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Problem

We are **required** by our national mandates to describe and map essential fish habitat (EFH) for our managed fish stocks. However, very little information exists to determine EFH for the early life stages of most stocks. This is due to variable sampling design, gear type, mesh size, timing, and survey objectives (Laman et al. 2022, NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-AFSC-459).

Objective

We demonstrate a **novel** approach to raise the level of essential fish habitat information by using **biophysical** life-stage integrated individual based models (IBMs) that are post-processed to identify the spatial domain of early life stage **survivor** trajectories. We use two case studies of Pacific cod and sablefish in the Gulf of Alaska.

Method

- Conceptual Model
- Multiple stages
- Time steps and rates
- Temperature ranges

Essential Fish Habitat

- Mean & annual percentiles
- EFH Level 2 and 3 maps
- Metrics for time series

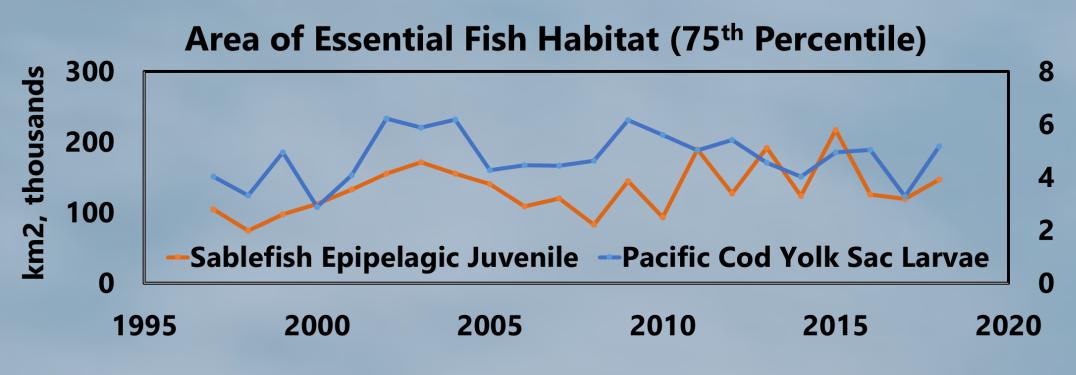
- Biophysical Model
- Regional Ocean Modeling
- Nutrient Phytoplankton Zooplankton Model

Individual Based Model

- Spawning & nursery sites
- Trajectory analysis
- Abundance, growth rate

Management

Indicators can be derived from the early life EFH maps as seen below:



These indicators can be compared to stock assessment output (e.g., recruitment, growth) and used to inform management decisions.

Pirtle et al., 2020, EFH Discussion Paper, North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC), see Chapter 4, pg. 136.

Pirtle et al., 2023, Synthesis Report, NPFMC, C4 EFH, see Introduction, pg. 20.







Pacific Cod

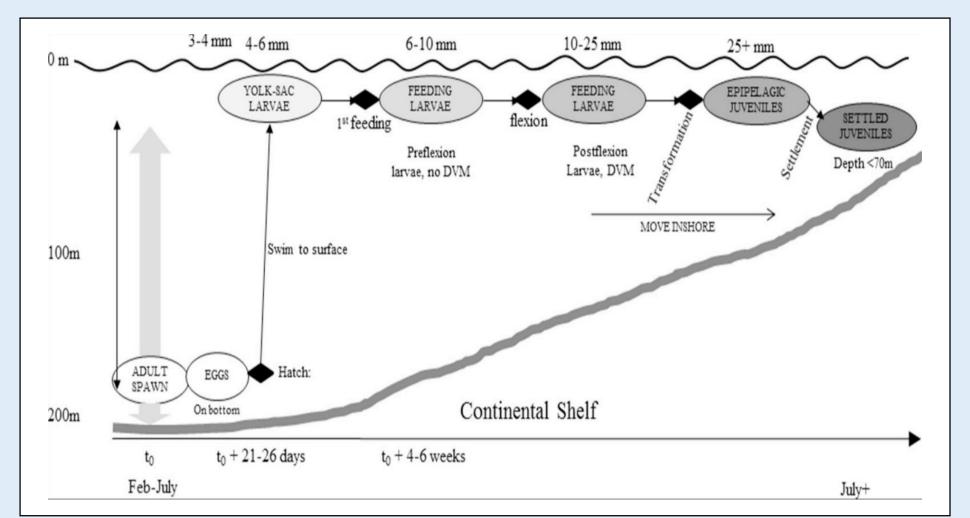


Figure 1: Conceptual model for Pacific cod early life history reproduced from Hinkley et al., 2019 (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsr2.2019.05.007)

Sablefish

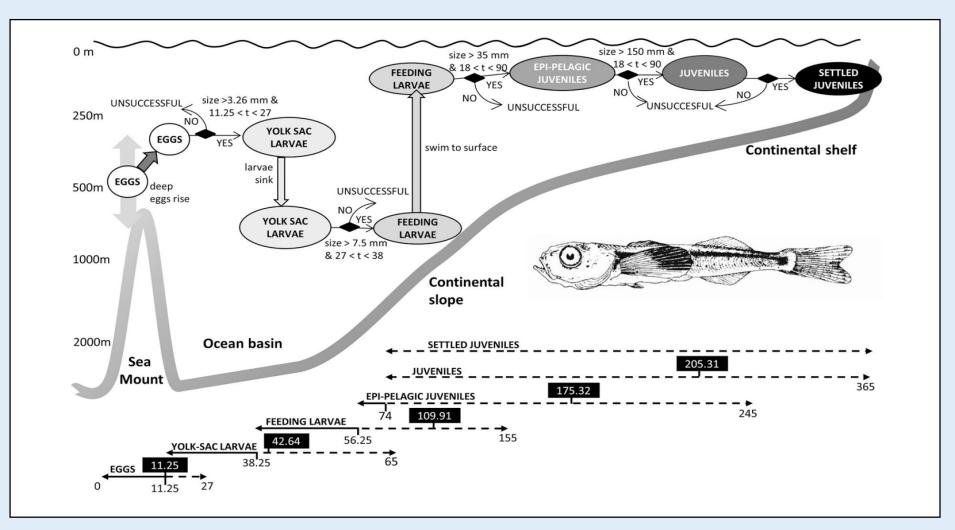


Figure 4: Conceptual model for sablefish early life history reproduced from Gibson et al., 2023 (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fishres.2023.106625)

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Early life stage essential fish habitat can be estimated through individual based models.

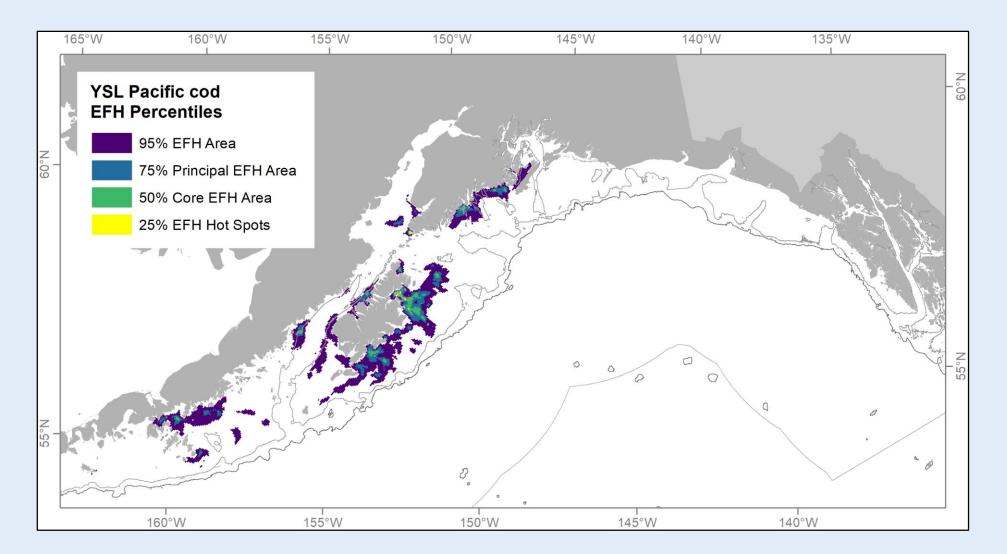
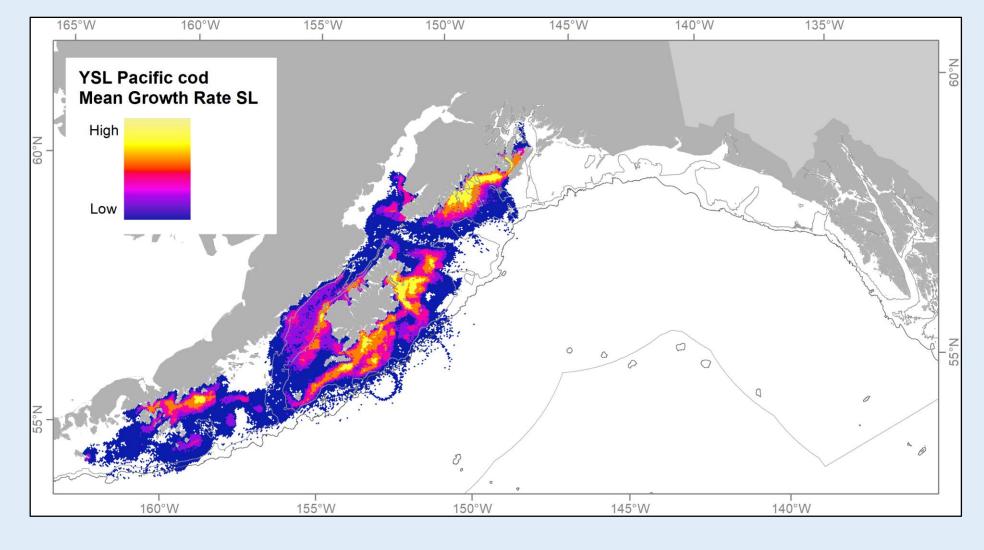


Figure 2: Abundance (EFH level 2) percentiles for yolk sac larval (YSL) stage of Pacific cod from observed spawning sites in the Gulf of Alaska



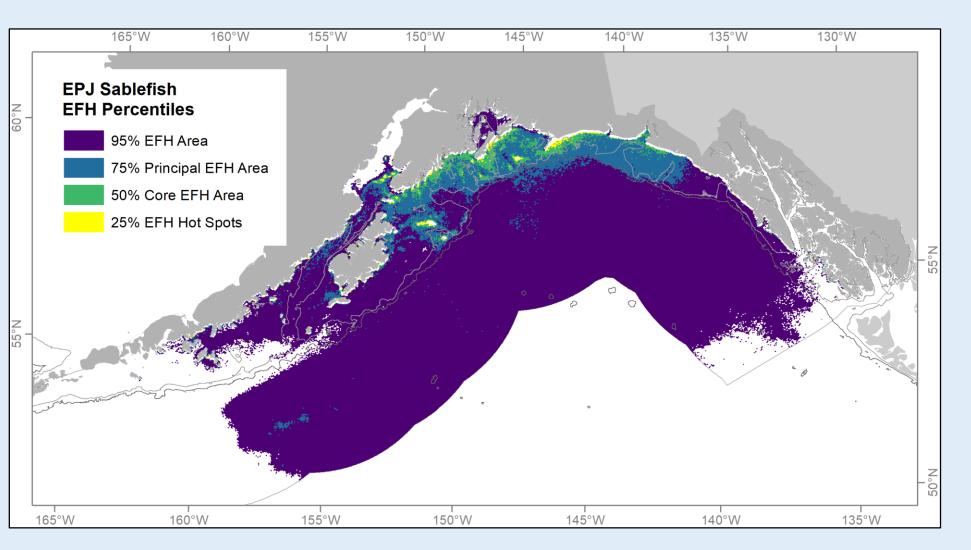


Figure 5: Abundance (EFH level 2) percentiles for epipelagic juvenile (EPJ) stage of sablefish from uniformly spaced spawning sites across the Gulf of Alaska

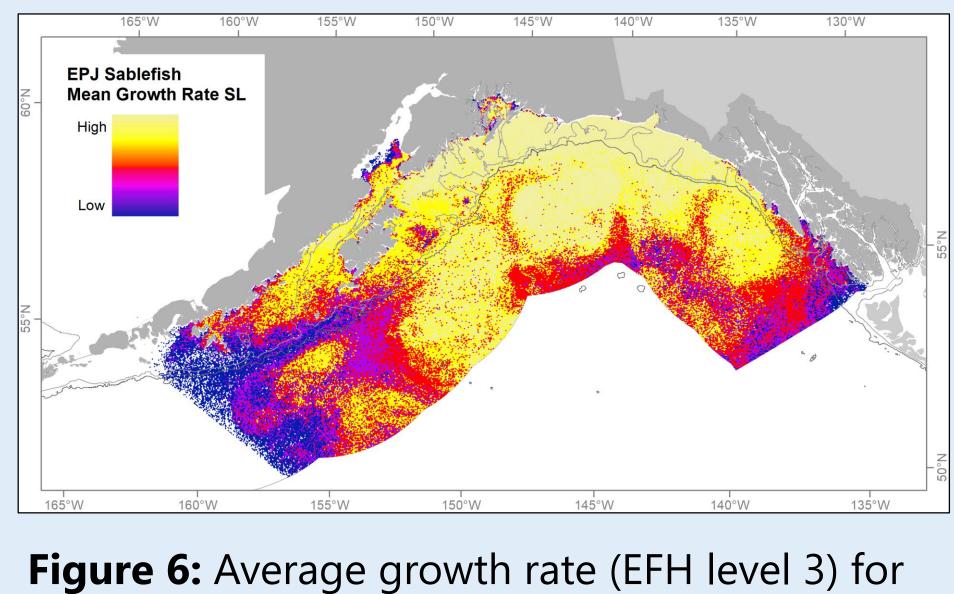




Figure 3: Average growth rate (EFH level 3) for yolk sac larval (YSL) stage of Pacific cod from observed spawning sites in the Gulf of Alaska

epipelagic juvenile (EPJ) stage of sablefish from uniformly spaced spawning sites across the Gulf of Alaska