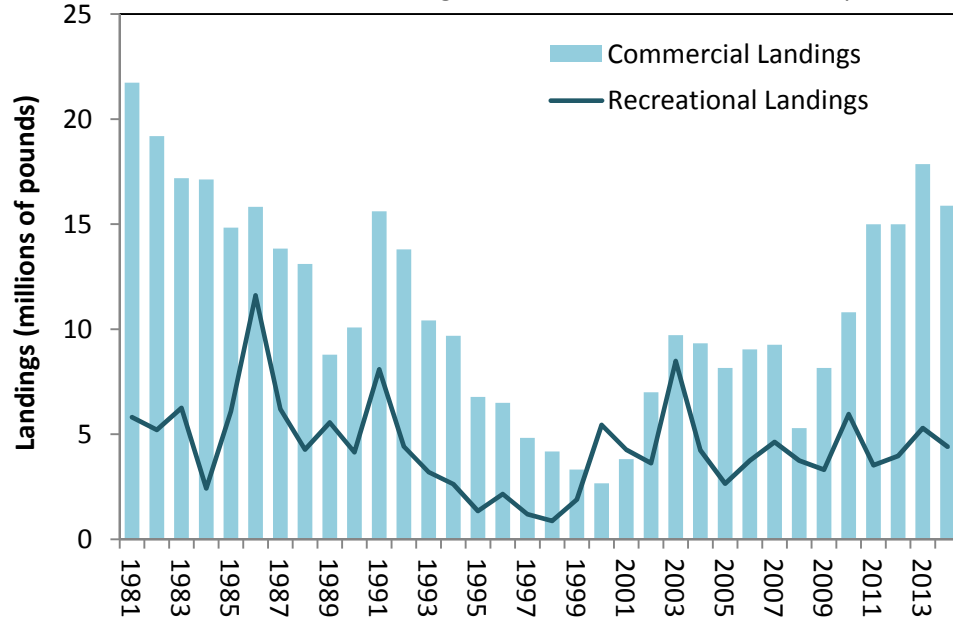


Overview of Stock Status Scup, *Stenotomus chrysops*

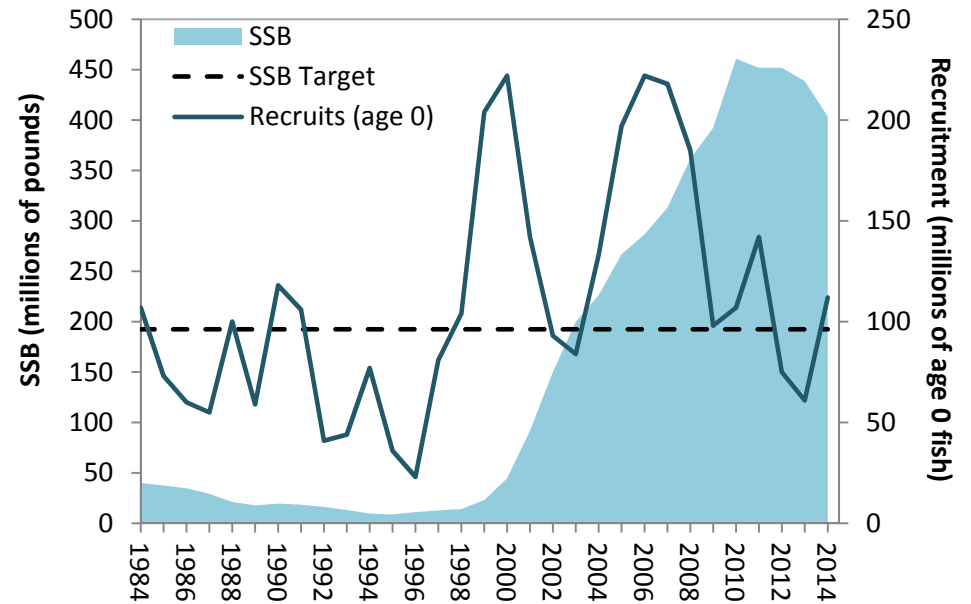
Commercial and Recreational Scup Landings

Sources: Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop, 2015



Scup Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) and Recruitment

Source: Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop, 2015



Timeline of Management Actions: FMP (1996); Amendment 13 (2002); Addendum IX (2003); Addenda XI & XIII (2004); Addendum XVI (2005); Amendment 14 (2007); Addendum XX (2009)

Management Considerations:

Condition: Rebuilt; overfishing not occurring.

Biological Reference Points from SAW/SARC 60 (2015):

Spawning Stock Biomass threshold ($1/2 SSB_{MSY\ PROXY}$) = 96.23 million pounds

Spawning Stock Biomass target = $SSB_{MSY} = SSB_{40\%} = 192.47$ million pounds

Spawning Stock Biomass₂₀₁₄ = 403.6 million pounds

Fishing Mortality Threshold ($F_{MSY\ PROXY} = F_{40\%}$) = 0.22-

Fishing Mortality₂₀₁₄ = 0.040

FMP Status:

Joint management with Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC). Amendment 13 approved in 2002. Addendum XIII (multi-year TALs) was approved in August 2004. In 2007, Amendment 14 set a rebuilding plan for scup.

Primary Management Measures:

Total annual quotas are divided between the recreational fishery (22%) and the commercial fishery (78%). Recreational fishery management measures are developed annually and include a combination of minimum size limits, bag limits and fishing seasons. A coastwide quota regulates the winter period (November-April), while state-by-state quotas regulate the summer period (May-October). Specific management measures for the commercial fishery include minimum size limits, minimum mesh requirements for trawls and closed seasons.