

Figure A1.1. Statistical areas for southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder.





Figure A1.3. Total catch at age of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder (size of circle indicates relative magnitude).









Figure A1.5. Survey strata for southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder.



Figure A1.6. Survey indices of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder biomass.



Figure A1.7a. Distribution of yellowtail flounder in recent NEFSC surveys.

Figure A1.7b.



Figure A1.7c.





Figure A1.8. Area-swept biomass of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder, by geographic region.

Figure A1.9a. Age distribution of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder from NEFSC surveys (circle size indicates relative abundance).



Figure A1.9b.



Figure A1.9c.



Winter Survey



Figure A1.10a. Normalized indices of abundance of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder, by age.

Figure A1.10b.





Figure A1.11a. Calibration residuals from southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder ADAPT analysis.

Figure A1.11b.









Figure A1.12a. VPA results for southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder.







Figure A1.12c. Abundance at age of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder.

Figure A1.13. Retrospective analysis of the southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder VPA.









Figure A1.15. Yield and biomass per recruit of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder.

Figure A1.16. Stochastic projection of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder spawning biomass (top panel) and landings (bottom panel) at F=0.26, assuming long-term recruitment (dotted lines indicate 90% confidence limits, and the dashed horizontal line indicates SSB_{MSY}).



Figure A1.17. Stochastic projection of southern New England – Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder spawning biomass (top panel) and landings (bottom panel) at a 2002 F of 0.77 and 2003-2009 F of 0.08, assuming long-term recruitment (dotted lines indicate 90% confidence limits, and the dashed horizontal line indicates SSB_{MSY}).



Figure A.1.18. Sensitivity analysis of MSY reference proxies for southern New England-Mid Atlantic yellowtail flounder, assuming different periods of recruitment (with 80% confidence intervals).

