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## Stock Assessment Schedule

## <u>2020</u>

2020		
March - Research Track	September - Management Track	
Red Hake Stock Structure (Completed)	Acadian redfish - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank	
	Atlantic halibut - Northwestern Atlantic Coast	
June - Management Track	Atlantic wolffish - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank	
Atlantic herring - Northwestern Atlantic Coast	Ocean pout - Northwestern Atlantic Coast	
Atlantic surfclam - Mid-Atlantic Coast	Red hake - Gulf of Maine / Northern Georges Bank	
Butterfish - Gulf of Maine / Cape Hatteras	Red hake - Southern Georges Bank / Mid-Atlantic	
Longfin inshore squid - Georges Bank / Cape Hatteras	Sea scallop - Northwestern Atlantic Coast	
Ocean quahog - Atlantic Coast	Silver & Offshore hake - Southern Georges Bank / Mid-Atlantic	
	Silver hake - Gulf of Maine / Northern Georges Bank	
	Windowpane - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank	
July TRAC -	Windowpane - Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic	
US/Canada	Windowparie Southern New England / Mid Atlantic	
Atlantic cod - Eastern Georges Bank	Winter flounder - Georges Bank	
Haddock - Eastern Georges Bank	Winter flounder - Gult of Maine	
Yellowtail flounder - Georges Bank	Winter flounder - Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic	
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November - Research Track		
Index Based Methods and Control Rules		

2021		
March - Research Track	September - Management Track	
Haddock - Gulf of Maine, Georges Bank, Eastern Georges Bank	American plaice - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank Atlantic cod - Georges Bank	
June - Management Track	Atlantic cod - Gulf of Maine	
Atlantic mackerel Black sea bass - Mid-Atlantic Coast	Barndoor skate - Georges Bank / Southern New England	
Bluefish - Atlantic Coast Golden Tilefish - Mid-Atlantic Coast	Clearnose skate - Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic Haddock - Georges Bank	
Scup - Atlantic Coast Summer flounder - Mid-Atlantic Coast	Haddock - Gulf of Maine Little skate - Georges Bank / Southern New England	
Striped bass - Gulf of Maine / Cape Hatteras	Pollock - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank Rosette skate - Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic	
July TRAC - US/Canada	Sea scallop - Northwestern Atlantic Coast	
Atlantic cod - Eastern Georges Bank	Smooth skate - Gulf of Maine	
Haddock - Eastern Georges Bank	Thorny skate - Gulf of Maine	
Yellowtail flounder - Georges Bank	White hake - Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank Winter skate - Georges Bank / Southern New England	
November - Research Track	Witch flounder - Northwestern Atlantic Coast	
Butterfish and Shortfin Squid	Yellowtail flounder - Cape Cod / Gulf of Maine Yellowtail flounder - Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic	

2022-2024 Research Track Assessments	Questions
Spring 2022: American Plaice and Spiny Dogfish	Meeting Logistics: Michele Traver
Fall 2022: Black Sea Bass and Bluetish	Michele.Traver@noaa.gov 508-495-2195
Spring 2023: Atlantic Cod (all stocks)	TRAC Questions: Tara Trinko Lake
Fall 2023: Applying State Space Models (multiple stocks	Tara.Trinko@noaa.gov 508-495-2395
Spring 2024: Golden Tilefish and Sea Scallops	Technical Questions: Russ Brown
Fall 2024: Yellowtail Flounder (all stocks)	Russell.Brown@noaa.gov 508-495-2380

## More information can be found @

<u>https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/new-england-mid-atlantic/population-assessments/northeast-region</u> <u>-stock-assessment-process</u>

## Do you have information that could answer the following questions?

<ul> <li><u>Acadian Redfish</u> Brian,Linton@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. The 2017 redfish assessment predicted a relatively strong year class in 2013 (currently age 7 and around 10" in length). Have you seen any changes in the sizes of redfish being caught in the last few years?</li> <li>2. Have you noticed any changes in where redfish are caught since the last stock assessment in 2017?</li> <li>3. Have there been any changes in the market for redfish since the last stock assessment in 2017?</li> <li><u>Atlantic Wolffish/Ocean Pout</u></li> <li>Charles.Adams@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. Given the no possession limit, do you try to avoid wolffish/ocean pout?</li> <li>2. What areas/time of year do you encounter wolffish/ocean pout?</li> <li>3. What type of gear do you typically encounter wolffish/ocean pout with?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Silver and Offshore Hake Larry.Alade@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. Has there been a change in fishing activity or changes in the_distribution and observed size composition of the catches in the fishery in the last 10 years? Do you think this is a result of the large year classes from 2011-2013?</li> <li>In the Southern management unit, there is a known co-occurrence of offshore hake and silver hake in the fishery catch due to similarities between both species. Has there been a change in the proportion of offshore hake in the catches in recent years? What would you say has been the observed relative magnitude of offshore hake in the whiting fishery?</li> <li>Other than market demands, what are other factors affecting marketability of whiting? How would you characterize market conditions in the last 5 years?</li> <li>How has COVID-19 affected the whiting fishery?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>GOM Winter Flounder</u> Paul.Nitschke@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. Do you think the GOM winter flounder stock biomass is higher or lower relative to the 1980s and/or the 1990s?</li> <li>2. Do you think the distribution of the Gulf of Maine winter flounder stock has shifted relative to the 1980s and/or the 1990s?</li> <li>3. Do you think the size distribution of your catch has changed relative to the 1980s and/or 1990s?</li> <li><u>SNE Winter Flounder</u> Anthony.Wood@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. A number of research projects are currently examining sub-stock structure within the SNEMA winter flounder stock. Have you observed anything that would support the idea that the SNEMA winter flounder is fractured into sub stocks?</li> <li>2. Have you observed large aggregations of SNEMA winter flounder in recent years? Is so, were they spawning aggregations or smaller fish?</li> <li>3. How do you think SNEMA winter flounder are responding to increasing water temperatures and degradation of habitat?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Red Hake</u> Toni.Chute@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. In the southern part of the stock area (south and west of Georges Bank) are you seeing more spotted hake than red hake or just more spotted hake?</li> <li>2. Are you seeing an increase in demand for, or willingness to try, red hake as lobster bait? Is this confined to the Northern area?</li> <li><u>Windowpane</u> Toni.Chute@noaa.gov</li> <li>1. Why do you think the populations of windowpane have shown the trends they have?</li> <li>2. In the south, the median survey catch from the 1960s to the mid 1980s was three times higher than the median catch from 1986 forward. It was as if there was a sudden population drop in the mid-eighties. Why do you think this was?</li> <li>3. In the north, survey catches were low in the 1960s, then increased in the 1970s and 1980s, and are back low again in most recent years. Why were the 1970s and 1980s so good for windowpane?</li> </ul>