

Figure C1. Northeast Region American Plaice – Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank has a controlled fishing mortality and biomass has not increased as expected. 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.

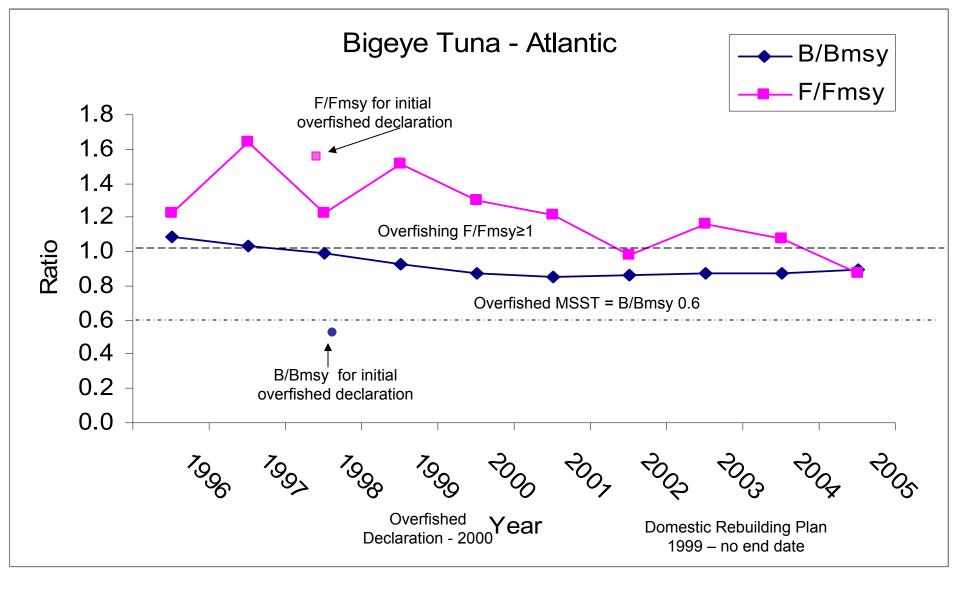


Figure C2. Highly Migratory Species Bigeye Tuna - Atlantic has a controlled fishing mortality but biomass is not increasing as expected. FMP not internationally Implemented. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

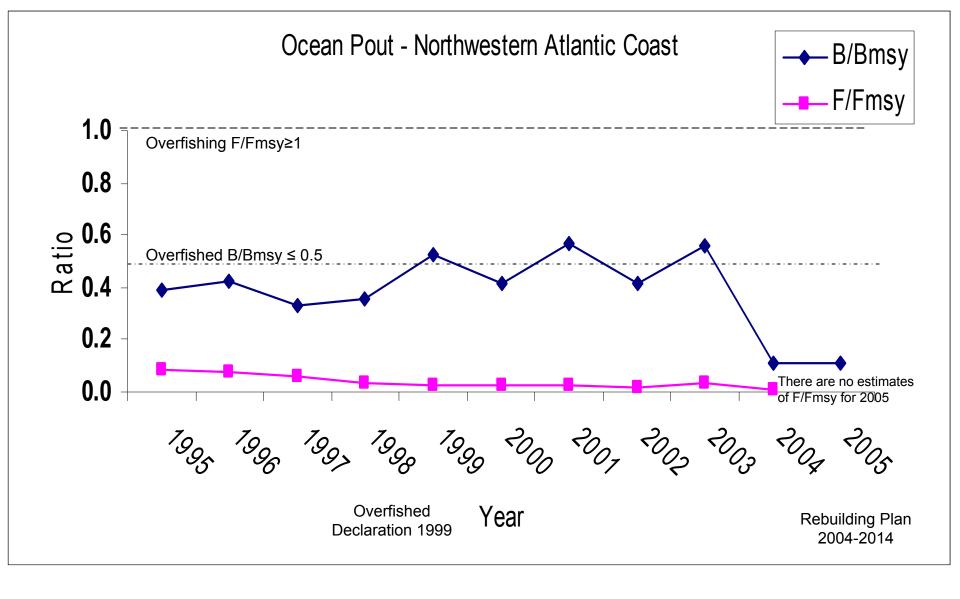


Figure C3. Northeast Region Ocean Pout – Northwestern Atlantic Coast has a controlled fishing mortality but biomass has not increased as expected.  $B_{msv}$  proxy is in kg/tow.

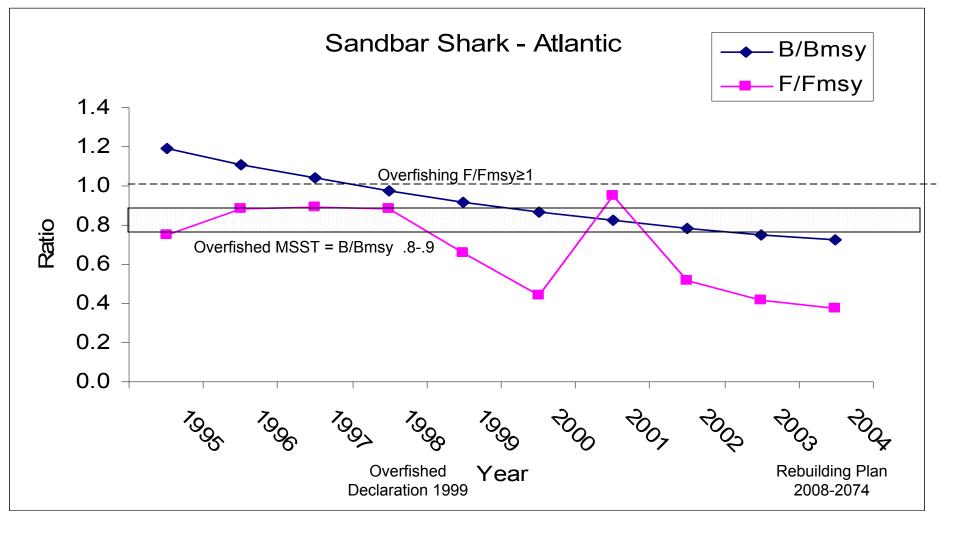


Figure C4. Highly Migratory Species Sandbar Shark – Atlantic has a controlled fishing mortality but biomass is not increasing as expected. FMP not internationally implemented

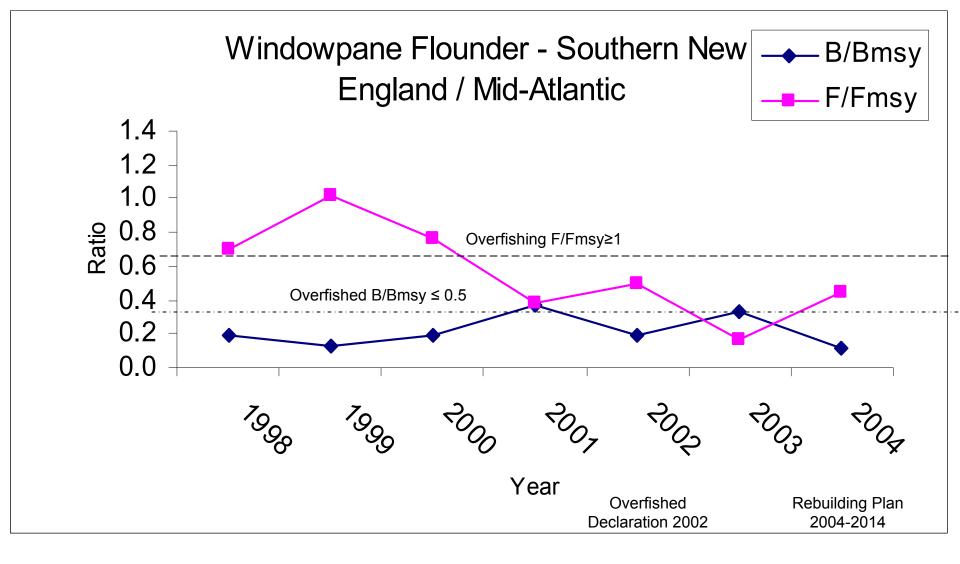


Figure C5. Northeast Region Windowpane Flounder – Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic has a controlled fishing mortality but biomass has not increased as expected. Bmsy proxy is in kg/tow.

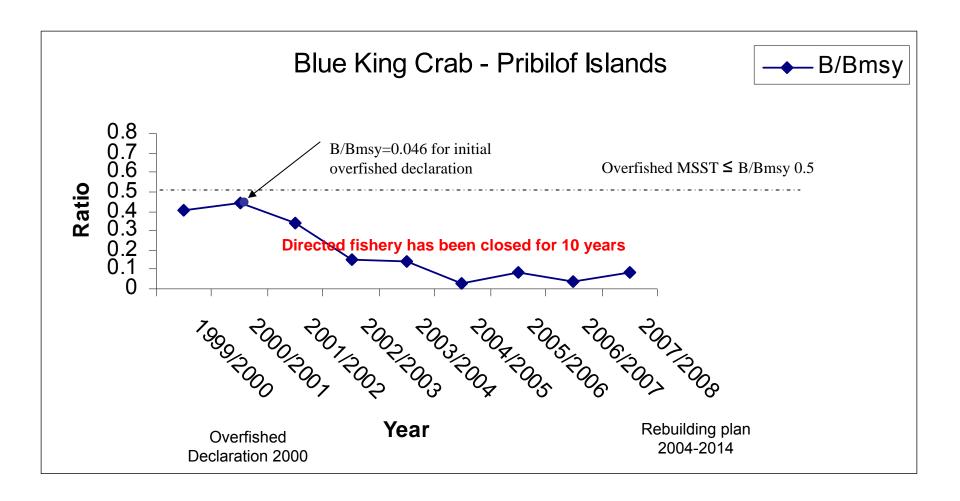


Figure C6. Alaska Region Blue King Crab – Pribilof Islands has a controlled fishing mortality but biomass has not increased as expected. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates. NOTE: Overfishing determination is made on the basis of catch data, but F estimates were used to determine what the estimated fishing mortality was in each year.