

**The Analytic Component
to the Standardized Bycatch
Reporting Methodology
Omnibus Amendment:
Sampling Design, and Estimation
of Precision and Accuracy**

by S.E. Wigley, P.J. Rago, K.A. Sosebee, and D.L. Palka

September 2006

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASMFC	=	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
CFDBS	=	Commercial Fisheries Database System
CV	=	coefficient of variation
d/da	=	discard/days absent
d/k	=	discard/kept
ESA	=	Endangered Species Act
FMP	=	Fishery Management Plan
fpc	=	finite population correction factor
MA	=	Mid-Atlantic
MAFMC	=	Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council
MMPA	=	Marine Mammal Protection Act
NE	=	New England
NEFMC	=	New England Fishery Management Council
NEFOP	=	Northeast Fisheries Observer Program
NEFSC	=	Northeast Fisheries Science Center
NERO	=	(NMFS) Northeast Regional Office
NMFS	=	National Marine Fisheries Service
NWGB	=	National Working Group on Bycatch
SARC	=	Stock Assessment Review Committee
SBRM	=	Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology
SE	=	standard error
VMS	=	Vessel Monitoring System
VTR	=	Vessel Trip Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology (SBRM) can be viewed as the combination of sampling design, data collection procedures, and analyses used to estimate bycatch in multiple fisheries. The SBRM provides a structured approach for evaluating the efficacy of the allocation of observer days to multiple fisheries to monitor a large number of species under the different Fishery Management Plans (FMPs), the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Endangered Species Act. In this report, we examine 45 fleets and 60 species/species groups to encompass all federal FMP-managed species in the Northeast. A comprehensive summarization of 2004 data collected by the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP) is presented, as well as estimation of precision of bycatch for fish, turtles, marine mammals, and sea birds by using three methods and two discard ratios, an evaluation of these different methods, and the estimation of sea days required to achieve the desired level of precision. A combined ratio method using a discard-to-kept weight ratio was selected to evaluate the monitoring of bycatch over a diverse range of species and fleets in the Northeast region. We recognize that research on discard estimation is ongoing and future work may lead to improvements of this method. The number of sea days necessary to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation (CV) for all identified fisheries exceeds 33,000 days. Application of additional criteria for evaluating the efficacy of the monitoring program may lead to reductions in the total number of days necessary. In particular, criteria related to the magnitude of total discards relative to landings may reduce the number of days necessary to estimate infrequent discard events of fish.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the analyses needed to support the Standardized Bycatch Reporting Methodology (SBRM) required for the Omnibus amendment to the Northeast fisheries management plans. These analyses include: 1) a comprehensive summarization of 2004 data collected by the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP); 2) estimation of bycatch precision for fish and protected species using three methods and two discard ratios; 3) evaluation of these different methods; and 4) estimation of sea days required to achieve the desired level of precision. Subsequent SBRM-related analyses can account for the overlapping nature of multiple species caught by a fishery, develop species-specific imputation methods, and expand the optimization tool currently used to allocate sea day coverage to account for all monitoring objectives. These secondary analyses are briefly described in this report and can be undertaken sequentially in the future, but are not the primary focus for this report.

The methods used in this report generally follow those recommended by the National Working Group on Bycatch (NWGB) (NMFS 2004) and further developed the work by Rago et al. (2005) and Fogarty and Gabriel (2005) for the New England multispecies groundfish fishery. These methods reflect a design-based rather than a model-based approach, and directly link the data collection monitoring program with the evaluation analyses. In Rago et al. (2005), three fleets and twelve species were examined; in this report, it was necessary to examine 45 fleets and 60 species/species groups to encompass all federally managed species in the Northeast.

The Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) administers the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP). The NEFOP observer data is a key component to the SBRM in the Northeast region. The SBRM can be viewed as the combination of sampling design, data collection procedures and analyses used to estimate bycatch in multiple fisheries. The SBRM provides a structured approach for evaluating the efficacy of the allocation observer days to multiple fisheries to monitor a large number of species under a 14 different Fishery Management Plans (FMPs), the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and the Endangered Species Act. The SBRM is not intended to be the definitive document on the estimation methods nor is it a compendium of discard rates and totals. (*Note: Discard rates are not included in this report.*) Instead, the SBRM is intended to support the application of multiple bycatch estimation methods that can be used in specific stock assessments. The SBRM provides a general structure for defining fisheries into homogeneous groups and allocating observer coverage based on prior information and the expected improvement in overall performance of the program. The general structure helps identify gaps in existing coverage, similarities among groups that allow for realistic imputation, and the tradeoffs associated with coverage levels for different species. The allocation process, while guided by a concept of optimization, explicitly recognizes that many different factors affect the realized allocation of observer days to specific fisheries. Moreover, the optimization model allows for continuous improvement in allocation as new information on the results of the previous year's data are obtained.

Throughout this report we will use the term “bycatch” synonymously with “discard”. In basic terms, bycatch is defined as living organisms that are captured by fishing gear and returned to the water. We do not define bycatch as the capture and retention of non-target species nor do we account for potential survival of organisms returned to the water. Most importantly, we do not base any of our analyses on the potential mortality associated with unobserved encounters with fishing gear. Our omission of these mortality sources does not confirm or deny their potential importance; rather, it explicitly recognizes that such events cannot be observed even

when an observer is present on a given trip and therefore there is no basis for extrapolation to unobserved sampling units (i.e., trips). Thus our definition of bycatch is restrictive when compared to the definition given in NMFS (2004)

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Sampling Unit, Response Variables, and Precision Goals

Among the most important decisions in the preparation of the SBRM are the definition of the sampling unit, the definition of the quantity to be measured for each sampling unit (in statistical terms this is known as the response variable), and the desired level of precision for this value. The sampling unit is an object on which a measurement is taken (Cochran 1963, Mendenhall et al. 1971). The sampling unit for the SBRM is the vessel trip. For the purpose of the SBRM, the response variable for each trip is the total bycatch for a single species or a group of species. A bycatch ratio can be derived by dividing the total bycatch by some measure of fishing effort. If all trips have similar attributes (e.g., vessel power, gear, duration, etc) then an average bycatch per trip may be an acceptable ratio. Otherwise, the bycatch rate can be expressed as the ratio of total discards to vessel days absent, vessel days fished, or total kept weight of species. Total kept weight is, in this sense, a surrogate for effective fishing power. For finfish and shellfish, the numerator of the bycatch ratio is defined as the total weight of the species or species group discarded. The denominator of the bycatch ratio is either weight of all species kept or fishing effort. Owing to difficulties in interpreting quantitative measures of fishing effort found in the Vessel Trip Reports (VTRs), effort is approximated by days absent. For turtles, marine mammals, and sea birds, the numerator in the bycatch ratio is the total number of individuals discarded. Bycatch rates for these species are expressed as numbers per unit of fishing effort or numbers per species of kept pounds.

The NWGB advocated evaluating bycatch programs on the basis of aggregated species, but this will not guarantee that programs will be adequate for individual species (NMFS 2004). To address this dilemma, this study estimates not only bycatch ratios and associated precision (relative standard error) for species complexes relevant to the FMPs (e.g., multi-species groundfish, summer flounder-scup-black sea bass, etc.), but also bycatch ratios and precision for each individual species. Stock areas will not be considered in the analyses. Conceptually, the problem of stock area is similar to that of estimating age-specific discard estimates: the full variability of those estimates is the product of the uncertainty of the species-specific discard estimates and the sampling distribution of the age-length key, an issue of fine-scale detail that is beyond the scope of the broad SBRM. Parenthetically, the sampling design underlying SBRM is designed to support robust post-stratification, sufficient estimation of stock area, and age-specific estimates of discards.

Although marine mammals and sea birds are not required for evaluation by the Magnuson-Stevens Act (NOAA Fisheries 1996), marine mammals and sea birds are included in these analyses to illustrate the comprehensive nature of the NEFOP and the SBRM.

The aggregate species approach will illustrate the overall effectiveness of the SBRM. The individual species approach will show the tradeoffs for varying levels of precision. With respect to the precision targets, the NWGB determined that a 20-30% coefficient of variation (CV) for the bycatch estimate is a useful goal. They stated:

“Protected species

For marine mammals and other protected species, including sea birds and sea turtles, the recommended precision goal is a 20-30% CV for estimates of bycatch for each species/stock taken by the a fishery.

Fishery Resources

For fishery resources, excluding protected species, caught as bycatch in a fishery, the recommended precision goal is a 20-30% CV for estimates of total discards (aggregated over all species) for the fishery; or if total catch can not be divided into discards and retained catch then the goal is a 20-30% CV for estimates of total catch.” (NMFS 2004)

As the NWGB pointed out, “Ideally, standards of precision would be based on the benefits and costs of increasing precision” (NMFS 2004). They also noted that under some circumstances, attaining the precision goal alone would not be an efficient use of the public resources.

In the evaluation of precision of discard estimates, a 30% CV was selected to derive the number of sea days that would be necessary to sufficiently monitor the bycatch of species groups within a fleet sector. Selection of the higher value is predicated upon stratification of species and fisheries at a finer level than the NWGB recommended. In this report, the term “CV” is defined as the ratio of the standard error of the estimate divided by the “estimate”. The “estimate” can be total discard or mean discard rate. Our use of CV is equivalent to the term “proportional standard error”; for the sake of consistency with the NWGB (NMFS 2004) we use CV throughout this report.

The NWGB recommended the precision goals for a ‘fishery’. In the Northeast region, a fishery may comprise several gear types, e.g., the groundfish fishery is comprised of otter trawls, gillnets, and longlines. Thus, in order to define a fishery, gear type and mesh size are used as two key components in defining fleets within a fishery.

Definition of Strata – Fishery Identification

To monitor the diverse fisheries off the Northeast coast of the US with at-sea observers, it is necessary to stratify the trips into fleet sectors with similar characteristics. For this report, fleet sectors are defined as strata within a survey design.

Commercial fishing trips are partitioned into fleet sectors using six classification variables: calendar quarter, geographical region, gear type, mesh size, access area, and trip category. Some fleets were further stratified due to FMP requirements (e.g., quota-monitoring in the US/Canada Resource Sharing Area, B-days, etc.). These classification variables are selected because they are generally known *before* a trip occurs. Using these criteria it is possible to generate a list of candidate vessels for each stratum, which simultaneously enables a random selection process and reduces the number of repeat trips on vessels. This is a critical aspect for both strata definition and sample selection. One cannot base a sampling design on the outcome of a sample observation. For example, in this exercise, it is not possible to select a sampling design that specifically improves the precision of cod discards, since that objective is dependent on the realization of the actual sample. However, it is possible to select samples that will

improve the probability of obtaining improved discard estimates by estimating the expected proportion of trips that catch species groups of interest.

Calendar quarter was considered the most feasible temporal unit to capture seasonal variations in fishing activity and bycatch rates over the full range of fisheries. Although some management regulations operate at a finer scale (e.g., weekly), quarterly data can be further subdivided if finer resolution is needed.

Additionally, trips are classified into two broad geographical regions – New England (NE) and Mid-Atlantic (MA) – based upon the port of departure: ports located from Maine to Connecticut were grouped together to form the NE region and ports located in states from New York southward comprised the MA region. While data from both VTRs and NEFOP are summarized by port landed, allocation of sea day coverage is necessarily based upon port of departure since an observer must physically board the vessel. A review of the NEFOP and VTR databases for 2004 revealed few instances (less than 2% of trips) where the change of port of landing from port of departure resulted in a change in region (i.e., NE to MA or vice versa). It should also be pointed out that the basis for classifying trips is the region/port of departure since areas fished are not always predetermined. The majority (over 93%) of 2004 NEFOP trips both originated and fished in the same region, and exhibited the same general pattern observed in the VTR data; however, the proportion of trips that do not do so can be accounted for in the sea day allocation.

Percentage of 2004 observed trips that departed and fished in the NE and MA regions.

Region/port of departure	Area Fished	
	New England (Subarea 5)	Mid-Atlantic (Subarea 6)
New England	72.4%	6.3%
Mid-Atlantic	0.2%	21.1%

Percentage of 2004 VTRs that departed and fished in the NE and MA regions.

Region/port of departure	Area Fished	
	New England (Subarea 5)	Mid-Atlantic (Subarea 6)
New England	60.1%	3.8%
Mid-Atlantic	0.8%	35.3%

In these analyses, fourteen general gear types were considered: longline, otter trawl, scallop trawl, shrimp trawl, gillnets, scallop dredge, mid-water (paired and single) trawl, fish pots/traps, purse seine, hand line, Scottish seine, clam dredge, crab pots, and lobster pots. Although the northern shrimp and the lobster fisheries are managed under Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), these fisheries have bycatch of fish and protected species managed by the New England Fishery Management Council (NEFMC), and the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); therefore these gear types are included to the extent possible.

Mesh size groups were formed for the otter trawl and gillnet gear types. For otter trawl, two mesh groups were formed: small (less than 5.5 inches) and large (5.5 inches and greater). For gillnet, three mesh groups were formed: small (less than 5.5 inches), large (from 5.5 to 7.99 inches), and extra large (8 inches and greater).

Trips that used either scallop trawl or scallop dredge were further classified into two access areas (open or closed) as well as two trip categories (general or limited)¹. Trips using other gear types were not further classified.

¹ See <http://www.nefmc.org/scallops/index.html> for further information on the sea scallop FMP.

Due to the mixture of species caught during a trip, it is not sufficient to classify trips with regard to target species because discard of target and non-target species may occur.

A total of sixty individual species or species groups are examined in these analyses. These species/species groups comprise the fourteen FMPs of the NEFMC and MAFMC, an all species combined group, and five protected species groups (Table 1). The fisheries encompassing these sixty species/species groups required forty-five different fleet sectors to account for all regional, gear, mesh, and quota-monitoring status combinations (Table 2a).

DATA SOURCES

The sampling unit used in these analyses is the trip. Trip characteristics are recorded in both the NEFOP and fishing VTR data sets. These databases are used to define the size of the sample and the size of the strata, respectively. Data from each source are retrieved and prepared separately before they are combined.

Fishing Vessel Trip Report (VTR) Data

Beginning in June 1994, the Northeast Region's data collection system was changed from a voluntary to a mandatory reporting system for fishermen and dealers holding federal permits² who catch and buy/sell species regulated by the NEFMC and/or the MAFMC. The mandatory reporting system consists of two components: 1) dealer reporting and 2) vessel trip reporting. Each component contains information needed for fishery management and stock assessment analyses. The dealer reports contain total landings by market category, while the VTRs contain information on area fished, kept and discarded portions of the catch, fishing effort and the gear type and mesh size used. Ideally, these data collection systems would record equivalent total landings. In practice, a variety of problems, especially incomplete or delayed reporting of VTR, generally results in a slight underestimation of landings. These disparities are discussed below.

The VTR data have been routinely used in management analyses and peer reviewed stock assessments. Details on example applications of the VTR to stock assessments may be found in a large number of reports of the Stock Assessment Review Committee (SARC)³.

In these analyses, the 2004 VTR (commercial) data are used to: 1) define the sampling frame of the commercial fishing trips; 2) expand bycatch rates to total discards (*Note: total discards are not presented in this report*); and 3) evaluate the accuracy of the observer data with respect to area fished, kept pounds, and trip length. The VTR data are the only synoptic data source for vessel activity, area fished, and fishing effort for commercial fisheries. The Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) data and the Days-At-Sea data systems cover only portions of the fisheries and therefore are limited in use for this type of analysis.

The VTR data can be used as a basis for defining the sampling frame, since all federally permitted vessels are required to file a VTR for each fishing trip (see NMFS-NERO http://www.nero.noaa.gov/ro/fso/vtr_inst.pdf). These self-reported data constitute the basis of

² with the exception of those vessels that hold only federal lobster permits.

³ Reports prepared since 2000 may be found at <http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/nefsc/saw/>. Earlier reports are available by contacting saw_reports@noaa.gov.

the fishing activity of the commercial fleets. VTR trip data are collapsed into fleets as defined above. For each fleet sector the number of trips, the average number of days absent per trip, and the kept weight of species are calculated.

The limitations of self-reported catch data are well known (e.g., Walsh et al. 2002, NMFS 2004). Limitations of the initial VTR data sets were described by the SARC in 1996 (NEFSC 1996). Since then, many of these limitations have been addressed. In particular, subsequent peer reviews through numerous SARCs and a review by the National Research Council (1998) have identified the strengths, weaknesses, and appropriate uses of the VTR data from the Northeast.

Measures to ensure the validity of the VTR database include routine auditing procedures, standardized data entry protocols, and compliance reviews (pers. comm., Greg Power, Chief, Fisheries Information Section, Northeast Regional Office, NMFS).

The VTR data are converted to round (live) weight using Commercial Fisheries Database System (CFDBS) conversion factors for the species. Days absent and total species kept on a trip are also calculated. The VTR trips are collapsed into strata as defined above. For each fleet sector, the number of trips is calculated. Trips participating in the US/Canada access area, B-day category, and other quota-monitored programs could not be identified in the VTR data. These trips have been grouped by the other stratification variables and have not been partitioned separately.

The validity of VTR data as a basis for a sampling frame is generally supported by comparisons with total landings data from dealer records. All dealers that buy and sell species regulated by federal FMPs are required to report 100% of the landings. These data are generally thought to constitute a near census of landings. A comparison of species landings from VTR and dealer records for calendar year 2004 reveals some discrepancies, by species group, between these two sources (see text table below). Overall, there is a 1.4% difference between dealer and VTR; however, this low percent difference is driven by a -10% difference for herring. If herring is removed from the total, there is a 2.7% difference between the total kept species weight.

The large percent difference for monkfish may be attributed to the misreporting of monkfish product in the VTR. If the incorrect product grade is reported (“monk” vs “monkt” representing whole monkfish and monkfish tails, respectively) then an underestimation of monkfish landings in the VTR may result. Large percent differences for bluefish and spiny dogfish may be attributed to the inability to partition out the mandatory reporting landings (reflective of the VTR data) from the state landings data. This is an issue unique to 2004, when mandatory dealer electronic reporting was implemented. Additionally, total landings of bluefish and spiny dogfish represent a small fraction of the total landings, and these percentage differences are considered to be negligible. Ideally, it would be preferable to use total kept species weight and days absent from dealer data to expand bycatch rates and in the variance calculations of total discards; however, the VTR data are the only source for gear and mesh information, two key components of fisheries. (1994-present dealer data do not contain gear and mesh information.)

Species Group	VTR Landings (mt, live)	Dealer Landings (mt, live)	Difference (mt, live)	Percent Difference
Bluefish	2,357	3,423	1,067	31.2%
Herring	94,223	85,456	-8,766	-10.3%
Salmon	-	-		
Red crab	1,733	2,041	307	15.1%
Scallop	242,550	243,736	1,187	0.5%
Mackerel/Squid/Butterfish	97,400	97,083	-317	-0.3%
Monkfish	14,643	21,185	6,543	30.9%
NE Multi-species (Large mesh)	35,101	41,414	6,313	15.2%
NE Multi-species (Small mesh)	8,883	9,277	394	4.2%
Skate Complex (7 species of skates)	13,054	16,073	3,020	18.8%
Dogfish, spiny	600	983	382	38.9%
Fluke/Scup/Black Sea Bass	11,732	13,887	2,155	15.5%
Surf Clam/Ocean Quahog*	295,381	295,381	0	0.0%
Tilefish	1,229	1,216	-13	-1.0%
Total	819,486	831,156	11,670	1.4%
Total minus herring	725,264	745,700	20,436	2.7%

* Surf clam and ocean quahog single source (VTR is the source for the Dealer data).

Measures of fishing effort may be in terms of trips, days absent, or days fished. Days fished is the finest level of effort, representing the time the gear is actually deployed in the water (e.g., trawl duration, soak time for fixed gears, etc.), while days absent represents a coarser level of effort, generally measuring the time a vessel is away from port. The lowest resolution of effort is the trip, which may encompass varying levels of days fished, days absent, and fishing power.

The above comparisons of dealer and VTR-based landings estimates suggest that some of the expansion factors for estimating total discards, and the weighting factors for d/k ratios will be underestimated slightly. Further work on factors underlying these disparities is needed and will be addressed in a subsequent phase of this project.

Northeast Fisheries Observer Program (NEFOP) Data

The NEFOP is a multi-purpose program that collects a broad range of data on all species that are encountered during a fishing trip, as well as gear characteristics data, economic information and biological samples. The NEFOP employs trained, sea-going observers to collect these data, which also include weight, by species and disposition (retained and discarded), of the entire catch.

Standard sampling protocols have been established and are utilized throughout the various fisheries⁴. For most gear types, observers use a ‘complete’ sampling protocol that includes obtaining species weights for both kept and discarded portions of all species in the catch on every haul.

In addition to the ‘complete’ sampling protocol, there is a ‘limited’ sampling protocol that is used on some gillnet trips where specific information for marine mammals is collected. In a ‘limited’ sampling scenario, only kept species weights are obtained (no discard weights) since the observer must watch the gillnet gear during haul-back to observe if marine mammals roll out of the gear before the gear returns to the deck.

Due to these two sampling protocols for data collection, two data sets were formed using the 2004 NEFOP data: one data set for fish that utilized the ‘complete’ sampling protocols and another for turtles, marine mammals, and birds that utilized both the ‘complete’ and ‘limited’ sampling protocols.

For the fish dataset, only observed hauls in which all discarded species were recorded are used. In the majority of trips, all hauls are observed. However, for some gear types – particularly scallop dredge, where fishing activity occurs continuously and a single observer cannot observe all hauls – it was necessary to expand discard species weights by the ratio of the number of total hauls to the number of observed hauls to account for all hauls in the trip. The expanded discard weight was used in the subsequent discard-to-days-absent analysis (but not in the discard-to-kept analysis) because days absent is a ‘trip’ level variable representing the entire trip, not just the observed portion of the trip. Observer training trips were excluded from the fish data set but were utilized for the protected species set, because it was assumed that training trips were capturing protected species information even though all discarded fish information might not be collected. For the protected species data set, all on-watch hauls are included in the data set, regardless if discarded fish species were recorded. Since all hauls are used in this data set, it was not necessary to adjust the discard weight to account for non-observed hauls.

Quota-monitoring observed trips were included by gear type in the protected species set, but were partitioned out into separate strata for the fish set because of the total allowable catch limits associated with these access area programs. There were limitations in carrying estimates for these strata forward due to the inability to identify all quota-monitoring trips in the VTR data.

Species haul weight can be reported in round or dressed weights; if kept haul weights are reported as ‘dressed’, then the haul weight is converted to round (live) weight using CFDBS conversion factors for the species. All discard haul weights are assumed to be round (live) weight. Turtles, marine mammals, and sea birds are recorded as numbers of individuals.

The NEFOP trip data are collapsed into strata as defined above. For each fleet sector, the number of observed trips, number of observed hauls, average trip length (in days), kept weight of all species in the trip, discarded weight of all (combined) species in the trip, and the discard weight of each species are calculated.

A summary of the number of 2004 observed trips and sea days and 2004 commercial VTR trips and sea days by fleet sector and calendar quarter is presented in Table 2a-b. There is a broad range of observer coverage by gear type in 2004; eleven of the fourteen gear types had

⁴ On-vessel sampling of large-volume fisheries can be difficult. Subsampling protocols were under development for the purse seine and mid-water pair trawl fisheries during 2004; thus results for species groups from these fleets should be considered preliminary. Sampling protocols have since been established for these large-volume fisheries; the standardized sampling protocols for all fisheries with observer coverage are given in the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program Manual.

observer coverage. Lobster pot, crab pot, and clam dredge gear types were not covered in 2004. Regionally sparse coverage occurred for longline, shrimp trawl, fish pots, and handline. There are some gear types with very low industry activity and/or strong seasonal activity patterns, such as Scottish seine and purse seine, respectively.

For the fleets examined in the analyses, there were a total of 3,587 observed trips and 126,498 VTR trips resulting in approximately 3% overall coverage. Finer scale coverage rates vary among fleet and quarter. The highest percentage coverage (45%) occurred in the Mid-Atlantic closed-area scallop dredge fleet. It should be noted that percentage coverage is only one measure for monitoring adequacy, and that precision of discard rates, along with overall discard magnitude relative to population size, are the preferred measures for monitoring adequacy.

UNLIKELY CELLS

In the matrix of fleet by species/species group, there are some species and gears that are infeasible combinations (for example: scallops in longline gear, surf clam in gillnet gear, etc.). With the assistance of the Plan Development Teams and Fishery Management Action Teams, cells have been identified as “unlikely” based on review of the previous 16 years of observer data, general knowledge of gear, fish distribution and abundance patterns. Unlikely cells are indicated in the matrix as gray-shaded cells. For some protected species, there was insufficient information with which to determine whether or not a cell was unlikely. Although all analyses were conducted for all cells in the matrix, often the amount of coverage necessary to achieve a given level of precision for unlikely cells would exceed funding resources. When evaluating coverage, the unlikely cells can be removed to provide a more realistic estimate of necessary coverage. It is important to note that as fishing patterns or species abundance and/or distribution change, these gray-shaded cells may shift to reflect dynamic changes.

The occurrence of trips with zero discards is summarized in Tables 3 and 4 for fish and protected species, respectively. Generally, the unlikely gray-shaded cells correspond to trips where 100% of the trips had zero discards for the species. Two exceptions are notable: in the scallop dredge fleets, trips are discarding squid-butterfish-mackerel and surfclam-ocean quahog.

MISSING CELLS

The absence of observer coverage in feasible combinations of stratification variables (i.e., cells) causes problems in two ways. First, if the cells are ignored, the basis for comparing the average bycatch ratio will vary by fishery, species and species group. In this situation the inferences about the overall efficacy of a program are restricted to the set of cells with observer data. Second, if the cells are included, it is necessary to make some assumption about the mean and variance of the discard rate for these cells. This process is known as imputation, and it relies on information from the known part of the survey to impute information about the unknown. Imputation of missing cells is routinely used in survey estimation, but it can be controversial because of the expert judgment required. Use of imputed values to compute an overall estimate of the CV of a bycatch rate will lead to a conditional estimate. “Conditional” in this context implies that the estimate depends on the set of rules/decisions used for imputation.

As part of the feedback process for improving the sampling design, it is necessary to use imputed values as a basis for allocating coverage. Imputation procedures have been developed for Northeast groundfish (Rago et al. 2005) using a multi-tier imputation procedure for three gear types. Due to the diverse species and large geographic range of the present study, a detailed imputation procedure would be needed to account for the seasonal variability of the species over the geographic range. Further work will continue to expand the imputation described in Rago et al. (2005) to provide appropriate means and variances by stratum for various species and species complexes and gear types. Until that work is complete, we use a simple imputation approach using data from adjoining strata. In this simple imputation, only the temporal stratification (calendar quarter) was relaxed to half year, recognizing that seasonal variation can occur for some species (Table 2a-b). In the case of shrimp trawl, given the northern shrimp fishery is a seasonal fishery comprising half the year, the quarterly data were applied annually. Data from adjoining cells were pooled to impute estimates for cells with zero or one trip. However, simple imputation could not be applied to fleets where observer coverage was low or missing throughout the year (i.e. too few data to support the simple imputation approach). In these cases, imputed values were not used, and the fleet was designated as a fleet in need of pilot coverage. If some data were available, then some estimates were derived; however, the sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV were estimated based on pilot coverage levels (details are described below).

Pilot coverage is defined as a minimum level of coverage to acquire bycatch information with which to calculate variance estimates that in turn can be used to further define the level of sampling needed. Based on *Evaluating Bycatch: A National Approach to Standardized Bycatch Monitoring Programs* (NMFS 2004), pilot coverage can range between 0.5 and 2%. In this study, 2% of the annual VTR trips for a fleet, with a minimum of 12 trips per year (3 trips per quarter) and a maximum of 400 trips per year (100 trips per quarter) was used for pilot coverage. The fleets that needed pilot coverage are indicated in Tables 2a and 2b.

Based on 2004 observer coverage, four scenarios were developed to determine when to use imputation or pilot coverage:

1. if observer coverage exists in all 4 quarters with sufficient sample sizes to generate quarterly CVs, then no imputation or pilot coverage was used;
2. if observer coverage exists in 3 quarters with sufficient sample sizes to generate a CV, then the missing quarter was imputed using half-year estimates;
3. if observer coverage exists in 1 or 2 quarters with sufficient sample sizes to generate a CV and the other 2 or 3 quarters had zero or 1 trips, then there were insufficient data to apply simple imputation, so pilot coverage was used; and
4. if no observer coverage exists in all 4 quarters, then pilot coverage was used.

ESTIMATION OF BYCATCH RATES

There are many different methods for estimating bycatch rates. Design-based estimators are often used for finfish bycatch (e.g., Pikitch et al. 1998, Stratoudakis et al. 1999, Rochet et al. 2002) while model-based estimators are more commonly used for predicting less frequent bycatch events (e.g., Walsh et al. 2002, Perkins and Edwards 1996). Ratio estimators represent a simple form of model-based estimation within a sampling design. Studies that have compared the use of ratio estimators with other simple and proportional probability estimators have reported mixed results. Diamond (2003) found that ratio estimators overestimated discards

compared to simple means based estimators. Allen et al. (2001), however, found that ratio estimators performed better but that the appropriate covariate varied among species. Discard estimation is a very active area of fisheries and statistical research. Within the last year a number of very promising approaches (Miller and Skalski 2006, Kaiser 2006) that combine design and model-based estimation have been proposed. These estimators will be examined in the future. However, we anticipate that the sampling design proposed in this document is sufficiently robust to support many of the newly proposed methods.

For the purpose of the SBRM we examined a number of design-based approaches that have been advocated in the literature and tested the assumptions of each. Bycatch rates were expressed as:

1. the ratio of total weight of one or more species discarded to total weight of one or more species kept,
2. the ratio of total weight of one or more species discarded to days absent,
3. discards per trip.

The basic difference between method (2) and (3) is that “days absent” is assumed to contain more information about fishing effort than the sampling unit “trip”. For the ratio estimators (1) and (2) we examined the effects of pooling ratios over strata, using the “separate” and “combined” approaches given in Cochran (1963, p. 197-173). Details of the separate and combined estimators follow a brief introduction to ratio estimators. Overall, we examined two different ratio estimators (discard/kept [d/k] vs discard/days absent [d/da]) for two different pooling strategies (separate vs combined). In addition, the discard per trip estimator (3) was applied individually to the datasets for d/k and d/da. The only differences between the two data sets were slight variations in the number of cases available in each stratum. Thus a total of six different estimators were applied to the set of 45 fleets and 60 species/species groups.

Ratio Estimators

Bycatch rates for each fleet, quarter and species/species groups (stratum) were estimated using two ratios: discard to all species kept (d/k) and discard to days absent (d/da), Eq. 1a and 1b, respectively.

$$(1a) \quad \hat{R}_{jh} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{ijh}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} k_{ih}} \quad \text{and} \quad (1b) \quad \hat{R}_{jh} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{ijh}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} da_{ih}}$$

where R_{jh} is the bycatch rate of species group j in stratum h ; d_{ijh} is the discards (for fish, weight in pounds; protected species, in numbers of animals) for species group j within trip i in stratum h ; k_{ih} is the kept weight, in pounds, of all species within trip i in stratum h ; da_{ih} is the days absent of trip i in stratum h .

The approximate variance of the estimate of R_{jh} is obtained from a first order Taylor series expansion about the mean. The computational formula for these quantities can be expressed as:

$$(2a) \quad V(\hat{R}_{jh}) = \frac{1}{(n_h - 1)n_h \bar{k}_h^2} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{ijh}^2 \right) + \hat{R}_{jh}^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} k_{ih}^2 \right) - 2\hat{R}_{jh} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{ijh} k_{ih} \right) \right]$$

and

$$(2b) \quad V(\hat{R}_{jh}) = \frac{1}{(n_h - 1)n_h \bar{da}_h^2} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{ijh}^2 \right) + \hat{R}_{jh}^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} da_{ih}^2 \right) - 2\hat{R}_{jh} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{ijh} da_{ih} \right) \right]$$

where d_{ijh} is the total discard weight of species group j in trip i within stratum h ; k_{ih} is the total kept weight of all species in trip i within stratum h ; n_h is the sample size (number of observed trips) in stratum h , and \bar{k}_h is the mean kept landings of all species within the stratum.

Note that in this formulation of the variance, the finite population correction factor (fpc) – i.e., one minus the sampling fraction within the stratum – has been omitted. This has been done to improve readability. The fpc is included, however, in Eqs. 12, 16, and 19 for the total variance of the bycatch ratios.

The CV for the bycatch ratio for species group j in stratum h is defined as

$$(3) \quad CV(\hat{R}_{jh}) = \frac{\sqrt{V(\hat{R}_{jh})}}{\hat{R}_{jh}}$$

The number of trips necessary to achieve a 30% CV for species group j in stratum h is defined as

$$(4) \quad \hat{T}_{jh} = \frac{N_h \left(\frac{n_h N_h}{N_h - n_h} \right) s_D^2}{(0.09)\hat{R}^2 N_h + \left(\frac{n_h N_h}{N_h - n_h} \right) s_D^2}$$

where n_h is the number of observed trips in stratum h , N_h is the number of VTR trips in stratum h , s_D is the standard error of the total discard of species group j in stratum h , \hat{R} is the discard ratio of species group j in stratum h .

The number of sea days ($\hat{S}_{30,jh}$) necessary to achieve a 30% CV for species group j in stratum h is defined as

$$(5) \quad \hat{S}_{30,jh} = \hat{T}_{jh} * \overline{da}_h$$

where \overline{da}_h is the average trip length of observed trips in stratum h .

Ratio Assumptions

Eq. 2a and 2b are the computational formulas for a more general expression of the variance of a ratio ($R=y/x$) estimate which incorporates the covariance of the relationship between the numerator y and denominator x . The correlation (ρ) between the numerator and denominator is simply the covariance divided by the product of the standard errors of the numerator and denominator. The ratio estimator of a total Y can be written as the $Y=(y/x)X$ where X is the total value of the covariate. The approximate variance of Y based on a ratio estimator can be written as

$$(5.1) \quad V(\hat{Y}_R) = \frac{N^2(1-f)}{n} (S_y^2 + R^2 S_x^2 - 2R\rho S_y S_x)$$

where S_y and S_x are the standard errors of y and x . Note that increases in the correlation coefficient (ρ) will decrease the variance of the total. Increases in ρ imply a higher degree of association between the numerator and denominator and imply that the variance will decrease when the ratio model is appropriate. When ρ approaches zero, the benefits of ratio estimation decrease and the variance may actually increase because the squared ratio estimate (the second term within the parentheses on the right hand side of Eq. 5.1 could increase the variance of the total).

In general, the ratio estimate has a bias of order $1/n$ (Cochran 1963). For moderate and large sample sizes, the bias is negligible. In this study, approximately three quarters of the strata have sample sizes of 30 or smaller. To evaluate the impact of bias in this study, the significance of correlation between sample size and ρ (the correlation of the ratio estimate, rho) was examined.

The correlation of the ratio estimate is defined as

$$(6) \quad L_{xy,j} = n_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{i,j} y_{i,j} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{i,j} \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{i,j} \right)$$

$$(7) \quad L_{xx,j} = n_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{i,j}^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} x_{i,j} \right)^2$$

$$(8) \quad L_{yy,j} = n_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{i,j}^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} y_{i,j} \right)^2$$

$$(9) \quad \rho_j^2 = \frac{L_{xy,j}^2}{L_{xx,j} L_{yy,j}}$$

where x_{ij} is days absent or kept pounds for species j in trip i ; y_{ij} is discarded pounds of species j on trip i ; n_h is number of observed trips in stratum h ; ρ^2 is squared correlation coefficient for species j .

Results of the correlation analyses are summarized in Table 5 for the ratio of discards by species group to total kept. Overall the correlation coefficients were low, but the exceptions are important and notable. Correlations exceeded 0.47 in the New England large mesh trawl fishery for monkfish, and in the large and small mesh multispecies groundfish species. Associations for small mesh trawls in New England were also strong for squid, mackerel, and butterfish and small mesh multispecies. Correlations for skate discard rates were above 0.32 in the NE and MA large mesh trawl fisheries, above 0.48 in the NE and MA extra large mesh gill net fisheries, and above 0.2 in four of the six scallop dredge fisheries.

Linearity assumptions

The ratio estimator assumes that a zero intercept regression is an appropriate model of the relationship between discard and kept (or days absent). The putative linear relationship between discarded and kept components of observed trips was examined by gear type and species group. For illustration purposes, two example plots of discard and kept are given using two different scales: nominal scale and fourth root transformation⁵. These two illustrative plots (Figure 1a-b) reveal that the fourth root transformation facilitates the depiction of information and does not obscure the underlying pattern of increasing variance and a zero intercept. Thus, using a fourth root transformation, examples of the comparison between discard and kept (or days absent) are illustrated by thirteen fish species groups in otter trawl and gillnet gears by mesh sizes (presented in Figure 1c-zz and by five protected species groups for longline, otter trawl, gillnet and scallop dredge (Figure 2a-j)). Departures from linearity are often controlled by large numbers of trips with zero discards. When trips with zero discards are removed, improvement in linearity occurs. Examples of these are given for large-mesh groundfish discarded in the otter trawl and gillnet fleets (Figure 3a-d).

Rho and sample size analyses (using power = 0.80, alpha = 0.10; alternative hypothesis = ‘not equal’ and null value = 0) indicated that a low percentage of fleets and species groups had linear relationships using a ratio estimator (d/k or d/da).

ESTIMATION OF TOTAL DISCARDS

Three methods were examined to estimate total discards, precision, and coverage necessary to achieve a 30% CV for fleets and species/species groups: 1) **separate ratio method**; 2) **combined ratio method**, and 3) **simple expansion method** (mean discard per trip). Cochran (1963) discusses these three methods in greater detail; we attempt to follow Cochran’s notation to facilitate comparisons. Each method utilized quarterly estimates of bycatch rates (d/k and d/da) and associated CV, and the number of sea days necessary to achieve a 30% CV. In these analyses, stratum is defined as fleet and species group. We note that significant improvements in discard estimation may be possible through a variety of species-specific refinements. These might be accomplished via use of additional covariates, post stratification, or other model-based approaches.

⁵ The fourth root transformation approximates a natural logarithm transformation without the difficulty of adding a constant (Green 1979).

Method 1. Separate Ratio Method

Total discarded pounds of species j using Method 1:

$$(10a) \quad \hat{D}_{1,j} = \sum_{h=1}^L K_h r_{s,jh} \quad \text{and} \quad (10b) \quad \hat{D}_{1,j} = \sum_{h=1}^L DA_h r'_{s,jh}$$

where

$$(11a) \quad r_{s,jh} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{jih}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} k_{ih}} \quad \text{and} \quad (11b) \quad r'_{s,jh} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{jih}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} da_{ih}}$$

where $\hat{D}_{1,j}$ is the total discarded pounds for species j ; K_h is the VTR total kept pounds in stratum h ; DA_h is the VTR total days absent in stratum h ; $r_{s,jh}$ is the **separate ratio** for species j in stratum h ; d_{jih} is discards of species j from trip i in stratum h ; k_{ih} is kept pounds of all species on trip i in stratum h ; da_{ih} = days absent from trip i in stratum h .

Variance of $\hat{D}_{1,j}$

$$(12a) \quad V(\hat{D}_{1,j}) = \sum_{h=1}^L K_h^2 \left(\frac{N_h - n_h}{n_h N_h} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} k_{ih}}{n_h} \right)^2} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (d_{jih}^2 + (r_{s,jh})^2 k_{ih}^2 - 2r_{s,jh} d_{jih} k_{ih})}{n_h - 1} \right]$$

and

$$(12b) \quad V(\hat{D}_{1,j}) = \sum_{h=1}^L DA_h^2 \left(\frac{N_h - n_h}{n_h N_h} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} da_{ih}}{n_h} \right)^2} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (d_{jih}^2 + (r'_{s,jh})^2 da_{ih}^2 - 2r'_{s,jh} d_{jih} da_{ih})}{n_h - 1} \right]$$

where $\hat{D}_{1,j}$ is the total discarded pounds for species j ; K_h is the VTR total kept pounds in stratum h ; DA_h is the VTR total days absent in stratum h ; $r_{s,jh}$ is the **separate ratio** for species j in stratum h ; d_{jih} is discards of species j from trip i in stratum h ; k_{ih} is kept pounds of all species on trip i in stratum h ; da_{ih} = days absent from trip i in stratum h ; N_h is the number of VTR trips in stratum h ; n_h is the number of observed trips in stratum h .

Coefficient of variation of $\hat{D}_{1,j}$ is defined as:

$$(13) \quad CV(\hat{D}_{1,j}) = \frac{\sqrt{V(\hat{D}_{1,j})}}{\hat{D}_{1,j}}$$

Method 2. Combined Ratio Method

The combined ratio method is based on a ratio estimate pooled over all strata and trips within strata. Total discarded pounds for species j :

$$(14a) \quad \hat{D}_{2,j} = \sum_{h=1}^L K_h r_{c,j} \quad \text{and} \quad (14b) \quad \hat{D}_{2,j} = \sum_{h=1}^L DA_h r_{c,j}'$$

where

$$(15a) \quad r_{c,j} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^L N_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{d_{jih}}{n_h}}{\sum_{h=1}^L N_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{k_{ih}}{n_h}} \quad \text{and} \quad (15b) \quad r_{c,j}' = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^L N_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{d_{jih}}{n_h}}{\sum_{h=1}^L N_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{da_{ih}}{n_h}}$$

where $\hat{D}_{2,j}$ is total discarded pounds for species j ; K_h is VTR total kept pounds in stratum h ; DA_h is VTR total days absent in stratum h ; $r_{c,j}$ is the **combined ratio** of species j in stratum h ; d_{jih} is discards of species j from trip i in stratum h ; k_{ih} is kept pounds of all species on trip i in stratum h ; da_{ih} is days absent from trip i in stratum h , N_h is the number of VTR trips in stratum h ; and n_h is the number of observed trips in stratum h .

Variance of $\hat{D}_{2,j}$ for species j

$$(16a) \quad V(\hat{D}_{2,j}) = \sum_{h=1}^L K_h^2 \left(\frac{N_h - n_h}{n_h N_h} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} k_{ih}}{n_h} \right)^2} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (d_{jih}^2 + (r_{c,j})^2 k_{ih}^2 - 2r_{c,j} d_{jih} k_{ih})}{n_h - 1} \right]$$

and

$$(16b) \quad V(\hat{D}_{2,j}) = \sum_{h=1}^L DA_h^2 \left(\frac{N_h - n_h}{n_h N_h} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} da_{ih}}{n_h} \right)^2} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} (d_{jih}^2 + (r_{c,j}')^2 da_{ih}^2 - 2r_{c,j}' d_{jih} da_{ih})}{n_h - 1} \right]$$

where $\hat{D}_{2,j}$ is total discarded pounds for species j ; K_h is VTR total kept pounds in stratum h ; DA_h is VTR total days absent in stratum h ; $r_{c,jh}$ is the **combined ratio** of species j in stratum h ; d_{jih} is discards of species j from trip i in stratum h ; k_{ih} is kept pounds of all species on trip i in stratum h ; da_{ih} is days absent from trip i in stratum h ; N_h is the number of VTR trips in stratum h ; and n_h is the number of observed trips in stratum h .

Coefficient of variation of $\hat{D}_{2,j}$

$$(17) \quad CV(\hat{D}_{2,j}) = \frac{\sqrt{V(\hat{D}_{2,j})}}{\hat{D}_{2,j}}$$

Method 3. Simple Expansion Method: Mean Discard per Trip

Total discarded pounds for species j using Method 3:

$$(18) \quad \hat{D}_{3,j} = \sum_{h=1}^L N_h \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{jih}}{n_h} \right)$$

where d_{jih} is discards of species j from trip i in stratum h ; N_h is the number of VTR trips in stratum h ; n_h is the number of observed trips in stratum h .

Note: \hat{D}_3 will differ between discard/da and d/kall sets due to expansion of discards to account for non-observed hauls in the d/da set.

Variance of $\hat{D}_{3,j}$ for total discarded pounds using Method 3 for species j

$$(19) \quad V(\hat{D}_{3,j}) = \sum_{h=1}^L N_h^2 \left(\frac{N_h - n_h}{N_h} \right) \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{jih}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} d_{jih} \right)^2}{n_h}}{n(n_h - 1)} \right]$$

where $\hat{D}_{3,j}$ is total discarded pounds for species j ; d_{jih} is discards of species j from trip i in stratum h ; N_h is the number of VTR trips in stratum h ; n_h is the number of observed trips in stratum h .

Coefficient of variation of $\hat{D}_{3,j}$

$$(20) \quad CV(\hat{D}_{3,j}) = \frac{\sqrt{V(\hat{D}_{3,j})}}{\hat{D}_{3,j}}$$

The number of observer sea days (S_{30}) necessary to achieve a 30% CV for a fleet and species/species group is defined as

$$(21) \quad \hat{S}_{30,jh} = \sum_{q=1}^4 \hat{S}_{30,jhq}$$

if a quarterly sea day estimate was not available (due to no observer coverage or the CV could not be estimated due to a bycatch rate of zero) then the quarterly sea days were estimated by pilot coverage

$$(22) \quad \hat{S}_{30,jhq} = \hat{T}_{hq} * \overline{DA}_{hq}$$

where \hat{T} is 2% of the VTR trips in stratum h and quarter q , and $3 \leq \hat{T}_{hq} \leq 100$ trips; \overline{DA} is the average trip length of VTR trips in stratum h and quarter q .

The composite number of sea days and trips necessary to achieve a 30% CV is independent of the three methods to estimate total discards.

META-ANALYSIS

A meta-analysis of the sixty species groups and thirty-nine fleets (excluding five quota-monitoring fleets and the Scottish seine fleet in the Mid-Atlantic) was conducted to compare estimates of total discards and the precision of the three methods and two bycatch ratio estimators.

Total discards derived from each method and ratio estimator were compared to each other by plotting all combinations within a single plot for each major gear type and region. The comparisons of total discard for four major gear types (longline, otter trawl, scallop dredge, and gillnet) and region are presented in Figures 4a-g. The comparisons of standard error (SE) of total discard and the CV of total discards for the four major gear types by region are presented in Figures 5a-n. For Figures 4 and 5, the symbol within each subplot represents a species/species group and mesh size, the line represents a regression through the data points, and the ellipse is the 68% confidence region.

Generally, there is close relationship between all methods and ratio estimators for longline, otter trawl and scallop dredge for total discards (Figures 4a-g). For longline and scallop dredge gear the estimated total discards were strongly correlated among estimators (Figures 4a,d,e). Differences between the “combined” and “separate” estimators of total discards in the trawl fisheries were negligible, but differences between d/k and d/da-based estimates were more pronounced (Figures 4b,c), especially for high values of discard.

There is some departure between methods and ratio estimators for gillnets in the Mid-Atlantic (Figure 4f) but not in New England (Figure 4g). This may be attributed to the use of days absent with a fixed gear fishery. Some fleets ‘tend’ their nets while the gear in the water, thus days absent is correlated with soak time; this may not be true for fleets who do not tend.

For measures of uncertainty of the estimate, there was general agreement among the three methods and two ratio estimators (Figures 5a-g). Confidence ellipse for longline, gillnet, and scallop dredge were stronger than for otter trawl; however, otter trawl associations were tight.

In general, results in Figures 5h-n suggested a greater degree of dispersion among methods 1 to 3 when days absent was used as a measure of fishing effort. Since days absent does not account for variations in steam time vs. fishing time nor for the effects of soak time for fixed gear, it was judged to be less useful than estimators based on a discard to kept ratio. In particular, estimators based on the separate ratio method were more variable than those based on the combined ratio method.

Closer examination of the comparison of precision from the combined ratio method and the simple expansion method are presented in Figures 6a-g for four major gear types (longline, otter trawl, gillnet, and scallop dredge). In these figures, the identity line and a reference line representing a 30% CV are given; the symbol represents a species/species group and mesh size. There is general symmetry above and below the identity line, except for MA otter trawl where coverage is low and precision estimates are higher consequentially leading to higher coverage.

The meta-analyses indicate that generally there was little difference between the two bycatch ratios (d/da and d/k) for most species in most fleets, with the exception of gillnets where the d/da provided lower estimates of variation of total discards compared with d/k ratios. Generally there was little difference between the three methods, but the ratio estimators tended to give higher CVs of the total than the simple expansion method. A relatively large fraction of the overall estimates for species, gear, and mesh size had CVs less than 30%, irrespective of which method was used.

The tables presenting precision (Table 6), ranking of total discards (Table 7), and the sea days and trips necessary to achieve a 30% CV (Tables 8, 9, 10) are based upon the combined ratio method (Method 2) and the discard to kept ratio.

The precision of the total discards by fleet and species is presented in Table 6 (see Appendix Table I for individual species). Cells with adequate precision (at or below 30% CV) are identified with bold font. Note that when a CV is reported for a fleet where pilot coverage is needed, the CV is based upon the available, limited observer coverage.

For all species combined, CVs were estimated for 28 fleets. Nineteen of these fleets (68%) had CVs less than or equal to 0.30 (Table 6). For tilefish, 3 of the 4 fleets where discarded tilefish occurred were above 30% CV. Of the 600 cells in the fleet by species matrix, 30% of the cells had CV less than or equal to 30%. Caution should be used in evaluating the matrix in this manner, as this percentage does not include the cells where no discarding occurred (CV = null), nor does it incorporate the unlikely (gray-shaded) cells. Additionally, the relative magnitude of the discard should be considered when evaluating the precision. There are cases – for example, large-mesh NE multi-species in the mid-water trawls – where the magnitude of the total catch, rather than the precision of the estimate, is the most important factor. It is not possible at this time to compile a complete list of all cases.

To provide insight into which species are discarded in each fleet, the total discard of each species group was ranked (highest pounds = 1, lowest pound = n) within a fleet. The rank indicates the relative magnitude of the discarded species group within a fleet. Ranking of total discard weight within a fleet for fish species group is presented in Table 7a, and ranking of total number of incidental takes of turtles, marine mammals, and sea birds within a fleet is presented in Table 7b (see Appendix Table II for individual species). In the gillnet fleets, spiny dogfish are discarded the most (rank = 1 for all gillnet fleets), while in the scallop dredge fleets, scallops and skates are the two species most heavily discarded. Although protected species are not often encountered, dolphins/porpoise occur more often in otter trawl fleets than other protected species, while sea birds and turtles are encountered more frequently than other protected species

in the gillnet and scallop fleets. Total discard weight for fish species and total numbers of incidental takes were also ranked within species group (Tables 7c and 7d, respectively; see Appendix Table III for individual species). Compared to other fleets, the New England large-mesh otter trawl fleet discards the most dogfish and NE multispecies. The open access, limited scallop dredge fleets discard the most scallops and monkfish. Turtles are taken most often in the MA scallop trawl fleets.

The sea days and trips necessary to achieve a 30% CV for each species group and fleet are presented in Table 8 and Table 9, respectively (see Appendix Tables IV and V for individual species). The sea days and trips are additive across fleets within species groups (i.e., column sums); however, the days and trips are not additive across species group within fleets (i.e., row sums). Fine-tuning of the unlikely (gray-shaded) cells may be necessary before making a final determination of the number of sea days and trips needed to monitor bycatch in the Northeast region, due to exceptions to the 30% CV standard, resource limitations, and relative magnitude of discards. For example, the need for 6,058 observer days to estimate surf clam discards in the large mesh New England otter trawl fishery is driven by imprecise estimates of small numbers. Such an allocation of observer days would be wasteful with respect to surf clam discards, and would over-sample by a factor of about 10 the estimated days necessary to obtain a CV of 30% for large-mesh groundfish species.

To determine the number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV within a fleet, the maximum number of sea days for all species groups in the study (i.e., the maximum number of days within a row) is used. This ensures that all other species groups will have a 30% CV or less. Based upon this approach, Tables 10a-b present the number of sea days and trips needed for each fleet for: 1) all 20 species groups considered in this study; 2) 15 species groups⁶ (all of the fish species groups plus the turtles); 3) the 20 species groups filtering out the unlikely (gray-shaded) cells; and 4) the 15 species groups filtering out the unlikely cells. In Tables 10a-b, the total number of sea days and trips needed to achieve a 30% CV for each of these four scenarios is attained by summing each column. These totals range from 33,602 to 38,882 days; for comparative purposes, approximately 8,000 observer sea days were utilized by the NEFOP in 2004.

Given this fourfold disparity between the projected number of sea days needed to meet the CV objective and the maximum number of observer days expended in the history of the NEFOP, it is possible that further reductions in the number of sea days will be necessary. This could be accomplished by applying a series of ‘filters’ in Table 8. These potential filters are explained in detail in Chapter 6 of the Omnibus SBRM Amendment. Briefly, these filters are based on considerations such as: 1) importance of discard with respect to the stock assessment or resource status for a given species; 2) elimination of cells in which the CV is below 30% at current levels of observer coverage; 3) elimination of cells in which discards are a minor component of the total discards for that species group; and 4) elimination of cells in which discards are a minor component of the total landings for that species group.

⁶ Magnuson-Stevens Act covers these 15 species groups.

ACCURACY ANALYSES

Several tests were conducted to evaluate the potential sources of bias in the 2004 data. We compared several measures of performance for vessels with and without observers present. Bias can arise if the observed trips within a stratum are not representative of the other vessels within the stratum. Such bias could arise if the vessels with observers on board consistently catch more or less than other vessels, if the average trip durations are different, or if observed vessels fish in different areas than the rest of the fleet. Each of these hypotheses was tested by comparing observable properties in strata having data from vessels with and without observers.

All vessels are required to report the total trip landings, the number of days absent from port, and the primary statistical area fished. Average catches (kept pounds) by species groups for observed and total trips compared favorably (Figure 7) and followed an expected linear relationship. If the observed and unobserved trips within a stratum measure the same underlying process, one would expect no statistical difference in the average catches (and the standard deviations) between the VTR and observer data sets. An examination of the distribution of these differences (Figures 8 and 9) by species group indicates no evidence of systematic bias and general symmetry in the pattern of positive and negative differences⁷.

The mean difference of species pounds were generally small relative to total trip pounds, and the average catch rates between the two data sets were not significantly different from zero in 12 of the 14 comparisons (Table 11). Additionally, a paired t-test of the stratum-specific standard deviations of pounds kept showed significant differences from six of the 14 comparisons. A strong correlation was detected in trip duration between observed and unobserved trips (Figure 10), with observed trips averaging about a quarter-day longer (Figure 11, Table 11). However, the difference in stratum-specific standard deviations of trip length was significantly different from zero ($p = 0.002$). Some skewing of the differences in mean trip duration is evident, with observed trips being slightly longer.

Two measures of spatial coherence were also examined. Within stratum h (fleet and quarter) the expected number of observer trips by statistical area j (E_{jh}) as the product of the proportion of VTR trips in Statistical Area j and stratum h (V_{jh}) and the number of observed trips in stratum n_h . Thus, $E_{jh} = V_{jh} * n_h$. These expectations can then be compared to the actual frequencies (O_{jh}) of observed trips by statistical area. Results of these analyses indicate that the spatial distribution of fishing effort for trips with observers on board closely matches the spatial distribution of trips for the stratum as a whole (Table 12). It was possible to compute chi-square statistics for 86 strata. The null hypothesis of observer proportions equal to VTR proportions was rejected ($P < 0.05$) in 38 of the 86 comparisons. This analysis used training and quota-monitoring trips, which have a disproportionately higher rate of observer coverage than other observed trips; this may explain the significant differences for otter fleets. Murawski et al. (2005) compared the spatial distribution of 2003 otter trawl fishing effort for vessels with Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) with the distribution of fishing effort from 2003 observed trips. Qualitatively, the spatial distributions match very well with high concentrations of effort near the

⁷ From mid-November 2004 through October 2005, Northeast multispecies regulations included a pilot program that prohibited discards of legal-sized groundfish and required fishermen to take specific actions when the catch of these species exceeded very low limits. There is evidence that compliance with these regulations was influenced by the presence of an observer (NEFMC 2006). Investigation of whether this effect also influenced discards was not attempted in this paper since the program was in effect for just over one month in 2004, a small number of vessels participated during this period, and the trips cannot be (directly) identified in the VTR data.

boundaries of existing closed areas on Georges Bank and within the Gulf of Maine. Moreover, the effort concentration profiles deduced from VMS data coincide almost exactly with the profiles derived from the observed trips. Overall, these comparisons suggested strong coherency between these two independent measures of fishing locations; there is no evidence of bias in the observer data.

OVERLAP ANALYSES

Fishing trips in a given stratum may catch species from more than one species group. The degree of overlap among species groups has important implications for the efficacy of sampling within strata. Accounting for the magnitude of overlap can circumvent this potential inefficiency. The overlap approach developed and described by Rago et al. (2005) for New England groundfish can be expanded and applied to the species groups and fleets considered in this study.

OPTIMIZATION TOOL

The optimization model described by Rago et al. (2005) can be expanded to encompass more species groups and gear types. For the optimization model to be useful, it will take extensive analyses to ensure that the assumptions necessary to set up the model are sensible. Even then, the optimization model is simply a tool to help guide the allocation process.

The most important aspect of using the optimization model is that it explicitly incorporates a regular feedback mechanism for continuously improving the performance of the bycatch monitoring. The optimization approach should be viewed as a set of Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) measures that provide a formal way of updating and improving the sampling design as new information is obtained. It interacts with the formal sampling design by using updated estimates of variances and overall patterns of fishing effort to improve, via reallocation of observer coverage, the overall performance of the sampling program. Overall performance is measured as a composite of the precision of discard estimates. Developing a composite measure of performance requires development of weighting factors for each species group and fishery. As the dimensionality of the bycatch allocation process is very high (species groups x strata), the definition of an acceptable set of weighting factors will be challenging.

The optimization model also incorporates explicitly external constraints that affect the allocation of observer effort. While the most important constraint is the total budget for observers, the prescribed percent coverage for regulatory programs (e.g., US-Canada resource sharing areas, B days, and scallop vessels in closed areas) has substantial impacts on the overall performance of the program. The optimization model provides at least one measure of the impacts of externally imposed constraints.

The use of observer data for single species stock assessments and the sea day allocation are presented in Figure 12. This overview illustrates the ‘feedback’ loop, and the use of observer data in the stock assessment process and in the sea day allocation process. The stock assessments analyses benefit from the sea day allocation process through improved monitoring of bycatch.

SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTY / DISCUSSION

The difficulties of discard estimation are well known and have been described extensively in the literature (e.g., Rochet et al. 2002, Diamond 2002, Rago et al. 2005, Kaiser 2006). In this report we have used a design-based approach to organize the basic concepts of inferring the behavior of a population from the properties of a sample. The design-based approach should be viewed as a first approximation of the overall efficacy of an observer sampling program. As additional information is obtained, more refined estimators of discards for individual or groups of species can be devised. The design approach does not preclude such development; instead, it facilitates such development by ensuring that the sampling is robust to uncertainties in the prosecution of fisheries. Allocation of observer effort to fisheries and quarters protects against unforeseen changes in seasonal effort patterns, shifts to new fisheries (e.g., trawlers to general category scallopers), or effects of closed areas. Moreover, the design-based approach can help smooth out the allocation process over time, thereby reducing potential labor problems. A design-based approach for biological sampling has proven to be an excellent technique for monitoring the biological attributes of landings. An extension of this concept to observer coverage has similar advantages.

Some critical areas of concern include the following:

1. Measures of overlap
2. Influence of zero observations
3. Influence of extremely high variation on measures of central tendency
4. Alternative predictive variables
5. Development of aggregate measures of performance/efficacy for the observer program
6. Relationship between design and model based estimators
7. Influence of over-stratification on bias of estimation
8. Lack of persistence in fishing behavior over years
9. Influence of fishing regulations on vessel behavior
10. Imprecise estimation of location from VTR
11. Utility of aggregate species measures of discard
12. Improving correspondence between VTR and Dealer data
13. Incorporation of more advanced statistical estimators that explicitly treat zero observations and over-dispersion
14. Development of appropriate criteria to filter the importance of fisheries and species combinations for the estimation of adequate sampling coverage.

The statistical theory applicable to the estimation of fisheries bycatch is evolving rapidly, and significant advances are anticipated. Several promising methods, recently published or now under development, are expected to advance the reliability of discard estimation. Field testing of these newer methods for multiple geographical regions and fisheries will take time. Meanwhile, the sampling design developed in this report – and more importantly, the underlying data collected by NERO and NEFSC – should retain enough flexibility to accommodate/support many of these newer methods.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

We stratified fisheries in the Northeast region into 45 fleets and examined discard rates of 60 species/species groups of fish, turtles, marine mammals and sea birds using 2004 NEFOP and VTR data. Although several species and gear combinations were identified as unlikely, these were included in the analyses. Since the emphasis of this study is to evaluate the precision and accuracy of the bycatch monitoring program, the discard rates and total discard weight are not presented.

Two ratio estimators were used: discard to days absent and discard to kept pounds of all species. Three computational methods were employed to derive these ratio estimates: a separate ratio method, a combined ratio method, and a simple expansion method. In general, estimation of total discards was comparable for each ratio estimator and method.

We examined precision of all six estimates for each fleet and species/species group combination. Again, precision levels were comparable for each estimator and method. In the end, we selected the combined ratio method using the discard to kept pounds; data for kept pounds are more verifiable than data for days absent, and the combined ratio method better utilized information associated with kept pounds.

A 30% CV was selected as a target level of precision based upon the recommendation of the NWGB. The number of observed sea days (and trips) necessary to achieve a 30% CV for species was derived for each fleet and species/species group combination. The total estimated number of sea days necessary to achieve a 30% CV exceeded 33,000 days.

Analyses were performed to evaluate potential sources of bias in the 2004 NEFOP data. In general, there was no evidence of a systematic bias in amount of kept pounds, trip duration or area fished between the NEFOP and VTR data.

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Table 1. List of sixty species and species group (in bold) corresponding to the fourteen Fishery Management Plans and five turtle, marine mammal and sea bird groups examined in this report.

BLUEFISH	
HERRING	
SALMON	
RED CRAB	
SCALLOP	
MACKEREL/SQUID/BUTTERFISH	
Mackerel	
<i>Illex</i>	
Loligo	
Butterfish	
MONKFISH	
NE MULTI SPECIES (LARGE-MESH)	
Cod	
Haddock	
Yellowtail flounder	
American plaice	
Witch flounder	
Winter flounder	
Pollock	
Redfish	
White hake	
Windowpane	
Halibut	
Ocean pout	
NE MULTI SPECIES (SMALL-MESH)	
Silver hake	
Offshore hake	
Red hake	
SKATE COMPLEX (7 species of skates)	
DOGFISH, SPINY	
FLUKE/SCUP/BLACK SEA BASS	
Summer flounder (fluke)	
Scup	
Black sea bass	
SURF CLAM/OCEAN QUAHOG	
TILEFISH	
ALL SPECIES (Combined)	
	TURTLES
	Green turtle
	Leatherback turtle
	Loggerhead turtle
	Kemp's Ridley turtle
	Turtles, unk.
	SEALS
	Harp seal
	Hooded seal
	Harbor seal
	Gray seal
	Seals, unk.
	WHALES
	Long-fin Pilot whale
	Minke whale
	Whale, unk.
	DOLPHINS/PORPOISE
	Whitesided dolphin
	Common dolphin
	Bottlenose dolphin
	Harbor porpoise
	Dolphin/porpoise, unk.
	SEA BIRDS (ALL)

Table 2a. Number of trips in the 2004 Northeast Fisheries Observer Program and Vessel Trip Reports, by fleet and quarter. The comments indicate where imputation and pilot coverage were used (yellow shading indicates the cells used in the imputation) in the fish and protected species (PSPP) data sets.

NUMBER OF TRIPS IN 2004 OBSERVER PROGRAM												NUMBER OF TRIPS IN 2004 VTR (commercial)																													
FISH SET												PROTECTED SPECIES SET																													
Access Area (Open/ Closed)	Trip Category (General/ Limited)	Region	mesh groups			QTR 1			QTR 2			QTR 3			QTR 4			QTR 1			QTR 2			QTR 3			QTR 4			VTR TOTAL											
Longline	all	all	NE	all	all	5	1	3	3	12	8	1	8	102	119	470	63	277	424	1234	Impute																				
Longline	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	84	51	38	32	205	Pilot																			
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	19	27	41	55	142	21	40	54	85	200	851	941	882	810	3484																						
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	75	69	119	123	386	81	99	176	183	539	2778	3714	5965	3699	16156																						
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	41	33	51	69	194	42	34	53	76	205	733	1517	1830	1142	5222																						
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	24	9	16	26	75	25	9	16	26	76	1406	3198	2579	1667	8850																						
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	23	62	68	45	198	Pilot																						
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	0	24	7	31	0	1	29	9	39	12	311	599	166	1083	Pilot																						
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	127	1968	Impute																			
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	45	214	74	334	Pilot																				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Glinet	all	all	NE	small	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	3	18	16	42	Pilot																			
Sink, Anchor, Drift Glinet	all	all	NE	large	84	90	232	171	577	157	119	277	219	772	1183	975	2004	1027	5189																						
Sink, Anchor, Drift Glinet	all	all	MA	xlg	25	72	206	142	445	42	101	231	196	569	610	1245	1587	1270	4712																						
Sink, Anchor, Drift Glinet	all	all	MA	small	1	0	1	1	3	53	96	77	132	358	536	688	1115	585	2924	Pilot for fish																					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Glinet	all	all	MA	large	0	1	0	3	4	12	25	15	29	81	95	424	264	510	1293	Pilot for fish																					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Glinet	all	all	MA	xlg	1	0	26	27	21	52	3	66	142	546	1073	148	801	2568	2568	Pilot for fish																					
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	4	5	12	26	0	5	11	15	36	277	420	345	187	1229																							
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	7	8	31	23	69	7	14	33	24	78	359	584	560	319	1822																						
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	1	0	1	7	9	1	0	2	17	20	620	1291	1166	489	3566	Pilot																					
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	0	5	13	4	22	0	6	22	11	39	228	1103	1343	759	3433	Impute																					
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	8	23	20	35	86	8	23	20	35	86	2	4	3	283	292																						
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	2	14	12	7	35	2	14	12	7	35	7	35	7	6	9	56	78																				
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	15	3	50	Pilot																			
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	8	66	231	241	546	Pilot																			
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	5	13	19	29	66	9	21	32	37	99	248	250	330	233	1061																						
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	5	0	6	2	13	5	0	7	2	14	103	9	8	1	121	Impute																					
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	531	153	973	Pilot																		
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	5	1	0	6	1	6	1	0	8	44	619	556	531	1750	Pilot																						
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	0	2	11	3	16	0	3	19	4	26	0	0	34	185																							
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	31	21	24	76	Pilot																			
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	0	4	2	6	0	0	6	3	9	251	709	1857	561	3378	Pilot																						
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	141	1466	3122	1542	6283	Pilot																					
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	0	3	1	5	0	4	2	2	8	3	40	39	31	11	93	Pilot																					
Scottish Seine	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2																				
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	1132	800	834	3466	Pilot																		
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	763	1018	933	747	3461	Pilot																		
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	37	39	103	Pilot																			
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	392	642	92	1133	Pilot																		
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2																		
Quota Monitored Longline	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	1218	1718	649	3750	Pilot																		
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (U/C)	all	all	NE	large	0	24	43	25	92	0	4	2	7	0	0	0	0	2638	6039	14487	10937	34101	Pilot																		
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (U/C)	all	all	NE	small	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	1218	1718	649	3750	Pilot																		
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (B)	all	all	NE	large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (B)	all	all	NE	small	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
TOTAL												2488												3567			17713			31114			46526			31145			12249		

Table 2b. Number of **sea days** in the 2004 Northeast Fisheries Observer Program and Vessel Trip Reports, by fleet and quarter. The comments indicate where imputation and pilot coverage were used (yellow shading indicates the cells used in the imputation) in the fish and protected species (PSPP) data sets.

NUMBER OF SEA DAYS IN 2004 OBSERVER PROGRAM												NUMBER OF SEA DAYS IN 2004 VTR (commercial)																								
						FISH SET						PROTECTED SPECIES SET						INDUSTRY ACTIVITY																		
						QTR 1			QTR 2			QTR 3			QTR 4			TOTAL			QTR1			QTR 2			QTR 3			QTR 4			VTR TOTAL			
Access Area	Trip Category (Open/Closed)	Gear Type	Region	mesh groups		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4			QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		QTR1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		QTR1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		VTR TOTAL	Comments								
Longline	all	all	NE	all	5	1	3	3	12	8	1	8	116	116	116	116	133	654	132	319	474	1579	4179	4179	4179	4179	4179	4179	4179	4179	4179					
Longline	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	290	310	277	272	1149	Pilot													
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	84	100	79	186	449	86	128	118	245	577	577	577	577	3093	2608	2422	2422	2442	10565													
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	377	207	152	340	1076	390	389	484	684	1947	1947	1947	1947	8231	9997	11445	11445	8660	38333													
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	162	56	100	153	471	165	57	102	175	499	2363	2363	2363	2363	2855	2855	2047	2047	9804													
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	100	15	26	42	183	103	15	26	42	186	4935	4935	4935	4935	3791	3791	17076	17076														
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	22	154	593	593	305	305	1643	1643	Pilot									
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	0	48	3	56	0	0	3	58	10	71	27	27	633	1215	365	2240	2240	Pilot														
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1822	46	0	127	1995	impute													
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	276	1100	442	1824	Pilot												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	18	17	43	Pilot											
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	84	98	276	199	657	169	138	322	247	876	1526	1526	1526	1526	1602	2514	1388	1388	7030													
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	54	92	232	155	533	80	152	258	211	701	1252	1252	1252	1252	2327	2327	2006	2006	1611	7196												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	1	0	1	3	57	99	82	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	560	744	1172	1172	605	3081	Pilot for fish										
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	0	1	0	3	4	13	28	15	29	85	121	121	121	121	481	266	529	529	1397	Pilot for fish												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	1	0	0	29	30	23	54	3	72	152	787	787	787	787	1299	170	1164	1164	3420	Pilot for fish												
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	52	78	53	161	344	61	78	123	195	457	457	457	457	3106	4628	3780	3780	1915	13429													
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	45	91	263	192	591	45	146	280	204	675	675	675	675	3220	5624	4779	4779	2802	16425													
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	1	0	2	8	11	1	0	5	18	24	24	24	24	773	1562	1562	1562	1562	699	4599	Pilot											
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	0	6	19	8	33	0	7	29	19	55	362	362	362	362	1487	1808	1133	1133	4790	1133	impute											
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	90	214	200	301	805	90	214	200	301	805	805	805	805	24	24	25	25	2372	2462													
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	21	145	124	83	373	21	145	124	83	373	373	373	373	57	57	63	63	510	705													
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	37	21	7	68	Pilot												
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	75	274	341	703	703	Pilot											
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	25	21	56	63	165	39	36	90	77	242	242	242	242	882	537	870	870	495	2784													
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	14	0	19	6	39	14	0	22	6	42	42	42	42	364	40	40	40	40	427	impute												
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	5	1	0	6	2	6	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	9	70	651	568	568	544	1833	Pilot											
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	4	22	7	33	0	6	38	9	53	0	0	0	0	0	58	384	91	91	533													
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	0	0	1	5	0	4	2	8	3	18	18	18	18	273	743	1967	1967	598	3581	Pilot												
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Quota Monitored Longline	all	all	NE	all	0	0	110	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (U/C)	all	all	NE	large	0	175	318	201	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (J/C)	all	all	NE	small	0	10	30	19	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (B)	all	all	NE	large	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Quota Monitored Otter Trawl (B)	all	all	NE	small	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Table 3. Number of observed trips in 2004 and the percent of observed trips with zero discard, by fleet and fish species groups.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; U/C = US/Canada; B = B-day

Table 4. Number of observed trips in 2004 and the percent of observed trips with zero incidental takes, by fleet and protected species groups.

Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	Total Trips (PSPP)		TURTLES		SEALS		WHALES		DOLPHINS/SEA BIRDS (ALL)			
					all	NE	all	NE	all	NE	all	NE	all	NE		
Longline	all	all	NE	all	119	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.6%		
Longline	all	all	MA	all	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	200	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	97.5%	97.5%	99.0%					
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	539	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	98.5%	98.5%	99.1%					
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	205	98.5%	100.0%	100.0%	98.5%	98.5%	99.5%					
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	76	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.7%				
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	3	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	39	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	12	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	772	100.0%	96.6%	100.0%	99.1%	99.1%	98.3%					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	569	100.0%	94.0%	100.0%	97.7%	97.7%	99.5%					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	358	99.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.9%				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	81	97.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.5%				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	142	97.2%	98.6%	100.0%	99.3%	99.3%	98.6%					
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	36	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.2%				
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	78	97.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	20	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	39	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	86	98.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%				
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	35	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	0											
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	99	100.0%	100.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	97.0%					
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	14	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	0											
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	26	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	9	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	8	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Scottish Seine	all	all	MA	all	0											
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	0											
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	0											
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	0											
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	0											
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	0											

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 5. Summary of correlation (rho) of the ratio estimate (discard to kept estimator), by fish species group and fleet.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 5 continued. Summary of correlation (rho) of the ratio estimate (discard to kept estimator), by protected species group and fleet.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 6. The coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards, by fleet and species group (bold font indicates CV is less or equal to 30%) derived from 2004 NEFOP data; see *Appendix Table I* for all species.

Gear Type (Open-Closed)	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	2004 OB FISH TRIPS		BLUERFISH		HERRING		SALMON		SEDCRAB		CALLOP		MACKEREL-SAUDI-FISH		MONKFISH		SMALL-MESH-E		MULTI-SPP-E		LARGE-MESH-H		BLK-SCUP-A		SURF-CLAM-H		GEAR-COVERAGE					
					all	all	NE	all	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Longline	all	all	MA	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.335	0.910	0.614	0.654	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Longline	all	all	NE	all	142	0.508	0.437	*	0.428	0.710	0.227	0.405	0.233	0.651	0.322	0.309	0.309	1.028	0.304	1.512	0.529	1.512	0.529	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	386	2.474	1.313	*	0.280	0.350	0.572	0.088	0.101	0.182	0.175	0.245	0.319	0.367	0.366	0.364	0.364	1.515	1.515	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	194	0.903	0.784	*	1.394	0.574	0.561	0.326	0.295	0.251	0.287	0.209	0.557	0.557	0.246	0.609	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot							
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	75	1.906	0.775	*	*	0.444	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	*	0.000	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot							
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.354	0.194	0.170	0.496	0.347	0.675	0.505	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot			
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	31	1.141	*	*	*	0.640	0.224	0.981	0.235	0.224	0.557	0.799	0.860	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot				
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	12	*	0.479	*	*	*	0.965	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot						
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot						
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	577	0.220	0.229	*	0.625	0.969	0.841	0.210	0.092	0.183	0.228	0.106	0.845	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xkg	445	0.181	0.378	*	0.998	0.421	0.498	0.174	0.159	0.624	0.117	0.162	0.233	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.256						
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot for fish					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	4	1.216	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.888	*	*	*	1.118	1.083	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot for fish				
Scallop Dredge	open	closed	MA	all	27	0.304	*	*	*	*	0.587	*	*	0.273	*	*	*	0.115	0.129	0.303	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot for fish				
Scallop Dredge	open	closed	NE	all	26	*	*	*	*	0.842	0.159	0.689	0.319	0.480	0.414	0.236	0.515	0.458	0.391	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot for fish			
Scallop Dredge	open	closed	MA	all	69	*	*	*	*	1.304	0.200	0.305	0.174	0.242	0.758	0.126	0.230	0.259	0.771	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot			
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.094	1.274	0.560	0.358	0.104	0.177	0.318	0.092	1.287	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.259	0.865	0.292	0.311	0.492	0.202	0.560	0.461	0.830	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot
Scallop Dredge	closed	closed	NE	all	86	0.934	0.160	*	0.793	0.170	0.425	0.252	0.137	0.374	0.134	0.349	0.344	0.412	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot				
Scallop Dredge	closed	closed	MA	all	35	0.992	0.580	*	0.295	0.202	0.318	0.262	0.631	0.264	0.135	0.364	0.311	0.295	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot				
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	0.000	*	*	0.000	*	0.000	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot			
Midwater paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	66	0.770	0.770	*	*	1.464	0.429	0.724	0.669	0.994	1.177	0.418	0.628	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot				
Midwater paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	13	0.539	0.982	*	*	0.546	1.108	0.742	0.539	0.539	0.246	1.172	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.408	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot				
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.935	*	*	*	0.972	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	16	*	0.981	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.030	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.030	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot					
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot						
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot						
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.289	0.279	0.319	*	0.253	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	pilot						

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; when bycatch ratio = 0, CV = null (*); blank = no coverage.

Table 6 *continued*. The coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards, by fleet and species group (bold font indicates CV is less or equal to 30%) derived from 2004 NEFOP data; see *Appendix Table I* for all species.

NNNote: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; when bycatch ratio = 0, CV = null (*); blank = no coverage.

Table 7a. Rank of total discard weight **within fleet** for fish species groups derived from 2004 NEFOP data; see Appendix Table II for all species.

Note: Grav-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; * indicate no discards of these species occurred.

Table 7b. Rank of total number of incidental takes within fleet for protected species groups derived from 2004 NEFOP data; see Appendix Table II for all species.

Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/ limited)	Region	mesh groups	TURLETS				SEALS				WHALES				DOLPHINS/ PORPOISE				SEABIRDS (ALL)					
					NE	all	NE	all	2	2	2	2	NE	all	NE	all	2	2	2	2	NE	all	NE	all	2	2
Longline	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Longline	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	4	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	4	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	2	4	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	4	2	4	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	4	1	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Mid-water painted & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mid-water painted & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; * indicate no discards of these species occurred.

Table 7c. Rank of total discard weight **within species group** for fish species groups derived from 2004 NEFOP data ; see *Appendix Table III* for all species.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; * indicate no discards of these species occurred.

Table 7d. Rank of total number of incidental takes within species group for protected species groups derived from 2004 NEFOP data; see Appendix Table III for all species.

		Access Area (Open-Closed)		Trip Category (General/Limited)		mesh groups		TURTLES		SEALS		WHALES		DOLPHINS/SEABIRDS (All)	
Gear Type	Region	all	all	NE	all	9	4	4	8	8	12	*	*	*	*
Longline	all	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Longline	all	all	all	NE	small	9	4	1	3	3	6				
Otter Trawl	all	all	all	NE	large	9	4	2	2	2	5				
Otter Trawl	all	all	all	MA	small	6	4	4	4	4	11				
Otter Trawl	all	all	all	MA	large	9	4	4	8	8	3				
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	1	4	4	8	8	14					
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift, Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift, Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	9	2	4	5	5	1					
Sink, Anchor, Drift, Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	9	1	4	1	1	9					
Sink, Anchor, Drift, Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	7	4	4	8	8	8					
Sink, Anchor, Drift, Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	5	4	4	8	8	7					
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	2	4	4	8	8	4					
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	4	4	4	8	8	14					
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	8	4	4	8	8	13					
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	9	4	3	7	7	2					
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations; * indicate no discards of these species occurred.

Table 8. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation for estimates of total discard and the 2004 observed sea days for fish species, by fleet and species group; see *Appendix Table IV for all species*.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 8 *continued*. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation on estimates of total discard and the 2004 observed sea days for protected species, by fleet and species group; see *Appendix Table IV for all species*.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 9. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation for estimates of total discard and the 2004 observed trips of fish species, by fleet and species group; see *Appendix Table V* for all species.

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 9 *continued*. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation for estimates of total discard and the 2004 observed trips for protected species (PSPP), by fleet and species group; see Appendix Table V for all species.

Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	2004 OB PSPP TRIPS		SEALS	WHALE(S)	DOLPHINS/SEABIRDS	ALL SPECIES	ALL BIRDS (ALL)	PILLOWTOPS	SEABIRDS (ALL)	ALL SPCELS	PILLOWTOPS	SEABIRDS	ALL SPCELS	PILLOWTOPS	
				mesh groups														
Longline	all	all	NE	all	119	26	26	26	215	12	12	12	12	107	12	12	12	
Longline	all	all	MA	2	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	200	70	70	505	557	677	677	677	677	157	157	157	157	157
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	539	304	304	1577	777	1973	1973	1973	1973	177	177	177	177	177
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	205	901	104	104	799	522	522	522	522	222	222	222	222	222
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	76	177	177	177	177	251	251	251	251	65	65	65	65	65
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	39	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	12	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	2	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	1	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	772	104	844	104	966	2510	2510	2510	2510	182	182	182	182	182
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	569	94	995	94	973	2176	2176	2176	2176	118	118	118	118	118
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	338	977	58	58	58	395	395	395	395	58	58	58	58	58
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	81	105	27	27	27	144	144	144	144	91	91	91	91	91
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	142	519	793	51	418	796	796	796	796	39	39	39	39	39
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	36	206	25	25	25	72	72	72	72	24	24	24	24	24
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	78	378	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	25	25	25	25	25
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	20	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	69	69	69	69	69
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	39	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	86	243	15	15	15	263	263	263	263	25	25	25	25	25
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	35	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	21	21	21	21	21
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	1	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	NE	all	99	21	196	92	92	218	124	124	124	124	33	33	33	33	33
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	0	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	8	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	34	34	34	34	34
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	26	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	61	61	61	61	61
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	9	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	130	130	130	130	130
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	3	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	0	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	0	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	3	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Total Trips					5,318	4,689	4,189	6,139	11,444	2,689								
Total Trips excluding shaded cells					5,318	4,352	3,934	6,139	11,444	2,689								

Note: Gray-shade cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Table 10a. The maximum number of **sea days** (baseline and filtered) needed to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation on estimates of total discard for any of species groups (20 species groups) and for any of the fish and turtle species groups (15 species groups), by fleet. Filtered values exclude gray-shaded cells within a fleet. The 2004 observed sea days for fish species and protected species (PSPP) are presented for comparisons purposed.

Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	BASELINE		FILTER APPLIED	
					2004 OB FISH sea days	2004 OB PSPP sea days	Sea days needed for 20 species groups by fleet	Sea days needed for 15 species groups by fleet
Longline	all	all	NE	all	12	133	250	187
Longline	all	all	MA	all	0	11	76	76
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	449	577	2769	2769
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	1076	1947	6058	5680
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	471	499	3316	2054
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	183	186	892	892
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	11	22	95	95
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	56	71	430	430
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	12	12	400	400
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	2	2	76	76
Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	1	1	12	12
Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	657	876	2831	2096
Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	533	701	2644	2244
Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	3	375	1025	1025
Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	4	85	161	107
Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	30	152	852	852
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	344	457	2718	2718
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	591	675	3470	3470
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	11	24	180	180
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	33	55	270	270
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	805	805	4242	3810
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	373	373	2662	1778
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	0	0	24	24
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	2	2	21	21
single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	165	242	924	924
single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	39	42	379	379
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	0	0	20	20
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	6	9	100	40
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	33	53	176	176
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	0	2	9	9
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	6	18	131	131
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	0	11	133	133
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	5	8	30	30
Dredge	all	all	NE	all	0	0	50	50
Dredge	all	all	MA	all	0	0	84	84
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	0	101	101
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	0	28	28
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	0	3	439	439
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	0	0	89	89
Total Sea Days					5,913	8,429	38,882	37,330
								33,602
								36,244

Table 10b. The maximum number of **trips** (baseline and filtered) needed to achieve a 30% coefficient of variation on estimates of total discard for any of species groups (20 species groups) and for any of the fish and turtle species groups (15 species groups). Filtered values exclude gray-shaded cells within a fleet. The 2004 observed sea days for fish species and protected species (PSPP) are presented for comparisons purposes.

		BASELINE						FILTER APPLIED					
Gear Type	Gear code	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	2004 OB FISH TRIPS	2004 OB PSPP TRIPS	Trips needed for 20 species groups by fleet	Trips needed for 15 species groups by fleet	Trips needed for 20 species groups by fleet	Trips needed for 15 species groups by fleet		
Longline	010	all	all	NE	all	12	119	215	187	215	187		
Longline	010	all	all	MA	all	0	200	12	12	12	12		
Otter Trawl	050	all	all	NE	small	142	539	900	900	900	900		
Otter Trawl	050	all	all	NE	large	386	2231	2231	1973	1973	1917		
Otter Trawl	050	all	all	MA	small	194	205	1364	1364	901	901		
Otter Trawl	050	all	all	MA	large	75	76	488	488	384	384		
Scallop Trawl	052	open	limited	MA	all	1	3	12	12	12	12		
Scallop Trawl	052	open	general	MA	all	31	39	222	222	222	222		
Shrimp Trawl	058	all	all	NE	all	12	12	400	400	400	400		
Shrimp Trawl	058	all	all	MA	all	2	2	13	13	13	13		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	100, 110	all	all	NE	small	1	1	12	12	12	12		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	100, 110	all	all	NE	large	577	772	2510	2503	2510	2510		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	100, 110	all	all	NE	xlg	445	569	2176	1809	2176	1809		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	100, 110	all	all	MA	small	3	358	977	977	977	977		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	100, 110	all	all	MA	large	4	81	144	105	144	105		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	100, 110	all	all	MA	xlg	27	142	796	519	796	519		
Scallop Dredge	132	open	limited	NE	all	26	36	206	206	206	206		
Scallop Dredge	132	open	limited	MA	all	69	78	378	378	378	378		
Scallop Dredge	132	open	general	NE	all	9	20	150	150	150	150		
Scallop Dredge	132	open	general	MA	all	22	39	184	184	183	183		
Scallop Dredge	132	closed	limited	NE	all	86	86	458	458	405	405		
Scallop Dredge	132	closed	limited	MA	all	35	35	258	258	170	170		
Scallop Dredge	132	closed	general	NE	all	0	0	12	12	12	12		
Scallop Dredge	132	closed	general	MA	all	1	1	15	15	15	15		
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	170, 370	all	all	NE	all	66	99	350	350	350	350		
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	170, 370	all	all	MA	all	13	14	132	132	132	132		
Fish Pots/ Traps	181	all	all	NE	all	0	0	19	19	19	19		
Fish Pots/ Traps	181	all	all	MA	all	6	8	98	98	37	37		
Purse Seine	121,120	all	all	NE	all	16	26	87	87	87	87		
Purse Seine	121,120	all	all	MA	all	0	2	9	9	9	9		
Hand Line	020	all	all	NE	all	6	9	130	130	130	130		
Hand Line	020	all	all	MA	all	0	3	126	126	126	126		
Scottish Seine	360	all	all	NE	all	5	8	30	30	30	30		
Clam Quahog Dredge	400	all	all	NE	all	0	0	69	69	69	69		
Clam Quahog Dredge	400	all	all	MA	all	0	0	69	69	69	69		
Crab Pots	300	all	all	NE	all	0	0	12	12	12	12		
Crab Pots	300	all	all	MA	all	0	0	27	27	27	27		
Lobster Pots	200	all	all	NE	all	0	3	353	353	353	353		
Lobster Pots	200	all	all	MA	all	0	0	75	75	75	75		
Total Trips						2,272	3,587	15,721	15,001	14,694	13,290		

Table 11. Summary of statistical comparisons of differences in average kept pounds, standard error of average kept pounds (SE), average trip duration and standard deviation of average trip duration between 2004 VTR and Observer (OB) trips.

Species	VTR - OB Avg Kept	N	SE	t-value	Pr > t	VTR-OB SD Kept	N	SE	t-value	Pr > t
Bluefish	192.04	89	127.171	1.51	0.135	324.19	79	157.262	2.06	0.043
Dogfish	-15.70	89	17.962	-0.87	0.385	30.65	79	14.318	2.14	0.035
Fluke-Scup-Blk Sea Bass	-51.04	89	54.436	-0.94	0.351	157.76	79	76.790	2.05	0.043
NE Multi-species Large mesh	-357.86	89	134.004	-2.67	0.009	-476.10	79	220.113	-2.16	0.034
NE Multi-species Small mesh	157.08	89	64.444	2.44	0.017	508.04	79	153.252	3.32	0.001
Herring	-2317.45	89	1722.540	-1.35	0.182	-629.71	79	1485.460	-0.42	0.673
Monkfish	-152.02	89	79.585	-1.91	0.059	-231.12	79	167.885	-1.38	0.173
Red crab	0.00	89	0.006	0.31	0.754	0.08	79	0.093	0.86	0.395
Mackerel-Squid-Butterfish	-11705.74	89	8118.610	-1.44	0.153	860.00	79	4483.930	0.19	0.848
Scallop	-608.13	89	1730.680	-0.35	0.726	5098.35	79	1631.770	3.12	0.003
Surf Clam/Ocean Quahog	0.00	89	0.007	-0.73	0.466	0.00	79	0.060	-0.02	0.986
Skate Complex	-47.31	89	33.559	-1.41	0.162	26.24	79	82.646	0.32	0.752
Tilefish	97.62	89	89.291	1.09	0.277	90.44	79	57.857	1.56	0.122
All species	-16787.50	89	8372.200	-2.01	0.048	1864.35	79	4740.290	0.39	0.695

VTR - OB Avg Trip Duration	N	SE	t-value	Pr > t	VTR-OB SD Trip Duration	N	SE	t-value	Pr > t
-0.21333396	89.000	0.15309	-1.390	0.167	0.2989122	79.000	0.094976	3.150	0.002

Table 12. Summary of contingency table analyses of spatial distribution of 2004 VTR and observed trips. Expected value of observed trips is based of proportions of VTR trips by Statistical Areas. Critical value of Chi-Square statistics is based on alpha level of 0.05. Degrees of freedom as based on number of Statistical Areas reported in VTR database. Yellow-shade indicates $p\text{-value} > 0.05$.

Quarter	Gear	Access Area	Region	Mesh	Trip Duration	df	Chi Sq Test Statistic	Chi Sq Crit Value	Signif Level	Quarter		Gear	Access Area	Region	Mesh	Trip Duration	df	Chi Sq Test Statistic	Chi Sq Crit Value	Signif Level
										Year	Month									
4	Longline	N/A	MA	all	3	0.215	7.815	0.9751	0.048	2	Purse Seine	N/A	NE	all	all	1	0.048	0.8257	0.841	
1	Longline	N/A	NE	all	7	2.844	14.067	0.8991	0.048	3	Purse Seine	N/A	NE	all	all	3	1.673	7.815	0.6429	
2	Longline	N/A	NE	all	4	2.500	9.488	0.6446	0.048	4	Purse Seine	N/A	NE	all	all	3	4.540	7.815	0.2087	
3	Longline	N/A	NE	all	10	5.281	18.307	0.8709	0.048	1	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	MA	all	LIM	1	6.722	30.144	0.0095	
4	Longline	N/A	NE	all	10	40.591	18.307	0.00100	0.048	2	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	MA	all	LIM	1	3.841	0.5938	0.9338	
2	Handline	N/A	MA	all	18	92.581	28.869	0.0000	0.048	3	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	MA	all	LIM	1	5.009	3.841	0.0252	
3	Handline	N/A	NE	all	21	5.024	32.671	0.9999	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	MA	all	GEN	1	19.083	3.841	0.0000	
4	Handline	N/A	NE	all	13	2.267	22.362	0.9995	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	MA	all	LIM	3	14.934	7.815	0.0020	
1	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	lg	all	25	44.504	37.652	0.0095	0.048	1	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	NE	all	LIM	1	8.000	3.841	0.0047
1	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	sm	all	19	63.025	30.144	0.00100	0.048	2	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	NE	all	LIM	1	11.701	3.841	0.0006
2	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	lg	20	37.788	31.940	0.0004	0.048	3	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	NE	all	LIM	1	10.000	3.841	0.0016	
2	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	sm	all	22	228.931	33.924	0.0000	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	CLOSE	NE	all	LIM	3	412.873	7.815	0.0000
3	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	lg	all	17	120.121	27.587	0.0000	0.048	1	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	LIM	9	2.266	16.919	0.9865
3	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	sm	all	22	271.477	33.924	0.0000	0.048	2	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	GEN	15	2.931	24.996	0.9997
4	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	lg	all	21	16.469	32.671	0.7427	0.048	2	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	LIM	14	37.021	23.685	0.1274
4	Otter Trawl	N/A	MA	sm	all	19	88.007	30.144	0.0000	0.048	3	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	GEN	14	20.087	23.685	0.1274
1	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	lg	all	23	242.863	35.172	0.0000	0.048	3	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	LIM	15	18.187	24.996	0.2530
1	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	sm	all	24	181.785	36.415	0.0000	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	GEN	12	10.077	21.026	0.6092
2	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	lg	all	24	155.661	36.415	0.0000	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	MA	all	LIM	15	6.035	24.996	0.9792
2	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	sm	all	25	133.612	37.652	0.0000	0.048	1	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	GEN	12	1.175	21.026	0.1000
3	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	lg	all	23	302.233	35.172	0.0000	0.048	1	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	LIM	15	28.176	24.996	0.0205
3	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	sm	all	26	42.856	38.885	0.00200	0.048	2	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	LIM	17	15.682	27.587	0.5464
4	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	lg	all	26	250.108	38.885	0.0000	0.048	3	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	GEN	17	7.5386	27.587	0.0000
4	Otter Trawl	N/A	NE	sm	all	26	152.285	38.885	0.0000	0.048	3	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	LIM	15	4.112	24.996	0.0033
2	Scallop Trawl	OPEN	MA	gen	11	31.010	19.675	0.0000	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	GEN	15	30.304	24.996	0.0109	
3	Scallop Trawl	OPEN	MA	all	10	4.431	18.307	0.9258	0.048	4	Scallop Dredge	OPEN	NE	all	LIM	14	20.032	23.685	0.1291	
4	Scallop Trawl	OPEN	MA	all	10	120.884	33.307	0.0000	0.048	1	Mid-water Trawls	N/A	MA	all	all	9	3.485	16.919	0.9435	
1	Shrimp Trawl	N/A	NE	all	7	33.307	14.067	0.0000	0.048	1	Mid-water Trawls	N/A	NE	all	all	13	12.966	22.362	0.4505	
1	Gillnet	N/A	MA	lg	all	6	2.278	12.592	0.8925	0.048	2	Mid-water Trawls	N/A	NE	all	all	12	6.588	21.026	0.8836
1	Gillnet	N/A	MA	sm	all	12	10.915	21.026	0.5362	0.048	3	Mid-water Trawls	N/A	NE	all	all	10	10.498	18.307	0.3979
1	Gillnet	N/A	MA	xlg	all	12	76.243	21.026	0.0000	0.048	4	Mid-water Trawls	N/A	NE	all	all	11	8.442	19.675	0.6732
2	Gillnet	N/A	MA	lg	all	12	45.891	21.026	0.0000	0.048	2	Fish Pots/Traps	N/A	MA	all	all	13	34.188	22.362	0.0011
2	Gillnet	N/A	MA	sm	all	13	358.593	22.362	0.0000	0.048	3	Fish Pots/Traps	N/A	MA	all	all	11	14.444	19.675	0.2094
2	Gillnet	N/A	MA	xlg	all	16	36.796	26.296	0.0022	0.048	3	Lobster Pots	N/A	NE	all	all	28	3.031	41.337	1.0000
3	Gillnet	N/A	MA	lg	all	8	46.832	15.507	0.0000	0.048	4	Lobster Pots	N/A	NE	all	all	25	4.020	37.652	1.0000
3	Gillnet	N/A	MA	sm	all	16	55.543	26.296	0.0000	0.048	2	Scottish Seine	N/A	NE	all	all	2	1.476	5.991	0.4780
3	Gillnet	N/A	MA	xlg	all	9	4.674	16.919	0.8677	0.048	3	Scottish Seine	N/A	NE	all	all	2	0.238	5.991	0.8880
4	Gillnet	N/A	MA	lg	all	16	37.909	26.296	0.0016	0.048	4	Scottish Seine	N/A	NE	all	all	1	0.750	3.841	0.3865
4	Gillnet	N/A	NE	xlg	all	15	102.635	24.996	0.0000	0.048	4									
4	Gillnet	N/A	NE	lg	all	15	83.781	24.996	0.0000	0.048	4									

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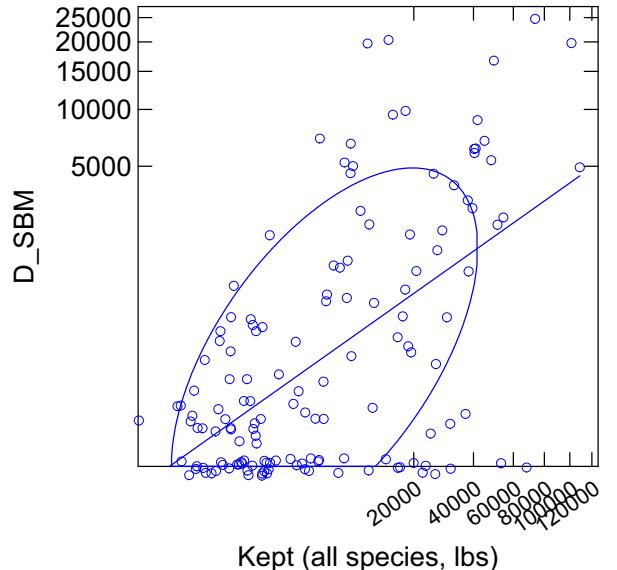
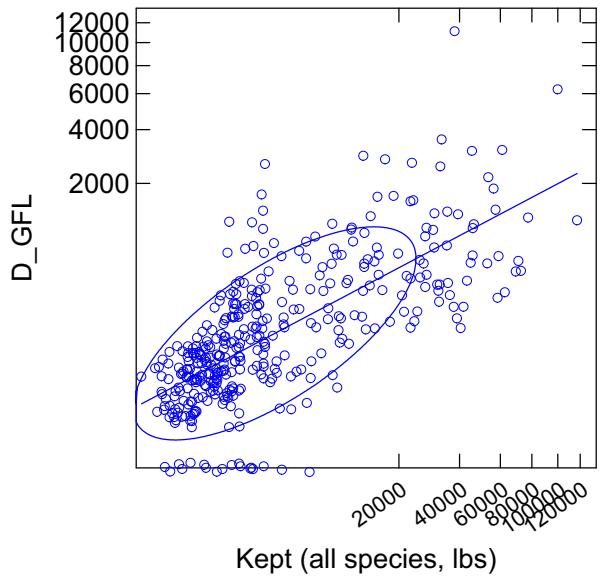
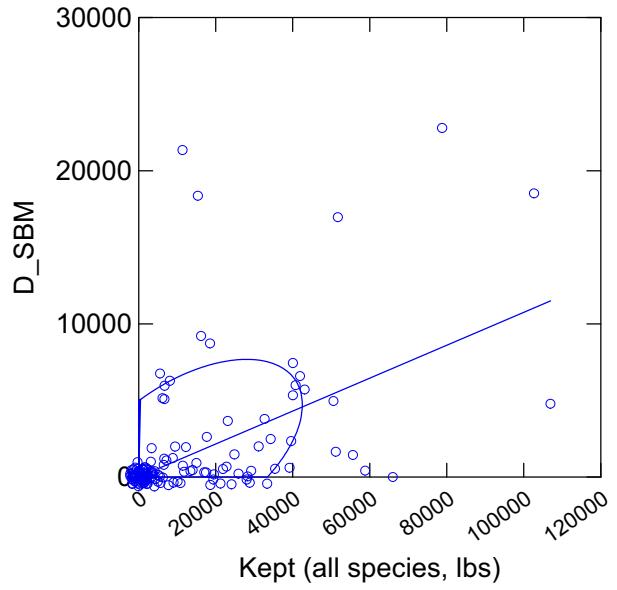
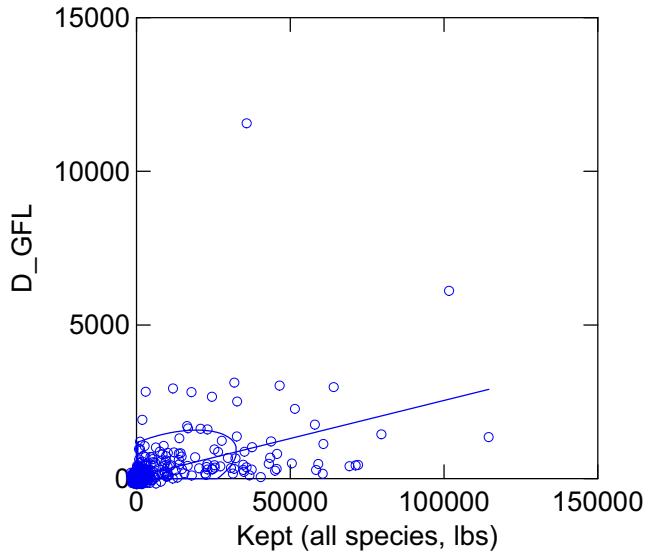


Figure 1a. Comparison of nominal scale (top) and fourth root transformation (bottom) of **NE multispecies (large-mesh) discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed large mesh (≥ 5.5 inches) otter trawl trips in New England; each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1b. Comparison of nominal scale (top) and fourth root transformation (bottom) of **squid-butterfish-mackerel discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed small mesh (< 5.5 inches) otter trawl trips in New England; each dot represents a trip.

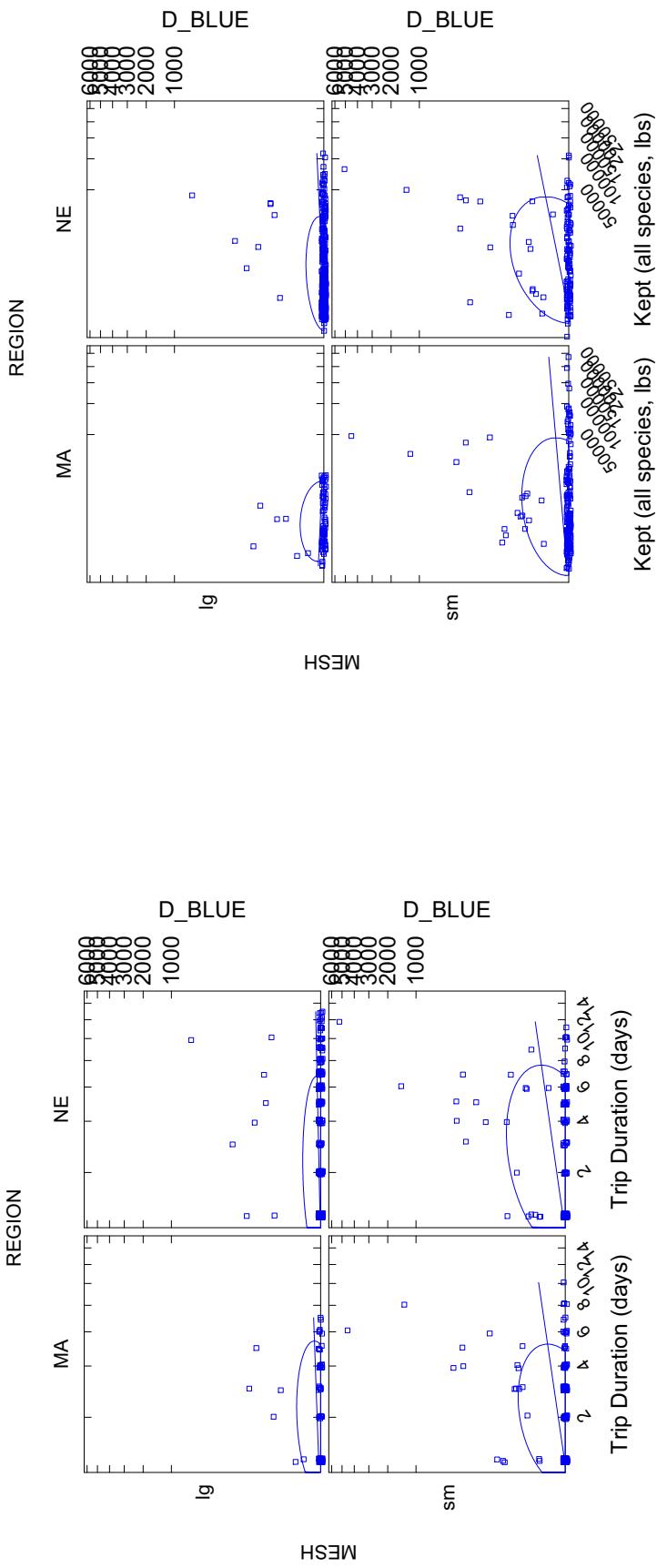


Figure 1c. Comparison of **bluefish discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \geq 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1d. Comparison of **bluefish discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \geq 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

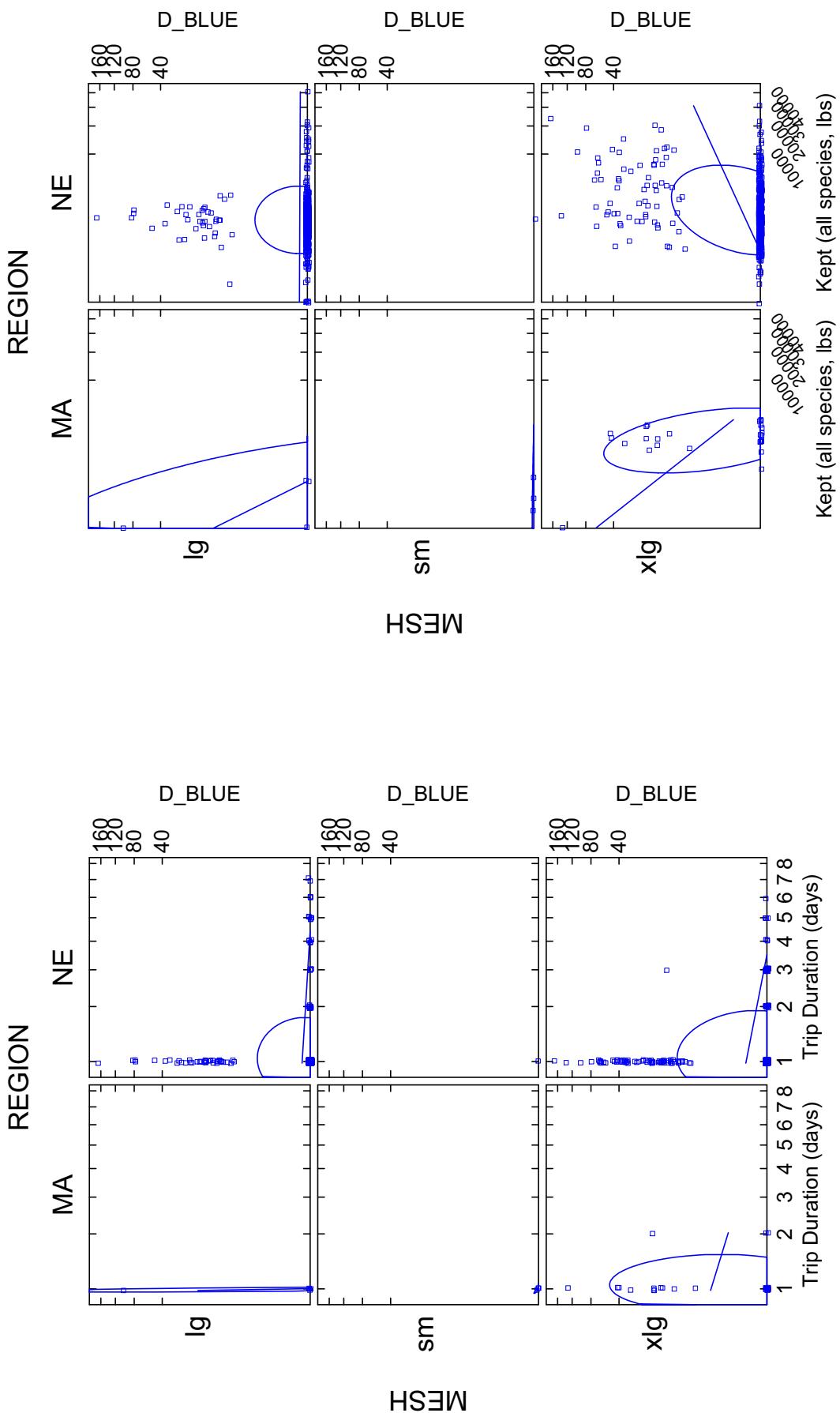


Figure 1e. Comparison of **bluefish** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1f. Comparison of **bluefish** discards (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

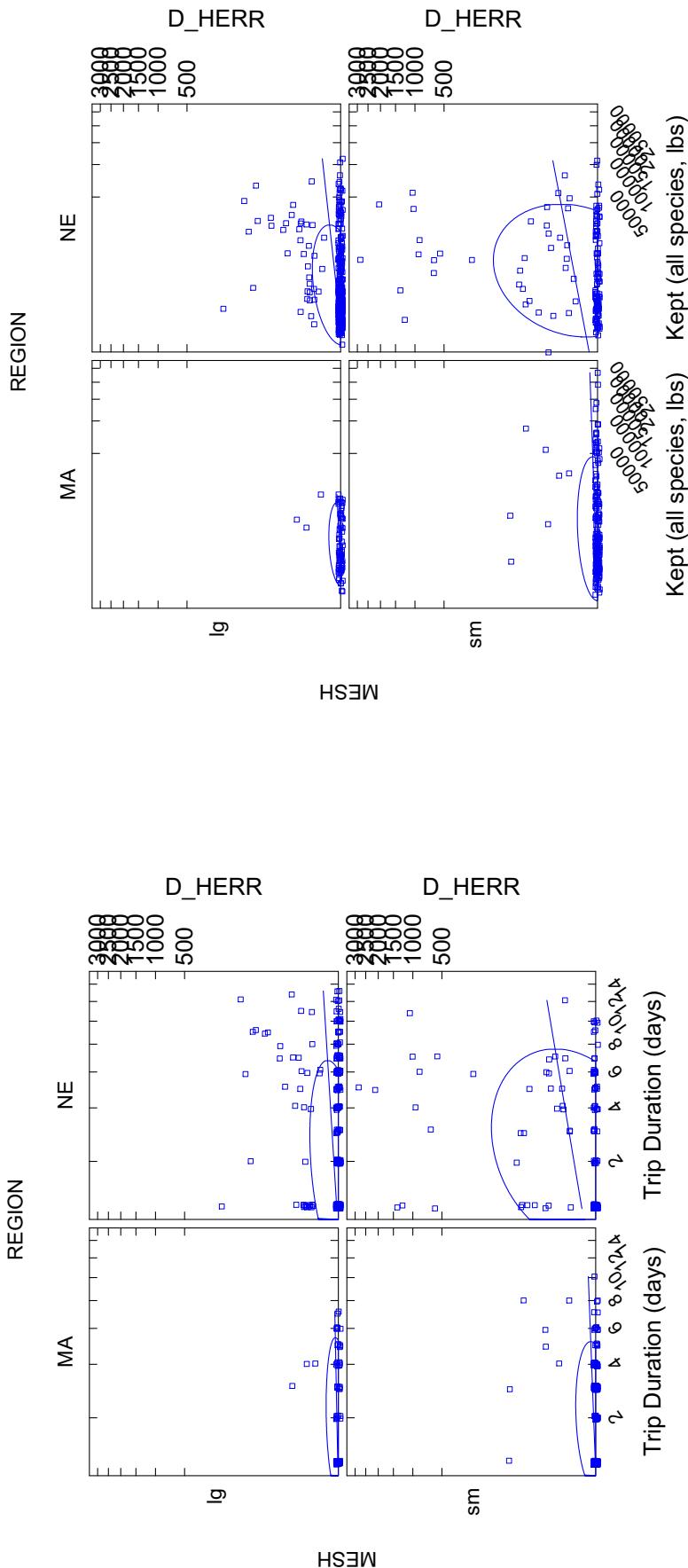


Figure 1g. Comparison of **herring discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \geq 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1h. Comparison of **herring discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \geq 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

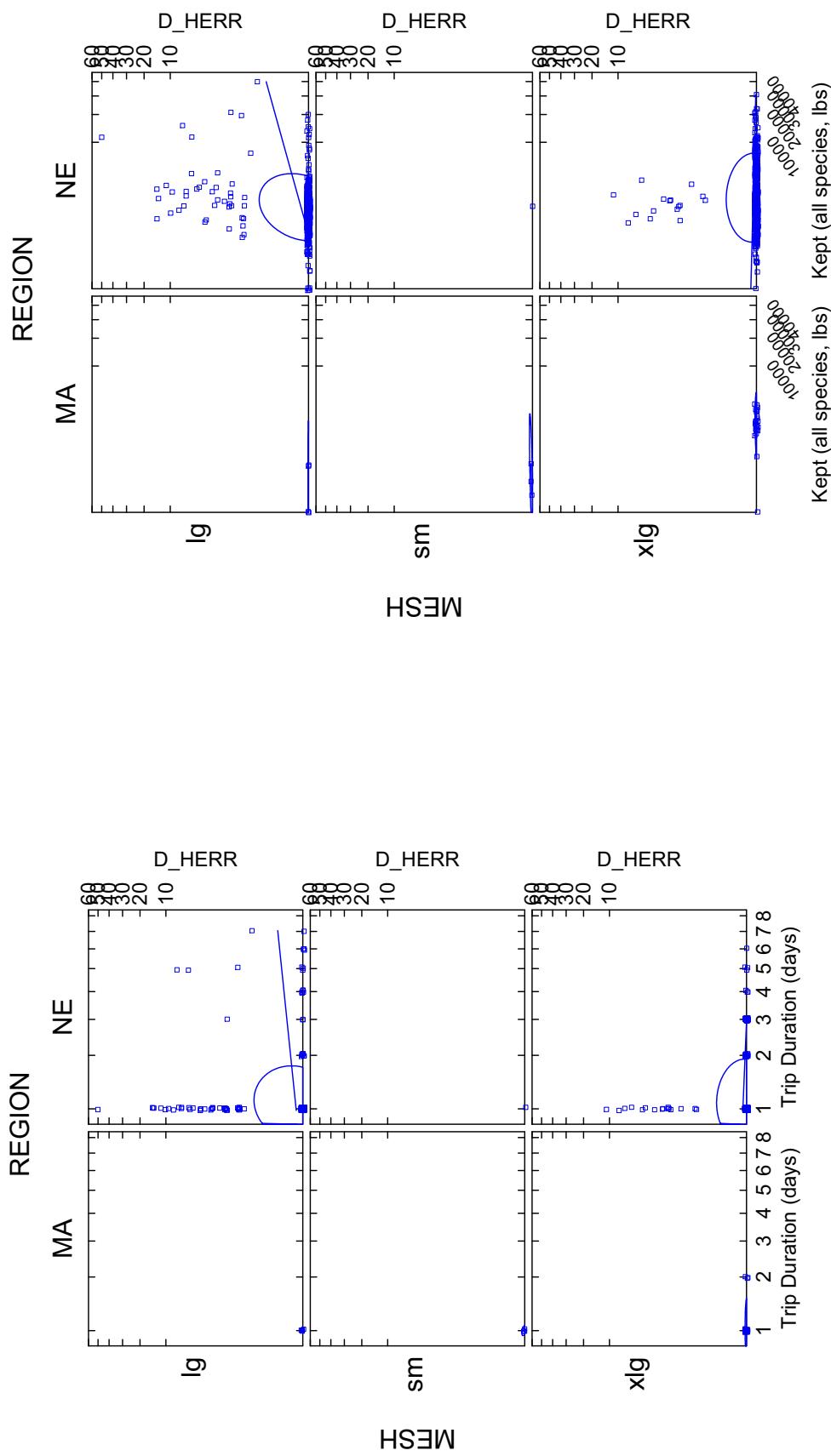


Figure 1i. Comparison of **herring discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1j. Comparison of **herring discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

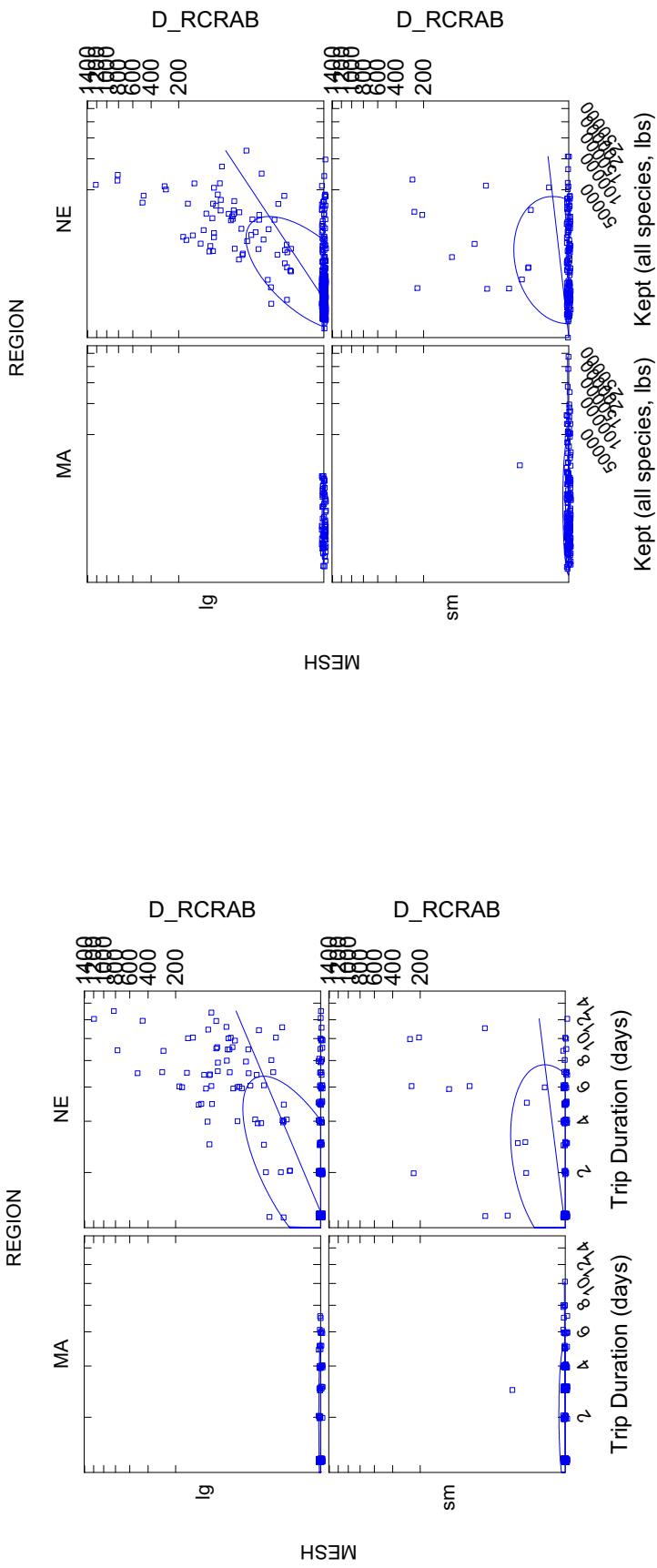


Figure 11. Comparison of **red crab discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 11. Comparison of **red crab discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

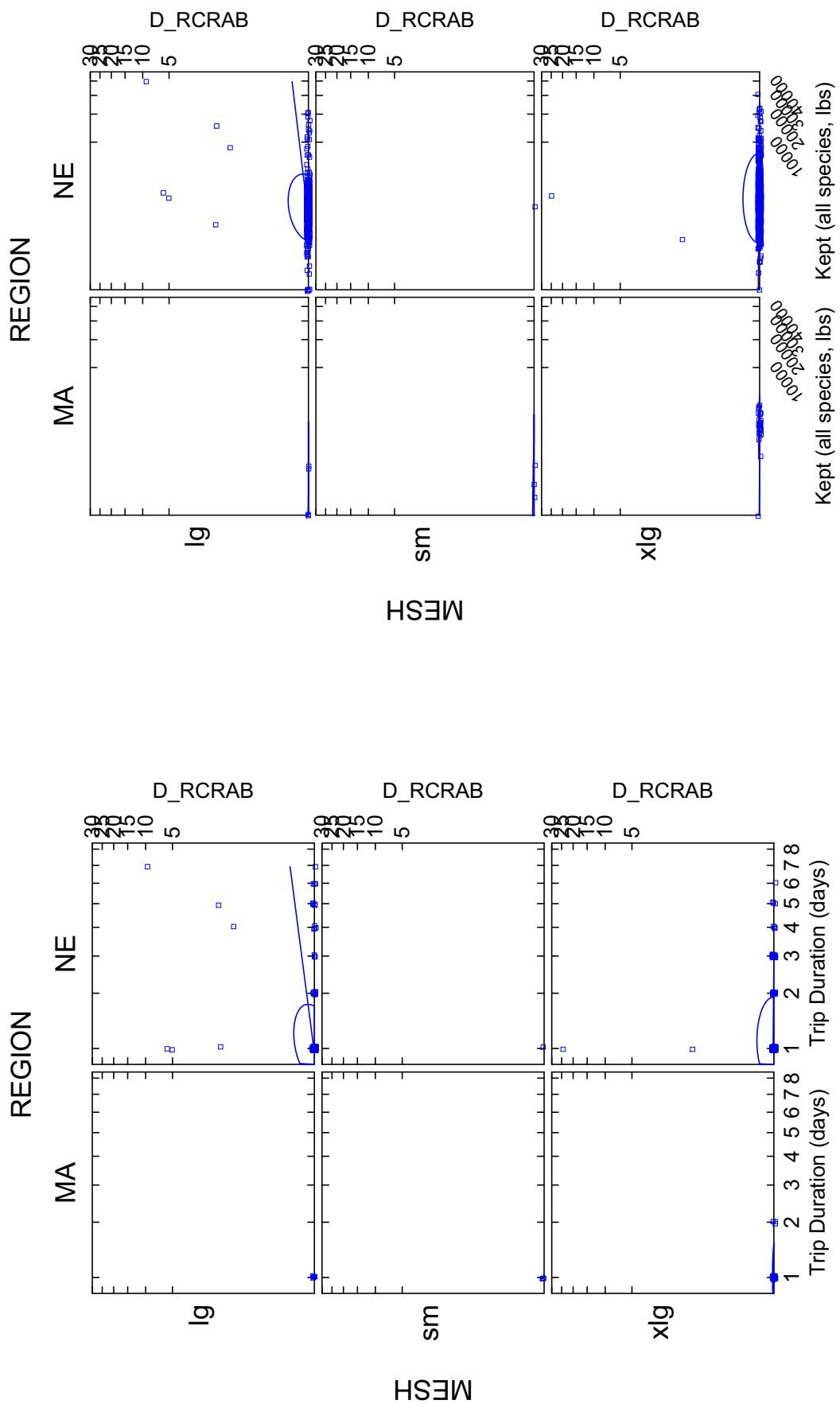


Figure 1m. Comparison of **red crab** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1n. Comparison of **red crab** discards (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

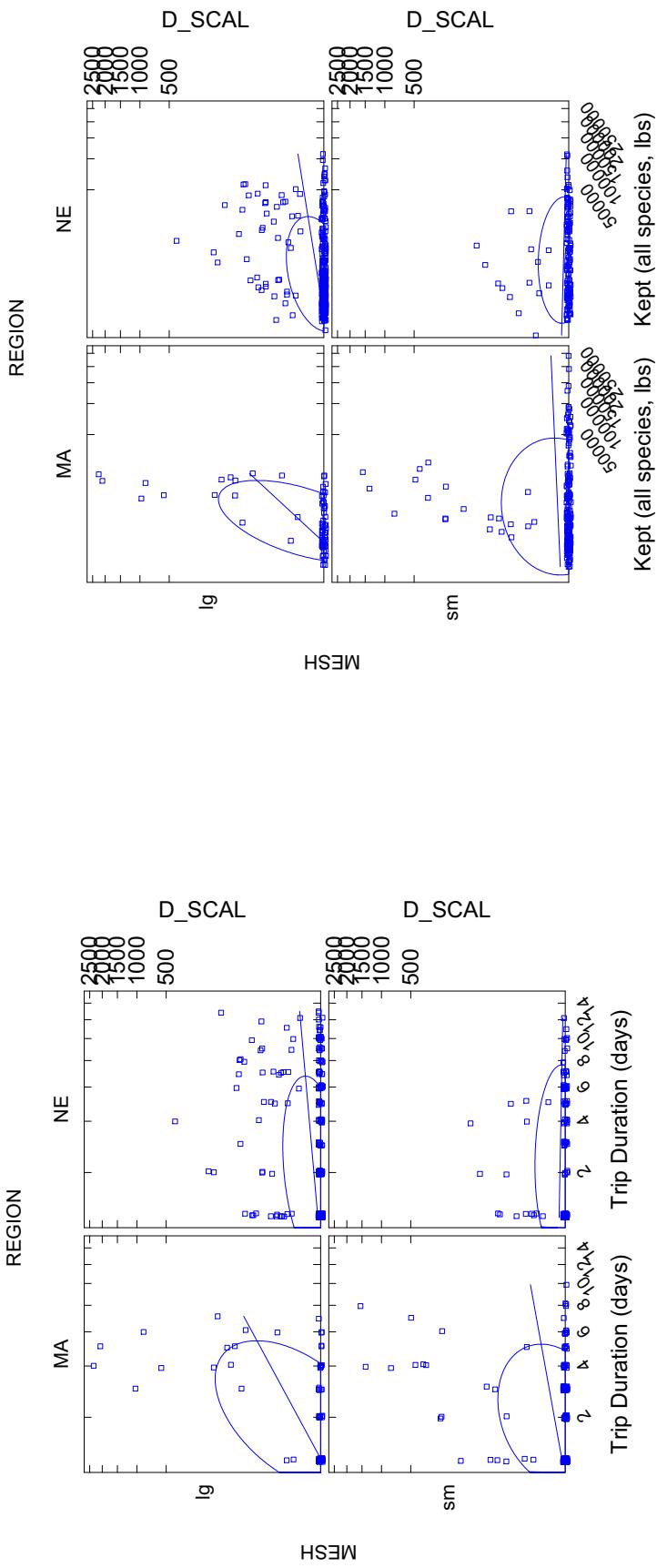


Figure 1o. Comparison of **scallop discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group (sm < 5.5 inches, and lg => 5.5 inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1p. Comparison of **scallop discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group (sm < 5.5 inches, and lg => 5.5 inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

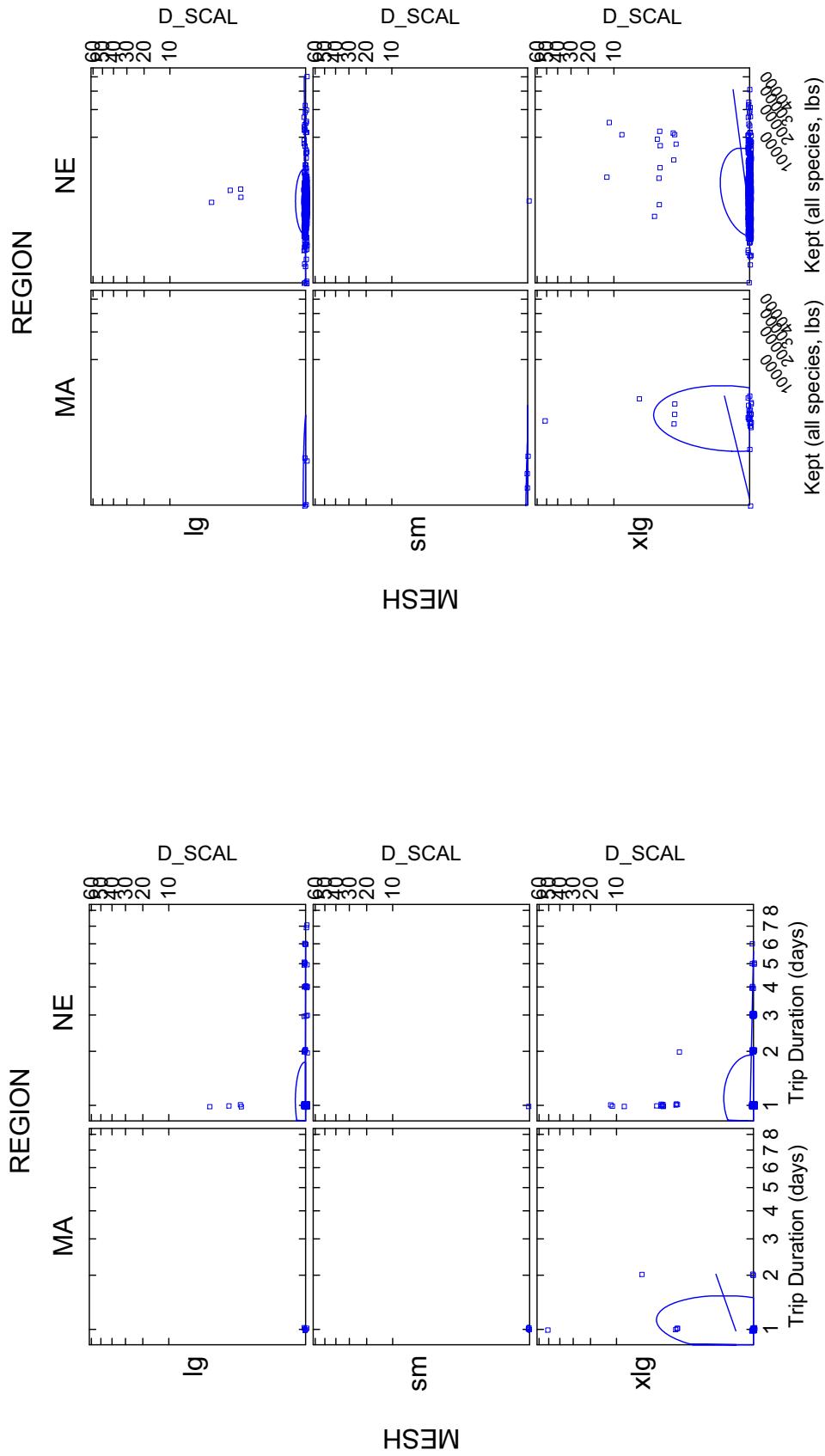


Figure 1q. Comparison of scallop discards (pounds) and trip duration (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1r. Comparison of scallop discards (pounds) and kept weight of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

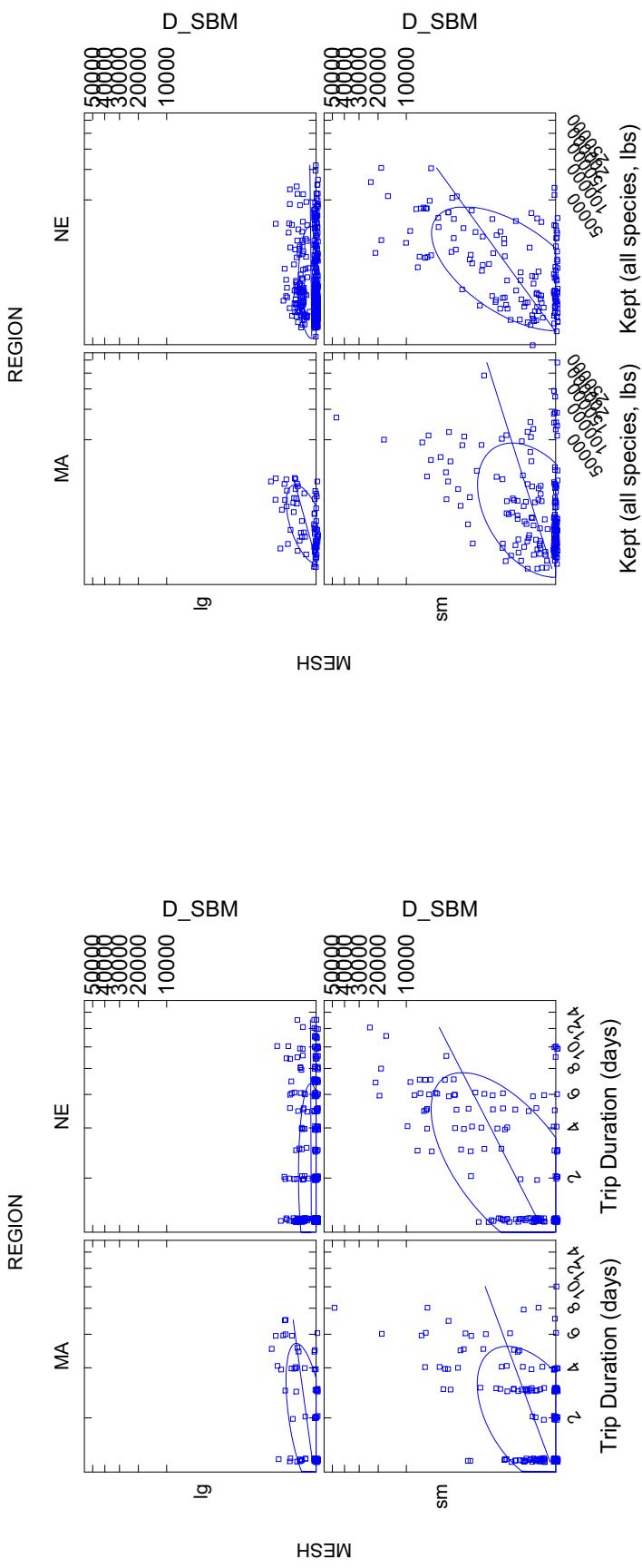


Figure 1s. Comparison of **squid-butterfish-mackerel discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1t. Comparison of **squid-butterfish-mackerel discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

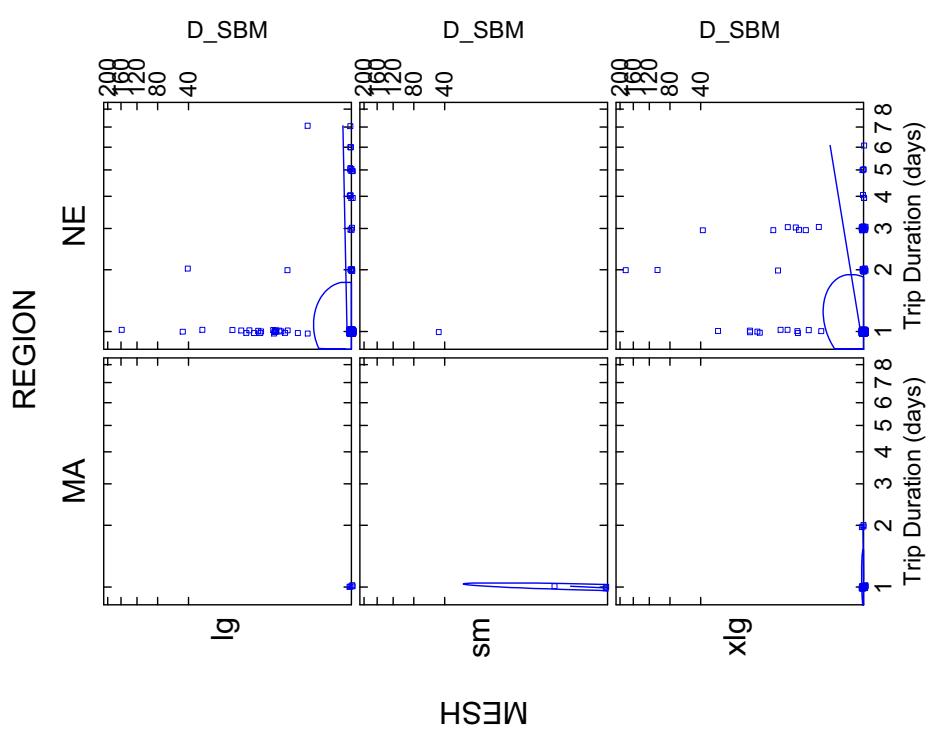


Figure 1u. Comparison of **squid-butterfish-mackerel** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

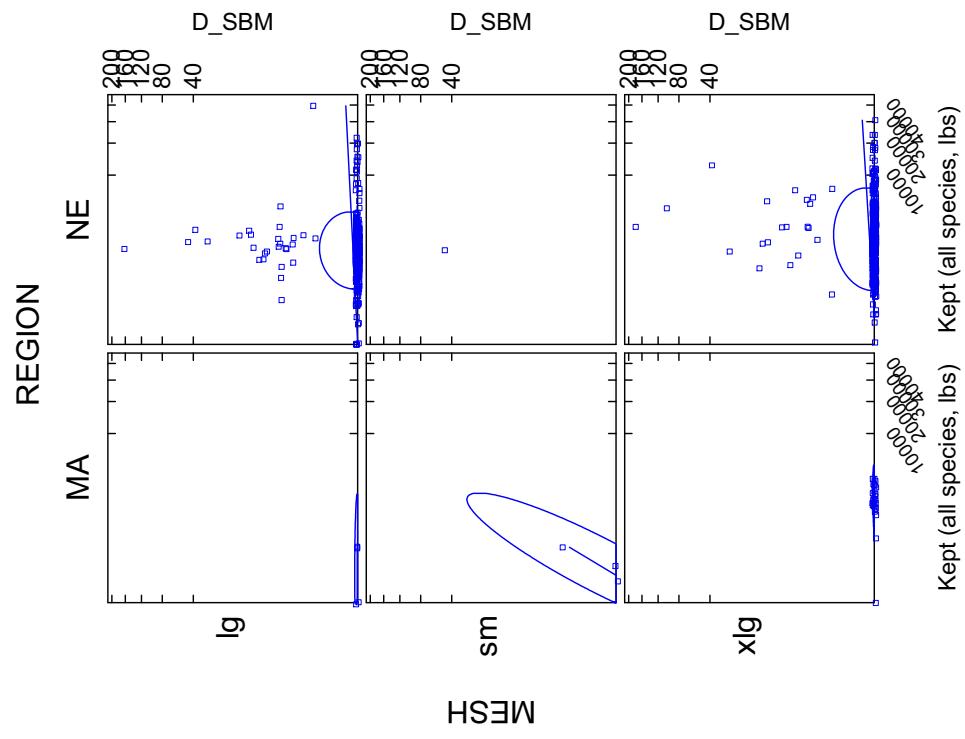


Figure 1v. Comparison of **squid-butterfish-mackerel** discards (pounds) and **Kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

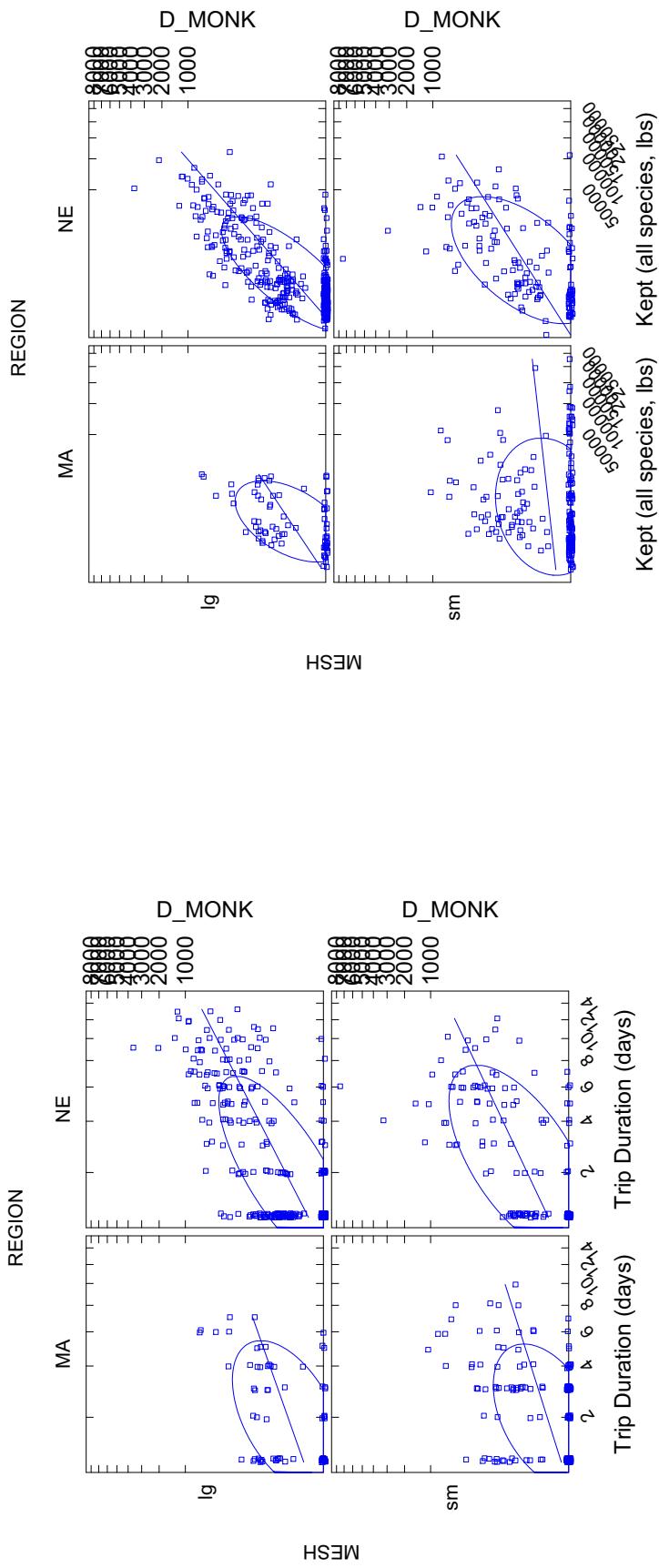


Figure 1w. Comparison of **monkfish discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group (sm < 5.5 inches, and lg \Rightarrow 5.5 inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1x. Comparison of **monkfish discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group (sm < 5.5 inches, and lg \Rightarrow 5.5 inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

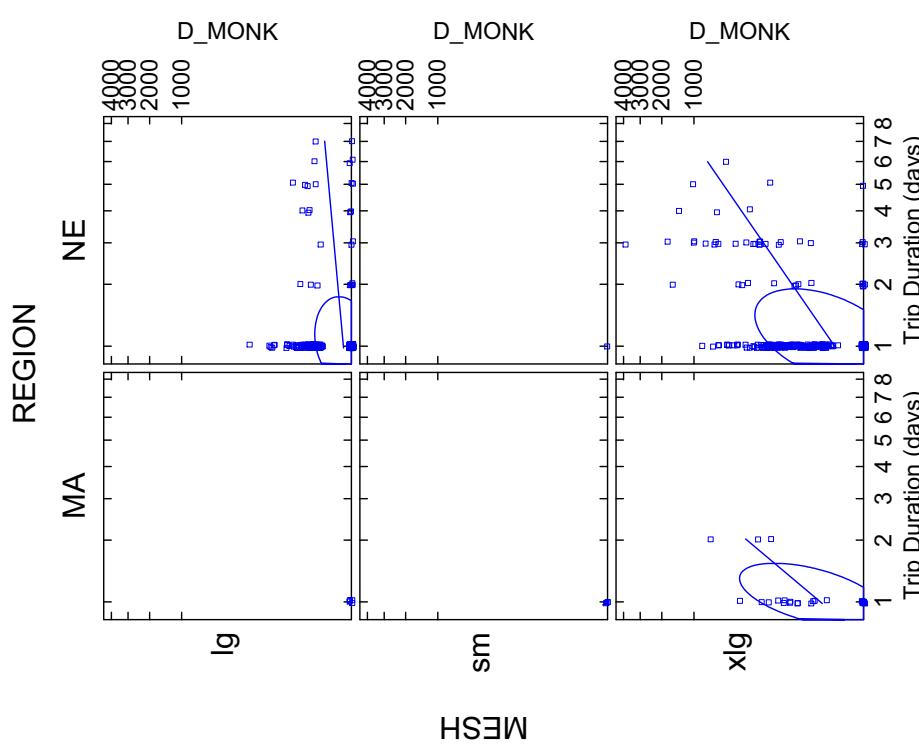


Figure 1y. Comparison of monkfish discards (pounds) and trip duration (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

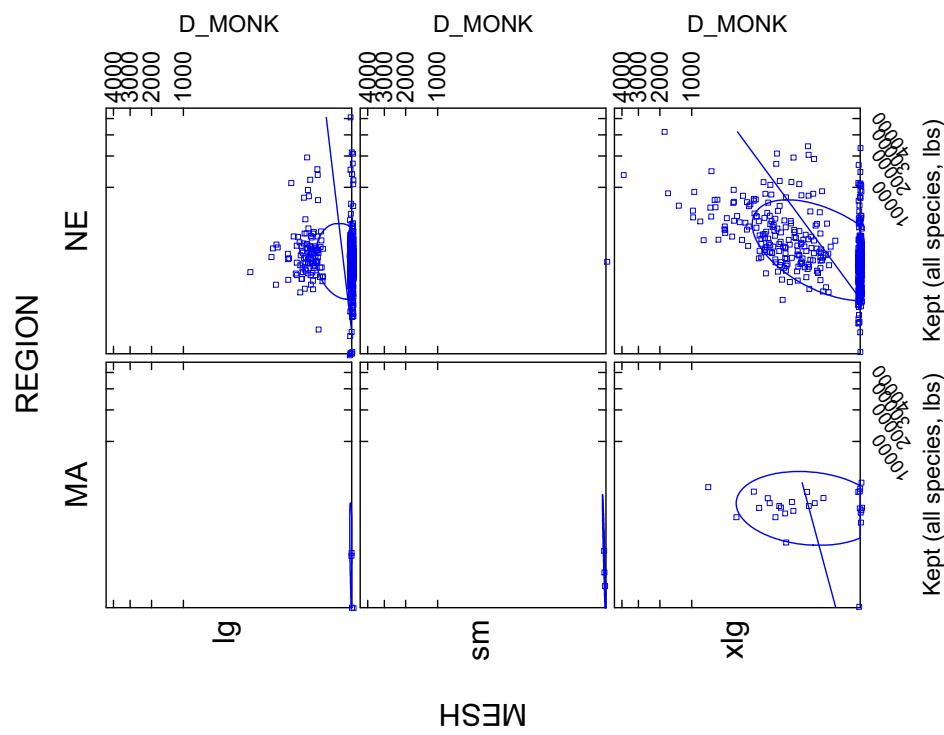


Figure 1z. Comparison of monkfish discards (pounds) and kept weight of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

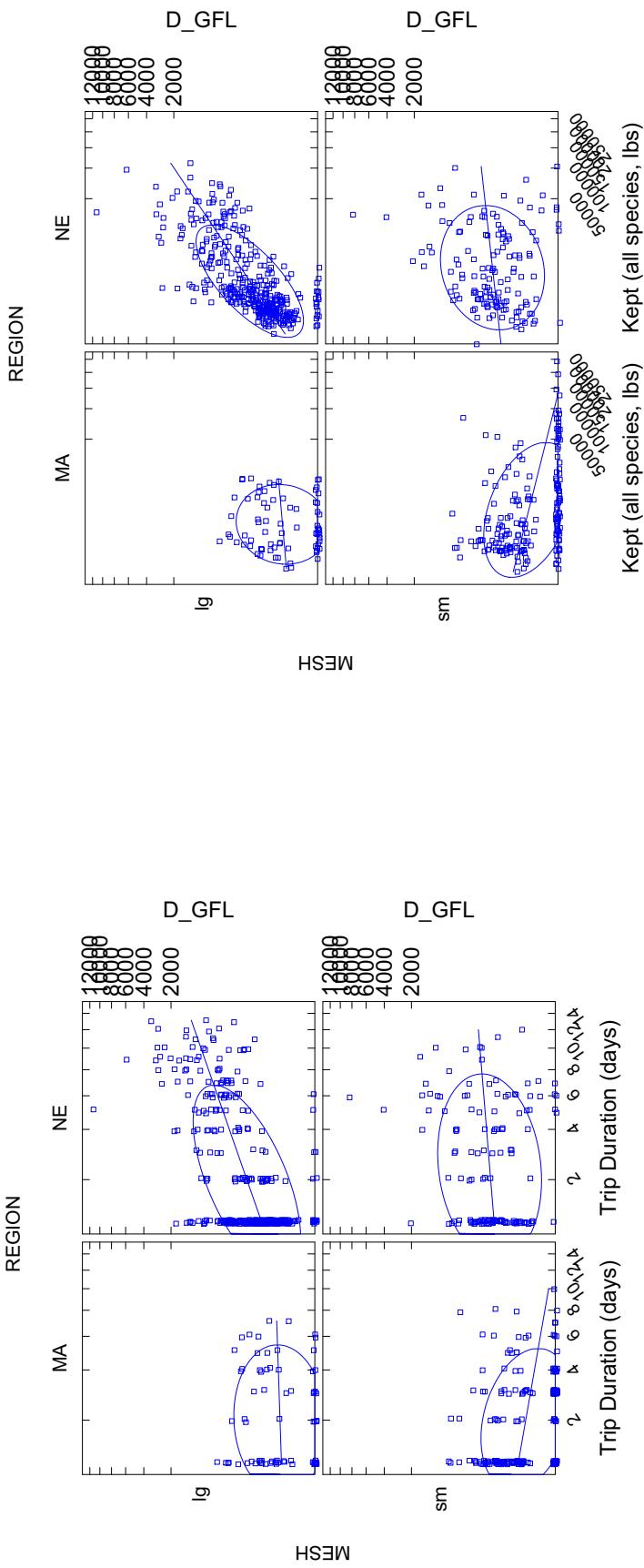


Figure 1aa. Comparison of **NE multispecies (large mesh) discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1bb. Comparison of **NE multispecies (large mesh) discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

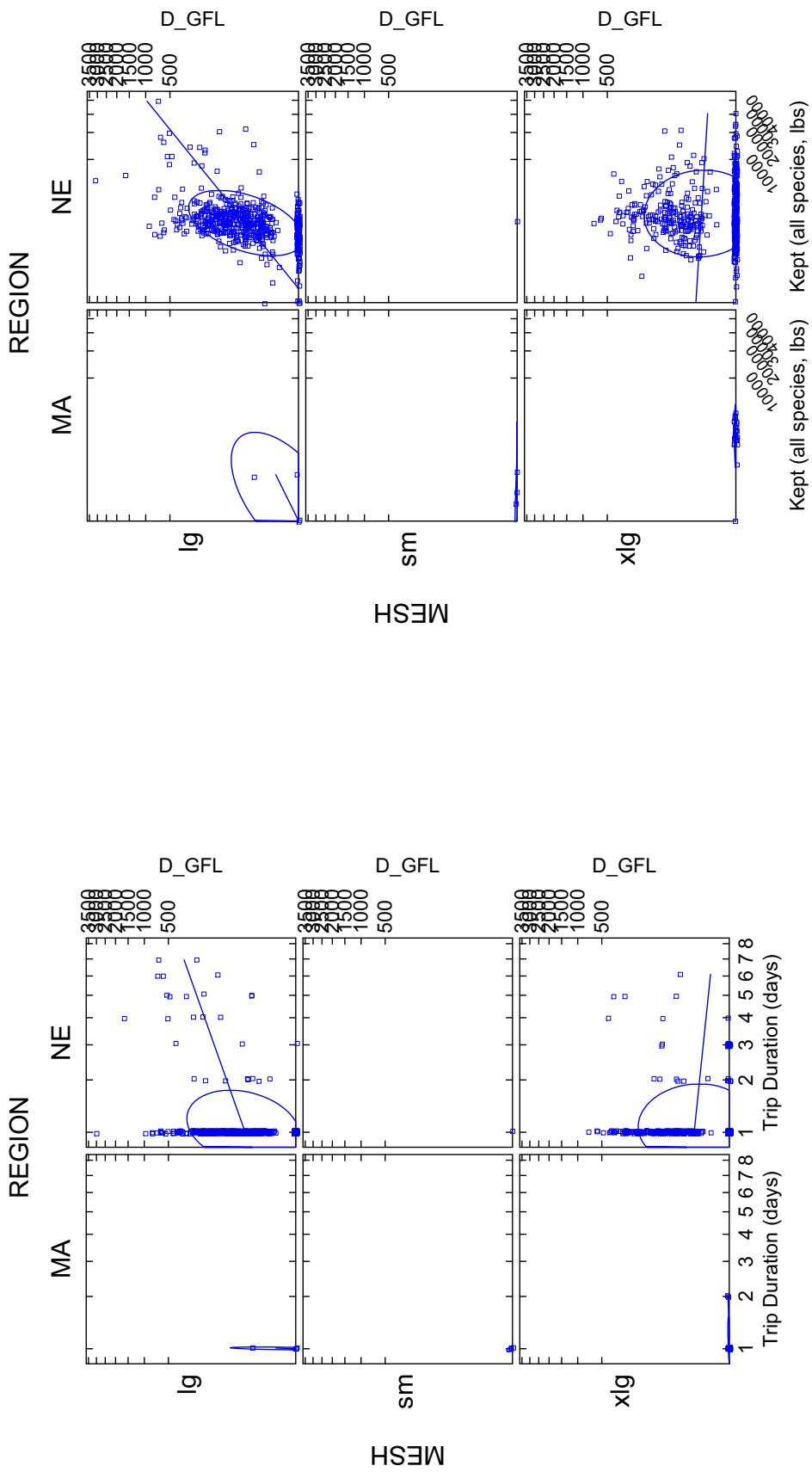


Figure 1cc. Comparison of **NE multispecies (large mesh)** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches), fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1dd. Comparison of **NE multispecies (large mesh)** discards (pounds) and **Kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

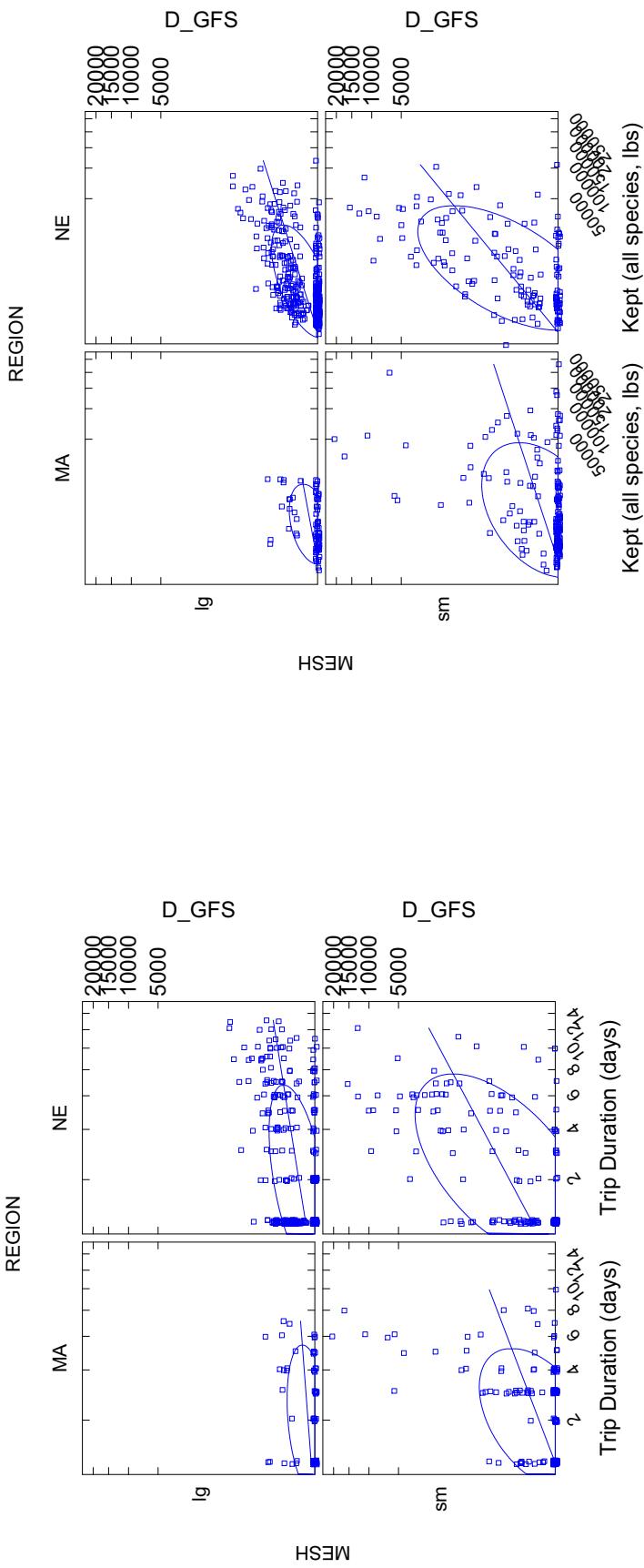


Figure 1ee. Comparison of **NE multispecies (small mesh) discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1ff. Comparison of **NE multispecies (small mesh) discards** (pounds) and **Kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

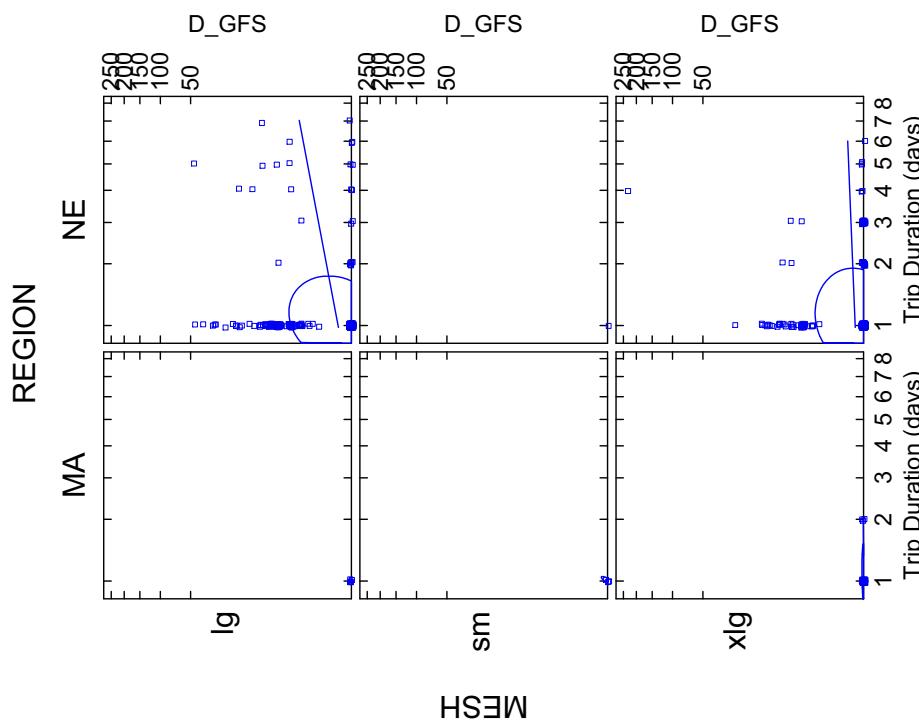


Figure 1g. Comparison of **NE multispecies (small mesh)** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

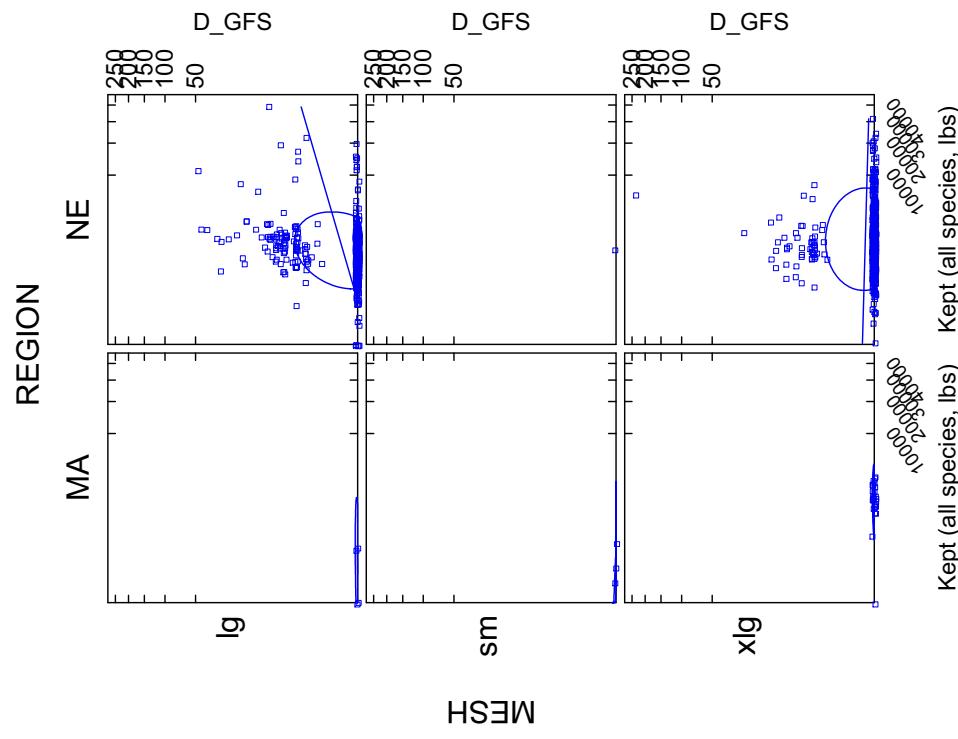


Figure 1hh. Comparison of **NE multispecies (small mesh)** discards (pounds) and **Kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

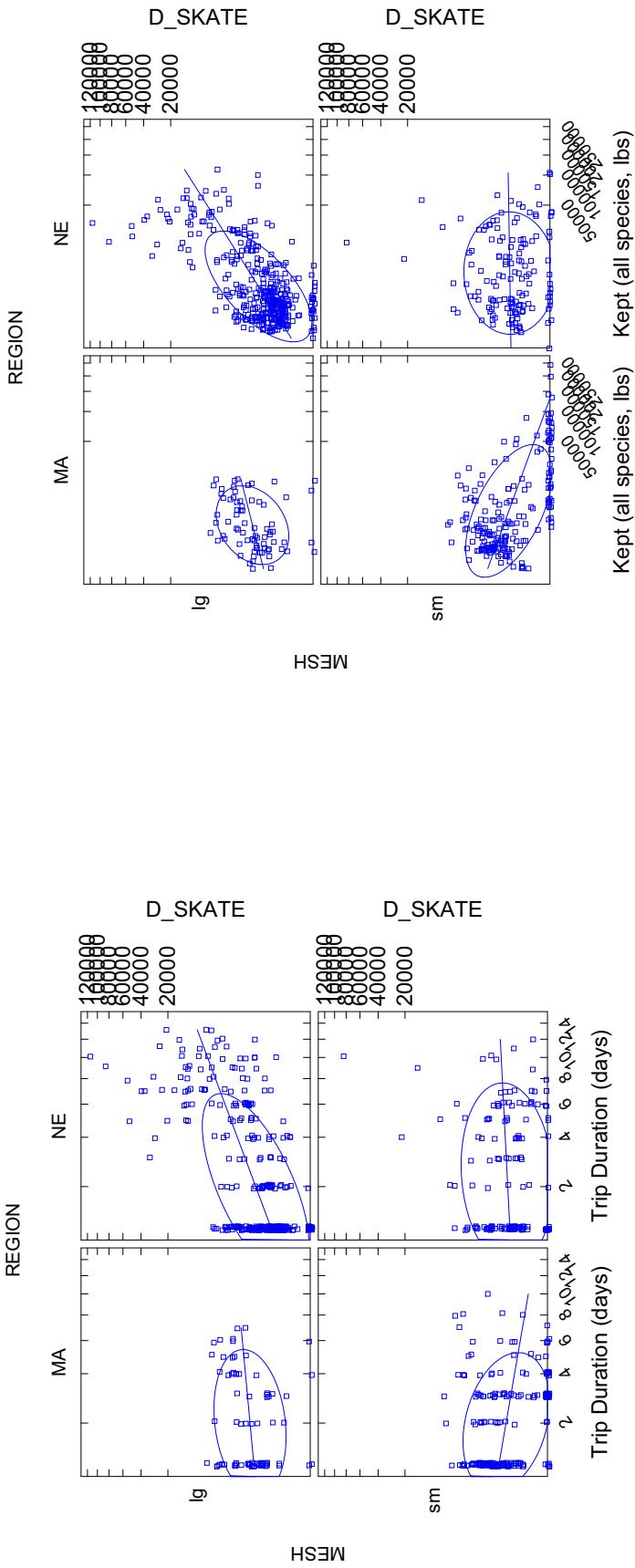


Figure 1ij. Comparison of **skates discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1jj. Comparison of **skates discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

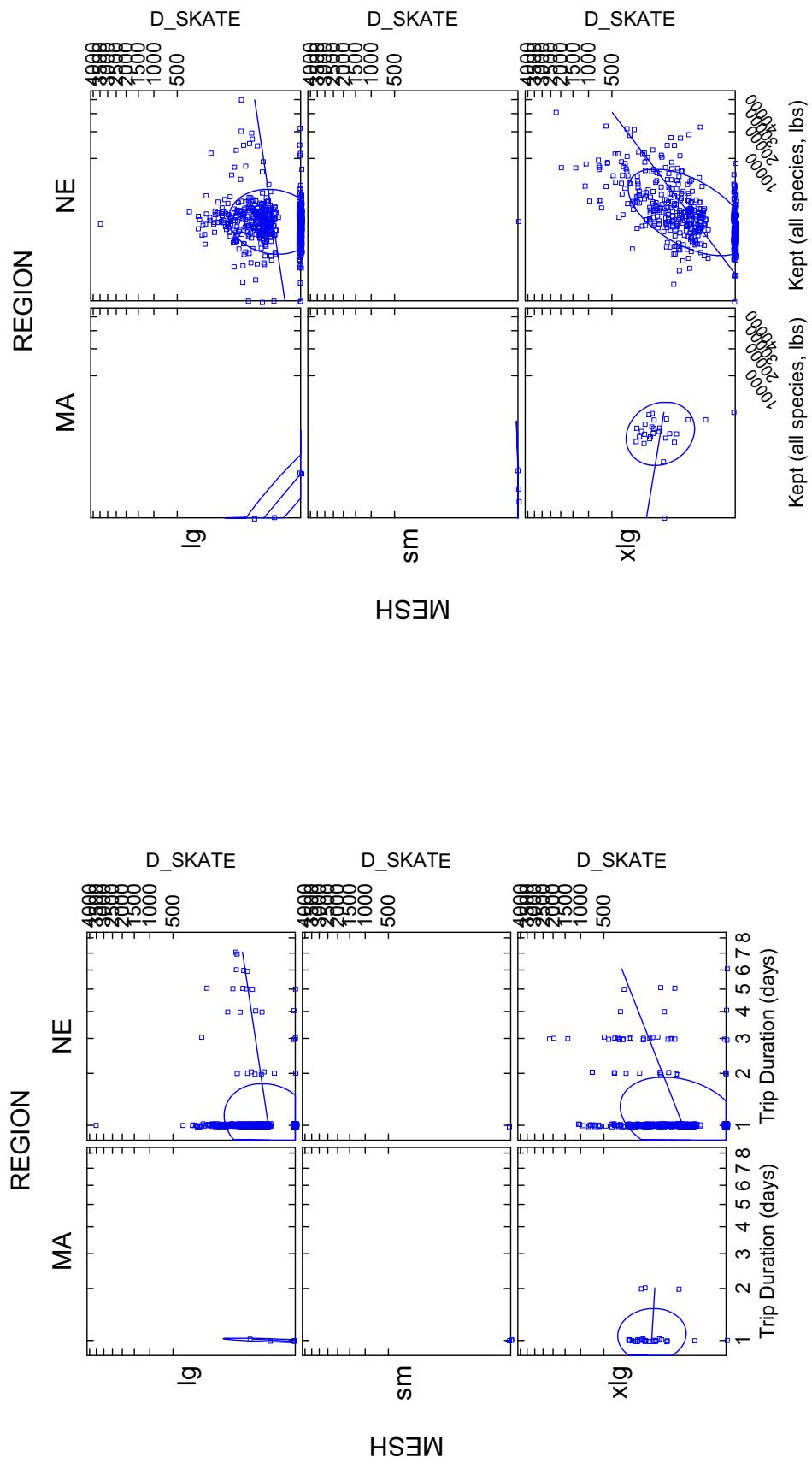


Figure 1k. Comparison of **skates** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1l. Comparison of **skates** discards (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

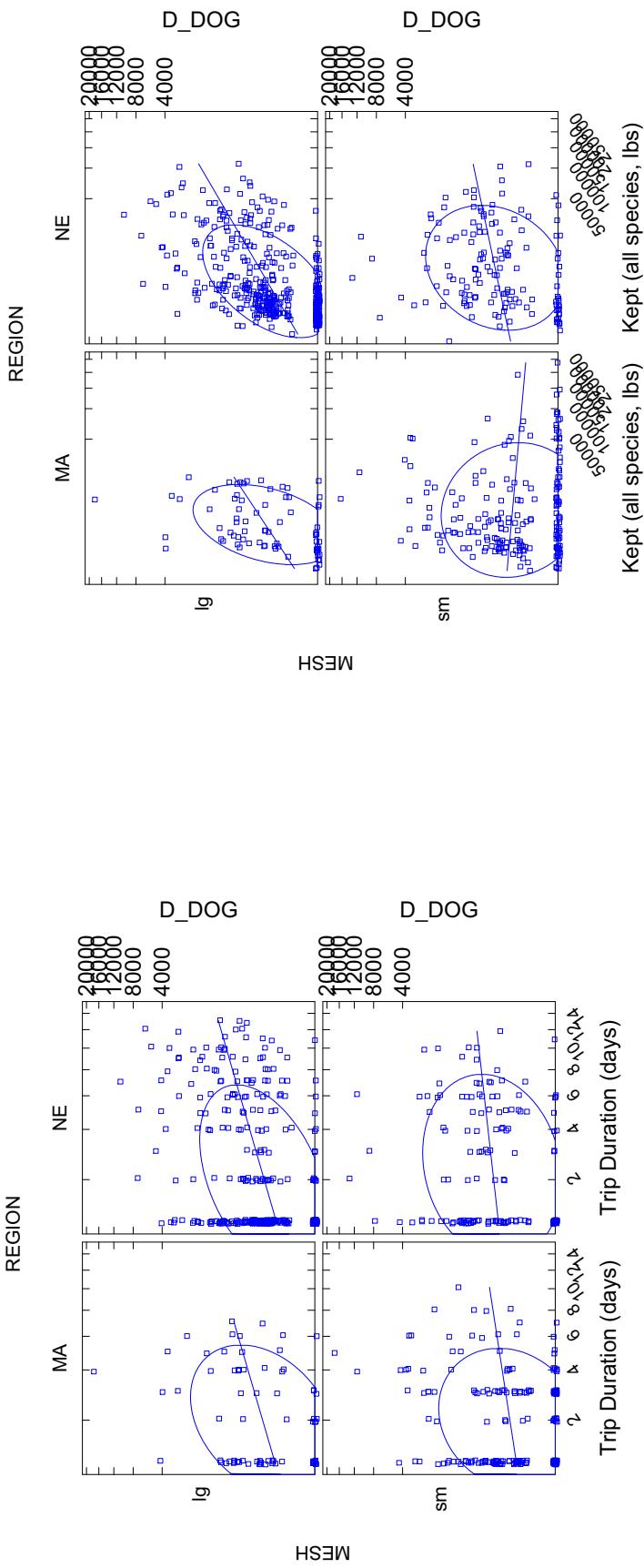


Figure 1mm. Comparison of **spiny dogfish discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1nn. Comparison of **spiny dogfish discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

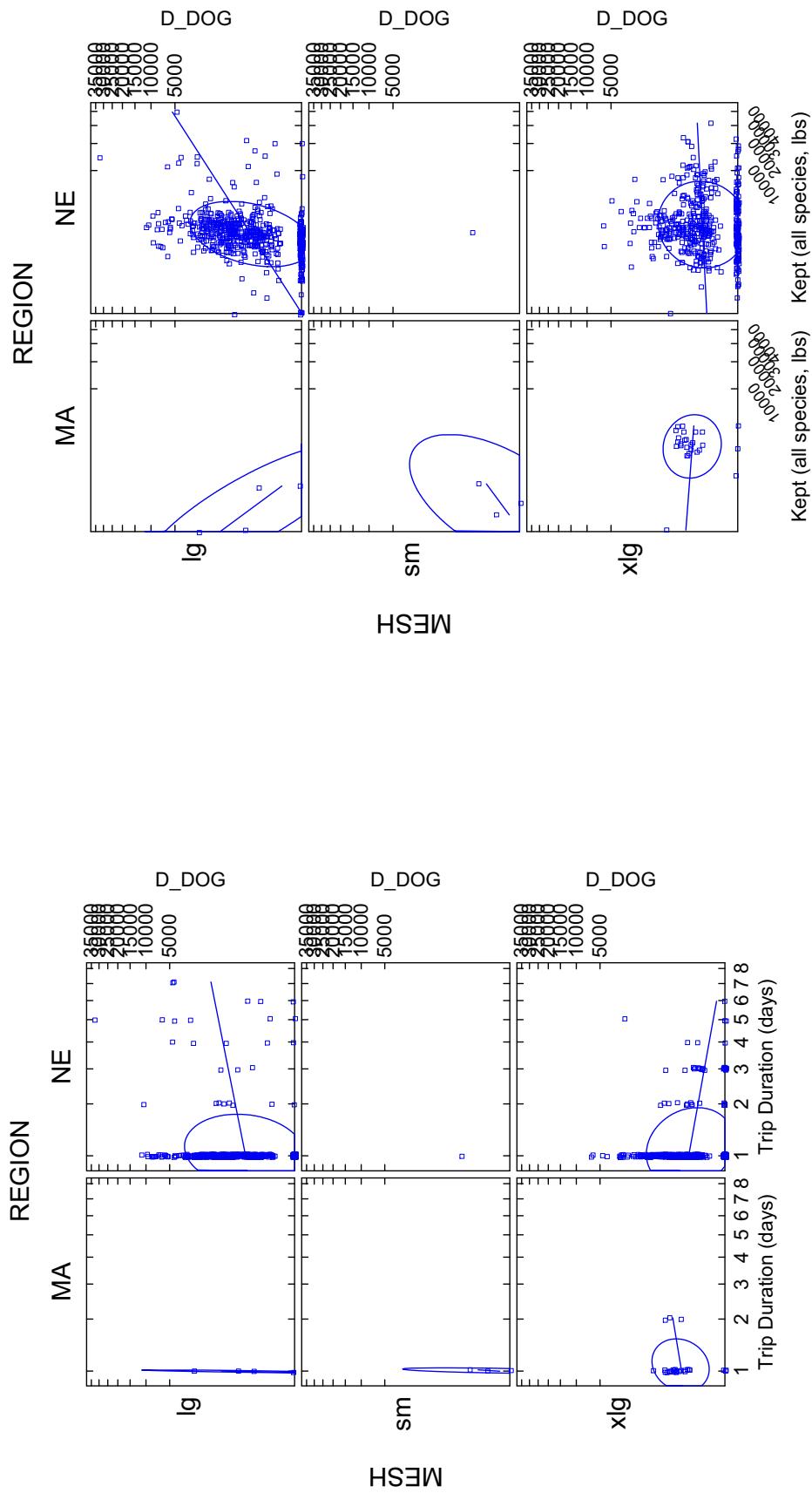


Figure 100. Comparison of **spiny dogfish** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1pp. Comparison of **spiny dogfish** discards (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

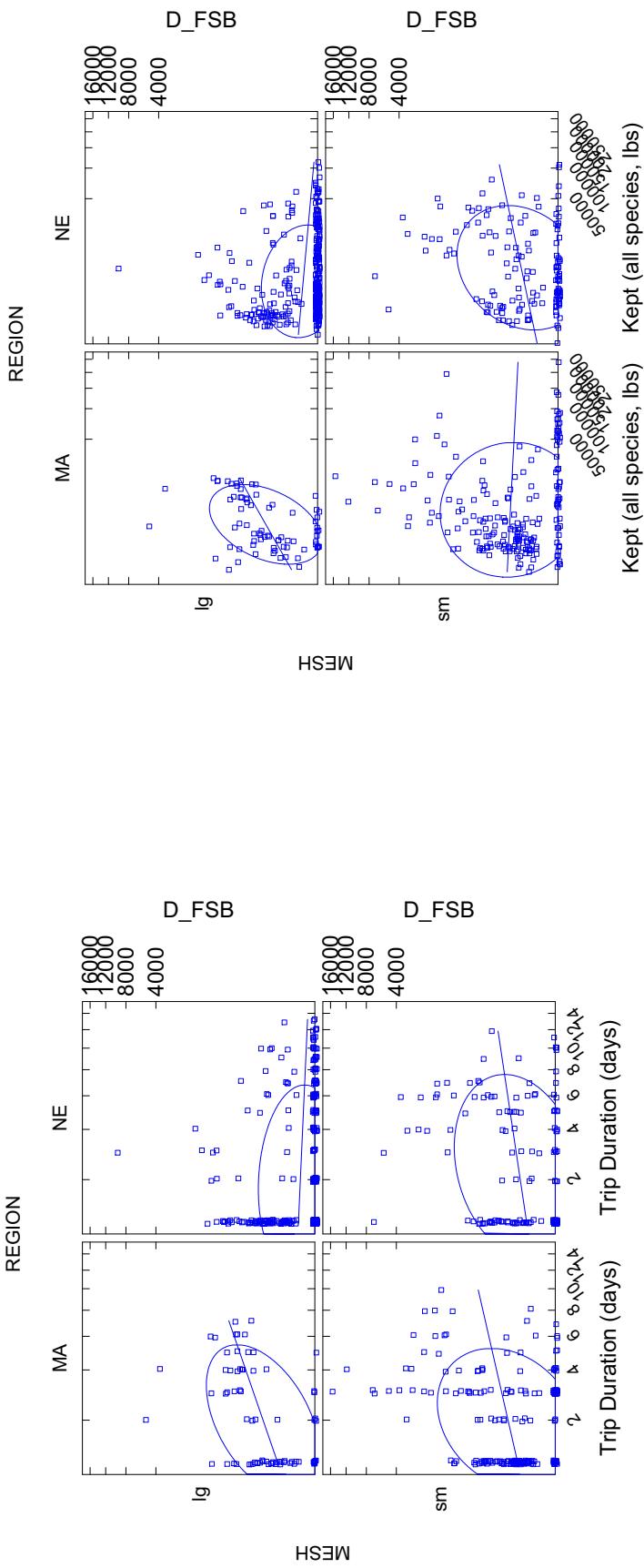


Figure 1qr. Comparison of **fluke-scup-black sea bass discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($\leq sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1rr. Comparison of **fluke-scup-black sea bass discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

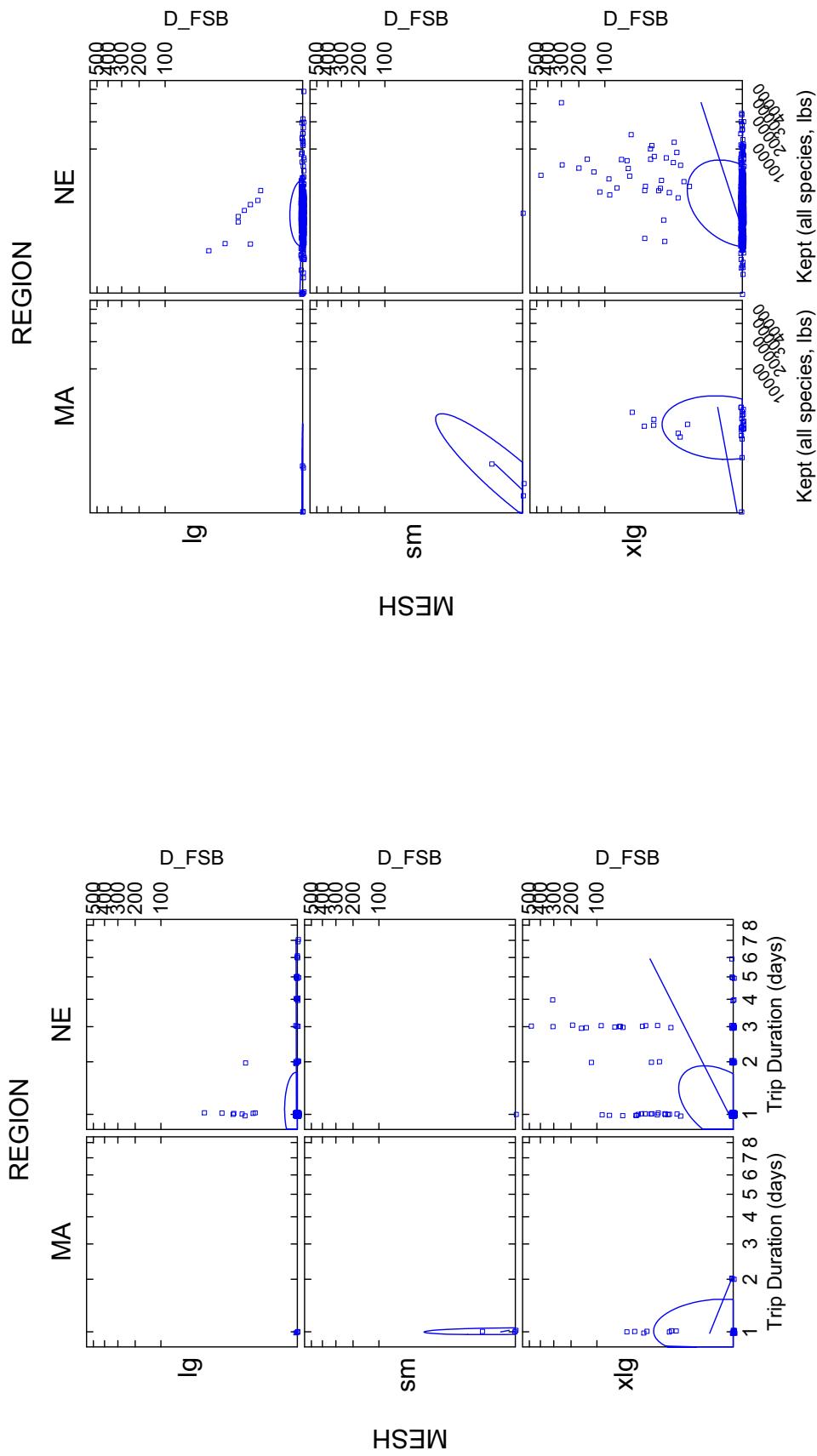


Figure 1s. Comparison of **fluke-scup-black sea bass** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1tt. Comparison of **fluke-scup-black sea bass** discards (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

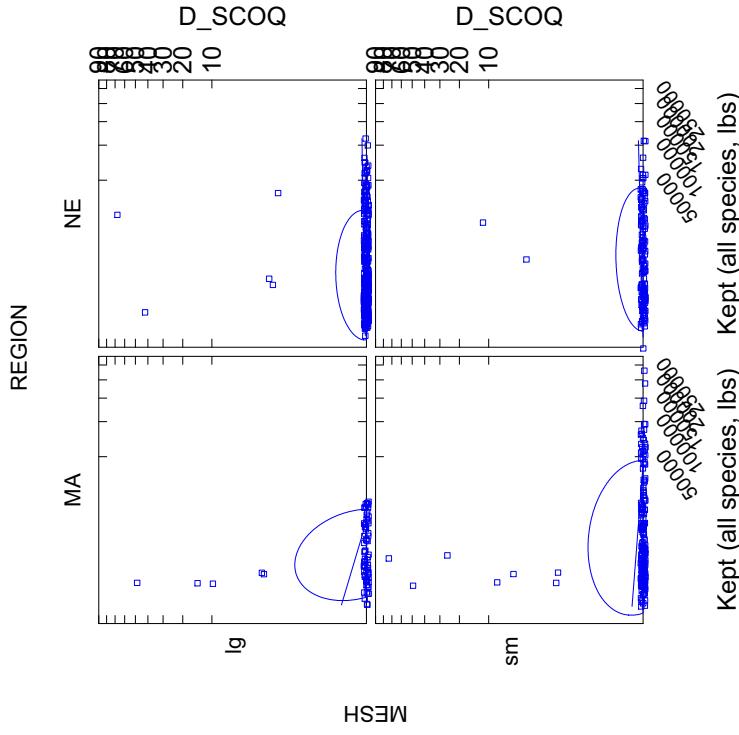


Figure 1uu. Comparison of **surf clams/quahogs discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

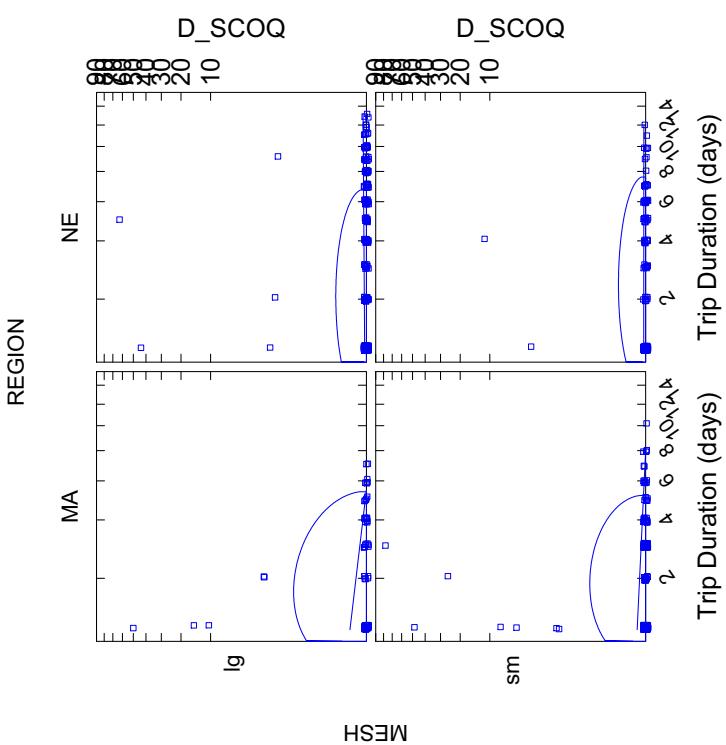


Figure 1vv. Comparison of **surf clams/quahogs discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

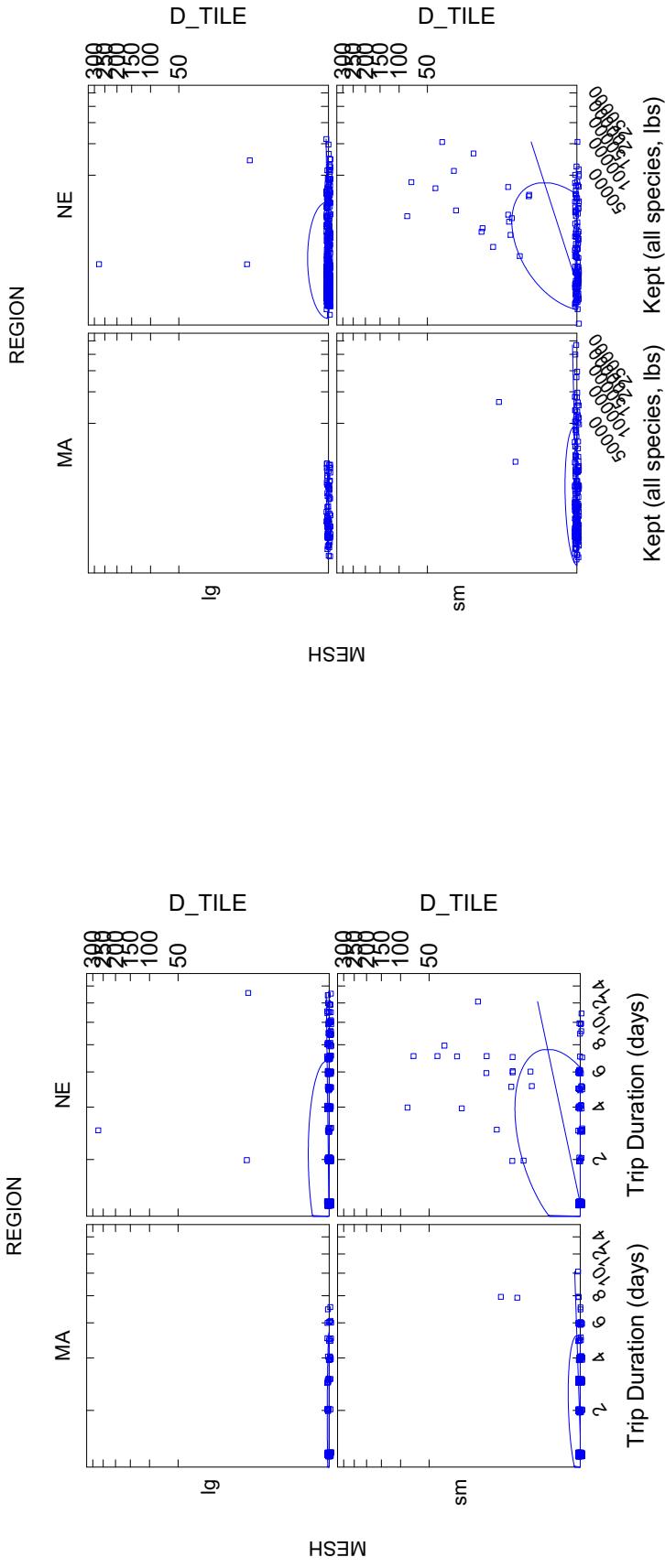


Figure 1ww. Comparison of **tilefish discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1xx. Comparison of **tilefish discards** (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

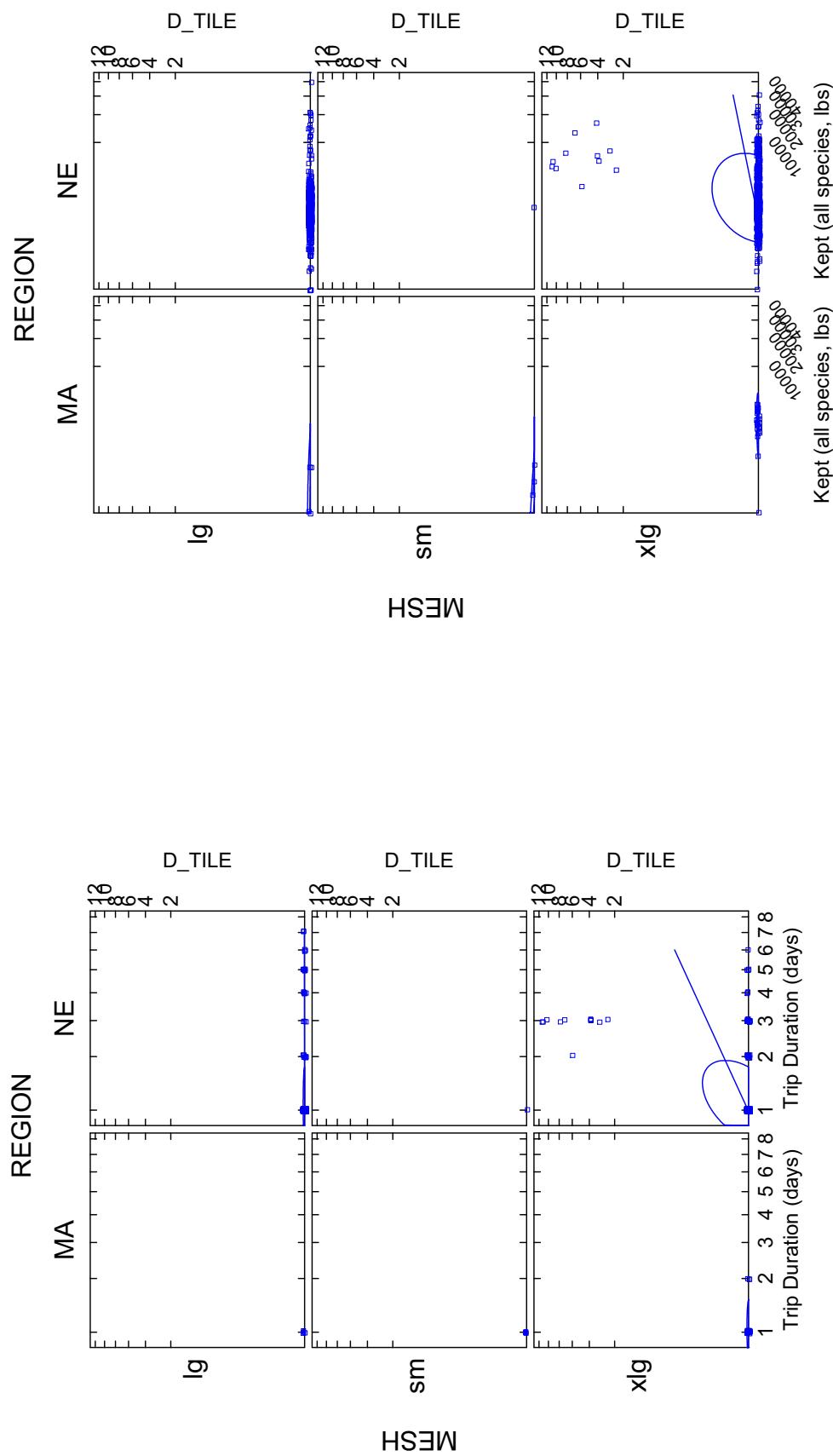


Figure 1yy. Comparison of **tilefish** discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

Figure 1zz. Comparison of **tilefish** discards (pounds) and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip.

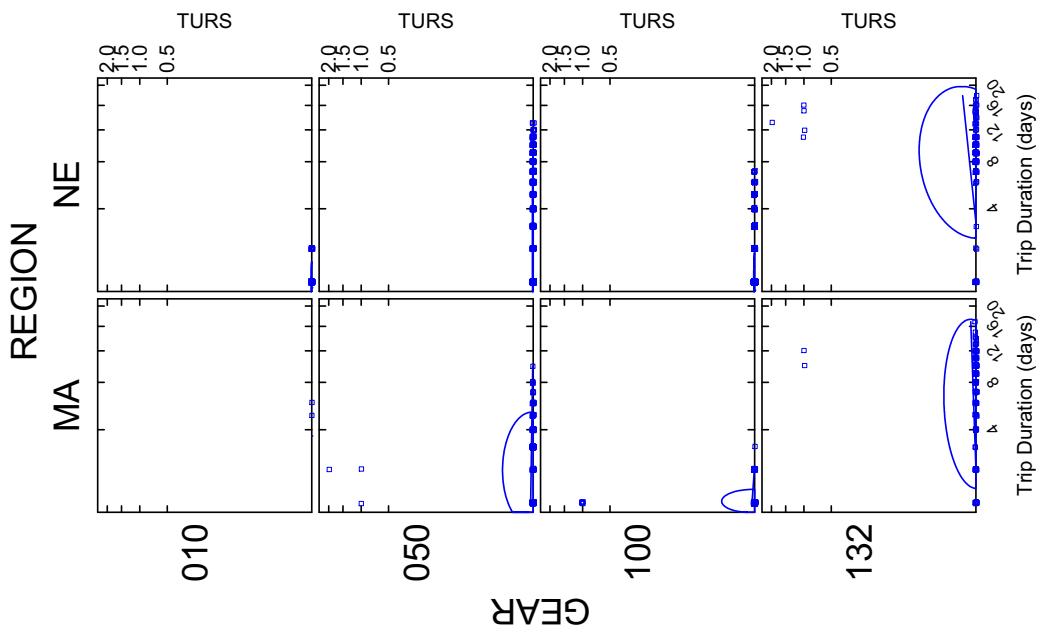


Figure 2a. Comparison of **turtles** and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

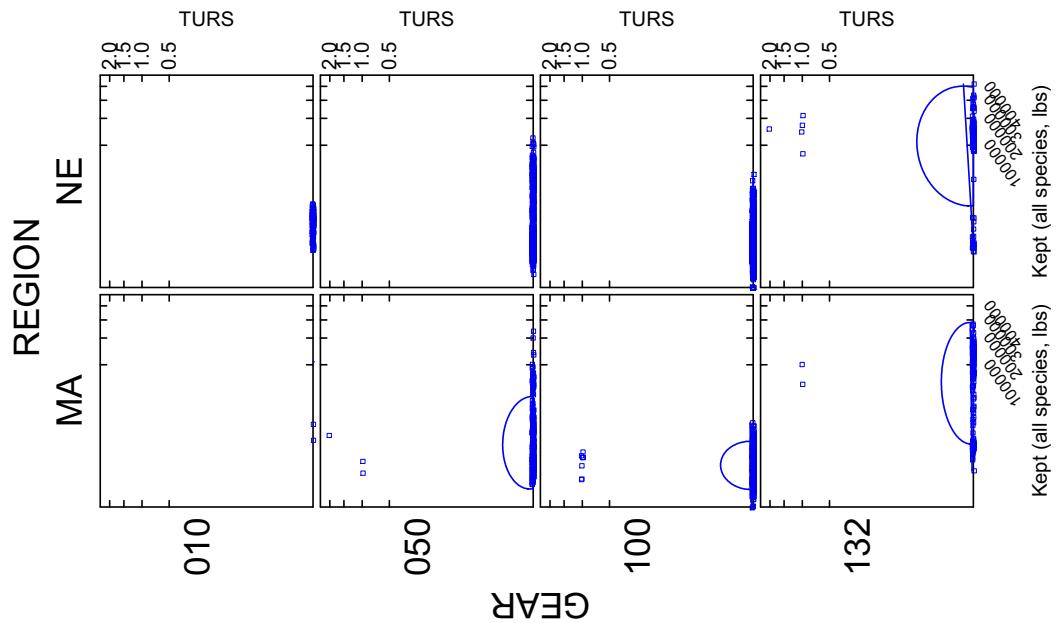


Figure 2b. Comparison of **turtles** and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

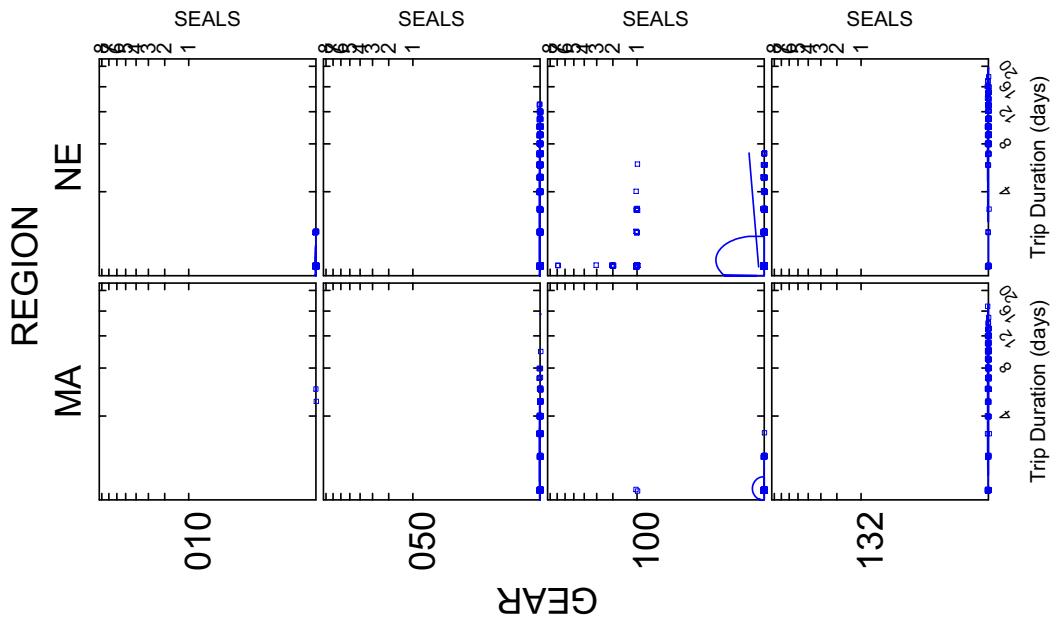


Figure 2c. Comparison of **seals** and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

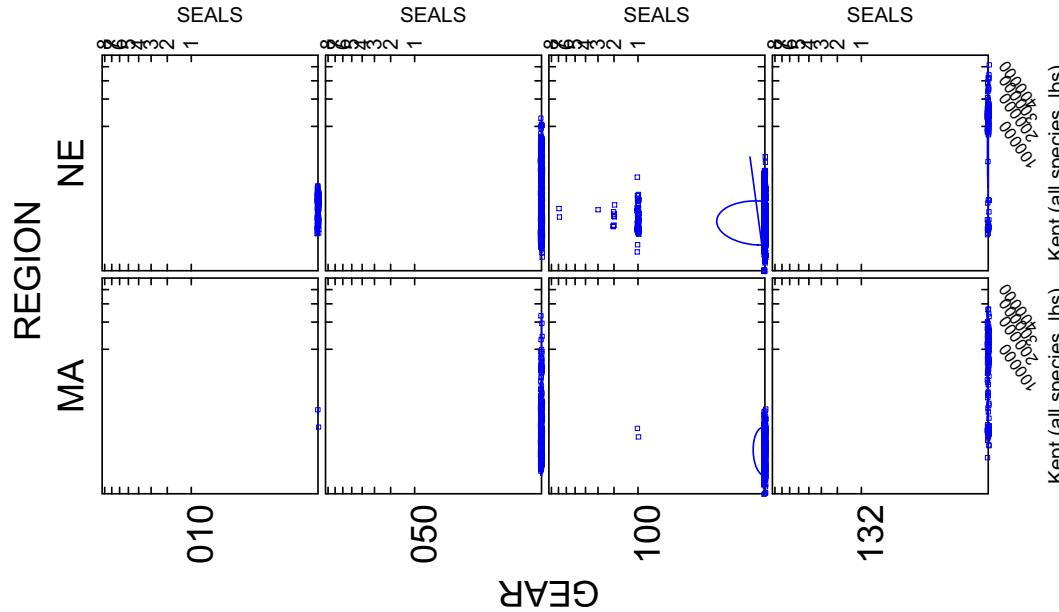


Figure 2d. Comparison of **seals** and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

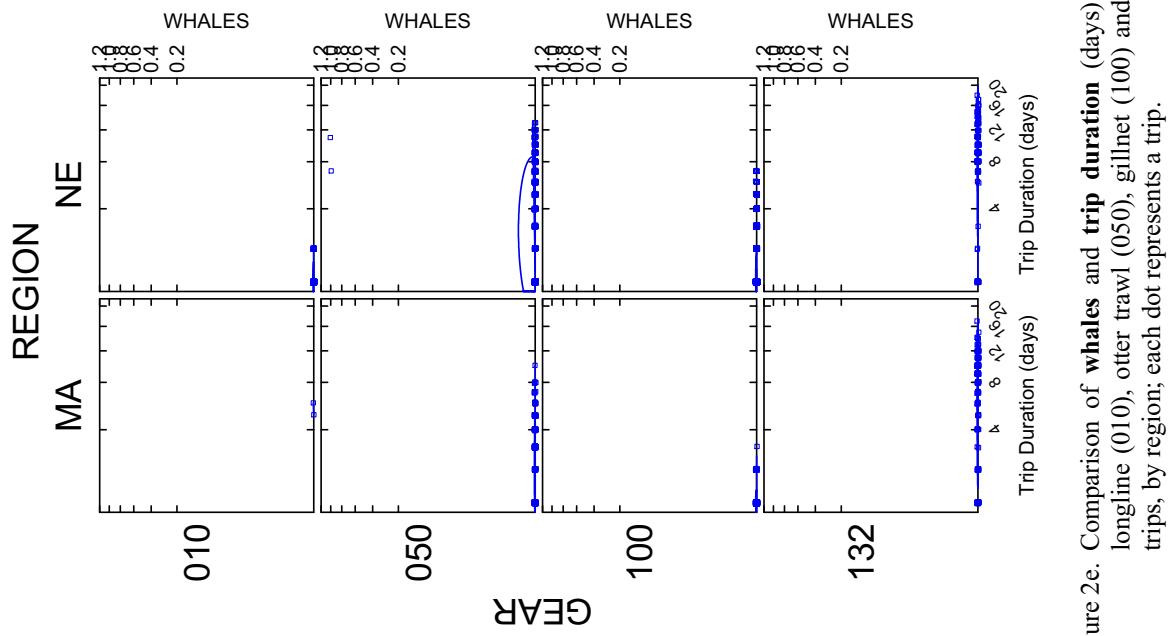


Figure 2e. Comparison of **whales** and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

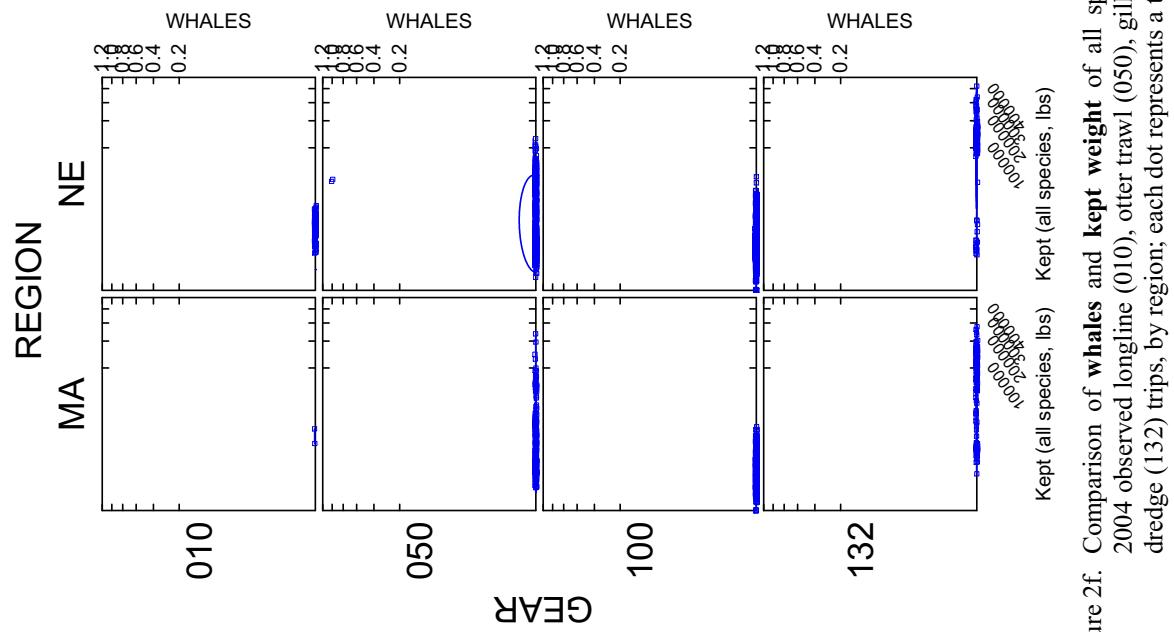


Figure 2f. Comparison of **whales** and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

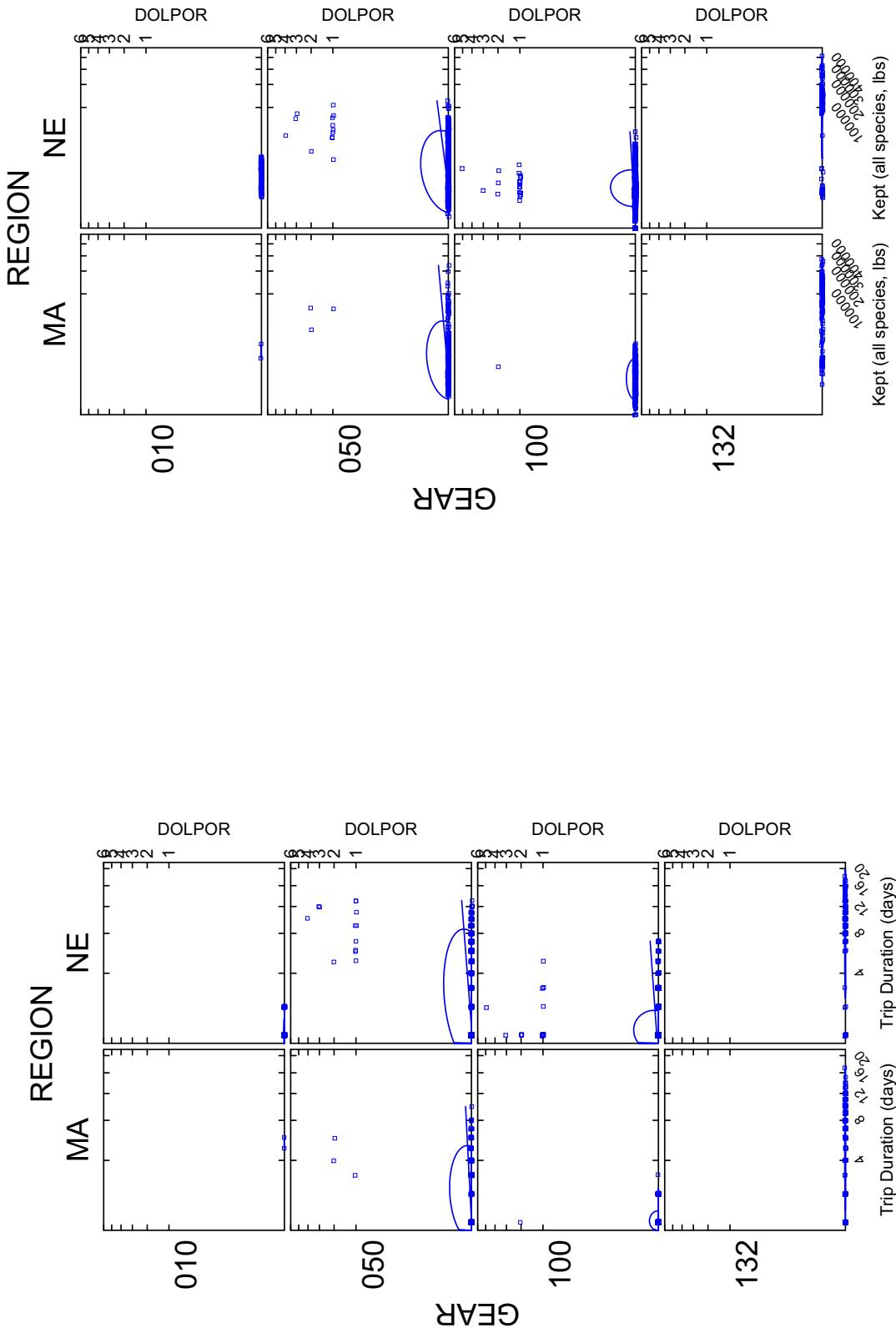


Figure 2g. Comparison of **dolphins/porpoises** and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

Figure 2h. Comparison of **dolphins/porpoises** and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

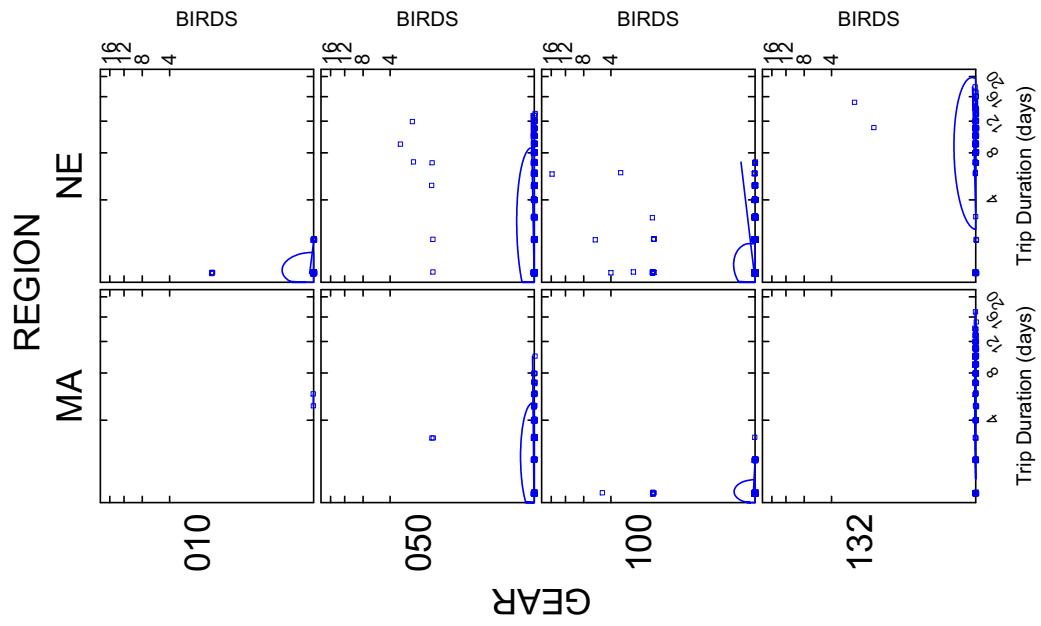


Figure 2i. Comparison of **birds** and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

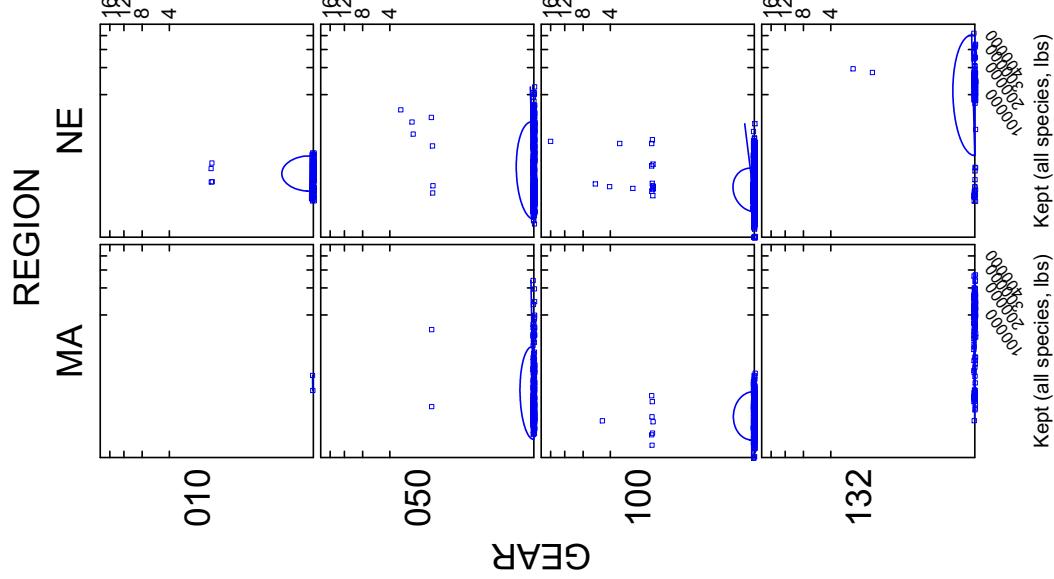


Figure 2j. Comparison of **birds** and **kept weight** of all species (pounds) from 2004 observed longline (010), otter trawl (050), gillnet (100) and scallop dredge (132) trips, by region; each dot represents a trip.

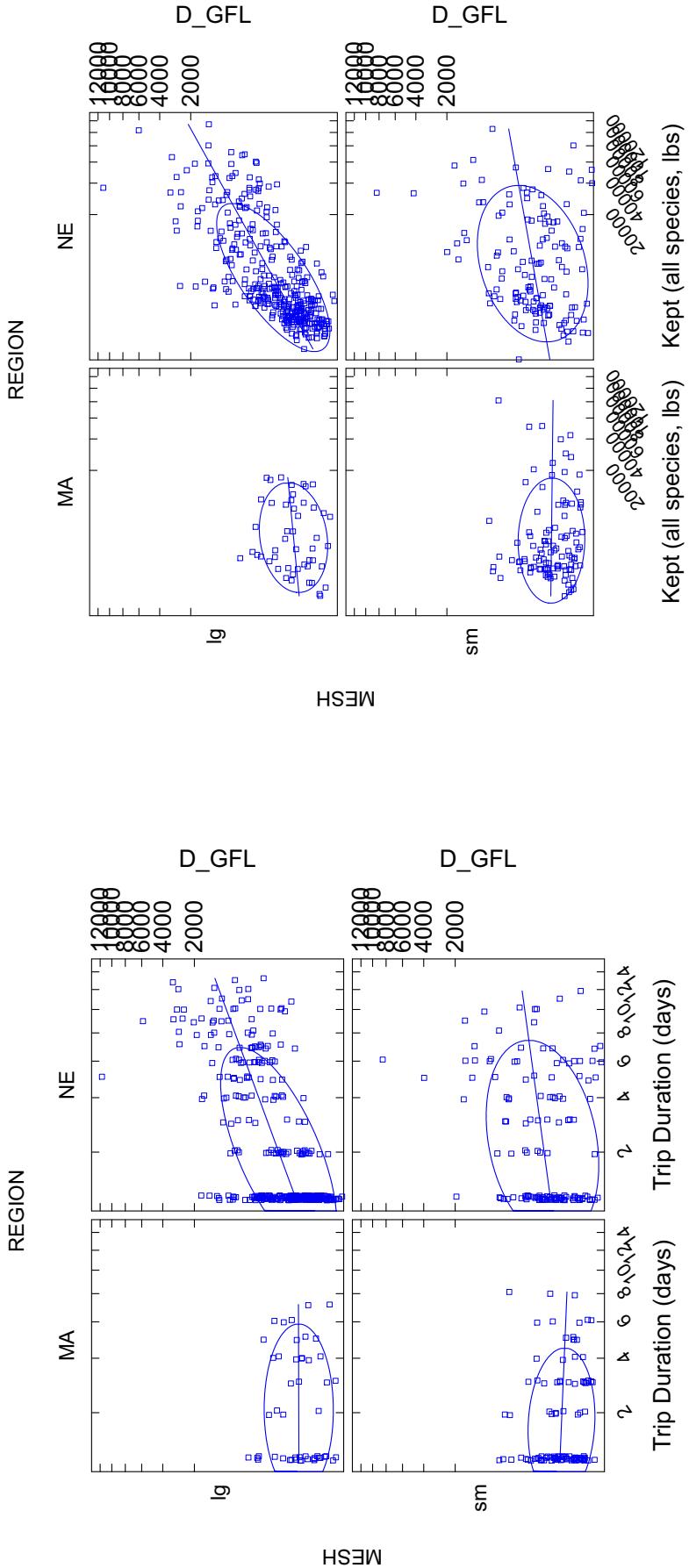


Figure 3a. Comparison of **NE multispecies (large mesh) discards** (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips, by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip. **Trips with zero discards of NE Multi-species (large mesh) are excluded.**

Figure 3b. Comparison of **NE multispecies (large mesh) discards** (pounds) and **kept weight of all species** (pounds) from 2004 observed otter trawl trips by region and mesh size group ($sm < 5.5$ inches, and $lg \Rightarrow 5.5$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip. **Trips with zero discards of NE Multi-species (large mesh) are excluded.**

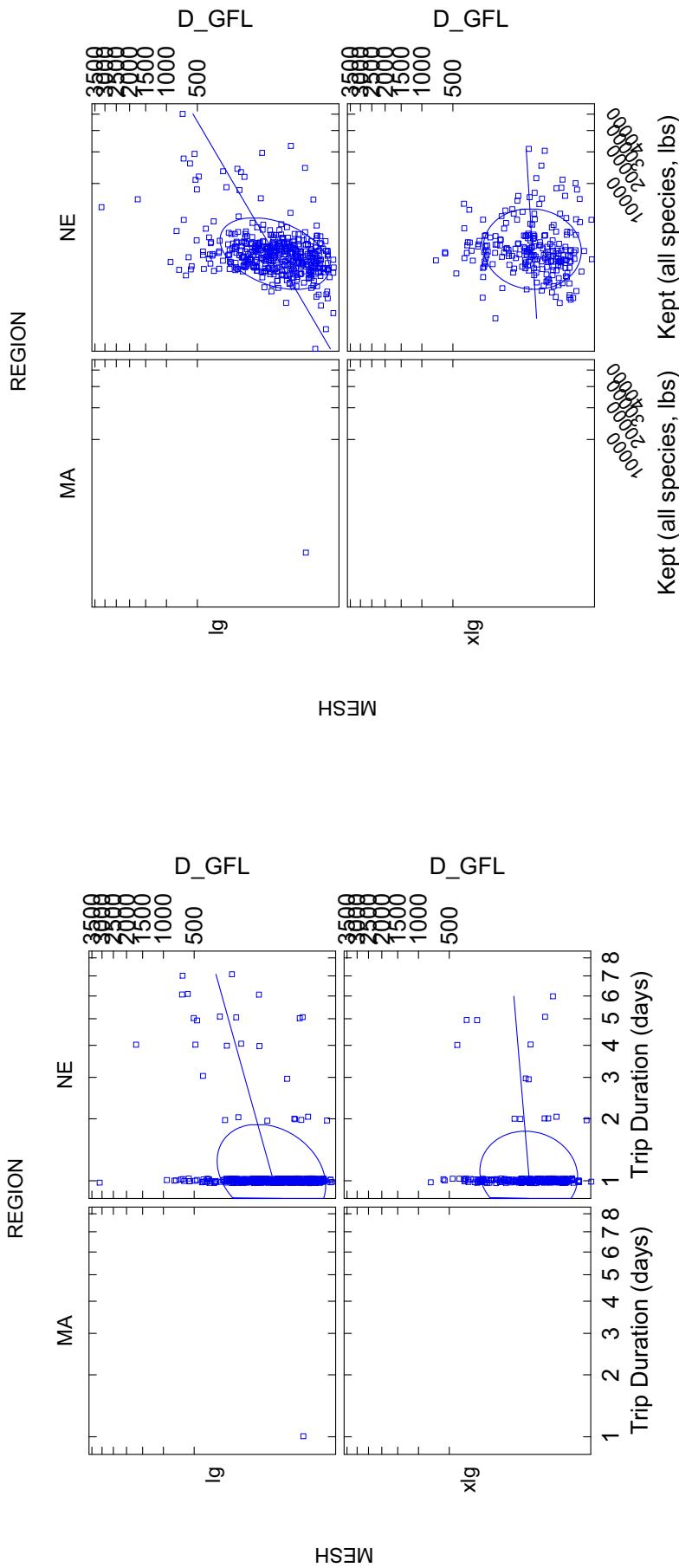


Figure 3c. Comparison of NE multispecies (large mesh) discards (pounds) and **trip duration** (days) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip. **Trips with zero discards of NE Multi-species (large mesh)** are excluded.

Figure 3d. Comparison of NE multispecies (large mesh) discards (pounds) and **kept weight of all species** (pounds) from 2004 observed gillnet trips by region and mesh size group ($lg = 5.5$ to 7.99 inches; $sm < 5.5$ inches, and $xlg > 8$ inches); fourth root transformation used, each dot represents a trip. **Trips with zero discards of NE Multi-species (large mesh)** are excluded.

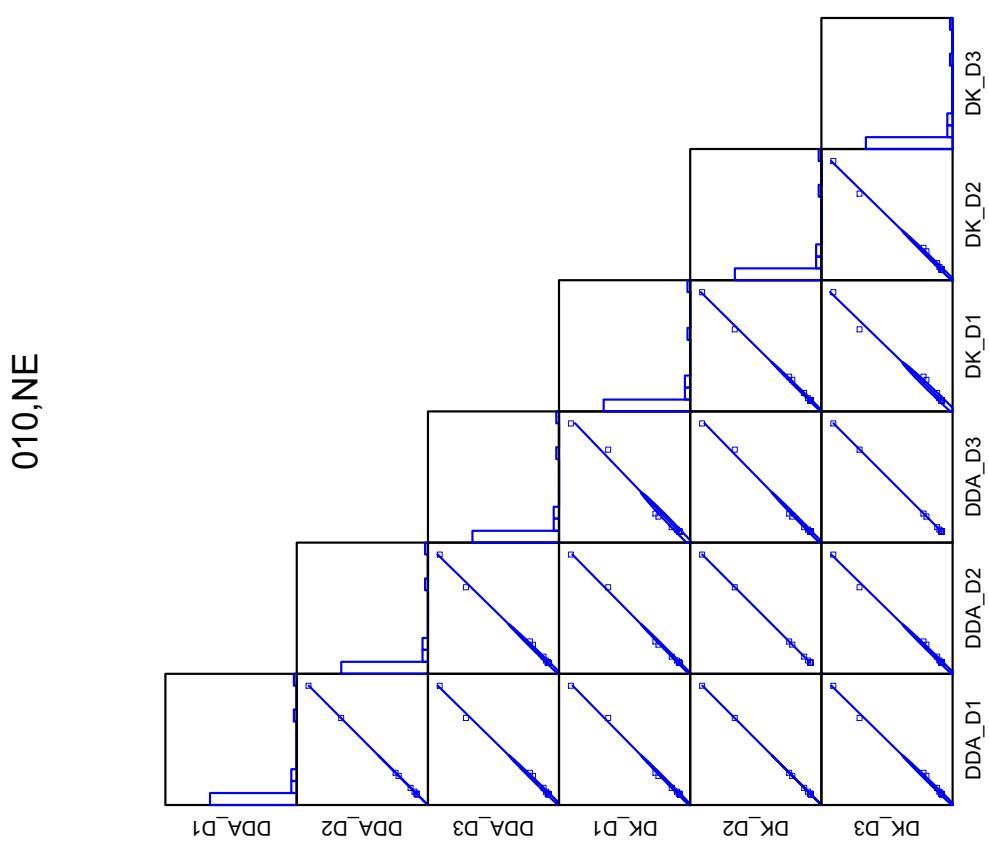


Figure 4a. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England longline**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

050,MA

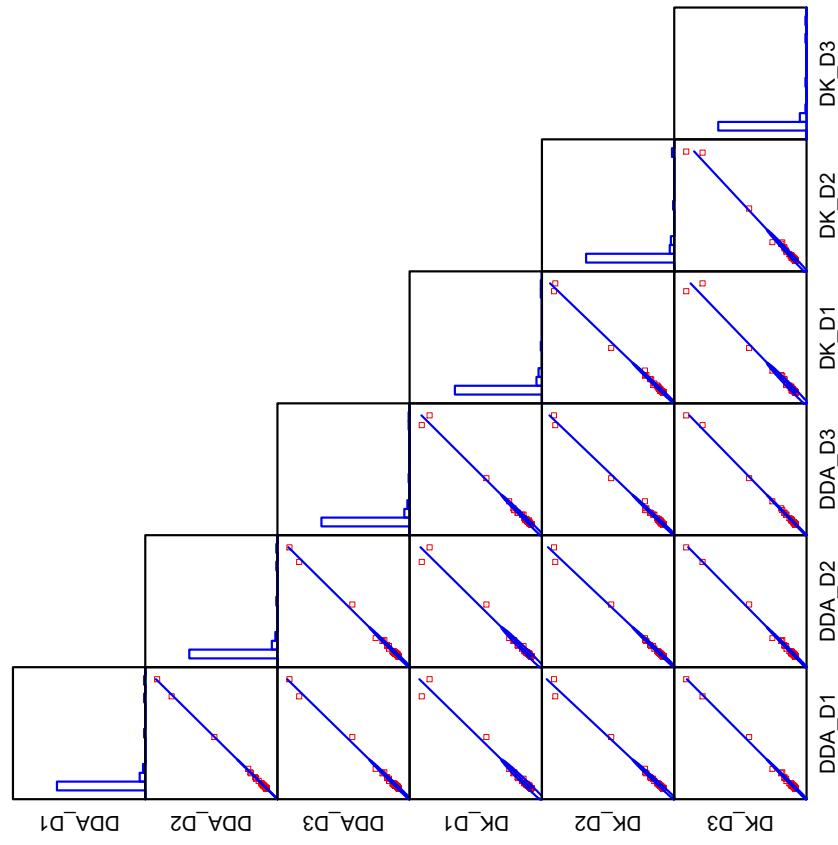


Figure 4b. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

050,NE

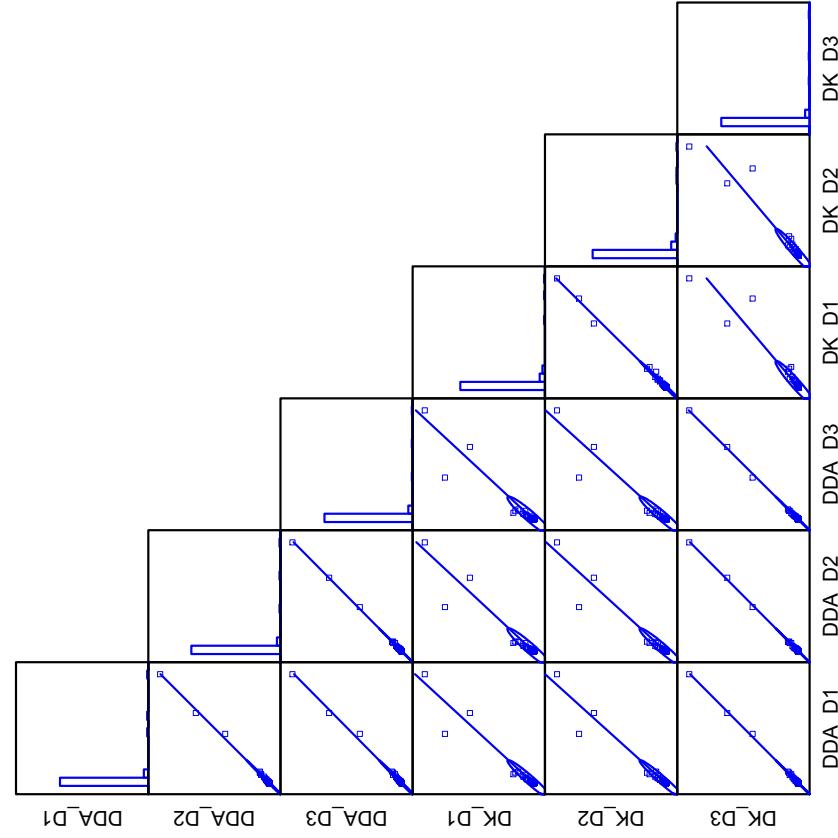


Figure 4c. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

132,MA

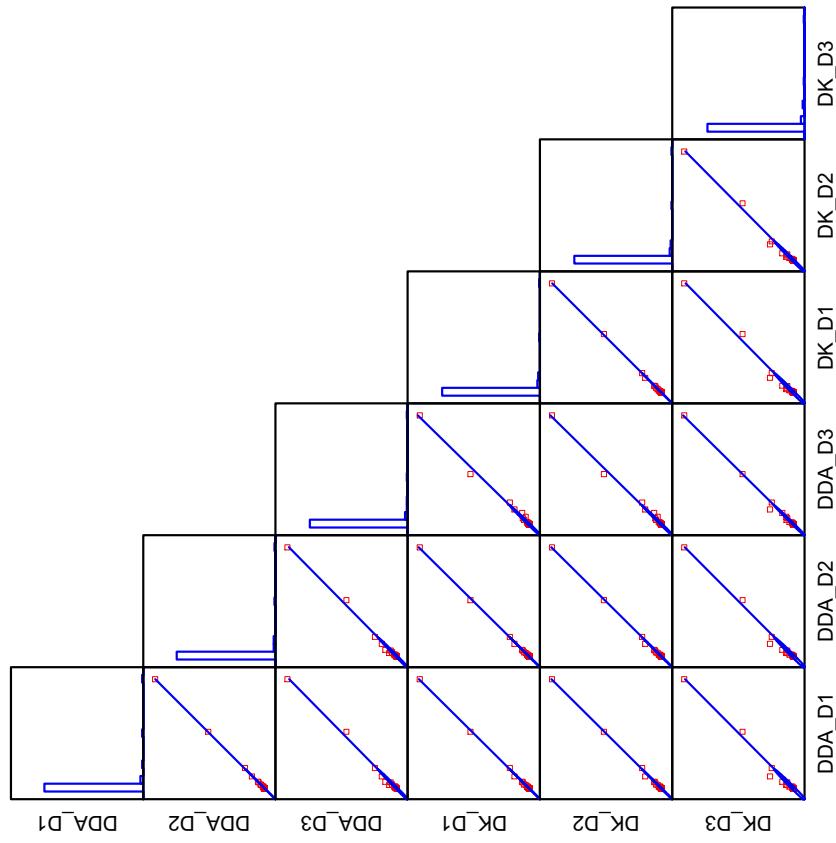


Figure 4d. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

132,NE

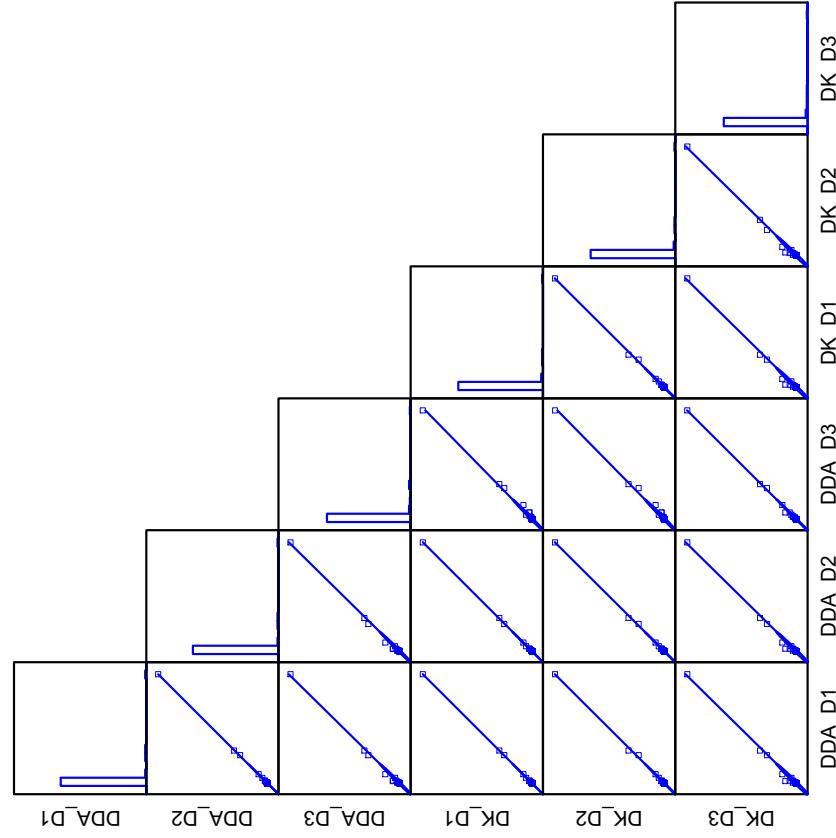


Figure 4e. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

100,MA

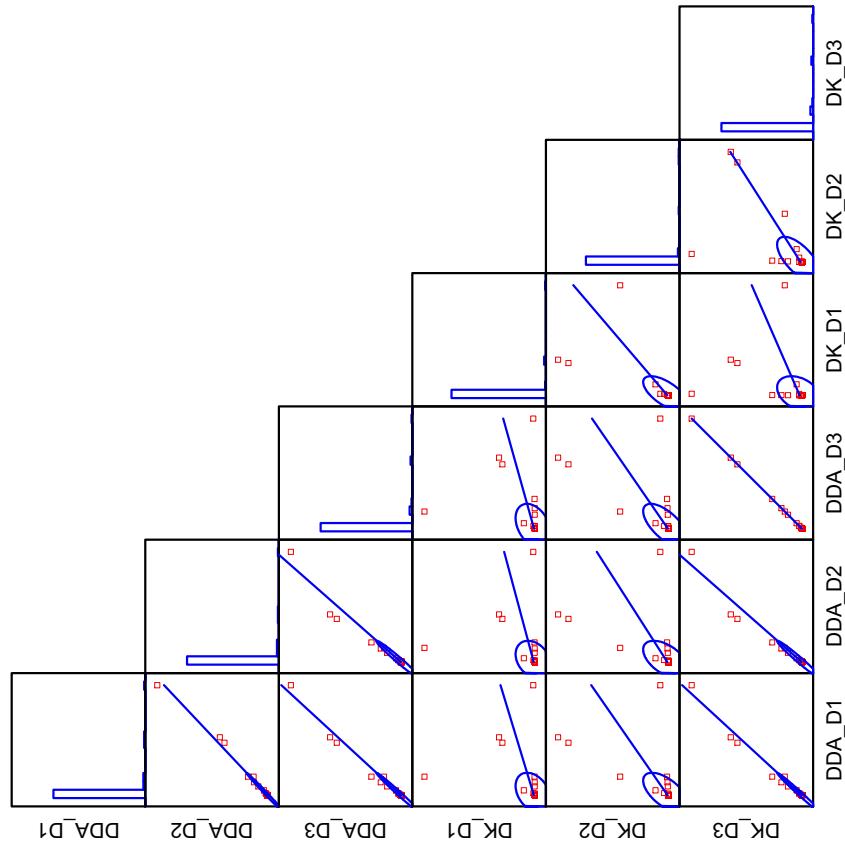


Figure 4f. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

100,NE

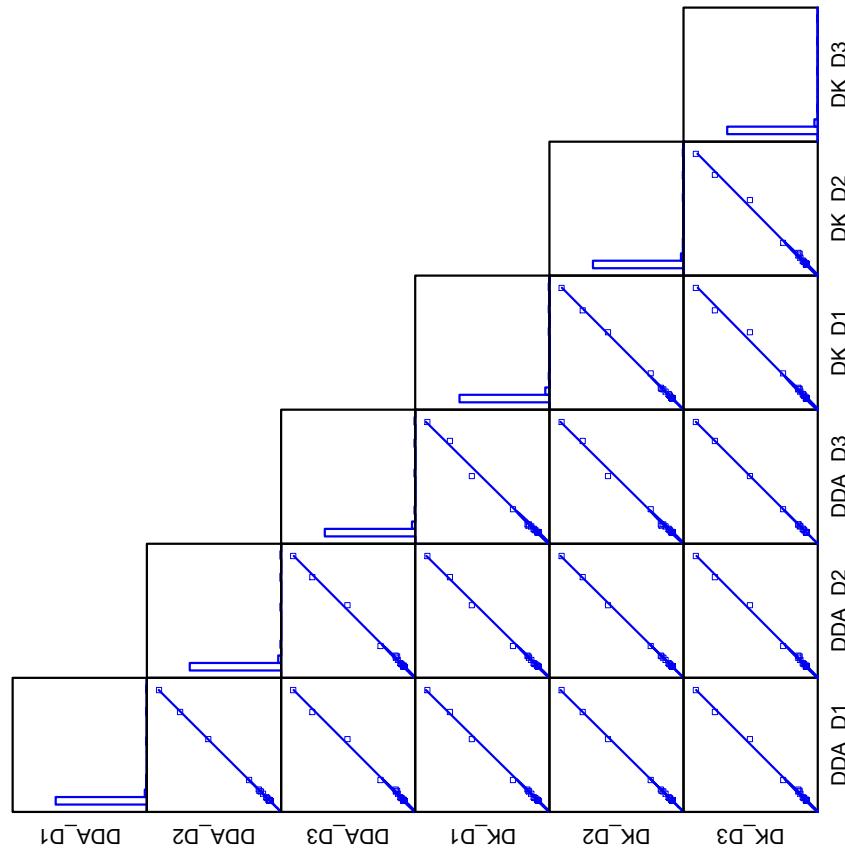


Figure 4g. Comparisons of the **total discards** derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

010,NE

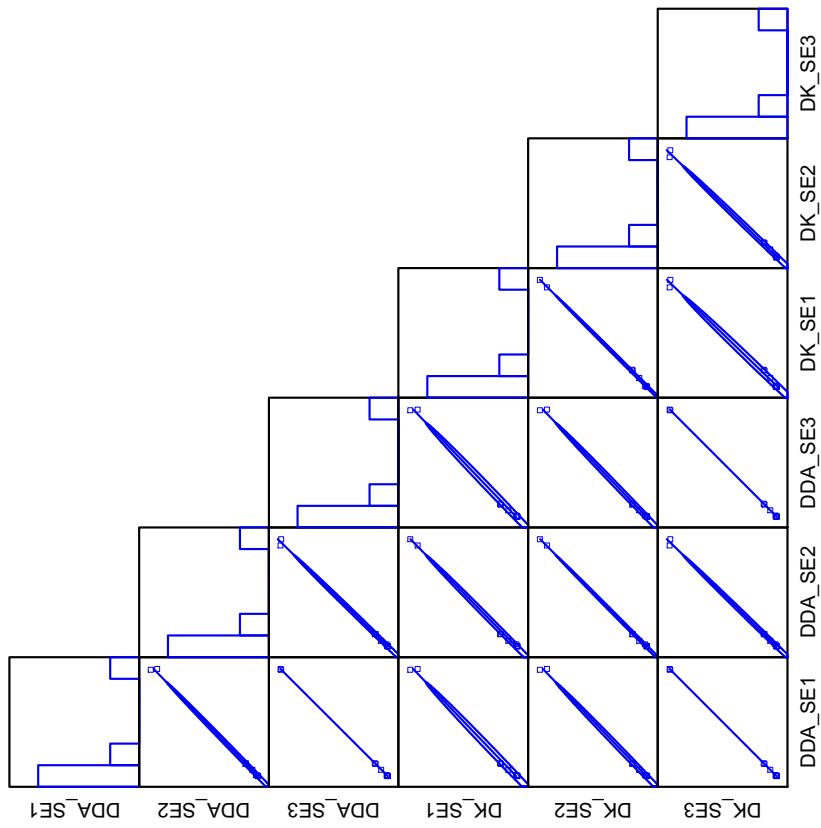


Figure 5a. Comparisons of the **standard error** (SE) of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for New England longline; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

050,MA

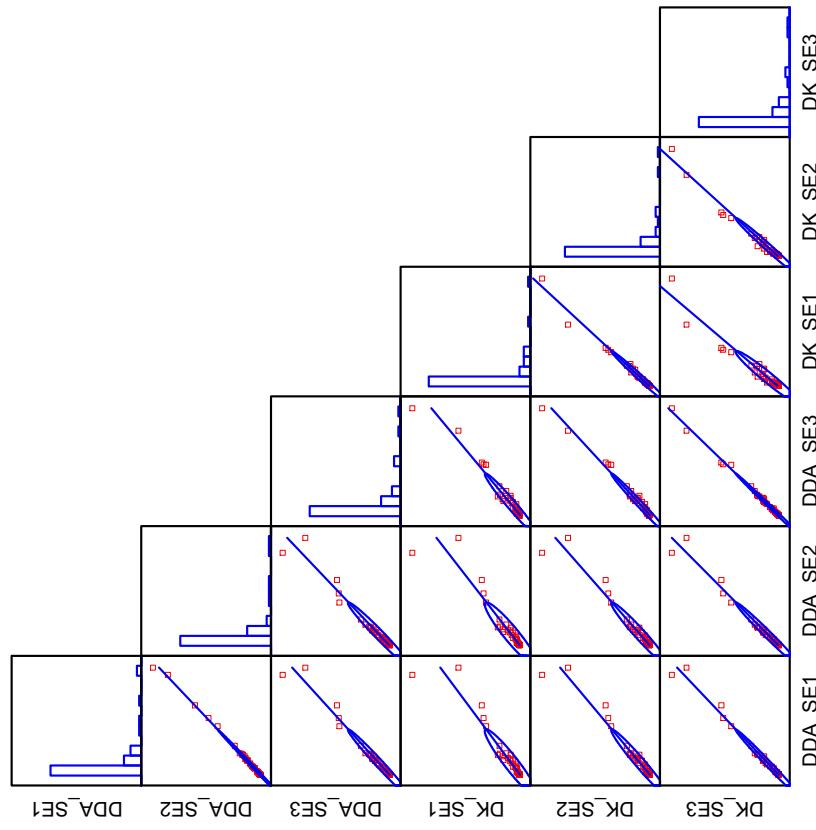


Figure 5b. Comparisons of the **standard error (SE)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

050,NE

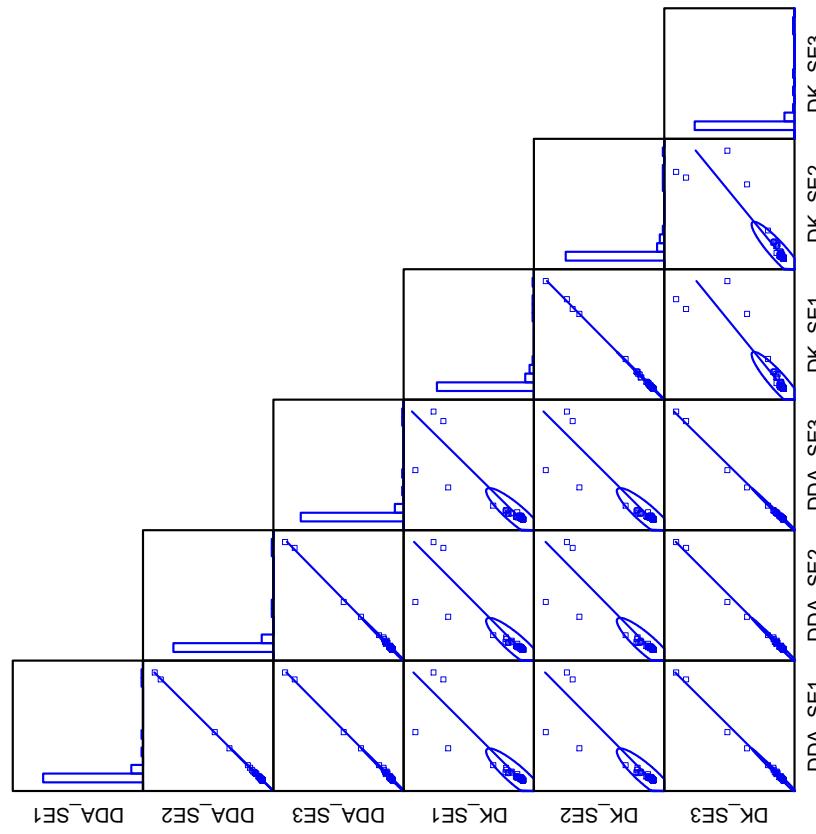


Figure 5c. Comparisons of the **standard error (SE)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

132,MA

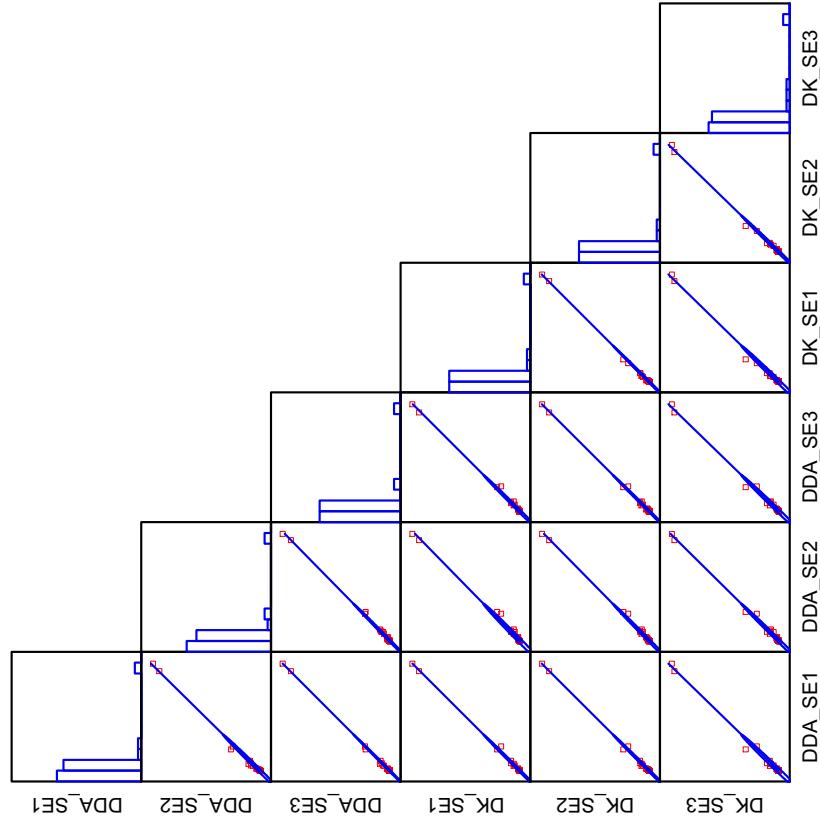


Figure 5d. Comparisons of the **standard error (SE)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size

132,NE

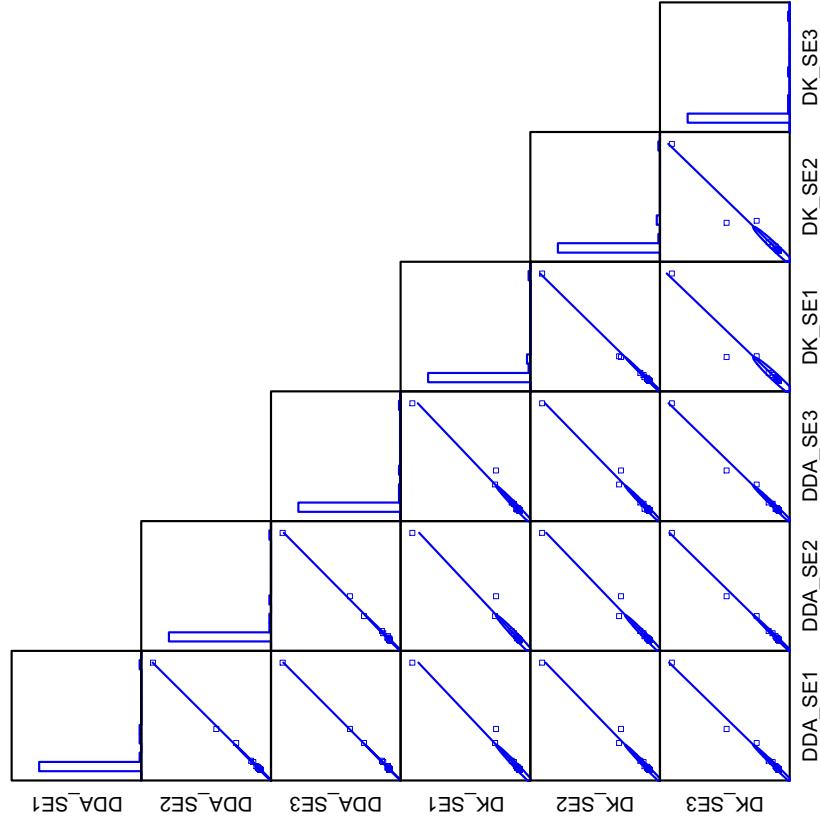


Figure 5e. Comparisons of the **standard error (SE)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size

100,MA

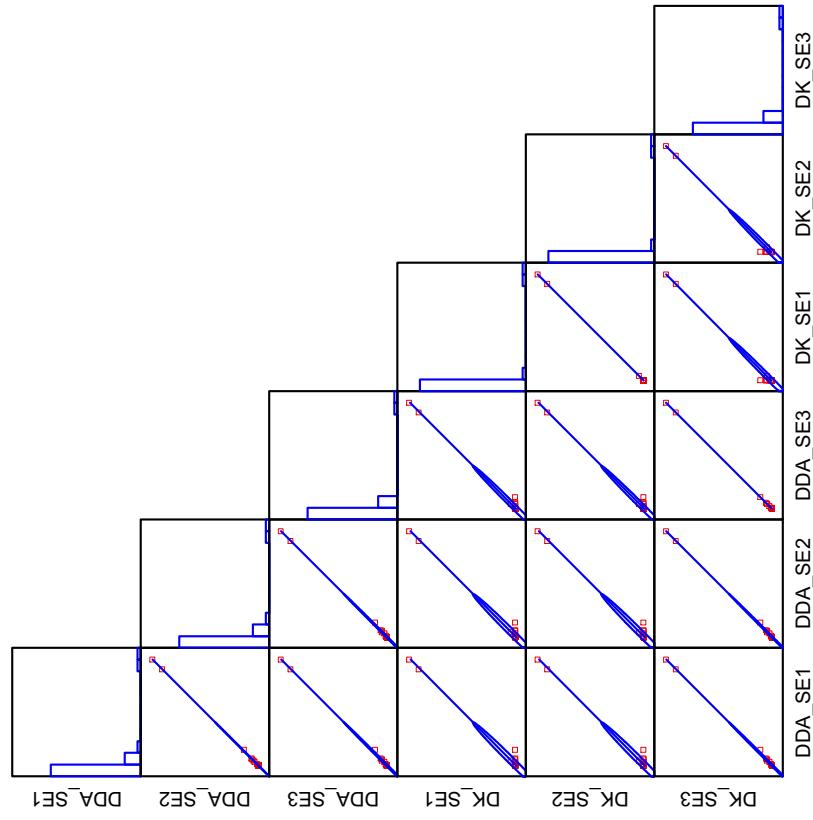


Figure 5f. Comparisons of the **standard error (SE)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

100,NE

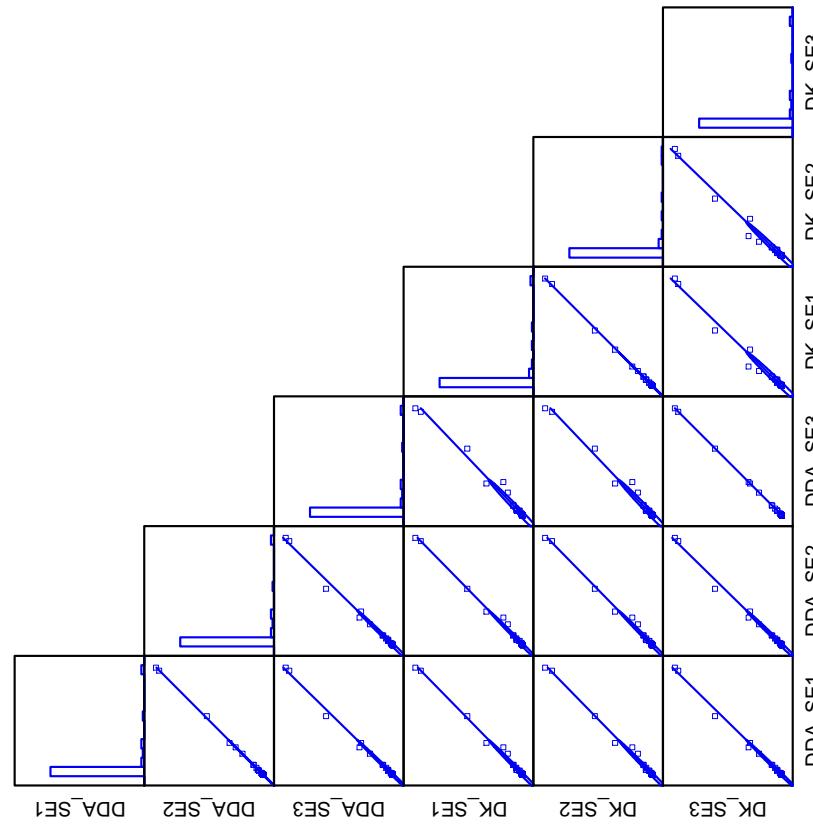


Figure 5g. Comparisons of the **standard error (SE)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

010,NE

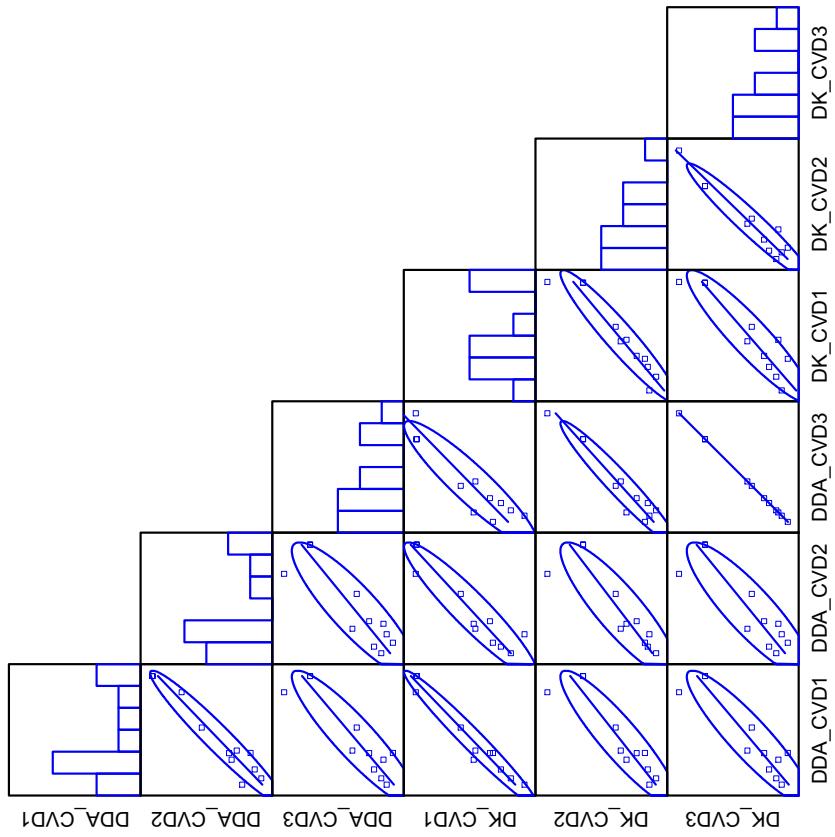


Figure 5h. Comparisons of the **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England longline**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

050,MA

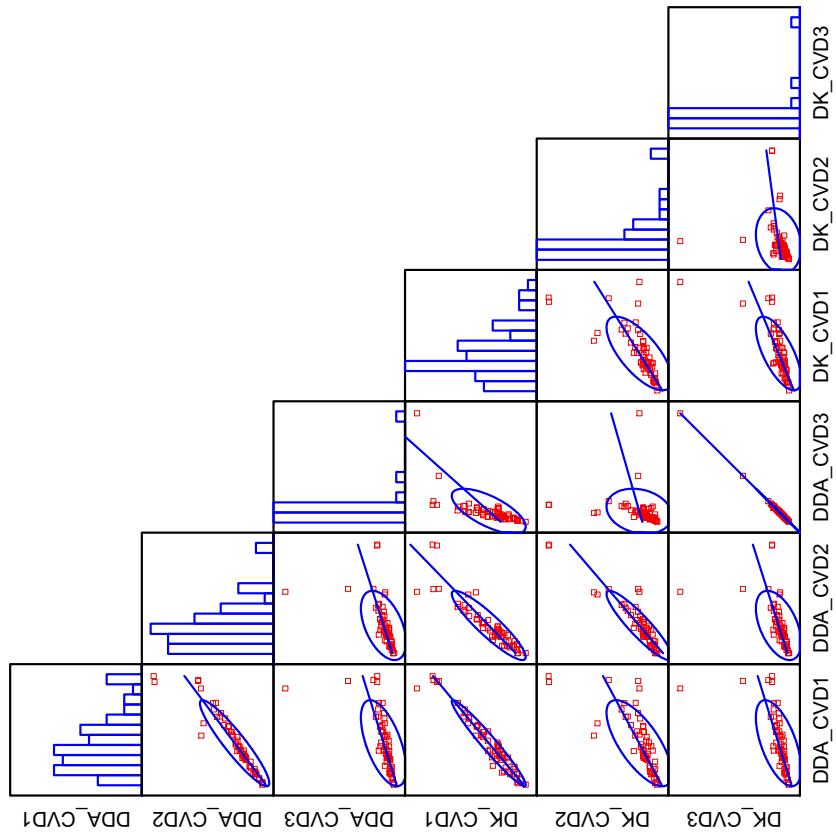


Figure 5i. Comparisons of the coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

050,NE

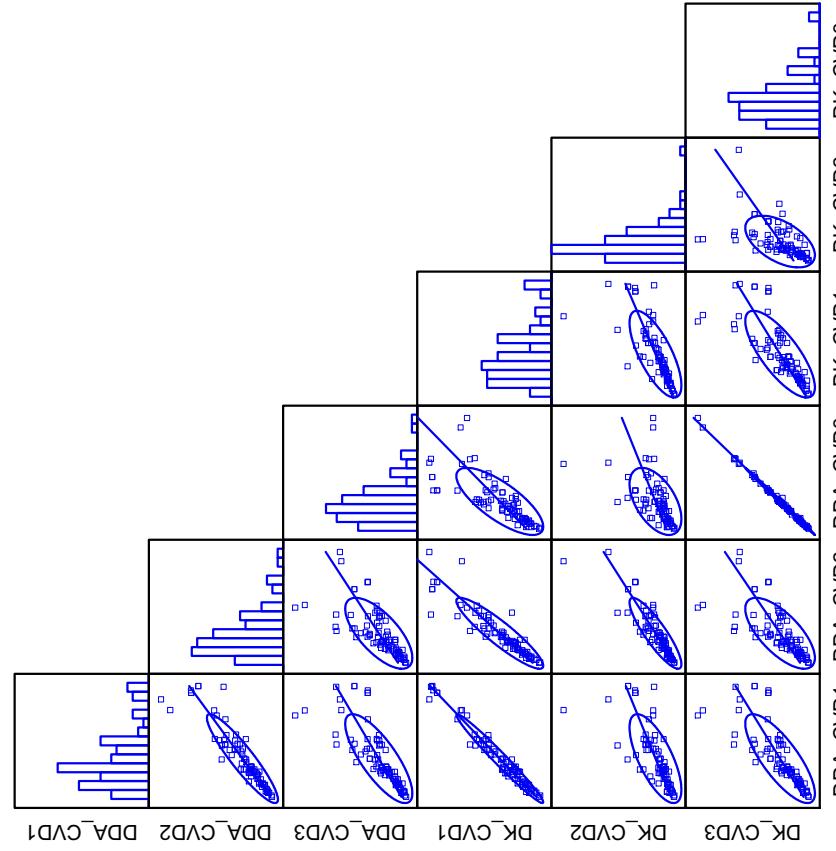


Figure 5j. Comparisons of the coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

132,MA

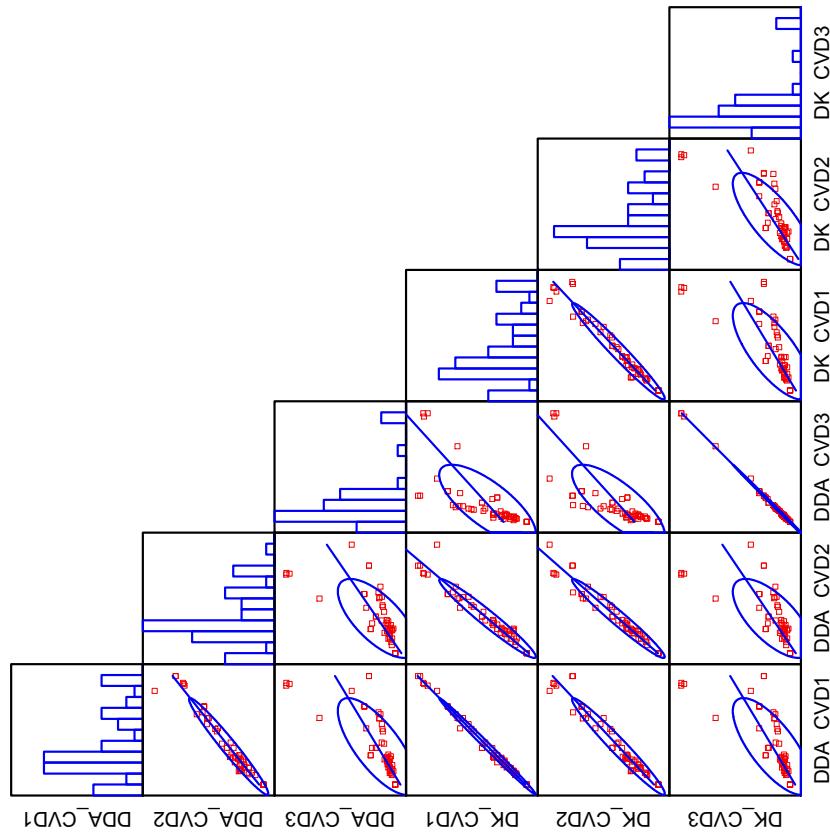


Figure 5k. Comparisons of the **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size

132,NE

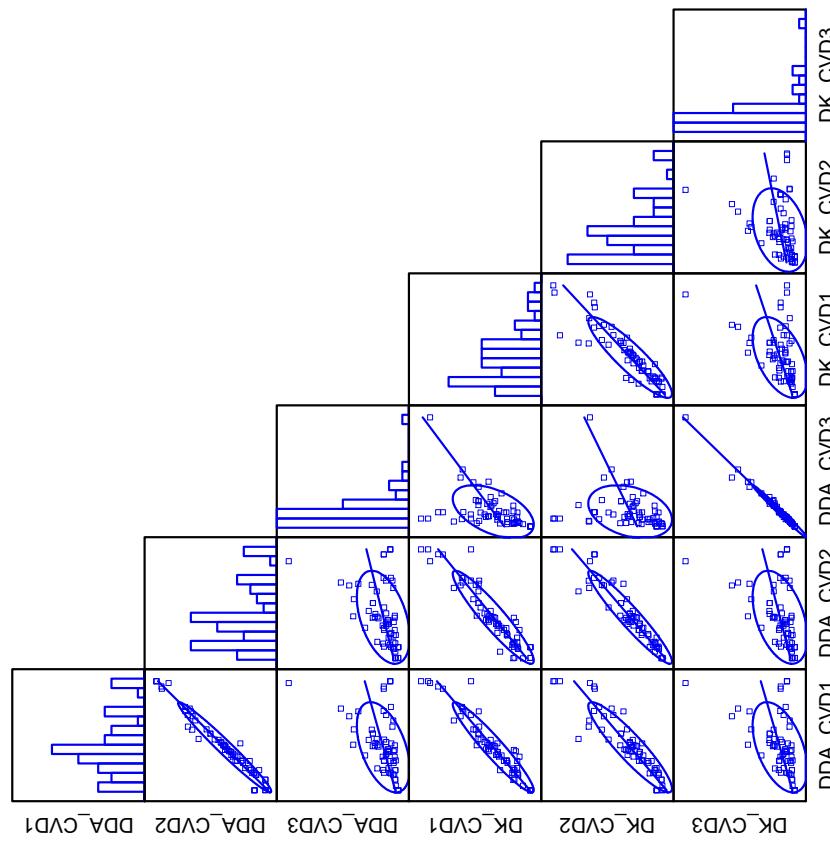


Figure 5l. Comparisons of the **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size

100,MA

100,NE

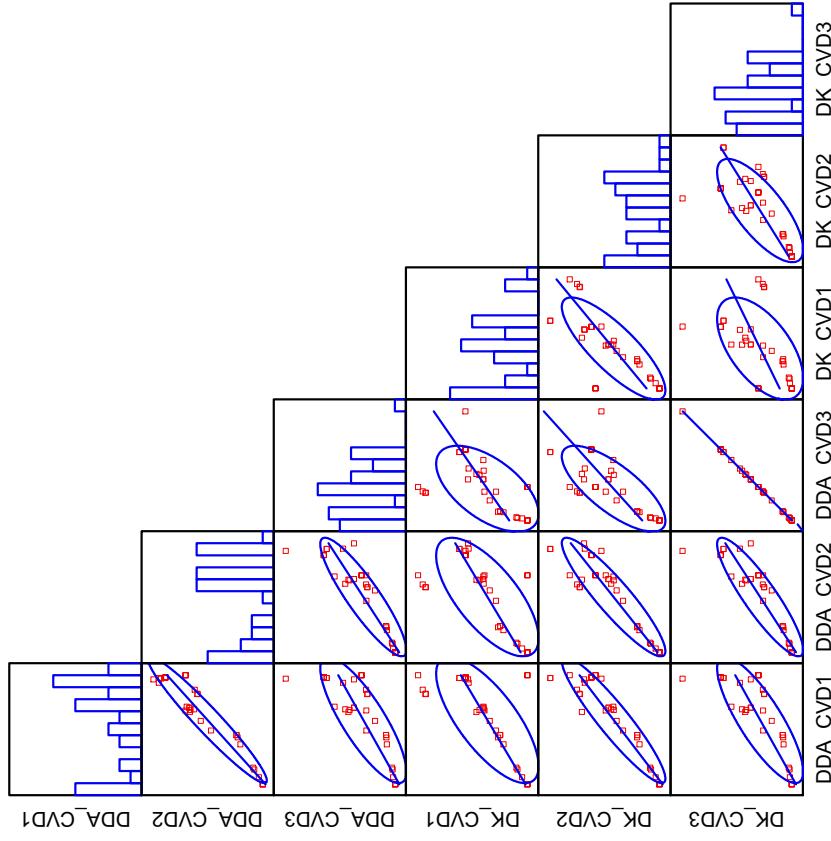


Figure 5m. Comparisons of the **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **Mid-Atlantic gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

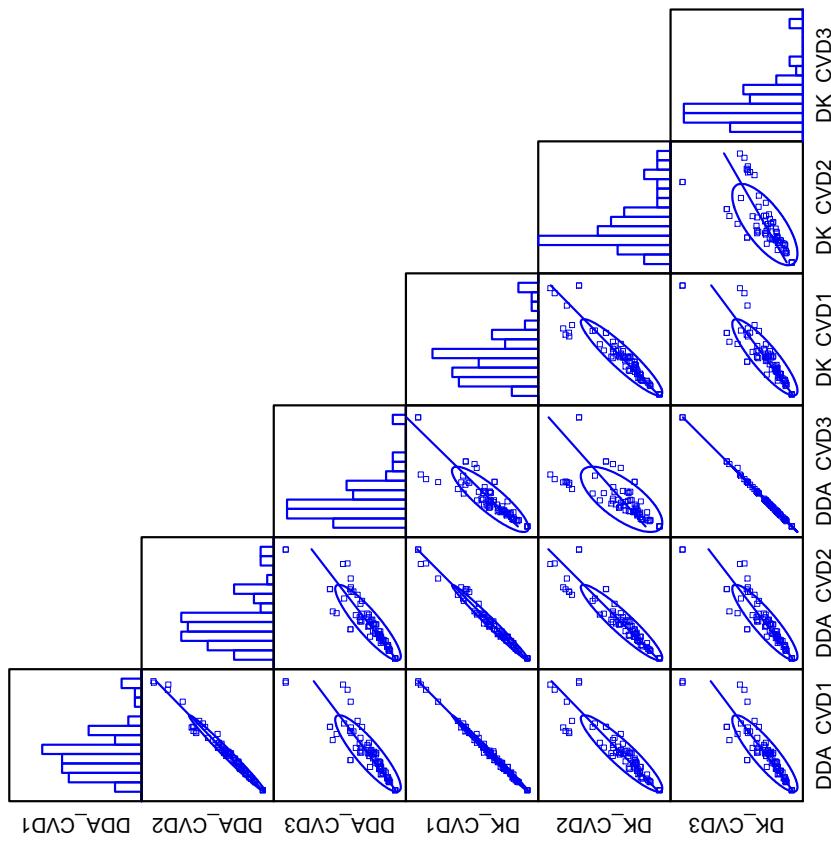
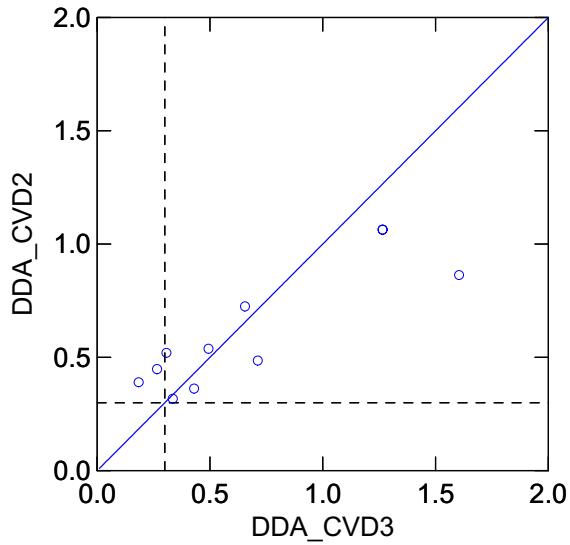


Figure 5n. Comparisons of the **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards derived by the two bycatch ratios (discard to days absent [DDA] and discard to kept [DK]) and the three methods (separate ratio [D1], combined ratio [D2] and simple expansion [D3]) for **New England gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

Longline with Region = NE



Longline with Region = NE

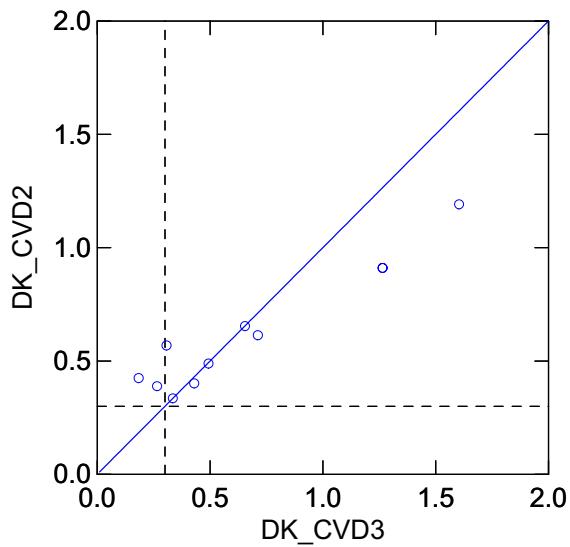
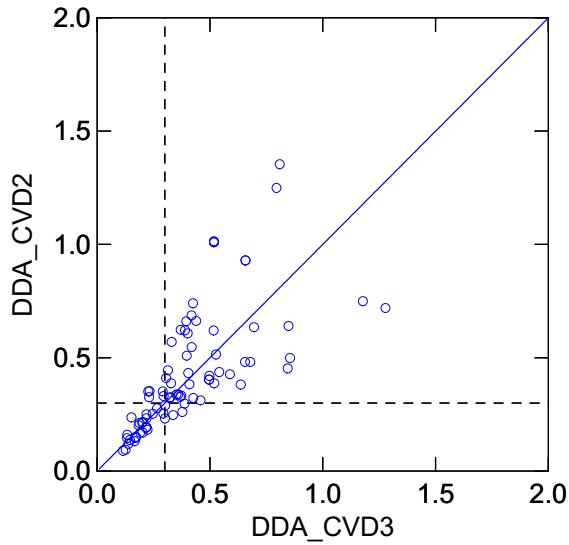
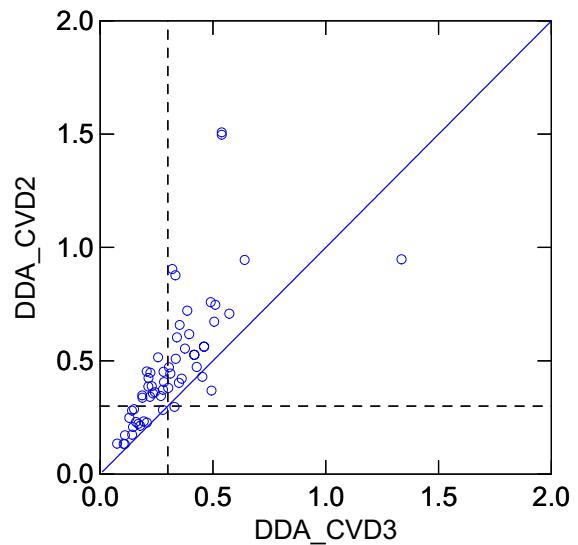


Figure 6a. Comparisons of **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **New England longline**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

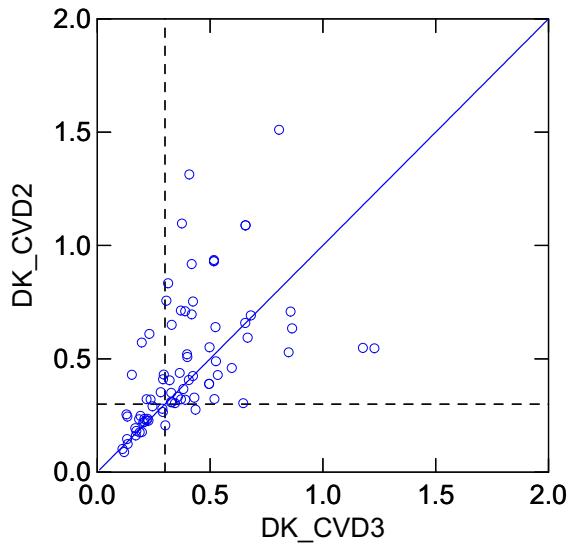
Otter Trawl with Region = NE



Otter Trawl Region = MA



Otter Trawl with Region = NE



Otter Trawl Region = MA

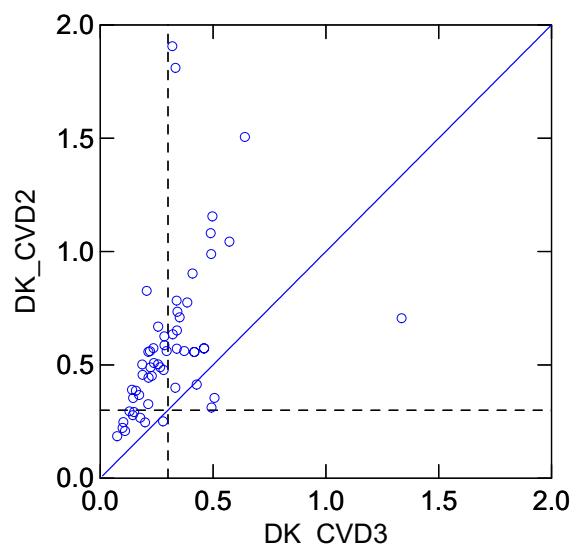
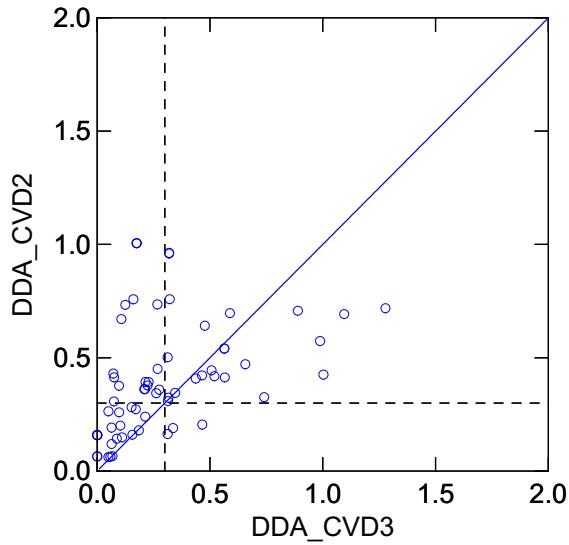


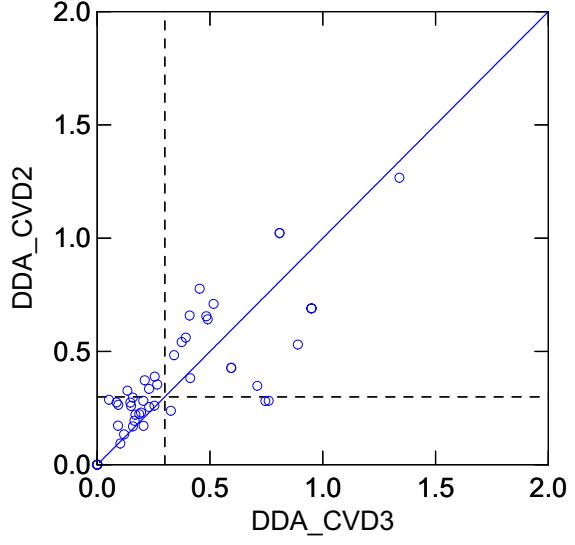
Figure 6b. Comparisons of **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **New England otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

Figure 6c. Comparisons of **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **Mid-Atlantic otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

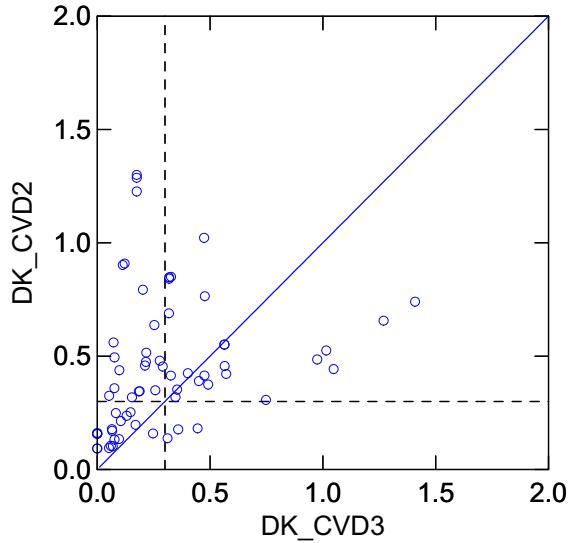
Scallop Dredge with Region = NE



Scallop Dredge with Region = MA



Scallop Dredge with Region = NE



Scallop Dredge with Region = MA

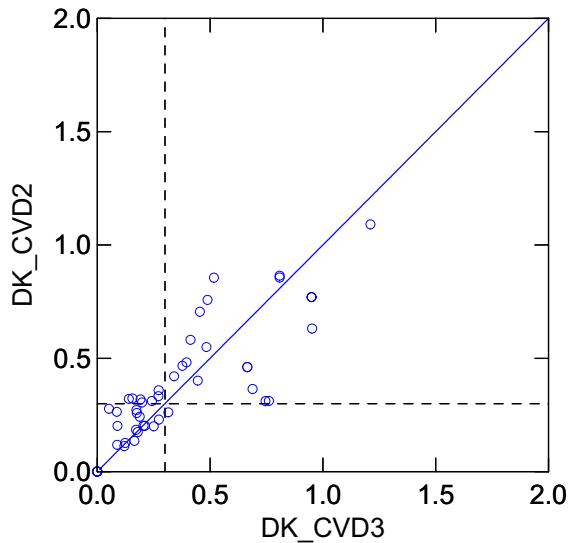
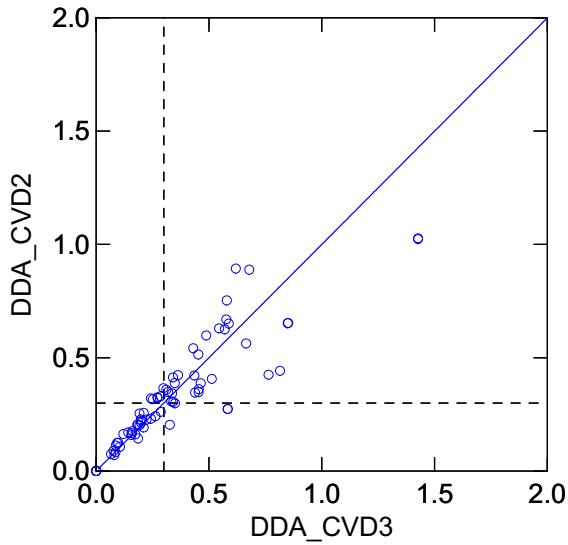


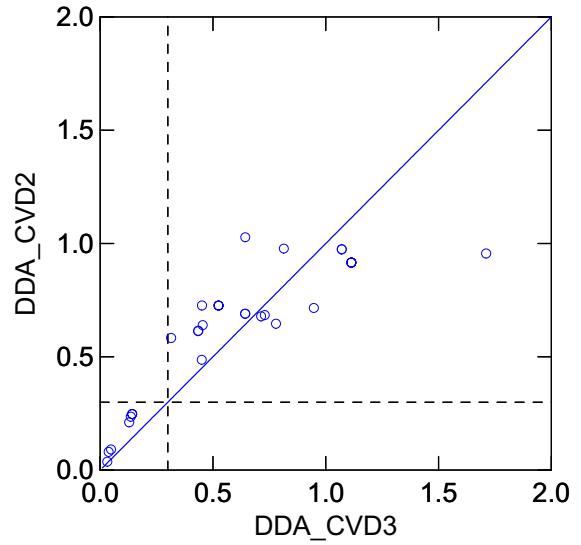
Figure 6d. Comparisons of **coefficient of variation (CV)** of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **New England scallop dredge**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

Figure 6e. Comparisons of coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **Mid-Atlantic otter trawl**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

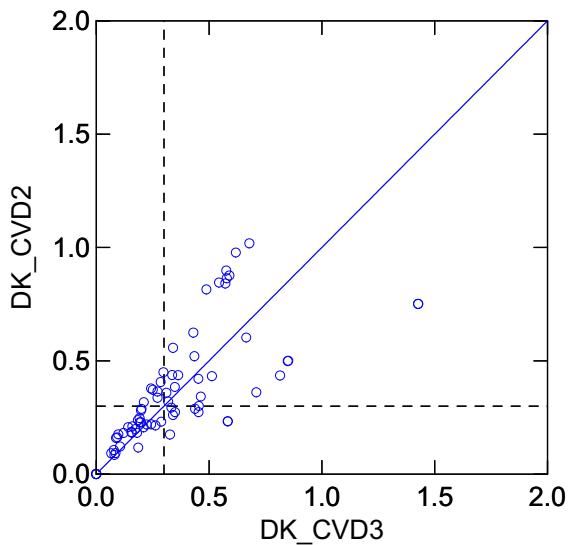
Gillnet with Region = NE



Gillnet with Region = MA



Gillnet with Region = NE



Gillnet with Region = MA

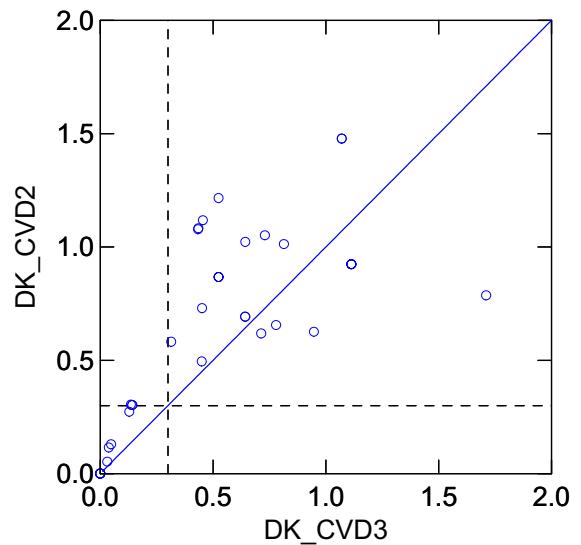
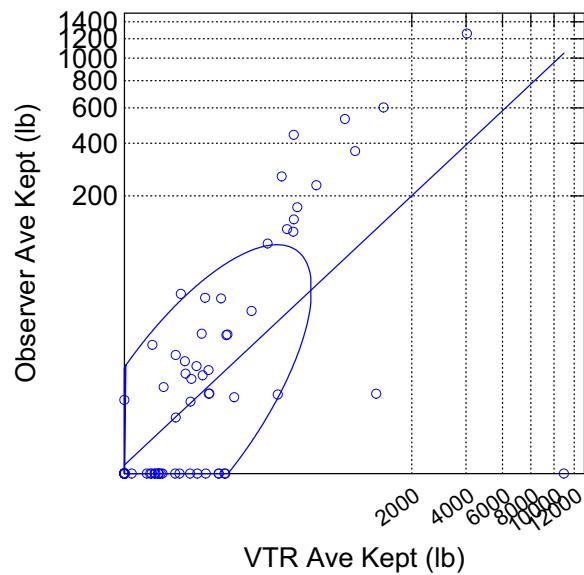


Figure 6f. Comparisons of coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **New England gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

Figure 6g. Comparisons of coefficient of variation (CV) of total discards estimated via the combined ratio method (CVD2) and the simple expansion method (CVD3) for discard to days absent (DDA), top panel, and discard to kept (DK), bottom panel, for **Mid-Atlantic gillnet**; each dot represents a species group and mesh size.

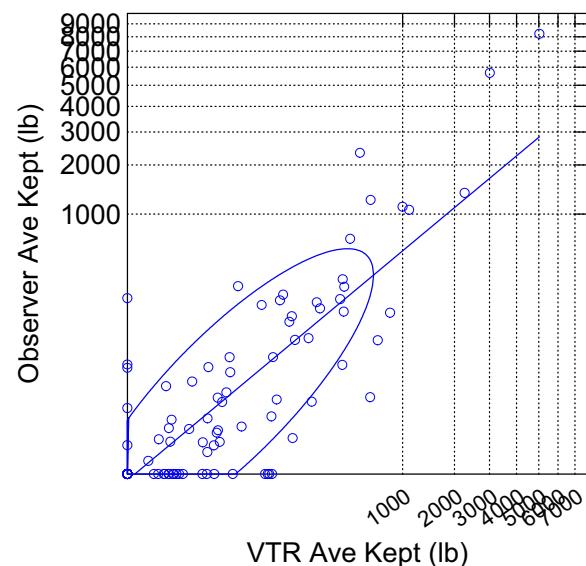
Bluefish

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



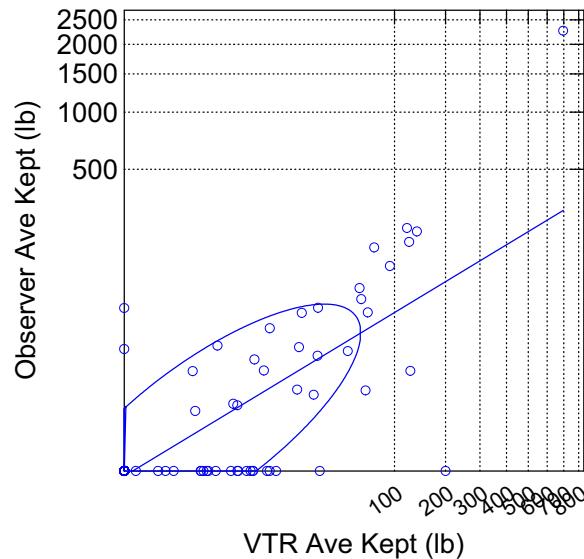
Fluke-Scup-Black Sea Bass

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



Spiny Dogfish

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



NE Multi-species (Large mesh)

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)

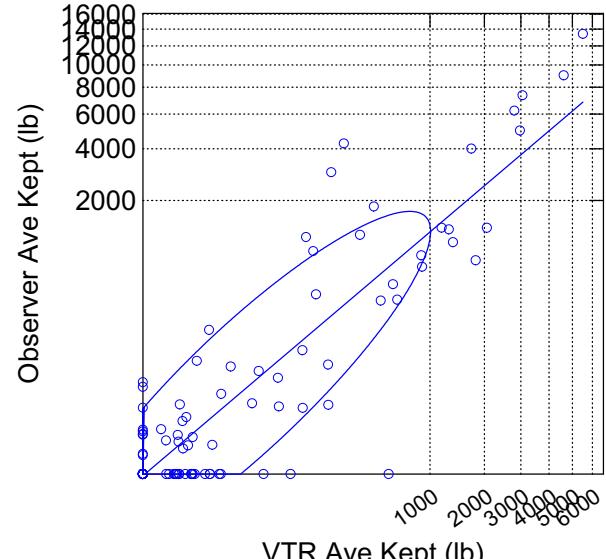
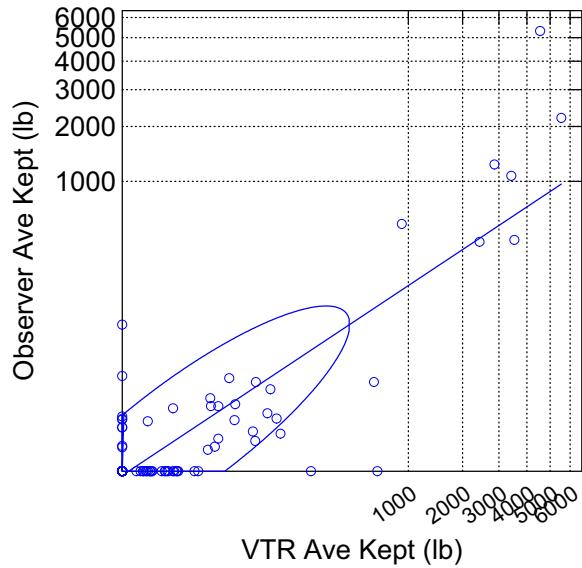


Figure 7. Comparisons of **average kept pounds** (fourth root transformation used), by species group, in the Northeast fisheries Observer Program and VTR data sets for 2004. Each dot represents the mean of an individual stratum (fleet).

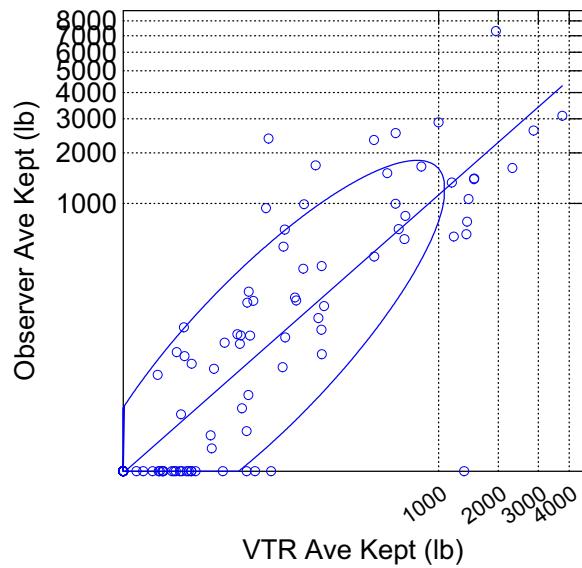
NE Multispecies (Small mesh)

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



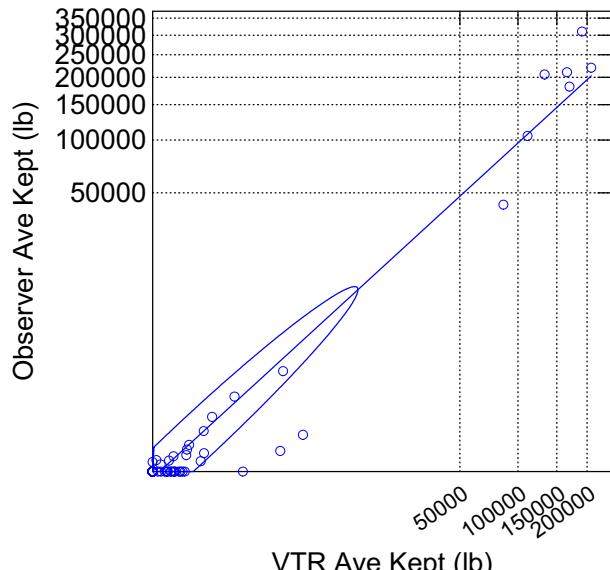
Monkfish

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



Herring

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



Red Crab

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)

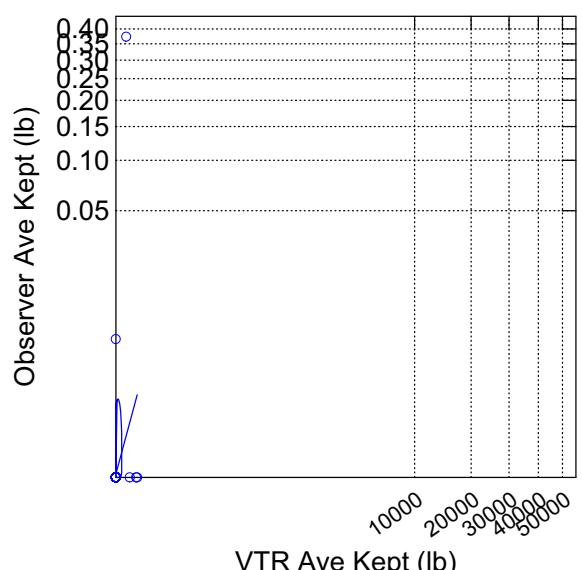
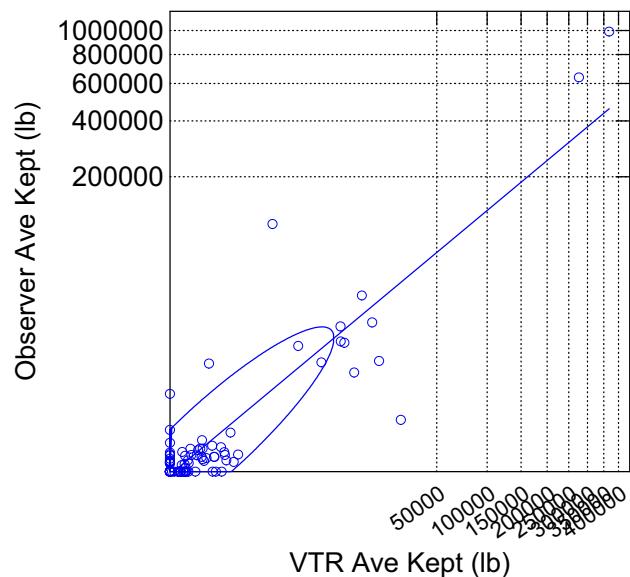


Figure 7 continued.

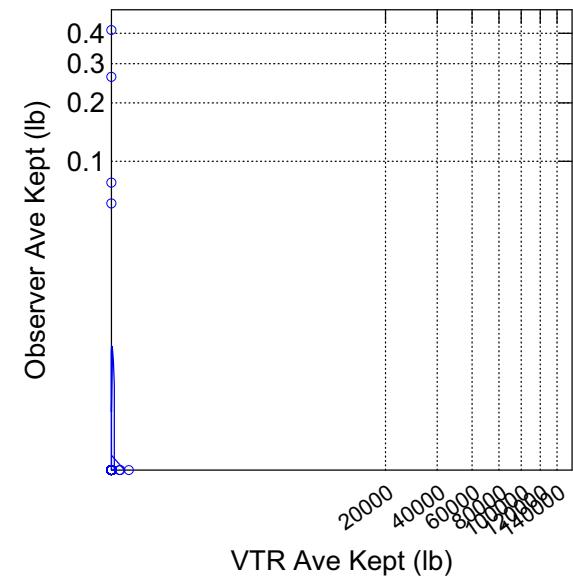
Mackerel-Squid-Butterfish

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



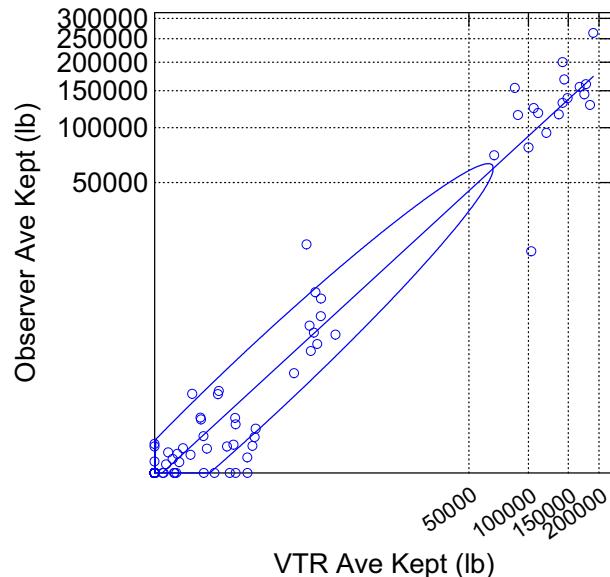
Surf Clam – Ocean Quahog

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



Scallops

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



Skate Complex

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)

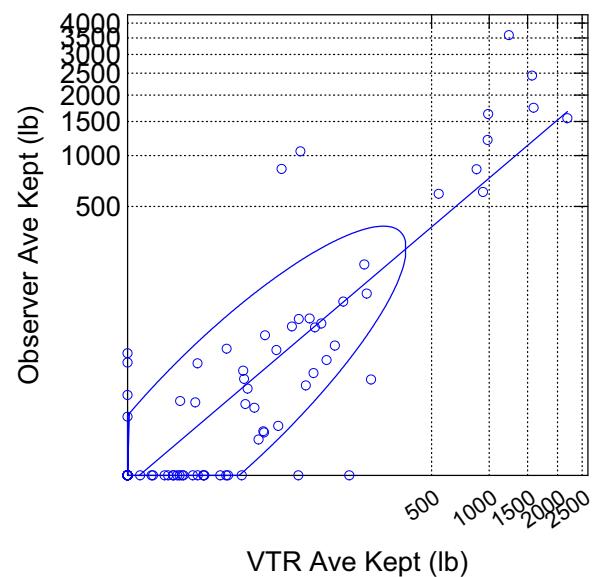
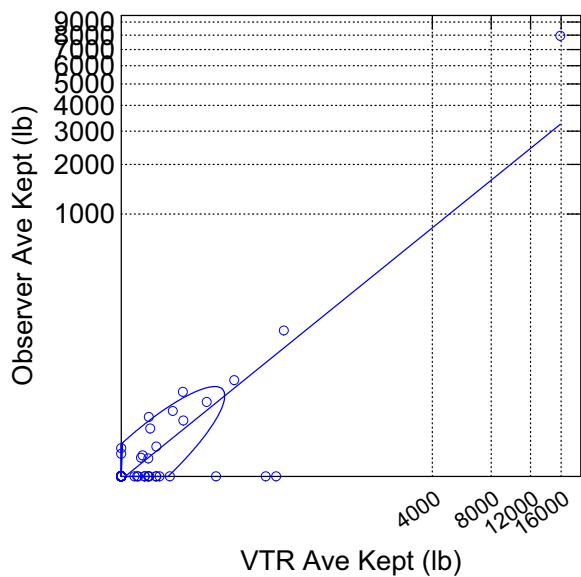


Figure 7 continued.

Tilefish

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)



All Species

Comparisons of Avg Kept (lb)

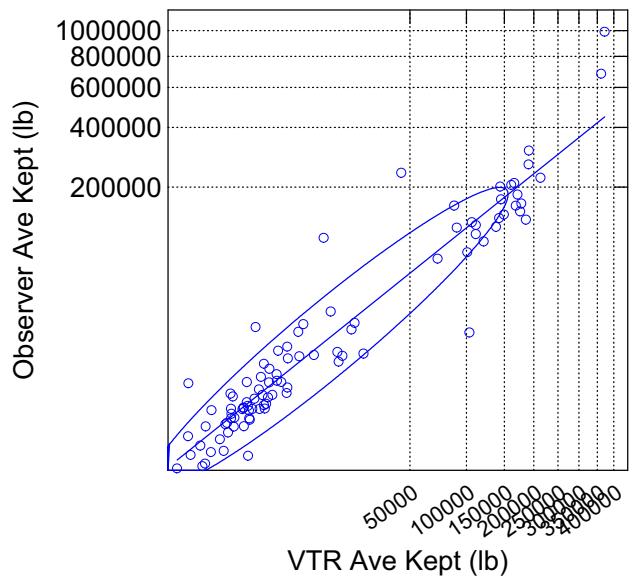
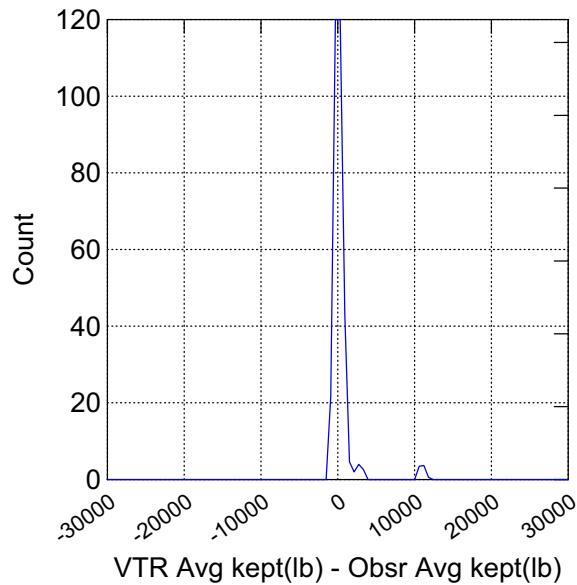


Figure 7 continued.

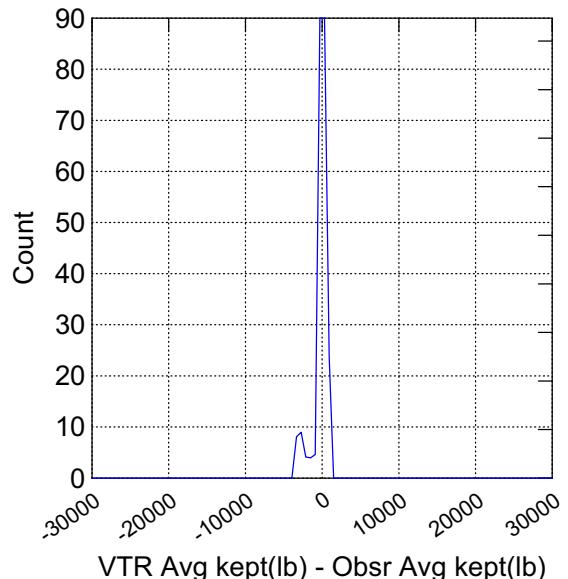
Bluefish

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



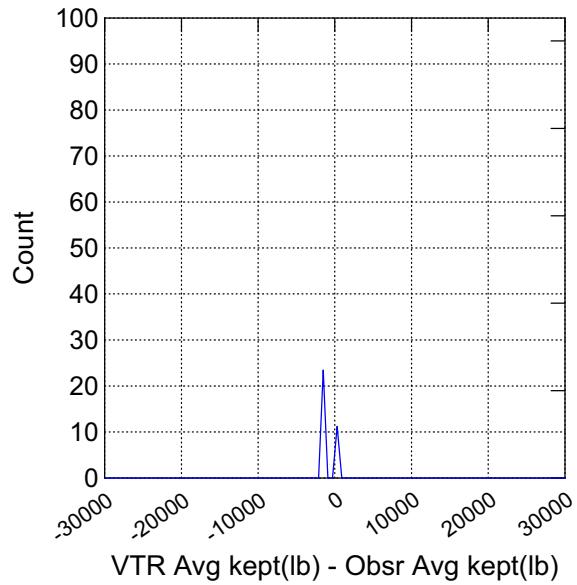
Fluke-Scup-Black Sea Bass

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



Spiny Dogfish

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



NE Multispecies (Large mesh)

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison

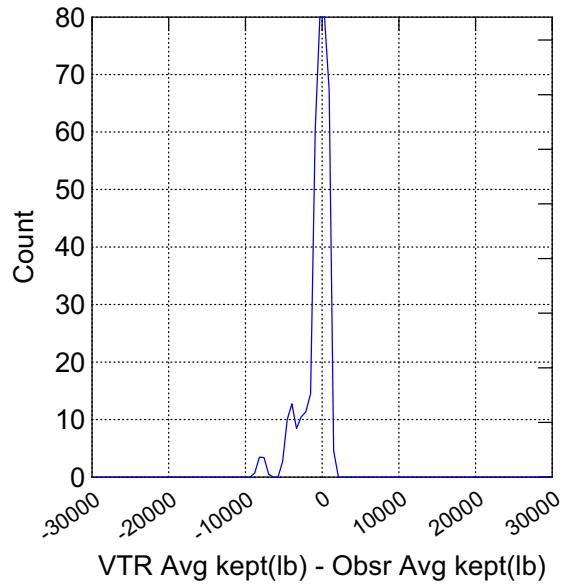
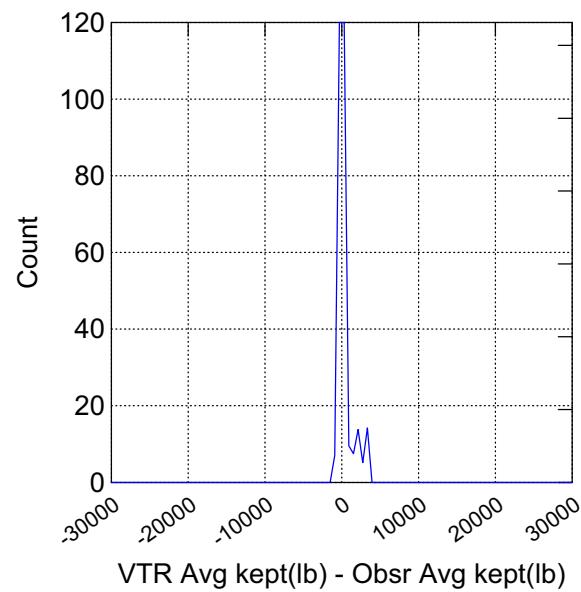


Figure 8. The distribution of differences in the **average kept pounds of species groups** in the Northeast Fisheries Observer Fisheries Program and the VTR data for 2004.

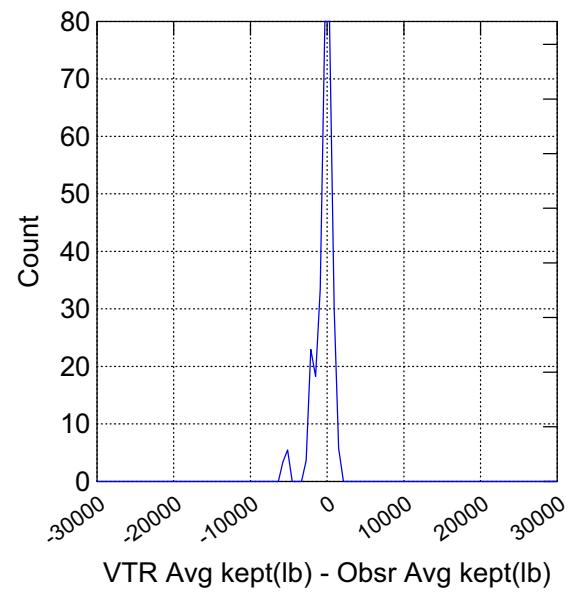
NE Multispecies (Small mesh)

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



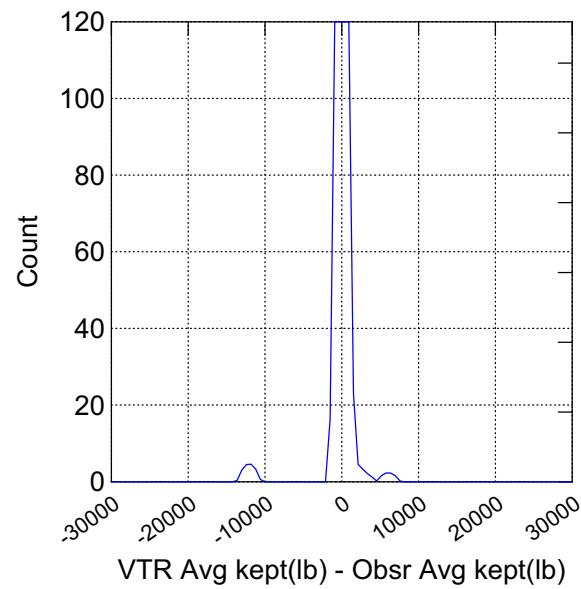
Monkfish

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



Herring

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



Mackerel-Squid-Butterfish

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison

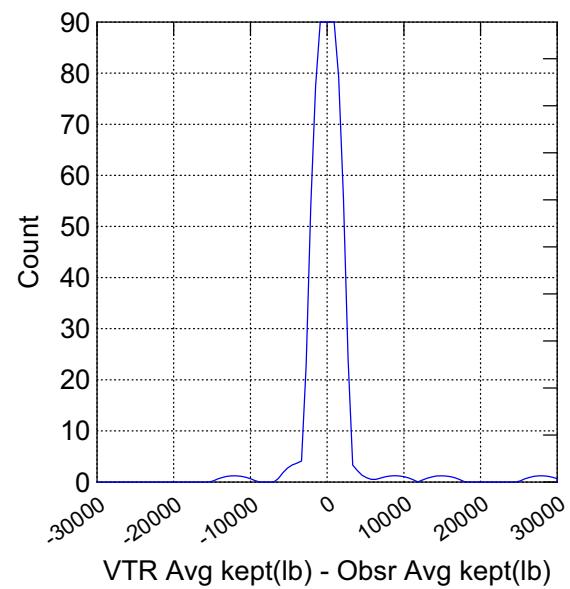
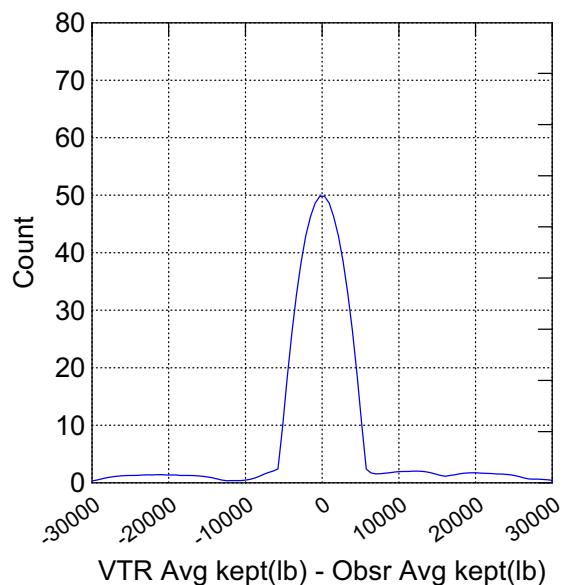


Figure 8 continued.

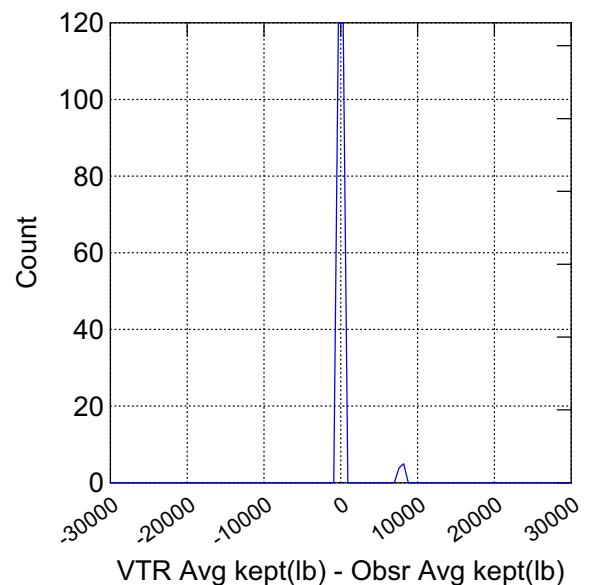
Scallops

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



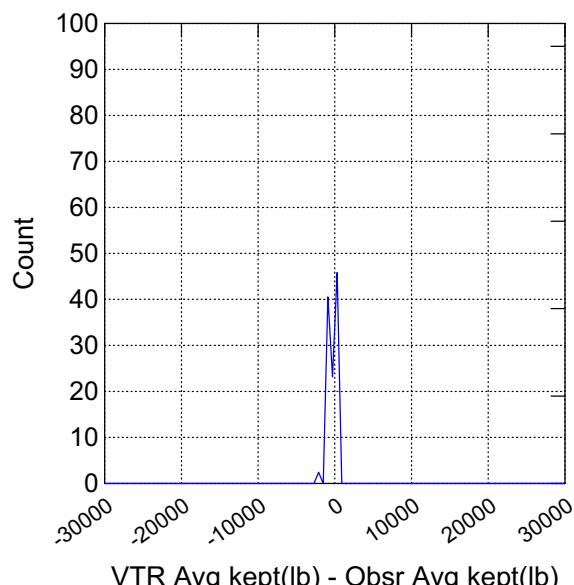
Tilefish

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



Skate Complex

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison



All species

VTR vs Obsrvr Ave Kept Comparison

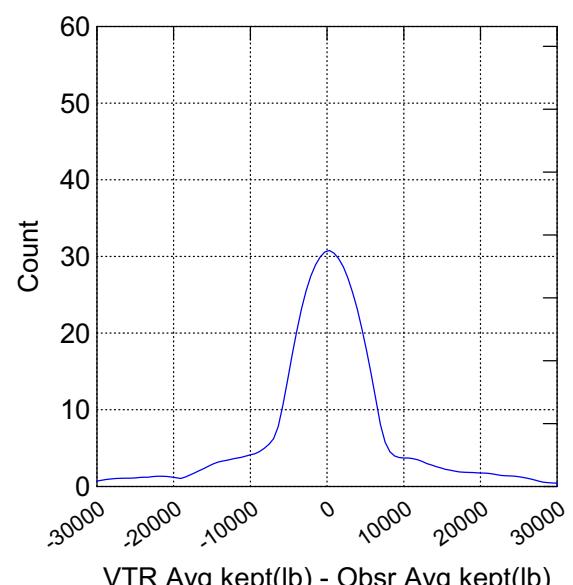
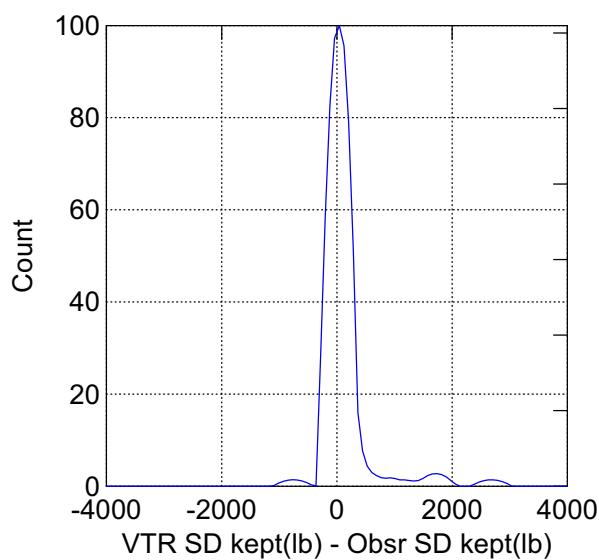


Figure 8 continued.

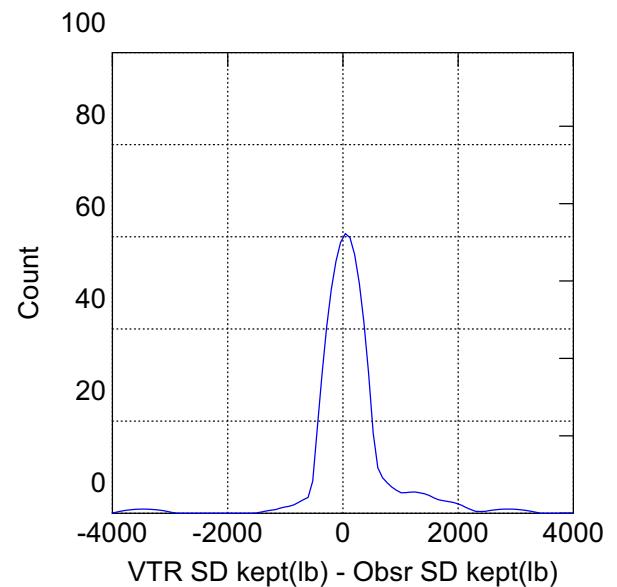
Bluefish

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



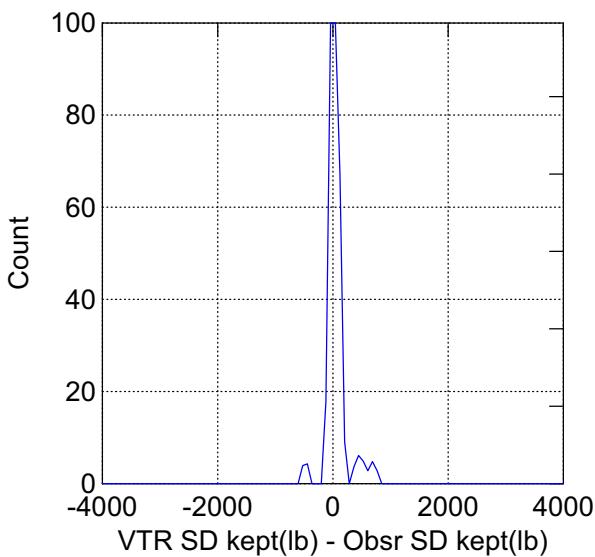
Fluke-Scup-Black Sea Bass

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



Spiny Dogfish

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



NE Multispecies (Large mesh)

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison

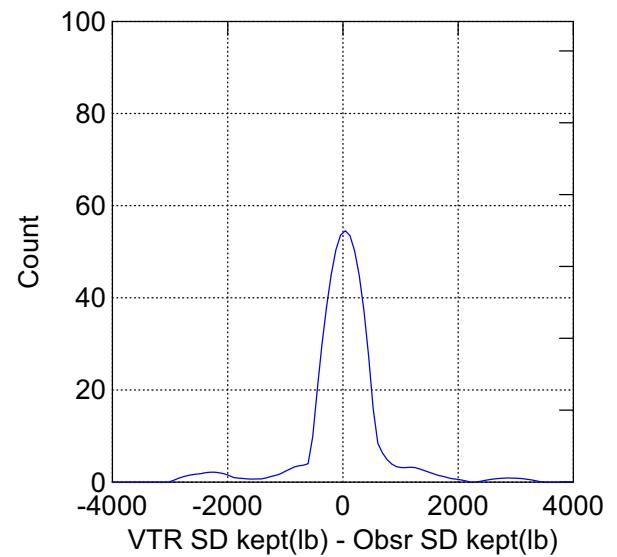
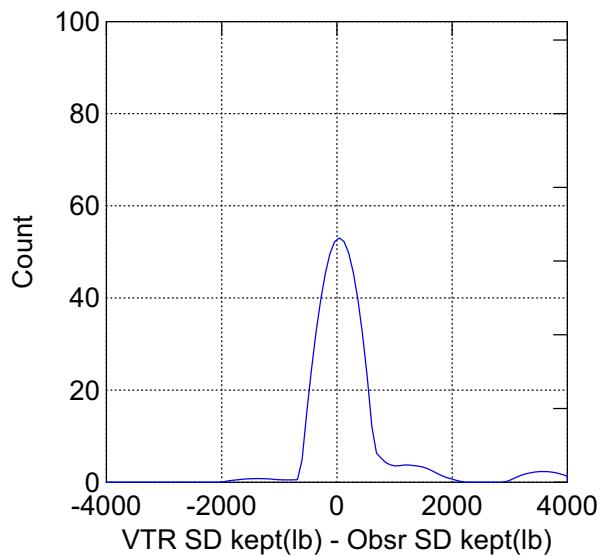


Figure 9. The distribution of difference between the **standard deviation of average kept pounds** of species groups in the Northeast Observer Fisheries Program and the VTR data for 2004.

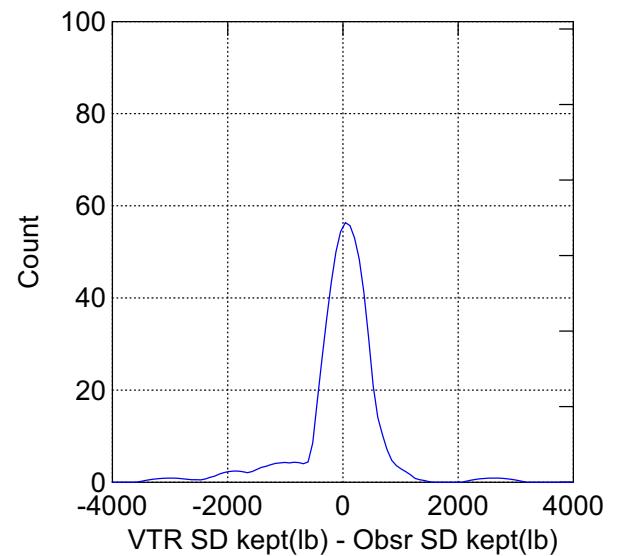
NE Multi-species (small mesh)

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



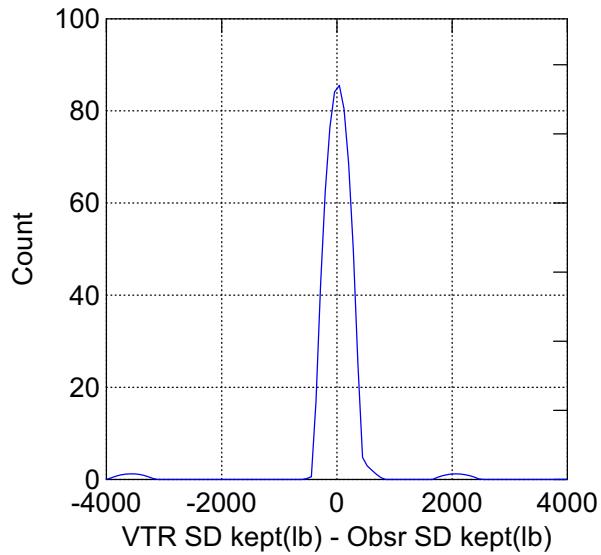
Monkfish

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



Herring

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



Mackerel Squid-butterfish

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison

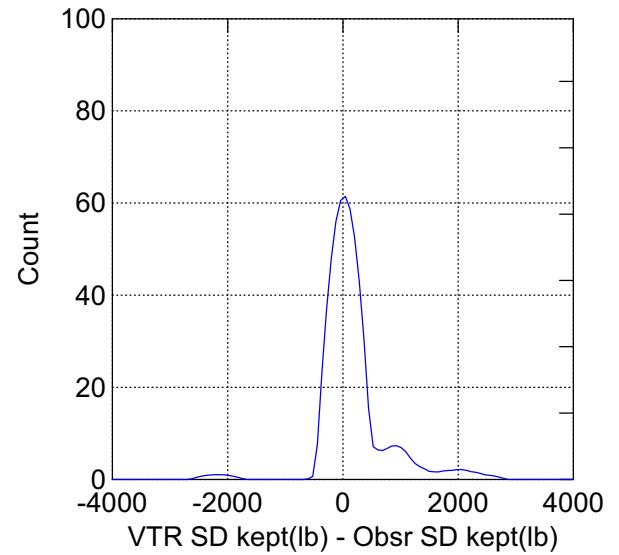
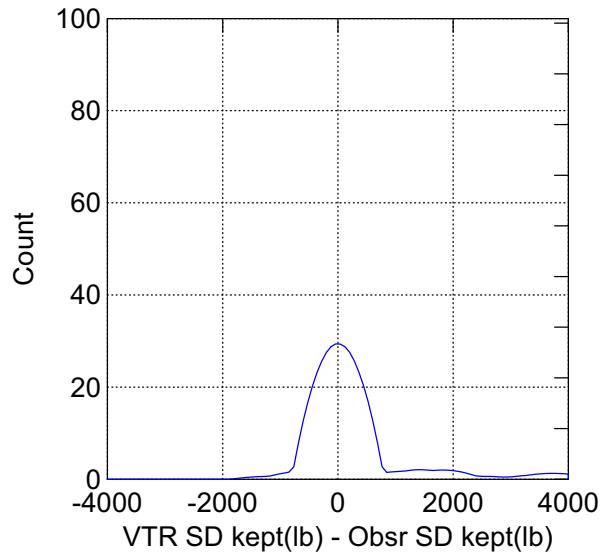


Figure 9 continued.

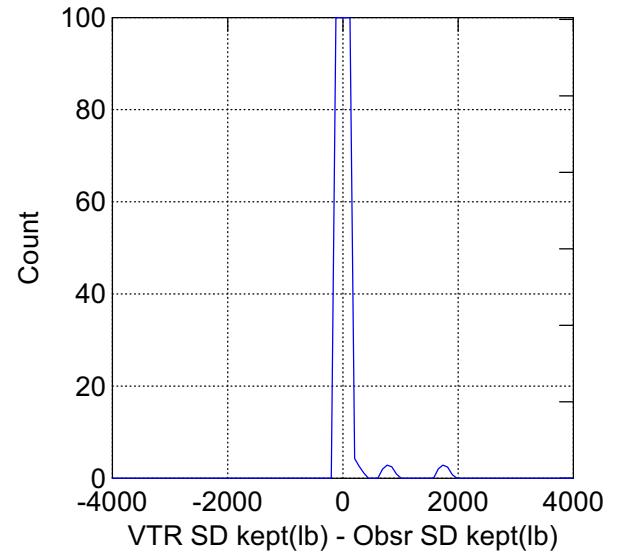
Scallop

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



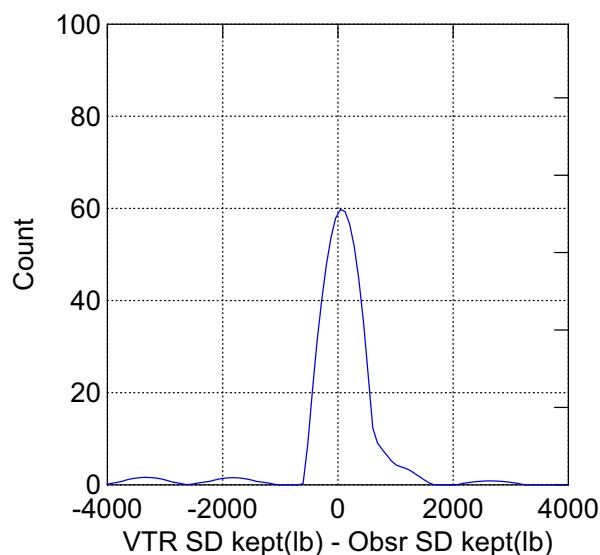
Tilefish

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



Skate Complex

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison



All Species

VTR vs Obsrvr SD Kept Comparison

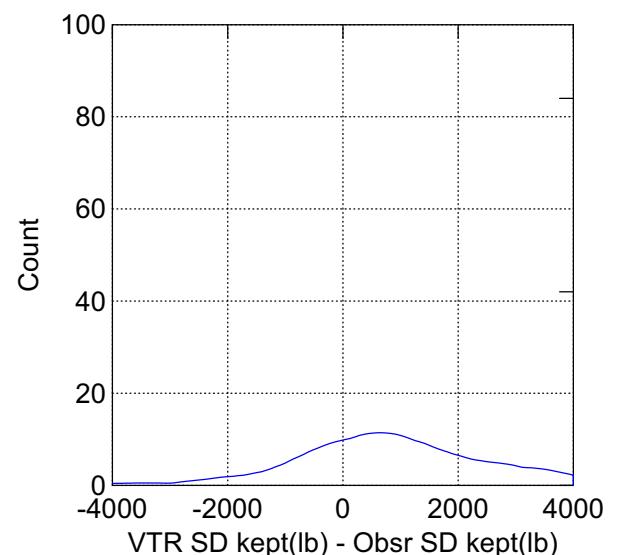


Figure 9 continued.

ALL TRIPS

Comparisons of Avg Trip Duration

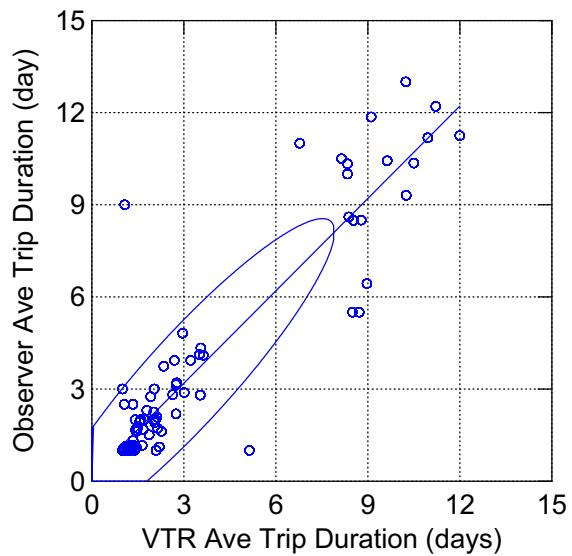
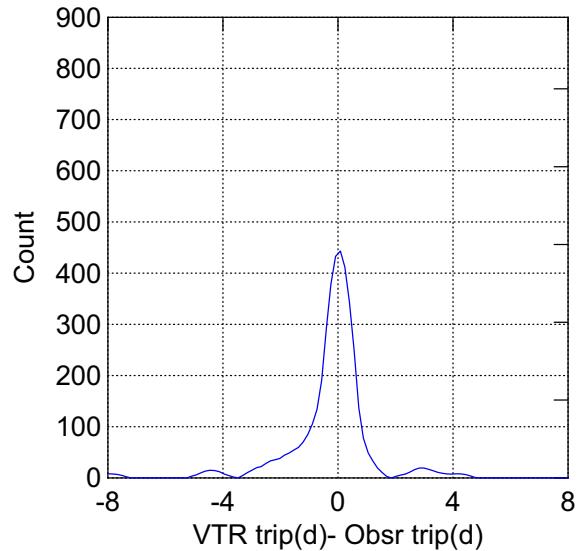


Figure 10. Comparison of **average trip duration** (days) for all trips in the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program and VTR data sets for 2004. Each dot represents the mean of an individual stratum (fleet).

ALL TRIPS

Avg Trip Duration Comparison



SD Trip Duration Comparison

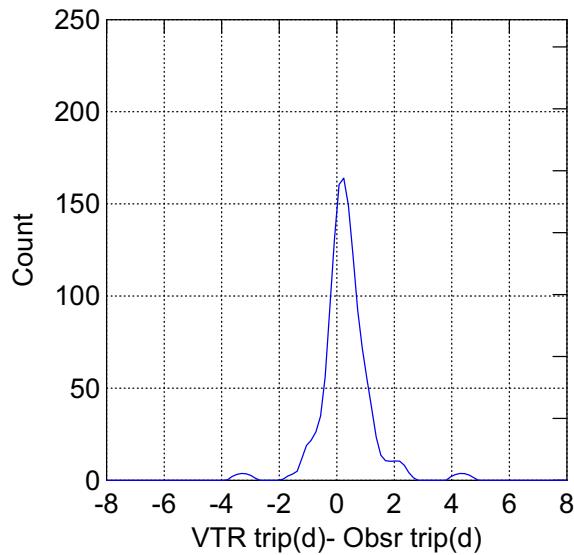


Figure 11. The distribution of differences between the **average trip duration** (top), and **standard deviation of average trip duration** (bottom) for trips in the Northeast Fisheries Observer Program and the VTR data for 2004.

Overview of Stock Assessment and Sea Day Allocation Processes

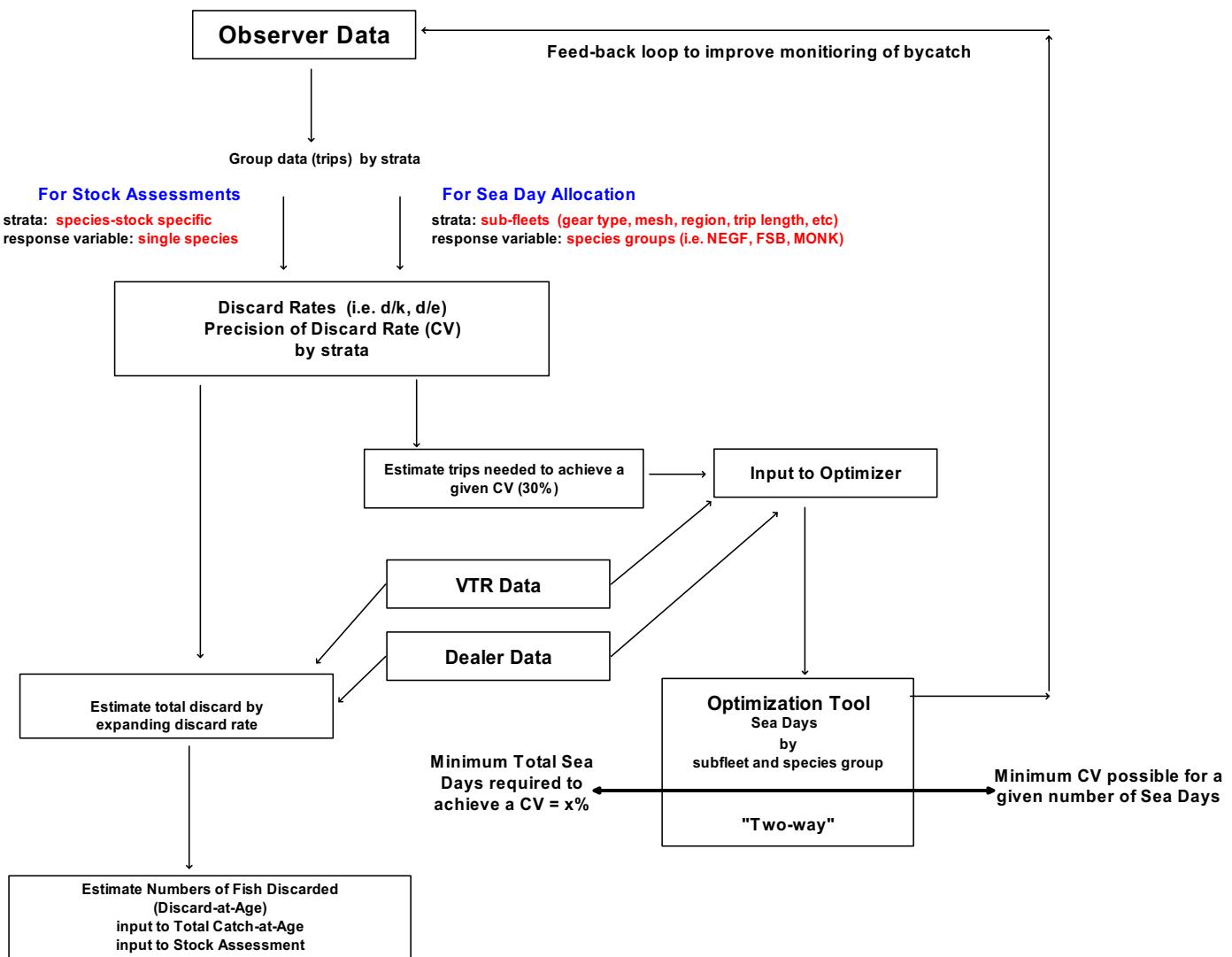


Figure 12. Overview of feed-back loop to improve monitoring of bycatch in the Northeast.

Appendix Table I. Precision (CV) of total discards, by species and fleet based on 2004 observer data.

		Access Area (Open-Closed)		Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups		HERFING		SCALLOP		RED CRAB		MACK-SAUDI		BAUTTERFISH		MACKEREL		Lobigo		Bullerfish		MONKFISH			
Gear Type		all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Longline	all	all	MA	all																							
Longline	all	all	NE	small	0.508	0.437	*	0.428	0.710	0.227	0.634	0.320	0.309	0.366	0.320	0.309	0.366	0.320	0.309	0.366	0.320	0.309	0.366	0.320	0.309		
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	2.474	1.313	*	0.280	0.350	0.572	0.520	1.097	0.610	0.756	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571		
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	0.903	0.784	*	1.394	0.574	0.561	1.044	0.635	0.735	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571	0.571		
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	1.906	0.775	*	*	0.444	0.390	0.489	0.710	0.456	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502	0.502		
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	0.000	0.000	*	*	0.000	*	*	0.000	*										
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	1.141	*	*	*	0.640	0.224	0.354	*	0.343	0.252	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	0.479	*	*	0.965	0.981	*	*	0.981	*	*	0.981	*	0.981	*	0.981	*	0.981	*	0.981	*		
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.000	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	0.220	0.229	*	0.625	0.969	0.841	0.876	1.067	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	xlg	0.181	0.378	*	0.998	0.421	0.498	0.500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	large	1.216	*	*	*	*	*	0.587	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	*	*	*	*	0.842	0.159	0.689	*	0.490	1.112	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	1.662	
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	1.304	0.200	0.305	1.304	0.514	0.383	0.620	0.174	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	0.094	1.274	*	1.274	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.359	0.865	*	*	0.865	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	0.934	0.160	*	0.793	0.170	0.425	0.160	0.511	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443		
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	0.992	0.580	*	0.295	0.202	0.318	0.558	0.365	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615	0.615		
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	0.000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.464	0.429	0.430	0.872	1.457	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387	1.387
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	0.770	0.770	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.546	0.547	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539	0.539		
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	0.981	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.935	*	*	0.935	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		

Note: when discard ratio = 0, CV is null (*); Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Appendix Table I *continued*. Precision (CV) of total discards, by species and fleet based on 2004 observer data.

Note: when discard ratio = 0, CV is null (*); Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Appendix Table I *continued*. Precision (CV) of total discards, by species and fleet based on 2004 observer data.

Note: when discard ratio = 0, CV is null (*); Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Appendix Table I *continued*. Precision (CV) of total discards, by species and fleet based on 2004 observer data.

Note: when discard ratio = 0, CV is null (*); Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Appendix Table I *continued*. Precision (CV) of total discards, by species and fleet based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area		Trip Category (General/Limited)		mesh groups		Region		ALL SPECIES	
		Open	Closed	General	Limited	Small	Medium	Large	Very Large	Small	Medium
Longline	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Longline	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	0.931	*	0.650	0.936	0.713	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	1.089	*	0.389	0.389	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	*	*	0.557	*	0.557	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	*	*	0.359	0.977	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	*	*	0.288	*	*	0.384	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	*	*	*	0.751	0.300	*	0.342
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.602
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	*	*	0.924	*	*	*	0.582
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	closed	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	closed	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Midwater paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	1.114	*	0.786	0.786	*	*	*
Midwater paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Note: when discard ratio = 0, CV is null (*); Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely species/gear combinations.

Appendix Table II. Ranking of total discards **within fleet** (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	BLUERFISH	HERING	SALMON	SCALLOP	RED CRAB	MACKEREL	Lobig	Bluefin Tuna	Monkfish
Longline	all	all	NE	all	8	*	8	*	8	*	8	8	8	8
Longline	all	all	MA	all										
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	16	12	*	25	29	6	5	8	4	7
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	22	23	*	12	20	29	27	31	30	3
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	14	22	*	26	15	5	7	11	4	13
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	16	24	*	26	6	21	20	12	15	8
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	8	8	*	8	1	8	8	6	8	4
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	15	20	*	12	2	20	16	9	11	4
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	20	1	*	20	17	20	20	20	19	14
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	3	3	*	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	9	15	*	22	24	12	23	27	25	8
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	6	19	*	21	18	8	27	27	23	3
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	4	4	*	4	4	4	4	4	2	4
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	2	5	*	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	4	7	*	7	6	7	7	7	7	3
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	26	*	*	24	1	26	17	16	18	3
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	24	24	*	22	1	23	14	12	18	3
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	17	17	*	17	3	17	14	17	17	1
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	16	16	*	16	2	16	16	13	16	3
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	19	28	*	25	1	27	20	13	24	3
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	20	19	*	24	1	15	14	12	23	3
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	5	*	*	5	1	5	5	5	5	3
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	9	3	*	23	21	1	10	15	7	12
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	11	10	*	15	15	14	2	7	9	3
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all										
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	4	4	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	5	2	*	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all										
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	2	2	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all										
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	13	13	*	13	13	13	13	13	13	3
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all										
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all										
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all										
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all										
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all										
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all										

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table II *continued*. Ranking of total discards **within fleet** (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table II *continued*. Ranking of total discards within fleet (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups		DOLPHISH		SKATE		TURKEE		CUP		BLACK SEA bass		SURF CLAM/HOG		OCEAN CLAMMING		TILEFISH		BLACK QUAHOG		SURF CLAM/HOG	
Longline	all	all	NE	all	8	8	7	3	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Longline	all	all	MA	all																						
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	2	23	9	1	3	10	11	19	31	27												
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	15	26	19	1	2	6	17	24	28	25												
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	6	20	8	1	2	10	3	9	18	27												
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	14	26	18	1	2	3	4	5	13	26												
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	8	8	2	8	5	8	7	8	8	8												
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	7	20	14	1	3	6	10	19	20	20												
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	2	20	10	4	18	20	20	20	20	20												
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	14	27	16	3	1	19	27	26	27	27												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	16	27	11	2	1	5	23	27	27	27												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	4	4	4												
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	5	5	5	3	1	5	5	5	5	5												
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	xlg	7	7	2	1	5	7	7	7	7												
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	13	14	8	2	9	4	21	12	5	26												
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	9	20	13	2	5	4	19	11	7	24												
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	16	17	9	2	6	7	17	17	11	17												
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	9	16	12	1	8	5	16	16	7	16												
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	12	22	7	2	8	5	23	17	18	29												
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	10	25	13	2	5	4	17	9	21	25												
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	5	5	5												
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	4	23	17	11	2	23	20	22	23	23												
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	6	15	5	15	1	8	15	4	15	4												
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	4	4												
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5												
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all																						
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2												
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all																						
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	5	13	3	4	13	1	10	6	13	13												
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all																						
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all																						
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all																						
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all																						
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all																						
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all																						

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table II *continued*. Ranking of total discards within fleet (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups		TURTLE, GREEN		TURTLE, KEMPS		LOGGERHEAD		TURTLE, RIDLEY		TURTLE, HARPOON		SEAL, GRAY		SEAL, HARBOR		SEAL, NARWHAL	
Longline	all	all	NE	all	2	2	*	*	2	2	*	*	2	2	*	*	2	2	*	*	*	*
Longline	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	5	5	*	*	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	4	4	*	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	4	4	2	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	2	2	2	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	2	2	1	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	7	7	*	*	7	7	2	2	7	7	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	8	8	*	*	8	8	4	4	6	6	1	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	4	2	4	*	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	2	4	2	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	7	4	1	*	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	3	3	1	*	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	2	2	1	*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	3	3	2	*	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	4	4	*	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table II *continued*. Ranking of total discards within fleet (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)		Trip Category (General/Limited)		Region	mesh groups		SEA BIRDS (ALL)		PILLOT COVERAGE	
Longline	all	all	NE	all	*	*	2	2	2	2	*	*
Longline	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	3	*	*	3	1	5	5	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	3	*	*	1	4	4	4	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	4	*	*	4	1	4	4	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	2	*	*	2	2	2	2	*
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	2	*	*	2	2	2	2	*
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	7	*	*	6	7	7	5	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	8	*	*	8	8	6	2	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	4	*	*	4	4	4	4	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	4	*	*	4	4	4	4	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	7	*	*	7	7	1	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	3	*	*	3	3	3	3	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	2	*	*	2	2	2	2	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	3	*	*	3	3	3	3	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	3	*	*	2	4	4	4	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table III. Ranking of total discards within species group (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table III *continued*. Ranking of total discards within species group (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	Species Group												
						White hake	Redfish	Yellowtail flounder	White fish	Whiting flounder	Winkles	White shrimp	Blue crab	Ammerman Pileage	Yellowtail flounder	Whitefish	Halibut	Dungeness crab
Longline	all	NE	all	3	3	15	15	17	8	10	17	18	6	5				
Longline	all	NE	all	5	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	10	3	2			
Otter Trawl	all	NE	small	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1			
Otter Trawl	all	NE	large	14	11	12	10	6	4	10	5	7	4	6	6			
Otter Trawl	all	MA	small	10	11	9	15	4	5	7	9	13	3	6	3			
Otter Trawl	all	MA	large	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	2	6	6	14			
Scallop Trawl	open	MA	all	14	11	14	15	14	13	10	10	12	11	6	14			
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	7	8	7	3	10	7	5	6	14	6	10			
Shrimp Trawl	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	MA	all	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	18	6	14				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	small	2	5	4	5	12	10	2	4	4	16	4	8			
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	large	4	6	8	8	16	12	3	8	5	17	2	7			
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	xg	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	18	6	14				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	small	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	6	6	14				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	large	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	18	6	14				
Scallop Dredge	open	NE	all	8	5	13	3	3	9	10	9	9	9	6	4			
Scallop Dredge	open	MA	all	14	11	12	5	11	10	10	17	12	6	11				
Scallop Dredge	open	NE	all	13	6	7	9	8	10	10	17	12	6	11				
Scallop Dredge	open	MA	all	14	11	13	11	11	9	10	10	10	8	14				
Scallop Dredge	closed	NE	all	9	7	2	4	7	6	10	10	11	7	5	12			
Scallop Dredge	closed	MA	all	14	11	10	14	8	14	10	10	14	15	6	13			
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	18	6	14			
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	NE	all	11	4	15	6	13	16	6	3	8	18	6	14			
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	MA	all	14	11	15	15	15	17	10	10	15	18	6	14			
Fish Pots/Traps	all	NE	all	14	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	18	6	14				
Purse Seine	all	NE	all	14	11	15	15	17	10	7	7	18	6	14				
Hand Line	all	NE	all	6	11	15	15	17	10	10	17	18	6	14				
Hand Line	all	MA	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	17	18	6	14			
Scottish Seine	all	NE	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	16	13	6	14			
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	NE	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	17	18	6	14			
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	MA	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	17	18	6	14			
Crab Pots	all	NE	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	17	18	6	14			
Lobster Pots	all	NE	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	17	18	6	14			
Lobster Pots	all	MA	all	12	10	15	9	17	15	10	10	17	18	6	14			

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table III *continued*. Ranking of total discards within species group(fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups		Species								
Longline	all	all	NE	all	18	7	13	17	10	20	14	16	11	5	
Longline	all	all	MA	all											
Otter Trawl	all	NE	small	1	1	1	3	4	1	2	4	8			
Otter Trawl	all	large	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	4	7	6	2		
Otter Trawl	all	MA	small	2	4	2	6	7	6	1	2	5	4		
Otter Trawl	all	MA	large	8	7	8	5	5	3	3	3	3	5		
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	18	7	19	8	23	11	14	10	11	5	
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	11	7	16	10	13	16	5	14	11	5	
Shrimp Trawl	all	NE	all	4	7	10	18	22	20	14	16	11	11	5	
Shrimp Trawl	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	small	18	7	19	22	20	20	14	16	11	11	5	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	large	9	7	11	15	2	17	14	13	11	11	5	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	xlg	13	7	9	11	8	9	13	16	11	3		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	small	18	7	19	22	6	13	14	16	11	5		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	large	18	7	19	16	1	20	14	16	11	5		
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	MA	xlg	18	7	19	14	12	15	14	16	11	5		
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	7	2	4	2	16	4	7	5	1	5	
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	6	5	6	4	14	5	8	6	2	5	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	17	7	7	13	19	14	14	16	7	5	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	12	7	15	7	21	10	14	16	4	5	
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	10	6	5	9	17	7	12	12	9	5	
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	15	7	18	12	18	8	11	8	10	5	
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	18	7	19	19	23	18	14	16	11	5	
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	5	7	14	20	9	20	15	11	5		
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	NE	all	16	7	17	22	15	19	14	11	11	5		
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	NE	all												
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	MA	all												
Purse Seine	all	NE	all	18	7	19	22	23	20	6	1	11	5		
Purse Seine	all	MA	all	18	7	19	22	11	20	14	16	11	5		
Hand Line	all	NE	all	18	7	19	22	23	20	14	16	11	5		
Hand Line	all	MA	all												
Scottish Seine	all	NE	all	14	7	12	21	23	12	9	9	11	5		
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	NE	all												
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	MA	all												
Crab Pots	all	NE	all												
Crab Pots	all	MA	all												
Lobster Pots	all	NE	all												
Lobster Pots	all	MA	all												

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table III *continued*. Ranking of total discards within species group(fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups		SEAL, GRAY SEAL, HARBOR SEAL, HARPOON SEAL, HOODED SEAL, KEMPIES TURTLE, KEMPIES LOGFRESHAK TURTLE, HERBACK TURTLE, GREEN	SEAL, NEK SEAL, NER SEAL, NK SEAL, NK	
				all	all			
Longline	all	all	NE	2	3	*	2	3
Longline	all	all	MA	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	2	3	2	3
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	2	3	2	3
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	2	3	2	3
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	2	3	2	3
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	2	3	1	*
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	2	3
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	2	3	8	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	2	3	8	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	2	2	8	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	1	3	6	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	2	1	5	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	2	3	2	*
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	2	3	3	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	2	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	2	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	2	3	7	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	2	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	2	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	2	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	2	3	8	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	2	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table III *continued*. Ranking of total discards within species group (fish and protected species ranked separately) based on 2004 observer data.

						mesh groups							
Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region										
Longline	all	all	NE	all	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	12
Longline	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	1	*	*	3	1	2	4	*	6
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	2	*	*	1	3	2	4	*	5
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	4	*	*	5	2	2	4	*	11
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	3
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	14
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	4	*	*	4	3	2	2	*	1
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	4	*	*	5	3	1	1	*	9
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	8
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	7
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	4	*	*	5	3	2	3	*	10
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	4
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	14
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	4	*	*	5	3	2	4	*	13
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	3	*	*	2	3	2	4	*	2
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear; * indicate no discards of these species.

Appendix Table IV. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

Appendix Table IV *continued*. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General/Limited)	Region	mesh groups	NE MUL-TISPP		LARGE-MESH		Tad-dock		Yellowtail Rd		American Plaice		Whitener Rd		Puffback		White hake		Windrow-pare		Halibut		Ocean poll	
					all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all	all
Longline	all	all	NE	all	54	71	41	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	101
Longline	all	all	MA	all	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	864	1499	2851	1927	1287	1178	1116	3136	1875	2523	1649	1798	2123									
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	501	1520	1687	2457	838	769	1230	7417	1365	1666	1968	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146	2146
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	1005	196	2448	1353	1775	1335	196	1908	3489	1598	196	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035	2035
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	386	676	342	1217	342	593	851	676	1215	705	847	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	82	51	457	51	260	419	51	51	404	135	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	22	55	188	133	41	360	32	98	62	24	19	42	384									
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	281	486	719	940	749	1331	1121	862	1818	1728	1933	2439	2439	2439	2439	2439	2439	2439	2439	2439	2439	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	504	646	894	1930	1254	1226	2379	1403	909	1587	1873	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	19	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	1468	1805	1333	2489	1333	977	1700	1333	269	1599	1811	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	1142	329	329	1749	3230	2246	3017	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	329	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	81	112	92	84	104	133	89	92	92	87	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	198	96	268	260	176	96	96	96	96	179	204	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	415	730	566	5219	3333	581	4393	139	139	3584	2623	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149	1149
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	612	108	3429	1210	557	506	108	108	108	2590	3306	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	531	714	478	56	684	776	414	749	515	739	56	739	56	739	56	739	56	739	56	739	56	
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	379	35	35	35	35	35	319	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	164	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	164	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	131	131	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	

Total Sea Days
Total Sea Days excluding shaded cells
Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

Appendix Table IV *continued*. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

Appendix Table IV *continued*. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

Appendix Table IV *continued*. Number of sea days needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.
Total Sea Days excluding shaded cells

Appendix Table V. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% CV.

5,826
Total Trips excluding shaded cells
Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

Appendix Table V *continued*. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Total Trips excluding shaded cells

Appendix Table V *continued*. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gear Type		Access Area (Open-Closed)		Trip Category (General/limited)		Region		mesh groups		NE SMALL-MESH)		SILVER HAKE		OFSHORE HAKE		RED HAKE		FLAKE		SEA SCUP/BLK		DOGFISH		FLUKES/SCUP/BLK		TILAPIA		SURF CLAM/HOG		BLACK SEA Bass		TILEFISH		SURF CLAM/OCEAN	
Longline	all	all	NE	all	47	26	47	84	187	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26				
Longline	all	all	MA	all	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12					
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	317	332	779	756	391	371	453	326	734	754	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608	608				
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	343	537	1696	965	296	355	1050	1168	1847	2063	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231	2231				
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	556	779	504	805	326	513	424	374	672	825	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364	1364				
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12					
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	147	149	25	73	40	222	206	36	49	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200					
Shrimp Trawl	all	NE	all	136	141	42	126	272	384	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42						
Shrimp Trawl	all	MA	all	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13						
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	914	1082	104	1254	673	375	1736	1768	104	602	602	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104				
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	xlg	1497	950	94	1460	197	314	1052	1052	583	583	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27					
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	51	51	51	51	51	43	45	89	89	89	89	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51					
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	92	127	190	106	25	111	96	103	111	143	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138					
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	347	386	319	309	35	283	67	116	263	135	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288					
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	102	150	71	111	92	92	71	71	71	71	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141					
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	82	79	69	179	55	94	180	180	69	69	69	69	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162			
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	139	169	301	168	21	291	123	154	492	274	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458	458					
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	92	179	12	87	32	170	95	110	73	175	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258					
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12						
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15						
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	350	351	21	207	298	114	198	21	56	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163						
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	25	25	12	20	12	18	113	113	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105							
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	NE	all	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19						
Fish Pots/Traps	all	all	MA	all	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37						
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	10	10	10	10	10	10	87	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10							
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9						
Hand Line	all	NE	all	all	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68						
Hand Line	all	MA	all	all	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126						
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12						
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69						
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12						
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27						
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353							
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75							
Total Trips					6,526	6,924	5,540	8,099	4,117	5,400	7,245	6,979	6,789	7,231	7,559	3,746																			
Total Trips excluding shaded cells					5,679	5,951	2,550	7,066	3,008	4,216	6,113	6,023	3,958	4,403	139	2,021																			

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

Appendix Table V *continued*. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% CV.

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.
Total Trips excluding shaded cells
5,318

Appendix Table V *continued*. Number of trips needed to achieve a 30% CV.

						WHALES		WHALE, LONG-FIN, PORPOISE, DOLPHIN WHITE, DOLPHIN SIDE, WHALE, N/K DOLPHIN COMMON, PORPOISE, HARBOUR, DOLPHIN, BOTTLE, SEABIRDS (ALL), ALL SPECIES PILOT coverage	
Gear Type	Access Area (Open-Closed)	Trip Category (General-limited)	Region	mesh groups					
Longline	all	all	NE	all	26	26	26	26	26
Longline	all	all	MA	all	12	12	12	12	12
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	small	505	505	557	517	626
Otter Trawl	all	all	NE	large	1577	1577	304	707	707
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	small	104	104	799	104	104
Otter Trawl	all	all	MA	large	177	177	177	177	177
Scallop Trawl	open	limited	MA	all	12	12	12	12	12
Scallop Trawl	open	general	MA	all	25	25	25	25	25
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	NE	all	42	42	42	42	42
Shrimp Trawl	all	all	MA	all	13	13	13	13	13
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	small	12	12	12	12	12
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	NE	large	104	104	104	104	104
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	NE	xlg	94	94	94	94	94	94
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	small	58	58	58	58	58
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	large	27	27	27	27	27
Sink, Anchor, Drift Gillnet	all	all	MA	xlg	51	51	418	51	51
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	NE	all	25	25	25	25	25
Scallop Dredge	open	limited	MA	all	36	36	36	36	36
Scallop Dredge	open	general	NE	all	71	71	71	71	71
Scallop Dredge	open	general	MA	all	69	69	69	69	69
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	NE	all	15	15	15	15	15
Scallop Dredge	closed	limited	MA	all	12	12	12	12	12
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	NE	all	12	12	12	12	12
Scallop Dredge	closed	general	MA	all	15	15	15	15	15
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	NE	all	196	21	21	92	21
Mid-water paired & single Trawl	all	all	MA	all	12	12	12	12	12
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	NE	all	19	19	19	19	19
Fish Pots/ Traps	all	all	MA	all	37	37	37	37	37
Purse Seine	all	all	NE	all	10	10	10	10	10
Purse Seine	all	all	MA	all	9	9	9	9	9
Hand Line	all	all	NE	all	68	68	68	68	68
Hand Line	all	all	MA	all	126	126	126	126	126
Scottish Seine	all	all	NE	all	12	12	12	12	12
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	NE	all	69	69	69	69	69
Clam Quahog Dredge	all	all	MA	all	69	69	69	69	69
Crab Pots	all	all	NE	all	12	12	12	12	12
Crab Pots	all	all	MA	all	27	27	27	27	27
Lobster Pots	all	all	NE	all	353	353	353	353	353
Lobster Pots	all	all	MA	all	75	75	75	75	75

Total Trips

Total Trips excluding shaded cells

Gray-shaded cells indicate unlikely combinations of species/gear.

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