

# Atlantic Cod -Georges Bank

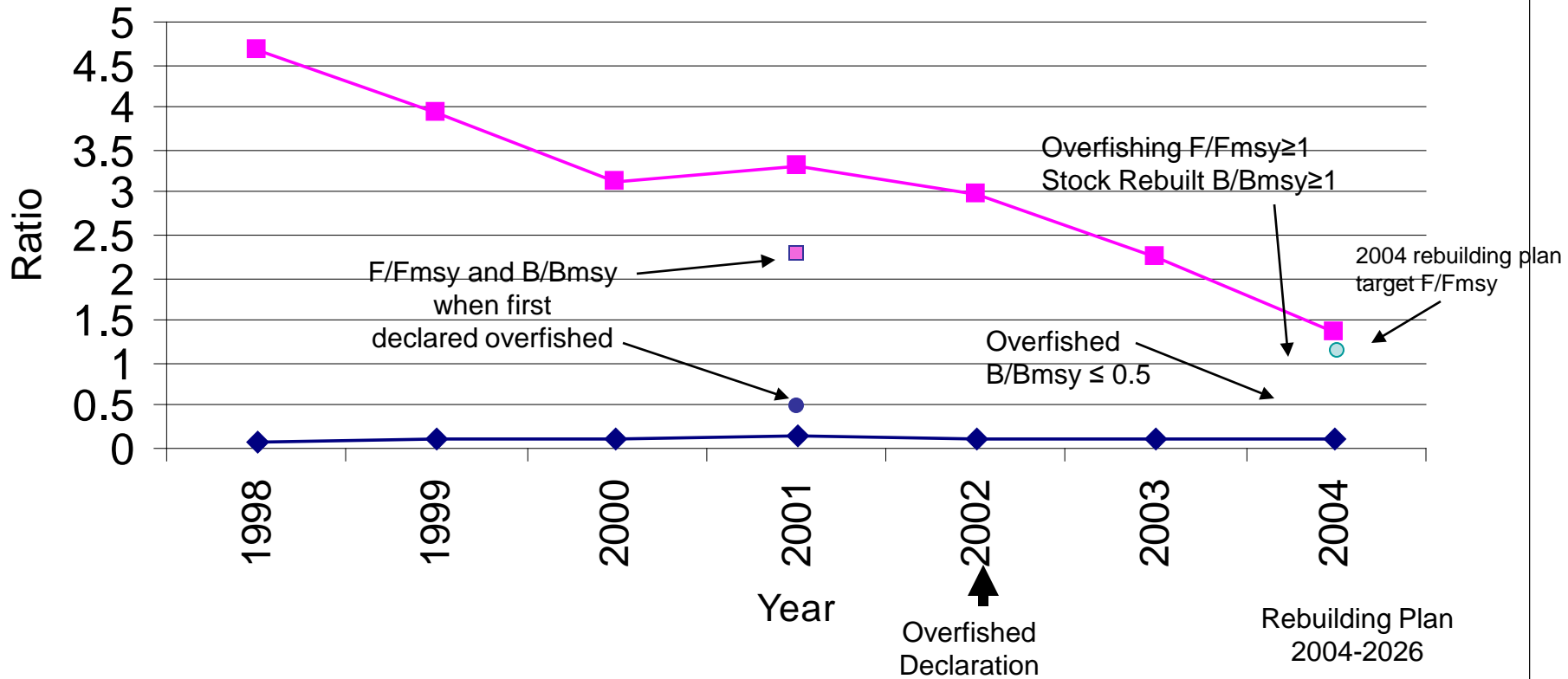


Figure D1. Northeast Region Atlantic Cod – Georges Bank fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. NOTE: This graph includes data through 2004; it does not include the results of GARM III. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

# Atlantic Cod - Gulf of Maine

◆ B/Bmsy    ■ F/Fmsy

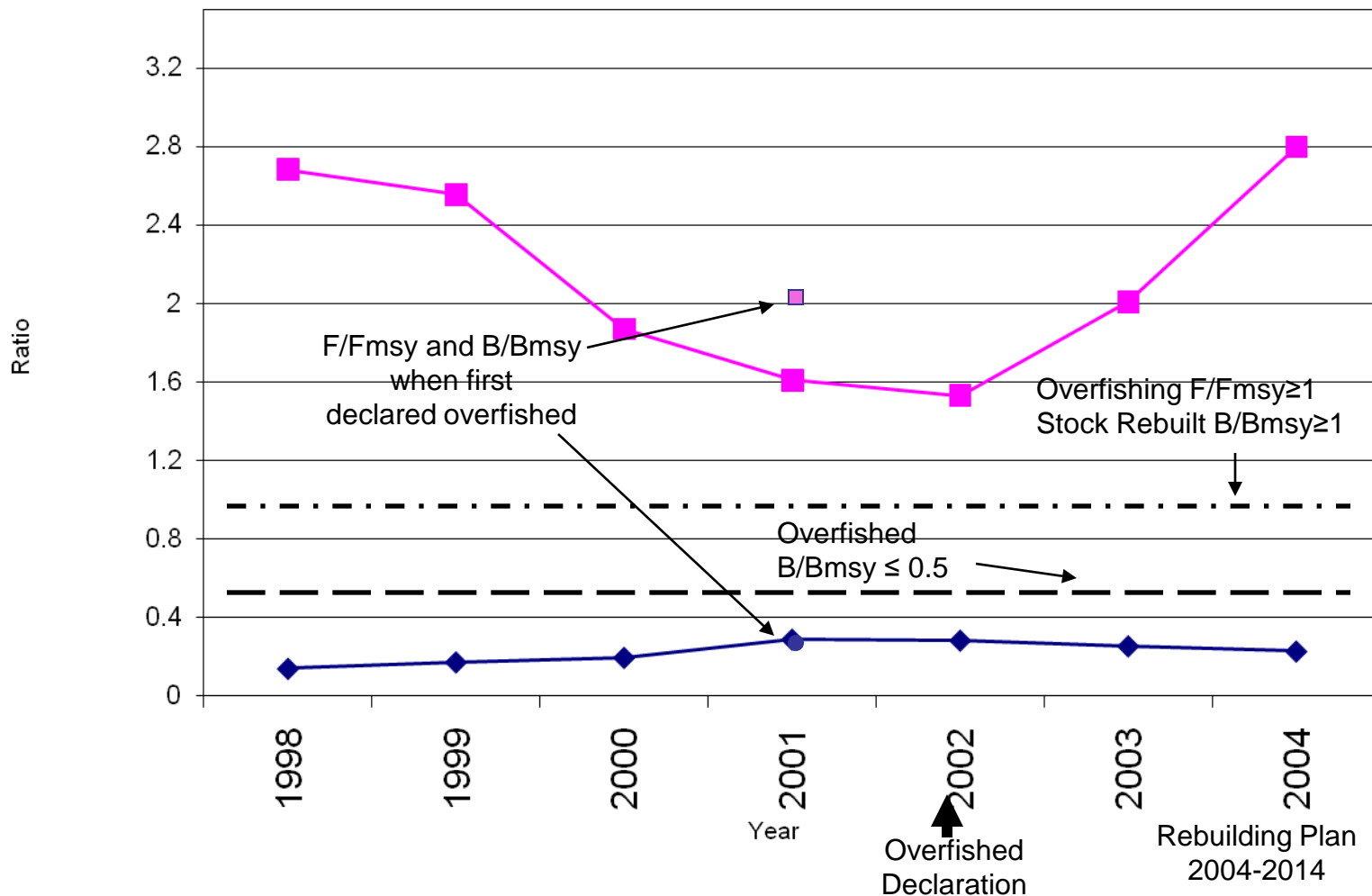


Figure D2. Northeast Region Atlantic Cod – Gulf of Maine fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass is not increasing. NOTE: This graph includes data through 2004; it does not include the results of GARM III. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

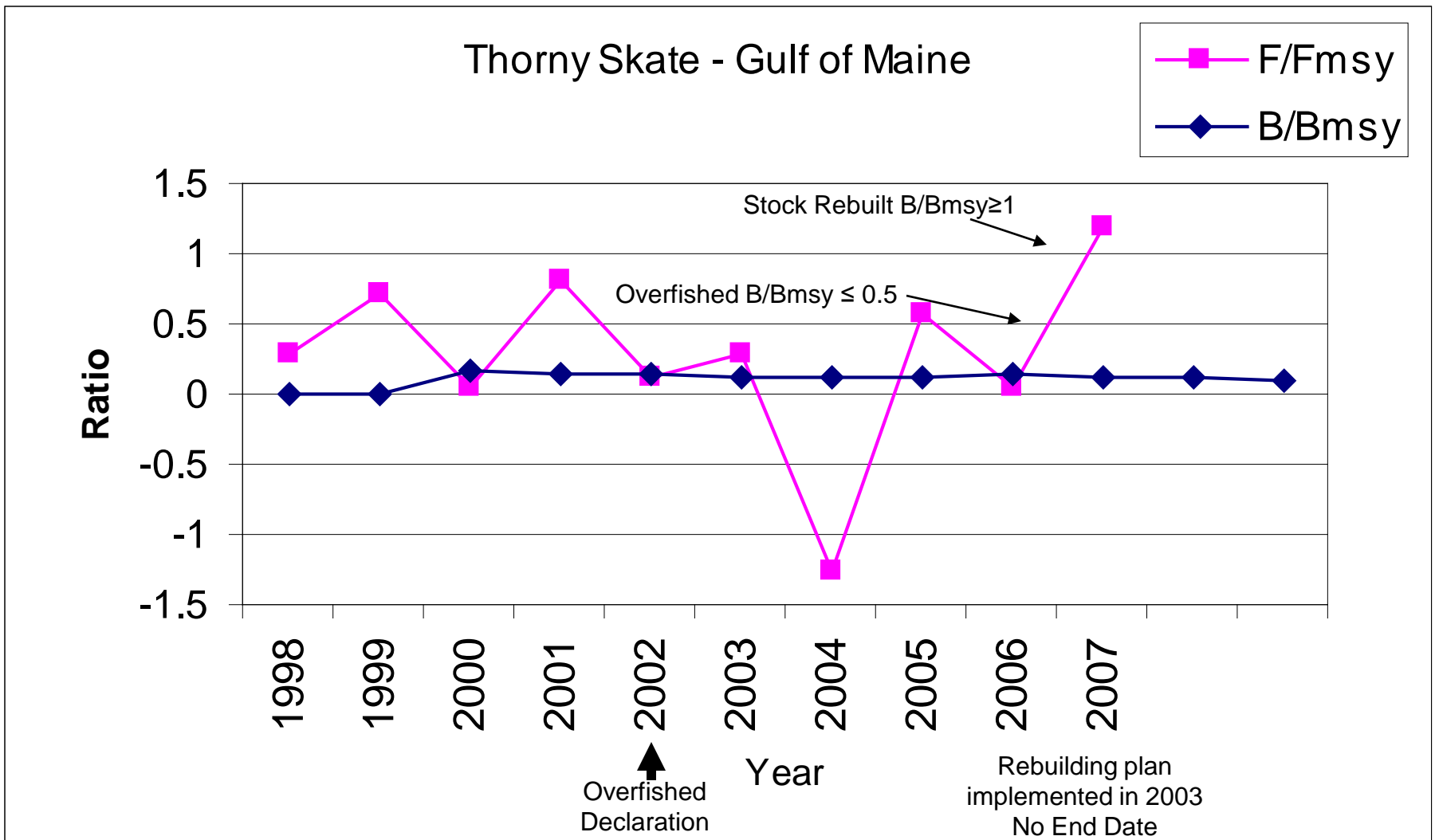


Figure D3. Northeast Region Thorny Skate – Gulf of Maine fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased as expected.  $B_{msy}$  proxy is in kg/tow. Fishing mortality is measured by percent change in the moving average. If there is greater than a 20% change in the moving average, the stock is subject to overfishing.

# White Hake - Gulf of Maine/ Georges Bank

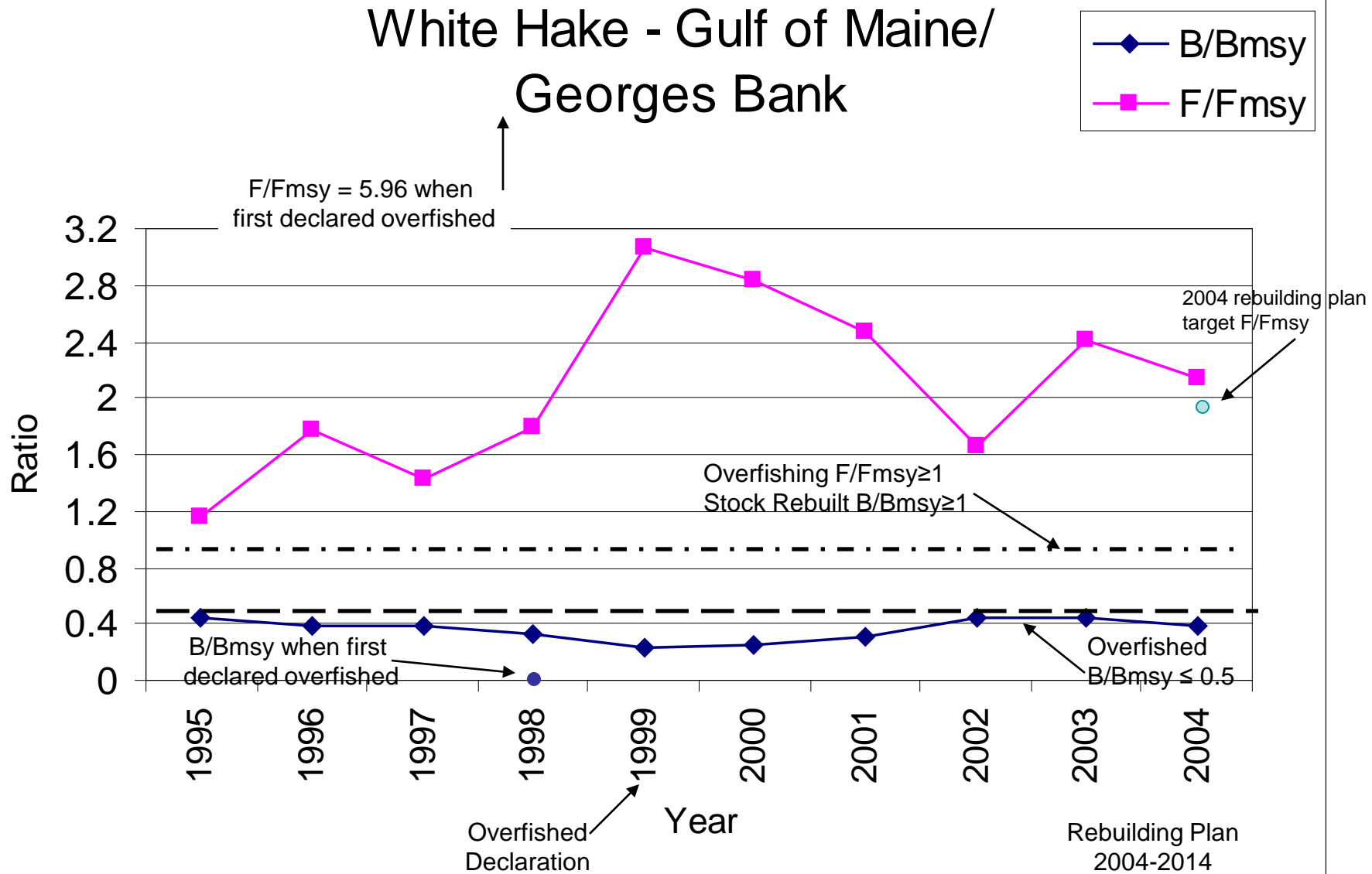


Figure D4. Northeast Region White Hake – Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased.  $B_{msy}$  proxy is in kg/tow. NOTE: This graph includes data through 2004; it does not include the results of GARM III. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

# Winter Flounder - Southern New England/ Mid-Atlantic

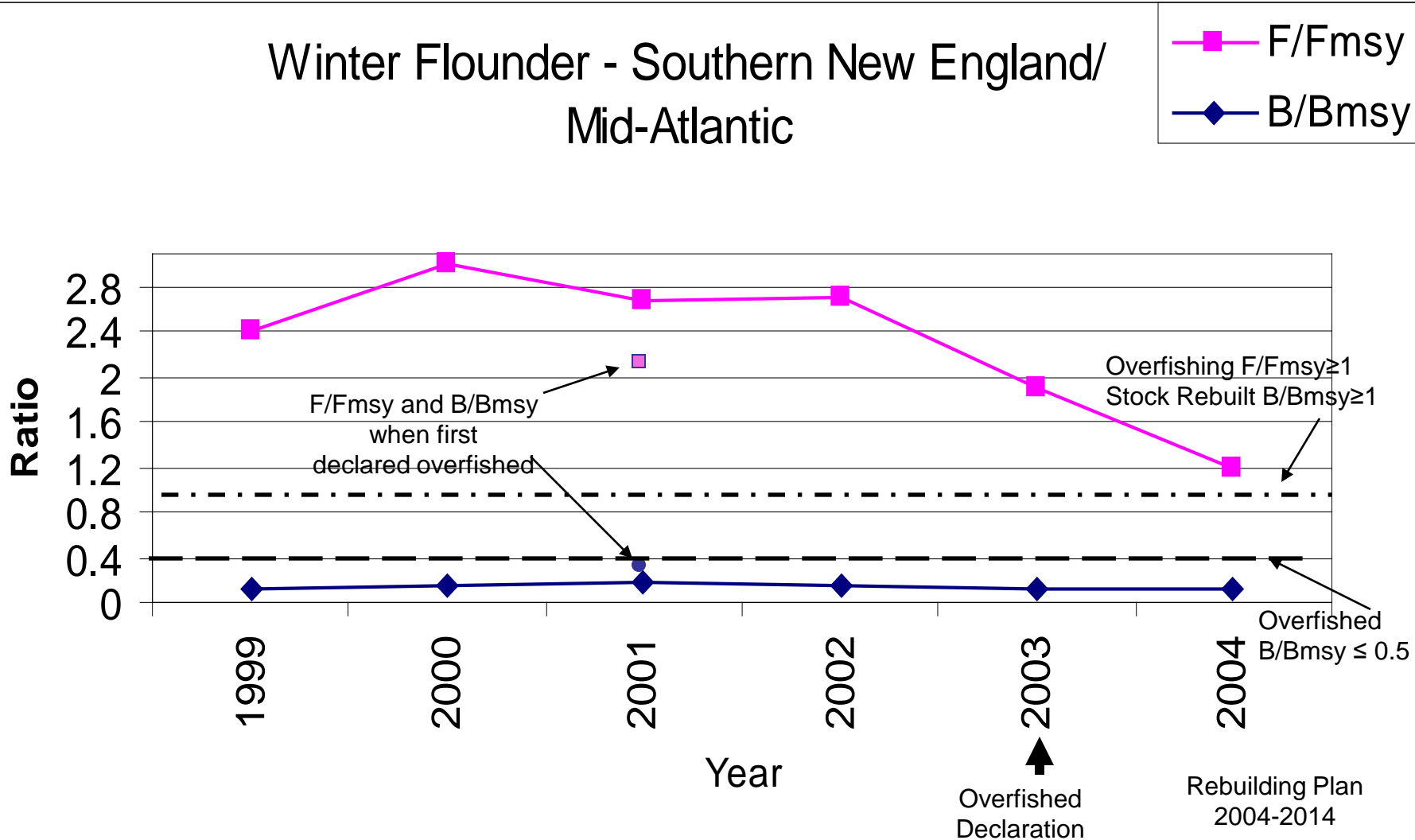


Figure D5. Northeast Region Winter Flounder – Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass is not increasing. NOTE: This graph includes data through 2004; it does not include the results of GARM III. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

# Yellowtail Flounder - Cape Cod / Gulf of Maine

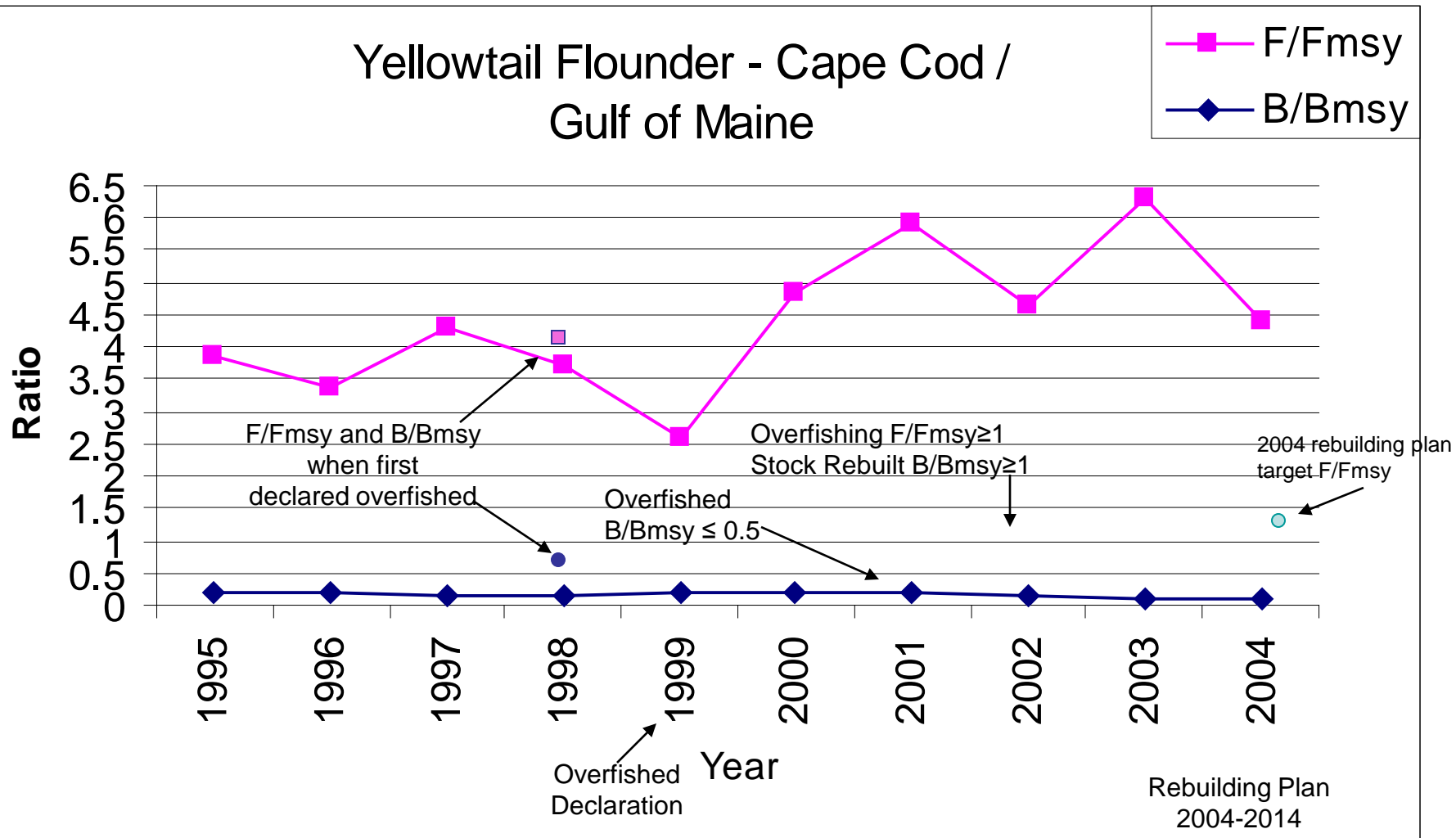


Figure D6. Northeast Region Yellowtail Flounder – Cape Cod / Gulf of Maine fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. NOTE: This graph includes data through 2004; it does not include the results of GARM III. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

# Yellowtail Flounder - Southern New England Mid-Atlantic

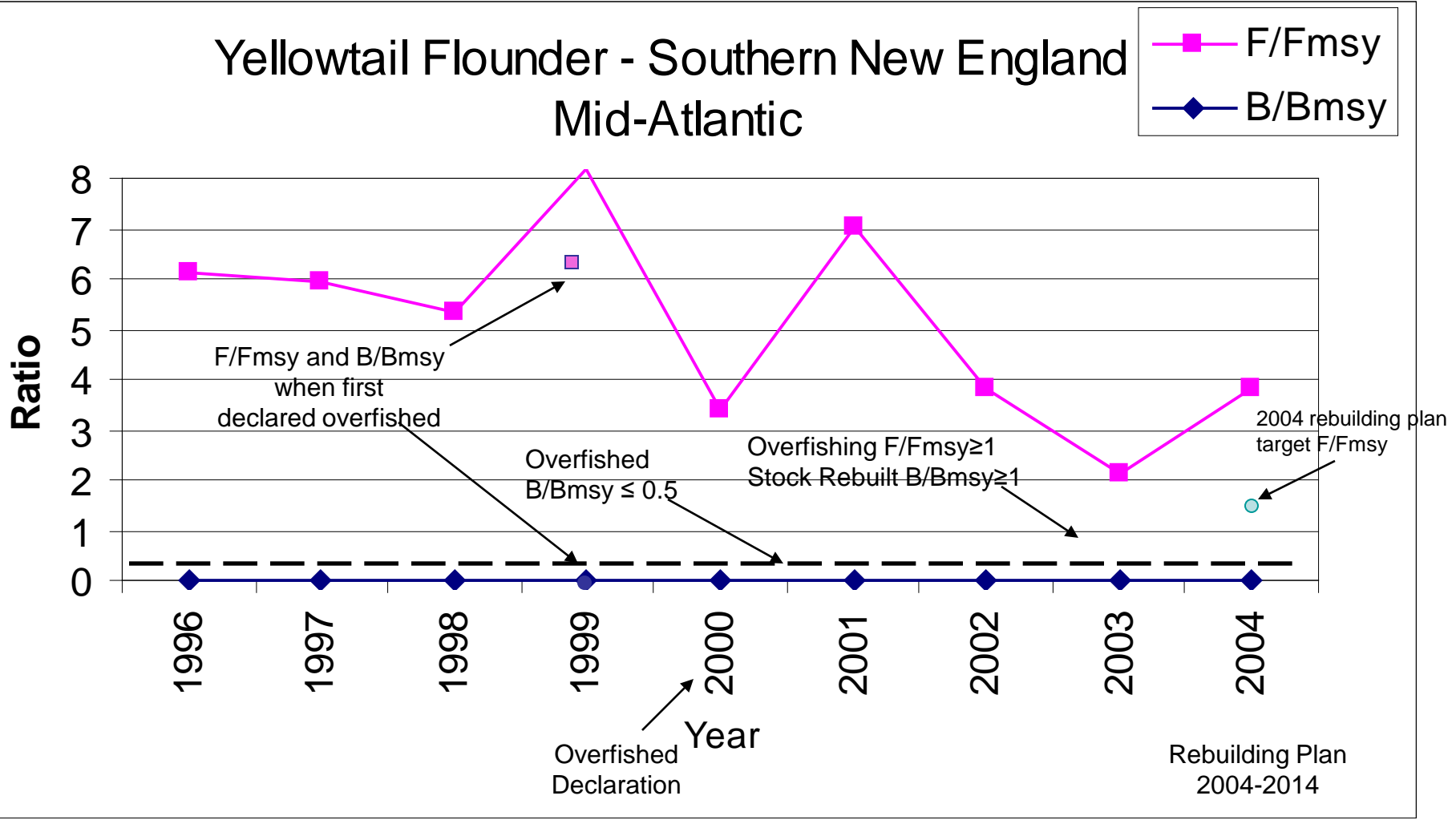


Figure D7. Northeast Region Yellowtail Flounder – Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. NOTE: This graph includes data through 2004; it does not include the results of GARM III. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

# Bluefin Tuna - Western Atlantic

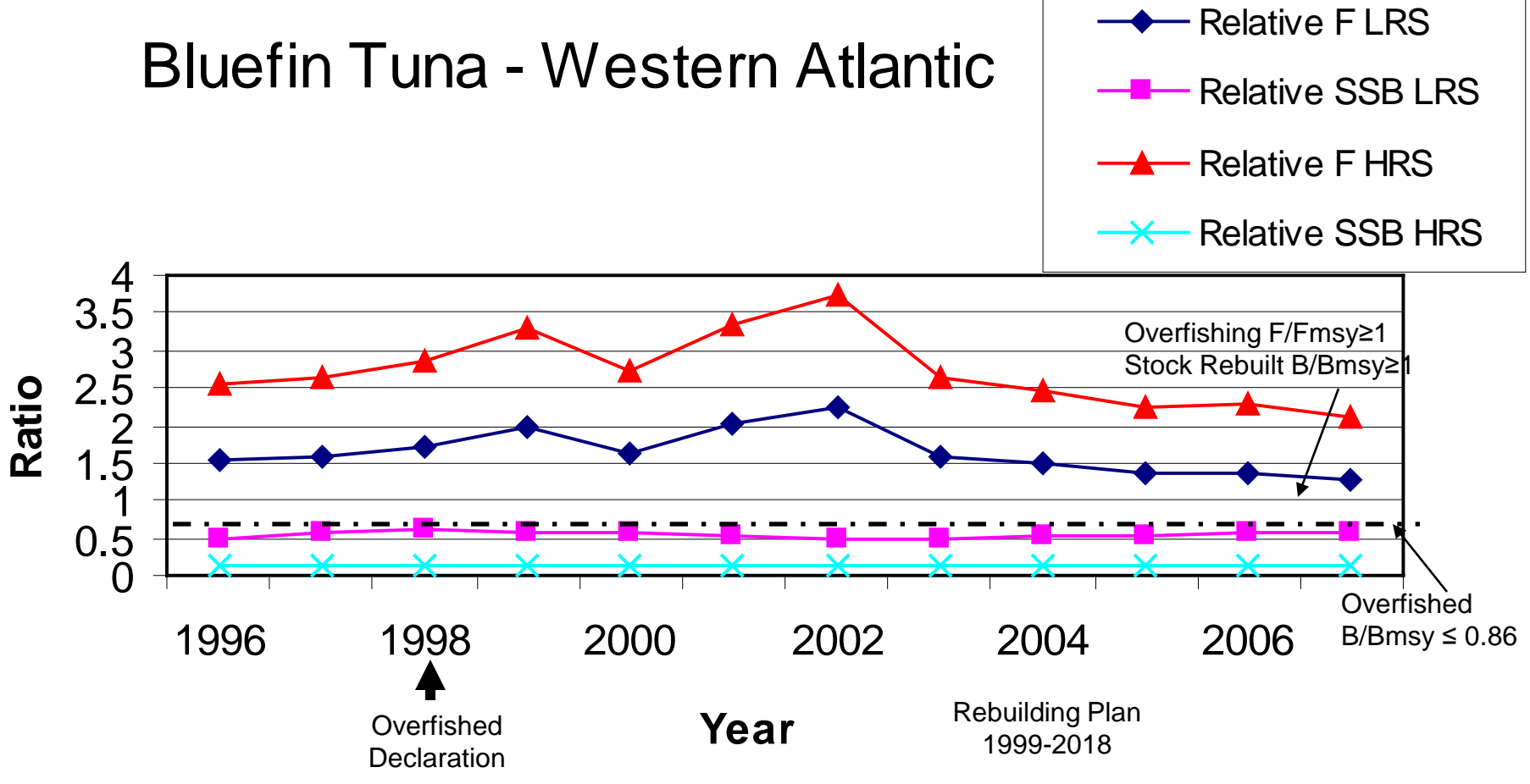


Figure D8. Highly Migratory Species Bluefin Tuna - Western Atlantic fishing mortality is not controlled and biomass (SSB) is not increasing. Results from the LRS and HRS are not combined, but are presented separately.

\*FMP has not been internationally Implemented.