## Preliminary age structured

assessment model of the Pacific cod stock in the Aleutian Islands 2019

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# Cod catch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, 1964-2019 



## Cod catch in the Aleutian Islands, 1964-2019



## Catch (black line) with Tier 5 ABC and OFL, 1990-2018



## The initial age structured model

## presented by Grant Thompson in 2012

- a single season,
- one fishery,
- Al-specific weight-length parameters,
- 1 cm length bins to 150 cm ,
- fishery selectivity constant over time,
- forced asymptotic fishery selectivity,
- survey samples age 1 fish at true age 1.5,
- ageing bias not estimated,
- catchability (q) tuned to match value from archival tagging data relevant to GOA/AI survey net.


# Summary of SSC, Plan Team comments to initial model(s). 

- In 2013 the SSC supported a model with the development of two models 1. fixed M fixed and q fixed at 1 and freely estimated selectivity. 2. M fixed, q estimated with a prior, and asymptotic survey selectivity.
- In 2014 the Plan Team recommended only data from 1991 onward.
- In 2015 the Plan Team did not consider any of the age structured models credible but encouraged further work on an age-structured model.


## Model features (2019)

- One fishery, one gear type, one season per year (single sex).
- Single growth curve: length at age, weight at age.
- Internal estimation of fishing mortality, catchability, and selectivity parameters, growth.
- Parameters constant over time (annually varying recruitment and fishing mortality).
- Recruitment - mean with normally distributed deviations.
- An ageing error matrix for ages 1 through 10.
- Logistic age-based selectivity for both the fishery and survey.
- Natural mortality was fixed in the model, and estimated with input from likelihood profiles performed using the model.
- Survey catchability estimated within the model as a constant multiplier on survey selectivity (fishery catchability fixed at 1).

Length frequencies for Pacific cod caught in the Aleutians by fishery (1990-2018) and survey (1991-2018)


## Proportion of fishery lengths taken by month for each gear type, 1990-2018



Length frequency by age of cod collected from surveys from 1990-2018


## Data used in the model

| Source | Type | Years |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fishery | Catch biomass | $1990-2018^{*}$ |
| Fishery | Size composition | $1990-2018$ |
| AI bottom trawl survey | Biomass estimate | $1991,1994,1997,2000,2002,2004$, |
|  |  | $2006,2010,2012,2014,2016,2018$ |
| AI bottom trawl survey | Age composition | $1991,1994,1997,2000,2002,2004$, |
|  |  | $2006,2010,2012,2014,2016$ |

## Age data used in the model (2018 data will be available for 2019).

| Year | Number aged |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1991 | 919 |
| 1994 | 1,174 |
| 1997 | 845 |
| 2000 | 828 |
| 2002 | 1,270 |
| 2004 | 775 |
| 2006 | 754 |
| 2010 | 673 |
| 2012 | 598 |
| 2014 | 557 |
| 2016 | 681 |

- Growth estimated from length and age data from Al surveys from 1991 to 2016.
- All otoliths were aged after 2007, as there was a shift in our understanding of the first two checks deposited at early ages in Pacific cod.
- Prior to 2007 they were thought to be true annuli, but subsequently determined not to be.


## Length at age

Stratified otolith collections are typically adjusted for survey length frequencies for which there is typically much more data, which are assumed to be a better representation of length frequencies in the population than lengths of the aged fish.

$$
P(\text { Age } \mid \text { Length })=P(\text { Length } \mid \text { Age }) * P(\text { Age }) / P(\text { Length })
$$

There are 489,000 length observations from surveys 1991-2016.

| Input data | $S_{\text {inf }}$ | $K$ | $t_{0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Corrected Length at age | 106.3310 | 0.18587 | -0.07247 |
| Uncorrected length at age | 124.93646 | 0.15883 | -0.09981 |

Length frequencies for Pacific cod caught in the Aleutians by fishery (1990-2018) and survey (1991-2018)


## Otolith sampling methodology for AI surveys 1991-2018

Year Otolith sampling method

1991
1994
1997
1997
1997
1997
2000
2002
2004
2006
2010
2012
2014
2016
2016
2018

Stratified random
Sub-sampled from original random sample and stratified by size
Stratified by size
Stratified random
Selectively sampled
Sub-sampled from original random sample and stratified by size
Stratified by size
Stratified by size
Sub-sampled from original random sample and stratified by size
Stratified sex/length/area
Stratified sex/length/area
Stratified sex/length/area
Stratified sex/length/area
Randomly selected
Stratified sex/length/area
Randomly selected

## Raw lengths at age and vonBertalanffy

 growth curves (corrected vs. not for population length frequencies)

## Length-weight relationship for Al Pacific cod



## Length - age conversion matrix for AI Pacific cod



## Maturity estimation

- Stark (2007) 129 female fish from Unimak Pass in February 2003.
- $50 \%$ maturity at 4.88 years, 58 cm .
- 2,098 observer records of maturity at length collected since 2008 during January-March.
- Maturity at length relationship fit to the data.
- Converted to maturity at age using length age
- conversion matrix.

| Year | Number of records |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2008 | 1185 |
| 2009 | 35 |
| 2010 | 156 |
| 2011 | 80 |
| 2012 | 151 |
| 2013 | 61 |
| 2014 | 128 |
| 2015 | 78 |
| 2016 | 79 |
| 2017 | 42 |
| 2018 | 26 |
| 2019 | 77 |

Proportion mature by age, using Stark (2007) and observer maturity at length data


## Model estimates of selectivity for survey and fishery



Likelihood profile for natural mortality for fishery length, recruitment, survey biomass, and age likelihood components.


Likelihood

- Fishery
- Recruitment
- Survey Age
- Survey Biomass
- Total


## MCMC estimate of M: 0.67



## Estimation of $M$, natural mortality

- Fishery data ~0.3
- Survey data >>0.4
- MCMC: 0.67.
- Current Tier 5 methodology uses $\mathrm{M}=0.34$.
- To balance the data and current methods, I started with $\mathrm{M}=0.4$.


# Model estimates for total (age 1+) biomass, FSB 1990-2019. Reference points for B40\% and B35\% are shown. 



Series

- Female spawning biomass
- Total biomass


## Total biomass and female spawning biomass for 2012 age structured Al assessment.



Figure 2.2.12-Biomass time trends (age $0+$ biomass, female spawning biomass, survey biomass) of EBS Pacific cod as estimated by Model 3. Spawning biomass and survey biomass show 95\% CI


## Results - fit to age frequencies



Fit to Aleutian Islands survey biomass


Retrospective plot of female spawning
biomass. Retrospective runs obtained by removing 2 years of data at a time through


Relative differences in estimates of spawning biomass between 2018 model and retrospective model run 2018-2008.


Catches, and Tier 5 estimates of ABC, OFL, and 2019 ABC, OFL


- ABC
- OFL


## Phase plane diagram from 2012 AI age structured model



Estimated female spawning biomass ( t )

## Phase plane diagram from 2012 AI age structured model



Figure 2.2.15-Trajectory of fishing mortality and female spawning biomass as estimated by Model 3, 1977 -present (magenta square $=2012$ ). These results are from SS , and are not exactly comparable to results obtained by the standard projection program.

## Summary of results

|  | As estimated or specified <br> last year for: |  | As estimated or recommended <br> this year for: |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Quantity | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2020 |
| $M$ (natural mortality rate) | - | - | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Tier | - | - | 3 b | 3 b |
| Projected total (age 1+) biomass (t) | - | - | $127,419 \mathrm{t}$ | $127,751 \mathrm{t}$ |
| Projected female spawning biomass (t) | - | - | $35,939 \mathrm{t}$ | $34,348 \mathrm{t}$ |
| $B_{100 \%}$ | - | - | $96,132 \mathrm{t}$ | $96,132 \mathrm{t}$ |
| $B_{40 \%}$ | - | - | $38,453 \mathrm{t}$ | $38,453 \mathrm{t}$ |
| $B_{35 \%}$ | - | - | $33,646 \mathrm{t}$ | $33,646 \mathrm{t}$ |
| $F_{O F L}$ | - | - | 0.880 | 0.880 |
| $m a x F_{A B C}$ | - | - | 0.686 | 0.686 |
| $F_{A B C}$ | - | - | 0.686 | 0.686 |
| $O F L$ | - | - | $27,343 \mathrm{t}$ | $24,645 \mathrm{t}$ |
| maxABC | - | - | $22,620 \mathrm{t}$ | $20,331 \mathrm{t}$ |
| $A B C$ | - | - | $22,620 \mathrm{t}$ | $20,331 \mathrm{t}$ |
| Status | - | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Overfishing | - | - | No | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Overfished | - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | No |
| Approaching overfished | - | - | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | No |

*Projections are based on annual catches of 20,414 t for 2019 and the 2019 ABC for 2020.

## Questions?

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| :---: |


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## Results - likelihood components

| Likelihood Component | Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Recruitment | 5.695 |
| Survey age | 105.412 |
| Survey biomass | 16.138 |
| Catch | 0.002 |
| Fishery length | 41.82 |
| Total | 169.066 |

## Coefficient of variation fitted to age, based on raw data (black points)



