

Red King Crab EFP Proposal

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- Alaska Bering Sea Crabbers



Catch Accounting for Trawl-Bycaught Red King Crab (*Paralithodes camtschaticus*) in the Bering Sea

- Whole-haul census for red king crab in the factory



Assess sampling variance and make comparisons between actual number of red king crab and estimated catch: per haul, trip, vessel and ultimately the fleet

- Vitality pilot study, on deck



Enhance our understanding of the variables that influence discard mortality and determine metrics that can be used in future studies to evaluate discard survival

Whole-haul census for red king crab in the factory

Motivation

- Red king crab (RKC) are infrequently caught compared to target species
- Sub-sample extrapolation estimates

Whole-haul census for red king crab in the factory

- Comparison of whole-haul crab count to observer sub-sample extrapolation estimate
- Collect basic biological data
- Haul-level covariates and environmental factors
- Analyze red king crab frequency distribution



Vitality pilot study

Motivation

- 80% assumed discard mortality
- RKC vitality metrics on-deck and in factory

Vitality pilot study

- 72-hour on-deck vitality assessment and monitoring
 - Injury, reflex impairment
 - **On-deck** vitality assessment
 - **In-factory** vitality assessment
 - RKC biological data
 - Haul characteristics
 - Metrics to predict mortality



Exemptions Requested:

National Standard 9 - Bycatch (50 CFR 600.350 (d) and 50 CFR 679.21(a)(2)(ii))

50 CFR 679.6 – Exempted fisheries

50 CFR 600.350 – National Standard 9 – Bycatch

50 CFR 679.21 – Prohibited species bycatch management

- § 679.21(a)(2)(ii), Immediate Return of Prohibited Species to Sea

§ 679.7(g)(2), Prohibition on biasing the observer’s sampling procedure by pre-sorting RKC catch.

§ 679.28(b), Requirement that all catch must be weighed on a NMFS-approved scale.

§ 679.93(c)(1), Requirement that all catch by Amendment 80 vessels must be weighed on a NMFS-approved scale.

*****No additional crab PSC or changes to observer sampling*****

Summary

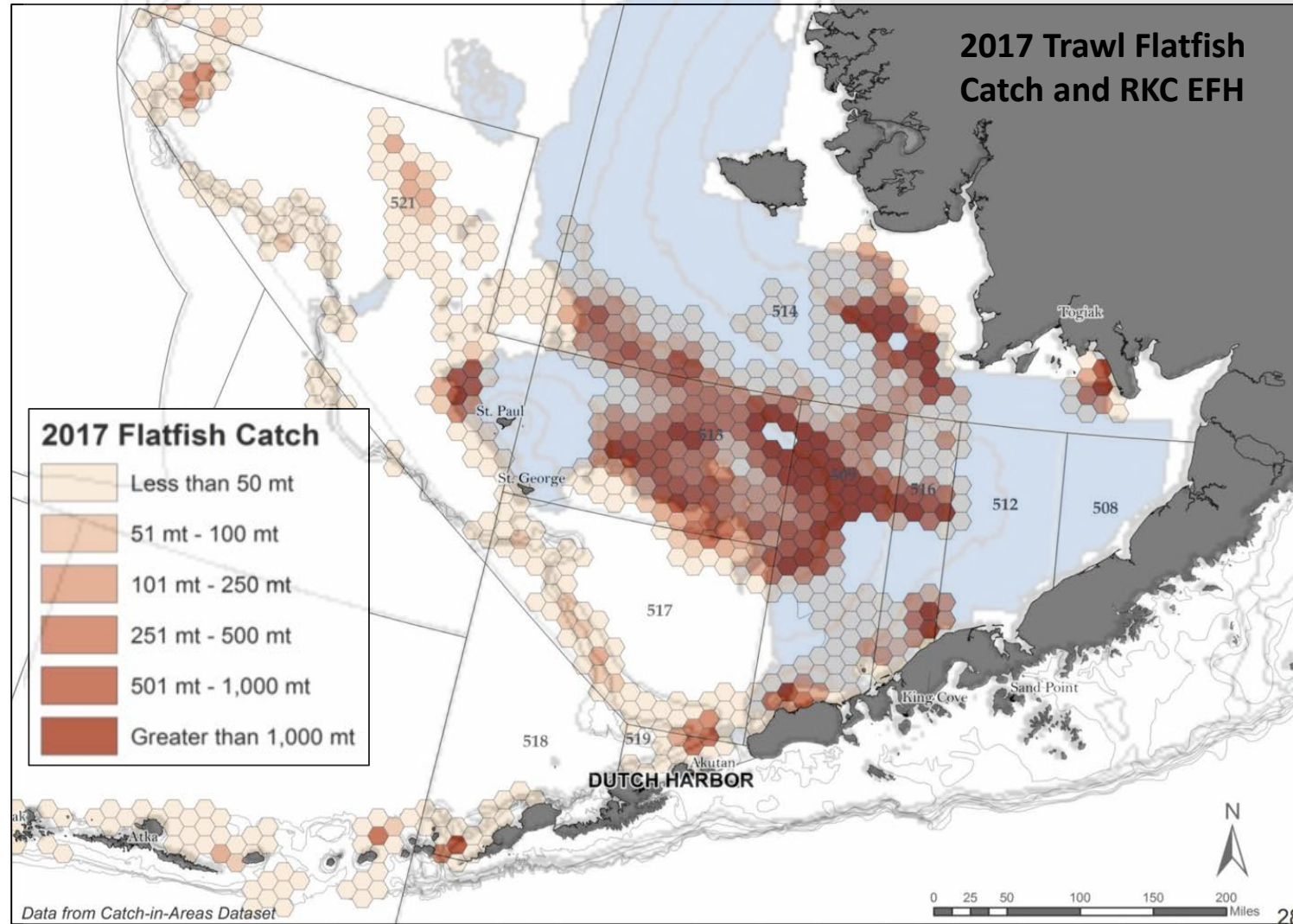
- RKC Whole-haul accounting
 - Important dynamics in the relationship between trawl-caught target and PSC species
 - More informed use of data generated via observer sampling
 - Potential improvements in PSC rate estimation for NMFS and industry management for crabs and other species
- Vitality pilot study
 - Enhance our understanding of the variables that influence discard mortality and metrics that can be used to evaluate discard survival
 - Better field and laboratory studies in the future



Sunrise over the Bering sea and Aleutian islands.

Questions?

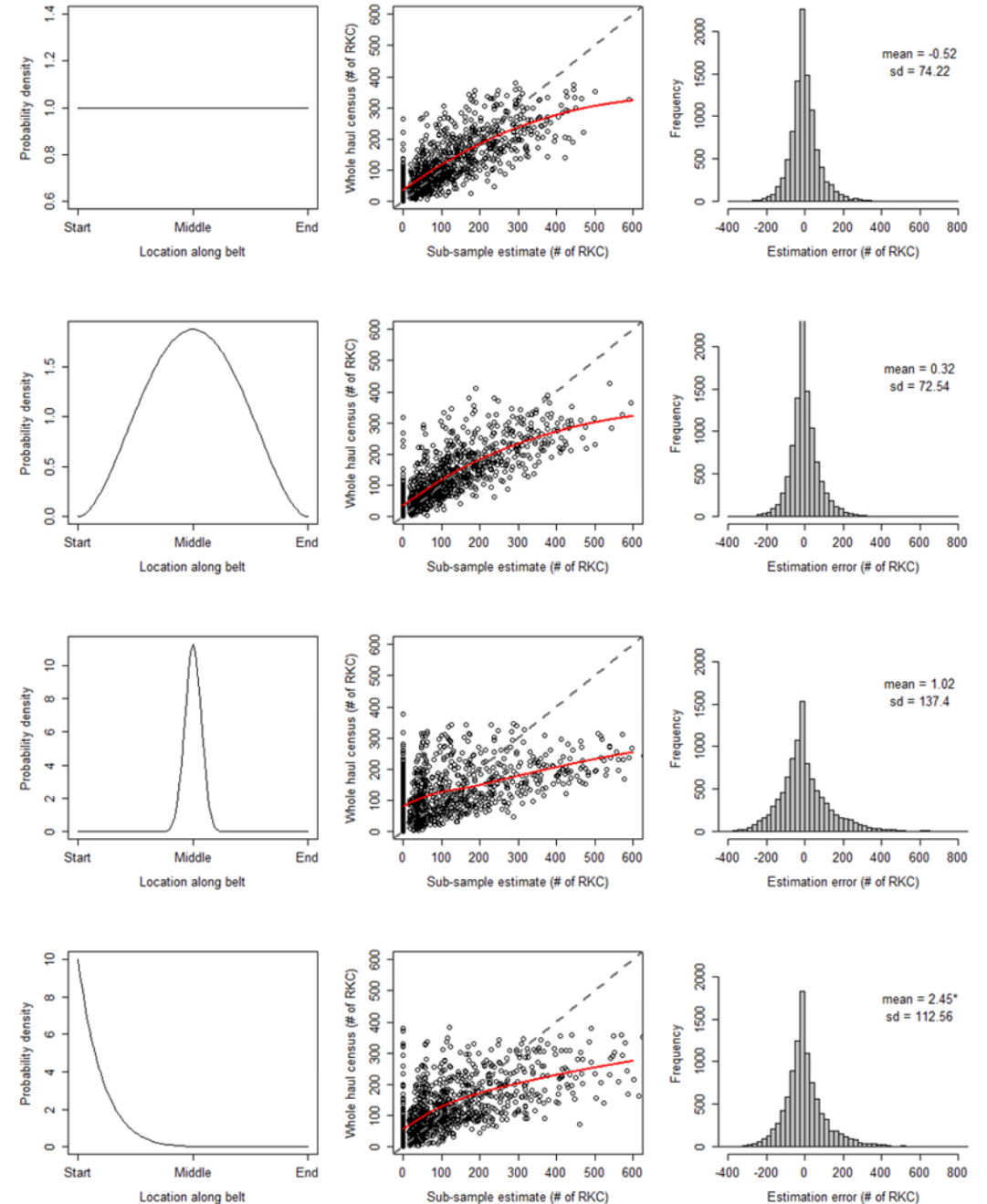
Supplemental slides:



Simulation of 1000 haul events looking at sampling variance under the following parameters:

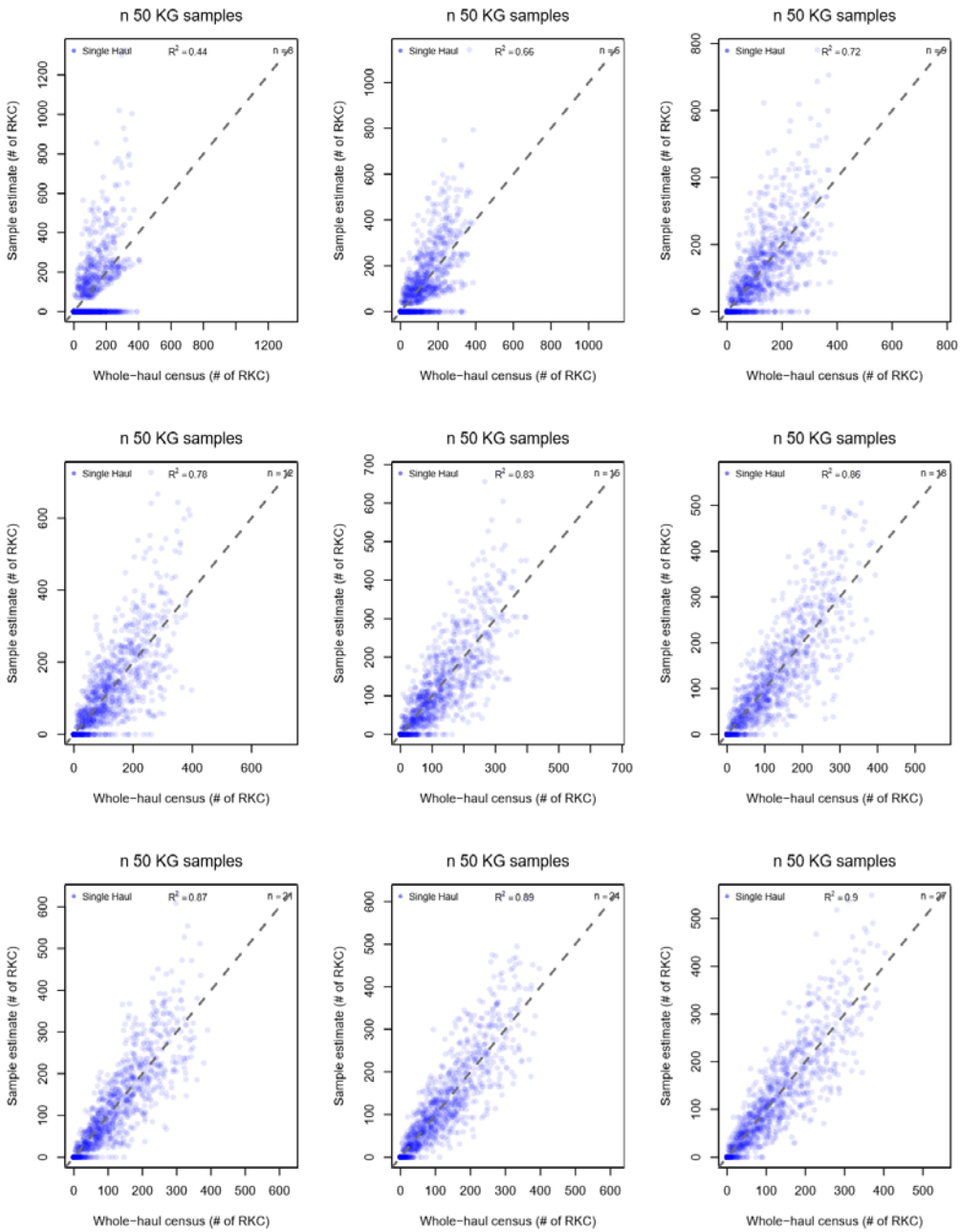
- 40,000 kg haul weight
- 5 samples
- 125 kg sample size
- 200 RKC in haul

Simulation ran with four different frequency distributions of red king crab as it's available for sampling

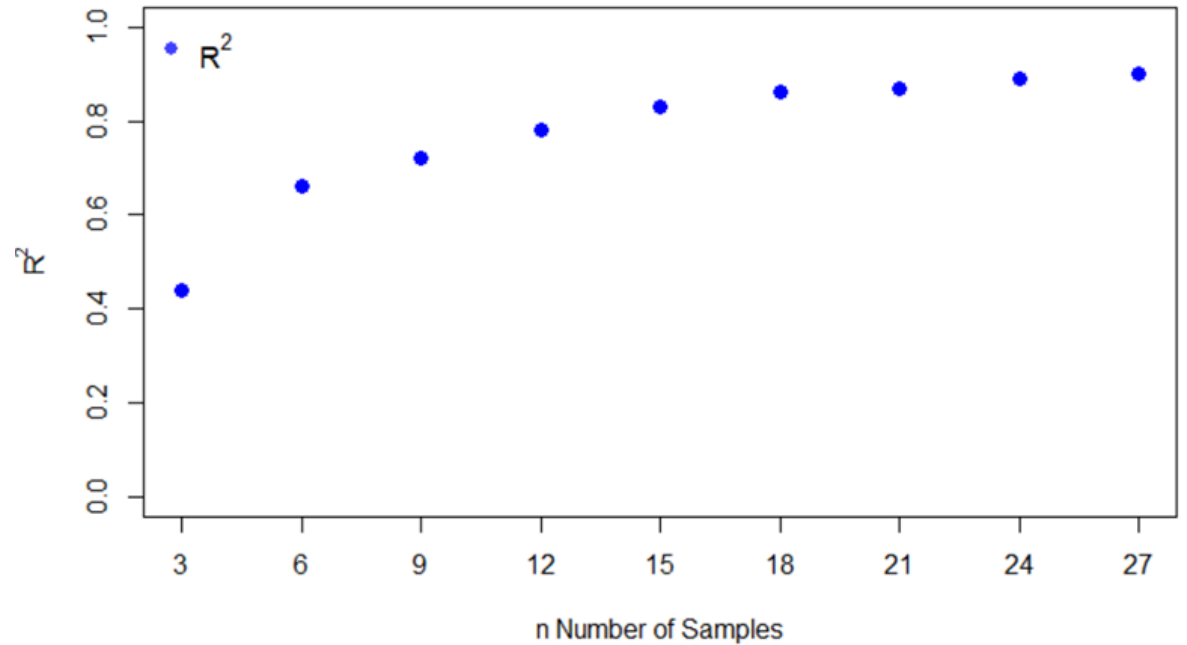


R simulation by Mr. Scott Smeltz

Simulation from previous slide with increasing number of 50 kg samples: 3 – 27 samples. Using linear regression, we plotted the R^2 values to look at a practical range of sub-samples to take that will give a better estimate for RKC PSC



Best Number of Samples (50 kg)



```
n.samples.mod <- lm (totalCrab ~ estCrab)
```

Vitality Assessments:

1) Mandible closure



2) Maxilliped control



3) Chela closure



4) Defensive posture



5) Skydiver leg flare



6) Self-righting in water



Injury Assessment:

1) Crab parts and pieces



2) Cracked or crushed legs, chelipeds, carapace, and/or rostrum



3) Lost or fresh autotomized limbs



Honorable mentions: Vitality metrics

1) Leg retraction



2) Dactyl reflex

