



# Processed Weight to Whole Weight Conversion Factor Project



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## Background

- Accurate conversion factors are necessary to properly estimate the whole weight of fish caught from the weight of processed fish landed
- Current conversion factors are static across space, time and don't always differentiate grades
- There is some uncertainty of how and when the previous conversion factors were calculated
- Study Fleet joined the an ACCSP project to update and validate fin and shellfish conversion factors for the entire east coast

77°0'0"W 76°0'0"W 75°0'0"W 74°0'0"W 73°0'0"W 72°0'0"W 71°0'0"W 70°0'0"W 69°0'0"W 68°0'0"W 67°0'0"W 66°0'0"W 65°0'0"W 64°0'0"W

# Conversion Factor Tow Locations

N

44°0'0"N

43°0'0"N

42°0'0"N

41°0'0"N

40°0'0"N

39°0'0"N

38°0'0"N

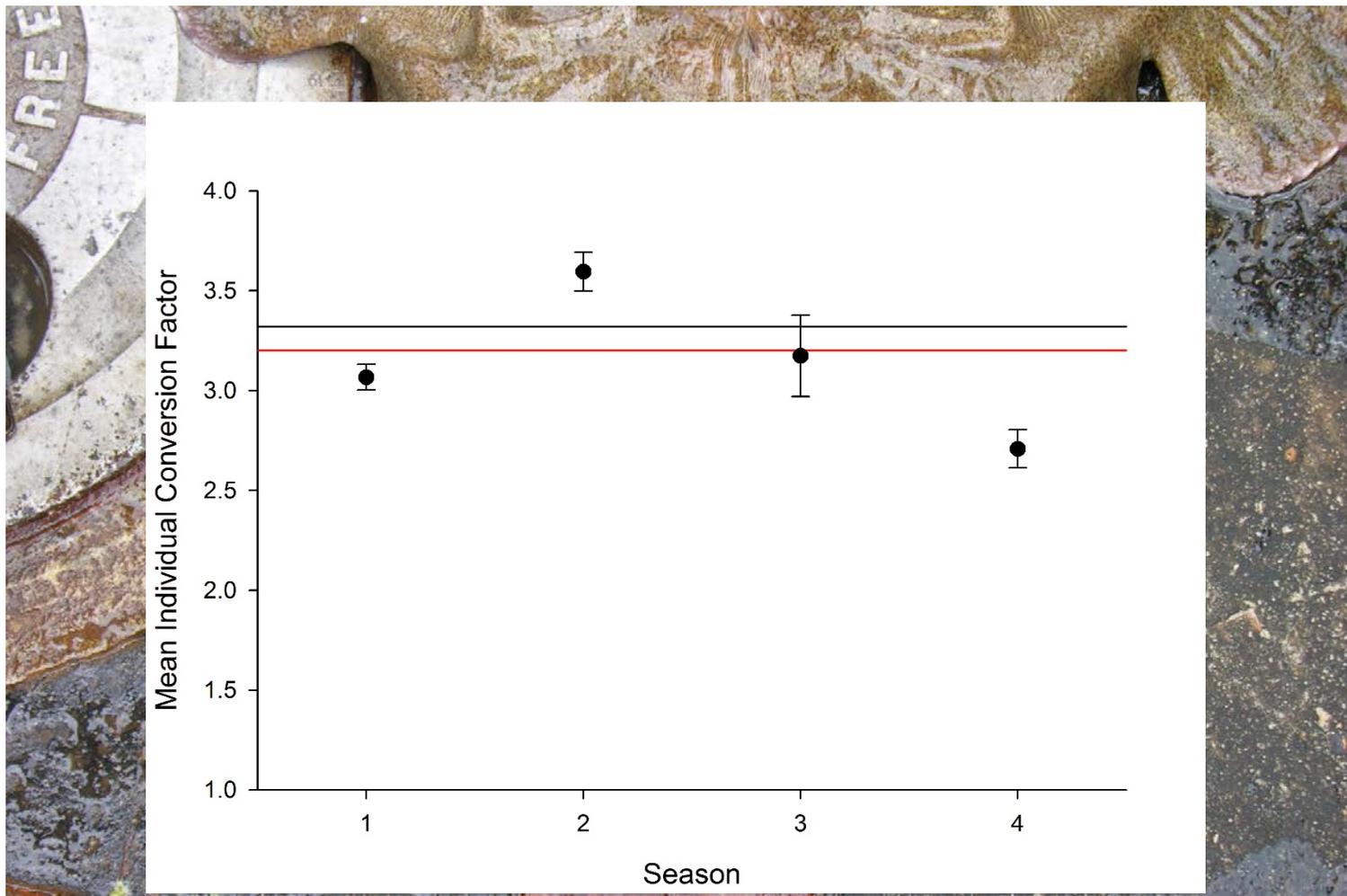
Species	n
Cod	1899
Haddock	686
Monkfish	646
Pollock	264
Skate	66
White Hake	98
Total	3659

## Species

- Cod
- Monkfish
- Haddock
- White Hake
- Pollock
- Skate

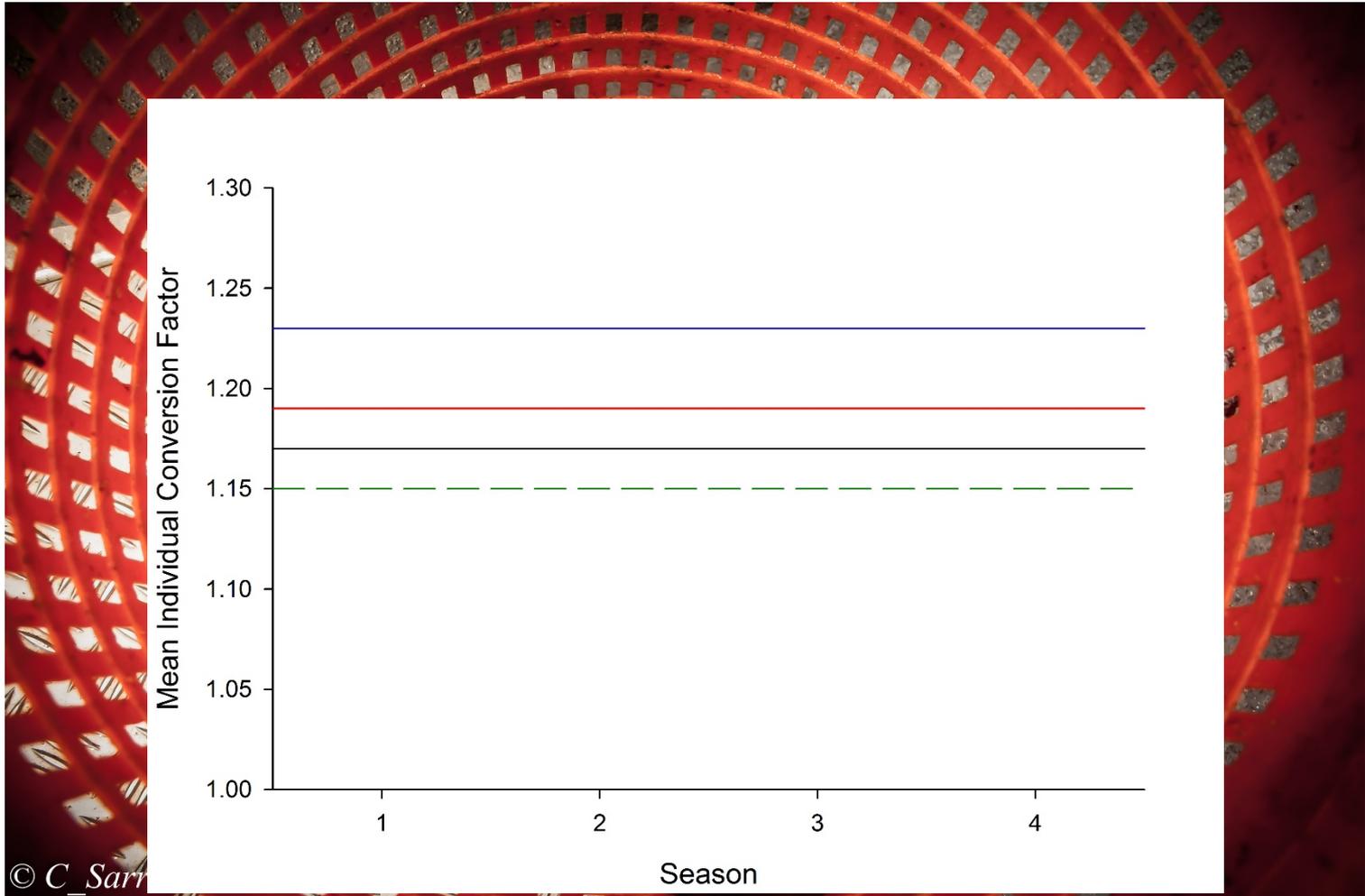


# Results





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## Summary

- Preliminary analysis indicates that the previous conversion factors are out of date
- The conversion factors from this study are currently available to individual states to use as they see fit
- Sailing on commercial vessels allows us to sample certain species and at times of year that would be unavailable using research vessels
- Information of this kind could be used to better inform stock assessment and fill specific data gaps