Standardizing AFSC bottom trawl surveys

Survey overview

Protocol compliance

Areas for further improvement

Ken Weinberg

National Marine Fisheries Service

Alaska Fisheries Science Center

Resource Assessment and Conservation Engineering

Seattle, Washington



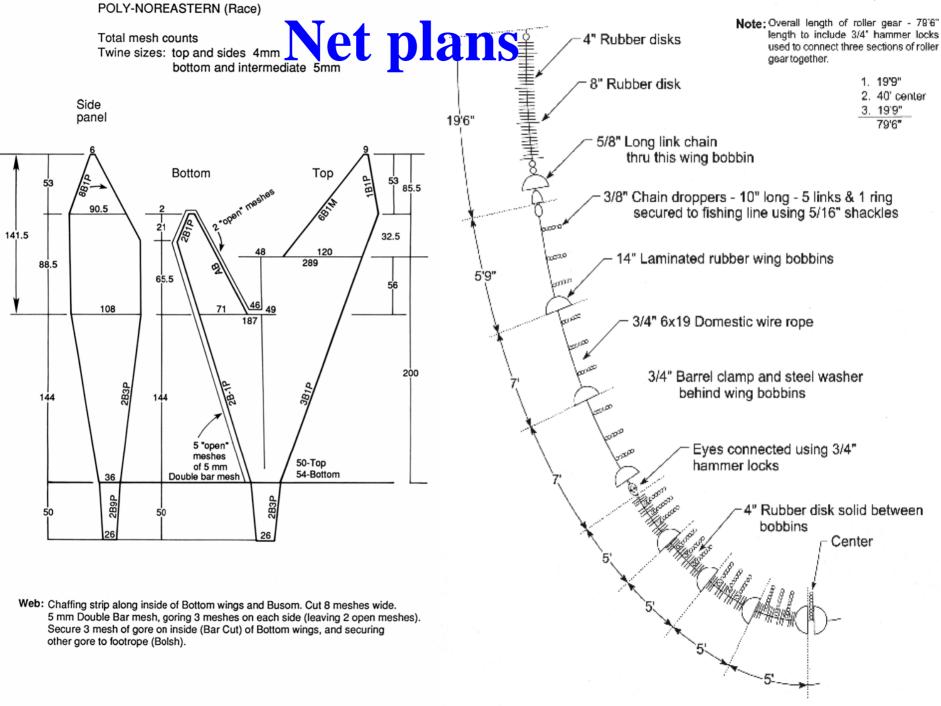
Chartered stern trawlers











Date: 3/93

| Vessel | | |
|---|---|--|
| Cruise | | |
| Date | | O - 4: C: - 4: 1 1 1: - 4 |
| Checked by | | Certification checklist |
| Checked by | | Lower Bridle |
| Net I.D. number | | Extension/Setback |
| | | ½" LL chain x 24" Headrope |
| | Slackline/Transfer | 83' 9" |
| | 3/4" wire x 60' | port stbd |
| Trawl Door # | | Scanmar / Netmind |
| 6 x 9 V door | | wire stop location |
| 1800 lbs | port stbd | from nico press |
| port stbd | | 5/8" x 180' |
| port stbd | | port stbd bosum |
| | • | port stbd |
| \ <u> </u> | _ / ` | |
| | le la | 20000000 100000000000000000000000000000 |
| | 00/000 T | |
| (10) | Activo and A | |
| | | Bottom Contact Sensor |
| | | Lower Bridle location middle of footrope |
| Trawlwarp Attachment | Door Leg Extension | 5/6" x 180' Upper Breast Line |
| 11/4" trawl shackle centerhole on bale | 34" wire x 40' | 8' Footrope 111' 9" |
| | | port stbd to specifications on plan |
| port stbd | port stbd | port stbd |
| | | |
| | gs %"LL. Chain | BORIOIII Breast Line |
| 10 ¹ | per Lower 10' | Codend |
| | 10 | port stbd |
| port | | Splitting strap |
| stbd | | Cowbell |

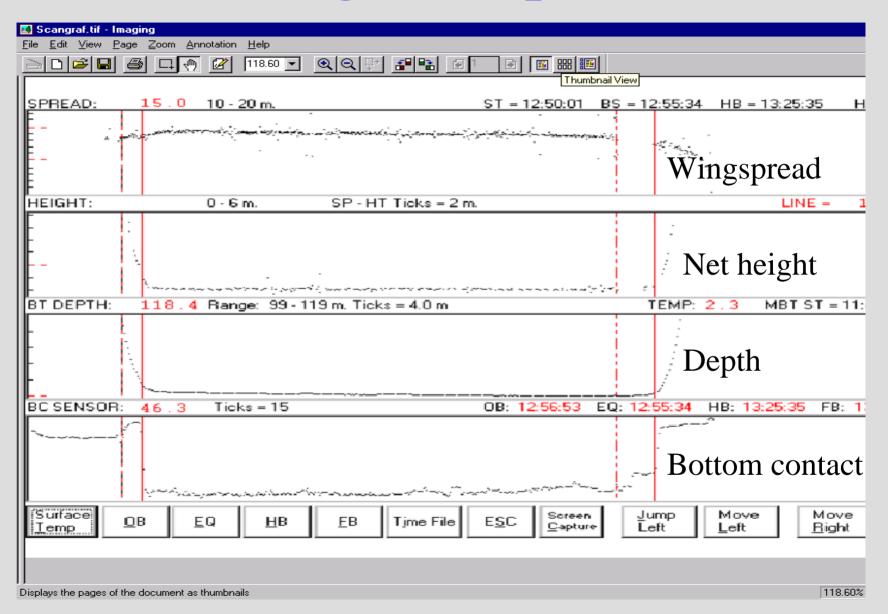


Protocol 3: Operational procedures

- Defining responsibility Ska Fisheries Science Center 2007 Eastern Bering Sea Survey
- Warp measurement and scope table
- Deployment & Scientific al of geafanua
- Tow speed
- Tow duration
- Tow location (search time, alternate sites)
- Tow direction
- Tow distance measuremen
- Tow acceptance criteri

Resource Assessment and Conservation Engineering Division Alaska Fisheries Science Center * National Marine Fisheries Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg 4 * Seattle, Washington 98115-0070

Monitoring trawl performance



Training:

The need for minimizing the human effect

Sources of bias

Chief Scientist effect

- Interpretation of ambiguous terms in tow acceptance language
 - "small tears unlikely to significantly affect catch rates"
- Time management
 - Tidal currents
 - Decisions late in the day
- Catch subsampling
 - Splitting of catch
 - Selecting samples for size and age composition

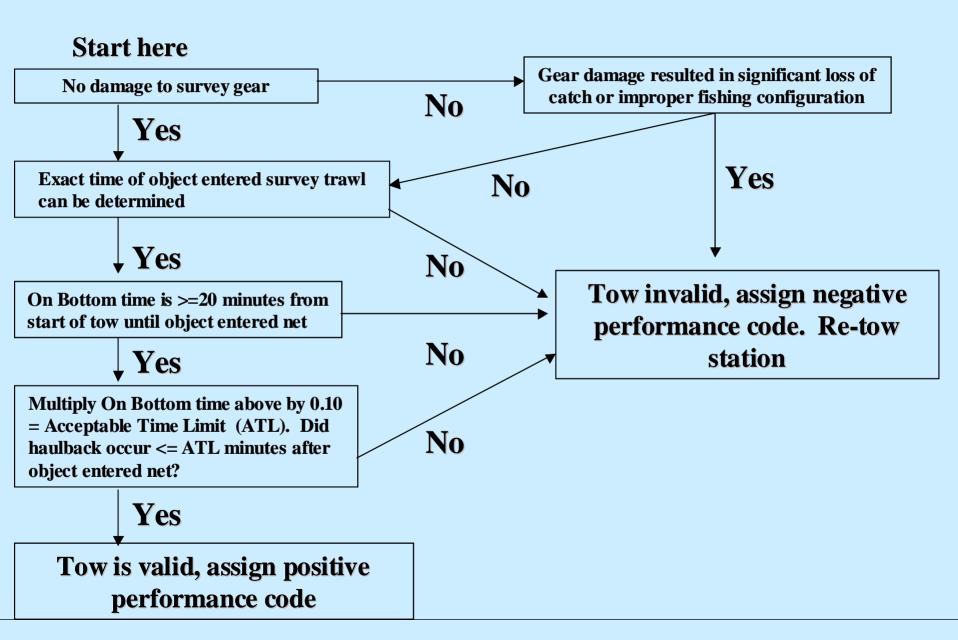
Captain effect

- Where to tow
 - Experience
 - Likelihood for gear damage
 - Influence of fish sign
- Attentiveness
 - Towing speed
 - Following depth contours



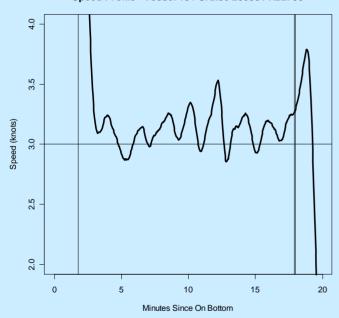
Criteria for Determining A Valid Tow When an Object is Caught in Net

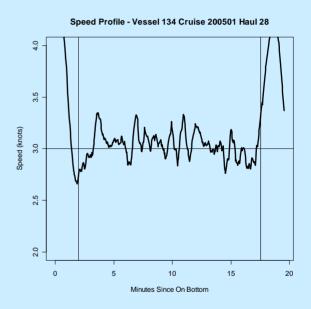
Object is defined as a crab pot, fishing gear, large rocks, etc.



Vessel speed in moderate current







Catch subsampling

Start

here

