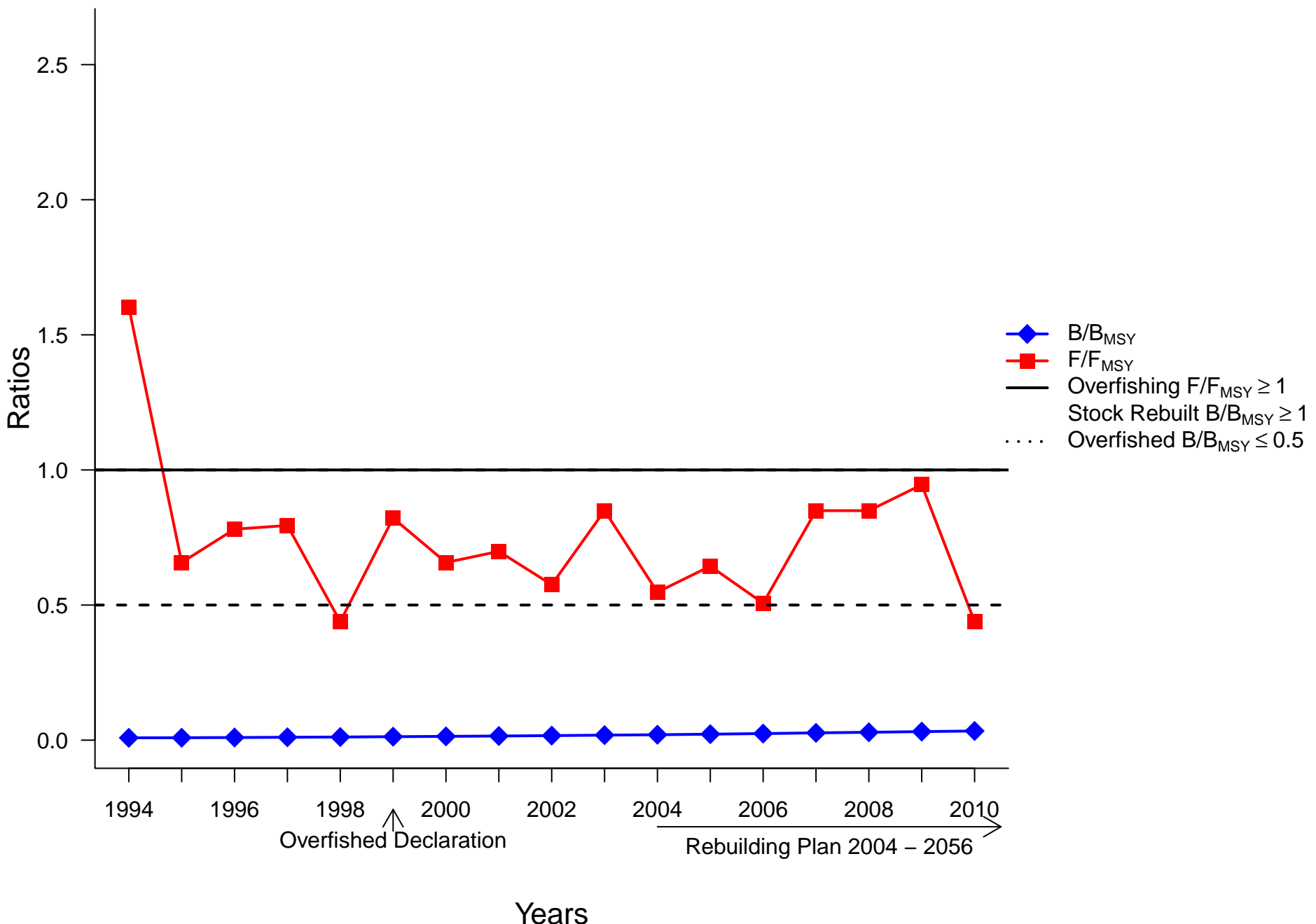
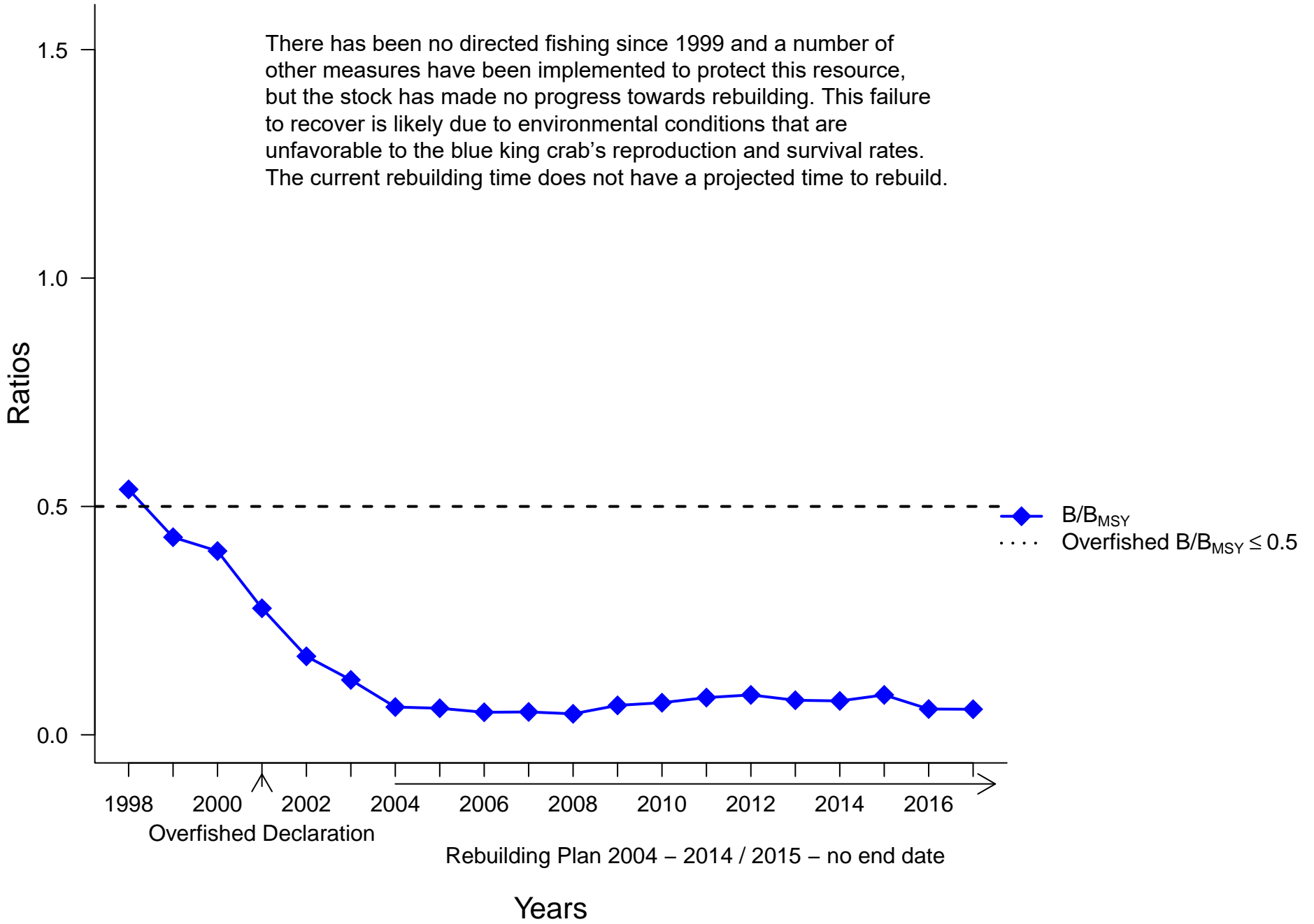


Atlantic halibut – Northwestern Atlantic Coast



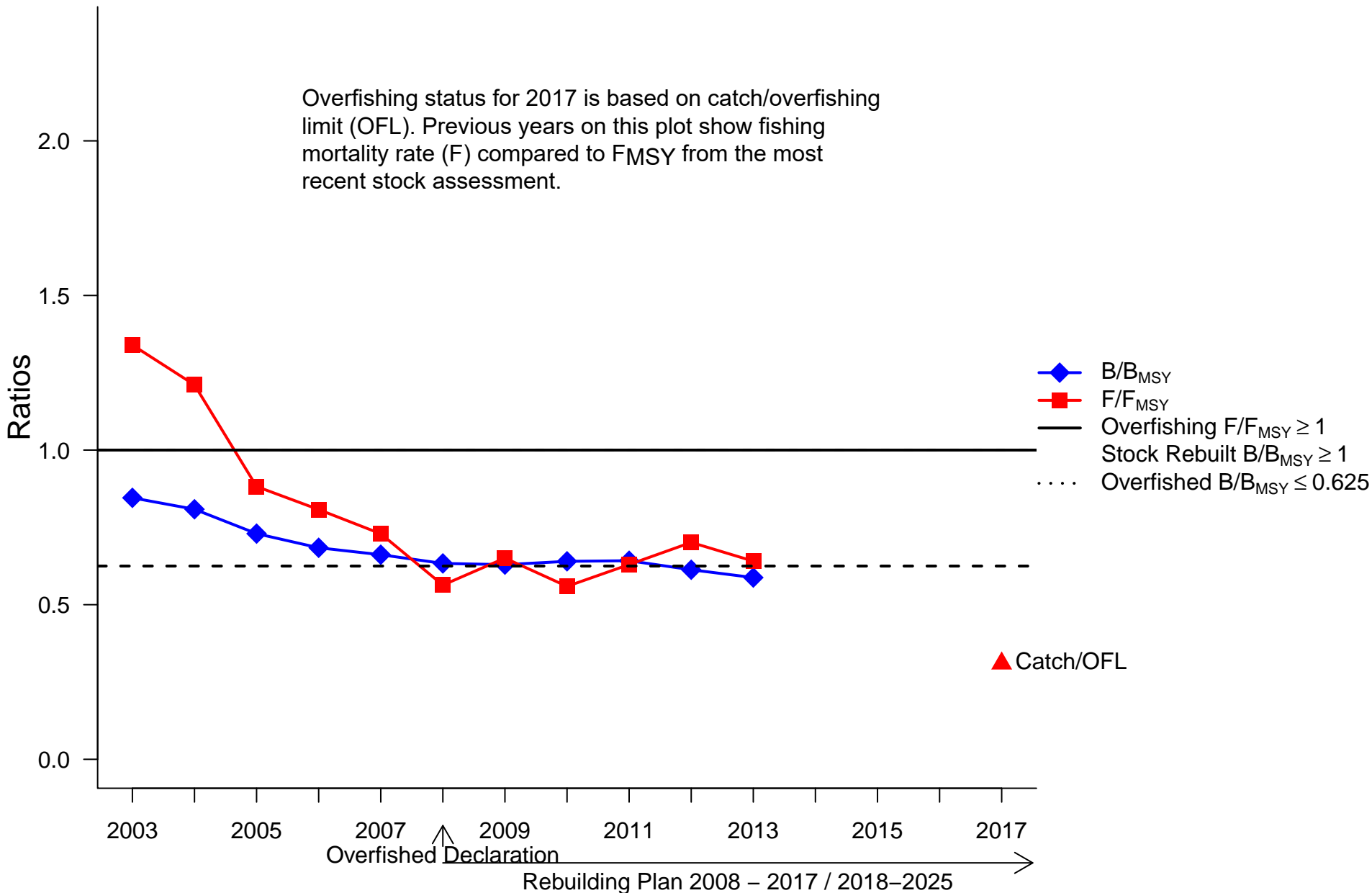
Blue king crab – Pribilof Islands

There has been no directed fishing since 1999 and a number of other measures have been implemented to protect this resource, but the stock has made no progress towards rebuilding. This failure to recover is likely due to environmental conditions that are unfavorable to the blue king crab's reproduction and survival rates. The current rebuilding time does not have a projected time to rebuild.



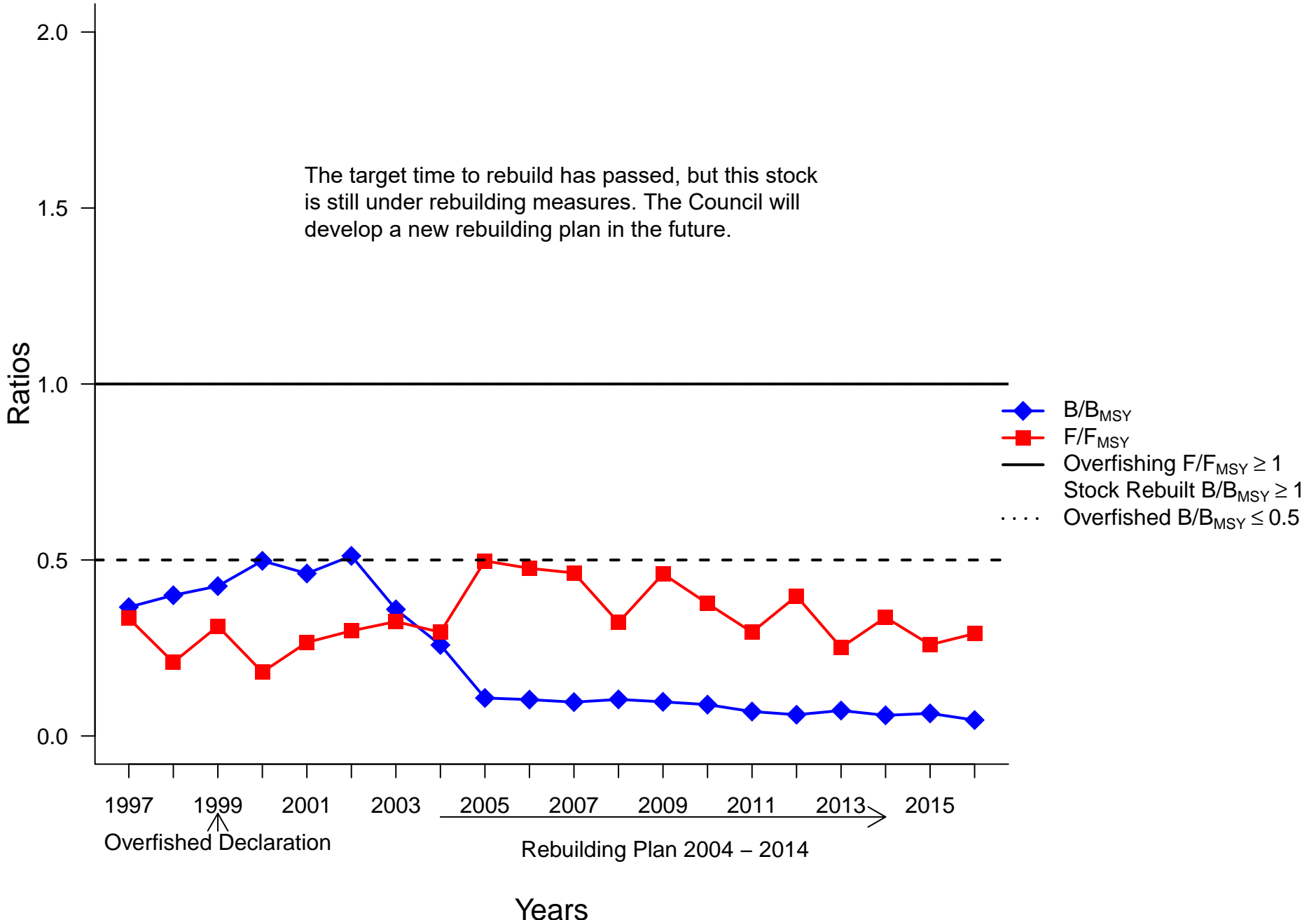
Gray triggerfish – Gulf of Mexico

Overfishing status for 2017 is based on catch/overfishing limit (OFL). Previous years on this plot show fishing mortality rate (F) compared to F_{MSY} from the most recent stock assessment.

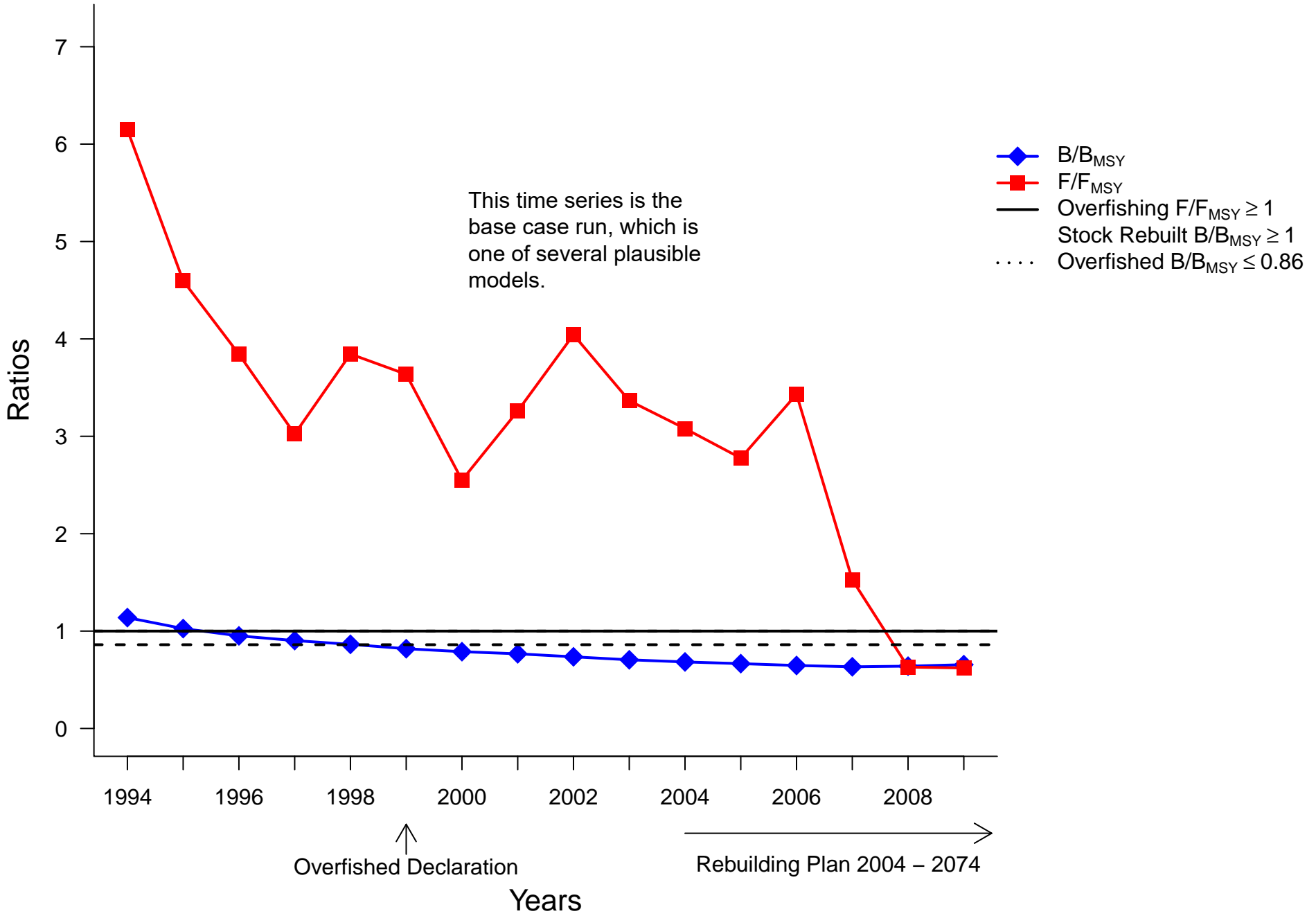


Years

Ocean pout – Northwestern Atlantic Coast

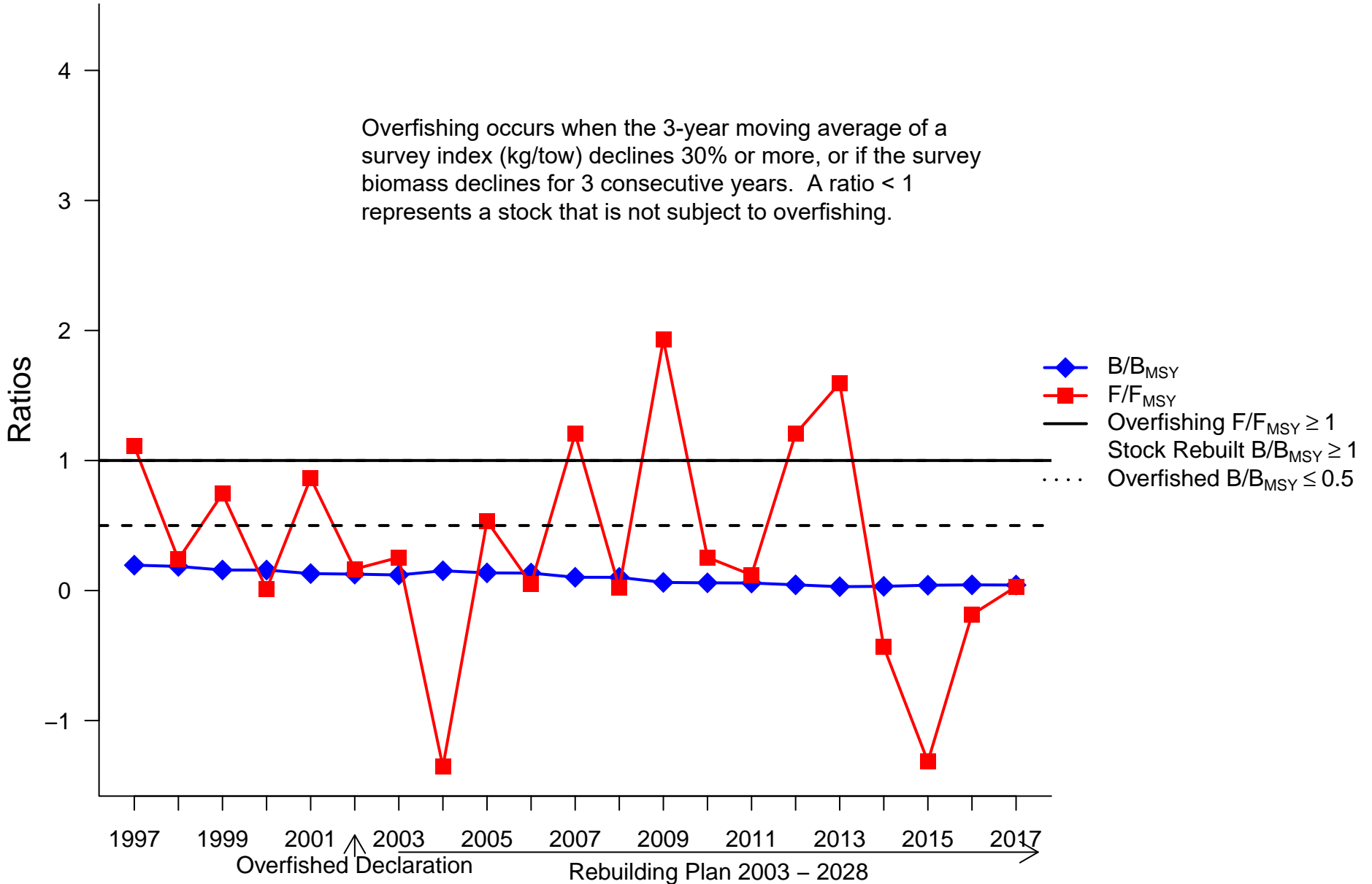


Sandbar shark – Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico



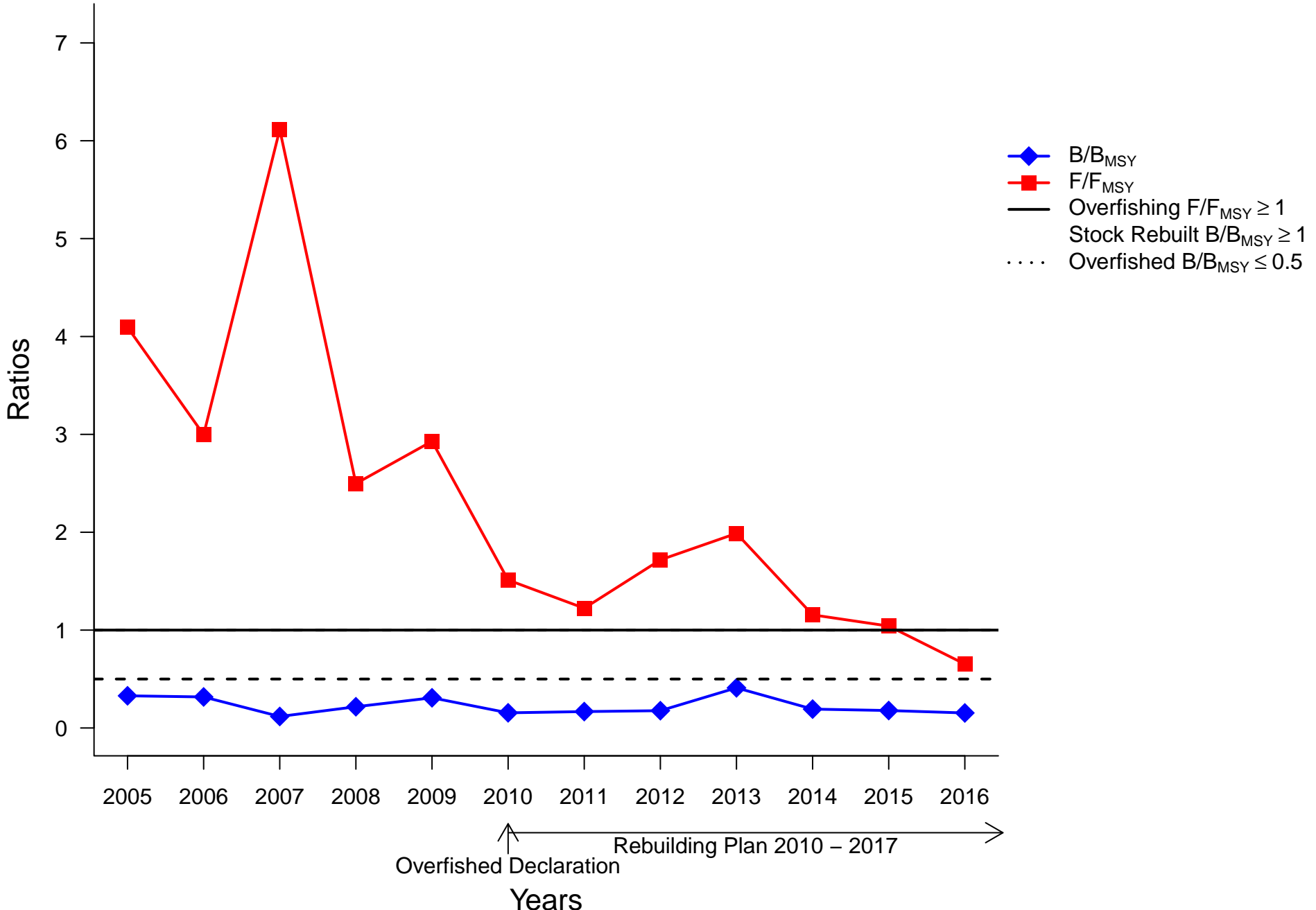
Thorny skate – Gulf of Maine

Overfishing occurs when the 3-year moving average of a survey index (kg/tow) declines 30% or more, or if the survey biomass declines for 3 consecutive years. A ratio < 1 represents a stock that is not subject to overfishing.



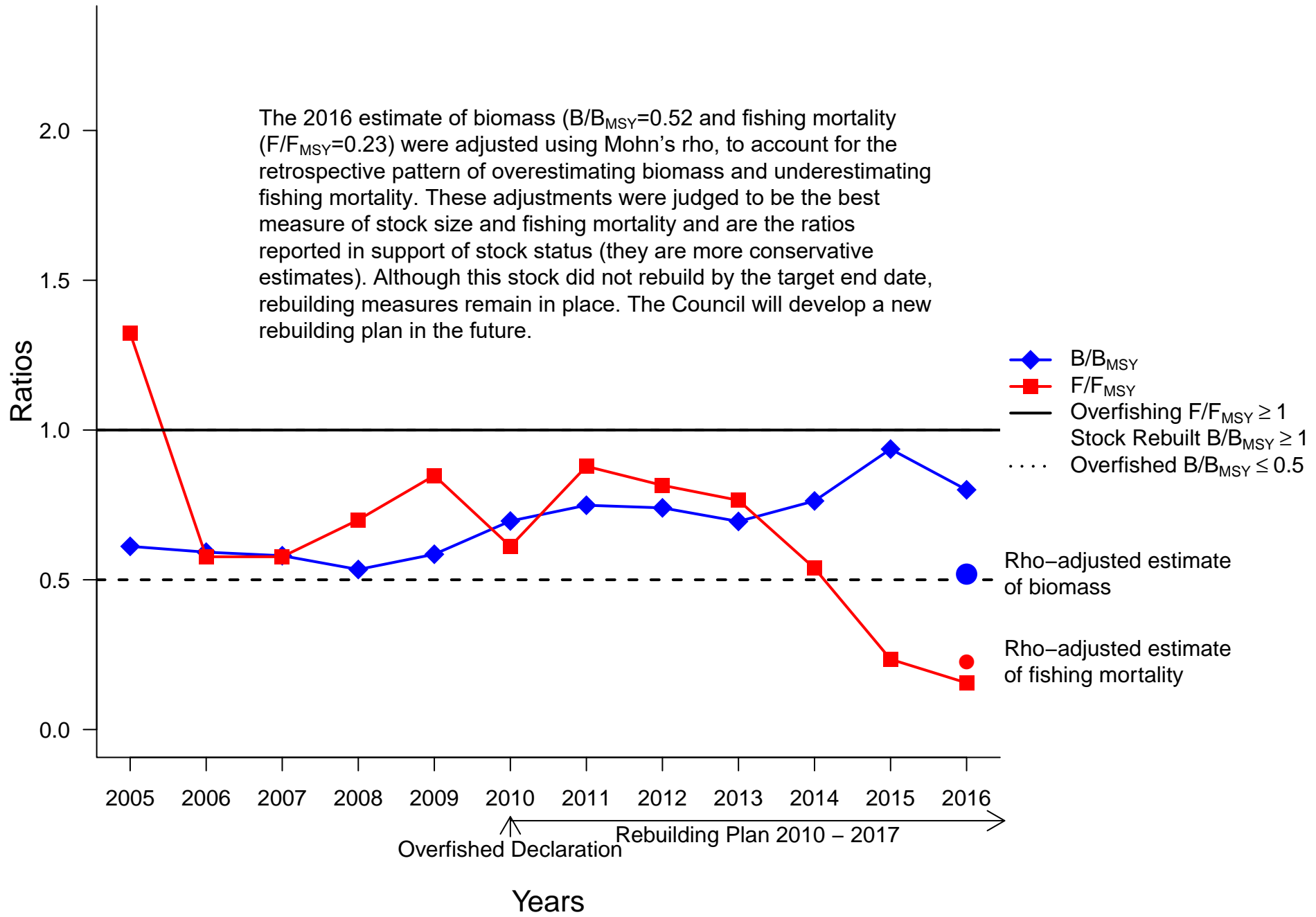
Years

Windowpane – Gulf of Maine / Georges Bank



Winter flounder – Georges Bank

The 2016 estimate of biomass ($B/B_{MSY}=0.52$ and fishing mortality ($F/F_{MSY}=0.23$) were adjusted using Mohn's rho, to account for the retrospective pattern of overestimating biomass and underestimating fishing mortality. These adjustments were judged to be the best measure of stock size and fishing mortality and are the ratios reported in support of stock status (they are more conservative estimates). Although this stock did not rebuild by the target end date, rebuilding measures remain in place. The Council will develop a new rebuilding plan in the future.



Winter flounder – Southern New England / Mid-Atlantic

