

# Norton Sound red king crab stock assessment

Appendix A: History of Acceptable Biological Catch buffers and buffer justifications

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Table 1: History of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) buffers and buffer justifications for the Norton Sound red king crab stock. Source: Crab Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation (SAFE) Report Introductions, <https://www.npfmc.org/library/safe-reports/>.

Year	ABC buffer	Justifications
2021	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- status of the stock (few legal males in the system)</li> <li>- Overfishing limit based on legal crab rather than retained size of crab</li> </ul>
2022	40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural mortality and size-at-maturity are borrowed from other stocks</li> <li>- impact of seasonal movement on survey estimates</li> <li>- uncertainty in stock vs. survey areas</li> <li>- shortage of discard data on which to base estimates of total catch mortality</li> <li>- absence of standardized CPUE for 2020 and 2021</li> <li>- discrepancies in Alaska Department of Fish &amp; Game and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Northern Bering Sea survey estimates</li> <li>- some parameters at bounds</li> <li>- overestimation of proportion of large crab</li> <li>- very high natural mortality in largest size class</li> <li>- retrospective patterns</li> <li>- new information on barren females in surveys not presented</li> </ul>
2023	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- same justifications as for 2022 with the exception of the concern about information on barren females, which was not mentioned in 2023</li> </ul>
2024	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural mortality and size-at-maturity are borrowed from other stocks</li> <li>- impact of seasonal movement on survey estimates</li> <li>- uncertainty in stock vs. survey areas</li> <li>- lack of information about discards</li> <li>- overestimation of the abundance of the largest male crab</li> <li>- use of a higher natural mortality value for larger males in order to correct for this overestimation rather than using a size-independent natural mortality</li> <li>- retrospective pattern in model-estimated mature male biomass</li> </ul>
2025	30%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- natural mortality and size-at-maturity are borrowed from other stocks</li> <li>- impact of seasonal movement on survey estimates</li> <li>- uncertainty in stock vs. survey areas</li> <li>- shortage of discard data on which to base estimates of total catch mortality</li> <li>- estimates of total catch mortality rely on ad hoc methods to estimate discards</li> <li>- overestimation of the proportion of large crab</li> <li>- whether high estimate for M in largest size class is reasonable remains unresolved</li> </ul>