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Analysis of California Current groundfish size using a state-space size-at age model

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ICES/PICES Working Group on Impacts of Warming on Growth Rates and Fisheries Yields (WGGRAFY)

Former Co-chairs



Tara Marshall
(UK, ICES)



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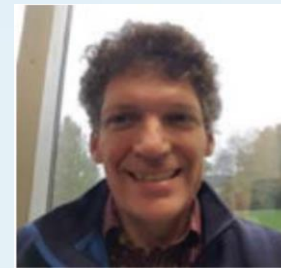
Co-chairs



Max Lindmark
(Sweden, ICES)



John Morrongiello
(Australia, Guest)



Paul Spencer
(USA, PICES)



Shin-ichi Ito
(Japan, PICES)



Research Goals

- 1. Assess the capacity of statistical models** to incorporate temperature-dependency of growth, and compare their predictions of growth variation across specific warming scenarios and locations.
2. Analyze long-term growth patterns across ecosystems
3. Assess the impacts of warming on past yield
4. Global length-at-age database



Assess the capacity of statistical models..




ARTICLE

Temporal and environmental variation in growth and maturity and effects on management reference points of Georges Bank Atlantic cod

Timothy J. Miller, Loretta O'Brien, and Paula S. Fratantoni

Warming temperatures and smaller body sizes: synchronous changes in growth of North Sea fishes

Alan R. Baudron  Coby L. Needle, Adriaan D. Rijnsdorp, C. Tara Marshall

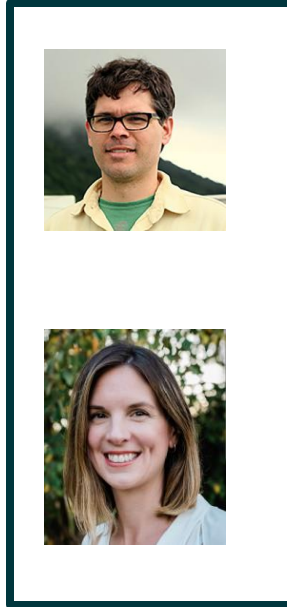
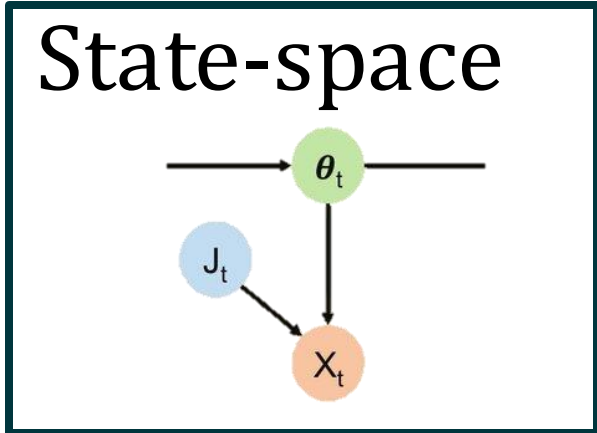
A state-space approach for detecting growth variation and application to North Pacific groundfish

Christine C. Stawitz, Timothy E. Essington, Trevor A. Branch, Melissa A. Haltuch, Anne B. Hollowed, and Paul D. Spencer



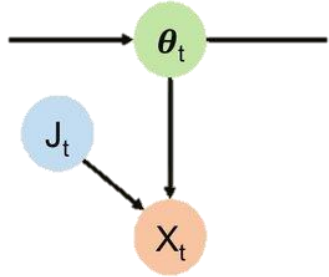
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Three methods; two kinds of variation

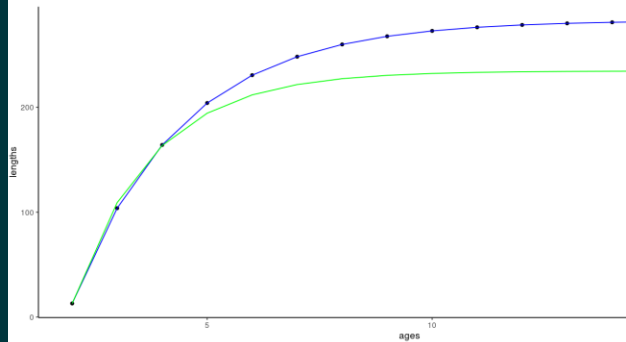


Three methods; two kinds of variation

State-space

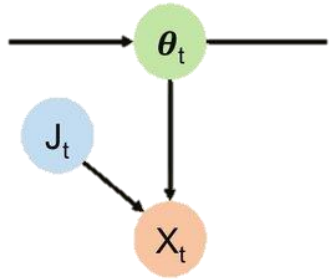


Mechanism

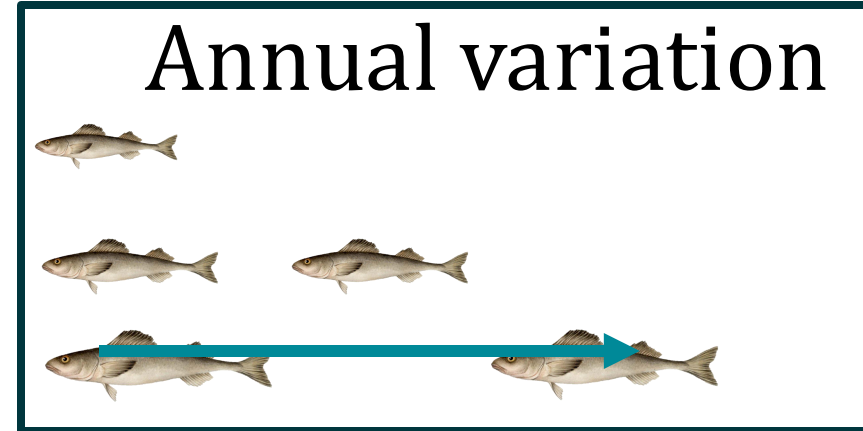
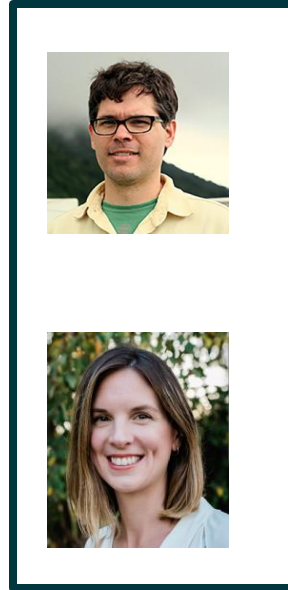
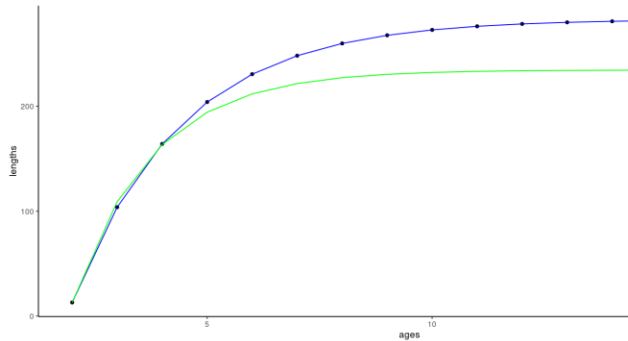


Three methods; two kinds of variation

State-space

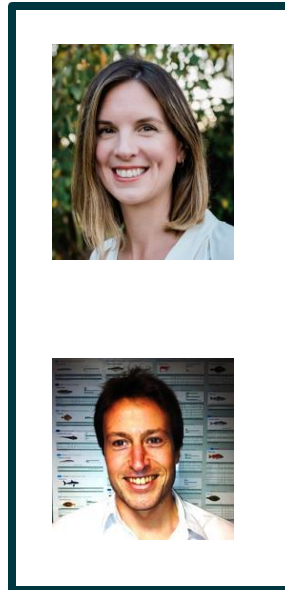
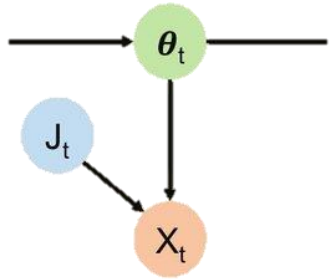


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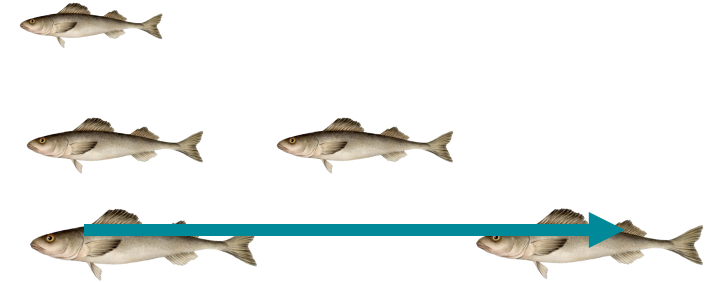


Three methods; two kinds of variation

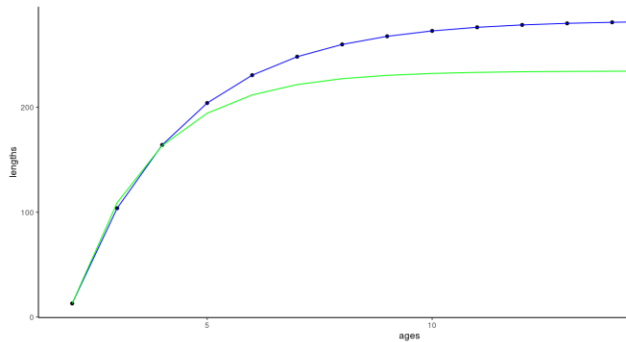
State-space



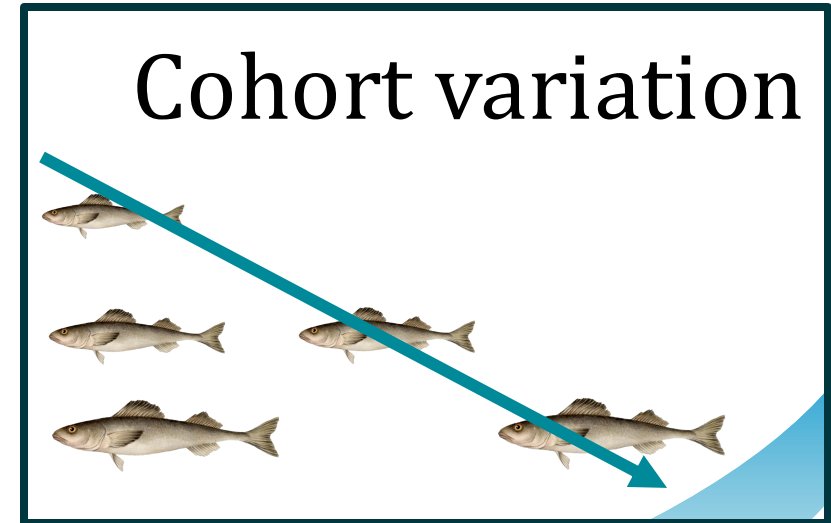
Annual variation



Mechanism

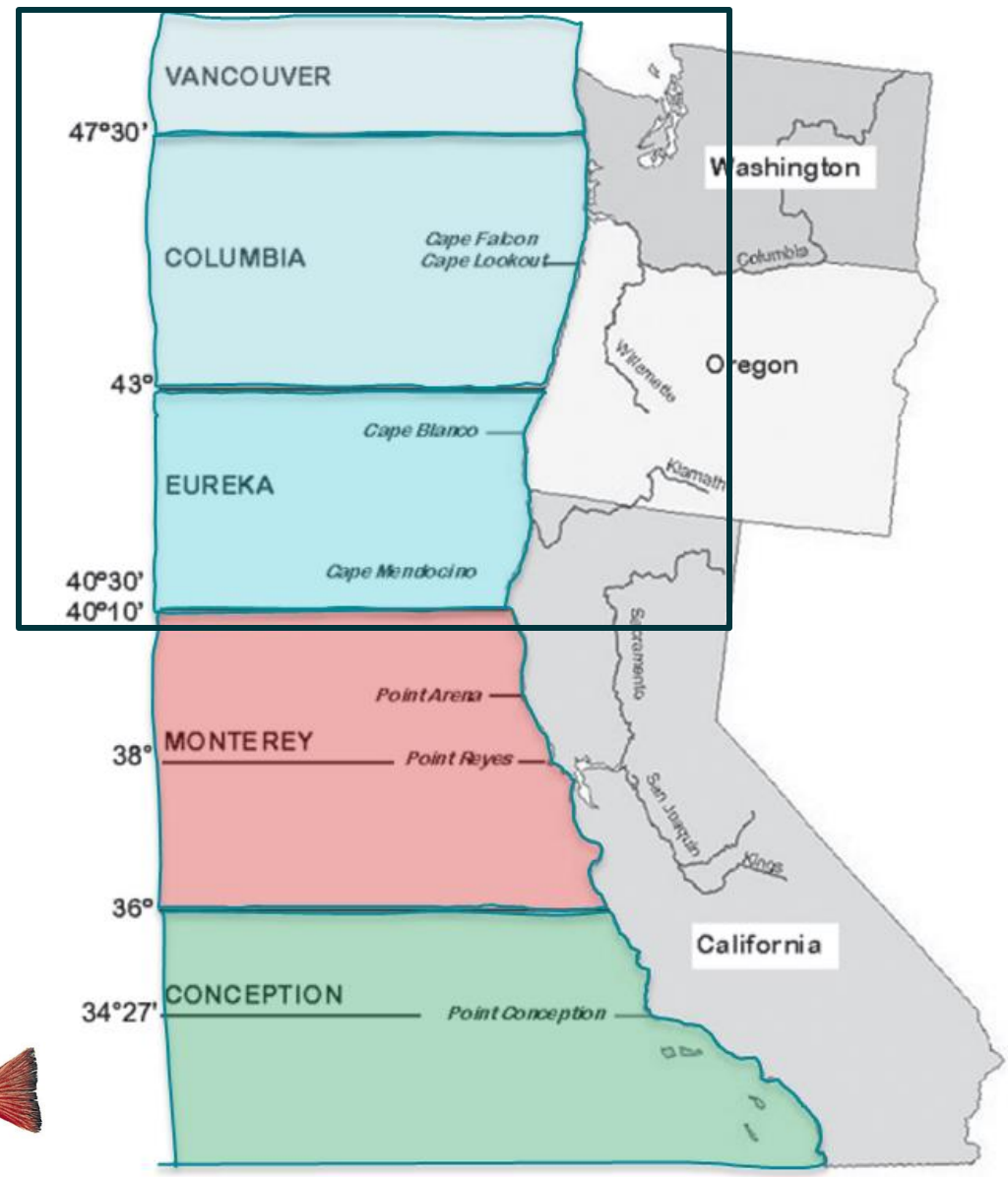
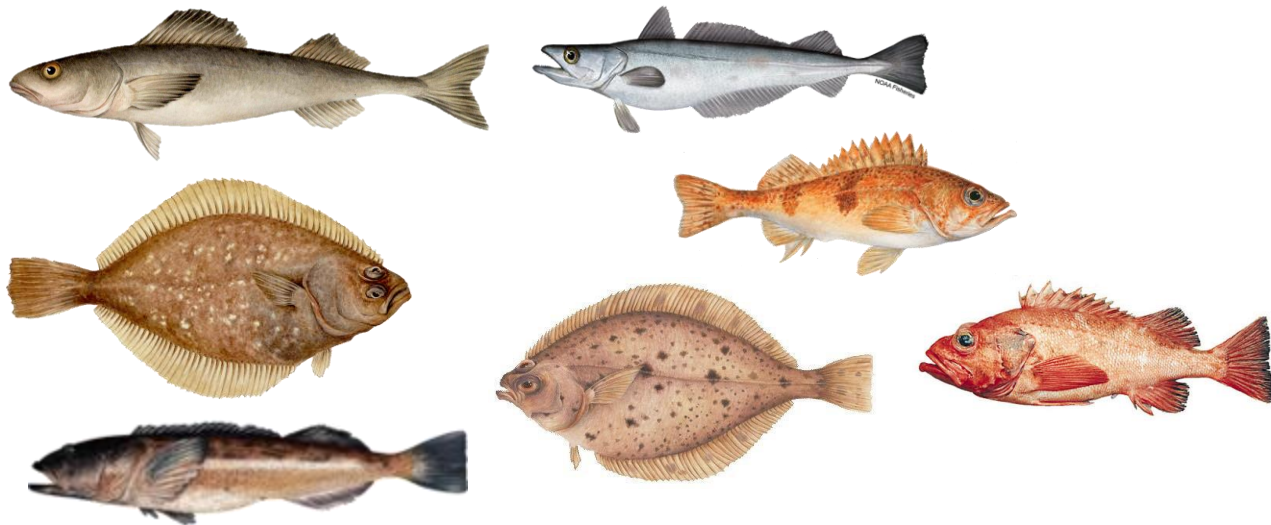


Cohort variation

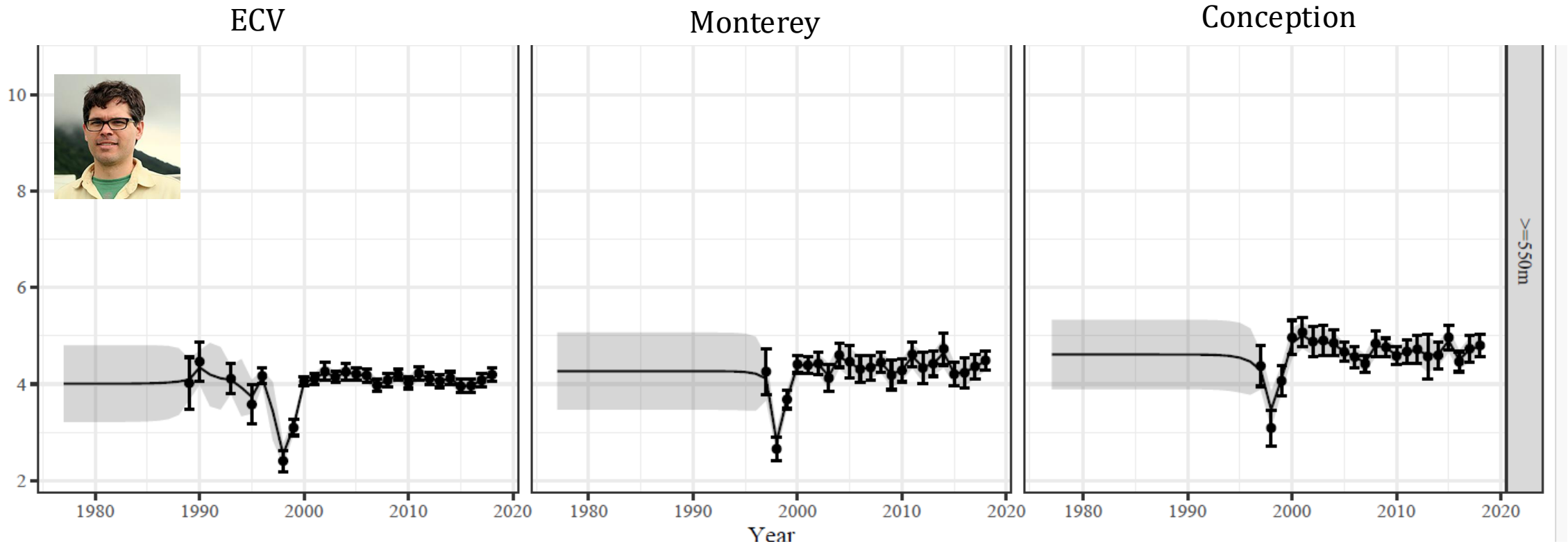


Data

- Survey length and age samples
- Temperature measurements from expected habitats



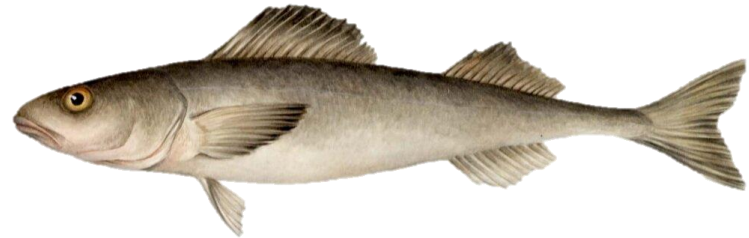
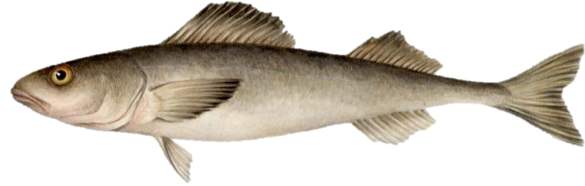
Modeled bottom temperature



Model structure

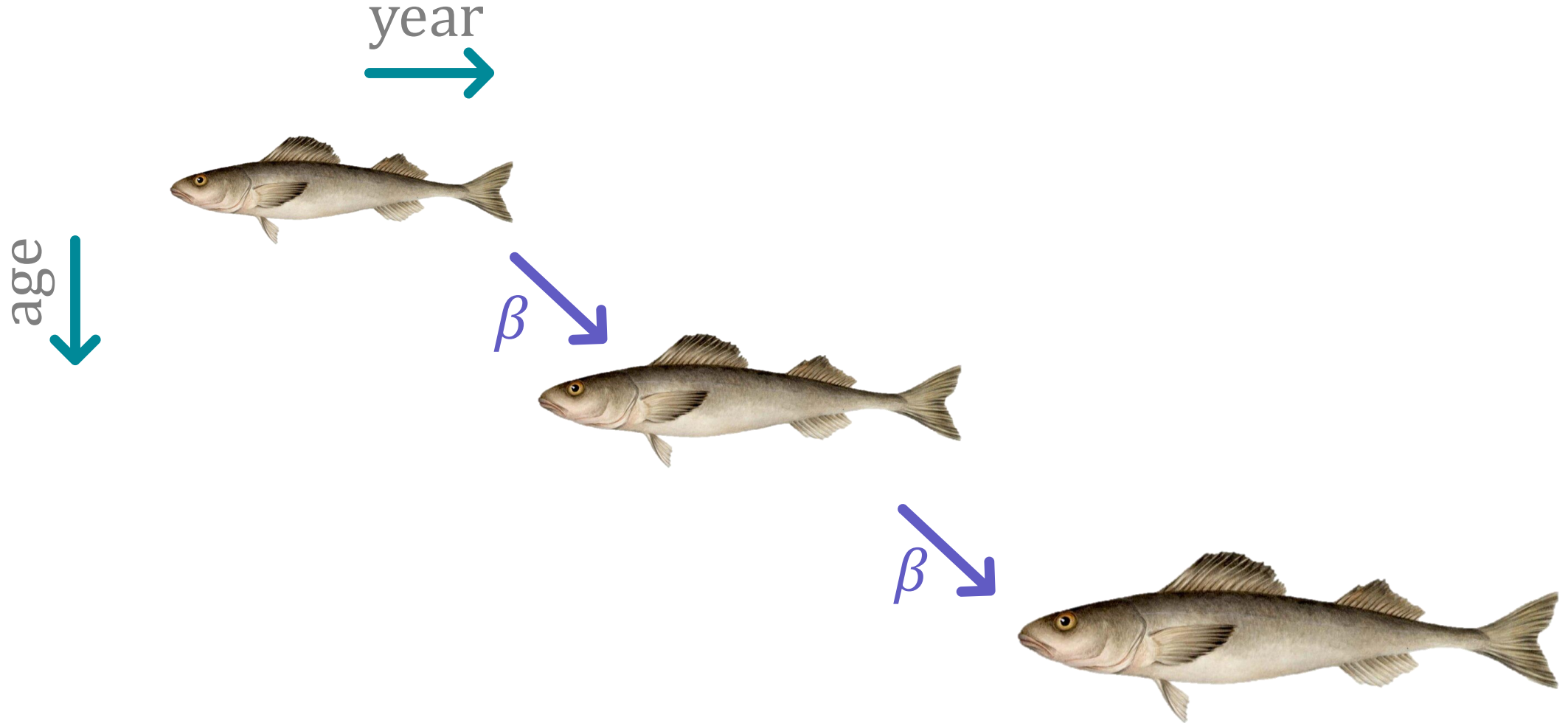
age
↓

year
→

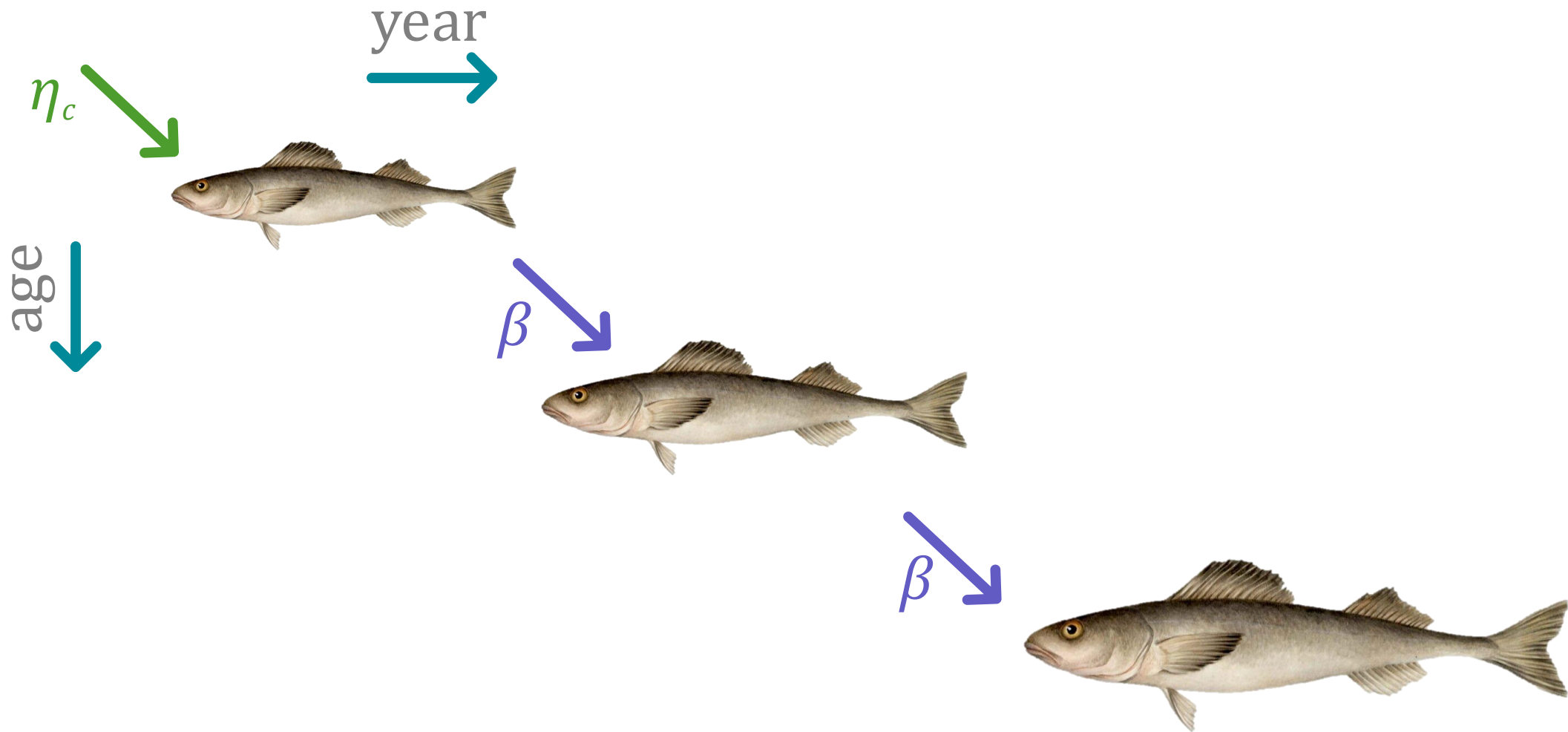


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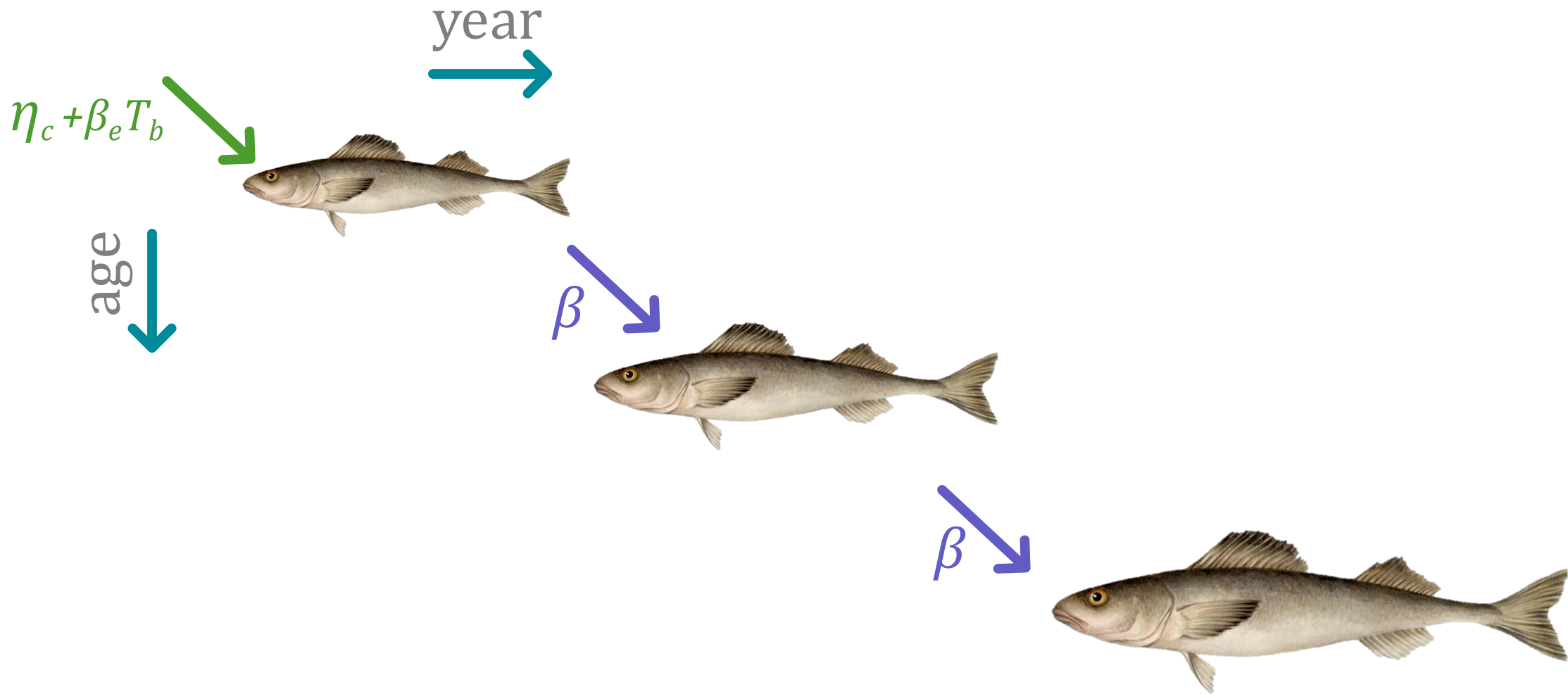
null model: AR1



AR1 & initial size ~ cohort

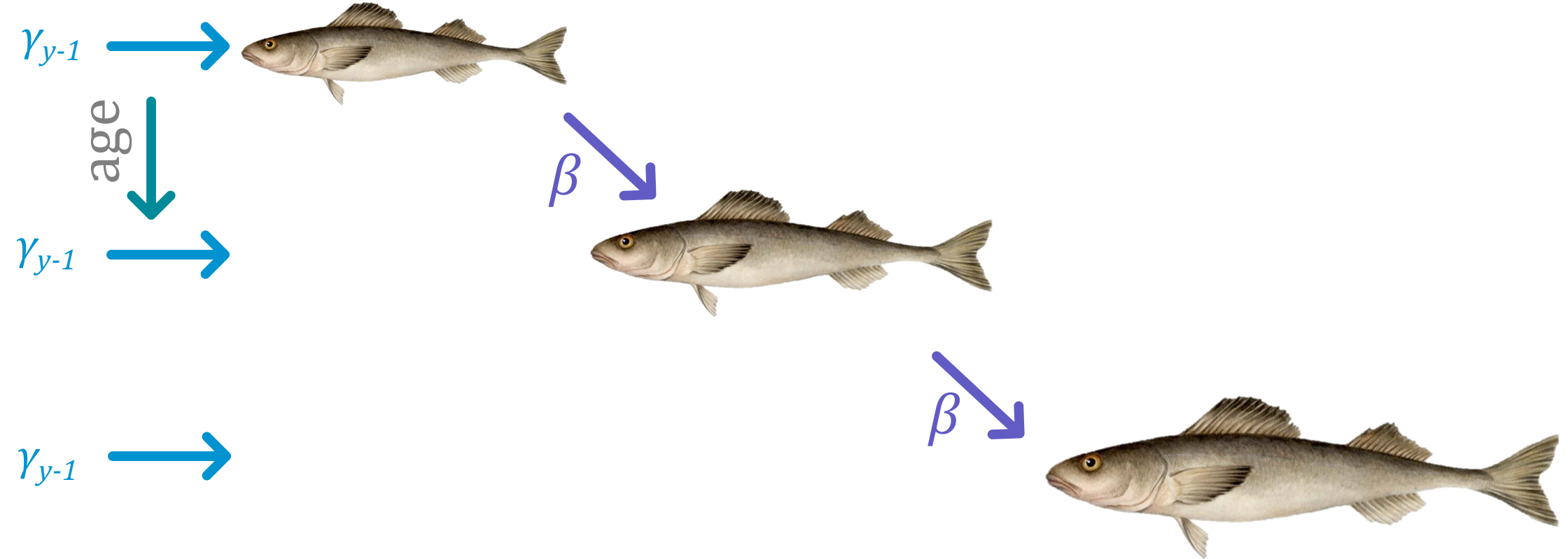


AR1 & initial size \sim cohort + temperature

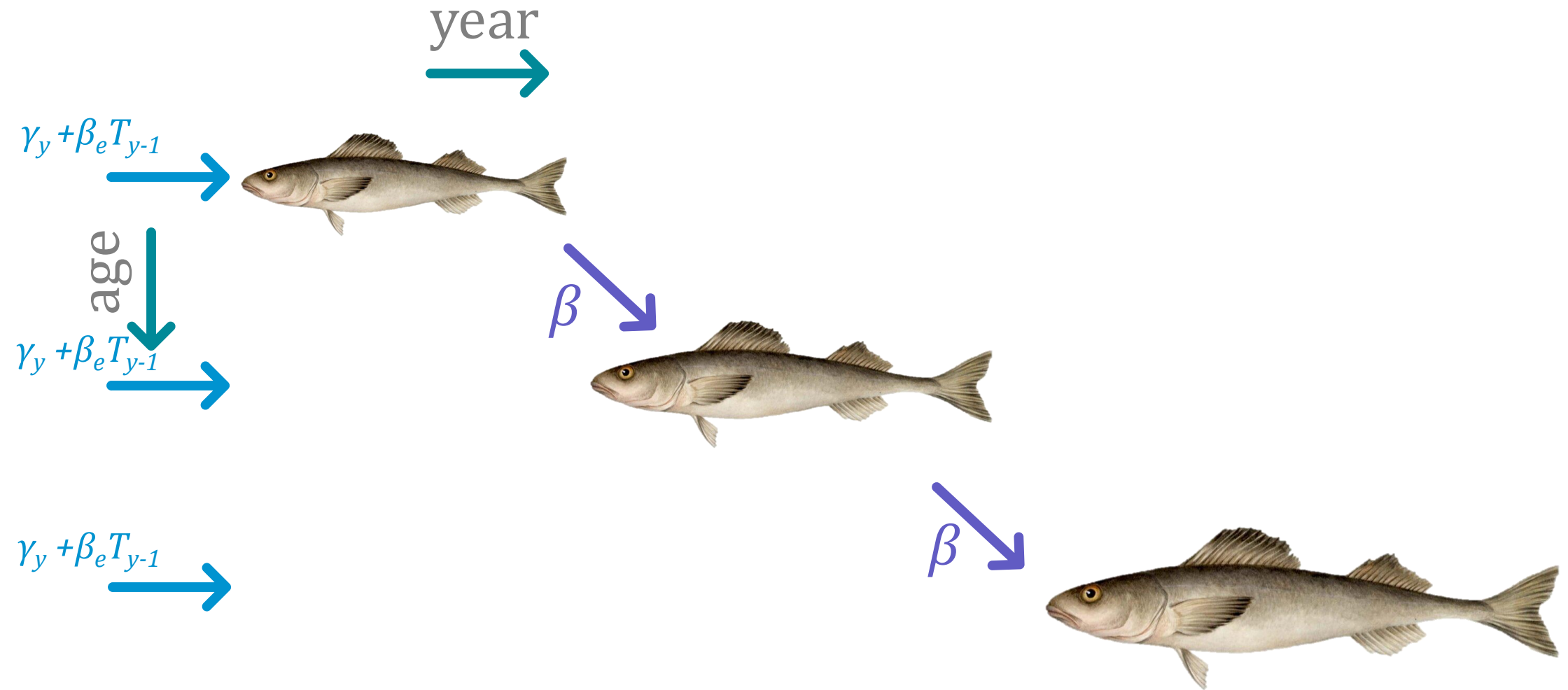


AR1 + annual variation

year
→

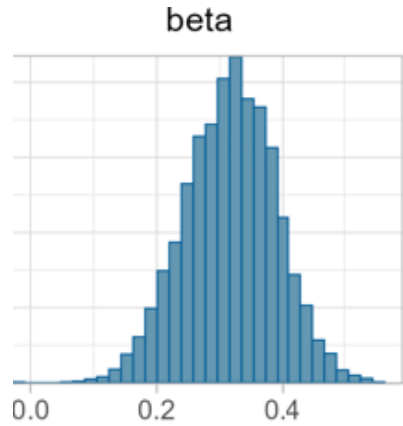


AR1 + annual variation + temperature



Results

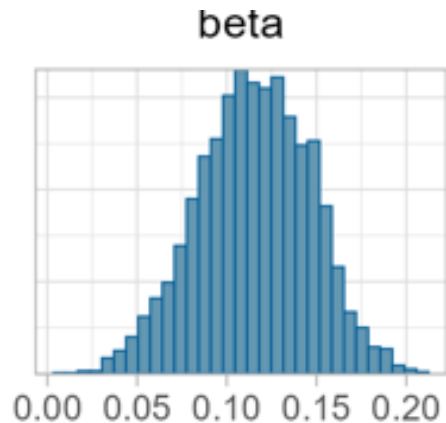
Strength of autocorrelation β



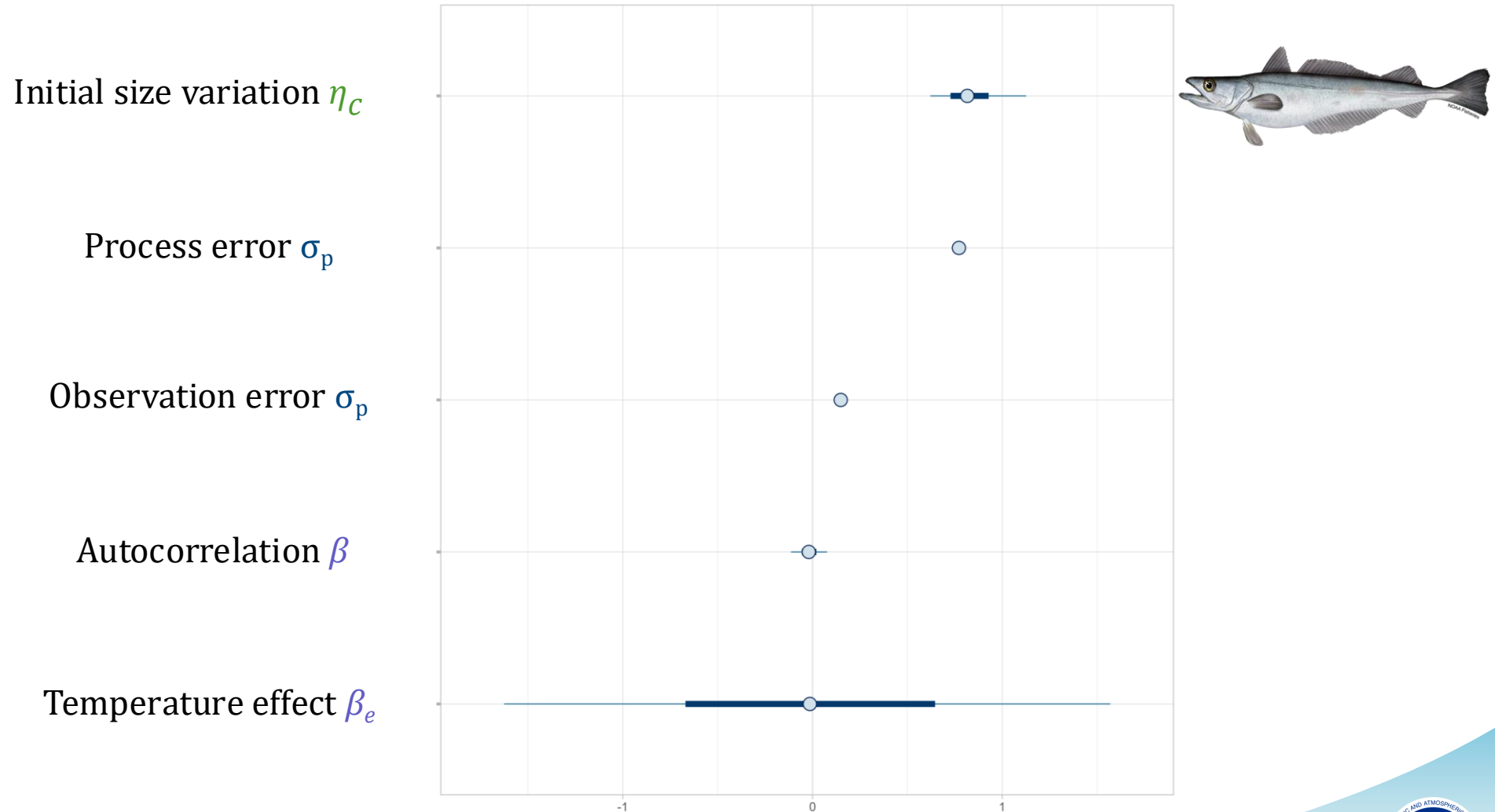
- Positive autocorrelation for most species

- Significant for shortbelly rockfish and sablefish

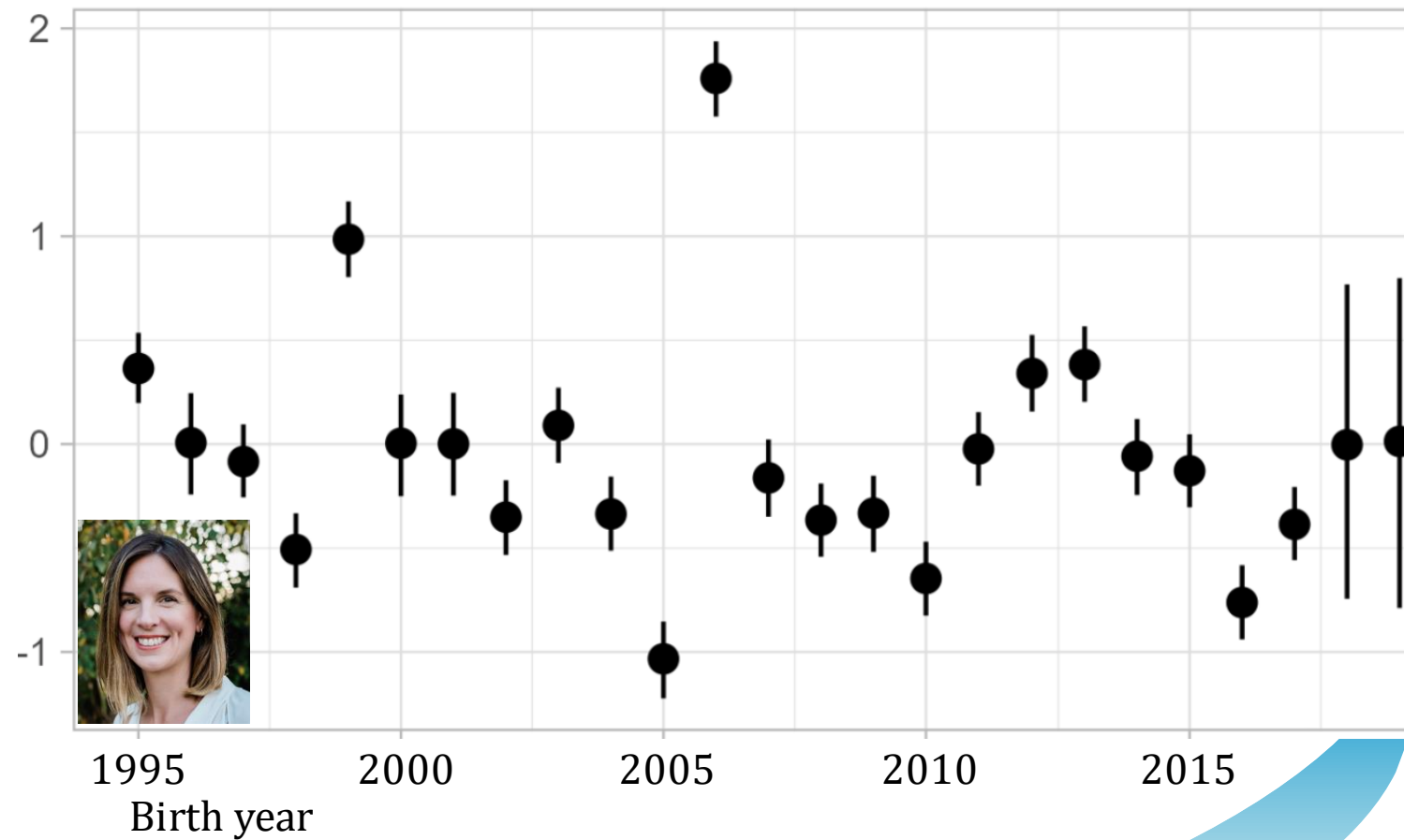
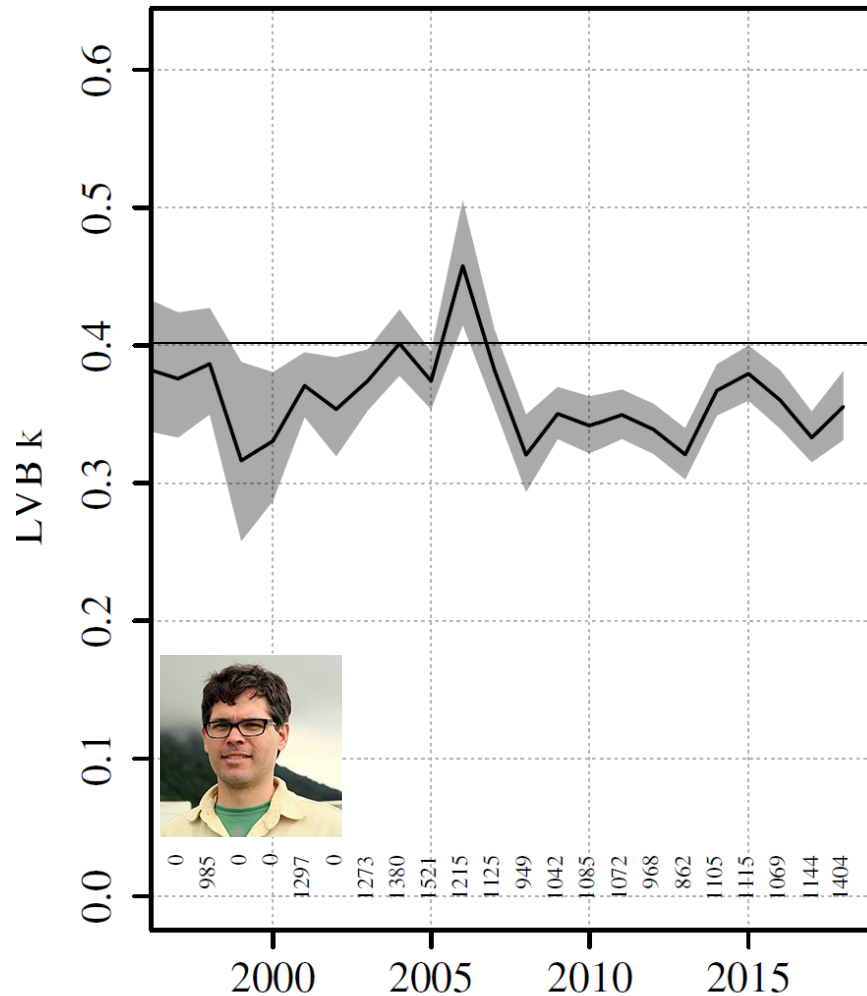
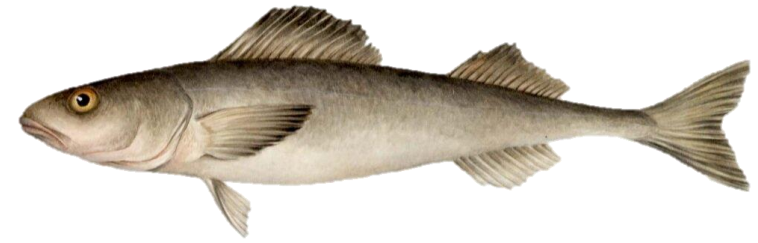
- Negative (not significant) for Pacific hake



Initial size effects strong, but no temp effect

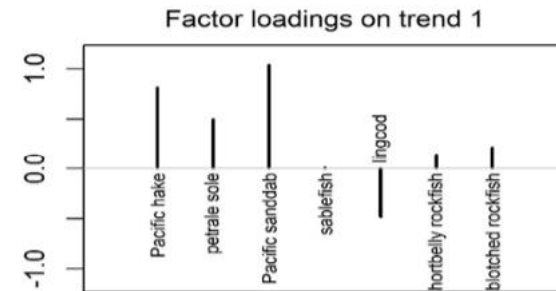
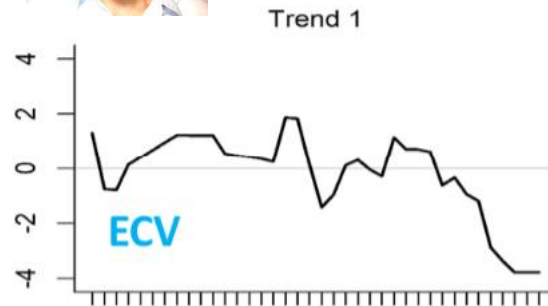
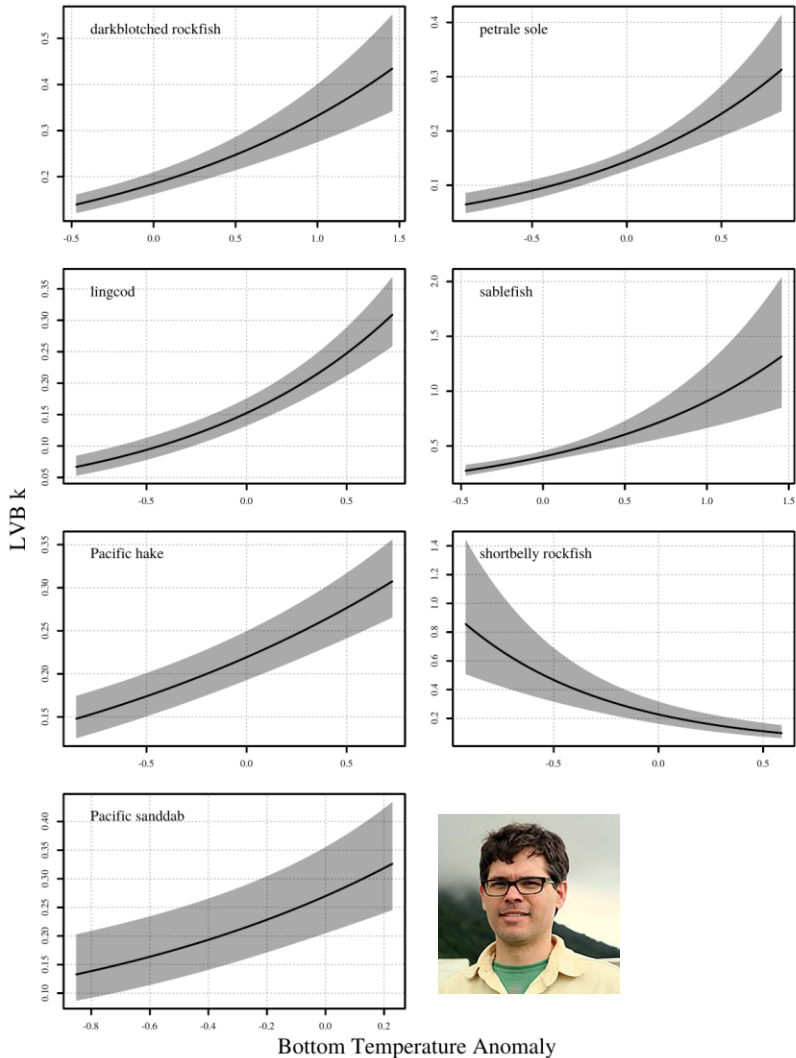


Initial size effects - sablefish



Assess the capacity of statistical models..

- AR1 and initial size variation most important (me)
- Temperature has a fairly large (0.4-0.95) effect on early life growth for all species (Miller)
- Common decline in max L, not related to F or temperature (Baudron)



How you model matters

- **Next steps:** simulation
- Use an **ensemble**
- We need reproducible, consistent processes for:
 - Data **extraction and scale**
 - Convergence **diagnostics**
 - **Weighting**



Thank You!

