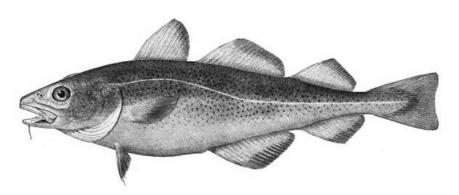


An overview of the 2014 update of the Gulf of Maine cod stock assessment

Michael Palmer

Northeast Fisheries Science Center National Marine Fisheries Service 166 Water St. Woods Hole, MA 02543



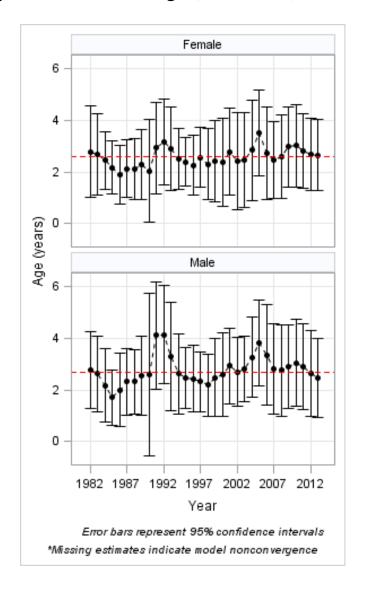
Presentation to NEFMC SSC Review Panel Portsmouth, NH August 28, 2014

2014 Gulf of Maine cod update

- Data (*TOR 1*)
 - Biology
 - Fishery catches
 - Survey indices
- Models results and diagnostic issues (*TORs 2, 3, 6*)
 - M=0.2
 - M-ramp
 - Comparison to SARC 55 results and evaluation of model performance
- Reference points (*TORs 4, 5*)
- Projections (*TOR 7*)

Biology

• Maturity times series average (1982-2013) from NEFSC spring survey



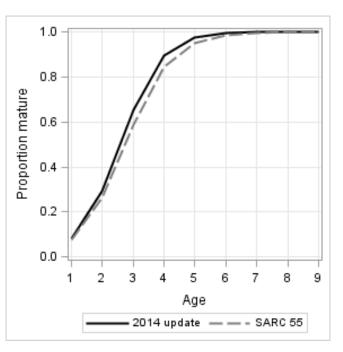


Fig. 1.2 (left), figure not in report (right)

Biology

• Weights-at-age:

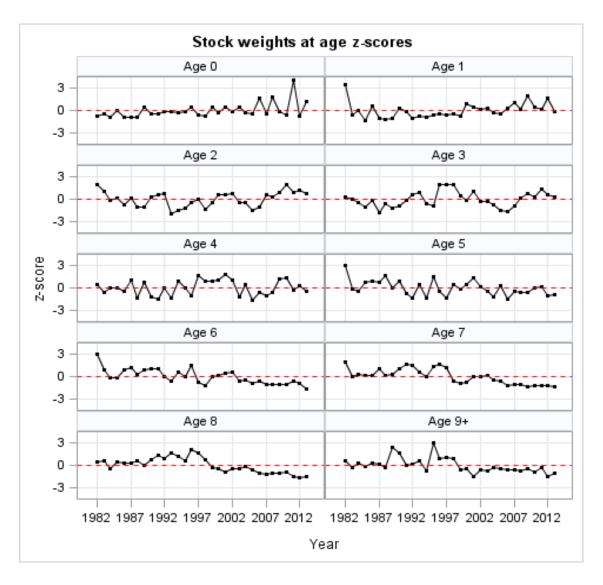


Fig. 1.13

Data summary

- No major issues detected in the data
 - Commercial landings have declined.
 - Higher proportion of commercial landings matched directly to VTR data. Assuming VTR area fished is reported correctly, this should result in a higher confidence in stock landings.
 - Commercial discards have declined.
 - Increase in CVs in 2013 (reduction in number of observed trips), but CV on total discards < 0.3 (small overall component of total landings).
 - Recreational catches have declined.
 - CVs are low (0.07 0.25).
 - Survey indices
 - Indices have remained at same [low] levels or declined
 - CVs < 0.3
- Major signals in the data
 - Despite reductions in catch, survey indices have either remained low or declined further
 - Continued truncation in the age structure (catch and surveys) implies high total mortality
 - No signal of incoming recruitment
 - Resource is still highly concentrated in the western Gulf of Maine

• Fishery removals by source

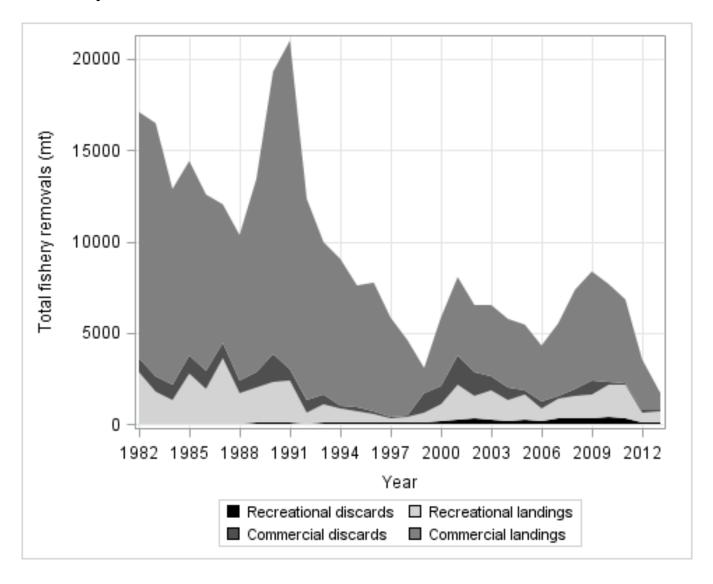
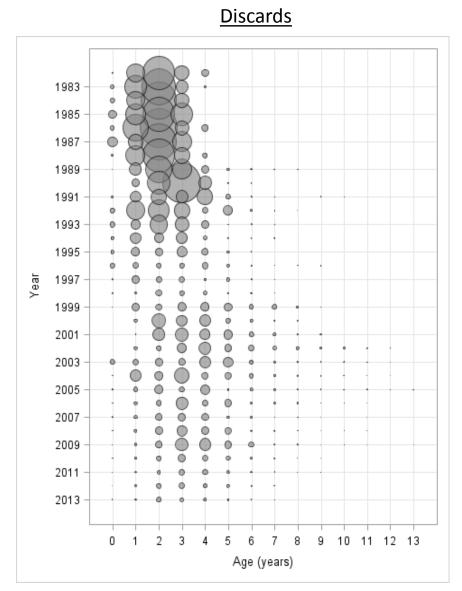


Fig. 3

Commercial catch-at-age



Landings

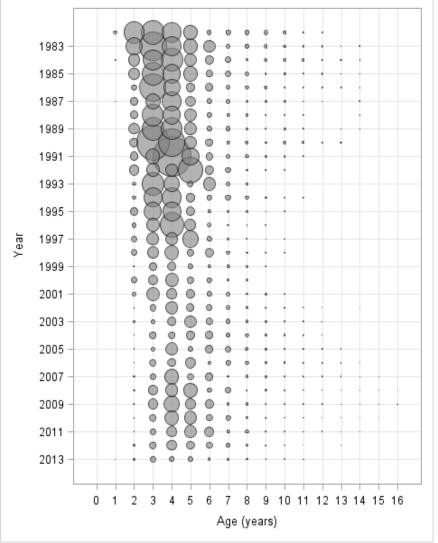
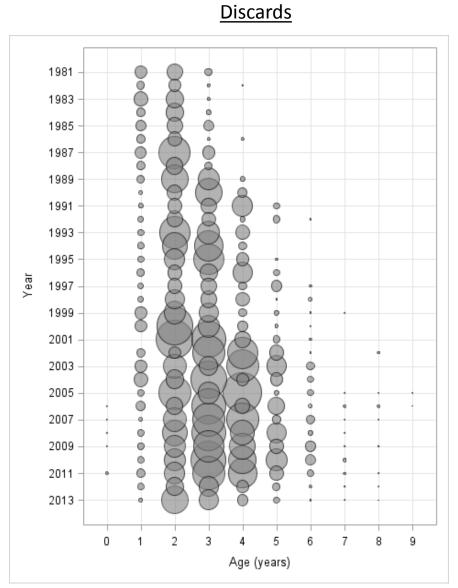


Fig. 1.9 (left), Fig. 1.8 (right)

Recreational catch

Recreational catch-at-age



Landings

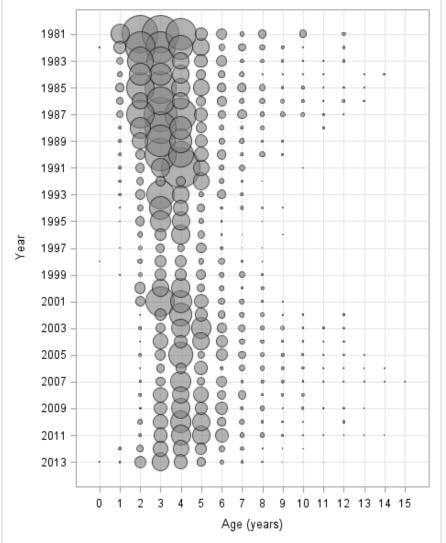
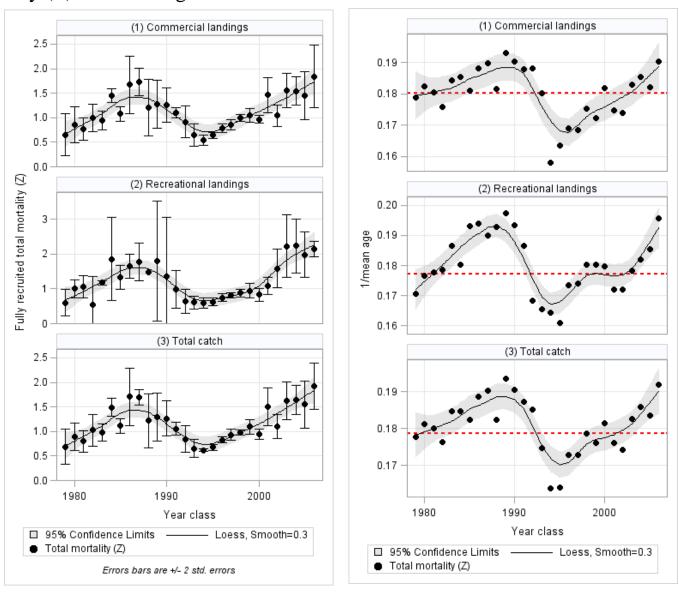


Fig. 1.11 (left), Fig. 1.10 (right)

Catch

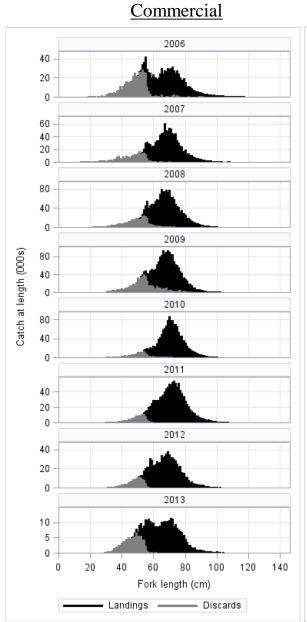
• Total mortality (Z) and mean age from commercial and recreational catch



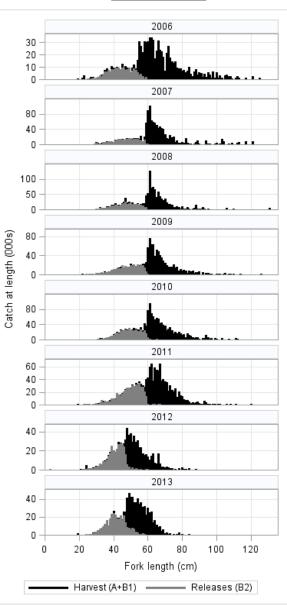
Figures not in report (adapted from Tables 1.5 and 1.17)

• Catch length frequencies

Year -	Proportion of catch > 80 cm						
Teal	Commercial	Recreational					
2006	0.11	0.14					
2007	0.09	0.10					
2008	0.08	0.06					
2009	0.07	0.08					
2010	0.11	0.09					
2011	0.14	0.05					
2012	0.08	0.01					
2013	0.06	0.00					



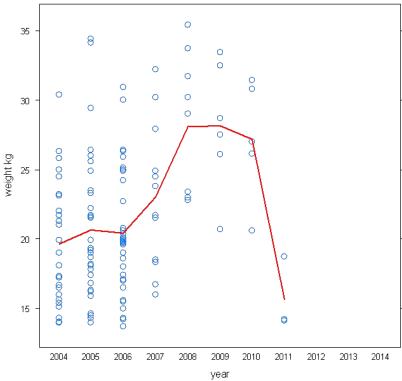
Recreational



Figures and Table not in report

- Annual MADMF saltwater fishing derby
 - http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dmf/recreational-fishing/saltwater-fishing-derby.html
 - Minimum qualifying criteria:
 - Weigh-in: 30 lb (13.6 kg) ~ 107 cm
 - Catch-and-release: 42 inches (107 cm)
 - There have been no entries since 2011

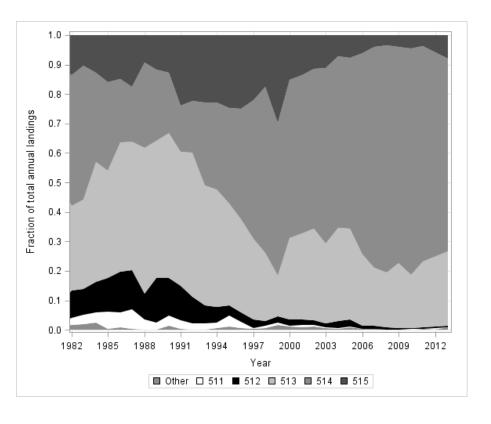
Weights of Mass fishing derby entries for cod



No entries for 2012, 2013, and 2014(season ongoing)

Figure not in report Figure courtesy of S. Correia

• Commercial landings by statistical area



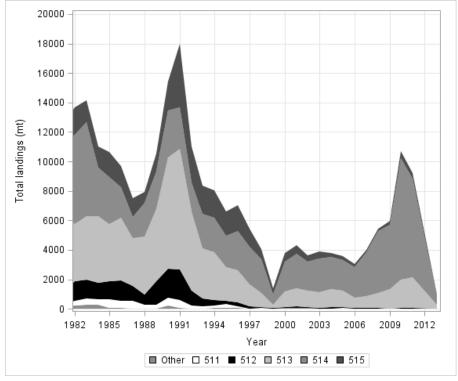


Fig. 1.6

• Gini indices

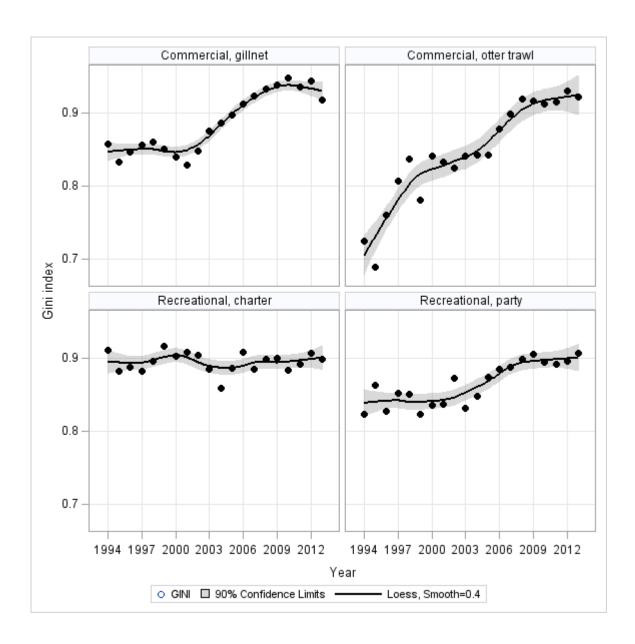
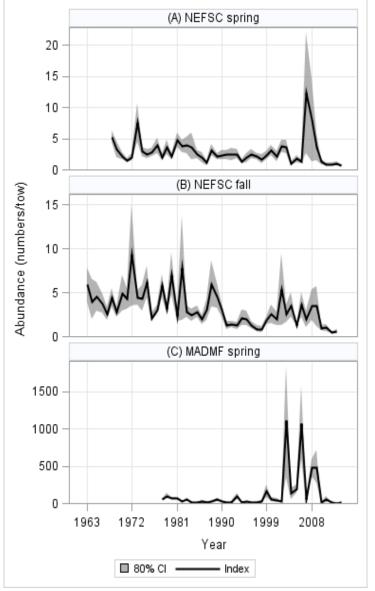


Fig. 1.21

Survey indices



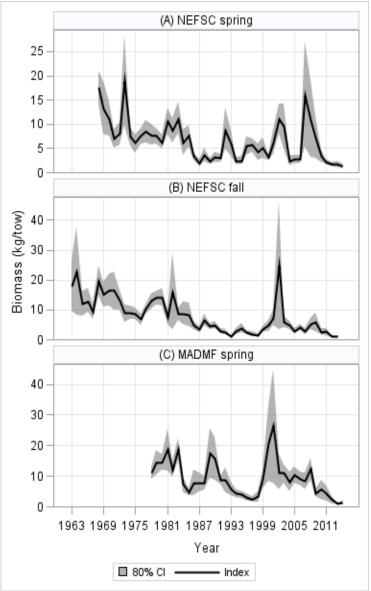


Fig. 1.17

• NEFSC survey indices-at-age

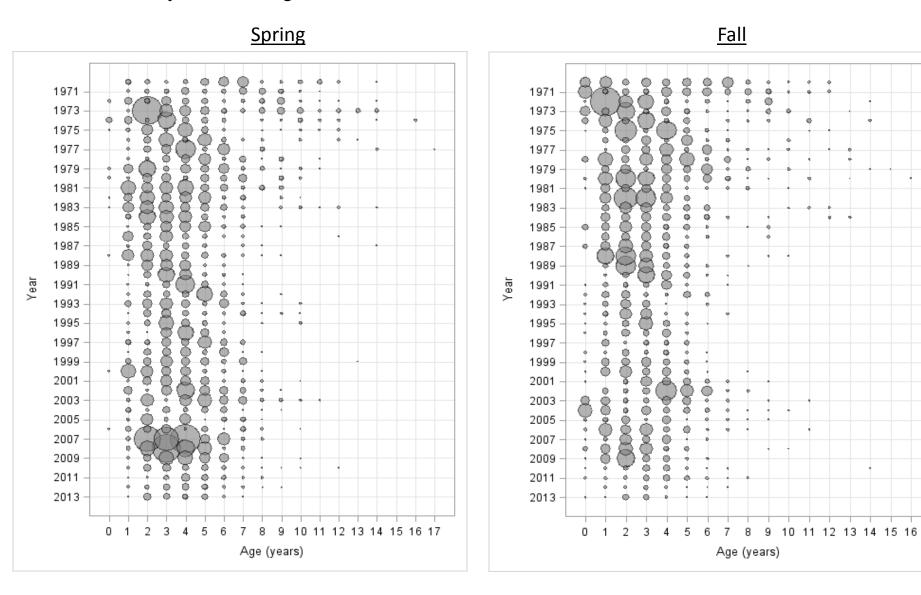


Fig. 1.18 (left), Fig. 1.19 (right)

• MADMF spring survey indices-at-age

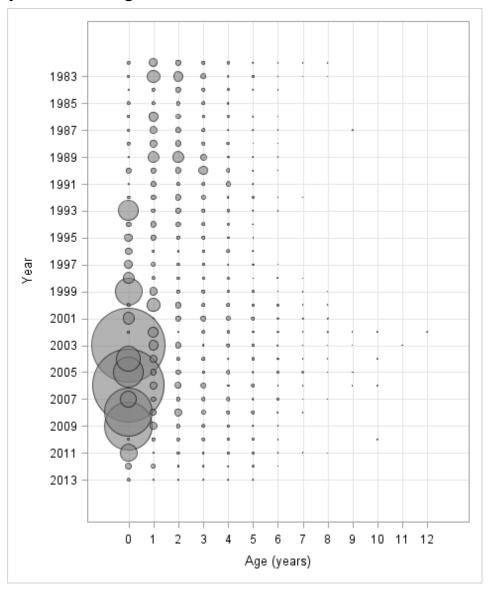
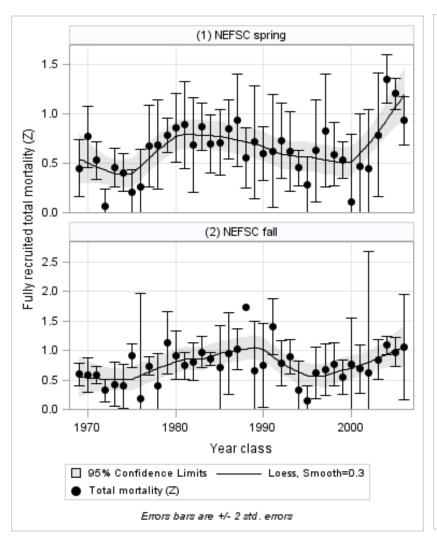
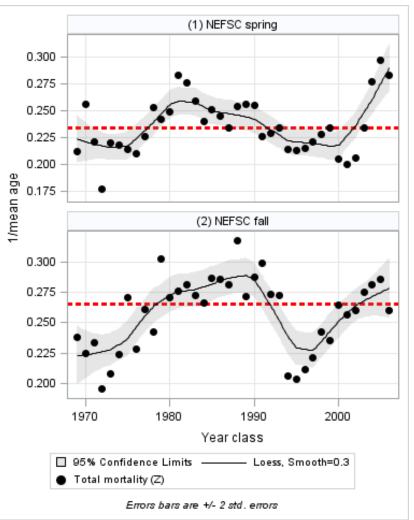


Fig. 1.20

• Total mortality (Z) and mean age from NEFSC survey indices





Figures not in report (adapted from Tables 1.26 and 1.27)

Survey summary

Spatial distributions of survey catches

• Notes

- 1. Upper left plot and lower right panels have fewer survey observations than other panels
- 2. Spring survey did not begin until 1968 and fall 2014 survey has not been completed.

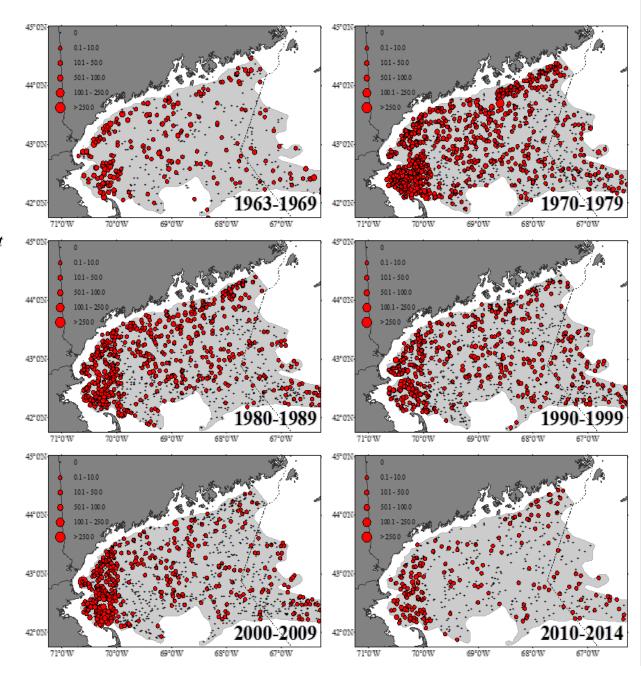
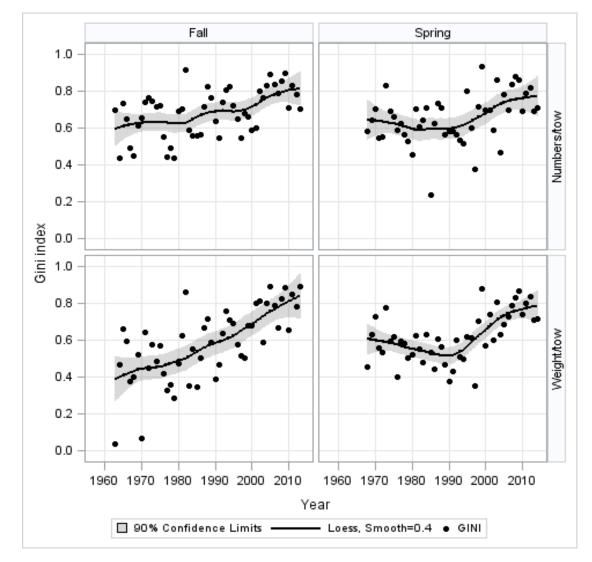


Fig. 1.29

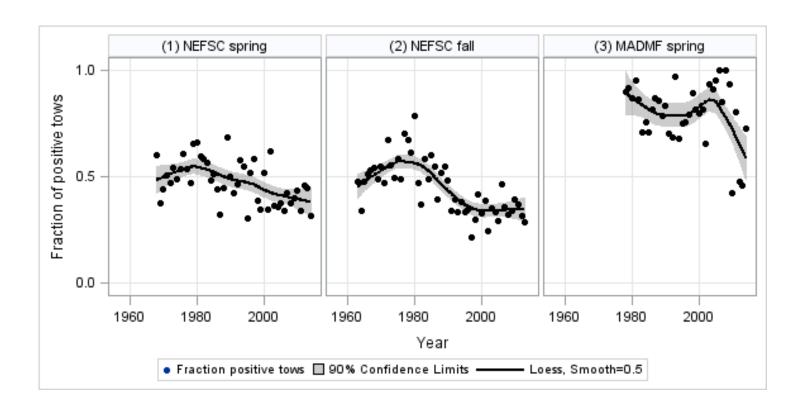
Survey summary

• Survey Gini indices



Survey summary

Percent positive tows

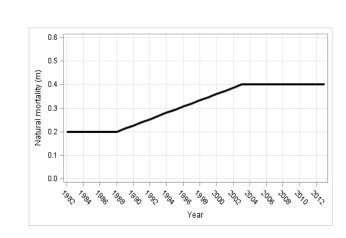


Data summary

- Fishery catches
 - Catches have declined since 2011
 - Truncation in the size/age structure is evident in both the commercial and recreational fleets
 - Commercial and recreational mean age has declined
 - Occurrence of large fish (>80 cm) is declining in the commercial fishery and now absent from the recreational fishery
 - Fishery catches-at-age indicate that recent total mortality has approached or exceeded 1.5 (78% annual mortality)
 - Catches remain highly concentrated in the western Gulf of Maine
- Survey indices
 - Survey indices have declined to the lowest levels of the time series
 - Includes not only NEFSC surveys, but also MADMF and MENH surveys
 - Truncation in the size/age structure is evident in all surveys
 - NEFSC survey mean age has declined
 - Survey indices-at-age indicate that recent total mortality in excess of 1.0 (63% annual mortality)
 - Cod resource remains highly concentrated in the western Gulf of Maine
 - Percent occurrence of cod has declined

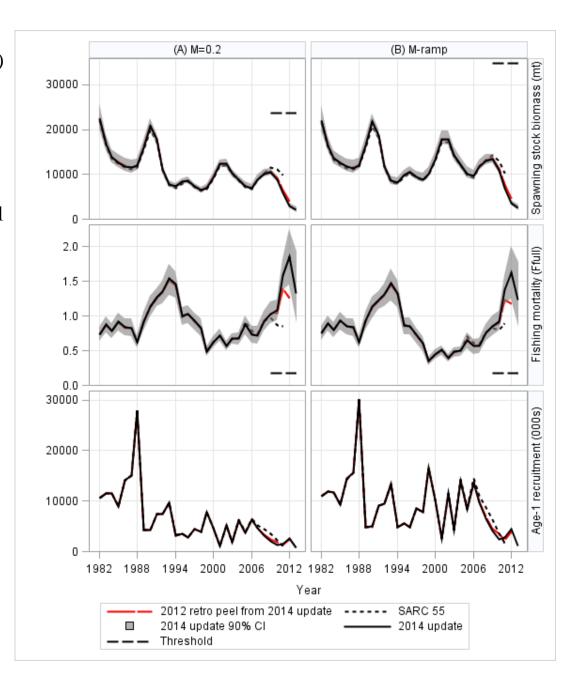
Model configuration

- No changes to the SARC 55 model configuration
- Included ages 1-9⁺
- Catch was modeled as a single fleet
 - Includes commercial landings/discards and recreational landings/discards
 - 3 selectivity blocks: 1982-1988, 1989-2004, 2005-2013
 - Selectivity fit with single logistic model (flat-topped)
 - CV set at 0.05
- Included 3 surveys: NEFSC spring, NEFSC fall, MADMF spring.
 - NEFSC selectivities were fixed at ages 6-9⁺ (flat-topped), freely selected at younger ages
 - MADMF spring selectivity fixed at 1, freely estimated ages 2-6
 - Surveys were weighted using inputted CVs w/ iterative re-weighting after initial model fit to optimize RMSE
 - NEFSC spring (+0.2), NEFSC fall (+0.1), MADMF spring (+0.3)
- Recruitment modeled as deviations from the mean (steepness=1)
- Two models
 - M=0.2
 - M-ramp (linear increase from $0.2 \rightarrow 0.4$ between 1988-2003



Model results

- SARC 55 overestimated terminal (2011) SSB and underestimated F
- Major decrease in the perception of the 2011 population size/biomass
- Major increase in the perception of 2011 fishing mortality
- SSB has declined to 2,000-2,500 mt (time series lows)
- Fishing mortality >1.0 since at least 2011
- M=0.2 retro adjustment
 - SSB = $2,063 \text{ mt} \rightarrow 1,348 \text{ mt}$
 - $F = 1.33 \rightarrow 1.99$
- Recruitment continues to be poor
 - 2009-2013 geometric mean
 - M=0.2: 1.5 million
 - M-ramp: 2.7 million



Model results

• Estimated population-at-age and proportion-at-age

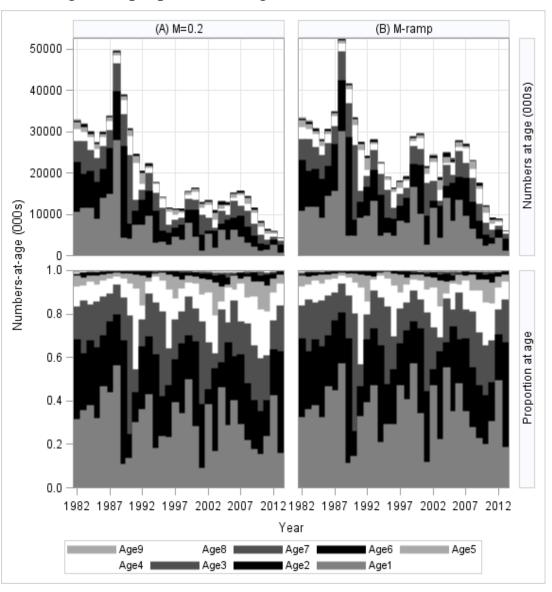


Fig. 1.43

- Summary diagnostics and results
 - No major changes in model diagnostics for either the M=0.2 or M-ramp models relative to SARC 55.
 - Residual pattern in survey indices present at SARC 55 no longer exists in the updated model(s)
 - M=0.2 model has moderate retrospective error, but similar in magnitude to the SARC 55 M=0.2 model (for which no adjustment was made).

Assessment retrospective

Why was the SARC 53 and SARC 55 assessments optimistic?

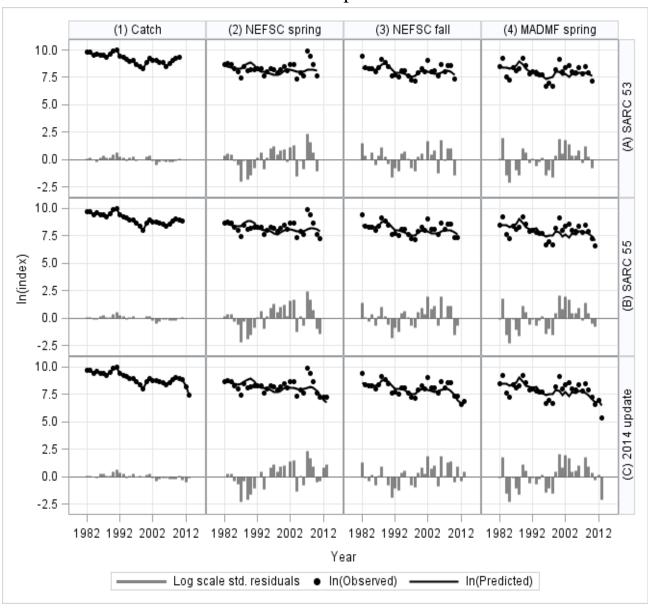
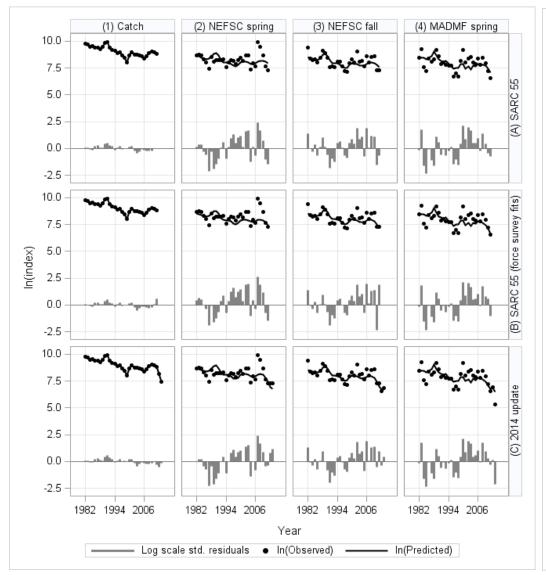
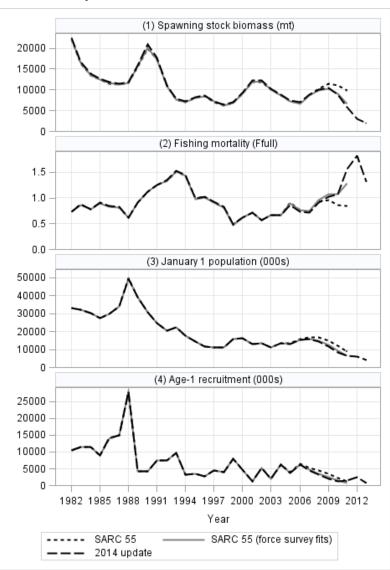


Fig. 2

Assessment retrospective

• What if we forced the SARC 55 model to better fit the terminal survey observations?

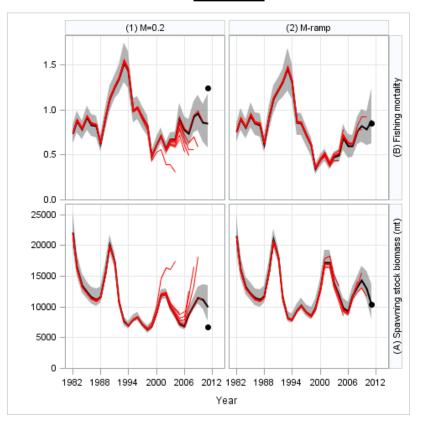




Figures not in the report

- Retrospective error
 - "While the retrospective pattern is larger than that observed in the SAW53 model, the directionality in the terminal year has shifted such that spawning stock biomass tended to be underestimated and fishing mortality overestimate[d]. It appeared that the retrospective pattern was transient with a one year peel showing no bias. Both the SAW 55 WG and SARC 55 Panel agreed that no adjustment be made for retrospective pattern given that the retrospective pattern is small, it may be transient in nature and that SAW 53 made no retrospective adjustment." (SARC 55 Assessment Report)





2014 update

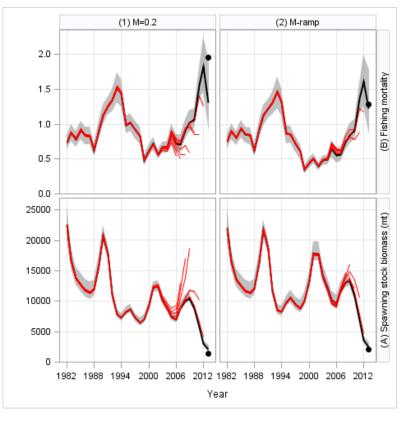


Figure not in report (left), Fig. 1.41 (right)

• SSB and F cross-plots with retrospective adjustments from a 7-year peel

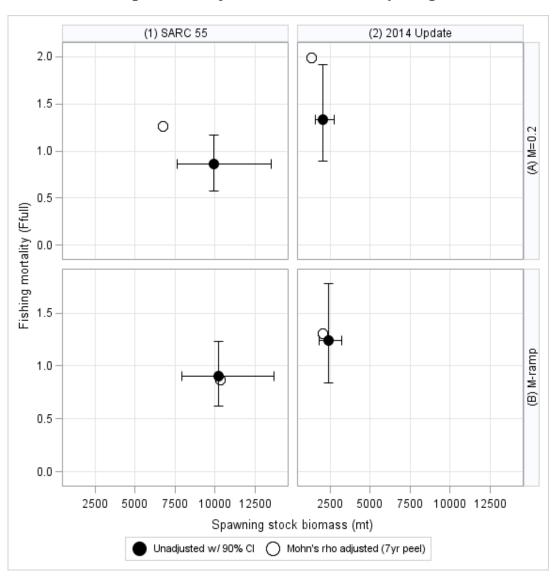


Fig. 1.42

• What if we had applied a retro adjustment at SARC 55?

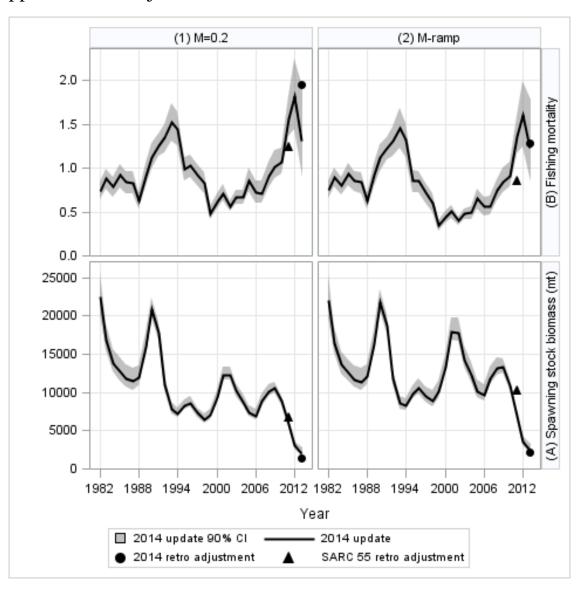
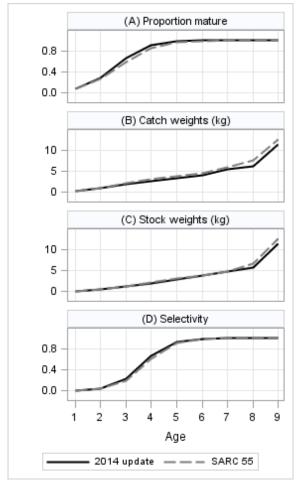


Figure not in the report

Reference points

- Reference points have been calculated assuming M=0.2 over the long-term consistent with SARC 55 recommendations
 - Retain F40% as F_{MSY} proxy
 - Minor changes to the data inputs (maturity, weights, selectivity)
 - Revisions to the recruitment inputs (median $1982-2009 \rightarrow 1982-2011$)



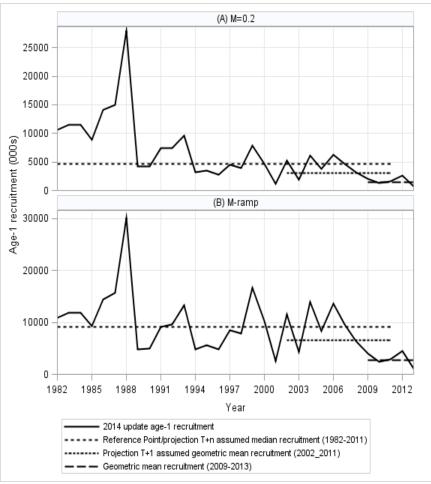


Fig. 1.44 (left), Fig. 6 (right)

Reference points

- Stock status unchanged from previous assessment (overfished and overfishing)
 - M=0.2 results have not incorporated retro adjustment
 - SSB = 2,063 mt \rightarrow 1,348 mt, F = 1.33 \rightarrow 1.99

Assessment	Proxy reference points	M=0.2	M-ramp
	$F_{\mathrm{full},2011}$	0.86 (0.58 - 1.17)	0.90 (0.62 - 1.23)
	F_{MSY}	0.18	0.18
	$F_{\mathrm{full,2011}}/F_{\mathrm{MSY}}$	4.78	5.00
	Overfishing	Yes	Yes
SARC 55	SSB ₂₀₁₁ (mt)	9,903 (7,644 - 13,503)	10,221 (7,943 - 13,676)
SARC 33	SSB_{MSY} (mt)	54,743 (40,207 - 73,354)	80,200 (64,081 - 99,972)
	SSB_{2011}/SSB_{MSY}	0.18	0.13
	Overfished	Yes	Yes
	MSY (mt)	9,399 (6,806 - 13,153)	13,786 (10,900 - 17,329)
	Median age1 recruitment (000s)	5,254 (2,206 - 14,727)	9,446 (4,480 - 16,321)
	$F_{\mathrm{full},2013}$	1.33 (0.89 - 1.92)	1.24 (0.84 - 1.78)
	F_{MSY}	0.18	0.18
	$F_{\mathrm{full,2013}}/F_{\mathrm{MSY}}$	7.39	6.89
	Overfishing	Yes	Yes
2014 update	SSB ₂₀₁₃ (mt)	2,063 (1,561 - 2,774)	2,432 (1,819 - 3,230)
2014 update	SSB_{MSY} (mt)	47,184 (32,903 - 67,045)	69,621 (53,349 - 89,302)
	SSB_{2013}/SSB_{MSY}	0.04	0.03
	Overfished	Yes	Yes
	MSY (mt)	7,753 (5,355 - 11,162)	11,388 (8,624 - 14,750)
	Median age1 recruitment (000s)	4,665 (1,414 - 14,649)	9,173 (2,682 - 16,262)

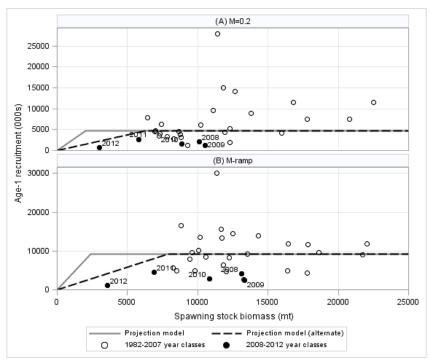
Table 2

Reference points

• Revisions to the biomass reference points is due to equal parts reductions in productivity per recruit and overall recruitment

Aggaggmant	Model	VDD (lrg)	CCD/D (I- ~)	Age-1 recrui	itment (000s)	SSD (mt)	MCV (t)	
Assessment	Model	YPR (kg)	SSB/R (kg)	Median	Average	SSB _{MSY} (mt)	MSY (mt)	
SARC 55	M=0.2	1.40	8.15	5,254	6,900	54,743	9,399	
SARC 33	M-ramp	1.40	8.15	9,446	10,000	80,200	13,786	
2014 Un data	M=0.2	1.24	7.55	4,665	6,400	47,184	7,753	
2014 Update	M-ramp	1.24	7.55	9,173	9,300	69,621	11,388	
Relative reductions	M=0.2	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.14	0.18	
	M-ramp	0.11	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.17	

- Two sets of projection assumptions:
 - 1. Follows SARC 55 approach and sets projection recruitment model assumption 'hinge' value at the lowest SSB observed in the time series (below this level recruitment declines to zero)
 - M=0.2 (2 kmt), M-ramp (2.4 kmt)
 - Age-1 recruitment in 2014 calculated as the geometric mean of the 2002-2011 age-1 recruitment
 - 2. Retains the 'hinge' values from SARC 55 and assumes recruitment success is compromised under current SSB levels
 - M=0.2 (6.3 kmt), M-ramp (7.9 kmt)
 - Age-1 recruitment in 2014 calculated as the geometric mean of the 2009-2013 age-1 recruitment



- SARC 55 approach and sets projection recruitment model assumption 'hinge' value at the lowest SSB observed in the time series (below this level recruitment declines to zero)
 - M=0.2 (2 kmt), M-ramp (2.4 kmt)
 - Age-1 recruitment in 2014 calculated as the geometric mean of the 2002-2011 age-1 recruitment
 - Rho adjustment applied at-age (ρ =0.53): (1/1+ ρ)=0.65
 - All projections run @ F_{MSY} [F40%], 75% F_{MSY} , $F_{rebuild}$, $F_{no action}$ (2015 catch = 1,550 mt)

			M=0.2 model						M-ramp model					
			No	retro adjustmen	ıt	Retro	spective adjustr	nent		M=0.2			M=0.4	
Harvest Year strategy	Year	Input	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F_{full}}$	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{full}}$	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F_{full}}$	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{full}}$
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,684	0.86	1,550	1,597	1.55	1,550	3,022	0.80	1,550	2,844	0.90
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	2015	Projection	517	3,508	0.18	262	1,857	0.18	604	4,460	0.18	436	3,395	0.18
	2016	Projection	810	5,826	0.18	458	3,583	0.18	1,057	8,611	0.18	639	5,581	0.18
	2017	Projection	1,345	9,562	0.18	903	6,965	0.18	2,034	15,346	0.18	1,062	8,778	0.18
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,684	0.86	1,550	1,597	1.55	1,550	3,022	0.80	1,550	2,844	0.90
75% F _{MSY}	2015	Projection	408	3,529	0.14	206	1,868	0.14	475	4,486	0.14	344	3,414	0.14
	2016	Projection	652	5,957	0.14	368	3,653	0.14	848	8,769	0.14	512	5,679	0.14
	2017	Projection	1,095	9,875	0.14	730	7,146	0.14	1,644	15,724	0.14	856	8,988	0.14
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,684	0.86	1,550	1,597	1.55	1,550	3,022	0.80	1,550	2,844	0.90
$\mathbf{F_{rebuild}}$	2015	Projection	389	3,530	0.13	186	1,868	0.13	465	4,484	0.14	0	3,479	0.00
	2016	Projection	623	5,988	0.13	333	3,684	0.13	831	8,764	0.14	0	6,034	0.00
	2017	Projection	1,053	9,969	0.13	666	7,249	0.13	1,609	15,840	0.14	0	9,833	0.00
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{no}\ \mathbf{action}}$	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,684	0.86	1,550	1,597	1.55	1,550	3,022	0.80	1,550	2,844	0.90
	2015	Projection	1,550	3,272	0.62	1,550	1,531	2.55	1,550	4,254	0.51	1,550	3,135	0.76

Table 3

- Retains the 'hinge' values from SARC 55 and assumes that current SSB levels will compromise recruitment success.
 - M=0.2 (6.3 kmt), M-ramp (7.9 kmt)
 - Age-1 recruitment in 2014 calculated as the geometric mean of the 2009-2013 age-1 recruitment
 - Rho adjustment applied at-age (ρ =0.53): (1/1+ ρ)=0.65
 - All projections run @ F_{MSY} [F40%], 75% F_{MSY} , $F_{rebuild}$, $F_{no\ action}$ (2015 catch = 1,550 mt)

					M=0.2	2 model					M-ramp n	nodel		
			No	retro adjustme	nt	Retro	ospective adjusti	nent		M=0.2			M=0.4	
Harvest strategy	Year	Input	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F_{full}}$	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F_{full}}$	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F_{full}}$	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	$\mathbf{F_{full}}$
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,671	0.86	1,550	1,588	1.56	1,550	2,990	0.81	1,550	2,813	0.91
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	2015	Projection	506	3,297	0.18	252	1,703	0.18	584	3,972	0.18	421	3,008	0.18
	2016	Projection	709	4,564	0.18	380	2,504	0.18	868	5,929	0.18	519	3,744	0.18
	2017	Projection	941	6,191	0.18	530	3,501	0.18	1,239	8,497	0.18	622	4,550	0.18
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,671	0.86	1,550	1,588	1.56	1,550	2,990	0.81	1,550	2,813	0.91
75% F _{MSY}	2015	Projection	399	3,318	0.14	199	1,713	0.14	460	3,997	0.14	332	3,027	0.14
	2016	Projection	573	4,693	0.14	306	2,570	0.14	701	6,083	0.14	419	3,837	0.14
	2017	Projection	776	6,469	0.14	434	3,645	0.14	1,016	8,828	0.14	509	4,721	0.14
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,671	0.86	1,550	1,588	1.56	1,550	2,990	0.81	1,550	2,813	0.91
$\mathbf{F_{rebuild}}$	2015	Projection	176	3,361	0.06	0	1,749	0.00	203	4,047	0.06	0	3,093	0.00
	2016	Projection	266	4,968	0.06	0	2,818	0.00	324	6,401	0.06	0	4,190	0.00
	2017	Projection	374	7,074	0.06	0	4,236	0.00	485	9,569	0.06	0	5,414	0.00
	2013	Model result	1,715	2,063	1.33	1,715	1,348	1.99	1,715	2,432	1.24	1,715	2,432	1.24
$\mathbf{F_{no\ action}}$	2014	Assumed catch	1,550	2,671	0.86	1,550	1,588	1.56	1,550	2,990	0.81	1,550	2,813	0.91
	2015	Projection	1,550	3,057	0.64	1,550	1,356	1.61	1,550	3,756	0.54	1,550	2,736	0.80

Table 1.37

- Number of feasible solutions of the 1,000 projection simulations:
 - Should use care in interpreting the results from the projections highlighted in grey

Projection	Harvest	M=0.	2 model	M-ramp model				
Frojection	strategy	Base	Retro	M=0.2	M=0.4			
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	1,000	9,950	1,000	1,000			
Standard	$75\% F_{MSY}$	1,000	9,950	1,000	1,000			
Standaru	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{rebuild}}$	1,000	9,950	1,000	1,000			
	F _{no action}	1,000	9,356	1,000	1,000			
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	1,000	9,950	1,000	1,000			
Revised recruitment	$75\% F_{MSY}$	1,000	9,950	1,000	1,000			
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{rebuild}}$	1,000	9,950	1,000	1,000			
	F _{no action}	9,531	4,110	9,992	6,956			

- How sensitive is the 2015 catch advice to the various projection assumptions?
 - Not very
 - Model selection and harvest strategy are the biggest drivers

	Projected fishery yield (mt) in 2015								
Duciaction	Harvest	M=0.2	model	M-ramp model					
Projection	strategy	Base	Retro	M=0.2	M=0.4				
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	517	262	604	436				
Standard	75% F _{MSY}	408	206	475	344				
Standard	$\mathbf{F}_{rebuild}$	389	186	465	0				
	F _{no action}	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550				
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	506	252	584	421				
Revised	75% F _{MSY}	399	199	460	332				
recruitment	$\mathbf{F}_{rebuild}$	176	0	203	0				
	F _{no action}	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550				

	Projected spawning biomass (mt) in 2015								
Duciaction	Harvest _	M=0.2	model	M-ramp	model				
Projection	strategy	Base	Retro	M=0.2	M=0.4				
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{MSY}}$	3,508	1,857	4,460	3,395				
Standard	75% F _{MSY}	3,529	1,868	4,486	3,414				
Standard	$\mathbf{F_{rebuild}}$	3,530	1,868	4,484	3,479				
	F _{no action}	3,272	1,531	4,254	3,135				
	F _{MSY}	3,297	1,703	3,972	3,008				
Revised recruitment	$75\% F_{MSY}$	3,318	1,713	3,997	3,027				
	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{rebuild}}$	3,361	1,749	4,047	3,093				
	F _{no action}	3,057	1,356	3,756	2,736				

Questions?