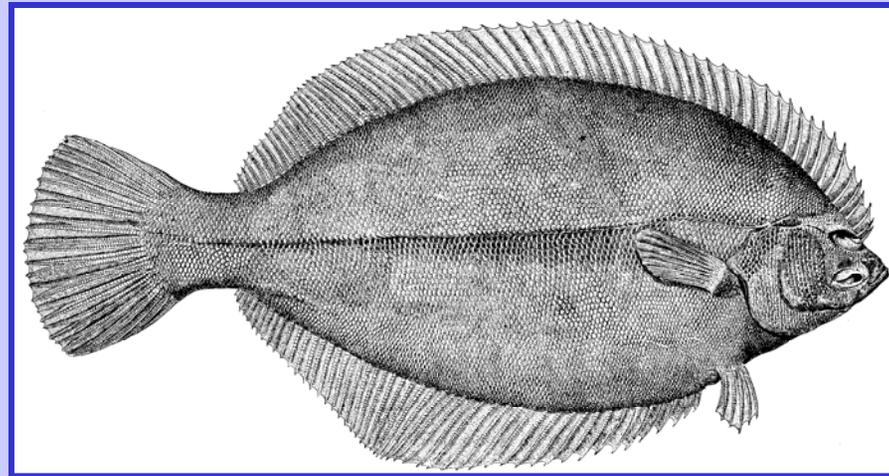
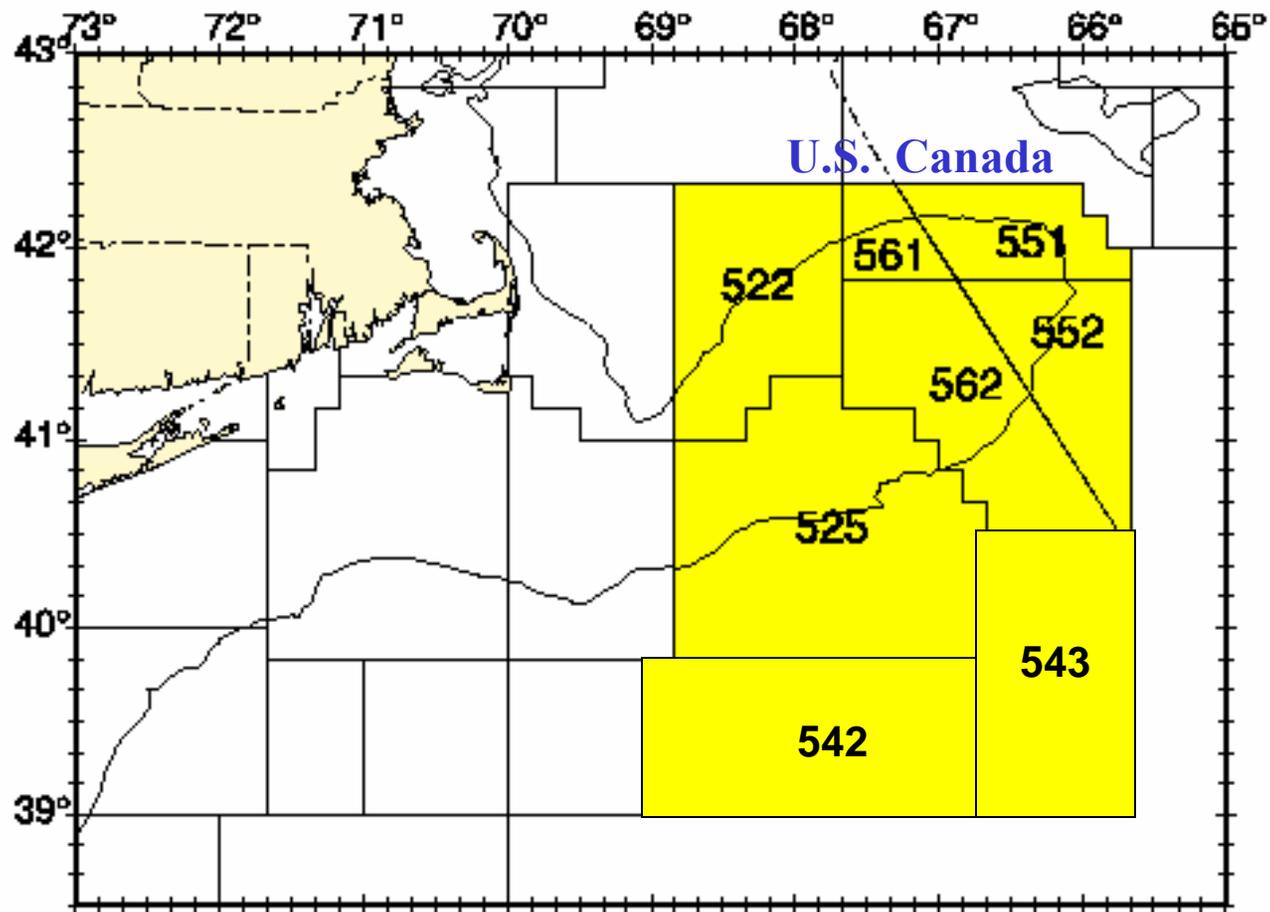


## **K. Georges Bank Winter Flounder**



*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*

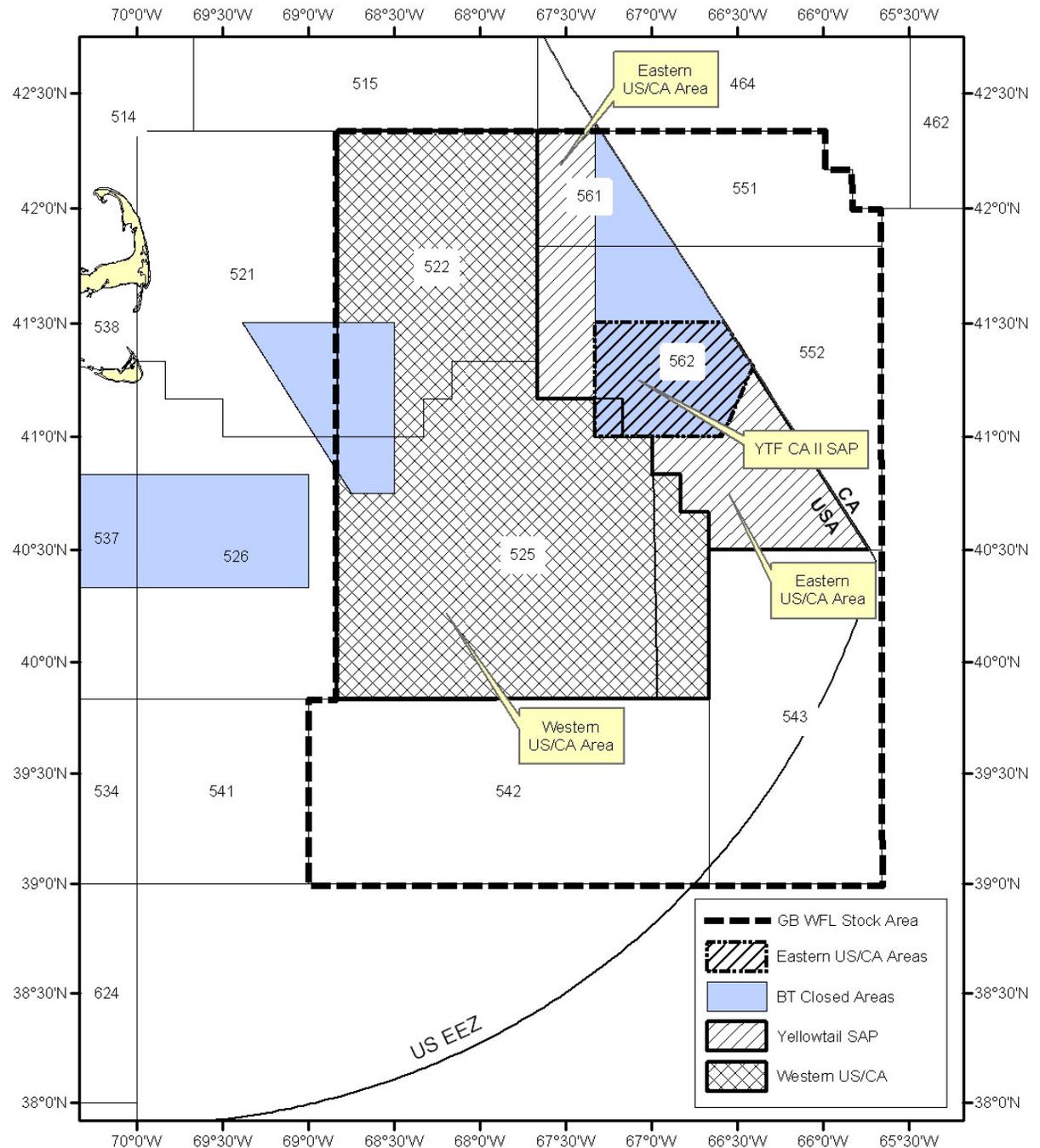




**GB winter flounder stock area**

# Affected by a complex set of regulations that include:

- Areas closed to trawls
- Areas open to scallop dredges
- SAPs requiring gear modifications to reduce groundfish bycatch, effort limitations, and trip limits



## **Data Available for Assessments**

### **Fishery Data**

**Landings, 1964-2006**

**Discards, 1989-2006 (3 fleets by qtr, initial est.)**

**OT, lg mesh ( $\geq 5.5$  in.)**

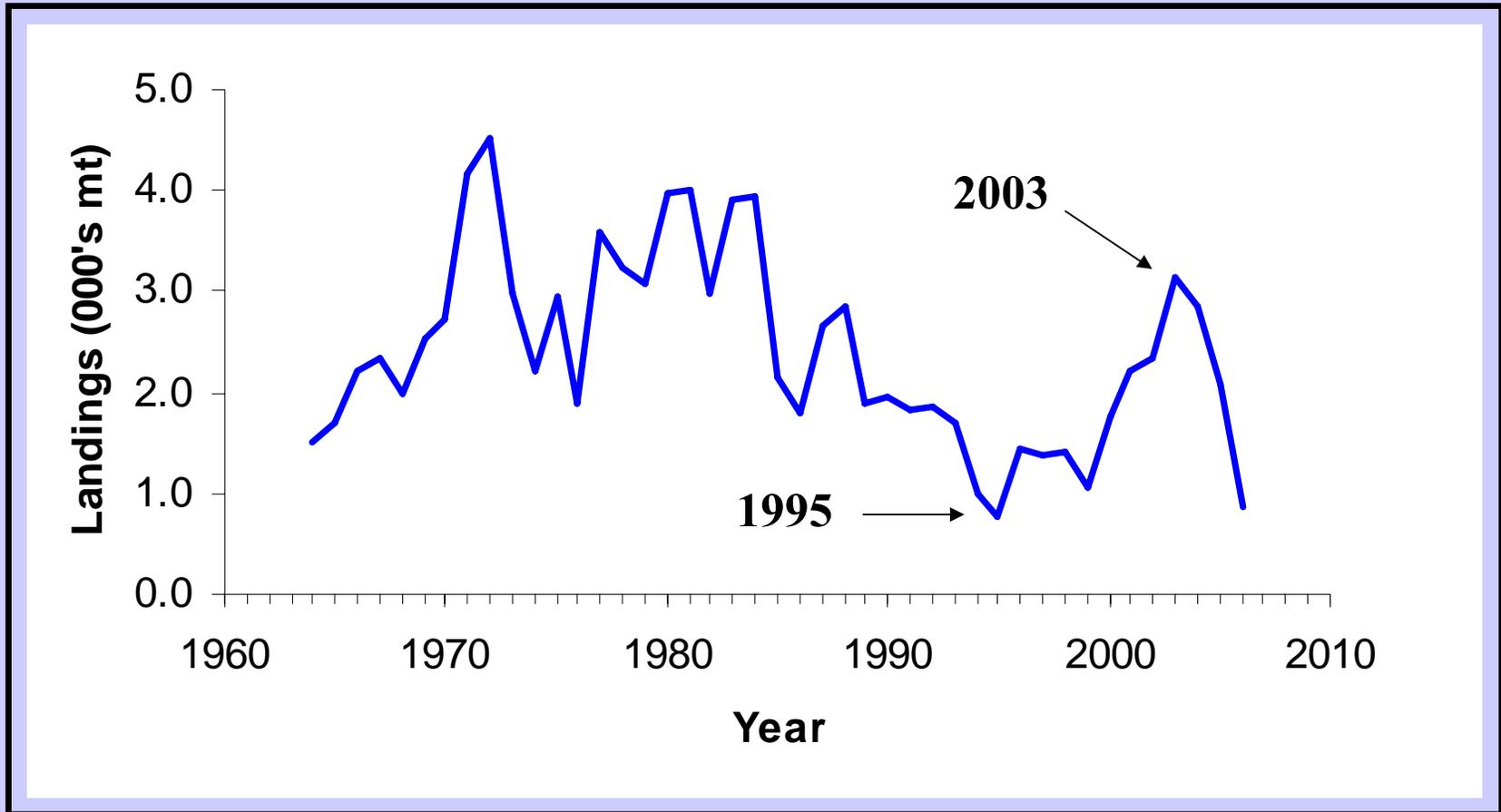
**OT, sm mesh groundfish ( $< 5.5$  in.)**

**Scallop dredge, limited permit category**

**LAA, 1982-1988**

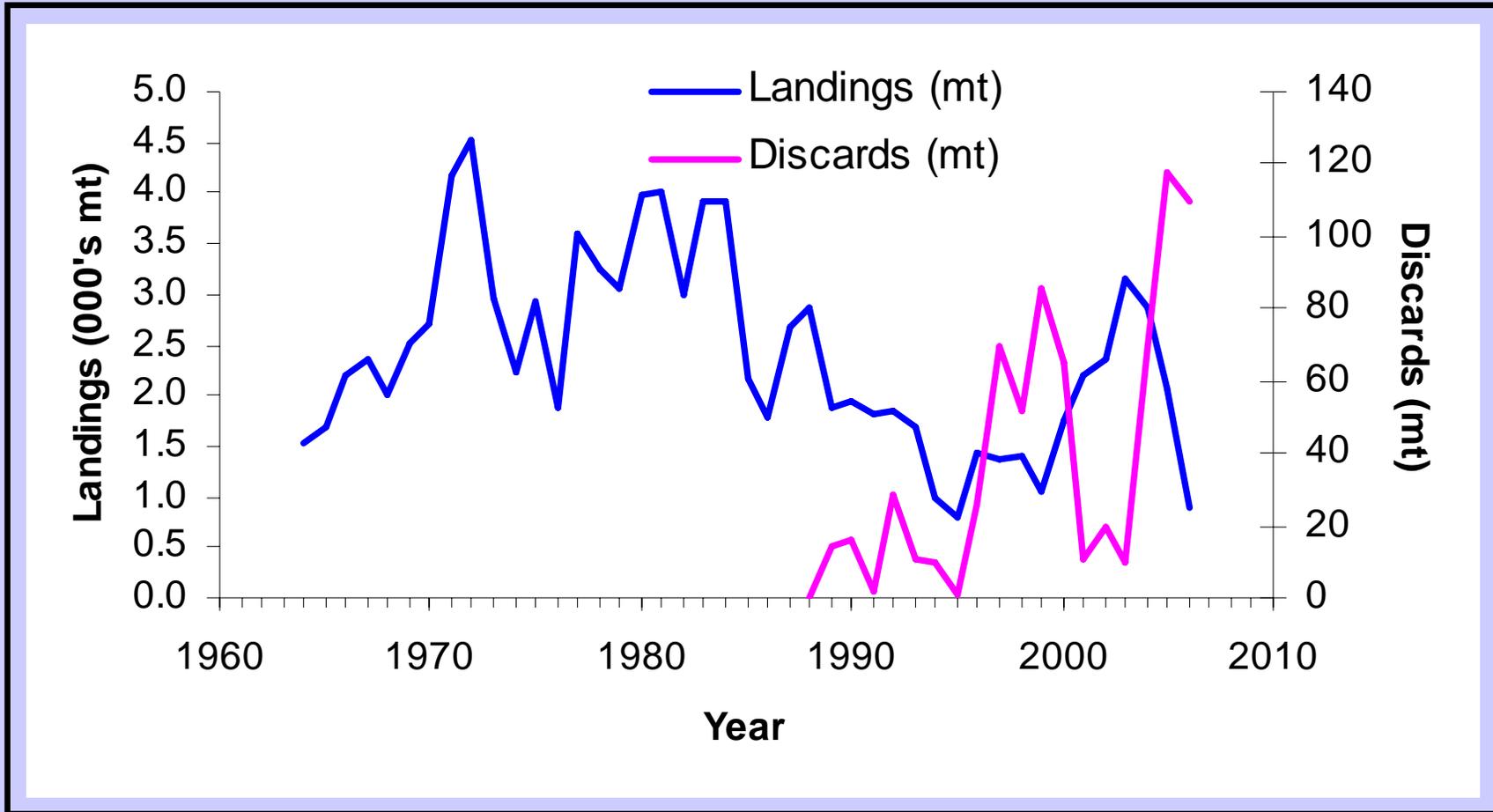
**CAA, 1989-2006**

## Landings, 1964-2006



Mainly lg mesh OT, some scallop dredge

# Landings and Discards



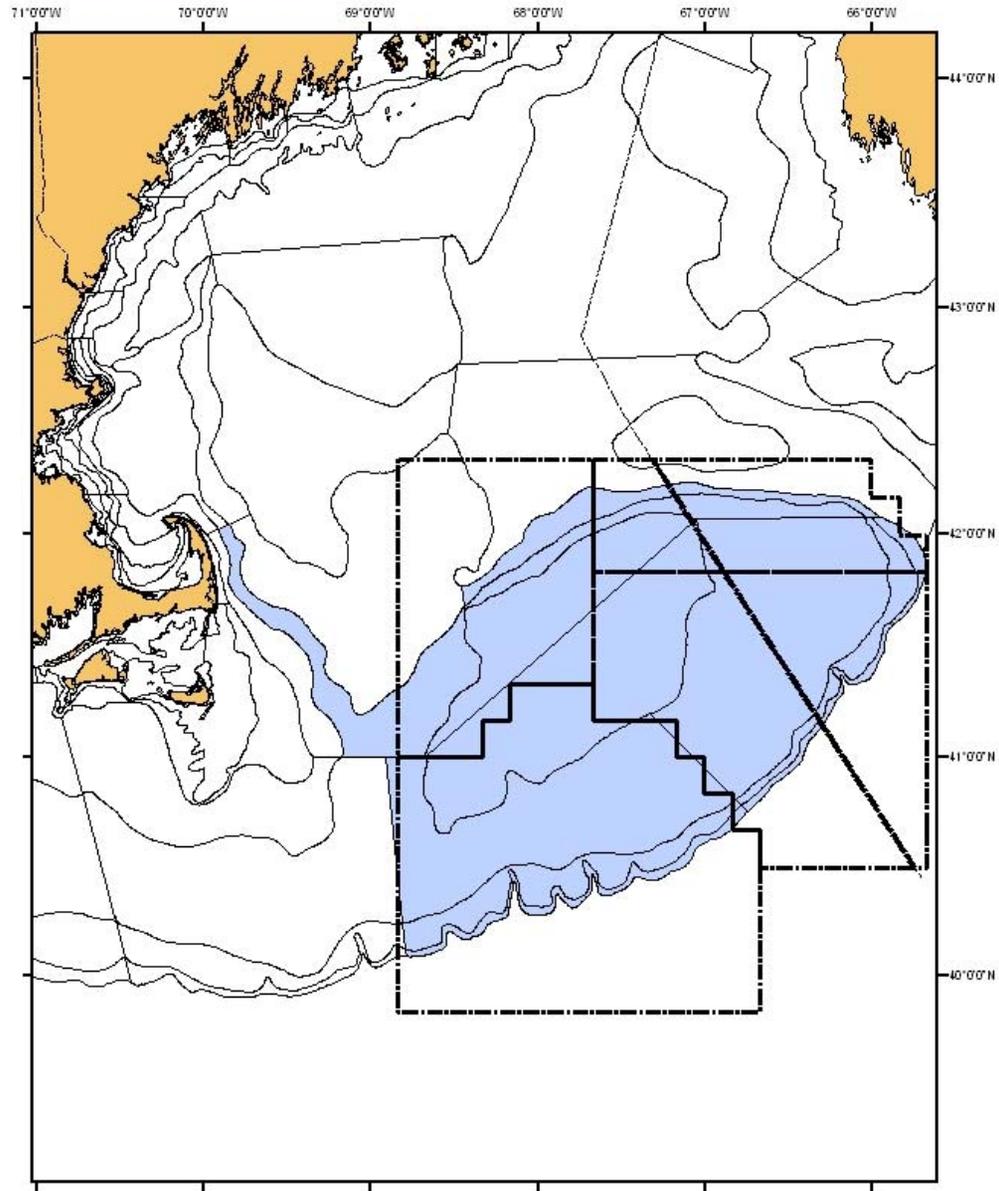
## Data Available for Assessments

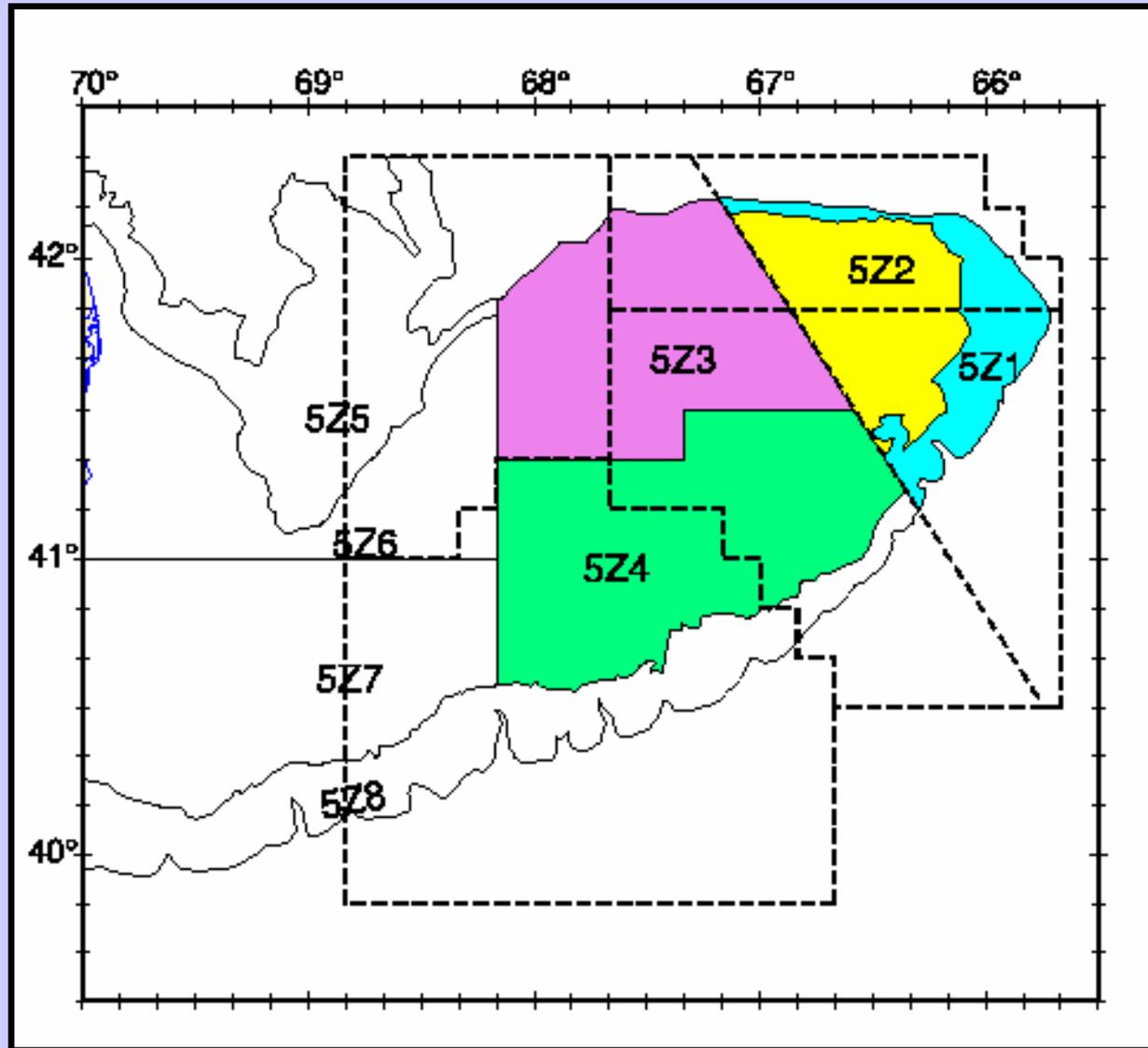
### Survey Data

#### Numbers at age, 1982-2006

- NEFSC spring
- NEFSC fall
- CA spring (use NEFSC spring svy age composition)

# NEFSC survey strata set and stock area

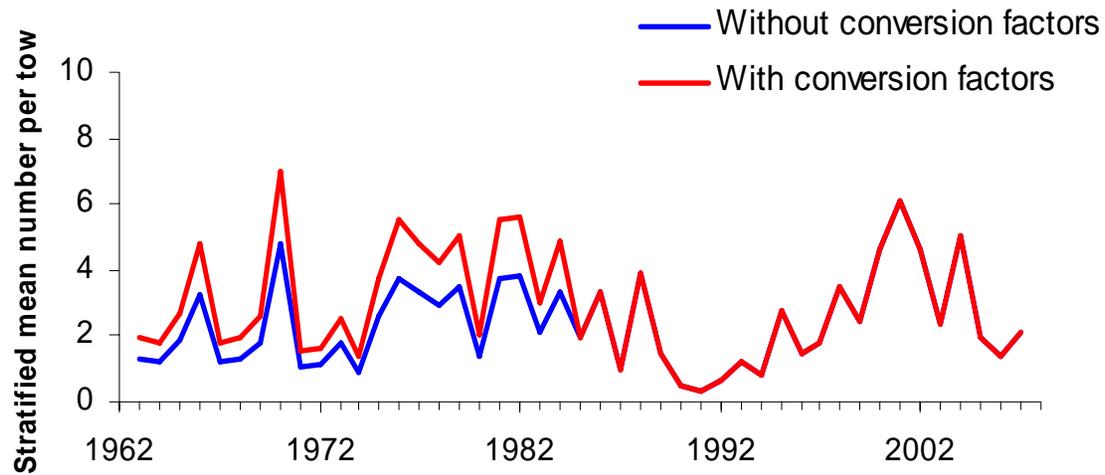




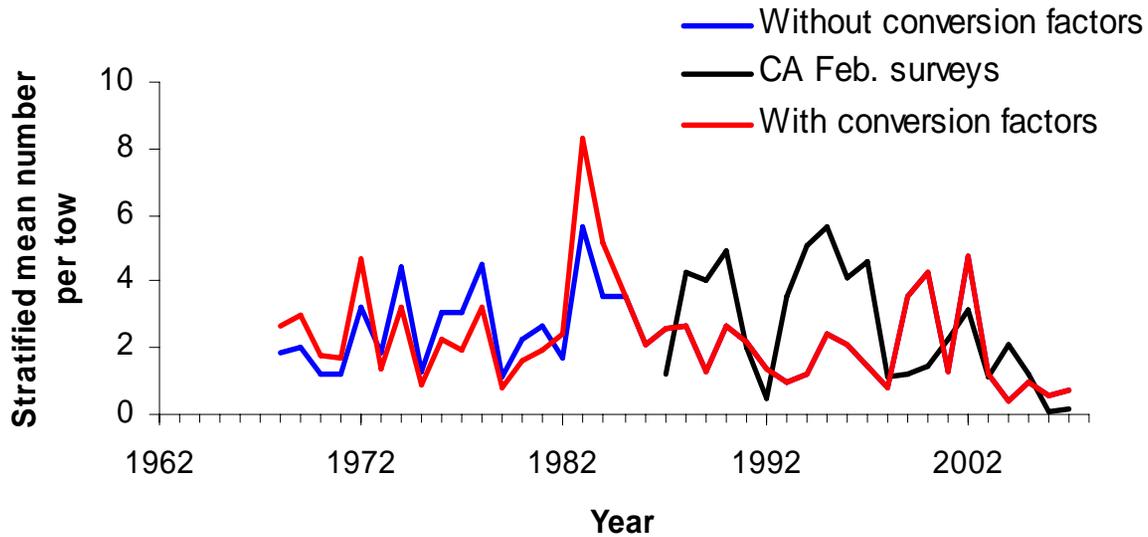
**CA research survey strata (5Z1-4)  
and GB WFL stock area**

# Relative Abundance Indices

## NEFSC fall surveys



## NEFSC and CA spring surveys



**In 2004,**  
**overfishing was occurring**  
**but the stock was not overfished**

## Current Assessment Model (fallback)

### ASPIC (production model)

#### Weaknesses

- ref. pts. re-estimated with each model run
- no direct linkage of results to ref. pts. (relative ref. pts. must be compared to the more precise estimates of F and B which are relative values,  $F_t/F_{MSY}$ )
- no incorporation of size and age comp. info.

#### Strengths

- Longer time series of input data, reasonable model fit with no strong retrospective patterns

## **Proposed Model**

### **VPA or ASAP, 1982-2007**

- **Sampling intensity of fishery age and length compositions has improved since 2000 when SARC 34 VPA was conducted**





**Table K2. Discard Summary**  
**Table K3. Trip Summary**

**Lg mesh OT** Best sampled, 13-303 trips/yr  
( $< 10$  trips during 1997-1999)  
Discards 0-47 mt (highest 15-47 mt, 2004-06)  
Lowest CVs 0.25-1.69 (67% CVs  $> 0.50$ )  
Est. landings fair approx. of actual landings

**Sm mesh OT** Poorly sampled ( $< 10$  trips, 1990-2002)  
Discards  $< 1$  mt except 2004-2006 (15 mt)  
CVs consistently higher, 0.64 – 0.97  
2003-06 largest N trips, est. landings overest.  
actual landings

**Table K2. Discard Summary**  
**Table K3. Trip Summary**

**Scallop dredge** Very poorly sampled (0-8 trips during all but 6 yrs)

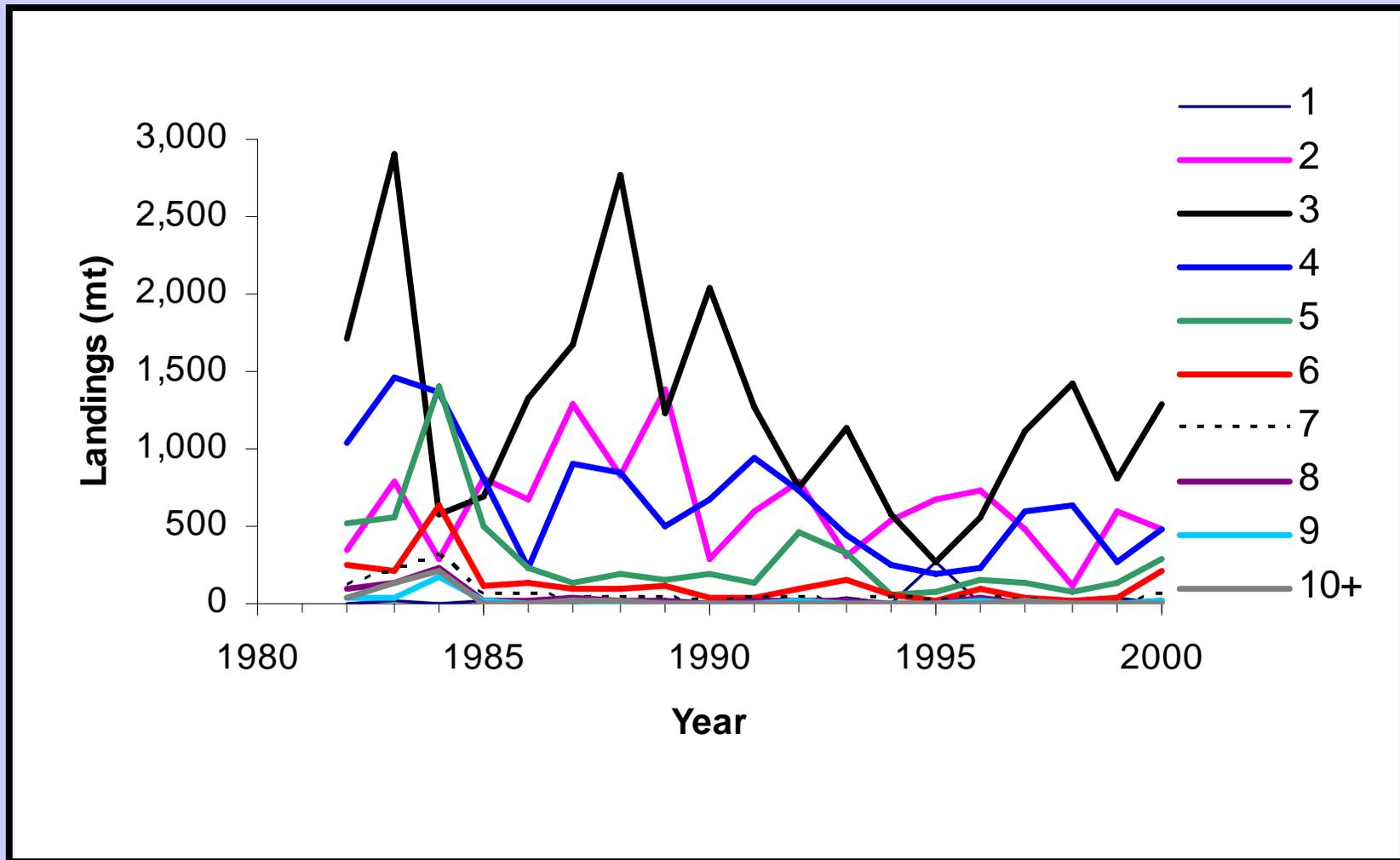
**Highest D/K ratios**

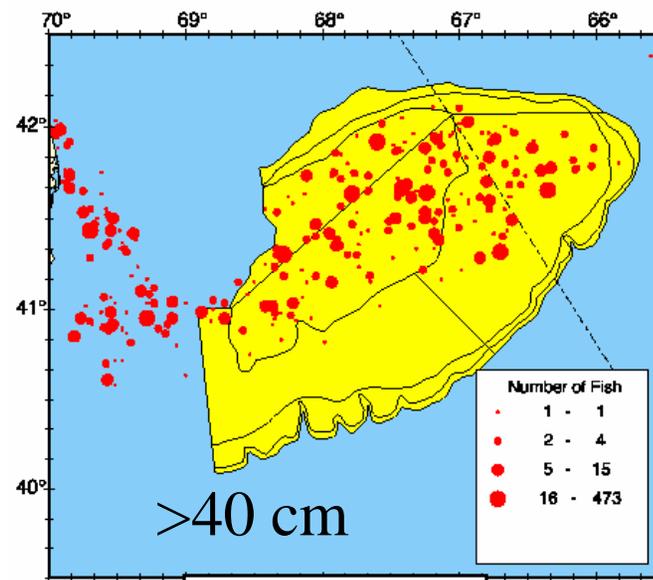
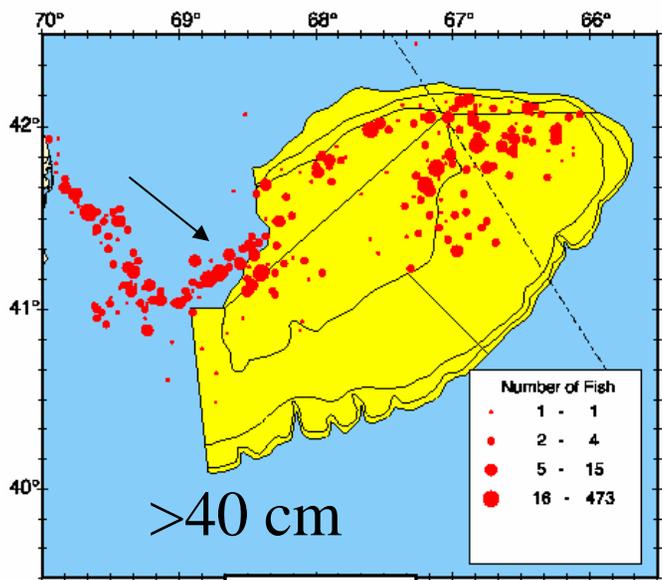
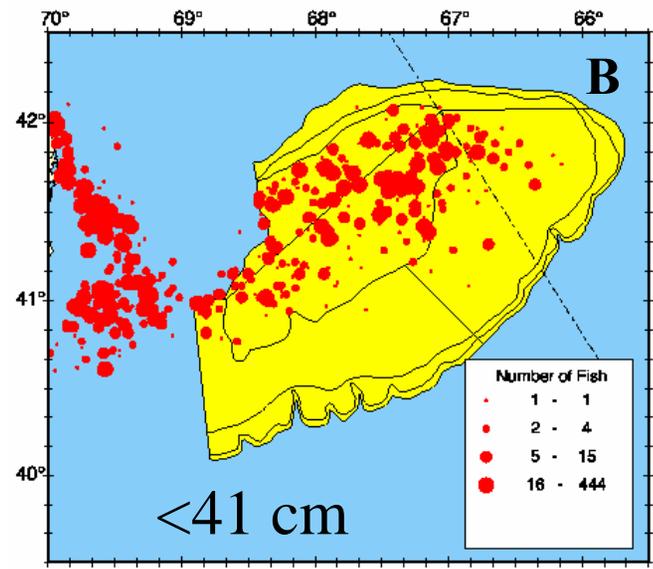
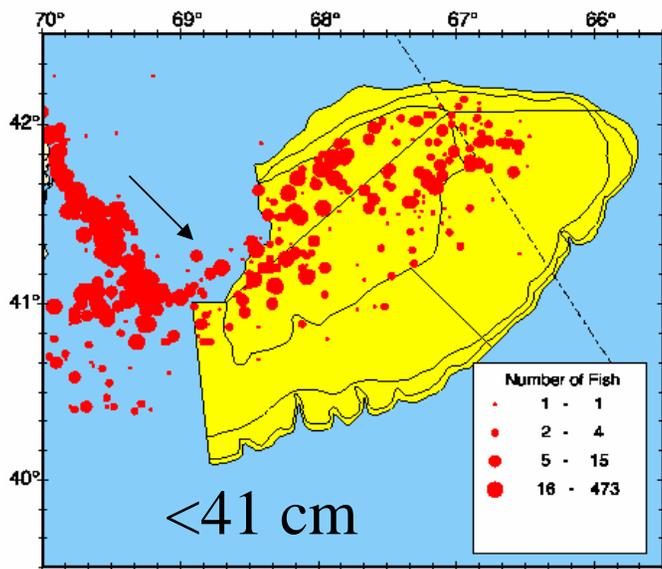
**Highly variable discards, 0.03-87 mt**  
**(high 1997-2000, 40-70 mt,**  
**highest 2005-2006, 69-87 mt)**

**Highly variable CVs 0.14 – 3.06**

# LAA, 1982-2000

(source: SARC34)



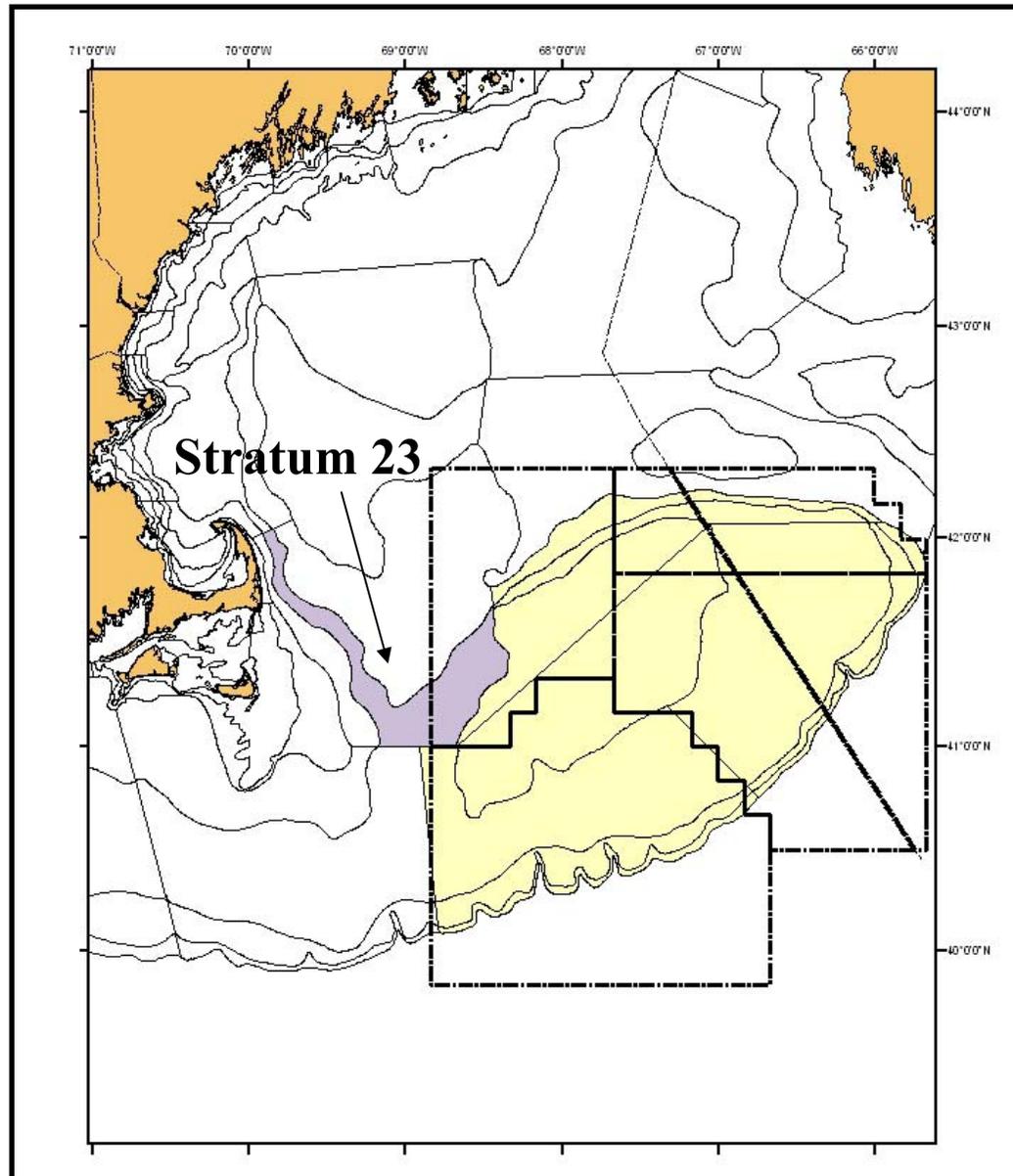


**FALL**

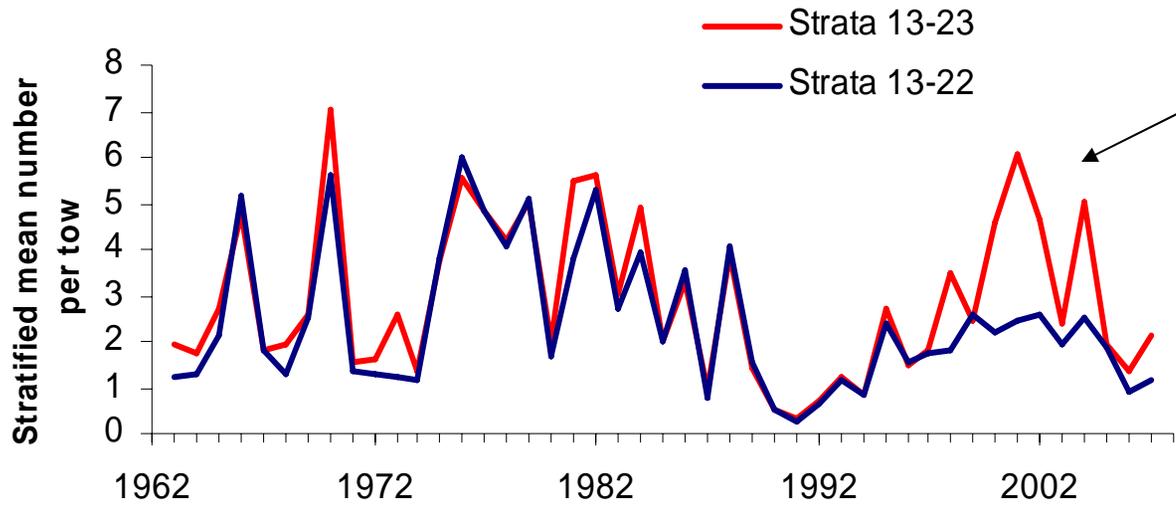
**SPRING**

**NEFSC surveys  
1982-2000**

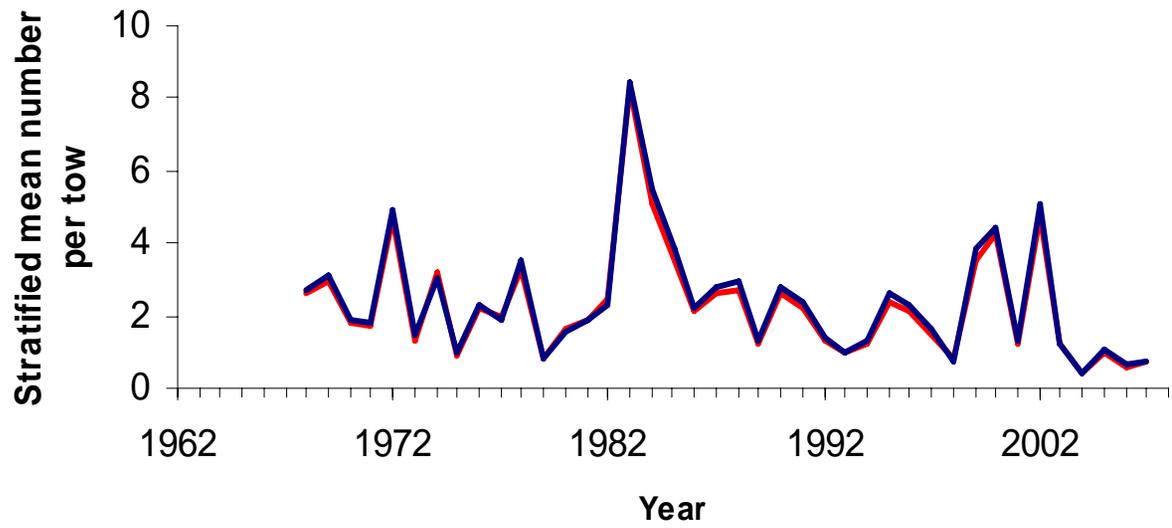
# Stratum 23 added to GB WFL strata set (13-22)



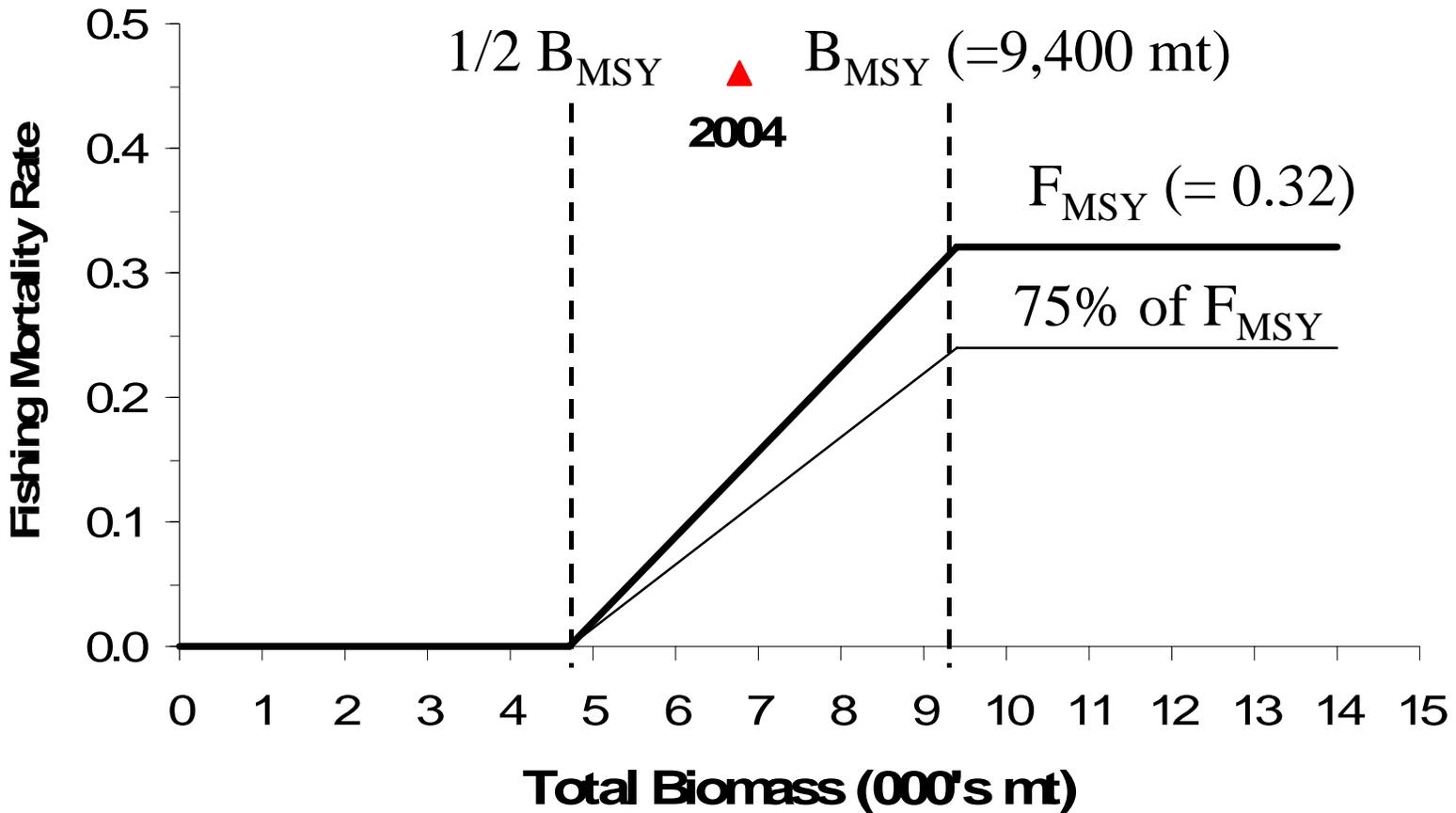
### NEFSC fall surveys



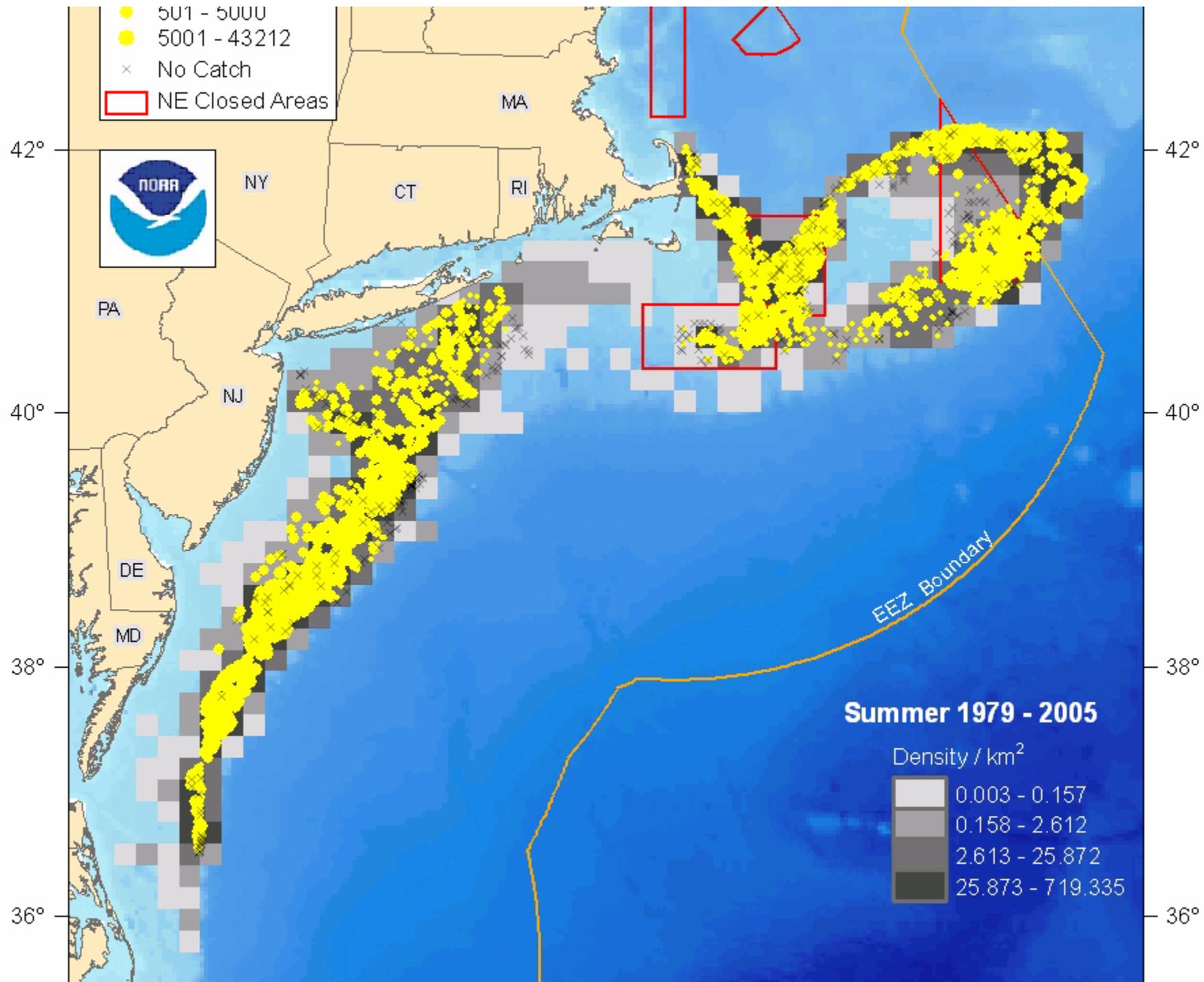
### NEFSC spring surveys

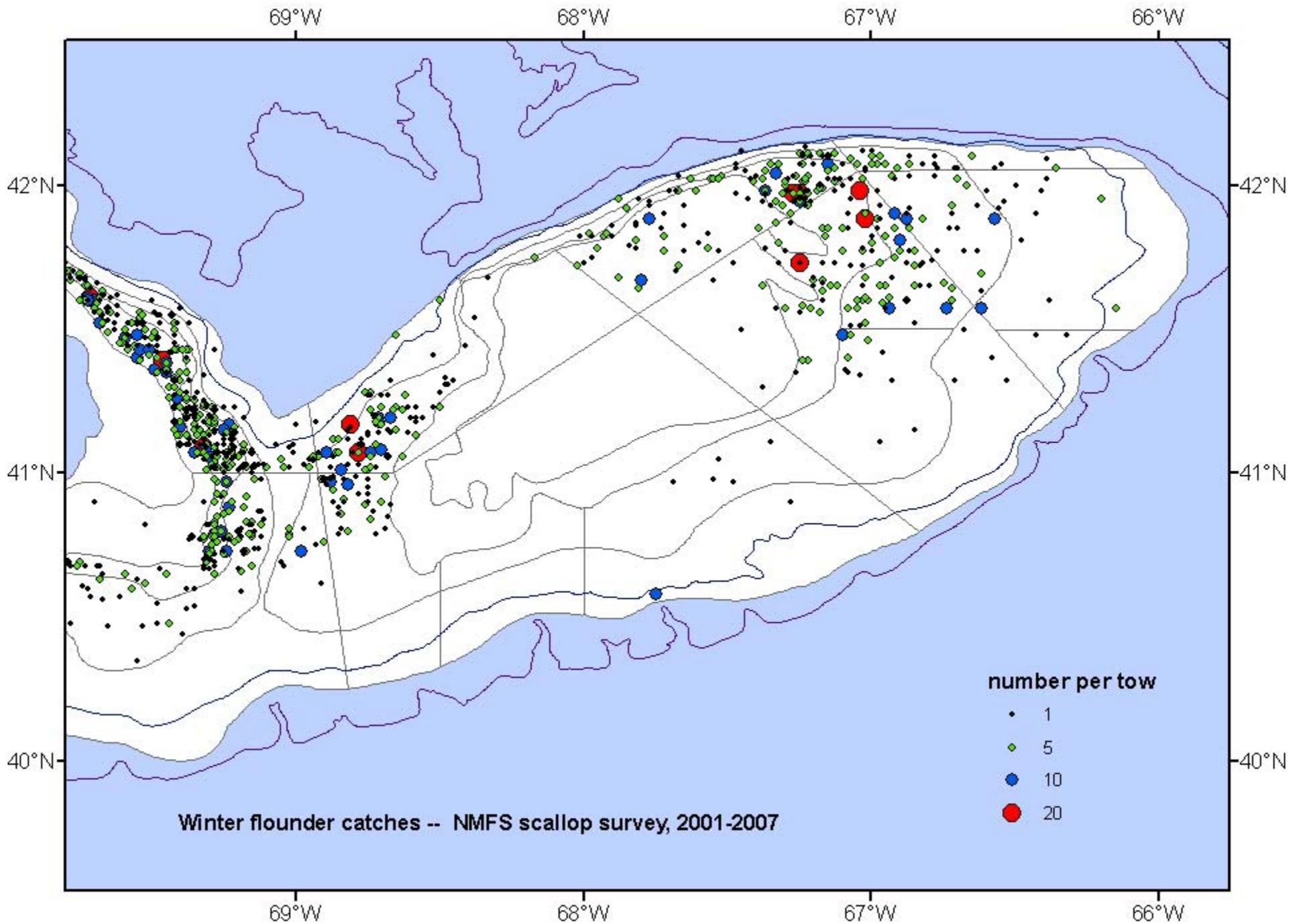


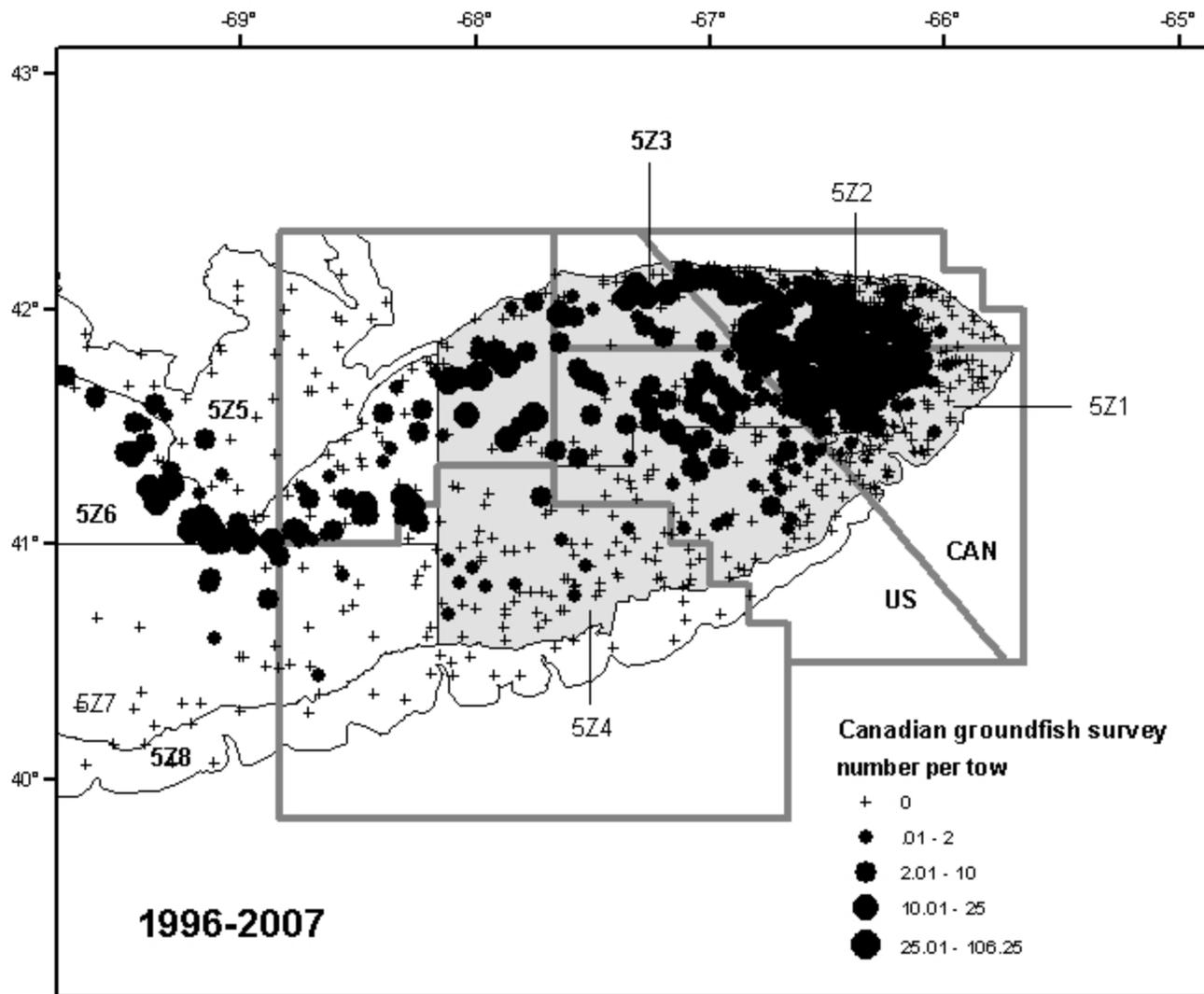
# 2004 Stock Status



**Not overfished but overfishing was occurring in 2004**







## CA spring survey

# ASSESSMENT HISTORY

**Last assessed in October at GARM 2002**

**SAW 34 formulation of ASPIC model incorporating:**

**1. Landings (1964-2001)**

**Reliable estimates of annual discards not possible at SARC 34**

**2. NEFSC autumn survey (1964-2001)**

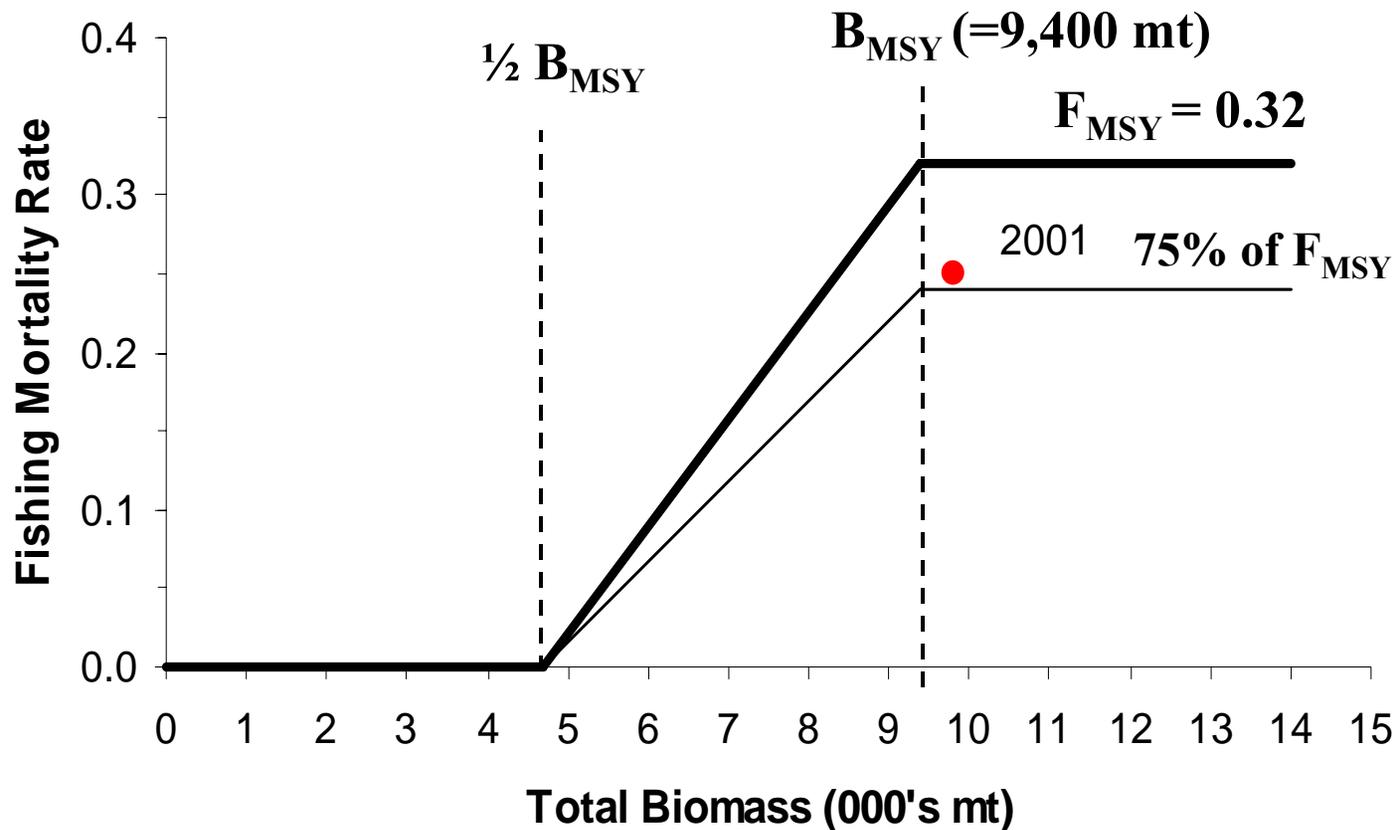
**3. NEFSC spring survey (1968-2002), lagged back one yr (end-of-year index)**

# ASSESSMENT HISTORY

## ASPIC model results:

1. Reasonable fit, no strong retrospective patterns in F or total B
2. Yield below surplus production since 1994
3. Total B increased during 1994-2001 and was slightly above  $B_{MSY}$  (=9,400 mt) in 2001
4. F was at or below  $F_{MSY}$  (=0.32) during 1995-2001

# Control Rule and 2001 Stock Status (ASPIC-based)



**Not overfished and overfishing not occurring**

# **UPDATE of 2002 ASSESSMENT**

## **SAW 34/ 2002 GARM ASPIC model:**

- Landings, 2002-2004**
- Autumn biomass indices, 2002-2004**
- Spring biomass indices, 2002-2005**

**Determine stock status in 2004 using  
ASPIC-based BRPs**

# ASPIC Model Results

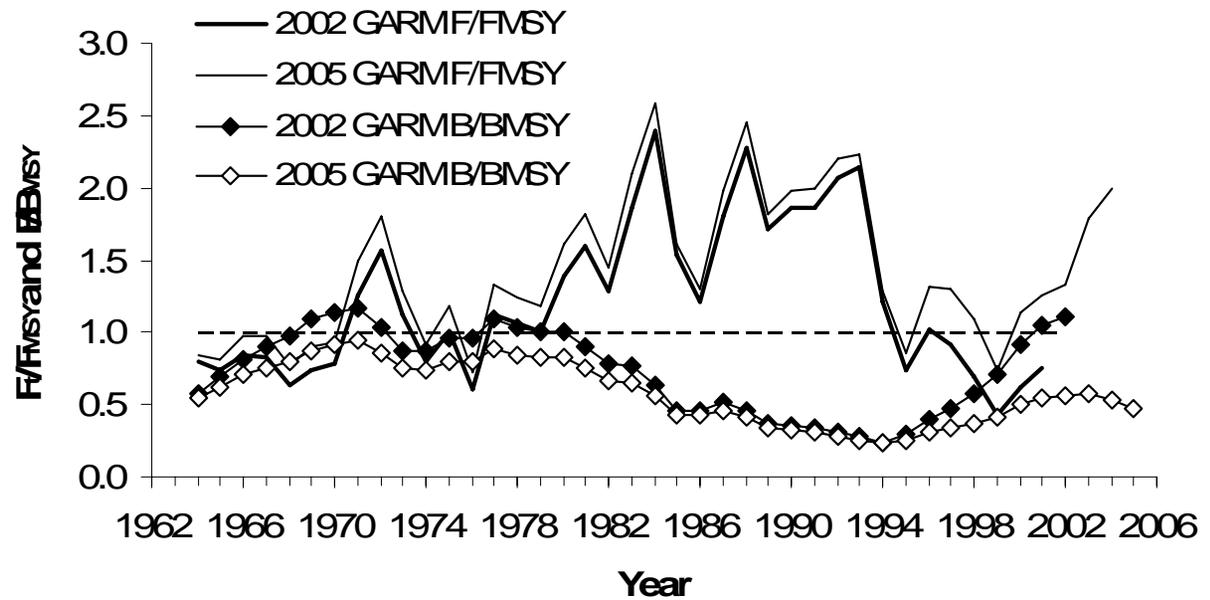
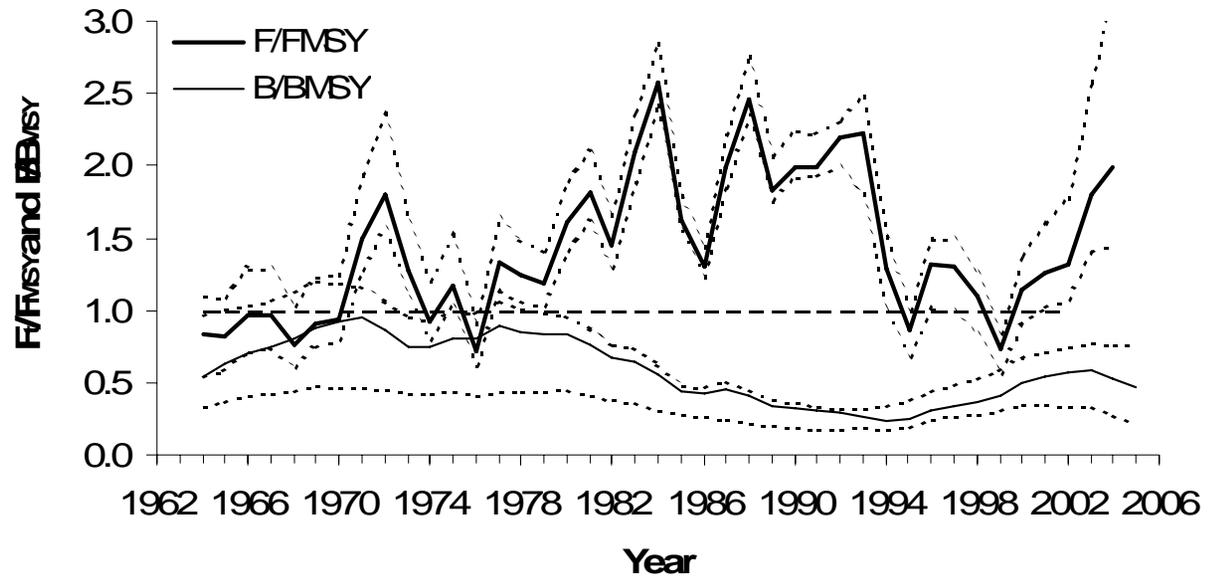
	U.S. autumn survey, 1964-2001 U.S. spring survey, 1968-2002 Total Landings, 1964-2001 GARM2002 model, ASPIC v. 3.7.2	U.S. autumn survey, 1964-2001 U.S. spring survey, 1968-2002 Total Landings, 1964-2001 GARM2002 model, ASPIC v. 5.10	U.S. autumn survey, 1964-2004 U.S. spring survey, 1968-2005 Total landings, 1968-2004 Assessment update, ASPIC v. 5.10
Total Objective Function	1.959	1.959	<b>2.448</b>
B-ratio coverage	0.92 (ideal = 2)	0.46 (ideal = 1)	<b>0.36</b>
B-ratio nearness	1.00 (ideal = 1)	1.00 (ideal = 1)	<b>0.97</b>
$R^2$ in CPUE, q			
U.S. Autumn Survey	0.34, 0.271	0.34, 0.271	<b>0.29, 0.232</b>
U.S. Spring Survey	0.23, 0.349	0.23, 0.349	<b>0.20, 0.274</b>
r	0.664	NA, based on MSY and K model est., r = 0.667	NA, based on MSY and K model est., r = 0.463
K (mt)	NA, based on r and MSY model est., K = 18,241	18,160	<b>26,860</b>
$F_{msy}$	0.33	0.33	<b>0.23</b>
$B_{msy}$ (mt)	9,119	9,080	<b>13,430</b>
MSY (mt)	3,028	3,027	<b>3,112</b>
$B_{2001 \text{ or } 2004} / B_{MSY}$	1.11	1.11	<b>0.47</b>
$F_{2001 \text{ or } 2004} / F_{MSY}$	0.76	0.76	<b>1.99</b>

## 2005 GARM

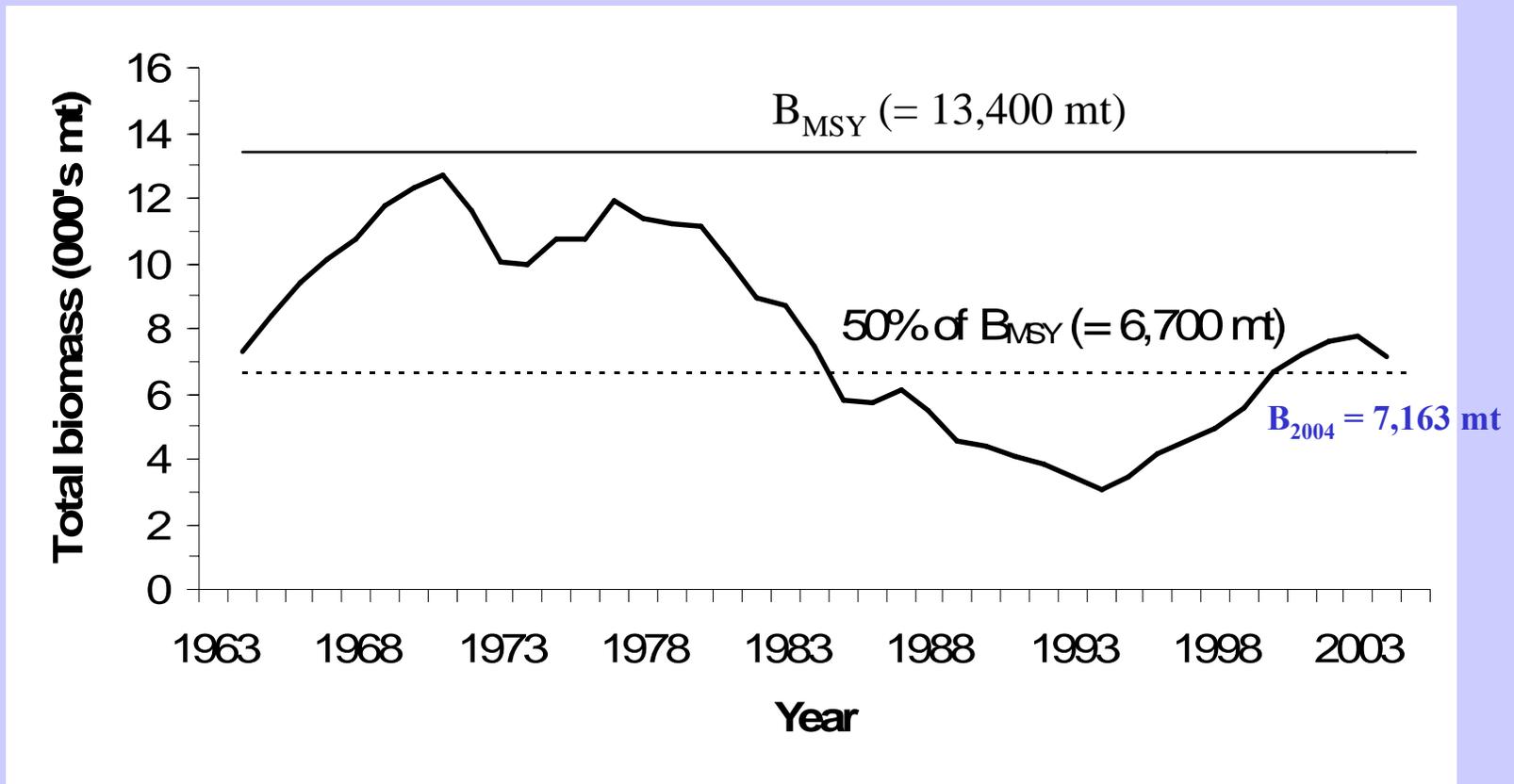
Rel. B and F,  
80% CL

2005 GARM vs.  
2002 GARM

Rel. B and F

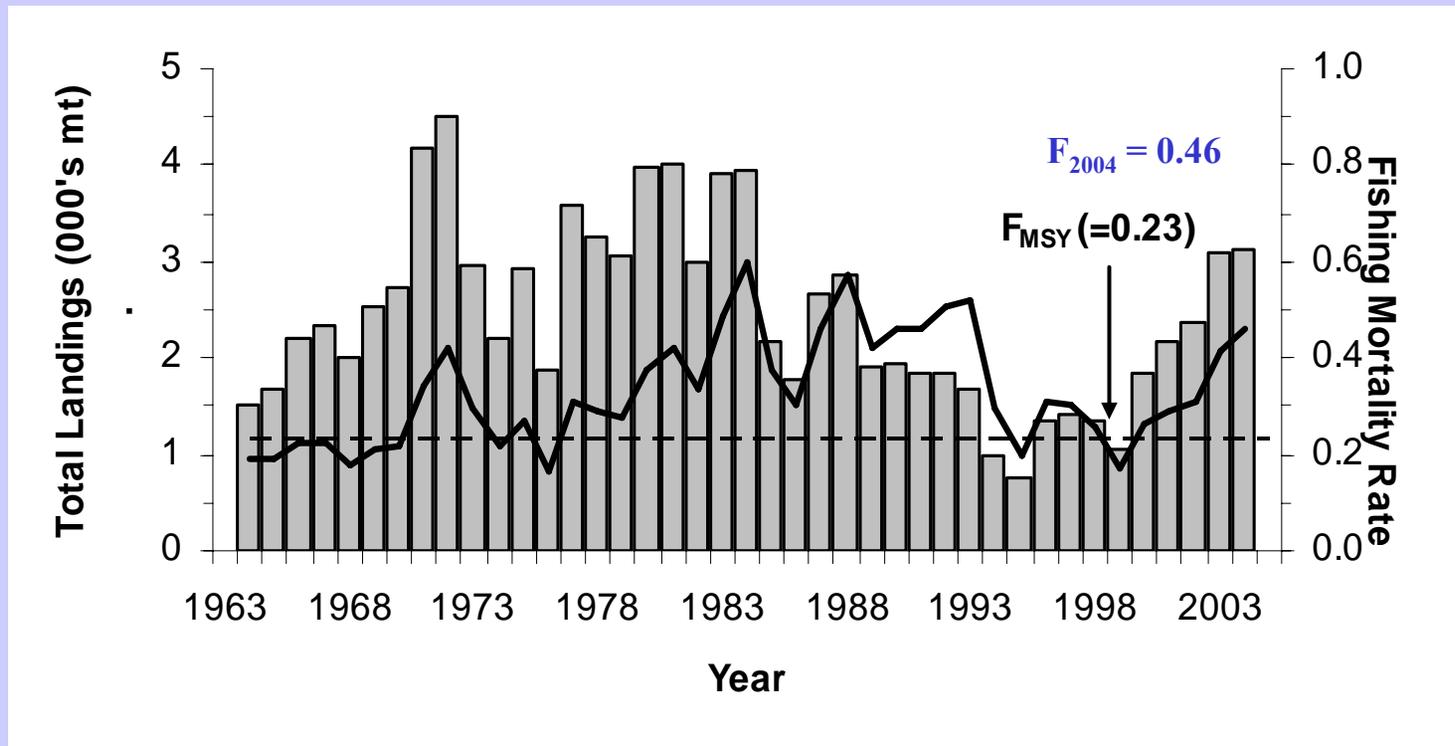


# Jan. 1 Total Biomass, 1964-2004



Increased in 1994-2002, above threshold after 2000, but declined in 2003-2004

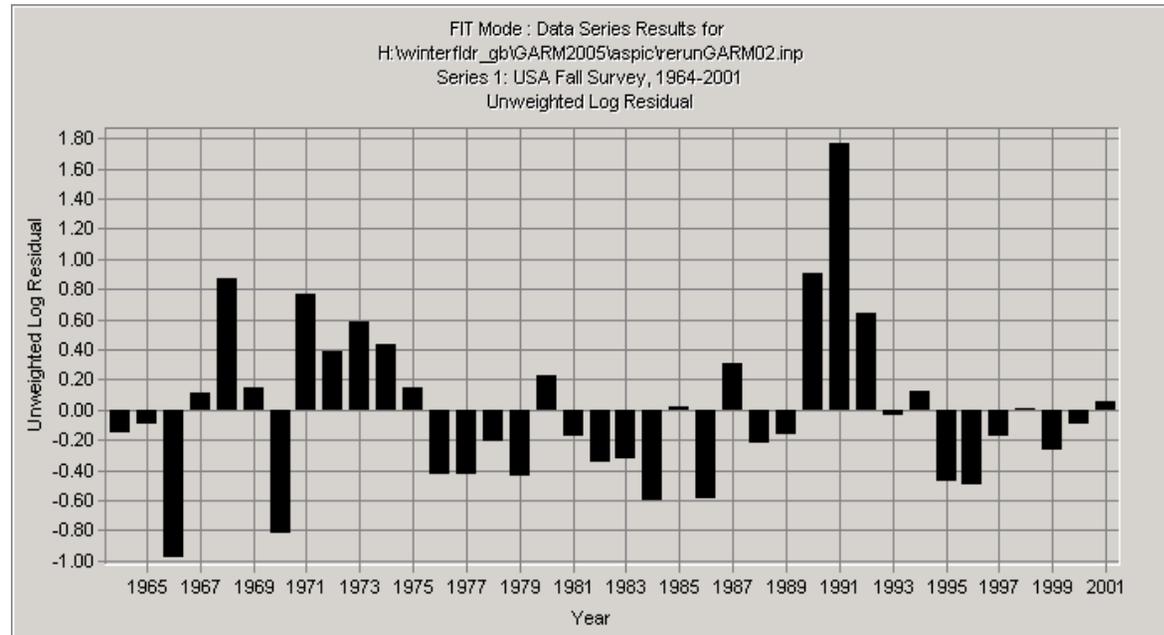
# Fishing Mortality Rates, 1964-2004



**F increase after 1999 and above  $F_{MSY}$  in 2000-2004**

# Autumn survey biomass

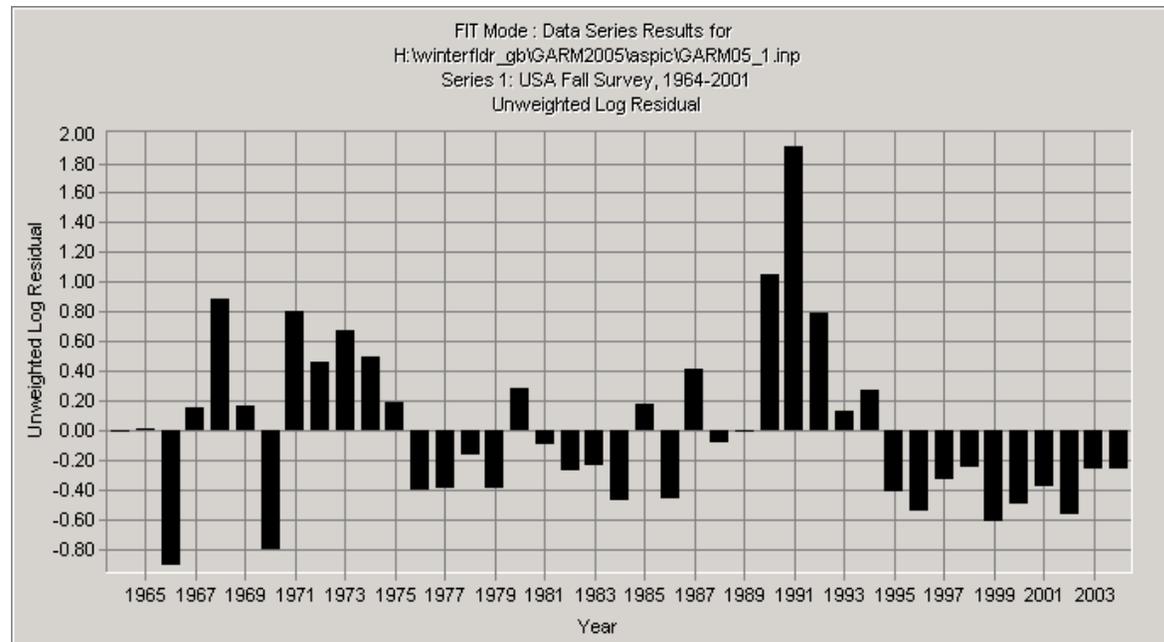
## 2002 GARM



## 2005 GARM

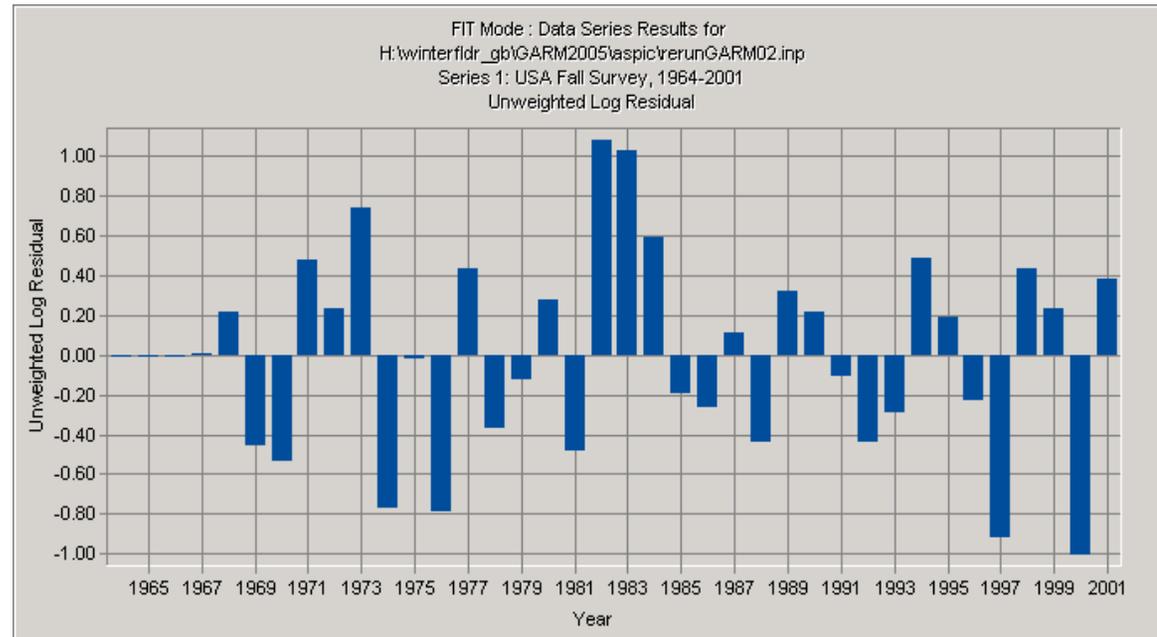
Pos. 90-94

Neg. 95-04

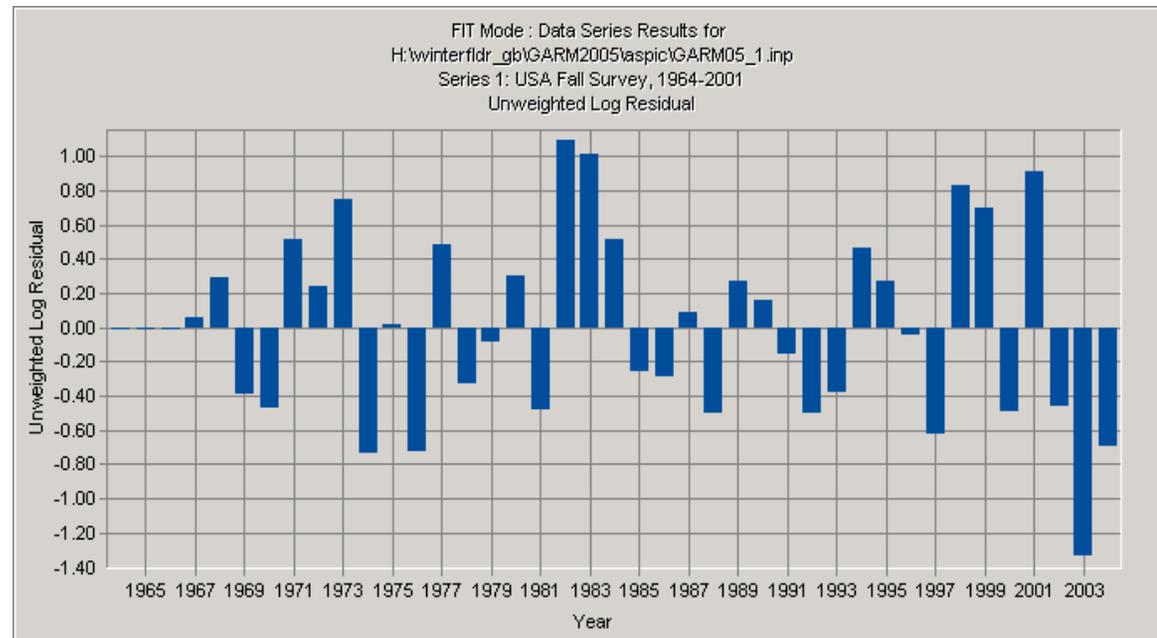


# Spring survey biomass

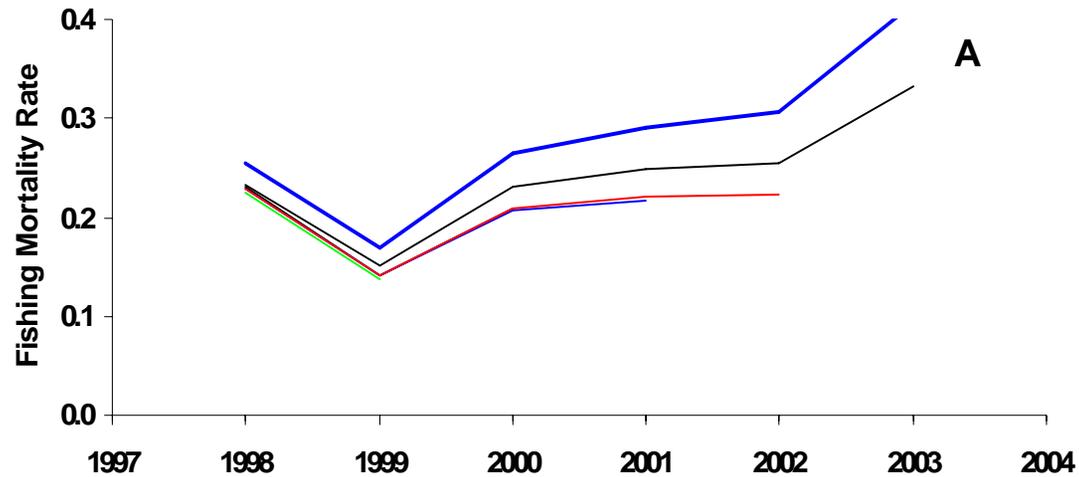
## 2002 GARM



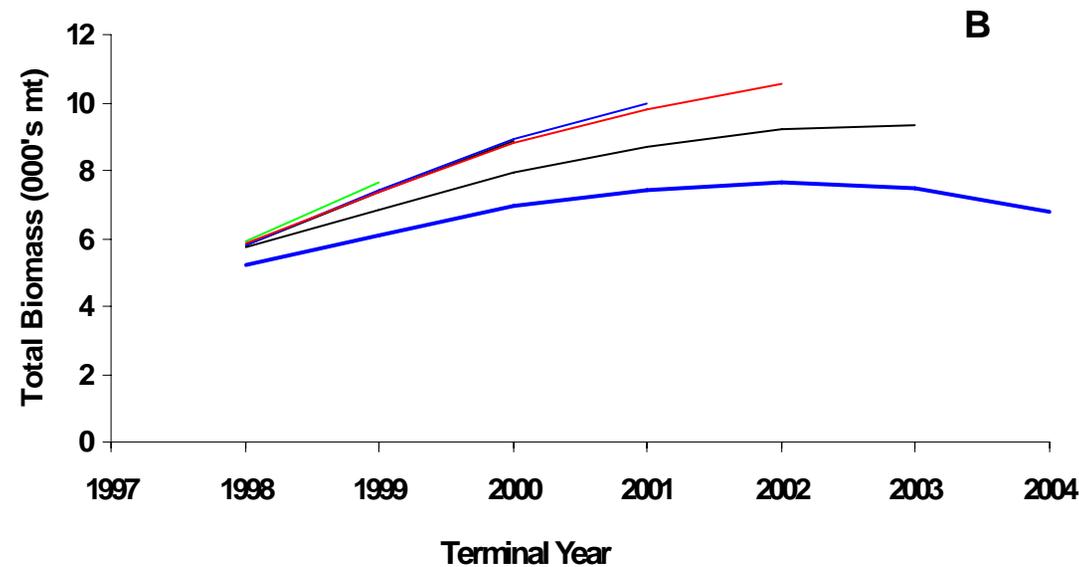
## 2005 GARM



# ASPIC Retrospective Analysis



**Underestimation  
of F**

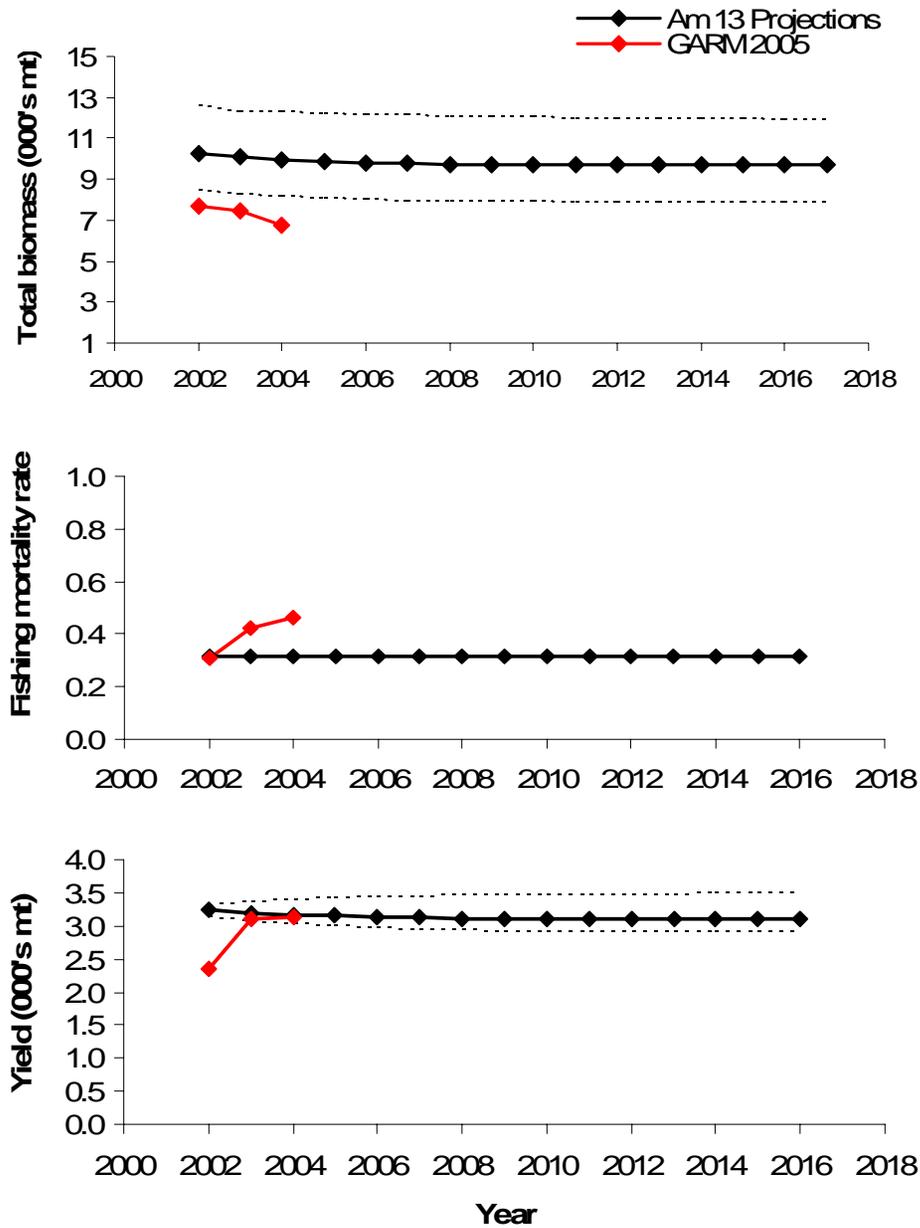


**Overestimation  
of B**

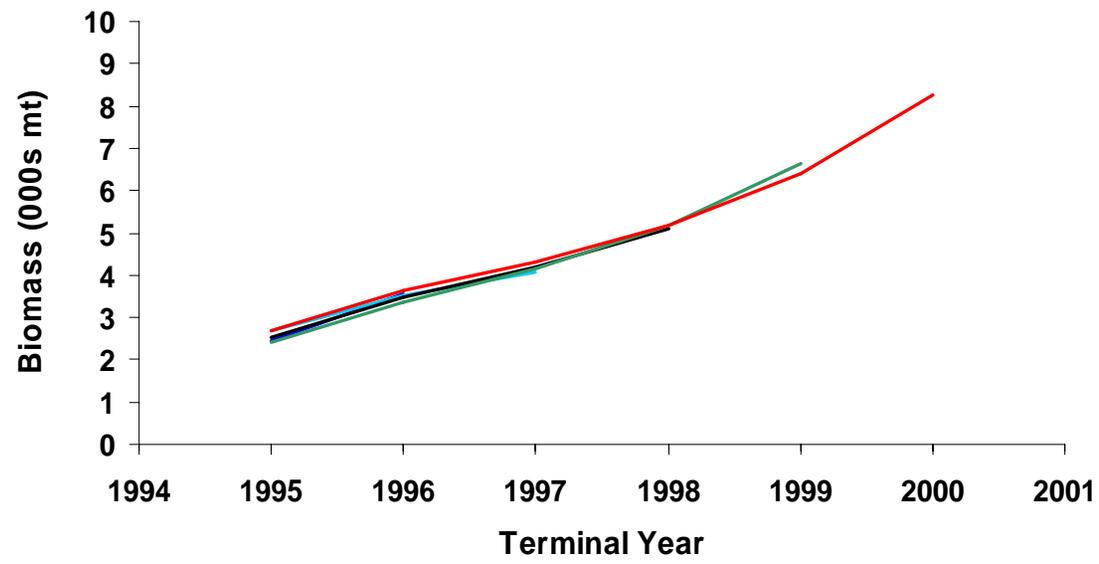
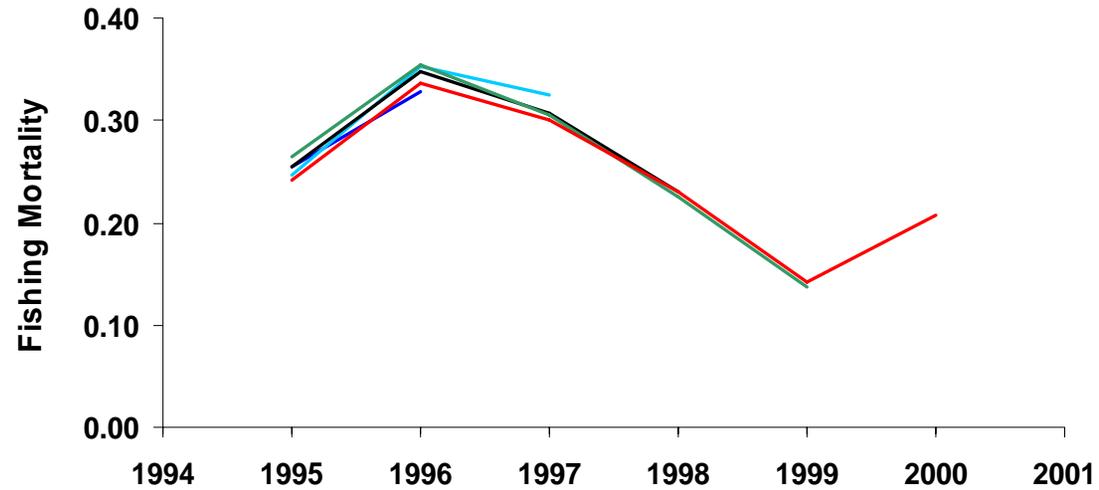
# Sources of Uncertainty

- **Underestimation of fishery removals due to due to lack of reliable discard estimates**
- **Recruitment is implicitly assumed to be a function of total biomass in the ASPIC model**
- **CA percentage of total landings is small, but may be underestimated (is a bycatch species and some WF may be reported as unclassified fldr)**
- **USA landings prorated after 1994**

# Status relative to Am. 13 projections



# GARM 2002



# DISCARDS

## SARC 34 estimates:

**deemed unreliable due to insufficient data**

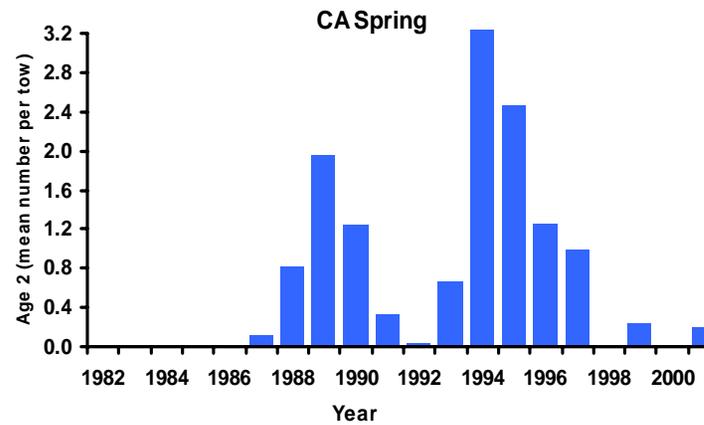
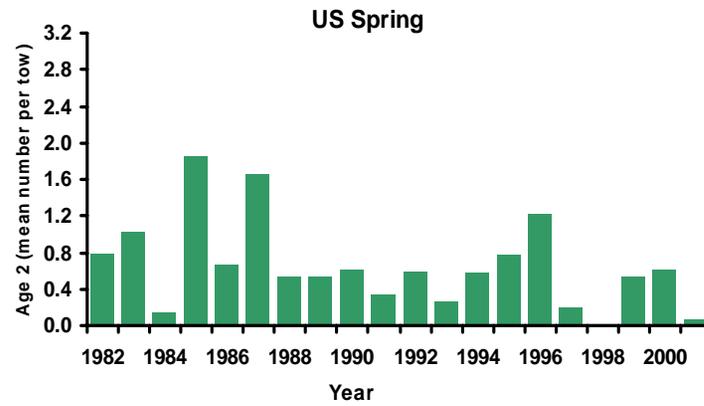
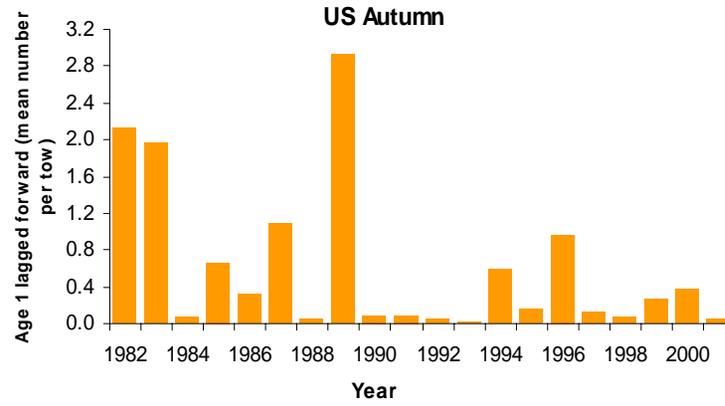
## **NEFSC Sea Sampling Data**

**3-17 otter trawl trips/yr, 1989-2000**

**1-9 scallop dredge trips/yr, 1992-2000**

**Discard L-F samples insufficient to estimate number discarded at length and insufficient age data for sublegal-sized fish**

# Year Class Trends



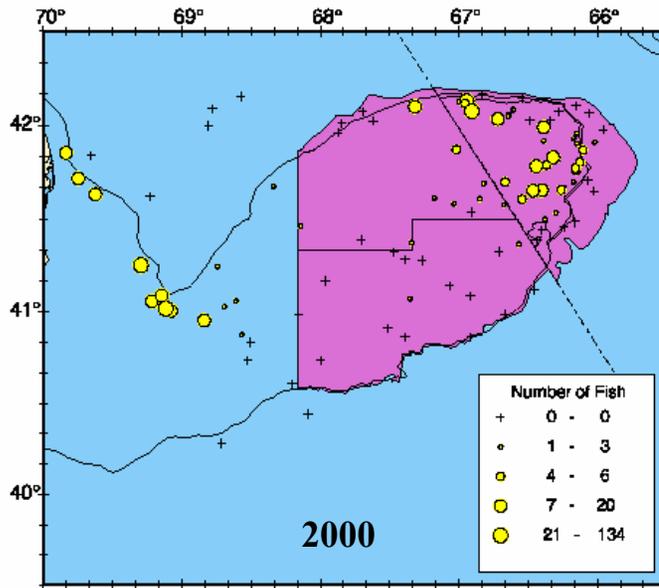
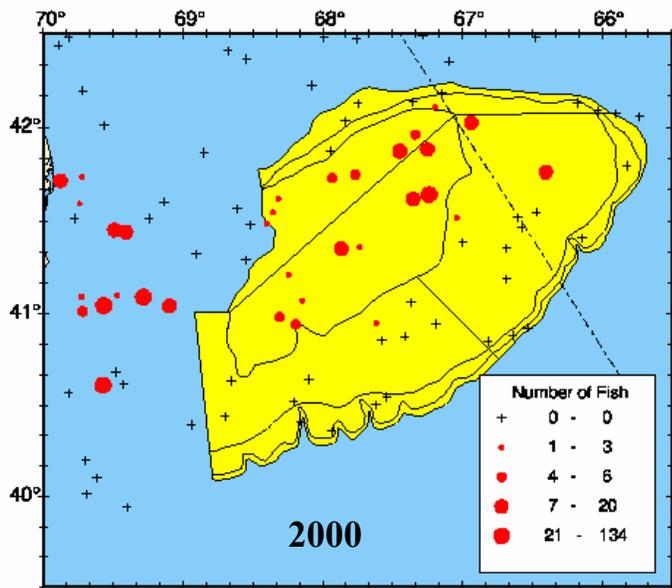
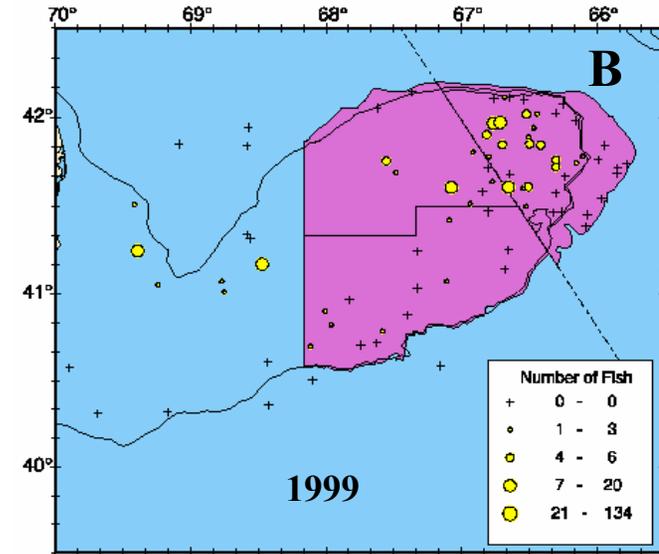
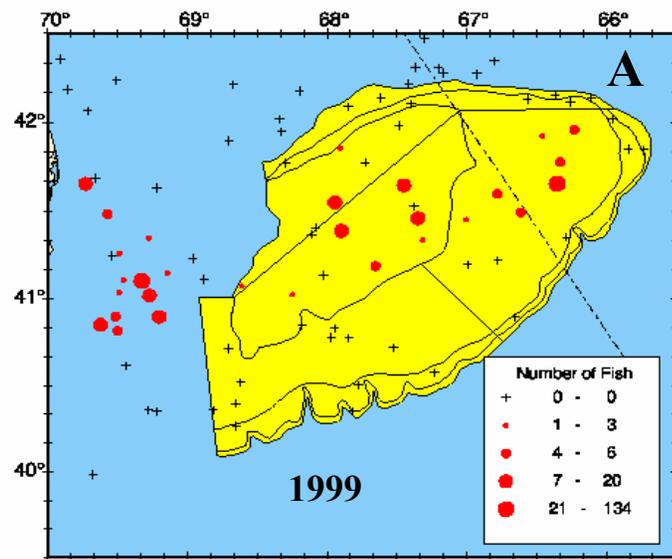


Figure B9. Distribution of Georges Bank winter flounder caught in the (A) NEFSC and (B) Canadian spring bottom trawl surveys during 1999 and 2000.

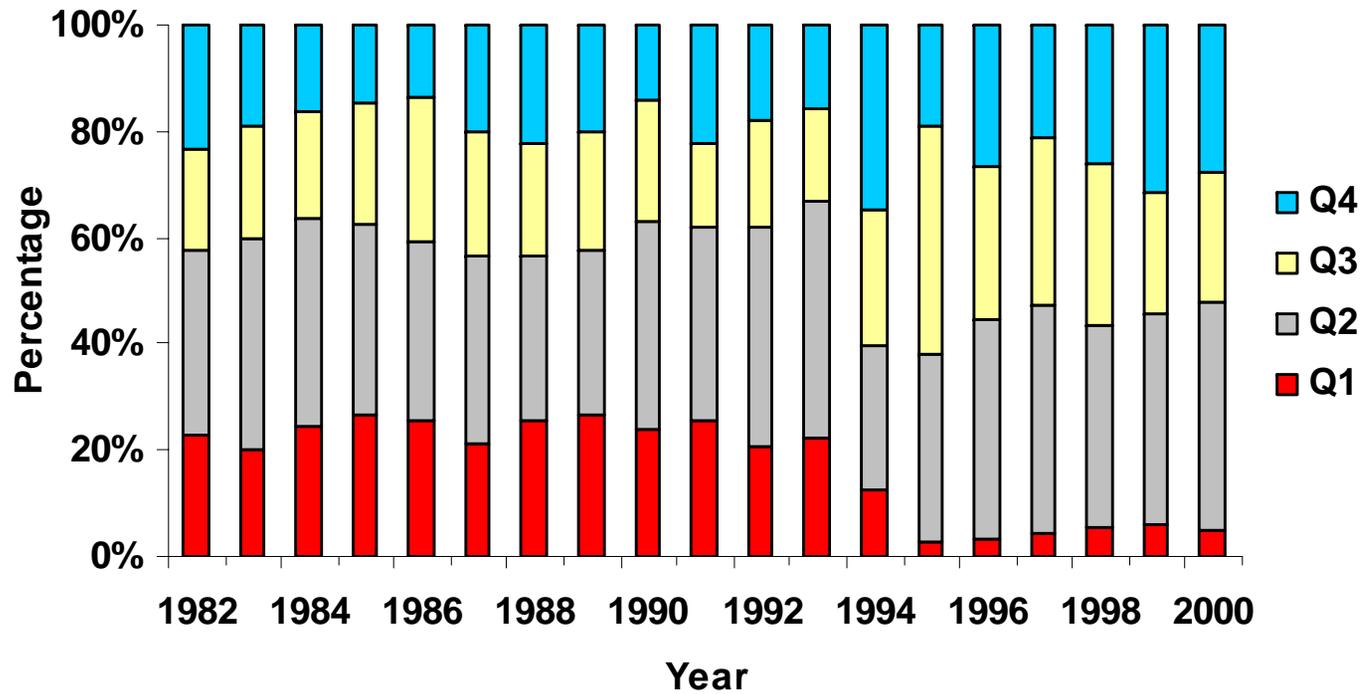
Table I4. Results of sensitivity analysis, of increasing survey biomass indices, from an ASPIC biomass dynamics model for the assessment of Georges Bank winter flounder.

Input Data	U.S. autumn survey, 1964-2001 U.S. spring survey, 1968-2002 Total landings, 1964-2001 (Baseline run)	Baseline run with 10% increase in 2000-2002 survey indices	Baseline run with 25% increase in 2000-2002 survey indices	Baseline run with 100% increase in 2000-2002 survey indices
Total Objective Function	1.959	1.954	1.956	2.055
B coverage	0.923	0.938	0.945	1.130
B nearness	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
R <sup>2</sup> in CPUE				
U.S. Autumn Survey	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.41
U.S. Spring Survey	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.29
B1 Ratio	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.47
r	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.86
F <sub>msy</sub>	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.43
B <sub>msy</sub> (mt)	9,119	8,742	8,429	7,193
MSY (mt)	3,028	3,036	3,047	3,097
B <sub>2002</sub> /B <sub>MSY</sub>	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.38
F <sub>2001</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub>	0.76	0.72	0.68	0.58

# Stock Structure

- **Tagging studies suggest little mixing between Georges Bank and inshore stocks**
- **Age and growth studies indicate higher growth rates and earlier maturation than for inshore stocks**
- **Meristic studies indicate differences in fin ray counts between Georges Bank and inshore stocks**

# Percent landings by quarter



## Temporal distribution of landings

- **Change in the landings pattern since 1994  
(Q1 landings declined from 20% to < 5%)**

### **Potential causes:**

- **artifact of 1994-2000 proration scheme  
(no difference in landings allocation  
when TC included in proration scheme)**
- **effort reduction due to exhaustion of  
fishing year days at sea allocations or  
the potential for loss due to bad  
weather offshore**

**No definitive explanation for temporal change**

# Georges Bank Winter Flounder

**Demersal flatfish (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*)**

**Distribution: NWA from Labrador to Georgia**

- **primarily inshore waters and estuaries, but also inhabit shallow offshore banks such as Georges Bank**

**Maturity and spawning period**

- **Female  $A_{50} = 1.9$  yrs ,  $L_{50} = 24.9$  cm**  
(Brown et. al. 2000, O'Brien et. al. 1993)
- **Spawn March-May, peak in April**

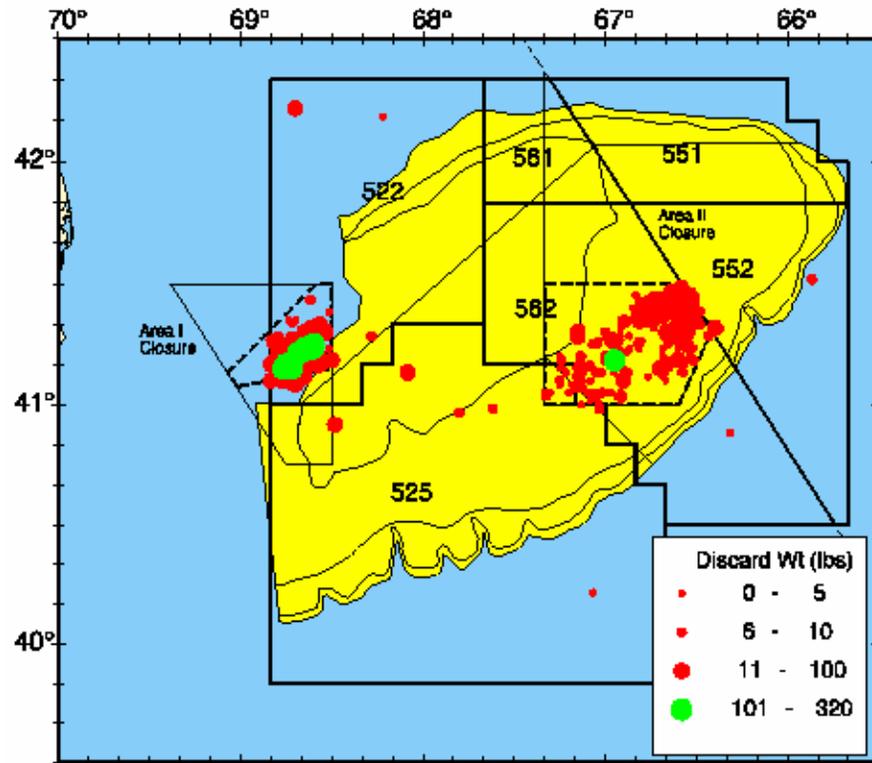
# Sources of Uncertainty

## 2. Uncertainty in CA survey indices

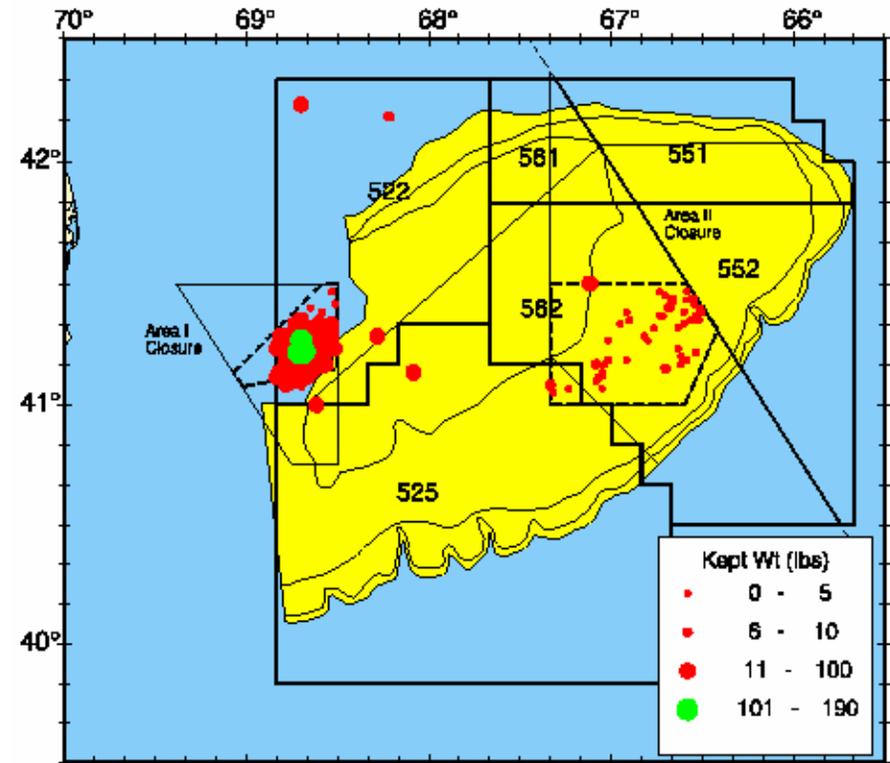
- CA strata 5Z1-4 do not include entire stock area
- Sampling intensity not evenly distributed across the Bank
  - higher in CA waters and CA gear unable to sample some areas
- Different catchabilities, CA survey gear catches larger fish than US gear
- No aging, must use US spring survey age keys supplemented with large fish from sea sampling and/or commercial databases

# Catches of GB Winter Flounder in Scallop Dredges

## Discard Weight (lbs)



## Kept Weight (lbs)

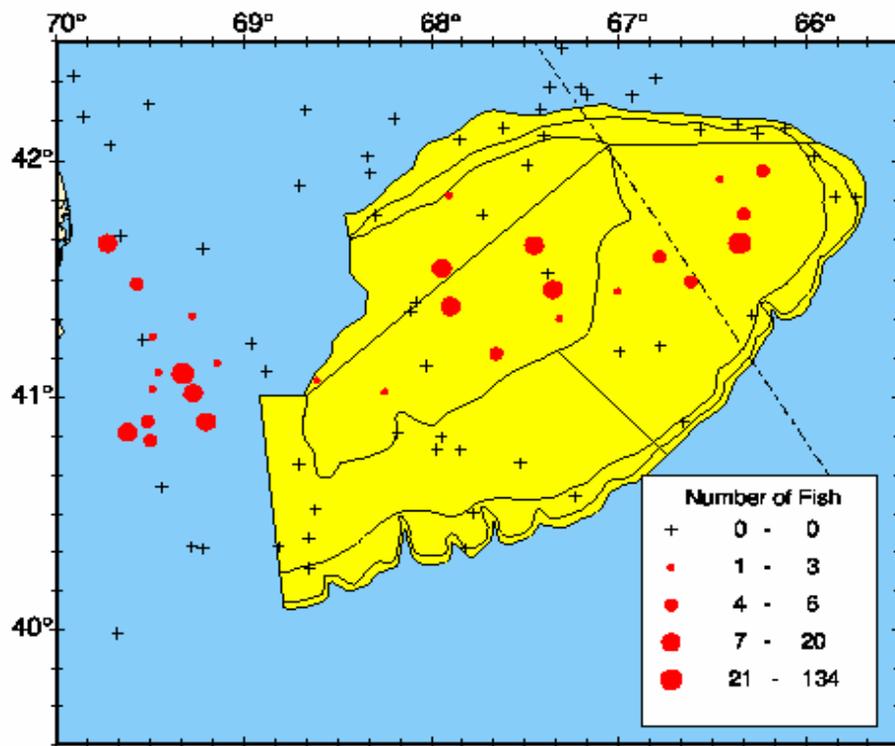


**Tows (N=2,111) sampled by NEFSC observers, June-Dec. 2000**

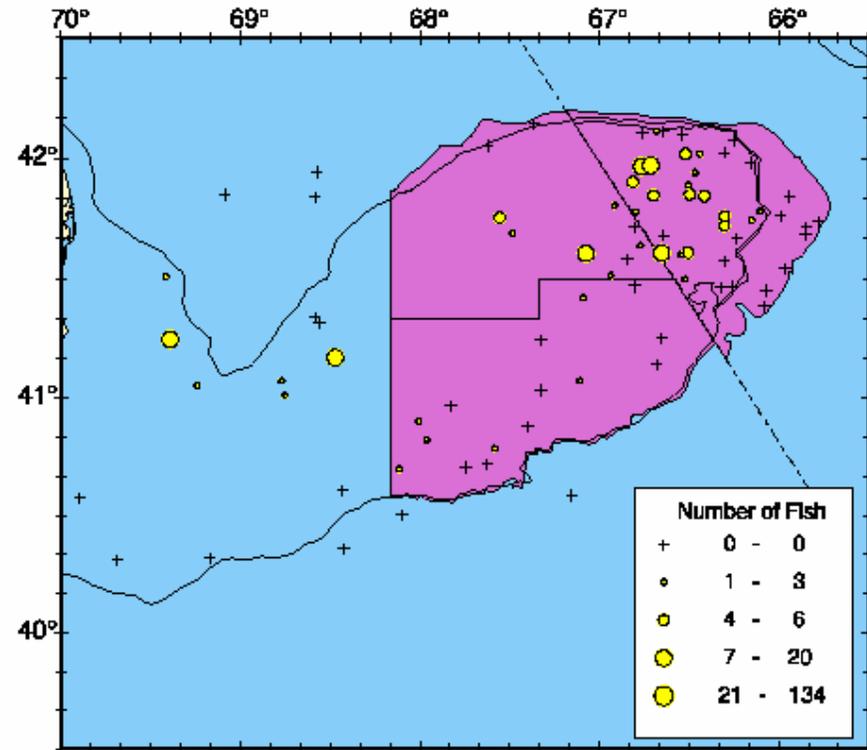
**Summarized in Table 6**

# Spring Survey Distribution

## 1999



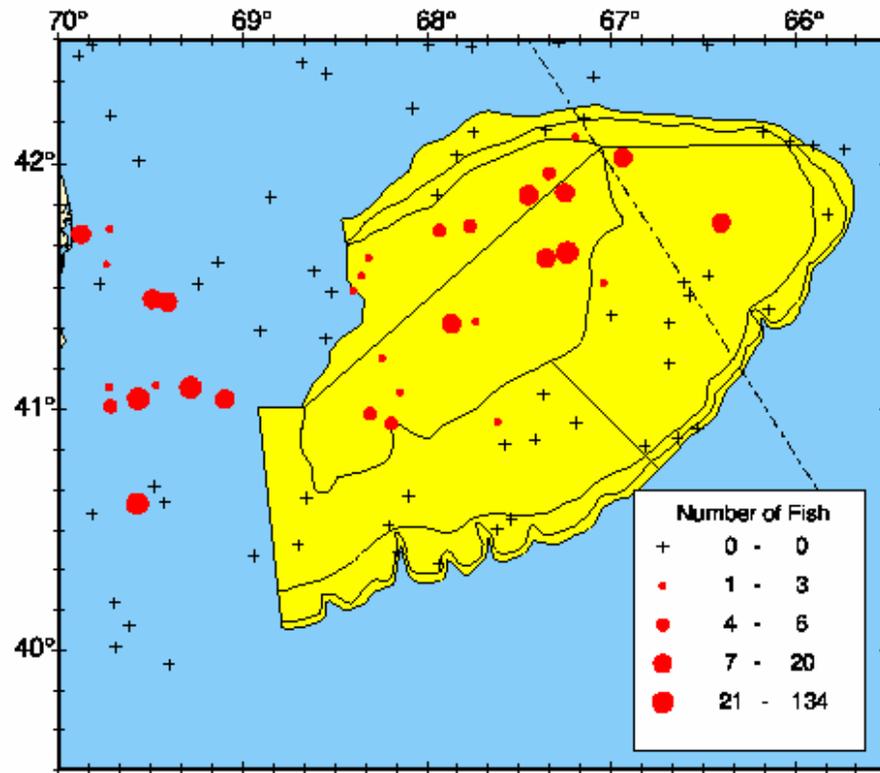
U.S.



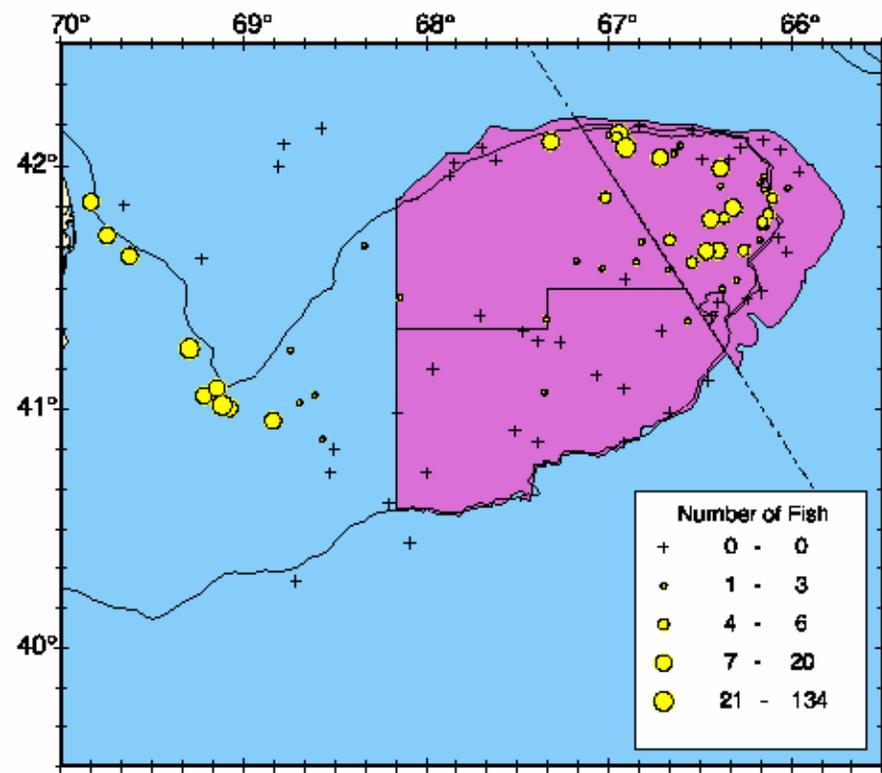
Canada

# Spring Survey Distribution

## 2000



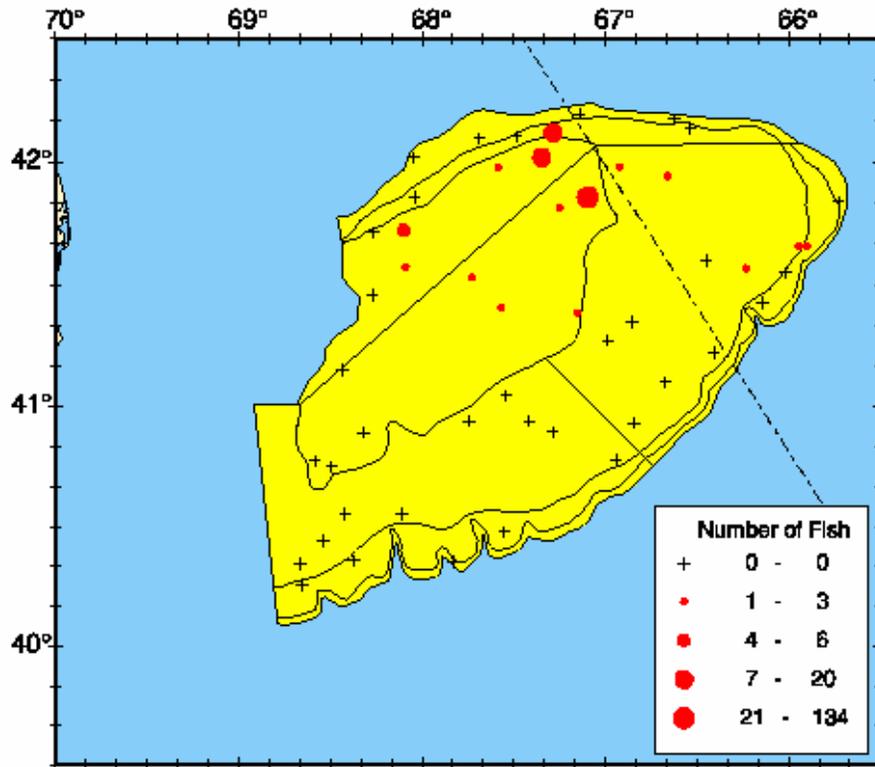
U.S.



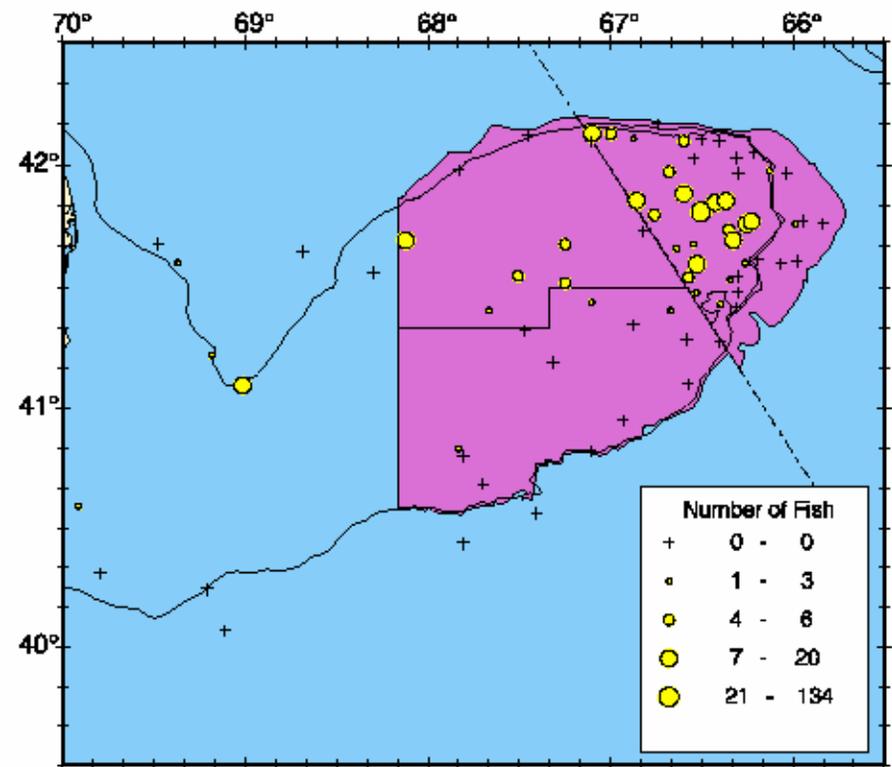
Canada

# Spring Survey Distribution

## 2001



U.S.



Canada

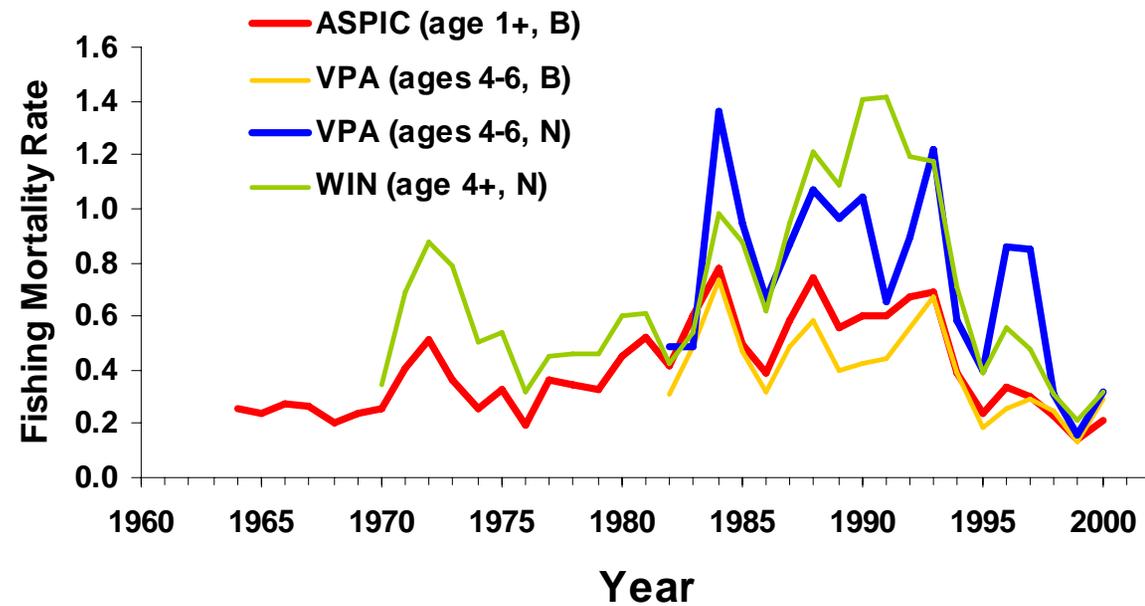
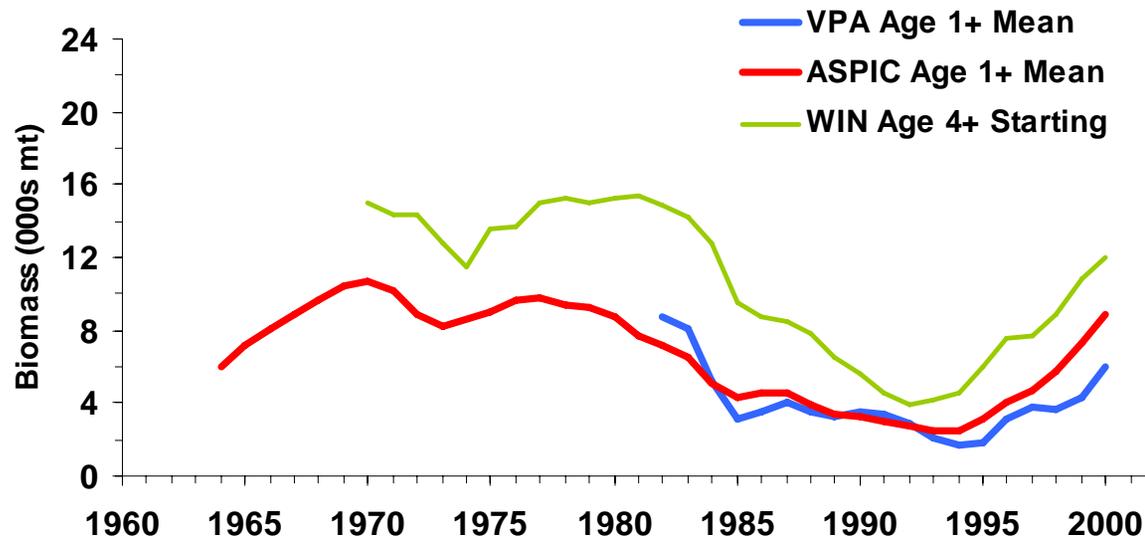
## ASPIC Parameter Estimates

MSY (mt)	3,021
K (mt)	18,750
$B_{MSY}$ (mt)	9,377
$F_{MSY}$	0.322
r	0.644
US Autumn survey q	0.265
US Spring survey q	0.338

# ASPIC Retrospective Analysis

Terminal Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2000 Original Run3
<b>Total Objective Function</b>	<b>1.676</b>	<b>1.711</b>	<b>1.804</b>	<b>1.827</b>	<b>1.835</b>	<b>1.942</b>	<b>1.942</b>
<b>B coverage</b>	<b>1.058</b>	<b>1.015</b>	<b>0.883</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.917</b>	<b>0.915</b>
<b>B nearness</b>	<b>1.000</b>						
<b>R2 in CPUE</b>							
<b>US Autumn</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.338</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.342</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.340</b>
<b>US Spring</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>0.221</b>	<b>0.258</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.247</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>0.209</b>
<b>B1 Ratio</b>	<b>0.590</b>	<b>0.573</b>	<b>0.569</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.581</b>
<b>r</b>	<b>0.847</b>	<b>0.790</b>	<b>0.613</b>	<b>0.684</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>0.644</b>
<b>Fmsy</b>	<b>0.423</b>	<b>0.395</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>0.342</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<b>0.323</b>	<b>0.322</b>
<b>Bmsy (mt)</b>	<b>7,206</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>9,886</b>	<b>8,870</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>9,355</b>	<b>9,377</b>
<b>MSY (mt)</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>3,031</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>3,021</b>
<b>B1995/BMSY</b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.316</b>	<b>0.272</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.289</b>
<b>F1995/FMSY</b>	<b>0.600</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>0.802</b>	<b>0.742</b>	<b>0.726</b>	<b>0.746</b>	<b>0.746</b>

# Trends in B and F



# Differences in CA (pink) and US spring survey mean numbers/tow at age

