

## **C. 2012 Update of the Gulf of Maine haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) stock assessment: an update of the resource through calendar year 2010.**

### **Gulf of Maine haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)**

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#### **1. Background**

The Gulf of Maine haddock stock was last assessed at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Groundfish Assessment Review Meeting (GARM III) in 2008 (NEFSC 2008). That assessment was conducted using the ADAPT-VPA model covering the years 1977 to 2007. In prior assessments the stock was assessed using index-based methods (e.g., NEFSC 2005). At GARM III, 2007 spawning stock biomass was estimated at 5,850 mt and average fishing mortality on ages 6-8 was estimated at 0.35. GARM III reference points were based on a yield per recruit analysis proxy of  $F_{MSY}=F_{40\%}=0.43$  and use of long-term stochastic projections to estimate  $SSB_{MSY}$  and  $MSY$ . The corresponding values were 5,900 mt ( $1/2 B_{MSY}=B_{threshold}=2,950$  mt) and 1,360 mt, respectively. As of GARM III, the stock was not overfished and overfishing was not occurring. Based on the GARM III assessment, the stock was considered fully rebuilt due to the fact that the GARM III assessment indicated that spawning stock biomass had exceeded the biomass threshold in 2000.

This current assessment represents an operational update of the 2008 GARM III benchmark assessment through calendar year 2010. Three additional years of data have been prepared using methods identical to those used in the previous assessment and incorporated into the existing model configuration. The 2007 catch has been re-estimated to account for revisions made to the 2007 commercial seafood dealer landings which has impacts both commercial landings and discards.

#### **2. Biology**

The Gulf of Maine haddock stock assessment region is defined as statistical areas 511 – 515 (NAFO area 5Y; fig. C.1). the stock complex extends from the north side of Cape Cod, Massachusetts northeast to the Canadian border. The other haddock stock in United States (US) waters is the Georges Bank haddock stock which occupies the region directly to the south of the Gulf of Maine haddock stock complex. The delineation of the two stocks is supported by differences in growth rates, and general distribution patterns (Begg et al., 1999), though tagging studies do indicate some degree of mixing between the stocks as well as with those stocks in Canadian waters (reviewed in Begg 1998).

Growth curves estimated using Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) spring and fall bottom trawl survey data for Gulf of Maine haddock are shown in figure C.2. The majority of growth occurs between ages 0 and 5, with limited growth beyond age 6;  $L_{\infty}$  is estimated at 62.6 cm and 66.0 cm for the spring and fall respectively. The oldest age observed in the NEFSC bottom trawl survey is 18. Assuming natural mortality ( $M$ ) is proportional to the oldest observed

age using the relationship of Hewitt and Hoenig (2005;  $M=4.22/t_{\max}$ ),  $M$  is estimated at 0.23. This suggests that the assumed  $M$  used in the previous assessment is a reasonable approximation of true natural mortality.

In the GARM III assessment, a time invariant maturity ogive based on the maturity stage of female haddock observed in the NEFSC spring bottom trawl survey was used to estimate maturity-at-age. The decision was based on the temporal stability of age-at-50% maturity ( $A_{50}$ ). The maturity schedule was re-evaluated as part of this update. Using a three-year moving average, the temporal stability of the age-at-50% maturity was examined. It should be noted that there were insufficient maturity observations to support examination of single year calculations of  $A_{50}$ ; pooling of maturity observations using 3-year averages was still not sufficient to estimate  $A_{50}$  during the late 1980's to mid 1990's when samples were limited. For the periods where  $A_{50}$  could be estimated, there was little evidence of any temporal trends suggesting that the approach applied in GARM III is still reasonable (fig. C.3). The resulting maturity ogive is presented in figure C.4; this maturity ogive has been updated from the one used in GARM III to incorporate three years of additional maturity data.

The same length-weight relationships used in GARM III have been used in this assessment update (fig. C.5; *\*note the fall LW equation was erroneously reported in the GARM III assessment document*). The length-weight relationships are based on data collected by the NEFSC surveys between 1992 and 2007. Length-weight relationships were not recalculated for this update because it would mean that the conversion of catch weights to fish numbers would be performed on a different basis for the more recent catch series relative to the older catch series from GARM III. In general Gulf of Maine haddock are slightly heavier at length in the fall relative to their condition in the spring (fig. C.6). Length-weight relationships are provided below:

- (1) Spring:  $W_{\text{live (kg)}} = 0.000007690 \cdot L_{\text{(fork cm)}}^{3.0622}$  ( $p < 0.0001$ ,  $n=2502$ )
- (2) Fall:  $W_{\text{live (kg)}} = 0.000009870 \cdot L_{\text{(fork cm)}}^{3.0090}$  ( $p < 0.0001$ ,  $n=4890$ )
- (3) Annual:  $W_{\text{live (kg)}} = 0.000009298 \cdot L_{\text{(fork cm)}}^{3.0205}$  ( $p < 0.0001$ ,  $n=4890$ )

### 3. Ageing precision

Precision age testing for haddock is conducted six times a year, once for each season of the bottom trawl survey (spring and fall) and for each quarter of the commercial samples. The precision tests are for both Georges Bank and Gulf of Maine stocks combined. Each precision test includes a subsample of about 100 fish, and measures the repeatability of age assignment by the age reader. Two accuracy tests for Georges Bank haddock are conducted each year, using the reference collection of Georges Bank samples ( $n \approx 60$ ; one prior to and one after the production ageing). In addition to these tests, an annual exchange of Georges Bank age samples is conducted with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) staff to compare age assignments between the age readers (2-4 separate precision tests each year representing a range of sample sources/seasons;  $n \approx 50$  within each test).

For the period 2008 to 2010, the precision levels for all haddock (Georges Bank and Gulf of Maine) had an average agreement of 97% and an average CV of 0.5%. The best results showed complete agreement (100%, 0.0% CV) between the ages for each fish; the worst results were 92% agreement and a CV of 1.3%, both on tests of the autumn survey. No bias occurred in any of the tests. All of these results exceed our standards for adequate ages (>80% agreement, <5% CV, and no bias).

Accuracy tests on Georges Bank haddock resulted in an average 94% agreement (1.6% CV). The best result was 96.7% (0.3% CV) for the January 2009 test; the worst result was 88% agreement (4.1% CV) in October 2010.

Exchange results on Georges Bank samples were more variable, in part due to a change in the Canadian age reader between 2009 and 2010. Average precision levels in the exchange were 95% (1.0% CV) for 2009, followed by 78% (3.3% CV) in 2010 and 89% (2.4% CV) in 2011. The best result among the three years was 98.1% (0.5% CV) for survey samples in the 2009 exchange. The worst results were 63% agreement and 4.1% CV, both in 2010 tests of commercial samples. The tests did not reveal the presence of any bias.

The 2003 year class still dominates age samples, but it is unlikely to present issues in the quality of age data. All QA/QC testing has demonstrated that the ages are accurate (as compared with the reference collection) and consistent (both by the NEFSC age reader and in comparison with the DFO age reader). It is unlikely that confusion between the 2003 year-class and neighboring year-classes has occurred.

Full testing results and an explanation of the statistics listed above can be found at <http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/fbp/QA-QC/hd-results.html>.

#### **4. Fishery**

##### *Commercial landings*

Commercial landings of haddock in the region have ranged from a low of 120.1 mt in 1993 to a high of 6317.6 mt in 1980. Between 2006 and 2010, commercial landings have averaged approximately 570 mt annually (table C.1). The commercial fishery has been largely dominated by the US domestic fleet; there have been no foreign landings since 1986. Commercial landings of haddock are dominated by the trawl fleet, though the longline and gillnet fleets land small amounts (table C.2). Gillnet landings contributed a larger proportion of the total landings during the 1980s when minimum mesh sizes ranged from 5 1/8" to 5 1/2". Handline, beam trawl, pot and scallop dredge gear account for the remaining landings.

Length and age samples of US commercial landings were collected through the Northeast Region Port Sampling Program. Sampling of landings are stratified by market category (scrod and large) and quarter. To the extent possible catches-at-age were estimated using the same stratification used to collect the port samples (i.e., by quarter and market category), however in years where available length/age data were insufficient to characterize the catch, quarters were

grouped to achieve full length frequency distributions. Prior to 1977 port sampling intensity was low with limited, or no sampling of many markets and quarters. From 1977 on, sampling remained relatively high until the late-1980s when landings began to decline (table C.3). Sampling remained low until 1997 when haddock trip limit restrictions were relaxed and landings increased. Sampling of commercial ages has followed similar trends (table C.4). Commercial age-length keys were supplemented with survey age data as necessary when the number of ages per year was less than 100. This practice was limited to the extent possible.

Commercial landings-at-age were estimated from 1977 to 2010 using the Commercial Data Biostatistical Analysis Program (BioStat) software (NOAA Fisheries Toolbox, <http://nft.nefsc.noaa.gov/>). The length-weight equations presented in equations 1-3 were used. In situations where biological sampling was limited and samples had to be aggregated across semesters, the annual length-weight equation was applied. Resulting commercial landings-at-age and weights at age are presented in tables C.5 and C.6, respectively. A bubble plot of landing-at-age is shown in figure C.8. Uncertainty in the landings-at-age was evaluated through a bootstrap analysis of 1000 realizations (e.g., Legault and Seaver 2007). The catch-at-age coefficients of variation (CV) were generally less than the informal standard of 0.3 for age 4-8. Fish age 4-8 make up the majority of the landings (table C.7). Prior to 1984 individual sampling events can not be identified which precludes estimation of CVs using a bootstrap approach.

#### *Commercial discards*

Gulf of Maine haddock are primarily discarded in the commercial fishery because they are below the minimum retention size (table C.8). For the commercial fishery, the minimum size has ranged from 16" to 19" between 1977 and 2010 (table C.9). During the period from 1994 to 1997 when possession limits ranged from 500 to 1,000 lb/day regulatory discards were responsible for >10% of the total discards.

Commercial discards were estimated for four commercial fleets: the large mesh bottom otter trawl ( $\geq 5.5''$ ), small mesh bottom otter trawl ( $< 5.5''$ ), benthic longline, sink gillnet, midwater trawl (includes both paired midwater and midwater trawls). For years where direct observations of commercial discards were made by at-sea observers (1989 – present) estimates of commercial discards were calculated using the combined-ratio method (Wigley et al. 2007). For years 1977 to 1989, discards were estimated using the survey-scaling method (Palmer et al. 2008). Prior to 1983, the large mesh otter trawl fishery did not exist due to minimum mesh sizes below the existing large-mesh definition. It was assumed that the primary reason for discards in the period before 1994 was similar to the most recent period, i.e., below minimum size. It is unknown whether groundfish quotas in place in the late 1970's to early 1980's resulted in significant discarding of legal sized fish.

Commercial discards average less than 100 mt per year (table C.10). There are two predominant peaks in discards, the first between 1977 and 1978 when there was an abundance of undersized fish and a second from 1994 to 1997 when restrictive trip limits were in place. Discards constitute a minor fraction of total fishery removals with the exception of the 1994 to 1997 period (fig. C.7).

Length and age samples of commercial discards are collected by the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program. The number of individual lengths sampled annually has varied from zero in 1990 to over 900 in 2005 (table C.11). Because of the relative sparseness of discard sampling, a non-fleet specific annual discard length frequency was used to characterize the length distribution of the discarded catch. An examination of the length frequencies by gear type indicates that the gears have similar selectivities, with the exception of the small mesh otter trawl which catches a large proportion of haddock below 25 cm (fig. C.9). Length distributions by gear type over time have been highly variable, reflective of the sparse sampling in many years (fig. C.10). In years where the total number of sampled fish was less than 100, discard length frequencies were supplemented by the length frequency distribution of fish from the NEFSC surveys that were below the minimum size. Age-length keys were supplemented with survey age data in all years. Discards-at-age were estimated from 1977 to the present using the BioStat software (table C.12, fig. C.11). Because of the combined nature of the discard biosampling sources (i.e., discards and survey) analyses of the uncertainty in the discards at age could not be assessed. Commercial weights-at-age are presented in table C.13.

### *Recreational landings*

Gulf of Maine haddock recreational landings (types A and B1 catch) were obtained from the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS). MRFSS data are available from 1981 onward. Estimation of the numbers-at-age of recreational live releases (B2) was not possible due to very limited sampling of the recreational releases. For this reason type B2 catch could not be fully accounted for and are not included in the assessment. Landings were partitioned among stock complexes using a standard algorithm (S. Steinback pers. comm.). Historically, recreational landings have been a minor component of overall fishery removals, though between 2006 and 2010 they were of a similar magnitude to commercial landings, averaging approximately 603 mt (table C.14). Type B2 recreational catch is has ranged from 19% to 59% of recreational landings in terms of numbers over the last five years.

Recreational length samples were extremely limited prior to 2002 (table C.14). The size distribution of haddock landed by the recreational fishery is similar to those of the commercial longline fishery and from those fish captured in the bottom trawl survey above the recreational minimum size (fig. C.12). Length samples before 2002 were supplemented with length frequency data from these sources. Because no ages were sampled from the recreational fishery, age-length keys were obtained from survey age data for all years. Recreational landings-at-age were estimated from 1981 to the present using the BioStat software (table C.15, fig. C.13). Because of the combined nature of the recreational landings biosampling sources (i.e., MRFSS survey, commercial longline and survey) analyses of the uncertainty in the recreational catch at age could not be assessed nor were weights-at-age calculated.

Total fishery catch at age are presented in table C.16 and figure C.14. Per the convention used in GARM III, the age composition utilizes an age 9 plus group. This decision was based on the increasing imprecision of landings-at-age beyond the age 9 group. The mean catch weights-at-age were calculated using a numbers-weighted average of the commercial landings and discards (table C.17). Minor imputation of the weights-at-age was required for the youngest and oldest age classes. This was performed using a 5-year centered moving average. January 1 stock and

spawning stock weights-at-age were estimated from the catch weights-at-age using the Rivard method (table C.18). The method adjusts the catch weights-at-age, which are generally presumed to represent mid-year weights, back to January 1. Mean weights at the beginning of the year for a given age class are calculated as the geometric mean of the weight in the same year and of the same cohort in the previous year. No adjustments are made for the plus group calculation. Calculations for the initial and final years and ages are described in Rivard (1980, 1982). Overall mean weights have declined over the last decade and are currently below their long-term averages (fig. C.15).

## 5. Research surveys

Survey indices of abundance (stratified mean number per tow) and biomass (stratified mean kg per tow) were estimated from both the NEFSC spring and autumn bottom trawl surveys between 1963 and 2010/11 (spring survey commenced in 1968). The indices include catch data from stations within the NEFSC offshore survey strata 01260 – 01280 and 01360 – 01400 (fig. C.16). Survey indices were adjusted for catchability differences over time due to the effects of changing vessels, trawl doors and survey protocols. The NEFSC bottom trawl survey has utilized three different vessels and three different door configurations throughout the time series of the survey (table C.19). In an effort to maintain a consistent survey time series, survey indices are converted to ‘Albatross IV/Polyvalent door’ equivalents using several different conversion factors (table C.20). The largest change in the survey time series occurred in 2009 when the FSV Albatross IV was decommissioned and replaced by the FSV Henry B. Bigelow. This resulted in changes not only to the vessel and doors, but also to the overall trawl gear and survey protocols (summarized in table C.21). Calibration experiments to estimate survey differences were conducted in the spring and fall of 2008 (Brown 2009). The results of those experiments were peer reviewed by a panel of external (non-NMFS) experts and are summarized in Miller et al. (2010). These results provided annual calibration coefficients both in terms of abundance (numbers) and biomass (weight). Further work by Brooks et al. (2010) developed length-specific abundance calibration coefficients for haddock. This method uses a segmented regression model where a constant conversion factor is applied to fish  $\leq 18$  cm and  $\geq 51$  cm, and a constantly decreasing linear regression is fit to fish between 19 and 50 cm (table C.20).

Indices declined from highs in the mid-1960’s to lows in the early 1970’s before again increasing during the late 1970’s and early 1980’s. The period from 1987 to 1992 experienced historically low indices. Increases have been observed between the mid 1990s through the early 2000s due to the contribution of the large 1998 year class. Survey indices have slowly declined since the recent highs in the early 2000s and are currently in the range of survey values observed during the early 1980s (table C.21, figures C.17 and C.18). Survey CVs average between 0.33 and 0.43, with the fall survey generally having higher survey indices and a higher degree of precision (table C.22). The spring 2011 age 1 index provides some indication of a moderately strong year class in 2010, though there is insufficient information available to determine its absolute strength (tables C.23 and C.24, figures C.19 and C.20).

## 6. Assessment

### *Model Selection*

The ADAPT-VPA model configuration applied at GARM III included catch, survey and biological data for years 1977 through 2007 with a maximum age of 9<sup>+</sup> calibrated using the ADAPT-VPA software, version 2.8.0 (NOAA Fisheries Toolbox, <http://nft.nefsc.noaa.gov/>). Backward computation of fishing mortality on the plus group was employed. The decision to start the VPA at 1977 and plus the ages at 9<sup>+</sup> was made based on the availability of biological sampling and high CVs in the catch at age estimates for the older age classes, respectively. During GARM III several calibration runs were undertaken to assess the sensitivity of the VPA results to inclusion/exclusion of the survey indices at age. The final model configuration included catch at age estimates of ages 1 to 9<sup>+</sup> and survey abundance at age (age 1 and above), however, the spring survey and autumn surveys plus groups began at age-6 and age-8 respectively because of the predominance of zero values in the survey indices of the older age classes (tables C.23 and C.24). The VPA configuration of ages 1-9<sup>+</sup> is a departure from the GARM III configuration. There was an inconsistency in the GARM III VPA formulation (ages 0-9<sup>+</sup>) and biological reference point/projections (ages 1-9<sup>+</sup>). This inconsistency was resolved in this update. The change in configuration had no impact on the overall assessment results. The comparison of an age 0-9<sup>+</sup> configuration to the base model is presented in Appendix C1.

The NEFSC spring and autumn survey series were converted to area swept equivalents prior to inclusion in the model. The area swept conversion assumes a trawl area of 0.0112 nm<sup>2</sup>/tow and a total strata area of 14,028 nm<sup>2</sup>. Comparatively, the total stock area shown in figure C.1 is 15,708 nm<sup>2</sup>. These calculations assume 100% trawl efficiency.

For the 2012 update of the Gulf of Maine haddock assessment all model configuration details were kept identical to the configuration used in GARM III with the exception of the age 1-9<sup>+</sup> formulation noted above.

### *Model diagnostics and results*

Age-specific survey residual plots for the BASE run do not exhibit any evidence of systematic patterning (fig. C.21a-c). BASE run survey catchability coefficients ( $q$ ) were < 1.0 for all but the NEFSC fall ages 6-8<sup>+</sup> indices (fig. C.22; \*note the fall ages were lagged forward an age an a year in the model). While the  $q$  estimates exceed 1 for these older ages, suggestive of > 100% efficiency of the survey, the CVs on these estimates are moderately large (table C.25).

A variant of the retrospective statistic, Mohn's rho (Mohn 1999; equation 4) was used to quantify the relative retrospective bias in terminal year estimates of fishing mortality (F), spawning stock biomass (SSB) and age-1 recruitment. There is a moderate retrospective pattern observable in the terminal year F, SSB and recruitment estimates (fig. C.23-25), however there is no separation of the bootstrap distributions (1000 iterations; fig. C.26) suggesting absence of a strong retrospective pattern (Legault 2009). There is a tendency for the model to underestimate SSB, overestimate F, with recruitment patterns being variable. Annual values of relative differences and Mohn's rho values are reported in table C.26. There is some evidence of a dampening of the retrospective patterns in the most recent years with respect to SSB and F.

$$(4) \quad \rho = \frac{\left( \sum_y \frac{x_{y,tip} - x_{y,ref}}{x_{y,ref}} \right)}{y}$$

The precision of the 2011 (terminal year + 1) stock size at age, SSB in 2010, and F at age in 2010 was evaluated by resampling the errors from 1000 bootstrap realizations. Bootstrapped CVs of the stock size at age are moderately large (>30%) for all ages, notably for age 2 and the 9<sup>+</sup> group (table C.27). The 2010 SSB was estimated at 2,868 mt with a 90% probability of the SSB being between 2,140 mt and 4,233 mt (fig. C.27).

Bootstrapped CVs of F-at-age ranged from 0.34 at age 8 and 9 to 0.69 at age 1 (table C.27). The 2003 year class which is estimated to have been moderately strong (4.2 million fish at age 1) is experiencing high fishing mortality. In the GARM III assessment there was the presence of a weak year class (2000) with a high, but highly uncertain estimate of fishing mortality. The high fishing mortality on this year class inflated the estimates of average F on the full recruited age classes (F<sub>6-8</sub>) leading to highly unstable estimates of the average F<sub>6-8</sub> relative to the numbers-weighted F<sub>6-8</sub> (fig. C.28). For this reason, the use of a numbers-weighted average F<sub>6-8</sub> was applied in the GARM III assessment. The situation in this current assessment update is exactly the opposite, with a moderately strong year class experiencing high fishing mortality (table C.28). This argues for a return to the use of a straight average F<sub>6-8</sub> consistent with other groundfish stocks in the Northeast Region. The 2012 Groundfish Update Integrated Peer Review Panel supported the move to the average F<sub>6-8</sub> for the basis of stock status determination. The 2010 average F<sub>6-8</sub> was estimated at 0.82 with a 90% probability of being between 0.42 and 1.63 (table C.32, fig. C.29); comparatively, the 2010 numbers-weighted average F<sub>6-8</sub> was estimated at 1.04.

Partial recruitment patterns over the past five years have been highly variable (fig. C.31). The patterns are suggestive of a slight doming in fishery selectivity with decreasing selectivity beyond age 7. Fish age 5 and older are at least 50% selected by the fishery. Selectivity patterns have changed over time, with a general decrease in overall selectivity for fish age 3 and younger over time in response to changes in mesh size and minimum retention size (table C.29).

The VPA model results indicate the stock numbers were around 25.5 million fish during the late 1970s and declined to 1.3 million fish by 1991 (table C.30). The high abundances in the late 1970s were driven by the strong year class of 1975 and moderate year classes of 1978 and 1979. Two back-to-back moderate strength year classes in 1993 and 1994 contributed to an increase in population numbers following the lows observed in the late 1980s and early 1990s. A very strong year class developed in 1998. This 1998 year class increased stock numbers above 20 million for the first time since 1980. Stock size declined after the high in 1999, though the contribution of the 2003 year class led to a slight increase in 2004. Since 2004 stock size has declined. With the exception of the 2003 year class, recruitment over the past decade has been poor. Based on the NEFSC spring bottom trawl survey there is some indication of a moderate 2010 year class,

though existing information does not suggest it will be a strong year class. Current stock size in 2010 is estimated around 3.5 million fish.

SSB was estimated at approximately 15,000 mt during the early 1980s, declining to a low of approximately 550 mt by 1989 (table C.31). Moderate recruitment during the mid-1990s combined with the strong 1998 year class led to a recent peak in the SSB in 2002 at around 16,700 mt. SSB has since declined as the 1998 year class has been removed from the population. The 2003 year class should have reached near 100% maturity in 2007. 2010 spawning stock biomass is estimated at 2,868 mt, just under the GARM III overfished threshold of 2,950 mt ( $1/2 B_{MSY}$ ). Fishing mortality rates have been generally increasing over the last decade in response near constant harvest and declining stock numbers (table C.32, fig. C.32). Fishing mortality in 2010 is estimated to have exceeded the GARM III overfishing definition of 0.43 ( $F_{MSY}=F_{40\%}$ )

## 7. Biological Reference Points

GARM III biological reference points (BRPs) were determined from yield per recruit (YPR) and SSB per recruit (SSBPR) analyses based on mean weight and partial recruitment vectors calculated from an un-weighted average of the most recent five years in the assessment (2003 – 2007; NEFSC 2008). Similar to the treatment in GARM III, fishery selectivity was forced to be ‘flat-topped’ beyond the fully selected age (age 7). All other inputs were time invariant. Given the continued decline in haddock weights-at-age and updates to the maturity ogive and recruitment estimates, BRPs should be updated. It should be noted that applying averages of the recent weights-at-age for the purposes of yield projections could be cause for concern when used for long-term projection. However, without better understanding the underlying cause(s), the current biological parameters are the best indicator of future parameters. Yield per recruit input vectors are presented in table C.33. Results of the YPR/SSBPR analysis are presented in table C.34. Using the same  $F_{MSY}$  basis as used in GARM III of  $F_{40\%}$ , the revised estimate of  $F_{MSY}$  is 0.46. This compares to the GARM III estimate of 0.43. Current levels of fishing mortality exceed the revised F-threshold of  $F_{40\%}$  regardless of whether the average or numbers-weight  $F_{6-8}$  are used (fig. C.35).

Maximum sustainable yield and  $SSB_{MSY}$  were derived from the median values of long-term projections (100 years) of the Age Structured Model Projections (AGEPRO, NOAA Fisheries Toolbox, <http://nft.nefsc.noaa.gov/>) model run at a constant harvest of  $F_{40\%} = 0.46$ . Input vectors for the AGEPRO runs are the same as those used for the YPR/SSBR analyses (table C.33). Following on the methods employed in the GARM III assessment, projected recruitment was determined using the cumulative density function (CDF) of a recruitment series that included both VPA-estimated age-1 recruitment and hindcasted recruitment estimates based on NEFSC fall bottom trawl survey age-1 indices. A linear regression was fit to VPA estimates of age 1 recruitment and NEFSC autumn bottom trawl survey indices of abundance of age 1 fish (fig. C.33). Using the regression relationship, recruitment was estimated back to the 1962 year class (fig. C.34). The 2008 GARM BRP Panel recommended a recruitment series that includes VPA estimated recruitment excluding recruitment estimates for years when SSB was less than 3,000 mt in addition to hindcasted recruitment from 1962 to 1976 with the large 1962 year class removed (considered a “bonanza” outlier). The resulting BRP estimates were:  $SSB_{MSY} = 4,904$  mt (90% confidence interval of 2,272 – 10,604 mt), and  $MSY = 1,117$  mt (90% confidence

interval of 553 – 2,563 mt). For comparison, GARM III  $SSB_{MSY}$  was estimated at 5,900 mt and  $MSY$  was estimated at 1,360 mt. Current  $SSB$  is above the revised  $B_{threshold}$  value of 2,452 mt ( $1/2 B_{MSY}$ ; fig. C.36).

Based on the updated 2012 assessment and revised reference points, the stock is not currently overfished, but overfishing is occurring (table C.35, fig. C.37). The 2012 Groundfish Update Integrated Peer Review Panel supported the move to the average  $F_{6-8}$  for the basis of stock status determination for the reasons noted earlier. Accounting for the observed retrospective bias does change stock status with respect to the overfishing definition. However, the revised stock status point does not fall outside the confidence intervals of the un-adjusted point (fig. C.37). The GARM III precedence was to not adjust stock status or projection inputs when the  $F$  and  $SSB$  estimates revised for retrospective bias do not fall outside the confidence intervals of the model.

## 8. Projections

Short term projections of future stock status were conducted based on the current assessment results without accounting for retrospective bias. This rationale was identical to that of stock status determination. Numbers-at-age in 2011 were derived from 1000 different bootstrap iterations of the VPA model. Short term projections have assumed catch in 2011 to be equal to the catch in 2010 (i.e., 1,309 mt). This is a reasonable assumption given that the 2011 ABC is nearly identical to the 2010 ABC ( $\Delta=51$  mt). Recruitment was sampled from a cumulative density function (CDF) of the same recruitment inputs used in BRP determination. This recruitment series omits recruitment estimates when  $SSB < 3,000$  mt. While 2010  $SSB$  is estimated at 2,928 mt, below the  $<3,000$  mt threshold, the 2012 Groundfish Update Integrated Peer Review Panel felt that it was important to retain consistency between the recruitment stream used in reference points and that used for short term projections. Projections were run under two different  $F$  assumptions:  $F_{MSYproxy} = F_{40\%} = 0.47$ , and  $F_{75\%FMSY} = 0.35$ . Projection results are summarized in terms of median  $SSB$  and fishery catch (yield) under both scenarios outlined above in table C.36. Under all scenarios  $SSB$  is projected to drop below  $B_{threshold}$  from 2011-2014.

## 9. Conclusions

*Gulf of Maine haddock stock status*

$SSB$  in 2010 is estimated to be 2,868 mt.

$F$  in 2010 is estimated to be 0.82.

Revised estimates of the biological reference points are:

$SSB_{msy proxy} = 4,904$  mt,

$F_{msy proxy} = 0.46$ , and

$MSY proxy = 1,177$  mt.

Based on these results, the Gulf of Maine haddock stock is not overfished and overfishing is occurring. The stock is below the biomass target. This represents a change from GARM III status when the stock was not experiencing overfishing.

The results are based on the same model used in GARM-III (NEFSC 2008, CRD#08-15) with the exception that the model was configured with ages 1-9<sup>+</sup> rather than the age 0-9<sup>+</sup> configuration used in GARM III. A sensitivity run was examined showing that the change in configuration had no impact on assessment results.

The BRPs are based on the following updates: average of the most recent 5 years of weights, maturity, and selectivity at age, the same approach used in GARM 2008

#### *Sources of Uncertainty*

Sources of uncertainty in the current assessment include: 1) assumption of 100% survival in the recreational released live catch (type B2); 2) use of the weights-at-age from the recent five years for long term projections, 3) expectation of median recruitment in the near future, and 4) differences between MRFSS-based recreational landings and recreational landings re-estimated using the new Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) statistical design. With respect to the last area of uncertainty, the 2012 Groundfish Update Integrated Peer Review Panel recommended that a sensitivity of the assessment results to the MRIP-based recreational landings estimates be conducted. These sensitivity analyses are presented in Appendix C2. In general, use of MRIP recreational landings does not alter stock status determination and has negligible influence on estimates of spawning stock biomass and recruitment. There is a slight decrease in the 2010 fishing mortality estimate compared to the BASE assessment results, but the 2010  $F_{6-8}$  based on the MRIP sensitivity run is still above the overfishing threshold.

GOM Haddock. Summary of Assessment Information

GOM Haddock	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Avg	Min	Max	YrRange
Rec Landings (mt)	190	166	192	430	717	504	628	611	531	743	181	0	743	1981-'10
Comm Landings (mt)	929	977	1023	946	962	618	674	508	486	561	1871	120	6318	1964-'10
Discards (mt)	27	24	23	27	37	49	50	12	14	5	40	1	368	1977-'10
Catch (mt)	1147	1166	1237	1403	1716	1172	1352	1132	1031	1309	2015	217	6339	1964-'10
F avg 6-8	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.53	0.82	0.53	0.14	3	1977-'10
SSB (mt)	12525	16757	14741	12545	10125	7958	6796	4481	3864	2868	6940	543	16757	1977-'10
Recruits (000's)	1197	1070	82	4193	482	1236	2130	287	289	433	2237	82	15112	1977-'10

## **10. Panel discussion/comments**

The work that is presented is accepted by the Review Panel for determining stock status and providing catch advice.

At GARM III a numbers-weighted  $F$  was recommended. The basis for this recommendation was there was a single age group in the fully recruited ages which had an unusually high mortality rate. This situation is not present in the current assessment and the Panel supported adoption of an average  $F$ , rather than the numbers-weighted  $F$  used in the previous assessment. This is consistent with the calculation of fully recruited fishing mortality in other NE groundfish stocks.

Recreational landings are a large portion of the landings. Differences exist between the MRFSS and preliminary MRIP estimates, although the differences are not systematic. A sensitivity run using preliminary MRIP estimates of recreational landings (although same proportion at age) indicated no change to stock status.

Based on the projections, the stock  $SSB$  has declined below the threshold and is overfished in 2011. Estimates of the 2006 and 2005 yearclasses were revised downward from the GARM III assessment and the 2007-2009 yearclasses are well below the median. The panel discussed the episodic nature of recruitment in this stock and the implications for rebuilding.

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## Tables

Table C.1. Total catch of Gulf of Maine haddock between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Foreign landings (mt)	US recreational landings (mt)	US commercial discards (mt)	US commercial landings (mt)	Total (mt)
1964	70.0			5378.8	5378.8
1965	159.0			4154.7	4154.7
1966	1125.0			4524.0	4524.0
1967	589.0			4852.2	4852.2
1968	120.0			3417.3	3417.3
1969	290.0			2404.6	2404.6
1970	105.0			1435.8	1435.8
1971	112.0			1190.2	1190.2
1972	27.0			912.3	912.3
1973	49.0			526.0	526.0
1974	207.0			628.8	628.8
1975	83.0			1180.2	1180.2
1976	91.0			1834.5	1834.5
1977	26.0		78.7	3230.1	3308.8
1978	641.0		47.6	4382.5	4430.1
1979	257.0		18.0	4130.6	4148.6
1980	203.0		21.7	6317.6	6339.3
1981	513.0	36.3	19.4	5720.4	5776.1
1982	1278.0	30.9	15.3	5637.0	5683.2
1983	2003.0	57.6	17.9	5593.4	5668.9
1984	1245.0	49.4	21.4	2792.8	2863.6
1985	791.0	30.7	17.3	2234.3	2282.3
1986	225.0	55.0	8.0	1590.4	1653.3
1987		29.7	1.2	829.2	860.0
1988		12.1	1.5	416.2	429.8
1989		9.5	8.7	263.8	282.0
1990		2.9	2.4	433.3	438.6
1991		0.4	4.1	430.9	435.4
1992		0.0	19.1	311.8	330.9
1993		0.5	29.7	193.0	223.2
1994		3.8	93.5	120.1	217.4
1995		175.1	127.6	173.0	475.7
1996		6.6	106.5	246.6	359.7
1997		31.6	368.2	588.6	988.4
1998		44.5	24.1	885.2	953.8
1999		19.2	2.9	542.5	564.6
2000		127.6	37.9	737.9	903.4
2001		190.3	27.1	929.1	1146.5
2002		165.9	23.6	976.9	1166.4
2003		191.8	22.6	1023.0	1237.4
2004		429.6	26.6	946.5	1402.7
2005		717.1	37.4	961.5	1716.0
2006		503.9	49.4	618.2	1171.5
2007		627.9	50.2	673.7	1351.8
2008		611.4	12.4	508.5	1132.3
2009		531.0	13.8	486.0	1030.8
2010		743.2	4.6	561.1	1308.9

Table C.2. United States commercial landings of Gulf of Maine haddock by primary gear type between 1964 and 2010.

Year	Otter trawl (mt)	Benthic longline (mt)	Sink gillnet (mt)	Other (mt)	Total landings (mt)
1964	4690	528	156	6	5379
1965	3309	687	147	12	4155
1966	4107	335	79	3	4524
1967	4621	161	64	6	4852
1968	3285	94	33	5	3417
1969	2227	104	74	1	2405
1970	1155	211	68	2	1436
1971	850	260	77	4	1190
1972	440	375	95	2	912
1973	235	205	85	1	526
1974	456	127	45	1	629
1975	1016	90	74	0	1180
1976	1552	38	244	1	1835
1977	2576	102	552	1	3230
1978	3564	84	734	1	4382
1979	3362	52	715	1	4131
1980	4836	72	1387	23	6318
1981	4560	75	1085	0	5720
1982	5293	7	332	5	5637
1983	4906	16	654	17	5593
1984	2360	12	410	11	2793
1985	1885	9	247	93	2234
1986	1361	9	184	37	1590
1987	653	11	159	6	829
1988	252	14	145	5	416
1989	150	2	101	10	264
1990	333	10	85	5	433
1991	357	7	62	4	431
1992	257	13	40	1	312
1993	160	6	26	0	193
1994	84	9	27	0	120
1995	93	37	38	5	173
1996	162	43	39	3	247
1997	464	69	55	1	589
1998	705	81	68	31	885
1999	438	22	79	4	543
2000	588	21	123	6	738
2001	813	8	104	3	929
2002	690	30	242	15	977
2003	810	87	82	45	1023
2004	707	81	128	30	946
2005	592	144	93	132	962
2006	384	138	79	18	618
2007	410	180	67	17	674
2008	394	49	51	14	508
2009	346	38	73	28	486
2010	446	37	41	38	561

Table C.3. Number of lengths sampled from commercially landed Gulf of Maine haddock by market category and quarter between 1977 and 2010. The blue and grey shaded cells indicate where quarterly samples have been aggregated when length sampling was insufficient to support quarterly stratification.

Year	Large				Scrod				Total lengths	Commercial landings (mt)	Metric tons/100 lengths
	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4			
1977		197	358		382	511	481	569	2498	3230.1	129.3
1978	149	35	200		223	322	179	203	1311	4382.5	334.3
1979	195		124	100	114			66	599	4130.6	689.6
1980		319	102		51	175	257	201	1105	6317.6	571.7
1981		52	257	638	53	358	514	381	2253	5720.4	253.9
1982	103		1361	104	473	53	273	154	2521	5637.0	223.6
1983	249	868	1317	496	312	308	340	203	4093	5593.4	136.7
1984		79	828	391	187	94	139	113	1831	2792.8	152.5
1985	347	597	573	536	353	202	298	84	2990	2234.3	74.7
1986	283	234	789	271	181	242	207	204	2411	1590.4	66.0
1987	214	102	515	405	162	79	75	136	1688	829.2	49.1
1988	91		100	202	261	50	42		746	416.2	55.8
1989			65	118	99			129	411	263.8	64.2
1990	34			100	41	50		50	275	433.3	157.6
1991		146	216	213	57		179	212	1023	430.9	42.1
1992	121			19	107		53	111	411	311.8	75.9
1993	combined 1992 & 1994 and ran annual				103	56	125		284	193.0	68.0
1994		100	52	297				219	668	120.1	18.0
1995	62				194				256	173.0	67.6
1996	77			427		92		100	696	246.6	35.4
1997	120	255	497	355		124	358	147	1856	588.6	31.7
1998	309	111	78	313	689	49	156	35	1740	885.2	50.9
1999	117		300	211			214	102	944	542.5	57.5
2000	488	313	339	107	414	259	105	287	2312	737.9	31.9
2001	528	93	207	579	353	108	66	847	2781	929.1	33.4
2002	729	210		262	348	143	247	161	2100	976.9	46.5
2003	792	348	1282	1043	485	216	716	513	5395	1023.0	19.0
2004	1898	942	101	601	1021	1085	262	451	6361	946.5	14.9
2005	1313	325	573	752	661	449	733	769	5575	961.5	17.2
2006	1193	687	453	617	928	535	569	514	5496	618.2	11.2
2007	817	348	1016	616	781	360	768	400	5106	673.7	13.2
2008	789	472	351	141	566	466	348	295	3428	508.5	14.8
2009	1248	409	142	181	568	306	135	119	3108	486.0	15.6
2010	1018	214	187	614	600	239	135	156	3163	561.1	17.7

Table C.4. Number of ages sampled from commercially landed Gulf of Maine haddock by market category and quarter between 1977 and 2010. Italicized 'combined' cells indicate where age-length-keys were augmented with age information from NEFSC bottom trawl surveys.

Year	Large				Scrod				Combined				Total ages	Commercial landings (mt)	Metric tons/100 ages
	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4			
1977		40	57		112	155	175	220	112	195	232	220	1421	3230.1	227.3
1978	40	20	39		80	115	50	49	120	135	89	49	687	4382.5	637.9
1979	48		25	45	30			16	78		25	61	210	4130.6	1966.9
1980		58	20		17	39	68	46	17	97	88	46	418	6317.6	1511.4
1981		15	61	147	14	105	124	80	14	120	185	227	869	5720.4	658.3
1982	20		284	21	103	14	75	45	123	14	359	66	799	5637.0	705.5
1983	65	214	225	110	90	90	77	43	155	304	302	153	1214	5593.4	460.7
1984		21	229	94	47	31	47	31	47	52	276	125	656	2792.8	425.7
1985	95	140	135	148	95	64	95	10	190	204	230	158	1046	2234.3	213.6
1986	49	61	149	55	54	75	58	61	103	136	207	116	810	1590.4	196.3
1987	36	24	125	105	40	14	28	45	76	38	153	150	544	829.2	152.4
1988	18		17	39	86		15		104		32	39	276	416.2	150.8
1989			16	15	58			27	58		16	42	201	263.8	131.3
1990	28			22	15	16		15	43	16		37	142	433.3	305.2
1991		32	37	40	16		80	47	16	32	117	87	395	430.9	109.1
1992	20			18	20		15	65	40		15	83	238	311.8	131.0
1993					20	23	49		20	23	49		184	193.0	104.9
1994		26	21	124				72		26	21	196	315	120.1	38.1
1995	28				58				86				144	173.0	120.2
1996	25			91		13		18	25	13		109	178	246.6	138.6
1997	23	79	130	81		22	69	56	23	101	199	137	607	588.6	97.0
1998	45	24	23	145	82	21	41	21	127	45	64	166	567	885.2	156.1
1999	13		76	70	20		67	35	33		143	105	403	542.5	134.6
2000	136	88	98	38	148	93	57	91	284	181	155	129	1138	737.9	64.8
2001	143	33	71	177	99	39	18	197	242	72	89	374	1130	929.1	82.2
2002	264	71		92	159	47	24	66	423	118	24	158	1019	976.9	95.9
2003	250	88	431	274	161	90	308	199	411	178	739	473	2559	1023.0	40.0
2004	500	142		41	283	206	33	41	783	348	33	82	1809	946.5	52.3
2005	251	48	211	314	157	122	274	246	408	170	485	560	2422	961.5	39.7
2006	634	165	287	255	444	268	294	225	1078	433	581	480	3803	618.2	16.3
2007	392	166	501	322	391	172	387	193	783	338	888	515	3667	673.7	18.4
2008	424	309	205	69	261	226	168	149	685	535	373	218	2615	508.5	19.4
2009	720	293	141	106	273	150	77	70	993	443	218	176	2400	486.0	20.3
2010	619	117	133	292	322	75	51	47	941	192	184	339	2151	561.1	26.1

Table C.5. Gulf of Maine haddock commercial landings-at-age between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>	Total
1977	0.0	43.8	1747.2	51.1	365.0	215.0	143.6	4.8	1.6	6.3	2578.4
1978	0.0	0.0	337.7	1958.4	181.2	320.3	154.6	32.0	0.0	4.6	2988.8
1979	0.0	7.5	81.4	613.5	1348.8	200.5	105.5	32.4	23.8	0.0	2413.4
1980	0.0	0.0	861.6	109.8	754.9	1235.8	165.4	134.1	11.5	25.3	3298.4
1981	0.0	0.0	1458.3	641.3	266.8	356.8	498.2	69.1	96.8	12.1	3399.4
1982	0.0	67.0	440.7	1245.1	510.4	80.5	225.1	400.0	89.6	59.6	3118.0
1983	0.0	0.0	6.4	595.4	712.7	588.9	109.1	184.0	251.0	86.8	2534.3
1984	0.0	0.0	44.7	32.0	409.8	173.1	247.3	43.1	48.9	99.7	1098.8
1985	0.0	0.0	16.6	236.1	62.2	267.1	107.9	173.4	34.7	37.6	935.4
1986	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.7	287.7	63.4	97.5	73.8	88.0	11.4	775.4
1987	0.0	0.0	2.3	16.2	90.4	48.9	33.1	51.9	37.5	17.1	297.4
1988	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	9.8	52.9	38.2	9.0	20.5	4.3	147.5
1989	0.0	0.0	15.7	3.4	48.5	16.5	21.2	16.1	1.7	0.8	124.0
1990	0.0	0.0	1.9	133.3	1.8	24.1	17.7	28.2	3.4	0.0	210.4
1991	0.0	0.0	26.6	47.7	61.6	17.7	19.2	13.0	2.7	2.2	190.7
1992	0.0	0.0	7.4	88.9	36.3	23.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	1.1	161.8
1993	0.0	0.0	11.7	25.4	29.8	17.6	5.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	96.7
1994	0.0	0.0	5.3	29.5	9.4	1.7	6.9	4.5	1.0	0.6	58.9
1995	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.7	30.8	9.4	5.0	5.0	3.0	2.8	63.5
1996	0.0	0.0	2.4	53.3	53.0	14.0	4.3	6.1	5.3	0.8	139.2
1997	0.0	0.0	2.4	82.7	104.6	53.4	12.7	4.2	1.0	1.2	262.3
1998	0.0	0.0	11.8	20.0	111.3	171.5	50.3	16.4	7.3	7.2	395.7
1999	0.0	0.0	0.3	41.4	60.5	89.8	60.5	30.6	6.7	6.0	295.8
2000	0.0	0.0	3.6	27.9	84.2	53.3	114.7	49.8	26.3	13.9	373.7
2001	0.0	0.0	7.8	148.0	101.3	72.4	67.6	64.4	31.8	20.7	513.9
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	176.5	89.9	90.8	28.5	53.3	56.7	506.8
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	29.8	344.9	70.2	51.5	18.0	60.4	577.1
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	19.8	42.9	344.7	52.6	24.6	40.9	527.6
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	18.3	41.9	68.7	310.7	35.8	53.8	530.6
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.3	20.5	35.4	39.7	200.7	40.9	345.5
2007	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	97.1	5.4	26.4	21.6	47.6	216.6	416.3
2008	0.0	0.0	0.6	18.9	8.3	173.3	1.7	18.4	13.0	99.5	333.8
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	14.6	5.6	142.0	2.6	16.6	85.6	269.3
2010	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	16.9	26.5	9.2	168.7	2.2	84.6	309.0

Table C.6. Gulf of Maine haddock average weights-at-age of commercial landings between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9	Age10	Age11	Age12	Age13	Age14	Age15
1977		0.124	0.760	1.142	2.014	2.624	3.302	4.664	5.980			7.291		4.778	1.253	
1978			0.783	1.220	1.776	2.423	2.950	4.135				5.980				
1979		0.596	0.806	1.223	1.797	2.247	2.535	2.829	3.293							
1980			0.760	1.253	1.873	2.389	3.288	3.376	3.989			4.359				
1981			0.681	1.489	1.970	2.520	3.280	3.840	4.188	3.482				4.074	4.017	
1982		0.351	0.644	0.998	2.142	2.560	3.102	3.648	4.260	4.296	3.838	4.153	4.311		3.269	
1983			0.878	1.200	1.732	2.375	2.963	3.379	3.719	4.185	4.266	4.456	3.653			
1984			0.959	1.243	1.804	2.303	3.158	3.948	4.414	4.118	4.074	5.221	2.549	4.695		
1985			1.142	1.103	1.909	2.356	2.655	3.573	4.116	4.495	3.949	6.339	5.073			
1986				1.221	1.456	2.281	2.495	3.051	3.632	4.636	4.158					
1987			1.059	1.299	1.995	2.431	2.618	3.364	4.186	4.991	5.572	5.559				
1988				1.231	1.494	2.654	2.337	3.649	4.894	4.811	6.089					
1989			1.269	1.850	1.667	2.507	2.304	3.378	4.474	4.331						
1990			0.800	1.523	3.361	2.361	2.962	3.628	3.506							
1991			1.347	1.485	2.490	2.960	2.964	3.307	4.245	3.372						
1992			1.401	1.711	1.916	2.679	2.936	2.918		2.803						
1993			1.092	1.399	1.919	2.521	3.165	3.907								
1994			1.155	1.659	2.175	2.624	2.814	3.350	3.545	2.795	4.897	3.989				
1995			1.565	1.777	2.056	2.610	3.725	4.575	5.150	4.692	4.331	6.312				
1996			1.605	1.399	1.802	2.224	3.128	2.396	2.120	3.190						
1997			1.240	2.135	2.019	2.526	3.203	3.417	3.937	4.020	4.311	2.549				
1998			1.236	1.530	1.890	2.254	2.857	3.378	3.124	2.861	2.880	4.778				
1999			0.919	1.324	1.704	1.717	1.935	2.349	3.103	3.295	3.442		3.229	4.416		
2000			1.301	1.223	1.543	1.843	2.068	2.374	2.611	2.959	3.493		3.309	4.426	3.390	
2001			1.151	1.388	1.518	1.814	2.251	2.276	2.457	2.454	2.771	2.369				3.442
2002				1.231	1.411	1.682	2.206	2.668	2.457	2.617	2.943	3.471	5.895			
2003				1.022	1.361	1.554	1.868	2.194	2.537	2.582	2.577	2.345	2.826	2.149	3.989	
2004				1.038	1.391	1.441	1.736	2.111	2.167	2.298	2.156	2.284	2.326	3.500		
2005				1.060	1.232	1.586	1.552	1.813	2.024	2.194	2.592	2.334	2.860	2.456	2.549	
2006				1.143	1.365	1.494	1.778	1.636	1.809	2.001	2.174	2.673	2.275	2.396	2.350	2.549
2007			0.812	1.163	1.236	1.238	1.626	1.682	1.672	1.755	1.864	2.124	3.029	2.401	2.109	3.004
2008			1.061	1.162	1.232	1.384	1.496	1.793	1.778	1.662	1.795	1.950	1.913	2.990		
2009				1.131	1.235	1.381	1.730	1.677	2.021	2.151	1.985	2.020	2.339	1.775	2.133	
2010			1.130	0.994	1.155	1.433	1.663	1.785	2.172	2.183	2.273	2.103	2.113	2.265	3.511	2.488

Table C.7. Coefficients of variation (CV) associated with the estimates of Gulf of Maine haddock commercial landings-at-age of between 1984 and 2010. CVs could not be estimated prior to 1984 due to the inability to uniquely identify biological samples of commercial landings.

Year	Age 0	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11	Age 12	Age 13	Age 14	Age 15
1984			0.23	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.27	0.53	0.17	0.25		
1985			0.18	0.10	0.16	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.18	1.28	0.79			
1986				0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.24					
1987			0.41	0.19	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.19	0.46				
1988				0.34	0.23	0.31	0.46	0.31	0.45	0.55	0.65					
1989			0.79	1.02	0.43	0.41	0.38	0.32	0.93	1.13						
1990			0.85	0.24	1.07	0.50	0.48	0.52	1.04							
1991			0.54	0.26	0.13	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.52	0.85						
1992			0.89	0.19	0.40	0.57	0.73	1.01		1.43						
1993			0.18	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.28	0.49								
1994			0.17	0.10	0.27	0.38	0.31	0.23	0.47	1.09	1.13	0.88				
1995				0.74	0.14	0.44	0.42	0.35	0.44	8.11	0.99	0.61				
1996			0.85	0.26	0.24	0.34	0.31	0.45	0.76	1.06						
1997			0.99	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.37	0.35	0.77	1.15				
1998			0.83	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.36	0.37	0.61	1.24	1.38				
1999				0.28	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.37	0.55		1.12	0.97	1.43		
2000			0.54	0.24	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.26	0.52	0.65		0.87	0.70	0.77	
2001			0.45	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.37	0.53	0.92				1.10
2002				0.44	0.08	0.15	0.13	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.28	0.48	1.36			
2003				0.81	0.19	0.05	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.46	0.40	0.75	1.28	
2004				0.68	0.47	0.17	0.04	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.46	0.99		
2005				0.73	0.27	0.15	0.10	0.03	0.15	0.17	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.73	1.21	
2006				0.25	0.76	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.12	0.18	0.30	0.22	0.33	0.55	1.34
2007			1.33	0.52	0.08	0.35	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.04	0.18	0.25	0.50	0.59	0.59	1.36
2008			1.22	0.33	0.30	0.07	0.44	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.09	0.26	0.46	0.97		
2009				0.59	0.24	0.31	0.05	0.38	0.12	0.19	0.15	0.09	0.32	0.47	1.06	
2010			1.21	1.08	0.20	0.16	0.26	0.06	0.37	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.13	0.40	0.64	1.43
Average			0.69	0.38	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.32	0.74	0.43	0.61	0.53	0.69	0.87	1.31

Table C.8. Discard reason by year described as the fractional occurrence of the total observed hauls with discard reasons recorded by observers and at-sea monitors between 1989 and 2010. The predominant discard reason for each year is highlighted in bold.

Year	Other/unknown	No Market	Poor quality	Regulatory, other	Regulatory, below minimum size	High grading	Count of observed hauls with discard reason available
1989	<b>0.625</b>	0.000	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	16
1990	<b>0.800</b>	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	10
1991	<b>0.841</b>	0.000	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.000	44
1992	<b>0.837</b>	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	49
1993	<b>0.848</b>	0.030	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	66
1994	<b>0.425</b>	0.050	0.000	0.200	0.325	0.000	40
1995	0.015	0.067	0.030	0.336	<b>0.552</b>	0.000	134
1996	0.000	0.025	0.058	0.133	<b>0.725</b>	0.058	120
1997	0.000	0.132	0.019	0.170	<b>0.679</b>	0.000	53
1998	0.118	0.000	0.118	0.000	<b>0.765</b>	0.000	17
1999	0.000	0.059	<b>0.471</b>	0.294	0.176	0.000	17
2000	0.022	0.156	0.244	0.000	<b>0.578</b>	0.000	45
2001	0.000	0.014	0.056	0.000	<b>0.931</b>	0.000	72
2002	0.000	0.088	0.165	0.077	<b>0.670</b>	0.000	91
2003	0.004	0.063	0.091	0.012	<b>0.831</b>	0.000	254
2004	0.000	0.037	0.137	0.097	<b>0.730</b>	0.000	300
2005	0.005	0.016	0.143	0.040	<b>0.795</b>	0.000	552
2006	0.006	0.000	0.078	0.028	<b>0.888</b>	0.000	179
2007	0.000	0.034	0.087	0.034	<b>0.846</b>	0.000	208
2008	0.000	0.014	0.096	0.089	<b>0.801</b>	0.000	146
2009	0.000	0.006	0.256	0.028	<b>0.711</b>	0.000	180
2010	0.000	0.023	0.128	0.174	<b>0.674</b>	0.000	86

Table C.9. Gulf of Maine haddock minimum size limits for the commercial and recreational fishery from 1977 to 2010. Prior to 1977 there were no federal minimum size limits for either fishery. Values in italics are assumed pending clarification of regulations under the initial Groundfish Fishery Management Plan.

Year	Commercial minimum size limit (total length, inches)	Recreational minimum size limit (total length, inches)	Management action
1977	16	<i>15</i>	Groundfish Fishery Management Plan
1978	16	<i>15</i>	
1979	16	<i>15</i>	
1980	16	<i>15</i>	
1981	16	<i>15</i>	
1982	16	<i>15</i>	
1983	17	15	Interim' Groundfish Fishery Management Plan
1984	17	15	
1985	17	15	
1986	17	15	
1987	19	17	Amendment 1
1988	19	17	
1989	19	19	
1990	19	19	
1991	19	19	
1992	19	19	
1993	19	19	
1994	19	19	Amendment 5
1995	19	19	
1996	19	19	
1997	19	19	
1998	19	19	
1999	19	19	
2000	19	19	
2001	19	19	
2002	19	23	Framework 33
2003	19	21	Framework 22
2004	19	19	Amendment 13
2005	19	19	
2006	19	19	
2007	18	19	Emergency action (August 10, 2007 through August 10, 2008)
2008	18	19	
2009	18	18	Amendment 16

Table C.10. Commercial discards of Gulf of Maine haddock by primary gear type between 1977 and 2010. Values prior to 1989 were estimated using a hindcasting procedure. Coefficients of variation (CVs) are provided in italics.

Year	Large mesh otter trawl ( $\geq 5.5''$ mesh)			Small mesh otter trawl ( $< 5.5''$ mesh)			Sink gillnet			Benthic longline			Midwater trawl			Total	
	discards (mt)	number of observed trips	CV	discards (mt)	number of observed trips	CV	discards (mt)	number of observed trips	CV	discards (mt)	number of observed trips	CV	discards (mt)	number of observed trips	CV	discards (mt)	CV
1977	0.0			39.0			14.3			25.3			0.1			78.7	
1978	0.0			25.8			11.8			9.9			0.0			47.6	
1979	0.0			11.2			3.3			3.4			0.0			18.0	
1980	0.0			14.5			4.4			2.8			0.0			21.7	
1981	0.0			11.9			4.7			2.9			0.0			19.4	
1982	8.5			3.1			2.7			1.0			0.0			15.3	
1983	10.4			3.5			3.1			0.9			0.0			17.9	
1984	12.4			3.7			4.7			0.6			0.0			21.4	
1985	10.9			2.5			3.3			0.7			0.0			17.3	
1986	4.7			1.0			1.8			0.5			0.0			8.0	
1987	0.7			0.1			0.3			0.1			0.0			1.2	
1988	0.8			0.1			0.5			0.1			0.0			1.5	
1989	5.8	37	<i>0.91</i>	0.0	23	<i>0.97</i>	2.9	84	<i>0.50</i>							8.7	<i>0.62</i>
1990	0.5	26	<i>1.10</i>	0.0	8		1.9	120	<i>0.43</i>							2.4	<i>0.41</i>
1991	2.3	48	<i>0.62</i>	0.0	29		1.4	801	<i>0.31</i>	0.4	2	<i>1.20</i>				4.1	<i>0.38</i>
1992	18.0	44	<i>0.66</i>	0.0	15		1.0	896	<i>0.25</i>	0.0	9					19.1	<i>0.62</i>
1993	26.3	17	<i>0.53</i>	0.0	6		3.4	560	<i>0.34</i>	0.0	2					29.7	<i>0.47</i>
1994	85.8	6	<i>0.56</i>				7.6	85	<i>0.44</i>							93.5	<i>0.52</i>
1995	121.4	25	<i>0.37</i>	0.5	30	<i>0.34</i>	5.7	69	<i>0.39</i>				0.0	4		127.6	<i>0.36</i>
1996	85.9	11	<i>0.69</i>	2.4	40	<i>0.19</i>	18.3	46	<i>0.50</i>							106.5	<i>0.57</i>
1997	368.0	5	<i>1.65</i>	0.0	3		0.3	33	<i>1.08</i>							368.2	<i>1.65</i>
1998	20.9	6	<i>0.42</i>				3.2	78	<i>0.64</i>							24.1	<i>0.37</i>
1999	1.3	21	<i>1.47</i>	0.2	11	<i>0.47</i>	1.3	73	<i>0.53</i>				0.0	2		2.9	<i>0.70</i>
2000	30.0	79	<i>0.59</i>				7.9	81	<i>0.44</i>				0.0	3		37.9	<i>0.47</i>
2001	13.1	113	<i>0.51</i>	8.3	4	<i>0.71</i>	5.7	47	<i>0.31</i>							27.1	<i>0.34</i>
2002	11.1	149	<i>0.32</i>	0.8	35	<i>0.53</i>	11.8	80	<i>0.36</i>	0.0	1		0.0	1		23.6	<i>0.24</i>
2003	11.2	253	<i>0.20</i>	0.3	19	<i>0.56</i>	5.8	295	<i>0.19</i>	5.3	14	<i>0.46</i>	0.0	28		22.6	<i>0.16</i>
2004	20.1	258	<i>0.30</i>	0.7	67	<i>0.89</i>	3.9	775	<i>0.20</i>	0.5	8	<i>0.37</i>	1.5	68	<i>0.55</i>	26.6	<i>0.23</i>
2005	14.5	498	<i>0.21</i>	0.1	69	<i>0.54</i>	4.5	651	<i>0.14</i>	17.0	58	<i>0.26</i>	1.2	70	<i>0.34</i>	37.4	<i>0.15</i>
2006	38.8	206	<i>0.50</i>	0.2	24	<i>0.43</i>	3.2	128	<i>0.23</i>	7.1	36	<i>0.35</i>	0.0	10	<i>1.07</i>	49.4	<i>0.40</i>
2007	4.8	234	<i>0.28</i>	0.5	19	<i>0.37</i>	25.1	118	<i>0.78</i>	18.5	36	<i>0.39</i>	1.3	7	<i>1.02</i>	50.2	<i>0.42</i>
2008	5.3	260	<i>0.40</i>	0.7	15	<i>0.16</i>	2.7	150	<i>0.28</i>	3.7	20	<i>0.47</i>	0.0	14		12.4	<i>0.23</i>
2009	3.0	428	<i>0.34</i>	0.4	27.5	<i>0.74</i>	6.4	276	<i>0.27</i>	4.0	35	<i>0.81</i>	0.0	32		13.8	<i>0.28</i>
2010	2.6	685	<i>0.27</i>	0.4	36.5	<i>0.62</i>	1.2	1239	<i>0.17</i>	0.3	52	<i>0.40</i>	0.0	35	<i>0.82</i>	4.6	<i>0.17</i>

Table C.11. Summary of Gulf of Maine length sampling (number of lengths) of commercial discards by observers and at-sea monitors between 1989 and 2010 by gear type and semester.

Year	Longline		Large mesh otter trawl		Small mesh otter trawl		Sink gillnet		Midwater trawl		Total		Annual
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
1989			1	8							1	8	9
1990													0
1991								1			0	1	1
1992			10	12				1			10	13	23
1993			8	44			2	1			10	45	55
1994			7	12			1	18			8	30	38
1995			210	201		16	7	6			217	223	440
1996			46	13	21	3	25	12			92	28	120
1997			737	3			1	2			738	5	743
1998			10				2	1			12	1	13
1999				5		6		18			0	29	29
2000				10			6	2			6	12	18
2001			24	16	1		5				30	16	46
2002			4	49		40	35	3			39	92	131
2003	105		96	116		22	45	56			246	194	440
2004	23		39	194		121	58	64		35	120	414	534
2005	207	7	202	228		18	14	87	19	128	442	468	910
2006	140		219	81	4	3		5			363	89	452
2007	299		118	91		8	14	10	32		463	109	572
2008	63		32	185			3	3			98	188	286
2009	127		79	17		10	91	1			297	28	325
2010	11		25	55		3	3	35			39	93	132

Table C.12. Gulf of Maine haddock commercial discards-at-age between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>	Total
1977	8.2	504.6	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	557.0
1978	9.9	3.1	95.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	110.9
1979	46.5	62.0	6.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.7
1980	76.6	121.9	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	202.4
1981	3.8	164.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	170.7
1982	178.9	10.8	15.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	206.0
1983	2.5	76.1	10.0	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.0
1984	0.0	11.4	43.2	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.4
1985	0.2	3.1	8.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
1986	10.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9
1987	14.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8
1988	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5
1989	0.0	3.4	7.1	0.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
1990	4.5	4.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
1991	9.2	7.9	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8
1992	4.8	20.4	11.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0
1993	15.7	12.4	17.8	3.1	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	52.7
1994	60.4	89.9	17.8	21.4	3.9	1.5	3.2	2.0	0.3	0.4	200.8
1995	0.9	50.1	58.5	42.0	14.5	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	169.1
1996	47.7	9.9	32.4	85.8	10.3	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	189.0
1997	0.2	2.9	5.7	87.4	123.1	23.9	4.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	249.8
1998	107.6	13.3	13.8	1.5	4.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	145.9
1999	1.1	8.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
2000	1.1	5.4	47.0	14.2	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	70.1
2001	1.2	1.6	11.2	21.1	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	38.6
2002	0.0	2.1	1.3	6.6	17.3	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	29.5
2003	0.0	0.1	3.9	1.0	3.6	14.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	25.0
2004	0.3	7.8	0.4	4.9	1.1	2.9	12.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	31.4
2005	0.0	0.3	15.6	1.0	5.1	4.3	4.1	10.1	0.6	0.5	41.5
2006	5.2	9.4	1.6	35.9	3.8	3.7	1.6	2.8	9.2	0.4	73.6
2007	0.0	1.8	13.4	4.6	30.7	0.3	2.1	0.5	1.5	5.4	60.3
2008	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.1	0.6	6.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	16.0
2009	0.4	0.1	0.7	6.8	3.4	0.5	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	15.9
2010	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	6.3

Table C.13. Gulf of Maine haddock average weights-at-age of commercial discards between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9	Age10	Age11	Age12	Age13	Age14	Age15
1977	0.023	0.145	0.115													
1978	0.022	0.116	0.483	0.459											0.262	
1979	0.016	0.207	0.598	0.726												
1980	0.019	0.153	0.390	0.453												
1981	0.032	0.114	0.207													
1982	0.036	0.196	0.410	0.455												
1983	0.034	0.123	0.368	0.644	0.723											
1984		0.237	0.397	0.452	0.581											
1985	0.053	0.327	0.461	0.583												
1986	0.072	0.365														
1987	0.027	0.100														
1988		0.081														
1989		0.254	0.788	0.830	0.942											
1990	0.025	0.231		0.698												
1991	0.014	0.235	0.766	0.969												
1992	0.036	0.206	0.872	1.061	1.239											
1993	0.029	0.185	0.702	1.066	1.848	2.227	4.426	1.949	4.172	4.446				4.812	4.446	
1994	0.034	0.065	0.756	1.641	2.347	3.275	3.333	4.786	3.466		4.105	4.105				
1995	0.015	0.068	0.760	1.109	1.649	2.837	3.096	3.378								
1996	0.070	0.238	0.479	0.748	1.483	2.067	2.373	1.943	2.171							
1997	0.069	0.148	0.801	1.484	1.395	1.879	2.350	2.619	3.587	3.617	3.779	2.639				
1998	0.023	0.220	0.707	0.757	0.821	0.784	1.759			1.759						
1999	0.047	0.168	0.511	0.730	1.271	1.744	2.809	2.922	4.441	3.850	3.828		3.452	4.448		
2000	0.039	0.190	0.531	0.629	0.943	1.242	1.554	2.940	3.365						2.891	
2001	0.020	0.200	0.626	0.786	0.895	1.010	0.837	0.874	1.702							
2002	0.074	0.178	0.374	0.721	0.902	1.080	1.202	1.395	1.312	1.360						
2003		0.130	0.516	0.767	0.829	1.004	1.041	1.469	1.172	1.847	2.218	2.088	2.452			
2004	0.024	0.164	0.581	0.742	1.164	1.074	1.165	1.378	1.676	1.852	1.575	2.602	2.505	3.764		
2005	0.099	0.154	0.503	0.723	0.900	0.991	1.174	1.314	1.624	1.819	2.057	1.948	2.192	2.165	2.637	
2006	0.035	0.085	0.452	0.740	0.635	0.956	1.152	1.103	1.063	1.216	1.367		1.455	1.565		
2007		0.223	0.601	0.754	0.892	1.099	0.957	1.321	1.150	1.131	1.543	1.636	2.814	1.912	2.214	
2008			0.536	0.735	0.957	0.900	0.873	0.906	1.132	1.017	0.987					
2009	0.058	0.123	0.599	0.785	0.954	1.014	1.041	1.116	1.144	1.548	1.141	1.229	2.013	1.552		
2010	0.090	0.282	0.541	0.824	0.874	1.032	1.120	1.154	2.685	2.175	2.281	1.681	1.750	2.848	2.685	

Table C.14. Recreational harvest of Gulf of Maine haddock by type (A, B1 and B2) in numbers and weight.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Annual length samples (numbers)</b>	<b>Estimated recreational landings, A + B1 (numbers)</b>	<b>Estimated recreational releases, B2 (numbers)</b>	<b>Recreational landings (mt)</b>	<b>Metric tons/100 lengths</b>
1981	13	22,990	0	36.3	279.4
1982	2	19,531	122	30.9	1543.1
1983	10	36,455	0	57.6	576.0
1984	16	31,277	1,687	49.4	308.9
1985	7	19,417	92	30.7	438.3
1986	0	34,777	432	55.0	
1987	6	18,765	0	29.7	494.2
1988	2	7,630	2,970	12.1	602.8
1989	3	5,995	5,134	9.5	315.7
1990	0	1,836	278	2.9	
1991	0	242	0	0.4	
1992	0	0	0	0.0	
1993	0	336	0	0.5	
1994	4	2,385	1,720	3.8	94.2
1995	153	110,818	43,469	175.1	114.4
1996	25	4,190	8,597	6.6	26.5
1997	21	20,022	15,733	31.6	150.7
1998	62	28,161	9,550	44.5	71.8
1999	32	12,128	16,673	19.2	59.9
2000	34	80,735	101,016	127.6	375.2
2001	25	120,422	112,326	190.3	761.1
2002	119	83,283	171,955	165.9	139.4
2003	210	119,788	260,881	191.8	91.3
2004	928	278,497	142,426	429.6	46.3
2005	1,711	444,739	116,168	717.1	41.9
2006	1,171	277,858	164,196	503.9	43.0
2007	1,068	398,229	105,432	627.9	58.8
2008	1,151	358,480	124,259	611.4	53.1
2009	1,188	311,584	71,984	531.0	44.7
2010	723	391,482	72,595	743.2	102.8

Table C.15. Gulf of Maine haddock recreational landings-at-age between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9+	Total
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1978	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1979	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1981	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.2	2.1	3.2	5.0	1.0	1.6	0.6	23.0
1982	0.0	0.0	2.4	10.6	3.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	19.5
1983	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.8	11.4	7.5	1.2	1.7	3.1	1.2	36.5
1984	0.0	0.0	8.4	1.2	8.3	3.1	6.4	0.9	0.8	2.3	31.3
1985	0.0	0.0	0.7	8.8	1.1	3.4	1.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	19.4
1986	0.0	1.2	0.0	5.9	16.3	2.8	4.2	1.9	2.0	0.4	34.8
1987	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.9	6.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.3	18.8
1988	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.1	1.8	0.4	2.1	0.5	7.6
1989	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	6.0
1990	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.8
1991	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1992	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1993	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1994	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4
1995	0.0	0.0	18.3	51.7	37.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	110.8
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.9	8.3	2.8	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	20.0
1998	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.2	10.0	11.5	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	28.2
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.9	3.6	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.2	12.1
2000	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.8	20.7	12.8	23.5	11.3	4.6	1.4	80.7
2001	0.0	0.0	4.4	44.4	26.4	15.8	10.9	10.0	5.5	3.0	120.4
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	23.6	16.4	16.4	4.5	10.2	11.8	83.3
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.2	71.6	16.2	10.3	3.9	12.2	119.8
2004	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	14.1	33.5	189.1	15.5	11.4	13.1	278.5
2005	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.7	25.6	40.8	74.5	248.2	23.7	28.7	444.7
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	0.8	21.0	33.5	34.8	141.6	20.2	277.9
2007	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.7	159.4	4.8	25.1	21.1	37.4	147.6	398.2
2008	0.0	0.0	0.7	15.7	4.7	180.1	0.0	33.8	19.9	103.6	358.5
2009	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.8	37.2	15.8	162.0	2.2	22.2	56.1	311.6
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	44.2	69.2	21.0	176.3	0.0	77.8	391.5

Table C.16. Gulf of Maine haddock total catch numbers-at-age between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>
1977	8.2	548.4	1791.5	51.1	365.0	215.0	143.6	4.8	1.6	6.3
1978	9.9	3.1	433.5	1959.5	181.2	320.3	154.6	32.0	0.0	5.6
1979	46.5	69.5	87.4	614.6	1348.8	200.5	105.5	32.4	23.8	0.0
1980	76.6	121.9	865.2	110.0	754.9	1235.8	165.4	134.1	11.5	25.3
1981	3.8	164.0	1466.5	645.6	268.9	360.0	503.2	70.1	98.3	12.7
1982	178.9	77.9	458.6	1256.6	513.9	81.2	225.7	401.3	89.8	59.8
1983	2.5	76.1	17.0	612.5	724.2	596.3	110.3	185.7	254.1	88.0
1984	0.0	11.4	96.4	34.1	420.0	176.2	253.7	44.0	49.8	102.1
1985	0.2	3.1	25.5	266.2	63.3	270.5	109.3	176.0	35.3	38.3
1986	10.0	21.1	0.0	159.6	304.0	66.2	101.7	75.8	90.0	11.8
1987	14.6	8.1	3.6	18.1	96.7	51.5	35.0	54.2	38.7	18.4
1988	0.0	18.5	0.0	13.0	10.1	55.0	40.1	9.4	22.7	4.8
1989	0.0	3.4	23.9	4.4	51.2	17.7	22.4	17.2	1.8	0.9
1990	4.5	4.5	1.9	136.0	1.8	24.2	17.8	28.6	3.7	0.0
1991	9.2	7.9	28.9	48.3	61.7	17.7	19.2	13.0	2.7	2.2
1992	4.8	20.4	18.3	93.7	36.4	23.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	1.1
1993	15.7	12.4	29.6	28.7	31.7	17.8	6.5	6.4	0.4	0.6
1994	60.4	89.9	23.4	52.2	13.5	3.4	10.3	6.7	1.3	1.0
1995	0.9	50.1	78.5	99.4	83.2	12.1	6.5	6.1	3.4	3.1
1996	47.7	9.9	35.0	141.0	64.8	16.1	4.8	6.6	5.6	0.8
1997	0.2	2.9	8.3	177.0	235.9	80.1	18.1	6.1	1.8	1.8
1998	107.6	13.3	26.6	23.7	126.1	188.0	52.4	16.9	7.6	7.6
1999	1.1	8.4	0.9	43.4	62.4	93.5	63.6	32.1	7.1	6.2
2000	1.1	5.4	51.2	47.8	106.6	66.3	138.6	61.2	31.0	15.3
2001	1.2	1.6	23.4	213.5	130.0	88.5	79.0	74.7	37.3	23.7
2002	0.0	2.1	1.3	18.0	217.4	108.0	107.5	33.1	63.5	68.6
2003	0.0	0.1	3.9	3.6	38.6	430.8	87.9	62.1	22.2	72.7
2004	0.3	8.1	0.5	8.4	34.9	79.3	546.0	69.1	36.4	54.5
2005	0.0	0.6	16.7	4.1	49.0	87.0	147.4	569.0	60.1	83.1
2006	5.2	9.4	1.6	69.9	4.9	45.2	70.5	77.3	351.5	61.5
2007	0.0	1.8	13.9	8.8	287.1	10.5	53.6	43.2	86.4	369.6
2008	0.0	0.0	5.7	37.7	13.5	359.9	1.9	52.6	32.9	204.0
2009	0.4	0.1	1.0	24.8	55.2	21.9	307.3	4.9	39.0	142.2
2010	0.1	1.6	1.3	4.3	62.8	96.1	30.2	345.7	2.2	162.5

Table C.17. Gulf of Maine haddock average catch weights-at-age between 1977 and 2010. Grey shaded cells were imputed using a 5-year centered moving average.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>
1977	0.023	0.143	0.744	1.142	2.014	2.624	3.302	4.664	5.980	5.702
1978	0.022	0.116	0.717	1.220	1.776	2.423	2.950	4.135	4.421	4.999
1979	0.016	0.249	0.792	1.222	1.797	2.247	2.535	2.829	3.293	4.712
1980	0.019	0.153	0.758	1.251	1.873	2.389	3.288	3.376	3.989	4.359
1981	0.032	0.114	0.680	1.489	1.970	2.520	3.280	3.840	4.188	3.786
1982	0.036	0.329	0.636	0.998	2.142	2.560	3.102	3.648	4.260	4.086
1983	0.034	0.123	0.566	1.193	1.732	2.375	2.963	3.379	3.719	4.226
1984	0.049	0.237	0.683	1.220	1.798	2.303	3.158	3.948	4.414	4.091
1985	0.053	0.327	0.914	1.060	1.909	2.356	2.655	3.573	4.116	4.205
1986	0.072	0.365	0.885	1.221	1.456	2.281	2.495	3.051	3.632	4.505
1987	0.027	0.100	1.059	1.299	1.995	2.431	2.618	3.364	4.186	5.181
1988	0.041	0.081	0.993	1.231	1.494	2.654	2.337	3.649	4.894	5.353
1989	0.022	0.254	1.119	1.666	1.642	2.507	2.304	3.378	4.474	4.331
1990	0.025	0.231	0.800	1.512	3.361	2.361	2.962	3.628	3.506	3.965
1991	0.014	0.235	1.303	1.480	2.490	2.960	2.964	3.307	4.245	3.372
1992	0.036	0.206	1.085	1.678	1.914	2.679	2.936	2.918	3.863	2.803
1993	0.029	0.185	0.857	1.363	1.915	2.517	3.289	3.888	4.172	4.603
1994	0.034	0.065	0.848	1.651	2.226	2.931	2.976	3.795	3.529	3.990
1995	0.015	0.068	0.784	1.189	1.926	2.643	3.630	4.451	5.150	5.563
1996	0.070	0.238	0.557	0.997	1.750	2.207	3.066	2.369	2.122	3.190
1997	0.069	0.148	0.931	1.801	1.682	2.326	2.983	3.209	3.816	3.735
1998	0.023	0.220	0.951	1.475	1.847	2.213	2.856	3.378	3.124	3.003
1999	0.047	0.168	0.624	1.320	1.704	1.717	1.937	2.350	3.110	3.343
2000	0.039	0.190	0.586	1.022	1.531	1.840	2.066	2.375	2.612	3.387
2001	0.020	0.200	0.841	1.313	1.504	1.809	2.242	2.270	2.457	2.575
2002	0.074	0.178	0.374	1.040	1.366	1.670	2.203	2.667	2.456	2.753
2003	0.054	0.130	0.516	0.945	1.304	1.532	1.851	2.190	2.520	2.566
2004	0.024	0.164	0.581	0.829	1.379	1.418	1.717	2.097	2.159	2.244
2005	0.099	0.154	0.503	0.919	1.159	1.531	1.531	1.797	2.018	2.381
2006	0.035	0.085	0.452	0.814	0.693	1.411	1.752	1.601	1.776	2.121
2007	0.064	0.223	0.603	0.855	1.153	1.231	1.577	1.675	1.656	1.769
2008	0.061	0.178	0.601	1.102	1.215	1.367	1.441	1.775	1.777	1.771
2009	0.058	0.123	0.599	0.871	1.183	1.351	1.714	1.663	2.013	2.029
2010	0.090	0.282	0.762	0.883	1.129	1.427	1.659	1.782	2.172	2.144
<b>2006-2010 average</b>	0.062	0.178	0.603	0.905	1.075	1.357	1.629	1.699	1.879	1.967

Table C.18. Gulf of Maine haddock average stock/spawning stock weights-at-age between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>
1977	0.010	0.064	0.581	0.916	1.836	2.475	2.951	4.791	5.281	5.702
1978	0.007	0.052	0.320	0.953	1.424	2.209	2.782	3.695	4.541	4.999
1979	0.005	0.074	0.303	0.936	1.481	1.998	2.478	2.889	3.690	4.712
1980	0.008	0.050	0.434	0.995	1.513	2.072	2.718	2.925	3.359	4.359
1981	0.010	0.047	0.323	1.062	1.570	2.173	2.799	3.553	3.760	3.786
1982	0.020	0.103	0.269	0.824	1.786	2.246	2.796	3.459	4.045	4.086
1983	0.013	0.067	0.432	0.871	1.315	2.256	2.754	3.238	3.683	4.226
1984	0.019	0.090	0.290	0.831	1.465	1.997	2.739	3.420	3.862	4.091
1985	0.020	0.127	0.465	0.851	1.526	2.058	2.473	3.359	4.031	4.205
1986	0.061	0.139	0.538	1.056	1.242	2.087	2.425	2.846	3.602	4.505
1987	0.016	0.085	0.622	1.072	1.561	1.881	2.444	2.897	3.574	5.181
1988	0.017	0.047	0.315	1.142	1.393	2.301	2.384	3.091	4.058	5.353
1989	0.007	0.102	0.301	1.286	1.422	1.935	2.473	2.810	4.041	4.331
1990	0.008	0.071	0.451	1.301	2.366	1.969	2.725	2.891	3.441	3.965
1991	0.004	0.077	0.549	1.088	1.940	3.154	2.645	3.130	3.924	3.372
1992	0.016	0.054	0.505	1.479	1.683	2.583	2.948	2.941	3.574	2.803
1993	0.019	0.082	0.420	1.216	1.793	2.195	2.968	3.379	3.489	4.603
1994	0.024	0.043	0.396	1.190	1.742	2.369	2.737	3.533	3.704	3.990
1995	0.004	0.048	0.226	1.004	1.783	2.426	3.262	3.640	4.421	5.563
1996	0.048	0.060	0.195	0.884	1.443	2.062	2.847	2.933	3.073	3.190
1997	0.039	0.102	0.471	1.002	1.295	2.018	2.566	3.137	3.007	3.735
1998	0.009	0.123	0.375	1.172	1.824	1.929	2.577	3.174	3.166	3.003
1999	0.023	0.062	0.371	1.120	1.585	1.781	2.070	2.591	3.241	3.343
2000	0.017	0.095	0.314	0.799	1.422	1.771	1.883	2.145	2.478	3.387
2001	0.007	0.088	0.400	0.877	1.240	1.664	2.031	2.166	2.416	2.575
2002	0.056	0.060	0.274	0.935	1.339	1.585	1.996	2.445	2.361	2.753
2003	0.031	0.098	0.303	0.595	1.165	1.447	1.758	2.197	2.593	2.566
2004	0.010	0.094	0.275	0.654	1.142	1.360	1.622	1.970	2.174	2.244
2005	0.107	0.061	0.287	0.731	0.980	1.453	1.473	1.757	2.057	2.381
2006	0.014	0.092	0.264	0.640	0.798	1.279	1.638	1.566	1.787	2.121
2007	0.038	0.088	0.226	0.622	0.969	0.924	1.492	1.713	1.628	1.769
2008	0.043	0.107	0.366	0.815	1.019	1.255	1.332	1.673	1.725	1.771
2009	0.026	0.087	0.327	0.724	1.142	1.281	1.531	1.548	1.890	2.029
2010	0.063	0.128	0.306	0.727	0.992	1.299	1.497	1.748	1.901	2.144
<b>2006-2010 average</b>	0.037	0.100	0.298	0.706	0.984	1.208	1.498	1.650	1.786	1.967

Table C.19. Vessel and door types used in the Northeast Fisheries Science Center's bottom trawl survey.

Year	Spring	Autumn	Door
1963		Albatross IV	BMV
1964		Albatross IV	BMV
1965		Albatross IV	BMV
1966		Albatross IV	BMV
1967		Albatross IV	BMV
1968	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1969	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1970	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1971	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1972	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1973	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1974	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1975	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1976	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1977	Albatross IV	Delaware II	BMV
1978	Albatross IV	Delaware II	BMV
1979	Albatross IV/Delaware II	Albatross IV/Delaware II	BMV
1980	Albatross IV/Delaware II	Delaware II	BMV
1981	Delaware II	Albatross IV/Delaware II	BMV
1982	Delaware II	Albatross IV	BMV
1983	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1984	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	BMV
1985	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1986	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1987	Albatross IV/Delaware II	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1988	Albatross IV	Albatross IV/Delaware II	Polyvalent
1989	Delaware II	Delaware II	Polyvalent
1990	Delaware II	Delaware II	Polyvalent
1991	Delaware II	Delaware II	Polyvalent
1992	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1993	Albatross IV	Delaware II	Polyvalent
1994	Delaware II	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1995	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1996	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1997	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1998	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
1999	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2000	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2001	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2002	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2003	Delaware II	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2004	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2005	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2006	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2007	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2008	Albatross IV	Albatross IV	Polyvalent
2009	Henry B. Bigelow	Henry B. Bigelow	PolyIce oval
2010	Henry B. Bigelow	Henry B. Bigelow	PolyIce oval
2011	Henry B. Bigelow		PolyIce oval

Table C.20. Summary of the calibration factors applied to the Northeast Fisheries Science Center bottom trawl survey and corresponding coefficients of variation (CV) where available.

Calibration type	Index	Length (cm)	Calibration coefficient	CV	Source
Deleware II to Albatross IV	Biomass (weight)	NA	0.790	NA	Forrester et al., 1997
	Abundance (numbers)	NA	0.820	NA	
BMV door to Polyvalent door	Biomass (weight)	NA	1.510	NA	
	Abundance (numbers)	NA	1.490	NA	
Bigelow to Albatross IV	Biomass (weight), spring	NA	0.878	NA	Miller et al. 2010
	Biomass (weight), fall	NA	1.489	NA	Brooks et al. 2010
	Abundance (numbers)	≤ 18	2.626	0.07	
		19	2.581	0.07	
		20	2.535	0.07	
		21	2.489	0.07	
		22	2.444	0.06	
		23	2.398	0.06	
		24	2.352	0.06	
		25	2.307	0.06	
		26	2.261	0.06	
		27	2.216	0.06	
		28	2.170	0.05	
		29	2.124	0.05	
		30	2.079	0.05	
		31	2.033	0.05	
		32	1.988	0.05	
		33	1.942	0.04	
		34	1.896	0.04	
		35	1.851	0.04	
		36	1.805	0.04	
		37	1.759	0.04	
		38	1.714	0.03	
		39	1.668	0.03	
		40	1.623	0.03	
		41	1.577	0.03	
		42	1.531	0.03	
		43	1.486	0.03	
		44	1.440	0.03	
		45	1.394	0.04	
		46	1.349	0.04	
		47	1.303	0.04	
	48	1.258	0.05		
49	1.212	0.05			
50	1.166	0.06			
≥ 51	1.164	0.06			

Table C.21. Summary of differences in survey protocol from the FSV Albatross IV survey (2008 and earlier) and FSV Henry B. Bigelow (2009 - present). Adapted from Brooks et al. (2010).

Measure	FSV Henry B Bigelow	FSV Albatross IV
Tow speed	3.0 knots SOG	3.8 knots SOG
Tow duration	20min	30 mins
Headrope height	3.5-4m	1-2m
Ground gear (cookies, rock hoppers, etc.)	Rockhopper Sweep	Roller Sweep
	Total Length-25.5m	Total Length-24.5m
	Center- 8.9m length, 16" rockhoppers.	Center-5m length, 16" rollers.
	Wings- 8.2m each	Wings- 9.75m each, 4" cookies.
	14" rockhoppers	
Mesh	Poly webbing	Nylon webbing
	Forward Portion of trawl (jibs, upper and lower wing ends, 1 <sup>st</sup> &2 <sup>nd</sup> side panels, 1 <sup>st</sup> bottom belly)12cm,4mm	Body of trawl= 12.7cm
	Square aft to codend:6cm, 2.5mm	Codend- 11.5cm
	Codend: 12cm, 4mm dbl.	Liner (codend and aft portion of top belly)- 1.27cm knotless
	Codend Liner: 2.54cm, knotless	
Net design	4 Seam, 3 Bridle	Yankee 36 (recent years)
Door type	550 kg PolyIce oval	450 kg polyvalent
Other comments	Wing End to Door distance= 36.5m	Wing End to Door Distance= 9m

Table C.21. Gulf of Maine haddock Northeast Fisheries Science Center bottom trawl survey stratified mean indices in terms of both abundance (numbers/tow) and biomass (weight (kg)/tow).

Year	Spring		Fall	
	Mean number/tow	Mean weight (kg)/tow	Mean number/tow	Mean weight (kg)/tow
1963			69.549	50.697
1964			14.176	18.386
1965			17.434	17.731
1966			10.742	13.103
1967			12.186	16.871
1968	6.066	8.107	8.564	17.307
1969	3.719	6.607	5.451	12.721
1970	0.906	1.784	2.918	7.354
1971	0.878	2.523	2.880	8.159
1972	0.862	0.867	1.984	3.036
1973	1.312	1.598	4.165	8.583
1974	1.437	1.059	2.687	3.347
1975	2.770	3.482	5.533	8.616
1976	8.326	6.350	6.035	8.040
1977	6.799	6.725	8.296	8.752
1978	1.356	1.434	9.775	21.658
1979	2.890	3.948	6.174	15.567
1980	2.212	2.673	7.152	9.835
1981	3.613	3.545	4.456	10.874
1982	2.047	2.555	2.627	4.164
1983	3.678	3.567	2.598	5.219
1984	1.095	1.144	1.697	3.893
1985	1.773	1.882	4.079	6.149
1986	0.707	1.284	0.623	1.392
1987	0.092	0.063	1.035	2.645
1988	0.187	0.301	0.335	1.476
1989	0.083	0.125	0.283	0.631
1990	0.024	0.000	0.145	0.432
1991	0.074	0.066	0.142	0.120
1992	0.193	0.271	0.211	0.091
1993	0.450	0.200	0.866	0.472
1994	0.402	0.253	0.325	0.217
1995	0.806	0.350	0.977	1.099
1996	0.305	0.338	2.407	3.543
1997	1.935	1.222	2.688	2.424
1998	0.197	0.112	3.130	2.917
1999	4.267	1.108	6.730	4.910
2000	3.610	1.815	16.589	14.032
2001	2.364	3.205	9.960	11.981
2002	5.704	2.793	3.920	4.835
2003	3.191	3.908	4.733	5.359
2004	1.061	1.199	5.704	7.171
2005	0.862	0.971	4.132	3.932
2006	3.151	2.661	3.910	3.945
2007	0.771	0.675	5.153	4.393
2008	1.848	1.510	2.266	3.147
2009	1.531	2.573	2.017	1.203
2010	1.630	3.713	2.662	1.339
2011	1.233	1.259		

Table C.22. Coefficients of variation (CV) associated with the Gulf of Maine haddock Northeast Fisheries Science Center bottom trawl survey indices.

Year	Abundance (num/tow)		Biomass (kg/tow)	
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
1963		0.26		0.15
1964		0.34		0.17
1965		0.32		0.19
1966		0.33		0.27
1967		0.22		0.24
1968	0.29	0.15	0.23	0.15
1969	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.21
1970	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.20
1971	0.44	0.31	0.42	0.32
1972	0.35	0.23	0.54	0.34
1973	0.22	0.20	0.35	0.30
1974	0.37	0.55	0.42	0.31
1975	0.27	0.26	0.44	0.30
1976	0.35	0.23	0.34	0.27
1977	0.31	0.32	0.38	0.27
1978	0.41	0.18	0.28	0.19
1979	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22
1980	0.38	0.33	0.43	0.24
1981	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.24
1982	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.28
1983	0.41	0.28	0.42	0.27
1984	0.39	0.27	0.42	0.27
1985	0.37	0.40	0.30	0.28
1986	0.45	0.43	0.49	0.38
1987	0.37	0.32	0.49	0.28
1988	0.53	0.64	0.59	0.73
1989	0.77	0.38	0.88	0.49
1990	0.56	0.37	0.89	0.35
1991	0.53	0.59	0.61	0.72
1992	0.58	0.52	0.94	0.60
1993	0.45	0.71	0.68	0.81
1994	0.34	0.41	0.37	0.89
1995	0.47	0.57	0.44	0.40
1996	0.31	0.39	0.35	0.44
1997	0.38	0.36	0.48	0.27
1998	0.40	0.48	0.44	0.43
1999	0.40	0.30	0.35	0.25
2000	0.39	0.45	0.40	0.39
2001	0.58	0.27	0.66	0.26
2002	0.51	0.34	0.31	0.32
2003	0.23	0.22	0.27	0.24
2004	0.33	0.25	0.38	0.29
2005	0.39	0.19	0.46	0.16
2006	0.45	0.24	0.42	0.20
2007	0.35	0.29	0.34	0.24
2008	0.51	0.32	0.33	0.30
2009	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.27
2010	0.35	0.46	0.38	0.61
2011	0.35		0.38	
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.33</b>

Table C.23. Northeast Fisheries Science Center spring bottom trawl survey indices-at-age for Gulf of Maine haddock.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.9	377.0	5552.3	1118.5	167.8	140.3	177.9
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	23.8	329.4	3163.8	983.2	36.3	53.9
1970	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	179.1	766.5	115.2	73.9
1971	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	32.6	797.8	236.7
1972	0.0	731.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.2
1973	0.0	161.6	982.0	0.0	67.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	432.1
1974	0.0	1127.3	110.2	417.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	126.5
1975	0.0	37.6	2452.4	190.4	476.0	0.0	254.3	0.0	0.0	60.1
1976	0.0	6405.3	155.3	2171.8	220.4	1179.9	83.9	41.3	0.0	170.3
1977	0.0	1450.4	4093.2	61.4	1677.1	509.8	723.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1978	0.0	106.5	896.8	417.1	37.6	240.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1979	0.0	464.7	393.3	501.0	1727.2	291.8	243.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1980	0.0	1318.9	190.4	214.2	569.9	398.3	31.3	0.0	0.0	46.3
1981	0.0	1479.2	1243.7	760.3	266.8	445.9	200.4	31.3	47.6	47.6
1982	0.0	56.4	542.3	1117.2	582.4	184.1	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
1983	179.1	1693.4	171.6	1548.1	399.5	383.3	0.0	204.2	0.0	27.6
1984	0.0	23.8	713.9	67.6	374.5	135.3	0.0	0.0	56.4	0.0
1985	0.0	52.6	350.7	1371.5	72.6	212.9	73.9	62.6	25.1	0.0
1986	0.0	63.9	0.0	151.6	504.8	0.0	45.1	91.4	28.8	0.0
1987	0.0	45.1	31.3	38.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1988	0.0	53.9	0.0	0.0	18.8	149.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
1989	0.0	0.0	45.1	15.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
1990	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1991	0.0	17.5	8.8	65.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1992	0.0	106.5	0.0	0.0	136.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1993	0.0	326.9	182.9	0.0	0.0	36.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
1994	0.0	92.7	228.0	152.8	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1995	0.0	552.4	300.6	91.4	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.0
1996	0.0	0.0	46.3	182.9	154.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1997	0.0	970.7	289.3	299.3	741.5	95.2	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
1998	0.0	100.2	57.6	0.0	77.7	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1999	0.0	4664.3	109.0	202.9	36.3	284.3	48.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	1298.8	1488.0	1212.4	181.6	105.2	66.4	170.3	0.0	0.0
2001	0.0	91.4	164.1	1302.6	657.6	209.2	284.3	81.4	60.1	112.7
2002	0.0	4132.0	259.3	757.8	1776.0	101.5	45.1	27.6	45.1	0.0
2003	0.0	449.6	254.3	116.5	136.5	2492.5	255.5	180.4	45.1	67.6
2004	0.0	144.0	0.0	192.9	41.3	119.0	777.8	36.3	0.0	18.8
2005	0.0	12.5	215.4	0.0	87.7	104.0	281.8	343.2	0.0	36.3
2006	0.0	224.2	115.2	2101.7	340.7	130.3	27.6	264.3	686.4	58.9
2007	0.0	195.4	106.5	35.1	315.6	0.0	35.1	36.3	42.6	199.1
2008	0.0	45.1	825.4	514.8	0.0	418.3	0.0	35.1	71.4	405.8
2009	0.0	40.2	111.5	527.1	274.5	49.8	685.7	0.0	16.9	211.5
2010	0.0	129.0	15.8	9.9	163.8	161.7	63.3	985.2	0.0	512.8
2011	0.0	694.6	248.6	12.1	0.0	31.1	218.3	0.0	203.0	136.4

Table C.24. Northeast Fisheries Science Center fall bottom trawl survey indices-at-age for Gulf of Maine haddock.

Year	Age0	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>
1963	44591.5	15259.2	2134.3	3772.5	8694.9	6184.8	2090.4	1650.8	1303.9	1430.4
1964	101.5	7394.8	2314.6	884.3	1221.2	2279.6	2196.9	1232.5	0.0	129.0
1965	67.6	459.7	10008.7	6342.7	316.9	1816.1	1509.3	830.4	417.1	67.6
1966	23.8	0.0	657.6	8262.7	2731.7	355.7	771.5	504.8	104.0	42.6
1967	0.0	0.0	0.0	1931.4	10013.7	2255.8	661.3	156.6	186.6	57.6
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241.7	7846.9	1818.6	271.8	399.5	146.5
1969	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	35.1	46.3	5159.0	1166.1	172.8	201.7
1970	0.0	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	157.8	170.3	2437.4	759.0	71.4
1971	335.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	152.8	211.7	2541.3	345.7
1972	0.0	1490.5	0.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	964.4
1973	1414.1	27.6	1202.4	0.0	445.9	32.6	27.6	47.6	27.6	1994.0
1974	27.6	2079.2	261.8	537.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	460.9
1975	1112.2	284.3	2399.8	698.9	1738.5	0.0	56.4	56.4	0.0	583.7
1976	2045.3	2247.0	96.4	1596.9	186.6	1129.8	0.0	236.7	0.0	20.0
1977	130.3	3864.0	4259.8	171.6	1287.6	240.5	319.4	0.0	0.0	117.7
1978	217.9	109.0	2149.3	6917.6	251.8	801.6	1508.0	157.8	0.0	130.3
1979	978.2	527.3	105.2	1406.6	3574.6	637.5	408.3	78.9	0.0	16.3
1980	4951.1	637.5	400.8	0.0	373.2	1337.7	814.1	196.6	131.5	116.5
1981	0.0	769.0	703.9	1268.8	393.3	1070.9	853.0	212.9	229.2	80.2
1982	483.5	70.1	854.2	1070.9	383.3	68.9	0.0	140.3	60.1	160.3
1983	0.0	697.6	66.4	799.1	755.3	390.8	215.4	85.2	201.7	42.6
1984	0.0	253.0	677.6	0.0	353.2	0.0	511.0	0.0	42.6	285.6
1985	0.0	111.5	589.9	3413.1	21.3	228.0	187.9	494.7	0.0	63.9
1986	0.0	18.8	0.0	86.4	439.6	106.5	22.5	31.3	73.9	0.0
1987	36.3	0.0	159.1	142.8	238.0	76.4	298.1	182.9	0.0	162.8
1988	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	28.8	126.5	0.0	51.4	171.6	0.0
1989	0.0	73.9	73.9	23.8	15.0	38.8	65.1	65.1	0.0	0.0
1990	11.3	30.1	0.0	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	23.8	0.0
1991	66.4	58.9	0.0	0.0	52.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1992	53.9	181.6	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1993	124.0	584.9	274.3	46.3	37.6	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1994	258.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.1	0.0	45.1
1995	0.0	117.7	756.5	231.7	45.1	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8
1996	53.9	144.0	284.3	1306.4	774.0	85.2	142.8	87.7	45.1	91.4
1997	268.0	1663.3	31.3	473.4	731.5	104.0	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
1998	1836.2	301.9	539.8	164.1	529.8	372.0	87.7	60.1	31.3	0.0
1999	678.9	4046.8	776.6	1023.3	348.2	597.4	657.6	164.1	63.9	72.6
2000	417.1	1009.5	14039.3	2009.0	1584.4	558.6	774.0	278.1	110.2	0.0
2001	245.5	300.6	2865.7	6038.3	946.9	1084.7	359.5	240.5	339.4	56.4
2002	17.5	151.6	17.5	603.7	3157.6	457.2	169.1	0.0	256.8	81.4
2003	1068.4	0.0	350.7	91.4	608.7	3123.7	438.4	60.1	0.0	187.9
2004	91.4	435.9	36.3	700.1	328.2	1017.0	4026.8	155.3	210.4	145.3
2005	235.5	137.8	1977.7	110.2	179.1	393.3	534.8	1399.0	95.2	114.0
2006	288.1	353.2	110.2	2206.9	35.1	274.3	134.0	357.0	1053.4	85.2
2007	18.8	1305.1	1064.6	276.8	2701.6	82.7	17.5	202.9	152.8	631.3
2008	0.0	0.0	505.4	138.7	0.0	1308.7	0.0	201.9	142.7	541.1
2009	1112.7	323.5	115.0	235.2	14.4	50.6	435.4	0.0	64.6	174.6
2010	2035.2	43.1	26.6	62.2	210.5	363.9	139.7	301.1	0.0	151.4

Table C.25. VPA estimates of NEFSC bottom trawl survey catchability (q).

Survey ID	Survey	q	CV
1	NEFSC spring age1	0.16	0.23
2	NEFSC spring age2	0.15	0.18
3	NEFSC spring age3	0.21	0.17
4	NEFSC spring age4	0.23	0.21
5	NEFSC spring age5	0.21	0.16
6	NEFSC spring age6+	0.18	0.19
7	NEFSC fall age1 (modeled age2)	0.22	0.17
8	NEFSC fall age2 (modeled age3)	0.33	0.20
9	NEFSC fall age3 (modeled age4)	0.55	0.16
10	NEFSC fall age4 (modeled age5)	0.56	0.16
11	NEFSC fall age5 (modeled age6)	0.88	0.13
12	NEFSC fall age6 (modeled age7)	1.09	0.22
13	NEFSC fall age7 (modeled age8)	1.48	0.27
14	NEFSC fall age8+ (modeled age9+)	2.28	0.39

Table C.26. ADAPT-VPA retrospective Mohn's rho statistics for Gulf of Maine haddock using the average of a 7-year peel from 2003 to 2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>SSB</b>	<b>F<sub>6-8</sub></b>	<b>Age-1 recruitment</b>
2003	-0.03	1.89	31.39
2004	-0.42	1.07	-0.67
2005	-0.34	0.95	-0.52
2006	-0.33	1.27	0.34
2007	-0.26	1.04	0.39
2008	0.04	0.52	0.02
2009	-0.17	-0.06	1.39
<b>Mohn's Rho (7 year)</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>4.62</b>

Table C.27. VPA model uncertainty measures in terminal year + 1 (2011) Gulf of Maine haddock stock numbers-at-age.

Age	NLLS estimate	Bootstrap mean	Bootstrap standard error	CV for NLLS solution	Bias estimate	Bias standard error	Percent bias	NLLS estimated corrected for bias	CV for corrected estimate	Lower 80% CI	Upper 80% CI
Age2	590	735	613	0.83	145	20	24.6	445	1.38	220	1683
Age3	150	166	83	0.50	16	3	10.6	134	0.62	68	313
Age4	153	171	86	0.50	18	3	12.1	134	0.64	71	336
Age5	695	734	269	0.37	39	9	5.7	656	0.41	373	1235
Age6	346	355	144	0.41	9	5	2.6	337	0.43	169	610
Age7	94	102	47	0.46	8	2	8.3	86	0.55	42	187
Age8	122	154	131	0.85	32	4	26.3	90	1.46	13	400
Age9	81	483	2149	4.45	402	69	497.6	-321	-6.69	2	1538

Age	NLLS estimate	Bootstrap mean	Bootstrap standard error	CV for NLLS solution	Bias estimate	Bias standard error	Percent bias	NLLS estimated corrected for bias	CV for corrected estimate	Lower 80% CI	Upper 80% CI
Age1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	19.8	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.01
Age2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	11.7	0.01	0.60	0.00	0.02
Age3	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.48	0.00	0.00	10.5	0.02	0.60	0.01	0.05
Age4	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.36	0.01	0.00	6.8	0.07	0.41	0.04	0.14
Age5	0.22	0.25	0.09	0.35	0.02	0.00	10.3	0.20	0.44	0.13	0.41
Age6	0.25	0.28	0.14	0.50	0.03	0.00	10.3	0.23	0.61	0.14	0.50
Age7	1.26	1.48	0.84	0.57	0.22	0.03	17.7	1.04	0.81	0.57	3.14
Age8	0.93	0.95	0.32	0.34	0.01	0.01	1.5	0.92	0.35	0.48	1.51
Age9	0.93	0.95	0.32	0.34	0.01	0.01	1.5	0.92	0.35	0.48	1.51

Table C.28. VPA model estimates of average fishing mortality-at-age on Gulf of Maine haddock between 1977 and 2010. *The model estimates of fishing mortality hit a bound of 5.0 in several instances which are highlighted by italicized text.*

Year	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>
1977	0.10	0.15	0.03	0.20	0.51	0.42	<i>5.00</i>	0.42	0.42
1978	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.14	0.27	0.87	0.15	0.47	0.47
1979	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.13	0.45	0.16	0.16
1980	0.02	0.18	0.11	0.42	0.44	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.28
1981	0.05	0.34	0.20	0.40	0.36	0.32	0.20	0.30	0.30
1982	0.15	0.18	0.56	0.25	0.20	0.41	0.45	0.44	0.44
1983	0.05	0.05	0.38	0.74	0.50	0.47	0.69	0.59	0.59
1984	0.02	0.09	0.12	0.49	0.39	0.41	0.34	0.40	0.40
1985	0.02	0.04	0.39	0.34	0.69	0.45	0.56	0.51	0.51
1986	0.08	0.00	0.41	1.05	0.71	0.61	0.67	0.63	0.63
1987	0.07	0.02	0.22	0.47	0.49	1.11	0.79	0.89	0.89
1988	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.19	0.55	0.91	1.10	0.94	0.94
1989	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.57	0.45	1.48	0.64	0.64
1990	0.01	0.01	0.49	0.03	0.58	2.54	2.02	2.18	2.18
1991	0.02	0.11	0.18	0.43	0.44	1.38	<i>5.00</i>	1.43	1.43
1992	0.03	0.07	0.63	0.20	0.29	0.10	0.58	0.16	0.16
1993	0.01	0.06	0.14	0.45	0.14	0.12	0.40	0.19	0.19
1994	0.04	0.02	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.18	0.13	0.13
1995	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.35	0.11	0.21	0.09	0.13	0.13
1996	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.34	0.11	0.11
1997	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.14
1998	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.28	0.16	0.23	0.17	0.17
1999	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14
2000	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.14	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.19
2001	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.25	0.15	0.19	0.19
2002	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.18
2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15
2004	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.13
2005	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.19
2006	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.14	0.12	0.26	0.14	0.18	0.18
2007	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.50	0.21	0.25	0.23	0.23
2008	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.29	0.16	0.33	0.31	0.31
2009	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.42	0.75	0.43	0.43
2010	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.22	0.25	1.26	0.93	0.93

Table C.29. VPA model estimates of partial recruitment of Gulf of Maine haddock between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9+
1977	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.08
1978	0.00	0.12	0.29	0.16	0.31	1.00	0.17	0.54	0.54
1979	0.02	0.14	0.46	0.62	0.52	0.30	1.00	0.36	0.36
1980	0.05	0.42	0.24	0.96	1.00	0.70	0.58	0.64	0.64
1981	0.12	0.85	0.50	1.00	0.89	0.79	0.50	0.74	0.74
1982	0.27	0.32	1.00	0.44	0.37	0.73	0.82	0.78	0.78
1983	0.07	0.06	0.52	1.00	0.68	0.64	0.94	0.80	0.80
1984	0.03	0.19	0.24	1.00	0.80	0.83	0.70	0.81	0.81
1985	0.03	0.06	0.56	0.49	1.00	0.66	0.81	0.75	0.75
1986	0.08	0.00	0.39	1.00	0.68	0.58	0.63	0.60	0.60
1987	0.06	0.02	0.20	0.43	0.44	1.00	0.71	0.80	0.80
1988	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.17	0.50	0.83	1.00	0.86	0.86
1989	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.38	0.39	0.30	1.00	0.43	0.43
1990	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.01	0.23	1.00	0.79	0.86	0.86
1991	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.28	1.00	0.29	0.29
1992	0.05	0.11	1.00	0.32	0.46	0.16	0.93	0.26	0.26
1993	0.02	0.13	0.32	1.00	0.32	0.27	0.90	0.41	0.41
1994	0.21	0.11	0.81	0.52	0.44	0.64	1.00	0.75	0.75
1995	0.05	0.11	0.31	1.00	0.32	0.58	0.26	0.36	0.36
1996	0.02	0.04	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.18	1.00	0.34	0.34
1997	0.01	0.03	0.42	1.00	0.75	0.74	0.44	0.63	0.63
1998	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.32	1.00	0.56	0.82	0.61	0.61
1999	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.65	0.62	1.00	0.95	0.98	0.98
2000	0.01	0.02	0.15	0.48	0.68	0.92	1.00	0.95	0.95
2001	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.44	0.45	1.00	0.60	0.76	0.76
2002	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.16	0.64	1.00	0.81	0.95	0.95
2003	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.48	0.86	1.00	0.91	0.91
2004	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.39	0.47	0.86	1.00	0.87	0.87
2005	0.01	0.03	0.41	0.46	1.00	0.88	0.94	0.92	0.92
2006	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.54	0.47	1.00	0.53	0.68	0.68
2007	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.30	1.00	0.42	0.51	0.45	0.45
2008	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.18	0.88	0.48	1.00	0.96	0.96
2009	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.17	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.57
2010	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.20	1.00	0.74	0.74
2006-2010 Average	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.24	0.54	0.53	0.81	0.68	0.68
5yr-standardized	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.30	0.67	0.66	1.00	0.85	0.85
5yr-standardized flat topped	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.30	0.67	0.66	1.00	1.00	1.00

Table C.30. VPA model estimates of Gulf of Maine haddock numbers-at-age between 1977 and 2010.

Year	Age1	Age2	Age3	Age4	Age5	Age6	Age7	Age8	Age9 <sup>+</sup>	Total
1977	6,599	13,777	1,888	2,204	588	463	1	5	20	25,545
1978	1,916	4,908	9,666	1,500	1,476	289	250	0	16	20,021
1979	7,024	1,565	3,627	6,151	1,065	920	99	176	0	20,627
1980	6,908	5,688	1,203	2,417	3,823	691	658	52	114	21,554
1981	3,955	5,545	3,878	886	1,301	2,022	417	418	54	18,476
1982	606	3,090	3,223	2,594	484	742	1,203	279	186	12,407
1983	1,573	426	2,117	1,514	1,661	323	405	625	217	8,861
1984	818	1,219	333	1,183	593	826	166	166	340	5,644
1985	152	660	911	242	592	328	449	96	104	3,534
1986	286	122	517	507	141	244	170	210	28	2,225
1987	140	215	100	280	145	57	108	72	34	1,151
1988	625	108	173	65	143	73	15	40	9	1,251
1989	489	495	88	130	44	68	24	4	2	1,344
1990	372	398	384	68	60	21	35	4	0	1,342
1991	387	300	324	192	54	28	1	4	3	1,293
1992	706	310	220	222	102	28	6	0	8	1,602
1993	1,593	559	237	96	149	63	21	3	4	2,725
1994	2,763	1,293	431	168	50	106	45	12	9	4,877
1995	3,277	2,181	1,037	306	126	38	77	31	28	7,101
1996	1,432	2,637	1,715	760	176	92	25	58	8	6,903
1997	2,391	1,163	2,128	1,277	564	129	71	15	15	7,753
1998	2,658	1,955	945	1,582	833	389	90	53	53	8,558
1999	15,211	2,164	1,577	752	1,182	513	271	58	51	21,779
2000	2,961	12,446	1,771	1,252	560	883	363	193	95	20,524
2001	1,205	2,419	10,144	1,407	929	398	598	242	154	17,496
2002	1,081	985	1,960	8,112	1,035	680	255	423	456	14,987
2003	82	883	805	1,588	6,445	750	460	179	586	11,778
2004	4,251	67	720	656	1,265	4,888	535	321	480	13,183
2005	501	3,473	55	582	506	964	3,510	375	519	10,485
2006	1,378	410	2,828	41	432	336	657	2,361	413	8,856
2007	1,723	1,120	334	2,253	29	313	212	468	2,003	8,455
2008	287	1,409	904	265	1,586	14	208	134	833	5,640
2009	226	235	1,149	706	205	975	10	123	449	4,078
2010	722	185	191	918	528	148	522	4	291	3,509
2011	1,124	590	150	153	695	346	94	122	81	3,355
<b>1977-2010 mean</b>	2,244									
<b>1977-2010 median</b>	1,292									
<b>1977-2010 geometric mean</b>	1,124									

Table C.31. VPA model estimates of Gulf of Maine haddock January 1 and spawning stock biomass between 1977 and 2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>January 1 total stock biomass (mt)</b>	<b>Spawning stock biomass (mt)</b>
1977	17,169	9,077
1978	18,086	13,036
1979	18,841	15,207
1980	20,064	15,158
1981	19,233	14,750
1982	17,391	13,822
1983	13,292	10,396
1984	8,483	6,902
1985	5,833	4,500
1986	3,531	2,648
1987	1,848	1,369
1988	1,111	826
1989	843	543
1990	1,158	706
1991	1,194	807
1992	1,280	914
1993	1,437	959
1994	2,084	1,343
1995	3,243	2,249
1996	4,115	3,031
1997	6,370	4,743
1998	8,273	6,483
1999	8,933	6,474
2000	11,619	7,373
2001	16,345	12,525
2002	18,905	16,757
2003	16,230	14,741
2004	14,117	12,545
2005	11,967	10,125
2006	9,305	7,958
2007	7,956	6,796
2008	5,618	4,481
2009	4,648	3,864
2010	3,651	2,868
2011	2,575	

Table C.32. VPA model estimates of average Gulf of Maine haddock fishing mortality on ages 6 through 8 between 1977 and 2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Average F<sub>6-8</sub></b>	<b>N- weighted F<sub>6-8</sub></b>	<b>Biomass weighted F<sub>6-8</sub></b>	<b>Catch weighted F<sub>6-8</sub></b>
1977	1.94	0.42	0.42	0.56
1978	0.50	0.54	0.49	0.75
1979	0.25	0.16	0.17	0.20
1980	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
1981	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.30
1982	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.44
1983	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60
1984	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40
1985	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52
1986	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.63
1987	0.93	0.89	0.89	0.90
1988	0.98	0.94	0.95	0.95
1989	0.86	0.72	0.74	0.89
1990	2.25	2.21	2.20	2.22
1991	2.60	1.53	1.55	2.73
1992	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.34
1993	0.24	0.19	0.20	0.26
1994	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14
1995	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15
1996	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.18
1997	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15
1998	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18
1999	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
2000	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19
2001	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20
2002	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
2003	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
2004	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13
2005	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
2006	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
2007	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
2008	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.32
2009	0.53	0.43	0.43	0.43
2010	0.82	1.04	1.06	1.18

Table C.33. Summary of the inputs to the Gulf of Maine haddock yield per recruit analysis.

<b>Age</b>	<b>Fishery selectivity</b>	<b>Natural mortality</b>	<b>Catch weights (kg)</b>	<b>Stock weights (kg)</b>	<b>Spawning stock weights (kg)</b>	<b>Proportion mature</b>
Age1	0.009	0.200	0.178	0.100	0.100	0.027
Age2	0.017	0.200	0.603	0.298	0.298	0.236
Age3	0.091	0.200	0.905	0.706	0.706	0.773
Age4	0.297	0.200	1.075	0.984	0.984	0.974
Age5	0.672	0.200	1.357	1.208	1.208	0.998
Age6	0.660	0.200	1.629	1.498	1.498	1.000
Age7	1.000	0.200	1.699	1.650	1.650	1.000
Age8	1.000	0.200	1.879	1.786	1.786	1.000
Age9 <sup>+</sup>	1.000	0.200	1.967	1.967	1.967	1.000

Table C.34. Yield per recruit results for Gulf of Maine haddock.

<b>Reference point</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>YPR</b>	<b>SSB/R</b>	<b>Mean age</b>
F <sub>0</sub>	0.00	0.000	4.921	5.5
F <sub>0.1</sub>	0.34	0.435	2.258	3.3
F <sub>max</sub>	2.11	0.539	0.900	2.4
F <sub>40%</sub>	0.46	0.470	1.968	3.1

Table C.35. Biological reference points for Gulf of Maine haddock and the ratio of 2010 model estimates of fishing mortality and spawning stock biomass used for stock status determination.

Reference point		90% confidence interval
F <sub>MSY</sub> (F <sub>40%</sub> )	0.46	
SSB <sub>MSY</sub> (mt)	4,904	(2,272 - 10,604)
MSY (mt)	1,177	(553 - 2,563)

VPA base model			Ratio 2010/reference point		Retrospective adjusted	
2010 point estimate	90% confidence interval		Ratio	90% confidence interval	Point estimate	Ratio
F <sub>6-8</sub> (average)	0.82	(0.42 - 1.63)	1.78	(0.91 - 3.54)	0.42	0.91
SSB	2,868	(2,140 - 4,233)	0.58	(0.44 - 0.86)	3,630	0.74

Table C.36. Short-term projections of Gulf of Maine haddock fishery yield (catch) and spawning stock biomass conducted at both  $F_{MSY}$  (0.46) and 75%  $F_{MSY}$  (0.35) harvest scenarios in the years 2011 – 2020. Projections have not been adjusted to account for retrospective bias.

Year	1964-2010 recruitment series (SSB $\geq$ 3 kmt)	
	75% $F_{MSY}$ (0.35)	$F_{MSY}$ ( $F_{40\%} = 0.46$ )
<b>Total fishery yield (mt)</b>		
2011	1,309	1,309
2012	258	327
2013	270	322
2014	331	387
2015	428	498
2016	584	679
2017	739	853
2018	885	996
2019	976	1,085
2020	1,034	1,129
<b>Spawning stock biomass (mt)</b>		
2011	1,904	1,904
2012	1,317	1,296
2013	1,607	1,532
2014	2,154	2,021
2015	2,956	2,771
2016	3,800	3,558
2017	4,426	4,093
2018	4,902	4,464
2019	5,174	4,635
2020	5,379	4,783

## Figures

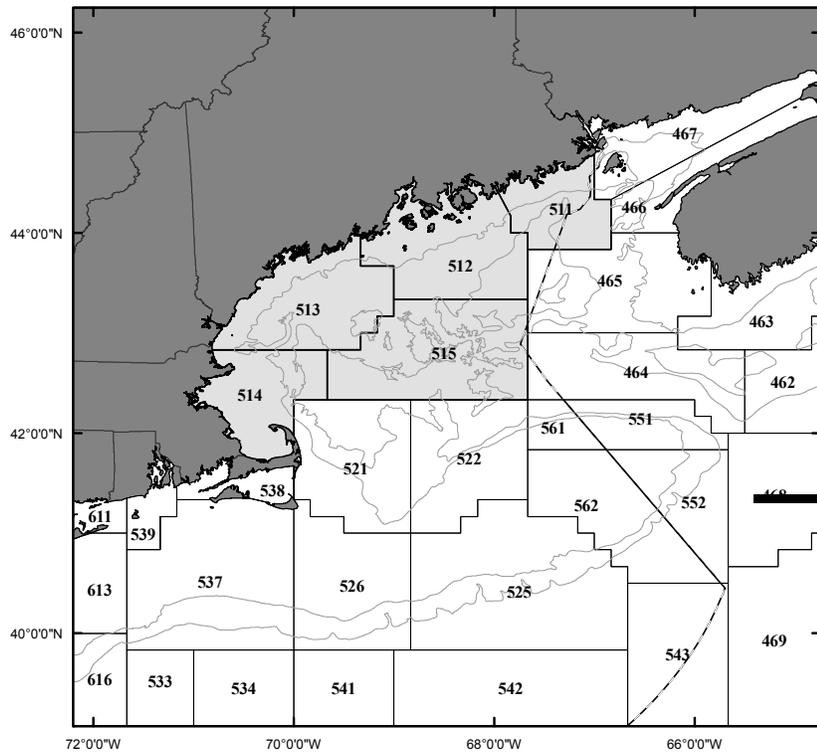


Figure C.1. Map of the Gulf of Maine haddock assessment area (shaded grey). The United States exclusive economic zone (EEZ) is defined by the dashed line. Within the Gulf of Maine region, this line is informally referred to as the “Hague Line”.

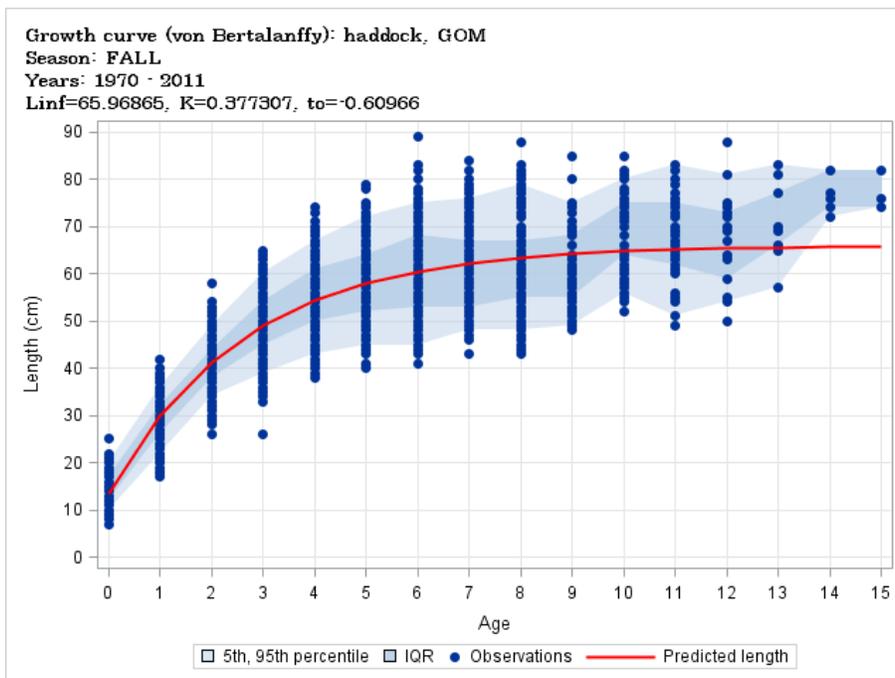
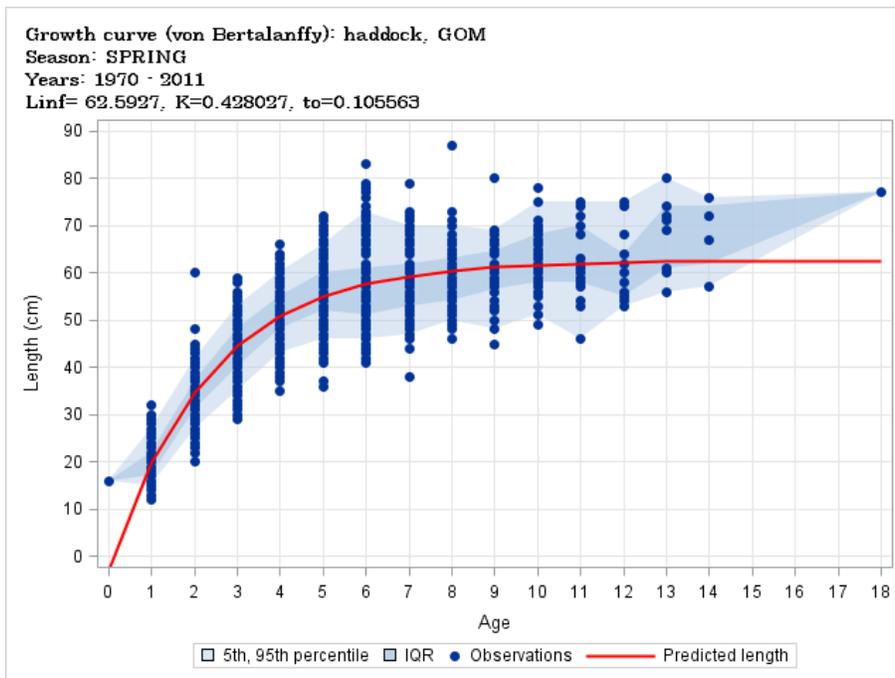


Figure C.2. Comparison of von Bertalanffy growth curves for the Gulf of Maine haddock stocks as estimated from data collected from the Northeast Fisheries Science Center spring (top) and fall (bottom) bottom trawl surveys between 1970 and 2011.

Stock: gom\_hadd  
Season: SPRING  
Sex: female  
MA window: 3  
Time series A50%: 2.49  
Dashed lines represent 95% CI

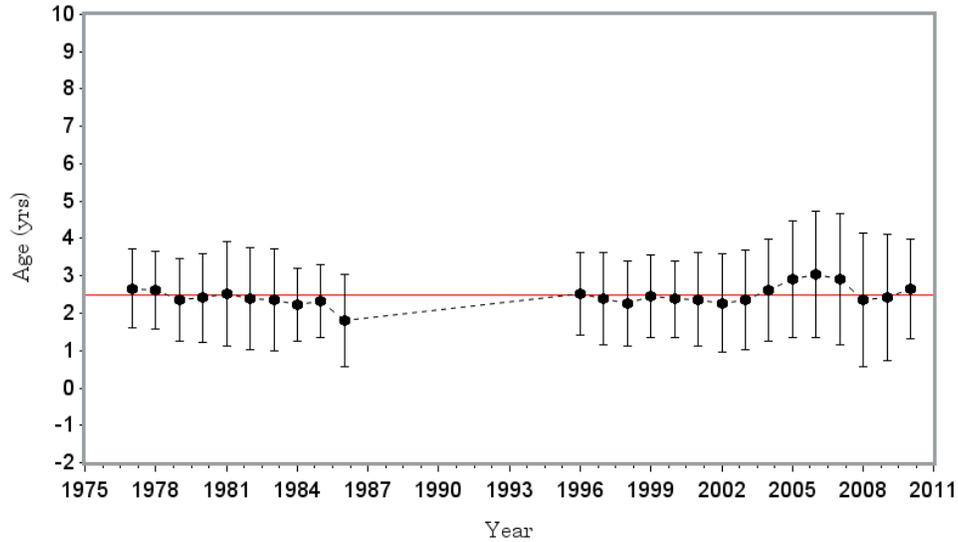


Figure C.3. Three-year moving averages of the average age-at-50% maturity (A50) and corresponding 95% confidence intervals for female Gulf of Maine haddock from 1977 to 2011. Average maturity has been estimated from data collected from the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) spring bottom trawl survey. Years in which maturity ogives could not be estimated are omitted from the top panel.

Stock: gom\_hadd  
Season: SPRING  
Sex: female  
Maturity ogive: 1977 2011  
Time series A50%: 2.49  
Dashed lines represent 95% CI

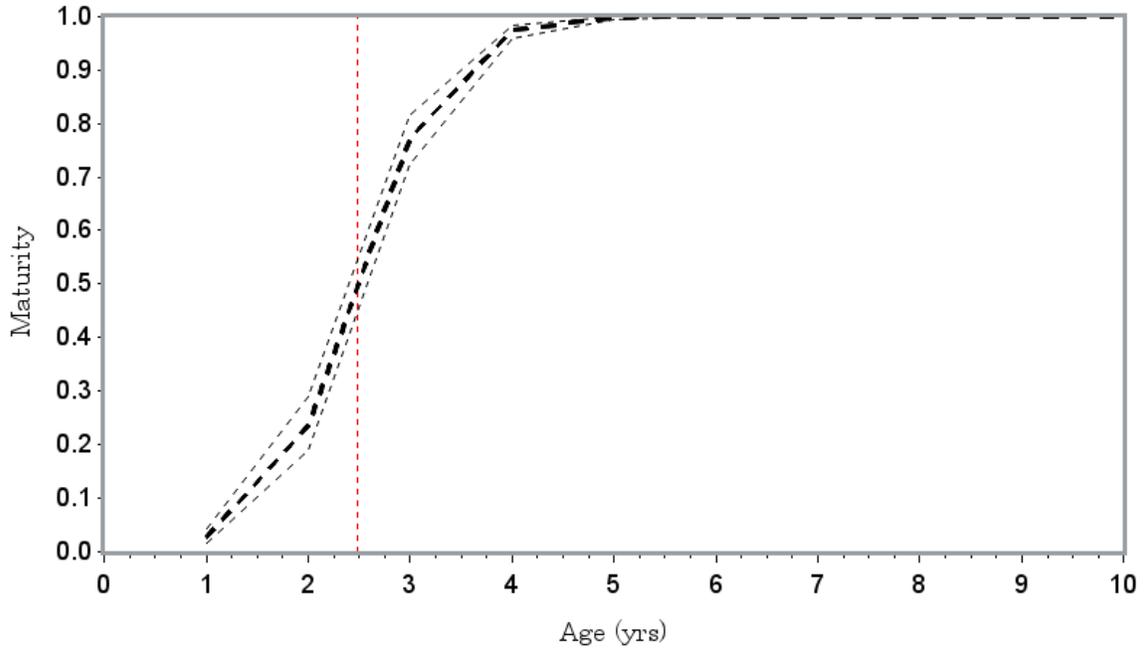
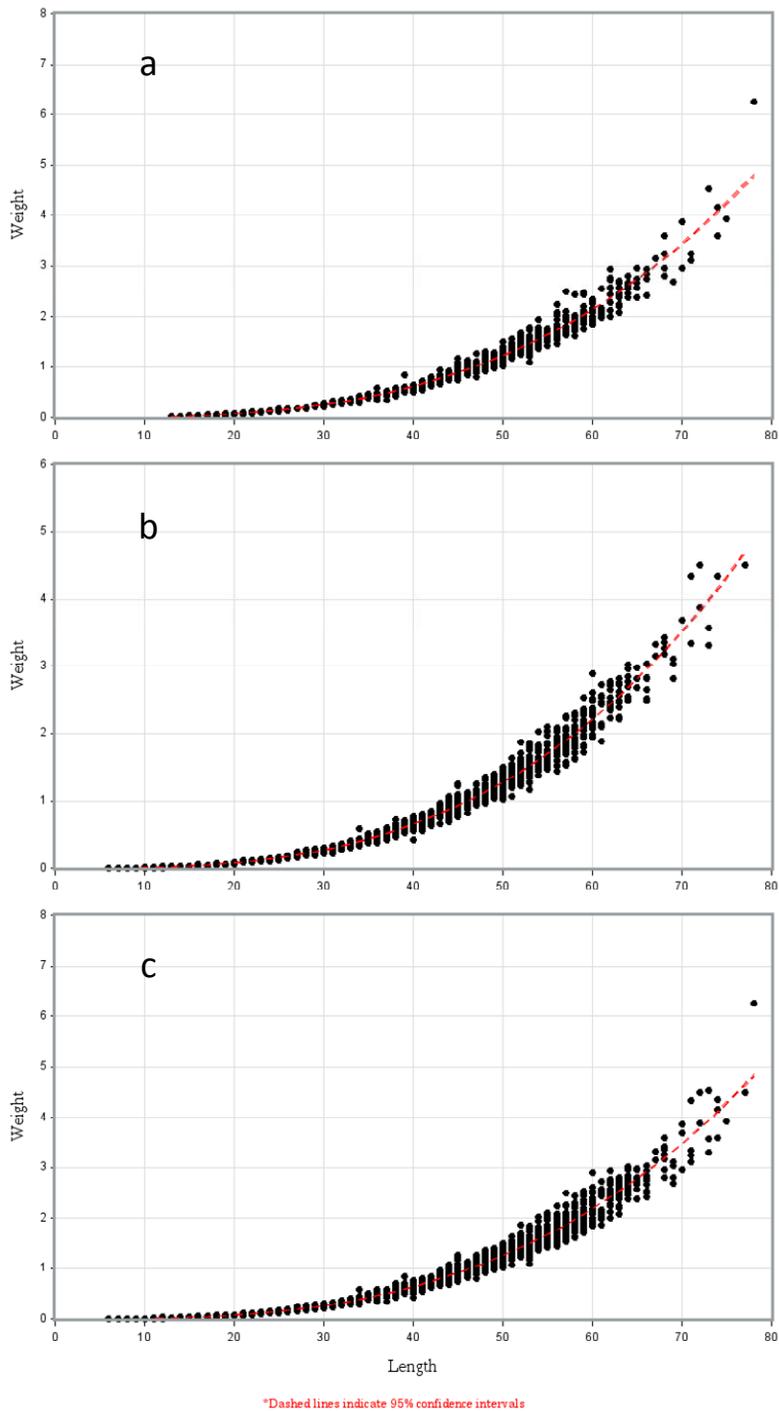


Figure C.4. Maturity ogive for female Gulf of Maine haddock based on time series averages of maturity and age information collected from the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) spring bottom trawl survey from 1977 to 2011.

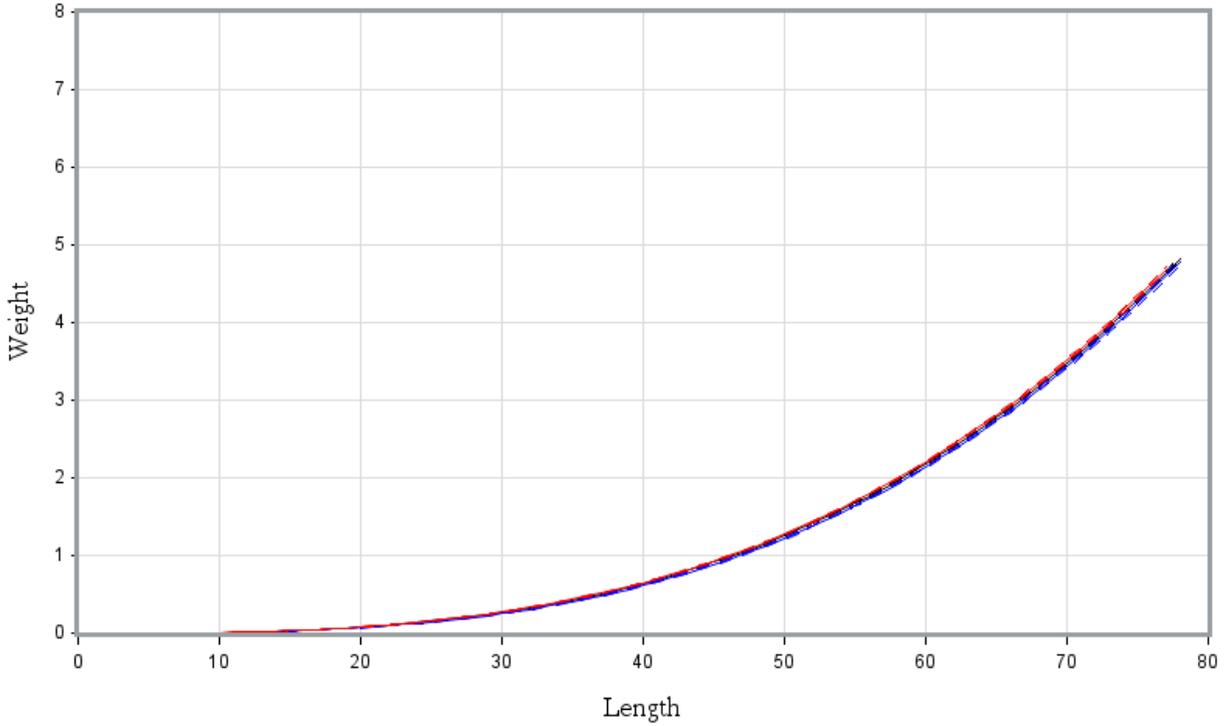


\*Dashed lines indicate 95% confidence intervals

Figure C.5. Gulf of Maine haddock length-weight relationships for spring (a), fall (b) and annual (c; combined spring and fall). Length-weight relationships were estimated from Northeast Fisheries Science center bottom trawl survey data.

# LW relationship: Haddock, GOM

1992 - 2007  
Annual:  $\alpha=0.000009298$ ,  $\beta=3.0205$   
Spring:  $\alpha=0.000007690$ ,  $\beta=3.0622$   
Fall:  $\alpha=0.000009870$ ,  $\beta=3.0090$



\*Dashed lines indicate 95% confidence intervals

Figure C.6. Comparison of the Gulf of Maine haddock seasonal and annual length-weight equations estimated from Northeast Fisheries Science center bottom trawl survey data.

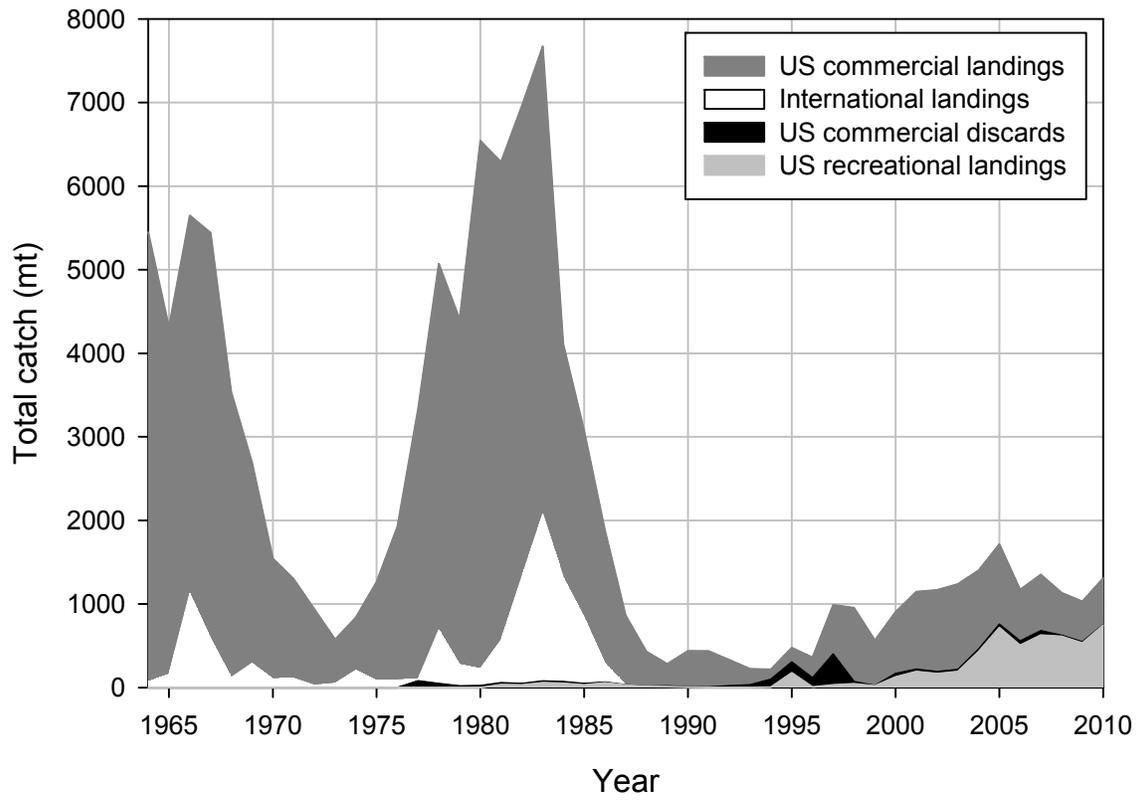


Figure C.7. Total catch (mt) of Gulf of Maine haddock by fishery and disposition from 1964 to 2010.

### Commercial landings at age: 1977 to 2010

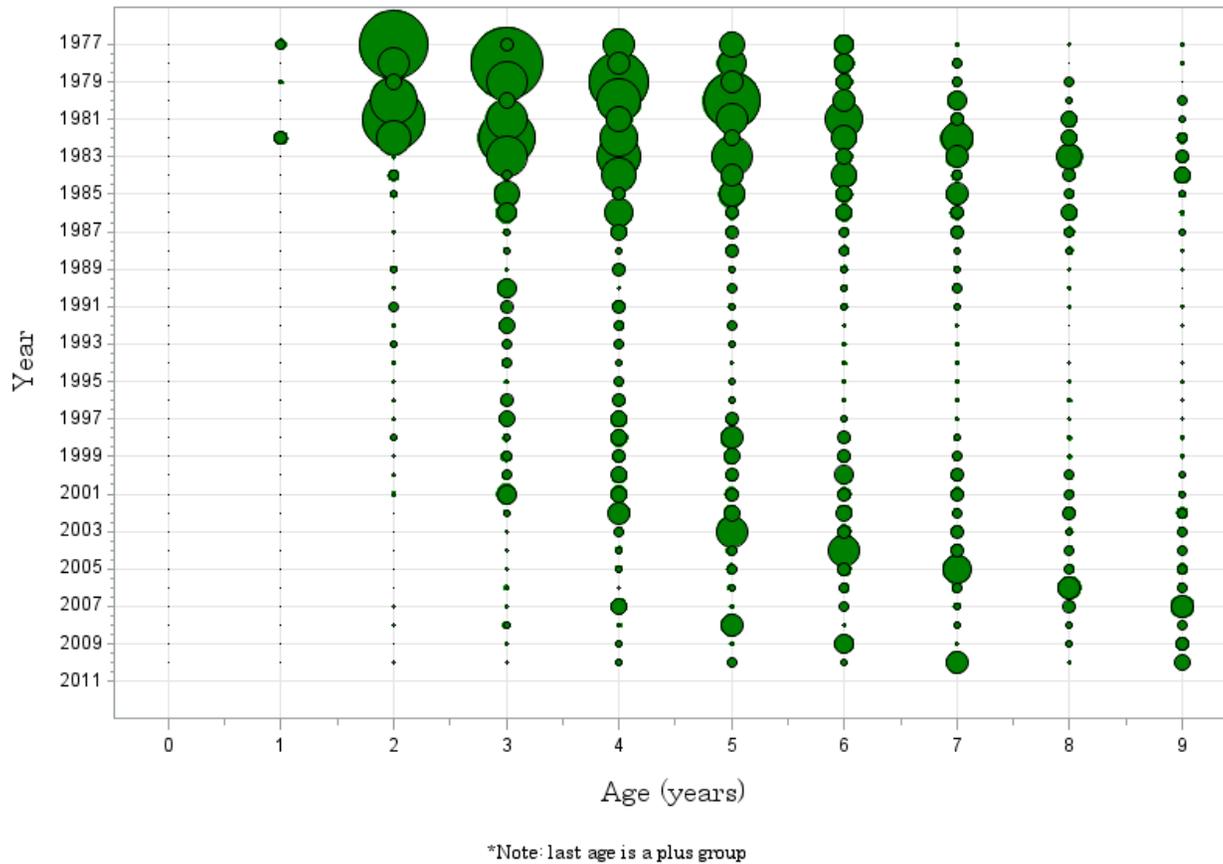


Figure C.8. Commercial landings-at-age of Gulf of Maine haddock from 1977 to 2010. \*Note that age 9 is a plus group.

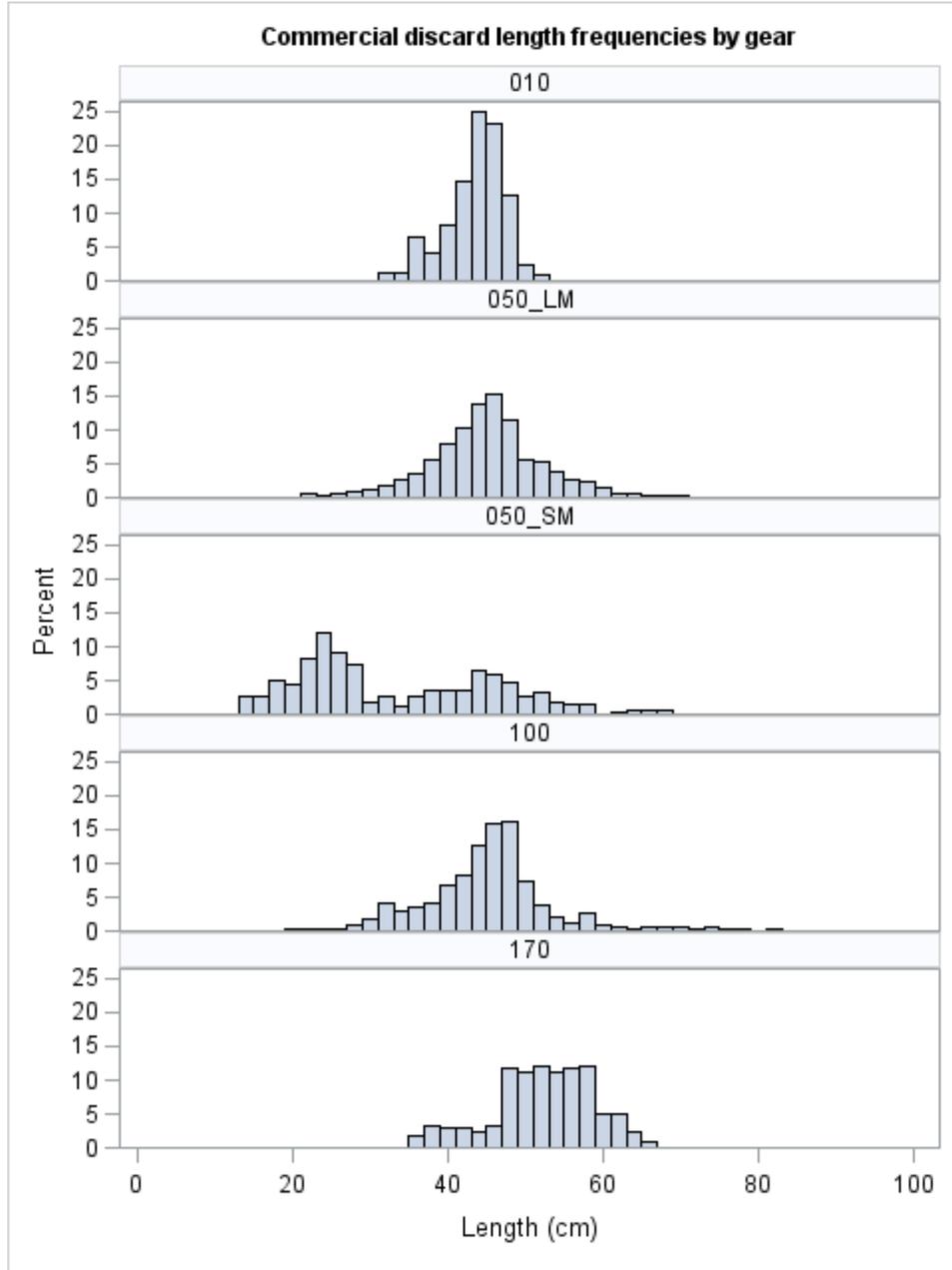


Figure C.9. Aggregate length frequency distributions, by gear type, of Gulf of Maine haddock discarded in the commercial fishery between 1989 and 2010. Gear types shown include: longline (010), large mesh otter trawl (050\_LM), small mesh otter trawl (050\_SM), sink gillnet (100) and midwater trawl (170).

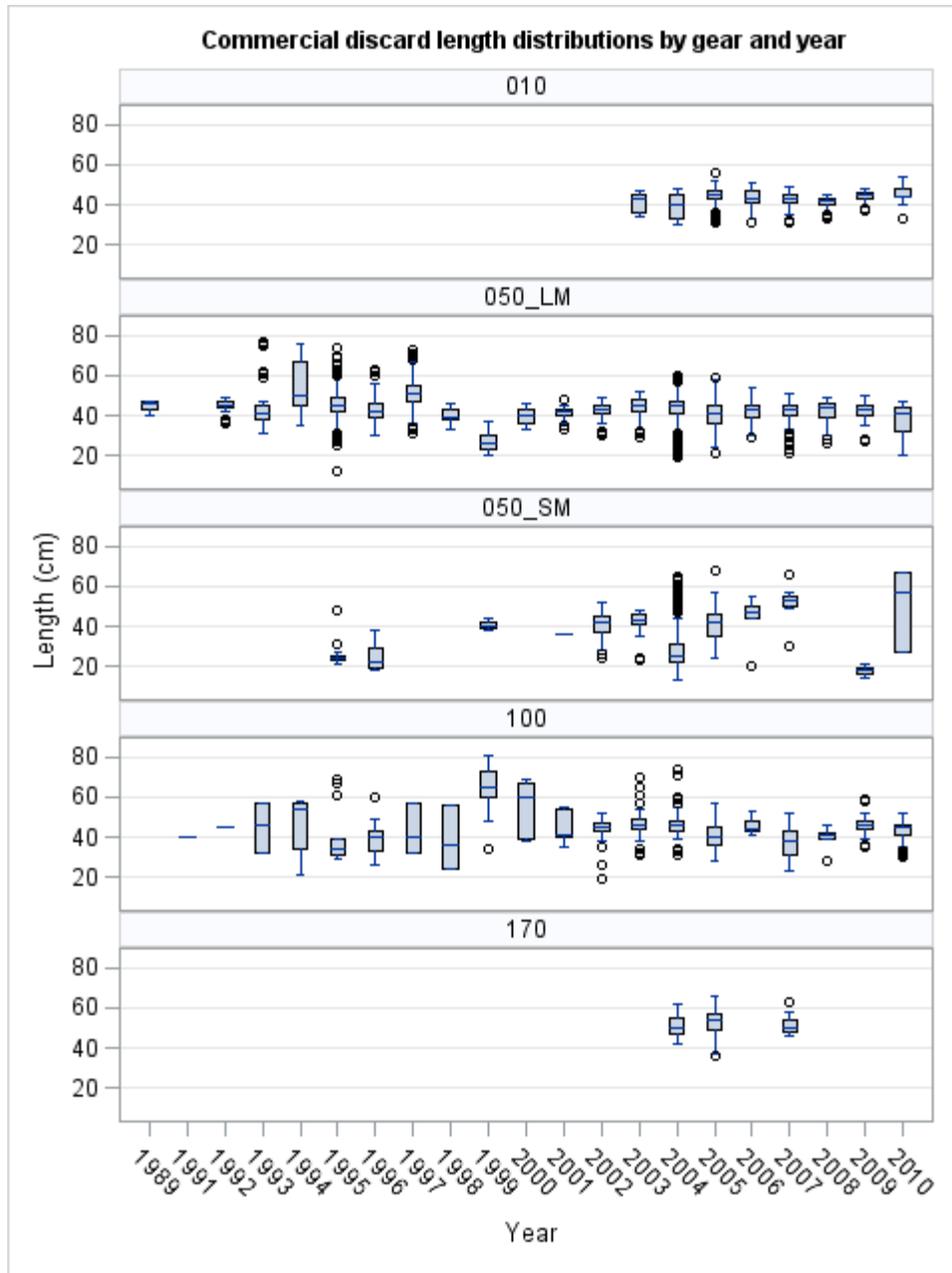


Figure C.10. Box plots showing the length distributions of Gulf of Maine haddock discarded by the commercial fishery between 1989 and 2010. Gear types shown include: longline (010), large mesh otter trawl (050\_LM), small mesh otter trawl (050\_SM), sink gillnet (100) and midwater trawl (170). Missing years indicate that there were either no observed trips in the Gulf of Maine or no haddock were observed to have been discarded.

Commercial discard at age: 1977 to 2010

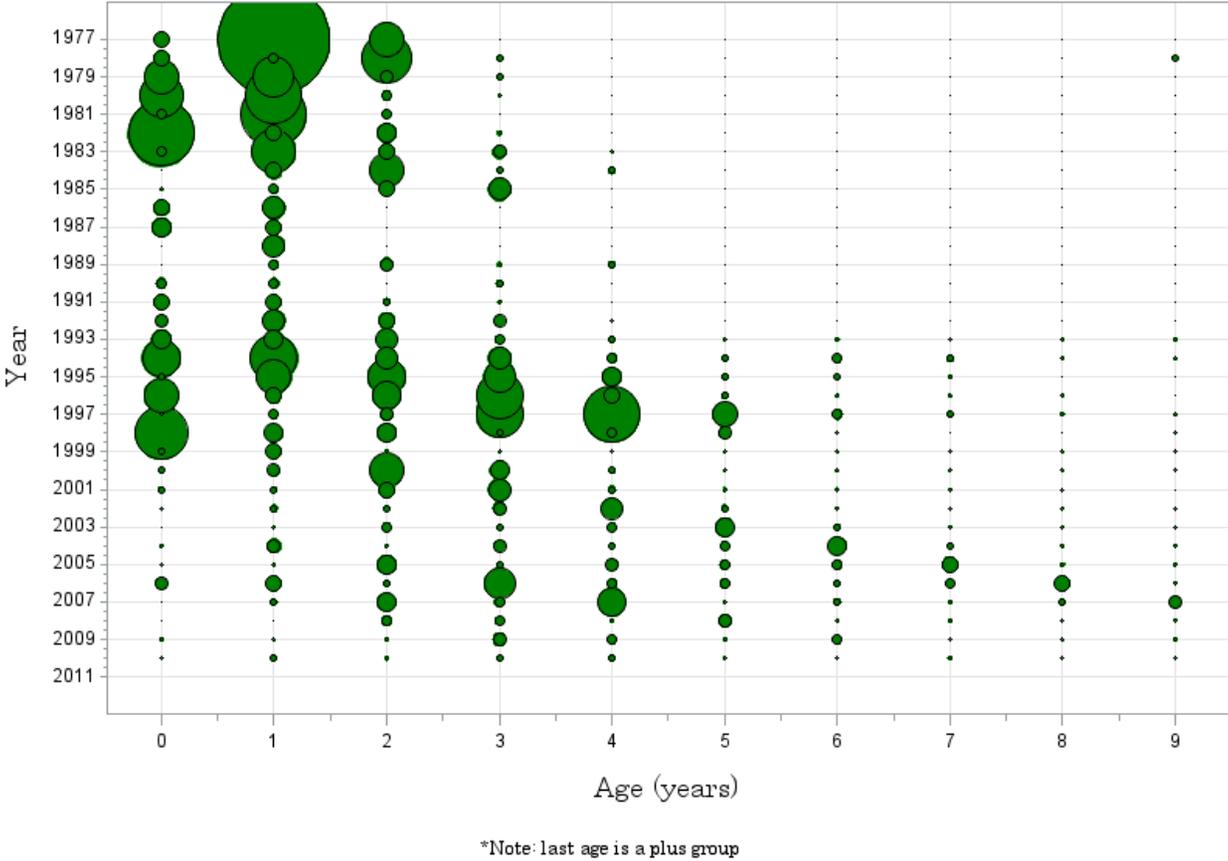


Figure C.11. Commercial discards-at-age of Gulf of Maine haddock from 1977 to 2010. *\*Note that age 9 is a plus group.*

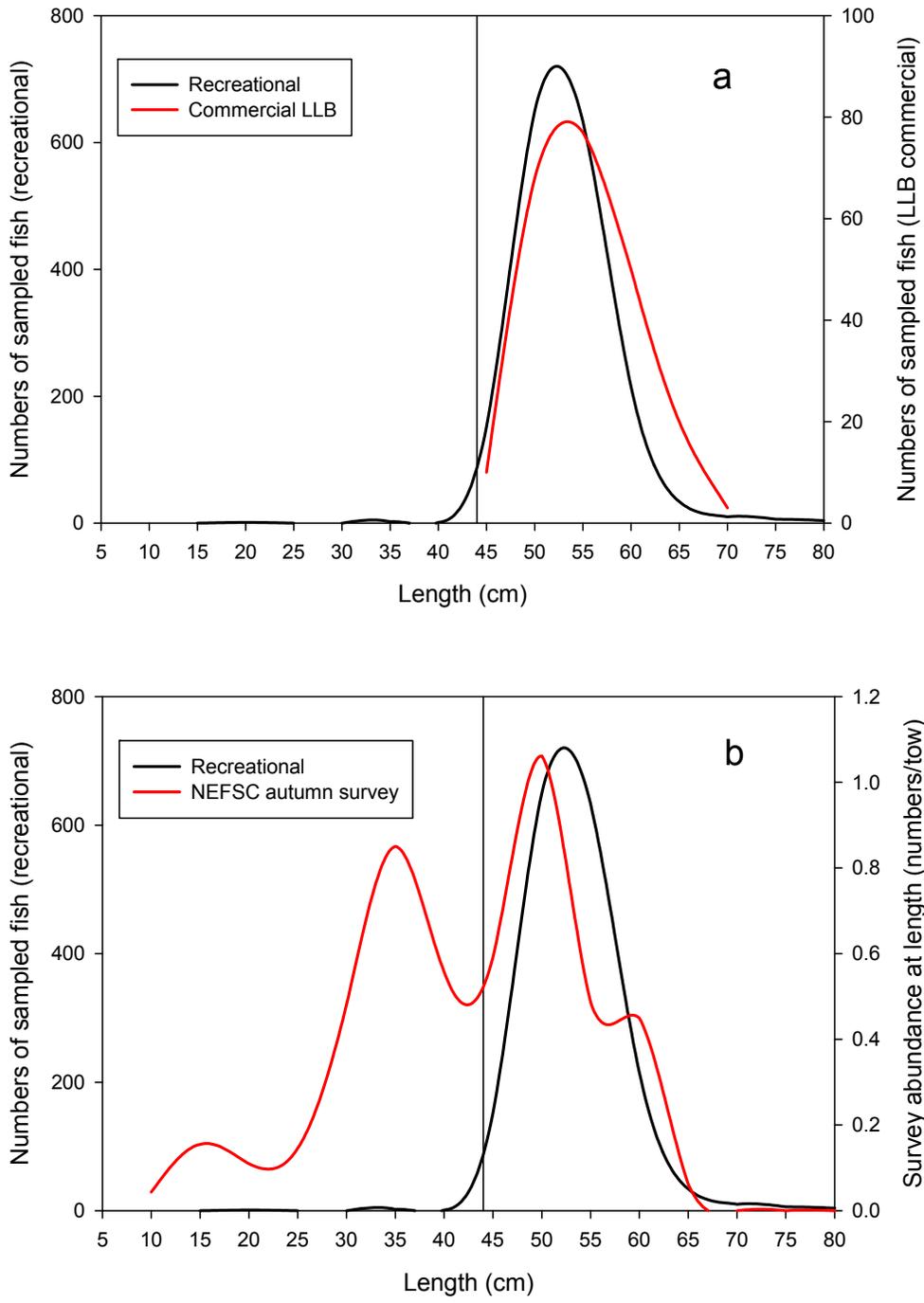
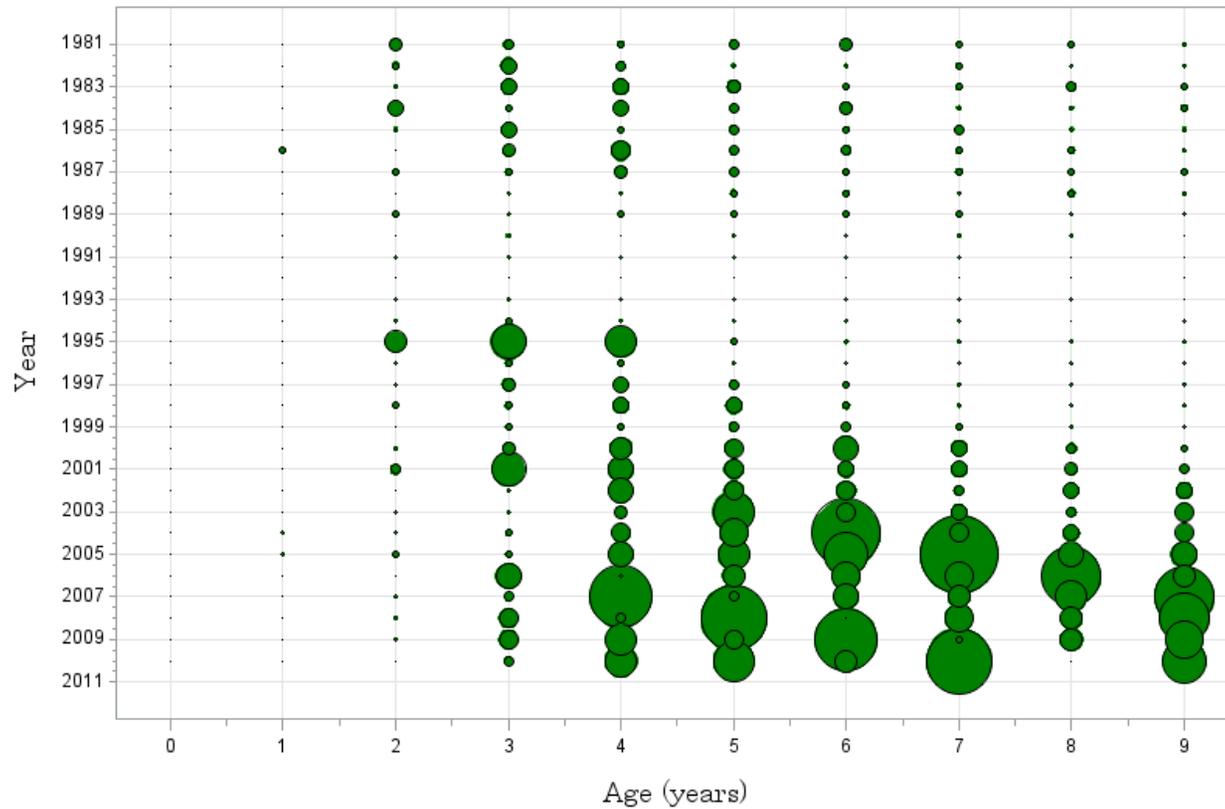


Figure C.12. Selectivity of the recreational fishery relative to the commercial longline fishery (a) and Northeast Fisheries Science Center bottom trawl survey (b). Solid vertical lines indicate minimum legal size for recreational fishery. Data shown are from 2005.

### Recreational landings at age: 1981 to 2010



\*Note: last age is a plus group

Figure C.13. Recreational landings-at-age of Gulf of Maine haddock from 1981 to 2010. *\*Note that age 9 is a plus group.*

Total catch at age: 1977 to 2010

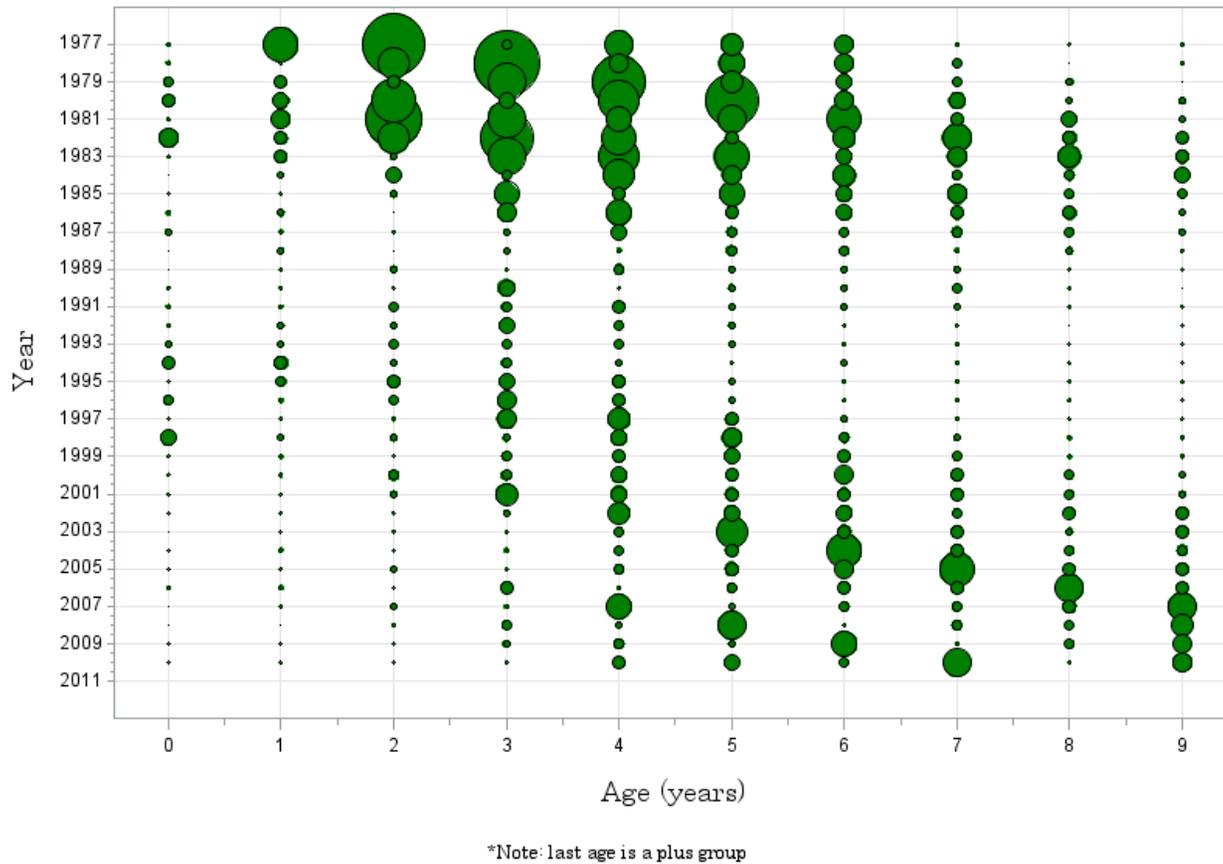


Figure C.14. Total fishery catch-at-age of Gulf of Maine haddock from 1977 to 2010. \*Note that age 9 is a plus group.

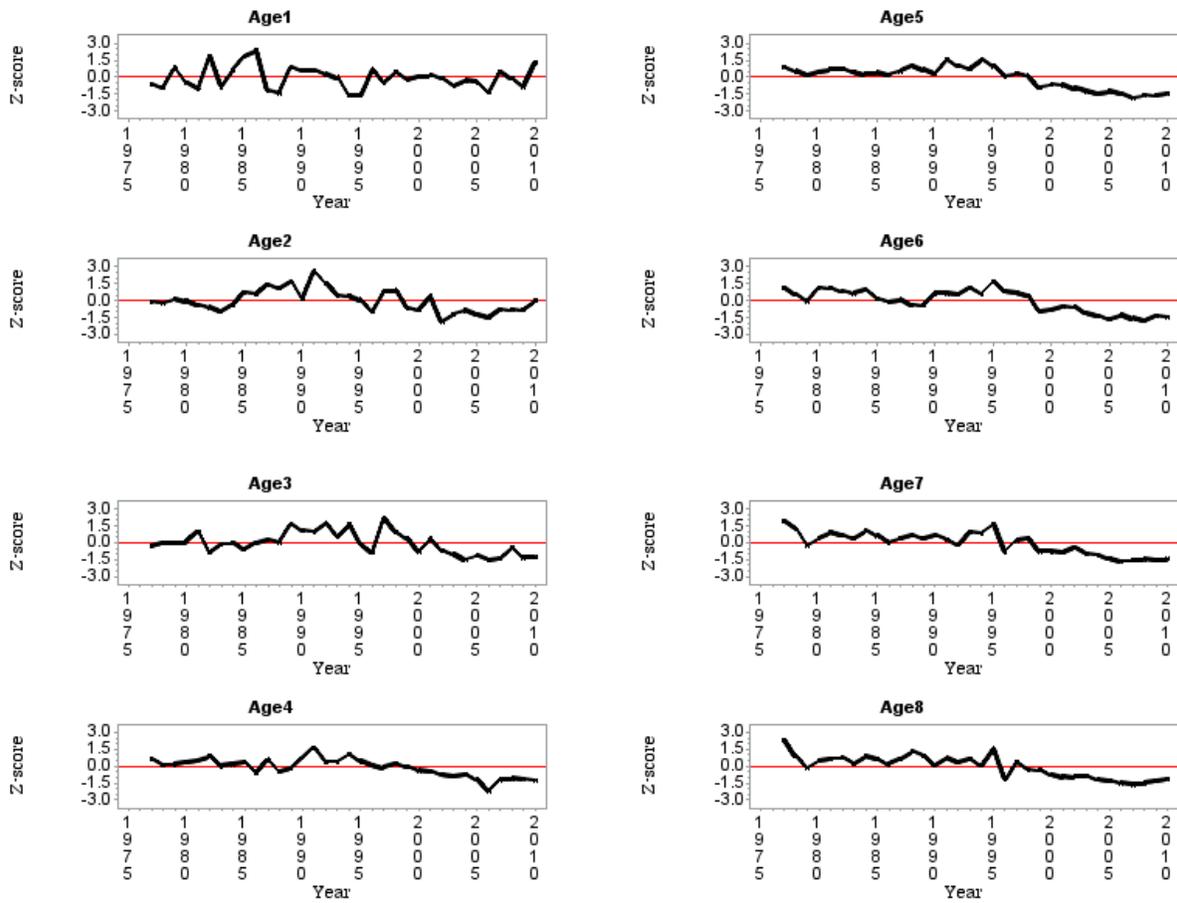


Figure C.15. Average catch weights-at-age of age 1 through age 8 Gulf of Maine haddock from 1977 to 2010. Weights-at-age were estimated using a number weighted average of commercial landing and commercial discard weights-at-age. Average weights are presented as z-scores  $([x-\mu]/\sigma)$ .

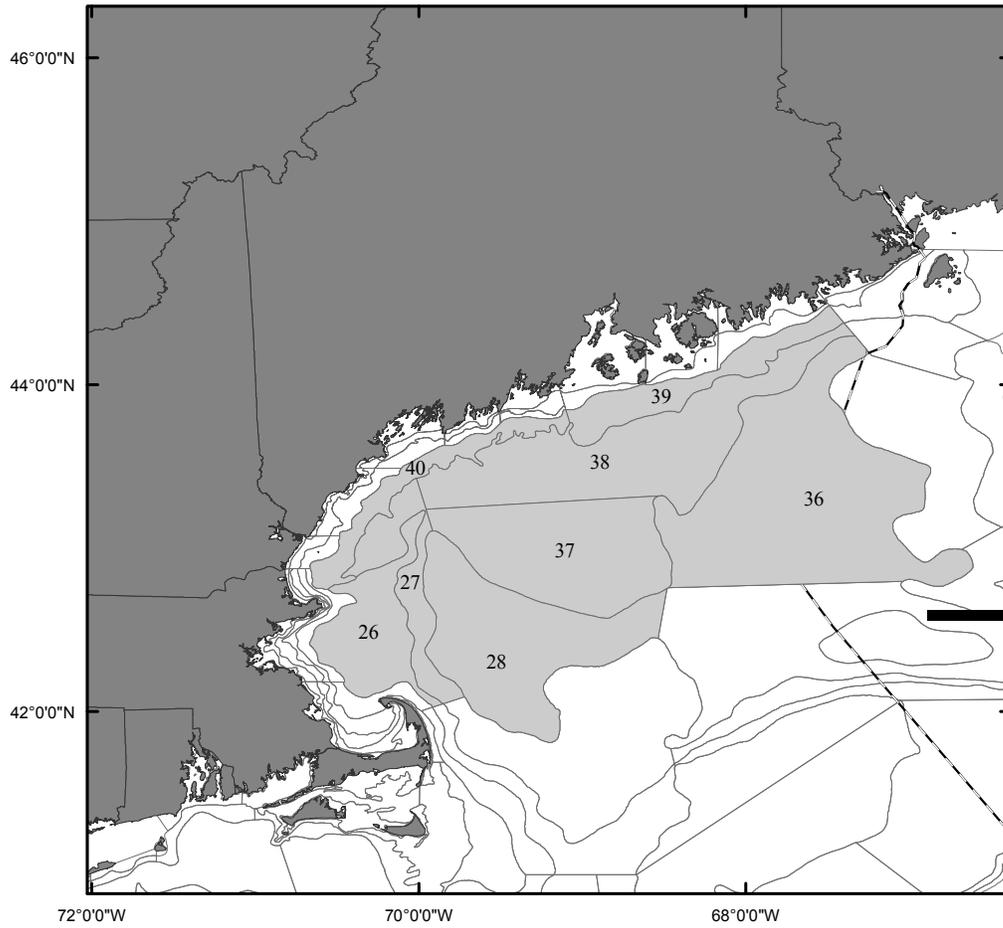


Figure C.16. Map of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) bottom trawl offshore survey strata included in the Gulf of Maine haddock stock assessment (shaded grey).

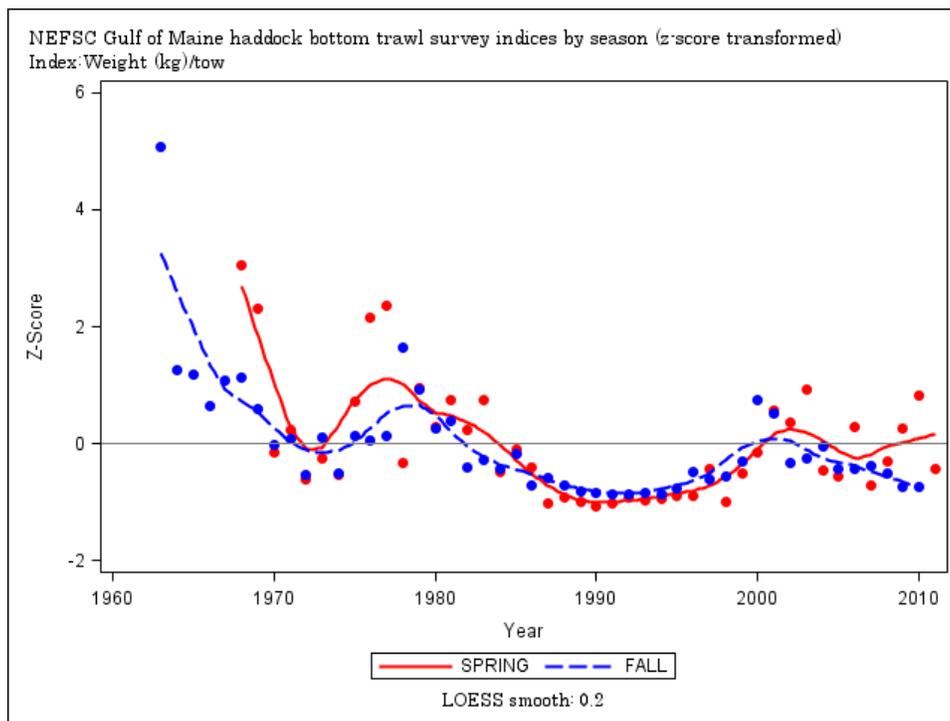
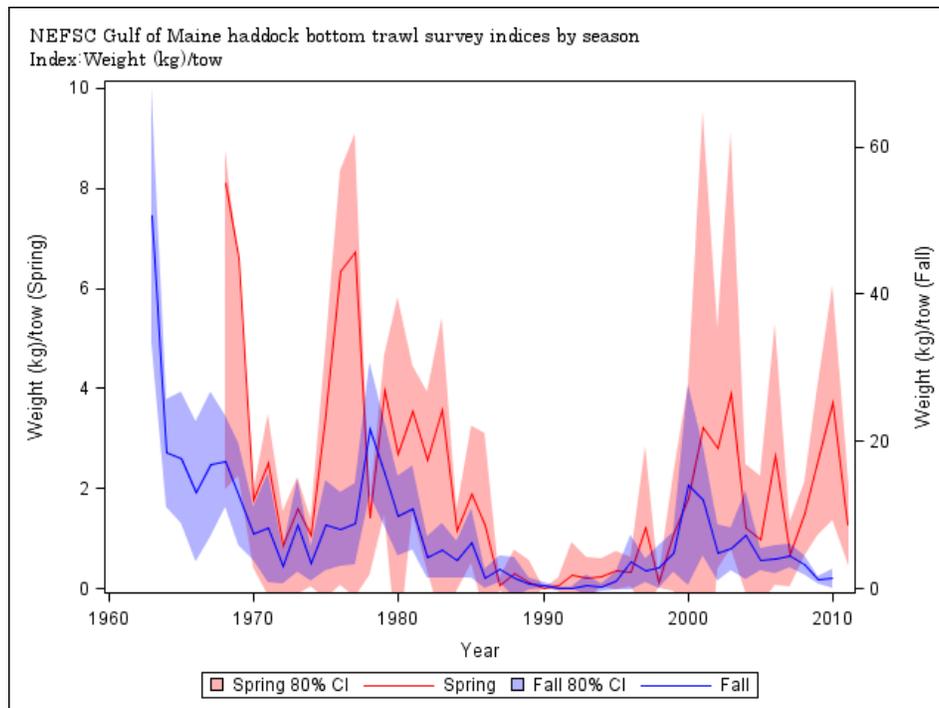


Figure C.17. Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) spring and fall bottom trawl survey biomass (weight/tow) indices from 1963 to 2011 for Gulf of Maine haddock. The bottom plot shows the survey indices plotted as z-scores with a Loess smooth fit to the data. \*Spring survey did not begin until 1968, 2011 fall survey data are not available at the time of this report.

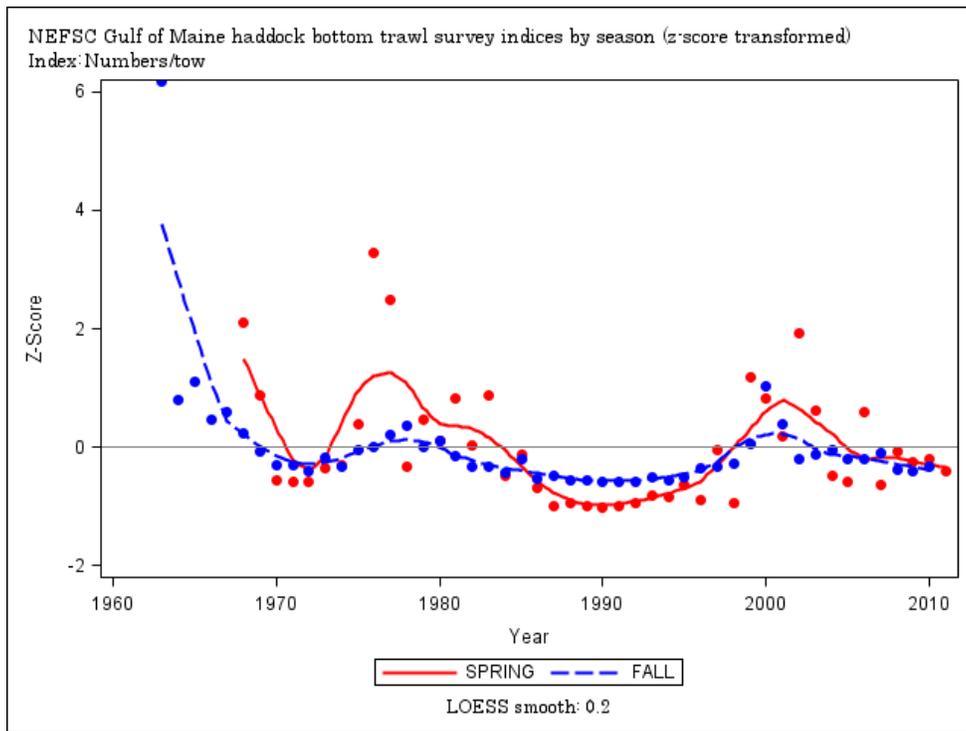
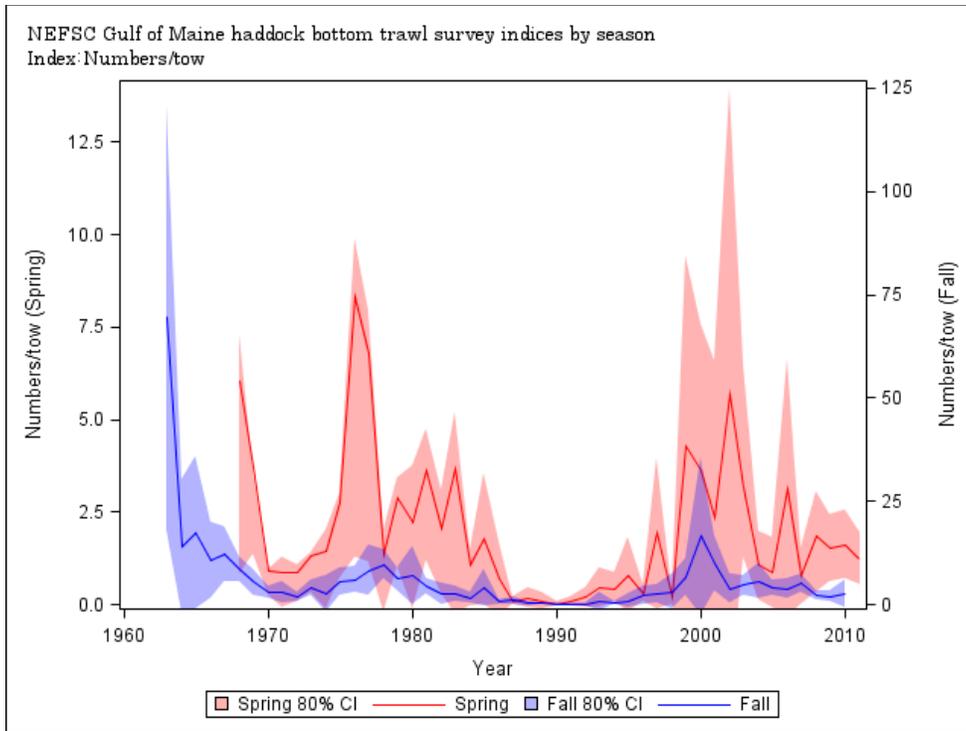
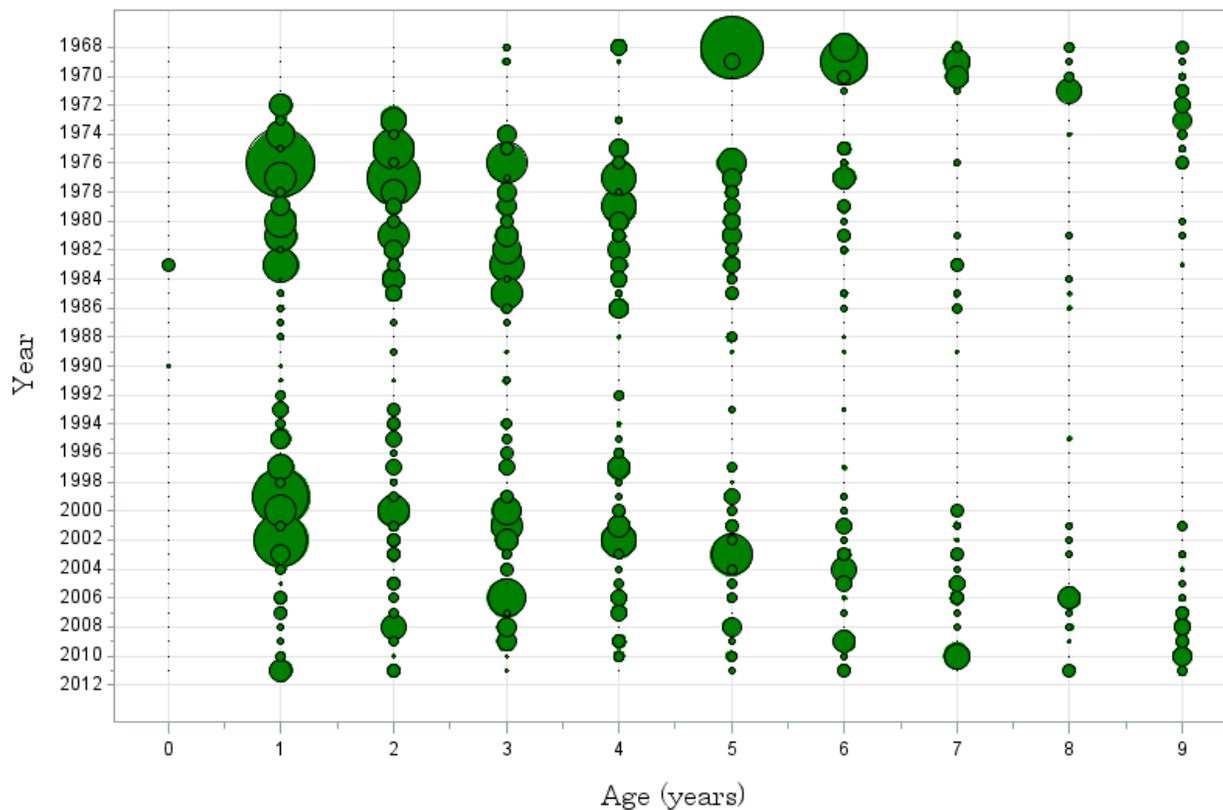


Figure C.18. Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) spring and fall bottom trawl survey abundance (numbers/tow) indices from 1963 to 2011 for Gulf of Maine haddock. The bottom plot shows the survey indices plotted as z-scores with a Loess smooth fit to the data. \*Spring survey did not begin until 1968, 2011 fall survey data are not available at the time of this report.

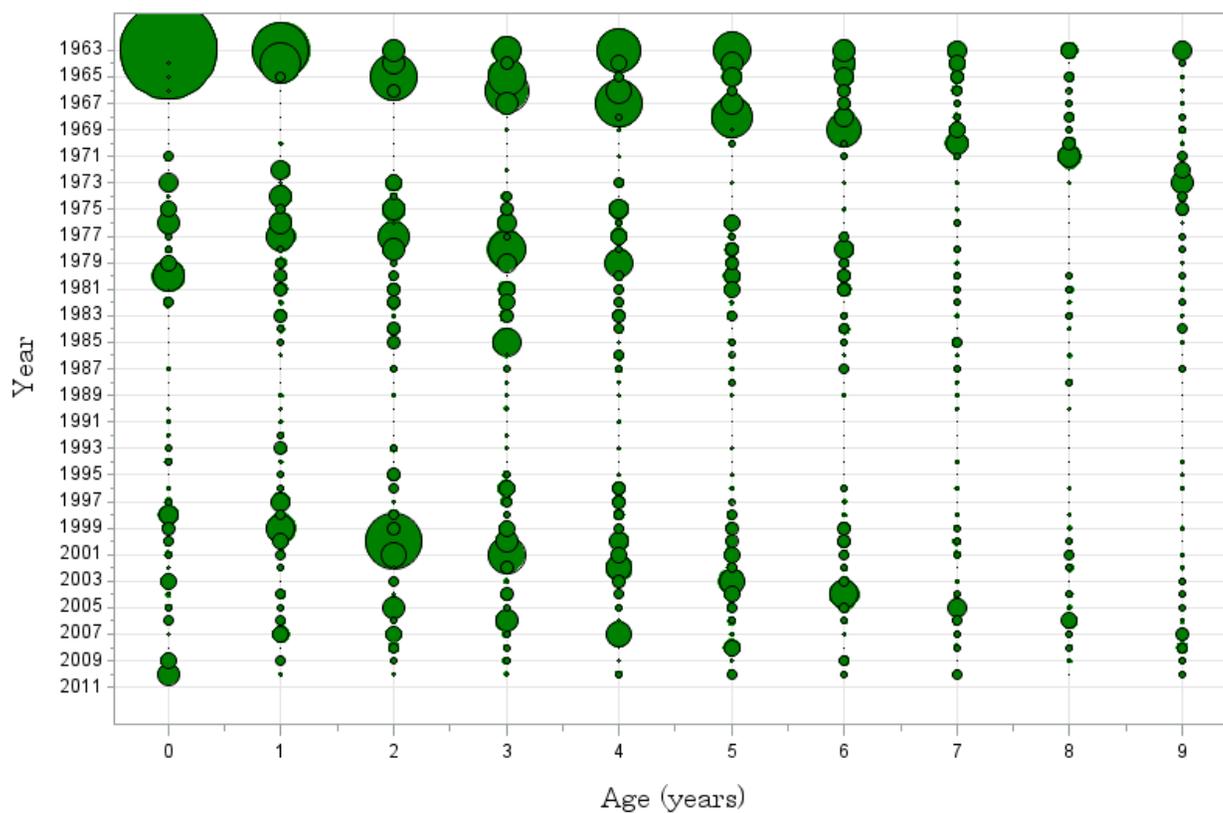
### NEFSC spring survey at age: 1968 to 2011



\*Note: last age is a plus group

Figure C.19. Gulf of Maine haddock numbers-at-age from the NEFSC spring bottom trawl survey, 1968-2011. \*Note that age 9 is a plus group.

### NEFSC fall survey at age: 1963 to 2010



\*Note: last age is a plus group

Figure C.20. Gulf of Maine haddock numbers-at-age from the NEFSC fall bottom trawl survey, 1963-2010. *\*Note that age 9 is a plus group.*

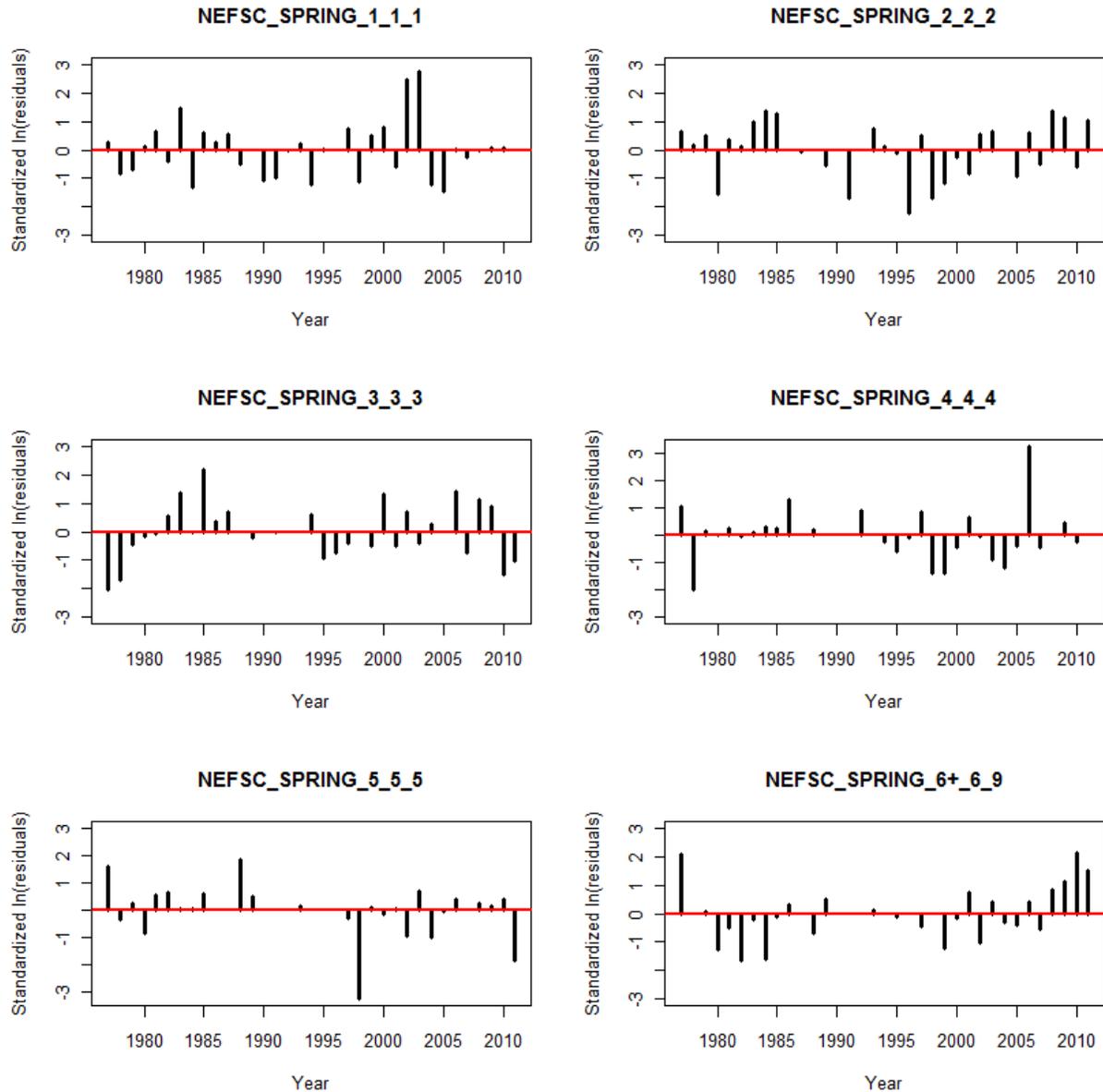


Figure C.21a. ADAPT-VPA model residuals to the survey fits of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center spring Gulf of Maine haddock survey ages 1 (NEFSC\_SPRING\_1\_1\_1) through 6+ (NEFSC\_SPRING\_6+\_6\_9).

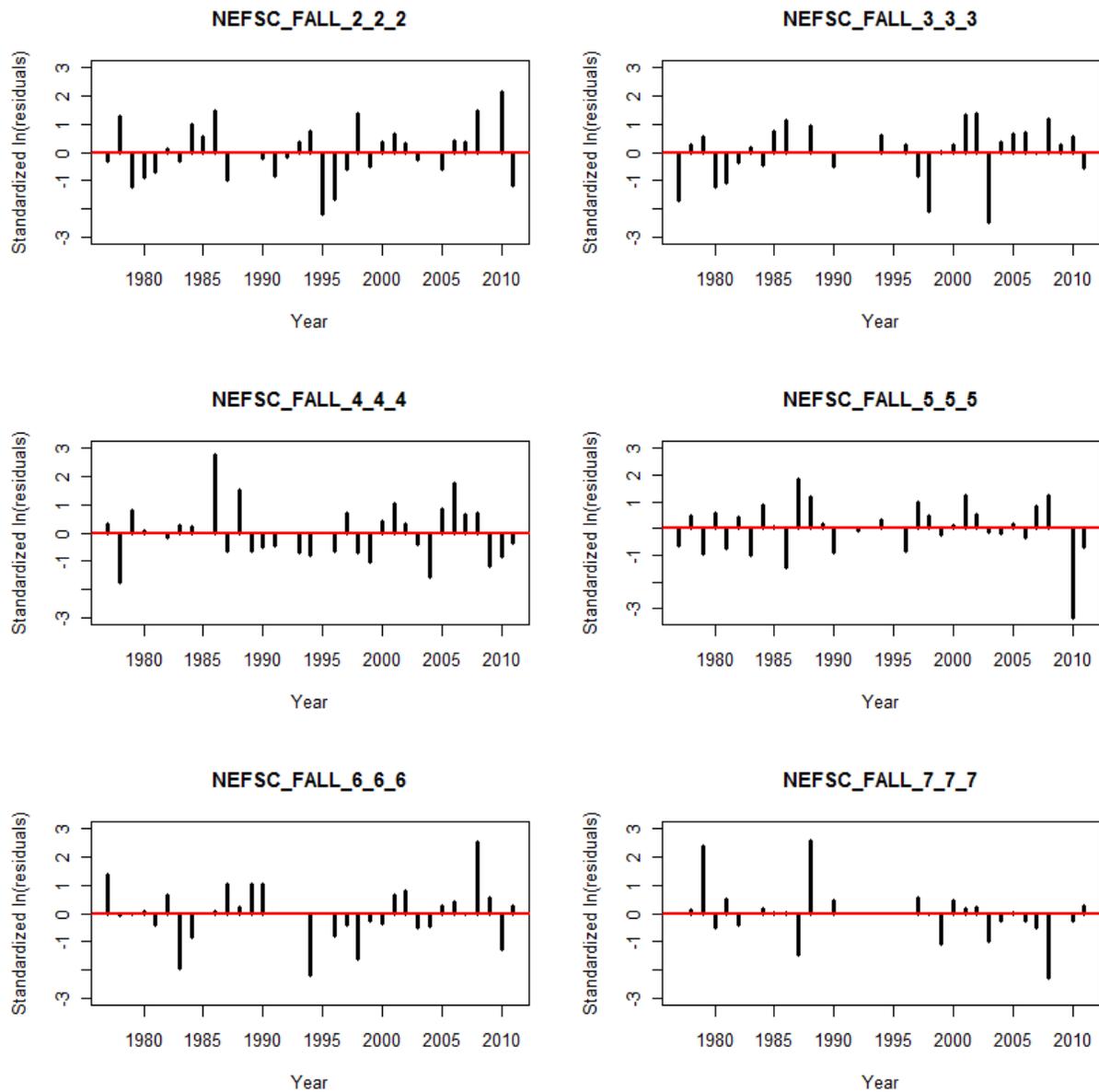


Figure C.21b. ADAPT-VPA model residuals to the survey fits of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center spring Gulf of Maine haddock survey ages 1 (NEFSC\_FALL\_2\_2\_2) through 6 (NEFSC\_FALL\_7\_7\_7). *\*Note: fall surveys have been lagged forward a year and an age (e.g., 2008 age 1 index was modeled as 2009 age 2).*

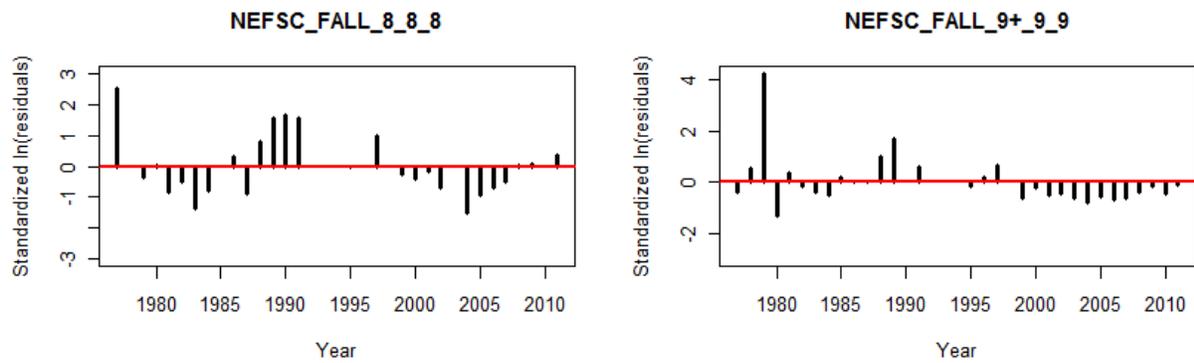


Figure C.21c. ADAPT-VPA model residuals to the survey fits of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center spring Gulf of Maine haddock survey ages 7 (NEFSC\_FALL\_8\_8\_8) through 8<sup>+</sup> (NEFSC\_FALL\_9\_9\_9). *\*Note: fall surveys have been lagged forward a year and an age (e.g., 2008 age 1 index was modeled as 2009 age 2).*

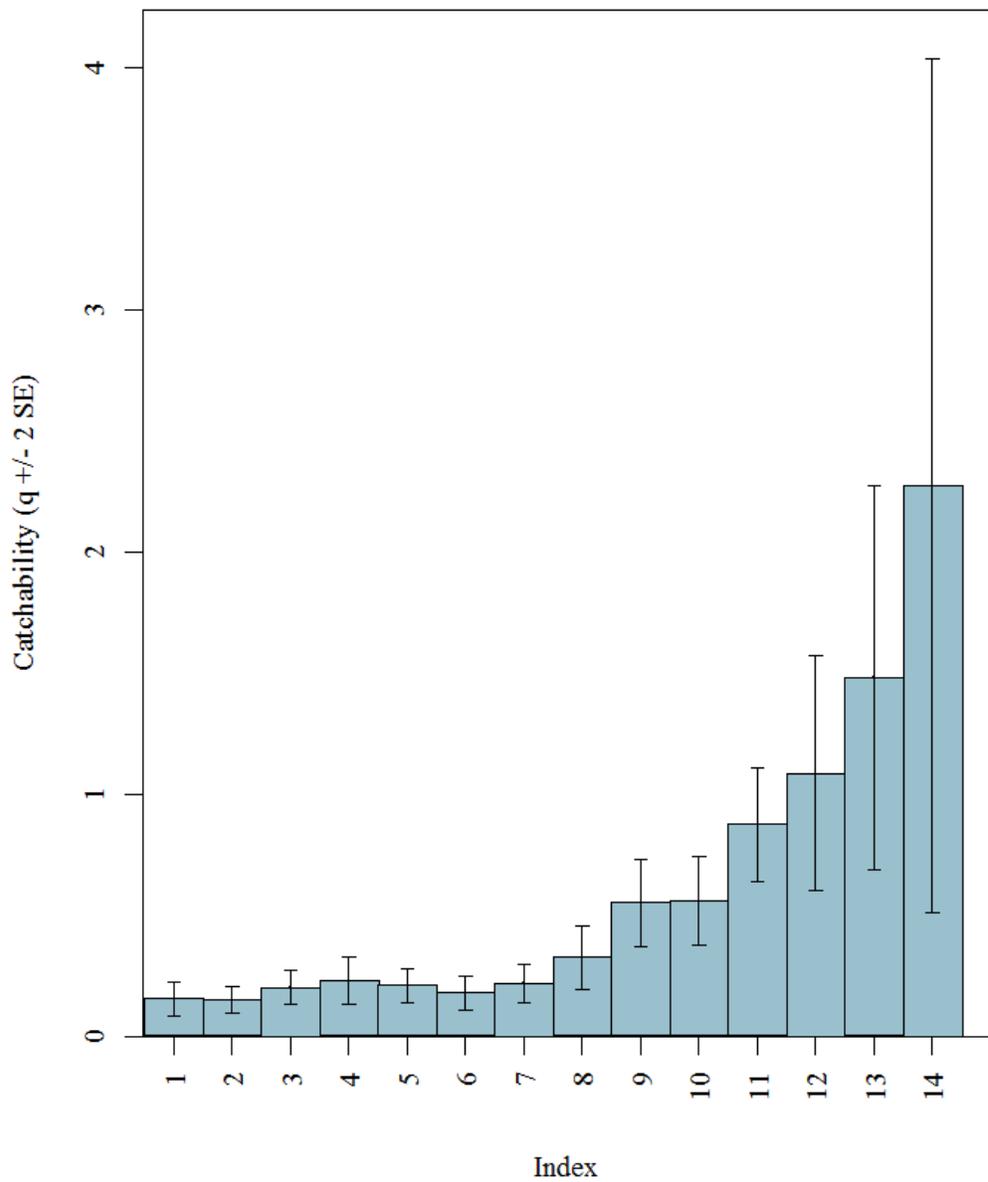


Figure C.22. ADAPT-VPA estimated survey catchability ( $q$ ) for the Northeast Fisheries Science Center spring (index 1-7) and fall (index 8-14) bottom trawl surveys.

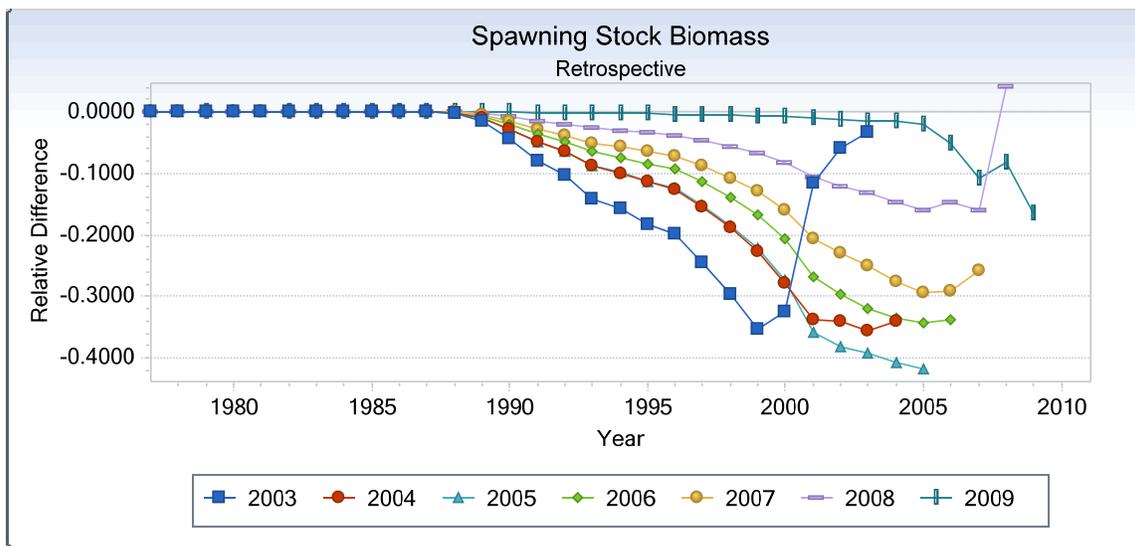
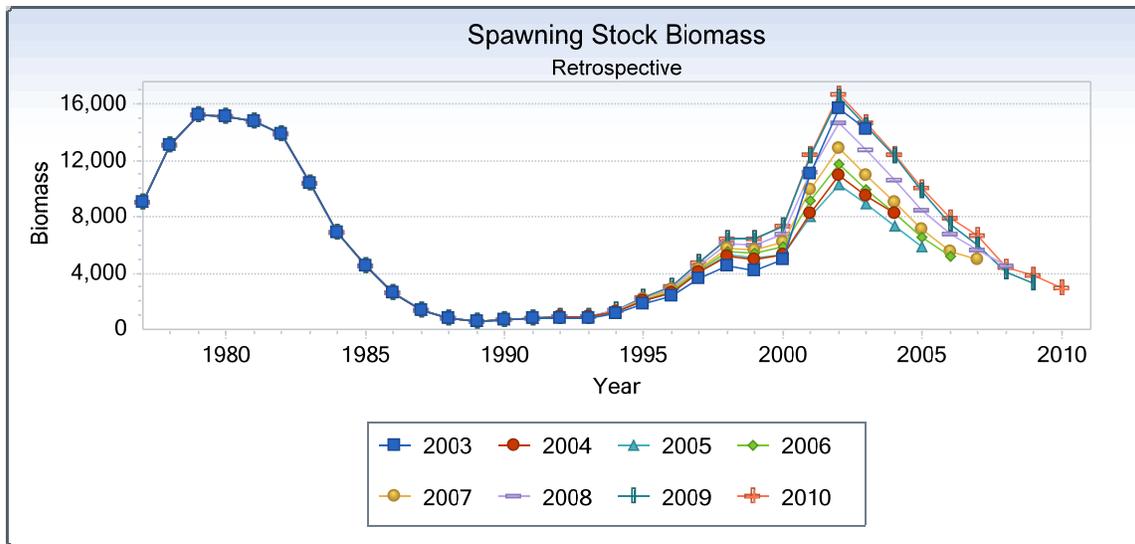


Figure C.23. ADAPT-VPA model retrospective patterns for Gulf of Maine haddock spawning stock biomass (mt) in absolute (top) and relative (bottom) terms.

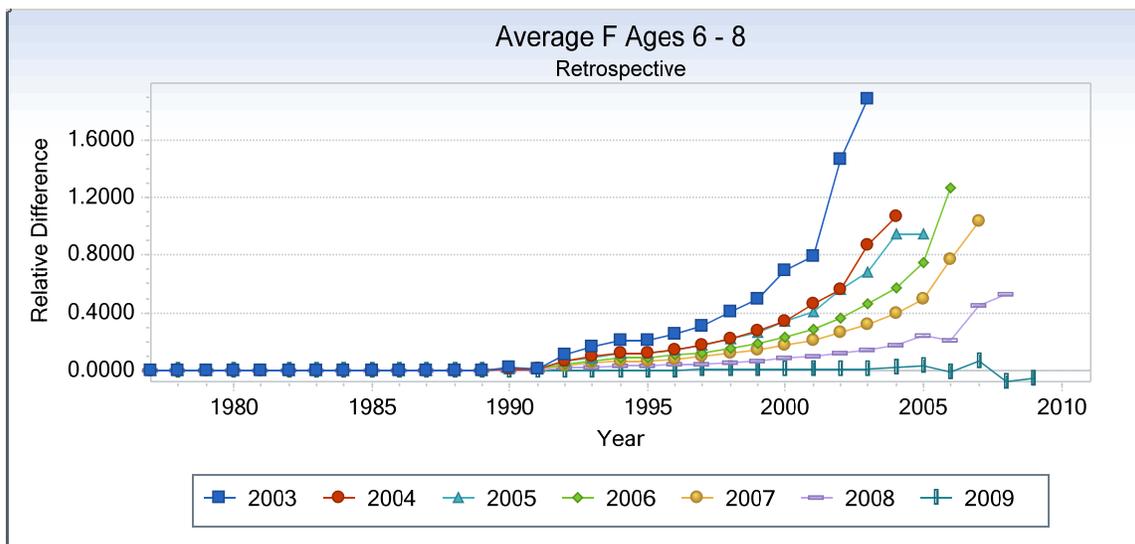
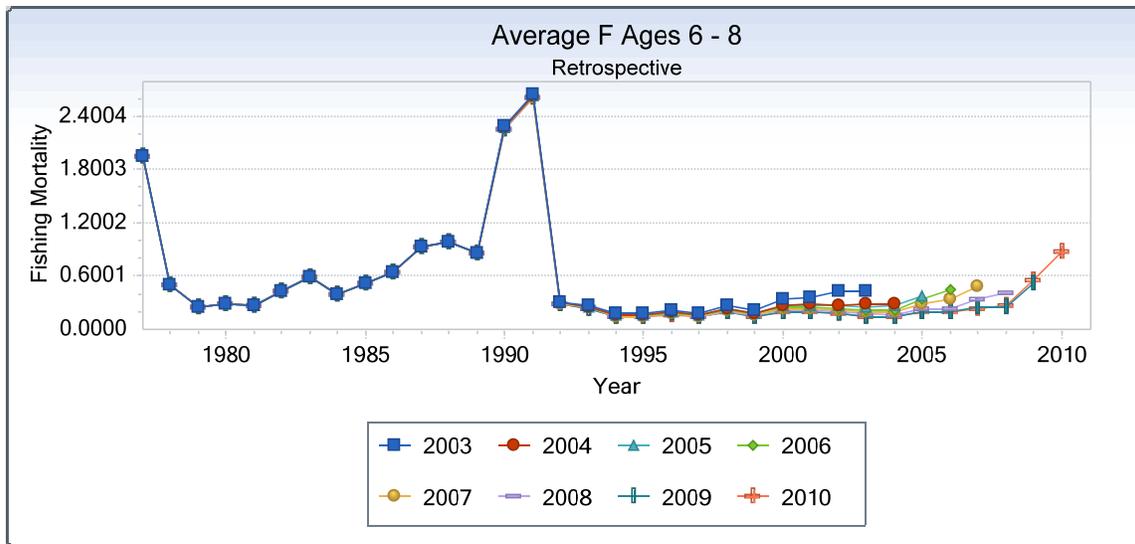


Figure C.24. ADAPT-VPA model retrospective patterns for Gulf of Maine haddock average fishing mortality in absolute (top) and relative (bottom) terms.

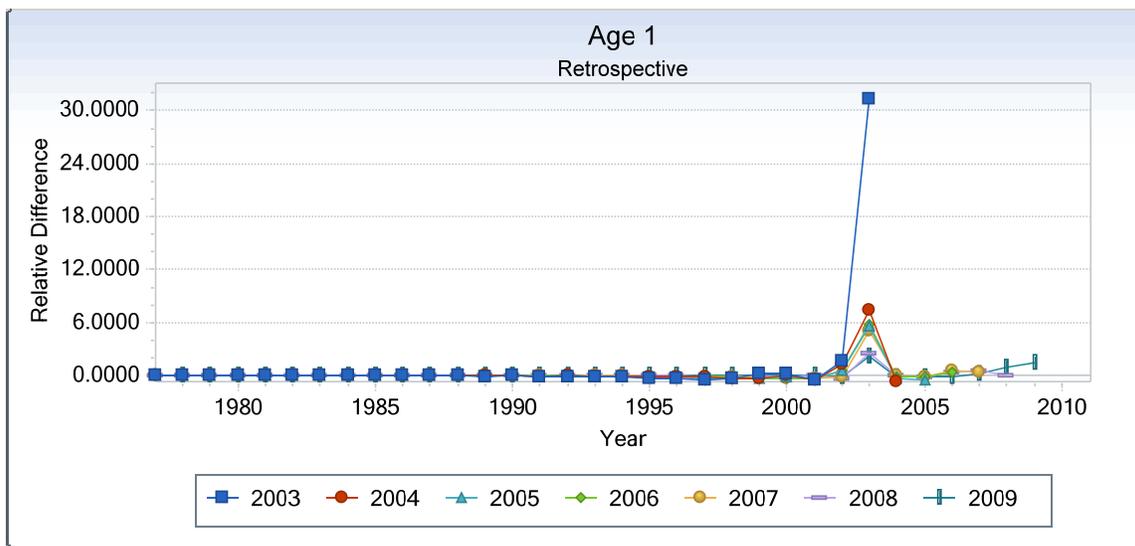
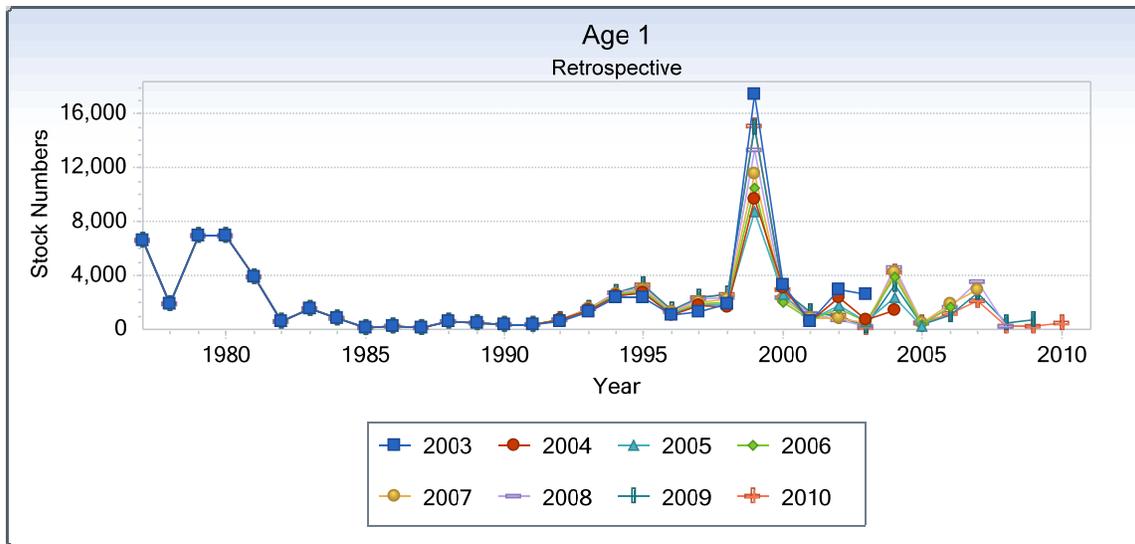


Figure C.25. ADAPT-VPA model retrospective patterns for Gulf of Maine haddock age-1 recruitment in absolute (top) and relative (bottom) terms.

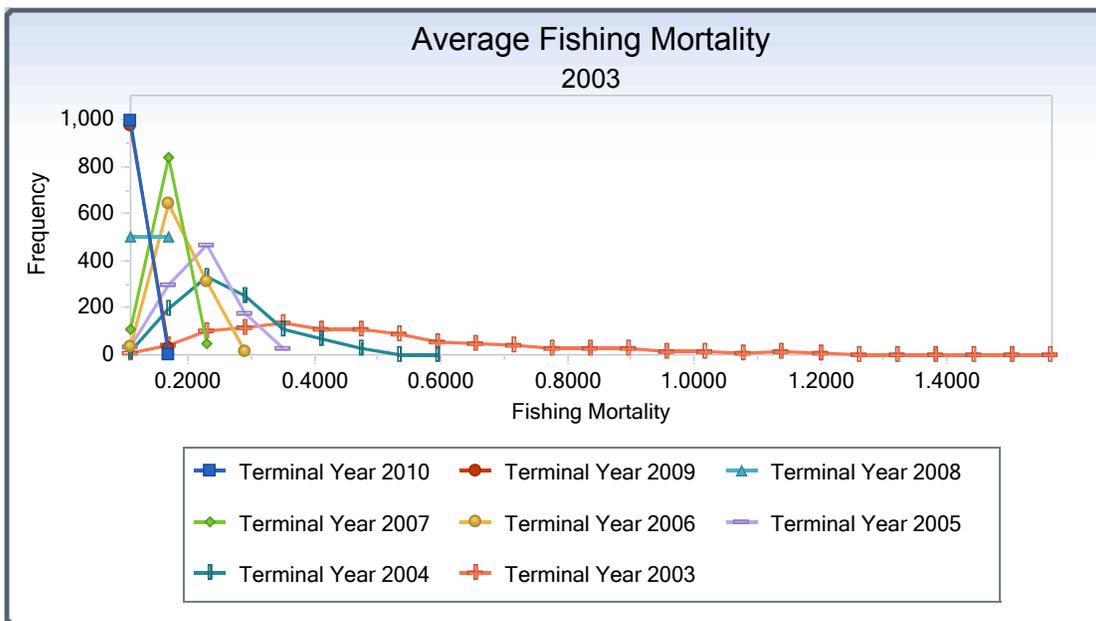
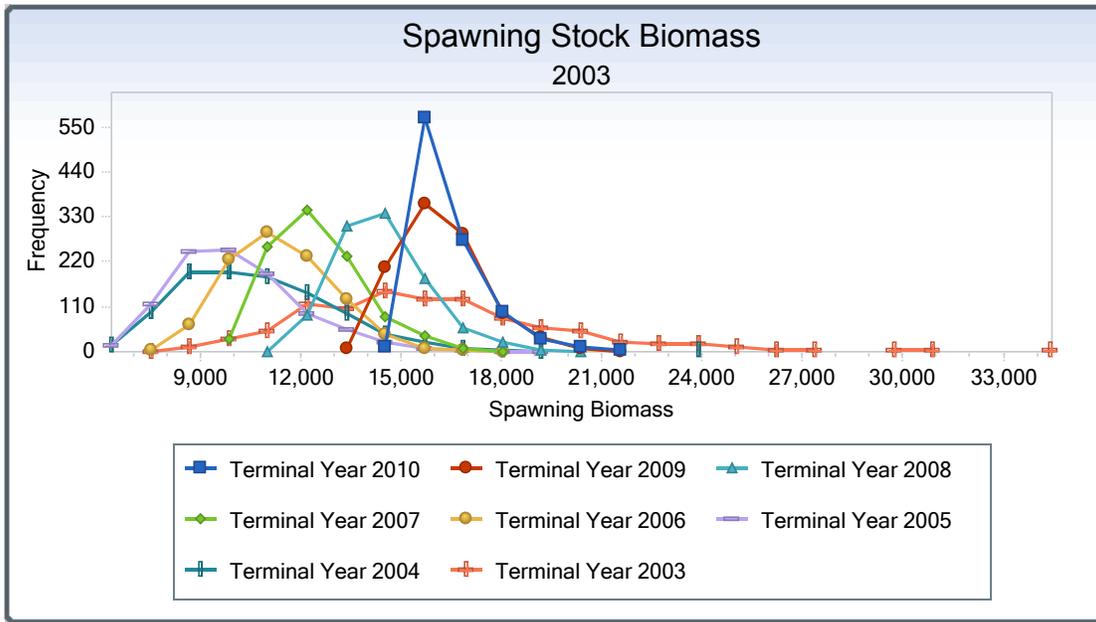


Figure C.26. Distribution of 2003 spawning stock biomass (top) and average fishing mortality (bottom) estimates from 1000 bootstrap iterations of a 7-year peel (2003-2010) of the ADAPT-VPA model.

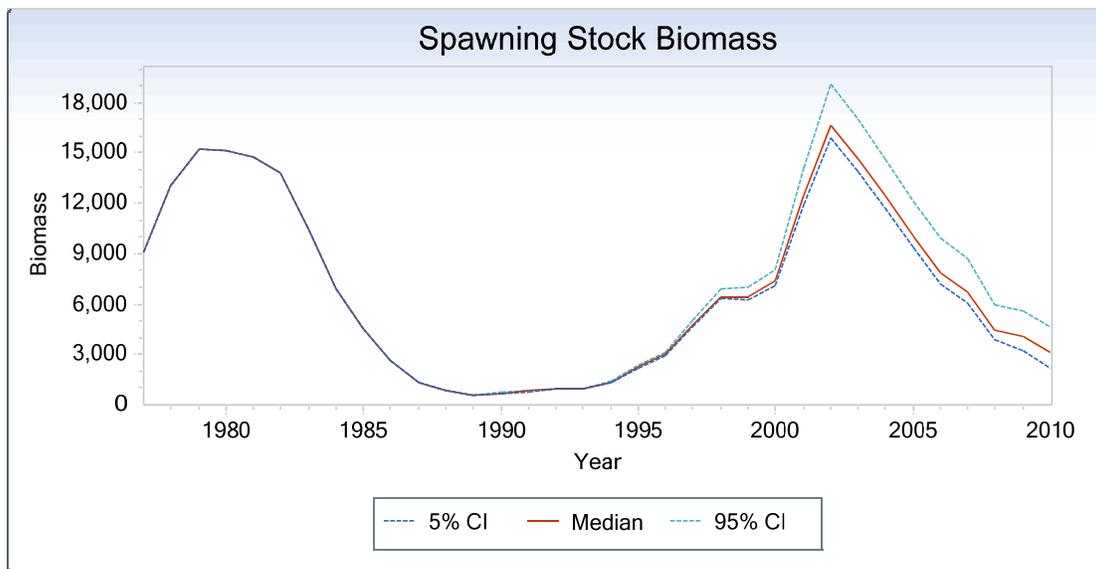
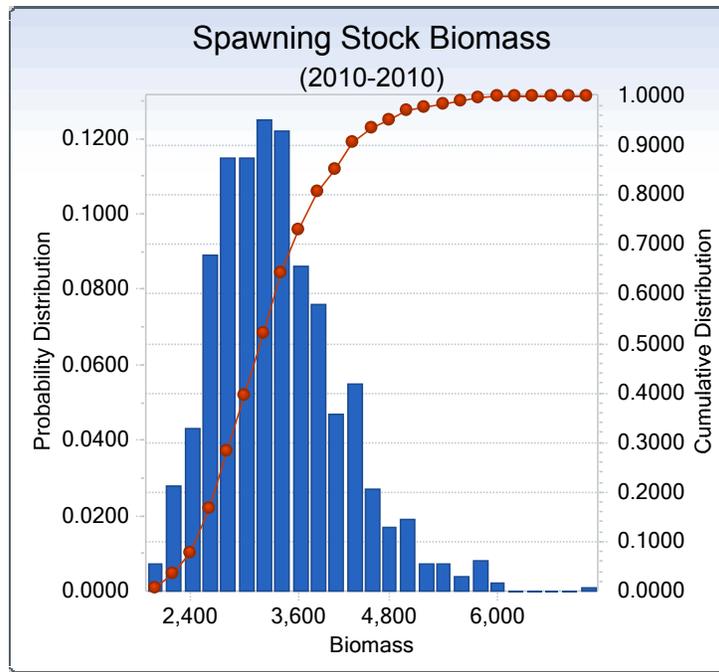


Figure C.27. Top: bootstrap distribution of 2010 Gulf of Maine haddock spawning stock biomass. Bottom: time series of Gulf of Maine haddock spawning stock biomass and the associated 90% confidence interval for Gulf of Maine from the ADAPT-VPA model from 1977 to 2010.

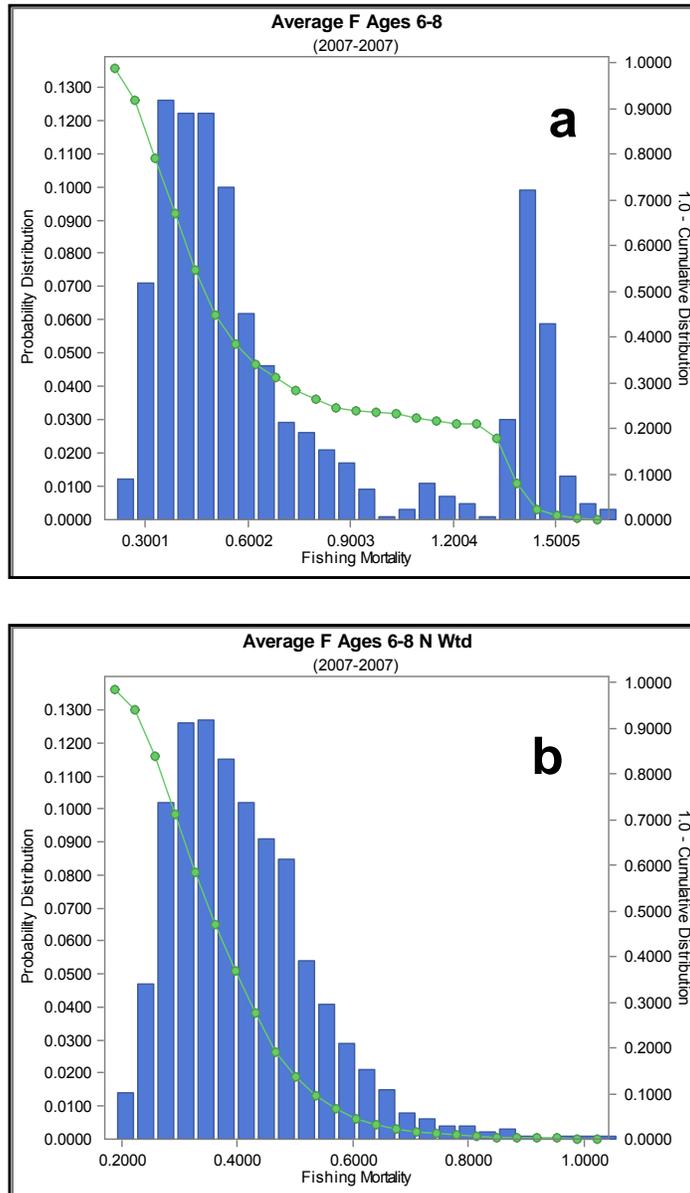


Figure C.28. Bootstrap distribution of 2007 fishing mortality (F) on Gulf of Maine haddock from the GARM III assessment. Bootstrap distributions are shown for both un-weighted average  $F_{6-8}$  (a), and numbers weighted average  $F_{6-8}$  (b). The vertical bars provide the probability distribution of values of  $F_{6-8}$  from 1000 bootstrap realizations of the virtual population analysis (VPA). The solid line tracks the cumulative distribution.

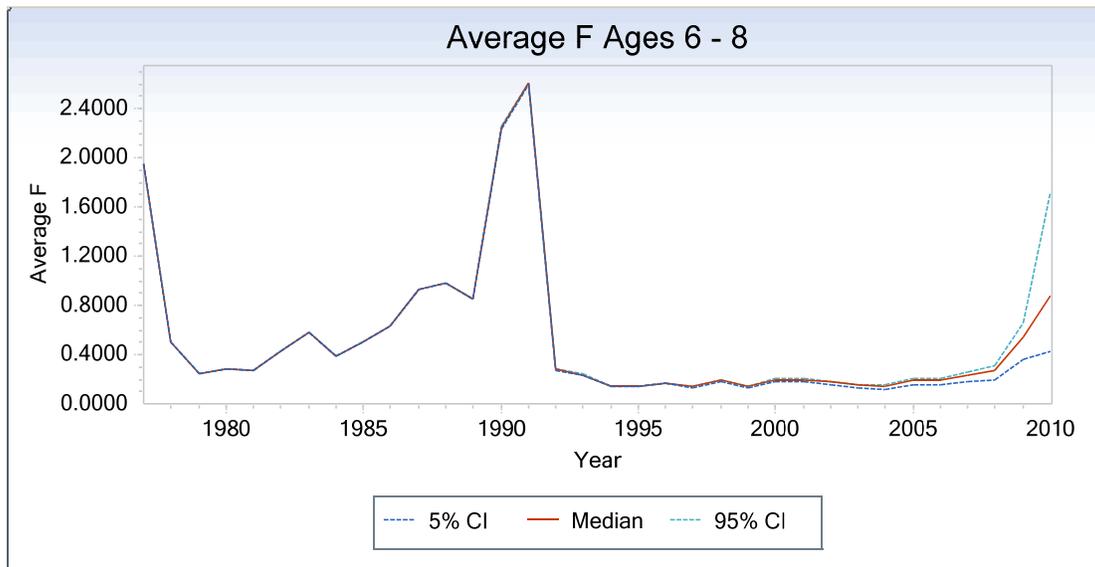
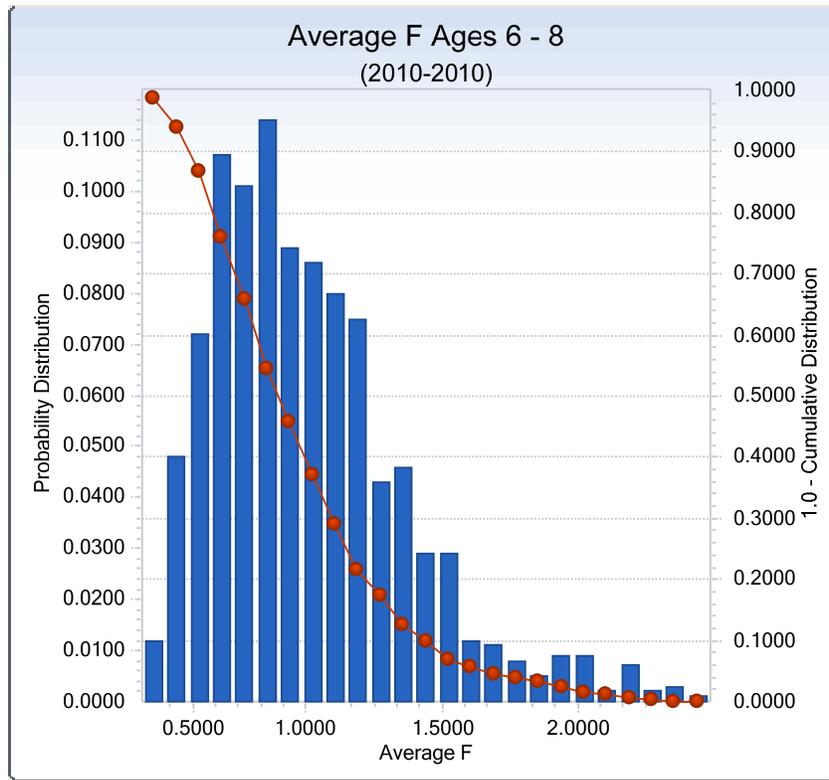


Figure C.29. Top: bootstrap distribution of 2010 Gulf of Maine haddock of average fishing mortality on ages 6-8. Bottom: time series of Gulf of Maine haddock average fishing mortality on ages 6-8 and the associated 90% confidence interval for Gulf of Maine from the ADAPT-VPA model from 1977 to 2010. The vertical bars provide the probability distribution of values of  $F_{6-8}$  from 1000 bootstrap realizations of the virtual population analysis (VPA). The solid line tracks the cumulative distribution.

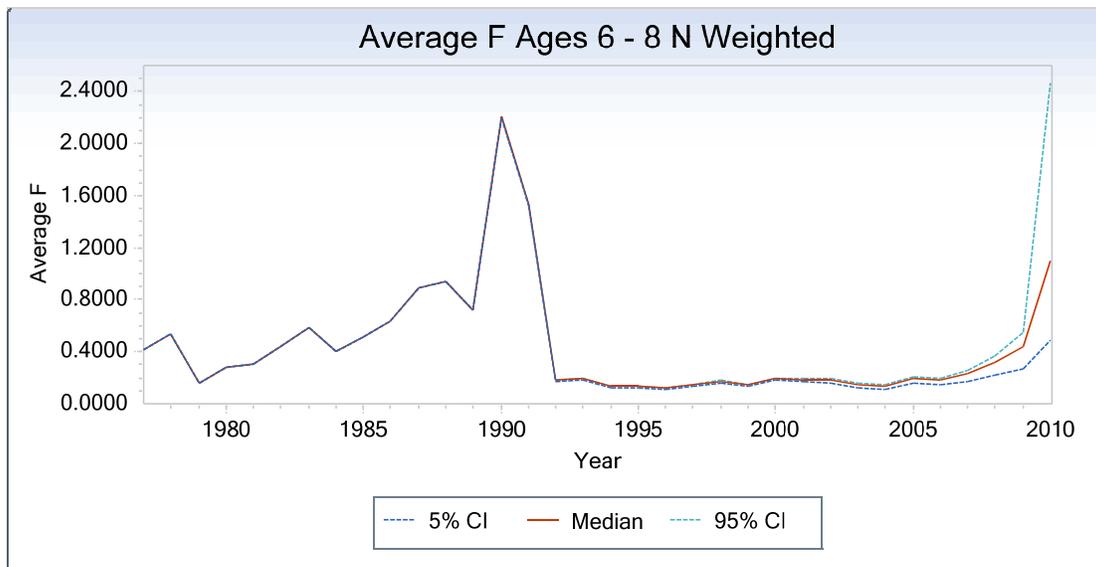
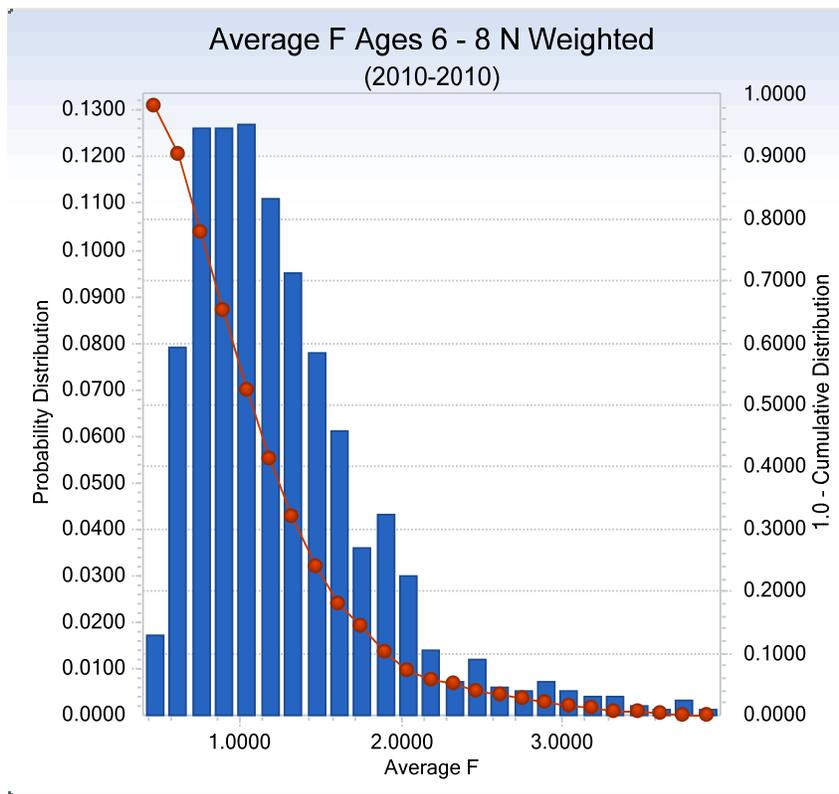


Figure C.30. Top: bootstrap distribution of 2010 Gulf of Maine haddock numbers-weighted average fishing mortality on ages 6-8. Bottom: time series of Gulf of Maine haddock numbers-weighted average fishing mortality on ages 6-8 and the associated 90% confidence interval for Gulf of Maine from the ADAPT-VPA model from 1977 to 2010. The vertical bars provide the probability distribution of values of  $F_{6-8}$  from 1000 bootstrap realizations of the virtual population analysis (VPA). The solid line tracks the cumulative distribution.

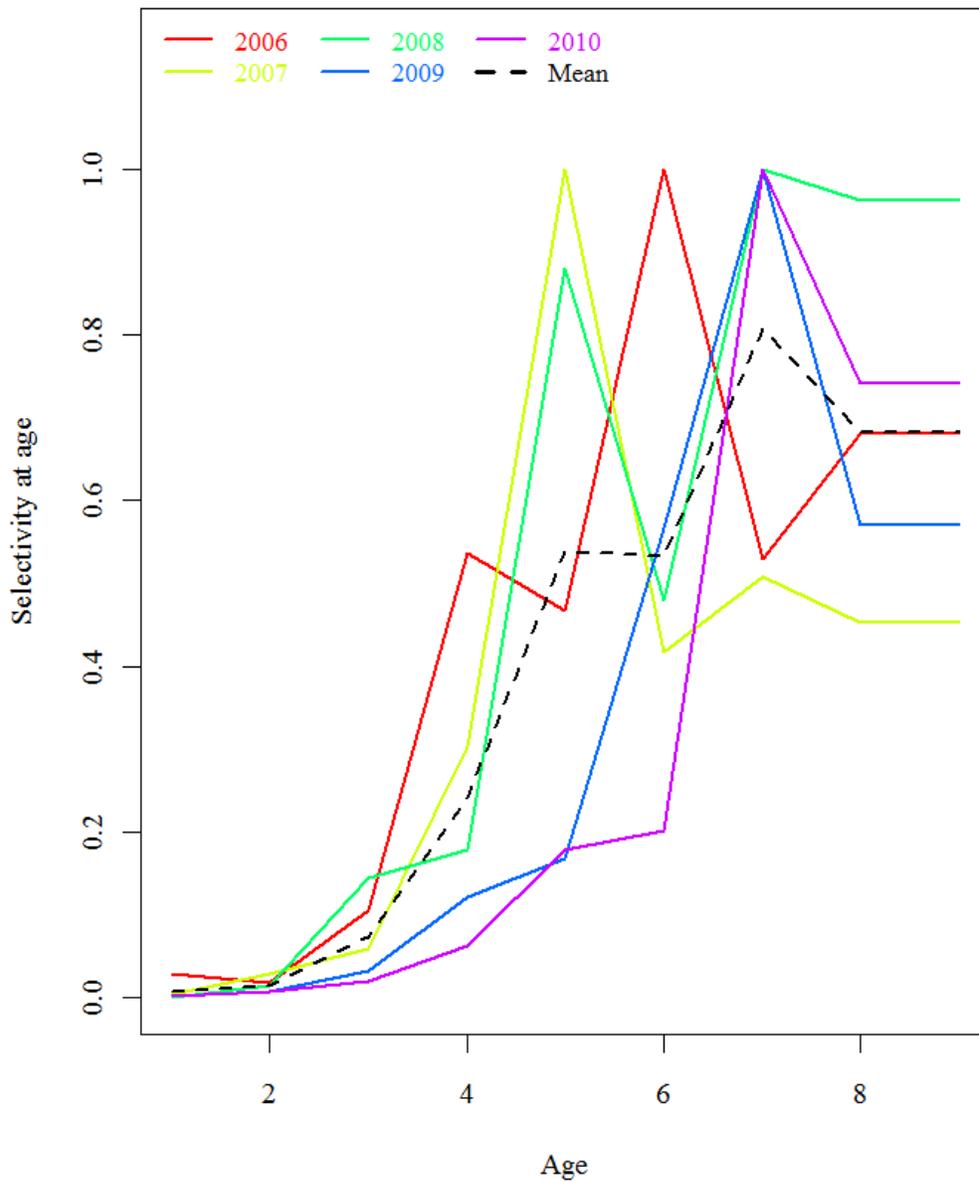


Figure C.31. ADAPT-VPA model catch selectivity patterns for Gulf of Maine haddock over the last five years of the model (2006- 2010).

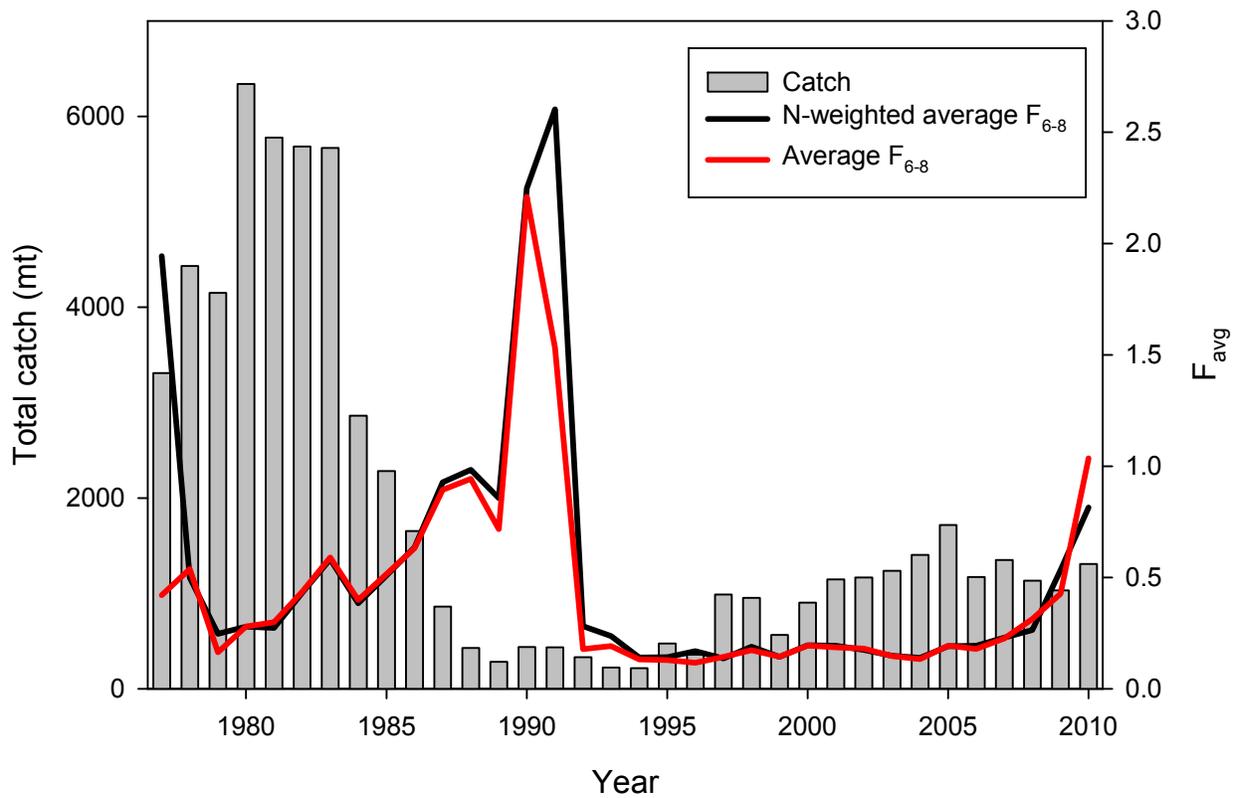


Figure C.32. Trends in total catch (commercial landings, commercial discards and recreational landings), average F on ages 6-8 and numbers-weighted average fishing mortality between 1982 and 2010.

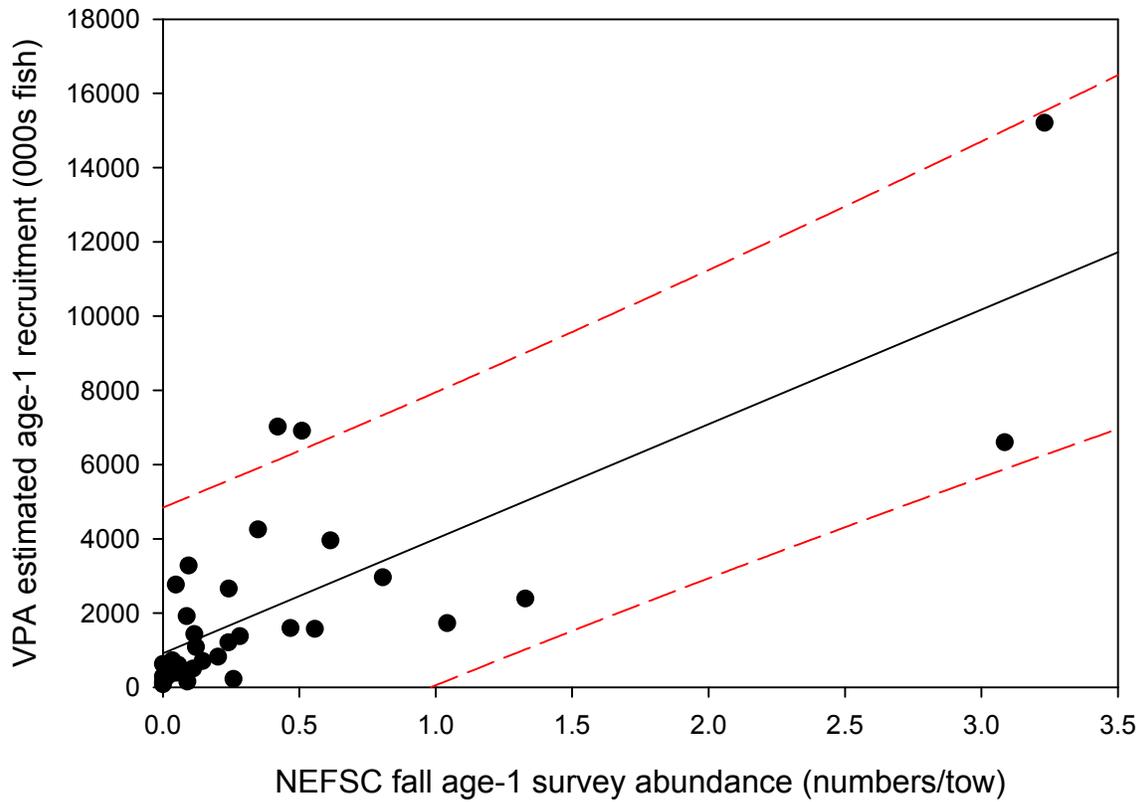


Figure C.33. Regression of ADAPT-VPA model estimates of age-1 numbers on age-1 NEFSC fall survey abundance index.

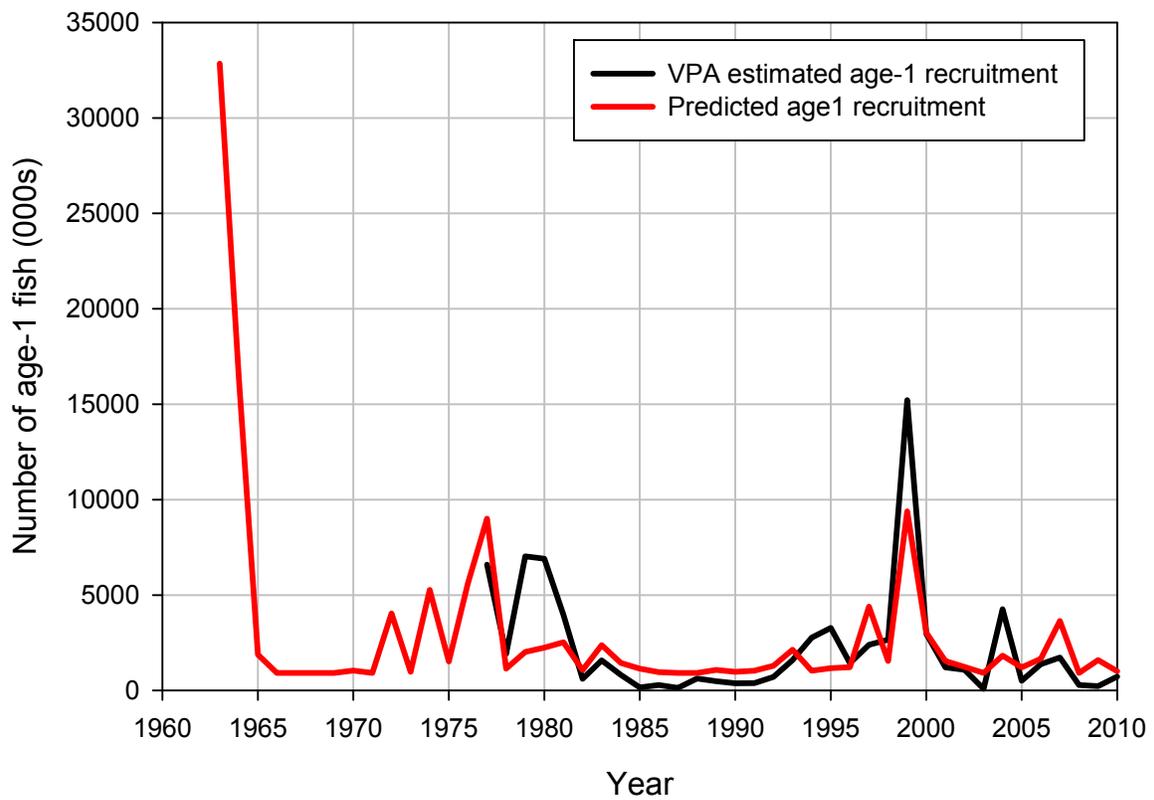


Figure C.34. Comparison of estimated age-1 numbers from survey regression model to age-1 numbers estimated by the ADAPT-VPA model.

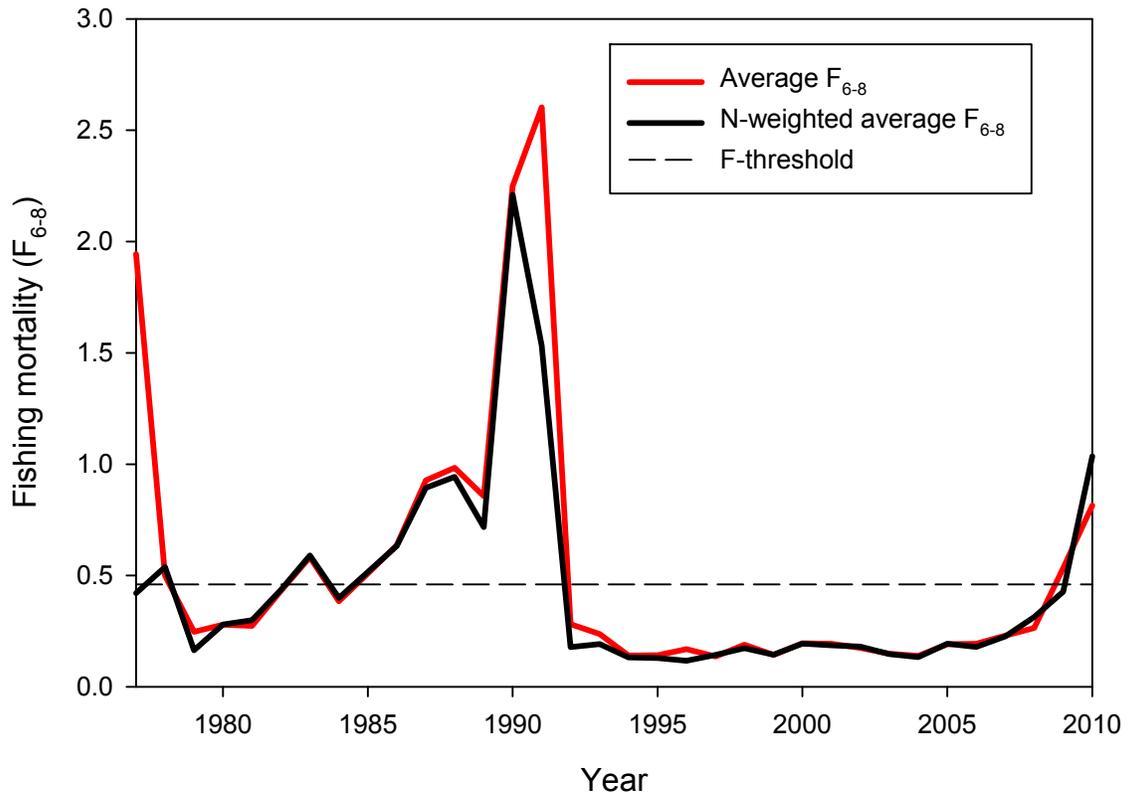


Figure C.35. Trends in total fully recruited average fishing mortality (F) on ages 6-8 and numbers-weighted average between 1982 and 2010. The fishing threshold corresponding to  $F_{MSY}=F_{40\%}=0.46$  is shown by a dashed line.

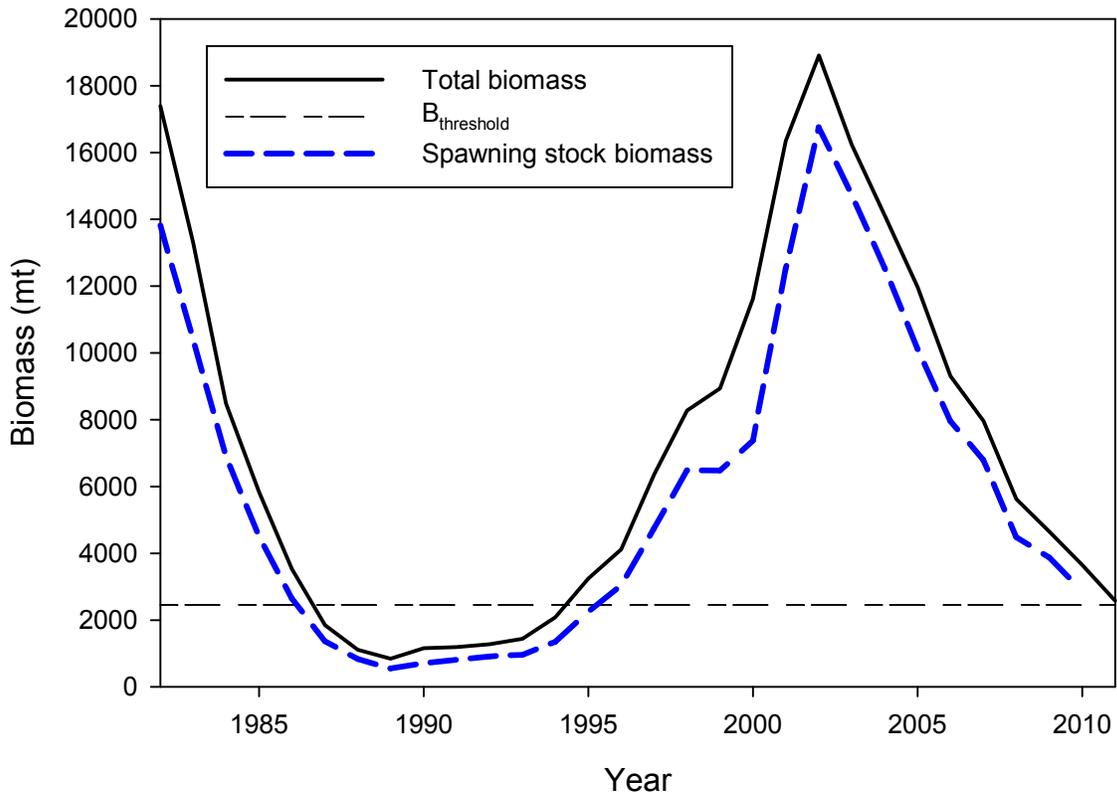


Figure C.36. Trends in total biomass and spawning stock biomass between 1982 and 2010. The biomass threshold corresponding to  $\frac{1}{2} B_{\text{MSY}}=2,452$  mt is shown by a dashed line.

### Gulf of Maine haddock stock status

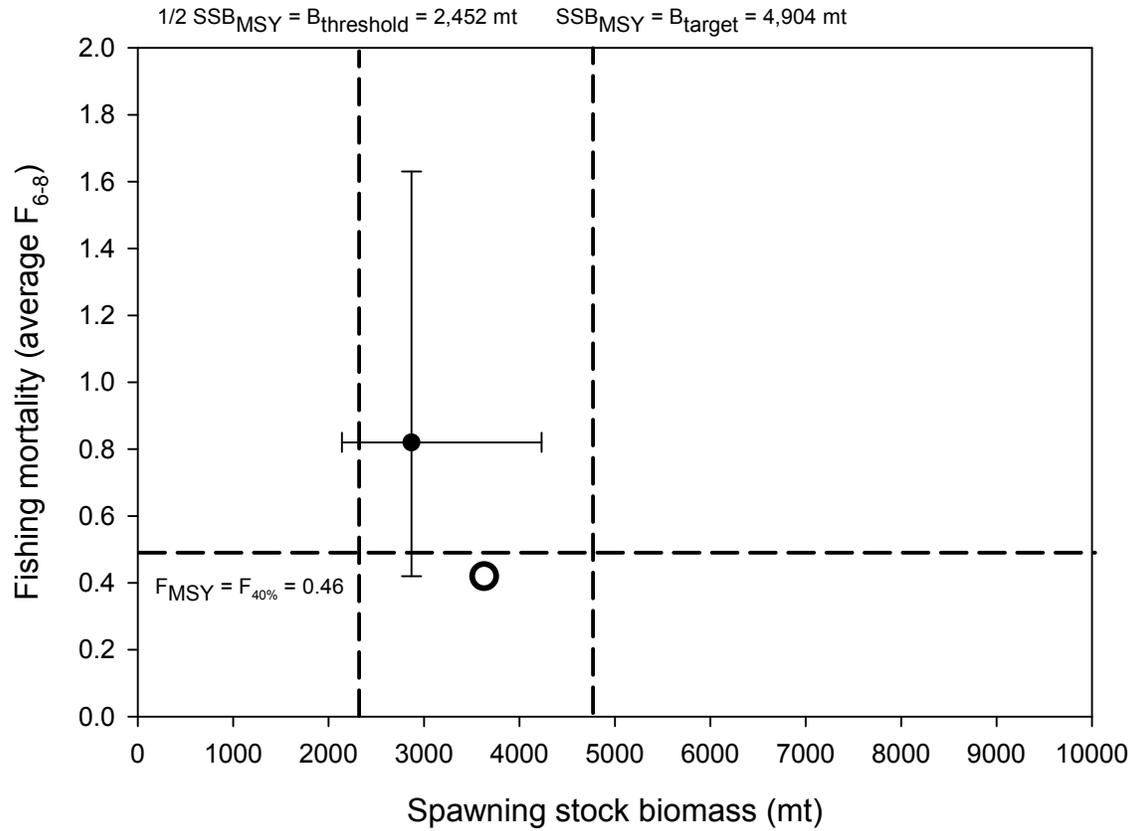


Figure C.37. Gulf of Maine haddock stock status in 2010 with respect to updated biological reference points using average  $F_{6-8}$ . Error bars represent the 90% confidence intervals.

**Appendix C1. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock BASE VPA results to results achieved using an age 0-9<sup>+</sup> VPA configuration as was done in GARM III.**

The GARM III VPA configuration used an age 0-9<sup>+</sup> configuration, but only considered ages 1-9<sup>+</sup> in the biological reference point determinations. To resolve this consistency, an age 1-9<sup>+</sup> configuration was applied in the 2012 update of the Gulf of Maine haddock assessment. A sensitivity run was conducted on the 2012 VPA assessment to quantify the impacts of the change in formulation between the GARM III and the 2012 VPA model in terms of spawning stock biomass, average fishing mortality and age-1 recruitment. Results are shown in figures C1.1 – C1.3. There are no discernable differences between the two model configurations. The use of an age 1-9<sup>+</sup> configuration in the 2012 assessment will have no impacts on assessment results and will resolve the inconsistency between the assessment and biological reference point/projections.

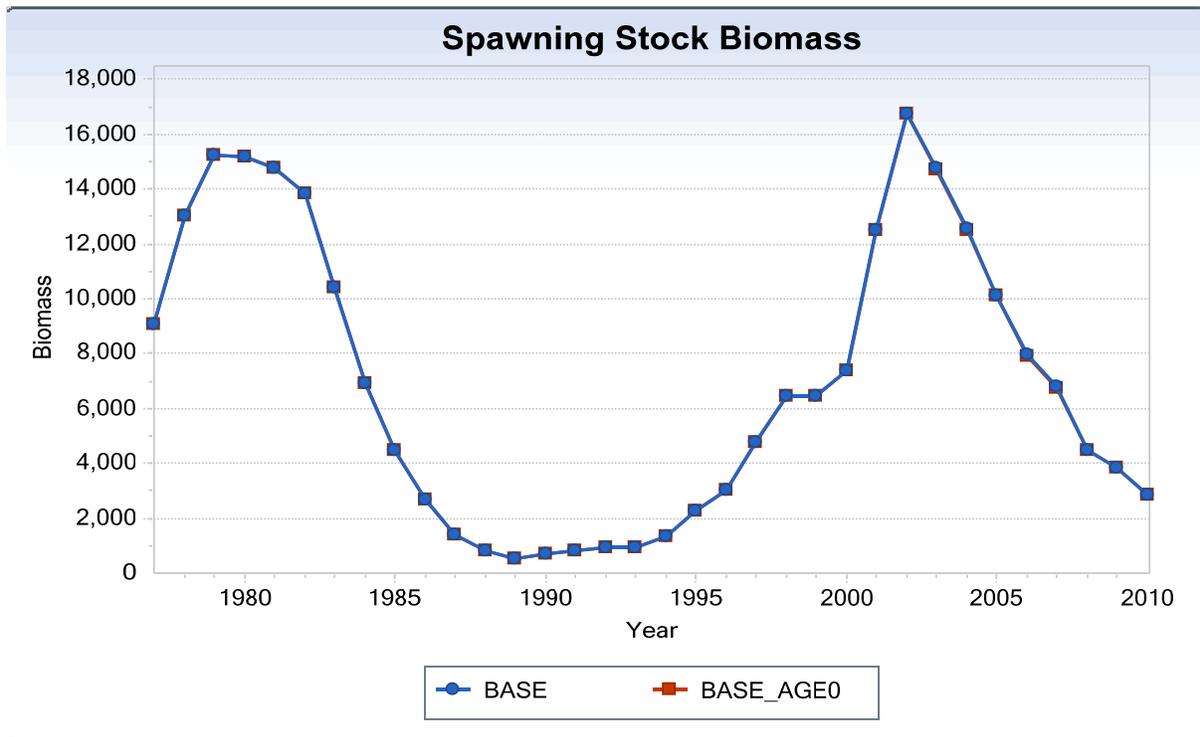


Figure C1.1. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock spawning stock biomass from the 2012 updated BASE VPA age 1-9<sup>+</sup> configuration to a sensitivity configuration applying an age 0-9<sup>+</sup> configuration (BASE\_AGE0) as was used in GARM III.

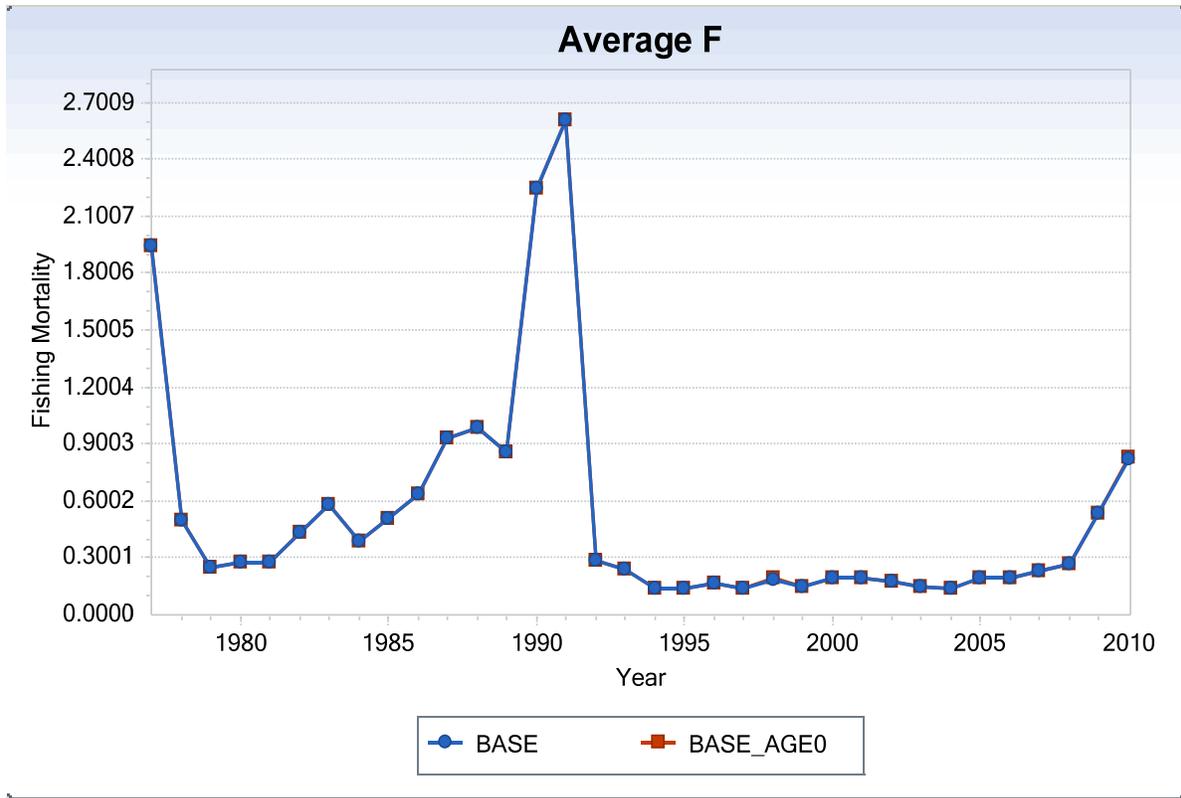


Figure C1.2. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock average fishing mortality on ages 6-8 ( $F_{6-8}$ ) from the 2012 updated BASE VPA age 1-9<sup>+</sup> configuration to a sensitivity configuration applying an age 0-9<sup>+</sup> configuration (BASE\_AGE0) as was used in GARM III.

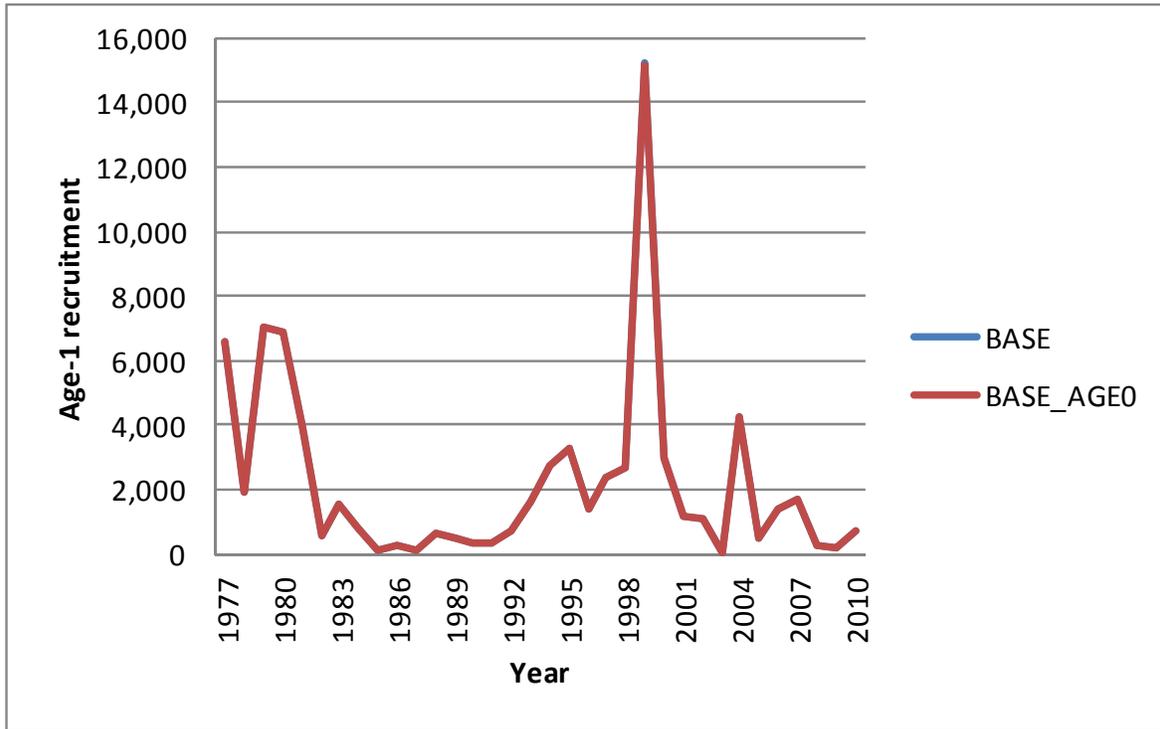


Figure C1.3. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock age-1 recruitment from the 2012 updated BASE VPA age 1-9<sup>+</sup> configuration to a sensitivity configuration applying an age 0-9<sup>+</sup> configuration (BASE\_AGE0) as was used in GARM III.

## **Appendix C2. Sensitivity of the Gulf of Maine haddock assessment to Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) estimates of recreational landings.**

In January, 2012 revised estimates of recreational catch were released which reflected a new treatment of the recreational catch statistics collected under the MRFSS system. These new catch estimates were released under the new name of the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP). There were several issues that precluded the incorporation of MRIP data into the 2012 Groundfish Assessment Updates, most notably was the late release of the data. Other issues include the partial time series of revised recreational catch that is currently available (only 2004-present recreational catch have been revised) and the fact that adjustments had not been made to the length sampling data to account for the revised MRIP statistical design. Despite these issues, the 2012 Groundfish Update Integrated Peer Review Panel recommended that a sensitivity analysis of the Gulf of Maine haddock assessment to revised MRIP-based recreational landings estimates be conducted.

Estimates of Gulf of Maine haddock MRIP recreational landings were approximated from the total haddock MRIP landings. Since there are virtually no recreational landings of Georges Bank haddock during this period, the total haddock landings provide a reasonable proxy of Gulf of Maine haddock landings. Estimates of stock-specific Gulf of Maine haddock MRIP landings were available, but measures of precision were not readily available for the stock-specific estimates. The ratios of the stock-specific landings to the total haddock landings ranged from 0.97 to 1.01, with an average of 1.0; ratios higher than 1.0 are indicative of some estimation error in the stock-specific landings. The comparison supports the use of the total haddock landings as a proxy for stock-specific Gulf of Maine haddock landings. MRFSS landings are greater than MRIP landing estimates in two out of the seven years, but within the 95% confidence intervals of the MRIP landing estimates in all years except 2010 (fig. C2.1). The ratio of MRIP landings to the MRFSS landings used in the assessment ranged from 0.50 (2010) to 1.07 (2006).

To evaluate the sensitivity of the Gulf of Maine haddock assessment to the revised MRIP landings, the total recreational catch was adjusted using the MRIP:MRFSS ratio for the years 2004 to 2010. Given that there was no consistent bias to the MRFSS data and because there is no information on MRIP prior to 2004, no adjustments were made to recreational landings between 1981 and 2003. Since no information was available on modifications to the length-frequency distributions, it was assumed that there was no change to the landings-at-age proportions. Correspondingly, the recreational landings-at-age were adjusted by the MRIP:MRFSS ratio in the corresponding year. Total catch-at-age was recalculated following the adjustment to the recreational landings-at-age.

The ADAPT-VPA was rerun using the revised catch-at-age matrix. No other changes were made to the VPA formulation. Overall, the revised MRIP VPA run was consistent with the results of the BASE VPA run. There were minor changes to the spawning stock biomass (SSB) from 1999 to 2010, with the MRIP run tending to estimate slightly lower SSB in all but the terminal year (fig. C2.2). The 2010 SSB was estimated at 2,868 mt in the BASE run and 2,886 mt in the MRIP run. Estimates of average fishing mortality were nearly identical between the two runs, with the exception of 2009 and 2010 when the MRIP run estimated lower fishing mortality (fig. C2.3). The 2010 average  $F_{6-8}$  was estimated at 0.82 in the BASE run and 0.56 in the MRIP run. The

MRIP run resulted in minor downward rescaling of the 1998 year class (-3%) and a slight positive rescaling of the 2003 year class (4%; fig. C2.4). Overall, the impacts of the revised MRIP landings on the assessment were minor.

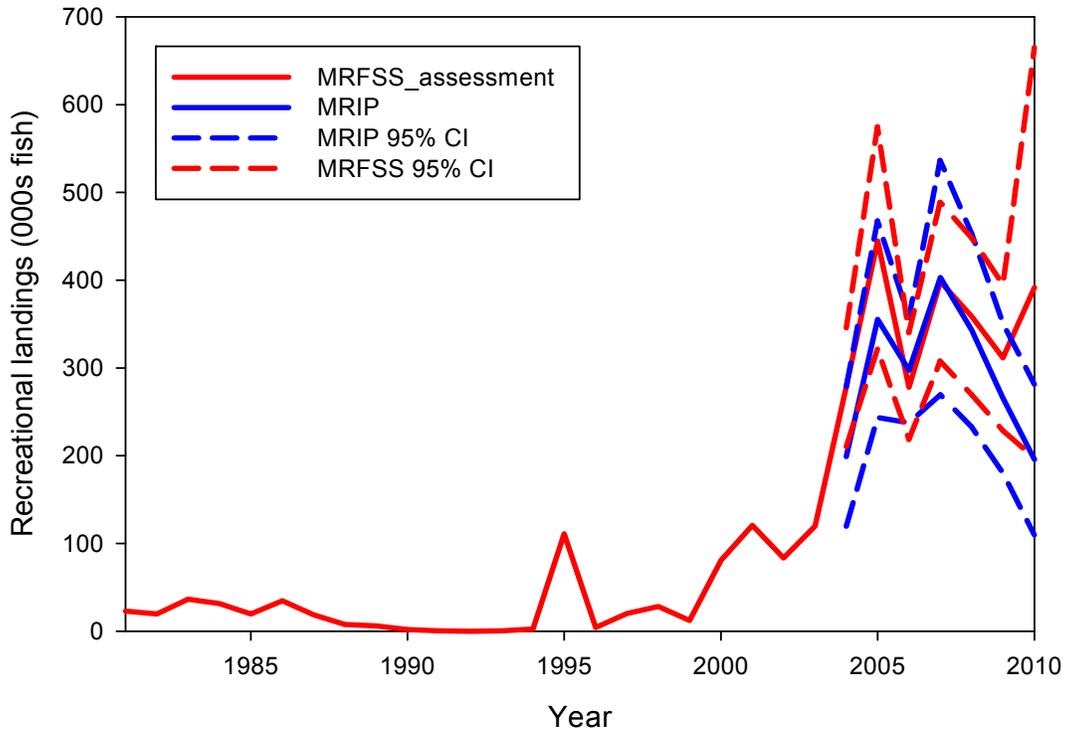


Figure C2.1. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock recreational landings used in the BASE assessment (MRFSS) and Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) estimates of recreational landings. The associated 95% confidence intervals for both time series are shown between 2004 and 2010.

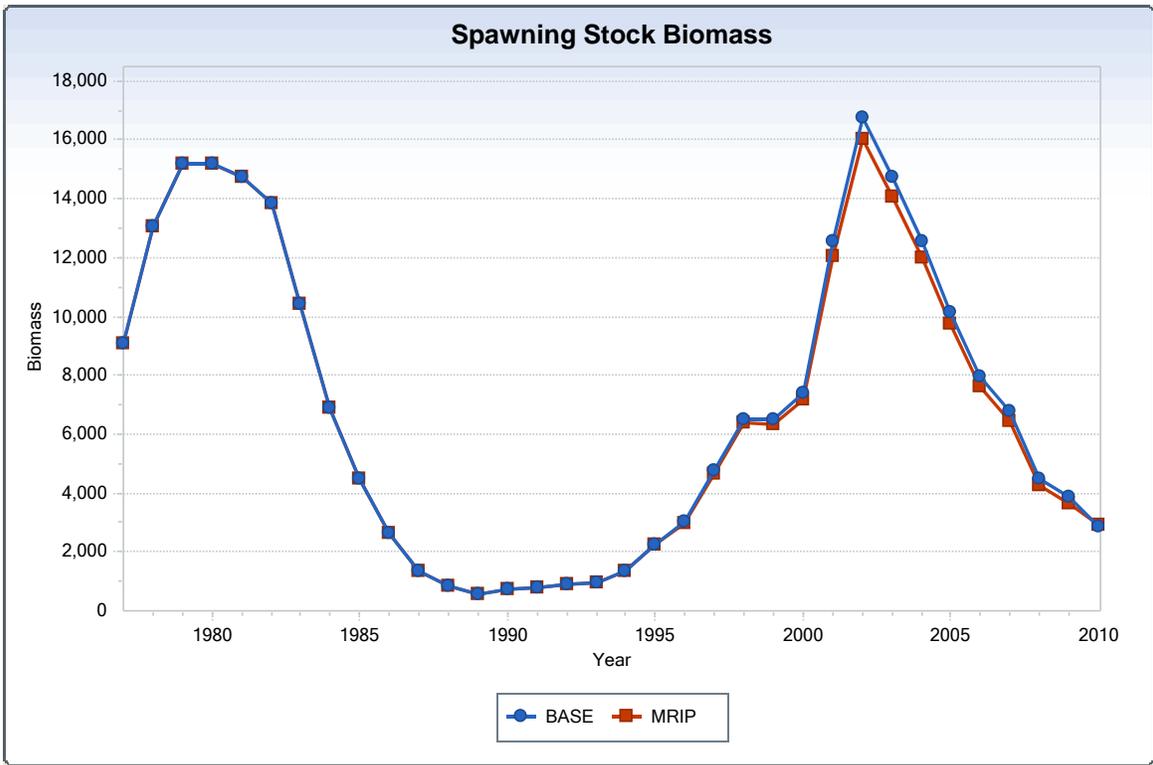


Figure C2.2. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock spawning stock biomass from the 2012 updated BASE assessment to an assessment using MRIP estimates of recreation landings between 2004 and 2010 (MRIP).

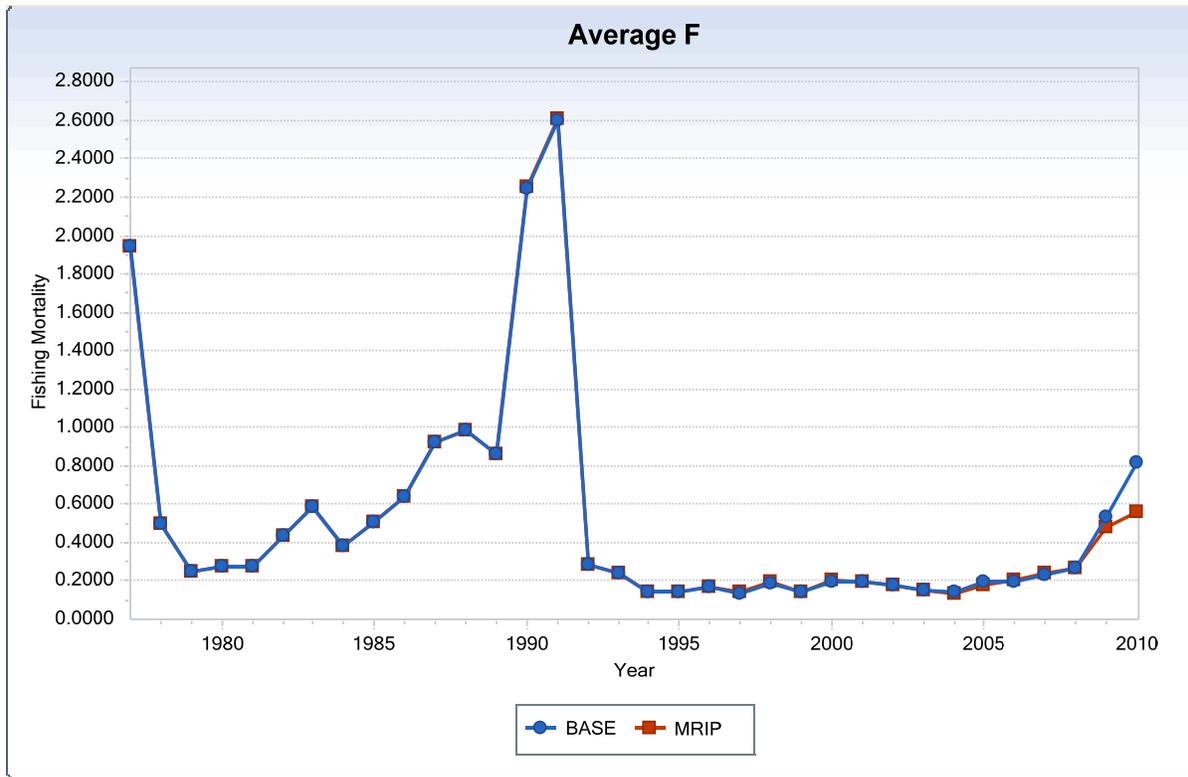


Figure C2.3. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock average fishing mortality on ages 6-8 ( $F_{6-8}$ ) from the 2012 updated BASE assessment to an assessment using MRIP estimates of recreation landings between 2004 and 2010 (MRIP).

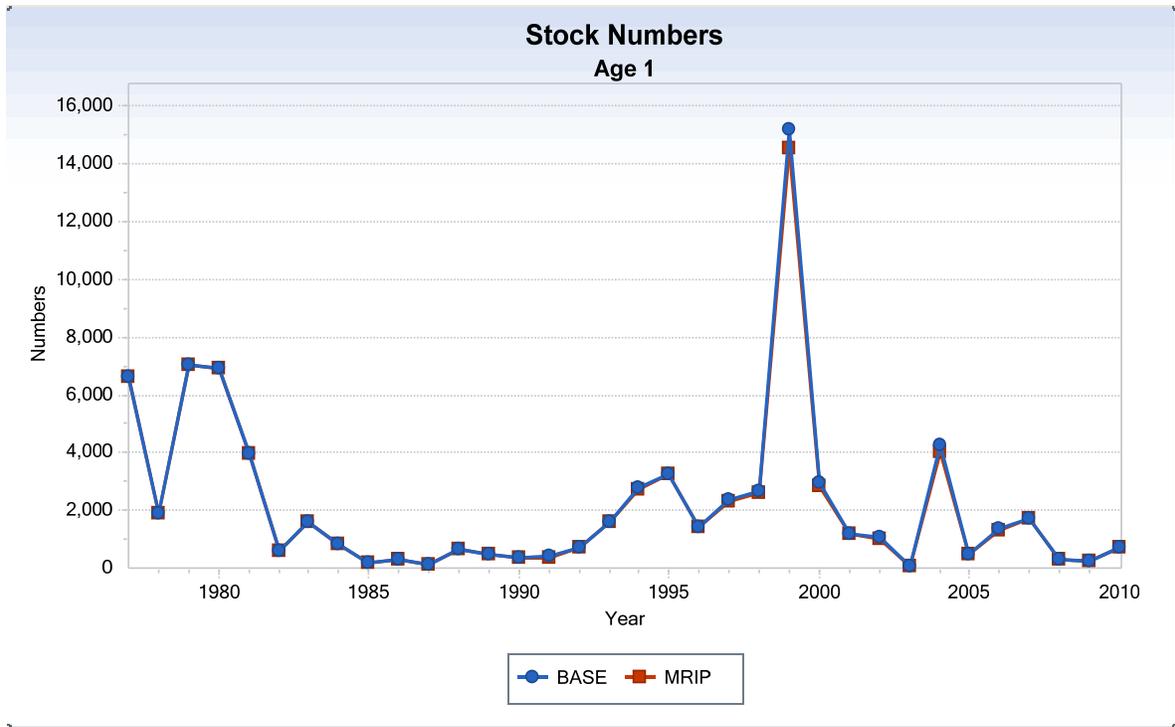


Figure C2.4. Comparison of Gulf of Maine haddock age-1 recruitment from the 2012 updated BASE assessment to an assessment using MRIP estimates of recreation landings between 2004 and 2010 (MRIP).