

## Pribilof Islands Red King Crab CPT comments May 2017

*The CPT recommended that the author continue to develop the random effects model and consider the following for models at the September CPT:*

*1. Better describe the exponential smoother methods and bring forward one model with the exponential model result as a prior and one model with the process error based on the exponential model fixed.*

Included are 3 runs of the random effects model: 1) fixed process error at simple exponential model value, 2) with cv of 2.2 in the prior and 3) cv of 4.0 in the prior.

*2. Status quo 3-year running average.*

Included.

*3. Consider fitting to the female biomass to determine if assessing the effects of single sex high biomass tows are informative for determining the observed error relative to process error.*

The random effects model did not converge using female biomass. The simple exponential model was fit to female biomass to compare the estimate of process error to fitting male biomass.

*4. Consider fitting spatial models (e.g., Thorson et al. 2015) to the survey data that may better account for zero tows and high biomass tows.*

Not done.

## SSC comments June 2017

There were no comments specific to the Pribilof red king crab assessment by the SSC in June 2017.

## Summary of Major Changes:

- Management: None.
- Input data: Survey (2017) and bycatch (2016/17) data were incorporated into the assessment.
- Assessment methodology: The 3-year running average and random effects models only are presented in this assessment.
- Assessment results: Male biomass estimates from the 3-year running average and a random effects model were fit to survey male biomass  $\geq 120\text{mm}$  with process error fixed at the value estimated from a simple exponential model and with a prior with mean equal to the process error estimated from the simple exponential model and with  $cv=2.24$  and  $cv=4.0$ . Tier 4 control rules are used to estimate MMB at mating, OFL and ABC for the four models.

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch	OFL	ABC
2011/12	2,571	2,775	0	0	5.4	393	307
2012/13	2,609	4,025	0	0	13.1	569	455
2013/14	2,582	4,679	0	0	2.25	903	718
2014/15	2,871	8,894	0	0	1.76	1,359	1,019
2015/16	2,756	9,062	0	0	0.32	2,119	1,467
2016/17	2,751		0	0	0.49	1,492	1,096

A 3 year running average of male biomass ( $\geq 120\text{mm}$ ) at survey time was calculated using the weighted average with weights being the inverse of the variance,

$$BWRA_t = \frac{\sum_{t-1}^{t+1} \frac{MMB_t}{w_t}}{\sum_{t-1}^{t+1} \frac{1}{w_t}}$$

- **Where,**
- 
- $MMB_t$  Estimated male biomass ( $\geq 120\text{mm}$ ) from the survey data
- $w_t$  The weight associated with the estimate of MMB in year t
- 
- $w_t$  is calculated as the variance of the log(biomass) using the CVs of the estimates of MMB from the survey provided by the Kodiak lab:
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- $w_t = \ln((CV_t^{MMB})^2 + 1)$
- 
- $CV_t^{MMB}$  Coefficient of variation associated with the estimate of MMB at time t

## Likelihood equation for Random Effects Model

$$\bullet \sum_{i=1}^{yrs} \left\{ 0.5 \left( \log (2\pi\sigma_i^2) + \left( \frac{(\hat{B}_i - B_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2} \right) \right) \right\} + \sum_{t=2}^{yrs} \left\{ 0.5 \left( \log (2\pi\sigma_p^2) + \left( \frac{(\hat{B}_t - \hat{B}_{t-1})^2}{\sigma_p^2} \right) \right) \right\}$$

• Where,

•  $B_i$  is the log of observed biomass in year  $i$ ,

•  $\hat{B}_i$  is the model estimated log biomass in year  $t$ ,

•  $\sigma_i^2$  is the variance of observed log biomass in year  $i$ ,

•  $\sigma_p^2$  is the variance of the deviations in log survey biomass between years (i.e. process error variance),  $\sigma_p^2$  was estimated as  $e^{(2\lambda)}$ , where  $\lambda$  is a parameter estimated in the random effects model and,

• Yrs is the number of years of survey biomass values.

A simple exponential model can be used to estimate the ratio of observation error to process error in a time series,

- $\hat{z}_t = \alpha y_t + \alpha(1 - \alpha)y_{t-1} + \alpha(1 - \alpha)^2 y_{t-2} + \alpha(1 - \alpha)^3 y_{t-3} + \dots$   
,
- Where,
- $\hat{z}_0$  is set equal to  $y_0$ , the log of observed biomass in the first year,
- $y_t$  is the log of observed biomass in year t and,
- $\alpha$  is the parameter estimated in the model which ranges from 0 to 1.

An estimate of the ratio of observation error ( $\sigma_o^2$ ) to process error ( $\sigma_p^2$ ) (log scale) is,

- $$\frac{\sigma_o^2}{\sigma_p^2} = \frac{(1-\alpha)}{\alpha^2}$$

- .

- Observation error was estimated as the mean over all years of the variances on the log scale of observed biomass. An estimate of  $\lambda$  to use as a prior in the random effects model is,

- $\lambda = 0.5 \log(\sigma_p^2)$

- The variance of  $\alpha$  is an output of the arima function in R which was used to fit the simple exponential model. A bootstrap using the logit distribution on  $\alpha$  was used to approximate the variance of  $\lambda$  for use in the prior that is added to the likelihood in the random effects model,

- $$0.5 \frac{(\lambda - \lambda_p)^2}{\sigma_\lambda^2}$$

- .

- Where,

- $\lambda_p$  is the prior estimate of  $\lambda$  from the simple exponential model

- $\sigma_\lambda^2$  is the variance of  $\lambda_p$  estimated from the parametric bootstrap.

## Random Effects Model estimated process error

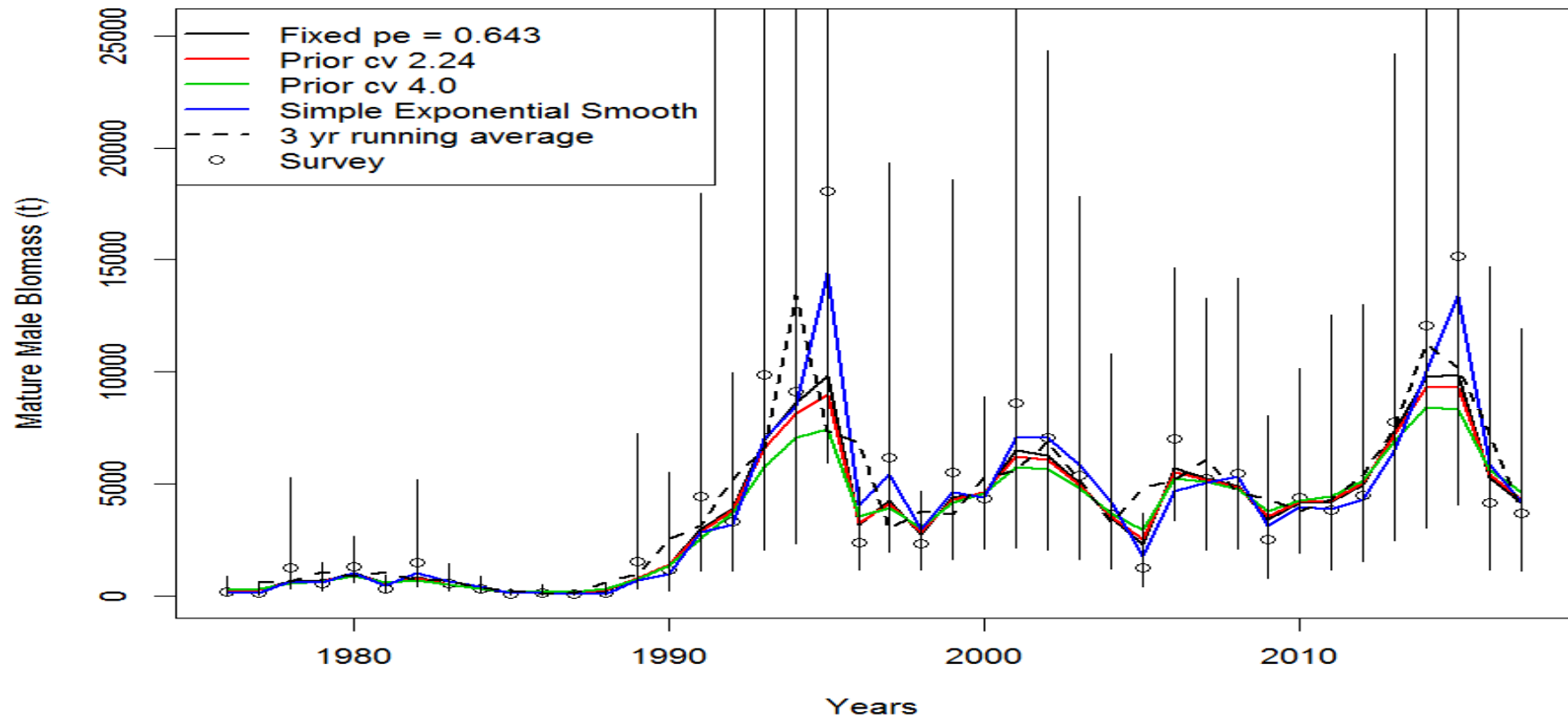
Random effects Model	$\lambda$	$\sigma_p^2$	CV
$\lambda$ fixed	-0.221	0.643	NA
with prior on $\lambda$	-0.364	0.483	2.24
with prior on $\lambda$	-0.640	0.278	4

Random effects model fit to female biomass did not converge. A fit using the simple exponential model estimated process error at 0.28.

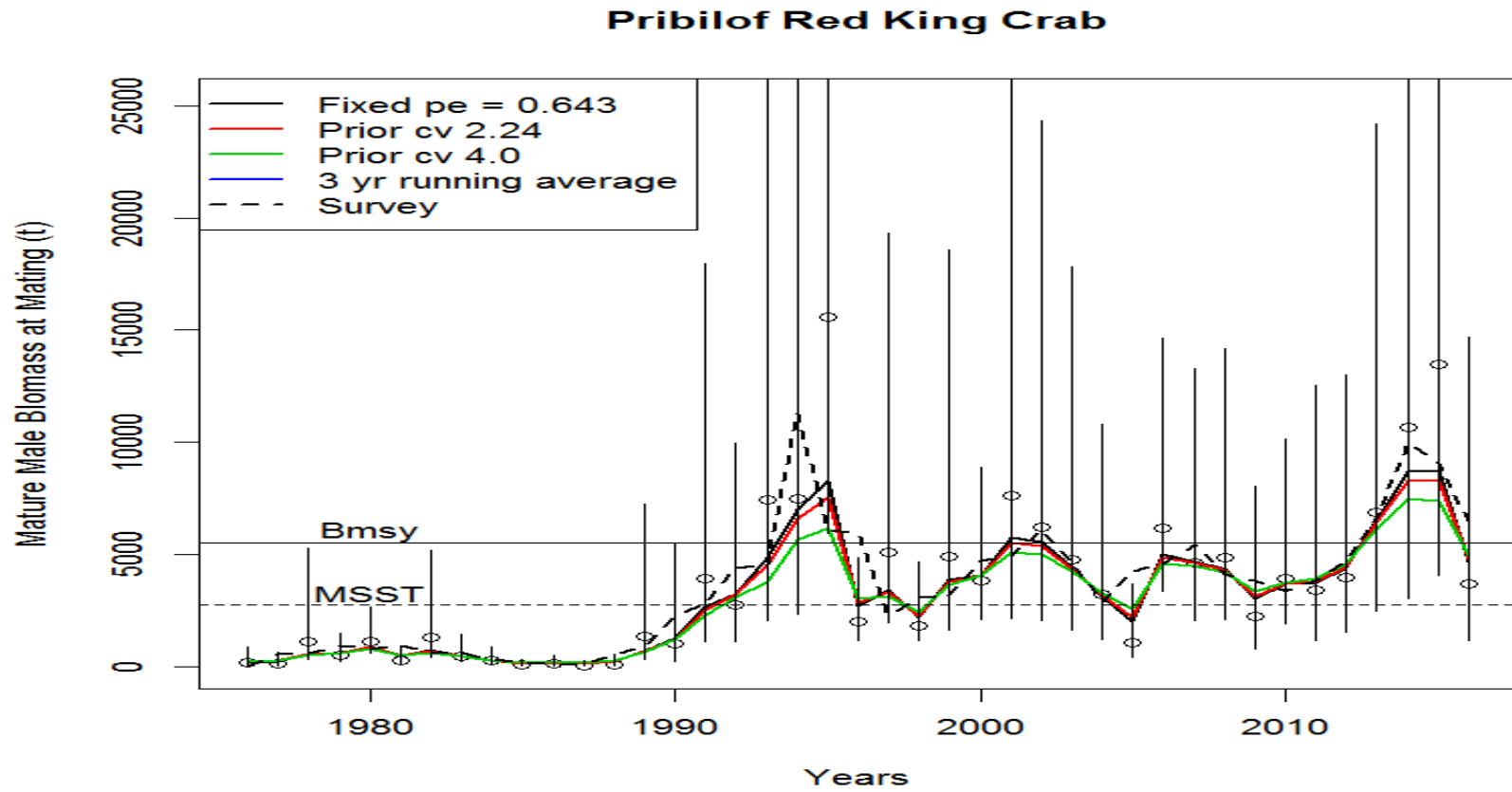


# Pribilof Islands Red King Crab

**Pribilof Red King Crab**



# MMB at Mating





## Alternative Models –Bmsy estimated from observed survey data

Tier	Assessment Method	OFL	B <sub>MSY</sub>	MMB At mating <sup>A</sup>	B/B <sub>MSY</sub> (MMB)	MMB at mating Feb 15 2017	$\gamma$	Years to define B <sub>MSY</sub>	F <sub>MSY</sub>	ABC (p*=0.49)	ABC = 0.75* OFL
4b	3-yr weighted Running Average	330	5,502	3,139	0.57	6,445	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.06	319	248
4b	Random Effects Model fixed	380	5,502	3,336	0.61	4,683	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.10	367	285
4b	Random Effects Model prior cv 2.24	404	5,502	3,439	0.63	4,788	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.11	390	303
4b	Random Effects Model prior cv 4.0	468	5,502	3,669	0.67	4,961	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.11	453	351
4b	Observed Survey	291	5,502	2,971	0.54	3,681	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.09	280	218

**A: Feb 15 2018 fishing at OFL**

## Alternative Models – Bmsy estimated using Random effects model biomass

Tier	Assessment Method	OFL	B <sub>MSY</sub>	MMB At mating <sup>A</sup>	B/B <sub>MSY</sub> (MMB)	MMB at mating Feb 15 2017	$\gamma$	Years to define B <sub>MSY</sub>	F <sub>MSY</sub>	ABC (p*=0.49)	ABC = 0.75* OFL
4b	3-yr weighted Running Average	330	5,502	3,139	0.57	6,445	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.06	319	248
4b	Random Effects Model fixed	442	4,711	3,274	0.69	4,683	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.12	428	332
4b	Random Effects Model prior cv 2.24	482	4,604	3,364	0.73	4,788	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.13	467	362
4b	Random Effects Model prior cv 4.0	573	4,397	3,563	0.81	4,961	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.14	554	429
4b	Observed Survey	291	5,502	2,971	0.54	3,681	1	1991/1992-2016/2017 (MMB)	0.09	280	218

**A: Feb 15 2018 fishing at OFL**