

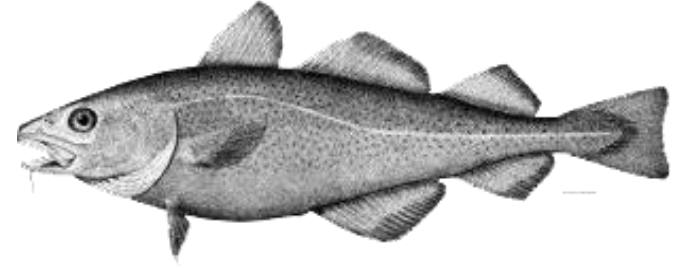
A satellite-style image of the Gulf of Alaska region, showing the coastline of Alaska and the surrounding ocean. The water is a deep blue, with some lighter blue and green patches indicating different depths or currents. A large, detailed image of a Pacific cod fish is overlaid on the lower part of the image, swimming towards the left. The fish is brown and yellowish, with a white belly and a dark spot on its side.

# **Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod**

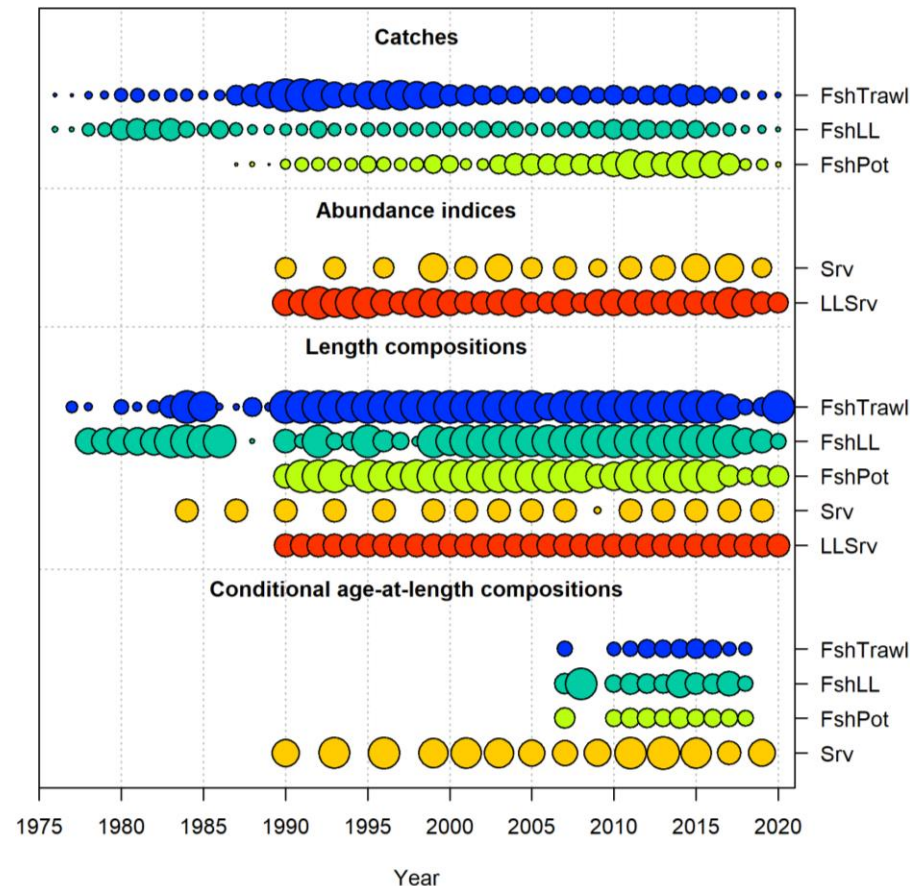
**Steve Barbeaux, Ben Laurel, Mike Litzow, and Ingrid Spies**

September 2021

# Last year's model

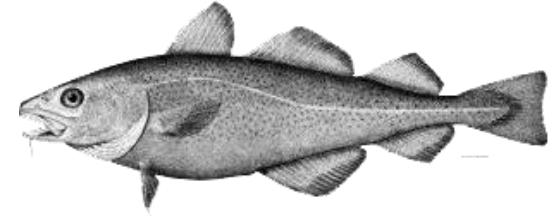


- Fisheries – Longline, Pot, Trawl
- Indices – AFSC bottom trawl and AFSC longline surveys
- Length composition
  - All fisheries and indices
- Age data
  - 2007+ survey and Fishery conditional age-at-length



# Last year's accepted model features

- 1-10+ age bins
- 1-117+cm length bins



## Key estimated parameters:

- M lognormal prior, mean -0.81, CV 0.41
- Survey catchability uninformative prior
- M anomaly for the 2014-2016 period

## Stock recruitment relationship: Beverton-Holt

- $\sigma_R = 0.44$ , steepness = 1.0

## Growth

- Three-parameter von Bertalanffy growth (informative priors based on 2007-2018 survey size at age data)

## Selectivity: length-based double normal

- Different periods for bottom trawl survey
- Longline and trawl
  - pre-1990 annually varying
  - blocks for post-1990

## Longline survey catchability

- scaled to CFSR temperatures for 0-10 cm Pacific cod mean depth

# Model configurations



Environmental links

Data

M-block

Larval  
index

Growth

M

Recruits

re-weighting

to 2020

Base  
19.1

21.1a

21.1b

21.1c

21.1d

21.1e

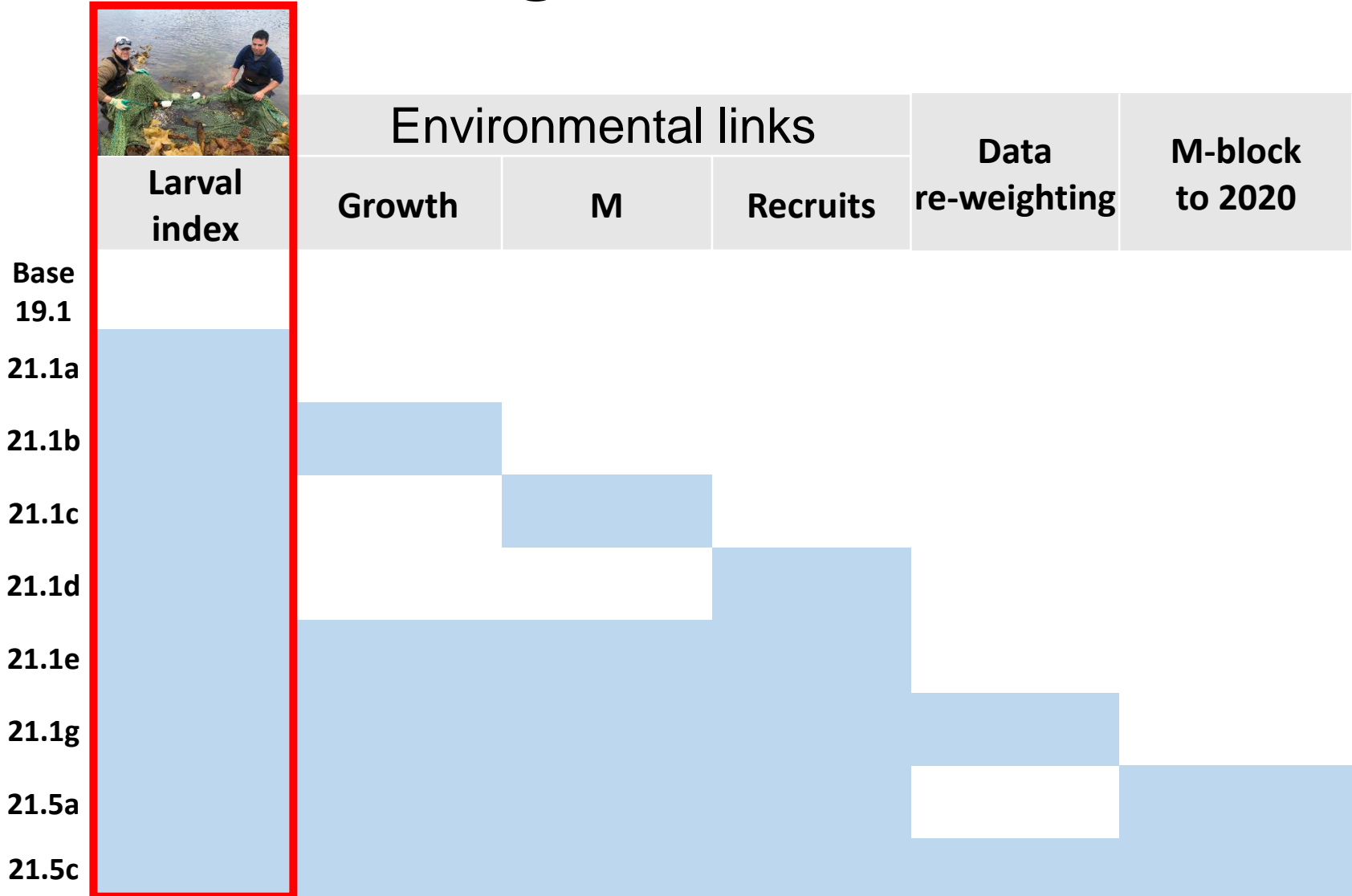
21.1g

21.5a

21.5c



# Model configurations

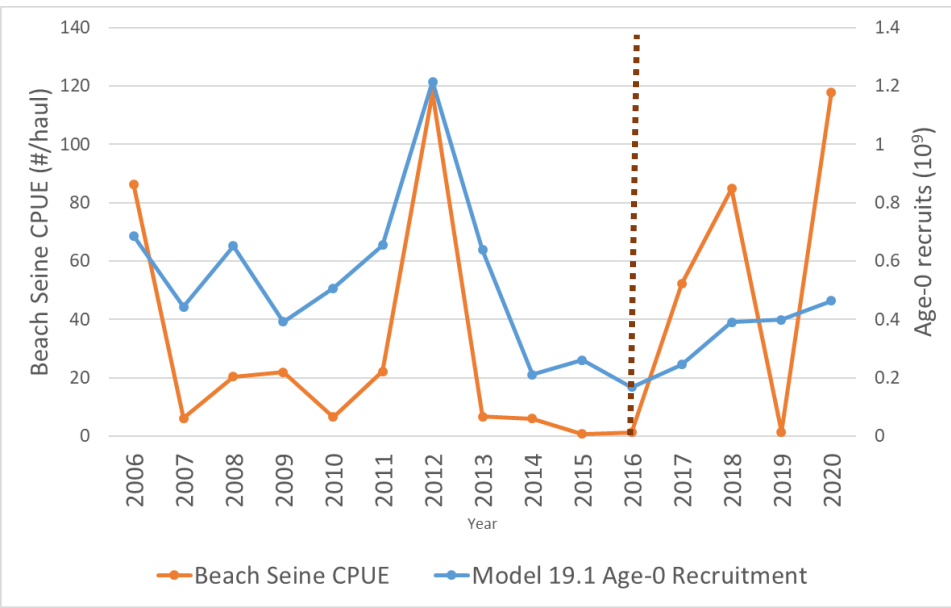


# Age-0 Pacific cod beach seine index

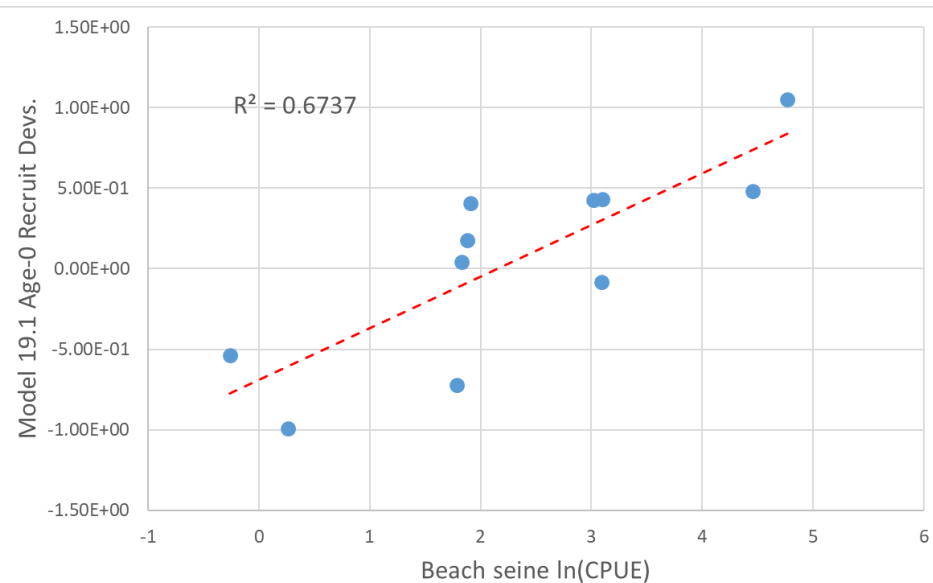
Litzow, et al. (In Review) Predicting year class strength for climate-stressed gadid stocks in the Gulf of Alaska. Fisheries Research



2006-2020 Model 19.1 Recruitment vs Beach Seine CPUE

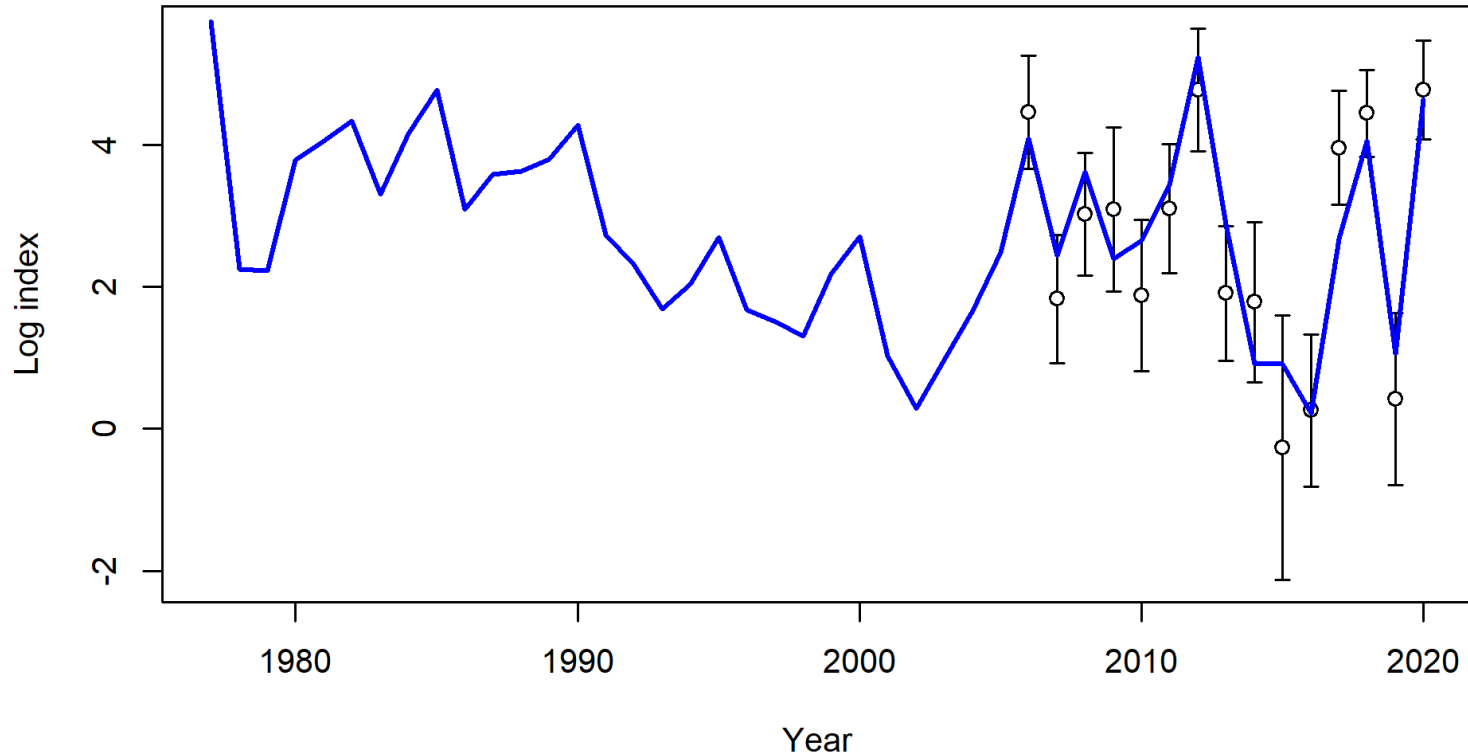


2006-2016 Model 19.1 Recruitment Devs. vs ln(Beach Seine CPUE)



# Model 21.1a vs. Model 19.1

- Addition of Age-0 beach seine index
  - Good fit to beach seine index

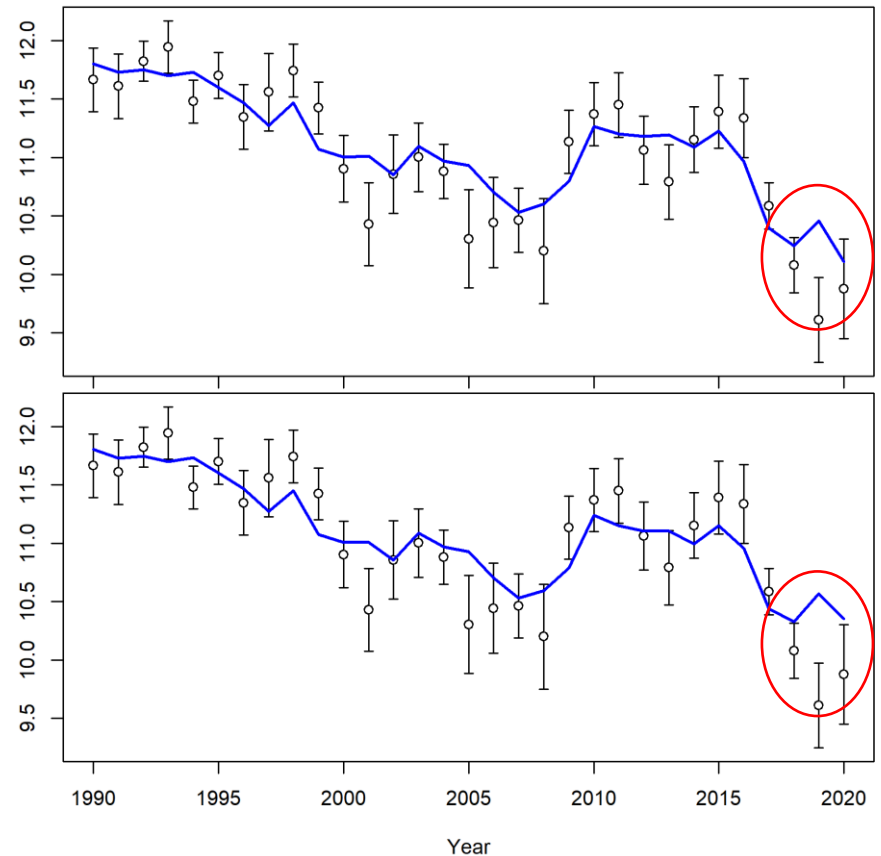
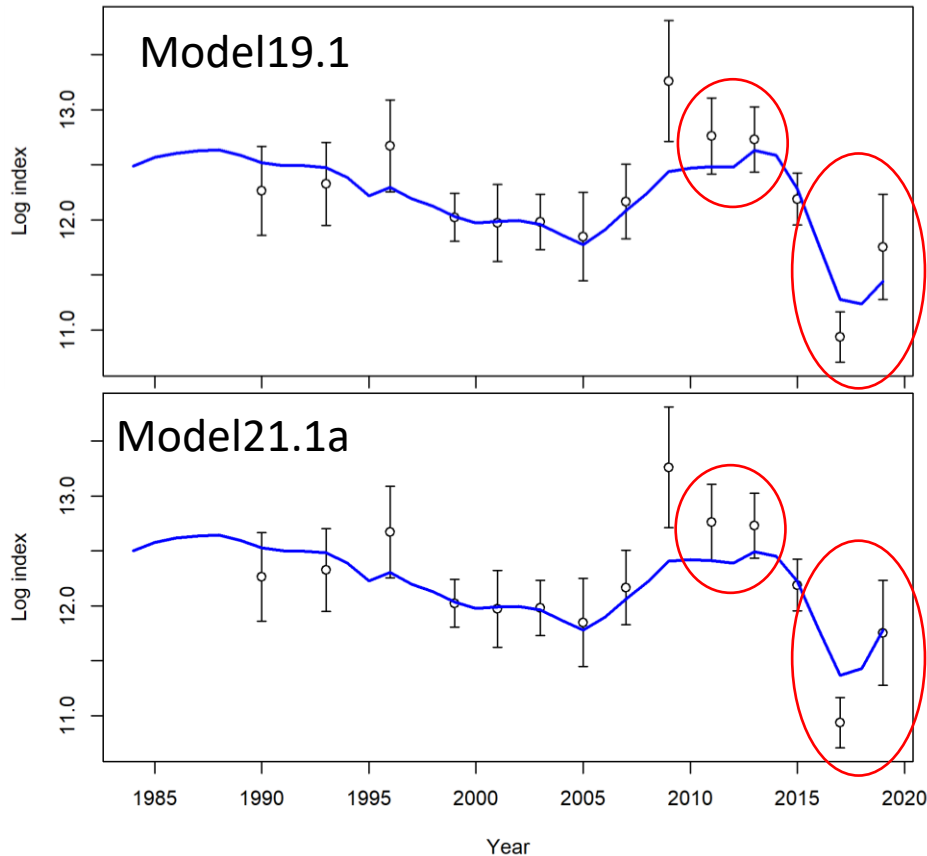


# Model 21.1a vs. Model 19.1

- Addition of Age-0 beach seine index
  - Good fit to beach seine index
- Poorer fit to all other survey indices

Bottom Trawl Survey Index

Longline Survey Index

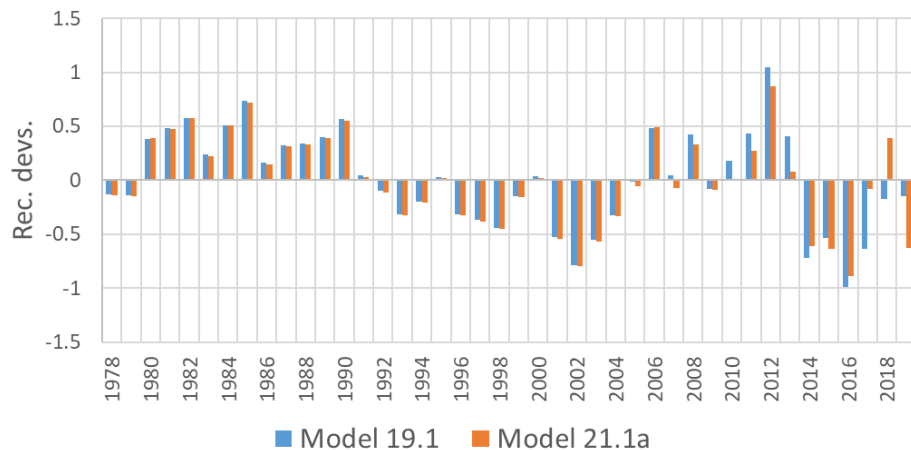




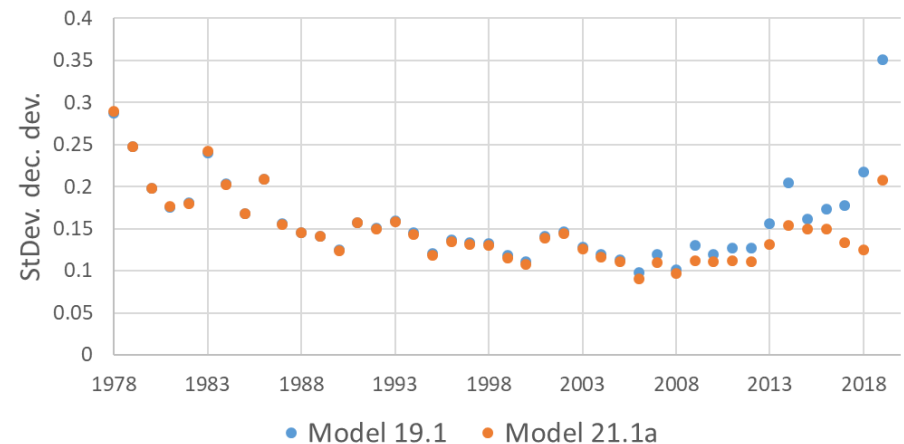
# Model 21.1a vs. Model 19.1

- Addition of Age-0 beach seine index
  - Good fit to beach seine index
  - Poorer fit to all other survey indices
- Reduced rec. devs. and variance of rec. devs.
- Reduced variance on reference points
- Reduction in heatwave block M from 0.82 to 0.75
- Mixed results for composition fits
- Retrospective Rho's and RMSE remain close to the same

Recruitment deviations



Standard deviation of recruitment devs.



# Model configurations



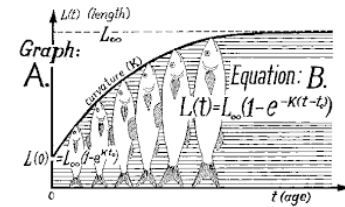
	Larval index	Environmental links			Data re-weighting	M-block to 2020
		Growth	M	Recruits		
Base	19.1					
21.1a						
21.1b						
21.1c						
21.1d						
21.1e						
21.1g						
21.5a						
21.5c						

# Environmental links



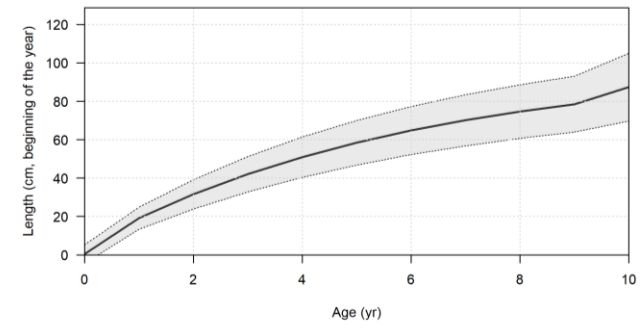
- Growth
  - June CFSR temps for 0-20 cm cod
  - Larval growth index based on June CFSR temps
- Mortality
  - Annual heatwave index
- Recruitment
  - Spawning heatwave index

# Growth



- Model 19.1 standard Stock Synthesis von Bertalanffy

$$L_a = L_2 - (L_2 - L_1)e^{-ak}$$



- June temp. anomaly-linked von Bertalanffy with Laurel *et al.* (2015) larval growth index

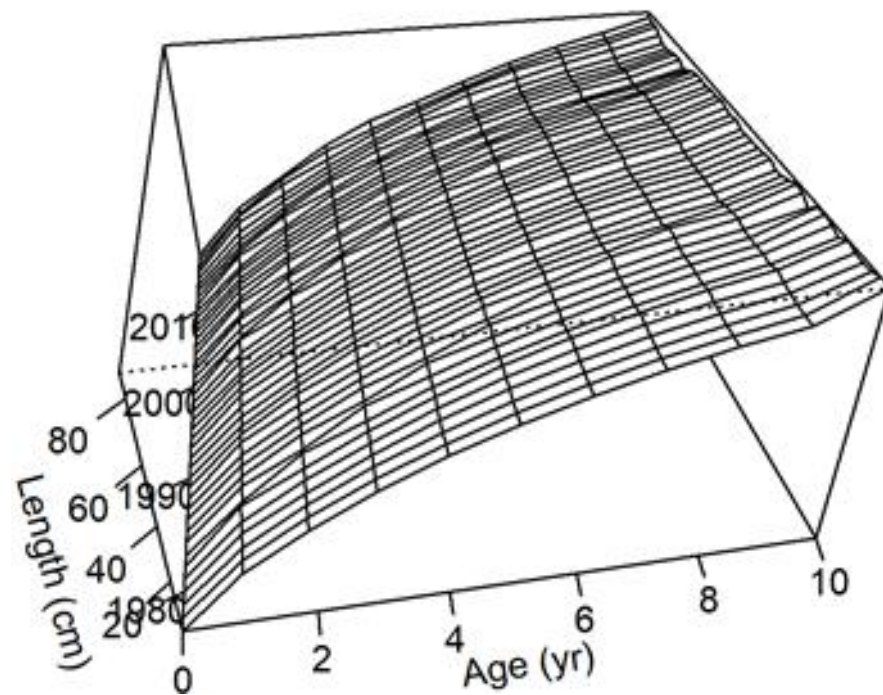
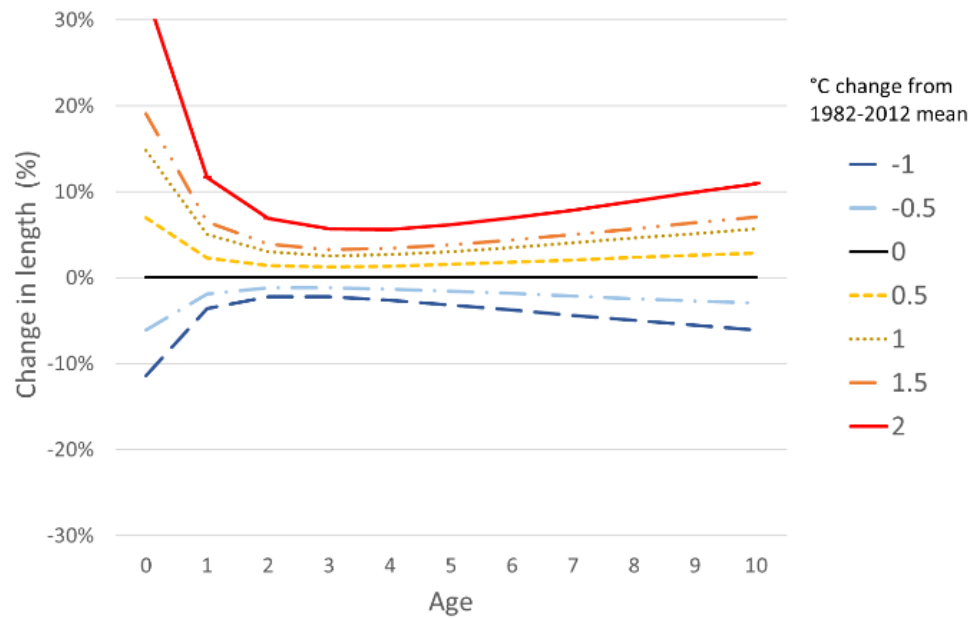
$$L_{ay} = L_{2y} - (L_{2y} - L_{1y})e^{-ak(e^{\varphi f_{Jy}})}$$

$$L_{1y} = \bar{L}_1 e^{\left( \frac{\gamma e^{(0.2494 + 0.3216(\bar{t} + f_{Jy}) - 0.0069(\bar{t} + f_{Jy})^2 - 0.0004(\bar{t} + f_{Jy})^3)}}{e^{(0.2494 + 0.3216\bar{t} - 0.0069\bar{t}^2 - 0.0004\bar{t}^3)}} \right)}$$

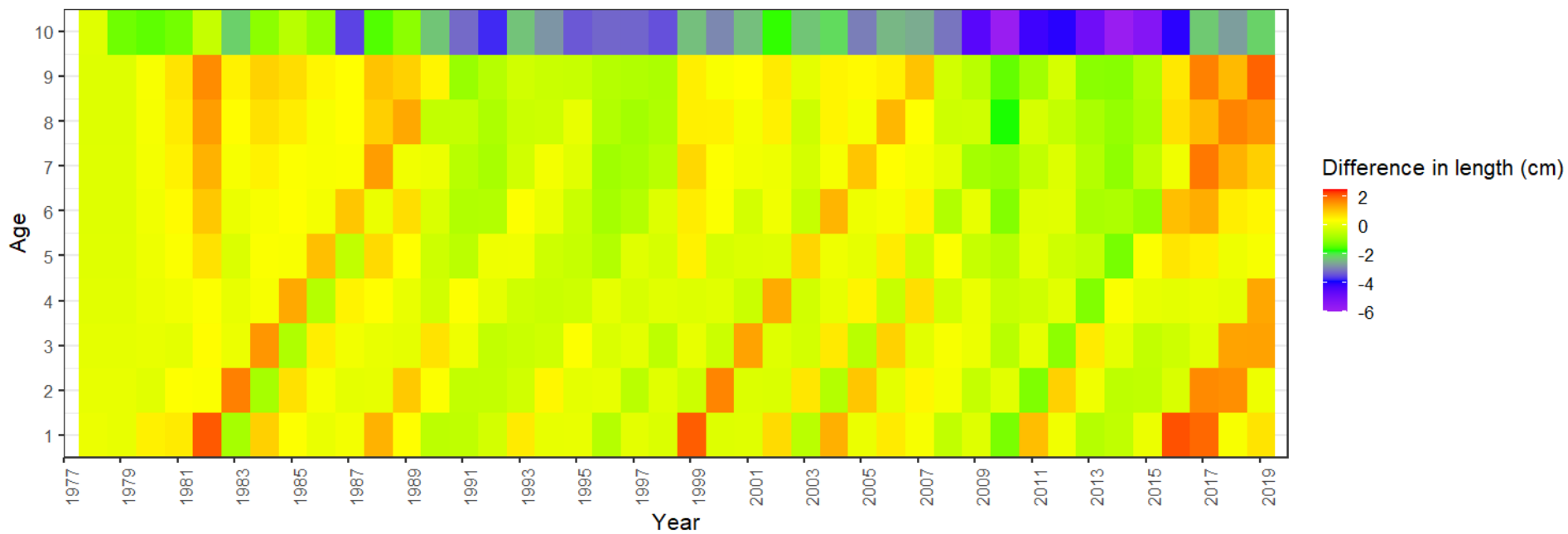
$$L_{2y} = \bar{L}_2 e^{vf_{Jy}}$$

$f_{Jy}$  = June temperature anomaly;  $\bar{t}$  = 1982-2012 mean temp.

Change in Pacific cod length by change in sea surface temperature from 1982-2012 mean for Model 21.1b



Model 21.1b - Model21.1a length at age





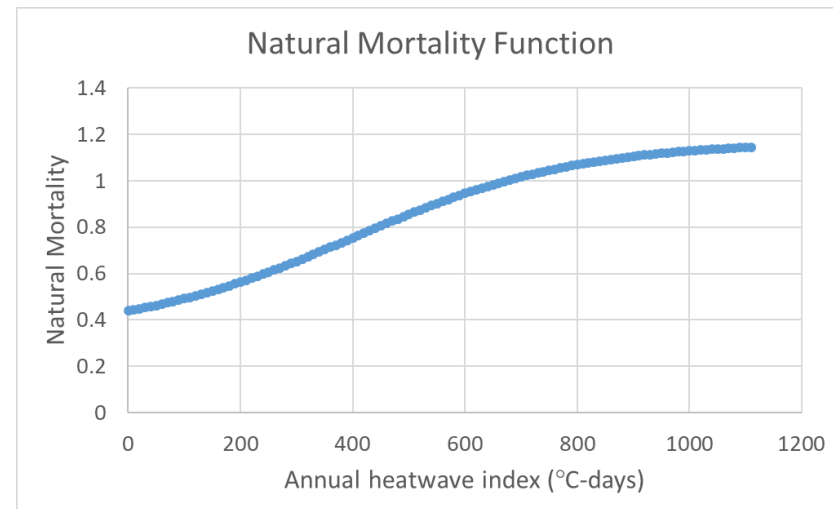
# Natural Mortality

- Model 19.1, 21.1a, 21.1b, and 21.1d: separate block for 2014-2016
- Model 21.1c, 21.1e, and 21.1g: annual heatwave linked natural mortality with asymptote

$$M_y = \hat{M} + \eta l_y$$

$$l_y = \lambda / \left( 1 + e^{-\zeta(I_{Ay} - \psi)} \right) \quad \text{Logistic function for asymptotic M}$$

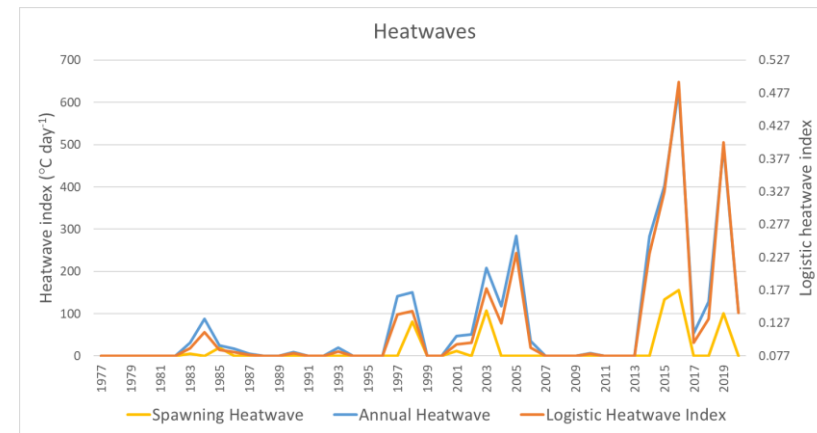
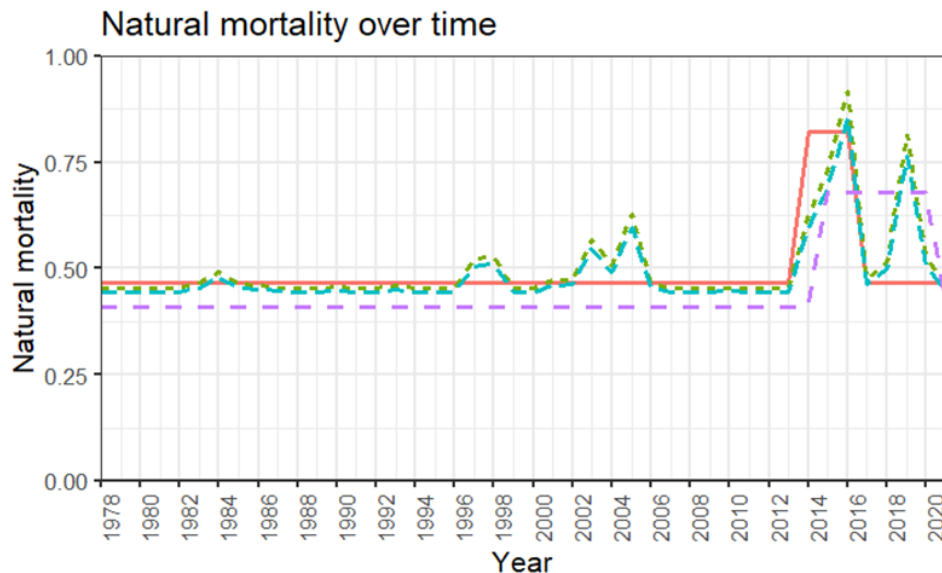
- Logistic function fit iteratively
  - $\lambda = 0.65$
  - $\zeta = 0.05$
  - $\psi = 400$





# Natural Mortality

- Model 21.5 series
  - Iteratively fit annual natural mortality
  - Best fit model with lowest objective value had a separate block for 2015-2020



## Model

- Model19.1
- Model21.1c
- Model21.1g
- Model21.5c



# Recruitment

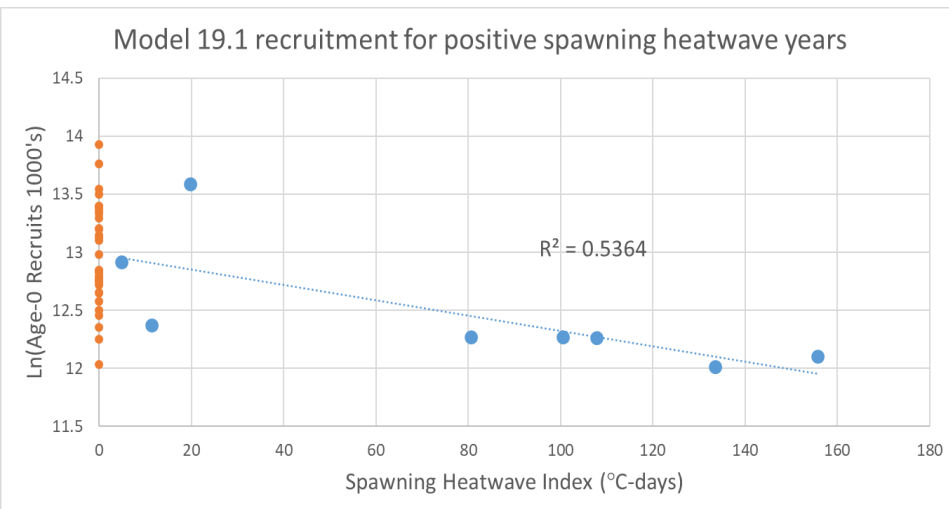
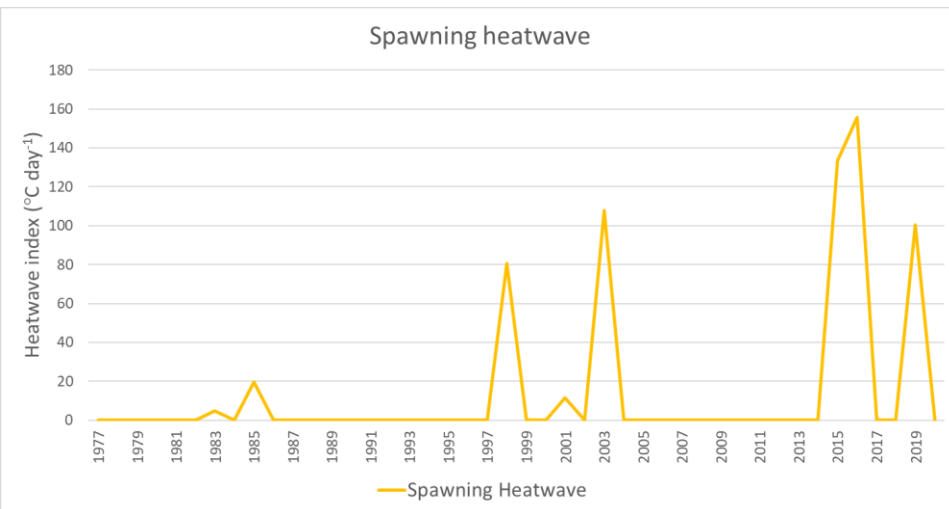
- Standard Tier 3 recruitment

$$R_y = (R_0 e^\vartheta) e^{-0.5b_y \sigma_R^2 + \tilde{R}_y}, \text{ if } y \geq 1977 \rightarrow \vartheta = 0, \text{ where } \tilde{R}_y = N(0; \sigma_R^2)$$

- Spawning heatwave-linked recruitment

$$R_y = \frac{4h \left( e^{\vartheta + \ln \left( R_0 e^{\omega I \frac{1}{3} S_y} \right)} \right) S_{B_y}}{S_{B_0}(1-h) + S_{B_y}(5h-1)} e^{-0.5b_y \sigma_R^2 + \tilde{R}_y}, \text{ if } y \geq 1977 \rightarrow \vartheta = 0 \text{ where } \tilde{R}_y = N(0; \sigma_R^2)$$

Where  $h = 1$ ,  $R_y = e^{\vartheta + \ln \left( R_0 e^{\omega I \frac{1}{3} S_y} \right)} e^{-0.5b_y \sigma_R^2 + \tilde{R}_y}$

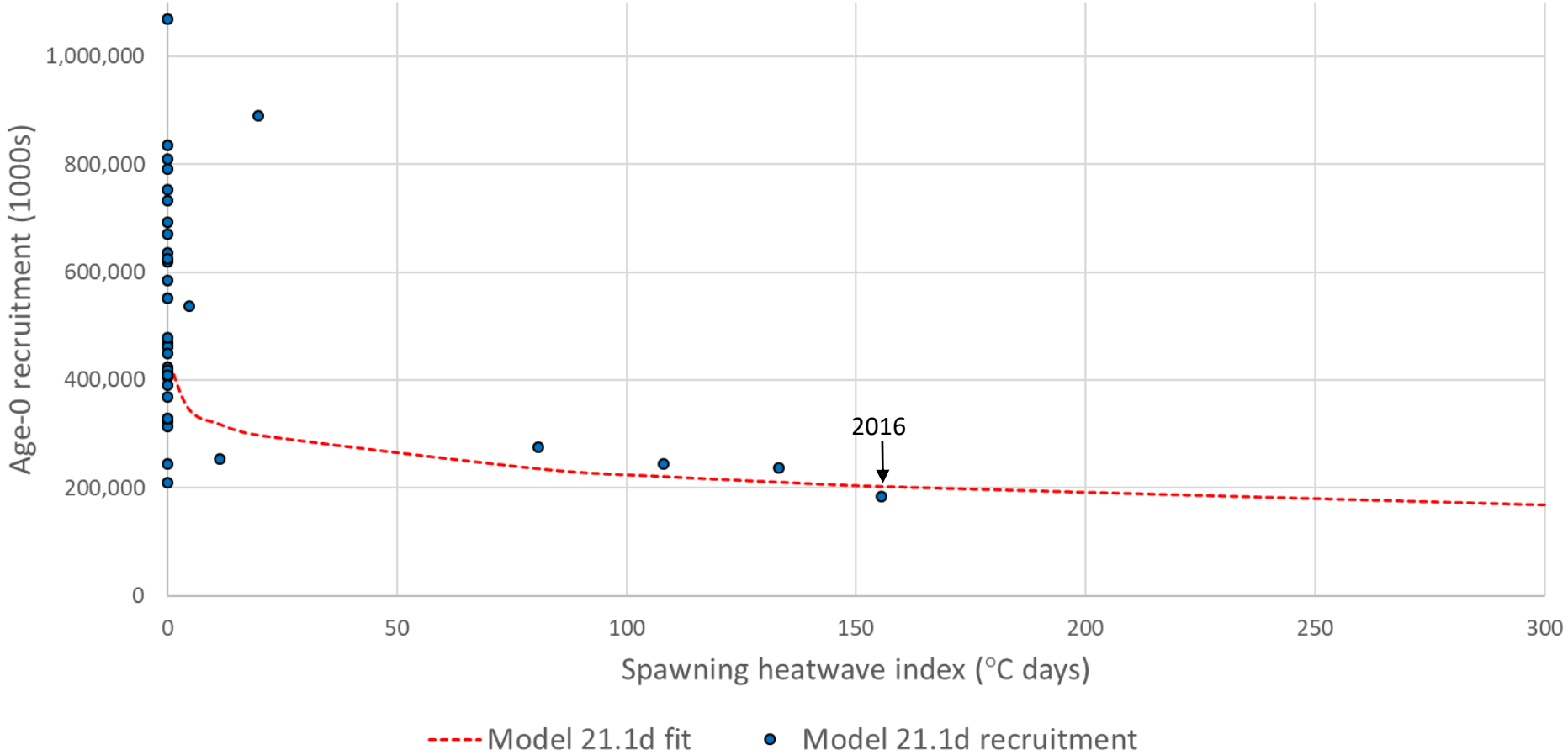




# Model 21.1d recruitment



Age-0 recruitment by spawning heatwave index ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$  days)



# Model configurations



## Ecosystem Links

Larval index

Growth

M

Recruits

Data re-weighting

M-block to 2020

Base  
19.1

21.1a

21.1b

21.1c

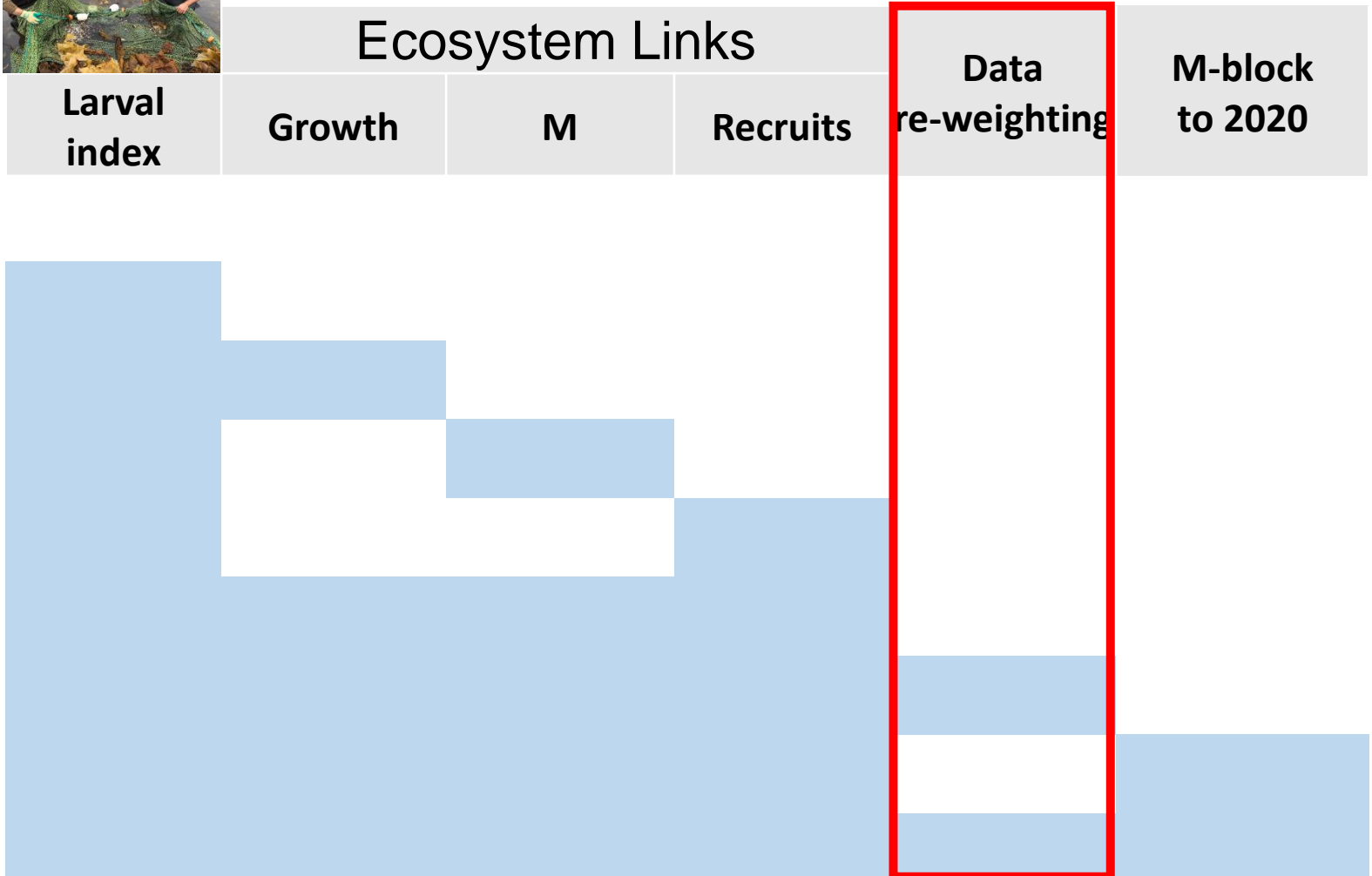
21.1d

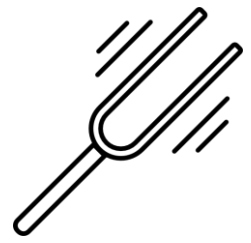
21.1e

21.1g

21.5a

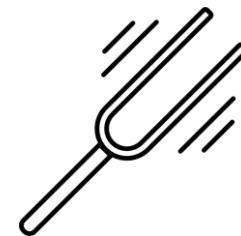
21.5c





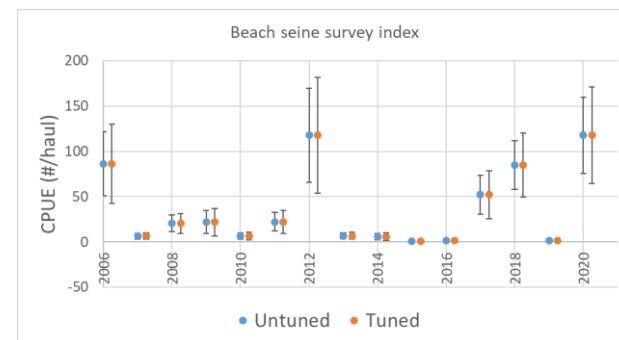
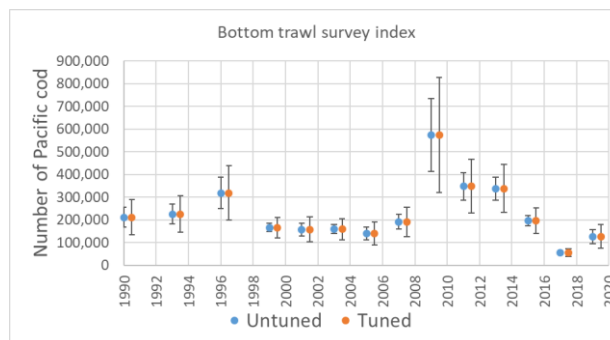
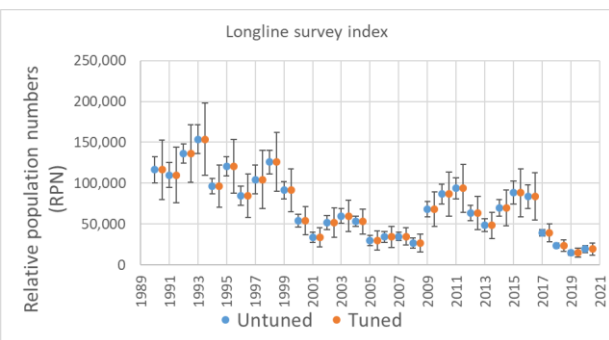
# Model tuning

- Indices
  - Standard Error + adjustment tuned to RMSE
- Age and length sample size
  - Francis 1A.18 method as implemented in R4SS
  - Reduced sample size for all composition data
- Tuning results
  - All data components were given higher variance/lower sample size
    - Increased emphasis on model structure and priors
  - More weight on indices with slight overfitting based on  $RMSSR < 1.0$ 
    - Additional tuning of indices necessary
  - High survey catchability (  $> 1.4$  )



# Model tuning

Component	Tuning	Model 21.1g	Model 21.5c
Index	Beach seine survey	add_to_survey_CV	0.100
	Bottom trawl survey	add_to_survey_CV	0.162
	Longline survey	add_to_survey_CV	0.171
Length	Trawl fishery	mult_by_lencomp_N	0.256
	Longline fishery	mult_by_lencomp_N	0.417
	Pot fishery	mult_by_lencomp_N	0.156
	Bottom trawl survey	mult_by_lencomp_N	0.432
	Longline survey	mult_by_lencomp_N	0.403
Age	Trawl fishery	mult_by_agecomp_N	0.511
	Longline fishery	mult_by_agecomp_N	0.572
	Pot Fishery	mult_by_agecomp_N	0.346
	Bottom trawl survey	mult_by_agecomp_N	0.192



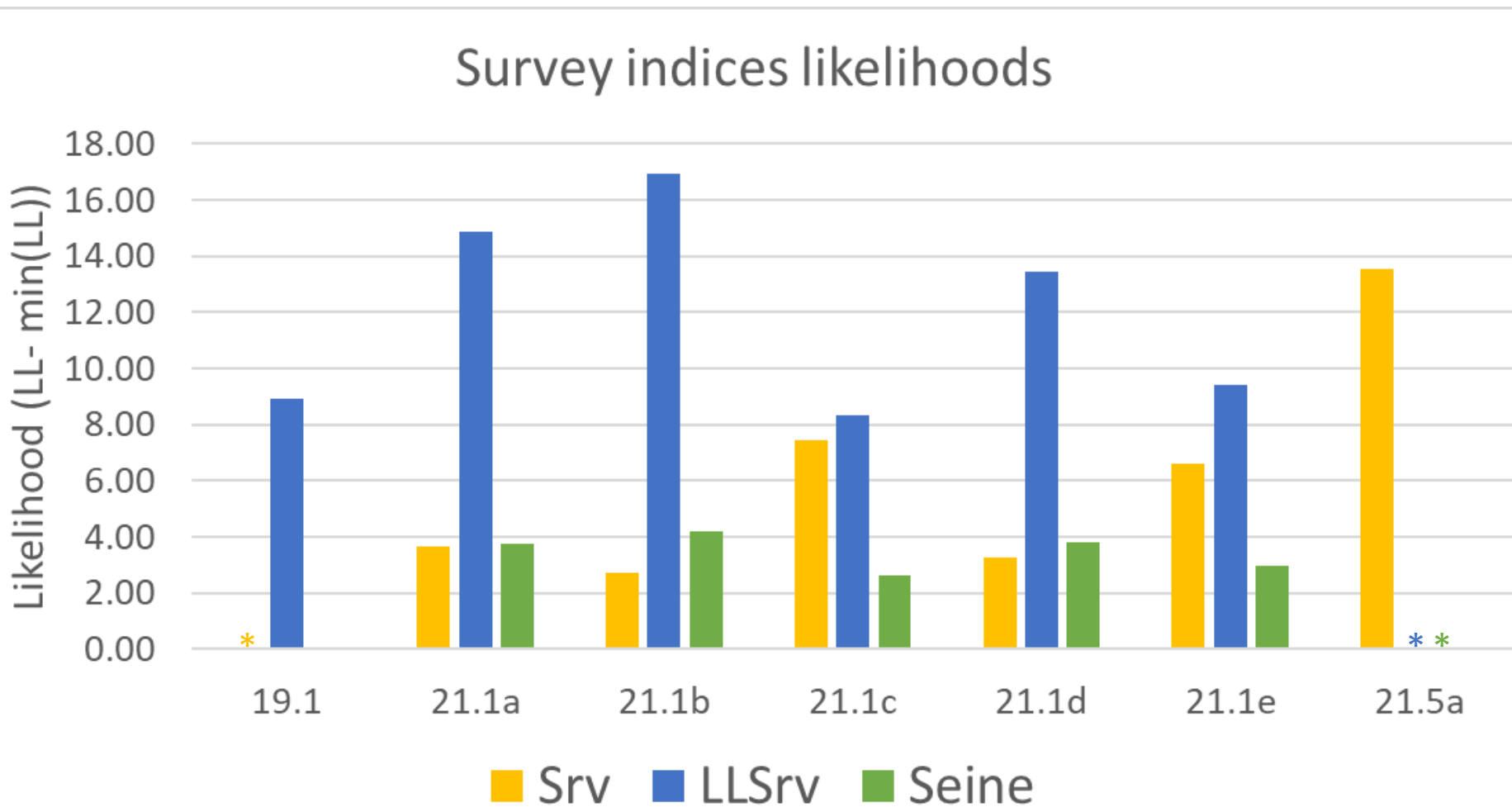


# Model evaluation

Model	Attributes	# Parameters	Retrospective analysis (SSB)						
			-Log likelihood	AIC	-Marginal log likelihood	Marginal AIC	$\rho$	Woodshole $\rho$	RMSE
Model 19.1		201	3,190.0	6,782.0	3,356.6	7,115.3	0.081	0.085	0.152
Model 21.1a		202	3,210.5	6,825.1	3,368.7	7,139.3	0.087	0.071	0.162
Model 21.1b	G	204	3,202.8	6,813.7	3,372.1	7,152.3	0.129	0.080	0.178
Model 21.1c	Mh	201	3,194.1	6,790.2	3,352.2	7,106.4	0.101	0.063	0.159
Model 21.1d	R	203	3,205.1	6,816.1	3,368.7	7,141.5	0.086	0.067	0.145
Model 21.1e	G, R, Mh	205	3,182.1	6,774.2	3,356.3	7,122.6	0.164	0.072	0.183
Model 21.1g	G, R, Mh, T	205	2,039.6	4,489.2	2,149.1	4,708.2	0.164	0.120	0.198
Model 21.5a	G,R,M20	205	3,168.7	6,747.4	3,343.6	7,097.2	0.132	0.121	0.223
Model 21.5c	G,R,T	205	2,036.4	4,482.9	2,149.8	4,709.5	-0.047	-0.015	0.078

- Can't compare full objective values or AIC across all models with addition of new data and reweighting
- Of the comparable models Model 21.5a had the best overall fit by improving fit to longline survey data at a cost to other model data and possibly unreasonably high catchability ( $Q=1.36$ )

# Likelihood components

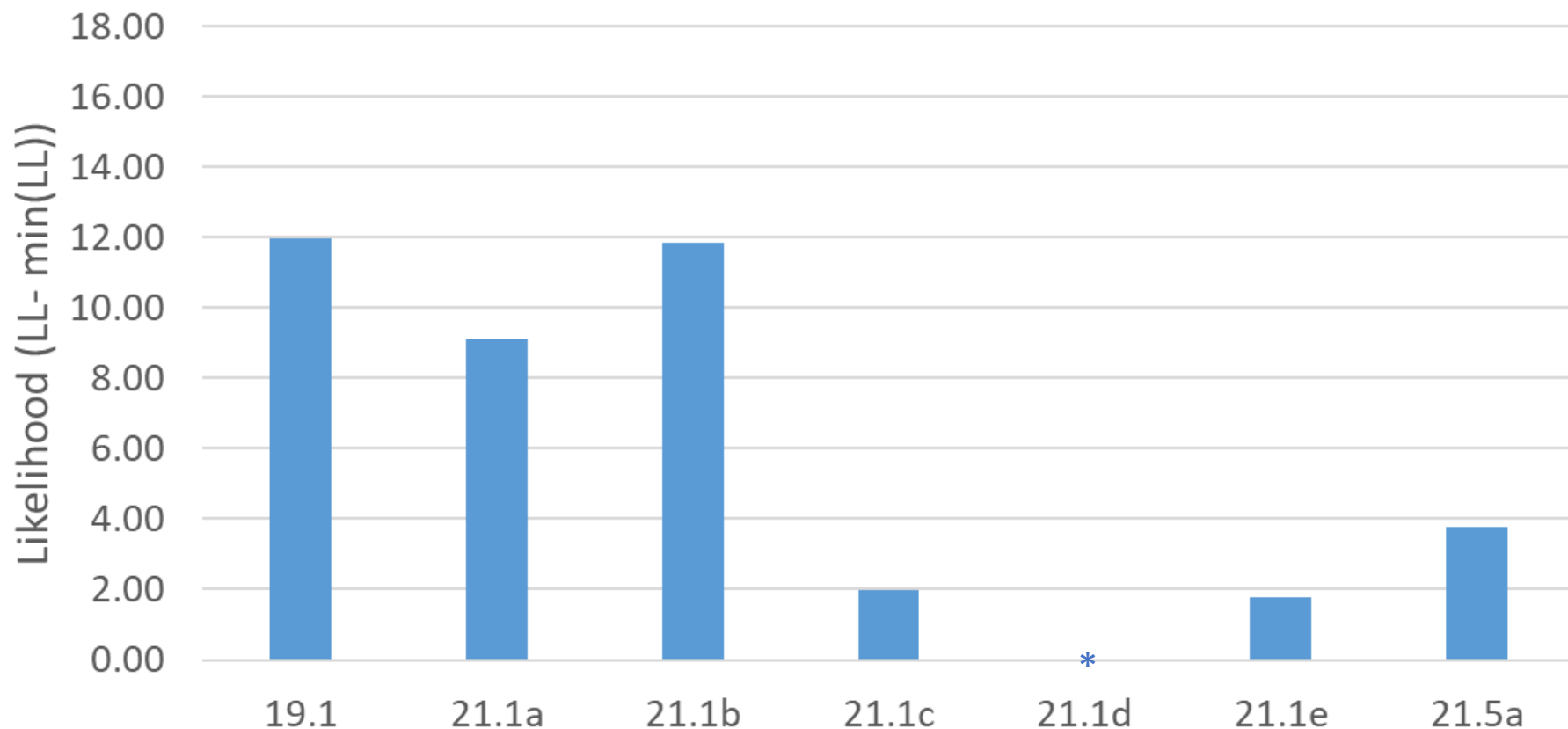


# Likelihood components



- Recruitment likelihood improved for beach seine index models
- Temperature dependent growth increased recruitment devs

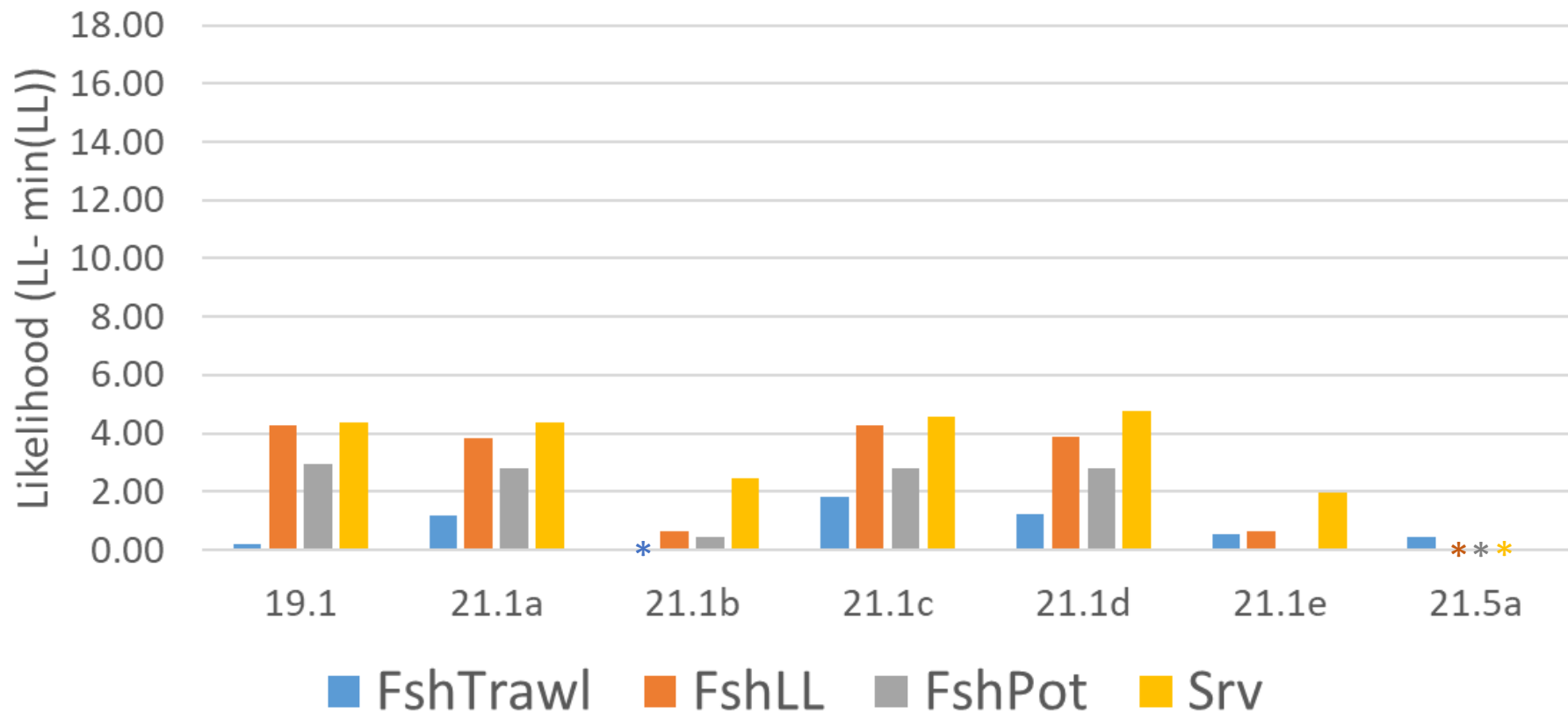
Recruitment likelihood



# Likelihood components



## Conditional age-at-length likelihoods

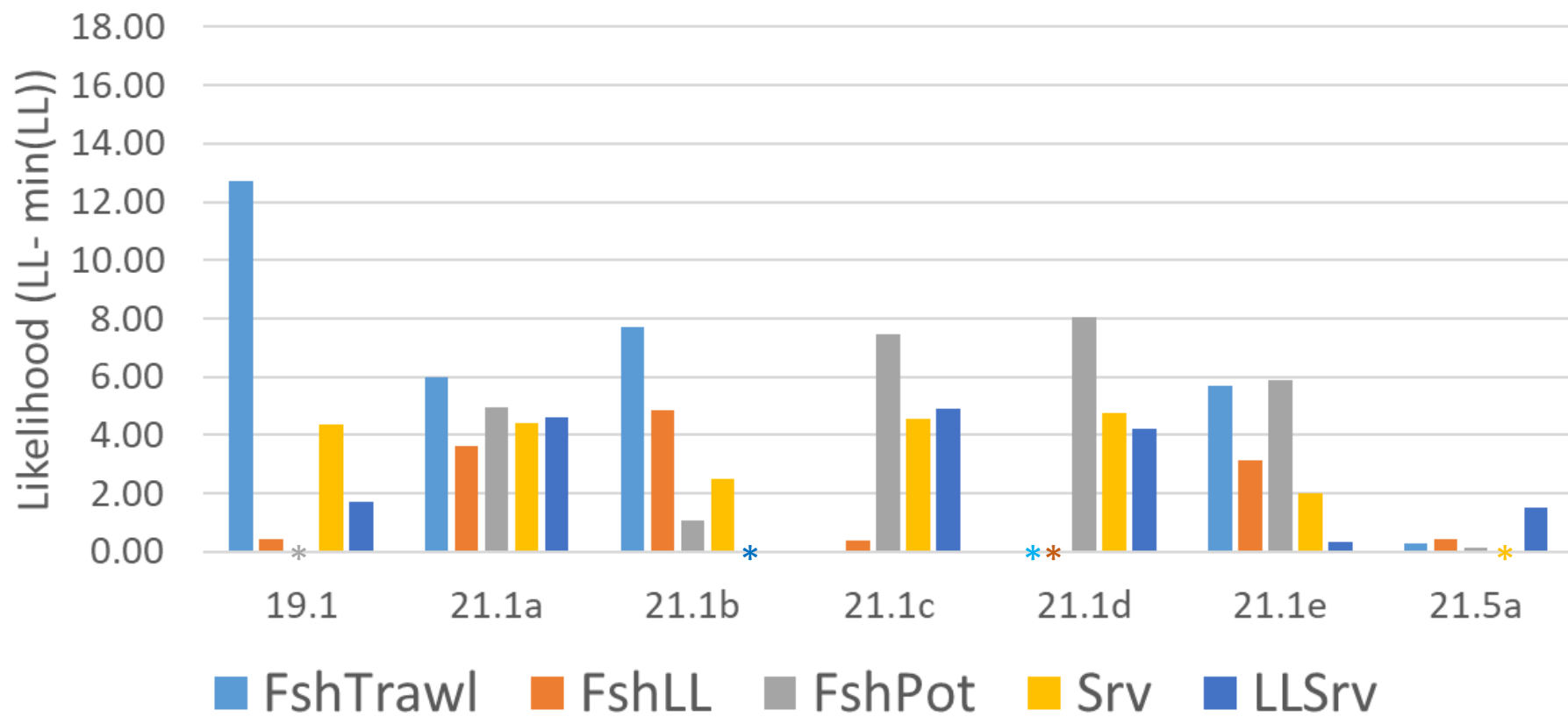




# Likelihood components




## Length composition likelihoods

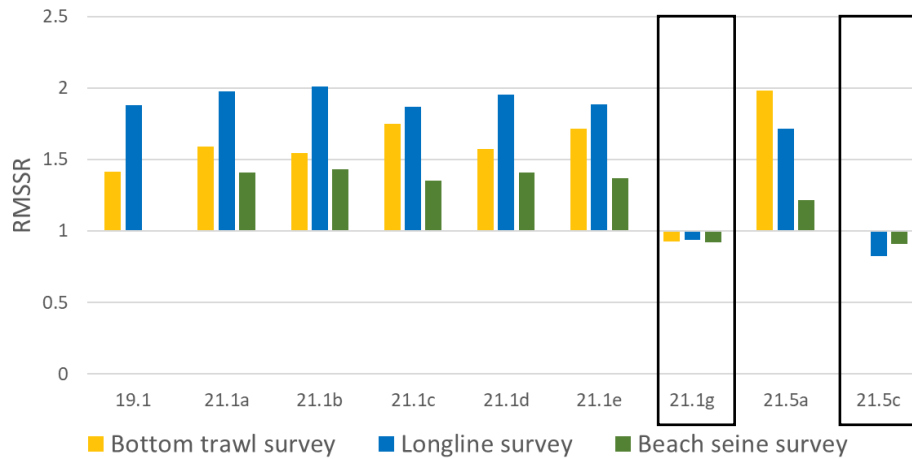




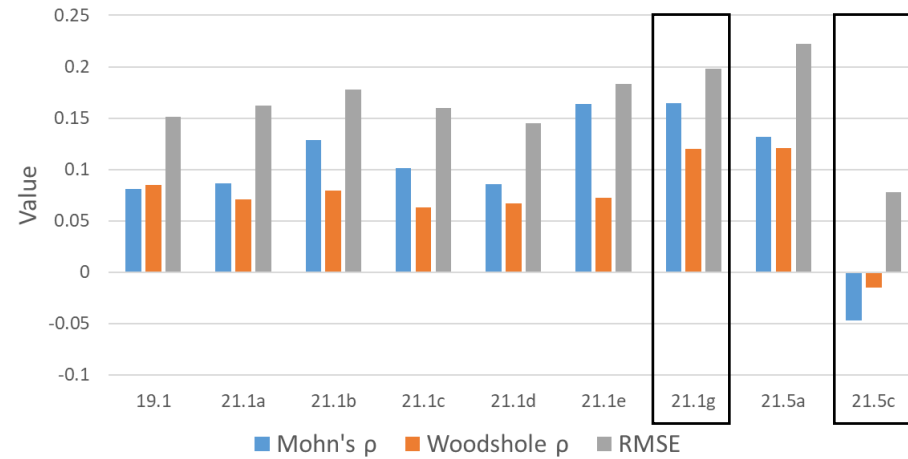
# Model evaluation

 = Tuned models

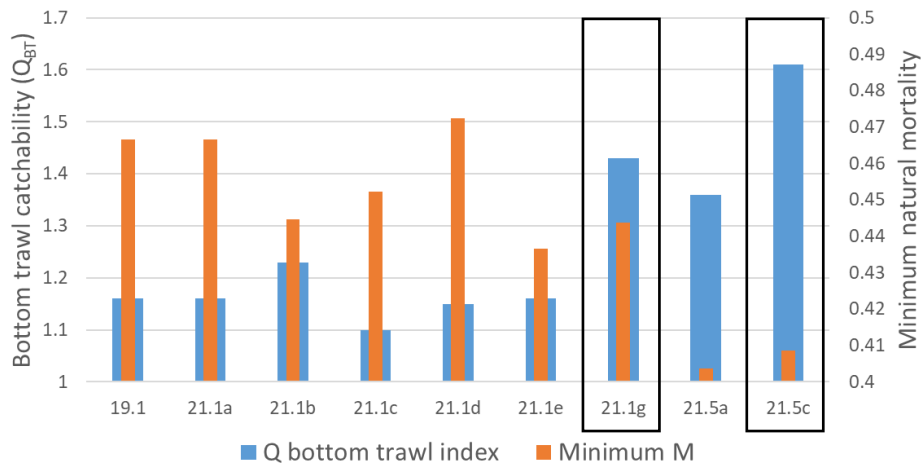
### Root mean squared standardized residual (RMSSR)



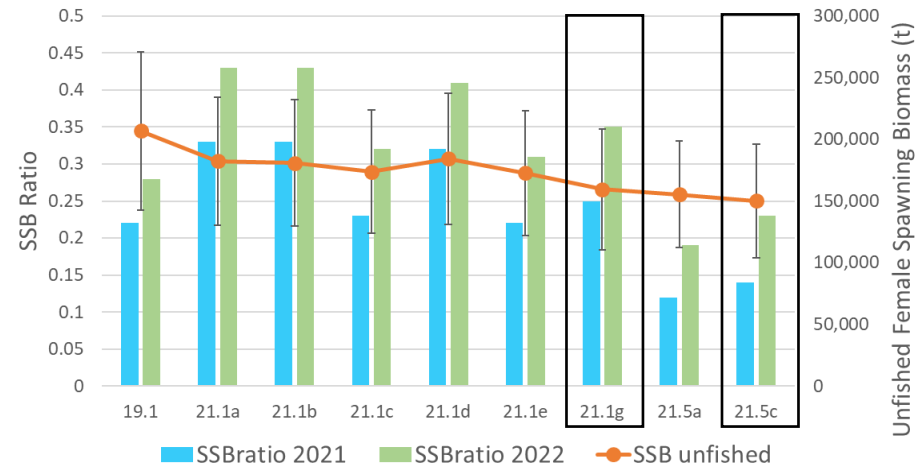
### Retrospective analysis



### Catchability and mortality




### Derived Quantities

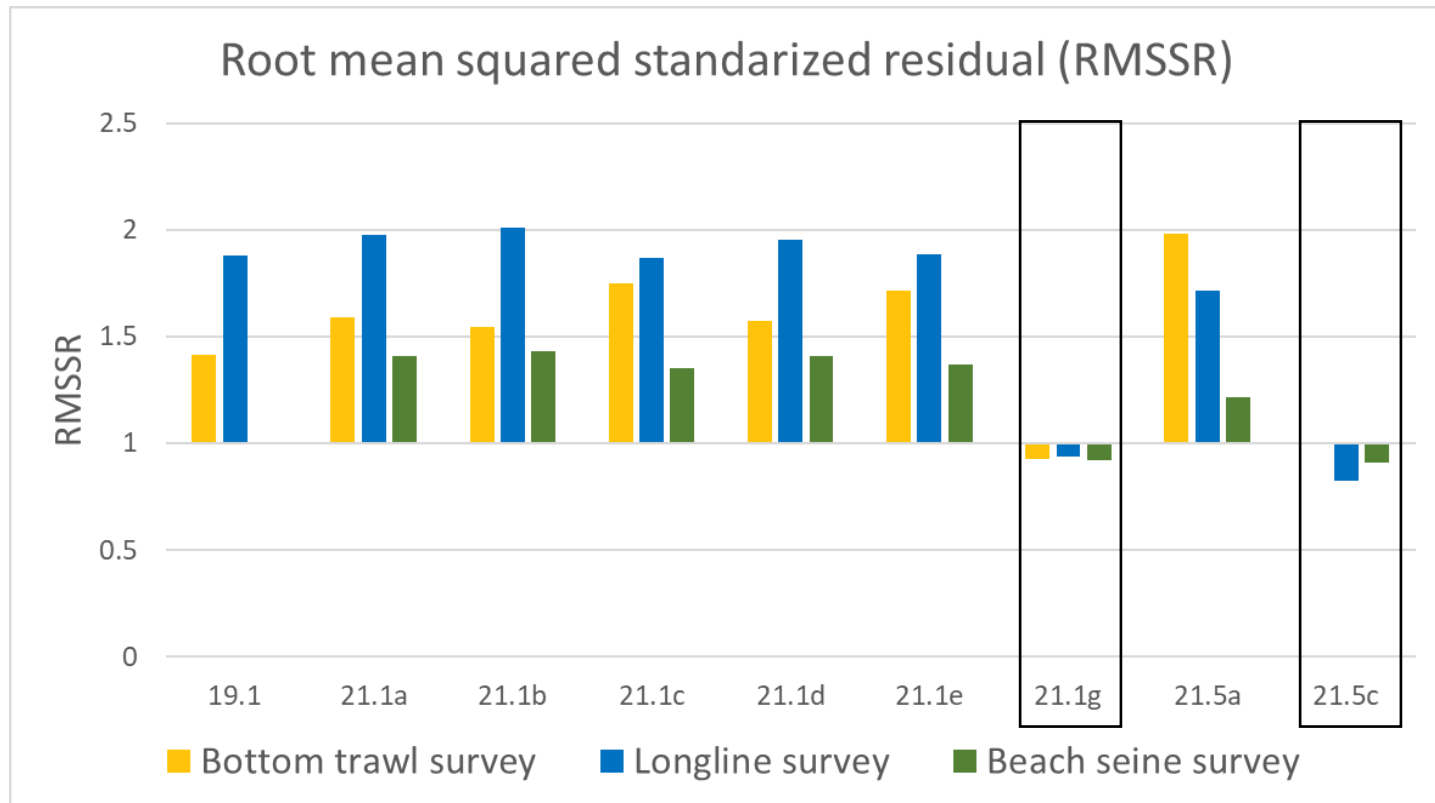




# Model evaluation


- Increased RMSSR for longline and bottom trawl survey with the addition of the beach seine survey index
- $RMSSR > 1$  indicates possible underfitting,  $< 1$  overfitting.

 =Tuned models

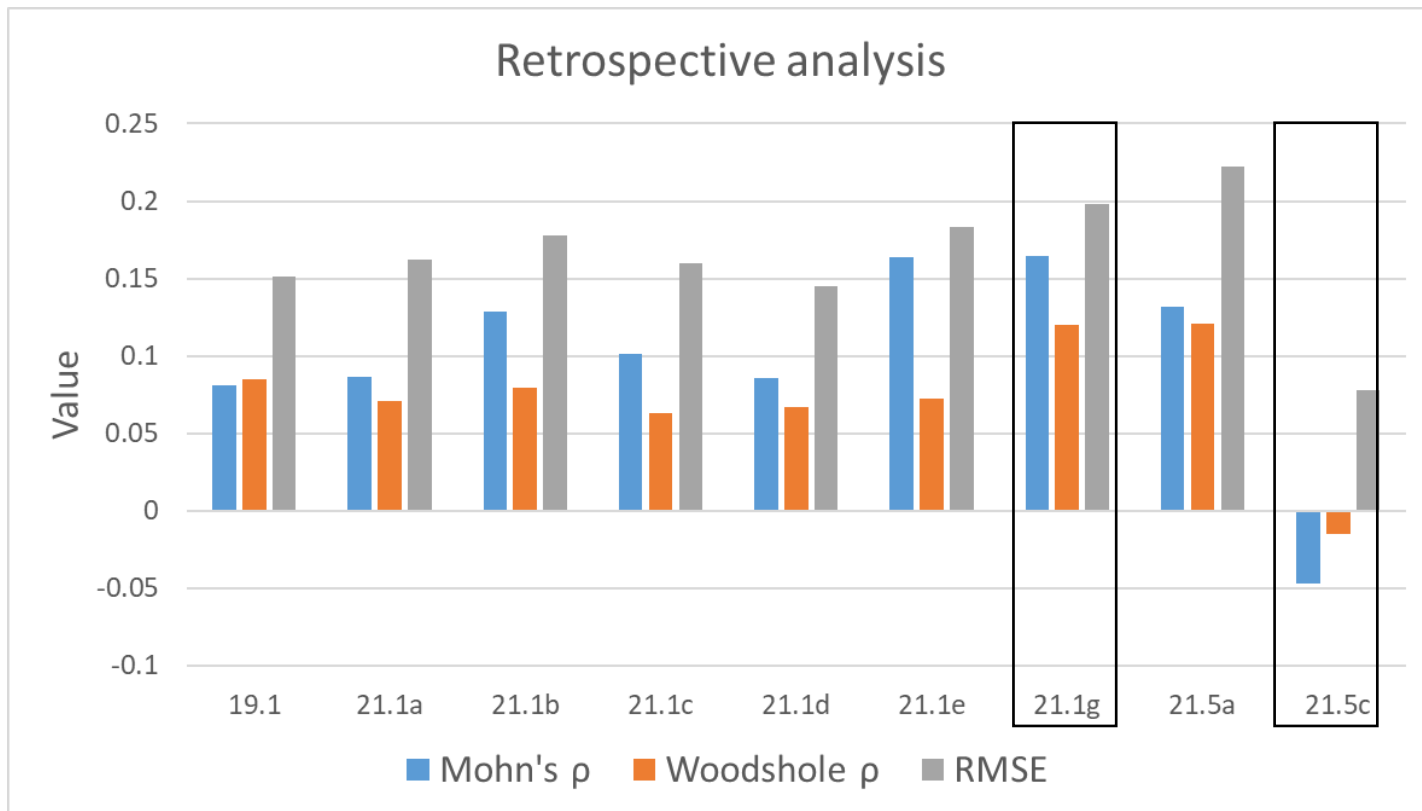




# Model evaluation

 =Tuned models

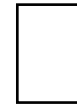
- Positive bias in SSB for all models except 21.5c
- Mohn's Rho within acceptable bounds for all models

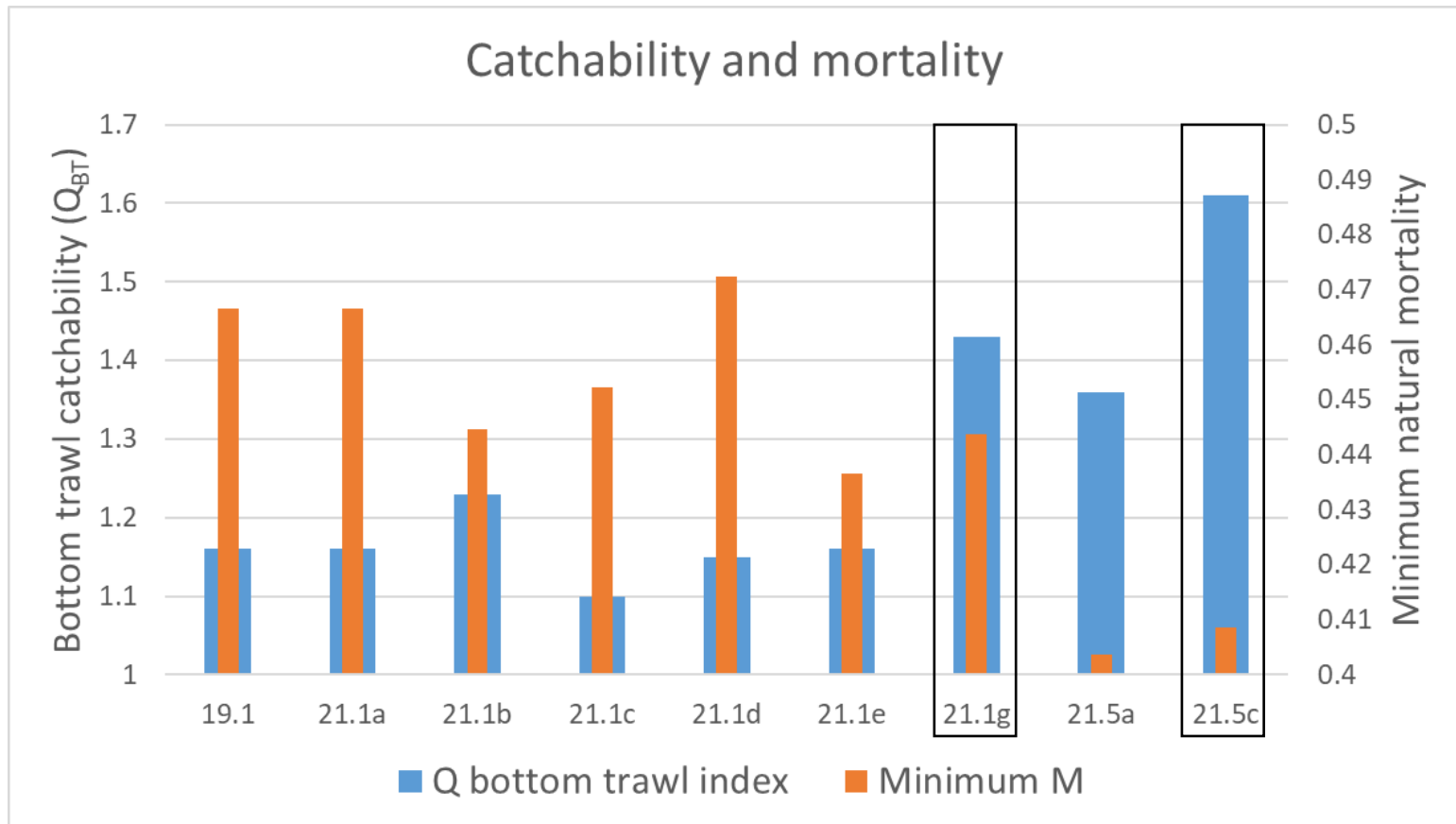




# Model evaluation

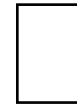
- Very high survey catchability in 21.5 series and tuned models
  - Unreasonable?
- Minimum M between 0.40 and 0.47 for all models

 =Tuned models

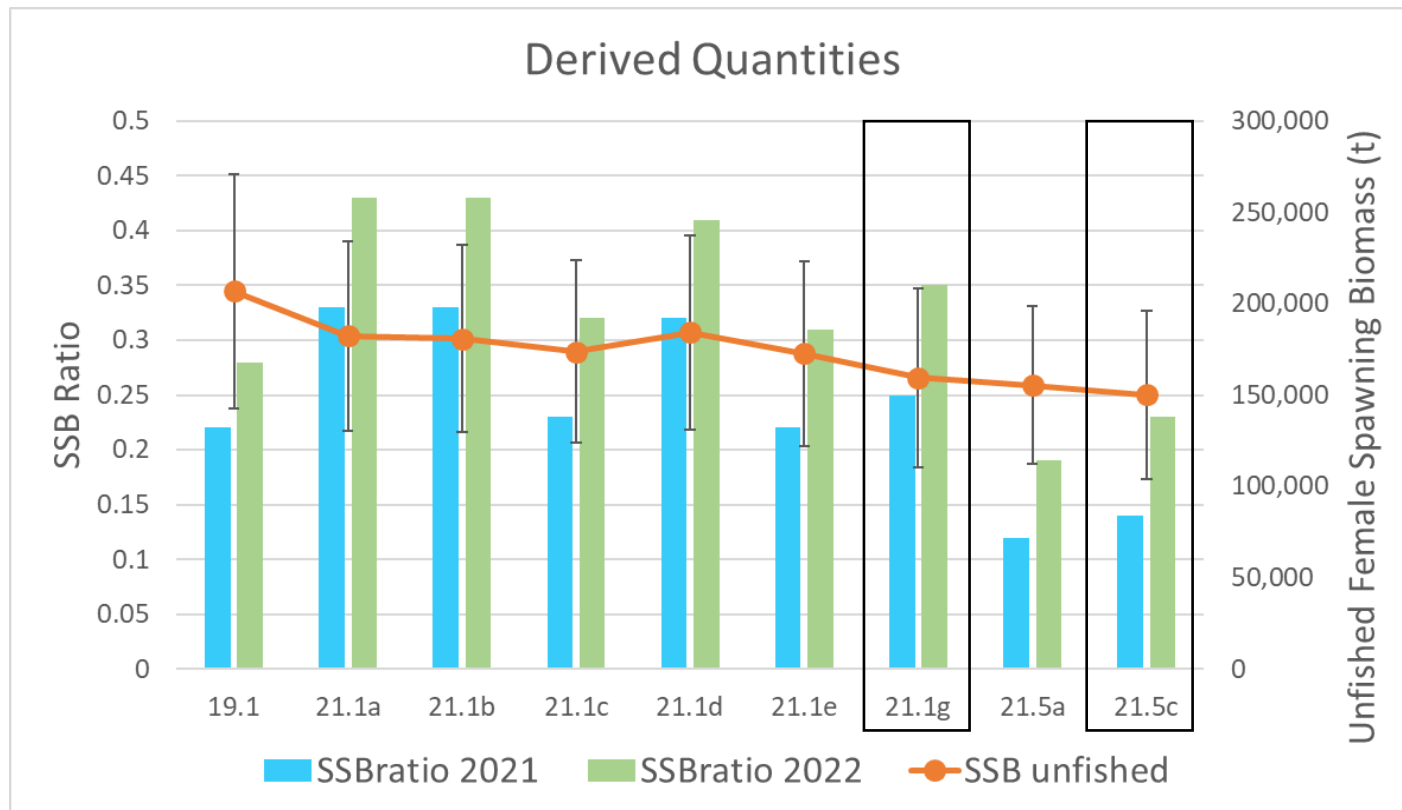




# Model evaluation

 = Tuned models

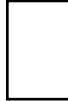
- Unfished spawning biomass similar for all 21.1 series models
- Lower uncertainty for reference points in models with beach seine index
- All models agree with increasing spawning biomass in 2022

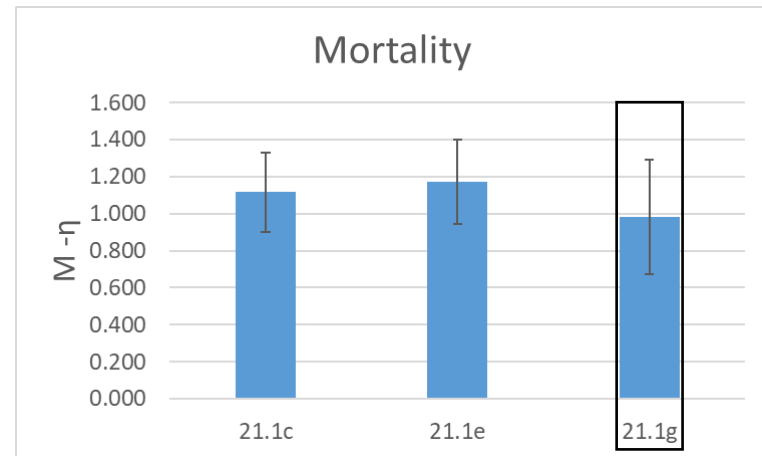
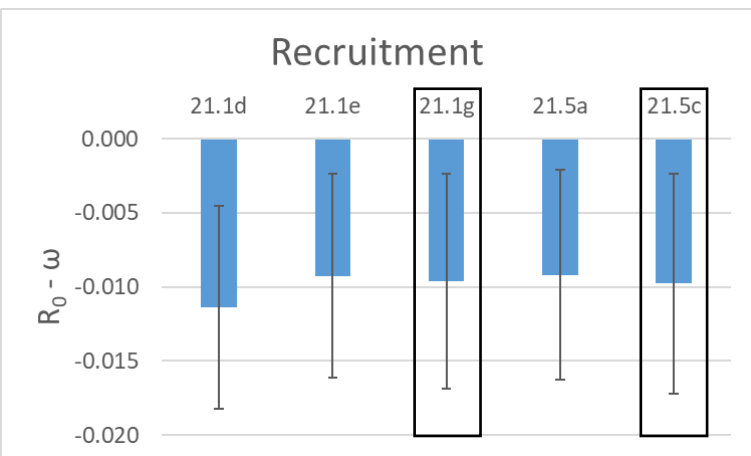
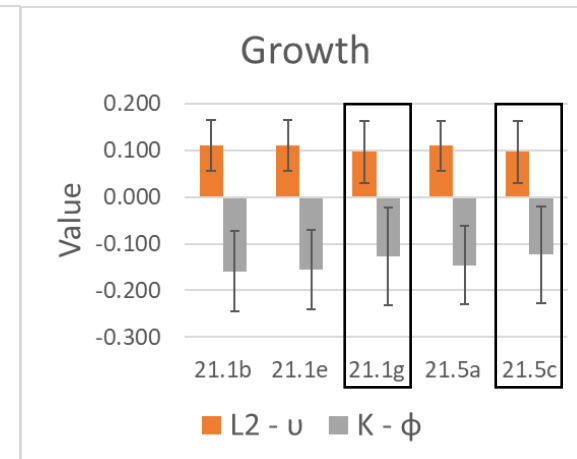
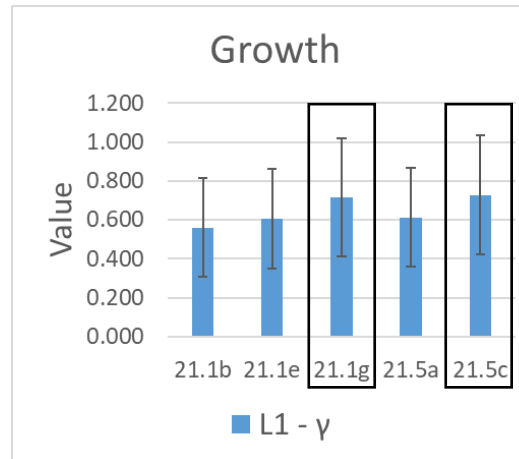
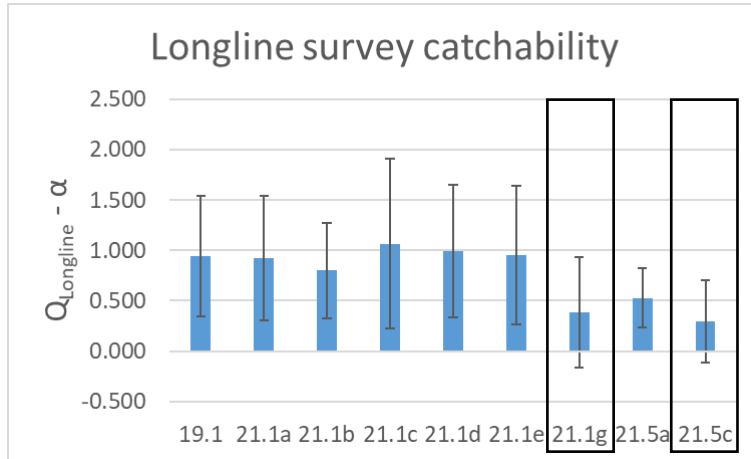


# Model evaluation

## Environmental-link parameters



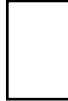
 =Tuned models



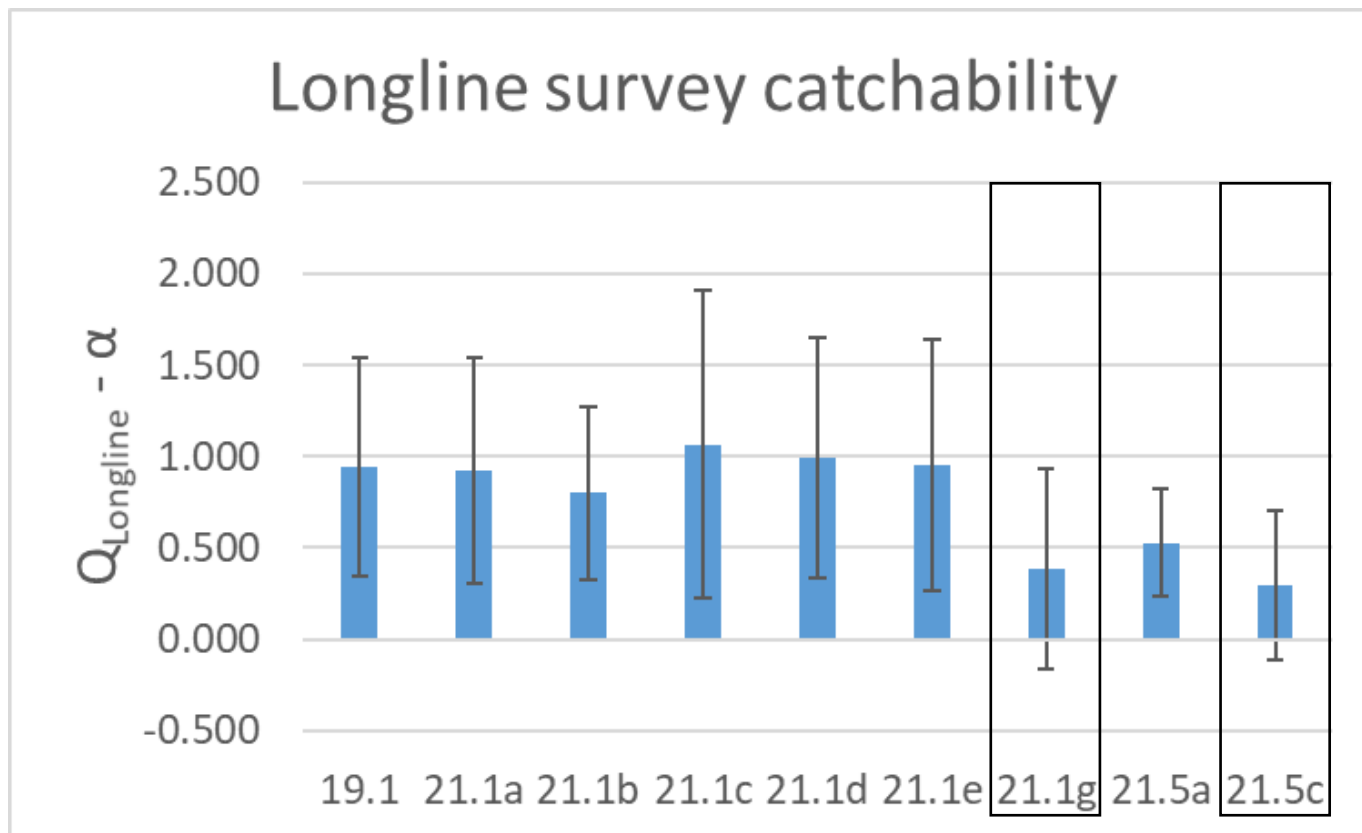
# Model evaluation

## Environmental-link parameters



 =Tuned models

- Re-weighting resulted in less influence of temperature on longline survey catchability






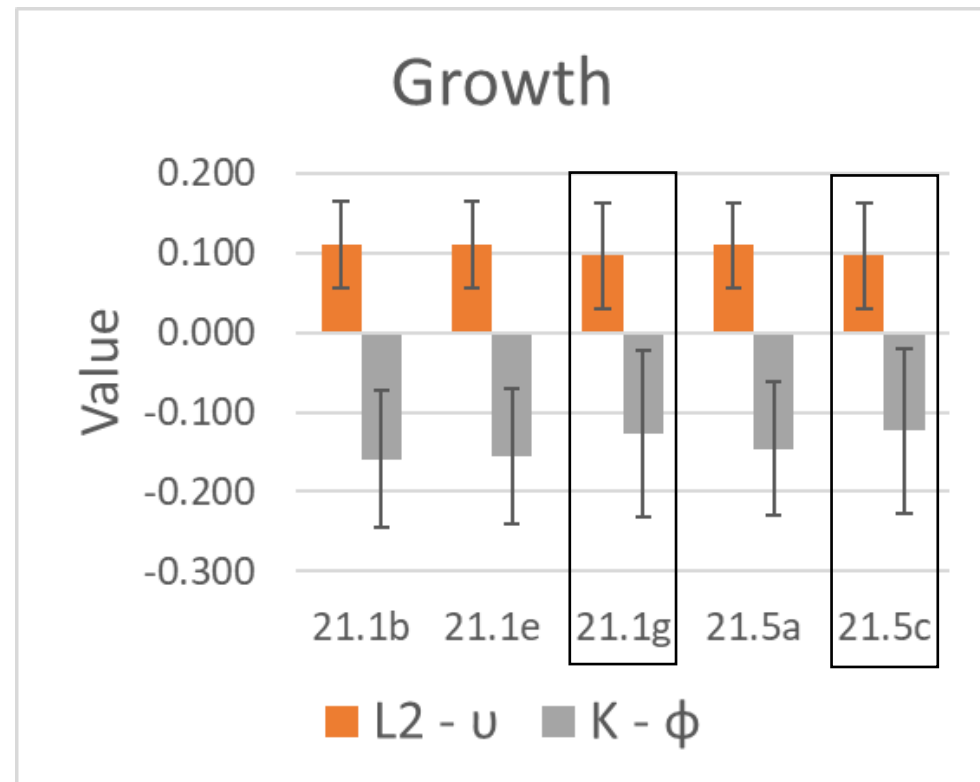
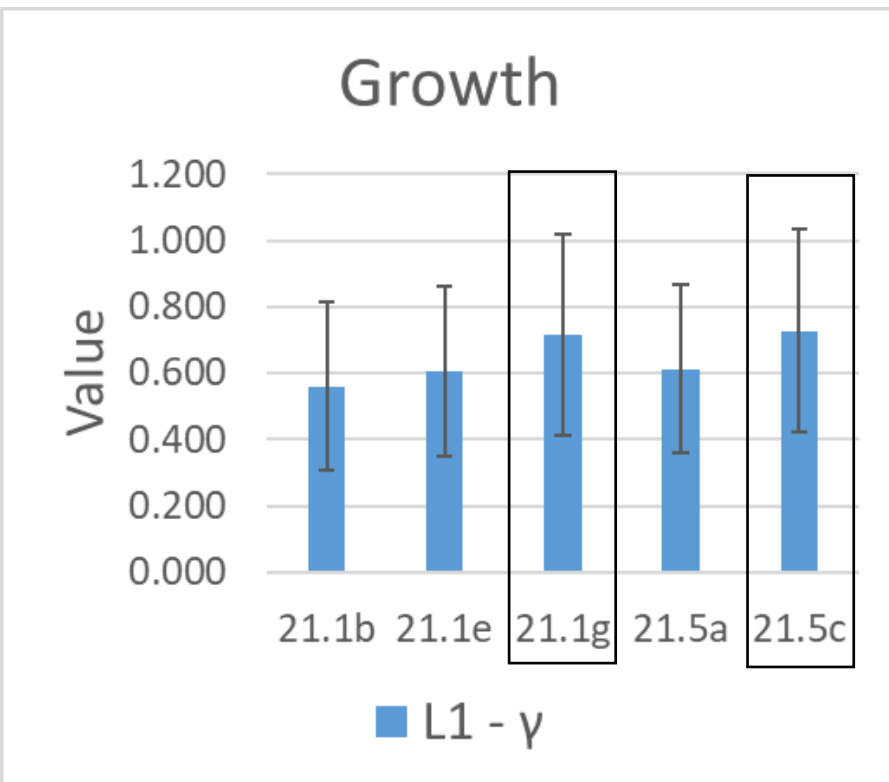
# Model evaluation

## Environmental-link parameters



 =Tuned models

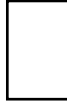
- Consistent growth link parameters over all models.



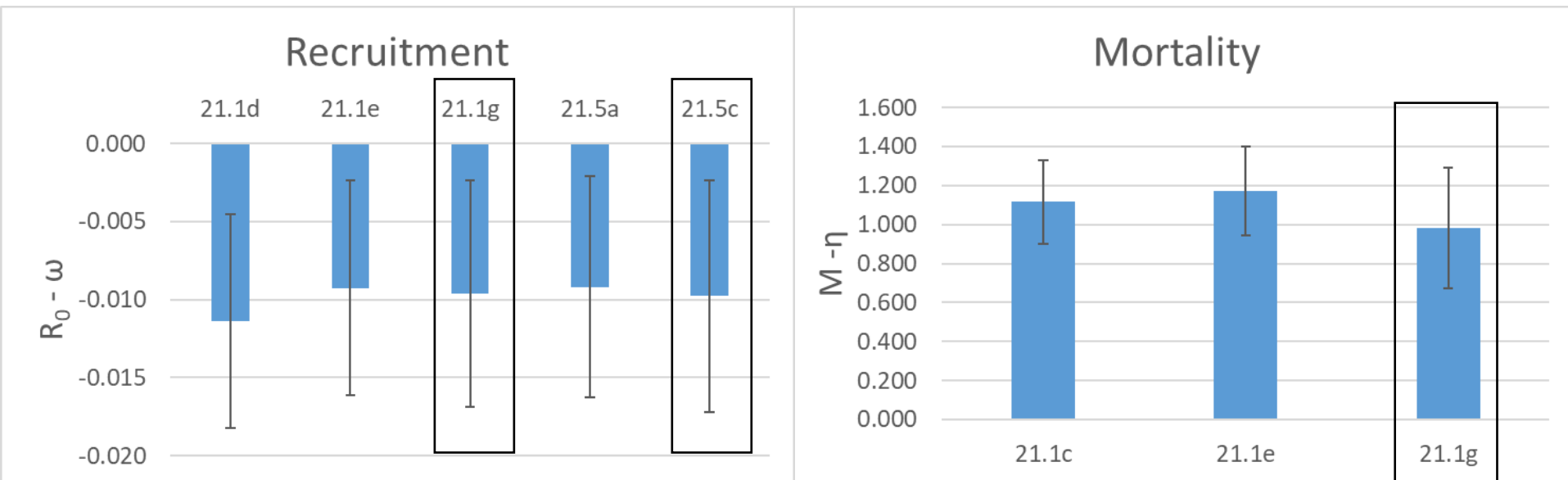
# Model evaluation

## Environmental-link parameters



 =Tuned models

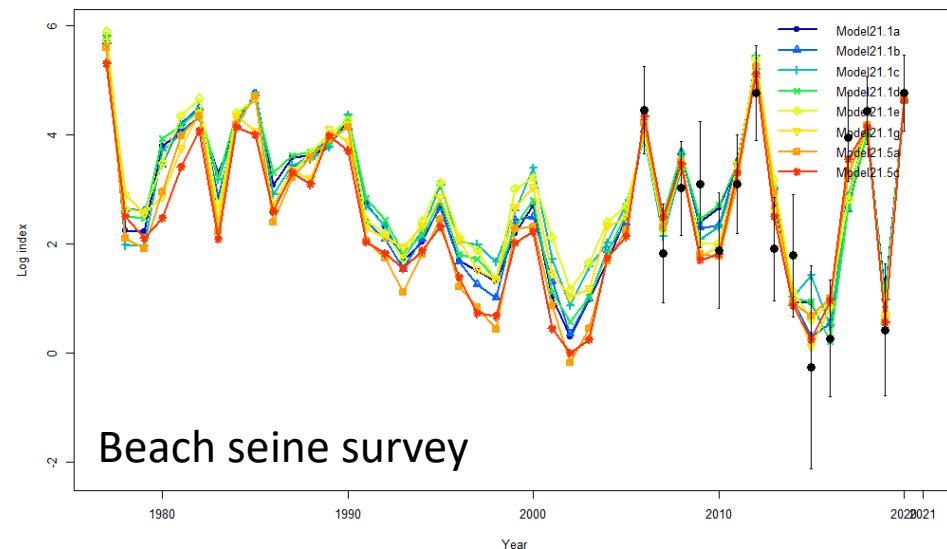
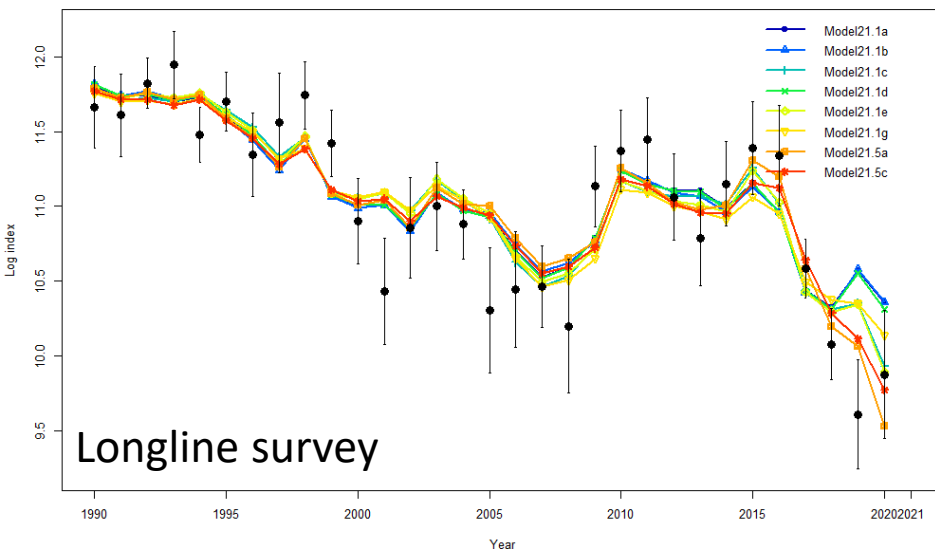
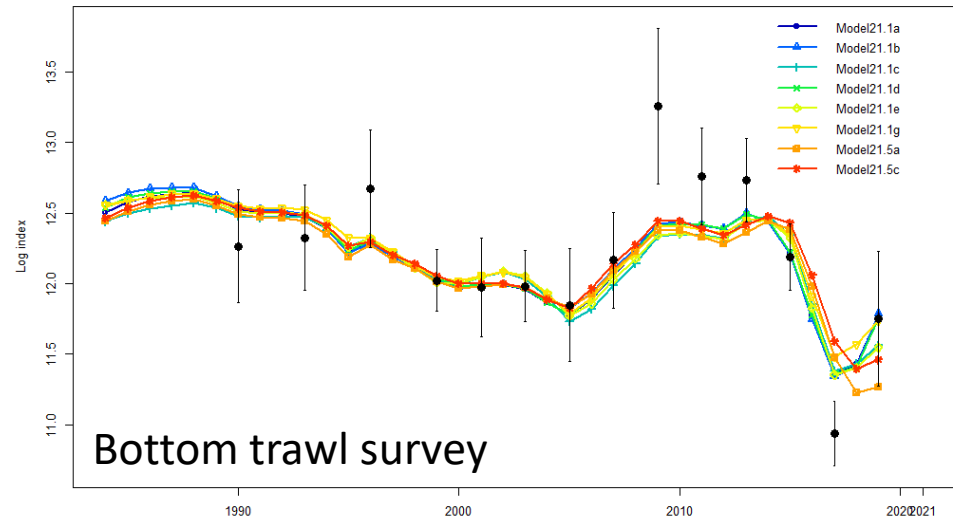
- Recruitment heatwave link parameter
  - Somewhat uncertain, but stable
- Mortality heatwave link parameter
  - Well fit in all three models resulting in similar maximum M



# Models 21.1 and 21.5 series fits to indices

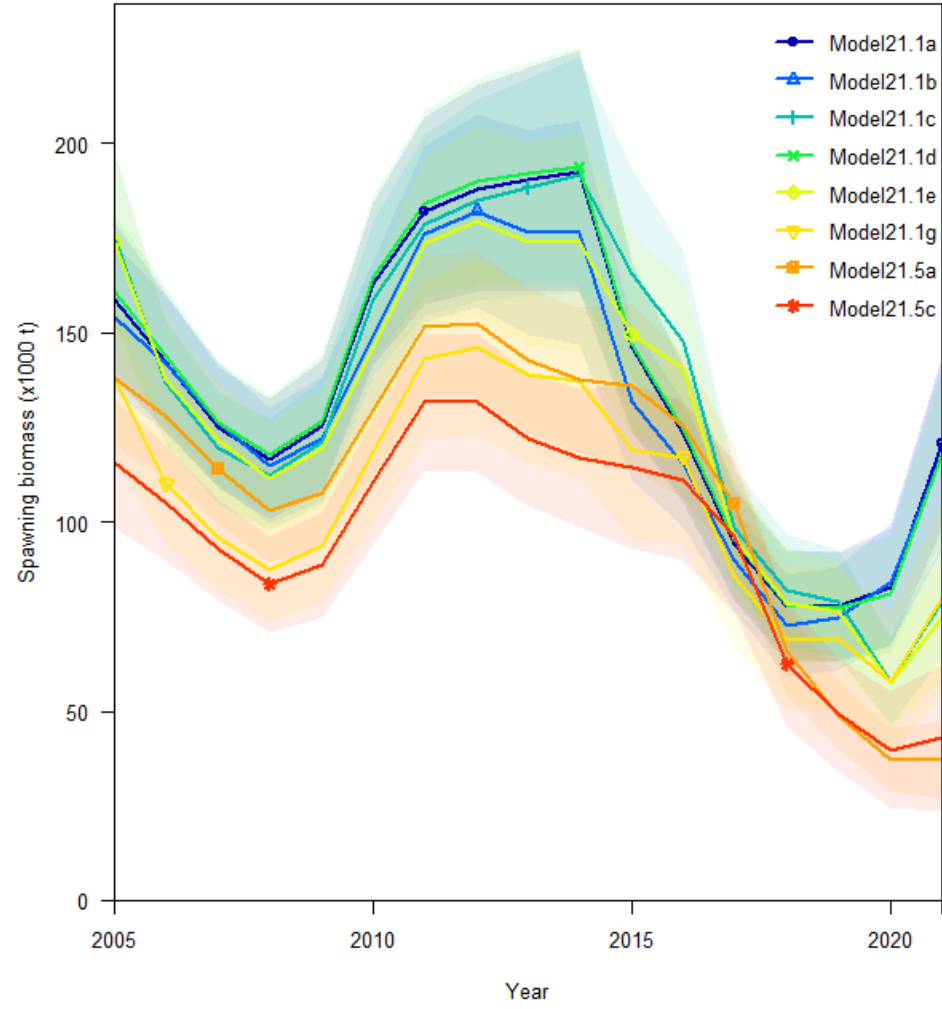
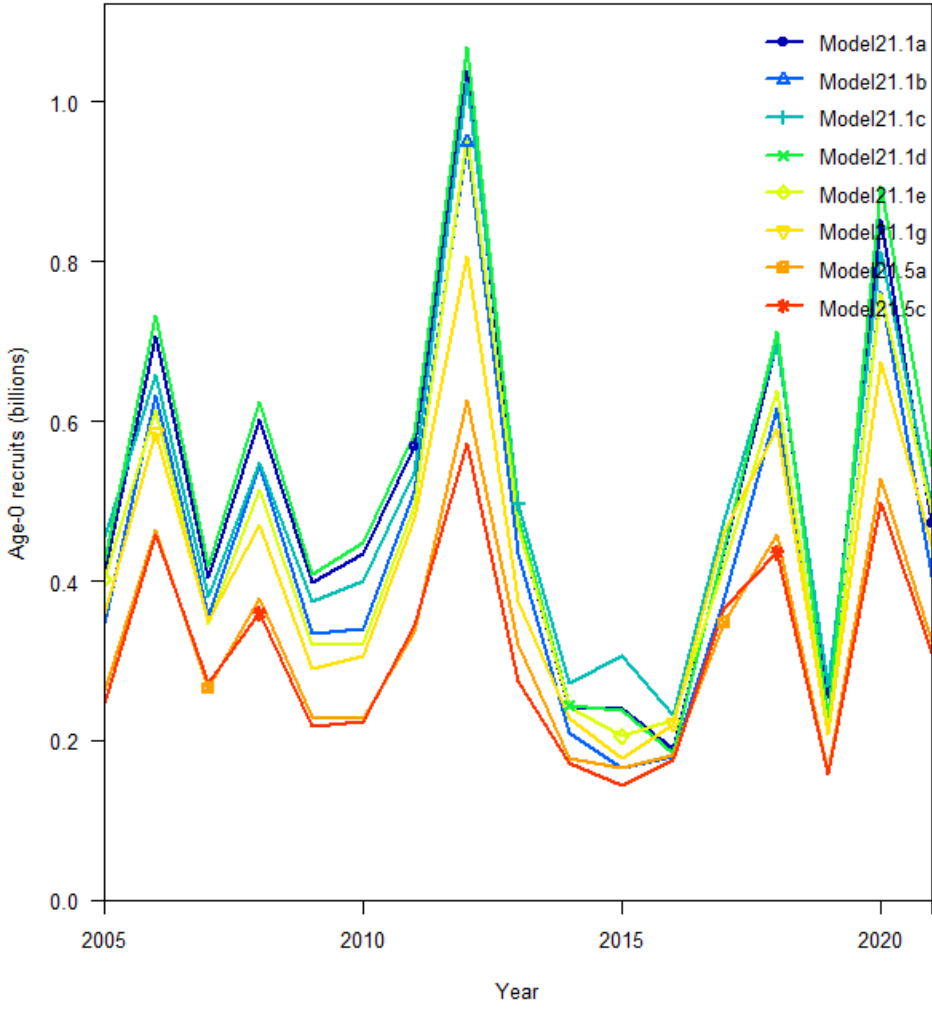


- Poor fit in all models to bottom trawl survey index for 2009-13 and 2017
- Largest differences in fit were to the 2017-2020 adult survey indices
- High agreement in all models to the larval beach seine survey index fit.





# Model 21.1 and 21.5 series results



# Summary

The age-0 beach seine index was consistent with previous estimates

- Pro: Including reduced uncertainty in recent recruitment estimates
- Con: Degraded fit to other indices

Addition of temperature impacts on key parameters was reasonable

- Relative to fitting available data

Data weighting impacted survey catchability estimates

- Further work needed to investigate why high Qs in tuned models

Small changes in environmental linkages or weighting led to large changes reference points

# New Data to be added for November

- 2021 Observer fishery length composition data
- 2019-2020 observer fishery age data
- 2021 ADF&G port sampling fish length composition
- 2021 Bottom trawl survey and length composition
- 2021 Longline survey index and length composition
- 2021 Beach seine survey age-0 index




# Proposed models for November



- Model 19.1
  - Base model
- Model 21.1e
  - Growth, mortality, and recruitment enviro-linked
- Model 21.1g
  - Growth, mortality, and recruitment enviro-linked
  - Retuned (RMSSR to 1.0, Francis 1A.18 for composition/Dirichlet)
- Model 21.5c
  - Growth and recruitment enviro-linked
  - Mortality block iteratively re-explored with new data
  - Retuned (RMSSR to 1.0, Francis 1A.18 for composition/Dirichlet)
- Model 21.6 – (Tuned Model21.1a) **NEW!**
  - Base model
  - Beach seine index
  - Retuned (RMSSR to 1.0, Francis 1A.18 for composition/Dirichlet)

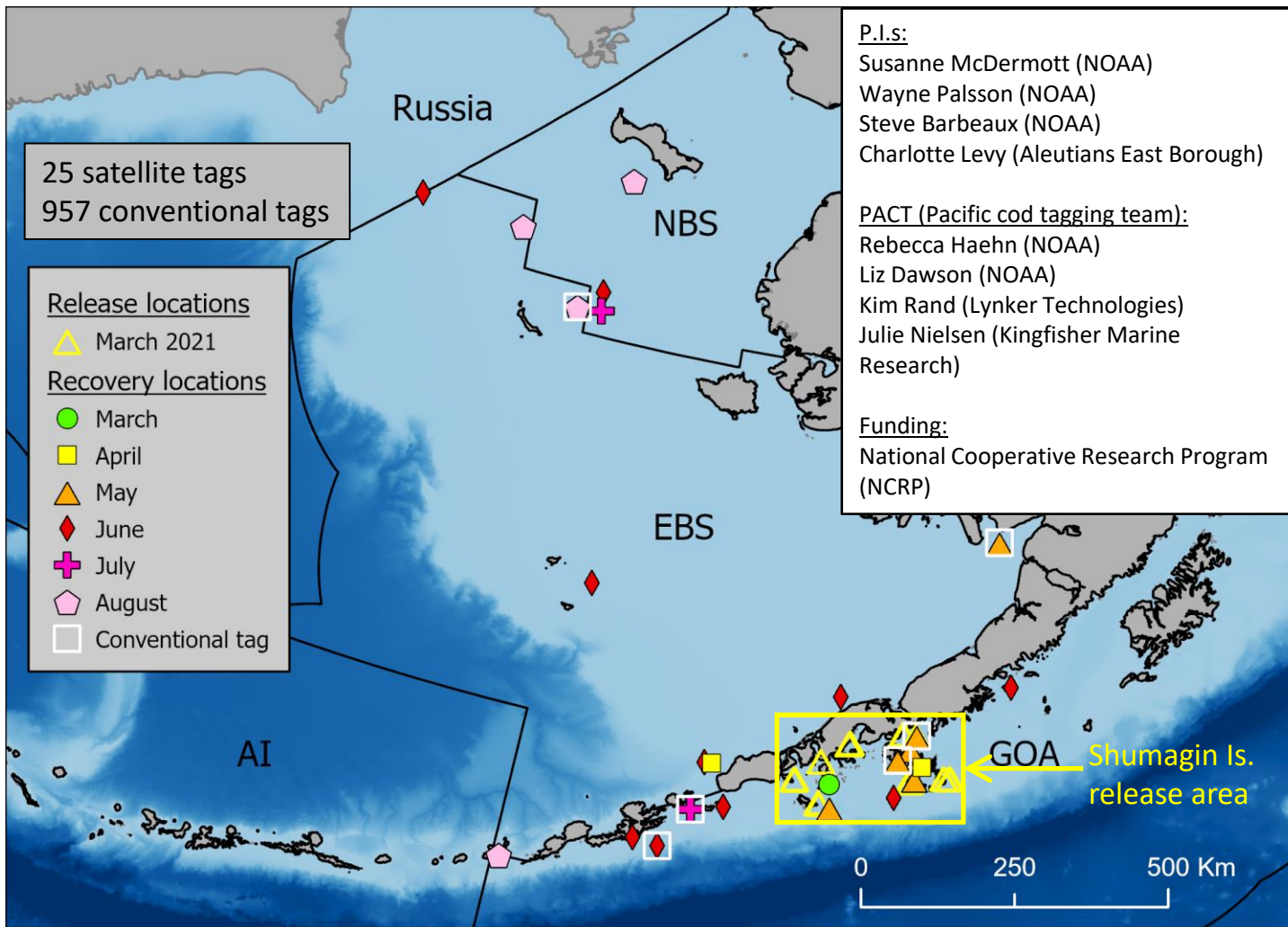


# November model evaluation?

- What specifically does the Team want to see for model selection?
  - Model fit criteria (likelihood, RMSSR, etc...)
  - Retrospective analysis
  - Key parameter estimates and variance
  - Leave-one-out analyses (variability in key parameters)? 

# 2021 Western Gulf Pacific cod tagging study

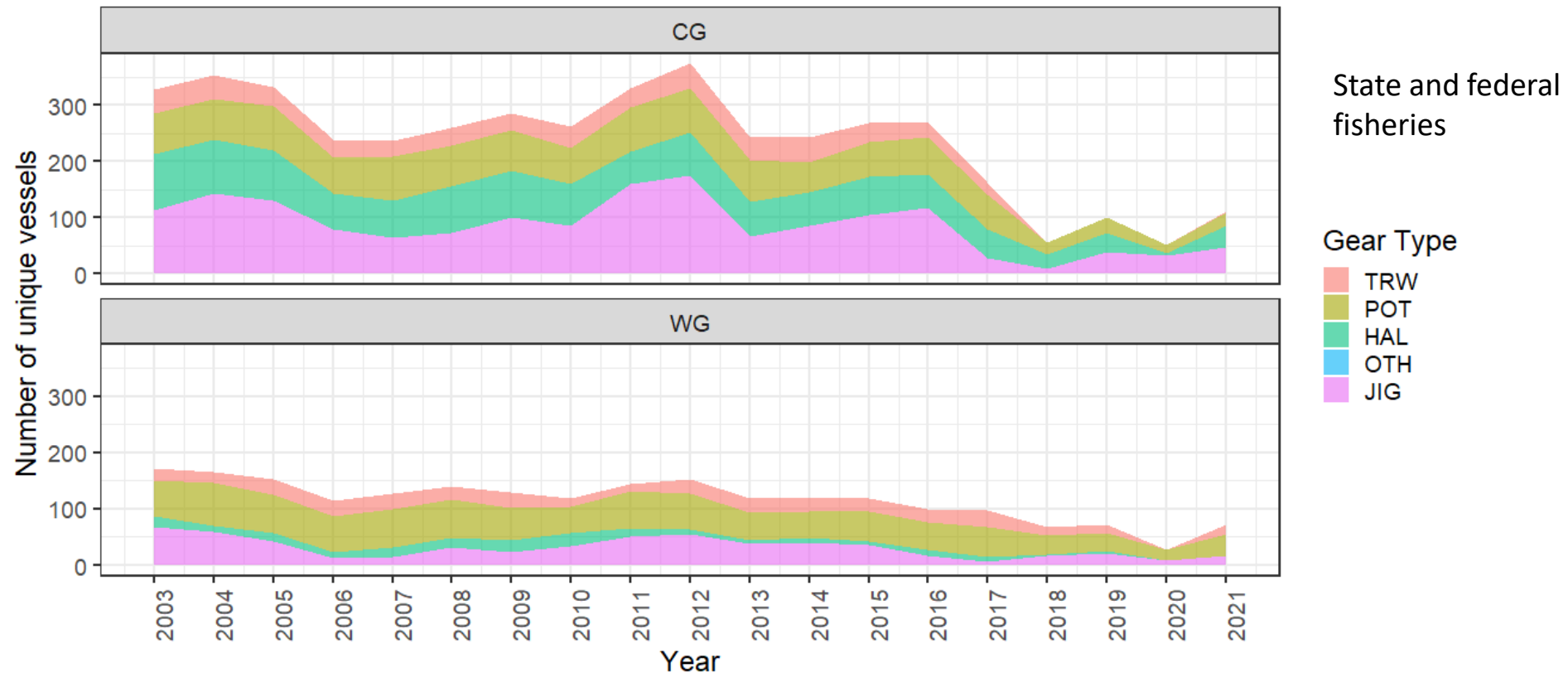
Collaboration with Aleutians East Borough



# 2021 Fishery Performance (if time allows)

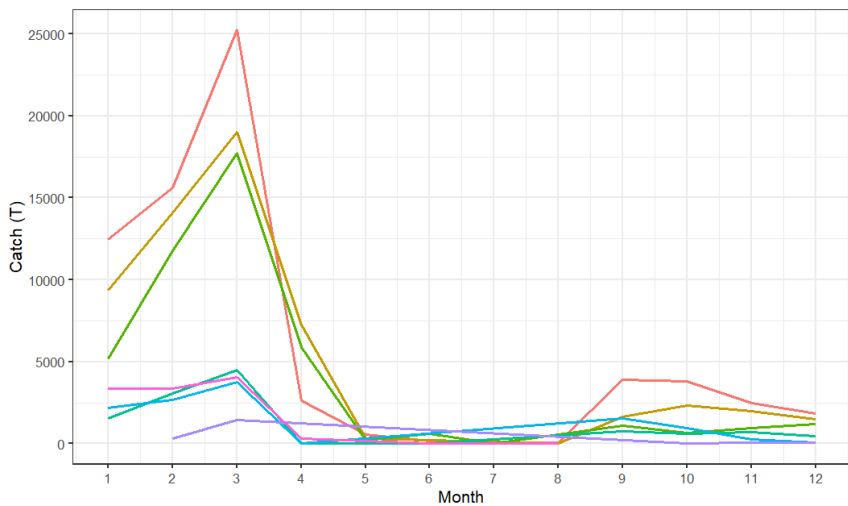


# Vessels participating in GOA Pacific cod fishery

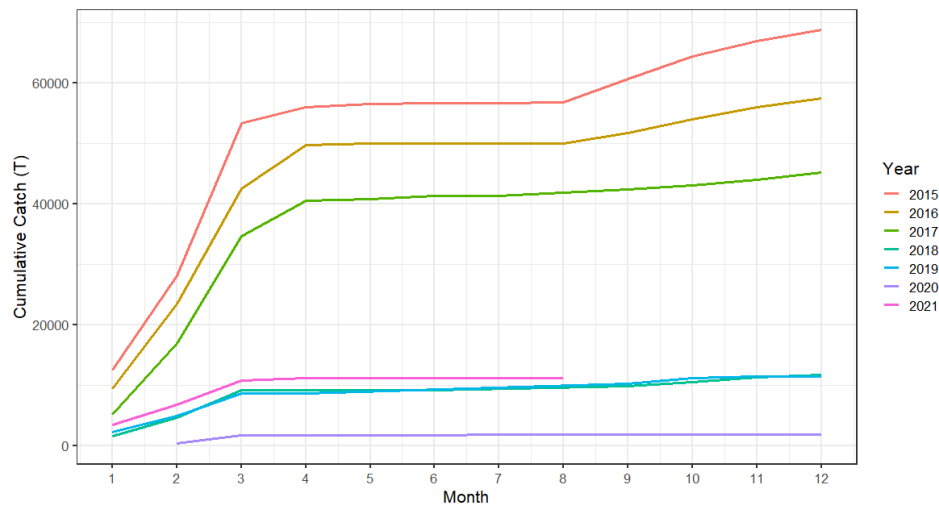


# 2021 GOA Pacific cod fishery performance

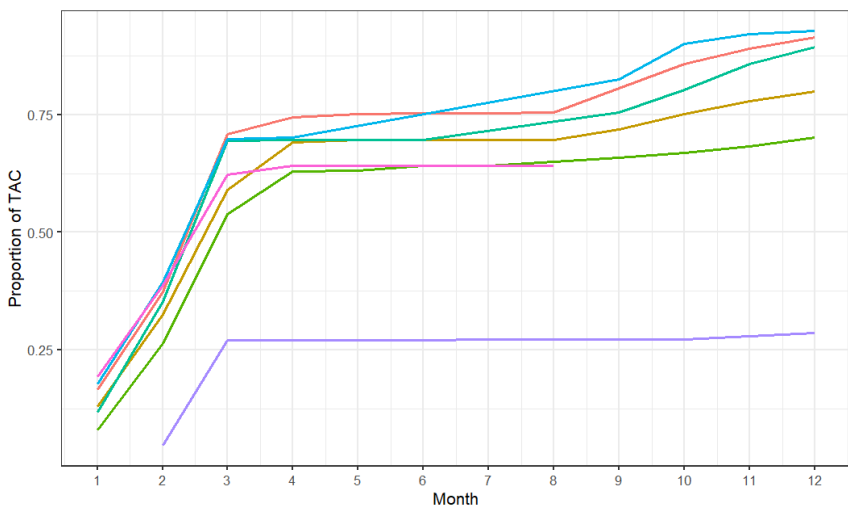
GOA Pacific cod catch



GOA Pacific cod catch

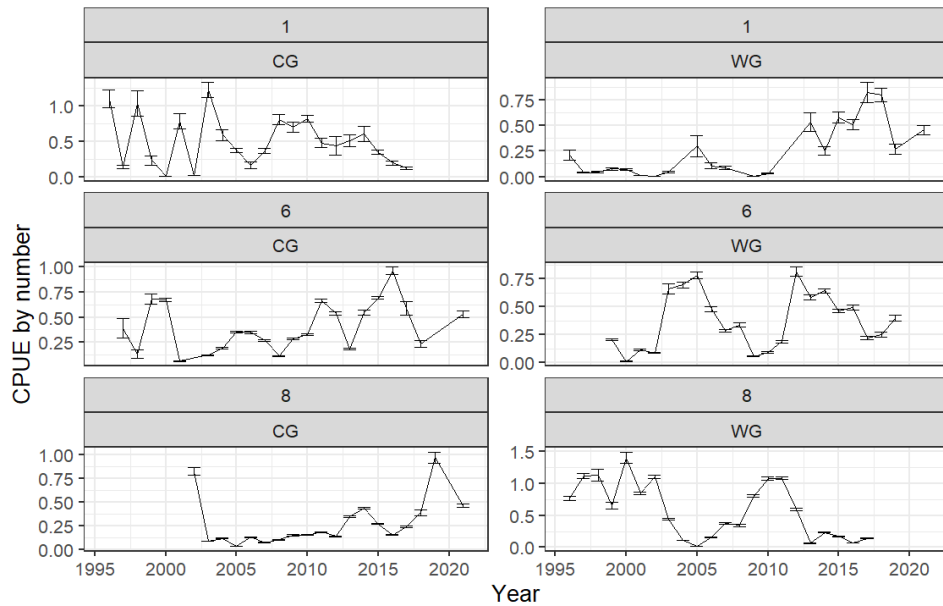


GOA Pacific cod catch

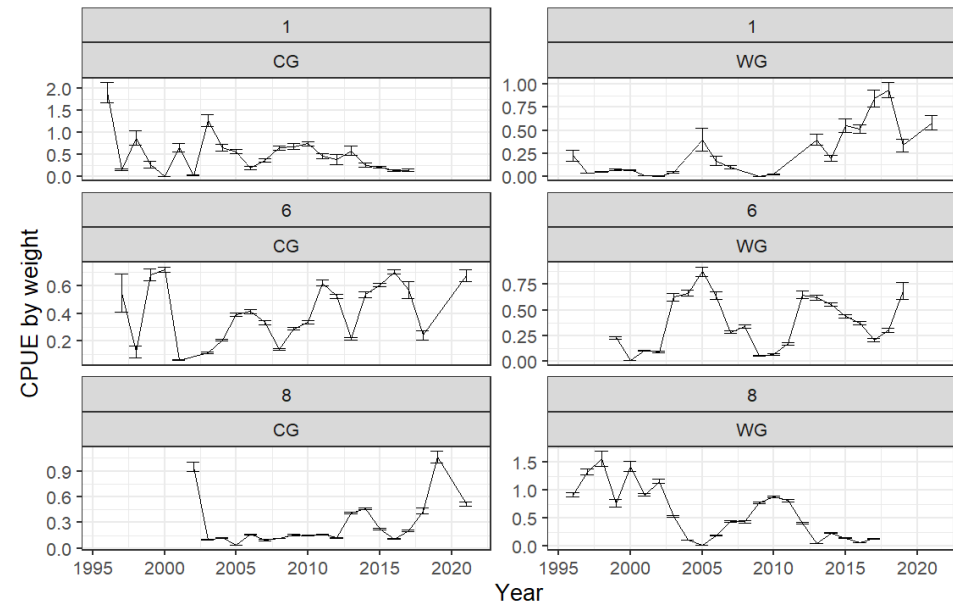


# 2021 GOA Pacific cod fishery CPUE by gear

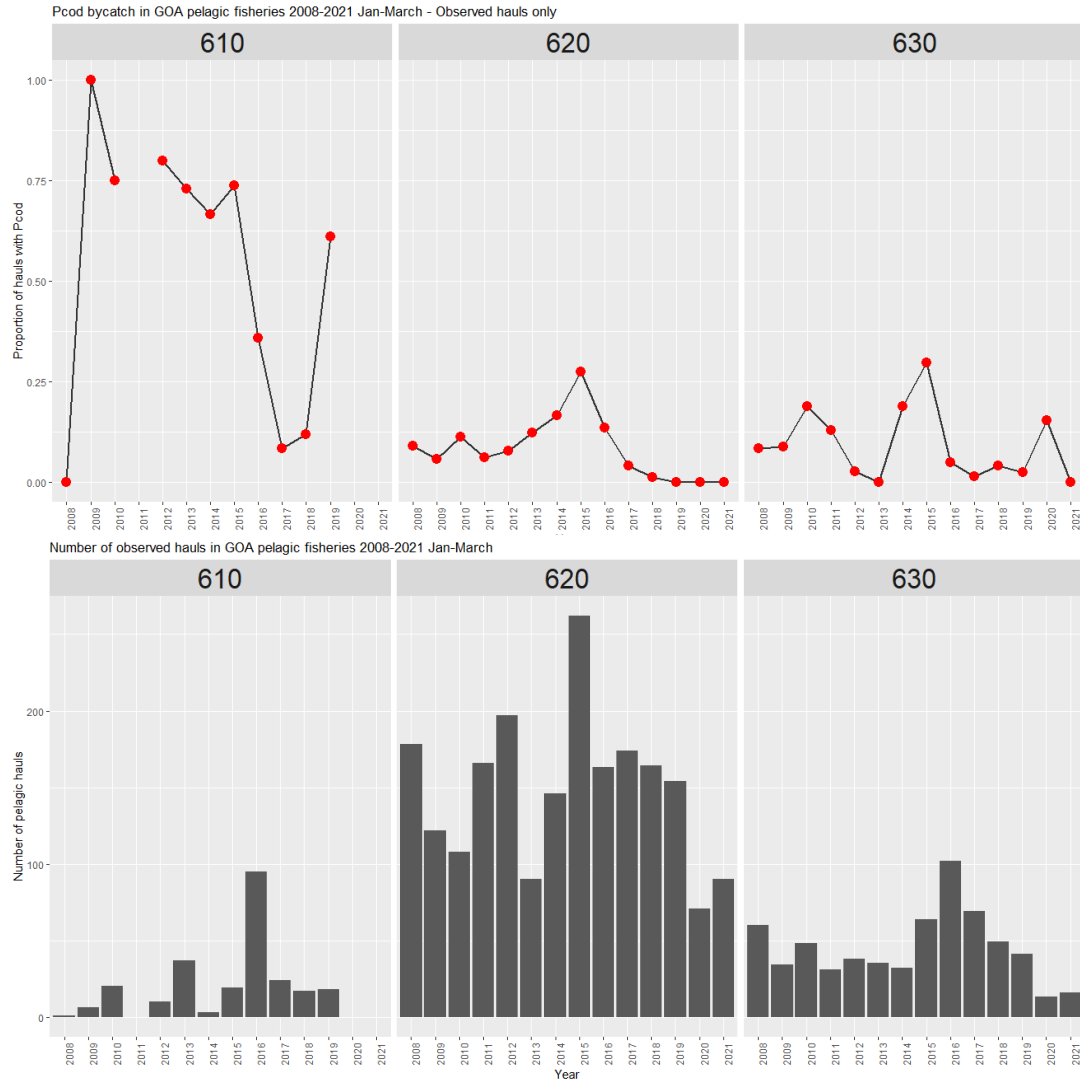
CPUE by number of fish



CPUE by weight of fish

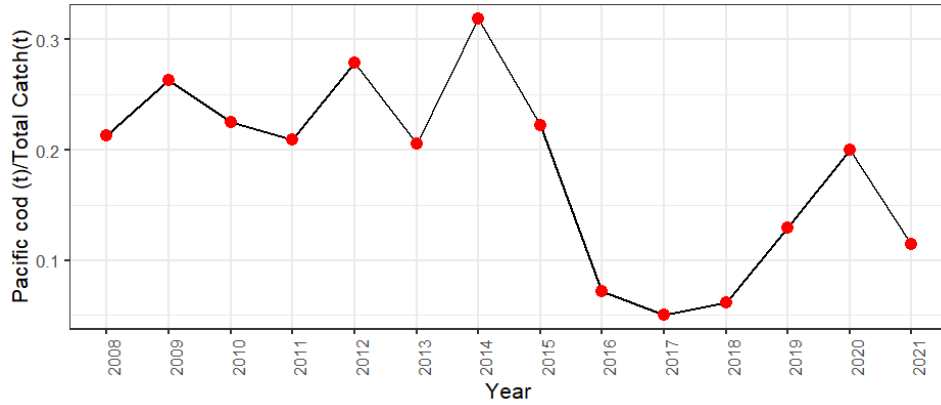


# Bycatch of Pacific cod in the GOA pollock fishery

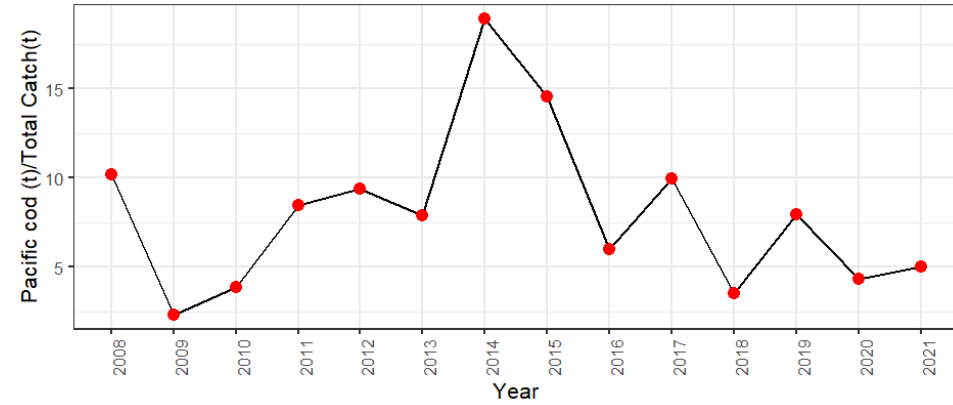


# Bycatch of Pacific cod in other GOA fisheries

Pcod bycatch in GOA Shallow water flatfish fisheries 2008-2021



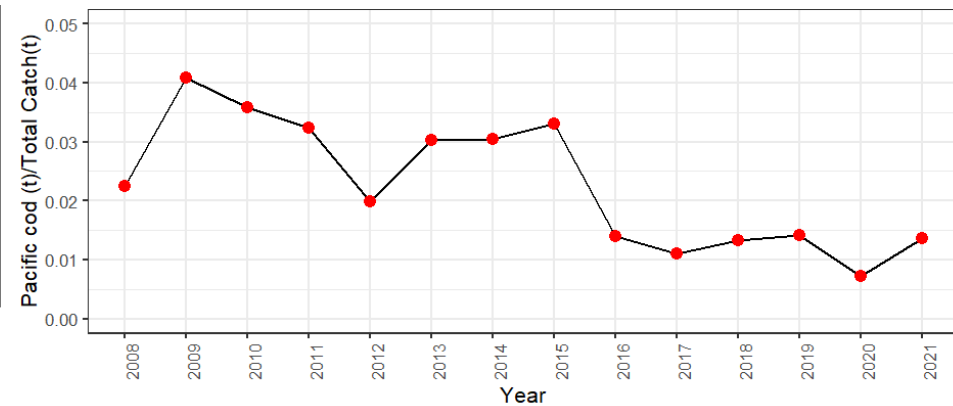
GOA Arrowtooth Flounder fisheries 2005-2021



Pcod bycatch in GOA Sablefish fisheries 2008-2021



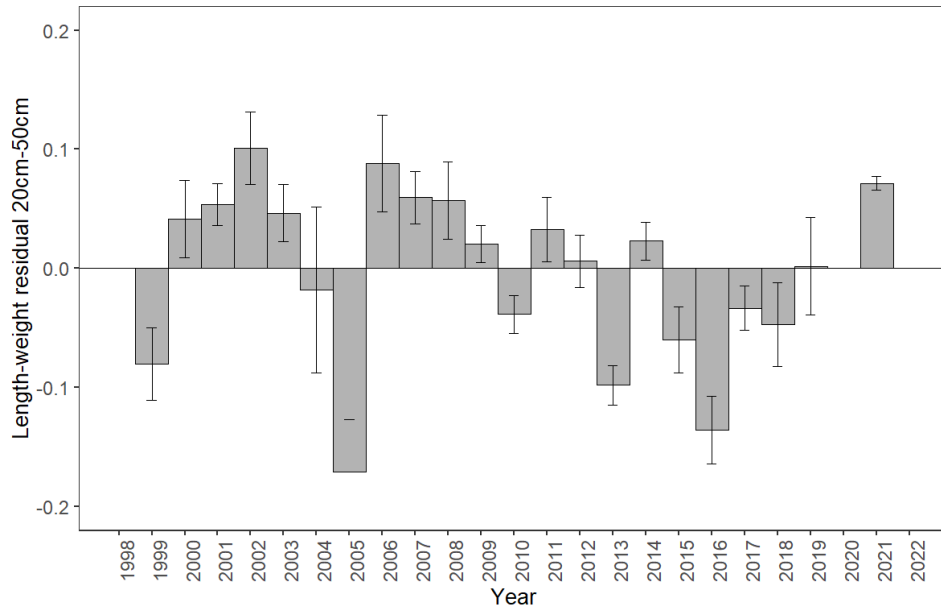
Pcod bycatch in GOA rockfish fisheries 2008-2021



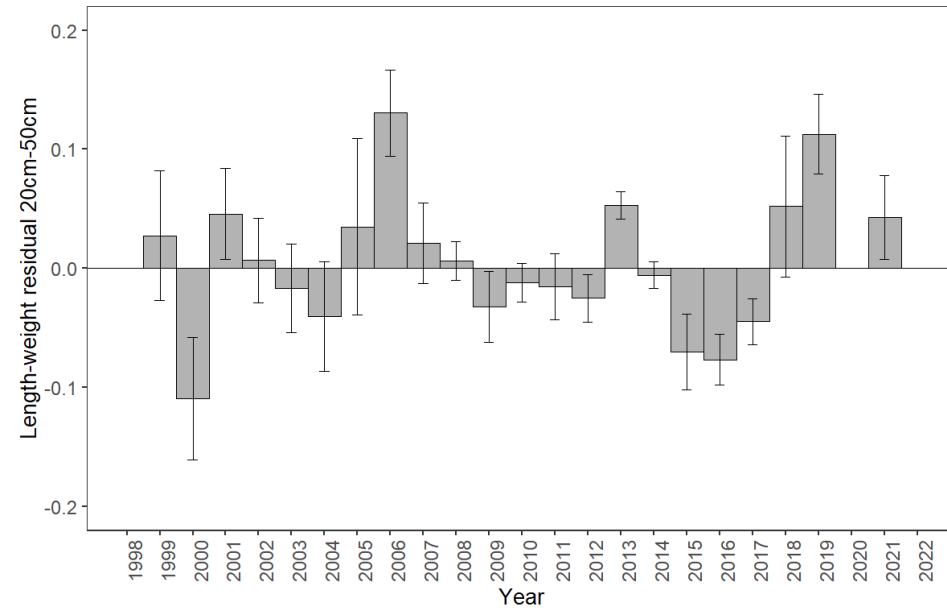


# Pacific cod condition in the GOA longline and pot fisheries

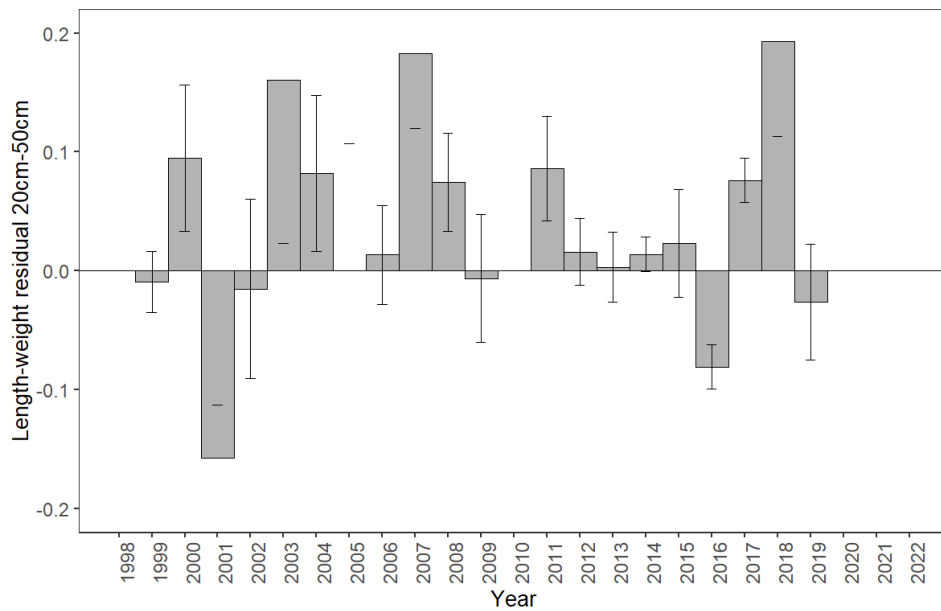
Longline fishery data Western GOA Jan-Mar



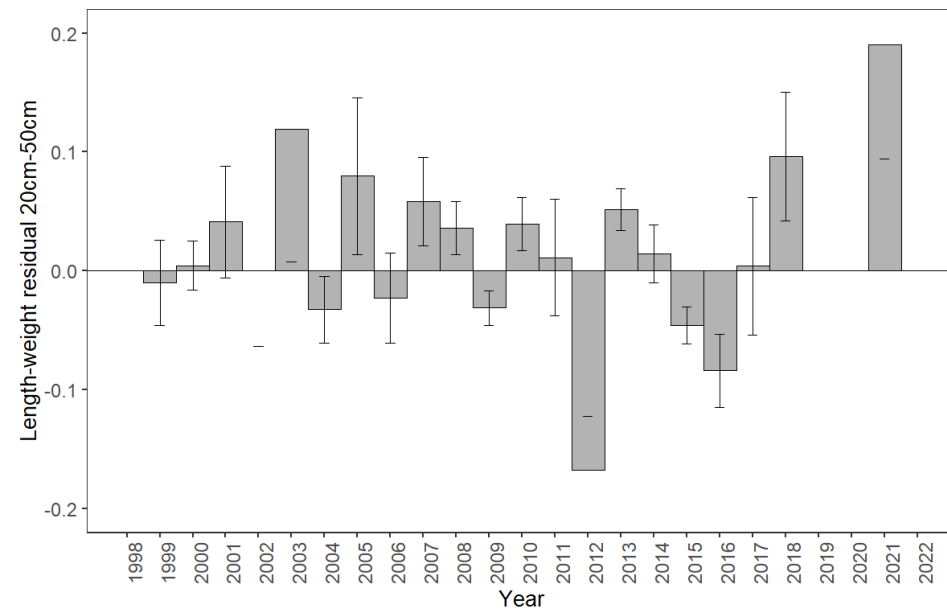
Longline fishery data Central GOA Jan-Mar



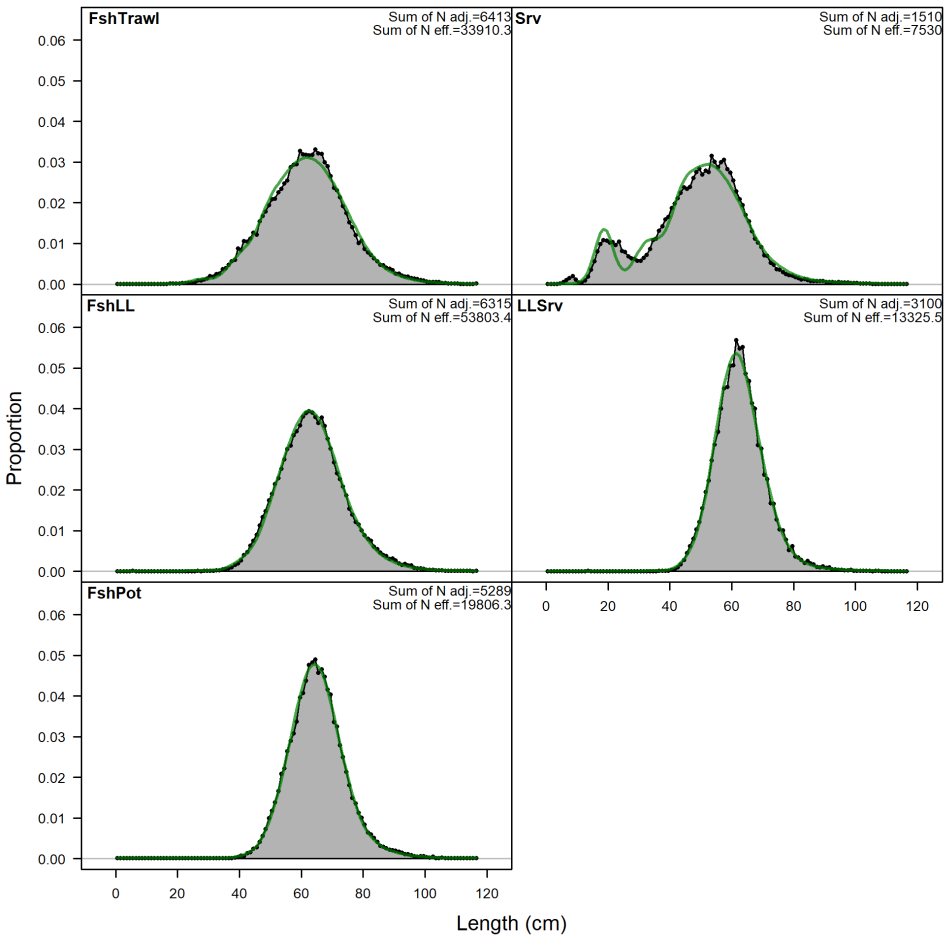
Pot fishery data Western GOA Jan-Mar



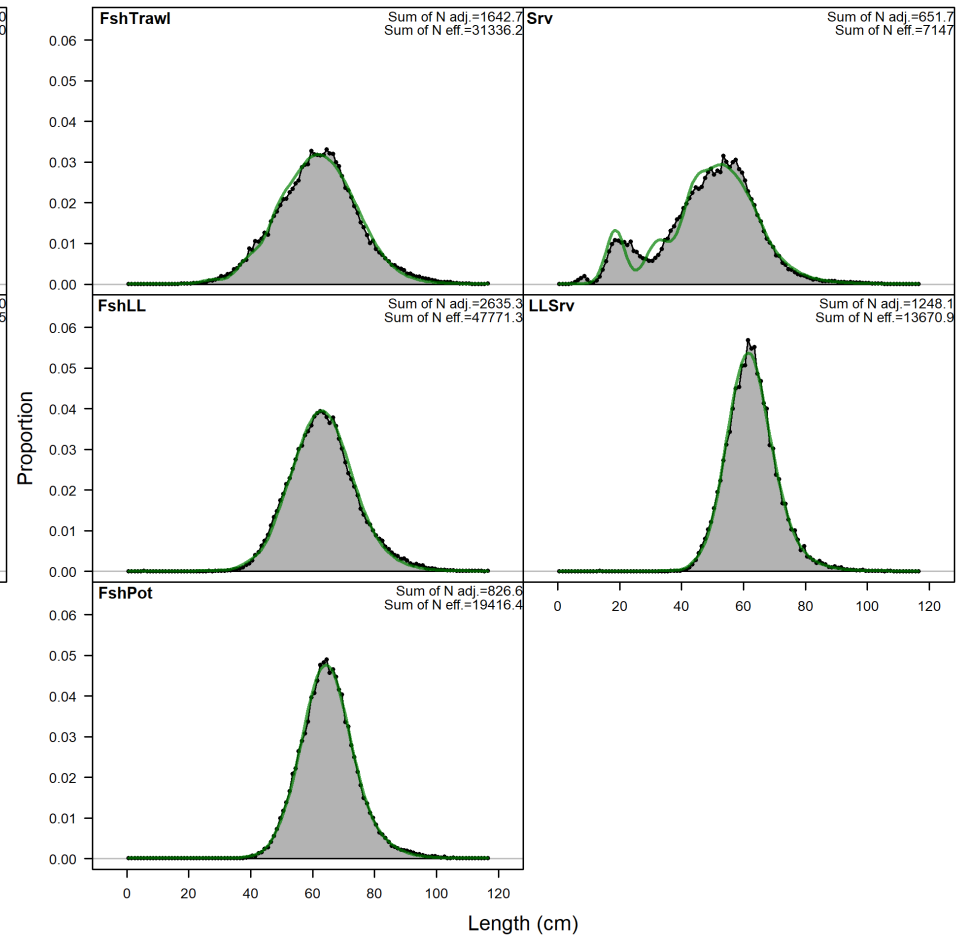
Pot fishery data Central GOA Jan-Mar



## Model 19.1



## Model 21.5c



## Bottom trawl survey predictions for 2021

