

Appendix C1: Model 0 Results

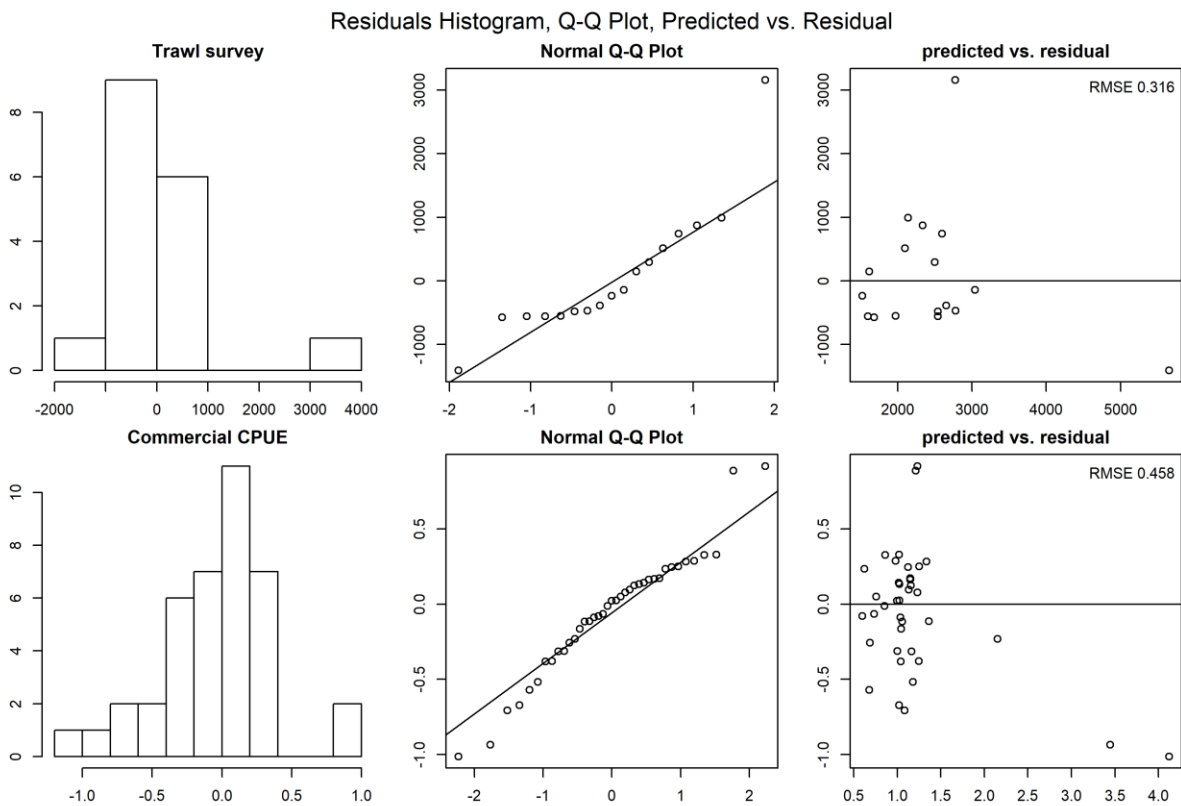


Figure C1-1. QQ Plot of Trawl survey and Commercial CPUE.

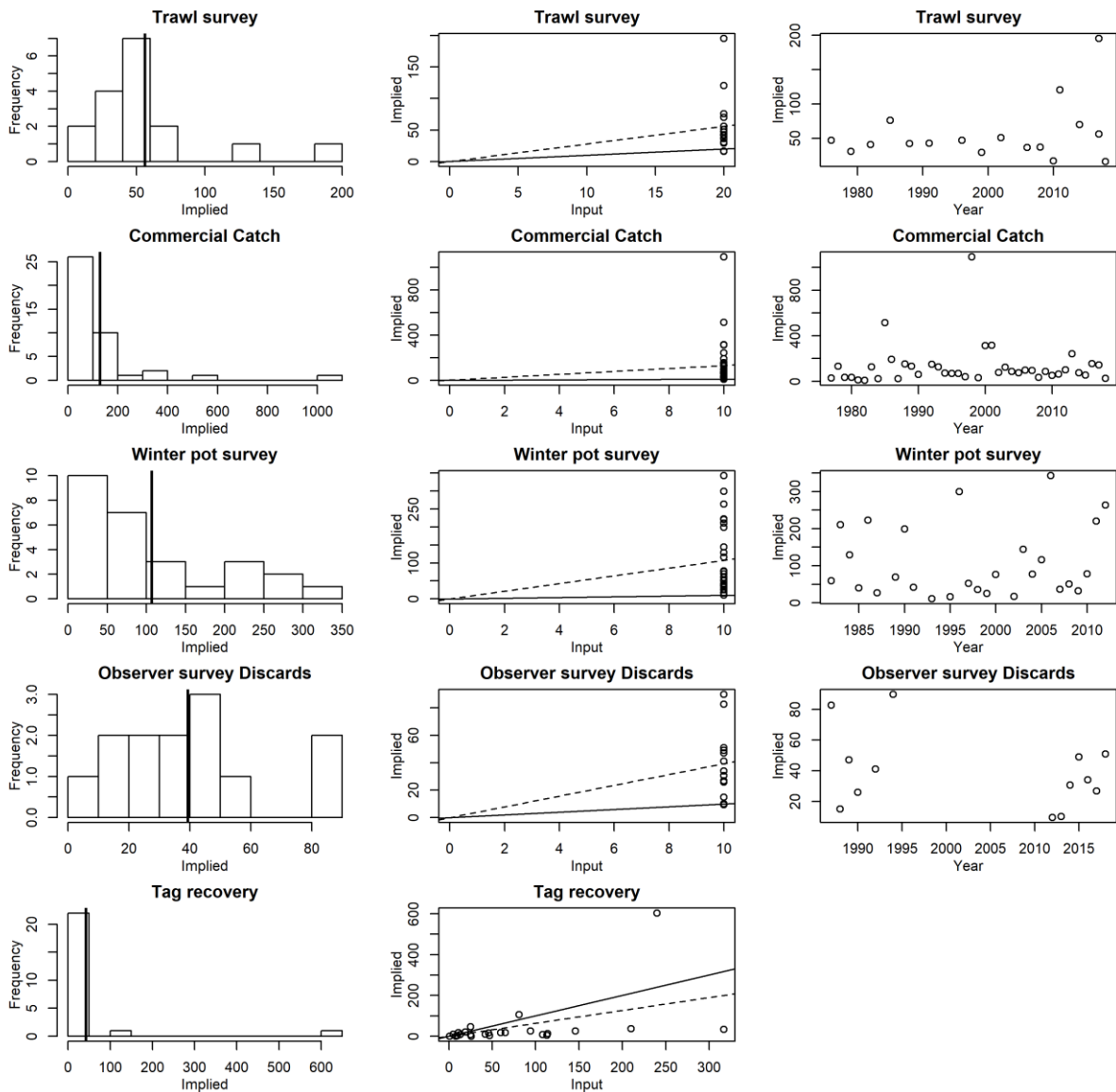


Figure C1-2: Implied effective samples. Figures in the first column show implied effective sample size (x-axis) vs. frequency (y-axis).

Vertical solid line is the mean implied effective sample size.

The second column show input sample size (x-axis) vs. implied effective sample size (y-axis). Dashed line indicates linear regression slope, and solid line is 1:1 line. The third column show year (x-axis) vs. implied effective sample size (y-axis).

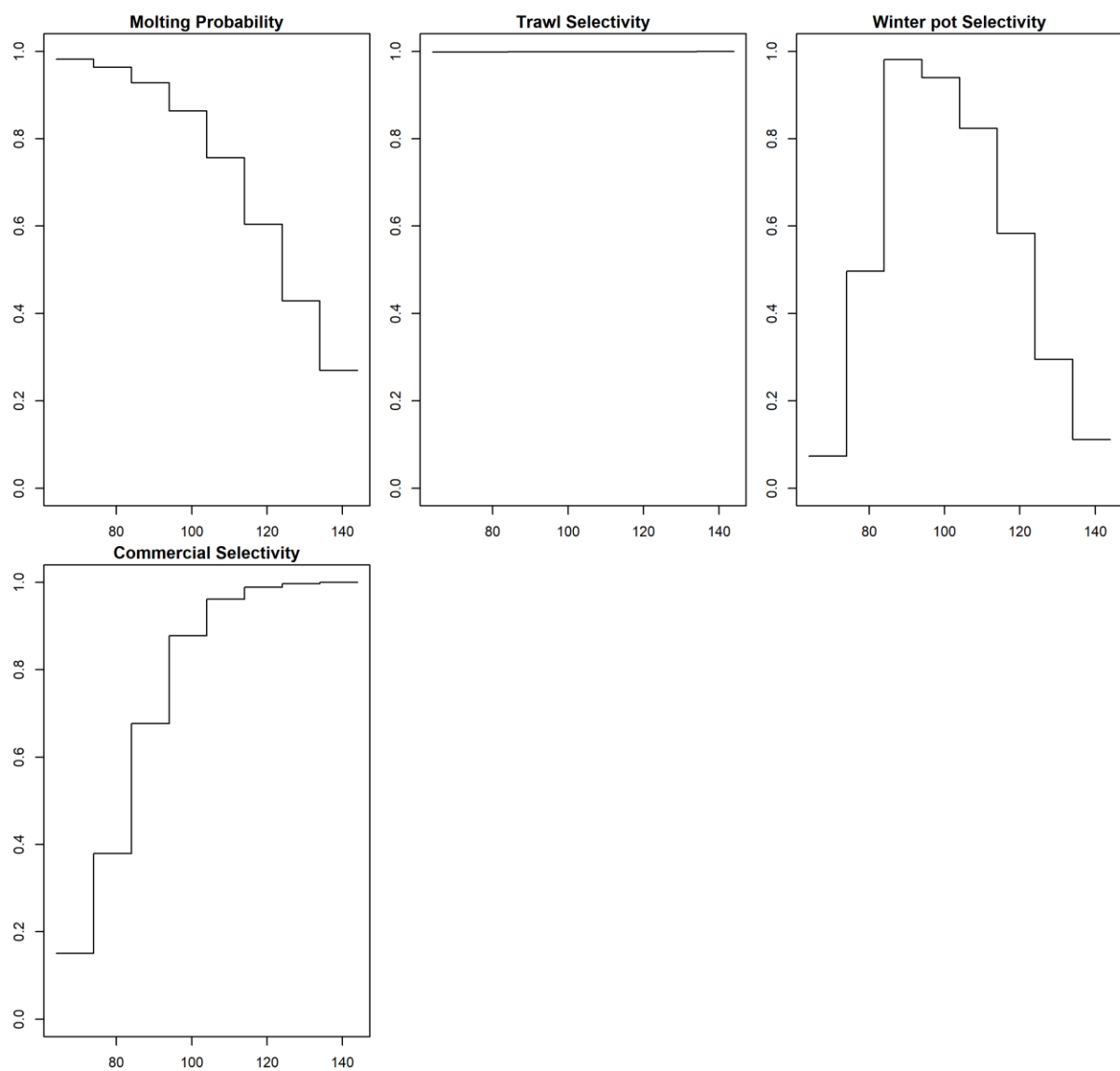


Figure C1-3. Molting probability and trawl/pot selectivity. X-axis is carapace length.

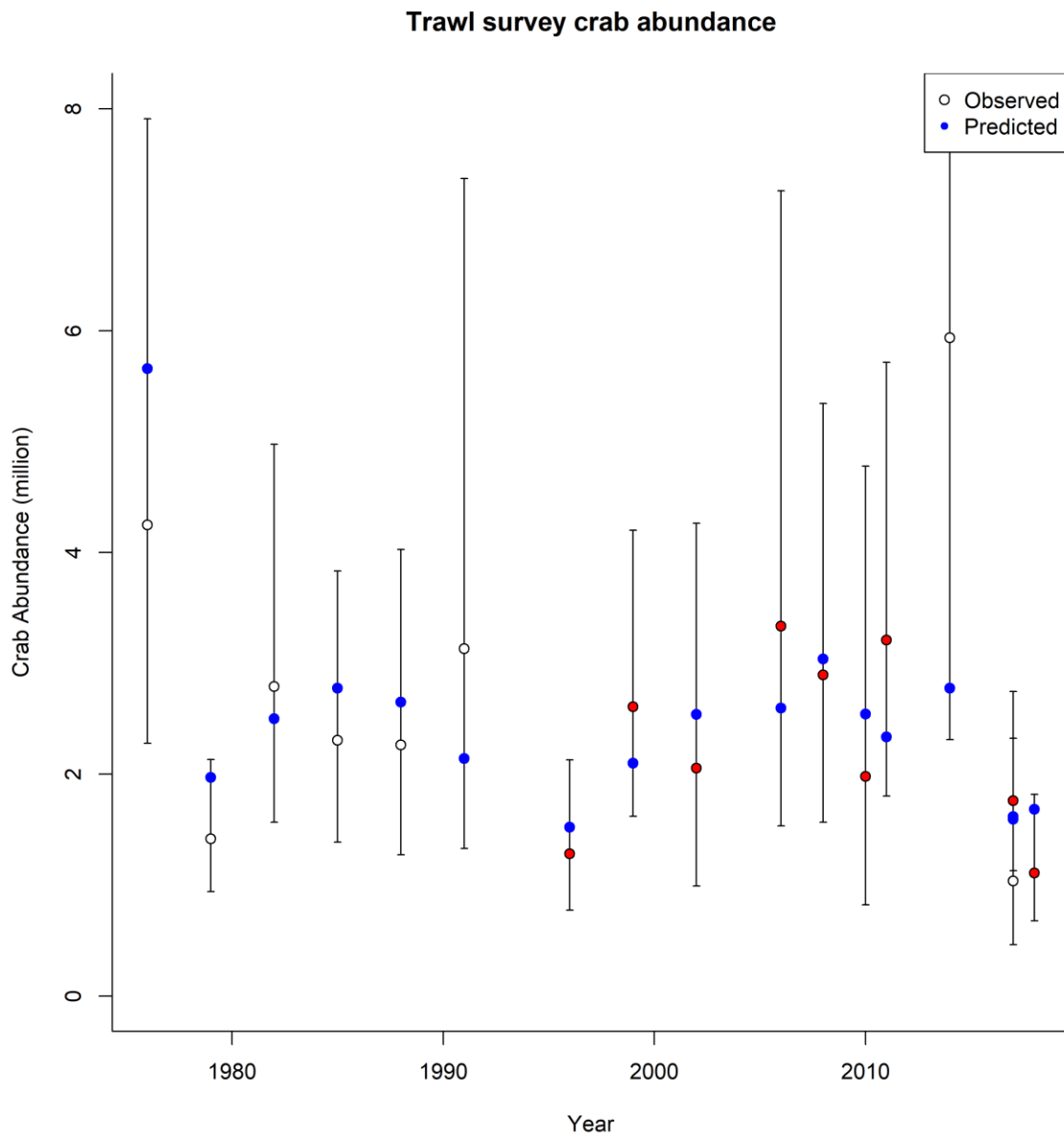


Figure C1-4. Estimated trawl survey male abundance (crab ≥ 64 mm CL). Observed: White: NOAA Trawl Survey, Red: ADG&G Trawl Survey

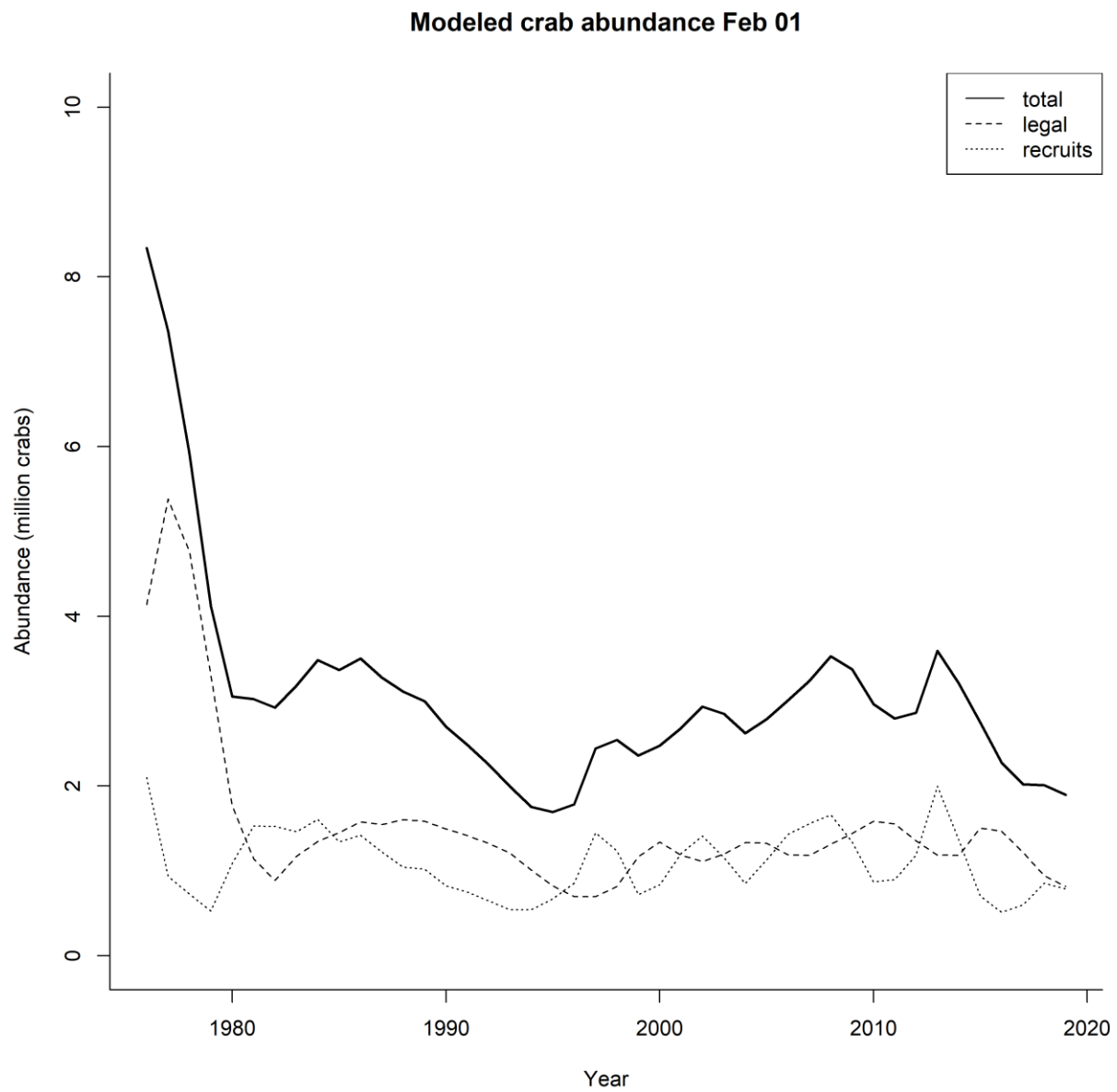


Figure C1-5. Estimated abundance of legal males from 1976-2015.

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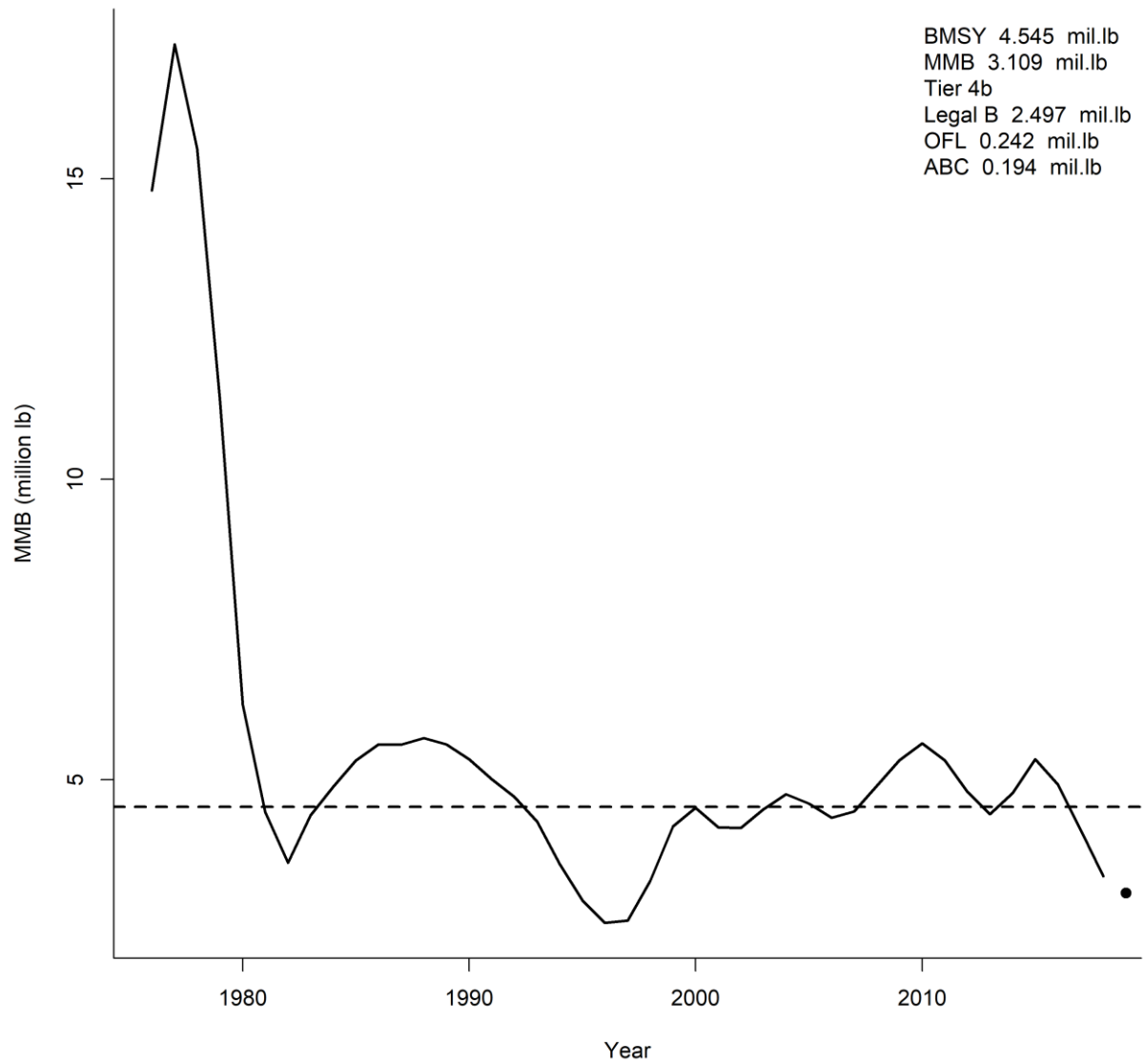


Figure C1-6. Estimated abundance of Mature Male Biomass from 1976-2019. Dash line shows Bmsy (Average MMB of 1980-2019).

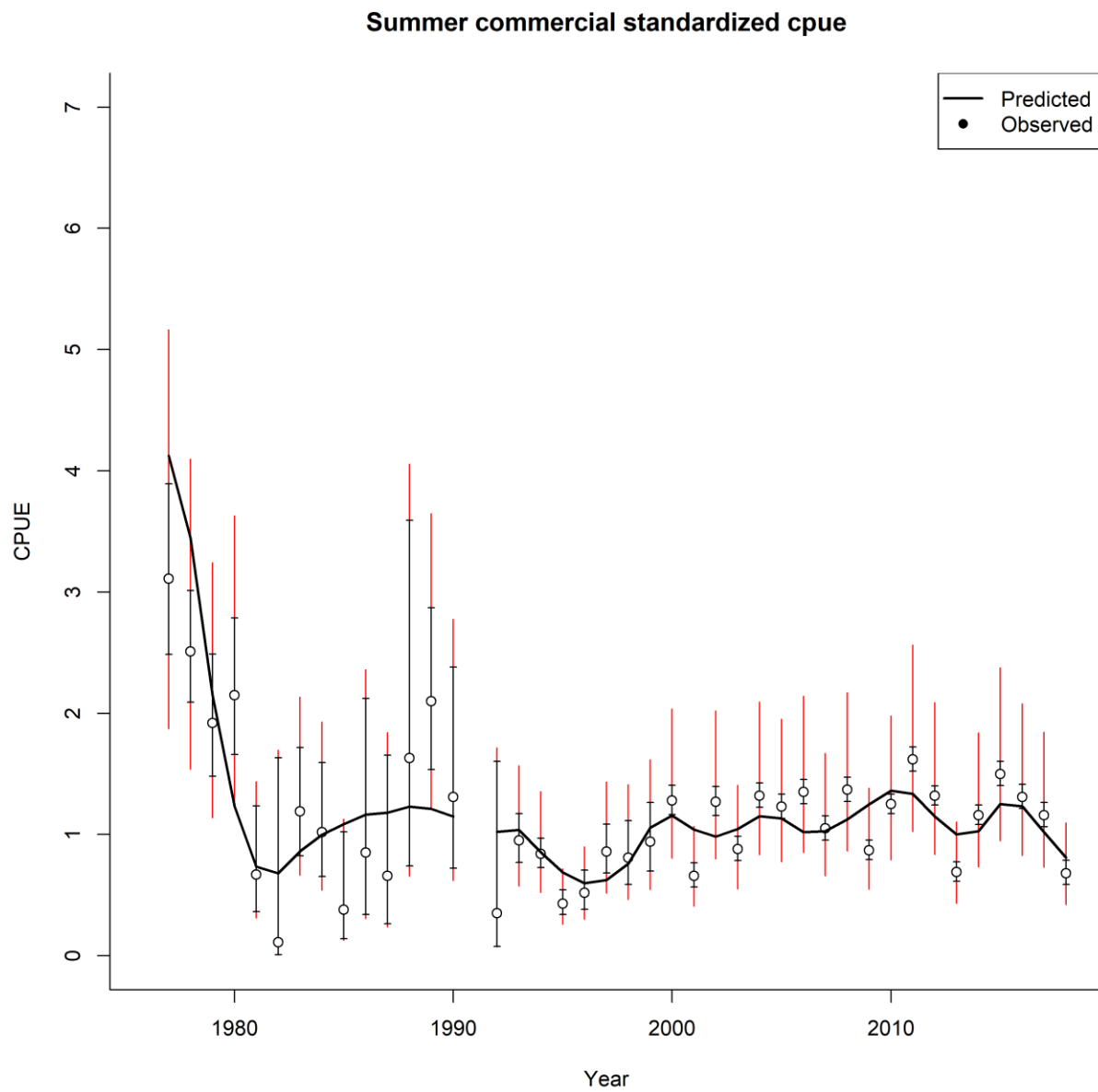


Figure C1-7. Summer commercial standardized cpue 1977-2018.

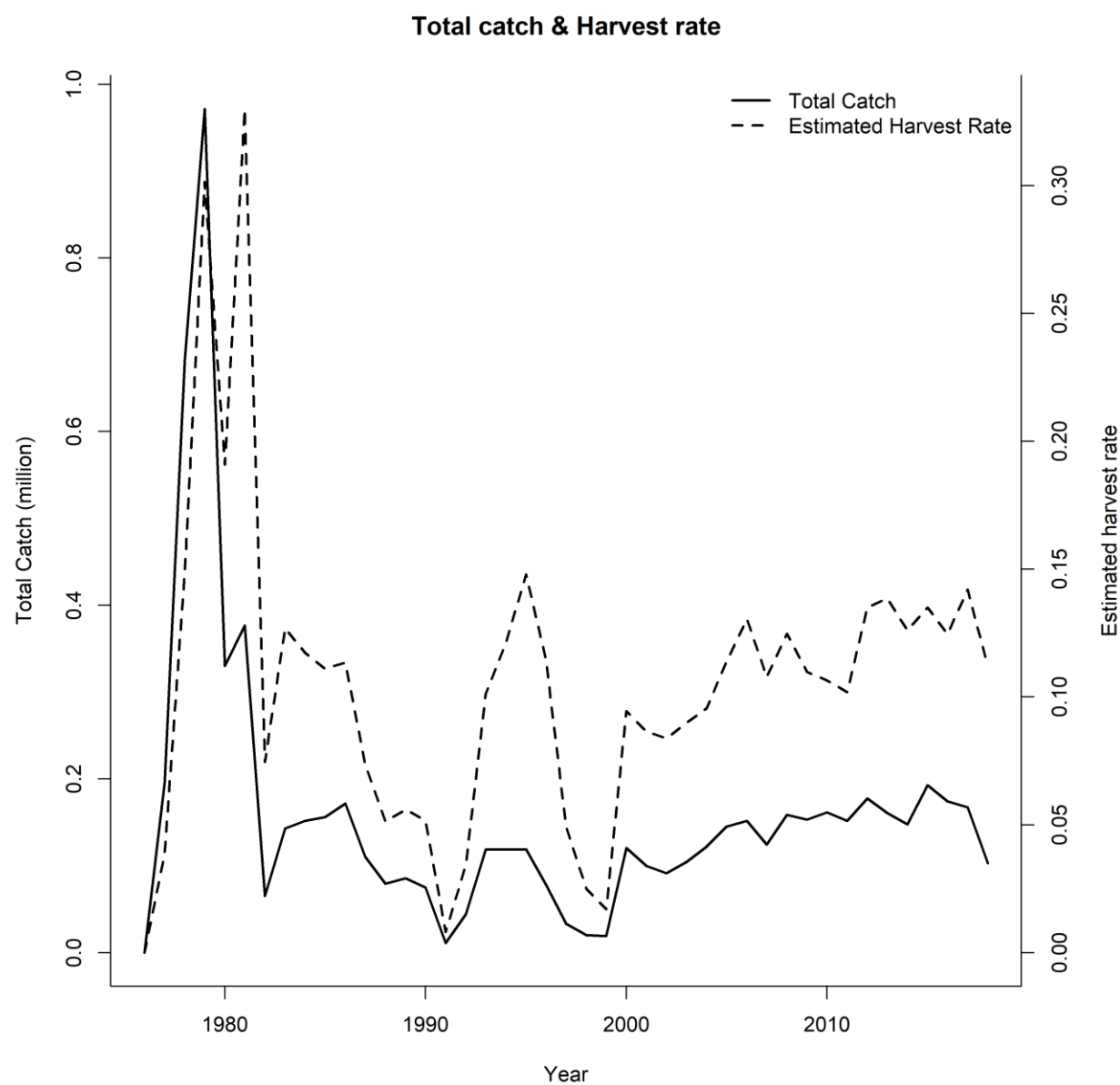


Figure C1-8. Total catch and estimated harvest rate 1976-2018.

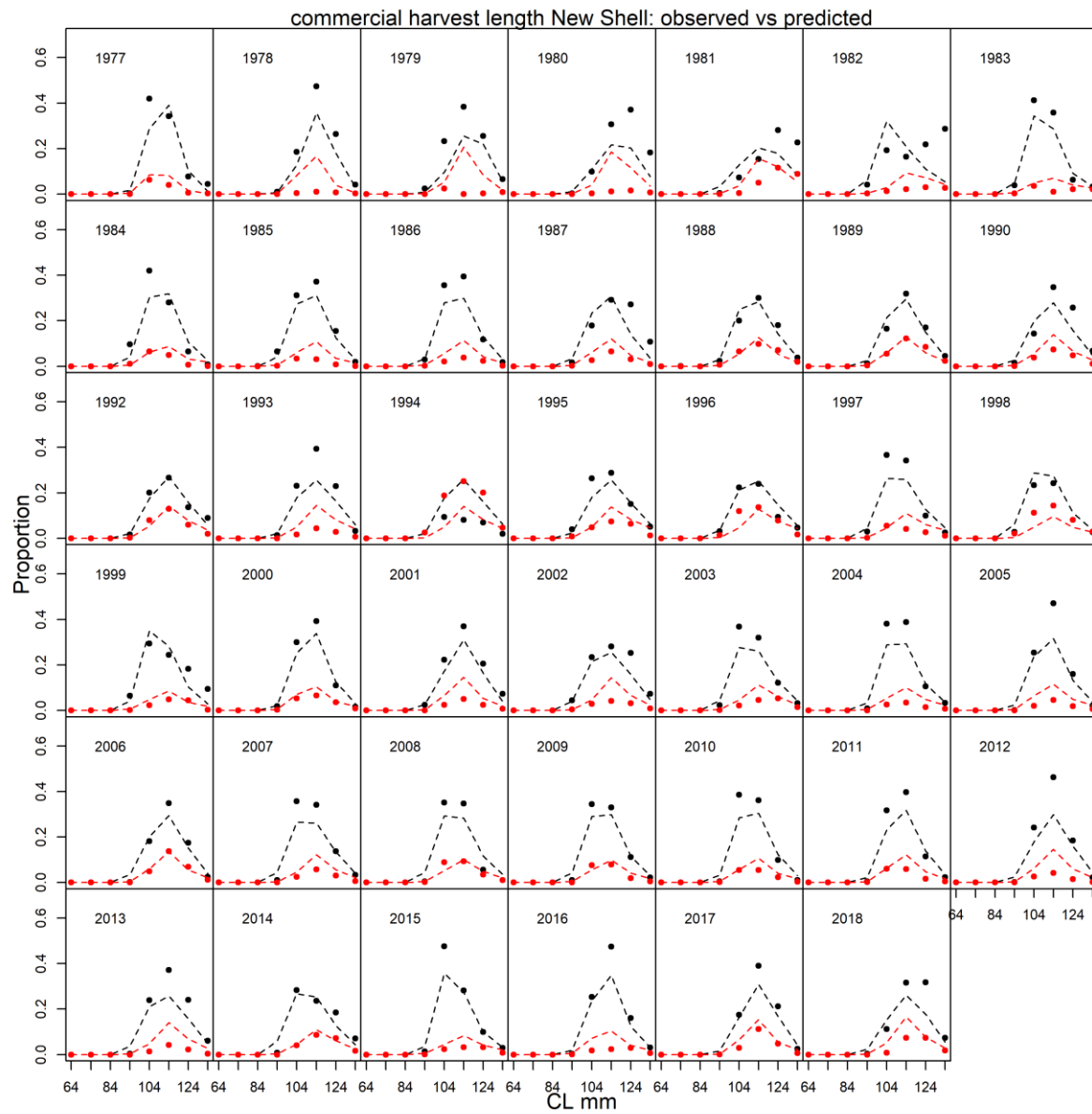


Figure C1-9. Predicted (dashed line) vs. observed (dots) length class proportions for commercial catch. Black: New Shell, Red: Old Shell

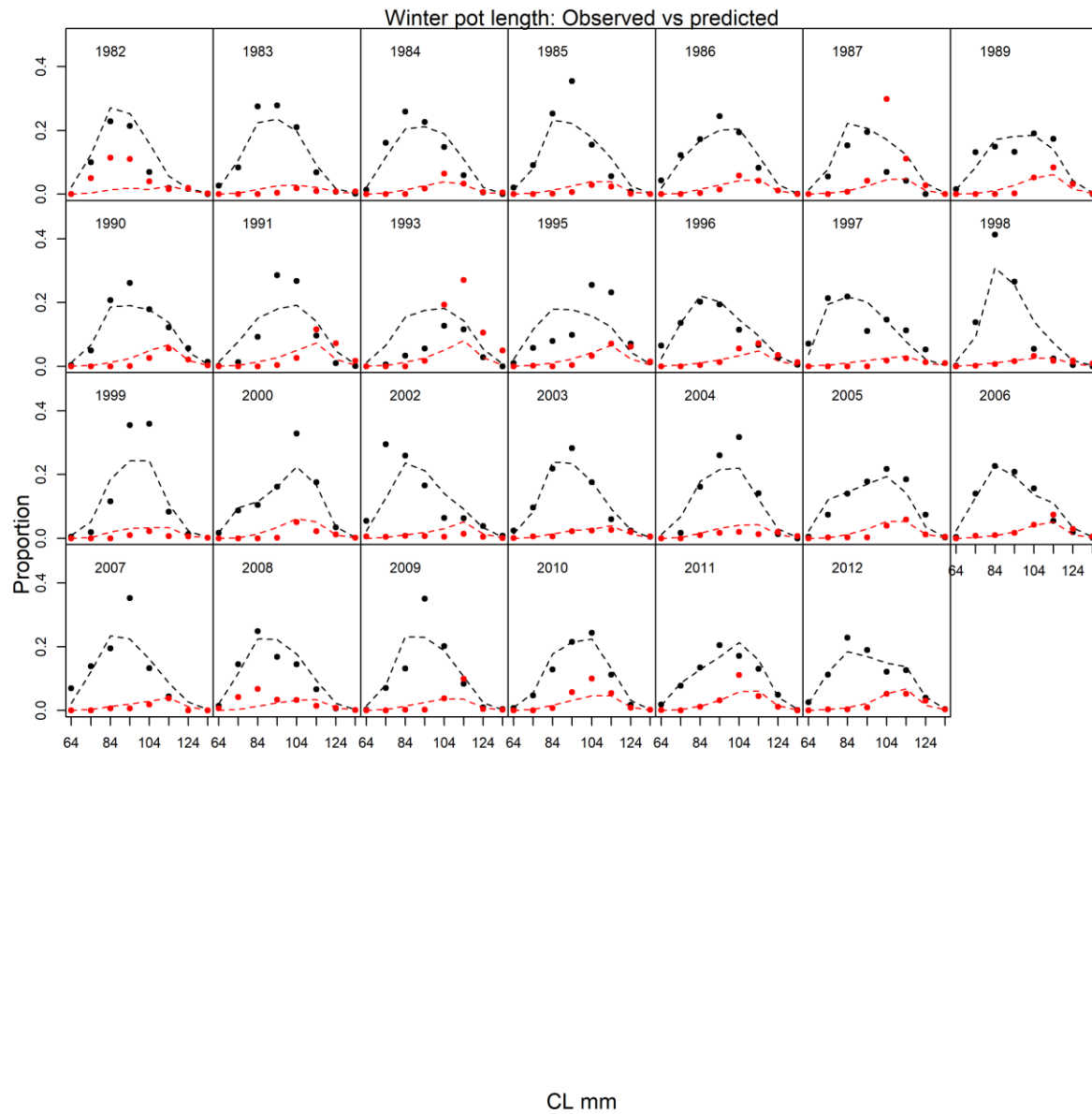
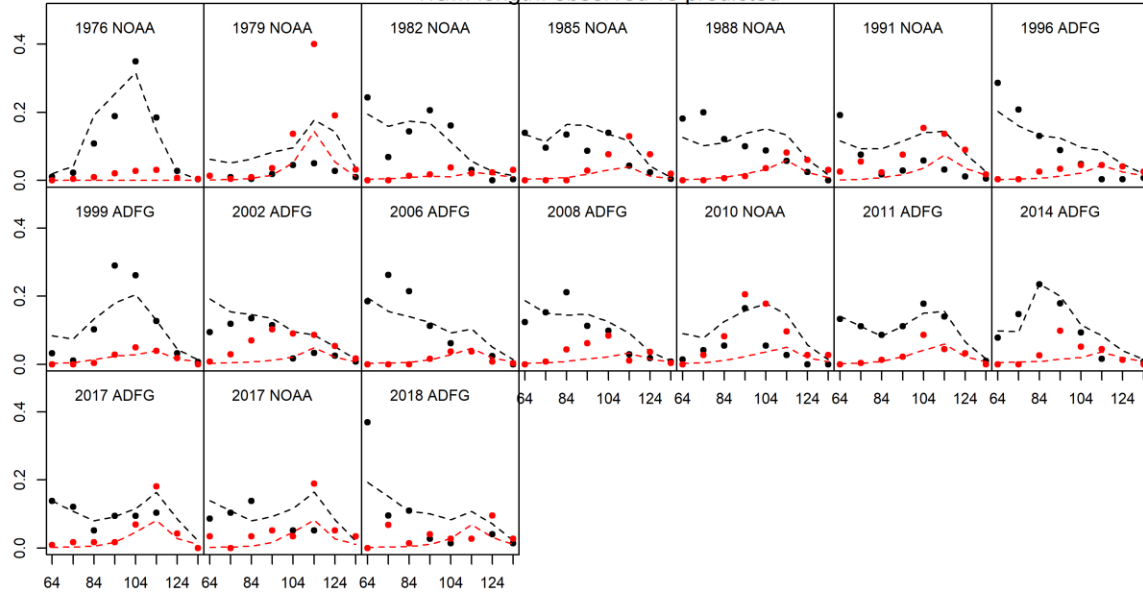


Figure C1-10. Predicted (dashed line) vs. observed (black dots) length class proportions for the winter and spring pot survey.

Trawl length: observed vs predicted



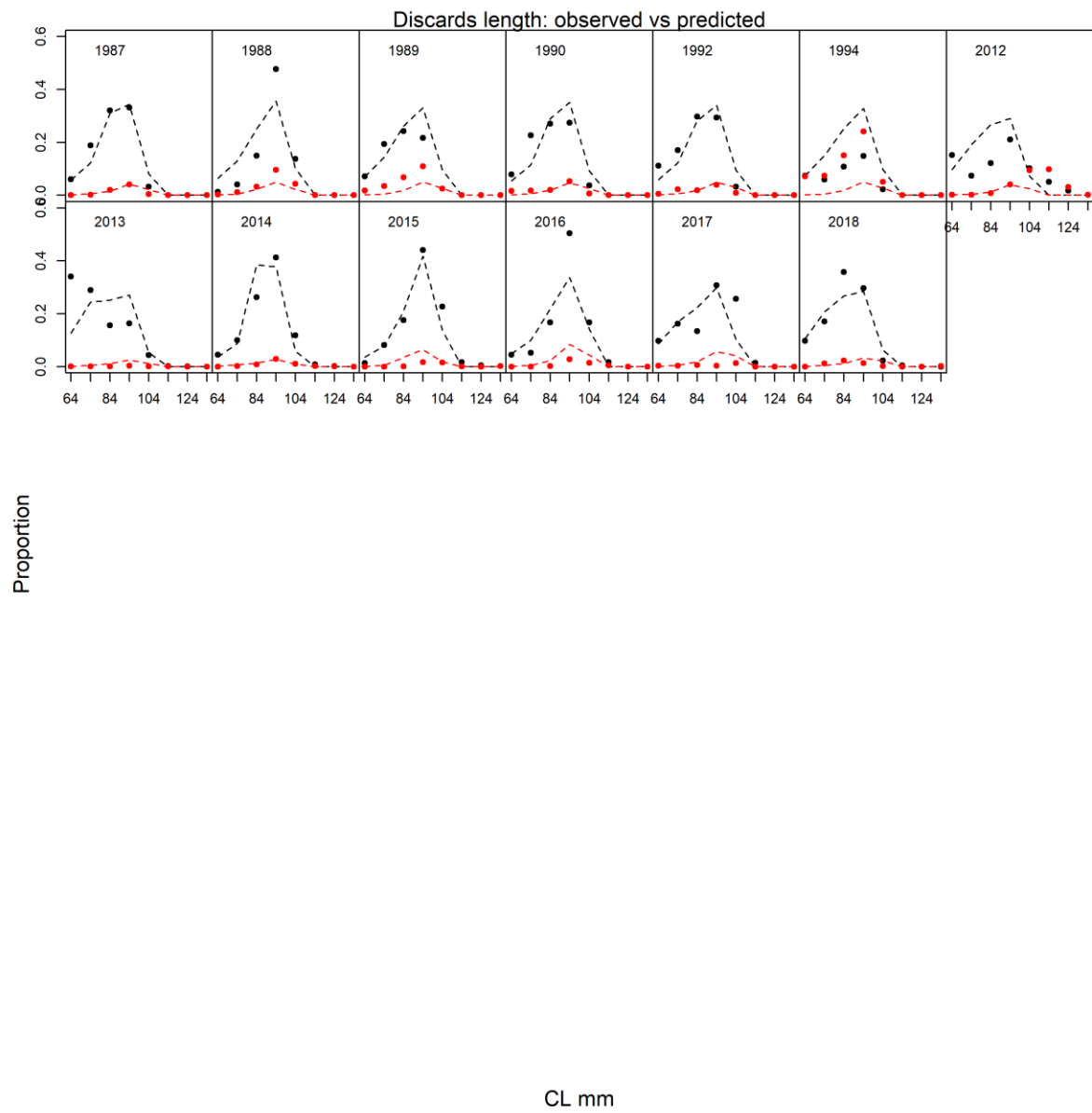


Figure C1-12. Predicted (dashed) vs. observed (dots) length class proportions for the observer survey.

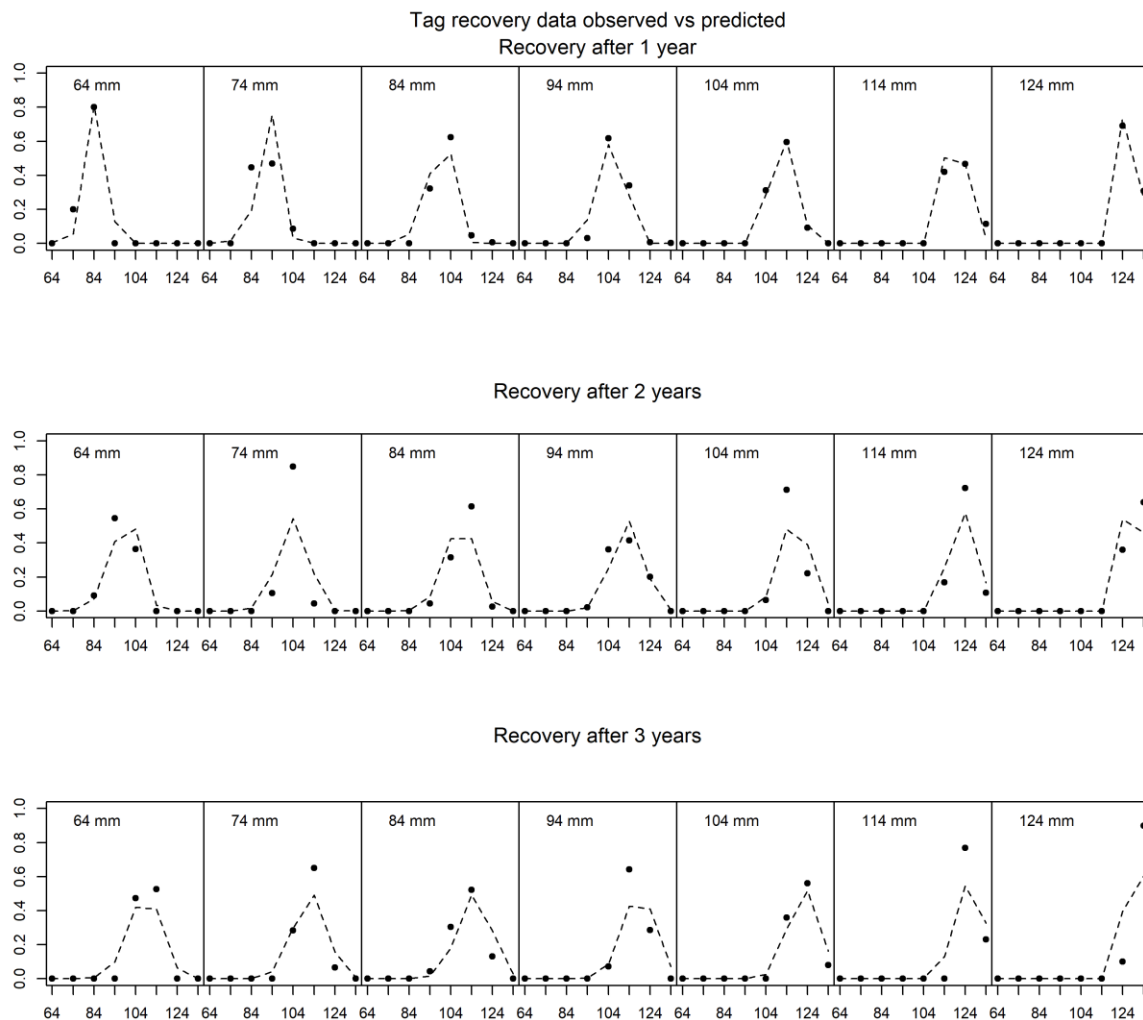


Figure C1-13. Predicted vs. observed length class proportions for tag recovery data.

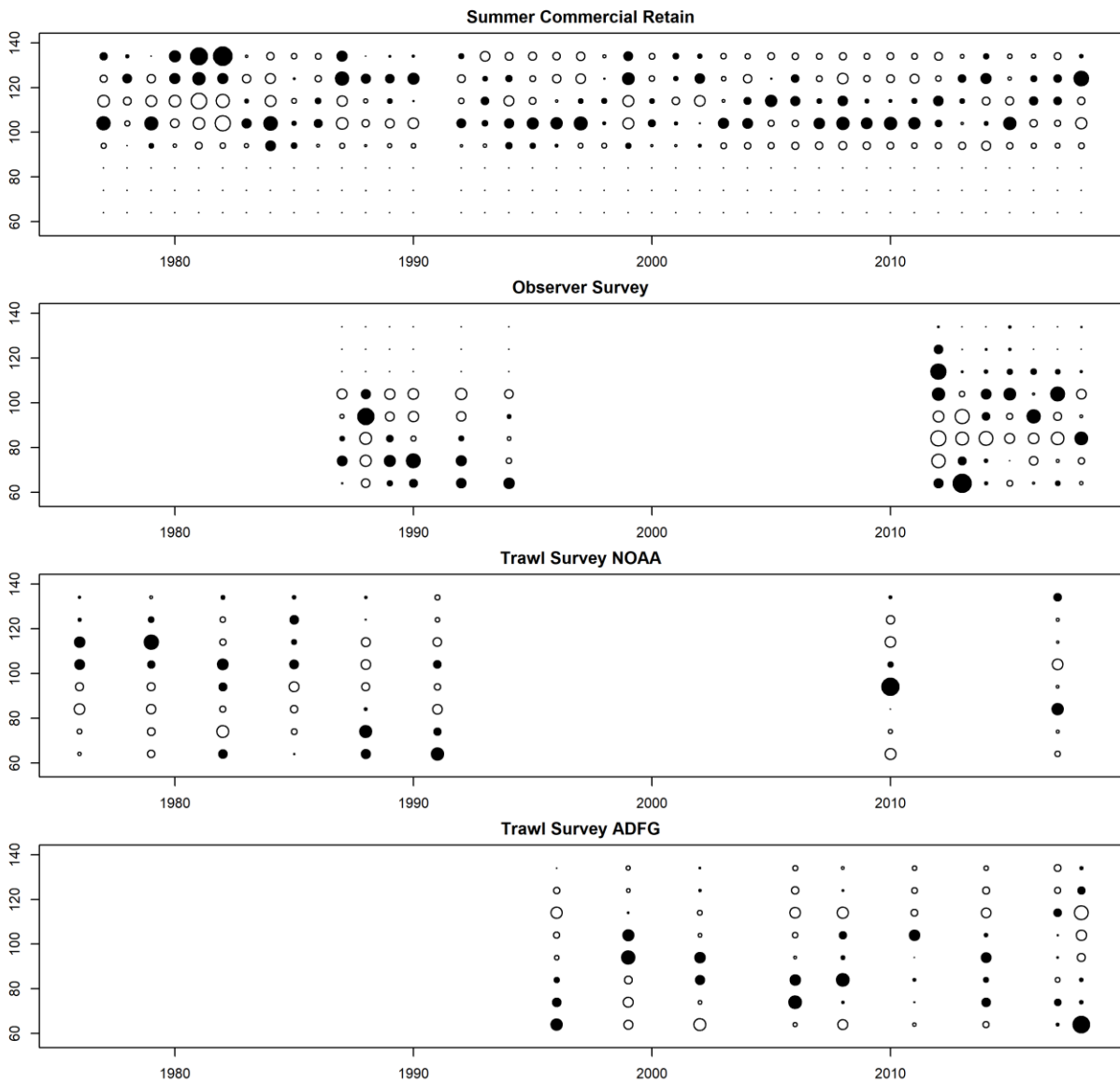


Figure C1-13. Bubble plots of predicted and observed length proportions. Black circle indicates model estimates lower than observed, white circle indicates model estimates higher than observed. Size of circle indicates degree of deviance (larger circle = larger deviance).

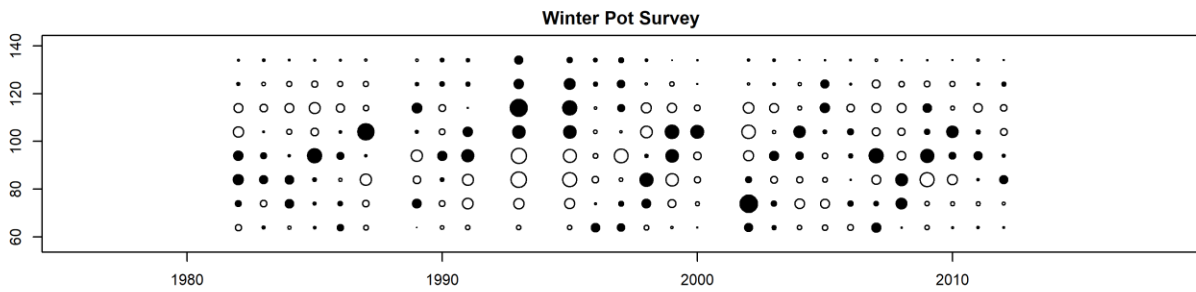


Figure C1-14. Bubble plots of predicted and observed length proportions. Black circle indicates model estimates lower than observed, white circle indicates model estimates higher than observed. Size of circle indicates degree of deviance (larger circle = larger deviance).

Table C1 . Summary of parameter estimates for a length-based stock synthesis population model of Norton Sound red king crab.

name	Estimate	std.dev
log_q ₁	-6.965	0.168
log_q ₂	-6.816	0.109
log_N ₇₆	9.029	0.130
R ₀	6.440	0.081
log_R ₇₆	0.013	0.416
log_R ₇₇	-0.541	0.370
log_R ₇₈	-0.725	0.353
log_R ₇₉	0.373	0.315
log_R ₈₀	0.500	0.283
log_R ₈₁	0.404	0.263
log_R ₈₂	0.372	0.314
log_R ₈₃	0.540	0.275
log_R ₈₄	0.147	0.291
log_R ₈₅	0.447	0.276
log_R ₈₆	0.061	0.286
log_R ₈₇	0.021	0.246
log_R ₈₈	0.025	0.258
log_R ₈₉	-0.329	0.280
log_R ₉₀	-0.276	0.253
log_R ₉₁	-0.526	0.285
log_R ₉₂	-0.673	0.302
log_R ₉₃	-0.577	0.289
log_R ₉₄	-0.292	0.257
log_R ₉₅	-0.063	0.225
log_R ₉₆	0.576	0.217
log_R ₉₇	-0.016	0.293
log_R ₉₈	-0.624	0.320
log_R ₉₉	-0.008	0.310
log_R ₀₀	0.311	0.263
log_R ₀₁	0.390	0.241
log_R ₀₂	-0.005	0.314
log_R ₀₃	-0.280	0.330
log_R ₀₄	0.300	0.241
log_R ₀₅	0.425	0.222
log_R ₀₆	0.477	0.243

name	Estimate	std.dev
log_R ₀₇	0.540	0.231
log_R ₀₈	0.134	0.287
log_R ₀₉	-0.367	0.294
log_R ₁₀	-0.002	0.253
log_R ₁₁	0.282	0.274
log_R ₁₂	0.890	0.185
log_R ₁₃	-0.196	0.284
log_R ₁₄	-0.568	0.294
log_R ₁₅	-0.751	0.269
log_R ₁₆	-0.389	0.226
log_R ₁₇	-0.018	0.275
a ₁	1.543	4.575
a ₂	2.316	4.264
a ₃	3.826	4.069
a ₄	4.106	4.055
a ₅	4.325	4.046
a ₆	3.550	4.075
a ₇	2.117	4.335
r ₁	10.000	0.845
r ₂	9.680	0.863
log_a	-2.645	0.087
log_b	4.824	0.014553
log_φ _{st1}	3.145	5183.900
log_φ _{wa}	-2.115	0.317
log_φ _{wb}	4.798	0.028
Sw ₁	0.073	0.035
Sw ₂	0.500	353.550
log_φ _l	3.795	6501.300
w ² _t	0.052	0.016
q	0.766	0.131
σ	3.876	0.216
β ₁	12.301	0.705
β ₂	7.700	0.175
ms78	3.189	0.272