

DRAFT OFL CV Decision Criteria Table for Summer Flounder, July 2021

Decision Criteria	Summary of Decision Criteria Considerations	Assigned OFL CV Bin (60/100/150)
Data quality	<p>Surveys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R/V Bigelow indices take account of trawl efficiency estimates at length from ‘sweep-study’ experiments. Data rich assessment with many fishery independent surveys incorporated and with relatively good precision of the fishery dependent data. <p>Landings and discards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimates of recreational catch came from newly calibrated MRIP time-series. Some uncertainty about unreported commercial landings (RSA) 	
Model appropriateness and identification process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The research track assessment (SAW-66) included consideration of alternative models, model configurations, and sensitivity analyses of key assumptions. Most of which showed similar stock trends and stock status. 	
Retrospective analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major persistent retrospective patterns were identified in the most recent model. Retrospective analyses were not conducted for the 2021 update. 	
Comparison with empirical measures or simpler analyses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The last benchmark assessment included a comparison with swept area abundance. Simple to more complex models have generally shown consistent estimates of biomass and fishing mortality rates. 	
Ecosystem factors accounted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No ecosystem factors were included in the assessment. No factor (“driver”) was identified as strongly influencing the spatial shift in spawner biomass or the level of recruitment. 	
Trend in recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most recent 7-year recruitment series is used for OFL projections, because near-term future conditions are more likely to reflect recent recruitment patterns than those in the entire 36-year time series. 	
Prediction error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior assessments were largely consistent prior to the change in MRIP estimates, but the scale change with changes in assumptions about the MRIP data is substantial. 	
Assessment accuracy under different fishing pressures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing mortality has been relatively high during the time series. 	
Simulation analysis/MSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An MSE is currently being conducted, but has not yet been completed. 	-

Draft Narrative

The latest management track assessment continued from the accepted research track from SAW-66. The research track assessment did not make major changes to the quality of the data and model. The Summer Flounder assessment continues to be a data rich assessment with many fishery-independent surveys and with relatively good precision of the fishery dependent data. Several different models and model configurations were considered and evaluated during SAW-66, most of which showed similar stock trends and stock status. No major persistent retrospective patterns were identified in the most recent model.