Groundfish Specifications Groundfish Plan Development Team

Scientific and Statistical Committee

October 25, 2021



Council Milestones

- June initiated Framework Adjustment 63
- September received and approved TMGC's TAC recommendations for U.S./Canada stocks, updated on draft alternatives development
- **December** receive specifications alternatives and take final action on specifications and other measures
- May Implementation by May 1, 2022, NMFS





2022-2024 Specifications/Management Measures, to include:

- Set 2022 total allowable catches for US/Canada management units of Eastern Georges Bank (GB) cod and Eastern GB haddock, and 2022-2023 specifications for the GB yellowtail flounder stock,
- Set 2022-2024 specifications for GB cod and Gulf of Maine (GOM) cod, and possibly adjust 2022 specifications for GB haddock and GOM haddock,
- Adjust 2022 specifications for white hake based on the rebuilding plan,
- Adopt additional measures to promote stock rebuilding, and
- Develop alternatives to the current default specifications system.



Georges Bank Cod & Gulf of Maine Cod Fishing Year 2022-Fishing Year 2024 OFLs and ABCs

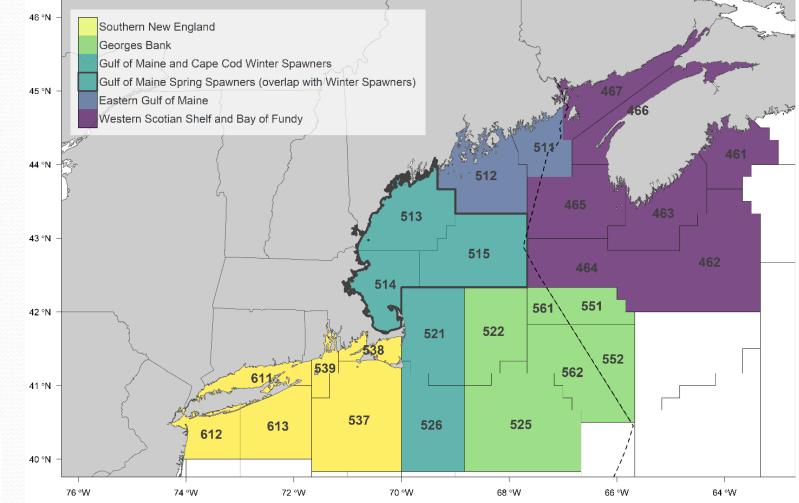


Table 1- Summary of rebuilding status for cod stocks based on the most recent assessment in 2021.

Groundfish Stock	Rebuilding Plan Start of the Current Plan	Planned Rebuilding Date	Years Remaining in Plan, starting with FY2022	Total ACLs exceeded within past three completed FYs? If yes, identify the FYs.	Has the original rebuilding F been achieved? Or is this unknown? Indicate the current F estimate relative to F rebuild at the start of the plan.	What is current SSB estimate relative to SSBMSY? Or is this unknown?
Georges Bank cod	5/1/2004	2026	5	No	Unknown	Unknown
Gulf of Maine cod	5/1/2014	2024	3	Yes: [129.5% of the total ACL in FY2017]	F rebuild (plan start) = 0.161 (m=0.2 model) and 0.177 (m-ramp model) F2019full = 0.249 (m=0.2 model with retrospective adjustment) and 0.172 (m-ramp model)	SSB2019 = 1,969 mt (m=0.2 model with retrospective adjustment) and 3,223 mt (m-ramp model) 5% and 5%, respectively of SSBMSY proxy 39,912 mt (m=0.2 model) and 60,010 mt (m-ramp model)



Figure 1 - Stock Structure for Atlantic cod proposed by the Atlantic Cod Stock Structure Working Group.



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Sectors

- Majority of the commercial fishery
- System of quotas and sector allocations
- Leasing/trading
- Accountability measures
- Gulf of Maine cod protection closures
- Spawning closures
- Reporting and Monitoring- ASM and NEFOP
- Gear and mesh restrictions
- Minimum fish sizes (19 in for cod)
- Sector Operations Plans

GARFO
Summary TableReport run on:October 21 2021Sector
Catch MonitoringReport run on:October 19, 2021Quota Period:
Quota Period Dates:2021May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022

Stock	Cumulative Kept (mt)	Cumulative Discard (mt)	Cumulative Catch (mt)	Sub-ACL** (mt)	Percent Caught
GB Cod East	20.5	0.8	21.3	182.1	11.7
GB Cod	181.5	4.5	186.1	1045.2	17.8
GOM Cod	52.5	2.1	54.5	262.2	20.8



Common Pool

- System of trimester quotas
- Trip limits
- Area base restrictions and closure in-season
- Gulf of Maine cod protection closures
- Spawning closures
- Reporting and Monitoring- NEFOP
- Gear and mesh restrictions
- Minimum fish sizes (19 in for cod)

Common Pool Trimester Total Allowable Catch Area Closures

	Stock	Statistical .	Area	Gear
on	Gulf of Maine (GOM) cod	513, 51	4	Trawl, gillnet, longline/hook
	Georges Bank (GB) cod	521, 522, 52	5, 561	Trawl, gillnet, longline/hook
GARF	0			2224
Summ Comm	ary Table non Pool Full Year Monitoring	Report run on: For data reported through: Quota Period:	October 21, October 19, 2021	

Stock	Cumulative Kept (mt)	Cumulative Discard (mt)	Cumulative Catch (mt)	Sub-ACL (mt)	Percent Caught
GB Cod East	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0
GB Cod	1.0	0.1	1.0	47.9	2.2
GOM Cod	0.9	0.4	1.4	8.2	16.4

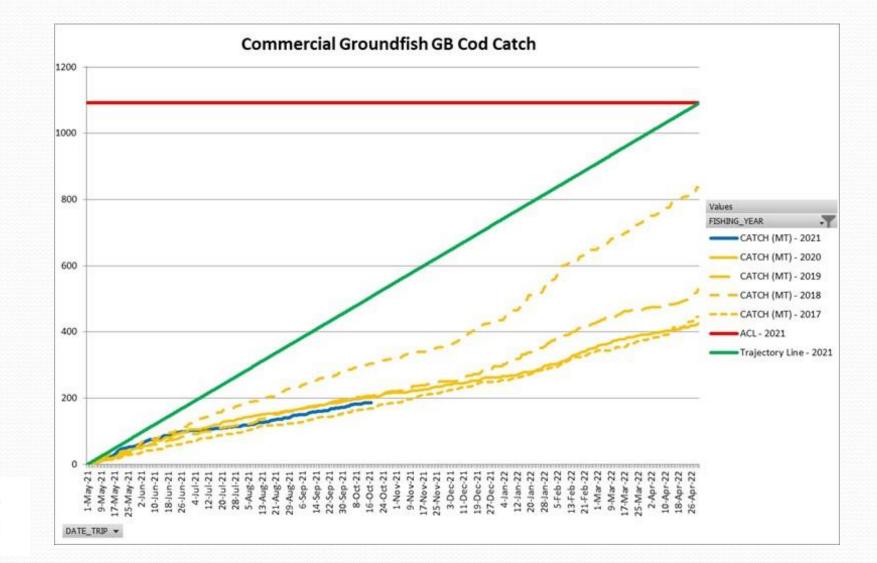
Quota Period Dates:

Catch Monitoring



May 1, 2021 to April 30, 2022

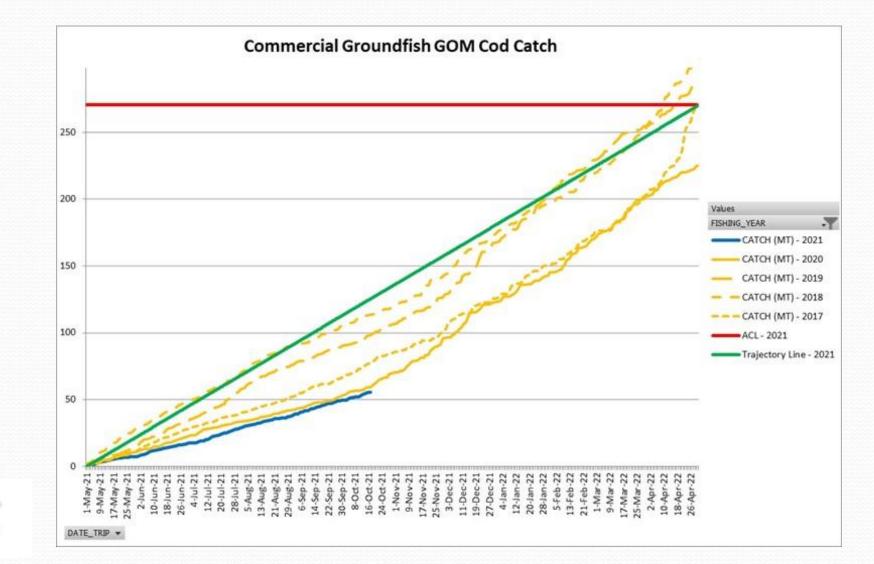
Figure 2- In-season utilization of GB cod by the commercial (sectors and common pool) groundfish fishery.



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Figure 3- In-season utilization of GOM cod by the commercial (sectors and common pool) groundfish fishery.



New England

Figure 4- ACE lease prices estimated for GB cod east (top), GB cod west (middle), and GOM cod (bottom) for fishing years 2015-2019 using a hedonic price model. First quarter (May-July) lease prices are indicated by the vertical gray bars in the figures.

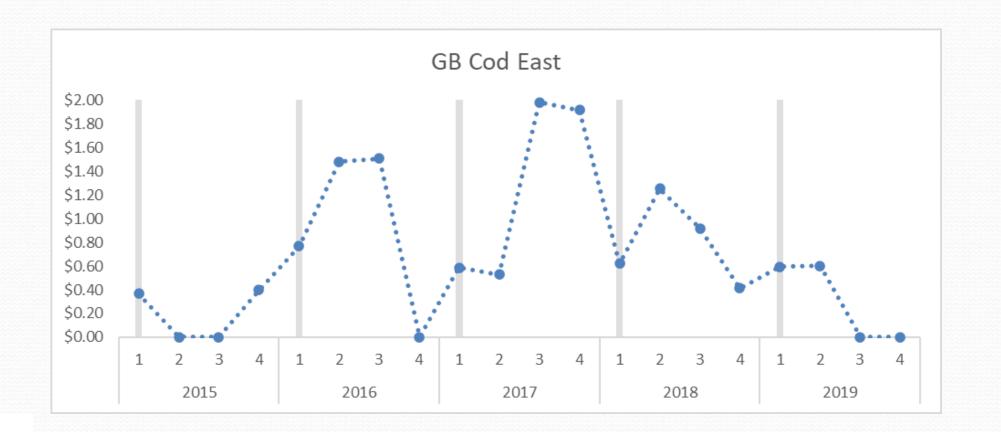




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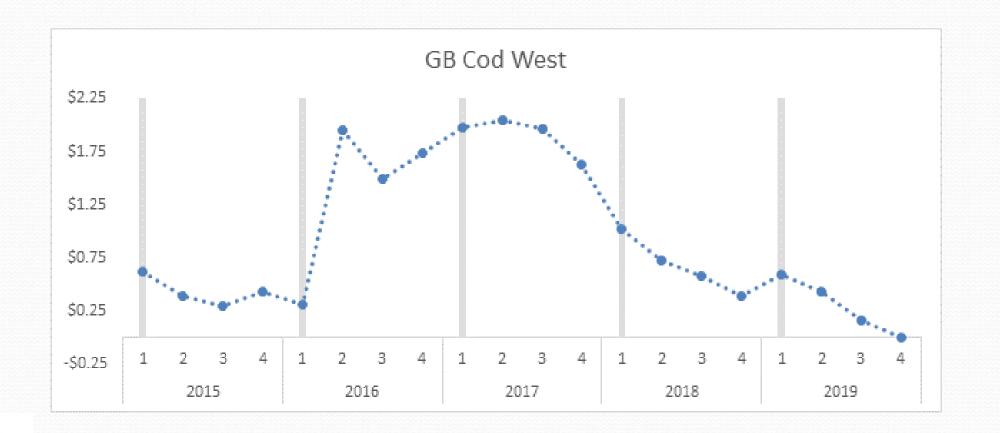




Figure 4- ACE lease prices estimated for GB cod east (top), GB cod west (middle), and GOM cod (bottom) for fishing years 2015-2019 using a hedonic price model. First quarter (May-July) lease prices are indicated by the vertical gray bars in the figures.

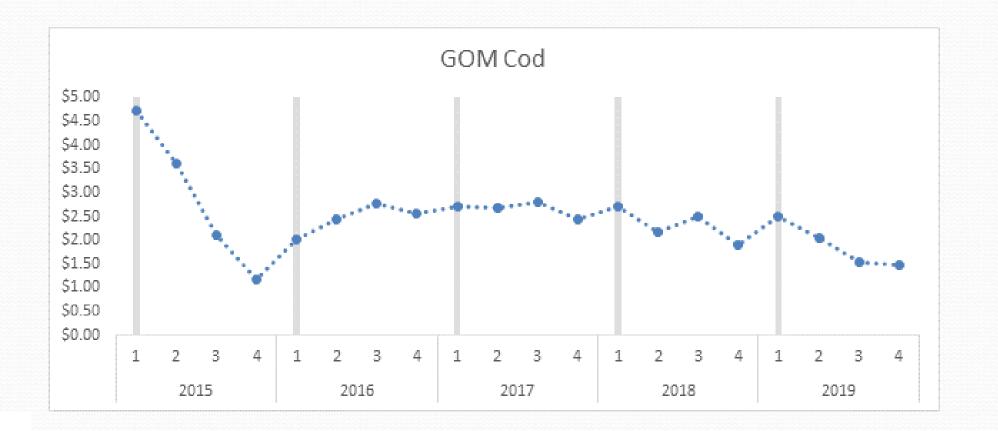




Table 2- GB cod stock-level catch and revenue predictions from the Quota Change Model (QCM) for each fishing year between 2011 and 2020 compared to realized catch and revenue (in 2020\$).

		Sector	Catch	Catch (mt)		Utilization (%)		(\$mil, 2020)
	FY	sub-ACL	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted
	2011	3,878	2,987	3,338	0.77	0.86	13.5	15.1
	2012	4,079	1,437	1,149	0.35	0.28	7.6	5.6
	2013	2,131	1,500	1,657	0.70	0.78	6.4	7.4
GB	2014	1,584	1,295	1,525	0.82	0.96	5.6	7.7
Cod	2015	1,629	1,522	1,526	0.93	0.94	6.3	6.3
	2016	550	488	547	0.89	0.99	2.7	2.6
	2017	378	389	377	1.03	1.00	2.1	1.6
	2018	1,083	720	616	0.66	0.57	3.2	3.2
	2019	1,351	452	489	0.33	0.36	2.3	2.6
	2020	851	352	826	0.41	0.97	1.7	3.6



Table 3- GOM cod stock-level catch and revenue predictions from the Quota Change Model (QCM) for each fishing year between 2011 and 2020 compared to realized catch and revenue (in 2020\$).

		Sector	Catch (mt)		Utilizat	Utilization (%)		(\$mil, 2020)
	FY	sub-ACL	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted
	2011	4,825	4,268	4,737	0.88	0 .98	21.2	25.3
	2012	3,619	2,070	3,572	0.57	0.99	11.2	18
	2013	881	716	871	0.81	0.99	4	4.7
GOM	2014	814	638	803	0.78	0.99	3	4.8
Cod	2015	202	171	201	0.85	1.00	0.9	1.1
	2016	273	255	268	0.93	0.98	1.6	1.3
	2017	271	248	268	0.92	<u>0.99</u>	1.5	1.3
	2018	377	304	354	0.81	0.94	1.7	2.2
	2019	378	271	339	0.72	0.90	1.6	1.9
	2020	267	214	267	0.80	1.00	1.2	1.4



Recreational

- Angler and For–Hire (party/charter) modes
- Bag limits
- Seasons
- Minimum fish size
- For-Hire reporting requirements eVTR
- Marine Recreational Information Program
- Catch target for Georges Bank cod to determine measures
- Sub-ACL for Gulf of Maine cod
- Bioeconomic model

<u>Current Gulf of Maine Measures</u> Open season:

Private Anglers - September 15-30; April 1 - 14
Party/Charter Anglers - September 8 -October 7; April 1 - 14
Minimum size: 21 inches
Possession limit:
Private Anglers - 1 fish per day.
Party/Charter Anglers - 1 fish per day

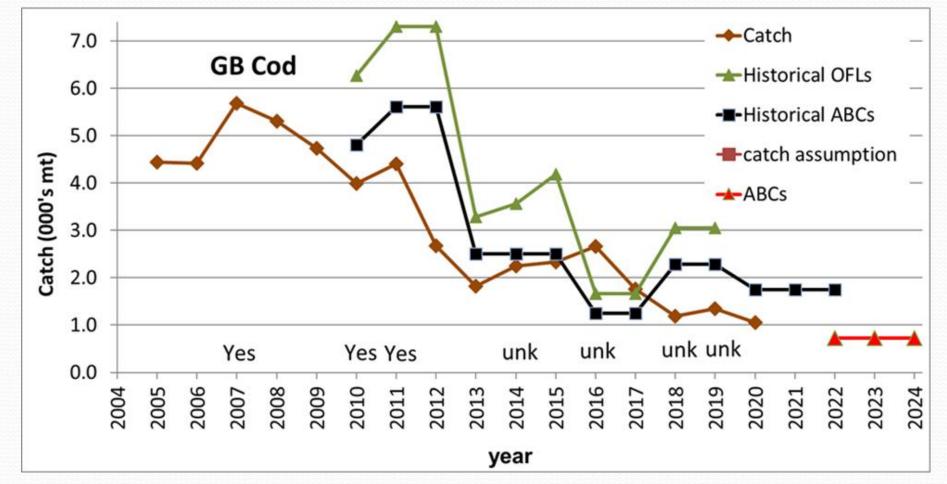
Current GB Cod Measures Open season: All year Minimum size: 21 inches Possession limit: •Private Anglers - 10 fish per day. •Party/Charter Anglers - 10 fish per day



Georges Bank Cod Fishing Year 2022-Fishing Year 2024 OFLs and ABCs



Figure 5- Catch performance for Georges Bank cod including: catches from CY2005- CY2020, historical OFLs and ABCs since FY 2010, and constant ABC approach (FY2022-FY2024). Overfishing status in the terminal year of the assessment indicated on the x-axis ("Yes" = overfishing, "No" = not overfishing, and "unk" = unknown overfishing status).



New England

Table 4- GB cod catch performance (CY2010-CY2020) and historical OFLs and ABCs (FY2010-FY2022), compared with the possible candidate ABCs - constant approach (FY2022-FY2024).

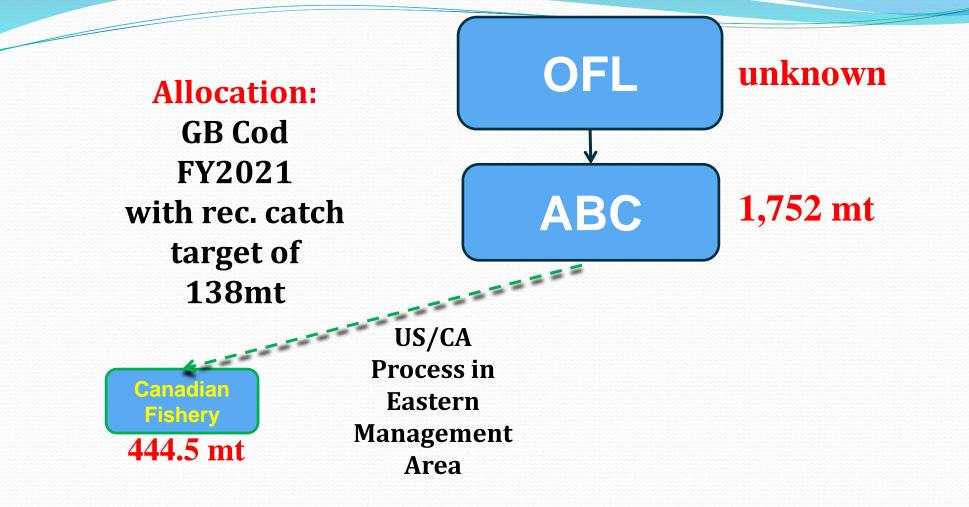
		Historical	Historical	
Year	Catch	OFLs	ABCs	ABC
2010	3,986	6,272	4,812	
2011	4,404	7,311	5,616	
2012	2,679	7,311	5,616	
2013	1,827	3,279	2,506	
2014	2,253	3,570	2,506	
2015	2,330	4,191	2,506	
2016	2,667	1,665	1,249	
2017	1,765	1,665	1,249	
2018	1,183	3,047	2,285	
2019	1,344	3,047	2,285	
2020	1,053		1,752	
2021			1,752	
2022			1,752	729
2023				729
2024				729



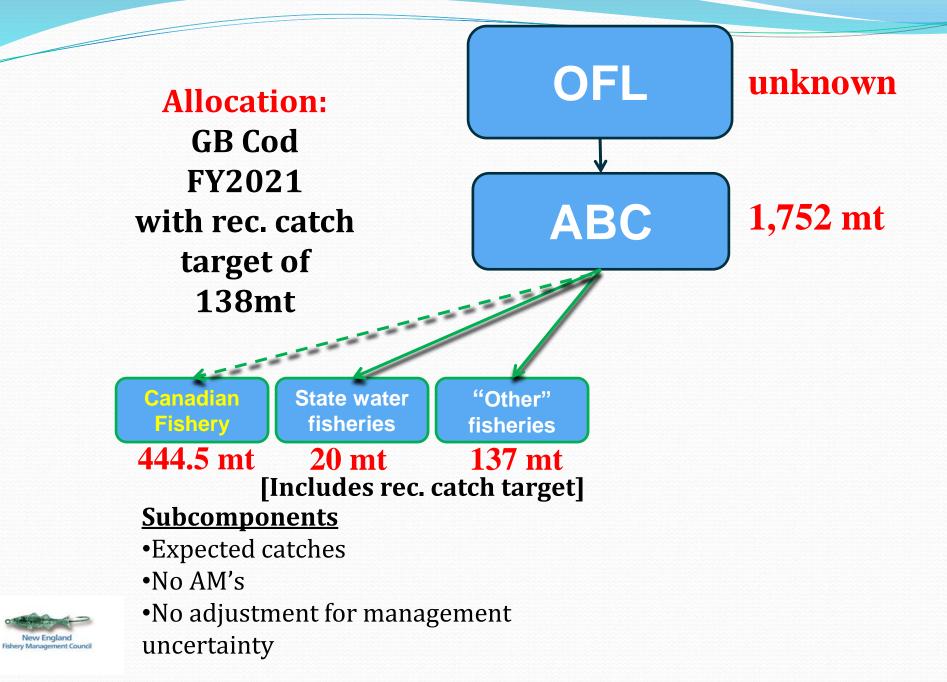
Possible candidate OFLs and ABCs (mt) for FY2022- FY2024 for Georges Bank cod, using a constant approach for three years.

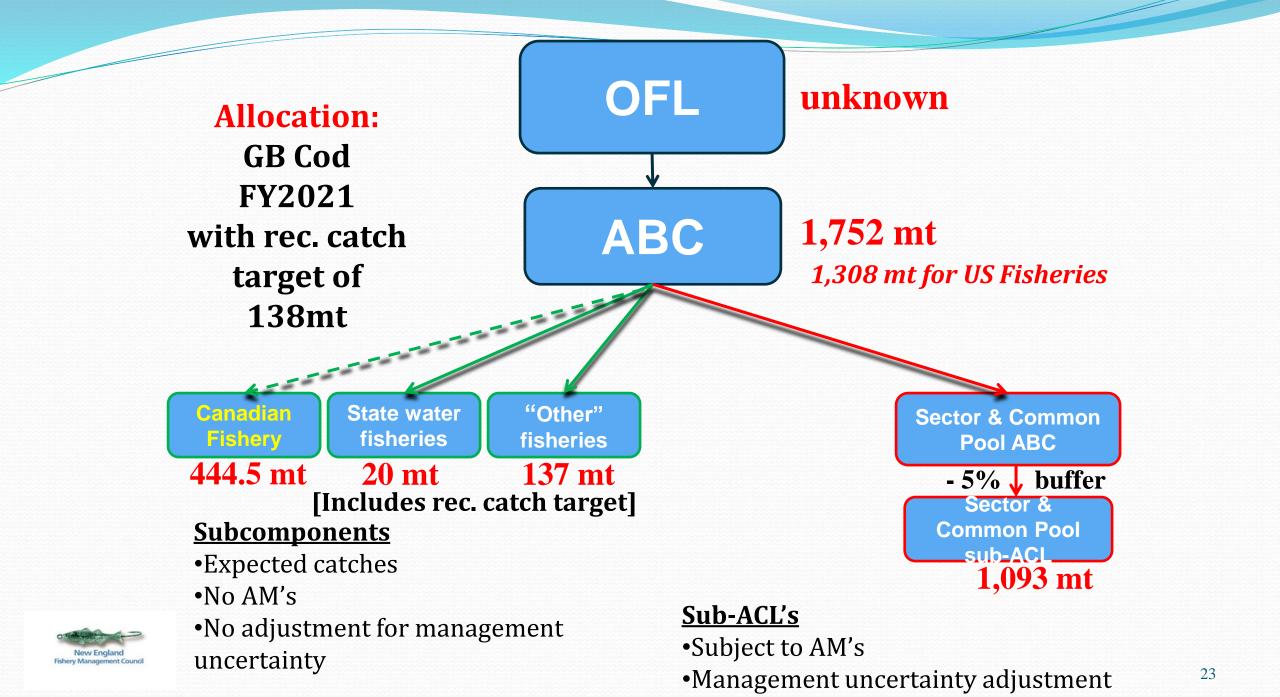
year	OFL	ABC
2022	undefined	729
2023	undefined	729
2024	undefined	729

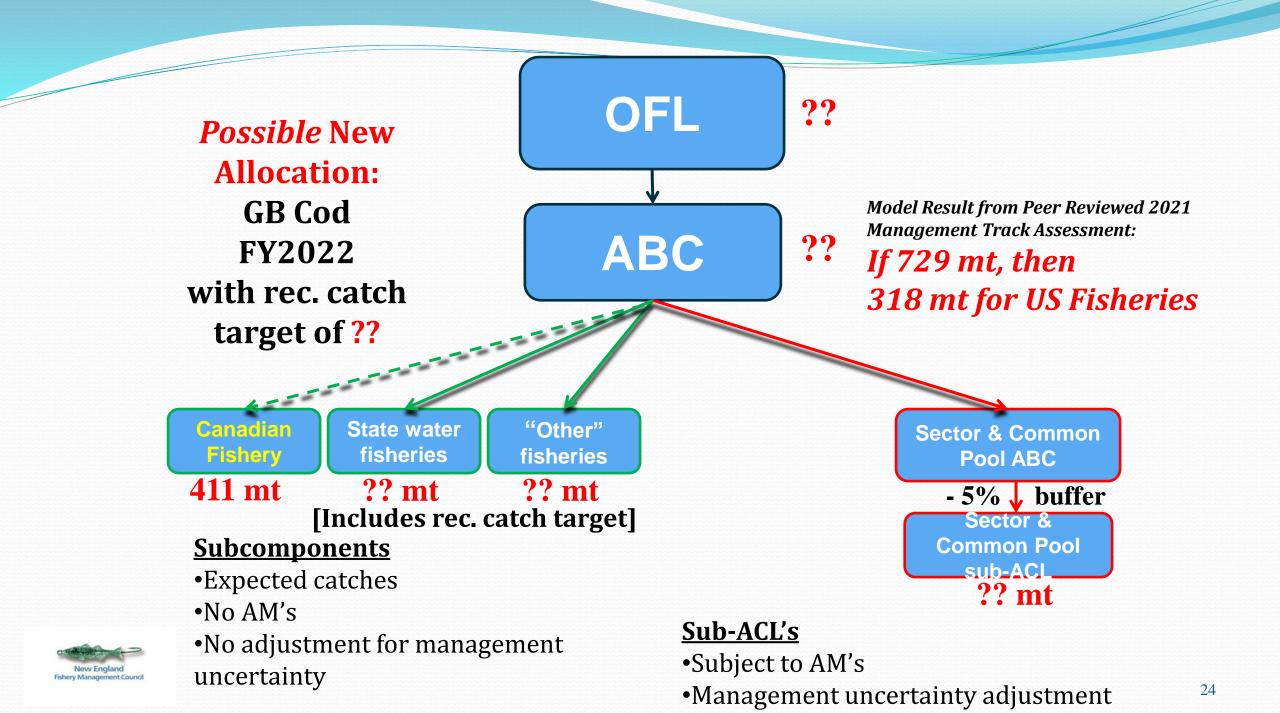












Gulf of Maine Cod Fishing Year 2022-Fishing Year 2024 OFLs and ABCs



Figure 6- GOM cod abundance (numbers/tow) and biomass (kg/tow) trends in the MA **DMF spring bottom**trawl survey (top panels), NMFS fall **bottom-trawl survey** (middle panels), and **NMFS** spring **bottom-trawl survey** (bottom panels).

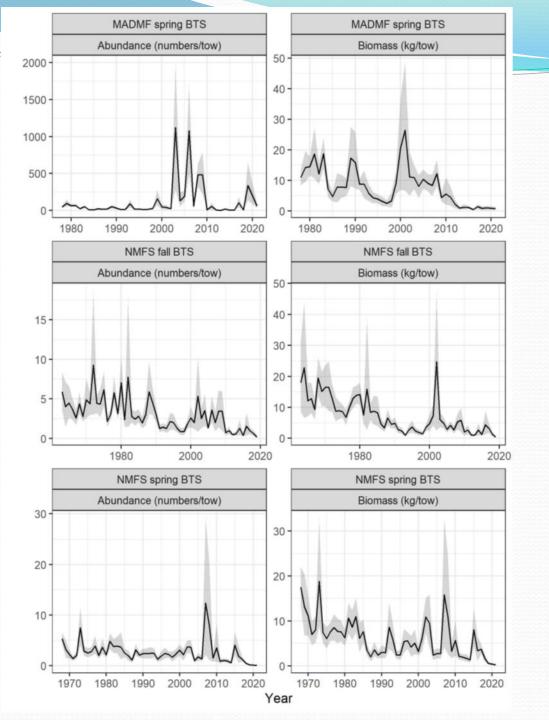




Figure 7- Normalized indices for GOM cod abundance (numbers/tow) and biomass (kg/tow) for the three surveys MA DMF spring bottomtrawl survey, NMFS fall bottom-trawl survey, and NMFS spring bottom-trawl survey.

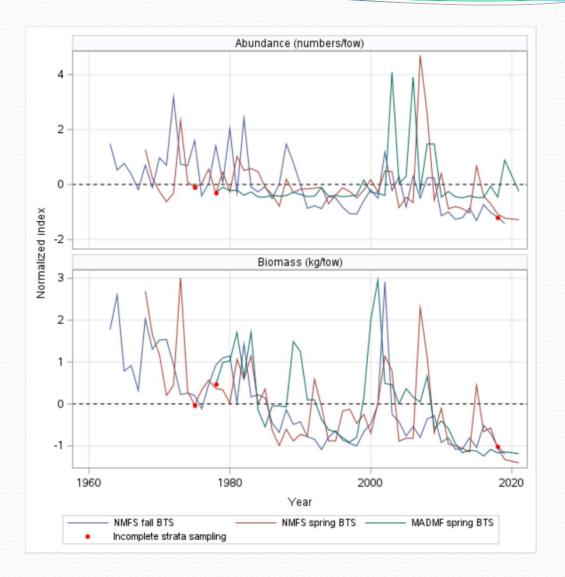




Figure 8- Catch performance for GOM cod including: catches from CY2005- CY2019, historical **OFLs and ABCs since FY** 2010, CY2020 and CY2021 "bridge year" catch assumptions, and projections for FY2022-**FY2024** (using the M=0.2 model with retro adjustment) F_{MSY}, 75%_{FMSY}. **Overfishing status in the** terminal year of the assessment indicated on the x-axis ("Yes" = overfishing, "No" = not overfishing, and "?" = undetermined overfishing status).

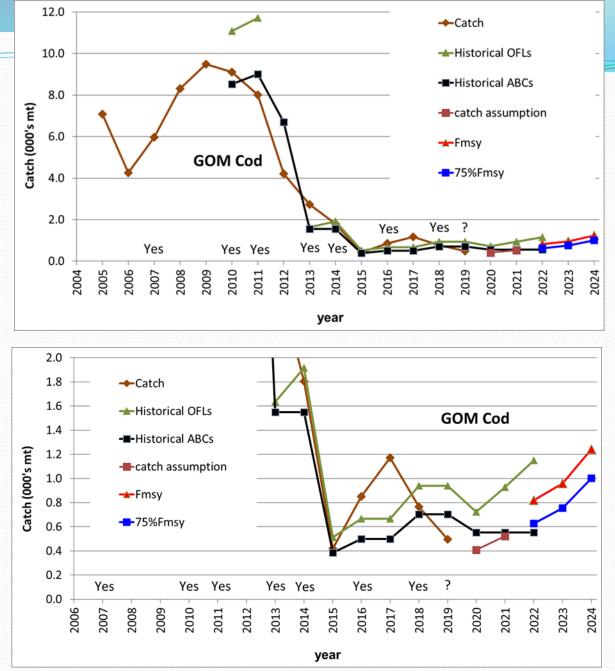




Table 5- GOM cod catch performance (CY2010-CY2019) and historical OFLs and ABCs (FY2010-FY2022). Catch assumptions for the bridge years (CY2020-CY2021) and catch projections for F_{MSY} and 75% F_{MSY} (FY2022-FY2024) for M=0.2 rho adjusted and M-ramp m=0.4 models.

						M=0.2	M=0.2	Mramp	Mramp	
			Historical	Historical	Catch	Rho adj	Rho adj	M=0.4	M=0.4	
	Year	Catch	OFLs	ABCs	Assumption	F _{MSY}	$75\%F_{MSY}$	F _{MSY}	$75\%F_{MSY}$	
	2010	9,100	11,089	8,530						
	2011	8,007	11,715	9,012						
	2012	4,204		6,700						
	2013	2,723	1,635	1,550						
	2014	1,806	1,917	1,550						
	2015	420	514	386						
	2016	850	667	500						
	2017	1,171	667	500						
	2018	766	938	703						
	2019	497	938	703						
	2020		724	552	409					
	2021		929	552	523					
	2022		1,150	552		821	628	892	679	
	2023					959	756	919	721	
	2024					1,244	1,001	1,071	853	
-										

Table 6 -Projection and terminal year model results from the M=0.2 rho adjusted model and M-ramp m=0.4 model for GOM cod.

			Model							
			M=0.2 Ret	ro adjust		M-Ramp N	I=0.4			
Harvest strategy	Year	Input	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	F _{full}	Catch (mt)	Spawning stock biomass (mt)	F _{full}		
	2019	Model result	497	3,083	0.16	497	3,223	0.1		
	2020	Assumed catch	409	2,635	0.162	409	3,925	0.119		
F _{MSY}	2021	Assumed catch (ACL)	523	3,599	0.137	523	4,759	0.11		
	2022	F Projection	821	4,508	0.173	892	5,254	0.17		
	2023	F Projection	959	5,488	0.173	919	5,707	0.17		
	2024	F Projection	1,244	7,279	0.173	1071	6,802	0.17		
	2019	Model result	497	3,083	0.16	497	3,223	0.1		
	2020	Assumed catch	409	2,635	0.162	409	3,925	0.11		
75% F _{MSY}	2021	Assumed catch (ACL)	523	3,599	0.137	523	4,759	0.11		
	2022	F Projection	628	4,549	0.13	679	5,299	0.13		
	2023	F Projection	756	5,691	0.13	721	5,897	0.13		
	2024	F Projection	1001	7,685	0.13	853	7,124	0.13		

New England ishery Management Council Figure 9- GOM cod projections using the M=0.2 model with rho adjustment for FMSY, Frebuild, 75%FMSY, and F=0, fishing mortality (top), catch (middle), and SSB (bottom).



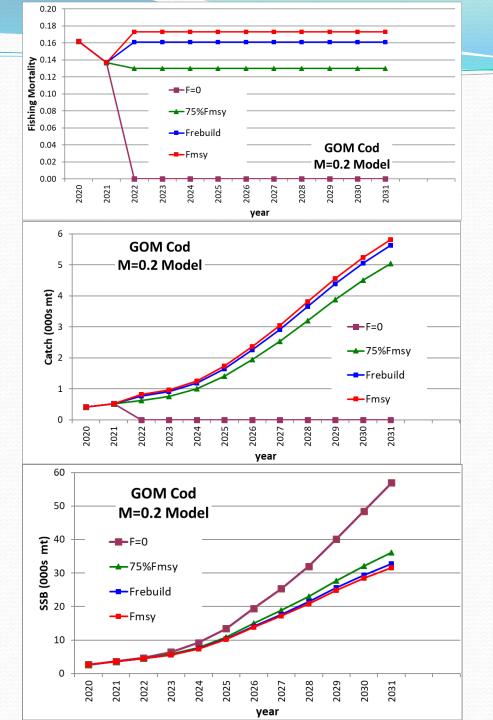


Figure 10- GOM cod projections using the Mramp M=0.4 model for FMSY, Frebuild, 75%FMSY, and F=0, fishing mortality (top), catch (middle), and SSB (bottom).

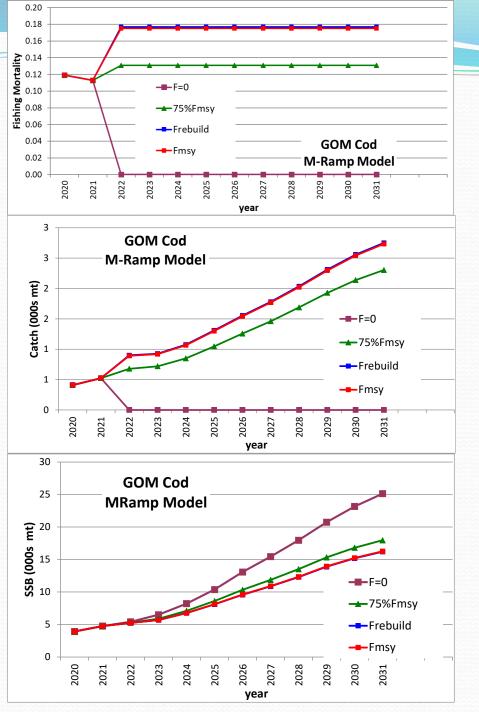




Figure 11- GOM cod comparison of **75%FMSY projections** with different recruitment assumptions for the M=0.2 model with rho adjustment (top) and M-ramp M=0.4 model (bottom). Differences in catch (mt) due to the recruitment assumption from 2022 through 2024 is given in the boxes.

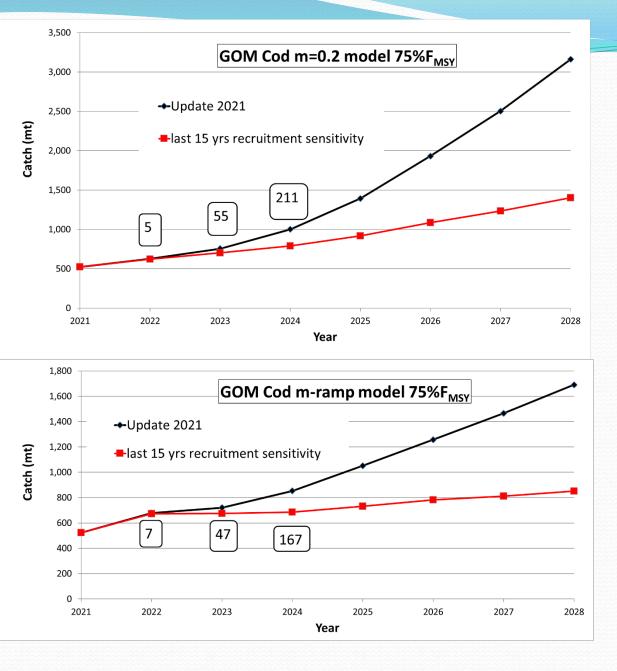




Table 9- GOM cod - comparison of projections with different recruitment assumptions. 2020 and 2021 arebridge years. See Figure 10.

	M=0.2	mramp	M=0.2 last 15 yrs recruitment	mramp last 15 yrs recruitment
	Update 2021	Update 2021	sensitivity	sensitivity
2020	409	409	409	409
2021	523	523	523	523
2022	628	679	623	672
2023	756	721	701	674
2024	1001	853	790	686
2025	1393	1052	918	731
2026	1931	1258	1086	783
2027	2503	1466	1234	812
2028	3161	1691	1404	851



Table 8- GOM cod sensitivity projection runs for the M=0.2 rho adjusted model and M-ramp m=0.4 model at $75\%F_{MSY}$ using one bridge year (CY2020). The average of the two results is also provided. This sensitivity suggests that the increase in the ABC (~100 mt) is calculated from the additional bridge year catch assumption within the projection.

	M=0.2	Mramp	
	Rho adj	M=0.4	
year	75%F _{MSY}	$75\%F_{MSY}$	avg
2021	497	605	551



Table 5- GOM cod catch performance (CY2010-CY2019) and historical OFLs and ABCs (FY2010-FY2022).Catch assumptions for the bridge years (CY2020-CY2021) and catch projections for F_{MSY} and 75% F_{MSY} (FY2022-FY2024) for M=0.2 rho adjusted and M-ramp m=0.4 models.

						M=0.2	M=0.2	Mramp	Mramp	
			Historical	Historical	Catch	Rho adj	Rho adj	M=0.4	M=0.4	
	Year	Catch	OFLs	ABCs	Assumption	FMSY	75% F _{MSY}	F _{MSY}	75%F _{MSY}	
	2010	9,100	11,089	8,530						
	2011	8,007	11,715	9,012						
	2012	4,204		6,700						
	2013	2,723	1,635	1,550						
	2014	1,806	1,917	1,550						
	2015	420	514	386						
	2016	850	667	500						
	2017	1,171	667	500						
	2018	766	938	703						
	2019	497	938	703						
	2020		724	552	409					
	2021		929	552	523					
	2022		1,150	552		821	628	892	679	
	2023					959	756	919	721	
	2024					1,244	1,001	1,071	853	
-	2									



Table 7- GOM cod - calculation of possible candidate OFLs and ABCs for GOM cod using the M=0.2 rho adjusted model and M-ramp m=0.4 model. A constant OFL candidate of 857 (box in table) could be considered.

	M=0.2	Mramp		
	Rho adj	M=0.4		
year	OFL	OFL	Avg OFL	ABC
2022	821	892	857	654
2023	986	951	969	654
2024	1326	1134	1230	654



Possible candidate OFLs and ABCs (mt) for FY2022- FY2024 for Gulf of Maine cod, considers M=0.2 rho adjusted and M-ramp M=0.4, uses a constant approach for three year on the ABC with two options for OFLs

year	OFL (a)	OFL (b)	ABC
2022	857	857	654
2023	969	857	654
2024	1,230	857	654



Table 12 shows discards for all fisheries and non-groundfish and state landings for GOM cod, which in total is 391.2 mt for 2018 and 154.9 mt for 2019. It is important to note that these values do not necessarily represent all incidental, non-target catch under the current prevailing operating conditions of the fishery, as GOM cod can be caught incidentally, but legally landed by vessels in the federal groundfish fishery.

Table 12- Summary of total discards (in all fisheries) plus non-groundfish and state landings for GOM cod. Source: FY2018 – FY2019 year-end catch reports and 2021 Gulf of Maine cod stock assessment.

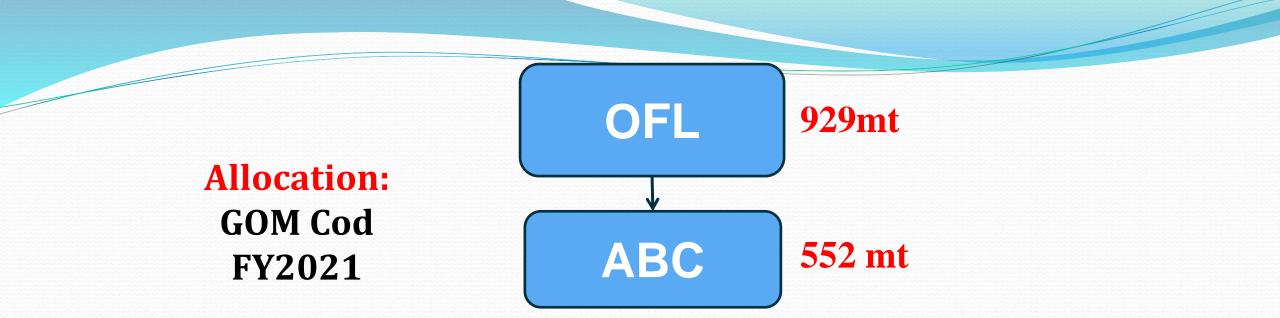
	2018 (mt)				2019 (mt)			
	Total Discards	Non- Groundfish Fishery Landings	State Landings	2018 Total	Total Discards	Non- Groundfish Fishery Landings	State Landings	2019 Total
Commercial	<i>9</i> .8	3.7	37.7	51.2	14.8	0.6	28.5	43.9
Recreational	340	-	-	340	111	-		111
Total	349.8	3.7	37.7	391.2	125.8	0.6	28.5	154.9

Sources:

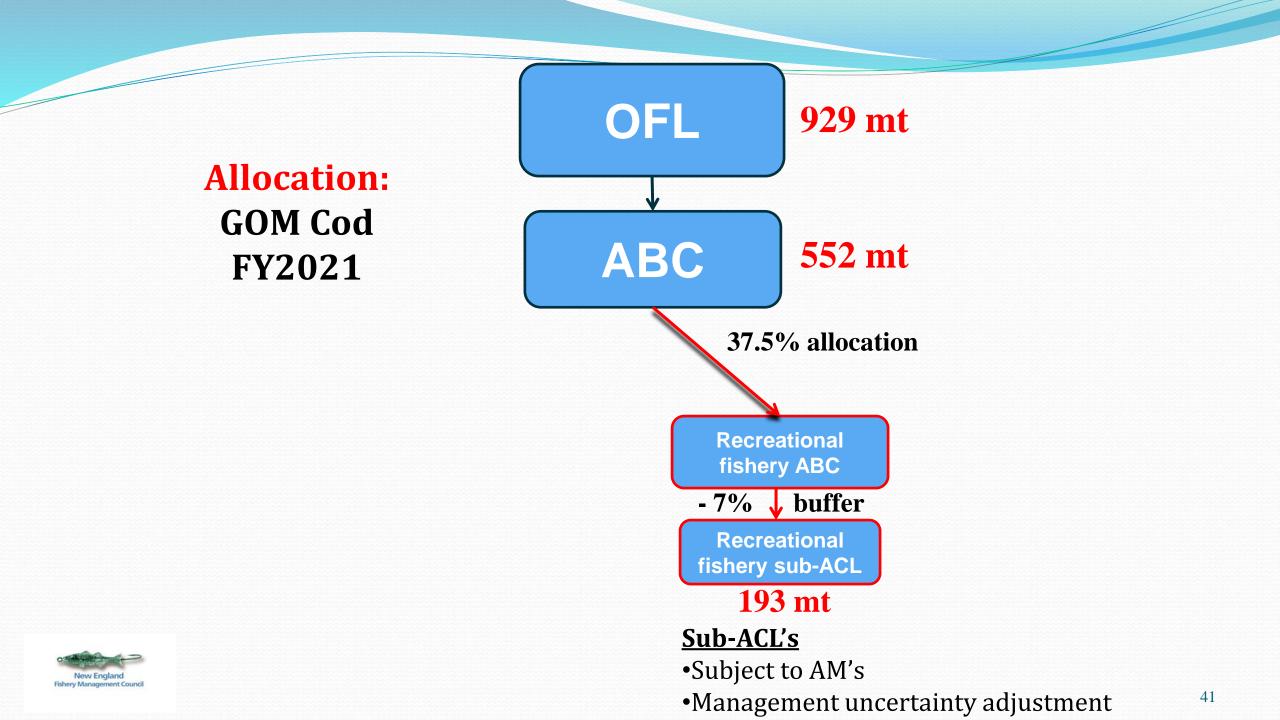
Commercial landings from FY2018 and FY2019 fishing year-end reports

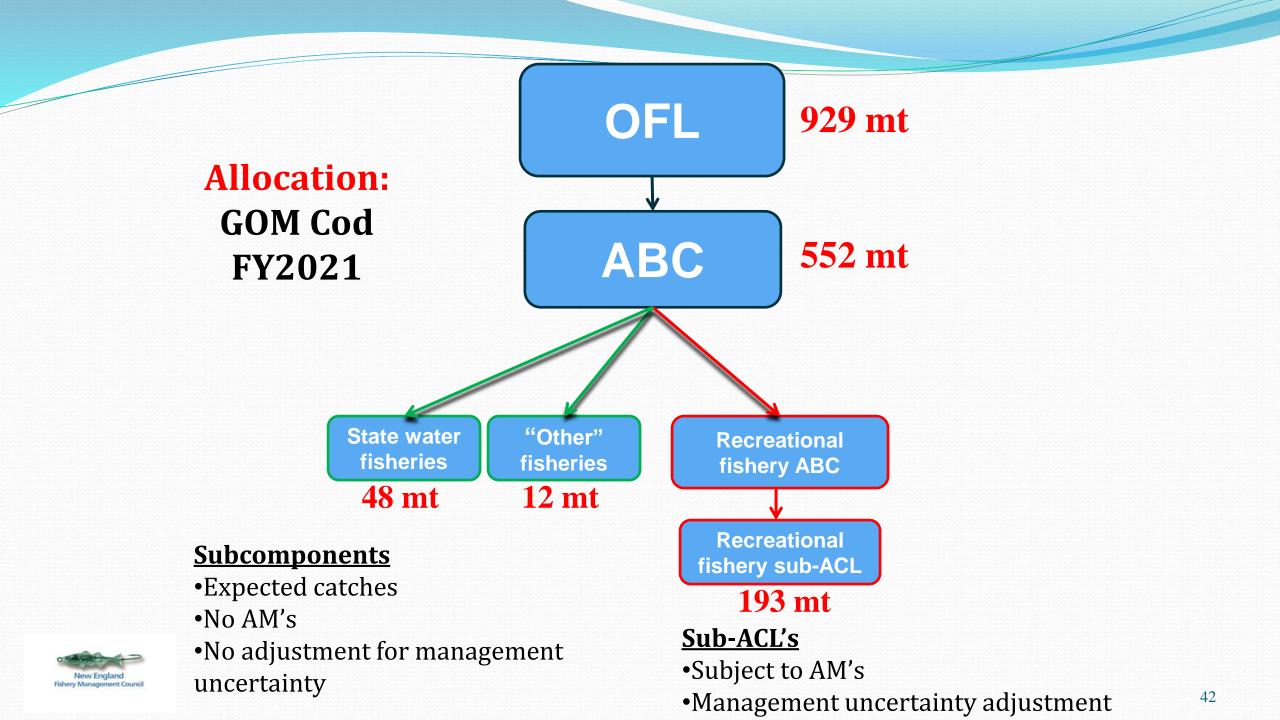
Recreational discards (note on a calendar-year basis, which includes the new MRIP values) from the 2021 Management Track Assessment

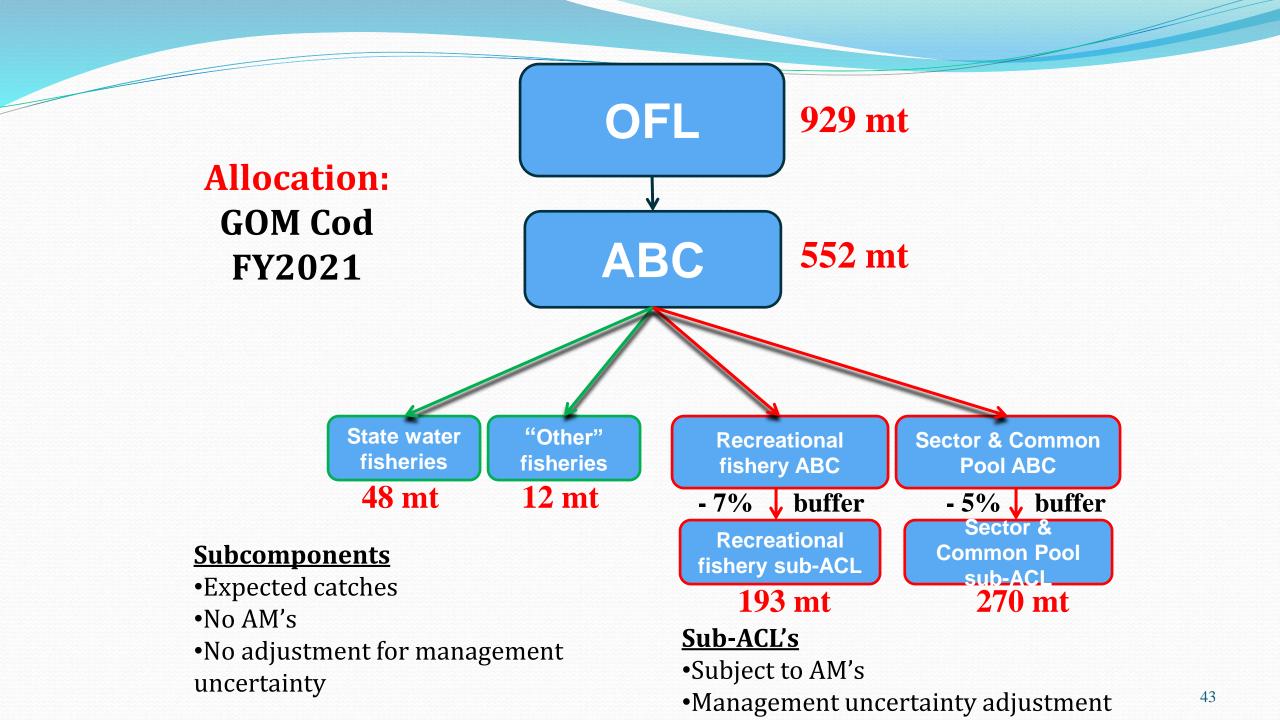












White Hake Fishing Year OFL and ABC



Figure 1- Stratified mean survey indices for white hake from the NMFS fall and spring bottom-trawl surveys, updated since the 2019 assessment.

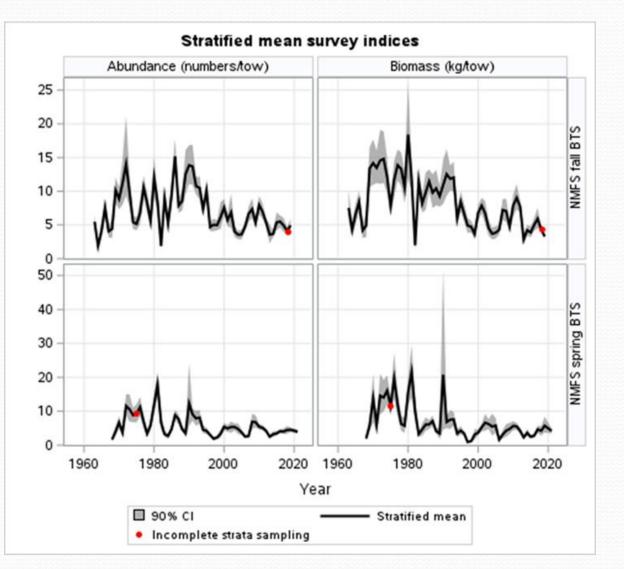




Figure 2– In-season utilization of white hake by the commercial (sectors and common pool) groundfish fishery.

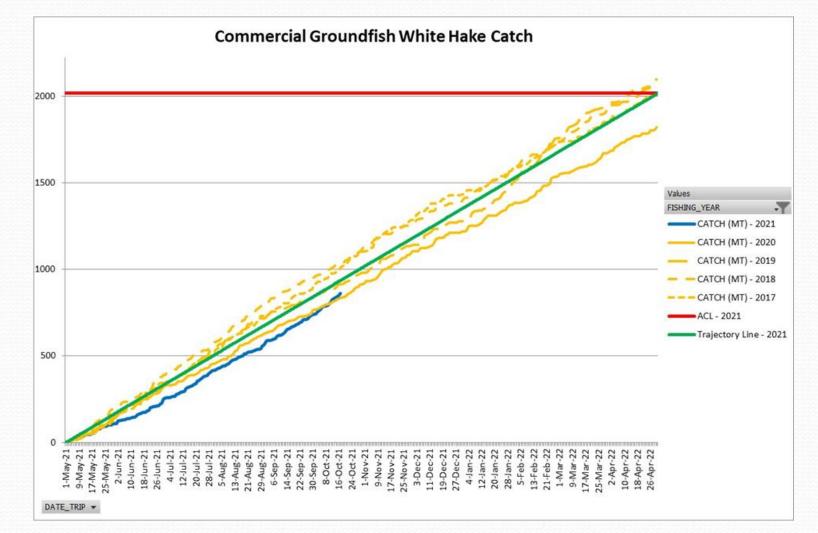




Figure 3–ACE lease prices estimated for white hake for fishing years 2015-2019 using a hedonic price model. First quarter (May-July) lease prices are indicated by the vertical gray bars in the figures.

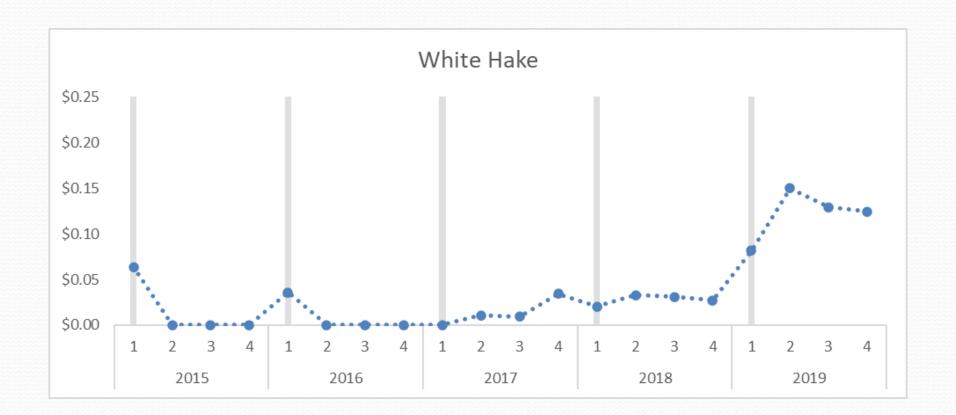


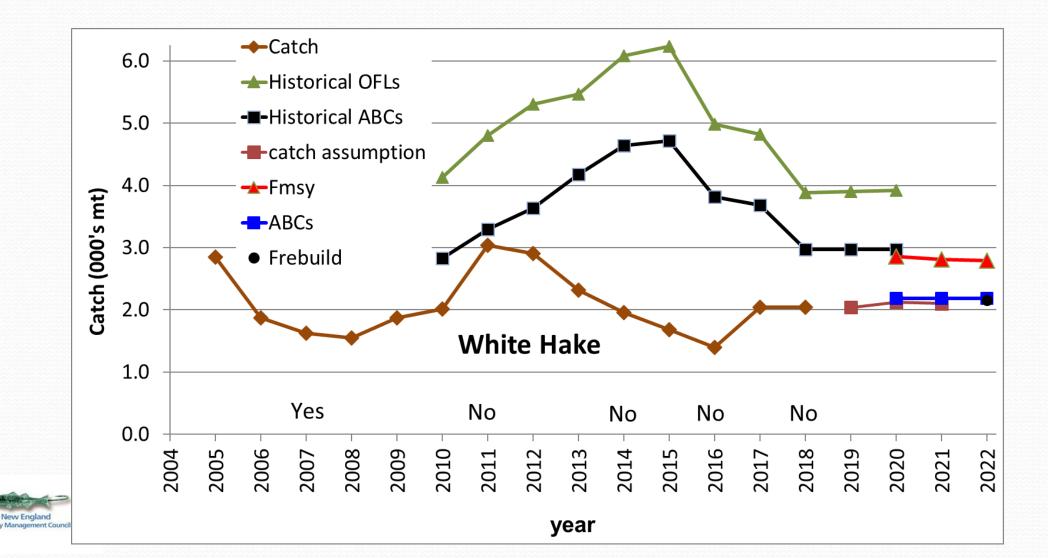


Table 1- Stock-level catch and revenue predictions from the Quota Change Model (QCM) for eachfishing year between 2011 and 2020 compared to realized catch and revenue (in 2020\$) for white hake.

		Sector	Catch	n (mt)	Utilizat	ion (%)	Gross Rev ((\$mil, 2020)
	FY	sub-ACL	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted
	2011	2,974	2,990	2,607	1.01	0.88	7.1	7.3
	2012	3,257	2,414	2,219	0.74	0.68	7.8	5.2
	2013	4,142	2,025	2,029	0.49	0.49	6.5	4.6
White Hake	2014	4,308	1,721	1,932	0.40	0.45	6.1	6.4
White Hake	2015	4,313	1,581	1,689	0.37	0.39	5.4	5.6
	2016	3,434	1,432	1,780	0.42	0.52	4.8	6.2
	2017	3,333	2,014	2,071	0.60	0.62	4.7	7.2
	2018	2,713	2,083	1,907	0.77	0.7	4.5	6.3
	2019	2,715	2,044	2,691	0.75	0.99	4.3	6.2
	2020	2,004	1,790	1,839	0.89	0.92	4.4	4.1



Figure 4- Catch performance for white hake including catches from CY2005- CY2018, historical OFLs and ABCs since FY2010, CY2019 "bridge year" catch assumption, and projections for FY2020- FY2021 at FMSY and 75%FMSY or FY20202 at Frebuild. Overfishing status in the terminal year of the assessment indicated on the x-axis ("Yes" = overfishing, "No" = not overfishing, and "Unk" = unknown overfishing status).



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Table 2- Catch performance (CY2010-CY2018), historical OFLs and ABCs (FY2010-FY2020), and catch projections for FMSY and 75%FMSY (FY2020-FY2021) and Frebuild (FY2022) for white hake.

		Historical	Historical	Catch			Jpdated
Year	Catch	OFLs	ABCs	Assumption	F _{MSY}	75%F _{MSY} Frebuild	OFL
2010	2,012	4,130	2,832				
2011	3,034	4,805	3,295				
2012	2,903	5,306	3,638				
2013	2,316	5,462	4,177				
2014	1,955	6,082	4,642				
2015	1,680	6,237	4,713				
2016	1,396	4,985	3,816				
2017	2,043	4,816	3,686				
2018	2,044	3,885	2,971				
2019		3,898	2,971	2,038			
2020		3,916	2,971	2,125	2,857	2,186	
2021				2,101	2,809	2,186	
2022					2,791	2,186 2,155	3,022



Possible candidate OFL and ABC (mt) for FY2022 for white hake, under 70%FMSY projections (Frebuild).

year	OFL	ABC
2022	3,022	2,155

OFLs and ABCs set by Framework 59

year	OFL	ABC
2020	2,857	2,186
2021	2,906	2,186
2022	3,022	2,186



Georges Bank Haddock & Gulf of Maine Haddock Fishing Year OFLs and ABCs



Figure 1- Stratified mean survey indices for GOM haddock, from the NMFS fall and spring bottom-trawl surveys, updated since the 2019 assessment.

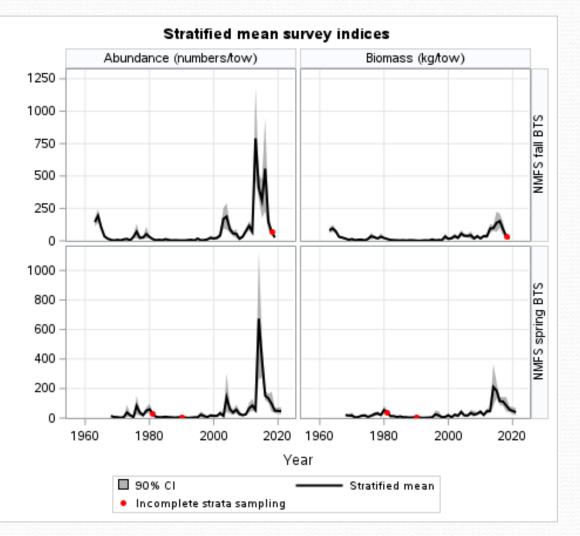




Figure 2- Survey length frequencies for GOM haddock, updated since the 2019 assessment. Note that no spring NMFS bottom trawl survey occurred in 2020.

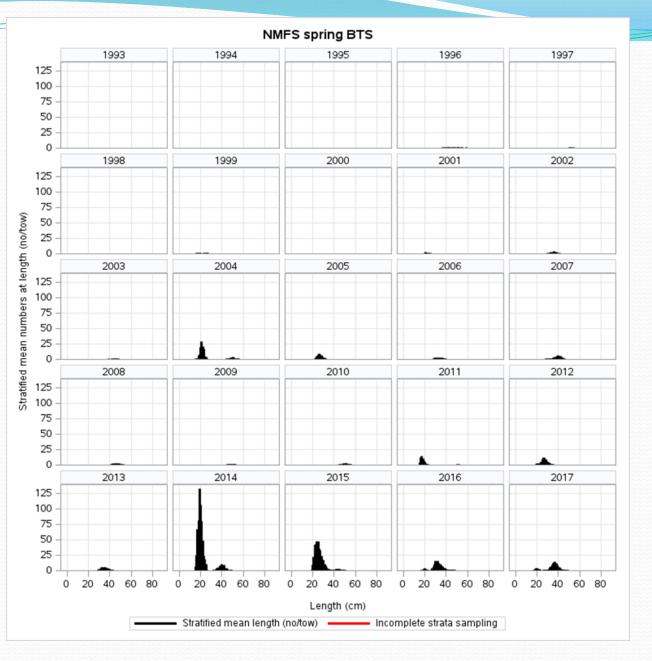




Figure 2- Survey length frequencies for GOM haddock, updated since the 2019 assessment. Note that no spring NMFS bottom trawl survey occurred in 2020.

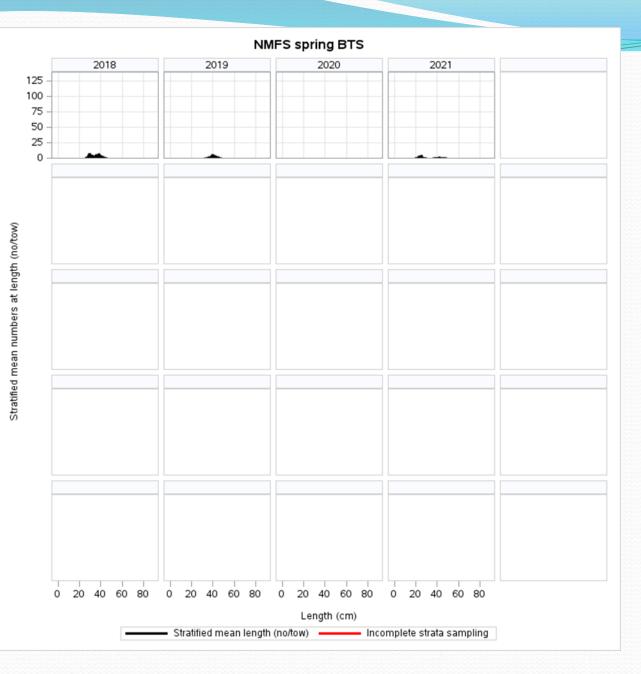




Figure 3- Stratified mean survey indices for GB haddock from the NMFS fall and spring bottom-trawl surveys, updated since the 2019 assessment.

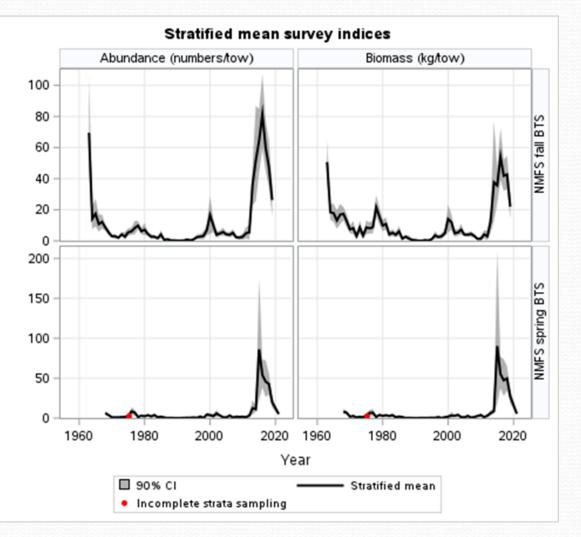




Figure 4- Survey length frequencies for GB haddock, updated since the 2019 assessment. Note that no spring NMFS bottom trawl survey occurred in 2020.

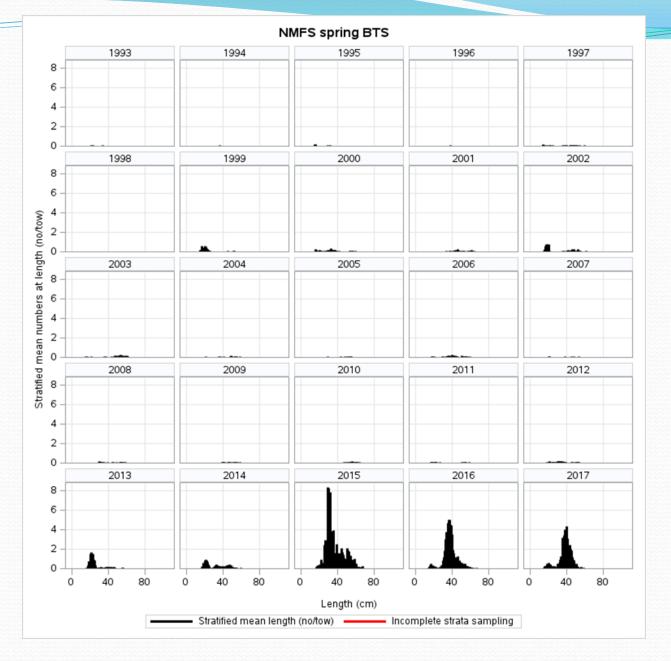




Figure 4- Survey length frequencies for GB haddock, updated since the 2019 assessment. Note that no spring NMFS bottom trawl survey occurred in 2020.

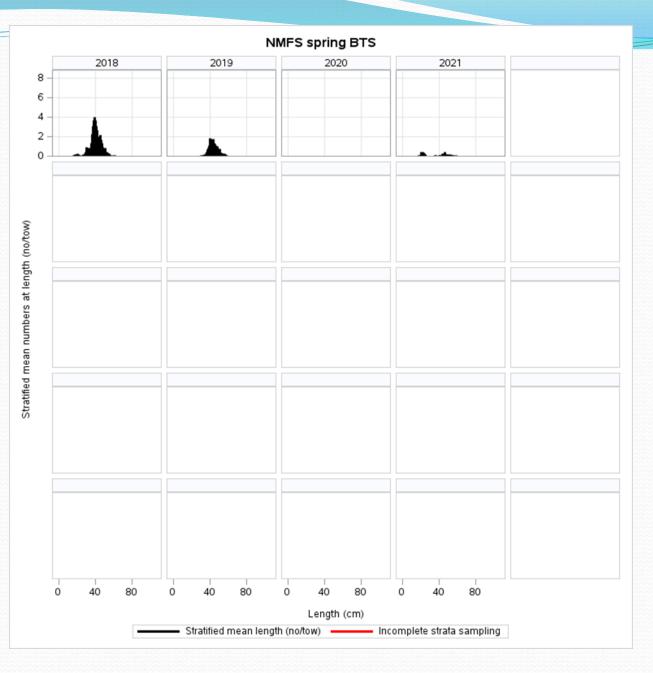




Figure 6- In-season utilization of GOM haddock by the commercial (sectors and common pool) groundfish fishery.

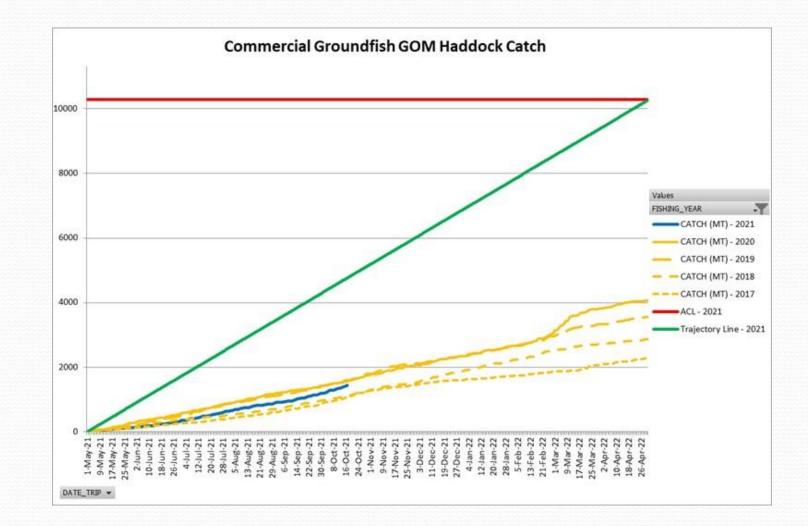




Figure 5- In-season utilization of GB haddock by the commercial (sectors and common pool) groundfish fishery.

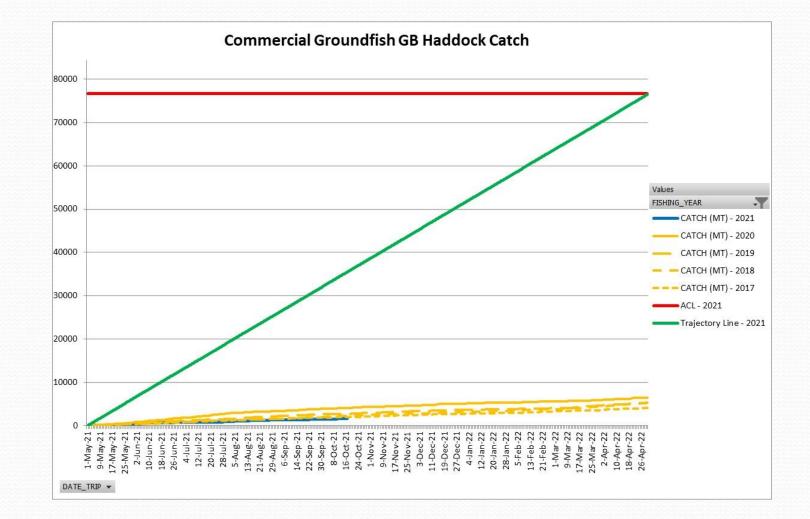




Figure 7- ACE lease prices estimated for GOM haddock for fishing years 2015-2019 using a hedonic price model. First quarter (May-July) lease prices are indicated by the vertical gray bars in the figure.

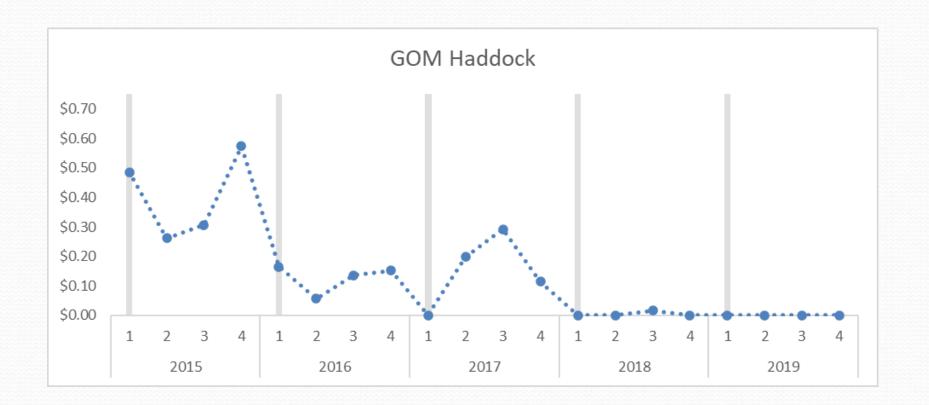




Table 3- GB haddock catch and revenue predictions from the Quota Change Model (QCM) for each fishing year between 2011 and 2020 compared to realized catch and revenue (in 2020\$).

		Sector sub-	Catch	n (mt)	Utilizat	ion (%)	Gross Rev ((\$mil, 2020)
	FY	ACL	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted
_	2011	21,515	2,766	8,546	0.13	0.40	9.9	24.6
	2012	19,251	626	2,211	0.03	0.11	3.2	7.5
	2013	24,908	2,167	1,601	0.09	0.06	6.5	5.7
GB	2014	18,666	3,523	793	0.19	0.04	9.4	3.1
Haddock	2015	16,206	3,293	4,495	0.20	0.28	8.5	12.7
	2016	34,156	3,006	4,511	0.09	0.13	7.8	10.5
	2017	22,968	3,208	4,787	0.14	0.21	6.5	10.8
	2018	28,857	4,135	3,628	0.14	0.13	8	7.9
	2019	38,003	4,368	4,160	0.11	0.11	9.2	7.5
	2020	103,849	5,783	4,426	0.06	0.04	12.4	7.8



Table 4- GOM haddock catch and revenue predictions from the Quota Change Model (QCM) for each fishing year between 2011 and 2020 compared to realized catch and revenue (in 2020\$).

		Sector sub-	Catch	(mt)	Utilizati	ion (%)	Gross Rev (\$mil, 2020)
	FY	ACL	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted	Realized	Predicted
	2011	778	469	417	0.60	0.54	2.3	2.1
	2012	648	208	370	0.32	0.57	1.3	1.9
	2013	251	148	177	0.59	0.71	0.7	0.9
GOM	2014	218	293	167	1.34	0.76	1.1	0.9
Haddock	2015	948	681	124	0.72	0.13	2.1	0.4
	2016	2,385	1,500	365	0.63	0.15	4.8	1.2
	2017	2,985	2,161	1,383	0.72	0.46	5.4	4
	2018	8,643	2,791	1,995	0.32	0.23	6.5	6.1
	2019	8,219	3,452	2,964	0.42	0.36	8.3	7.2
	2020	11,918	3,992	2,734	0.33	0.23	9.7	6.3



Table 1- C	Current specifications	for GOM haddock.
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FY	OFL	ABC
2020	25,334	19,696
2021	21,521	16,794
2022	14,834	11,526

 Table 2- Current specifications for GB haddock.

FY	OFL	ABC
2020	184,822	131,567
2021	116,883	82,723
2022	114,925	81,242



Additional Slides



TMGC/SC Recommendations for FY2022

Eastern GB cod – 571 mt with 160 mt for U.S. and 411 mt for Canada

Eastern GB haddock- 14,100 mt with 6,627 mt for U.S. and 7,473 mt for Canada

GB yellowtail flounder – 200 mt with 122 mt for U.S. and 78 mt for Canada



Atlantic Cod Status

Stock Status and Rebuilding

- Stock assessments for the Gulf of Maine cod stock and the Georges Bank cod stock generally occur every two years.
- Eastern Georges Bank cod management unit is assessed annually.
- Based on 2019 assessments, the Gulf of Maine cod and Georges Bank cod stocks are overfished with overfishing occurring, and subject to rebuilding plans with rebuild by dates of 2024 and 2026, respectively.
- The stock status of cod in the Eastern Georges Bank management unit is poor and subject to a rebuilding plan in Canada.



Atlantic Cod Management Overview

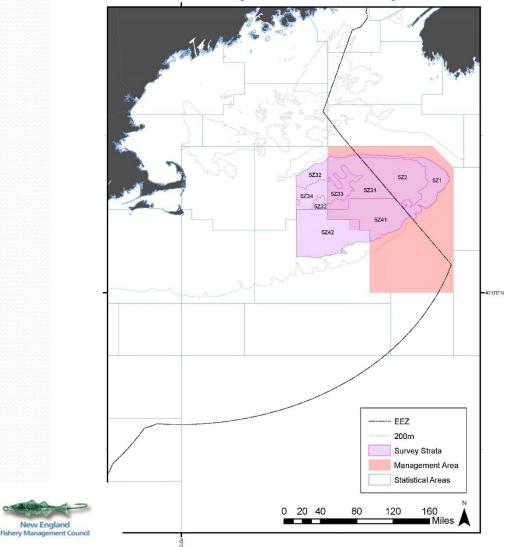
Northeast Multispecies (Groundfish) Fishery Management Plan

- 13 species, 20 stocks, and 2 management units
- Complex management system
 - Atlantic Cod
 - 2 stocks: Georges Bank Cod and Gulf of Maine Cod
 - Transboundary Management Unit US/Canada Eastern Georges Bank Cod
 - Commercial (sectors and common pool) and recreational catches
 - Limits catch limits and associated management measures
 - Closures protection, spawning, and habitat closures

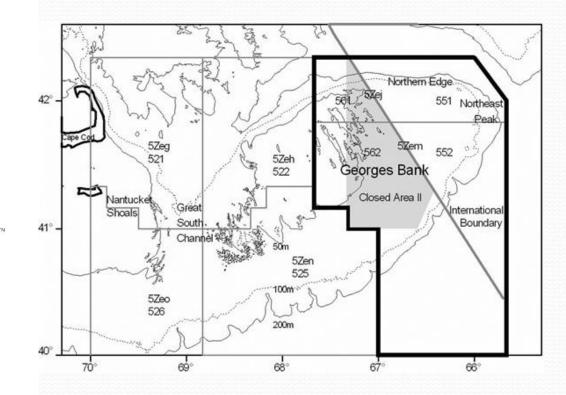


International – United States and Canada

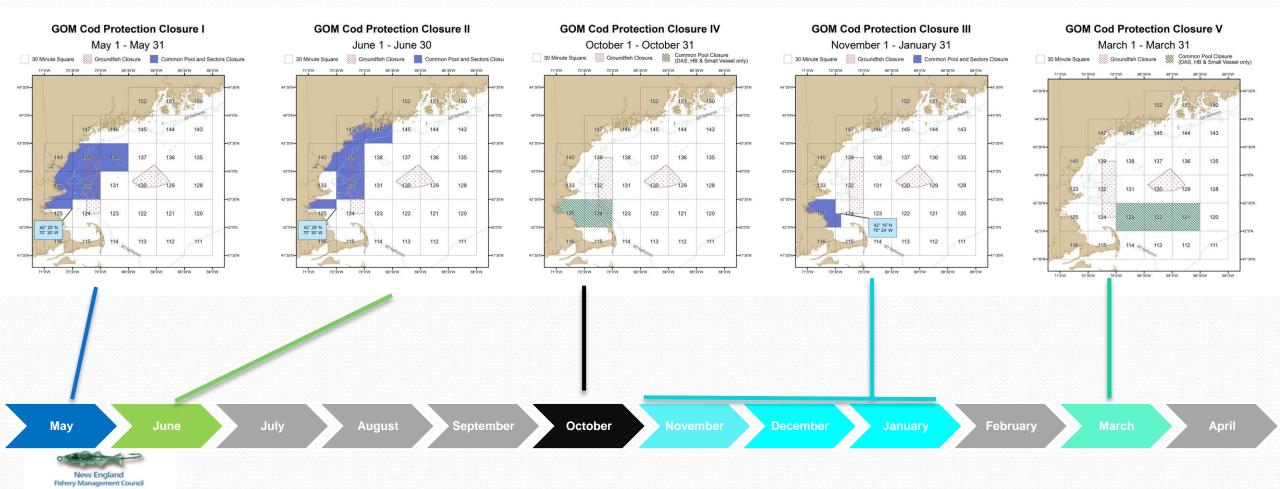
Eastern Georges Bank Cod Management

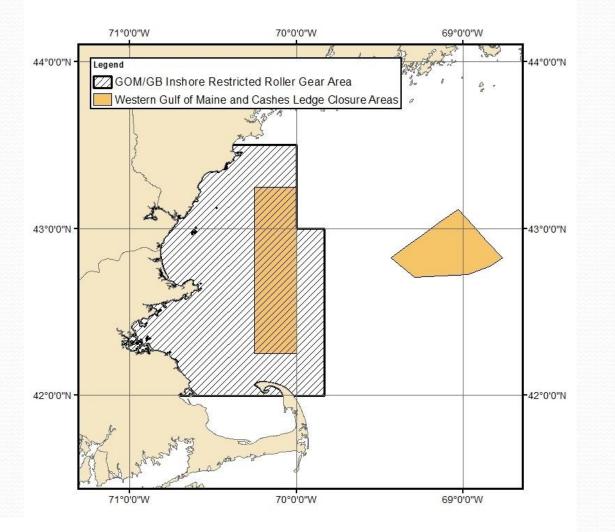


New England



GOM Cod Protection Closures

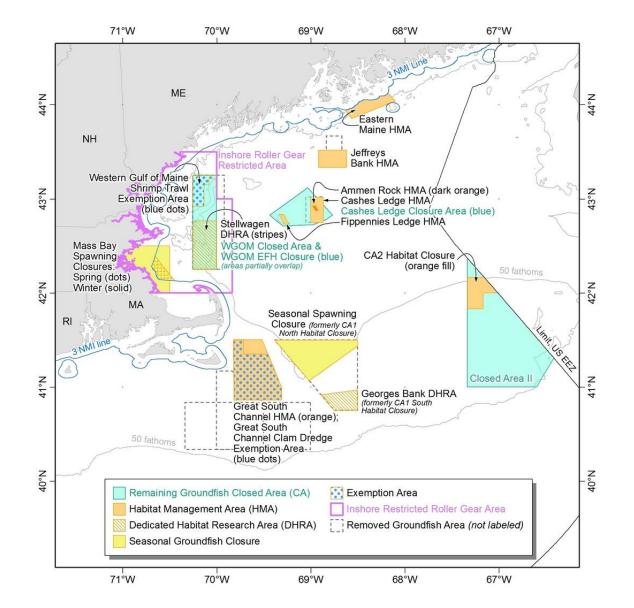




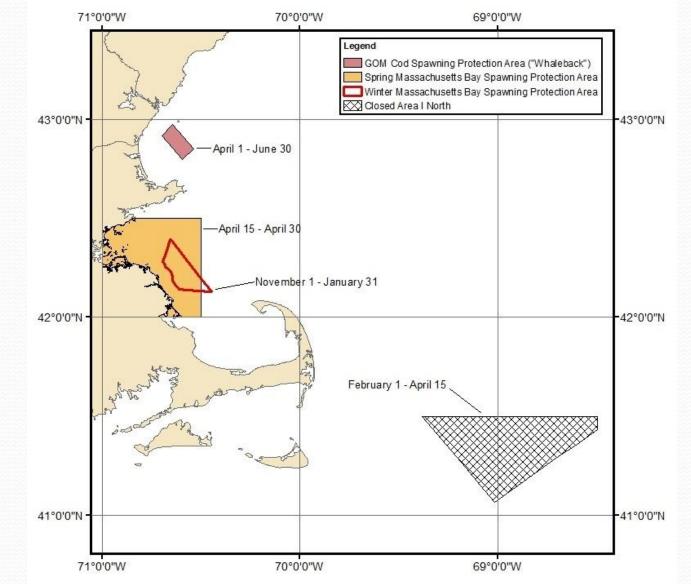
For all trawl vessels fishing in the GOM/GB Inshore Restricted Roller Gear Area, the maximum diameter of any part of the trawl footrope, including discs, rollers or rockhoppers, may not exceed 12 inches.



Habitat/Spawning







Habitat/Spawning

