# Bristol Bay red king crab

Final SAFE

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1

#### Summary

- Mature male biomass decreased from 2022, still low compared to long term average
- Directed fishery was closed in 2021/22 and 2022/23 seasons due to low mature female abundance.
- Estimated mature female biomass is higher recent years but still lower than it's been since the mid-90s
- 2023 area-swept and State of Alaska LBA model estimates of female abundance are above the State Harvest strategy thresholds (8.4 million) this year.
  - ADF&G will complete the process of determining an appropriate TAC, if applicable, after the CPT and Council process.
- Low recruitment in recent years (last 8-12 years), projected decline in biomass without a large recruitment event

# CPT / SSC comments

- Comments on document formatting were addressed this cycle
- Bering Sea red king crab stock structure template finalized
- Many addressed in May 2023, work will be continued for 2024 proposed model work
  - Growth
  - Q
  - BSFRF data used as a prior on Q
- Focus here on models recommended for specification in May 2023



# Data extent and new data for 2023



#### Retained and bycatch mortality (t)

# Survey legal male abundance and CPUE for directed BBRKC fishery



Length composition from NMFS survey





# Model explorations

**21.1b**: 2022 model has base M for males fixed at 0.18, starts in 1975, mortality event in 80s, stable in GMACS since 2018

+ GMACS updated version (version 2.01.M.01, 2023-03-13)

+ New 2022/23 data (fishery, bycatch, survey, etc.).

**23.0a**: model 21.1b + base M for males *estimated* in the model

**22.0**: model 21.1b + starting in 1985.





# • Model fits to survey data are similar in all 3 models.





NMFS Trawl

Female



Residuals of total NMFS survey biomass

Model

21.1b (2023)

22.0 1985

23.0a Mest

9



- Error bars show additional error
- BSFRF survey catchability is assumed to be 1.0
- Similar fits





Mortality biomass (equal to catch biomass times handling mortality rate)

Catch



# Natural Mortality

| Table 14 | 4.  | Natural   | mortality   | estimates  | for | three | model |
|----------|-----|-----------|-------------|------------|-----|-------|-------|
| scenario | s d | luring di | fferent yea | ar blocks. |     |       |       |

|       |         | 1975-1979, |           |           |
|-------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Model | Sex     | 1985-2022  | 1980-1984 | 1985-2022 |
| 21.1b | Females | 0.24       | 1.17      |           |
|       | Males   | 0.18       | 0.89      |           |
| 22.0  | Females |            |           | 0.23      |
|       | Males   |            |           | 0.18      |
| 23.0a | Females | 0.27       | 1.15      |           |
|       | Males   | 0.23       | 0.99      |           |
|       |         |            |           |           |



Year



### Molting probabilities



# Size composition fit

- Similar for all models in bycatch and directed fisheries
  - See document for all size composition fits
- Survey data suggests some build up of plus group since 2014 in size comps, expected with low recruitment



Mid-point of size-class (mm)



Mid-point of size-class (mm)

#### Comparison of residuals for NMFS survey males



#### Comparison of residuals for NMFS survey females







#### Recruitment

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Recruitment to exclude from reference point calculations

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

22

Table 17: Comparisons of negative log-likelihood values and some parameters for all model scenarios.

#### Prior density values and total negative likelihood values without prior densities (model 22.0 cannot be compared here)

| Component        | base m21.1b | m23.0a    | m22.0     |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Pot-ret-catch    | -60.77      | -61.84    | -34.83    |
| Pot-totM-catch   | 28.49       | 27.75     | 28.42     |
| Pot-F-discC      | -57.44      | -57.45    | -57.44    |
| Trawl-discC      | -65.13      | -65.14    | -52.67    |
| Tanner-M-discC   | -43.54      | -43.54    | -26.12    |
| Tanner-F-discC   | -43.48      | -43.51    | -26.07    |
| Fixed-discC      | -37.42      | -37.42    | -37.42    |
| Traw-suv-bio     | -37.28      | -38.98    | -46.15    |
| BSFRF-sur-bio    | -2.94       | -4.82     | -3.37     |
| Pot-ret-comp     | -3991.77    | -3998.15  | -3191.10  |
| Pot-totM-comp    | -2443.63    | -2444.35  | -2444.63  |
| Pot-discF-comp   | -1493.90    | -1494.87  | -1493.41  |
| Trawl-disc-comp  | -5937.57    | -5945.91  | -4782.21  |
| Tanner-disc-comp | -1274.30    | -1276.69  | -1273.35  |
| Fixed-disc-comp  | -3486.24    | -3483.07  | -3487.49  |
| Trawl-sur-comp   | -7130.66    | -7137.97  | -5651.22  |
| BSFRF-sur-comp   | -843.09     | -844.78   | -841.91   |
| Recruit-dev      | 72.95       | 73.83     | 43.06     |
| Recruit-ini      | 0.00        | 0.00      | 0.00      |
| Recruit-sex-R    | 78.49       | 78.50     | 62.18     |
| $Log_f dev_0$    | 0.00        | 0.00      | 0.00      |
| M-deviation      | 43.92       | 40.42     | 0.00      |
| Sex-specific-R   | 0.00        | 0.01      | 0.13      |
| Ini-size-struct  | 30.82       | 33.58     | 50.80     |
| PriorDensity     | 265.30      | 250.58    | 231.58    |
| Tot-likelihood   | -26429.18   | -26473.80 | -23033.23 |
| Tot-likeli-no-PD | -26163.88   | -26223.23 | -22801.65 |
| Tot-parameter    | 378.00      | 379.00    | 314.00    |
| $MMB_{35}$       | 21718.77    | 19361.24  | 19967.36  |
| MMB-terminal     | 16480.20    | 14975.92  | 16481.06  |
| $F_{35}$         | 0.30        | 0.40      | 0.30      |
| $F_{ofl}$        | 0.22        | 0.30      | 0.24      |
| OFL              | 3522.29     | 4424.14   | 3916.66   |
| ABC              | 2817.83     | 3539.32   | 3133.32   |
| NMFS Q           | 0.97        | 0.94      | 0.94      |
|                  |             |           |           |

# Retrospective analysis and projections

- Retrospective analysis done for all model runs
- Jitter run on all models, >95% of jitter runs converged to MLE and those that didn't were worse model fits
- MCMC runs to look at model variability
  - Performed on all models model 21.1b (base/reference model) highlighted here
  - Other models were similar, nothing unexpected in results
- Projections
  - To inform population trajectory and the probability of "approaching an overfished condition"
  - Used low recruitment since 2013

### Retrospective patterns

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

# MCMC output (Model 21.1b)

Cumulative probabilities of estimated ratios of MMB in 2023 (Feb.  $15^{\text{th}}$ , 2024) to corresponding estimated  $B_{35\%}$  values under model 21.1b with the MCMC approach.

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Projections for future status (21.1b MCMC output) [2023 = projected MMB Feb 15<sup>th</sup> , 2024]

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Last 6 years of size compositions NMFS survey data

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Summary & Recommendations

- Models have similar output, some differences in model 23.0a due to estimated base M value for males
- Trend in mature male biomass similar
- Stock is not overfished in 2023 and not likely "approaching an overfished condition" in the next two years
- Recommend reference (base) model 21.1b OR model 23.0a for status determination
  - Is estimation of M for males appropriate?
    - Model 23.0a has a strong prior.
    - Other king crab stocks use 0.18 (Amendment 24 FMP)
    - Life history methods M ~0.23
    - Southeast RKC M~0.30
    - PIRKC M = 0.21
    - Increased OFL

#### Table 1: Status and catch specifications (1000 t) for the base model (21.1b).

|         |       | Biomass          |      | Retained | Total      |      |      |
|---------|-------|------------------|------|----------|------------|------|------|
| Year    | MSST  | $(MMB_{mating})$ | TAC  | catch    | male catch | OFL  | ABC  |
| 2019/20 | 12.72 | 14.24            | 1.72 | 1.78     | 2.22       | 3.40 | 2.72 |
| 2020/21 | 12.12 | 13.96            | 1.20 | 1.26     | 1.57       | 2.14 | 1.61 |
| 2021/22 | 12.01 | 16.64            | 0    | 0.02     | 0.10       | 2.23 | 1.78 |
| 2022/23 | 10.86 | 18.52            | 0    | 0.02     | 0.07       | 3.04 | 2.43 |
| 2023/24 |       | 16.48            |      |          |            | 3.52 | 2.82 |

Table 3: Basis for the OFL (1000 t) from the base model (model 21.1b).

|         |      |           | Biomass          |             |           |                     | Natural   |
|---------|------|-----------|------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| Year    | Tier | $B_{MSY}$ | $(MMB_{mating})$ | $B/B_{MSY}$ | $F_{OFL}$ | Basis for $B_{MSY}$ | mortality |
| 2019/20 | 3b   | 21.2      | 16.0             | 0.75        | 0.22      | 1984-2018           | 0.18      |
| 2020/21 | 3b   | 25.4      | 14.9             | 0.59        | 0.16      | 1984-2019           | 0.18      |
| 2021/22 | 3b   | 24.2      | 14.9             | 0.62        | 0.17      | 1984-2020           | 0.18      |
| 2022/23 | 3b   | 24.03     | 17.0             | 0.71        | 0.20      | 1984-2021           | 0.18      |
| 2023/24 | 3b   | 21.72     | 16.48            | 0.76        | 0.22      | 1984-2022           | 0.18      |

### All model specifications

Table 15: Management quantities for all models. Report quantities are derived from maximum likelihood estimates. Average recruitment (Avg Rec) is males and females combined in millions of animals.

| Model        | Current MMB | B35   | $MMB/B_{MSY}$ | F35  | $F_{\rm OFL}$ | OFL  | Avg Rec | Male M |
|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------|--------|
| 21.1b (2023) | 16.48       | 21.72 | 0.76          | 0.30 | 0.22          | 3.52 | 14.85   | 0.18   |
| $22.0\ 1985$ | 16.48       | 19.97 | 0.83          | 0.30 | 0.24          | 3.92 | 13.62   | 0.18   |
| 23.0a Mest   | 14.98       | 19.36 | 0.77          | 0.40 | 0.30          | 4.42 | 21.18   | 0.23   |

# Buffer considerations

- Current at 20% recommend 20% for upcoming year
- Cold pool distributional shifts
- Declining trend or low levels of mature male biomass and mature female biomass
- Lack of recruitment events
- Retrospective pattern

![](_page_31_Picture_6.jpeg)

# Tier 4 simple modeling workgroup option

- Based on the simpler modeling working group discussions
- Mature male biomass (legal size + one growth increment below = mature for BBRKC)
- Average B calculated using MMB from 1984 to 2022 (matches current Tier 3 assessment B<sub>35%</sub> calcs)
- Assume 20% buffer likely this would be different if we went with a Tier 4 option.

![](_page_32_Figure_5.jpeg)

| avgBb (t) | Current B | MMB/B <sub>ms</sub> | Μ    | F <sub>OFL</sub> | OFL     | ABC     |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------|------------------|---------|---------|
| 28191.68  | 17377.32  | 0.61                | 0.18 | 0.10             | 1785.67 | 1428.54 |

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)