Progress Summary of SWG NSAM 2025-03

Libin Dai 16th SSC PS meeting 11-14 December 2026

SWG NSAM meetings in 2025

SWG NSAM01 (May 28, 2025)

Kick-off meeting

- Introduced the background of the WG and reviewed progress made in 2024.
- Reviewed the Step16 SS model developed by Dr. Larry Jacobson.
- Dr. Quang Huynh provided feedback on an earlier model (Step7) and offered suggestions.
- Established a timeline and work plan for meetings and deliverables in 2025.

SWG NSAM02 (July 11-13, 2025)

Technical meeting

- Examined the structure of the Step16 model and its variant (Step17).
- Introduced and reviewed the seasonal model (Step18).
- Developed and discussed additional case scenarios (Step19–21).
- Introduced the Japanese survey.
- Summarized candidate case scenarios for potential use as base case(s) in future work.

SWG NSAM meetings in 2025

SWG NSAM03 (Nov. 06, 2025)

Technical meeting

- Modeling update after SSC PS15
- Include the latest catch, CPUE (to 2024) and survey index (to 2025)
- Specify the time-varying growth
- Set up a catchability prior for survey
- Update model diagnostic
- Evaluate the impact of M and h
- Introduce seasonal variation in maturity ogive

| Model specification | Current | Suggested changes | Comments and Decisions |
|---|---|--|--|
| Data and Fleets | RUS comps not included | | RUS length comps will not be used. |
| Data | Length comps only | Investigate conditional age at length or include ALKs/aging error directly to .dat | |
| Spatial considerations | None | Possibly use fleets as areas, but very data intense | divide CT or JPN fleets by season (easiest) see NPFC-2024-SSC PS14-WP13 (Future work) |
| Fleet structure | JPN-early and JPN-late separate | Combine and allow q-walk | Exclusion of CPUE using random-walk q (JPN-early and CT); |
| Selectivity | Estimate with asymptotic selectivity | Schooling/fishing behavior and spatial structure suggest dome-shaped selectivity could happen | Age-aggregated indices with size-based selectivity |
| Catchability | A catchability prior for survey index (linear biomass- index relationship); Hyperstability parameter estimated for CPUE | | |
| Model timestep | Seasonal | explore finer (perhaps monthly) timesteps | Seasonal time step is sufficient for Pacific saury |
| Starting year | 1980 | | |
| Variance weighting | CPUE downweighted | remove variance weighting (or upweight CPUE). | Commercial CPUE will be downweighted |
| Variance weighting | McAllister-lanelli method | investigate more empirical-driven sample size for length comps, or tuning | Finished |
| Biology | Current | Suggested changes | Comments |
| Natural mortality/post- spawning mortality | Constant (2.18) | if using a monthly timestep, could input vector of monthly M and account for post-spawning mortality | Season M for specifying post-spawning mortality |
| Growth | Time-varying Linf | | Need to confirm with biologists about seasonal pattern |
| Growth variability | Estimated | | small CV for larger fish (Finished) |
| Maturity | Length logistic inflection ~ 26 cm | Consider seasonal pattern | |
| Fecundity (SSB units) | mature female biomass | some other measure of reproductive output (e.g. number of eggs, etc.) | Check biological plausibility |
| Recruitment timing | Season 1,2, and 4 | | |
| Steepness | Fixed (0.82) | | |
| Environment | none | Add environmental index into recruitment | Low priority, future work |

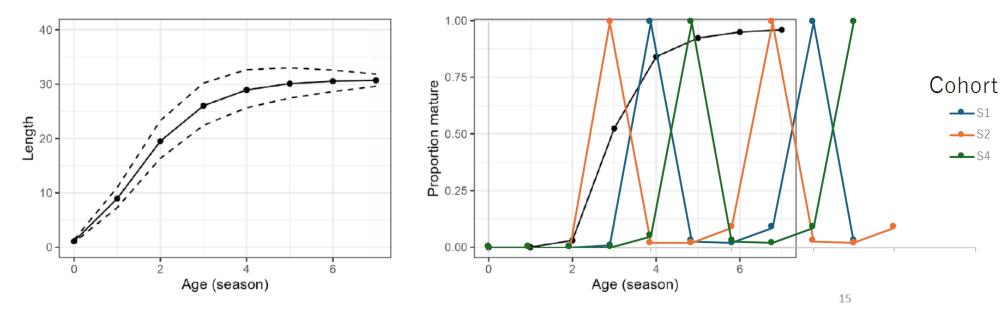
Summary

- Model diagnostics were improved in terms of fit to size composition data and retrospective pattern by using time-varying asymptotic length in growth.
- The impact of steepness and natural mortality is large and lead to the fishing impact on the stock, which need further discussions for alternative values.
- Status determination may require use of MSY proxies since yield curve is not well defined

Seasonal maturity ogive

See IP02

| | | Year 1 | | | | Year 2 | | | Year 3 | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Season 1 | Season 2 | Season 3 | Season 4 | Season 1 | Season 2 | Season 3 | Season 4 | Season 1 | Season 2 | Season 3 | Season 4 |
| Season 1 | | | | | | | | | Age 7 (plus | Age 7 (plus | Age 7 (plus | Age 7 (plus |
| cohort | Age 0 | Age 1 | Age 2 | Age 3 | Age 4 | Age 5 | Age 6 | Age 7 | group) | group) | group) | group) |
| Season 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cohort | | Age 0 | Age 1 | Age 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Season 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cohort | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Season 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cohort | | | | Age 0 | Age 1 | Age 2 | | | | | | |



• In S2, S3, and S4, a non-negligible proportion of individuals remain immature regardless of body length. Therefore, the maturation schedule shows a pulse-like peak in S1.

Seasonal maturity ogive

Concern

- The effects of water temperature and body size on maturation differ among seasons. Thus, using a common maturation curve for all seasons would be problematic for SSB calculation.

Potential configurations

- Winter (S1) as the main spawning season and some contributions from other seasons.
- Only with one spawning season (S1).

Recommendations

- The SWG NSAM considers it necessary to continue holding meetings for the development of the Pacific saury SS model, as it was not finalized in 2025 and certain specifications regarding key parameters and processes require further discussion by Members.
- The SWG NSAM also recommends that the continued engagement of external expert Dr. Quang Huynh to lead the model's technical development be ensured, with sufficient financial support.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

- External experts
- SWG NSAM
- Biologists
- Secretariat

Thank you!