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Estimation of annual stock indices for Pacific bluefin tuna using landing data at Sakai-minato Port

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#### Abstract

For highly migratory pelagic fishes like Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF: *Thunnus orientalis*), commercial fishery data is important and Sakai-minato port is one of biggest fishery ports for PBF. Purse seine is one of the major fisheries for PBF in Japan but no abundance indices of this fishery were provided to use in the past stock assessment (Anon. 2012).

Kanaiwa et al. (2012) provided the nominal CPUE by this fishery and mentioned the annual differences in length distribution were problem to standardize it. In this document we tried to explain catch at age per each set of purse sine by latitude, longitude, sea surface temperature, salinity, water current, year, day from July. 1<sup>st</sup> and ages estimated from growth curve used for current stock assessment with length using Random forest. We provided the annual trend by using marginal mean of year from this model for each age.

Because statistically there was no problem on this standardization, this standardized CPUE could become one of candidate as abundance indices to use stock assessment. Standardized CPUE for all ages became smoother than nominal CPUE. For all age, decreasing trend occurred between 2003 and 2006. For age 3- and 4, increasing trend occurred during most recent few years. In same time, this trend has conflict among other information e.g. standardized CPUE of trolling fishery in the East China Sea. So careful consideration was required when these indices would be included.

### Introduction

Japanese purse sine in Sea of Japan landing in Sakai-minato port in Tottori prefecture is one of the biggest fisheries for Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF), however in the past stock assessment the annual trend of this fishery was not used as stock indices. Usually purse seine has the problem to estimate stock indices using this fishery data because of the difficulty to define effort which has liner relationship with catch (Gaertner & Dreyfus-Leon 2004).

However there are some reasons why it is simpler and easier to define effort for this fishery, i.e. they have only targeted PBF and have not used FAD to gather fishes and also have not use helicopter to find schools. Kanaiwa et al. (2008) compared several candidates of abundance indices and showed that there was no evidence that nominal CPUE (i.e. average catch per each landing) does not represent the stock abundance due to some bias. In that paper, nominal CPUE of this fishery as one of the candidates of stock abundance indices was concerned and a correlation between nominal catch per set number and age 4 estimated stock trend between 1987 and 2007 was shown.

In former stock assessment there are two concerns about this index. 1<sup>st</sup> issue was that flat trend of CPUE and 2<sup>nd</sup> issue was reasonableness of the definition of effort

(Annon. 2014). To address this issue standardization of effort was required.

Kanaiwa et al. (2012) also showed spatiotemporal change of operations for this fishery. These facts showed the requirement to standardize this CPUE considering spatiotemporal dynamics of length composition of PBF catch (Annon. 2008; Fig. 6). The components of generalized linear model (GLM) is one of the most popular methods to estimate annual trends from fishery catch and effort data (Shono, 2004) however GLM has the limitation of not using for the data which has high order interaction among explanatory variables and in which there is many lack of data for some interactions. To address this issue, in this paper we used random forest (RF: Breiman, 2001) to standardize CPUE of this fishery. RF is a combination of tree predictors which allow the uncertainty of data and explanatory variables (ibid.). This model also allows higher degree of interactions among explaining variables.

### Materials and methods

#### Data

The landing data in Sakai-minato port collected by the Tottori Prefectural Fisheries Experimental Station between 2003 and 2014 were analyzed. The data include fish length, frequencies of fish sampled, number of fish caught, vessel name and landing date for each landing. The logbook data was used to get the information of operation location i.e., latitude and longitude of operation.

Sea surface temperature, salinity, current velocity (N-S and E-W) were estimated by using Japan sea data assimilation experiment (JADE: http://jade.dc.affrc.go.jp/jade/) and water depth was referred from the chart by Japan hydrographic association.

#### Age separation

The growth model used for recent stock assessment was used to split ages from length. The equation was follows:

 $L_t = 254$  .413  $\{1 - e^{-0.157474 (t+0.560689)}\}$  Annon. (2014).

Age considering the relative landing date from July 1<sup>st</sup> to calculate length and for each individual, the age whose length was proximal with observed length was adapted as estimated age, respectively. The ages were limited between 3 and 6 and younger and older ages than this range of ages were included in 3 and 6 ages, respectively because of small number of data for each age (Table 1 and 2). The split process and characteristics for each age are shown in Figs. 1-6.

## Model

## Random Forest

Random forest (Breiman, 2001: RF) for regression was used to standardize CPUE to address annual stock abundance trend for each ages. The catch in number for each ages were estimated using total catch for each landing and the age ratio for each landing. If there was 0 ratio of some ages, the catch for that ages were set as 0. These catch at ages were used as response variable. Latitude, longitude, sea surface temperature, salinity, water current (horizontal and vertical), vessel's name, year, elapsed days from July 1<sup>st</sup>, ages were used as explanatory variables.

Each trial two-thirds of data sampled without replacement was used to construct model and remaining data was used to validate model. 1,000 trial of this resampling ran to get median and standard deviation of marginal mean of year for each age. Number of variables randomly sampled as candidates at each split was set as 5 because of out of bag (OOB) error's dynamics (Fig. 7). Number of trees to grow was set as 2,500 and would check the convergences later by OOB error.

## Generalized Linear Model

The generalized linear model (GLM) was conducted to compare the result with random forest. The standardized equation is below:

Catch at agte + minimu positive catch /  $10 = \Sigma \quad \alpha_i x_i$  + intercept + log normal error. Here,  $\alpha_i$  meant coefficient for each explanatory variable and  $x_i$  meant explanatory variable which is same with random forest except vessel's name. The reason why vessel's name is removed from explanatory variable is that from random forest analysis this variable has less informative and to save on machine power. Interactions among all explanatory variables except year and interactions between year and ages and between year and date were introduced for initial model and both direction of step wised method with AIC as indicator was used to get optimal model. Latitude and longitude were treated as orthogonal polynomials of 3 degrees and sea surface temperature, salinity, water current (horizontal and vertical) were treated as orthogonal polynomials of 2 degrees.

## Results

## Random Forest

The OOB error was asymptotically stable value larger than 500 trees to grow (Fig. 8) so we assess model was converged. We checked the residuals pattern for each year and age (Fig. 9 and 10) using test data i.e. one-third data not used to construct model and could not find any particular patterns. Finally we conclude model could follow and standardize without any statistical problem.

Explanatory variable of Age was much more important than other factors (Fig. 11) and explanatory variables of area (i.e. latitude and longitude) had higher information than other factors by reduction of mean squared error of OOB (%IncMSE) and residual sum of squares (IncNodePurity).

Partial dependences (PD) of all explanatory variables were shown in Fig. 12. Ages 3- and 4 were higher PD than other ages. East area was higher PD than west area. Around 36.5 degrees north was lowest PD. Earlier date was higher PD than later. Shallower than 500m was higher PD than deeper. Lower sea surface temperature (SST) was higher PD than higher SST. Around 34‰ salinity was higher than 33.5‰. Both velocity of water current, around 0m/s was lowest. Earlier year and late was higher than middle year. Each vessel had some variation in PD but this factor had less information than others.

Annual trends of standardized CPUE for each age were shown in Fig. 13 and Table 3. For all age, decreasing trend occurred between 2003 and 2006. For age 3and 4, increasing trend occurred during most recent few years. For age 5 and 6+ there was almost flat trend after 2007 (Fig. 14).

## Generalized linear model

As optimal model, all independent explanatory variables are adopted and interaction between year:age, year:date, date:lat, date: depth, date:EW velocity, date:NS velocity, age:lat, age:depth, age:SST, lat:lon, lat:depth, lat: EW velocity, lon:SST, lon:EW velocity, lon:NS velocity, depth:salinity, depth:NS velocity, SST:salinity, SST:EW velocity, salinity:NS velocity were adopted (Appendix 1). The diagnostics of GLM were shown in Fig. 15 and residuals distribution were shown in Fig 16 and 17. There were several pattern was observed and leverage was high. Calculates type-III analysis of variance table were provided and most variables were significant on 5% level (Appendix 2). Standardized CPUE was fluctuated year by year (Fig. 18 and Table. 4).

#### Discussions

The standardization of random forest did not show any statistical problem on convergences and the pattern of residuals. The estimated partial dependences were reasonable to explain catch by each explanatory variable. Because there is no information that the effort of this fishery would change by factors except from ones considered in this paper, there is no reason to conclude this standardization was failed statistically and on fishery science.

All standardized CPUE of RF became smoother than nominal CPUE (Fig. 19). The standardized CPUE from age 3- to 5 had similar trend and they were different trend with the standardized CPUE of trolling fishery in the East China Sea (Fig. 20).

In contrast, the standardization of GLM showed several problems, i.e. bias of residuals and high leverage data (Fig. 15-17). The standardized indices were almost same with nominal CPUE (Fig. 21). From here onwards, the standardization might not be done successfully. This fact showed the standardized CPUE of RF is better than standardized CPUE of GLM to use as stock abundance indices by this fishery.

In former stock assessment, there were some indices representing age 0 and older than 6 but not between 3 and 6. The standardized CPUE presented in this paper would fill in that blank so it might be variable if it would be used as the candidate of stock indices. In this point, this standardized CPUE of RF shown in this paper would be valuable.

There are several issues on this standardization of RF, 1<sup>st</sup> issue is age splitting. Fig. 3 shows the length distribution for each age sometimes have two peaks because the peak of length is shifted from the estimated length of growth curve which is used for stock assessment. 2<sup>nd</sup> issue is conflict trend with other information especially with CPUE of troll fishery. This may mean the standardization is still not enough even if all diagnostics don't show any problem.

## References

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## **Tables and Figures**

	2-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
2003	0	234	954	559	146	108	123	200	571
2004	1	3337	681	1503	830	369	140	141	716
2005	0	494	4667	4570	927	1757	775	224	844
2006	0	70	949	2719	2242	400	798	573	475
2007	84	4354	6043	1938	518	287	85	185	494
2008	135	4095	6262	7082	479	330	104	72	546
2009	0	170	746	606	176	48	56	57	440
2010	5	754	174	1359	276	192	49	16	47
2011	1023	6936	3800	7714	366	381	144	59	165
2012	0	46	1163	3794	1360	258	109	51	157
2013	63	16989	1882	1812	1089	275	76	17	90
2014	10	3251	13034	996	30	164	127	42	69

Table 1 Observed numbers of individuals for ages split between 2- and 10+

Table 2 Observed numbers of individuals for ages split between 3- and 6+

	3-	4	5	6+
2003	234	954	559	1148
2004	3338	681	1503	2196
2005	494	4667	4570	4527
2006	70	949	2719	4488
2007	4438	6043	1938	1569
2008	4230	6262	7082	1531
2009	170	746	606	777
2010	759	174	1359	580
2011	7959	3800	7714	1115
2012	46	1163	3794	1935
2013	17052	1882	1812	1547
2014	3261	13034	996	432

year		nCPUE3-	sCPUE3-	SD3-	nCPUE4	sCPUE4	SD4	nCPUE5	sCPUE5	SD5	nCPUE6+	sCPUE6+	SD6+
	2003	52.42	133.60	33.43	198.74	178.36	31.91	108.29	175.83	20.60	115.48	157.21	17.30
	2004	488.05	109.90	30.96	58.45	141.50	22.74	117.97	150.27	15.11	161.53	138.05	14.81
	2005	37.66	82.53	19.28	352.07	131.96	20.34	307.96	149.53	15.30	189.57	135.03	15.13
	2006	4.69	64.45	13.84	57.75	113.09	19.20	117.64	134.25	13.25	200.51	114.14	11.43
	2007	333.24	66.96	14.00	354.12	118.06	20.14	81.77	131.70	13.89	71.09	95.74	10.47
	2008	197.35	65.87	14.40	262.02	118.03	21.21	242.28	132.95	14.30	53.31	88.27	9.34
	2009	84.83	65.74	14.95	339.27	117.53	23.11	84.19	132.49	15.11	89.08	83.54	9.20
	2010	324.91	65.25	14.85	39.08	115.11	22.54	81.20	133.91	15.04	29.85	82.72	9.13
	2011	446.16	66.35	14.89	167.31	117.33	22.16	258.16	146.69	17.47	27.69	86.58	9.82
	2012	2.07	66.36	14.96	53.24	117.52	22.13	178.82	148.01	17.17	89.47	88.81	9.66
	2013	852.42	72.73	16.45	91.54	122.61	22.95	81.21	147.99	16.82	68.08	91.26	9.56
	2014	264.51	76.62	17.14	1042.65	145.24	29.25	49.48	148.76	16.76	15.33	92.11	9.63

Table 3 Nominal CPUE and median and standard deviation of marginal means for standardized CPUE for each age by Random forest

Year	3sCPUE	lower	upper	4sCPUE	lower	upper	5sCPUE	lower	upper	6sCPUE	ower	upper
2003	9.162	1.353	58.941	24.948	3.829	159.562	15.575	2.359	99.819	16.264	2.467	104.209
2004	13.932	4.872	39.501	28.422	10.007	80.394	54.101	19.106	152.861	40.545	14.302	114.606
2005	3.686	1.557	8.548	112.253	49.084	256.552	164.181	71.816	375.171	91.385	39.949	208.882
2006	0.546	0.150	1.574	14.485	5.532	37.672	76.268	29.388	197.680	128.251	49.460	332.307
2007	33.126	13.612	80.408	119.405	49.220	289.468	34.449	14.158	83.614	25.769	10.576	62.582
2008	10.478	4.357	25.004	74.051	31.144	175.882	128.797	54.212	305.807	26.856	11.258	63.874
2009	4.154	1.449	11.588	44.490	16.130	122.405	34.374	12.448	94.613	20.439	7.376	56.327
2010	15.646	4.863	49.852	20.124	6.275	64.058	70.653	22.203	224.355	18.517	5.769	58.960
2011	13.371	5.277	33.645	76.957	30.661	192.935	339.297	135.384	850.115	14.683	5.801	36.933
2012	1.049	0.274	3.430	86.513	28.084	266.076	204.463	66.465	628.552	41.381	13.398	127.377
2013	19.873	5.657	69.194	9.536	2.678	33.331	11.056	3.116	38.604	11.565	3.262	40.369
2014	16.280	5.308	49.508	254.166	83.853	769.987	31.184	10.229	94.648	6.040	1.927	18.495

Table 4. Least squared means and 95% upper and lower limits for standardized CPUE for each age by GLM



Fig. 1. Observed length distribution colored by ages between 2- and 10+ for each year.Histograms show length distributions for each year colored by ages. Each colorshows each age. Bin size is 5cm.



Fig. 2. Observed length distribution colored by ages between 3- and 6+ for each year. Histograms show length distributions for each year colored by ages. Each color shows each age. Bin size is 5cm.



Fig. 3. Length distribution for each age and year.

Histograms show length distribution of each age by each year. Bin size is 1cm.



Fig. 4. Age distribution split between 2- and 10+ for each year



Fig. 5. Age distribution split between 3- and 6+ for each year



Fig. 6. Spatiotemporal distribution of catch by each age



Fig. 7. OOB error by Number of variables randomly sampled as candidates at each split  $(m_{try})$ 



Fig. 8. OOB error by number of trees to grow (trees)



Fig. 9. Residual patter of each year.



Fig. 10. Residual patter of each age.



Fig. 11. Importance for each explanatory variable

Left figure shows for each tree, the prediction error on the out-of-bag portion of the data is recorded by mean squared error. Right figure shows the total decrease in node impurities from splitting on the variable, averaged over all trees by residual sum of squares.



Partial Dependence on Ion



Partial Dependence on lat



Partial Dependence on v.vel



**Partial Dependence on date** <del>6</del>0 300 200 -20 0 20 40 date

**Partial Dependence on depth** 



**Partial Dependence on temp** 

300

200

**Partial Dependence on salt** 





Fig. 12. Partial dependence for each explanatory variable.



Partial Dependence on u.vel







Fig. 12. continue



Fig. 13. Estimated standardized CPUE as marginal mean by 1,000 times resampling. White points show mean value and boxplot overlapped on violin plot.



Fig. 14. Scaled standardized CPUE (sCPUE/average of sCPUE for each age).



Fig. 15 Diagnostics of GLM



Fig. 16 Studentized residual distribution of GLM for each year



Fig. 17 Studentized residual distribution of GLM for each age  $% \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{G})$ 



Fig. 18 Standardized CPUE by  $\operatorname{GLM}$ 



Fig. 19. Scaled standardized CPUE vs nominal CPUE Box plot shows scaled standardized CPUE (sCPUE/average) and gray line shows scaled nominal CPUE (nCPUE/average).



Fig. 20. Comparison between scaled sCPUE of purse seine and scaled nominal CPUE of troll fishery in Sea of Japan.



Fig. 21 Scaled sCPUE and nominal CPUE

Solid lines show scaled standardized CPUE by GLM and plots show scaled nominal CPUE for each age.

# Appendix 1 summary of GLM result Call:

```
glm(formula = log(c2 + mpc2/10) ~ as.factor(year) + date + as.factor(age) +
poly(lat, 3) + poly(lon, 3) + poly(depth, 2) + poly(temp,
2) + poly(salt, 2) + poly(u.vel, 2) + poly(v.vel, 2) + as.factor(year):date +
as.factor(year):as.factor(age) + date:poly(lat, 3) + date:poly(depth,
2) + date:poly(u.vel, 2) + date:poly(v.vel, 2) + as.factor(age):poly(lat,
3) + as.factor(age):poly(depth, 2) + as.factor(age):poly(temp,
2) + poly(lat, 3):poly(lon, 3) + poly(lat, 3):poly(depth,
2) + poly(lat, 3):poly(u.vel, 2) + poly(lon, 3):poly(temp,
2) + poly(lat, 3):poly(u.vel, 2) + poly(lon, 3):poly(v.vel,
2) + poly(lon, 3):poly(u.vel, 2) + poly(lon, 3):poly(v.vel,
2) + poly(depth, 2):poly(salt, 2) + poly(depth, 2):poly(v.vel,
2) + poly(depth, 2):poly(salt, 2) + poly(depth, 2):poly(u.vel,
2) + poly(temp, 2):poly(salt, 2) + poly(temp, 2):poly(u.vel,
2) + poly(salt, 2):poly(v.vel, 2), family = "gaussian", data = adata)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	ć	3Q	Max
-9.2528	-0.9614	0.2359	1.3108	6.8395	<b>j</b>

Coefficients:

	Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	7.949e+00 2.870e+00 2.770 0.005684 **
as.factor(year)2004	9.535e-01 $1.123e+00$ $0.849$ $0.395921$
as.factor(year)2005	-3.291e-01 1.083e+00 $-0.304$ 0.761345
as.factor(year)2006	-2.412e+00 1.071e+00 -2.252 0.024481 *
as.factor(year)2007	1.750e+00 $1.094e+00$ $1.600$ $0.109814$
as.factor(year)2008	6.299e-01 $1.054e+00$ $0.597$ $0.550325$
as.factor(year)2009	-3.838e-01 1.101e+00 -0.349 0.727408
as.factor(year)2010	7.346e-01 $1.165e+00$ $0.631$ $0.528366$
as.factor(year)2011	8.786e-01 1.094e+00 0.803 0.422202
as.factor(year)2012	-1.737e+00 1.100e+00 -1.579 0.114488
as.factor(year)2013	1.230e+00 1.192e+00 1.032 0.302311
as.factor(year)2014	9.266e-01 $1.153e+00$ $0.803$ $0.421908$
date	4.484e-02 3.677e-02 1.220 0.222794
as.factor(age)4	6.761e-01 $8.460e-01$ $0.799$ $0.424286$
as.factor(age)5	-3.834e-01 8.460e-01 $-0.453$ 0.650452

as.factor(age)6	-3.717e-01 8.460e-01 -0.439 0.660450
poly(lat, 3)1	-1.411e+01 $1.415e+02$ $-0.100$ $0.920582$
poly(lat, 3)2	1.811e+02 8.783e+01 2.062 0.039398 *
poly(lat, 3)3	-3.546e+01 $4.497e+01$ $-0.788$ $0.430569$
poly(lon, 3)1	5.754e+01 $1.394e+02$ $0.413$ $0.679766$
poly(lon, 3)2	2.466e+02 1.060e+02 2.326 0.020132 *
poly(lon, 3)3	-3.141e+01 $3.855e+01$ $-0.815$ $0.415396$
poly(depth, 2)1	3.770e+00 7.902e+00 0.477 0.633331
poly(depth, 2)2	-1.851e+00 $6.915e+00$ $-0.268$ $0.789032$
poly(temp, 2)1	-5.158e+01 1.627e+01 -3.170 0.001555 **
poly(temp, 2)2	2.541e+01 9.589e+00 2.650 0.008142 **
poly(salt, 2)1	8.187e+00 7.925e+00 1.033 0.301780
poly(salt, 2)2	7.379e+00 5.781e+00 1.277 0.201948
poly(u.vel, 2)1	2.464e+01 5.144e+00 4.790 1.84e-06 ***
poly(u.vel, 2)2	4.976e-01 5.990e+00 0.083 0.933806
poly(v.vel, 2)1	-3.788e+00 3.760e+00 -1.008 0.313841
poly(v.vel, 2)2	4.660e+00 4.195e+00 1.111 0.266842
as.factor(year)2004:date	-5.790e-02 4.459e-02 -1.299 0.194268
as.factor(year)2005:date	-5.196e-02 3.919e-02 -1.326 0.185095
as.factor(year)2006:date	1.965e-02 $3.763e-02$ $0.522$ $0.601595$
as.factor(year)2007:date	-3.193e-02 3.933e-02 -0.812 0.416959
as.factor(year)2008:date	-3.693e-02 $3.885e-02$ $-0.951$ $0.341965$
as.factor(year)2009:date	-2.016e-02 $3.888e-02$ $-0.518$ $0.604264$
as.factor(year)2010:date	1.729e-02 $4.119e-02$ $0.420$ $0.674705$
as.factor(year)2011:date	-4.180e-02 3.741e-02 -1.117 0.263963
as.factor(year)2012:date	-1.693e-02 $3.983e-02$ $-0.425$ $0.670814$
as.factor(year)2013:date	-5.404e-02 4.224e-02 -1.279 0.200950
as.factor(year)2014:date	-1.744e-02 $4.150e-02$ $-0.420$ $0.674359$
as.factor(year)2004:as.factor(age)4	-2.855e-01 1.057e+00 -0.270 0.787080
as.factor(year)2005:as.factor(age)4	2.396e+00 9.566e-01 2.504 0.012380 *
as.factor(year)2006:as.factor(age)4	2.122e+00 9.763e-01 2.173 0.029922 *
$as.factor(year) 2007 \vdots as.factor(age) 4$	2.852e-01 9.772e-01 0.292 0.770428
as.factor(year)2008:as.factor(age)4	9.525e-01 $9.580e-01$ $0.994$ $0.320254$
as.factor(year)2009:as.factor(age)4	1.355e+00 $1.025e+00$ $1.322$ $0.186355$
as.factor(year)2010:as.factor(age)4	-7.445e-01 1.066e+00 -0.698 0.485202
as.factor(year)2011:as.factor(age)4	7.492e-01 9.906e-01 0.756 0.449574

as.factor(year)2012:as.factor(age)4	3.328e+00	1.034e+00	3.218 0.001318 **
as.factor(year)2013:as.factor(age)4	-1.724e+00	1.049e+00	$-1.643\ 0.100573$
as.factor(year)2014:as.factor(age)4	1.748e+00	1.018e+00	$1.716\ 0.086411$ .
as.factor(year)2004:as.factor(age)5	8.252e-01	1.057e+00	$0.781\ 0.435023$
as.factor(year)2005:as.factor(age)5	3.244e+00	9.566e-01	3.391 0.000714 ***
as.factor(year)2006:as.factor(age)5	4.246e+00	9.763e-01	4.349 1.46e-05 ***
as.factor(year)2007:as.factor(age)5	-4.871e-01	9.772e-01	$-0.498\ 0.618228$
as.factor(year)2008:as.factor(age)5	1.974e+00	9.580e-01	2.061 0.039510 *
as.factor(year)2009:as.factor(age)5	1.566e+00	1.025e+00	$1.528\ 0.126637$
as.factor(year)2010:as.factor(age)5	9.765 e-01	1.066e+00	$0.916\ 0.360008$
as.factor(year)2011:as.factor(age)5	2.701e+00	9.906e-01	2.726 0.006483 **
as.factor(year)2012:as.factor(age)5	4.656e+00	1.034e+00	4.503 7.24e-06 ***
as.factor(year)2013:as.factor(age)5	-1.109e+00	1.049e+00	$-1.057\ 0.290807$
as.factor(year)2014:as.factor(age)5	1.209e-01	1.018e+00	$0.119\ 0.905507$
as.factor(year)2004:as.factor(age)6	4.944e-01	1.057e+00	$0.468\ 0.639993$
as.factor(year)2005:as.factor(age)6	2.616e+00	9.566e-01	2.734 0.006324 **
as.factor(year)2006:as.factor(age)6	4.722e+00	9.763e-01	4.837 1.46e-06 ***
as.factor(year)2007:as.factor(age)6	-8.194e-01	9.772e-01	-0.839 0.401853
as.factor(year)2008:as.factor(age)6	3.663e-01	9.580e-01	$0.382\ 0.702248$
$as.factor(year) 2009 \vdots as.factor(age) 6$	1.005e+00	1.025e+00	$0.981\ 0.326762$
as.factor(year)2010:as.factor(age)6	-4.016e-01	1.066e+00	$-0.377\ 0.706518$
as.factor(year)2011:as.factor(age)6	-4.762e-01	9.906e-01	-0.481 0.630816
$as.factor(year) 2012 \vdots as.factor(age) 6$	3.017e+00	1.034e+00	2.918 0.003577 **
$as.factor(year) 2013 \vdots as.factor(age) 6$	-1.107e+00	1.049e+00	$-1.055\ 0.291508$
as.factor(year)2014:as.factor(age)6	-1.550e+00	1.018e+00	$-1.522\ 0.128163$
date:poly(lat, 3)1	-6.539e-01	4.203e-01	$-1.556\ 0.120024$
date:poly(lat, 3)2	-3.281e-01	3.574 e-01	$-0.918\ 0.358669$
date:poly(lat, 3)3	-1.071e+00	3.537e-01	-3.028 0.002503 **
date:poly(depth, 2)1	-8.577e-01	3.996e-01	-2.147 0.031980 *
date:poly(depth, 2)2	-1.868e-01	3.327e-01	$-0.561\ 0.574659$
date:poly(u.vel, 2)1	-1.373e+00	3.364e-01	-4.083 4.69e-05 ***
date:poly(u.vel, 2)2	2.078e-01	3.012e-01	$0.690\ 0.490311$
date:poly(v.vel, 2)1	5.269e-01	3.262e-01	$1.615\ 0.106502$
date:poly(v.vel, 2)2	-1.905e+00	4.000e-01	-4.763 2.10e-06 ***
as.factor(age)4:poly(lat, 3)1	-1.678e+01	8.342e+00	-2.012 0.044426 *
as.factor(age)5:poly(lat, 3)1	-8.047e+01	8.342e+00	-9.647 < 2e-16 ***

-1.207e+02	8.342e+00 -	14.467	<2e-16 ***
-4.031e-01	7.181e+00	-0.056 (	).955239
-4.200e+00	7.181e+00	-0.585	0.558685
-3.507e+00	7.181e+00	-0.488	0.625317
-3.272e+00	6.472e+00	-0.506	0.613245
-1.199e+00	6.472e+00	-0.185	0.853008
1.223e+01	6.472e+00	1.890	0.058986 .
-5.293e+00	7.296e+00	-0.726	0.468224
-1.897e+01	7.296e+00	-2.600	0.009410 **
-1.550e+01	7.296e+00	-2.124	0.033810 *
-8.095e-01	6.824e+00	-0.119	0.905588
-1.635e+01	6.824e+00	-2.396	0.016702 *
-1.120e+01	6.824e+00	-1.642	0.100866
8.833e+00	7.599e+00	1.16	$2\ 0.245235$
1.805e+01	7.599e+00	2.37	6 0.017646 *
5.137e+01	7.599e+00	6.76	0 1.98e-11 ***
-1.653e+01	7.092e+00	-2.331	l 0.019881 *
-2.319e+01	7.092e+00	-3.270	0.001098 **
-8.184e+00	7.092e+00	-1.154	$1\ 0.248724$
-1.661e+04	7.386e+03	-2.248	0.024697 *
-1.026e+02	3.942e+03	-0.026	0.979235
-4.334e+03	1.890e+03	-2.293	0.021976 *
5.268e+03	4.714e+03	1.117	0.263964
9.426e+03	3.627e+03	2.599	0.009446 **
2.374e+03	8.892e+02	2.670	0.007664 **
-4.686e+03	2.041e+03	-2.296	0.021832 *
-2.428e+03	8.339e+02	-2.911 (	0.003655 **
-7.131e+02	2.355e+02	-3.028	0.002507 **
-6.137e+02	3.064e+02	-2.003	0.045400 *
-7.719e+02	2.573e+02	-3.000	0.002749 **
-5.547e+02	2.060e+02	-2.693	0.007156 **
2.699e+02	2.282e+02	1.183	0.237174
-1.625e+02	1.816e+02	-0.895	0.370935
3.220e+02	2.125e+02	1.516	0.129848
1.554e+03	4.256e+02	3.650	0.000271 ***
1.204e+03	2.832e+02	4.254	2.24e-05 ***

as.factor(age)6:poly(lat, 3)1 as.factor(age)4:poly(lat, 3)2 as.factor(age)5:poly(lat, 3)2 as.factor(age)6:poly(lat, 3)2 as.factor(age)4:poly(lat, 3)3 as.factor(age)5:poly(lat, 3)3 as.factor(age)6:poly(lat, 3)3 as.factor(age)4:poly(depth, 2)1 as.factor(age)5:poly(depth, 2)1 as.factor(age)6:poly(depth, 2)1 as.factor(age)4:poly(depth, 2)2 as.factor(age)5:poly(depth, 2)2 as.factor(age)6:poly(depth, 2)2 as.factor(age)4:poly(temp, 2)1 as.factor(age)5:poly(temp, 2)1 as.factor(age)6:poly(temp, 2)1 as.factor(age)4:poly(temp, 2)2 as.factor(age)5:poly(temp, 2)2 as.factor(age)6:poly(temp, 2)2 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(lon, 3)1 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(lon, 3)1 poly(lat, 3)3:poly(lon, 3)1 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(lon, 3)2 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(lon, 3)2 poly(lat, 3)3:poly(lon, 3)2 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(lon, 3)3 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(lon, 3)3 poly(lat, 3)3:poly(lon, 3)3 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(depth, 2)1 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(depth, 2)1 poly(lat, 3)3:poly(depth, 2)1 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(depth, 2)2 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(depth, 2)2 poly(lat, 3)3:poly(depth, 2)2 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(u.vel, 2)1 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(u.vel, 2)1

-3.550e+02	3.175e+02	$-1.118\ 0.263720$
-8.448e+02	6.133e+02	$-1.378\ 0.168527$
-4.495e+02	4.192e+02	$-1.072\ 0.283788$
-3.702e+02	3.968e+02	$-0.933\ 0.350921$
6.632e+02	5.915e+02	$1.121\ 0.262311$
3.991e+02	2 7.054e+02	$0.566\ 0.571593$
2.720e+02	4.550e+02	$0.598\ 0.550096$
-6.718e+01	3.576e+02	$-0.188\ 0.851019$
-4.102e+02	4.368e+02	$-0.939\ 0.347782$
6.070e+01	2.952e+02	$0.206\ 0.837081$
-1.408e+03	3.968e+02	-3.548 0.000400 ***
-9.321e+02	2.907e+02	-3.207 0.001370 **
2.978e+01	2.814e+02	$0.106\ 0.915730$
6.241e+02	5.403e+02	$1.155\ 0.248271$
8.778e+01	3.420e+02	$0.257\ 0.797482$
2.186e+02	2.381e+02	$0.918\ 0.358583$
6.065e+02	1.750e+02	3.466 0.000543 ***
-2.494e+02	1.901e+02	-1.312 0.189862
2.164e+02	1.676e+02	$1.291\ 0.196875$
-3.682e+02	1.658e+02	-2.220 0.026540 *
-2.372e+01	2.150e+02	$-0.110\ 0.912182$
-1.462e+01	1.951e+02	$-0.075\ 0.940290$
-2.156e+02	2.789e+02	$-0.773\ 0.439728$
-2.060e+02	2.432e+02	$-0.847\ 0.397118$
-4.450e+02	1.867e+02	-2.383 0.017291 *
-7.816e+01	1.680e+02	$-0.465\ 0.641799$
6.917e+00	1.388e+02	$0.050\ 0.960270$
1.901e+02	1.245e+02	$1.527\ 0.126976$
-5.714e+02	1.493e+02	-3.828 0.000135 ***
-3.115e+02	1.360e+02	-2.290 0.022159 *
1.090e+03	2.542e+02	4.286 1.93e-05 ***
1.513e+02	2.084e+02	$0.726\ 0.467851$
2.756e+02	1.674e+02	$1.647\ 0.099794$ .
-1.266e+02	1.477e+02	$-0.857\ 0.391535$
8.938e+02	3.689e+02	2.423 0.015531 *
3.857e+02	2.346e+02	$1.644\ 0.100345$

poly(lat, 3)3:poly(u.vel, 2)1 poly(lat, 3)1:poly(u.vel, 2)2 poly(lat, 3)2:poly(u.vel, 2)2 poly(lat, 3)3:poly(u.vel, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)1:poly(temp, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)2:poly(temp, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)3:poly(temp, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)1:poly(temp, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)2:poly(temp, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)3:poly(temp, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)1:poly(u.vel, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)2:poly(u.vel, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)3:poly(u.vel, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)1:poly(u.vel, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)2:poly(u.vel, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)3:poly(u.vel, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)1:poly(v.vel, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)2:poly(v.vel, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)3:poly(v.vel, 2)1 poly(lon, 3)1:poly(v.vel, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)2:poly(v.vel, 2)2 poly(lon, 3)3:poly(v.vel, 2)2 poly(depth, 2)1:poly(salt, 2)1 poly(depth, 2)2:poly(salt, 2)1 poly(depth, 2)1:poly(salt, 2)2 poly(depth, 2)2:poly(salt, 2)2 poly(depth, 2)1:poly(v.vel, 2)1 poly(depth, 2)2:poly(v.vel, 2)1 poly(depth, 2)1:poly(v.vel, 2)2 poly(depth, 2)2:poly(v.vel, 2)2 poly(temp, 2)1:poly(salt, 2)1 poly(temp, 2)2:poly(salt, 2)1 poly(temp, 2)1:poly(salt, 2)2 poly(temp, 2)2:poly(salt, 2)2 poly(temp, 2)1:poly(u.vel, 2)1 poly(temp, 2)2:poly(u.vel, 2)1

```
poly(temp, 2)1:poly(u.vel, 2)2
                                  -9.029e+02 4.191e+02 -2.154 0.031378 *
poly(temp, 2)2:poly(u.vel, 2)2
                                   5.805e+02 3.205e+02
                                                             1.811 0.070313.
poly(salt, 2)1:poly(v.vel, 2)1
                                  2.921e+02 1.958e+02
                                                           1.492\ 0.135852
poly(salt, 2)2:poly(v.vel, 2)1
                                  1.511e+02 1.659e+02
                                                           0.911\ 0.362440
poly(salt, 2)1:poly(v.vel, 2)2
                                 -9.302e+02 2.506e+02 -3.711 0.000214 ***
poly(salt, 2)2:poly(v.vel, 2)2
                                 -5.369e+02 1.839e+02 -2.920 0.003556 **
---
Signif. codes: 0 **** 0.001 *** 0.01 ** 0.05 . 0.1 * 1
```

(Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 4.549853)

Null deviance: 15103.9 on 1643 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 6729.2 on 1479 degrees of freedom AIC: 7314.4

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2

Appendix 2 type-III analysis of variance tables for GLM Analysis of Deviance Table (Type III tests) Response: log(c2 + mpc2/10)

	LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
as.factor(year)	81.241 11 8.489e-13 ***
date	$1.488 \ 1 \ 0.2225993$
as.factor(age)	$2.070 \ \ 3 \ \ 0.5579831$
poly(lat, 3)	10.014 3 0.0184448 *
poly(lon, 3)	10.768 3 0.0130486 *
poly(depth, 2)	0.252 2 $0.8815292$
poly(temp, 2)	11.654 2 0.0029474 **
poly(salt, 2)	$3.484 \ 2 \ 0.1751835$
poly(u.vel, 2)	25.562 2 2.814e-06 ***
poly(v.vel, 2)	2.326 2 $0.3125922$
as.factor(year):date	22.443 11 0.0211548 *
as.factor(year):as.factor(age)	231.268 33 < 2.2e-16 ***
date:poly(lat, 3)	15.053 3 0.0017717 **
date:poly(depth, 2)	7.269 2 0.0263952 *
date:poly(u.vel, 2)	19.349 2 6.287e-05 ***
date:poly(v.vel, 2)	22.716 2 1.167e-05 ***
as.factor(age):poly(lat, 3)	280.158 9 < 2.2e-16 ***
as.factor(age):poly(depth, 2)	14.189 6 0.0275956 *
as.factor(age):poly(temp, 2)	65.499 6 3.411e-12 ***
poly(lat, 3):poly(lon, 3)	17.993 9 0.0352604 *
poly(lat, 3):poly(depth, 2)	13.700 6 0.0331775 *
poly(lat, 3):poly(u.vel, 2)	31.211 6 2.310e-05 ***
poly(lon, 3):poly(temp, 2)	11.319  6  0.0790125 .
poly(lon, 3):poly(u.vel, 2)	23.642 6 0.0006077 ***
poly(lon, 3):poly(v.vel, 2)	18.664 6 0.0047706 **
poly(depth, 2):poly(salt, 2)	9.258  4  0.0549691 .
poly(depth, 2):poly(v.vel, 2)	20.958 4 0.0003228 ***
poly(temp, 2):poly(salt, 2)	18.680 4 0.0009081 ***
poly(temp, 2):poly(u.vel, 2)	27.403 4 1.647e-05 ***
poly(salt, 2):poly(v.vel, 2)	16.664 4 0.0022460 **

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1