# ADF&G BSAI Crab Fishery Data Overview

Benjamin Daly and William Gaeuman Alaska Department of Fish and Game Westward Region

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## Observer program overview

- Program started in 1988 for BBRKC
- Monitor compliance of sex and size regulations
- Collect data for inseason management
- Observer coverage in snow crab fishery began in 1990
- 1999 BOF granted ADF&G authority and responsibility to deploy observers on any vessel participating in BSAI crab fisheries

## Crab observer duties

- Species composition sampling using 1 of 2 methods: measure-pot OR count-pot sampling
- Monitor regulatory compliance of fishing operations
- Interview captains for fishing effort, catch, location information
- Report vessel and observer activities back to the ADF&G observer office
- Additional data collection tasks: tissue sample collection, egg clutch data, morphometric data, tagging efforts, etc.
- Sample retained catch at landing (AIGKC, C/P)

## Three Primary Data Sources

- 1. Retained Catch Sampling
- 2. Edited Fish Tickets
- 3. Pot-lift Sampling

All data is collected, edited, and maintained by ADF&G Westward Region staff in conjunction with ADF&G Dockside Sampling and Crab Observer Programs

# Retained Catch Sampling

Performed by ADF&G dockside samplers and onboard crab observers during delivery to processors

Includes:

- Size-composition sampling
- Estimation of average weight
- Assessing deadloss



2016/17 BBRKC Delivered Catch



## Edited Fish Ticket Data

Commercial fish tickets issued by processors for each delivery

Edited by ADF&G Dutch Harbor staff based on information recorded by dockside samplers and onboard observers during "confidential interviews"

Apportion catch (numbers and weight) and effort (pot lifts) to ADF&G statistical areas by "vessel trip"



b Use the following crab species codes (in parentheses): red king P. cantschaticus (921), blue king P. platypus (922), golden king L. aequispinus (923), scarlet king L. covesi (924), Tanner C. bairdi (931), snow C. opilio (932), grooved Tanner C. tanneri (933), triangle Tanner C. angulatus (934), Dungeness M. magister (910), hair crab E. isenbeckii (940), and any Paralomis species c 1 = observer: catcher-only vessel; 2 = observer: catcher-processor; 3 = observer: floating processor; 4 = dockside sampler

d Fish ticket administrator use only

Alaska Department of Fish and Game - Confidential Interview Summary Form (Rev. Apr 15, 2015)

#### Summary ADF&G fish-ticket data for 2016/17 BBRKC fishery.

2016	6-17 BBRKC k	oy Stat Area	-IFQ&CDQ -	TR16						
Stat Area	Vessels	Landings	Live Number	Live Pounds	Deadloss Number	Deadloss Pounds	Effort (sum)	CPUE	Ave. Weight	Price/Ib.
615630		CONFIDENTIAL								
625600	18	35	73,637	476,338	416	2,666	1,965	37.69	6.47	9.04
625630	14	24	54,807	363,539	145	955	1,041	52.79	6.63	9.04
635530	8	11	929	6,378	1	9	229	4.06	6.87	9.04
635600	59	129	658,525	4,439,427	3,017	20,243	16,888	39.17	6.74	9.01
635630	39	85	225,594	1,517,086	1,178	7,890	5,834	38.87	6.72	9.01
635700		CONFIDENTIAL								
645530	5	7	1,091	7,626	1	5	159	6.87	6.99	9.04
645600	34	68	225,728	1,563,810	1,347	9,136	6,216	36.59	6.93	9.01
645630	15	21	6,417	43,995	26	175	591	10.90	6.86	9.02
645700	3	3	205	1,367	5	31	45	4.67	6.66	9.00
655600										
655630										
Grand Total	63	148	1,247,829	8,425,581	6,138	41,120	33,126	37.87	6.75	9.02

Blue areas blocking stat area data that had less than 3 vessels.

# Pot-lift Sampling

Performed at sea by ADF&G crab observers

3-10 pot daily quota, depending on fishery and vessel type

Distributed over day's hauled pot strings, "randomly" within strings

Two sampling protocols: count-pot and measurepot

# Pot-lift Sampling

Count-pot sampling includes:

- Pot location, depth, soak time and gear type
- Counts of all commercially important crab species by sex, legal status and retention status
  - Female, male sublegal, male legal retained, male legal not-retained

Measure-pot sampling additionally includes recording size, shell condition, female maturity and clutch condition and other biological information for each crab

# Pot-lift Sampling

Measure-pot sampling is default protocol

Count-pot sampling used along with measurepot sampling in Chionoecetes crab fisheries due to large pot counts, which can exceed 1,000



## Crab observer daily pot quotas

	Catcher	-vessel	Catcher-processor		
Fishery	Measure	Count	Measure	Count	
Eastern Aleutian Islands golden king <sup>1</sup>	7	0	4	0	
Western Aleutian Islands golden king <sup>2</sup>	7	0	4	0	
Bristol Bay red king	7	0	4	0	
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner (C. bairdí) <sup>3</sup>	3	3	2	2	
Western Bering Sea Tanner ( <i>C. bairdi</i> ) <sup>4</sup>	3	3	2	2	
Bering Sea snow (C. opilio)	1	3	1	2	
St. Matthew Island blue king	10	0	7	0	
Pribilof golden king	10	0		-	

Mandatory catcher-vessel coverage requirements in FMP BSAI commercial crab fisheries, per 5 AAC 39.645. All vessels processing crab must carry observers.

Fishery	Coverage
Bering Sea snow crab	30-100% (a)
Bristol Bay red king crab	20% (a)
Bering Sea Tanner crab	30-100% (a)
Pribilof District red king crab	100%
Pribilof District blue king crab	100%
Saint Matthew Island blue king crab	100%
Norton Sound red king crab	Discretionary
Aleutian Islands golden king crab	50% (b)
Pribilof District golden king crab	100%
Adak red king crab	100%

<sup>a</sup> Vessels required to carry observers are randomly selected.

<sup>b</sup> All catcher vessels must carry an observer during harvest of 50% of total landed catch weight in each threemonth trimester of nine-month season Aug 1 – Oct 31; Nov 1 – Jan 31; Feb 1 – April 30.







#### Caveats

#### THINGS HAVE CHANGED OVER THE YEARS

#### THINGS CONTINUE TO CHANGE

#### VIEW LEGAL MALE RETENTION PROPORTIONS WITH SKEPTICISM

#### USE HISTORICAL DATA AT YOUR OWN RISK

SAMPLED POTS ARE NOT A SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE

## SAMPLED POTS ARE NOT A SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLE

Pot-lift sampling typically involves a two-stage cluster sample:

- Stage 1: sample n of N vessels
- Stage 2: independently sample m<sub>i</sub> of M<sub>i</sub> pots within each stage-1 sampled vessel i

THIS MATTERS!

## Example

Estimation of 2016/17 BBRKC retained crab CPUE based on 16 of 63 participating vessels observed with approximately 1.2% of all pots sampled

Let {  $c_{ij}$  } denote the m =  $\sum_{?}$ ? sample-pot catches and M=  $\sum_{?}$ ? the total effort (number of pots fished) by all N = 63 vessels, which is "known' from fish-ticket data

The simple expansion estimator  $2??? = \frac{?}{?} \sum_{?,?} ?_{??}$  is inappropriate for this design but will likely give a reasonable estimate; <u>however</u>, associated SE based on simple random sampling will likely exaggerate estimator precision

## Example (cont.)

Two alternatives (ignoring stratification on days):

- 1. unbiased cluster estimator ??? =  $\frac{?}{??} \sum_{??} \sum_{???} ??$
- 2. the ratio cluster estimator  $??? = \frac{\sum_{?}???}{\sum_{?}??}$

The ratio estimator (2) does not require known M and can be expected to perform better than the unbiased estimator (1) when the relationship between vessel catch and effort is approximately linear through the origin and between-vessel effort (cluster size) varies significantly.

## Example (cont.)

#### Results for 2016/17 BBRKC retained crab CPUE

Estimator	Estimate*	SE	SE/Estimate	Design Effect
			(%)	
simple	41.9	1.29	3.1	
expansion				
unbiased	44.2	6.67	15.1	26.8
cluster				
ratio cluster	42.2	3.09	7.3	5.8

\* CPUE calculated from fish tickets = 38.0 crab/pot

# Other Data Challenges

- Determining fishery effort
  - Incidental retention makes this difficult
  - Pressure by industry for 100% incidental retention
    - Difficult to untangle effort
- Evolution of data collection protocols
- Nuances in data recording: realities of BSAI fishing (e.g., weather, sea ice can affect fishing behavior or observer coverage)
- Stock assessment author specialty requests

# Streamlining the fishery data exchange process

- Standardize SA author data needs and data format
  - Expanded abundance by 1 mm and shell condition?
  - Authors can then bin data to fit model needs
  - Authors calculate biomass from abundance estimates
- Host on AKFIN?

### **Further Information**

2016 ADF&G crab observer training and deployment manual. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Dutch Harbor.

2016 ADF&G shellfish dockside sampling manual. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Dutch Harbor.

2011/12 Annual Management Report for the Commercial and Subsistence Shellfish Fisheries of the Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, and the Westward Region's Shellfish Observer Program. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Dutch Harbor.

## 2016/17 BBRKC



## 2016/17 snow crab



## 2016/17 AIGKC

