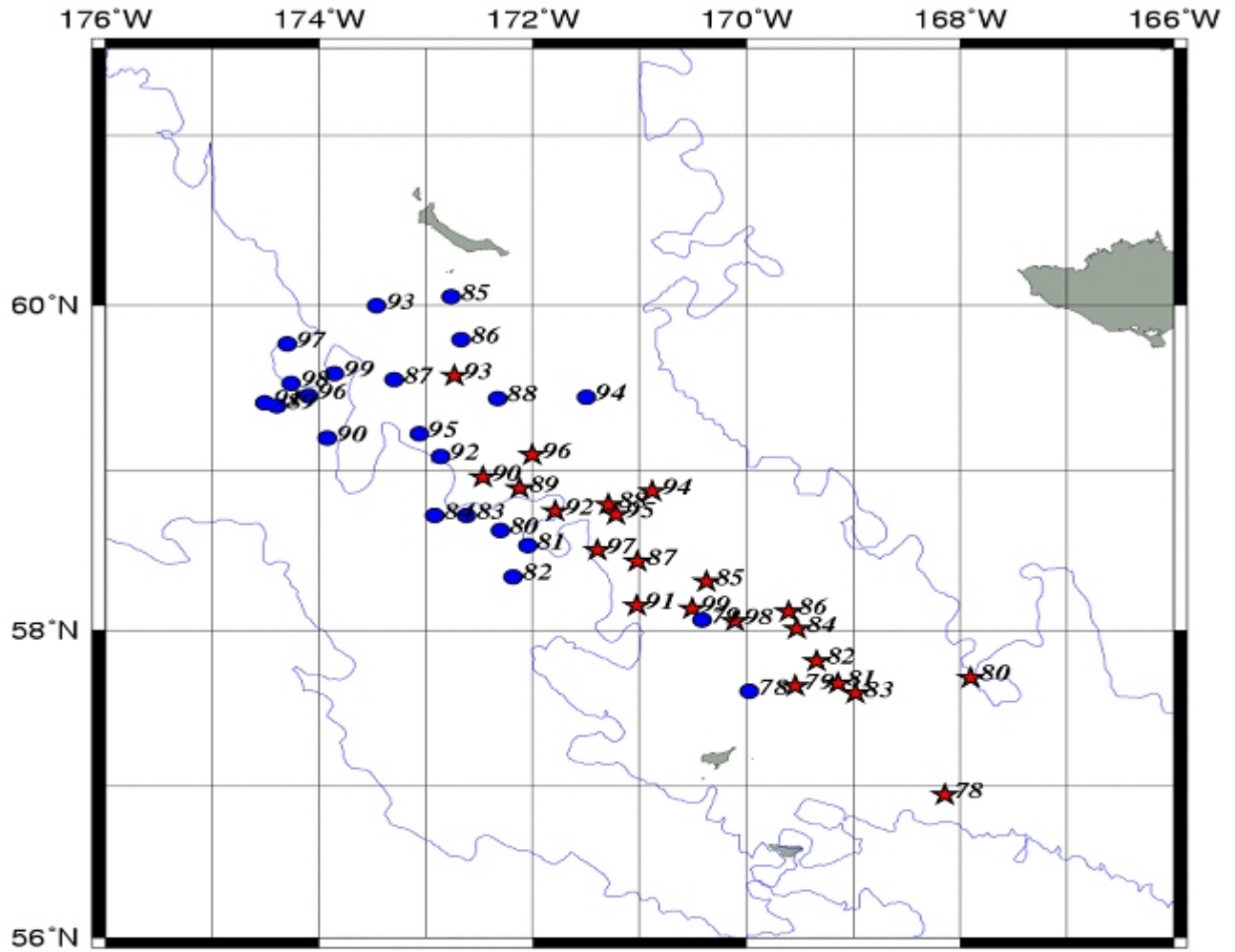
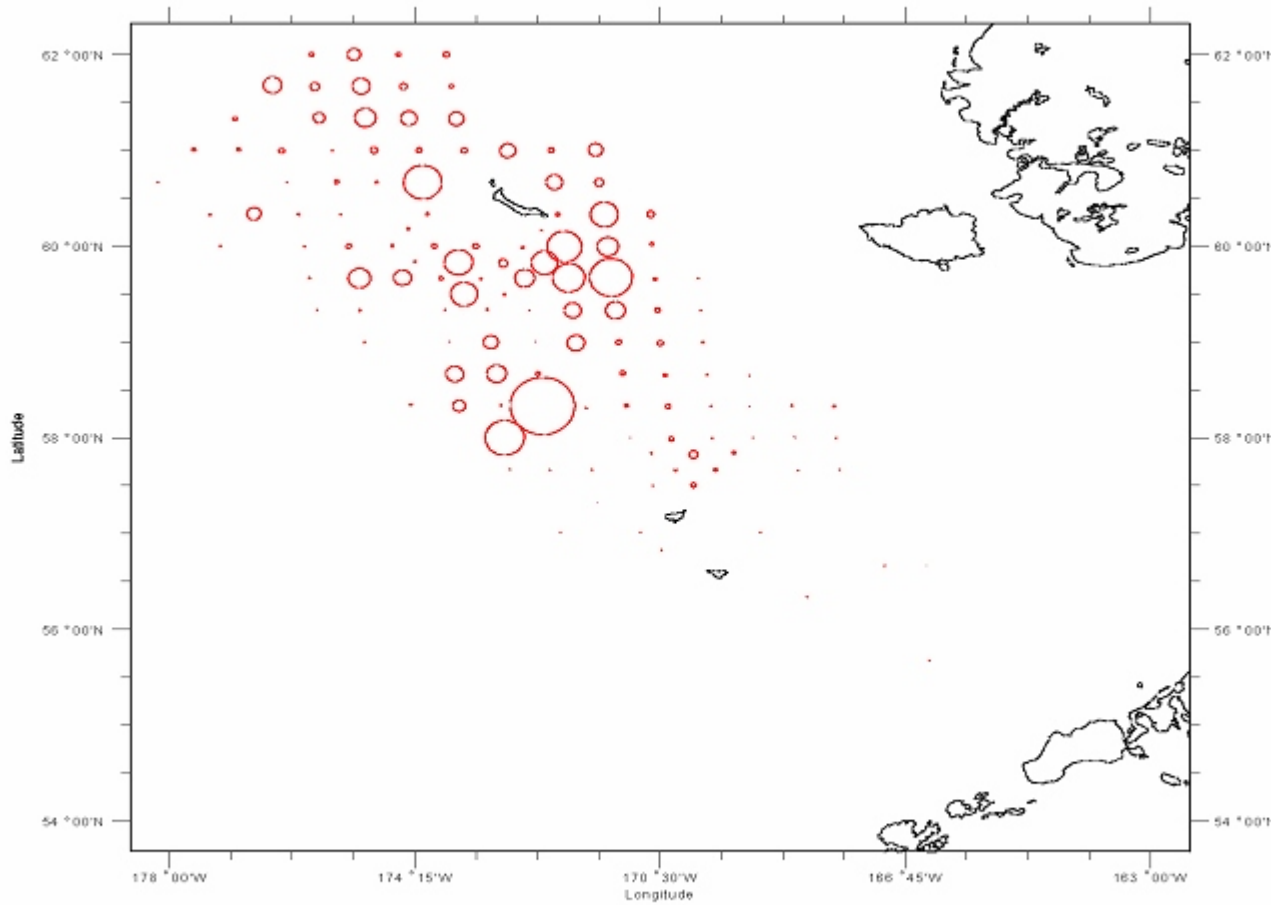


Figure B.3.2.8-1. Centroids of Abundance of Mature Female Snow Crabs (shell condition 2+) in Circles and Mature Males (shell condition 3+) in Stars



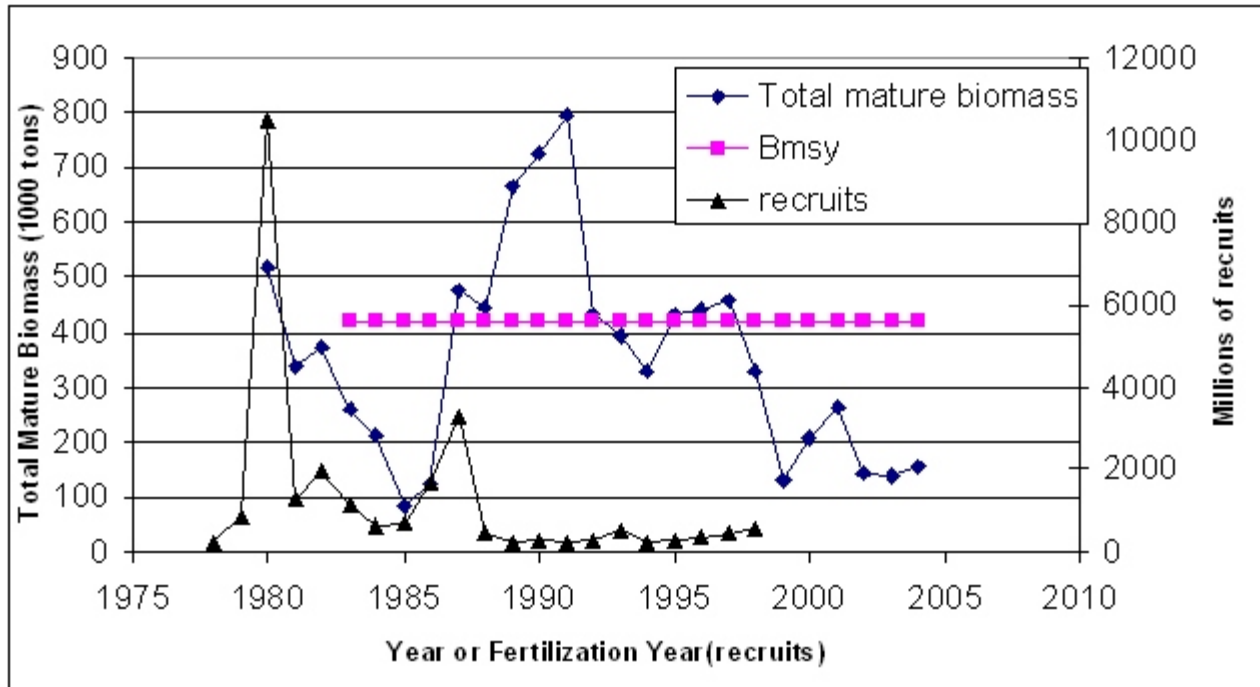
Source: Reprinted from Orensanz et al. 2005

Figure B.3.2.8-2. 2004 Survey Abundance of Snow Crab Females >49 mm (approximately mature abundance) by Tow



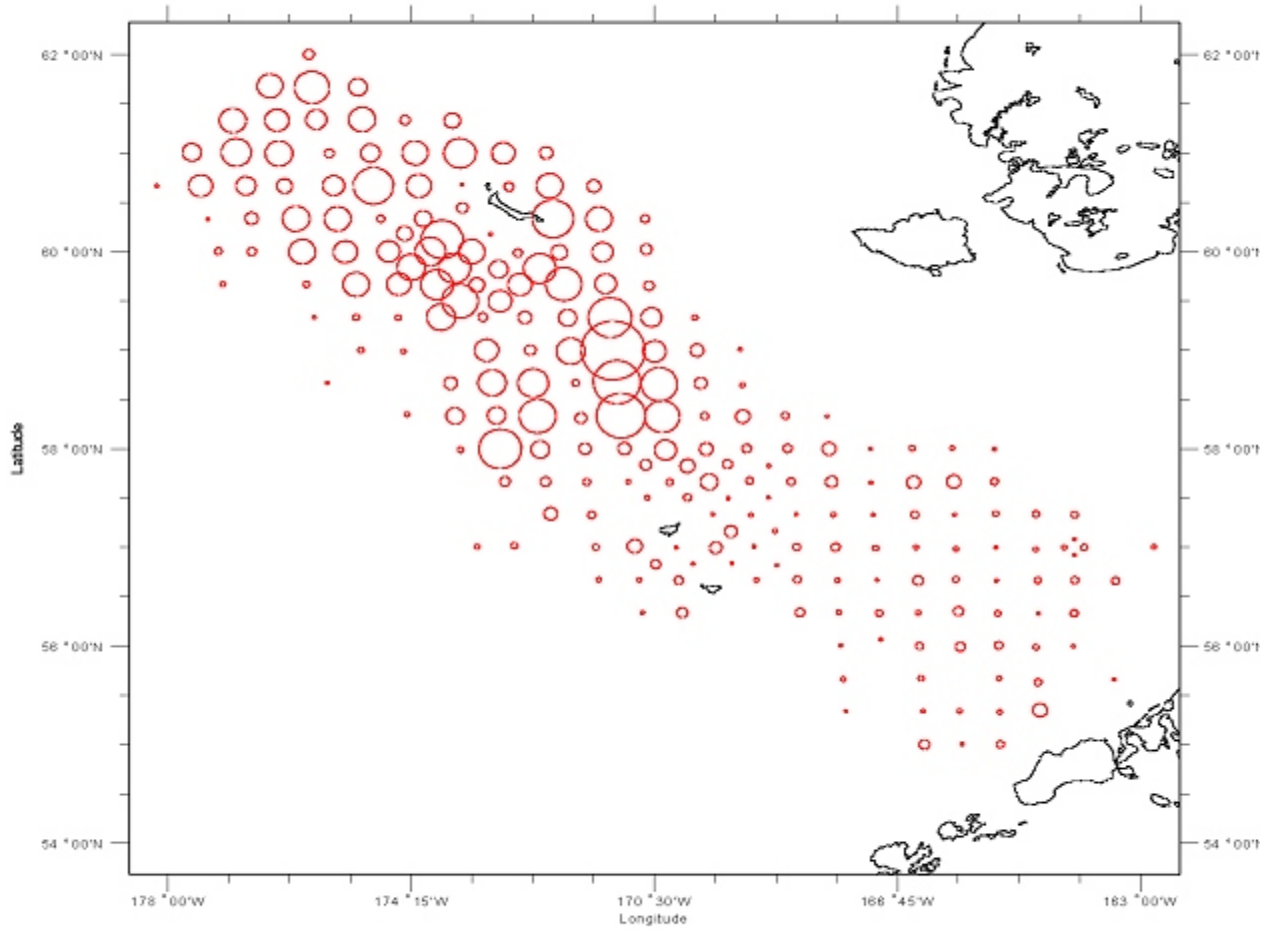
Note: Abundance is proportional to the area of the circle.
Source: NMFS Survey 2004

Figure B.3.2.8-3. Survey Estimates of Total Mature Biomass of BS Snow Crab (1,000 tons) from 1980 to 2004 and Recruitment by Fertilization Year from Stock Assessment Model



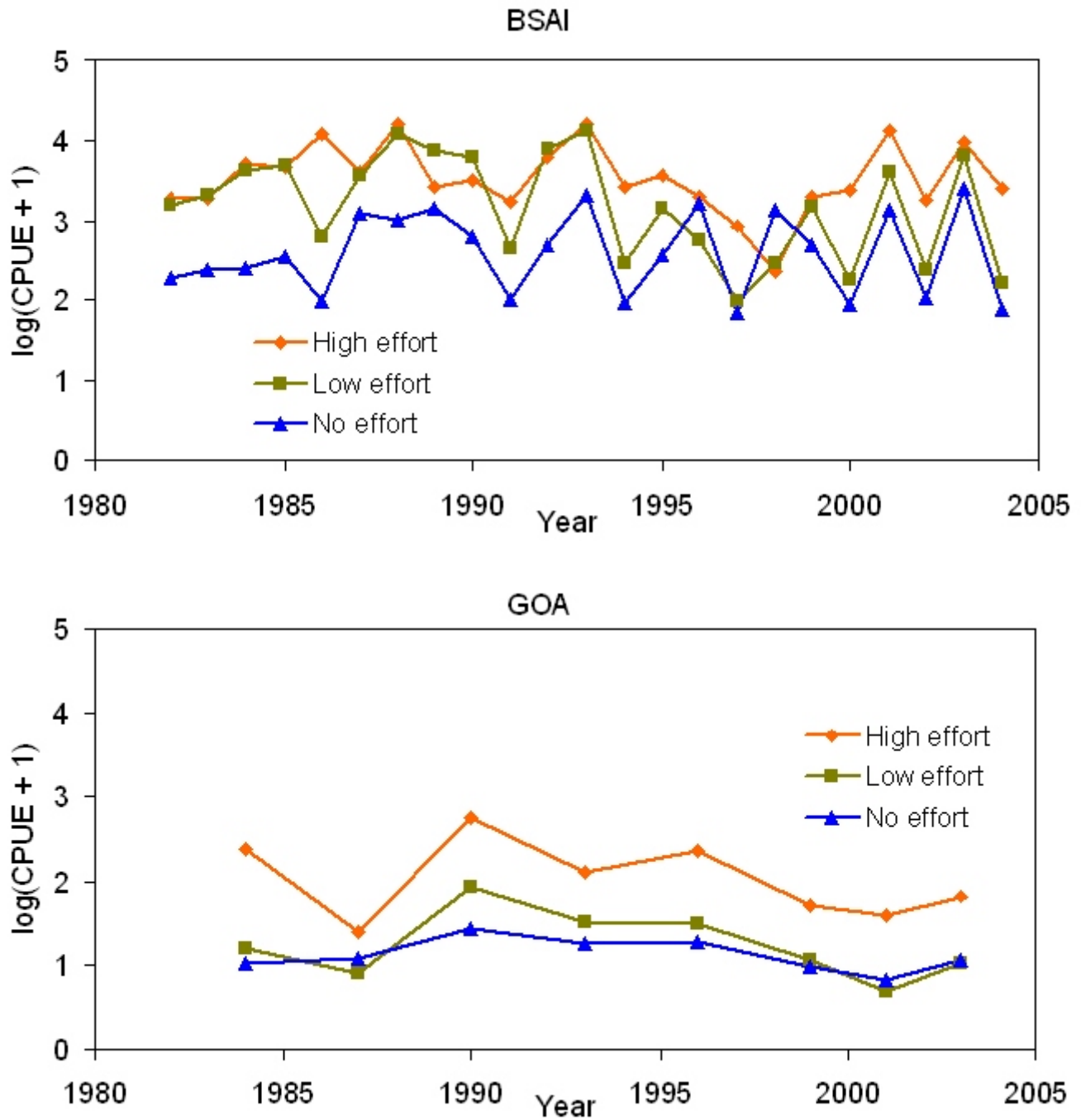
Source: Turnock 2004

Figure B.3.2.8-4. 2004 Survey Abundance of Snow Crab Males >79 mm (approximately mature abundance) by Tow



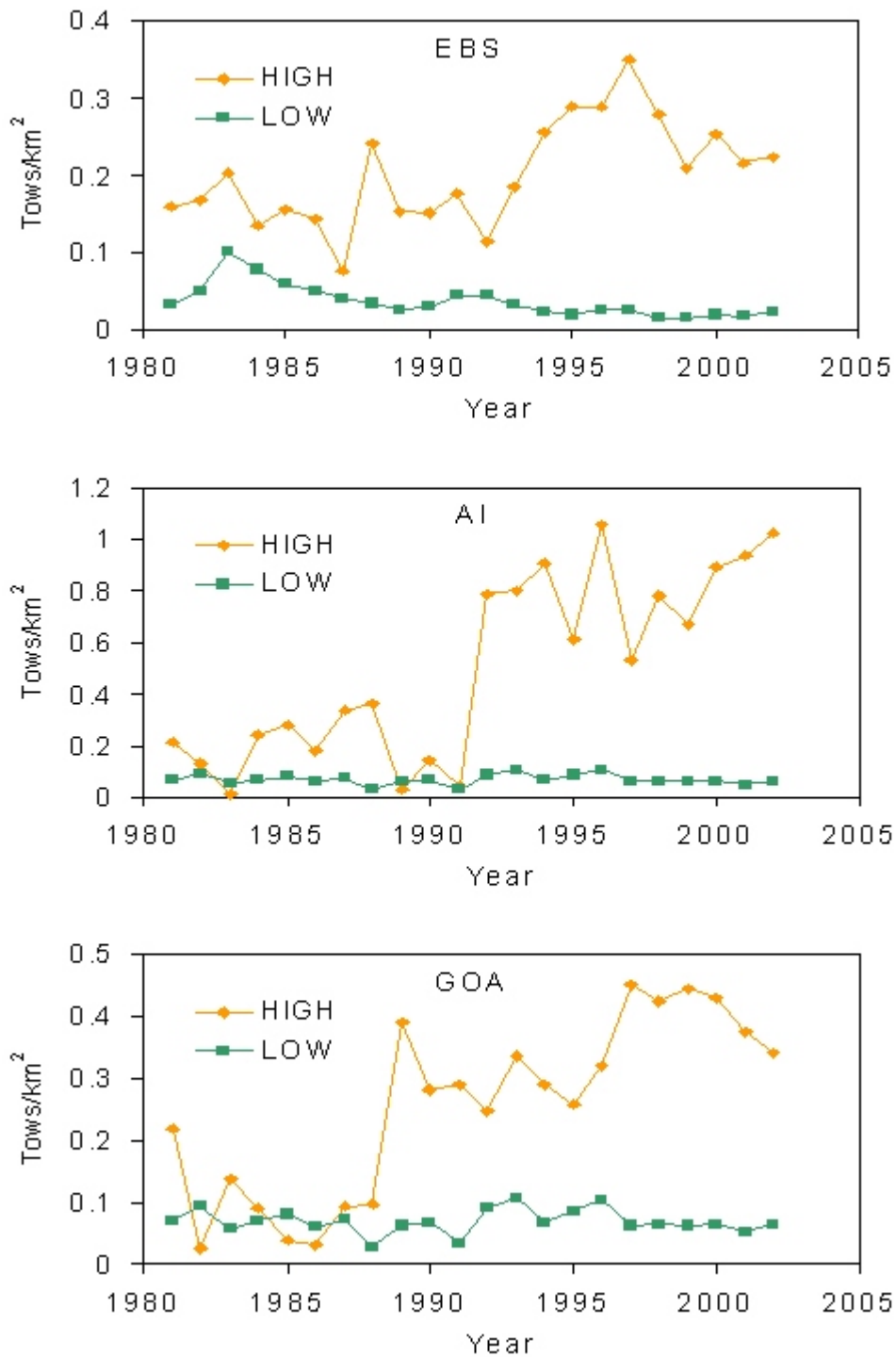
Note: Abundance is proportional to the area of the circle.
Source: NMFS Survey 2004

Figure B.3.3.1-1. Mean Log (CPUE + 1) from Summer Bottom Trawl Surveys in the BSAI and the GOA by High, Low, and No Effort Areas



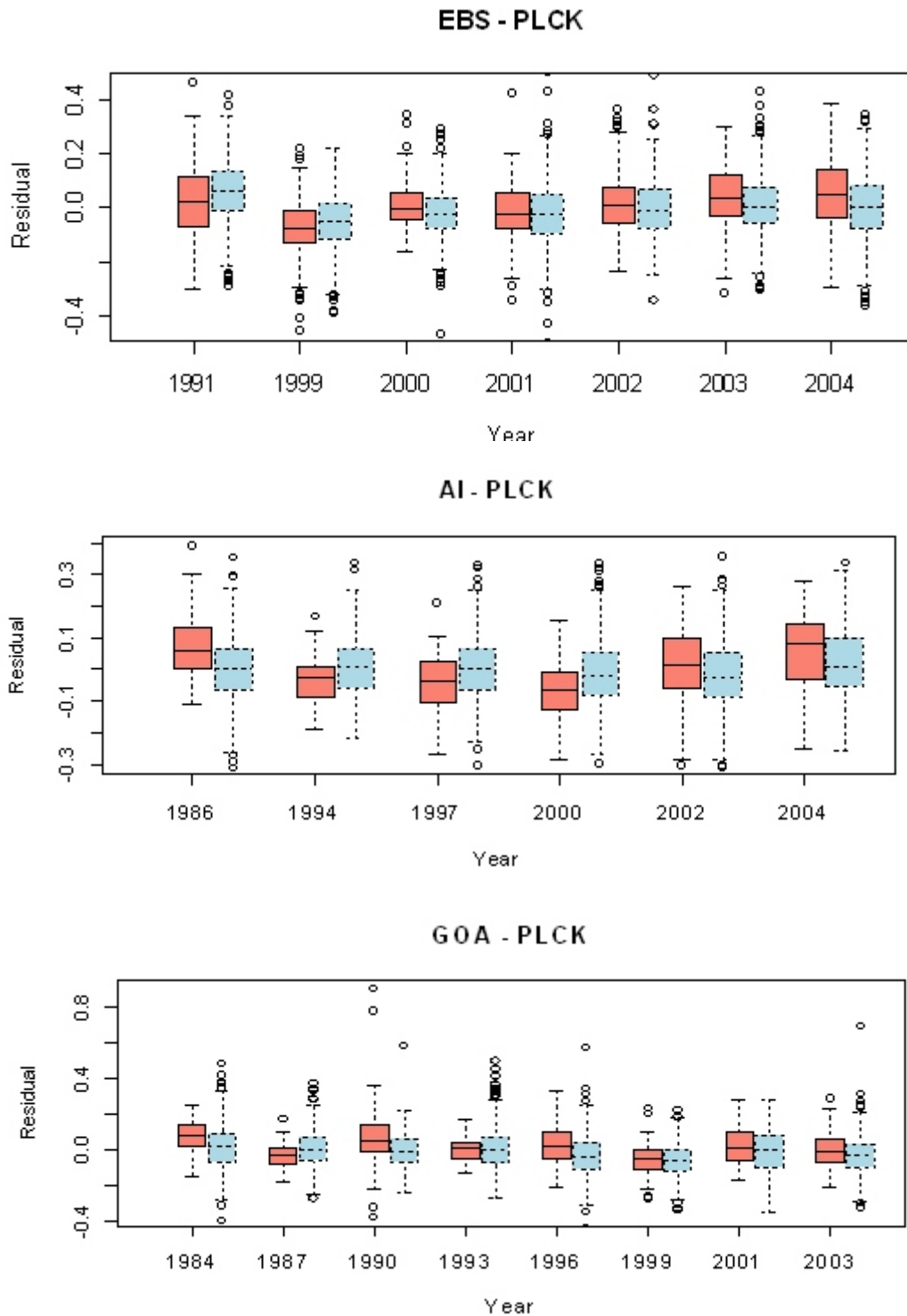
Source: NMFS bottom trawl surveys, multiple years.

Figure B.3.3.1-2. Non-pollock Fishing Effort (tows/km²) from 1981 to 2002 in Areas Designated as High and Low Effort Areas in the GOA, AI, and BS Based on the 5-year Period from 1998 to 2002



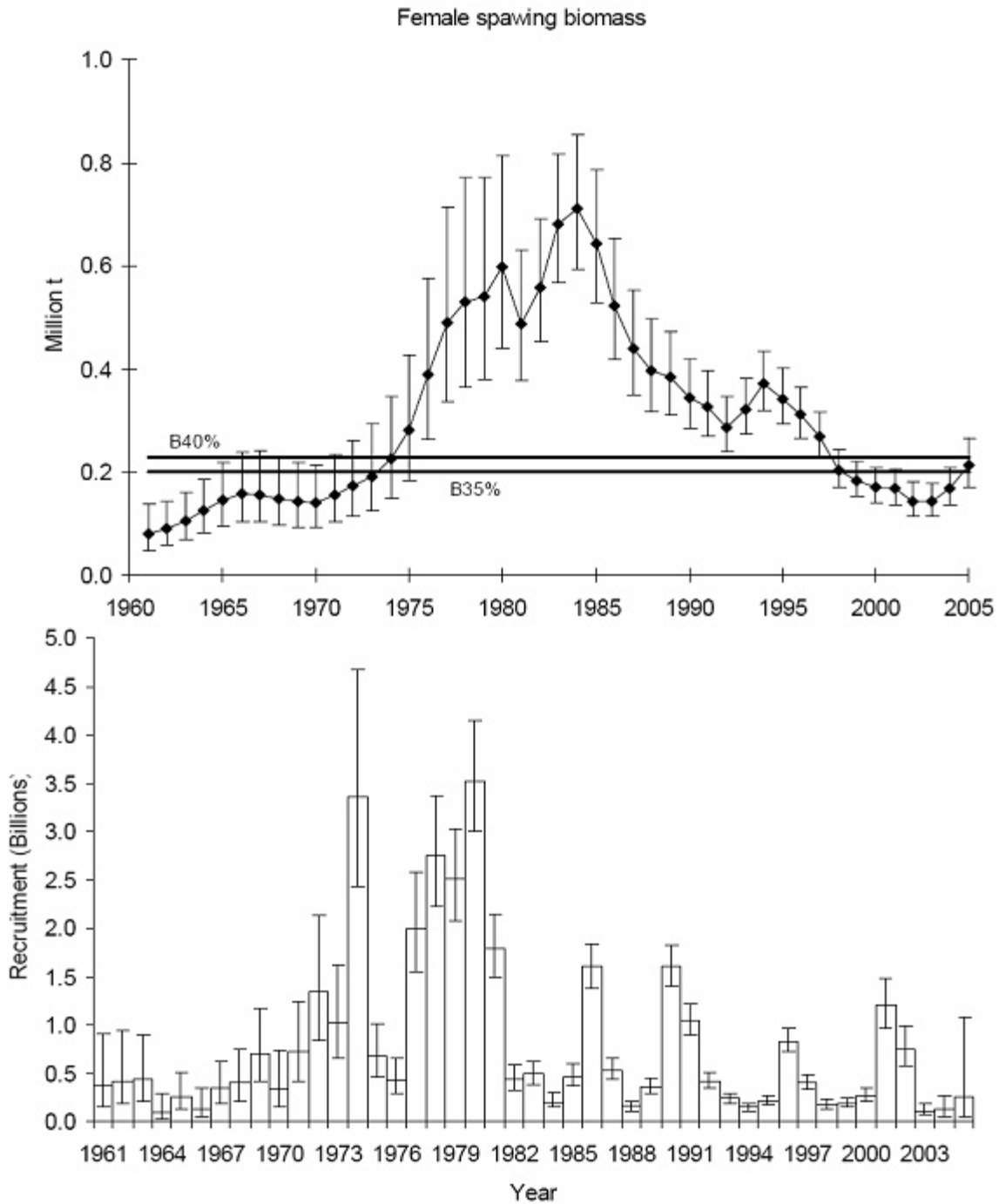
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.1-3. Box Plots of Weight Residuals (deviations from mean weight by length and sex) for High-effort (left) and Low-effort Areas (right) by Year and Region



Source: NMFS Survey Data

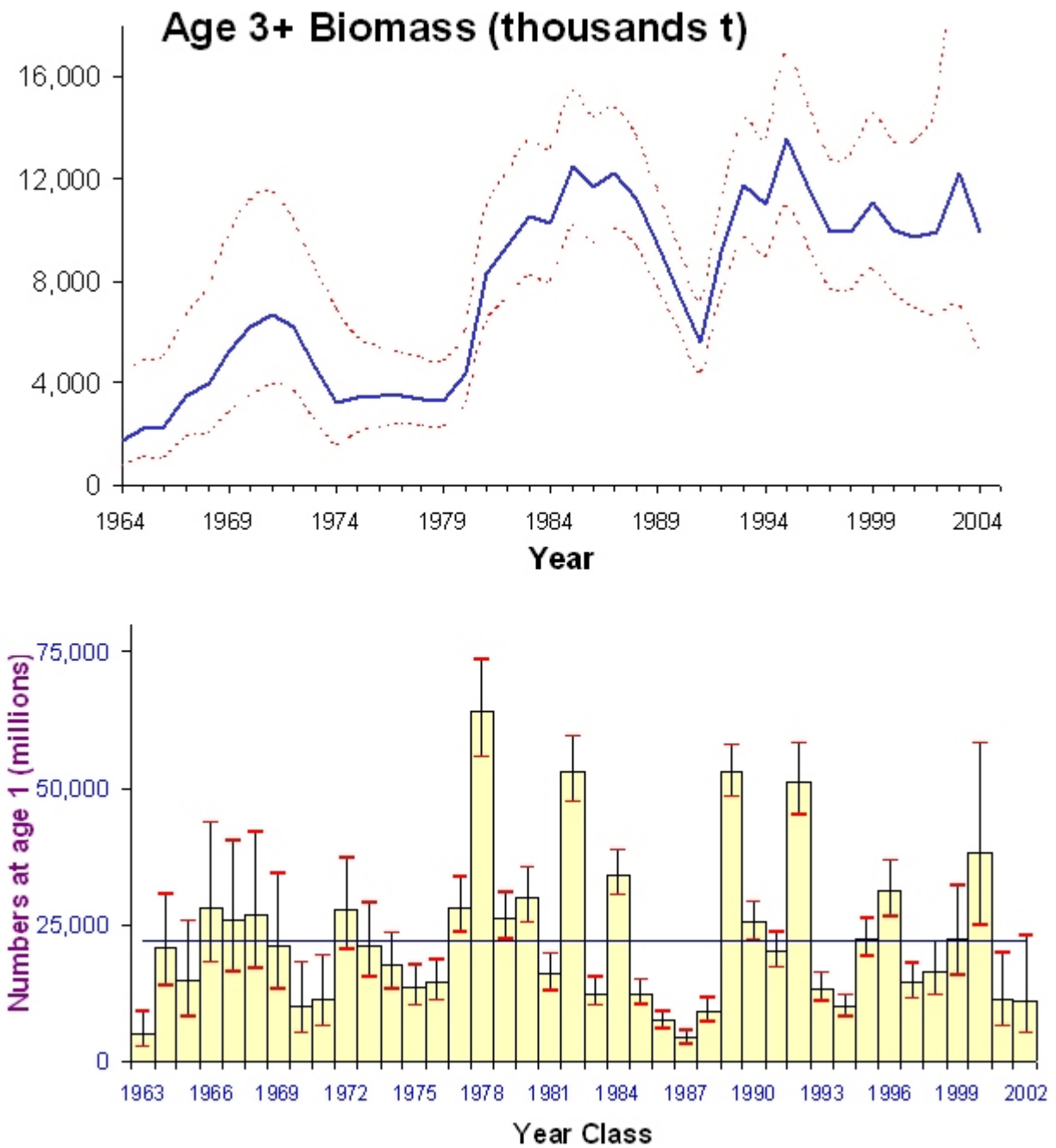
Figure B.3.3.1-4. GOA Pollock Spawning Biomass (million tons [t], top) and Age 2 Recruitment (billions of fish, bottom) from 1961 to 2005



Note: Vertical bars represent two standard deviations. The $B_{35\%}$ and $B_{40\%}$ lines represent the current estimates of these benchmarks.

Source: NMFS Survey Data

Figure B.3.3.1-5. EBS Pollock Stock Biomass (thousands of t, top) and Age-1 Recruitment (millions of fish, bottom) from 1961 to 2005



Note: Vertical bars represent two standard deviations.

Source: NMFS

Figure B.3.3.3-1. Retrospective Estimates of 40 Percent Biomass via Three Alternative Averaging Methods

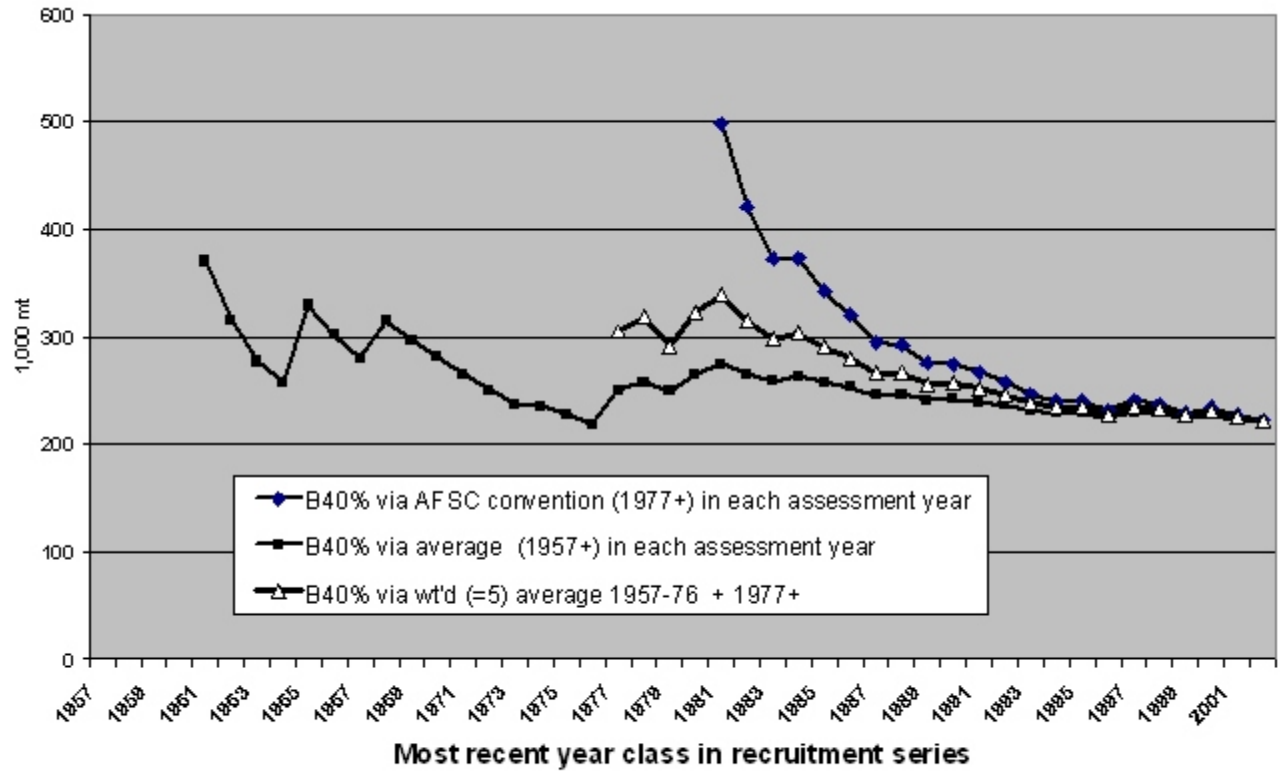
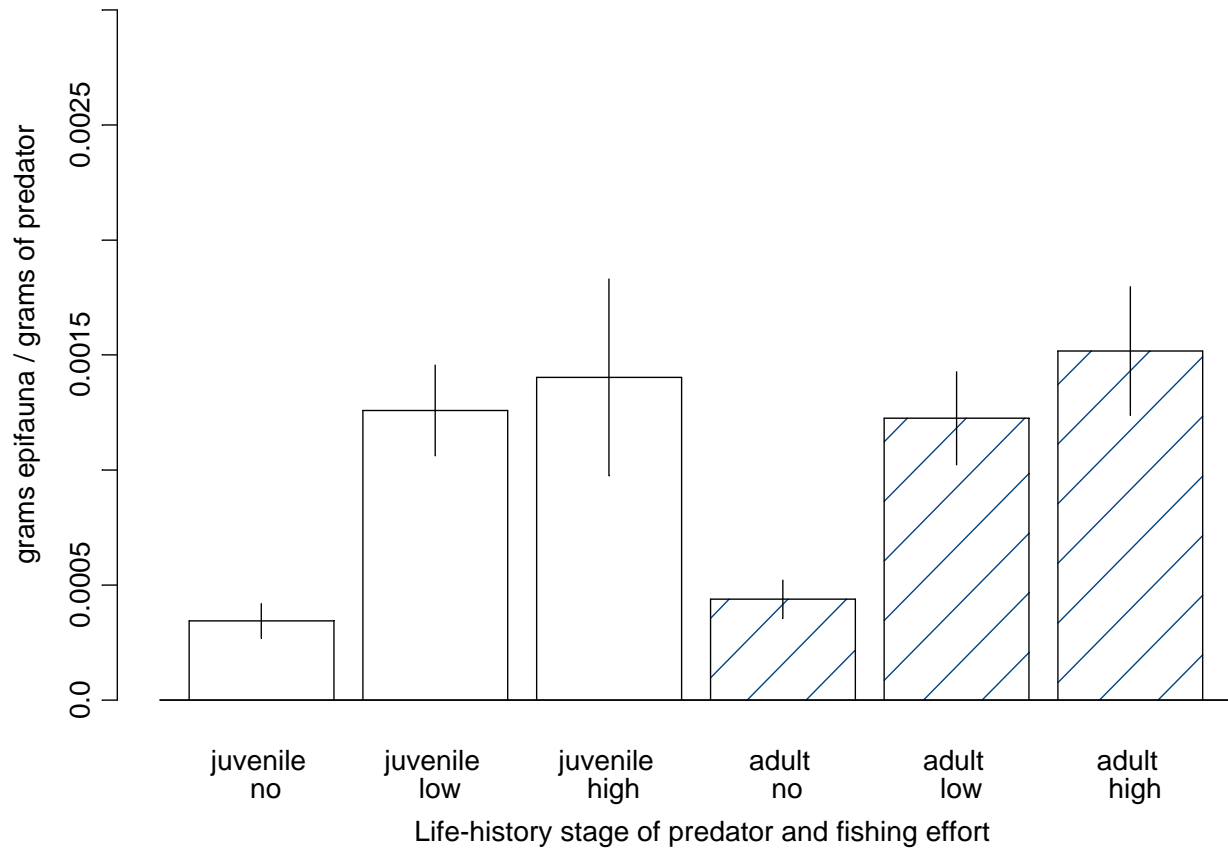
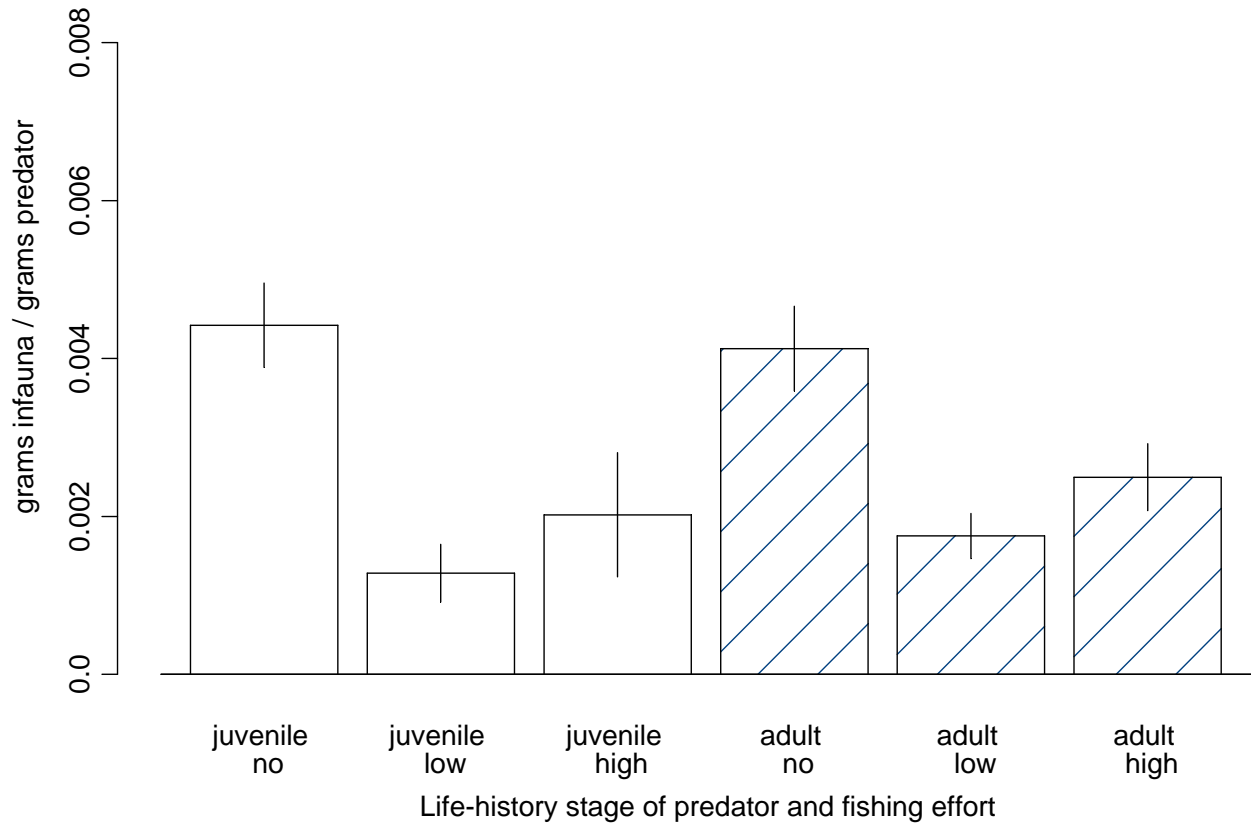


Figure B.3.3.5-1. Yellowfin Sole (BSAI): Grams Epifauna/Grams Predator and 95 Percent Confidence Interval



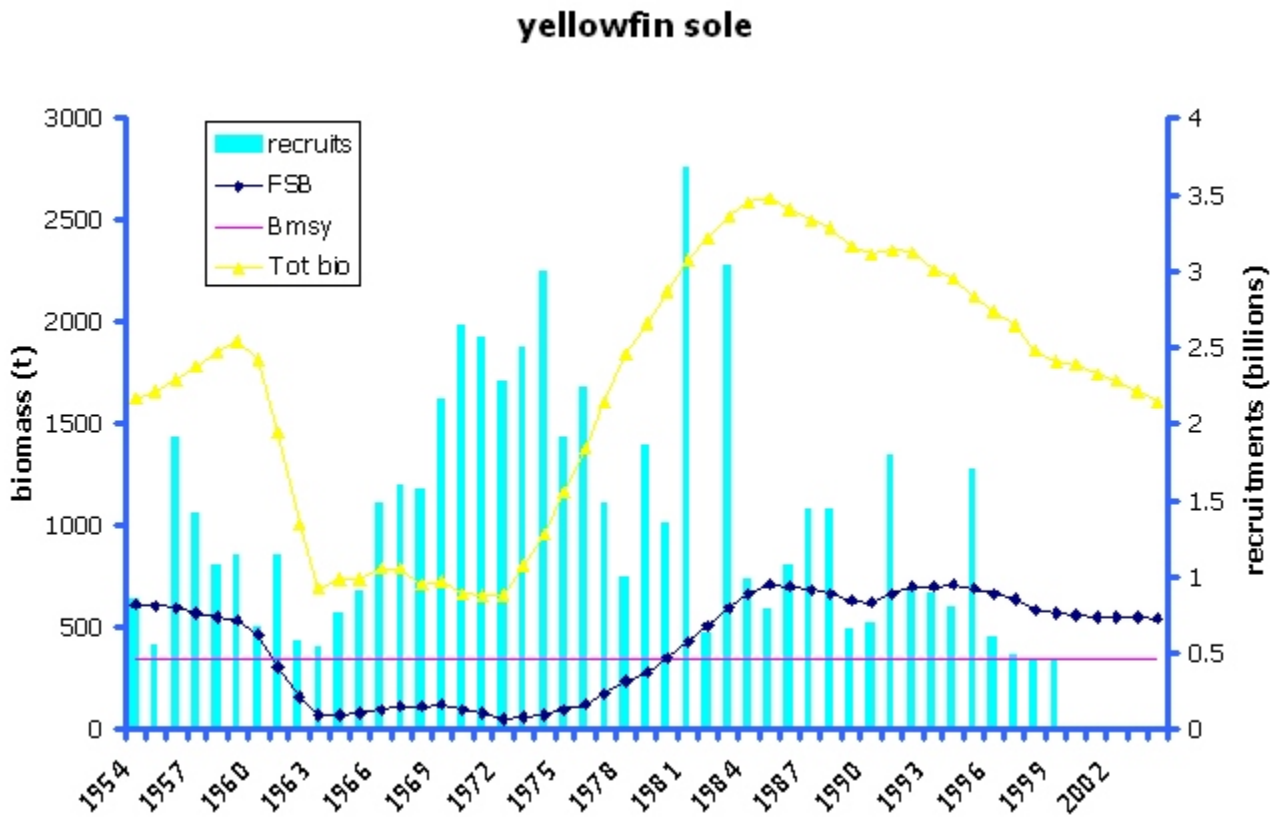
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.5-2. Yellowfin Sole (BSAI): Grams Infauna/Grams Predator and 95 Percent Confidence Interval



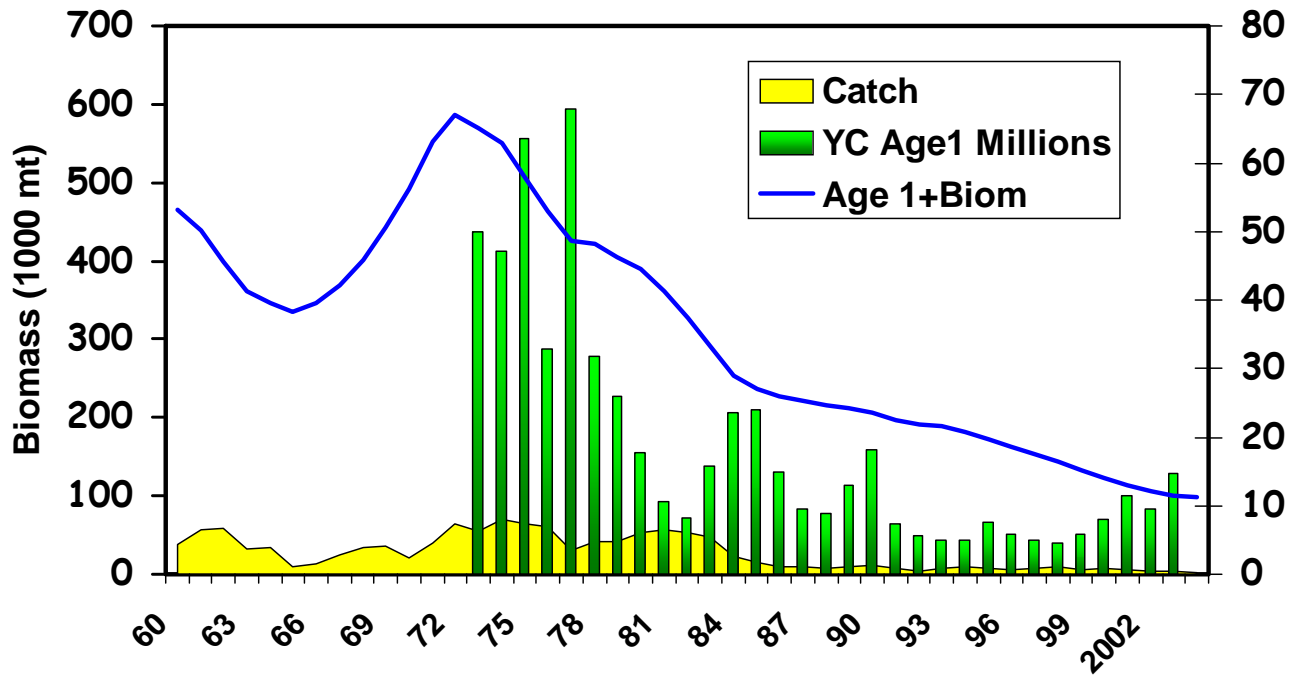
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.5-3. Stock Assessment Model Results of Recruitment, Female Stock Spawning Biomass, B_{MSY} , and Total Stock Biomass



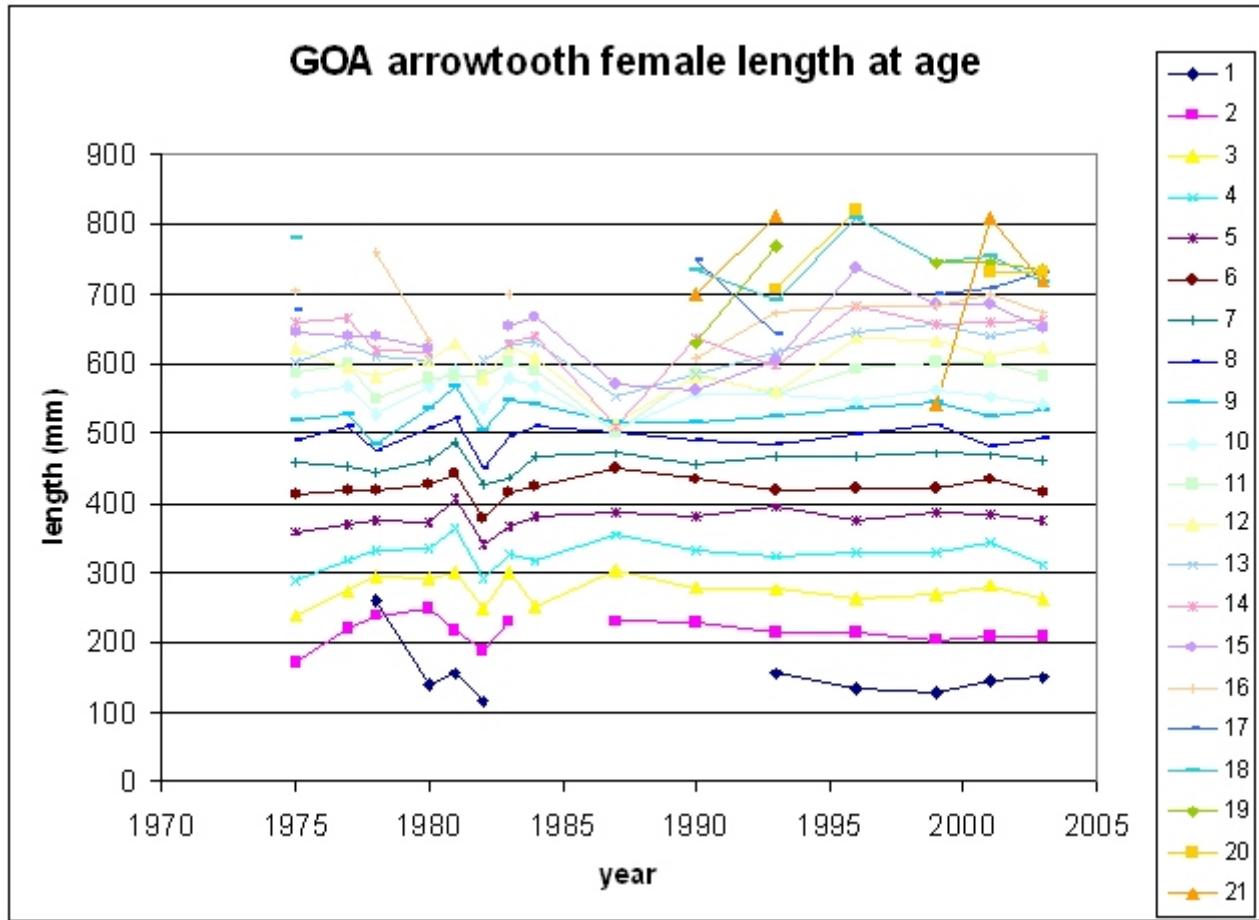
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.6-1. Estimates of Greenland Turbot Catch, Year Class at Age 1, and Biomass of Age 1+ Fish



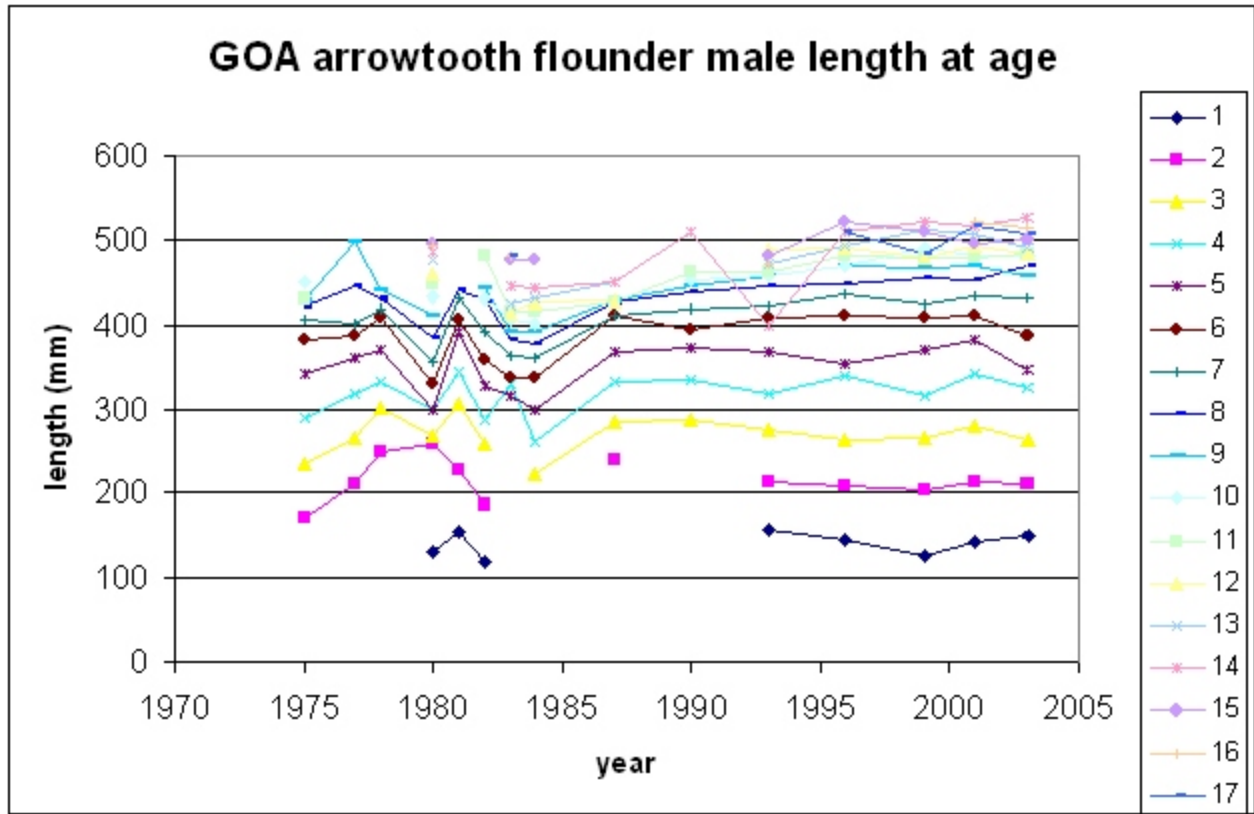
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.7-1. Arrowtooth Flounder (GOA) Female Length at Age



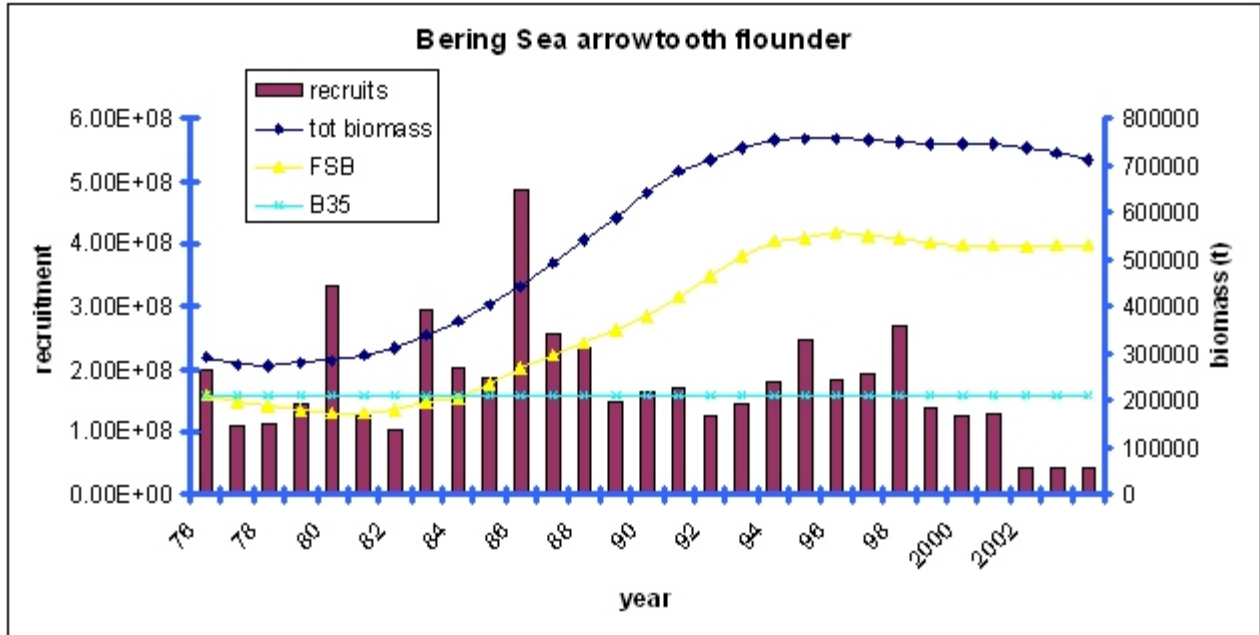
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.7-2. Arrowtooth Flounder (GOA) Male Length at Age



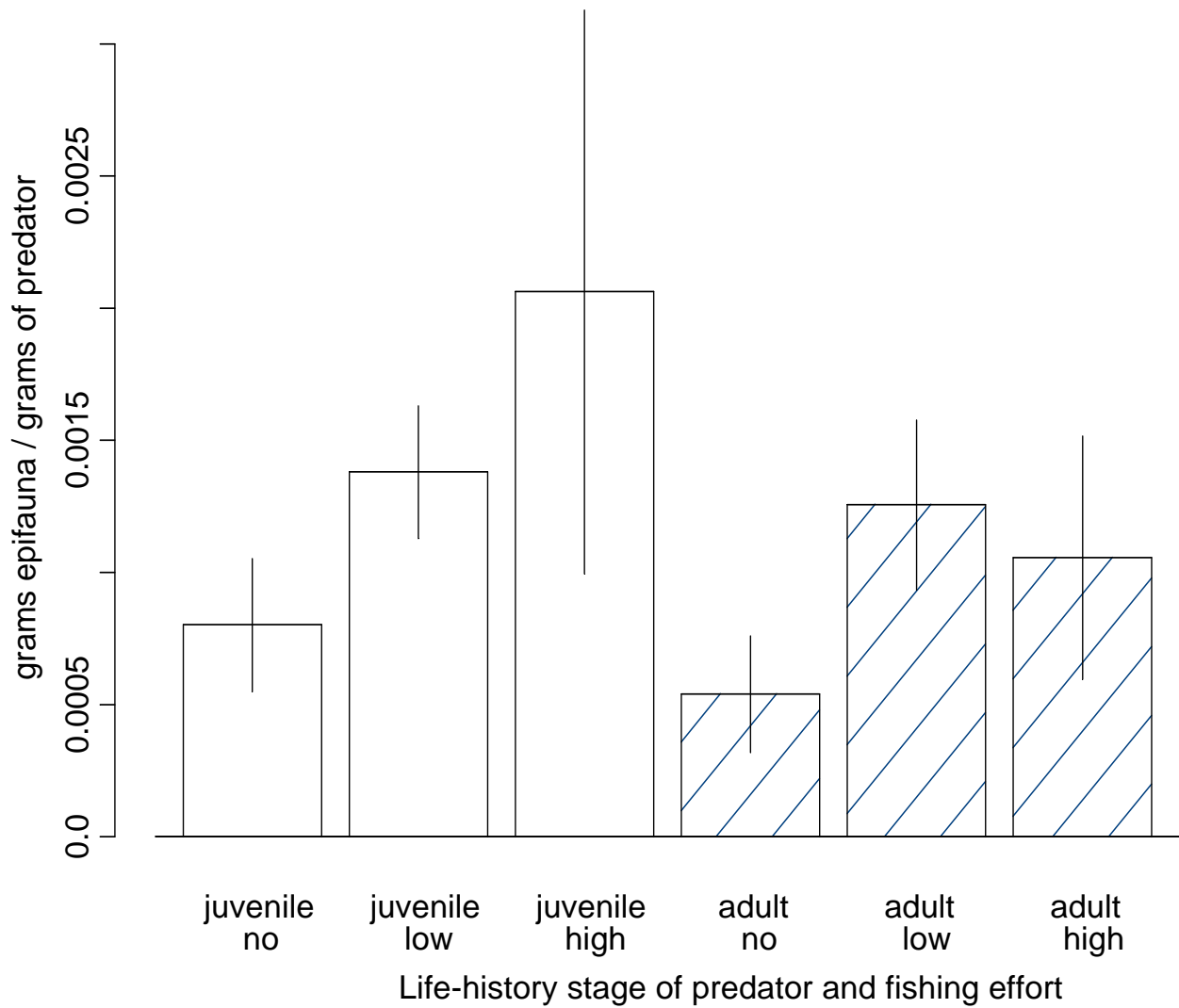
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.7-3. Stock Assessment Model Results of Recruitment, Total Biomass, Female Spawning Biomass, and the 35 Percent Biomass Level



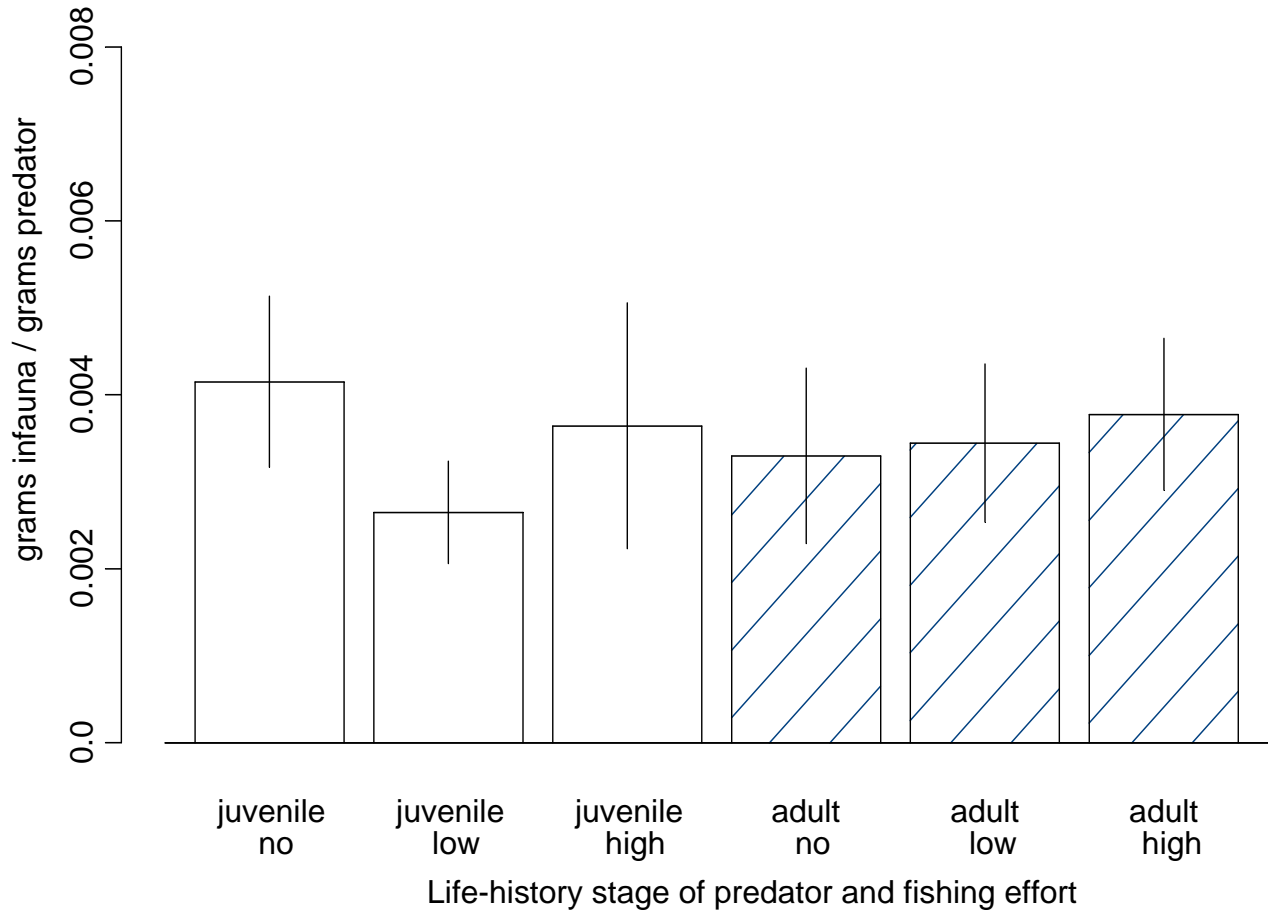
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.8-1. Northern Rock Sole: Grams Epifauna/Grams Predator and 95 Percent Confidence Intervals



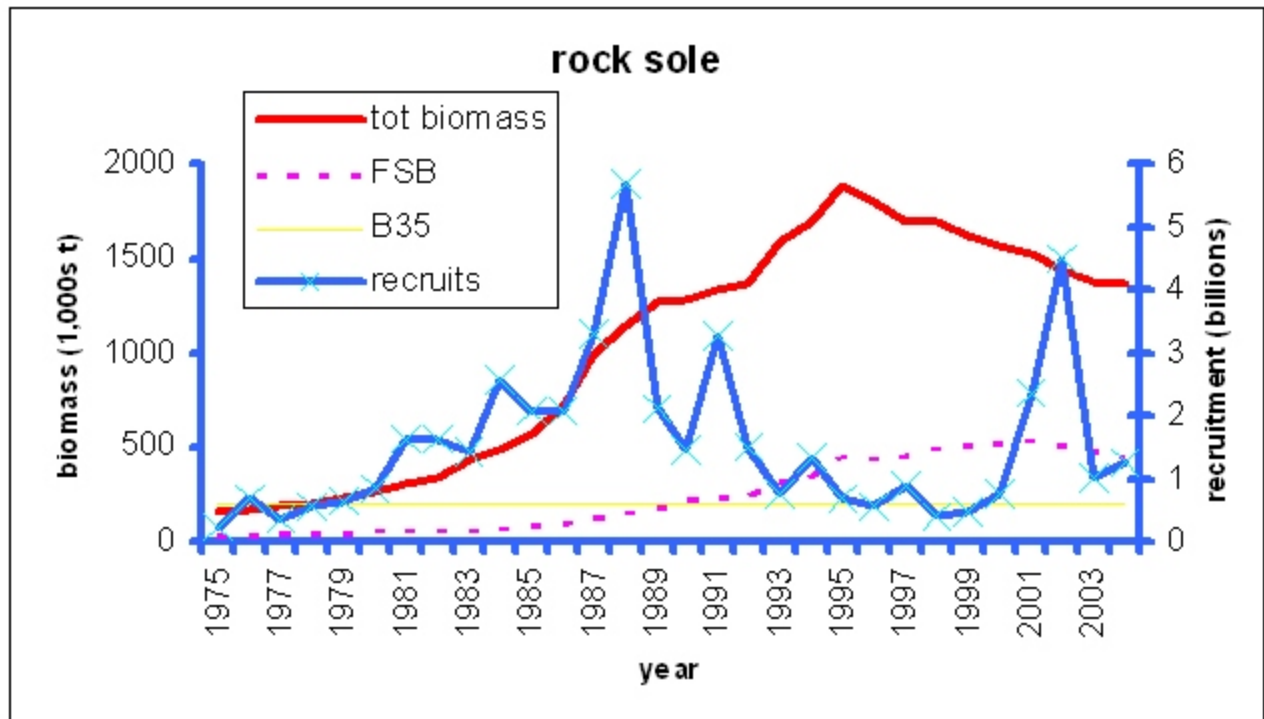
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.8-2. Northern Rock Sole: Grams Infauna/Grams Predator and 95 Percent Confidence Intervals



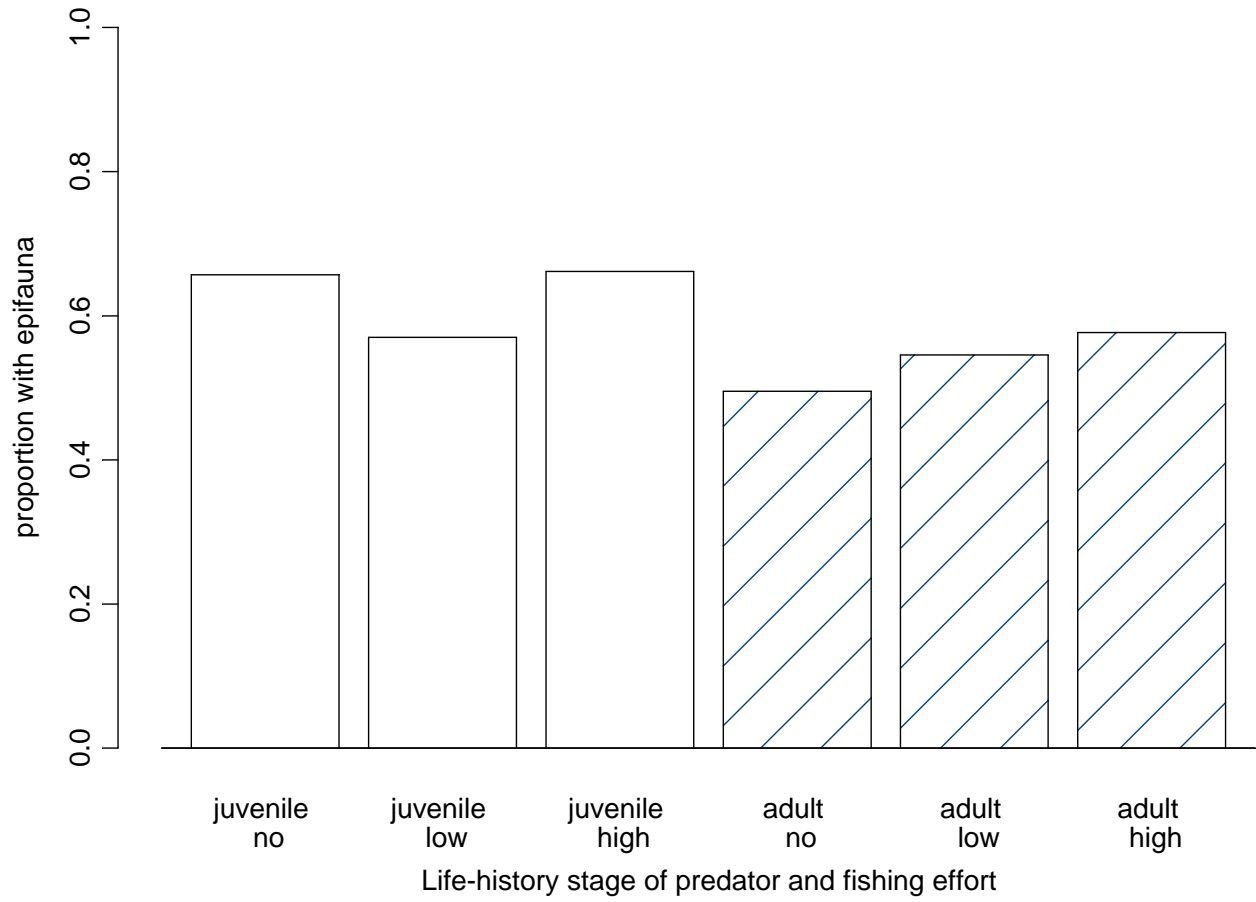
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.8-3. Rock Sole Stock Assessment Model Results of Total Biomass, Female Spawning Biomass, 35 Percent Biomass Stock Level, and Number of Recruits



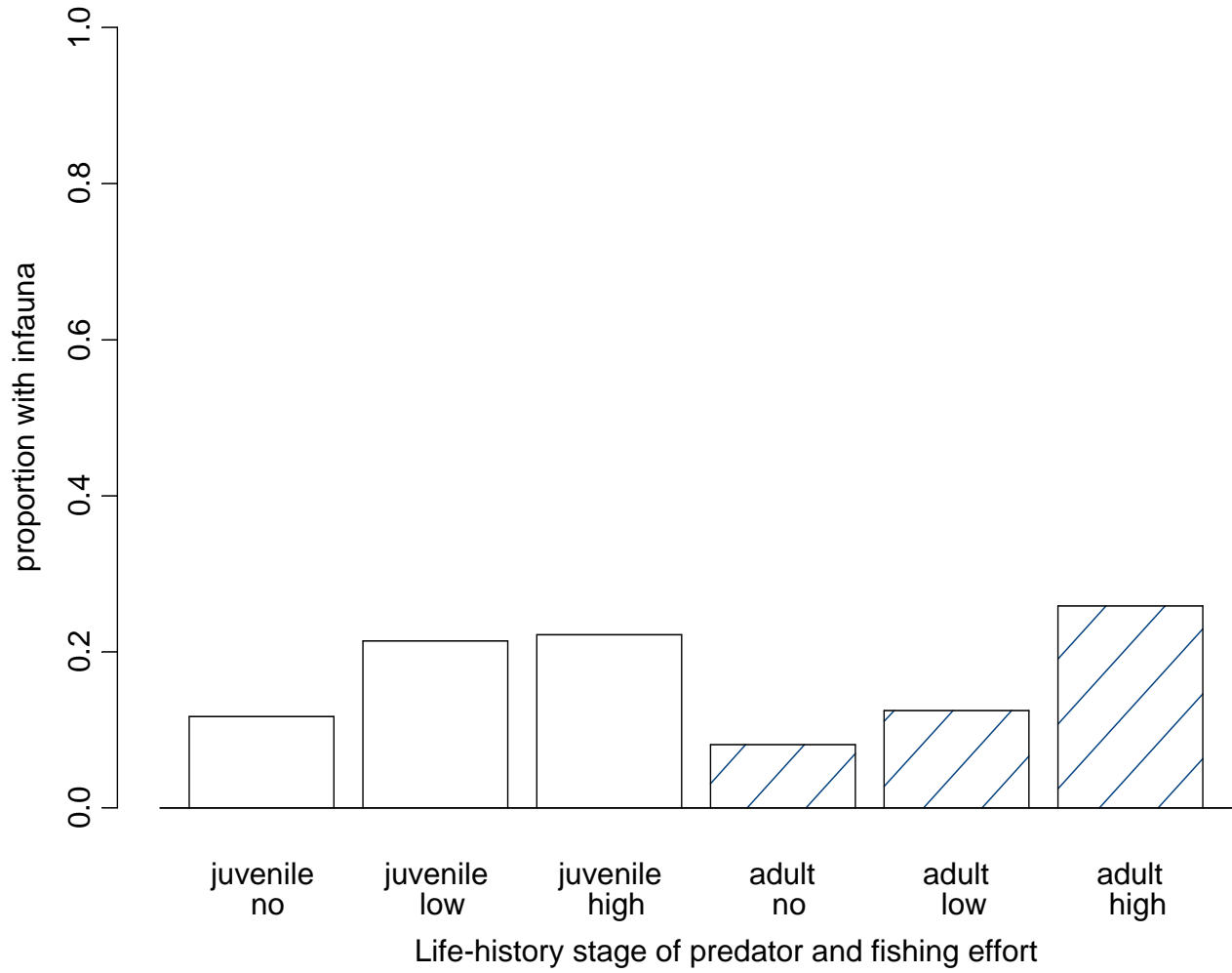
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.9-1. Flathead Sole: Proportion with Epifauna



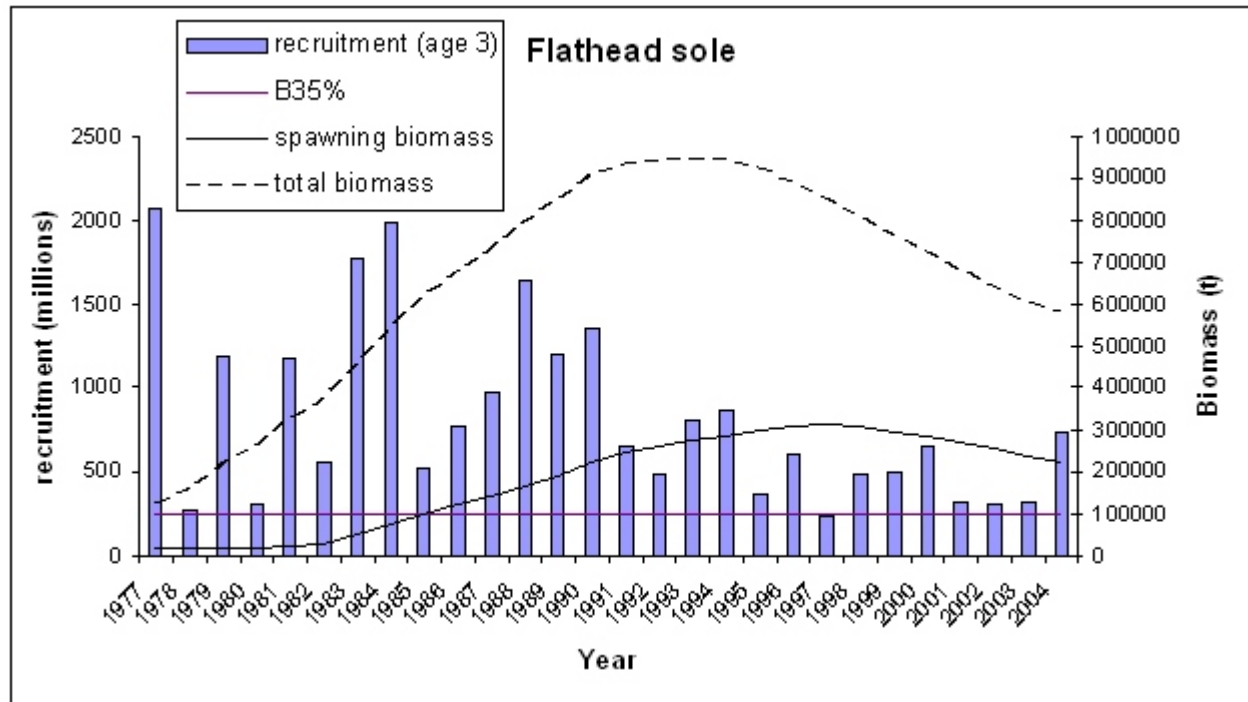
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.9-2. Flathead Sole: Proportion with Infauna



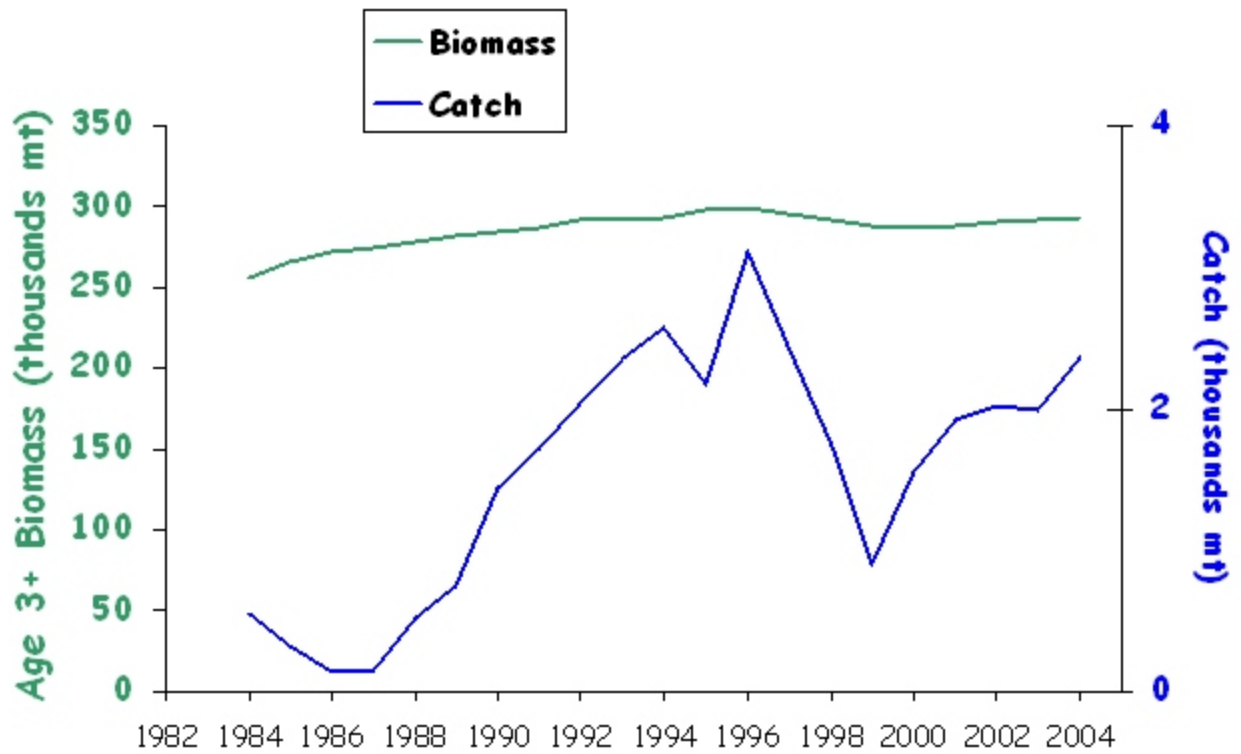
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.9-3. Stock Assessment Model Results of Recruitment, the 35 Percent Biomass Level, Spawning Biomass, and Total Biomass



Source: NMFS Data

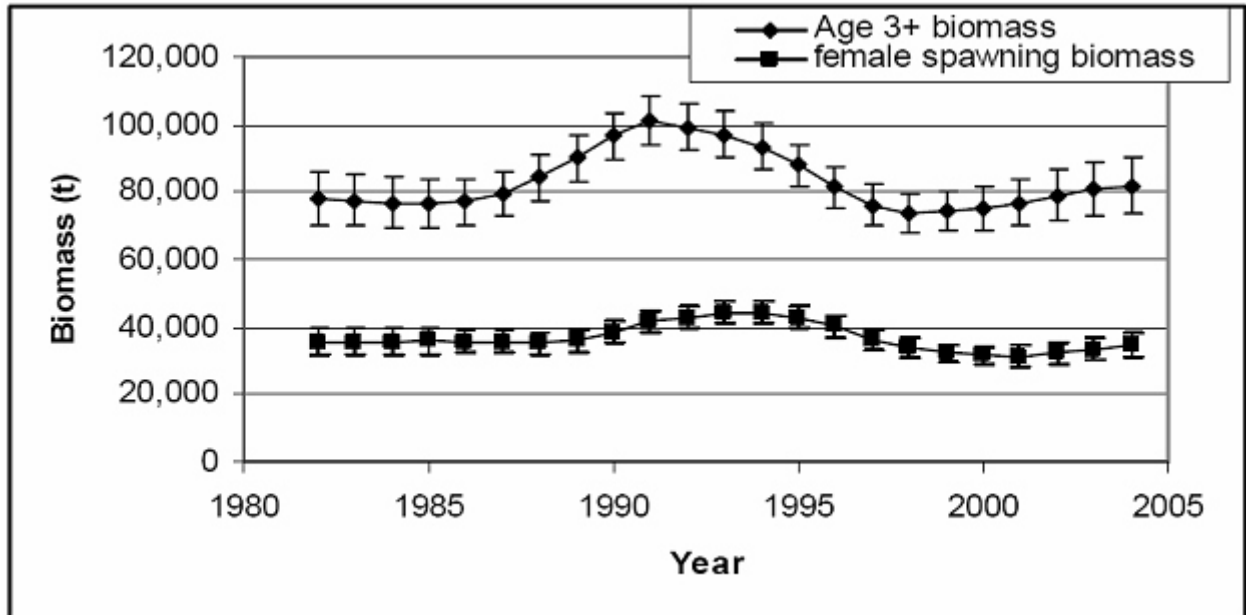
Figure B.3.3.10-1. GOA Flathead Sole Stock Assessment Model Results of Age 3+ Biomass and Catch



Note: The projected 2004 female spawning biomass is estimated at 109,980 t, well above the B_{MSY} level for this stock estimated at 47,700 t.

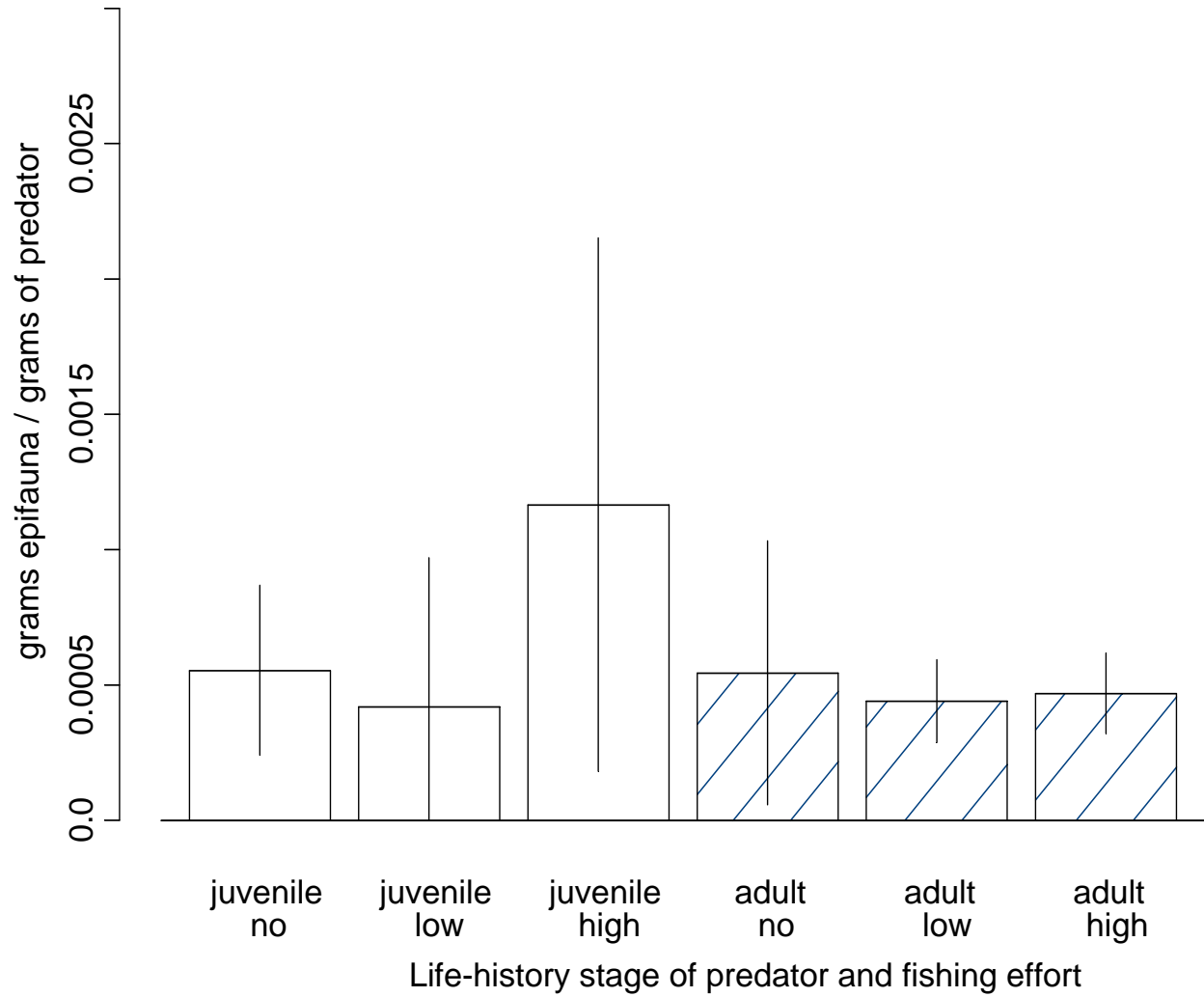
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.11-1. Rex Sole Stock Assessment Model Estimates of Age 3+ Biomass and Female Spawning Biomass



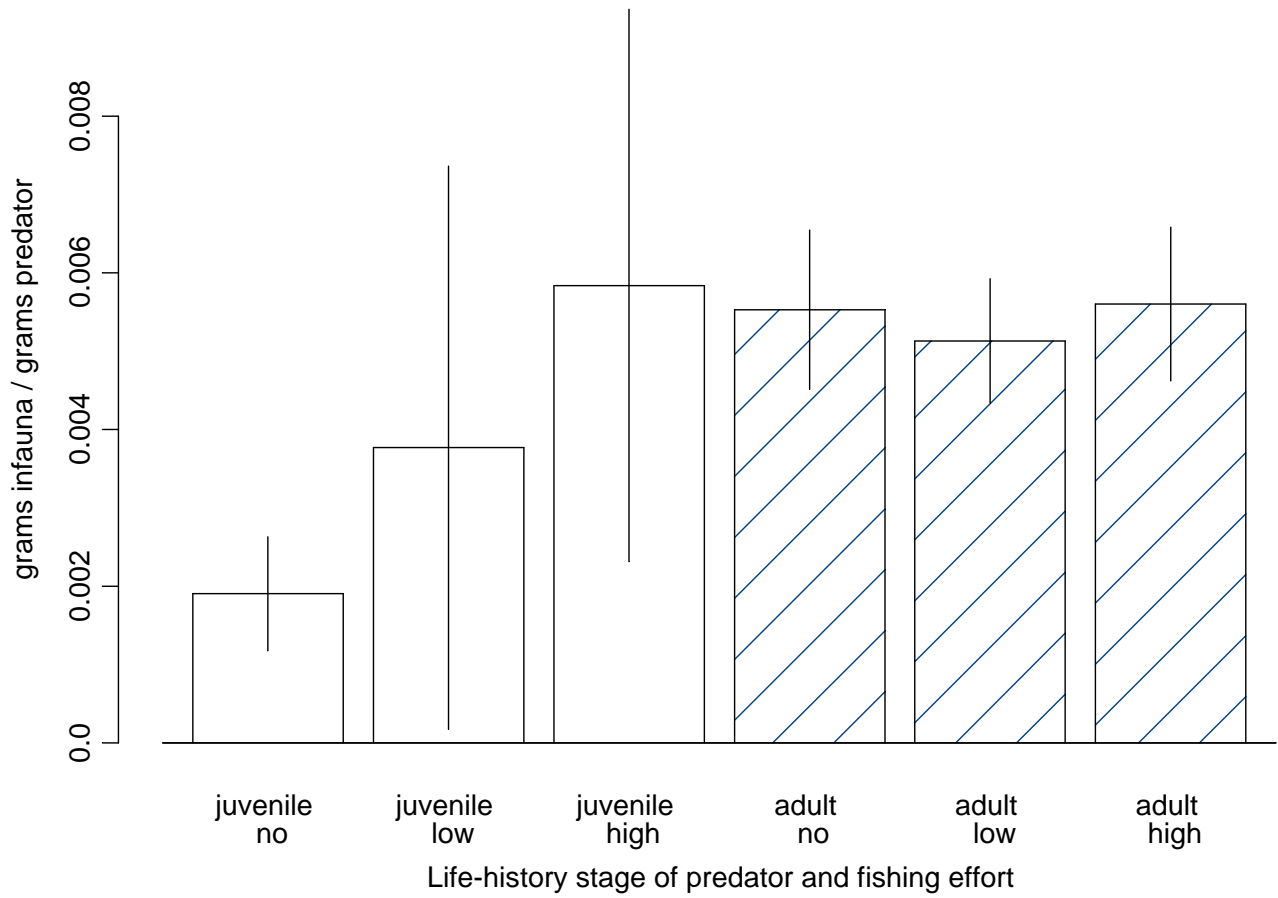
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.12-1. Alaska Plaice: Grams Epifauna/Grams Predator and 95 Percent Confidence Intervals



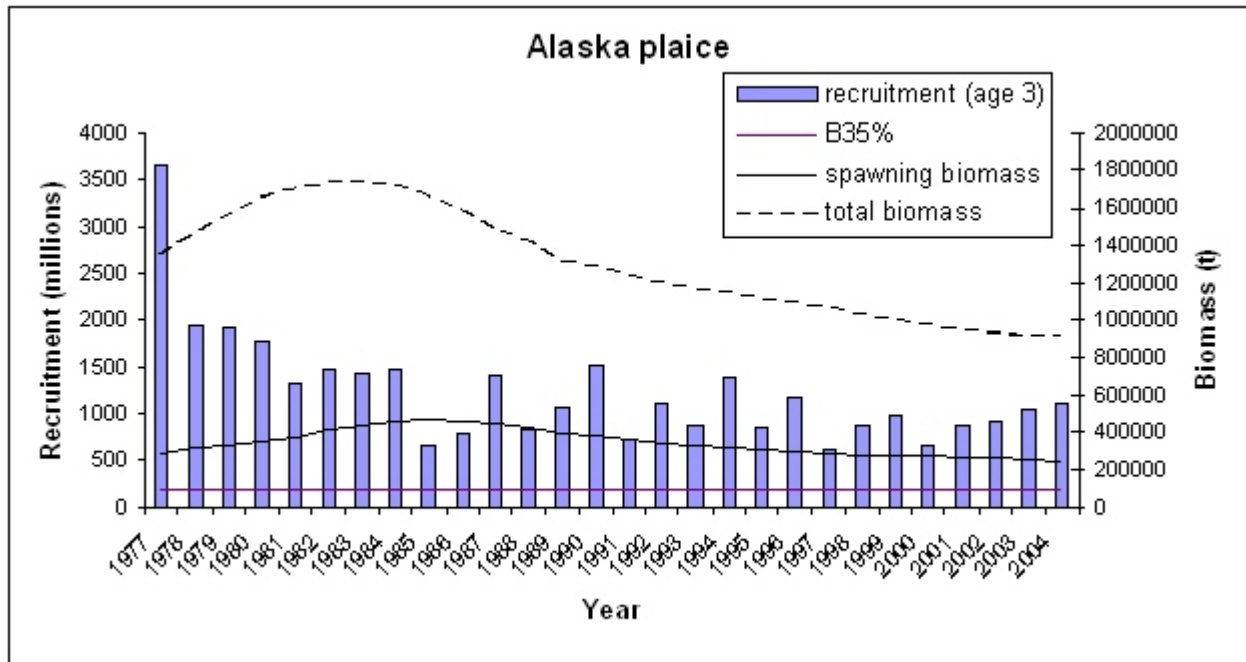
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.12-2. Alaska Plaice: Grams Infauna/Grams Predator and 95 Percent Confidence Intervals



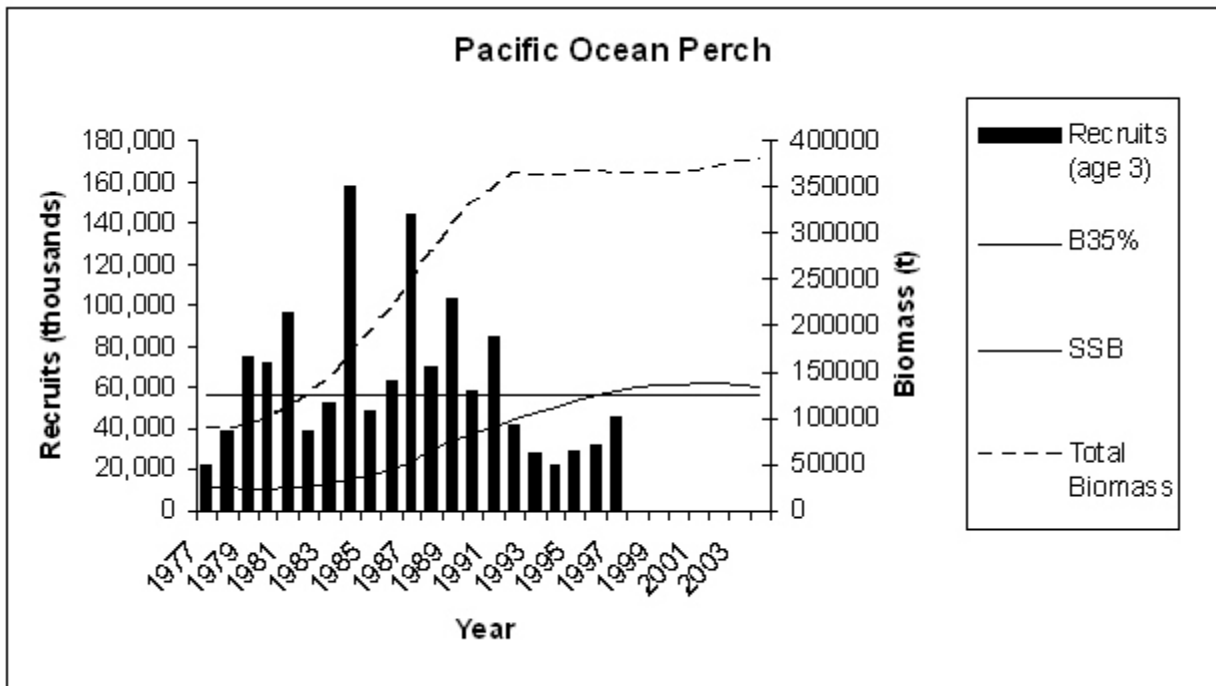
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.12-3. Alaska Plaice Stock Assessment Model Results of Recruitment, the 35 Percent Biomass Level, Spawning Biomass, and Total Biomass



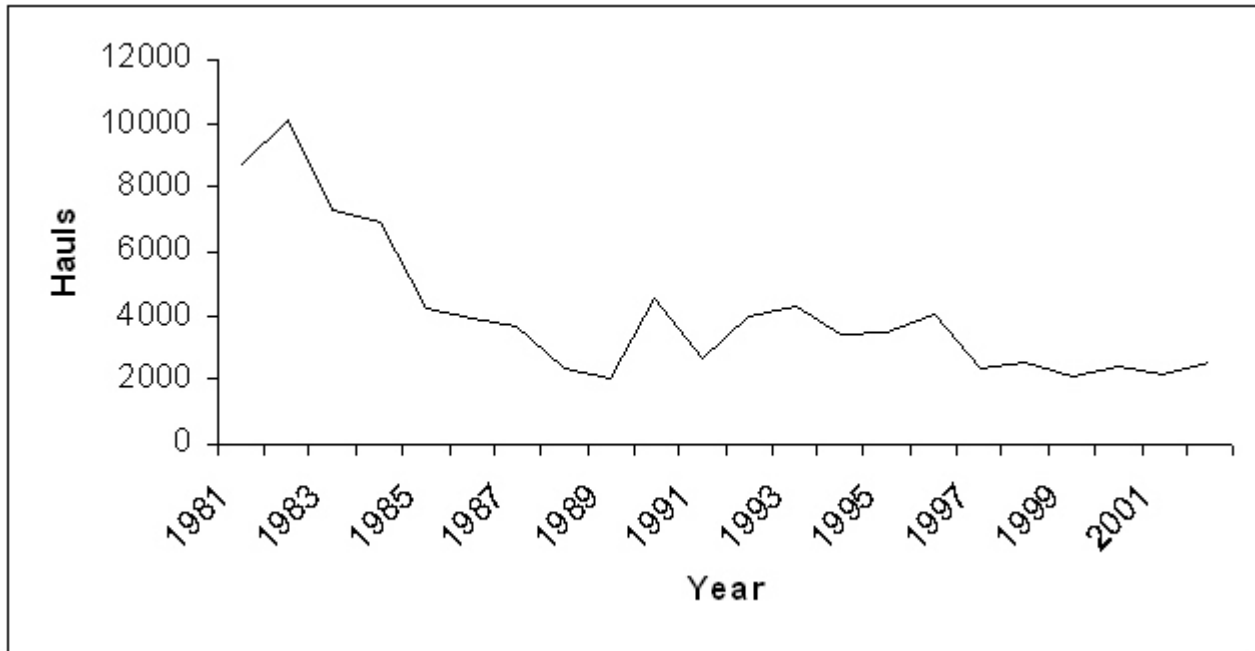
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.15-1. Stock Assessment Model Estimates of Age-3 Recruits (thousands), Total Biomass (t), Spawning Stock Biomass (t), and 35 Percent Biomass (t) for Pacific Ocean Perch



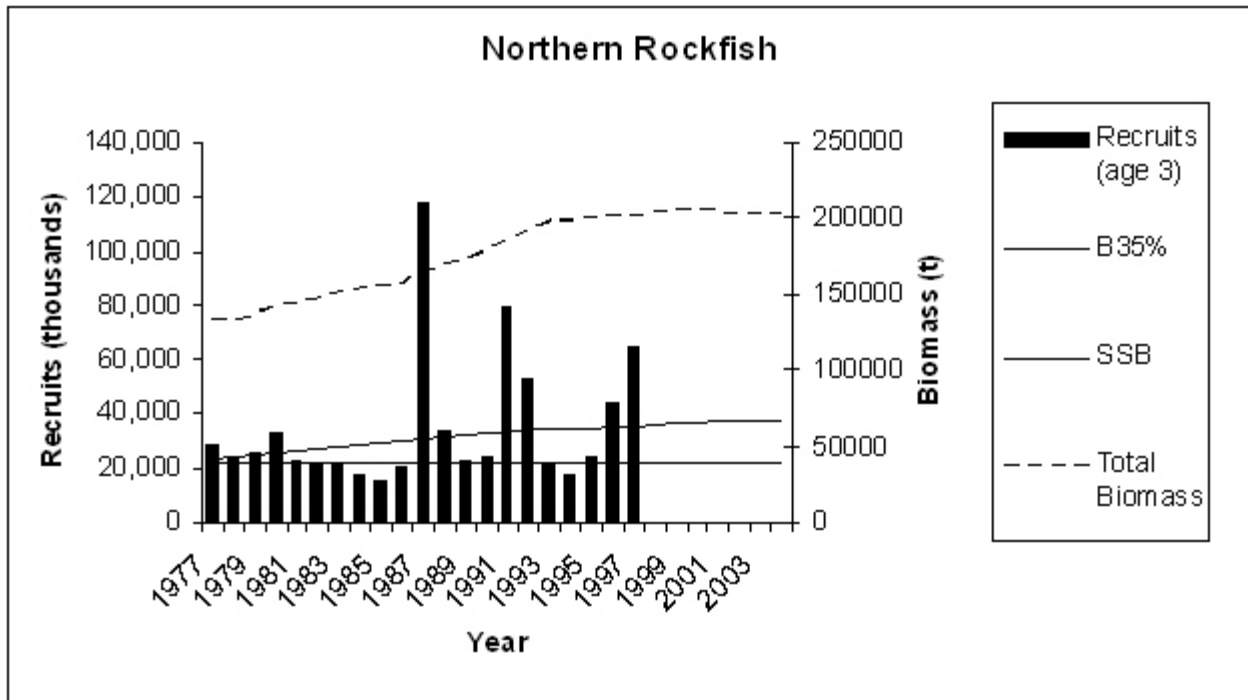
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.15-2. Estimated Number of Hauls in the AI by Year



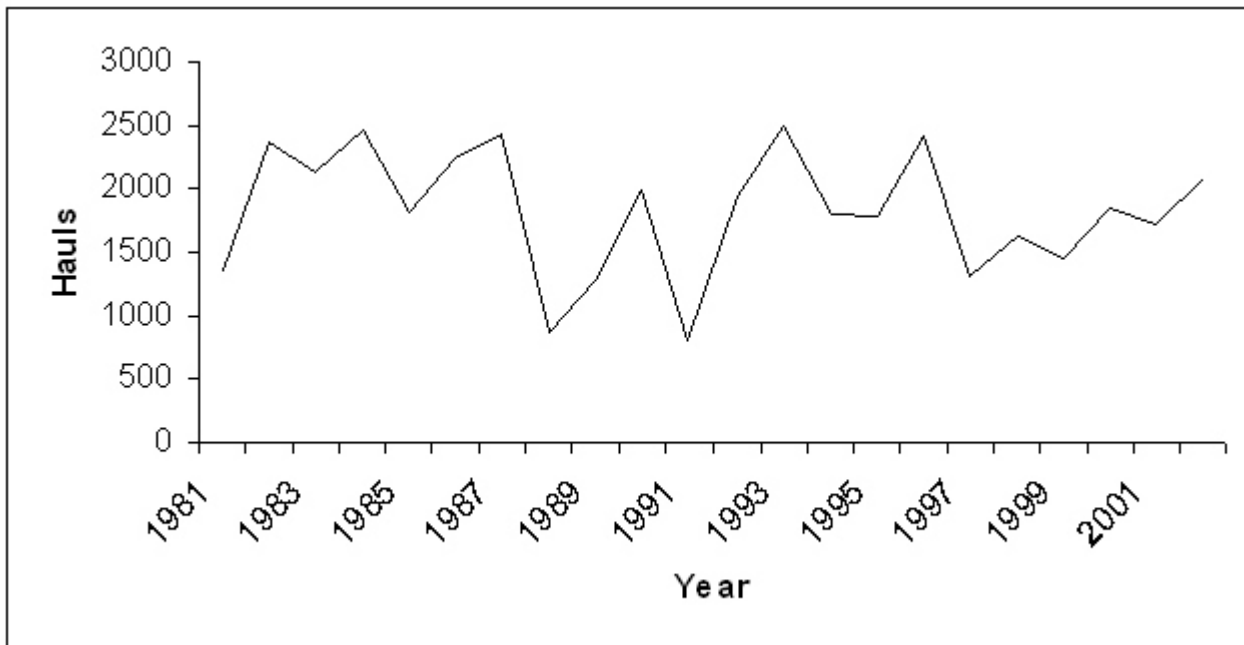
Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.19-1. Stock Assessment Model Results of Age-3 Recruits (thousands), Total Biomass (t), Spawning Stock Biomass (t), and 35 Percent Biomass (t) for Northern Rockfish



Source: NMFS Data

Figure B.3.3.19-2. Estimated Number of Hauls in the AI Shallow Habitat by Year



Source: NMFS Data