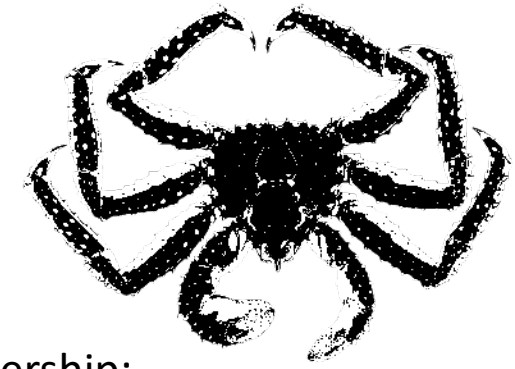
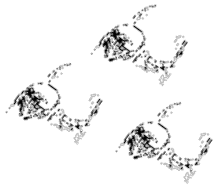


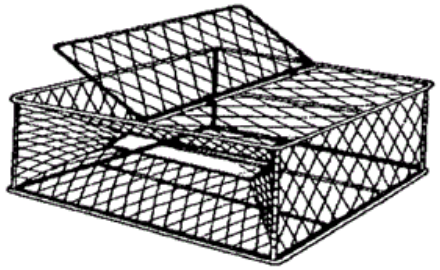
Crab Plan Team Report

Sept 16-20, 2019
Seattle, WA



Membership:

- Martin Dorn, Co-Chair (AFSC Seattle)
- Katie Palof, Co-Chair (ADF&G Juneau)
- Jim Armstrong, Coordinator (NPFMC)
- Bill Bechtol (UAF Homer)
- Ben Daly, (ADF&G Kodiak)
- Ginny Eckert (UAF Juneau)
- Brian Garber-Yonts (AFSC Seattle)
- Krista Milani (NMFS Dutch Harbor)
- Andre Punt (Uni. Wash.) Absent
- Shareef Siddeek (ADF&G Juneau)
- Cody Szuwalski (AFSC Seattle)
- William Stockhausen (AFSC Seattle)
- Miranda Westphal (ADF&G Dutch Harbor)
- Jie Zheng (ADF&G)
- Vacant (AFSC Kodiak)



BSAI Crab Stocks Management Timing

Aleutian Islands golden king crab
Pribilof Islands blue king crab
Pribilof Islands golden king crab *
Western Aleutian Islands(Adak) *
red king crab

Assessed in May/June

On a triennial cycle, next assessment in 2020

EBS snow crab
Bristol Bay red king crab
EBS Tanner crab
Pribilof Islands red king crab *
St. Matthew blue king crab

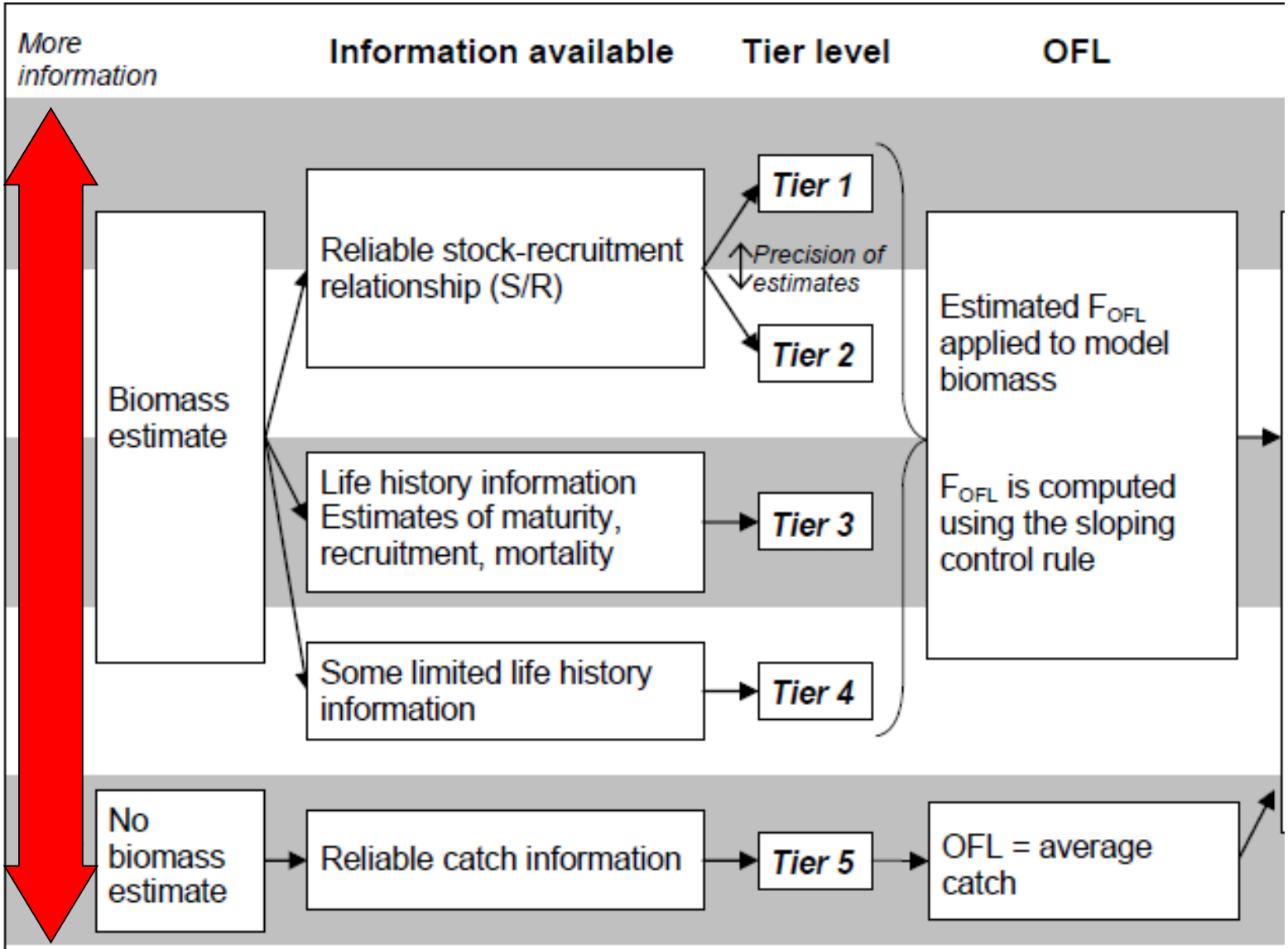
Assessed in September/ October

On a biennial cycle, assessment in 2019

Norton Sound red king crab

Assessed in January/ February

BSAI Crab Stocks Management



ABC buffer

10-20%

10-25%

25-40%

Crab Plan Team Report

- 2019 EBS and NBS survey report
- Recommend final OFL/ABCs
  - Bristol Bay Red King Crab
  - Tanner crab
  - St Matthew Blue King Crab
    - Ecosystem and socioeconomic profile
    - Rebuilding analysis
  - Snow crab
  - Pribilof Islands Red King Crab
- SAFE chapter updates
  - Pribilof Islands Blue King Crab
  - Western Aleutians Red King Crab
  - Pribilof Islands Golden King Crab
- Other agenda items not up for Council action

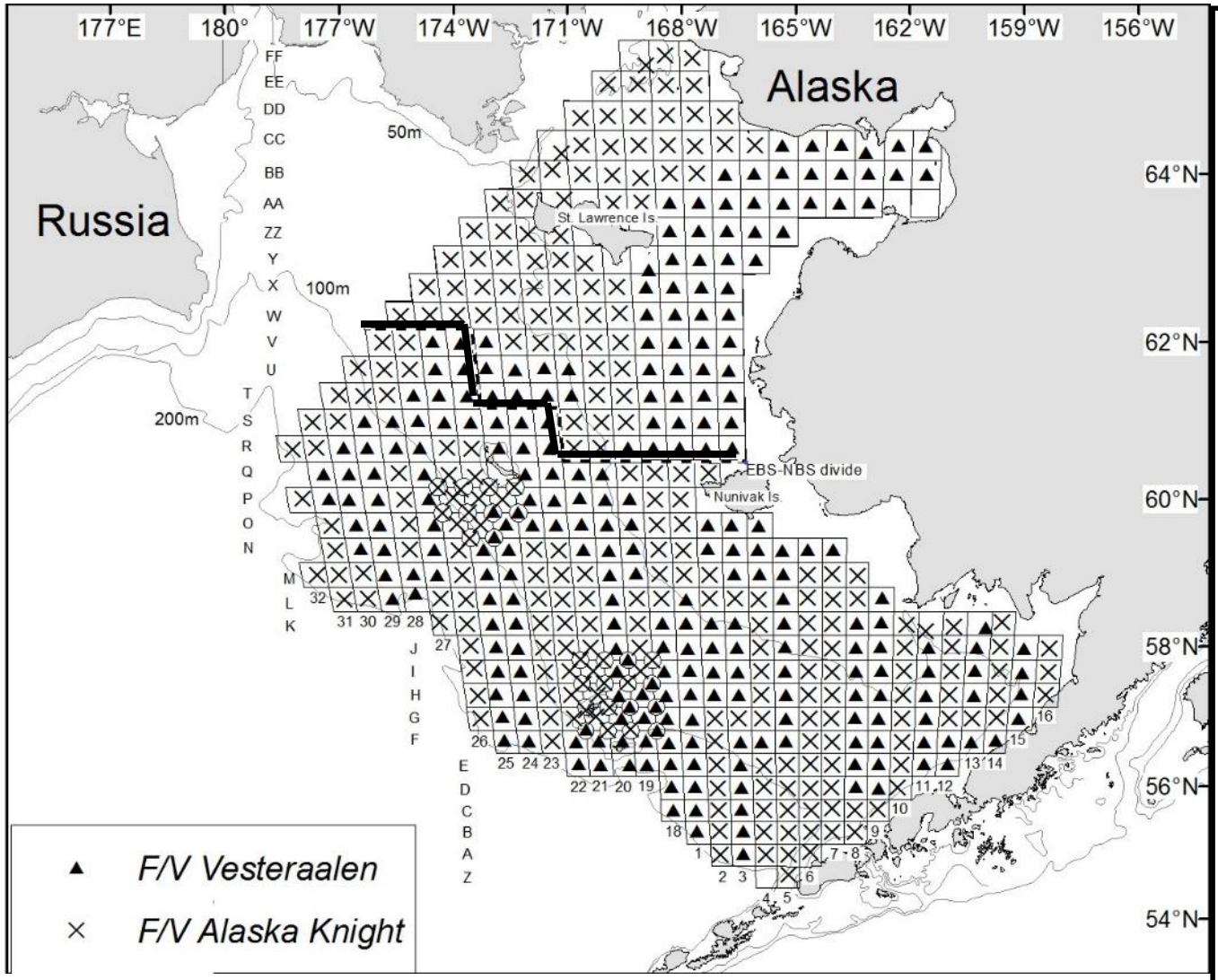
The 2019 Eastern Bering Sea Continental Shelf Bottom Trawl Survey: Results for Commercial Crab Species

NOAA FISHERIES
Alaska Fisheries Science Center-Kodiak Lab

Jonathan Richar, Leah Zacher
AFSC SAP and GAP programs

Crab Plan Team
September 2019

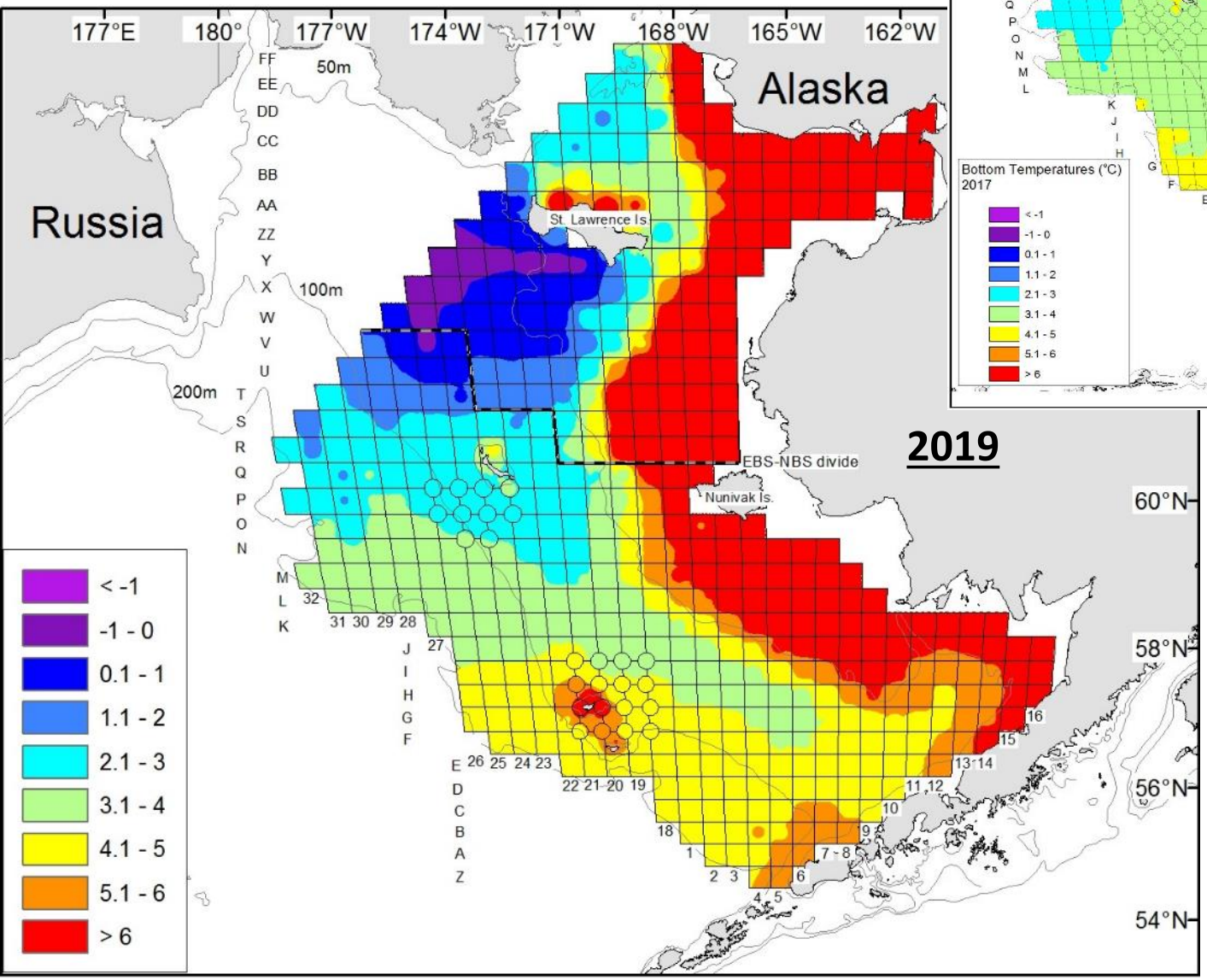
2019 standard Bering Sea survey

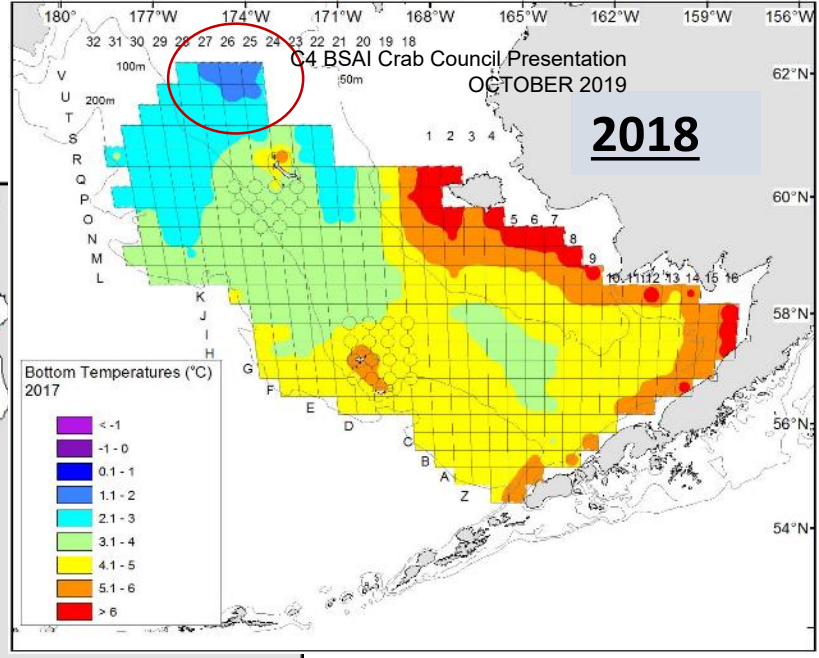


HIGHLIGHTS

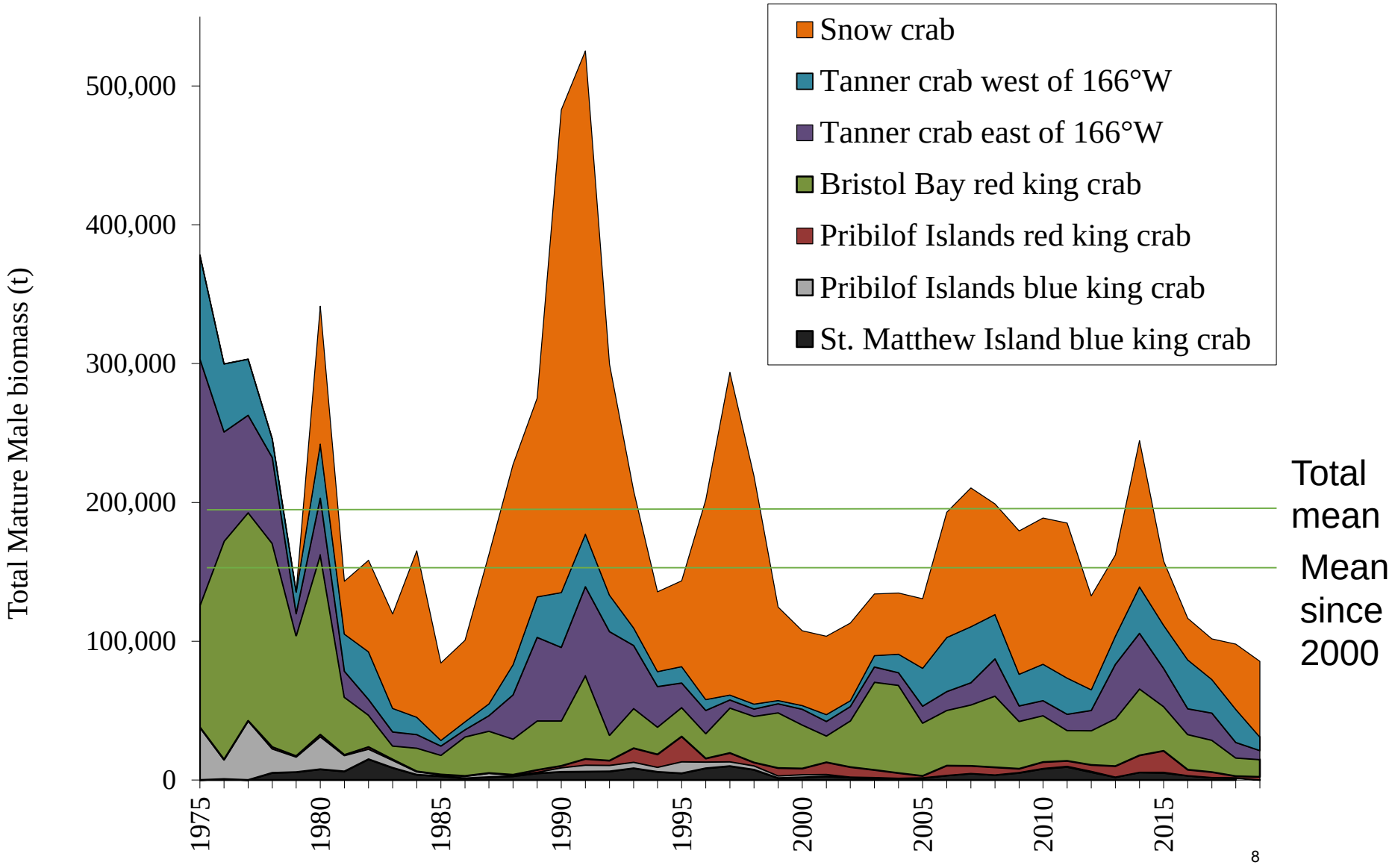
- Eastern Bering Sea survey
- June 3– July 28
- 375 standard stations
- 139,949 nmi^2
- 9 special crab projects
- Warm water

- Northern Bering Sea survey
  - July 28-Aug 20
  - 144 standard stations
- 57,744 nmi^2


2019
Russia
Alaska
St. Lawrence Is
EBS-NBS divide
Nunivak Is.
177°E
180°
177°W
174°W
171°W
168°W
165°W
162°W
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
50m
100m
200m
< -1
-1 - 0
0.1 - 1
1.1 - 2
2.1 - 3
3.1 - 4
4.1 - 5
5.1 - 6
> 6


2018
Bottom Temperatures (°C)
2017
< -1
-1 - 0
0.1 - 1
1.1 - 2
2.1 - 3
3.1 - 4
4.1 - 5
5.1 - 6
> 6

Mature male biomass



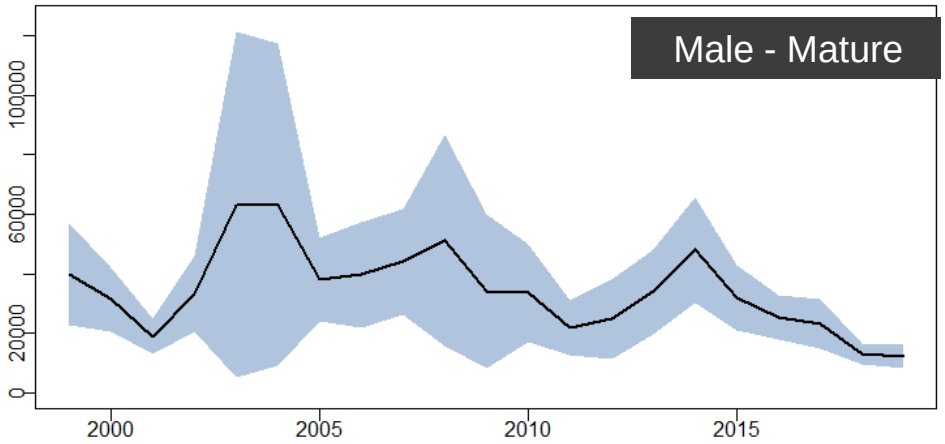
Bristol Bay Red King Crab Assessment in Fall 2019

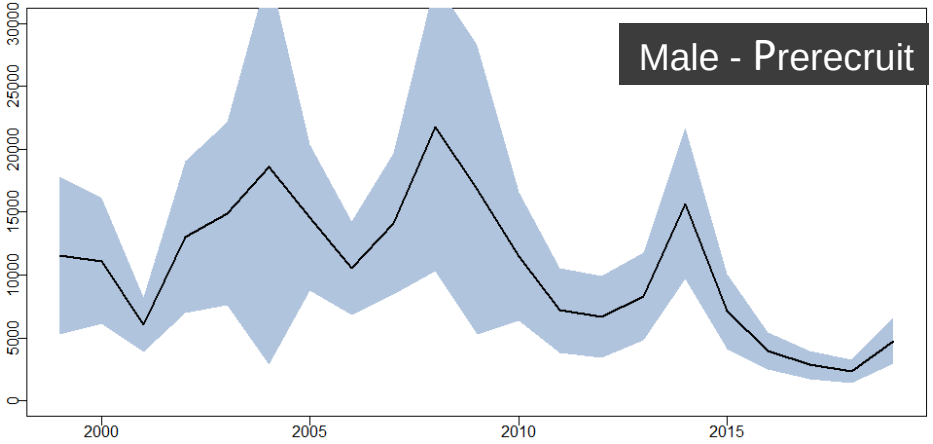
J. Zheng and M.S.M. Siddeek

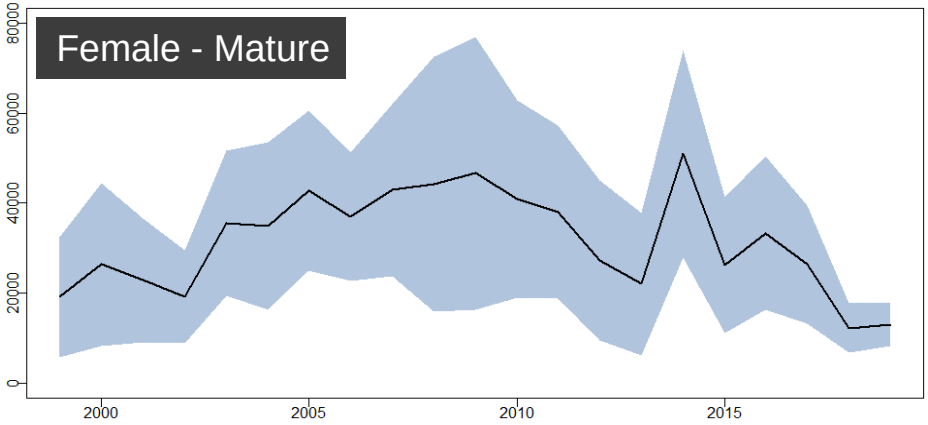
ADF&G, Juneau

Bristol Bay red king crab

Biomass (t)







Legal male
-25%

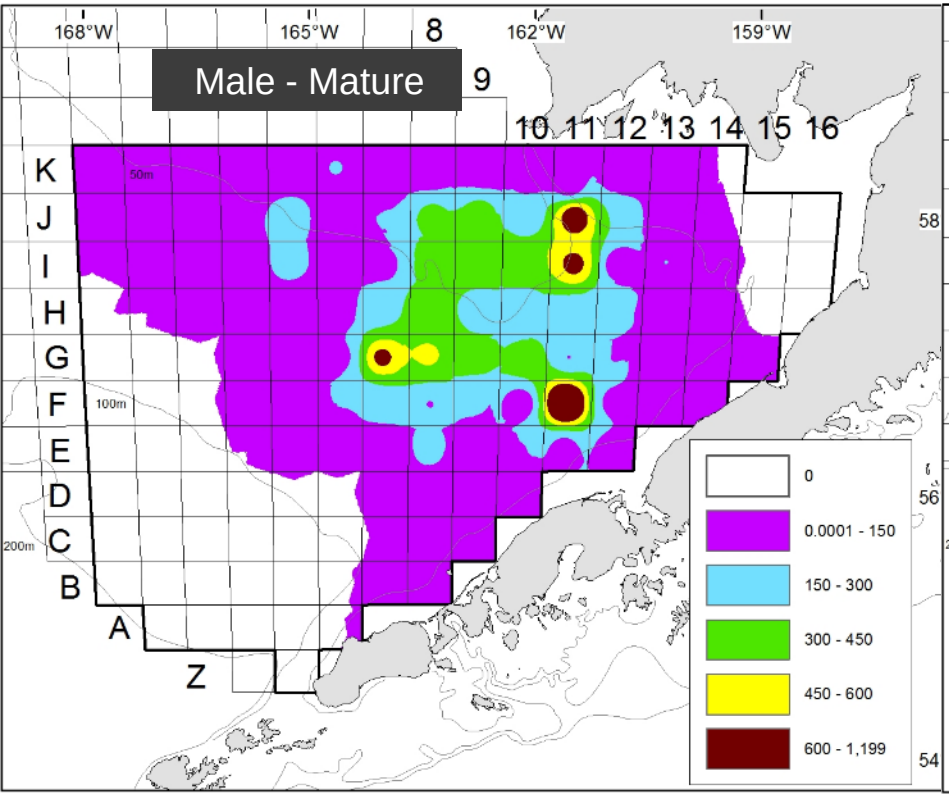
Mature male
-6%

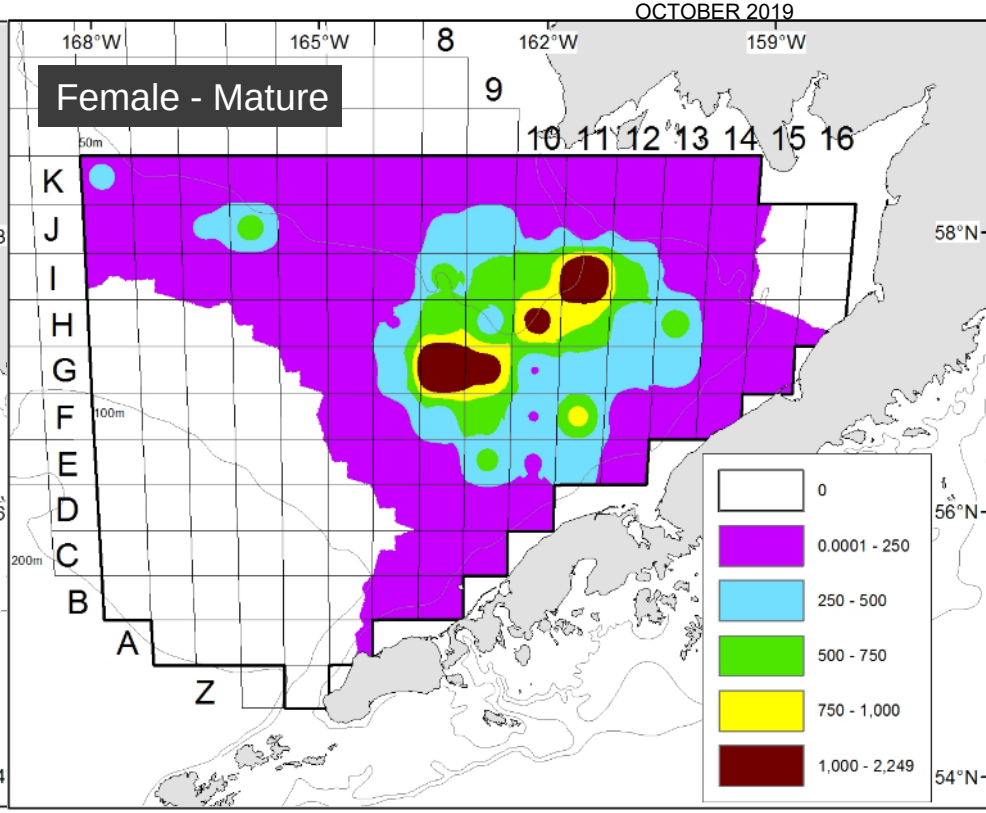
Pre-recruit males
+105%

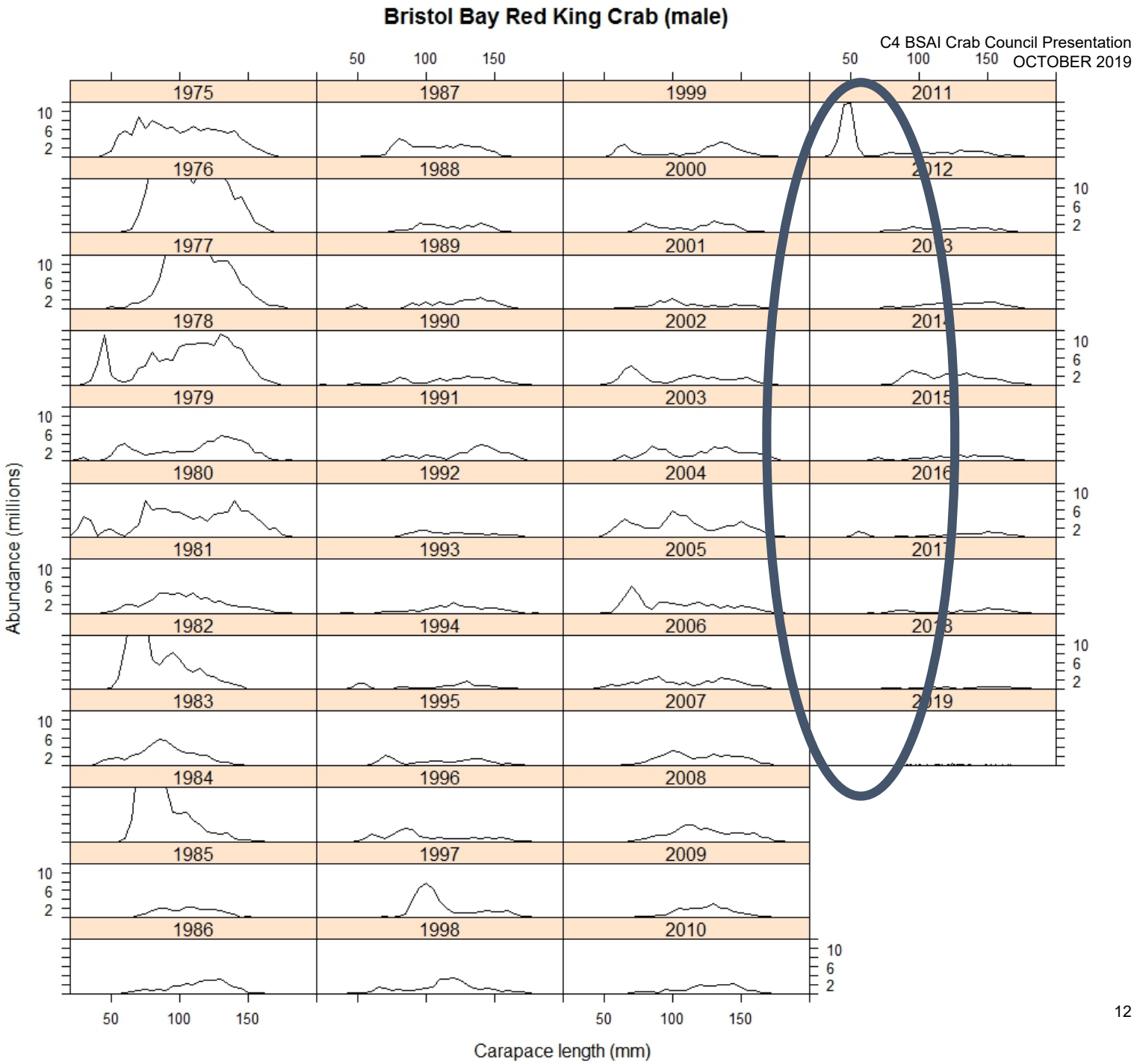
Mature female
+6.6%

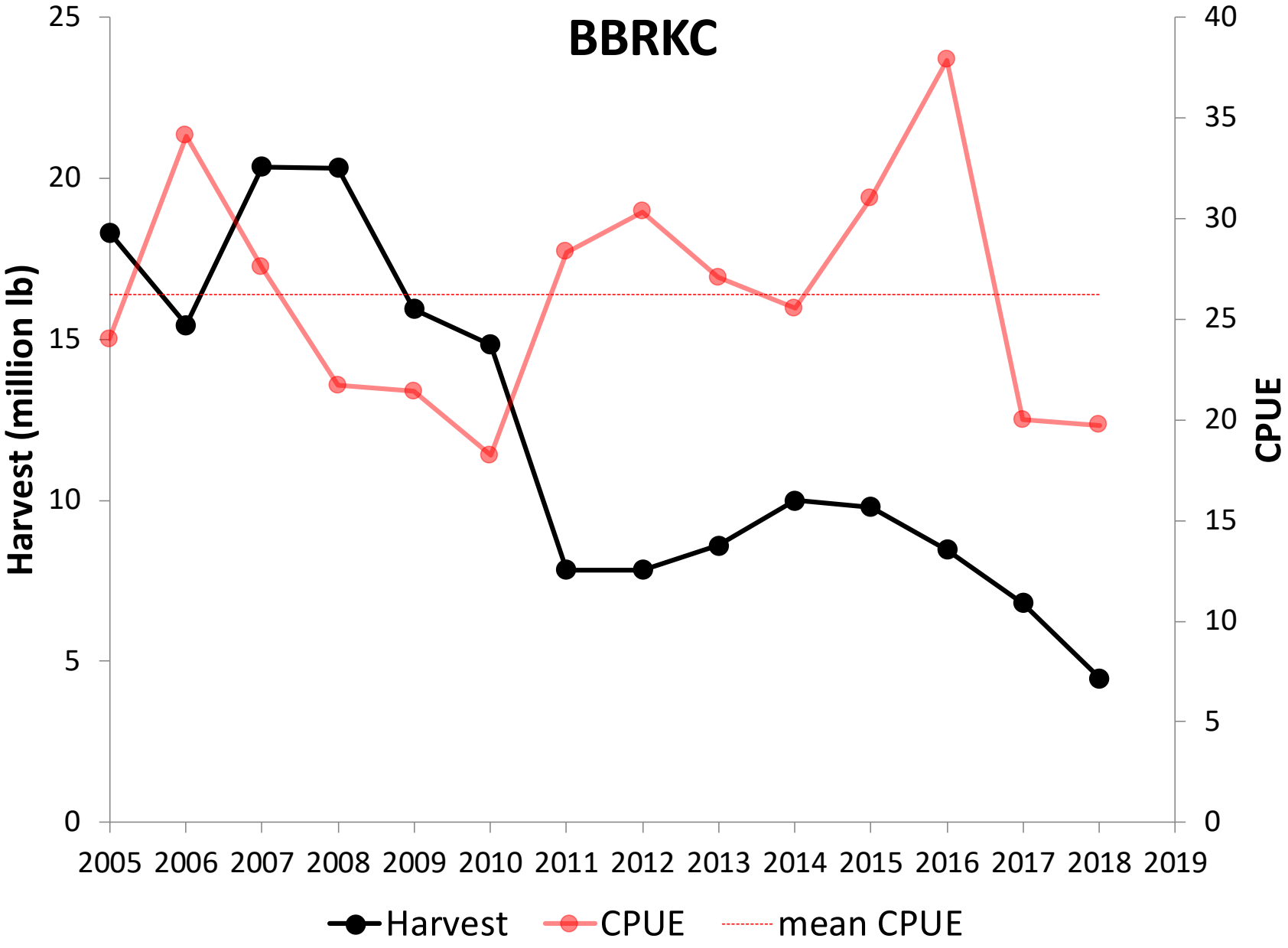
Juveniles
Male -1%
Female -32%

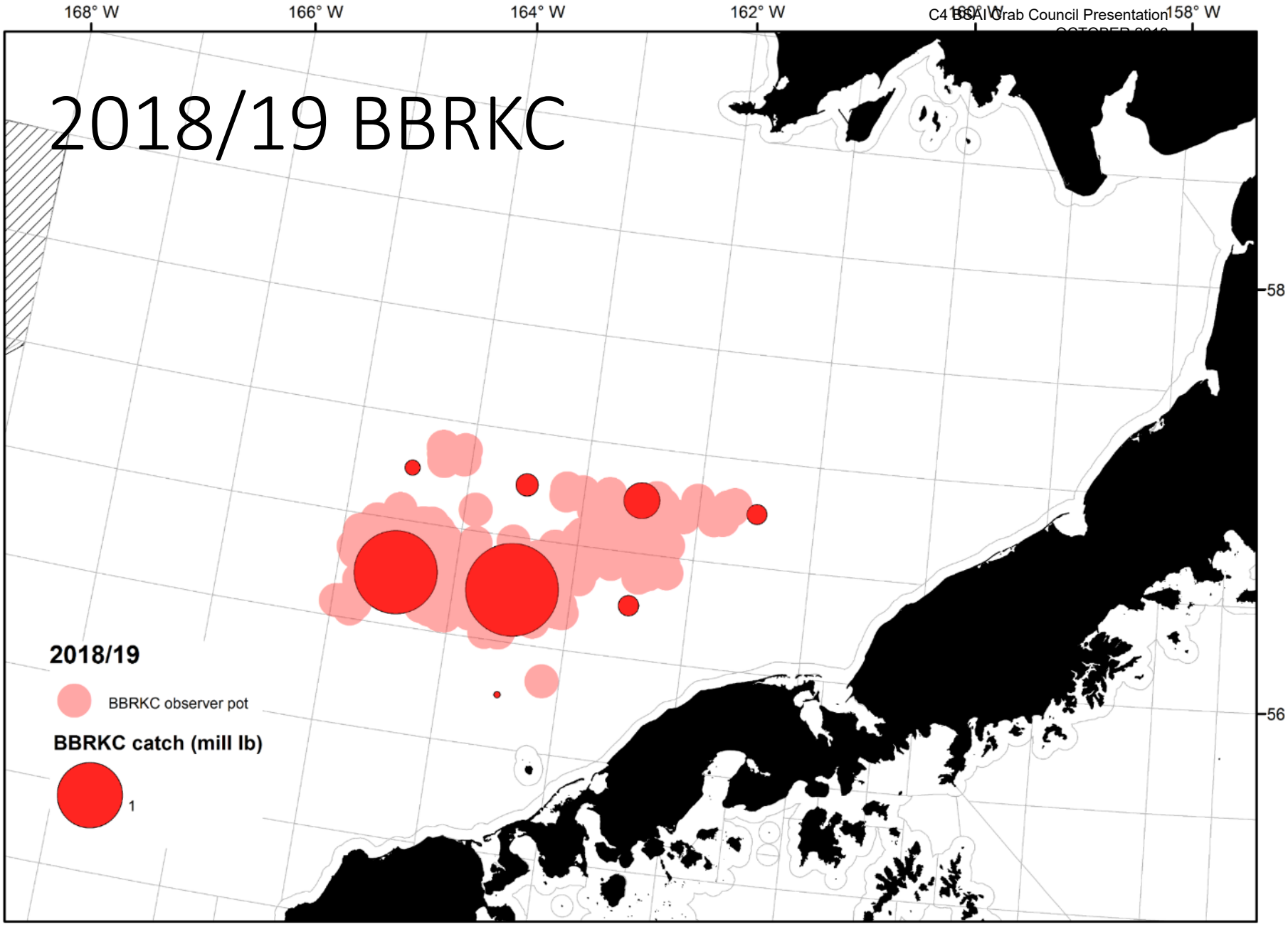
Bristol Bay red king crab



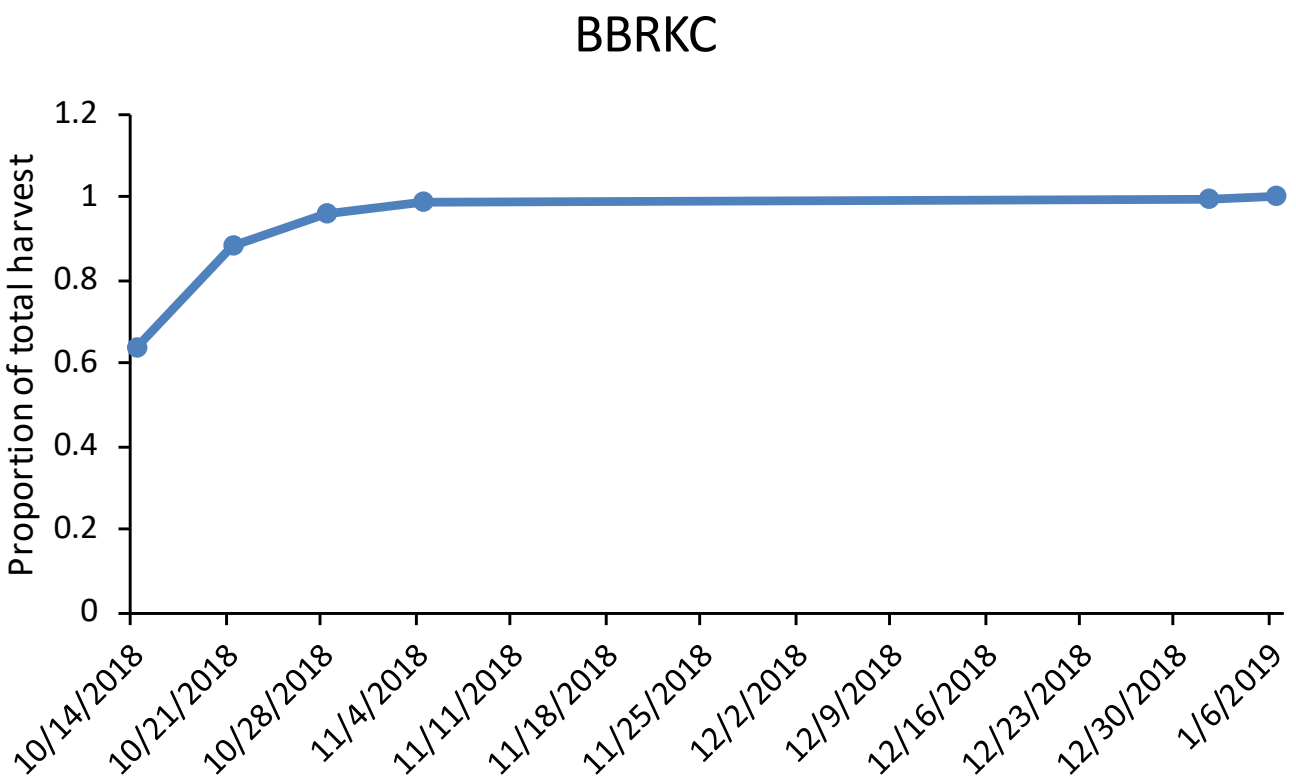


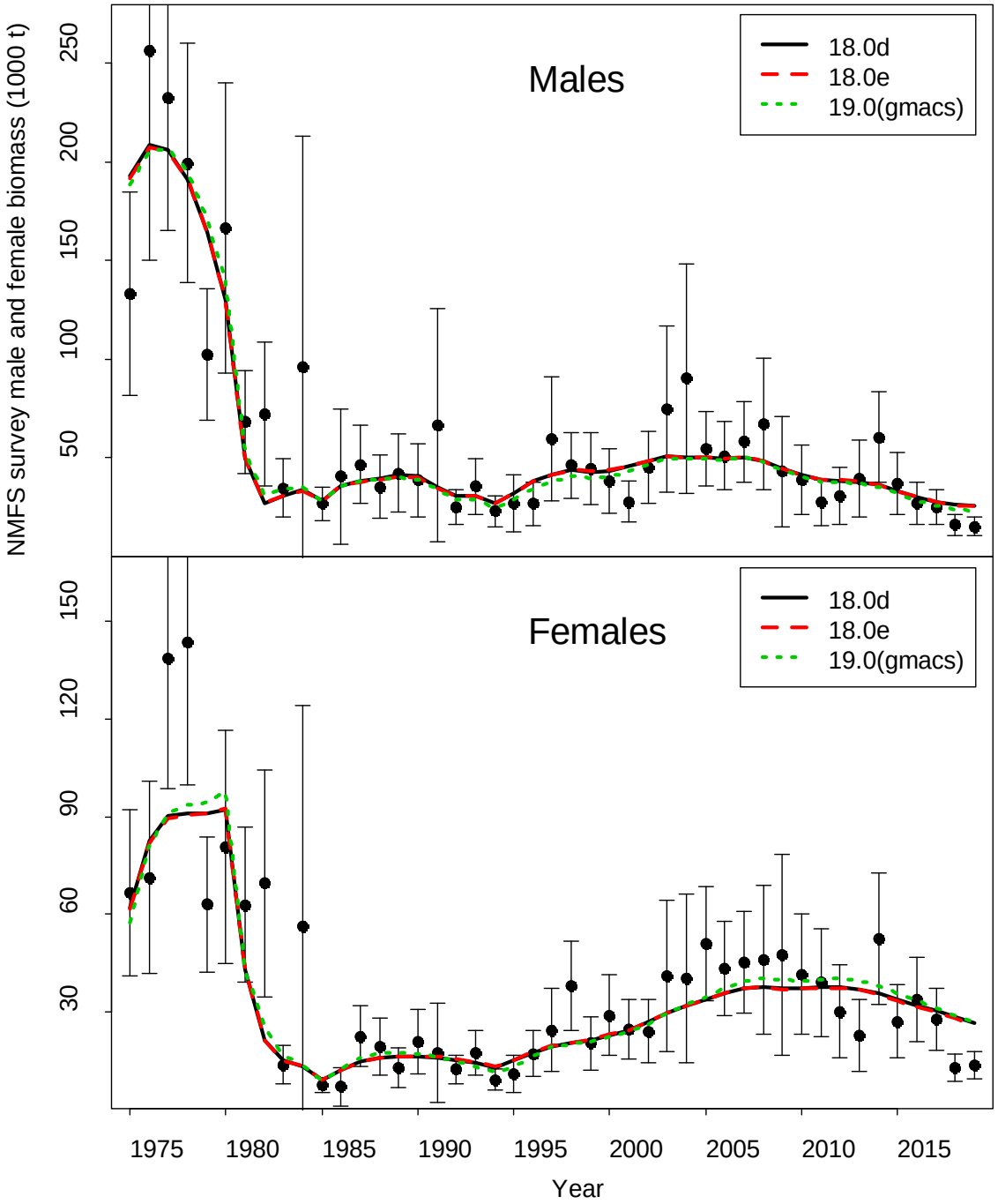

Bristol Bay Red King Crab (male)
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
Abundance (millions)
Carapace length (mm)


BBRKC
Harvest (million lb)
CPUE
0
5
10
15
20
25
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019
Harvest
CPUE
mean CPUE


168° W
166° W
164° W
162° W
160° W
158° W
58
56
2018/19 BBRKC
2018/19
BBRKC observer pot
BBRKC catch (mill lb)
1

2018/19 BBRKC





Comparisons of area-swept estimates of total NMFS survey biomass and model prediction for model estimates in 2019 under models 18.0d, 18.0e, and 19.0. The error bars are plus and minus 2 standard deviations.

BBRKC assessment issues

- Drop in survey biomass that none of the models can fit.
- Whether to continue with the old assessment model or use Gmacs, a standardized modeling approach.
- The CPT recommended using Gmacs.

Status and catch specifications (1,000 t) (model 18.0e or 19.0):

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch	OFL	ABC
2015/16	12.89[A]	27.68[A]	4.52	4.61	5.30	6.73	6.06
2016/17	12.53[B]	25.81[B]	3.84	3.92	4.37	6.64	5.97
2017/18	12.74[C]	24.86[C]	2.99	3.09	3.60	5.60	5.04
2018/19[18.0e]	12.53[D]	18.800[D]	1.95	2.03	2.65	5.34	4.27
2019/20[18.0e]		17.72[D]				3.56	2.85
2018/19[19.0]	10.62[D]	16.92D	1.95	2.03	2.65	5.34	4.27
2019/20[19.0]		15.96[D]				3.40	2.72

Basis for the OFL: Values in 1,000 t (model 18.0e or 19.0):

Year	Tier	B_{MSY}	Current MMB	B/B_{MSY} (MMB)	F_{OFL}	Years to define B_{MSY}	Natural Mortality
2015/16	3b	26.1	24.7	0.95	0.27	1984-2015	0.18
2016/17	3b	25.8	24.0	0.93	0.27	1984-2016	0.18
2017/18	3b	25.1	21.3	0.85	0.24	1984-2017	0.18
2018/19	3b	25.5	20.8	0.82	0.25	1984-2017	0.18
2019/20[18.0e]	3b	25.1	17.7	0.71	0.21	1984-2018	0.18
2019/20[19.0]	3b	21.2	16.0	0.75	0.22	1984-2018	0.18

2019 Tanner Crab Stock Assessment

William Stockhausen

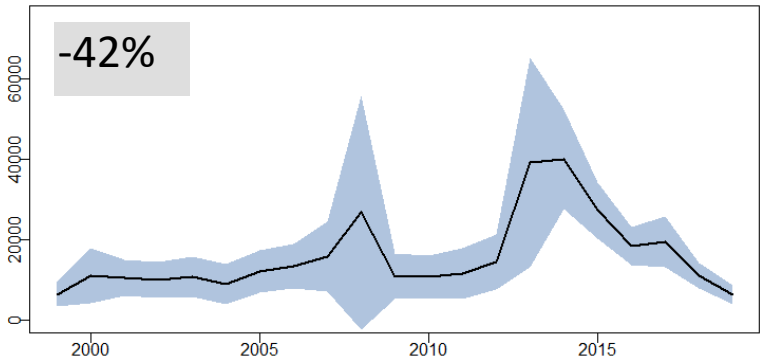
AFSC/NMFS/NOAA

October 1, 2019

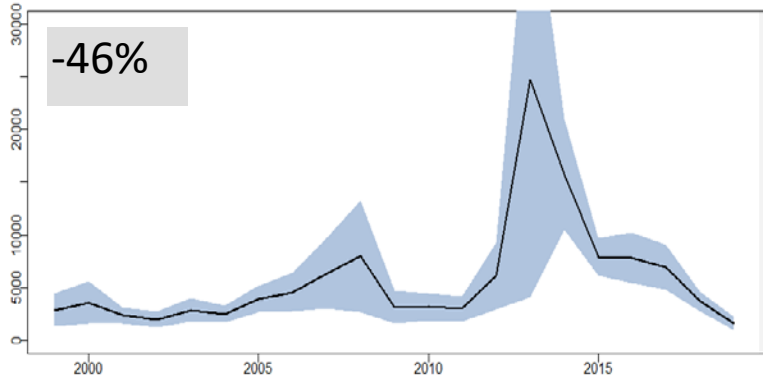
Tanner crab east of 166°W

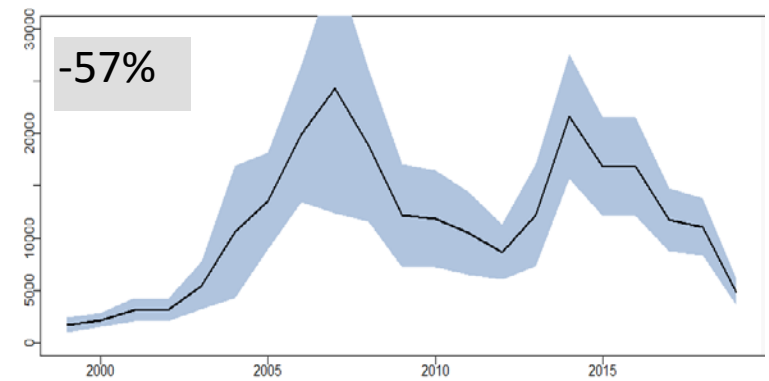
Tanner crab west of 166°W

Biomass (t)

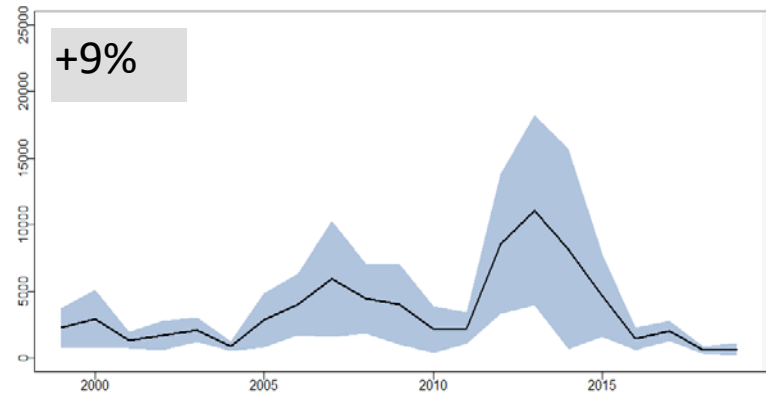


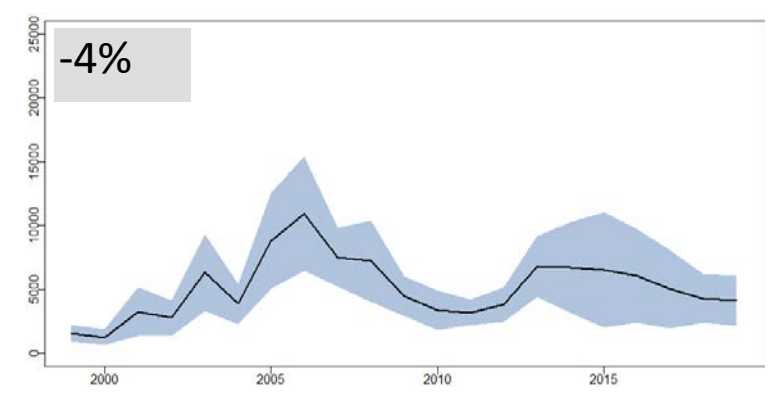
Male - Mature





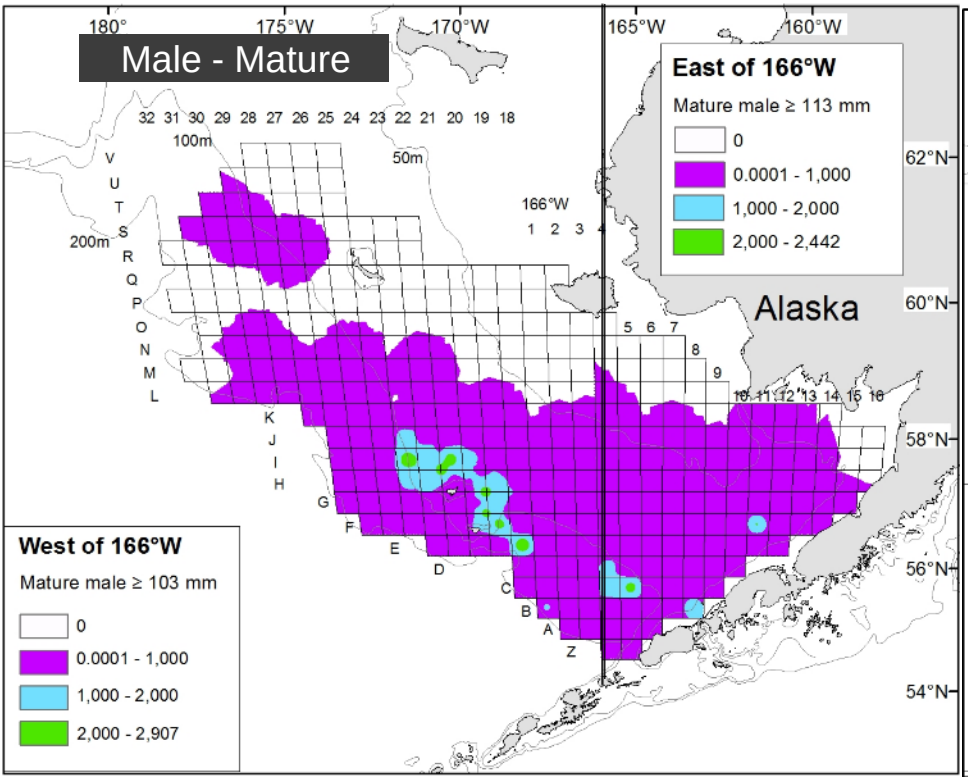
Male – Pre-recruit

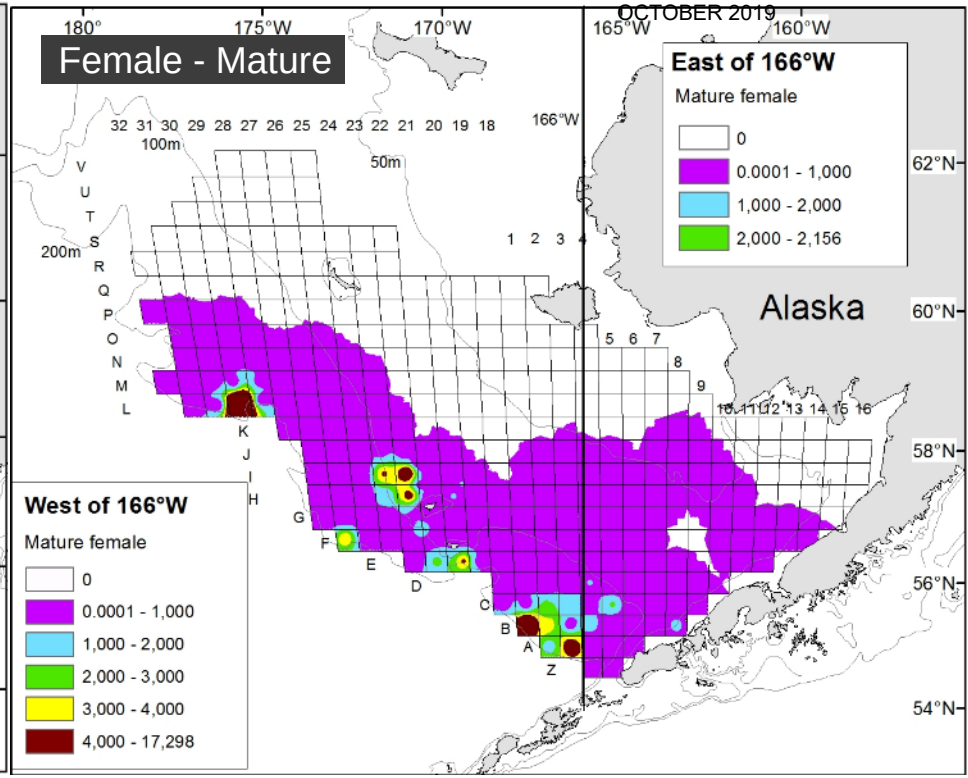


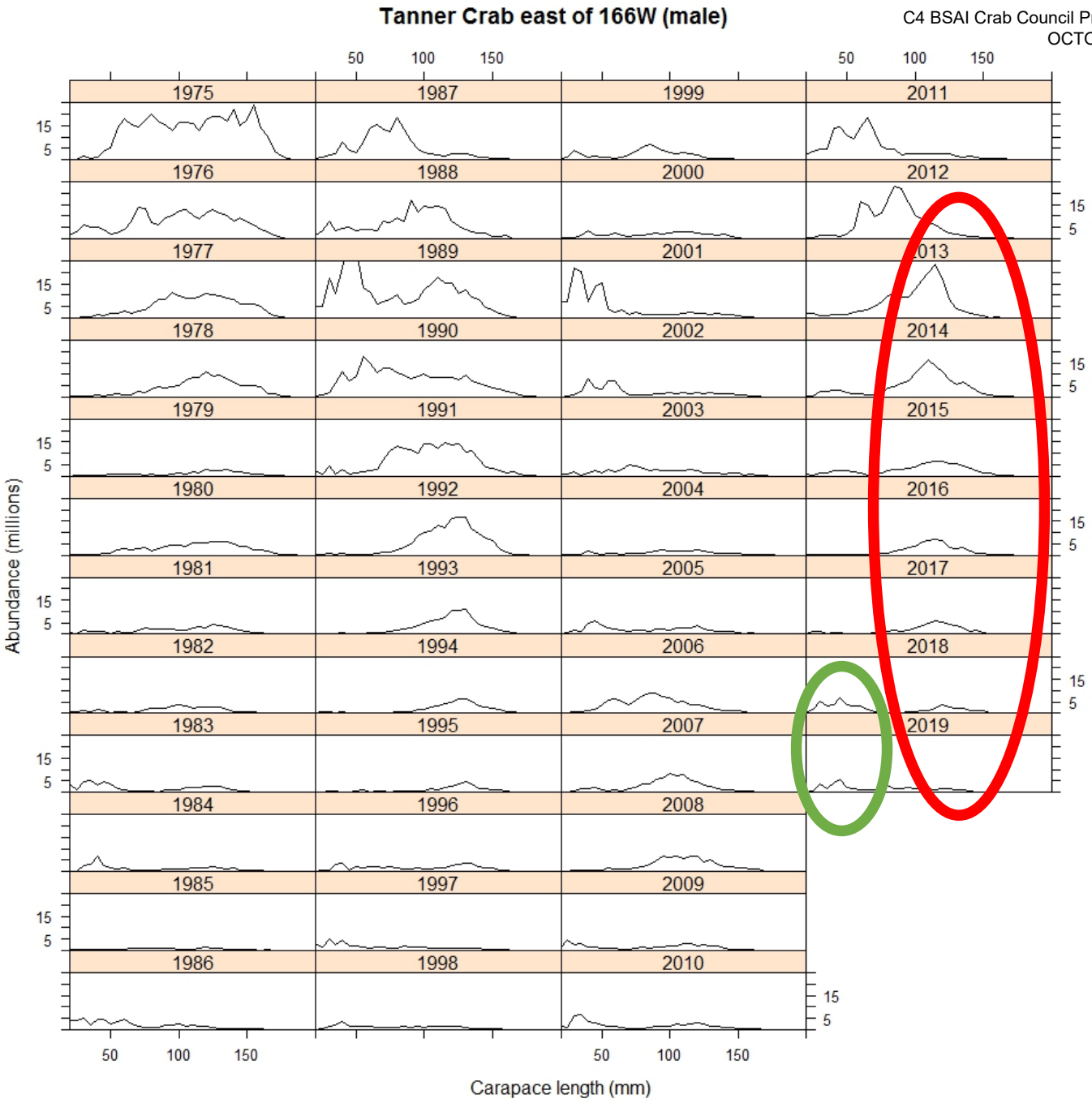


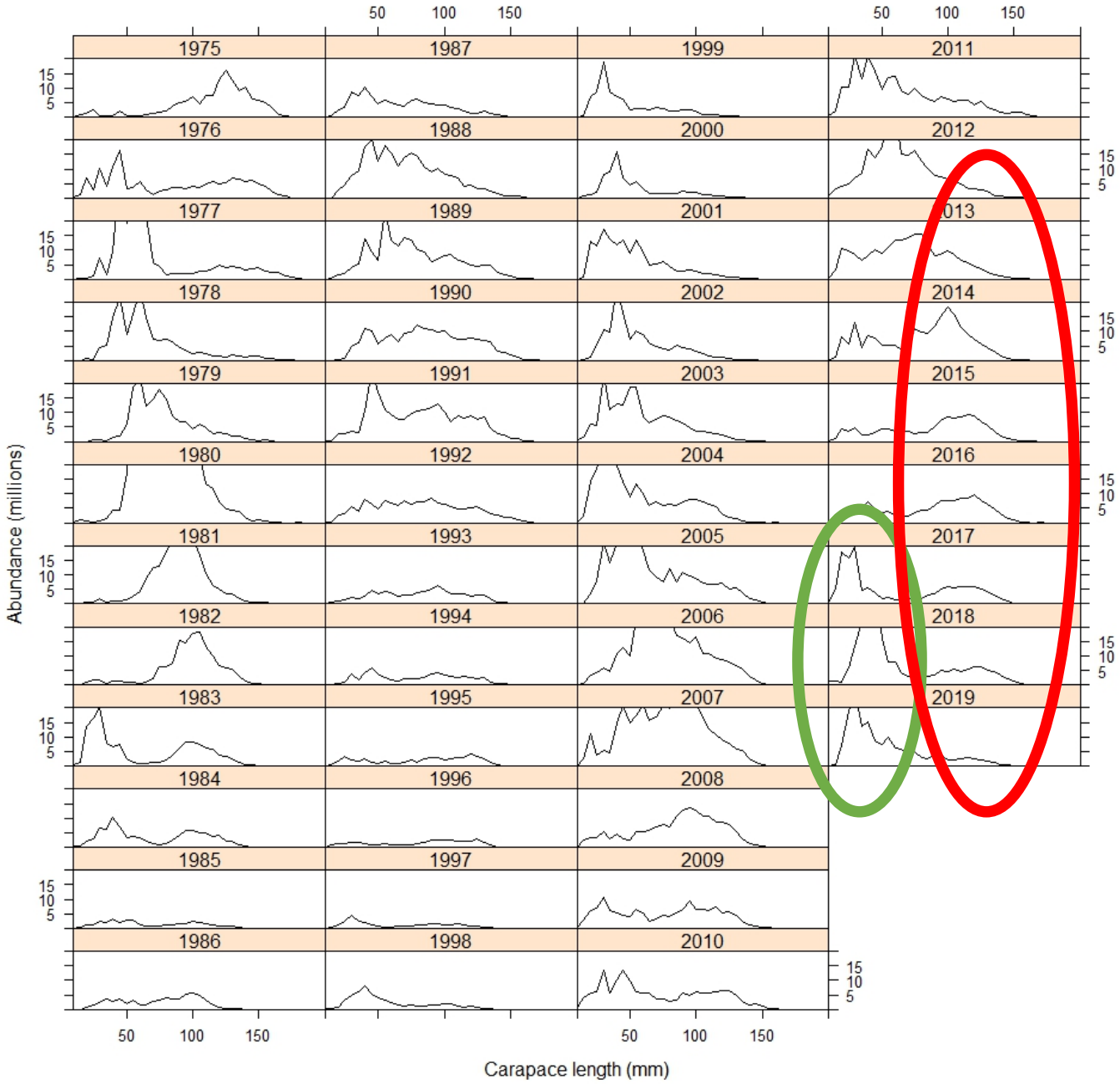
Female - Mature

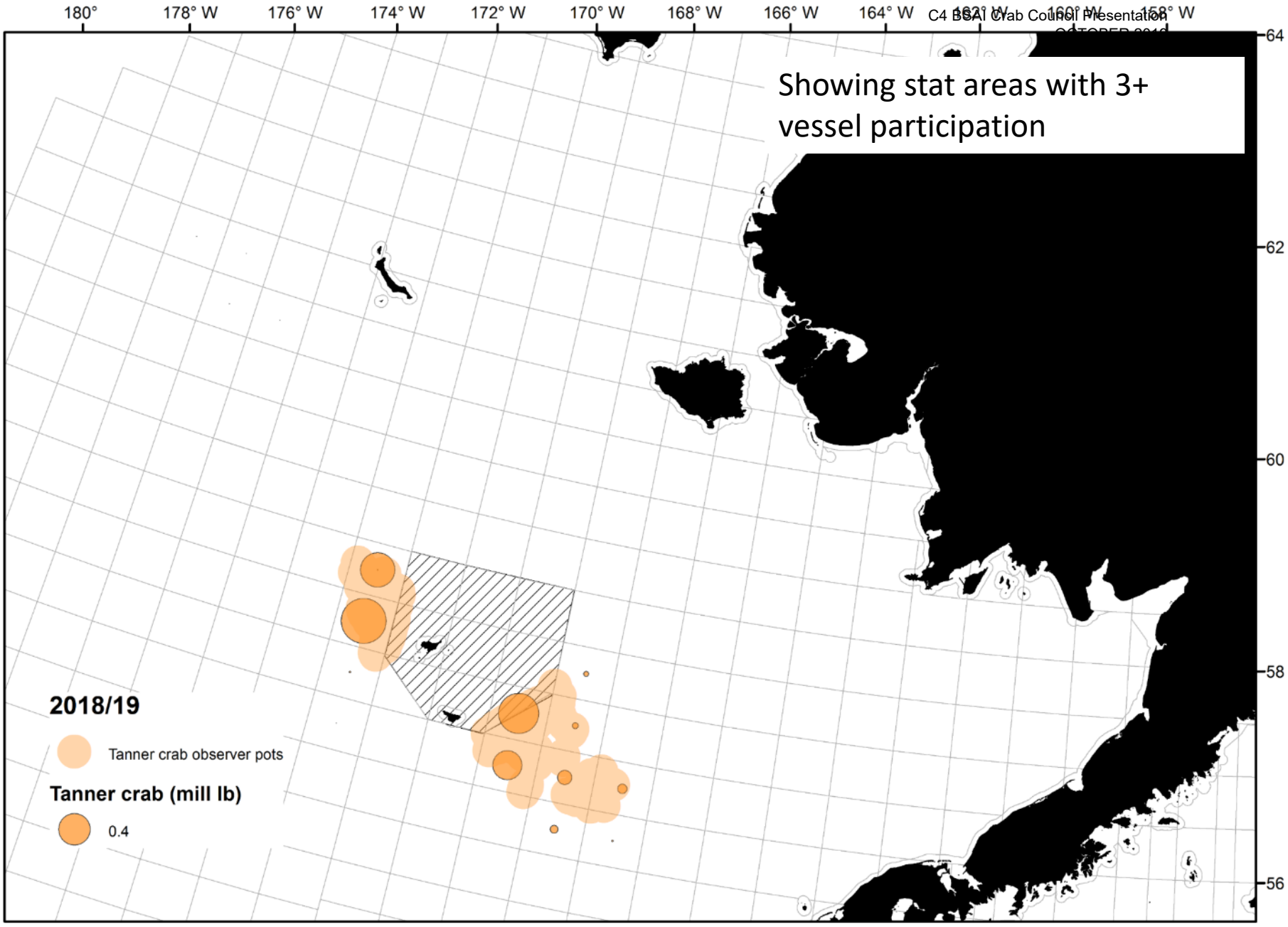
Tanner crab

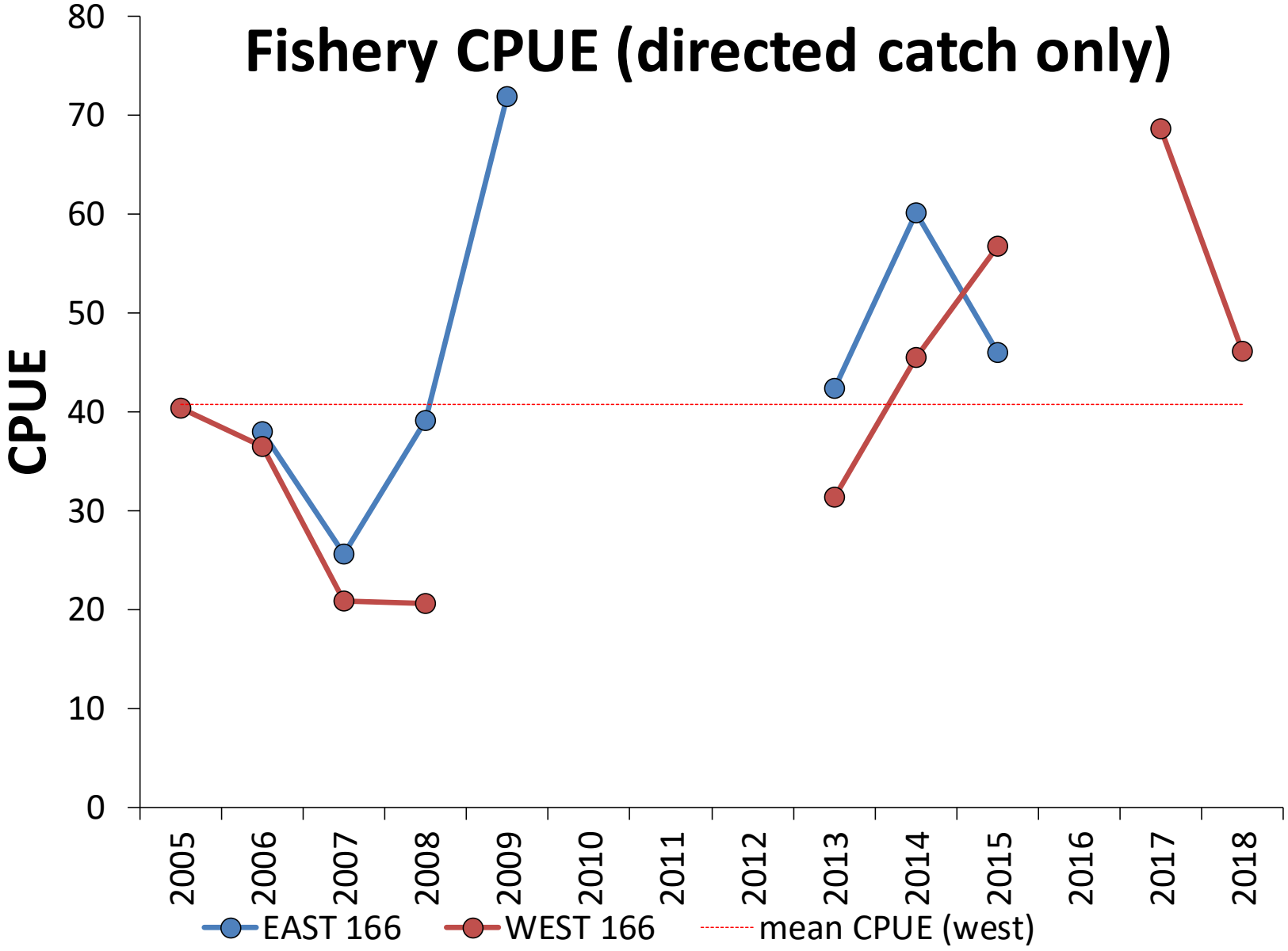

Male - Mature
East of 166°W
Mature male ≥ 113 mm
0
0.0001 - 1,000
1,000 - 2,000
2,000 - 2,442
West of 166°W
Mature male ≥ 103 mm
0
0.0001 - 1,000
1,000 - 2,000
2,000 - 2,907
Alaska
180°
175°W
170°W
165°W
160°W
166°W
62°N
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
100m
50m
200m


Female - Mature
East of 166°W
Mature female
0
0.0001 - 1,000
1,000 - 2,000
2,000 - 2,156
West of 166°W
Mature female
0
0.0001 - 1,000
1,000 - 2,000
2,000 - 3,000
3,000 - 4,000
4,000 - 17,298
Alaska
180°
175°W
170°W
165°W
160°W
166°W
62°N
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
100m
50m
200m

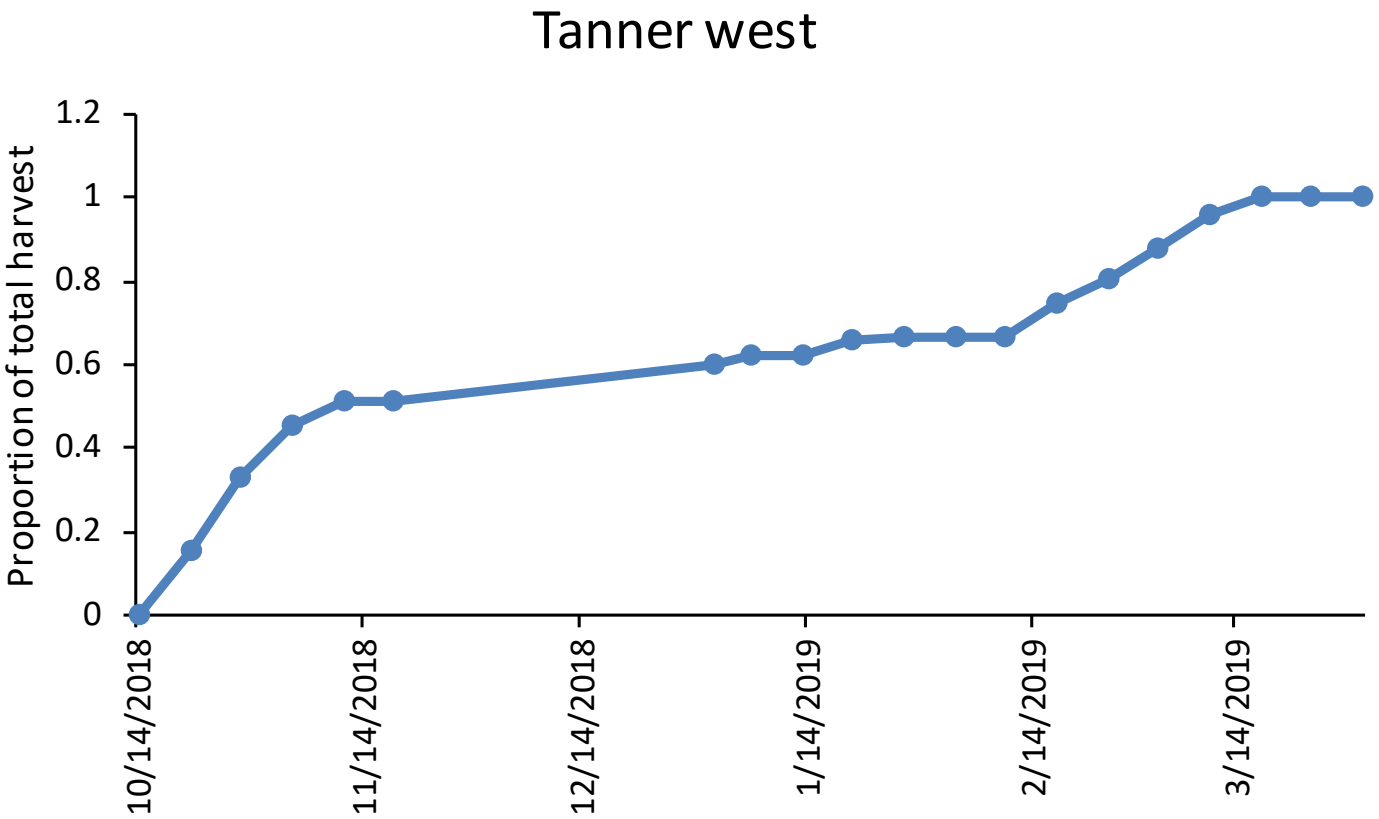

Tanner Crab east of 166W (male)
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
Abundance (millions)
Carapace length (mm)
50
100
150
15
5


Tanner Crab west of 166W (male)
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
Abundance (millions)
Carapace length (mm)
50
100
150
5
10
15

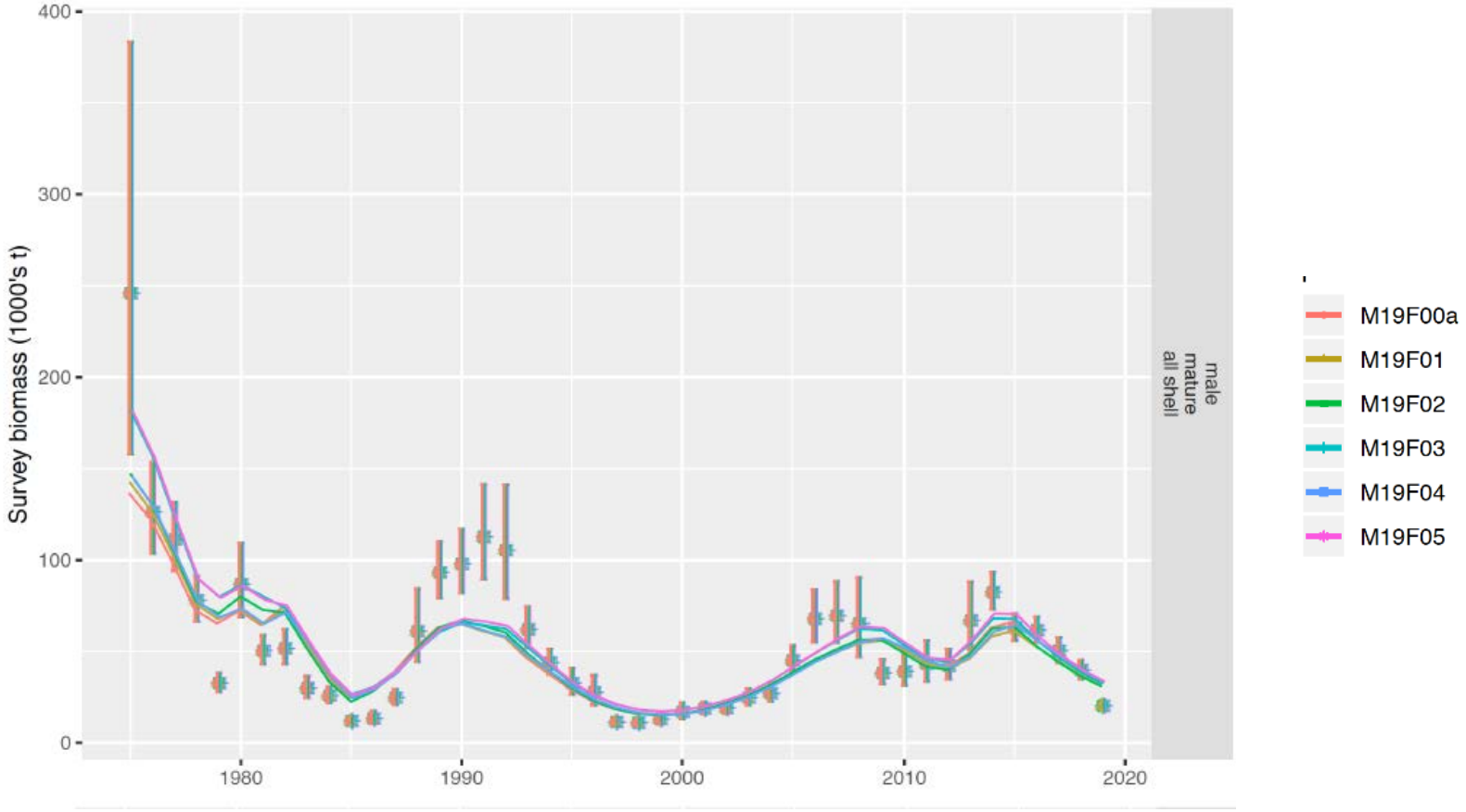

180°
178° W
176° W
174° W
172° W
170° W
168° W
166° W
164° W
162° W
160° W
158° W
64
62
60
58
56
Showing stat areas with 3+ vessel participation
2018/19
Tanner crab observer pots
Tanner crab (mill lb)
0.4


Fishery CPUE (directed catch only)
CPUE
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
EAST 166
WEST 166
mean CPUE (west)

2018/19 Tanner west



Fits to NMFS EBS mature male survey biomass



Tanner crab assessment issues

- Survey biomass declined steeply in 2019
- Revised historical crab fisheries data caused a large and unexpected increase in biomass.
- Whether to incorporate of maturity estimates based on chela height.
- Whether to use the BSFRF data in the assessment.
- The CPT recommended a model that used the revised catch numbers and the chela height data, but did not include the BSFRF data.

Summary

- Directed fishery closed in eastern management area
- TAC: 1,106 t. Retained catch: 1,107 t
- NMFS EBS survey results
  - mature male biomass: 20,100 t (-50%)
  - mature female biomass: 4,800 t (-2%)

immature male biomass: 8,540 t (+16%)
immature female biomass: 4,900 t (-2%)

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	TAC (East + West)	Retained Catch	Total Catch Mortality	OFL	ABC
2015/16	12.82	73.93	8.92	8.91	11.38	27.19	21.75
2016/17	14.58	77.96	0.00	0.00	1.14	25.61	20.49
2017/18	15.15	64.09	1.13	1.13	2.37	25.42	20.33
2018/19	20.54	82.61	1.11	1.11	1.90	20.87	16.70
2019/20		39.55				28.86	23.09

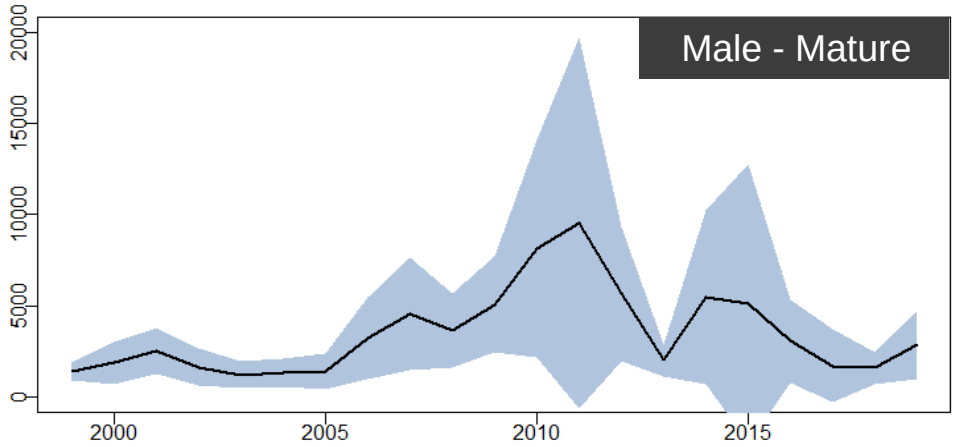
- Stock in Tier 3b.
- Not overfished. Overfishing did not occur.

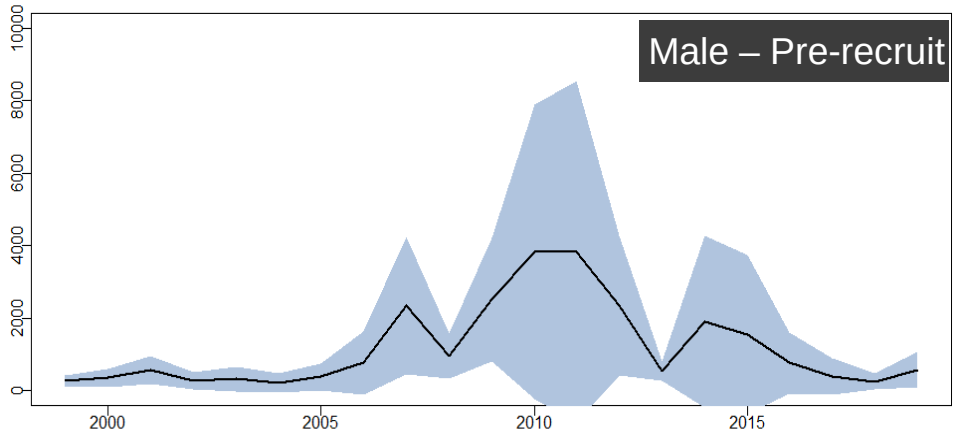
SMBKC (Saint Matthew blue king crab)

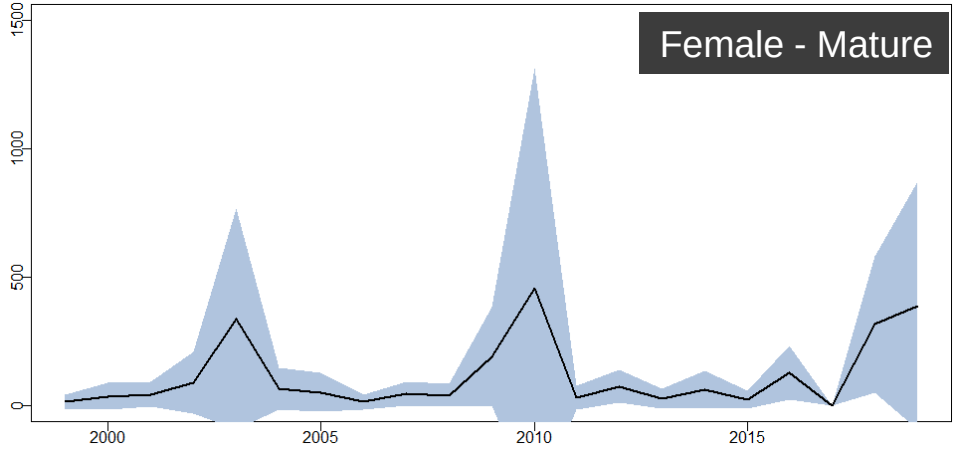
- Declared “Overfished”, no overfishing occurring
- Rebuilding plan currently being constructed
  - Needs to be implemented by Oct. 2020
  - Initial rebuilding projections presented in May/June
  - Initial review will occur in December
- Reference model used for spec setting
  - One new data point: 2019 NOAA trawl survey biomass (of >90mm males) up 89% from 2018.
- Still overall poor model fit to recent years in the two surveys

St. Matthew Island blue king crab

Biomass (t)







Legal males
+70%

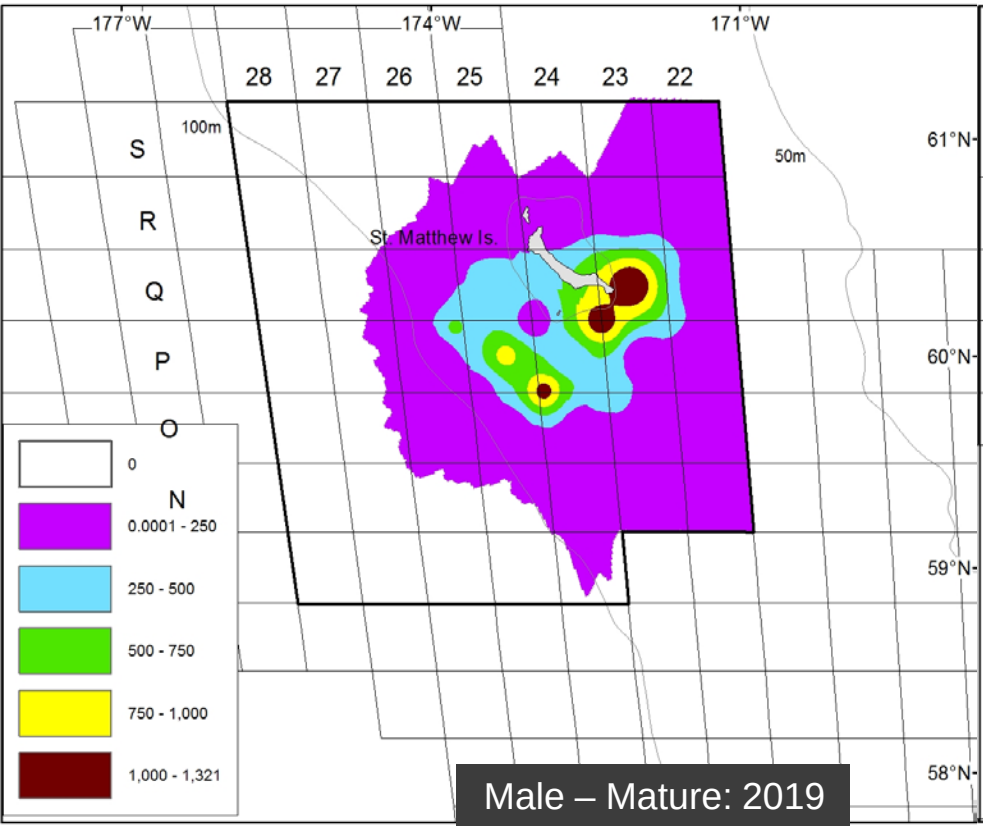
Mature males
+79%

Pre-recruit males
+126%

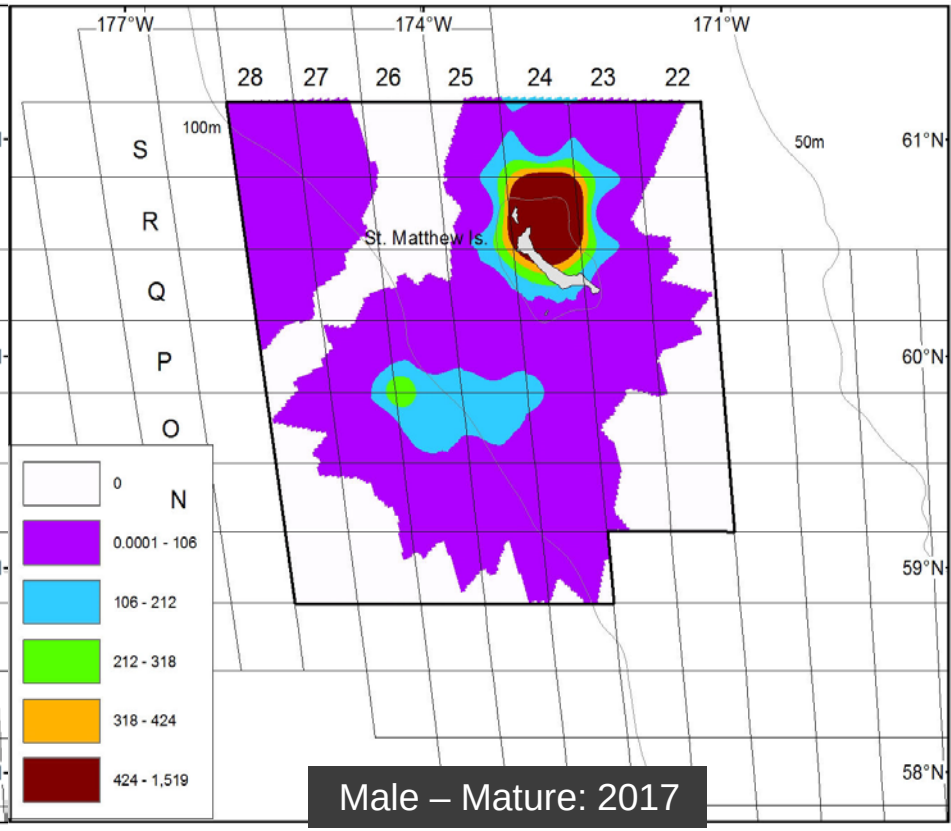
Mature females
+22%

Juveniles
Males +76%
Females +68%

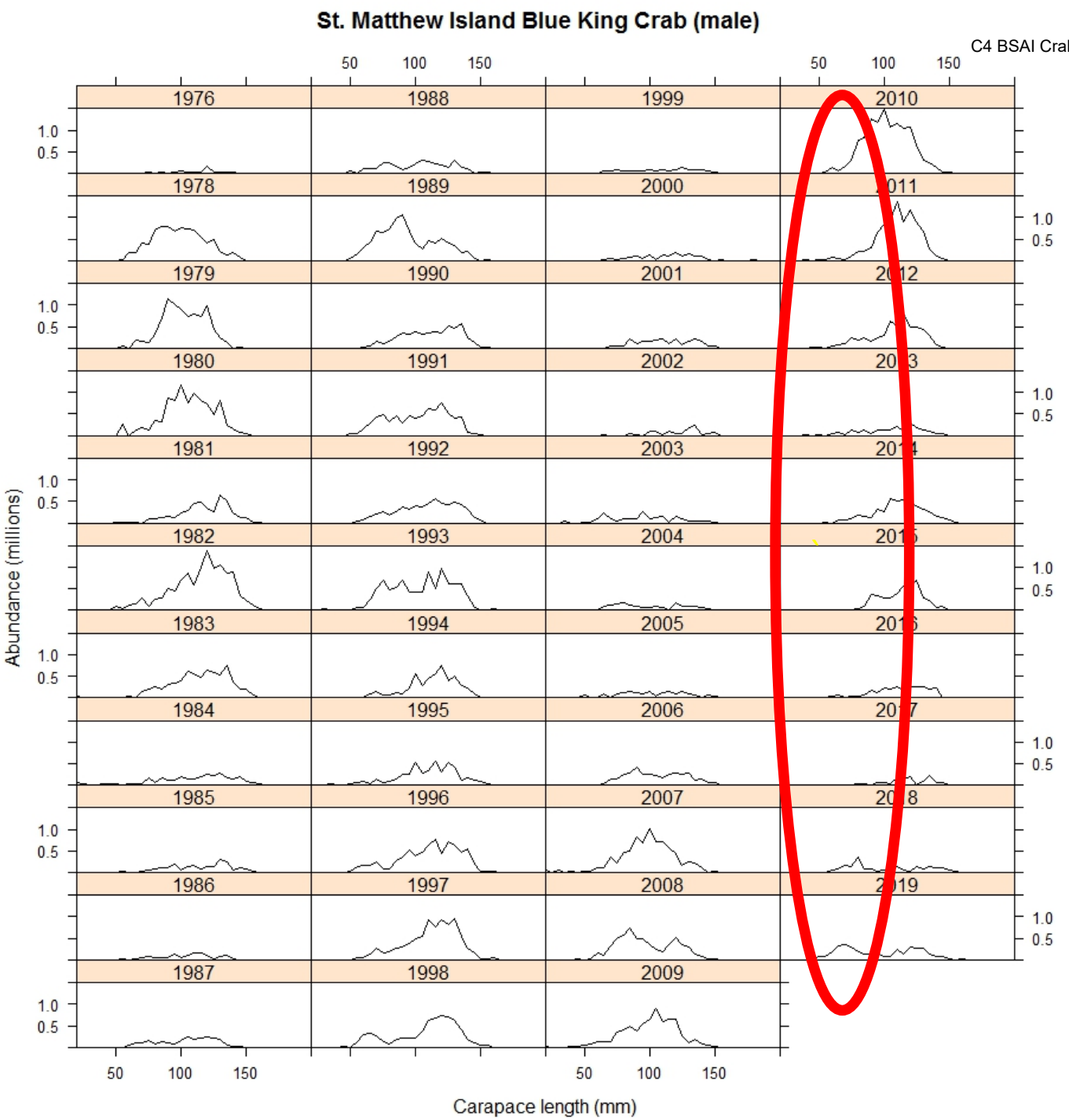
St. Matthew Island blue king crab



Male – Mature: 2019

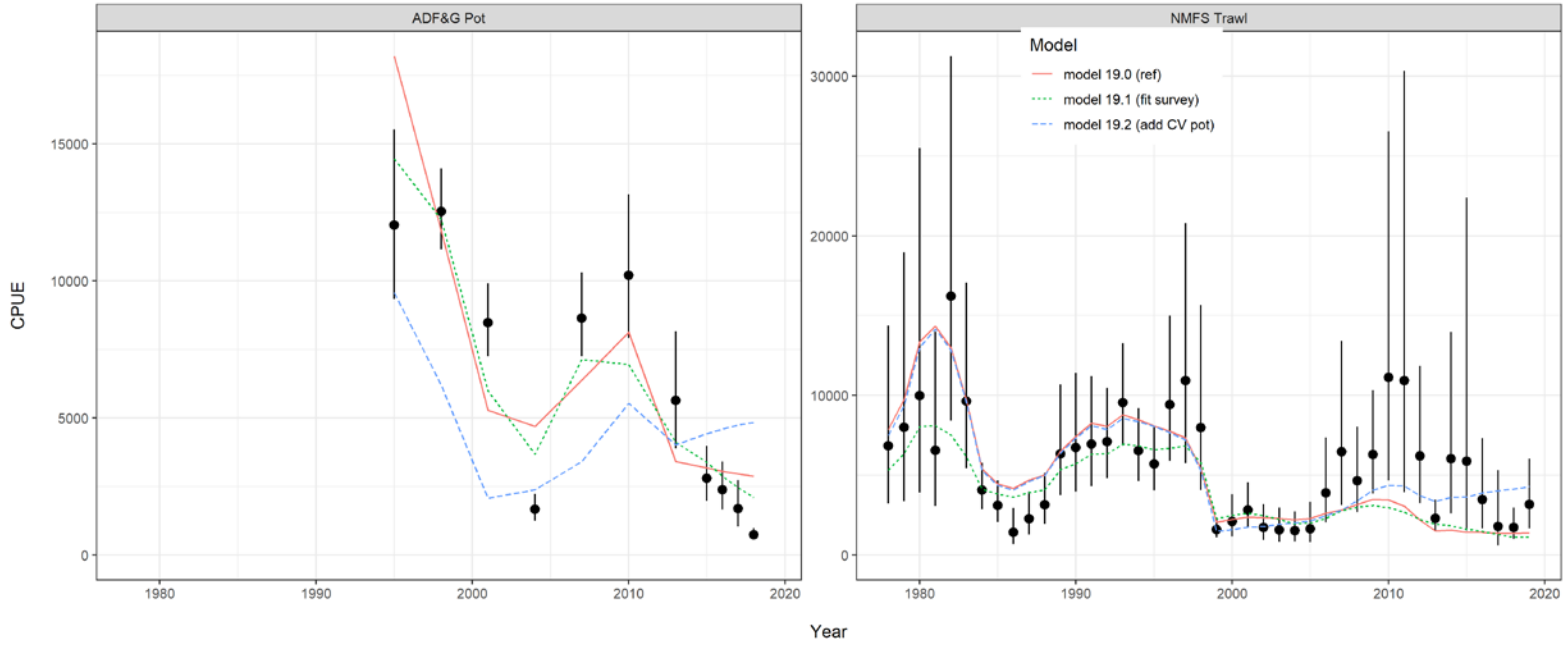


Male – Mature: 2017


St. Matthew Island Blue King Crab (male)
1976
1988
1999
2010
1978
1989
2000
2011
1979
1990
2001
2012
1980
1991
2002
2013
1981
1992
2003
2014
1982
1993
2004
2015
1983
1994
2005
2016
1984
1995
2006
2017
1985
1996
2007
2018
1986
1997
2008
2019
1987
1998
2009
50
100
150
1.0
0.5
Abundance (millions)
Carapace length (mm)

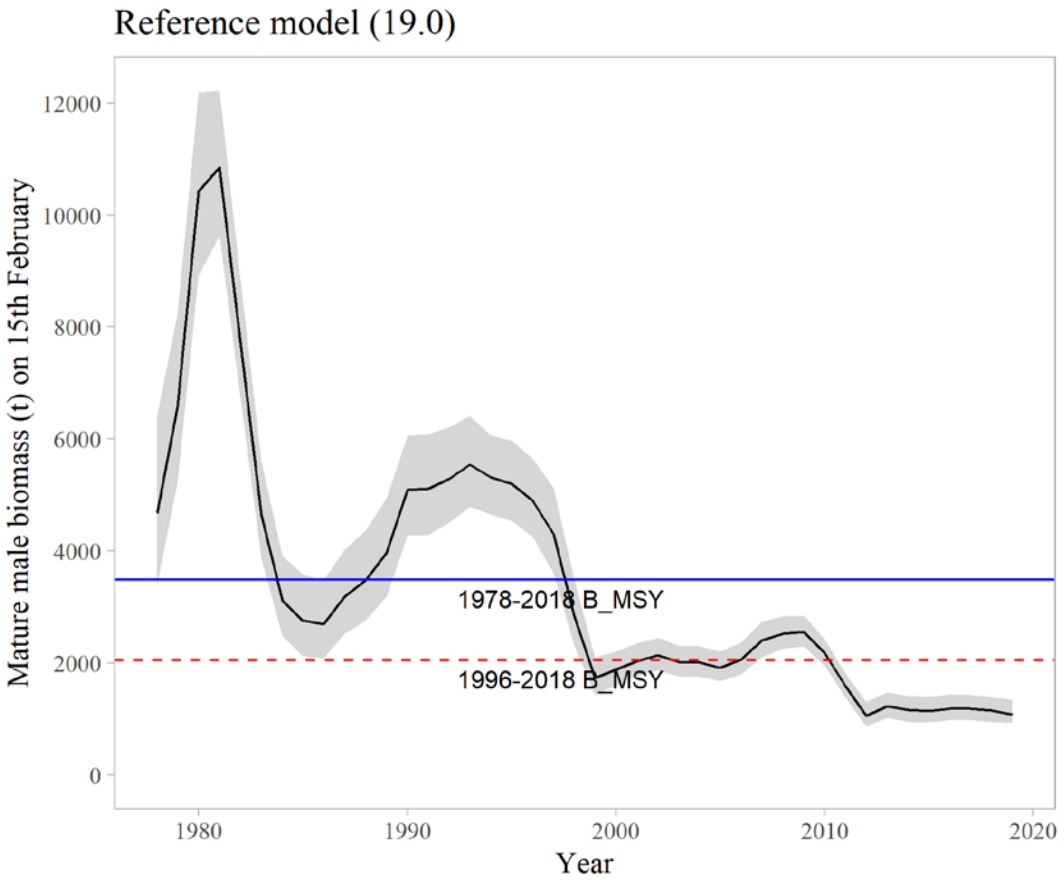
ADF&G pot survey

NMFS bottom trawl survey



Reference point time frame?

- Both STARS and breakpoint analysis suggest a break in recruitment in 1996
- Responds to current regime and sets realistic expectations
- Concerns:
  - Both methods are based on model output
  - Cannot rule out fishery influence in current regime state



SMBKC assessment issues

- Survey trends for the pot survey and the NMFS survey are contradictory. How they are weighted has a large influence on the assessment
- Whether to change the BMSY calculation to use 1996 onwards rather than the full time period. The choice has a large influence on the rebuilding plan.
- The CPT recommend use of the reference model, and recommended the full time period be used to calculate BMSY

Table 1: Status and catch specifications (1000 t) for the reference model. Alternative reference point time frame included for comparison for projection year (alt).

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB_{mating})	TAC	Retained catch	Total male catch	OFL	ABC
2014/15	1.86	2.48	0.30	0.14	0.15	0.43	0.34
2015/16	1.84	2.11	0.19	0.05	0.053	0.28	0.22
2016/17	1.97	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.14	0.11
2017/18	1.85	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.003	0.12	0.10
2018/19	1.74	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.001	0.04	0.03
2019/20		1.08				0.04	0.03
2019/20alt		1.04				0.08	0.07

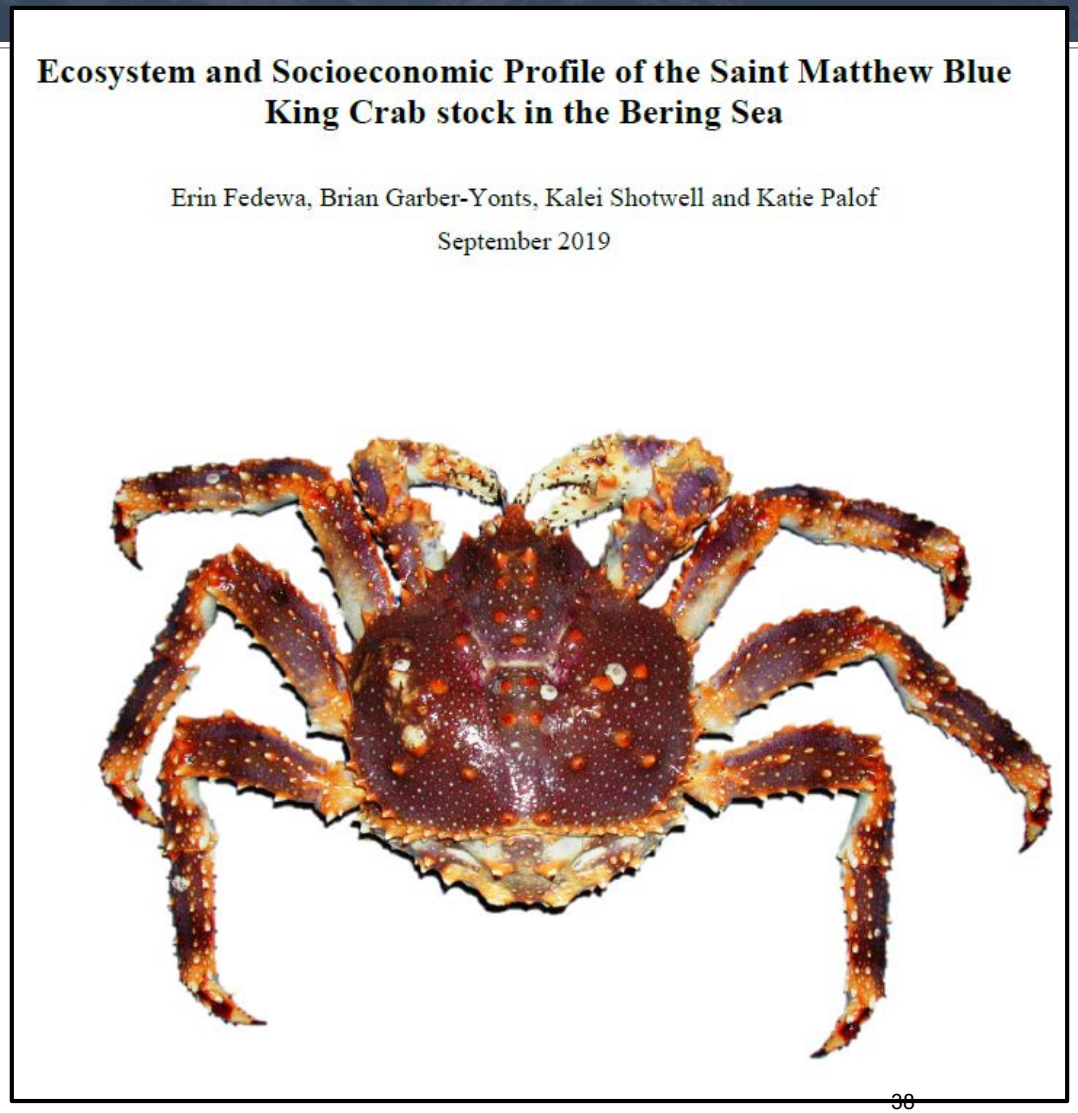
Table 3: Basis for the OFL (1000 t) from the reference model.

Year	Tier	B_{MSY}	Biomass (MMB_{mating})	B/B_{MSY}	F_{OFL}	γ	Basis for B_{MSY}	Natural mortality
2014/15	4b	3.28	2.71	0.82	0.14	1	1978-2014	0.18
2015/16	4b	3.71	2.45	0.66	0.11	1	1978-2015	0.18
2016/17	4b	3.67	2.23	0.61	0.09	1	1978-2016	0.18
2017/18	4b	3.86	2.05	0.53	0.08	1	1978-2017	0.18
2018/19	4b	3.7	1.15	0.35	0.043	1	1978-2017	0.18
2019/20	4b	3.48	1.08	0.31	0.042	1	1978-2018	0.18
2019/20	4b	2.05	1.04	0.51	0.082	1	1996-2018	0.18

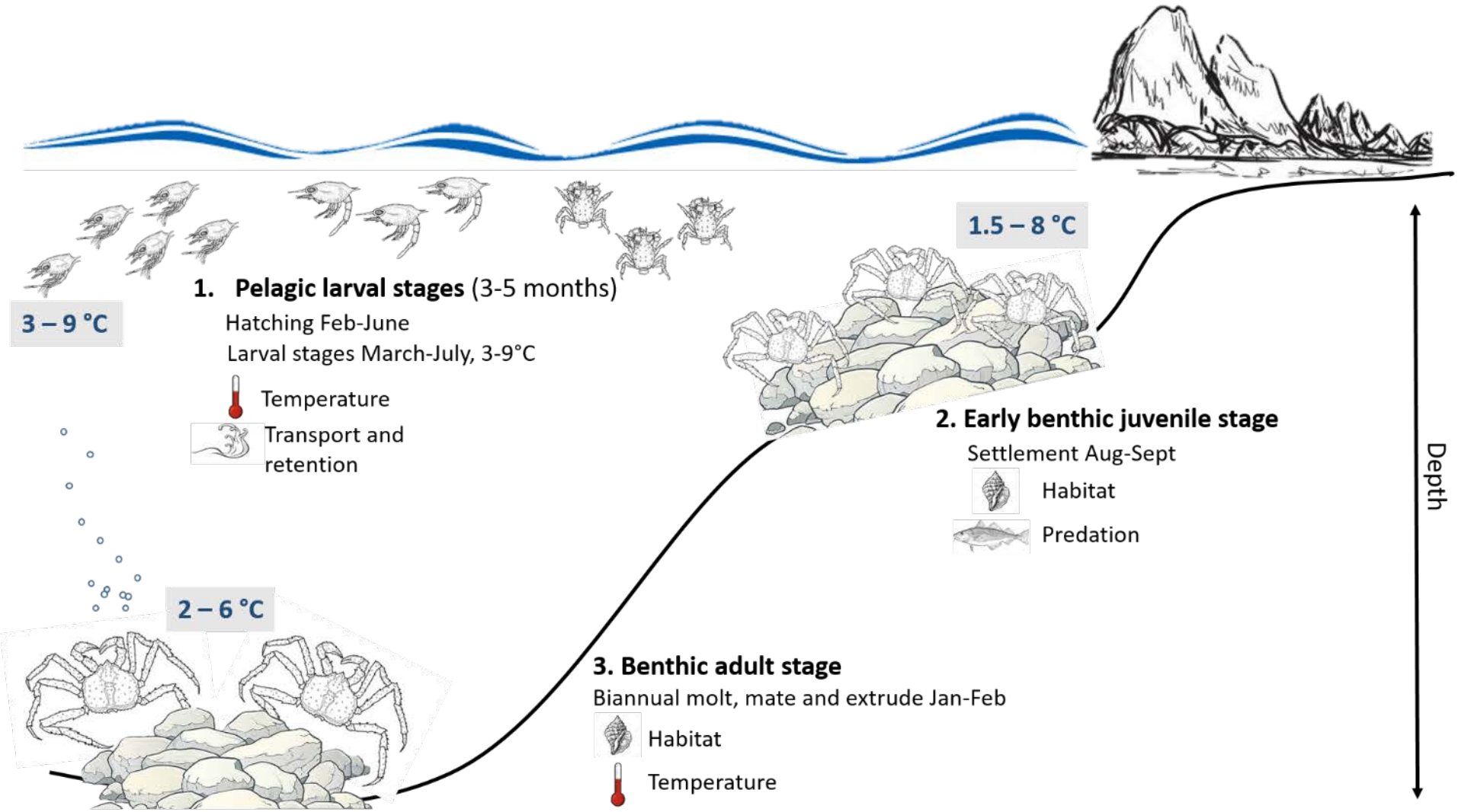
An Ecosystem and Socioeconomic Profile (ESP) is a standardized framework that integrates relevant indicators for each life history stage from both the ecosystem and socioecomomic perspectives

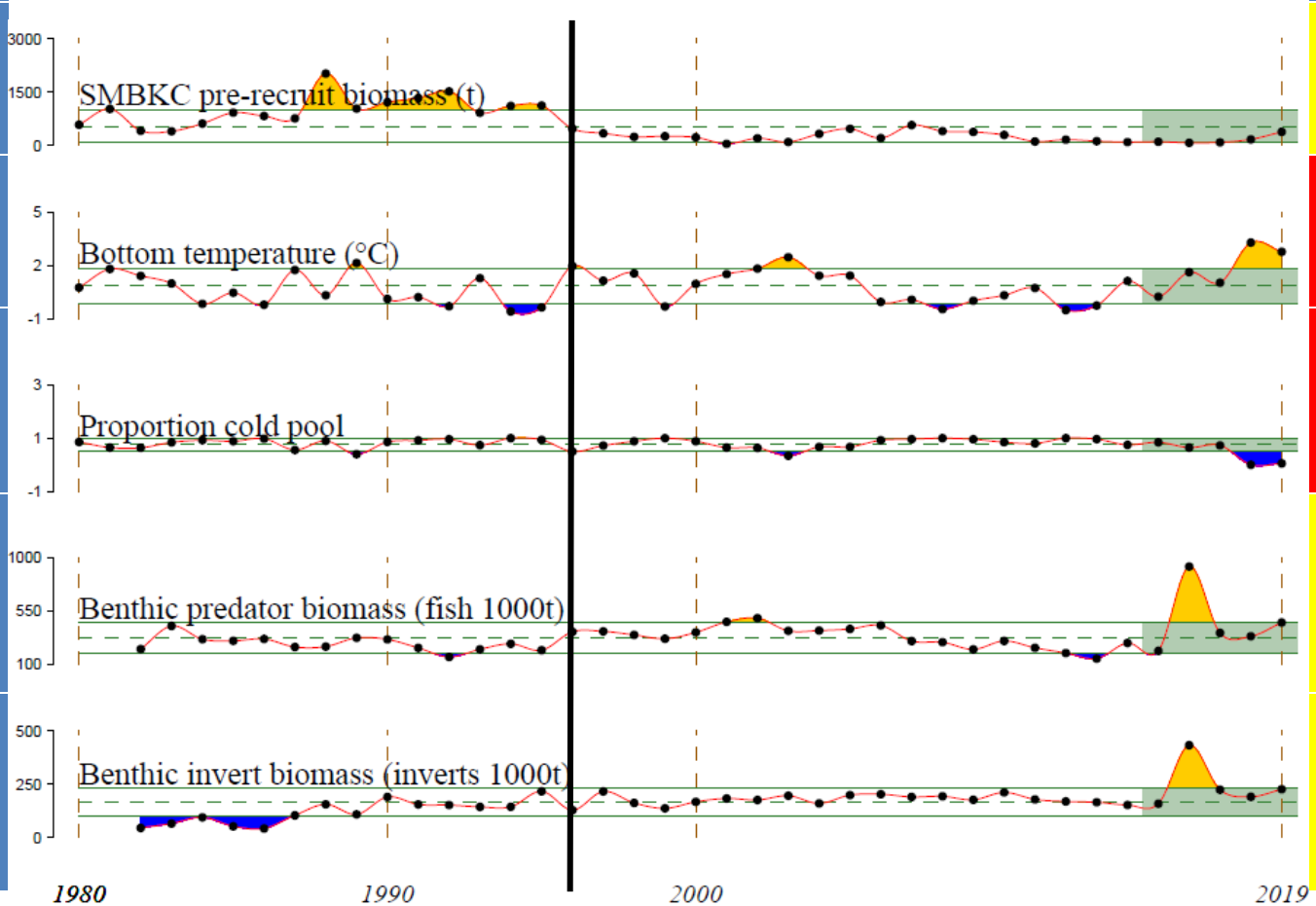
Why an ESP for SMBKC?

- Moderate to high scores for national prioritization initiatives
- CPT requested evaluation of ecosystem considerations at May 2019 meeting after initial rebuilding projections
- ESP presented at September CPT meeting to provide ecological context for rebuilding analysis



Ecosystem processes were evaluated across BKC life history stages to identify potential bottlenecks in productivity and relevant indicators for monitoring



Indicator	Time Series	2019 Mean
SMBKC Pre-recruit Biomass		●
Summer Bottom Temperature		+
Proportion Cold Pool		−
Benthic Predator Biomass		●
Benthic Invert Biomass		●

Proposed rebuilding plan

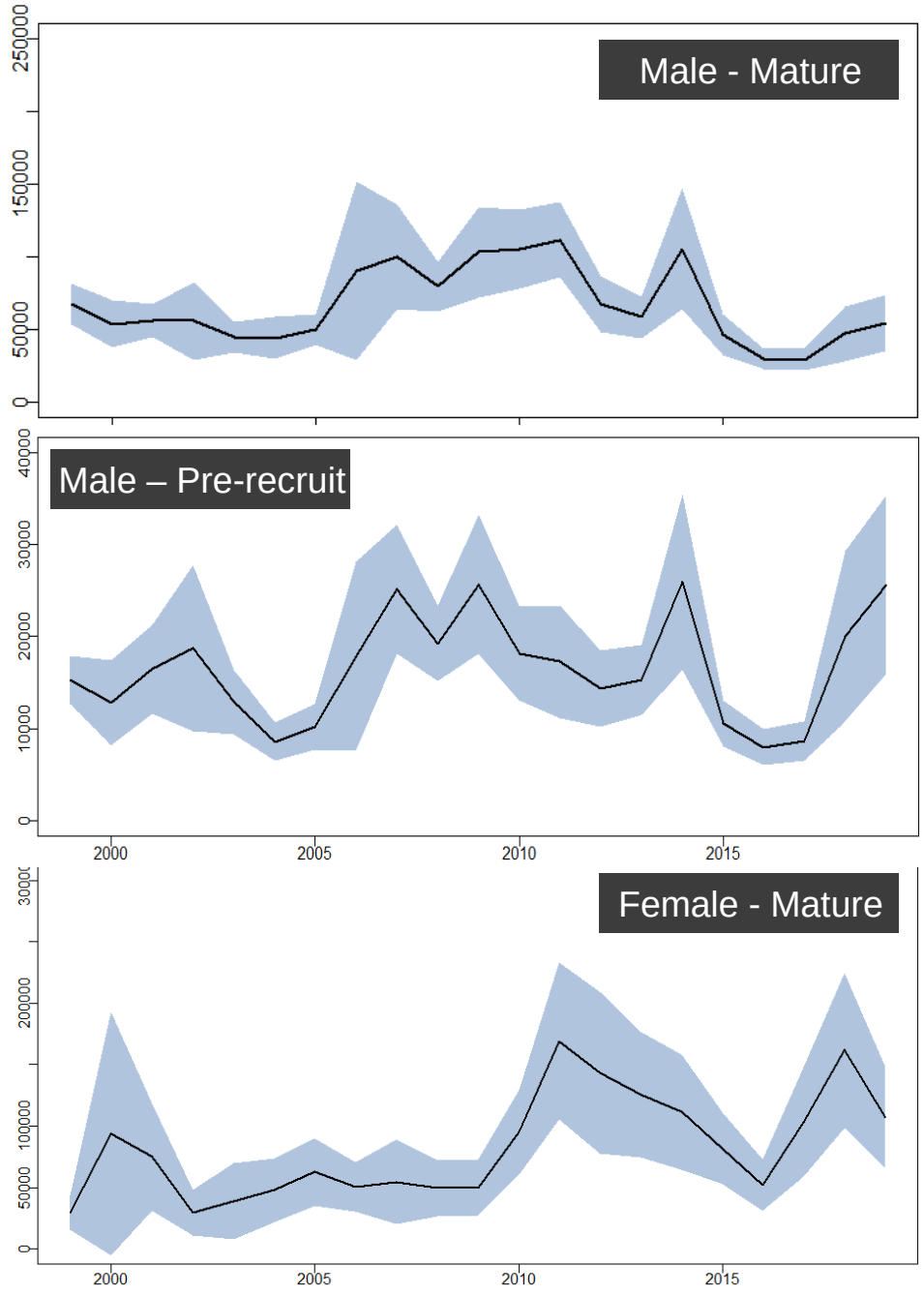
- Direct fishery closure until rebuilt
- No bycatch closure areas needed
  - Insensitive to current levels of bycatch
  - Small sensitivity to higher bycatch levels
- Goal of Sept / Oct
  - Determine base model reference point time frame
  - Determine appropriate T_{min} and T_{max} values for rebuilding plan
- Projections depend on assumptions for future recruitment
- $T_{MIN} > 10$, therefore T_{max} defaults to rebuilding framework.
  - CPT agreed that 10 + generation time (~14 years) = 24 years for T_{max} would be appropriate
    - Allows time for stock to rebuild if the stock can overcome unfavorable environment
- Initial review will occur in December to the Council

Eastern Bering Sea snow crab stock assessment

Cody Szuwalski, AFSC

October 1, 2019

Snow crab



Preferred males
+7%

Mature males
+16%

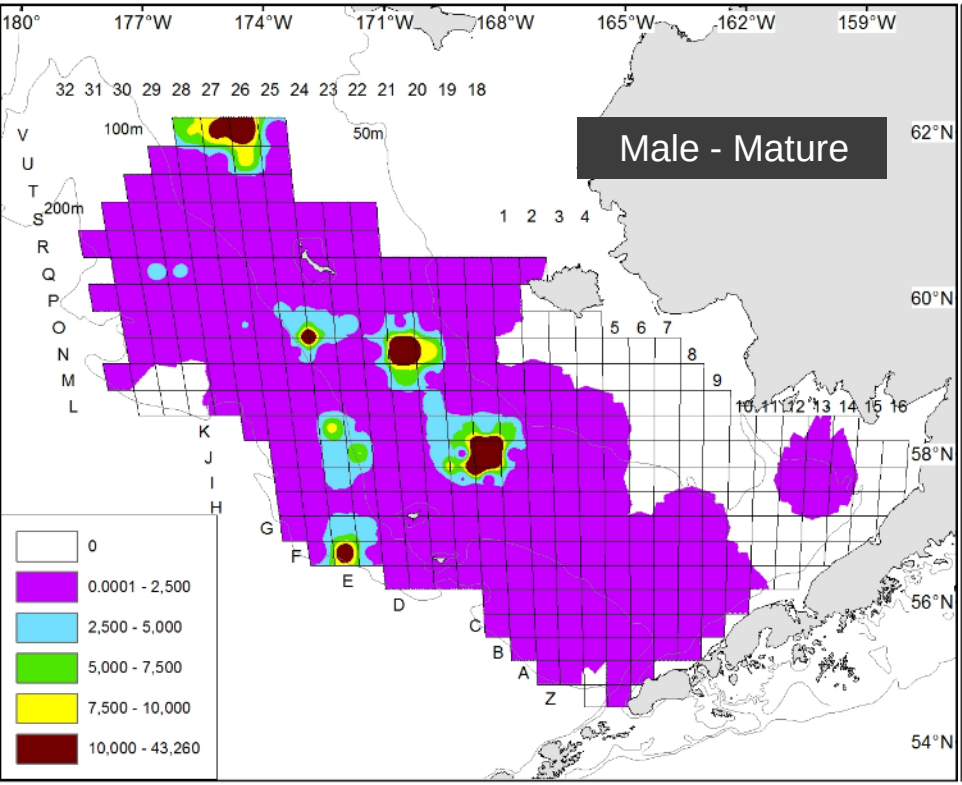
Legal males
+35%

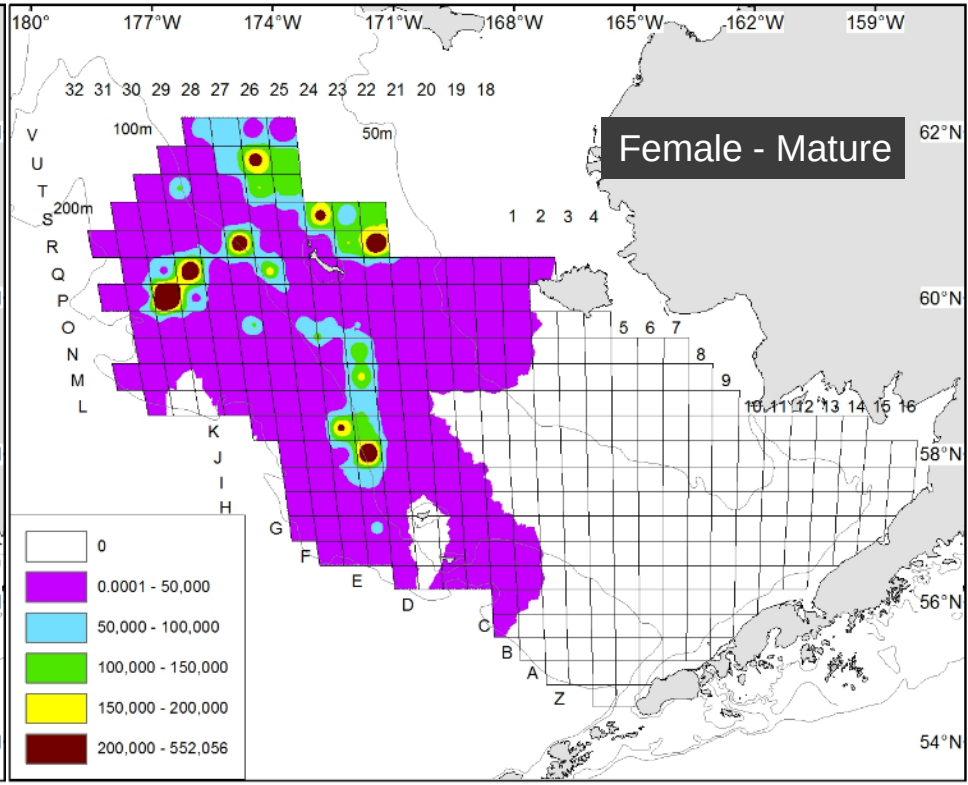
Pre-recruit males
+28%

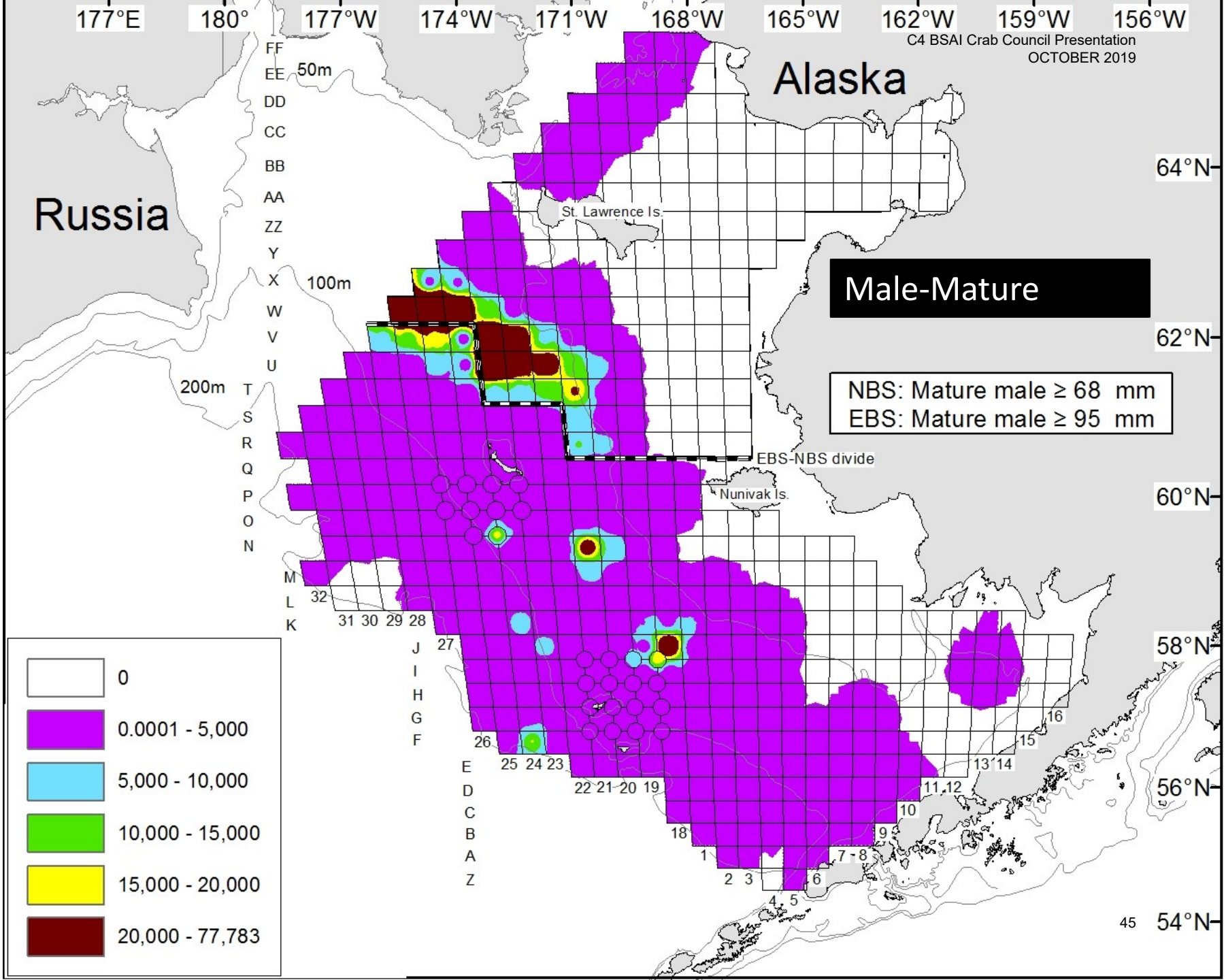
Mature females
-34%%

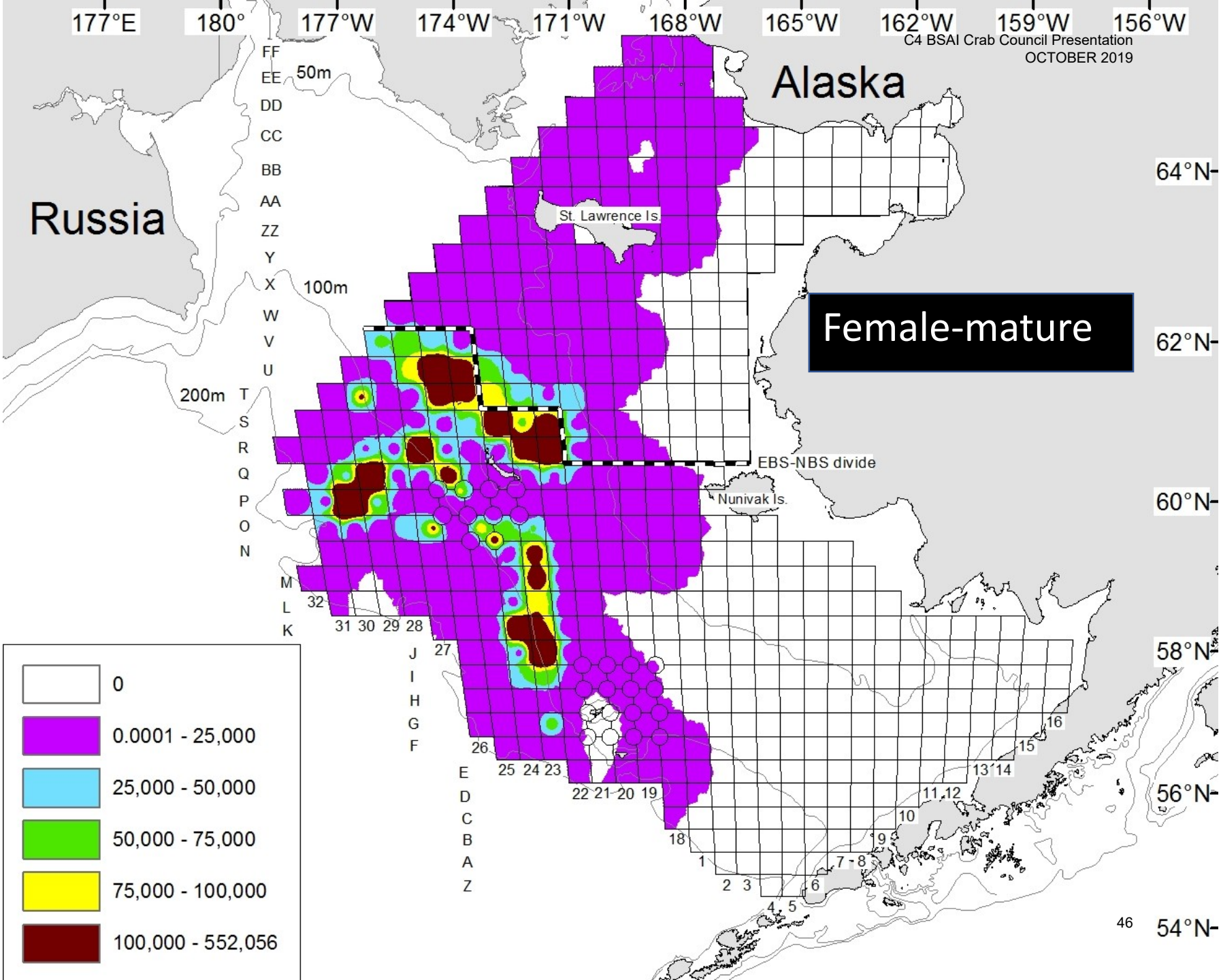
Juveniles
Male -38%
Female -94 %

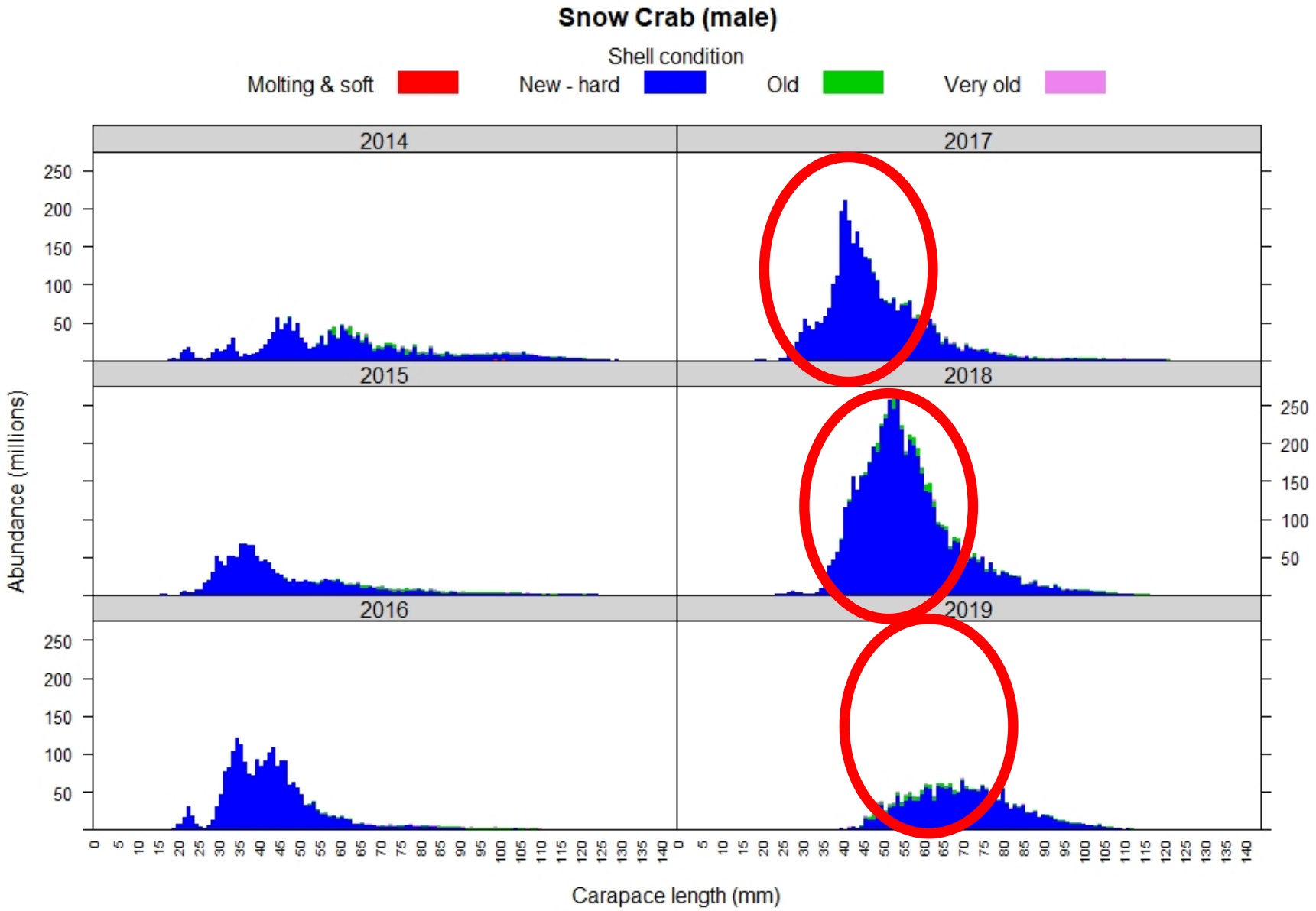
Snow crab


Male - Mature
180°
177°W
174°W
171°W
168°W
165°W
162°W
159°W
62°N
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
100m
50m
200m
0
0.0001 - 2,500
2,500 - 5,000
5,000 - 7,500
7,500 - 10,000
10,000 - 43,260

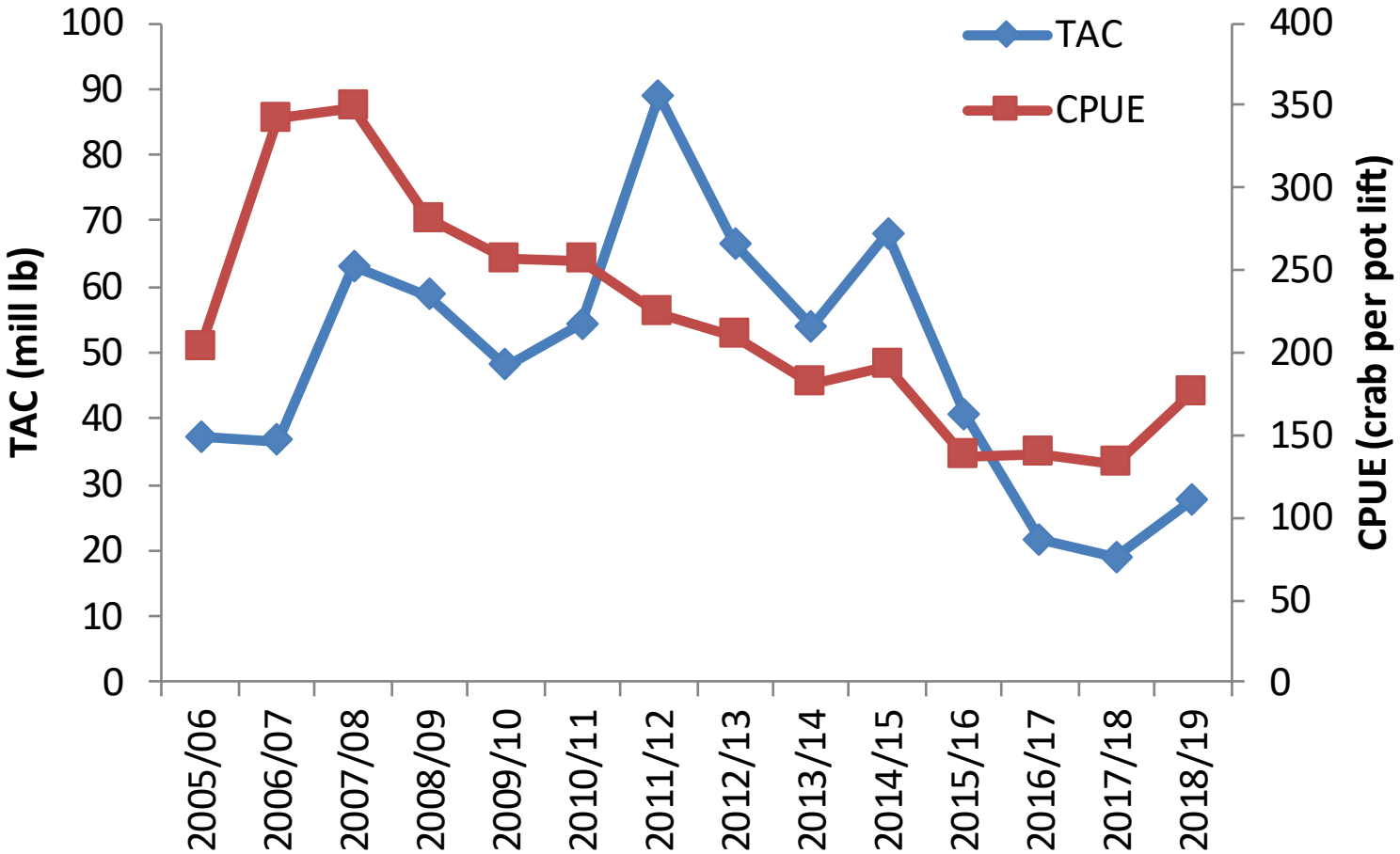

Female - Mature
180°
177°W
174°W
171°W
168°W
165°W
162°W
159°W
62°N
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
100m
50m
200m
0
0.0001 - 50,000
50,000 - 100,000
100,000 - 150,000
150,000 - 200,000
200,000 - 552,056

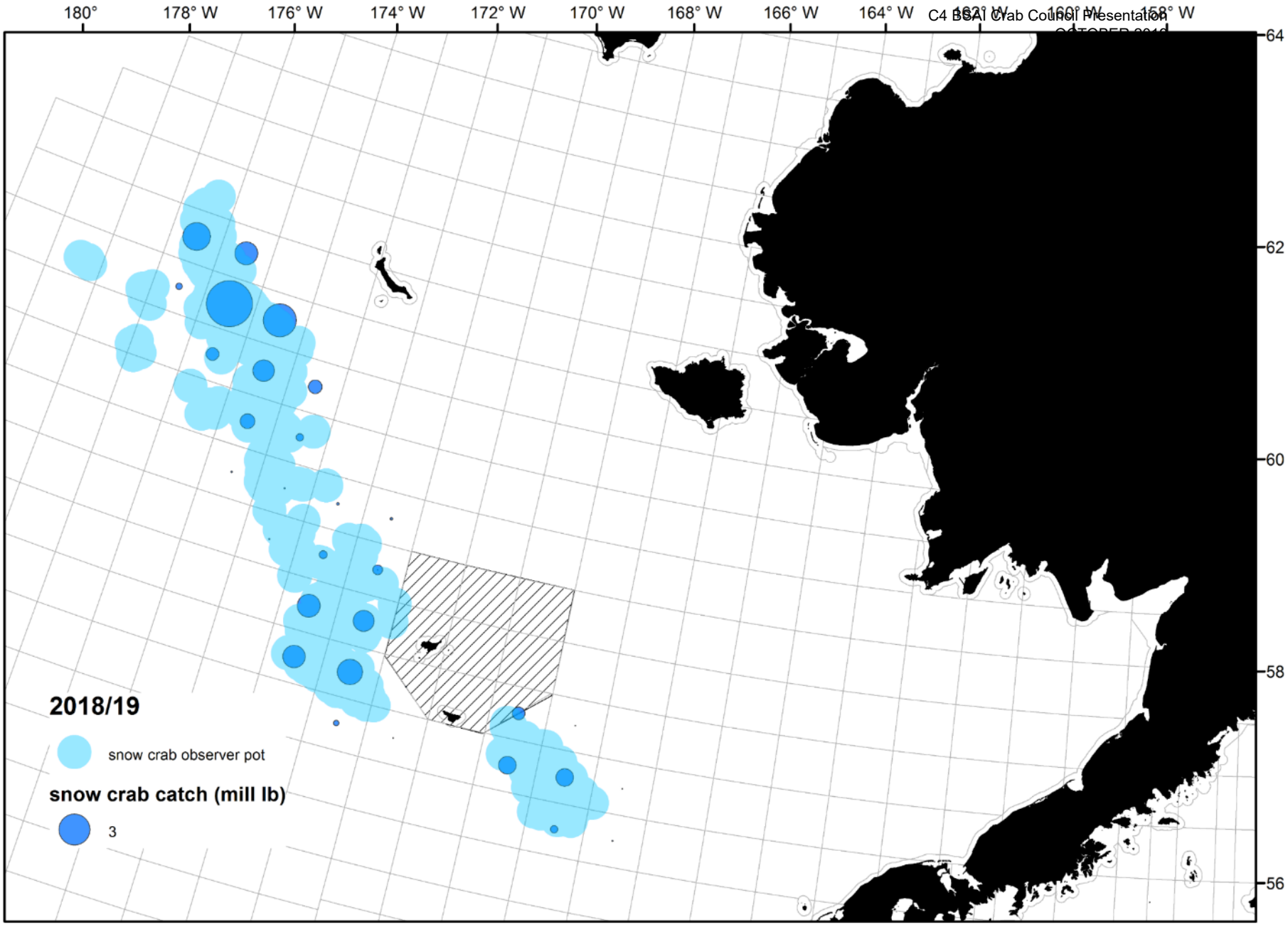

C4 BSAI Crab Council Presentation
OCTOBER 2019
Alaska
Russia
Male-Mature
NBS: Mature male ≥ 68 mm
EBS: Mature male ≥ 95 mm
EBS-NBS divide
St. Lawrence Is.
Nunivak Is.
50m
100m
200m
177°E
180°
177°W
174°W
171°W
168°W
165°W
162°W
159°W
156°W
64°N
62°N
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
0
0.0001 - 5,000
5,000 - 10,000
10,000 - 15,000
15,000 - 20,000
20,000 - 77,783
45


177°E
180°
177°W
174°W
171°W
168°W
165°W
162°W
159°W
156°W
64°N
62°N
60°N
58°N
56°N
54°N
Alaska
Russia
Female-mature
St. Lawrence Is
Nunivak Is.
EBS-NBS divide
50m
100m
200m
FF
EE
DD
CC
BB
AA
ZZ
Y
X
W
V
U
T
S
R
Q
P
O
N
M
L
K
J
I
H
G
F
E
D
C
B
A
Z
0
0.0001 - 25,000
25,000 - 50,000
50,000 - 75,000
75,000 - 100,000
100,000 - 552,056

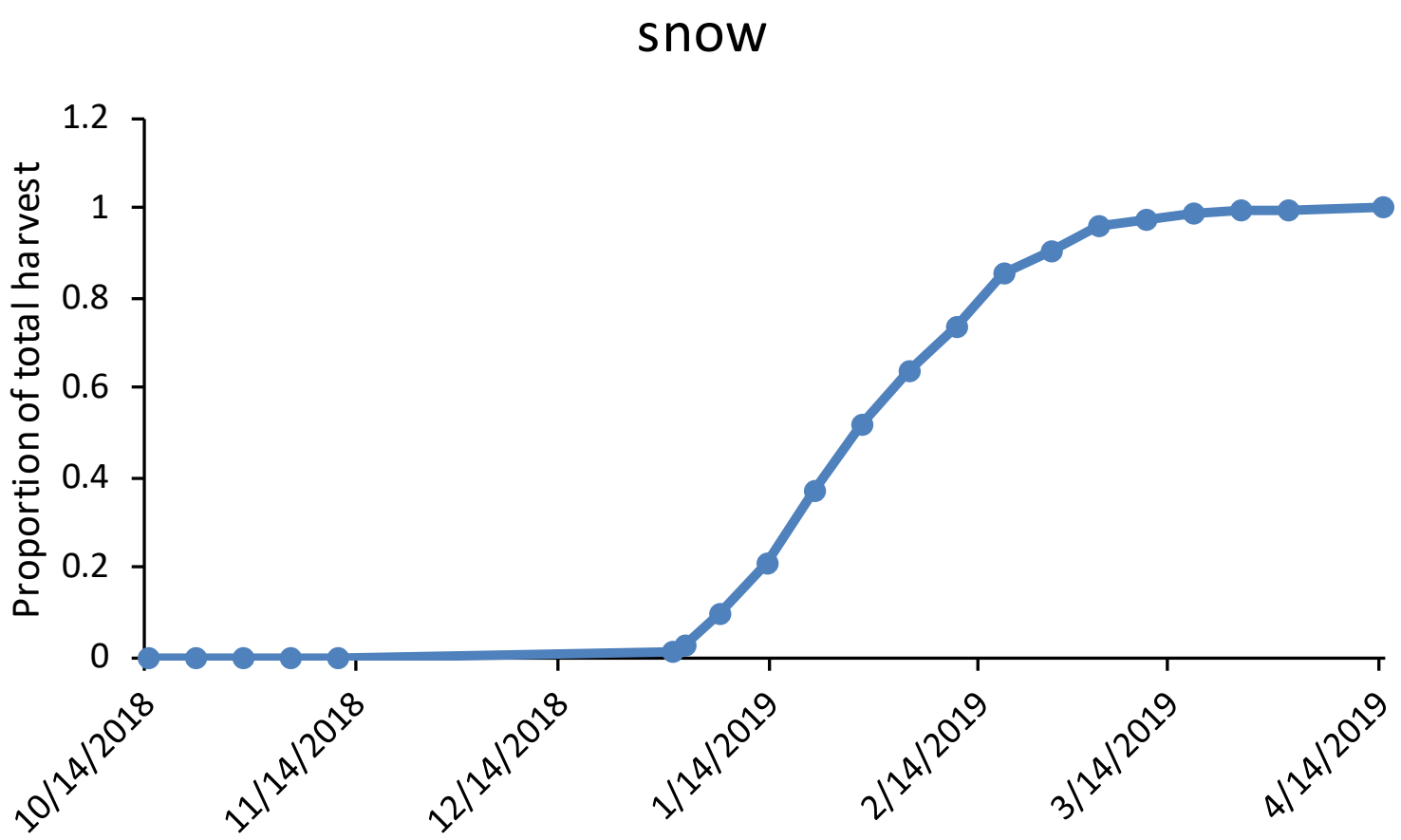

Snow Crab (male)
Shell condition
Molting & soft
New - hard
Old
Very old
2014
2017
2015
2018
2016
2019
Abundance (millions)
Carapace length (mm)

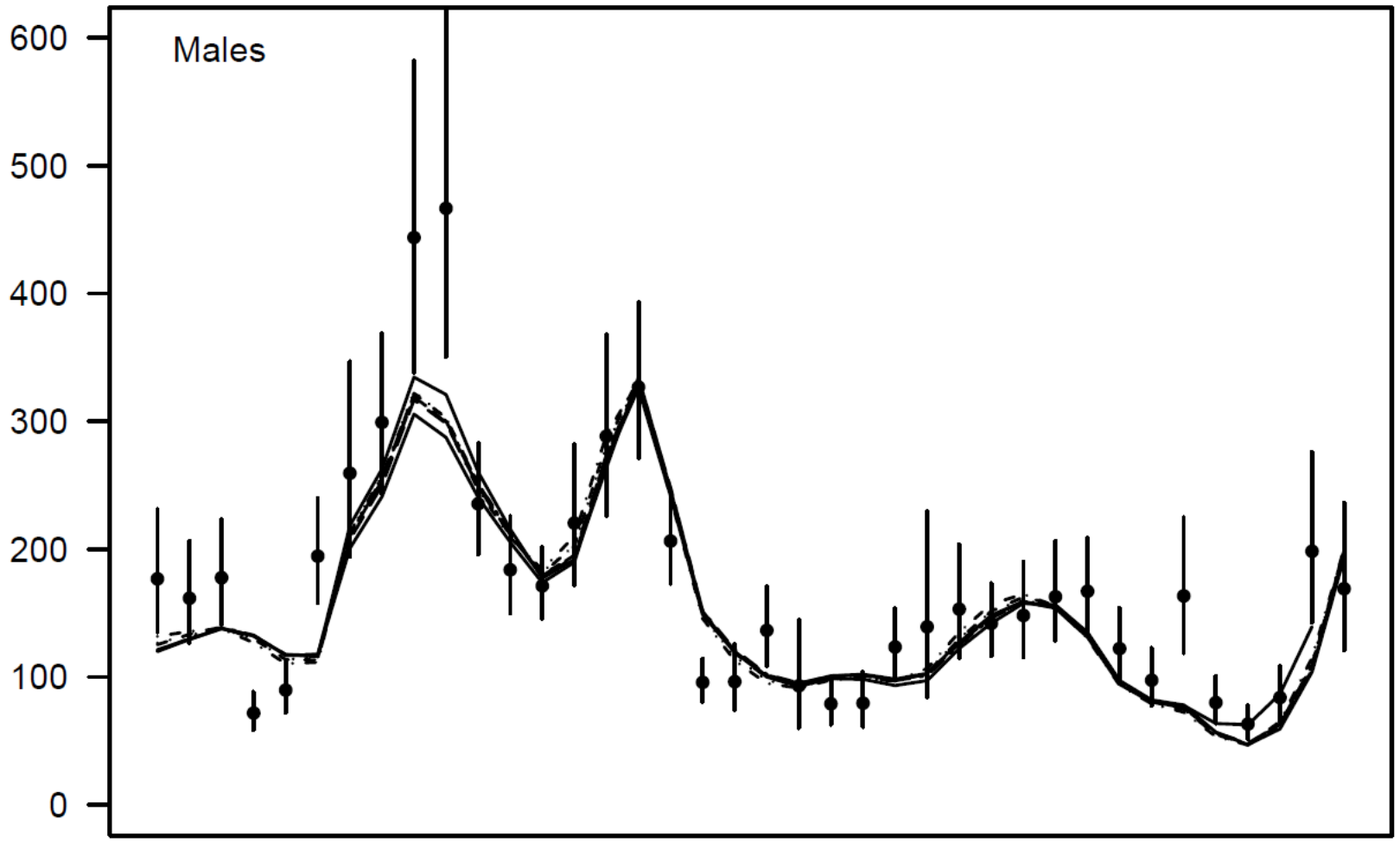
Snow crab


TAC
CPUE
TAC (mill lb)
CPUE (crab per pot lift)
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
2005/06
2006/07
2007/08
2008/09
2009/10
2010/11
2011/12
2012/13
2013/14
2014/15
2015/16
2016/17
2017/18
2018/19


180°
178° W
176° W
174° W
172° W
170° W
168° W
166° W
164° W
162° W
160° W
158° W
64
62
60
58
56
2018/19
snow crab observer pot
snow crab catch (mill lb)
3

2018/19 snow crab





Model predicted MMB increased in 2019, but less than expected based on last year's data.

Snow crab assessment issues

- Effect of snow crab in the northern Bering Sea on crab stocks in the EBS.
- Whether the natural mortality value used in the assessment is too low.
- Whether to model crab growth at molting as a kinked line or a straight line.
- The CPT recommended use of a new model with an increase natural mortality and straight line growth for the males only.

Recommended OFL is 54.92 kt

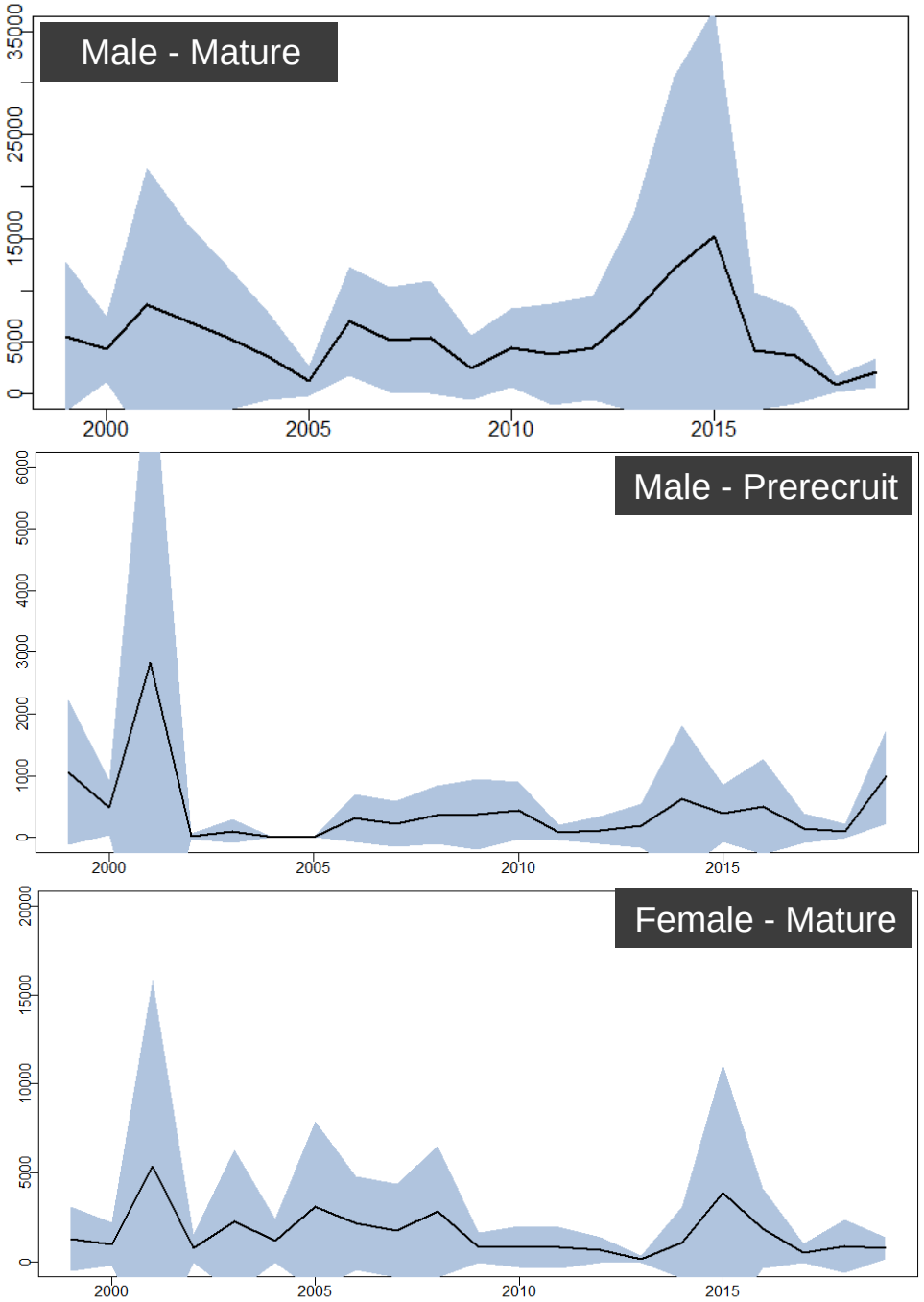
Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch	OFL	ABC
2015/16	75.8	91.6	18.4	18.4	21.4	83.1	62.3
2016/17	75.8	96.1	9.7	9.7	11.0	23.7	21.3
2017/18	71.4	99.6	8.6	8.6	10.5	28.4	22.7
2018/19	63.0	123.1	12.5	12.5	15.4	29.7	23.8
2019/20		167.3				54.9	43.9

Pribilof Islands red king crab assessment

Cody Szuwalski, AFSC

October 1, 2019

Pribilof Islands red king crab



Legal male
+33%

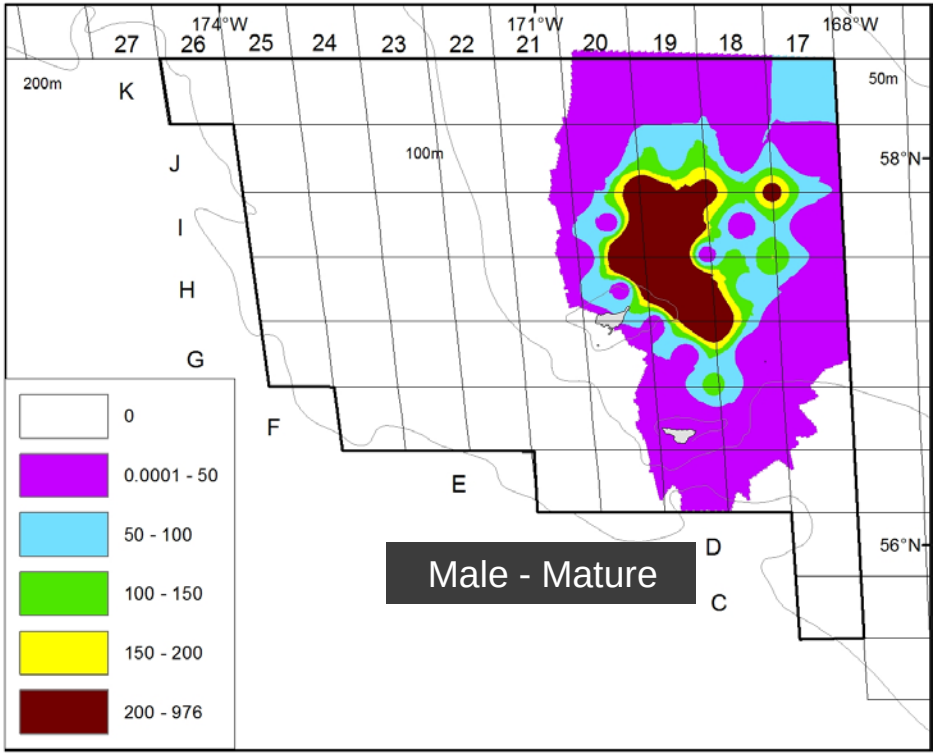
Mature male
+125%

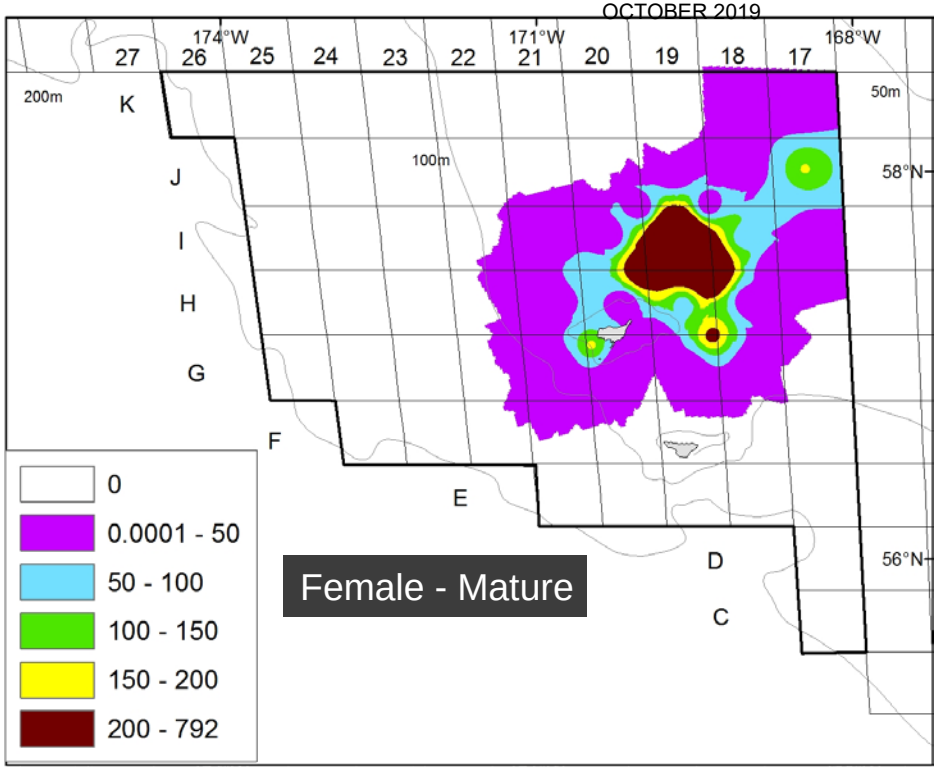
Pre-recruit males
+867%

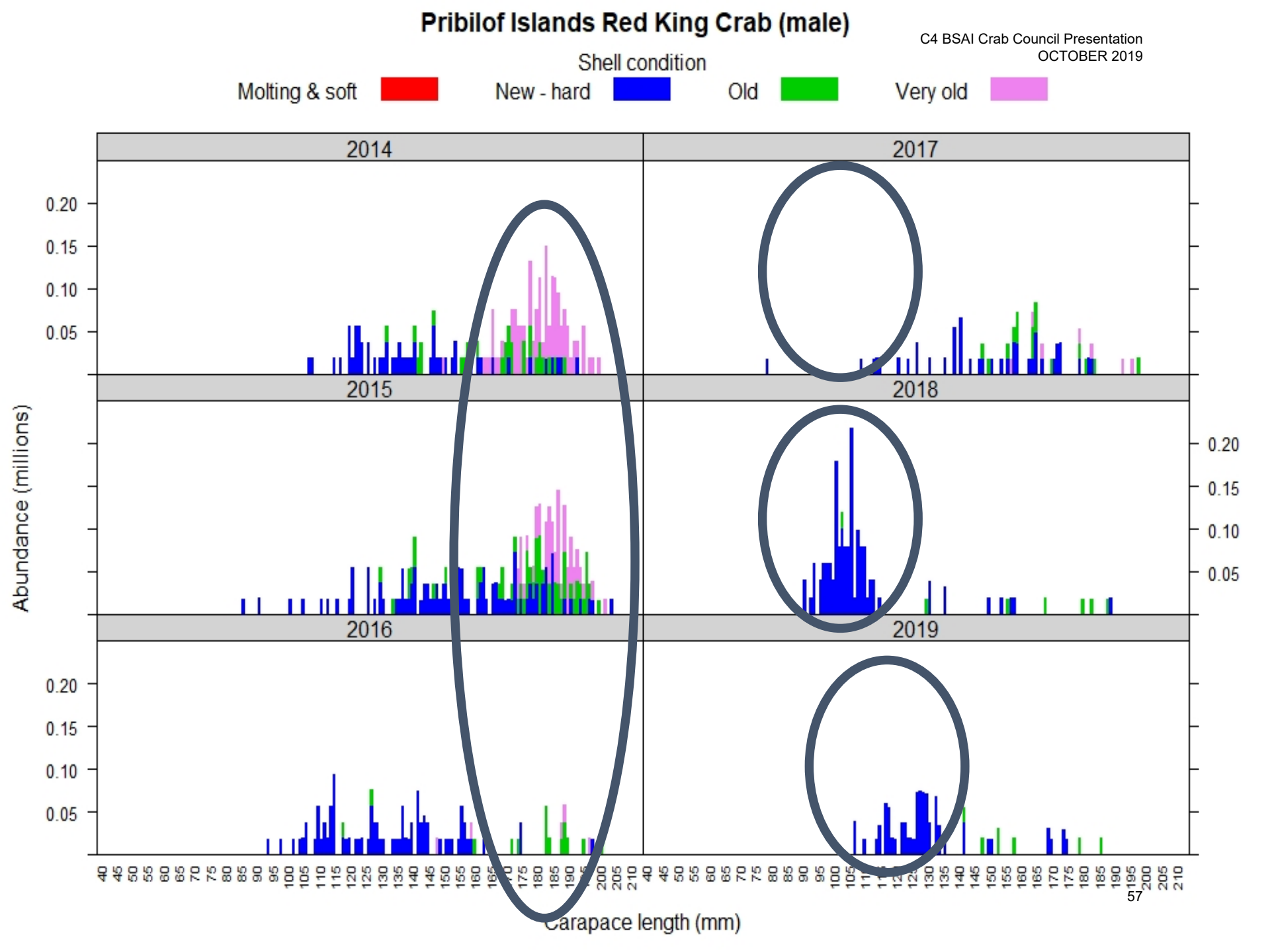
Mature female
-9 %

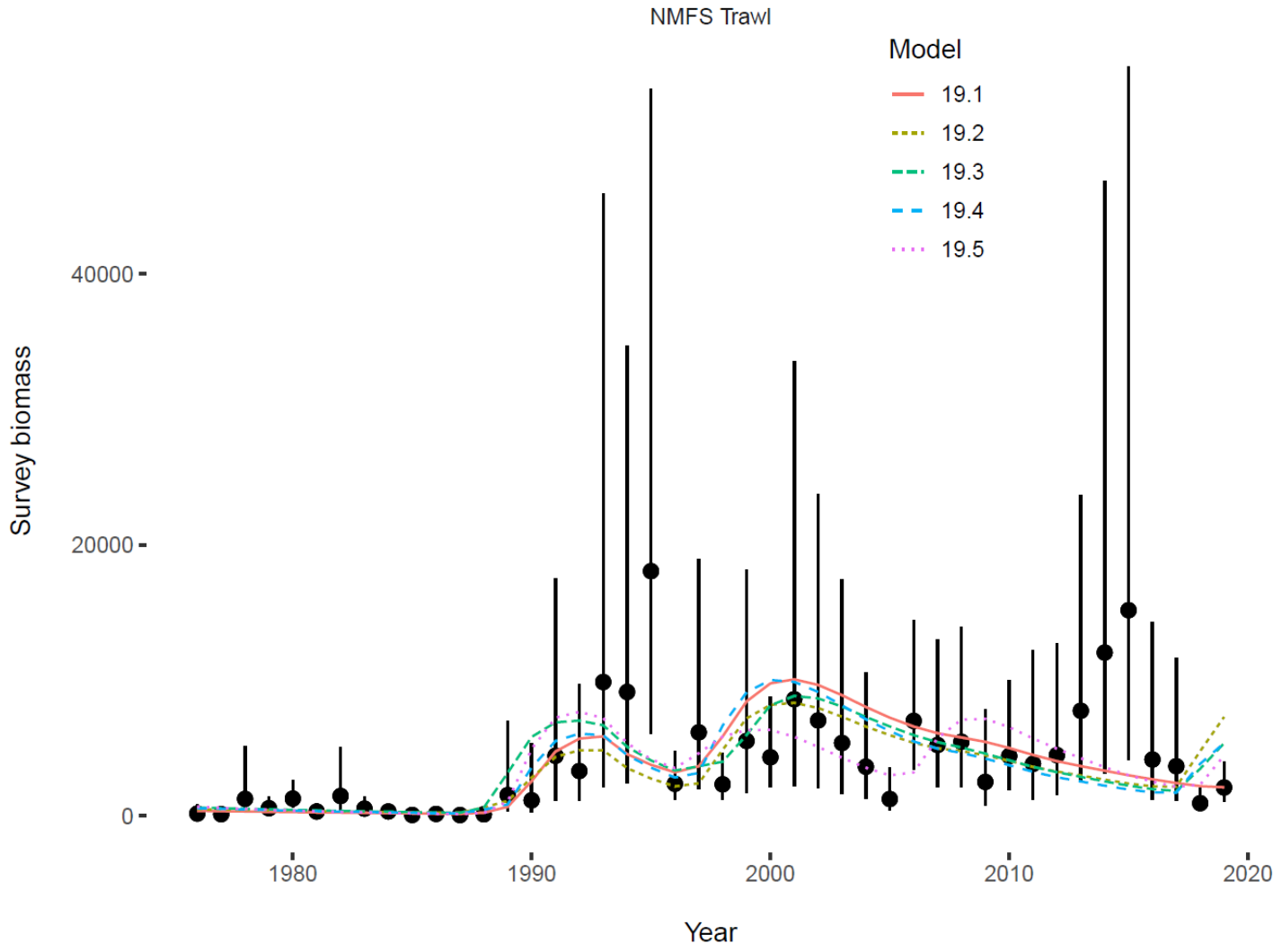
Juveniles
Male: -77%
Female: none caught
2017/2018

Pribilof Islands red king crab






Pribilof Islands Red King Crab (male)
Shell condition
Molting & soft
New - hard
Old
Very old
2014
2017
2015
2018
2016
2019
Abundance (millions)
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
Carapace length (mm)



Integrated assessment scenarios estimate higher biomasses than smoothing algorithms.

PIRKC assessment issues

- Whether to use the random effects model or a new integrated assessment using Gmacs.
- The appropriate value of natural mortality to use in the assessment.
- The current BMSY proxy is not consistent with the tier 4 definition, since the stock was fished only 5 years during 1991-2019.
- The CPT recommended use of Gmacs with a higher natural mortality.
- The CPT recommended a new BSMSY based on the assumption that the stock was at unfished levels after 2000.

Pribilof Islands Red King Crab OFL and ABC specifications

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB_{mating})	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch	OFL	ABC
2015/16	2,756	9,062	0	0	4.32	2,119	1,467
2016/17	2,751	4,788	0	0	0.94	1,492	1,096
2017/18	2,751	3,439	0	0	1.41	404	303
2018/19	866	5,368	0	0	7.22	404	303
2019/20						864	648

Other agenda items:

Overfishing status for PIBKC, PIGKC, and WAIRKC

PIBKC

- SAFE completed May 2019
  - 2018/19 fishing mortality incomplete

- Updated 2018/19 fishing mortality:
  - No directed fishery
  - Bycatch mortality in the crab fisheries: *confidential(?)*
  - Bycatch mortality in the groundfish fisheries: 0.413 t

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB_{mating})	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch Mortality	OFL	ABC
2015/16	2,058 A	361 A	closed	0	1.18	1.16	0.87
2016/17	2,053 A	232 A	closed	0	0.38	1.16	0.87
2017/18	2,053 A	230 A	closed	0	0.33	1.16	0.87
2018/19	2,053 A	230 A	closed	0	0.43	1.16	0.87
2019/20	--	175 B	--	--	--	1.16	0.87

- Overfishing did not occur in 2018/19
- Stock remains overfished

PIGKC

Overfishing did not occur in 2018.

One vessel participated in the 2018 directed fishery. Estimated total fishery mortality in 2018 [redacted] resulted from retained catch [redacted], bycatch in the directed fishery [redacted] and bycatch in groundfish fisheries (1.54 t).

Management Performance Table (values in t)

Calendar Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	GHL[a]	Retained Catch	Total Catch[b]	OFL	ABC
2013	N/A	N/A	68	Conf.[c]	Conf.[c]	91	82
2014	N/A	N/A	68	Conf.[c]	Conf.[c]	91	82
2015	N/A	N/A	59	0	1.92	91	68
2016	N/A	N/A	59	0	0.24	91	68
2017	N/A	N/A	59	Conf.[c]	Conf.[c]	93	70
2018	N/A	N/A	59	Conf.[c]	Conf.[c]	93	70

a. Guideline harvest level, established in lb and converted to t.

b. Total retained catch plus estimated bycatch mortality of discarded catch during crab fisheries and bycatch mortality due to groundfish fisheries are included here, but not for 2013, 2014, 2017, and 2018 because the directed fishery is confidential.

c. Confidential under Sec. 16.05.815 (SOA statute).

WAIRKC

Overfishing did not occur in 2018/19.

The directed fishery was closed in 2018/19.

Estimated total fishery mortality in 2018/19 (0.14 t) resulted from bycatch in the AIGKC fishery (0.01 t) and bycatch in groundfish fisheries (0.14 t).

Status and catch specifications (t) of Western Aleutian Islands red king crab

Fishing Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch	OFL	ABC
2013/14	N/A	N/A	Closed	0	<1	56	34
2014/15	N/A	N/A	Closed	0	<1	56	34
2015/16	N/A	N/A	Closed	0	1.3	56	34
2016/17	N/A	N/A	Closed	0	<1	56	34
2017/18	N/A	N/A	Closed	0	<1	56	14
2018/19	N/A	N/A	Closed	0	<1	56	14
2019/20	N/A	N/A				56	14