

Chapter 2: Assessment of the Pacific Cod Stock in the Gulf of Alaska

Grant G. Thompson, Z. Teresa A'mar, and Wayne A. Palsson

Resource Ecology and Fisheries Management Division
Alaska Fisheries Science Center
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA 98115-6349

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Summary of Changes in Assessment Inputs

Relative to the November edition of last year's GOA SAFE report, the following substantive changes have been made in the Pacific cod stock assessment.

Changes in the Input Data

- 1) Catch data for 2003-2010 were updated, and preliminary catch data for 2011 were incorporated.
- 2) Commercial fishery size composition data for 2010 were updated, and preliminary size composition data from the 2011 commercial fisheries were incorporated.
- 3) Size composition data from the 2011 GOA bottom trawl survey were incorporated.
- 4) The numeric abundance estimate from the 2011 GOA bottom trawl survey was incorporated (the 2011 estimate of 348 million fish was down about 33% from the 2009 estimate, which had been up about 199% from the 2007 estimate).
- 5) Seasonal catch per unit effort (CPUE) data for the trawl, longline, and pot fisheries from 2010 were updated, and preliminary catch rates for the trawl, longline, and pot fisheries from 2011 were incorporated.
- 6) Size composition data from the State-managed Pacific cod fishery for 1997-2010 were updated, and preliminary size composition data from the 2011 State-managed fishery were incorporated.

Changes in the Assessment Methodology

Many changes have been made or considered in the stock assessment model since the 2010 assessment (Thompson et al. 2010). Seven models were presented in this year's preliminary assessment of the eastern Bering Sea (EBS) stock (see Attachment 2.1 to the Pacific cod chapter in this year's BSAI SAFE report). The set of seven models in the preliminary EBS assessment was requested by the Plan Teams in May of this year, with subsequent concurrence by the SSC in June. Although the original intent was to develop GOA versions of all but one of those models in addition to the EBS versions, the available time proved insufficient to do so. Following review of the preliminary EBS assessment in August and September, four of those models (Models 1, 3, and 4) were requested by the Plan Teams or SSC to be included in the final GOA assessment. In addition, the SSC requested one new model, which is labeled here as Model 3b.

Model 1 is identical to the model accepted for use by the GOA Plan Team and SSC last year, except for inclusion of new data and corrections to old data.

Model 3 is identical to Model 1, except that the age corresponding to the *L_I* parameter in the length-at-age equation was increased from 0 to 1.3333 (to correspond to the age of a 1-year-old fish at the time of the survey, when the age data are collected), the parameters governing variability in length at age were re-tuned, a column for age 0 fish was added to the age composition and mean-size-at-age portions of the data file, and ageing bias was estimated internally (ageing bias was constrained to be positive at ages 1 and above, but this constraint proved to be binding only at the maximum age).

Model 3b is identical to Model 3, except that the parameters governing variability in length were estimated internally, all size composition records were included in the log likelihood function, the fit to the mean-size-at-age data was not included in the log likelihood function, selectivity and catchability in the 27-plus trawl survey were both forced to be constant over time, and catchability deviations in the sub-27 survey were given normal priors with mean = 0 and standard deviation = 0.46. The (positive) constraint on ageing bias proved to be binding only at age 1.

Model 4 is identical to Model 3b, except that variability in survey catchability and selectivity was configured as in Models 1 and 3, ageing bias was not estimated internally, the fit to the age composition data was not included in the log-likelihood function, and mean recruitment in the pre-1977 environmental regime was constrained to be less than mean recruitment in the post-1976 environmental regime.

Version 3.22b (as compiled on 8/3/11) of Stock Synthesis (SS) was used to run all the models in this assessment.

Model 3 is the authors' recommended model.

Summary of Results

The principal results of the present assessment, based on the authors' preferred model, are listed in the table below (biomass and catch figures are in units of t) and compared with the corresponding quantities from last year's assessment as specified by the SSC.

Quantity	As estimated or <i>specified last year for:</i>		As estimated or <i>recommended this year for:</i>	
	2011	2012	2012	2013
<i>M</i> (natural mortality rate)	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Tier	3a	3a	3a	3a
Projected total (age 0+) biomass (t)	428,000	401,300	521,000	530,000
Female spawning biomass (t)				
Projected	124,100	111,900	121,000	127,000
<i>B</i> _{100%}	256,300	256,300	261,000	261,000
<i>B</i> _{40%}	102,500	102,500	104,000	104,000
<i>B</i> _{35%}	89,700	89,700	91,400	91,400
<i>F</i> _{OFL}	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.53
<i>maxF</i> _{ABC}	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44
<i>F</i> _{ABC}	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44
OFL (t)	102,600	92,300	104,000	108,000
maxABC (t)	86,800	78,200	87,600	91,000
ABC (t)	86,800	78,200	87,600	91,000
Status	As determined <i>last year for:</i>		As determined <i>this year for:</i>	
	2009	2010	2010	2011
Overfishing	No	n/a	No	n/a
Overfished	n/a	No	n/a	No
Approaching overfished	n/a	No	n/a	No

Responses to Comments from the Plan Teams and SSC

The Pacific cod stock assessment models were reviewed in March of this year by three scientists contracted by the Center for Independent Experts (CIE). A total of 128 unique recommendations from the CIE reviewers and 5 model proposals from a member of the public were included among information considered by the Joint Plan Teams and SSC in developing the recommendations from their respective May and June meetings. The CIE recommendations and public proposals were summarized in Appendix A of the minutes from the May Joint Plan Team meeting. In the interest of efficiency, they are not repeated here.

A total of 21 comments from the November, 2010 meetings of the Joint Plan Teams (1 comment) and the GOA Plan Team (1 comment); the December, 2010 meeting of the SSC (12 comments); the February, 2011 meeting of the SSC (1 comment); the May, 2011 meeting of the Joint Plan Teams (5 comments); and the June, 2011 meeting of the SSC (1 comment) were addressed in the preliminary EBS and AI assessments (included as Attachments 2.1 and 2.2 to the Pacific cod chapter in this year's BSAI SAFE report, respectively). In the interest of efficiency, they are not repeated in this section, except for the following two comments that were directed specifically at the GOA Pacific cod assessment:

GPT0 (10/10): “*The Team noted that it would be useful to have a presentation of the estimates relative to the data, particularly for the most recent survey (and sub-27 cm abundance index).*” Estimates of the most recent sub-27 cm index are presented relative to the data in the subsection entitled “Model Evaluation.”

SSC0 (12/10): “For the GOA, apply a simple Kalman filter approach, as adopted by the SSC in 2004 for BSAI for estimation of current biomass distribution.” This approach is applied in the subsection entitled “Area Allocation of Harvests.”

Plan Team and SSC comments from the August, 2011 and September, 2011 meetings, respectively, are addressed below.

Joint Plan Team Comments

JPT1 (8/11 minutes): “Performance of a model was measured by: (i) how often the fits with random starting points reached the MLE (match rate), (ii) the root mean squared deviation of the negative log likelihood from the minimum (likelihood variation), and (iii) the CV of the estimate of present biomass. ... Model 3 had a zero match rate and astronomical variability. ... The extent that the variability shown by some models was due to a few extreme values rather than a lot of moderate deviations was raised and should be examined in future presentations of this sort.” The possibility that SS might be able to find the true MLE most of the time but occasionally miss it by a lot was the reason for reporting the match rate along with the other two measures. To provide an even more complete description of the jitter tests, the present assessment includes a graph (Figure 2.12) profiling the cumulative likelihood variation (with individual runs sorted in order of increasing deviation) for each model. Also, just to be clear, the “CV” of present biomass is measured as the ratio between: A) the square root of the average squared deviation from the biomass estimated by the best run and B) the biomass estimated by the best run. It is *not* the CV of the biomass estimated by the best run.

JPT2 (8/11 minutes): “A number of concerns about the models and the convergence tests were raised during the Teams’ discussion:

- i. “The jitter tests, at least with a jitter rate of 0.1, are not necessarily meaningful because they can produce wild and perhaps even impermissible starting values. In particular, it seems possible that the the hugely variable performance of Model 3 in jitter tests is the result of some quirk.
- ii. “In Model A (and Model 5), the catchability and selectivity deviations are treated as random effects but they are not properly integrated out. The MLEs are therefore suspect, and the iterative tuning may produce pathological results.
- iii. “Allowing survey catchability to vary from year to year, perhaps substantially, achieves a better fit to the data but at the expense of discounting the relative abundance data. Some members felt strongly that this was a mistake. The survey catchability estimates produced by Model A seemed to be missing in the presentation.
- iv. “The great variability of survey selectivity estimates from Model A is a clear indication that the model is overfitting the data.

“In view of the many new features in Model A and several concerns about it, the Teams do not favor including it (or Model 5) as one of the candidates in November. The Teams requested Models 2b and 4 in November, and requested a brief investigation into the reasons for the wild performance of Model 3. If it turns out that the uneven performance of Model 3 was the result of some quirk in the jitter tests, the Teams ... would like Model 3 included as well. (If a short investigation is unproductive, the Teams recommend dropping Model 3 rather than taking time this year for a long investigation.)” Some of the theoretical issues involved with the Teams’ concerns will be explored next year. In practical terms relating to the present assessment, these concerns have been addressed as follows:

- i. Following the Plan Team meeting, further explorations involving tighter bounds on the ageing bias parameters improved the robustness of Model 3 considerably, resulting in a lower likelihood variation than all other models except Model 4.

- ii. Models A and 5 are not included in the present assessment. Moreover, in keeping with a Plan Team request from September, 2010, input standard deviations for all *dev* vectors in the present assessment were held at the values estimated in the 2009 assessment.
- iii. For the GOA Pacific cod assessment, Models 1, 3, and 4 all allow survey catchability (Q) to vary widely. For the 27-plus survey, two time blocks (pre-1996 and post-1993) are defined for Q , and for the sub-27 survey, Q varies with every survey year. In both cases, variation in Q is completely unconstrained. In contrast, Model A constrained variability in Q fairly tightly ($\sigma = 0.15$). Thus, it is not clear that eliminating Model A from consideration results in a set of models with lower overall variability in Q than Model A. To provide an alternative with lower overall variability in Q , Model 3b in the present assessment eliminates the two catchability time blocks for the 27-plus survey and constrains the Q deviations for the sub-27 survey by imposing a normal prior with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 0.46$.
- iv. Model A is not included in the present assessment. However, in the context of the GOA Pacific cod assessment, again it is unclear that eliminating Model A from consideration results in a set of models with overall variability in survey selectivity than Model A. Model A allowed only two survey selectivity parameters to vary, and both were constrained ($\sigma = 1.05$ and 0.61). In contrast, five of the six survey selectivity parameters in Models 1, 3, and 4 vary with every survey year, and these variations are completely unconstrained. To provide an alternative with lower overall variability in Q , Model 3b in the present assessment forces selectivity for both the sub-27 and 27-plus surveys to be constant over time. The degree of variability in survey selectivity exhibited by Model A in the preliminary EBS assessment is used as a reference point against which the other models are evaluated.

Models 3 (given the improved robustness that was estimated following the Plan Team meeting) and 4 are included in the present assessment (Model 2b is not included here, because it is specific to the EBS Pacific cod assessment). Per SSC request, Model 1 is also included and a new model based on Model 3 (Model 3b, see above) has been added. See also comments SSC2 and SSC3.

JPT3 (8/11 minutes): *“The Teams recommend that the IPHC continue to collect cod length frequencies on its survey.”* The IPHC continues to collect cod length frequencies on its survey, as requested by the SSC during its June, 2010 meeting.

SSC Comments

SSC1 (9/11 minutes) is specific to the BSAI Pacific cod assessment (see Pacific cod chapter in this year’s BSAI SAFE report), so is not repeated here.

SSC2 (9/11 minutes): [The author] *“resolved the issue with Model 3 and presented the results to the SSC and the SSC agrees that this model should be brought forward for consideration.”* Model 3 is included in the present assessment. See also comment JPT2.

SSC3 (9/11 minutes): *“The SSC supports the Team’s suite of models and two additional model runs. First, the SSC would like last year’s base model (Model 1) brought forward for consideration. Second, the SSC also requests an additional run using Model 3, but excluding the mean-size-at-age composition data, because of concerns with incorporation of this dataset. The conclusion may be that excluding these data sources is not a good idea, but at least an evaluation will have been done. The SSC notes that the author has discretion for modest changes to the above models to improve performance.”* Model 1 and the SSC’s new requested model (labeled here as Model 3b) are included in the present assessment, along with Models 3 and 4. The following modest changes have been made to these models, to improve performance: A) the age corresponding to the $L1$ parameter in the length-at-age equation was increased from 0 to 1.3333, B) a column for age 0 fish has been added to the age composition and mean-size-at-age

portions of the data file in all models except Model 1, and C) the parameters governing variability in length at age have been re-tuned in Model 3 and estimated internally in Model 3b (these parameters were already being estimated internally in Model 4). In addition, some additional (not particularly modest) changes have been included in Model 3b (see comment JPT2), in order to provide the Plan Teams with an alternative that responds to their concerns regarding excessive variability in survey catchability and selectivity.

INTRODUCTION

General

Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*) is a transoceanic species, occurring at depths from shoreline to 500 m. The southern limit of the species' distribution is about 34° N latitude, with a northern limit of about 63° N latitude. Pacific cod is distributed widely over Gulf of Alaska (GOA), as well as the eastern Bering Sea (EBS) and the Aleutian Islands (AI) area. Tagging studies (e.g., Shimada and Kimura 1994) have demonstrated significant migration both within and between the EBS, AI, and GOA. Recent research indicates the existence of discrete stocks in the EBS and AI (Canino et al. 2005, Cunningham et al. 2009, Canino et al. 2010, Spies in review). Pacific cod is not known to exhibit any special life history characteristics that would require it to be assessed or managed differently from other groundfish stocks in the GOA.

Review of Life History

Pacific cod eggs are demersal and adhesive. Eggs hatch in about 15 to 20 days. Spawning takes place in the sublittoral-bathyal zone (40 to 290 m) near bottom. Eggs sink to the bottom after fertilization and are somewhat adhesive. Optimal temperature for incubation is 3° to 6°C, optimal salinity is 13 to 23 parts per thousand (ppt), and optimal oxygen concentration is from 2 to 3 ppm to saturation. Little is known about the optimal substrate type for egg incubation.

Little is known about the distribution of Pacific cod larvae, which undergo metamorphosis at about 25 to 35 mm. Larvae are epipelagic, occurring primarily in the upper 45 m of the water column shortly after hatching, moving downward in the water column as they grow. In a study focusing on waters near Kodiak Island, Abookire et al. (2007) found that age 0 cod typically occurred in nearshore waters adjacent to commercial fishing grounds, with highest densities at depths of 15-20 m and positive associations with sea cucumber mounds and salinity.

Juveniles occur mostly over the inner continental shelf at depths of 60 to 150 m. Adults occur in depths from the shoreline to 500 m, although occurrence in depths greater than 300 m is fairly rare. Preferred substrate is soft sediment, from mud and clay to sand. Average depth of occurrence tends to vary directly with age for at least the first few years of life. However, in the GOA trawl survey, the percentage of fish residing in waters less than 100 m tends to increase with length beyond about 90 cm. The GOA trawl survey also indicates that fish occupying depths of 200-300 m are typically in the 40-90 cm size range.

It is conceivable that mortality rates, both fishing and natural, may vary with age in Pacific cod. In particular, very young fish likely have higher natural mortality rates than older fish (note that this may not be particularly important from the perspective of single-species stock assessment, so long as these higher natural mortality rates do not occur at ages or sizes that are present in substantial numbers in the data). For example, Leslie matrix analysis of a Pacific cod stock occurring off Korea estimated the instantaneous natural mortality rate of 0-year-olds at 2.49% per day (Jung et al. 2009). This may be compared to a mean estimate for age 0 Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Newfoundland of 4.42% per day, with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 3.32% to 5.52% (Gregory et al. in review); and age 0

Greenland cod (*Gadus ogac*) of 2.12% per day, with a 95% confidence interval ranging from about 1.56% to 2.68% (Robert Gregory and Corey Morris, *pers. commun.*).

Although little is known about the likelihood of age-dependent natural mortality in adult Pacific cod, it has been suggested that Atlantic cod may exhibit increasing natural mortality with age (Greer-Walker 1970).

At least one study (Ueda et al. 2006) indicates that age 2 Pacific cod may congregate more, relative to age 1 Pacific cod, in areas where trawling efficiency is reduced (e.g., areas of rough substrate), causing their selectivity to decrease. Also, Atlantic cod have been shown to dive in response to a passing vessel (Ona and Godø 1990), which may complicate attempts to estimate catchability or selectivity. It is not known whether Pacific cod undertake a similar response.

As noted above, Pacific cod are known to undertake seasonal migrations, the timing and duration of which may be variable (Savin 2008).

FISHERY

During the two decades prior to passage of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) in 1976, the fishery for Pacific cod in the GOA was small, averaging around 3,000 t per year. Most of the catch during this period was taken by the foreign fleet, whose catches of Pacific cod were usually incidental to directed fisheries for other species. By 1976, catches had increased to 6,800 t. Catches of Pacific cod since 1978 are shown in Tables 2.1a and 2.1b. In Table 2.1a, catches for 1978-1990 are broken down by year, fleet sector, and gear type. In Table 2.1b, catches for 1991-2011 are broken down by year, jurisdiction, and gear type. The foreign fishery peaked in 1981 at a catch of nearly 35,000 t. A small joint venture fishery existed through 1988, averaging a catch of about 1,400 t per year. The domestic fishery increased steadily through 1986, then increased more than three-fold in 1987 to a catch of nearly 31,000 t as the foreign fishery was eliminated. Presently, the Pacific cod stock is exploited by a multiple-gear fishery, including trawl, longline, pot, and jig components. Trawl gear took the largest share of the catch in every year but one from 1991-2002, although pot gear has taken the largest single-gear share of the catch in each year since 2003. Figures 2.1a-2.1c show areas in which sampled hauls or sets for each of the three main gear types (trawl, longline, and pot) were concentrated during January-April, May-July, and August-December, 2010 (note that season boundaries correspond to those used in the EBS Pacific cod assessment, to facilitate plotting all areas on a single map). Figures 2.1d-2.1e show the corresponding information for January-April and May-July, 2011 (preliminary data). To create these figures, the EEZ off Alaska was divided into 20 km × 20 km squares. For each gear type, a square is shaded if hauls/sets containing Pacific cod from more than two distinct vessels were sampled in it during the respective gear/season/year.

The chapter entitled “Pacific Cod Market Profile” in the economic section of the SAFE Report (Hiatt et al., 2010) provides additional information on the Pacific cod fishery.

The history of acceptable biological catch (ABC), overfishing level (OFL), and total allowable catch (TAC) levels is summarized and compared with the time series of aggregate commercial catches in Table 2.2. For the first year of management under the MFCMA (1977), the catch limit for GOA Pacific cod was established at slightly less than the 1976 total reported landings. During the period 1978-1981, catch limits varied between 34,800 and 70,000 t, settling at 60,000 t in 1982. Prior to 1981 these limits were assigned for “fishing years” rather than calendar years. In 1981 the catch limit was raised temporarily to 70,000 t and the fishing year was extended until December 31 to allow for a smooth transition to management based on calendar years, after which the catch limit returned to 60,000 t until 1986, when ABC began to be set on an annual basis. From 1986 (the first year in which an ABC was set) through

1996, TAC averaged about 83% of ABC and catch averaged about 81% of TAC. In 8 of those 11 years, TAC equaled ABC exactly. In 2 of those 11 years (1992 and 1996), catch exceeded TAC.

To understand the relationships between ABC, TAC, and catch for the period since 1997, it is important to understand that a substantial fishery for Pacific cod has been conducted during these years inside State of Alaska waters, mostly in the Western and Central Regulatory Areas. To accommodate the State-managed fishery, the Federal TAC was set well below (between 15% and 25%) ABC in each of those years. Thus, while the combined Federal and State catch has exceeded the Federal TAC in all but three years since 1997, the overall target catch (Federal TAC plus State GHL) was not exceeded. At no time since the separate State waters fishery began in 1997 has total catch exceeded ABC, and total catch has never exceeded OFL.

Changes in ABC over time are typically attributable to three factors: 1) changes in resource abundance, 2) changes in management strategy, and 3) changes in the stock assessment model. Assessments conducted prior to 1988 were based on survey biomass alone. From 1988-1993, the assessment was based on stock reduction analysis (Kimura et al. 1984). From 1994-2004, the assessment was conducted using the Stock Synthesis 1 modeling software (Methot 1986, 1990) with length-based data. The assessment was migrated to Stock Synthesis 2 in 2005 (Methot 2005), at which time age-based data began to enter the assessment. Several changes have been made to the model within the SS2 framework (renamed “Stock Synthesis,” without a numeric modifier, in 2008) each year since then.

Historically, the majority of the GOA catch has come from the Central regulatory area. To some extent the distribution of effort within the GOA is driven by regulation, as catch limits within this region have been apportioned by area throughout the history of management under the MFCMA. Changes in area-specific allocation between years have usually been traceable to changes in biomass distributions estimated by Alaska Fisheries Science Center trawl surveys or management responses to local concerns. Currently, both the ABC and TAC allocation follows the average biomass distribution estimated by the three most recent trawl surveys. The complete history of allocation (in percentage terms) by regulatory area within the GOA is shown in Table 2.3.

The catches shown in Tables 2.1a-b and 2.2 include estimated discards for all years since 1980. Discard rates of Pacific cod in the various GOA target fisheries are shown for each year 1991-2002 in Table 2.4a, and for each year 2003-2011 in Table 2.4b (2011 data are partial). Although the catches shown in Tables 2.1-2.3 do include discards, they do not account for all removals. For example, they do not include removals taken in fisheries managed under other FMPs or international agreements, or removals taken in the process of conducting scientific research. Attachment 2.1 summarizes current efforts toward accounting for such “other” removals.

In addition to area allocations, GOA Pacific cod is allocated on the basis of processor component (inshore/offshore) and season. The inshore component is allocated 90% of the TAC and the remainder is allocated to the offshore component. Within the Central and Western Regulatory Areas, 60% of each component’s portion of the TAC is allocated to the A season (January 1 through June 10) and the remainder is allocated to the B season (June 10 through December 31, although the B season directed fishery does not open until September 1).

NMFS has also published the following proposed rule to implement Amendment 83 to the GOA Groundfish FMP (publication of the final rule is anticipated for November of this year, with an effective date of January 1, 2012):

“Amendment 83 allocates the Pacific cod TAC in the Western and Central regulatory areas of the GOA among various gear and operational sectors, and eliminates inshore and offshore allocations in

these two regulatory areas. These allocations apply to both annual and seasonal limits of Pacific cod for the applicable sectors. These apportionments are discussed in detail in a subsequent section of this rule. Amendment 83 is intended to reduce competition among sectors and to support stability in the Pacific cod fishery. The final rule implementing Amendment 83 limits access to the Federal Pacific cod TAC fisheries prosecuted in State of Alaska (State) waters adjacent to the Western and Central regulatory areas in the GOA, otherwise known as parallel fisheries. Amendment 83 does not change the existing annual Pacific cod TAC allocation between the inshore and offshore processing components in the Eastern regulatory area of the GOA.

“In the Central GOA, NMFS must allocate the Pacific cod TAC between vessels using jig gear, catcher vessels (CVs) less than 50 feet (15.24 meters) length overall using hook-and-line gear, CVs equal to or greater than 50 feet (15.24 meters) length overall using hook-and-line gear, catcher/processors (C/Ps) using hook-and-line gear, CVs using trawl gear, C/Ps using trawl gear, and vessels using pot gear. In the Western GOA, NMFS must allocate the Pacific cod TAC between vessels using jig gear, CVs using hook-and-line gear, C/Ps using hook-and-line gear, CVs using trawl gear, and vessels using pot gear. Table 3 lists the proposed amounts of these seasonal allowances. For the Pacific cod sector splits and associated management measures to become effective in the GOA at the beginning of the 2012 fishing year, NMFS published a final rule (76 FR 74670, December 1, 2011) to revise the final 2012 harvest specifications (76 FR 11111, March 1, 2011).

“NMFS proposes to calculate of the 2012 and 2013 Pacific cod TAC allocations in the following manner. First, the jig sector would receive 1.5 percent of the annual Pacific cod TAC in the Western GOA and 1.0 percent of the annual Pacific cod TAC in the Central GOA, as required by proposed § 679.20(c)(7). The jig sector annual allocation would further be apportioned between the A (60 percent) and B (40 percent) seasons as required by § 679.20(a)(12)(i). Should the jig sector harvest 90 percent or more of its allocation in a given area during the fishing year, then this allocation would increase by one percent in the subsequent fishing year, up to six percent of the annual TAC. NMFS proposes to allocate the remainder of the annual Pacific cod TAC based on gear type, operation type, and vessel length overall in the Western and Central GOA seasonally as required by proposed § 679.20(a)(12)(A) and (B).”

The longline and trawl fisheries are also associated with a Pacific halibut mortality limit which sometimes constrains the magnitude and timing of harvests taken by these two gear types.

DATA

This section describes data used in the current assessment model. It does not attempt to summarize all available data pertaining to Pacific cod in the GOA.

Commercial Catch Data

Catch Biomass

Catches for the period 1977-2010 are shown for the three main gear Table 2.5. Table 2.5 makes use of two different types of season: catch seasons and selectivity seasons. The catch seasons are defined as January-February, March-April, May-August, September-October, and November-December. Three selectivity seasons are defined by combining catch seasons 1 and 2 into selectivity season 1, equating catch season 3 with selectivity season 2, and combining catch seasons 4 and 5 into selectivity season 3. The catch seasons used in Table 2.5 were the result of a statistical analysis described in the 2010 preliminary assessment (Thompson et al. 2010), and the selectivity seasons were chosen to correspond as

closely as possible to the traditional seasons used in previous assessments (given the revised catch seasons).

In years for which estimates of the distribution by gear or period were not available, proxies based on other years' distributions were used to create Table 2.5. Catches for the years 1977-1980 may or may not include discards.

Catch Per Unit Effort

Fishery catch per unit effort data are available by gear and season for the years 1991-2011 and are shown in Table 2.6. Units are kg/minute for trawl gear, kg/hook for longline gear, and kg/pot for pot gear; data for 2011 are partial. The “sigma” values shown in the tables are intended only to give an idea of the relative variability of the respective point estimates, and are not actually used in any of the analyses presented here.

Catch Size Composition

Fishery size compositions are presently available, by gear, for at least one gear type in every year from 1977 through the first part of 2011. Beginning with the 2010 assessment (Thompson et al. 2010), size composition data are based on 1-cm bins ranging from 4 to 120 cm. Because displaying these data would add a large number of pages to the present document, they are not shown here but are available at: http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/REFM/Docs/2011/GOA_Pcod_fishery_sizecomp_data.xlsx.

Survey Data

Survey Size Composition

For the last few assessments, the size composition data from the trawl surveys of the GOA conducted by the Alaska Fisheries Science Center have been partitioned into two length categories: fish smaller than 27 cm (the “sub-27” survey) and fish 27 cm and larger (the “27-plus” survey). The relative size compositions from 1984-2011 are shown for the sub-27 survey in Tables 2.7 and for the 27-plus survey in Table 2.8, using the same 1-cm length bins defined above for the fishery catch size compositions. Rows in Tables 2.7 and 2.8 sum to the actual number of fish measured in each year.

Survey Age Composition

Age compositions from each survey except 1984 and 2011 are available (note that the sample size for the 1987 was very small, however). The age compositions and actual sample sizes are shown in Table 2.9a for the 27-plus survey and Table 2.9b for the sub-27 survey.

Abundance Estimates

Estimates of total abundance (both in biomass and numbers of fish) obtained from the trawl surveys are shown in Table 2.10, together with their respective coefficients of variation.

The highest biomass ever observed by the survey was the 2009 estimate of 752,651 t, and the low point was the preceding (2007) estimate of 233,310 t. The 2009 biomass estimate represented a 223% increase over the 2007 estimate. The 2011 biomass estimate was down 33% from 2009, but still 115% above the 2007 estimate.

In terms of population numbers, the record high was observed in 2009, when the population was estimated to include over 573 million fish. The 2005 estimate of 140 million fish was the low point in the

time series. The 2009 abundance estimate represented a 199% increase over the 2007 estimate. The 2011 abundance estimate was down 39% from 2009, but still 81% above the 2007 estimate.

Mean Size at Age

Mean size-at-age data are available for all of the years in which age compositions are available. These are shown, along with sample sizes, in Table 2.11. Figure 2.2 shows the time series of age 1 size distributions, as computed from the age data and also by fitting normal distributions to the lengths surrounding the apparent age 1 mode in each year's survey size composition.

ANALYTIC APPROACH

Model Structure

History of Previous Model Structures Developed Under Stock Synthesis

Beginning with the 1994 SAFE report (Thompson and Zenger 1994), a model using the Stock Synthesis 1 (SS1) assessment program (Methot 1986, 1990, 1998, 2000) and based largely on length-structured data formed the primary analytical tool used to assess the GOA Pacific cod stock.

SS1 was a program that used the parameters of a set of equations governing the assumed dynamics of the stock (the “model parameters”) as surrogates for the parameters of statistical distributions from which the data were assumed to be drawn (the “distribution parameters”), and varies the model parameters systematically in the direction of increasing likelihood until a maximum is reached. The overall likelihood was the product of the likelihoods for each of the model components. In part because the overall likelihood could be a very small number, SS1 used the logarithm of the likelihood as the objective function. Each likelihood component was associated with a set of data assumed to be drawn from statistical distributions of the same general form (e.g., multinomial, lognormal, etc.). Typically, likelihood components were associated with data sets such as catch size (or age) composition, survey size (or age) composition, and survey abundance (either biomass or numbers, either relative or absolute).

SS1 permitted each data time series to be divided into multiple segments, resulting in a separate set of parameter estimates for each segment. In the base model for the GOA Pacific cod assessment, for example, possible differences in selectivity between the mostly foreign (also joint venture) and mostly domestic fisheries were accommodated by splitting the fishery size composition time series into pre-1987 and post-1986 segments during the era of SS1-based assessments.

Until 2010, each year was been partitioned into three seasons defined as January-May, June-August, and September-December (these seasonal boundaries were suggested by industry participants in the EBS fishery). Four fisheries were defined during the era of SS1-based assessments: The January-May trawl fishery, the June-December trawl fishery, the longline fishery, and the pot fishery.

Following a series of modifications from 1993 through 1997, the base model for GOA Pacific cod remained completely unchanged from 1997 through 2001. During the late 1990s, a number of attempts were made to estimate the natural mortality rate M and the shelf bottom trawl survey catchability coefficient Q , but these were not particularly successful and the Plan Team and SSC always opted to retain the base model in which M and Q were fixed at traditional values of 0.37 and 1.0, respectively.

A minor modification of the base model was suggested by the SSC in 2001, namely, that consideration be given to dividing the domestic era into pre-2000 and post-1999 segments. This modification was tested in

the 2002 assessment (Thompson et al. 2002), where it was found to result in a statistically significant improvement in the model's ability to fit the data.

A major change took place in the 2005 assessment (Thompson and Dorn 2005), as the model was migrated to the newly developed Stock Synthesis 2 (SS2) program, which made use of the ADMB modeling architecture (Fournier 2005) currently used in most age-structured assessments of BSAI and GOA groundfish. The move to SS2 facilitated improved estimation of model parameters as well as statistical characterization of the uncertainty associated with parameter estimates and derived quantities such as spawning biomass. Technical details of SS2 were described by Methot (2005, 2007).

The 2006 assessment model (Thompson et al. 2006) was structured similarly to the 2005 assessment model; the primary change being external estimation of growth parameters.

A technical workshop was convened in April, 2007 to consider a wide range of issues pertaining to both the BSAI and GOA Pacific cod assessments (Thompson and Conners 2007).

The 2007 assessment model (Thompson et al. 2007b) for Pacific cod in the GOA was patterned after the model used in that year's assessment of the BSAI Pacific cod stock (Thompson et al. 2007a), with several changes as described in the assessment document. However, the 2007 assessment model was not accepted by the Plan Team or the SSC.

For the 2008 assessment, the recommended model for the GOA was based largely on the recommended model from the 2008 BSAI Pacific cod assessment. Among other things, this model used an explicit algorithm to determine which fleets (including surveys as well as fisheries) would be forced to exhibit asymptotic selectivity, and another explicit algorithm to determine which selectivity parameters would be allowed to vary periodically in "blocks" of years and to determine the appropriate block length for each such time-varying parameter. One other significant change in the recommended model from the 2008 GOA assessment, which was not shared by the BSAI assessment, was a substantial downweighting of the age composition data. This downweighting was instituted as a means of keeping the root mean squared error of the fit to the survey abundance data close to the sampling variability of those data.

The 2009 assessment (Thompson et al. 2009) featured a total of ten models reflecting a great many alternative assumptions and use or non-use of certain data, particularly age composition data. Relative to the 2008 assessment, the main changes in the model accepted by the Plan Team and SSC were as follow: 1) input standard deviations of all "dev" vectors were set iteratively by matching the standard deviations of the set of estimated "devs;" 2) the standard deviation of length at age was estimated outside the model as a linear function of mean length at age; 3) catchability for the pre-1996 trawl survey was estimated freely while catchability for the post-1993 trawl survey was fixed at the value that sets the average (weighted by numbers at length) of the product of catchability and selectivity for the 60-81 cm size range equal to the point estimate of 0.92 obtained by Nichol et al. (2007); 4) potential ageing bias was accounted for in the ageing error matrix by examining alternative bias values in increments of 0.1 for ages 2 and above, resulting in a positive bias of 0.4 years for these ages (age-specific bias values were also examined, but did not improve the fit significantly); 5) weighting of the age composition data was returned to its traditional level; 6) except for the parameter governing selectivity at age 0, all parameters of the selectivity function for the post-1993 years of the 27-plus trawl survey were allowed to vary in each survey year except for the most recent; and 7) cohort-specific growth devs were estimated for all years through 2008.

Many changes were made or considered in the 2010 stock assessment model (Thompson et al. 2010). Five models were presented preliminary assessment, as requested by the Plan Teams in May, with subsequent concurrence (given two minor modifications) by the SSC in June. Following review in

September and October, three of these models, or modifications thereof, were requested by the Plan Teams or SSC to be included in the final assessment. Relative to the 2009 assessment, the main changes in the model that was ultimately accepted by the Plan Team and SSC in 2010 were as follow: 1) exclude the single record (each) of fishery age composition and mean length-at-age data, 2) use a finer length bin structure than previous models, and 3) re-evaluate the existing seasonal structure used in the model and revise it as appropriate, and 4) remove cohort-specific growth rates (these were introduced for the first time in the 2009 assessment). The new length bin structure consisted of 1-cm bins, replacing the combination of 3-cm and 5-cm bins used in previous assessments. The new seasonal structure consisted of five catch seasons defined as January-February, March-April, May-August, September-October, and November-December; and three selectivity seasons defined as January-April, May-August, and September-December; with spawning identified as occurring at the beginning of the second catch season (March).

Model Structures Considered in This Year's Assessment

The Pacific cod stock assessment models were reviewed in March of this year by three scientists contracted by the CIE. A total of 128 unique recommendations were received from the CIE reviewers. Following the review in March, a set of seven models was requested for inclusion in the preliminary assessments (of which only the EBS version was actually completed; see Attachment 2.1 to the Pacific cod chapter in this year's BSAI SAFE report) by the Plan Teams in May, with subsequent concurrence by the SSC in June. Following review in August and September, GOA versions of three of these models (Models 1, 3, and 4) were requested by the Plan Teams or SSC to be included in the final GOA assessment. In addition, the SSC requested one new model, which is labeled here as Model 3b.

Model 1 is identical to the model accepted for use by the GOA Plan Team and SSC last year, except for inclusion of new data and corrections to old data.

Model 3 in the present assessment differs from Model 1 in the following respects:

- The age corresponding to the L_I parameter in the length-at-age equation was increased from 0 to 1.3333, to correspond to the age of a 1-year-old fish at the time of the survey, which is when the age data are collected. This change was adopted to prevent mean size at age from going negative (as sometimes happened in previous EBS Pacific cod models), and to facilitate comparison of estimated and observed length at age and variability in length at age.
- The parameters governing variability in length at age were re-tuned. This was necessitated by the change in the age corresponding to the L_I parameter (above).
- A column for age 0 fish was added to the age composition and mean-size-at-age portions of the data file. Even though there are virtually no age 0 fish represented in these two portions of the data file, unless a column for age 0 is included, SS will interpret age 1 fish as being ages 0 and 1 combined, which can bias the estimates of year class strength.
- Ageing bias was estimated internally. To preserve a large value for the strength of the 1977 year class and to keep the mean recruitment from the pre-1977 environmental regime lower than the mean recruitment from the post-1976 environmental regime, ageing bias was constrained to be positive (this constraint was not included in the EBS version of Model 3; here, it ultimately proved to be binding only at the maximum age).

Model 3b is identical to Model 3, except that the parameters governing variability in length were estimated internally, all size composition records were included in the log likelihood function, the fit to the mean-size-at-age data was not included in the log likelihood function, selectivity and catchability in the 27-plus trawl survey were both forced to be constant over time, and catchability deviations in the sub-

27 survey were given normal priors with mean = 0 and standard deviation = 0.46. The sigma value of 0.46 for the annual deviations in catchability for the sub-27 survey was chosen on the basis of the variability in age 1 survey selectivity from Model 3b in this year's EBS Pacific cod model. This variability had a CV of 0.49, which corresponds to a sigma of 0.46, assuming a lognormal distribution. As with Model 3, ageing bias was constrained to be positive (this constraint was not included in the EBS version of Model 3b; here, it ultimately proved to be binding only at age 1).

Model 4 is identical to Model 3b, except that variability in survey catchability and selectivity was configured as in Models 1 and 3, ageing bias was not estimated internally, the fit to the age composition data was not included in the log-likelihood function, and mean recruitment in the pre-1977 environmental regime was constrained to be less than mean recruitment in the post-1976 environmental regime (this constraint was not included in the EBS version of Model 4; here, it ultimately proved to be binding).

It should also be noted that, consistent with Plan Team policy adopted in 2010, quantities that were estimated iteratively in the 2009 assessment were not re-estimated in the present assessment (with the exception of the parameters governing variability in length at age, for the reason listed above).

Version 3.22b (as compiled on 8/3/11) of Stock Synthesis was used to run all the models in this assessment. The most recent user manual is for version 3.21d (Methot 2011). Although slightly outdated, the best source for documentation of equations is Methot (2005).

Parameters Estimated Independently

Natural Mortality

In the 1993 BSAI Pacific cod assessment (Thompson and Methot 1993), the natural mortality rate M was estimated using SS1 at a value of 0.37. All subsequent assessments of the BSAI and GOA Pacific cod stocks (except the 1995 GOA assessment) have used this value for M , until the 2007 assessments, at which time the BSAI assessment adopted a value of 0.34 and the GOA assessment adopted a value of 0.38. Both of these were accepted by the respective Plan Teams and the SSC. The new values were based on Equation 7 of Jensen (1996) and ages at 50% maturity reported by (Stark 2007; see "Maturity" subsection below). In response to a request from the SSC, the 2008 BSAI assessment included further discussion and justification for these values.

For historical completeness, other published estimates of M for Pacific cod are shown below:

Area	Author	Year	Value
Eastern Bering Sea	Low	1974	0.30-0.45
	Wespestad et al.	1982	0.70
	Bakkala and Wespestad	1985	0.45
	Thompson and Shimada	1990	0.29
	Thompson and Methot	1993	0.37
Gulf of Alaska	Thompson and Zenger	1993	0.27
	Thompson and Zenger	1995	0.50
British Columbia	Ketchen	1964	0.83-0.99
	Fournier	1983	0.65

All of the models in this assessment set M independently at the SSC-approved value of 0.38.

Catchability

In the 2009 assessment (Thompson et al. 2009), catchability for the post-1993 27-plus trawl survey was estimated iteratively by matching the average (weighted by numbers at length) of the product of catchability and selectivity for the 60-81 cm size range equal to the point estimate of 0.92 obtained by Nichol et al. (2007). The resulting value of 1.04 was retained for all models in the present assessment.

Variability in Estimated Age

Variability in estimated age in SS is based on the standard deviation of estimated age. Weighted least squares regression has been used in the past several assessments to estimate a linear relationship between standard deviation and age. The regression was recomputed this year, yielding an estimated intercept of 0.023 and an estimated slope of 0.072 (i.e., the standard deviation of estimated age was modeled as $0.023 + 0.072 \times \text{age}$), which gives a weighted R^2 of 0.88. This regression was used for all models in the present assessment.

Variability in Length at Age

The last few assessments have used a regression approach to estimate the parameters of the schedule of variability in length at age, based on the outside-the-model estimates of standard deviation of length at age and mean length at age from the survey age data (Thompson et al. 2009). The best fit was obtained by assuming that the standard deviation is a linear function of length at age. The regression was re-estimated this year after updating with the most recent data, giving an intercept of 2.248 and a slope of 0.044.

Use of this regression requires an iterative, “quasi-conditional” procedure for specifying the standard deviations of length at ages 0 and 20, because the regression is a function of length at age, and length at age is estimated conditionally (i.e., inside the model).

For Model 1, the standard deviations of length at ages 0 and 20 were set at 1.87 and 6.53, corresponding to the values estimated in the 2009 assessment and retained in the 2010 assessment.

In Model 3, the age corresponding to the $L1$ parameter in the length-at-age equation was increased from 0 to 1.3333 (to correspond to the age of a 1-year-old fish at the time of the survey, when the age data are collected). This made it necessary to re-do the iterative tuning process for Model 3 (it should also be noted that two more years’ worth of age data have been collected since the values used in Model 1 were initially estimated).

In Models 3b and 4, the parameters governing variability in length at age were estimated conditionally.

Weight at Length

Season-specific parameters governing the weight-at-length schedule were estimated in the 2010 assessment (based on data through 2008), giving the following values:

Season:	Jan-Feb	Mar-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Oct	Nov-Dec
α :	8.799×10^{-6}	8.013×10^{-6}	1.147×10^{-5}	1.791×10^{-5}	7.196×10^{-6}
β :	3.084	3.088	2.990	2.893	3.120
Samples:	36,566	29,753	6,950	9,352	2,957

The above parameters were retained for all models in the present assessment.

Maturity

A detailed history and evaluation of parameter values used to describe the maturity schedule for BSAI Pacific cod was presented in the 2005 assessment (Thompson and Dorn 2005). A length-based maturity schedule was used for many years. The parameter values used for this schedule in the 2005 and 2006 assessments were set on the basis of a study by Stark (2007) at the following values: length at 50% maturity = 50 cm and slope of linearized logistic equation = -0.222 . However, in 2007, changes in SS allowed for use of either a length-based or an age-based maturity schedule. Beginning with the 2007 assessment, the accepted model has used an age-based schedule with intercept = 4.3 years and slope = -1.963 (Stark 2007). The use of an age-based rather than a length-based schedule follows a recommendation from the maturity study's author (James Stark, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, personal communication). The age-based parameters were retained for all models in the present assessment.

Parameters Estimated Conditionally

Parameters estimated conditionally (i.e., within individual SS runs, based on the data and the parameters estimated independently) in all models include the von Bertalanffy growth parameters, log mean recruitment before and since the 1976-1977 regime shift, annual recruitment deviations, initial fishing mortality, gear-season-and-block-specific fishery selectivity parameters, survey selectivity parameters, and annual deviations values for catchability in the sub-27 survey. In addition, all models except Model 3b estimate pre-1996 catchability for the 27-plus survey, Models 3 and 3b estimate two parameters describing ageing bias as a linear function of age (in Models 1 and 4, these parameters are fixed at the levels estimated by trial and error in the 2008 assessment), and Models 3b and 4 estimate two parameters describing the standard deviation of length at age as a linear function of length at age (in Model 1, these parameters are fixed at the values estimated iteratively in the 2008 assessment, and in Model 3 they are estimated iteratively).

The same functional form (pattern 24 for length-based selectivity, pattern 20 for age-based selectivity) used to define the selectivity schedules in last year's assessments was used again this year. This functional form is constructed from two underlying and rescaled normal distributions, with a horizontal line segment joining the two peaks. This form uses the following six parameters (selectivity parameters are referenced by these numbers in several of the tables in this assessment):

1. Beginning of peak region (where the curve first reaches a value of 1.0)
2. Width of peak region (where the curve first departs from a value of 1.0)
3. Ascending "width" (equal to twice the variance of the underlying normal distribution)
4. Descending width
5. Initial selectivity (at minimum length/age)
6. Final selectivity (at maximum length/age)

All but the "beginning of peak region" parameter are transformed: The widths are log-transformed and the other parameters are logit-transformed.

Fishery selectivities are length-based and trawl survey selectivities are age-based in all models considered in this assessment.

Uniform prior distributions are used for all parameters, except that *dev* vectors are constrained by input standard deviations ("sigma"), which imply a type of joint prior distribution. These input standard deviations were determined iteratively in the 2009 assessment (Thompson et al. 2009) by matching the standard deviations of the estimated *devs*. The same input standard deviations were used in all models in

the present assessment. (Note that the annual deviations for catchability in the sub-27 survey are treated as unconstrained parameters in all models except Model 3b. Because no sigma was specified for these deviations in the 2009 assessment, specification of a sigma value (0.46) in Model 3b is consistent with the Plan Team's policy of not re-tuning sigmas that were tuned iteratively in the 2009 assessment. Furthermore, the sigma value of 0.49 was not determined iteratively.)

For all parameters estimated within individual SS runs, the estimator used is the mode of the logarithm of the joint posterior distribution, which is in turn calculated as the sum of the logarithms of the parameter-specific prior distributions and the logarithm of the likelihood function.

In addition to the above, the full set of year-, season-, and gear-specific fishing mortality rates are also estimated conditionally, but not in the same sense as the above parameters. The fishing mortality rates are determined exactly rather than estimated statistically because SS assumes that the input total catch data are true values rather than estimates, so the fishing mortality rates can be computed algebraically given the other parameter values and the input catch data.

Likelihood Components

All four models included likelihood components for trawl survey relative abundance, fishery and survey size composition, survey age composition, survey mean size at age, recruitment, parameter deviations, and "softbounds" (equivalent to an extremely weak prior distribution used to keep parameters from hitting bounds), and initial (equilibrium) catch.

In SS, emphasis factors are specified to determine which likelihood components receive the greatest attention during the parameter estimation process. As in previous assessments, likelihood components were given an emphasis of 1.0 in the present assessment, except that the mean size at age component is given zero emphasis in Models 3b and 4 and the age composition component is given zero emphasis in Model 4.

Use of Size Composition Data in Parameter Estimation

Size composition data are assumed to be drawn from a multinomial distribution specific to a particular year, gear, and season within the year. In the parameter estimation process, SS weights a given size composition observation (i.e., the size frequency distribution observed in a given year, gear, and season) according to the emphasis associated with the respective likelihood component and the sample size specified for the multinomial distribution from which the data are assumed to be drawn. In developing the model upon which SS was originally based, Fournier and Archibald (1982) suggested truncating the multinomial sample size at a value of 400 in order to compensate for contingencies which cause the sampling process to depart from the process that gives rise to the multinomial distribution. For many years, the Pacific cod assessments assumed a multinomial sample size equal to the square root of the true length sample size, rather than the true length sample size itself. Given the true length sample sizes observed in the GOA Pacific cod data, this procedure tended to give values somewhat below 400 while still providing SS with usable information regarding the appropriate effort to devote to fitting individual length samples.

Although the "square root rule" for specifying multinomial sample sizes gave reasonable values, the rule itself was largely *ad hoc*. In an attempt to move toward a more statistically based specification, the 2007 BSAI assessment (Thompson et al. 2007a) used the harmonic means from a bootstrap analysis of the available fishery length data from 1990-2006. The harmonic means were smaller than the actual sample sizes, but still ranged well into the thousands. A multinomial sample size in the thousands would likely overemphasize the size composition data. As a compromise, the harmonic means were rescaled

proportionally in the 2007 BSAI assessment so that the average value (across all samples) was 300. However, the question then remained of what to do about years not covered by the bootstrap analysis (2007 and pre-1990) and what to do about the survey samples. The solution adopted in the 2007 BSAI assessment was based on the consistency of the ratios between the harmonic means (the raw harmonic means, not the rescaled harmonic means) and the actual sample sizes. For the years prior to 1999, the ratio was very consistently close to 0.16, and for the years after 1998, the ratio was very consistently close to 0.34.

This consistency was used to specify input sample sizes for size composition data in all GOA assessments since 2007 as follows: For fishery data, the sample sizes for length compositions from years prior to 1999 were tentatively set at 16% of the actual sample size, and the sample sizes for length compositions from 2007 were tentatively set at 34% of the actual sample size. For the trawl survey, sample sizes were tentatively set at 34% of the actual sample size. Then, all sample sizes were adjusted proportionally so that the average was 300. Input sample sizes for all size composition records are shown in Table 2.12.

Use of Age Composition Data in Parameter Estimation

Like the size composition data, the age composition data are assumed to be drawn from a multinomial distribution specific to a particular gear, year, and season within the year. Input sample sizes for the multinomial distributions were computed by scaling the actual number of otoliths read in each year proportionally such that the average of the input sample sizes was equal to 300.

To avoid double counting of the same data, Models 1 and 3 ignore size composition data from each year in which survey age composition data are available. Model 3b keeps all size composition data active in the estimation, even though this amounts (strictly speaking) to double counting, in order to enable a realistic estimation of size at age (recall that Model 3b turns off the mean-size-at-age data). Model 4, which ignores both the mean-size-at-age data and the age composition data, uses all the available size composition data.

Use of Fishery CPUE and Survey Relative Abundance Data in Parameter Estimation

Fishery CPUE data are included in the models for comparative purposes only. Their respective catchabilities are estimated analytically, not statistically.

For the trawl surveys, each year's survey abundance datum is assumed to be drawn from a lognormal distribution specific to that year. The model's estimate of survey abundance in a given year serves as the geometric mean for that year's lognormal distribution, and the ratio of the survey abundance datum's standard error to the survey abundance datum itself serves as the distribution's coefficient of variation, which is then transformed into the "sigma" parameter for the lognormal distribution.

Use of Recruitment Deviation "Data" in Parameter Estimation

The recruitment deviations likelihood component is different from traditional likelihoods because it does not involve "data" in the same sense that traditional likelihoods do. Instead, the log-scale recruitment deviation plays the role of the datum and the log-scale recruitment mean and input standard deviation are related to the parameters of a normal distribution, but, of course, all of these are treated as parameters by SS (except for the input standard deviation, which is fixed at the value estimated in the 2009 assessment).

RESULTS

Model Evaluation

As described above, four models are evaluated in the present assessment.

Comparing and Contrasting the Models

Table 2.13 shows numbers of parameters and negative log-likelihoods for each of the models. It should be emphasized that, although the negative log-likelihood values for the models are displayed next to one another, they are not strictly comparable, because the data sets are different for every model. The first part of Table 2.13 shows the number of parameters for each model, which range from a low of 215 for Model 3b to a high of 260 for Model 4. The second part shows negative log-likelihoods for the aggregate data components. The value for the age composition component is shaded under Model 4, and the values for the mean-size-at-age component are shaded under Models 3b and 4, because these values do not count toward the respective models' total. The third and fourth parts of the table break down the CPUE and size composition components into fleet-specific values. For the CPUE component, the fishery values are shown for completeness, but they are shaded to indicate that they do not count toward the total.

Tables 2.14 and 2.15 provide alternative measures of how well the models are fitting the fishery CPUE and survey relative abundance data. Table 2.14 shows root mean squared errors (lower values are better) and correlations between observed and estimated values (higher values are better). The most important parts of this table are the two rows for the trawl survey. Model 3b gives a much better fit to the 27-plus survey than the other models, while Model 4 gives a much better fit to the sub-27 survey than the other models. Table 2.15 shows the means and standard deviations of the normalized residuals. For the 27-plus survey, all models have a positive value for mean normalized residual (ranging from 0.42 to 1.17), and, with the exception of Model 3b, the standard deviations tend to be quite a bit larger than unity.

Figure 2.3 shows the fits of the four models to the trawl survey abundance data. For the 27-plus survey, the four models tended to fall within the 95% confidence intervals of the surveys except for 1984, 1996, 2003, and 2009, where the survey was higher than at least two of the models. Model 3b did the best job of staying within the 95% confidence interval for the 27-plus survey, missing only in 1984 (where it missed the confidence interval by only about 200 t).

At the November, 2010 GOA Plan Team meeting, the Team requested an analysis of why the model did not do a better job of fitting the sub-27 abundance index in the most recent year of the time series (comment GPT0). For example, Model 1 estimates the 2010 recruitment dev at a value of 0.092373 and a 2011 sub-27 abundance index of 21,494, compared to an observed value of 8,650. If the 2010 recruitment dev is fixed at a value of -1.5 and SS is run without re-estimating parameters (i.e., forcing the program to exit before entering phase 1), Model 1 estimates a 2011 sub-27 abundance index of 8,738, which is very close to the observed value. This results in a gain of 3.64 log-likelihood points in the survey abundance component, which, all else being equal, implies a better fit overall. However, all else is *not* equal. For example, -1.5 is a very extreme value for a recruitment dev , given that σ_R is only 0.41, so this change causes a loss of 6.67 log-likelihood points in the recruitment component, more than offsetting the gain in the gain in the survey abundance component. Another result is that the proportions at length in the 2011 sub-27 size composition vector become distorted. The proportions at length from 4-26 cm must sum to unity, and if the number of age 1 fish in 2011 is held at a very low level, the proportions of age 0 and age 2 fish must increase, resulting in a U-shaped size composition in the model. However, the 2011 observed sub-27 size composition is not at all U-shaped, implying a large degradation in the fit to this component; in fact, the log-likelihood for the sub-27 size composition goes down by 20.82 points; more than 5 times the gain realized in the sub-27 abundance component.

Table 2.16 shows the mean of the ratios and the ratio of the means between output “effective” sample size (McAllister and Ianelli 1997) and input sample size for the size composition data, thus providing an alternative measure of how well the models are fitting these data (higher values are better, all else being equal). Model 4 tends to perform the best by either measure. However, as with the likelihood table, such comparisons are problematic, because different data sets are used for the different models. For example, Models 3b and 4 attempt to fit all the available size composition data, whereas Models 1 and 3 ignore all size composition records for which a corresponding age composition record exists. Also, Model 4 does not attempt to fit the age composition data, so it can focus more on fitting the size composition data.

Table 2.17 provides a similar analysis for the age composition, except that the rows in the main part of this table correspond to individual records rather than fisheries or surveys (all age composition data come from the survey). The bottom two rows show the overall mean of the ratios and ratio of the means for the post-1981 trawl survey age compositions. By either measure, Model 1 does better than the other models with respect to the 27-plus survey and worse than the other models with respect to the sub-27 survey. Model 4 does worse than all other models with respect to every age composition record in the 27-plus survey (but, of course, it is not attempting to fit those data). Model 3b also does much worse than Models 1 or 3 with respect to the 27-plus survey. Model 3 does better than the other models with respect to the sub-27 survey.

The four models’ fits to the age composition data are shown in Figure 2.4 (four pages, one for each model). Estimates of mean sizes at age 1 (at the time of the survey) from each model are compared to the long-term average survey size composition (through 50 cm) in Figure 2.5. Models 3, 3b, and 4 seem to match the apparent age 1 mode well, although the mode is somewhat indistinct. A mode for age 2 seems to be missing entirely, which is why the assessment splits the surveys into two parts, as the double-normal selectivity function cannot fit a bimodal selection pattern. Models 1, 3, and 3b seem to match the apparent age 3 mode well, although, as with the age 1 mode, the age 3 mode is rather indistinct.

Table 2.18 displays all of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file, including quantities whose values are set externally. Quantities for which values (“Est.”) and standard deviations (“SD”) are listed represent parameters that are estimated internally, quantities for which only values are listed represent coefficients that are fixed externally, and quantities for which values are not listed represent items that are not used in the respective model.

Most labels are either fairly straightforward to interpret or probably correspond to quantities that are not essential to understanding the analysis. It should be noted that the post-1976 recruitment mean $R0$ and all catchability coefficients are reported on natural log scales and that the RI *offset* parameter describes the log ratio of the recruitment means before and after the 1976-1977 regime shift. Log-scale recruitment deviations are labeled “Main_RecrDev” followed by the year. Labels for selectivity (“Sel”) parameters include the parameter number (see “Parameters Estimated Conditionally”) and fleet name. Note that many selectivity parameters get overwritten by other selectivity parameters specific to blocks of years. The labels for block-specific parameters end in a four-digit year, representing the starting point for the respective block. Labels for survey selectivity deviations end in a four-digit year followed by “d.”

Table 2.19 (four pages, one for each model) show estimates of full-selection fishing mortality rates (note that these are not counted as parameters in SS).

Figure 2.7 shows the time series of log recruitment *devs* as estimated by the four models. Models 1 and 3 show a high degree of synchrony except for the last two years. Models 3b and 4 tend to be more extreme than the other two models, and they are often out of phase with one another, although they both estimate a strong 2008 year class.

Figure 2.8 shows the time series of spawning biomass relative to $B_{35\%}$ as estimated by the four models. Qualitatively, all models exhibit approximately the same trend, but Models 3b and 4 tend to be much higher than Models 1 and 3 throughout the time series. Relative to the other models, Models 1 and 3 are almost identical.

Figure 2.9 shows the time series of total (age 0+) biomass as estimated by the four models, with the trawl survey biomass estimates included for comparison. The average ratio of model biomass to survey biomass is 1.24 for Model 1, 1.23 for Model 3, 2.07 for Model 3b, and 1.92 for Model 4.

Figure 2.10a shows 27-plus trawl survey selectivity as estimated by the four models. Model 3b, where selectivity is forced to remain constant over time, obviously shows far less variability than any of the other models. It also exhibits the greatest degree of “domed-ness,” followed by Model 4, which explains why those two models estimate total biomasses so much greater than the survey (Figure 2.9). Figure 2.10b shows sub-27 trawl survey selectivity as estimated by the four models. Model 3 estimates a surprisingly large selectivity for age 0, perhaps influenced by the spike at 8-11 cm observed in the 1984-1990 survey size compositions (Table 2.7). Figure 2.10c shows the time series of sub-27 survey catchabilities estimated by the four models. Model 3b, which is the only model that places a constraint on variability, obviously exhibits much less variability than any of the other models.

As shown in Figure 2.10a, all models except Model 3b exhibit variation in survey selectivity over time. An index of temporal variability for survey selectivity and catchability can be computed as follows: 1) For each age, compute the mean and variance (over time) of the product of selectivity and catchability (where the product has been summed across the sub-27 and 27-plus surveys). 2) Weight each age-specific mean and variance by the long-term average proportion of population numbers at age. 3) Compute the average of the means and variances over all ages. 4) Compute a weighted average coefficient of variation (CV) as the square root of the average variance over the average mean. This results in the following CVs:

Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
0.595	0.632	0.060	0.614

For comparison, Model A from the preliminary EBS assessment (Attachment 2.1 in the Pacific cod chapter of this year’s BSAI SAFE report), which the Plan Teams viewed as exhibiting an impermissibly high estimate of survey variability, produced a CV of 0.330. All models except Model 3b are much more variable than Model A, which is not surprising, given that Model A allowed annual *constrained* variability in *three* survey selectivity/catchability parameters, but Models 1, 3, and 4 (in the GOA) allow annual *unconstrained* variability in *six* survey selectivity/catchability parameters and unconstrained two-block variability in a seventh.

Figure 2.11 (four pages, one for each model) shows fishery selectivity as estimated by all four models. Visually, there does not appear to be a great deal of difference between the curves estimated by the various models, except that Model 3b exhibits asymptotic selectivity in the 1990-1994 time block of the September-December trawl fishery, whereas the other models exhibit a dome. In general, selectivities that are not forced to be asymptotic tend to show decreasing selectivity at large size.

Because the catchability coefficient for the 27-plus trawl survey was held constant for all models at the value estimated in the 2009 assessment (1.04), it may be wondered how well this value continues to achieve the intended result of matching the value of 0.92 obtained by Nichol et al. (2007) for the weighted average of the product of trawl survey catchability and selectivity across the 60-81 cm size range. This weighted average product was computed for each year of the survey, which resulted in the following statistics:

Statistic	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Average:	0.94	0.94	0.67	0.87
Minimum:	0.84	0.87	0.57	0.79
Maximum:	1.04	1.04	0.79	0.97
Standard deviation:	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Coefficient of variation:	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08

All models except Model 3b come within 0.05 of the target value, and the range of values spanned by each model except Model 3b includes the target value.

Table 2.20 contains selected output from the standard projection model, based on SS parameter estimates from the four models, along with the probability that the maximum permissible ABC in each of the next two years will exceed the corresponding true-but-unknown OFL and the probability that the stock will fall below $B_{20\%}$ in each of the next five years (probabilities are given by SS rather than the standard projection model). Model 1 tends to produce the lowest ratios of all quantities, Model 3b tends to produce the highest values of biomass and catch values, and Model 4 tends to produce the highest values of fishing mortality reference points. The probability of exceeding the true-but-unknown OFL in either of the next two years is between 8% and 17% under all models, and the probability of falling below $B_{20\%}$ in any of the next five years is very small under all models.

All models converged successfully and the Hessian matrices from all models were positive definite. Once each model appeared to have converged, a set of (typically 50) “jitter” runs were made with initial parameter values displaced randomly from their converged values to provide additional assurance that another (better) solution did not exist. If a better solution was found, the process was repeated until such time as no further improvement was obtained. No model was considered final until a set of 50 jitter runs failed to find a better value of the objective function.

In the table below, the row labeled “Success” shows the proportion of jitters that ran successfully (i.e., that returned a numeric value for the objective function). The row labeled “Match” shows the proportion of successful jitters that matched the final version. The row labeled “-lnL ‘RMSE’” shows a statistic for the objective function that is similar to a root-mean-squared-error, but in which the squared difference is taken with respect to the *minimum* value (across jitters) rather than the *mean*; this statistic is reported in units of log-likelihood. Finally, the row labeled “SB2011 ‘CV’” shows a statistic for 2011 spawning biomass that is similar to a coefficient of variation, but in which (as with the preceding column) the mean is replaced by the value corresponding to the final (i.e., best case) version of the model. Green shading denotes the cell with the minimum value in the row, and pink shading denotes the cell with the maximum.

Quantity	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Success	0.980	1.000	0.940	1.000
Match	0.000	0.000	0.064	0.000
-lnL "RMSE"	567.996	199.123	67.451	205.442
SB2011 "CV"	0.774	0.772	0.065	0.203

Model 3 did the best of the four models in terms of match rate (although all four models did very poorly by this measure), -lnL “RMSE,” and SB2011 “CV.” Models 1 and 3 had very high SB2011 “CV” values.

Figure 2.12 sorts the jitter runs for each model in order of decreasing log likelihood, and shows how the running (cumulative) value of -lnL “RMSE” changes with each additional (sorted) jitter run. This figure

is included to address the Plan Teams' concern that the reported value of $-\ln L$ "RMSE" may be due to a small number of outliers.

In response to requests from individual Plan Team and SSC members, five retrospective runs were conducted for each of the four models. For each model, results of the retrospective runs were compared in a 2×2 factorial design. The first factor involved a choice of which model output to analyze. Spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment (as assessed at age 1) were chosen for this purpose. The second factor involved a choice of baseline to use in computing bias. Bias relative to the subsequent run (e.g., treating the 4-year retrospective as an estimator of the 3-year retrospective) and bias relative to the current run (e.g., treating the 4-year retrospective as an estimator of the 0-year retrospective) were chosen for this purpose. Bias was calculated for each model, each retrospective run, each choice of model output, each choice of baseline, and each year from 1977 through the end of the respective retrospective run. The results are shown in Figure 2.13 (four pages, one for each model; note that colors in this figure correspond to different retrospective runs, not different models).

To distill the information contained in Figure 2.13 into more manageable form, the following set of summary statistics was computed for each model, each retrospective run, each choice of model output, and each choice of baseline: the average bias (across all years), the end-year bias, and the root-mean-squared-error (across all years). These statistics are reported in Tables 2.21 and 2.22 for spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment, respectively; and in Figures 2.14 and 2.15 for spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment, respectively.

With respect to spawning biomass, all four models have biases or RMSEs close to zero under a 1-year retrospective. As the number of retrospective years increase, biases and RMSEs vary, but the patterns are difficult to characterize. Model 3b tends to behave a bit differently from the other three models in terms of average bias, as Model 3b's bias tends to go from positive to negative with increasing retrospective year, whereas the other three models tend to stay mostly positive. On average (across retrospective years), Model 4 tends to do best in terms of average bias, while Model 3b tends to do best in terms of end-year bias and RMSE.

With respect to age 0 recruitment, in terms of average bias, all four models again have biases close to zero under a 1-year retrospective, but again the patterns are difficult to characterize as a function of retrospective year. End-year biases are not always close to zero, even for a 1-year retrospective (Model 3's end-year bias for a 1-year retrospective exceeds 50%). On average (across retrospective years), Model 3b tends to do best in terms of average bias and RMSE, while Models 3 and 4 tend to do best in terms of end-year bias.

Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria were considered in selecting the final model:

1. The model should continue to use the age composition data and, if possible, achieve a good fit to those data. Of the 128 unique recommendations received from the three CIE reviews, only 4 were common to all three, and continued use of the age composition data was among those.
2. The model should estimate ageing bias internally. Assuming that this new feature of SS is working properly, internal estimation of ageing bias is vastly more efficient than estimation by trial and error, and it also provides estimates of variance around the estimated parameters.
3. The mean sizes at age estimated by the model should give a reasonably good fit to the first few modes in the long-term average survey size composition data and the mean-size-at-age data, regardless of whether the latter are actually used in the estimation.

4. The model should exhibit an average (across the 61-80 cm size range) value for the product of survey catchability and selectivity that comes reasonably close to the value estimated by Nichol et al. (2007).
5. The parameters governing variability in length at age in the model should account for between-cohort (or between-year) variability as well as between-individual variability. Regardless of whether the age data or the normal distributions fitted to the survey size composition are used, Figure 2.2 gives strong evidence that the distribution of size at age 1 is not constant over time. However, the regression approach used in the last few assessments to estimate variability in length at age assumes that this distribution *is* constant over time, which should tend to underestimate the true amount of variability.
6. The time series of survey selectivity and catchability should exhibit a level of temporal variability lower than that estimated by Model A in the preliminary assessment. The Plan Teams felt that the level of temporal variability estimated by Model A constituted “a clear indication that the model is overfitting the data” (see comment JPT2).
7. The model should exhibit reasonable retrospective behavior.

Selection of Final Model

The four models can be evaluated by the six criteria as follows:

1. All models except Model 4 continue to use the age composition data. Although Model 3b attempts to fit the age composition data, it does so much more poorly than Models 1 or 3.
2. Models 3 and 3b estimate ageing bias internally. The other models do not. However, the bias estimates in both of these models had to be constrained in order to keep the models from estimating unrealistic values for other parameters.
3. Models 3 and 3b (and possibly 1) do the best job of matching the apparent age 1 and age 3 modes in the long-term average survey size composition (Figure 2.5). Models 3b and 4 seem to be undershooting the mean size data at older ages (Figure 2.6). Model 4’s log likelihood value for the mean-size-at-age data is more than 1300 points worse than any other model.
4. All models except Model 3b come within 0.05 of Nichol et al.’s (2007) estimate of the average (across the 61-80 cm size range) value for the product of survey catchability and selectivity, and the range for each model except Model 3b includes the target value.
5. Models 3b and 4 estimate the parameters governing variability in length at age internally. The other models do not; instead, they estimate those parameters based on an outside-the-model regression. Given the extent of between-individual and between-cohort variability depicted in Figure 2.2, the standard deviation of length at age 1 at the time of the survey could be as high as 3.58 (based on the age data) or 4.24 (based on the normal fits to the size compositions). For comparison, the five models imply, assume, or estimate the following values:

Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
2.83	3.13	4.14	4.26

From the above, it appears that Models 3b and 4 are doing a reasonable job of incorporating both between-individual and between-cohort variability in the parameters governing variability in length at age, whereas the other models appear to be underestimating variability in length at age.

6. As noted previously, all models except Model 3b estimate levels of inter-temporal variability in survey and catchability that are substantially higher (0.595-0.632) than that exhibited by Model A in the preliminary assessment (0.330).
7. While none of the models exhibits perfect retrospective behavior, avoiding the type of bias exhibited by Model 3 in estimation of the most recent recruitment is something that would be desirable. On the other hand, when results were averaged across all retrospective years, Model 3 did the best of all models in terms of end-year bias in recruitment relative to the current run. In terms of most other measures of retrospective behavior, Models 3b and 4 did the best.

Given the above, the best model overall is not obvious, because no model exhibits all of the desired characteristics. It is therefore necessary to prioritize the criteria. Based on the last few years of Plan Team and SSC discussions, it seems reasonable to assign highest priority to criteria #1, 2, 3, and 4. When consideration is limited to those four criteria, Model 3 emerges as the preferred model.

Final Parameter Estimates and Associated Schedules

As noted previously, estimates of all statistically estimated parameters in Model 3 are shown in Table 2.18. Estimates of year-, gear-, and season-specific fishing mortality rates from Model 3 are shown in Table 2.19b.

Schedules of selectivity at length for the commercial fisheries from Model 3 are shown in Table 2.23, and schedules of selectivity at age for the trawl surveys from Model 3 are shown in Table 2.24. Trawl survey and all fishery selectivity schedules for Model 3 are plotted in Figures 2.10 and 2.11b, respectively.

Schedules of length at age and weight at age for the population, length at age for each gear-and-season-specific fishery and each survey, and weight at age for each gear-and-season-specific fishery and each survey from Model 3 are shown in Tables 2.25, and 2.26, and 2.27, respectively.

Time Series Results

Note: Because the preferred model differs substantively from last year's model (Model 1), the tables and figures referenced in this section are reproduced using Model 1 in Attachment 2.2.

Definitions

The biomass estimates presented here will be defined in two ways: 1) age 0+ biomass, consisting of the biomass of all fish aged 0 years or greater in January of a given year; and 2) spawning biomass, consisting of the biomass of all spawning females in a given year. The recruitment estimates presented here will be defined as numbers of age 0 fish in a given year. To supplement the full-selection fishing mortality rates already shown in Table 2.19b, an alternative "effective" fishing mortality rate will be provided here, defined for each age and time by $-\ln(N_{a+1,t+1}/N_{a,t}) - M$, where N = number of fish, a = age measured in years, t = time measured in years, and M = instantaneous natural mortality rate. In addition, the ratio of full-selection fishing mortality to $F_{35\%}$ will be provided.

Biomass

Table 2.28 shows the time series of GOA Pacific cod age 0+ and female spawning biomass for the years 1977-2012 as estimated last year and this year under Model 3. The estimated spawning biomass time series are accompanied by their respective standard deviations.

The estimated time series of GOA age 0+ biomass and female spawning biomass from Model 3 are shown, together with the observed time series of trawl survey biomass (assuming a catchability of 1.0), in Figure 2.16. Confidence intervals are shown for the model estimates of female spawning biomass and for the trawl survey biomass estimates.

Recruitment and Numbers at Age

Table 2.29 shows the time series of GOA Pacific cod age 0 recruitment (1000s of fish) for the years 1977-2010 as estimated last year and this year under Model 3. Both estimated time series are accompanied by their respective standard deviations. For the time series as a whole, the largest year class appears to have

been the 1977 cohort. Other cohorts that are estimated to be at least 20% larger than the average include the 1982, 1985, 1989, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2010 year classes. Based on current estimates, the five most recent year classes include four of the top five year classes of all time. However, it should be emphasized that the estimate of the 2010 year class is based entirely on the 2011 survey.

Model 3's recruitment estimates for the entire time series (1977-2010) are shown in Figure 2.17, along with their respective 95% confidence intervals.

To date, it has not been possible to estimate a reliable stock-recruitment relationship for this stock.

The time series of numbers at age as estimated by Model 3 is shown in Table 2.30.

Fishing Mortality

Table 2.31 shows "effective" fishing mortality by age and year for ages 1-19 and years 1977-2010.

Figure 2.18 plots the trajectory of relative fishing mortality and relative female spawning biomass from 1977 through 2011 based on Model 3, overlaid with the current harvest control rules (fishing mortality rates in the figure are standardized relative to $F_{35\%}$ and biomasses are standardized relative to $B_{35\%}$, per SSC request). Except for the last few points, the entire trajectory lies underneath the $maxF_{ABC}$ control rule. While the ratio of $F_{40\%}$ to $F_{35\%}$ shown in Figure 2.18 is based on output from the standard projection model, the trajectory itself is based on SS output, which may not match the estimates obtained by the standard projection program exactly.

Projections and Harvest Alternatives

Note: Because the preferred model differs substantively from last year's model (Model 1), the tables referenced in this section are reproduced using Model 1 in Attachment 2.2.

Amendment 56 Reference Points

Amendment 56 to the GOA Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) defines the "overfishing level" (OFL), the fishing mortality rate used to set OFL (F_{OFL}), the maximum permissible ABC, and the fishing mortality rate used to set ABC (F_{ABC}) may be less than this maximum permissible level, but not greater. Because reliable estimates of reference points related to maximum sustainable yield (MSY) are currently not available but reliable estimates of reference points related to spawning per recruit are available, Pacific cod in the GOA have generally been managed under Tier 3 of Amendment 56 (with the exception of the current year, when the stock is being managed under Tier 5). Tier 3 uses the following reference points: $B_{40\%}$, equal to 40% of the equilibrium spawning biomass that would be obtained in the absence of fishing; $F_{35\%}$, equal to the fishing mortality rate that reduces the equilibrium level of spawning per recruit to 35% of the level that would be obtained in the absence of fishing; and $F_{40\%}$, equal to the fishing mortality rate that reduces the equilibrium level of spawning per recruit to 40% of the level that would be obtained in the absence of fishing. The following formulae apply under Tier 3:

3a) Stock status: $B/B_{40\%} > 1$

$$F_{OFL} = F_{35\%}$$

$$F_{ABC} \leq F_{40\%}$$

3b) Stock status: $0.05 < B/B_{40\%} \leq 1$

$$F_{OFL} = F_{35\%} \times (B/B_{40\%} - 0.05) \times 1/0.95$$

$$F_{ABC} \leq F_{40\%} \times (B/B_{40\%} - 0.05) \times 1/0.95$$

3c) Stock status: $B/B_{40\%} \leq 0.05$

$$F_{OFL} = 0$$

$$F_{ABC} = 0$$

Other useful biomass reference points which can be calculated using this assumption are $B_{100\%}$ and $B_{35\%}$, defined analogously to $B_{40\%}$. These reference points are estimated as follows, based on Model 3:

Reference point:	$B_{35\%}$	$B_{40\%}$	$B_{100\%}$
Spawning biomass:	91,400 t	104,000 t	261,000 t

For a stock exploited by multiple gear types, estimation of $F_{35\%}$ and $F_{40\%}$ requires an assumption regarding the apportionment of fishing mortality among those gear types. For this assessment, the apportionment was based on Model 3's estimates of fishing mortality by gear for the five most recent complete years of data (2006-2010). The average fishing mortality rates for those years implied that total fishing mortality was divided among the three main gear types according to the following percentages: trawl 27%, longline 25%, and pot 48%. This apportionment results in estimates of $F_{35\%}$ and $F_{40\%}$ equal to 0.53 and 0.44, respectively.

Specification of OFL and Maximum Permissible ABC

Spawning biomass for 2012 is estimated by Model 3 at a value of 121,000 t. This is well above the $B_{40\%}$ value of 104,000 t, thereby placing Pacific cod in sub-tier "a" of Tier 3. Given this, Model 3 estimates OFL, maximum permissible ABC, and the associated fishing mortality rates for 2012 and 2013 as follows (2013 values are predicated on the assumption that 2012 catch will equal 2012 maximum permissible ABC):

Units	Year	Overfishing Level	Maximum Permissible ABC
Harvest amount	2012	104,000 t	87,600 t
Harvest amount	2013	108,000 t	91,000 t
Fishing mortality rate	2012	0.53	0.44
Fishing mortality rate	2013	0.53	0.44

The age 0+ biomass projections for 2012 and 2013 from Model 3 (using SS) are 521,000 t and 530,000 t.

For comparison, the age 3+ projections for 2012 and 2013 from Model 3 (using SS) are 472,000 t and 494,000 t.

ABC Recommendation

In 2005, the SSC used a two-year stair-step approach to recommend the 2006 ABC.

In 2006, the GOA Plan Team and SSC recommended keeping ABC at the 2006 level for 2007.

In 2007, the GOA Plan Team and SSC adopted a Tier 5 approach for setting the 2008 ABC.

In 2008-2010, the GOA Plan Team and SSC recommended setting 2009 ABC at the maximum permissible level under Tier 3.

Following recent practice, this year's ABC recommendations for 2012 and 2013 are at their respective maximum permissible levels of 87,600 t and 91,000 t.

Area Allocation of Harvests

For the past several years, ABC has been allocated among regulatory areas on the basis of the three most recent surveys. The current proportions of 35% Western, 62% Central, and 3% Eastern are based on the average (across years) of the area-specific biomass estimates from the 2005-2009 surveys. If the same methodology were applied to the 2007-2011 surveys, the proportions would be 32% Western, 65% Central, and 3% Eastern. The SSC and GOA Plan Team have requested that the simple Kalman filter approach that has been used to estimate the proportions of Pacific cod biomass in the EBS and AI since 2004 be applied to the GOA as well. Using this approach, the proportions would be 35% Western, 61% Central, and 4% Eastern.

Standard Harvest and Recruitment Scenarios and Projection Methodology

A standard set of projections is required for each stock managed under Tiers 1, 2, or 3 of Amendment 56. This set of projections encompasses seven harvest scenarios designed to satisfy the requirements of Amendment 56, the National Environmental Policy Act, and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA).

For each scenario, the projections begin with an estimated vector of 2012 numbers at age. In each subsequent year, the fishing mortality rate is prescribed on the basis of the spawning biomass in that year and the respective harvest scenario. In each year, recruitment is drawn from an inverse Gaussian distribution whose parameters consist of maximum likelihood estimates determined from recruitments estimated in the assessment. Spawning biomass is computed in each year based on the time of peak spawning and the maturity and weight schedules described in the assessment. Total catch is assumed to equal the catch associated with the respective harvest scenario in all years. This projection scheme is run 1000 times to obtain distributions of possible future stock sizes, fishing mortality rates, and catches.

Five of the seven standard scenarios will be used in an Environmental Assessment prepared in conjunction with the final SAFE. These five scenarios, which are designed to provide a range of harvest alternatives that are likely to bracket the final TACs for 2012 and 2013, are as follow (“ $max F_{ABC}$ ” refers to the maximum permissible value of F_{ABC} under Amendment 56):

Scenario 1: In all future years, F is set equal to $max F_{ABC}$. (Rationale: Historically, TAC has been constrained by ABC, so this scenario provides a likely upper limit on future TACs.)

Scenario 2: In all future years, F is set equal to a constant fraction of $max F_{ABC}$, where this fraction is equal to the ratio of the F_{ABC} value for 2012 recommended in the assessment to the $max F_{ABC}$ for 2012. (Rationale: When F_{ABC} is set at a value below $max F_{ABC}$, it is often set at the value recommended in the stock assessment.)

Scenario 3: In all future years, F is set equal to the 2006-2010 average F . (Rationale: For some stocks, TAC can be well below ABC, and recent average F may provide a better indicator of F_{TAC} than F_{ABC} .)

Scenario 4: In all future years, the upper bound on F_{ABC} is set at $F_{60\%}$. (Rationale: This scenario provides a likely lower bound on F_{ABC} that still allows future harvest rates to be adjusted downward when stocks fall below reference levels.)

Scenario 5: In all future years, F is set equal to zero. (Rationale: In extreme cases, TAC may be set at a level close to zero.)

Two other scenarios are needed to satisfy the MSFCMA's requirement to determine whether a stock is currently in an overfished condition or is approaching an overfished condition. These two scenarios are as follow (for Tier 3 stocks, the MSY level is defined as $B_{35\%}$):

Scenario 6: In all future years, F is set equal to F_{OFL} . (Rationale: This scenario determines whether a stock is overfished. If the stock is 1) above its MSY level in 2011 or 2) above 1/2 of its MSY level in 2011 and expected to be above its MSY level in 2021 under this scenario, then the stock is not overfished.)

Scenario 7: In 2012 and 2013, F is set equal to $\max F_{ABC}$, and in all subsequent years, F is set equal to F_{OFL} . (Rationale: This scenario determines whether a stock is approaching an overfished condition. If the stock is expected to be above its MSY level in 2024 under this scenario, then the stock is not approaching an overfished condition.)

Projections and Status Determination

Projections corresponding to the standard scenarios are shown for Model 3b in Tables 2.32-2.37 (note that Scenarios 1 and 2 are identical in this case, because the recommended ABC is equal to the maximum permissible ABC).

In addition to the seven standard harvest scenarios, Amendments 48/48 to the BSAI and GOA Groundfish Fishery Management Plans require projections of the likely OFL two years into the future. While Scenario 6 gives the best estimate of OFL for 2012, it does not provide the best estimate of OFL for 2013, because the mean 2013 catch under Scenario 6 is predicated on the 2012 catch being equal to the 2012 OFL, whereas the actual 2012 catch will likely be less than the 2012 OFL. Table 2.20 contains the appropriate one- and two-year ahead projections for both ABC and OFL under any of the five models considered in the present assessment.

Under the MSFCMA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to report on the status of each U.S. fishery with respect to overfishing. This report involves the answers to three questions: 1) Is the stock being subjected to overfishing? 2) Is the stock currently overfished? 3) Is the stock approaching an overfished condition?

Is the stock being subjected to overfishing? The official catch estimate for the most recent complete year (2010) is 78,071 t. This is less than the 2010 OFL of 94,100 t. Therefore, the stock is not being subjected to overfishing.

Harvest Scenarios #6 and #7 are intended to permit determination of the status of a stock with respect to its minimum stock size threshold (MSST). Any stock that is below its MSST is defined to be *overfished*. Any stock that is expected to fall below its MSST in the next two years is defined to be *approaching* an overfished condition. Harvest Scenarios #6 and #7 are used in these determinations as follows:

Is the stock currently overfished? This depends on the stock's estimated spawning biomass in 2012:

- a. If spawning biomass for 2011 is estimated to be below $\frac{1}{2} B_{35\%}$, the stock is below its MSST.
- b. If spawning biomass for 2011 is estimated to be above $B_{35\%}$ the stock is above its MSST.
- c. If spawning biomass for 2011 is estimated to be above $\frac{1}{2} B_{35\%}$ but below $B_{35\%}$, the stock's status relative to MSST is determined by referring to harvest Scenario #6 (Table 2.36). If the mean spawning biomass for 2021 is below $B_{35\%}$, the stock is below its MSST. Otherwise, the stock is above its MSST.

Is the stock approaching an overfished condition? This is determined by referring to harvest Scenario #7 (Table 2.37):

- a. If the mean spawning biomass for 2014 is below $1/2 B_{35\%}$, the stock is approaching an overfished condition.
- b. If the mean spawning biomass for 2014 is above $B_{35\%}$, the stock is not approaching an overfished condition.
- c. If the mean spawning biomass for 2014 is above $1/2 B_{35\%}$ but below $B_{35\%}$, the determination depends on the mean spawning biomass for 2024. If the mean spawning biomass for 2024 is below $B_{35\%}$, the stock is approaching an overfished condition. Otherwise, the stock is not approaching an overfished condition.

Based on the above criteria and Tables 2.36 and 2.37, the stock is not overfished and is not approaching an overfished condition.

ECOSYSTEM CONSIDERATIONS

This section is largely unchanged from last year's assessment, except for the subsection on "Incidental Catch of Nontarget Species."

Ecosystem Effects on the Stock

A primary ecosystem phenomenon affecting the Pacific cod stock seems to be the occurrence of periodic "regime shifts," in which central tendencies of key variables in the physical environment change on a scale spanning several years to a few decades (Boldt (ed.), 2005). One well-documented example of such a regime shift occurred in 1977, and shifts occurring in 1989 and 1999 have also been suggested (e.g., Hare and Mantua 2000). In the present assessment, an attempt was made to estimate the change in median recruitment of GOA Pacific cod associated with the 1977 regime shift. According to this year's model, pre-1977 median recruitment was only about 32% of post-1976 median recruitment. Establishing a link between environment and recruitment within a particular regime is more difficult. In the 2004 assessment (Thompson et al. 2004), for example, the correlations between age 1 recruits spawned since 1977 and monthly values of the Pacific Decadal Oscillation (Mantua et al. 1997) were computed and found to be very weak.

The prey and predators of Pacific cod have been described or reviewed by Albers and Anderson (1985), Livingston (1989, 1991), Lang et al. (2003), Westheim (1996), and Yang (2004). The composition of Pacific cod prey varies to some extent by time and area. In terms of percent occurrence, some of the most important items in the diet of Pacific cod in the BSAI and GOA have been polychaetes, amphipods, and crangonid shrimp. In terms of numbers of individual organisms consumed, some of the most important dietary items have been euphausiids, miscellaneous fishes, and amphipods. In terms of weight of organisms consumed, some of the most important dietary items have been walleye pollock, fishery offal, yellowfin sole, and crustaceans. Small Pacific cod feed mostly on invertebrates, while large Pacific cod are mainly piscivorous. Predators of Pacific cod include Pacific cod, halibut, salmon shark, northern fur seals, Steller sea lions, harbor porpoises, various whale species, and tufted puffin. Major trends in the most important prey or predator species could be expected to affect the dynamics of Pacific cod to some extent.

Fishery Effects on the Ecosystem

Potentially, fisheries for Pacific cod can have effects on other species in the ecosystem through a variety of mechanisms, for example by relieving predation pressure on shared prey species (i.e., species which

serve as prey for both Pacific cod and other species), by reducing prey availability for predators of Pacific cod, by altering habitat, by imposing bycatch mortality, or by “ghost fishing” caused by lost fishing gear.

Incidental Catch of Nontarget Species

Incidental catches of nontarget species in each year 2003-2011 are shown Table 2.38. In terms of average catch over the time series, only sea stars account for more than 200 t per year.

Incidental catches of prohibited species in each year 2003-2011 are shown in Table 2.39a, and the halibut portion of Table 2.39a is translated into units of halibut mortality in Table 2.39b.

Steller Sea Lions

Sinclair and Zeppelin (2002) showed that Pacific cod was one of the four most important prey items of Steller sea lions in terms of frequency of occurrence averaged over years, seasons, and sites, and was especially important in winter. Pitcher (1981) and Calkins (1998) also showed Pacific cod to be an important winter prey item in the GOA and BSAI, respectively. Furthermore, the size ranges of Pacific cod harvested by the fisheries and consumed by Steller sea lions overlap, and the fishery operates to some extent in the same geographic areas used by Steller sea lion as foraging grounds (Livingston (ed.), 2002).

The Fisheries Interaction Team of the Alaska Fisheries Science Center has been engaged in research to determine the effectiveness of recent management measures designed to mitigate the impacts of the Pacific cod fisheries (among others) on Steller sea lions. Results from studies conducted in 2002-2003 were summarized by Connors et al. (2004). These studies included a tagging feasibility study, which may evolve into an ongoing research effort capable of providing information on the extent and rate to which Pacific cod move in and out of various portions of Steller sea lion critical habitat. Nearly 6,000 cod with spaghetti tags were released, of which approximately 1,000 had been returned as of September, 2003.

Seabirds

The following is a summary of information provided by Livingston (ed., 2002): In both the BSAI and GOA, the northern fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) comprises the majority of seabird bycatch, which occurs primarily in the longline fisheries, including the hook and line fishery for Pacific cod (Tables 2.30b and 2.30b). Shearwater (*Puffinus* spp.) distribution overlaps with the Pacific cod longline fishery in the Bering Sea, and with trawl fisheries in general in both the Bering Sea and GOA. Black-footed albatross (*Phoebastria nigripes*) is taken in much greater numbers in the GOA longline fisheries than the Bering Sea longline fisheries, but is not taken in the trawl fisheries. The distribution of Laysan albatross (*Phoebastria immutabilis*) appears to overlap with the longline fisheries in the central and western Aleutians. The distribution of short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*) also overlaps with the Pacific cod longline fishery along the Aleutian chain, although the majority of the bycatch has taken place along the northern portion of the Bering Sea shelf edge (in contrast, only two takes have been recorded in the GOA). Some success has been obtained in devising measures to mitigate fishery-seabird interactions. For example, on vessels larger than 60 ft. LOA, paired streamer lines of specified performance and material standards have been found to reduce seabird incidental take significantly.

Fishery Usage of Habitat

The following is a summary of information provided by Livingston (ed., 2002): The longline and trawl fisheries for Pacific cod each comprise an important component of the combined fisheries associated with the respective gear type in each of the three major management regions (BS, AI, and GOA). Looking at

each gear type in each region as a whole (i.e., aggregating across all target species) during the period 1998-2001, the total number of observed sets was as follows:

Gear	BS	AI	GOA
Trawl	240,347	43,585	68,436
Longline	65,286	13,462	7,139

In the BS, both longline and trawl effort was concentrated north of False Pass (Unimak Island) and along the shelf edge represented by the boundary of areas 513, 517 (in addition, longline effort was concentrated along the shelf edge represented by the boundary of areas 521-533). In the AI, both longline and trawl effort were dispersed over a wide area along the shelf edge. The catcher vessel longline fishery in the AI occurred primarily over mud bottoms. Longline catcher-processors in the AI tended to fish more over rocky bottoms. In the GOA, fishing effort was also dispersed over a wide area along the shelf, though pockets of trawl effort were located near Chirikof, Cape Barnabus, Cape Chiniak and Marmot Flats. The GOA longline fishery for Pacific cod generally took place over gravel, cobble, mud, sand, and rocky bottoms, in depths of 25 fathoms to 140 fathoms.

Impacts of the Pacific cod fisheries on essential fish habitat were further analyzed in an environmental impact statement by NMFS (2005).

DATA GAPS AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Understanding of the above ecosystem considerations would be improved if future research were directed toward closing certain data gaps. Such research would have several foci, including the following: 1) ecology of the Pacific cod stock, including spatial dynamics, trophic and other interspecific relationships, and the relationship between climate and recruitment; 2) behavior of the Pacific cod fishery, including spatial dynamics; 3) determinants of trawl survey catchability and selectivity; 4) age determination; 5) ecology of species taken as bycatch in the Pacific cod fisheries, including estimation of biomass, carrying capacity, and resilience; and 6) ecology of species that interact with Pacific cod, including estimation of biomass, carrying capacity, and resilience.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Chris Johnston and Delsa Anderl provided age data. Michael Martin provided survey data. Josh Keaton provided catch data. Angie Greig provided fishery CPUE data and produced Figure 2.1. Sonya Elmejjati (ADFG) provided size composition data from the State-managed Pacific cod fishery. Jim Ianelli provided incidental catch data. Rick Methot developed the SS software used to conduct this assessment, and answered numerous questions about SS. Anne Hollowed and the GOA Groundfish Plan Team provided reviews of this assessment. Many NMFS survey personnel and countless fishery observers collected most of the raw data that were used in this assessment.

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Table 2.1a—Summary of catches (t) of Pacific cod by fleet sector and gear type, 1964-1990. All catches since 1980 include discards. Jt. Vent. = joint venture.

Year	Fleet Sector			Gear Type				Total
	Foreign	Jt. Vent.	Domestic	Trawl	Longline	Pot	Other	
1964	196	0	0	56	140	0	0	196
1965	599	0	0	172	427	0	0	599
1966	1,376	0	0	396	980	0	0	1,376
1967	2,225	0	0	640	1,585	0	0	2,225
1968	1,046	0	0	301	745	0	0	1,046
1969	1,335	0	0	384	951	0	0	1,335
1970	1,805	0	0	519	1,286	0	0	1,805
1971	523	0	0	150	373	0	0	523
1972	3,513	0	0	1,010	2,503	0	0	3,513
1973	5,963	0	0	1,715	4,248	0	0	5,963
1974	5,182	0	0	1,491	3,691	0	0	5,182
1975	6,745	0	0	1,940	4,805	0	0	6,745
1976	6,764	0	0	1,946	4,818	0	0	6,764
1977	2,267	0	0	652	1,615	0	0	2,267
1978	11,370	7	813	4,547	6,800	0	843	12,190
1979	13,173	711	1,020	3,629	9,545	0	1,730	14,904
1980	34,245	466	634	6,464	27,780	0	1,101	35,345
1981	34,969	58	1,104	10,484	25,472	0	175	36,131
1982	26,937	193	2,335	6,679	22,667	0	119	29,465
1983	29,777	2,426	4,337	9,512	26,756	0	272	36,540
1984	15,896	4,649	3,353	8,805	14,844	0	249	23,898
1985	9,086	2,266	3,076	4,876	9,411	2	139	14,428
1986	15,211	1,357	8,444	6,850	17,619	141	402	25,012
1987	0	1,978	30,961	22,486	8,261	642	1,550	32,939
1988	0	1,661	32,141	27,145	3,933	1,422	1,302	33,802
1989	0	0	43,293	37,637	3,662	376	1,618	43,293
1990	0	0	72,517	59,188	5,919	5,661	1,749	72,517

Table 2.1b—Summary of catches (t) of Pacific cod since 1991 by management jurisdiction and gear type. Longl. = longline, Subt. = subtotal. All entries include discards. Catches for 2011 are complete through October 22.

Year	Federal					State				Total
	Trawl	Longl.	Pot	Other	Subt.	Longl.	Pot	Other	Subt.	
1991	58,093	7,656	10,464	115	76,328	0	0	0	0	76,328
1992	54,593	15,675	10,154	325	80,747	0	0	0	0	80,747
1993	37,806	8,963	9,708	11	56,488	0	0	0	0	56,488
1994	31,447	6,778	9,161	100	47,485	0	0	0	0	47,485
1995	41,875	10,978	16,055	77	68,985	0	0	0	0	68,985
1996	45,991	10,196	12,040	53	68,280	0	0	0	0	68,280
1997	48,406	10,978	9,065	26	68,476	0	7,224	1,319	8,542	77,018
1998	41,570	10,012	10,510	29	62,121	0	9,088	1,316	10,404	72,525
1999	37,167	12,363	19,015	70	68,614	0	12,075	1,096	13,171	81,785
2000	25,458	11,667	17,351	54	54,529	0	10,388	1,643	12,031	66,560
2001	24,383	9,914	7,171	155	41,622	0	7,836	2,084	9,920	51,542
2002	19,810	14,666	7,694	176	42,346	0	10,423	1,714	12,137	54,483
2003	18,885	9,585	12,740	161	41,371	0	7,966	3,242	11,207	52,579
2004	17,513	10,380	14,965	400	43,258	0	10,602	2,765	13,367	56,625
2005	14,549	5,758	14,749	203	35,260	0	9,653	2,673	12,326	47,585
2006	13,131	10,274	14,795	118	38,319	0	8,890	646	9,536	47,854
2007	14,774	11,677	13,515	39	40,004	0	10,885	573	11,458	51,462
2008	20,309	12,367	11,220	62	43,959	0	13,438	1,568	15,005	58,964
2009	13,981	14,069	11,576	194	39,820	310	10,293	2,497	13,100	52,920
2010	21,791	16,673	20,114	426	59,004	373	14,604	4,090	19,067	78,071
2011	16,007	14,436	28,067	703	59,212	720	16,146	4,613	21,480	80,692

Table 2.2—History of Pacific cod catch (includes catch from State waters), Federal TAC (does *not* include State guideline harvest level), ABC, and OFL. ABC was not used in management of GOA groundfish prior to 1986. Catch for 2011 is current through October 22. The values in the column labeled “TAC” correspond to “optimum yield” for the years 1980-1986, “target quota” for the year 1987, and true TAC for the years 1988-2009. The ABC value listed for 1987 is the upper bound of the range. Source: NPFMC staff.

Year	Catch	TAC	ABC	OFL
1980	35,345	60,000	-	-
1981	36,131	70,000	-	-
1982	29,465	60,000	-	-
1983	36,540	60,000	-	-
1984	23,898	60,000	-	-
1985	14,428	60,000	136,000	-
1986	25,012	75,000	125,000	-
1987	32,939	50,000	185,000*	-
1988	33,802	80,000	99,000	-
1989	43,293	71,200	71,200	-
1990	72,517	90,000	90,000	-
1991	76,328	77,900	77,900	-
1992	80,747	63,500	63,500	87,600
1993	56,488	56,700	56,700	78,100
1994	47,485	50,400	50,400	71,100
1995	68,985	69,200	69,200	126,000
1996	68,280	65,000	65,000	88,000
1997	77,018	69,115	81,500	180,000
1998	72,525	66,060	77,900	141,000
1999	81,785	67,835	84,400	134,000
2000	66,560	59,800	76,400	102,000
2001	51,542	52,110	67,800	91,200
2002	54,483	44,230	57,600	77,100
2003	52,579	40,540	52,800	70,100
2004	56,625	48,033	62,810	102,000
2005	47,585	44,433	58,100	86,200
2006	47,854	52,264	68,859	95,500
2007	51,462	52,264	68,859	97,600
2008	58,964	50,269	64,493	88,660
2009	52,920	41,807	55,300	66,000
2010	78,071	59,563	79,100	94,100
2011	80,692	65,100	86,800	102,600

Table 2.3—History of GOA Pacific cod allocations by regulatory area (in percent).

Year(s)	Regulatory Area		
	Western	Central	Eastern
1977-1985	28	56	16
1986	40	44	16
1987	27	56	17
1988-1989	19	73	8
1990	33	66	1
1991	33	62	5
1992	37	61	2
1993-1994	33	62	5
1995-1996	29	66	5
1997-1999	35	63	2
2000-2001	36	57	7
2002 (ABC)	39	55	6
2002 (TAC)	38	56	6
2003 (ABC)	39	55	6
2003 (TAC)	38	56	6
2004 (ABC)	36	57	7
2004 (TAC)	35.3	56.5	8.2
2005 (ABC)	36	57	7
2005 (TAC)	35.3	56.5	8.2
2006 (ABC)	39	55	6
2006 (TAC)	38.54	54.35	7.11
2007 (ABC)	39	55	6
2007 (TAC)	38.54	54.35	7.11
2008 (ABC)	39	57	4
2008 (TAC)	38.69	56.55	4.76
2009 (ABC)	39	57	4
2009 (TAC)	38.69	56.55	4.76
2010 (ABC)	35	62	3
2010 (TAC)	34.86	61.75	3.39
2011 (ABC)	35	62	3
2011 (TAC)	35	62	3

Table 2.4a—Pacific cod discard rates by area, target species/group, and year for the period 1991-2002 (see Table 2.4b for the period 2003--2011). The discard rate is the ratio of discarded Pacific cod catch to total Pacific cod catch for a given area/target/year combination. An empty cell indicates that no Pacific cod were caught in that area/target/year combination. Note that the absolute amount of discards may be small even if the discard rate is large.

Target species/group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arrowtooth flounder		0.98	0.59	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	1.00	0.63	0.06		0.00
Atka mackerel				0.81	1.00	0.00						
Deepwater Flat	1.00			0.43	0.00	0.68	0.53	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.75	
Flathead sole				1.00		0.07	0.99	0.00		0.29	0.75	0.00
Other species	1.00	0.15	0.63		0.10	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pacific cod	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02
Pollock	0.82	0.59	0.15	0.15	0.95	0.17	0.98	0.75	0.89	0.44	0.00	1.00
Rex sole					0.16	0.25	0.61	0.57				1.00
Rockfish	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04
Sablefish	0.84	0.72	0.72	0.77	0.55	0.78	0.54	0.66	0.52	0.25	0.27	0.22
Shallow-water flatfish	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.00	0.74	0.28		1.00
Unknown	0.01					1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00		
All targets	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02

Table 2.4b—Pacific cod discard rates by area, target species/group, and year for the period 2003-2011 (see Table 2.4a for the period 1991-2002). The discard rate is the ratio of discarded Pacific cod catch to total Pacific cod catch for a given area/target/year combination. An empty cell indicates that no Pacific cod were caught in that area/target/year combination. Note that the absolute amount of discards may be small even if the discard rate is large.

Target fishery	Discard rate										Ave.
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Arrowtooth Flounder	0.417	0.299	0.267	0.168	0.066	0.480	0.147	0.278	0.087		0.250
Deep Water Flatfish	0.014	0.252									0.188
Flathead Sole	0.258	0.327	0.123	0.085	0.104	0.162	0.033	0.191	0.109		0.167
Halibut	0.542	0.635	0.302	0.252	0.234	0.161	0.565	0.238	0.713		0.453
Other Species	0.170	0.070	0.000	0.050							0.137
Pacific Cod	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.025	0.006	0.006	0.008	0.004	0.004		0.007
Pollock - bottom	0.005	0.013	0.001	0.007	0.039	0.041	0.058	0.026	0.000		0.019
Pollock - midwater	0.072	0.116	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.000		0.029
Rex Sole	0.244	0.155	0.121	0.054	0.116	0.036	0.145	0.131	0.132		0.141
Rockfish	0.147	0.045	0.040	0.139	0.023	0.081	0.049	0.043	0.023		0.075
Sablefish	0.641	0.229	0.518	0.278	0.204	0.155	0.291	0.084	0.613		0.344
Shallow Water Flatfish	0.599	0.533	0.394	0.306	0.384	0.604	0.641	0.742	0.538		0.563
All	0.046	0.022	0.021	0.038	0.028	0.057	0.073	0.036	0.022		0.038

Table 2.5 (p. 1 of 4)— Catch (t) of Pacific cod by year, gear, and season for the years 1977-2011 as configured in the stock assessment models. Because direct estimates of gear- and period-specific catches are not available for the years 1977-1980, the figures shown here are estimates derived by distributing each year's total catch according to the average proportion observed for each gear/period combination during the years 1981-1988. The small amounts of catch from "other" gear types have been merged into the gear types listed below proportionally. Sep-Oct and Nov-Dec catches for 2011 are extrapolated.

Year	Season	Trawl fishery			Longline fishery			Pot fishery		
		Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec
1977	Jan-Feb	73	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0
1977	Mar-Apr	73	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0
1977	May-Aug	0	195	0	0	379	0	0	0	0
1977	Sep-Oct	0	0	156	0	0	241	0	0	0
1977	Nov-Dec	0	0	156	0	0	241	0	0	0
1978	Jan-Feb	366	0	0	1888	0	0	0	0	0
1978	Mar-Apr	366	0	0	1888	0	0	0	0	0
1978	May-Aug	0	973	0	0	1894	0	0	0	0
1978	Sep-Oct	0	0	779	0	0	1207	0	0	0
1978	Nov-Dec	0	0	779	0	0	1207	0	0	0
1979	Jan-Feb	425	0	0	2192	0	0	0	0	0
1979	Mar-Apr	425	0	0	2192	0	0	0	0	0
1979	May-Aug	0	1130	0	0	2199	0	0	0	0
1979	Sep-Oct	0	0	905	0	0	1401	0	0	0
1979	Nov-Dec	0	0	905	0	0	1401	0	0	0
1980	Jan-Feb	1106	0	0	5698	0	0	0	0	0
1980	Mar-Apr	1106	0	0	5698	0	0	0	0	0
1980	May-Aug	0	2937	0	0	5717	0	0	0	0
1980	Sep-Oct	0	0	2351	0	0	3641	0	0	0
1980	Nov-Dec	0	0	2351	0	0	3641	0	0	0
1981	Jan-Feb	155	0	0	4202	0	0	0	0	0
1981	Mar-Apr	155	0	0	4202	0	0	0	0	0
1981	May-Aug	0	3609	0	0	7413	0	0	0	0
1981	Sep-Oct	0	0	3283	0	0	4828	0	0	0
1981	Nov-Dec	0	0	3283	0	0	4828	0	0	0
1982	Jan-Feb	457	0	0	3965	0	0	0	0	0
1982	Mar-Apr	457	0	0	3965	0	0	0	0	0
1982	May-Aug	0	2270	0	0	4872	0	0	0	0
1982	Sep-Oct	0	0	1748	0	0	4933	0	0	0
1982	Nov-Dec	0	0	1748	0	0	4933	0	0	0
1983	Jan-Feb	1144	0	0	4384	0	0	0	0	0
1983	Mar-Apr	1144	0	0	4384	0	0	0	0	0
1983	May-Aug	0	3416	0	0	6843	0	0	0	0
1983	Sep-Oct	0	0	1904	0	0	5573	0	0	0
1983	Nov-Dec	0	0	1904	0	0	5573	0	0	0
1984	Jan-Feb	1372	0	0	4736	0	0	0	0	0
1984	Mar-Apr	1372	0	0	4736	0	0	0	0	0
1984	May-Aug	0	2694	0	0	2793	0	0	0	0
1984	Sep-Oct	0	0	1684	0	0	1290	0	0	0
1984	Nov-Dec	0	0	1684	0	0	1290	0	0	0
1985	Jan-Feb	971	0	0	3651	0	0	0	0	0
1985	Mar-Apr	971	0	0	3651	0	0	0	0	0
1985	May-Aug	0	1056	0	0	1831	0	0	0	0
1985	Sep-Oct	0	0	939	0	0	140	0	0	0
1985	Nov-Dec	0	0	939	0	0	140	0	0	0

Table 2.5 (p. 2 of 4)—Catch (t) of Pacific cod by year, gear, and season for the years 1977-2011 as configured in the stock assessment models.

Year	Season	Trawl fishery			Longline fishery			Pot fishery		
		Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec
1986	Jan-Feb	1200	0	0	6371	0	0	0	0	0
1986	Mar-Apr	1200	0	0	6371	0	0	0	0	0
1986	May-Aug	0	1031	0	0	3645	0	0	0	0
1986	Sep-Oct	0	0	1710	0	0	687	0	0	0
1986	Nov-Dec	0	0	1710	0	0	687	0	0	0
1987	Jan-Feb	2151	0	0	2137	0	0	88	0	0
1987	Mar-Apr	2151	0	0	2137	0	0	88	0	0
1987	May-Aug	0	9003	0	0	2052	0	0	185	0
1987	Sep-Oct	0	0	4591	0	0	968	0	0	141
1987	Nov-Dec	0	0	4591	0	0	968	0	0	141
1988	Jan-Feb	6408	0	0	1192	0	0	432	0	0
1988	Mar-Apr	6408	0	0	1192	0	0	432	0	0
1988	May-Aug	0	9773	0	0	1103	0	0	239	0
1988	Sep-Oct	0	0	2278	0	0	224	0	0	159
1988	Nov-Dec	0	0	2278	0	0	224	0	0	159
1989	Jan-Feb	9846	0	0	951	0	0	96	0	0
1989	Mar-Apr	9846	0	0	951	0	0	96	0	0
1989	May-Aug	0	17780	0	0	832	0	0	151	0
1989	Sep-Oct	0	0	83	0	0	464	0	0	16
1989	Nov-Dec	0	0	83	0	0	464	0	0	16
1990	Jan-Feb	17312	0	0	2223	0	0	1031	0	0
1990	Mar-Apr	17312	0	0	2223	0	0	1031	0	0
1990	May-Aug	0	16170	0	0	1220	0	0	1523	0
1990	Sep-Oct	0	0	4198	0	0	127	0	0	1038
1990	Nov-Dec	0	0	4198	0	0	127	0	0	1038
1991	Jan-Feb	12061	0	0	1289	0	0	2503	0	0
1991	Mar-Apr	43801	0	0	5763	0	0	6910	0	0
1991	May-Aug	0	778	0	0	540	0	0	183	0
1991	Sep-Oct	0	0	1492	0	0	44	0	0	28
1991	Nov-Dec	0	0	1	0	0	28	0	0	906
1992	Jan-Feb	17072	0	0	6058	0	0	2586	0	0
1992	Mar-Apr	34407	0	0	6487	0	0	7112	0	0
1992	May-Aug	0	1828	0	0	966	0	0	19	0
1992	Sep-Oct	0	0	1386	0	0	2168	0	0	470
1992	Nov-Dec	0	0	114	0	0	75	0	0	0
1993	Jan-Feb	9116	0	0	3937	0	0	2936	0	0
1993	Mar-Apr	24521	0	0	4062	0	0	6448	0	0
1993	May-Aug	0	2625	0	0	784	0	0	326	0
1993	Sep-Oct	0	0	734	0	0	134	0	0	0
1993	Nov-Dec	0	0	817	0	0	47	0	0	0
1994	Jan-Feb	10235	0	0	3958	0	0	5213	0	0
1994	Mar-Apr	18915	0	0	2473	0	0	3501	0	0
1994	May-Aug	0	1433	0	0	299	0	0	33	0
1994	Sep-Oct	0	0	852	0	0	50	0	0	5
1994	Nov-Dec	0	0	25	0	0	2	0	0	491
1995	Jan-Feb	5994	0	0	5458	0	0	9033	0	0
1995	Mar-Apr	32204	0	0	5095	0	0	6377	0	0
1995	May-Aug	0	1117	0	0	214	0	0	76	0
1995	Sep-Oct	0	0	2597	0	0	180	0	0	416
1995	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	176

Table 2.5 (p. 3 of 4)—Catch (t) of Pacific cod by year, gear, and season for the years 1977-2011 as configured in the stock assessment models.

Year	Season	Trawl fishery			Longline fishery			Pot fishery		
		Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec
1996	Jan-Feb	10154	0	0	5880	0	0	7481	0	0
1996	Mar-Apr	30352	0	0	4005	0	0	4544	0	0
1996	May-Aug	0	4023	0	0	215	0	0	27	0
1996	Sep-Oct	0	0	932	0	0	59	0	0	0
1996	Nov-Dec	0	0	562	0	0	47	0	0	0
1997	Jan-Feb	12168	0	0	6707	0	0	8331	0	0
1997	Mar-Apr	28239	0	0	3506	0	0	5080	0	0
1997	May-Aug	0	1970	0	0	390	0	0	2356	0
1997	Sep-Oct	0	0	4862	0	0	261	0	0	917
1997	Nov-Dec	0	0	1182	0	0	118	0	0	931
1998	Jan-Feb	17009	0	0	7786	0	0	11899	0	0
1998	Mar-Apr	17363	0	0	1521	0	0	5753	0	0
1998	May-Aug	0	4014	0	0	444	0	0	2137	0
1998	Sep-Oct	0	0	3200	0	0	183	0	0	568
1998	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	568
1999	Jan-Feb	14236	0	0	7773	0	0	13883	0	0
1999	Mar-Apr	15886	0	0	4035	0	0	8910	0	0
1999	May-Aug	0	1520	0	0	403	0	0	6859	0
1999	Sep-Oct	0	0	5550	0	0	96	0	0	1940
1999	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	632
2000	Jan-Feb	13420	0	0	9432	0	0	19229	0	0
2000	Mar-Apr	8159	0	0	1969	0	0	6539	0	0
2000	May-Aug	0	3148	0	0	170	0	0	2938	0
2000	Sep-Oct	0	0	551	0	0	90	0	0	307
2000	Nov-Dec	0	0	199	0	0	17	0	0	392
2001	Jan-Feb	8621	0	0	9234	0	0	6971	0	0
2001	Mar-Apr	5901	0	0	410	0	0	5304	0	0
2001	May-Aug	0	2753	0	0	135	0	0	2885	0
2001	Sep-Oct	0	0	7220	0	0	127	0	0	1106
2001	Nov-Dec	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	852
2002	Jan-Feb	7264	0	0	7978	0	0	7490	0	0
2002	Mar-Apr	7202	0	0	3432	0	0	5559	0	0
2002	May-Aug	0	4069	0	0	161	0	0	2288	0
2002	Sep-Oct	0	0	1106	0	0	2070	0	0	2569
2002	Nov-Dec	0	0	203	0	0	1089	0	0	2004
2003	Jan-Feb	9003	0	0	6598	0	0	12786	0	0
2003	Mar-Apr	1793	0	0	2334	0	0	6613	0	0
2003	May-Aug	0	3238	0	0	460	0	0	0	0
2003	Sep-Oct	0	0	5819	0	0	867	0	0	3029
2003	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	27
2004	Jan-Feb	7982	0	0	8037	0	0	13895	0	0
2004	Mar-Apr	1239	0	0	222	0	0	9439	0	0
2004	May-Aug	0	2286	0	0	240	0	0	277	0
2004	Sep-Oct	0	0	6543	0	0	2064	0	0	3549
2004	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	843
2005	Jan-Feb	8820	0	0	3617	0	0	11969	0	0
2005	Mar-Apr	838	0	0	221	0	0	9392	0	0
2005	May-Aug	0	1883	0	0	165	0	0	251	0
2005	Sep-Oct	0	0	3407	0	0	1401	0	0	3946
2005	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	484	0	0	1192

Table 2.5 (p. 4 of 4)—Catch (t) of Pacific cod by year, gear, and season for the years 1977-2011 as configured in the stock assessment models.

Year	Season	Trawl fishery			Longline fishery			Pot fishery		
		Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec	Jan-Apr	May-Aug	Sep-Dec
2006	Jan-Feb	8790	0	0	5385	0	0	11969	0	0
2006	Mar-Apr	1238	0	0	771	0	0	9448	0	0
2006	May-Aug	0	1429	0	0	175	0	0	274	0
2006	Sep-Oct	0	0	1972	0	0	2264	0	0	1131
2006	Nov-Dec	0	0	0	0	0	1759	0	0	1250
2007	Jan-Feb	7804	0	0	5580	0	0	8986	0	0
2007	Mar-Apr	1809	0	0	1514	0	0	11080	0	0
2007	May-Aug	0	1764	0	0	357	0	0	564	0
2007	Sep-Oct	0	0	3408	0	0	3226	0	0	2151
2007	Nov-Dec	0	0	288	0	0	1085	0	0	1847
2008	Jan-Feb	9897	0	0	7886	0	0	8564	0	0
2008	Mar-Apr	1259	0	0	1435	0	0	11821	0	0
2008	May-Aug	0	2514	0	0	606	0	0	0	0
2008	Sep-Oct	0	0	7027	0	0	2655	0	0	3348
2008	Nov-Dec	0	0	623	0	0	67	0	0	1261
2009	Jan-Feb	5798	0	0	8709	0	0	10630	0	0
2009	Mar-Apr	1078	0	0	889	0	0	8396	0	0
2009	May-Aug	0	3868	0	0	1063	0	0	0	0
2009	Sep-Oct	0	0	4359	0	0	3356	0	0	3095
2009	Nov-Dec	0	0	273	0	0	896	0	0	511
2010	Jan-Feb	9820	0	0	10856	0	0	18773	0	0
2010	Mar-Apr	1189	0	0	816	0	0	12236	0	0
2010	May-Aug	0	4609	0	0	676	0	0	1	0
2010	Sep-Oct	0	0	7993	0	0	5071	0	0	5554
2010	Nov-Dec	0	0	247	0	0	147	0	0	83
2011	Jan-Feb	7413	0	0	9556	0	0	23700	0	0
2011	Mar-Apr	2051	0	0	808	0	0	13240	0	0
2011	May-Aug	0	1137	0	0	1103	0	0	0	0
2011	Sep-Oct	0	0	6460	0	0	4247	0	0	11174
2011	Nov-Dec	0	0	381	0	0	370	0	0	618

Table 2.7—Relative size composition from the 1984-2011 sub-27 trawl surveys.

Year	N	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1984	53	0	0	7	65	144	168	94	39	6	3	1	0	7	2	6	10	12	15	24	20	45	42	66
1987	39	0	0	0	0	14	30	56	30	20	2	1	4	11	22	36	39	59	38	51	48	58	37	15
1990	22	0	0	9	27	27	61	28	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	4	12	21	25	21	34	28	19	7
1993	78	0	0	26	14	3	0	0	0	1	7	11	28	95	159	149	121	71	60	74	79	103	95	62
1996	89	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	10	17	31	49	86	98	176	135	161	184	173	113	77
1999	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	21	22	37	58	72	86	104	89	106	89	60	51	55
2001	68	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	9	15	39	42	35	39	67	78	68	87	69	103	122	112	120
2003	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	14	11	12	32	32	51	46	39	25	33	28
2005	37	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	6	24	30	40	47	62	53	67	65	41	43	27	31
2007	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	23	80	159	228	282	292	219	173	115	83	70	57	65
2009	103	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	12	46	179	420	391	221	70	30	22	22	20	22	23	14	12	7
2011	34	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	6	4	7	29	38	42	38	50	57	34	47	61	55	24

Table 2.10—Pacific cod abundance measured in biomass (t) and numbers of fish (1000s), as assessed by the GOA bottom trawl survey. Point estimates are shown along with coefficients of variation. The two right-hand sections show the total abundance divided into fish 27 cm or larger and fish smaller than 27 cm (totals are very slightly different in the first four years due to exclusion of tows with no length data from the strata extrapolations).

Year	All lengths				27-plus		Sub-27	
	Biomass	CV	Abundance	CV	Abundance	CV	Abundance	CV
1984	550,971	0.146	320,525	0.156	296,057	0.175	19,526	0.596
1987	394,987	0.130	247,020	0.185	238,165	0.234	6,772	0.374
1990	416,788	0.153	212,132	0.208	193,577	0.243	14,739	0.412
1993	409,848	0.179	231,963	0.190	214,244	0.210	17,021	0.372
1996	538,154	0.200	319,068	0.215	234,528	0.172	84,540	0.615
1999	306,413	0.126	166,584	0.112	157,019	0.118	9,565	0.272
2001	257,614	0.204	158,424	0.180	137,041	0.203	21,384	0.270
2003	297,402	0.150	159,749	0.129	153,895	0.134	5,854	0.231
2005	308,091	0.262	139,852	0.208	127,282	0.221	12,570	0.388
2007	233,310	0.139	192,025	0.175	134,261	0.163	57,764	0.425
2009	752,651	0.303	573,509	0.286	422,370	0.239	151,139	0.867
2011	500,975	0.136	348,060	0.177	339,410	0.178	8,650	0.347

Table 2.12—Multinomial sample sizes for length compositions. Trawl survey is divided into fish 27 cm and larger (“≥27”) and fish smaller than 27 cm (“<27”). S1=Jan-Feb, S2=Mar-Apr, S3=May-Aug, S4=Sep-Oct, S5=Nov-Dec.

Year	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Survey	
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	≥27	<27
1977				13													
1978					18			166	292	136							
1979						46	109	57	109	140							
1980			23			233	103	154	110								
1981						61	184	173	101	94							
1982			22	27		92	220	169	127	119							
1983			43	48		473	914	490	612	1593							
1984	26	33	325	82	17	1474	507	145	716	219					1126	53	
1985		14	195	114		787	806										
1986						1406	1452										
1987				19											1287	39	
1988	47	71	68														
1989		21															
1990	64	718	378	363	18	78	213	55				85	110	313	68	752	22
1991	358	846				61	409				476	1074					
1992	572	704		72		428	438		120		396	684	23	173			
1993	160	700				151	211	16			116	582	27		1083	78	
1994	131	276				85	179				271	212			18		
1995	302	525		78		369	512				970	670		39			
1996	199	366				266	209				716	429	35		736	89	
1997	367	348		121		196	50	15			433	399	209	60	37		
1998	927	711	120	183		286	55	17			533	736		36	63		
1999	424	374		74		300	303				608	1506	432	172	75	528	58
2000	375	92	35			662	100				1298	1270	220				
2001	280	125	62	309		836					409	1087	87	171	95	390	68
2002	243	163	70			453	190		113	91	341	764	62	253	63		
2003	252		90	119		334	169	60	154		412	403		397		596	22
2004	156		44	172		390	42	41	197		701	437		298	28		
2005	111		39	119		315	82	38	195	30	728	501		400	65	426	37
2006	138					459	38	32	360	307	678	725		276	71		
2007	212		52	53		381	61	55	474	35	652	705		160	65	490	125
2008	142		80	167	27	600	68	85	308		564	514		264	34		
2009	92		58	86		683		56	344		580	258		134		1090	103
2010	138		70	169		524		51	667		585	286		198			
2011	124	30	31			701					525	121				771	34

Table 2.13— Number of parameters and negative log-likelihoods. Note that the data sets for each model are different, so log-likelihoods are not comparable. Shaded cells indicate values that are not used in computing the total.

	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Number of parameters	258	252	215	260
Obj. func. component	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Equilibrium catch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Catch per unit effort	4.03	5.28	-19.47	-15.49
Size composition	3123.28	3113.53	3709.26	3454.72
Age composition	98.23	97.30	183.45	1128.63
Mean size at age	742.97	651.19	846.09	2192.70
Recruitment	-22.43	-22.51	-1.56	13.26
Priors	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.00
"Softbounds"	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07
Deviations	0.06	0.08	0.01	0.02
Total	3946.19	3844.93	3874.52	3452.58
CPUE component	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	394.46	398.29	373.81	369.10
May-Aug trawl fishery	199.43	191.43	181.57	204.69
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	216.91	209.02	207.91	221.71
Jan-Apr longline fishery	-21.92	-29.39	-26.83	-13.98
May-Aug longline fishery	-3.01	-3.45	-4.05	-2.41
Sep-Dec longline fishery	-10.48	-10.74	-2.49	-8.42
Jan-Apr pot fishery	50.96	40.38	22.39	53.01
May-Aug pot fishery	-6.47	-6.23	-6.51	-7.52
Sep-Dec pot fishery	14.95	12.58	12.39	17.90
27-plus trawl survey	11.35	11.22	-12.25	-4.95
Sub-27 trawl survey	-7.31	-5.94	-7.22	-10.54
Sizecomp component	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	711.91	696.32	728.62	679.50
May-Aug trawl fishery	186.38	180.54	169.99	171.46
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	289.72	281.36	268.37	290.16
Jan-Apr longline fishery	611.63	611.94	580.61	613.49
May-Aug longline fishery	113.85	115.73	107.99	116.64
Sep-Dec longline fishery	281.74	283.74	275.42	273.17
Jan-Apr pot fishery	462.06	459.59	493.03	459.39
May-Aug pot fishery	70.66	72.21	69.09	69.46
Sep-Dec pot fishery	179.47	179.26	191.51	178.80
27-plus trawl survey	131.04	137.27	498.26	301.64
Sub-27 trawl survey	84.81	95.58	326.39	301.01
Agecomp component	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
27-plus trawl survey	83.21	80.19	165.18	1052.35
Sub-27 trawl survey	15.02	17.12	18.27	76.28
Size-at-age component	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
27-plus trawl survey	518.75	493.55	695.09	2081.38
Sub-27 trawl survey	224.21	157.64	151.00	111.31

Table 2.14— Root mean squared errors (RMSE) and observed:predicted correlations for fishery CPUE and survey relative abundance time series. Green = within-section row minimum, pink = within-section row maximum. Fishery CPUE data are not used in fitting the models; fishery CPUE data results are shown for comparison only.

Fleet	Root mean squared error			
	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.44
May-Jul trawl fishery	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.06
Aug-Dec trawl fishery	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.09
Jan-Apr longline fishery	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.26
May-Jul longline fishery	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.46
Aug-Dec longline fishery	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.25
Jan-Apr pot fishery	0.29	0.28	0.25	0.29
May-Jul pot fishery	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25
Aug-Dec pot fishery	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.37
27-plus survey	0.43	0.42	0.23	0.31
Sub-27 survey	0.31	0.36	0.44	0.15
Fleet	Correlation (observed versus expected)			
	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	0.34	0.34	0.39	0.39
May-Aug trawl fishery	-0.44	-0.35	-0.06	-0.48
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	-0.29	-0.30	-0.32	-0.30
Jan-Apr longline fishery	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.55
May-Aug longline fishery	-0.27	-0.29	-0.35	-0.33
Sep-Dec longline fishery	0.37	0.37	0.31	0.33
Jan-Apr pot fishery	-0.05	-0.02	0.15	-0.02
May-Aug pot fishery	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.82
Sep-Dec pot fishery	0.07	0.09	0.16	0.06
27-plus survey	0.36	0.43	0.76	0.55
Sub-27 survey	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00

Table 2.15—Average and standard deviation of normalized residuals for fishery CPUE and survey relative abundance time series. In the upper (“average”) portion of the table, blue = row value closest to 0, yellow = row value furthest from 0; in the lower (“standard deviation”) portion of the table, blue = row value closest to 1, yellow = row value furthest from 1. Fishery CPUE data are not used in fitting the models; fishery CPUE results are shown for comparison only.

Fleet	Average of normalized residuals			
	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	-0.54	-0.60	-0.71	-0.49
May-Aug trawl fishery	-0.46	-0.46	-0.48	-0.48
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	-0.90	-0.89	-0.89	-0.90
Jan-Apr longline fishery	-0.16	-0.15	-0.12	-0.16
May-Aug longline fishery	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05
Sep-Dec longline fishery	-0.38	-0.33	-0.28	-0.38
Jan-Apr pot fishery	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.34
May-Aug pot fishery	-0.11	-0.11	-0.08	-0.13
Sep-Dec pot fishery	-0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.00
27-plus survey	1.14	1.17	0.42	0.47
Sub-27 survey	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.02
Fleet	Standard deviation of normalized residuals			
	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	4.83	4.84	4.70	4.71
May-Aug trawl fishery	4.79	4.70	4.60	4.84
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	4.43	4.36	4.35	4.47
Jan-Apr longline fishery	1.64	1.52	1.57	1.77
May-Aug longline fishery	1.21	1.18	1.14	1.24
Sep-Dec longline fishery	1.47	1.46	1.92	1.59
Jan-Apr pot fishery	2.74	2.63	2.41	2.76
May-Aug pot fishery	1.13	1.16	1.12	0.98
Sep-Dec pot fishery	2.22	2.17	2.16	2.28
27-plus survey	2.08	2.06	1.12	1.59
Sub-27 survey	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.42

Table 2.16—Number of records, average input sample size (“Ave. N”), average ratio of effective multinomial sample size to input sample size (“Mean of ratios”), and ratio of average effective multinomial sample size to average input sample size (“Ratio of means”) for each fishery and survey size composition time series. Note that size composition records from gear/year/season combinations are turned off if age composition records are available and used in Models 1 and 3, but not in Models 3b or 4. Green = row minimum, pink = row maximum.

Fleet	Records	Ave. N	Mean of ratios			
			Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	42	285	2.71	2.75	2.71	2.77
May-Aug trawl fishery	19	95	5.79	5.93	6.05	6.16
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	24	103	4.39	4.47	4.85	4.32
Jan-Apr longline fishery	56	371	5.76	5.75	5.58	5.38
May-Aug longline fishery	19	99	6.72	6.67	6.61	6.83
Sep-Dec longline fishery	27	288	4.60	4.64	4.68	4.56
Jan-Apr pot fishery	43	592	4.03	4.10	3.72	4.05
May-Aug pot fishery	9	134	7.33	7.31	7.67	7.34
Sep-Dec pot fishery	28	144	6.08	6.03	5.77	6.13
27-plus trawl survey	12	1061	0.83	0.92	0.94	1.46
Sub-27 trawl survey	12	42	0.42	0.21	0.86	0.93

Fleet	Records	Ave. N	Ratio of means			
			Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
Jan-Apr trawl fishery	42	285	2.40	2.42	2.26	2.40
May-Aug trawl fishery	19	95	6.03	6.29	6.21	6.89
Sep-Dec trawl fishery	24	103	2.95	3.01	3.07	2.88
Jan-Apr longline fishery	56	371	3.60	3.61	3.42	3.46
May-Aug longline fishery	19	99	4.17	4.05	4.21	4.30
Sep-Dec longline fishery	27	288	3.42	3.39	3.34	3.49
Jan-Apr pot fishery	43	592	3.58	3.67	3.12	3.46
May-Aug pot fishery	9	134	3.99	3.91	4.08	4.08
Sep-Dec pot fishery	28	144	5.75	5.73	5.33	6.09
27-plus trawl survey	12	1061	0.75	0.83	0.80	1.24
Sub-27 trawl survey	12	42	0.37	0.19	0.65	0.70

Table 2.17—Input sample size (“Input N”) and ratio of effective multinomial sample size (“effective N”) to input N for each record of age composition data. The mean of the ratios and ratio of the means are shown in the bottom two rows. Green = row minimum, pink = row maximum. The record for 1987 in each half of the table is shaded to indicate that these data are ignored in the fitting process due to very low sample size.

27-plus survey

Year	Input N	Ratio of effective N to input N			
		Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
1987	98	1.43	0.95	0.14	0.10
1990	441	1.61	1.46	0.27	0.03
1993	769	0.54	0.43	0.76	0.02
1996	690	0.33	0.35	0.48	0.05
1999	610	0.20	0.23	0.56	0.09
2001	672	3.22	2.97	0.24	0.07
2003	636	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.08
2005	479	0.53	0.69	0.41	0.06
2007	421	0.36	0.45	0.08	0.03
2009	490	1.40	0.57	0.23	0.02
Mean of ratios:		0.93	0.81	0.36	0.05
Ratio of means:		0.93	0.82	0.38	0.05

Sub-27 survey

Year	Input N	Ratio of effective N to input N			
		Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
1987	25	8.30	289.14	2.12	0.03
1990	18	15.70	1.67	117.22	0.35
1993	92	0.49	0.26	0.52	0.32
1996	89	2.11	6.74	0.30	0.02
1999	88	3.03	0.58	48.80	0.04
2001	112	0.29	754.55	0.17	0.01
2003	51	0.38	2.26	0.48	0.00
2005	58	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.00
2007	83	0.36	0.18	0.57	50.47
2009	76	0.66	0.21	2.97	0.52
Mean of ratios:		2.56	85.17	19.00	5.75
Ratio of means:		1.37	127.98	10.19	6.40

Table 2.18 (page 1 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
NatM	0.38	_	0.38	_	0.38	_	0.38	_
L_at_Amin	1.2992	0.2665	20.204	0.1035	19.803	0.1747	19.373	0.1752
L_at_Amax	101.59	0.6556	100.54	0.6694	89.165	0.9557	98.1	0.9349
VonBert_K	0.1735	0.0023	0.1797	0.0026	0.2237	0.0052	0.1551	0.0031
CV_young	1.87	_	3.13	_	4.1421	0.1249	4.2647	0.1306
CV_old	6.53	_	6.55	_	9.2148	0.2295	7.9353	0.2501
Wtlen_1	9E-06	_	9E-06	_	9E-06	_	9E-06	_
Wtlen_2	3.0718	_	3.0718	_	3.0718	_	3.0718	_
Mat50%_Fem	4.35	_	4.35	_	4.35	_	4.35	_
Mat_slope_Fem	-1.963	_	-1.963	_	-1.963	_	-1.963	_
Eggs/kg_inter	1	_	1	_	1	_	1	_
Eggs/kg_slope	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_GP_1	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_Area_1	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_Seas_1	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_Seas_2	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_Seas_3	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_Seas_4	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
RecrDist_Seas_5	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
CohortGrowDev	1	_	1	_	1	_	1	_
AgeKeyParm1			1	_	1	_		
AgeKeyParm2			0.3625	0.0091	3E-08	3E-05		
AgeKeyParm3			1E-08	_	2.7958	0.153		
AgeKeyParm4			0	_	0	_		
AgeKeyParm5			0.096	_	0.096	_		
AgeKeyParm6			1.471	_	1.471	_		
AgeKeyParm7			0	_	0	_		
F-WL1_seas_1	-0.004	_	-0.004	_	-0.004	_	-0.004	_
F-WL1_seas_2	-0.098	_	-0.098	_	-0.098	_	-0.098	_
F-WL1_seas_3	0.2608	_	0.2608	_	0.2608	_	0.2608	_
F-WL1_seas_4	0.7063	_	0.7063	_	0.7063	_	0.7063	_
F-WL1_seas_5	-0.205	_	-0.205	_	-0.205	_	-0.205	_
F-WL2_seas_1	0.0041	_	0.0041	_	0.0041	_	0.0041	_
F-WL2_seas_2	0.0053	_	0.0053	_	0.0053	_	0.0053	_
F-WL2_seas_3	-0.027	_	-0.027	_	-0.027	_	-0.027	_
F-WL2_seas_4	-0.06	_	-0.06	_	-0.06	_	-0.06	_
F-WL2_seas_5	0.0156	_	0.0156	_	0.0156	_	0.0156	_
SR_LN(R0)	12.433	0.0323	12.459	0.035	12.779	0.0466	12.824	0.0501
SR_BH_steep	1	_	1	_	1	_	1	_
SR_sigmaR	0.41	_	0.41	_	0.41	_	0.41	_
SR_envlink	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
SR_R1_offset	-0.398	0.1257	-0.373	0.1273	-0.113	0.1512	-1E-08	2E-05
SR_autocorr	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Early_InitAge_13	-0.276	0.3644	-0.267	0.3656	-0.121	0.3877	-0.164	0.3804
Early_InitAge_12	-0.348	0.3551	-0.337	0.3566	-0.155	0.3823	-0.179	0.3778
Early_InitAge_11	-0.417	0.3469	-0.402	0.3486	-0.189	0.3771	-0.169	0.3785
Early_InitAge_10	-0.469	0.3405	-0.452	0.3424	-0.217	0.3727	-0.122	0.3838
Early_InitAge_9	-0.478	0.3373	-0.459	0.3395	-0.229	0.3705	-0.013	0.3981

Table 2.18 (page 2 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Early_InitAge_8	-0.404	0.3386	-0.387	0.3409	-0.204	0.373	0.1789	0.432
Early_InitAge_7	-0.205	0.3437	-0.2	0.3455	-0.111	0.3853	0.4543	0.5274
Early_InitAge_6	0.0903	0.3515	0.0714	0.3592	0.1146	0.4247	0.9649	0.6237
Early_InitAge_5	0.4643	0.2852	0.5696	0.2772	0.8139	0.5164	1.6386	0.277
Early_InitAge_4	0.9107	0.2159	0.8623	0.2147	1.3614	0.335	0.0852	0.4064
Early_InitAge_3	0.1289	0.1886	0.0982	0.1937	-0.278	0.3348	0.3023	0.2221
Early_InitAge_2	-0.049	0.1658	-0.191	0.1771	-0.422	0.2537	-0.582	0.2967
Early_InitAge_1	0.4962	0.1434	0.6014	0.1445	-0.433	0.2601	1.8295	0.0955
Main_RecrDev_1977	1.0497	0.068	1.0428	0.0716	1.6675	0.1021	0.2176	0.2471
Main_RecrDev_1978	-0.312	0.0966	-0.399	0.1067	-1.13	0.2601	-0.725	0.2506
Main_RecrDev_1979	-0.212	0.0675	-0.194	0.07	-0.646	0.1663	0.4027	0.0902
Main_RecrDev_1980	-0.095	0.0562	-0.096	0.0588	0.2859	0.0875	0.0369	0.1017
Main_RecrDev_1981	-0.068	0.0604	-0.071	0.0655	-0.161	0.0933	0.2578	0.1175
Main_RecrDev_1982	0.2581	0.0593	0.2535	0.0629	0.4939	0.0843	0.3448	0.0993
Main_RecrDev_1983	-0.112	0.0768	-0.112	0.0768	-1.226	0.2306	-1.783	0.2623
Main_RecrDev_1984	-0.101	0.0689	-0.115	0.0703	0.5493	0.0783	0.9564	0.071
Main_RecrDev_1985	0.3073	0.0549	0.3002	0.0568	0.1802	0.093	-0.539	0.2025
Main_RecrDev_1986	-0.296	0.0628	-0.32	0.066	-0.179	0.0915	-0.03	0.1235
Main_RecrDev_1987	0.1884	0.0451	0.1986	0.0483	0.0753	0.0668	0.5728	0.0815
Main_RecrDev_1988	-0.074	0.0527	-0.101	0.0563	0.0985	0.0697	-0.194	0.1472
Main_RecrDev_1989	0.2767	0.0471	0.2746	0.0494	0.307	0.0604	0.6392	0.0799
Main_RecrDev_1990	0.1378	0.0498	0.1534	0.0547	0.2111	0.059	0.1908	0.1049
Main_RecrDev_1991	0.1049	0.0473	0.0878	0.0504	0.2591	0.0562	-0.003	0.1257
Main_RecrDev_1992	-0.067	0.0517	-0.107	0.057	-0.249	0.0751	0.0369	0.1167
Main_RecrDev_1993	0.03	0.0462	0.0665	0.0483	-0.129	0.0661	0.2141	0.0959
Main_RecrDev_1994	0.0697	0.0434	0.0621	0.0465	0.1256	0.0621	0.1187	0.0932
Main_RecrDev_1995	0.0027	0.0419	-0.003	0.0438	0.1425	0.0563	0.052	0.0866
Main_RecrDev_1996	-0.131	0.0427	-0.106	0.0436	-0.195	0.0581	-0.192	0.0941
Main_RecrDev_1997	-0.412	0.0463	-0.443	0.0496	-0.399	0.063	-0.724	0.132
Main_RecrDev_1998	-0.427	0.045	-0.4	0.0486	-0.32	0.0576	-0.076	0.0824
Main_RecrDev_1999	-0.19	0.0416	-0.164	0.0428	0.0641	0.051	0.0352	0.0795
Main_RecrDev_2000	-0.064	0.0394	-0.034	0.0404	-0.046	0.0563	-0.003	0.0787
Main_RecrDev_2001	-0.45	0.0462	-0.485	0.0505	-0.351	0.0686	-1.075	0.1706
Main_RecrDev_2002	-0.487	0.0461	-0.448	0.0495	-0.845	0.091	-0.047	0.0792
Main_RecrDev_2003	-0.371	0.0455	-0.369	0.0502	-0.421	0.0712	-0.662	0.1347
Main_RecrDev_2004	-0.339	0.0506	-0.288	0.0547	-0.194	0.0718	0.3133	0.0914
Main_RecrDev_2005	0.1459	0.0603	0.2074	0.066	0.3793	0.0694	0.1384	0.1122
Main_RecrDev_2006	0.2636	0.0774	0.3162	0.0829	0.4961	0.0844	0.6617	0.1126
Main_RecrDev_2007	0.3309	0.1034	0.3387	0.1118	0.4953	0.1039	0.2707	0.1566
Main_RecrDev_2008	0.3475	0.1174	0.4531	0.1221	1.0815	0.1162	1.2626	0.1705
Main_RecrDev_2009	0.6029	0.1696	0.0769	0.2232	-0.104	0.2757	-0.403	0.3204
Main_RecrDev_2010	0.0924	0.2355	0.4234	0.254	-0.319	0.244	-0.267	0.2558
Late_RecrDev_2011	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
ForeRecr_2012	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
ForeRecr_2013	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
ForeRecr_2014	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
ForeRecr_2015	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
ForeRecr_2016	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Table 2.18 (page 3 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Impl_err_2012	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Impl_err_2013	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Impl_err_2014	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Impl_err_2015	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Impl_err_2016	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_Jan-Apr_Trawl	0.081	0.0113	0.0787	0.0112	0.0448	0.0077	0.0502	0.0027
InitF_May-Aug_Trawl	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_Sep-Dec_Trawl	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_Jan-Apr_Longline	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_May-Aug_Longline	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_Sep-Dec_Longline	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_Jan-Apr_Pot	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_May-Aug_Pot	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
InitF_Sep-Dec_Pot	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Q_envlink_27plus_Survey	0.4964	0.1113	0.5153	0.1135	0	_	0.4068	0.1233
Q_base_27plus_Survey	0.0392	_	0.0392	_	0.0392	_	0.0392	_
Q_base_sub27_Survey	-2.253	0.1393	-2.562	0.1701	-2.431	0.1327	-2.499	0.1509
Q_sub27_dev_1984	-0.106	0.5206	-0.082	0.5202	0.3538	0.3417	1.3001	0.5514
Q_sub27_dev_1987	-0.978	0.3584	-1.022	0.3587	-0.546	0.2805	-0.98	0.372
Q_sub27_dev_1990	-0.61	0.3865	-0.569	0.3867	-0.323	0.2914	-0.829	0.3934
Q_sub27_dev_1993	-0.168	0.3557	-0.144	0.3555	0.0685	0.2781	-0.1	0.3689
Q_sub27_dev_1996	1.2743	0.5316	1.3037	0.5316	0.5164	0.3403	1.4375	0.5375
Q_sub27_dev_1999	-0.365	0.2792	-0.401	0.2788	-0.277	0.2356	-0.537	0.2873
Q_sub27_dev_2001	0.196	0.2777	0.2839	0.2789	0.1435	0.2347	0.2246	0.2858
Q_sub27_dev_2003	-0.756	0.2483	-0.762	0.2478	-0.284	0.2196	-1.025	0.2559
Q_sub27_dev_2005	-0.29	0.3674	-0.418	0.3683	-0.155	0.2829	-0.665	0.3731
Q_sub27_dev_2007	0.7161	0.3995	0.6906	0.4006	0.339	0.2961	0.5083	0.4051
Q_sub27_dev_2009	1.2625	0.696	1.3206	0.6964	0.246	0.3731	0.754	0.7053
Q_sub27_dev_2011	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_Jan-Apr_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_Jan-Apr_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel3_Jan-Apr_TWL	5.8681	0.0279	5.8626	0.0279	5.8006	0.0287	5.8349	0.0275
Sel4_Jan-Apr_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel5_Jan-Apr_TWL	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Jan-Apr_TWL	10	_	10	_	10	_	10	_
Sel1_May-Aug_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_May-Aug_TWL	-9.686	8.678	-9.694	8.4956	-9.747	7.1698	-9.72	7.8368
Sel3_May-Aug_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_May-Aug_TWL	4.4352	0.4416	4.4224	0.4325	4.0075	0.4217	4.2418	0.4858
Sel5_May-Aug_TWL	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_May-Aug_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_Sep-Dec_TWL	3.864	0.5361	3.8632	0.55	4.1156	0.4779	3.9096	0.528
Sel5_Sep-Dec_TWL	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Sep-Dec_TWL	-1.084	0.2776	-1.039	0.2628	-1.178	0.2544	-1.039	0.259
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_

Table 2.18 (page 4 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_Jan-Apr_LGL	4.0593	0.37	4.0157	0.3637	3.82	0.2684	3.7347	0.458
Sel5_Jan-Apr_LGL	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_May-Aug_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_May-Aug_LGL	-9.041	21.914	-9.099	20.873	-8.664	28.086	-8.54	29.908
Sel3_May-Aug_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_May-Aug_LGL	4.6646	0.5547	4.7968	0.5537	4.6483	0.3894	4.6717	0.4724
Sel5_May-Aug_LGL	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_May-Aug_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_Sep-Dec_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_Sep-Dec_LGL	-13.6	84.474	-13.68	_	-13.98	80.667	-13.83	82.136
Sel3_Sep-Dec_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_Sep-Dec_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel5_Sep-Dec_LGL	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Sep-Dec_LGL	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_Jan-Apr_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_Jan-Apr_POT	-14.33	77.184	-14.31	_	-14.35	76.94	-14.26	77.864
Sel3_Jan-Apr_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_Jan-Apr_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel5_Jan-Apr_POT	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Jan-Apr_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_May-Aug_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_May-Aug_POT	-9.067	21.458	-9.061	21.569	-9.224	18.569	-9.067	21.461
Sel3_May-Aug_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_May-Aug_POT	5.1066	0.4821	5.0706	0.4764	4.7881	0.4036	5.1002	0.5016
Sel5_May-Aug_POT	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_May-Aug_POT	-1.191	0.6027	-1.153	0.5714	-1.014	0.3827	-1.059	0.5862
Sel1_Sep-Dec_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel2_Sep-Dec_POT	-7.886	37.403	-5.829	14.432	-4.179	2.5794	-5.407	9.9838
Sel3_Sep-Dec_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel4_Sep-Dec_POT	4.725	0.36	4.6646	0.5218	4.3704	0.4799	4.5891	0.5885
Sel5_Sep-Dec_POT	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Sep-Dec_POT	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_
Sel1_27plus_SRV	0	_	0	_	3.975	0.0558	0	_
Sel2_27plus_SRV	0	_	0	_	-13.09	89.695	0	_
Sel3_27plus_SRV	0	_	0	_	0.4842	0.0521	0	_
Sel4_27plus_SRV	0	_	0	_	0.6624	0.1411	0	_
Sel5_27plus_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-9.999	0.0467	-10	_
Sel6_27plus_SRV	0	_	0	_	-2.147	0.14	0	_
Sel1_Sub27_SRV	-0.59	0.1273	0.7145	0.4076	-2.221	0.1984	-2.459	0.2414
Sel2_Sub27_SRV	10	_	10	_	10	_	10	_
Sel3_Sub27_SRV	-1.38	0.1909	-2.049	0.2918	-1.968	0.1807	-3.766	1.4194
Sel4_Sub27_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel5_Sub27_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel6_Sub27_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel7_Sub27_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_

Table 2.18 (page 5 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Sel8_Sub27_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel9_Sub27_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel2__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel2__Sub2_SRV	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_	-10	_
Sel1_Jan-Apr_TWL1977	62.937	1.2696	62.594	1.2705	60.803	1.3376	62.686	1.2774
Sel1_Jan-Apr_TWL1990	74.493	0.5974	74.177	0.5917	71.813	0.5732	74.686	0.6101
Sel1_Jan-Apr_TWL1995	75.954	0.5908	75.702	0.5872	72.833	0.5485	75.702	0.5895
Sel1_Jan-Apr_TWL2000	70.528	0.6453	70.236	0.642	67.935	0.6364	70.567	0.6336
Sel1_Jan-Apr_TWL2005	71.751	0.7753	71.213	0.7711	68.451	0.7253	72.214	0.7675
Sel1_May-Aug_TWL1977	55.167	1.4268	55.064	1.4214	53.55	1.2262	54.366	1.3154
Sel1_May-Aug_TWL1985	62.675	1.2842	62.435	1.2788	62.462	1.2615	62.356	1.2634
Sel1_May-Aug_TWL1990	67.218	1.1159	67.145	1.1077	66.783	1.0518	67.611	1.1583
Sel1_May-Aug_TWL2000	69.146	1.7353	68.92	1.6345	67.992	1.5477	69.109	1.7288
Sel1_May-Aug_TWL2005	73.21	1.8398	72.756	1.7816	70.391	1.4044	72.724	1.681
Sel3_May-Aug_TWL1977	4.5251	0.2103	4.5266	0.2115	4.362	0.2075	4.4654	0.209
Sel3_May-Aug_TWL1985	5.1378	0.1556	5.1215	0.1562	5.2554	0.1608	5.1595	0.1557
Sel3_May-Aug_TWL1990	5.1624	0.1172	5.1638	0.1169	5.2006	0.1178	5.1692	0.117
Sel3_May-Aug_TWL2000	5.8142	0.1335	5.8118	0.1293	5.8409	0.1308	5.7769	0.1326
Sel3_May-Aug_TWL2005	5.9385	0.1112	5.9367	0.1108	5.8484	0.102	5.8439	0.1052
Sel6_May-Aug_TWL1977	0.1738	0.4022	0.1154	0.3878	0.1814	0.3346	0.1834	0.3587
Sel6_May-Aug_TWL1985	-0.963	0.3742	-0.996	0.3657	-0.897	0.3282	-1.011	0.3422
Sel6_May-Aug_TWL1990	-2.467	0.7348	-2.474	0.7127	-1.882	0.442	-2.2	0.6255
Sel6_May-Aug_TWL2000	-1.121	0.7829	-1.11	0.752	-0.833	0.5461	-0.843	0.7079
Sel6_May-Aug_TWL2005	-1.327	1.0231	-1.351	0.9752	-1.376	0.6482	-1.14	0.884
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL1977	45.208	3.5873	48.294	5.5123	44.2	4.1669	50.108	3.1713
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL1980	57.038	3.6563	56.453	3.4428	56.066	2.3882	56.53	3.7872
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL1985	61.978	1.6832	61.762	1.6969	60.065	1.7195	60.76	1.6111
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL1990	64.419	2.8959	63.749	2.8534	55.607	2.6627	65.035	2.905
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL1995	75.458	1.6537	75.188	1.628	72.732	1.4995	75.211	1.621
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL2000	71.77	1.3687	71.423	2.3447	69.069	2.3425	71.546	2.2928
Sel1_Sep-Dec_TWL2005	75.306	1.4728	74.816	1.525	71.514	1.2611	74.46	1.4065
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL1977	-0.227	0.5555	-2.768	2.604	-3.009	2.8523	-8.094	36.556
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL1980	-3.973	5.6946	-3.548	3.486	-6.824	47.036	-4.492	9.4098
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL1985	-9.223	18.583	-9.188	19.253	-9.035	22.021	-9.057	21.63
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL1990	-0.622	0.2932	-0.599	0.262	6.4202	55.72	-0.632	0.2994
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL1995	-9.274	17.599	-9.278	17.536	-9.381	15.467	-9.307	16.963
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL2000	-7.552	42.133	-5.444	17.896	-3.504	2.7001	-5.341	16.262
Sel2_Sep-Dec_TWL2005	-8.946	23.578	-8.987	22.871	-9.11	20.674	-8.997	22.693

Table 2.18 (page 6 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL1977	3.9789	0.7352	4.2729	0.8366	3.6168	0.8646	4.298	0.5932
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL1980	5.0551	0.3512	5.0195	0.3452	5.0288	0.2817	5.0534	0.3734
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL1985	5.6473	0.1836	5.6371	0.1854	5.6621	0.1845	5.5889	0.1723
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL1990	5.5547	0.2251	5.5156	0.2295	4.8417	0.3258	5.5339	0.2224
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL1995	6.2567	0.1009	6.2495	0.1	6.2115	0.1031	6.2153	0.0993
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL2000	5.9495	0.0921	5.9441	0.1342	5.8928	0.1461	5.8952	0.1307
Sel3_Sep-Dec_TWL2005	6.023	0.0836	6.0187	0.0875	5.8942	0.0843	5.9114	0.0821
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL1977	57.878	0.8985	57.473	0.9438	55.316	0.9381	56.966	0.9034
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL1985	73.139	1.2596	72.519	1.3761	70.446	2.2124	69.167	1.8783
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL1990	70.816	1.0848	70.665	0.8018	68.486	0.7581	70.756	0.8389
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL1995	74.323	0.7941	74.194	0.7926	72.448	0.6926	74.329	0.7815
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL2000	69.426	0.7508	69.324	0.7817	68.247	0.7478	69.265	0.755
Sel1_Jan-Apr_LGL2005	69.43	0.4923	69.183	0.4921	67.771	0.4378	69.288	0.4963
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL1977	-0.456	0.1097	-0.455	0.1046	-0.315	0.1373	-0.404	0.127
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL1985	-3.911	2.5697	-3.207	1.3324	-1.742	0.6107	-1.654	0.4002
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL1990	-5.16	25.242	-7.898	39.053	-9.316	16.785	-7.134	49.31
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL1995	-9.05	21.768	-9.108	20.72	-9.418	14.701	-9.129	20.347
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL2000	-4.285	3.4594	-4.448	4.4744	-3.653	1.4814	-3.457	1.8948
Sel2_Jan-Apr_LGL2005	-9.767	6.6545	-9.771	6.5375	-9.773	6.4894	-9.75	7.078
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL1977	4.7054	0.1036	4.673	0.1107	4.4686	0.1187	4.6389	0.1052
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL1985	5.7269	0.0736	5.7009	0.0815	5.7072	0.128	5.5534	0.1175
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL1990d	5.3105	0.0816	5.3081	0.0676	5.21	0.0712	5.2772	0.0689
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL1995d	5.4564	0.0607	5.456	0.0609	5.4069	0.0599	5.4398	0.0594
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL2000d	5.128	0.0659	5.1265	0.068	5.098	0.0695	5.0979	0.0661
Sel3_Jan-Apr_LGL2005d	5.0692	0.0448	5.0621	0.0452	4.9841	0.0444	5.0181	0.0447
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL1977d	-0.99	0.4465	-0.937	0.4204	-0.354	0.4504	-0.38	0.408
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL1985d	0.7308	0.2704	0.7401	0.2699	2.2004	0.8217	1.366	0.4192
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL1990d	1.2107	0.43	1.1883	0.3973	1.7555	0.5053	1.6999	0.57
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL1995d	1.1402	0.4738	1.1394	0.4606	0.8042	0.2996	1.2898	0.4805
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL2000d	-0.147	0.2328	-0.132	0.2243	-0.238	0.1856	0.0414	0.2337
Sel6_Jan-Apr_LGL2005d	0.1883	0.2297	0.1149	0.2175	-0.276	0.1517	0.3112	0.2181
Sel1_May-Aug_LGL1977d	57.047	3.0174	56.812	2.4635	53.555	3.1102	55.702	2.3686
Sel1_May-Aug_LGL1980d	56.296	0.8897	56.039	0.9036	55.685	0.8065	55.744	0.8809
Sel1_May-Aug_LGL1990d	70.791	2.2255	70.433	2.2033	69.315	2.2949	70.972	2.2459
Sel1_May-Aug_LGL2000d	72.63	1.5061	72.242	1.4866	70.488	1.3576	72.134	1.5361
Sel3_May-Aug_LGL1977d	4.5469	0.3903	4.5404	0.331	4.2108	0.4937	4.3232	0.3406
Sel3_May-Aug_LGL1980d	4.3102	0.1412	4.2814	0.1458	4.2767	0.1371	4.3058	0.1451
Sel3_May-Aug_LGL1990d	5.0488	0.2555	5.0237	0.2576	4.9991	0.2834	5.0537	0.2521
Sel3_May-Aug_LGL2000d	5.0097	0.1447	4.9913	0.1462	4.9178	0.1486	4.9542	0.1496
Sel6_May-Aug_LGL1977d	0.4312	0.8111	0.2416	0.7354	0.4608	0.8139	0.9966	0.9557
Sel6_May-Aug_LGL1980d	-0.511	0.2295	-0.588	0.2461	-0.62	0.1962	-0.499	0.2113
Sel6_May-Aug_LGL1990d	-1.667	1.2851	-1.788	1.385	-1.15	1.0594	-1.594	1.2847
Sel6_May-Aug_LGL2000d	1.1875	1.1342	1.1103	1.0897	0.8033	0.7634	1.8731	1.8949
Sel1_Sep-Dec_LGL1977d	60.522	2.6011	59.83	2.2516	55.308	1.7093	60.356	1.7719
Sel1_Sep-Dec_LGL1980d	57.018	0.3772	56.902	0.3787	56.191	0.3933	56.423	0.3976
Sel1_Sep-Dec_LGL1990d	69.042	0.5278	68.833	0.5159	67.342	0.4705	68.797	0.5009
Sel3_Sep-Dec_LGL1977d	4.808	0.271	4.7532	0.2437	4.2793	0.249	4.7551	0.1988
Sel3_Sep-Dec_LGL1980d	4.3362	0.0588	4.3318	0.0592	4.286	0.0628	4.2912	0.0617

Table 2.18 (page 7 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Sel3_Sep-Dec_LGL1990d	4.9723	0.052	4.967	0.0516	4.8841	0.052	4.9166	0.0501
Sel4_Sep-Dec_LGL1977d	7.2712	0.8137	7.2524	0.7017	8.7896	2.9351	9.9706	0.918
Sel4_Sep-Dec_LGL1980d	4.1515	0.1483	4.1775	0.1462	4.2304	0.1386	4.1837	0.1473
Sel4_Sep-Dec_LGL1990d	3.8688	0.4439	3.8727	0.414	3.9735	0.292	3.7051	0.4537
Sel6_Sep-Dec_LGL1977d	-8.606	29.097	-8.625	28.804	-7.978	38.165	-6.895	51.994
Sel6_Sep-Dec_LGL1980d	-1.36	0.1027	-1.395	0.1035	-1.389	0.106	-1.348	0.102
Sel6_Sep-Dec_LGL1990d	-0.104	0.2213	-0.162	0.2108	-0.482	0.1618	0.0368	0.2095
Sel1_Jan-Apr_POT1977d	69.119	0.3766	69.035	0.3744	68.186	0.3726	68.965	0.3811
Sel1_Jan-Apr_POT1995d	71.769	0.3563	71.718	0.358	70.612	0.3324	71.698	0.3533
Sel1_Jan-Apr_POT2000d	68.058	0.3691	67.945	0.3716	66.944	0.3661	68.01	0.3712
Sel1_Jan-Apr_POT2005d	68.606	0.3832	68.366	0.3799	66.69	0.3386	68.318	0.3695
Sel3_Jan-Apr_POT1977d	4.7889	0.0442	4.7879	0.0443	4.779	0.0461	4.7591	0.0445
Sel3_Jan-Apr_POT1995d	4.9396	0.0362	4.9423	0.0364	4.9052	0.0369	4.9254	0.0358
Sel3_Jan-Apr_POT2000d	4.8703	0.0395	4.8655	0.04	4.8395	0.0418	4.8566	0.0396
Sel3_Jan-Apr_POT2005d	4.745	0.0398	4.7349	0.04	4.6264	0.0408	4.6993	0.039
Sel4_Jan-Apr_POT1977d	4.5695	0.1652	4.5517	0.1631	4.3863	0.1742	4.6531	0.1724
Sel4_Jan-Apr_POT1995d	4.2138	0.2547	4.1797	0.2516	4.1204	0.2023	4.1456	0.2624
Sel4_Jan-Apr_POT2000d	4.3396	0.222	4.3188	0.2189	4.4123	0.1842	4.2654	0.2332
Sel4_Jan-Apr_POT2005d	4.031	0.3096	4.0427	0.2876	4.1129	0.195	3.8776	0.323
Sel6_Jan-Apr_POT1977d	-2.136	0.2537	-2.12	0.2455	-1.666	0.1941	-2.061	0.2694
Sel6_Jan-Apr_POT1995d	-0.612	0.1887	-0.603	0.1834	-0.758	0.1443	-0.536	0.1831
Sel6_Jan-Apr_POT2000d	-0.492	0.1583	-0.494	0.1543	-0.671	0.1356	-0.363	0.1559
Sel6_Jan-Apr_POT2005d	0.4754	0.2156	0.3881	0.2008	-0.067	0.1282	0.6579	0.2117
Sel1_May-Aug_POT1977d	64.746	1.5434	64.703	1.5313	64.353	1.4435	64.948	1.56
Sel1_May-Aug_POT1995d	71.137	1.0911	70.953	1.0944	69.459	1.0043	70.646	1.0786
Sel1_May-Aug_POT2000d	65.548	0.8901	65.491	0.8857	64.94	0.8896	65.502	0.8935
Sel3_May-Aug_POT1977d	4.425	0.2514	4.4289	0.2507	4.4324	0.2538	4.4409	0.249
Sel3_May-Aug_POT1995d	4.8881	0.1275	4.8747	0.1292	4.787	0.1323	4.8291	0.1293
Sel3_May-Aug_POT2000d	4.2746	0.1603	4.2706	0.1606	4.2534	0.1676	4.2651	0.1605
Sel1_Sep-Dec_POT1977d	72.033	1.0582	71.882	1.0959	70.752	1.1085	72.532	1.1307
Sel1_Sep-Dec_POT1995d	70.965	1.1953	70.828	1.2	69.574	1.1164	70.737	1.1782
Sel1_Sep-Dec_POT2000d	66.154	0.8168	65.991	0.8896	64.988	0.848	65.956	0.8714
Sel1_Sep-Dec_POT2005d	66.53	0.6452	66.287	0.7065	64.911	0.688	66.404	0.6886
Sel3_Sep-Dec_POT1977d	5.2851	0.1022	5.2834	0.1043	5.2805	0.1115	5.301	0.1024
Sel3_Sep-Dec_POT1995d	4.9735	0.1351	4.9661	0.1361	4.9112	0.1386	4.937	0.1345
Sel3_Sep-Dec_POT2000d	4.8109	0.0971	4.8025	0.1034	4.7678	0.1061	4.7683	0.1015
Sel3_Sep-Dec_POT2005d	4.729	0.077	4.7152	0.0824	4.6205	0.0857	4.6876	0.0793
Sel6_Sep-Dec_POT1977d	-1.667	0.6595	-1.588	0.66	-0.789	0.4532	-1.469	0.6845
Sel6_Sep-Dec_POT1995d	0.2119	0.6073	0.2189	0.5994	-0.118	0.4481	0.2705	0.5958
Sel6_Sep-Dec_POT2000d	-0.45	0.315	-0.438	0.3221	-0.36	0.2723	-0.201	0.3325
Sel6_Sep-Dec_POT2005d	-0.035	0.3212	-0.101	0.3151	-0.519	0.2346	0.087	0.3243
Sel1_27plus_SRV1977d	4.0578	0.0385	4.0801	0.0522			5.0168	0.0384
Sel1_27plus_SRV1987d	2.0466	0.0083	2.0682	0.0085			3.0498	0.011
Sel1_27plus_SRV1990d	3.8858	0.1825	4.0294	0.166			5.014	0.0272
Sel1_27plus_SRV1993d	3.8244	0.1816	4.2254	0.3537			5.97	0.1125
Sel1_27plus_SRV1996d	5.2241	0.2567	5.2539	0.2463			6.3468	0.3129
Sel1_27plus_SRV1999d	3.9817	0.2314	4.4844	0.3163			4.9047	0.3039
Sel1_27plus_SRV2001d	3.2454	0.203	3.5264	0.1716			4.2839	0.3167

Table 2.18 (page 8 of 8)—All of the quantities listed in the “parameters” section of the SS report file.

Label	Model 1		Model 3		Model 3b		Model 4	
	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD	Est.	SD
Sel1_27plus_SRV2003d	4.0088	0.1779	4.4335	0.2403			5.1709	0.2496
Sel1_27plus_SRV2005d	5.077	0.2129	5.1354	0.2171			5.5795	0.353
Sel1_27plus_SRV2007d	2.7478	0.1153	2.9376	0.1361			4.0752	0.2897
Sel1_27plus_SRV2009d	2.0905	0.0102	2.7893	0.2978			4.6633	0.1679
Sel2_27plus_SRV1977d	-13.62	84.275	-13.66	_			-13.34	87.187
Sel2_27plus_SRV1987d	-2.096	0.2247	-2.101	0.2188			-1.885	0.7805
Sel2_27plus_SRV1990d	-9.025	22.237	-1.863	0.0842			-9.573	11.328
Sel2_27plus_SRV1993d	-1.871	1.0325	-2.063	0.9893			-8.438	30.961
Sel2_27plus_SRV1996d	-2.908	3.062	-2.823	0.3252			-3.896	5.7538
Sel2_27plus_SRV1999d	-1.008	0.0632	-1.117	0.0897			-1.244	0.1022
Sel2_27plus_SRV2001d	-2.735	1.1652	-3.035	1.5295			-1.588	4.1676
Sel2_27plus_SRV2003d	-3.023	1.0173	-4.434	4.3806			-1.854	0.1598
Sel2_27plus_SRV2005d	-0.574	0.3702	-0.578	0.1134			-7.908	38.487
Sel2_27plus_SRV2007d	0.0073	2.2536	0.2909	0.0183			-1.008	0.0738
Sel2_27plus_SRV2009d	-2.076	0.1445	-2.529	0.3455			-1.873	0.9784
Sel3_27plus_SRV1977d	0.615	0.0676	0.5573	0.0773			1.0522	0.0699
Sel3_27plus_SRV1987d	-10	_	-10	_			-10	_
Sel3_27plus_SRV1990d	0.4729	0.1933	0.5924	0.1677			0.513	0.087
Sel3_27plus_SRV1993d	0.5747	0.1883	0.8957	0.2875			1.5088	0.0837
Sel3_27plus_SRV1996d	1.4596	0.1555	1.4188	0.1546			1.7329	0.1542
Sel3_27plus_SRV1999d	0.7666	0.227	1.1032	0.252			1.0858	0.2441
Sel3_27plus_SRV2001d	0.1617	0.2448	0.418	0.1821			0.6695	0.2979
Sel3_27plus_SRV2003d	0.4081	0.2066	0.7582	0.2127			0.9726	0.2088
Sel3_27plus_SRV2005d	1.4273	0.1468	1.3914	0.149			1.227	0.2191
Sel3_27plus_SRV2007d	-0.329	0.1944	-0.1	0.202			0.4118	0.31
Sel3_27plus_SRV2009d	-7.096	19.455	-1.06	0.7465			0.6403	0.1512
Sel4_27plus_SRV1977d	-7.924	16.354	-7.309	18.82			-9.908	2.798
Sel4_27plus_SRV1987d	1.0806	0.6013	1.037	0.589			-4.924	48.237
Sel4_27plus_SRV1990d	1.8102	0.6222	-9.977	_			-9.949	1.5294
Sel4_27plus_SRV1993d	-2.306	21.305	-2.408	23.392			-8.802	19.725
Sel4_27plus_SRV1996d	-5.832	75.616	-9.967	_			-4.242	30.709
Sel4_27plus_SRV1999d	-10	_	-10	_			-10	_
Sel4_27plus_SRV2001d	2.7765	0.5992	2.8229	0.5919			-3.809	78.438
Sel4_27plus_SRV2003d	1.9374	0.5185	2.0109	0.4888			-9.572	9.8608
Sel4_27plus_SRV2005d	-8.736	23.447	-18.07	_			-5.008	335.17
Sel4_27plus_SRV2007d	-2.927	98.587	-9.886	_			-9.979	0.6503
Sel4_27plus_SRV2009d	1.1456	0.7255	1.2944	0.6233			-4.045	31.277
Sel6_27plus_SRV1977d	-1.989	0.1748	-2.025	0.1768			-2.247	0.185
Sel6_27plus_SRV1987d	-2.601	0.5202	-2.647	0.5134			-2.512	0.285
Sel6_27plus_SRV1990d	-2.002	0.8768	-1.44	0.3808			-1.708	0.2753
Sel6_27plus_SRV1993d	-1.436	0.4086	-1.519	0.424			-1.505	0.3581
Sel6_27plus_SRV1996d	-1.418	0.4385	-1.44	0.4323			-1.159	0.4419
Sel6_27plus_SRV1999d	-10	_	-10	_			-10	_
Sel6_27plus_SRV2001d	-8.644	28.505	-8.616	28.945			-0.891	0.8655
Sel6_27plus_SRV2003d	-9.318	16.437	-9.516	12.546			-1.444	0.7109
Sel6_27plus_SRV2005d	-3.002	8.7706	-2.239	4.617			0.2435	0.5167
Sel6_27plus_SRV2007d	-7.218	48.025	-7.375	46.051			-1.509	1.1217
Sel6_27plus_SRV2009d	-1.073	0.7519	-1.228	0.7424			-1.454	0.5349

Table 2.19a— Estimates of seasonal full-selection fishing mortality rates, expressed on an annual time scale (Model 1). Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov-Dec. Rates are multiplied by relative season length before summing to get total.

Year	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Total
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	
1977	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0.006
1978	0.005	0.005	0.009	0.011	0.010	0.026	0.028	0.017	0.020	0.019	0	0	0	0	0	0.030
1979	0.005	0.006	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.030	0.032	0.021	0.024	0.022	0	0	0	0	0	0.034
1980	0.013	0.014	0.024	0.043	0.041	0.074	0.079	0.058	0.082	0.076	0	0	0	0	0	0.098
1981	0.002	0.002	0.026	0.054	0.054	0.047	0.049	0.060	0.090	0.089	0	0	0	0	0	0.093
1982	0.005	0.005	0.018	0.034	0.035	0.042	0.046	0.043	0.112	0.113	0	0	0	0	0	0.085
1983	0.012	0.013	0.030	0.045	0.044	0.049	0.054	0.071	0.155	0.153	0	0	0	0	0	0.121
1984	0.015	0.016	0.025	0.041	0.040	0.058	0.063	0.032	0.038	0.037	0	0	0	0	0	0.070
1985	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.020	0.020	0.057	0.062	0.020	0.004	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0.042
1986	0.013	0.015	0.012	0.036	0.035	0.101	0.111	0.039	0.018	0.017	0	0	0	0	0	0.075
1987	0.024	0.027	0.100	0.099	0.097	0.034	0.037	0.022	0.027	0.026	0.0021	0.0023	0.0022	0.0033	0.0032	0.105
1988	0.075	0.082	0.114	0.050	0.049	0.020	0.021	0.013	0.006	0.006	0.0106	0.0116	0.003	0.0039	0.0037	0.100
1989	0.118	0.129	0.212	0.002	0.002	0.016	0.018	0.009	0.013	0.013	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.127
1990	0.278	0.313	0.242	0.073	0.070	0.039	0.044	0.018	0.003	0.003	0.027	0.030	0.021	0.029	0.027	0.250
1991	0.215	0.920	0.013	0.029	0.000	0.025	0.133	0.009	0.001	0.001	0.072	0.234	0.003	0.001	0.026	0.285
1992	0.344	0.818	0.032	0.028	0.002	0.134	0.169	0.018	0.068	0.002	0.082	0.263	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.338
1993	0.197	0.601	0.044	0.014	0.015	0.093	0.108	0.014	0.004	0.001	0.095	0.236	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.249
1994	0.217	0.448	0.022	0.016	0.000	0.090	0.063	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.159	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.197
1995	0.128	0.790	0.017	0.063	0.000	0.130	0.139	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.249	0.202	0.001	0.012	0.005	0.294
1996	0.222	0.766	0.064	0.023	0.013	0.142	0.112	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.209	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.296
1997	0.278	0.751	0.033	0.128	0.030	0.170	0.104	0.007	0.008	0.003	0.245	0.175	0.042	0.029	0.027	0.352
1998	0.424	0.502	0.071	0.089	0.000	0.216	0.049	0.008	0.006	0.002	0.387	0.218	0.041	0.019	0.017	0.362
1999	0.371	0.485	0.028	0.166	0.000	0.226	0.138	0.008	0.003	0.002	0.472	0.354	0.140	0.069	0.021	0.443
2000	0.316	0.223	0.052	0.018	0.006	0.293	0.071	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.625	0.247	0.061	0.011	0.013	0.343
2001	0.213	0.164	0.048	0.250	0.000	0.298	0.015	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.236	0.203	0.061	0.041	0.030	0.280
2002	0.190	0.215	0.078	0.042	0.007	0.278	0.138	0.004	0.090	0.045	0.275	0.235	0.055	0.106	0.078	0.329
2003	0.256	0.058	0.065	0.229	0.000	0.259	0.105	0.011	0.040	0.001	0.532	0.315	0.000	0.130	0.001	0.346
2004	0.233	0.041	0.046	0.260	0.000	0.325	0.010	0.006	0.095	0.000	0.594	0.457	0.007	0.151	0.034	0.387
2005	0.277	0.030	0.041	0.148	0.000	0.146	0.010	0.004	0.065	0.021	0.494	0.437	0.006	0.169	0.048	0.325
2006	0.287	0.046	0.033	0.089	0.000	0.222	0.037	0.005	0.111	0.082	0.506	0.461	0.007	0.052	0.054	0.339
2007	0.265	0.070	0.042	0.161	0.013	0.244	0.076	0.010	0.170	0.054	0.403	0.575	0.016	0.104	0.085	0.393
2008	0.352	0.051	0.061	0.336	0.028	0.370	0.078	0.019	0.145	0.003	0.416	0.666	0.000	0.168	0.060	0.472
2009	0.202	0.041	0.085	0.183	0.011	0.410	0.046	0.032	0.162	0.040	0.527	0.464	0.000	0.136	0.021	0.413
2010	0.302	0.041	0.088	0.296	0.009	0.444	0.037	0.018	0.212	0.006	0.815	0.598	0.000	0.211	0.003	0.531
2011	0.204	0.063	0.019	0.209	0.012	0.341	0.032	0.026	0.154	0.013	0.896	0.561	0.000	0.370	0.019	0.494

Table 2.19b— Estimates of seasonal full-selection fishing mortality rates, expressed on an annual time scale (Model 3). Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov-Dec. Rates are multiplied by relative season length before summing to get total.

Year	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Total
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	
1977	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0.007
1978	0.005	0.005	0.009	0.021	0.021	0.025	0.027	0.017	0.020	0.019	0	0	0	0	0	0.033
1979	0.005	0.006	0.011	0.021	0.019	0.029	0.032	0.021	0.023	0.022	0	0	0	0	0	0.037
1980	0.012	0.013	0.025	0.042	0.040	0.073	0.078	0.058	0.082	0.076	0	0	0	0	0	0.097
1981	0.002	0.002	0.026	0.053	0.053	0.046	0.049	0.060	0.090	0.089	0	0	0	0	0	0.092
1982	0.004	0.005	0.018	0.034	0.034	0.042	0.045	0.043	0.112	0.114	0	0	0	0	0	0.085
1983	0.012	0.013	0.030	0.044	0.043	0.049	0.054	0.070	0.156	0.154	0	0	0	0	0	0.121
1984	0.015	0.016	0.026	0.041	0.039	0.057	0.063	0.032	0.038	0.037	0	0	0	0	0	0.070
1985	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.020	0.020	0.055	0.061	0.021	0.004	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0.042
1986	0.013	0.015	0.012	0.036	0.035	0.100	0.109	0.039	0.018	0.018	0	0	0	0	0	0.074
1987	0.024	0.026	0.102	0.099	0.097	0.034	0.037	0.023	0.027	0.027	0.0021	0.0023	0.0022	0.0033	0.0031	0.106
1988	0.075	0.082	0.116	0.051	0.049	0.019	0.021	0.013	0.006	0.006	0.0106	0.0116	0.003	0.0039	0.0037	0.101
1989	0.118	0.129	0.216	0.002	0.002	0.016	0.017	0.010	0.013	0.013	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.128
1990	0.277	0.311	0.245	0.073	0.070	0.040	0.044	0.018	0.003	0.003	0.027	0.031	0.021	0.029	0.027	0.251
1991	0.214	0.917	0.013	0.029	0.000	0.025	0.134	0.009	0.001	0.001	0.073	0.236	0.003	0.001	0.026	0.285
1992	0.343	0.816	0.033	0.028	0.002	0.135	0.170	0.018	0.069	0.002	0.082	0.264	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.338
1993	0.197	0.600	0.044	0.014	0.015	0.093	0.109	0.014	0.004	0.001	0.096	0.238	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.249
1994	0.217	0.446	0.022	0.016	0.000	0.091	0.063	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.160	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.197
1995	0.127	0.786	0.017	0.063	0.000	0.129	0.139	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.250	0.202	0.001	0.012	0.005	0.294
1996	0.221	0.762	0.064	0.023	0.013	0.142	0.112	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.209	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295
1997	0.277	0.747	0.034	0.128	0.030	0.170	0.103	0.007	0.008	0.003	0.246	0.175	0.042	0.029	0.027	0.351
1998	0.421	0.498	0.071	0.089	0.000	0.216	0.049	0.008	0.006	0.002	0.387	0.218	0.041	0.019	0.017	0.360
1999	0.367	0.479	0.028	0.165	0.000	0.225	0.136	0.008	0.003	0.002	0.469	0.352	0.139	0.069	0.021	0.439
2000	0.312	0.220	0.052	0.018	0.006	0.291	0.071	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.621	0.245	0.060	0.011	0.013	0.340
2001	0.209	0.161	0.047	0.245	0.000	0.295	0.015	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.233	0.200	0.060	0.040	0.030	0.275
2002	0.186	0.210	0.077	0.041	0.007	0.274	0.135	0.003	0.089	0.044	0.271	0.232	0.054	0.104	0.077	0.323
2003	0.250	0.056	0.063	0.222	0.000	0.254	0.103	0.011	0.039	0.001	0.523	0.309	0.000	0.128	0.001	0.339
2004	0.226	0.040	0.045	0.251	0.000	0.318	0.010	0.006	0.093	0.000	0.580	0.445	0.007	0.146	0.033	0.376
2005	0.264	0.028	0.040	0.141	0.000	0.141	0.010	0.004	0.063	0.021	0.479	0.422	0.006	0.164	0.047	0.313
2006	0.273	0.044	0.032	0.085	0.000	0.215	0.035	0.004	0.108	0.079	0.489	0.444	0.007	0.050	0.053	0.327
2007	0.252	0.067	0.041	0.154	0.012	0.236	0.074	0.010	0.164	0.052	0.390	0.554	0.016	0.101	0.083	0.379
2008	0.333	0.048	0.059	0.318	0.027	0.357	0.075	0.018	0.139	0.003	0.400	0.638	0.000	0.162	0.057	0.452
2009	0.189	0.039	0.080	0.171	0.010	0.392	0.044	0.030	0.153	0.038	0.502	0.439	0.000	0.129	0.020	0.391
2010	0.279	0.038	0.082	0.273	0.008	0.417	0.035	0.017	0.197	0.005	0.763	0.556	0.000	0.197	0.003	0.495
2011	0.187	0.058	0.018	0.193	0.011	0.316	0.030	0.024	0.143	0.012	0.829	0.516	0.000	0.345	0.018	0.457

Table 2.19c— Estimates of seasonal full-selection fishing mortality rates, expressed on an annual time scale (Model 3b). Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov-Dec. Rates are multiplied by relative season length before summing to get total.

Year	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Total
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	
1977	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0.003
1978	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.013	0.013	0.011	0.012	0.008	0.008	0.008	0	0	0	0	0	0.016
1979	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.011	0.010	0.013	0.015	0.010	0.011	0.010	0	0	0	0	0	0.018
1980	0.006	0.006	0.012	0.021	0.020	0.035	0.037	0.029	0.040	0.037	0	0	0	0	0	0.048
1981	0.001	0.001	0.013	0.029	0.030	0.022	0.023	0.031	0.046	0.047	0	0	0	0	0	0.048
1982	0.002	0.002	0.010	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.022	0.023	0.061	0.062	0	0	0	0	0	0.046
1983	0.006	0.007	0.017	0.026	0.025	0.025	0.027	0.039	0.084	0.083	0	0	0	0	0	0.066
1984	0.008	0.009	0.014	0.024	0.023	0.030	0.032	0.018	0.021	0.021	0	0	0	0	0	0.039
1985	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.030	0.012	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0.022
1986	0.008	0.009	0.007	0.023	0.022	0.050	0.054	0.025	0.012	0.012	0	0	0	0	0	0.042
1987	0.015	0.016	0.064	0.061	0.060	0.018	0.019	0.015	0.017	0.016	0.0012	0.0013	0.0014	0.0019	0.0018	0.065
1988	0.045	0.049	0.069	0.030	0.029	0.010	0.011	0.008	0.004	0.004	0.0064	0.007	0.0018	0.0022	0.002	0.060
1989	0.071	0.078	0.128	0.001	0.001	0.008	0.009	0.006	0.008	0.008	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.076
1990	0.161	0.179	0.142	0.037	0.036	0.022	0.025	0.010	0.002	0.002	0.015	0.017	0.013	0.016	0.015	0.143
1991	0.122	0.505	0.008	0.014	0.000	0.014	0.072	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.041	0.128	0.002	0.000	0.014	0.157
1992	0.188	0.429	0.018	0.014	0.001	0.072	0.087	0.009	0.039	0.001	0.046	0.142	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.181
1993	0.104	0.309	0.025	0.007	0.007	0.048	0.055	0.007	0.002	0.001	0.053	0.127	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.131
1994	0.114	0.232	0.013	0.008	0.000	0.047	0.032	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.089	0.065	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.105
1995	0.067	0.401	0.010	0.035	0.000	0.072	0.075	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.142	0.112	0.001	0.007	0.003	0.157
1996	0.116	0.390	0.039	0.013	0.008	0.079	0.060	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.119	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158
1997	0.147	0.386	0.021	0.075	0.017	0.095	0.056	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.142	0.098	0.024	0.017	0.016	0.192
1998	0.222	0.254	0.044	0.051	0.000	0.120	0.026	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.224	0.122	0.023	0.011	0.010	0.198
1999	0.192	0.241	0.017	0.092	0.000	0.124	0.073	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.270	0.195	0.076	0.038	0.012	0.239
2000	0.167	0.115	0.030	0.010	0.003	0.163	0.038	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.351	0.134	0.034	0.006	0.007	0.188
2001	0.113	0.086	0.027	0.136	0.000	0.167	0.008	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.134	0.114	0.035	0.023	0.017	0.155
2002	0.100	0.110	0.043	0.022	0.004	0.155	0.075	0.002	0.050	0.025	0.155	0.129	0.030	0.057	0.042	0.179
2003	0.127	0.028	0.034	0.112	0.000	0.134	0.052	0.005	0.021	0.000	0.278	0.158	0.000	0.066	0.001	0.176
2004	0.113	0.019	0.024	0.128	0.000	0.161	0.005	0.003	0.048	0.000	0.294	0.220	0.004	0.076	0.017	0.190
2005	0.130	0.014	0.022	0.074	0.000	0.076	0.005	0.002	0.034	0.011	0.251	0.218	0.003	0.093	0.027	0.164
2006	0.138	0.022	0.018	0.047	0.000	0.121	0.020	0.002	0.062	0.046	0.268	0.239	0.004	0.030	0.032	0.179
2007	0.132	0.034	0.024	0.086	0.007	0.139	0.043	0.005	0.096	0.031	0.224	0.311	0.009	0.061	0.050	0.215
2008	0.171	0.024	0.032	0.165	0.014	0.208	0.042	0.009	0.076	0.002	0.228	0.349	0.000	0.090	0.032	0.247
2009	0.091	0.018	0.041	0.083	0.005	0.208	0.023	0.014	0.077	0.019	0.261	0.220	0.000	0.067	0.010	0.198
2010	0.128	0.017	0.039	0.124	0.004	0.208	0.017	0.007	0.095	0.003	0.371	0.259	0.000	0.097	0.001	0.236
2011	0.081	0.024	0.008	0.082	0.005	0.150	0.014	0.010	0.064	0.005	0.384	0.230	0.000	0.159	0.008	0.207

Table 2.19d— Estimates of seasonal full-selection fishing mortality rates, expressed on an annual time scale (Model 4). Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov-Dec. Rates are multiplied by relative season length before summing to get total.

Year	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Total
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	
1977	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0.002
1978	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.006	0.007	0.007	0	0	0	0	0	0.013
1979	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.008	0.008	0.012	0.013	0.008	0.009	0.008	0	0	0	0	0	0.014
1980	0.005	0.006	0.010	0.018	0.017	0.028	0.030	0.022	0.032	0.031	0	0	0	0	0	0.039
1981	0.001	0.001	0.012	0.026	0.026	0.019	0.021	0.027	0.043	0.043	0	0	0	0	0	0.043
1982	0.002	0.002	0.009	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.021	0.021	0.056	0.057	0	0	0	0	0	0.042
1983	0.006	0.006	0.015	0.023	0.023	0.024	0.026	0.035	0.078	0.078	0	0	0	0	0	0.061
1984	0.008	0.008	0.013	0.022	0.022	0.029	0.032	0.016	0.020	0.020	0	0	0	0	0	0.037
1985	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.029	0.011	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0.022
1986	0.008	0.009	0.007	0.023	0.023	0.051	0.056	0.024	0.012	0.012	0	0	0	0	0	0.043
1987	0.015	0.017	0.069	0.065	0.064	0.019	0.021	0.015	0.018	0.018	0.0013	0.0015	0.0014	0.0022	0.0021	0.069
1988	0.049	0.053	0.077	0.032	0.032	0.011	0.013	0.008	0.004	0.004	0.0072	0.0079	0.002	0.0027	0.0025	0.065
1989	0.078	0.086	0.142	0.001	0.001	0.010	0.011	0.006	0.009	0.008	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.085
1990	0.195	0.218	0.163	0.050	0.048	0.027	0.030	0.012	0.002	0.002	0.018	0.020	0.014	0.020	0.019	0.171
1991	0.151	0.629	0.009	0.019	0.000	0.017	0.088	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.048	0.152	0.002	0.001	0.018	0.193
1992	0.237	0.546	0.021	0.019	0.001	0.089	0.109	0.012	0.044	0.001	0.054	0.168	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.224
1993	0.134	0.401	0.029	0.010	0.010	0.061	0.070	0.009	0.003	0.001	0.062	0.152	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.164
1994	0.149	0.305	0.015	0.011	0.000	0.061	0.042	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.106	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.133
1995	0.089	0.538	0.011	0.043	0.000	0.091	0.095	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.174	0.138	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.202
1996	0.155	0.526	0.044	0.016	0.009	0.100	0.077	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.146	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204
1997	0.196	0.519	0.023	0.090	0.021	0.120	0.072	0.005	0.006	0.002	0.173	0.120	0.029	0.020	0.019	0.245
1998	0.297	0.345	0.050	0.062	0.000	0.152	0.034	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.271	0.149	0.028	0.013	0.012	0.252
1999	0.262	0.334	0.020	0.116	0.000	0.160	0.095	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.333	0.244	0.096	0.048	0.015	0.309
2000	0.222	0.154	0.036	0.013	0.004	0.203	0.048	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.435	0.168	0.041	0.007	0.009	0.238
2001	0.151	0.116	0.034	0.177	0.000	0.209	0.010	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.166	0.141	0.042	0.029	0.021	0.197
2002	0.137	0.153	0.054	0.029	0.005	0.196	0.096	0.002	0.064	0.032	0.195	0.165	0.038	0.074	0.055	0.232
2003	0.182	0.041	0.045	0.160	0.000	0.180	0.072	0.008	0.028	0.000	0.373	0.217	0.000	0.090	0.001	0.242
2004	0.166	0.029	0.032	0.183	0.000	0.226	0.007	0.004	0.067	0.000	0.414	0.314	0.005	0.105	0.024	0.270
2005	0.201	0.021	0.029	0.106	0.000	0.104	0.007	0.003	0.046	0.015	0.347	0.303	0.004	0.120	0.035	0.230
2006	0.209	0.033	0.024	0.064	0.000	0.160	0.026	0.003	0.080	0.059	0.358	0.320	0.005	0.037	0.039	0.241
2007	0.194	0.051	0.030	0.115	0.009	0.176	0.054	0.007	0.121	0.039	0.286	0.400	0.011	0.074	0.061	0.279
2008	0.253	0.036	0.043	0.233	0.020	0.264	0.054	0.013	0.101	0.002	0.291	0.454	0.000	0.116	0.041	0.329
2009	0.143	0.029	0.059	0.127	0.007	0.284	0.032	0.021	0.112	0.028	0.357	0.309	0.000	0.094	0.014	0.283
2010	0.214	0.028	0.060	0.202	0.006	0.310	0.026	0.012	0.147	0.004	0.557	0.400	0.000	0.146	0.002	0.364
2011	0.140	0.042	0.013	0.137	0.008	0.235	0.022	0.017	0.103	0.008	0.608	0.370	0.000	0.247	0.013	0.332

Table 2.20—Summary of key management reference points from the standard projection algorithm (last seven rows are from SS). All biomass figures are in t. Green = row minimum, pink = row maximum.

Quantity	Model 1	Model 3	Model 3b	Model 4
B100%	259,000	261,000	370,000	322,000
B40%	104,000	104,000	148,000	129,000
B35%	90,600	91,400	129,000	113,000
B(2012)	112,000	121,000	254,000	216,000
B(2013)	125,000	127,000	253,000	226,000
B(2012)/B100%	0.43	0.46	0.69	0.67
B(2013)/B100%	0.48	0.49	0.68	0.70
F40%	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.60
F35%	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.76
maxFABC(2012)	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.60
maxFABC(2013)	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.60
maxABC(2012)	81,200	87,600	206,000	163,000
maxABC(2013)	89,400	91,000	192,000	165,000
FOFL(2012)	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.76
FOFL(2013)	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.76
OFL(2012)	96,300	104,000	243,000	198,000
OFL(2013)	106,000	108,000	223,000	200,000
Pr(maxABC(2012)>truOFL(2012))	0.140	0.151	0.084	0.115
Pr(maxABC(2013)>truOFL(2013))	0.151	0.171	0.111	0.140
Pr(B(2012)<B20%)	~0	~0	~0	~0
Pr(B(2013)<B20%)	~0	~0	~0	~0
Pr(B(2014)<B20%)	~0	~0	~0	~0
Pr(B(2015)<B20%)	~0	~0	~0	~0
Pr(B(2016)<B20%)	~0	~0	~0	~0

Legend:

B100% = equilibrium unfished spawning biomass

B40% = 40% of B100% (the inflection point of the harvest control rules in Tier 3)

B35% = 35% of B100% (the BMSY proxy for Tier 3)

B(year) = projected spawning biomass for year (assuming catch = maxABC)

B(year)/B100% = ratio of spawning biomass to B100%

F40% = fishing mortality that reduces equilibrium spawning per recruit to 40% of unfished

F35% = fishing mortality that reduces equilibrium spawning per recruit to 35% of unfished

maxFABC(year) = maximum permissible ABC fishing mortality rate under Tier 3

maxABC(year) = maximum permissible ABC under Tier 3

FOFL(year) = OFL fishing mortality rate under Tier 3

OFL(year) = OFL under Tier 3 (second year assumes catch = maxABC in first year)

Pr(maxABC(year)>truOFL(year)) = probability that maxABC is greater than the "true" OFL

Pr(B(year)<B20%) = probability that spawning biomass is less than 20% of unfished

Table 2.21—Spawning biomass retrospective statistics for each of the four models. For average (across five retrospective years) and end-year bias, blue = row value closes to zero, yellow = row value furthest from zero. For root mean squared error, green = row minimum, pink = row maximum.

Retro	Average bias							
	Relative to subsequent run				Relative to current run			
	M1	M3	M3b	M4	M1	M3	M3b	M4
1	0.012	0.009	0.034	0.005	0.012	0.009	0.034	0.005
2	0.054	0.053	-0.017	0.048	0.067	0.064	0.015	0.049
3	-0.011	-0.024	-0.051	-0.027	0.042	0.022	-0.042	0.006
4	0.006	0.012	-0.030	0.004	0.045	0.030	-0.073	0.009
5	0.026	0.050	-0.034	0.044	0.076	0.084	-0.104	0.054
Mean:	0.017	0.020	-0.020	0.015	0.048	0.042	-0.034	0.024

Retro	End-year bias							
	Relative to subsequent run				Relative to current run			
	M1	M3	M3b	M4	M1	M3	M3b	M4
1	0.090	0.044	0.121	0.243	0.090	0.044	0.121	0.243
2	0.270	0.388	0.039	0.113	0.393	0.481	0.168	0.349
3	-0.174	-0.184	-0.128	-0.223	0.124	0.155	0.014	0.035
4	0.008	0.012	-0.083	0.000	0.180	0.188	-0.048	0.084
5	0.512	0.567	0.038	0.327	0.834	0.886	0.015	0.485
Mean:	0.141	0.165	-0.002	0.092	0.324	0.351	0.054	0.239

Retro	Root mean squared error							
	Relative to subsequent run				Relative to current run			
	M1	M3	M3b	M4	M1	M3	M3b	M4
1	0.033	0.024	0.052	0.080	0.033	0.024	0.052	0.080
2	0.099	0.121	0.039	0.067	0.135	0.150	0.070	0.130
3	0.039	0.046	0.056	0.058	0.078	0.072	0.070	0.057
4	0.009	0.014	0.033	0.005	0.083	0.074	0.090	0.057
5	0.131	0.148	0.041	0.088	0.228	0.241	0.125	0.145
Mean:	0.062	0.070	0.044	0.060	0.111	0.112	0.081	0.094

Table 2.22—Age 0 recruitment (as assessed at age 1) retrospective statistics for each of the four models. For average (across five retrospective years) and end-year bias, blue = row value closes to zero, yellow = row value furthest from zero. For root mean squared error, green = row minimum, pink = row maximum.

Retro	Average bias							
	Relative to subsequent run				Relative to current run			
	M1	M3	M3b	M4	M1	M3	M3b	M4
1	0.011	0.006	0.009	0.028	0.011	0.006	0.009	0.028
2	0.040	0.052	-0.005	0.030	0.042	0.042	0.011	0.053
3	0.014	0.003	-0.043	-0.024	0.057	0.040	-0.017	0.040
4	-0.009	-0.013	-0.018	0.010	0.024	0.006	-0.015	0.044
5	0.129	0.143	-0.037	0.105	0.140	0.154	-0.072	0.137
Mean:	0.037	0.038	-0.019	0.030	0.055	0.050	-0.017	0.061

Retro	End-year bias							
	Relative to subsequent run				Relative to current run			
	M1	M3	M3b	M4	M1	M3	M3b	M4
1	0.304	0.522	-0.163	0.231	0.304	0.522	-0.163	0.231
2	0.093	0.103	-0.062	0.114	-0.268	-0.310	-0.493	-0.533
3	0.858	1.042	-0.571	-0.095	0.729	0.490	-0.597	-0.413
4	0.160	-0.013	0.039	0.521	0.325	-0.032	0.408	0.514
5	0.463	0.299	-0.695	-0.205	-0.204	-0.305	-0.656	-0.229
Mean:	0.376	0.391	-0.290	0.113	0.177	0.073	-0.300	-0.086

Retro	Root mean squared error							
	Relative to subsequent run				Relative to current run			
	M1	M3	M3b	M4	M1	M3	M3b	M4
1	0.083	0.115	0.097	0.150	0.083	0.115	0.097	0.150
2	0.078	0.117	0.032	0.080	0.111	0.144	0.106	0.182
3	0.178	0.201	0.140	0.176	0.148	0.112	0.140	0.218
4	0.101	0.110	0.054	0.147	0.118	0.100	0.114	0.125
5	0.311	0.324	0.178	0.312	0.325	0.366	0.176	0.342
Mean:	0.150	0.174	0.100	0.173	0.157	0.168	0.126	0.203

Table 2.23 (page 1 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	Jan-Apr trawl fishery					May-Aug trawl fishery				
	1977	1990	1995	2000	2005	1977	1985	1990	2000	2005
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
20	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
21	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
22	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
23	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001
24	0.014	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.002
25	0.018	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.002
26	0.022	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.003
27	0.027	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.004	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.005	0.004
28	0.033	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.005	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007	0.005
29	0.040	0.003	0.002	0.008	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.009	0.006
30	0.049	0.004	0.003	0.010	0.008	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.011	0.008
31	0.058	0.005	0.003	0.013	0.010	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.014	0.010
32	0.070	0.006	0.004	0.016	0.013	0.003	0.004	0.001	0.017	0.012
33	0.083	0.008	0.006	0.019	0.016	0.005	0.006	0.001	0.021	0.015
34	0.098	0.010	0.007	0.024	0.020	0.008	0.008	0.002	0.026	0.019
35	0.115	0.013	0.009	0.029	0.024	0.013	0.011	0.003	0.032	0.023
36	0.134	0.016	0.011	0.036	0.029	0.020	0.016	0.004	0.039	0.028
37	0.155	0.020	0.014	0.043	0.036	0.029	0.021	0.006	0.047	0.034
38	0.179	0.024	0.018	0.052	0.043	0.043	0.028	0.008	0.057	0.041
39	0.205	0.030	0.022	0.062	0.052	0.061	0.038	0.011	0.069	0.049
40	0.234	0.036	0.027	0.074	0.063	0.086	0.050	0.015	0.082	0.059
41	0.266	0.044	0.033	0.088	0.075	0.118	0.065	0.020	0.097	0.070
42	0.299	0.053	0.040	0.104	0.088	0.158	0.083	0.027	0.114	0.082
43	0.336	0.063	0.048	0.121	0.104	0.207	0.105	0.036	0.134	0.097
44	0.374	0.075	0.057	0.141	0.122	0.266	0.132	0.047	0.156	0.113
45	0.415	0.089	0.069	0.164	0.142	0.334	0.163	0.061	0.181	0.131
46	0.457	0.105	0.081	0.188	0.164	0.411	0.200	0.078	0.208	0.151
47	0.501	0.122	0.096	0.215	0.189	0.495	0.241	0.098	0.238	0.173
48	0.546	0.143	0.113	0.245	0.216	0.583	0.288	0.123	0.270	0.198
49	0.591	0.165	0.132	0.277	0.246	0.672	0.341	0.152	0.305	0.225
50	0.637	0.190	0.153	0.312	0.278	0.758	0.397	0.186	0.343	0.255
51	0.682	0.217	0.176	0.349	0.313	0.836	0.458	0.225	0.383	0.287
52	0.727	0.247	0.202	0.388	0.350	0.903	0.522	0.269	0.425	0.321
53	0.770	0.279	0.231	0.430	0.389	0.955	0.588	0.318	0.468	0.357
54	0.811	0.314	0.262	0.473	0.431	0.988	0.654	0.372	0.514	0.395
55	0.849	0.351	0.296	0.517	0.474	1.000	0.719	0.430	0.560	0.435
56	0.884	0.391	0.332	0.562	0.518	1.000	0.781	0.491	0.607	0.476
57	0.915	0.432	0.370	0.608	0.563	0.995	0.838	0.555	0.654	0.519
58	0.942	0.475	0.410	0.653	0.609	0.979	0.889	0.620	0.700	0.563
59	0.964	0.519	0.452	0.698	0.654	0.954	0.932	0.684	0.745	0.607
60	0.981	0.565	0.496	0.742	0.699	0.920	0.965	0.747	0.788	0.651

Table 2.23 (page 2 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	Jan-Apr trawl fishery					May-Aug trawl fishery				
	1977	1990	1995	2000	2005	1977	1985	1990	2000	2005
61	0.993	0.610	0.541	0.785	0.743	0.881	0.988	0.806	0.829	0.694
62	0.999	0.656	0.586	0.825	0.786	0.838	0.999	0.860	0.867	0.737
63	1.000	0.701	0.632	0.862	0.825	0.793	1.000	0.906	0.900	0.778
64	1.000	0.745	0.677	0.895	0.862	0.750	0.997	0.945	0.930	0.817
65	1.000	0.787	0.722	0.925	0.896	0.710	0.979	0.974	0.955	0.853
66	1.000	0.827	0.765	0.950	0.926	0.673	0.945	0.993	0.975	0.886
67	1.000	0.864	0.806	0.971	0.951	0.641	0.897	1.000	0.989	0.916
68	1.000	0.897	0.845	0.986	0.971	0.614	0.839	1.000	0.997	0.942
69	1.000	0.927	0.880	0.996	0.986	0.592	0.773	0.992	1.000	0.963
70	1.000	0.952	0.912	1.000	0.996	0.575	0.705	0.963	1.000	0.980
71	1.000	0.972	0.939	1.000	1.000	0.561	0.637	0.914	0.990	0.992
72	1.000	0.987	0.962	1.000	1.000	0.551	0.573	0.850	0.962	0.998
73	1.000	0.996	0.979	1.000	1.000	0.544	0.513	0.773	0.919	1.000
74	1.000	1.000	0.992	1.000	1.000	0.539	0.461	0.689	0.864	0.999
75	1.000	1.000	0.999	1.000	1.000	0.535	0.416	0.603	0.800	0.985
76	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.533	0.380	0.518	0.731	0.954
77	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.531	0.350	0.438	0.660	0.906
78	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.530	0.327	0.365	0.592	0.846
79	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.530	0.310	0.302	0.528	0.777
80	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.297	0.248	0.470	0.703
81	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.288	0.205	0.420	0.629
82	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.281	0.170	0.378	0.557
83	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.277	0.143	0.344	0.491
84	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.274	0.123	0.318	0.431
85	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.272	0.108	0.297	0.380
86	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.271	0.098	0.282	0.337
87	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.271	0.091	0.271	0.303
88	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.086	0.263	0.275
89	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.083	0.257	0.255
90	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.081	0.254	0.239
91	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.079	0.252	0.228
92	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.079	0.250	0.220
93	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.249	0.215
94	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.249	0.212
95	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.209
96	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.208
97	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.207
98	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
99	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
100	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
101	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
102	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
103	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
104	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
105	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
106	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
107	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
108	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
109	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
110	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
111	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
112	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
113	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
114	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
115	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
116	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
117	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
118	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
119	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206
120	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.529	0.270	0.078	0.248	0.206

Table 2.23 (page 3 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	1977	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.006	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	0.001	0.001	0.008	0.002	0.008	0.004	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	0.001	0.002	0.011	0.003	0.009	0.005	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.002	0.003	0.014	0.004	0.011	0.006	0.004	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	0.003	0.005	0.017	0.006	0.014	0.007	0.005	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	0.006	0.007	0.022	0.008	0.016	0.009	0.006	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	0.009	0.010	0.028	0.010	0.019	0.011	0.008	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	0.016	0.014	0.034	0.013	0.023	0.014	0.009	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32	0.025	0.019	0.043	0.017	0.027	0.017	0.012	0.002	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
33	0.038	0.026	0.052	0.022	0.032	0.021	0.014	0.004	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
34	0.058	0.036	0.064	0.028	0.038	0.025	0.017	0.006	0.007	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
35	0.085	0.048	0.078	0.036	0.044	0.031	0.021	0.009	0.009	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
36	0.122	0.063	0.094	0.045	0.051	0.037	0.026	0.014	0.012	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001
37	0.169	0.082	0.113	0.056	0.060	0.045	0.031	0.020	0.015	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.001
38	0.228	0.105	0.134	0.069	0.069	0.054	0.037	0.029	0.019	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.002
39	0.300	0.134	0.158	0.085	0.080	0.064	0.044	0.041	0.023	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.003
40	0.383	0.167	0.185	0.103	0.091	0.075	0.052	0.058	0.029	0.010	0.007	0.006	0.005
41	0.476	0.206	0.215	0.125	0.105	0.088	0.062	0.079	0.036	0.013	0.009	0.009	0.007
42	0.576	0.252	0.249	0.149	0.119	0.103	0.073	0.107	0.044	0.017	0.012	0.012	0.009
43	0.677	0.302	0.285	0.177	0.135	0.120	0.085	0.141	0.054	0.023	0.016	0.016	0.013
44	0.773	0.359	0.325	0.208	0.153	0.139	0.099	0.183	0.066	0.030	0.020	0.022	0.018
45	0.860	0.420	0.367	0.243	0.172	0.160	0.115	0.234	0.080	0.038	0.026	0.030	0.025
46	0.929	0.486	0.413	0.282	0.193	0.184	0.133	0.292	0.095	0.049	0.034	0.040	0.033
47	0.977	0.554	0.460	0.323	0.216	0.209	0.152	0.359	0.113	0.063	0.043	0.052	0.044
48	0.999	0.624	0.509	0.369	0.240	0.237	0.174	0.432	0.134	0.079	0.053	0.067	0.058
49	1.000	0.693	0.560	0.417	0.266	0.268	0.198	0.511	0.157	0.098	0.067	0.086	0.076
50	1.000	0.759	0.611	0.467	0.294	0.300	0.224	0.593	0.184	0.121	0.082	0.109	0.097
51	1.000	0.822	0.662	0.520	0.323	0.335	0.252	0.676	0.213	0.147	0.101	0.136	0.123
52	1.000	0.877	0.712	0.574	0.354	0.372	0.282	0.756	0.245	0.178	0.122	0.168	0.154
53	1.000	0.924	0.761	0.628	0.386	0.411	0.314	0.829	0.280	0.213	0.147	0.206	0.190
54	0.994	0.961	0.807	0.682	0.420	0.451	0.349	0.893	0.318	0.253	0.175	0.248	0.232
55	0.961	0.986	0.850	0.735	0.455	0.493	0.385	0.944	0.358	0.297	0.207	0.296	0.280
56	0.902	0.999	0.888	0.785	0.491	0.536	0.423	0.980	0.402	0.345	0.243	0.349	0.333
57	0.824	1.000	0.922	0.833	0.528	0.580	0.462	0.998	0.447	0.397	0.283	0.406	0.391
58	0.735	1.000	0.951	0.875	0.565	0.624	0.503	1.000	0.494	0.452	0.326	0.467	0.453
59	0.644	1.000	0.973	0.913	0.603	0.667	0.544	1.000	0.543	0.510	0.373	0.531	0.519
60	0.557	0.989	0.989	0.945	0.641	0.710	0.586	1.000	0.592	0.569	0.423	0.597	0.586

Table 2.23 (page 4 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	Sep-Dec trawl fishery							Jan-Apr longline fishery					
	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	1977	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
61	0.481	0.950	0.998	0.970	0.678	0.752	0.629	1.000	0.642	0.630	0.476	0.663	0.654
62	0.418	0.886	1.000	0.988	0.715	0.792	0.671	1.000	0.691	0.690	0.530	0.727	0.721
63	0.368	0.804	0.999	0.998	0.751	0.830	0.712	1.000	0.739	0.748	0.586	0.789	0.785
64	0.331	0.714	0.977	1.000	0.785	0.865	0.752	1.000	0.785	0.803	0.642	0.845	0.844
65	0.305	0.623	0.927	1.000	0.818	0.897	0.791	1.000	0.828	0.853	0.697	0.895	0.895
66	0.288	0.539	0.854	1.000	0.850	0.926	0.828	1.000	0.868	0.898	0.751	0.937	0.938
67	0.277	0.465	0.768	1.000	0.879	0.950	0.862	1.000	0.903	0.936	0.802	0.968	0.970
68	0.270	0.405	0.677	1.000	0.905	0.970	0.893	1.000	0.934	0.965	0.849	0.990	0.991
69	0.266	0.358	0.588	1.000	0.929	0.985	0.921	1.000	0.959	0.986	0.891	0.999	1.000
70	0.264	0.324	0.508	1.000	0.949	0.995	0.945	1.000	0.979	0.998	0.928	1.000	1.000
71	0.262	0.300	0.439	1.000	0.967	1.000	0.965	1.000	0.992	1.000	0.957	1.000	0.994
72	0.262	0.285	0.385	1.000	0.981	1.000	0.981	1.000	0.999	1.000	0.980	0.988	0.973
73	0.262	0.275	0.343	1.000	0.991	0.998	0.992	1.000	1.000	0.993	0.994	0.959	0.937
74	0.261	0.269	0.314	1.000	0.997	0.971	0.998	1.000	1.000	0.978	1.000	0.914	0.891
75	0.261	0.265	0.293	1.000	1.000	0.917	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.958	1.000	0.860	0.839
76	0.261	0.263	0.280	1.000	1.000	0.843	1.000	1.000	0.997	0.933	0.997	0.800	0.785
77	0.261	0.262	0.272	1.000	0.990	0.755	0.979	1.000	0.983	0.907	0.986	0.739	0.733
78	0.261	0.262	0.267	1.000	0.951	0.664	0.930	1.000	0.960	0.880	0.968	0.681	0.685
79	0.261	0.262	0.264	1.000	0.887	0.576	0.859	1.000	0.929	0.855	0.944	0.630	0.645
80	0.261	0.261	0.263	1.000	0.806	0.497	0.773	1.000	0.893	0.834	0.918	0.586	0.612
81	0.261	0.261	0.262	1.000	0.716	0.431	0.682	1.000	0.856	0.815	0.890	0.551	0.586
82	0.261	0.261	0.262	1.000	0.625	0.378	0.593	1.000	0.820	0.801	0.863	0.524	0.567
83	0.261	0.261	0.261	1.000	0.540	0.338	0.512	0.984	0.787	0.790	0.838	0.505	0.553
84	0.261	0.261	0.261	1.000	0.467	0.310	0.443	0.945	0.759	0.782	0.818	0.491	0.544
85	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.982	0.406	0.291	0.387	0.885	0.736	0.776	0.800	0.482	0.538
86	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.936	0.359	0.279	0.345	0.812	0.718	0.772	0.787	0.476	0.534
87	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.867	0.325	0.271	0.315	0.731	0.704	0.770	0.777	0.472	0.532
88	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.782	0.301	0.266	0.294	0.649	0.694	0.768	0.770	0.470	0.530
89	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.691	0.285	0.264	0.281	0.571	0.688	0.767	0.765	0.468	0.529
90	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.601	0.275	0.263	0.272	0.501	0.684	0.767	0.762	0.468	0.529
91	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.519	0.269	0.262	0.267	0.443	0.681	0.767	0.760	0.467	0.529
92	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.449	0.265	0.262	0.264	0.395	0.679	0.767	0.759	0.467	0.529
93	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.392	0.263	0.261	0.263	0.359	0.678	0.767	0.758	0.467	0.529
94	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.349	0.262	0.261	0.262	0.333	0.678	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
95	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.317	0.262	0.261	0.262	0.314	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
96	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.296	0.262	0.261	0.261	0.301	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
97	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.282	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.293	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
98	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.273	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.288	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
99	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.268	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.285	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
100	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.265	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.283	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
101	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.263	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.282	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
102	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.262	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.282	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
103	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.262	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.282	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
104	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.282	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
105	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.282	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
106	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
107	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
108	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
109	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
110	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
111	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
112	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
113	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
114	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
115	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
116	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
117	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
118	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
119	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529
120	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.281	0.677	0.766	0.758	0.467	0.529

Table 2.23 (page 5 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	May-Aug longline				Sep-Dec longline			Jan-Apr pot fishery			
	1977	1980	1990	2000	1977	1980	1990	1977	1995	2000	2005
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
33	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
34	0.004	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	0.006	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
36	0.010	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37	0.015	0.007	0.001	0.000	0.011	0.006	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000
38	0.023	0.011	0.001	0.000	0.016	0.009	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000
39	0.034	0.018	0.002	0.001	0.024	0.015	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001
40	0.049	0.029	0.002	0.001	0.034	0.023	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001
41	0.069	0.044	0.003	0.001	0.047	0.036	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.001
42	0.096	0.066	0.005	0.002	0.064	0.054	0.007	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.002
43	0.131	0.095	0.007	0.003	0.087	0.079	0.010	0.004	0.003	0.008	0.004
44	0.174	0.135	0.010	0.004	0.115	0.112	0.014	0.005	0.004	0.012	0.005
45	0.226	0.186	0.014	0.006	0.150	0.155	0.019	0.008	0.006	0.017	0.008
46	0.287	0.248	0.020	0.009	0.192	0.210	0.027	0.012	0.009	0.024	0.012
47	0.358	0.323	0.027	0.013	0.242	0.276	0.036	0.018	0.013	0.034	0.018
48	0.437	0.409	0.037	0.018	0.299	0.353	0.049	0.025	0.018	0.047	0.026
49	0.521	0.504	0.049	0.025	0.364	0.440	0.065	0.035	0.025	0.063	0.037
50	0.610	0.604	0.064	0.035	0.435	0.535	0.085	0.049	0.035	0.084	0.052
51	0.697	0.704	0.083	0.047	0.510	0.633	0.109	0.067	0.047	0.109	0.071
52	0.781	0.798	0.107	0.062	0.589	0.729	0.139	0.089	0.062	0.141	0.095
53	0.856	0.880	0.135	0.081	0.669	0.819	0.175	0.117	0.082	0.179	0.126
54	0.919	0.944	0.169	0.104	0.746	0.895	0.216	0.152	0.106	0.223	0.163
55	0.966	0.985	0.209	0.133	0.818	0.954	0.264	0.194	0.136	0.275	0.208
56	0.993	1.000	0.254	0.167	0.881	0.989	0.318	0.243	0.171	0.333	0.261
57	1.000	1.000	0.305	0.206	0.933	1.000	0.377	0.299	0.213	0.397	0.322
58	1.000	0.995	0.362	0.252	0.972	1.000	0.442	0.363	0.261	0.467	0.389
59	0.995	0.980	0.423	0.304	0.994	0.985	0.510	0.432	0.315	0.540	0.463
60	0.983	0.955	0.489	0.361	1.000	0.948	0.581	0.507	0.375	0.615	0.541

Table 2.23 (page 6 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	May-Aug longline				Sep-Dec longline			Jan-Apr pot fishery			
	1977	1980	1990	2000	1977	1980	1990	1977	1995	2000	2005
61	0.965	0.922	0.557	0.424	1.000	0.890	0.652	0.584	0.440	0.690	0.621
62	0.941	0.882	0.626	0.490	0.999	0.818	0.722	0.662	0.510	0.762	0.701
63	0.913	0.837	0.695	0.560	0.996	0.737	0.789	0.738	0.581	0.828	0.777
64	0.881	0.788	0.762	0.630	0.992	0.652	0.850	0.810	0.654	0.887	0.846
65	0.847	0.738	0.823	0.700	0.987	0.569	0.903	0.873	0.725	0.935	0.905
66	0.813	0.689	0.879	0.767	0.980	0.492	0.946	0.926	0.792	0.971	0.952
67	0.779	0.641	0.925	0.830	0.971	0.424	0.977	0.966	0.853	0.993	0.984
68	0.747	0.596	0.962	0.885	0.961	0.366	0.995	0.991	0.906	1.000	0.999
69	0.717	0.555	0.987	0.931	0.950	0.320	1.000	1.000	0.949	1.000	1.000
70	0.689	0.518	0.999	0.966	0.937	0.284	1.000	1.000	0.979	0.991	0.997
71	0.665	0.486	1.000	0.990	0.923	0.256	0.985	0.991	0.996	0.966	0.981
72	0.644	0.459	0.998	1.000	0.908	0.237	0.950	0.964	1.000	0.927	0.954
73	0.626	0.436	0.983	1.000	0.891	0.223	0.898	0.921	0.999	0.878	0.916
74	0.611	0.417	0.955	0.999	0.874	0.214	0.836	0.864	0.984	0.821	0.873
75	0.599	0.402	0.915	0.994	0.855	0.208	0.770	0.796	0.951	0.760	0.827
76	0.589	0.390	0.865	0.985	0.836	0.204	0.705	0.721	0.902	0.699	0.783
77	0.581	0.381	0.807	0.973	0.815	0.202	0.645	0.642	0.842	0.641	0.741
78	0.575	0.374	0.744	0.958	0.794	0.200	0.595	0.564	0.775	0.587	0.705
79	0.571	0.369	0.678	0.941	0.772	0.199	0.554	0.490	0.707	0.541	0.675
80	0.568	0.365	0.611	0.922	0.750	0.199	0.523	0.420	0.641	0.501	0.651
81	0.565	0.363	0.546	0.903	0.727	0.199	0.500	0.358	0.580	0.469	0.633
82	0.564	0.361	0.484	0.884	0.703	0.199	0.484	0.304	0.527	0.443	0.620
83	0.562	0.360	0.427	0.865	0.679	0.199	0.474	0.259	0.482	0.424	0.611
84	0.562	0.359	0.376	0.848	0.655	0.199	0.468	0.221	0.446	0.409	0.605
85	0.561	0.358	0.331	0.831	0.630	0.199	0.464	0.191	0.418	0.399	0.601
86	0.561	0.358	0.292	0.817	0.605	0.199	0.462	0.168	0.397	0.392	0.599
87	0.560	0.357	0.259	0.804	0.581	0.199	0.461	0.150	0.382	0.387	0.598
88	0.560	0.357	0.232	0.793	0.556	0.199	0.460	0.137	0.372	0.384	0.597
89	0.560	0.357	0.210	0.784	0.531	0.199	0.460	0.127	0.365	0.382	0.596
90	0.560	0.357	0.193	0.777	0.506	0.199	0.460	0.121	0.360	0.381	0.596
91	0.560	0.357	0.180	0.771	0.481	0.199	0.460	0.116	0.358	0.380	0.596
92	0.560	0.357	0.169	0.766	0.457	0.199	0.460	0.113	0.356	0.380	0.596
93	0.560	0.357	0.162	0.762	0.433	0.199	0.460	0.111	0.355	0.379	0.596
94	0.560	0.357	0.156	0.759	0.409	0.199	0.460	0.109	0.354	0.379	0.596
95	0.560	0.357	0.152	0.757	0.386	0.199	0.460	0.108	0.354	0.379	0.596
96	0.560	0.357	0.149	0.756	0.363	0.199	0.460	0.108	0.354	0.379	0.596
97	0.560	0.357	0.147	0.755	0.341	0.199	0.460	0.108	0.354	0.379	0.596
98	0.560	0.357	0.146	0.754	0.319	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
99	0.560	0.357	0.145	0.753	0.298	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
100	0.560	0.357	0.144	0.753	0.277	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
101	0.560	0.357	0.144	0.753	0.257	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
102	0.560	0.357	0.144	0.752	0.237	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
103	0.560	0.357	0.144	0.752	0.218	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
104	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.200	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
105	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.183	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
106	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.166	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
107	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.150	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
108	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.134	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
109	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.120	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
110	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.106	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
111	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.092	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
112	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.080	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
113	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.067	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
114	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.056	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
115	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.045	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
116	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.035	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
117	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.026	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
118	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.017	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
119	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.008	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596
120	0.560	0.357	0.143	0.752	0.000	0.199	0.460	0.107	0.354	0.379	0.596

Table 2.23 (page 7 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	May-Aug pot			Sep-Dec pot fishery			
	1977	1995	2000	1977	1995	2000	2005
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
23	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
28	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
32	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
33	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
34	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
36	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000
37	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.001
38	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.001
39	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.001	0.003	0.001
40	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.006	0.001	0.004	0.002
41	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.008	0.002	0.006	0.003
42	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.011	0.003	0.009	0.005
43	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.015	0.005	0.013	0.008
44	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.019	0.007	0.019	0.012
45	0.010	0.006	0.003	0.026	0.010	0.027	0.017
46	0.015	0.009	0.005	0.033	0.014	0.038	0.025
47	0.024	0.013	0.008	0.043	0.019	0.052	0.036
48	0.036	0.018	0.014	0.055	0.026	0.070	0.050
49	0.053	0.025	0.022	0.070	0.036	0.094	0.069
50	0.076	0.035	0.035	0.088	0.049	0.123	0.093
51	0.107	0.048	0.053	0.109	0.065	0.158	0.123
52	0.146	0.064	0.079	0.135	0.085	0.201	0.161
53	0.195	0.085	0.113	0.164	0.109	0.250	0.206
54	0.255	0.111	0.158	0.197	0.139	0.307	0.259
55	0.325	0.143	0.215	0.235	0.174	0.371	0.320
56	0.405	0.181	0.284	0.278	0.216	0.441	0.388
57	0.493	0.226	0.365	0.325	0.264	0.515	0.462
58	0.585	0.278	0.457	0.376	0.318	0.592	0.541
59	0.678	0.336	0.555	0.431	0.377	0.670	0.622
60	0.768	0.400	0.656	0.488	0.442	0.745	0.702

Table 2.23 (page 8 of 8)—Schedules of Pacific cod selectivity at length (cm) in the commercial fisheries as defined by parameter estimates under Model 3. Years correspond to beginnings of blocks.

Len.	May-Aug pot			Sep-Dec pot fishery			
	1977	1995	2000	1977	1995	2000	2005
61	0.849	0.469	0.754	0.548	0.510	0.815	0.779
62	0.917	0.542	0.843	0.609	0.581	0.877	0.848
63	0.966	0.617	0.917	0.670	0.652	0.929	0.908
64	0.994	0.691	0.969	0.730	0.723	0.968	0.954
65	1.000	0.763	0.997	0.786	0.789	0.992	0.985
66	1.000	0.829	1.000	0.839	0.850	1.000	0.999
67	0.992	0.888	0.999	0.886	0.903	1.000	1.000
68	0.975	0.936	0.989	0.926	0.946	0.996	0.998
69	0.950	0.971	0.971	0.959	0.977	0.981	0.988
70	0.917	0.993	0.944	0.982	0.995	0.955	0.968
71	0.878	1.000	0.909	0.996	1.000	0.920	0.941
72	0.833	1.000	0.868	1.000	1.000	0.879	0.906
73	0.784	0.995	0.823	1.000	0.996	0.832	0.867
74	0.734	0.980	0.774	0.992	0.983	0.782	0.825
75	0.682	0.957	0.723	0.970	0.963	0.732	0.781
76	0.631	0.926	0.671	0.933	0.937	0.682	0.738
77	0.581	0.888	0.620	0.885	0.905	0.635	0.697
78	0.534	0.844	0.571	0.827	0.871	0.592	0.658
79	0.491	0.797	0.525	0.762	0.834	0.554	0.624
80	0.451	0.746	0.482	0.694	0.797	0.520	0.593
81	0.415	0.695	0.443	0.625	0.761	0.492	0.567
82	0.384	0.643	0.408	0.558	0.727	0.468	0.546
83	0.356	0.593	0.377	0.494	0.696	0.449	0.528
84	0.333	0.546	0.351	0.436	0.668	0.434	0.514
85	0.313	0.501	0.329	0.384	0.644	0.422	0.503
86	0.297	0.460	0.310	0.339	0.624	0.413	0.495
87	0.284	0.424	0.294	0.301	0.607	0.407	0.489
88	0.274	0.391	0.282	0.270	0.594	0.402	0.484
89	0.265	0.363	0.272	0.244	0.583	0.399	0.481
90	0.259	0.338	0.264	0.224	0.575	0.397	0.479
91	0.254	0.318	0.257	0.209	0.569	0.395	0.477
92	0.250	0.301	0.253	0.197	0.565	0.394	0.476
93	0.247	0.287	0.249	0.189	0.561	0.393	0.476
94	0.245	0.276	0.247	0.183	0.559	0.393	0.475
95	0.243	0.267	0.245	0.178	0.558	0.393	0.475
96	0.242	0.260	0.243	0.175	0.556	0.392	0.475
97	0.242	0.255	0.242	0.173	0.556	0.392	0.475
98	0.241	0.251	0.241	0.172	0.555	0.392	0.475
99	0.241	0.248	0.241	0.171	0.555	0.392	0.475
100	0.240	0.245	0.241	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
101	0.240	0.244	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
102	0.240	0.243	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
103	0.240	0.242	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
104	0.240	0.241	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
105	0.240	0.241	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
106	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
107	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
108	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
109	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
110	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
111	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
112	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
113	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
114	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
115	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
116	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
117	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
118	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
119	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475
120	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.170	0.555	0.392	0.475

Table 2.25—Schedules of population length (cm) and weight (kg) by season and age as estimated by Model 3. Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov=Dec. Lengths and weights correspond to season mid-points.

Age	Population length (cm)					Population weight (kg)				
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5
1	14.05	16.51	20.20	23.73	26.00	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.18	0.20
2	28.20	30.33	33.41	36.36	38.26	0.27	0.32	0.43	0.60	0.65
3	40.09	41.88	44.45	46.92	48.50	0.80	0.84	1.00	1.25	1.34
4	50.03	51.52	53.68	55.73	57.06	1.57	1.59	1.75	2.06	2.22
5	58.34	59.58	61.38	63.10	64.21	2.52	2.48	2.60	2.94	3.21
6	65.28	66.32	67.82	69.26	70.18	3.55	3.45	3.50	3.84	4.22
7	71.08	71.95	73.20	74.40	75.17	4.61	4.43	4.39	4.72	5.23
8	75.92	76.65	77.70	78.70	79.34	5.64	5.38	5.24	5.55	6.18
9	79.97	80.58	81.45	82.29	82.83	6.62	6.27	6.03	6.31	7.07
10	83.35	83.86	84.59	85.29	85.74	7.52	7.09	6.75	7.00	7.87
11	86.18	86.60	87.21	87.80	88.18	8.33	7.83	7.40	7.61	8.58
12	88.54	88.89	89.41	89.90	90.21	9.05	8.48	7.96	8.14	9.22
13	90.51	90.81	91.24	91.65	91.91	9.68	9.06	8.46	8.61	9.77
14	92.16	92.41	92.77	93.11	93.33	10.24	9.56	8.89	9.01	10.24
15	93.54	93.75	94.05	94.33	94.51	10.71	9.99	9.26	9.36	10.65
16	94.69	94.86	95.11	95.35	95.50	11.12	10.36	9.58	9.65	11.00
17	95.65	95.80	96.01	96.21	96.33	11.48	10.68	9.85	9.90	11.30
18	96.46	96.58	96.75	96.92	97.02	11.77	10.95	10.08	10.12	11.56
19	97.13	97.23	97.37	97.51	97.60	12.03	11.18	10.27	10.30	11.77
20	98.29	98.35	98.45	98.54	98.60	12.48	11.59	10.62	10.62	12.16

Table 2.26—Schedules of fleet-specific length (cm) by season and age as estimated by Model 3. Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov=Dec.

Age	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Survey	
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	27plus	Sub27
1	16.40	19.07	22.70	26.25	28.56	14.05	16.53	20.22	24.23	27.48	14.05	16.51	20.20	23.90	26.71	20.20	20.20
2	30.96	33.09	36.07	38.92	40.78	31.85	34.90	38.19	41.75	43.56	29.21	32.99	36.65	42.41	44.20	33.41	33.41
3	42.67	44.39	46.83	49.20	50.71	44.95	46.59	49.75	51.36	52.73	46.19	47.79	51.31	51.69	52.99	44.45	44.45
4	52.14	53.53	55.57	57.55	58.78	53.82	55.09	57.77	58.77	59.83	54.70	55.90	58.03	58.69	59.70	53.68	53.68
5	59.81	60.94	62.66	64.35	65.35	60.76	61.77	64.06	64.58	65.42	61.21	62.15	63.26	64.26	65.10	61.38	61.38
6	66.08	67.02	68.36	69.80	70.58	66.28	67.09	69.15	69.24	69.94	66.40	67.18	67.85	69.07	69.82	67.82	67.82
7	71.39	72.21	72.78	73.95	74.53	70.83	71.53	73.56	73.30	73.96	70.89	71.60	72.02	73.42	74.12	73.20	73.20
8	76.02	76.72	76.21	77.14	77.62	74.92	75.58	77.51	77.26	77.92	75.09	75.78	75.80	77.47	78.11	77.70	77.70
9	80.00	80.60	79.09	79.91	80.36	78.82	79.45	81.03	81.08	81.68	79.09	79.72	79.28	81.17	81.75	81.45	81.45
10	83.36	83.87	81.74	82.59	83.03	82.42	82.97	84.12	84.46	84.97	82.69	83.23	82.48	84.42	84.91	84.59	84.59
11	86.18	86.60	84.27	85.20	85.62	85.53	86.00	86.77	87.28	87.69	85.74	86.19	85.34	87.16	87.57	87.21	87.21
12	88.54	88.90	86.65	87.64	88.02	88.11	88.50	89.02	89.57	89.90	88.26	88.64	87.83	89.44	89.78	89.41	89.41
13	90.51	90.81	88.81	89.79	90.11	90.23	90.55	90.91	91.44	91.71	90.33	90.64	89.94	91.31	91.59	91.24	91.24
14	92.16	92.41	90.68	91.61	91.88	91.97	92.23	92.49	92.97	93.20	92.04	92.30	91.71	92.86	93.09	92.77	92.77
15	93.54	93.75	92.27	93.12	93.34	93.41	93.62	93.81	94.23	94.42	93.46	93.67	93.16	94.14	94.33	94.05	94.05
16	94.69	94.86	93.60	94.36	94.55	94.60	94.77	94.91	95.28	95.44	94.63	94.81	94.37	95.20	95.36	95.11	95.11
17	95.65	95.80	94.70	95.38	95.53	95.58	95.73	95.83	96.15	96.28	95.61	95.76	95.37	96.08	96.21	96.01	96.01
18	96.46	96.58	95.61	96.22	96.34	96.40	96.52	96.60	96.87	96.98	96.42	96.54	96.19	96.81	96.92	96.75	96.75
19	97.13	97.23	96.36	96.90	97.01	97.08	97.18	97.23	97.48	97.57	97.10	97.20	96.87	97.42	97.51	97.37	97.37
20	98.29	98.35	97.59	98.04	98.11	98.26	98.32	98.33	98.51	98.57	98.27	98.33	98.02	98.47	98.53	98.45	98.45

Table 2.27—Schedules of fleet-specific weight (kg) by season and age as estimated by Model 3. Sea1=Jan-Feb, Sea2=Mar-Apr, Sea3=May-Aug, Sea4=Sep-Oct, Sea5=Nov=Dec.

Age	Trawl fishery					Longline fishery					Pot fishery					Survey	
	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	Sea1	Sea2	Sea3	Sea4	Sea5	27plus	Sub27
1	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.24	0.26	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.24	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.18	0.22	0.10	0.10
2	0.36	0.41	0.54	0.73	0.78	0.40	0.48	0.64	0.89	0.96	0.31	0.42	0.58	0.93	1.00	0.43	0.43
3	0.96	1.00	1.16	1.43	1.54	1.13	1.16	1.38	1.62	1.73	1.22	1.25	1.51	1.65	1.75	1.00	1.00
4	1.78	1.78	1.93	2.25	2.43	1.95	1.94	2.16	2.38	2.56	2.05	2.03	2.18	2.37	2.54	1.75	1.75
5	2.71	2.65	2.76	3.10	3.38	2.83	2.76	2.94	3.13	3.38	2.90	2.81	2.82	3.08	3.33	2.60	2.60
6	3.68	3.55	3.57	3.92	4.29	3.70	3.56	3.69	3.82	4.16	3.72	3.57	3.49	3.80	4.14	3.50	3.50
7	4.67	4.47	4.30	4.62	5.07	4.54	4.34	4.44	4.51	4.96	4.56	4.35	4.17	4.54	5.00	4.39	4.39
8	5.66	5.39	4.93	5.22	5.76	5.41	5.15	5.20	5.27	5.85	5.45	5.19	4.87	5.31	5.90	5.24	5.24
9	6.62	6.28	5.52	5.79	6.42	6.34	6.01	5.94	6.06	6.79	6.40	6.08	5.57	6.08	6.80	6.03	6.03
10	7.52	7.09	6.10	6.38	7.13	7.28	6.88	6.64	6.82	7.67	7.35	6.94	6.27	6.81	7.65	6.75	6.75
11	8.33	7.83	6.69	6.99	7.86	8.15	7.68	7.29	7.49	8.45	8.21	7.73	6.95	7.46	8.42	7.40	7.40
12	9.05	8.48	7.28	7.59	8.57	8.93	8.38	7.87	8.07	9.13	8.97	8.42	7.58	8.03	9.09	7.96	7.96
13	9.68	9.06	7.84	8.15	9.23	9.60	8.99	8.37	8.56	9.71	9.63	9.01	8.13	8.53	9.67	8.46	8.46
14	10.24	9.56	8.34	8.63	9.80	10.18	9.51	8.82	8.98	10.20	10.20	9.53	8.61	8.95	10.17	8.89	8.89
15	10.71	9.99	8.79	9.05	10.29	10.67	9.96	9.20	9.33	10.62	10.69	9.97	9.02	9.31	10.60	9.26	9.26
16	11.12	10.36	9.17	9.39	10.70	11.09	10.34	9.52	9.63	10.98	11.11	10.35	9.37	9.61	10.96	9.58	9.58
17	11.48	10.68	9.49	9.69	11.05	11.45	10.66	9.80	9.89	11.29	11.46	10.67	9.67	9.87	11.26	9.85	9.85
18	11.77	10.95	9.76	9.93	11.34	11.76	10.93	10.03	10.11	11.54	11.76	10.94	9.92	10.09	11.52	10.08	10.08
19	12.03	11.18	9.99	10.13	11.58	12.01	11.17	10.23	10.29	11.76	12.02	11.17	10.13	10.27	11.74	10.27	10.27
20	12.48	11.59	10.37	10.48	11.99	12.46	11.58	10.58	10.61	12.15	12.47	11.58	10.49	10.60	12.13	10.62	10.62

Table 2.28—Time series of GOA Pacific cod age 0+ biomass, female spawning biomass (t), and standard deviation of spawning biomass as estimated last year under the Plan Team’s and SSC’s preferred model and this year under Model 3. Values for 2012 listed under this year’s assessment represent Stock Synthesis projections, and may not correspond exactly to values generated by the standard projection model.

Year	Last year's assessment			This year's assessment		
	Age 0+ bio.	Spawn. bio.	Std. dev.	Age 0+ bio.	Spawn. bio.	Std. dev.
1977	537,214	158,247	18,298	548,713	167,351	19,894
1978	584,201	186,593	19,999	591,549	195,614	21,366
1979	650,385	194,541	19,925	653,818	202,005	21,089
1980	713,082	196,358	18,802	716,863	202,656	19,838
1981	728,761	215,009	18,752	732,964	221,969	19,786
1982	715,356	242,461	19,612	718,672	248,968	20,576
1983	695,164	240,658	18,671	695,843	245,648	19,490
1984	668,973	223,085	16,781	666,676	227,027	17,444
1985	658,371	213,126	14,785	654,501	216,277	15,268
1986	658,605	211,306	12,913	652,885	213,715	13,230
1987	653,493	212,431	11,268	646,067	214,332	11,480
1988	639,902	203,905	9,846	631,371	205,381	9,968
1989	628,407	197,412	8,816	618,747	198,367	8,835
1990	611,117	187,446	7,967	600,034	187,980	7,930
1991	577,245	169,320	7,203	564,328	169,558	7,152
1992	554,076	150,715	6,696	540,285	150,833	6,655
1993	535,341	144,140	6,462	521,126	143,790	6,413
1994	539,574	148,816	6,470	524,264	148,362	6,339
1995	549,595	156,929	6,387	532,685	156,445	6,121
1996	537,665	151,639	6,182	518,761	150,276	5,816
1997	527,015	144,069	5,986	505,819	141,684	5,508
1998	504,428	132,668	5,999	481,450	129,846	5,389
1999	479,797	129,351	6,256	455,140	125,501	5,464
2000	439,671	117,910	6,489	412,571	112,891	5,501
2001	417,246	117,221	6,558	386,067	111,225	5,410
2002	413,776	111,480	6,520	377,446	104,223	5,211
2003	407,624	102,852	6,629	365,788	94,330	5,128
2004	401,492	103,224	7,142	353,550	92,875	5,338
2005	390,737	105,580	7,863	335,282	92,640	5,657
2006	395,661	103,394	8,370	329,766	87,802	5,788
2007	418,804	102,792	8,964	339,631	84,669	5,987
2008	451,683	101,898	10,109	367,134	80,278	6,552
2009	475,665	109,328	12,474	407,113	83,448	8,031
2010	490,165	122,871	16,437	465,276	95,784	11,105
2011	470,608	123,640	17,729	497,366	108,953	15,548
2012				520,918	121,180	18,284

Table 2.29—Time series of GOA Pacific cod age 0 recruitment (1000s of fish), with standard deviations, as estimated by the model presented in last year's assessment and this year under Model 3.

Year	Last year's assessment		This year's assessment	
	Recruits	Std. dev.	Recruits	Std. dev.
1977	658,920	48,397	671,545	51,305
1978	170,043	16,672	158,776	17,249
1979	187,438	13,303	194,972	14,217
1980	211,016	12,578	215,021	13,158
1981	216,926	13,576	220,450	14,577
1982	300,084	18,063	304,994	18,701
1983	206,808	15,683	211,702	15,936
1984	208,685	14,453	211,084	14,512
1985	314,747	16,047	319,579	16,570
1986	172,579	10,498	171,859	11,039
1987	279,948	11,851	288,696	12,634
1988	216,671	11,154	213,873	11,618
1989	307,094	14,263	311,488	14,659
1990	269,066	12,780	275,951	13,772
1991	260,819	11,848	258,427	12,177
1992	221,870	11,224	212,641	11,492
1993	245,288	11,515	252,984	11,668
1994	258,490	12,092	251,854	11,581
1995	243,707	11,608	236,085	10,438
1996	216,053	11,415	212,948	9,303
1997	164,429	8,726	152,037	7,726
1998	165,149	9,035	158,598	8,120
1999	212,406	11,888	200,927	9,842
2000	248,005	15,008	228,817	11,275
2001	171,103	11,481	145,779	8,515
2002	168,121	12,162	151,163	9,182
2003	196,272	15,826	163,610	10,797
2004	208,035	18,859	177,435	12,943
2005	354,908	38,594	291,254	25,963
2006	297,679	38,266	324,737	34,283
2007	244,508	41,571	332,116	44,918
2008	136,909	28,520	372,360	53,770
2009			255,623	61,794
2010			361,467	95,517
Average	241,681		250,319	

Table 2.30—Numbers (1000s) at age at time of spawning (March) as estimated by Model 3.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1977	671545	203378	62963	57464	84047	42521	17459	8982	5032	3159	2148	1524	1098	794	762	514	347	234	158	107	222
1978	158776	459243	139077	43015	39093	56968	28806	11833	6090	3413	2144	1459	1035	746	540	518	350	236	159	108	224
1979	194972	108581	314037	94836	28971	26024	37887	19201	7900	4072	2285	1438	979	696	502	364	349	236	159	108	223
1980	215021	133333	74245	213929	63505	19081	17104	24962	12677	5226	2699	1519	958	653	465	336	244	234	158	107	222
1981	220450	147045	91175	50593	141523	40330	12138	11051	16270	8295	3429	1775	1001	632	432	308	223	161	155	105	218
1982	304994	150757	100548	62097	33382	89667	25678	7869	7235	10695	5466	2263	1174	663	419	287	204	148	107	103	215
1983	211702	208573	103083	68496	41035	21234	57324	16693	5161	4763	7057	3614	1499	779	440	279	191	136	98	71	212
1984	211084	144774	142610	70138	44687	25356	13211	36527	10775	3349	3100	4605	2363	982	511	289	183	125	89	65	186
1985	319579	144352	98991	97217	46834	28973	16408	8625	23979	7093	2209	2048	3046	1565	651	339	192	121	83	59	167
1986	171859	218547	98696	67531	65667	31102	19057	10782	5681	15838	4696	1465	1360	2024	1040	433	225	127	81	55	150
1987	288696	117527	149407	67266	45375	43116	20240	12428	7060	3732	10433	3099	968	899	1338	688	286	149	84	53	136
1988	213873	197424	80299	101272	44259	28616	26819	12754	7956	4563	2424	6794	2021	631	587	874	449	187	97	55	124
1989	311488	146255	134868	54429	66875	28113	17847	16836	8106	5099	2939	1565	4391	1307	409	380	565	291	121	63	116
1990	275951	213013	99993	91799	35969	41568	16778	10644	10189	4964	3144	1817	969	2722	810	253	236	351	180	75	111
1991	258427	188712	145637	68090	60955	22311	23826	9275	5931	5811	2890	1857	1084	582	1640	489	153	143	213	109	113
1992	212641	176727	129020	99162	45185	37642	12461	12388	4717	3033	3005	1508	975	571	307	867	259	81	76	113	118
1993	252984	145417	120837	87960	66186	28207	21298	6583	6436	2477	1617	1620	819	532	312	168	475	142	45	42	127
1994	251854	173005	99427	82382	58795	41679	16339	11681	3576	3540	1383	913	921	467	304	179	96	273	82	26	97
1995	236085	172232	118302	67874	55463	37832	25125	9424	6673	2059	2061	812	538	545	277	180	106	57	162	49	73
1996	212948	161448	117760	80668	45437	35030	21845	13491	4915	3484	1086	1097	435	290	294	150	98	57	31	88	66
1997	152037	145626	110387	80282	53872	28449	19962	11600	6991	2558	1834	577	587	233	156	158	81	53	31	17	83
1998	158598	103971	99547	75084	53023	32649	15252	9788	5531	3367	1255	915	291	298	119	80	81	41	27	16	51
1999	200927	108458	71081	67793	49825	32473	17841	7710	4863	2794	1739	660	486	156	160	64	43	44	22	15	36
2000	228817	137404	74119	48215	44049	28857	16354	8293	3560	2312	1373	876	338	251	81	84	34	23	23	12	27
2001	145779	156477	93930	50419	31866	27007	16247	8896	4567	2011	1332	801	515	199	148	48	49	20	13	14	23
2002	151163	99691	106959	63814	33109	19256	14946	8715	4859	2573	1161	780	473	305	118	88	29	29	12	8	22
2003	163610	103373	68143	72651	41573	19242	9902	7371	4405	2556	1395	641	435	265	172	67	50	16	17	7	17
2004	177435	111885	70657	46257	47256	24228	10011	4962	3794	2366	1418	789	366	250	153	99	39	29	9	10	14
2005	291254	121339	76476	48001	30328	28069	12863	5089	2571	2039	1308	797	448	209	143	88	57	22	17	5	13
2006	324737	199175	82945	52017	31634	18205	15090	6595	2637	1369	1110	722	444	250	117	80	49	32	12	9	11
2007	332116	222072	136159	56451	34403	19204	9952	7868	3471	1424	755	620	406	251	142	66	46	28	18	7	11
2008	372360	227118	151791	92493	36898	20076	9751	4740	3792	1732	731	395	327	216	133	76	35	24	15	10	10
2009	255623	254640	155253	103177	60448	21360	9983	4511	2220	1849	875	378	207	173	114	71	40	19	13	8	10
2010	361467	174808	174059	105475	67113	34492	10474	4595	2110	1079	928	448	196	108	91	60	37	21	10	7	10
2011	257455	247190	119498	118339	68781	38303	16760	4746	2117	1015	538	474	232	102	56	47	32	20	11	5	9

Table 2.31—Estimates of “effective” fishing mortality ($= -\ln(N_{a+1,t+1}/N_{a,t})-M$) at age and year for Model 3.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1977	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
1978	0.000	0.002	0.012	0.025	0.027	0.025	0.023	0.022	0.021	0.020	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.013
1979	0.000	0.002	0.013	0.028	0.031	0.029	0.027	0.026	0.024	0.023	0.021	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.016
1980	0.000	0.003	0.030	0.075	0.078	0.063	0.054	0.051	0.048	0.045	0.043	0.040	0.038	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.033
1981	0.000	0.003	0.032	0.074	0.071	0.054	0.044	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.034	0.033	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.028
1982	0.000	0.003	0.029	0.068	0.065	0.048	0.039	0.036	0.034	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.025
1983	0.000	0.004	0.041	0.096	0.092	0.069	0.056	0.051	0.048	0.046	0.044	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038
1984	0.000	0.002	0.022	0.054	0.057	0.048	0.043	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.034	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.027
1985	0.000	0.001	0.008	0.022	0.030	0.031	0.030	0.028	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
1986	0.000	0.002	0.015	0.039	0.052	0.053	0.052	0.049	0.045	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038
1987	0.000	0.006	0.031	0.071	0.085	0.074	0.059	0.050	0.045	0.042	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
1988	0.000	0.004	0.025	0.063	0.084	0.080	0.068	0.059	0.054	0.052	0.050	0.050	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.048	0.048
1989	0.000	0.003	0.028	0.080	0.111	0.106	0.090	0.079	0.073	0.070	0.068	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067
1990	0.000	0.003	0.022	0.084	0.165	0.210	0.210	0.191	0.171	0.157	0.148	0.142	0.138	0.136	0.134	0.133	0.132	0.131	0.130
1991	0.000	0.001	0.015	0.066	0.155	0.230	0.258	0.255	0.244	0.235	0.229	0.225	0.223	0.221	0.221	0.220	0.219	0.219	0.219
1992	0.000	0.001	0.016	0.077	0.185	0.273	0.303	0.296	0.281	0.269	0.261	0.256	0.253	0.252	0.251	0.250	0.249	0.249	0.249
1993	0.000	0.001	0.012	0.056	0.136	0.201	0.221	0.213	0.199	0.188	0.181	0.177	0.174	0.173	0.172	0.171	0.170	0.170	0.170
1994	0.000	0.001	0.009	0.042	0.104	0.158	0.176	0.171	0.160	0.152	0.147	0.143	0.141	0.140	0.139	0.139	0.139	0.138	0.138
1995	0.000	0.001	0.011	0.052	0.134	0.217	0.259	0.263	0.252	0.240	0.232	0.227	0.224	0.222	0.221	0.220	0.220	0.219	0.219
1996	0.000	0.001	0.012	0.055	0.138	0.219	0.257	0.260	0.250	0.239	0.232	0.228	0.225	0.224	0.223	0.222	0.222	0.221	0.221
1997	0.000	0.002	0.017	0.069	0.168	0.264	0.309	0.310	0.294	0.278	0.267	0.260	0.256	0.254	0.252	0.251	0.250	0.250	0.249
1998	0.000	0.002	0.013	0.064	0.167	0.268	0.313	0.309	0.289	0.270	0.258	0.250	0.245	0.242	0.240	0.239	0.238	0.238	0.237
1999	0.000	0.002	0.016	0.075	0.202	0.329	0.385	0.377	0.347	0.319	0.299	0.287	0.280	0.275	0.272	0.270	0.269	0.268	0.266
2000	0.000	0.002	0.016	0.080	0.203	0.290	0.297	0.264	0.232	0.211	0.200	0.193	0.190	0.188	0.187	0.186	0.186	0.185	0.185
2001	0.000	0.003	0.021	0.081	0.177	0.238	0.236	0.207	0.180	0.162	0.152	0.146	0.143	0.141	0.140	0.140	0.139	0.139	0.139
2002	0.000	0.002	0.021	0.093	0.208	0.278	0.275	0.241	0.211	0.191	0.180	0.174	0.171	0.169	0.168	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.166
2003	0.000	0.003	0.022	0.091	0.210	0.290	0.289	0.250	0.213	0.190	0.177	0.170	0.166	0.164	0.163	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.161
2004	0.000	0.003	0.023	0.099	0.233	0.321	0.317	0.271	0.230	0.203	0.189	0.181	0.177	0.174	0.173	0.172	0.172	0.171	0.171
2005	0.000	0.002	0.014	0.072	0.182	0.263	0.272	0.248	0.223	0.207	0.198	0.193	0.190	0.188	0.187	0.187	0.186	0.186	0.186
2006	0.000	0.001	0.013	0.071	0.187	0.273	0.284	0.259	0.234	0.218	0.209	0.205	0.202	0.200	0.200	0.199	0.199	0.199	0.198
2007	0.000	0.002	0.018	0.089	0.223	0.318	0.327	0.296	0.266	0.246	0.235	0.228	0.225	0.223	0.222	0.221	0.221	0.220	0.220
2008	0.000	0.003	0.024	0.109	0.265	0.380	0.394	0.358	0.319	0.293	0.278	0.270	0.265	0.262	0.260	0.259	0.259	0.258	0.258
2009	0.000	0.002	0.018	0.087	0.224	0.326	0.339	0.306	0.272	0.249	0.236	0.228	0.224	0.222	0.221	0.220	0.219	0.219	0.218
2010	0.000	0.003	0.022	0.109	0.282	0.413	0.430	0.389	0.346	0.317	0.300	0.291	0.286	0.283	0.281	0.280	0.279	0.279	0.278
2011	0.000	0.002	0.018	0.098	0.261	0.381	0.394	0.356	0.318	0.293	0.280	0.272	0.268	0.266	0.264	0.264	0.263	0.263	0.262

Table 2.32—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = \max F_{ABC}$ in 2012-2024 (Scenarios 1 and 2), with random variability in future recruitment.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	87,600	87,600	87,600	87,600	0
2013	91,000	91,000	91,000	91,000	0
2014	90,200	90,200	90,200	90,200	2
2015	88,000	88,100	88,100	88,200	79
2016	82,900	84,100	84,200	86,000	993
2017	74,900	79,400	79,900	86,600	3,694
2018	61,900	76,300	76,100	90,400	8,570
2019	55,400	74,800	74,000	92,900	11,546
2020	53,800	74,700	73,500	93,400	12,346
2021	53,000	74,200	73,500	95,000	12,339
2022	53,100	73,600	73,200	92,600	12,281
2023	52,800	73,800	72,900	92,000	12,156
2024	53,200	73,500	72,600	91,400	12,117

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	0
2013	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	0
2014	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	2
2015	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	53
2016	118,000	119,000	119,000	120,000	666
2017	107,000	112,000	113,000	121,000	4,242
2018	96,000	108,000	109,000	128,000	9,816
2019	91,000	106,000	108,000	131,000	12,360
2020	89,300	105,000	107,000	131,000	13,189
2021	88,900	105,000	107,000	134,000	13,300
2022	88,600	104,000	107,000	131,000	13,108
2023	88,700	104,000	106,000	130,000	12,862
2024	88,700	104,000	106,000	128,000	12,683

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2013	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2014	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2015	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2016	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2017	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2018	0.40	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.01
2019	0.38	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.02
2020	0.37	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.02
2021	0.37	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.02
2022	0.37	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.02
2023	0.37	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.03
2024	0.37	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.03

Table 2.33—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that the upper bound on F_{ABC} is set the most recent five-year average fishing mortality rate in 2012-2024 (Scenario 3), with random variability in future recruitment.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	82,600	82,600	82,600	82,600	0
2013	87,000	87,000	87,000	87,000	0
2014	87,000	87,000	87,000	87,000	2
2015	85,300	85,400	85,400	85,500	74
2016	80,700	81,900	82,000	83,700	930
2017	73,200	77,500	78,000	84,300	3,476
2018	65,500	74,500	75,300	87,900	6,888
2019	60,800	73,000	73,900	90,500	9,074
2020	59,000	72,600	73,300	90,700	9,956
2021	58,200	71,900	73,000	92,100	10,147
2022	57,600	71,500	72,600	90,300	10,070
2023	57,300	71,400	72,200	89,600	9,929
2024	57,400	71,300	72,000	88,700	9,840

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	122,000	122,000	122,000	122,000	0
2013	129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	0
2014	129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	2
2015	129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	53
2016	123,000	124,000	124,000	125,000	667
2017	112,000	117,000	118,000	126,000	4,260
2018	100,000	113,000	114,000	133,000	10,113
2019	92,800	110,000	112,000	136,000	13,310
2020	89,300	110,000	111,000	136,000	14,726
2021	88,000	108,000	110,000	139,000	15,144
2022	86,300	107,000	109,000	136,000	15,078
2023	86,200	107,000	109,000	135,000	14,895
2024	86,300	107,000	108,000	133,000	14,748

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2013	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2014	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2015	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2016	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2017	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2018	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2019	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2020	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2021	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2022	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2023	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00
2024	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.00

Table 2.34—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that the upper bound on F_{ABC} is set at $F_{60\%}$ in 2012-2024 (Scenario 4), with random variability in future recruitment.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	44,100	44,100	44,100	44,100	0
2013	51,200	51,200	51,200	51,200	0
2014	55,100	55,100	55,100	55,100	1
2015	56,700	56,800	56,800	56,800	37
2016	55,900	56,400	56,500	57,300	472
2017	52,500	54,700	55,000	58,300	1,820
2018	48,200	53,200	53,600	60,600	3,843
2019	44,900	52,300	52,800	62,700	5,415
2020	43,400	52,000	52,300	63,000	6,209
2021	42,500	51,500	52,100	63,800	6,497
2022	42,200	51,100	51,800	63,700	6,534
2023	41,600	50,900	51,500	63,000	6,478
2024	41,600	50,900	51,300	62,500	6,416

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	0
2013	149,000	149,000	149,000	149,000	0
2014	161,000	161,000	161,000	161,000	2
2015	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	53
2016	169,000	170,000	170,000	171,000	671
2017	161,000	166,000	167,000	175,000	4,397
2018	148,000	162,000	164,000	184,000	11,087
2019	139,000	160,000	161,000	190,000	15,491
2020	134,000	159,000	160,000	190,000	17,921
2021	131,000	157,000	159,000	193,000	19,008
2022	130,000	156,000	158,000	192,000	19,286
2023	128,000	155,000	157,000	191,000	19,226
2024	128,000	155,000	156,000	190,000	19,084

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2013	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2014	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2015	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2016	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2017	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2018	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2019	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2020	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2021	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2022	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2023	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00
2024	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.00

Table 2.35—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = 0$ in 2012-2024 (Scenario 5), with random variability in future recruitment.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	131,000	131,000	131,000	131,000	0
2013	172,000	172,000	172,000	172,000	0
2014	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	2
2015	231,000	231,000	231,000	231,000	53
2016	246,000	247,000	247,000	248,000	675
2017	248,000	254,000	254,000	262,000	4,540
2018	241,000	257,000	258,000	281,000	12,188
2019	234,000	258,000	260,000	294,000	18,280
2020	229,000	260,000	261,000	301,000	22,505
2021	226,000	260,000	262,000	306,000	25,124
2022	223,000	259,000	262,000	309,000	26,499
2023	219,000	258,000	261,000	310,000	27,102
2024	220,000	258,000	261,000	309,000	27,308

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2020	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2021	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 2.36—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = F_{OFL}$ in 2012-2024 (Scenario 6), with random variability in future recruitment.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000	0
2013	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	0
2014	99,400	99,400	99,400	99,400	3
2015	95,300	95,400	95,500	95,600	96
2016	88,000	90,000	90,100	92,400	1,363
2017	72,100	80,200	81,200	93,200	6,472
2018	60,300	76,300	77,600	97,700	11,704
2019	56,000	75,800	76,800	100,000	14,025
2020	55,300	76,100	77,100	102,000	14,656
2021	54,600	75,800	77,300	103,000	14,616
2022	54,800	75,600	77,100	101,000	14,531
2023	54,900	75,700	76,600	100,000	14,333
2024	55,200	75,100	76,400	100,000	14,402

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000	0
2013	119,000	119,000	119,000	119,000	0
2014	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	2
2015	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	53
2016	104,000	104,000	105,000	106,000	643
2017	94,100	98,600	99,200	106,000	3,827
2018	85,900	96,100	97,200	113,000	8,321
2019	82,800	95,700	96,700	116,000	10,170
2020	82,000	96,000	97,000	117,000	10,837
2021	81,800	95,400	97,200	119,000	10,924
2022	81,800	95,500	97,000	116,000	10,737
2023	81,700	95,500	96,700	115,000	10,569
2024	82,000	95,200	96,500	115,000	10,457

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2013	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2014	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2015	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2016	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2017	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.02
2018	0.43	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.03
2019	0.42	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2020	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2021	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2022	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2023	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2024	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04

Table 2.37—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = \max F_{ABC}$ in each year 2012-2013 and $F = F_{OFL}$ thereafter (Scenario 7), with random variability in future recruitment.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	87,600	87,600	87,600	87,600	0
2013	91,000	91,000	91,000	91,000	0
2014	107,000	107,000	107,000	107,000	3
2015	99,600	99,700	99,700	99,900	96
2016	90,800	92,300	92,500	94,600	1,204
2017	73,900	82,300	83,200	94,300	6,365
2018	60,800	76,900	78,100	98,200	11,707
2019	56,100	75,900	76,900	101,000	14,046
2020	55,300	76,100	77,100	102,000	14,668
2021	54,700	75,800	77,300	103,000	14,621
2022	54,800	75,600	77,100	101,000	14,533
2023	54,900	75,700	76,600	100,000	14,334
2024	55,200	75,100	76,400	100,000	14,403

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	0
2013	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	0
2014	123,000	123,000	123,000	123,000	2
2015	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	53
2016	107,000	108,000	108,000	109,000	664
2017	95,400	100,000	101,000	108,000	3,904
2018	86,300	96,500	97,700	114,000	8,415
2019	82,900	95,800	96,900	116,000	10,222
2020	82,000	96,000	97,000	117,000	10,857
2021	81,800	95,400	97,200	119,000	10,932
2022	81,800	95,500	97,000	116,000	10,740
2023	81,700	95,500	96,700	115,000	10,570
2024	82,000	95,200	96,500	115,000	10,458

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2013	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.00
2014	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2015	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2016	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2017	0.48	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.02
2018	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.03
2019	0.42	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2020	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2021	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2022	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2023	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.04
2024	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04

Table 2.38—Incidental catch (t) of non-target species groups by GOA Pacific cod fisheries, 2003-2011.

Species/group	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Benthic urochordata		0		0	0	1	3	0	0
Birds	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bivalves	1	0	1	2	1	2	4	3	6
Brittle star unidentified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Capelin						0			
Corals bryozoans	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Dark rockfish						0	3	12	1
Eelpouts	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Eulachon	0		0	2	0	0		1	
Giant grenadier				22	79	31	51	138	76
Greenlings	3	6	1	4	1	7	1	1	1
Grenadier	5	0		1		66	7	0	4
Gunnels						0			
Hermit crab unidentified	1	0	0	1	2	3	4	2	1
Invertebrate unidentified	1	4	0	13	2	1	0	1	8
Misc crabs	1	0	2	1	7	2	2	3	2
Misc crustaceans		0					0		0
Misc fish	86	136	152	176	539	210	99	87	127
Misc inverts (worms etc)				0	0		0		
Other osmerids		0			0	0			
Pacific sand lance		0		0			0		0
Pandalid shrimp			0		0	0	0	0	
Scypho jellies	9	2	1	5	0	0	0	11	1
Sea anemone unidentified	1	2	1	0	5	6	6	7	9
Sea pens whips	0	0	0	3	1		3	3	1
Sea star	468	1009	937	703	301	314	470	868	675
Snails	5	1	5	3	1	1	2	1	1
Sponge unidentified	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0
Stichaeidae	0		0				2		0
Surf smelt			0						
Urchins dollars cucumbers	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2

Table 2.39a—Catches of prohibited species by GOA Pacific cod fisheries, 2003-2011. Halibut and herring are in kg, salmon and crab are in number of individuals.

Species/group	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Halibut	2,145,501	3,884,980	2,842,541	3,170,012	2,938,422	4,671,974	2,487,203	2,456,282	2,615,115
Herring	0	22	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Chinook Salmon	3,167	920	41	888	624	436	111	435	1,247
Non-Chinook Salmon	0	56	144	0	150	34	0	114	0
Bairdi Tanner Crab	15,263	18,192	118,876	104,761	308,021	261,055	37,040	173,873	18,116
Blue King Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golden (Brown) King Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Opilio Tanner (Snow) Crab	850	0	0	401	4,960	262	20	18	0
Red King Crab	0	31	0	0	0	7	0	0	0

Table 2.39b—Halibut mortality (t) resulting from GOA Pacific cod fisheries, 2003-2011.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Halibut mortality (t)	656	1247	900	689	779	1116	573	502	685

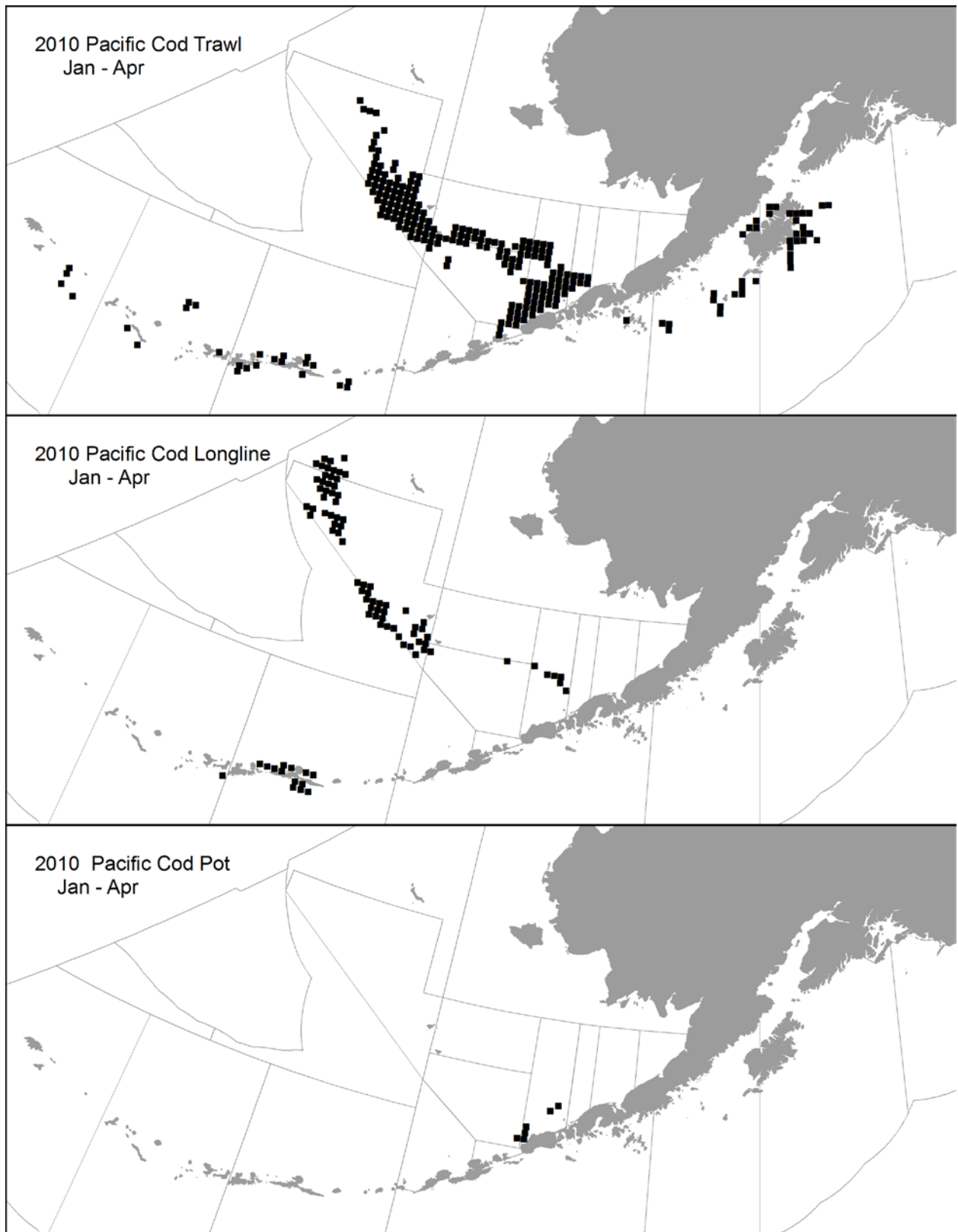


Figure 2.1a—Maps showing each 400 square kilometer cell with hauls/sets containing Pacific cod from at least 3 distinct vessels, January-April 2010, by gear type, overlaid against NMFS 3-digit statistical areas.

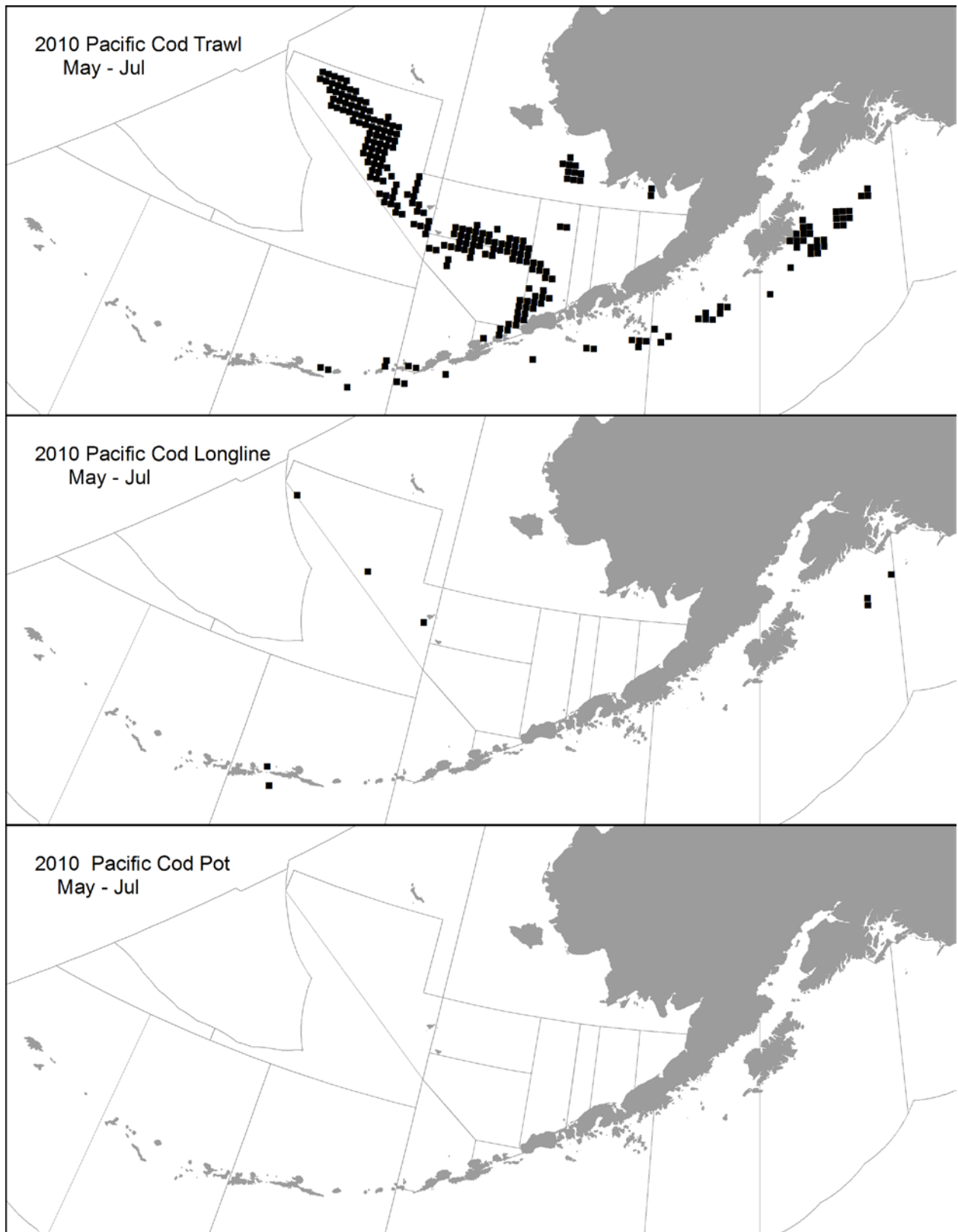


Figure 2.1b—Maps showing each 400 square kilometer cell with hauls/sets containing Pacific cod from at least 3 distinct vessels, May-July 2010, by gear type, overlaid against NMFS 3-digit statistical areas.

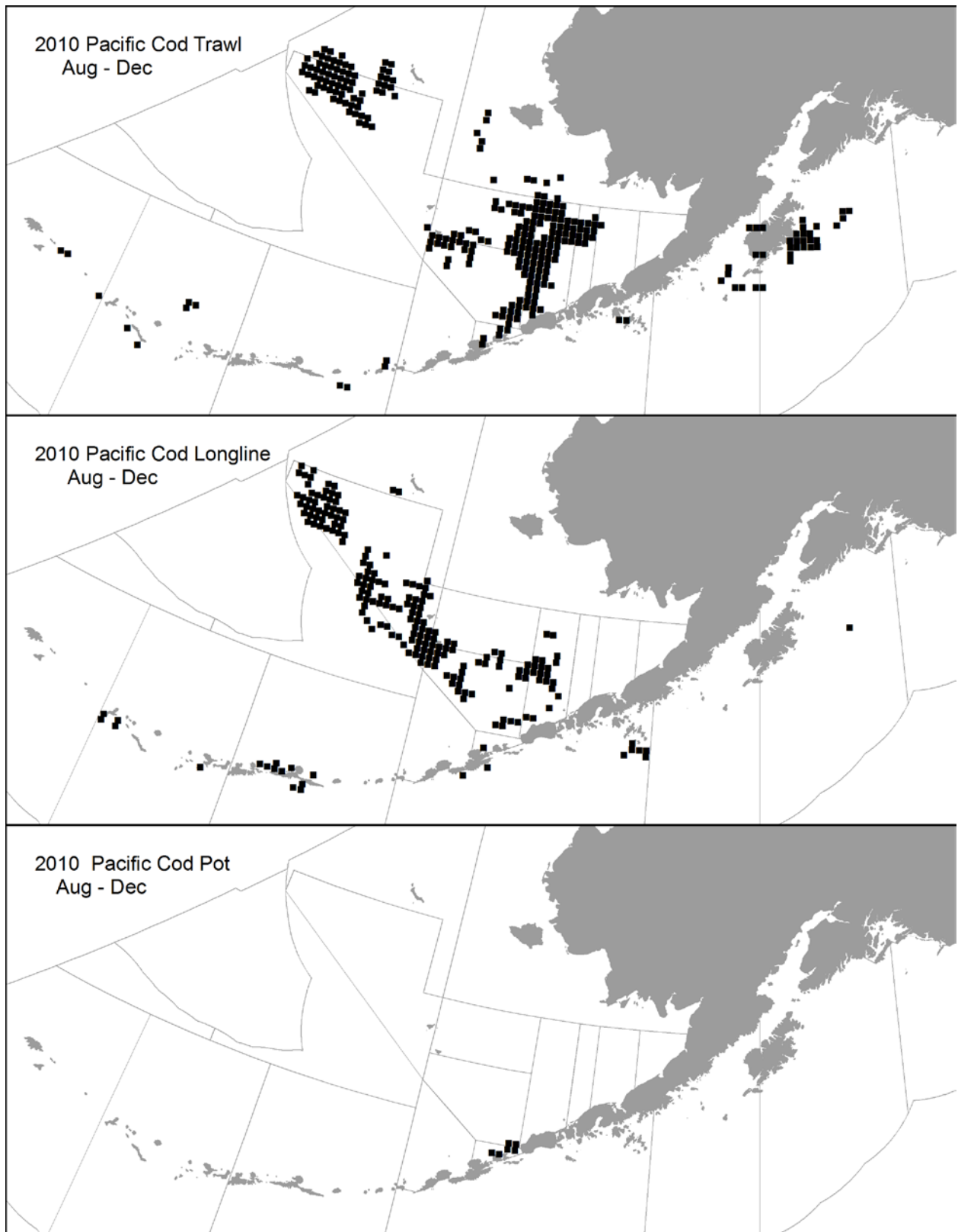


Figure 2.1c—Maps showing each 400 square kilometer cell with hauls/sets containing Pacific cod from at least 3 distinct vessels, August-Dec. 2010, by gear type, overlaid against NMFS 3-digit statistical areas.

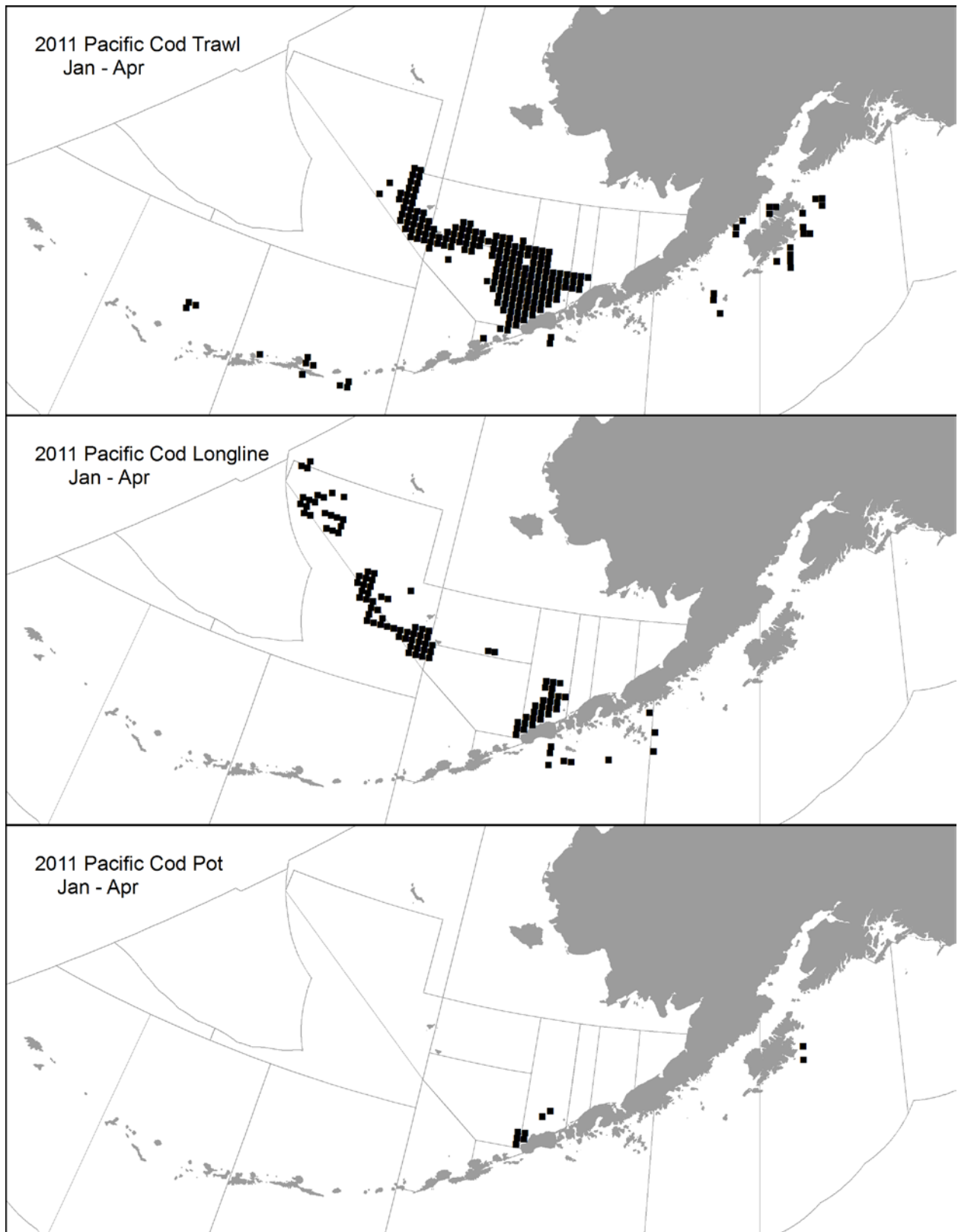


Figure 2.1d—Maps showing each 400 square kilometer cell with hauls/sets containing Pacific cod from at least 3 distinct vessels, January-April 2011, by gear type, overlaid against NMFS 3-digit statistical areas.

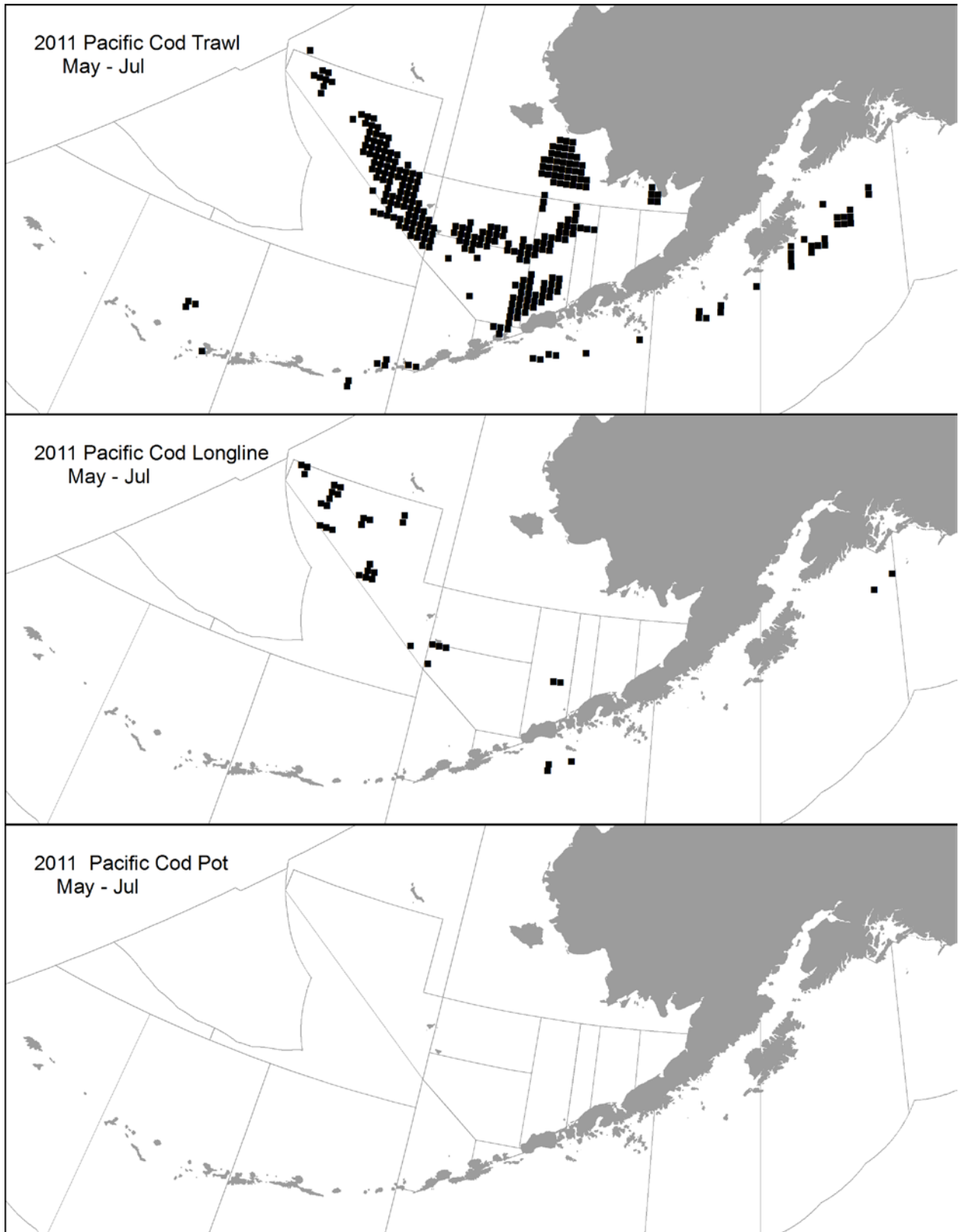


Figure 2.1e—Maps showing each 400 square kilometer cell with hauls/sets containing Pacific cod from at least 3 distinct vessels, May-July 2011, by gear type, overlaid against NMFS 3-digit statistical areas.

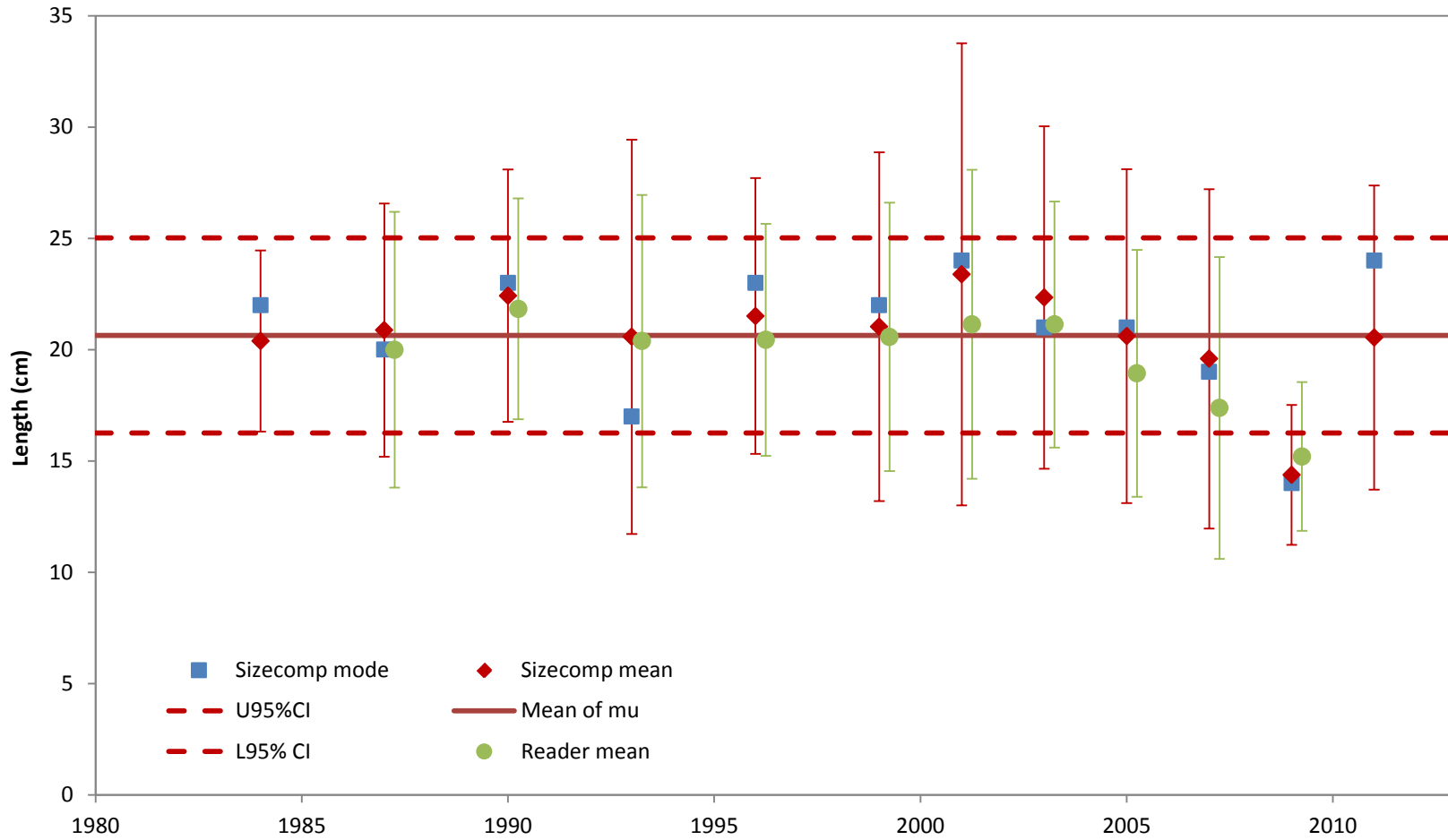
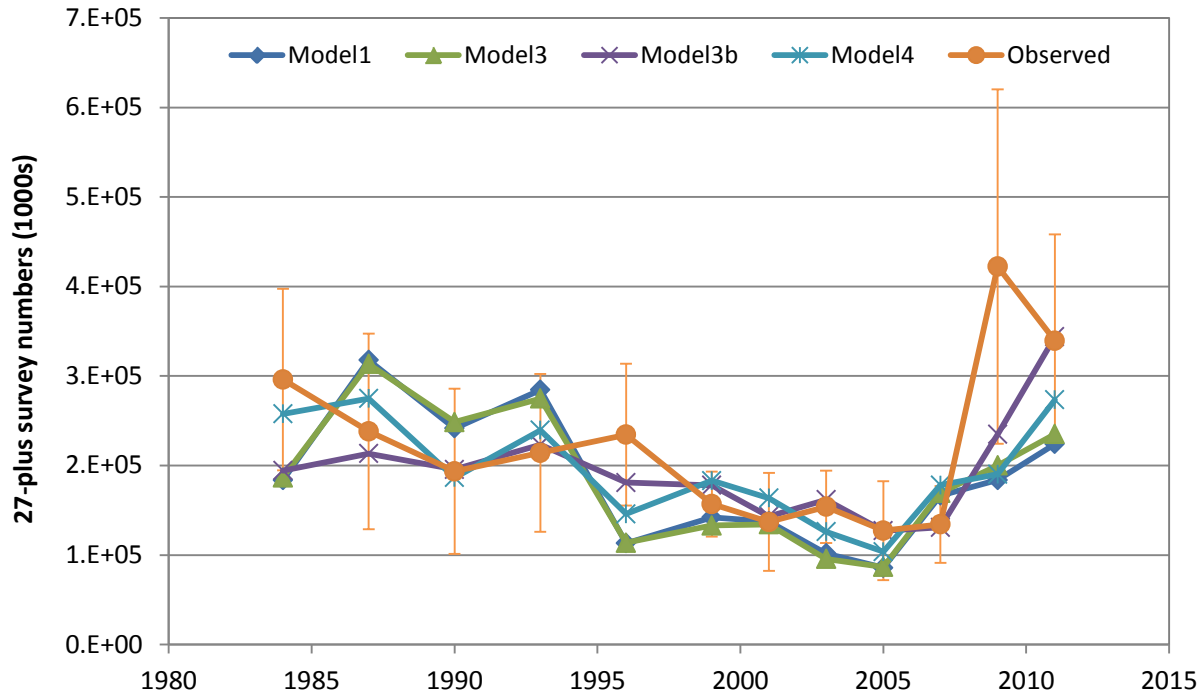


Figure 2.2—Time series of age 1 size distributions as estimated from survey size composition data and age readings.

27-plus



Sub-27

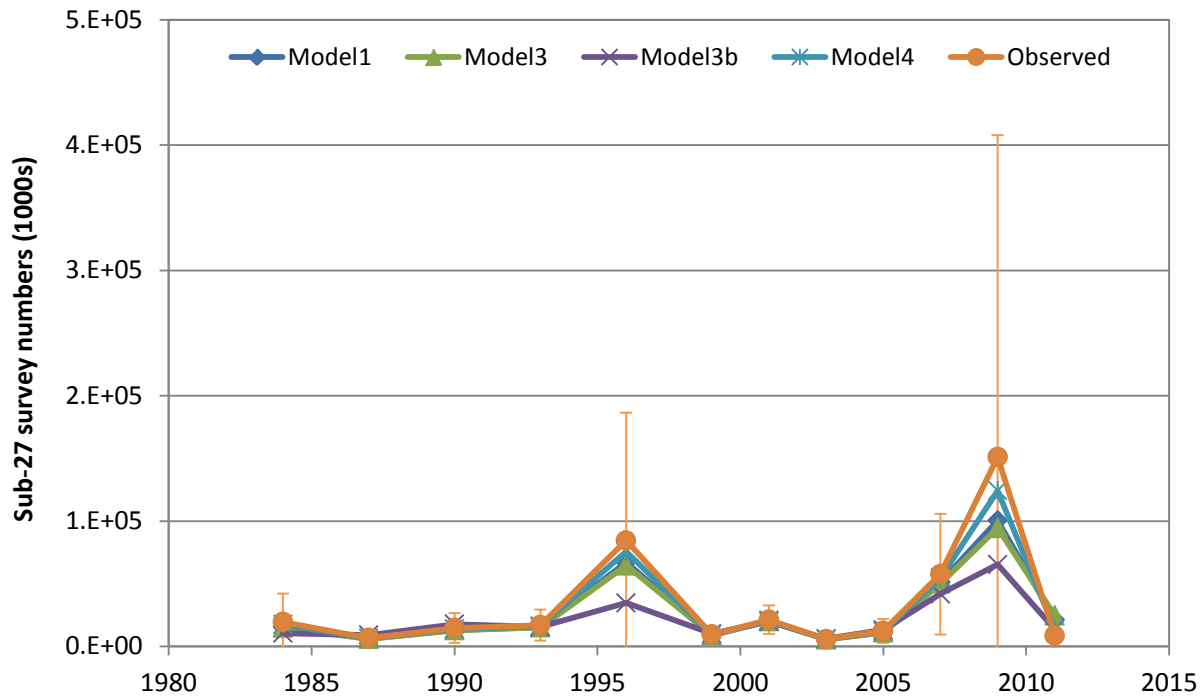


Figure 2.3—Fits of the four models to the 27-plus and sub-27 trawl survey abundance time series.

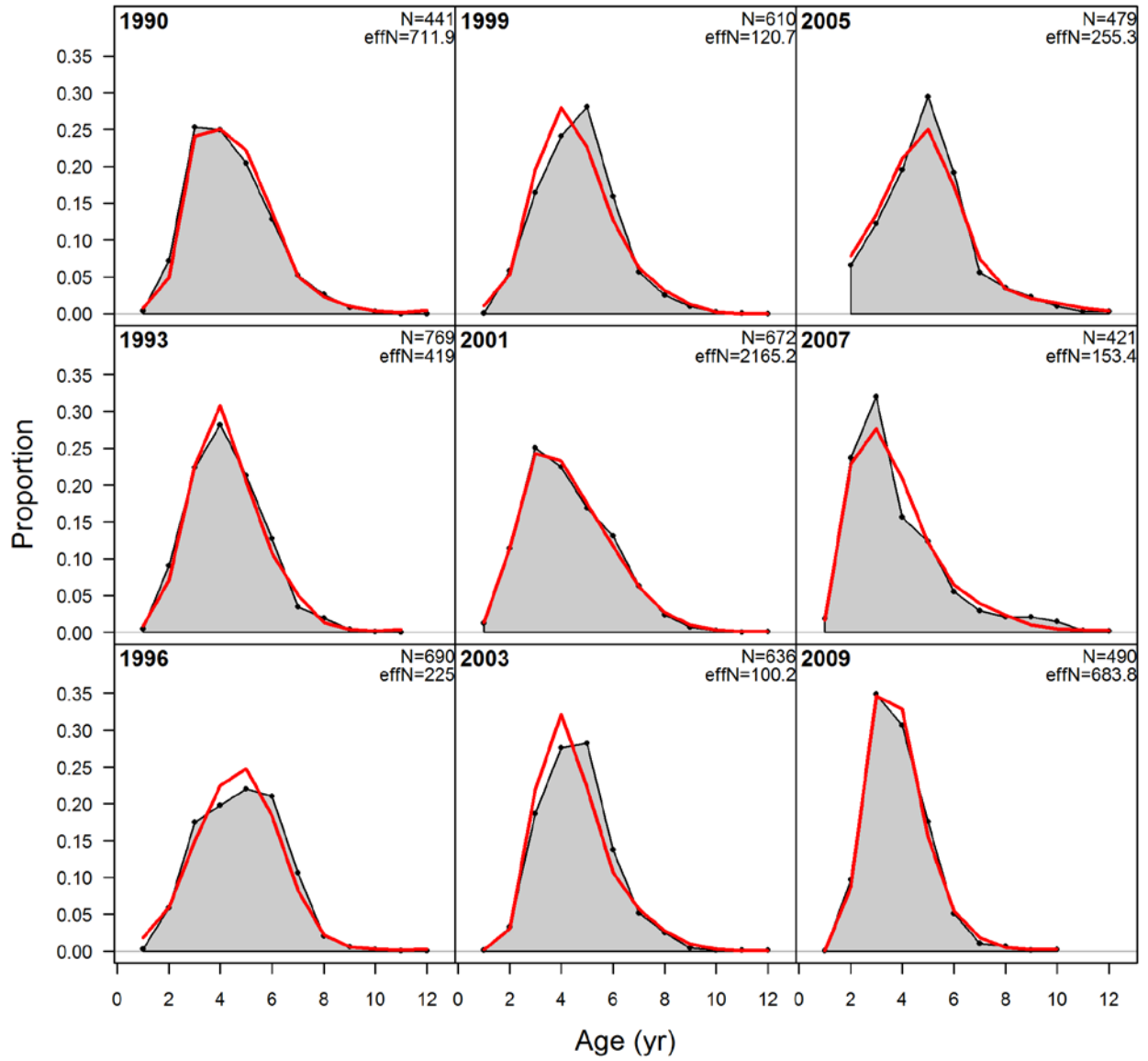


Figure 2.4a—Fit to 27-plus trawl survey age composition data obtained by Model 1.

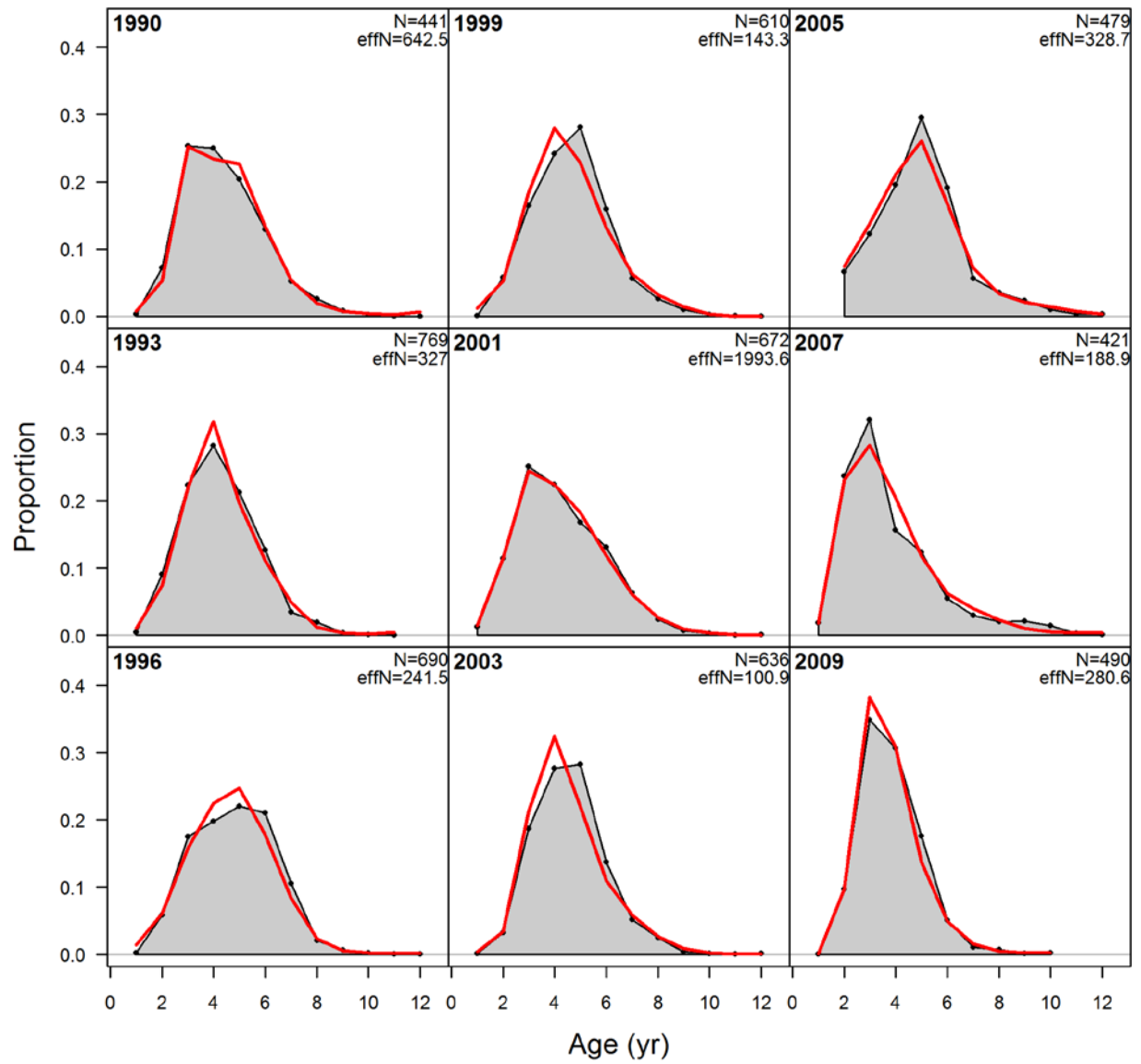


Figure 2.4b—Fit to 27-plus trawl survey age composition data obtained by Model 3.

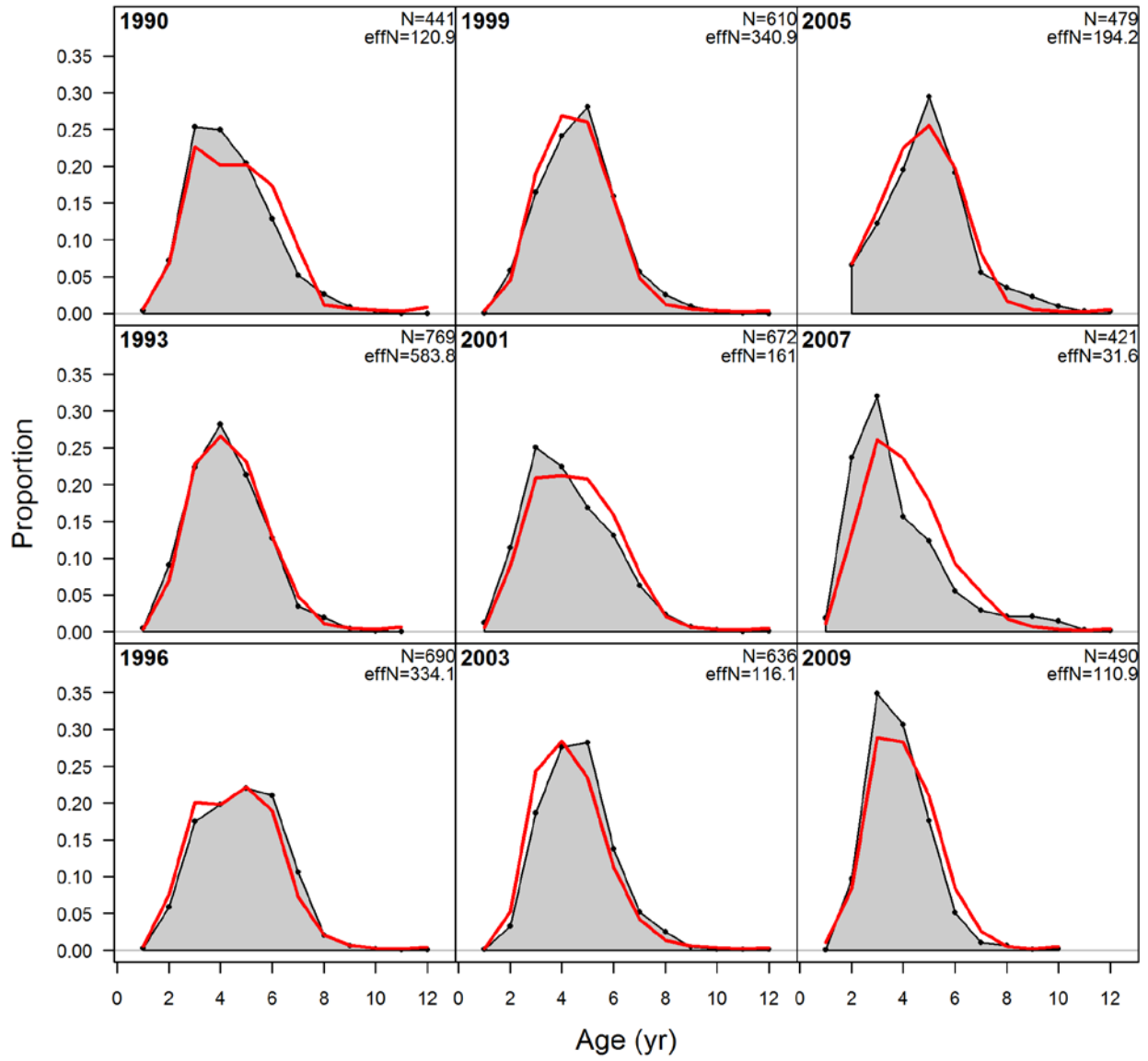


Figure 2.4c—Fit to 27-plus trawl survey age composition data obtained by Model 3b.

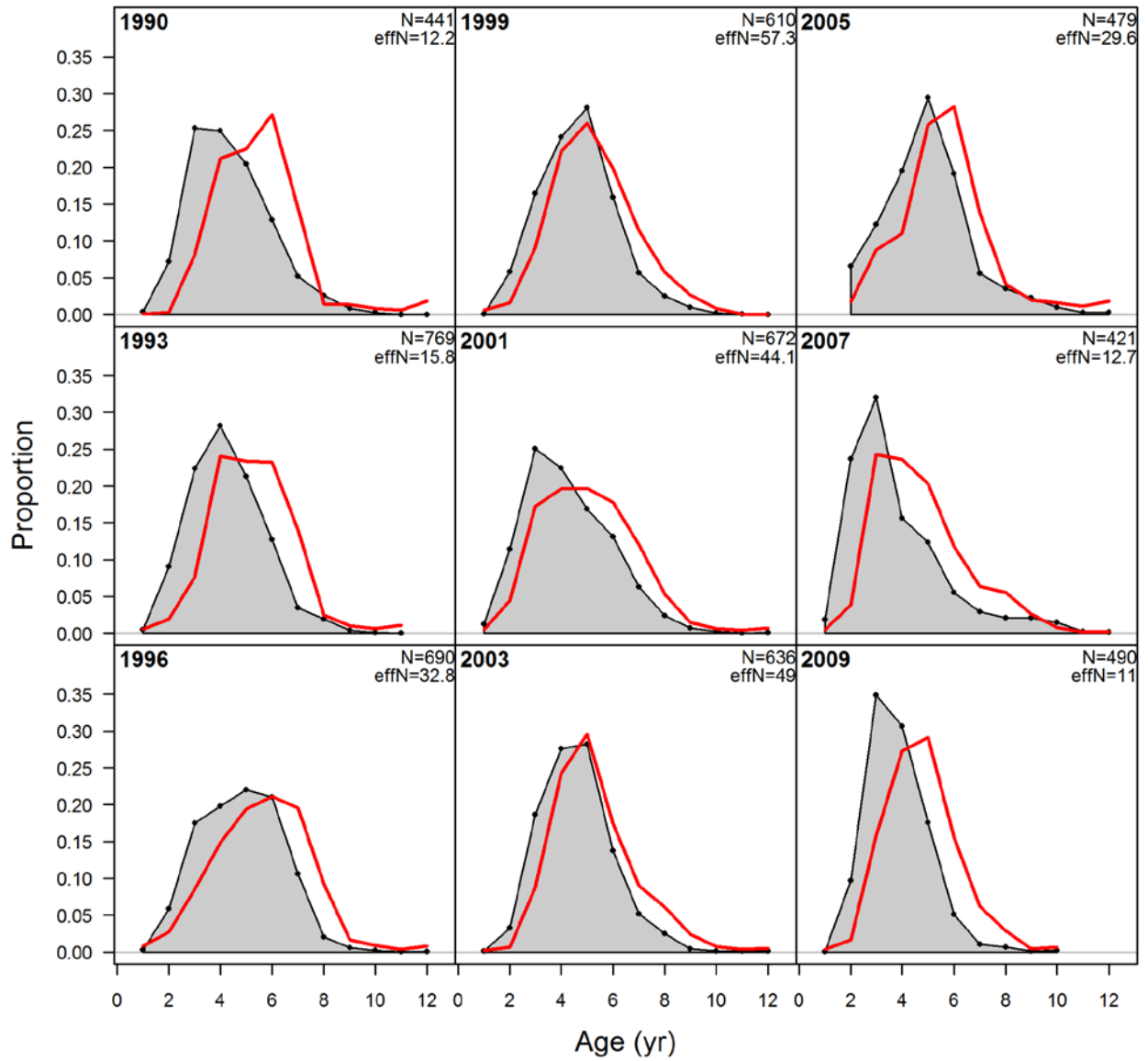


Figure 2.4d—Fit to 27-plus trawl survey age composition data obtained by Model 4.

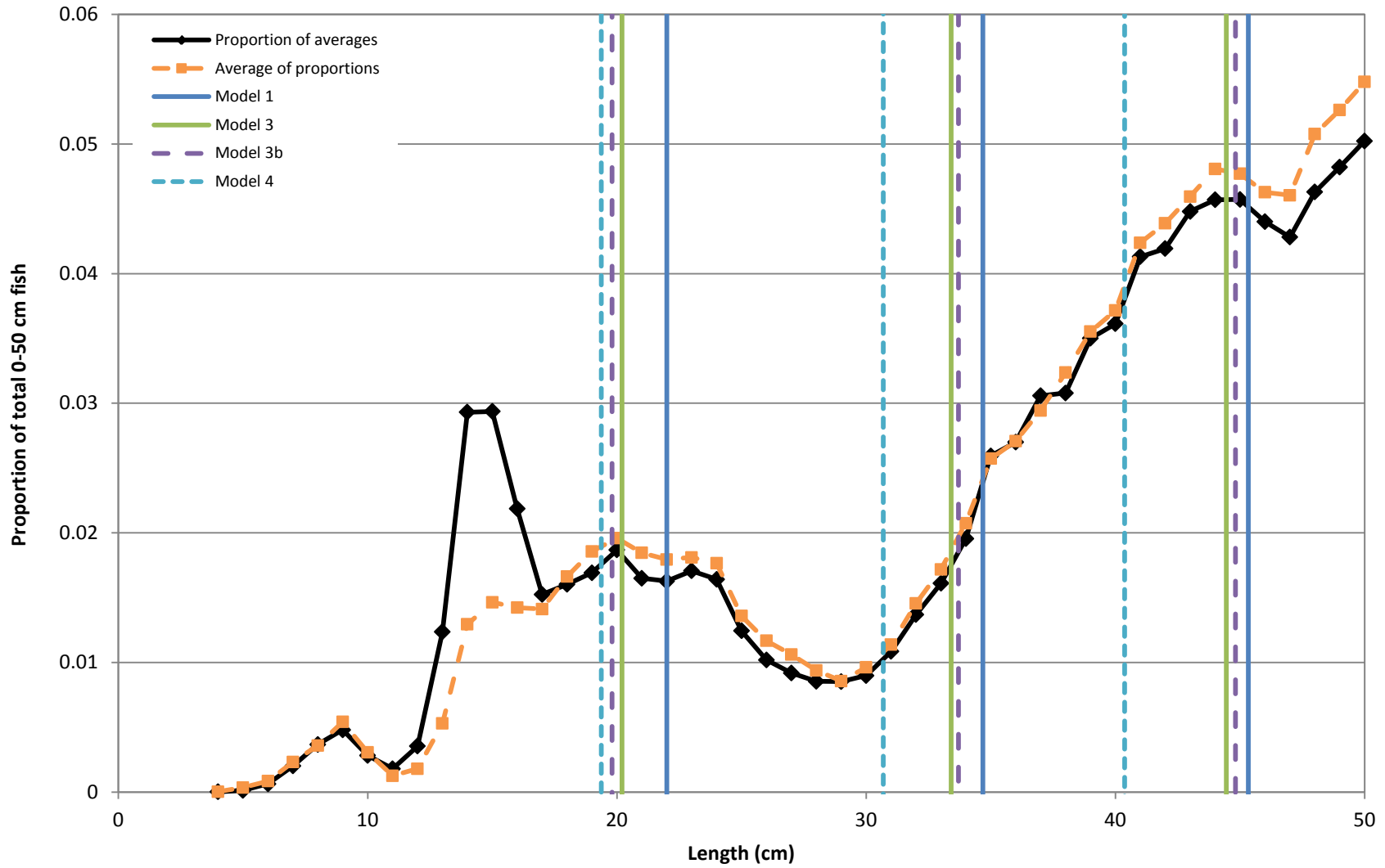


Figure 2.5—Estimates of mean size at ages 1-3 from each of the models, compared to long-term average survey size (0-50 cm) composition.

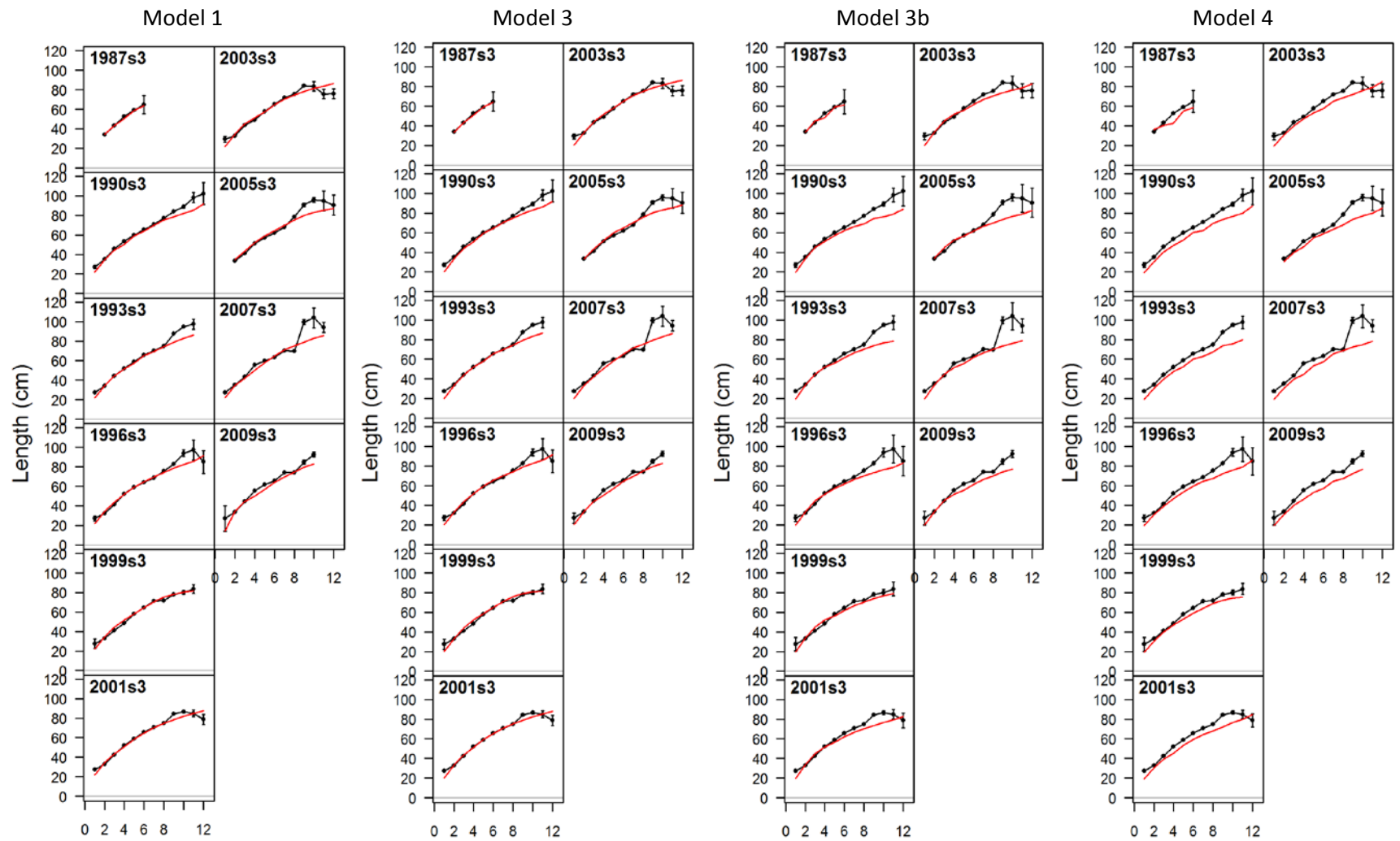


Figure 2.6—Fit to size-at-age data from all four models.

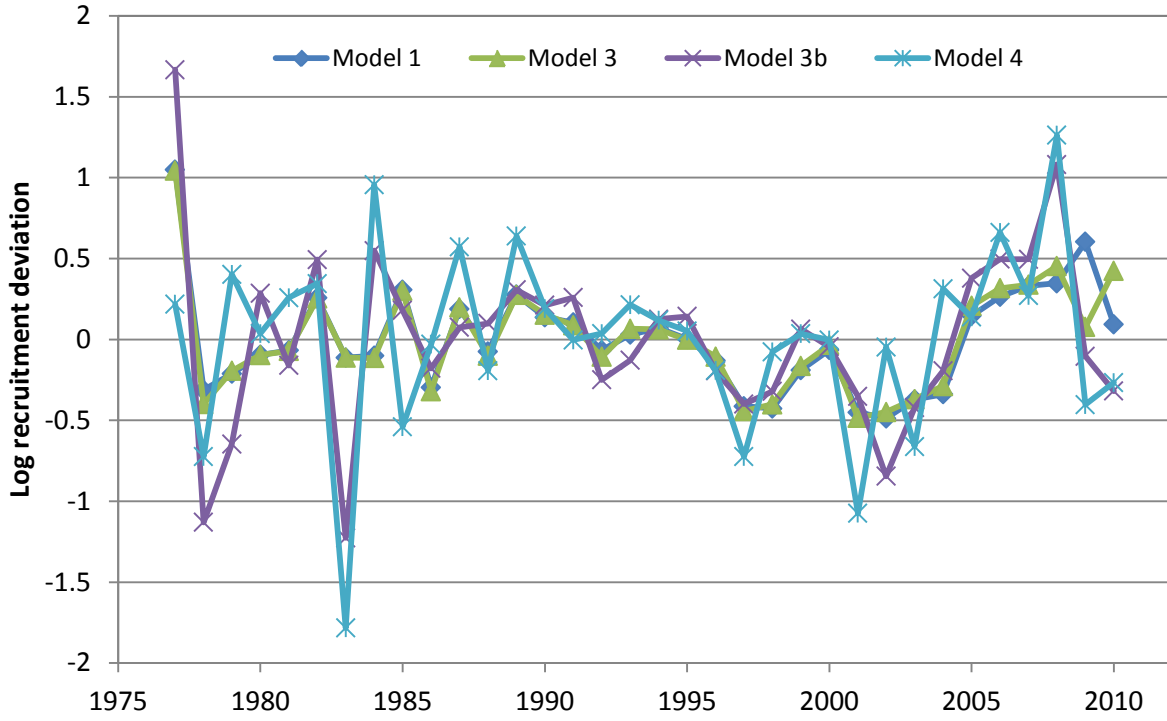


Figure 2.7—Time series of estimated log recruitment deviations from the four models.

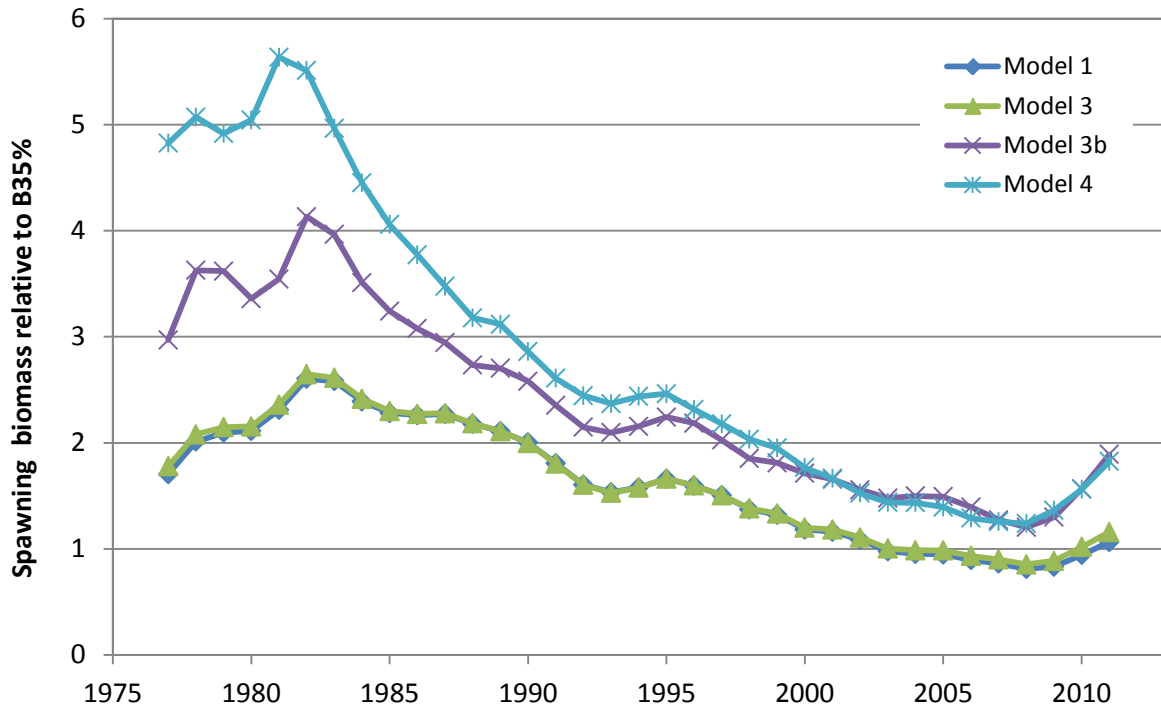


Figure 2.8—Time series of spawning biomass relative to $B_{35\%}$ as estimated by the four models.

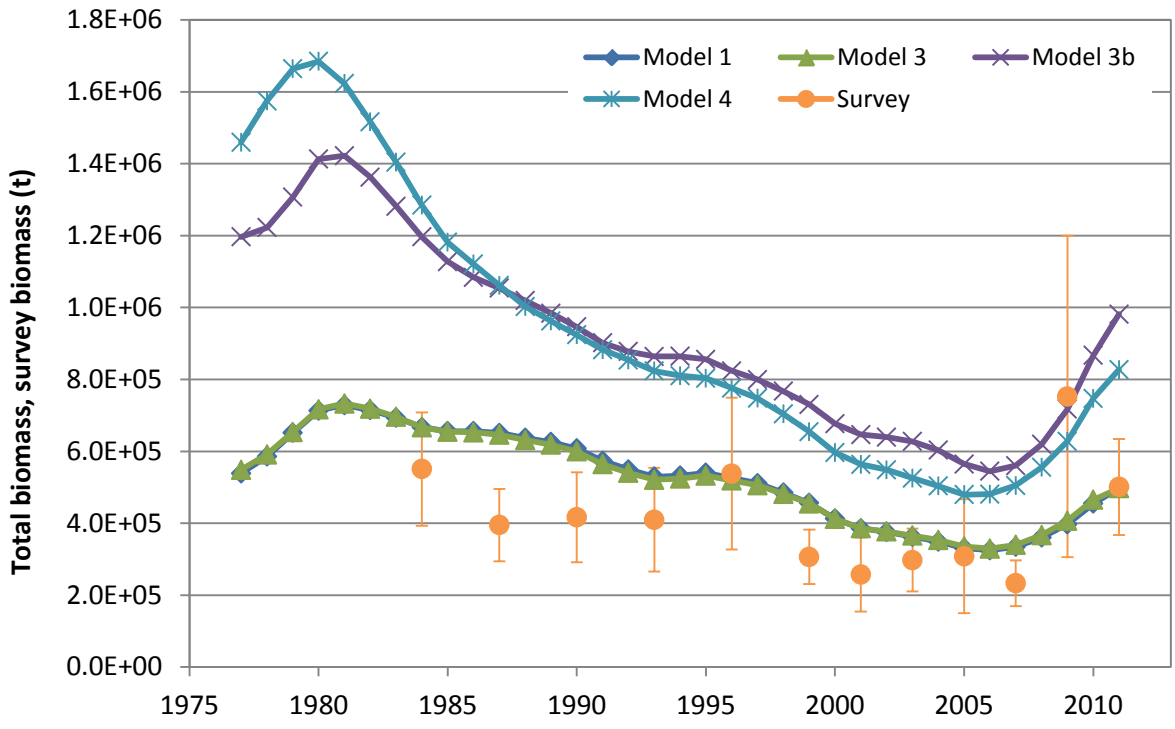
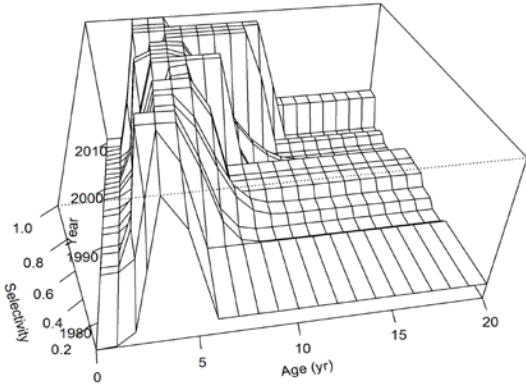


Figure 2.9—Time series of total (age 0+) biomass as estimated by the four models. Survey biomass (all lengths) is shown for comparison.

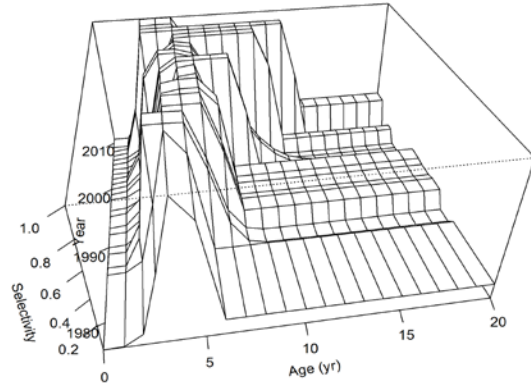
Model 1

Time-varying selectivity for 27plus_Trawl_Survey



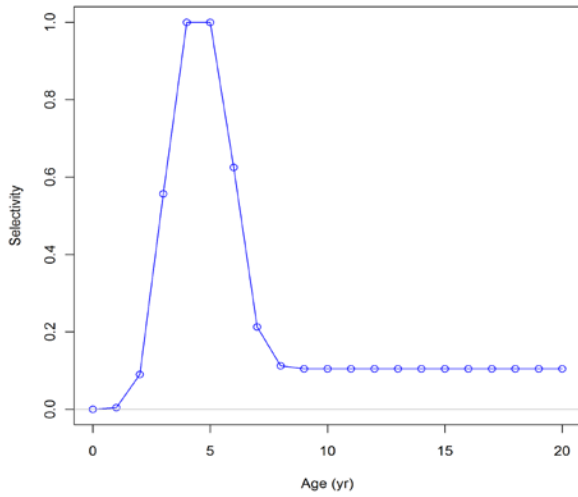
Model 3

Time-varying selectivity for 27plus_Trawl_Survey



Model 3b

Ending year selectivity for 27plus_Trawl_Survey



Model 4

Time-varying selectivity for 27plus_Trawl_Survey

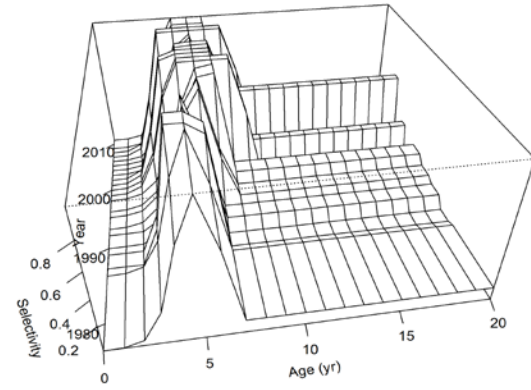


Figure 2.10a—27-plus trawl survey selectivity at age as estimated by the four models.

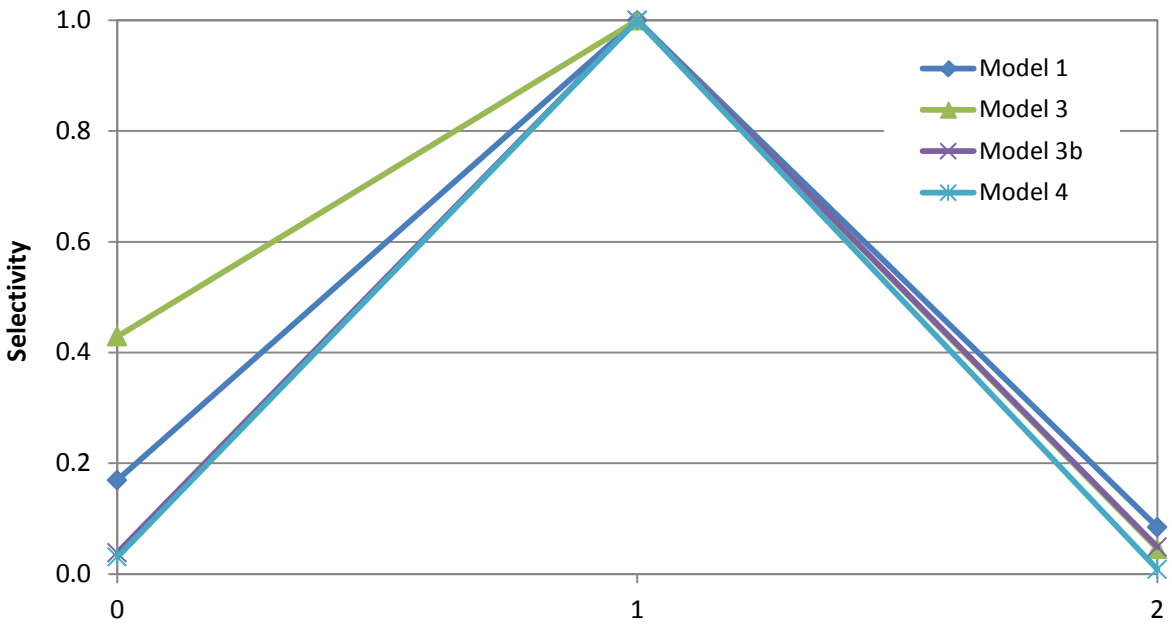


Figure 2.10b—Sub-27 trawl survey selectivity at ages 0-2 as estimated by the four models.

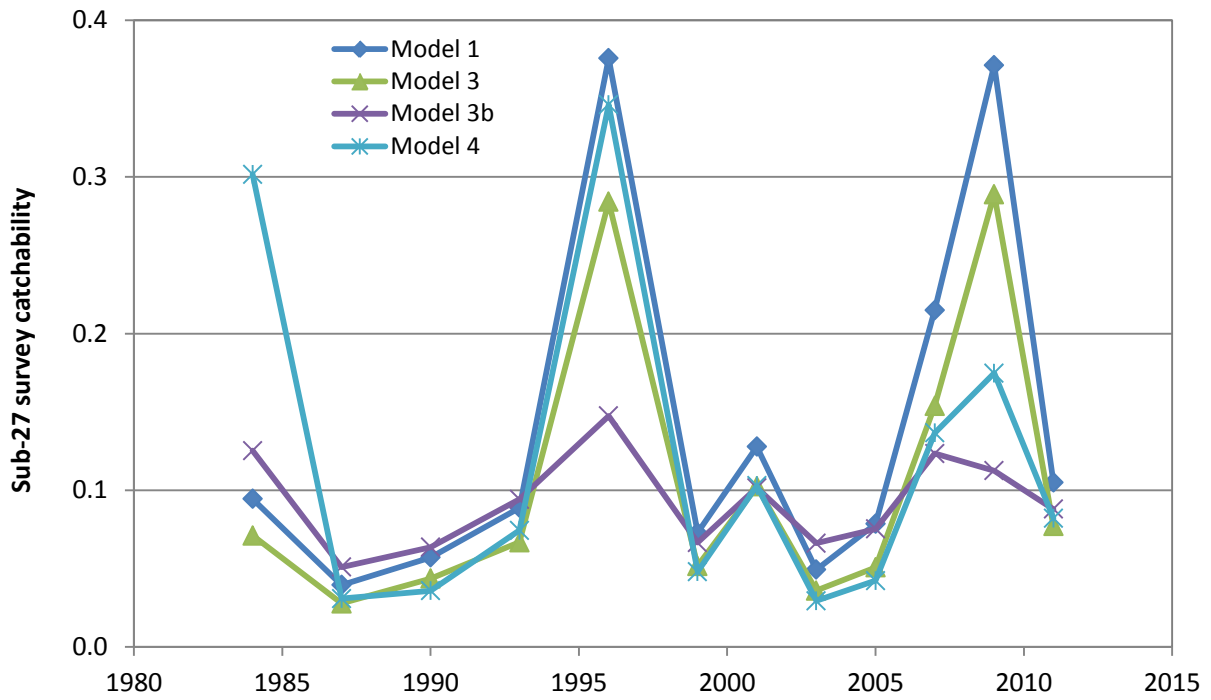


Figure 2.10c—Sub-27 trawl survey catchability as estimated by the four models.

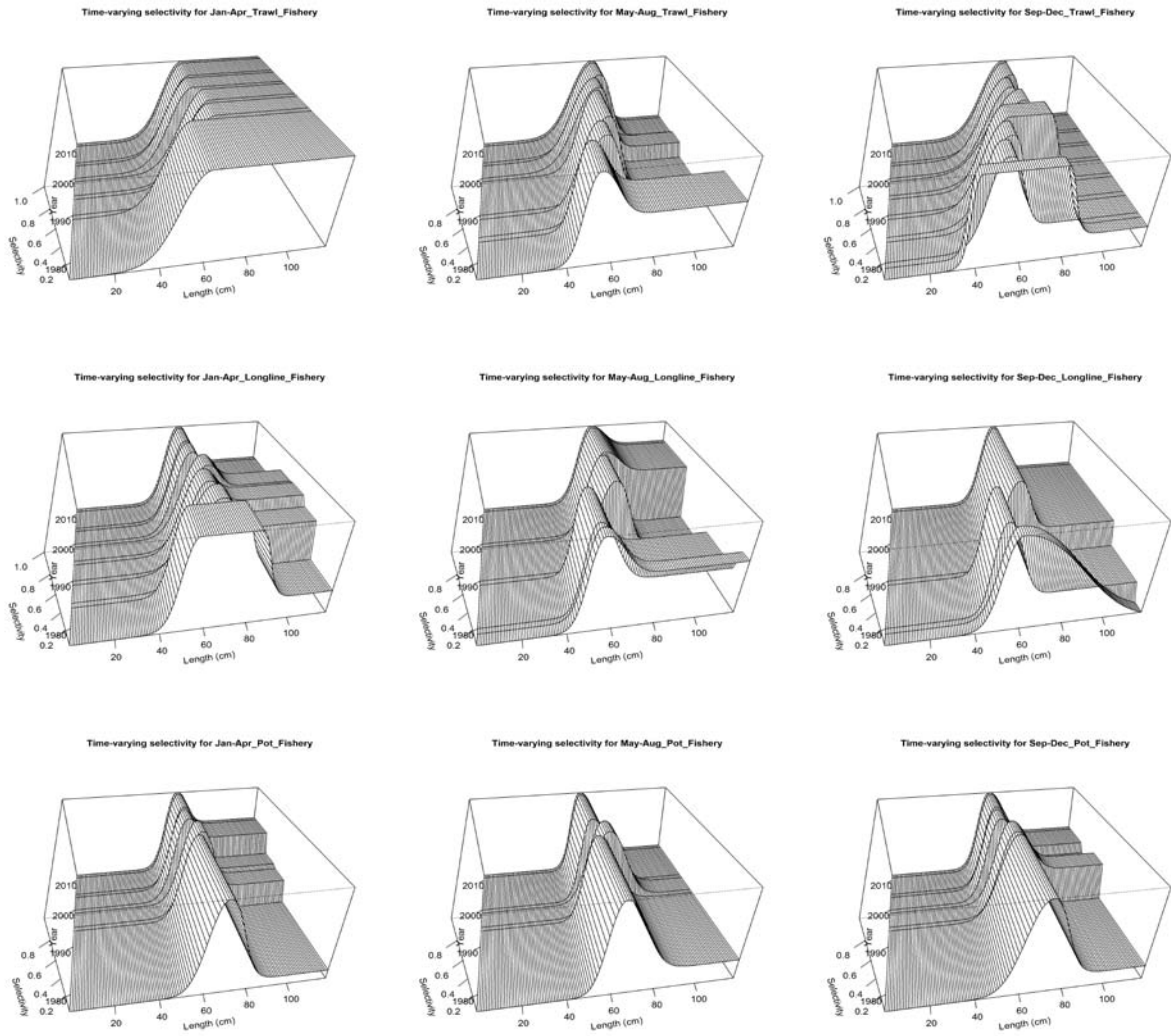


Figure 2.11a—Fishery selectivity at length (cm) as estimated by Model 1.

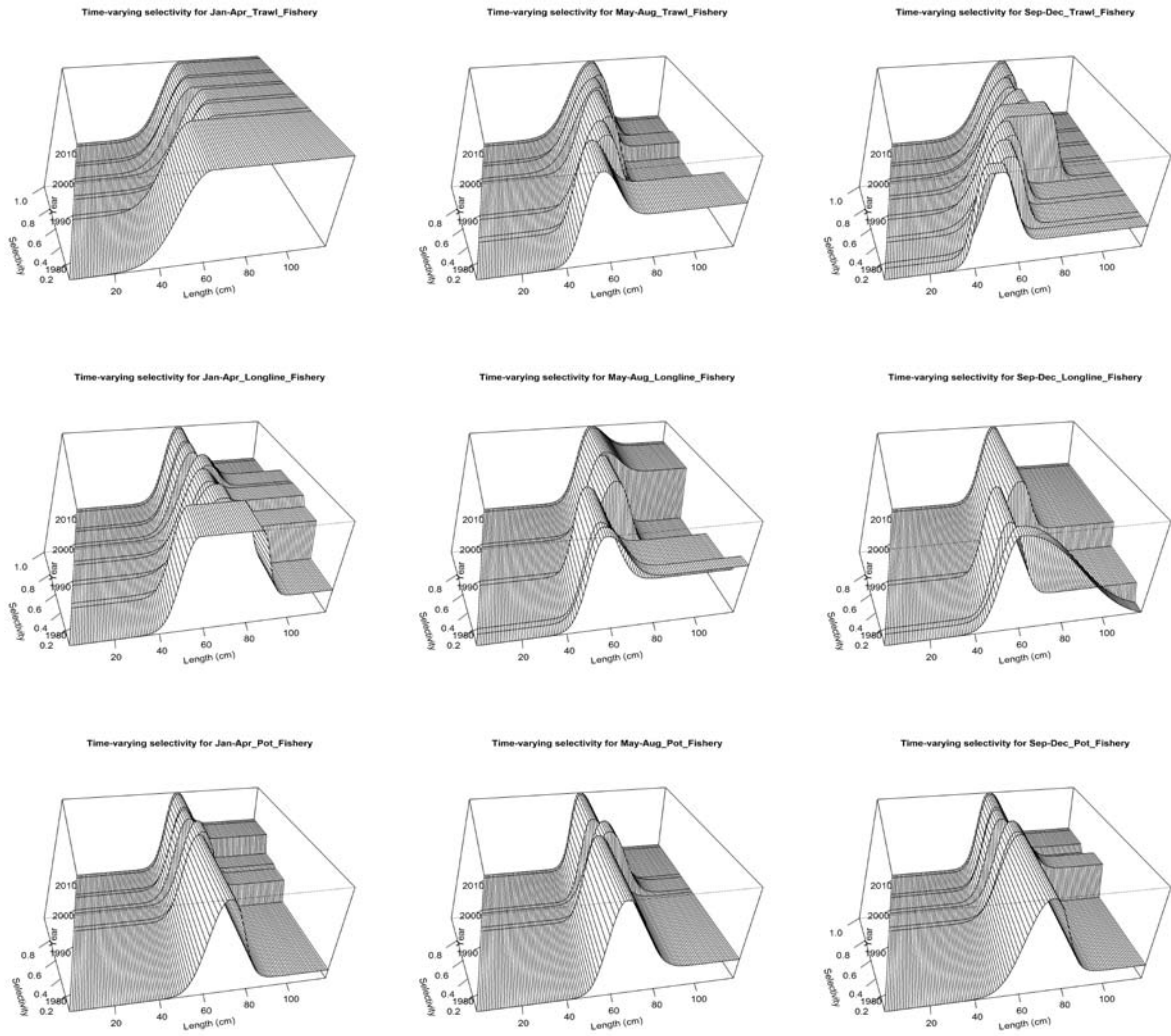


Figure 2.11b—Fishery selectivity at length (cm) as estimated by Model 3.

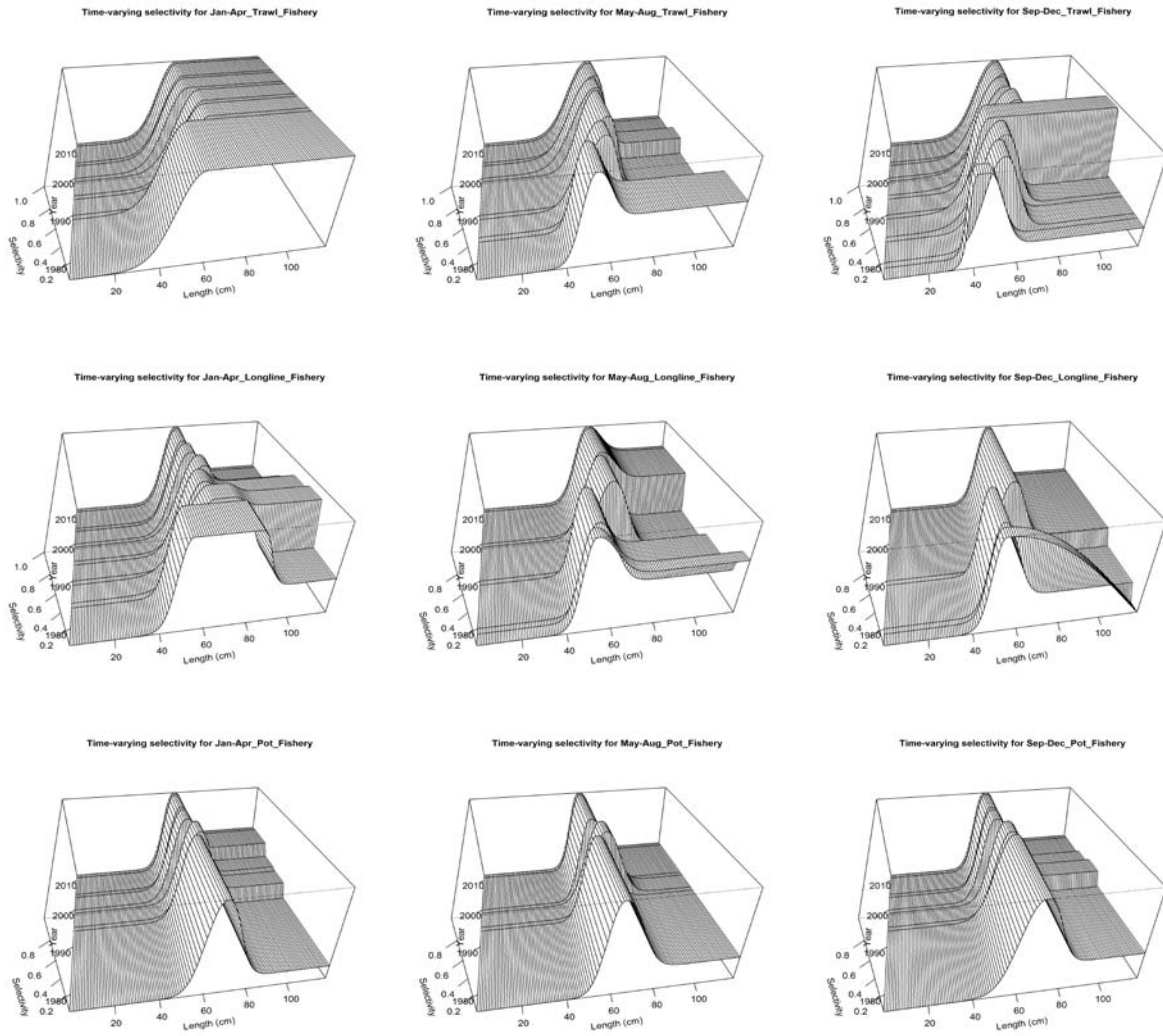


Figure 2.11c—Fishery selectivity at length (cm) as estimated by Model 3b.

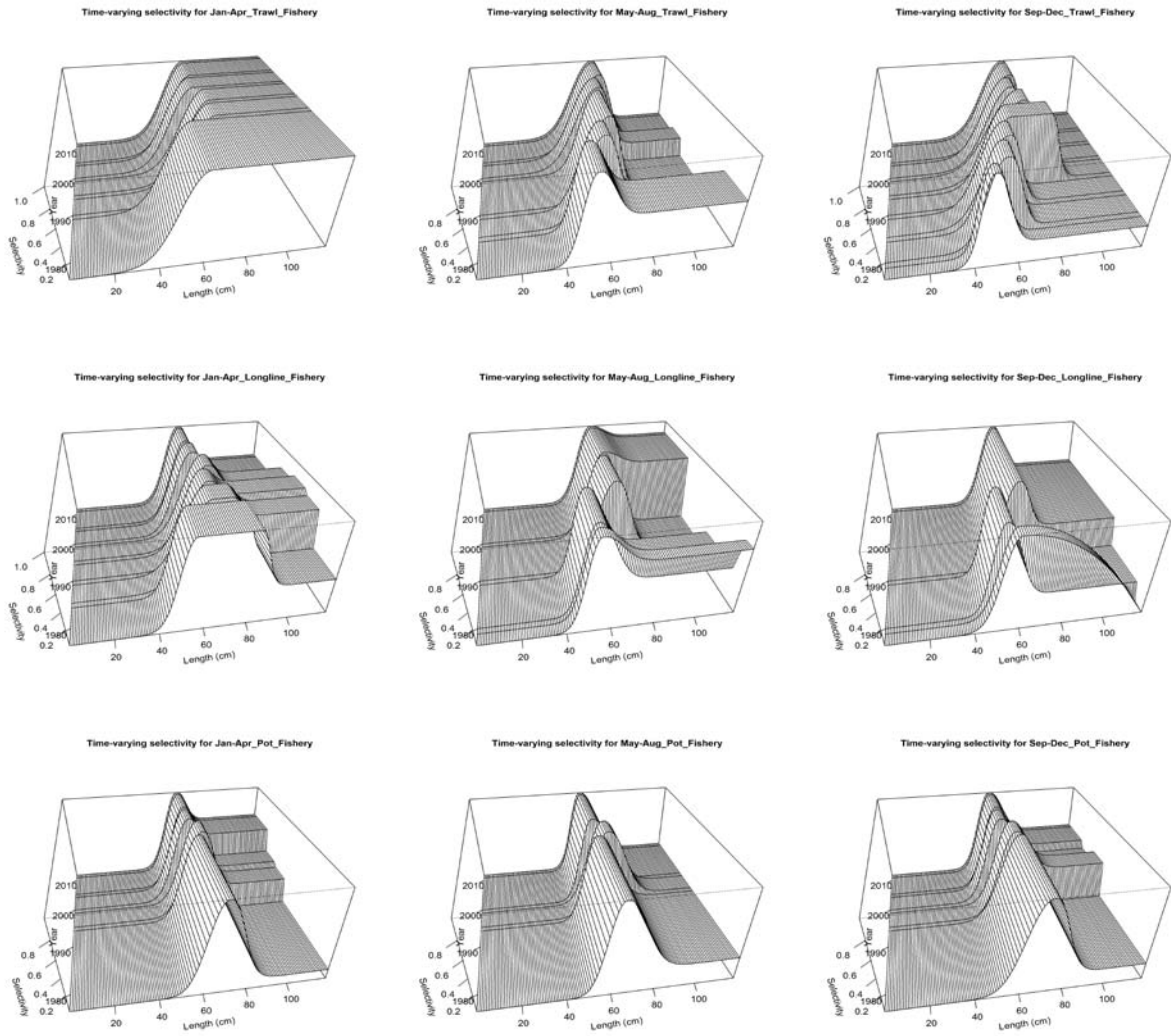


Figure 2.11d—Fishery selectivity at length (cm) as estimated by Model 4.

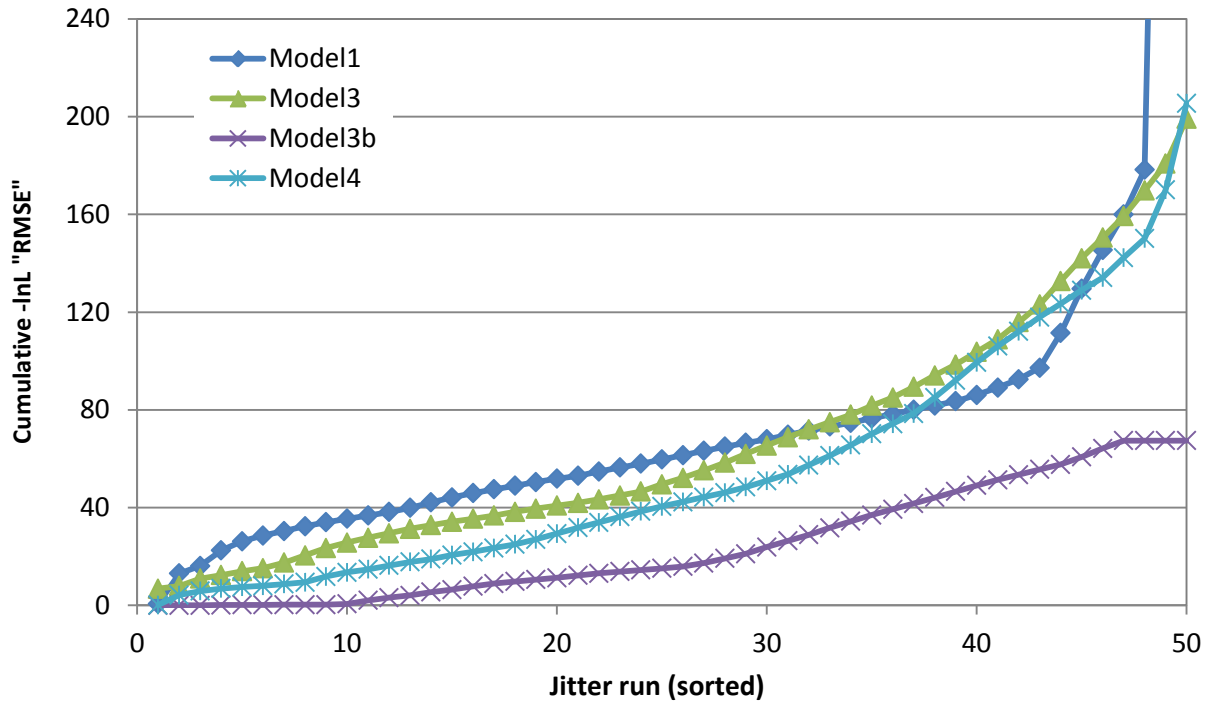


Figure 2.12—Variability in objective function value for each of the four models. See text for details.

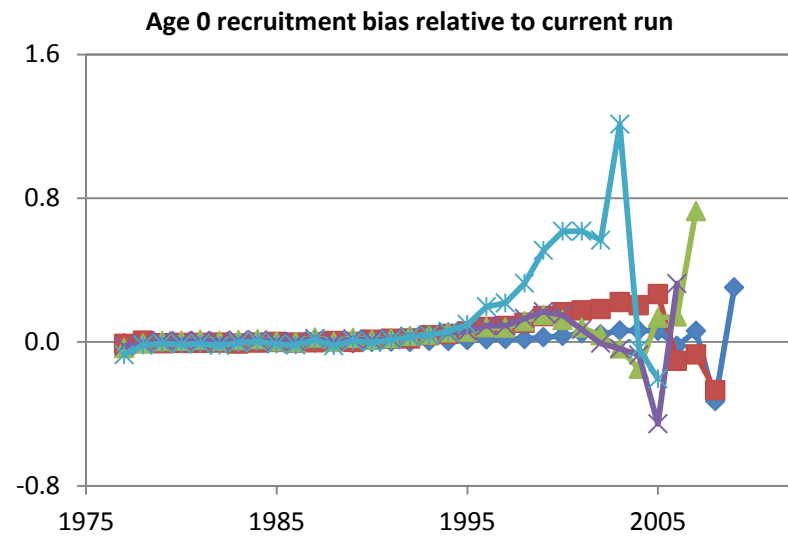
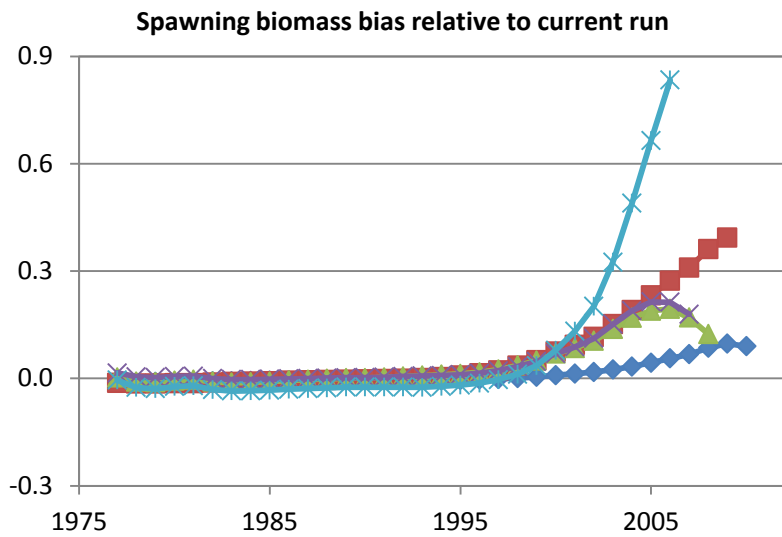
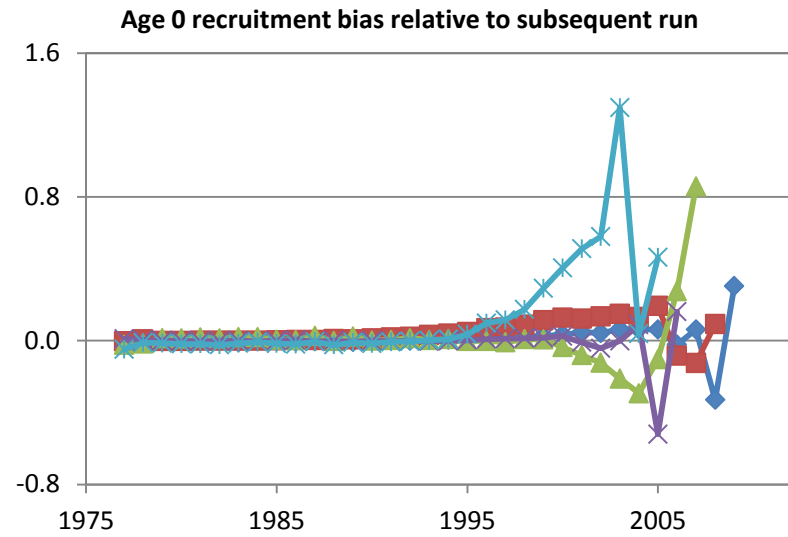
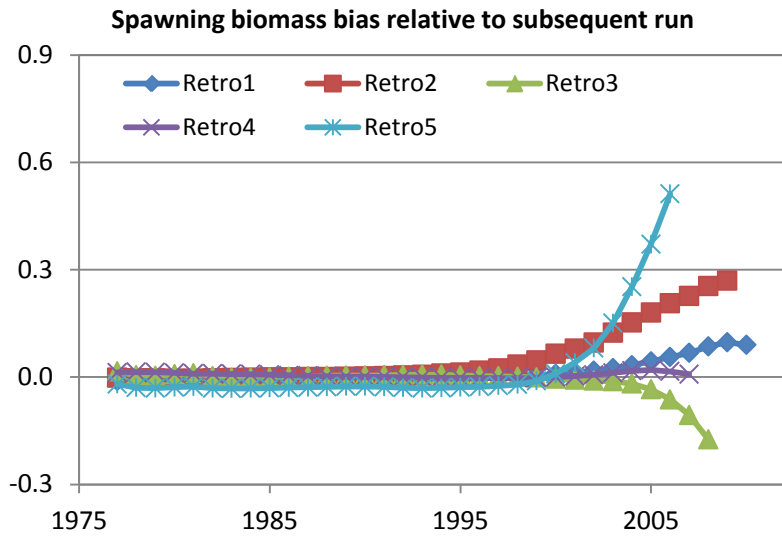


Figure 2.13a—Retrospective bias in spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment (assessed at age 1) in Model 1.

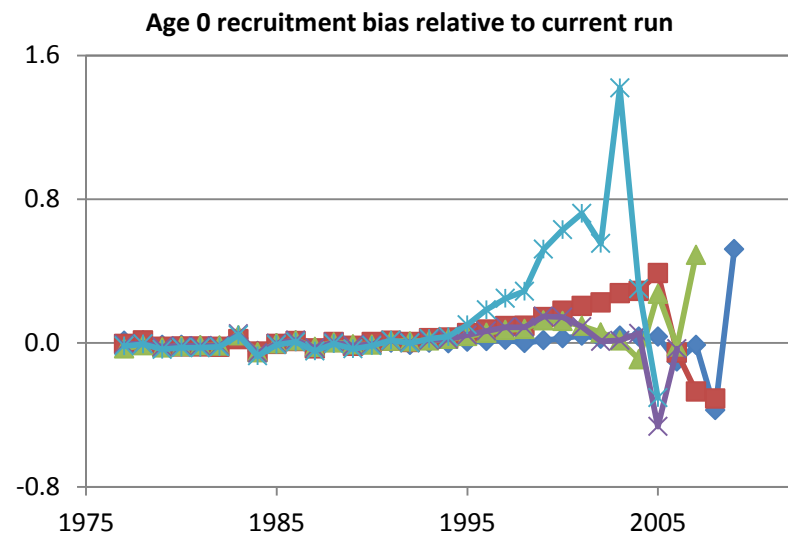
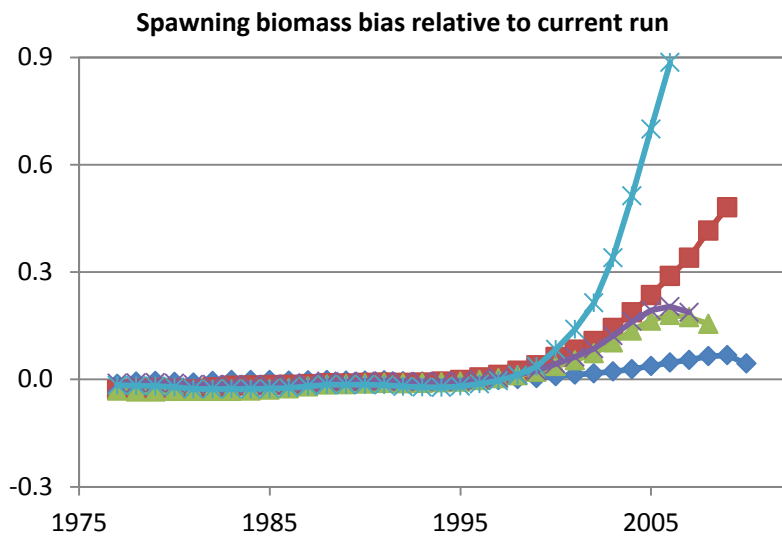
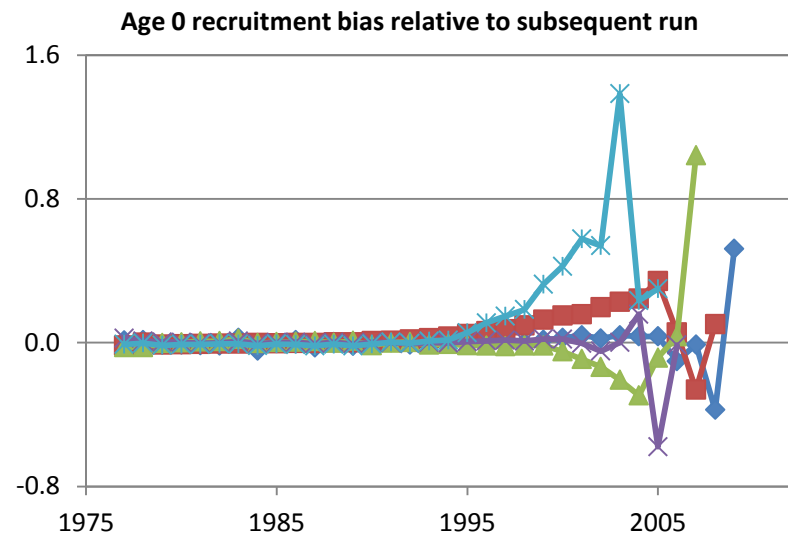
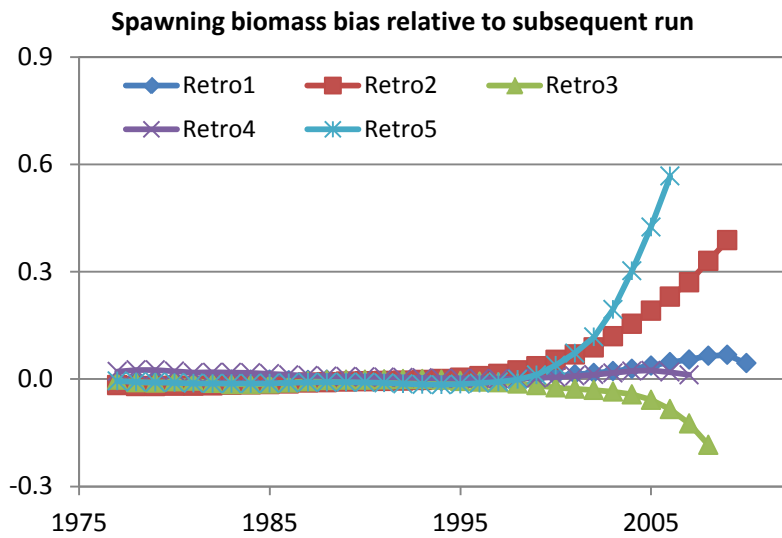


Figure 2.13b—Retrospective bias in spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment (assessed at age 1) in Model 3.

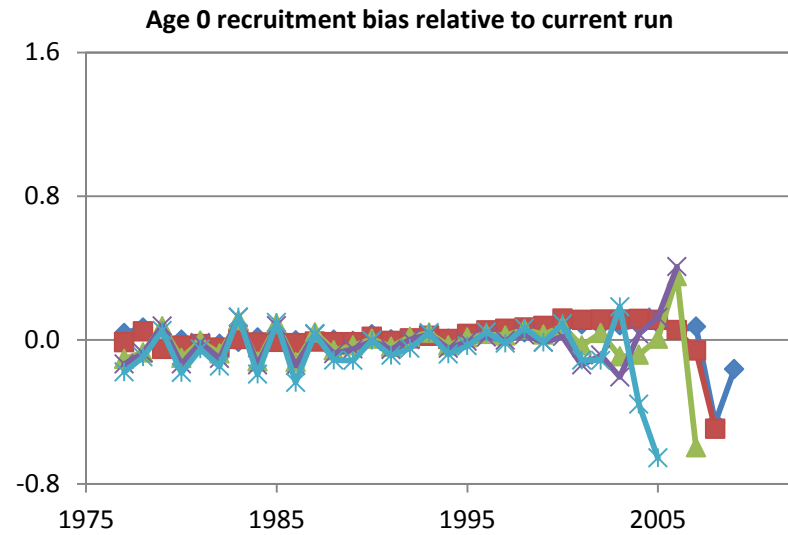
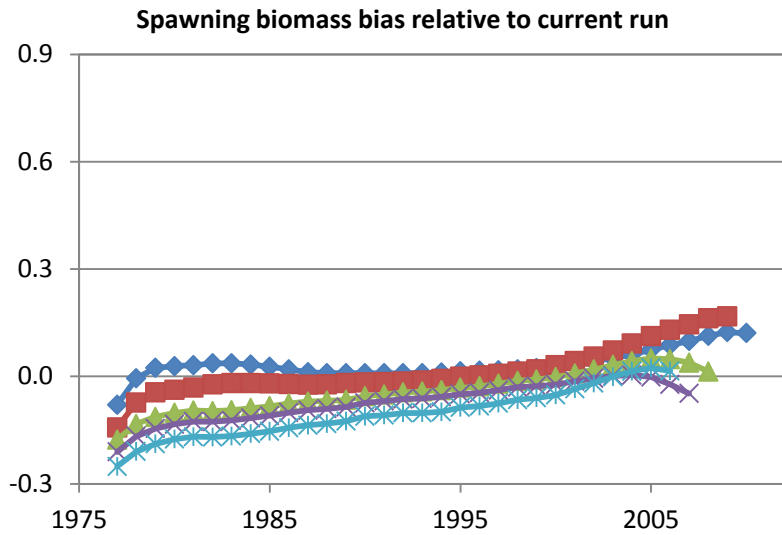
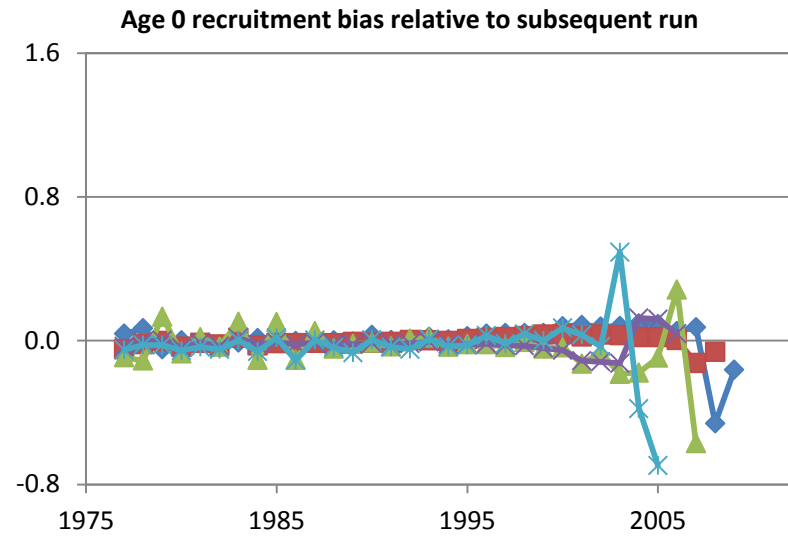
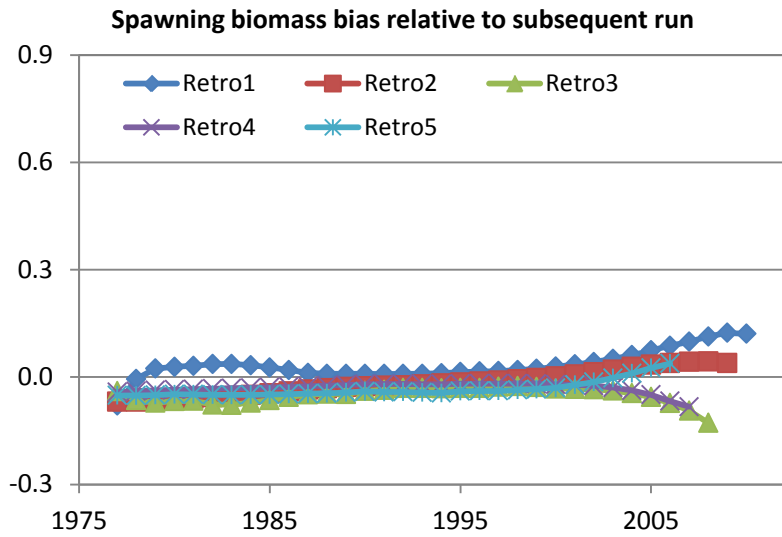


Figure 2.13c—Retrospective bias in spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment (assessed at age 1) in Model 3b.

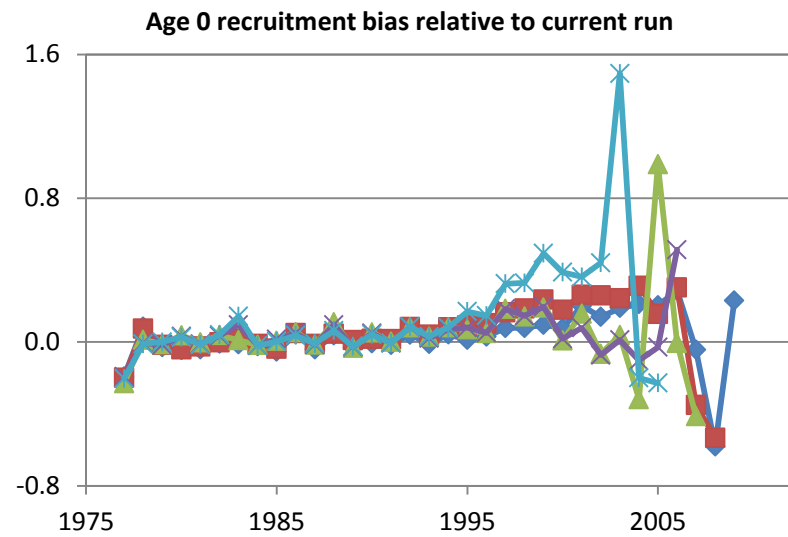
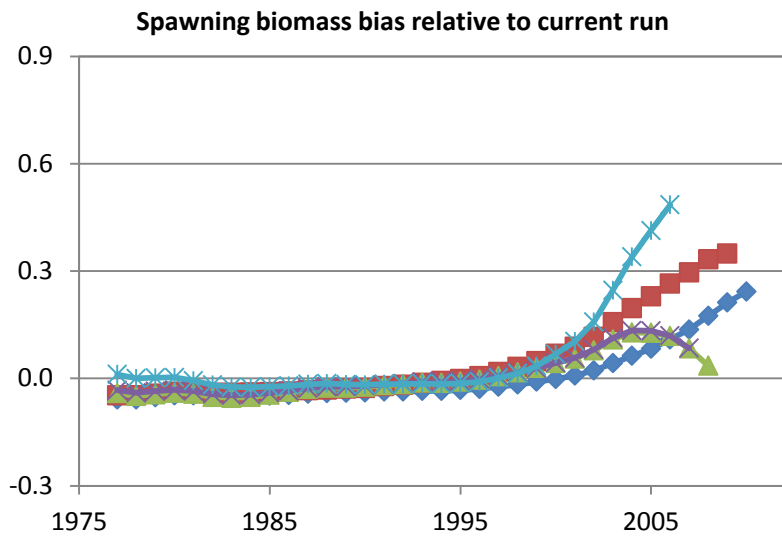
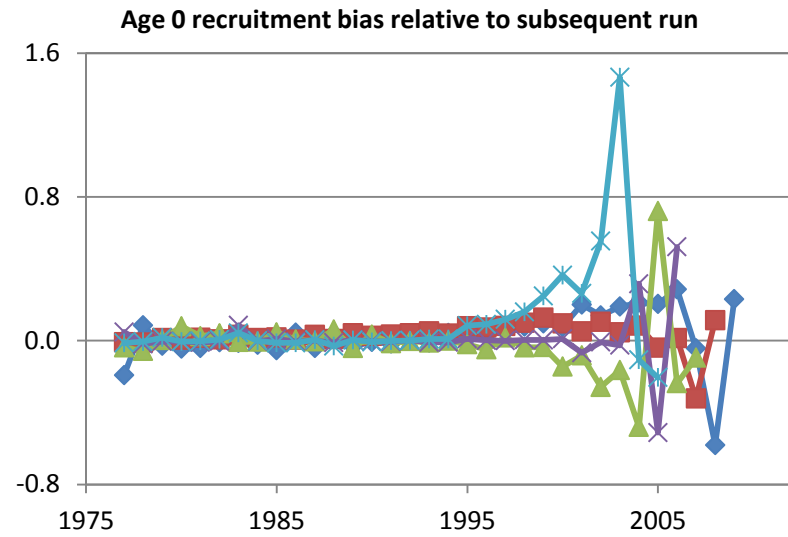
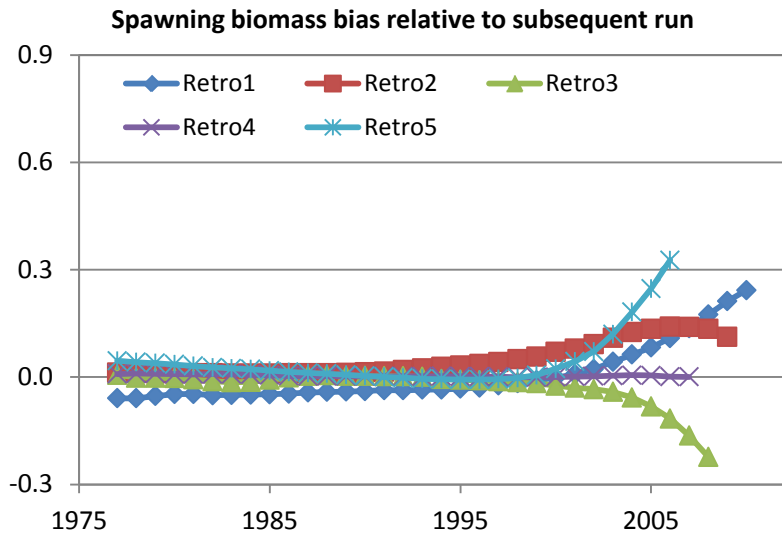


Figure 2.13d—Retrospective bias in spawning biomass and age 0 recruitment (assessed at age 1) in Model 4.

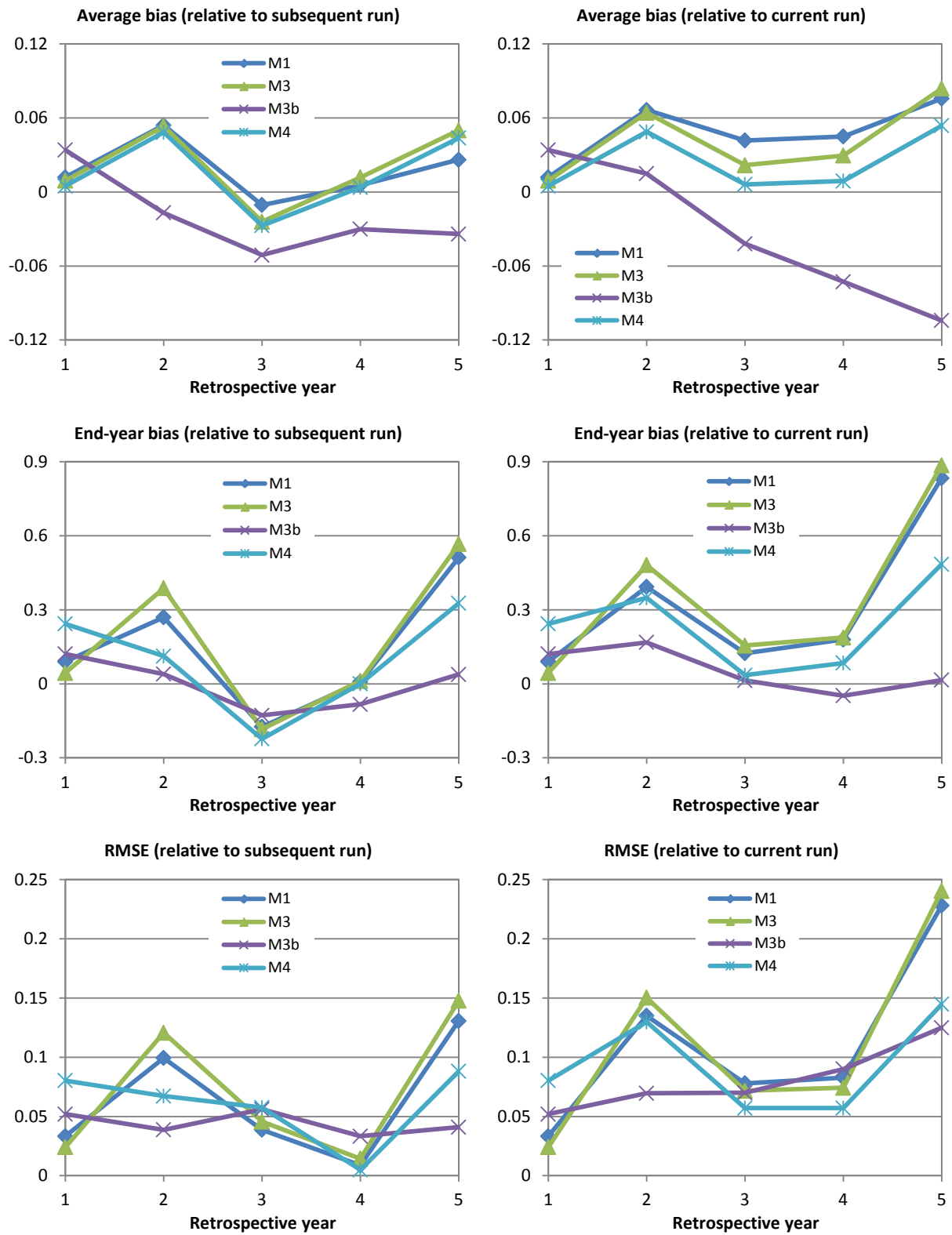


Figure 2.14—Retrospective bias and variability in spawning biomass. See text for details.

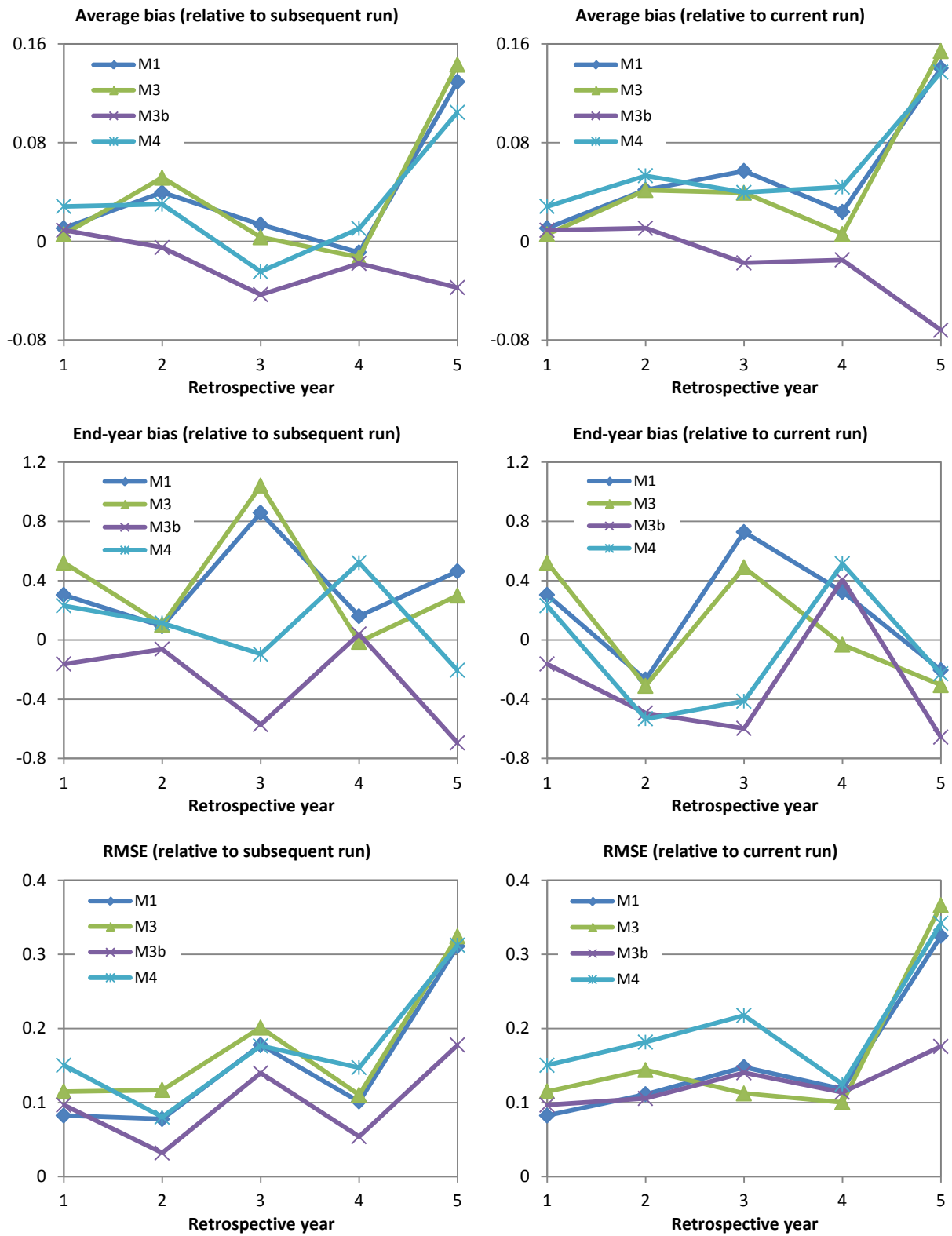


Figure 2.15—Retrospective bias and variability in age 0 recruitment. See text for details.

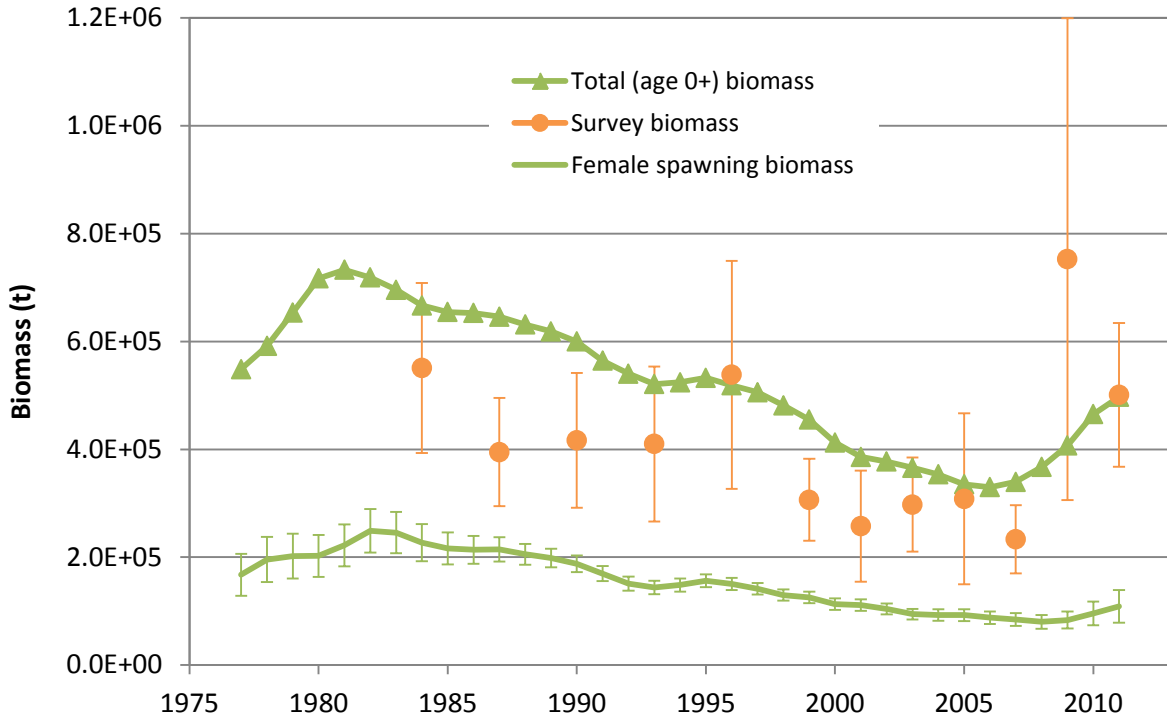


Figure 2.16—Biomass time trends (age 0+ biomass, female spawning biomass, survey biomass) of GOA Pacific cod as estimated by Model 3. Spawning biomass and survey biomass show 95% CI.

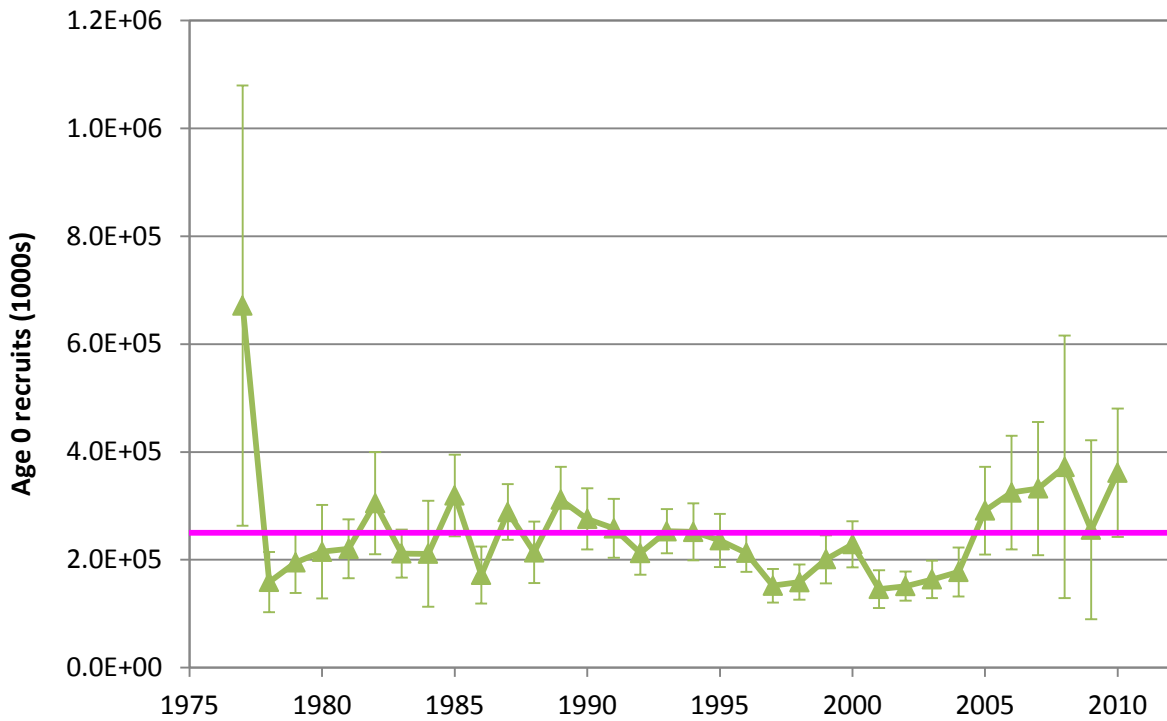


Figure 2.17—Time series of GOA Pacific cod recruitment at age 0 as estimated by Model 3.

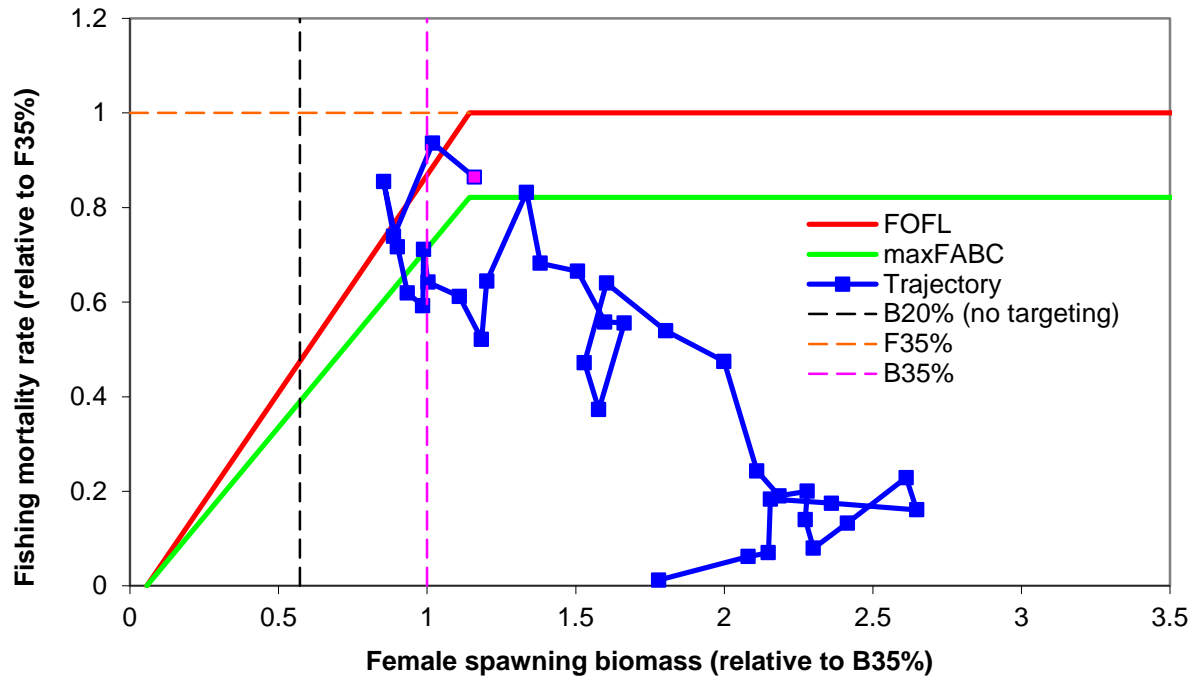


Figure 2.18—Trajectory of Pacific cod fishing mortality and female spawning biomass as estimated by Model 3, 1977-present (magenta square = 2011).

Attachment 2.1:

Supplemental catch data

In order to comply with the Annual Catch Limit (ACL) requirements, two new datasets have been generated to help estimate total catch and removals from NMFS stocks in Alaska.

The first dataset, non-commercial removals, estimates total 2010 removals that do not occur during directed groundfish fishing activities. These include removals incurred during research, subsistence, personal use, recreational, and exempted fishing permit activities, but do not include removals taken in fisheries other than those managed under the groundfish FMP. These estimates represent additional sources of removals to the existing Catch Accounting System estimates. Estimates for Pacific cod from this dataset are shown along with trawl survey removals from 1977-2009 in Table 2.1.1. Removals from activities other than directed fishing totaled 292 t in 2010. This is approximately 0.37% of the 2010 ABC of 79,100 and represents a very low risk to the stock. If these removals were accounted for in the stock assessment model, the recommended ABCs for 2012 and 2013 would likely change very little.

The second dataset, Halibut Fishery Incidental Catch Estimation (HFICE), is an estimate of the incidental catch of groundfish in the halibut IFQ fishery in Alaska, which is currently unobserved. To estimate removals in the halibut fishery, methods were developed by the HFICE working group and approved by the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish Plan Teams and the Scientific and Statistical Committee of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. A detailed description of the methods is available in Tribuzio et al. (2011).

These estimates are for total catch of groundfish species in the halibut IFQ fishery and do not distinguish between “retained” and “discarded” catch. These estimates should be considered a separate time series from the current CAS estimates of total catch. Because of potential overlaps, HFICE removals should not be added to the CAS catch estimates. An overlap will exist whenever groundfish are retained or discarded during an IFQ halibut trip. IFQ halibut landings that also include landed groundfish are recorded as retained in eLandings and a discard amount for all groundfish is estimated for such landings in CAS. Discard amounts for groundfish are not currently estimated for IFQ halibut landings that do not also include landed groundfish. For example, catch information for a trip that includes both landed IFQ halibut and Pacific cod would contain the total amount of Pacific cod landed (reported in eLandings) and an estimate of discard based on at-sea observer information. Further, because a groundfish species was landed during the trip, catch accounting would also estimate discard for all groundfish species based on available observer information and following methods described in Cahalan et al. (2010). The HFICE method estimates all groundfish caught during a halibut IFQ trip and thus is an estimate of groundfish caught, whether landed or discarded. This precludes simply adding the HFICE estimate to the CAS total, which would be analogous to counting both retained and discarded groundfish species twice. Further, there are situations where the HFICE estimate includes groundfish caught in State waters, and this would need to be considered with respect to ACLs. Therefore, the HFICE estimates should be considered as preliminary estimates of what is caught in the IFQ halibut fishery. Improved estimates of groundfish catch in the halibut fishery may become available following restructuring of the Observer Program in 2013.

The HFICE estimates of Pacific cod catch by the halibut fishery are fairly small, averaging approximately 3.98% of the annual ABC over the period 2001-2010 (Table 2.1.2). Pacific cod and halibut are often caught and landed in association with each other by the IFQ fishery. It is unknown what level of Pacific cod catch reported here is already accounted for as IFQ harvest in the CAS system because the HFICE estimates do not separate retained and discarded catch. However, even if these were strictly additive removals, 3.98% would represent only a small amount of additional mortality, with little potential risk to

the stock. The HFICE estimates may contain useful information on the level of Pacific cod discards in the IFQ fishery, but that level will remain unknown until these estimates are separated from the IFQ landings and CAS system.

References

- Cahalan J., J. Mondragon., and J. Gasper. 2010. Catch Sampling and Estimation in the Federal Groundfish Fisheries off Alaska. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-AFSC-205. 42 p.
- Tribuzio, CA, S Gaichas, J Gasper, H Gilroy, T Kong, O Ormseth, J Cahalan, J DiCosimo, M Furuness, H Shen, K Green. 2011. Methods for the estimation of non-target species catch in the unobserved halibut IFQ fleet. August Plan Team document. Presented to the Joint Plan Teams of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

Table 2.1.1 Total removals of GOA Pacific cod (t) from activities not related to directed fishing, since 1977. “Trawl” refers to a combination of the NMFS echo-integration; small-mesh; large-mesh; and GOA bottom trawl surveys; and occasional short-term research projects involving trawl gear. “Longline” refers to either the NMFS or IPHC longline survey. “Other” refers to recreational, personal use, and subsistence harvest.

Year	Source	Longline			Other	Total
		Trawl	NMFS	IPHC		
1977	AFSC	10				10
1978	AFSC	26				26
1979	AFSC	61				61
1980	AFSC	37				37
1981	AFSC	94				94
1982	AFSC	116				116
1983	AFSC	95				95
1984	AFSC	52				52
1985	AFSC	100				100
1986	AFSC	41				41
1987	AFSC	41				41
1988	AFSC	71				71
1989	AFSC	56				56
1990	AFSC	51				51
1991	AFSC	76				76
1992	AFSC	17				17
1993	AFSC	25				25
1994	AFSC	51				51
1995	AFSC	54				54
1996	AFSC	33				33
1997	AFSC	26				26
1998	AFSC	21				21
1999	AFSC	28				28
2000	AFSC	22				22
2001	AFSC	35				35
2002	AFSC	24				24
2003	AFSC	26				26
2004	AFSC	26				26
2005	AFSC	23				23
2006	AFSC	23				23
2007	AFSC	19				19
2008	AFSC	18				18
2009	AFSC	21				21
2010	AKRO	15	21	142	114	292

Table 2.1.2. Estimates of GOA Pacific cod catch (t) by 3-digit statistical area from the Halibut Fishery Incidental Catch Estimation (HFICE) working group. Areas 640 and 649 have been combined due to confidentiality restrictions.

Year	610	620	630	640/649	650	659	Total
2001	502	405	271	8	4	111	1301
2002	627	600	453	15	7	55	1757
2003	778	775	323	41	16	133	2066
2004	837	703	255	9	10	97	1911
2005	610	931	369	13	22	171	2115
2006	871	484	606	28	31	183	2203
2007	644	812	792	37	39	156	2480
2008	1329	1088	949	53	22	85	3526
2009	1078	1704	1125	103	22	73	4105
2010	1249	1411	849	61	13	35	3618

Attachment 2.2:

Tables and figures for the “Time Series Results” and “Projections and Harvest Alternatives” sections based on the SSC’s most recent preferred model (Model 1)

The tables and figures contained in the “Time Series Results” and “Projections and Harvest Alternatives” sections in the main text are based on Model 3b. This attachment reproduces those tables and figures, but based on the SSC’s most recent preferred model (Model 1).

Table 2.2.28—Time series GOA Pacific cod age 0+ biomass, female spawning biomass (t), and standard deviation of spawning biomass as estimated last year under the Plan Team’s and SSC’s preferred model and this year under Model 1. Values for 2012 listed under this year’s assessment represent Stock Synthesis projections, and may not correspond exactly to values generated by the standard projection model.

Year	Last year's assessment			This year's assessment		
	Age 0+ bio.	Spawn. bio.	Std. dev.	Age 0+ bio.	Spawn. bio.	Std. dev.
1977	537,214	158,247	18,298	539,029	158,782	18,276
1978	584,201	186,593	19,999	585,618	187,267	19,964
1979	650,385	194,541	19,925	651,331	195,141	19,877
1980	713,082	196,358	18,802	713,504	196,718	18,724
1981	728,761	215,009	18,752	728,598	215,095	18,628
1982	715,356	242,461	19,612	714,566	242,355	19,445
1983	695,164	240,658	18,671	693,750	240,334	18,481
1984	668,973	223,085	16,781	667,009	222,556	16,587
1985	658,371	213,126	14,785	656,030	212,400	14,597
1986	658,605	211,306	12,913	656,083	210,406	12,737
1987	653,493	212,431	11,268	650,910	211,426	11,095
1988	639,902	203,905	9,846	637,257	202,910	9,658
1989	628,407	197,412	8,816	625,613	196,464	8,609
1990	611,117	187,446	7,967	607,981	186,483	7,745
1991	577,245	169,320	7,203	573,527	168,293	6,968
1992	554,076	150,715	6,696	549,466	149,545	6,438
1993	535,341	144,140	6,462	529,514	142,705	6,163
1994	539,574	148,816	6,470	532,160	146,990	6,108
1995	549,595	156,929	6,387	540,123	154,573	5,945
1996	537,665	151,639	6,182	525,468	148,648	5,643
1997	527,015	144,069	5,986	511,438	140,268	5,324
1998	504,428	132,668	5,999	485,066	127,800	5,160
1999	479,797	129,351	6,256	456,654	123,112	5,193
2000	439,671	117,910	6,489	412,665	110,197	5,201
2001	417,246	117,221	6,558	385,533	108,149	5,069
2002	413,776	111,480	6,520	375,850	101,195	4,840
2003	407,624	102,852	6,629	362,732	90,985	4,698
2004	401,492	103,224	7,142	349,356	88,867	4,801
2005	390,737	105,580	7,863	330,526	88,171	5,011
2006	395,661	103,394	8,370	325,000	83,482	5,083
2007	418,804	102,792	8,964	334,466	80,289	5,206
2008	451,683	101,898	10,109	360,151	75,638	5,650
2009	475,665	109,328	12,474	397,262	77,579	6,876
2010	490,165	122,871	16,437	454,765	87,809	9,519
2011	470,608	123,640	17,729	498,180	99,249	13,504
2012				530,829	112,228	16,226

Table 2.2.29—Time series of GOA Pacific cod age 0 recruitment (1000s of fish), with standard deviations, as estimated last year under the Plan Team’s and SSC’s preferred model and this year under Model 1.

Year	Last year's assessment		This year's assessment	
	Recruits	Std. dev.	Recruits	Std. dev.
1977	658,920	48,397	658,983	48,109
1978	170,043	16,672	168,925	16,604
1979	187,438	13,303	186,559	13,200
1980	211,016	12,578	209,748	12,451
1981	216,926	13,576	215,529	13,425
1982	300,084	18,063	298,610	17,748
1983	206,808	15,683	206,173	15,514
1984	208,685	14,453	208,512	14,348
1985	314,747	16,047	313,662	15,992
1986	172,579	10,498	171,502	10,434
1987	279,948	11,851	278,507	11,645
1988	216,671	11,154	214,231	10,909
1989	307,094	14,263	304,196	13,846
1990	269,066	12,780	264,760	12,346
1991	260,819	11,848	256,189	11,305
1992	221,870	11,224	215,763	10,614
1993	245,288	11,515	237,694	10,501
1994	258,490	12,092	247,316	10,655
1995	243,707	11,608	231,291	9,727
1996	216,053	11,415	202,448	8,549
1997	164,429	8,726	152,716	7,164
1998	165,149	9,035	150,518	7,064
1999	212,406	11,888	190,841	8,770
2000	248,005	15,008	216,339	9,933
2001	171,103	11,481	147,064	7,748
2002	168,121	12,162	141,673	7,808
2003	196,272	15,826	159,177	9,404
2004	208,035	18,859	164,388	10,926
2005	354,908	38,594	266,917	21,626
2006	297,679	38,266	300,236	29,532
2007	244,508	41,571	321,150	40,085
2008	136,909	28,520	326,531	45,190
2009			421,538	79,303
2010			252,999	62,143
Average	241,681		244,197	

Table 2.2.30—Numbers (1000s) at age as estimated by Model 1.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1977	658983	173950	68958	56296	83770	36327	16881	8483	4689	2938	2001	1422	1027	745	721	486	328	221	149	101	209
1978	168925	450652	118951	47103	38300	56776	24600	11434	5748	3179	1993	1358	966	698	507	490	331	223	151	102	211
1979	186559	115521	308156	81111	31785	25527	37727	16367	7619	3836	2126	1335	912	649	470	341	330	223	151	102	211
1980	209748	127580	78987	209856	54380	20952	16761	24807	10782	5030	2539	1411	889	608	434	314	229	221	150	101	210
1981	215529	143439	87237	53784	138396	34470	13333	10835	16168	7052	3298	1669	930	587	402	287	208	151	147	99	206
1982	298610	147392	98078	59365	35369	87511	21956	8648	7093	10624	4644	2176	1103	615	389	267	191	138	101	98	203
1983	206173	204207	100777	66759	39104	22457	55969	14281	5672	4668	7006	3068	1440	731	408	258	177	127	92	67	200
1984	208512	140993	139616	68496	43364	24107	13984	35697	9219	3679	3036	4567	2004	942	479	268	169	116	83	60	175
1985	313662	142593	96400	95120	45645	28082	15604	9132	23433	6067	2426	2005	3021	1327	625	318	178	113	77	55	157
1986	171502	214500	97486	65740	64194	30292	18466	10252	6013	15474	4016	1608	1331	2006	882	415	211	118	75	51	141
1987	278507	117282	146626	66408	44112	42112	19713	12045	6712	3950	10191	2650	1062	879	1326	583	275	140	78	49	127
1988	214231	190454	80111	99266	43586	27777	26199	12431	7715	4340	2567	6637	1728	693	574	866	381	179	91	51	115
1989	304196	146497	130073	54244	65419	27651	17327	16457	7904	4947	2796	1657	4290	1117	448	371	560	246	116	59	108
1990	264760	208026	100150	88459	35750	40580	16501	10340	9963	4841	3049	1729	1026	2659	693	278	230	348	153	72	103
1991	256189	181058	142216	68149	58601	22097	23203	9116	5764	5687	2821	1802	1031	616	1602	419	168	140	211	93	107
1992	215763	175196	123777	96763	45115	36047	12298	12039	4632	2947	2941	1472	946	543	325	847	222	89	74	112	106
1993	237694	147551	119784	84340	64448	28058	20326	6485	6250	2432	1571	1585	799	516	297	178	464	122	49	41	119
1994	247316	162548	100881	81622	56268	40452	16207	11135	3522	3439	1359	887	901	456	295	170	102	267	70	28	92
1995	231291	169129	111148	68843	54871	36107	24322	9334	6357	2028	2003	797	523	533	271	175	101	61	158	41	71
1996	202448	158170	115631	75750	45991	34520	20760	13017	4858	3315	1069	1066	427	281	288	146	95	55	33	86	61
1997	152716	138445	108139	78787	50474	28676	19588	10990	6733	2526	1744	568	570	229	151	155	79	51	29	18	79
1998	150518	104436	94626	73490	51876	30422	15288	9565	5228	3238	1239	870	286	289	117	77	79	40	26	15	50
1999	190841	102933	71393	64395	48626	31589	16519	7690	4738	2636	1671	651	462	153	155	63	42	43	22	14	35
2000	216339	130505	70328	48362	41642	27921	15766	7623	3533	2245	1292	840	333	238	80	81	33	22	22	11	26
2001	147064	147944	89203	47796	31857	25375	15620	8536	4185	1991	1291	753	493	196	141	47	48	19	13	13	22
2002	141673	100570	101111	60533	31265	19118	13942	8332	4644	2352	1147	755	444	292	116	84	28	28	12	8	21
2003	159177	96883	68733	68592	39232	17989	9727	6819	4186	2432	1271	631	420	248	164	65	47	16	16	7	16
2004	164388	108853	66209	46592	44371	22623	9250	4826	3483	2236	1344	716	360	241	143	94	38	27	9	9	13
2005	266917	112417	74392	44930	30414	26096	11857	4643	2474	1855	1226	749	403	203	136	81	54	21	15	5	13
2006	300236	182531	76837	50557	29498	18094	13855	5998	2374	1300	997	669	412	223	113	76	45	30	12	9	10
2007	321150	205317	124768	52254	33322	17759	9774	7132	3117	1266	708	550	372	230	125	63	42	25	17	7	10
2008	326531	219617	140318	84662	33991	19221	8868	4572	3376	1529	639	364	286	194	121	65	33	22	13	9	9
2009	421538	223299	150106	95271	55028	19405	9361	4008	2092	1611	757	324	187	148	101	63	34	17	12	7	9
2010	252999	288267	152613	101844	61547	30842	9263	4183	1821	990	788	378	164	95	76	52	32	18	9	6	8
2011	250902	173013	197032	103627	65931	34409	14506	4046	1859	847	478	390	190	83	49	39	26	17	9	5	7

Table 2.2.31—Estimates of “effective” fishing mortality ($= -\ln(N_{a+1,t+1}/N_{a,t})-M$) at age and year for Model 1.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1977	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
1978	0.000	0.002	0.010	0.023	0.028	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.022	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.013
1979	0.000	0.002	0.012	0.027	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.027	0.026	0.024	0.022	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.015
1980	0.000	0.003	0.033	0.077	0.078	0.063	0.055	0.051	0.049	0.046	0.043	0.041	0.039	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.035	0.034	0.034
1981	0.000	0.004	0.035	0.076	0.071	0.053	0.044	0.041	0.039	0.037	0.035	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029
1982	0.000	0.003	0.032	0.069	0.064	0.048	0.039	0.036	0.035	0.033	0.031	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.026
1983	0.000	0.004	0.045	0.099	0.091	0.068	0.056	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.045	0.043	0.042	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.038
1984	0.000	0.003	0.024	0.056	0.057	0.048	0.043	0.040	0.039	0.037	0.034	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.027
1985	0.000	0.002	0.009	0.022	0.030	0.032	0.030	0.029	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
1986	0.000	0.003	0.016	0.040	0.052	0.053	0.052	0.049	0.046	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
1987	0.001	0.007	0.033	0.073	0.085	0.073	0.058	0.049	0.045	0.042	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
1988	0.000	0.005	0.027	0.065	0.084	0.079	0.067	0.059	0.054	0.052	0.050	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.048	0.048	0.048
1989	0.000	0.004	0.031	0.082	0.111	0.105	0.090	0.079	0.073	0.070	0.068	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067
1990	0.000	0.003	0.024	0.087	0.167	0.211	0.210	0.190	0.171	0.157	0.148	0.142	0.138	0.135	0.133	0.132	0.131	0.131	0.130
1991	0.000	0.002	0.017	0.069	0.158	0.232	0.259	0.255	0.244	0.235	0.229	0.225	0.223	0.222	0.221	0.220	0.220	0.219	0.219
1992	0.000	0.002	0.018	0.081	0.189	0.275	0.304	0.296	0.281	0.269	0.261	0.256	0.254	0.252	0.251	0.250	0.250	0.249	0.249
1993	0.000	0.001	0.014	0.059	0.139	0.203	0.222	0.213	0.199	0.188	0.181	0.176	0.174	0.172	0.171	0.171	0.170	0.170	0.170
1994	0.000	0.001	0.010	0.044	0.107	0.159	0.176	0.171	0.160	0.152	0.146	0.143	0.141	0.140	0.139	0.139	0.139	0.138	0.138
1995	0.000	0.002	0.013	0.055	0.138	0.221	0.262	0.264	0.252	0.240	0.232	0.227	0.224	0.222	0.221	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.219
1996	0.000	0.001	0.013	0.058	0.143	0.222	0.260	0.261	0.250	0.240	0.233	0.228	0.226	0.224	0.223	0.223	0.222	0.222	0.222
1997	0.000	0.003	0.018	0.073	0.173	0.268	0.312	0.311	0.294	0.278	0.267	0.260	0.256	0.254	0.252	0.251	0.250	0.250	0.249
1998	0.000	0.002	0.015	0.068	0.172	0.272	0.316	0.311	0.290	0.271	0.258	0.250	0.245	0.243	0.241	0.240	0.239	0.238	0.238
1999	0.000	0.003	0.018	0.080	0.210	0.337	0.391	0.381	0.349	0.321	0.301	0.288	0.281	0.276	0.273	0.271	0.270	0.269	0.268
2000	0.000	0.002	0.018	0.086	0.211	0.297	0.301	0.267	0.234	0.213	0.201	0.195	0.191	0.189	0.188	0.188	0.187	0.187	0.187
2001	0.000	0.004	0.024	0.087	0.184	0.244	0.241	0.210	0.181	0.163	0.153	0.147	0.144	0.143	0.142	0.141	0.141	0.141	0.140
2002	0.000	0.003	0.023	0.100	0.217	0.286	0.281	0.246	0.214	0.194	0.182	0.177	0.173	0.171	0.170	0.170	0.169	0.169	0.169
2003	0.000	0.004	0.025	0.098	0.221	0.300	0.296	0.255	0.217	0.193	0.180	0.173	0.169	0.167	0.166	0.165	0.165	0.164	0.164
2004	0.000	0.004	0.026	0.108	0.247	0.334	0.327	0.279	0.235	0.208	0.193	0.185	0.181	0.178	0.177	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.175
2005	0.000	0.002	0.016	0.078	0.192	0.275	0.285	0.260	0.235	0.219	0.209	0.204	0.201	0.199	0.198	0.198	0.197	0.197	0.197
2006	0.000	0.002	0.015	0.077	0.198	0.287	0.298	0.272	0.247	0.231	0.222	0.217	0.214	0.213	0.212	0.212	0.211	0.211	0.211
2007	0.000	0.002	0.020	0.097	0.236	0.334	0.343	0.312	0.280	0.260	0.249	0.242	0.239	0.237	0.236	0.235	0.234	0.234	0.234
2008	0.000	0.004	0.027	0.118	0.283	0.401	0.416	0.378	0.339	0.312	0.296	0.288	0.283	0.280	0.278	0.277	0.276	0.276	0.275
2009	0.000	0.003	0.020	0.096	0.242	0.349	0.362	0.328	0.292	0.268	0.255	0.247	0.243	0.240	0.239	0.238	0.237	0.237	0.236
2010	0.000	0.003	0.026	0.122	0.309	0.448	0.466	0.423	0.377	0.347	0.329	0.319	0.314	0.311	0.309	0.308	0.307	0.306	0.306
2011	0.000	0.002	0.021	0.112	0.288	0.417	0.431	0.390	0.350	0.324	0.309	0.302	0.297	0.295	0.294	0.293	0.292	0.292	0.292

Table 2.2.32—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = \max F_{ABC}$ in 2012-2024 (Scenarios 1-2), with random variability in future recruitment under Model 1.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	81,200	81,200	81,200	81,200	0
2013	89,400	89,400	89,400	89,400	0
2014	92,600	92,600	92,600	92,600	3
2015	88,000	88,100	88,100	88,300	85
2016	80,000	81,200	81,300	83,100	1,011
2017	72,000	76,400	77,000	83,700	3,699
2018	59,200	74,000	73,700	88,000	8,638
2019	53,800	72,900	72,000	90,500	11,390
2020	52,400	73,000	71,700	91,300	12,121
2021	51,700	72,500	71,800	92,900	12,090
2022	51,900	72,000	71,600	90,800	12,036
2023	51,700	72,200	71,300	90,100	11,928
2024	52,100	71,800	71,000	89,800	11,896

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	0
2013	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
2014	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	2
2015	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	59
2016	116,000	116,000	117,000	118,000	700
2017	105,000	110,000	111,000	118,000	4,314
2018	94,200	106,000	108,000	126,000	9,816
2019	89,700	104,000	106,000	129,000	12,278
2020	88,500	104,000	106,000	130,000	13,092
2021	88,100	104,000	106,000	132,000	13,187
2022	87,800	103,000	106,000	130,000	12,994
2023	87,800	103,000	105,000	129,000	12,781
2024	88,000	103,000	105,000	127,000	12,622

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2013	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2014	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2015	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2016	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2017	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2018	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.01
2019	0.37	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.02
2020	0.37	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.02
2021	0.36	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.02
2022	0.36	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.02
2023	0.36	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.02
2024	0.36	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.02

Table 2.2.33—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that the upper bound on F_{ABC} is set the most recent five-year average fishing mortality rate in 2012-2024 (Scenario 3), with random variability in future recruitment under Model 1.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	80,700	80,700	80,700	80,700	0
2013	89,100	89,100	89,100	89,100	0
2014	92,200	92,200	92,200	92,200	3
2015	87,800	87,900	87,900	88,000	84
2016	79,800	81,000	81,200	82,900	1,004
2017	71,800	76,300	76,800	83,500	3,672
2018	64,500	73,800	74,700	87,800	7,144
2019	60,200	72,700	73,600	90,300	9,295
2020	58,700	72,500	73,200	91,000	10,129
2021	57,900	72,000	72,900	92,100	10,274
2022	57,400	71,500	72,600	90,500	10,185
2023	57,100	71,500	72,300	89,700	10,058
2024	57,200	71,100	72,000	88,900	9,980

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	0
2013	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
2014	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	2
2015	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	59
2016	116,000	117,000	117,000	118,000	700
2017	105,000	111,000	111,000	119,000	4,317
2018	93,900	107,000	108,000	127,000	10,022
2019	87,600	105,000	106,000	130,000	13,044
2020	84,500	104,000	105,000	130,000	14,336
2021	83,300	103,000	105,000	133,000	14,666
2022	81,900	102,000	104,000	130,000	14,566
2023	81,800	102,000	104,000	129,000	14,409
2024	81,900	102,000	103,000	127,000	14,284

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2013	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2014	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2015	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2016	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2017	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2018	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2019	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2020	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2021	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2022	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2023	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2024	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00

Table 2.2.34—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that the upper bound on F_{ABC} is set at $F_{60\%}$ in 2012-2024 (Scenario 4), with random variability in future recruitment under Model 1.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	40,700	40,700	40,700	40,700	0
2013	49,800	49,800	49,800	49,800	0
2014	55,900	55,900	55,900	55,900	1
2015	57,000	57,000	57,100	57,100	40
2016	54,500	55,100	55,100	56,000	481
2017	50,700	52,900	53,200	56,500	1,822
2018	46,700	51,600	52,100	58,900	3,807
2019	43,700	50,900	51,400	61,100	5,334
2020	42,300	50,700	51,000	61,500	6,101
2021	41,500	50,200	50,800	62,400	6,368
2022	41,100	49,900	50,600	62,100	6,398
2023	40,600	49,700	50,400	61,700	6,352
2024	40,600	49,700	50,100	61,000	6,299

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	0
2013	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	0
2014	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	2
2015	171,000	171,000	171,000	171,000	59
2016	167,000	168,000	168,000	169,000	705
2017	158,000	164,000	164,000	172,000	4,479
2018	146,000	160,000	162,000	182,000	11,135
2019	137,000	158,000	159,000	188,000	15,482
2020	132,000	157,000	158,000	188,000	17,865
2021	130,000	156,000	157,000	192,000	18,900
2022	128,000	154,000	156,000	191,000	19,143
2023	126,000	154,000	155,000	190,000	19,107
2024	126,000	154,000	155,000	188,000	18,994

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2013	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2014	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2015	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2016	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2017	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2018	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2019	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2020	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2021	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2022	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2023	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
2024	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00

Table 2.2.35—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = 0$ in 2012-2024 (Scenario 5), with random variability in future recruitment under Model 1.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	121,000	121,000	121,000	121,000	0
2013	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	0
2014	209,000	209,000	209,000	209,000	2
2015	233,000	233,000	233,000	233,000	59
2016	244,000	245,000	245,000	246,000	709
2017	245,000	251,000	252,000	260,000	4,630
2018	238,000	254,000	255,000	278,000	12,262
2019	231,000	255,000	257,000	291,000	18,292
2020	226,000	257,000	258,000	298,000	22,452
2021	223,000	257,000	259,000	304,000	24,996
2022	220,000	256,000	259,000	306,000	26,304
2023	217,000	256,000	259,000	306,000	26,911
2024	217,000	256,000	258,000	306,000	27,149

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2020	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2021	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2022	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 2.2.36—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = F_{OFL}$ in 2012-2024 (Scenario 6), with random variability in future recruitment under Model 1.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	96,300	96,300	96,300	96,300	0
2013	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	0
2014	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	3
2015	95,100	95,200	95,200	95,400	103
2016	83,400	85,400	85,700	88,700	1,650
2017	68,800	76,800	77,800	90,100	6,427
2018	58,300	74,200	75,400	95,300	11,535
2019	54,700	74,000	75,000	98,000	13,774
2020	54,000	74,300	75,400	99,800	14,373
2021	53,200	74,200	75,600	101,000	14,323
2022	53,500	74,000	75,400	98,600	14,245
2023	53,600	73,900	75,000	98,100	14,067
2024	53,900	73,300	74,700	97,700	14,133

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	0
2013	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	0
2014	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	2
2015	111,000	111,000	111,000	112,000	59
2016	101,000	102,000	102,000	103,000	636
2017	92,200	96,800	97,400	104,000	3,792
2018	84,700	94,900	96,000	111,000	8,263
2019	81,800	94,700	95,800	115,000	10,117
2020	81,200	95,100	96,100	116,000	10,782
2021	80,800	94,600	96,300	117,000	10,850
2022	81,000	94,600	96,100	115,000	10,661
2023	81,000	94,700	95,800	115,000	10,516
2024	81,200	94,300	95,600	114,000	10,414

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2013	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2014	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2015	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2016	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.00
2017	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.02
2018	0.43	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.03
2019	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2020	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2021	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2022	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2023	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2024	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04

Table 2.2.37—Projections for GOA Pacific cod catch (t), spawning biomass (t), and fishing mortality under the assumption that $F = \max F_{ABC}$ in each year 2012-2013 and $F = F_{OFL}$ thereafter (Scenario 7), with random variability in future recruitment under Model 1.

Catch projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	81,200	81,200	81,200	81,200	0
2013	89,400	89,400	89,400	89,400	0
2014	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	3
2015	99,300	99,500	99,500	99,700	103
2016	87,300	88,800	89,000	91,200	1,225
2017	70,000	78,300	79,300	91,100	6,497
2018	58,600	74,500	75,700	95,700	11,572
2019	54,700	74,000	75,000	98,200	13,800
2020	53,900	74,400	75,400	99,800	14,385
2021	53,200	74,200	75,600	101,000	14,327
2022	53,500	74,000	75,400	98,600	14,247
2023	53,600	73,900	74,900	98,200	14,068
2024	53,900	73,300	74,700	97,700	14,134

Biomass projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	0
2013	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
2014	129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	2
2015	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	59
2016	104,000	105,000	105,000	106,000	697
2017	93,200	97,900	98,500	106,000	3,950
2018	84,900	95,200	96,400	112,000	8,372
2019	81,900	94,700	95,900	115,000	10,166
2020	81,200	95,200	96,100	116,000	10,799
2021	80,800	94,600	96,300	117,000	10,856
2022	81,000	94,600	96,100	115,000	10,663
2023	81,000	94,700	95,800	115,000	10,517
2024	81,200	94,300	95,600	114,000	10,414

Fishing mortality projections:

Year	L90%CI	Median	Mean	U90%CI	Std. Dev.
2012	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2013	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00
2014	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2015	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2016	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00
2017	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.02
2018	0.43	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.03
2019	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2020	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2021	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2022	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2023	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04
2024	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.04

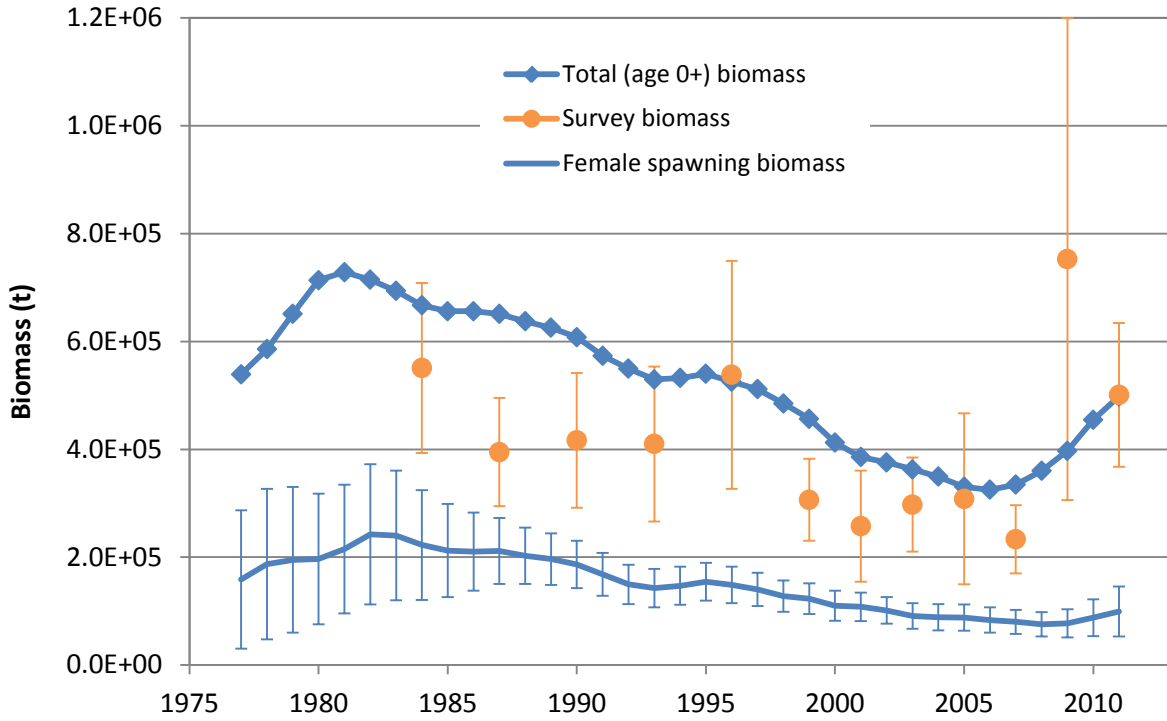


Figure 2.2.16—Biomass time trends (age 0+ biomass, female spawning biomass, survey biomass) of GOA Pacific cod as estimated by Model 1. Spawning survey and survey biomass show 95% CI.

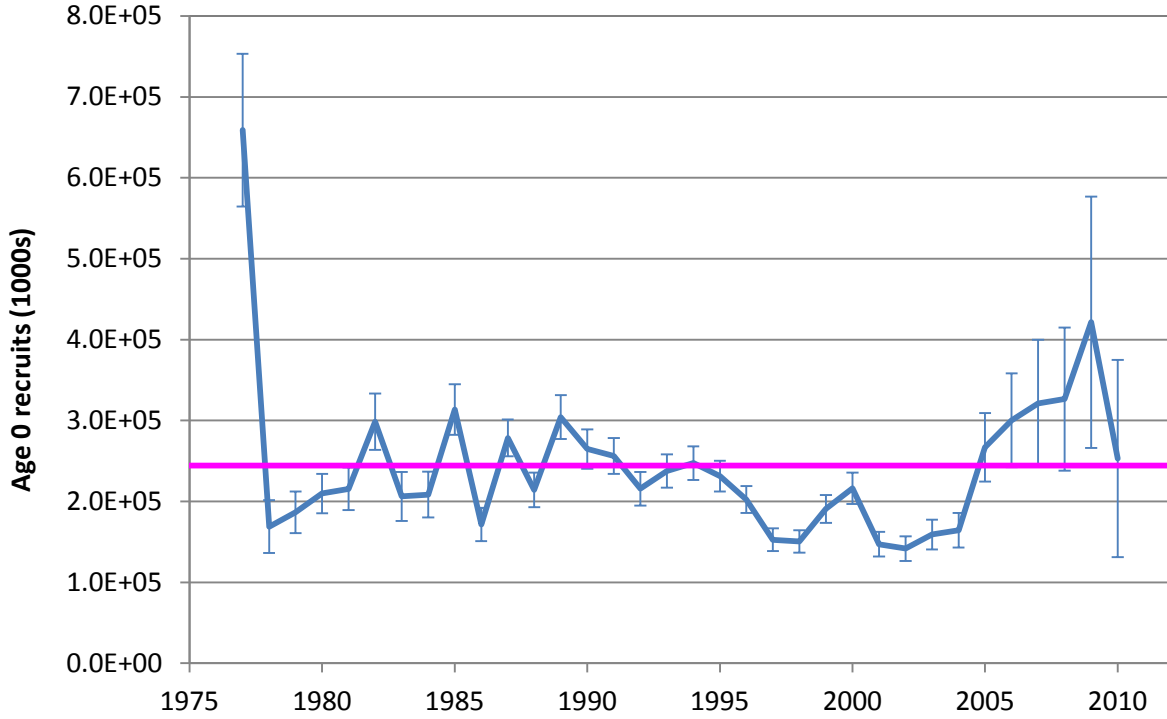


Figure 2.2.17—Time series of GOA Pacific cod recruitment at age 0, with 95% confidence intervals, as estimated by Model 1. Magenta line = 1977-2010 average.

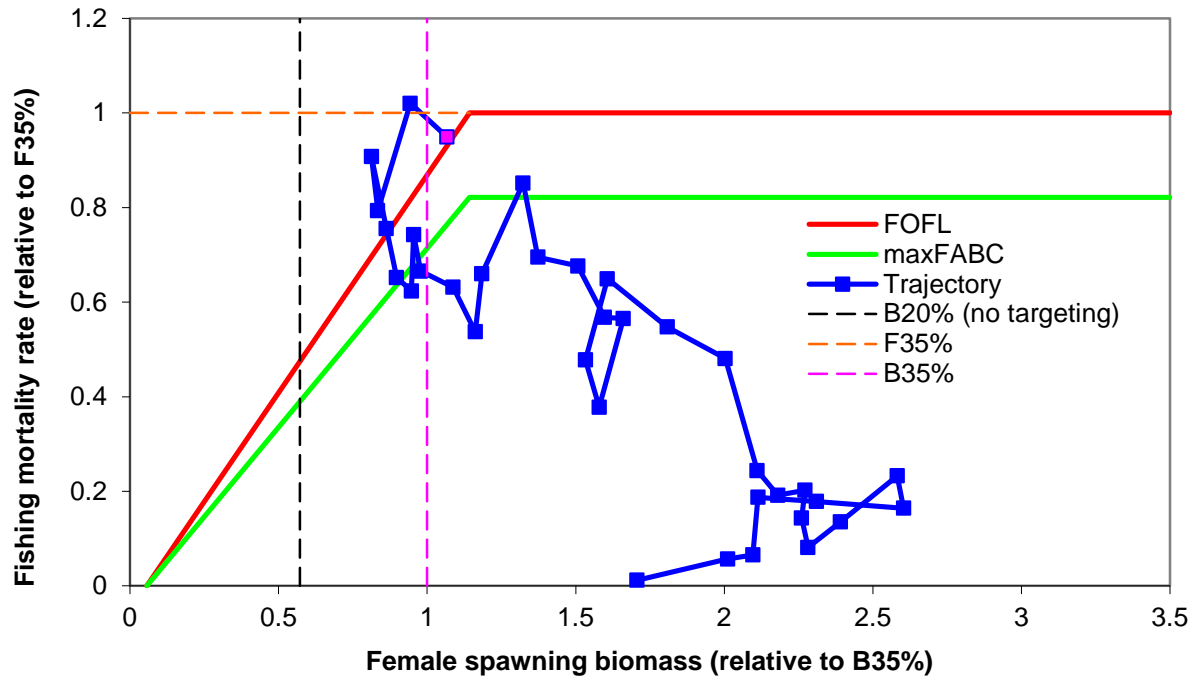


Figure 2.2.18—Trajectory of Pacific cod fishing mortality and female spawning biomass as estimated by Model 1, 1977-present (magenta square = 2011).

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