

SSA 1 GULF OF RIGA STATUS OCTOBER 2009

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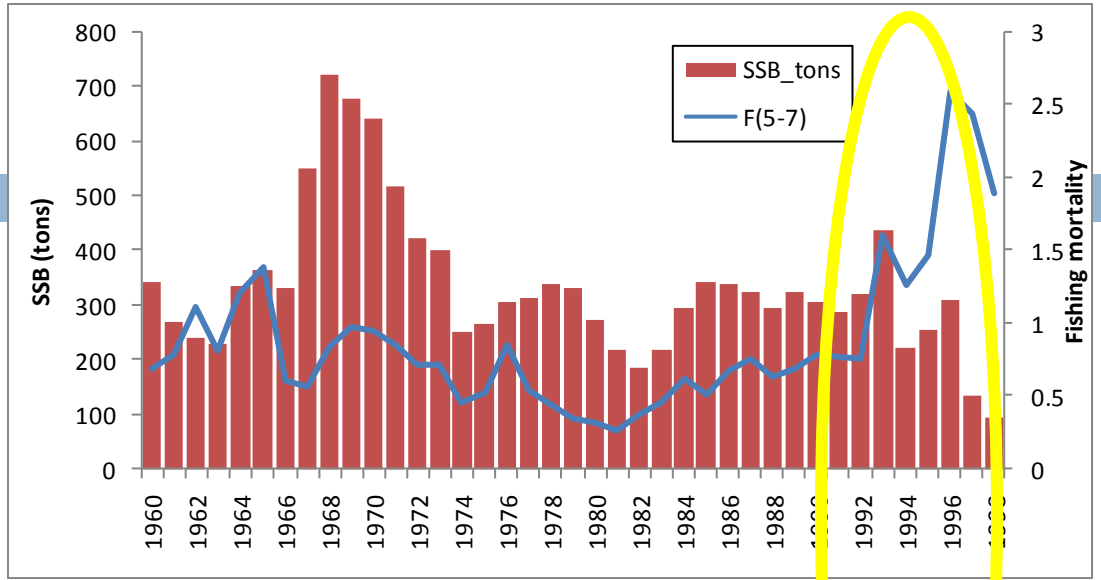
Gulf of Riga SSA modeling concept

- Main human impacts:
 - Eutrophication
 - Fisheries
- Focus area: Pärnu Bay, pikeperch fishery
- Open coastline with high water exchange and biological interaction between open areas – coast
- 85 % of nutrient load in the Southern Gulf
- Interactions open Gulf productivity – pikeperch stock

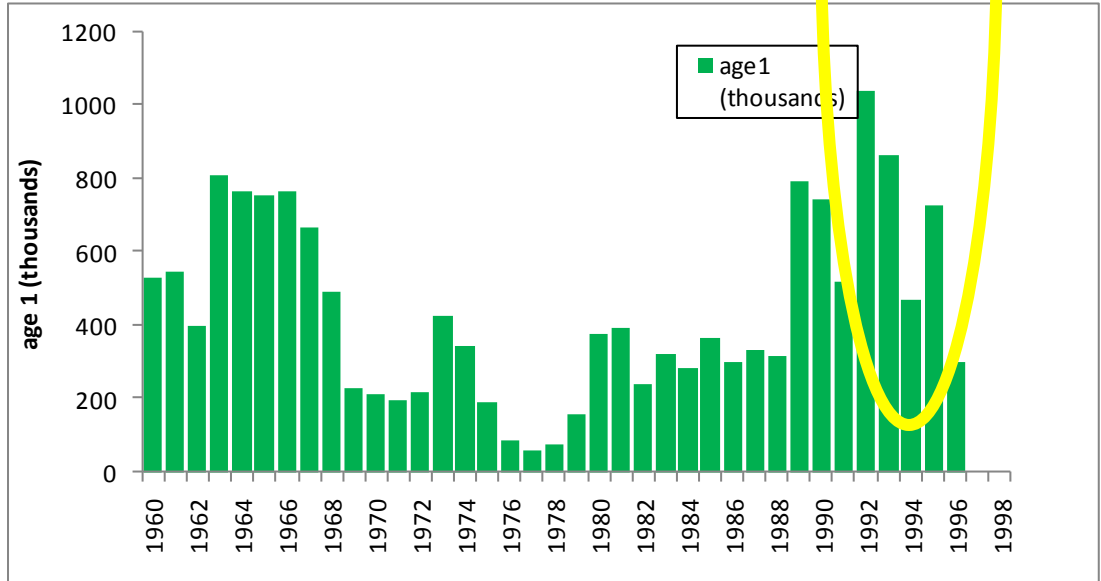


Pärnu Bay pikeperch

SSB



recruits



Eero, 2004

Pärnu Bay pikeperch



pikeperch



sticklebacks



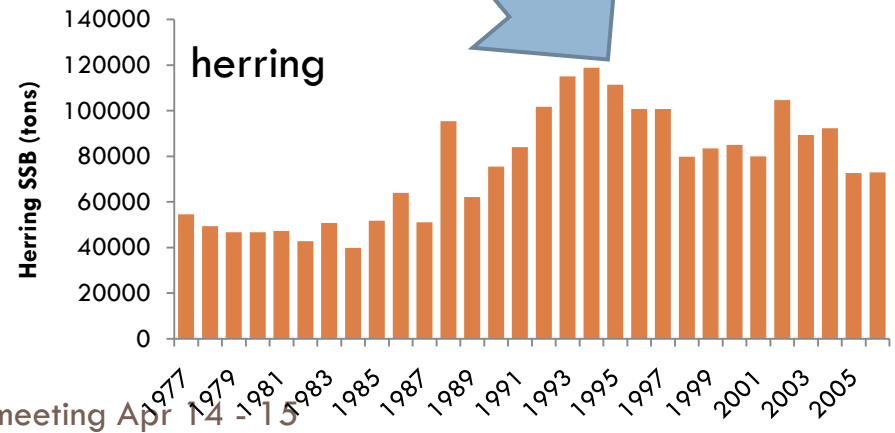
gobies



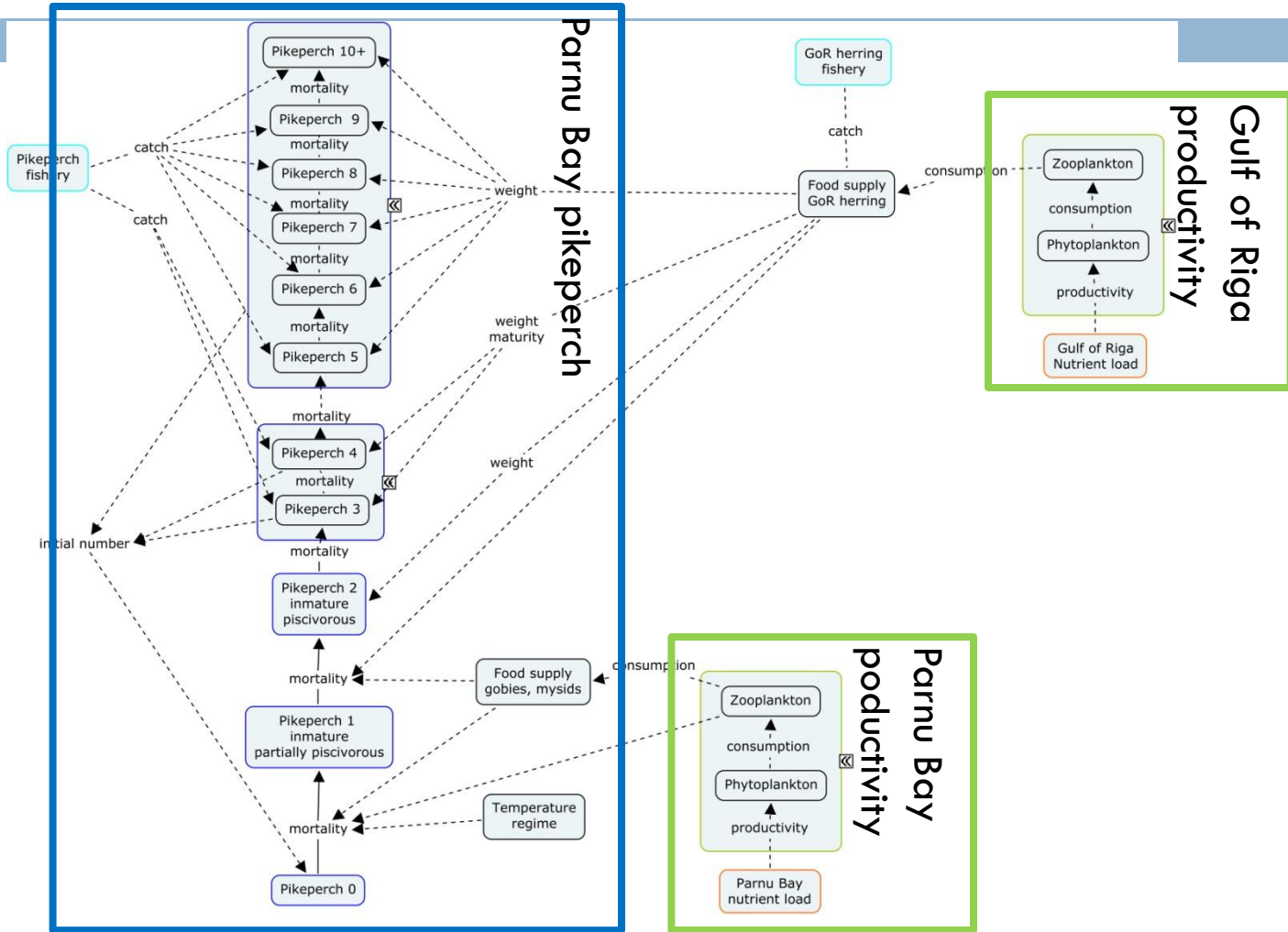
mesozooplankton



Spicosa North Cluster meeting Apr 14 -15



Refined conceptual model



Activities

- Cleanup and calibrate critical steps in Gulf of Riga pikeperch model
 - ▣ Pikeperch recruitment
 - ▣ Linking fishing mortality to effort
- Simple climate change and fishing scenarios

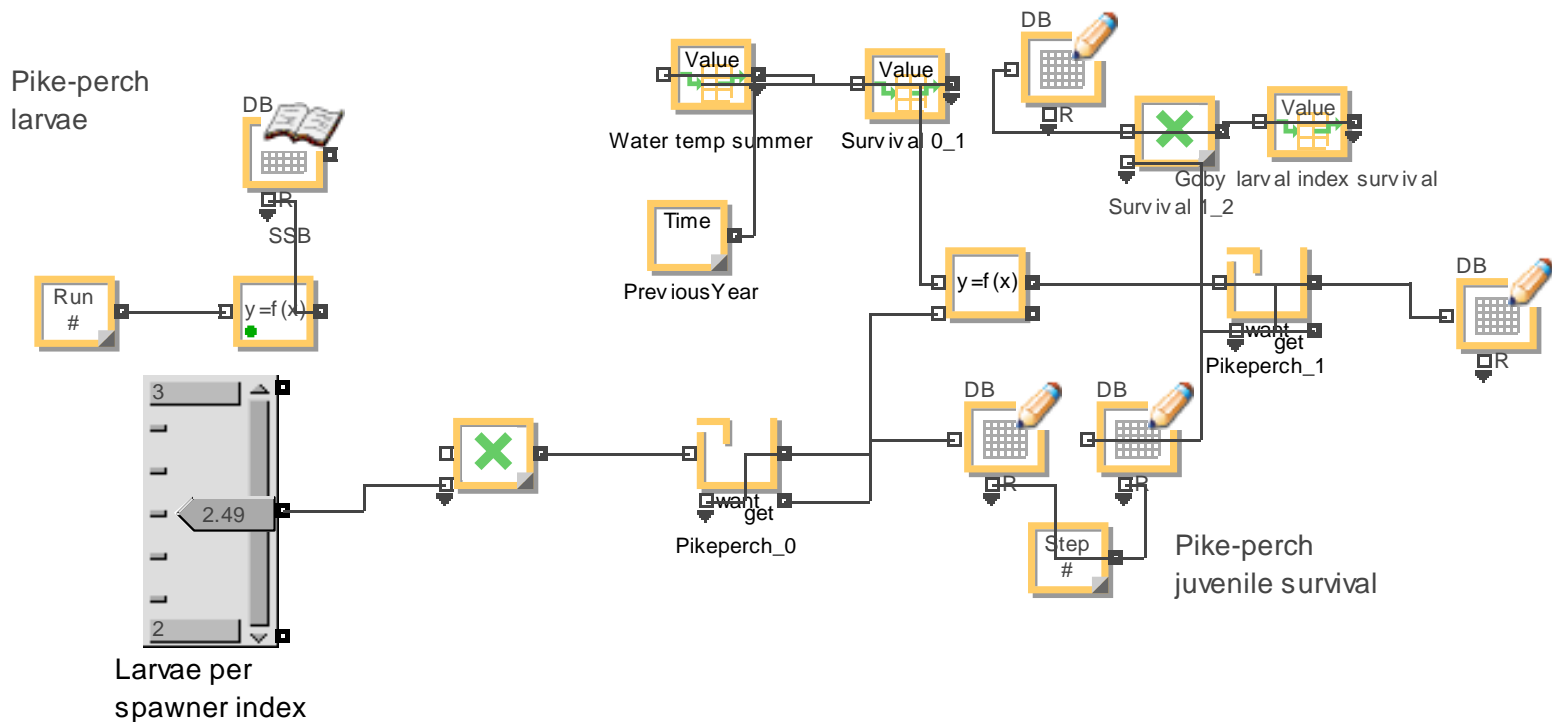
Thresholds for pikeperch recruitment are difficult to calibrate



Summer water temperature
Feeding conditions
(goby larvae abundance)

Ice cover

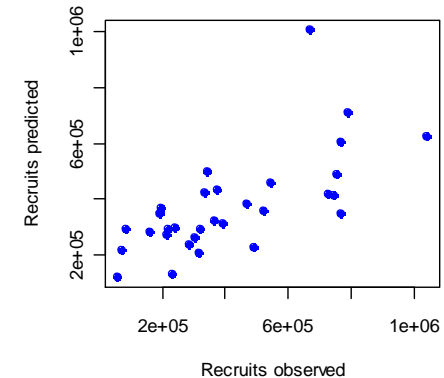
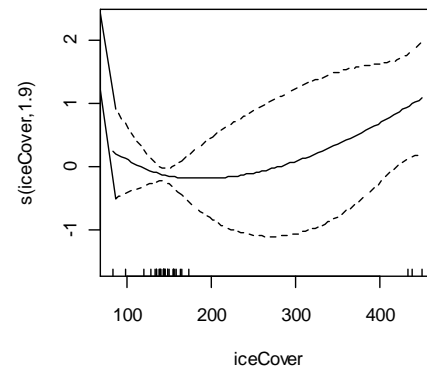
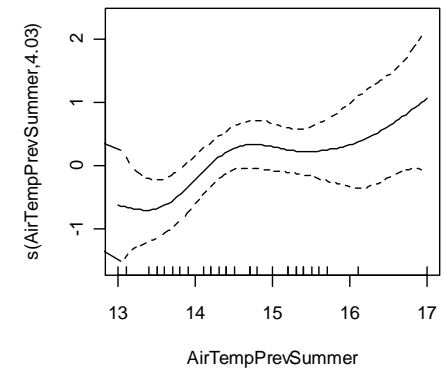
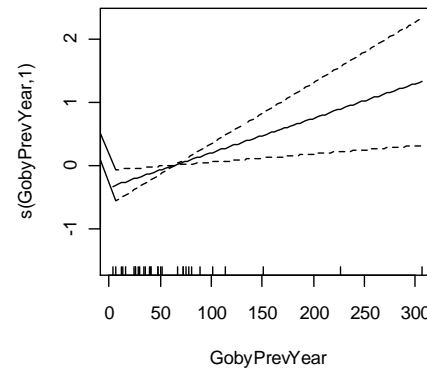
Pikeperch recruitment: initial version



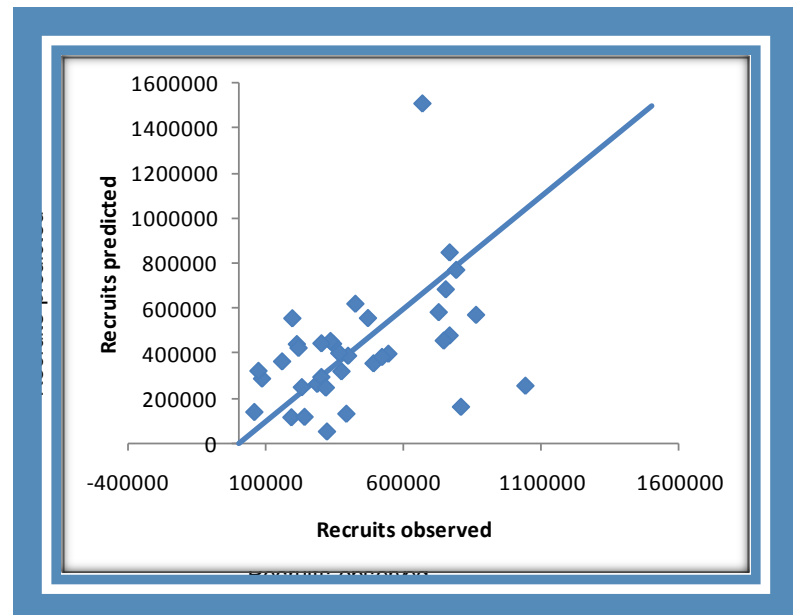
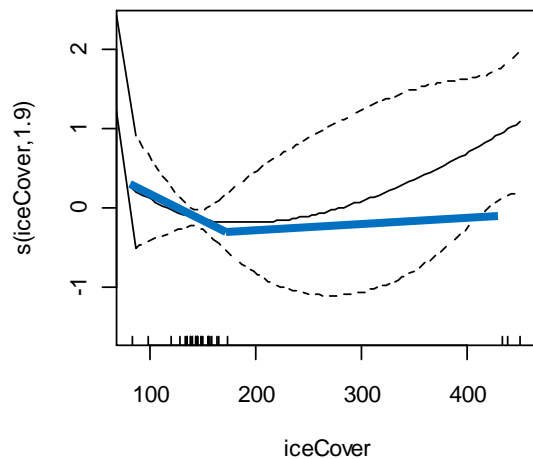
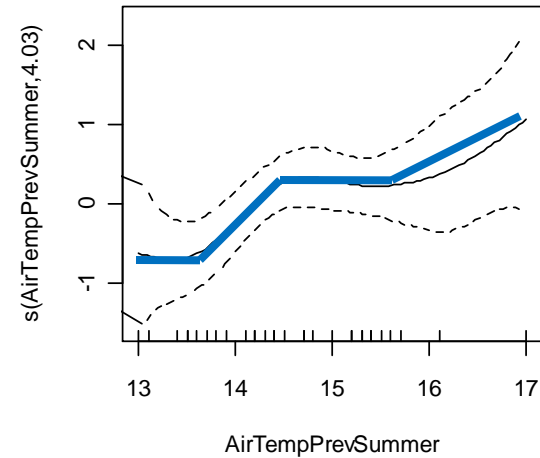
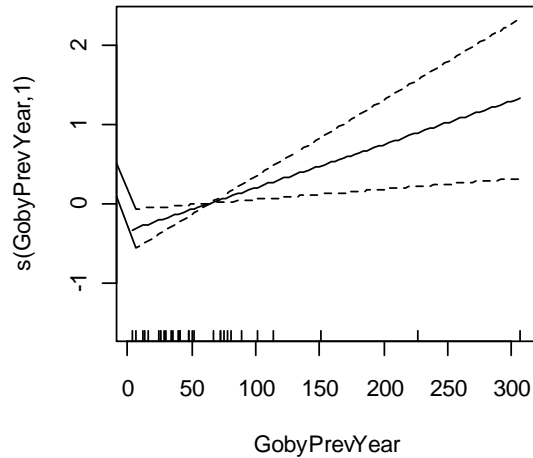
Relationships were implemented in a Ricker-type stock-recruitment relationships and fitted to data

$$\log \frac{\text{Recruits}}{\text{SSB}_{\text{Year}-1}} = a + b \cdot \text{SSB}_{\text{Year}-1} + s(\text{Goby}_{\text{Year}-1}) + s(\text{AirTempSummer}_{\text{Year}-1}) + s(\text{IceCover}_{\text{Year}-1})$$

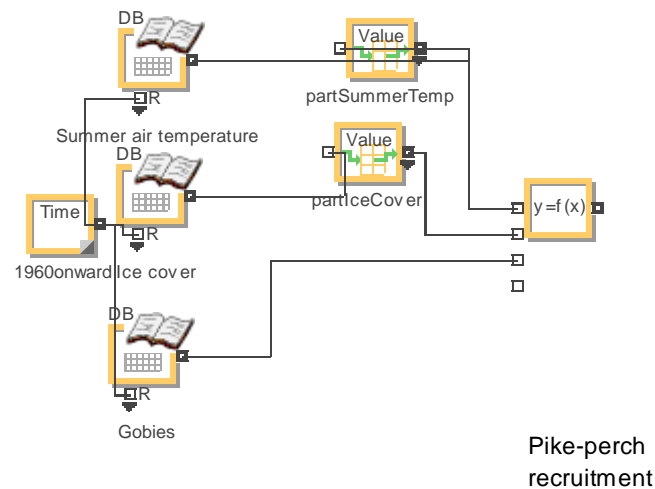
R-sq.(adj) = 0.468



Smooth functions were implemented in Extend by piecewise linear functions



Pikeperch recruitment: cleaned-up version



A Gordon-Schafer-Modell was used to related catches to effort

- Because there is hardly any effort data available, we used a little maths to derive effort from fishing mortality:

$$C_i = q_i \cdot E \cdot B_i$$

Gordon-Schafer view on catches

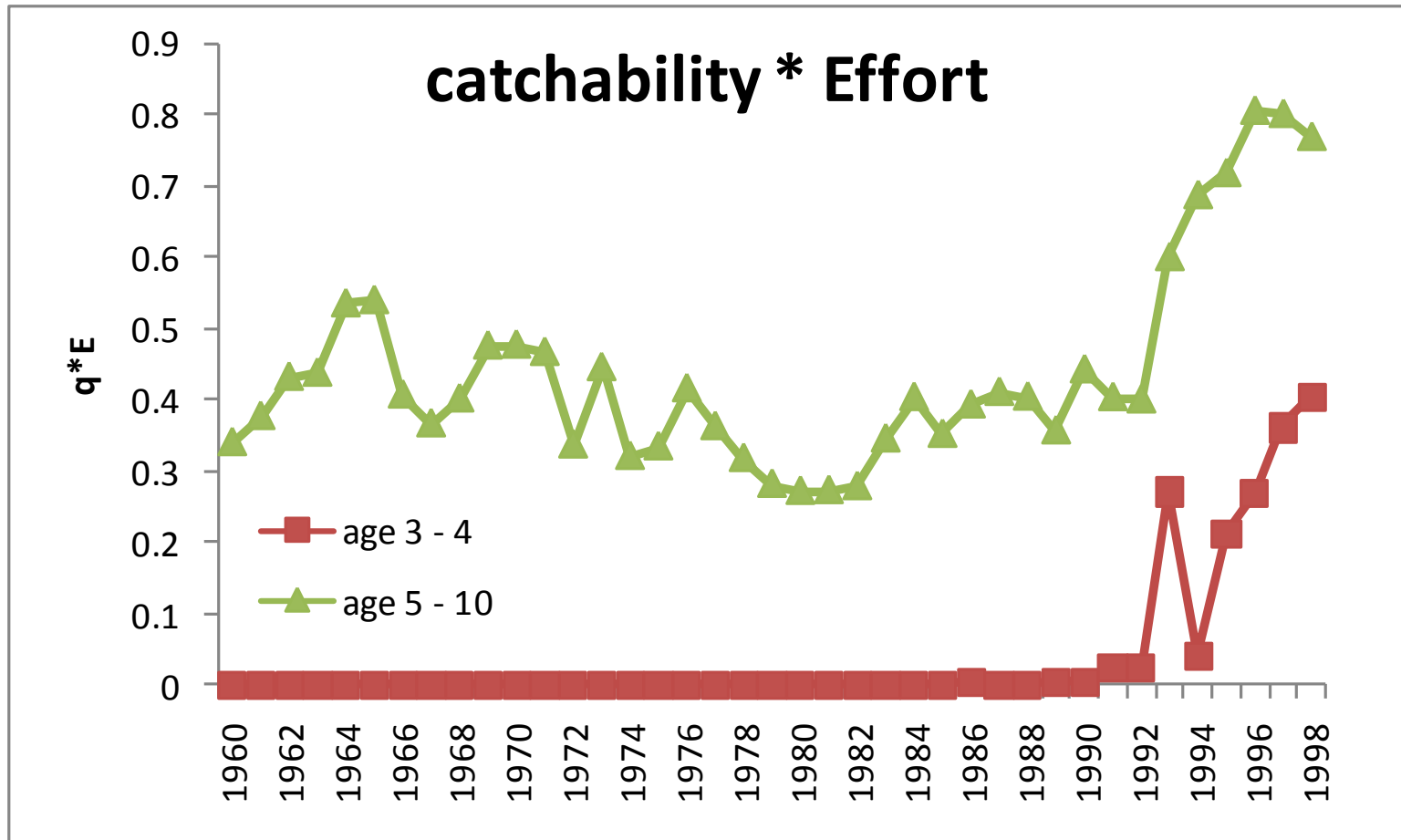
$$C_i = B_i \cdot \left(1 - e^{-F_i}\right) \cdot \frac{F_i}{F_i + M_i}$$

VPA view on catches

$$q_i \cdot E = B_i \cdot \left(1 - e^{-F_i}\right) \cdot \frac{F_i}{F_i + M_i}$$

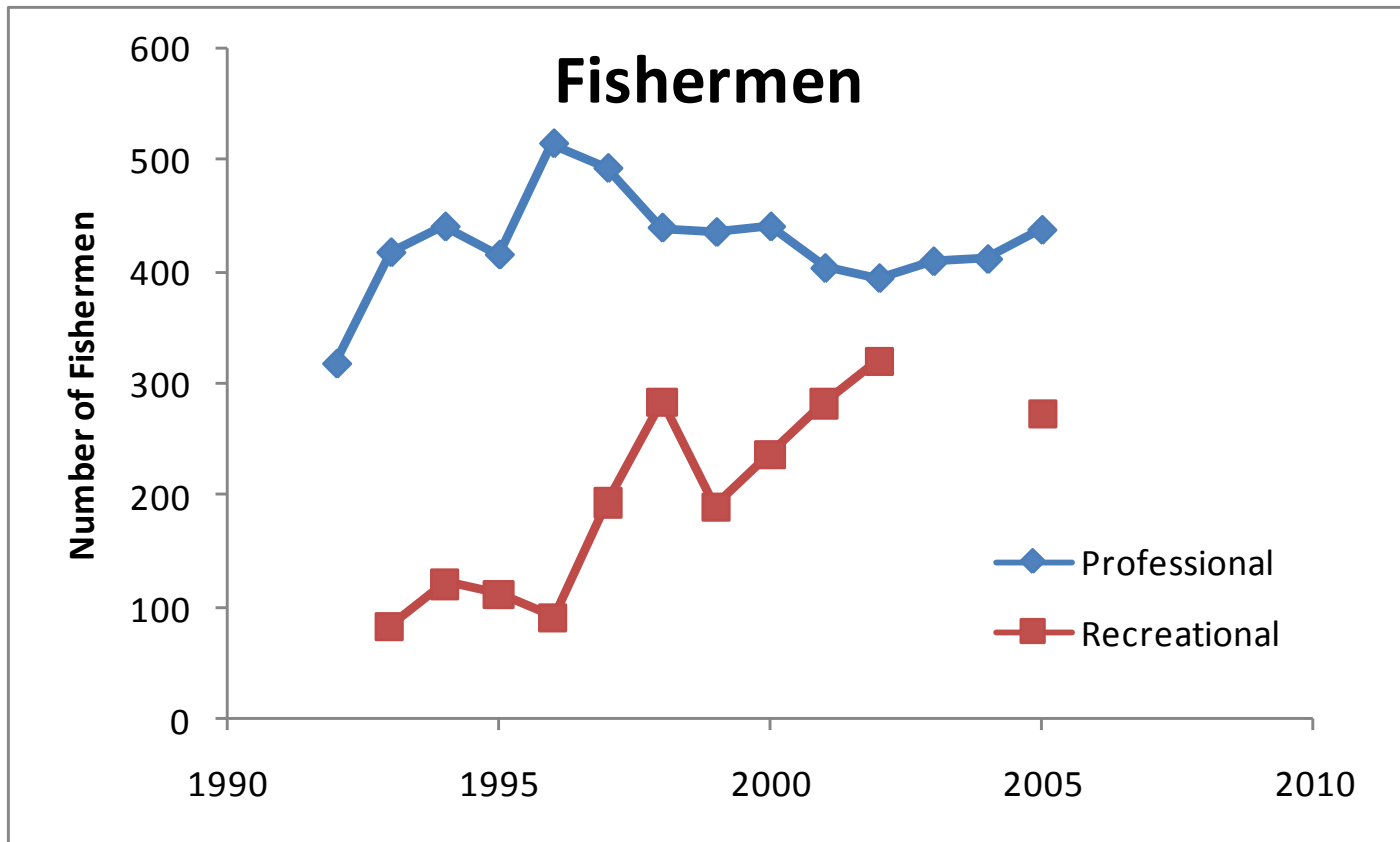
Both combined

Now we get an approximate idea of the effort in the pikeperch fishery



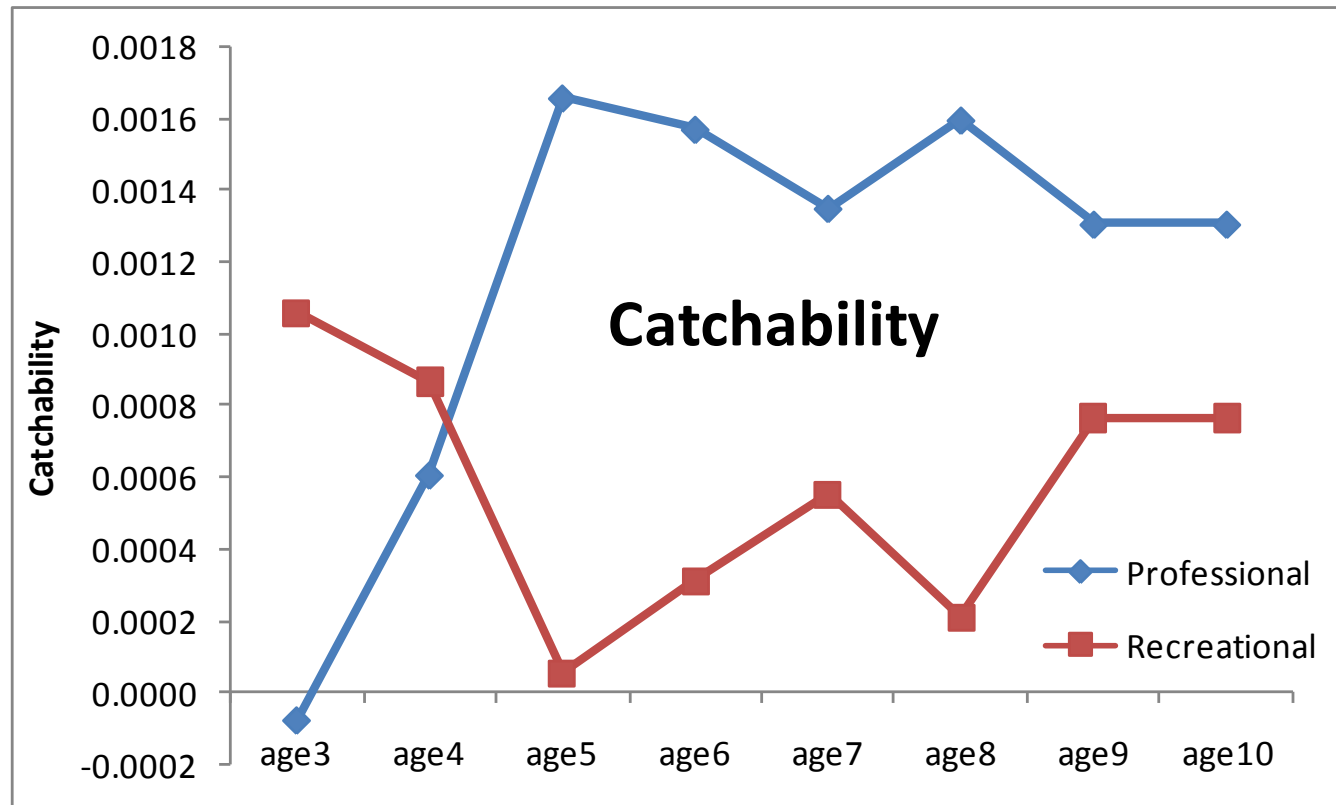
And together with some recent effort data, we calibrated catchability coefficients

Effort

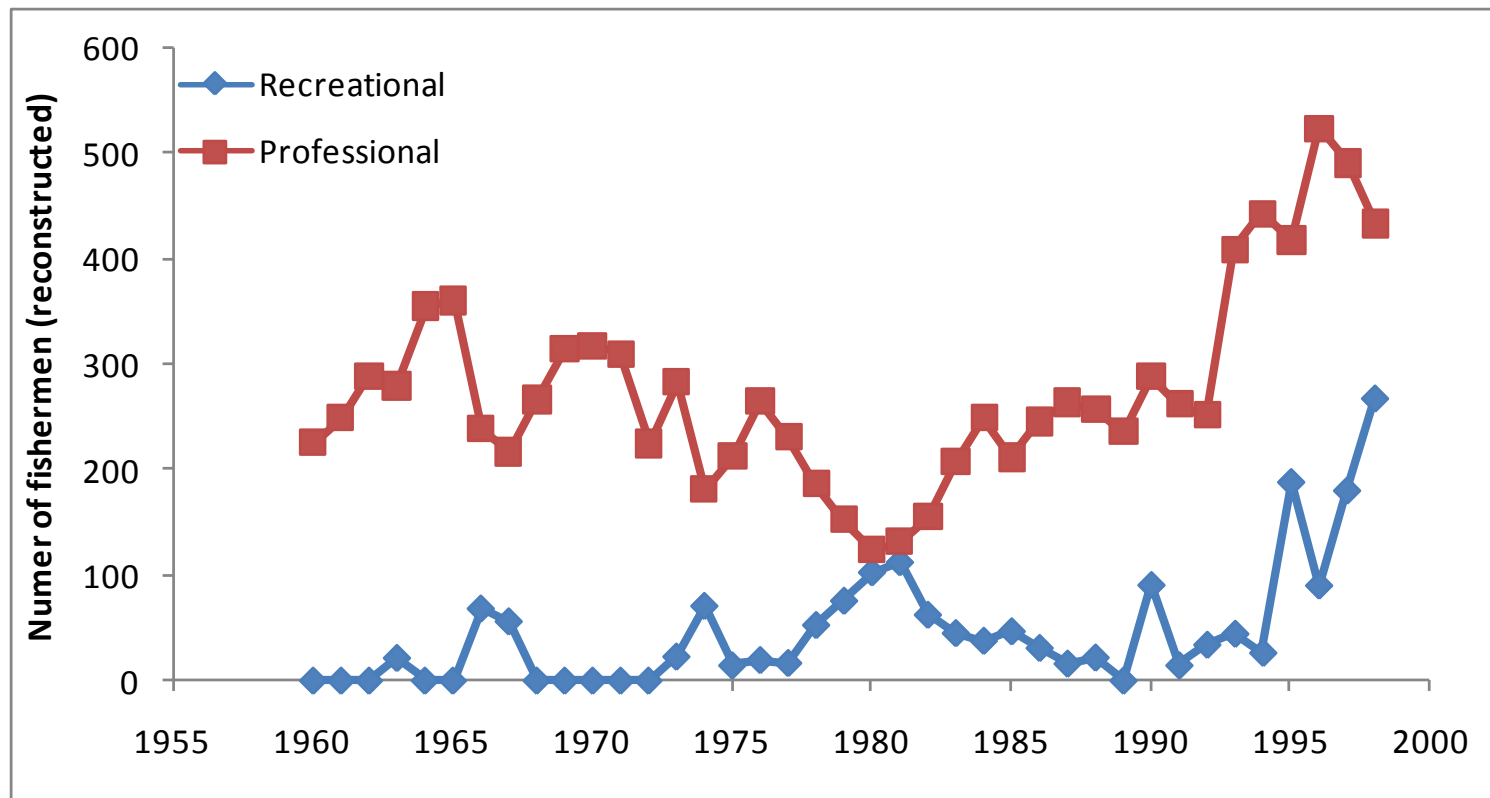


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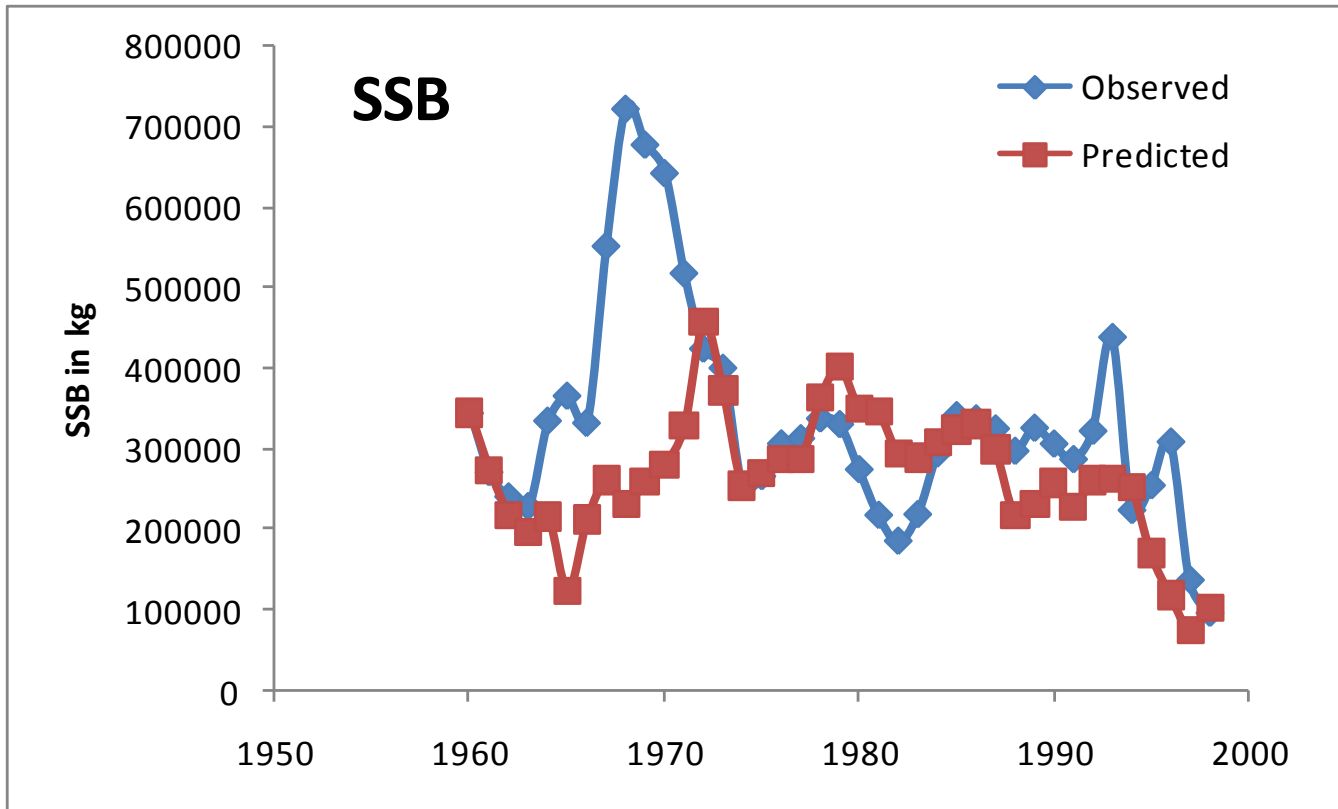
Catchability



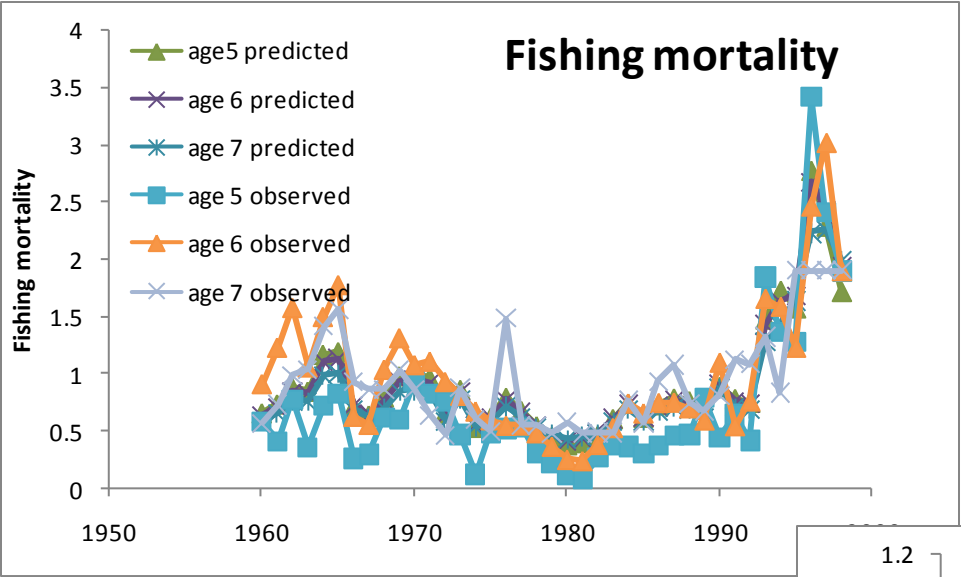
Then we estimated the number of fishermen for the entire VPA timeseries



And did a model hindcast:

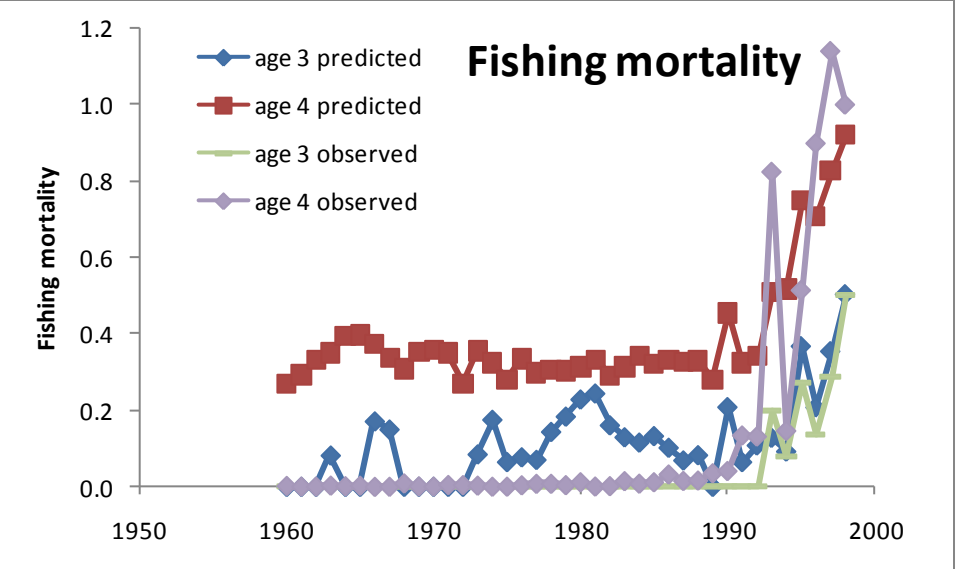


Our model now fits older pikeperch fishing mortality quite nicely, but overestimates for ages 3 and 4

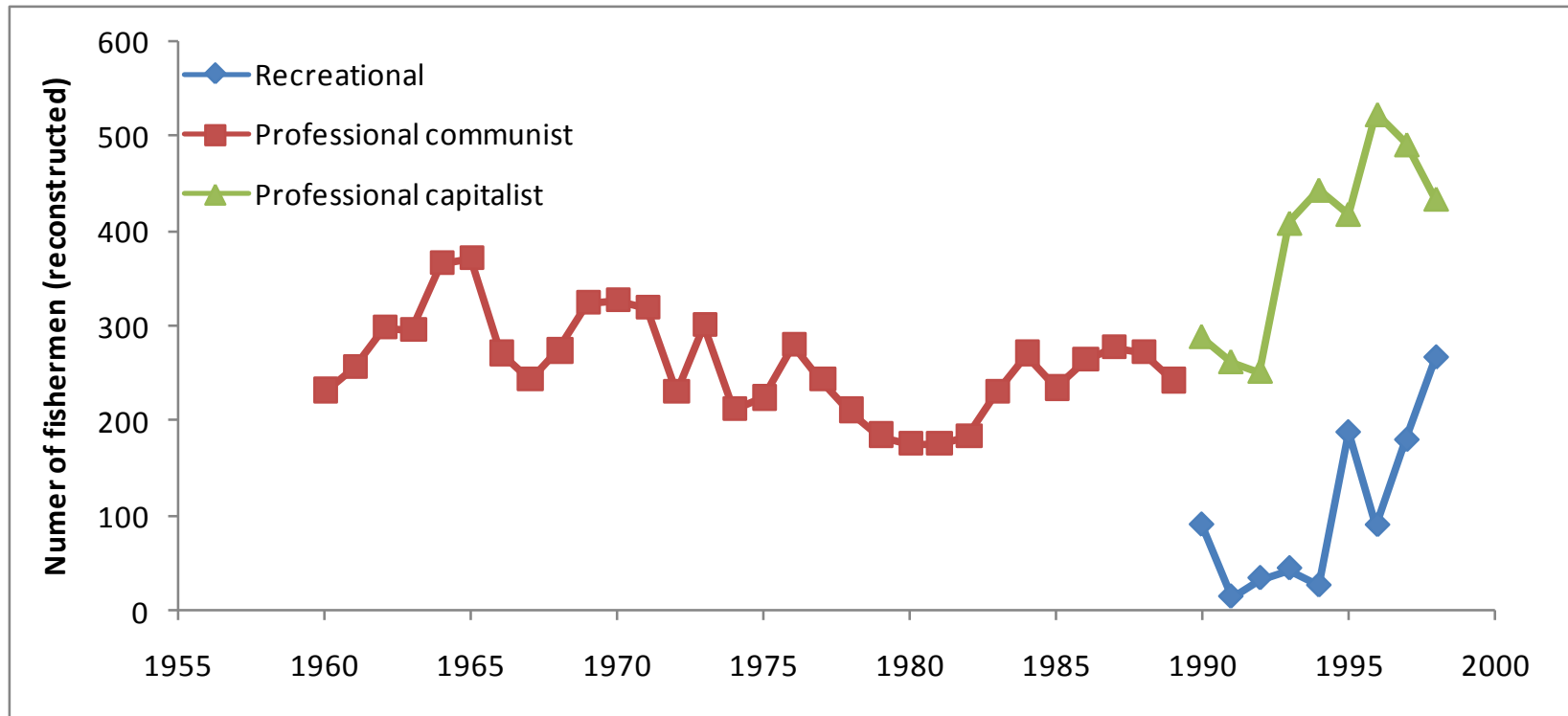


Ages 5 - 7

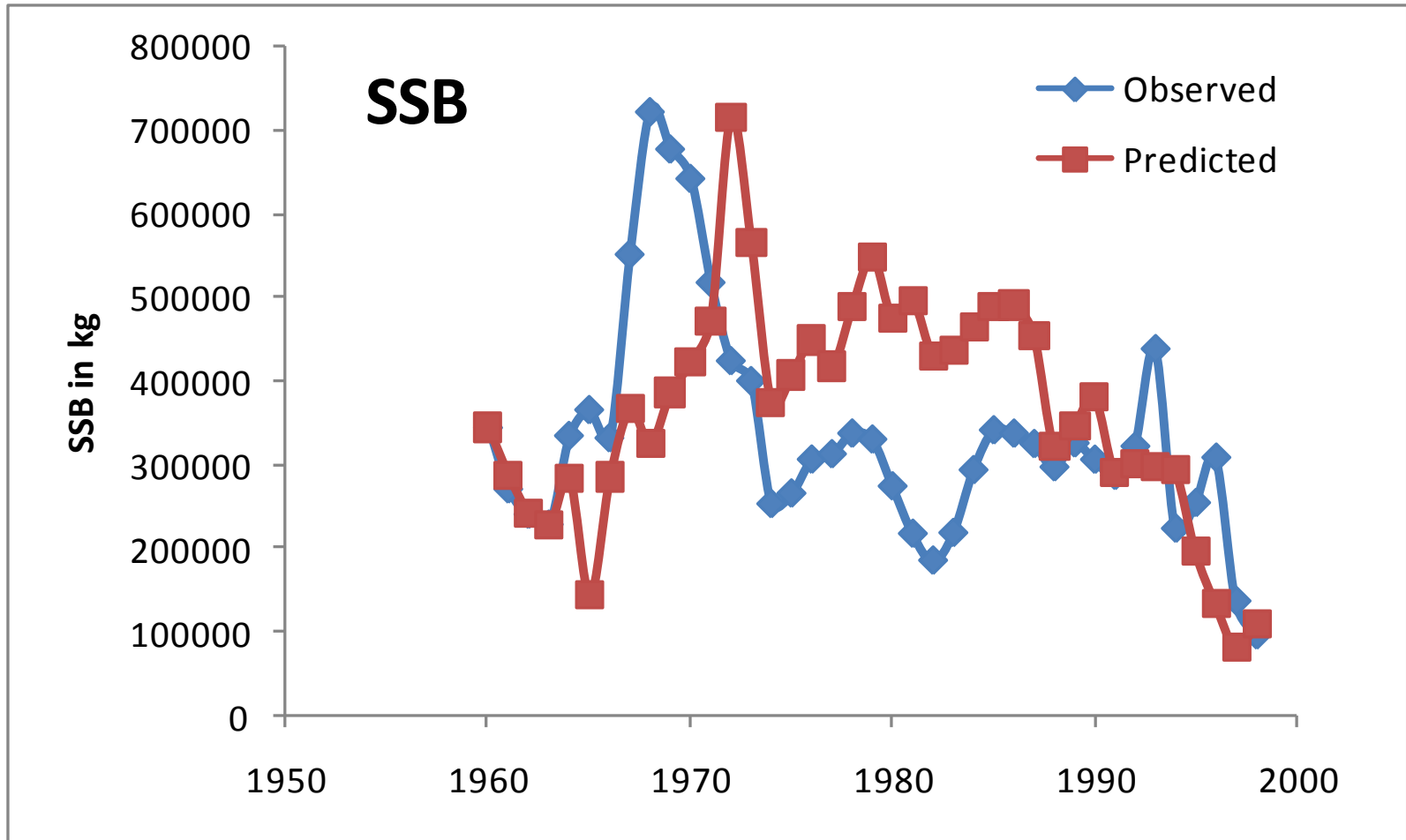
Ages 3 - 4



Taking into account that fishing pattern changed in 1990:



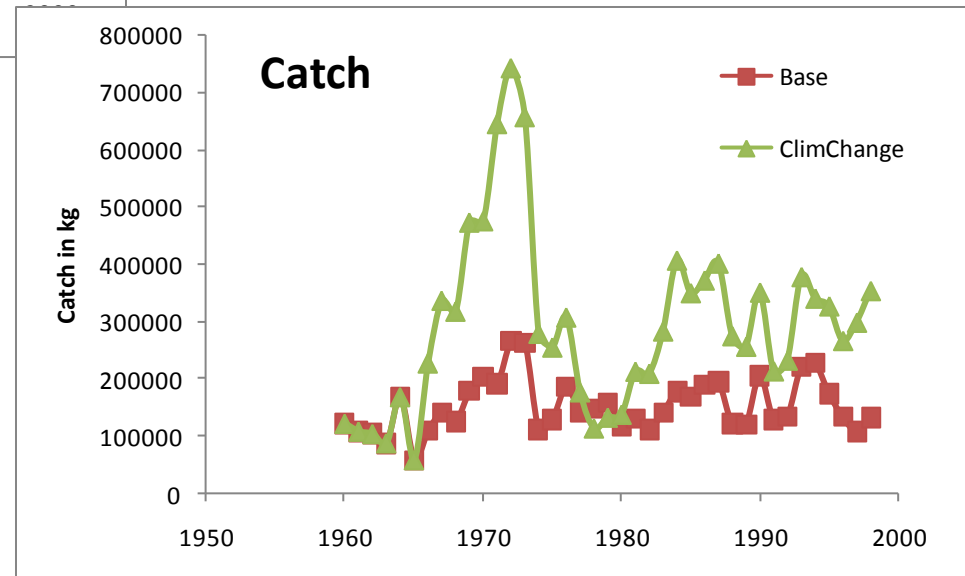
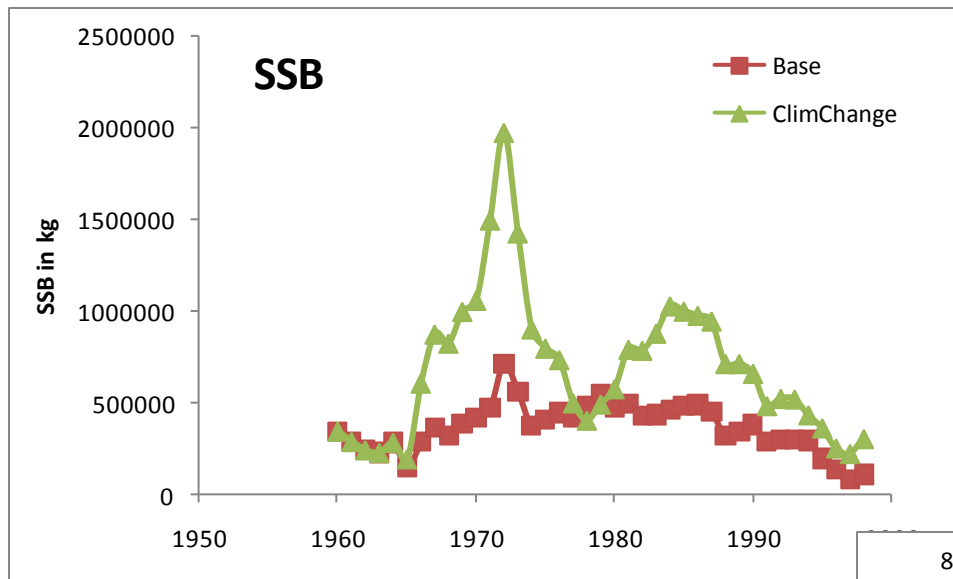
Taking into account that fishing pattern changed in 1990 the model fits observations better



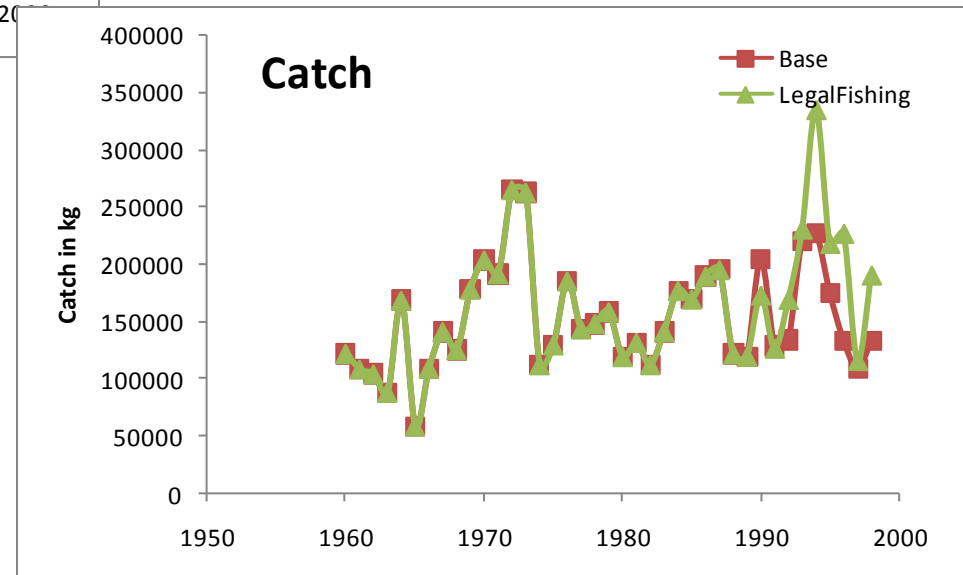
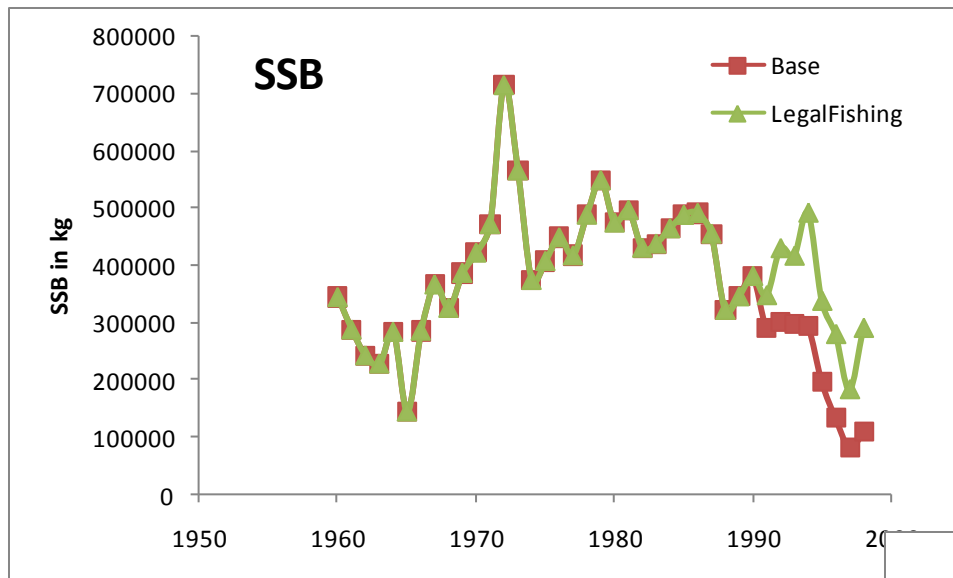
Scenarios

- Climate change: Summer temperature increased by 2 C
- No illegal fishing of age 3 and 4 pikeperch

Pikeperch will benefit from warmer future climate



Main cause of the decline in stock was the increased fishing effort after 1990



Loose ends...

- Couple model to Gulf of Riga and Parnu Bay productivity
- Write appraisal step report