



NOAA
FISHERIES

2019 Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod

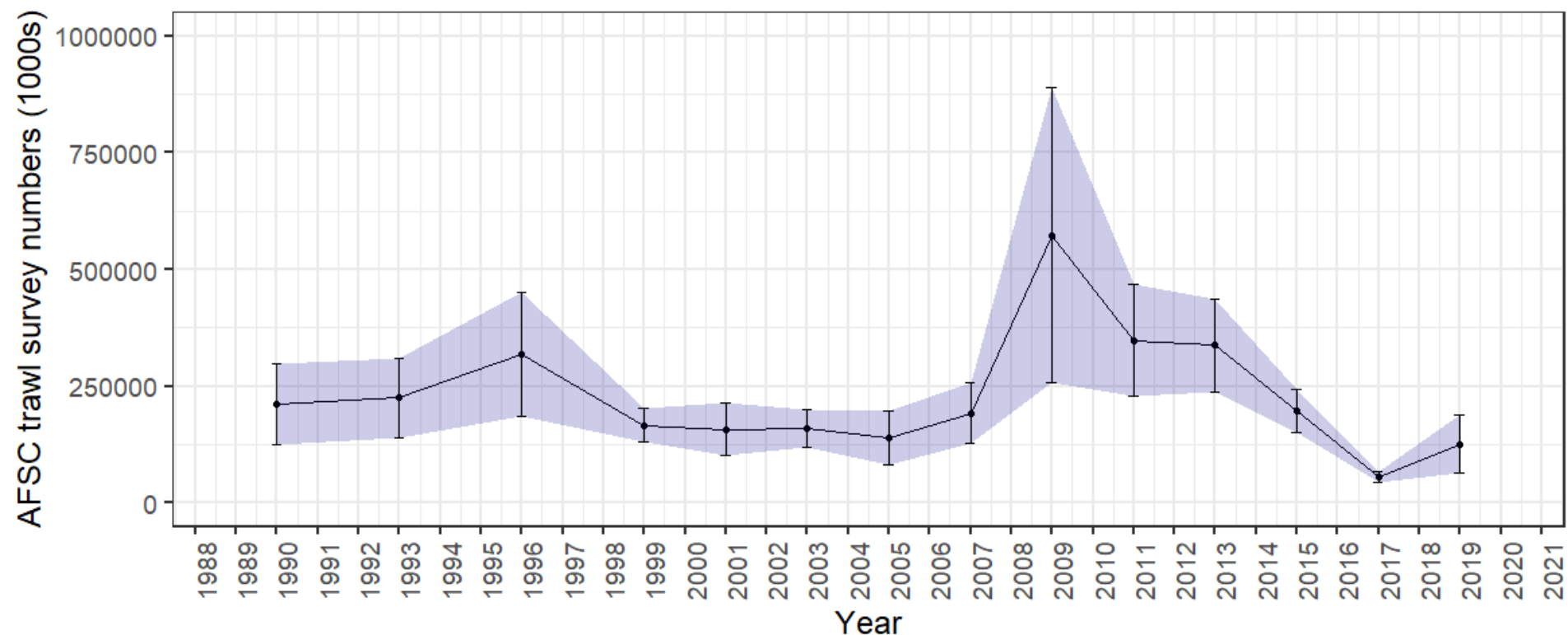
Steve Barbeaux, Kerim Aydin, Ben Fissel,
Kirstin Holsman, Ben Laurel, Wayne Palsson,
Kalai Shotwell, Qiong Yang, and Stephani Zador

September Plan Team Edition



AFSC bottom trawl survey

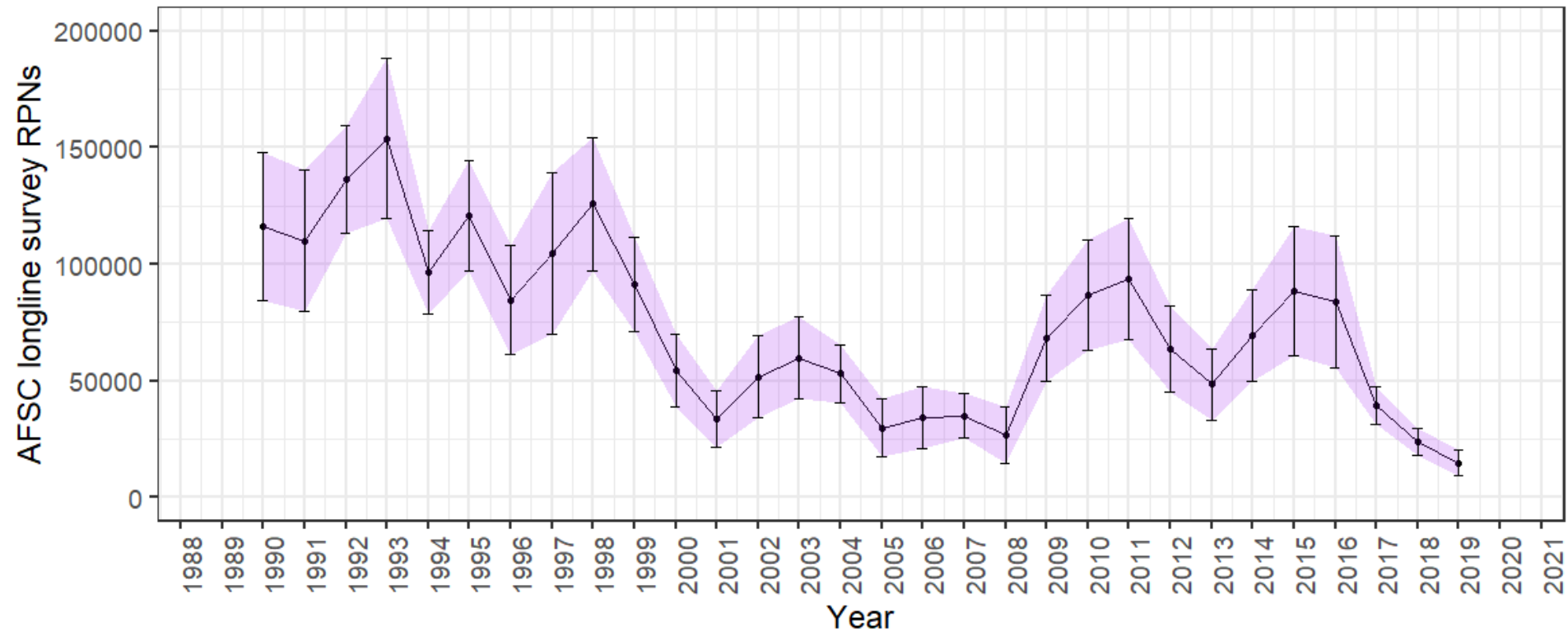
- 126% Increase from 2017 (56 KT to 127 KT)
- Second lowest abundance estimate of time series
- High uncertainty and no length composition data available yet





AFSC longline survey

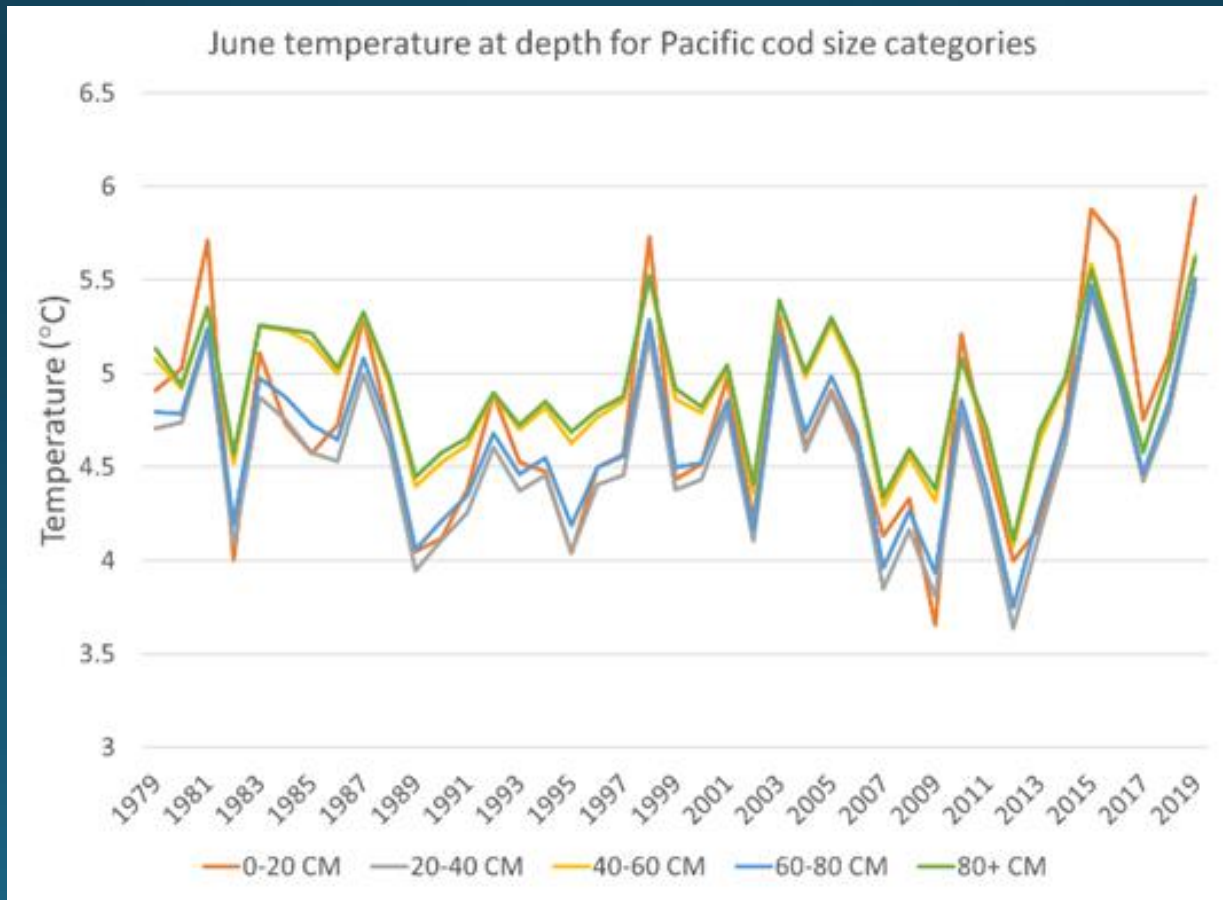
- Historic low (37% decrease from 2018)
- Surveys larger fish in deeper waters





Climate Forecast System Reanalysis data for Central GOA Pacific cod

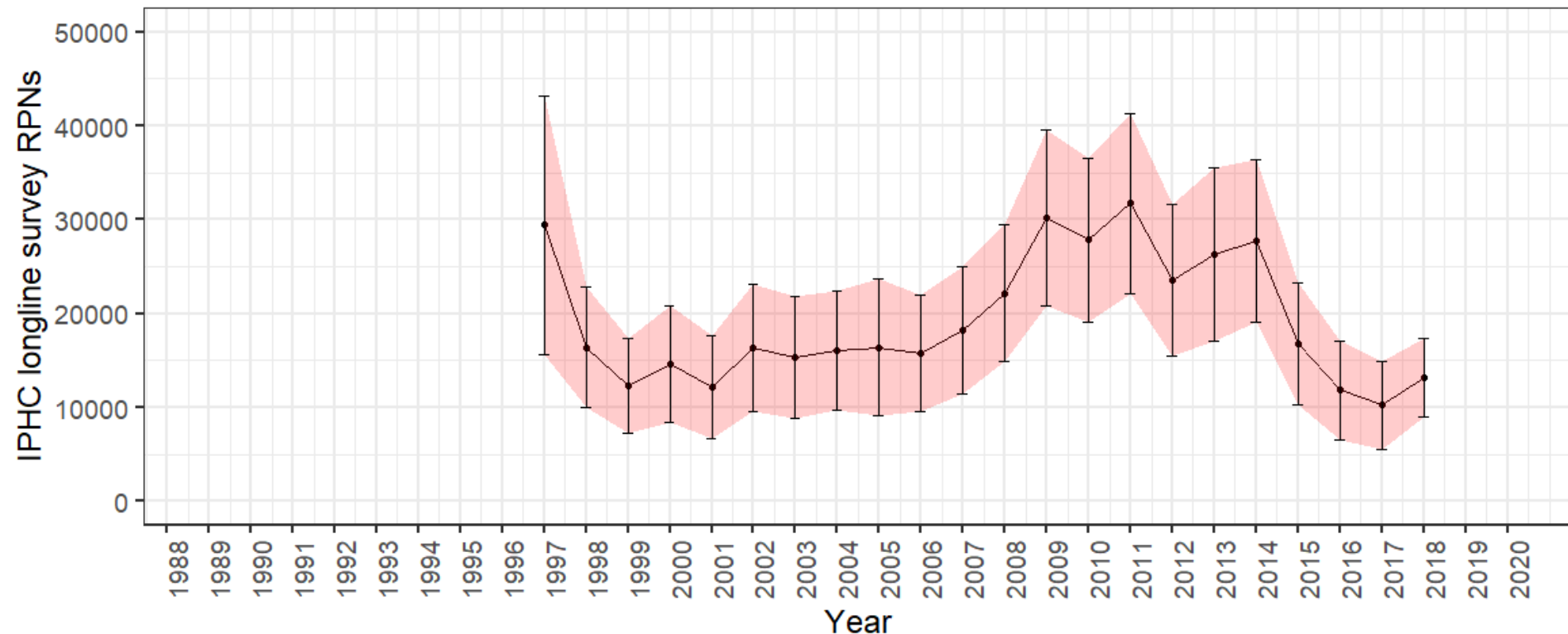
- Temperatures at depth for centroid of Pacific cod at different lengths



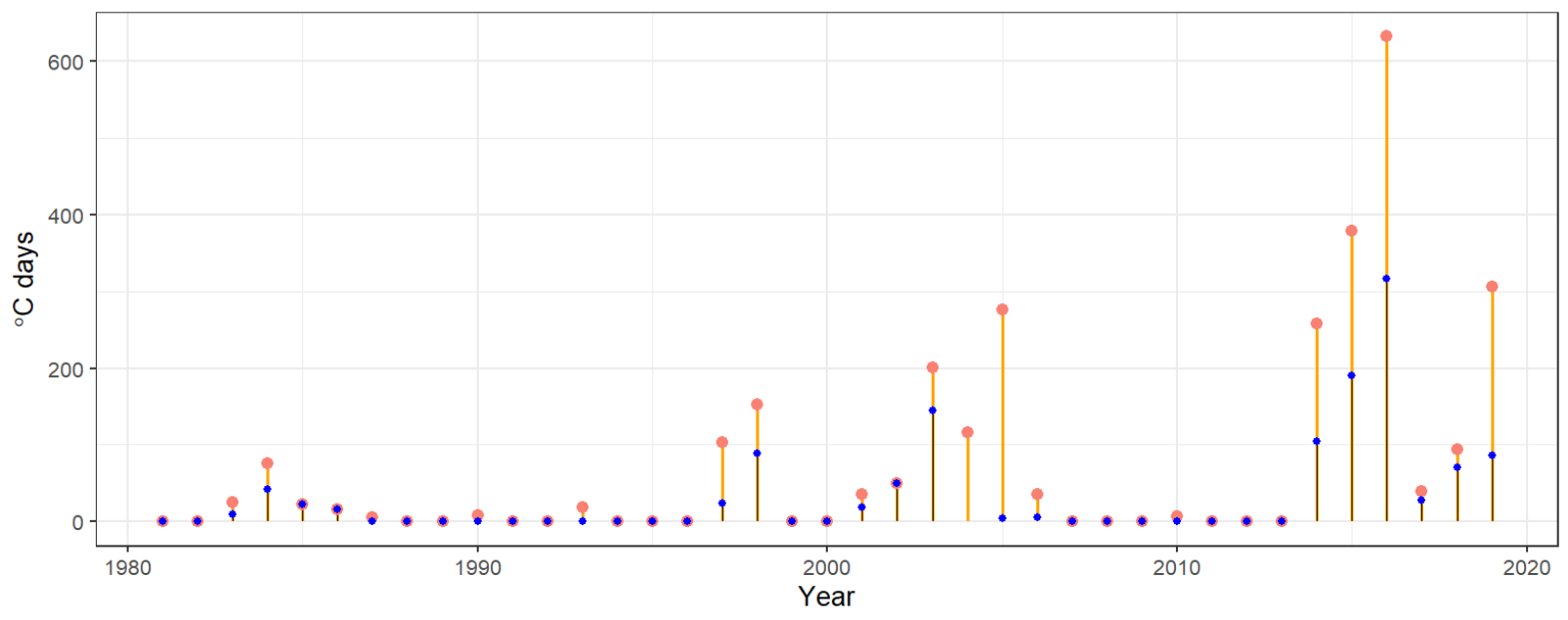
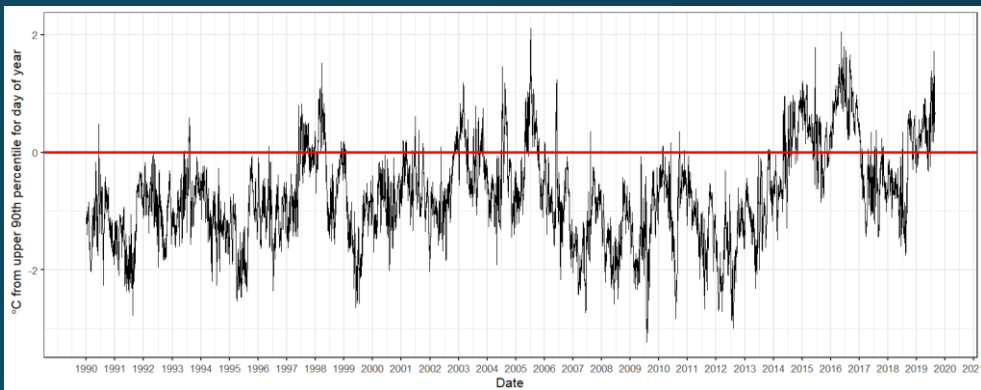
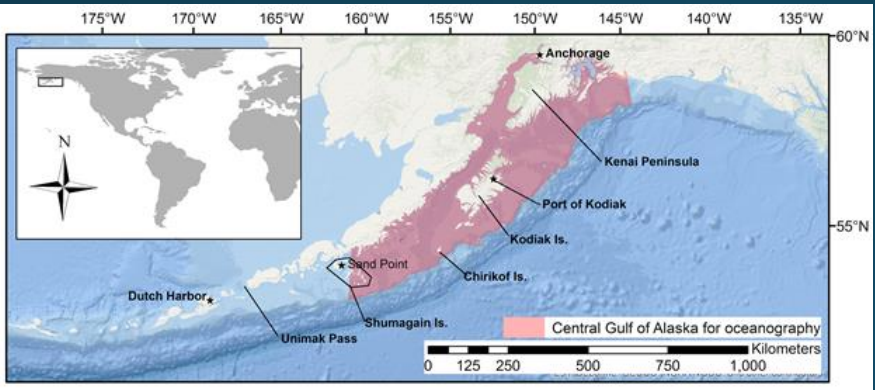
IPHC longline survey



- 2018 up from 2017 historic low
- 2019 survey data will not be available until after October 15
- Length composition data starting in 2018



Marine heatwave analysis from NOAA high-resolution blended analysis data for central GOA





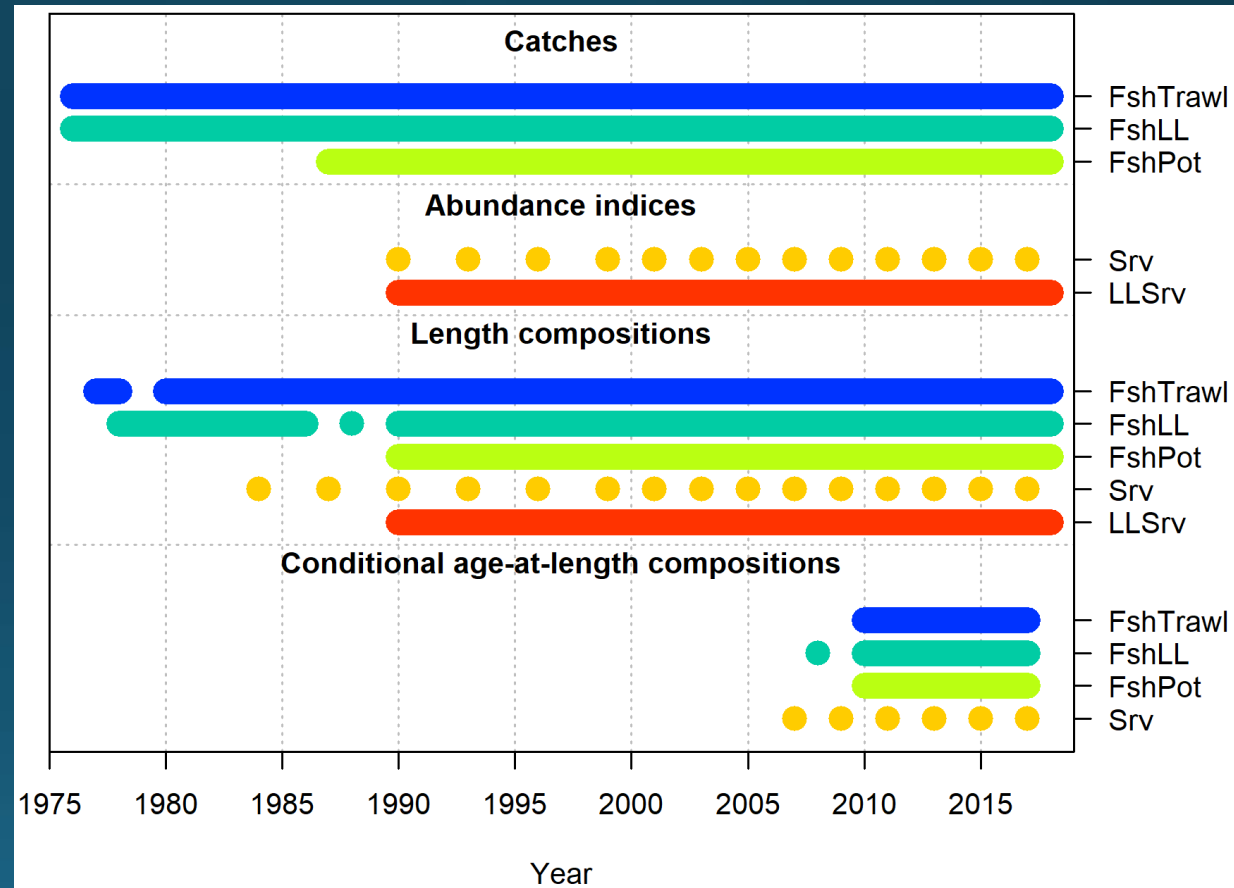
2019 Model Development

- First document addresses simple refinements from 2018 base model
 - **Plan team review of refinements for use in single model in November**
- Second document introduces climate-enhanced Model 19.14.51
 - **Plan team consideration of new methods and recommendations for model development/validation**

2019 Model 18.10.44



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





2019 Model 18.10.44

- 1-20+ age bins, 1-117+cm length bins
- M (lognormal prior) and Qs (uninformative prior) fit in model
- M fit separately for 2014-2016 block
- Beverton-Holt ($\sigma_R = 0.44$, Steepness = 1.0)
- Three-parameter von Bertalanffy growth (informative priors based on 2007-2018 survey age composition data)
- Double normal length-based size selectivity for all size composition
 - Blocks for bottom trawl survey
 - longline and trawl
 - pre-1990 annual varying
 - Blocks for post-1990
- Longline survey catchability scaled to CFSR temperatures for 0-10 cm Pacific cod mean depth

New data and models

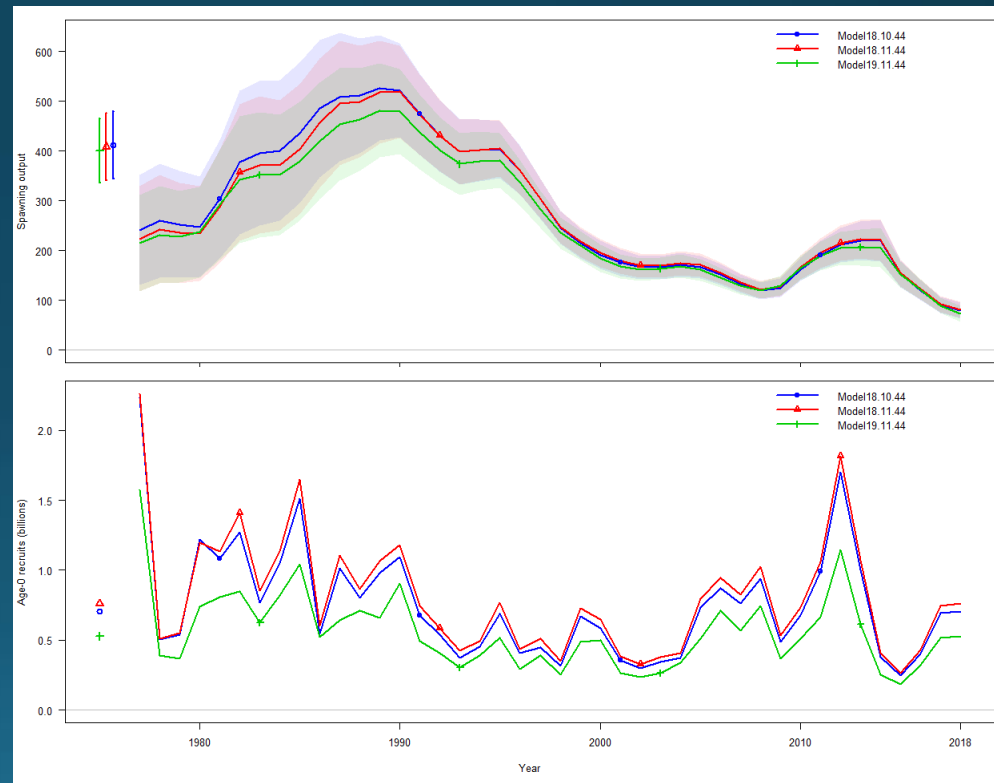


Model	Description
Model 18.10.44	2018 Author's recommended model
Model 18.11.44	Same as 18.10.44 except plus group at age 10
Model 19.11.44	Same as 18.11.44 except data updated and all recent data included
Model 19.12.44	Same as 19.11.44 except 10cm CFSR June temperatures are updated to latest with anomaly defined by 1982-2012 average
Model 19.14.44a	19.12.44 with IPHC longline survey index and length data
Model 19.14.44b	19.14.44a with aging error
Model 19.14.47	19.14.44b with all available age data included and aging error - without bias
Model 19.14.48a	19.14.47 with age-based selectivity and growth parameters fit freely
Model 19.14.48b	19.14.48a with the model aging bias for data prior to 2007 based on Stark (2007) re-aging and 2007+ fit freely with uninformative priors
Model 19.14.48c	19.14.48a with the model aging bias fit freely for pre-2007 with uninformative priors and 2007 to present bias set to 0
Model 19.14.48d	19.14.48c with 2007 to present aging bias parameters fit freely
Model 19.14.49	19.14.48d with recruitment scaled to the fourth root of the MHWI
Model 19.14.50	19.14.48d with Natural mortality by age and time scaled to the MHWI



Reducing the age plus group from 20+ to 10+ and new composition data (Models 18.10.44, 18.11.44, and 19.11.44)

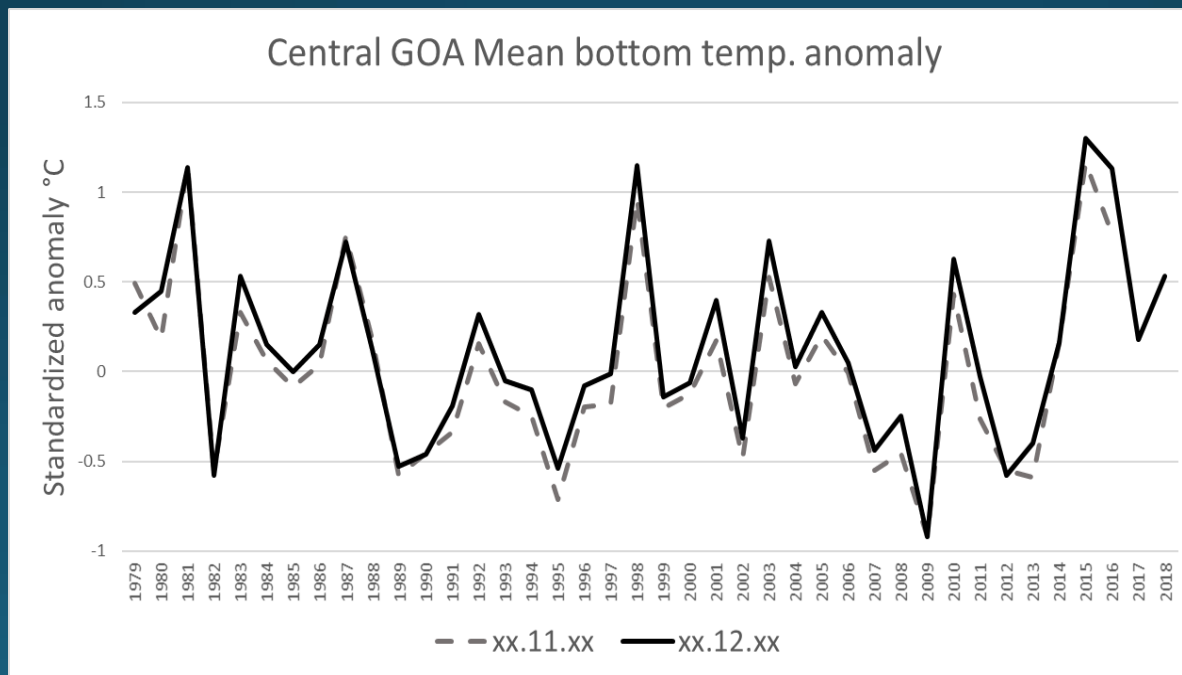
- Reducing age plus group had little impact in model results.
- Inclusion of older survey length composition changed recruitment estimates and decreased the estimate of M
- Addition of new 2010-2011 fishery age data had little impact in model results





Sea surface temperature estimation change (Model 19.11.44 vs. Model 19.12.44)

- Changed the CFSR surface temperature anomaly to a new baseline of 1982-2012 instead of full time series to be consistent with other uses of these indices.
- Used to scale AFSC longline catchability.
- Overall better fit, small change to model results.

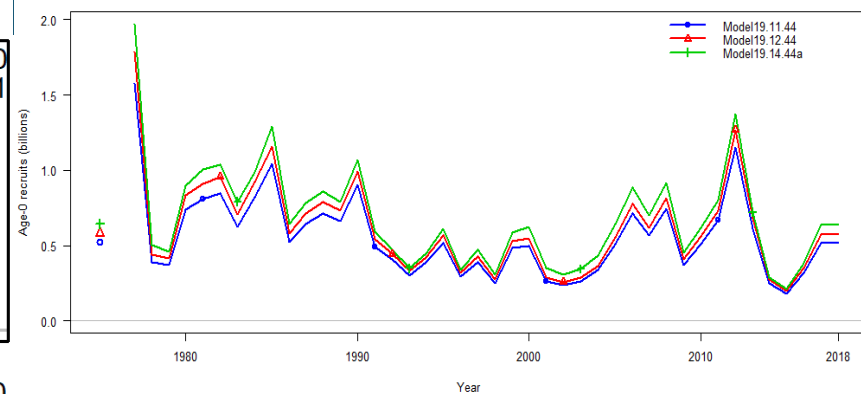
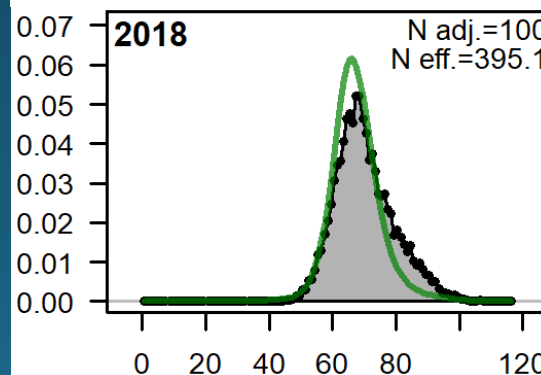
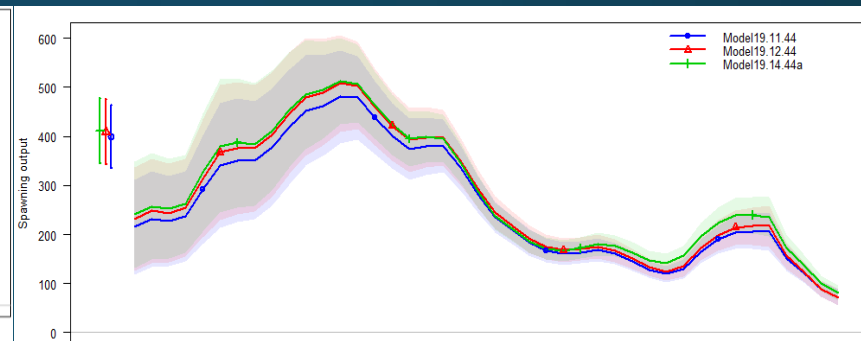
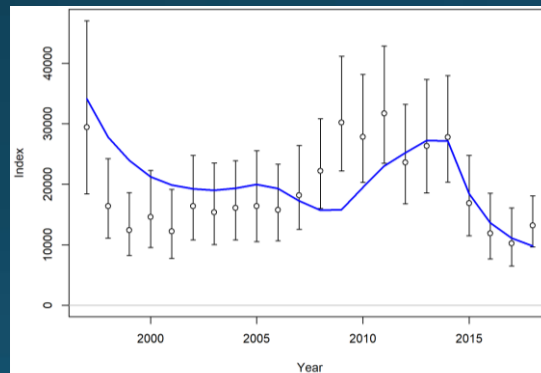




Addition of IPHC survey index and size composition (Model 19.12.44 vs Model 19.14.44a)

- Surveys GOA shelf area comparable to AFSC bottom trawl survey
 - 2017 lowest in time series
 - 29% increase from 2017 to 2018

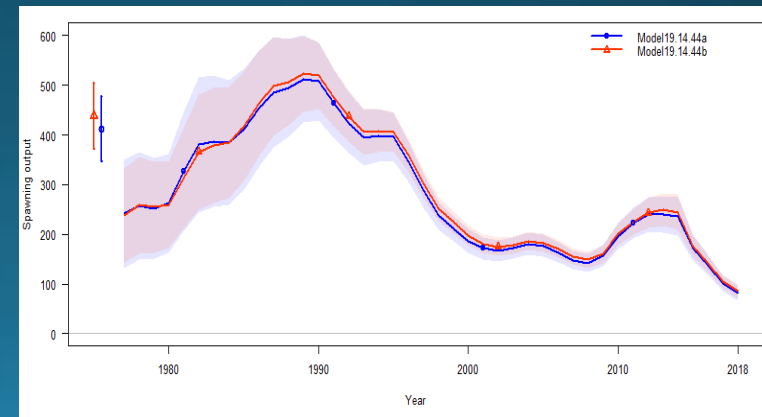
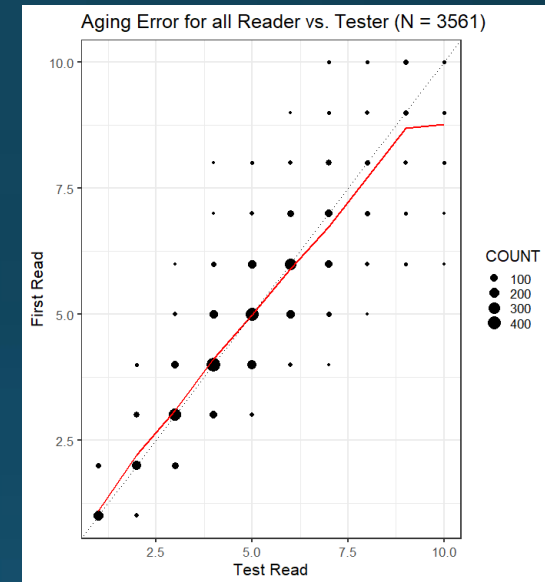
- Not a great fit
- Makes little change in results





Addition of aging error (Model 19.14.44a vs Model 19.14.44b)

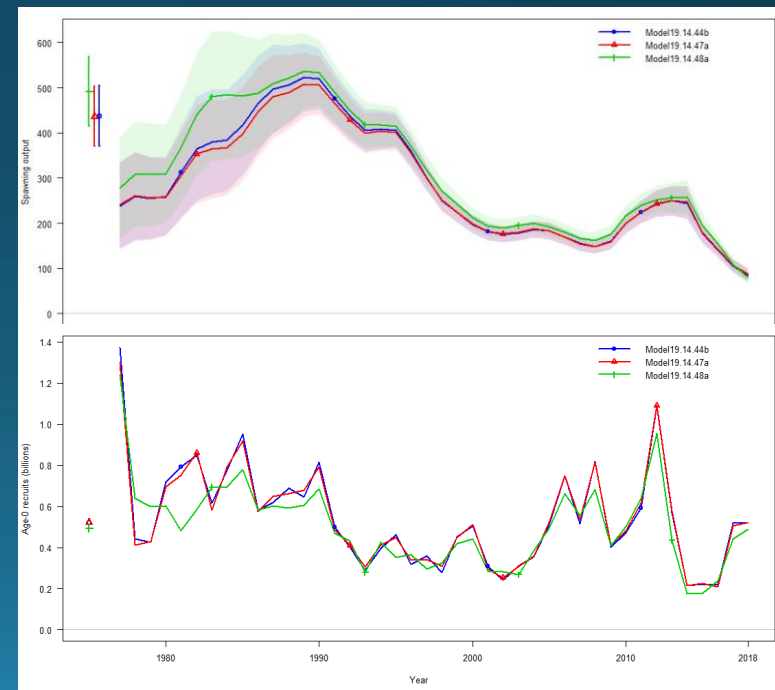
- Added aging error based on test reading results from 2007-2018 bottom trawl survey otoliths
- Shifts to a slightly better fit to the indices (-0.44 LL) with the decrease in weighting of age data.
- Decrease in M (0.51 to 0.48) and bottom trawl Q (1.01 to 0.98)
- Overall minor changes to model results.





Addition of Pre-2007 age data (Model 19.14.44b vs Model 19.14.47)

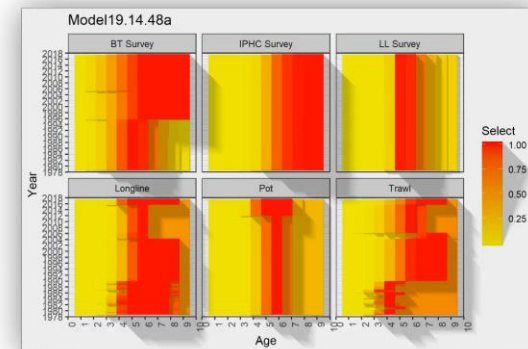
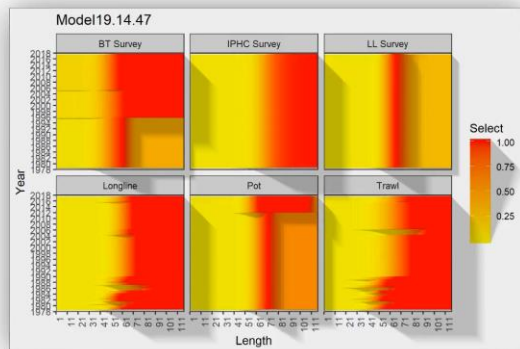
- Added the pre-2007 survey conditional age-at-length data back into model.
- Minor changes in model results.





Addition of age-based selectivity and freeing of growth parameters (Model 19.14.47 vs Model 19.14.48a)

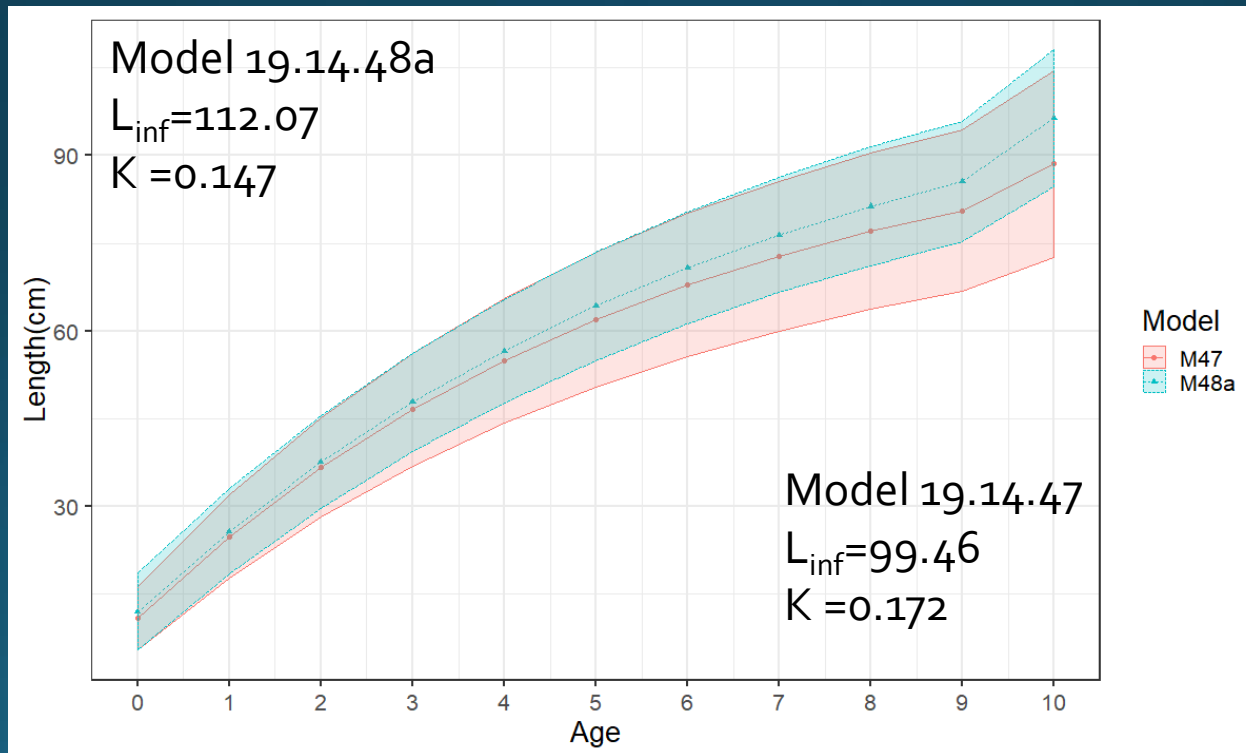
- Switched selectivity for all surveys and fisheries to be age-based instead of size based to match Bering Sea Model and to prepare for inclusion of aging bias
- Similar patterns except pre-1990 longline and trawl fishery selectivities become dome-shaped instead of asymptotic





Addition of age-based selectivity and freeing of growth parameters (Model 19.14.47 vs Model 19.14.48a)

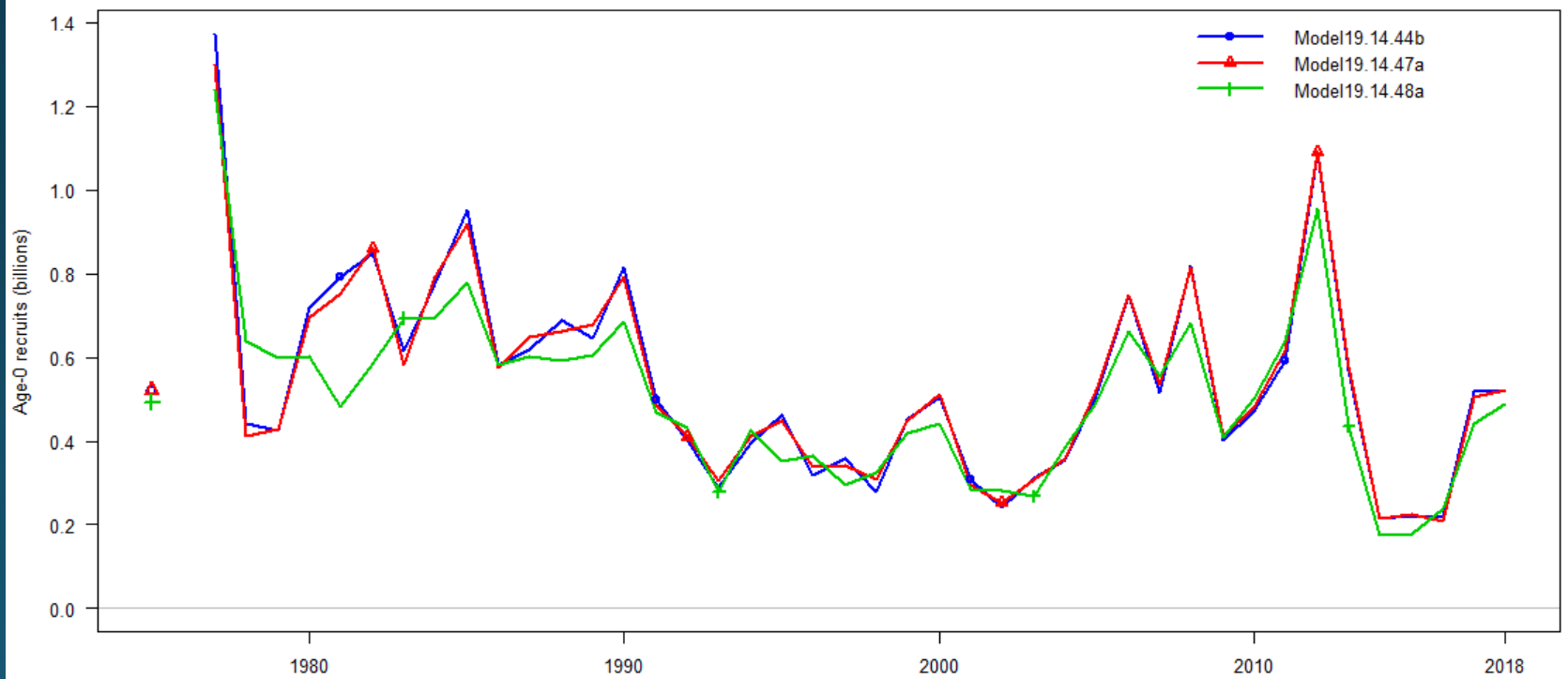
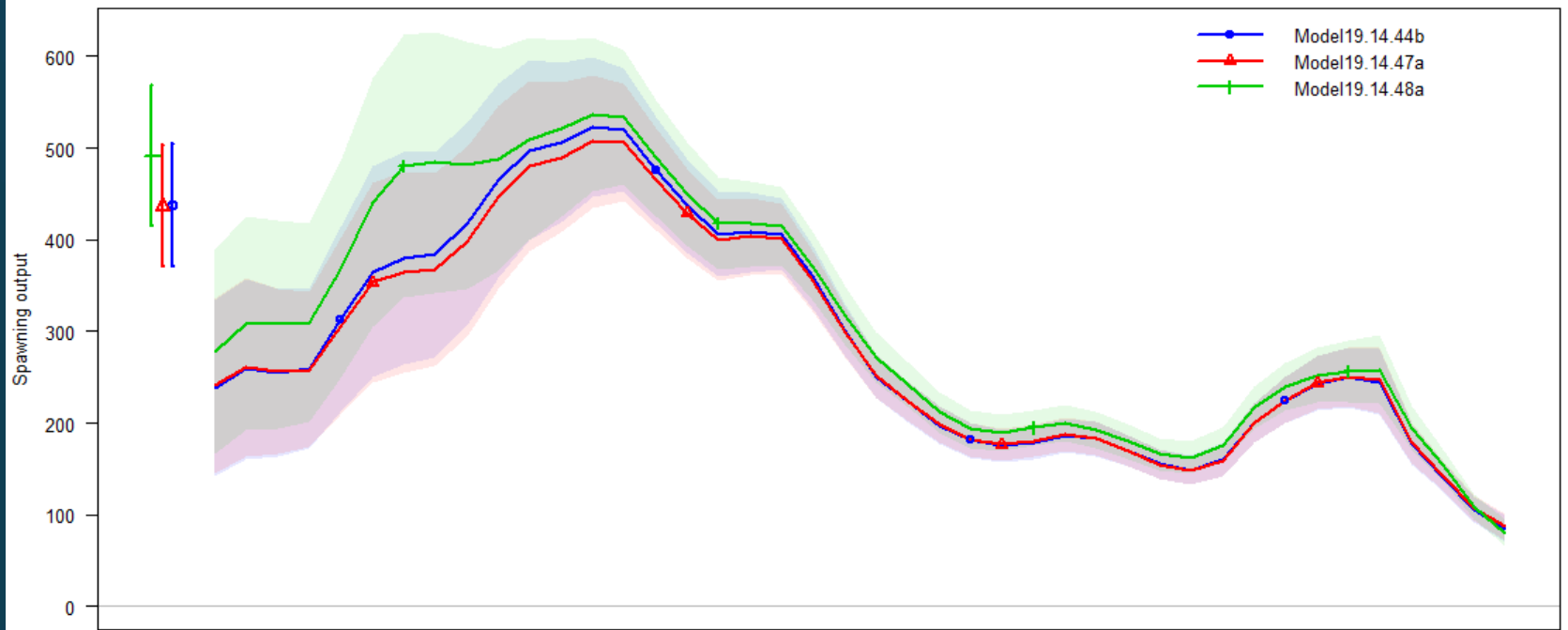
- Model 19.14.48a removed tight priors on L_{inf} and K
- Small adjustment to maximum size and growth rate





Addition of age-based selectivity and freeing of growth parameters (Model 19.14.47 vs Model 19.14.48a)

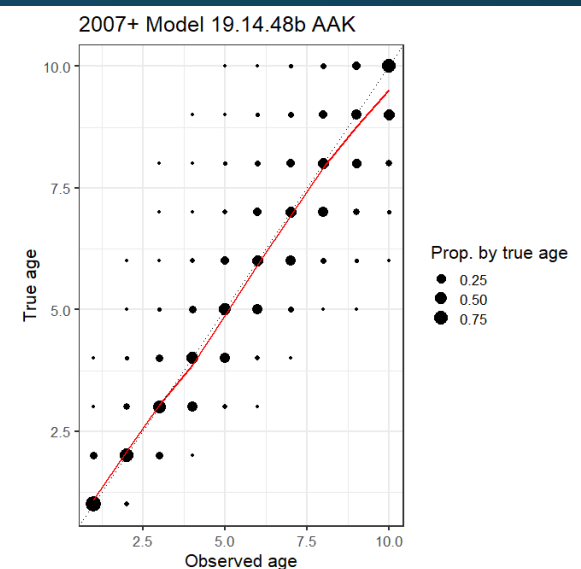
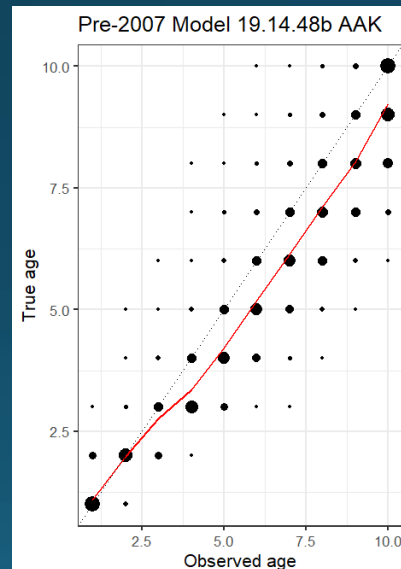
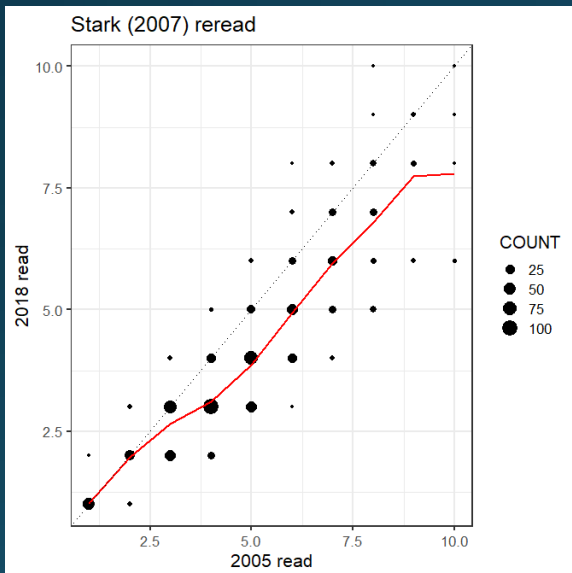
- Overall improvement to model fit (-80 LL) with a decrease in the number of parameters (200 vs 182)
- Poorer fit to length composition (+80.3), but improved fit to age composition (-153.98)
- Dome-shaped selectivity in older fishery data results in change in estimates of early spawning biomass and selectivity substantially impacting reference point estimates





Aging bias (Models 19.14.48a, 48b, 48c, and 48d)

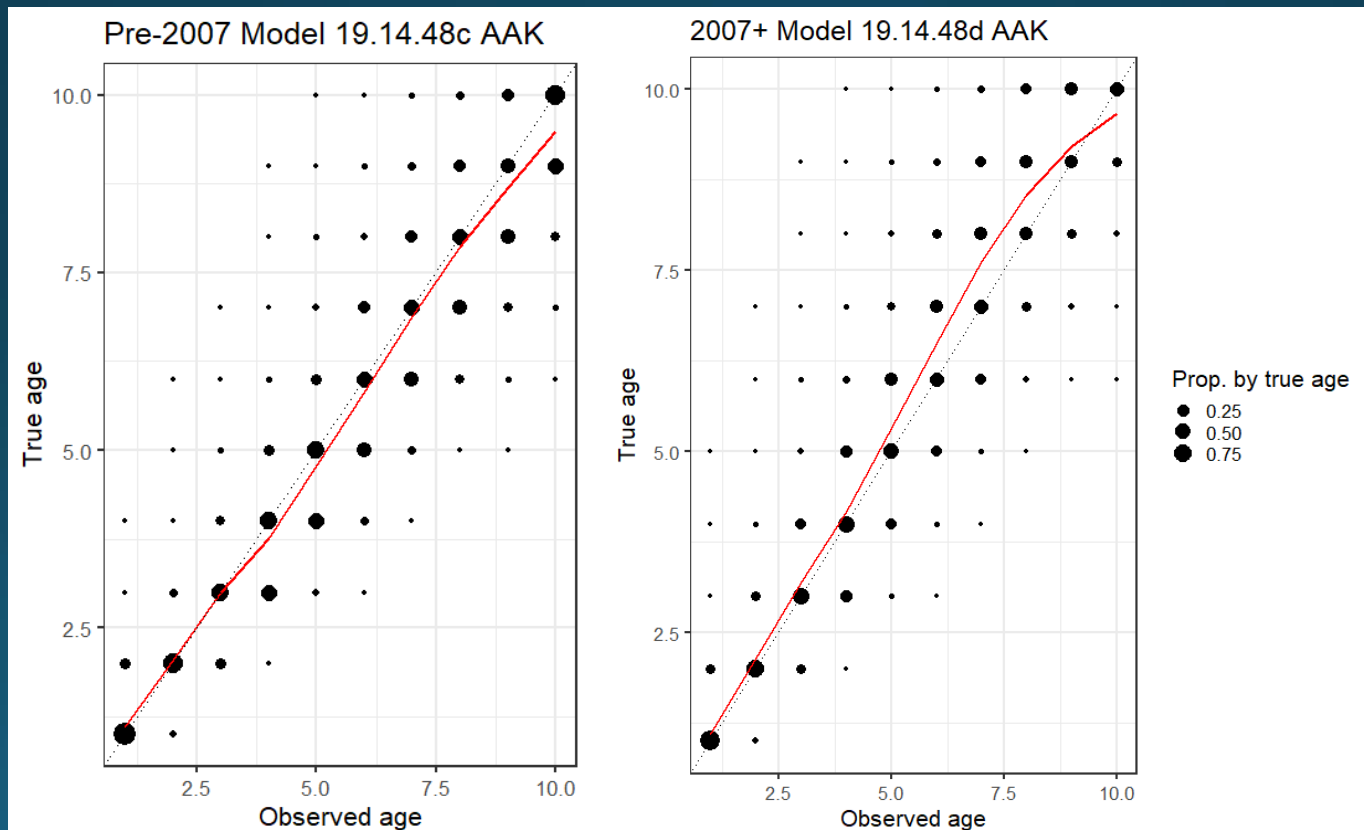
- 48b – Pre-2007 bias based on Stark (2007) and 2007+ fit freely





Aging bias (Models 19.14.48a, 48b, 48c, and 48d)

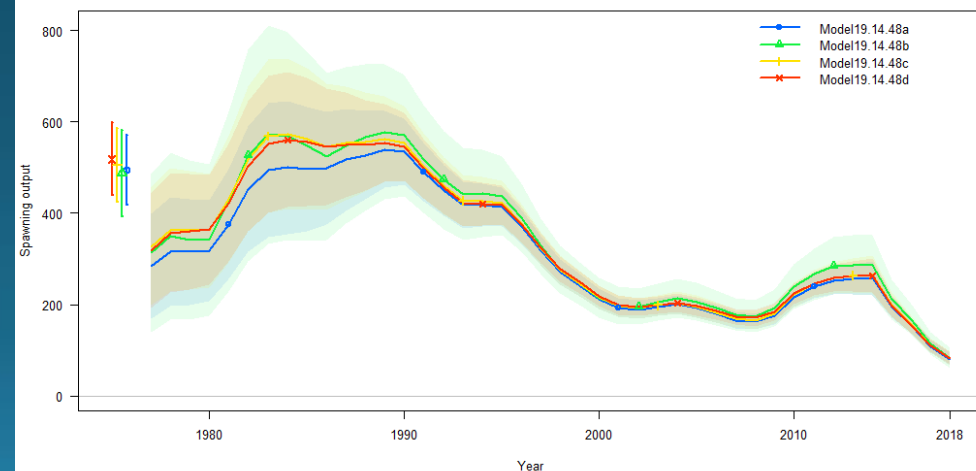
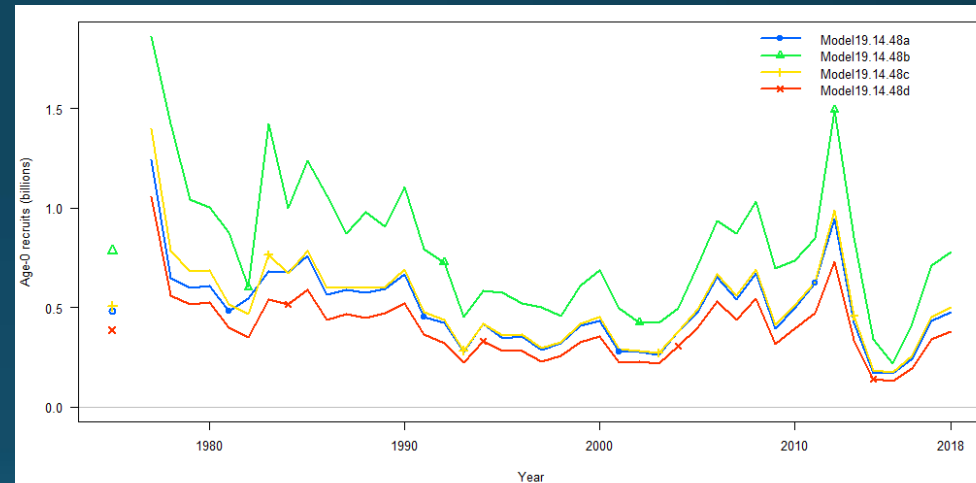
- 48c – Pre-2007 fit freely with 2007+ fixed at 0
- 48d – Pre-2007 fixed at 48c values, 2007+ fit freely





Aging bias (Models 19.14.48a, 48b, 48c, and 48d)

- 48b – Forcing age bias as specified in the Stark (2007) re-read resulted in a much poorer model fit and implausible results ($M=0.57$).
- 48c – Provided a much better fit to the data and plausible results
- 48d – Provided an even better fit to the model and parameter estimates that appear plausible





Summary aging bias analysis

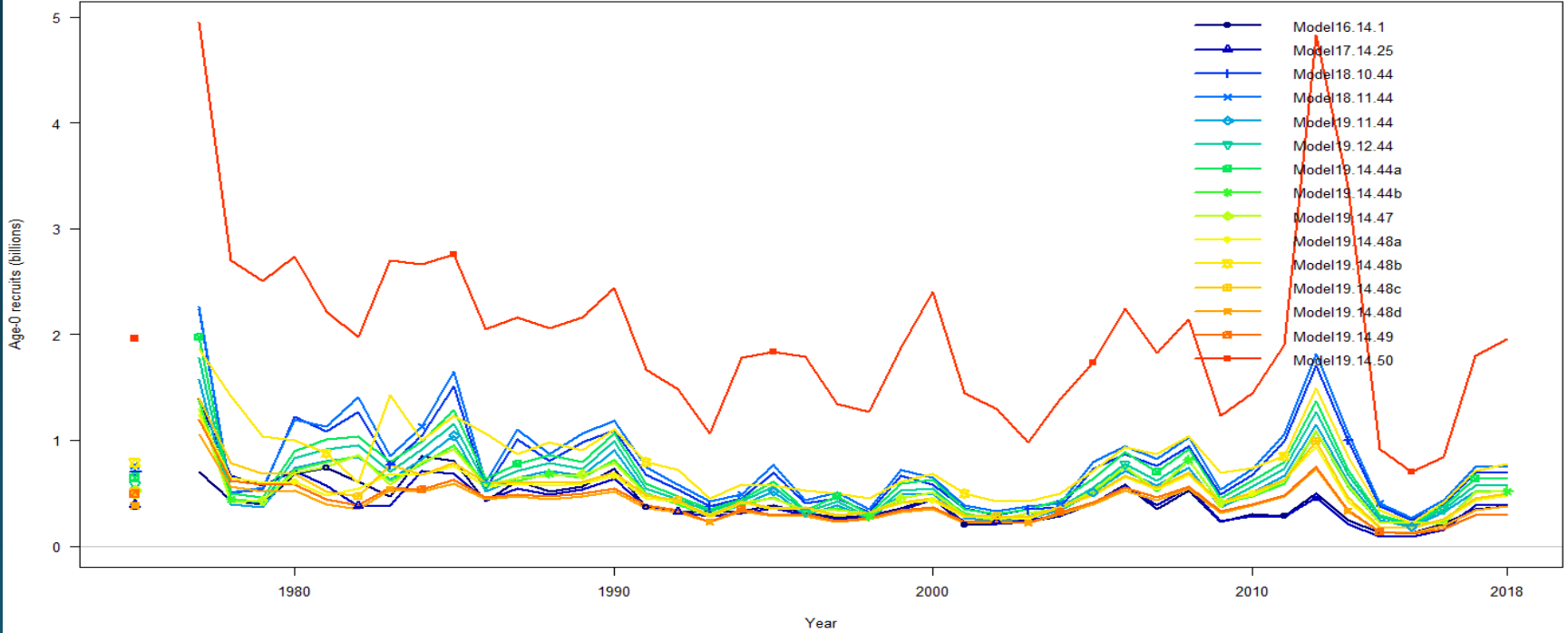
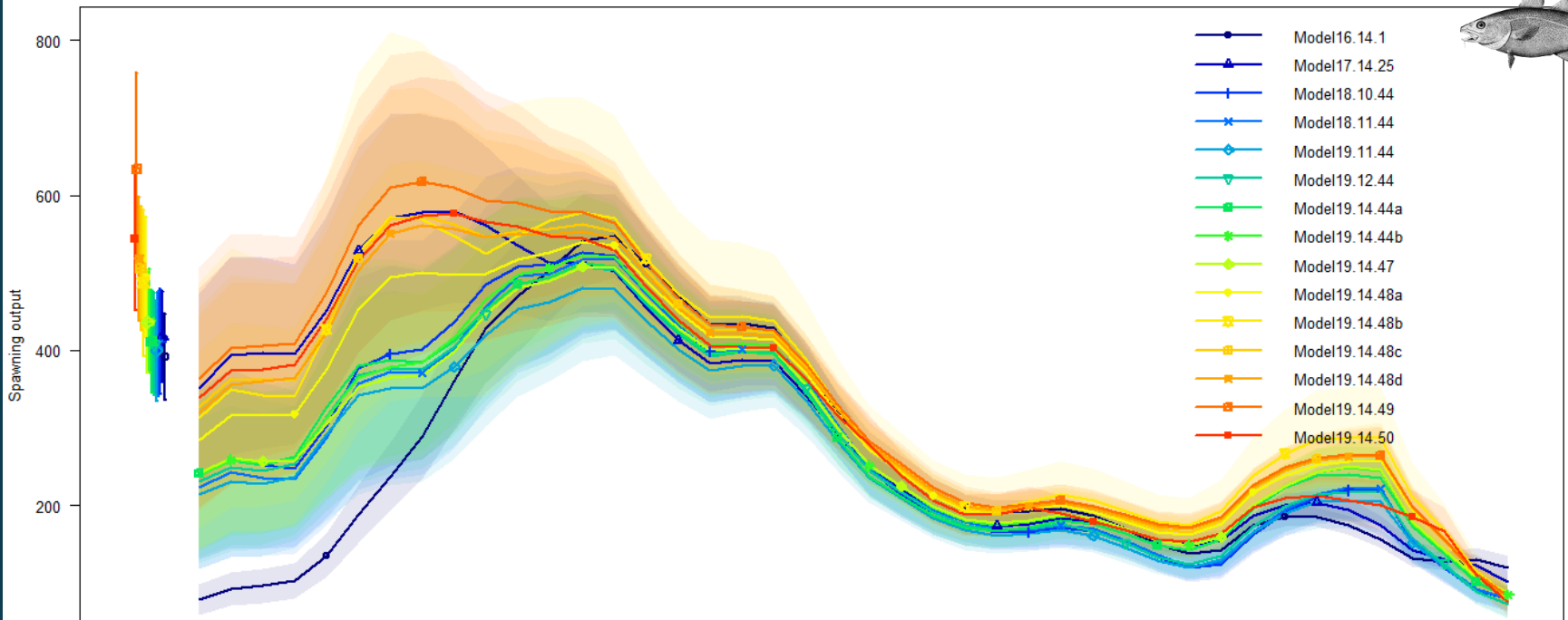
- If model is parameterized correctly it suggests that the re-aging of the Stark (2007) data may not be a good representation of aging error in data.
- Best model fits suggest a slight over-aging pre-2007 and slight under-aging 2007+

	Model19.14.48a	Model19.14.48b	Model 19.14.48c	Model 19.14.48d
Starting age	3	3	3	3
Bias at start age pre-2007	0	0.95 ($\sigma = \text{NA}$)	0.387 ($\sigma = 0.055$)	0.387 ($\sigma = \text{NA}$)
Bias at maxage pre-2007	0	1.25 ($\sigma = \text{NA}$)	0.177 ($\sigma = 0.159$)	0.177 ($\sigma = \text{NA}$)
Bias at start age 2007+	0	0.263 ($\sigma = 0.041$)	0	0.135 ($\sigma = 0.038$)
Bias at maxage 2007+	0	0.193 ($\sigma = 0.189$)	0	-0.792 ($\sigma = 0.114$)
Standard deviation at start age	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57
Standard deviation at maxage	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
-Loglikelihood	2727.45	2790.24	2694.87	2673.72



Model results

Label	Model 19.11.44	Model 19.12.44	Model 19.14.44a	Model 19.14.44b	Model 19.14.47	Model 19.14.48a	Model 19.14.48b	Model 19.14.48c	Model 19.14.48d
#parameters	197	197	200	200	200	182	184	184	186
Likelihoods									
TOTAL	2081.02	2080.71	2192.08	2418.49	2807.98	2727.30	2790.11	2694.69	2673.72
Survey	-13.76	-15.54	-17.99	-18.43	-17.53	-17.20	-17.61	-17.65	-17.17
Length_comp	1314.55	1314.55	1322.12	1327.88	1337.29	1417.59	1429.37	1414.17	1408.78
Age_comp	879.12	879.12	884.80	1108.29	1488.31	1334.33	1383.80	1304.89	1289.51
Parm_priors	1.68	1.81	1.78	1.20	1.19	0.81	1.53	0.87	0.57
Parameters									
LN(R_0)	13.174	13.274	13.38	13.164	13.166	13.089	13.574	13.136	12.862
M	0.480	0.490	0.506	0.477	0.476	0.473	0.571	0.479	0.432
$M_{2014-2016}$	0.783	0.811	0.808	0.756	0.754	0.746	0.871	0.760	0.690
$Q_{AFSC\ trawl}$	1.096	1.057	1.008	0.976	0.966	1.011	0.896	0.969	0.966
L_{inf}	99.46	99.461	99.461	99.461	99.462	112.070	115.745	111.810	107.639
VonBert K	0.161	0.161	0.162	0.171	0.172	0.147	0.150	0.150	0.157
SSB_0 (10 ³ t)	199.737	204.195	205.729	218.710	218.242	247.078	243.354	252.574	259.000

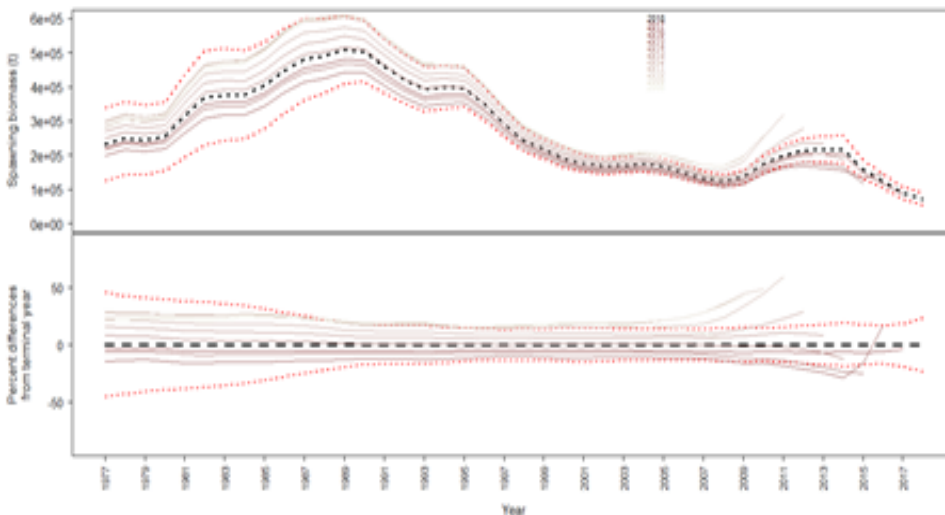


Retrospective analysis

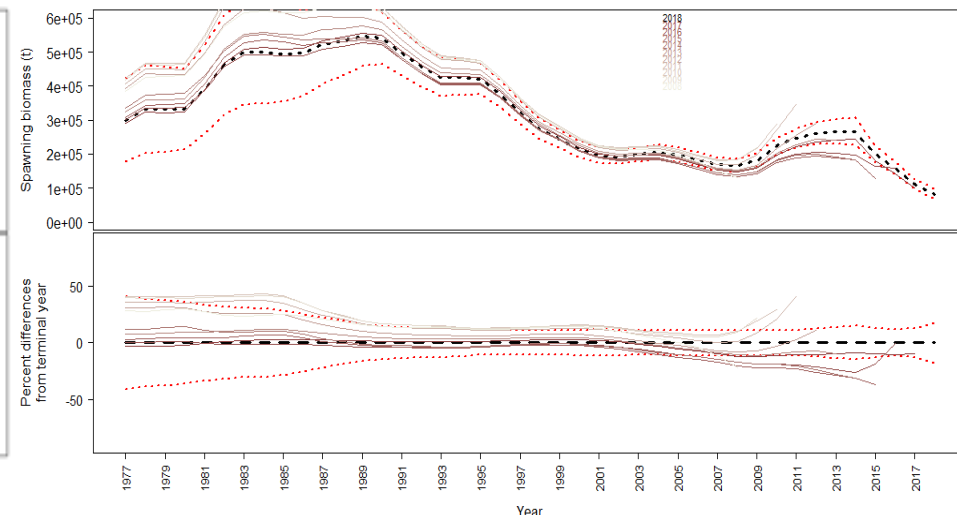


Model	ρ	Woods Hole ρ	RMSE
Model19.12.44	0.166	0.083	0.150
Model19.14.44a	-0.051	-0.015	0.236
Model19.14.44b	0.037	0.062	0.126
Model19.14.47	0.022	0.063	0.125
Model19.14.48a	-0.013	0.080	0.147
Model19.14.48b	-0.048	-0.112	0.332
Model19.14.48c	-0.006	0.072	0.155
Model19.14.48d	-0.007	0.088	0.153

Model19.12.44



Model19.14.48b





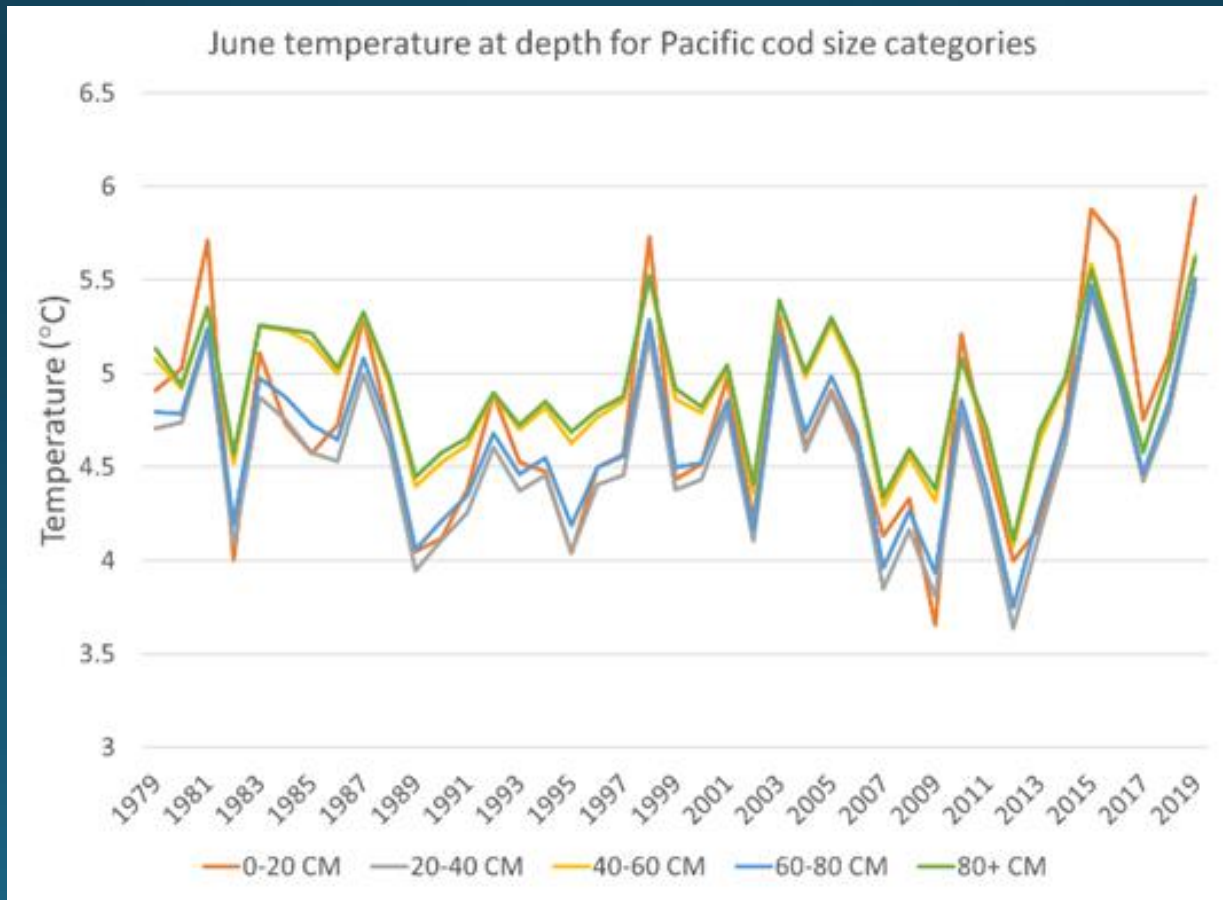
Model 19.14.51

- Model 19.14.48d with addition of:
 - Age varying natural mortality scaled to the winter MHCI
 - R_0 scaled to the winter MHCI
 - L_∞ and K scaled to CFSR water temperatures
- Addresses the need for a climate-enhanced single species Pacific cod model if rebuilding becomes necessary
- Allows forecasting of likely climate change impacts on stock

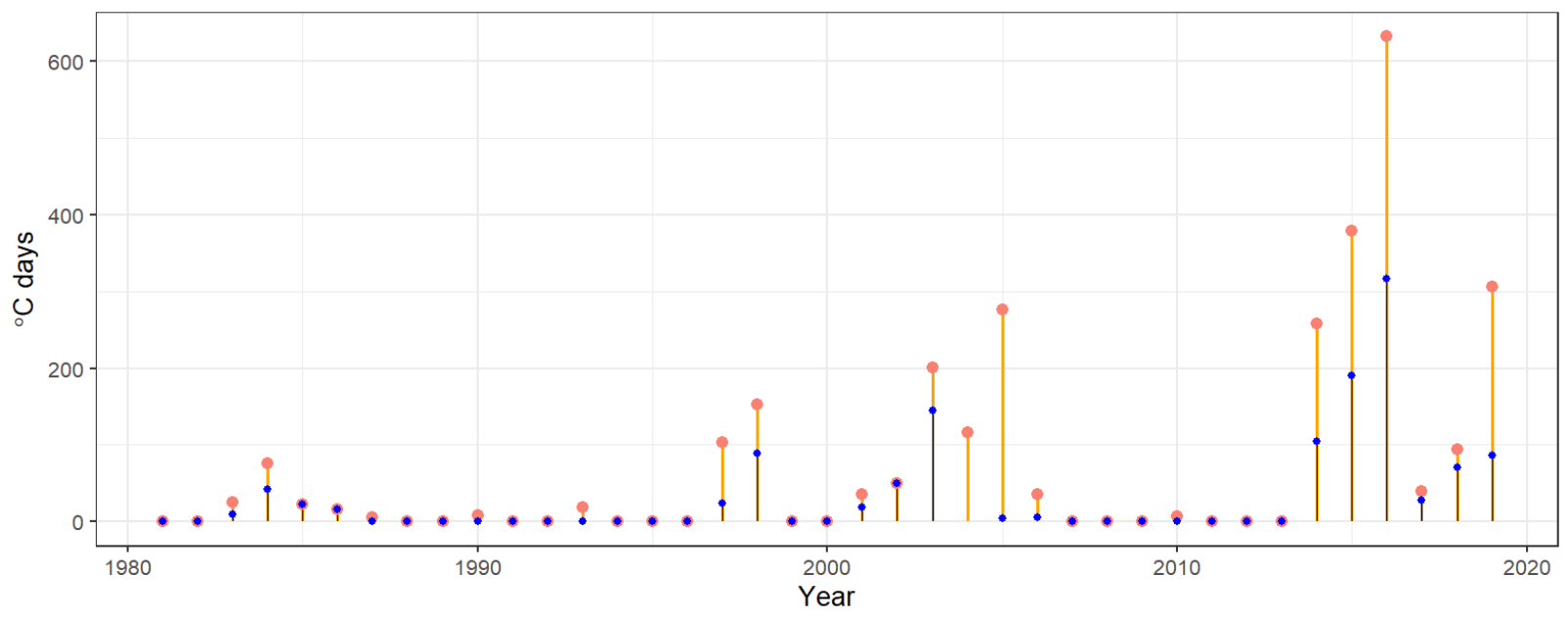
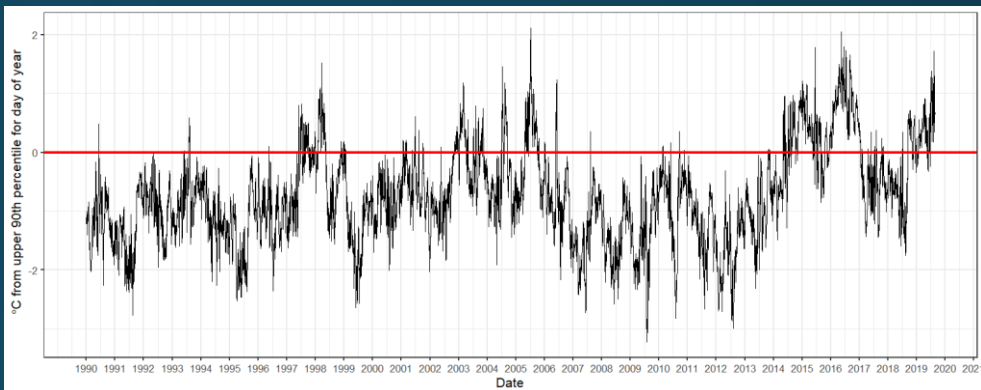
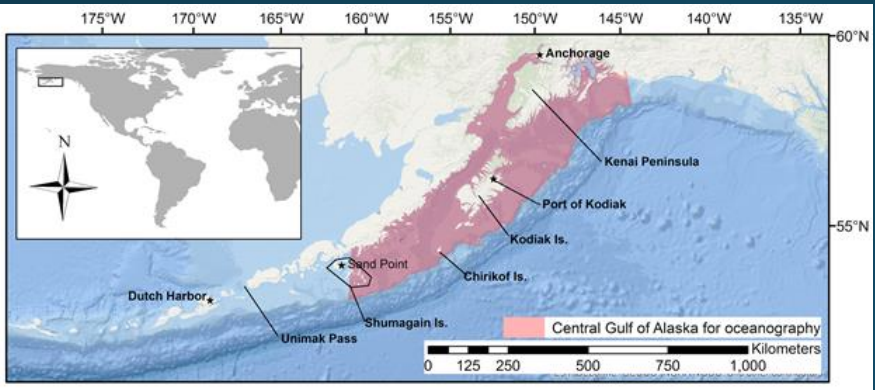


Climate Forecast System Reanalysis data for Central GOA Pacific cod

- Temperatures at depth for centroid of Pacific cod at different lengths



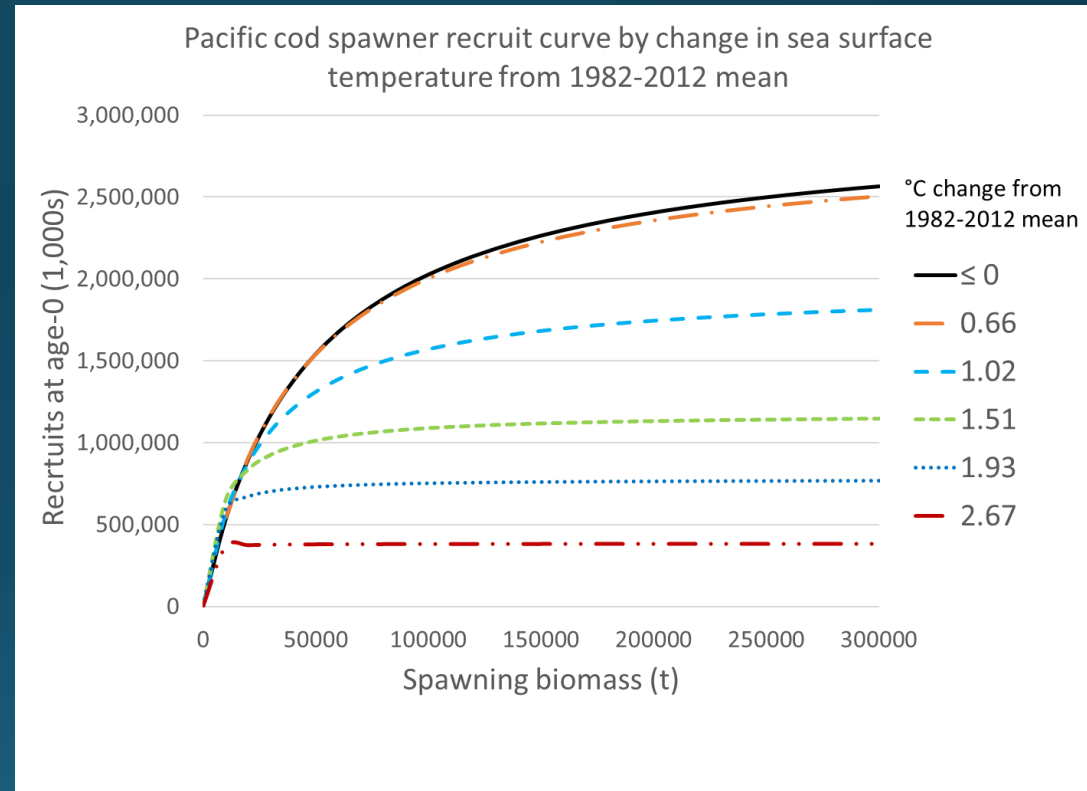
Marine heatwave analysis from NOAA high-resolution blended analysis data for central GOA





Beverton-Holt recruitment

- Steepness fit at 0.80
- R_0 scaled to winter MHWCI
- Lowest recruitment at highest MHWCI
- Low precision on steepness ($\sigma = 0.22$)
- High gradient on R_0 environmental parameter (0.119)

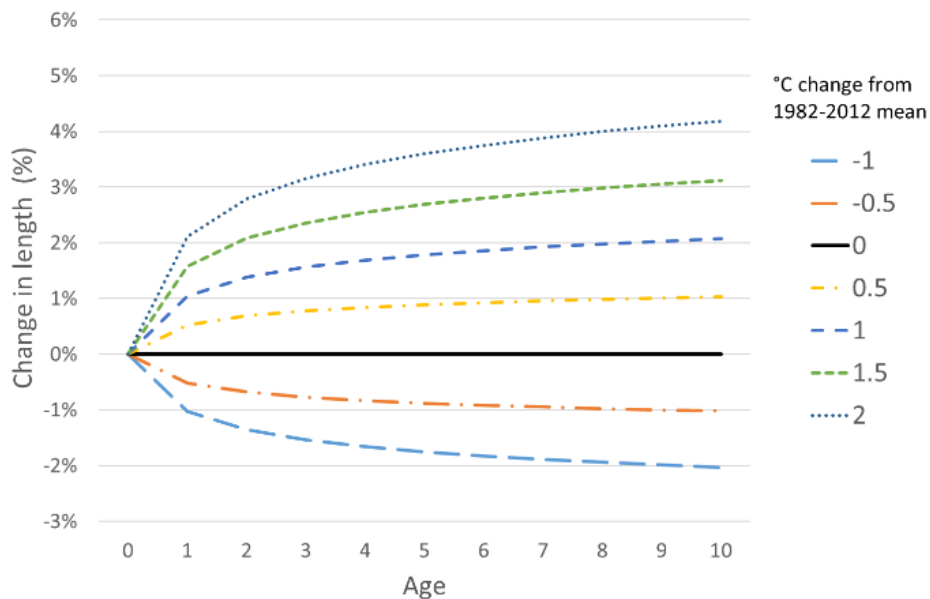




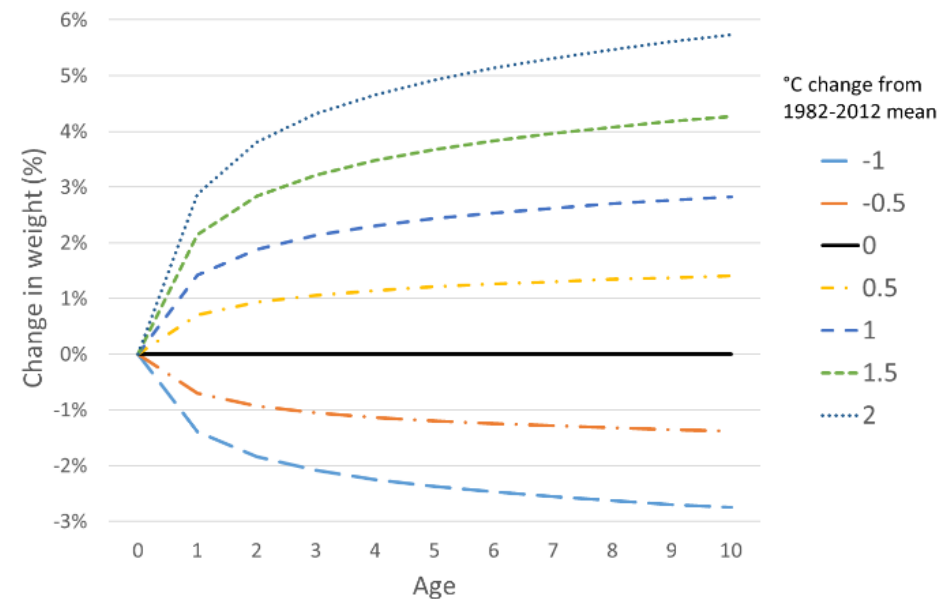
von Bertalanffy growth

- L_{∞} and K scaled to 0-20 cm Pacific cod CFSR water temperature anomalies
- Warmer waters resulted in longer and heavier fish
- Modeled as a cohort effect

Change in Pacific cod length by change in sea surface temperature from 1982-2012 mean

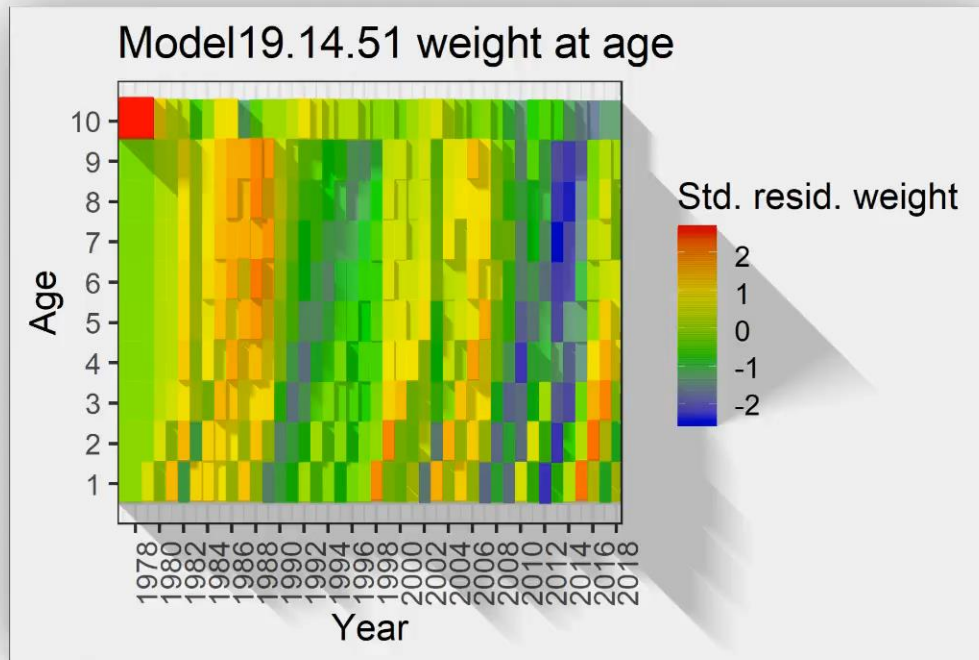


Change in Pacific cod weight by change in sea surface temperature from 1982-2012 mean





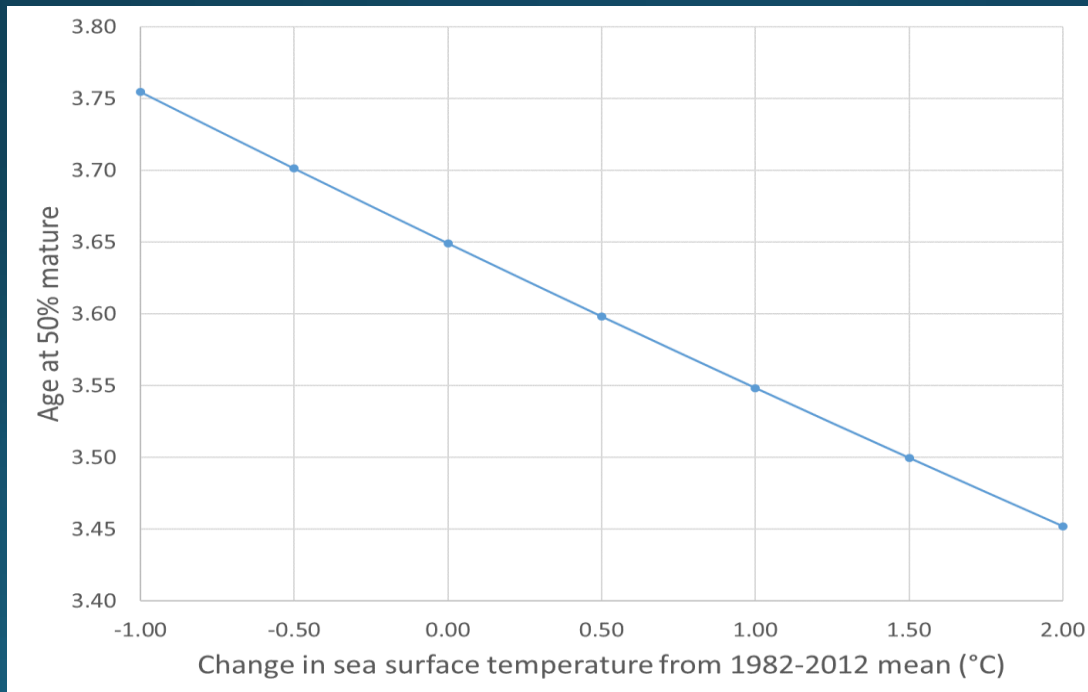
von Bertalanffy growth – weight by age stand. residuals





Maturity

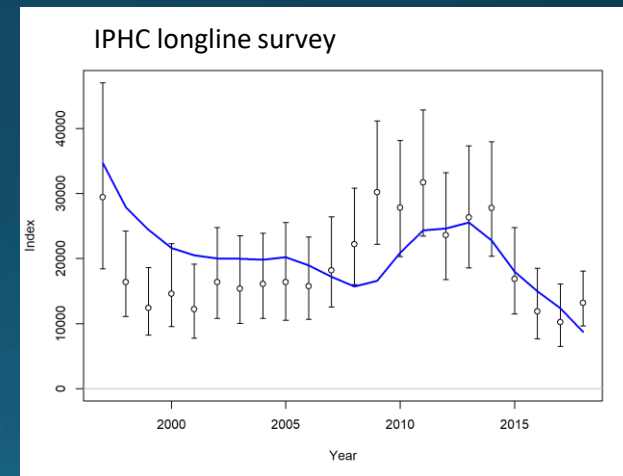
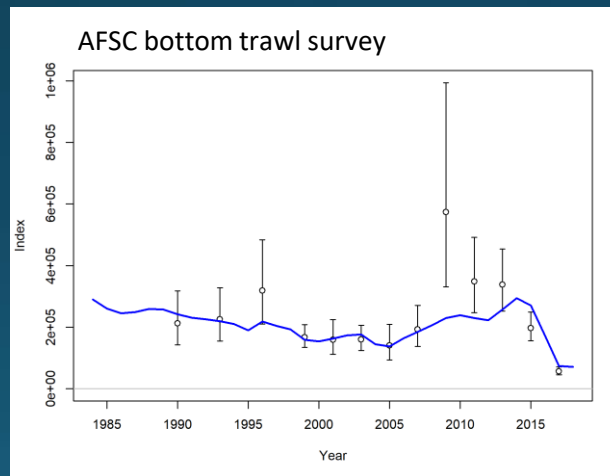
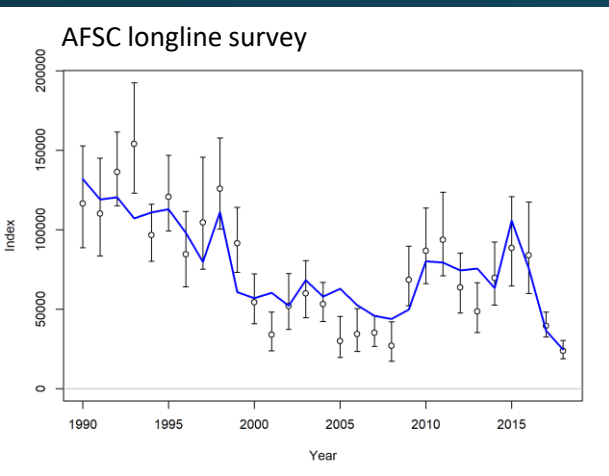
- Maturity is fixed as a function of length in the model with L_{50} at 53.7cm
- Age at maturity goes down with higher temperatures





Index fits model 19.14.48d vs .51

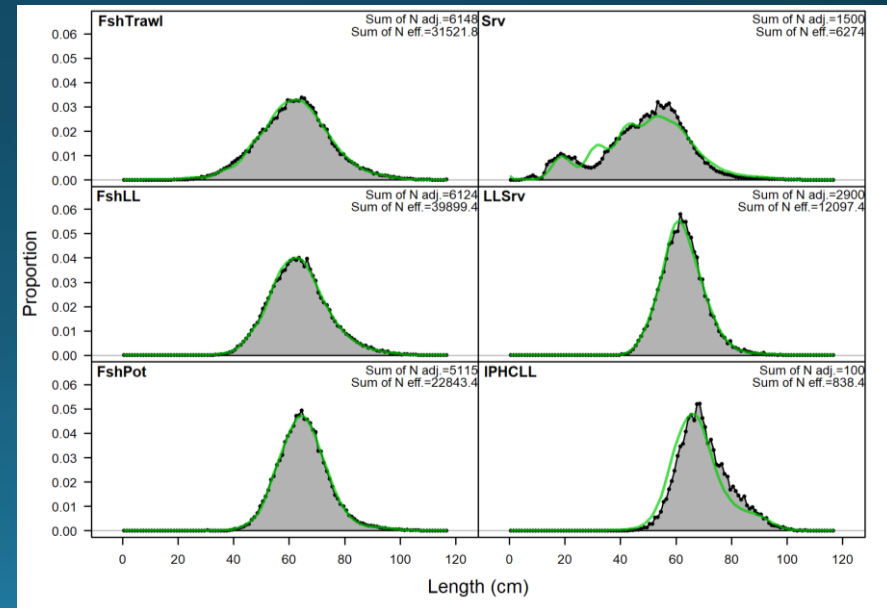
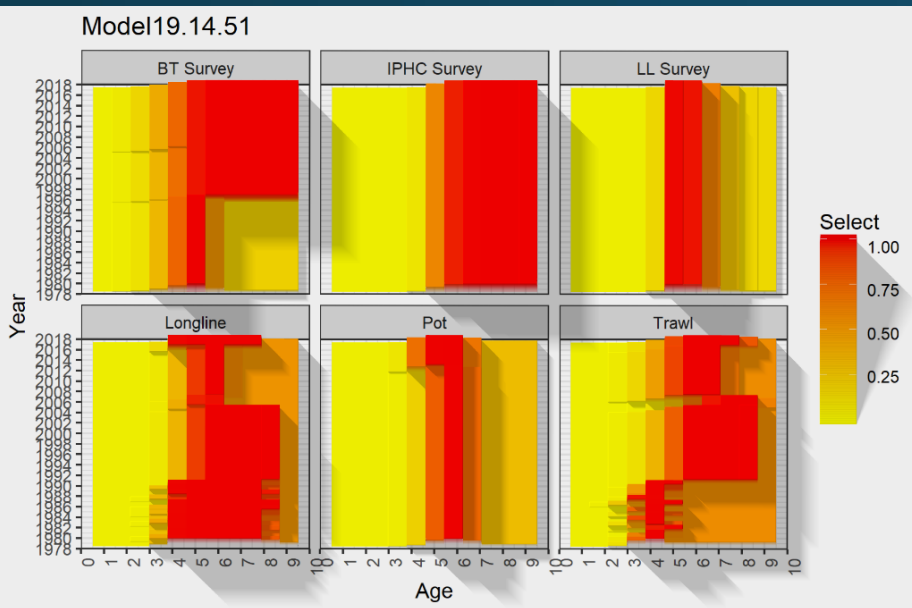
- Model 19.14.51 has best fit to AFSC longline survey
- Poorer fits to AFSC bottom trawl and IPHC longline surveys





Selectivity and fit to length comps

- Age-based with double normal for all but the IPHC longline which is fit using a logistic
- Little difference from Model 19.14.48d
- Good fit to all components

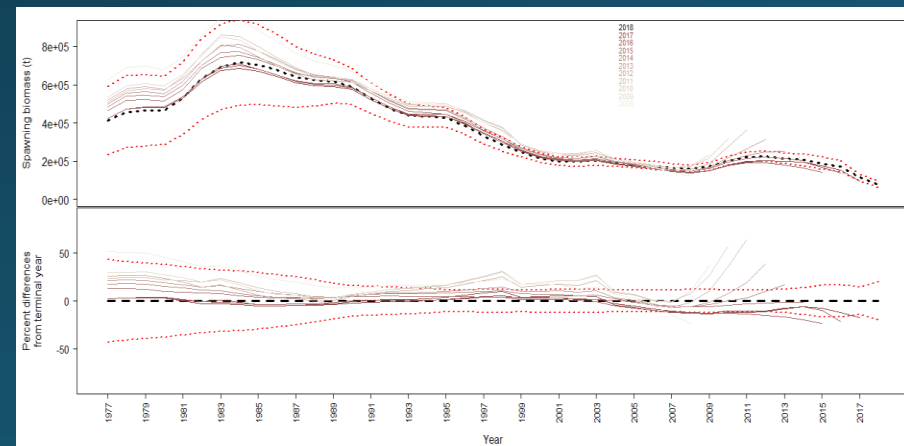


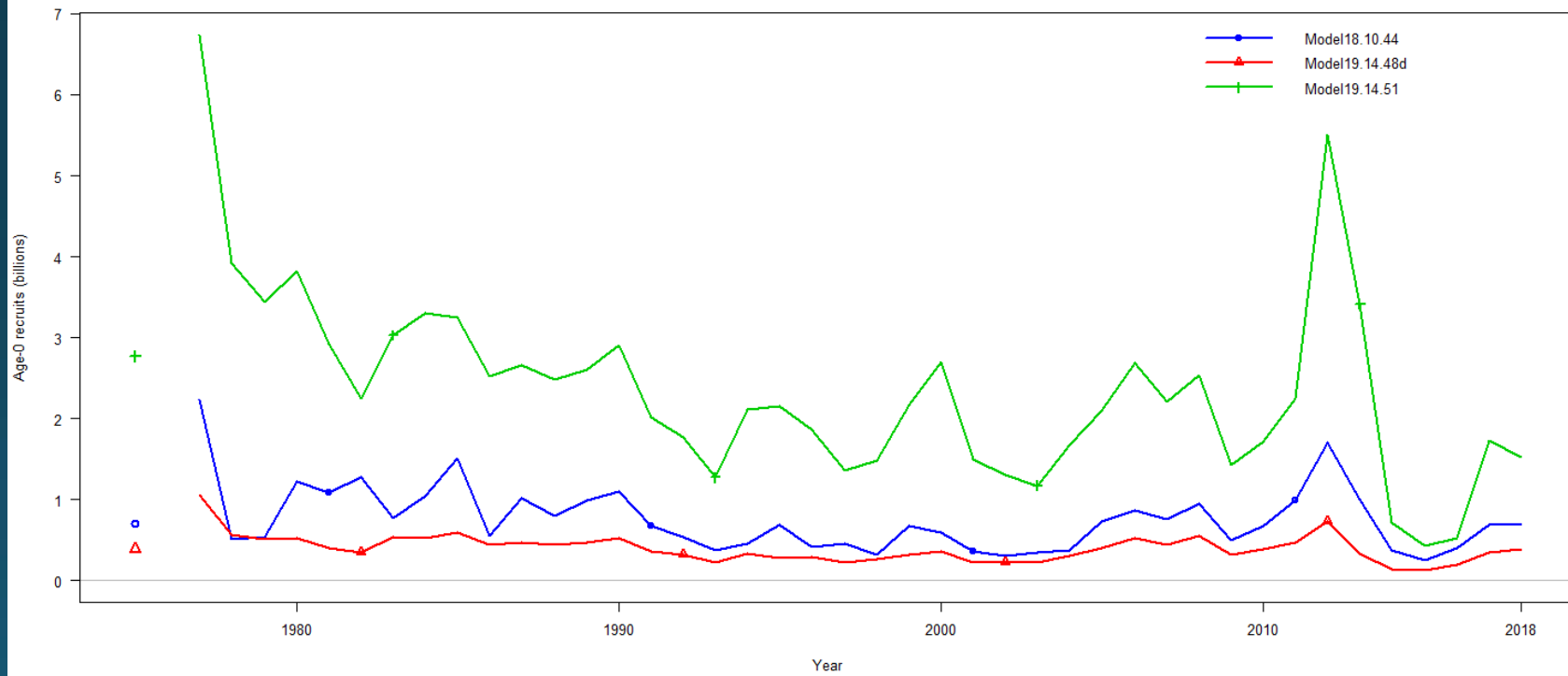
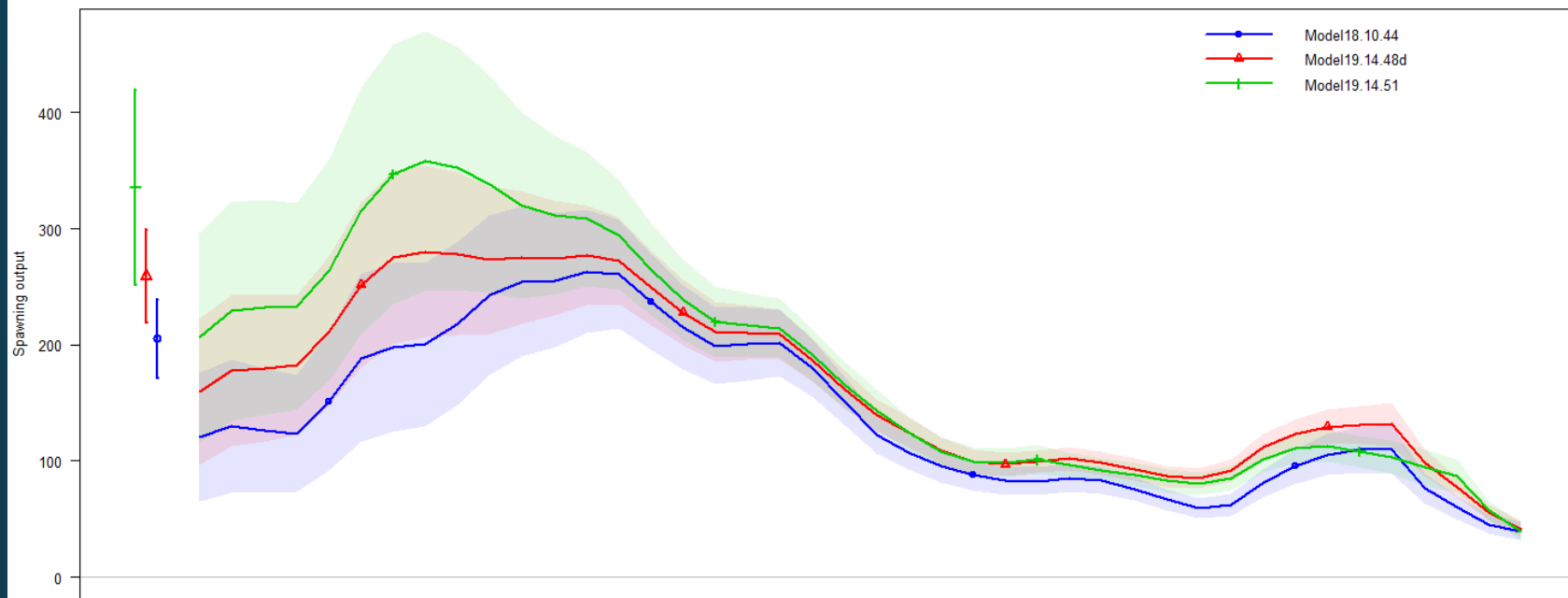


Model fit

- Better overall fit to data than Model 19.14.48d
- Retrospective worse, but within acceptable bounds.
- Higher unfished female spawning biomass

	M19.14.48d	Model19.14.51
AIC	5715.44	5653.26
# Parameters	184	212
Likelihoods		
Total	2673.72	2614.63
Surveys	-17.1732	-20.20
Length Composition	1408.78	1347.70
Cond. Age at length	1289.51	1297.76
Parameter Priors	0.57643	2.52
Results		
Rvirgin	385.423	2766.04
LN(Ro)	12.8621	14.83
LN(Ro)_ENV parameter	NA	-4.03E-04
BH steepness	1.000	0.796
M or Mat age 0	0.432	1.000
M 2014-2016	0.690	NA
M age 1	NA	1.08
M age 3	NA	0.52
M age 5	NA	0.39
M age 7	NA	0.51
M age 9	NA	0.45
M age 1 env. parameter	NA	2.72E-04
M age 3 env. Parameter	NA	3.31E-03
M age 5 env. Parameter	NA	2.71E-04
L_{∞}	107.639	111.608
L_{∞} env. Parameter	NA	2.43E-02
VonBert K	0.157	0.147
VonBert K env. Parameter	NA	-8.01E-03
SSB_Virgin_thousand_mt	259.000	275.876
Retrospectives		
Mohn's ρ	-0.007	0.127
Woods Hole ρ	0.088	0.078
RMSE	0.153	0.132

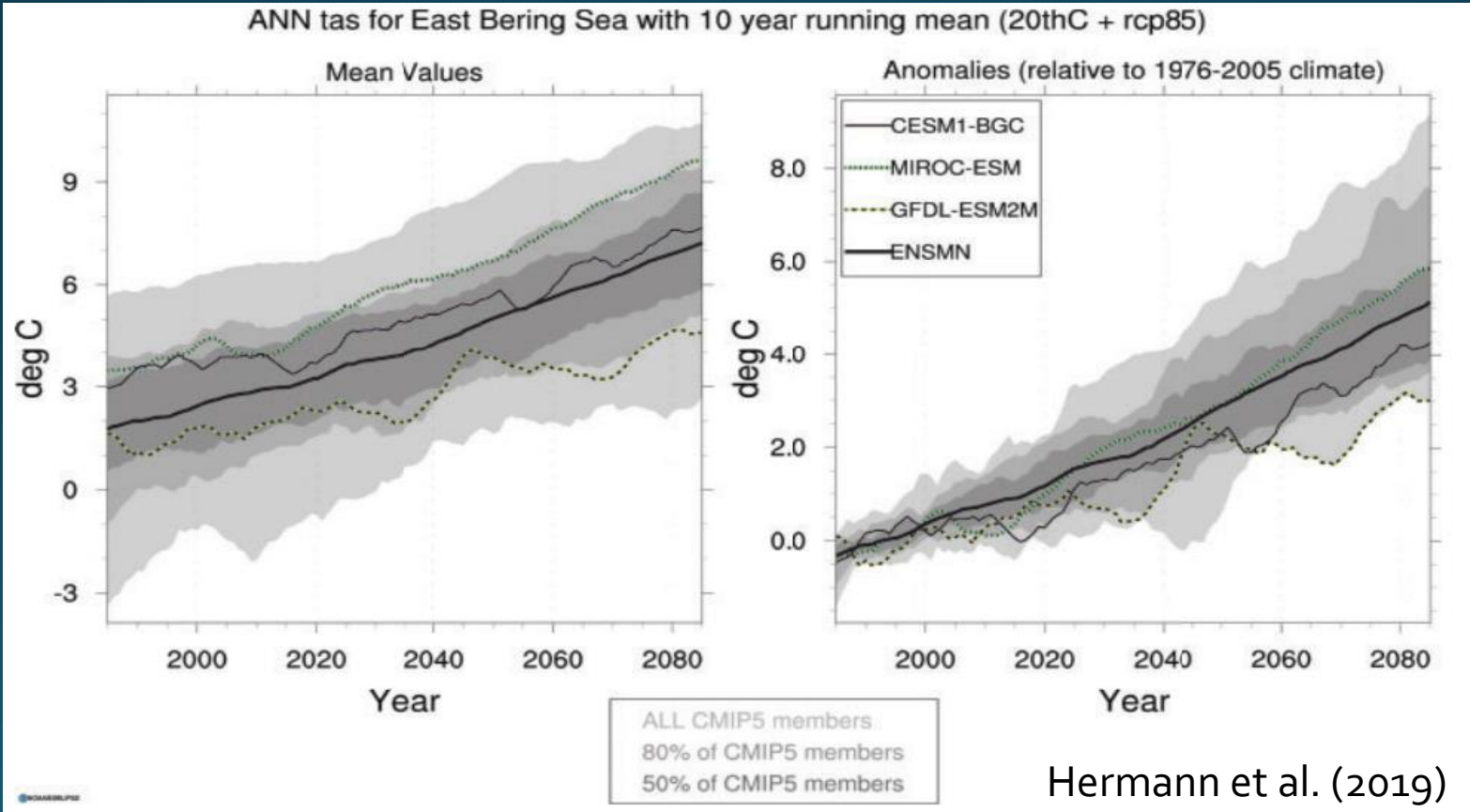






Climate change and GOA Pacific cod

- Sea temperatures are expected to rise and marine heatwaves become more common

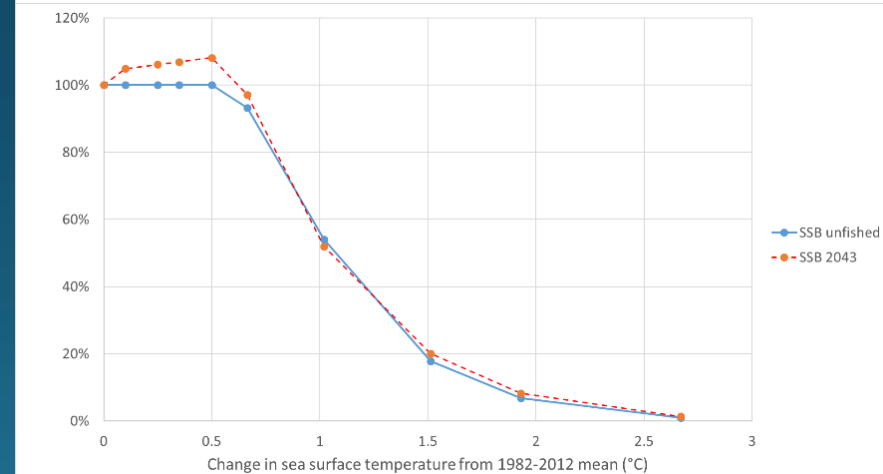
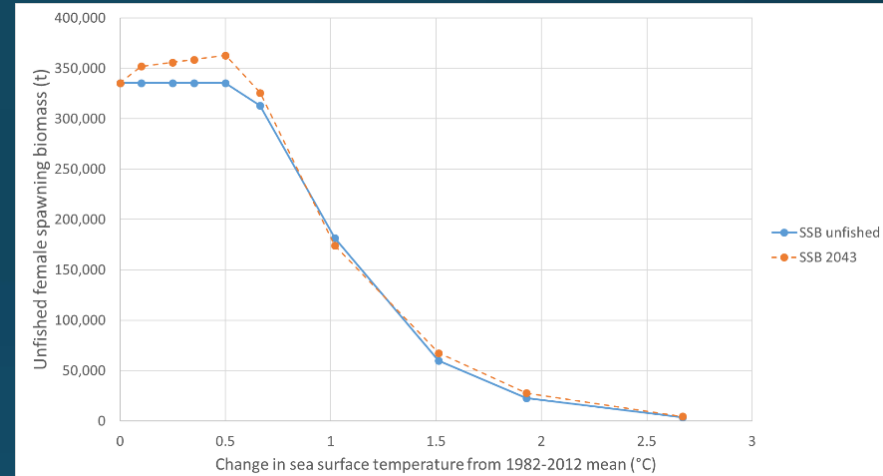


Hermann et al. (2019)



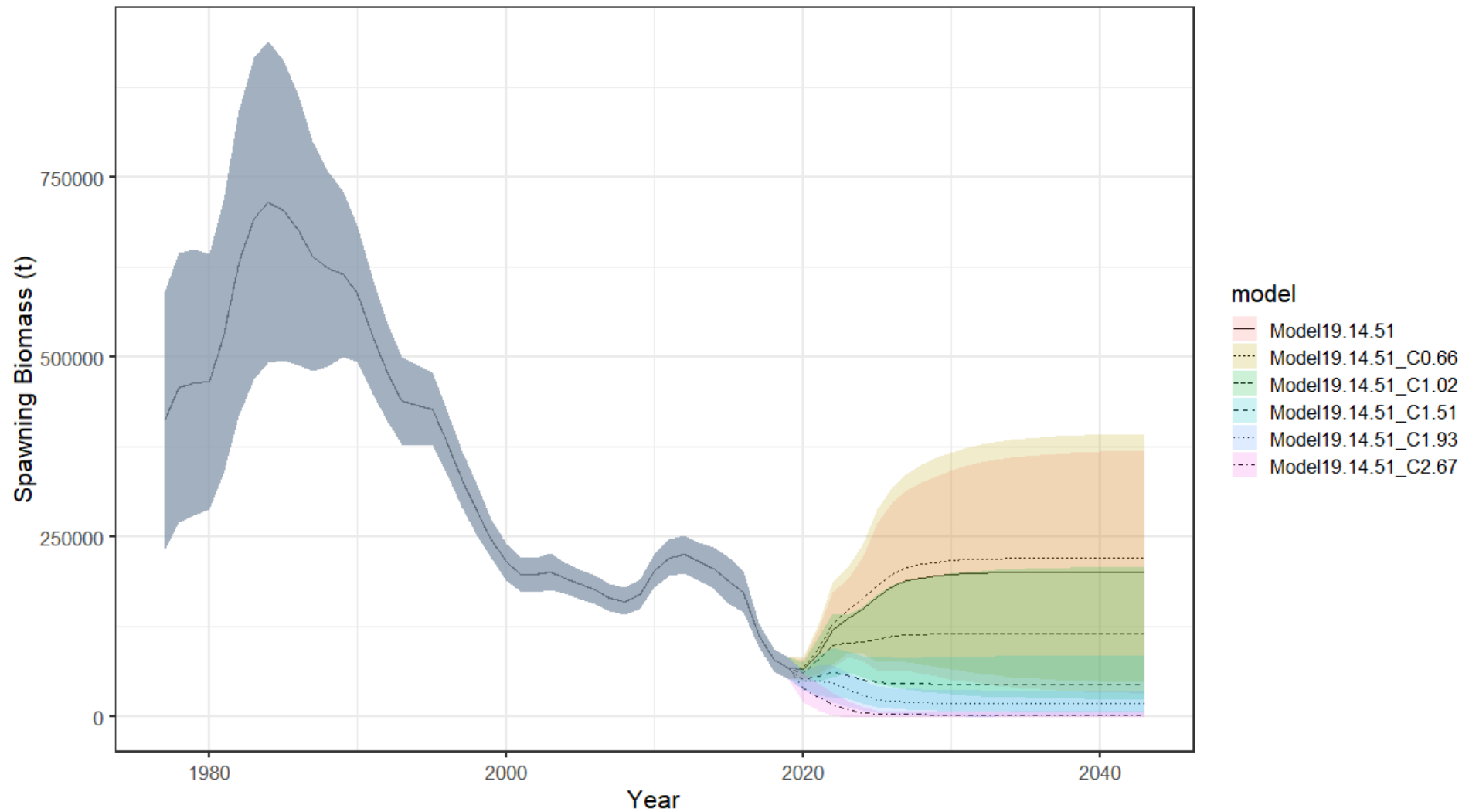
Sea temperature impacts on reference points

- Model projected forward to 2043 with no fishing at increasing temperatures
- $B_{20\%}$ of current unfished at 1.5°C
- 2015 was on average 2.67°C greater than the 1982-2012 mean



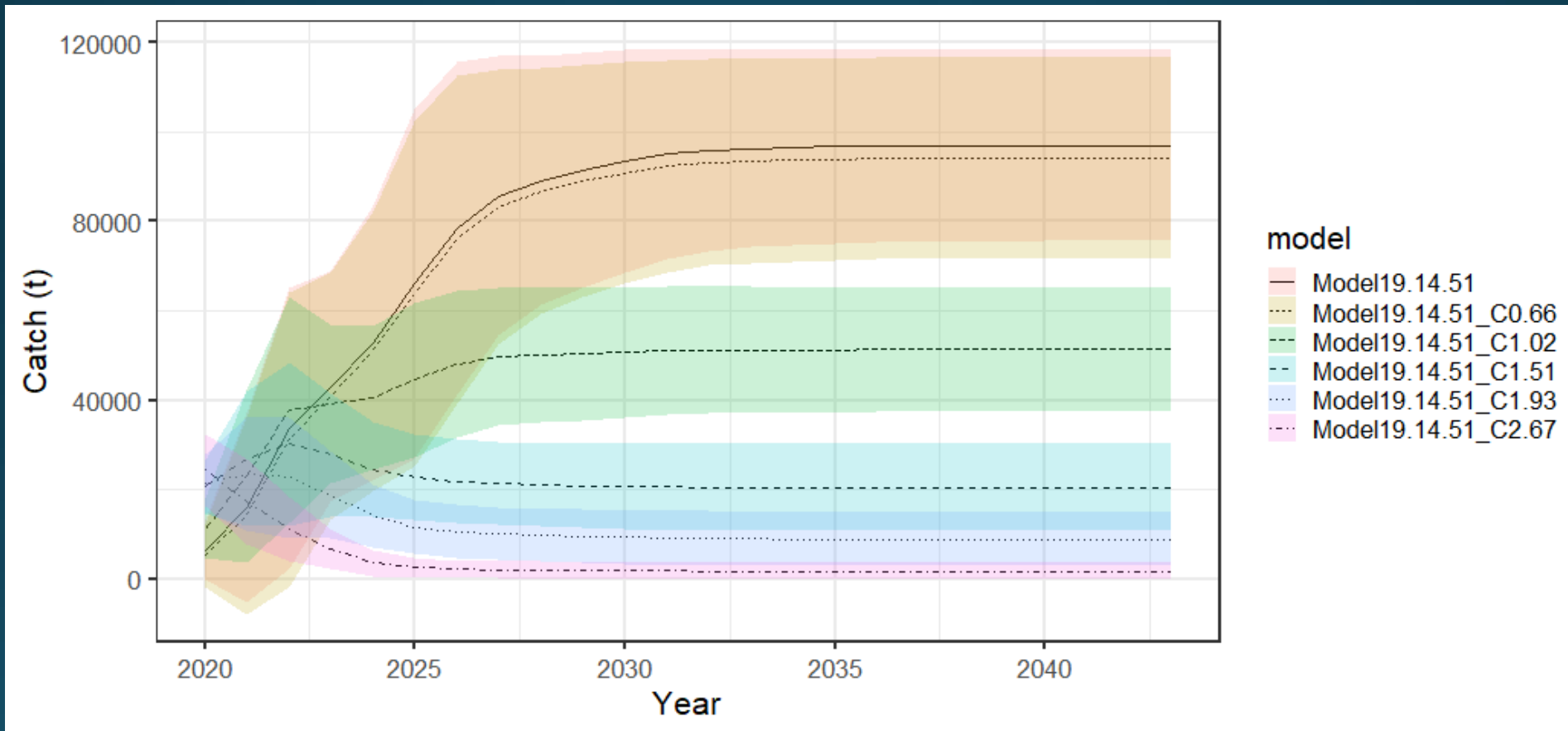


Projected spawning biomass at $F_{35\%}$





Projected catch at $F_{35\%}$



Summary



- Without rapid adaptation increased temperature in the GOA will impact cod
 - Reduced recruitment
 - Increased natural mortality
 - Increase growth
- A 1.5°C increase in temperature from 1982-2012 mean reduced potential unfished biomass to 20% of current $B_{100\%}$
- 2019 sea temperatures currently exceed this level
- Any rebuilding plan that might be required in the near future should take these factors into account

2020 and beyond



- Further sensitivity testing and validation of the climate-enhanced model
- Addition of Rogers and Laurel Pacific cod habitat index and/or age-0 estimates from spring ichthyoplankton surveys as data source
- Multispecies model: GOA CEATTLE (Grant Adams and Kirstin Holsman)
- Exploration of use of bioenergetics and multispecies model outputs (e.g. Relative Forage Requirement index) for model inputs driving M and growth from Adams and Holsman (GOA CEATTLE)