

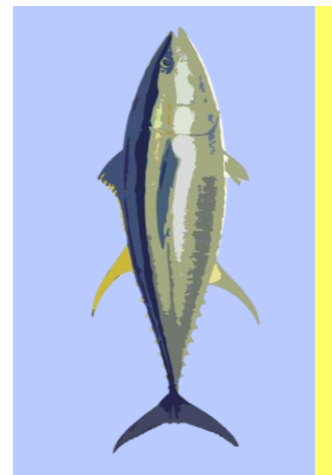
// NOAA Spatial Assessment Modeling Workshop - Wellington
March 5-7, 2023

Spatial stock assessment simulation experiment

Yellowfin tuna

ICES SS Team

FRANCISCO IZQUIERDO, GIANCARLO M. CORREA, MARTA
COUSIDO, MARIA GRAZIA PENNINO & SANTIAGO CERVIÑO



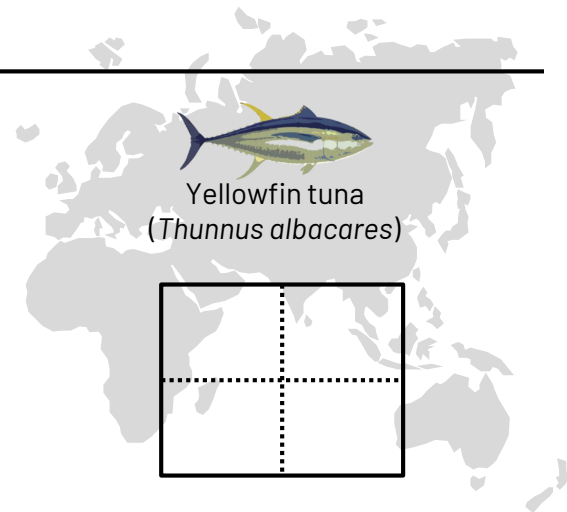
Team SS ICES

NOAA DATASETS

STOCK SYNTHESIS

1 Area
Stock assessment
model

4 Areas
Spatial stock
assessment model



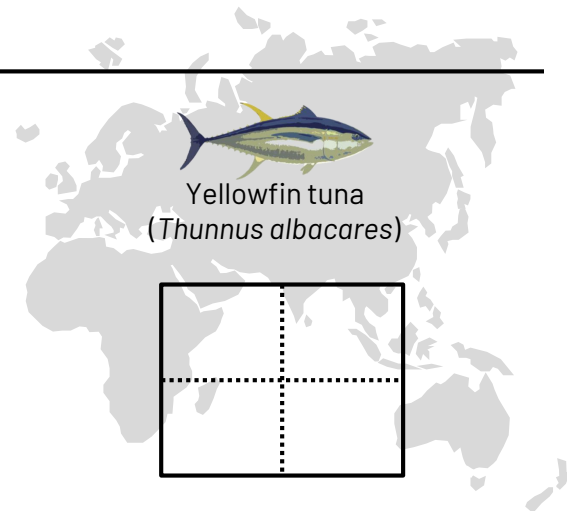
Team SS ICES

NOAA DATASETS

STOCK SYNTHESIS

1 Area
Stock assessment
model

4 Areas
Spatial stock
assessment model



Pseudoyear

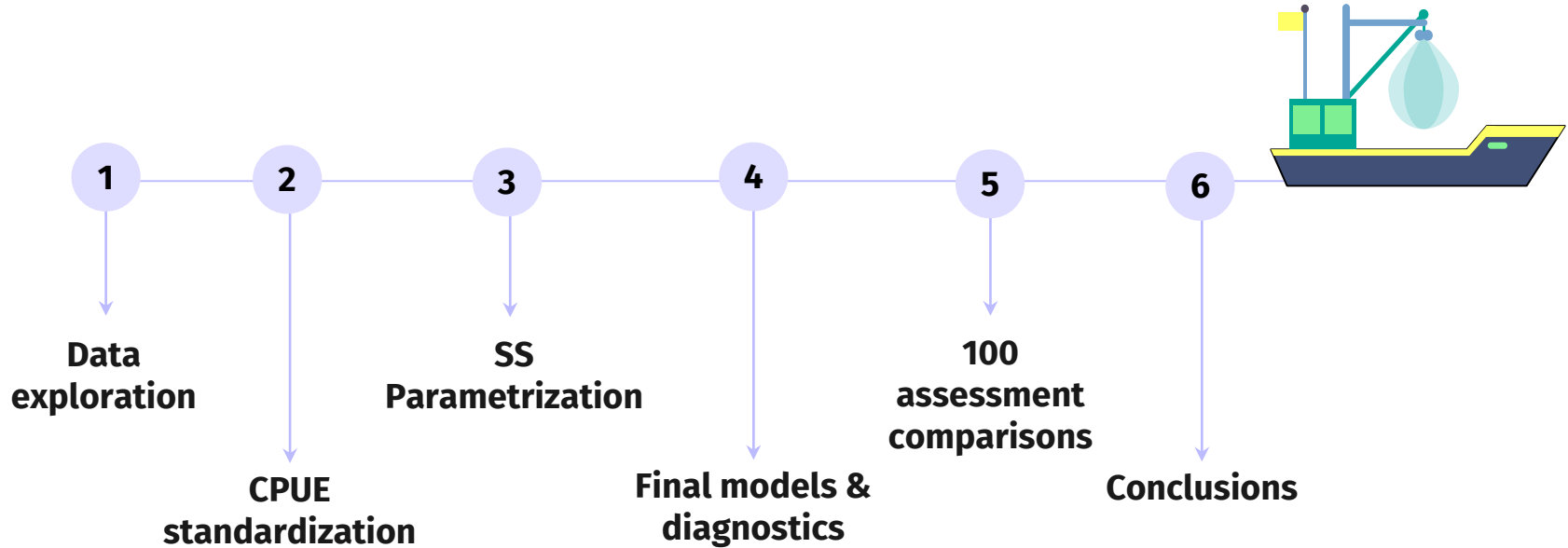
Fine-scale model configuration with all provided data (**0 to 28+ pseudoyears**, k seasonal dev., M each quarter ...)

vs

Year

Simplified model with parameter inputs that we would have in a real case (**0 to 7+ years**, k base, M at age ...)

Modeling approach



2. CPUE standardization

Fishing and species distribution are dynamic processes correlated along space and time, so an autoregressive CPUE model may be adequate to take into account this spatiotemporal dependence structure

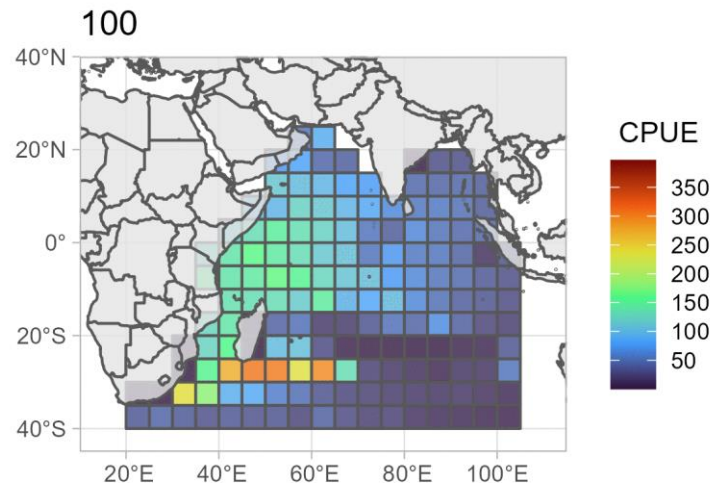
Besag spatiotemporal model via INLA

$$Z_{st} \sim \text{Gamma}(\mu_{st}, \phi)$$

$$\log(\mu_{st}) = \alpha + \mathbf{U}_{st} + g(t); \mathbf{U}_{st} = \mathbf{W}_{st} + \rho \mathbf{U}_{st-1},$$

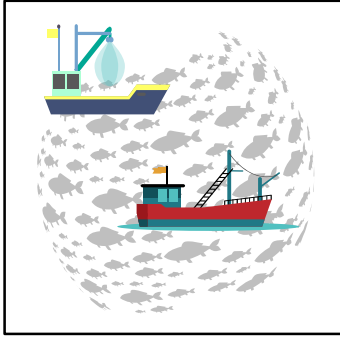
$$\mathbf{W}_{st} \sim N(0, \Sigma) \text{ \& } g \text{ RW2}$$

We construct a **spatial correlation** matrix (neighbour locations) and we add a **temporal AR1** process interaction

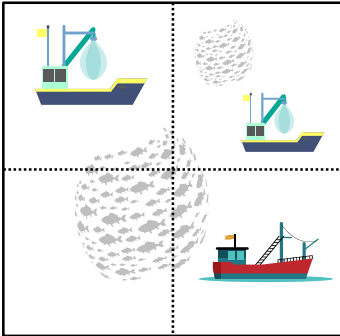


2. CPUE standardization

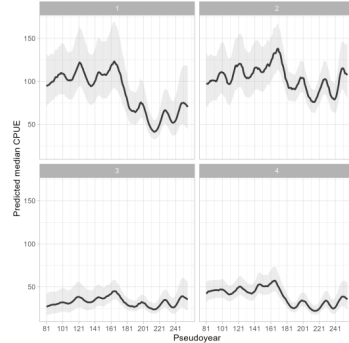
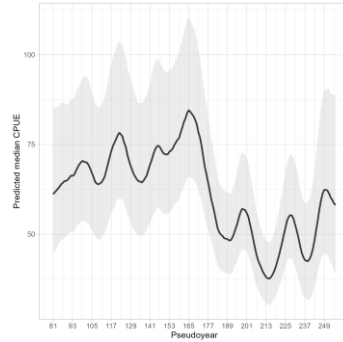
1 AREA MODEL



4 AREAS MODEL



CPUE st

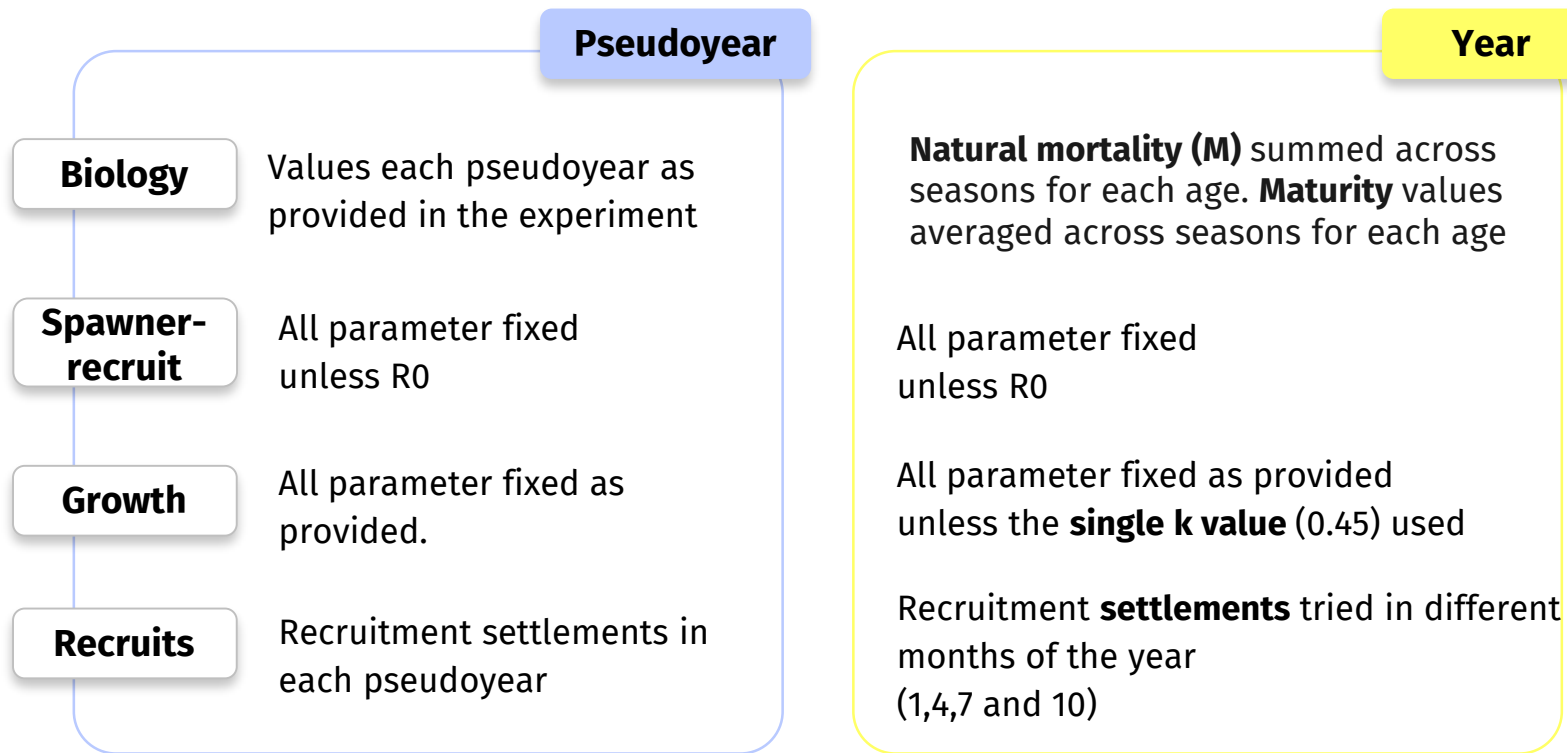


Prediction step

Condition: the sum of the **4 area** CPUE indices values must result in the total **1 area** CPUE index

- We sum predicted values by grid cells what provides a **scaled** areal CPUE index
- This allowed us to set constant catchability Q parameters

3. SS Parametrization



3. SS Parametrization

1 Area

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFD (N25)

Assumption 1: standardized CPUE

02

Selectivity

Selex at length (year)

Selex at age (pseudoyear)

All fleets DN unless LL (logistic)

03

Recruitment deviations

Recdevs advanced options

suggested from SS

Main period starting in 1970

04

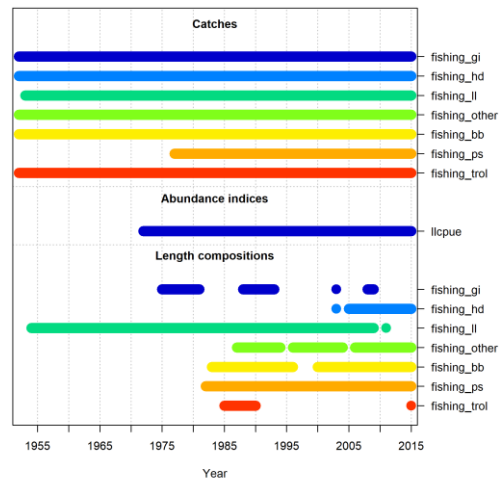
Tagging

Estimating reporting rate only for PS

Fixed parameters from report:

Init. tag loss (10%) & Tag loss chronic (3%)

Assumption 2: Mixing latency period (3)



3. SS Parametrization

1 Area

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFD (N25)

Assumption 1: standardized CPUE

02

Selectivity

Selex at length (year)

Selex at age (pseudoyear)

All fleets DN unless LL (logistic)

03

Recruitment deviations

Recdevs advanced options

suggested from SS

Main period starting in 1970

04

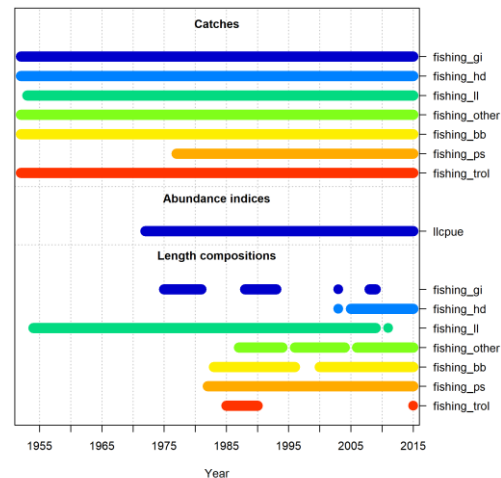
Tagging

Estimating reporting rate only for PS

Fixed parameters from report:

Init. tag loss (10%) & Tag loss chronic (3%)

Assumption 2: Mixing latency period (3)



3. SS Parametrization

1 Area

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFD (N25)

Assumption 1: standardized CPUE

02

Selectivity

Selex at length (year)

Selex at age (pseudoyear)

All fleets DN unless LL (logistic)

03

Recruitment deviations

Recdevs advanced options

suggested from SS

Main period starting in 1970

04

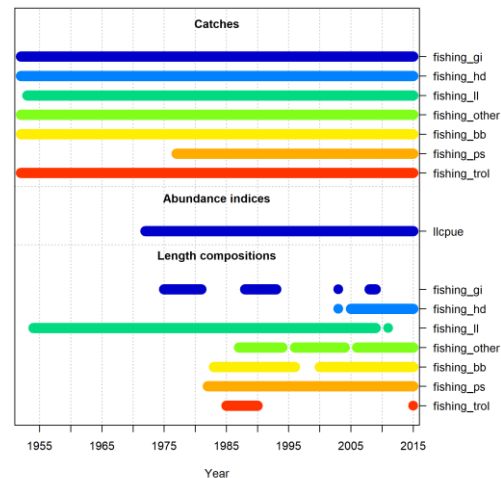
Tagging

Estimating reporting rate only for PS

Fixed parameters from report:

Init. tag loss (10%) & Tag loss chronic (3%)

Assumption 2: Mixing latency period (3)



3. SS Parametrization

1 Area

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFD (N25)

Assumption 1: standardized CPUE

02

Selectivity

Selex at length (year)

Selex at age (pseudoyear)

All fleets DN unless LL (logistic)

03

Recruitment deviations

Recdevs advanced options
suggested from SS

Main period starting in 1970

04

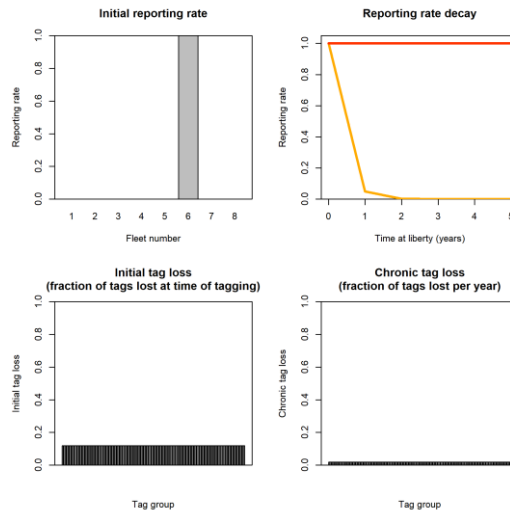
Tagging

Estimating reporting rate only for PS

Fixed parameters from report:

Init. tag loss (10%) & Tag loss chronic (3%)

Assumption 2: Mixing latency period (3)



3. SS Parametrization

1 Area

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFD (N25)

Assumption 1: standardized CPUE

02

Selectivity

Selex at length (year)

Selex at age (pseudoyear)

All fleets DN unless LL (logistic)

03

Recruitment deviations

Recdevs advanced options
suggested from SS

Main period starting in 1970

04

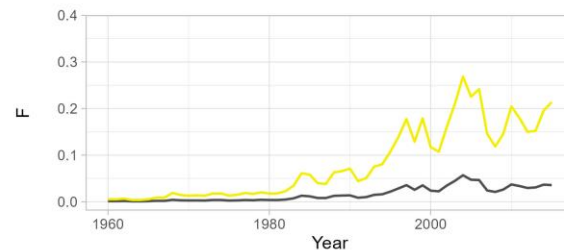
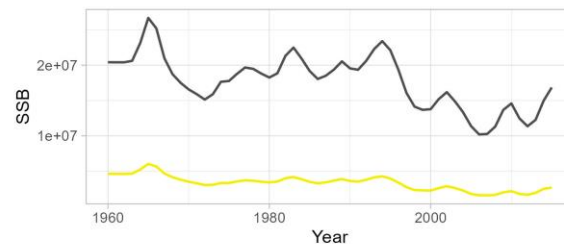
Tagging

Estimating reporting rate only for PS

Fixed parameters from report:

Init. tag loss (10%) & Tag loss chronic (3%)

Assumption 2: Mixing latency period (3)



Model — base no tag — base

3. SS Parametrization

4 Areas

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFDs (N25),
Assumption 1: standardized
CPUE scaled by area

02

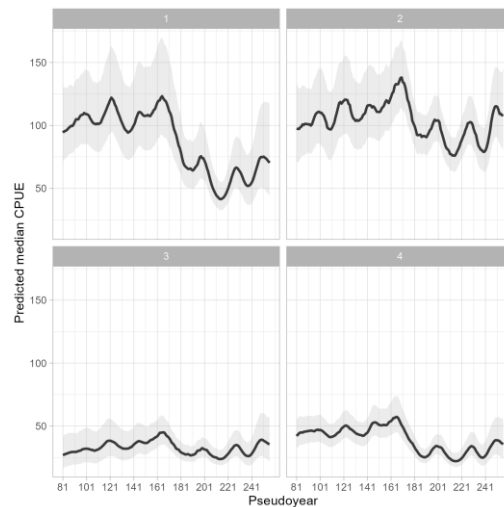
Selectivity

Assumption 2: mirrored select
parameters of the same fleets
across areas
Assumption 3: Q parameter
constant across areas for LLCPU

03

Recruitment settlements

Recdevs same than 1A
First, we estimated recruitment
in all areas (no time-varying)



3. SS Parametrization

4 Areas

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFDs (N25),
Assumption 1: standardized
CPUE scaled by area

02

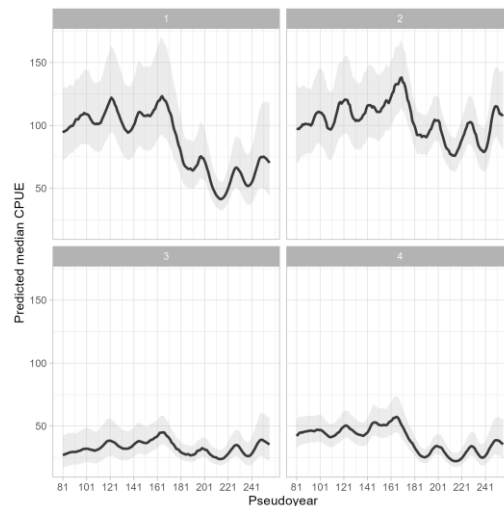
Selectivity

Assumption 2: mirrored select
parameters of the same fleets
across areas
Assumption 3: Q parameter
constant across areas for LLCPU

03

Recruitment settlements

Recdevs same than 1A
First, we estimated recruitment
in all areas (no time-varying)



3. SS Parametrization

4 Areas

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFDs (N25),
Assumption 1: standardized
CPUE scaled by area

02

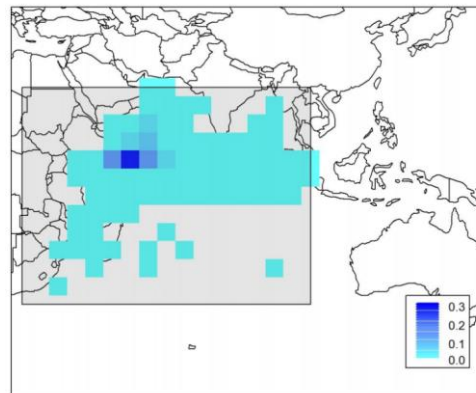
Selectivity

Assumption 2: mirrored selex
parameters of the same fleets
across areas
Assumption 3: Q parameter
constant across areas for LLCPU

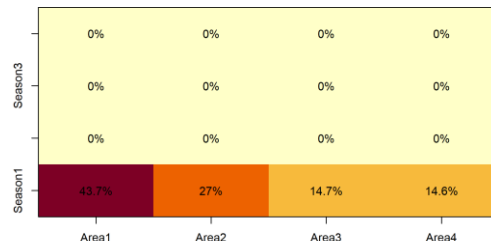
03

Recruitment settlements

Recdevs same than 1A
First, we estimated recruitment
in all areas (no time-varying)



Distribution of recruitment by area and season



3. SS Parametrization

4 Areas

Modeling steps

01

Input data

Input Catch, LFDs (N25),
Assumption 1: standardized
CPUE scaled by area

02

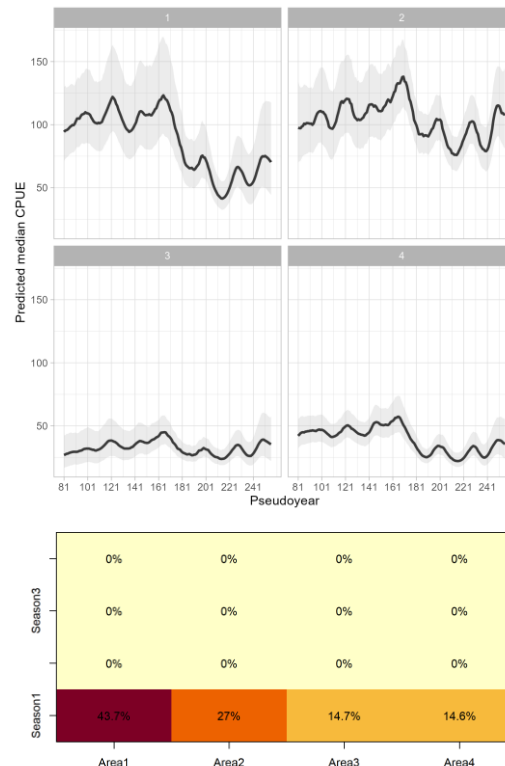
Selectivity

Assumption 2: mirrored select
parameters of the same fleets
across areas
Assumption 3: Q parameter
constant across areas for LLCPUE

03

Recruitment settlements

Recdevs same than 1A
First, we estimated recruitment
in all areas (no time-varying)



3. SS Parametrization

04

Tagging

Once recruitment in all areas, include tag (same settings than 1A)

05

Movement

Define movement. Different options tested (no difference).

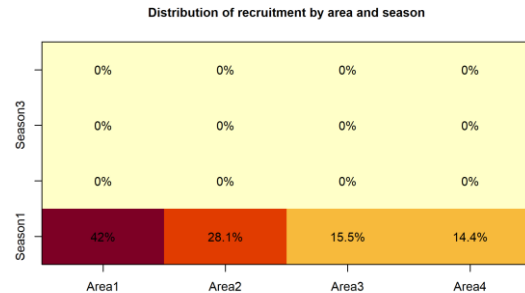
Assumption 4: areas 3-4 similar in terms of CPUE, and Chl.a maps

06

Recruitment settlements

Assumption 5: recruitment apportionment by area may not be constant along time

Assumption 6: there is no recruitment in area 3, based on articles and Chl.a maps



3. SS Parametrization

04

Tagging

Once recruitment in all areas, include tag (same settings than 1A)

05

Movement

Define movement. Different options tested (no difference).

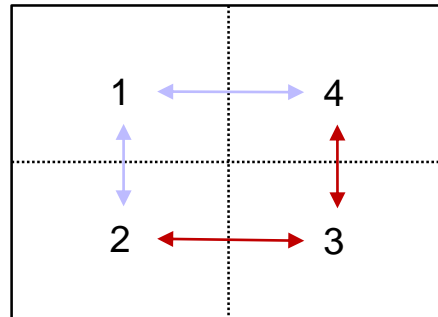
Assumption 4: areas 3-4 similar in terms of CPUE, and Chl.a maps

06

Recruitment settlements

Assumption 5: recruitment apportionment by area may not be constant along time

Assumption 6: there is no recruitment in area 3, based on articles and Chl.a maps



3. SS Parametrization

04

Tagging

Once recruitment in all areas, include tag (same settings than 1A)

05

Movement

Define movement. Different options tested (no difference).

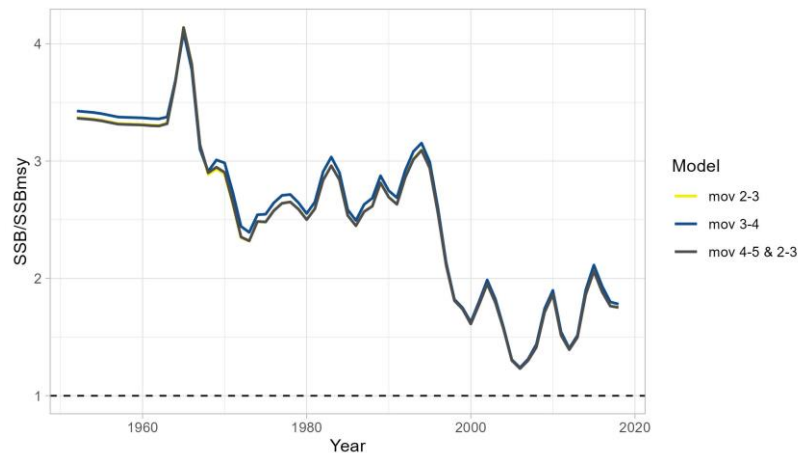
Assumption 4: areas 3-4 similar in terms of CPUE, and Chl.a maps

06

Recruitment settlements

Assumption 5: recruitment apportionment by area may not be constant along time

Assumption 6: there is no recruitment in area 3, based on articles and Chl.a maps



*LL of the models practically the same

3. SS Parametrization

04

Tagging

Once recruitment in all areas, include tag (same settings than 1A)

05

Movement

Define movement. Different options tested (no difference).

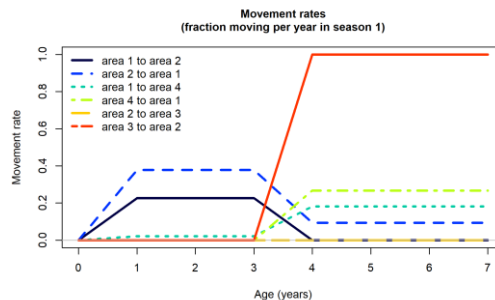
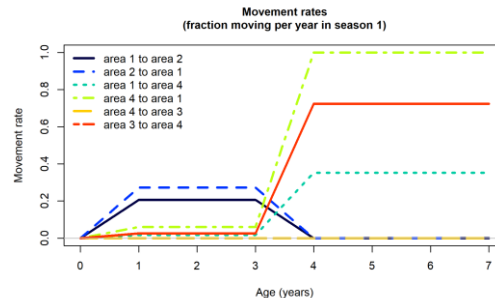
Assumption 4: areas 3-4 similar in terms of CPUE, and Chl.a maps

06

Recruitment settlements

Assumption 5: recruitment apportionment by area may not be constant along time

Assumption 6: there is no recruitment in area 3, based on articles and Chl.a maps



3. SS Parametrization

04

Tagging

Once recruitment in all areas, include tag (same settings than 1A)

05

Movement

Define movement. Different options tested (no difference).

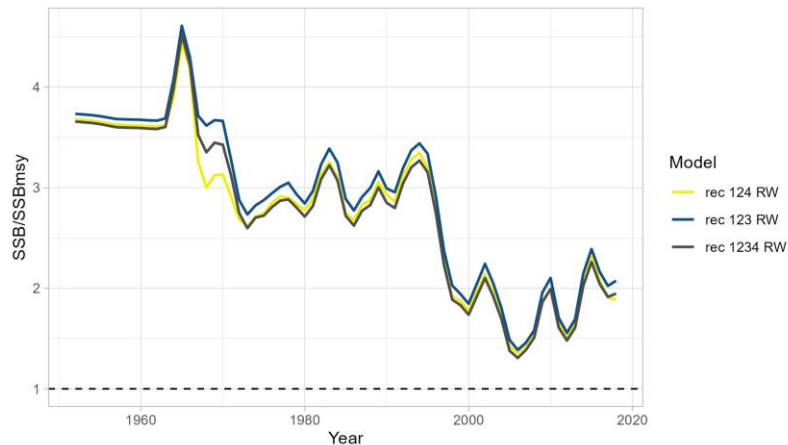
Assumption 4: areas 3-4 similar in terms of CPUE, and Chl.a maps

06

Recruitment settlements

Assumption 5: recruitment apportionment by area may not be constant along time

Assumption 6: there is no recruitment in area 3, based on articles and Chl.a maps



*LL of the models practically the same

3. SS Parametrization

04

Tagging

Once recruitment in all areas, include tag (same settings than 1A)

05

Movement

Define movement. Different options tested (no difference).

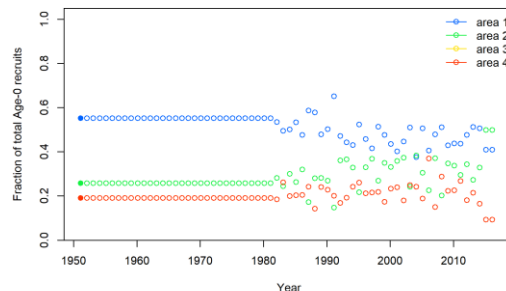
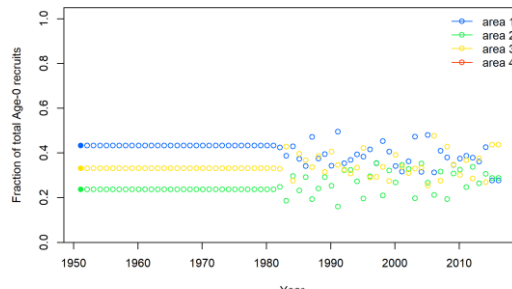
Assumption 4: areas 3-4 similar in terms of CPUE, and Chl.a maps

06

Recruitment settlements

Assumption 5: recruitment apportionment by area may not be constant along time

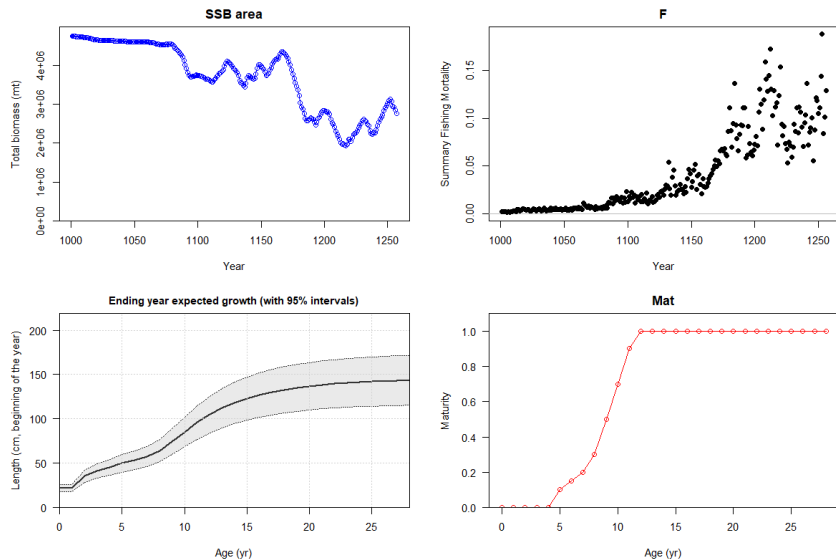
Assumption 6: there is no recruitment in area 3, based on articles and Chl.a maps



4. Final models and diagnostics

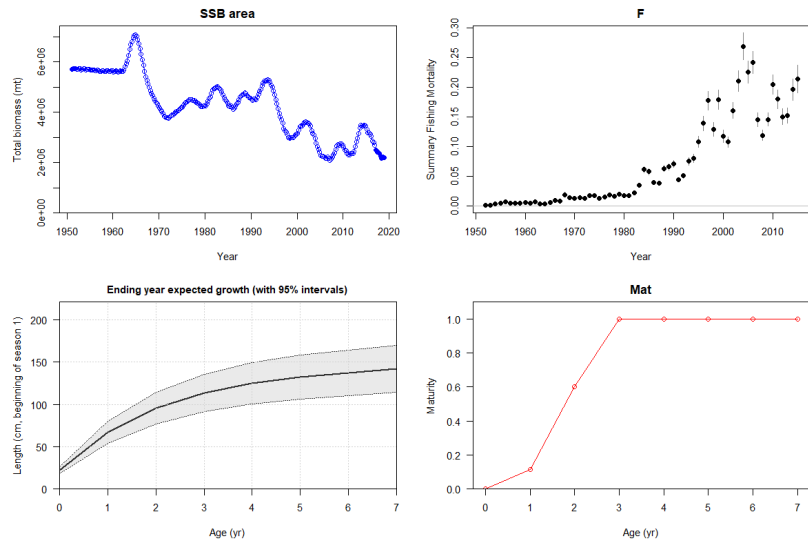
1 Area

Pseudoyear



Fine-scale model configuration (biology, growth, etc.). Recruitment each pseudoyear

Year

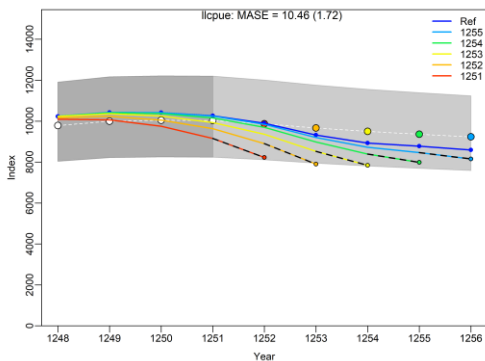
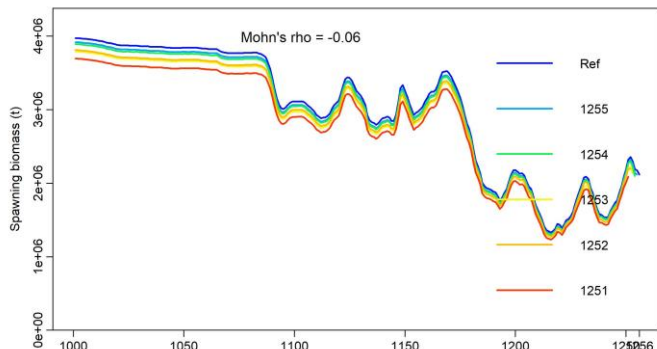


Simpler model configuration (biology, growth, etc.). Recruitment in each season of the year

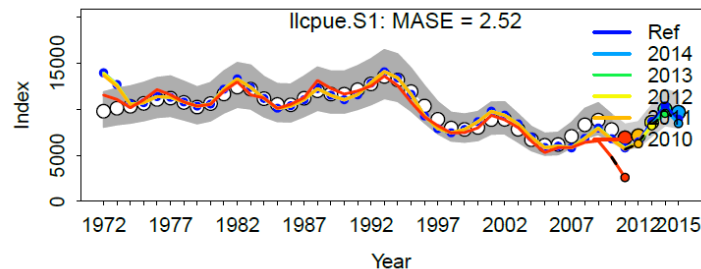
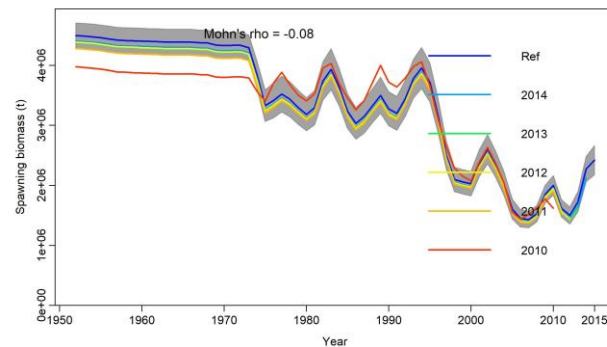
4. Final models and diagnostics

1 Area

Pseudoyear



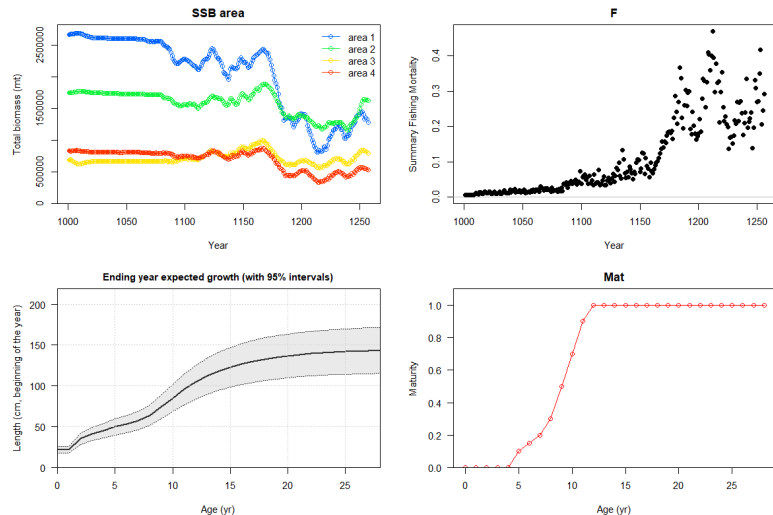
Year



4. Final models and diagnostics

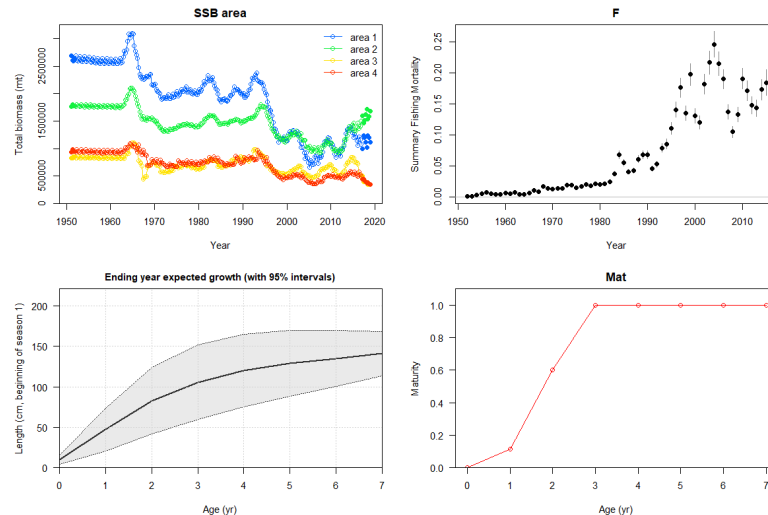
4 Areas

Pseudoyear



Fine-scale model configuration (biology, growth, etc.). Recruitment settlements RW (areas 1,2,4) in each pseudoyear

Year

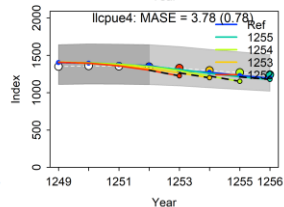
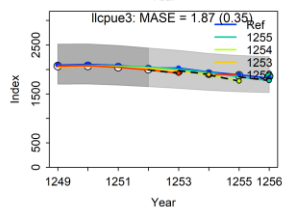
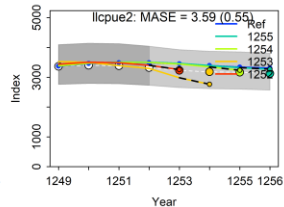
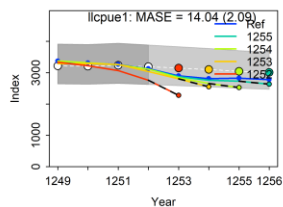
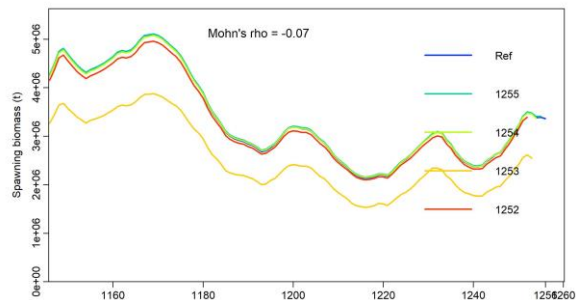


Simpler model configuration (biology, growth, etc.). Recruitment settlements RW areas (1,2,4) in the first season of each year

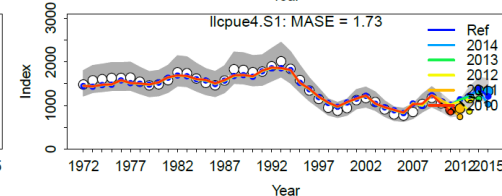
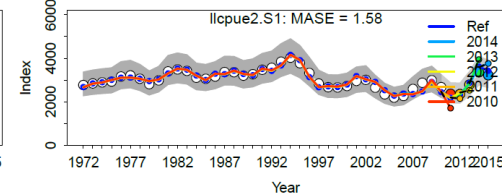
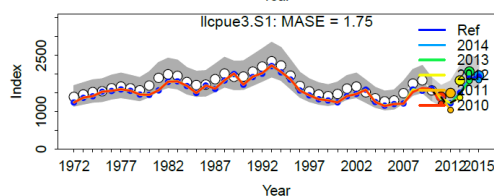
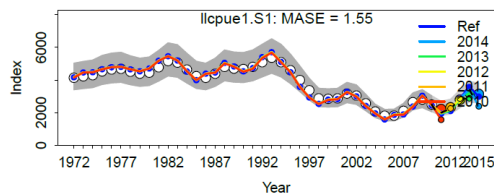
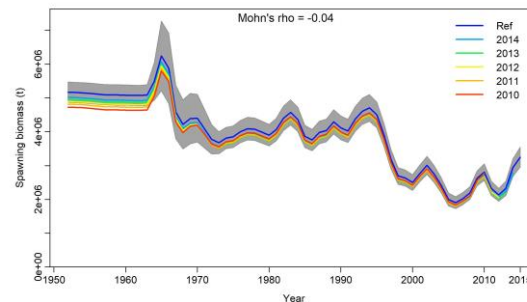
4. Final models and diagnostics

4 Areas

Pseudoyear



Year



5. 100 Assessment comparisons

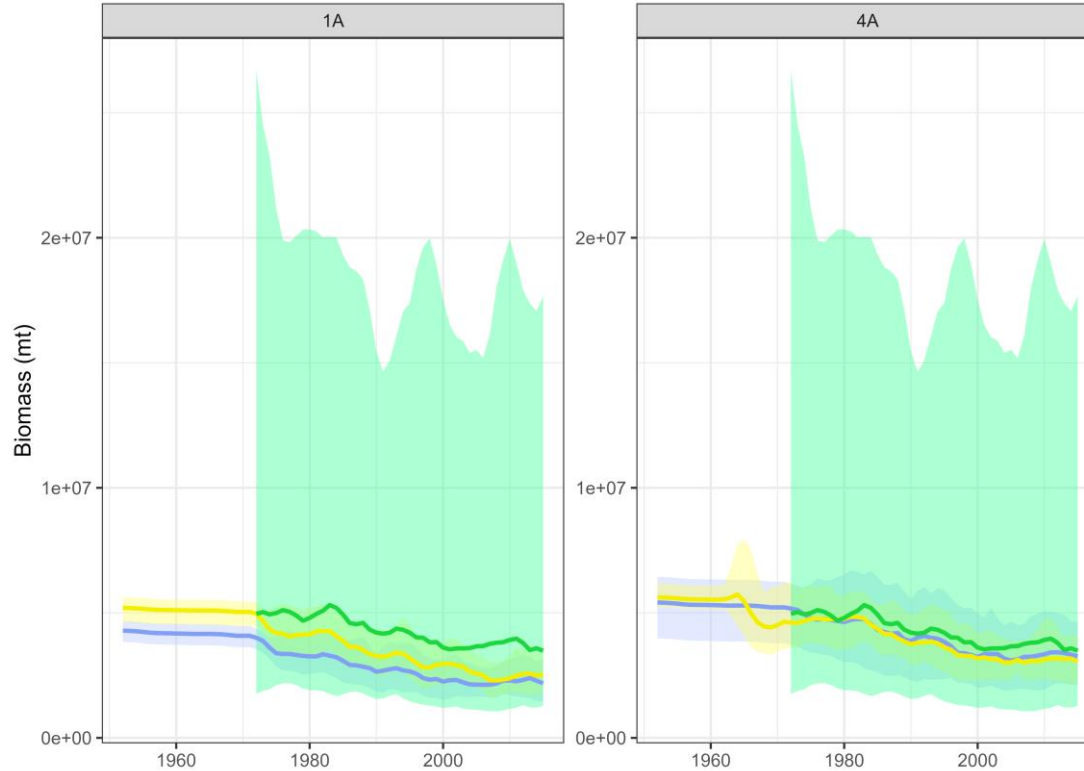
Pseudoyear

vs

Year

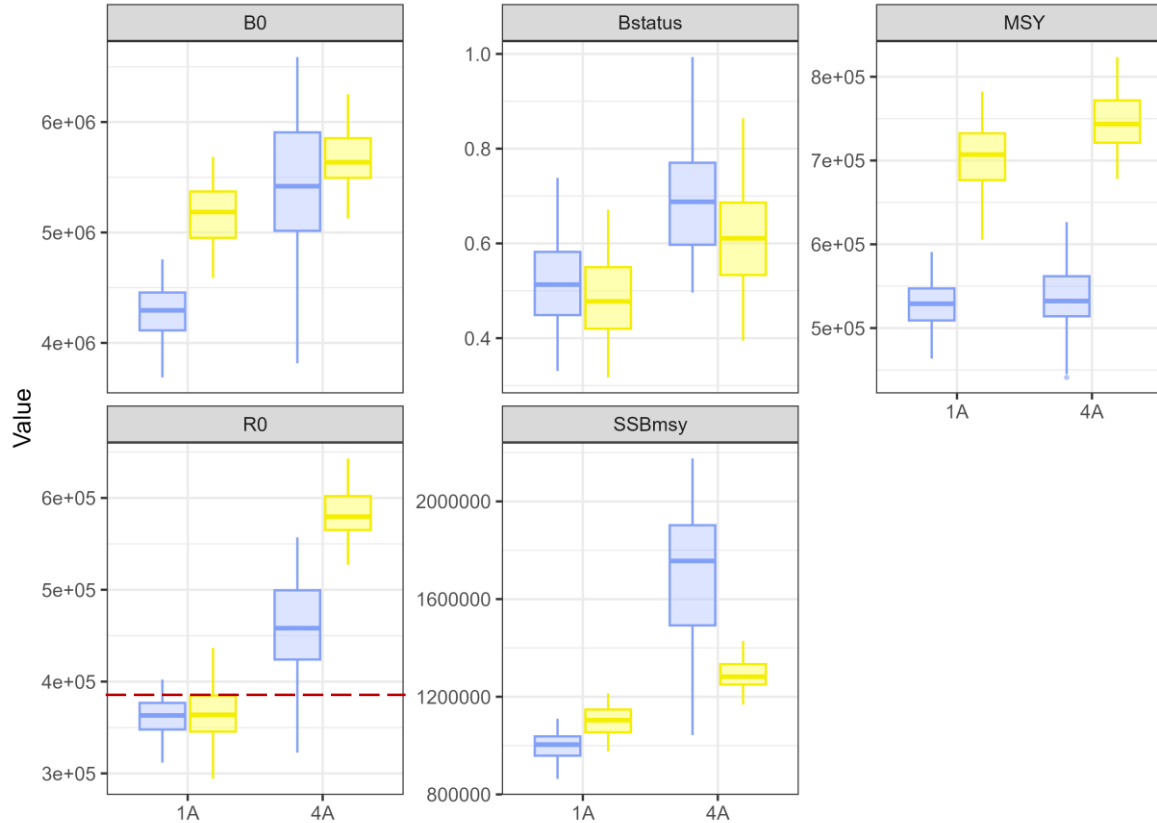
vs

SPiCT



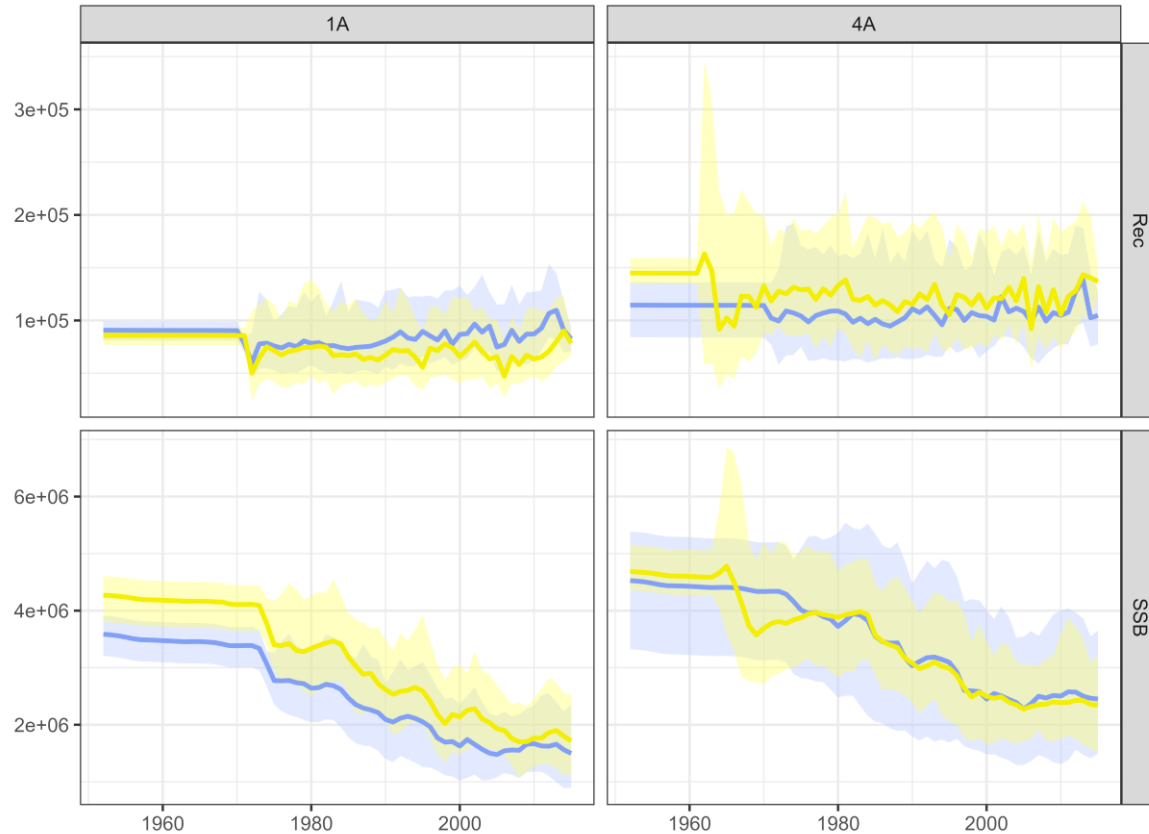
5. 100 Assessment comparisons

Pseudoyear
vs
Year



5. 100 Assessment comparisons

Pseudoyear
vs
Year



5. 100 Assessment comparisons

Pseudoyear
vs
Year



5. 100 Assessment comparisons

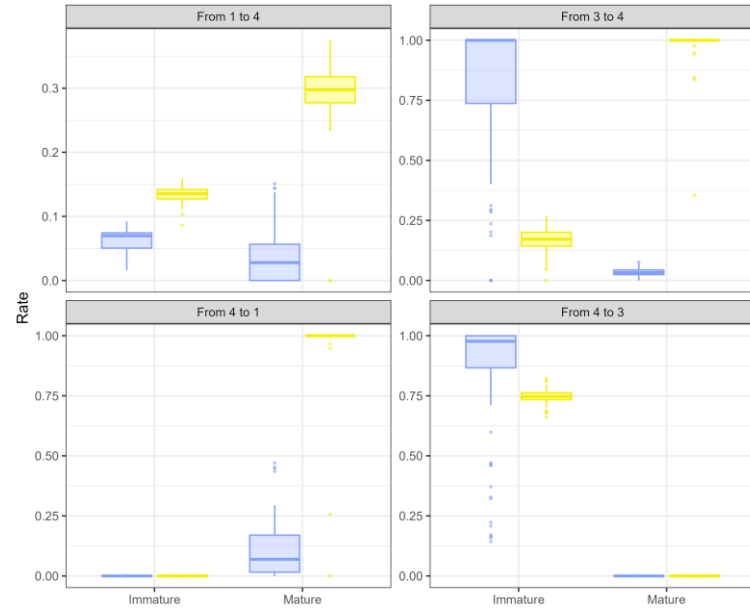
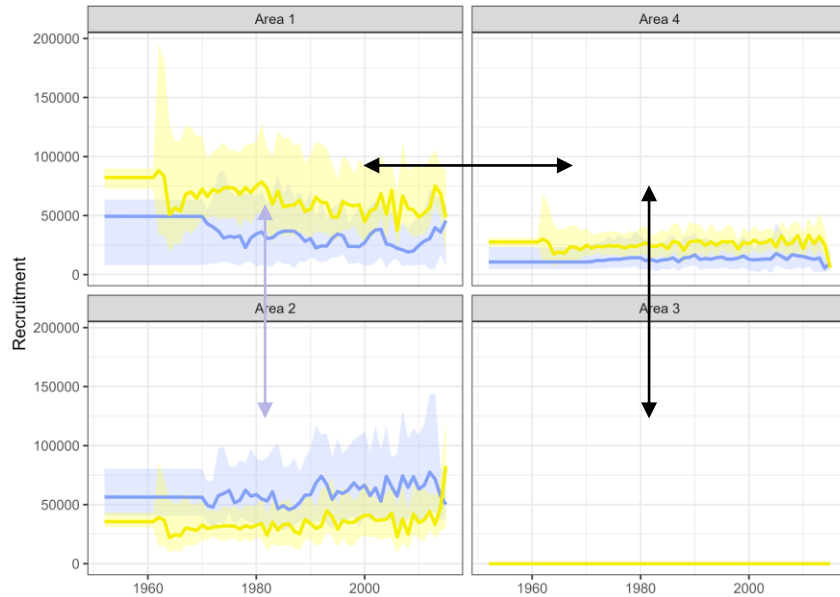
MODEL	CV_SSB	CV_Rec	CV_expRate	Conv. rate
1A_25_PY	0.1377	0.1552	0.1250	0.95
1A_25_Y	0.1262	0.2002	0.1152	0.83
4A_25_PY	0.1989	0.2016	0.2057	0.7
4A_25_Y	0.1403	0.2222	0.1302	0.99

5. 100 Assessment comparisons

Pseudoyear

vs

Year

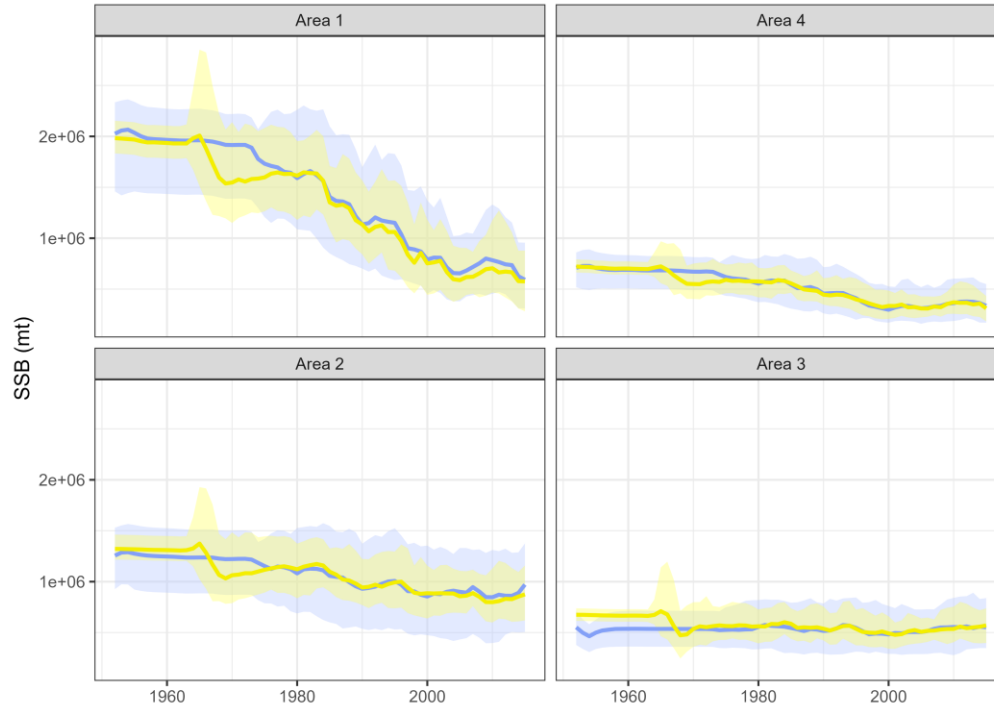


5. 100 Assessment comparisons

Pseudoyear

vs

Year



6. Conclusions

- ✓ Importance of standardizing the CPUE to take into account the spatiotemporal structure and make catchability parameters comparable among areas
- ✓ Need for studies in order to configure the spatial movement and recruitment areas
- ✓ In general terms, there were no large differences between the fine-scale configuration (pseudoyear) and the simplified configuration (year), so the decision must be based on the species available information
- ✓ Importance of a spatially explicit model for management
- ✓ Balance between model complexity and computational costs
- ✓ Identification of informative data for movement and recruitment

THANKS!



Do you have any questions? _____



francisco.izquierdo@ieo.csic.es
marta.cousido@ieo.csic.es
gcorrea@uw.edu



<https://github.com/FranIzquierdo/NOAA-YFT-workshop-IEO-team>
https://github.com/gmoroncorrea/SpatialStockAssessment_SpanishGroup
<https://github.com/aaronmberger-nwfs/Spatial-Assessment-Modeling-Workshop>