Stock Name: Summer flounder - Mid-Atlantic Coast

Assessed in: September 2016

Parameter Name	Recruitment	Spawners	Catch
Type	Age	Mature Biomass	Total catch (landings + discards)
Source	Model	Model	Fishery
Basis	Numbers	mt	mt
Range	Age 0	Mature	All
Statistic	Mean	Mean	Mean
Scale	1000	1	1
Year			
1982	61129	23998	18847
1983	74701	22726	26291
1984	39282	18210	25934
1985	61588	18038	20357
1986	61497	17921	20741
1987	42073	18491	18223
1988	9813	9911	21564
1989	30402	5331	10041
1990	35747	8839	7621
1991	40289	10927	10421
1992	39005	11023	13213
1993	36526	12314	11246
1994	45294	13412	12961
1995	56390	17051	10950
1996	40311	21593	12351
1997	37036	24484	10649
1998	39532	25482	12003
1999	32793	27352	10910
2000	43741	33752	14993
2001	45579	38768	11813
2002	49286	44188	11827
2003	36636	49869	13654
2004	51689	48046	15473
2005	29307	44845	15034
2006	36552	45581	13370
2007	37751	44241	11855
2008	44336	44034	10184
2009	52289	45553	10315
2010	35861	46272	10857
2011	20705	44095	12349

2012	23899	43991	10302
2013	26978	40148	10464
2014	34757	37786	10064
2015	22973	36240	8285

TIME SERIES HEADER DESCRIPTIONS

Type: Provides a more detailed definition of the data being entered.

Source: Describes where a particular type of data comes from. Typical data sources include Model (output from an assessment model), Survey (index of survey observations), or Fishery (e.g. reported catch rather than a model estimate of catch).

Basis: Describes the units for the values being reported. For example: biomass-mt means stock weight in metric tons.

Range: Used in conjunction with type to refine the description of the data being entered. The range specifies a subset of the population to which the data apply. For example, Age 3+ means fish that are age 3 and older, or mature means just the mature portion of the stock.

Statistic: Describes the statistical characteristics of a time series column, and may include mean, median, index, observed, official, MCMC, lower 95% CI, upper 95% CI, etc.

Scalar: Describes a multiplier by which the reported values should be multiplied to restore them to their natural units. For example, if biomass is reported in 1000 mt, then a value of 1000 is entered in this field.