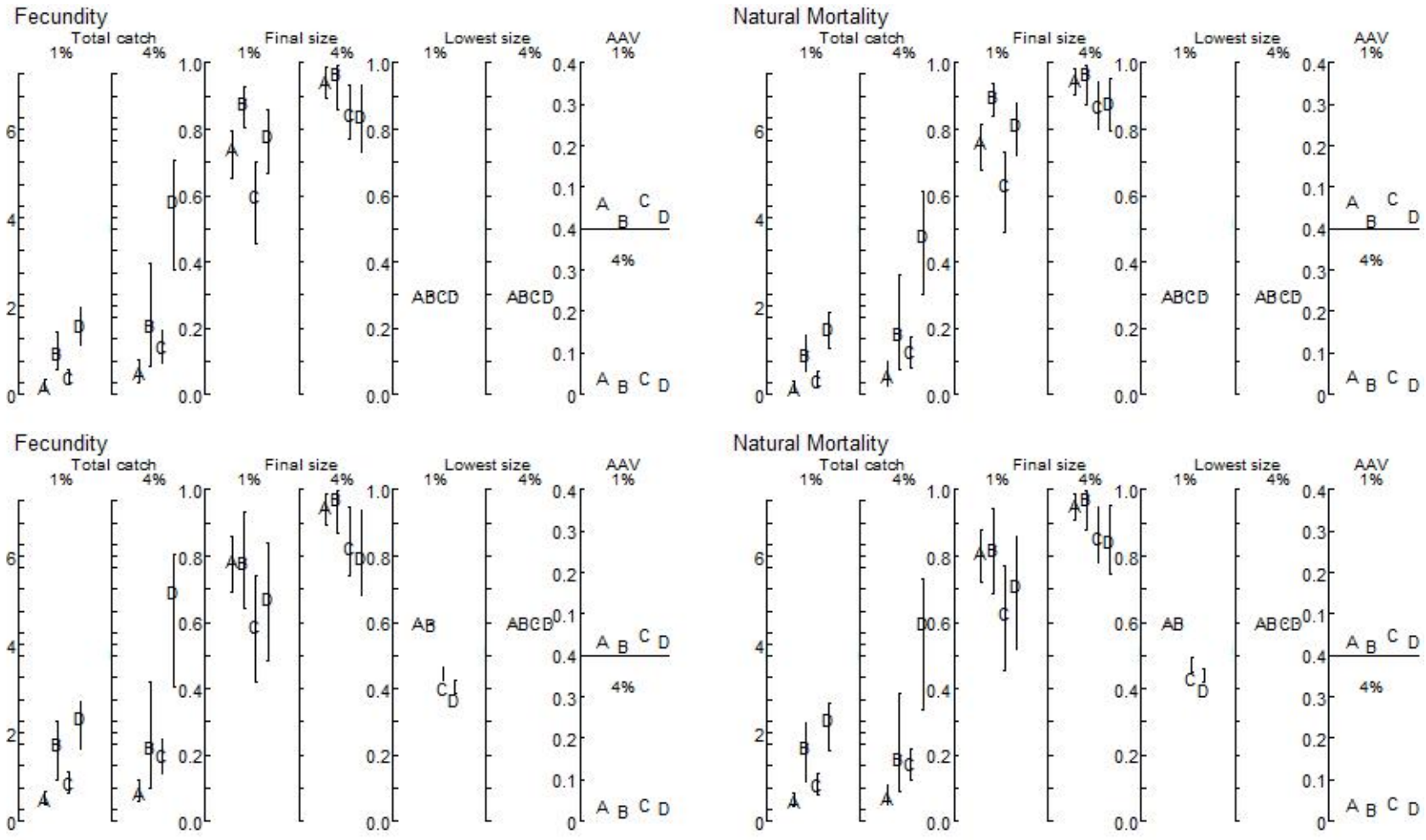

Figure 1(a): Zeh plots for the base-case model (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 60% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

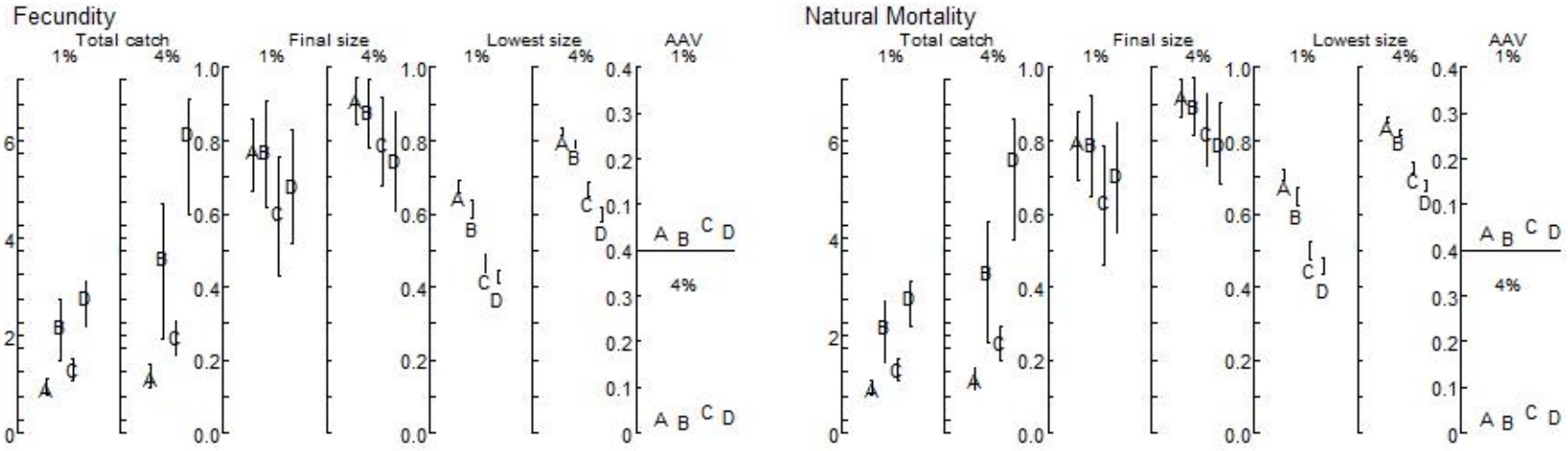

Figure 1(b): Zeh plots for the base-case model (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

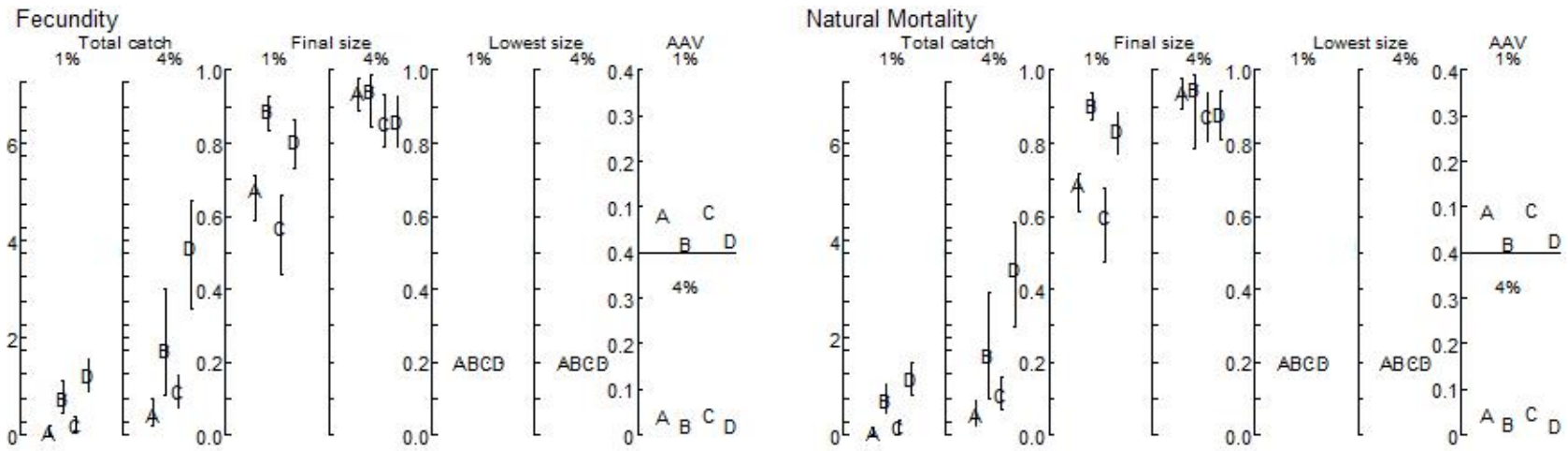

Figure 2: Zeh plots for trial T1-T [P_0 = 0.2] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 20%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

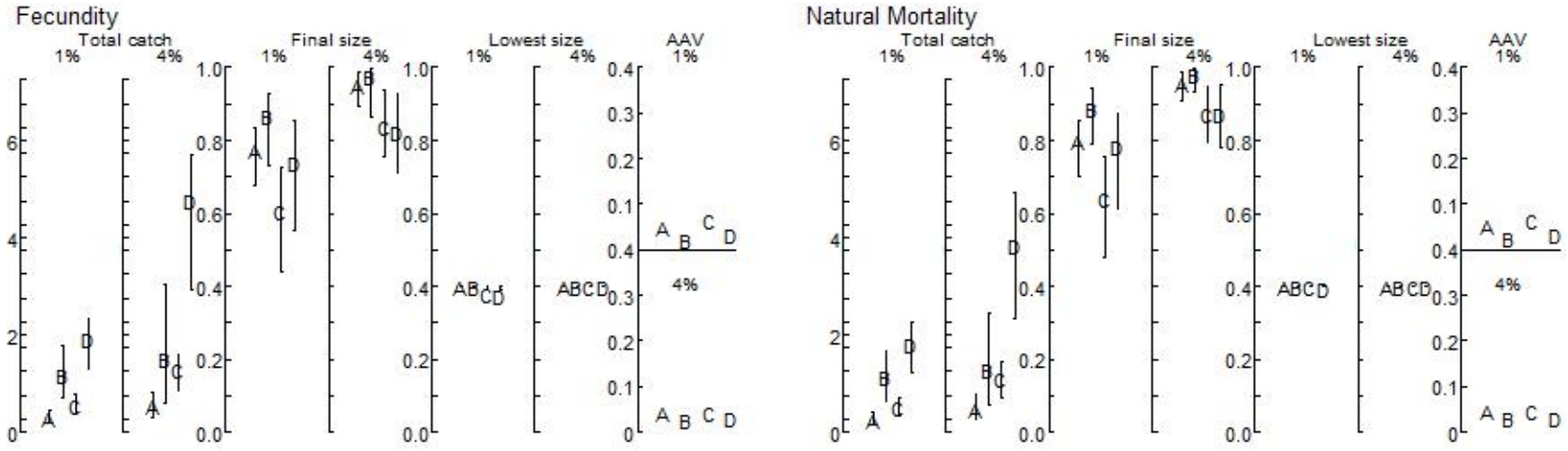

Figure 3: Zeh plots for trial T1-F [P_0 = 0.4] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 40%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

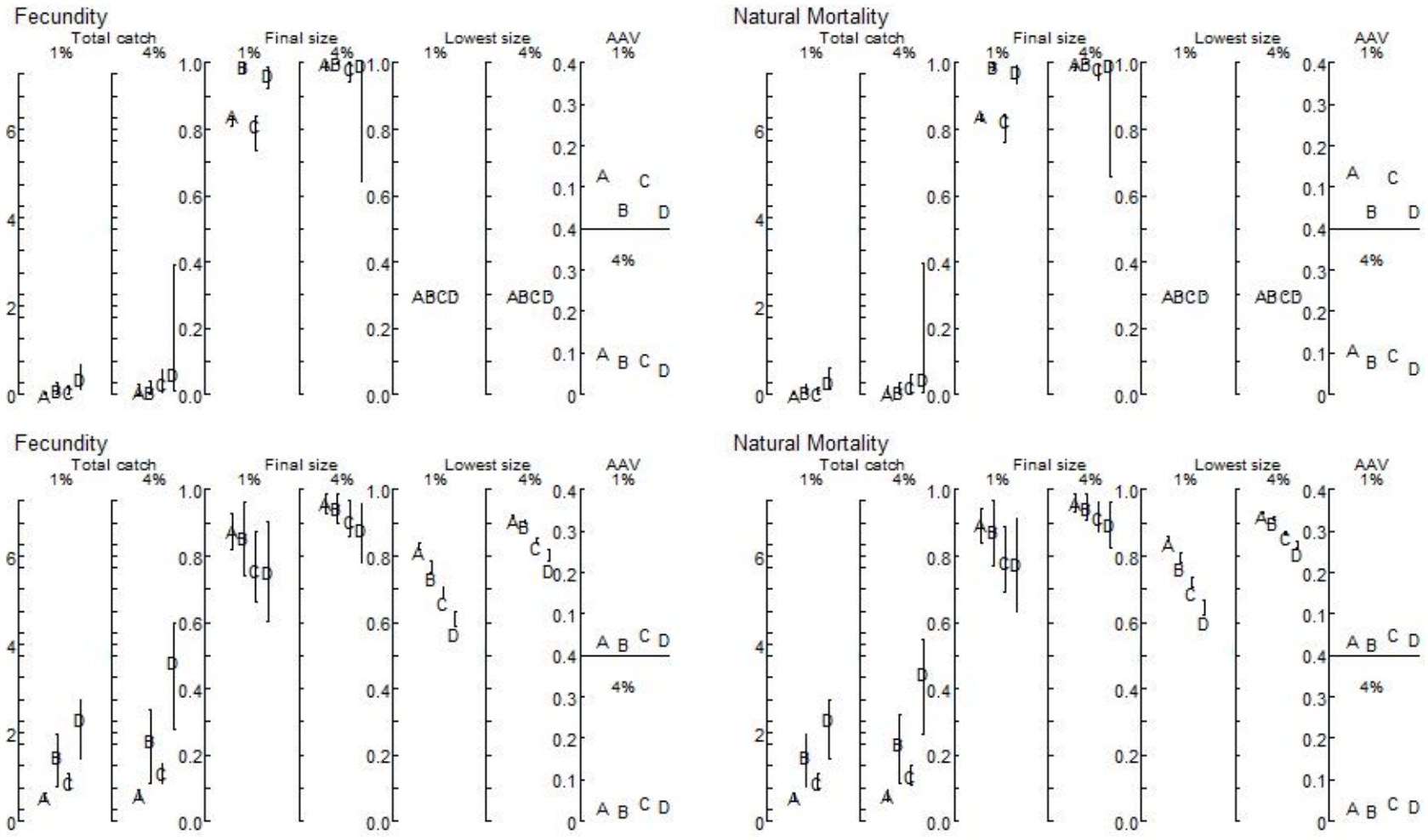

Figure 4: Zeh plots for trial T2 [survey bias = 0.5] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 99% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

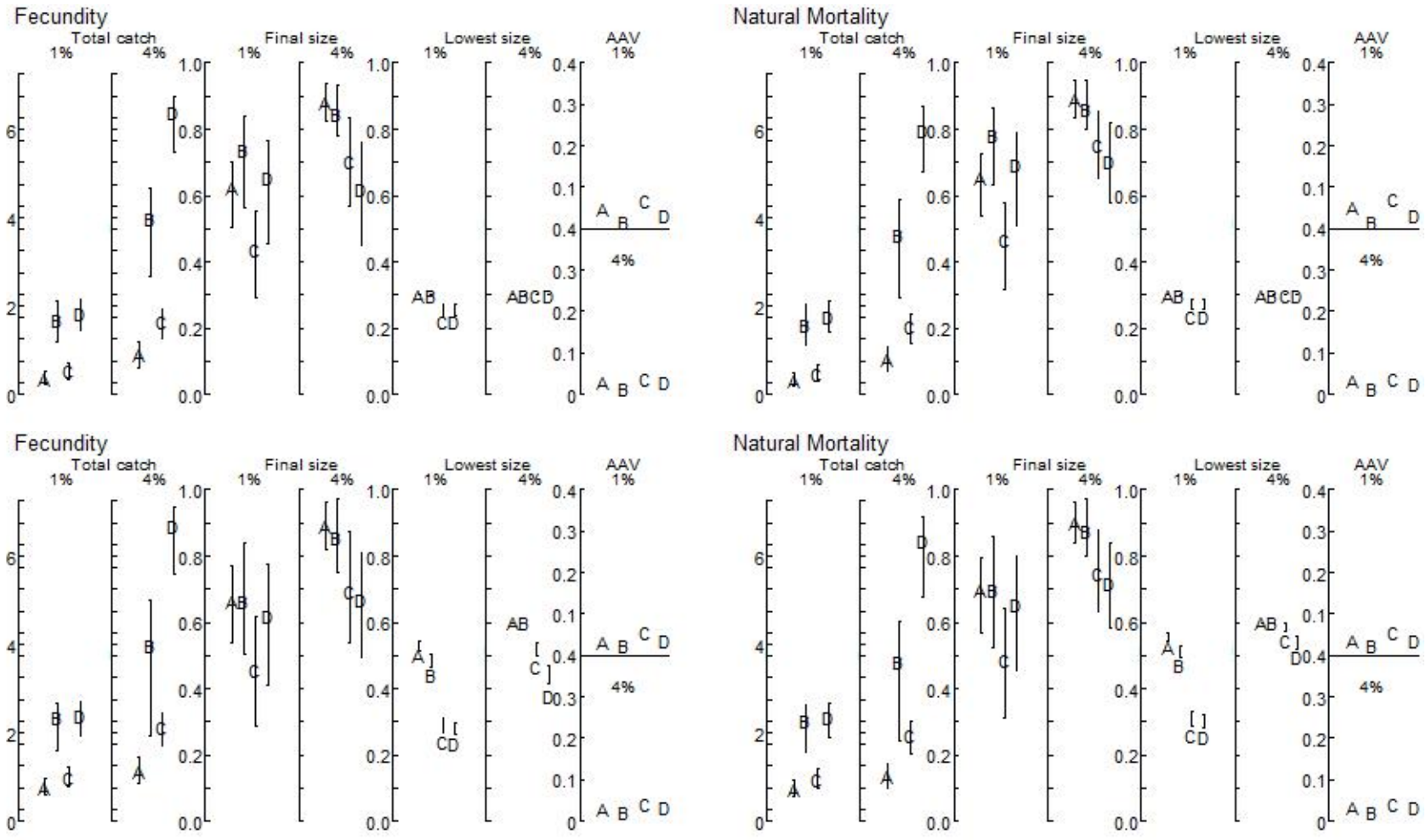

Figure 5(a): Zeh plots for trial T3 [survey bias = 1.5] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 60% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

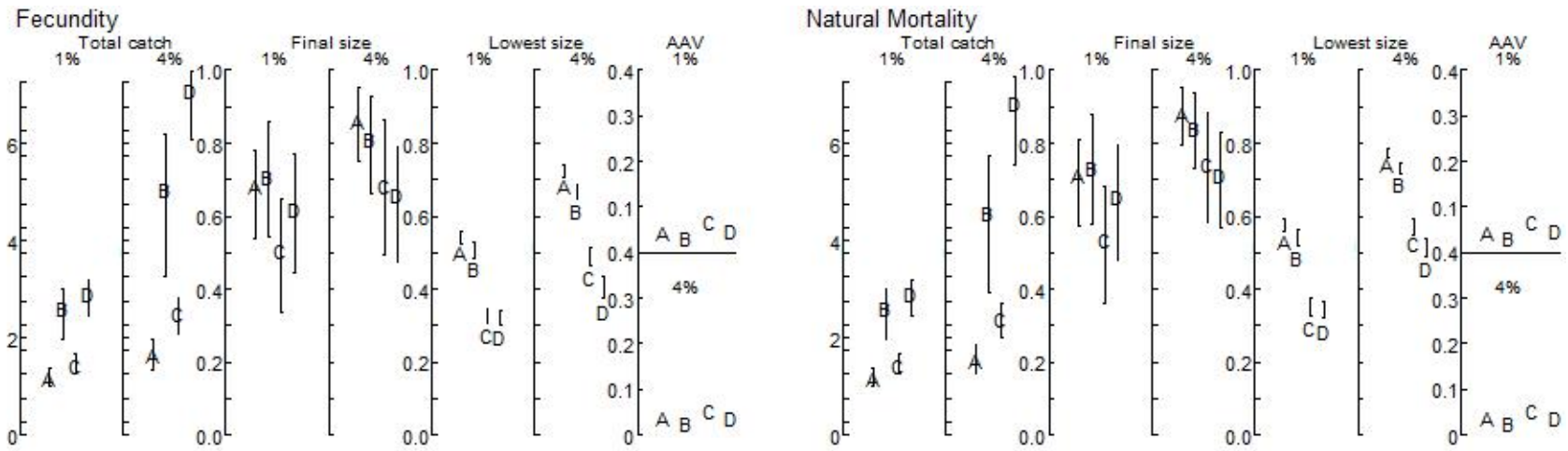

Figure 5(b): Zeh plots for trial T3 [survey bias = 1.5] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

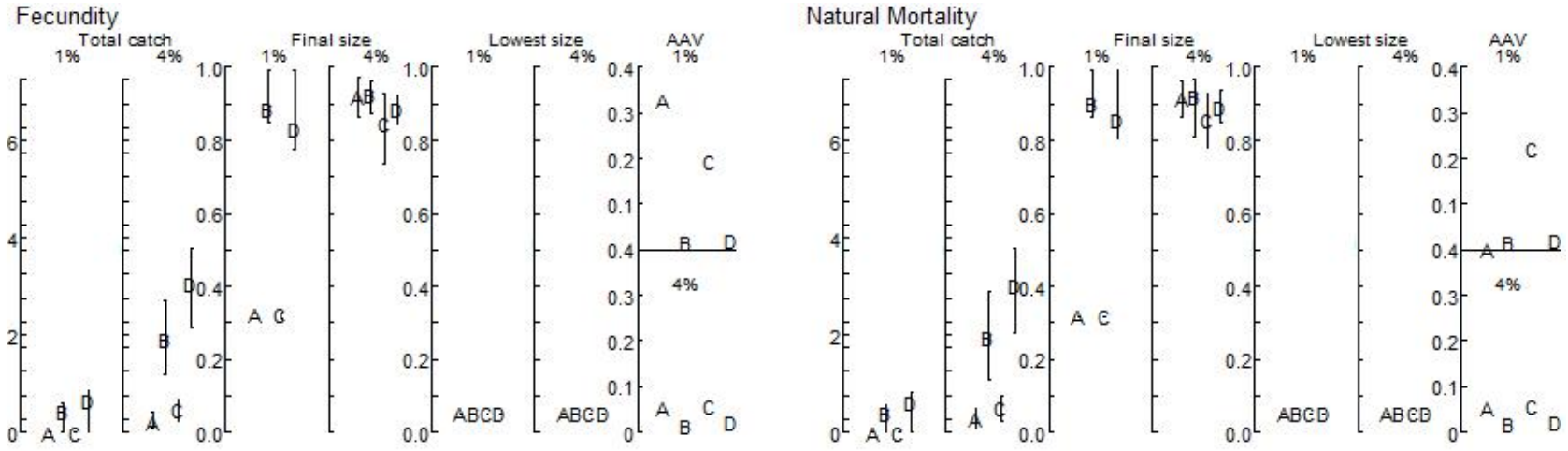

Figure 6: Zeh plots for trial T4 [P_0 = 0.05] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 5%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

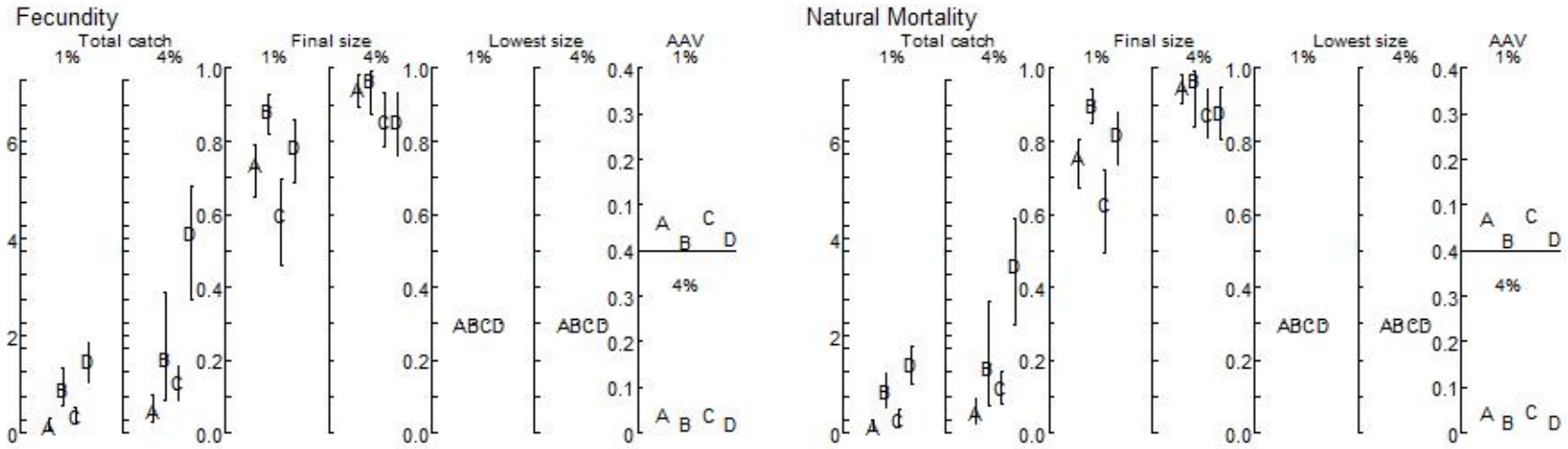

Figure 7: Zeh plots for trial T5 [years of protection = 25] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

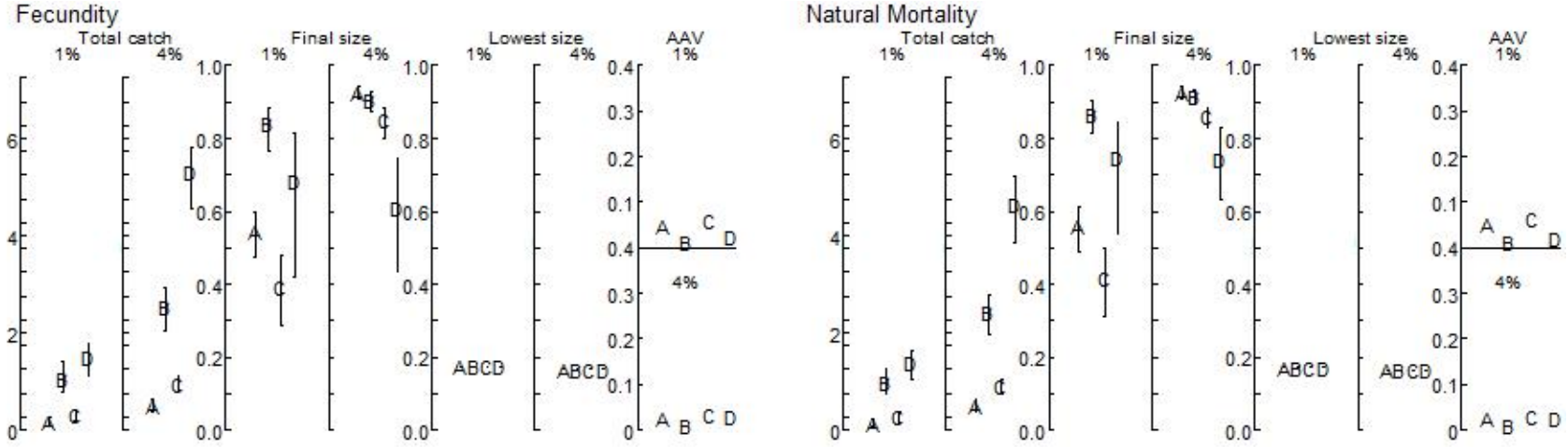

Figure 8: Zeh plots for trial T6 [1/2 true catch] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

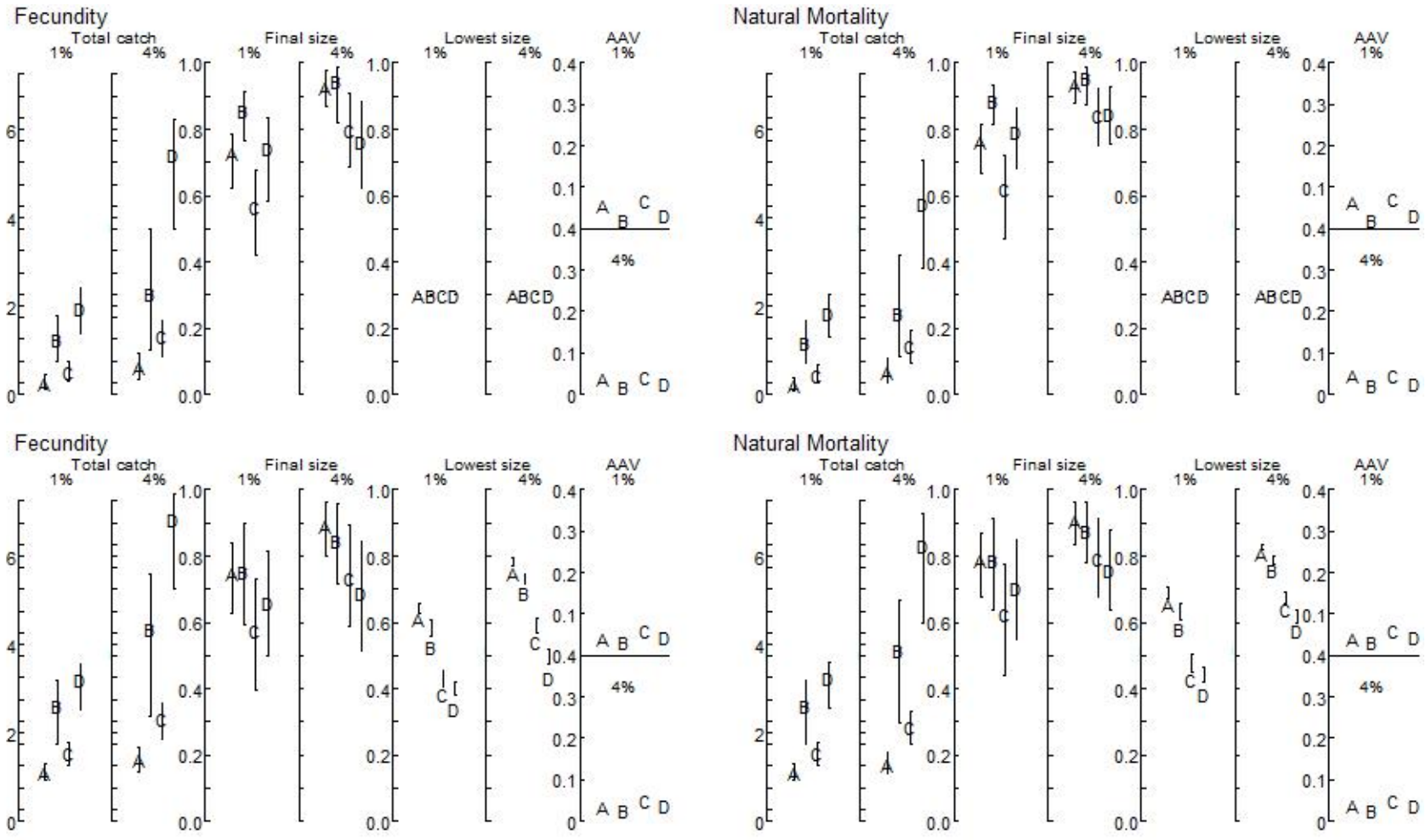

Figure 9: Zeh plots for trial T7 [age at maturity = 10] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 99% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

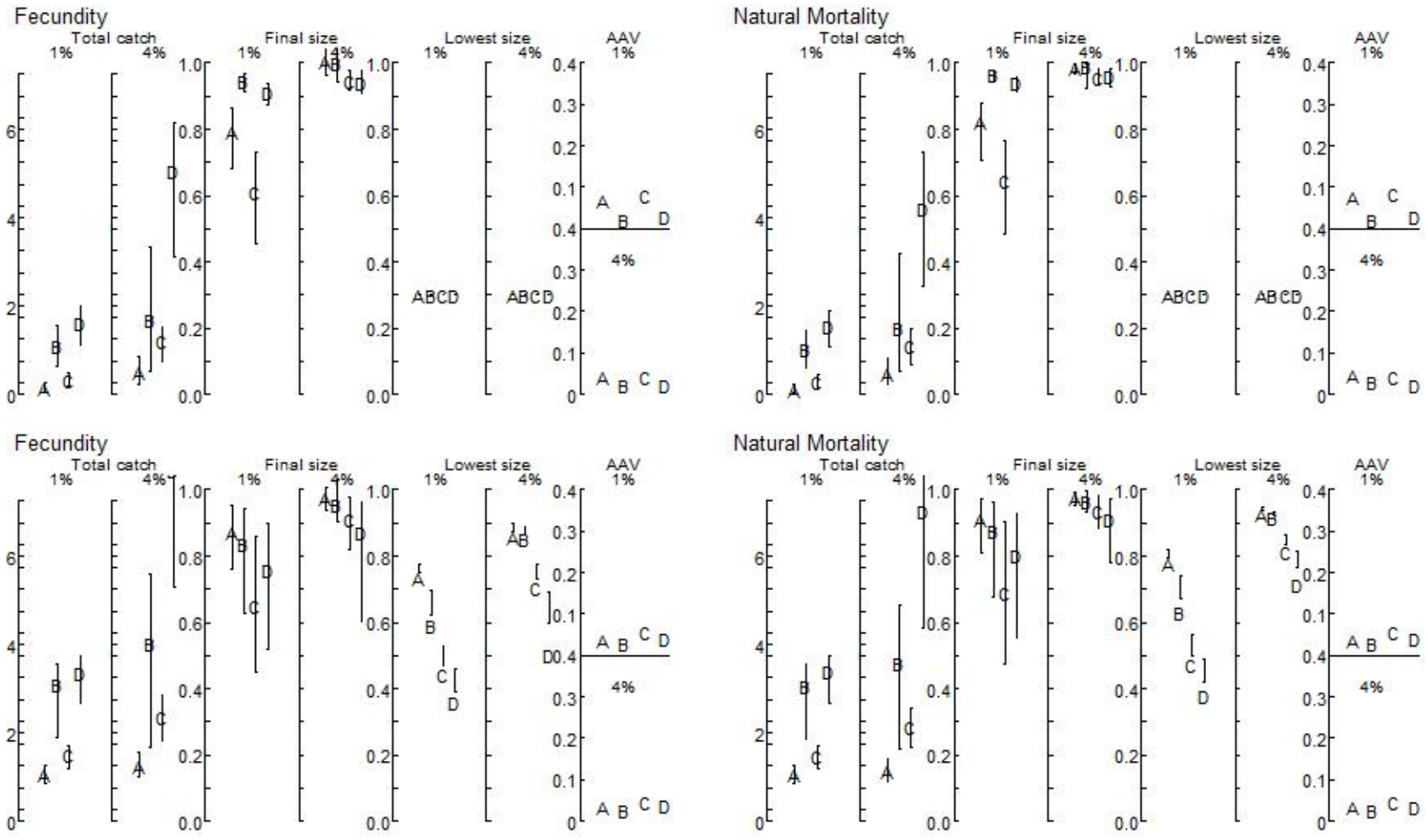

Figure 10: Zeh plots for trial T11A [MSYL = 80%] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 99% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

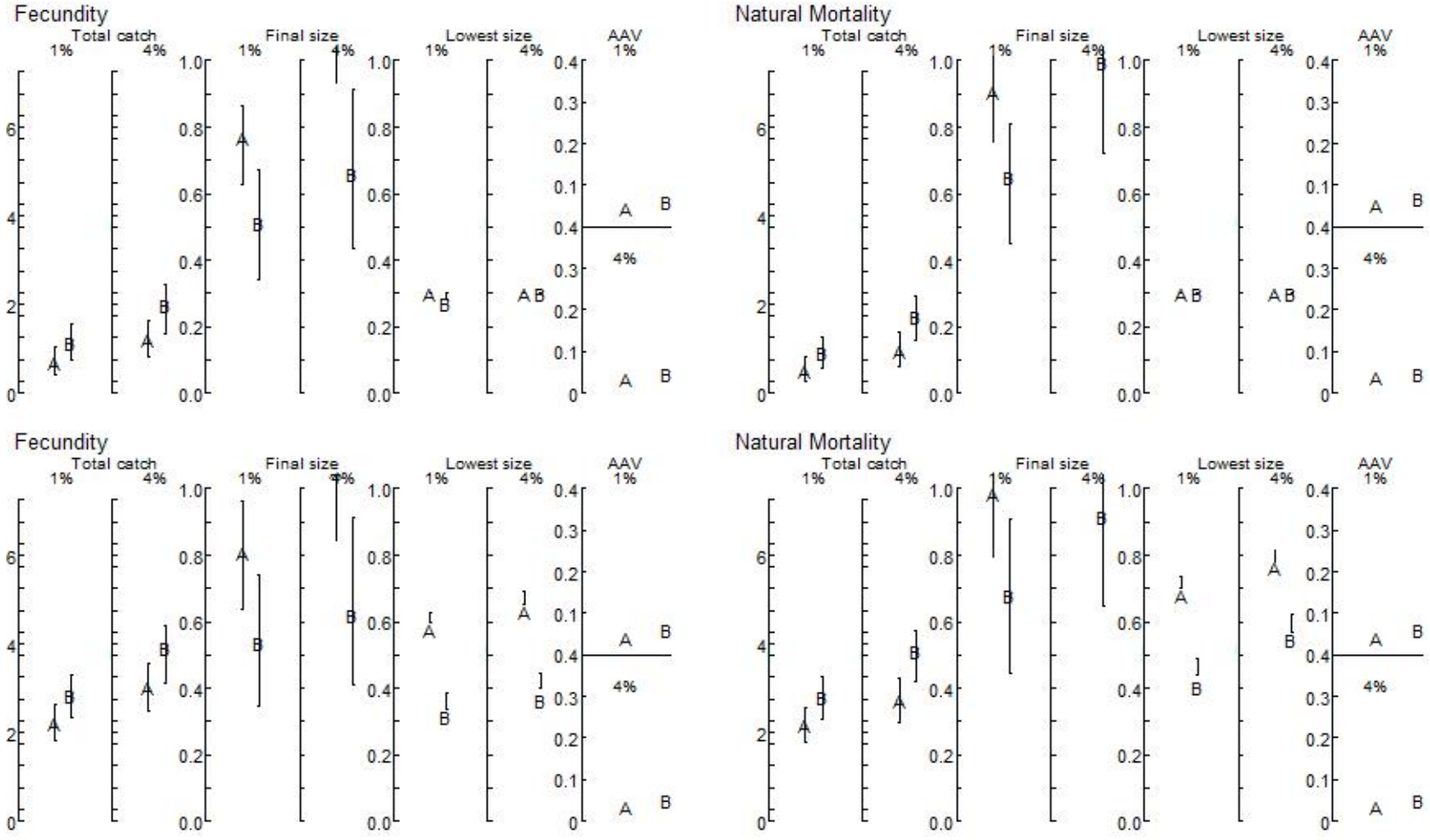

Figure 11: Zeh plots for trial T12A [linear change to $2K$ over management period] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 99% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

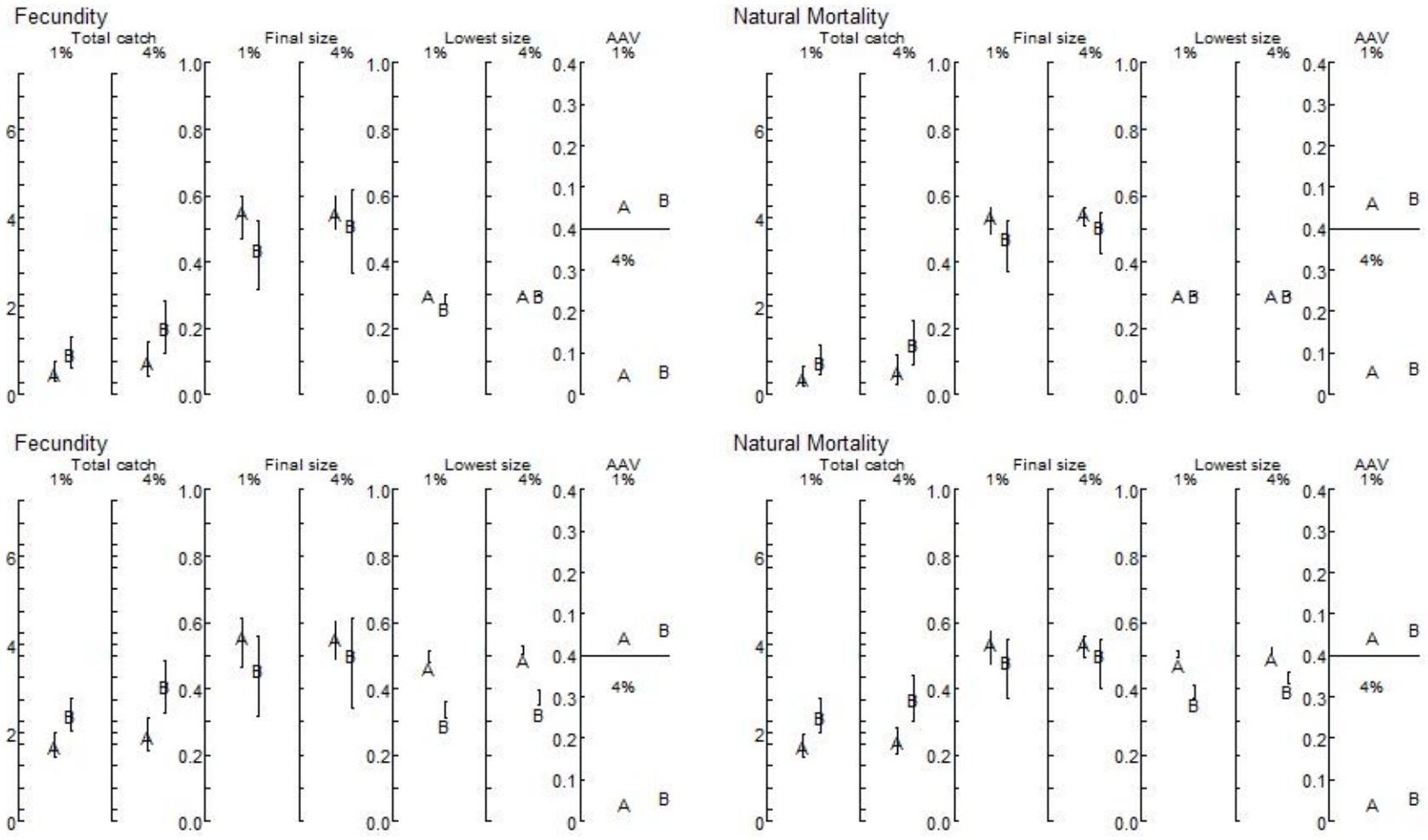

Figure 12: Zeh plots for trial T12B [linear change to $0.5K$ over management period] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 99% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

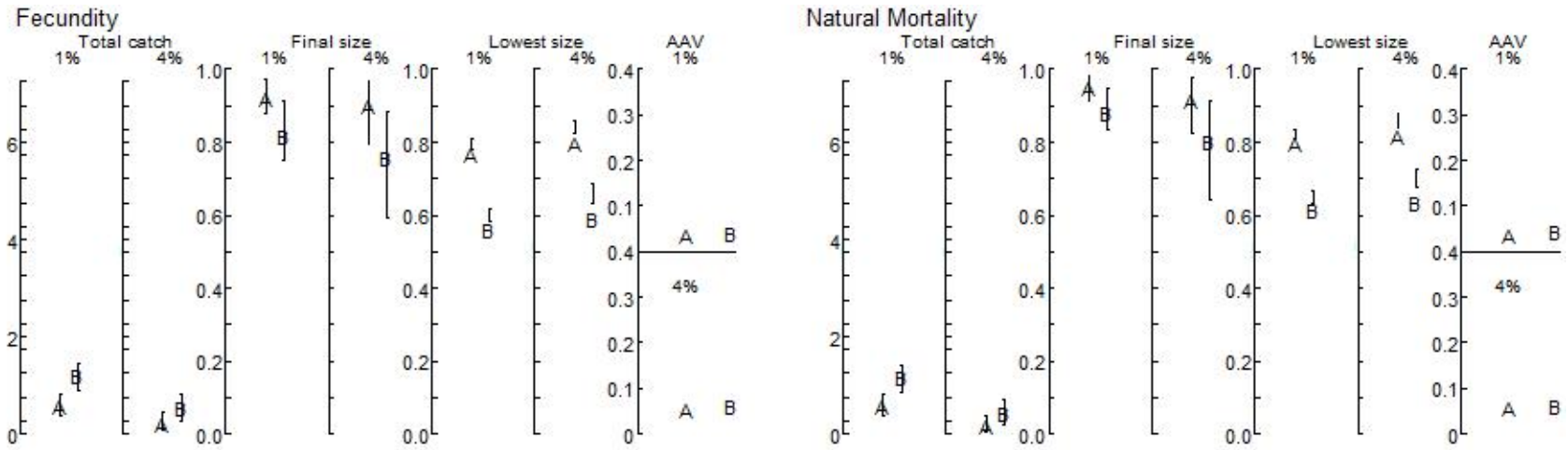

Figure 13: Zeh plots for trial 13 [33 year cycle in $MSYR$ (141) and (414)] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% .Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

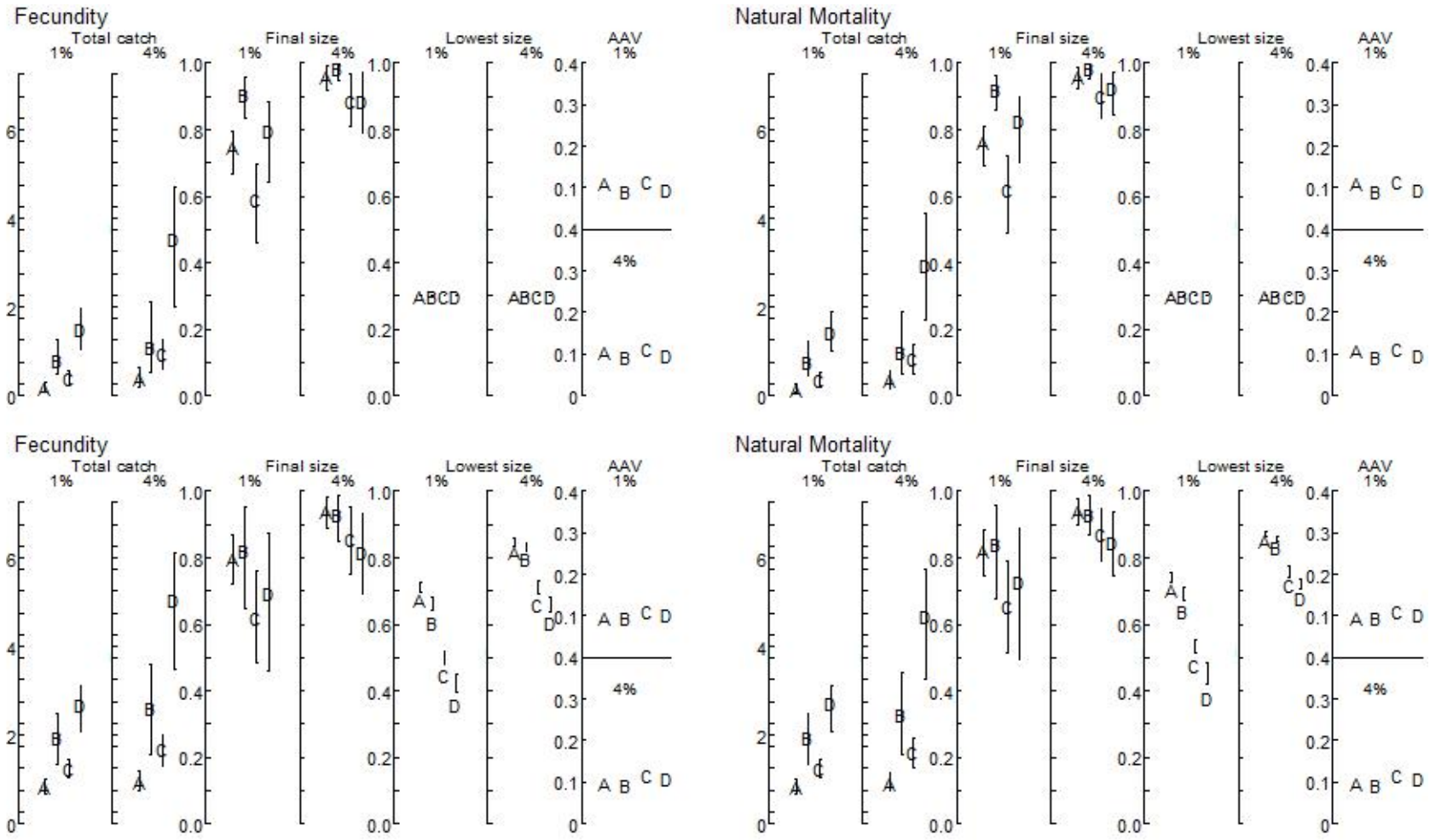

Figure 14: Zeh plots for trial 15 [survey every 10 years] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 99% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

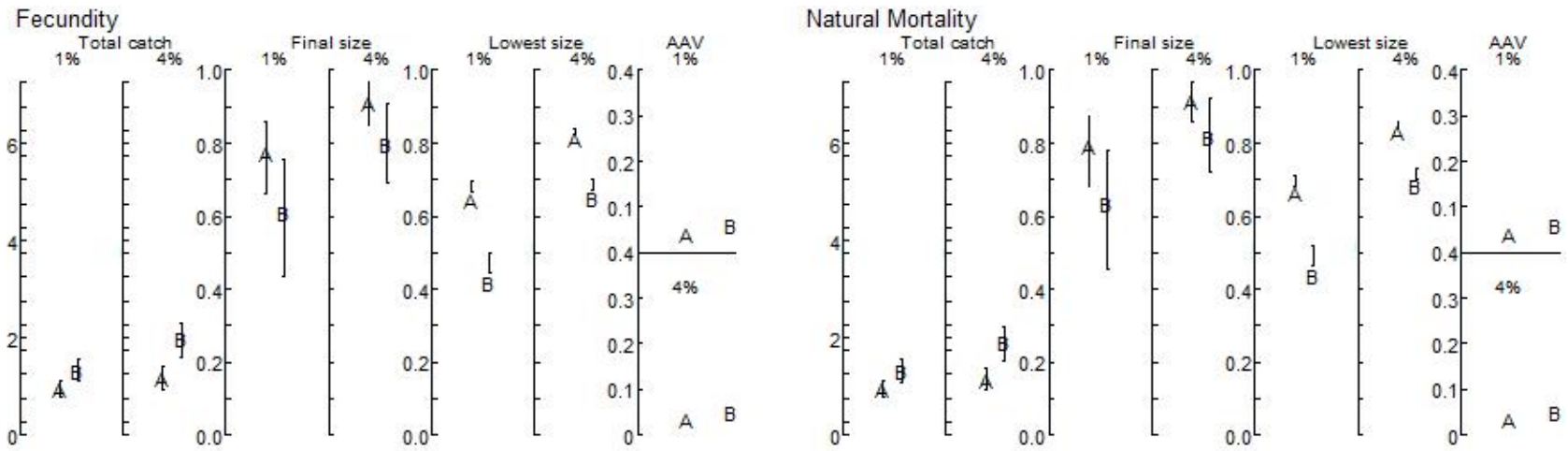

Figure 15: Zeh plots for trial 16 [linear change to $0.5MSYR$] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

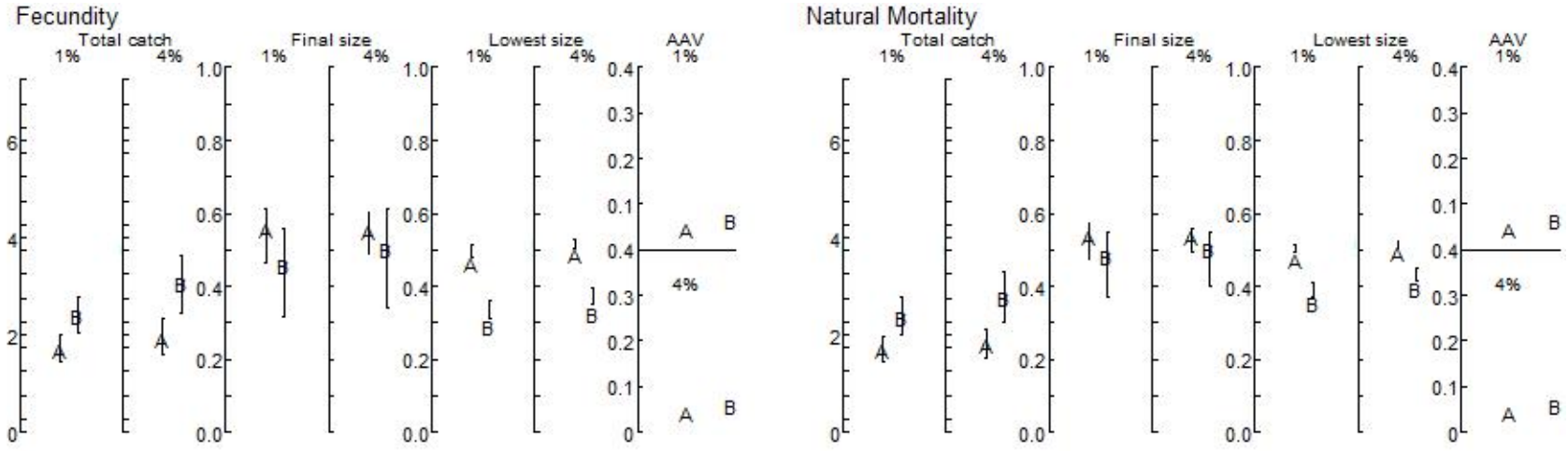

Figure 16: Zeh plots for trial 17 [linear change to $0.5MSYR$ and $0.5K$] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

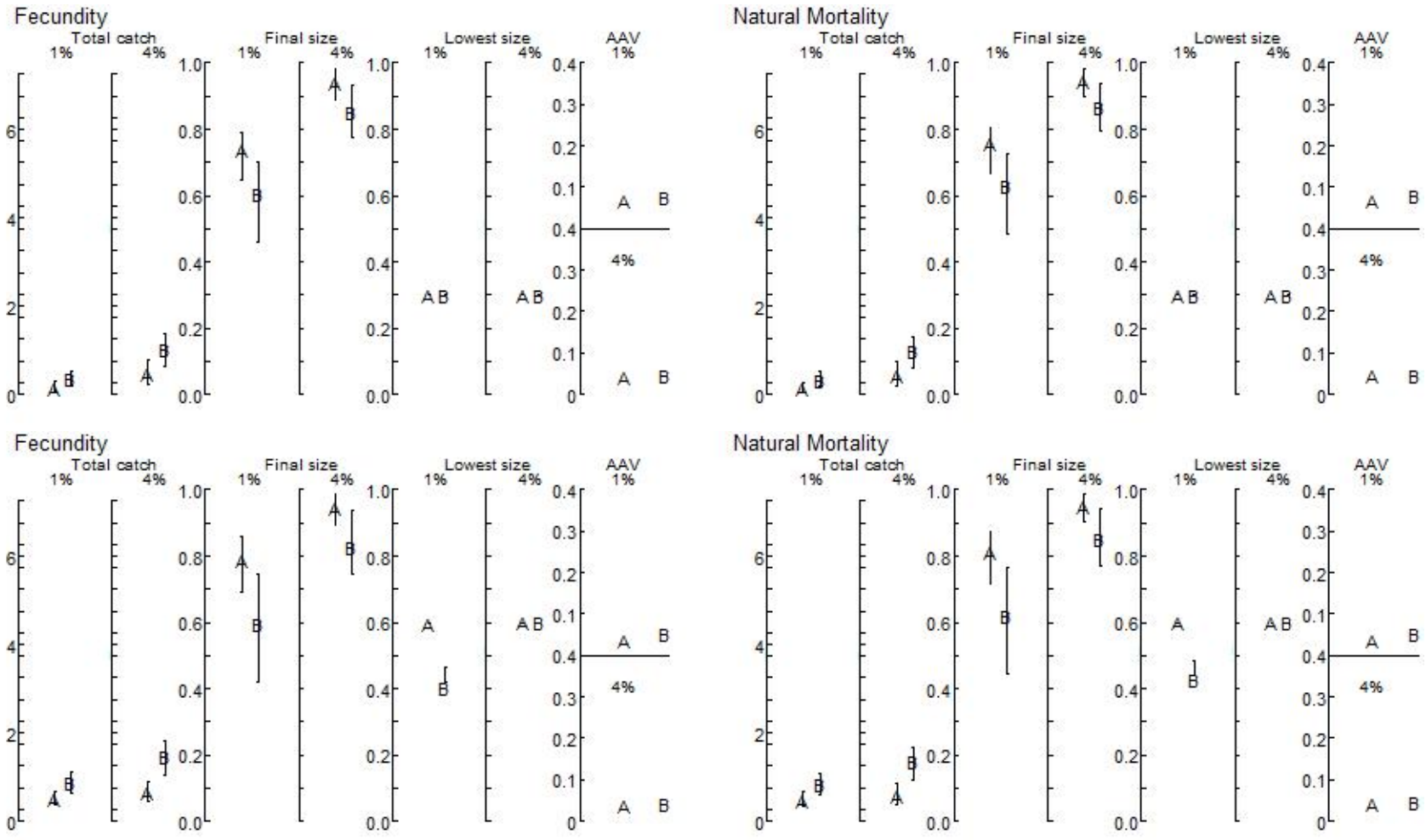

Figure 17(a): Zeh plots for trial T18 [linear change to $2MSYR$] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 60% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

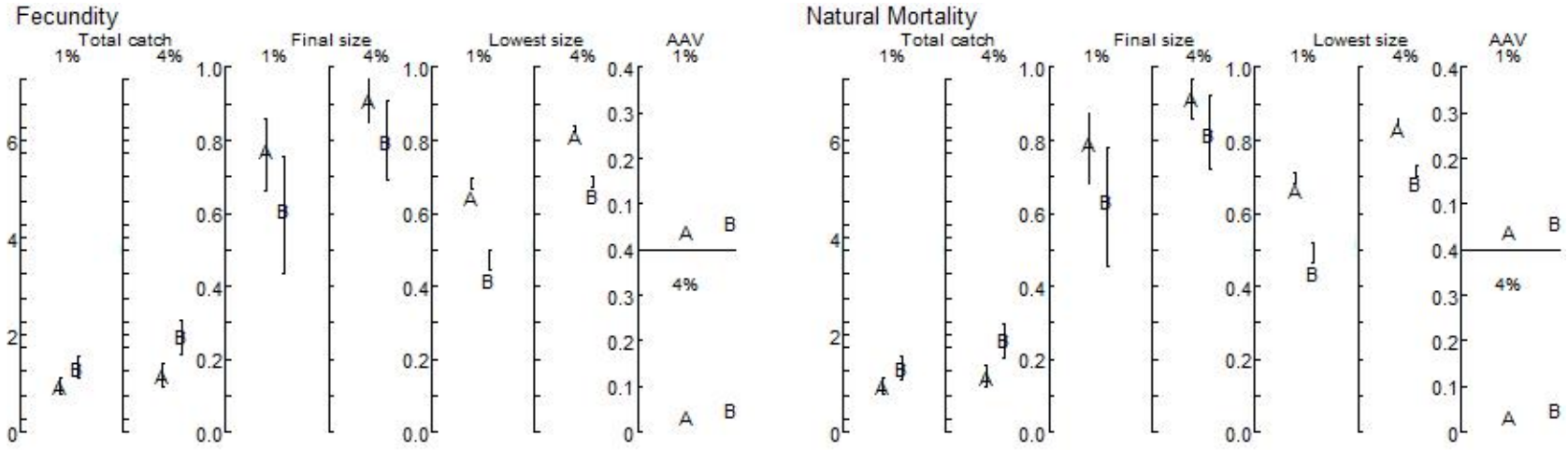

Figure 17(b): Zeh plots for trial T18 [linear change to $2MSYR$] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

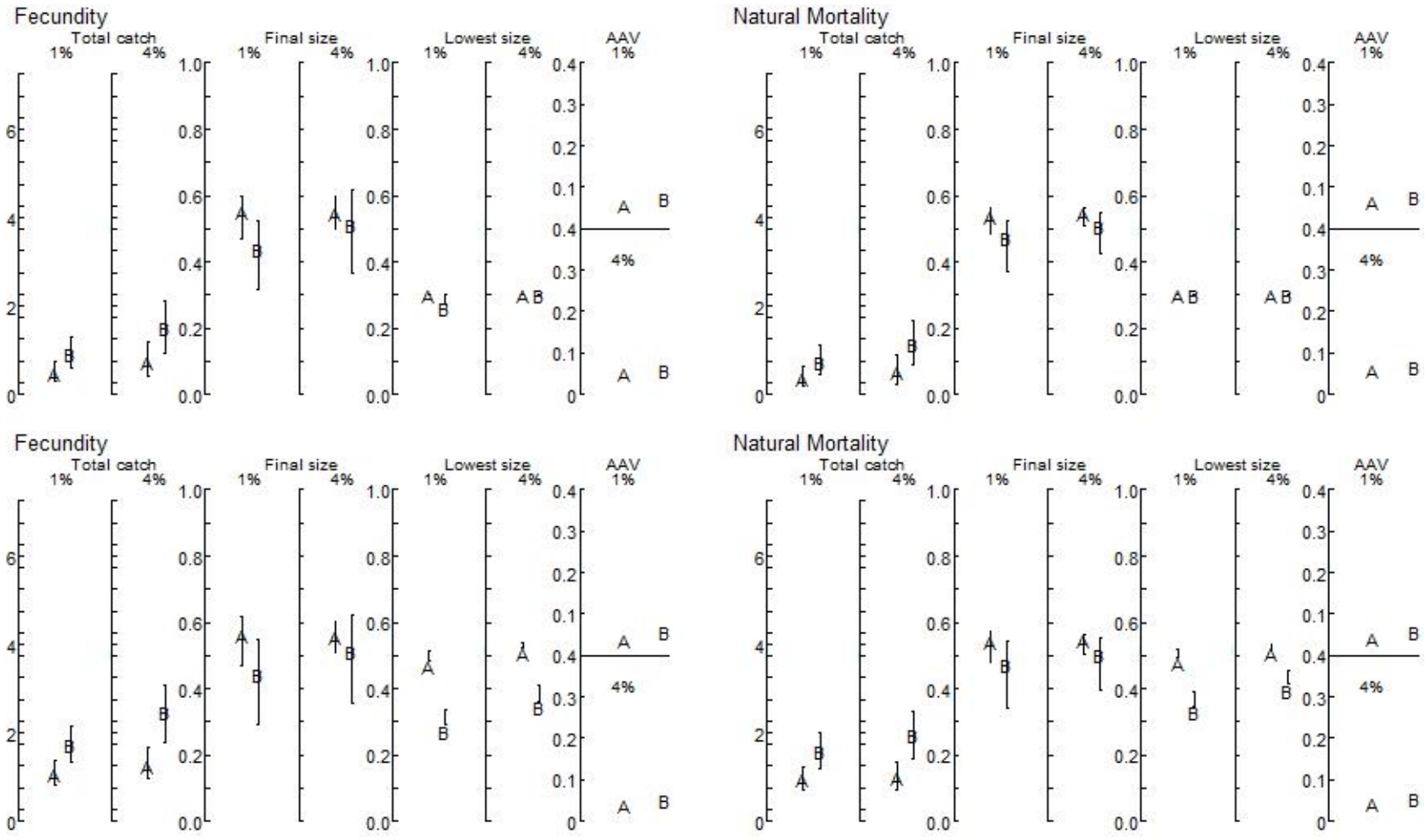

Figure 18(a): Zeh plots for trial T19 [linear change to $0.5MSYR$ and $0.5K$] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 60% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

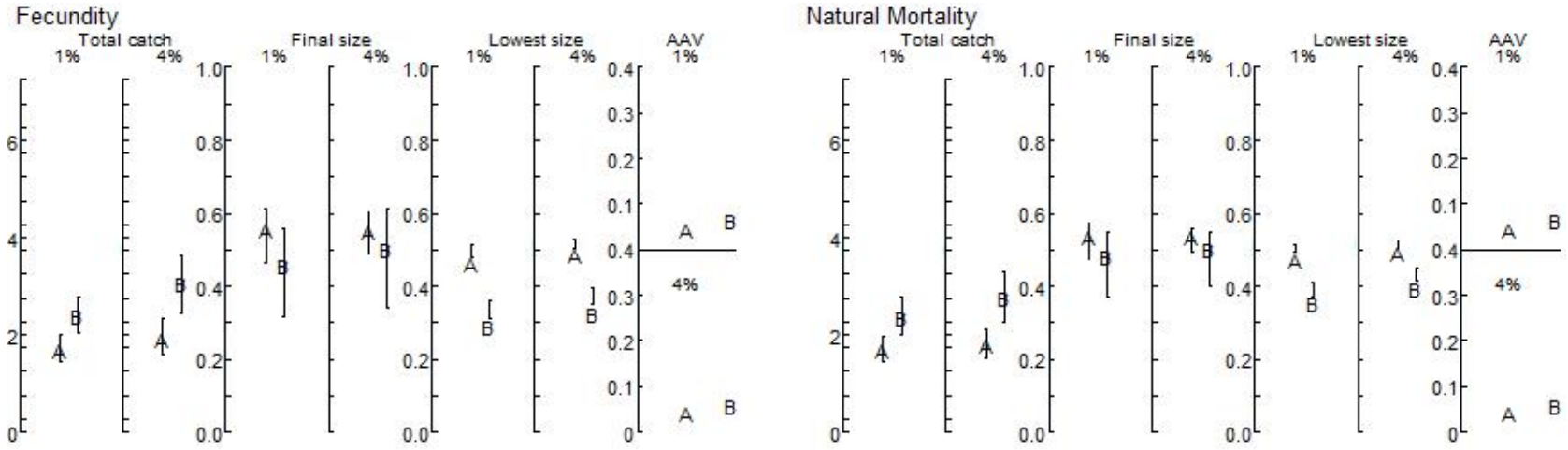

Figure 18(b): Zeh plots for trial T19 [linear change to $0.5MSYR$ and $0.5K$] (A = 100-year current and B = 100-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

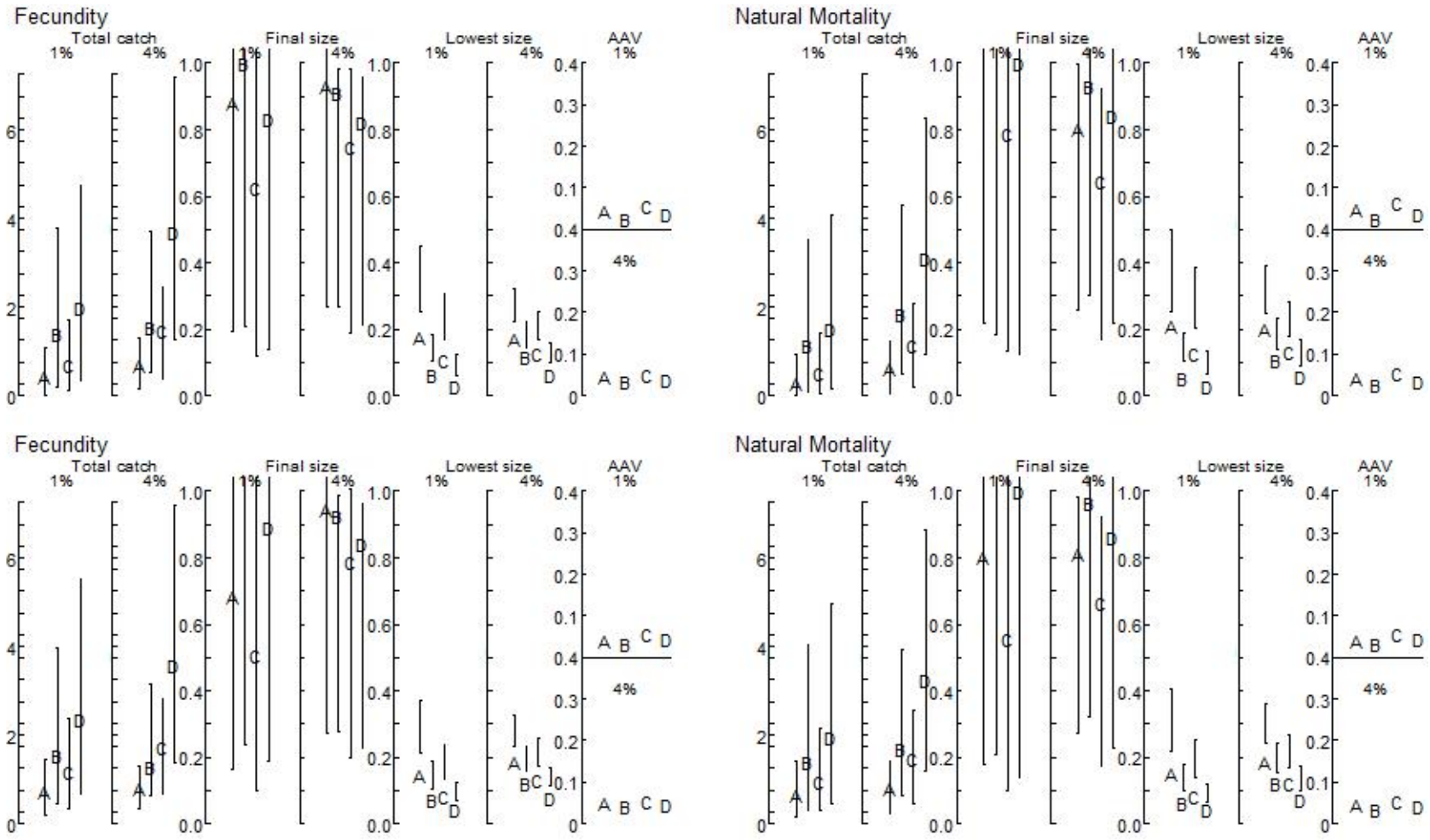

Figure 19(a): Zeh plots for trial T20 [Episodic events and survey bias = 1.5] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 30% (upper panel) and 60% (lower panel). Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).

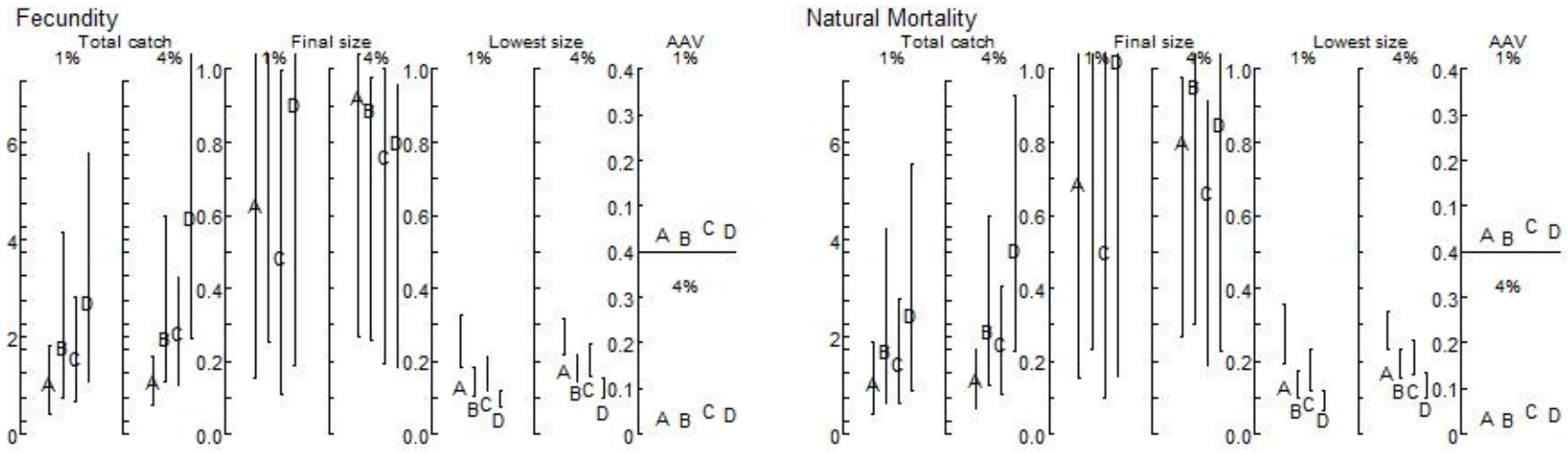

Figure 19(b): Zeh plots for trial T20 [Episodic events and survey bias = 1.5] (A = 100-year current, B = 300-year current, C = 100-year alternate, and D = 300-year alternate) when initial depletion is 99%. Results are shown when density-dependence impacts fecundity (left panel) and when it impacts natural mortality (right panel).