

Bluefin Tuna - Western Atlantic

Overfished MSST = B/Bmsy 0.86

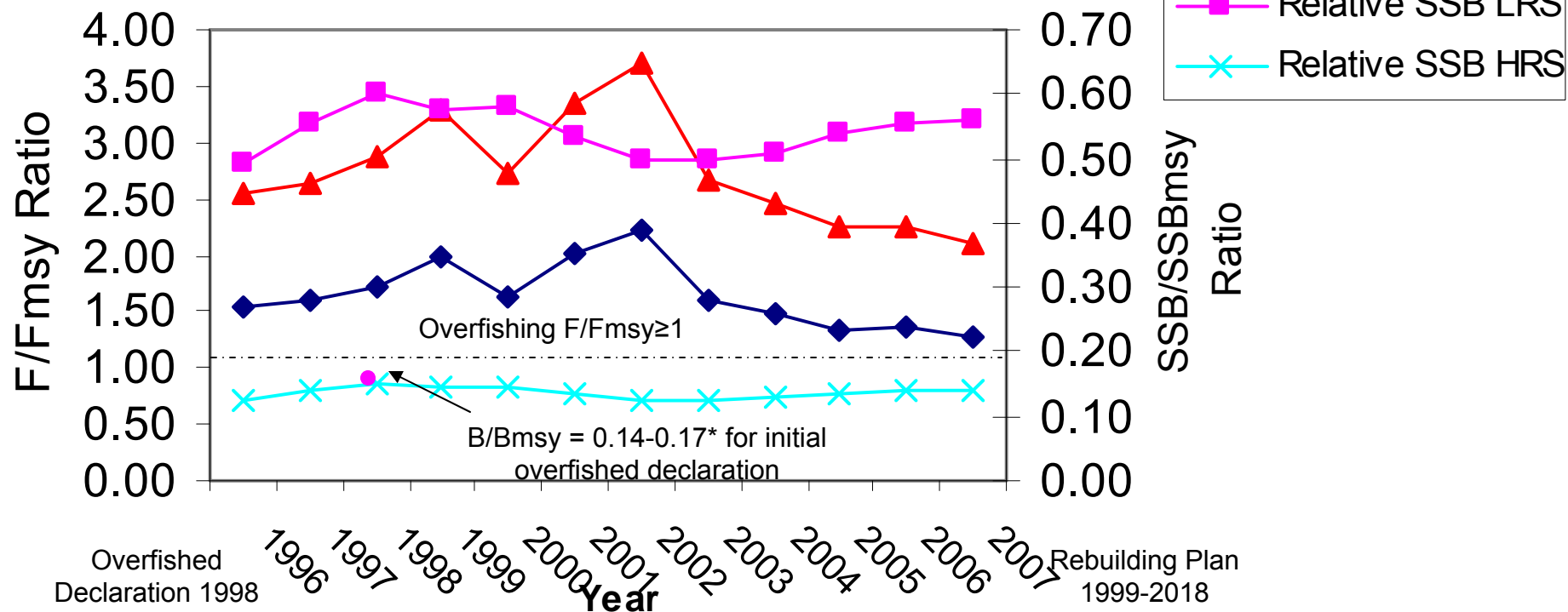


Figure D1. Highly Migratory Species Bluefin Tuna - North Atlantic fishing mortality is not controlled and biomass (SSB) is not increasing. Results from the LRS and HRS are not combined, but are presented separately. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

*FMP has not been internationally Implemented.

LRS=Low recruitment scenario

HRS=High recruitment scenario

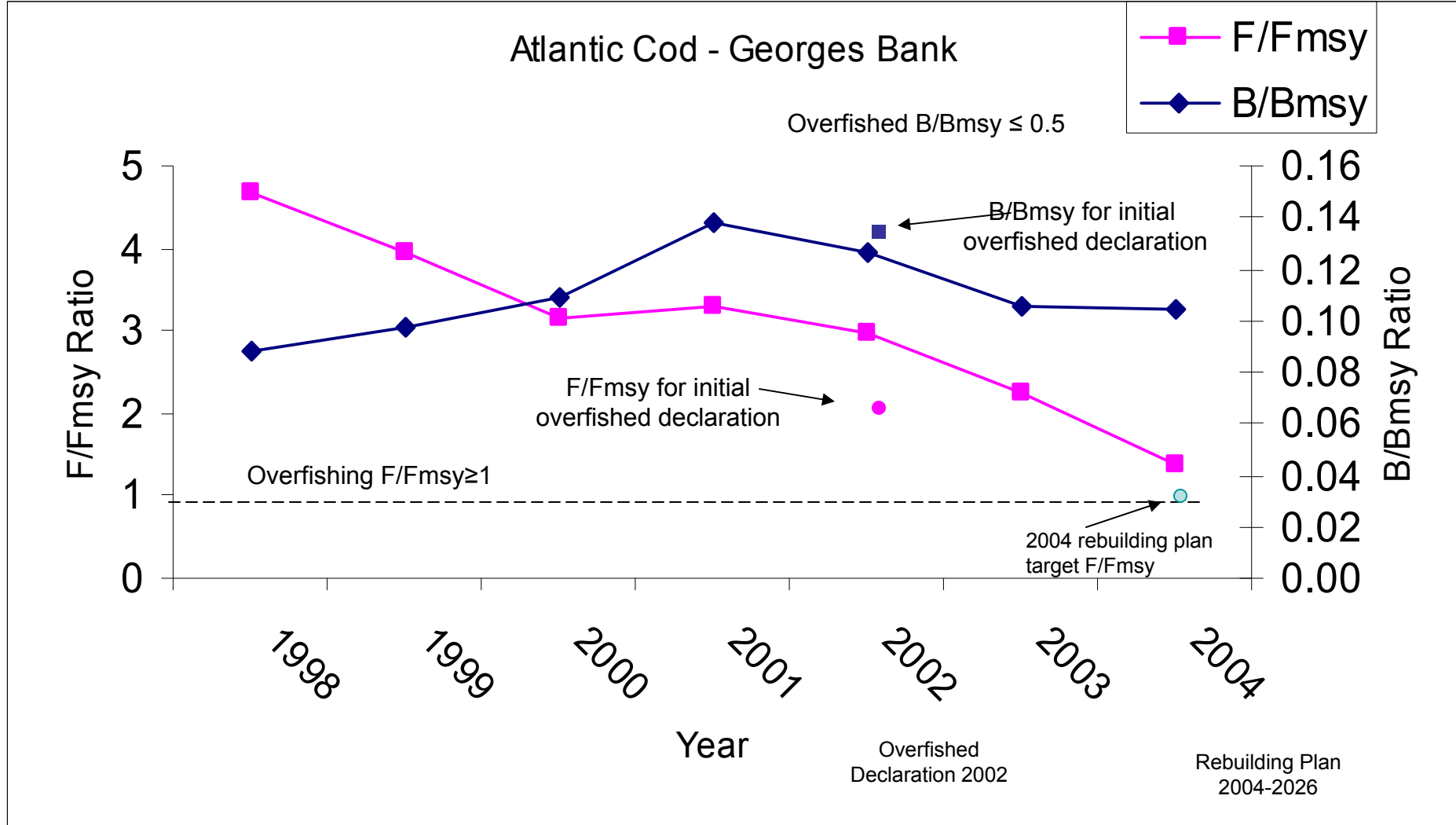


Figure D2. Northeast Region Atlantic Cod – Georges Bank fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

Atlantic Cod - Gulf of Maine

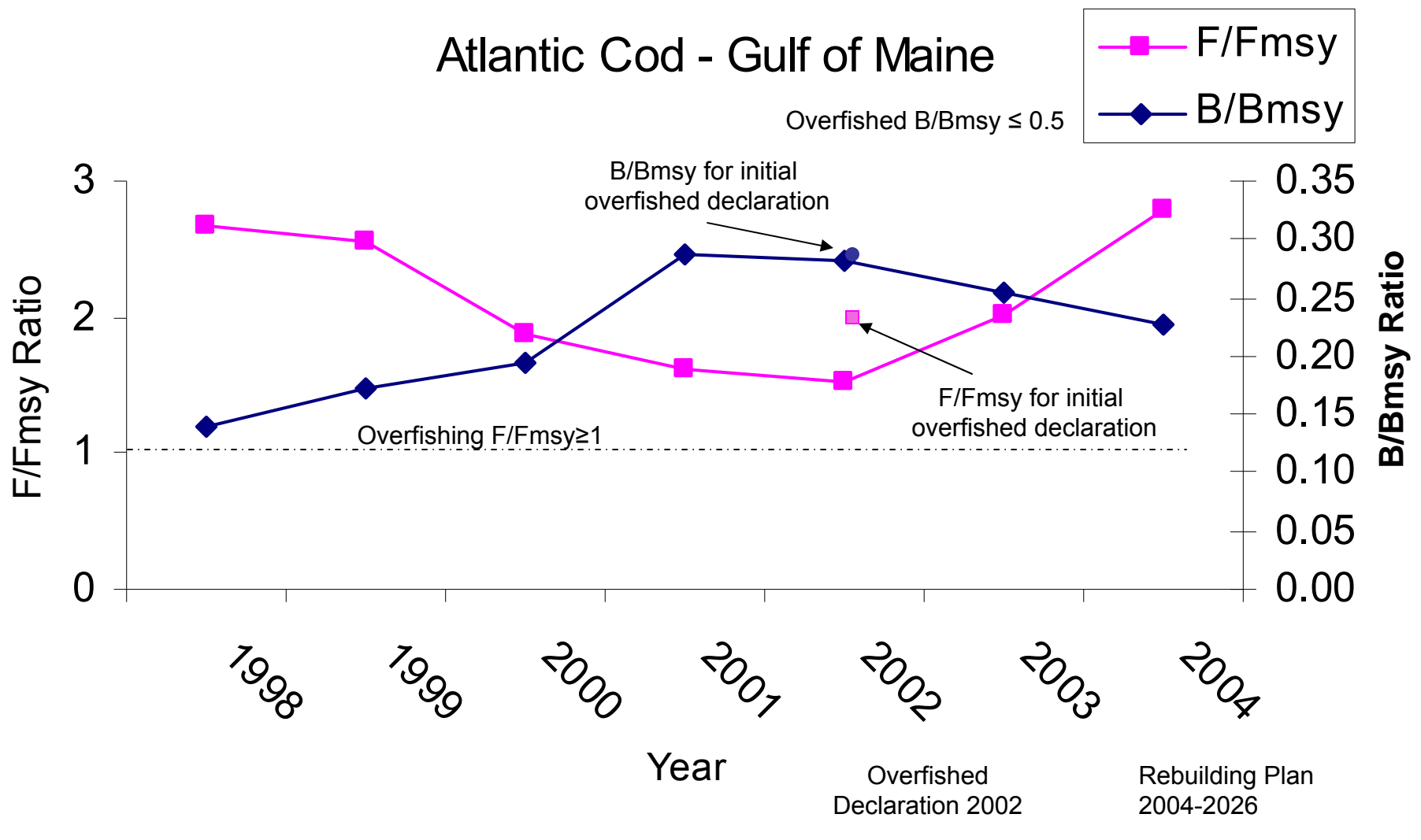


Figure D3. Northeast Region Atlantic Cod – Gulf of Maine fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass is not increasing. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

White Hake - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank

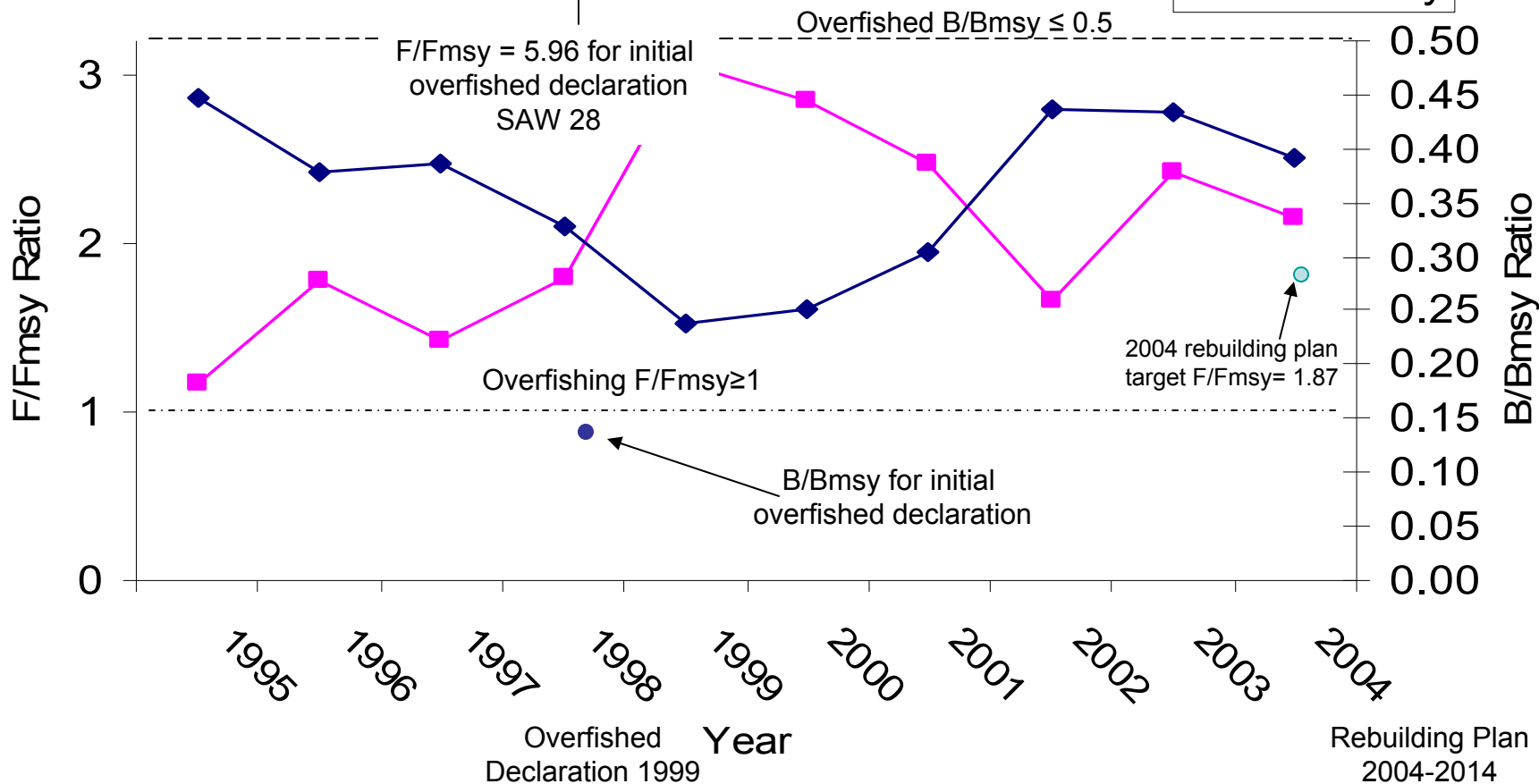


Figure D4. Northeast Region White Hake – Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. B_{msy} proxy is in kg/tow. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

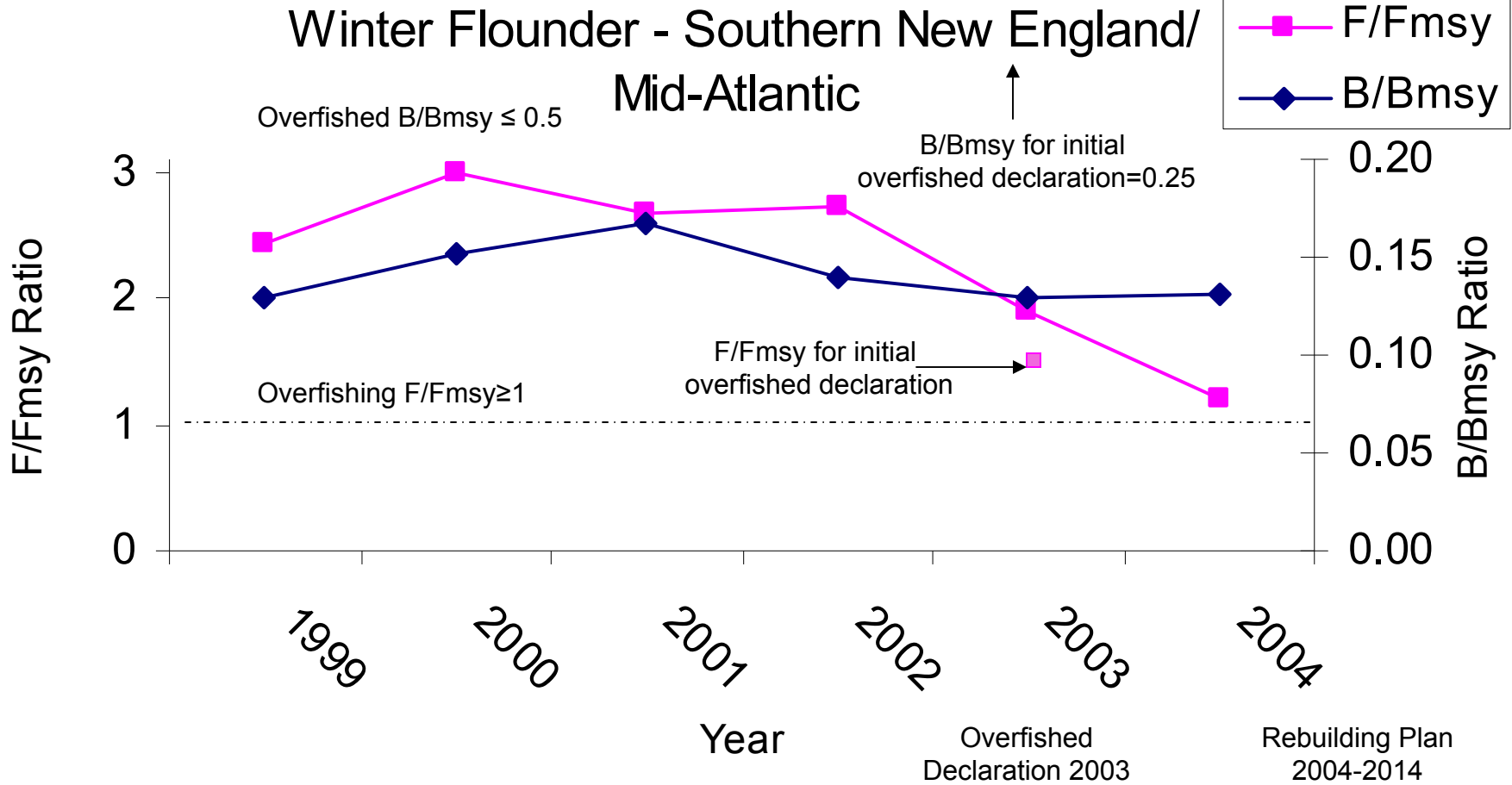


Figure D5. Northeast Region Winter Flounder – Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass is not increasing. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

Yellowtail Flounder - Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic

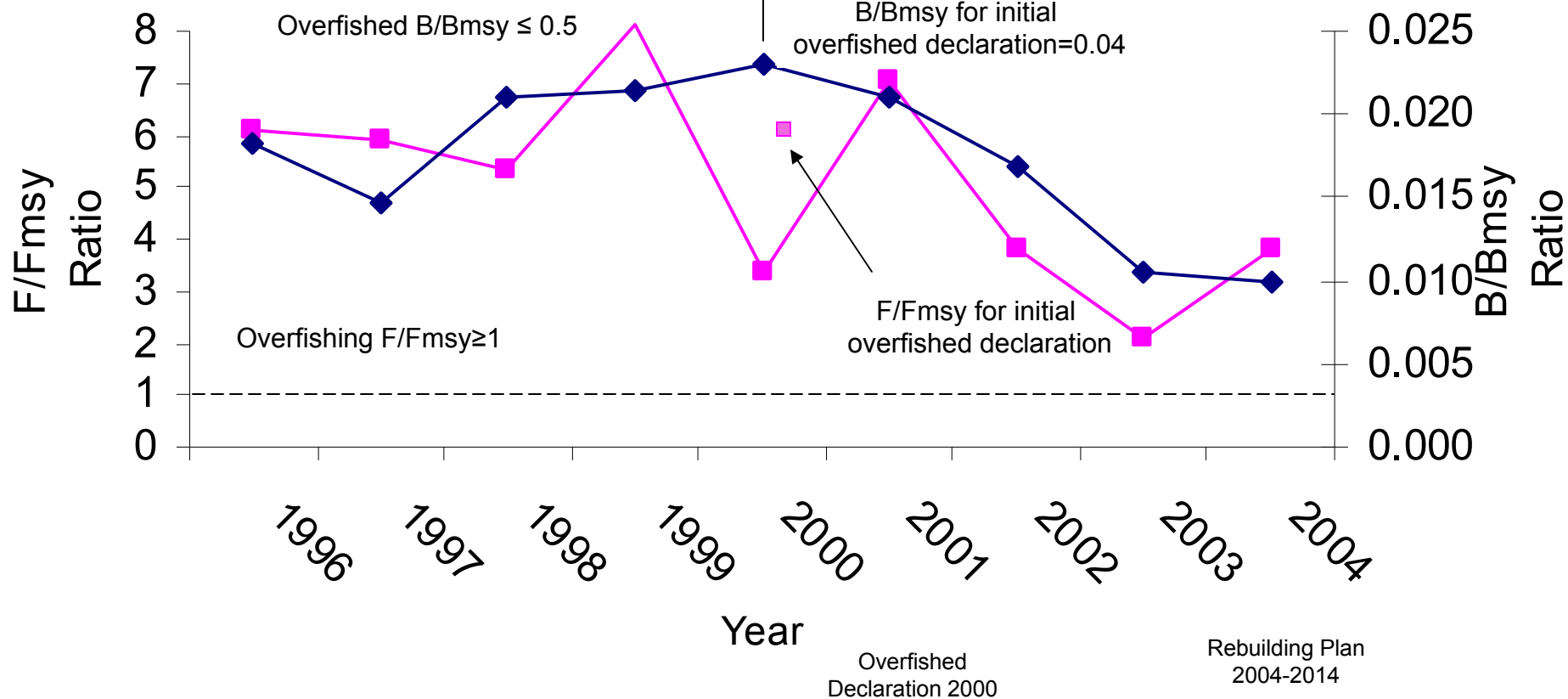


Figure D6. Northeast Region Yellowtail Flounder – Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

Yellowtail Flounder - Cape Cod/ Gulf of Maine

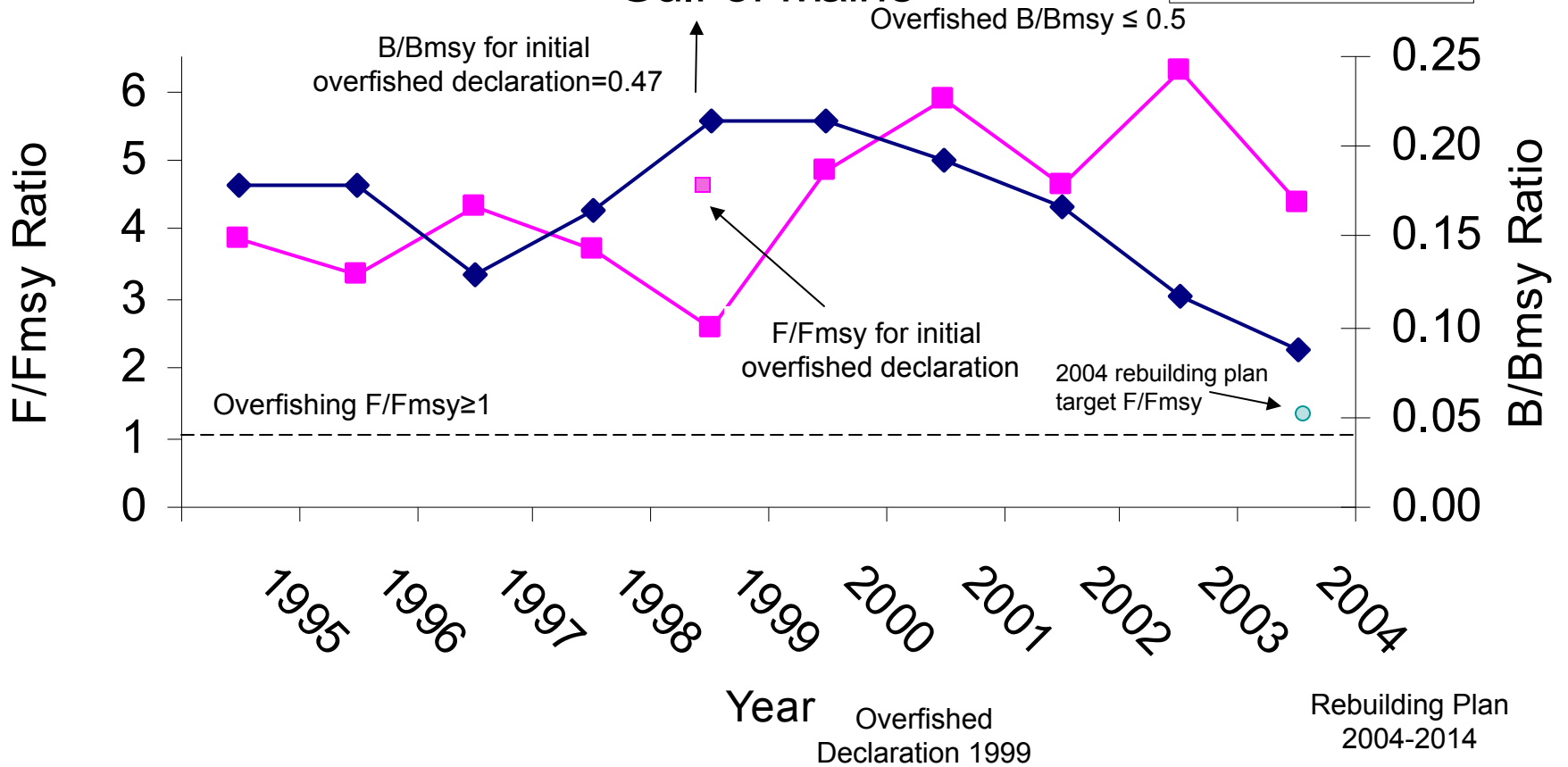


Figure D7. Northeast Region Yellowtail Flounder – Cape Cod / Gulf of Maine fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased. Due to the periodic recalculation of F and B by stock assessment scientists, the initial estimates of F and B used in the overfished declaration are included to illustrate the uncertainty of stock assessment estimates.

Thorny Skate - Gulf of Maine

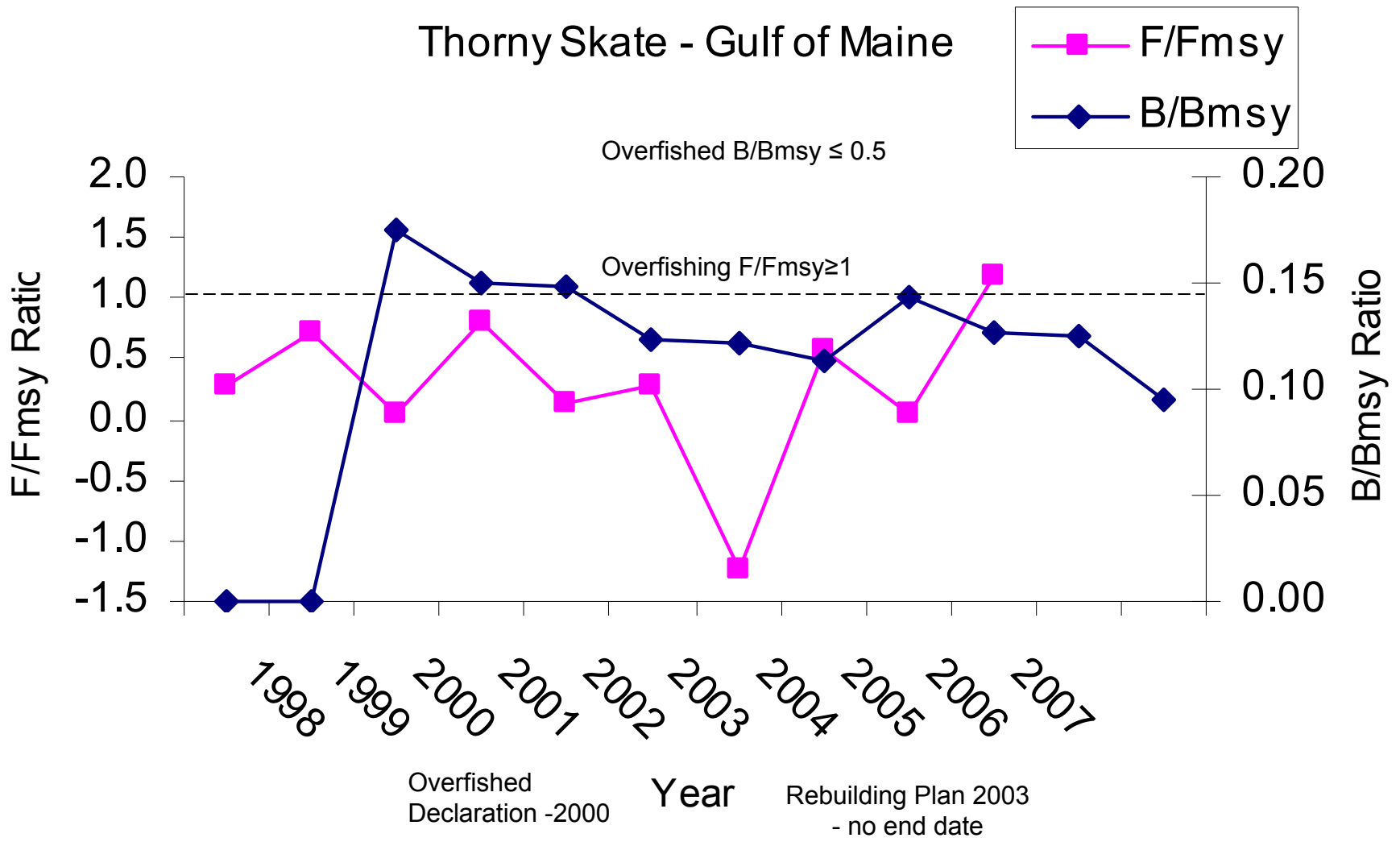


Figure D8. Northeast Region Thorny Skate – Gulf of Maine fishing mortality has not been controlled and biomass has not increased as expected. B_{msy} proxy is in kg/tow. Overfishing occurs if there is greater than a 20% decrease in the moving average. Thus, a negative ratio represents an increase in the 3-year moving average, which is good. A ratio ≥ 1 represents a stock that is subject to overfishing.