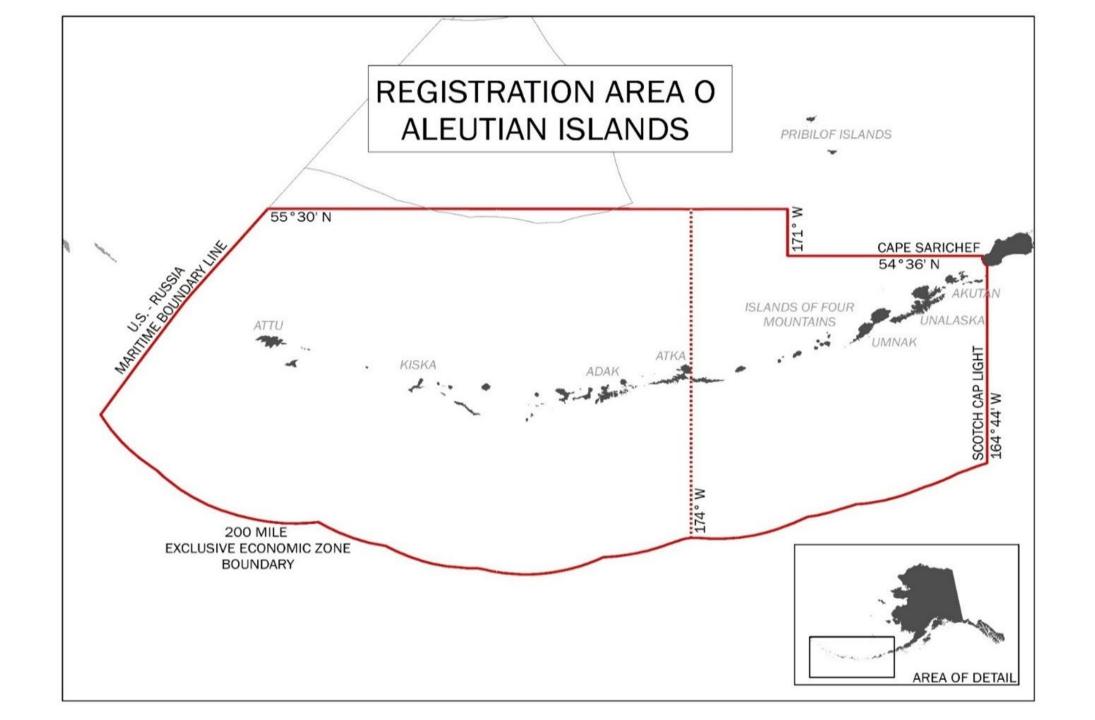
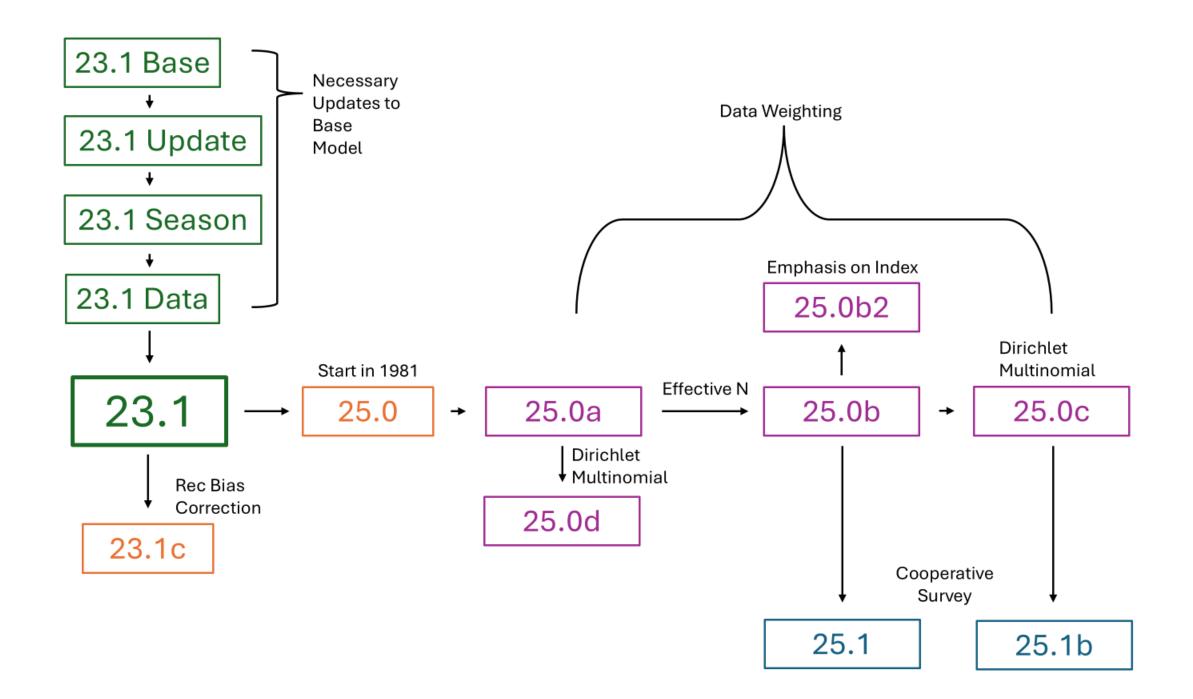
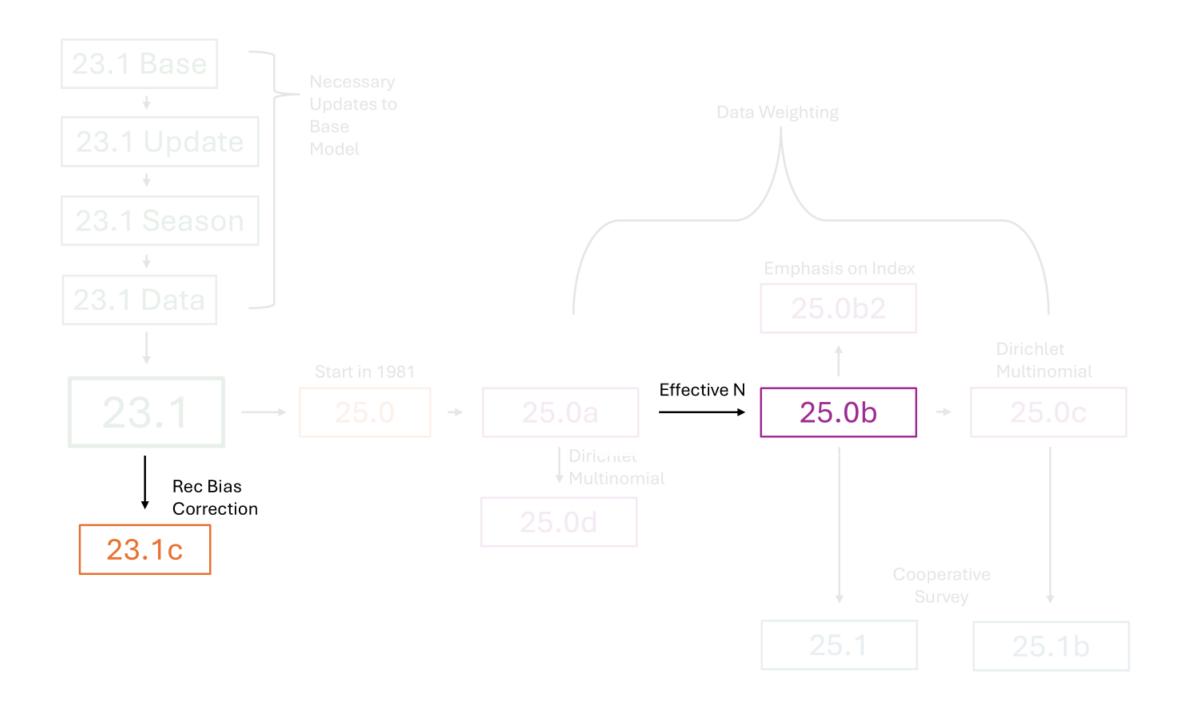
# AIGKC 2025 Final Assessment

Tyler Jackson, ADF&G

May 2025 Crab Plan Team







# Data Changes from 2024 Final Assessment

#### EAG 1993/94 Season

- 1. 1993/94 EAG (171° W) was open from Sept 1, 1993 Mar 1, 1994. **There was no observer coverage.**
- 2. 1993/94 observer data here was actually from the (then) 1992/93 season in the WAG: Nov 1, 1992 Aug 15, 1993
- 3. These data were included in retained catch / size, but not total catch / size

# Data Changes from 2024 Final Assessment

#### WAG 1993/94 Season

- 1. Exclusion of odd pots shapes and rectangular pots in the following dimensions: 9'x9', 8.5'x8.5', 9.5'x9.5', 8'x9', 8'x10', 9'x10', 7'x8', or **unknown**.
- 2. Most (160/174) observer pots from 1993/94 are rectangular pots with unknown size
- 3. Solution: Use all rectangular pots for size composition, status quo for CPUE

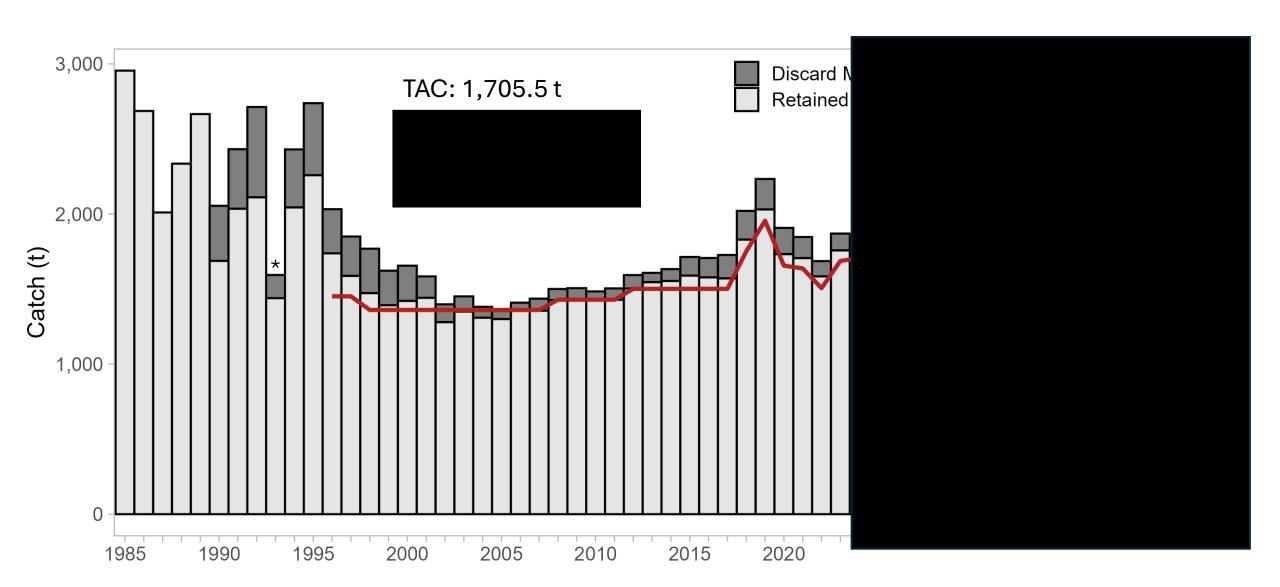
### Data Changes from 2024 Final Assessment

 Standardization of BSAI crab fishery estimation resulted in minor changes to AIGKC total catch and size composition data

Very minor, applied to both final assessment models – Appendix A

See <u>BSAlcrabR</u>, <u>aigkc\_BSAlcrabR.R</u>

# 2024/25 Fishery EAG



# Protocol for Incomplete Fishery (SAFE D.2.f)

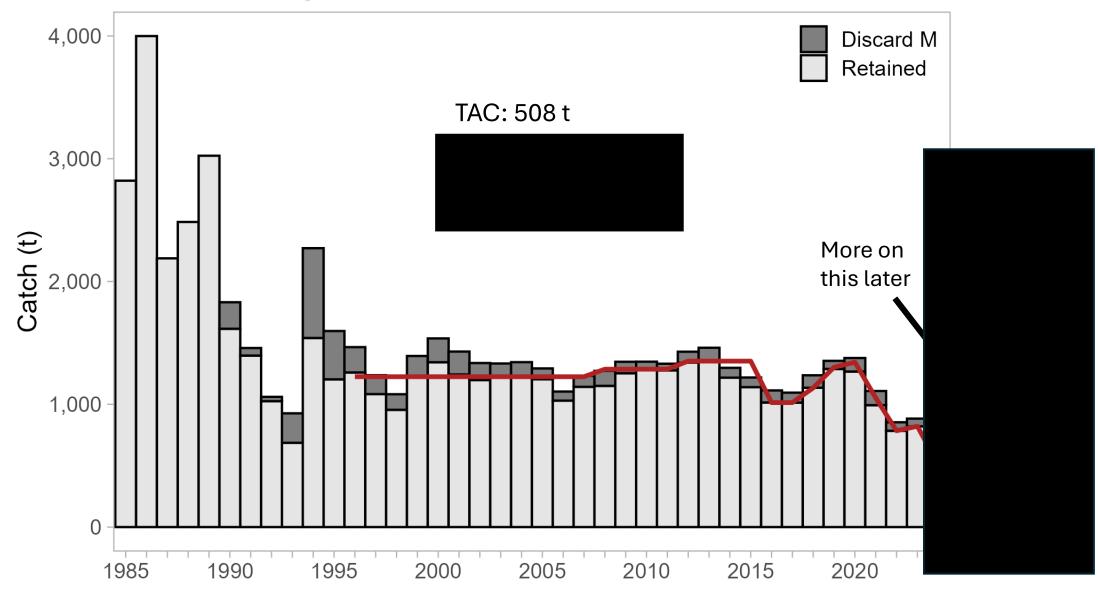
- Retained catch equals the total allowable catch (TAC);
- Total catch is estimated as usual, though using the observer CPUE  $(U_{obs,group}, \text{ crab per pot lift})$  to-date and total directed effort (N) as

$$N = \frac{\text{TAC}}{wU_{ft}} \tag{1}$$

where w is the average calculated weight of legal males in the fishery based on observer samples to-date, and  $U_{ft}$  is the retained legal male CPUE to date;

- Retained catch size composition is estimated based on dockside samples to-date;
- Total catch size composition is estimated based on observer samples to-date.

# 2024/25 Fishery WAG



### CPUE Standardization (Appendix B)

 No change in method from 2024, only update to post-rationalized period (i.e., 2024/25 data)

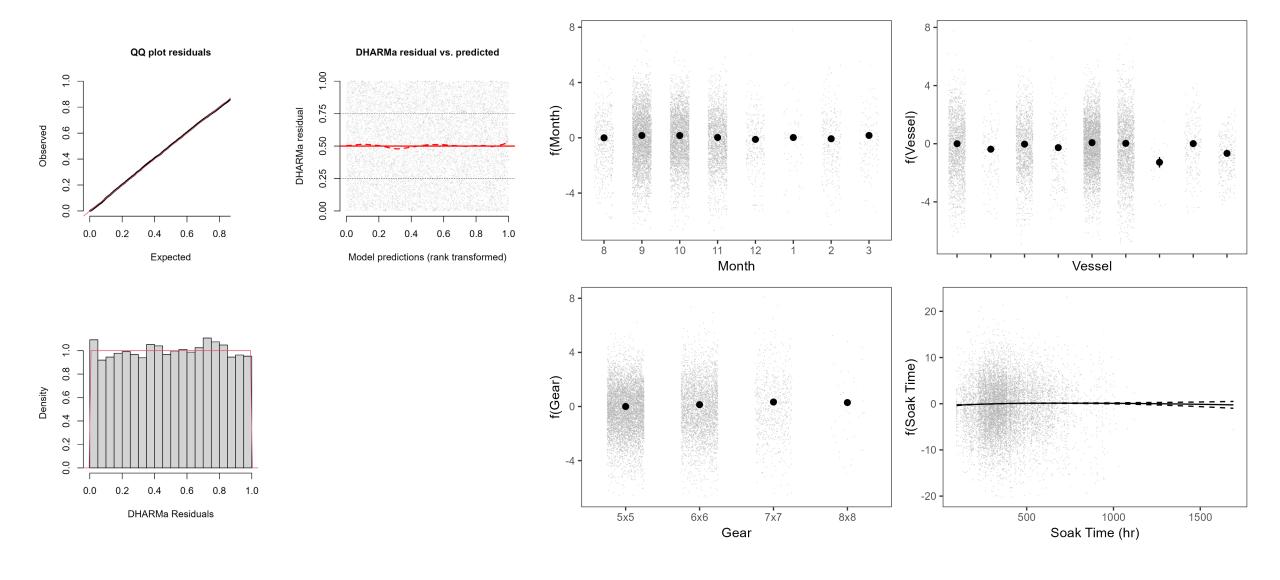
#### Tweedie GAM

- Forward/Backward model selection with AIC & deviance explained
- Permit holder, vessel, month, block, s(depth), s(soak time), s(slope)
- Year coefficients scaled by geometric mean

#### **EAG CPUE Standardization**

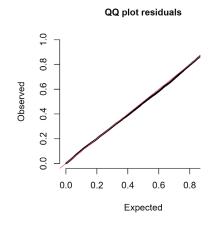
	Residual DF	AIC	$\mathbb{R}^2$
Form $(p = 1.384)$	$(\Delta \ \mathrm{DF})$	$(\Delta AIC)$	$(\Delta R^2)$
Yr + s(soak time, 4.44) + Mon + Ves + Gr	10,471.56	91,962	0.14
+ s(depth)	-3.81	15.13	0.002
+ s(slope)	-2.89	7.70	0.002
+ Block	-3.00	23.01	0.001
- Permit Holder	-12.5	46	0.006

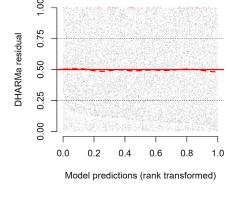
#### **EAG CPUE Standardization**



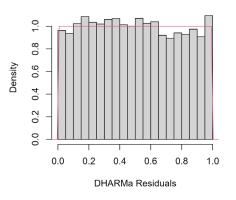
### **WAG CPUE Standardization**

Form $(p = 1.495)$	Residual DF $(\Delta DF)$	$AIC$ $(\Delta AIC)$	$ m R^2$ $(\Delta \ R^2)$
Yr + Mo + PH + Gr	17,008	142,306	0.099
+ s(soak time)	-8.03	-30.95	0.005
+ s(depth)	-4.20	-32.96	0.003
+ s(slope)	-2.97	4.48	0.001
+ Block	-5.00	14.28	0.002
- Vessel	-2	-14.9	0.000

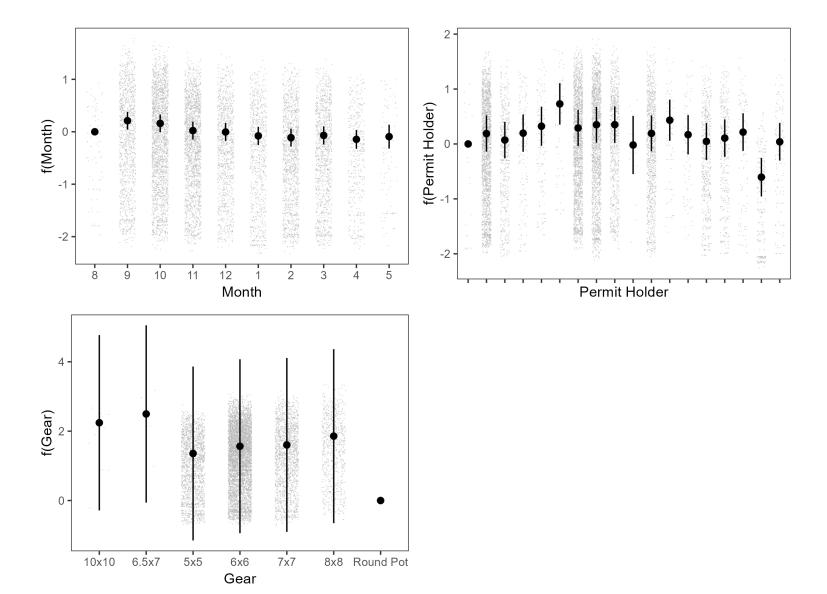


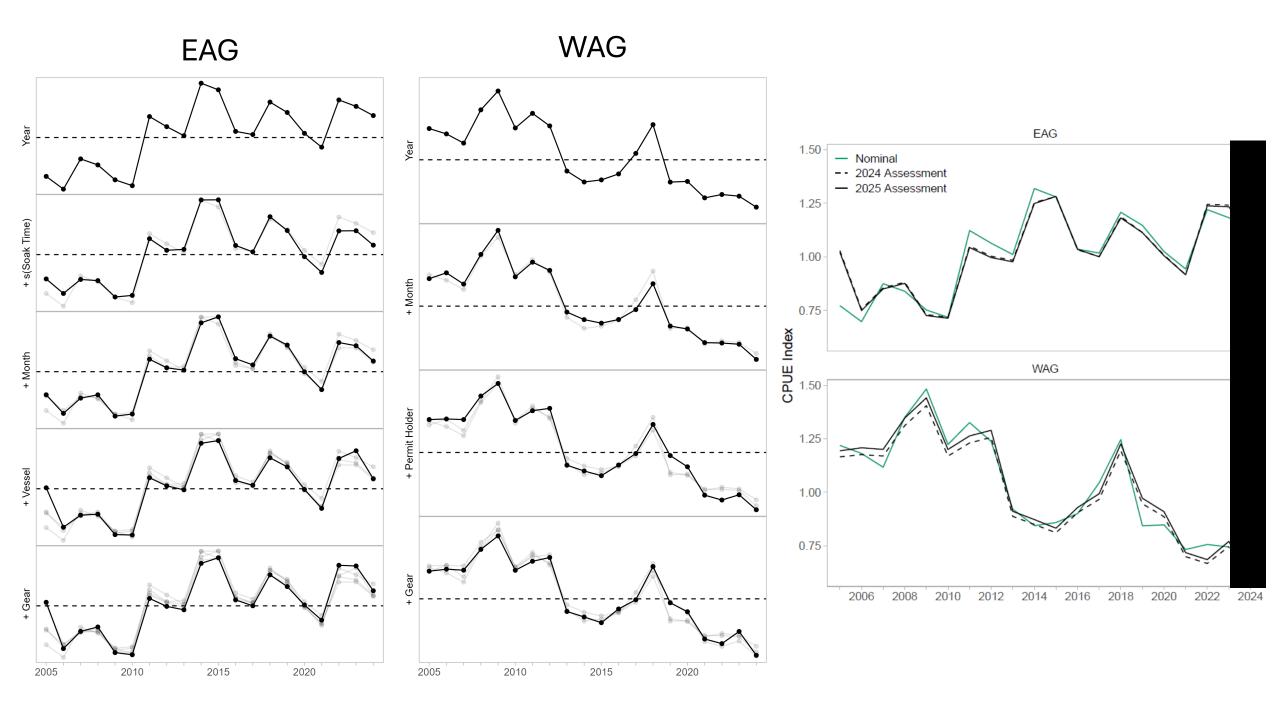


DHARMa residual vs. predicted



### **WAG CPUE Standardization**





#### Models

**23.1c** (Base Model) 2024 accepted model with corrected bias correction on recruitment deviations before 1981 (i.e. first data)

$$b_t e^{\frac{\sigma^2}{2}}$$

where  $b_t$  is a vector of 0 from 1960 – 1980 and 1 from 1981 - 2024

#### Models

**23.1c** (Base Model) 2024 accepted model with corrected bias correction on recruitment deviations before 1981 (i.e. first data)

#### **25.0b** 23.1c +

- Start model in 1981 in non-equilibrium state
- Equal likelihood emphasis on catch data ( $\lambda$  = 1)
- Bootstrap estimated input sample size for size composition data

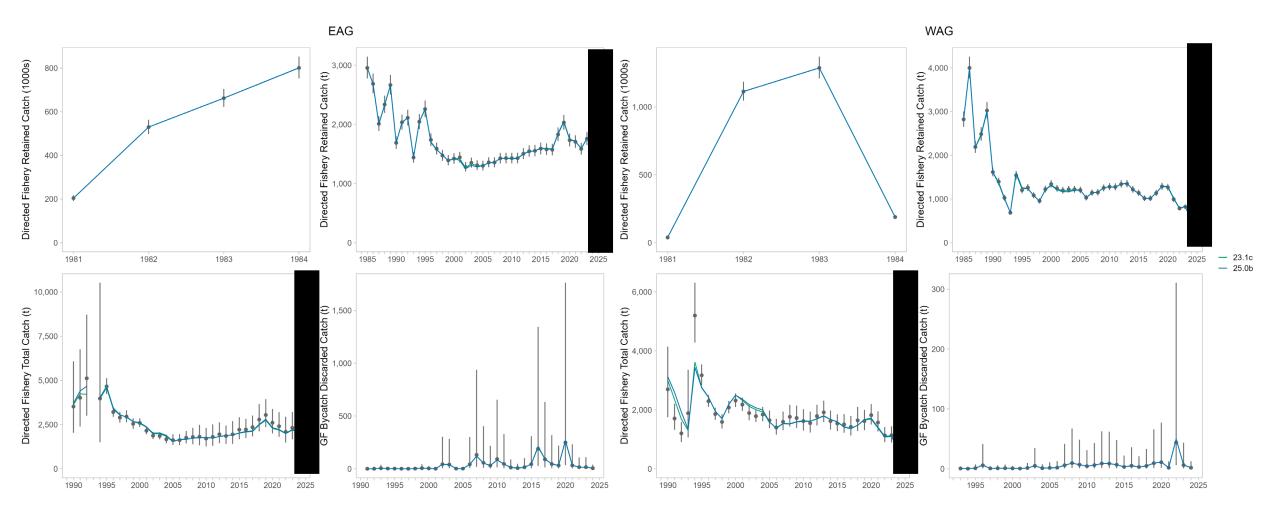
# Bootstrapping

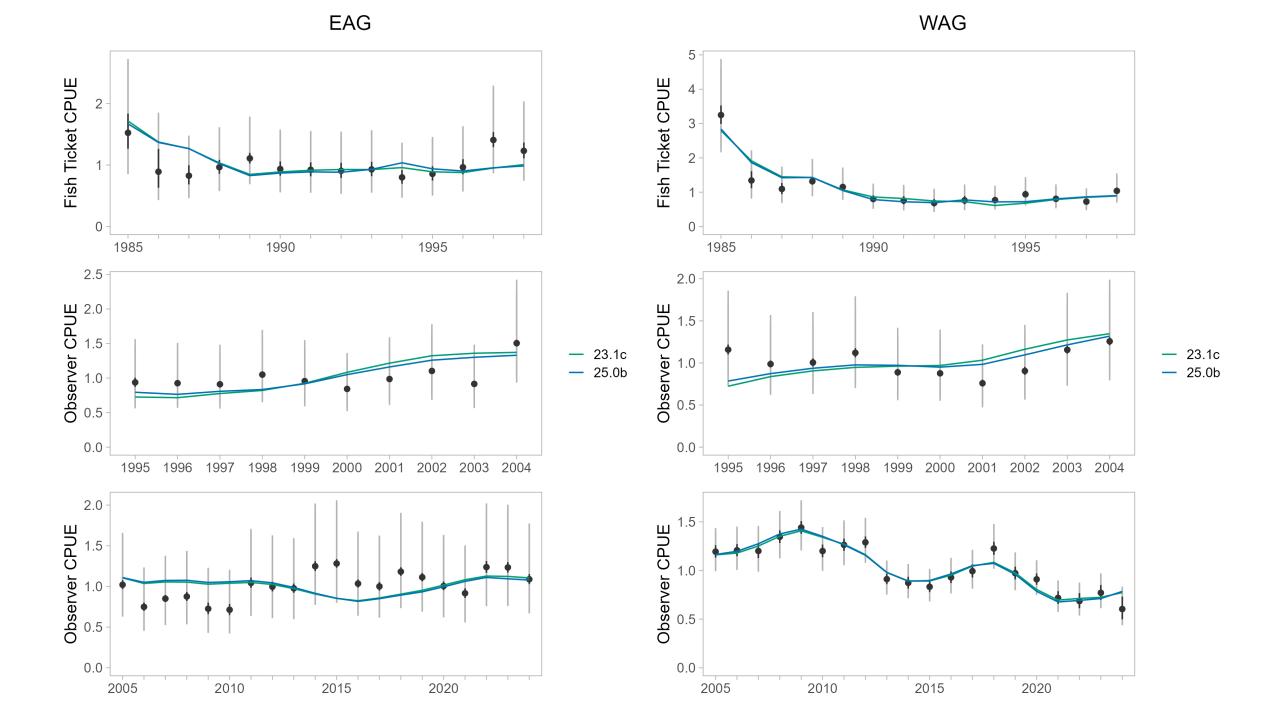
- Based on Stewart and Hamel (2014)
- Non-parametric, with replacement
- Two-stage approach
  - 1. Delivery (retained) or observer pot (total)
  - 2. Individual crab
- 1,000 replicates per year

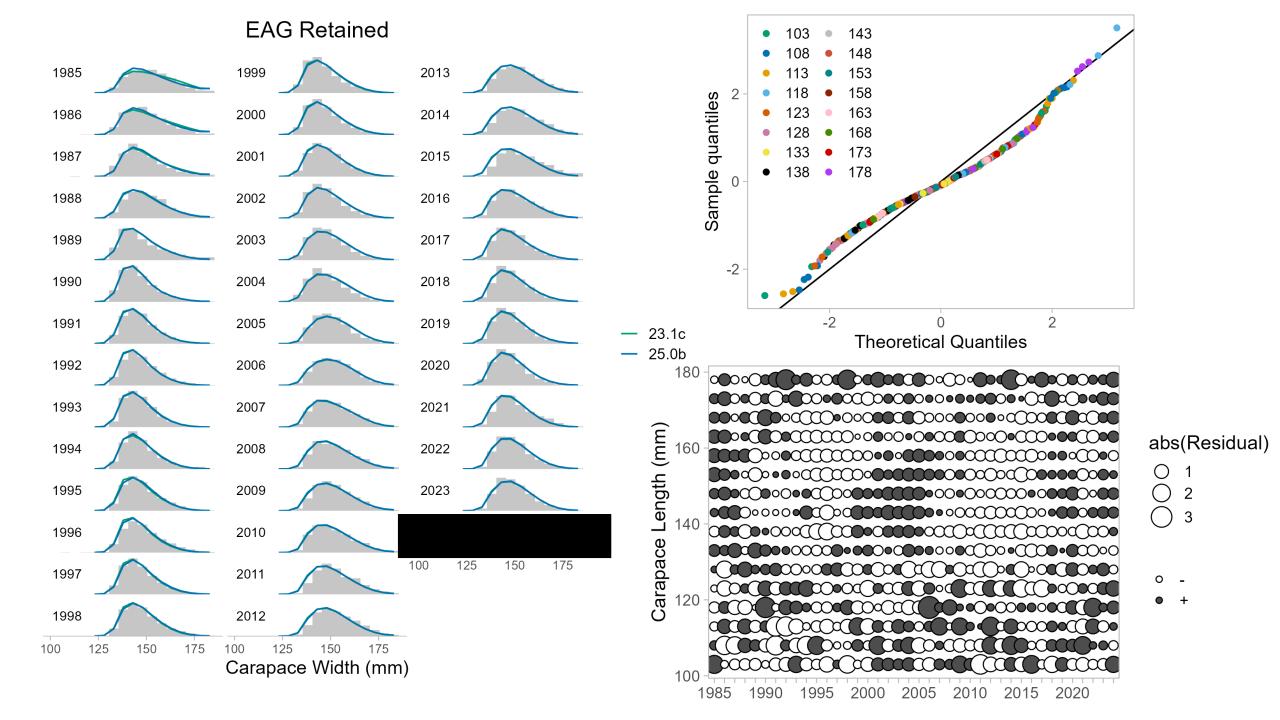
• SAFE Tables 7 & 8

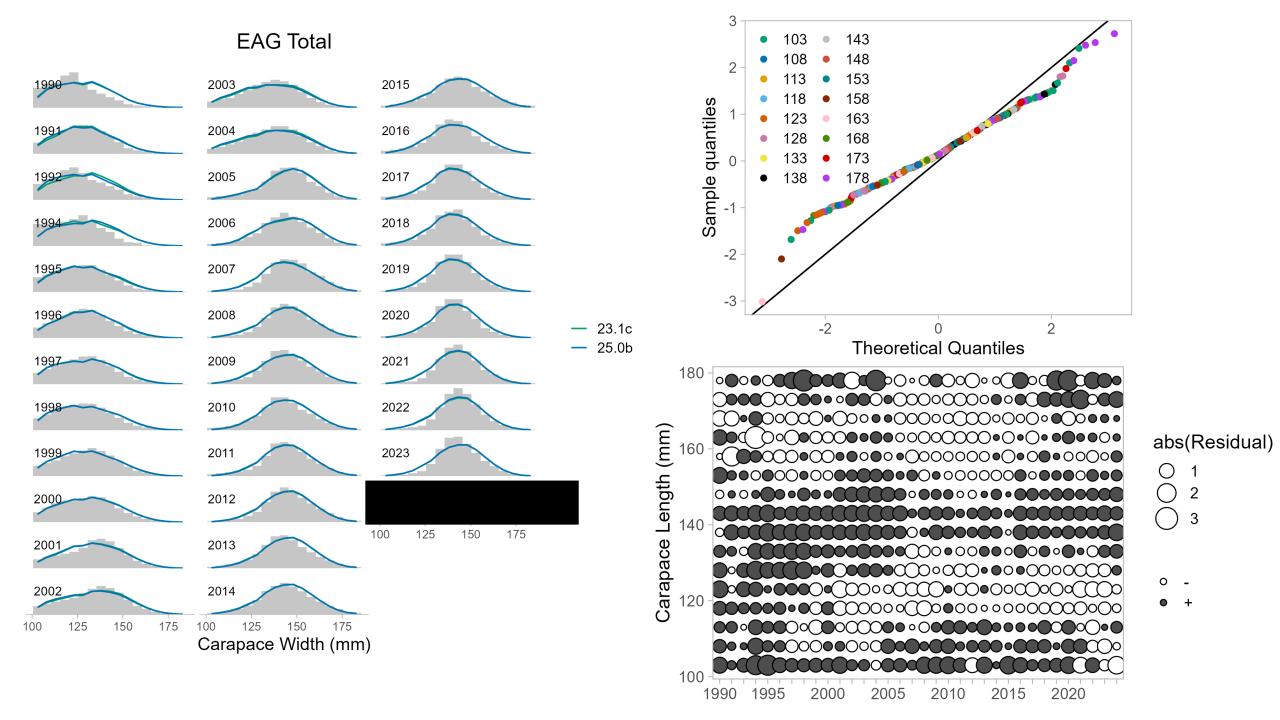
$$N_{eff} = \frac{\sum_{l} P_{l}(1 - P_{l})}{\sum_{l} (P_{l} - B_{l})^{2}}$$

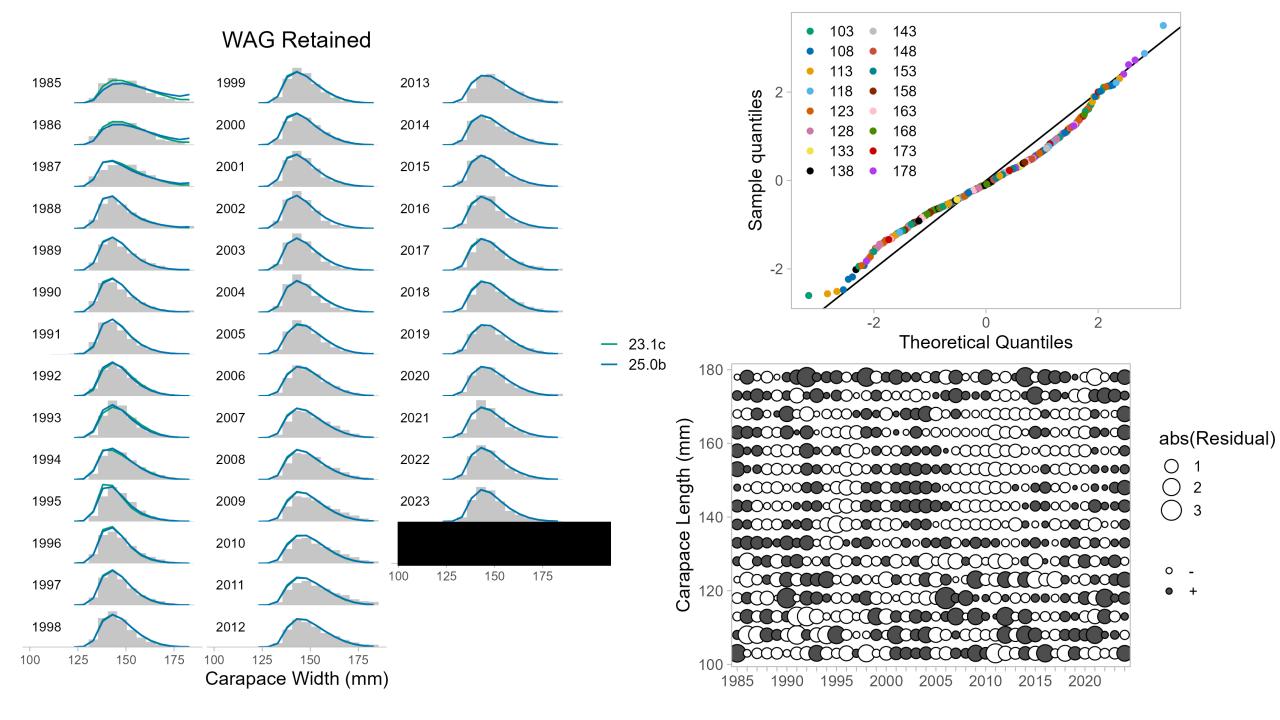
$$N'_{eff} = \min(2000, \overline{N_{eff}})$$

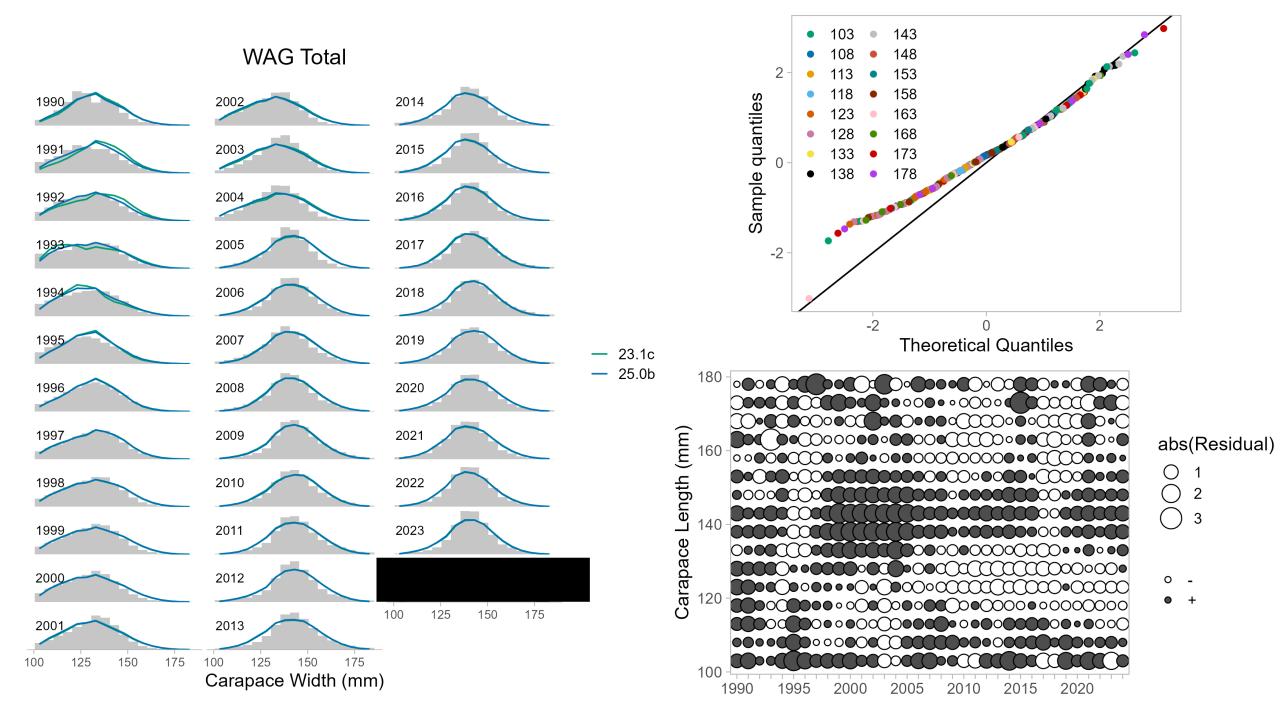


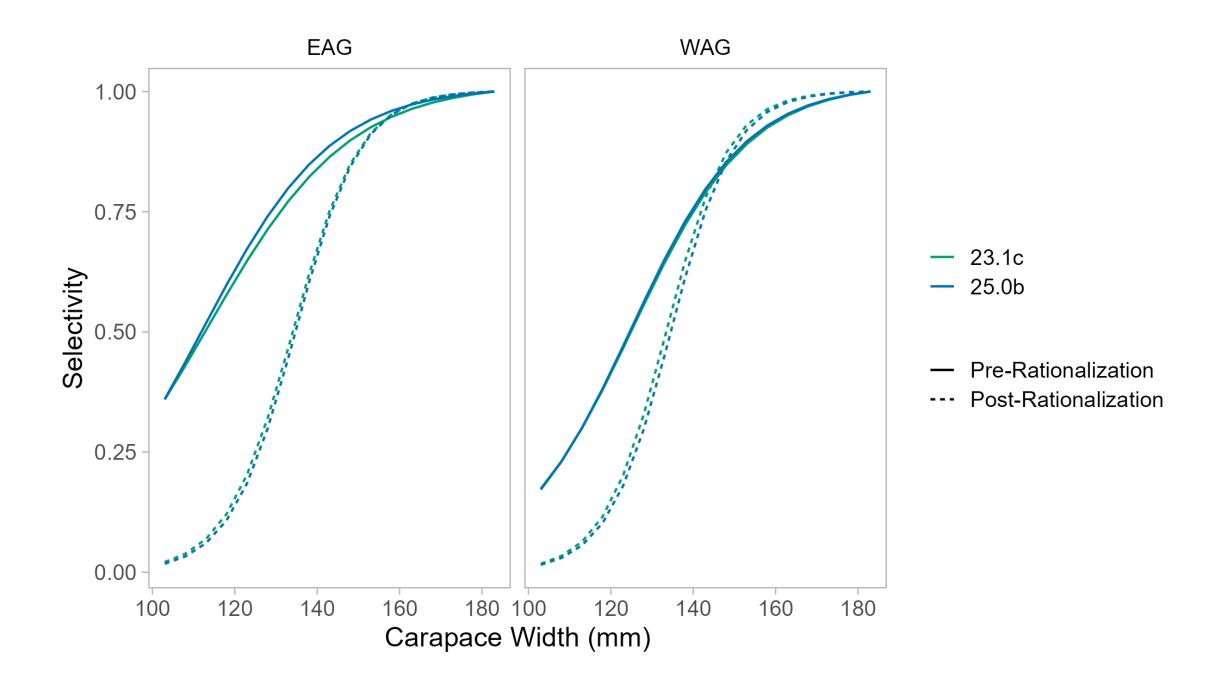


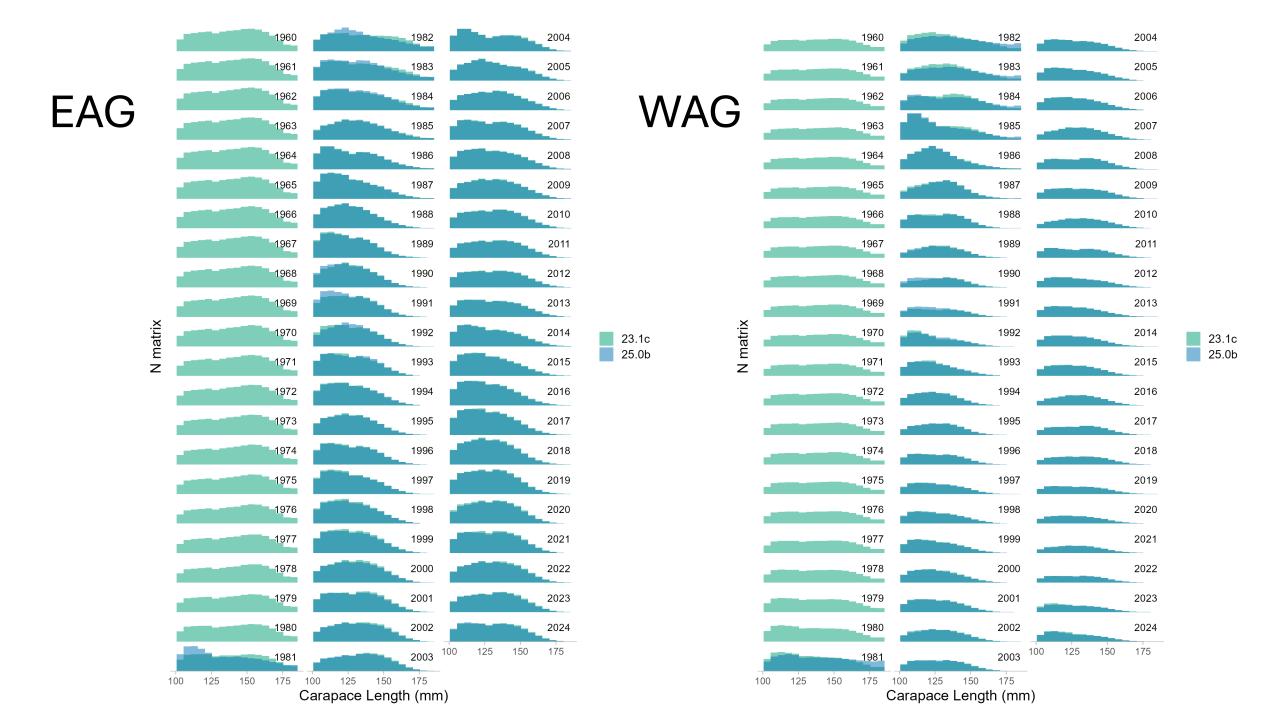




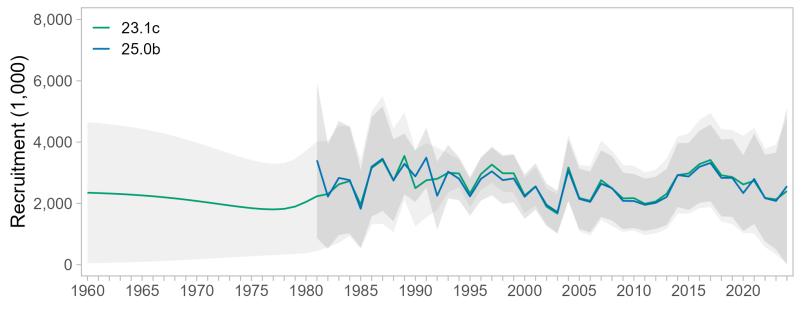




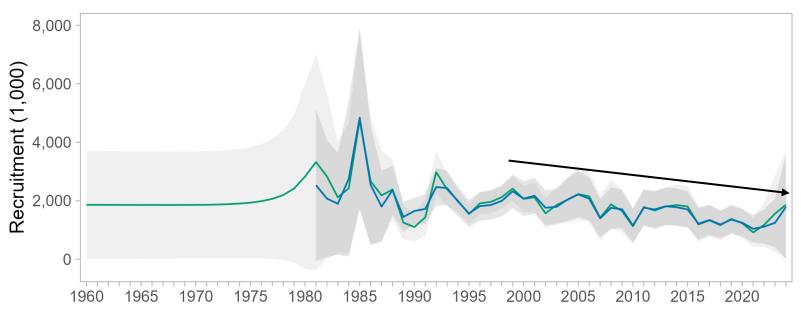


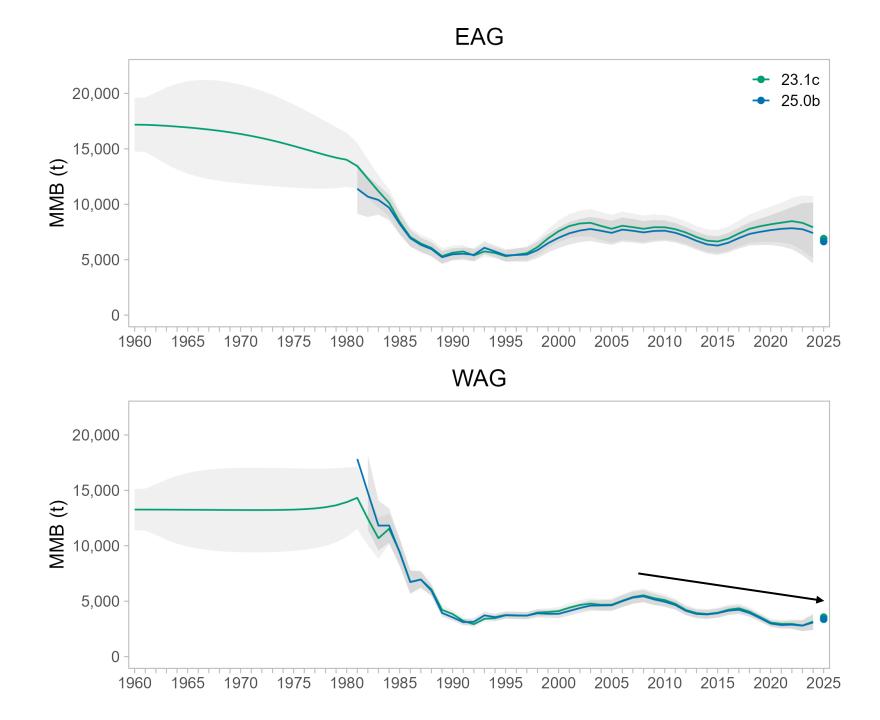


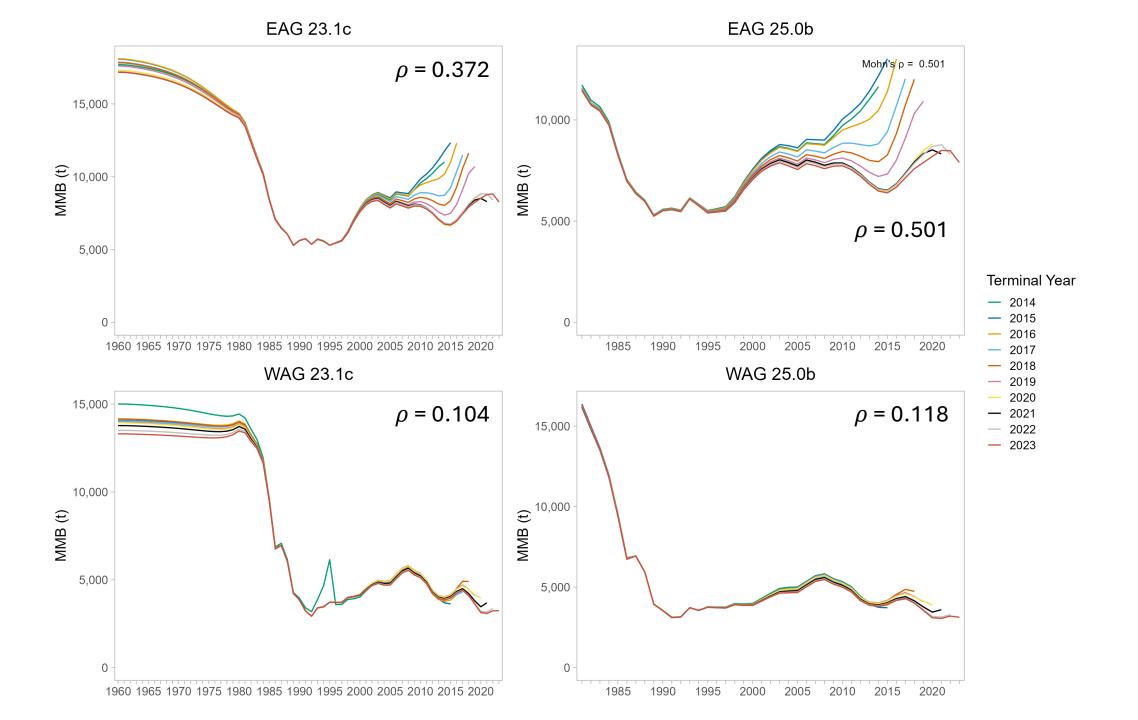






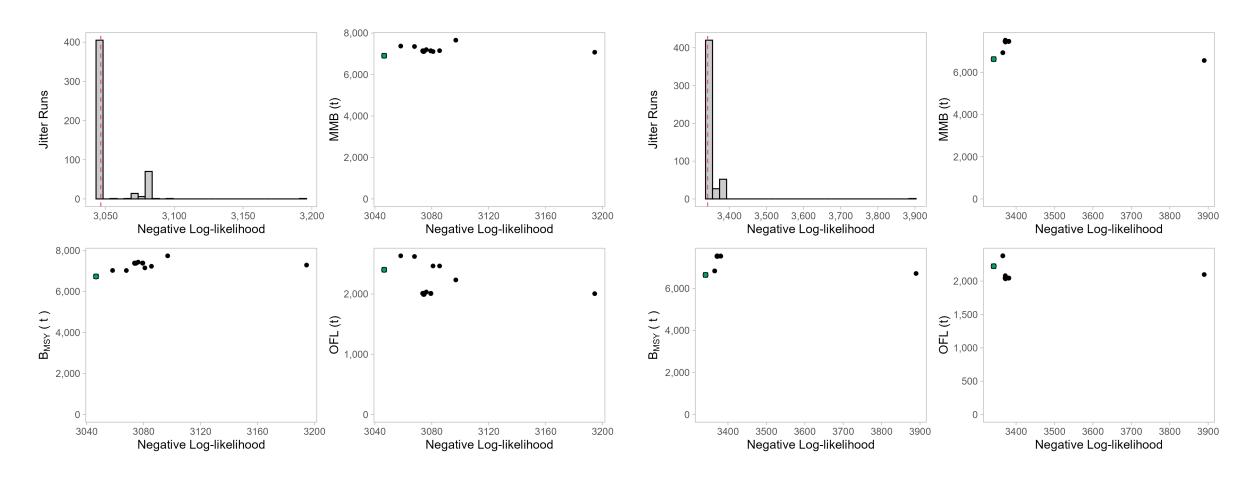






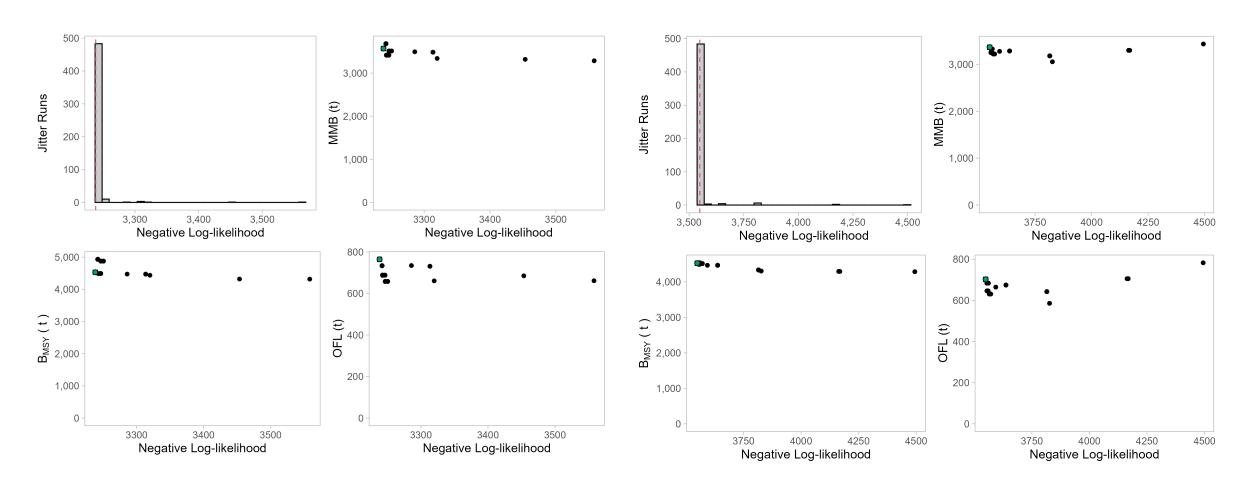
EAG 23.1c

EAG 25.0b



#### WAG 23.1c

#### WAG 25.0b



#### **Author Recommendation**

**Use 23.1c** 

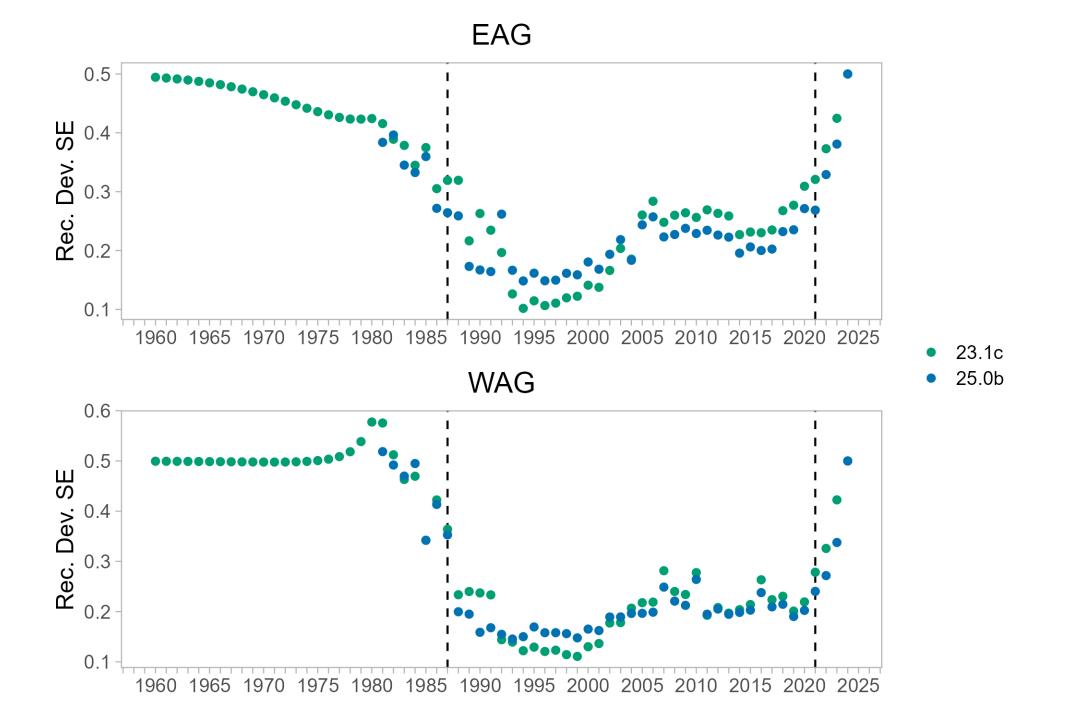
Derived quantities appear to be somewhat sensitive to composition data weighting, without improved model performance

#### Reference Points

Subdistrict	Model	MMB (t)	B <sub>35%</sub> (t)	Status	R '87-'21	F <sub>35%</sub>	$F_{OFL}$	OFL (t)
EAG	23.1c	6,906	6,734	1.03	2,691	0.52	0.52	2,401
	25.0b	6,633	6,641	1.00	2,639	0.52	0.52	2,223
WAG	23.1c	3,570	4,530	0.79	1,817	0.51	0.39	765
	25.0b	3,366	4,525	0.74	1,805	0.53	0.38	702

Combined OFL = 3,166 t (6.98 mil lb)

ABC (25% buffer) = 2,374 t (5.234 mil lb)



# Risk Table (Appendix C)

Assessment Model – Level 1: No new concerns

Poor fit to index data, primarily in the EAG

• Considerable retrospective pattern associated with MMB in the EAG, due to poor fit to index data

### Risk Table (Appendix C)

**Population Dynamics** – Level 2: Substantially increased concerns

Continuing downward MMB trajectory in the WAG

 Recruitment estimates have undergone a slowly decreasing trend in the WAG since prior to rationalization

• The WAG has been below  $B_{MSY}$  since the 2022/23, while the EAG has remained above  $B_{MSY}$ 

#### Risk Table (Appendix C)

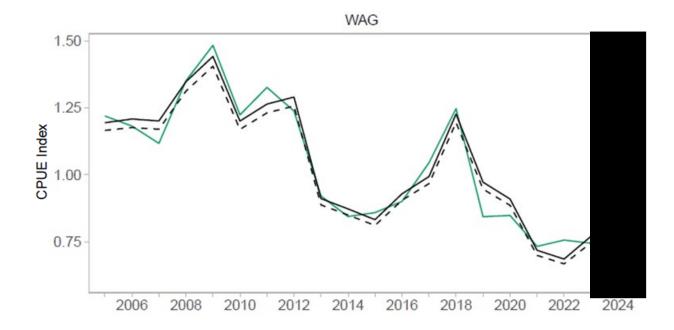
#### Ecosystem - Level 1: No new concerns

- North Pacific Index returned to neutral conditions in 2024
- Aleutian Islands ecosystem showed signs of a gradient of poor productivity in the west to high productivity in the east in 2024
- The western and central Aleutians experienced a marine heat wave at the beginning of the 2024 crab year, though bottom temperatures remained cooler near the 1991 2012 average. The eastern Aleutians were less affected
- Groundfish condition remains low across the ecosystem possibly due to a range of factors including prey quality, availability, competition, and metabolic demands

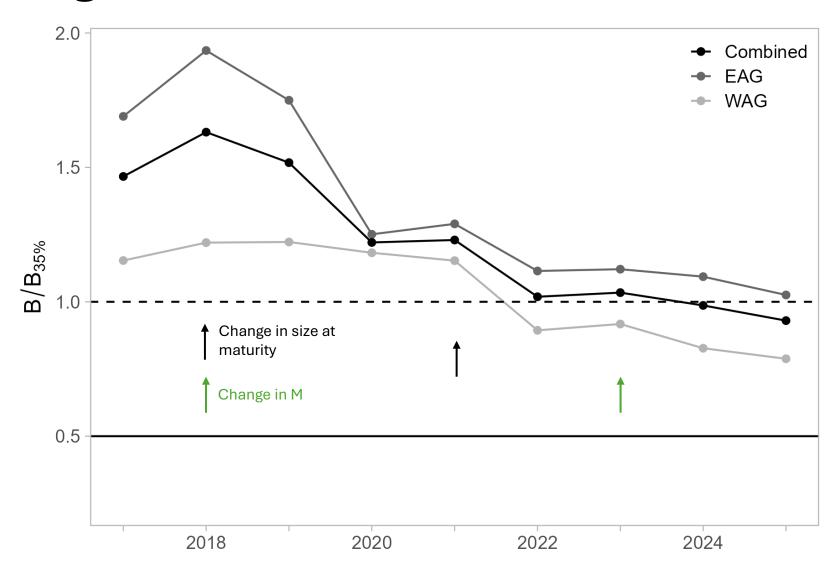
### Risk Table (Appendix C)

**Fishery Performance** – Level 2: Substantially increased concerns

Continuing decrease in fishery CPUE in the WAG



## Looking back on stock status...



What's going on in the WAG?

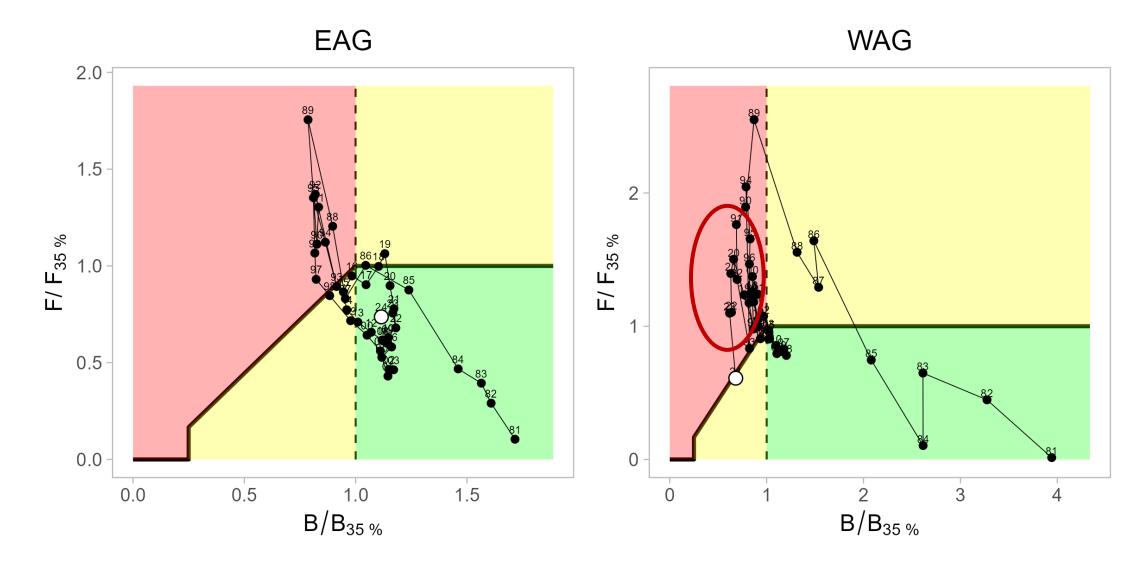
Declining recruitment trend since 1999

Declining MMB trend since 200

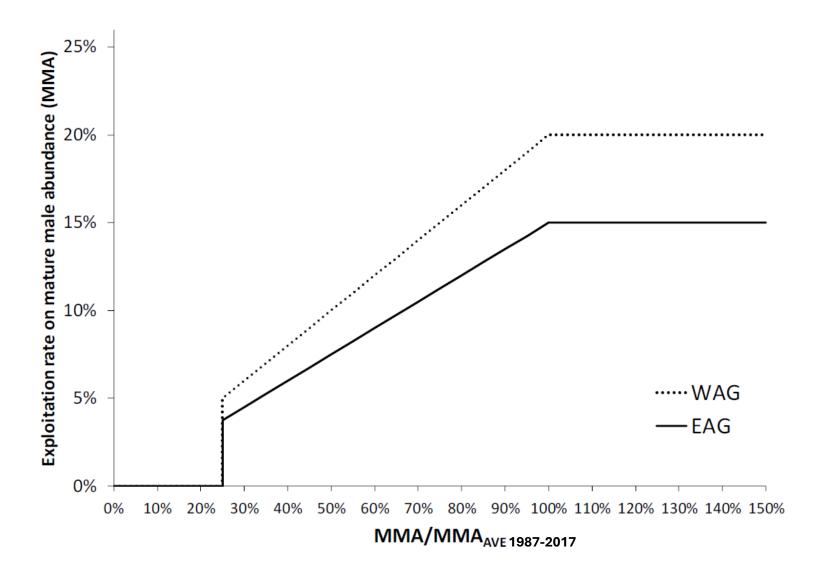
Below  $B_{35\%}$  since 2022 assessment, and declining (79%)

CPUE remains near post-rationalization low

# Aggressive Management



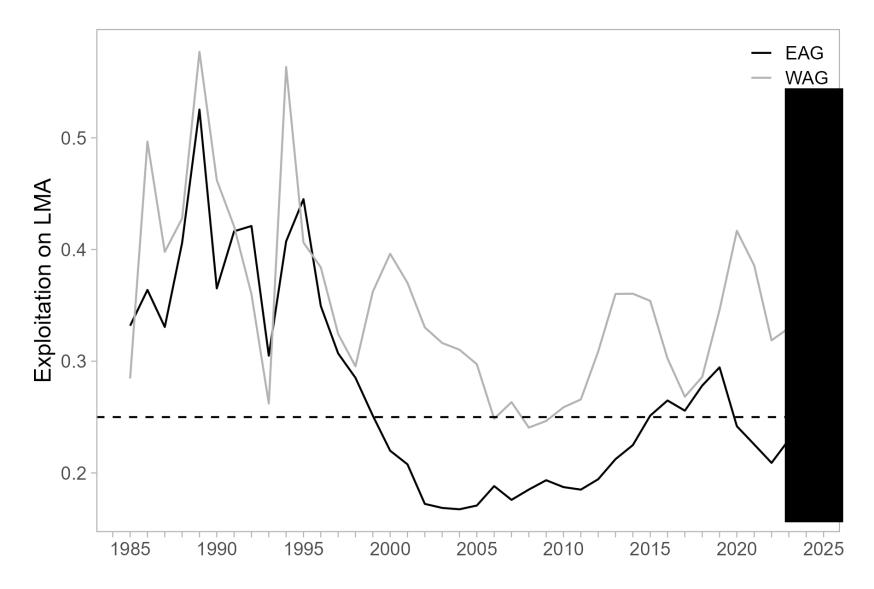
#### Harvest Strategy

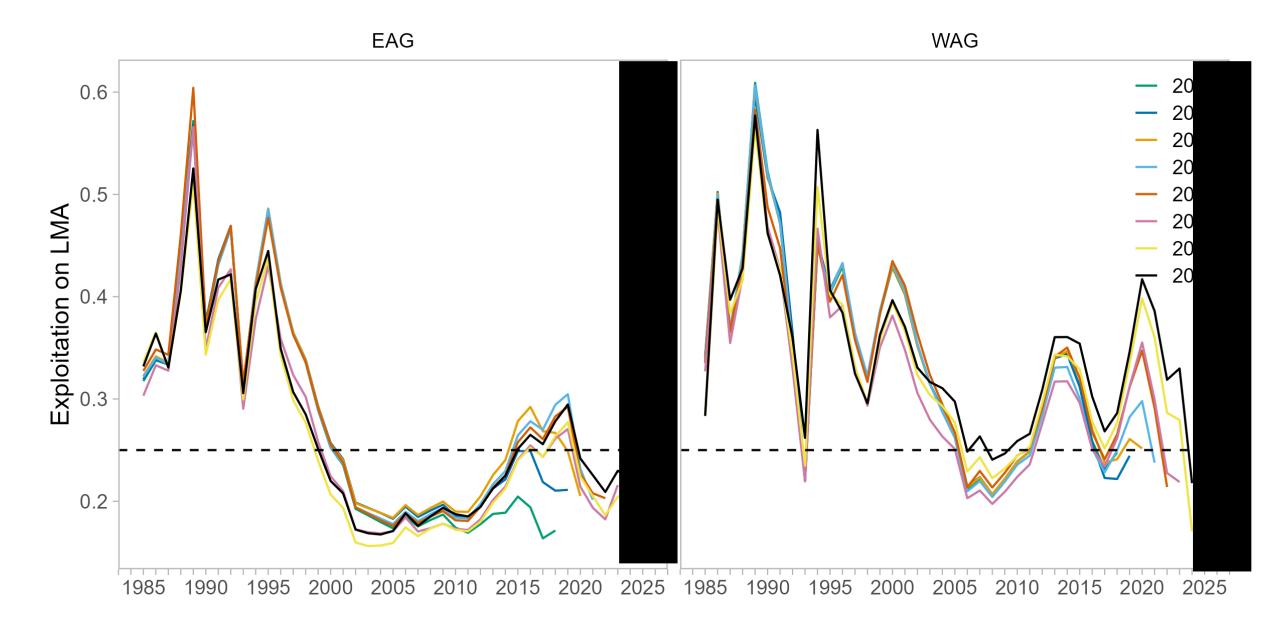


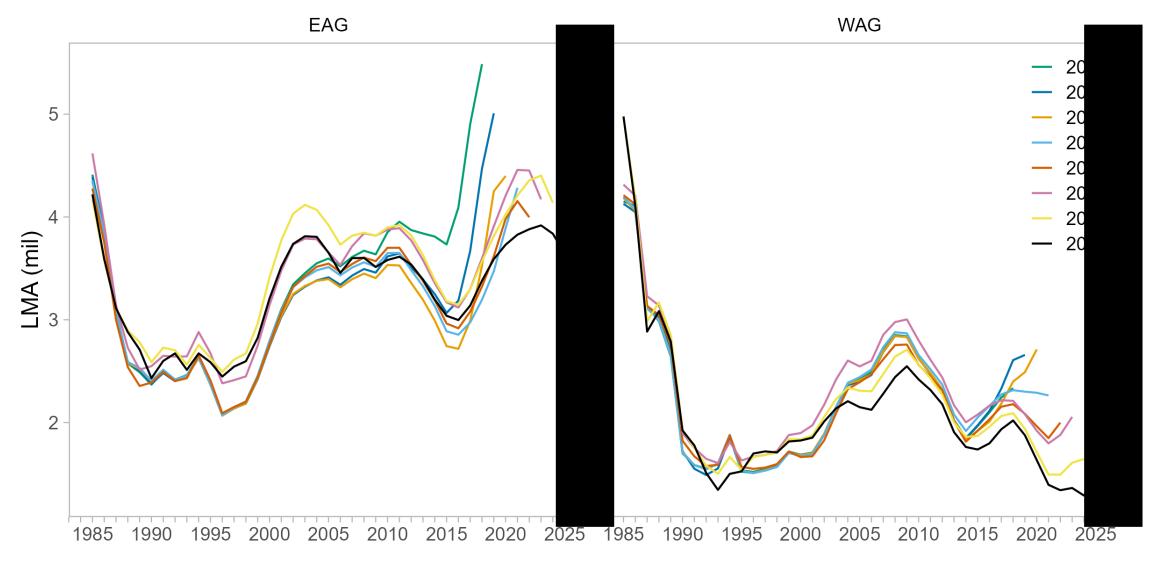
25% cap on legal male exploitation

## High Exploitation in WAG

Realized exploitation rate suggests max cap is often overshot







Updated view of terminal year LMA tends to be lower in WAG, not *always* the case in the EAG

#### Maturity

Size at maturity in WAG likely larger than assumed in model and ADF&G harvest strategy (116 mm CL) based on Siddeek et al. (2022)

Influences harvest strategy threshold and computed TAC when below legal cap

Will bring forward new analysis in September

Table C.3. Mean, median, and upper and lower 95% confidence limits of breakpoints (knife-edge maturity) for various chela height (CH) and carapace length (CL) data sets for Aleutian Islands male golden king crab.

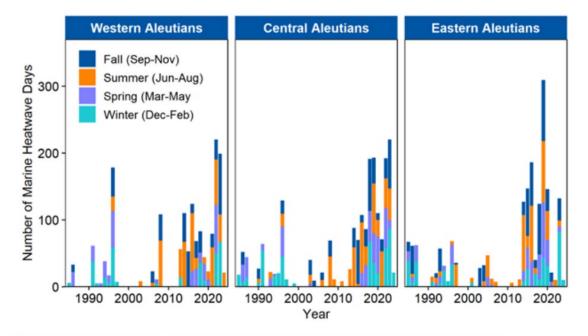
			Breakpoint					
Source and Season	Region	Method	Mean	Median	SE	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Remarks
NMFS samples		Ln (CH/CL)						CPT accepted method since
(1984/85)	WAG	~CL Ln (CH/CL)	108.825	107.564	0.162	126.000	103.847	2007/08
ADFG pot survey	AI	~CL Ln	109.024	108.344	0.106	116.488	104.260	ditto
samples (1991/92)	EAG	(CH/CL) ~CL	104.140	107.000	0.233	111.821	84.527	ditto
Co- operative survey, Observer and retained catch								CPT
samples (2018/19 –			7					suggested method since
2020/21) ditto ditto	EAG WAG AI	CH~CL CH~CL CH~CL	108.322 120.812 116.795	110.460 120.378 118.105	0.427 0.105 0.147	126.504 126.102 122.804	88.405 112.573 105.757	2020/21 ditto ditto
All samples combined (1984/85 –			_					
2020/21)	AI	CH~CL	122.908	122.783	0.039	125.097	120.455	ditto

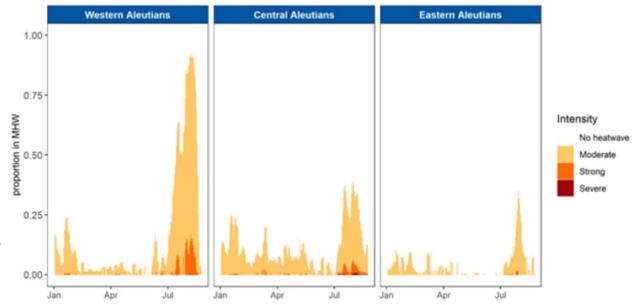
## **Ecosystem Change**

Recent, repeating heat wave conditions in western Aleutians

Heatwaves based on SST, not bottom temperature

Gradient of low productivity in Western Aleutians to higher productivity in Eastern Aleutians



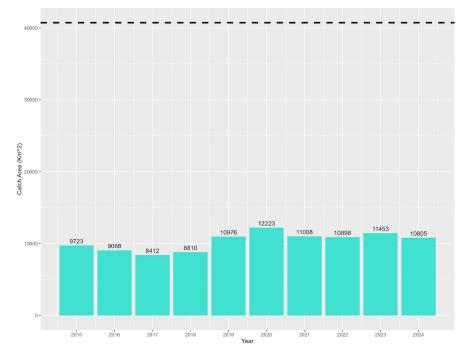


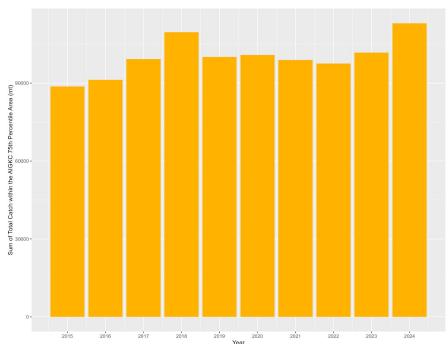
#### Gear Overlap

F/V AK Trojan brought up concerns over trawling in WAG fishing grounds to ADF&G in Nov 2023 & 2024, letter to CPT April 2025

ADF&G requested from NMFS an initial look at overlap between trawl fisheries and GKC EFH

Meager trend in trawl catch area, trawl catch within principal GKC EFH over last 10 yrs





#### Spatiotemporal CPUE Std (Appendix B)

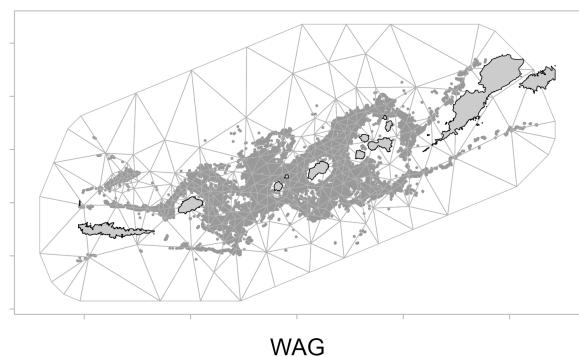
#### Presentation to CPT modelling workshop in Jan

- Update to response variable (legal CPUE)
- More coarse prediction grid for visualization, add SE on spatial predictions
- IID only

#### sdmTMB GAMM

- CPUE ~ Year + Gear + s(soak time) + s(depth) + (1|Vessel)
- CPUE ~ Year + Gear + s(soak time: Year) + s(depth) + (1|Vessel) EAG
- Tweedie, estimate p
- Full time series, handle catchability as time block in model

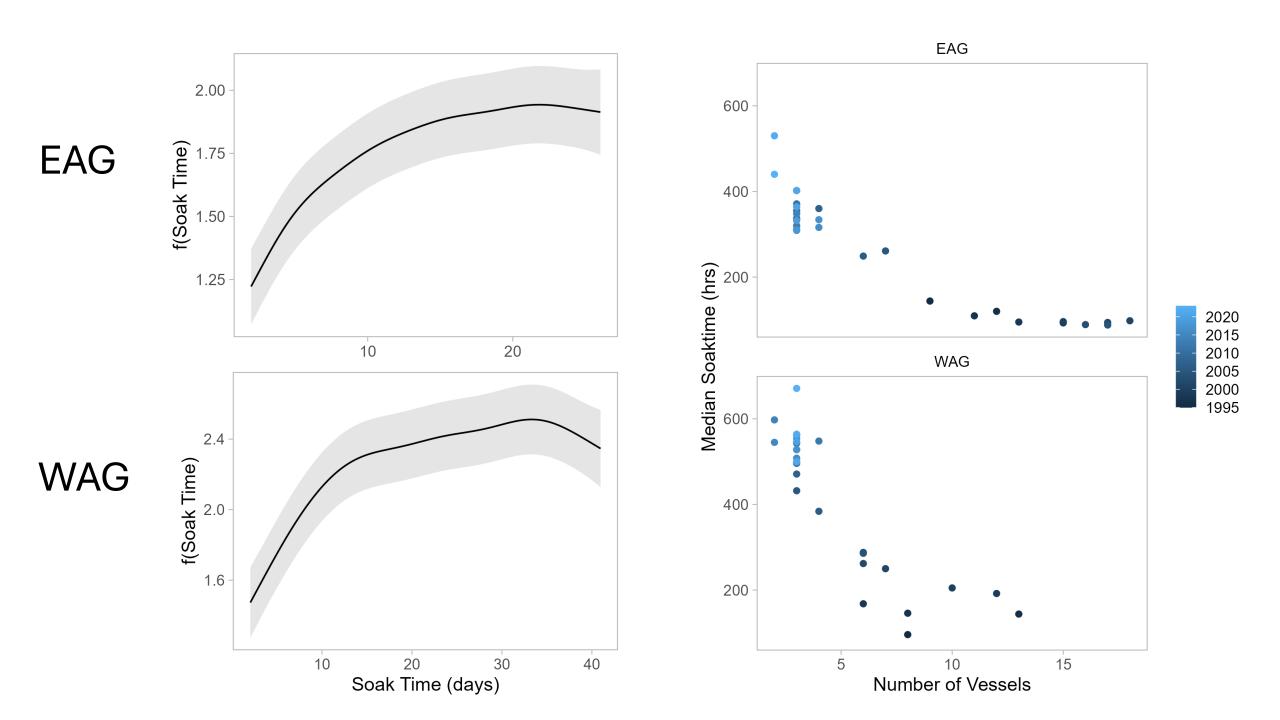




Used kmeans method with 150 knots

Islands as barrier to spatial correlation

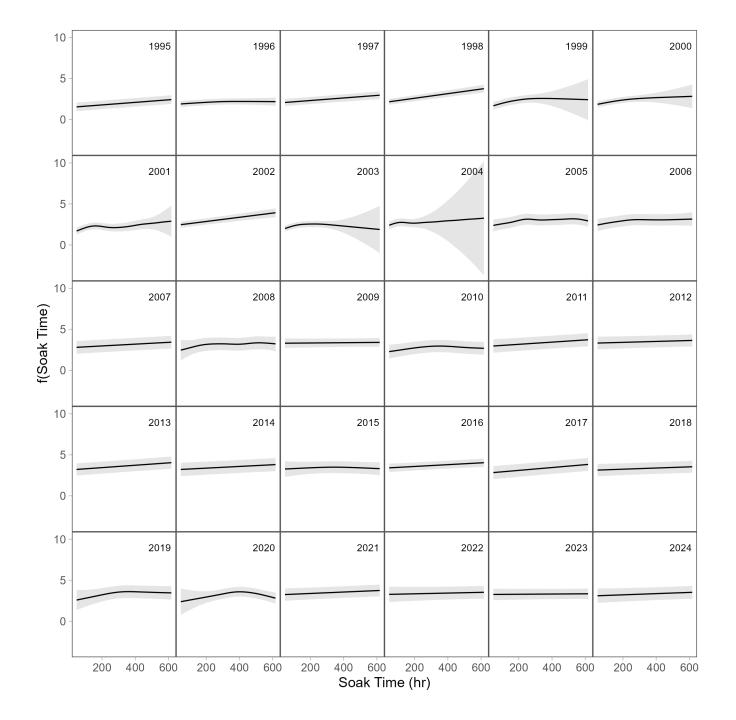
Did not develop this rigorously, differed number of knots until vertices seemed OK

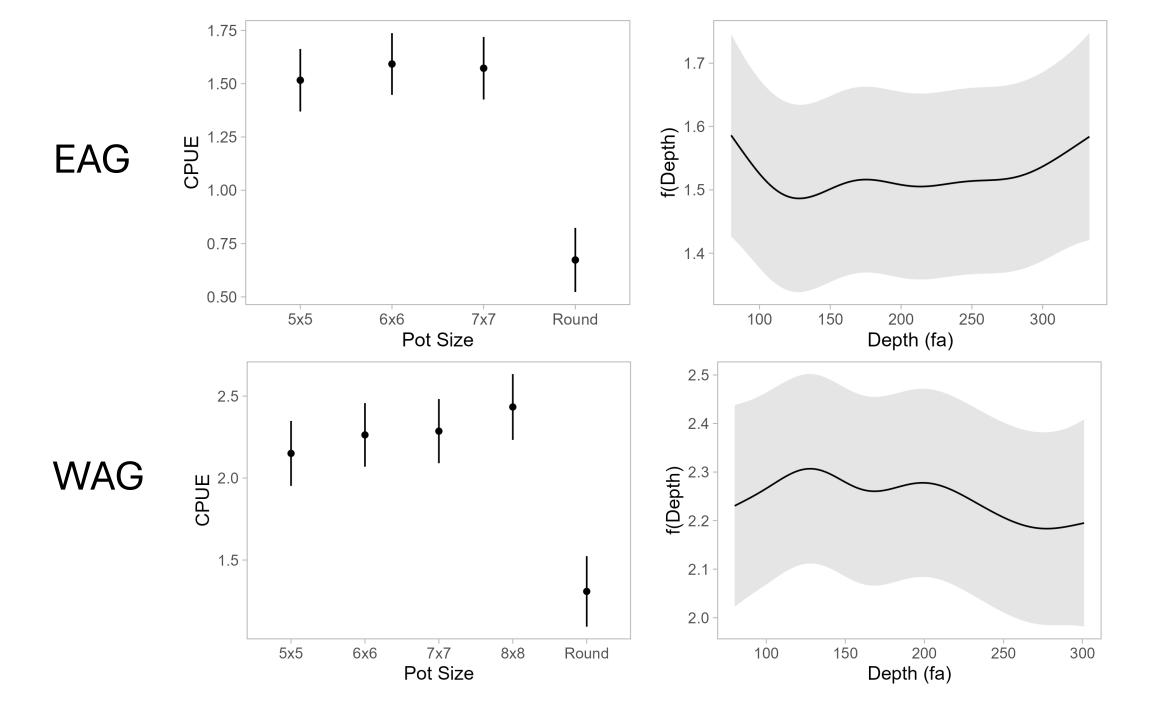


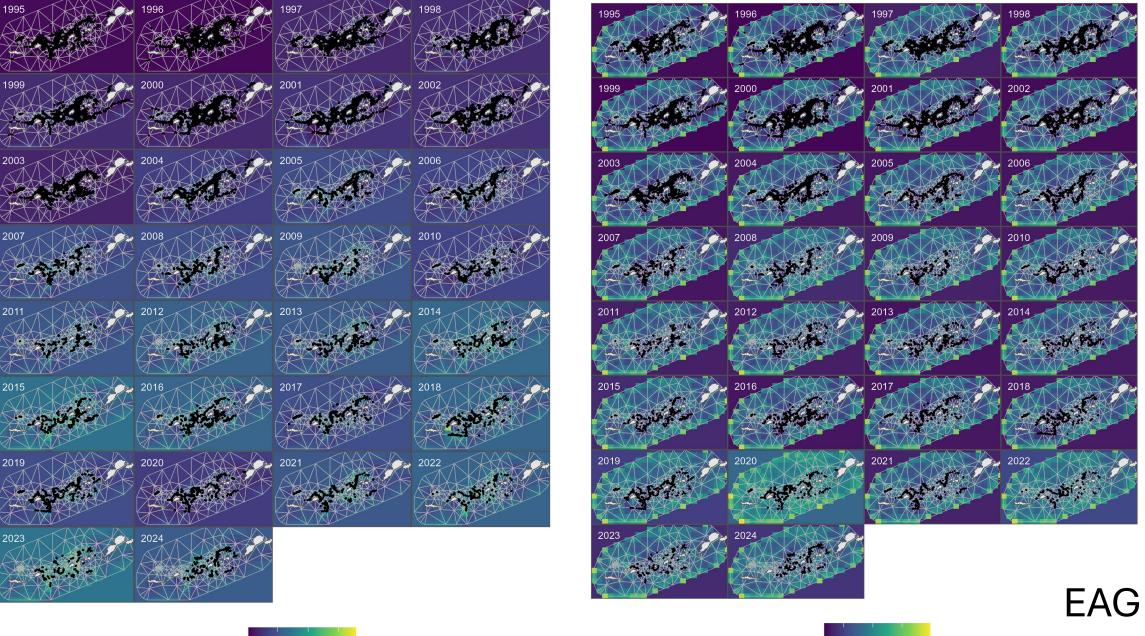
EAG soak time by year is often linear

Flagged high

WAG model did not converge, didn't have time to resolve, will revisit over the summer...

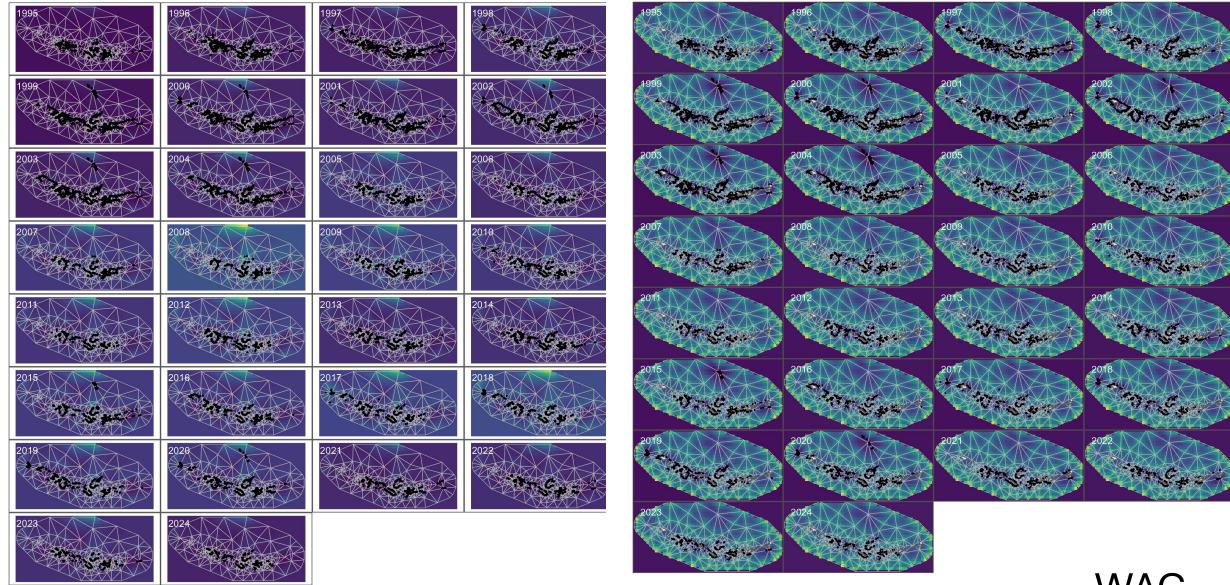






exp(est) 20 40 60

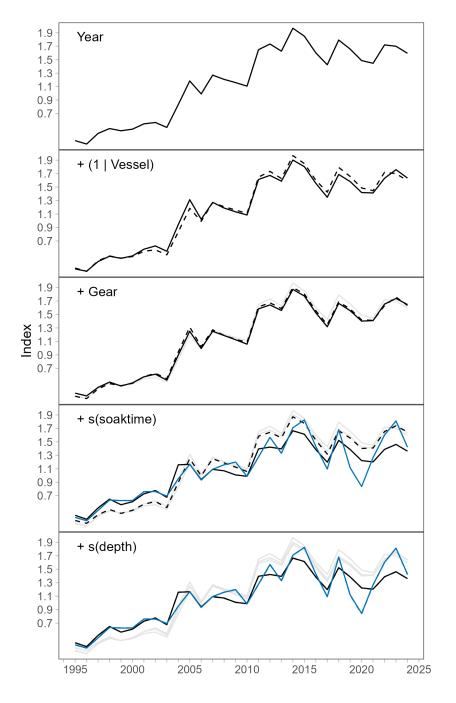
SE 0.2 0.4 0.6



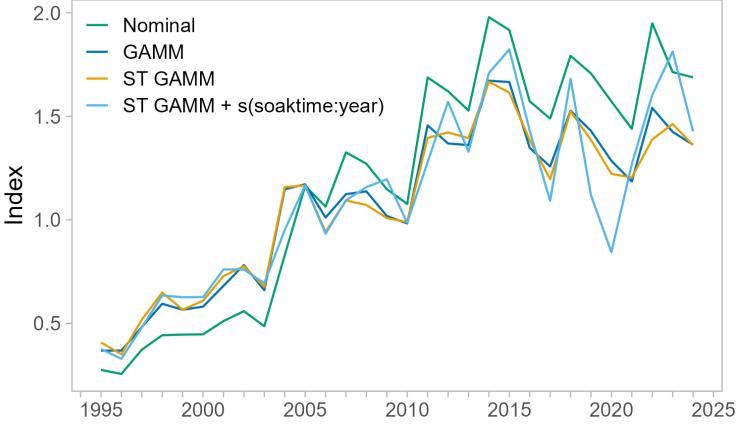
exp(est) 20 40 60 80

SE 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8

**WAG** 

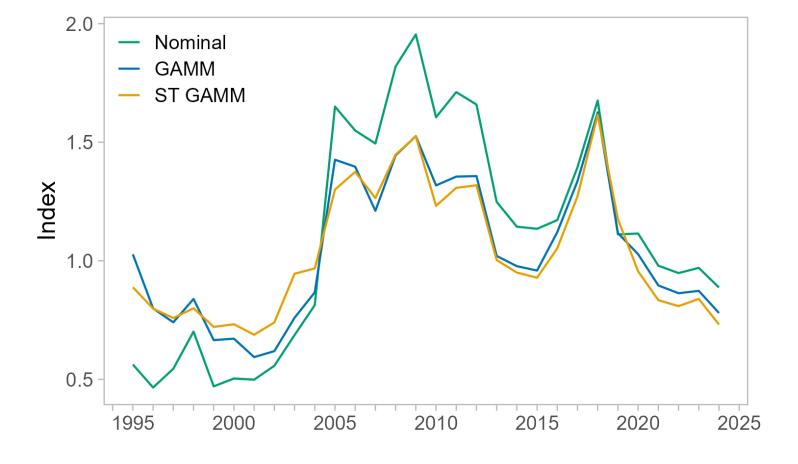


# **EAG**



#### 1.9 Year 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 0.9 0.7 1.9 + (1 | Vessel) 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 0.9 0.7 1.9 + Gear 1.7 1.5 -1.3 -1.1 -0.9 0.7 1.9 + s(soaktime) 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 0.9 0.7 1.9 + s(depth) 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 0.9 0.7 1995 2025 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

# WAG



### Spatiotemporal CPUE Std (Appendix B)

Specific comments / recommendations for September??