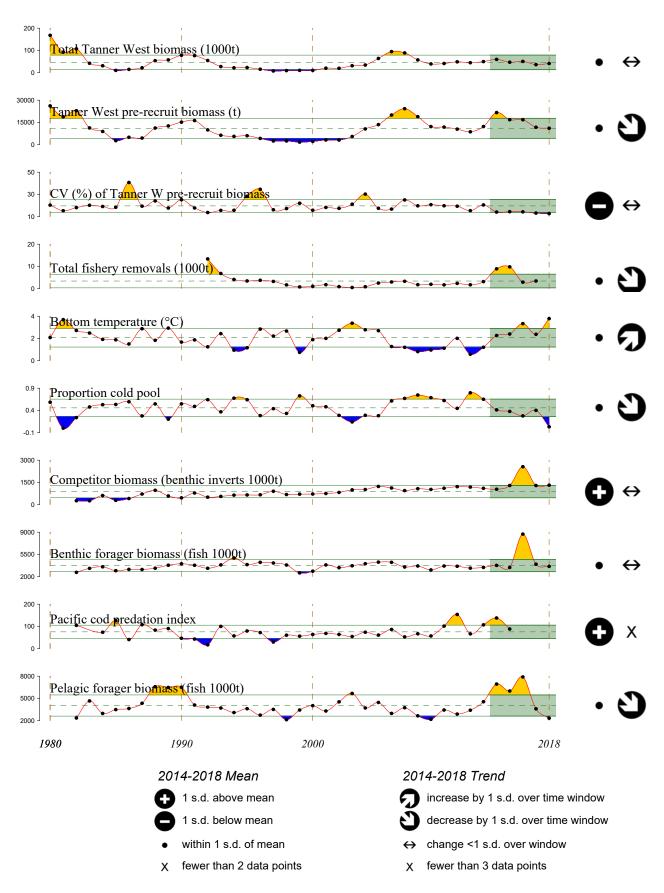
Tanner Crab West



Ecosystem Indicators used for Tanner Crab West

Total tanner crab west biomass: index for overall productivity of the stock. Includes all size ranges and both sexes.

Tanner crab west pre-recruit (103-124 mm CW) biomass: index for future abundance of legal crab. Includes male crabs (103-124 mm CW) that will likely enter the fishery (reach minimum legal and/or preferred size) the following year.

Coefficient of variation of tanner crab west pre-recruit biomass: index for variability in prerecruit biomass. Variation is likely the result of spatial and temporal patterns of tanner crab abundance within the eastern Bering Sea tanner crab management area.

Total fishery removals: total catch and bycatch mortality biomass. Includes total catch estimates from the directed fishery, as well as bycatch from snow crab, Bristol Bay red king crab and groundfish fisheries.

Bottom temperature: impacts spatial distribution and growth of tanner crab.

Proportion cold pool: index of the southern extent of the cold pool.

Competitor biomass: likely competitors with juvenile and adult crabs for food. Includes sea star, hermit crab, urchin, and sea cucumber biomass from NOAA bottom trawl surveys.

Benthic forager biomass: likely predators of juvenile and adult crabs. Includes sculpin, flatfish, pacific cod, eelpout, octopus, and skate biomass from NOAA bottom trawl surveys.

Pacific cod predation index: index for top-down estimates of Pacific cod predation on tanner crab from groundfish diet data on NOAA bottom trawl surveys.

Pelagic forager biomass: likely predators of crab larvae. Includes walleye pollock, herring, capelin, salmon, eulachon, and sand lance biomass from NOAA bottom trawl surveys.

Tanner Crab West 2018 Report Card

- Total tanner crab west biomass remained at a near-average level in 2018 and prerecruit (males 103-124 mm CW) biomass dipped, with a decreasing trend in the past 5 years.
- Summer bottom temperatures were above average in 2018, and the warmest in the 39-year time series. The cold pool extent was also one of the lowest on record in the west of 166°W management area.
- Survey biomass of competitors, benthic foragers, and pelagic foragers all increased in 2016 due to high catches of sea stars, Pacific cod, yellowfin sole, and pollock. Since 2016, competitor biomass has remained high while pelagic forager biomass is decreasing.
- Pacific cod predation on tanner crab has remained high since 2010.