Summary and Analysis of Onboard Observer-Collected Data from the 2003/04 to 2005/06 Statewide Commercial Weathervane Scallop Fisheries

by

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Symbols and Abbreviations

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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Measures (fisheries)	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		fork length	FL
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	mideye-to-fork	MEF
gram	g	all commonly accepted		mideye-to-tail-fork	METF
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs.,	standard length	SL
kilogram	kg		AM, PM, etc.	total length	TL
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted			
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D.,	Mathematics, statistics	
meter	m		R.N., etc.	all standard mathematical	
milliliter	mL	at	@	signs, symbols and	
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		abbreviations	
		east	E	alternate hypothesis	H _A
Weights and measures (English)		north	Ν	base of natural logarithm	е
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	south	S	catch per unit effort	CPUE
foot	ft	west	W	coefficient of variation	CV
gallon	gal	copyright	©	common test statistics	$(F, t, \chi^2, etc.)$
inch	in	corporate suffixes:		confidence interval	CI
mile	mi	Company	Co.	correlation coefficient	
nautical mile	nmi	Corporation	Corp.	(multiple)	R
ounce	OZ	Incorporated	Inc.	correlation coefficient	
pound	lb	Limited	Ltd.	(simple)	r
quart	qt	District of Columbia	D.C.	covariance	cov
yard	yd	et alii (and others)	et al.	degree (angular)	0
	•	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	degrees of freedom	df
Time and temperature		exempli gratia		expected value	Ε
day	d	(for example)	e.g.	greater than	>
degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information		greater than or equal to	≥
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	Code	FIC	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
degrees kelvin	Κ	id est (that is)	i.e.	less than	<
hour	h	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	less than or equal to	\leq
minute	min	monetary symbols		logarithm (natural)	ln
second	s	(U.S.)	\$,¢	logarithm (base 10)	log
		months (tables and		logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
Physics and chemistry		figures): first three		minute (angular)	
all atomic symbols		letters	Jan,,Dec	not significant	NS
alternating current	AC	registered trademark	®	null hypothesis	Ho
ampere	А	trademark	тм	percent	%
calorie	cal	United States		probability	Р
direct current	DC	(adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error	
hertz	Hz	United States of		(rejection of the null	
horsepower	hp	America (noun)	USA	hypothesis when true)	α
hydrogen ion activity	pH	U.S.C.	United States	probability of a type II error	
(negative log of)			Code	(acceptance of the null	
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter	hypothesis when false)	β
parts per thousand	ppt,		abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	second (angular)	
- •	%o		(standard deviation	SD
volts	V			standard error	SE
watts	W			variance	
				population	Var
				sample	var

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 07-67

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF ONBOARD OBSERVER-COLLECTED DATA FROM THE 2003/04 TO 2005/06 STATEWIDE COMMERCIAL WEATHERVANE SCALLOP FISHERIES

by

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ABSTRACT

The Alaska Scallop Fishery Management Plan, 5 AAC 38.076 (g), gives the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) the authority to require observers on board scallop vessels. Observers on board fishing vessels enhance management, primarily by facilitating information gathering and by improving regulatory compliance. ADF&G staff rely on observer-collected data to manage the weathervane scallop fishery.

The Alaska commercial weathervane scallop *Patinopecten caurinus* fishery occurs in waters of the Alaska Territorial Sea and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) bounded by Cape Spencer (58° 12' 45" N lat., 136° 39' 45" W long.) in Southeast Alaska through the Gulf of Alaska to the western boundary; the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Maritime Boundary Agreement Line of 1990 in the Bering Sea.

This report summarizes data collected by onboard observers in the Alaska weathervane scallop fishery including fishing effort, area fished, number of vessels, observer coverage, crab and halibut bycatch estimates, catch composition, crab mortality, and discarded and retained scallop catch.

Key words: Weathervane scallop fishery, *Patinopecten caurinus*, fishery observer, Kodiak, Alaska Peninsula, Bering Sea, Dutch Harbor, Aleutian Islands, Yakutat, Prince William Sound, bycatch

INTRODUCTION

In 1953, Alaskan weathervane scallop *Patinopecten caurinus* populations were identified during resource surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, later named the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (Haynes and Powell 1968).

As the abundance of red king crab *Paralithodes camtschaticus* began to decline in Kodiak during the 1960s, a few fishermen considered diversify into other fisheries (Turk 2000). However, it was not until 1967 that a loss of fishing opportunities associated with the decline of red king crab led to initial efforts to establish a weathervane scallop fishery (Kruse et al. 2005)

In 1967, Kodiak-based vessels the F/V Cloverleaf and the F/V Virginia Santos, were converted to scallop dredging (Turk 2000). At this same time, scallop catches were declining in the U.S. and Canadian fisheries on Georges Bank and by 1968, a number of east coast vessels began fishing scallops in Alaska. The fishery expanded to 19 vessels consisting of New Bedford type scallop vessels, converted Alaska crab boats, salmon seiners, halibut longliners, and shrimp trawlers (Kaiser 1986).

The fishery developed from 1967 through 1973 as virgin scallop beds were identified and harvested (Shirley and Kruse 1995). This was followed by a period of declining scallop harvests from 1974 to the end of the decade. A smaller, more stable fishery followed through the 1980s.

After implementation of the passive management measures in the early 1970s, there were virtually no new regulations developed until the weathervane scallop fishery was designated a high impact emerging fishery on May 21, 1993 in response to increased fishing effort and was closed until a conservative management plan could be developed by the ADF&G (Barnhart 1997). The resulting Interim Management Plan for Commercial Scallop Fisheries in Alaska was approved by the ADF&G commissioner in 1993 and finalized as regulation 5 AAC 38.076 Alaska Scallop Fishery Management Plan by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) in 1994. It includes a provision for onboard observer coverage, measures designed to limit efficiency and slow the pace of fishing, gear regulations that reduce the capture rate of small scallops, and crab bycatch limits (Barnhart 2006)

There are nine scallop registration areas in Alaska (Figure 1). These include scallop Registration Area A (Southeastern Alaska), Area D (Yakutat), Area E (Prince William Sound), Area H (Cook Inlet), Area K (Kodiak), Area M (Alaska Peninsula), Area Q (Bering Sea), Area O (Dutch Harbor) and Area R (Adak). In all registration areas except Cook Inlet (Area H), the weathervane scallop regulatory fishing season is July 1 through February 15. State waters to three miles offshore and federal waters, three to 200 miles offshore, were open concurrently to weathervane scallop fishing. In this report, for simplicity, registration areas will be referred to as areas.

Information contained in this report was collected from the 2003/04 to 2005/06 regulatory scallop fishing seasons in scallop registration areas D, E, K, M, and Q. It does not include the Cook Inlet Area (Area H), where onboard observer coverage is currently waived by ADF&G staff and the Southeastern Area, where there is no open season. This report also includes a summary of statewide weathervane scallop commercial fishery harvest statistics and observer data since inception of the observer program in 1993.

METHODS

OBSERVER TRAINING AND DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Training

In 2003, to accommodate independent contracting agents requests for additional training classes, two observer training classes for the weathervane scallop fishery were conducted at the University of Alaska Anchorage, North Pacific Fisheries Observer Training Center. The first class was held between June 16 and June 25, and a second class was held between September 2 and September 12. Due to provider companies enrolling less then the minimum requirement of five students during the September 2003 class, the number of training classes was reduced to one the following year. In 2004, one scallop observer training class was held between June 14 and June 24. The same approach was used in 2005, when a single scallop observer training class was held between June 13 and June 23. Observers were trained in data collection following the sampling protocols described in the weathervane scallop observer manuals (Barnhart 2001, Barnhart 2004). Course material included:

- 1. history of the scallop observer program;
- 2. Alaska scallop fishery;
- 3. scallop and crab biology and identification;
- 4. finfish and invertebrate identification;
- 5. sampling procedures;
- 6. sampling forms;
- 7. use of vernier calipers;
- 8. safety;
- 9. onboard observer conduct;
- 10. shellfish regulations; and
- 11. documentation of violations.

Observers were trained in data collection following the sampling protocols described in the weathervane scallop observer manuals (Barnhart 2001, Barnhart 2004).

At-Sea Catch Sampling

Scallop observers collected a variety of biological data on a daily basis. Observers were instructed to select tows for sampling as randomly as practical throughout each day, with the decision to sample the port or starboard dredge made prior to viewing its contents. Alaska scallop vessels usually tow two dredges simultaneously, but may tow a single dredge when fishing in unfamiliar areas, repairing a dredge, or when a winch is inoperable. Typically, fishing operations occur 24 hours/day and each vessel makes 15–20 tows/day. For haul composition (species) sampling, the daily goal was to sample a single dredge from one tow. For crab and Pacific halibut bycatch and discarded/retained scallop catch monitoring, the daily goal was to sample a single dredge from five different tows.

Haul Composition Sampling

The purpose of the haul composition sampling was to document dredge contents by species weight from one dredge per day. Dredge contents were sorted into baskets by species and weighed. Small quantities were weighed entirely; large amounts were subsampled to estimate weight.

To estimate the weight of retained scallops in the haul composition sample, three baskets of scallops retained by the crew were weighed, and the weights were averaged. The total weight of retained scallops in the sampled dredge was then calculated by multiplying the average basket weight by the total number of baskets retained. All scallops not retained by the crew (discarded scallops) were weighed. Discarded and retained scallop weights were added together to obtain the total weight of scallops captured in the sampled dredge.

The protocol for estimating large volumes of other species encountered was similar to that for scallops, except the average weight of three baskets was multiplied by the observer's visual estimation of the number of baskets on deck.

All Pacific halibut *Hippoglossus stenolepis* were measured to the nearest centimeter (cm) from the tip of the nose to the end of the central rays of the caudal fin. Halibut weights were then determined from a length/weight conversion table.

Wood, rocks, and man-made debris items were collected and weighed. Man-made debris was counted and classified as plastics, fishing gear (including line), cans, or other.

Crab and Pacific Halibut Bycatch and Discarded/Retained Scallop Sampling

From a single dredge sampled in five selected tows, observers identified, counted, and recorded the number and condition of crabs and Pacific halibut; collected/examined the discarded scallop catch; and examined the retained commercial scallop catch. In all sampled dredges, priority was given to return halibut as quickly as possible to the sea, after sampling.

For each sampled dredge, after the crew selected and removed the commercial scallop catch from the deck, observers were instructed to begin at one end of the remaining pile of dredge contents and select the first 20 each of red king crabs *Paralithodes camtschaticus*, Tanner *Chionoecetes* spp. (Tanner, snow, and *C. bairdi x C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs combined), and Dungeness crabs *Cancer magister*, for detailed examination. If a sampled dredge contained in excess of 20 crabs of a species or in the case of *Chionoecetes* in the Bering Sea, a genus, observers were instructed to count and identify them. From each crab selected for detailed

examination, carapace measurements, shell condition, sex, injuries, and mortality data were collected. Crabs that were crushed, dismembered, or exhibited no movement of body parts were considered dead. Moribund crabs which were nearly dead or severely injured and not likely to survive were also coded as dead. Carapace length (CL) was measured on all king crabs; carapace width (CW) was measured on all other crab species.

Observers examined the discarded scallop catch associated with each bycatch sampled tow. After the crew sorted and removed the retained scallop catch from the dredge contents on deck, observers collected all remaining scallops regardless of size. This discarded scallop catch consisted of small and/or broken scallops and larger scallops that were overlooked by the crew. One basket was further subdivided into intact scallops and broken/crushed scallops. If a broken/crushed scallop shell had 50% or more of the body tissue attached to it, it was counted as one scallop. Small pieces of crushed shell and soft body tissue were not counted. The broken/crushed sample was weighed to the nearest whole pound and the individuals were counted. The intact sample was also weighed to the nearest pound, all individuals were counted and shell heights (SH) were collected from 20 randomly selected scallops. The SH was measured to the nearest millimeter in a perpendicular line from the umbo to the most distant point on the outer shell margin using vernier calipers (Figure 2). Any additional baskets of unsorted discarded scallops were weighed to the nearest pound.

Observers also examined the retained scallop catch associated with each bycatch sampled tow. Twenty scallops from the retained catch in each of the sampled bycatch tows were randomly selected and measured. Observers collected the dorsal (left) valve of every tenth scallop examined, following the shell sampling protocol contained in the scallop observer manual (Barnhart 2004). Shells were cleaned of mud, flora, and fauna, then dried. The haul (tow) number, shell number from the scallop size frequency form, statistical area number, vessel ADF&G number, and date were written with a permanent black marker on the inside of each shell. Dried shells were stored in muslin bags. Observers were instructed to collect 10 to 15 dorsal valves from scallops <100 mm SH from each statistical area fished. These small shells typically have distinguishable first and second year annuli on the shell surface that are frequently worn away and less visible on older shells. These small shells help department staff confirm placement of the first and second annuli on older scallop shells. Typically, scallop fishermen do not retain scallops <100 mm SH, so these shells were collected from the discarded catch. Again, pertinent collection information similar to that associated with the retained scallop shell collection was recorded on the inside of each shell.

Vessel Operator Logbook

Vessel operators maintained a fishing logbook provided by ADF&G. For each tow, the operator recorded the combined width of dredges towed, gear performance, date, haul number, set position, tow duration, average depth, average speed, estimated retained round weight in pounds of whole/live scallops, estimated discarded scallop catch in pounds, and ADF&G statistical area.

Data Collection Forms

Examples of the data collection forms used during the 2003/04 season can be found in the 2001 scallop observer manual (Barnhart 2001). Examples of those forms used during the 2004/05 and 2005/06 seasons can be found in the 2004 scallop observer manual (Barnhart 2004).

SCALLOP FISHING LOCATION MAPPING

Fishing locations were determined from data reported by vessel operators in the fishing logbook. Major fishing areas were plotted by outlining the highest concentration of fishing activity within a registration area. Specific fishing locations where fewer than three vessels participated remain confidential and were not mapped.

ESTIMATION OF CRAB AND PACIFIC HALIBUT BYCATCH, AND DISCARDED SCALLOP CATCH

Bycatch of Dungeness crabs, red king crabs, snow crabs *Chionoecetes opilio*, Tanner crabs *Chionoecetes bairdi* and Pacific halibut was estimated from the observer data. The observer's daily goal was to randomly sample bycatch in a single dredge from each of five tows. The number of dredges sampled ranged from zero to five on each day when fishing occurred, due to weather conditions, observer health, and the vessel's daily fishing schedule.

For each fishing area, total bycatch (\hat{B}) of each species was estimated by summing all daily bycatch estimates from each vessel, calculated as:

$$\hat{B} = \frac{c}{t} \cdot T \cdot D, \tag{1}$$

where:

c = number counted in sampled dredges,

t = sampled dredge hours (dredge hr = one dredge towed 60 minutes),

 $T = \text{total dredge}\cdot\text{hours, and}$

D = average number of dredges fished.

For days when no dredges were sampled, bycatch was estimated by multiplying the average catch rate (number/hour) for the same vessel in the same area by total dredge-hours and average number of dredges fished during the day for which no samples were taken. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals for the bycatch estimates were calculated by percentile-method bootstrapping (Barnhart et al. 1996).

Sampling effort for scallops discarded by the fleet also ranged from 0 to 5 dredges per day. Methods for estimating the number and weight of discarded scallops in each fishing area were similar to those used for crab and Pacific halibut bycatch. Number or weight (\hat{x}) of intact (or broken) scallops in the sampled dredges on each vessel each fishing day were estimated by:

$$\hat{X} = \frac{x}{W} \left(W + R \right), \tag{2}$$

where:

- x = number (or weight) of intact (or broken) scallops in subsampled baskets,
- W = weight of subsampled baskets, and
- R = weight of remaining scallops in sampled dredges.

Estimates for each day were obtained by substituting \hat{X} for c in equation (1), and area estimates were obtained by summing over all vessels and days. Days with no sampling were handled as

above, using average catch rates (number or weight per hour) by the same vessel in the same area. Again, confidence intervals were calculated by percentile-method bootstrapping.

SCALLOP CATCH PER UNIT EFFORT

Scallop catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) is expressed as either, round weight or shucked meat weight, per dredge-hour (drg-hr). Round weight represents the weight in pounds of live/whole scallops retained by the crew. The round weight of retained scallops was estimated by the vessel operator for each tow by counting the number of retained scallop bushels and multiplying by an estimated weight per bushel. Shucked meat weight represents the actual, not estimated, weight in pounds of shucked scallop meats at the time of processing.

SHELL HEIGHT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE SCALLOP CATCH

For areas with sufficiently large sample sizes (at least 200) of both retained and discarded scallop SHs, estimated SH distributions were obtained by resampling with replacement from the observer measurements. Resamples were drawn from either the retained or discarded SH measurements based on the estimated proportion of discards in the total catch for the area. After resampling 10,000 SH measurements, histograms based on 5 mm bins were created to depict the SH distribution.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the 2003/04 season, five observers were deployed aboard two vessels for a total of 362 vessel days (total days from briefing to debriefing for all observers). A total of 34 briefings and debriefings were conducted by ADF&G staff statewide. One or more tows were sampled on 252 of the 288 vessel days on which fishing occurred. Of the 4,765 tows recorded in vessel operator logbooks, 1,216 (26%) were sampled.

During the 2004/05 season, five observers were deployed aboard three vessels for a total of 330 vessel days. A total of 30 briefings and debriefings were conducted by ADF&G staff statewide. One or more tows were sampled on 249 of the 283 vessel days on which fishing occurred. Of the 4,241 tows recorded in vessel operator logbooks, 1,157 (27%) were sampled.

During the 2005/06 season, five observers were deployed aboard four vessels for a total of 487 vessel days. A total of 43 briefings and debriefings were conducted by ADF&G staff statewide. One or more tows were sampled on 387 of the 487 vessel days on which fishing occurred. Of the 5,733 tows recorded in vessel operator logbooks, 1,460 (25%) were sampled.

COMMERCIAL SCALLOP FISHERY

Catch and Effort 2003/04 Season

The scallop fleet fished 26 statistical areas extending from Yakutat to the Bering Sea (Figure 3).

Scallop dredges were towed a total of 24,846 nautical miles (nmi) and swept a maximum of 120.8 nmi² of the bottom during the 2003/04 season (Table 1). Dredges were towed 11,071 nmi in the Kodiak Area (54.0 nmi² swept), 8,291 nmi in the Yakutat Area (40.2 nmi² swept), 4,965 nmi in the Bering Sea Area (24.0 nmi² swept), and 519 nmi in the Prince William Sound Area (2.6 nmi² swept).

Average depth fished during the 2003/04 season was 45 fathoms and ranged from a minimum of 30 fathoms in Yakutat Area D to a maximum of 80 fathoms in the Shelikof District of the

Kodiak Area (Table 2). Average depth fished was greater in the Kodiak and Bering Sea Areas then in the Yakutat and Prince William Sound Areas.

Fishing effort during the 2003/04 season totaled 9,120 drg-hr (Table 3). The highest effort occurred in the Kodiak Area with 4,506 drg-hr followed by the Yakutat Area with 3,378 drg-hr, Bering Sea Area with 1,020 drg-hr, and the Prince William Sound Area with 216 drg-hr (Figure 4).

Total round weight of retained scallops during the 2003/04 season, as recorded in vessel operator's logbooks, was 5,227,071 lb (Table 3; Figure 5). The Kodiak Area accounted for the largest catch with 2,472,015 lb, followed by the Yakutat Area with 1,955,784 lb, Bering Sea Area with 537,552 lb, and Prince William Sound Area with 261,720 lb.

Scallop CPUE expressed in round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour (lb/drg-hr), was highest in the Prince William Sound Area at 1,212 lb/drg-hr, followed by Yakutat District 16 with 839 lb/drg-hr, Northeast District of the Kodiak Area with 599 lb/drg-hr, Yakutat Area D with 577 lb/drg-hr, Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area at 529 lb/drg-hr and the Bering Sea Area with 527 lb/drg-hr. Statewide CPUE was 573 lb/drg-hr (Table 3; Figure 6)

Retained (shucked) scallop meats reported on fish tickets totaled 484,536 lb. The Kodiak Area harvest of 259,976 lb was the highest in the state followed by the Yakutat Area harvest of 161,990 lb, Bering Sea Area harvest of 42,590 lb, and the Prince William Sound Area harvest of 19,980 lb.

Scallop CPUE expressed in pounds of shucked (retained) scallop meats per dredge-hour (lb meat/drg-hr) was highest in the Prince William Sound Area at 93 lb meat/drg-hr, followed by 64 lb meat/drg-hr in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area, 55 lb meat/drg-hr in the Shelikof District, 54 lb meat/drg-hr in Yakutat District 16, 48 lb meat/drg-hr in Yakutat Area D, and 42 lb meat/drg-hr in the Bering Sea Area. Statewide, CPUE averaged 53 meat lb/drg-hr.

Catch and Effort 2004/05 Season

The scallop fleet fished 29 statistical areas extending from Yakutat to the Bering Sea during the 2004/05 season.

Scallop dredges were towed a total of 19,916 nmi and swept a maximum of 98.2 nmi² of the bottom (Table 1). Dredges were towed 11,576 nmi in the Kodiak Area (57.0 nmi² swept), 6,187 nmi in the Yakutat Area (30.6 nmi² swept), 1,491 nmi in the Prince William Sound Area (7.3 nmi² swept), and 662 nmi in the Bering Sea Area (3.3 nmi² swept).

Average depth fished during the 2004/05 season was 45 fathoms and ranged from a minimum of 25 fathoms in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area to a maximum of 75 fathoms, also in the Shelikof District (Table 2). The 2004/05 statewide average depth fished of 45 fathoms was the same as the 2003/04 season.

Effort totaled 8,135 drg-hr during the 2004/05 season (Table 4). Similar to the 2003/04 season, the highest effort occurred in the Kodiak Area with 4,694 drg-hr and the Yakutat Area with 2,552 drg-hr. This was followed by the Prince William Sound Area with 614 drg-hr and the Bering Sea Area with 275 drg-hr (Figure 4).

Total round weight of retained scallops during the 2004/05 season, as recorded in vessel operator's logbooks was 4,912,699 lb, approximately 314,000 lb less then the 2003/04 season catch (Table 4; Figure 5). This was a result of reduced scallop harvests in the Bering Sea Area

due to increased crab bycatch and in the Yakutat Area due to soft market conditions for the small-sized scallop meats commonly found in that area. The Kodiak Area accounted for the largest catch with 2,490,135 lb, followed by the Yakutat Area with 1,588,727 lb, Prince William Sound Area with 704,617 lb, and the Bering Sea Area with 129,220 lb.

Similar to the 2003/04 season, CPUE expressed in round weight of retained scallops per dredgehour, continued to be highest in the Prince William Sound Area at 1,148 lb/drg-hr during the 2004/05 season. Prince William Sound was followed by Yakutat District 16 with 780 lb/drg-hr, Northeast District of the Kodiak Area with 692 lb/drg-hr, Yakutat Area D with 592 lb/drg-hr, Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area at 473 lb/drg-hr, and the Bering Sea Area with 470 lb/drghr. Statewide CPUE was 604 lb/drg-hr, similar to the 2003/04 season (Table 4; Figure 6)

Retained scallop meats as reported on fish tickets totaled 425,477 lb for the 2004/05 season. The Kodiak Area harvest of 254,727 lb was the highest in the state followed by the Yakutat Area harvest of 111,380 lb, Prince William Sound Area harvest of 49,320 lb, and the Bering Sea Area harvest of 10,050 lb.

Scallop CPUE expressed in pounds of shucked (retained) scallop meats per dredge-hour continued to be highest in the Prince William Sound Area at 80 lb meat/drg-hr. This was followed by a CPUE of 65 lb/ meat/drg-hr in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area, 58 lb meat/drg-hr in Yakutat District 16, 50 lb meat/drg-hr in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area, 41 lb meat/drg-hr in Yakutat Area D, and 37 lb meat/drg-hr in the Bering Sea Area. Statewide, CPUE was 52 lb meat/drg-hr.

Catch and Effort 2005/06 Season

The scallop fleet fished 26 different statistical areas extending from Yakutat to the Bering Sea. Scallop dredges were towed a total of 26,968 nmi and swept a maximum of 123.1 nmi² of the bottom during the 2005/06 season (Table 1). Dredges were towed 13,342 nmi in the Yakutat Area (65.8 nmi² swept), 10,302 nmi in the Kodiak Area (47 nmi² swept), 1,827 nmi in the Prince William Sound Area (2.9 nmi² swept), and 1,497 nmi in the Bering Sea Area (7.4 nmi² swept).

Average depth fished during the 2005/06 season was 46 fathoms and ranged from a minimum of 26 fathoms in Yakutat Area D to a maximum of 78 fathoms in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area (Table 2). The statewide average depth fished during the 2005/06 season was similar to the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons.

Total effort during the 2005/06 season was 10,620 drg-hr (Table 5). The highest effort occurred in the Yakutat Area with 5,496 drg-hr followed by the Kodiak Area with 4,039 drg-hr, Bering Sea Area with 602 drg-hr and the Prince William Sound Area with 491 drg-hr (Figure 4).

Total round weight of retained scallops for the season, as recorded in vessel operator's logbooks was 6,208,143 lb, an increase of 1.29 million pounds from the 2004/05 season (Table 5; Figure 5). This is a result of increased fishing effort in response to record setting first-wholesale prices for Alaska weathervane scallops. The Yakutat Area accounted for the largest catch with 2,871,518 lb, followed by the Kodiak Area with 2,286,184 lb, Prince William Sound Area with 818,741 lb, and the Bering Sea Area with 231,700 lb.

Similar to the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons, scallop CPUE expressed in round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour (lb/drg-hr), was highest in the Prince William Sound Area at 1,667 lb/drg-hr. This was followed by the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area at 638 lb/drg-hr, Yakutat Area D with 523 lb/drg-hr, Yakutat District 16 with 515 lb/drg-hr, Northeast District of

the Kodiak Area with 473 lb/drg-hr, and the Bering Sea Area with 385 lb/drg-hr. Statewide, CPUE was 584 lb/drg-hr, similar to the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons (Table 5; Figure 6).

Retained scallop meats as reported on fish tickets totaled 525,357 lb. The Kodiak Area harvest of 239,931 lb was the highest in the state followed by the Yakutat Area harvest of 213,001 lb, Prince William Sound Area harvest of 49,205 lb and the Bering Sea Area harvest of 23,220 lb.

Scallop CPUE, expressed in pounds of shucked (retained) scallop meats per dredge-hour (lb meat/drg-hr) was highest in the Prince William Sound Area at 100 lb meat/drg-hr, an increase from 80 lb meat/drg-hr during the 2004/05 season. This was followed by 70 lb meat/drg-hr in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area, 45 lb meat/drg-hr in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area, 39 lb meat/drg-hr in the Bering Sea Area and Yakutat Area D, and 34 lb meat/drg-hr in Yakutat District. Statewide CPUE was 49 meat lb/drg-hr.

Discarded Scallop Catch 2003/04 Season

During the 2003/04 season, observers counted and weighed a total of 196,039 discarded scallops consisting of 143,248 intact scallops and 52,791 broken scallops (Table 6). Estimates for the 2003/04 season indicate that a combined total of 3.9 million intact and broken-shell scallops weighing 0.997 million pounds were discarded (Table 7). Intact discards numbered 2.9 million scallops with a weight of 0.675 million pounds and the broken discards numbered 1.0 million scallops with a weight of 0.322 million pounds. Of the total statewide scallop catch by round weight, 16% was discarded. Nearly 68% of the discarded scallops by weight were intact.

Further examination of estimated weights of discarded scallops indicates that 52% of the total discards by weight were from the Kodiak Area, 40% from the Yakutat Area, 5% from the Prince William Sound Area, and 3% from the Bering Sea Area.

Average weight of individual discarded scallops (intact and broken scallops combined) for the 2003/04 season ranged from 0.24 lb in Yakutat District 16 to 0.38 lb in the Bering Sea Area (Table 6). Statewide average weight for combined broken and intact shell discards was 0.26 lb.

Of the 19,816 measured intact discarded scallops, average SHs ranged from 100 mm in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area to 113 mm in the Bering Sea Area (Table 8). Scallops larger then 100-110 mm SH are typically retained in the commercial fishery.

Discarded Scallop Catch 2004/05 Season

During the 2004/05 season, observers counted and weighed a total of 143,714 discarded scallops consisting of 94,619 intact scallops and 49,095 broken scallops (Table 6). This is a decrease from the 2003/04 season total of 196,039 scallops counted and weighed. Estimates for the 2004/05 season indicate that a combined total of 3.64 million intact and broken-shell scallops weighing 1.02 million pounds were discarded (Table 9). Intact discards numbered 2.56 million scallops with a weight of 0.671 million pounds. Of the total statewide scallop catch by round weight, 17% was discarded. By weight, 66% of the discarded scallops were intact.

Further examination of estimated weights of discarded scallops indicates that 68% of the total discards by weight were from the Kodiak Area, 23% from the Yakutat Area, 8% from the Prince William Sound Area, and <1% from the Bering Sea Area.

Average weight of individual discarded scallops (intact and broken scallops combined) for the 2004/05 season ranged from 0.26 lb in Yakutat Area D to 0.37 lb in the Bering Sea Area (Table 6). Statewide average weight for combined broken and intact shell discards was 0.28 lb.

Of the 19,119 measured intact discarded scallops, average SHs ranged from 104 mm in Yakutat Area D, to 112 mm in Yakutat District 16 (Table 10).

Discarded Scallop Catch 2005/06 Season

Observers counted and weighed a total of 178,410 discarded scallops consisting of 86,731 intact scallops and 91,679 broken scallops during the 2005/06 season (Table 6). This is an increase from the 143,714 discarded scallops sampled in 2004/05, but less than the 196,039 discarded scallops sampled in the 2003/04 season. Estimates from the 2005/06 season indicate that a combined total of 3.3 million intact and broken-shell scallops weighing 0.896 million pounds were discarded (Table 11). Intact discards numbered 1.76 million scallops with a weight of 0.432 million pounds and the broken discards numbered 1.52 million scallops with a weight of 0.464 million pounds. Of the total statewide scallop catch by round weight, 13% was discarded. Of the discarded scallops by weight, 48% were intact.

Further examination of estimated weights of discarded scallops indicates that 48% of the total discards by weight were from the Yakutat Area, 43% from the Kodiak Area, 7% from the Prince William Sound Area, and 2% from the Bering Sea Area.

Average weight of individual discarded scallops (intact and broken scallops combined) for the 2005/06 season ranged from 0.25 lb in Yakutat District 16 to 0.47 lb in the Bering Sea Area (Table 6). Statewide average weight for combined broken and intact shell discards was 0.28 lb.

Of the 19,791 measured intact discarded scallops, average SHs ranged from 92 mm in the Prince William Sound Area to 117 mm in the Bering Sea Area (Table 12).

Retained Scallop Catch 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

During the 2003/04 season, observers measured over 20,000 scallops from the retained catch (Table 8). Average SH was 135 mm statewide and ranged from 121 mm in Yakutat District 16 to 148 mm in the Bering Sea.

Statistics for the 2004/05 season were similar to the 2003/04 season. Observers again measured over 20,000 scallops from the retained catch (Table 10). Average SH was 134 mm statewide and ranged from 120 mm in Yakutat District 16 to 146 mm in the Bering Sea.

In the 2005/06 season, observers measured nearly 26,000 scallops from the retained catch (Table 12). The average statewide SH was 131 mm, a 3 mm decrease from the 2004/05 season. Similar to the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons, the smallest average SH was in Yakutat District 16 and the largest in the Bering Sea. Shell height ranged from 119 mm in Yakutat District 16 to 154 mm in the Bering Sea.

Combined Retained and Discarded Scallop Catch 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

Estimated shell height distributions for retained and discarded scallops caught in each management area/district where at least 200 measurements were available are depicted in Figures 7-12. Alaska weathervane scallop vessels are required to use scallop dredges with rings having an inside diameter of four inches (102 mm) or larger. The top of the ring bag is constructed of six-inch twine mesh. So, scallops <102 mm SH are presumably captured with lower efficiency

than larger scallops. Typically, scallops <100 mm SH are discarded, but decisions to retain or discard scallops are made by the individual operators and their crews.

Observers measured over 20,000 retained scallops and nearly 20,000 discarded scallops during the 2003/04 season (Table 8). In the 2004/05 season observers measured approximately 20,000 retained scallops and 19,000 discarded scallops (Table 10). During the 2005/06 season, observers measured nearly 26,000 retained scallops and 20,000 discarded scallops (Table 12).

Histograms of Yakutat District 16 SH distributions show that a large proportion of the catch in the 2004/05 and 2005/06 seasons was comprised of scallops ≤ 125 mm SH (Figure 7). In the 2004/05 season, the average sized scallop retained in the commercial catch was 120 mm SH compared to 119 mm SH in the 2005/06 season. The majority of the commercial catch in the 2004/05 and 2005/06 seasons was comprised of scallops in a limited size range between 105 to 135 mm SH. A cohort of scallops from 98 to 107 mm SH indicates there was some recruitment to the harvested population. Yakutat Area D SH distributions, show that a large proportion of the commercial catch was comprised of scallops ≤ 135 mm SH (Figure 8). The average size of scallops retained in the commercial catch declined from 126 mm SH in the 2003/04 season to 123 mm SH in the 2005/06 season. Commercial catches of scallops during the 2003/04 through 2005/06 seasons suggest continued recruitment to the harvested population as indicated by scallops <110 mm SH.

Histograms of Prince William Sound SH distributions show that fewer scallops were discarded in this fishery during the 2004/05 and 2005/06 seasons then in the 2003/04 season (Figure 9). Retained catches over the three seasons were predominated by scallops \geq 118 mm SH. During the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons, the majority of the commercial catch was between 115 to 145 mm SH. However, in the 2005/06 season, the SH distribution of the commercial catch showed a narrowing in the sizes with the majority of the catch ranging from 125 to 140 mm SH. The average scallop retained in the commercial catch during the 2005/06 season was 131 mm SH compared to 134 mm SH for the 2004/05 season and 129 mm SH for the 2003/04 season. In the 2003/04 season, there was modest recruitment to the harvested population as evidenced by scallops \leq 110 mm SH; however, recruitment appears to have declined during the 2004/05 and 2005/06 seasons.

Estimated SH distributions in the Kodiak Area show a wider range of scallop sizes than were found in the Yakutat and Prince William Sound Areas. Shell height distributions from the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area during the 2003/04 - 2005/06 seasons show wide size distributions each year (Figure 10). There appears to be recruitment each year as evidenced by scallops <110 mm SH. Average SH in the retained commercial catch during the 2003/04 season was 145 mm SH compared to 144 mm SH in the 2004/05 season. In the 2005/06 season, the average size declined to 139 mm SH. In the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area, a wide range of scallop sizes supports the commercial fishery, and substantial recruitment to the harvested population in the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons was evidenced by scallops <110 mm SH (Figure 11). However, during the 2005/06 season, the estimated proportion of scallops <115 mm SH decreased substantially. This decrease is likely a result of scallop growth combined with reduced recruitment.

Bering Sea SH histograms from the 2003/04 to 2005/06 seasons show that catch was comprised of large scallops >130 mm SH with few discards (Figure 12). Average shell-heights were 148 mm in the 2003/04 season, 146 mm for the 2004/05 season, and 154 mm for the 2005/06 season.

A small proportion of scallops <130 mm is evident each season, indicating minor annual recruitment to the harvestable population.

SCALLOP FISHERY BYCATCH 2003/04–2005/06 SEASONS

Detailed rankings of the top twenty species or items by percent weight of the total catch from sampled dredges for each registration area or district fished during the 2003/04–2005/06 seasons are presented in Tables 13-18. Although a variety of marine vertebrates, invertebrates, and natural or man-made debris (e.g., plastics and derelict fishing gear) are caught incidentally in scallop dredges, weathervane scallops predominated catches. In the Prince William Sound Area, weathervane scallops comprised the largest percentage of the catch by weight of any registration area in Alaska, ranging from 92 to 94% during the 2003/04–2005/06 seasons. In contrast, weathervane scallops comprised between 61 and 69% of the catch by weight over the same time period in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area. Sunflower sea stars *Pycnopodia helianthoides*, a predator of weathervane scallops, generally ranked as the second most frequently caught species, and was never lower then the sixth most frequently caught species in the Gulf of Alaska during the 2003/04–2005/06 seasons.

Summaries of the 36 most frequently caught species, species groups, or items, by percent weight of the total catch in sampled dredges during the 2003/04-2005/06 seasons for each registration area or district are presented in Tables 19 – 21. In addition to weathervane scallops, other species or groups of species or items are categorized as (1) prohibited species bycatch, (2) other commercial species, and (3) miscellaneous species or items. Although sunflower sea stars are categorized by scallop gear in the Gulf of Alaska, they did not appear in Bering Sea catches. Yakutat District 16 had the least species diversity of any area over the three fishing seasons, with an average of 17 species or species groups represented in the table annually.

Crab Bycatch Estimates 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

The highest bycatch of *Chionoecetes* crabs during the 2003/04-2005/06 seasons occurred in the Kodiak Area, averaging 56,726 crabs per season. Tanner crab bycatch estimates for the Kodiak Area were 58,805 crabs in 2003/04, 64,055 crabs in 2004/05, and 47,319 crabs in the 2005/06 season (Tables 22 - 24).

Estimated annual average bycatch of *Chionoecetes* crabs in the Bering Sea during the 2003/04–2005/06 seasons was 29,136 crabs, about half that of the Kodiak Area. Approximately 71% of the estimated *Chionoecetes* crabs were Tanner crab and 29% were snow and *C. bairdi x C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs.

Estimated bycatch of Tanner crabs in other areas was much lower than in the Kodiak and Bering Sea Areas. Bycatch estimates in the Prince William Sound Area varied widely with 8 crabs in 2003/04, 524 crabs in 2004/05, and 465 crabs in 2005/06. Tanner crab bycatch estimates for the Yakutat Area were 1,650 crabs in the 2003/04 season, 863 crabs in the 2004/05 season and 5,364 crabs in the 2005/06 season.

Dungeness crabs were recorded in the bycatch from Yakutat District 16, Yakutat Area D, Prince William Sound, and the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area. Total estimated Dungeness bycatch by area for the combined 2003/04, 2004/05, and 2005/06 seasons was 8 crabs in Prince William Sound, 191 crabs in Yakutat District 16, 1,522 crabs in Yakutat Area D, and 3,818 crabs in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area

Few red king crabs *Paralithodes camtschaticus* were reported taken as bycatch by the scallop fleet. During the 2004/05 season, one red king crab was caught in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area and one in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area. During the 2005/06 season, two red king crabs were caught in the Bering Sea. As a condition of registering to participate in the weathervane scallop fishery, the vessel operator must agree to show every king crab caught to the observer for sampling, so king crab bycatch data presented in reports are counts rather than estimates.

Chionoecetes Crab Bycatch Mortality 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

Observed on-deck mortality of *Chionoecetes* crabs recorded by observers during the 2003/04 season ranged from 0% for Tanner crabs in the Prince William Sound Area, to 72% for Bering Sea snow and hybrid crabs. During the 2004/05 season, mortality ranged from 34% for Bering Sea Tanner crabs to 76% for Bering Sea snow and hybrid crabs. In the 2005/06 season, observed mortality ranged from 30% for Tanner crabs in the Prince William Sound Area to 58% for Tanner crabs in the Kodiak Area (Table 25).

Statewide, on-deck mortality of Tanner crabs recorded by observers averaged 48% in 2003/04, 65% in 2004/05, and 54% in 2005/06.

Size of *Chionoecetes* crabs incidentally caught in scallop dredges was shown to affect mortality rates (Urban et al., 1994; Barnhart et al., 1996). Incidence of observed mortality varied with crab size in a roughly "U-shaped" trend, with the highest observed-mortality rates occurring in crabs less than 35 mm CW, and larger than 100 mm CW while the lowest rates occurred in the intermediate size range, 80 – 100 mm CW.

Size Distribution of Tanner and Snow/hybrid Crab Bycatch 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

Size frequency plots of Gulf of Alaska Tanner crab bycatch between the 2003/04 and 2005/06 seasons indicate crab bycatch was comprised predominately of small immature males <70 mm CW and females, both immature <60 mm CW, and mature >60 mm CW (Figures 13-17). Note that sample sizes were too small to plot Yakutat District 16 for the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons. There were few documented legal-sized (\geq 140 mm CW) male Tanner crab in the bycatch. Size frequency plots of Tanner crabs in the eastern Gulf of Alaska (Yakutat District 16, Yakutat Area D, and the Prince William Sound Area) show few Tanner crabs >70 mm CW. However, that is not the case in the western Gulf of Alaska (Northeast and Shelikof Districts of the Kodiak Area) where Tanner crab >70 mm CW are well represented in the plots.

Plots of incidentally caught Tanner crabs during the 2003/04 and 2005/06 Bering Sea Area scallop seasons show that few crabs <50 mm CW were caught (Figure 18). However, in 2004/05 a strong mode of both male and female Tanner crabs around 30 mm CW appear in the plots. The 2003/04 and 2004/05 plots show commercially legal (\geq 140 mm CW) male Tanner crabs that do not appear in the 2005/06 season plot. Mature female Tanner crabs \geq 80 mm CW are well represented in the 2003/04 and 2004/05 seasons and to a lesser extent in the 2005/06 season.

Size frequency plots of snow and hybrid crabs incidentally caught in the Bering Sea Area show a discrepancy between male and female sample sizes, with males predominating the bycatch (Figure 19). The number of female crabs identified ranged from 14 to 26 individuals per season, while the number of males ranged from 428 to 1,883 individuals.

Tanner and Snow Crab Bycatch Relative to the Scallop Harvest 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

The bycatch rate of *Chionoecetes* crabs per pound of retained scallop meats (crab/lb meat) is reported in Tables 26–37. For the 2003/04–2005/06 seasons the rate was highest in the Bering Sea Area, ranging from 0.9 to 1.9 crab/lb meat. Bycatch rates for Yakutat District 16, Yakutat Area D, and the Prince William Sound Area were all <0.1 crab/lb meat. The crab bycatch rate in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area ranged from 0.2 to 0.4 crab/lb meat over the three seasons while the rate in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area ranged from 0.1 to 0.2 crab/lb meat.

Pacific Halibut Bycatch Estimates and Release Conditions 2003/04–2005/06 Seasons

Estimated Pacific halibut bycatch in the 2003/04 season totaled 1,160 halibut and ranged from 2 in the Prince William Sound Area to 574 in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area (Table 3). Of 136 halibut in sampled tows, 22 (16%) were released in excellent condition, 39 (29%) were released in good condition, 24 (18%) were released in fair condition, 20 (15%) were released in poor condition, 22 (16%) were released dead, 6 (4%) were previously dead when caught (obviously not killed in the current haul) and 3 (2%) were not examined (Table 38).

Estimated Pacific halibut bycatch during the 2004/05 season totaled 1,135 halibut, ranging from 0 in the Bering Sea Area to 579 in the Shelikof District of the Kodiak Area (Table 4). Of 147 halibut in sampled tows, 22 (15%) were released in excellent condition, 54 (37%) were released in good condition, 19 (13%) were released in fair condition, 13 (9%) were released in poor condition, 33 (22%) were released dead, 4 (3%) were previously dead when caught (obviously not killed in the current haul) and 2 (1%) were not examined.

Estimated Pacific halibut bycatch during the 2005/06 season totaled 991 halibut and ranged from 0 in Yakutat District 16 to 518 in Yakutat Area D (Table 5). Of 128 halibut in sampled tows, 22 (17%) were released in excellent condition, 40 (31%) were released in good condition, 20 (16%) were released in fair condition, 17 (13%) were released in poor condition, 25 (19%) were released dead, 2 (2%) were previously dead when caught (obviously not killed in the current haul) and 2 (2%) were not examined.

SUMMARY TABLES

Statewide commercial fishery statistics and observer data from the 1993 through the 2005/06 seasons are summarized in Tables 26-37 for all scallop registration areas and districts. The tables include season dates, effort levels, crab bycatch limits, crab and halibut bycatch estimates, scallop harvest, estimated number and weight of the discarded scallop catch, average size of the retained scallop catch, and observed Tanner crab mortality.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

	200	3/04	200	4/05	2005/06		
Registration Area	Tow Miles ^a	Area Dredged ^b	Tow Miles ^a	Area Dredged ^b	Tow Miles ^a	Area Dredged ^b	
Yakutat							
District 16	52	0.2	525	2.6	983	4.8	
Area D	8,239	40.0	5,662	28.0	12,359	61.0	
Yakutat Area Total	8,291	40.2	6,187	30.6	13,342	65.8	
Prince William Sound	519	2.6	1,491	7.3	1,827	2.9	
Kodiak							
Northeast District	3,117	15.0	3,041	15.0	4,744	20.0	
Shelikof District	7,954	39.0	8,535	42.0	5,558	27.0	
Semidi Island District	No Fi	shing	No Fi	ishing	No Fishing		
Kodiak Area Total	11,071	54.0	11,576	57.0	10,302	47.0	
Alaska Peninsula	No Fi	ishing	No F	ishing	No F	ïshing	
Bering Sea	4,965	24.0	662	3.3	1,497	7.4	
Dutch Harbor	Season	Closed	Season Closed		Season Closed		
Statewide Total	24,846	120.8	19,916	98.2	26,968	123.1	

Table 1.–Distance towed and bottom area dredged, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

^a Total distance towed in nautical miles (nmi).
^b Maximum area dredged in square nautical miles (nmi²) if each tow was spatially separate from all others.

		2003/04			2004/05			2005/06		
]	Depth (fathoms))				
	Ra	nge		Ra	nge		Ra	nge		
Registration Area	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
Yakutat										
District 16	32	39	36	30	42	34	31	42	37	
Area D	30	59	39	30	58	37	26	75	40	
Yakutat Area Average	30	59	38	30	58	37	26	75	40	
Prince William Sound	34	40	38	31	65	39	29	55	49	
Kodiak										
Northeast District	40	80	48	40	74	50	37	76	51	
Shelikof District	31	76	50	25	75	50	32	78	54	
Semidi Island District		No Fishing			No Fishing			No Fishing		
Kodiak Area Average	31	80	49	25	75	50	32	78	53	
Alaska Peninsula		No Fishing			No Fishing			No Fishing		
Bering Sea	50	58	52	49	53	52	37	61	54	
Dutch Harbor		Season Closed			Season Closed			Season Closed		
Statewide Total	30	80	45	25	75	45	26	78	46	

Table 2.-Minimum, maximum, and average depth fished, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

		Number	Number of		lb of Retained				Estim	ated	% Scallops	Number of Tanners
		of	Days Fishing	Dredge	Scallops ^e		lb of Retained		Byca	tch	(by weight)	per lb of Retained
Registration Area	Season Dates ^a	Vessels ^b	Observed ^c	Hours ^d	(Round lb)	$CPUE^{f}$	Scallop Meats	CPUE^{g}	Tanner	Halibut	in Samples ^h	Scallop Meats
Yakutat												
District 16	July 1-Feb 15	2	1	20	16,780	839	1,072	54	0	10	92	0.00
Area D	July 1-Feb 15	2	85	3,358	1,939,004	577	160,918	48	1,650	316	83	0.01
Yakutat Area Total		2	86	3,378	1,955,784	579	161,990	48	1,650	326	83	0.01
Prince William Sound	July 1-Jan 24	1	13	216	261,720	1,212	19,980	93	8	2	92	<0.01
Kodiak												
Northeast District	July 1-Nov 15	2	40	1,248	747,517	599	79,965	64	18,230	197	61	0.23
Shelikof District	July 1-Jan 13	2	88	3,258	1,724,498	529	180,011	55	40,575	574	80	0.23
Semidi Isl. District	July 1-Feb 15						No Fishing					
Kodiak Area Total		2	128	4,506	2,472,015	549	259,976	58	58,805	771	73	0.23
Alaska Peninsula	July 1-Feb 15						No Fishing					
Bering Sea	July 1-July 15	2	26	1,020	537,552	527	42,590	42	47,522 ⁱ	61	72	1.12
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed											
Statewide Total (excluding Cook Inlet)	July 1-Feb 15	2	252	9,120	5,227,071	573	484,536	53	107,985	1,160	78	0.22

Table 3.–Summary of commercial fishery statistics and scallop observer data from the 2003/04 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a The regulatory season date is July 1-February 15 unless closed by emergency order.

^b Vessel operators voluntarily released their confidential data.

^c An observed day is a day with at least one sampled tow. Fishing may occur in several areas or districts within a registration area on the same day.

^d Dredge hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.

^e Vessel operator estimates.

^f CPUE = lb (round weight) of retained scallops per dredge-hour.

^g CPUE = lb of retained (shucked) scallop meats per dredge-hour.

^h From direct haul composition samples only, not estimated.

ⁱ Includes 31,316 Tanner and 16,206 snow/*C. bairdi x C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs.

		Number	Number of		lb of Retained				Estim	ated	% Scallops	Number of Tanners
		of	Days Fishing	Dredge	Scallops ^e		lb of Retained		Byca	tch	(by weight)	per lb of Retained
Registration Area	Season Dates ^a	Vessels ^b	Observed ^c	Hours ^d	(Round lb)	CPUE^{f}	Scallop Meats	CPUE^{g}	Tanner	Halibut	in Samples ^h	Scallop Meats
Yakutat												
District 16	July 1-Feb 15	2	18	418	326,228	780	24,430	58	0	110	77	0.00
Area D	July 1-Feb 15	2	74	2,134	1,262,499	592	86,950	41	863	247	75	0.01
Yakutat Area Total	July 1-Feb 15	2	78	2,552	1,588,727	623	111,380	44	863	357	75	0.01
Prince William Sound	July 1-Feb 15	2	26	614	704,617	1,148	49,320	80	524	90	91	0.01
Kodiak												
Northeast District	July 1-Aug 10	2	42	1,227	848,527	692	80,105	65	30,717	109	69	0.38
Shelikof District	July 1-Dec 9	2	96	3,467	1,641,608	473	174,622	50	33,338	579	74	0.19
Semidi Isl. District	July 1-Feb 15						No Fishing					
Kodiak Area Total	July 1-Feb 15	2	138	4,694	2,490,135	530	254,727	54	64,055	688	72	0.25
Alaska Peninsula	July 1-Feb 15						No Fishing					
Bering Sea	July 1-Feb 15	1	7	275	129,220	470	10,050	37	19,146 ⁱ	0	67	1.91
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed											
Statewide Total (excluding Cook Inlet)	July 1-Feb 15	2	249	8,135	4,912,699	604	425,477	52	84,588	1,135	76	0.20

Table 4.–Summary of commercial fishery statistics and scallop observer data from the 2004/05 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a The regulatory season date is July 1 - February 15 unless closed by emergency order.

^b Vessel operators voluntarily released their confidential data.

^c An observed day is a day with at least one sampled tow. Fishing may occur in several areas or districts within a registration area on the same day.

^d Dredge hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.

^e Vessel operator estimates.

^f CPUE = lb (round weight) of retained scallops per dredge-hour.

^g CPUE = lb of retained (shucked) scallop meats per dredge-hour.

^h From direct haul composition samples only, not estimated.

ⁱ Includes 15,303 Tanner and 3,843 snow/*C. bairdi x C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs.

		Number	Number of		lb of Retained				Estim	ated	% Scallops	Number of Tanners
		of	Days Fishing	Dredge	Scallops ^e		lb of Retained		Byca	tch	(by weight)	per lb of Retained
Registration Area	Season Dates ^a	Vessels ^b	Observed ^c	Hours ^d	(Round lb)	CPUE^{f}	Scallop Meats	CPUE^{g}	Tanner	Halibut	in Samples ^h	Scallop Meats
Yakutat												
District 16	July 1-Feb 15	2	15	407	209,487	515	13,650	34	175	0	83	0.01
Area D	July 1-Jan 25	2	137	5,089	2,662,031	523	199,351	39	5,189	518	83	0.03
Yakutat Area Total	July 1-Feb 15	2	147	5,496	2,871,518	522	213,001	39	5,364	518	83	0.03
Prince William Sound	July 1-Aug 22	3	51	491	818,741	1,667	49,205	100	465	32	94	0.01
Kodiak												
Northeast District	July 1-Jan 17	3	53	1,759	831,378	473	79,990	45	29,264	211	65	0.37
Shelikof District	July 1-Dec 11	2	65	2,280	1,454,806	638	159,941	70	18,055	177	81	0.11
Semidi Isl. District	July 1-Feb 15						No Fishing					
Kodiak Area Total	July 1-Feb 15	3	118	4,039	2,286,184	566	239,931	59	47,319	388	74	0.20
Alaska Peninsula	July 1-Feb 15						No Fishing					
Bering Sea	July 1-Feb 15	1	18	602	231,700	385	23,220	39	20,770 ⁱ	53	72	0.89
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed											
Statewide Total (excluding Cook Inlet)	July 1-Feb 15	4	334	10,628	6,208,143	584	525,357	49	73,918	991	82	0.14

Table 5.–Summary of commercial fishery statistics and scallop observer data from the 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a The regulatory season date is July 1 - February 15 unless closed by emergency order.

^b Vessel operators voluntarily released their confidential data.

^c An observed day is a day with at least one sampled tow. Fishing may occur in several areas or districts within a registration area on the same day.

^d Dredge hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.

^e Vessel operator estimates.

^f CPUE = lb (round weight) of retained scallops per dredge-hour.

^g CPUE = lb of retained (shucked) scallop meats per dredge-hour.

^h From direct haul composition samples only, not estimated.

ⁱ Includes 15,529 Tanner and 5,211 snow/ *C. bairdi x C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs.

		Number :	Sampled	Weight of S	ample (lb)	Average Weight			
Registration Area	Season	Intact	Broken	Intact	Broken	Intact	Broken	Overall	
Yakutat									
District 16	2003/04	26	234		57	0.23	0.24	0.24	
	2004/05	696	3,521	194	1,107	0.28	0.31	0.31	
	2005/06	2,318	4,455	581	1,121	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Area D	2003/04	57,142	21,919	12,758	6,167	0.22	0.28	0.24	
	2004/05	21,699	19,268	4,924	5,852	0.23	0.30	0.26	
	2005/06	35,236	53,478	7,903	15,282	0.22	0.29	0.26	
Yakutat Area Total	2003/04	57,168	22,153	12,764	6,224	0.22	0.28	0.24	
	2004/05	22,395	22,789	5,118	6,959	0.23	0.31	0.27	
	2005/06	37,554	57,933	8,484	16,403	0.23	0.28	0.26	
Prince William Sound	2003/04	744	2,225	297	936	0.40	0.42	0.42	
	2004/05	5,101	5,509		1,995	0.30	0.36	0.33	
	2005/06	669	10,366	209	3,904	0.31	0.38	0.37	
Kodiak									
Northeast District	2003/04	11,620	9,695	2,972	3,698	0.26	0.38	0.31	
	2004/05	15,806	6,876	4,150	2,350	0.26	0.34	0.29	
	2005/06	15,143	10,383	4,253	3,553	0.28	0.34	0.31	
Shelikof District	2003/04	67,720	13,171	15,495	4,366	0.23	0.33	0.25	
	2004/05	50,678	12,752	,	4,579	0.26	0.36	0.28	
	2005/06	31,342	10,795	7,128	3,703	0.23	0.34	0.26	
Semidi Isl. District	2003/04			No) Effort				
~	2004/05				o Effort				
	2005/06				o Effort				
Kodiak Area Total	2003/04	79,340	22,866	18,467	8,064	0.23	0.35	0.26	
	2004/05	66,484	19,628		6,929	0.26	0.35	0.28	
	2004/05	46,485	21,178	,	7,256	0.20	0.34	0.28	
Alaska Peninsula	2003/04			Ne) Effort				
- monu i omnounu	2003/04) Effort				
	2004/05				5 Effort				
	_000/00			110					

Table 6.–Number and weight (lb) of discarded scallops sampled by observers, 2003/04–2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

-continued-

		Number S	Sampled	Weight of S	ample (lb)	A	verage Wei	ght
Registration Area	Season	Intact	Broken	Intact	Broken	Intact	Broken	Overall
Bering Sea	2003/04	5,996	5,547	1,906	2,448	0.32	0.44	0.38
	2004/05	639	1,169	213	463	0.33	0.40	0.37
	2005/06	2,023	2,202	811	1,172	0.40	0.53	0.47
Dutch Harbor	2003/04			Seas	on Closed			
	2004/05			Seas	on Closed			
	2005/06			Seas	on Closed			
Statewide Total	2003/04	143,248	52,791	33,434	17,672	0.23	0.33	0.26
	2004/05	94,619	49,095	24,374	16,346	0.26	0.33	0.28
	2005/06	86,731	91,679	20,885	28,735	0.24	0.31	0.28

Table 6.–Page 2 of 2.

	Ι	ntact Numb	er	Int	act Weight ^a	Br	oken Number	Bro	oken Weight ^a	Total	Total
Registration Area	Estimate	9	5% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Number	Weight ^a
Yakutat											
District 16	516	58	- 1,057	116	19 - 230	4,312	1,115 - 7,867	1,020	327 - 1,617	4,828	1,136
Area D	1,224,049	1,111,770 -	1,335,334	272,151	246,367 - 294,550	451,768	405,475 - 508,682	125,353	112,717 - 141,623	1,675,817	397,504
Yakutat Area Total	1,224,565	1,111,828 -	1,336,391	272,267	246,386 - 294,780	456,080	406,590 - 516,549	126,373	113,044 - 143,240	1,680,645	398,640
Prince William Sound	22,578	17,835	- 28,878	9,262	7,454 - 11,869	100,453	76,566 - 173,379	40,701	32,597 - 67,472	123,031	49,963
Kodiak											
Northeast District	217,377	167,767	- 245,928	58,141	44,970 - 64,899	147,171	126,064 - 168,334	54,882	46,175 - 63,451	364,548	113,023
Shelikof District	1,400,563	1,295,551 -	1,517,663	320,336	296,697 - 348,032	253,923	231,853 - 276,767	80,610	73,870 - 87,778	1,654,486	400,946
Kodiak Area Total	1,617,940	1,463,318 -	1,763,591	378,477	341,667 - 412,931	401,094	357,917 - 445,101	135,492	120,045 - 151,229	2,019,034	513,969
Bering Sea Dutch Harbor	48,497	41,863	- 55,996	15,178	13,136 - 17,458 Sea	44,199 son Closed	38,706 - 50,593	19,424	16,874 - 21,885	92,696	34,602
	2.913.580	2,634,844 -	3.184.856	675,184	608,643 - 737,038		879,779 - 1,185,622	321,990	282,560 - 383,826	3.915.406	997,174

Table 7.-Estimated number and weight of discarded intact and broken scallops during the 2003/04 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Weight in pounds (lb) of unshucked scallops.

	Retained	Sample	Intact Discar	rded Sample
	Number	Mean Shell	Number	Mean Shell
Registration Area	Measured	Height (mm)	Measured	Height (mm)
Yakutat				
District 16	40	121	23	108
Area D	6,961	126	6,942	101
Yakutat Area Total	7,001		6,965	
Prince William Sound	460	129	377	108
Kodiak				
Northeast District	3,026	145	2,869	107
Shelikof District	7,627	135	7,533	100
Semidi Island District	No Fishing			
Kodiak Area Total	10,653		10,402	
Alaska Peninsula	No Fishing			
Bering Sea	2,481	148	2,072	113
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed			
Statewide	20,595	135	19,816	103

Table 8.-Mean shell height from observer-sampled retained and intact discarded scallop catch during the 2003/04 weathervane scallop fishing season.

	I	ntact Number	In	tact Weight ^a	Br	oken Number	Bro	oken Weight ^a	Total	Total
Registration Area	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Number	Weight ^a
Yakutat										
District 16	12,588	6,095 - 24,29	5 3,312	1,761 - 6,293	60,090	37,678 - 83,566	17,229	12,354 - 21,929	72,678	20,541
Area D	447,261	393,071 - 537,27	2 103,888	93,396 - 122,094	384,637	339,008 - 456,108	113,381	101,454 - 133,266	831,898	217,269
Yakutat Area Total	459,849	339,166 - 561,56	7 107,200	95,157 - 128,387	444,727	376,686 - 539,674	130,610	113,808 - 155,195	904,576	237,810
			_							
Prince William Sound	131,457	96,630 - 169,65	8 38,950	29,806 - 49,804	122,030	100,939 - 144,087	43,844	36,429 - 52,316	253,487	82,794
Kodiak										
Northeast District	669,053	540,333 - 820,90	8 180,451	148,230 - 219,632	240,526	201,301 - 291,422	81,061	67,736 - 96,347	909,579	261,512
Shelikof District	1,291,397	1,172,815 - 1,404,27	5 342,549	309,695 - 374,222	272,297	245,589 - 295,011	92,258	83,706 - 101,320	1,563,694	434,807
Kodiak Area Total	1,960,450	1,713,148 - 2,225,18	3 523,000	457,925 - 593,854	512,823	446,890 - 586,433	173,319	151,442 - 197,667	2,473,273	696,319
Bering Sea	5,364	3,914 - 6,69	5 1,792	1,273 - 2,259	9,712	7,710 - 12,010	3,830	3,019 - 4,697	15,076	5,622
Dutch Harbor				Sea	son Closed					
Statewide Total	2,557,120	2,212,858 - 2,963,10	3 670,942	584,161 - 774,304	1,089,292	932,225 - 1,282,204	351,603	304,698 - 409,875	3,646,412	1,022,545

Table 9.-Estimated number and weight of discarded intact and broken scallops during the 2004/05 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Weight in pounds (lb) of unshucked scallops.

	Retained	Sample	Intact Disca	rded Sample
	Number	Mean Shell	Number	Mean Shell
Registration Area	Measured	Height (mm)	Measured	Height (mm)
Yakutat				
District 16	603	120	475	112
Area D	5,646	124	5,539	104
Yakutat Area Total	6,249		6,014	
Prince William Sound	1,680	134	1,519	111
Kodiak				
Northeast District	3,180	144	3,007	110
Shelikof District	8,370	137	8,147	107
Semidi Island District	No Fishing			
Kodiak Area Total	11,550		11,154	
Alaska Peninsula	No Fishing			
Bering Sea	633	146	432	110
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed			
Statewide	20,112	134	19,119	107

Table 10.–Mean shell height from observer-sampled retained and intact discarded scallop catch during the 2004/05 weathervane scallop fishing season.

	Ir	ntact Number	Int	act Weight ^a	Bı	oken Number	Bro	oken Weight ^a	Total	Total
Registration Area	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Number	Weight ^a
Yakutat										
District 16	34,528	19,593 - 76,241	9,054	5,205 - 20,254	59,360	36,087 - 99,528	15,331	8,962 - 25,644	93,888	24,385
Area D	761,094	636,368 - 924,288	167,801	141,203 - 202,940	872,867	800,136 - 978,708	239,640	216,914 - 265,326	1,633,961	407,441
Yakutat Area Total	795,622	655,961 - 1,000,529	176,855	146,408 - 223,194	932,227	836,223 - 1,078,236	254,971	225,876 - 290,970	1,727,849	431,826
Prince William Sound	6,970	5,327 - 9,266	1,822	1,366 - 2,558	164,932	139,750 - 188,608	62,270	52,772 - 70,304	171,902	64,092
Kodiak										
Northeast District	453,976	374,909 - 538,555	128,429	105,678 - 151,911	262,172	215,099 - 300,377	88,926	73,766 - 100,312	716,148	217,355
Shelikof District	485,323	426,821 - 562,780	117,691	104,473 - 137,070	136,691	122,133 - 155,846	47,209	42,105 - 54,257	622,014	164,900
Kodiak Area Total	939,299	801,730 - 1,101,335	246,120	210,151 - 288,981	398,863	337,232 - 456,223	136,135	115,871 - 154,569	1,338,162	382,255
Bering Sea	17,964	14,466 - 22,643	7,201	5,841 - 9,050	19,146	15,951 - 23,148	10,181	8,199 - 12,422	37,110	17,382
Dutch Harbor				Seas	on Closed					
Statewide Total	1,759,855	1,477,484 - 2,133,773	431,998	363,766 - 523,783	1,515,168	1,329,156 - 1,746,215	463,557	402,718 - 528,265	3,275,023	895,555

Table 11.-Estimated number and weight of discarded intact and broken scallops during the 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Weight in pounds (lb) of unshucked scallops.

	Retained	Sample	Intact Discar	rded Sample
	Number	Mean Shell	Number	Mean Shell
Registration Area	Measured	Height (mm)	Measured	Height (mm)
Yakutat				
District 16	840	119	674	104
Area D	11,148	123	9,190	100
Yakutat Area Total	11,988		9,864	
Prince William Sound	3,499	131	542	92
Kodiak				
Northeast District	3,668	139	3,405	109
Shelikof District	5,183	136	4,922	100
Semidi Island District	No Fishing			
Kodiak Area Total	8,851		8,327	
Alaska Peninsula	No Fishing			
Bering Sea	1,491	154	1,058	117
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed			
Statewide	25,829	131	19,791	102

Table 12.-Mean shell height from observer-sampled retained and intact discarded scallop catch during the 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing season.

	2003/04				
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch		
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	91.57%		
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	1.83%		
3	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	1.55%		
4	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	1.11%		
5	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	1.05%		
6	debris - natural	NA	0.78%		
7	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.72%		
8	wolf-eel	Anarrhichthys ocellatus	0.44%		
9	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.11%		
10	Pacific sanddab	Citharichthys sordidus	0.06%		
11	rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus	0.06%		
12	Atka mackerel	Pleurogrammus monopterygius	0.06%		
13	snake prickleback	Lumpenus sagitta	0.06%		
14	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.06%		
15	Alaska hermit crab	Pagurus ochotensis	0.06%		
16	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.06%		
17	sea mouse, unidentified	Family Aphroditidae	0.06%		
18	longnose skate egg case	Raja rhina	0.06%		
19	scarlet sea star	Pseudarchaster parelii	0.06%		
20	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.06%		

Table 13.—Twenty most frequently caught species by percent weight of total catch as recorded by scallop observers during the 2003/04-2005/06 Yakutat, District 16 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

		2004/05	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	76.93%
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	5.69%
3	big skate	Raja binoculata	4.71%
4	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	4.51%
5	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	4.19%
6	butter sole	Isopsetta isolepis	0.66%
7	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.66%
8	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.53%
9	debris - natural	NĂ	0.35%
10	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.29%
11	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.24%
12	lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	0.23%
13	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.18%
14	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.16%
15	starry flounder	Platichthys stellatus	0.13%
16	Pacific sanddab	Citharichthys sordidus	0.09%
17	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.08%
18	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	0.06%
19	debris - plastics	NA	0.06%
20	vermilion sea star	Mediaster aequalis	0.05%

Table 13.–Page 2 of 2.

		2005/06	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	82.79%
2	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	4.09%
3	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	3.94%
4	big skate	Raja binoculata	2.13%
5	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	1.98%
6	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	1.38%
7	debris - natural	NA	1.27%
8	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.36%
9	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.31%
10	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.28%
11	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.28%
12	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.27%
13	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.14%
14	rock sole, unidentified	Lepidopsetta sp.	0.13%
15	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.09%
16	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.06%
17	sea pen/sea whip, unidentified	Halipteris sp.	0.06%
18	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.05%
19	vermilion sea star	Mediaster aequalis	0.04%
20	Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus	0.04%

		2003/04	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	83.12%
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	4.38%
3	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	3.62%
4	debris - natural	NA	2.14%
5	big skate	Raja binoculata	1.59%
6	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	0.63%
7	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.59%
8	majestic sea star	Pedicellaster magister	0.57%
9	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.33%
10	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.30%
11	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.29%
12	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.26%
13	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.25%
14	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.21%
15	butter sole	Isopsetta isolepis	0.15%
16	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.12%
17	octopus, unidentified	Family Octopodidae	0.11%
18	rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus	0.11%
19	sea whip, unidentified	Family Virgularidae	0.11%
20	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.09%

Table 14.—Twenty most frequently caught species by percent weight of total catch as recorded by scallop observers during the 2003/04-2005/06 Yakutat, Area D weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

	2004/05				
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch		
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	75.03%		
2	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	5.14%		
3	debris - natural	NA	4.94%		
4	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	4.48%		
5	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	2.30%		
6	big skate	Raja binoculata	2.30%		
7	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	2.10%		
8	lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	0.40%		
9	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.36%		
10	Evasterias sea star, unidentified	Evasterias sp.	0.34%		
11	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.33%		
12	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.23%		
13	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.23%		
14	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.23%		
15	butter sole	Isopsetta isolepis	0.15%		
16	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.12%		
17	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.12%		
18	starry flounder	Platichthys stellatus	0.10%		
19	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.09%		
20	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.07%		

Table 14.–Page 2 of 2.

		2005/06	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	83.07%
2	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	4.10%
3	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	3.40%
4	big skate	Raja binoculata	2.06%
5	debris - natural	NA	1.82%
6	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	1.18%
7	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.55%
8	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.39%
9	lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	0.38%
10	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.37%
11	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.30%
12	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.30%
13	sea pen/sea whip, unidentified	Halipteris sp.	0.28%
14	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.19%
15	Bering skate	Bathyraja interrupta	0.17%
16	sea mouse	Aphrodita negligens	0.12%
17	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.11%
18	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.08%
19	longnose skate egg case	R. rhina	0.07%
20	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.07%

	2003/04				
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch		
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	91.63%		
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	3.99%		
3	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	1.89%		
4	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.75%		
5	debris - natural	NA	0.48%		
6	majestic sea star	Pedicellaster magister	0.42%		
7	sea mouse, unidentified	Family Aphroditidae	0.15%		
8	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.09%		
9	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.09%		
10	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.07%		
11	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.04%		
12	starfish, unidentified	Class Stelleroidea	0.04%		
13	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	0.04%		
14	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.04%		
15	snail shells, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	0.03%		
16	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.03%		
17	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.03%		
18	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.03%		
19	skate egg case, unidentified	Family Rajidae	0.02%		
20	snail eggs, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	0.02%		

Table 15.—Twenty most frequently caught species by percent weight of total catch as recorded by scallop observers during the 2003/04-2005/06 Prince William Sound Registration Area weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

		2004/05	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	90.60%
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	2.72%
3	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	2.49%
4	ubiquitous brittle star	Ophiopholis aculeata	1.23%
5	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.67%
6	debris - natural	NA	0.25%
7	Evasterias sea star, unidentified	Evasterias sp.	0.24%
8	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	0.18%
9	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	0.17%
10	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.11%
11	Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus	0.10%
12	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.10%
13	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.10%
14	barnacle, unidentified	Order Thoracica	0.10%
15	rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus	0.09%
16	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.07%
17	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.07%
18	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.06%
19	sea mouse	Aphrodita negligens	0.06%
20	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.05%

Table 15.–Page 2 of 2.

		2005/06	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	93.63%
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	1.93%
3	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	1.81%
4	debris - natural	NA	0.94%
5	basket star	Gorgonocephalus eucnemis	0.31%
6	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.21%
7	Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus	0.20%
8	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	0.10%
9	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.06%
10	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.06%
11	Arctic moonsnail	Natica clausa	0.05%
12	big skate egg case	R. binoculata	0.05%
13	sea mouse	Aphrodita negligens	0.04%
14	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.03%
15	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.03%
16	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	0.03%
17	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.03%
18	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.03%
19	common mud star	Ctenodiscus crispatus	0.03%
20	debris - fishing gear	NA	0.03%

		2003/04	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	61.30%
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	20.09%
3	debris - natural	NA	4.82%
4	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	3.43%
5	starfish, unidentified	Class Stelleroidea	1.80%
6	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	1.61%
7	longnose skate	Raja rhina	1.51%
8	rock sole, unidentified	Lepidopsetta sp.	0.71%
9	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.51%
10	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.38%
11	Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus	0.33%
12	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.27%
13	octopus, unidentified	Family Octopodidae	0.25%
14	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	0.20%
15	basket star	Gorgonocephalus eucnemis	0.18%
16	striped sun sea star	Solaster stimpsoni	0.16%
17	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.16%
18	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.15%
19	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.14%
20	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	0.14%

Table 16.—Twenty most frequently caught species by percent weight of total catch as recorded by scallop observers during the 2003/04-2005/06 Kodiak Registration Area, Northeast District weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

	2004/05						
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch				
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	68.89%				
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	16.49%				
3	debris - natural	NA	5.04%				
4	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	1.99%				
5	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	1.73%				
6	notched brittle star	Ophiura sarsi	1.52%				
7	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.53%				
8	rock sole, unidentified	Lepidopsetta sp.	0.50%				
9	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.43%				
10	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.42%				
11	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.41%				
12	rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus	0.26%				
13	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.18%				
14	sand sea star	Luidia foliolata	0.15%				
15	Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus	0.14%				
16	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.13%				
17	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.11%				
18	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.11%				
19	butter sole	Isopsetta isolepis	0.10%				
20	sun sea star, unidentified	Solaster sp.	0.09%				

Table 16.–Page 2 of 2.

	2005/06						
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch				
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	65.29%				
2	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	14.76%				
3	debris - natural	NA	7.42%				
4	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	3.25%				
5	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	1.14%				
6	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.98%				
7	spiny red sea star	Hippasteria spinosa	0.91%				
8	rock sole, unidentified	Lepidopsetta sp.	0.77%				
9	Bering skate	Bathyraja interrupta	0.71%				
10	basket star	Gorgonocephalus eucnemis	0.37%				
11	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.34%				
12	evening sun sea star	Solaster paxillatus	0.30%				
13	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.29%				
14	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.28%				
15	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.25%				
16	Dover sole	Microstomus pacificus	0.22%				
17	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.21%				
18	northern sun sea star	Solaster endeca	0.15%				
19	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.15%				
20	rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus	0.12%				

		2003/04	
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	79.56%
2	debris - natural	NA	4.74%
3	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	4.47%
4	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	2.33%
5	big skate	Raja binoculata	1.54%
6	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	1.36%
7	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.60%
8	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.53%
9	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.51%
10	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.48%
11	Alaska plaice	Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus	0.47%
12	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.39%
13	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.35%
14	octopus, unidentified	Family Octopodidae	0.29%
15	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	0.16%
16	starry flounder	Platichthys stellatus	0.15%
17	Pacific lyre crab	Hyas lyratus	0.12%
18	sea mouse, unidentified	Family Aphroditidae	0.10%
19	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.09%
20	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.08%

Table 17.—Twenty most frequently caught species by percent weight of total catch as recorded by scallop observers during the 2003/04-2005/06 Kodiak Registration Area, Shelikof District weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

	2004/05							
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch					
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	73.74%					
2	debris - natural	NA	8.27%					
3	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	4.02%					
4	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	2.84%					
5	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	2.78%					
6	big skate	Raja binoculata	1.24%					
7	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.83%					
8	longnose skate	Raja rhina	0.78%					
9	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	0.65%					
10	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.54%					
11	longnose skate egg case	R. rhina	0.50%					
12	Alaska plaice	Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus	0.49%					
13	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.45%					
14	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.31%					
15	starry flounder	Platichthys stellatus	0.24%					
16	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.16%					
17	debris - fishing gear	NA	0.14%					
18	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.13%					
19	spiny dogfish	Squalus acanthias	0.13%					
20	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	0.10%					

Table 17.–Page 2 of 2.

	2005/06						
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch				
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	81.01%				
2	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	3.76%				
3	debris - natural	NA	3.02%				
4	sunflower sea star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	1.84%				
5	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	1.24%				
6	longnose skate	Raja rhina	1.21%				
7	Alaska plaice	Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus	0.90%				
8	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.87%				
9	Bering skate	Bathyraja interrupta	0.83%				
10	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.75%				
11	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.72%				
12	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.58%				
13	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	0.48%				
14	debris - fishing gear	NA	0.35%				
15	Pacific halibut	Hippoglossus stenolepis	0.31%				
16	Pacific cod	Gadus macrocephalus	0.20%				
17	rock sole, unidentified	Lepidopsetta sp.	0.15%				
18	sea mouse	Aphrodita negligens	0.13%				
19	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	0.10%				
20	green sea urchin	Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis	0.09%				

2003/04						
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch			
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	71.67%			
2	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	5.10%			
3	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	2.92%			
4	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	2.60%			
5	debris - natural	NA	1.96%			
6	snail shells, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	1.88%			
7	snow crabs and hybrids	Chionoecetes opilio	1.78%			
8	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	1.47%			
9	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	1.39%			
10	yellowfin sole	Limanda aspera	1.14%			
11	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	1.07%			
12	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	0.77%			
13	snail, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	0.68%			
14	basket star	Gorgonocepĥalus eucnemis	0.65%			
15	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.54%			
16	sponge, unidentified	Phylum Porifera	0.49%			
17	jellyfish, unidentified	Class Scyphozoa	0.44%			
18	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.37%			
19	Neptune whelk, unidentified	Neptunea sp.	0.30%			
20	Aleutian hermit crab	Pagurus aleuticus	0.28%			

Table 18.—Twenty most frequently caught species by percent weight of total catch as recorded by scallop observers during the 2003/04-2005/06 Bering Sea Registration Area weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

2004/05							
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch				
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	67.35%				
2	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	8.18%				
3	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	4.74%				
4	snail shells, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	2.12%				
5	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	1.90%				
6	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	1.82%				
7	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	1.74%				
8	snow crabs and hybrids	Chionoecetes opilio	1.65%				
9	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	1.38%				
10	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	1.07%				
11	sea pen/sea whip, unidentified	Halipteris sp.	0.99%				
12	yellowfin sole	Limanda aspera	0.96%				
13	basket star	Gorgonocephalus eucnemis	0.94%				
14	lyre whelk	Neptunea lyrata	0.85%				
15	jellyfish, unidentified	Class Scyphozoa	0.58%				
16	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.52%				
17	sculpin, unidentified	Family Cottidae	0.44%				
18	rex sole	Glyptocephalus zachirus	0.41%				
19	barrel sponge	Halichondria panicea	0.25%				
20	Pacific lyre crab	Hyas lyratus	0.25%				

Table 18.–Page 2 of 2.

	2005/06							
Rank	Species	Scientific Name	Total Catch					
1	weathervane scallop	Patinopecten caurinus	72.18%					
2	Tanner crab	Chionoecetes bairdi	3.52%					
3	debris - fishing gear	NA	3.00%					
4	weathervane scallop shell	P. caurinus	2.40%					
5	debris - natural	NA	2.29%					
6	sponge, unidentified	Phylum Porifera	2.10%					
7	Bathyraja skate, unidentified	Bathyraja sp.	1.66%					
8	hermit crab, unidentified	Family Paguridae	1.24%					
9	sea anemone, unidentified	Order Actinaria	1.22%					
10	sea pen/sea whip, unidentified	Halipteris sp.	1.19%					
11	snail, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	1.18%					
12	arrowtooth flounder	Atheresthes stomias	1.15%					
13	snow crabs and hybrids	Chionoecetes opilio	0.93%					
14	flathead sole	Hippoglossoides elassodon	0.84%					
15	big skate	Raja binoculata	0.76%					
16	Oregon triton	Fusitriton oregonensis	0.67%					
17	octopus, unidentified	Family Octopodidae	0.60%					
18	snail shells, unidentified	Class Gastropoda	0.49%					
19	Aleutian skate	Bathyraja aleutica	0.47%					
20	Alaska skate	Bathyraja parmifera	0.31%					

		ict							
	Yakutat A			Kodiak Area			Alaska	Bering	Dutch
Species Catergory		Area D	PWS		Shelikof	Semidi	Peninsula	Sea	Harbor
weathervane scallops	91.57	83.12	91.63	61.30	79.56			71.67	
PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH									
	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	< 0.1	No	No	0	Season
Dungeness crab								0	Closed
king crab Snow crab ^a , <i>C</i> . <i>opilio</i>	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	Fishing	Fishing		Closed
Tanner crab, <i>C</i> . <i>bairdi</i>	0		<0.1		<0.1			1.78	
Pacific halibut	< 0.1	<0.1 <0.1	< 0.1	0.27	<0.1			2.92	
OTHER COMMERCIAL	0	<0.1	<0.1	0.16	0.48			<0.1	
SPECIES									
Alaska plaice	0	0	0	0	0.47			< 0.1	
arrowtooth flounder	< 0.1	0.12	< 0.1	0.38	0.35			1.07	
bay scallops	0	< 0.1	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	
butter sole	0	0.15	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
Dover sole	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	0.33	< 0.1			0	
English sole	1.11	0.29	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
flathead sole	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	0.12	0.39			0.54	
Greenland turbot	0	0	0	0	0			0	
lingcod	0	< 0.1	0	0	0			0	
octopus	0	0.11	0	0.25	0.29			0.24	
petrale sole	0	0	0	0	0			0	
Pacific cod	0	< 0.1	0	0.15	< 0.1			0.17	
rex sole	< 0.1	0.11	0	0.12	0			0.25	
rock sole	0	< 0.1	0	0.71	< 0.1			0.12	
rock fish	0	< 0.1	0	0	0			0	
sablefish	0	< 0.1	0	0	0			0	
sea cucumber	0	0	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
sea urchins	0	0	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	
shrimp	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
skates	0.72	2.1	0.84	2.28	4.41			5.47	
spiny dogfish	0	0.25	< 0.1	0	< 0.1			0	
starry flounder	0	< 0.1	0	0	0.15			0	
walleye pollock	0	< 0.1	0	0	< 0.1			0.16	
yellowfin sole	0	0	0	0	< 0.1			1.14	
MISCELLANEOUS									
brittle star	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.27	< 0.1			0	
sunflower sea star	1.83	4.38	3.99	20.09	1.36			0	
kelp, rocks, etc.	0.78	2.14	0.48	4.82	4.74			1.96	
man-made debris	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			0.26	
starfish, misc	1.67	1.21	0.47	2.59	1.08			0.81	
weathervane shells	1.05	3.62	1.89	3.43	4.47			2.60	

Table 19.–Summary of the most frequently caught species, by percent weight, in sampled dredges during the 2003/04 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Includes all hybrid *Chionoecetes* crab.

	Registration Area / Distr								
	Yakutat A			Alaska	Bering	Dutch			
Species Catergory		Area D	PWS		Shelikof	Semidi	Peninsula	Sea	Harbor
weathervane scallops	76.93	75.03	90.60	68.89	73.74	_		67.35	_
PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH									
Dungeness crab	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	0	0	No	No	0	Season
king crab	0	0	0	0		Fishing	Fishing	0	Closed
Snow crab ^a , <i>C</i> . <i>opilio</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1 1011116	1 1011119	1.65	crosed
Tanner crab, <i>C</i> . <i>bairdi</i>	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.41	0.16			4.74	
Pacific halibut	0.66	0.12	0.1	0.18	0.31			0	
OTHER COMMERCIAL									
SPECIES									
Alaska plaice	0	0	0	0	0.49			< 0.1	
arrowtooth flounder	0.24	< 0.1	0.1	0.53	0.65			1.38	
bay scallops	0	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	
butter sole	0.66	0.15	0	0.1	< 0.1			0	
Dover sole	0	< 0.1	0.1	0.14	< 0.1			0	
English sole	0.18	0.12	0.18	0	< 0.1			0	
flathead sole	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.11	0.54			0.52	
Greenland turbot	0	0	0	0	0			0	
lingcod	0.23	0.4	0	0	0			0	
octopus	0	< 0.1	0	0	< 0.1			< 0.1	
petrale sole	0	0	< 0.1	0	0			0	
Pacific cod	0.29	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.11	0.13			0.17	
rex sole	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.26	< 0.1			0.41	
rock sole	0	< 0.1	0	0.5	0			0.22	
rock fish	0	< 0.1	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
sablefish	0	0	0	0	< 0.1			0	
sea cucumber	0	0	0	< 0.1	0			0	
sea urchins	0	0	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	
shrimp	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
skates	1.17	2.94	0.74	0.85	4.80			8.18	
spiny dogfish	0	0.23	0.11	0	0.13			0	
starry flounder	0.13	0.1	< 0.1	0	0.24			0	
walleye pollock	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	0	< 0.1			0.14	
yellowfin sole	0	0	0	0	< 0.1			0.96	
MISCELLANEOUS									
brittle star	< 0.1	0.33	1.3	1.52	< 0.1			0	
sunflower sea star	5.69	4.48	2.72	16.49	2.84			0	
kelp, rocks, etc.	0.35	4.94	0.25	5.04	8.27			< 0.1	
man-made debris	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.18			0.93	
starfish, misc	4.51	2.99	0.41	0.38	0.23			1.02	
weathervane shells	4.19	5.14	2.49	1.99	4.02			1.90	

Table 20.–Summary of the most frequently caught species, by percent weight, in sampled dredges during the 2004/05 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Includes all hybrid *Chionoecetes* crab.

	Registration Area / Dist								
	Yakutat A			Kodiak Area			Alaska	Bering	Dutch
Species Catergory		Area D	PWS		Shelikof	Semidi	Peninsula	Sea	Harbor
weathervane scallops	82.79	83.07	93.63	65.29	81.01			72.18	
PROHIBITED SPECIES BYCATCH									
Dungeness crab	0	< 0.1	0	0	< 0.1	No	No	0	Season
king crab	0	<0.1 0	0	0		Fishing	Fishing	0	Closed
Snow crab ^a , <i>C</i> . <i>opilio</i>	0	0	0	0	0	Tishing	Tishing	0.93	Closed
Tanner crab, <i>C</i> . <i>bairdi</i>	0	< 0.1	<0.1	0.25	0.1			3.52	
Pacific halibut	0.14	<0.1	<0.1	0.23	0.31			0.1	
OTHER COMMERCIAL SPECIES	0.14	<0.1	<0.1	0.21	0.51			0.1	
Alaska plaice	0	0	0	0	0.9			0.15	
arrowtooth flounder	0.36	0.3	< 0.1	0.28	1.24			1.15	
bay scallops	< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1			0	
butter sole	0	<0.1	0	<0.1	0			0	
Dover sole	< 0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.22	< 0.1			< 0.1	
English sole	0.28	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	0			0	
flathead sole	0.27	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.29	0.87			0.84	
Greenland turbot	0	0	0	0	0			0	
lingcod	0	0.38	< 0.1	0	0			0	
octopus	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			0.6	
petrale sole	0	0	< 0.1	0	0			0	
Pacific cod	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	< 0.1	0.2			0	
rex sole	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.12	0			< 0.1	
rock sole	0.13	< 0.1	0	0.77	0.15			0	
rock fish	< 0.1	< 0.1	0	< 0.1	0			0	
sablefish	0	0	0	0	0			0	
sea cucumber	0	0	0	0	0			0	
sea urchins	0	0	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	
shrimp	0	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			< 0.1	
skates	2.44	2.60	< 0.1	2.1	3.24			3.2	
spiny dogfish	0.28	0.39	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1			0	
starry flounder	0	< 0.1	0	0	< 0.1			0	
walleye pollock	0	< 0.1	0	< 0.1	< 0.1			0.12	
yellowfin sole	0	0	0	0	0			< 0.1	
MISCELLANEOUS									
brittle star	< 0.1	0.55	0.22	0.15	< 0.1			0	
sunflower sea star	3.94	3.4	1.93	14.76	1.84			0	
kelp, rocks, etc.	1.27	1.82	0.94	17.42	3.02			2.29	
man-made debris	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	0.38			3.08	
starfish, misc	1.42	1.23	0.46	2.01	0.10			0.18	
weathervane shells	4.09	4.1	1.81	3.25	3.76			2.40	

Table 21.–Summary of the most frequently caught species, by percent weight, in sampled dredges during the 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Includes all hybrid *Chionoecetes* crab.

		Snow an	d hybrid crab	rab Tanner crab		Dungeness crab		King crab	Hal	ibut
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated			Estimated	
Registration Area	n ^a	Number	95% CI	Number	95% CI	Number	95% CI	Number ^b	Number	95% CI
Yakutat										
District 16	3	NA	NA	0	NA	21	2 - 45	0	10	1 - 23
Area D	105	NA	NA	1,650	797 - 2,837	905	617 - 1,157	0	316	161 - 477
Yakutat Area Total	105	NA	NA	1,650	797 - 2,837	926	619 - 1,202	0	326	162 - 500
Prince William Sound	15	NA	NA	8	1 - 29	8	1 - 29	0	2	1 - 39
Kodiak										
Northeast District	42	NA	NA	18,230	13,134 - 23,463	0	NA	0	197	83 - 318
Shelikof District	95	NA	NA	40,575	30,361 - 54,303	904	634 - 1,256	0	574	401 - 798
Semidi Island District	0			No	Fishing					
Kodiak Area Total	137			58,805	43,495 - 77,766	904	634 - 1,256	0	771	484 - 1,116
Alaska Peninsula	0			No Fishing						
Bering Sea	28	16,206	14,630 - 17,832	31,316	27,619 - 35,228	0	NA	0	61	15 - 127
Dutch Harbor	0			Seas	on Closed					

Table 22.–Estimated bycatch and associated confidence intervals for snow, *C. bairdi* x *C. opilio* (hybrid), Tanner, Dungeness, red king crabs and Pacific halibut from the 2003/04 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Number of days fishing occurred. Fishing may occur in several areas or districts within a registration area on the same day.

^b Actual number caught, not an estimate.

NA = Not Applicable

		Snow and	hybrid crab	Tai	nner crab	Dunge	eness crab	King crab	Hali	ibut
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated			Estimated	
Registration Area	n ^a	Number	95% CI	Number	95% CI	Number	95% CI	Number ^b	Number	95% CI
Yakutat										
District 16	18	NA	NA	0	NA	170	90 - 265	0	110	48 - 155
Area D	88	NA	NA	863	341 - 1,950	223	122 - 379	0	247	133 - 355
Yakutat Area Total	88	NA	NA	863	341 - 1,950	393	212 - 644	0	357	181 - 510
Prince William Sound	28	NA	NA	524	98 - 1,293	0	NA	0	90	21 - 164
Kodiak										
Northeast District	42	NA	NA	30,717	19,891 - 41,072	0	NA	1	109	45 - 193
Shelikof District	100	NA	NA	33,338	25,978 - 42,471	1,647	1,188 - 2,274	1	579	377 - 837
Semidi Island District	0			No	o Fishing					
Kodiak Area Total	142			64,055	45,869 - 83,543	1,647	1,188 - 2,274	2	688	422 - 1,030
Alaska Peninsula	0	NA	NA	No	Fishing					
Bering Sea	7	3,843	2,947 - 4,713	15,303	11,165 - 18,888	0	NA	0	0	NA
Dutch Harbor	0			Seas	on Closed					

Table 23.–Estimated bycatch and associated confidence intervals for snow, *C. bairdi* x *C. opilio* (hybrid), Tanner, Dungeness, red king crabs and Pacific halibut from the 2004/05 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Number of days fishing occurred. Fishing may occur in several areas or districts within a registration area on the same day.

^b Actual number caught, not an estimate.

NA = Not Applicable

		Snow and	hybrid crab	Tai	nner crab	Dunger	ness crab	King crab	Hali	ibut
		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated			Estimated	
Registration Area	n ^a	Number	95% CI	Number	95% CI	Number	95% CI	Number ^b	Number	95% CI
Yakutat										
District 16	16	NA	NA	175	32 - 633	0	NA	0	0	NA
Area D	162	NA	NA	5,189	3,198 - 7,595	394	207 - 648	0	518	306 - 862
Yakutat Area Total	171	NA	NA	5,364	3,230 - 8,228	394	207 - 648	0	518	306 - 862
Prince William Sound	56	NA	NA	465	184 - 927	0	NA	0	32	12 - 72
Kodiak										
Northeast District	63	NA	NA	29,264	21,399 - 40,473	0	NA	0	211	75 - 339
Shelikof District	70	NA	NA	18,055	13,809 - 23,931	1,267	674 - 2,444	0	177	100 - 278
Semidi Island District	0			No	Fishing					
Kodiak Area Total	132			47,319	35,208 - 64,404	1,267	674 - 2,444	0	388	175 - 617
Alaska Peninsula	0			No	Fishing					
Bering Sea	21	5,211	4,426 - 6,052	15,529	11,580 - 20,814	0	NA	2	53	21 - 105
Dutch Harbor	0			Seas	on Closed					

Table 24.–Estimated bycatch and associated confidence intervals for snow, *C. bairdi* x *C. opilio* (hybrid), Tanner, Dungeness, red king crabs and Pacific halibut from the 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing season.

^a Number of days fishing occurred. Fishing may occur in several areas or districts within a registration area on the same day.

^b Actual number caught, not an estimate.

NA = Not Applicable

			NUMBER O	F TANNER ^a	CRABS N	AEASURED AND	EXAMINED)	
		2003/0	4		2004/	05		2005/0)6
Registration Area	Dead	Alive	Percent Dead	Dead	Alive	Percent Dead	Dead	Alive	Percent Dead
Yakutat									
District 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	33
Area D	53	98	35	60	40	60	223	312	42
Yakutat Area Total	53	98	35	60	40	60	228	322	41
Prince William Sound	0	1	0	32	21	60	22	51	30
Kodiak									
Northeast District	438	689	39	833	358	70	974	693	58
Shelikof District	1,249	1,049	54	1,908	930	67	850	653	57
Semidi Island District		No Fish	ing		No Fisł	ning		No Fish	ing
Kodiak Area Total	1,687	1,738	49	2,741	1,288	68	1,824	1,346	58
Alaska Peninsula		No Fish	ing		No Fisł	ning		No Fish	iing
Bering Sea, snow and hybrid	1,034	394	72	107	34	76	215	225	49
Bering Sea, Tanner	531	1,327	29	147	283	34	432	409	51
Bering Sea, combined species	1,565	1,721	48	254	317	44	647	634	51
Dutch Harbor	Season Closed			Season C	losed		Season C	losed	
Statewide Total	3,305	3,558	48	3,087	1,666	65	2,721	2,353	54

 Table 25.-Tanner crab bycatch mortality, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

^a Tanner crab, except snow crab and *C. bairdi* x *C. opilio* (hybrid) are reported in the Bering Sea Area.

					Number of		lb Retained	lb Retained	% Retained			No. of Tanner Crab
Registration	Season	Dates		Vessel	Days Fishing	Days Fishing	Scallops	Scallop	Scallop Meat	Dredge		Per lb of Retained
Area	Beginning	Ending	Vessels	Days ^a	Occurred ^b	Observed ^c	(round weight) ^d	Meats	Recovery	Hours ^e	$CPUE^{\mathrm{f}}$	Scallop Meats
Yakutat, Dist	rict 16											
1993	Fishing by P	ermit only	1	a	g	g	g	g	NA	g	g	g
1994	1/20/94	1/20/94	8	a	7	7	150,962	13,301	NA	276	547	< 0.1
1994	7/1/94	10/31/94	2 ^h	a	4	3	h	h	NA	h	h	0
1995	1/10/95	2/13/95	7	a	42	35	447,469	33,302	NA	1,095	409	< 0.1
1996	1/10/96	1/20/96	1	a	6	5	85,086	8,090	NA	167	509	< 0.1
1996	8/1/96	11/29/96	2	a	23	21	336,978	25,970	9.0 ⁱ	750	449	< 0.1
1997	1/10/97	2/23/97	4	a	27	20	265,882	22,890	9.9 ⁱ	561	474	< 0.1
1998/99	7/1/98	10/6/98	3	a	33	24	384,286	34,153	8.5 ⁱ	702	547	< 0.1
1999/2000	7/1/99	9/27/99	2	a	23	16	292,625	34,624	10.1 ⁱ	674	434	< 0.1
2000/01	7/1/00	2/15/01	3	a	29	23	310,370	30,904	9.0 ⁱ	476	652	< 0.1
2001/02	7/1/01	2/15/02	2	a	21	17	245,319	20,398	NA	417	588	< 0.1
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03	2	a	6	4	60,928	3,685	NA	100	609	< 0.1
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04	2	a	3	1	16,780	1,072	NA	20	839	< 0.1
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05	2	a	18	18	326,228	24,430	NA	418	780	< 0.1
2005/06	7/1/05	2/15/06	2	a	16	15	209,487	13,650	NA	407	515	< 0.1
Yakutat, Area	ı D											
1993	7/1/93	7/11/93	8	96	77	75	2,082,824	141,423	NA	1,999	1,042	< 0.1
1994	1/10/94	1/18/94	11	119	88	83	2,085,942	158,660	NA	2,547	819	< 0.1
1994	7/1/94	7/12/94	4	82	60	60	1,713,094	94,400	NA	1,715	999	< 0.1
1995	1/10/95	2/2/95 ^j	10	235	166	134	3,214,968	242,491	NA	4,712	682	< 0.1
1996	1/10/96	1/25/96	3	54	47	43	832,756	53,310	NA	1,142	721	< 0.1
1996	8/1/96	9/4/96	3	116	82	80	2,362,498	185,426	9.0 ⁱ	2,840	832	< 0.1
1997	1/10/97	2/18/97	4	172	144	129	3,282,860	242,940	9.0 ⁱ	3,956	830	< 0.1
1998/99	7/1/98	7/29/98	8	232	160	148	3,475,996	241,678	7.8 ⁱ	4,192	829	< 0.1
1999/2000	7/1/99	9/1/99	3	182	132	123	3,119,103	249,681	9.5 ⁱ	3,840	812	< 0.1
2000/01	7/1/00	2/15/01	3	249	170	134	2,734,559	195,699	8.1 ⁱ	4,241	645	< 0.1
2001/02	7/1/01	2/15/02	2	114	86	81	1,521,537	103,800	NA	2,406	632	< 0.1
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03	2	117	83	77	1,541,867	122,718	NA	2,439	632	< 0.1
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04	2	129	105	85	1,939,004	160,918	NA	3,358	577	<0.1
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05	2	113	88	74	1,262,499	86,950	NA	2,134	592	< 0.1
2005/06	7/1/05	1/25/06	2	213	162	137	2,662,031	199,351	NA	5,089	523	<0.1

Table 26.–Summary of weathervane scallop commercial fishery statistics from Yakutat, District 16 and Yakutat, Area D, 1993-2005/06 fishing seasons.

Table 26.–Page 2 of 2.

- ^a All days between observer briefing and debriefing, District 16 vessel days included with Yakutat vessel days, because it is a single registration area.
- ^b All days with at least one tow made by the vessel.
- ^c All days with at least one sampled tow.
- ^d Vessel operator estimates.
- ^e Dredge-hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.
- ^f CPUE = round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour.
- ^g Data not available because an observer waiver was granted.
- ^h 2 vessels fished. One was granted an observer wavier (no data collected). Confidential data from the other vessel is combined with the Yakutat, Area D data.
- ⁱ Five-year special observer project. Recovery rates determined by observer.
- ^j Reopened February 13 (12 Noon) to February 14 (12 Noon).
- NA = Not Available

	% of Scallops	Est. Number	Est. Weight	Retained Sc	allops							Observed
Registration	In Catch Samples	Of Discarded	Of Discarded	Avg. Shell	Sample	Crab Bycate	h Limits		Bycatcl	h Estimates		Tanner Crab
Area	(by weight)	Scallops	Scallops	Height (mm)	Size	Tanner	King	Tanner	King ^a	Dungeness	Halibut	Mortality %
Yakutat, Dist												
1993	b	NA	NA	b	b	NE	NE	b	b	b	b	b
1994	72	NA	NA	147	196	NE	NE	10	0	4	48	67
1994	55	NA	NA	151	218	NE	NE	0	0	11	236	0
1995	65	NA	NA	132	2,347	NE	NE	469	0	93	719	28
1996	92	NA	NA	126	430	NE	NE	39	0	140	108	0
1996	81	707,236	159,899	133	1,821	NE	NE	669	0	1	68	47
1997	73	143,392	32,764	128	1,020	NE	NE	129	0	0	160	65
1998/99	79	119,414	25,292	123	2,198	NE	NE	273	0	0	24	8
1999/2000	83	216,600	57,718	125	1,276	NE	NE	48	0	0	111	20
2000/01	86	203,946	51,221	118	1,735	NE	NE	627	0	22	86	58
2001/02	79	164,073	48,879	119	1,171	NE	NE	833	0	32	86	50
2002/03	79	55,090	14,084	120	202	NE	NE	185	0	0	9	47
2003/04	92	4,828	1,136	121	40	NE	NE	0	0	21	10	0
2004/05	77	77,678	20,541	120	603	NE	NE	0	0	170	110	0
2005/06	83	93,888	24,385	119	840	NE	NE	175	0	0	0	33
Yakutat, Area	a D											
1993	78	NA	NA	118	5,651	NE	NE	1,700	40	351	99	54
1994	78	NA	NA	121	2,488	NE	NE	1,767	0	10	129	31
1994	81	NA	NA	122	4,903	NE	NE	603	0	169	522	56
1995	78	NA	NA	124	10,824	NE	NE	3,751	0	2,379	1,361	26
1996	82	NA	NA	121	4,310	NE	NE	2,591	0	2,320	237	27
1996	85	1,166,422	295,933	122	8,253	NE	NE	6,872	0	38	150	59
1997	81	1,575,369	299,843	119	7,790	NE	NE	5,884	0	277	353	32
1998/99	79	1,175,158	271,506	123	14,846	NE	NE	8,891	0	177	293	47
1999/2000	87	2,165,570	533,172	124	11,989	NE	NE	4,993	0	584	80	42
2000/01	88	2,129,885	588,981	123	10,237	NE	NE	17,395	0	313	65	56
2001/02	80	1,070,516	272,300	121	6,447	NE	NE	6,770	0	1,150	155	57
2002/03	80	1,366,856	359,010	123	6,679	NE	NE	8,423	0	779	291	56
2003/04	83	1,675,817	397,504	126	6,961	NE	NE	1,650	0	905	316	35
2004/05	75	831,898	217,269	124	5,646	NE	NE	863	0	223	247	60
2005/06	83	1,633,961	407,441	123	11,148	NE	NE	5,189	0	394	518	42

Table 27.-Summary of weathervane scallop observer data statistics from Yakutat, District 16 and Yakutat, Area D, 1993-2005/06 fishing seasons.

Table 27.–Page 2 of 2.

- ^a Actual count, not an estimate, beginning with the 1995/96 season.
 ^b Data not available because an observer wavier was granted.
- NA = Not Available, NE = Not Established

					Number of		lb Retained	lb Retained	% Retained			No. of Tanner Crab
Registration	Season	Dates		Vessel	Days Fishing	Days Fishing	Scallops	Scallop	Scallop Meat	Dredge		Per lb. of Retained
Area	Beginning	Ending	Vessels	Days ^a	Occurred ^b	Observed ^c	(round weight) ^d	Meats	Recovery	Hours ^e	$\mathbf{CPUE}^{\mathrm{f}}$	Scallop Meats
Prince William	n Sound											
1993	7/15/93	7/18/93	7	58	29	27	850,718	63,068	NA	638	1,333	< 0.1
1994												
1995	1/10/95	1/26/95	2	29	21	21	Confidential	108,000 ^g	NA	Confi	dential	NA
1996	Season	Closed										
1997	1/10/97	1/19/97	1	12	8	7	257,230	18,000	9.6 ^h	171	1,504	0
1998/99	7/1/98	7/4/98	2	22	8	8	334,152	19,650	7.9 ^h	179	1,867	0
1999/2000	7/1/99	7/4/99	2	14	8	6	211,140	20,410	9.4 ^h	149	1,417	< 0.1
2000/01	7/1/00	8/2/00	3	43	30	28	361,032	30,266	9.0 ^h	221	1,634	< 0.1
2001/02	7/1/01	2/11/02	1	29	21	18	511,761	30,090	NA	263	1,946	< 0.1
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03	2	26	17	16	231,140	15,641	NA	122	1,895	< 0.1
2003/04	7/1/03	1/24/04	1	22	15	13	261,720	19,980	NA	216	1,212	< 0.1
2004/05	7/1/04	2/1/05	2	38	28	26	407,617	49,320	NA	614	1,148	< 0.1
2005/06	7/1/05	8/22/06	3	87	56	51	818,741	49,205	NA	491	1,667	< 0.1

Table 28.–Summary of weathervane scallop commercial fishery statistics from the Prince William Sound Registration Area, 1993-2005/06 fishing seasons.

^a All days between observer briefing and debriefing.

^b All days with at least one tow made by the vessel.

^c All days with at least one sampled tow.

^d Vessel operator estimates.

^e Dredge-hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.

^f CPUE = round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour.

^g Includes estimated illegal harvest of 59,720 lb.

^h Four-year special observer project. Recovery rates determined by observer.

	% of Scallops	Est. Number	Est. Weight	Retained Sc	allops							Observed	
Registration	In Catch Samples	Of Discarded	Of Discarded	Avg. Shell	Sample	Crab Byc	atch Limits		Bycatch	n Estimates		Tanner Crab	
Area	(by weight)	Scallops	Scallops	Height (mm)	Size	Tanner	King	Tanner	King ^a	Dungeness	Halibut	Mortality %	
Prince Willia	m Sound												
1993	90	NA	NA	124	1,628	500	NE	200	0	0	27	58	
1994			Season Closed										
1995	98	NA	NA	125	1,010	500	NE	271	0	0	153	0	
1996			Season Closed										
1997	97	NA	NA	123	743	500	NE	0	0	0	8	0	
1998/99	91	15,457	12,789	132	540	500	NE	20	0	0	0	0	
1999/2000	93	46,502	18,500	132	360	500	NE	6	0	0	0	0	
2000/01	93	42,931	13,826	131	1,429	500	NE	467	0	3	9	56	
2001/02	94	68,454	23,824	136	699	11,400	NE	43	0	0	5	50	
2002/03	93	21,909	7,560	131	1,080	11,400	NE	369	0	0	10	97	
2003/04	92	123,031	49,963	136	460	11,400	NE	8	0	8	2	0	
2004/05	91	253,487	82,794	134	1,680	11,400	NE	524	0	0	90	60	
2005/06	94	171,902	64,092	131	3,499	11,400	NE	465	0	0	32	30	

Table 29.–Summary of weathervane scallop observer data statistics from the Prince William Sound Registration Area, 1993-2005/06 fishing seasons.

^a Actual count, not an estimated, beginning with the 1995/96 season.

NA = Not Available, NE = Not Established

					Number of		lb Retained	lb Retained	% Retained			No. of Tanner Crab
Registration	Season	Dates		Vessel	Days Fishing	Days Fishing	Scallops	Scallop	Scallop Meat	Dredge		Per lb. of Retained
Area	Beginning	Ending	Vessels	Days ^a	Occurred ^b	Observed ^c	(round weight) ^d	Meats	Recovery	Hours ^e	$\mathbf{CPUE}^{\mathrm{f}}$	Scallop Meats
Kodiak							-					
Northeast I	District											
1993/94	7/1/93	11/24/93	10	g	272	237	2,214,427	155,122	NA	6,940	319	0.2
1994/95	7/1/94	2/15/95	7	g	77	68	389,202	35,207	NA	1,773	220	< 0.1
1995/96	Season	Closed										
1996/97	8/1/96	2/15/97	3	g	29	19	147,269	11,430	$10.0^{\rm h}$	581	253	2.4
1997/98	7/1/97	11/19/97	3	g	95	86	1,143,926	95,858	10.1 ^h	2,603	439	0.1
1998/99	7/1/98	10/2/98	4	g	90	80	1,365,836	120,010	10.8 ^h	2,747	497	0.1
1999/2000	7/1/99	9/9/99	3	g	40	38	952,972	77,119	10.7 ^h	1,383	689	0.2
2000/01	7/1/00	9/26/00	4	g	40	37	681,192	79,965	11.2 ^h	1,101	619	0.2
2001/02	7/1/01	1/18/02	3	g	43	39	822,110	80,470	NA	1,142	720	0.3
2002/03	7/1/02	2/10/03	2	g	46	42	871,918	80,000	NA	1,350	646	0.3
2003/04	7/1/03	11/15/03	2	g	42	40	747,517	79,965	NA	1,248	599	0.2
2004/05	7/1/04	8/10/04	2	g	72	42	848,527	80,105	NA	1,227	692	0.4
2005/06	7/1/05	1/17/06	3	g	63	53	831,378	79,990	NA	1,757	473	0.4
Shelikof Di	strict											
1993/94	7/1/93	8/5/93	5	g	83	79	1,169,664	105,017	NA	2,504	467	0.5
1994/95	7/1/94	10/1/94	11	g	263	257	3,522,517	314,051	NA	8,720	404	0.2
1995/96	Season	Closed										
1996/97	8/1/96	10/18/96	4	g	104	99	1,878,268	219,305	12.0 ^h	3,497	537	< 0.1
1997/98	7/1/97	8/10/97	4	g	153	150	3,101,152	258,346	9.4 ^h	5,490	565	0.1
1998/99	7/1/98	8/21/98	8	g	121	112	2,129,025	179,870	9.3 ^h	4,081	522	0.1
1999/2000	7/1/99	9/6/99	6	g	117	111	1,903,345	187,963	11.1 ^h	4,304	442	0.2
2000/01	7/1/00	10/2/00	5	g	90	81	1,768,376	180,087	$11.1^{\rm h}$	2,907	608	< 0.1
2001/02	7/1/01	12/8/01	4	g	105	97	1,830,265	177,112	NA	3,398	539	0.2
2002/03	7/1/02	2/9/03	3	g	115	110	1,857,466	180,580	NA	3,799	489	< 0.1
2003/04	7/1/03	1/13/04	2	g	95	88	1,724,498	180,011	NA	3,258	529	0.2
2004/05	7/1/04	12/9/04	2	g	100	96	1,641,608	174,622	NA	3,467	473	0.2
2005/06	7/1/05	12/11/05	2	g	70	65	1,454,806	159,941	NA	2,280	638	0.1

Table 30.–Summary of weathervane scallop commercial fishery statistics, Northeast and Shelikof Districts of the Kodiak Registration Area, 1993/94- 2005/06 fishing seasons.

Table 30.-Page 2 of 2.

- ^a All days between observer briefing and debriefing.
- ^b All days with at least one tow made by the vessel.
- ^c All days with at least one sampled tow.
- ^d Vessel operator estimates.
- ^e Dredge-hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.
- ^f CPUE = round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour.
- ^g Included in Kodiak Area Combined, Table 32.
- ^h Five-year special observer project. Recovery rates determined by observer.

	% of Scallops	Est. Number	Est. Weight	Retained Sc	allops							Observed
Registration	In Catch Samples	Of Discarded	Of Discarded	Avg. Shell	Sample	Crab Byca	atch Limits		Bycatch	n Estimates	-	Tanner Crab
Area	(by weight)	Scallops	Scallops	Height (mm)	Size	Tanner	King	Tanner	King ^a	Dungeness	Halibut	Mortality %
Kodiak												
Northeast D	vistrict											
1993/94	46	NA	NA	144	12,221	b	b	33,511	9	5	1,513	23
1994/95	44	NA	NA	151	4,171	143,000	123	2,054	190	0	577	34
1995/96					Sease	on Closed						
1996/97	54	22,076	8,355	144	1,252	130,000	66	27,722	0	0	704	16
1997/98	58	193,776	41,615	140	7,300	91,600	50	11,914	0	0	58	28
1998/99	57	800,629	190,480	127	7,961	46,500	21	13,887	1	0	309	44
1999/2000	62	410,193	113,349	132	3,969	66,500	150	13,886	0	0	158	41
2000/01	80	351,100	113,422	136	3,302	81,000	200	13,311	0	0	47	24
2001/02	76	305,047	108,835	140	3,240	425,000	15	20,362	0	100	94	24
2002/03	71	486,634	165,976	140	3,593	1,100,000	15	22,821	0	0	175	27
2003/04	61	364,548	113,023	145	3,026	606,991	17	18,230	0	0	197	39
2004/05	69	909,579	261,512	144	3,180	527,388	40	30,717	1	0	109	70
2005/06	65	716,148	217,355	139	3,668	449,403	45	29,264	0	0	211	58
Shelikof Di	strict											
1993/94	71	NA	NA	128	6,599	b	b	51,560	0	122	226	13
1994/95	64	NA	NA	131	20,426	98,000	219	64,444	29	1,097	851	14
1995/96					Sease	on Closed						
1996/97	77	753,292	197,174	136	10,615	16,100	22	11,285	0	515	440	37
1997/98	78	427,756	93,221	139	16,378	51,000	35	36,744	0	4,359	448	22
1998/99	78	1,054,711	216,354	137	11,967	33,500	196	22,707	0	33	502	40
1999/2000	64	1,144,593	289,867	130	12,353	42,500	250	38,893	0	100	493	45
2000/01	80	569,722	128,614	134	7,559	49,000	125	15,133	2	54	366	38
2001/02	78	722,636	239,459	140	9,057	59,000	50	29,114	1	451	247	33
2002/03	76	1,827,306	492,954	138	9,195	67,500	50	51,165	0	2,704	301	36
2003/04	80	1,654,486	400,946	135	7,627	93,139	25	40,575	0	904	574	54
2004/05	74	1,563,694	434,807	137	8,371	35,069	25	33,338	1	1,647	579	67
2005/06	81	622,014	164,900	136	5,183	51,822	1,345	18,055	0	1,267	177	57

Table 31.–Summary of weathervane scallop observer data statistics, Northeast and Shelikof Districts of the Kodiak Registration Area, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

^a Actual count, not an estimate, beginning with the 1995/96 season.

^b Included in Kodiak Area combined, Table 33.

					Number of		lb Retained	lb Retained	% Retained			No. of Tanner Crab
Registration	Season	Dates		Vessel	Days Fishing	Days Fishing	Scallops	Scallop	Scallop Meat	Dredge		Per lb. of Retained
Area	Beginning	Ending	Vessels	Days ^a	Occurred ^b	Observed ^c	(round weight) ^d	Meats	Recovery	Hours ^e	CPUE^{f}	Scallop Meats
Kodiak												
Semidi Isla	nd District											
1993/94	7/1/93	2/11/94	7	g	75	70		55,487	NA	<i>y</i> = -		1.1
1994/95	7/1/94	2/15/95	2	g	10	10	h	h	h	h	h	h
1995/96	Season	Closed										
1996/97	8/1/96	2/15/97	3	g	37	32	288,117	37,810	12.0 ⁱ	1,017	283	0.2
1997/98	7/10/97	2/15/98	1	g	14	14	61,320	6,315	11.4 ⁱ	349	176	1.3
1998/99	7/1/98	10/2/98	2	g	5	5	15,806	1,720	11.8 ⁱ	106	149	0.5
1999/2000	7/1/99	2/15/00	1	g	4	1	11,310	930	NA	45	251	< 0.1
2000/01	7/1/00	2/15/01					No	Fishing				
2001/02	7/1/01	2/15/02					No	Fishing				
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03					No	Fishing				
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04					No	Fishing				
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05					No	Fishing				
2005/06	7/1/05	2/15/06					No	Fishing				
Kodiak Area	combined											
1993/94	7/1/93	2/11/94	10	597	430	386	3,963,927	315,626	NA	11,236	353	0.5
1994/95	7/1/94	2/15/95	11	474	350	333	3,911,719	355,628	NA	10,765	363	0.2
1995/96	Season	Closed										
1996/97	7/1/96	2/15/97	5	237	170	150	2,313,654	268,545	12.0 ⁱ	5,095	454	0.2
1997/98	7/1/97	2/15/98	5	335	262	250	4,306,399	360,339	9.4 ⁱ	8,442	510	0.2
1998/99	7/1/98	10/2/98	8	316	216	197	3,510,667	301,600	9.9 ⁱ	6,934	506	0.1
1999/2000	7/1/99	2/15/00	6	203	159	150	2,867,627	266,012	10.9 ⁱ	5,732	500	0.2
2000/01	7/1/00	2/15/01	5	170	129	118	2,449,574	260,052	11.1 ⁱ	4,008	611	0.1
2001/02	7/1/01	2/15/02	4	191	148	136	2,652,375	257,582	NA	4,540	584	0.2
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03	3	200	161	152	2,729,384	260,580	NA	5,149	530	0.3
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04	2	169	137	128	2,472,015	259,976	NA	4,506	549	0.2
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05	2	166	142	138	2,490,135	254,727	NA	4,694	530	0.3
2005/06	7/1/05	2/15/06	3	152	132	118	2,286,184	239,931	NA	4,039	566	0.2

Table 32.–Summary of weathervane scallop commercial fishery statistics from the Semidi Island District and Kodiak Registration Area combined, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

Table 32.-Page 2 of 2.

- ^a All days between observer briefing and debriefing.
- ^b All days with at least one tow made by the vessel.
- ^c All days with at least one sampled tow.
- ^d Vessel operator estimates.
- ^e Dredge-hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.
- ^f CPUE = round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour.
- ^g Included in Kodiak Area Combined, Table 32.
- ^h Confidential, combined with Shelikof, Table 30.
- ⁱ Five-year special observer project. Recovery rates determined by observers.

	% of Scallops	Est. Number	Est. Weight	Retained Sc	allops							Observed
Registration	In Catch Samples	Of Discarded	Of Discarded	Avg. Shell	Sample	Crab Byc	atch Limits		Bycatch	n Estimates		Tanner Crab
Area	(by weight)	Scallops	Scallops	Height (mm)	Size	Tanner	King	Tanner	King ^a	Dungeness	Halibut	Mortality %
Kodiak												
Semidi Isla	and District											
1993/94	38	NA	NA	145	3,713	NE	NE	62,726	29	12,905	136	21
1994/95	49	NA	NA	153	767	NE	NE	984	22	64	21	28
1995/96					Seas	on Closed						
1996/97	52	11,211	6,000	154	2,529	NE	NE	8,902	9	0	79	37
1997/98	21	5,831	2,716	147	1,066	NE	NE	8,500	1	856	21	43
1998/99	35	1,453	508	151	252	NE	NE	780	0	37	17	23
1999/2000	38	929	375	152	120	NE	NE	66	0	0	0	29
2000/01		Ν	o Fishing			NE	NE					
2001/02		Ν	o Fishing			NE	NE					
2002/03		Ν	o Fishing			NE	NE					
2003/04		Ν	o Fishing			NE	NE					
2004/05		Ν	o Fishing			NE	NE					
2005/06		Ν	o Fishing			NE	NE					
Kodiak Area	combined											
1993/94	50	NA	NA	143	22,533	199,500	283	147,797	38	13,032	1,875	18
1994/95	60	NA	NA	135	25,364	241,000	342	67,482	241	1,161	1,449	15
1995/96					Seas	on Closed						
1996/97	71	786,579	211,529	139	14,396	146,100	88	47,909	9	515	721	28
1997/98	73	1,727,874	308,719	139	24,744	142,600	85	57,158	1	5,215	157	26
1998/99	69	1,856,793	407,342	134	20,180	80,000	217	37,374	1	70	828	40
1999/2000	69	1,555,715	403,591	131	16,344	109,000	400	52845	0	100	651	44
2000/01	80	920,722	242,036	135	10,858	130,000	325	28,444	0	54	413	33
2001/02	77	1,027,683	348,294	140	12,297	484,000	65	49,476	0	451	341	29
2002/03	73	2,313,940	658,930	139	12,788	1,167,500	65	73,986	0	2,704	476	31
2003/04	73	2,019,034	513,969	138	10,653	700,130	42	58,805	0	904	771	49
2004/05	72	2,473,273	696,319	139	11,551	562,457	65	64,055	2	1,647	688	68
2005/06	74	1,338,162	382,255	137	8,851	501,225	1,390	47,319	0	1,267	388	58

Table 33.–Summary of weathervane scallop observer data statistics from the Semidi Island District and Kodiak Registration Area combined, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

^a Actual count, not an estimate, beginning with the 1995/96 season.

NA = Not Available, NE = Not Established

					Number of		lb Retained	lb Retained	% Retained			No. of Tanner Crab
Registration	Season	Dates		Vessel	Days Fishing	Days Fishing	Scallops	Scallop	Scallop Meat	Dredge		Per lb of Retained
Area	Beginning	Ending	Vessels	Days ^a	Occurred ^b	Observed ^c	(round lb) ^d	Meats	Recovery	Hours ^e	CPUE^{f}	Scallop Meats
Alaska Penina	sula											
1993/94	7/1/93	10/21/93	8	136	75	69	1,061,925	112,152	NA	1,847	575	1.3
1994/95	7/1/95	9/22/95	7	137	80	70	619,473	65,282	NA	1,664	372	0.4
1995/96	Season	Closed										
1996/97	8/1/96	10/31/96	2	34	13	12	130,235	12,560	11.0 ^g	327	398	1.5
1997/98	7/1/97	2/15/98	4	100	68	64	654,960	51,616	8.7 ^g	1,752	374	0.4
1998/99	7/1/98	9/19/98	4	65	48	46	617,120	63,290	11.0 ^g	1,612	383	0.8
1999/2000	7/1/99	9/29/99	5	108	73	65	781,596	75,535	10.3 ^g	2,025	386	0.4
2000/01	7/1/00	2/15/01	3	25	14	9	95,510	7,660	9.4 ^g	320	298	0.3
2001/02	Season	Closed										
2002/03	Season	Closed										
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04					No	Fishing				
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05					No	Fishing				
2005/06	7/1/05	2/15/06					No	Fishing				
Bering Sea												
1993/94	7/1/93	9/5/93	9	275	174	168	3,447,681	284,414	NA	5,763	598	1.0
1994/95	7/1/94	9/7/94	8	382	312	309	5,942,912	505,439	NA	11,113	535	0.5
1995/96	Season	Closed										
1996/97	8/1/96	2/15/97	1	79	63	54	1,432,160	150,295	10.0 ^g	2,313	619	0.8
1997/98	7/1/97	8/11/97	2	81	66	64	1,082,825	97,002	8.8 ^g	2,246	482	2.3
1998/99	7/1/98	9/4/98	4	106	73	64	1,193,071	96,795	8.7 ^g	2,319	514	2.8
1999/2000	7/1/99	8/30/99	2	120	94	81	1,851,620	164,929	9.1 ^g	3,294	562	1.4
2000/01	7/1/00	8/23/00	3	112	91	87	2,376,601	205,520	9.3 ^g	3,355	708	0.8
2001/02	7/1/01	10/31/01	3	106	84	82	1,700,578	140,871	NA	3,072	554	0.8
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03	2	106	61	56	952,958	92,240	NA	2,038	468	1.3
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04	2	42	28	26	537,552	42,590	NA	1,020	527	1.1
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05	1	13	7	7	129,220	10,050	NA	275	470	1.9
2005/06	7/1/05	2/15/06	1	35	21	18	231,700	23,220	NA	602	385	0.9

Table 34.–Summary of weathervane scallop commercial fishery statistics from the Alaska Peninsula and Bering Sea Registration Areas, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

Table 34.–Page 2 of 2.

- ^a All days between observer briefing and debriefing.
- ^b All days with at least one tow made by the vessel.
- ^c All days with at least one sampled tow.
- ^d Vessel operator estimates.
- ^e Dredge-hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.
- ^f CPUE = round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour.
- ^g Five-year special observer project. Recovery rates determined by observer.

	% Scallops	Est. Number	Est. lb	Retained Scallops										Observed	
Registration	In Catch Samples	Of Discarded	Of Discarded	Avg. Shell	Sample	Crab Bycatch Limits			Bycatch Estimates					Tanner Crab	
Area	(by weight)	Scallops	Scallops	Height (mm)	Size	Snow	Tanner	King	Snow ^a	Tanner	King ^b	Dungeness	Halibut	Mortality %	
Alaska Penin	sula														
1993/94	75	NA	NA	119	5,183	NA	52,530	85	NA	180,319	25	0	329	35	
1994/95	73	NA	NA	127	4,069	NA	44,000	119	NA	25,287	0	73	157	29	
1995/96		Season Closed													
1996/97	70	33,684	7,384	126	769	NA	22,000	435	NA	19,045	0	4	25	32	
1997/98	56	56,654	38,219	135	5,604	NA	- ,	79	NA	21,971	0	0	347	21	
1998/99	71	212,152	43,129	128	4,276	NA	48,500	900	NA	47,780	0	140	226	20	
1999/2000	66	256,592	59,077	129	6,046	NA	,	300	NA	28,160	1	2,349	178	32	
2000/01	73	18,633	4,538	119	699	NA	42,000	100	NA	2,636	1	0	8	28	
2001/02						Seaso	on Closed								
2002/03						Seaso	on Closed								
2003/04							Fishing								
2004/05		No Fishing													
2005/06		No Fishing													
Bering Sea															
1993/94	NA	NA			12,169		260,000	,	,	290,913	207	0		12	
1994/95	77	NA	NA	147	26,451		260,000	· ·	34,867	220,710	22	0	3,513	24	
1995/96		Season Closed													
1996/97	88	34,412	,		4,039	275,000	257,000	500	106,935	16,642	0	0		16	
1997/98	74	114,614			,	,	238,000		195,345	28,446	0	0	98	53	
1998/99	70	403,121	127,607		,	,	215,000		232,911	39,363	146	12	98	44	
1999/2000	69	157,289	68,406		,	300,000	,		159,656	62,268	2	0	106	22	
2000/01	81	298,483	97,994	142		150,000			103,350	52,505	2	0		30	
2001/02	80	180,075	76,261	141	. ,	300,000	65,000		68,458	48,718	2	0		41	
2002/03	78	135,276			,	300,000	65,000	500	,	48,053	2	0		35	
2003/04	72	92,696			,	150,000	65,000	500	- ,	31,316	0	0	61	48	
2004/05	67	15,076				150,000	65,000	500	,	15,303	0	0	0	44	
2005/06	72	37,110	17,382	154	1,491	150,000	65,000	500	5,211	15,529	2	0	53	51	

Table 35.–Summary of weathervane scallop observer data statistics from the Alaska Peninsula and Bering Sea Registration Areas, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

^a Snow and *C. bairdi* x *C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs combined.

^b Actual count, not an estimate, beginning with the 1995/96 season.

			Number of			lb Retained	lb Retained	% Retained			No. of Tanner Crab			
Registration	Season	Season Dates		Vessel	Days Fishing	Days Fishing	Scallops	Scallop	Scallop Meat	Dredge		Per lb of Retained		
Area	Beginning	Ending	Vessels	Days ^a	Occurred ^b	Observed ^c	(round lb) ^d	Meats	Recovery	Hours ^e	$CPUE^{\mathrm{f}}$	Scallop Meats		
Dutch Harbor	-													
1993/94	7/1/93	9/18/93	2	46	36	24	432,970	38,731	NA	838	517	1.8		
1994/95	7/1/94	2/15/95	3	21	6	6	23,590	1,931	NA	81	291	0.4		
1995/96	7/1/95	2/15/96	1	62	38	35	289,398	26,950	NA	1,047	276	0.2		
1996/97	8/1/96	8/1/96 2/15/97 No Fishing												
1997/98	7/1/97	8/25/97	1	15	8	8	55,725	5,790	10.6 ^g	171	326	2.2		
1998/99	7/1/98	2/15/99	4	84	37	34	427,422	46,432	10.5 ^g	1,025	417	0.1		
1999/2000	7/1/99	10/1/99	1	16	13	10	68,070	6,465	11.8 ^g	273	249	0.7		
2000/01	Season	Closed												
2001/02	Season	Closed												
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03	1	10	8	7	59,116	6,000	NA	184	321	0.5		
2003/04	Season	Season Closed												
2004/05	Season	Season Closed												
2005/06	Season	Closed												
Adak														
		*	rate area	, incluc	led with Berin	g Sea Area.								
1994/95	7/1/94	7/1/94 2/15/95 No Fishing												
1995/96	7/1/95	2/15/96	1	7	4	4								
1996/97	8/1/96	2/15/97					No Fishing							
1997/98	7/1/97	2/15/98					No Fishing							
1998/99	7/1/98	8 2/15/99 No Fishing												
1999/2000	7/1/99	09 2/15/00 No Fishing												
2000/01	7/1/00	2/15/01 No Fishing												
2001/02	7/1/01	2/15/02	No Fishing											
2002/03	7/1/02	2/15/03				No Fishing								
2003/04	7/1/03	2/15/04	/15/04 No Fishing											
2004/05	7/1/04	2/15/05	05 No Fishing											
2005/06	7/1/05	2/15/06					No Fishing							

Table 36.–Summary of weathervane scallop commercial fishery statistics from the Dutch Harbor and Adak Registration Areas, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

Table 36.-Page 2 of 2.

- ^a All days between observer briefing and debriefing.
- ^b All days with at least one tow made by the vessel.
- ^c All days with at least one sampled tow.
- ^d Vessel operator estimates.
- ^e Dredge-hour = one dredge towed for 60 minutes.
- ^f CPUE = round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour.
- ^g Three-year special observer project. Recovery rates determined by observer.

NA = Not Available

Registration	% Scallops In Catch Samples	Est. Number Of Discarded	Est. lb Of Discarded	Retained Sc Avg. Shell	allops Sample				Bycatch Estimates					Observed Tanner Crab
U	-			Ū.	· ·				1	•		D		
Area	(by weight)	Scallops	Scallops	Height (mm)	Size	Snow	Tanner	King	Snow ^a	Tanner	King ^b	Dungeness	Halıbut	Mortality %
Dutch Harbo		NT A	NT A	100	1.049	NT A	50 500	15	NT A	(0.254	25	0	270	50
1993/94	NA 56	NA NA		128	,		50,500	45 47	NA	69,354	35	0	270	50
1994/95				158	105	NA	,		NA	757	7			
1995/96	NA	NA		134	3,026	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,980	0	0	37	22
1996/97	26	No Fishing					10,700	10	27.4	10.500	1	0		4
1997/98	36	,	18,561	127	267	NA	10,700	10		12,582	1	0	22	44
1998/99	71	92,270		128	2,850	NA		10	NA	6,479	0	23	35	8
1999/2000	54	11,459	4,284	135	1,008		10,700	10	NA	4,274	0	0	39	47
2000/01	_						on Closed							
2001/02							on Closed					• •	0	
2002/03	60	12,705	4,346	133	537		10,700	50	NA	2,744	0	29	0	31
2003/04							on Closed							
2004/05		Season Closed												
2005/06		Season Closed												
Adak														
1993/94	Not established a	<u>^</u>		ith Bering Sea	a Area.	NA								
1994/95		No Fishing					NA	NA			~			
1995/96	Confidential					NA NA	NA	NA			Cor	nfidential		
1996/97		No Fishing					10,000	50						
1997/98		No Fishing					10,000	50						
1998/99		No Fishing					10,000	50						
1999/2000		No Fishing					10,000	50						
2000/01	No Fishing					NA	10,000	50						
2001/02	No Fishing					NA NA	10,000	50						
2002/03		No Fishing					10,000	50						
2003/04		No Fishing					10,000	50						
2004/05		No Fishing					10,000	50						
2005/06		No	Fishing			NA	10,000	50						

Table 37.-Summary of weathervane scallop observer data statistics from the Dutch Harbor and Adak Registration Areas, 1993/94-2005/06 fishing seasons.

^a Snow and *C. bairdi* x *C. opilio* (hybrid) crabs combined.
^b Actual count, not an estimated, beginning with the 1995/96 season.

NA = Not Available

		Number of Halibut ^a								
					Previously					
Registration Area	Season	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Dead	dead	Total		
Yakutat	2002/04		0	0	0	0	0			
District 16	2003/04	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	2004/05	1	9	2	1	1	0	14		
	2005/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Area D	2003/04	6	10	12	3	4	0	36 ^b		
	2004/05	2	15	5	0	7	0	29		
	2005/06	11	20	6	15	8	1	61		
Prince William Sound	2003/04	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		
	2004/05	4	5	0	2	3	1	15		
	2005/06	2	5	2	0	0	0	9		
Kodiak										
Northeast District	2003/04	3	5	3	2	4	6	23		
	2004/05	0	5	0	2	8	0	15		
	2005/06	3	1	5	1	15	1	26		
Shelikof District	2003/04	12	21	5	15	13	0	68 ^c		
	2004/05	15	20	12	8	14	3	74 [°]		
	2004/05	5	12	3	1	2	0	24 ^b		
Semidi District	2002/04			N	o Fishing					
Semial District	2003/04 2004/05	No Fishing No Fishing								
	2004/03	No Fishing								
Alaska Peninsula	2003/04			N	o Fishing					
Alaska i ciiilisula	2003/04 2004/05				o Fishing					
	2004/05				o Fishing					
					C		_	_		
Bering Sea	2003/04	0	3	4	0	0	0	7		
	2004/05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	2005/06	1	2	4	0	0	0	8 ^b		
Dutch Harbor	2003/04			Sea	Season Closed					
	2004/05		Season Closed							
	2005/06				son Close					
Statewide Total	2003/04	22	39	24	20	22	6	136		
	2004/05	22	54	19	13	33	4	147		
	2005/06	22	40	20	17	25	2	128		

Table 38.–Number and condition of Pacific halibut in bycatch samples, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

-continued-

^a Condition Codes:

Excellent: Vigorous body movement before and after release; could close operculum tightly; minor external injuries, if any. Good: Feeble body movements; could close operculum tightly; minor external injuries, if any.

Fair: No body movement; could close operculum tightly; minor external injuries, if any.

Poor: No body movement; could move operculum but not tightly; severe injuries (eg. bleeding).

Dead: No body or opercular movement; probably killed in sampled haul.

Previously dead: Obviously not killed in the current haul (incidentally caught).

^b Includes 1 halibut that was not examined.

^c Includes 2 halibut that were not examined.

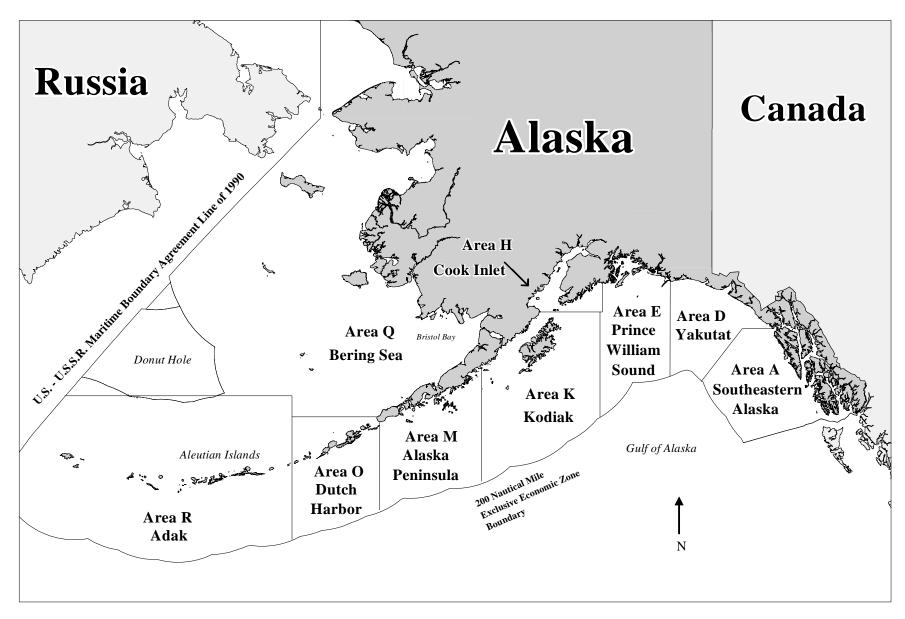


Figure 1.–State of Alaska weathervane scallop fishing registration areas.

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LEFT VALVE (Top Valve)

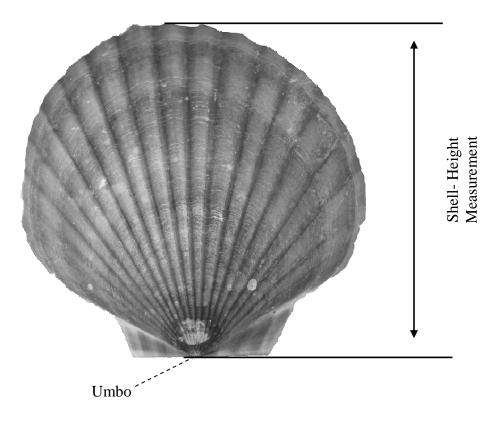


Figure 2.–Scallop shell height measurement.

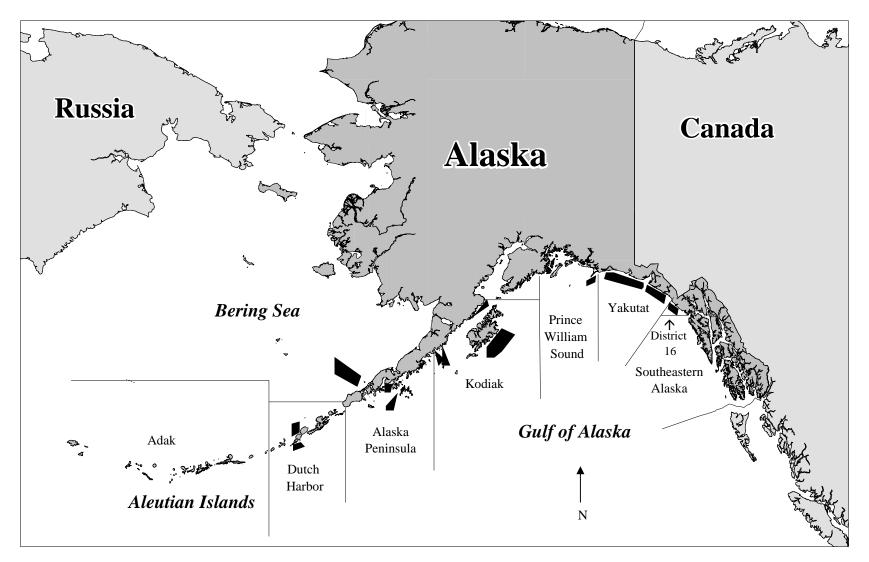


Figure 3.-Major weathervane scallop fishing locations in coastal waters of Alaska.

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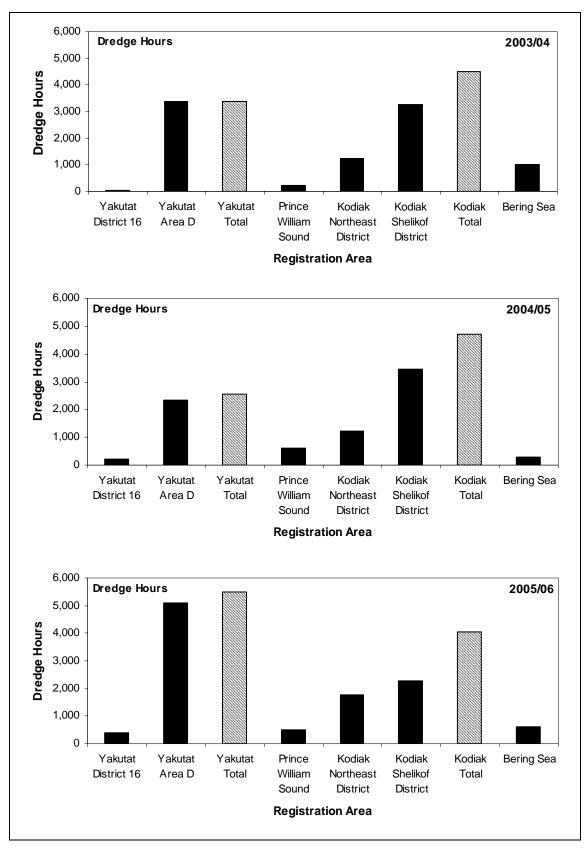


Figure 4.–Fishing effort in dredge-hours by registration area and district, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

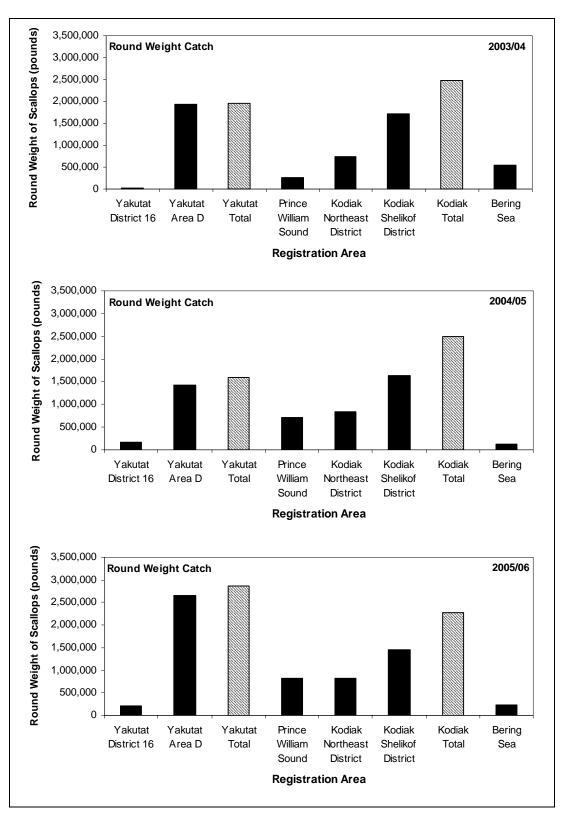


Figure 5.–Round weight of retained scallops by registration area and district, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

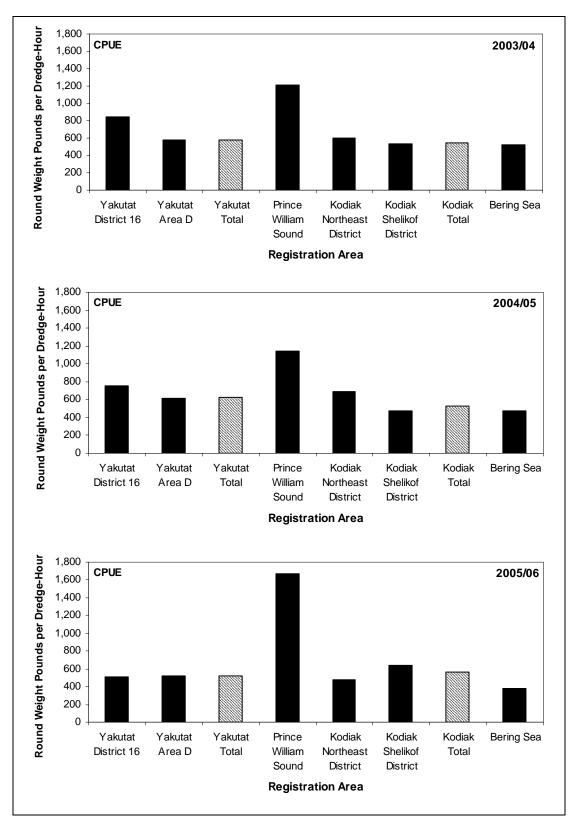


Figure 6.–Round weight of retained scallops per dredge-hour by registration area and district, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

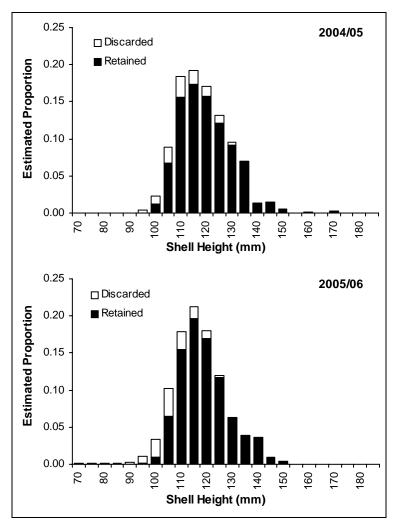


Figure 7.–Estimated shell height distribution from resampling observer-collected scallop measurements, Yakutat, District 16, 2004/05 and 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

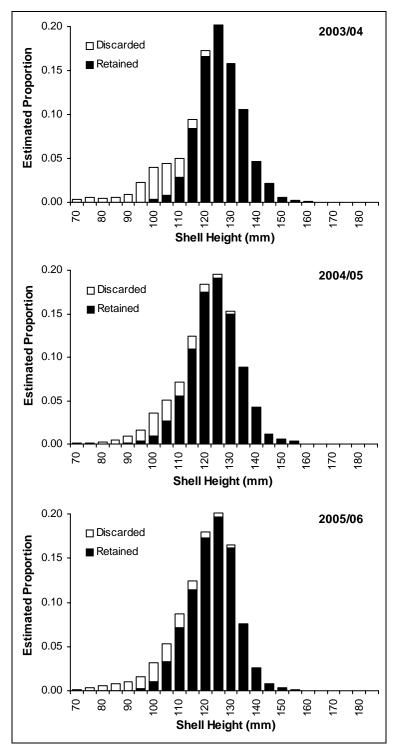


Figure 8.–Estimated shell height distribution from resampling observer-collected scallop measurements, Yakutat, Area D, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

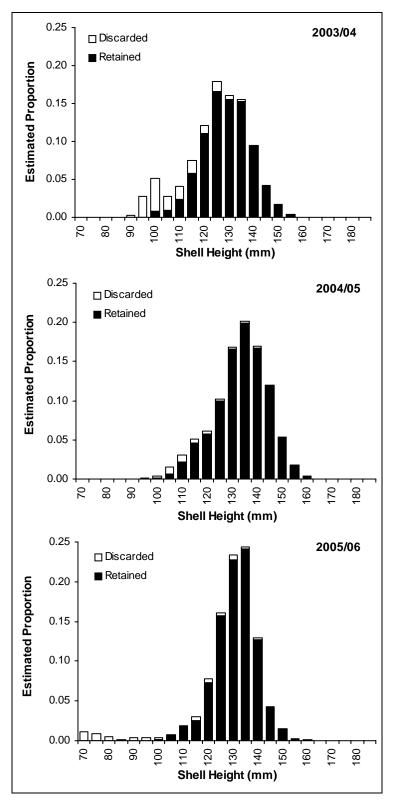


Figure 9.—Estimated shell height distribution from resampling observer-collected scallop measurements, Prince William Sound Registration Area, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

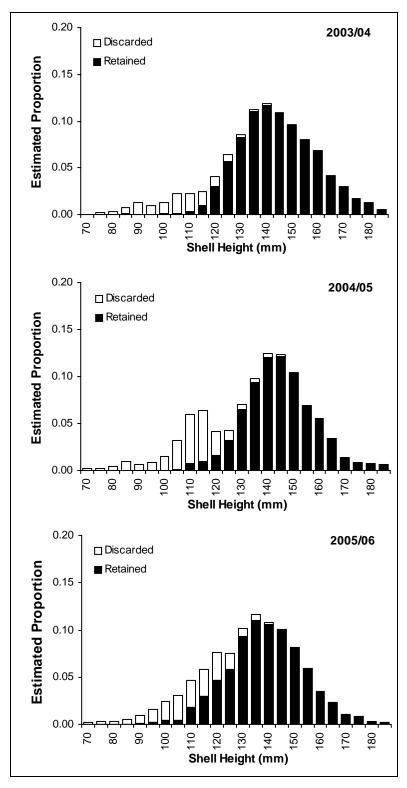


Figure 10.—Estimated shell height distribution from resampling observer-collected scallop measurements, Kodiak Registration Area, Northeast District, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

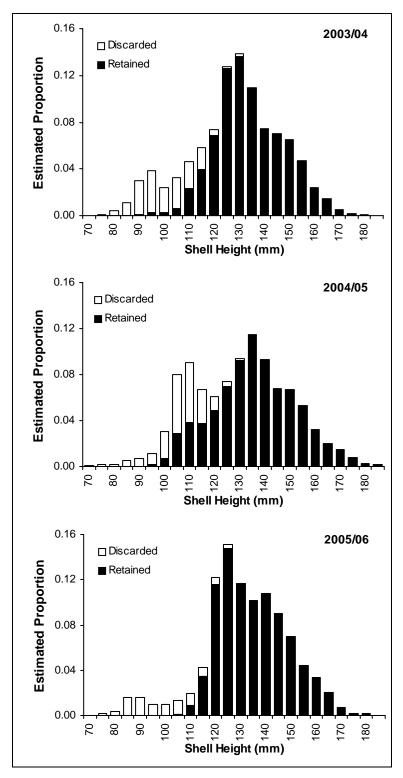


Figure 11.—Estimated shell height distribution from resampling observer-collected scallop measurements, Kodiak Registration Area, Shelikof District, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

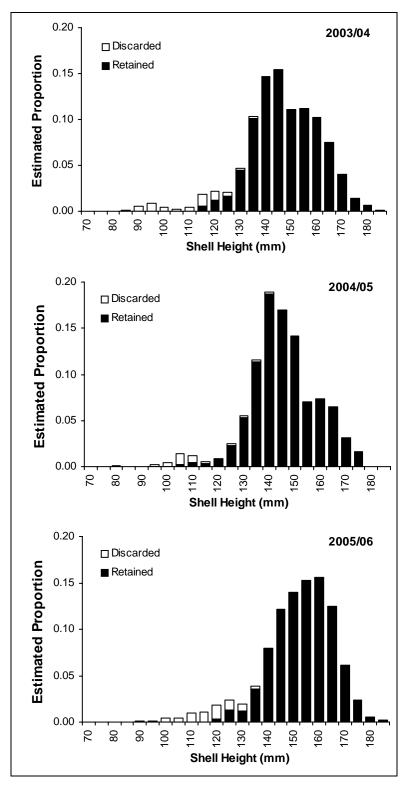


Figure 12.—Estimated shell height distribution from resampling observer-collected scallop measurements, Bering Sea Registration Area, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

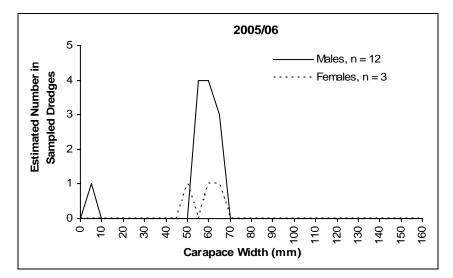


Figure 13.–Tanner crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Yakutat, District 16, 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing season.

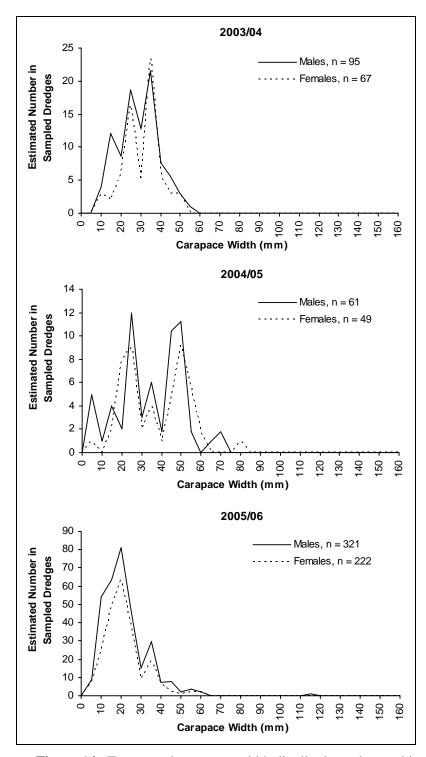


Figure 14.–Tanner crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Yakutat, Area D, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

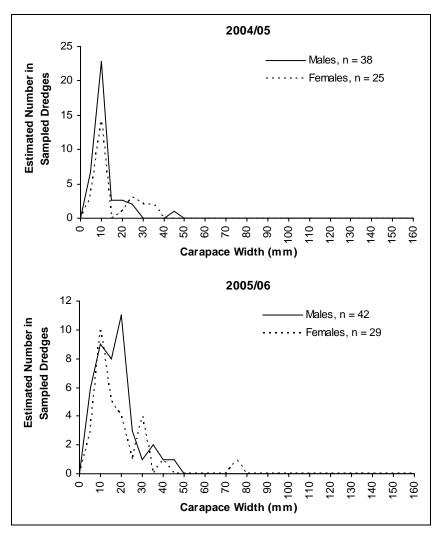


Figure 15.–Tanner crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Prince William Sound Registration Area, 2004/05 and 2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

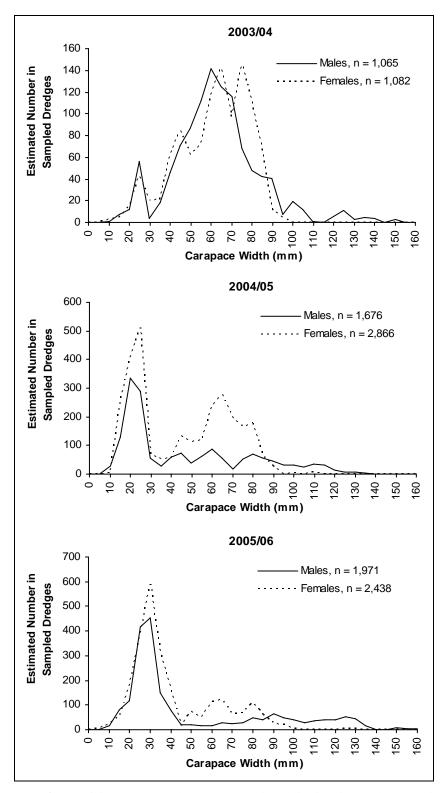


Figure 16.–Tanner crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Kodiak Registration Area, Northeast District, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

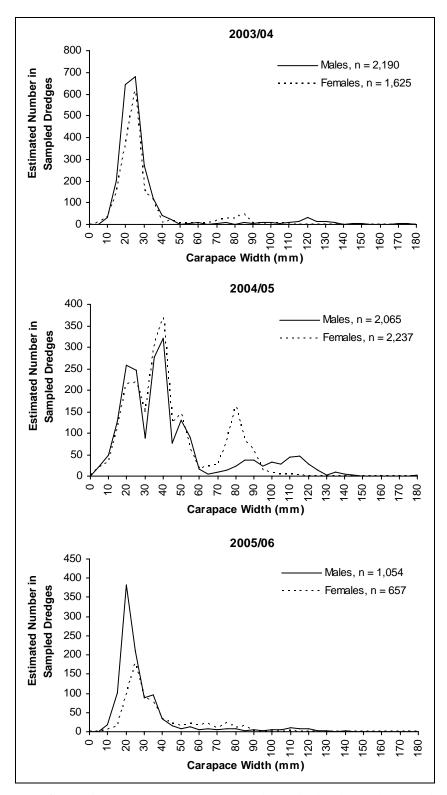


Figure 17.–Tanner crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Kodiak Registration Area, Shelikof District, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

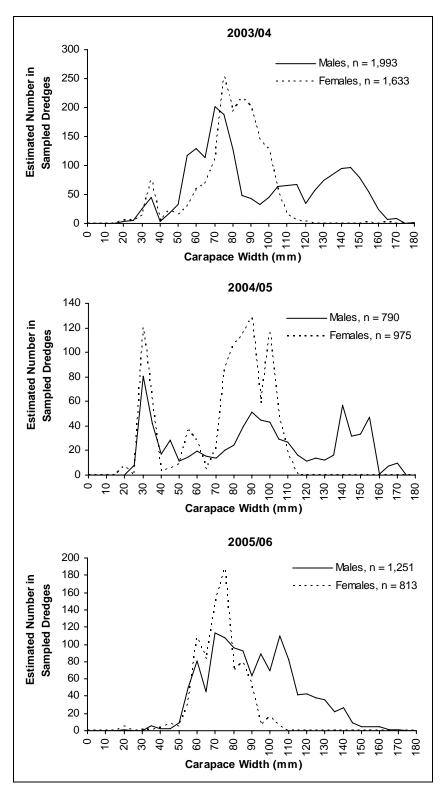


Figure 18.–Tanner crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Bering Sea Registration Area, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.

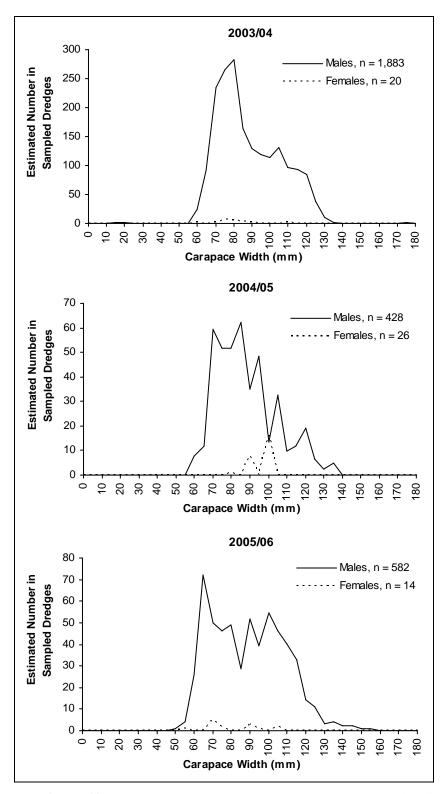


Figure 19.–*Chionoecetes opilio* and *C. opilio* x *C. bairdi* hybrid crab carapace width distributions observed in bycatch sampling, Bering Sea Registration Area, 2003/04-2005/06 weathervane scallop fishing seasons.