

# Analysis of Fisheries Independent Surveys

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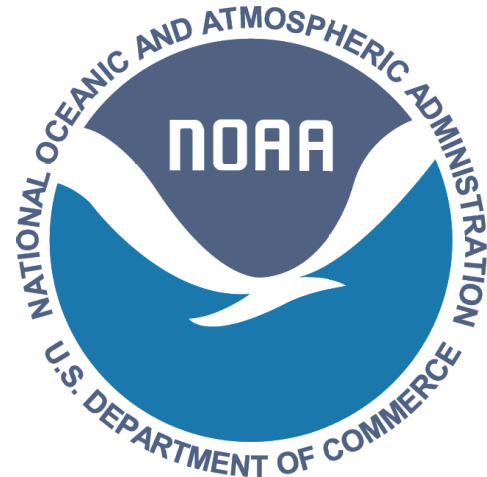
<http://www4.ncsu.edu/~mjkrache>

**NC State University**  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS



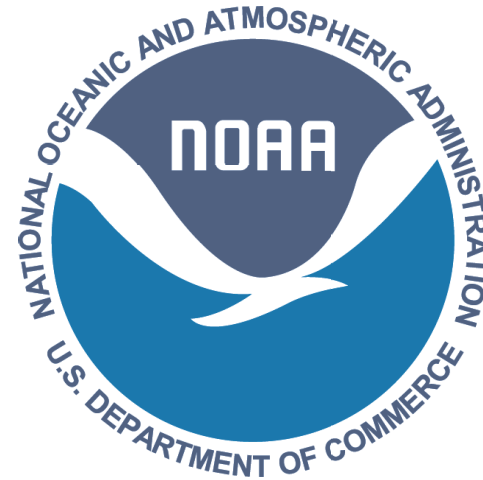
# Ecosystem Management: NOAA Guidelines

Ecosystem management:  
The management of the multiple uses within an ecosystem that maximizes economic performance while maintaining food web relationships



# Ecosystem Management: NOAA Guidelines

Maintenance of traditionally unmonitored species presents a great challenge



# Goals of Project

- Develop statistics describing ecosystem / food-web health

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- Develop a simulation environment for generating multi-species trawl data

# Fisheries Independent Data

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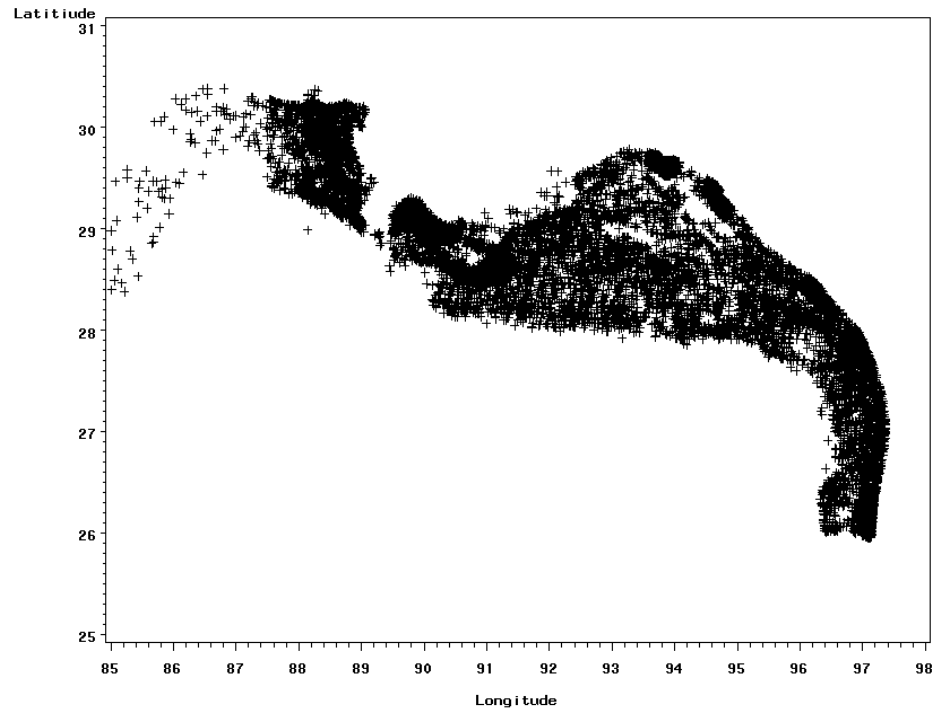
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- Provide spatially distributed time-series data
- Multi-species
- May provide data for decision criteria
- May demonstrate variability/ distribution of species
- May demonstrate impacts of past management decisions

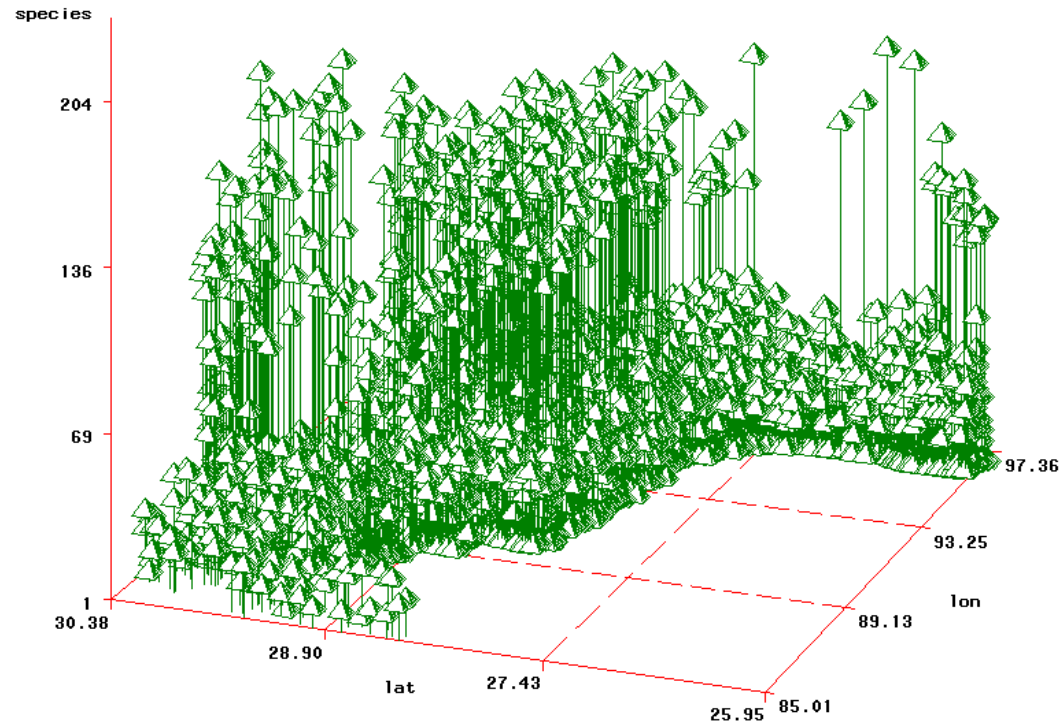
# Data Analysis: SEAMAP

Trawl dataset  
from the gulf of  
Mexico



# Data Analysis: SEAMAP

Consistent survey design and implementation since 1982



# Data Analysis: SEAMAP

Large pool of species



# Data Analysis

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- Failure to include detectability may lead to radical inferential errors
- Low detection probability of rare species may lead to unnecessary management restrictions
- Estimation difficult in open populations where traditional mark-recapture not plausible

# Metrics for Decision Criteria

Want to track:

- Risk of local extinction for target species

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**Detectability may be a serious issue!**

# Simulations

## Need for simulation environment

- Need to evaluate the performance of estimators
  - Situations that may cause significant bias
  - Relationships between estimator values and underlying distributions

# Lotka Volterra Simulations

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- Will be used to simulate trawl data

# LV types

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- Simple fishing (single and multiple species: bycatch)
- Variable species selection fishing
- Variable catchability

# LV Equation

$$b(t+1) = b(t)(1 + (\epsilon(t) + r - f(t) + r(Ab(t)))) + \phi \sqrt{b(t)^t b(t)}$$

- $b(t)$  is a vector of biomasses at time  $t$

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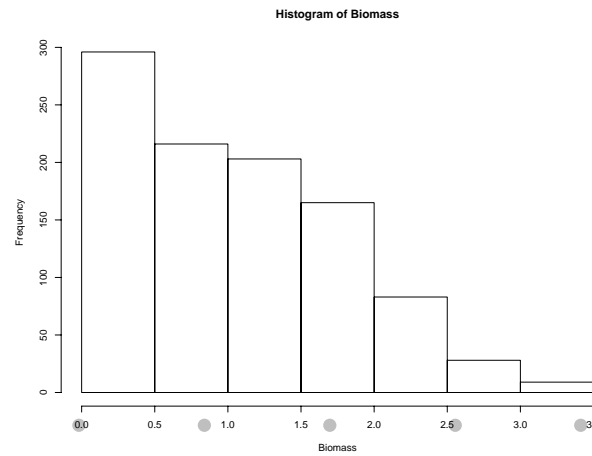
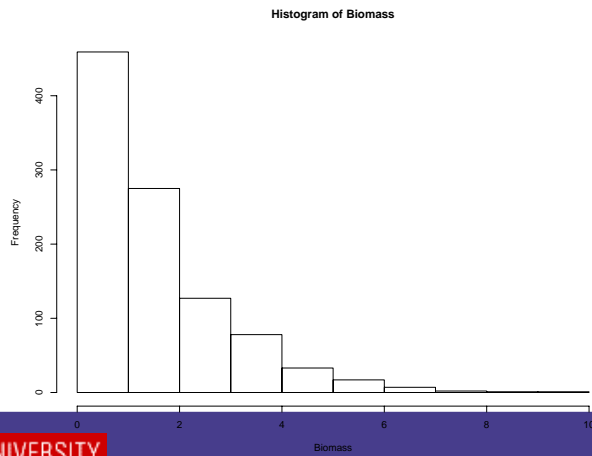
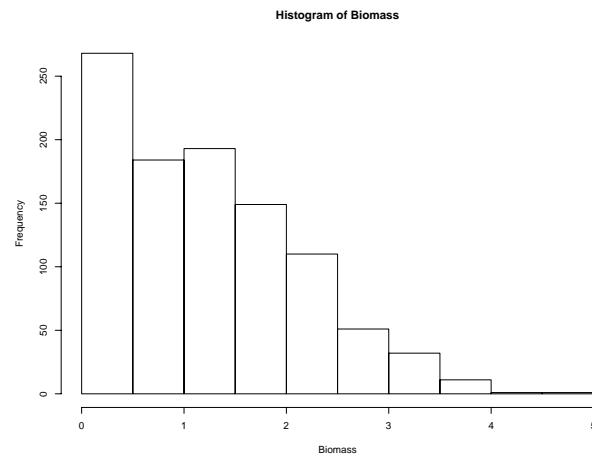
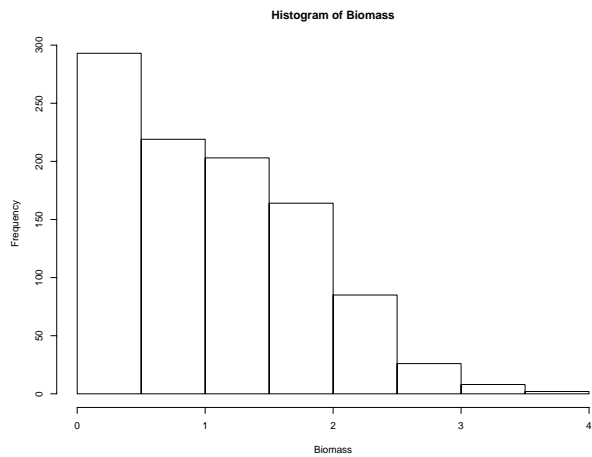
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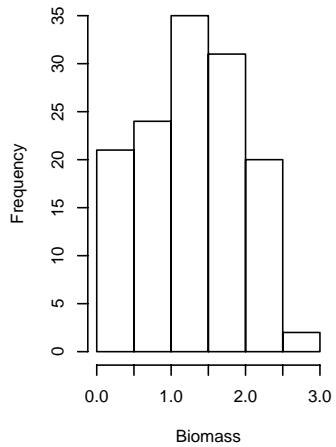
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# Plots (no fishing)

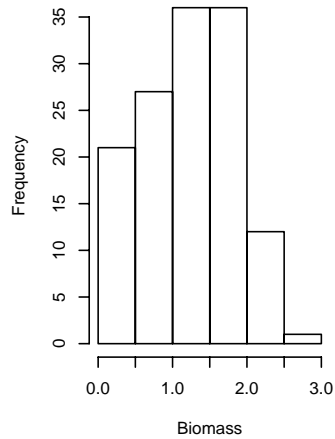


# Plots (fishing)

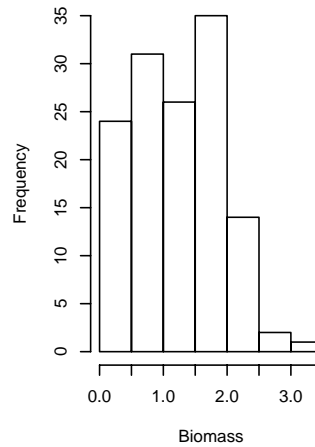
Fished Biomass, t=2



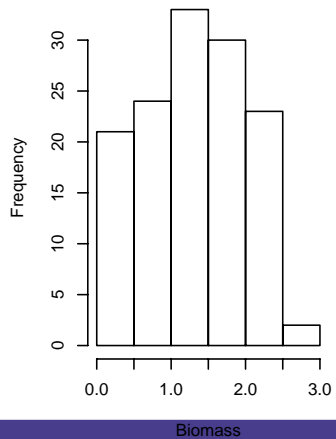
Fished Biomass, t=100



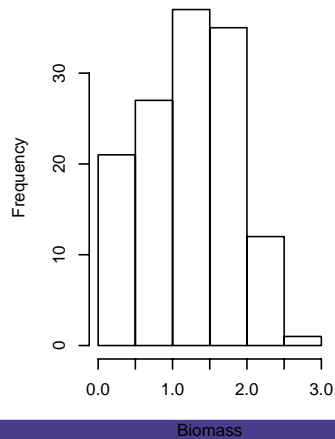
Fished Biomass, t=300



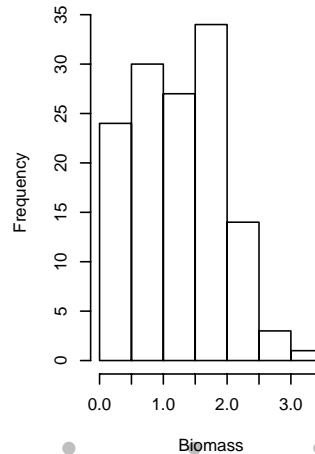
Unfished Biomass, t=2



Unfished Biomass, t=100

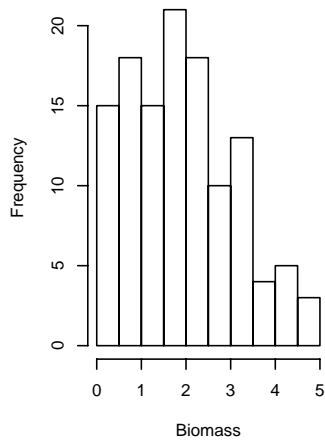


Unfished Biomass, t=300

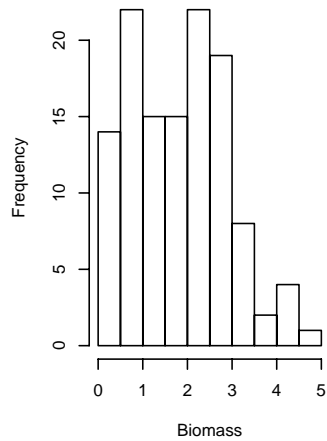


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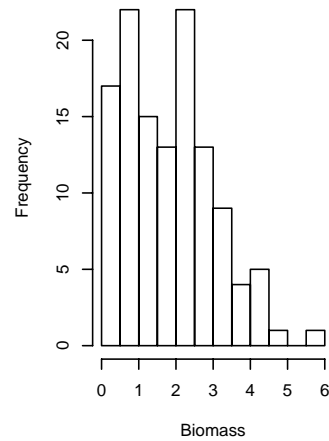
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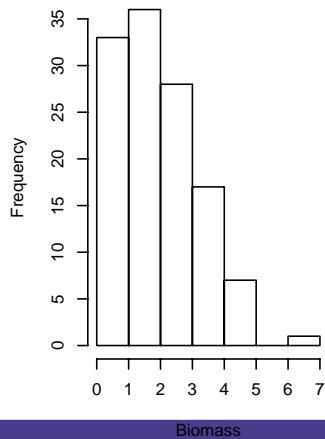
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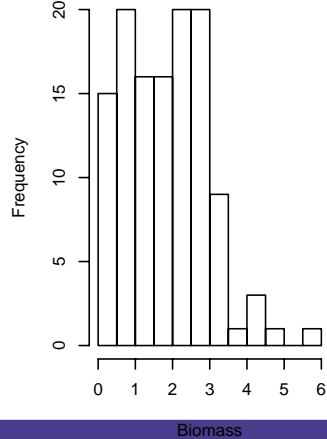
**Fished Biomass, t=300**



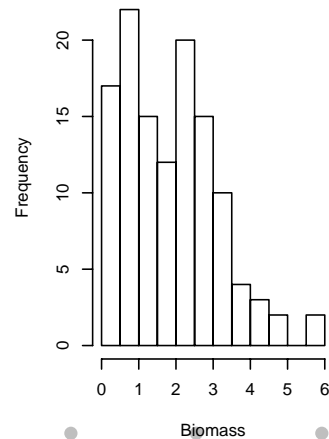
**Unfished Biomass, t=2**



**Unfished Biomass, t=100**



**Unfished Biomass, t=300**



# Deliverables

- Some proposed indices:
  - Community Diversity
  - Local Diversity
  - Transience
  - Local Extinction Risk
  - Community Extinction Risk
  - Interpolated Distributions for Key Species

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- Evaluation of statistical properties of these statistics (bias, variance, sufficiency etc.)

## Deliverables 2 (simulations)

- Simple Lotka-Volterra simulation package will be developed

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- Implications of fishing and cessation of fishing will be analyzed