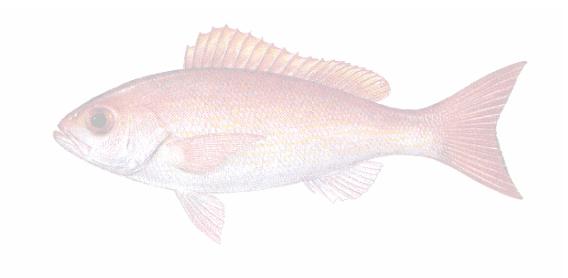
SEDAR-AW-04

### STATUS OF THE VERMILION SNAPPER (*RHOMBOPLITES AURORUBENS*) FISHERIES OF THE GULF OF MEXICO

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(Revised November 18, 2005)

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Sustainable Fisheries Division Contribution SFD-2005-034

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Two types of models were used to assess the status of vermilion snapper in the U. S. Gulf of Mexico, a state-space implementation of the Pella-Tomlinson (P-T) non-equilibrium production model (Porch, 2001), and a state spaced age-structured production model (Porch, 2003). The P-T production model was used to replicate the previous assessment (Porch and Cass-Calay, 2001), and requires the following assumptions: 1) that there is a single unit stock, 2) that all age classes have the same average fecundity, and 3) that all age classes are equally vulnerable to fishing. These assumptions seem plausible for vermilion snapper of reproductive age (age 1 and older) because the growth curve is relatively flat and the variance in size at age is large. The age-structured production model (SSASPM) assumes a single unit stock, but accommodates fecundity and selectivity functions. In addition, age composition data was used to estimate the selectivity of the directed fleets.

#### **METHODS**

#### Input Data

Available data inputs were used as provided by the SEDAR9 Data Workshop (SEDAR 9: Vermilion Snapper Data Workshop Report) with the exception of the length-weight equation. The length-weight equation was found to differ substantially from the relationship predicted using TIP and NMFS Headboat Survey data. Therefore, the length-weight equation reported by Hood and Johnson (1999) was substituted. The Hood and Johnson (1999) equation was also used during the 2001 vermilion snapper assessment, and was found to be consistent with the available TIP and HB observations.

#### Continuity Run (P-T Production Model)

The input data and parameter estimates used during the P-T production model runs are summarized in Appendices 1 and 2, respectively.

To replicate the previous assessment of U.S. Gulf of Mexico vermilion snapper, the base case production model used for the 2001 assessment (Porch and Cass-Calay, 2001) was applied to the new catch and CPUE data (summarized in Appendix 1). The 2001 base run and the 2005 continuity run specify three fleets (COMMERCIAL, RECREATIONAL and SHRIMP BYCATCH) and two indices of abundance (COMMERCIAL-HL and HEADBOAT-EAST).

Production models require landings to be entered in weight. Recreational landings in weight were estimated using the available MRFSS, TIP, GULFFIN and HEADBOAT length observations. Average weights were calculated by stratum (YEAR, STATE, FISHING MODE), and these weights were applied to the catch in numbers. Shrimp bycatch (in weight) was provided by Scott Nichols (NOAA Fisheries, Pascagoula). A constant value was provided to be used for all years (9.2 million fish, 0.05 lbs/fish). Due to the extreme annual variability of the estimates, it was not possible to construct a reliable time series of vermilion snapper landed as

bycatch by the shrimp fleet<sup>1</sup>. For the 2001 base model and the current continuity run, no attempt was made to model the dead discards of the recreational and commercial fisheries. For both P-T production model runs, the catch and effort series were assumed to be lognormally distributed. The shrimp bycatch is poorly known and was assigned a relatively high coefficient of variation (CV) of 1.0, whereas the shrimp effort was assumed to be somewhat better known and assigned a CV of 0.5 The recreational catches were assigned CV's equal to the MRFSS estimates (CV  $\cong$  0.15). The commercial catch, which is based on a census, was assumed to have relatively low CV of 0.1.

Estimates of the CVs of the two CPUE series are available from GLM results, but are unrealistically small as they reflect only the uncertainty in measuring CPUE rather than the uncertainty that CPUE reflects abundance. Accordingly, the two indices were assigned equal CVs in each year, and that value was estimated within the production model. In effect, this is equivalent to equally weighting the indices.

The parameters estimated in P-T production model include three catchability coefficients ( $q_f$ , one for each fishery, f), three sets of effort parameters ( $E_{fy}$ ), the initial biomass ( $B_{1986}$ ), carrying capacity (K), intrinsic rate of increase (R), and production exponent (m). The state variables R, K and  $q_f$  were estimated as described in Appendix 2; no interannual variability was allowed. The production exponent was fixed at m = 2 (Schaeffer type model). The annual effort parameters were assumed to be lognormally distributed about the overall mean of the series with a relatively large process error (CV = 0.5). A penalty was also incorporated that prevented MSY from being greater than the largest catch in the series.

### State Spaced Age-Structured Production Model Runs

The State Spaced Age-Structured Production Model (SSASPM) accommodates process errors in the state variables and observation errors in the data variables using a first-order autoregressive model (Porch, 2003). SSASPM runs specified four directed fleets (COMMERCIAL-EAST, COMMERCIAL-WEST, RECREATIONAL and SHRIMP-BYCATCH) and five indices of abundance (COMMERCIAL-HANDLINE-EAST, COMMERCIAL-HANDLINE-WEST, HEADBOAT-EAST, HEADBOAT-WEST, and MRFSS-EAST). Three age composition matrices (number-at-age by year) were used (COMMERCAL-EAST, COMMERCIAL-WEST and RECREATIONAL) to allow estimation of selectivity vectors. Age composition was determined from otolith observations made by the NOAA Fisheries, Panama City Laboratory, and reported in SEDAR9-DW-02.

Catch and CPUE observations were assumed to be unbiased, but imprecise. The annual catches from each fleet were assumed to be equally uncertain with constant coefficient of variation, *CV*, estimated by the model. The annual CPUE values for each fleet were assumed to be less certain than the catches, and were assigned coefficients of variation twice as large as the values estimated for the catch (i.e., 2*CV*). The fleet-specific CPUE series were equally weighted. Effort and recruitment process errors were estimated independently. For some runs, recruitment was allowed to vary interannually as an essentially free parameter by allowing a coefficient of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nichols, S. Personal communication. NOAA Fisheries, Pascagoula Laboratory. Scott.Nichols@noaa.gov

variation equal to 0.4 without autocorrelation. Other runs fixed recruitment at that value predicted by the stock recruitment relationship. The annual effort of the directed fleets (COM-E, COM-W and REC) were allowed to vary with a moderate variance (CV=0.5) and correlation (r = 0.5). The annual effort of the SHRIMP-BYCATCH fleet was allowed to vary with small (CV=0.2) or moderate deviations (CV=0.5) and correlation (r = 0.5). The catchability coefficients, q, were estimated as time-independent constants.

The life history parameters (growth, length-weight, fecundity, natural mortality) were fixed at the values described in the SEDAR9 Data Workshop Report, with the exception of the length-weight parameters which were found to differ substantially from those predicted using TIP and NMFS Headboat Survey data. Therefore, the length-weight equation reported by Hood and Johnson (1999) was substituted: Whole Weight (kg) =  $2.51E-08 * Total Length (mm)^{2.87}$ . As suggested by the Data Workshop panel, steepness was estimated using a lognormal prior (mean = 0.6; variance = 0.85) such that there is a <10% chance than steepness exceeds 0.9.

The most recent estimate of shrimp trawl bycatch of vermilion snapper is 9.2 million fish annually<sup>2</sup>. According to Porch and Cass-Calay (2001), the length-distribution obtained from the NMFS observer program is bimodal, and suggests that approximately 25 % of the vermilion snapper landed by the shrimp fleet are age-0 and the remainder are at least age-1 (Figure 1). Because SSASPM does not accommodate age-0, the shrimp bycatch estimate was multiplied by the proportion of fish expected to be at least age-1 (9.2 million \* 0.75 = 6.9 million fish). Shrimp bycatch was modeled using a fixed selectivity (100% vulnerability at age-1, 30% at age-2, 3% at age-3 and 0% at ages 4-14+).

SSASPM models were sensitive to the magnitude of the effort deviations allowed for the shrimp bycatch "fleet", assumptions regarding steepness, deviations from the stock-recruitment relationship and the level of shrimp bycatch. To address these sensitivities, two sets of model runs were completed.

Set 1: Effort Deviations of SHRIMP	BYCATCH FLEET = 20%	CV; other fleets = $50% CV$
Run 1) Shrimp Bycatch = $6.9e6$ ;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)
Run 2) Shrimp Bycatch = $6.9e6$ ;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	No Deviation from S-R Relationship
Run 3) Shrimp Bycatch = $6.9e6$ ;	Steepness FIXED (0.6);	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)
Run 4) Shrimp Bycatch = $6.9e6$ ;	Steepness FIXED (0.6);	No Deviation from S-R Relationship
Run 5) Shrimp Bycatch = $3.45e6$ ;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)
Run 6) Shrimp Bycatch = $10.35e6$ ;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)

#### Set 2: The same runs except that Effort Deviations of ALL FLEETS= 50% CV

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Run 7) Shrimp Bycatch = 6.9e6;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)
Run 8) Shrimp Bycatch = $6.9e6$ ;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	No Deviation from S-R Relationship
Run 9) Shrimp Bycatch = 6.9e6;	Steepness FIXED (0.6);	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)
Run 10) Shrimp Bycatch = 6.9e6;	Steepness FIXED (0.6);	No Deviation from S-R Relationship
Run 11) Shrimp Bycatch = 3.45e6;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)
Run 12) Shrimp Bycatch = 10.35e6;	Steepness ESTIMATED;	Recruitment Deviations (40%CV)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nichols, S. Personal Communication. NOAA Fisheries, Pascagoula Laboratory. Scott.Nichols@noaa.gov

The input data and parameter estimates used during the SSASPM runs 1-12 are summarized in Appendices 3 and 4, respectively.

In addition, one SSAPSM model was run (*Run 13*) that assumed zero landings of vermilion snapper as shrimp bycatch. The data and parameter files used for this run are described in Appendices 5 and 6. The general description of the model is as follows:

Run 13) Shrimp Bycatch = 0; Steepness EST; Recruit. Devs. (40%CV); Effort Devs (50%CV all fleets)

Run 13 was used to estimate the average fishing mortality rate of the directed fleets (COM-EAST, COM-WEST and REC), and compare that value to the estimate obtained from simple catch-curve analysis.

No attempt was made to model the dead discards of the recreational or commercial fisheries. Future sensitivity runs may address this omission, however, the recreational and commercial dead discards are unlikely to be important as they compose only a small fraction (typically <2%) of the total landings<sup>3</sup>.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### Continuity Run (P-T Production Model)

Observed recreational and commercial catches show moderate variations over time (Fig 2). Fits to the catch series are acceptable, with the exception of the shrimp trawl bycatch (Fig. 2). However, as this series was estimated using a constant value and allowing a large variance, the lack of fit is not unexpected. Shrimp trawl effort was modeled using a time series constructed by Scott Nichols (NMFS Pascagoula) for the 2004-2005 red snapper assessment. The fit to the shrimp effort series is also acceptable (Fig. 3).

The model fits to the indices of abundance are adequate (Fig. 4), and suggest an increasing population from 1986-1992, followed by a substantial decline through the 1990s. Recovery since 2000 is indicated by the CM-HL index, although the model estimates do not fit this trend.

Annual trends in biomass and fishing mortality are summarized in Figures 5-8. Management benchmarks are summarized in Table 1. In 1986,  $F/F_{MSY}$  was 1.20 (Fig. 5) and  $B/B_{MSY}$  was 0.74 (Fig. 6) indicating that this stock was somewhat overfished in 1986. Fishing mortality remained relatively unchanged through 1992 (Fig. 7) while biomass increased (Fig. 8). This allowed the population status to improve through 1992. After 1992, fishing mortality increased substantially, and remained elevated through 1999, causing the population status to decline to  $B_{1999}/B_{MSY} = 0.46$  and  $F_{1999}/F_{MSY} = 1.62$ . The population remains overfished as of 2004,  $B_{2004}/B_{MSY} = 0.40$  and  $F_{2004}/F_{MSY} = 2.70$  (Fig. 5-6 and Table 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cass-Calay S.L. Unpublished Manuscript. NOAA Fisheries, Miami Laboratory. Shannon.Calay@noaa.gov

To examine the effects of the revised data inputs and five years of additional data (2000-2004), the 2001 assessment results are overlaid on Figures 5-8, and the management benchmarks are tabulated for comparison in Table 1, and in a control rules (phase) diagram (Fig. 9). The results of the replication run are quite similar to the 2001 base model. In both cases, the current population status is overfished and overfishing is ongoing.

### State Spaced Age-Structured Production Model (SSASPM) Runs

#### Set 1 (Effort Deviations of Shrimp Bycatch Fleet = 20%CV):

Fits the catch series of the directed fleets are shown in Figure 10. Note that the period from 1950-1980 is presumed to be "prehistoric", and is used by the model to tune the results of the historic period 1981-2004. In general, runs that allowed deviations from the stock-recruit relationship fit the catch series most accurately. These included runs 1,3,5 and 6. For runs 2 and 4 (recruitment not allowed to deviate from S-R relationship), the predicted commercial catches were lower than the observed values during 1990-2004.

The fits to the assumed shrimp bycatch levels are shown in Figure 11. Model runs that allowed recruitment to deviate from the S-R relationship (Runs 1,3,5,and 6) predicted lower bycatch than assumed during recent years, 2000-2004. Conversely, model runs 2 and 4 (recruitment not allowed to deviate from S-R relationship) predicted higher bycatch than assumed during the same time period.

Fits to the indices of abundance are summarized in Figure 12. The fits are very similar regardless of the model run. The fits to the CMHL-EAST and HB-WEST indices are similar to the observed trends, but the model fits to the HB-EAST and MRFSS-EAST indices are quite flat compared to the observed values. The recent (2000-2004) increasing trend of the CMHL-WEST index is not fit by the Set 1 SSASPM model runs.

Annual trends in fishing mortality (F), and F relative to MSY and SPR30% levels are summarized in Figure 13. In 1950, F was assumed to be negligible. The linear increase during the "prehistoric" period (1950-1981) is dictated by the model structure (SSASPM-linear). F statistics varied without obvious trend during 1981-2000, but a general increase in F is notable during 2001-2004. Using MSY based management benchmarks, Runs 3 and 4 indicate that overfishing took place in 2004,  $F_{2004}/F_{MSY} = 1.04$  and 1.62, respectively (Table 2, Fig. 13). All other Set 1 SSASPM runs indicated that overfishing was not occurring in 2004. Runs 3 and 4 were also the only Set 1 runs to fix steepness at 0.60, the mean recommended by the SEDAR data workshop. Other runs allowed steepness to be estimated, producing estimates ranging from 0.75 to 0.85. This result suggests that the lower fixed value for steepness used during model runs 3 and 4 resulted in a more pessimistic status. SPR based management benchmarks indicated current overfishing only for model run 4.  $F_{2004}/F_{SPR30\%} = 1.04$  (Table 2, Fig. 13).

Annual trends in spawning stock biomass (SSB) relative to virgin ( $S_{1950}$ ), MSY and SPR30% levels are summarized in Figure 14. Estimates prior to 1981 are considered "prehistoric", but are useful to tune the model results. For models that allowed recruitment deviations (Runs 1,3,5 and 6), SSB statistics varied without obvious trend during 1981-1990, but generally declined

thereafter. In 2004, SSB ranged from 40% to 51% of SSB<sub>1950</sub>, SSB/SSB<sub>MSY</sub> estimates ranged from 1.33 to 1.87 and SSB/SSB<sub>SPR30%</sub> estimates ranged from 1.52 to 2.68, indicating a population that is not currently overfished (Table 2, Fig. 14). Runs that did not allow recruitment deviations (Runs 2 and 4) were generally less optimistic. They suggest a steady decrease in all SSB measures during the time series (Fig. 14) with SSB<sub>2004</sub> at 22% to 30% of SSB<sub>1950</sub>... Using MSY based benchmarks, Run 4 indicated a population status that was overfished in 2004, SSB<sub>2004</sub>/SSB<sub>MSY</sub> = 0.68 (Table 2). However, if one considers SPR based benchmarks, no Set 1 run indicated an overfished population, SSB<sub>2004</sub>/SSB<sub>MSY</sub>  $\geq$  1.14 (Table 2). Management benchmarks pertaining to Set 1 SSASPM runs are also summarized in control rules (phase) diagrams (Fig. 15).

### Set 2 (Effort Devs of Shrimp Bycatch Fleet = 50%CV):

Set 2 SSASPM runs allow larger interannual variations in the effort of the shrimp fleet (50% CV). Fits to the catch series of the directed fleets are very similar to the Set 1 runs (Fig. 16). The fits to the assumed shrimp bycatch are shown in Fig. 17. Fits to the indices of abundance were nearly identical to the fits of the Set 1 runs (Figure 11), and are not shown.

Annual trends in fishing mortality (F), and F relative to MSY and SPR30% levels are summarized in Fig.18. In general, the results are more pessimistic than Set 1 runs, particularly during recent years. A substantial increase in F is notable during 2001-2004. Runs 7,9,10 and 12 indicate that overfishing did occur in 2004,  $F_{2004}/F_{MSY}$  ranging from 1.09 to 2.05 and  $F_{2004}/F_{SPR30\%}$  ranging from 1.12 to 1.38 (Fig. 18, Table 3). Runs 8 and 11 may indicate overfishing in 2004 depending on the management plan criteria, and the level of assumed natural mortality,  $F_{2004}/F_{MSY} \ge 0.82$ ,  $F_{2004}/F_{SPR30\%} \ge 0.72$  (Fig. 18, Table 3).

Annual trends in spawning stock biomass (SSB) relative to virgin (S<sub>1950</sub>), MSY and SPR30% levels are very similar to Set 1 runs, and are summarized in Fig. 19. A substantial decline in each SSB ratio is evident during 2000-2004. In general, the population status is not overfished in 2004 (Fig 19, Table 3). An exception is Run 10,  $SSB_{2004}/SSB_{MSY} = 0.64$ , if MSY based benchmarks are considered (Table 3). A control rules plot is included to summarize the population status estimates for Set 2 SSASPM model runs (Fig. 20).

#### Catch Curve Analysis

A catch –curve analysis was conducted to confirm that SSASPM estimates of fishing mortality are comparable those produced by basic data analysis methods. For this comparison, an additional SSASPM run was conducted that assumed zero shrimp bycatch (this was necessary due to the lack of directly measured age composition for the shrimp bycatch). The two procedures used identical assumptions regarding the initial estimates of selectivity and natural mortality, and identical age composition data. As expected, the resulting estimates of average  $F_{1994-2004}$  for the directed fleets were very similar, 0.18 for the SSASPM run and 0.19 catch-curve procedure.

#### **Comparison of Model Results**

The conclusions of the Pella-Tomlinson production model are much more pessimistic than those of the State-Spaced Age-Structured Production Model (SSASPM). The 2001 base case and 2005 continuity run of the P-T production model indicate that, as of 2004, vermilion snapper in the Gulf of Mexico stock were overfished, and overfishing was ongoing. Only two of twelve SSASPM model runs indicate that vermilion snapper were overfished in 2004, although some models did indicate that overfishing was occurring.

This disparate result could be due, in part, to a few important differences in model structure. For instance, SSASPM accommodates a fecundity-at-age relationship and observations of age composition while the P-T production model does not. The SSASPM model also allows catches to be input in numbers rather than weight. However, the most important difference is likely to be the starting year of the data series. The P-T production model runs were implemented with data beginning in 1986. Results indicated that the population was already overfished and the overfishing was occurring in 1986. SSASPM model runs used "historical" data series beginning in 1981, but also used additional assumptions to tune the 1981 population status estimates, specifically, the assumed year of near-virgin condition (1950), and the expected shape of the increase in fishing effort from 1950 to 1981 (linear). It is likely that this additional tuning information caused the striking differences in the 2004 population status estimates.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Clay Porch who authored SSASPM, and provided valuable advice regarding its implementation.

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<b>TABLE 1.</b> Management and biomass status benchmarks for the 2001 base case, and the
replication of the previous assessment (P-T Production Model). Biomass benchmarks and
carrying capacity are in pounds.

Benchmark	2001 Base Run	2005 Continuity Case	
B1986 (LBS)	6.18E+06	7.92E+06	
B1999 (LBS)	3.77E+06	4.99E+06	
B2004 (LBS)	-	4.32E+06	
BMSY (LBS)	1.06E+07	1.08E+07	
B1986/BMSY	0.584	0.736	
B1999/BMSY	0.356	0.463	
B2004/BMSY	-	0.401	
F1986	0.443	0.401	
F1999	0.632	0.541	
F2004	-	0.903	
FMSY	0.318	0.334	
F1986/FMSY	1.39	1.20	
F1999/FMSY	1.99	1.62	
F2004/FMSY	-	2.70	
R	0.637	0.668	
K (LBS)	2.12E+07	2.15E+07	
MSY (LBS)	3.37E+06	3.59E+06	

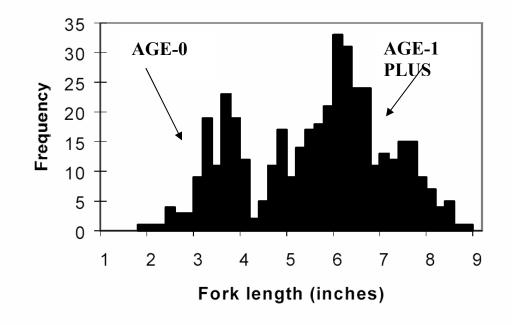
\*\*\* R is the intrinsic rate of growth; K is the carrying capacity

Model Description	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4	RUN 5	RUN 6
Shrimp Bycatch (Millions of Fish)	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	3.45	10.35
Steepness Estimated or Fixed?	EST	EST	FIX @ 0.6	FIX @ 0.6	EST	EST
Recruitment Devs?	40%CV	None (0%CV)	40%CV	None (0%CV)	40%CV	40%CV
Benchmark						
SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	5.26E+07	5.76E+07	7.14E+07	1.02E+08	4.65E+07	5.90E+07
SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	5.40E+07	7.33E+07	3.54E+07	5.07E+07	4.00E+07	6.69E+07
SSB <sub>1962</sub> /SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	2.71	2.75	2.01	1.64	2.74	2.63
SSB <sub>1999</sub> /SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	2.25	1.75	1.68	0.93	2.33	2.17
SSB <sub>2004</sub> /SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	1.80	1.45	1.33	0.68	1.87	1.73
SSB <sub>1962</sub> /SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	2.64	2.16	4.07	3.30	3.18	2.32
SSB <sub>1999</sub> /SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	2.20	1.37	3.39	1.86	2.72	1.91
SSB <sub>2004</sub> /SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	1.75	1.14	2.68	1.37	2.17	1.52
F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.87	1.08	0.54	0.56	0.66	1.00
F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	0.85	0.88	0.85	0.88	0.76	0.90
F <sub>1962</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.43	0.47	0.67	0.93	0.36	0.49
F <sub>1999</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.60	0.99	0.96	1.91	0.46	0.70
F <sub>2004</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.65	0.80	1.04	1.62	0.52	0.74
F <sub>1962</sub> /F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	0.44	0.57	0.42	0.59	0.31	0.54
F <sub>1999</sub> /F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	0.62	1.21	0.60	1.22	0.40	0.77
F <sub>2004</sub> /F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	0.67	0.97	0.66	1.04	0.45	0.82
STEEPNESS	0.79	0.85	0.60	0.60	0.75	0.81
MSY (LBS)	5.54E+06	7.52E+06	4.29E+06	6.05E+06	4.25E+06	6.78E+06
F0.1	0.85	0.93	0.85	0.91	0.60	1.00
Virgin Recruitment (R <sub>0</sub> )	1.41E+07	1.78E+07	1.44E+07	2.07E+07	1.10E+07	1.69E+07

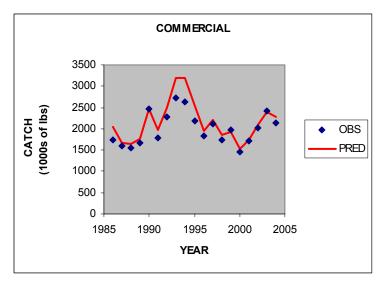
**TABLE 2.** Management and biomass status benchmarks for *Set 1* SSASPM model runs.

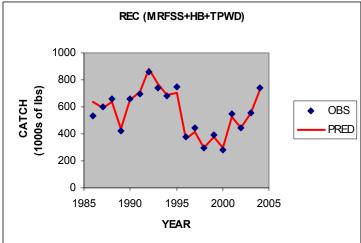
Model Description	RUN 7	RUN 8	RUN 9	RUN 10	RUN 11	RUN 12
Shrimp Bycatch (Millions of Fish)	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	3.45	10.35
Steepness Estimated or Fixed?	EST	EST	FIX @ 0.6	FIX @ 0.6	EST	EST
Recruitment Devs?	40%CV	None (0%CV)	40%CV	None (0%CV)	40%CV	40%CV
Benchmark						
SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	4.94E+07	5.78E+07	6.64E+07	9.74E+07	4.37E+07	5.53E+07
SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	5.10E+07	7.13E+07	3.35E+07	4.93E+07	3.73E+07	6.36E+07
SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub> SSB <sub>1962</sub> /SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	2.93	2.82	2.22	1.74	2.89	2.88
SSB <sub>1999</sub> /SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	2.22	1.78	1.65	0.99	2.28	2.16
SSB <sub>2004</sub> /SSB <sub>MSY</sub>	1.44	1.32	1.06	0.64	1.55	1.39
SSB <sub>1962</sub> /SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	2.84	2.28	4.40	3.44	3.39	2.50
SSB <sub>1999</sub> /SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	2.14	1.44	3.27	1.96	2.67	1.88
SSB <sub>2004</sub> /SSB <sub>30%SPR</sub>	1.40	1.07	2.09	1.27	1.81	1.21
F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.94	1.08	0.60	0.60	0.72	1.07
F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.82	0.96
$F_{1962}/F_{MSY}$	0.35	0.43	0.51	0.80	0.29	0.40
F <sub>1999</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.82	1.04	1.27	1.88	0.62	0.92
$F_{2004}/F_{MSY}$	1.09	0.98	1.73	2.05	0.82	1.24
$F_{1962}/F_{30\%SPR}$	0.36	0.51	0.33	0.53	0.26	0.44
F <sub>1999</sub> /F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	0.84	1.23	0.83	1.23	0.54	1.02
F <sub>2004</sub> /F <sub>30%SPR</sub>	1.12	1.17	1.13	1.34	0.72	1.38
STEEPNESS	0.78	0.84	0.60	0.60	0.74	0.81
MSY (LBS)	5.10E+06	7.21E+06	3.92E+06	5.73E+06	3.89E+06	6.27E+06
F0.1	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.04	0.76	1.17
Virgin Recruitment (R <sub>0</sub> )	1.34E+07	1.76E+07	1.37E+07	2.00E+07	1.05E+07	1.62E+07

**TABLE 3.** Management and biomass status benchmarks for *Set 2* SSASPM model runs.



**Figure 1**. Length frequency distribution of vermilion snapper landed as bycatch by the offshore shrimp fleet (from Porch and Cass-Calay, 2001).





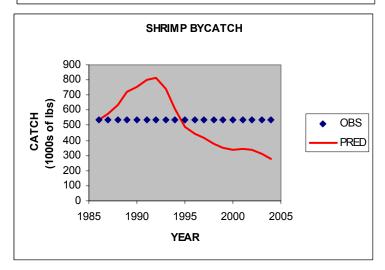


Figure 2. Fits to catch series (*continuity case*).

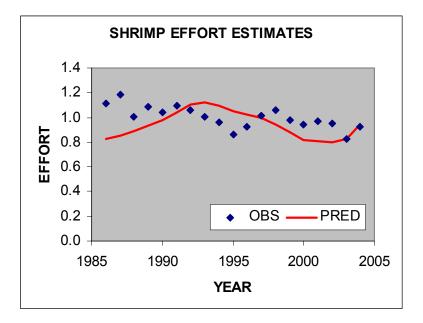


Figure 3. Fit to the shrimp trawl effort series (*continuity case*).

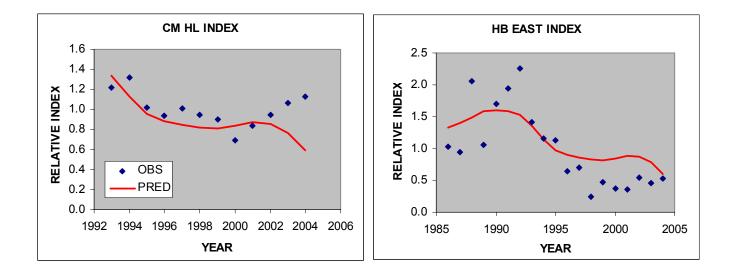
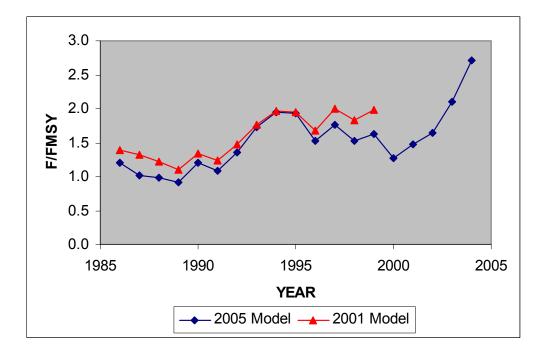
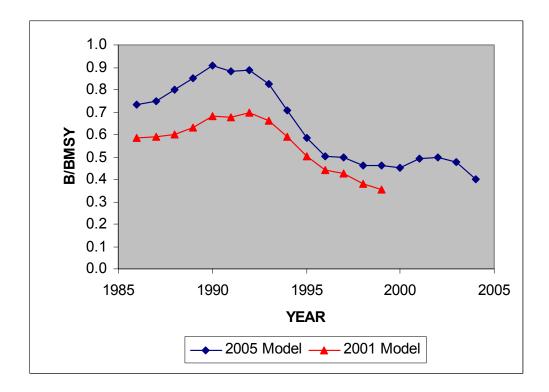


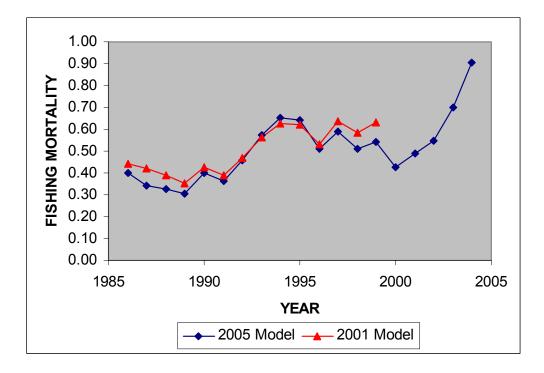
Figure 4. Fit to the indices of abundance (continuity case).



**Figure 5**. Comparison of the fishing mortality trajectories (as a function of F at MSY) for the continuity case (2005) and the 2001 assessment base run.



**Figure 6**. Comparison of the population biomass trajectories (as a proportion of biomass at MSY) for the continuity case (2005) and the 2001 assessment base run.



**Figure 7**. Comparison of the fishing mortality trajectories for the continuity case (2005) and the 2001 assessment base run.

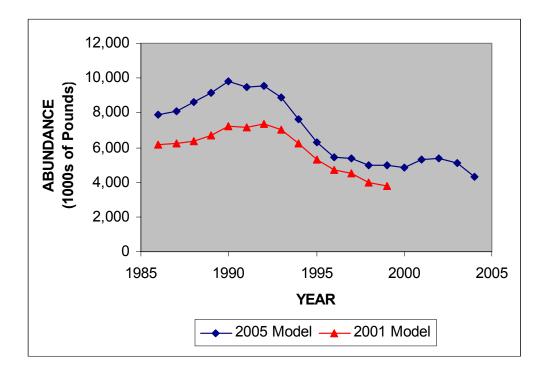


Figure 8. Comparison of the biomass trajectories for the continuity case (2005) and the 2001 assessment base run.

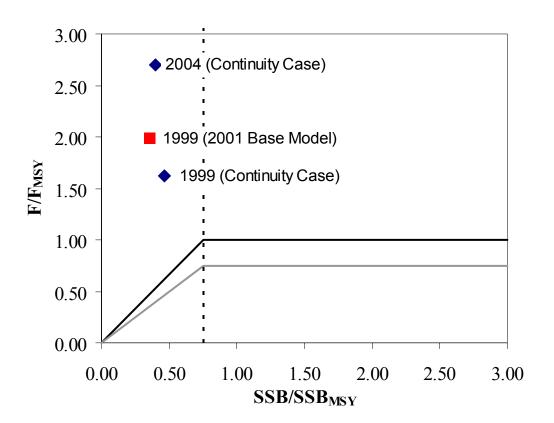


Figure 9. Control rules plot for P-T production model runs.

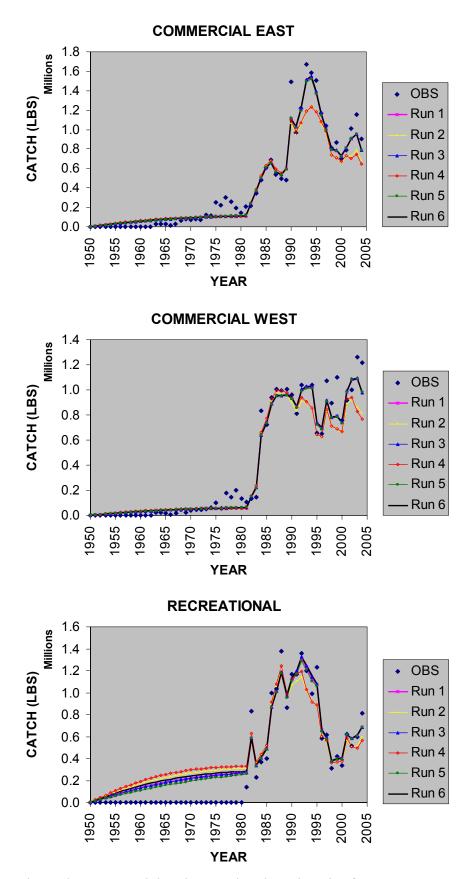
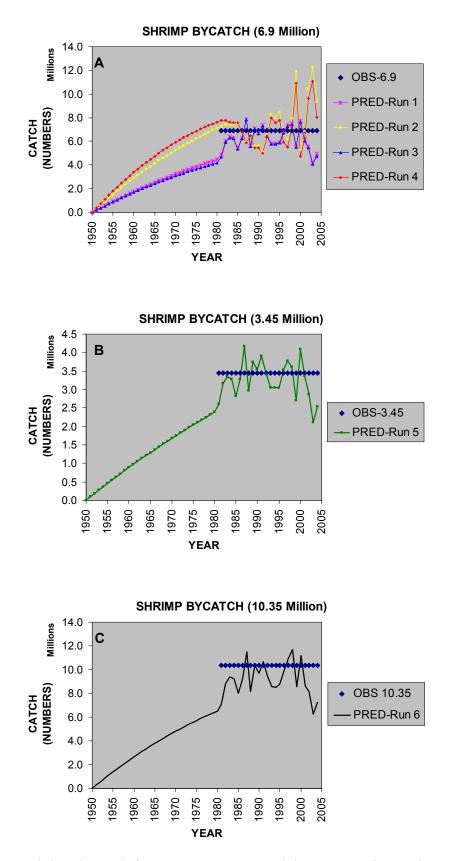
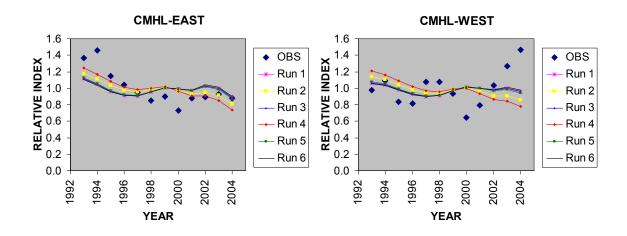
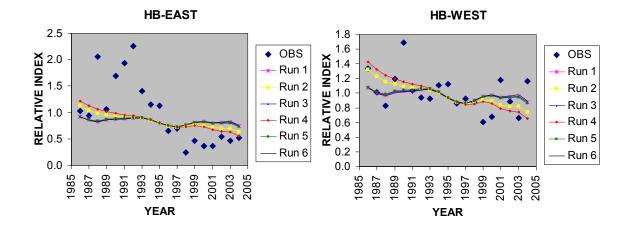


Figure 10. Fits to the commercial and recreational catch series for *Set 1* SSASPM models.



**Figure 11.** Fits to shrimp bycatch for *Set 1* SSASPM model runs assuming various constant levels (Runs 1-4 = 6.9 million, Run 5 = 3.45 million, Run 6 = 10.35 million).





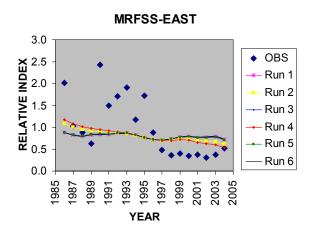


Figure 12. Fits to indices of abundance for *Set 1* SSASPM models.

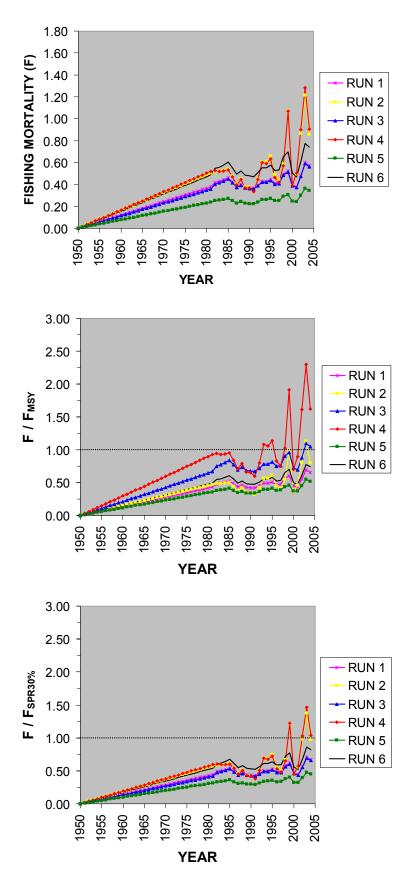
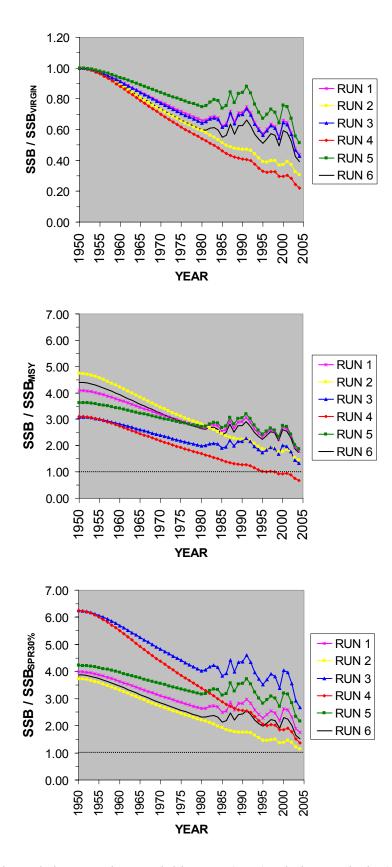


Figure 13. Annual trends in F, F/F<sub>MSY</sub> and F/F<sub>SPR30%</sub> for *Set 1* SSASPM models.



**Figure 14.** Annual trends in spawning stock biomass (SSB) relative to virgin  $(S_0)$ , MSY and SPR30% levels for *Set 1* SSASPM models.

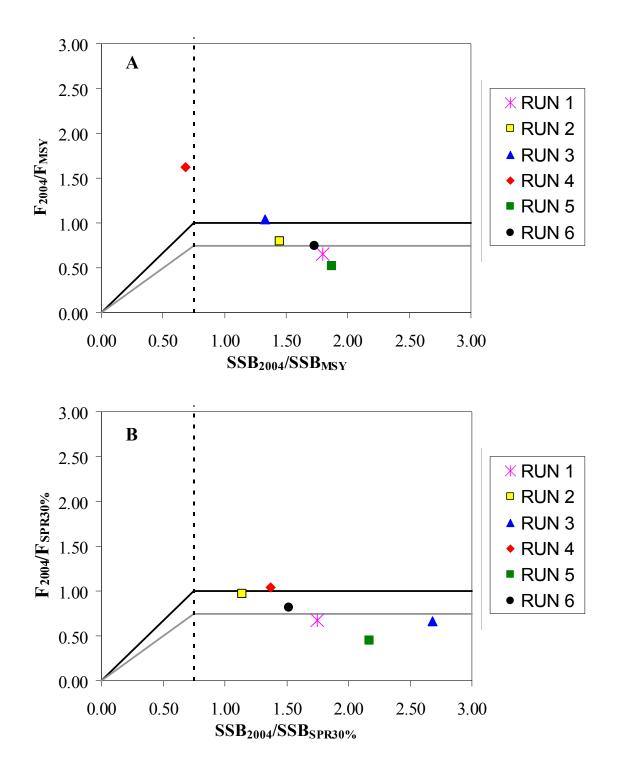


Figure 15. Control rules plot for *Set 1* SSASPM Runs. A) MSY and B) SPR30% based management benchmarks.

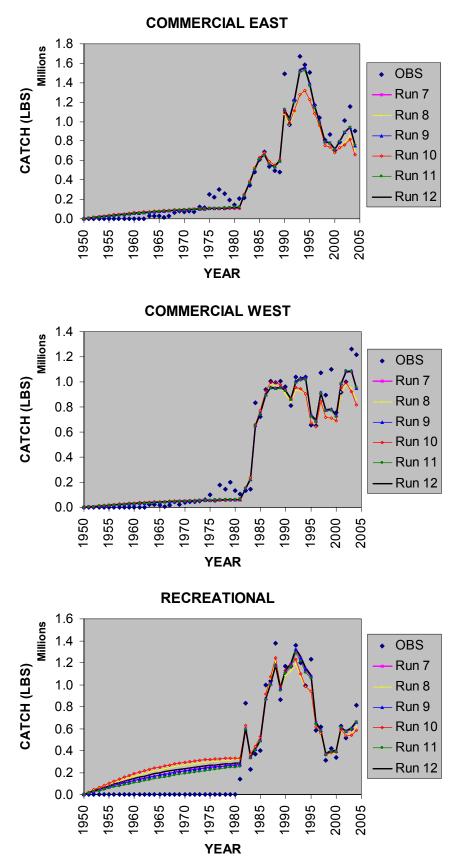
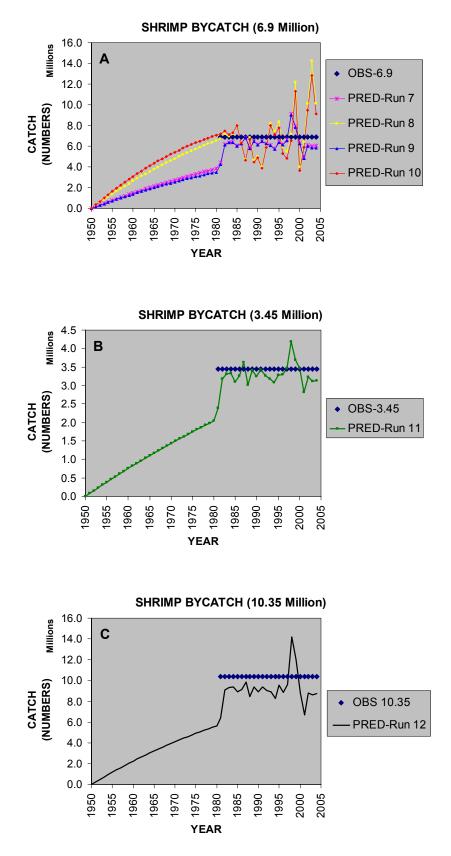


Figure 16. Fits to the commercial and recreational catch series for *Set 2* SSASPM models.



**Figure 17.** Fits to shrimp bycatch for *Set 2* SSASPM model runs assuming various constant levels (Runs 7-10 = 6.9 million, Run 11 = 3.45 million, Run 12 = 10.35 million).

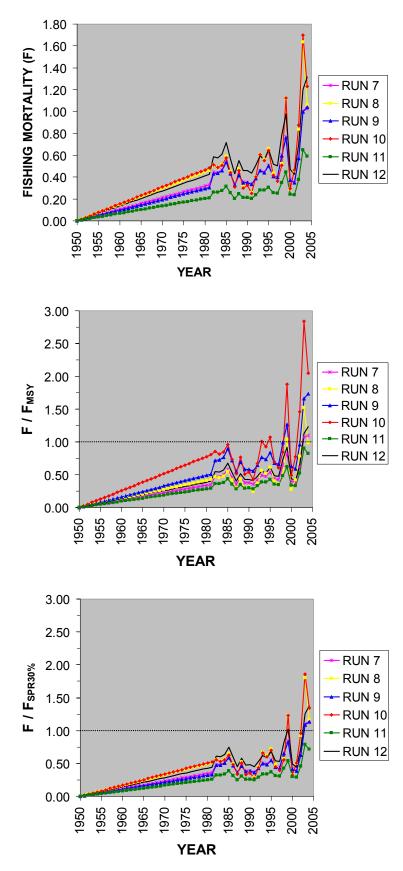
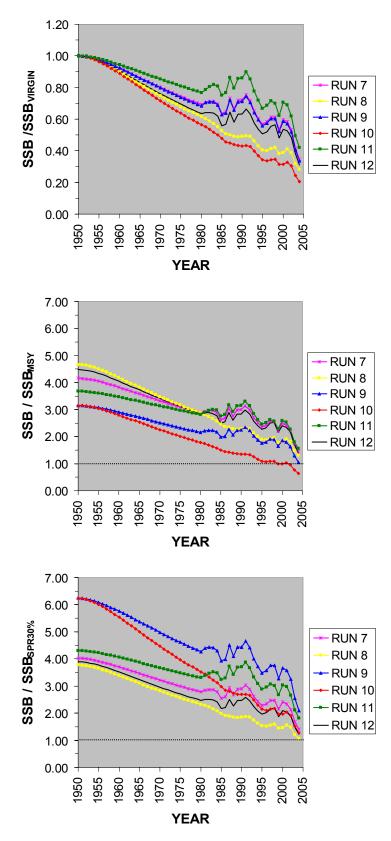
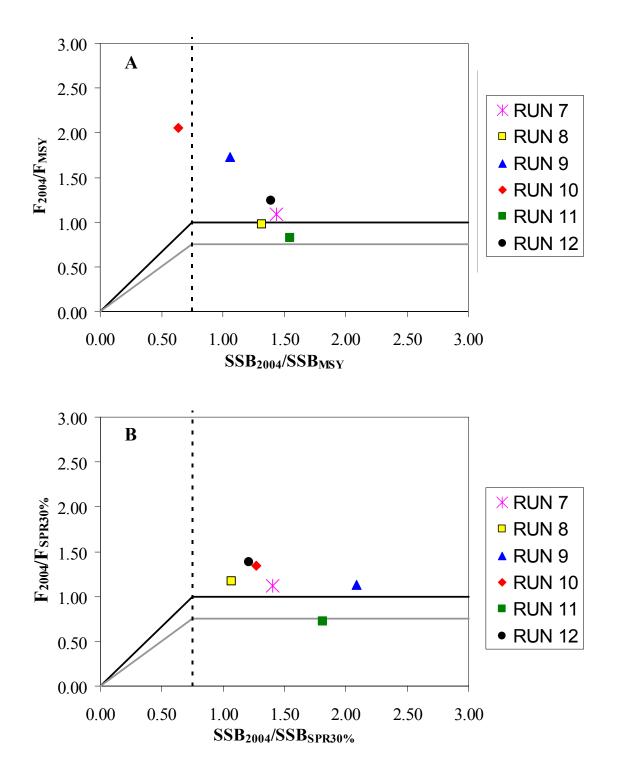


Figure 18. Annual trends in F, F/F<sub>MSY</sub> and F/F<sub>SPR30%</sub> for *Set 2* SSASPM models.



**Figure 19.** Annual trends in spawning stock biomass (SSB) relative to virgin ( $S_0$ ), MSY and SPR30% levels for *Set 2* SSASPM models.



**Figure 20**. Control rules plot for *Set 2* SSASPM Runs. A) MSY and B) SPR30% based management benchmarks.

#### APPENDIX 1. Input data for P-T production model (continuity run).

# first and last year of data 1986 2004 # number of steps per year in numerical integration (best to use binary 2<sup>n</sup>)) 16 # type of overall variance parameter (1 = log scale variance, 2 = observation scale variance, 0=force equal weighting) # pdf of MSY penalty (0 = ignore, 1 = lognormal, 2 = normal) # | variance of penalty # İ 0.2231 1 # CATCH INFORMATION If there are no series, there should be no entries between the comment lines. # number of catch data series 3 # pdf of observation error for each series (1) lognormal, (2) normal 1 1 1 # set of variance parameters each series is linked to 1 1 1 # set of q parameters each series is linked to 1 2 3 # set of e parameters each series is linked to 1 2 3 # observed catches by set (no column for year allowed) # (thousands of lbs) REC(HB+MRFSS+TPWD) # COM SHRIMP BYCATCH 1749.447 535.211 534.152 1605.405 601.701 534.152 1554.542 658.243 534.152 1658.822 423.703 534.152 2454.872 657.975 534.152 1795.025 695.631 534.152 2267.916 860.141 534.152 2719.540 740.495 534.152 2639.233 684.714 534.152 534.152 2178.040 750.469 1827.282 378.737 534.152 440.981 534.152 2125.814 1732.638 293.533 534.152 1982.332 391.784 534.152 1459.944 283.161 534.152 1715.084 551.006 534.152 2008.578 443.242 534.152 2415.748 557.425 534.152 2134.383 741.749 534.152 # annual scaling factors for observation variance # (use this option to scale up the variance for observations based on very little data) 0.00995 0.02000 0.69315 (Comment: Repeat this row 18 more times) # INDICES OF ABUNDANCE (e.g., CPUE) If there are no series, there should be no entries between the comment lines. # number of index data series 2 # pdf of observation error for each series (1) lognormal, (2) normal 1 1 # option to (1) scale or (0) not to scale index observations 0 0 # set of variance parameters each series is linked to 1 1 # set of q parameters each series is linked to 1 2

# APPENDIX 1. (continued)

	series (no column for year allowed)
# COM-HL	Headboat (EAST)
-1	1.03204559
-1	0.941519134
-1 -1	2.054584545
-1 -1	1.062555262
-1 -1	1.694723765
-1 -1	1.938460087 2.260906064
1.218890797	1.409570685
1.31432212	1.154854974
1.014353062	1.129573057
0.937836941	0.647990601
1.009314675	0.696907307
0.944932228	0.247686767
0.898592785	0.468268173
0.689448207	0.368769483
0.834727824	0.363803165
0.942789022	0.541228501
1.067934164	0.462856303
1.126858175	0.523696538
# annual scaling factor	rs for observation variance (use this option to scale up the variance for observations based on very little data)
1 1 (Comme	ent: Repeat this row 18 more times)
	ATIONS If there are no series, there should be no entries between the comment lines.
# number of effort data	a series
1	
	rror for each series (1) lognormal, (2) normal
1	
• • • •	r (0) not to scale effort observations
1	
-	neters each series is linked to
1 # cot of a nonemators a	ask saving is linked to
# set of e parameters e 3	ach series is linked to
	art sarias (no aclumn for year allowed)
226797.72	ort series (no column for year allowed)
241902.35	
205811.62	
203011.02	
211859.82	
223388.44	
216668.91	
204482.02	
195742.08	
176588.54	
189653.01	
207912.05	
216998.55	
200474.74	
192072.86	
197644.43	
194186.24	
168152.59	
188014.03 # AVG of	
	rs for observation variance (use this option to scale up the variance for observations based on very little data)
0.2231 (Comment.	: Repeat this row 18 more times)

## **APPENDIX 2.** Parameter file for P-T production model (continuity run).

# INPUT FILE FOR PROGRAM PT-MODEL

# CLASS	ILL IV								
#	SET (corresponds to pointers in data series.								
#	NATURE specifies deterministic and stochastic parts of parameter class)								
#	METHOD OF ESTIMATION (either 'FIXED' or 'ESTIMATED')								
#				PH/		l if method =	'FIXED')		
#   #					BEST ESTIMA				
#						LOWER BOUND			
#							UPPER BOUND		
#   #				-			(-)C	V or (+)VARIA	
#		ł							PDF OF PRIOR
‴'м'	1	'const'	'FIXED'	4	0.2000E+01	0.1000E+00	0.9000E+01	0.2231E+00	'FREQUENTIST'
'M'	1	'RHO'	'FIXED'	4	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+13	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'M'	1	'VAR'	'FIXED'	3	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+13	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
#									
"R'	1	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	3	0.6400E+00	0.1000E+00	1.0000E+00	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'R'	1	'RHO'	'FIXED'	4	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+13	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
"'R'	1	'VAR'	'FIXED'	3	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+13	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
#	1			2	0 5000- 00	0 1000- 00	0 1000- 01	0 5000- 01	
'к' 'к'	1 1	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	2 4	0.5000E+00	0.1000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'K'	1	'RHO' 'VAR'	'FIXED' 'FIXED'	4	0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00	0.1000E+13 0.1000E+13	0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST' 'FREQUENTIST'
#	Ŧ	VAR	FIXED	2	0.00002+00	0.00002+00	0.10002+13	0.1000E+01	FREQUENTIST
‴'Q'	1	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	1	0.1000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'Q'	ī	'RHO'	'FIXED'	5	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'0'		'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'0'	2	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	1	0.1000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'0'	2	'RHO'	'FIXED'	5	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'Q' 'Q'	1 2 2 2 3	'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'Q'	3	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	1	0.1000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'Q'	3	'RHO'	'FIXED'	5	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
_'Q'	3	'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
# 'E'	1	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	1	0.2400E+04	0.1000E+03	0.1000E+07	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'Ë'	1	'RHO'	'FIXED'	5	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'È'	1	'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.2231E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+22	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'E'	ī	'DEVS1'	'ESTIMATED'	2	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	0.1000E+00	LOGNORMAL
'E'	2	'CONST'	'ESTIMATED'	1	0.5186E+03	0.1000E+02	0.1000E+07	0.5000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'E'	2	'RHO'	'FIXED'	5	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'E'	2 2 2 2 3	'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.2231E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+22	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'E'	2	'DEVS1'	'ESTIMATED'	2	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	0.1000E+01	LOGNORMAL
'Ē'	3	'CONST'	'FIXED'	1	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+00	0.1000E+03	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'E' 'E'	3	'RHO'	'FIXED'	5	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
'É'	3	'VAR' 'DEVS'	'FIXED' 'ESTIMATED'	4 2	0.2231E+00 0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00 -0.5000E+01	0.1000E+22 0.5000E+01	0.1000E+01 0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST' 'LOGNORMAL'
# E	2	DEVS	ESTIMATED	2	0.0000E+00	-0.3000E+01	0.3000E+01	0.1000E+01	LUGNURMAL
"'C_D'	1	'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+00	0.5000E+01	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
#	-	VAN	TIALD		0.10002101	0.10001100	0.50002101	0.10002101	TREQUENTION
"'I_D'	1	'VAR'	'FIXED'	5	0.1028E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
#									•
'E_D'	1	'VAR'	'FIXED'	4	0.1000E+01	0.1000E-03	0.1000E+01	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'
#	_			-					
'v'	1	'CONST'	'FIXED'	6	0.1000E+01	0.1000E-02	0.1000E+02	0.1000E+01	'FREQUENTIST'

#### APPENDIX 3. Input data for SSASPM model Runs 1-12.

```
# GENERAL INFORMATION
# first and last year of data
 1950 2004
# number of years of prehistorical period
 31
# Enter 1 to calculate an average historic effort, 2 for a linear trend in historic effort, or 2 for exponential trend in historic
effort
 2
# first and last age of data
1 14
# number of seasons (months) per year
 12
# type of overall variance parameter (1 = log scale variance, 2 = observation scale variance, 0=force equal weighting)
 1
# spawning season (integer representing season/month of year when spawning occurs)
 6
# maturity schedue (fraction of each age class that is sexually mature
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
# fecundity schedule (index of per capita fecundity of each age class)
# MILLIONS OF EGGS (Batch Fecundity at age * 87) 87=Spawning Frequency
 3.16 3.33 3.51 3.69 3.87 4.05 4.23 4.41 4.59 4.77 4.94 5.12 5.30 5.48
# CATCH INFORMATION
# number of catch data series (if there are no series, there should be no entries after the next line below)
 4
# pdf of observation error for each series (1) lognormal, (2) normal
 1 1 1 1
# units (1=numbers, 2=weight)
 2211
# season (month) when fishing begins for each series
 1 1 1 1
# season (month) when fishing ends for each series
 12 12 12 12
# set of catch variance parameters each series is linked to
 1 1 1 1
# set of g parameters each series is linked to
 1234
# set of s parameters each series is linked to
 1234
# set of e parameters each series is linked to
 1234
```

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# APPENDIX 3. (*Continued*) Input data for SSASPM model *Runs 1 - 12*.

#observed	catches by set	(column for year	ar required)		
#CM-E	CM-W	REC	SHRMP-BYC	YEAR	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1950	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1951	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1952	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1953	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1954	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1955	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1956	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1957	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1958	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1959	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1960	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1961	
-1	-1	-1	-1	1962	
27700	20300	-1	-1	1963	
30300	21200	-1	-1	1964	
30100	18700	-1	-1	1965	
15700	6000	-1	-1	1966	
31800	14200	-1	-1	1967	
63200	45300	-1	-1	1968	
80500	24400	-1	-1	1969	
75100	40000	-1	-1	1970	
82000	43300	-1	-1	1971	
72400	41900	-1	-1	1972	
122100	49500	-1	-1	1973	
115900	60200	-1	-1	1974	
252200	98500	-1	-1	1975	
221600	54500	-1	-1	1976	
300337	175789	-1	-1	1977	
258155	147082	-1	-1	1978	
196791	198599	-1	-1	1979	
143836	133743	-1	-1	1980	*****
208578	104201	141888	6900000	1981	### NOTE; THIS MODEL ASSUMES SHRIMP BYCATCH OF 6,900,000 ANIMALS ###
215646	131973	833154	6900000	1982	*****
340912	145961	231710	6900000	1983	### OTHER RUNS WERE MADE ASSUMING 3.45 and 10.35 MILLION ANIMALS $###$
483215	832017	367066	6900000	1984	### REPLACE VALUE 6900000 TO CHANGE LEVEL OF SHRIMP BYCATCH ###
607023	722886	398400	6900000	1985	
689625	939041	998551	6900000	1986	
534518	1003433	1035306	6900000	1987	
492997	991713	1375143	6900000	1988	
481705	1002816	861223	6900000	1989	
1489581	962643	1170574	6900000	1990	
969399	808348	1165083	6900000	1991	
1217900	1036278	1359566	6900000	1992	
1667549	1024203	1202661	6900000	1993	

## APPENDIX 3. (*Continued*) Input data for SSASPM model *Runs 1 - 12*.

	(	1			
1582072	1040183	989280	6900000	1994	
1506085	654242	1229289	6900000	1995	
1166437	651873	586062	6900000	1996	
1040331	1072584	617878	6900000	1997	
807987	895269	313724	6900000	1998	
866821	1098219	421950	6900000	1998	
699209	758230	333741	6900000	2000	
791599					
	915733	623512 5110C5	6900000	2001	
1008662	997300	511965	6900000	2002	
1153574	1260897	596534	6900000	2003	
903434	1218992	815530	6900000	2004	
	-		iance (use this	option to scal	e up the variance for observations based on very little (or
	a) (column for g				
#CM-E CM-W	REC SHRMP-BYC				
1 1	1 1	1950			
			R 1951-2004 ###		
			are no series,	there should b	e no entries between the comment lines.
<pre># number of ind</pre>	dex data series				
5					
# pdf of observ	vation error for	r each series (	1) lognormal, (2	2) normal	
1 1 1 1 1					
# units (1=num)	bers, 2=weight)				
22111					
# season (mont)	h) when index b	egins for each	series		
1 1 1 1 1					
# season (mont)	h) when index e	nds for each se	ries		
12 12 12 12 1	12				
# option to (1)	) scale or (0) i	not to scale in	dex observation:	S	
0 0 0 0					
<pre># set of index</pre>	variance param	eters each seri	es is linked to		
1 1 1 1 1	1				
# set of g para	ameters each se	ries is linked	to		
56789					
	ameters each se	ries is linked	t.o		
12333					
	ices by series	(no column for	vear allowed)		
#CMHL E	CMHL W	HB E	HB W	MRFSS	YEAR
-1.0000	-1.0000	-1.0000	-1.0000	-1.0000	1950
	EVIOUS LINE FOR			1.0000	1900
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.0320	1.3384	2.0146	1986
-1.0000	-1.0000	0.9415	1.0085	1.0238	1987
-1.0000	-1.0000	2.0546	0.8242	0.8825	1988
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.0626	1.1914	0.6223	1989
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.6947	1.6901	2.4221	1990
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.9385	1.0368	1.4895	1991
-1.0000	-1.0000	2.2609	0.9378	1.7052	1992
1.3672	0.9743	1.4096	0.9196	1.9029	1993

#### APPENDIX 3. (Continued) Input data for SSASPM model Runs 1 - 12.

1.4585 1.0884 1.1549 1.1050 1.1780 1.1465 0.8371 1.1296 1.1262 1.7258 1.0401 0.8129 0.6480 0.8599 0.8839 0.9461 1.0744 0.6969 0.9198 0.4752 0.8455 1.0737 0.2477 0.8737 0.3558 0.9372 0.9007 0.4683 0.6062 0.4060 0.7258 0.6425 0.3688 0.6771 0.3447 0.8776 0.7942 0.3638 1.1784 0.3744 0.8899 1.0319 0.5412 0.8844 0.3027 0.9232 1.2665 0.4629 0.6573 0.3733 0.8787 1.4669 0.5237 1.1653 0.5176 # annual scaling factors for observation variance (use this option to scale up the variance for obs based on very little data) #CMHL E CMHL W HB E HB W MRFSS 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1950 #### REPEAT THESE SCALING FACTORS FOR EACH YEAR 1951-2004 ### # EFFORT OBSERVATIONS If there are no series, there should be no entries between the comment lines. # number of effort data series # AGE COMPOSITION OBSERVATIONS If there are no series, there should be no entries between the comment lines. # number of age-composition series (If there are no series, there should be no more entries in this section) # first year in age-composition series # probability densities used for age-comp. series (0 = ignore, 3 = multinomial, 8 = robustified normal) 3 3 3 # units (only 1=numbers, no other options at this time) 1 1 1 # season (month) when age collections begin for each series 1 1 1 # season (month) when age collections end for each series 12 12 12 # age composition data (MAXIMUM SAMPLE SIZE = 200) #CM HL EAST #FLEET YEAR SAMPLES AGE1 AGE 3 AGE 5 AGE9 AGE10 AGE11 AGE12 AGE13 AGE14+ AGE2 AGE4 AGE 6 AGE7 AGE8 

#CM HL	WEST															
#FLEET	YEAR	SAMPL	ES AGE1	AGE2	AGE 3	AGE4	AGE 5	AGE 6	AGE7	AGE 8	AGE9	AGE10	AGE11	AGE12	AGE13	AGE14+
2	1994	64	0	0	6	9	20	9	7	4	0	2	2	3	1	1
2	1995	75	0	11	5	14	20	9	8	0	3	3	0	1	0	1
2	1996	71	0	1	21	9	10	11	5	3	3	4	1	1	2	0
2	1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2000	81	0	1	7	8	13	10	3	5	6	14	7	0	2	5
2	2001	102	0	1	10	15	14	12	7	6	9	8	4	2	7	7
2	2002	69	0	6	15	7	5	6	8	8	0	2	0	6	1	5
2	2003	200	0	9	51	245	74	44	30	28	19	9	14	10	4	5
2	2004	200	1	8	50	104	144	58	39	22	31	18	5	11	8	12
#REC																
#FLEET	YEAR	SAMPL	ES AGE1	AGE2	AGE 3	AGE4	AGE 5	AGE 6	AGE7	AGE8	AGE9	AGE10	AGE11	AGE12	AGE13	AGE14+
3	1994	154	0	0	27	39	30	26	7	12	9	2	1	0	1	0
3	1995	192	2	18	41	40	44	17	13	4	8	3	0	0	1	1
3	1996	200	1	17	44	57	53	54	21	17	6	8	1	1	0	0
3	1997	46	0	8	3	12	6	8	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	1998	14	0	1	3	2	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1999	200	3	33	74	41	29	19	16	16	8	4	1	1	1	0
3	2000	200	0	6	34	51	53	26	16	19	12	7	1	3	1	1
3	2001	141	0	2	5	19	46	24	22	9	4	3	2	4	1	0
3	2002	200	0	15	45	24	55	36	42	26	5	3	3	2	2	0
3	2003	91	0	9	10	29	10	12	13	3	4	1	0	0	0	0
3	2004	129	0	0	7	41	48	10	16	3	1	2	1	0	0	0

```
# Total number of process parameters (must match number of entries in 'Specifications 1' section)
40
# Number of sets of each class of parameters (must be atleast 1)
# q (catchability)
# |
       Effort
       | Vulnerability (selectivity)
# |
# |
                   catch observation variance scalar
# |
                         index variance scalar
# |
                               effort variance scalar
                         # |
                         9
                   1
                         1
                                1
        4
              Λ
# Specifications 1: process parameters and observation error parameters
#_____
#class (nature) of parameter (1=constant, 2-4 = polynom of degree x, 5=knife edge, 6=logistic, 7=gamma)
# |
           best estimate (or central tendency of prior)
# |
                           lower bound
                                           upper bound
# |
                                                            phase to estimate (-1 = don't estimate)
                                                            | prior density (1= lognorm, 2=norm, 3=uniform)
 _____
# |
                                                                         prior variance
                                                                 # Natural mortality rate
  1
          0.2500E+00
                          0.1000E-01
                                             0.5000E+00 -1 1 0.2500E+00
# Recruitment (10=Beverton/Holt, 11=Ricker)
 10
          0.1000E+07 0.1000E+04
                                             0.1000E+10 1 3 0.1000E+01
# ESTIMATE STEEPNESS WITH MEAN = 0.6 (REMOVE # IF IN USE).
# 10
           0.6000E+01
                            0.1100E+01
                                             1.0000E+02
                                                            2
                                                                  1
                                                                         -0.8500E+00
# REPLACE PREVIOUS LINE WITH THE FOLLOWING IF YOU INTEND TO FIX STEEPNESS AT 0.60. (REMOVE # IF IN USE).
           0.6000E+01
                                             1.0000E+02
                                                           -2
                                                                         -0.8500E+00
# 10
                            0.1100E+01
                                                                  1
# Growth (type 8 = von Bertalanfy/Richards, Linf, K, t0, m, a, b (weight=al^b)
  8
         0.1699E+02
                         0.1000E-03
                                            0.1000E+06
                                                          -1
                                                                 0
                                                                          0.1000E+01
  8
         0.2000E+00
                          0.0000E+00
                                            0.1000E+13
                                                          -1
                                                                  0
                                                                          0.1000E+01

      -1
      0
      0.1000E+01

      -1
      0
      0.1000E+01

      -1
      0
      0.1000E+01

      -1
      0
      0.1000E+01

      -1
      0
      0.1000E+01

  8
         -0.3900E+01
                        -0.5000E+01
                                            0.1000E+13
  8
         0.1000E+01
                         0.0000E+00
                                            0.1000E+13
  8
         0.5957E-03
                         0.0000E+00
                                            0.1000E+13
                      0.0000E+00
  8
         0.2870E+01
                                            0.1000E+13
```

# catcha	bility					
#Catc	hes (fix at 1 if H	E assumes Fishing	Mortality)			
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#Indi	ces					
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
# effort	for 'prehistoric'	' period when dat	a is sparse			
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
# effort	for period with u	useful data (Set	at assumed F va	lues	if q =1)	
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
# vulner	ability (selectiv:	ity)				
#CM-EAST						
6	0.4046E+00	0.0000E-10	0.2000E+01	1	0	0.1000E+01
6	2.6600E+00	0.5000E+00	0.4000E+01	3	0	0.6250E-01
#CM-WEST						
6	0.4046E+00	0.0000E-10	0.2000E+01	1	0	0.1000E+01
6	2.6600E+00	0.5000E+00	0.4000E+01	3	0	0.6250E-01
#REC						
6	0.6329E+00	0.0000E-10	0.2000E+01	1	0	0.1000E+01
6	3.0000E+00	0.5000E+00	0.4000E+01	3	0	0.6250E-01
#SHRIMP						
15	0.5000E+00	0.1000E-06	0.2000E+01	-4	0	0.1000E+01
15	0.0100E+00	0.1000E-06	0.2000E+01	-4	0	0.1000E+01
15	1.5000E+00	0.3000E+00	0.3000E+01	-3	0	0.6250E-01
15	0.4150E+00	0.1000E-06	0.2000E+01	-4	0	0.1000E+01
15	0.76938E+00	0.3000E+00	0.3000E+01	-3	0	0.6250E-01

# catch observation error variance scalar 1 1.0000E+000.1000E+000.5000E+01 -1 0 0.1000E+01# index observation error variance scalar 1 2.0000E+000.1000E+00 0.5000E+01 -1 0 0.1000E+01 # effort observation error variance scalar 1.0000E+00 0.1000E+00 -1 1 0.5000E+01 0 0.1000E+01#\_\_\_\_\_ # Specifications 2: process ERROR parameters #\_\_\_\_\_ best estimate (or central tendency of prior) # lower bound upper bound # phase to estimate (-1 = don't estimate)# prior density (1= lognormal, 2=normal, 3=uniform) # prior variance # # overall variance (negative value indicates a CV) -0.2000E+00 -0.2000E+01 -0.1000E-01 2 0 0.1000E+01# recruitment process variation parameters (allows year to year fluctuations) correlation coefficient 0.0000E+00-0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 variance scalar (multiplied by overall variance) # DEVIATION FROM S-R RELATIONSHIP (40%CV) REMOVE # IF IN USE 0.0000E+00 0.14820E+00 0.1000E+21 -1 0 0.1000E+01( # REPLACE PREVIOUS LINE WITH THE FOLLOWING IF YOU INTEND TO ELIMINATE REC DEVS (0%CV) (REMOVE # IF IN USE) 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-00 0.1000E+21 -1 0 0.1000E+01 # # annual deviation parameters (last entry is arbitrary for deviations) 0.0000E+00 -0.5000E+01 0.5000E+014 1 0.1000E+01# catchability process variation parameters (allows year to year fluctuations) correlation coefficients 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 Ο 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+010.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+010.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 -1 0 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 0.1000E+01 -1 0 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01

#	variance sca	lars (multiplied by	overall varian	.ce)		
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#	annual devia	tion parameters (las	st entry is arb	itrary	for dev	viations)
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
		variation parameters	s (allows year	to yea:	r fluctu	ations)
#		coefficients				
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#		lars (multiplied by				
	0.22300E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.22300E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.22300E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
		SHRIMP FLEET IS 0.04				# FROM LINE IF IN USE)
#	0.040000+00		0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
						VE # FROM LINE IF IN USE)
#	0.22300E+00		0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#		tion parameters (las				
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01

#### APPENDIX 5. Input data for SSASPM model Run 13.

```
# GENERAL INFORMATION
# first and last year of data
 1950 2004
# number of years of prehistorical period
 31
# Enter 1 to calculate an average historic effort, 2 for a linear trend in historic effort, or 2 for exponential trend in historic
effort
 2
# first and last age of data
1 14
# number of seasons (months) per year
 12
# type of overall variance parameter (1 = log scale variance, 2 = observation scale variance, 0=force equal weighting)
 1
# spawning season (integer representing season/month of year when spawning occurs)
 6
# maturity schedue (fraction of each age class that is sexually mature
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
# fecundity schedule (index of per capita fecundity of each age class)
# MILLIONS OF EGGS (Batch Fecundity at age * 87) 87=Spawning Frequency
 3.16 3.33 3.51 3.69 3.87 4.05 4.23 4.41 4.59 4.77 4.94 5.12 5.30 5.48
# CATCH INFORMATION
# number of catch data series (if there are no series, there should be no entries after the next line below)
 3
# pdf of observation error for each series (1) lognormal, (2) normal
 1 1 1
# units (1=numbers, 2=weight)
 221
# season (month) when fishing begins for each series
 1 1 1
# season (month) when fishing ends for each series
 12 12 12
# set of catch variance parameters each series is linked to
 1 1 1
# set of g parameters each series is linked to
 123
# set of s parameters each series is linked to
 123
# set of e parameters each series is linked to
 123
```

# ob covered	antahan hu ant	(column for year	(no minod)
#CM-E	Catches by set CM-W	REC	YEAR
-1	-1	-1	1950
-1	-1	-1	1951
-1	-1	-1	1952
-1	-1	-1	1952
-1	-1	-1	1953
-1	-1	-1	1954
-1	-1	-1	1955
-1	-1	-1	1950
-1	-1	-1	1958
-1	-1	-1	1958
-1	-1	-1	1960
-1	-1	-1	1961
-1	-1	-1	1962
27700	20300	-1	1963
30300	21200	-1	1964
30100	18700	-1	1965
15700	6000	-1	1966
31800	14200	-1	1967
63200	45300	-1	1968
80500	24400	-1	1969
75100	40000	-1	1970
82000	43300	-1	1971
72400	41900	-1	1972
122100	49500	-1	1973
115900	60200	-1	1974
252200	98500	-1	1975
221600	54500	-1	1976
300337	175789	-1	1977
258155	147082	-1	1978
196791	198599	-1	1979
143836	133743	-1	1980
208578	104201	141888	1981
215646	131973	833154	1982
340912	145961	231710	1983
483215	832017	367066	1984
607023	722886	398400	1985
689625	939041	998551	1986
534518	1003433	1035306	1987
492997	991713	1375143	1988
481705	1002816	861223	1989
1489581	962643	1170574	1990
969399	808348	1165083	1991
1217900	1036278	1359566	1992
1667549	1024203	1202661	1993

	(	1							
1582072	1040183	989280	1994						
1506085	654242	1229289	1995						
1166437	651873	586062	1996						
1040331	1072584	617878	1997						
807987	895269	313724	1998						
866821	1098219	421950	1999						
699209	758230	333741	2000						
791599	915733	623512	2001						
1008662	997300	511965	2002						
1153574	1260897	596534	2003						
903434	1218992	815530	2004						
				option t	o scale	up the varian	ce for observati	ions based on very	v little (or
	a) (column for		141100 (4000 01110	oporon o	0 00010	ap one tarran	00 101 00001100	iono zaboa on tor <u>j</u>	110010 (01
#CM-E CM-W	REC YEAR	jour roquirou,							
1 1	1 1950								
		RS FOR EACH YEA	AR 1951-2004 ###						
					ould be	no entries be	tween the commer	nt lines.	
	dex data series								
-	vation error fo	r each series (	(1) lognormal, (	2) normal					
	bers, 2=weight)								
2 2 1 1 1	bers, z-wergint)								
	h) when index b	egine for each	eeriee						
1 1 1 1 1 1	ii) when thuck b	egins for each	361163						
	h) when index e	nde for each ee	ries						
12 12 12 12 12		nus tot each se	1162						
		not to scale in	dex observation	q					
0 0 0 0 0	) Scare or (0)	not to start in	Idex Observation	5					
	variance param	eters each seri	es is linked to						
1 1 1 1 1	fullando palam	00010 00011 0011							
	ameters each se	ries is linked	to						
45678									
	ameters each se	ries is linked	to						
12333									
# observed ind	ices by series	(no column for	vear allowed)						
#CMHL E	CMHL W	HB E	HB W	MRFSS					
-1.0000	-1.0000 -	1.0000	-1.0000 -	1.0000 1	L950				
#### REPEAT PR	EVIOUS LINE FOR	EACH YEAR 1951	1–1985 ###						
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.0320	1.3384	2.0146		1986			
-1.0000	-1.0000	0.9415	1.0085	1.0238		1987			
-1.0000	-1.0000	2.0546	0.8242	0.8825		1988			
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.0626	1.1914	0.6223		1989			
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.6947	1.6901	2.4221		1990			
-1.0000	-1.0000	1.9385	1.0368	1.4895		1991			
-1.0000	-1.0000	2.2609	0.9378	1.7052		1992			
1.3672	0.9743	1.4096	0.9196	1.9029		1993			
1.4585	1.0884	1.1549	1.1050	1.1780		1994			
1.1465	0.8371	1.1296	1.1262	1.7258		1995			

1.040	1	0.812	9	0.6480	)	0.8599	)	0.8839	)	1996						
0.946	1	1.074	4	0.6969	9	0.9198	}	0.4752		1997						
0.845	5	1.073	7	0.2477	7	0.8737		0.3558		1998						
0.900	7	0.9372	2	0.4683	3	0.6062	2	0.4060		1999						
0.725	8	0.642	5	0.3688	3	0.6771	-	0.3447		2000						
0.877	6	0.7942	2	0.3638	3	1.1784		0.3744		2001						
0.889	9	1.0319	9	0.5412	2	0.8844		0.3027		2002						
0.923	2	1.266	5	0.4629	9	0.6573	3	0.3733		2003						
0.878	7	1.4669	9	0.5237	7	1.1653	3	0.5176		2004						
# ann	ual scal	ing fact	tors for	observa	ation var	riance (	use this	s option	to sca	le up th	le varia	nce for	obs base	ed on ve	ry littl	e data)
#CMHI		CMHL_V	W	HB_E		HB_W		MRFSS								
1.000		1.0000		.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1950							
####	REPEAT T	HESE SC	ALING FA	CTORS FO	OR EACH	YEAR 195	51-2004	###								
म सम्ब	ORT OBSE		C TE the			+ hore	chould	he ne e	ntrioc	hotroon	+ho com	nont lin	~~			
	ber of e				io serie:	, unere	: SHOUIU	be no e	IILLIES	Derween	che com	uenc III	65.			
# 11un 0	mer or e	LIOIL U	ata seli	65												
	COMPOSI	TION OBS	SERVATIO	NS If th	nere are	no seri	es, the	re shoul	d be no	entries	betwee	n the co	mment l:	ines.		
	ber of a															
3																
# fir 199	st year 4	in age-	composit	ion seri	les											
# prc 3 3	bability	densit	ies used	for age	e-comp. s	series (	0 = ign	ore, 3 =	multin	omial, 8	= robu	stified	normal)			
# uni	ts (only	1=numbe	ers, no	other op	otions at	t this t	ime)									
11		+ h \ h		11		£		-								
# sea 1 1	son (mon 1	un) when	n age co	TTection	is begin	lor eac	n serie:	S								
	son (mon 12 12	th) when	n age co	llection	ns end fo	or each	series									
	composi	tion dat	ta ( <b>MAXI</b>	MUM SAME	PLE SIZE	= 200)										
#СМ Н	L EAST															
#FLEE	T YEAR	SAMPLI	ES AGE1	AGE2	AGE 3	AGE4	AGE 5	AGE 6	AGE7	AGE8	AGE9	AGE10	AGE11	AGE12	AGE13	AGE14+
1	1994	28	0	0	4	9	5	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1995	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1996	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1998	138	9	42	67	6	7	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2000	45	0	0	9	10	2	4	4	4	2	3	1	3	2	1
1	2001	200	0	47	165	256	266	177	121	74	40	44	19	17	9	15
1	2002	200	4	211	473	169	130	82	64	45	22	17	21	4	6	10
1	2003	200	1	76	435	800	310	141	188	90	57	13	13	11	6	4
1	2004	200	0	21	144	164	128	53	47	34	20	7	2	3	2	1

#CM HL	WEST															
#FLEET	YEAR	SAMPL	ES AGE1	AGE2	AGE 3	AGE4	AGE 5	AGE 6	AGE7	AGE 8	AGE 9	AGE10	AGE11	AGE12	AGE13	AGE14+
2	1994	64	0	0	6	9	20	9	7	4	0	2	2	3	1	1
2	1995	75	0	11	5	14	20	9	8	0	3	3	0	1	0	1
2	1996	71	0	1	21	9	10	11	5	3	3	4	1	1	2	0
2	1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2000	81	0	1	7	8	13	10	3	5	6	14	7	0	2	5
2	2001	102	0	1	10	15	14	12	7	6	9	8	4	2	7	7
2	2002	69	0	6	15	7	5	6	8	8	0	2	0	6	1	5
2	2003	200	0	9	51	245	74	44	30	28	19	9	14	10	4	5
2	2004	200	1	8	50	104	144	58	39	22	31	18	5	11	8	12
#REC																
#FLEET	YEAR	SAMPL	ES AGE1	AGE2	AGE 3	AGE4	AGE 5	AGE 6	AGE7	AGE 8	AGE9	AGE10	AGE11	AGE12	AGE13	AGE14+
3	1994	154	0	0	27	39	30	26	7	12	9	2	1	0	1	0
3	1995	192	2	18	41	40	44	17	13	4	8	3	0	0	1	1
3	1996	200	1	17	44	57	53	54	21	17	6	8	1	1	0	0
3	1997	46	0	8	3	12	6	8	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	1998	14	0	1	3	2	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1999	200	3	33	74	41	29	19	16	16	8	4	1	1	1	0
3	2000	200	0	6	34	51	53	26	16	19	12	7	1	3	1	1
3	2001	141	0	2	5	19	46	24	22	9	4	3	2	4	1	0
3	2002	200	0	15	45	24	55	36	42	26	5	3	3	2	2	0
3	2003	91	0	9	10	29	10	12	13	3	4	1	0	0	0	0
3	2004	129	0	0	7	41	48	10	16	3	1	2	1	0	0	0

APPENDIX 6. Parameter inputs for SSASPM model Run 13.

```
# Total number of process parameters (must match number of entries in 'Specifications 1' section)
32
# Number of sets of each class of parameters (must be atleast 1)
# q (catchability)
       Effort
# |
# |
            Vulnerability (selectivity)
                  catch observation variance scalar
# |
# |
                       index variance scalar
# |
                            effort variance scalar
# |
                      8
       3
            3
                 1
                       1
                            1
# Specifications 1: process parameters and observation error parameters
#_____
#class (nature) of parameter (1=constant, 2-4 = polynom of degree x, 5=knife edge, 6=logistic, 7=gamma)
# |
          best estimate (or central tendency of prior)
# |
                        lower bound
                                      upper bound
#
                                                     phase to estimate (-1 = don't estimate)
                                                      | prior density (1= lognorm, 2=norm, 3=uniform)
#
                                                           1
                                                                  prior variance
                                                           # Natural mortality rate
         0.2500E+00
                        0.1000E-01
                                        0.5000E+00
                                                     -1
                                                           1
                                                                0.2500E+00
  1
# Recruitment (10=Beverton/Holt, 11=Ricker)
         0.1000E+07
                        0.1000E+04
                                        0.1000E+10 1
                                                           3 0.1000E+01
 10
# ESTIMATE STEEPNESS WITH MEAN = 0.6 (REMOVE # IF IN USE).
# 10
         0.6000E+01
                         0.1100E+01
                                        1.0000E+02
                                                      2
                                                           1
                                                                 -0.8500E+00
# REPLACE PREVIOUS LINE WITH THE FOLLOWING IF YOU INTEND TO FIX STEEPNESS AT 0.60. (REMOVE # IF IN USE).
# 10
         0.6000E+01
                         0.1100E+01
                                        1.0000E+02
                                                     -2
                                                           1
                                                                 -0.8500E+00
# Growth (type 8 = von Bertalanfy/Richards, Linf, K, t0, m, a, b (weight=al^b)
  8
         0.1699E+02
                       0.1000E-03
                                        0.1000E+06
                                                    -1
                                                           0
                                                                  0.1000E+01
  8
                                                    -1
         0.2000E+00
                       0.0000E+00
                                        0.1000E+13
                                                           0
                                                                  0.1000E+01
                                                    -1 0 0.1000E+01
-1 0 0.1000E+01
  8
       -0.3900E+01 -0.5000E+01
                                        0.1000E+13
  8
                                                    -1
        0.1000E+01
                       0.0000E+00
                                        0.1000E+13
  8
        0.5957E-03
                       0.0000E+00
                                        0.1000E+13
                                                    -1
                                                           0
                                                                0.1000E+01
                                                           0 0.1000E+01
  8
         0.2870E+01
                       0.0000E+00
                                        0.1000E+13
                                                    -1
```

# catch	ability					
#Cat	ches (fix at 1 if	E assumes Fishing	g Mortality)			
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	1.0000E+00	0.1000E-01	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#Ind	ices					
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.1000E-06	0.1000E-09	0.1000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
# effor	t for 'prehistoric	' period when dat	ta is sparse			
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.00001E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+02	-1	0	0.1000E+01
# effor	t for period with	useful data (Set	at assumed F va	lues	if q =1)	
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
1	0.01000E+00	0.1000E-02	5.000E+00	1	0	0.1000E+01
# vulne	rability (selectiv	ity)				
#CM-EAS	Т					
6	0.4046E+00	0.0000E-10	0.2000E+01	1	0	0.1000E+01
6	2.6600E+00	0.5000E+00	0.4000E+01	3	0	0.6250E-01
#CM-WES	Т					
6	0.4046E+00	0.0000E-10	0.2000E+01	1	0	0.1000E+01
6	2.6600E+00	0.5000E+00	0.4000E+01	3	0	0.6250E-01
#REC						
6	0.6329E+00	0.0000E-10	0.2000E+01	1	0	0.1000E+01
6	3.0000E+00	0.5000E+00	0.4000E+01	3	0	0.6250E-01

# catch observation error variance scalar 0.1000E+01 1 1.0000E+000.1000E+000.5000E+01 -1 0 # index observation error variance scalar 1 2.0000E+000.1000E+00 0.5000E+01 -1 0 0.1000E+01 # effort observation error variance scalar 1.0000E+00 0.1000E+00 -1 1 0.5000E+01 0 0.1000E+01#\_\_\_\_\_ # Specifications 2: process ERROR parameters #\_\_\_\_\_ best estimate (or central tendency of prior) # lower bound upper bound # phase to estimate (-1 = don't estimate)# prior density (1= lognormal, 2=normal, 3=uniform) # prior variance # # overall variance (negative value indicates a CV) -0.2000E+00 -0.2000E+01 -0.1000E-01 2 0 0.1000E+01 # recruitment process variation parameters (allows year to year fluctuations) correlation coefficient 0.0000E+00-0.1000E-310.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 variance scalar (multiplied by overall variance) # DEVIATION FROM S-R RELATIONSHIP (40%CV) REMOVE # IF IN USE 0.0000E+00 0.14820E+00 0.1000E+21 -1 0 0.1000E+01( # REPLACE PREVIOUS LINE WITH THE FOLLOWING IF YOU INTEND TO ELIMINATE REC DEVS (0%CV) (REMOVE # IF IN USE) 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-00 0.1000E+21 -1 0 0.1000E+01 # # annual deviation parameters (last entry is arbitrary for deviations) 0.0000E+00 -0.5000E+01 0.5000E+014 1 0.1000E+01# catchability process variation parameters (allows year to year fluctuations) correlation coefficients 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 Ο 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 -1 0 0.9900E+00 0.1000E+010.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01 -0.1000E-31 -1 0 0.0000E+00 0.9900E+00 0.1000E+01 0.0000E+00 -0.1000E-31 0.9900E+00 -1 0 0.1000E+01

#	variance sca	lars (multiplied b	oy overall varian	ce)		
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.1000E-31	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#	annual devia	tion parameters (	last entry is arb	itrary	for de	eviations)
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.0000E+00	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	_	variation paramete	ers (allows year	to yea	r fluct	cuations)
#	correlation	coefficients				
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.5000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.9900E+00	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#		lars (multiplied b	-			
	0.22300E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.22300E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
	0.22300E+00	0.0000E+00	0.1000E+21	-1	0	0.1000E+01
#		tion parameters (1	-	-		
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01
	0.1000E-03	-0.5000E+01	0.5000E+01	2	1	0.1000E+01