



# **Assessment developments including climate enhanced multi-species models from the North Pacific.**

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Kirstin Holsman and  
James T. Thorson

Alaska Fisheries Science Center  
NMFS/NOAA/Dept of Commerce  
UW, Oct 30<sup>th</sup> 2019

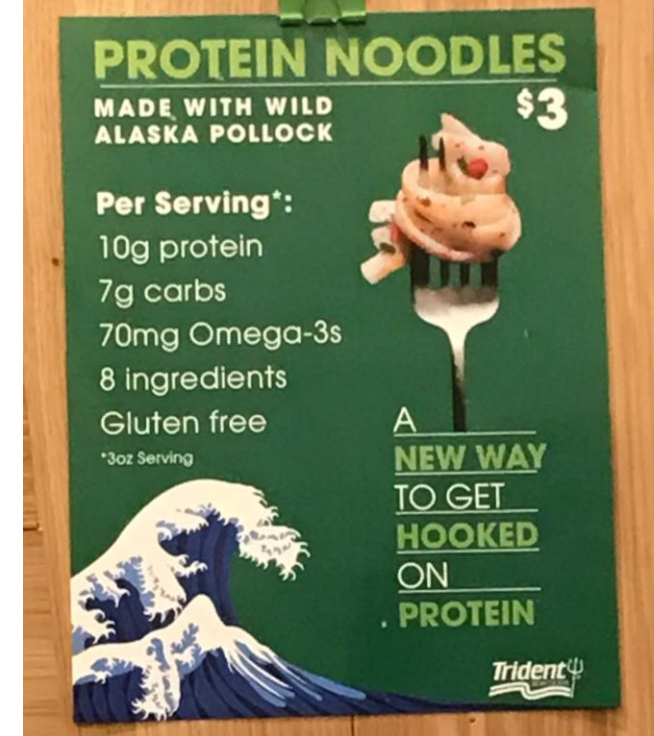
I get to think about fish...

"Water" by Giuseppe Arcimboldo (1527–1593)  
. Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna.



# Key points

- Single species developments
  - State of space
    - Spatio-temporal modeling of catch rate data
    - Process errors and scientific surveys
  - Random effect models in stock assessment applications
    - Do we use information appropriately?
    - Shortcuts?
      - external, to estimate variances, fixed-effects within big model
      - Process errors on wt-age
- Multi-species extensions
  - Adding dimensionality—increased data demands scales poorly with increased model complexity





1979

- 1st job in fisheries

APL,  
Unix

1999

- NRC

ADMB  
Excel

2019

- HERE!

Punch card  
to magnetic

1989

- UW

NOAA  
SS

Mentor: Fournier

2009

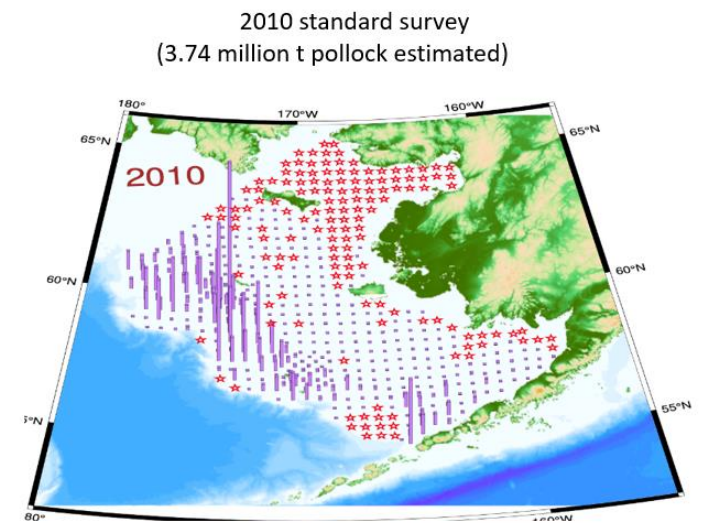
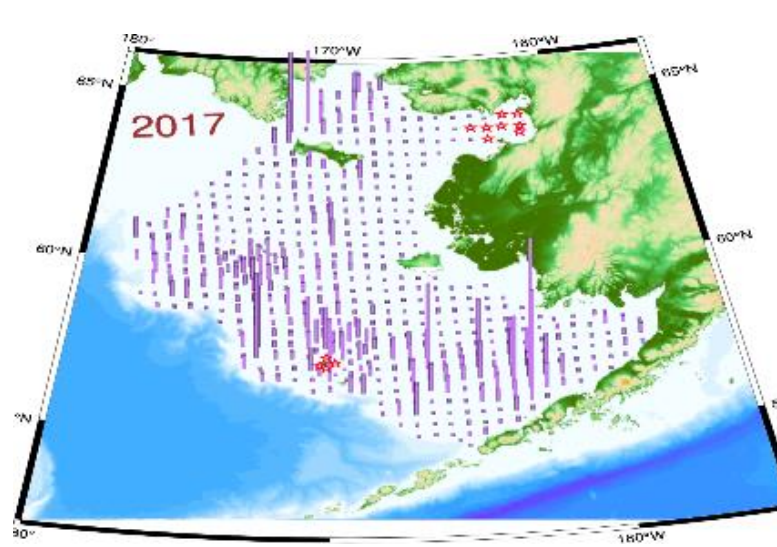
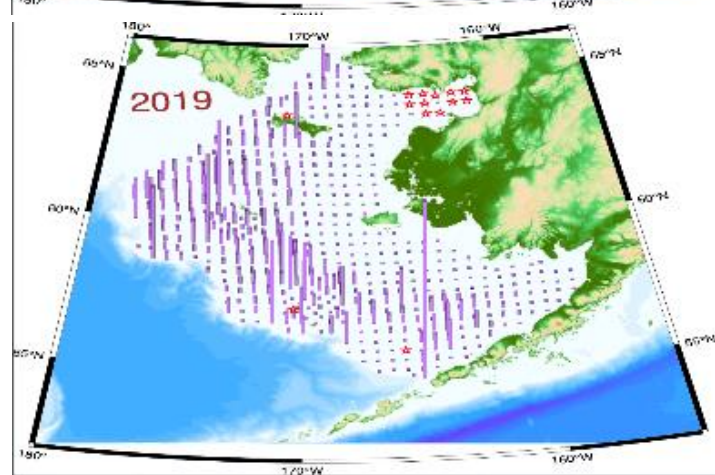
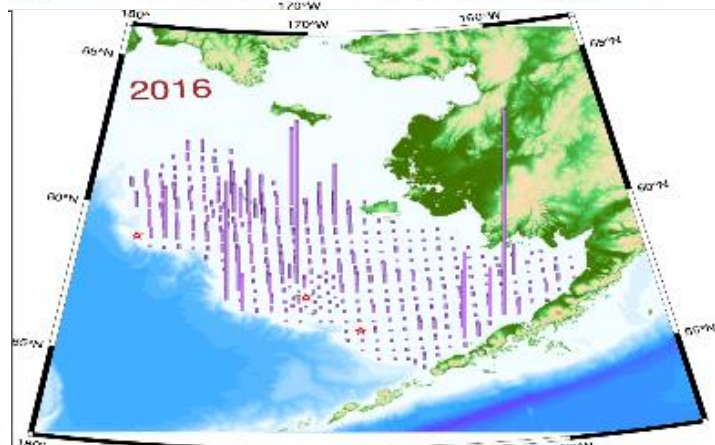
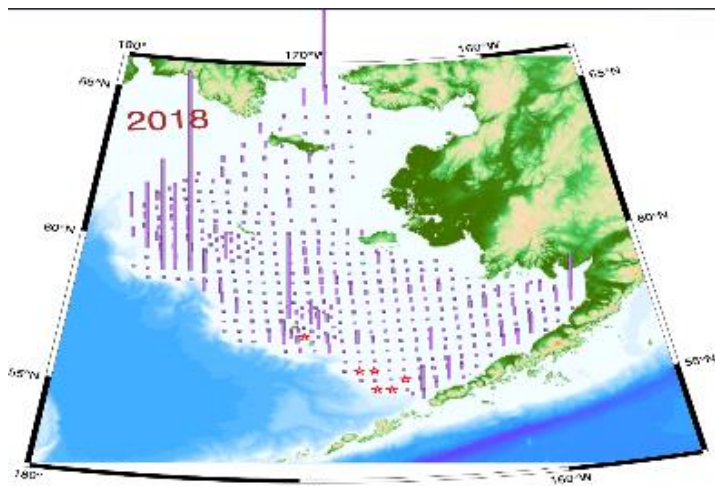
- Pollock...

Are stock  
assessment  
models hard?

#### PROCEDURE\_SECTION

```
if (active(yr_eff)||active(coh_eff))  
    Est_Fixed_Effects_wts();  
Get_Selectivity();  
Get_Mortality_Rates();  
GetNumbersAtAge();  
Get_Catch_at_Age();  
GetDependentVar(); // Includes MSY, F40% computations  
Evaluate_Objective_Function();  
if (do_fmort)  
    Profile_F();  
if (mceval_phase())  
    write_eval();
```

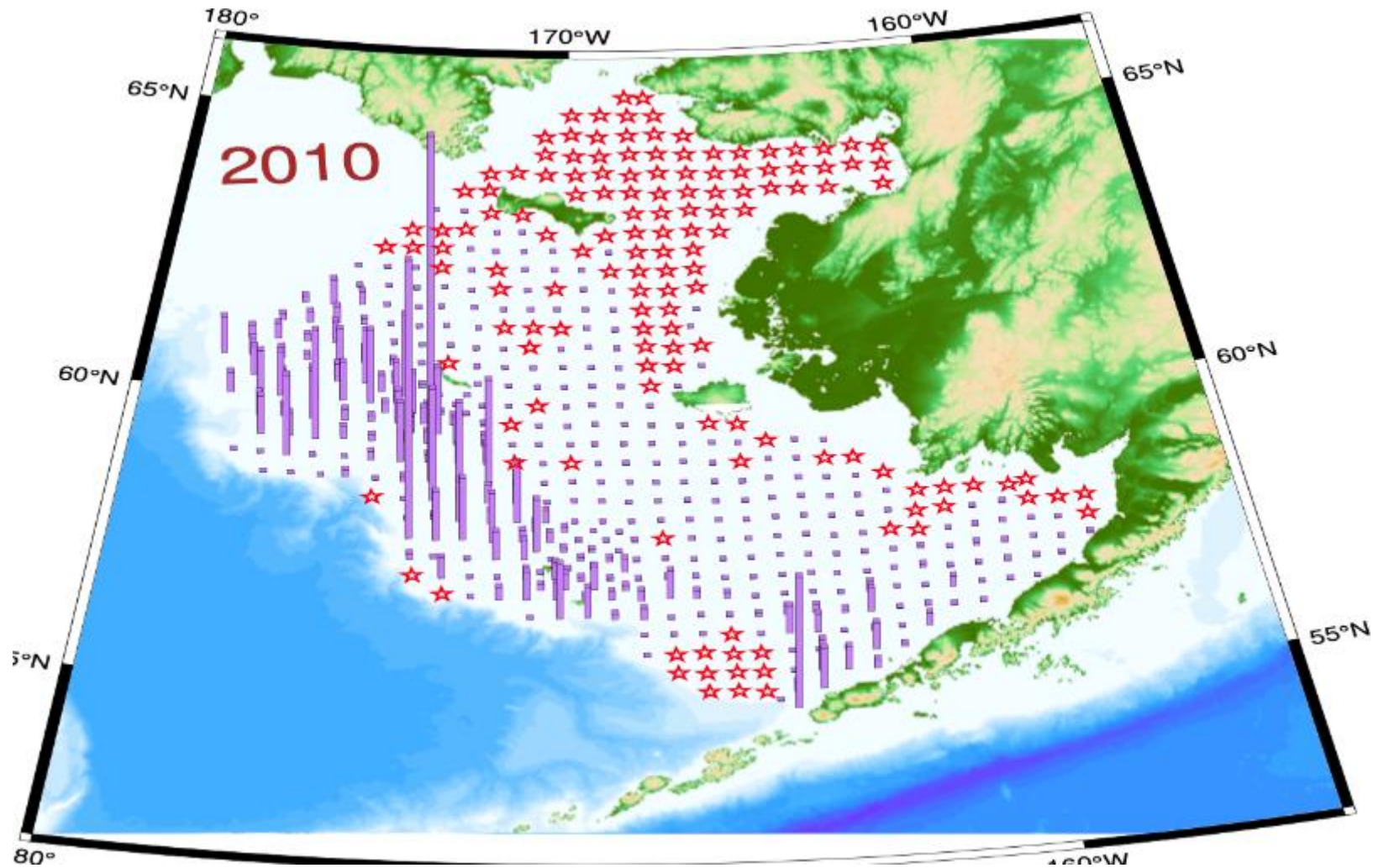




Northern area: trace amounts

Bottom trawl  
survey spatial  
patterns

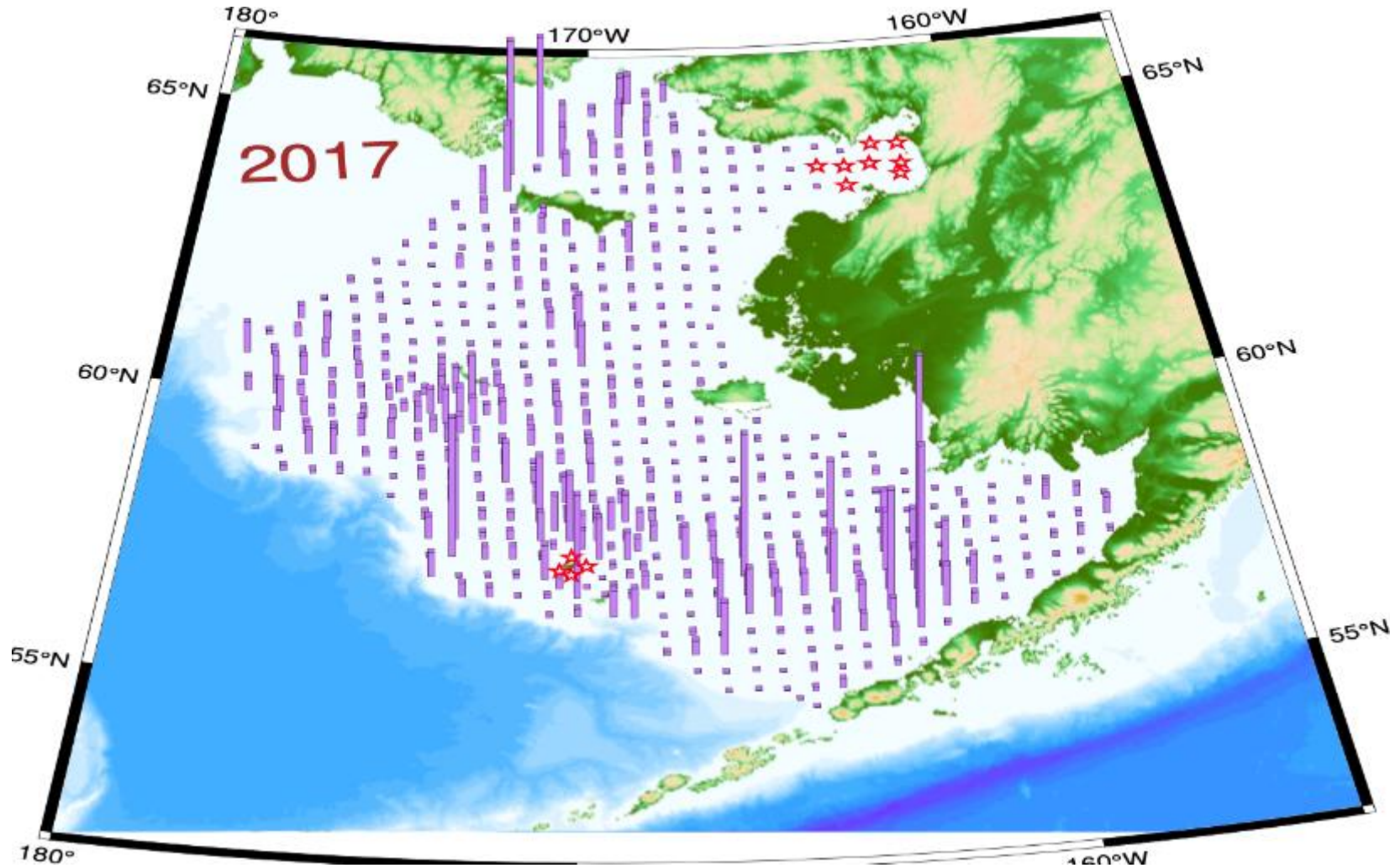
2010 standard survey  
(3.74 million t pollock estimated)



Northern area: trace amounts



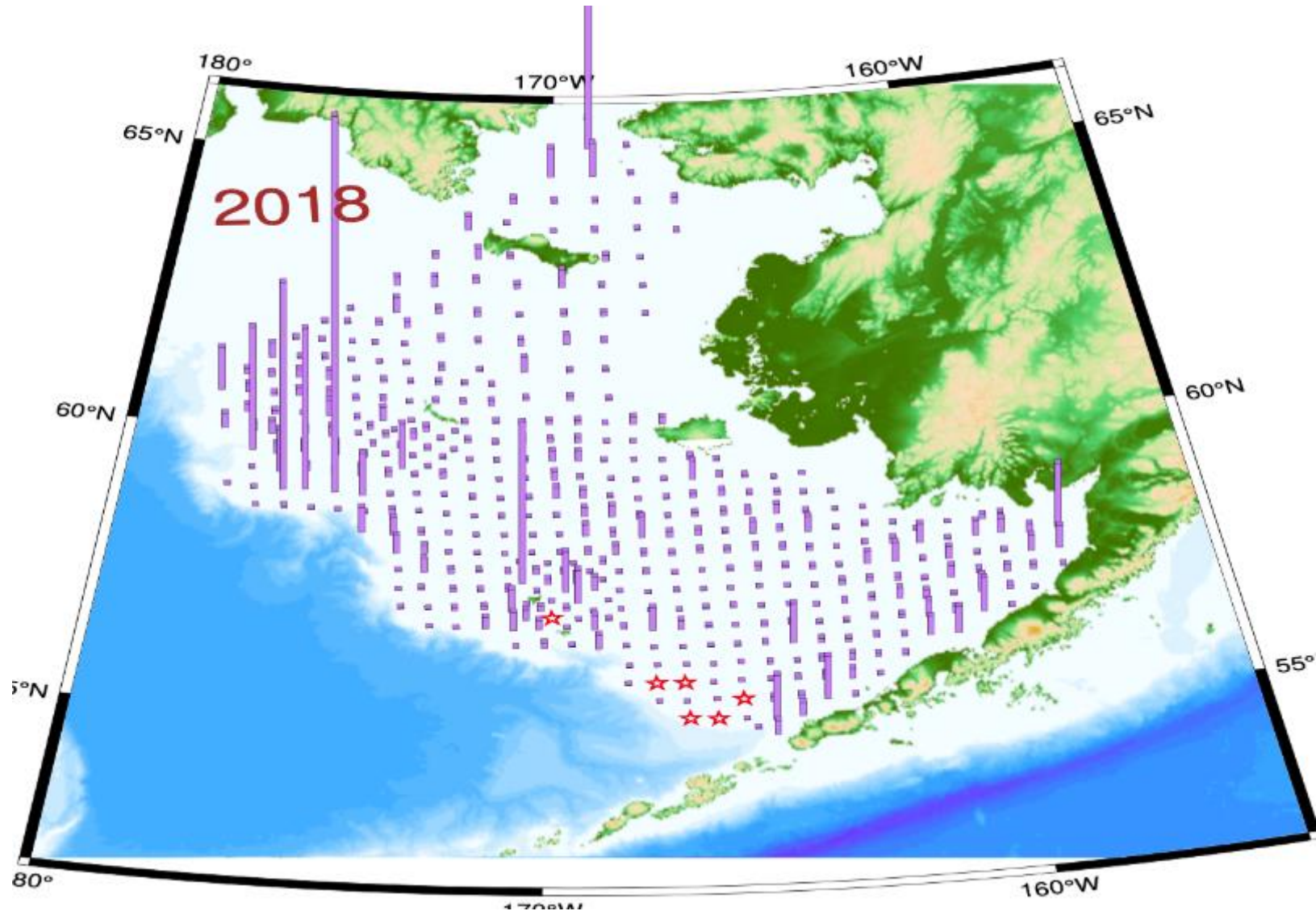
2017 standard survey  
(4.81 million t pollock estimated)



Northern area: 1.34 million t

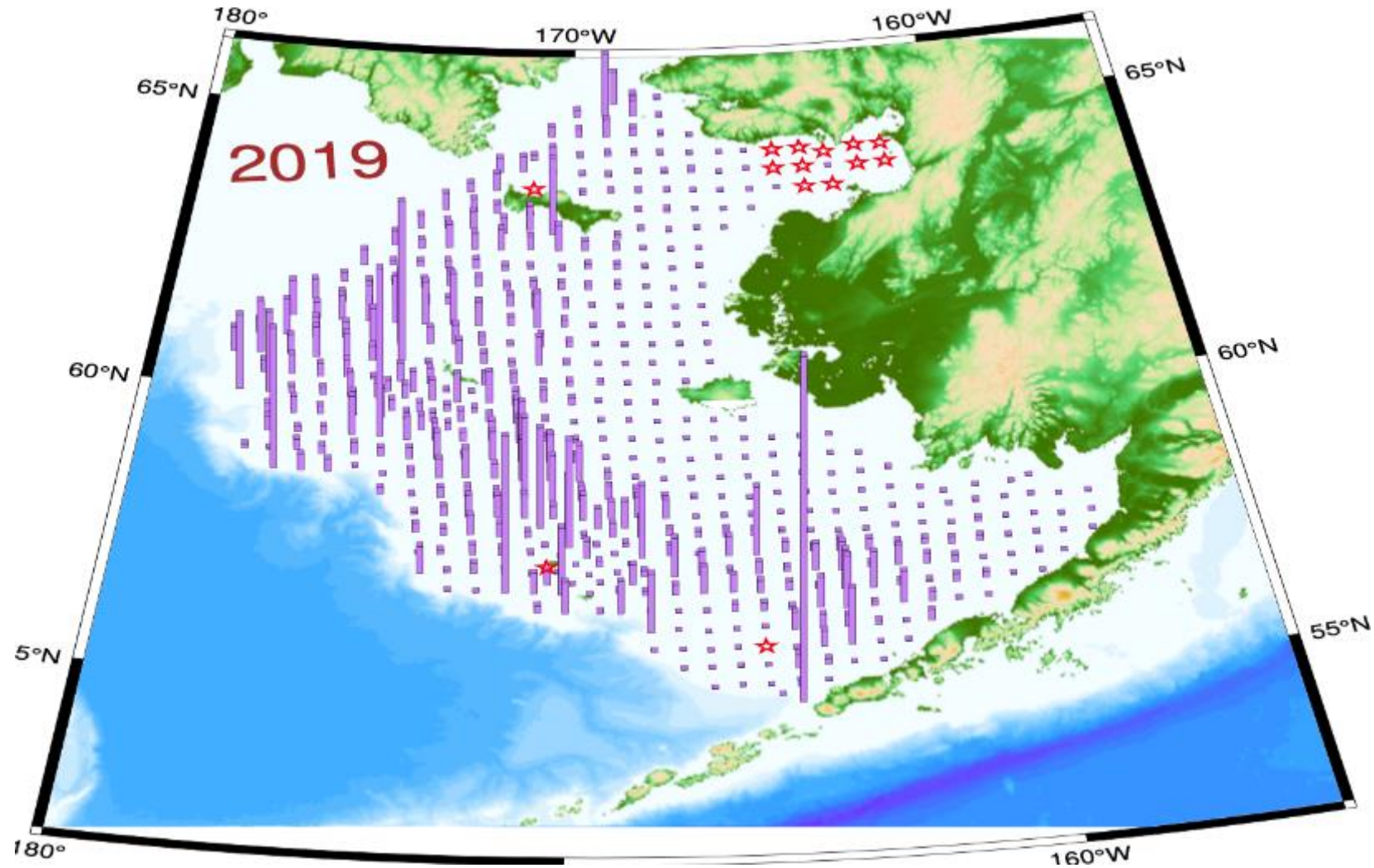


# 2018 standard survey (3.1 million t pollock estimated)



Northern area: 1.15 million t

**2019 standard survey**  
(5.4 million t pollock estimated)



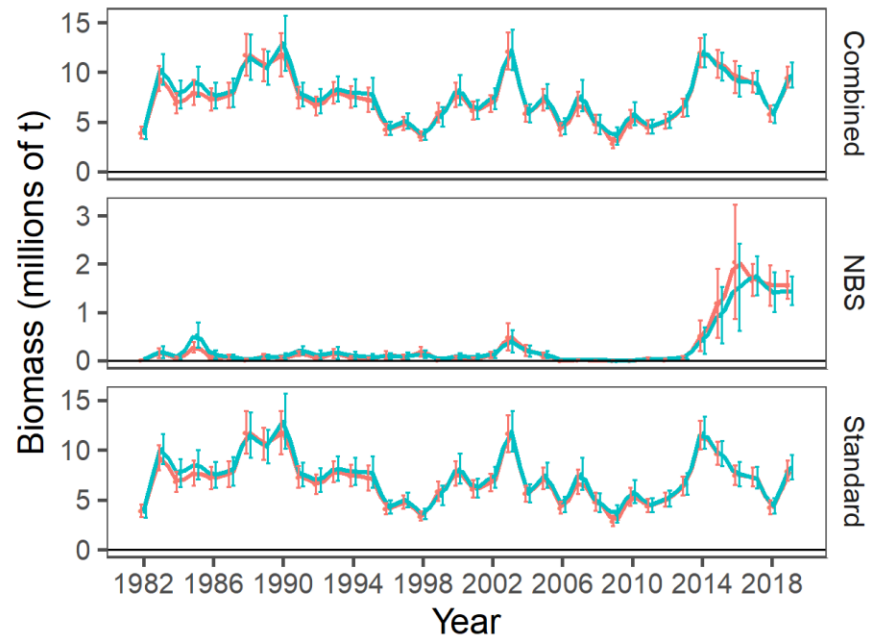
Northern area: 1.2xx million t



# Modeling surveys

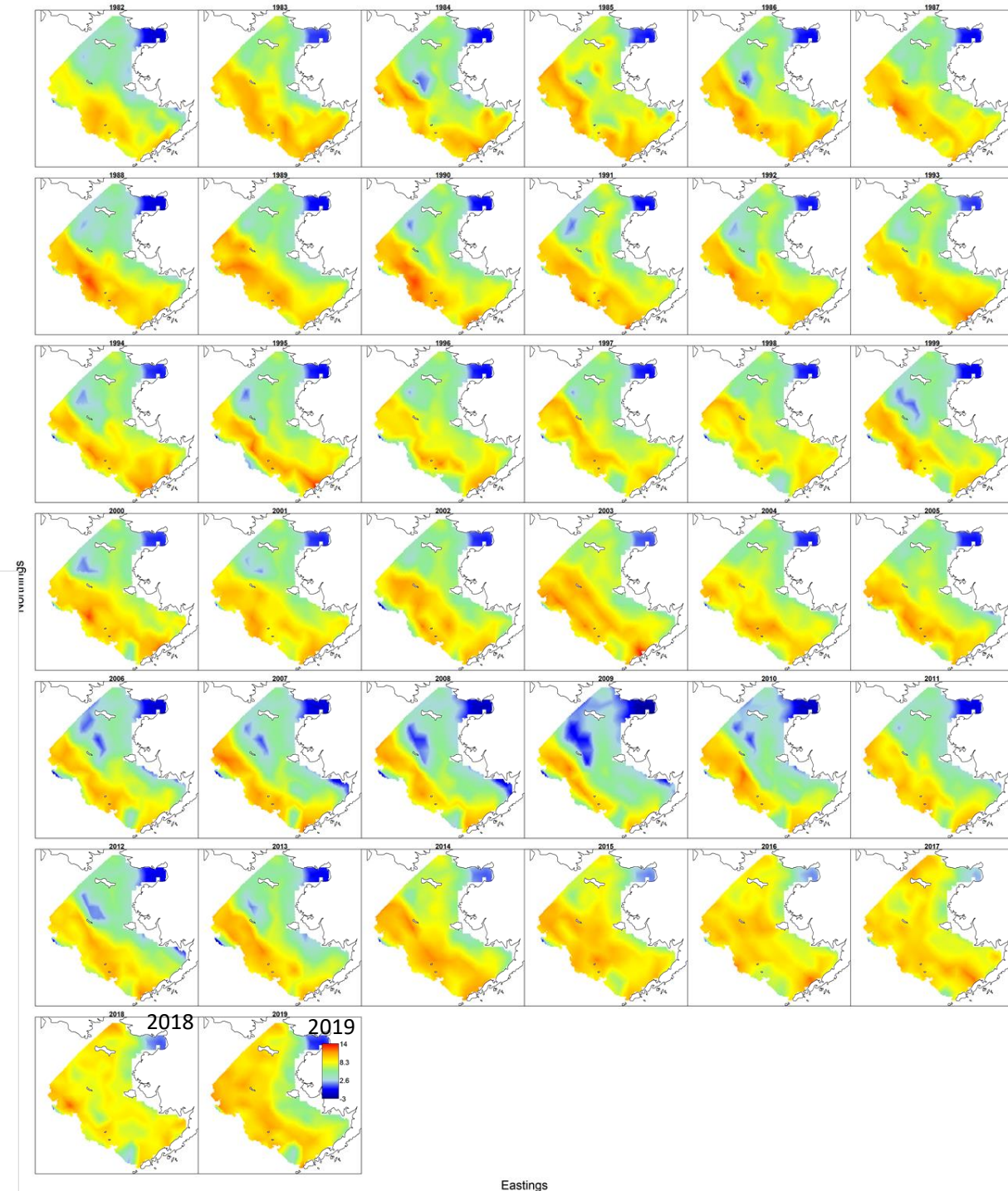
- To account for missed areas/years...
- VAST model of Thorson

Pollock biomass by regions—VAST run



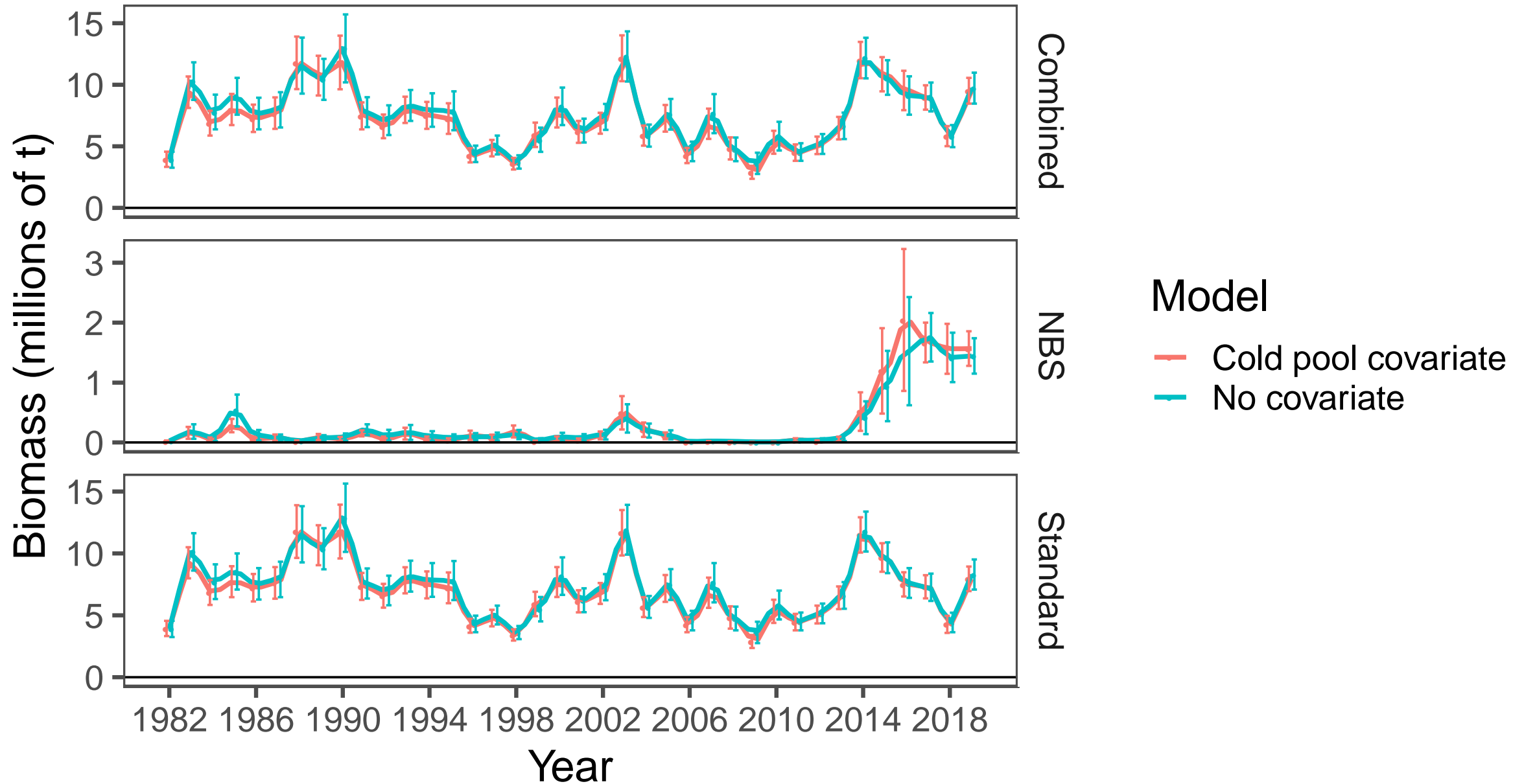
Model

- Cold pool covariate
- No covariate

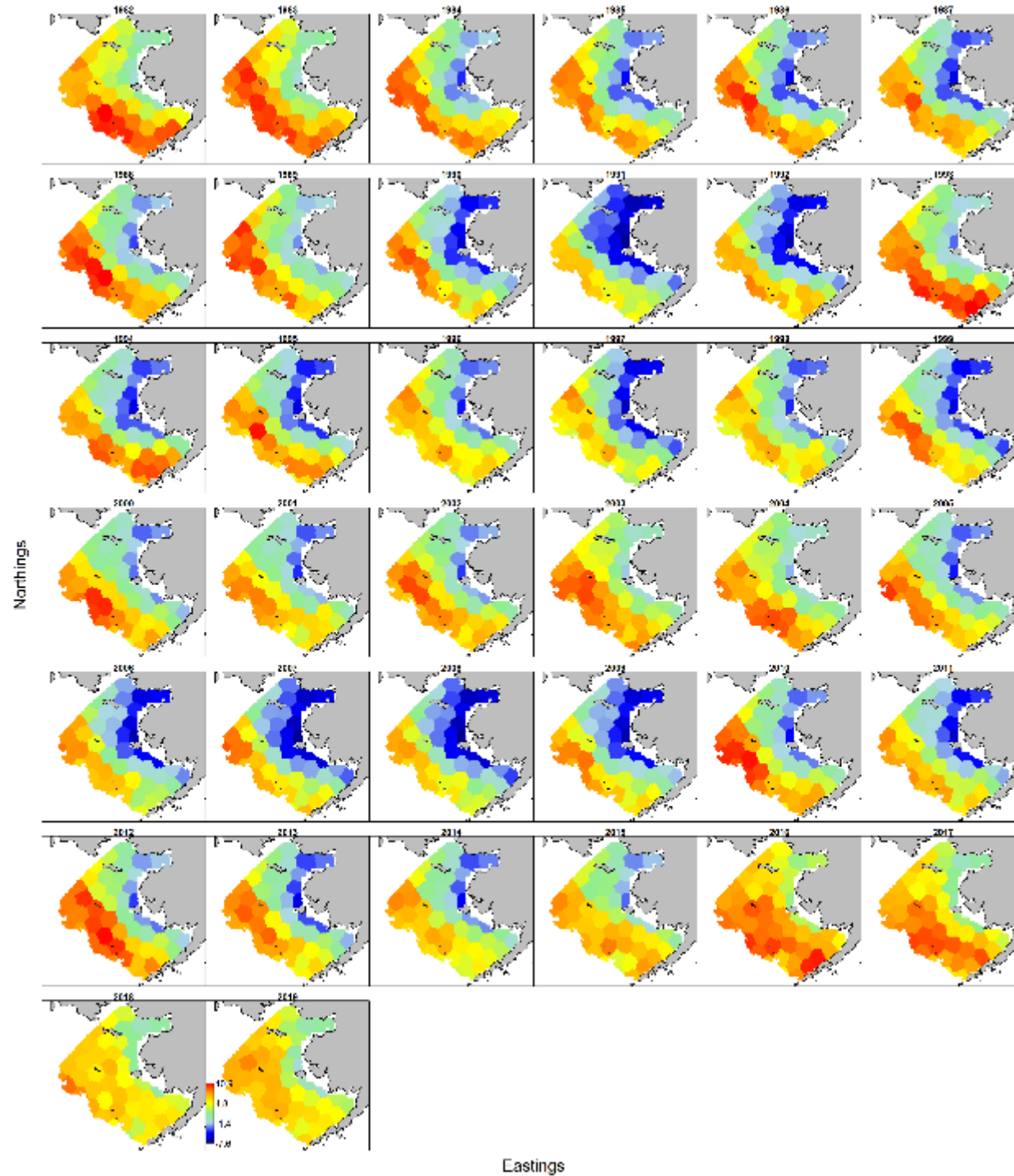




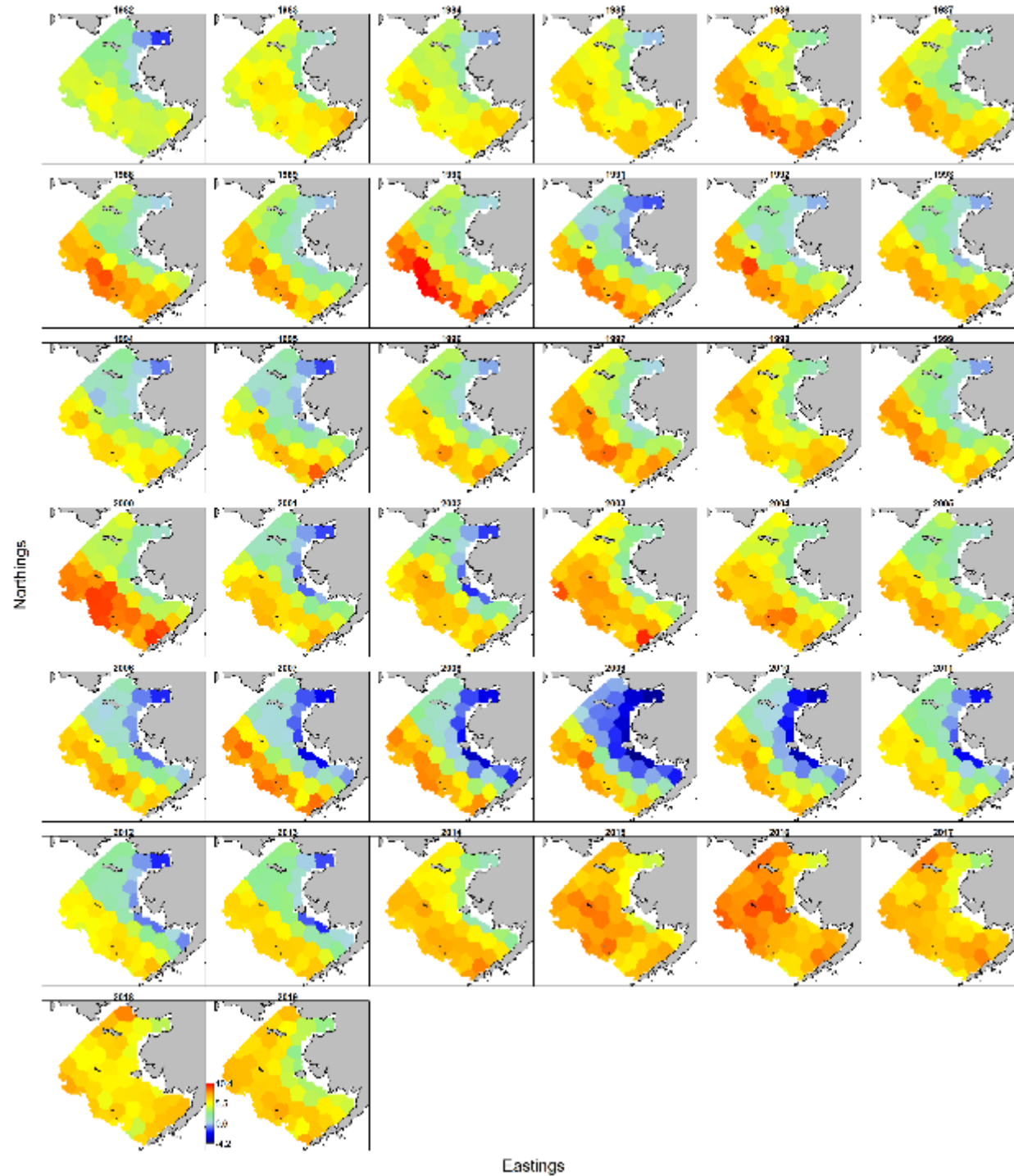
# Pollock biomass by regions—VAST run



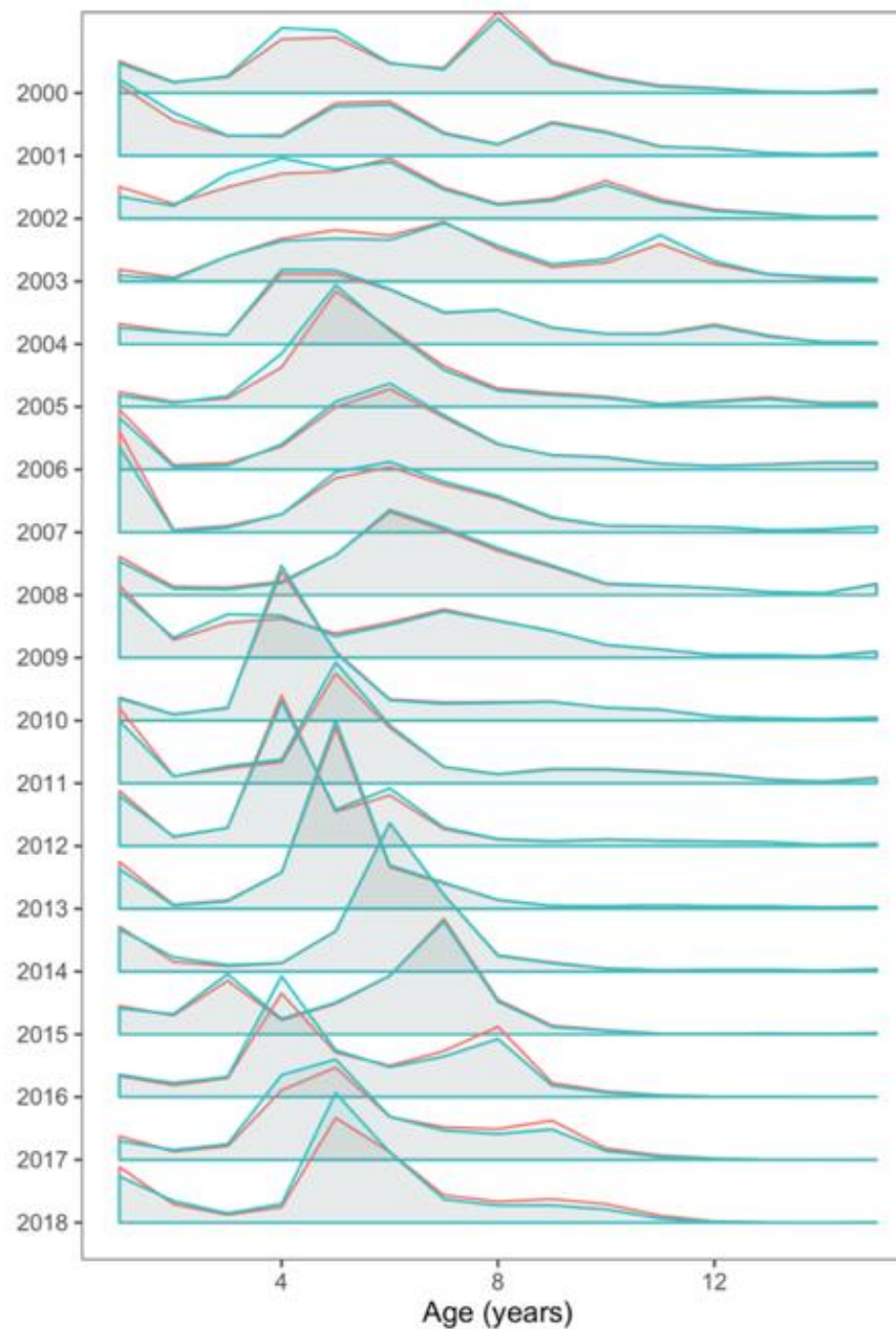
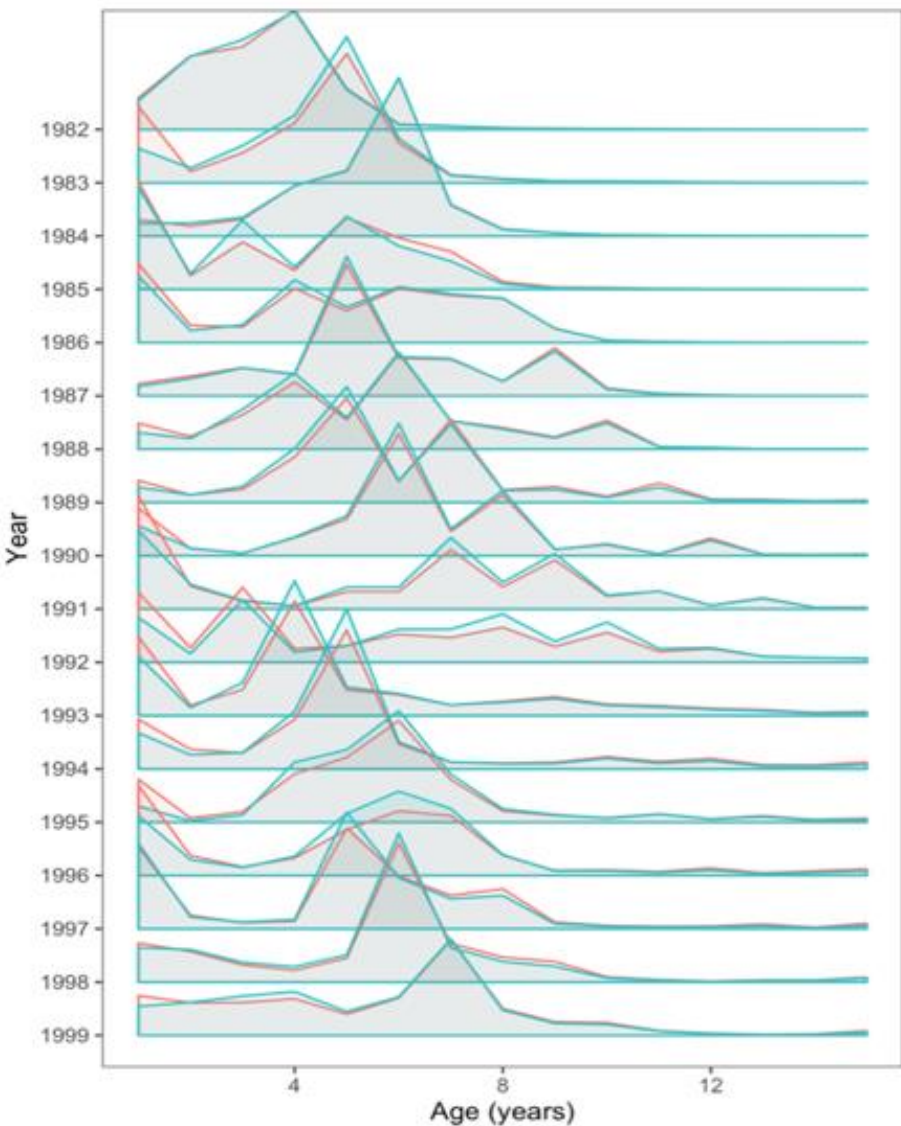
4 Year olds



8 Year olds







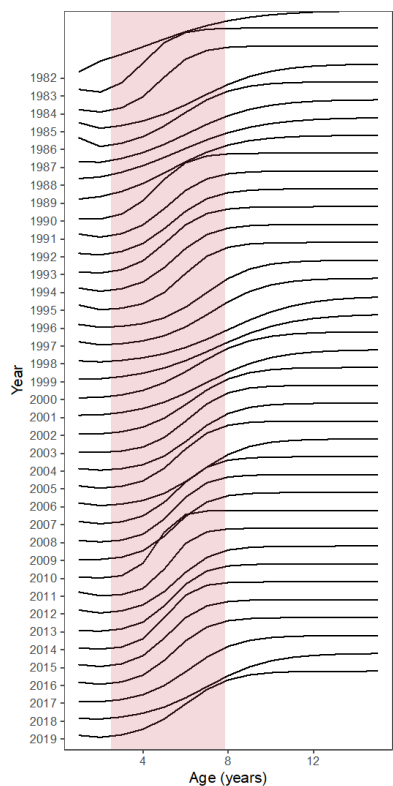
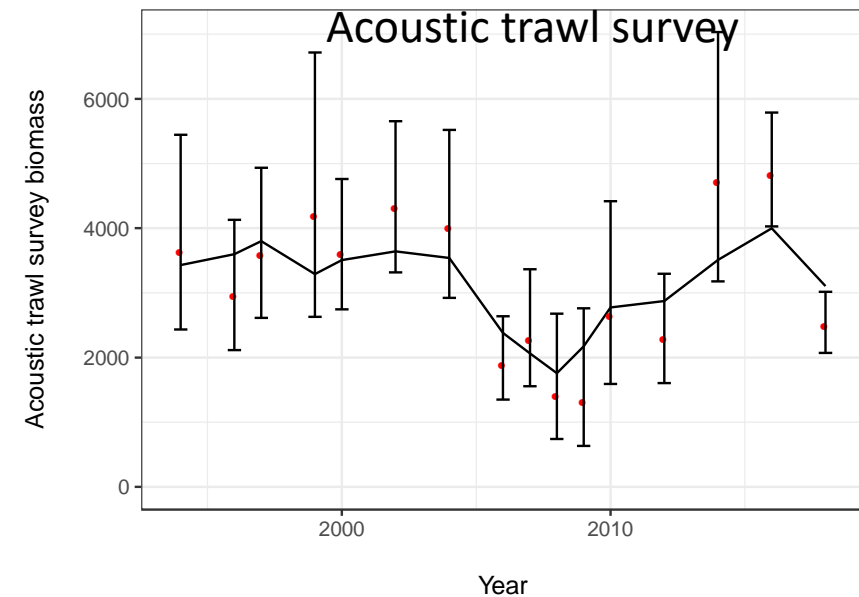
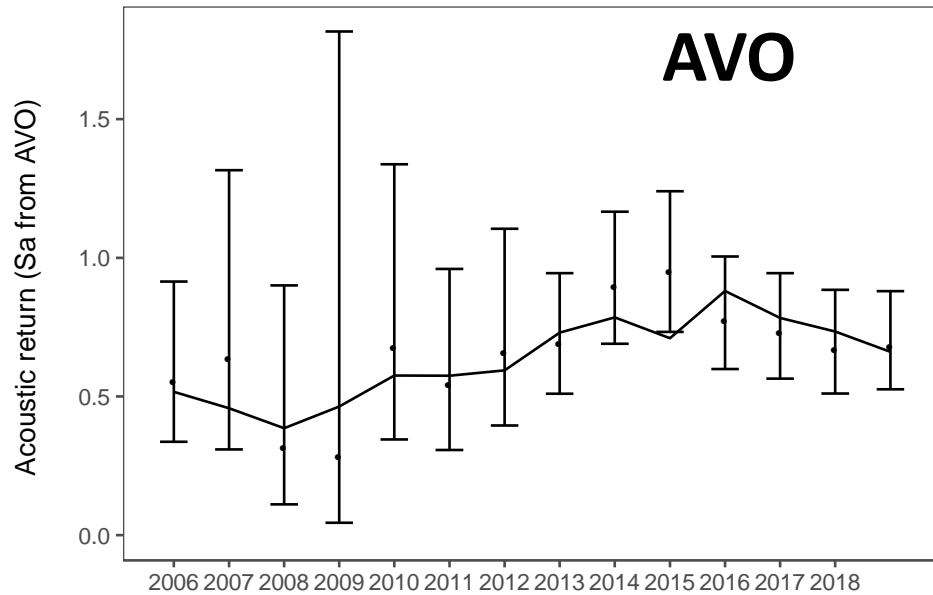
Source  
VAST  
DB

VAST Age  
compositions  
*compared to  
design-based*

# Assessment model coding challenge?

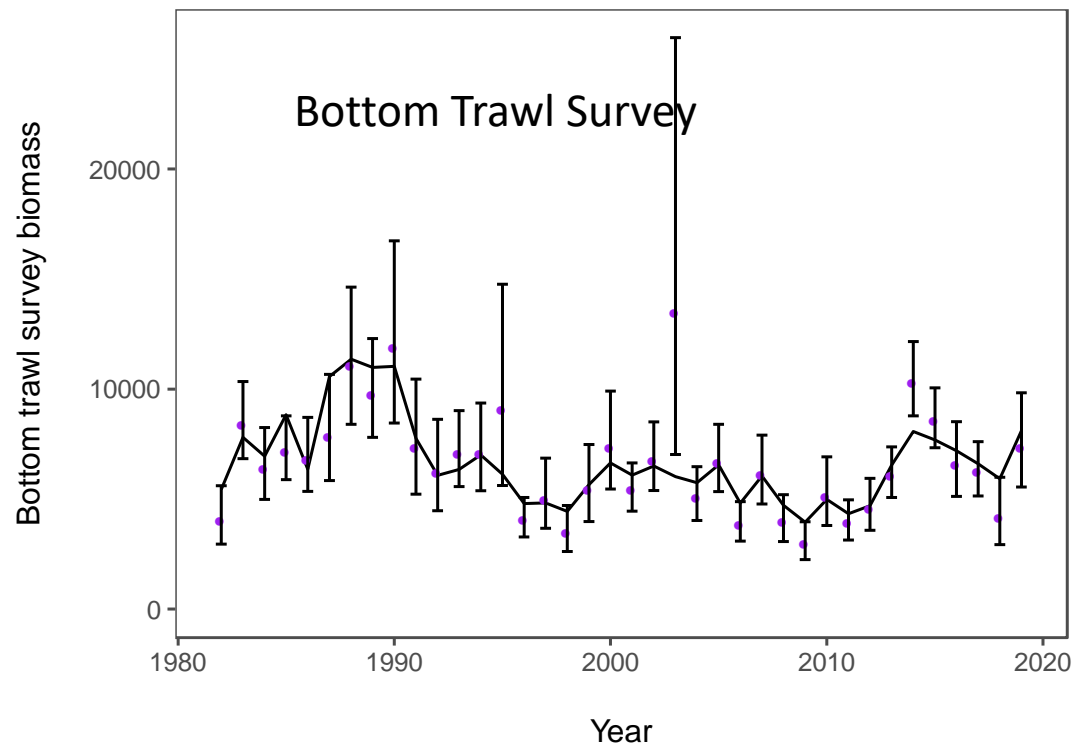
- Index time series correlated by definition
  - ~ 3 line code change to add facility to use an input covariance
  - It did result in adding an “if” statement...no noticeable performance knock...

# Example Assessment Results

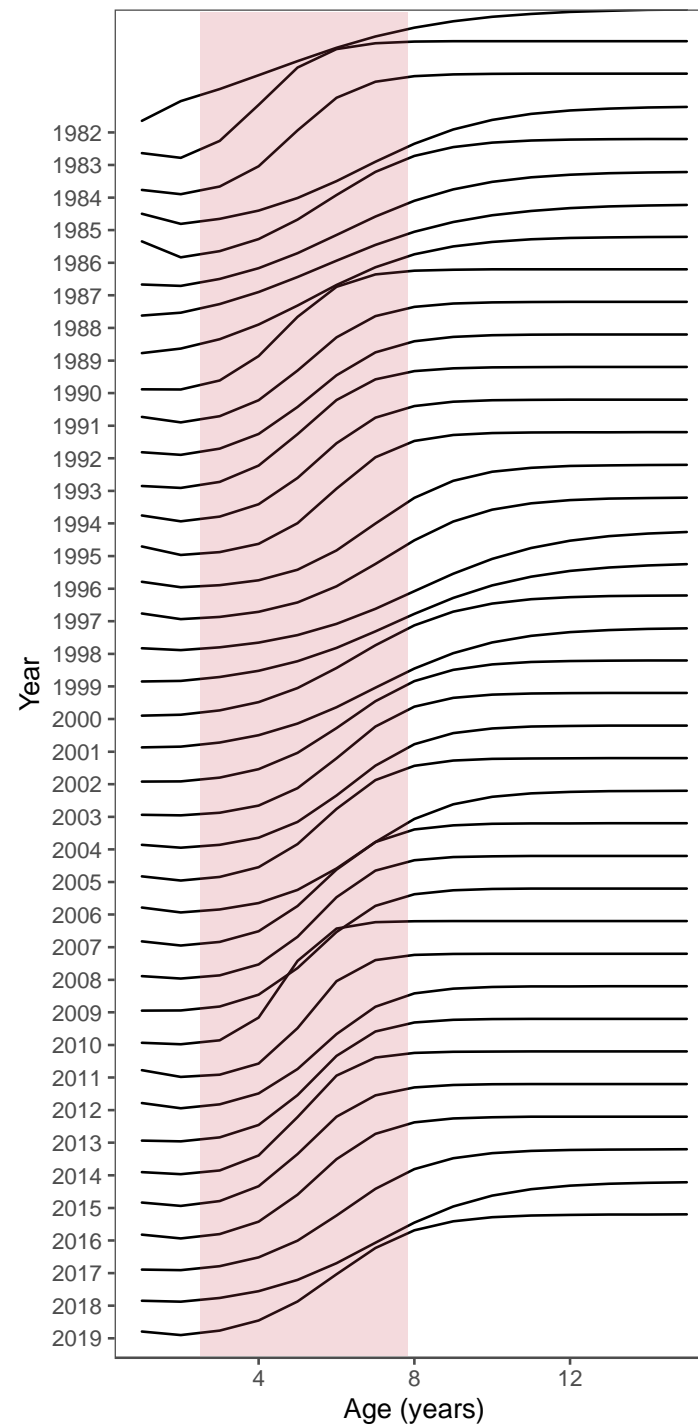


Bottom  
trawl  
survey  
Selectivity  
...

Model  
fits to  
indices





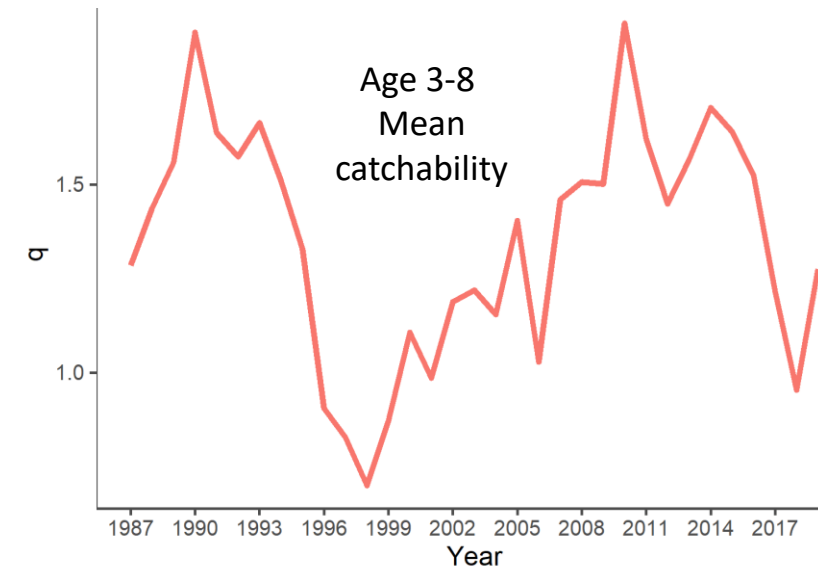


Bottom  
trawl  
survey  
Selectivity  
...

# Process errors in survey catchability/availability

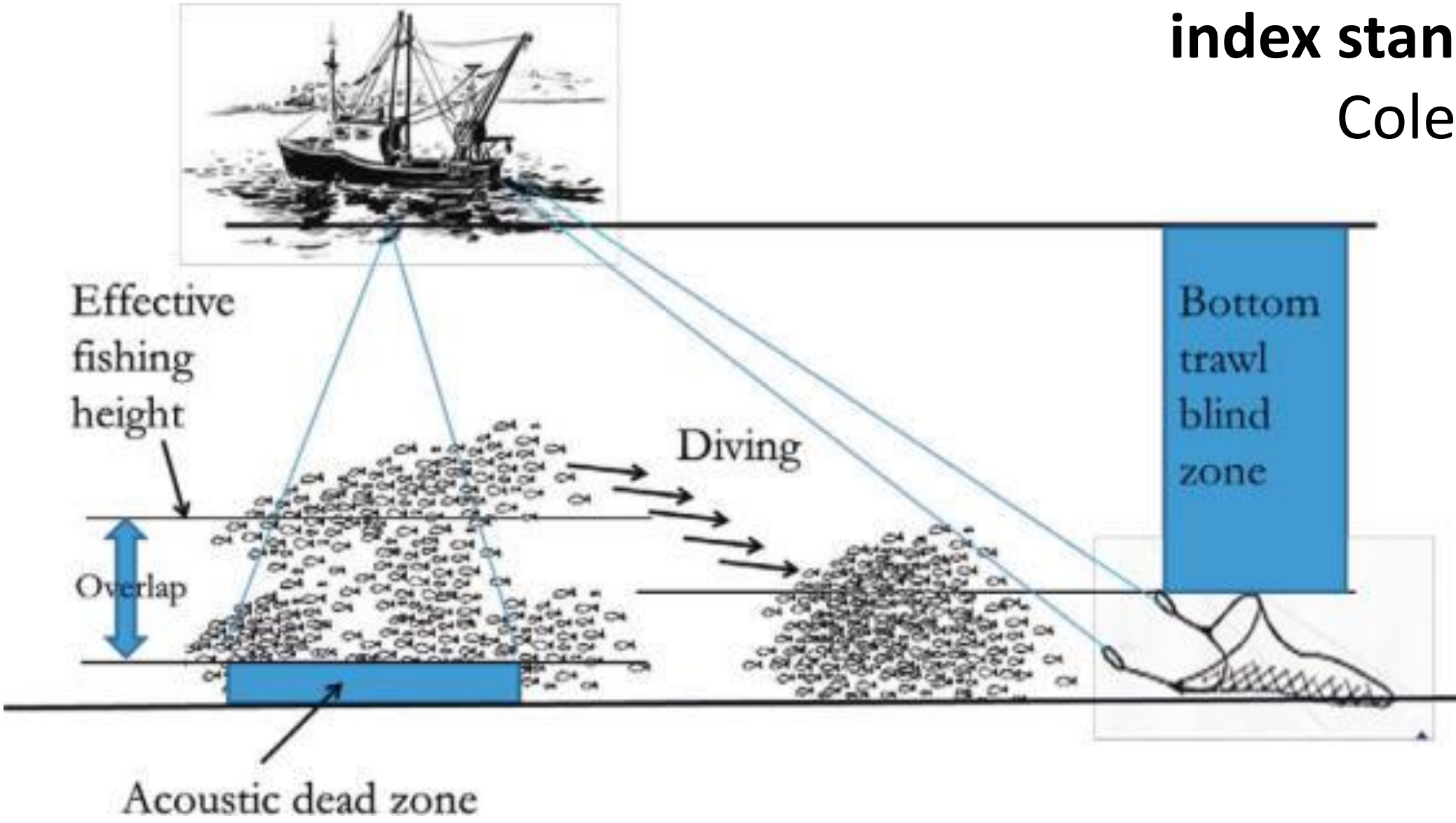
*...time varying “catchability” for rigorously conducted scientific fishery-independent survey...*

- Incorrect assumption if:
  - Fish don't move
  - They stay in the same place in the water column
- Problem: **how to estimate?**
- Solution
  - “Layers” project combining information



# Acoustic and bottom trawl survey spatio-temporal modeling—Incorporating vertical distribution in index standardization

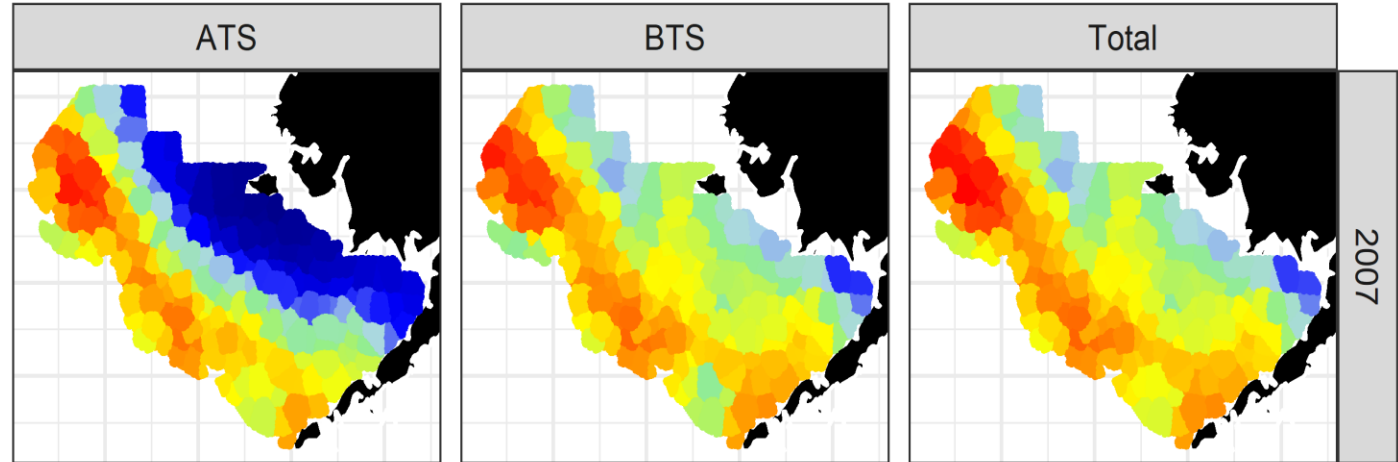
Cole Monnahan



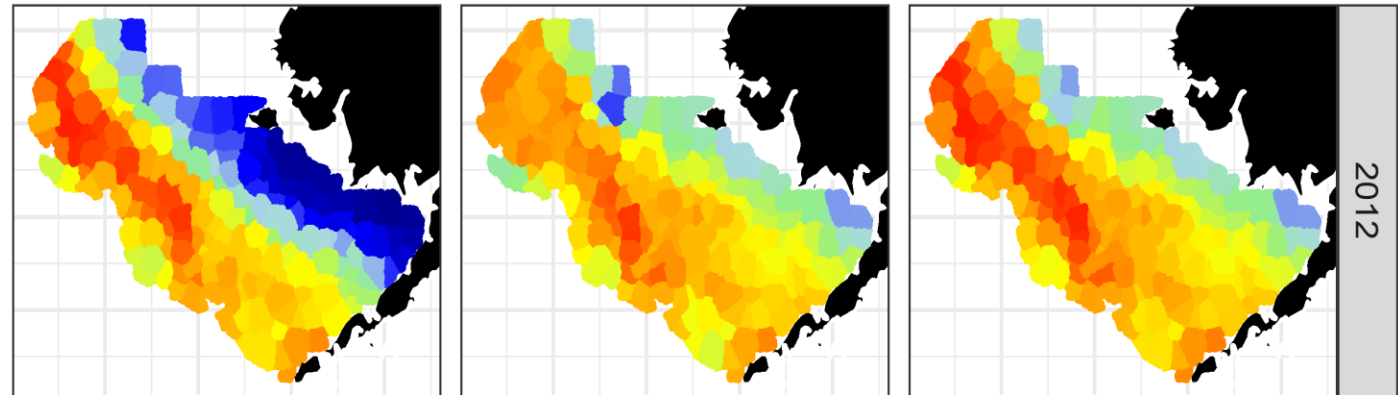


# Acoustic Bottom *Combined*

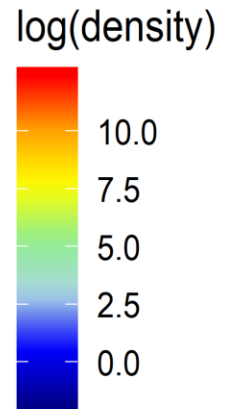
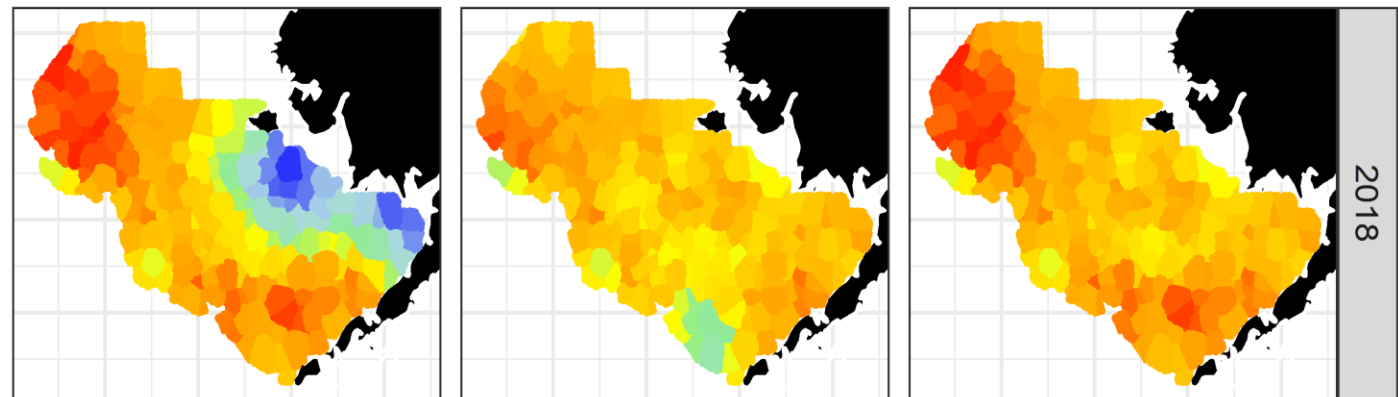
2007



2012



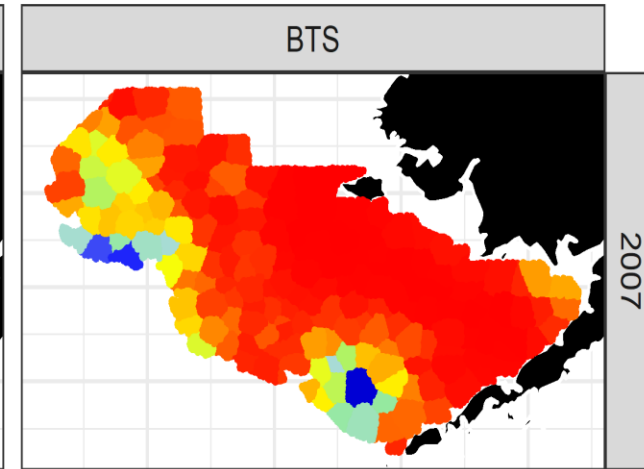
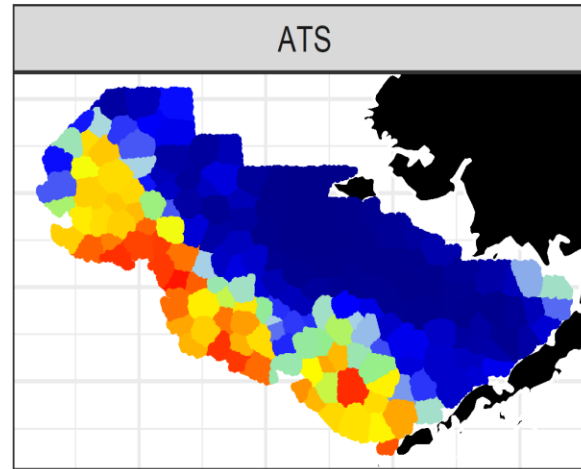
2018



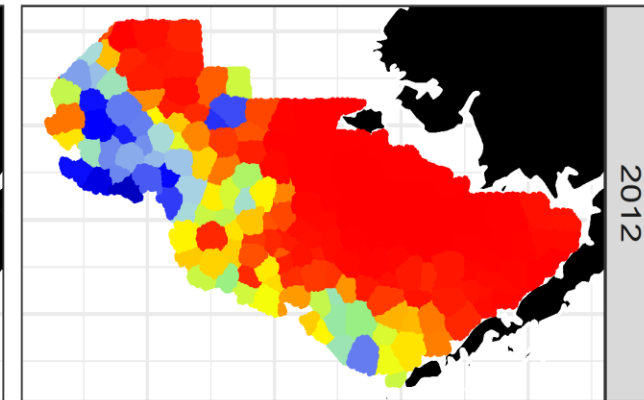
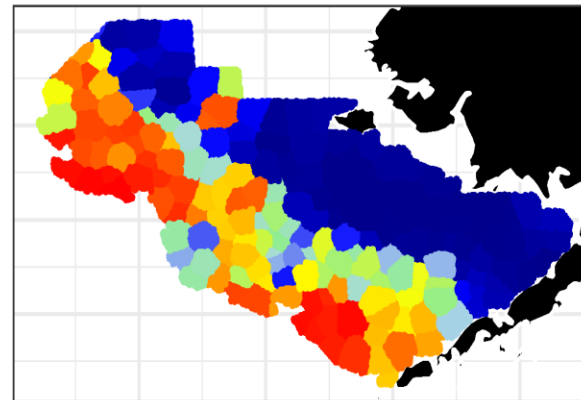
# Acoustic

# Bottom

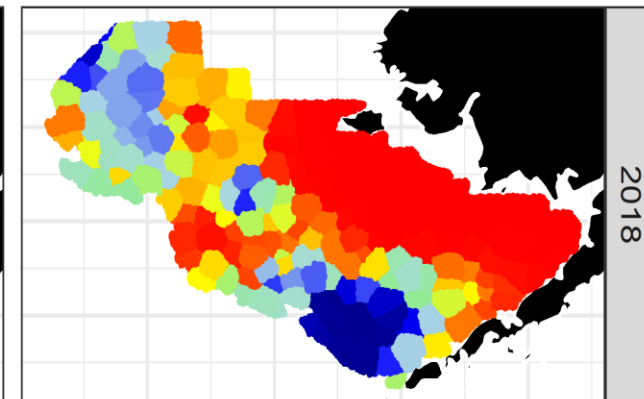
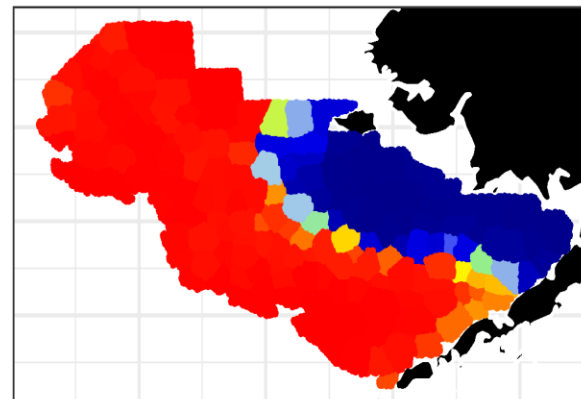
2007



2012



2018



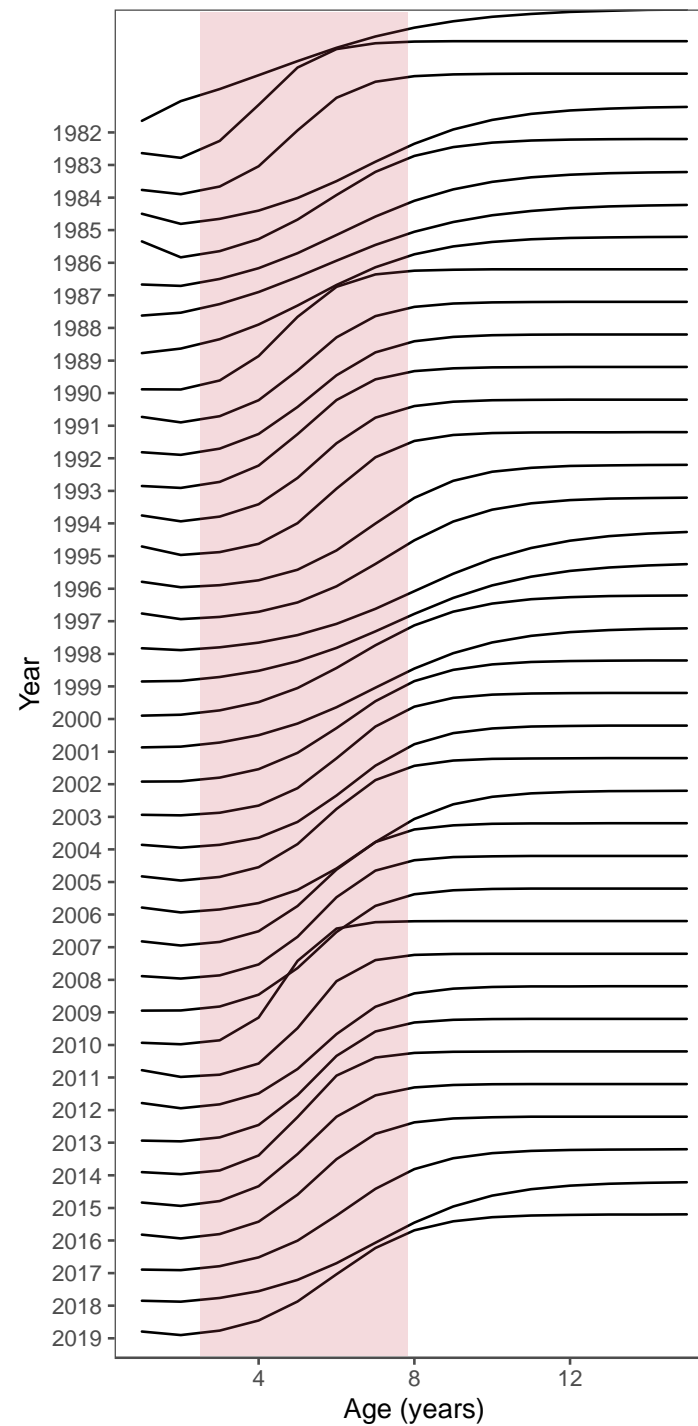
availability



0.75

0.50

0.25



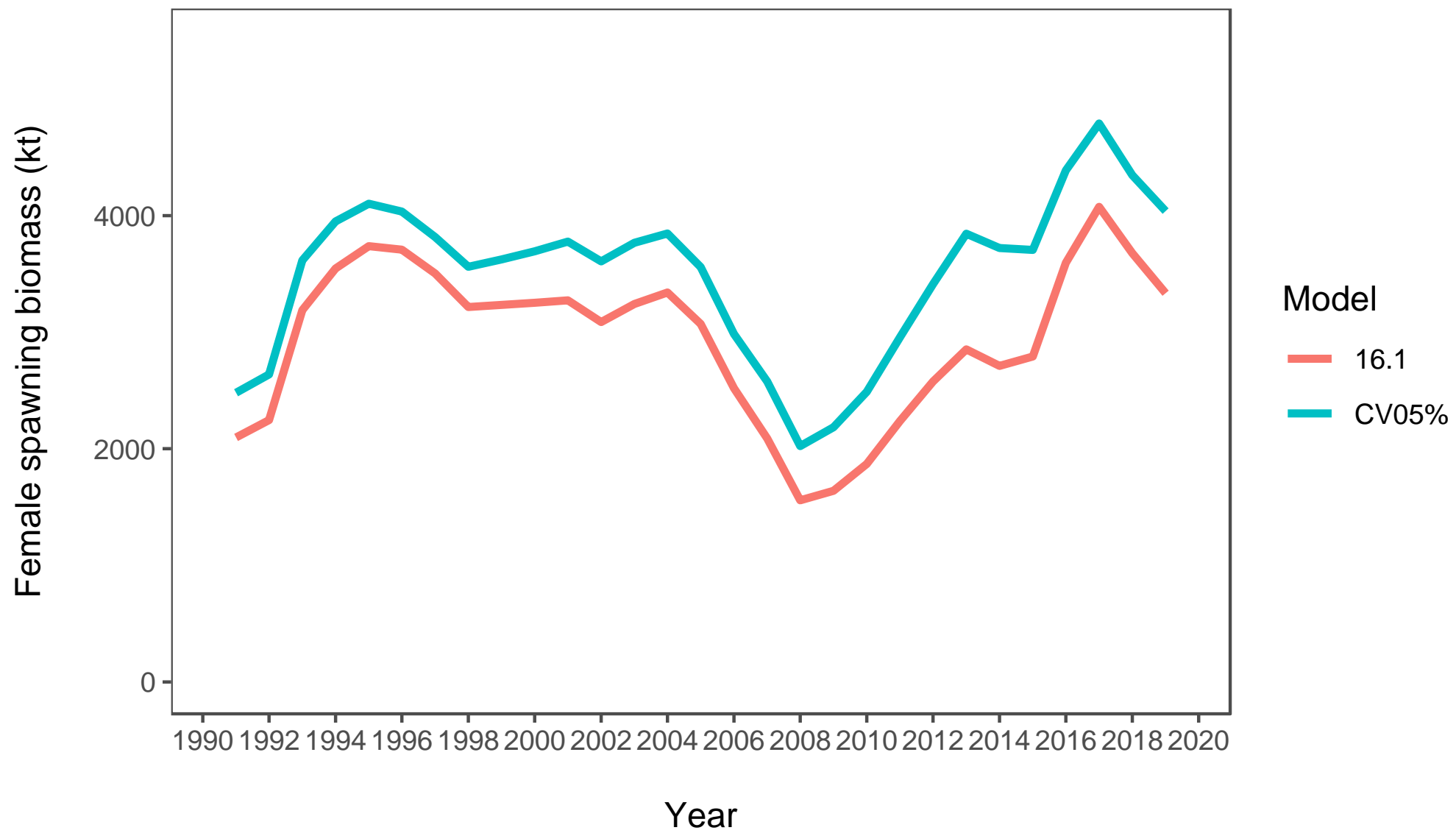
Bottom  
trawl  
survey  
Selectivity  
...



Table 27: Goodness of fit to primary data used for assessment model parameter estimation profiling over different constraints on the extent bottom-trawl survey selectivity/availability is allowed to change; EBS pollock.

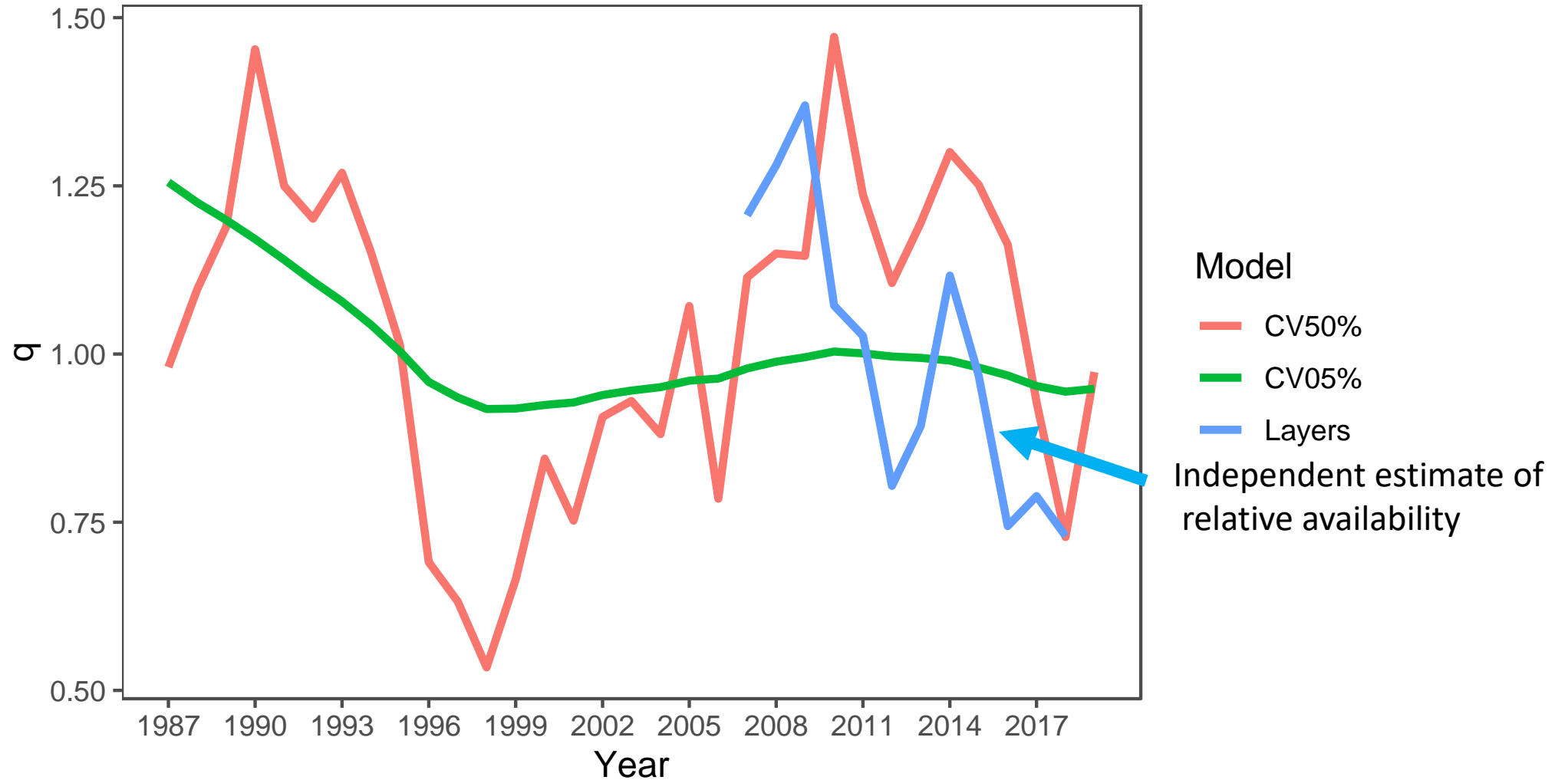
Less flexibility in survey “catchability”

Component	CV70%	CV50%	CV20%	CV10%	CV05%
RMSE BTS	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.29	0.31
RMSE ATS	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25
RMSE AVO	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
RMSE CPUE	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
SDNR BTS	1.02	1.19	1.79	2.23	2.47
SDNR ATS	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.14	1.22
SDNR AVO	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.71
Eff. N Fishery	1365.51	1372.40	1392.26	1372.23	1278.89
Eff. N BTS	208.52	203.80	178.75	159.65	141.48
Eff. N ATS	215.18	215.53	214.51	209.21	200.07
BTS NLL	20.81	28.35	64.62	99.66	122.72
ATS NLL	8.84	8.85	8.97	9.33	10.33
AVO NLL	9.55	9.54	9.53	9.60	9.71
Fish Age NLL	137.34	138.83	143.86	149.91	159.59
BTS Age NLL	146.41	149.94	168.84	190.99	239.72
ATS Age NLL	26.81	26.89	27.61	28.90	30.68



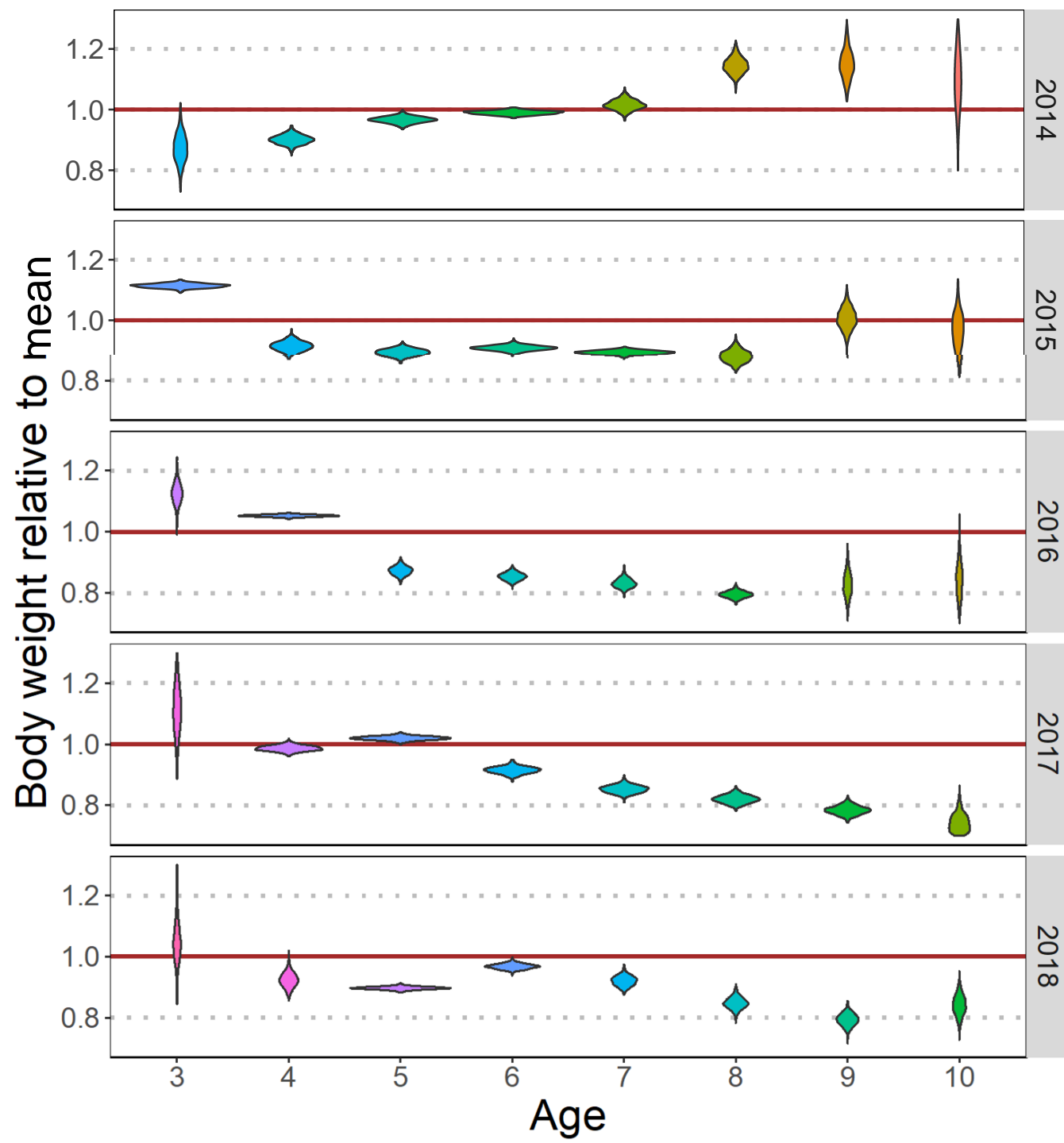
# Age 3-8 relative “availability” to bottom trawl survey

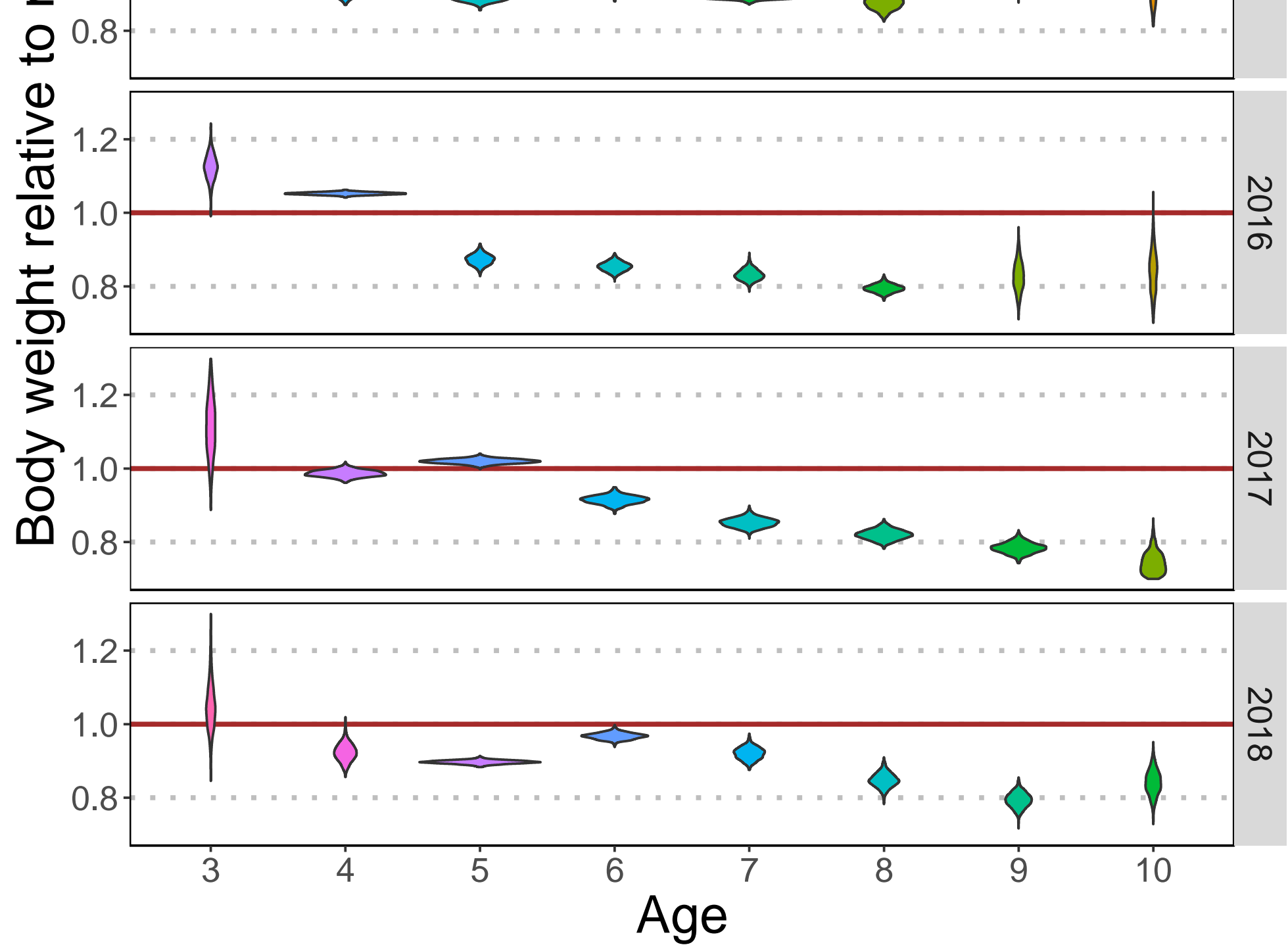
**Conclusion:** tentative support for status quo model specification...





- Random effects model for body mass-at-age
  - Critically important
  - Year and cohort effects
- Under-appreciated impact in near-term forecasts





- Some utility to fitting simple RE models outside
  - Provide justification and specification for fixed-effects in big models
- Another case for fixed-effects modeling...
  - Invert the problem of process error variability
    - Assume input variance (and/or priors)
    - Find the fixed-effect variability that is consistent with that.



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# 2019 Climate-enhanced multi-species Stock Assessment for walleye pollock, Pacific cod, and arrowtooth flounder in the Eastern Bering Sea

Kirstin K. Holsman, James N. Ianelli, Kerim Aydin, Ingrid Spies

[kirstin.holsman@noaa.gov](mailto:kirstin.holsman@noaa.gov)

*November 2019*

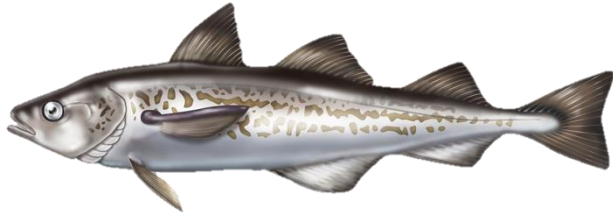
Alaska Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA,  
7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Seattle, Washington 98115

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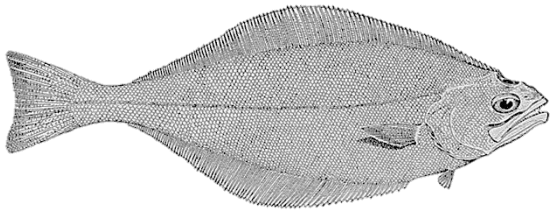
# Model-based estimates: CEATTLE

K. Holsman

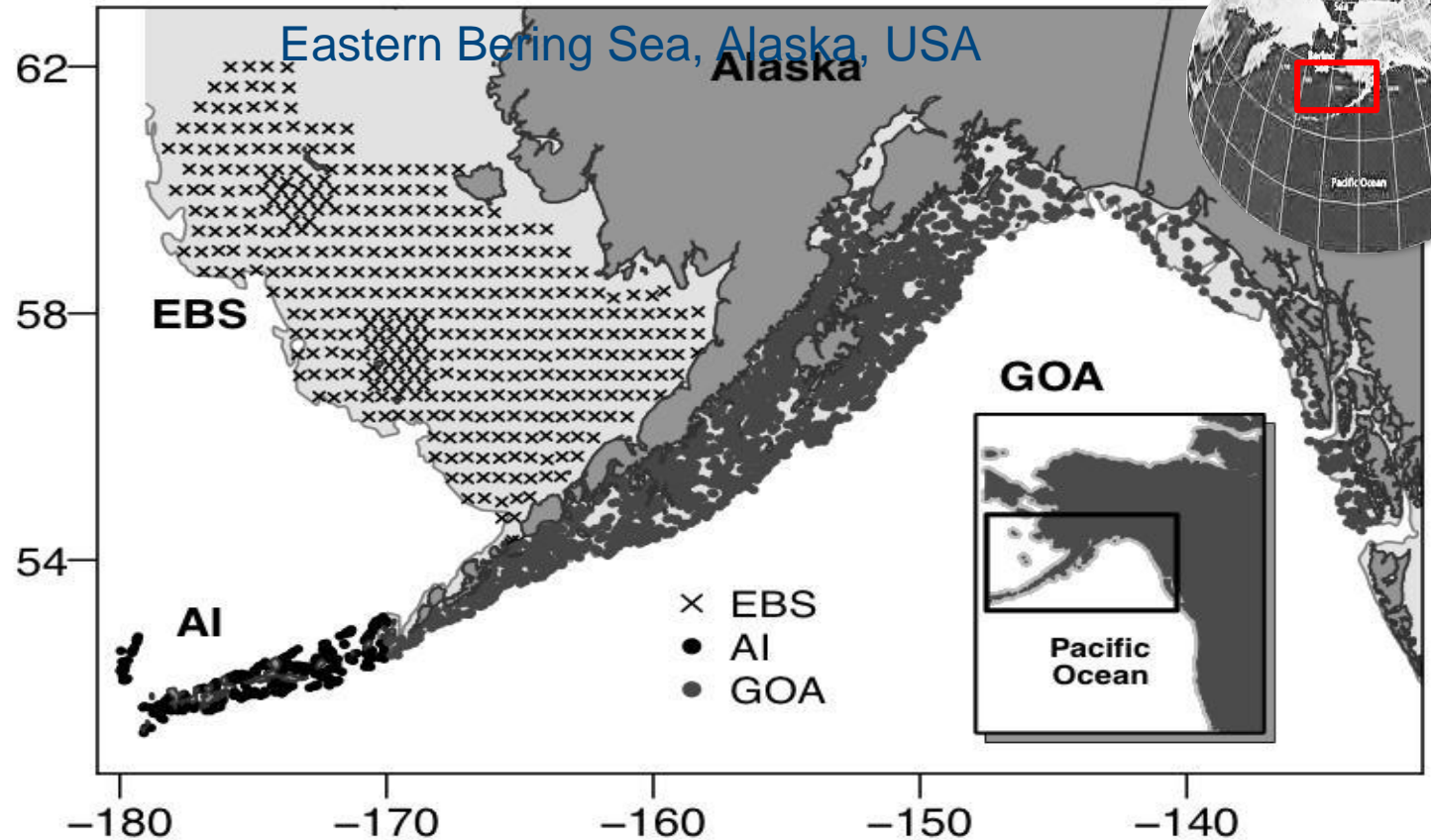
*Climate-Enhanced, Age-based model with Temperature-specific Trophic Linkages and Energetics*



Walleye pollock  
(*Gadus chalcogrammus*)



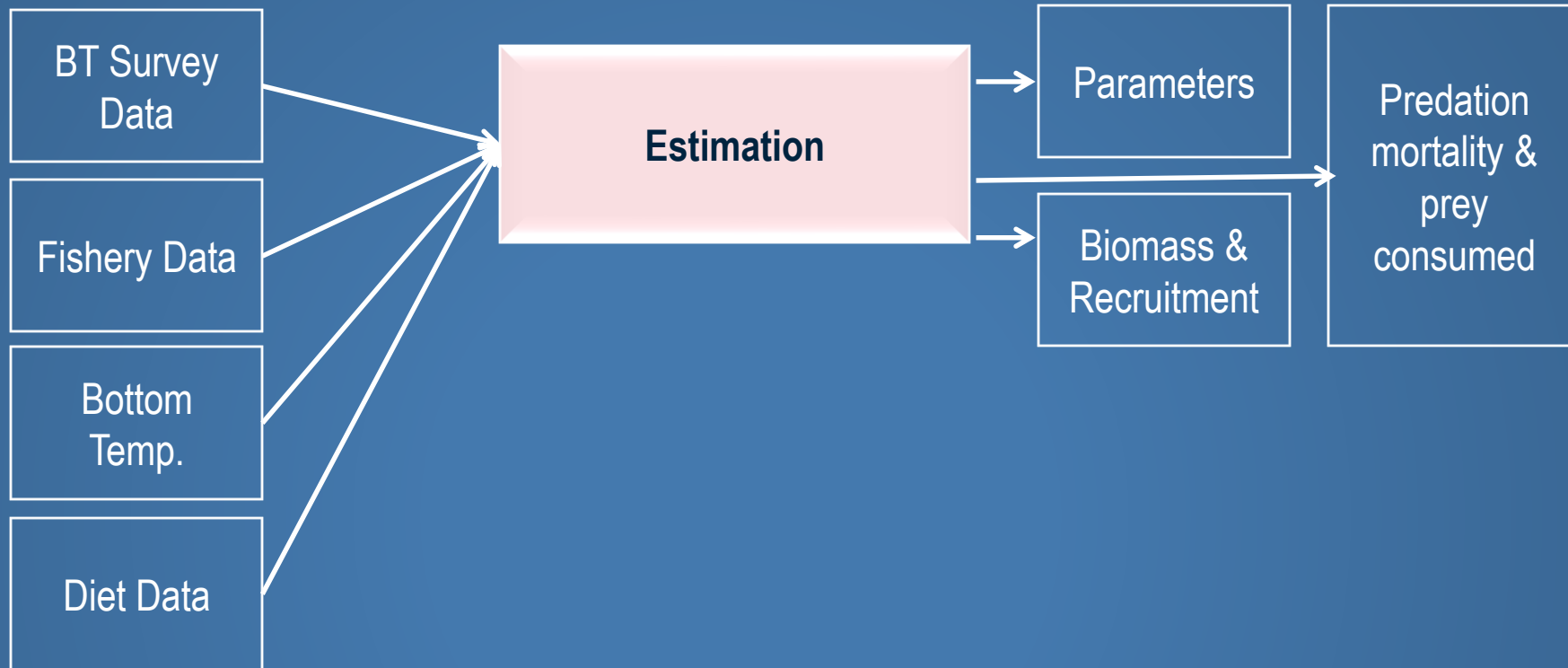
Arrowtooth flounder  
(*Atheresthes stomias*)



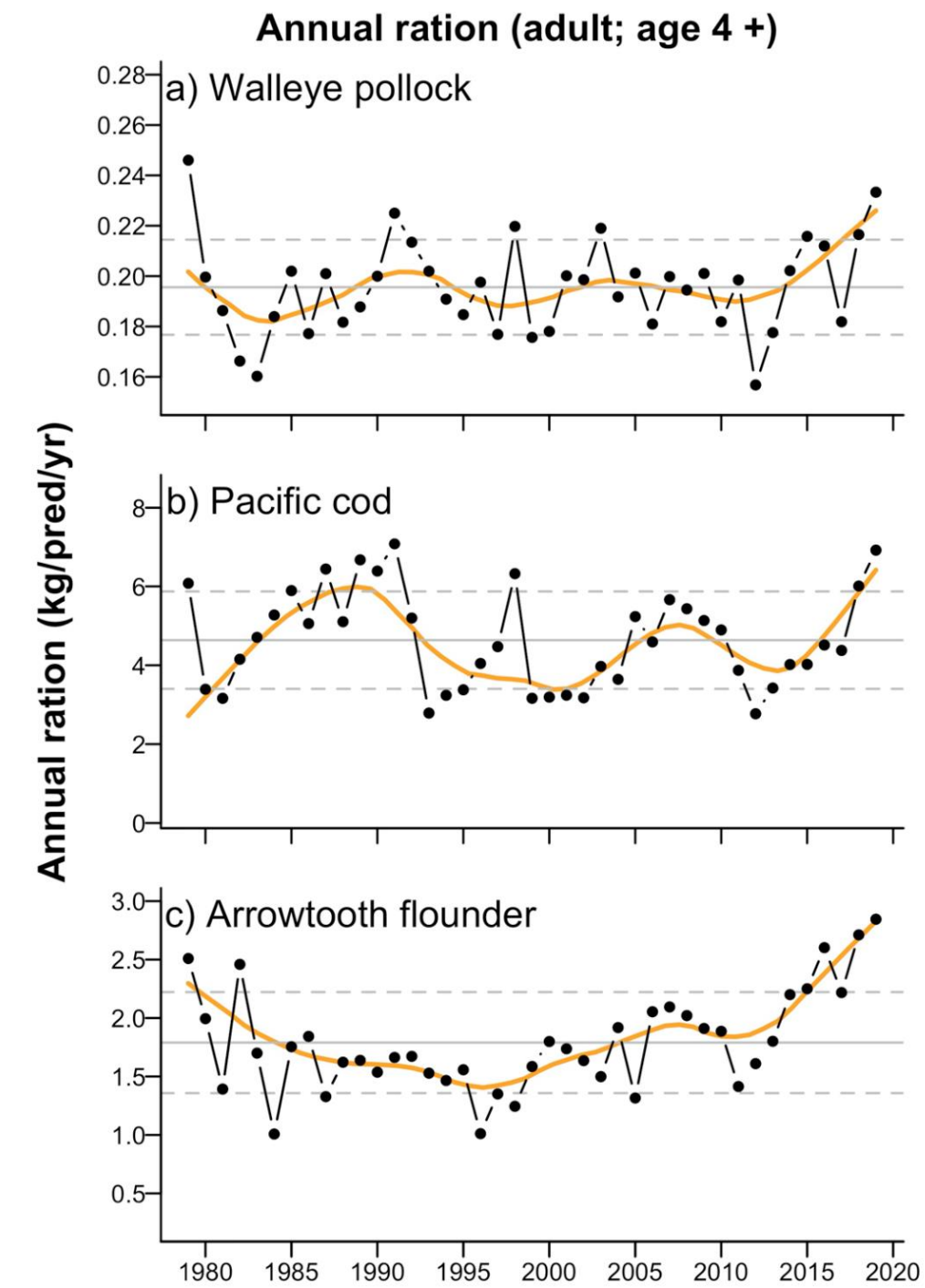
Pacific cod  
(*Gadus macrocephalus*)

$W@Age \sim f(\text{Temperature})$   
 $Pred/prey \sim f(\text{Temperature})$

# CEATTLE

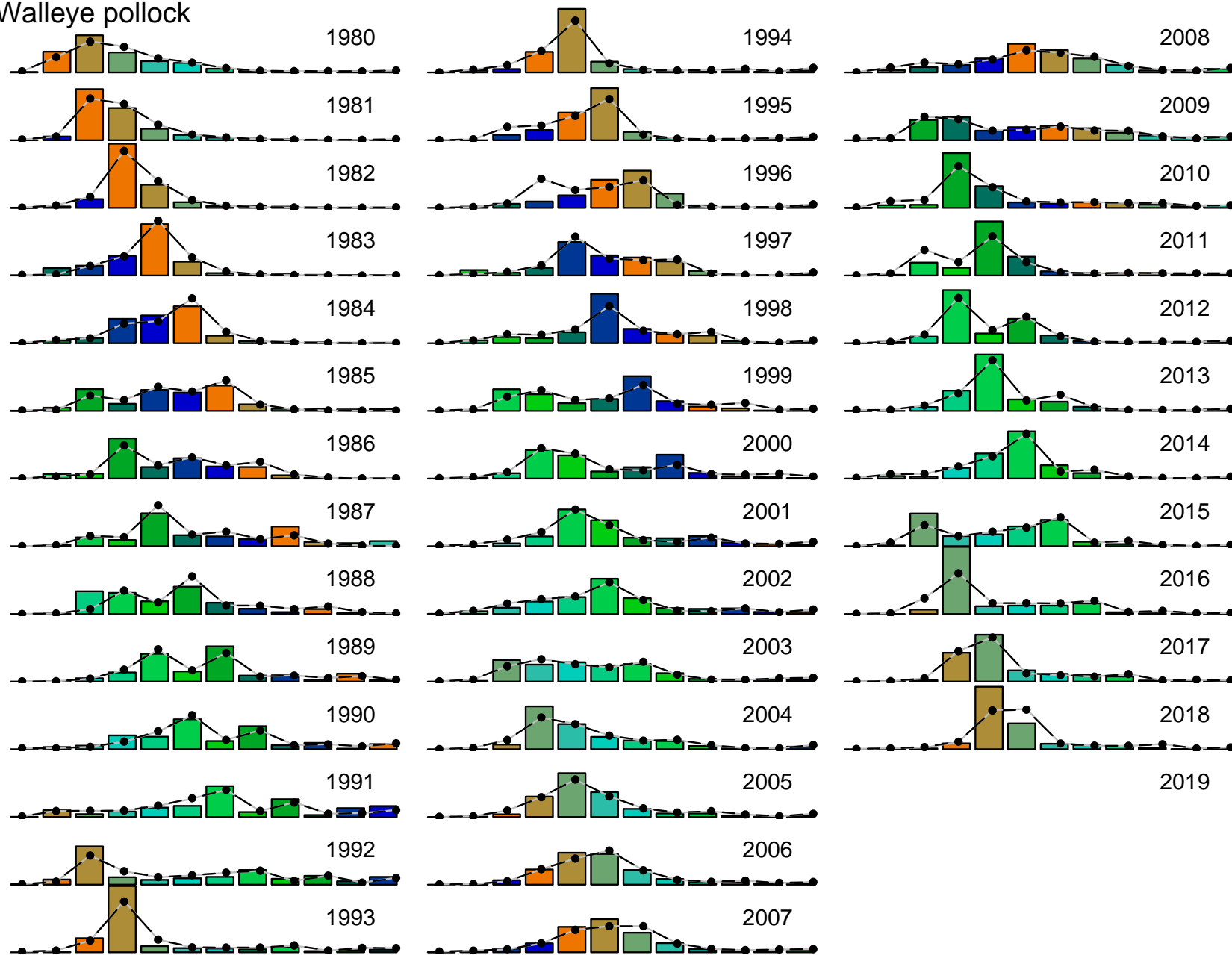


# Multi-species model





# Walleye pollock



# Result: natural mortality rates

EBS: 2016-now

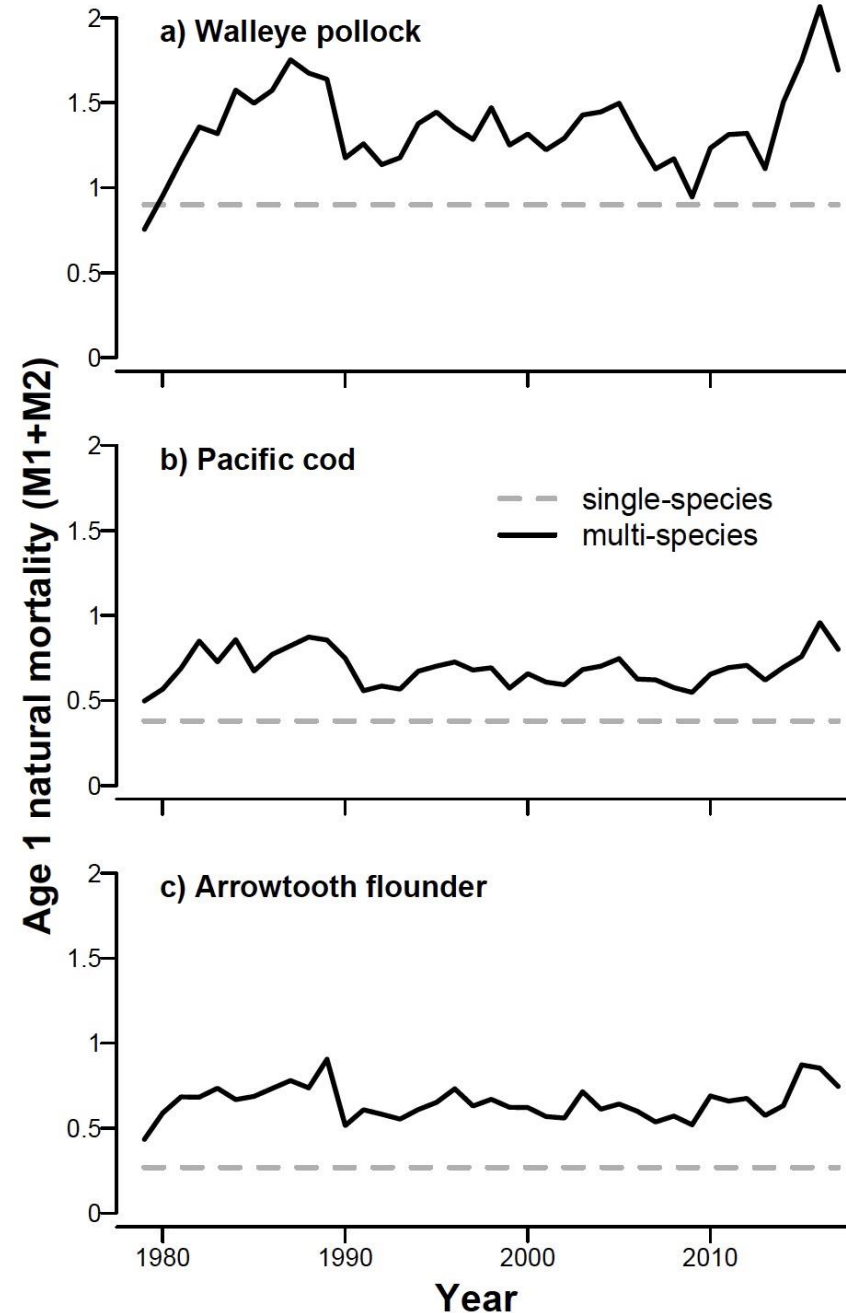
- Pollock, Cod, ATF
- 2019/2020 + NFS

*Holsman, Ianelli, Spies, Thompson, Aydin, Adams, Kearney*

GOA: 2019

- Pollock, cod, ATF
- Halibut

*Adams, Holsman, Dorn, Spies, Barbeaux, Punt*



# Result: Predation Index

EBS: 2016-now

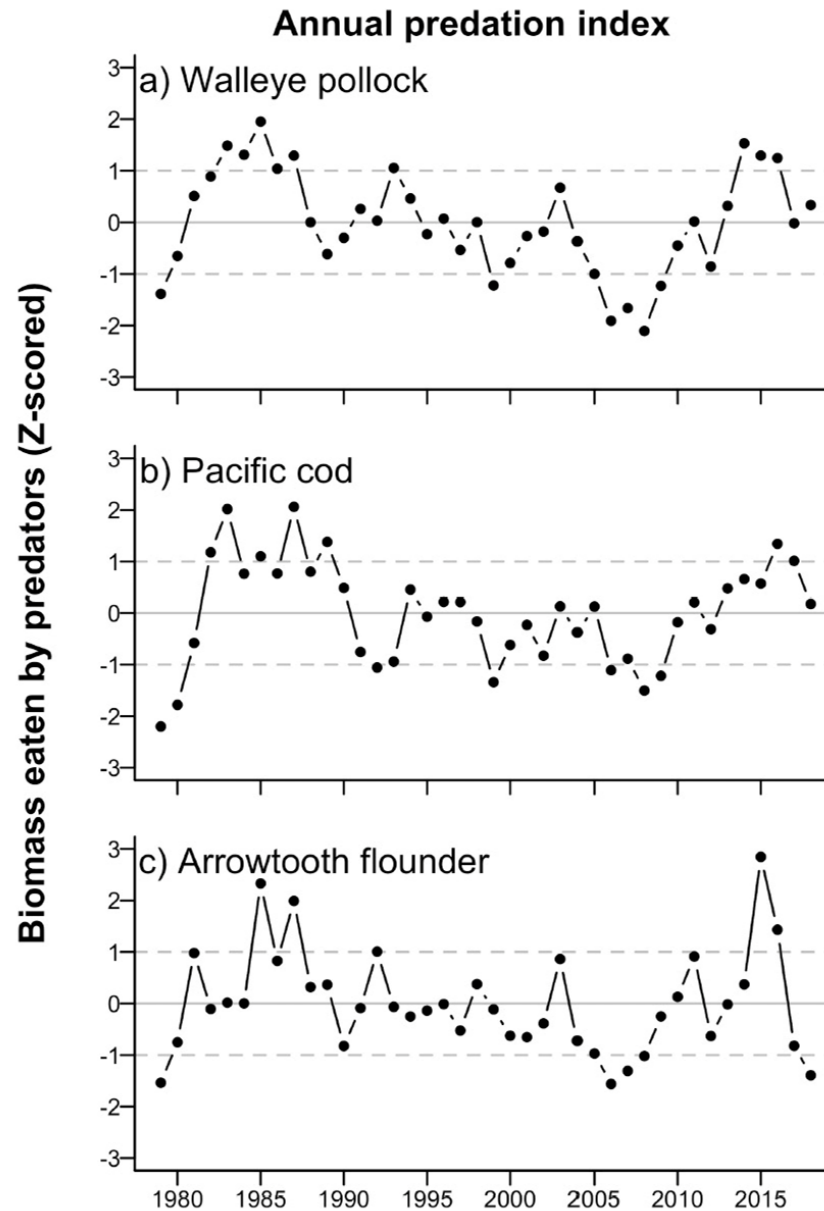
- Pollock, Cod, ATF
- 2019/2020 +NFS

*Holsman, Ianelli, Spies, Thompson, Aydin, Adams, Kearney*

GOA: 2019

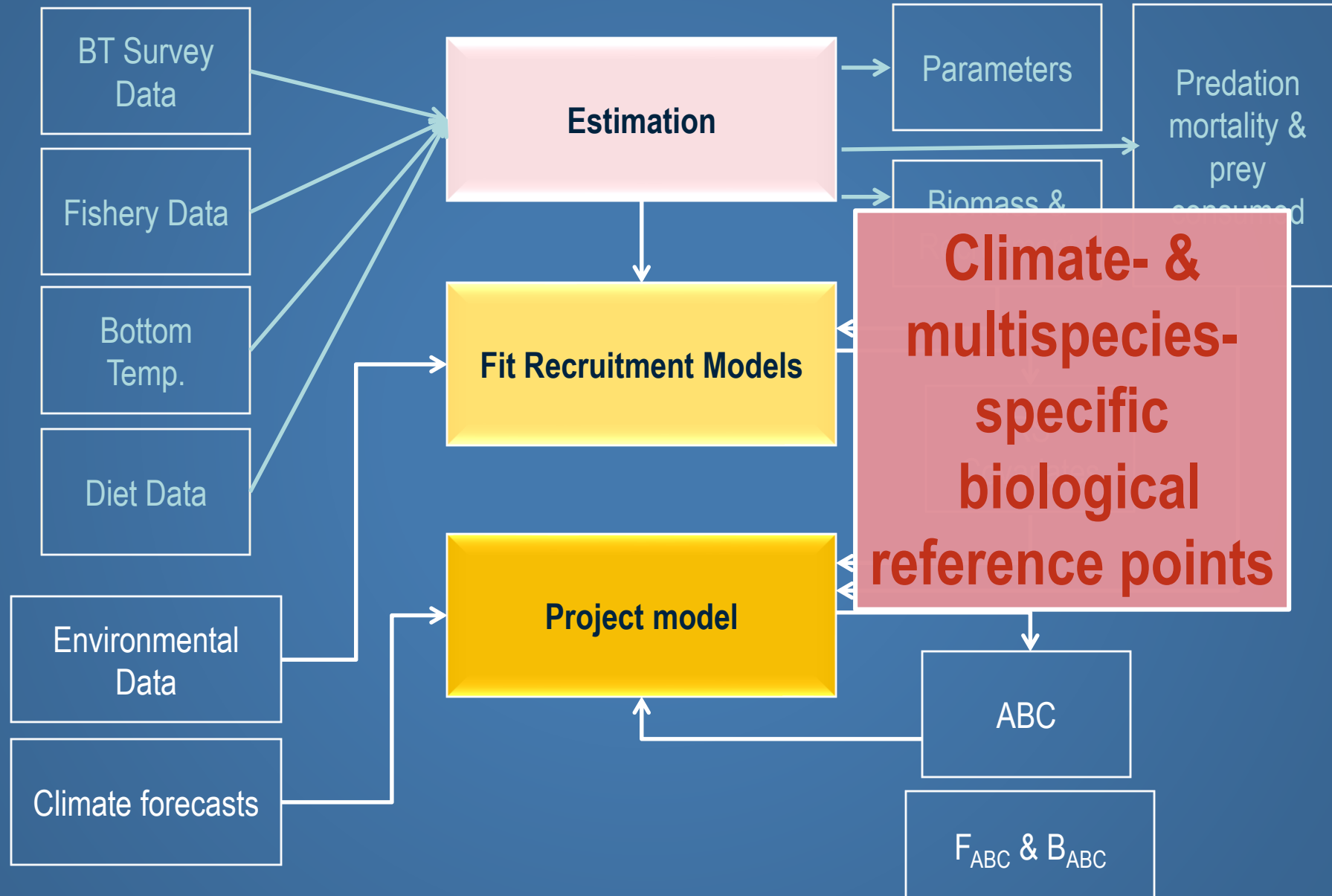
- Pollock, cod, ATF
- Halibut

*Adams, Holsman, Dorn, Spies, Barbeaux, Punt*



POC: K. Holsman

# CEATTLE





# Ensemble Management Strategy Evaluation

## ACLIM

### Alaska Climate Integrated Modeling Project

Anne Hollowed (AFSC, SSMA/REFM)  
Kirstin Holsman (AFSC, REEM/REFM)  
Alan Haynie (AFSC ESSR/REFM)  
Stephen Kasperski (AFSC ESSR/REFM)  
Jim Ianelli (AFSC, SSMA/REFM)  
Kerim Aydin (AFSC, REEM/REFM)  
Trond Kristiansen (IMR, Norway)  
Al Hermann (UW JISAO/PMEL)  
Wei Cheng (UW JISAO/PMEL)  
André Punt (UW SAFS)  
Jonathan Reum (UW SAFS)  
Amanda Faig (UW SAFS)

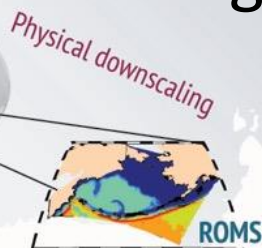
FATE: Fisheries & the Environment  
SAAM: Stock Assessment Analytical Methods  
S&T: Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity

## Global Climate Models (x 7)

ECHO-G  
MIROC3.2 med res.  
CGCM3-t47  
CCSM4-NCAR-PO  
MIROCESM-C-PO  
GFDL-ESM2M\*-PO  
GFDL-ESM2M\*-PON

## Projection Scenarios (x3)

AR4 A1B  
AR5 RCP 4.5  
AR5 RCP 8.5



Bering Sea 10K Model

Physical downscaling  
Biological downscaling

## Climate Enhanced Biological models (x 5+)

CE- single species assessment models  
CE- multispecies model (CEATTLE)  
CE- Size spectrum model  
CE- Ecopath with Ecosim  
End-to-End model (FEAST)  
IBM-crab  
MICE-in space

biogeochemical habitats

lower trophic

Coupled Socio-ecological System

upper trophic

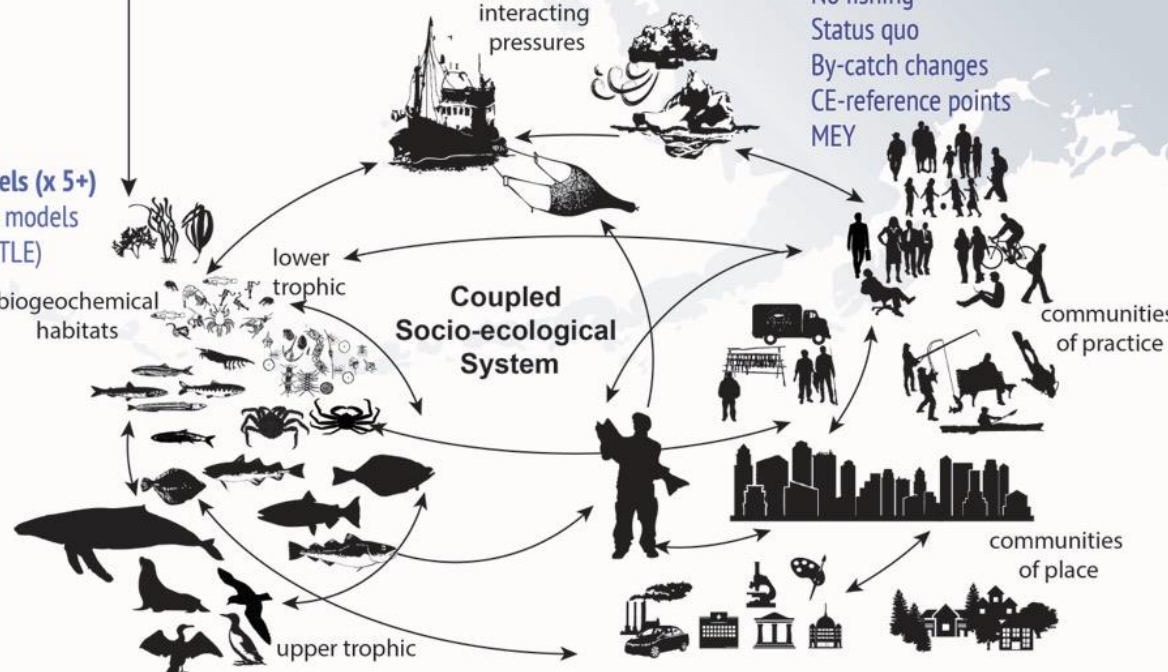
interacting pressures

## Socio-economic / harvest scenarios (x 5+)

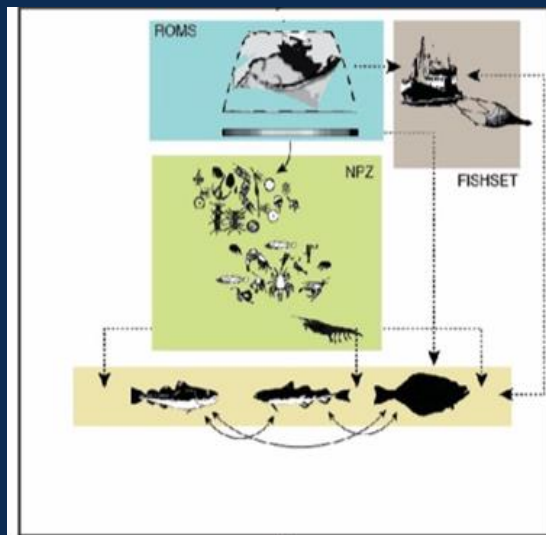
No fishing  
Status quo  
By-catch changes  
CE-reference points  
MEY

communities of practice

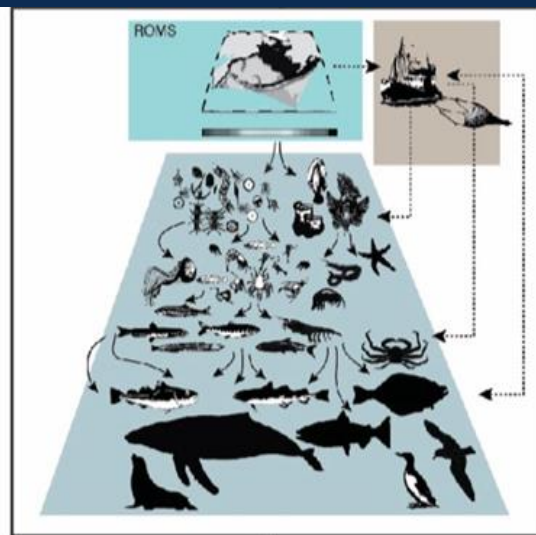
communities of place



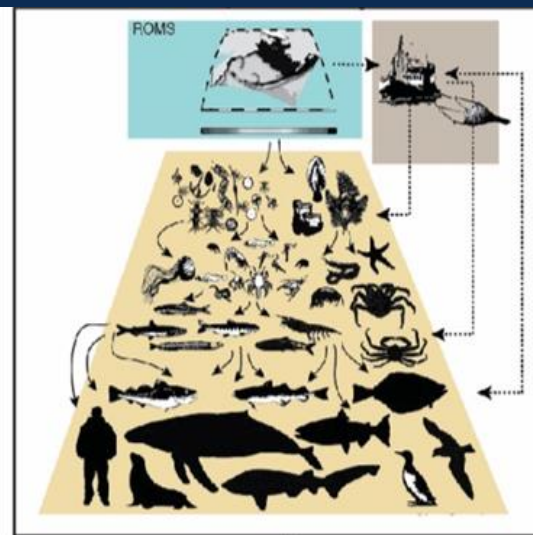
CEATTLE



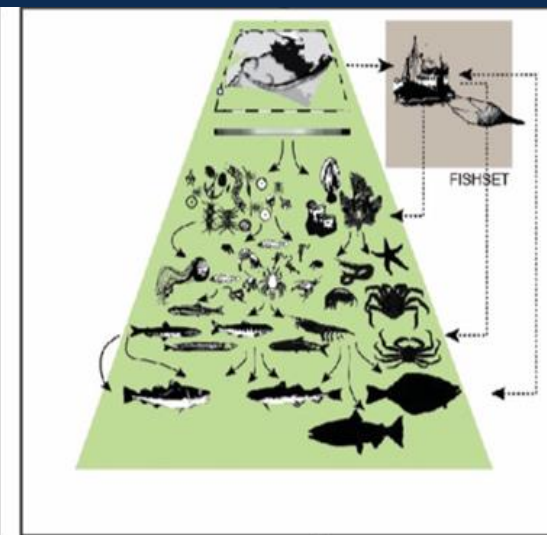
CE-EwE



CE-MIZER



FEAST



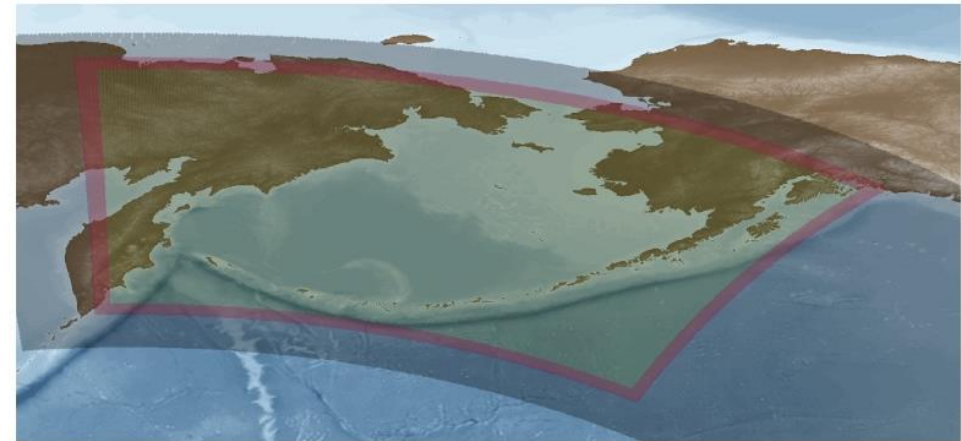
Fast  
Statistical  
Implicit ecosystem noise



Slow  
High resolution  
Explicit ecosystem interactions

# ROMS NPZ model

- Developed with NSF/NPRB (Bering Project)
- Ongoing IEA partnership (AFSC/PMEL)
- Significant advances in ice modeling, ice plankton
- Products
  - 40-year hindcast (1971-2012)
  - Nowcasts (annual)
  - 9-month forecast (annual)
  - Forecasts to 2100 with IPCC outputs



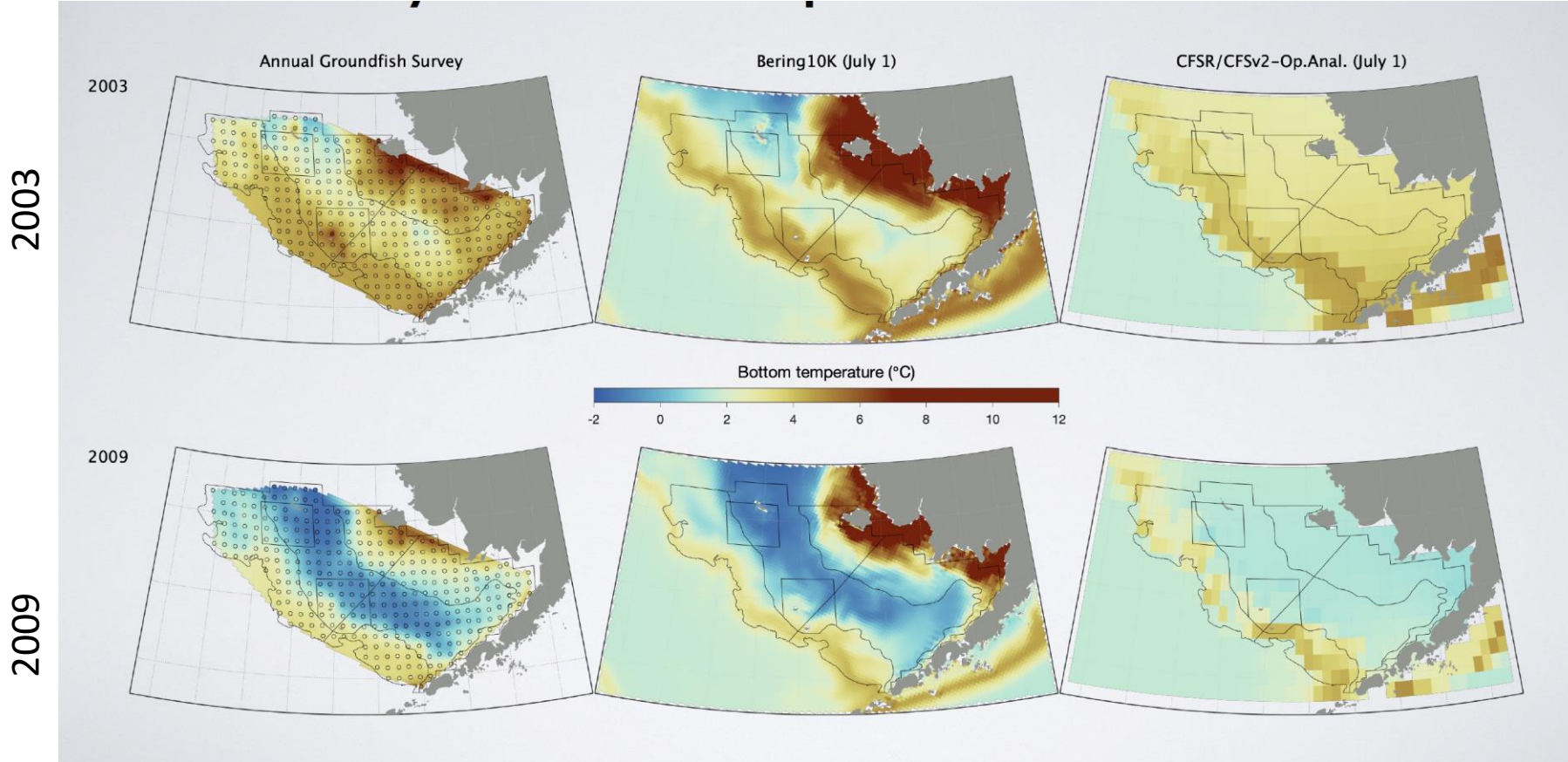


# ROMSNPZ model

OBSERVATIONS

ROMSNPZ (downscaled)

GLOBAL MODEL



Global Model Reanalysis products:

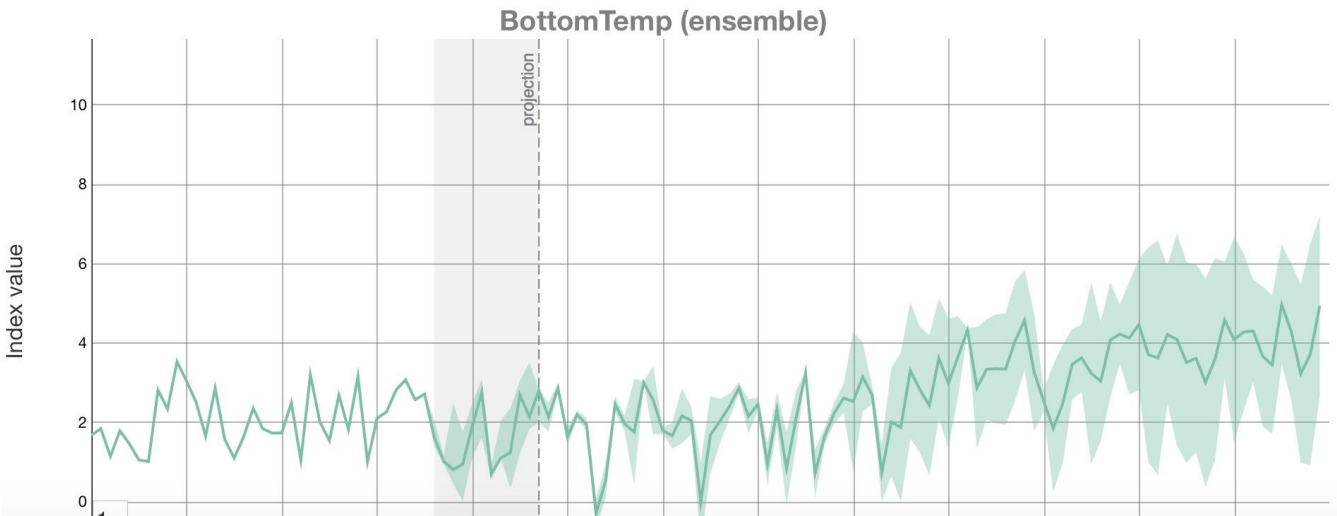
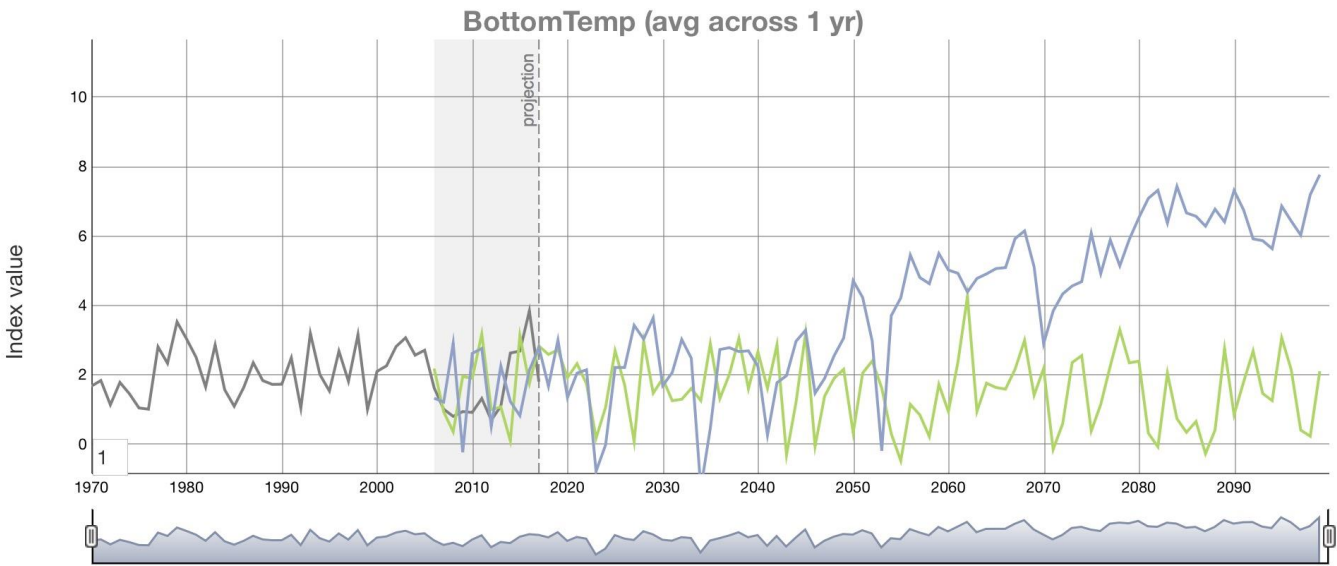
Image: Kelly Kearney

<https://cfs.ncep.noaa.gov/cfsr/>  
[https://polar.ncep.noaa.gov/sst/rtg\\_high\\_res/](https://polar.ncep.noaa.gov/sst/rtg_high_res/)



ACLIM ROMS-NPZ indices

Coming soon!  
Download Data



smoothing # of years

1

Raw or corrected values

2= bias corrected & recentered

☐ Z-score the values

Hindcast

13= 1976-2017, ACLIM updated

projection model

aclim\_hindcast GFDL\_rcp45 CESM\_rcp85

Variables

Bottom temperature

Reference period



Plot options

☐ Set Y axis range

lower Y limit

0

upper Y limit

7

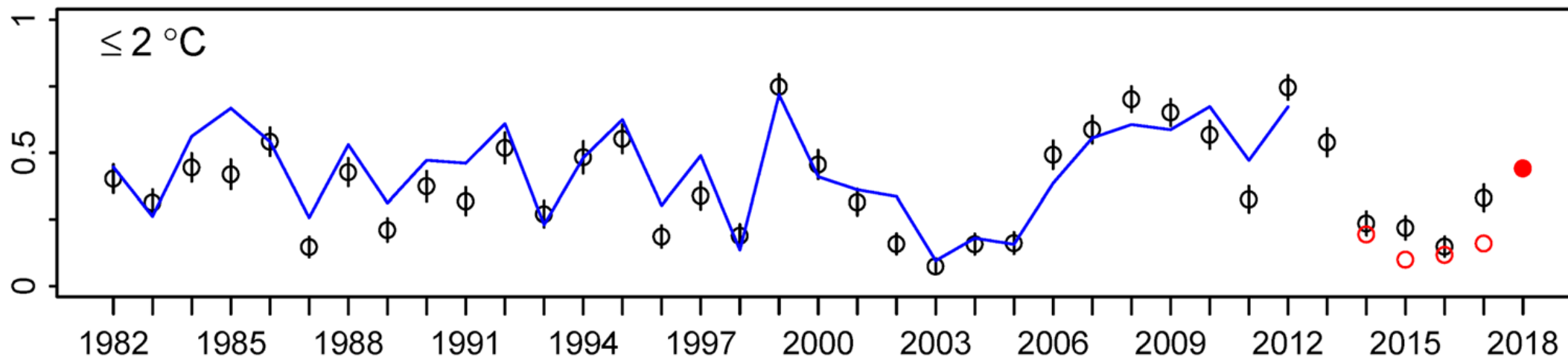
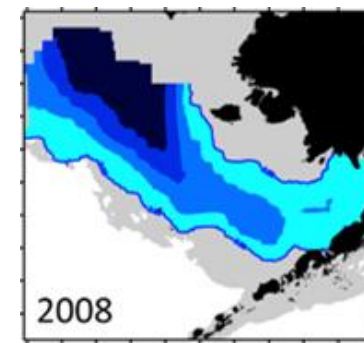
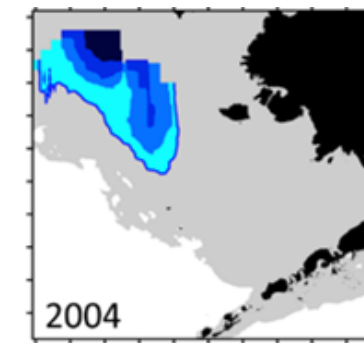
line width

2

lower quantile

# 9-month (seasonal) forecast - cold pool

K. Aydin



- Skill testing of ROMS...

# Take home

Topics missing?

- Robustness
- Model parameterizations

Computer programmers & Mathematicians?

Pragmatism for management

- Engage environmental and biological expertise
- **OPERATING MODEL SPECIFICATIONS!**

