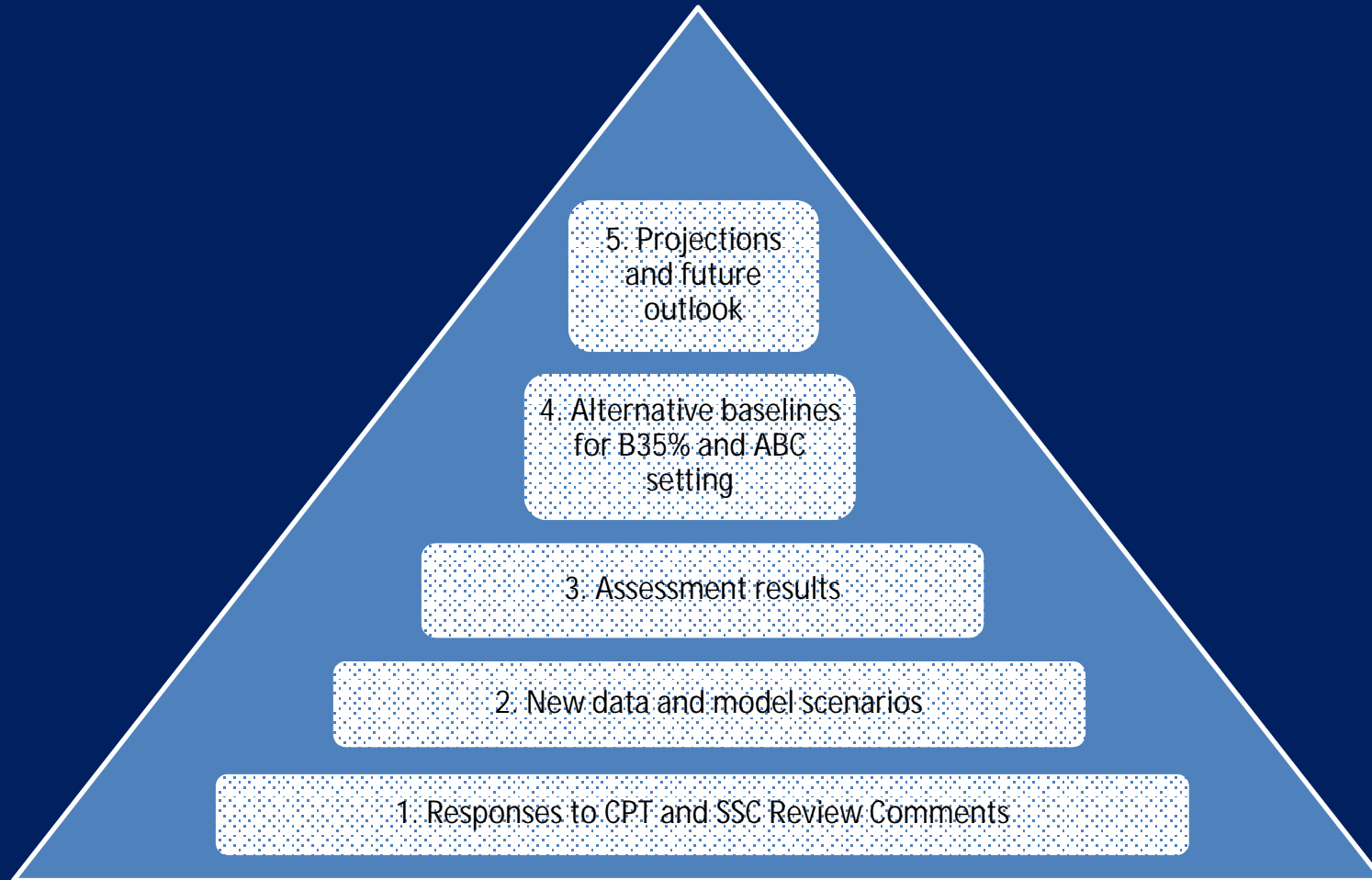


Bristol Bay Red King Crab Assessment in Fall 2015

J. Zheng and M.S.M. Siddeek
ADF&G, Juneau

Outline



Response to CPT Comments

“1. Use new survey data for all runs.”

Done.

“2. Do runs with stepwise changes from scenario 1 to 2, with one change for each scenario.”

Due to lack of female juvenile growth data, we will not include scenario 2 in this report. Scenario 2 will be evaluated in future.

“3. Run a scenario with a temperature relationship to survey q. Use a method that allows variability in the index such as the “data method” described in Schirippa et al (2009).”

Scenario 1a is the “data method” to estimate annual trawl survey catchabilities with bottom temperature data. As a comparison, scenario 1b is the “model method” to estimate annual survey catchabilities based on Wilderbuer et al. (2013).

“4. Use egg code data in the survey to separate immature and mature females and input as data to the model as an alternative for tracking changes in maturity over time. Fit immature and mature females separately in the model.”

Will follow this recommendation in future when working with scenario 2.

“5. Label x axis on length composition plots with actual length in millimeters.”

Done.

Response to SSC Comments

1. No comments in June 2015.

Summary of Major Changes in 2015

1. Changes to the input data:
 - a. Newly re-estimated trawl survey results provided by NMFS in 2015 were used.
 - b. Catch and bycatch data were updated with 2015 data.
 - c. Trawl bycatch length frequency data during 2010-2014 and trawl bycatch abundance data during 2009-2014 were revised based on the new data provided by NMFS in 2015.
 - d. Bottom temperature data collected during the NMFS summer trawl surveys were used to estimate trawl survey catchability.

Summary of Major Changes in 2015

2. Changes to the assessment methodology:

Three model scenarios are evaluated in this report:

Scenario 1: Renamed from scenario 4nb in the SAFE report in September 2014 for simplicity with the new time series of the NMFS trawl survey data.

Scenario 1a: the same as scenario 1 except using the bottom temperature data to estimate annual trawl catchability with the “data method” described in Schirippa et al. (2009):

$$T_t = \beta \varepsilon_t,$$

where β is a parameter, $\varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_\varepsilon^2)$, the process error deviation for year t & T_t is the estimated bottom temperature deviation for year t . Annual survey Q_t are

$$Q_t = Q \exp(\varepsilon_t),$$

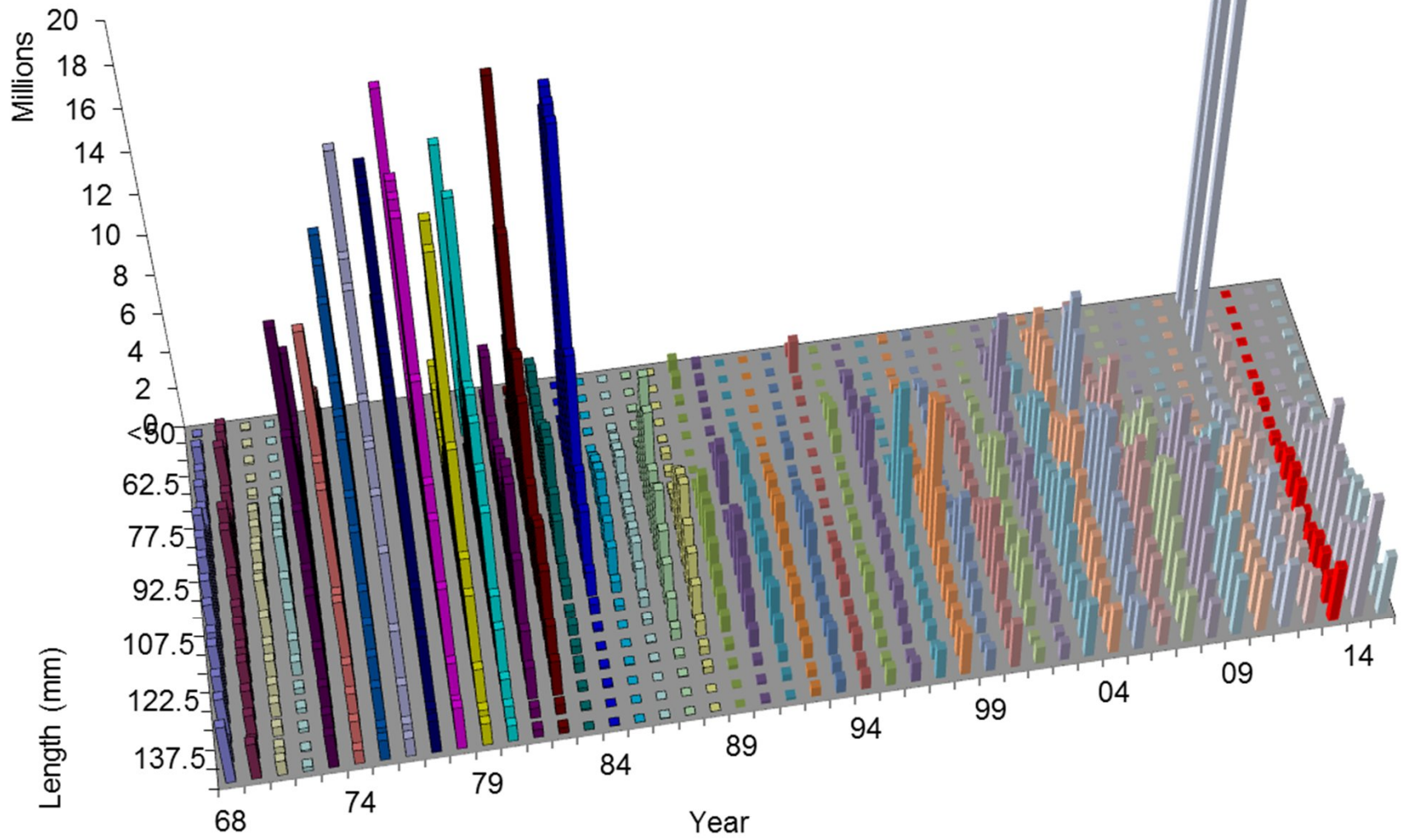
where Q is a parameter. The negative log likelihood value is

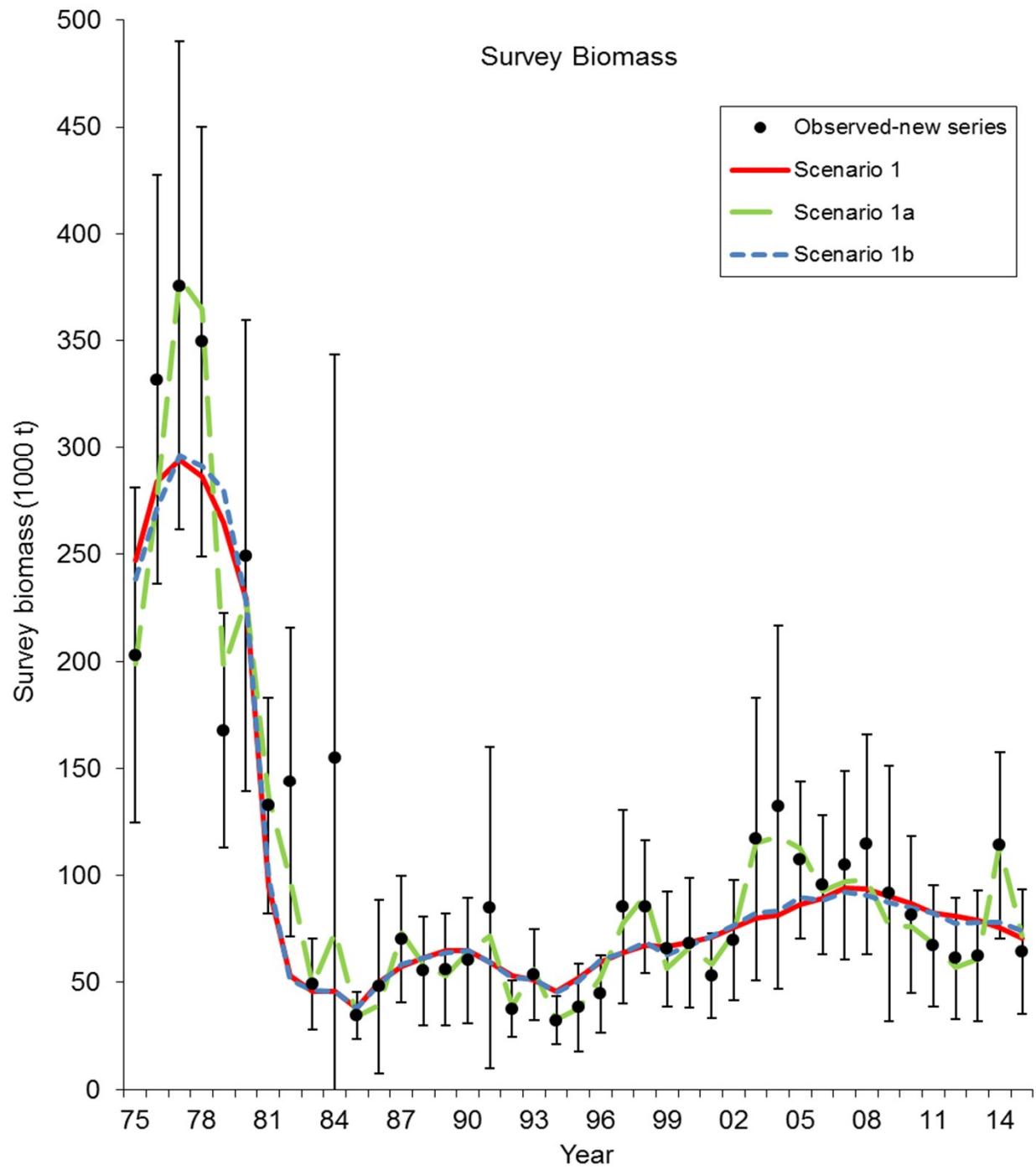
$$L = \sum [\ln(\sigma_T^2 \beta^2)^{0.5} + (T_t^{obs} - T_t)^2 / (2 \sigma_T^2 \beta^2)]$$

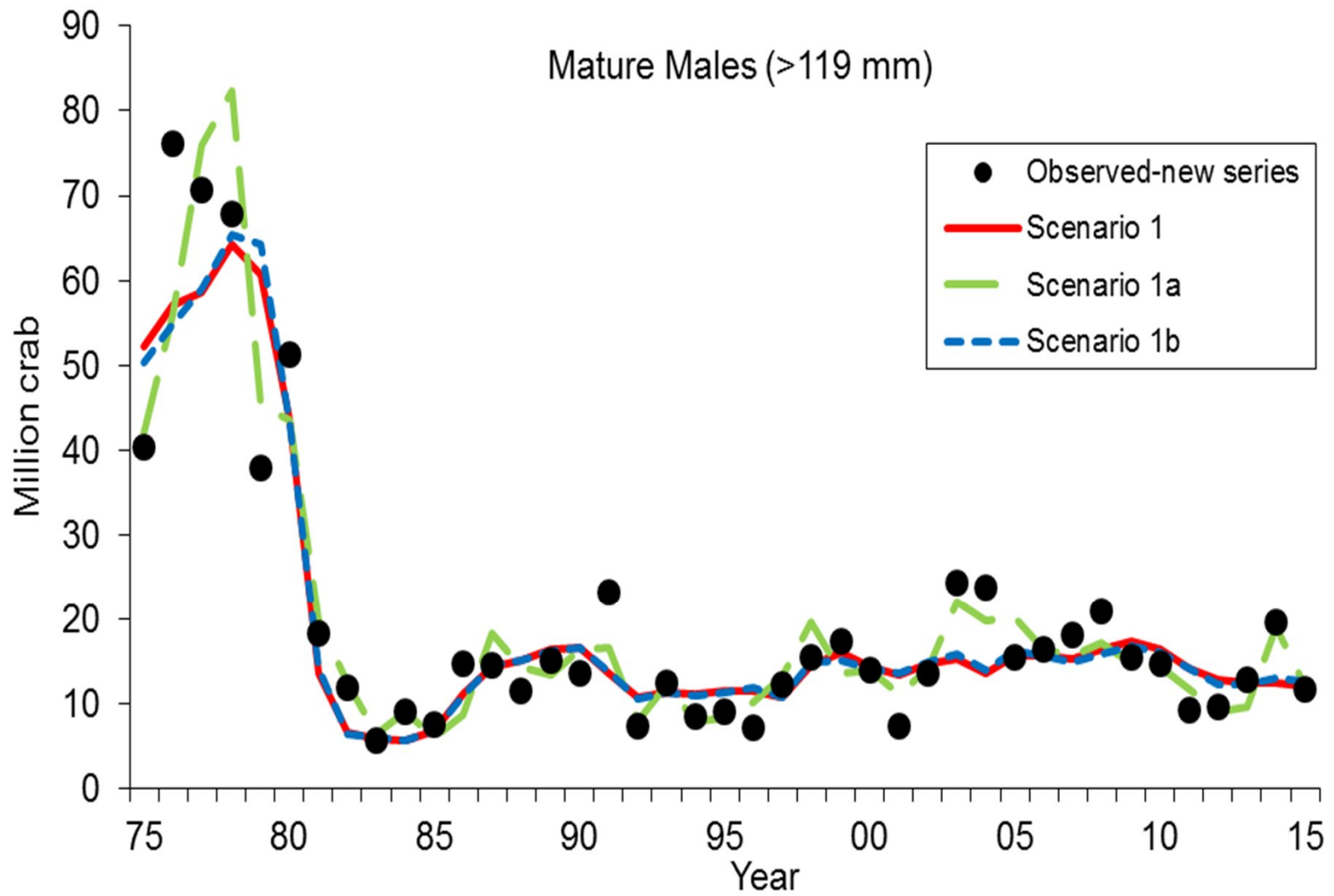
Scenario 1b: the same as scenario 1 except using the bottom temperature data to estimate annual trawl survey catchability with the “model method” based on Wilderbuer et al. (2013):

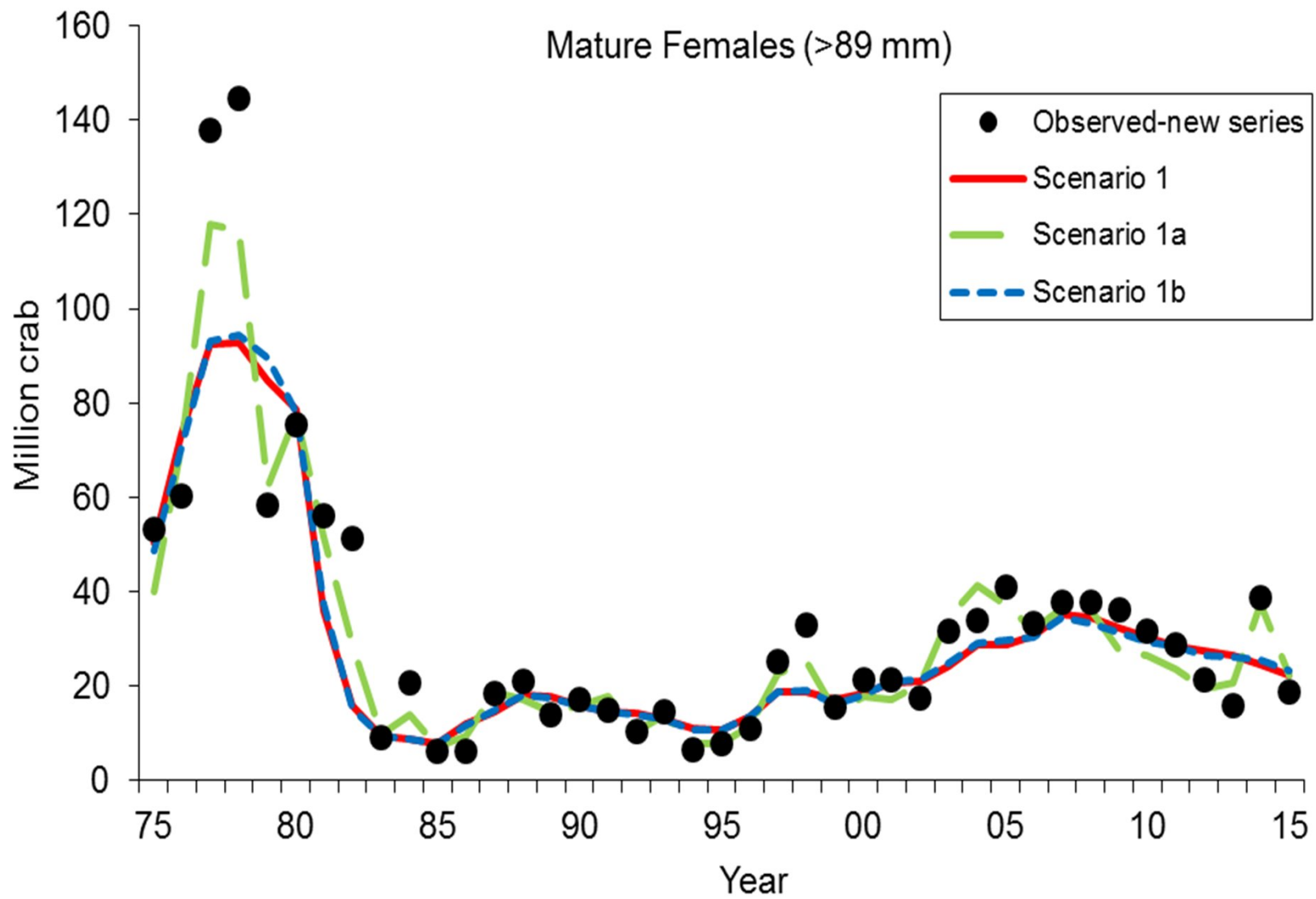
$$Q_t = Q \exp(b * T_t^{obs}), \text{ where } Q \text{ and } b \text{ are parameters.}$$

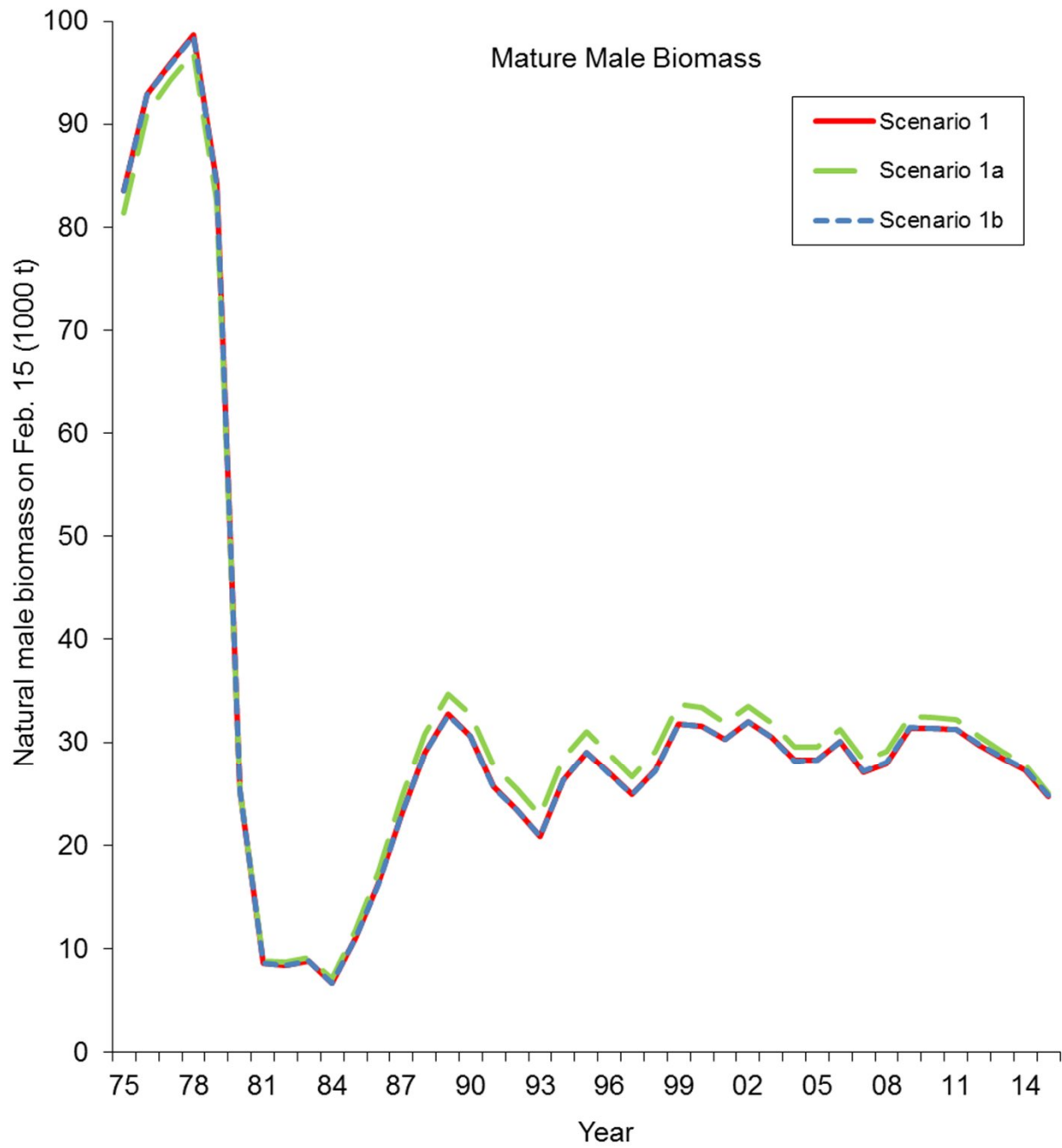
Females

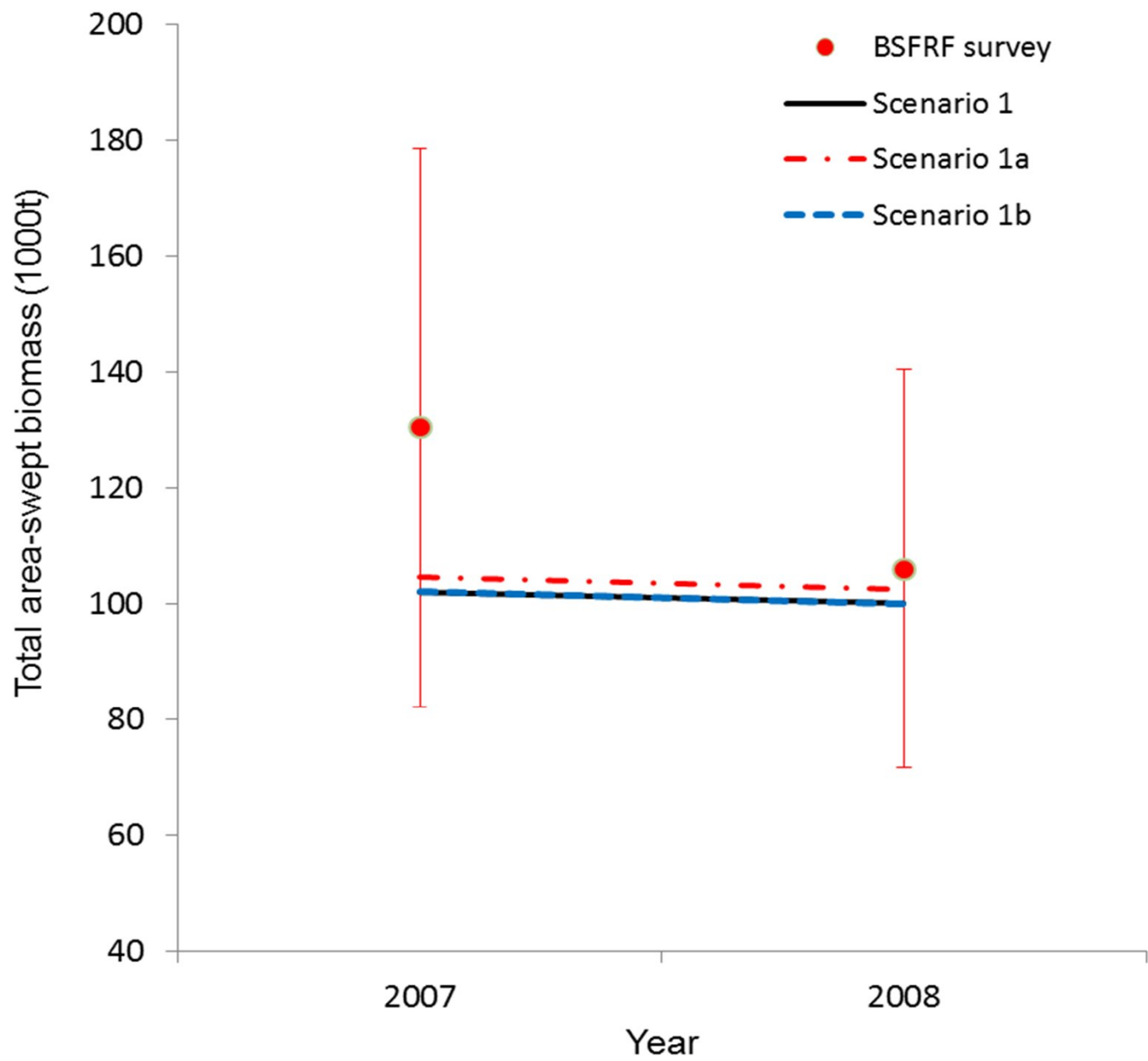








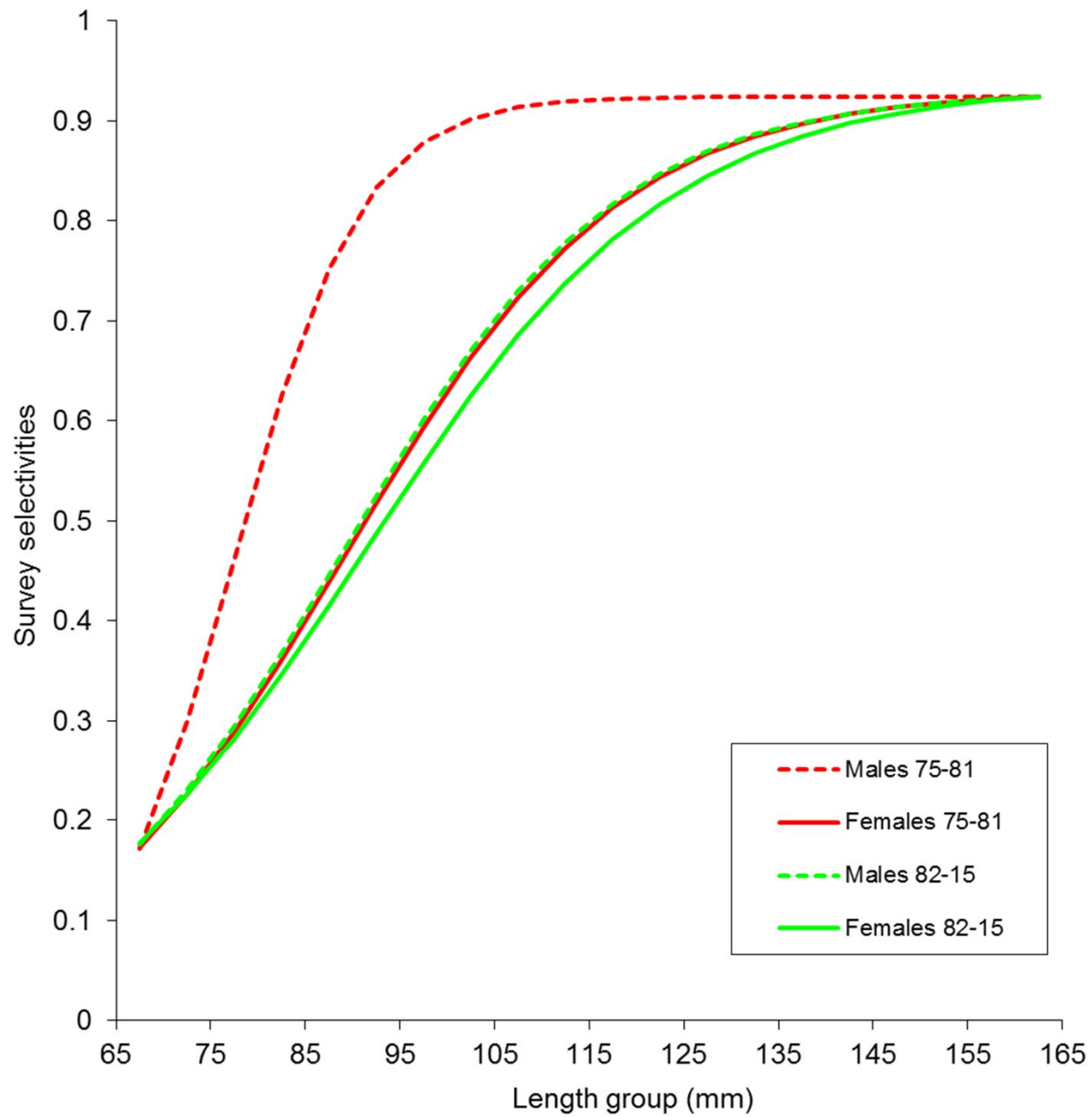




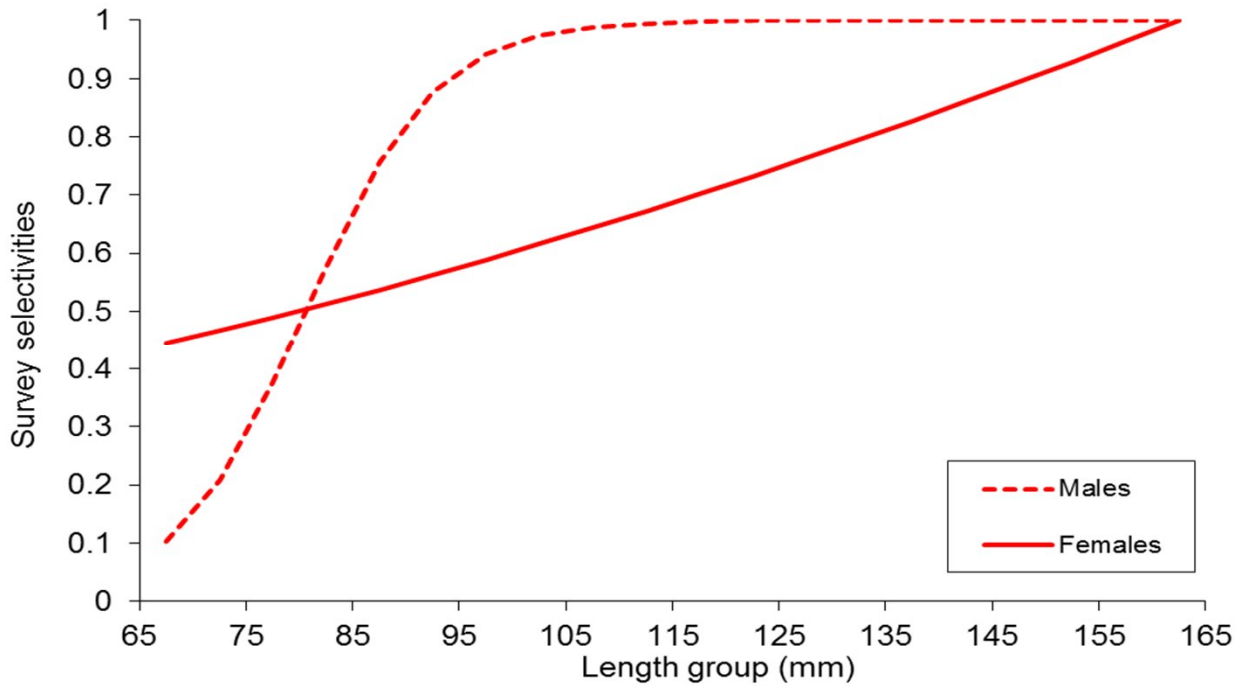
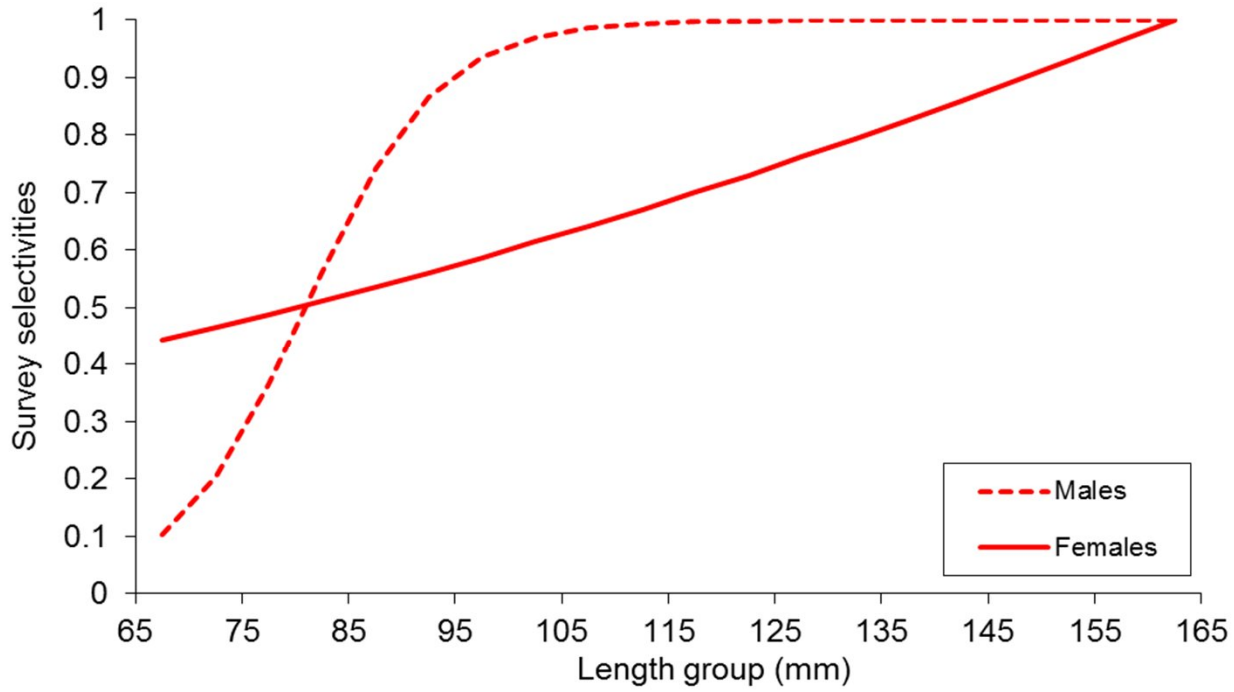
Scenario

	1	1a	1b	1 – 1a	1 - 1b	1a – 1b
Negative log likelihood						
R-variation	80.61	78.40	80.09	2.21	0.52	-1.69
Length-like-retained	-979.49	-979.04	-979.53	-0.45	0.04	0.49
Length-like-discmale	-998.27	-999.01	-998.23	0.74	-0.04	-0.78
Length-like-discfemale	-2334.30	-2336.26	-2333.88	1.96	-0.42	-2.38
Length-like-survey	-46200.10	-46198.50	-46200.40	-1.60	0.30	1.90
Length-like-disctrawl	-2027.93	-2027.24	-2027.70	-0.69	-0.23	0.46
Length-like-discTanner	-398.41	-397.76	-398.49	-0.65	0.08	0.74
Length-like-bsfrfsurvey	-237.78	-237.57	-237.86	-0.21	0.08	0.29
Catchbio_retained	47.31	47.22	47.44	0.10	-0.13	-0.23
Catchbio_discmale	219.50	219.35	219.57	0.15	-0.06	-0.22
Catchbio-discfemale	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.03	0.00	-0.02
Catchbio-disctrawl	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
Catchbio-discTanner	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.01	-0.01	-0.02
Biomass-trawl survey	95.08	27.81	94.44	67.27	0.64	-66.64
Biomass-bsfrfsurvey	-4.95	-5.40	-4.96	0.45	0.01	-0.44
Q-trawl survey	0.64	0.22	0.64	0.43	0.01	-0.42
Temperature deviation		24.70				
Others	20.82	20.86	20.70	-0.04	0.12	0.16
Total	-52716.10	-52761.10	-52717.00	45.00	0.90	-44.10
Free parameters	272	314	273	-42	-1	41

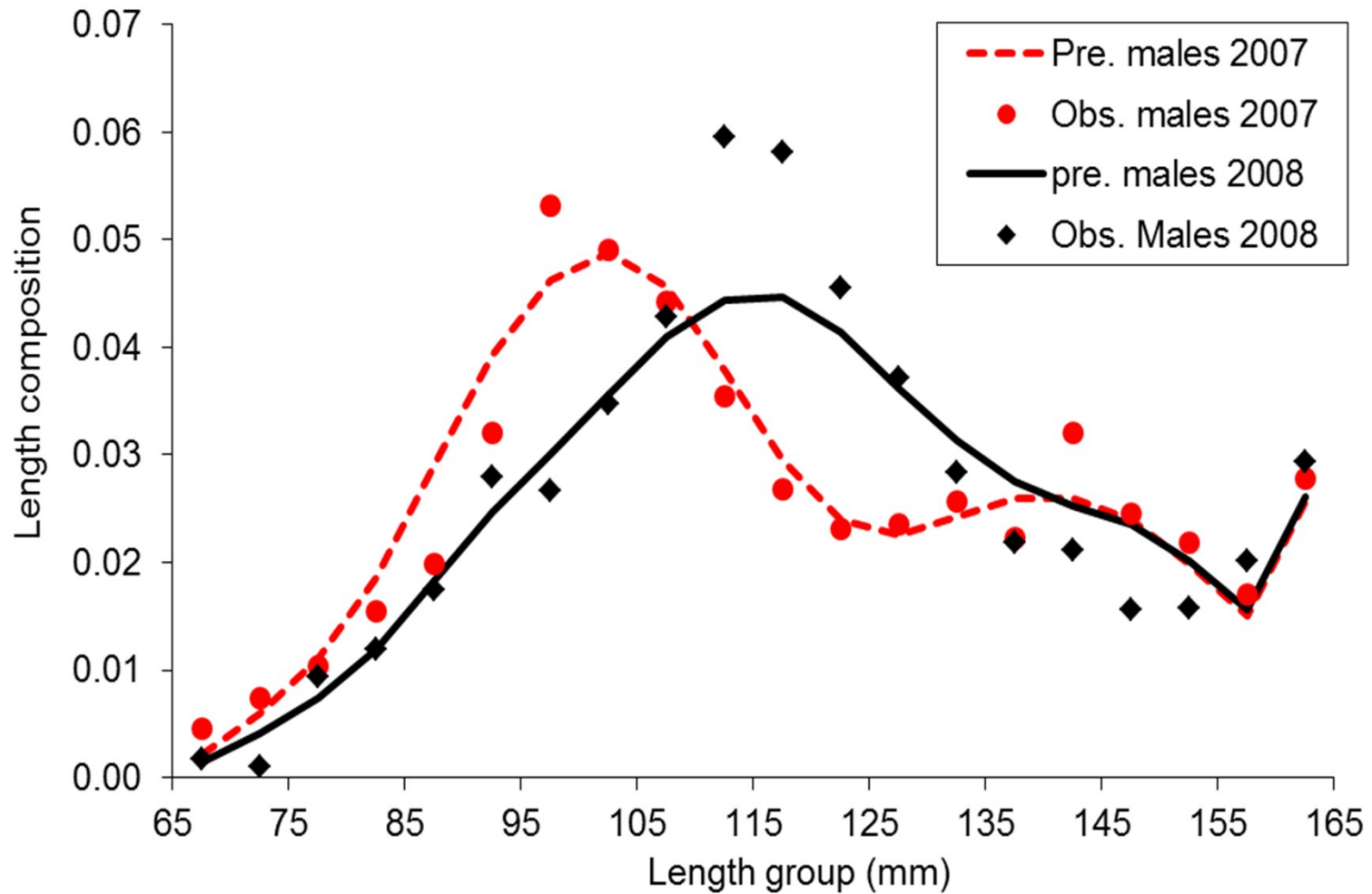
- ✓ The area-swept abundance estimates from the survey in 2015 are generally as expected, based on the survey data from the previous several years.
(Not sure why crab would not stand up for the high temperatures in 2015???)
- ✓ Model estimated relative survey biomasses are very similar between scenarios 1 and 1b and fluctuate a lot more for scenario 1a, primarily due to a much better fit of total survey biomass. The absolute population biomass estimates are slightly higher for scenario 1a than for scenarios 1 and 1b due to a slightly lower estimate of trawl survey catchability for scenario 1a.
- ✓ Scenario 1 is recommended for overfishing determination this year. The full results for scenarios 1 and 1a are presented in this report.



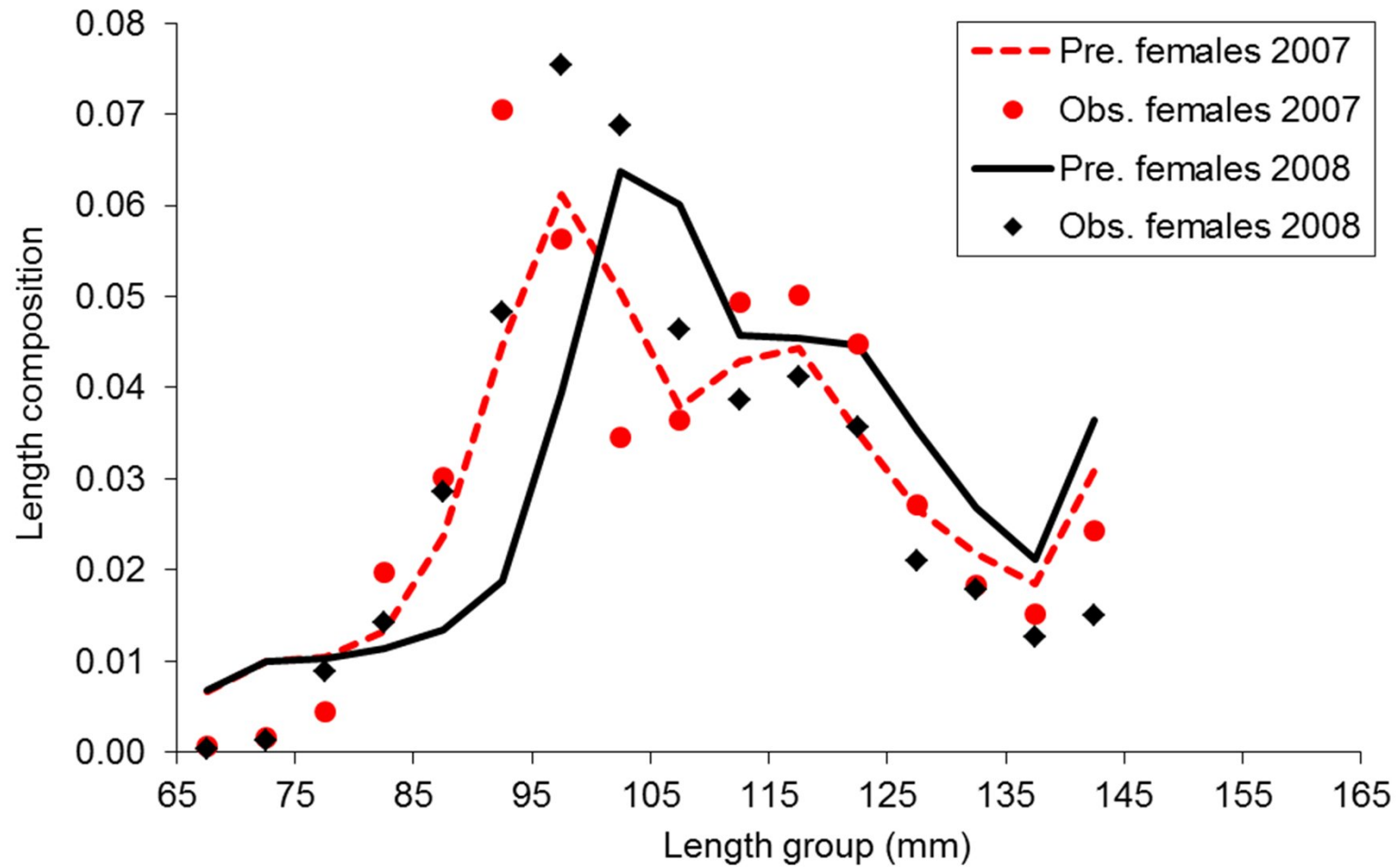
NMFS survey:
Scenario 1

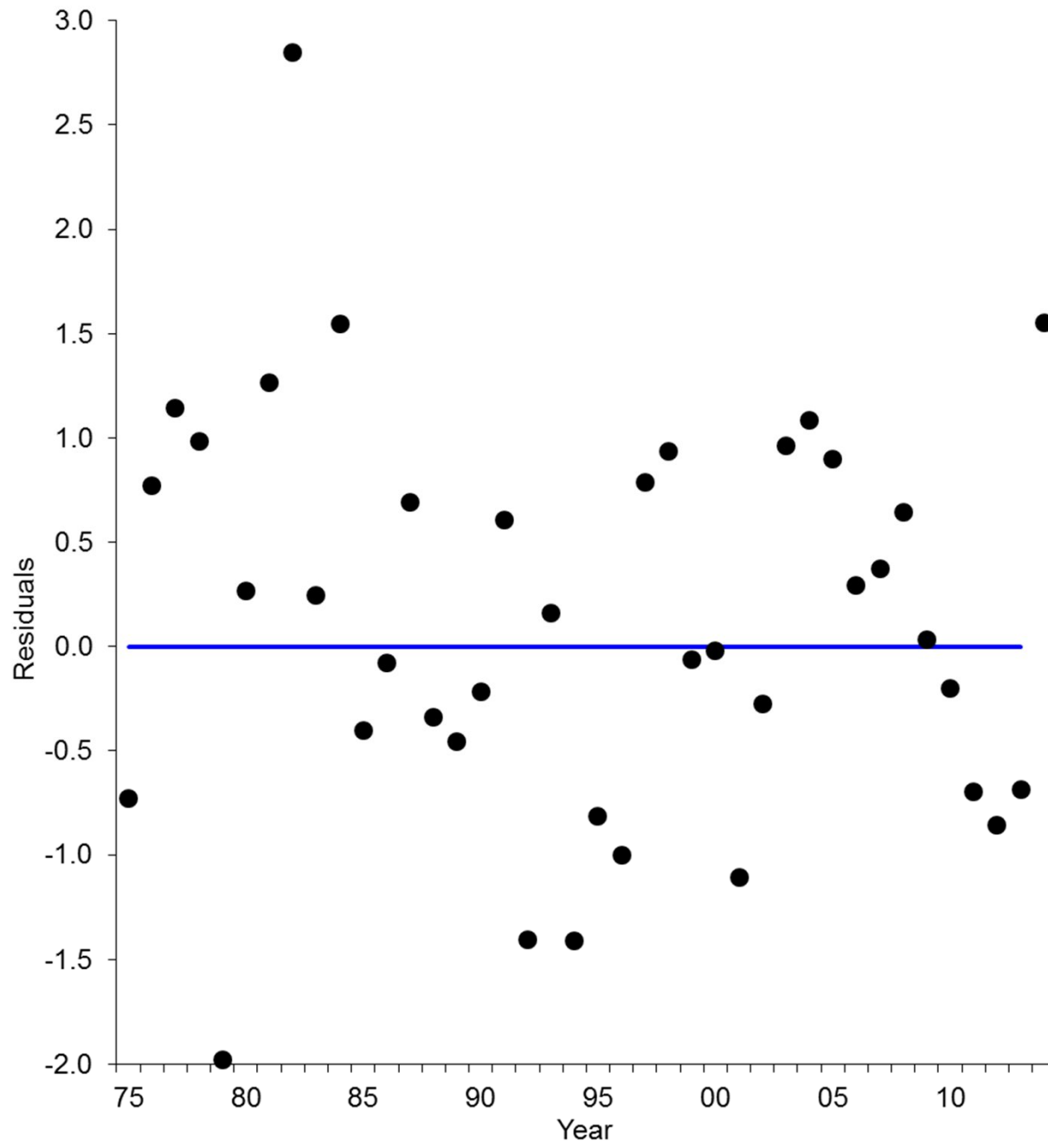


BSFRF survey length frequency (scenario 1)



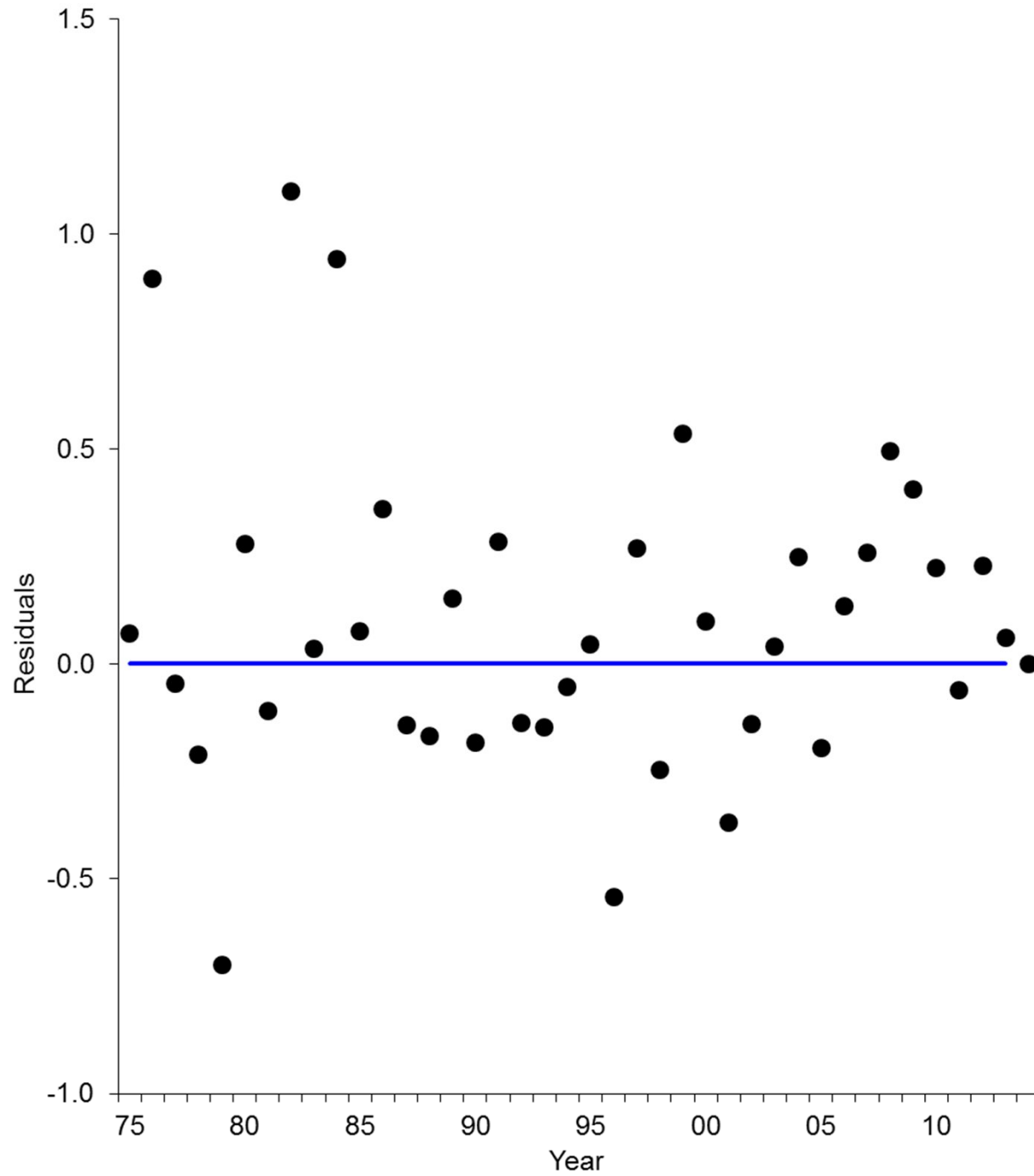
BSFRF survey length frequency (scenario 1)

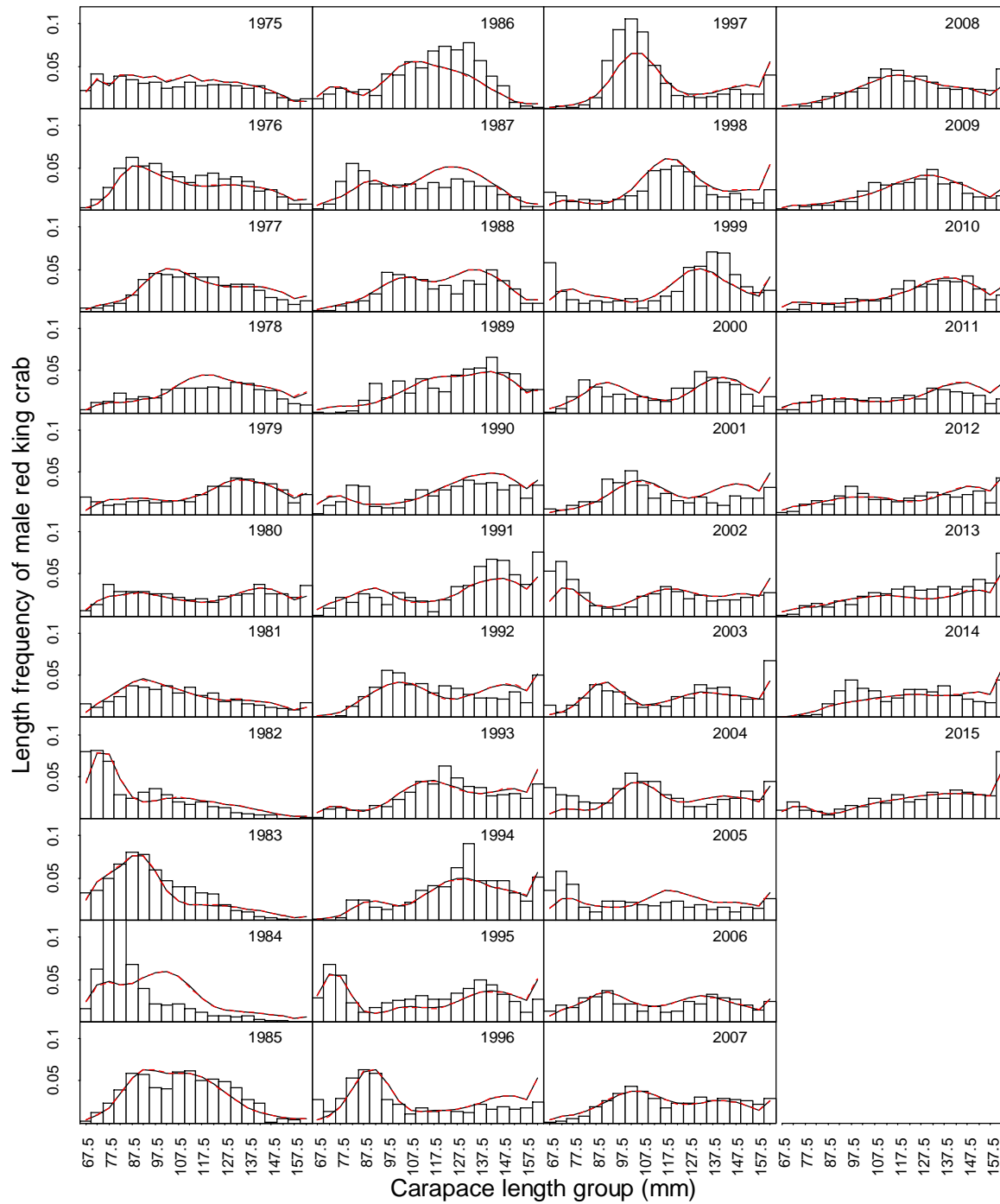




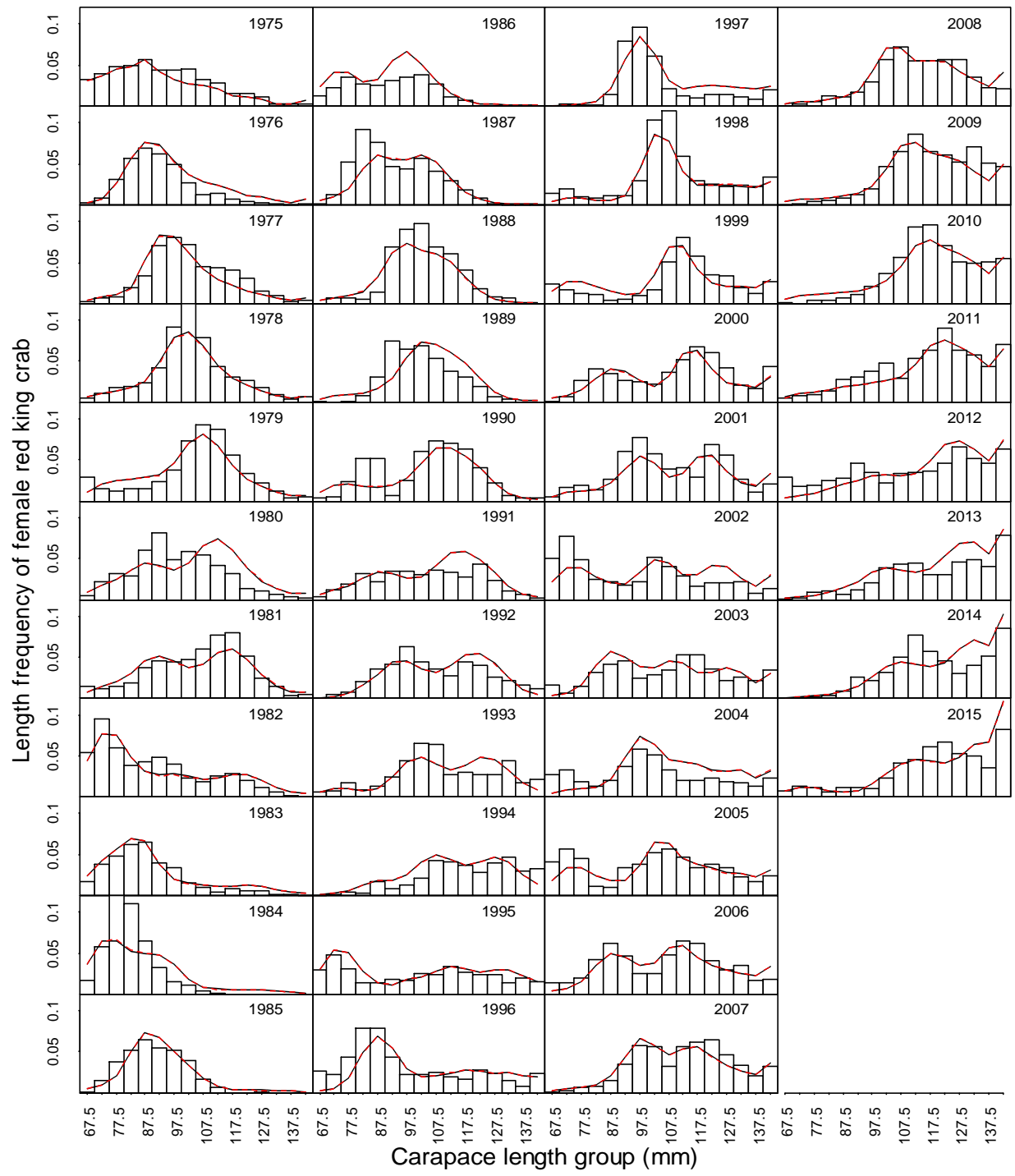
Scenario 1

Scenario 1a

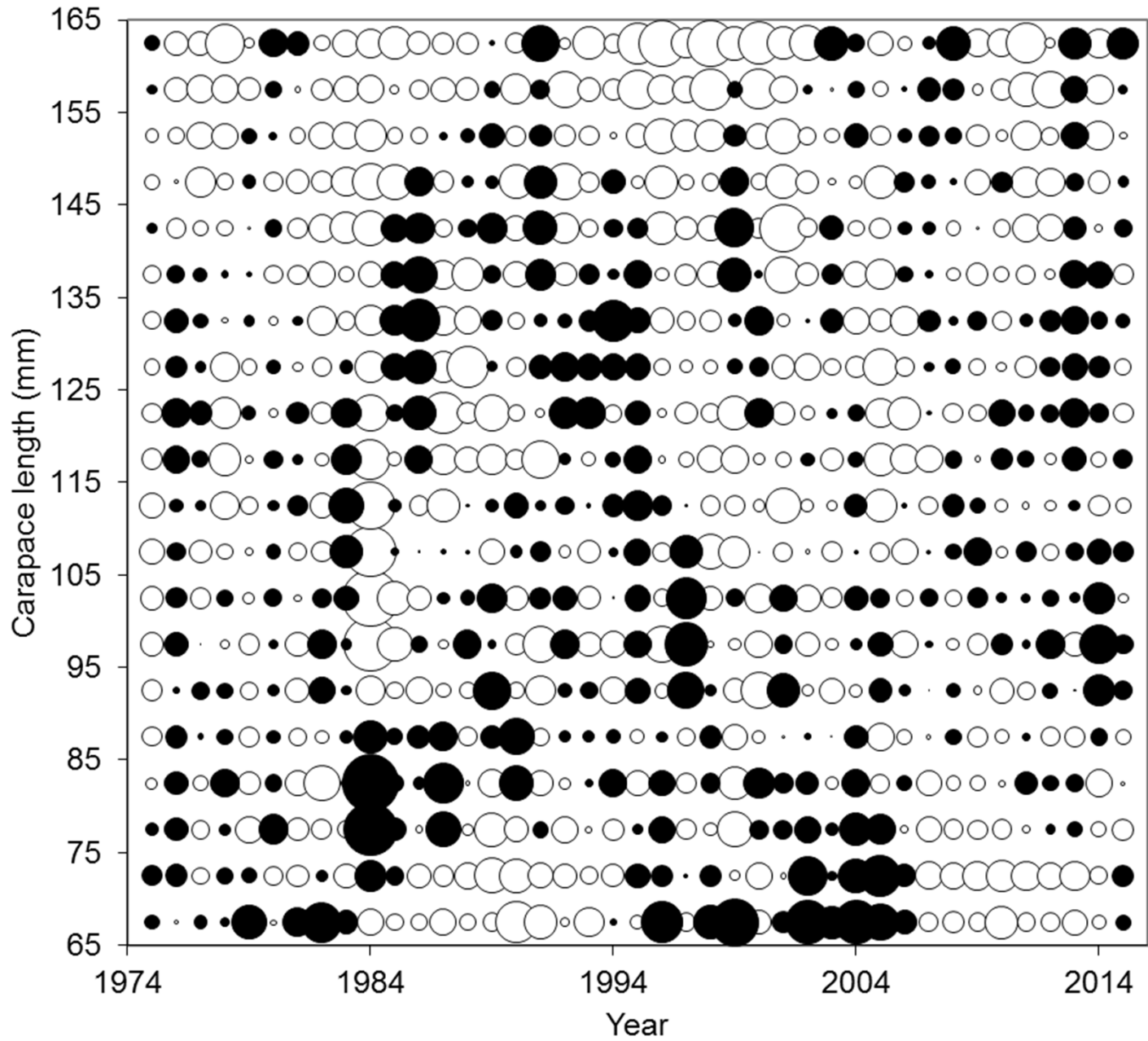




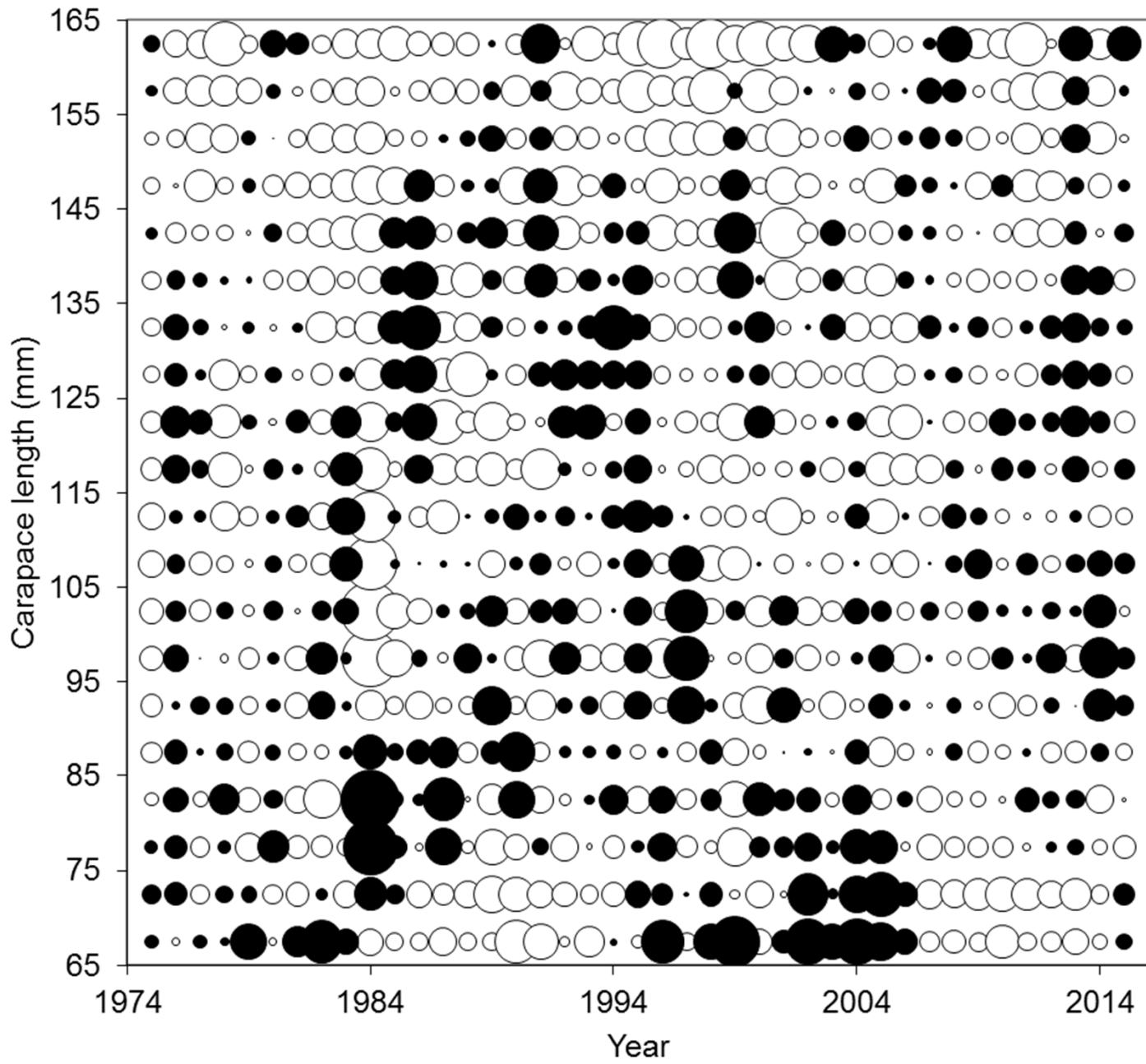
Scenarios
 1(black) and
 1a(red)
 Males



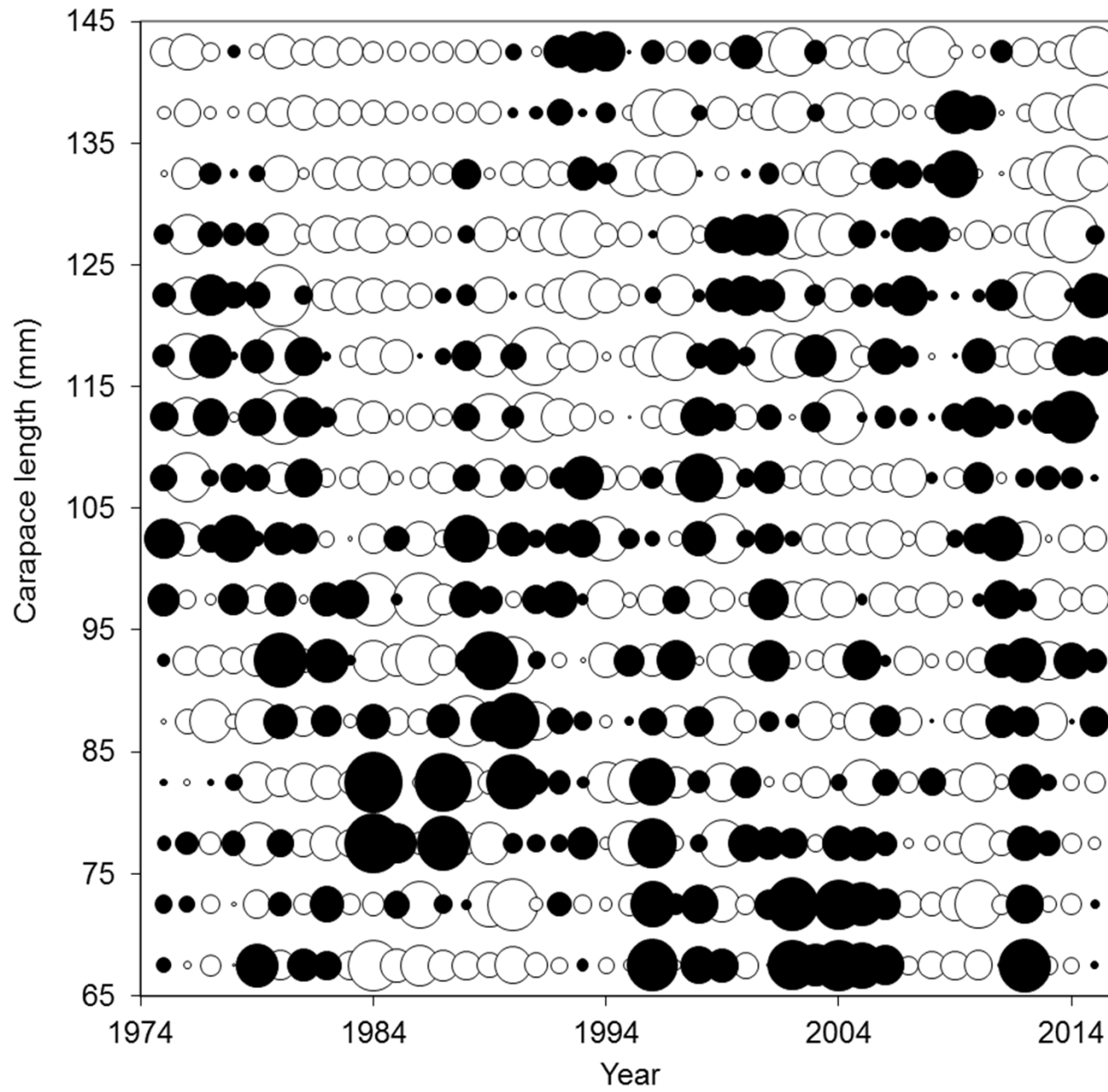
Scenarios
 1(black) and
 1a(red)
 Females



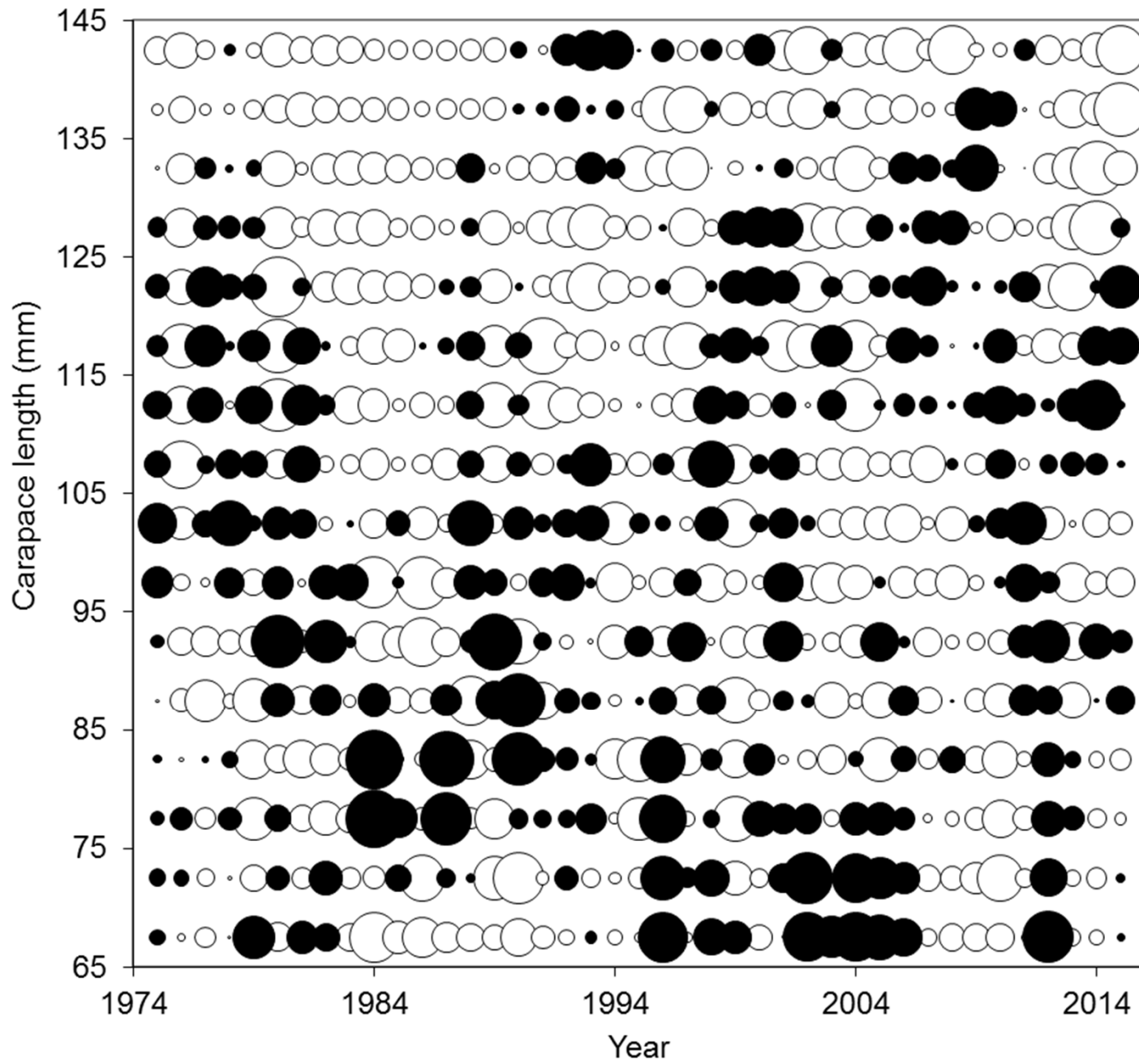
Scenario 1
Males



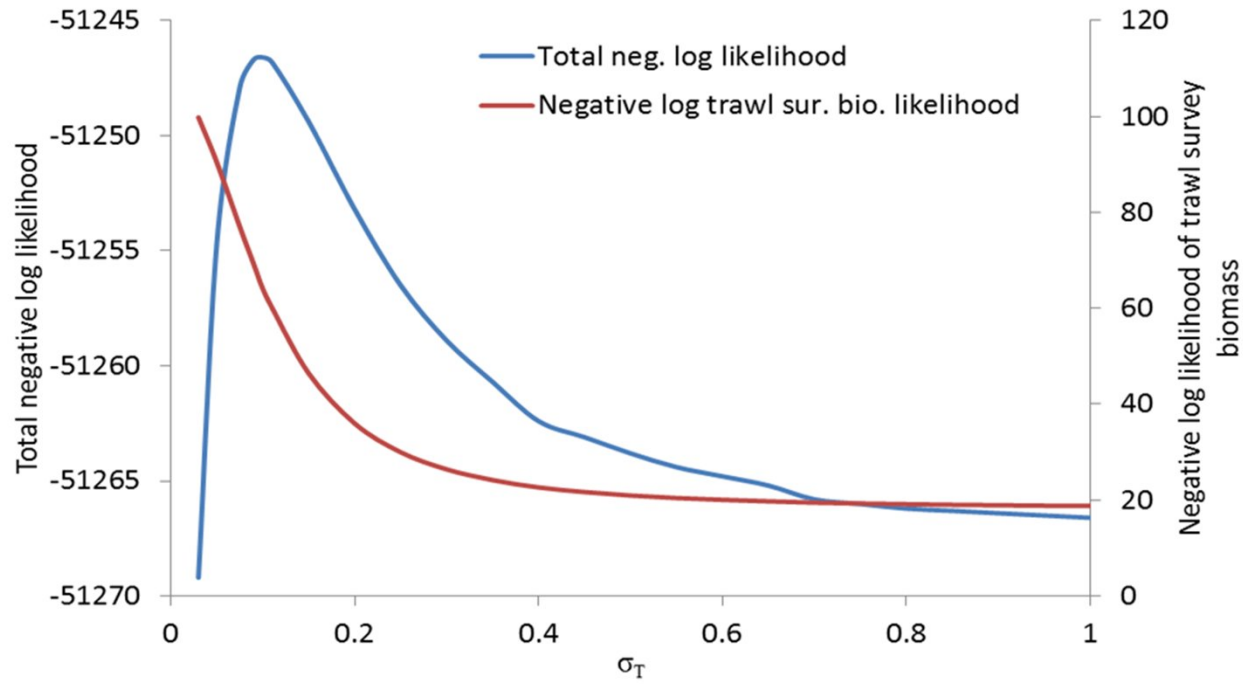
Scenario 1a
Males



Scenario 1
Females



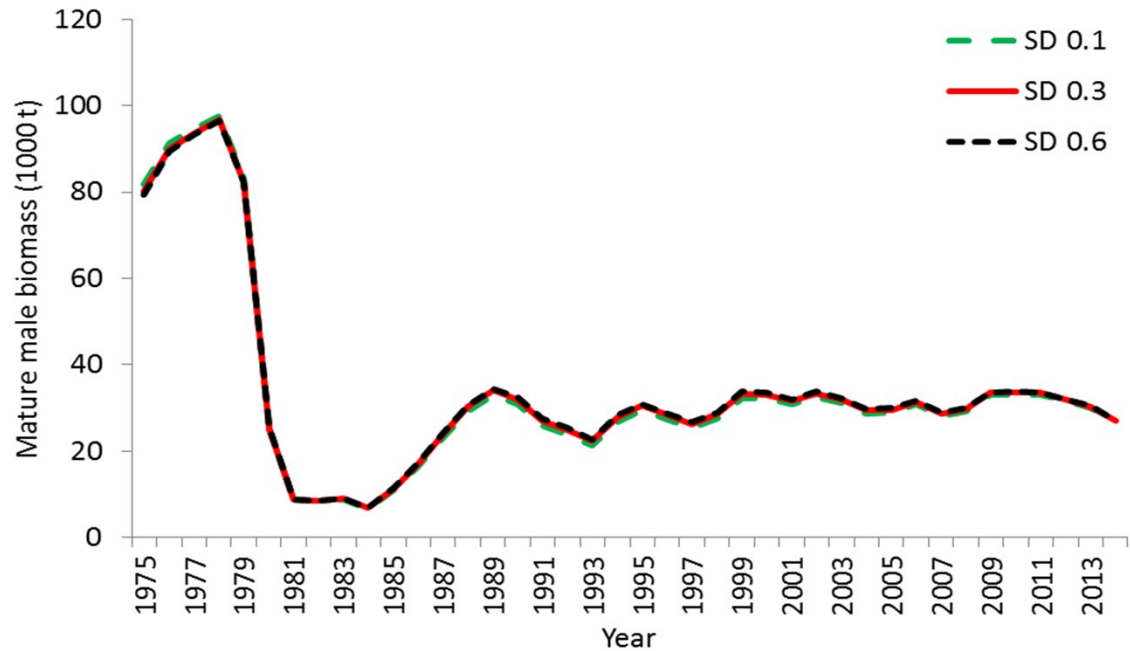
Scenario 1a
Females

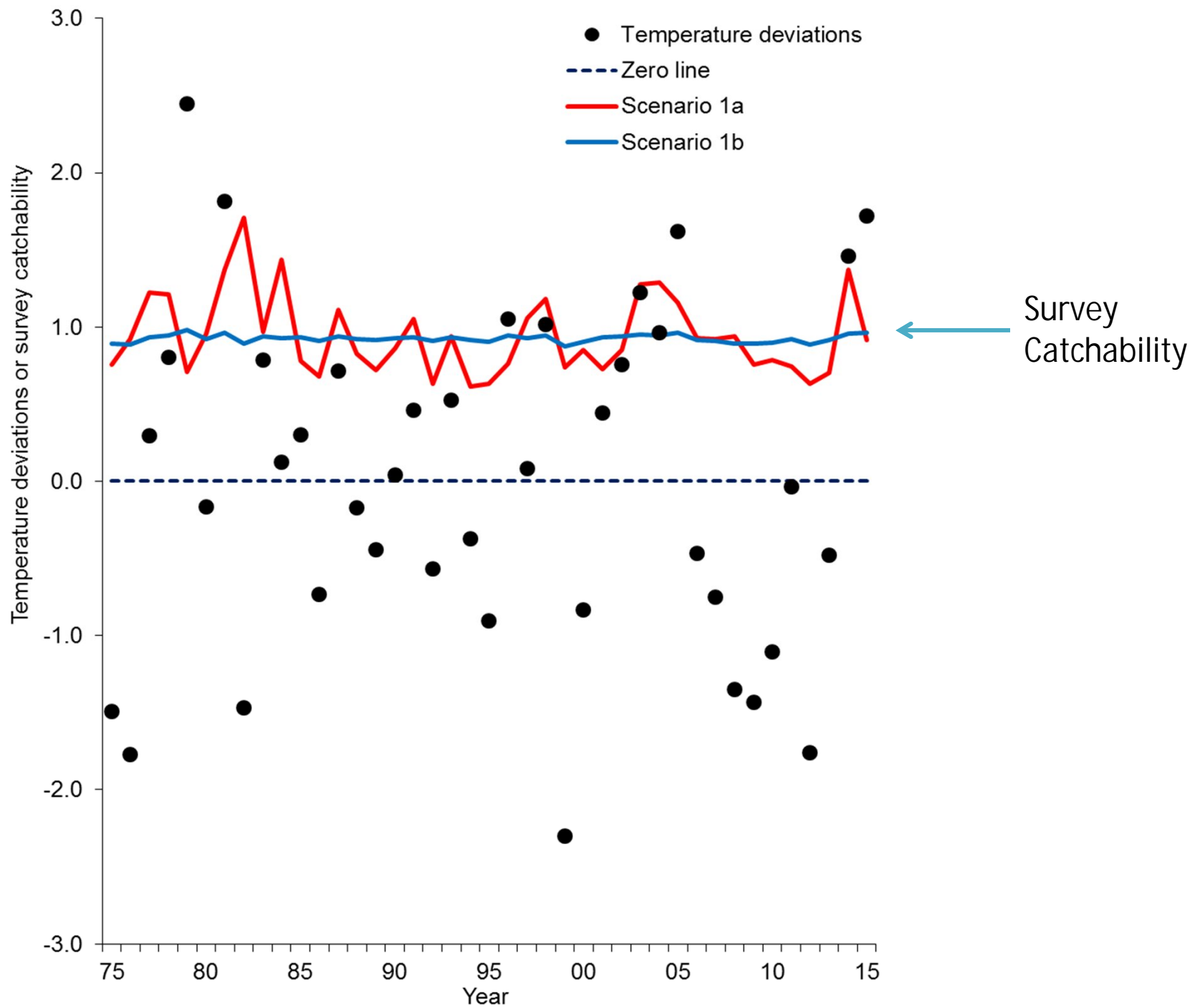


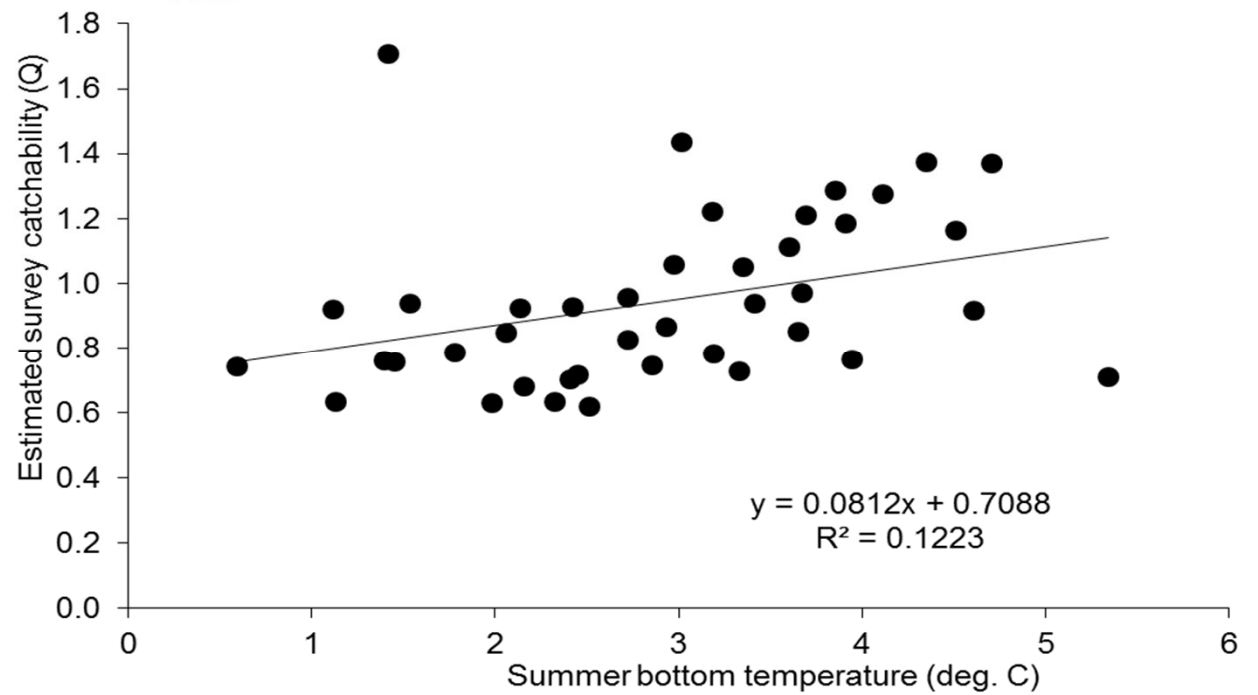
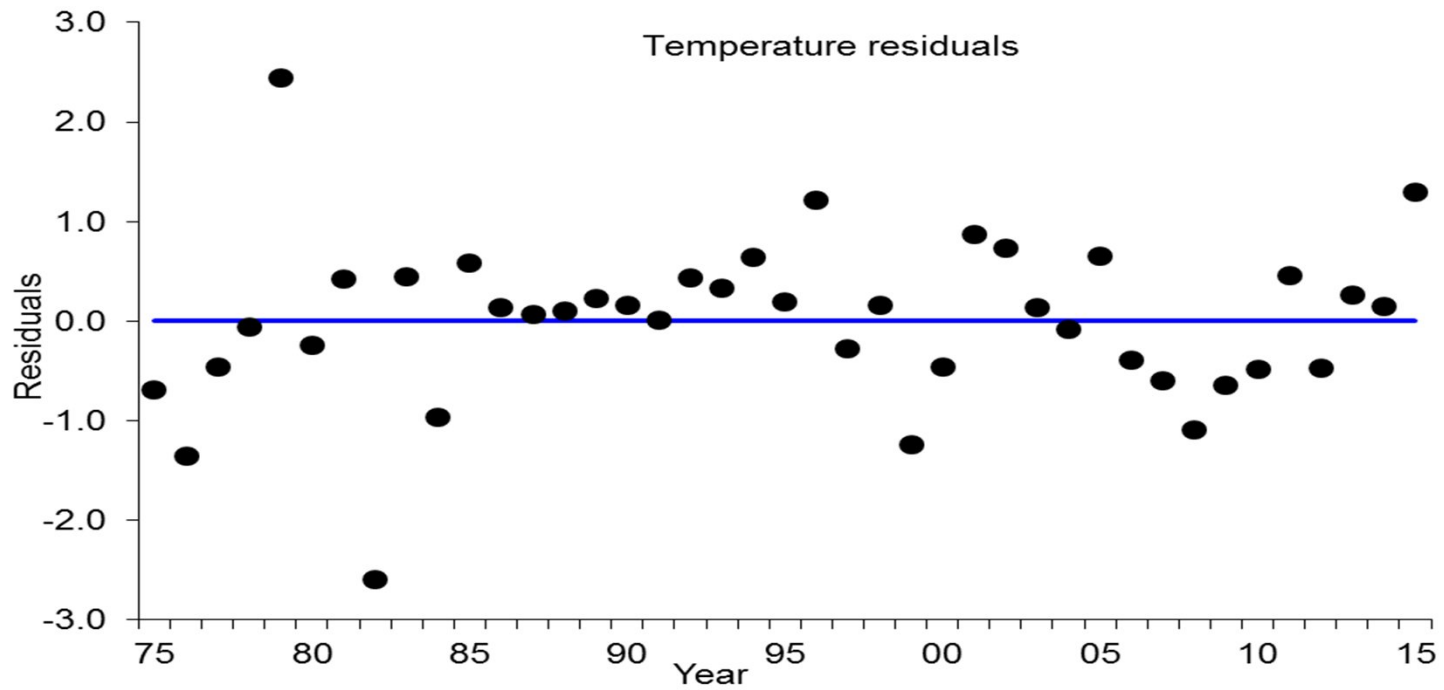
Choice of Standard Deviation

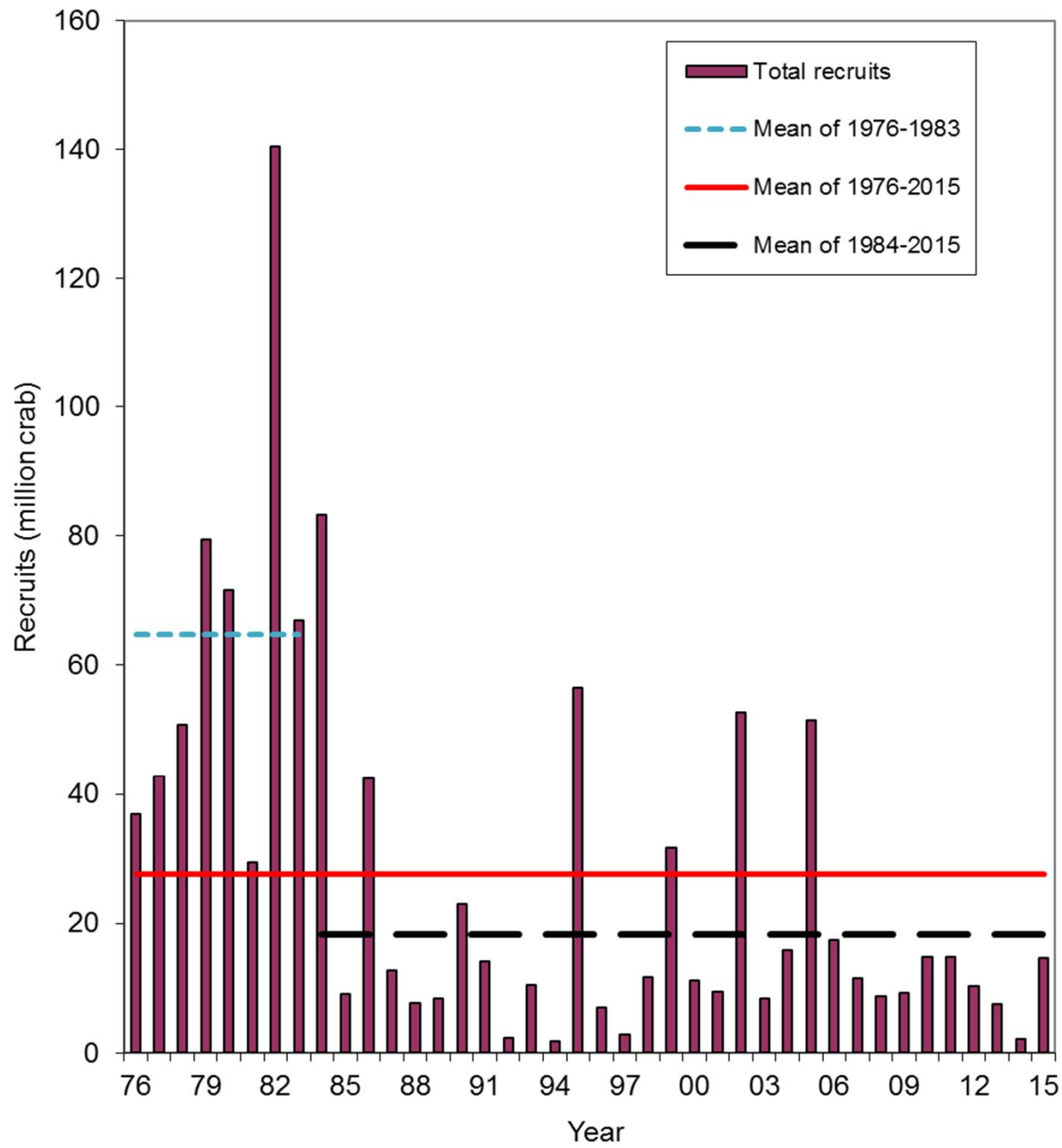
$$T_t = \beta \varepsilon_t$$

$$L = \sum [\ln(\sigma_T^2 \beta^2)^{0.5} + (T_t^{obs} - T_t)^2 / (2\sigma_T^2 \beta^2)]$$

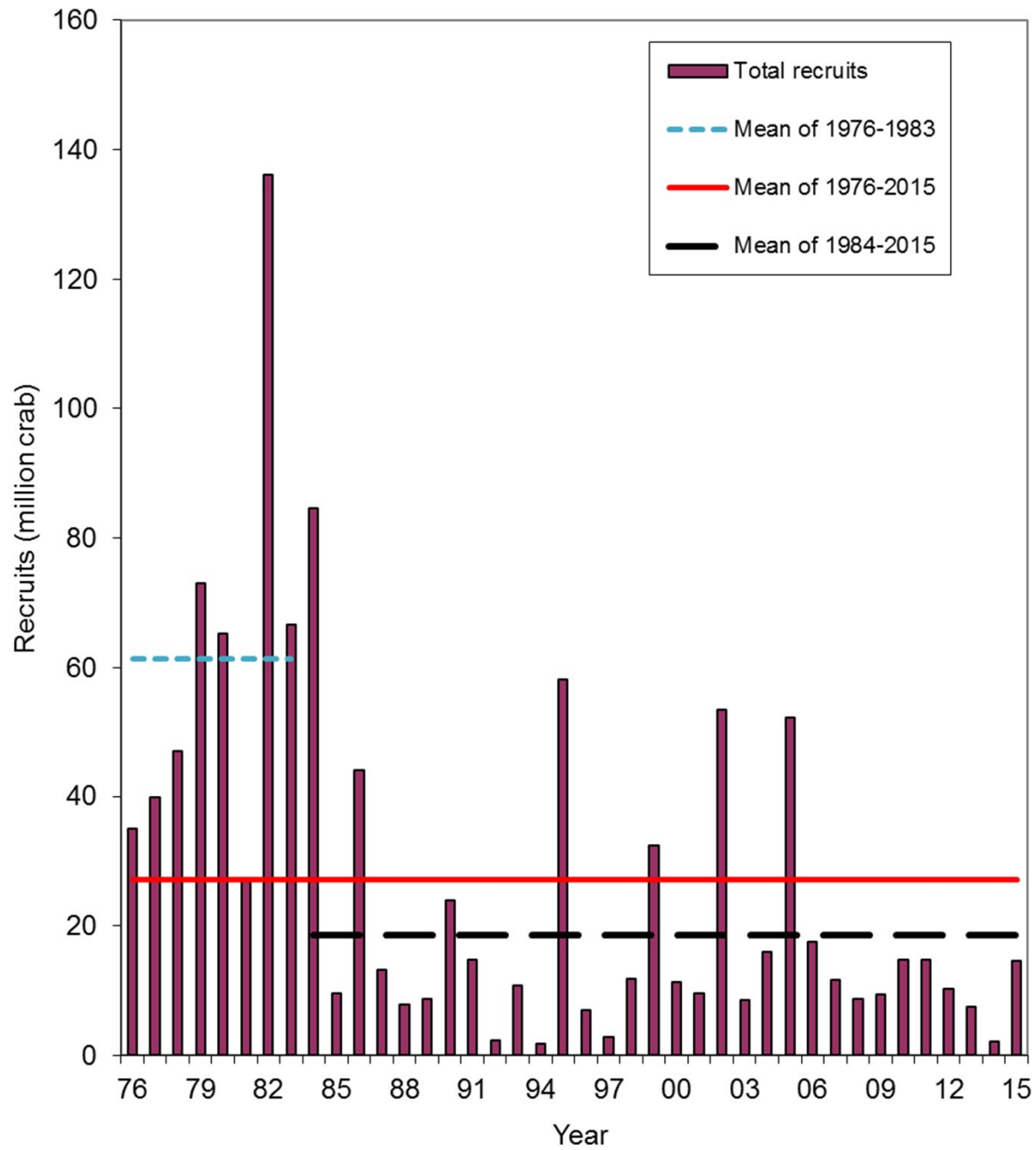






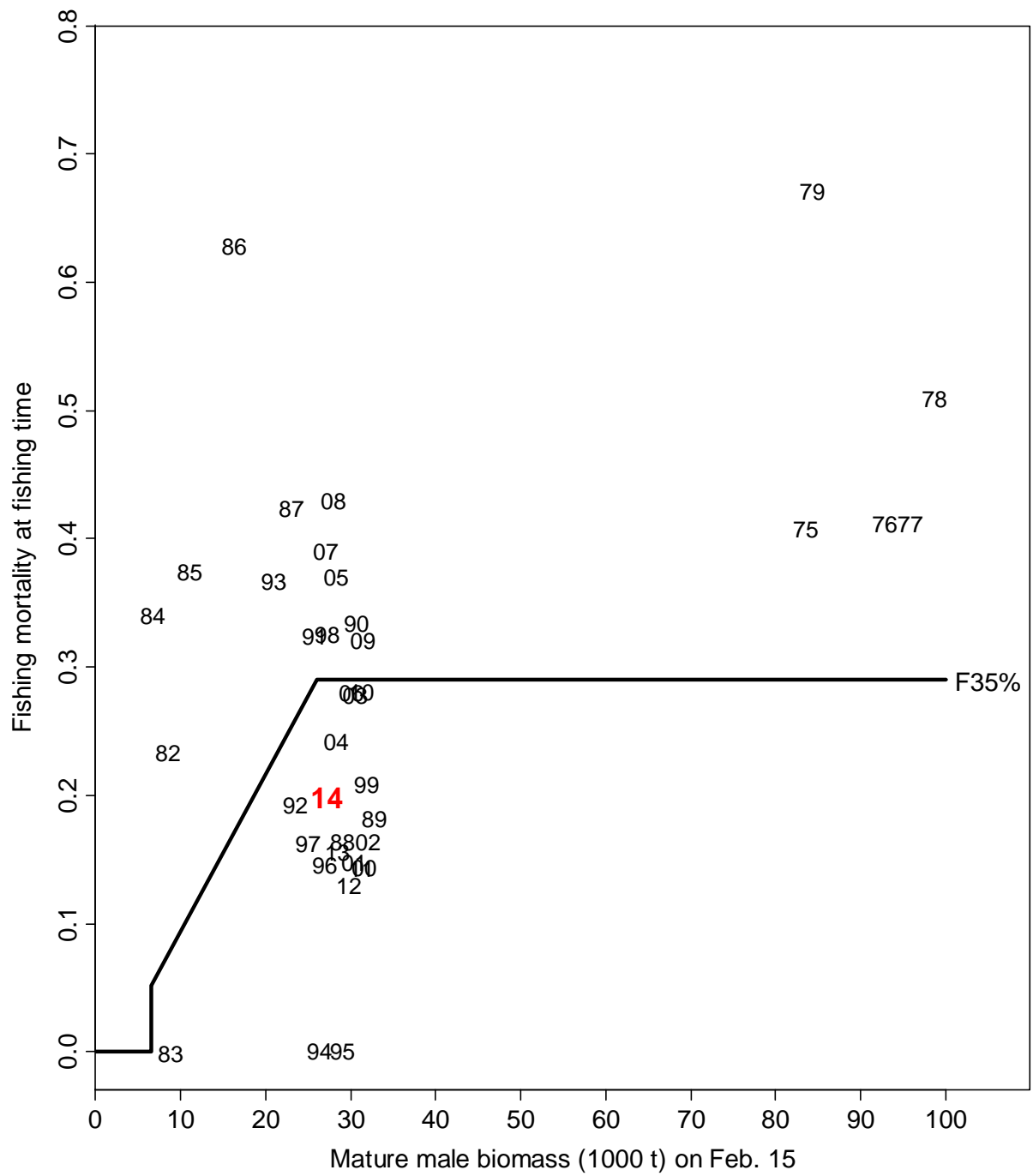


Scenario 1

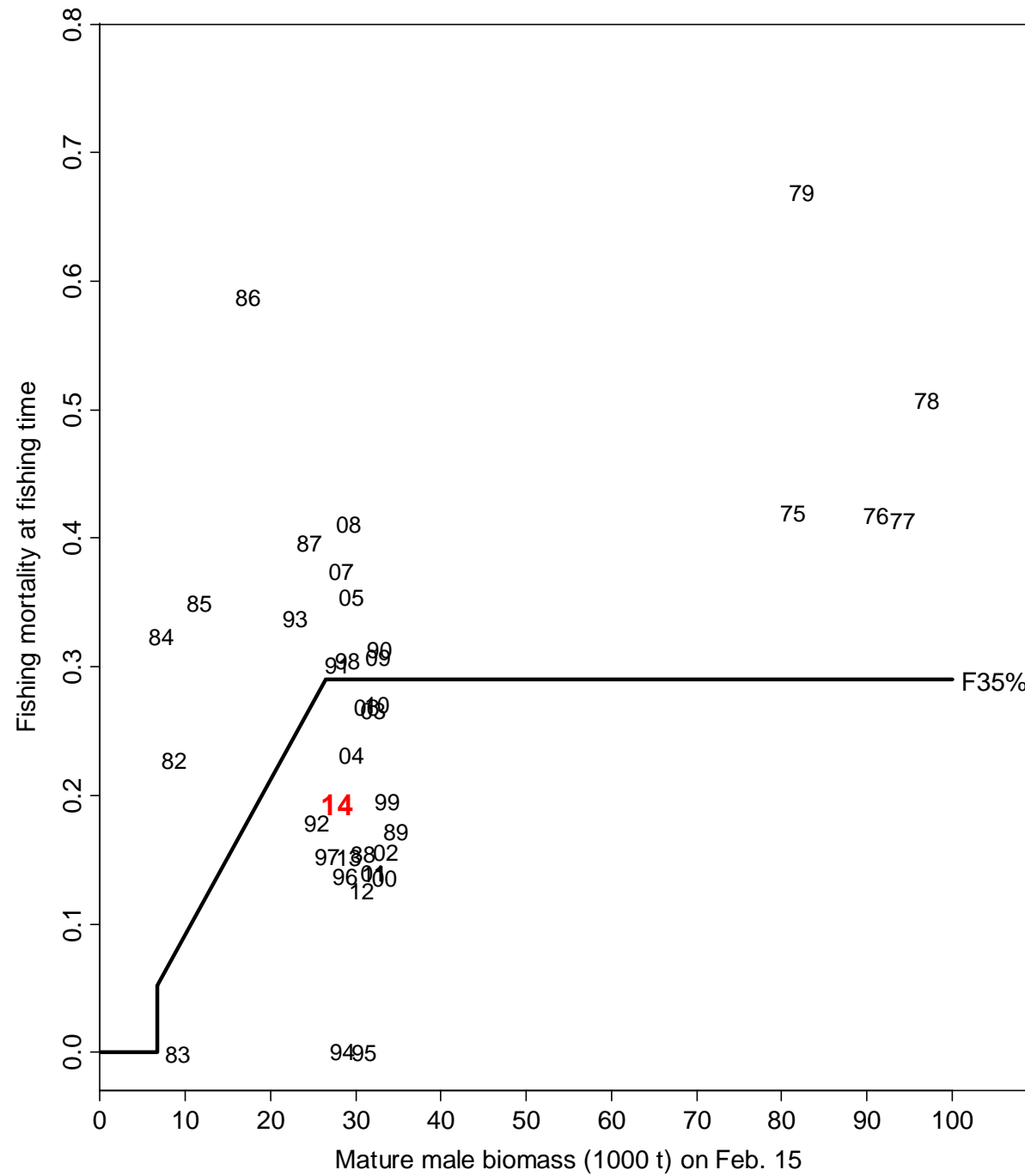


Scenario 1a

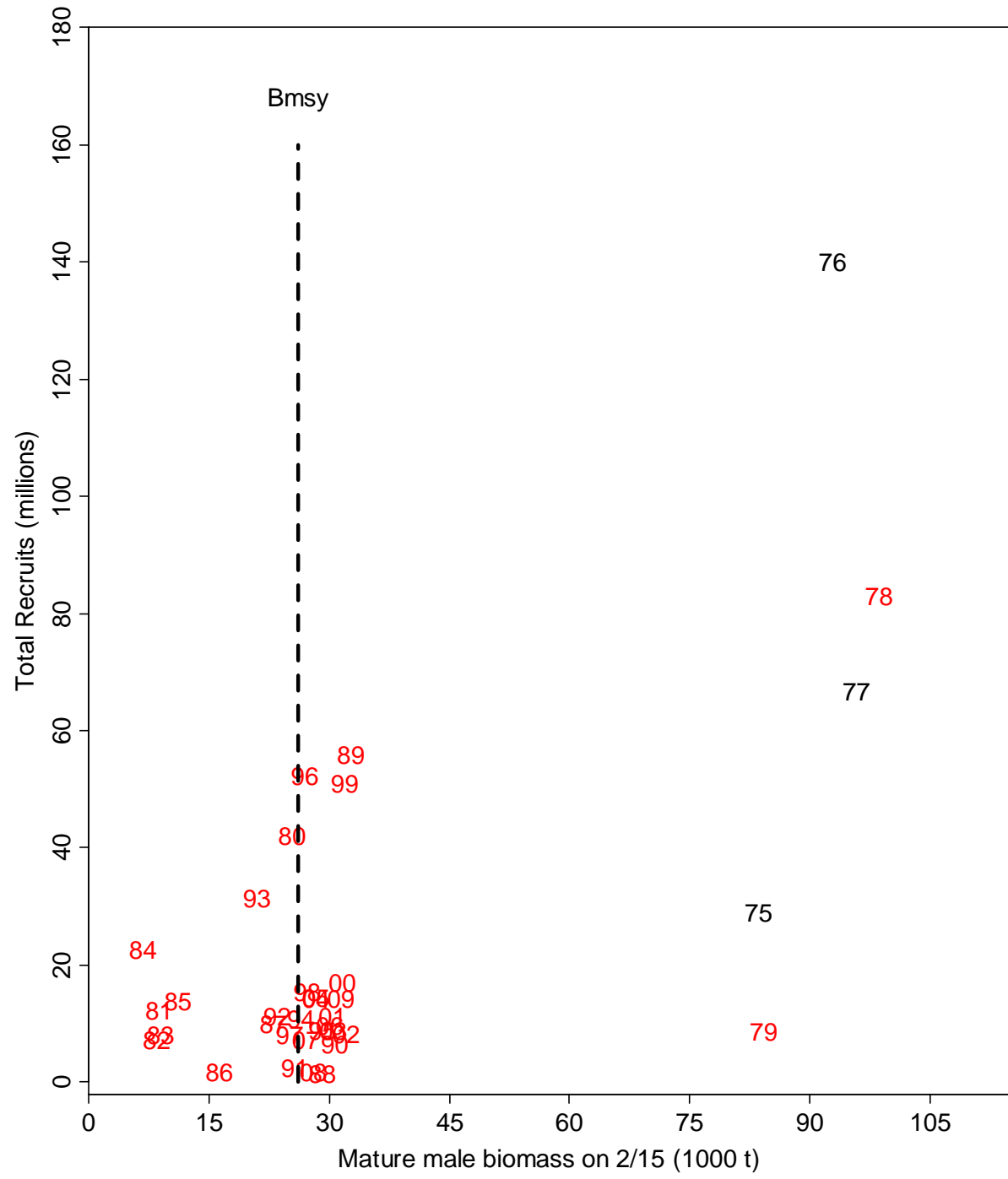
Scenario 1



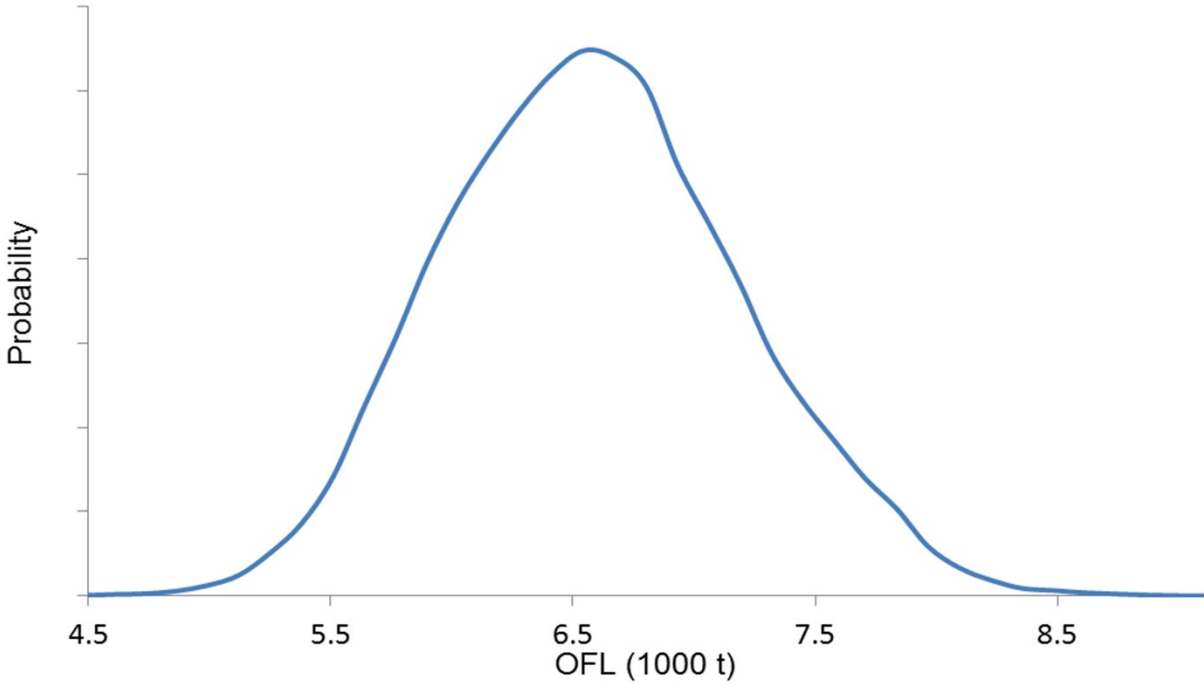
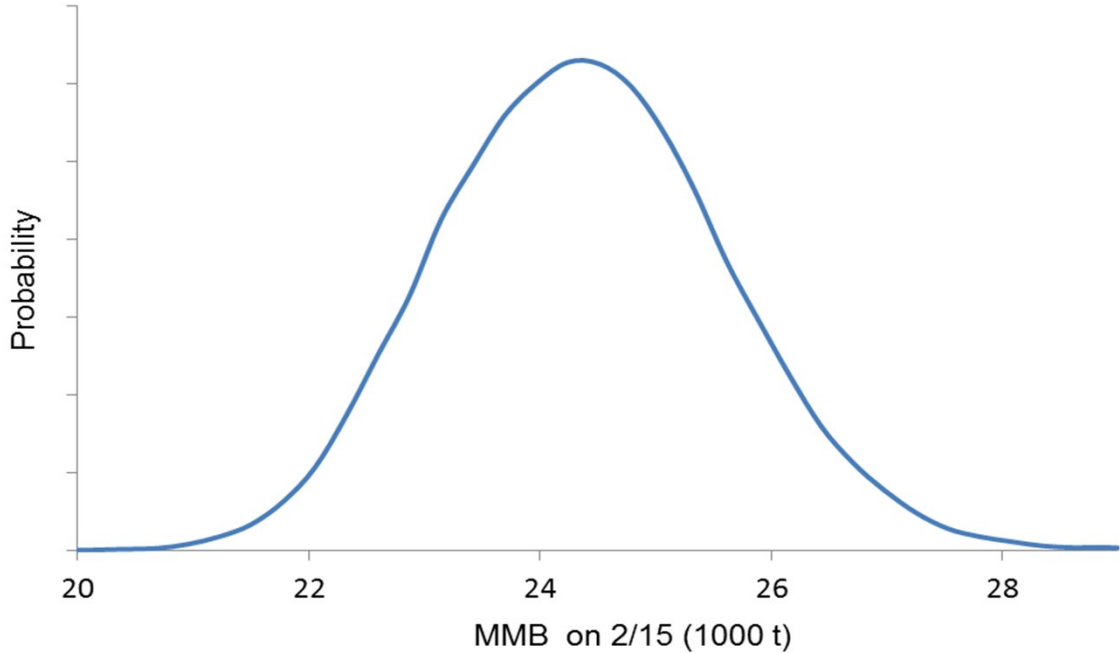
Scenario 1a



Scenario 1



Scenario 1
2015



Based on the $B_{35\%}$ estimated from the average male recruitment during 1984-2015, the biological reference points and OFL:
 (based on the 10% rule used last year, $ABC = 0.9 \cdot OFL$)

	Scenario 1		Scenario 1a		Scenario 1b	
	1000t	Million lbs	1000t	Million lbs	1000t	Million lbs
$B_{35\%}$	26.064	57.462	26.467	58.350	26.075	57.486
$F_{35\%}$	0.29		0.29		0.29	
MMB_{2015}	24.691	54.433	25.019	55.156	24.778	54.626
OFL_{2015}	6.732	14.841	6.824	15.044	6.783	14.954
ABC_{2015}	6.059	13.357	6.141	13.539	6.105	13.459

Status and catch specifications (1000 t):

Year	MSST	Biomass (MMB)	TAC	Retained Catch	Total Catch	OFL	ABC
2011/12	13.77 ^A	30.88 ^A	3.55	3.61	4.09	8.80	7.92
2012/13	13.19 ^B	29.05 ^B	3.56	3.62	3.90	7.96	7.17
2013/14	12.85 ^C	27.12 ^C	3.90	3.99	4.56	7.07	6.36
2014/15 ¹	13.03 ^D	27.25 ^D	4.49	4.54	5.44	6.82	6.14
2015/16 ¹		24.69 ^D				6.73	6.06
2014/15 ^{1a}	13.23 ^D	27.80 ^D	4.49	4.54	5.44	6.82	6.14
2015/16 ^{1a}		25.02 ^D				6.82	6.14

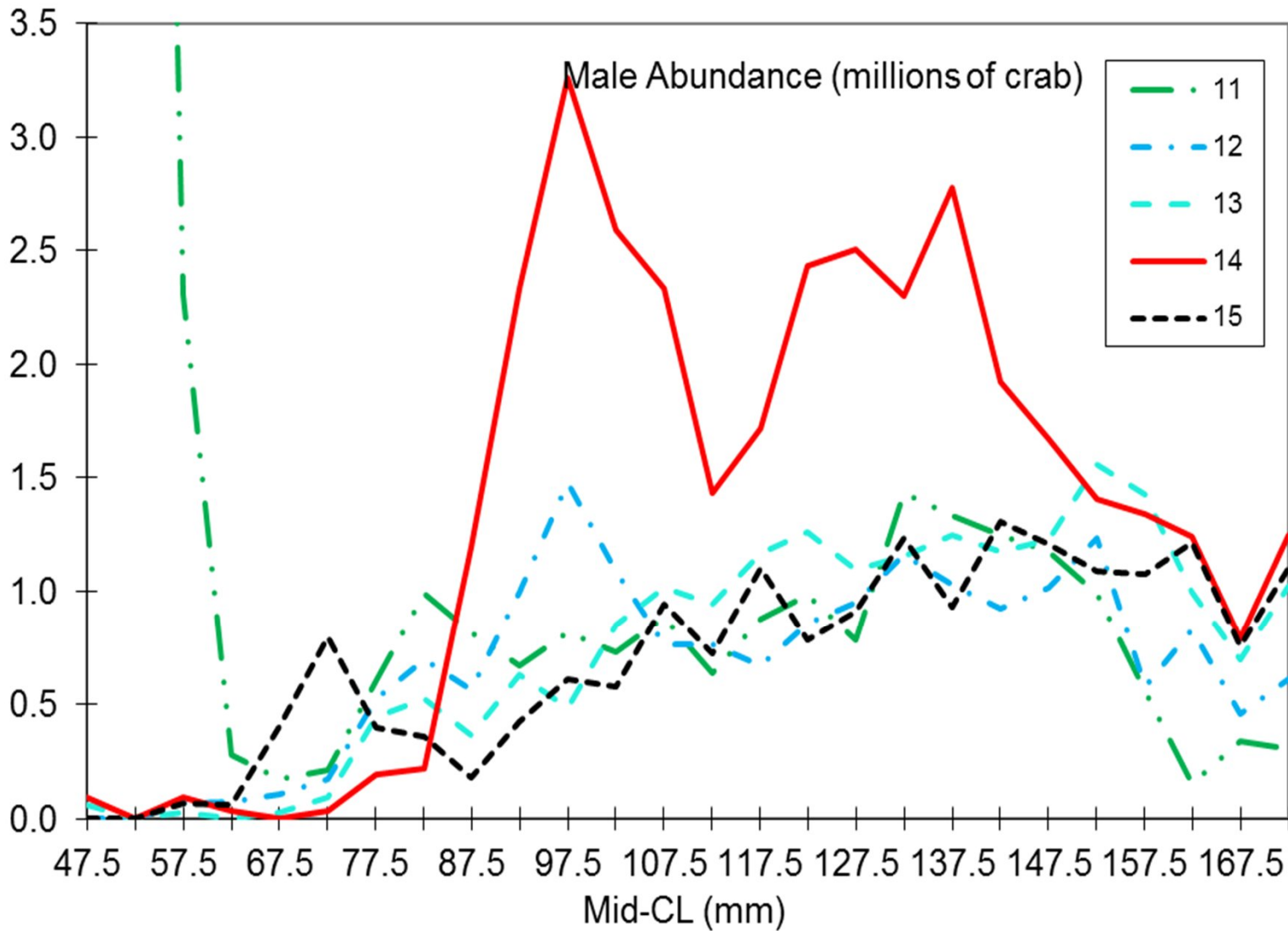
1---Scenario 1, 1a---Scenario 1a

Basis for the OFL: All table values are in 1000 t:

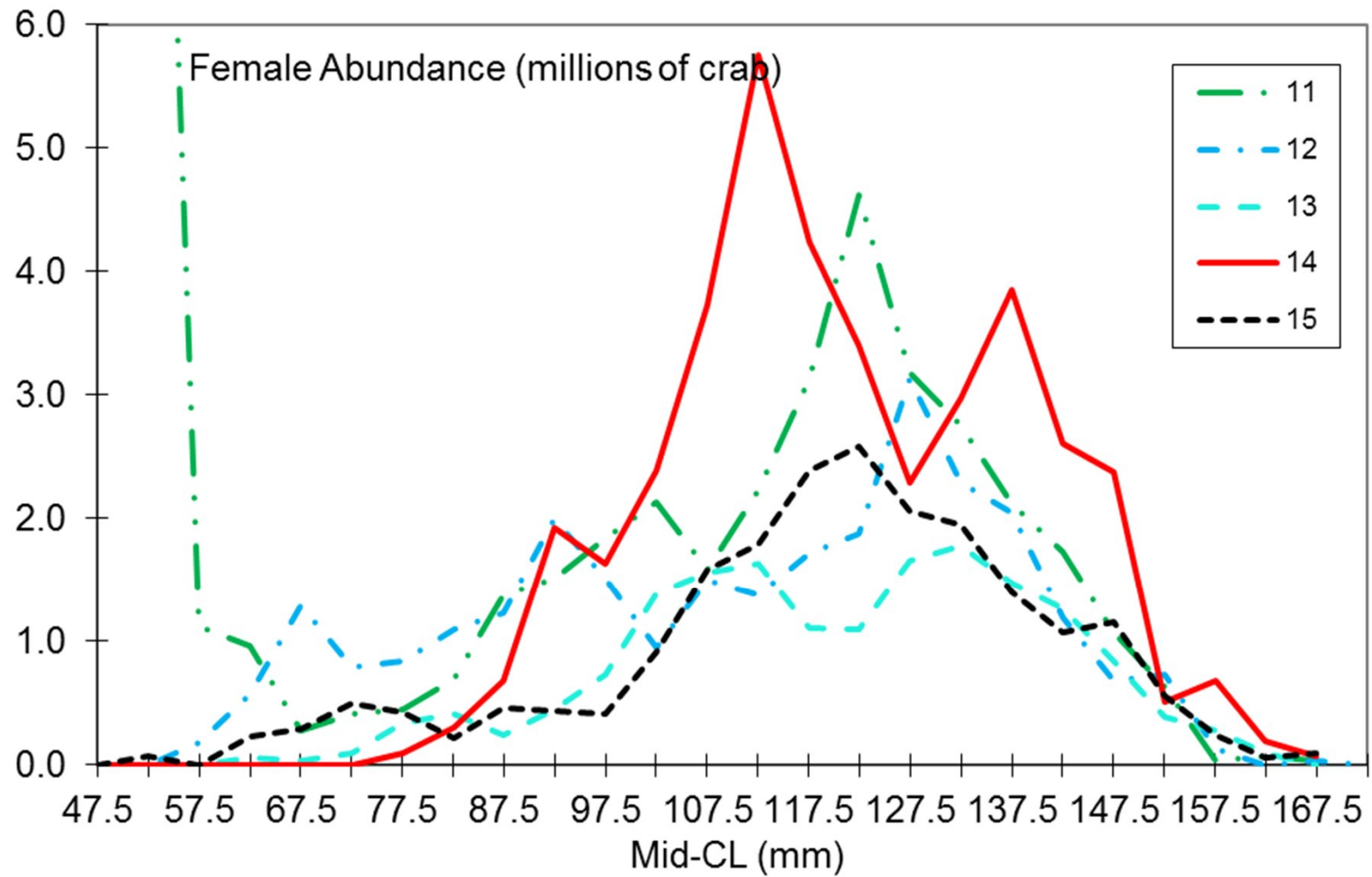
Year	Tier	B_{MSY}	Current MMB	B/B_{MSY} (MMB)	F_{OFL}	Years to define B_{MSY}	Natural Mortality
2011/12	3a	27.3	29.8	1.09	0.32	1984-2011	0.18
2012/13	3b	27.5	26.3	0.96	0.31	1984-2012	0.18
2013/14	3b	26.4	25.0	0.95	0.27	1984-2013	0.18
2014/15	3b	25.7	24.7	0.96	0.28	1984-2014	0.18
2015/16 ¹	3b	26.1	24.7	0.95	0.27	1984-2015	0.18
2015/16 ^{1a}	3b	26.5	25.0	0.95	0.27	1984-2015	0.18

1---Scenario 1, 1a---Scenario 1a

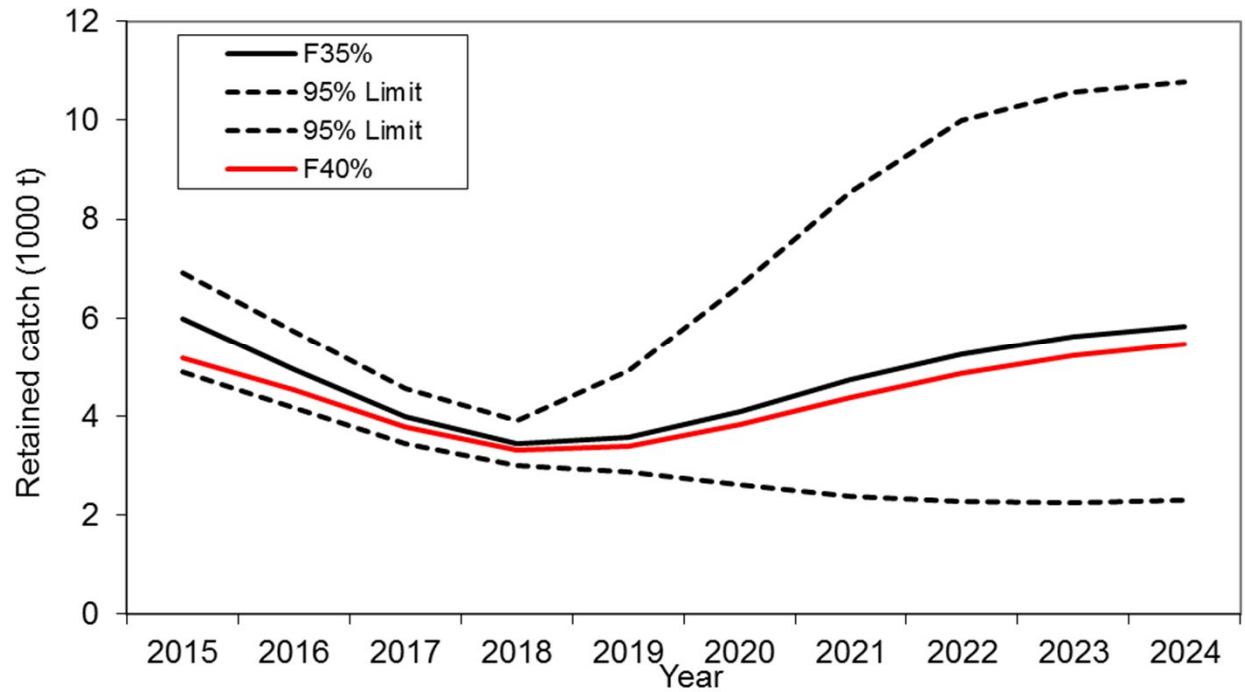
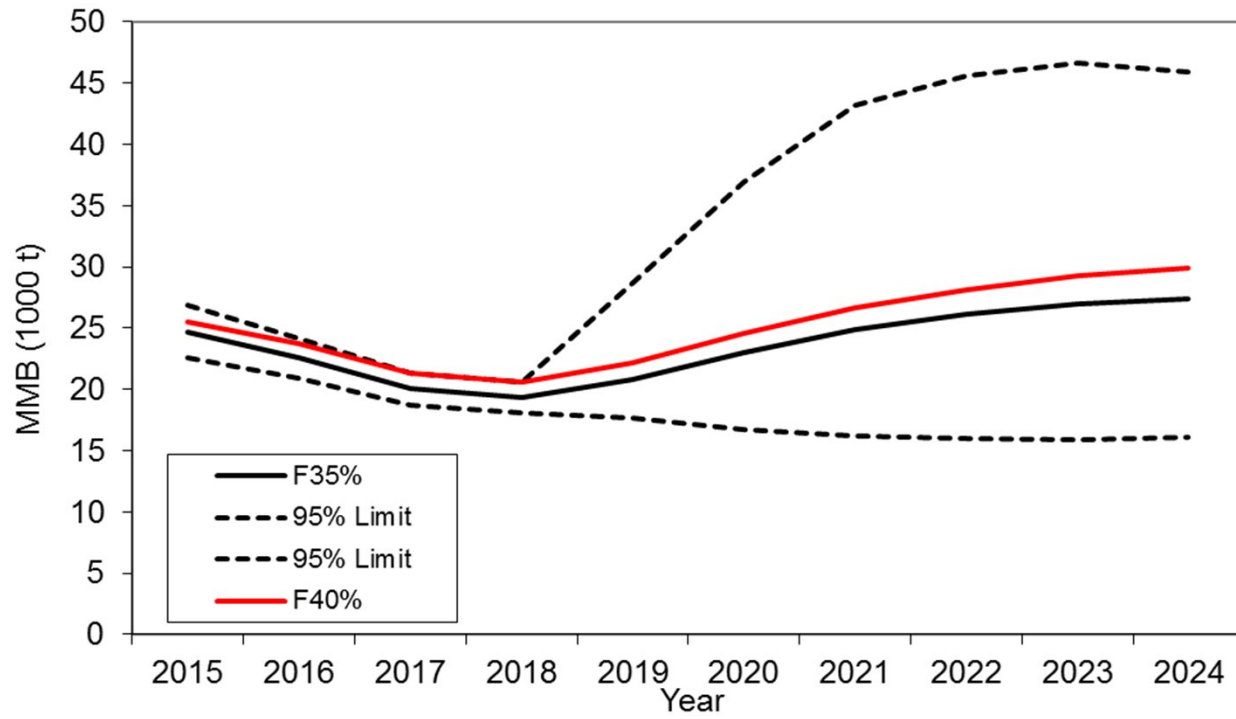
Male area-swept abundance during 2011-2015



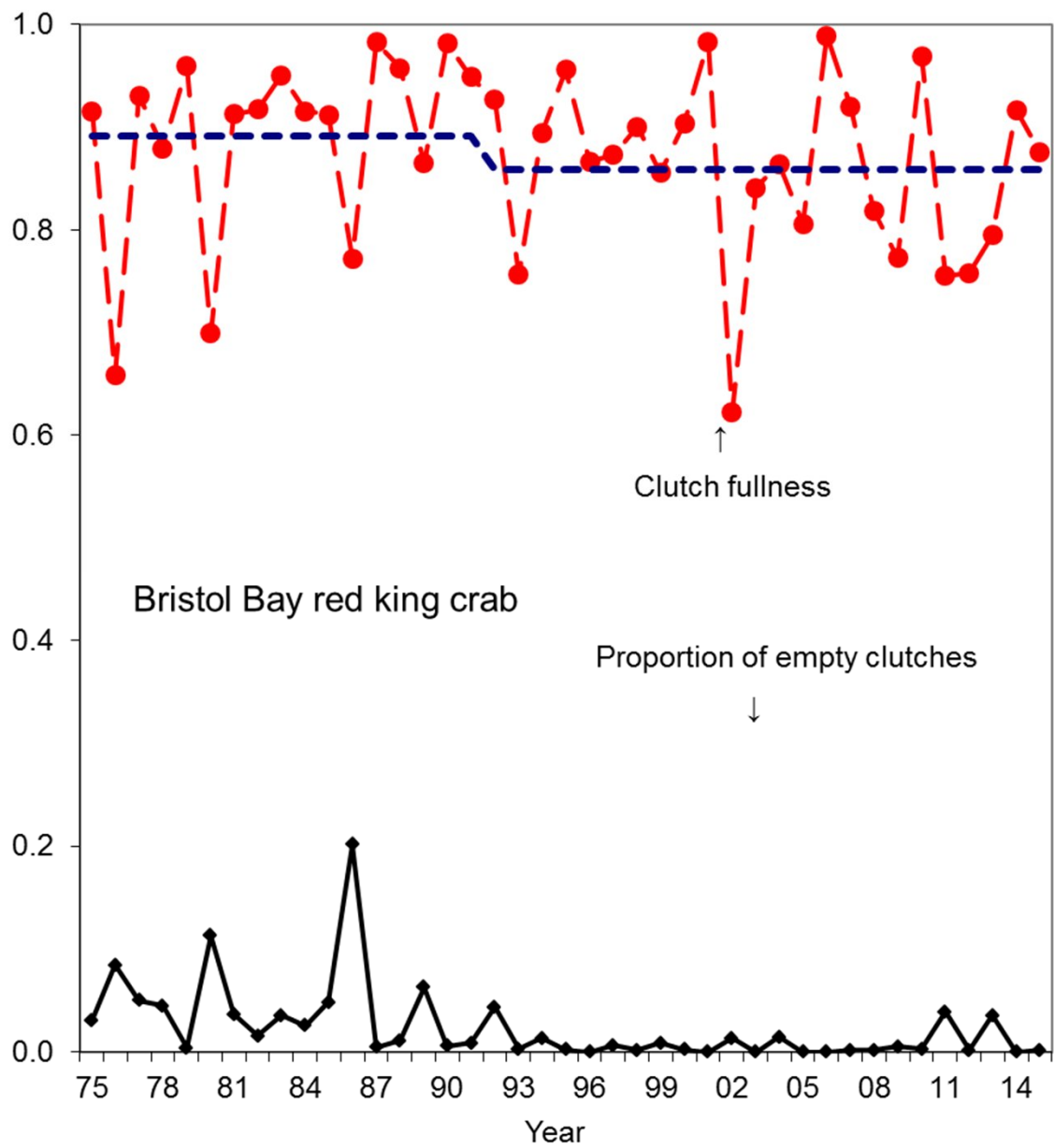
Female area-swept abundance during 2011-2015



Scenario 1



Thanks



Clutch fullness did not change much over time.