# Summer flounder Data and Projection Update for 2018 

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Reported 2017 landings in the commercial fishery were $2,644 \mathrm{mt}=5.829$ million lbs, about $103 \%$ of the commercial quota ( $2,567 \mathrm{mt}=5.659$ million lbs). Estimated 2017 landings in the recreational fishery were 1,447 $\mathrm{mt}=3.190$ million lbs, about $85 \%$ of the recreational harvest limit ( $1,711 \mathrm{mt}=3.772$ million lbs). Total commercial and recreational landings in 2017 were $4,091 \mathrm{mt}=9.019$ million lbs and total commercial and recreational discards were $1,280 \mathrm{mt}=2.822$ million lbs, for a total catch in $2017 \mathrm{of} 5,371 \mathrm{mt}=11.841$ million lbs (Table 1, Figure 1), about $5 \%$ above the 2017 ABC of $5,125 \mathrm{mt}=11.299$ million lbs. The total catch in 2017 was the lowest in the assessment time series (1982-2017).

State and Federal survey abundance and biomass indices generally have decreased from their most recent peaks during 2009-2012 to 2017 (Figures 2-11), with the exception of the Massachusetts and Delaware indices. Massachusetts indices decreased in 2017 from their time series peaks in 2016. The Delaware index peaked in 2017. Indices of recruitment (age 0 fish) were generally lower over the last 6-7 years than in the previous decade; recruitment indices in 2017 were highly variable (Figures 12-18). The Massachusetts and one of the Delaware recruitment indices were high in 2017. Note that the NEFSC Fall survey was unable to sample the summer flounder strata in 2017 so no indices are available (Figures 2 \& 4). The NEFSC Spring biomass index increased by 87\% from 2017 to 2018 (Figures 2-3).

Projections using the existing 2016 updated assessment model (data through 2015) were made to estimate the 2019 OFL and ABC catches. The projections use the reported/estimated catches for 2016 and 2017 and assume that $100 \%$ of the 2018 ABC ( $5,999 \mathrm{mt}=13.226$ million lbs) will be caught. The OFL projection uses F2019 = FMSY $=0.309$ and so the total catch in 2019 is the projected OFL $=9,343 \mathrm{mt}$ ( 20.598 million lbs). The ABC projection sets the CV of the OFL at $60 \%$ (MAFMC SSC assumption for summer flounder in 2016) and so the total catch in 2019 is the projected $\mathrm{ABC}=6,988 \mathrm{mt}$ ( 15.406 million lbs ), about $75 \%$ of the projected OFL (Table $2)$.

Table 1. Commercial (comm) and recreational (recr) fishery landings, estimated commercial and recreational dead discard, and total catch (metric tons) as used in the assessment of summer flounder, Maine to North Carolina. Includes MRIP 2004-2017 estimates of recreational catch, and 1982-2003 recreational catch adjusted by the 2004-2011 MRIP to MRFSS ratio for each catch type.

| Year | Comm <br> Landings | Comm <br> Discard | Comm <br> Catch | Recr <br> Landings | Recr Discard | Recr <br> Catch | Total Landings | Total Discard | Total Catch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1982 | 10,400 | n/a | 10,400 | 8,163 | 284 | 8,447 | 18,563 | 284 | 18,847 |
| 1983 | 13,403 | n/a | 13,403 | 12,527 | 361 | 12,888 | 25,930 | 361 | 26,291 |
| 1984 | 17,130 | n/a | 17,130 | 8,405 | 399 | 8,804 | 25,535 | 399 | 25,934 |
| 1985 | 14,675 | n/a | 14,675 | 5,594 | 88 | 5,682 | 20,269 | 88 | 20,357 |
| 1986 | 12,186 | n/a | 12,186 | 8,000 | 555 | 8,555 | 20,186 | 555 | 20,741 |
| 1987 | 12,271 | n/a | 12,271 | 5,450 | 502 | 5,951 | 17,721 | 502 | 18,222 |
| 1988 | 14,686 | n/a | 14,686 | 6,550 | 328 | 6,878 | 21,236 | 328 | 21,564 |
| 1989 | 8,125 | 456 | 8,581 | 1,417 | 43 | 1,460 | 9,542 | 499 | 10,041 |
| 1990 | 4,199 | 898 | 5,097 | 2,300 | 225 | 2,525 | 6,499 | 1,122 | 7,621 |
| 1991 | 6,224 | 219 | 6,443 | 3,566 | 412 | 3,978 | 9,790 | 631 | 10,420 |
| 1992 | 7,529 | 2,151 | 9,680 | 3,201 | 332 | 3,533 | 10,730 | 2,483 | 13,213 |
| 1993 | 5,715 | 701 | 6,416 | 3,956 | 874 | 4,830 | 9,671 | 1,575 | 11,246 |
| 1994 | 6,588 | 1,535 | 8,123 | 4,178 | 660 | 4,838 | 10,766 | 2,195 | 12,961 |
| 1995 | 6,977 | 821 | 7,798 | 2,428 | 723 | 3,152 | 9,405 | 1,545 | 10,950 |
| 1996 | 5,861 | 1,436 | 7,297 | 4,398 | 656 | 5,054 | 10,259 | 2,092 | 12,351 |
| 1997 | 3,994 | 806 | 4,800 | 5,314 | 535 | 5,849 | 9,308 | 1,341 | 10,649 |
| 1998 | 5,076 | 634 | 5,710 | 5,588 | 705 | 6,293 | 10,664 | 1,339 | 12,003 |
| 1999 | 4,820 | 1,660 | 6,480 | 3,747 | 683 | 4,430 | 8,567 | 2,343 | 10,910 |
| 2000 | 5,085 | 1,617 | 6,702 | 7,376 | 915 | 8,291 | 12,461 | 2,532 | 14,993 |
| 2001 | 4,970 | 405 | 5,375 | 5,213 | 1,225 | 6,438 | 10,183 | 1,630 | 11,813 |
| 2002 | 6,573 | 922 | 7,495 | 3,586 | 746 | 4,332 | 10,159 | 1,668 | 11,827 |
| 2003 | 6,450 | 1,144 | 7,594 | 5,213 | 847 | 6,060 | 11,663 | 1,991 | 13,653 |
| 2004 | 7,880 | 1,606 | 9,486 | 4,974 | 1,013 | 5,987 | 12,854 | 2,619 | 15,473 |
| 2005 | 7,671 | 1,484 | 9,155 | 4,929 | 950 | 5,879 | 12,600 | 2,434 | 15,034 |
| 2006 | 6,316 | 1,482 | 7,798 | 4,804 | 768 | 5,572 | 11,120 | 2,250 | 13,370 |
| 2007 | 4,544 | 2,110 | 6,654 | 4,199 | 1,002 | 5,201 | 8,743 | 3,112 | 11,855 |
| 2008 | 4,179 | 1,162 | 5,341 | 3,689 | 1,154 | 4,843 | 7,868 | 2,316 | 10,184 |
| 2009 | 5,013 | 1,446 | 6,459 | 2,716 | 1,140 | 3,856 | 7,729 | 2,586 | 10,316 |
| 2010 | 6,078 | 1,466 | 7,544 | 2,317 | 1,066 | 3,383 | 8,395 | 2,532 | 10,927 |
| 2011 | 7,515 | 1,096 | 8,611 | 2,645 | 1,093 | 3,738 | 10,160 | 2,189 | 12,349 |
| 2012 | 5,916 | 718 | 6,634 | 2,853 | 815 | 3,668 | 8,769 | 1,533 | 10,302 |
| 2013 | 5,643 | 712 | 6,355 | 3,351 | 758 | 4,109 | 8,994 | 1,470 | 10,464 |
| 2014 | 4,991 | 785 | 5,776 | 3,356 | 932 | 4,288 | 8,347 | 1,717 | 10,064 |
| 2015 | 4,843 | 670 | 5,513 | 2,209 | 563 | 2,772 | 7,052 | 1,233 | 8,285 |
| 2016 | 3,542 | 738 | 4,280 | 2,804 | 671 | 3,475 | 6,346 | 1,409 | 7,755 |
| 2017 | 2,644 | 854 | 3,498 | 1,447 | 426 | 1,873 | 4,091 | 1,280 | 5,371 |

Table 2. Summer flounder 2019 OFL and ABC Projections.

OFL Projection: Projection assumes that $100 \%$ of the 2018 ABC ( $5,999 \mathrm{mt}=13.226$ million lbs) will be caught. Total catch in 2019 is the projected OFL.

Total Catch, Landings, Discards, Fishing Mortality (F), and Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB)

Catches and SSB in metric tons

| Year | Total Catch | Landings | Discards | F | SSB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 | 7,750 | 6,341 | 1,409 | 0.327 | 39,428 |
| 2017 | 5,371 | 4,091 | 1,280 | 0.214 | 43,107 |
| 2018 | 5,999 | 5,010 | 989 | 0.215 | 48,389 |
| 2019 | 9,343 | 7,780 | 1,563 | 0.309 | 51,225 |

ABC Projection: Projection assumes that 100\% of the 2018 ABC ( $5,999 \mathrm{mt}=13.226$ million lbs) will be caught. Total catch in 2019 is the projected ABC. Projection sets the CV of the OFL at 60\% (MAFMC SSC assumption for summer flounder in 2016).

Total Catch, Landings, Discards, Fishing Mortality (F), and Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB)

Catches and SSB in metric tons

| Year | Total Catch | Existing <br> ABC | Landings | Discards | F | $\mathrm{P}^{*}$ value | SSB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 | 7,750 | 7,375 | 6,341 | 1,409 | 0.327 | 0.641 | 39,248 |
| 2017 | 5,371 | 5,125 | 4,091 | 1,280 | 0.214 | 0.010 | 43,107 |
| 2018 | 5,999 | 5,999 | 5,010 | 989 | 0.215 | 0.100 | 48,389 |
| 2019 | 6,988 | n/a | 5,834 | 1,154 | 0.225 | 0.300 | 53,198 |



Figure 1. Summer flounder fishery total catch.


Figure 2. NEFSC trawl survey biomass indices for summer flounder. 'ALB' indices are calibrated FSV Albatross IV indices; 'HBB’ indices are uncalibrated FSV Bigelow indices.


Figure 3. NEFSC spring trawl survey indices of summer flounder biomass. Whiskers around each annual index represent $+/$ - one standard deviation. Dashed lines represent $80 \%$ confidence intervals around the 2007-2011 mean, a period when the stock was estimated to be at or above SSBMSY and not experiencing overfishing.


Figure 4. NEFSC fall trawl survey indices of summer flounder biomass. Whiskers around each annual index represent $+/$ - one standard deviation. Dashed lines represent $80 \%$ confidence intervals around the 2007-2011 mean, a period when the stock was estimated to be at or above SSBMSY and not experiencing overfishing.

## NEFSC Larval Surveys



Figure 5. NEFSC larval survey indices of summer flounder spawning stock biomass (SSB).

## MA Trawl Surveys



Figure 6. MADMF trawl survey indices for summer flounder.

## RI Trawl Surveys



Figure 7. RIDFW and URIGSO trawl survey indices for summer flounder.

## CT and NY Trawl Surveys



Figure 8. CTDEP and NYDEC trawl survey indices for summer flounder.

## NJ and DE Trawl Surveys



Figure 9. NJDMF and DEDFW trawl survey indices for summer flounder.

## ChesMMap and NEAMAP Trawl Surveys



Figure 10. ChesMMAP and NEAMAP trawl survey indices for summer flounder.


Figure 11. Summer flounder aggregate indices of numeric abundance.

NEFSC Fall Age 0 Index


Figure 12. NEFSC age 0 abundance indices for summer flounder.

## MA and RI Age 0 Indices



Figure 13. MADMF and RIDFW age 0 abundance indices for summer flounder.

## CT, NY and NJ Age 0 Indices



Figure 14. CTDEP, NYDEC, and NJDFW age 0 abundance indices for summer flounder.

## DE Age 0 Indices



Figure 15. DEDFW age 0 abundance indices for summer flounder.

## MD, VIMS and NC Age 0 Indices



Figure 16. MDDNR, VIMS, and NCDMF age 0 abundance indices for summer flounder.

ChesMMAP and NEAMAP Age 0 Indices


Figure 17. ChesMMAP and NEAMAP age 0 abundance indices for summer flounder.


Figure 18. Summer flounder age 0 recruitment indices.

