Abalone Catch Sampling Length-Weight Relationship

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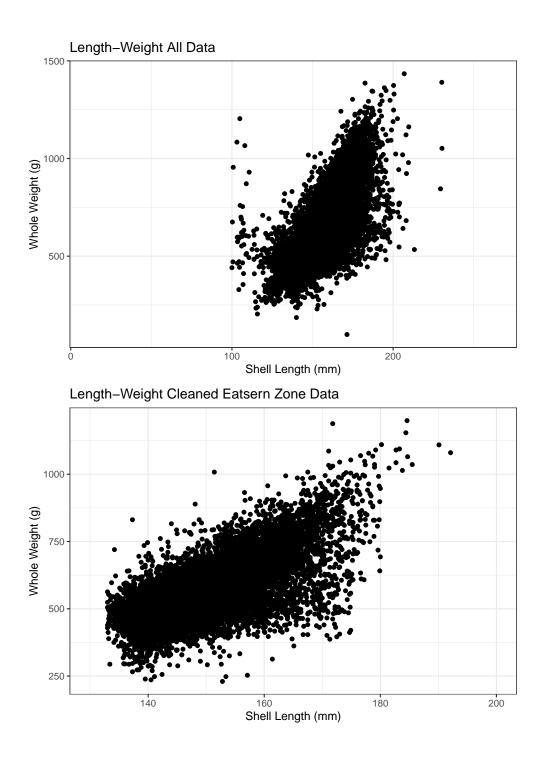
17/11/2021

Load most recent compilation of Commercial Abalone Catch Sampling data.

```
## Read in most recent commercial catch sampling compiled MM dataframe
compiledMM.df.final <- readRDS('C:/CloudStor/R_Stuff/MMLF/compiledMM.df.final.RDS')</pre>
```

Clean catch sampling data

```
## Quick plot checking for outliers
compiledMM.df.final %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(aes(x = shell.length, y = whole.weight))+
 ggtitle('Length-Weight All Data')+
xlab('Shell Length (mm)')+
ylab('Whole Weight (g)')+
theme_bw()
## remove erroneous data
  lw.dat <- compiledMM.df.final %>%
   filter(
      between(whole.weight, 200, 1500) & # abalone above or below these weights
        # unlikely
       between(shell.length, sizelimit - 5, 220) & # removes calibration measures
        # around 100 mm and accounts for minor measuring error for abalone near the LML
        !(shell.length > 175 & whole.weight < 600), # these appear to be erroneous weights
        !(shell.length > 180 & whole.weight < 1000))# these appear to be erroneous weights
## Quick plot re-checking for outliers for eastern zone
lw.dat %>%
  filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_point(aes(x = shell.length, y = whole.weight))+
 ggtitle('Length-Weight Cleaned Eatsern Zone Data')+
 xlim(130, 200)+
xlab('Shell Length (mm)')+
ylab('Whole Weight (g)')+
theme_bw()
```



Summarise mean weight by Zone

```
catches = n_distinct(docket.number)) %>%
as_tibble()
# A tibble: 5 x 4
 newzone Av.weight
                        n catches
  <chr>
              <dbl> <int>
                            <int>
1 BS
               402.
                      339
2 E
               558. 15838
                               165
3 G
               663.
                      296
                                3
4 N
                      630
                                6
               486.
               693. 15145
                               158
```

Estimate Recreational harvest for eastern zone by mean weight

The estimated combined east coast (areas 1-3) blacklip abalone recreational harvest noumber for 2020-21 was 22882 (12774-34777) (Lyle et al. 2021).

```
## Estimate recreational harvest weight for east coast based on mean weight of
## individual abalone from commercial catch sampling for the eastern zone
rec.harvest.no <- 22882
lw.dat %>%
 filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
  summarise(Av.weight = mean(whole.weight)) %>%
  mutate(Harvest = (rec.harvest.no * Av.weight) / 1000) %>%
rename("Av.weight (g)" = Av.weight,
        "Harvest (kg)" = Harvest) %>%
as_tibble()
# A tibble: 1 x 2
  `Av.weight (g)` `Harvest (kg)`
            <dbl>
                           <dbl>
1
             558.
                          12765.
```

Estimate Recreational harvest for eastern zone based on lengthweight relationship

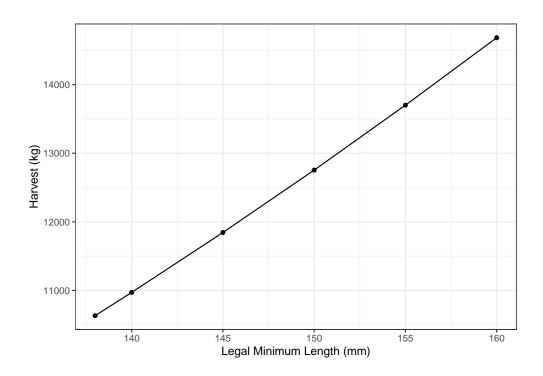
```
select(c(newzone, estimate, term)) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  spread(., term, estimate) %>%
  dplyr::rename(b = 'log.sl',
                intercept = "(Intercept)") %>%
  mutate(a = exp(intercept)) %>%
  select(-intercept)
lw.dat.coeff.zone
 newzone
      BS 2.474915 2.159471e-03
       E 2.182369 9.934138e-03
       G 3.162481 6.922677e-05
       N 2.585293 1.345728e-03
       W 2.448732 2.817899e-03
## Select length-weight regression parameters for eastern zone to use for estimating weight
lw.coeff.zone <- lw.dat.coeff.zone %>%
  filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
  select(a, b) %>%
 mutate(join.id = 1)
## Create dataframe of proposed legal minimum lengths (LMLs) for eastern zone
lml.df <- data.frame('LML' = c(138, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160))</pre>
## Join chosen regression parameters to proposed LMLs
lml.wt.df <- lml.df %>%
 mutate(join.id = 1) %>%
 left_join(., lw.coeff.zone)
## Determine weight for proposed LMLs
rec.harvest.no <- 22882
lml.wt.est.df <- lml.wt.df %>%
  mutate(est.weight = ((a * (LML ^ b))),
         harvest = (est.weight * rec.harvest.no) / 1000)
lml.wt.est.df
  LML join.id
                                b est.weight harvest
1 138
          1 0.009934138 2.182369
                                   464.6605 10632.36
           1 0.009934138 2.182369 479.4831 10971.53
2 140
3 145
           1 0.009934138 2.182369
                                   517.6456 11844.77
4 150
           1 0.009934138 2.182369
                                    557.3963 12754.34
                                   598.7451 13700.49
           1 0.009934138 2.182369
5 155
6 160
            1 0.009934138 2.182369
                                    641.7016 14683.42
```

Determine relative change in Recreational harvest from initial LML

```
## Select harvest for initial eastern zone LML
harvest.wt <- lml.wt.est.df[1, 'harvest']</pre>
```

```
## Calculate relative change in harvest from initial LML
lml.wt.est.df.rel <- lml.wt.est.df %>%
  mutate(rel.change = harvest / harvest.wt) %>%
  select(-join.id)
## Quick plot demostrating change in harvest with LML increase
lml.wt.est.df.rel %>%
 ggplot()+
geom_line(aes(x = LML, y = harvest))+
 geom_point(aes(x = LML, y = harvest))+
 xlab('Legal Minimum Length (mm)')+
 ylab('Harvest (kg)')+
theme_bw()
## Rename columns of final dataframe
  lml.wt.est.df.final <- lml.wt.est.df.rel %>%
 rename('Est. weight (g)' = est.weight,
        'Harvest (kg)' = harvest,
        'Harvest Change' = rel.change) %>%
 select(-c(a, b)) %>%
  as_tibble()
 lml.wt.est.df.final
# A tibble: 6 x 4
    LML `Est. weight (g)` `Harvest (kg)` `Harvest Change`
```

<dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 1 138 465. 10632. 1 140 10972. 1.03 2 479. 3 145 518. 11845. 1.11 4 150 12754. 1.20 557. 155 5 599. 13700. 1.29 160 642. 14683. 1.38



Estimate Recreational harvest for eastern zone based on commercial catch sampling proportions

```
## Add size class bin to catch sampling data
lw.dat.size <- lw.dat %>%
 mutate(size.class = cut(shell.length, breaks = seq(0, 220, 1))) %>%
  separate(size.class, into = c('minsize', 'maxsize'), sep = ',', convert = TRUE, remove = F) %>%
 mutate(minsize = as.numeric(gsub("[^0-9.-]", "", minsize)),
         maxsize = as.numeric(gsub("[^0-9.-]", "", maxsize)),
         midsize = (minsize + maxsize) / 2)
## Create vector of proposed legal minimum lengths (LMLs) for eastern zone
lml <- c(138, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160)
## Create blank dataframe to populate LML harvest
lml.harvest <- data.frame(LML = lml,</pre>
                        est.harvest = NA)
## Determine number of iterations for loop
n.lml <- length(lml)
## Estimate harvest for each change in LML
for (i in 1:n.lml) {
  ##get value in row i of the "i" column
  i.current <- lml.harvest[i, "LML"]</pre>
  ## Summarise size frequency composition of catch for eastern zone
 lw.dat.freq <- lw.dat.size %>%
```

```
filter(newzone == 'E',
           shell.length >= i.current) %>%
    group_by(size.class, midsize) %>%
    summarise(n.size = n()) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    mutate(percent.size = (n.size / sum(n.size)))
  ## Select length-weight regression parameters for eastern zone to use for estimating weight
  lw.coeff.zone <- lw.dat.coeff.zone %>%
    filter(newzone == 'E') %>%
    select(a, b) %>%
    mutate(join.id = 1)
  ## Join chosen regression parameters to proposed LMLs
  lw.dat.freq.wt <- lw.dat.freq %>%
    mutate(join.id = 1) %>%
    left_join(., lw.coeff.zone)
  ## Determine weight for proposed LMLs
  rec.harvest.no <- 22882
  lw.dat.freq.wt.har <- lw.dat.freq.wt %>%
    mutate(
      est.weight = ((a * (midsize ^ b))),
      harvest = (est.weight * rec.harvest.no * percent.size) / 1000
    )
  tot.harvest <- sum(lw.dat.freq.wt.har$harvest)</pre>
  #save it to dataframe
  lml.harvest[i, "est.harvest"] <- tot.harvest</pre>
lml.harvest
  LML est.harvest
1 138
        12731.47
2 140
         12891.67
3 145
       13507.29
4 150 14238.07
5 155 15018.10
6 160
         15893.95
## Select harvest for initial eastern zone LML
harvest.wt <- lml.harvest[1, 'est.harvest']</pre>
## Calculate relative change in harvest from initial LML
lml.wt.est.df.rel <- lml.harvest %>%
  mutate(rel.change = est.harvest / harvest.wt)
## Quick plot demostrating change in harvest with LML increase
lml.wt.est.df.rel %>%
 ggplot()+
 geom_line(aes(x = LML, y = est.harvest))+
```

A tibble: 6 x 3

LML `Harvest (kg)` `Harvest Change` <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> 138 12731. 1 1 2 140 12892. 1.01 145 1.06 3 13507. 4 150 14238. 1.12 5 155 15018. 1.18 160 15894. 1.25

