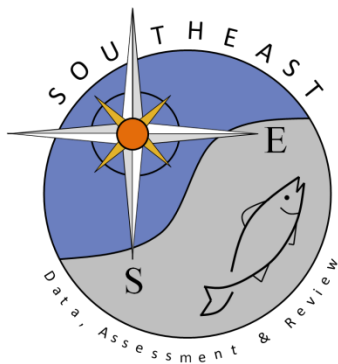


Standardized indices of abundance for Smooth Dogfish, *Mustelus canis*,
from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
trawl surveys

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SEDAR39-DW-10

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SEDAR 39 DATA WORKSHOP DOCUMENT

Standardized indices of abundance for Smooth Dogfish, *Mustelus canis*, from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management trawl surveys.

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Summary

This document details the smooth dogfish catch from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management monthly trawl survey in Narragansett Bay from 1990-2013 and seasonal trawl survey in Block Island Sound, Rhode Island Sound, and Narragansett Bay from 1979-2013. Catch per unit effort (CPUE) in number of sharks per 20 minute tow were examined by year. The CPUE was standardized using a two-step delta-lognormal approach that models the proportion of positive catch with a binomial error distribution separately from the positive catch, which is modeled using a lognormal distribution. Both time series show an overall increasing trend in relative abundance.

Introduction

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Division of Fish and Wildlife – Marine Fisheries Section, began monitoring finfish populations in Narragansett Bay in 1968, and continues through present day. The Rhode Island Coastal Trawl Surveys document recreationally important finfish species distribution, relative abundance and size composition. The seasonal trawl survey is conducted in the spring and fall of each year and covers Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Block Island Sounds. The monthly trawl survey primarily samples stations in Narragansett Bay. Data from these surveys are used to assess the status of finfish populations and ultimately improve fisheries regulations. In this document, the RIDEM trawl time series are modeled to create standardized indices of abundance for smooth dogfish, *Mustelus canis*.

Methods

Sampling gear and survey design

The RIDEM seasonal and monthly bottom trawl surveys are conducted using a standard otter trawl with an average wingspread of 6 m (20 ft), a 13.7 m headrope, 18.3 m (60 ft) footrope, 0.95 cm (0.375 inch) stretched mesh cod end and a 0.64 cm (0.25 inch) mesh liner. The net is towed for 20 minutes at 2.5 knots (4.63 km/hour) at each station. The seasonal survey is conducted during the spring (April/May) and fall (September/October) each year at 44 fixed and random stations in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island Sound and Block Island Sound. The seasonal survey originally used a random stratified design based on depth strata. Based on the frequency of replicate stations selected by depth stratum since 1979, a fixed station allocation began in 1988 in Rhode Island and Block Island Sounds. Seasonal sampling began in 1968, but has been conducted continually since 1979. The monthly trawl survey began in 1990 and consists of 13 fixed stations and 14 randomly selected stations from a predefined grid of Narragansett Bay, which are also used during the seasonal survey. Data on wind direction and speed, sea condition, air temperature and cloud cover as well as surface and bottom water temperatures, are recorded at each station. Catch is sorted by species. Length (cm/mm) is recorded for all finfish, skates, squid, scallops, whelk, lobster, blue crabs and horseshoe crabs. Aggregate weights (gm/kg) and numbers are recorded by species as well.

Data Analysis

Catch per unit effort (CPUE) in number of sharks per 20 minute tow were used to examine the relative abundance of smooth dogfish caught during the RIDEM seasonal and monthly trawl surveys. The CPUE was standardized using the Lo et al. (2002) method which models the proportion of positive tows separately from the positive catch. Factors considered as potential influences on the CPUE for these analyses were: year, month and station for the monthly survey and year, season, and depth strata for the seasonal survey. The proportion of

tows with positive CPUE values was modeled assuming a binomial distribution with a logit link function and the positive CPUE tows were modeled assuming a lognormal distribution.

Models were fit in a stepwise forward manner adding one potential factor at a time after initially running a null model with no factors included (González-Ania et al. 2001, Carlson 2002). Each potential factor was ranked from greatest to least reduction in deviance per degree of freedom when compared to the null model. The factor resulting in the greatest reduction in deviance was then incorporated into the model providing the deviance per degree freedom was reduced by at least 1% from the less complex model. This process was continued until no additional factors met the criteria for incorporation into the final model. The factor “year” was kept in all final models to allow for calculation of indices. All models in the stepwise approach were fitted using the SAS GENMOD procedure (SAS Institute, Inc.). The final models were then run through the SAS GLIMMIX macro to allow fitting of the generalized linear mixed models using the SAS MIXED procedure (Wolfinger, SAS Institute, Inc). The standardized indices of abundance were based on the year effect least square means determined from the combined binomial and lognormal components.

Available smooth dogfish lengths were converted from total length to fork length using the following formula (provided by the SEDAR 39 Life History Working Group Chair, William B. Driggers):

$$\text{Sexes combined: } TL_{cm} = 3.43329 + 1.09539 * FL_{cm}$$

Results

Monthly Survey

A total of 703 smooth dogfish were caught during 3197 tows. The proportion of tows with positive catch (at least one smooth dogfish was caught) was 22%. Smooth dogfish ranged in length from 16 to 100 cm FL (Figure 1). The stepwise construction of each model and the resulting statistics are detailed in Table 1. Model diagnostic plots reveal that the model fit is acceptable (Figures 2a and 2b). The resulting indices of abundance based on the year effect least square means, associated statistics, and nominal indices are reported in Table 2 and are plotted by year in Figure 3. The standardized relative abundance for smooth dogfish shows an overall increasing trend in relative abundance with a large peak in abundance in 2003 (Figure 3). This peak in 2003 was also seen in the URI Trawl Survey conducted in Narragansett Bay (McCandless 2014)

Seasonal Survey

A total of 683 smooth dogfish were caught during 3155 tows. The proportion of tows with positive catch (at least one smooth dogfish was caught) was 6%. No smooth dogfish were caught in 1979 and 1988. Smooth dogfish ranged in length from 35 to 101 cm FL (Figure 4). The stepwise construction of each model and the resulting statistics are detailed in Table 3. Model diagnostic plots reveal that the model fit is acceptable

(Figures 5a and 5b). The resulting indices of abundance based on the year effect least square means, associated statistics, and nominal indices are reported in Table 4 and are plotted by year in Figure 6. The nominal and standardized relative abundance for smooth dogfish shows an overall increasing trend in relative abundance with a large peak in nominal abundance in 2003 that modeling accounted for in the standardized time series (Figure 6).

References

- Carlson J.K. 2002. A fishery-independent assessment of shark stock abundance for large coastal species in the northeast Gulf of Mexico. Panama City Laboratory Contribution Series 02-08. 26pp.
- González-Ania, L.V., C.A. Brown, and E. Cortés. 2001. Standardized catch rates for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) in the 1992-1999 Gulf of Mexico longline fishery based upon observer programs from Mexico and the United States. Col. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT 52:222-237.
- Lo, N.C., L.D. Jacobson, and J.L. Squire. 1992. Indices of relative abundance from fish spotter data based on delta-lognormal models. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 49:2515-2526.

Table 1. Results of the stepwise procedure for development of the RIDEM monthly trawl survey catch rate model for smooth dogfish. DF is the degrees of freedom. %DIF is the percent difference in deviance/DF between each model and the null model. Delta% is the difference in deviance/DF between the newly included factor and the previous entered factor in the model.

PROPORTION POSITIVE-BINOMIAL ERROR DISTRIBUTION					
FACTOR	DF	DEVIANCE	DEVIANCE/DF	%DIFF	DELTA%
NULL	892	697.3124	0.7817		
STATION	981	684.6551	0.6979	10.7202	10.7202
MONTH	986	782.9205	0.7940		
YEAR	974	773.8690	0.7945		
STATION +					
YEAR	958	602.3051	0.6287	19.5727	8.8525
MONTH	970	643.5653	0.6635	15.1209	4.4007
STATION + YEAR +					
MONTH	947	563.0896	0.5946	23.9350	8.8141
FINAL MODEL	AIC	BIC	(-2) Res Log Likelihood		
STATION + YEAR + MONTH	5909.3	5914.2	5907.3		
Type 3 Test of Fixed Effects					
Significance (Pr>Chi) of Type 3 test of fixed effects for each factor		STATION	YEAR	MONTH	
		<.0001	<.0001	0.0004	
DF		13	23	11	
CHI SQUARE		98.13	69.67	33.88	
POSITIVE CATCHES-LOGNORMAL ERROR DISTRIBUTION					
FACTOR	DF	DEVIANCE	DEVIANCE/DF	%DIFF	DELTA%
NULL	147	147.0205	1.0001		
STATION	133	128.0550	0.9628	3.7296	3.7296
YEAR	124	125.8731	1.0151	-1.4999	
MONTH	136	139.4794	1.0256	-2.5497	
STATION +					
YEAR	110	99.5764	0.9052	9.4891	5.7594
FINAL MODEL	AIC	BIC	(-2) Res Log Likelihood		
STATION + YEAR	357.6	360.3	355.6		
Type 3 Test of Fixed Effects					
Significance (Pr>Chi) of Type 3 test of fixed effects for each factor		STATION	YEAR		
		0.0103	0.1119		
DF		14	23		
CHI SQUARE		29.05	31.46		

Table 2. RIDEM monthly trawl survey smooth dogfish analysis number of tows (n tows), number of sharks (catch), number of model observations per year (n obs), number of positive model observations per year (obs pos), proportion of positive model observations per year (obs ppos), nominal cpue as sharks per 20 minute tow (obs cpue), resulting estimated cpue from the model (est cpue), the lower 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (LCL), the upper 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (UCL), and the coefficient of variation for the estimated cpue (CV).

year	n tows	catch	n obs	obs pos	obs ppos	obs cpue	est cpue	LCL	UCL	CV
1990	137	78	32	4	0.1250	2.4375	1.5488	0.4469	5.3679	0.6866
1991	89	1	25	1	0.0400	0.0400	0.0529	0.0071	0.3939	1.3182
1992	131	5	35	4	0.1143	0.1429	0.1675	0.0485	0.5789	0.6847
1993	100	17	32	10	0.3125	0.5313	1.2646	0.5886	2.7170	0.3968
1994	143	21	33	5	0.1515	0.6364	0.4685	0.1497	1.4661	0.6201
1995	149	1	34	1	0.0294	0.0294	0.0452	0.0062	0.3279	1.2920
1996	139	26	34	8	0.2353	0.7647	1.5143	0.6162	3.7213	0.4733
1997	137	5	31	4	0.1290	0.1613	0.3183	0.0921	1.0995	0.6844
1998	153	9	34	4	0.1176	0.2647	0.3030	0.0889	1.0335	0.6759
1999	136	1	32	1	0.0313	0.0313	0.0226	0.0031	0.1639	1.2896
2000	107	22	34	7	0.2059	0.6471	1.1236	0.4402	2.8677	0.4954
2001	111	69	31	10	0.3226	2.2258	2.3756	1.1336	4.9782	0.3829
2002	125	13	34	2	0.0588	0.3824	0.3909	0.0786	1.9438	0.9500
2003	119	127	34	16	0.4706	3.7353	4.6631	2.7186	7.9983	0.2748
2004	119	11	38	7	0.1842	0.2895	0.5254	0.1947	1.4178	0.5286
2005	133	15	38	5	0.1316	0.3947	0.7358	0.2338	2.3151	0.6236
2006	114	4	35	3	0.0857	0.1143	0.1425	0.0356	0.5707	0.7860
2007	140	16	36	6	0.1667	0.4444	0.6844	0.2449	1.9129	0.5498
2008	155	16	24	2	0.0833	0.6667	0.8983	0.1826	4.4179	0.9412
2009	150	19	23	5	0.2174	0.8261	1.1066	0.3737	3.2769	0.5853
2010	152	61	23	6	0.2609	2.6522	1.6253	0.6057	4.3608	0.5251
2011	155	38	23	6	0.2609	1.6522	1.4660	0.5469	3.9296	0.5245
2012	147	58	147	14	0.0952	0.3946	0.5886	0.2774	1.2486	0.3897
2013	156	70	156	17	0.1090	0.4487	0.5500	0.2800	1.0807	0.3476

Table 3. Results of the stepwise procedure for development of the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey catch rate model for smooth dogfish. DF is the degrees of freedom. %DIF is the percent difference in deviance/DF between each model and the null model. Delta% is the difference in deviance/DF between the newly included factor and the previous entered factor in the model.

PROPORTION POSITIVE-BINOMIAL ERROR DISTRIBUTION					
FACTOR	DF	DEVIANCE	DEVIANCE/DF	%DIFF	DELTA%
NULL	704	603.7695	0.8576		
STRATUM	694	530.6742	0.7647	10.8326	10.8326
SEASON	703	559.9424	0.7965		
YEAR	670	548.8115	0.8191		
STRATUM+					
SEASON	693	479.8365	0.6924	19.2631	8.4305
YEAR	660	472.6842	0.7162	16.4879	5.6553
STRATUM+ SEASON+					
YEAR	659	419.0152	0.6358	25.8629	6.5998

FINAL MODEL	AIC	BIC	(-2) Res Log Likelihood
STRATUM+ SEASON+ YEAR	3784.6	3789.1	3782.6

Type 3 Test of Fixed Effects			
Significance (Pr>Chi) of Type 3 test of fixed effects for each factor	STRATUM	SEASON	YEAR
DF	10	1	32
CHI SQUARE	67.36	43.41	1.17

POSITIVE CATCHES-LOGNORMAL ERROR DISTRIBUTION					
FACTOR	DF	DEVIANCE	DEVIANCE/DF	%DIFF	DELTA%
NULL	107	131.7810	1.2316		
STRATUM	97	88.7043	0.9145	25.7470	25.7470
SEASON	106	114.2255	1.0776	12.5041	
YEAR	75	84.2528	1.1234	8.7853	
STRATUM+					
YEAR	65	48.6674	0.7487	39.2092	13.4622
SEASON	96	79.7851	0.8311	32.5187	6.7717
STRATUM+ YEAR+					
SEASON	64	45.8986	0.7172	41.7668	2.5576

FINAL MODEL	AIC	BIC	(-2) Res Log Likelihood
STRATUM+ YEAR+ SEASON	210.8	213.0	214.0

Type 3 Test of Fixed Effects			
Significance (Pr>Chi) of Type 3 test of fixed effects for each factor	STRATUM	YEAR	SEASON
DF	10	32	1
CHI SQUARE	44.94	47.25	3.86

Table 4. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish analysis number of tows (n tows), number of sharks (catch), number of model observations per year (n obs), number of positive model observations per year (obs pos), proportion of positive model observations per year (obs ppos), nominal cpue as sharks per 20 minute tow (obs cpue), resulting estimated cpue from the model (est cpue), the lower 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (LCL), the upper 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (UCL), and the coefficient of variation for the estimated cpue (CV).

year	n tows	catch	n obs	obs pos	obs ppos	obs cpue	est cpue	LCL	UCL	CV
1979	70	0	13	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1980	74	13	10	5	0.5000	1.3000	1.5990	0.6544	3.9070	0.4699
1981	136	36	22	5	0.2273	1.6364	1.8017	0.7281	4.4585	0.4773
1982	139	27	21	4	0.1905	1.2857	1.2573	0.4285	3.6895	0.5797
1983	139	14	22	1	0.0455	0.6364	0.2804	0.0468	1.6796	1.1082
1984	132	16	22	7	0.3182	0.7273	1.7845	0.8544	3.7273	0.3811
1985	123	41	21	4	0.1905	1.9524	1.3046	0.4654	3.6574	0.5516
1986	108	7	22	3	0.1364	0.3182	0.4598	0.1412	1.4977	0.6458
1987	103	2	21	1	0.0476	0.0952	0.0698	0.0113	0.4333	1.1401
1988	85	0	22	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1989	84	2	22	1	0.0455	0.0909	0.0401	0.0067	0.2399	1.1082
1990	87	66	22	1	0.0455	3.0000	1.3219	0.2207	7.9183	1.1082
1991	81	2	22	2	0.0909	0.0909	0.1227	0.0299	0.5028	0.8026
1992	77	2	21	2	0.0952	0.0952	0.0516	0.0112	0.2368	0.8869
1993	60	8	14	3	0.2143	0.5714	0.5116	0.1549	1.6899	0.6549
1994	82	2	22	2	0.0909	0.0909	0.1008	0.0247	0.4119	0.8007
1995	84	11	22	1	0.0455	0.5000	0.2203	0.0368	1.3197	1.1082
1996	75	10	22	5	0.2273	0.4545	0.9222	0.3756	2.2642	0.4727
1997	82	16	21	1	0.0476	0.7619	0.3256	0.0543	1.9533	1.1096
1998	83	3	22	1	0.0455	0.1364	0.0601	0.0100	0.3599	1.1082
1999	83	4	22	4	0.1818	0.1818	0.3483	0.1249	0.9710	0.5483
2000	81	5	22	2	0.0909	0.2273	0.3263	0.0792	1.3445	0.8066
2001	79	15	19	3	0.1579	0.7895	0.8522	0.2610	2.7826	0.6475
2002	81	40	20	4	0.2000	2.0000	1.2881	0.4646	3.5715	0.5449
2003	83	125	20	6	0.3000	6.2500	1.8441	0.8330	4.0825	0.4136
2004	79	9	20	5	0.2500	0.4500	1.5505	0.6149	3.9094	0.4883
2005	83	17	19	2	0.1053	0.8947	0.8933	0.2191	3.6422	0.7991
2006	85	11	20	5	0.2500	0.5500	0.9043	0.3679	2.2229	0.4734
2007	82	23	19	4	0.2105	1.2105	1.3812	0.4999	3.8159	0.5428
2008	84	15	20	3	0.1500	0.7500	0.7032	0.2161	2.2883	0.6452
2009	84	43	18	4	0.2222	2.3889	1.6507	0.5956	4.5755	0.5447
2010	85	20	20	4	0.2000	1.0000	1.3148	0.4759	3.6321	0.5427
2011	86	12	20	5	0.2500	0.6000	0.8794	0.3594	2.1518	0.4707
2012	88	49	20	5	0.2500	2.4500	3.7454	1.5339	9.1455	0.4695
2013	88	17	20	3	0.1500	0.8500	0.8740	0.2693	2.8364	0.6435

Figure 2a. RIDEM monthly trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for the binomial component.

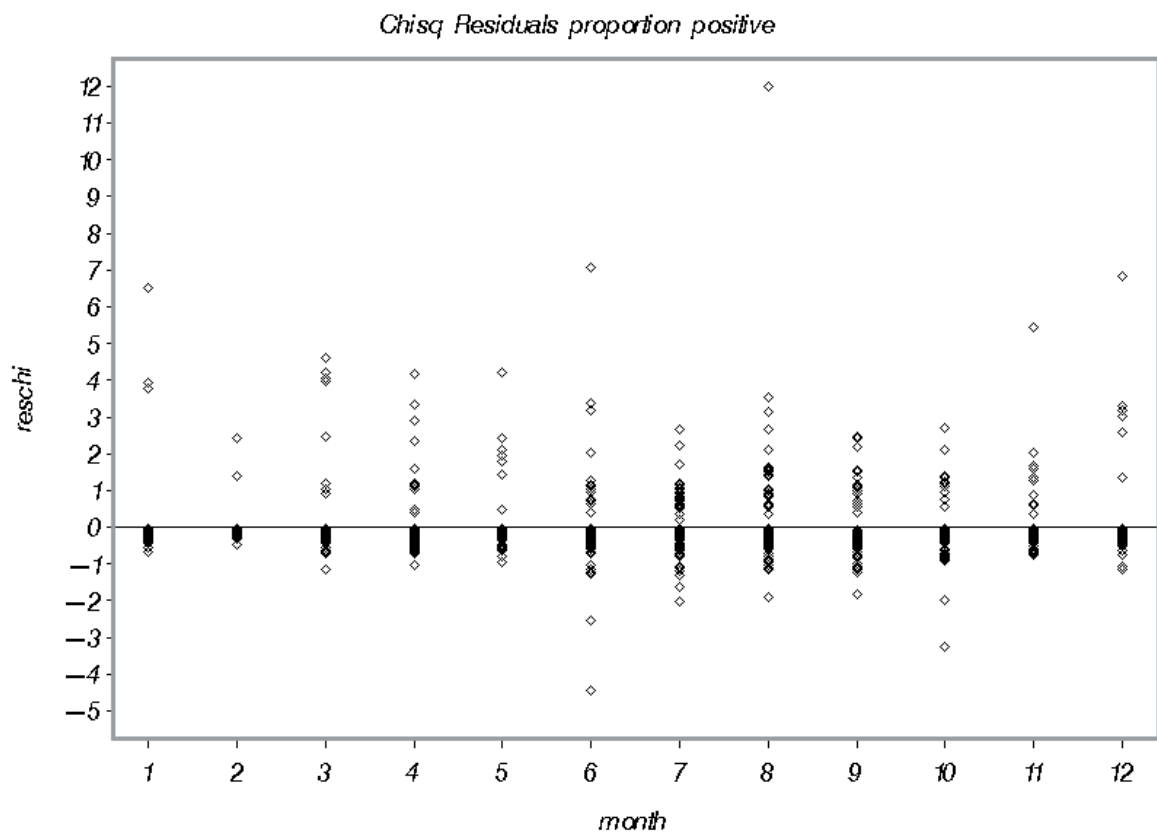
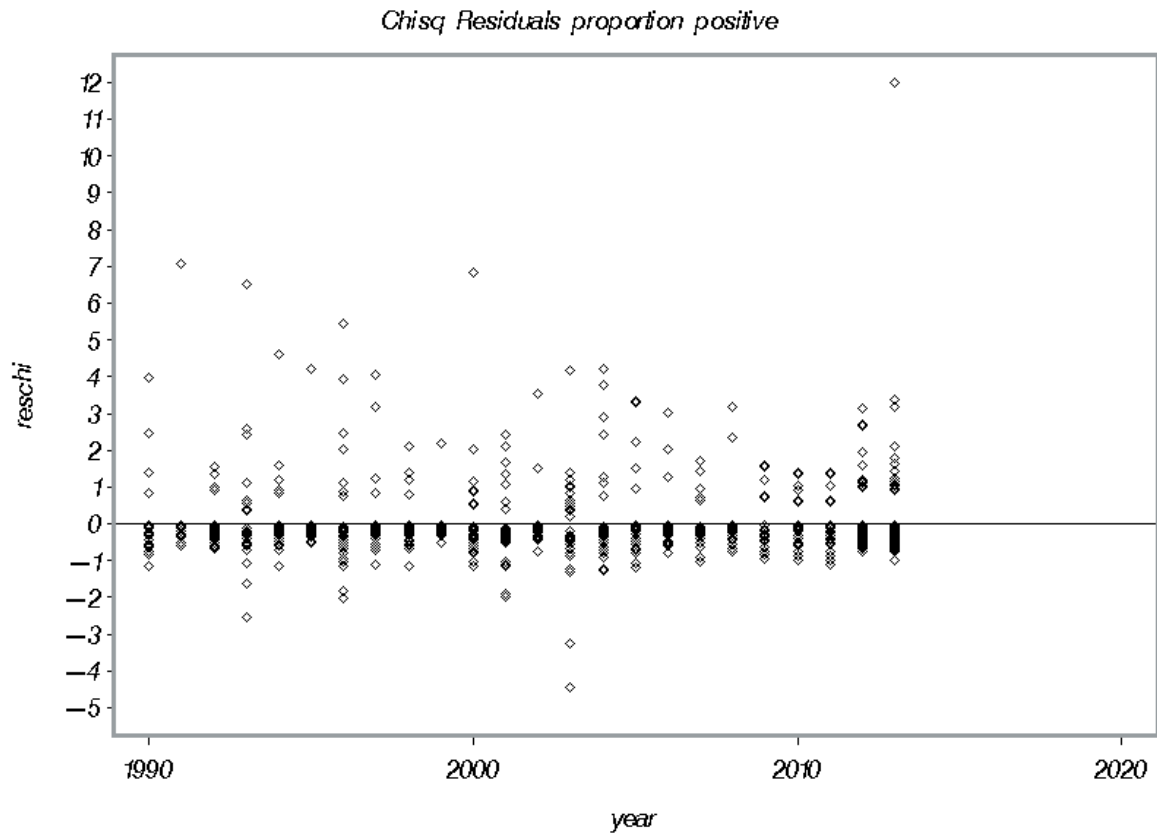


Figure 2a continued. RIDEM monthly trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for the binomial component.

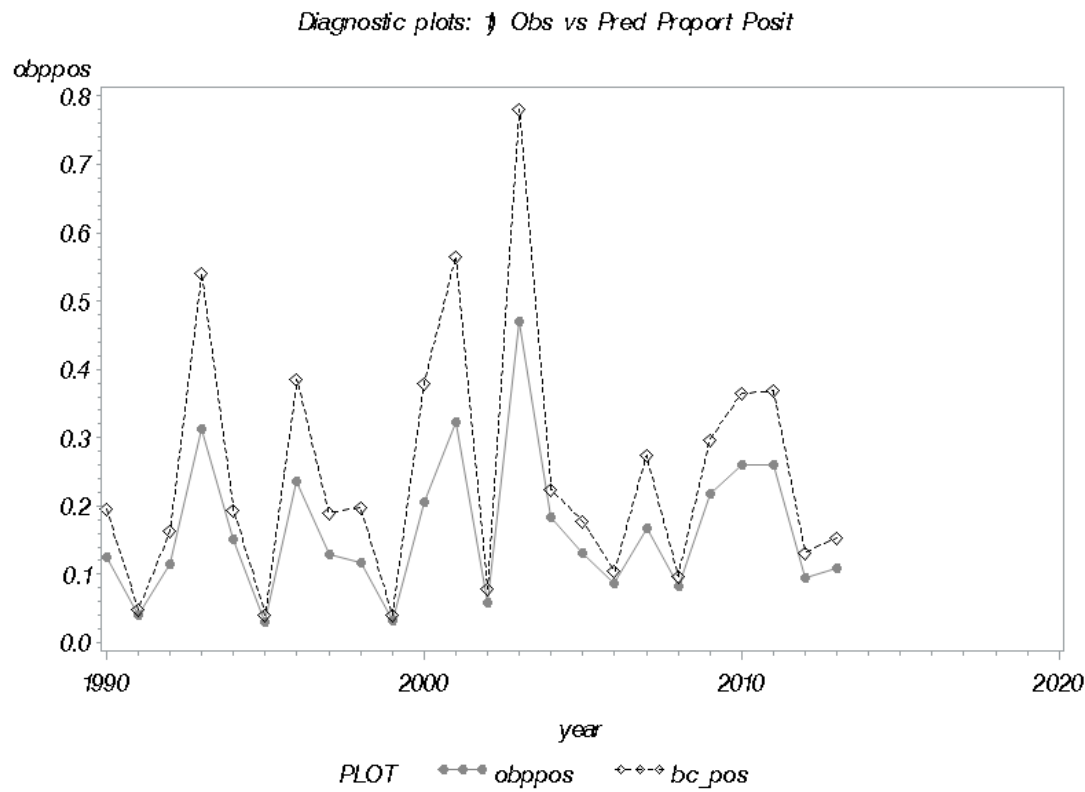
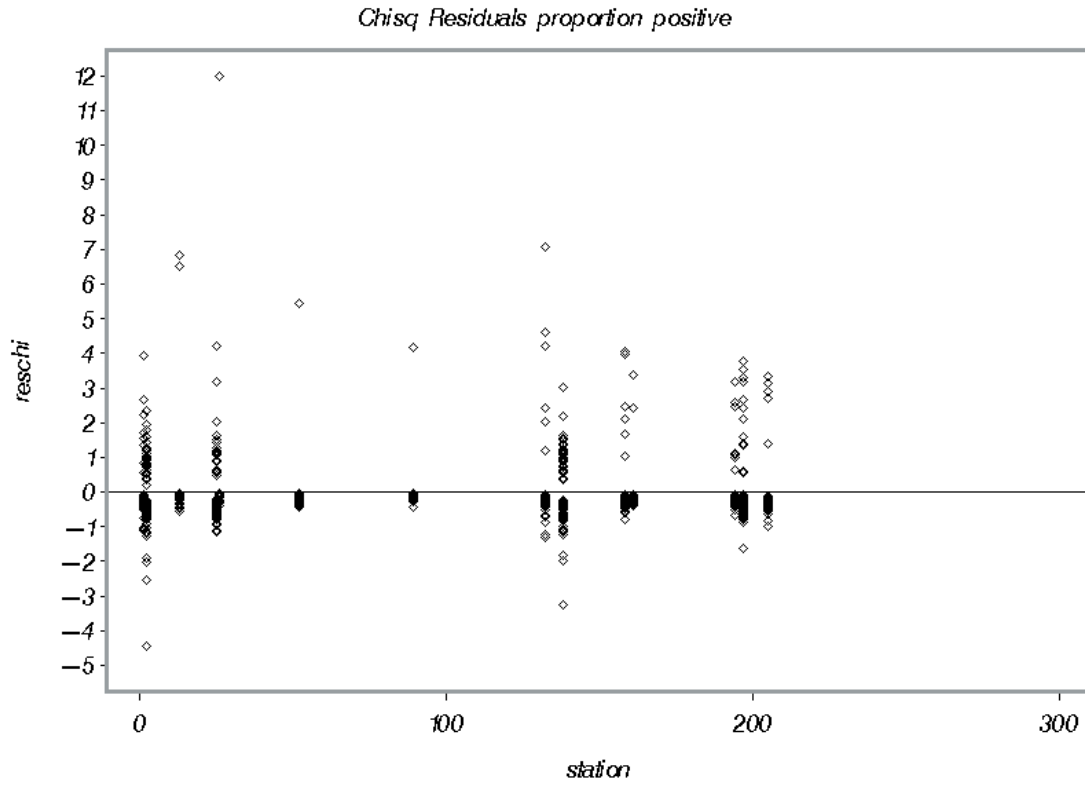


Figure 2b. RIDEM monthly trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for lognormal component.

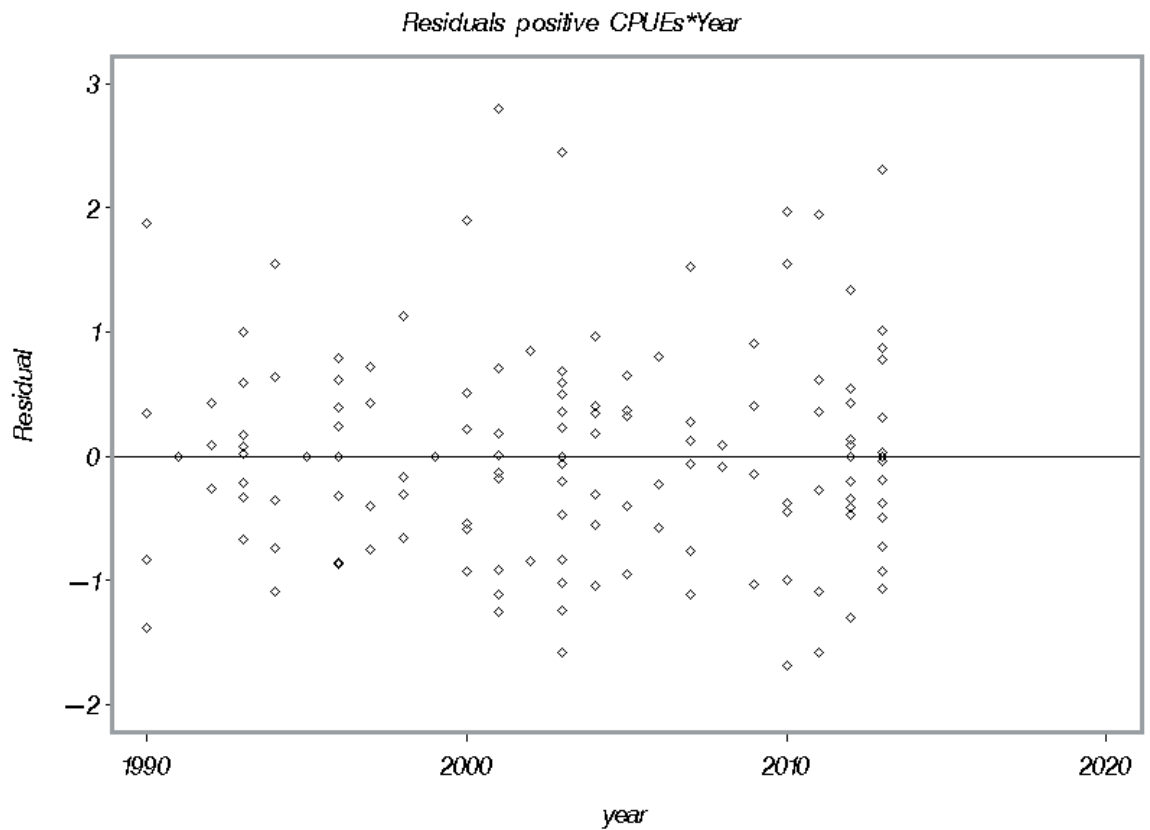
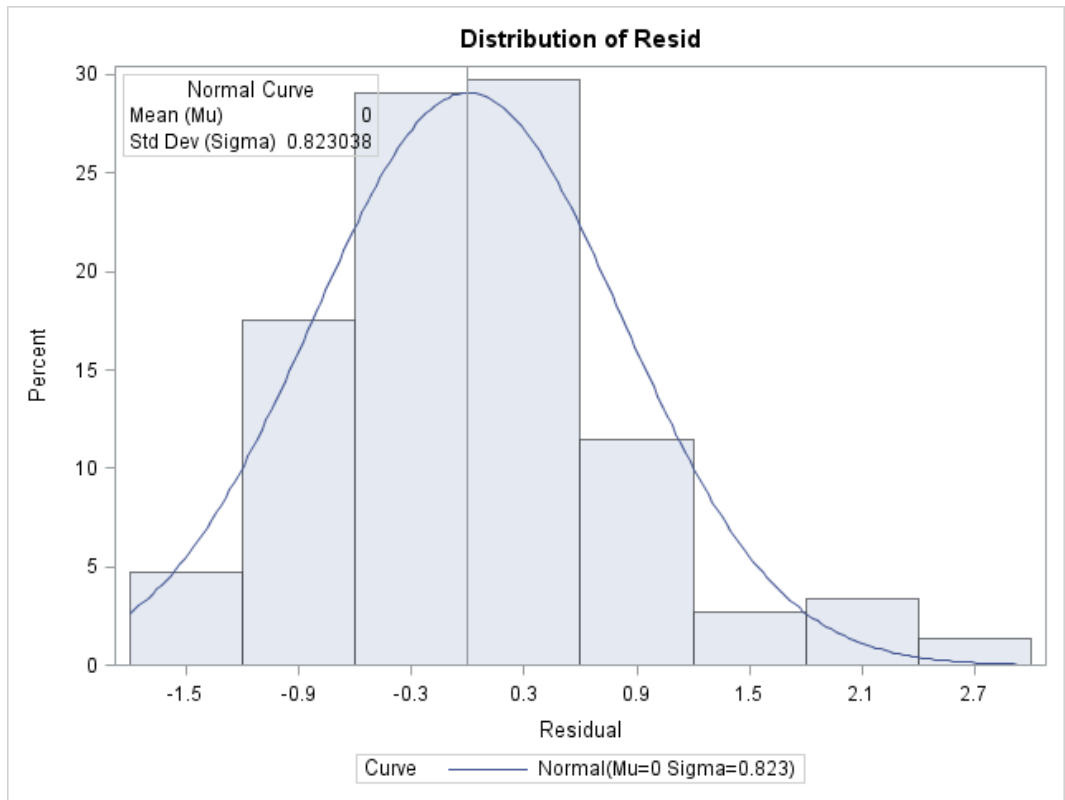


Figure 2b continued. RIDEM monthly survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for lognormal component.

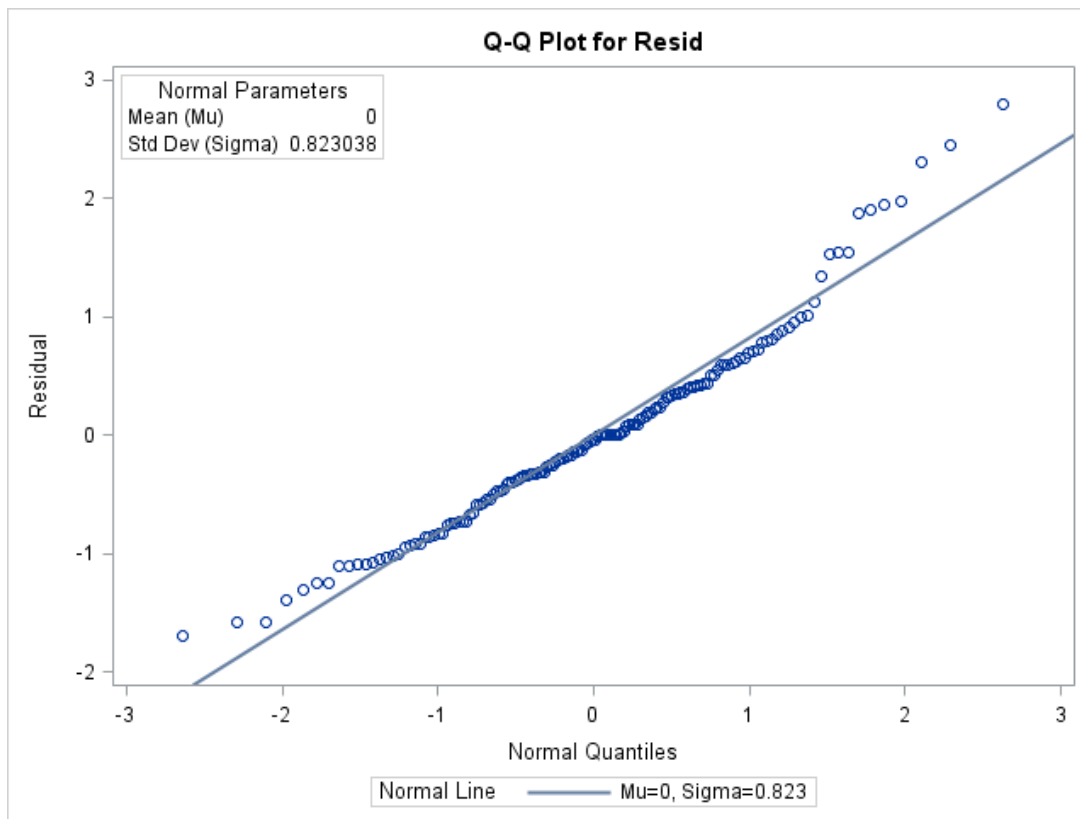
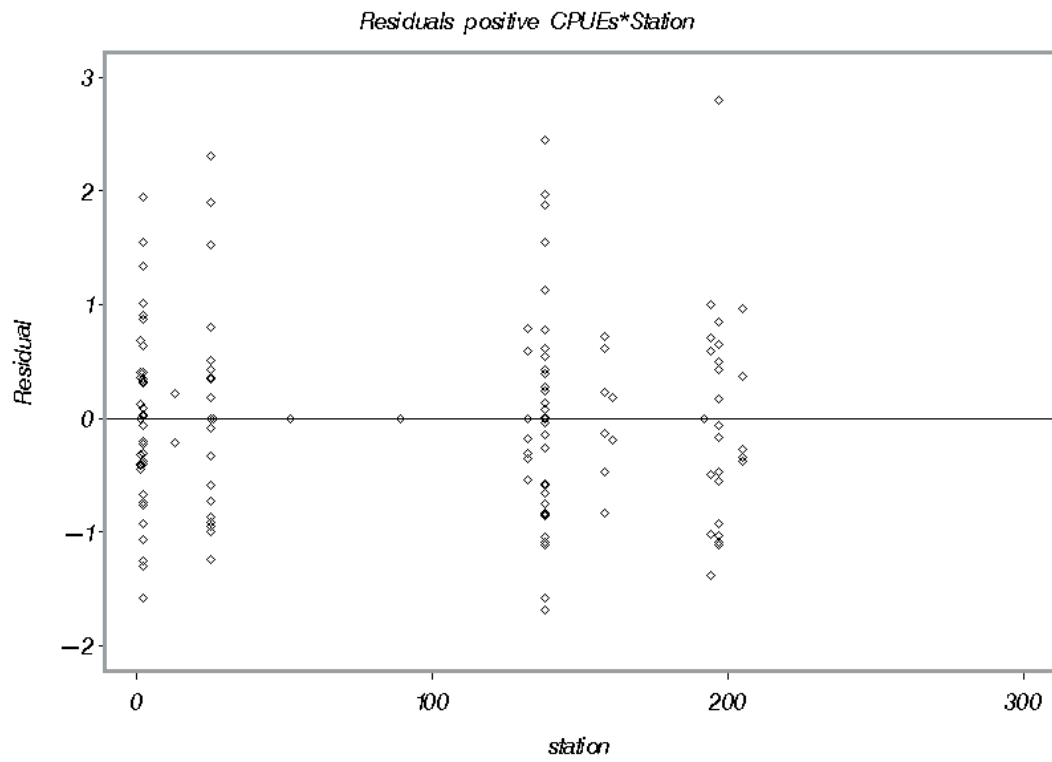


Figure 3. RIDEM monthly trawl survey smooth dogfish nominal (obcpue) and estimated (estcpue) indices with 95% confidence limits (LCI0, UCI0).

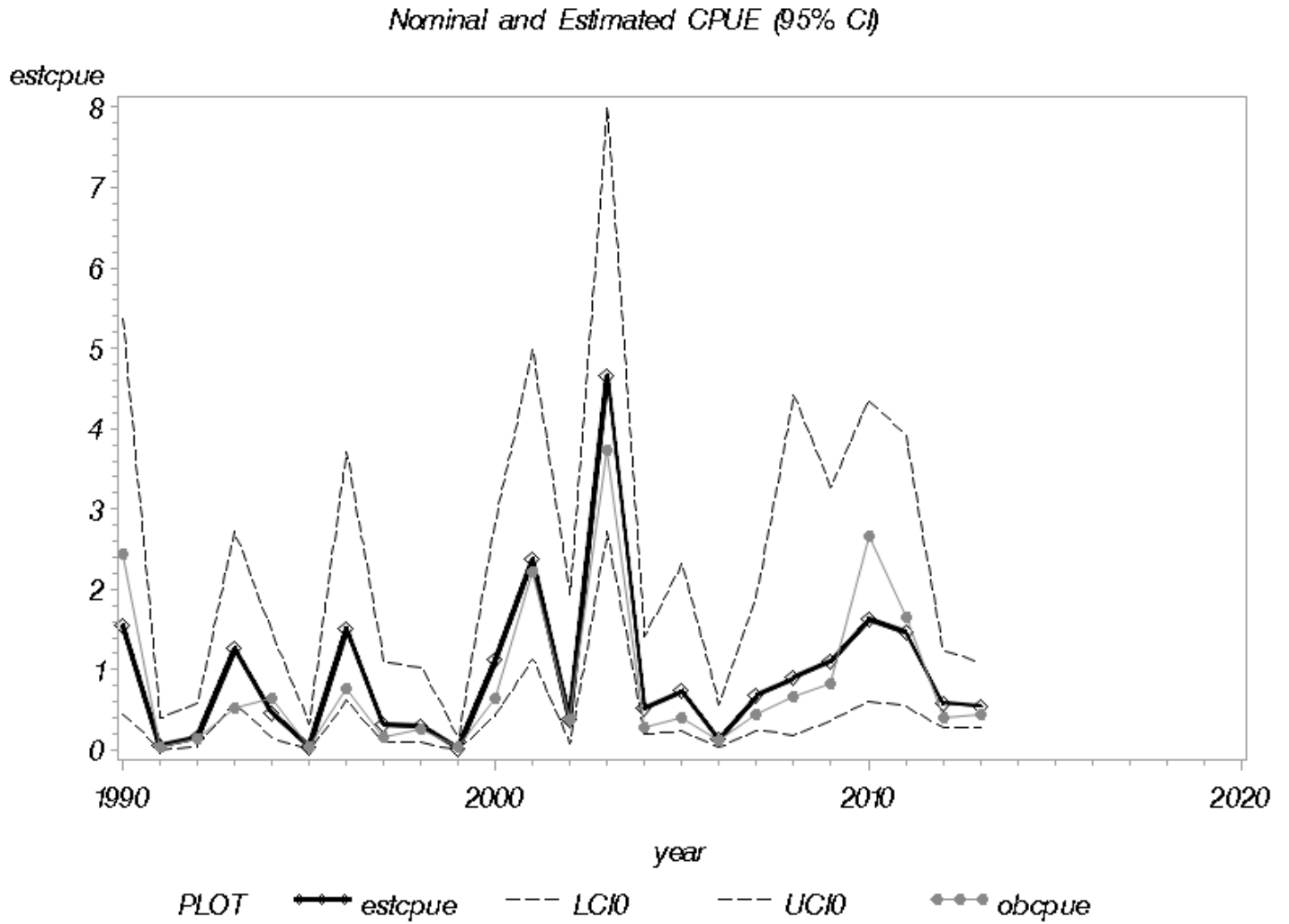


Figure 4. Fork lengths (cm) of smooth dogfish caught during the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey.

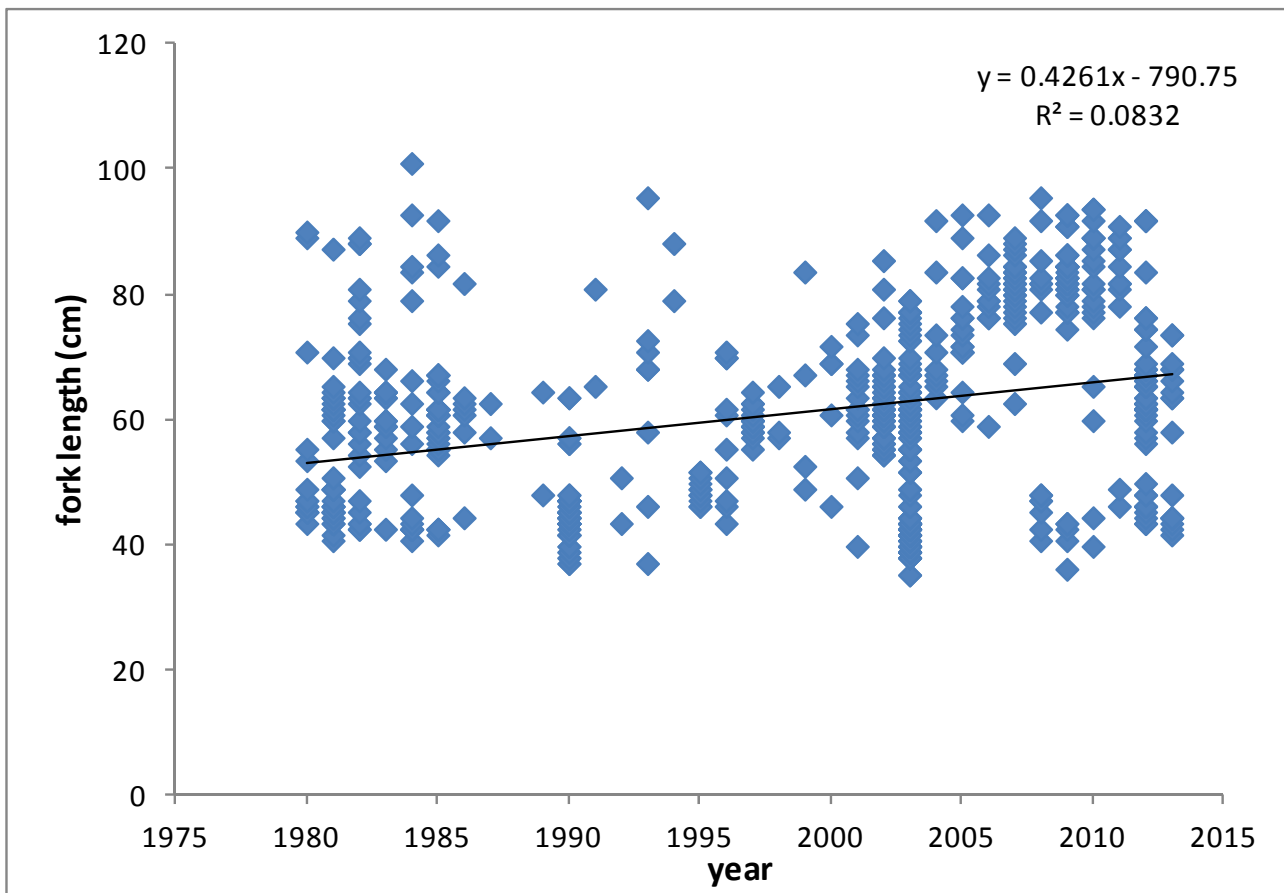


Figure 5a. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for binomial component.

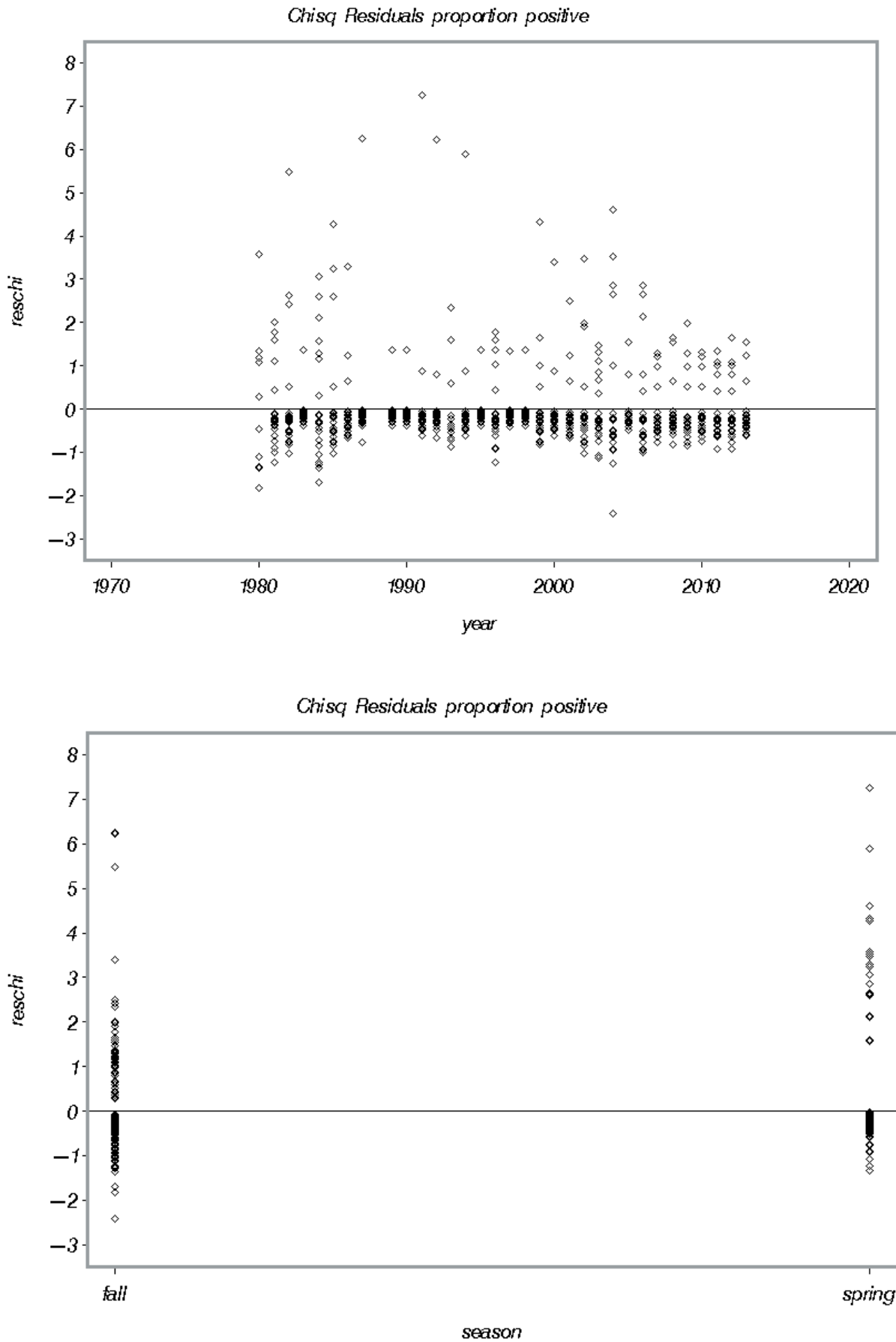


Figure 5a continued. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for binomial component.

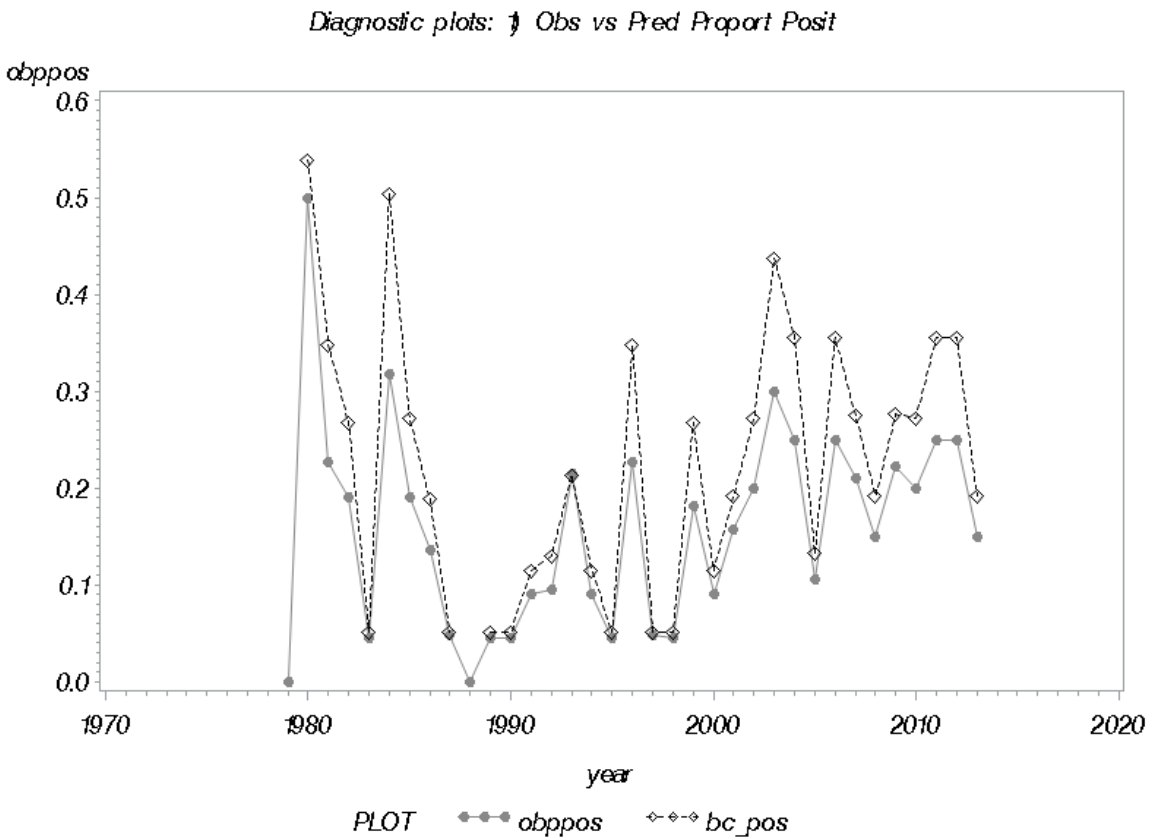
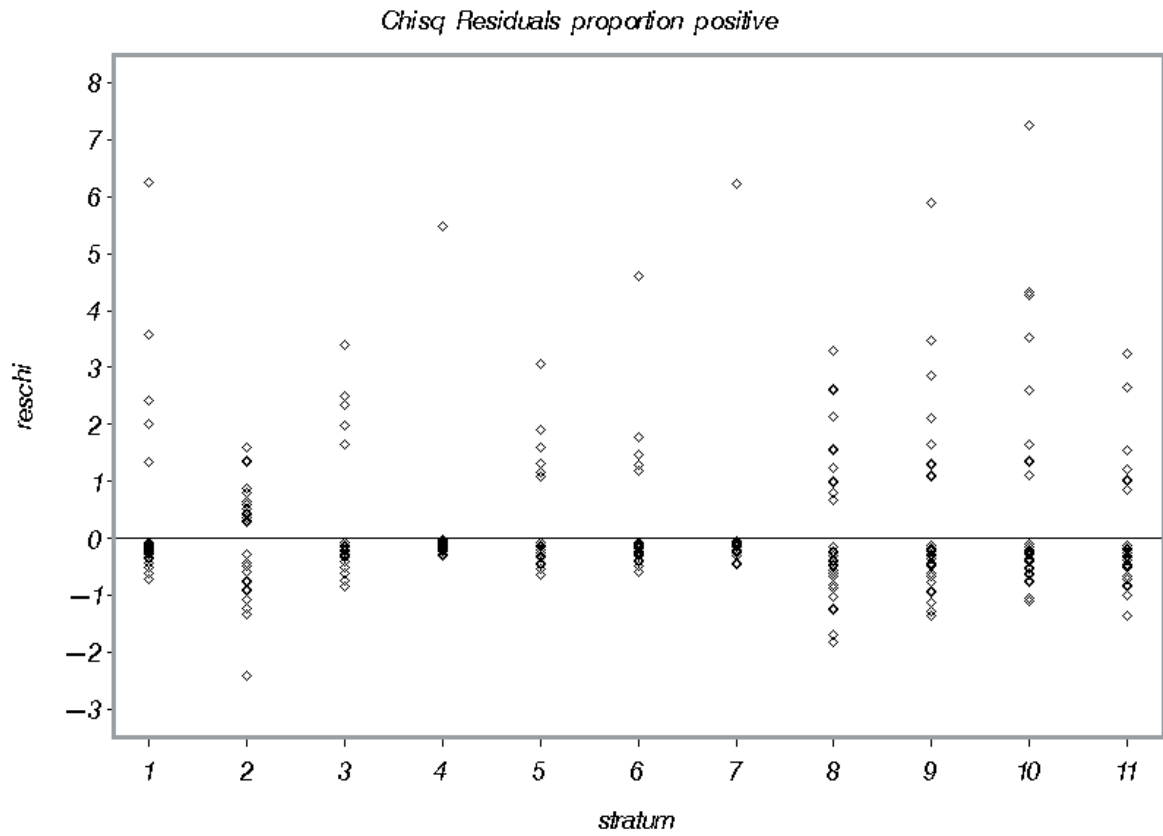


Figure 5b. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for lognormal component.

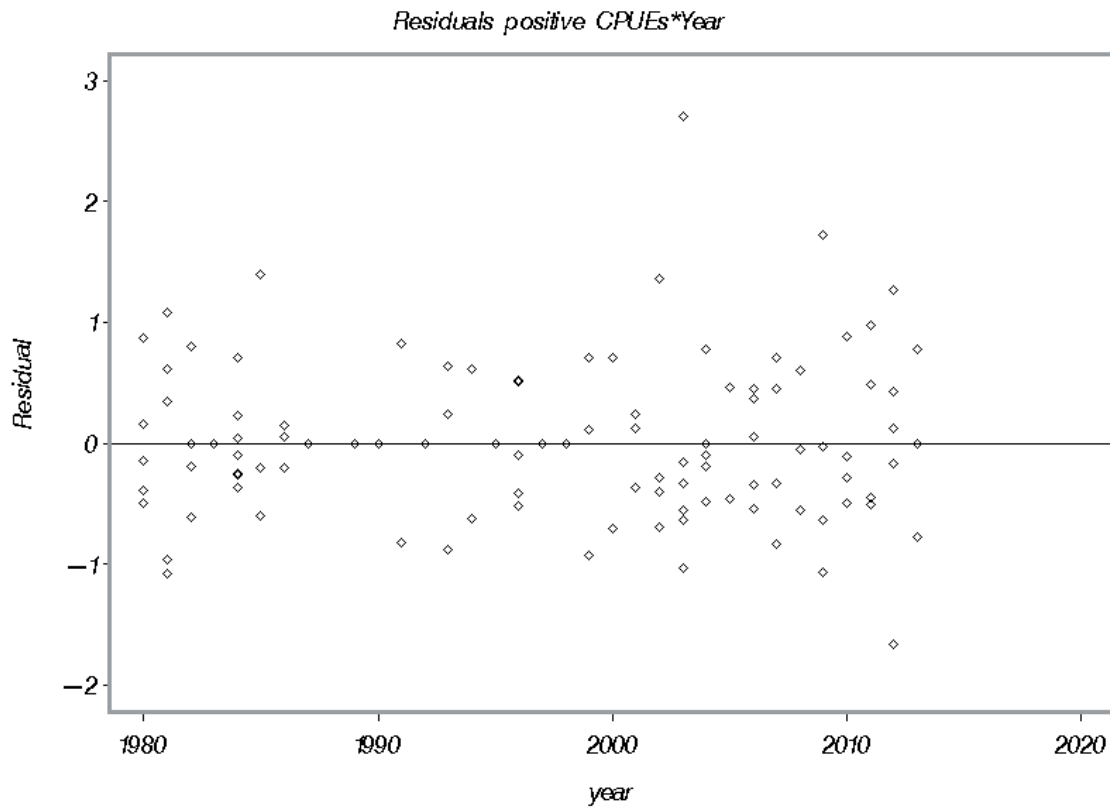
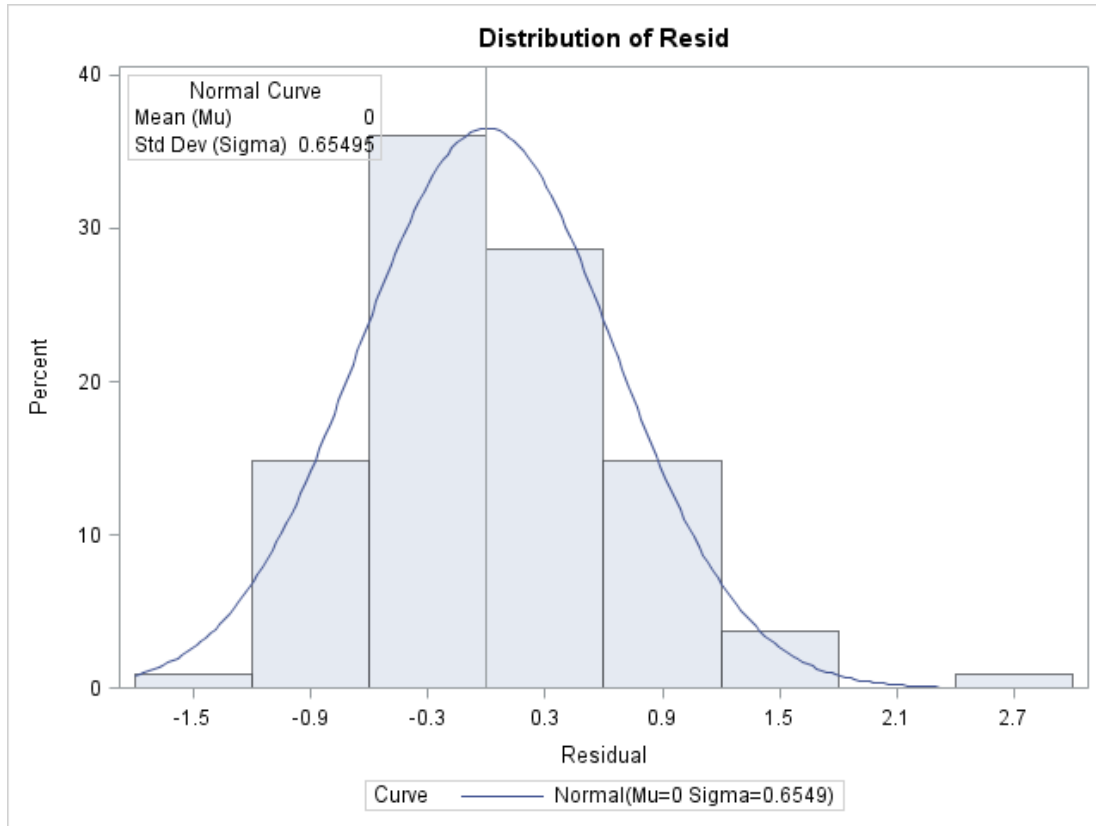


Figure 5b continued. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for lognormal component.

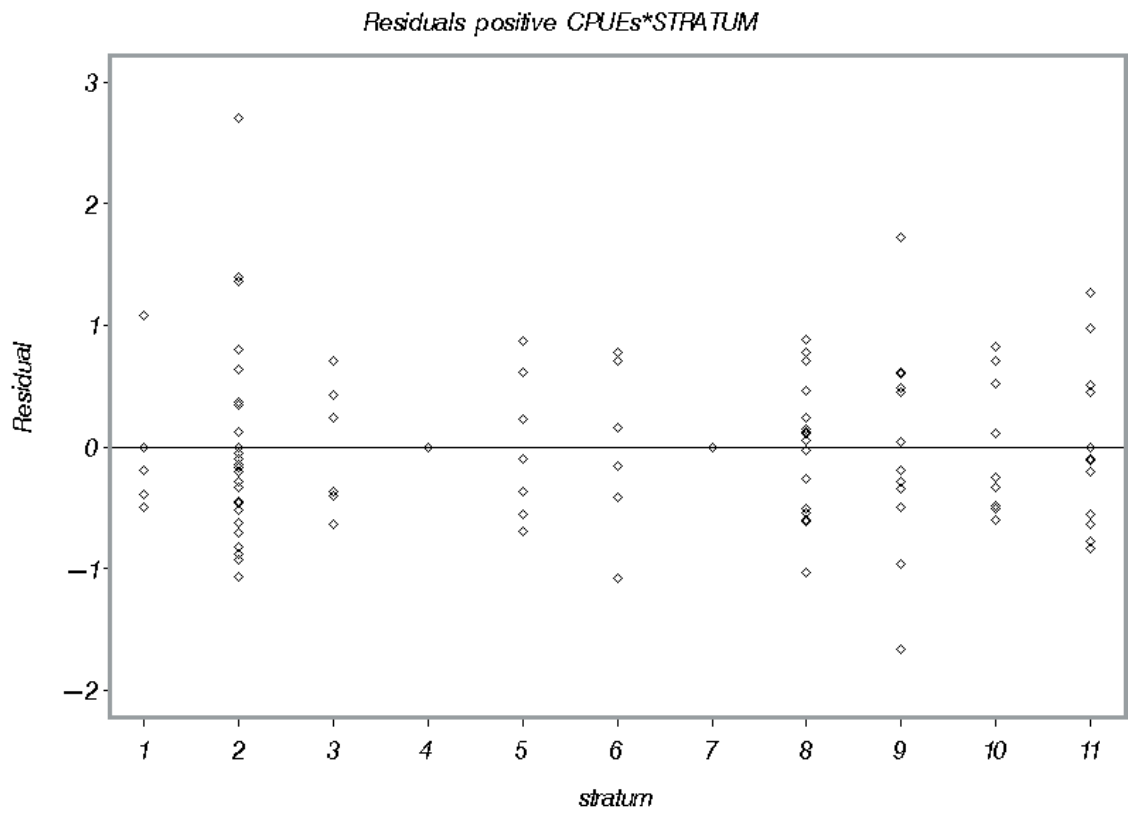
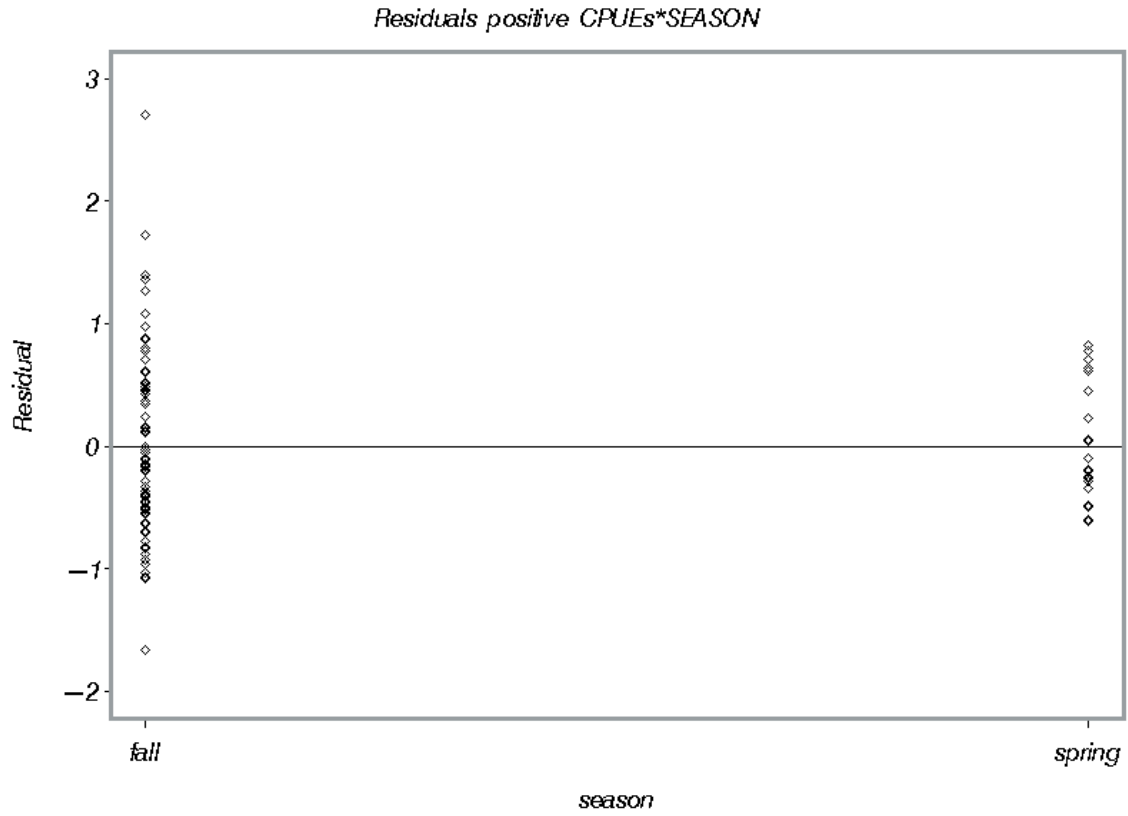


Figure 5b continued. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish model diagnostic plots for lognormal component.

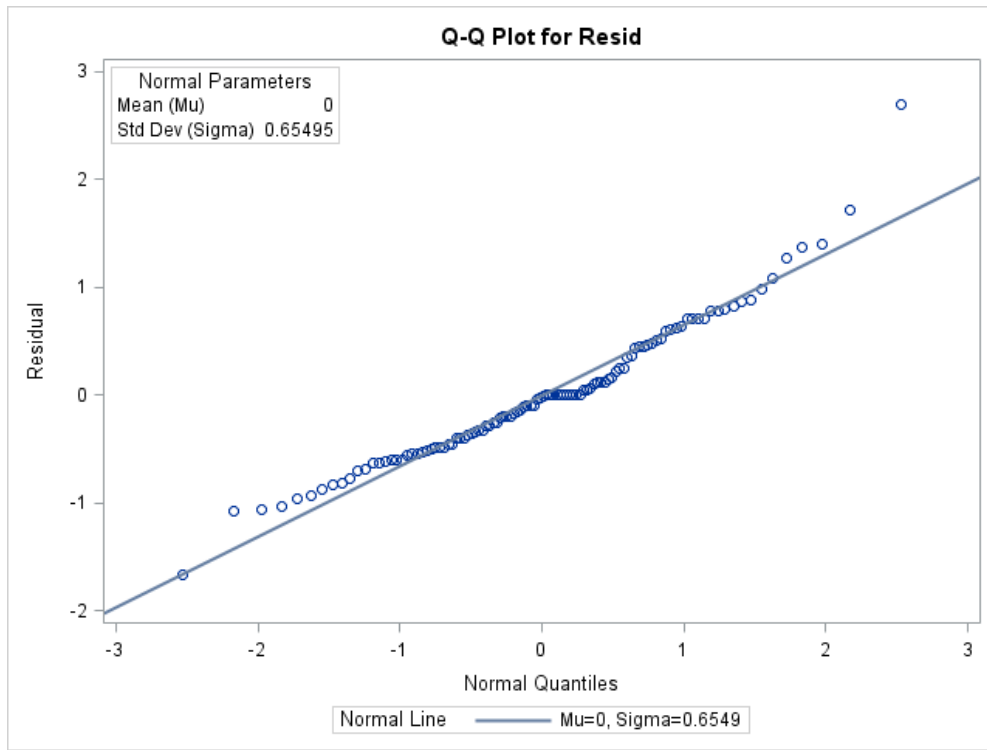
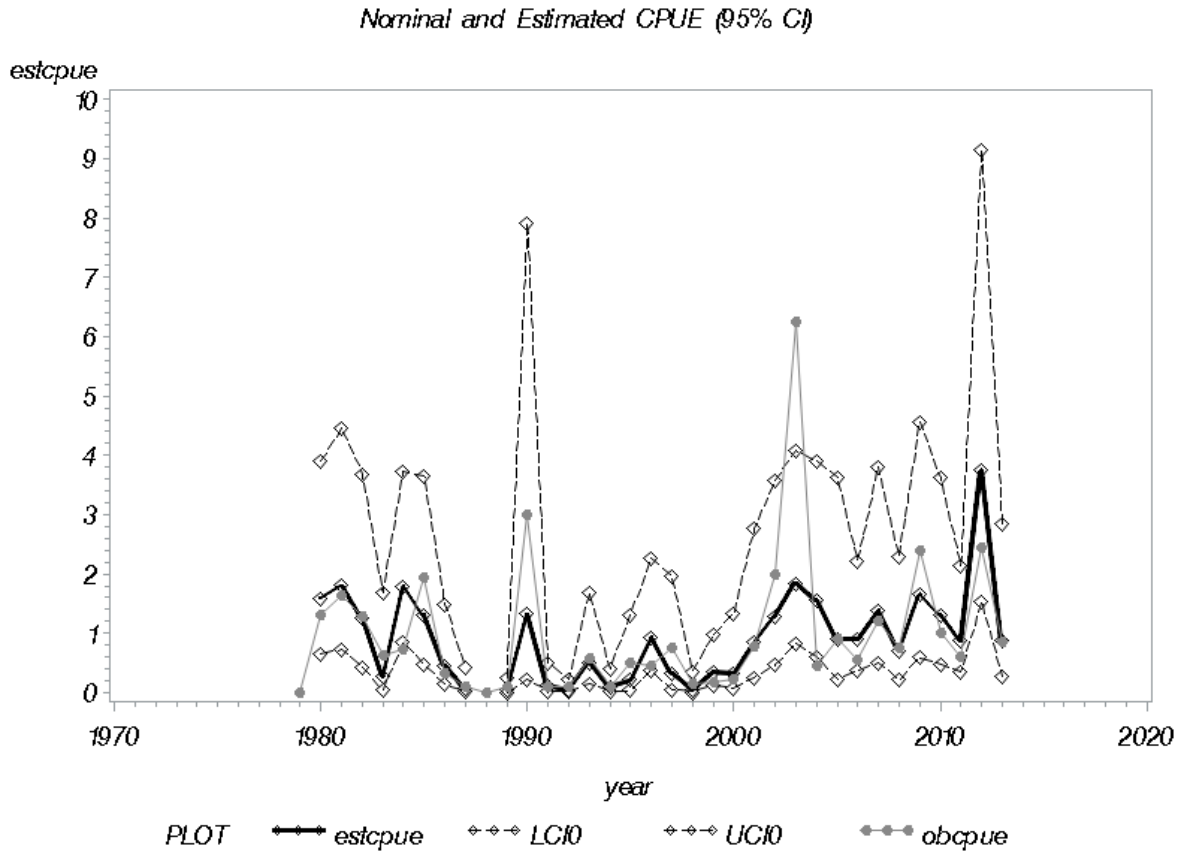


Figure 6. RIDEM seasonal trawl survey smooth dogfish nominal (obcpue) and estimated (estcpue) indices with 95% confidence limits (LCI0, UCI0).



Additional analyses were conducted during the data workshop to look at combining the indices, include bottom temperature data to account for some of the variability, and change the years used in the standardization process to fit with the time span of the assessment model. The resulting index values and trends are reported below.

Table A1. Results of combining the RIDEM combined monthly and seasonal surveys during the fall months and including bottom temperature data for the time frame of the preferred assessment model (1981-2012). Analysis nominal cpue as sharks per 20 minute tow (obs cpue), resulting estimated cpue from the model (est cpue), the lower 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (LCL), the upper 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (UCL), and the coefficient of variation for the estimated cpue (CV).

year	obs cpue	est cpue	LCL	UCL	CV
1981	4.4286	3.3002	0.5481	19.8725	1.1129
1982	6.2500	.	.	.	.
1983	4.6667	1.0544	0.1459	7.6222	1.2883
1984	1.4000	0.3710	0.0433	3.1765	1.4721
1985	12.6667	0.0397	0.0030	0.5311	2.0915
1986	0.4444	0.0331	0.0026	0.4232	2.0176
1987	0.3333	0.0354	0.0027	0.4584	2.0397
1988	0.0000	.	.	.	.
1989	0.2500	0.0378	0.0029	0.4976	2.0639
1990	6.0909	0.1463	0.0171	1.2491	1.4689
1991	0.2000	0.0304	0.0024	0.3921	2.0307
1992	0.7500	0.0306	0.0024	0.3945	2.0325
1993	1.0000	0.3997	0.0500	3.1970	1.3955
1994	0.4000	0.0296	0.0023	0.3790	2.0211
1995	1.2222	0.0265	0.0021	0.3336	1.9931
1996	0.6000	0.0304	0.0024	0.3921	2.0307
1997	2.2857	0.0271	0.0021	0.3427	1.9989
1998	0.2500	0.0107	0.0009	0.1293	1.9325
1999	0.2857	0.0189	0.0015	0.2353	1.9775
2000	1.0000	0.5390	0.0664	4.3779	1.4124
2001	2.5000	1.0114	0.1597	6.4074	1.1595
2002	7.8000	0.0289	0.0023	0.3692	2.0152
2003	26.2500	0.5468	0.0672	4.4469	1.4138
2004	0.0909	0.0113	0.0009	0.1378	1.9427
2005	2.2500	0.0306	0.0024	0.3945	2.0325
2006	1.4000	0.4759	0.0591	3.8307	1.4023
2007	1.7500	0.0927	0.0115	0.7472	1.4043
2008	0.7000	0.0121	0.0010	0.1472	1.9404
2009	3.6667	0.9964	0.1713	5.7952	1.0819
2010	1.5000	0.5465	0.0892	3.3491	1.1289
2011	0.6923	0.7875	0.1361	4.5558	1.0772
2012	3.1429	0.2346	0.0265	2.0770	1.5114

Table A2. Results of the stepwise procedure for development of the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey catch rate model incorporating bottom temperature data for smooth dogfish (preferred assessment model time frame, 1981-2012). DF is the degrees of freedom. %DIF is the percent difference in deviance/DF between each model and the null model. Delta% is the difference in deviance/DF between the newly included factor and the previous entered factor in the model.

PROPORTION POSITIVE-BINOMIAL ERROR DISTRIBUTION					
FACTOR	DF	DEVIANCE	DEVIANCE/DF	%DIFF	DELTA%
NULL	724	613.7948	0.8478		
STRATUM	714	546.3987	0.7653	9.7311	9.7311
TEMP	722	553.8996	0.7672	9.5070	
SEASON	723	579.6886	0.8018	5.4258	
YEAR	693	569.8553	0.8223	3.0078	
STRATUM+					
TEMP	712	486.1642	0.6828	19.4621	9.7311
SEASON	713	513.308	0.7199	15.0861	5.3550
YEAR	683	501.0417	0.7336	13.4702	3.7391
STRATUM+ TEMP+					
YEAR	681	443.7209	0.6516	23.1423	3.6801
SEASON	711	484.9367	0.682	19.5565	0.0944
FINAL MODEL	AIC	BIC	(-2) Res Log Likelihood		
STRATUM+ TEMP+ YEAR	3878.1	3882.6	3876.1		
POSITIVE CATCHES-LOGNORMAL ERROR DISTRIBUTION					
FACTOR	DF	DEVIANCE	DEVIANCE/DF	%DIFF	DELTA%
NULL	108	126.7056	1.1732		
TEMP	106	96.0207	0.9059	22.7838	22.7838
STRATUM	98	94.4780	0.9641	17.8230	
SEASON	107	112.3828	1.0503	10.4756	
YEAR	78	82.7497	1.0609	9.5721	
TEMP+					
STRATUM	96	83.0219	0.8648	26.2871	8.4640
SEASON	105	94.5520	0.9005	23.2441	5.4211
YEAR	76	69.868	0.9193	21.6417	3.8186
TEMP+ STRATUM+					
YEAR	66	50.8806	0.7709	34.2908	8.0038
SEASON	95	80.1397	0.8436	28.0941	1.8070
TEMP+ STRATUM+ YEAR+					
SEASON	65	49.5058	0.7616	35.0835	6.9894
FINAL MODEL	AIC	BIC	(-2) Res Log Likelihood		
TEMP+ STRATUM+ YEAR+ SEASON	220.5	222.7	218.5		

Table A3. Results of the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey incorporating bottom temperature data and the time frame of the preferred assessment model (1981-2012). Analysis number of tows (n tows), number of sharks (catch), number of model observations per year (n obs), number of positive model observations per year (obs pos), proportion of positive model observations per year (obs ppos), nominal cpue as sharks per 20 minute tow (obs cpue), resulting estimated cpue from the model (est cpue), the lower 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (LCL), the upper 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (UCL), and the coefficient of variation for the estimated cpue (CV).

year	n tows	catch	n obs	obs pos	obs ppos	obs cpue	est cpue	LCL	UCL	CV
1981	136	36	22	5	0.2273	1.6364	1.7350	0.6881	4.3752	0.4883
1982	139	27	21	4	0.1905	1.2857	1.0397	0.3423	3.1582	0.6013
1983	139	14	22	1	0.0455	0.6364	0.2792	0.0459	1.6985	1.1220
1984	132	16	22	7	0.3182	0.7273	1.8842	0.8913	3.9831	0.3878
1985	123	41	21	4	0.1905	1.9524	1.2714	0.4477	3.6110	0.5596
1986	108	7	22	3	0.1364	0.3182	0.4775	0.1445	1.5774	0.6550
1987	103	2	21	1	0.0476	0.0952	0.0355	0.0055	0.2293	1.1764
1988	85	0	22	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1989	84	2	22	1	0.0455	0.0909	0.0399	0.0066	0.2426	1.1220
1990	87	66	22	1	0.0455	3.0000	1.3164	0.2164	8.0070	1.1220
1991	81	2	22	2	0.0909	0.0909	0.1217	0.0293	0.5063	0.8135
1992	77	2	21	2	0.0952	0.0952	0.0513	0.0110	0.2396	0.9002
1993	60	8	14	3	0.2143	0.5714	0.5069	0.1511	1.6999	0.6649
1994	82	2	22	2	0.0909	0.0909	0.0988	0.0238	0.4099	0.8116
1995	84	11	22	1	0.0455	0.5000	0.2194	0.0361	1.3345	1.1220
1996	75	10	22	5	0.2273	0.4545	0.9926	0.3980	2.4755	0.4818
1997	82	16	21	1	0.0476	0.7619	0.3237	0.0531	1.9720	1.1234
1998	83	3	22	1	0.0455	0.1364	0.0598	0.0098	0.3640	1.1220
1999	83	4	22	4	0.1818	0.1818	0.3658	0.1297	1.0322	0.5555
2000	81	5	22	2	0.0909	0.2273	0.3321	0.0794	1.3890	0.8177
2001	79	15	19	3	0.1579	0.7895	0.8950	0.2703	2.9633	0.6565
2002	81	40	20	4	0.2000	2.0000	1.3687	0.4874	3.8434	0.5526
2003	83	125	20	6	0.3000	6.2500	2.0099	0.8958	4.5094	0.4211
2004	79	9	20	5	0.2500	0.4500	1.4911	0.5831	3.8132	0.4966
2005	83	17	19	2	0.1053	0.8947	0.9350	0.2254	3.8787	0.8116
2006	85	11	20	5	0.2500	0.5500	0.9047	0.3643	2.2469	0.4794
2007	82	23	19	4	0.2105	1.2105	1.4459	0.5166	4.0463	0.5506
2008	84	15	20	3	0.1500	0.7500	0.7169	0.2171	2.3674	0.6547
2009	84	43	18	4	0.2222	2.3889	1.7550	0.6256	4.9236	0.5521
2010	85	20	20	4	0.2000	1.0000	1.3757	0.4916	3.8494	0.5505
2011	86	12	20	5	0.2500	0.6000	0.9313	0.3762	2.3053	0.4775
2012	88	49	20	5	0.2500	2.4500	3.9289	1.5923	9.6940	0.4756

Table A3. Results of the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey incorporating bottom temperature data and the time frame of the alternate assessment model (1979-2012) using the same factors as the preferred model (1981-2012). Analysis number of tows (n tows), number of sharks (catch), number of model observations per year (n obs), number of positive model observations per year (obs pos), proportion of positive model observations per year (obs ppos), nominal cpue as sharks per 20 minute tow (obs cpue), resulting estimated cpue from the model (est cpue), the lower 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (LCL), the upper 95% confidence limit for the est cpue (UCL), and the coefficient of variation for the estimated cpue (CV).

year	n tows	catch	n obs	obs pos	obs ppos	obs cpue	est cpue	LCL	UCL	CV
1979	70	0	13	0	0	0				
1980	74	13	10	5	0.5000	1.3000	1.5730	0.6437	3.8442	0.4700
1981	136	36	22	5	0.2273	1.6364	1.7686	0.7170	4.3626	0.4754
1982	139	27	21	4	0.1905	1.2857	1.2645	0.4329	3.6939	0.5769
1983	139	14	22	1	0.0455	0.6364	0.2797	0.0471	1.6602	1.0999
1984	132	16	22	7	0.3182	0.7273	1.7593	0.8433	3.6704	0.3805
1985	123	41	21	4	0.1905	1.9524	1.2717	0.4558	3.5479	0.5487
1986	108	7	22	3	0.1364	0.3182	0.4717	0.1457	1.5274	0.6420
1987	103	2	21	1	0.0476	0.0952	0.0699	0.0114	0.4299	1.1318
1988	85	0	22	0	0	0	.	.	.	.
1989	84	2	22	1	0.0455	0.0909	0.0400	0.0067	0.2372	1.0999
1990	87	66	22	1	0.0455	3.0000	1.3188	0.2222	7.8269	1.0999
1991	81	2	22	2	0.0909	0.0909	0.1212	0.0298	0.4924	0.7965
1992	77	2	21	2	0.0952	0.0952	0.0507	0.0111	0.2311	0.8818
1993	60	8	14	3	0.2143	0.5714	0.5081	0.1548	1.6673	0.6507
1994	82	2	22	2	0.0909	0.0909	0.0995	0.0246	0.4033	0.7945
1995	84	11	22	1	0.0455	0.5000	0.2198	0.0370	1.3045	1.0999
1996	75	10	22	5	0.2273	0.4545	0.8890	0.3630	2.1773	0.4713
1997	82	16	21	1	0.0476	0.7619	0.3247	0.0546	1.9297	1.1011
1998	83	3	22	1	0.0455	0.1364	0.0599	0.0101	0.3558	1.0999
1999	83	4	22	4	0.1818	0.1818	0.3472	0.1251	0.9636	0.5455
2000	81	5	22	2	0.0909	0.2273	0.3249	0.0795	1.3273	0.8006
2001	79	15	19	3	0.1579	0.7895	0.8622	0.2657	2.7974	0.6433
2002	81	40	20	4	0.2000	2.0000	1.2678	0.4596	3.4974	0.5418
2003	83	125	20	6	0.3000	6.2500	1.8002	0.8136	3.9830	0.4133
2004	79	9	20	5	0.2500	0.4500	1.4625	0.5813	3.6799	0.4870
2005	83	17	19	2	0.1053	0.8947	0.9032	0.2232	3.6550	0.7937
2006	85	11	20	5	0.2500	0.5500	0.8926	0.3641	2.1881	0.4718
2007	82	23	19	4	0.2105	1.2105	1.3518	0.4913	3.7200	0.5403
2008	84	15	20	3	0.1500	0.7500	0.6743	0.2085	2.1809	0.6412
2009	84	43	18	4	0.2222	2.3889	1.6534	0.5992	4.5625	0.5420
2010	85	20	20	4	0.2000	1.0000	1.2857	0.4673	3.5378	0.5403
2011	86	12	20	5	0.2500	0.6000	0.8592	0.3518	2.0984	0.4696
2012	88	49	20	5	0.2500	2.4500	3.6678	1.5054	8.9364	0.4683

Figure A1. Results of the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey incorporating bottom temperature data and the time frame of the preferred assessment model (1981-2012). Smooth dogfish nominal (obcpue) and estimated (estcpue) indices with 95% confidence limits (LCI0, UCI0).

Delta lognormal CPUE index = RI SEASONAL trawl smooth dogfish 1981–2012
Nominal and Estimated CPUE (95% C)

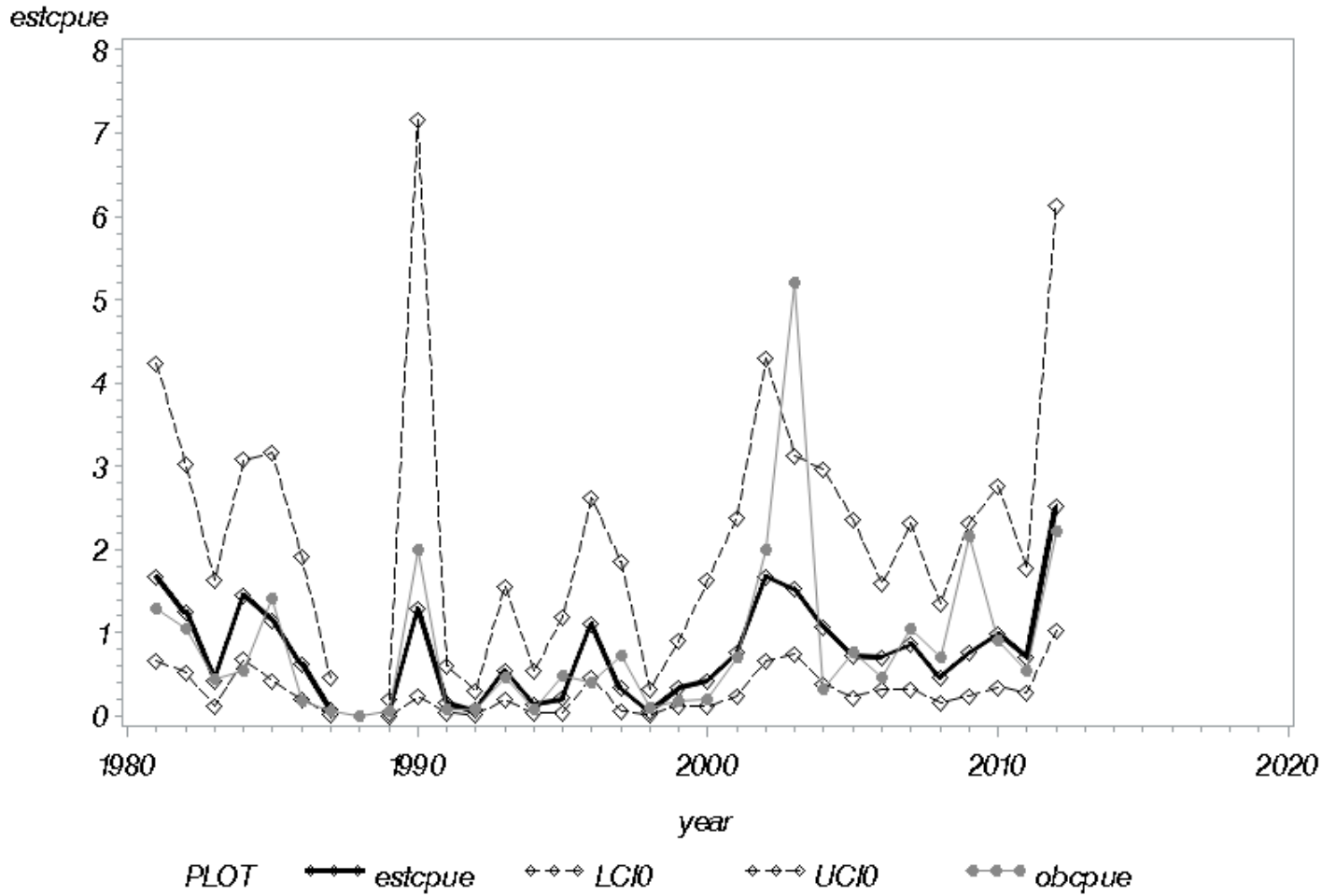


Figure A2. Results of the RIDEM seasonal trawl survey incorporating bottom temperature data and the time frame of the alternate assessment model (1979-2012). Smooth dogfish nominal (obcpue) and estimated (estcpue) indices with 95% confidence limits (LCI0, UCI0).

*Delta lognormal CPUE index = RI SEASONAL trawl smooth dogfish 1979–2012
Nominal and Estimated CPUE (95% C)*

