Indicator Units	Status In 2024	Implications	Time Series
Mean winter (Feb-Mar) bottom temperature (°C)	North: Below threshold South: Near long-term average	Cold winter temperatures may increase the mortality of young-of-the-year fish, resulting in smaller year classes. Additionally, cold temperatures can cause northern fish to move into the southern subregion, leading to potential misallocation of catch between the northern and southern stock subunits. 2024 temperature in the northern subunit (north of Hudson Canyon) was colder than black sea bass's lower threshold of 8C. Bottom temperature data comes from GLORYS, a modeled product.	North South South 1990 2000 2010 2020 2024
Shelf water volume (km3)	N/A (no data for 2024)	Shelf water volume is a proxy for suitable winter habitat; higher shelf water volume indicates less suitable habitat, potentially leading to northern fish migrating into the southern subregion. The shelf water volume dataset is created from in situ data, and there has been no winter sampling since 2021, highlighting the need for additional indicators to inform stock subunit mixing.	3,000 - 2,500 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 3,000 - 2,500 - 2,000 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 1,500 - 1,000 - 1,500 - 1,000
MRIP recreational trips (millions of annual trips)	Above long-term average	Recent trip numbers are near an all-time high, but may have decreased from 2023 (2024 data is preliminary and does not include November and December 2024). Catch (not shown) generally reflects trip patterns. High regulatory complexity is likely contributing to recreational fishing trends.	1.6 1.2 0.8 0.4 2990 2000 2010 2010 2010 2010 2013
MRIP recreational landings (millions of lbs.)	Near long-term average	The recreational black sea bass fishery has a catch-and-release component, and management measures are being implemented to reduce recreational harvest. 2024 data is preliminary and does not include November and December 2024.	12.5 10.0 7.5 5.0 2.5 1090 2010 2020 2020
Commercial revenue per vessel (2023 USD)	Above long-term average	Commercial revenue per vessel has an overall increasing trend, suggesting potentially favorable returns in the fishery, despite decreases in both total landings and average price (\$/lb.; not shown).	30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 2000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000
Number of commercial vessels (#)	Below long-term average	The number of active vessels has been decreasing since 2017, which could impact revenue distributions and fleet composition.	800 700 600 500 400 200 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010

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