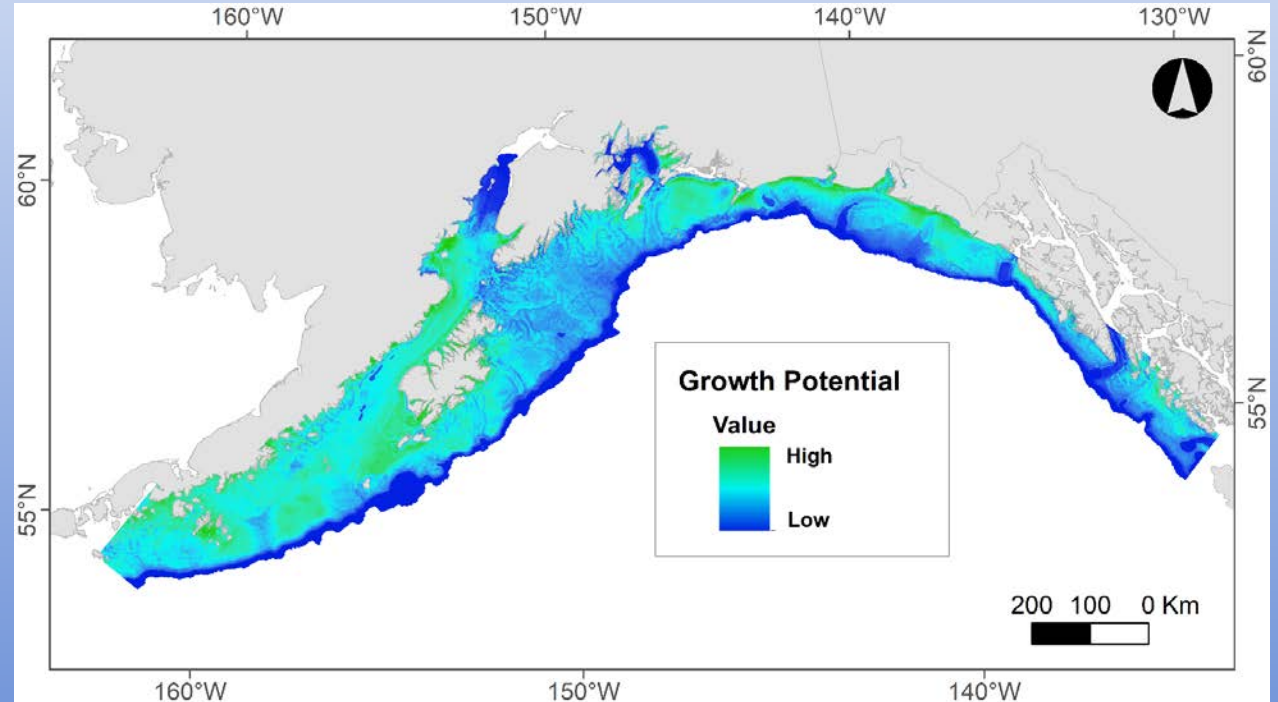


ADVANCING ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT DESCRIPTIONS AND MAPS FOR THE 2022 5-YEAR REVIEW

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PLAN TEAM MEETING
SEATTLE, WA
09/08/2020



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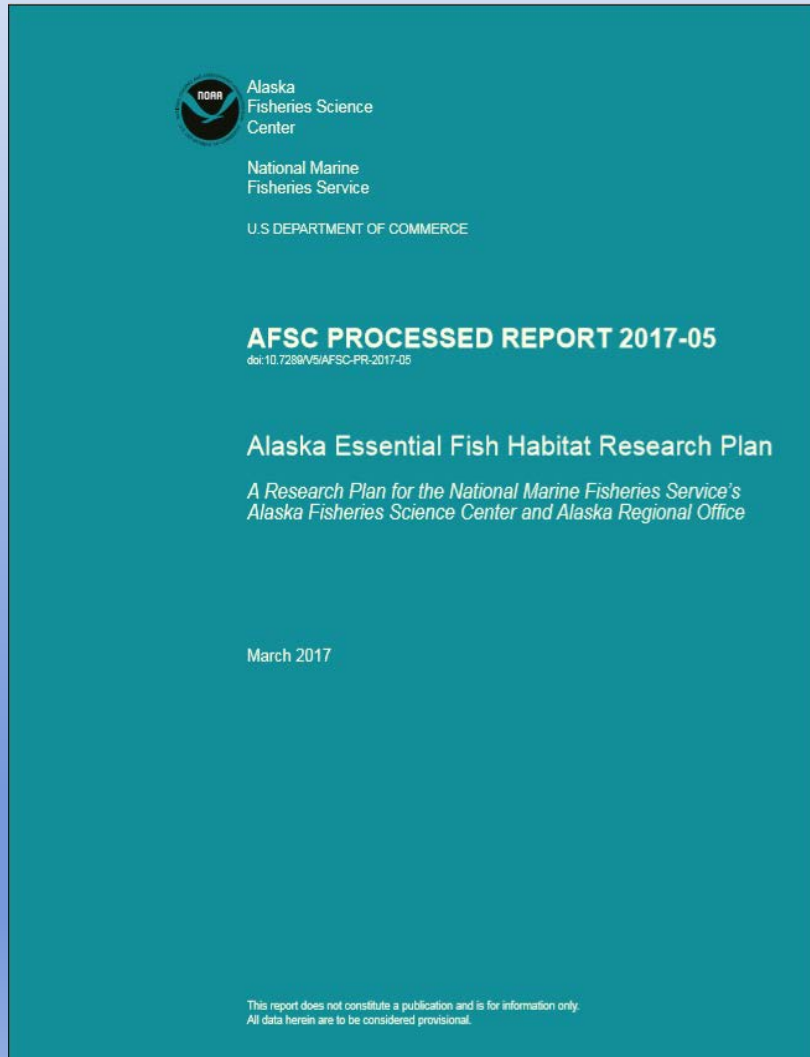
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EFH RESEARCH



EFH research objectives to be accomplished by the next EFH 5-year Review (2022):

- 1. Develop EFH Level 1 information (distribution) for life stages and areas where missing.*
- 2. Raise EFH level from Level 1 or 2 (habitat-related density or abundance) to Level 3 (habitat-related growth, reproduction, or survival rates).*

OUTLINE

Research

Advancing EFH for North Pacific Species in Alaska (Laman et al.)

First Model-based Arctic EFH (Marsh et al.)

Juvenile Walleye Pollock Thermal Habitat (Laurel et al.)

Individual-based Models to Advance EFH (Shotwell et al.)

Focus Questions

How do we construct the ensemble?

How do we map EFH Level 3 (habitat-related growth, survival, or reproduction)?



ADVANCING EFH FOR NORTH PACIFIC SPECIES IN ALASKA (*LAMAN et al.*)

Since the 2017 EFH Review:

- 5 bottom trawl survey years added (2015-19)
- Improved GOA bathymetry
- Introduced nearshore data and early juvenile life stage – None to Level 2
- Updated maturity schedules and redefined life stages
- Skill testing and model selection
- Modeling refinements – None and Level 1 to Level 2
- Habitat-linked growth potential – Level 3



SKILL TESTING AND MODEL SELECTION

2017 Review (*a priori* assignment)

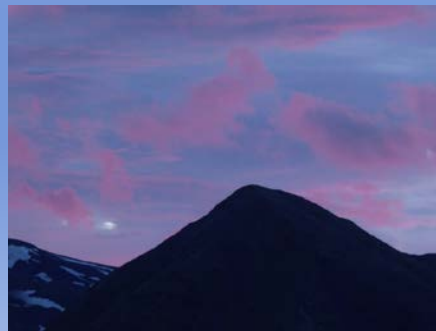
- Maxent
- hGAM
- GAM

2020 Laman et al. (skill testing)

- Maxent
- hGAM
- GAM
- paGAM

2022 Review (skill testing)

- Maxent
- hGAM
- GAM
- paGAM
- Negative binomial
- Ensemble



(cont'd) EVALUATING MODEL PERFORMANCE (“SKILL TESTING”)

Root-mean-square-error

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i^{20} \sum_j^{n_i} (y_{ij} - x_{ij})^2}{\sum_i^{20} n_i}}$$

where

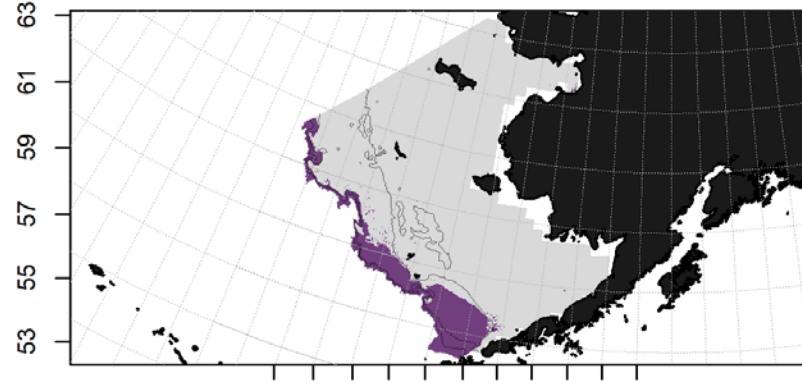
y_{ij} is the predicted numerical abundance,
 x_{ij} is the observed numerical abundance at trawl
station j in cross validation fold i , and
 n_i is the number of trawl stations sampled in the
 i th fold



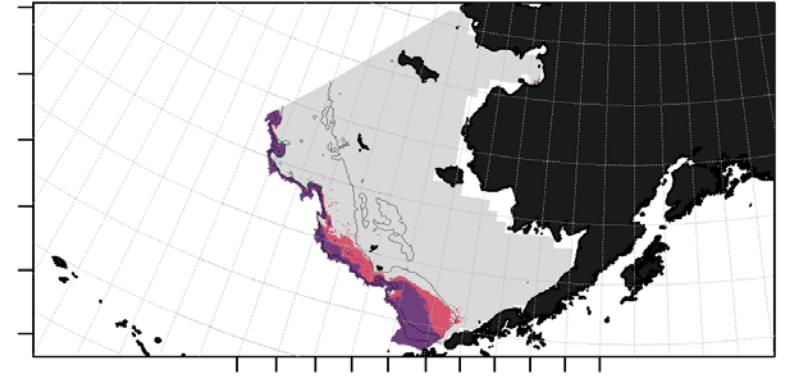
Evolution of EFH

A bridging example for adult sablefish in the eastern Bering Sea

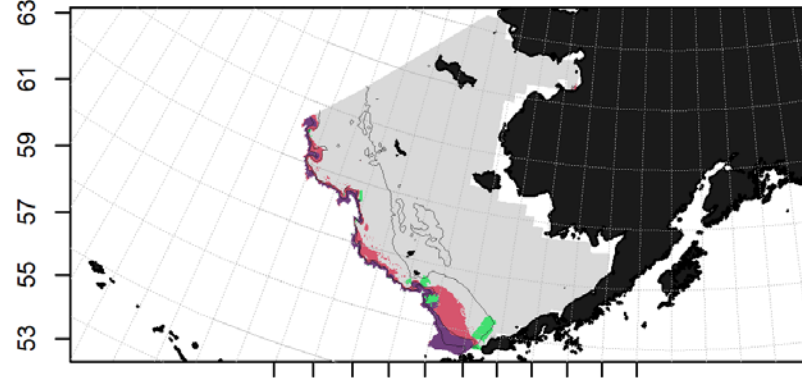
Original 2017 EFH Designation



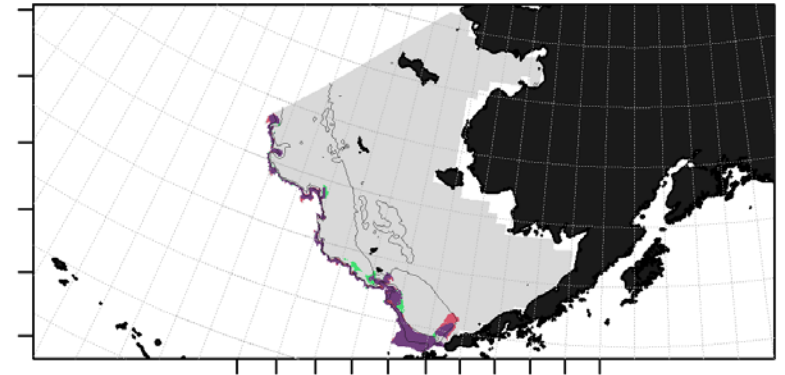
Step 2: New Life History Stages



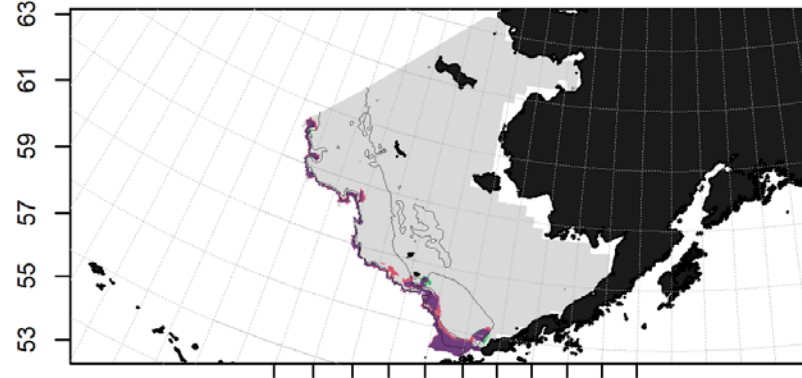
Step 3: Updated Model



Step 4: Updated Covariates



Step 5: Additional Data (New 2022 Model)



-176 -172 -168 -164 -160 -156

- Non-EFH
- Removed
- Added
- Retained

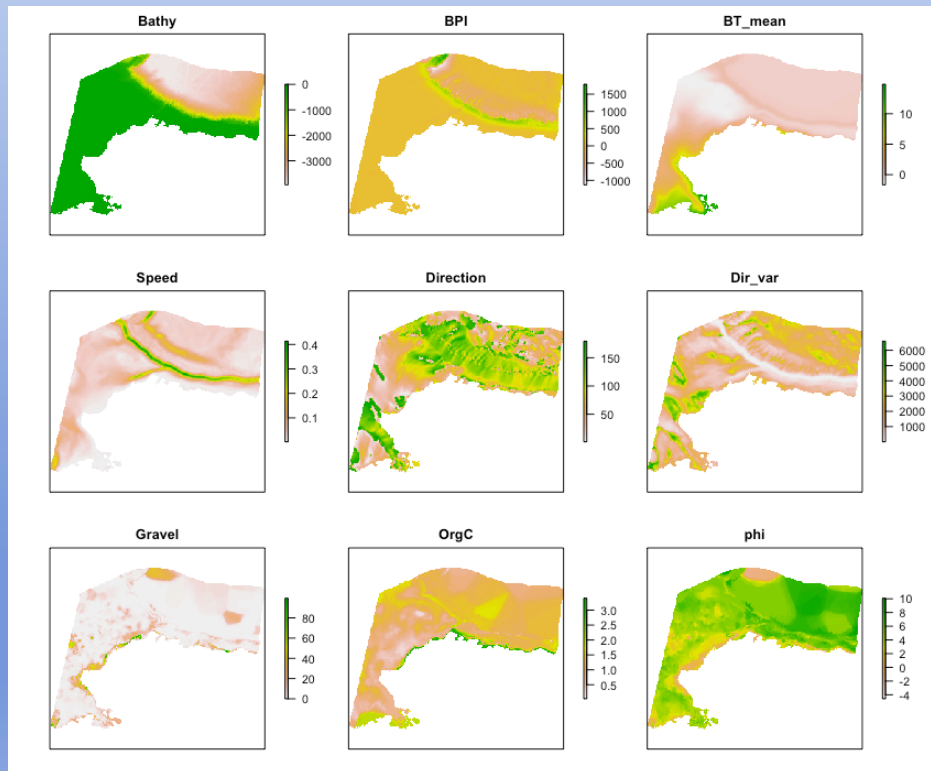


-176 -172 -168 -164 -160 -156

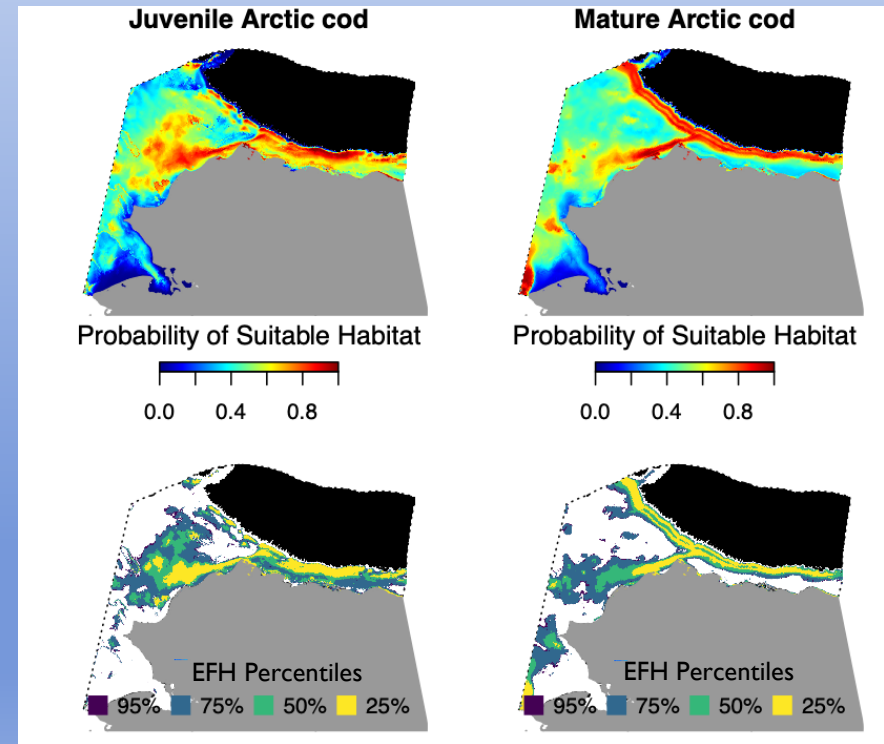


FIRST U.S. ARCTIC MODEL-BASED EFH (MARSH *et al.*)

Arctic SDM-based EFH maps and descriptions for Arctic cod, saffron cod, and snow crab



SDM covariates

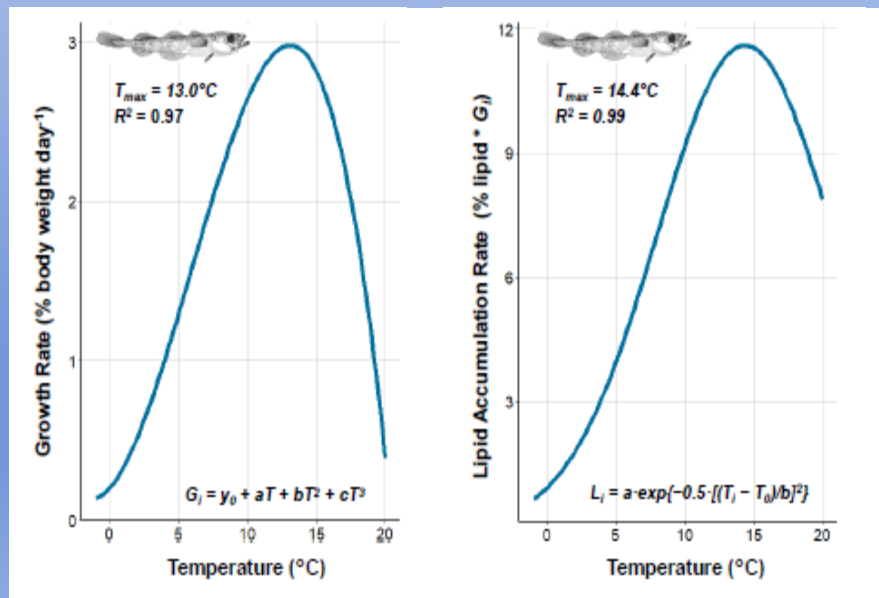


SDM maps and SDM-based EFH maps

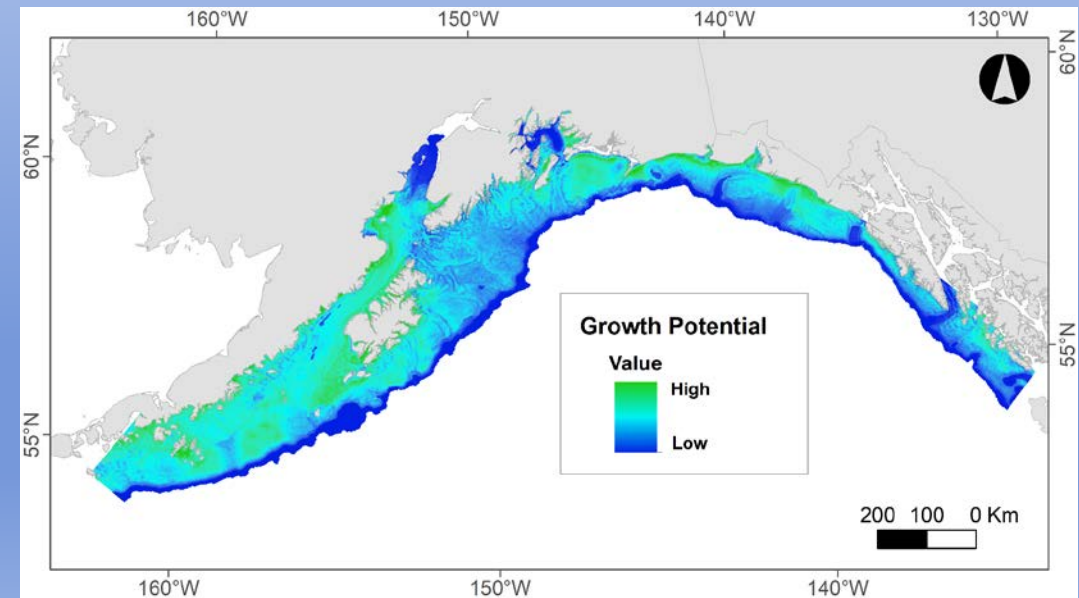


LEVEL 3 EFH: THERMAL HABITAT FOR JUVENILE WALLEYE POLLOCK (LAUREL *et al.*)

- Early juvenile stage pollock (40-120 mm)
- Laboratory studies identified temperature-dependent growth and lipid accumulation (condition) rates for summer and winter
- Map is the product of summer growth rate and an SDM



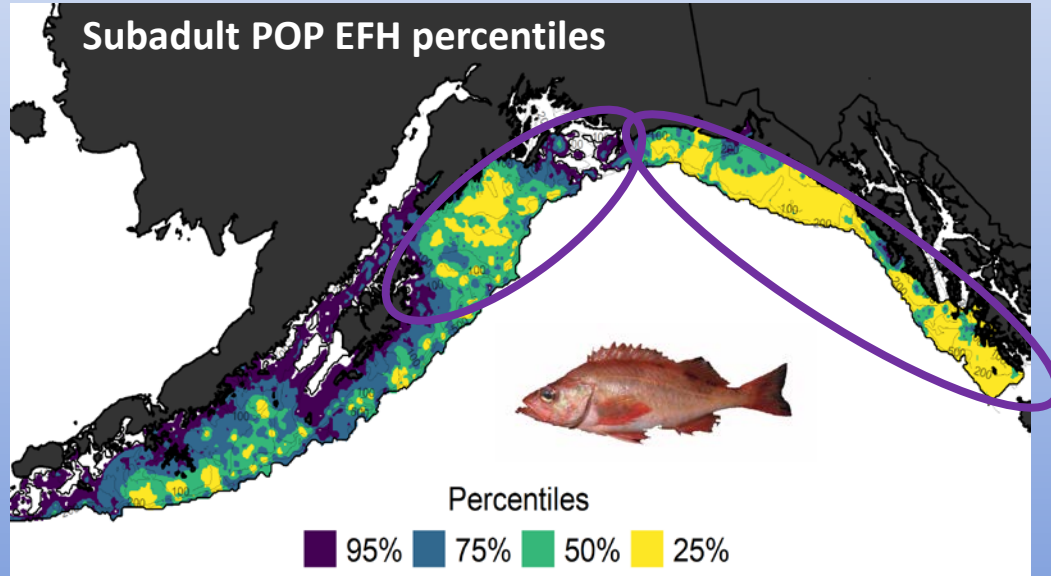
Vital rates as $f(\text{temperature})$



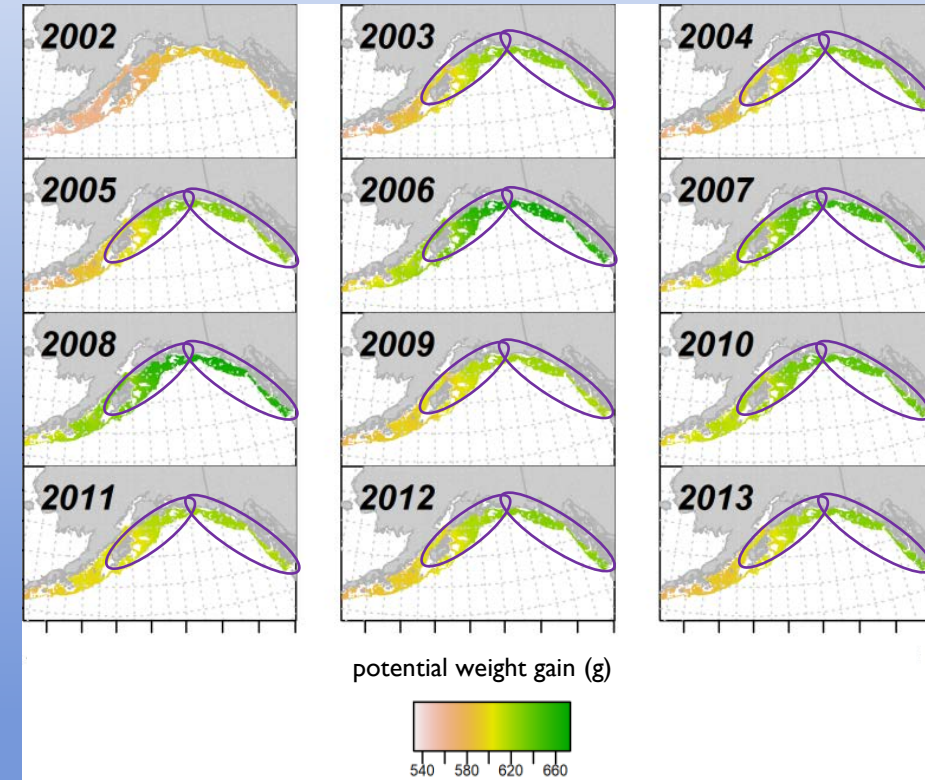
Habitat-related growth potential



LEVEL 3 EFH: CO-MAPPING TO LINK SDM PREDICTIONS WITH VITAL RATES FOR EFH MAPS (*LAMAN et al.*)



Areas with the top 25% of SDM-predicted abundance (“hot spots”) roughly correspond to areas of perennially higher growth potential



Temperature-dependent subadult POP summer growth

INDIVIDUAL-BASED MODELS (IBM) TO ADVANCE EFH (*SHOTWELL et al.*)

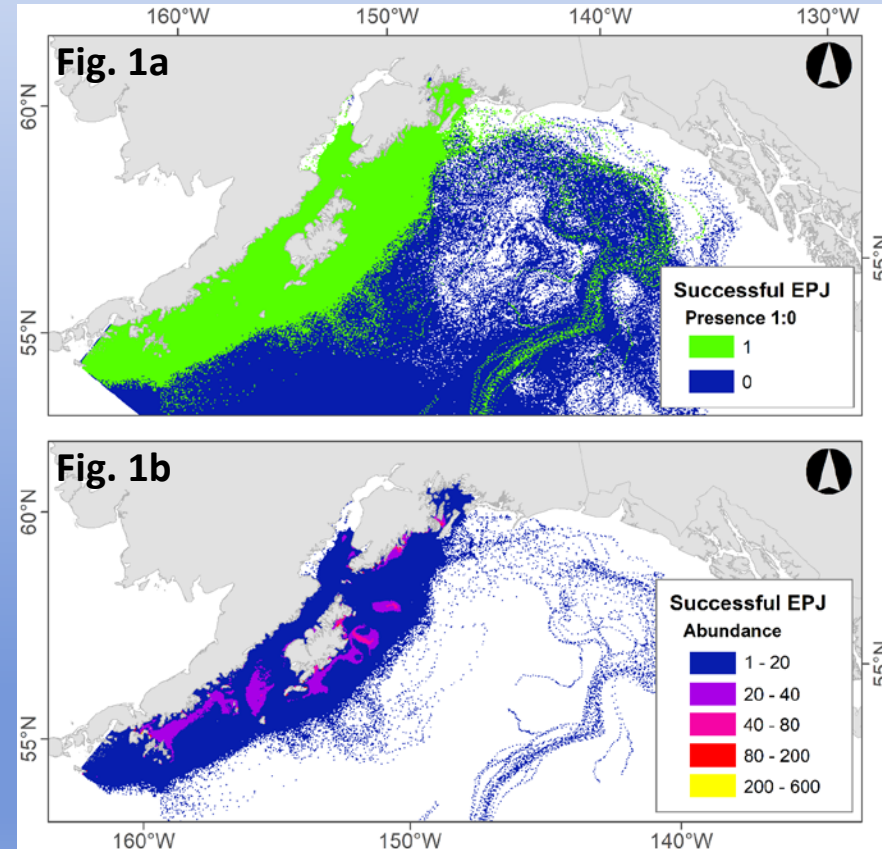
EFH Level 1: Initial IBM run will create the presence/absence map – life stage trajectory of survivors (**Fig. 1a**).



EFH Level 2: Model trajectories are post-processed with spatially-explicit spawning biomass information to create the relative abundance map. (similar to **Fig. 1b**).



EFH Level 3: Trajectories are further post-processed with vital rates to create maps of habitat-related survival and growth potential.



QUESTIONS AND TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. For the ensemble, what criteria should we use for inclusion (when do we drop a constituent) and how do we weight the models (equal or skill-based weighting)?
2. Is there a preference for co-mapping or map products (SDM*vital rate) when combining Level 2 EFH maps with Level 3 vital rates?

ADDITIONAL TOPICS

- How best can we incorporate and visualize uncertainty in mapping EFH?
- What is the best format and timing to communicate results of EFH projects to the Stock Authors for review?
- How can this EFH research support stock assessment and EBFM?



THANK YOU



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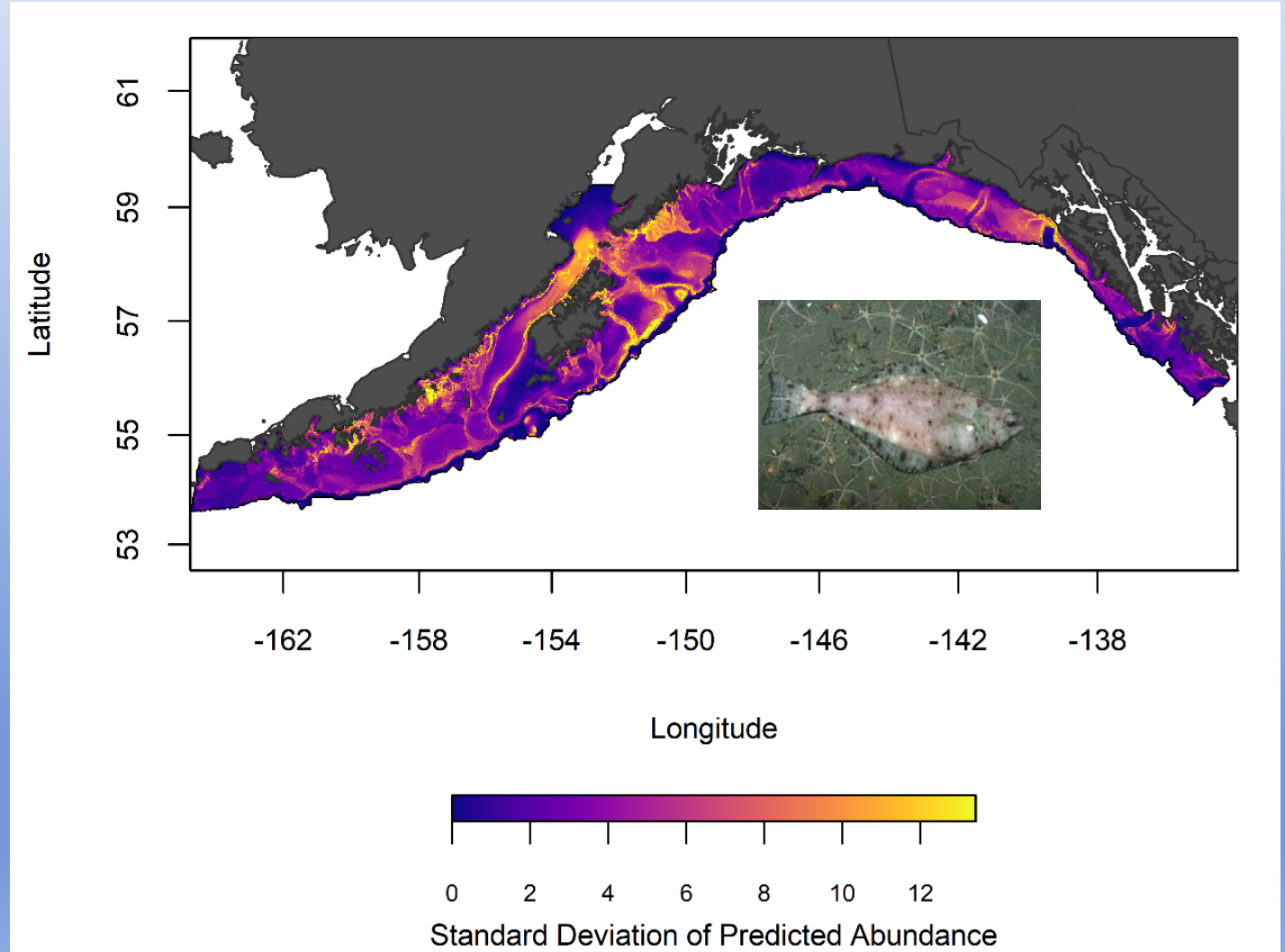
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MAPPING EFH UNCERTAINTY

- Discussion Topic: How best can we incorporate and visualize uncertainty in mapping EFH?
- Example: Arrowtooth flounder standard deviation of predicted abundance among k -fold replicates.



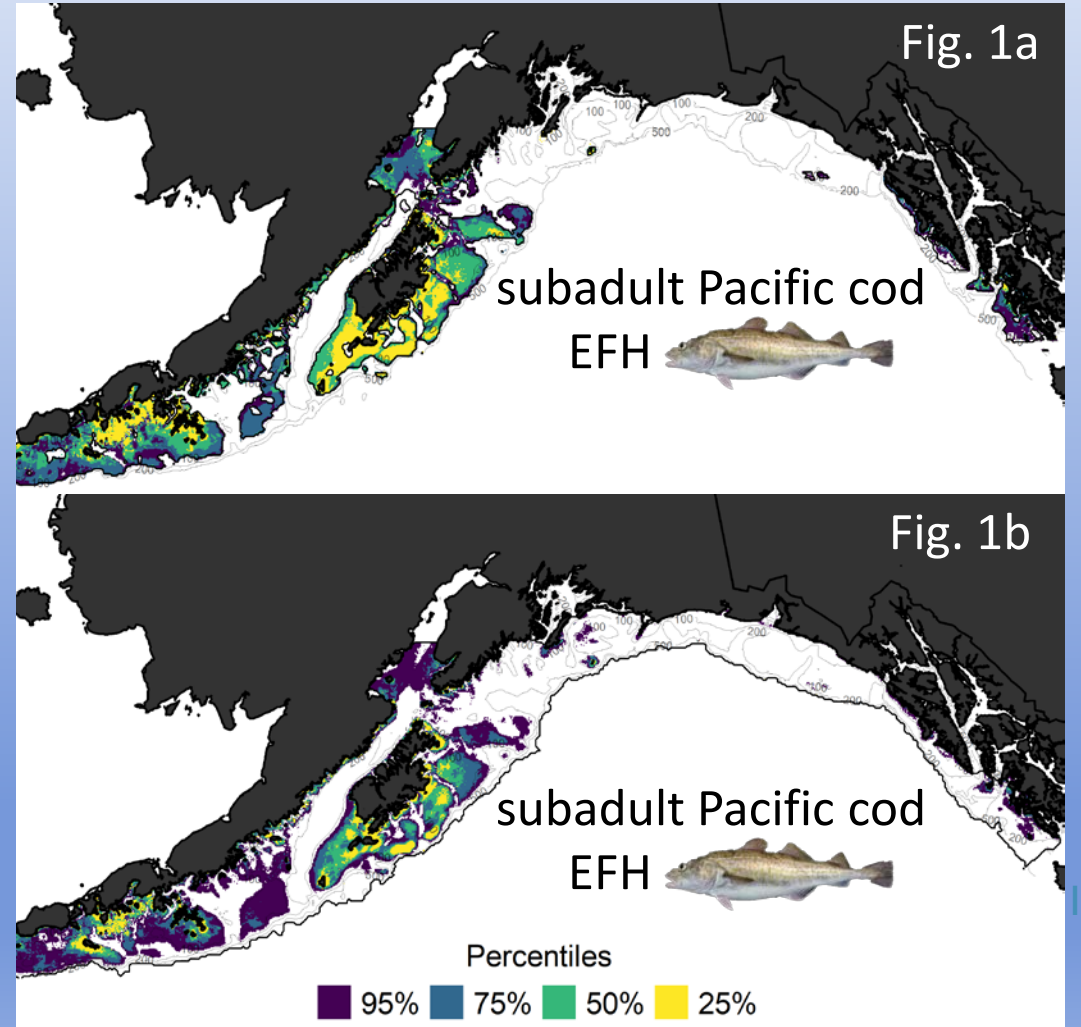
CONSTRUCTING EFH FROM SDM

2017 SDM EFH:

- Minimum threshold for presence
- Values \leq minimum abundance or probability considered absent
- Fig. 1a

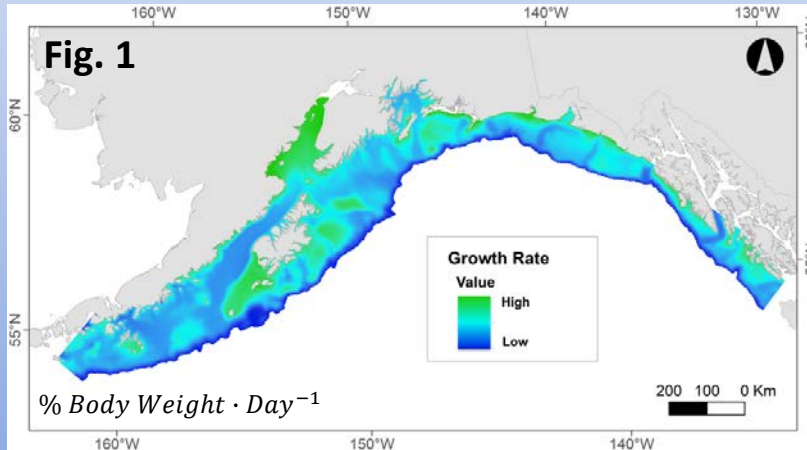
2022 SDM EFH:

- Cumulative distribution function
- Fig. 1b

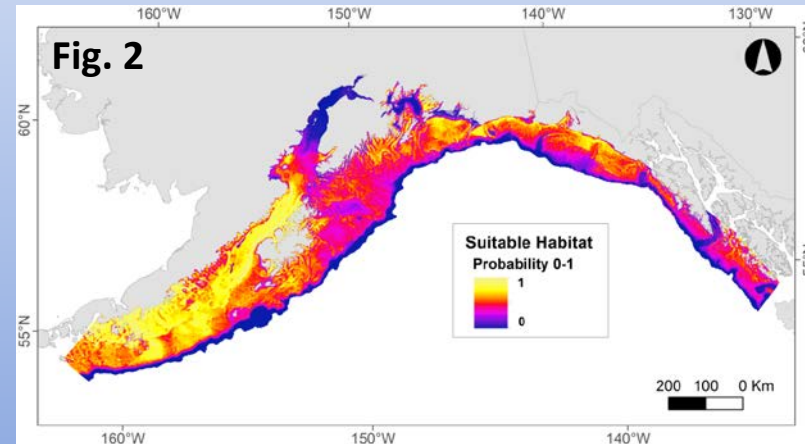


INTEGRATING VITAL RATES AND SDM TO MAP EFH LEVEL 3

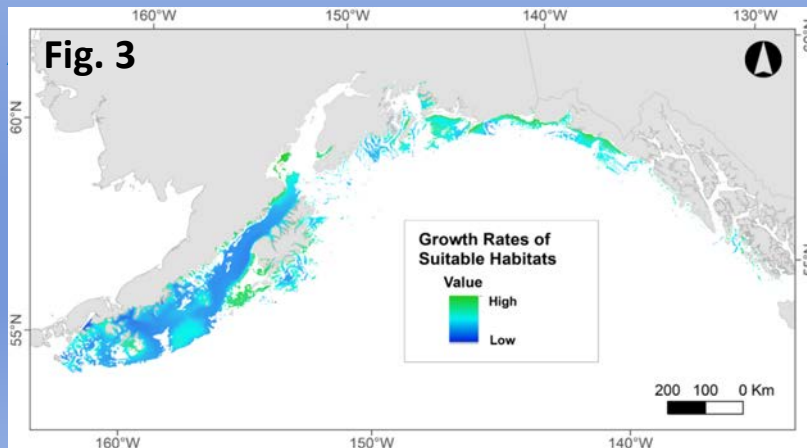
Early Juvenile Walleye Pollock (40-120 mm)



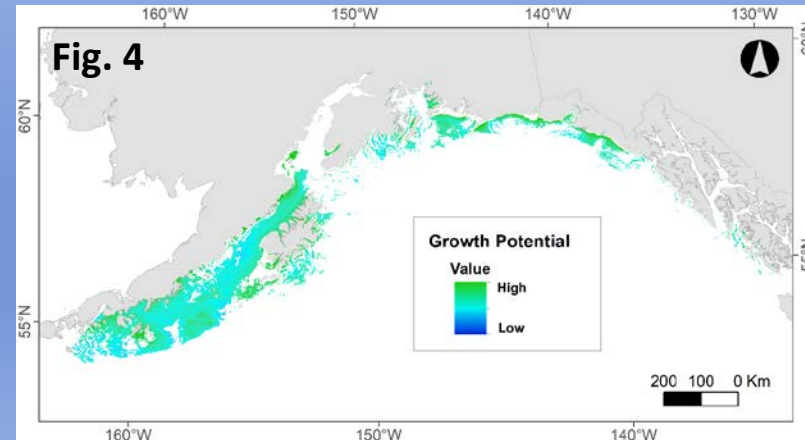
Temperature-dependent growth rate



Early juvenile pollock habitat suitability



Growth rates of suitable habitat (co-mapping)



Habitat-related growth potential (product)