

# GOA CEATTLE

AFSC August 2019

*Grant Adams, Kirstin Holsman, Kerim Aydin, Steve Barbeaux, Martin Dorn, Anne B. Hollowed, Jim N. Ianelli, Ingrid Spies, Ian J. Stewart, André E. Punt*

# Model development

- Developed from ADMB CEATTLE
- Built in Template Model Builder
- Major changes:
  - Fit multiple surveys/fisheries flexibly
  - Added multiple bias corrections
  - Time varying catchability/selectivity
  - Two sex model
  - Estimate predator/prey suitability
  - Includes aging error
- Used to fit 3 different ms-models

# GOA model Specifications

- Years: 1977 to 2018
- Species
  - Walleye Pollock – sexes combined
  - Pacific Cod – sexes combined
  - Arrowtooth Flounder – 2 sex
- Fit to the same data-sets as SAFE models

# Likelihood components

#	Data	Distribution
1	Survey biomass	Lognormal
2	Survey composition	Multinomial
3	Survey selectivity (Non-par & Deviates)	Ianelli & Normal
4	Survey selectivity normalization	Normal on avg
5	Survey catchability	Lognormal
6	Total catch	Lognormal
7	Fishery composition	Multinomial
8	Fishery selectivity (Non-par & Deviates)	Ianelli & Normal
9	Fishery selectivity normalization	Normal on avg
10	Initial abundance/recruitment deviates	Lognormal
11	Fishing mortality deviates	Lognormal

Data used

# Pollock Data – 10 ages

#	Data	Years	Selectivity	Catchability	Weight
1	Summer acoustic	2013-2017	Non-parametric		Summer
2	Shelikof Acoustic Age 3+	1992-2018	Logistic	Time-varying Dev ~ N(0, 0.05)	EK500
3	Shelikof Acoustic Age 1 and 2	1990-2017	Set to 1	$Q * N ^ Q\_pow$	
4	AFSC Bottom Trawl	1990-2017	Non-parametric	Time-varying Dev ~ N(0, 0.01)	BT
5	ADFG Survey	1988-2018	Logistic	Time-varying Dev ~ N(0, 0.05)	BT
5	Total Catch	1977-2018	Time-varying double logistic		Fishery

# Cod Data – 12 ages

#	Data	Years	Selectivity	Catchability	Weight
1	AFSC Bottom Trawl	1990-2017	Non-parametric	Analytical	VBGF
2	Longline Survey	1988-2018	Logistic	Analytical	VBGF
3	Trawl	1977-2018	Blocked logistic 1977-1995, 1996-2004, 2005- 2006, 2007-2016, 2017-2018		VBGF
4	Longline	1977-2018	Blocked logistic 1977-1995, 1996-2004, 2005- 2006, 2007-2016, 2017-2018		VBGF
5	Pot	1977-2018	Blocked logistic 1977-2012, 2013-2018		VBGF

# ATF Data – 21 ages

#	Data	Years	Selectivity	Catchability	Weight
1	AFSC Bottom Trawl	1990-2017	Logistic	Analytical	VBGF
2	Total	1977-2018	Non-parametric		VBGF



# Maturity

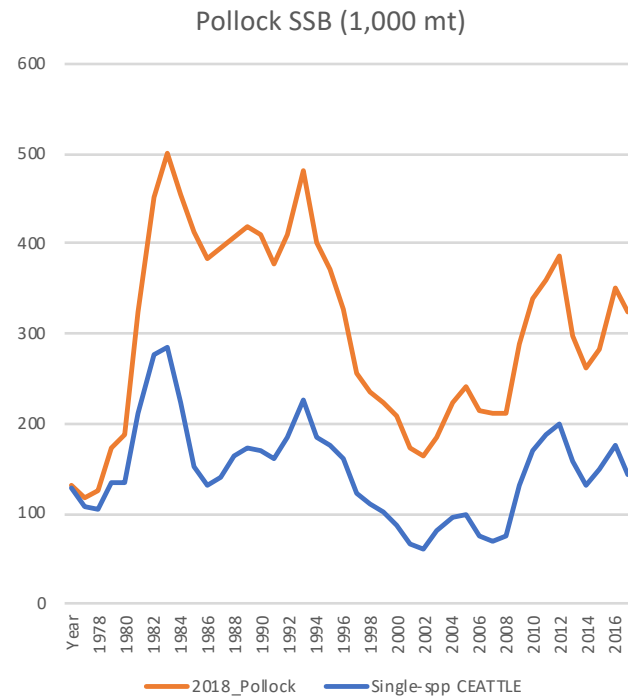
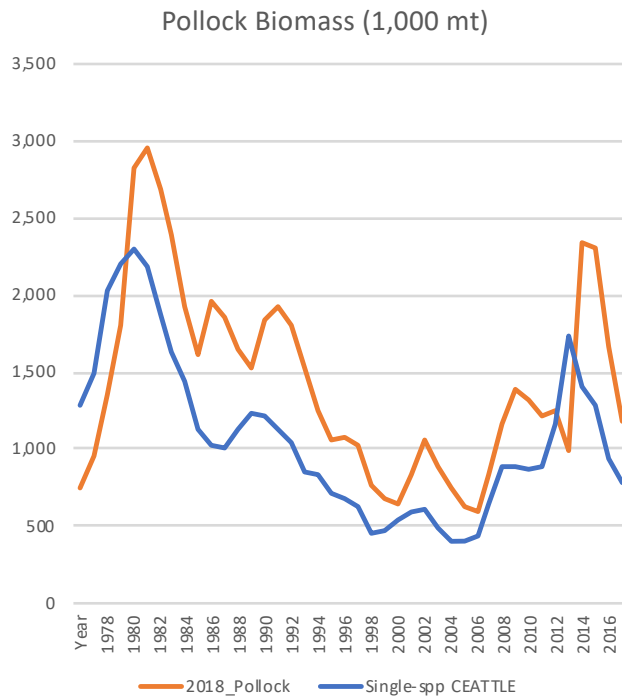
Spp	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pollock	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.60	0.84	0.93	0.97	0.99	0.99			
Cod	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.73	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
ATF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.21	0.51	0.81	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00



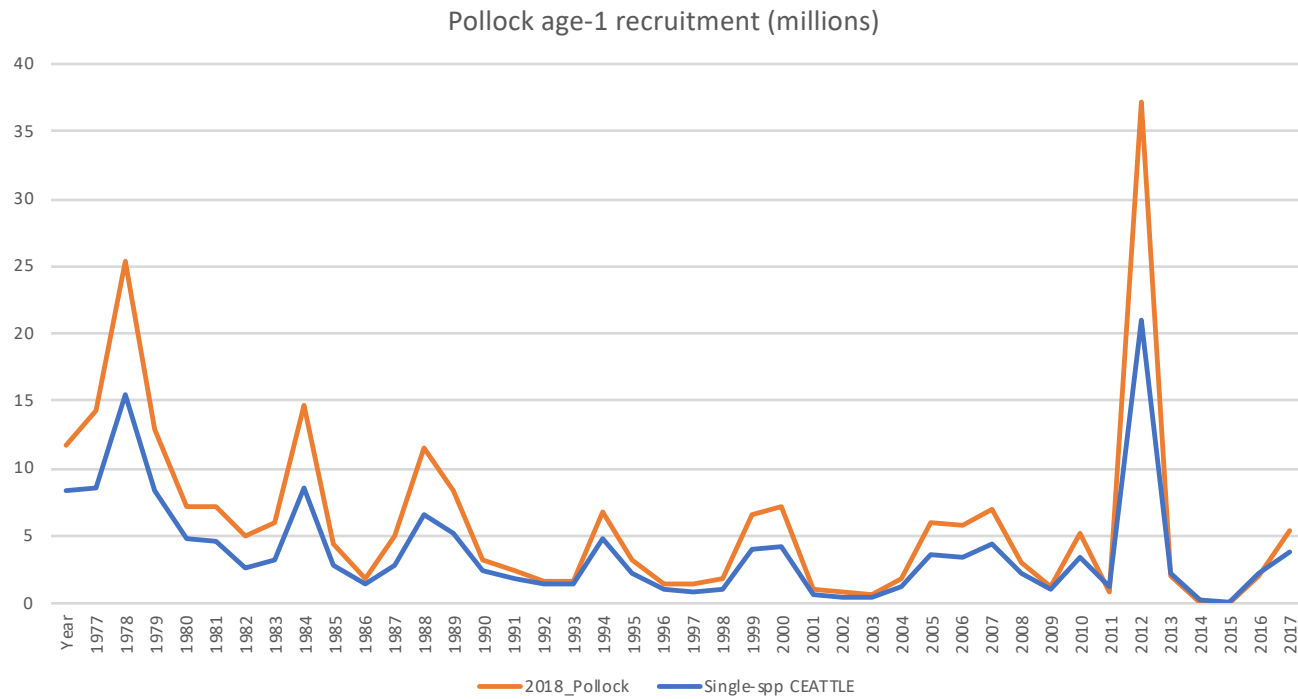


Comparison with previous  
assessments

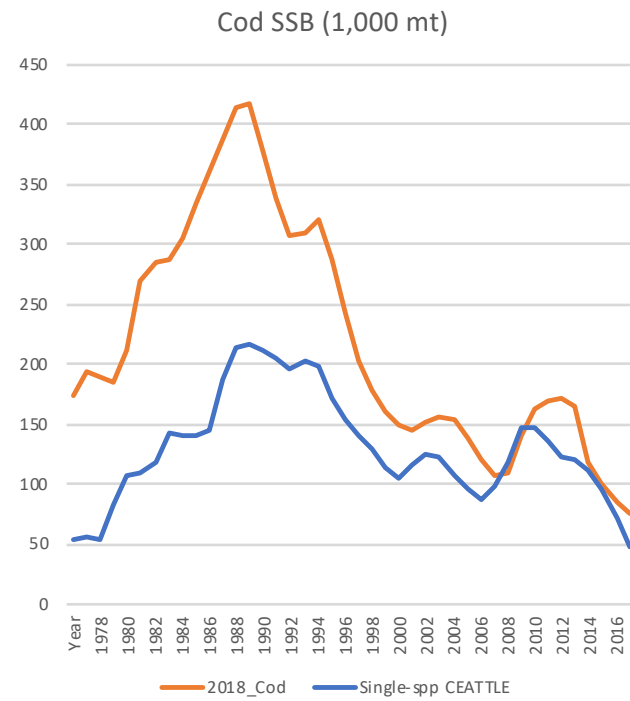
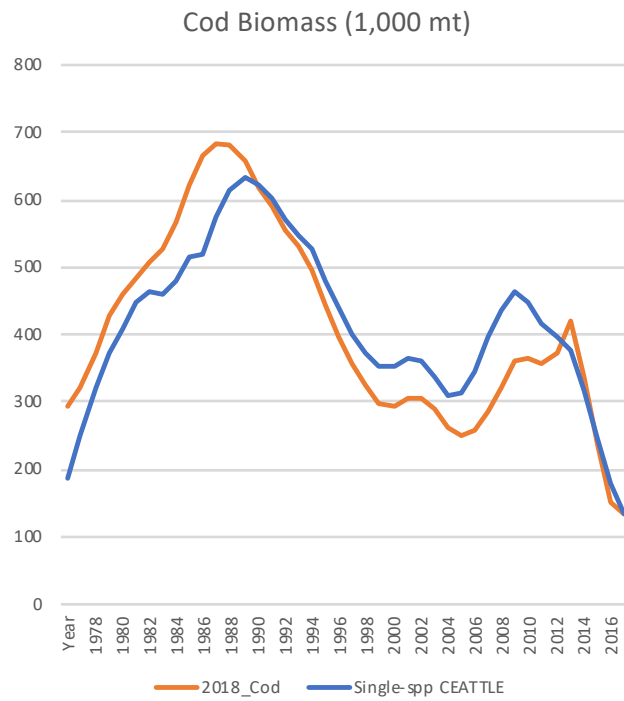
# Pollock



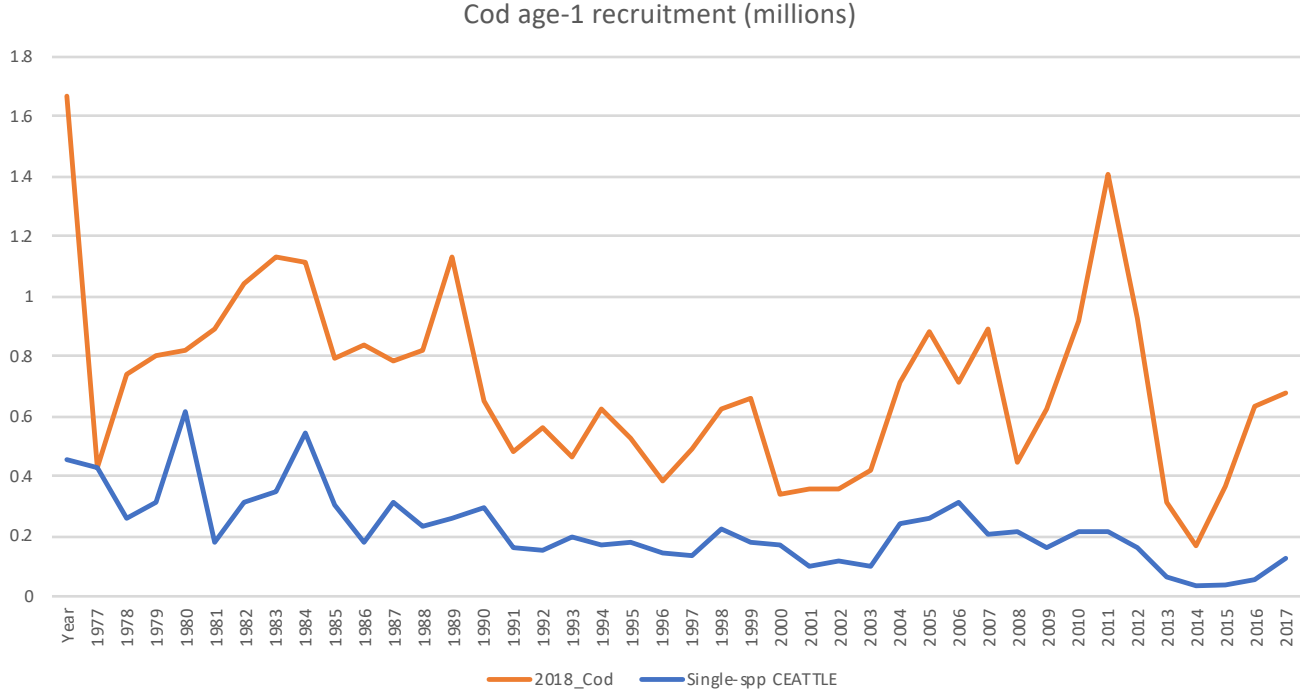
# Pollock recruitment



# Cod

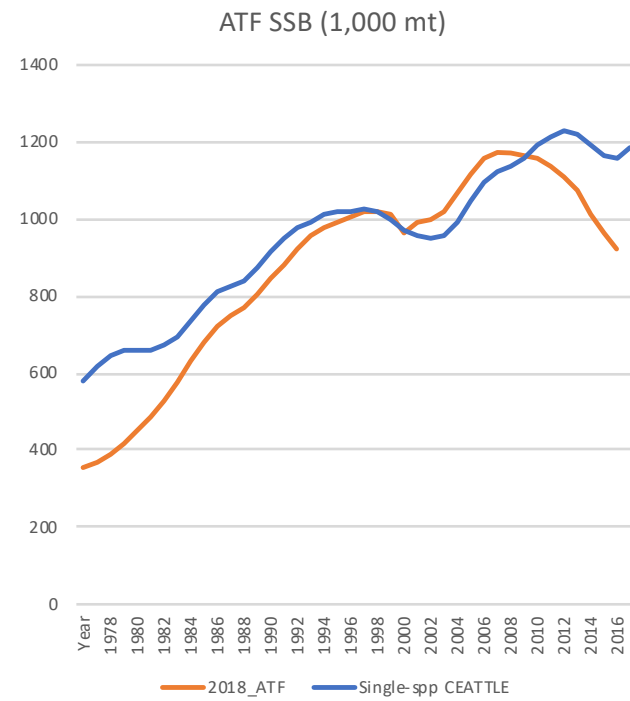
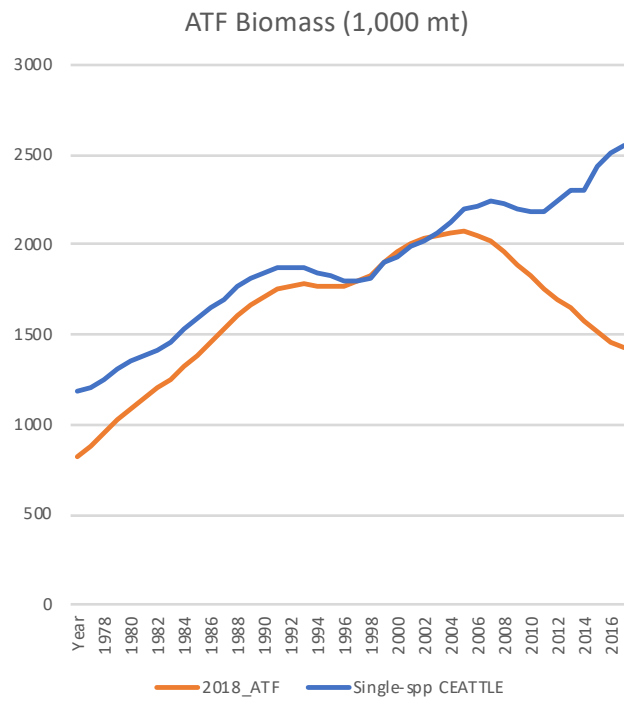


# Cod recruitment

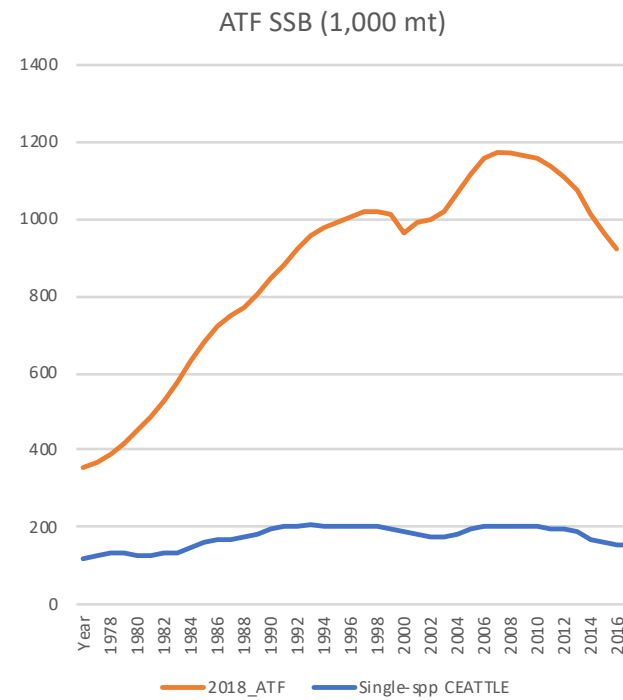
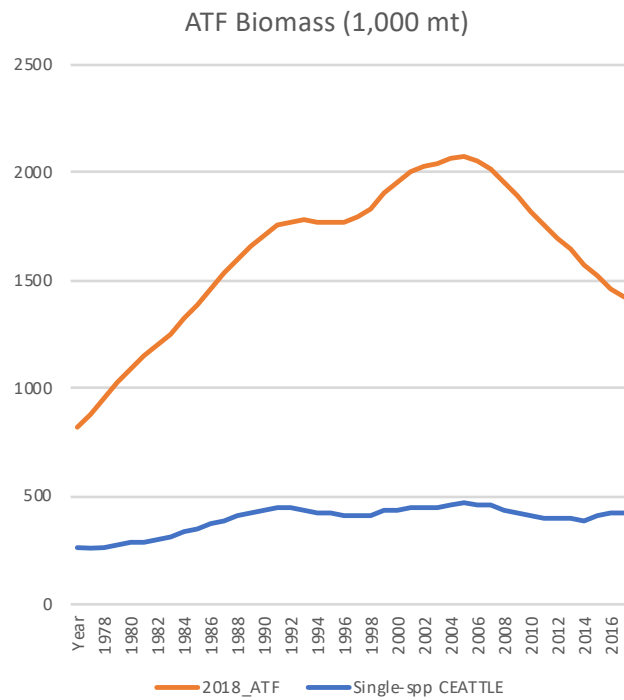




# ATF



# ATF – estimate q (too much ATF)



# Key differences from assessments

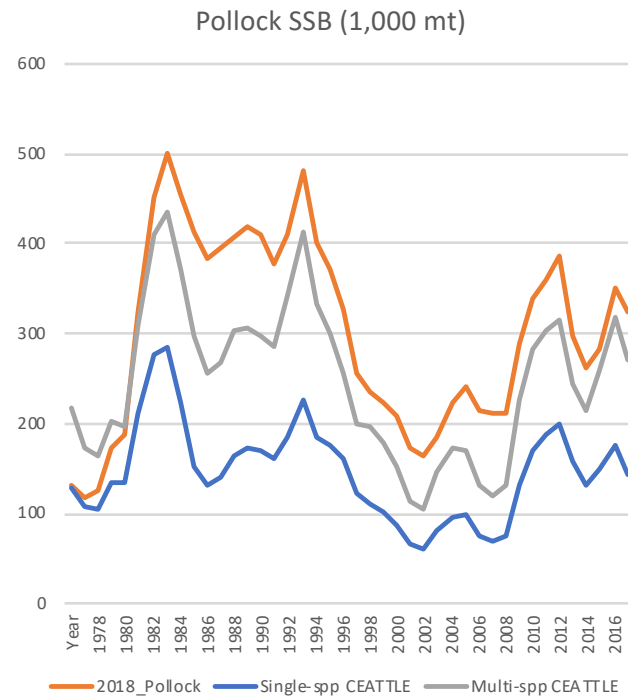
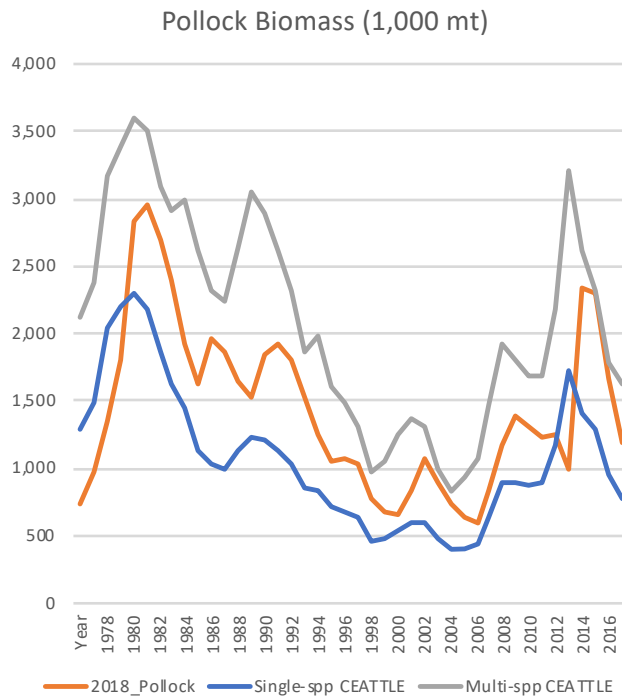
- Selectivity (double logistic) for Pollock
  - Difficult to converge
- Selectivity (time-varying double normal) for Cod
  - Not yet implemented
- Time-varying catchability for Cod
- Time-varying mortality for Cod
- Conditional age-at-length for Cod
- Fitting to observed sex ratio for ATF
- Estimate catchability for bottom trawl ATF

# Adding in predation

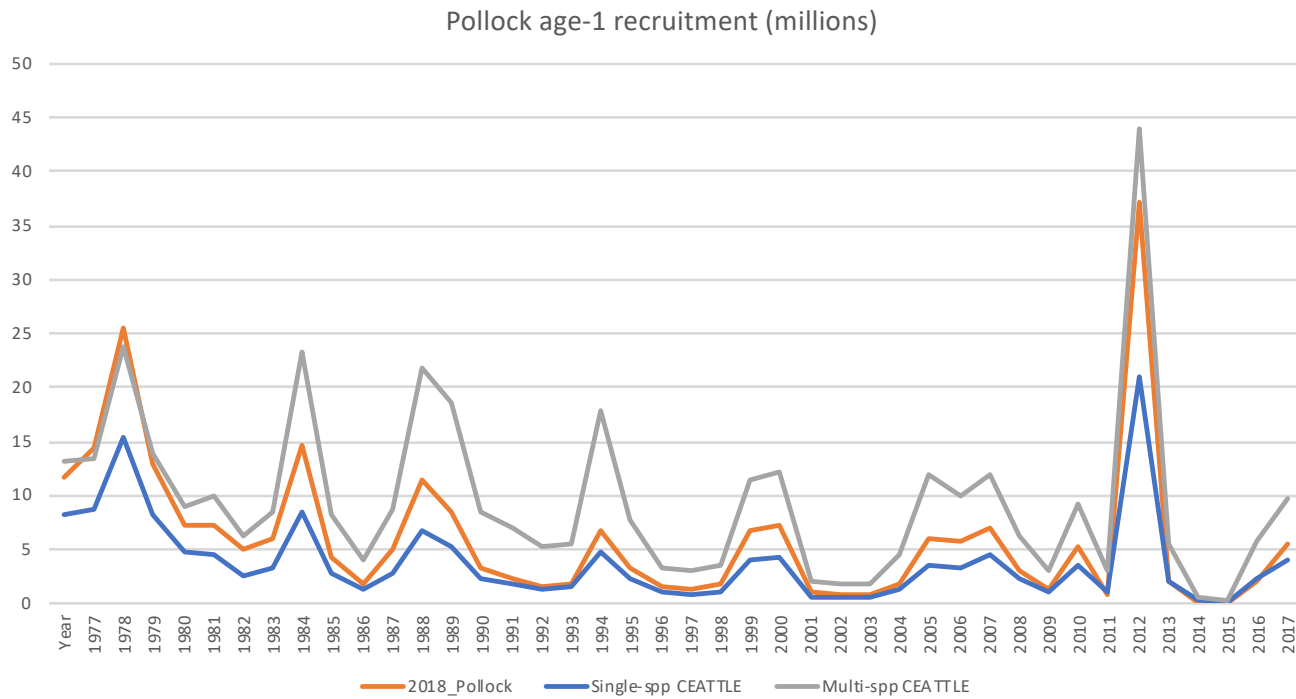
Sex/size specific diet composition

Bioenergetics for GOA (Holsman and Aydin 2015)

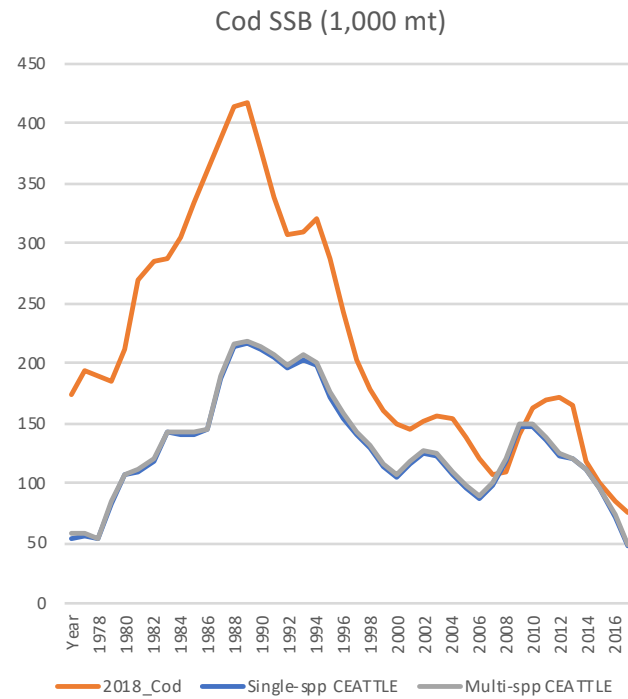
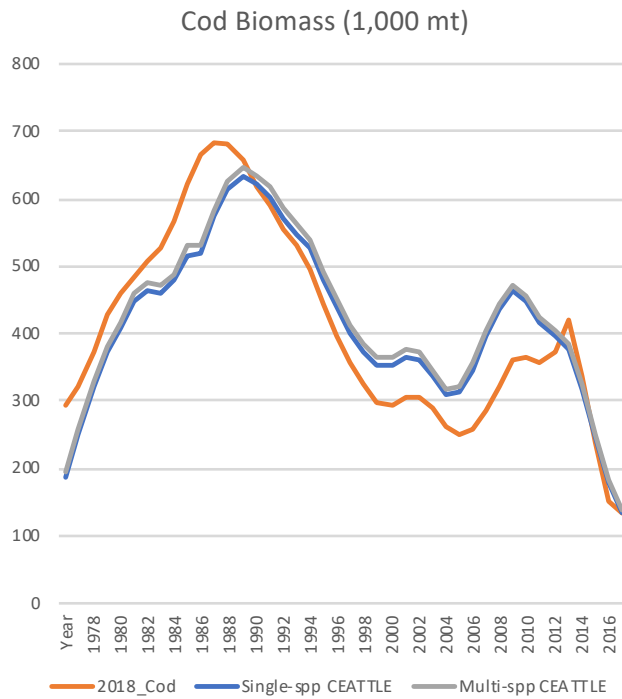
# Pollock



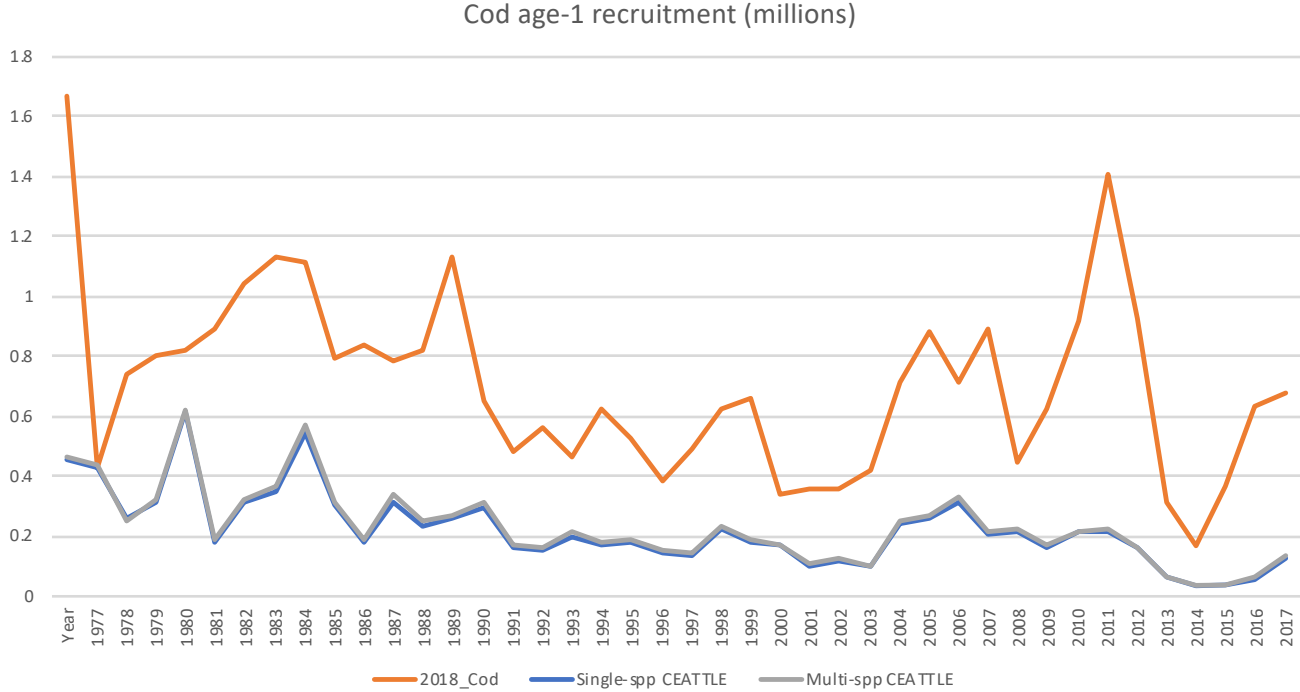
# Pollock recruitment



# Cod

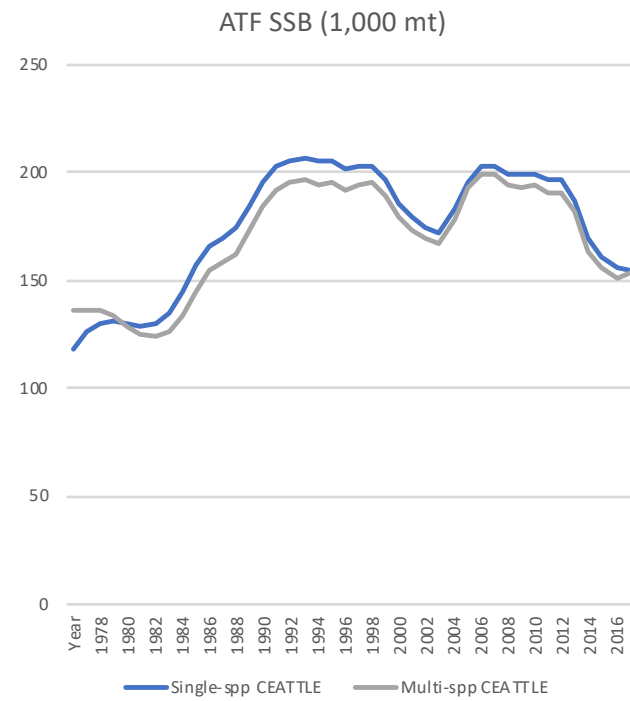
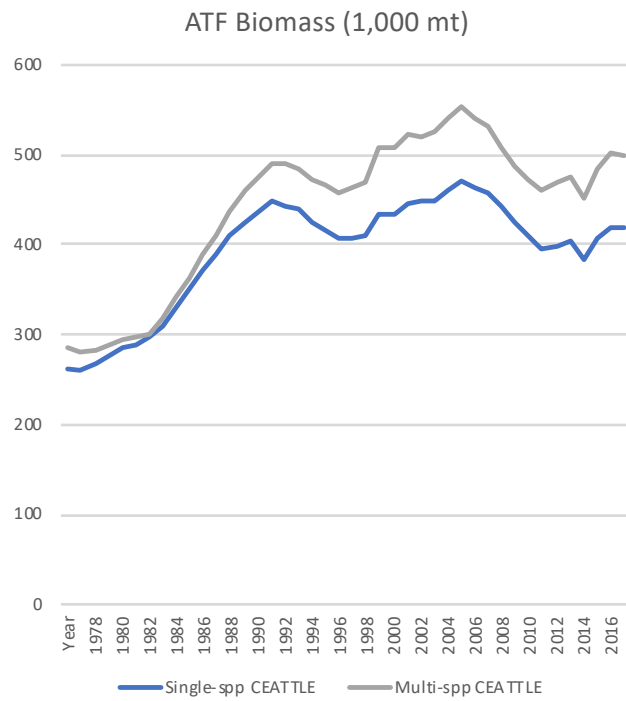


# Cod recruitment

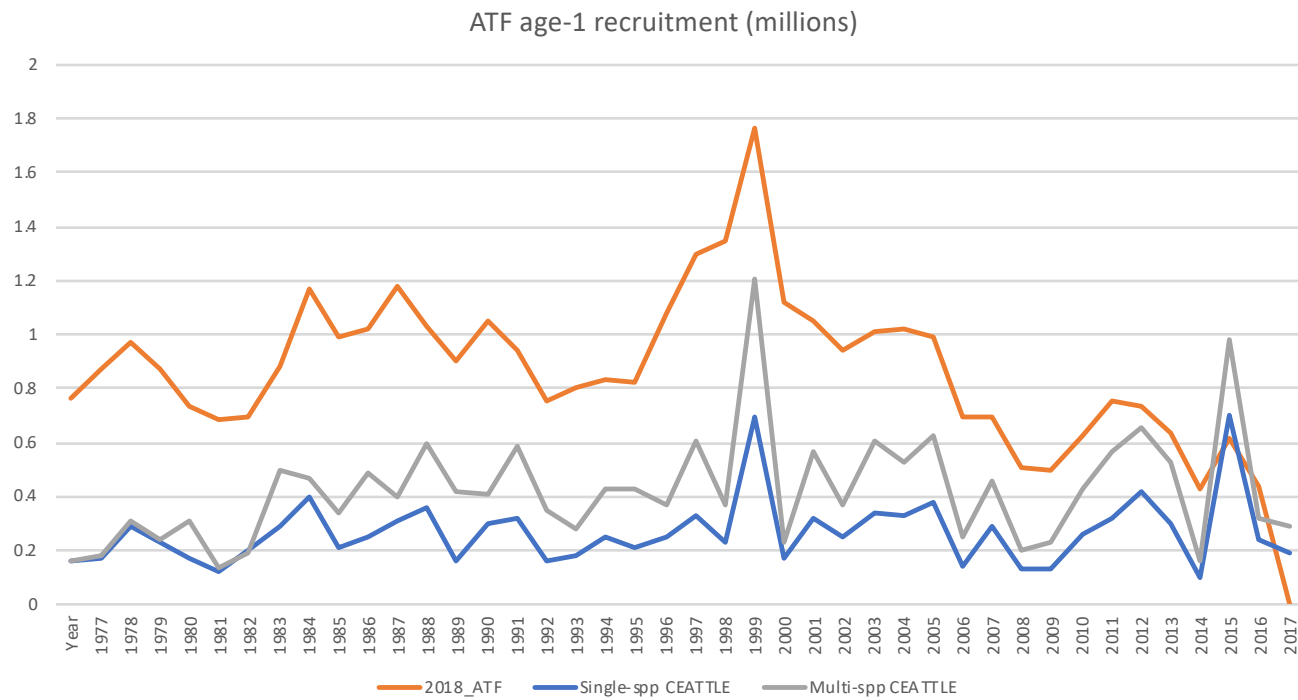




# ATF

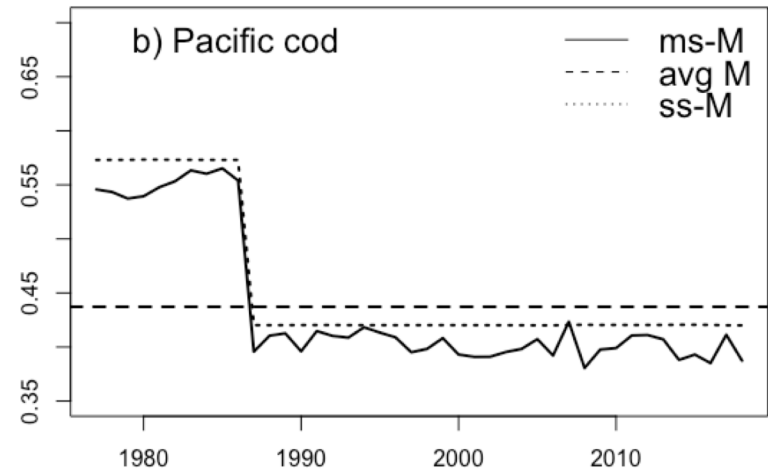
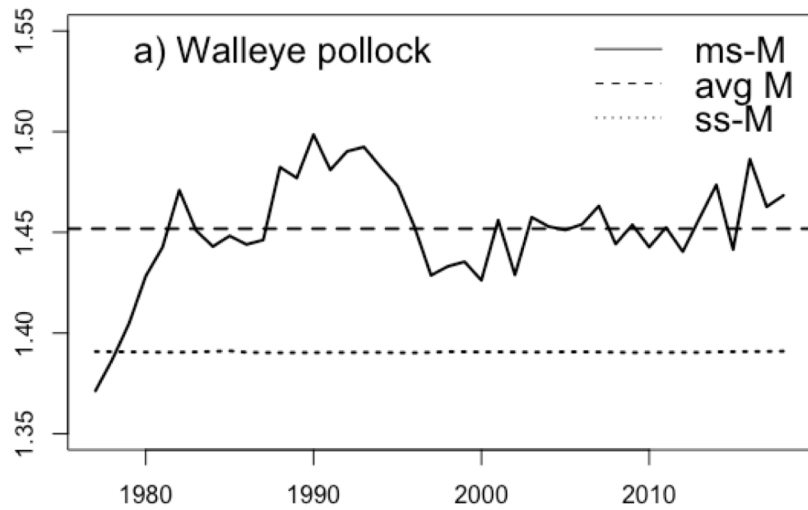


# ATF recruitment

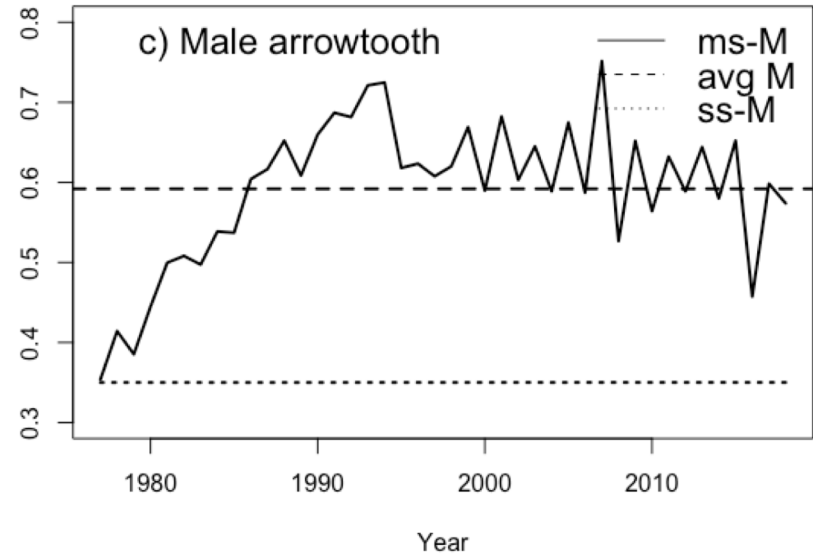
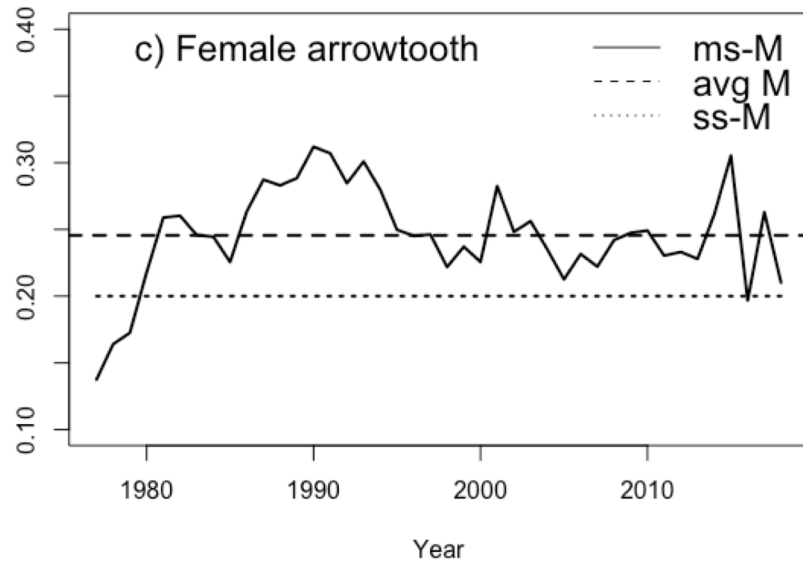


Predation components

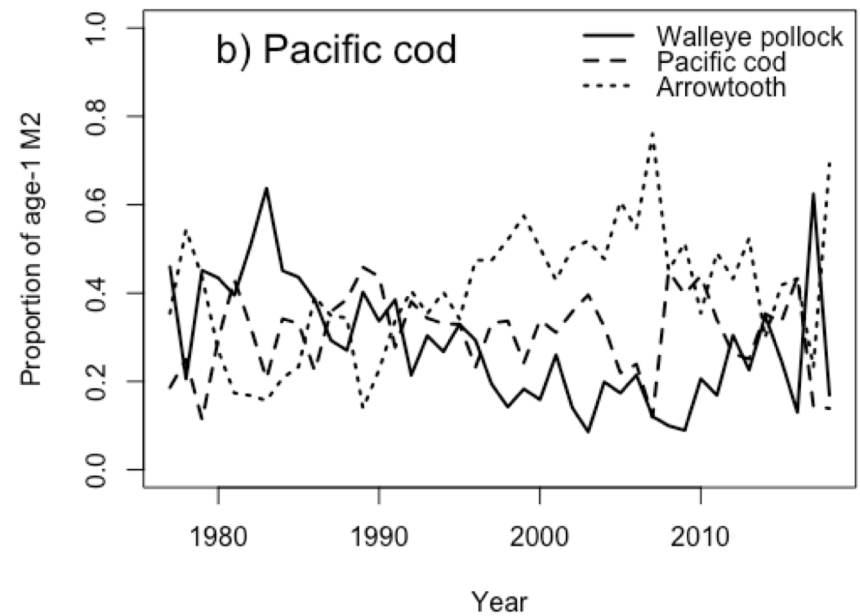
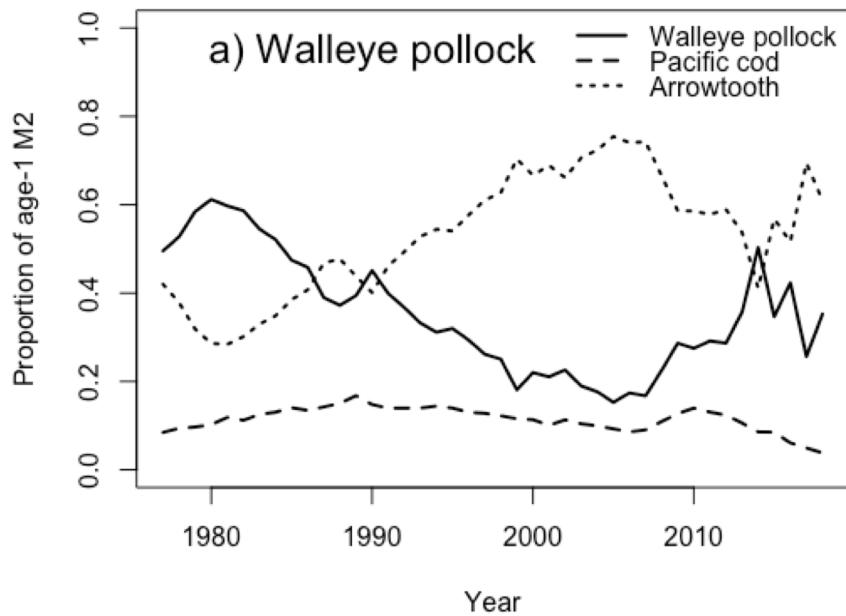
# Age-1 total mortality

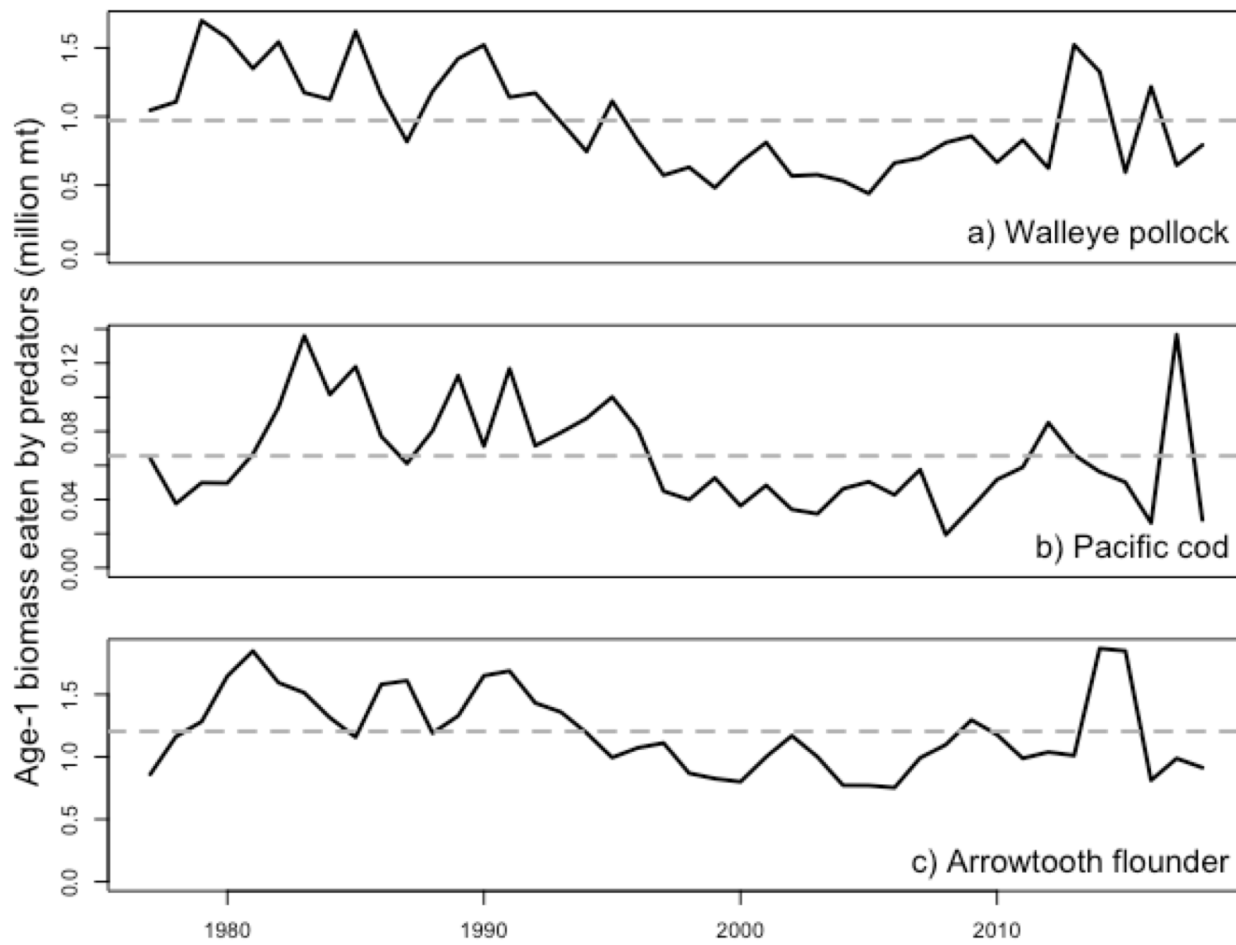


# Age-1 total mortality



# Age-1 predation mortality source





Next steps



# Next steps

- Include Pacific Halibut as a predator
- Simulation test model
  - Random effects
  - Diet uncertainty/suitability formulation
- MSE of if predation matters
- Evaluate alternative forecasting
- Improve similarity with assessment models?
- How best to bring results into management process?

Questions