Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

Northern Shrimp Advisory Panel

December 11, 2025
9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.
Portland, Maine

Draft Agenda

The times listed are approximate; the order in which these items will be taken is subject to change; other items may be added a necessary.

1.	Welcome/Review Agenda *(G. Libby*)	9:00 a.m.
2.	Review 2025 Traffic Light Analysis and Management Trigger Evaluation (*K. Drew)*	9:05 a.m.
3.	Formulate Advisory Panel Recommendations for 2026 Fishery Specifications	9:40 a.m.
4.	Other Business/Adjourn	10:00 a.m.

This meeting will be held at the Westin Portland Harborview (157 High Street, Portland, ME 04101)

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

Northern Shrimp Section

December 11, 2025
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Portland, Maine

Link to register for webinar:
https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8514843895572343896
(Webinar ID: 715-190-811)

If you are joining the webinar but will not be using VoIP, you can may also call in at +1 (631) 992-3221, access code 610-829-147. A PIN will be provided to you after joining the webinar. For those who will not be joining the webinar but would like to listen in to the audio portion only, press the # key when asked for a PIN.

Draft Agenda

The times listed are approximate; the order in which these items will be taken is subject to change; other items may be added as necessary.

1.	Welcome/Call to Order (*D. Grout*)	10:30 a.m.
2.	Section Consent • Approval of Agenda	10:30 a.m.
3.	Public Comment	10:35 a.m.
4.	Review 2025 Pilot Winter Sampling Program Report (*C. Tuohy*)	10:45 a.m.
5.	Review 2025 Traffic Light Analysis and Management Trigger Evaluation (*K. Drew)*	11:15 a.m.
6.	Review Advisory Panel Recommendations (*G. Libby*)	11:45 a.m.
7.	Set 2026 Fishery Specifications **Final Action**	12:00 p.m.
8.	Other Business/Adjourn	12:30 p.m.

This meeting will be held at the Westin Portland Harborview (157 High Street, Portland, ME 04101)

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

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MEMORANDUM

TO: **Northern Shrimp Section**

FROM: **Northern Shrimp Technical Committee**

DATE: **November 25, 2025**

SUBJECT: **2025 Data Update and Management Trigger Evaluation**

This memo updates the available fishery-independent datasets for northern shrimp and evaluates the recruitment and temperature triggers laid out in Amendment 4 (2025) to the Northern Shrimp Fishery Management Plan.

The dedicated Summer Shrimp Survey was suspended after the 2023 sampling season. However, the NEFSC Fall Bottom Trawl and the Maine-New Hampshire Spring Inshore Trawl Surveys continue to operate and provide information on northern shrimp in the Gulf of Maine. In addition to indices of total abundance, indices of recruitment were developed from these surveys to address the recruitment trigger outlined in Amendment 4. The indices of recruitment from those surveys are based on the proportion of shrimp that are between 11mm and 18mm carapace length in the survey catch. Several environmental datasets were also examined, including an index of predation pressure and the winter and spring temperature time-series that inform the temperature trigger.

The recruitment trigger is defined by three consecutive years of non-failed recruitment, and the temperature trigger is defined by two out of three consecutive years of winter surface temperature and spring bottom temperature below the 80th percentile of the reference period (1984-2017). Non-failed recruitment is defined as a recruitment index that is above the 20th percentile of the reference period that persists in the length composition in subsequent years.

Both the NEFSC Fall Bottom Trawl Survey and the Maine-New Hampshire Spring Inshore Trawl Survey showed new time-series lows in total abundance in the most recent year of data (Figure 1). Neither the recruitment trigger nor the temperature trigger was tripped. The last three years of recruitment were below the 20th percentile for both indices (Table 1, Figure 2). The winter surface temperature index was below the 80th percentile in 2025, but 2023-2024 were above the 80th percentile (Table 2, Figure 3). The 2025 spring bottom temperature data were not available at the time of this analysis, but even if that index value was below the 80th percentile, the trigger would not have tripped, as the 2023 and 2024 spring bottom temperatures were above the threshold (Table 2, Figure 3).

The predation pressure index was below the 80th percentile in 2025 as well (Figure 4). Despite these less negative environmental conditions in 2025, overall stock condition remained poor as measured by total abundance and recruitment. Therefore, the NTSC does not recommend any level of removals for 2026.

Table 1. Recruitment triggers for northern shrimp. Colors indicate status relative to reference levels, where: RED = at or below the 20th percentile; YELLOW = between the 20th and 80th percentiles; and GREEN = at or above the 80th percentile of the time series from 1984-2017. White indicates no data.

Survey	NEFSC	ME-NH
2005		1.0876
2006		0.5574
2007		0.2864
2008		0.8804
2009	0.9061	1.0663
2010	0.4398	1.6976
2011	0.0568	1.1636
2012	0.0238	0.0684
2013	0.0179	0.0083
2014	0.3570	0.3231
2015	0.0247	0.0278
2016	0.0682	0.2245
2017	0.0027	0.0296
2018	0.1464	0.0375
2019	0.0049	0.0211
2020		
2021	0.0015	0.0092
2022	0.0001	0.0000
2023	0.0000	0.0000
2024	0.0001	0.0000
2025		0.0001
20th percentile (1984-2017)	**0.02**	**0.05**
80th percentile (1984-2017)	**0.39**	**1.08**

Table 2. Temperature triggers for northern shrimp. Colors indicate status relative to reference levels, where: RED = at or above the 80th percentile; YELLOW = between the 20th and 80th percentiles; and GREEN = at or below the 20th percentile of the time series from 1984-2017. White indicates no data.

Year	Spring Bottom Temp	Winter Surface Temp
1984	5.7	2.9
1985	5.2	2.8
1986	6.1	2.6
1987	5.1	1.8
1988	5.7	2.7
1989	4.9	1.9
1990	4.1	2.6
1991	5.6	3.4
1992	5.7	3.2
1993	4.4	1.2
1994	5.4	1.8
1995	5.9	3.3
1996	6.2	3.3
1997	6.1	3.7
1998	6.1	2.9
1999	5.7	2.9
2000	6.2	3.1
2001	5.8	2.9
2002	6.4	4.1
2003	4.9	2.4
2004	4.3	3.0
2005	5.1	3.0
2006	6.4	5.5
2007	5.4	2.0
2008	6.0	2.3
2009	5.5	2.6
2010	6.0	4.1
2011	7.4	2.9
2012	7.2	5.5
2013	6.4	3.9
2014	5.8	2.2
2015	5.2	1.4
2016	6.6	4.2
2017	6.1	3.8
2018	6.1	4.5
2019	6.6	3.5
2020		4.6
2021	7.2	4.0
2022	7.1	3.7
2023	6.7	4.6
2024	7.1	4.4
2025		3.0
20th percentile	**5.2**	**2.3**
80th percentile	**6.2**	**3.8**

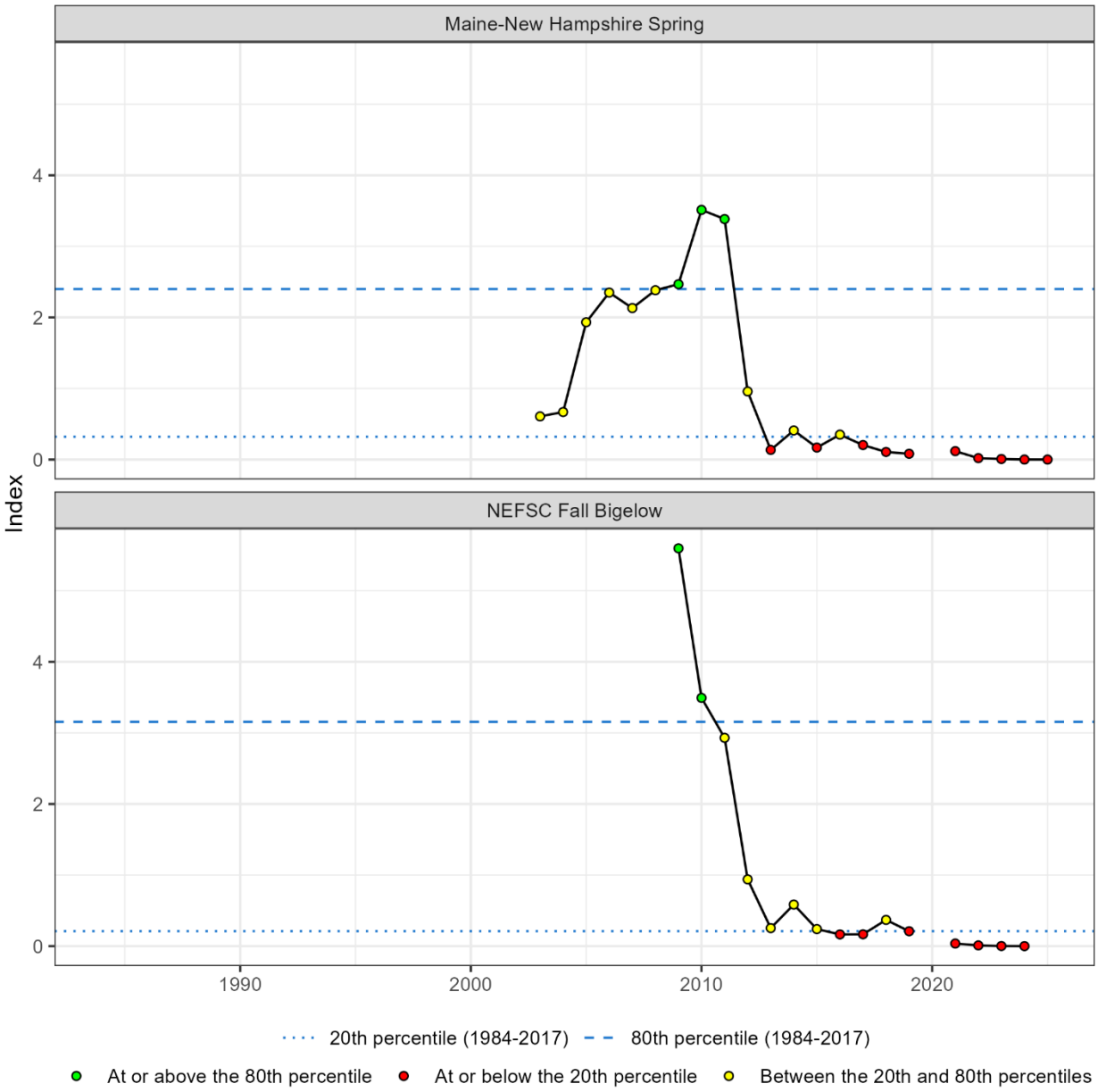


Figure 1. Indices of total abundance of northern shrimp from the Maine-New Hampshire Spring Inshore Trawl Survey (top) and the NEFSC Fall Bottom Trawl (bottom).

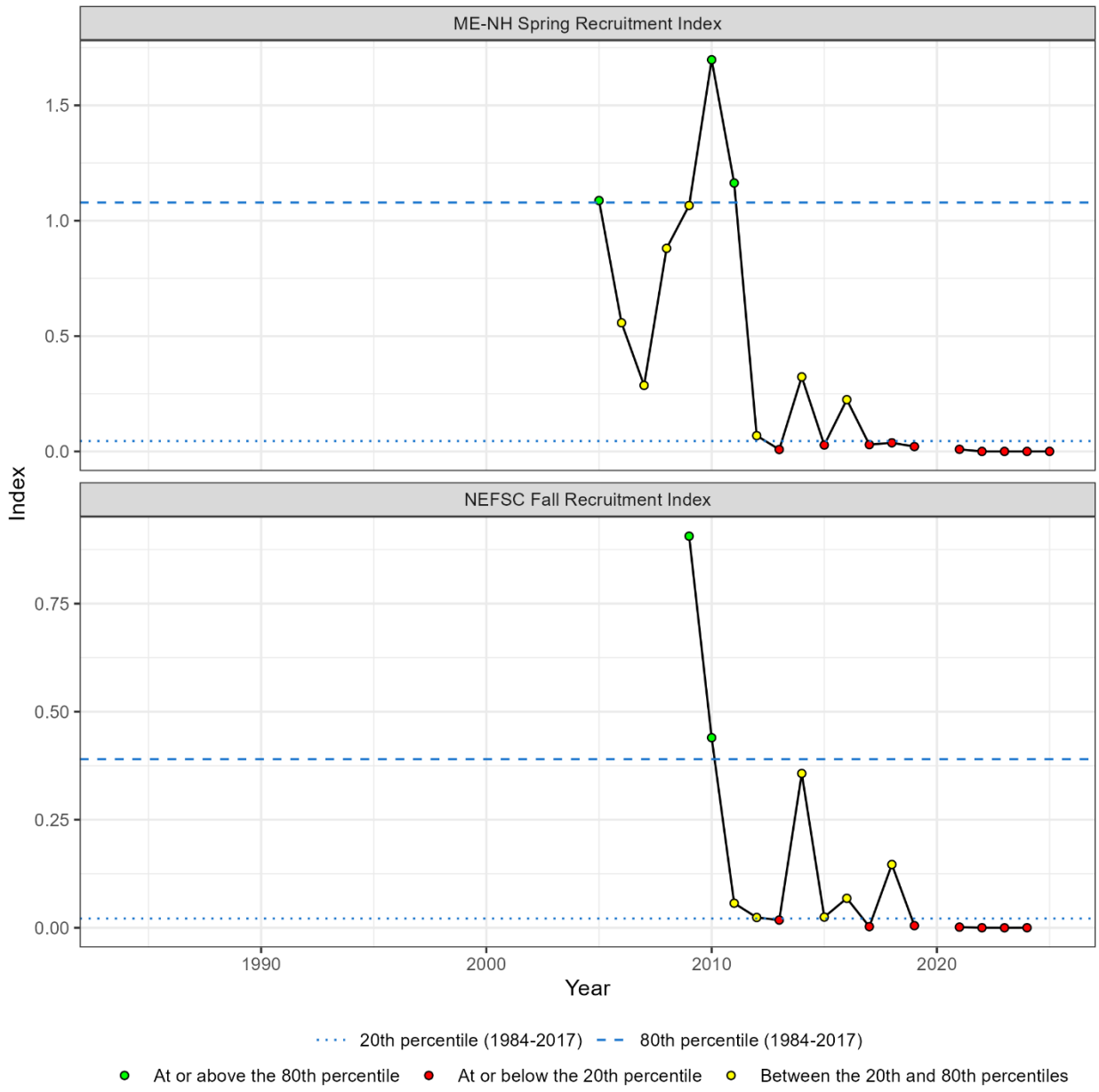


Figure 2. Recruitment triggers for northern shrimp from the Maine-New Hampshire Spring Inshore Survey (top) and the NEFSC Fall Bottom Trawl Survey (bottom).

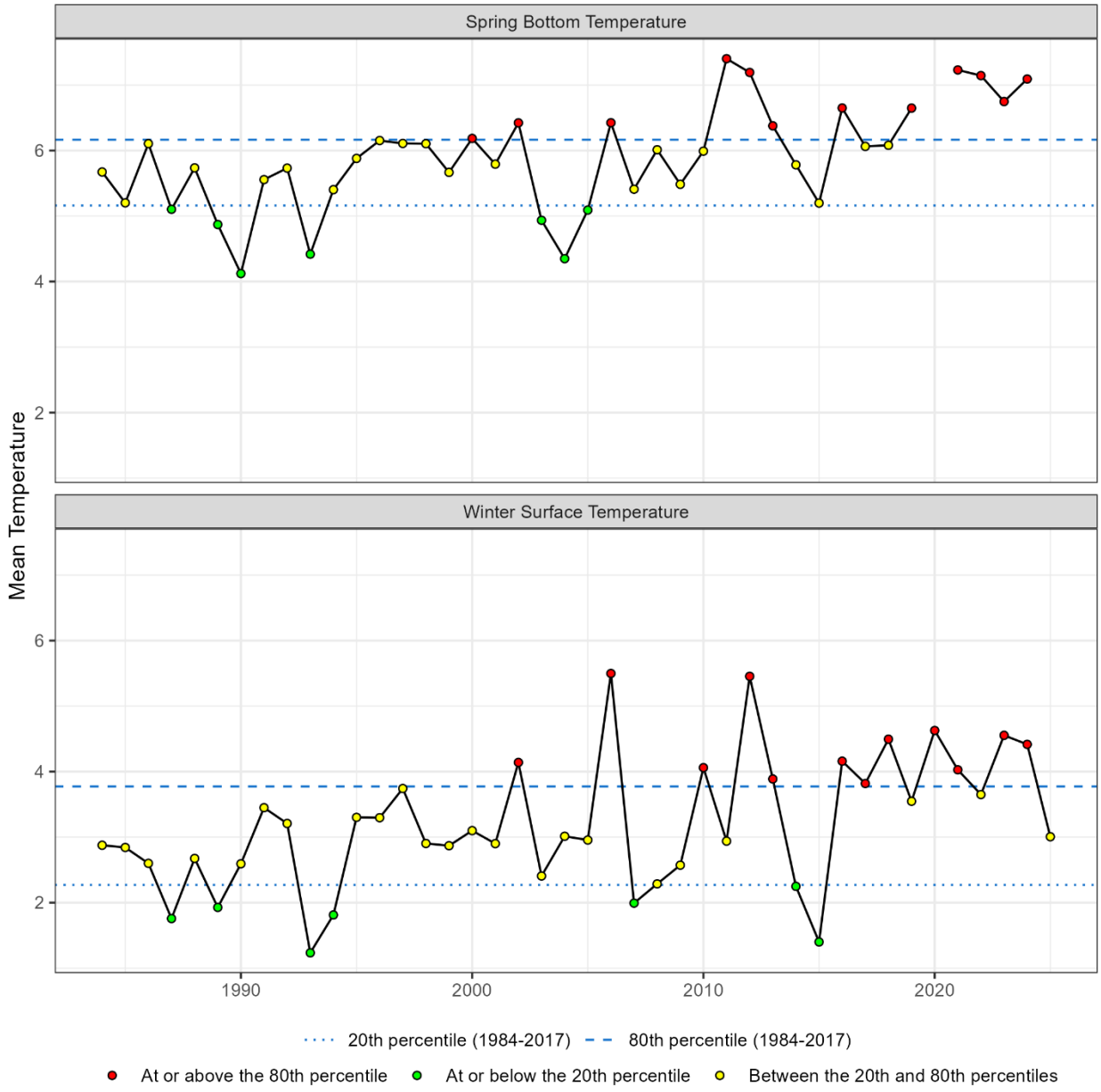


Figure 3. Temperature triggers for northern shrimp from the NEFSC Spring Bottom Trawl Survey (top) and Boothbay Harbor (bottom).

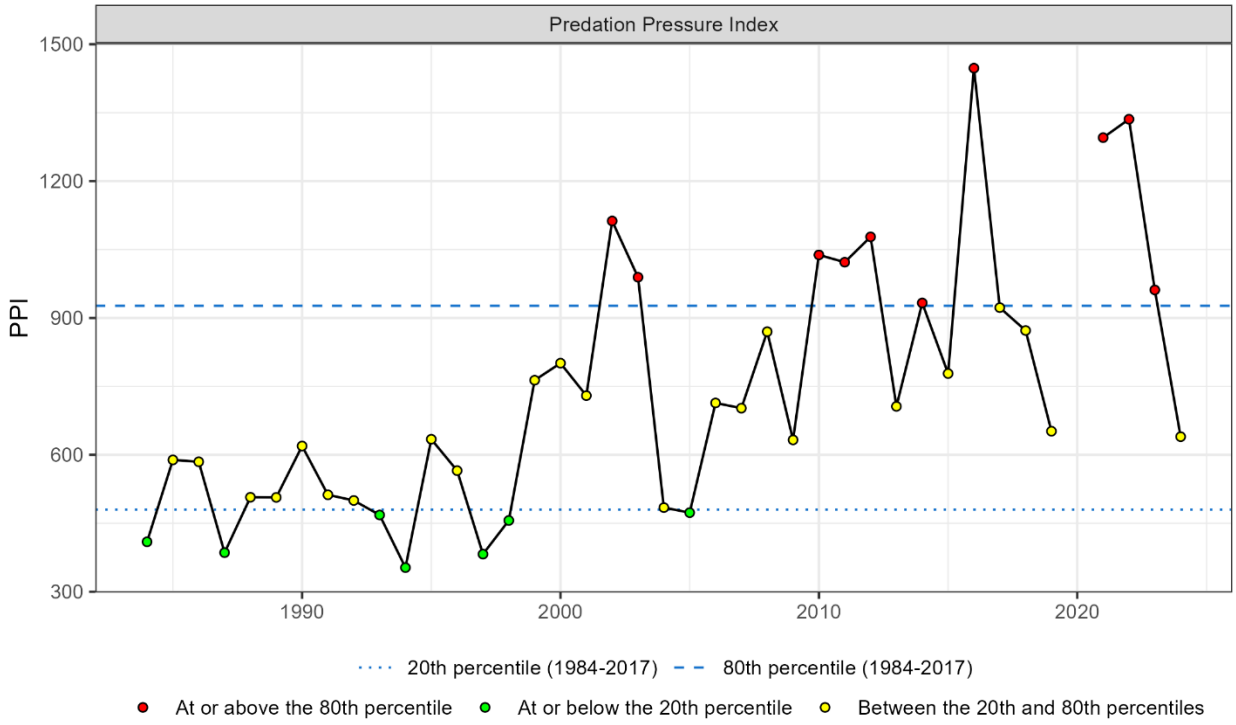
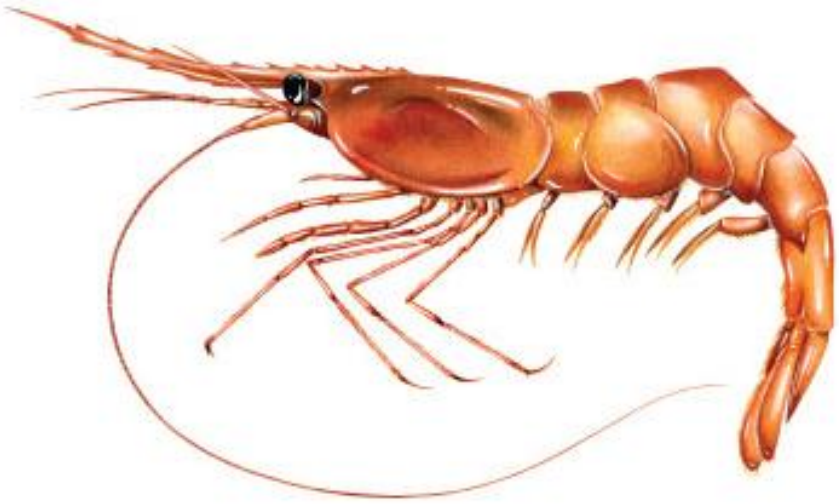


Figure 4. Index of predation pressure on northern shrimp derived from predator biomass indices from the NEFSC bottom trawl surveys.

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission

2025 Northern Shrimp Pilot Winter Sampling Program Report



November 2025

Prepared by the Northern Shrimp Technical Committee

Sustainable and Cooperative Management of Atlantic Coastal Fisheries

SUMMARY

In the absence of a commercial fishery, five trawlers and four trappers participated in a six-week pilot winter sampling program to collect northern shrimp samples in the Gulf of Maine during February – March 2025 under a research set-aside quota of 26.5 mt (or approximately 58,400 pounds). In total, the nine participants caught 70 individual northern shrimp weighing approximately 2.42 pounds, representing less than 1% of the research set-aside quota. However, it should be noted, 12 shrimp reported in Maine were not weighed due to logistical challenges. The weight for these individuals has been estimated. Seven trawl and nine trap samples were collected and evaluated for shrimp size and sex-stage. Catches included mostly assumed 4-year-old Female IIs and females with eggs. Based on the results of the 2025 pilot program, the Northern Shrimp Technical Committee (TC) does not recommend continuing the program in 2026.

INTRODUCTION

Fisheries for northern shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) in the Gulf of Maine (GOM) have traditionally been conducted in the winter when egg-bearing (ovigerous) female shrimp move inshore, and sometimes in the spring while the shrimp return offshore after egg hatch. The highest landings historically occurred in the months of January and February (see Table 3 in Eckert *et al.* 2016). Shrimp are caught by trawlers and trappers, with trawlers averaging about 86% of the Maine catch in 2009–2013 (Table 4 in Eckert *et al.* 2016). Shrimp samples from commercial catches have been collected by member states (Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts) each season the fishery was open for over thirty years and have informed annual stock assessment updates.

The winter GOM fishery was closed in 2014 by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (Commission) due to low stock abundance and has remined under a moratorium since that time. In the absence of a fishery, the Northern Shrimp Section (Section) approved a pilot winter sampling program for the 2025 fishing year, similar to an earlier winter sampling program which ran from 2014-2017. The purpose of the project was to collect samples like those that might have been collected from commercial shrimp catches if there had been a fishery, to continue the Technical Committee's time series of samples from GOM northern shrimp fishery catches, estimating the winter size (carapace length) and sex-stage composition of the shrimp stock in traditionally fished areas.

At their December 12, 2024, meeting, the Section established a 26.5 mt (or approximately 58,400 pounds) quota under the Northern Shrimp Fishery Management Plan (FMP) research set aside (RSA) program to support data collection during the winter of 2025 (ASMFC 2017). The Section stipulated that preference in selecting trawl participants be given to those willing to use a size-sorting grate for excluding small shrimp. The Section also established the time-period for the project, the number of participants by gear (trawl or trap) and region, the maximum number of trips and trip landings limits for trawlers, and trap limits and weekly landings limits for trappers.

METHODS

Trawl Sample Collection

The coastal spatial range of the GOM northern shrimp commercial trawl fishery was divided into five regions: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Western Maine (Kittery to Small Point, Phippsburg), Midcoast Maine (Phippsburg to Monhegan Island), and Eastern Maine (east of Monhegan Island). Experienced GOM shrimp trawlers were solicited to participate in the project by e-mail and web announcements. One trawler from Massachusetts, one trawler from Western Maine, two trawlers from Midcoast Maine, and one trawler from Eastern Maine were picked at random from among the qualified applicants from each region expect New Hampshire, which received no trawl applicants. The selected vessels were from Gloucester, Massachusetts, Portland, Maine (Western), Bristol, Maine (Midcoast), and Port Clyde, Maine (Eastern), and ranged in length from 42–56 feet (13–17 meters) (Table 1). Through the pilot program, trawlers were permitted to fish once a week, for six weeks, using their standard shrimp nets with a standard Nordmore grate (finfish excluder) or a compound grate (with finfish exclusion and small shrimp exclusion panels). Each trawler observed a 1,200-pound (544 kg) trip landing limit, and all trips were single day trips, with the exception of the Massachusetts vessel. The Massachusetts trawler was allowed multiple trips per week up to 3,600 pounds (1,633 kg). If 3,600 pounds were caught in a single week, the vessel would revert to one trip per week with a landing limit of 1,200 pounds for three weeks. All trawlers could keep or sell their landings to offset fishing expenses. The trawlers made their first trips the week of February 2, 2025, and the last trip was made February 15, 2025. No trawler participated for the full length of the program.

Samples from Massachusetts were delivered to the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF) Gloucester office and frozen upon arrival. Each sample was collected randomly from a tow's shrimp catch after finfish were discarded, and samples were bagged and kept on ice.

All Maine trawl vessels fished with a compound grate, and the nets and grates were inspected by Maine Marine Patrol for compliance prior to the start of the program. Maine trawlers were to collect one 1-kg random sample from each day's shrimp catch. However, there was no catch observed over 1-kg, so sample sizes were smaller than the methodology set out for the program. All Maine samples were frozen for later delivery to the Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR). Information such as date, tow duration (hours), begin and end locations, minimum and maximum depths (fathoms), and estimated catch weight was recorded for each tow by the vessel captains in Maine and Massachusetts.

Trap Sample Collection

Shrimp trappers were also invited to participate, and four were picked at random from among the qualified applicants. One from New Hampshire, and three from Midcoast Maine (Table 1). The Midcoast area historically landed more than 90% of GOM trapped shrimp. The trappers could fish up to forty traps, tended (hauled) as often as needed, landing no

more than 500 pounds (227 kg) of shrimp per week and were similarly allowed to keep or sell their landings to offset fishing expenses. Each trapper was asked to combine the catches of all forty traps and collect one randomly chosen 1-kg sample from the day's catch once a week, frozen for later delivery to the Maine DMR and the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department. Other information such as date set, date hauled, haul location, depth (fathoms), and estimated catch weight was recorded for each trap string by the vessel captains. The trappers used their standard wire shrimp traps and a mix of bait in bait bags or wire mesh boxes. Traps were first set out the week of February 2, 2025, and the last hauls were made the week of March 9, 2025.

Sample Work-Up

At the state labs, samples were analyzed following the usual procedures for commercial shrimp samples. Frozen samples were thawed, and non-frozen samples were worked up while they were still fresh. Each trawl or trap sample was weighed and separated by shrimp species. *P. borealis* specimens were counted, measured (dorsal carapace length (CL)), and sexed (male, transitional, or female), and female stage (I, II, or ovigerous) was determined. Female I shrimp have not yet carried eggs, and Female II shrimp are not carrying eggs but have in the past, as determined by the presence/absence of sternal spines (McCrary 1971).

Calculations for Trawl Data

Catch rates — Pooled mean catch rates in pound per tow-hour were calculated for each trip and region as the total catch weight of northern shrimp divided by the total number of boat-tow-hours for the trip or region.

Depth — The mean depth fished for each tow was found by averaging the minimum and maximum depth for each tow; these were then averaged over all the tows for the trip to give the mean depth for the trip. The mean depths for each trip in a region were then averaged to give the mean depth fished for the region.

Size-sex-stage distributions — For samples collected from a tow, the numbers of northern shrimp of each sex, stage, and size (CL in 0.5 mm categories) in each sampled tow were estimated ("raised" or "expanded") by multiplying the numbers in the sample by the tow catch weight divided by the sample weight.

Count — Northern shrimp counts per pound were not calculated as no trip caught over one pound of northern shrimp. Instead, a total northern shrimp count for each trip is listed.

Calculations for Trap Data

Depth — The mean depth fished for each vessel-week was found by averaging all the reported depths of each trap string hauled during the week. The mean depths for each vessel-week were then averaged to give the mean depth for the vessel.

Size-sex-stage distributions — The numbers of northern shrimp of each sex, stage and size (CL in 0.5 mm categories) in each vessel-week were estimated ("raised" or

"expanded") by multiplying the numbers in the vessel-week's sample by the vessel-week's total catch weight divided by the sample weight.

Count per pound — Northern shrimp counts per pound for each vessel-week's sample were not calculated as no vessel caught over a pound of northern shrimp. Instead, a total northern shrimp count is listed for each trip.

RESULTS

Trawl Catches and Samples

Catches, effort, and samples: The five trawlers fished from the ports of Gloucester, MA (1), Portland, ME (1) (Western), South Bristol, ME (2) (Midcoast), and Port Clyde, ME (1) (Eastern) (Table 1). They each made one to two fishing trips when weather allowed, for a total of nine trips. Summaries of their results are in Tables 2–3. A total thirty-four northern shrimp weighing and estimated 1.20 pounds (0.0005 mt) were caught in trawls, or 0.0019% of the 26.5 mt total RSA. Three samples were collected from the Massachusetts boat and four from the Maine boats, for a total of seven samples collected and analyzed. Fishing dates are listed in Table 2. In Maine, all trawl vessels ceased fishing after the second week of the program due to the lack of shrimp and the high cost of continued participation. Additionally, persistent winter storms and strong winds made it difficult for trawl vessels to fish multiple weeks (weeks three and four), further reducing possible effort. In Massachusetts, the trawler ceased fishing after the second trip completed on February 3, 2025.

Trawl catch rates: Northern shrimp catch rates throughout the program were extremely low, from a low of 0 lbs./hr. (0 kg/hr.) to a high of 1.27 lbs./hr. (0.58 kg/hr.) (Table 2).

Trawl depths: Mean trip depths varied from 40 to 80 fa (73–146 m).

Trap Catches and Samples

Catches, effort, and samples: The three Maine trappers fished from the ports of South Bristol and Pemaquid (Midcoast Maine) and the New Hampshire trapper fished from Portsmouth collecting a total of nine samples. Data collected by vessel and week are listed in Table 4. There were 477 trap-hauls made during twenty-five trips in total. No trappers caught their weekly limit, and a total of 36 northern shrimp weighing an estimated 1.22 pounds were caught in traps.

Trap catch rates: The pooled mean northern shrimp catch rate was extremely low at 0.002 lbs./trap-haul (0.0009 kg/trap-haul) (Table 4).

Trap Depths: Mean depths for vessel-weeks varied from 30 to 45 fa (55–82 m) (Table 4).

Total Sex-Stage Composition

Across all trawl and trap samples, ovigerous females made up 26% of the northern shrimp catch by count with Female IIs making up 74% of the catch, many of them showing evidence of having recently released eggs. Males were 0% percent of the catch, and 0% of the catch were transitional and Female I (which have not carried eggs yet). It should be noted that an additional 12 shrimp were reported as caught in Maine, but were not sampled due to logistical challenges, such as weather disruptions. In one instance, a participant held off submitting a sample in hopes of catching more shrimp on a subsequent trip, but weather conditions prevented further fishing.

DISCUSSION

The 2025 pilot winter sampling program provided seven research samples analyzed from nine trawl trips by five vessels, and nine trap samples from twenty-five trips by four vessels. Despite their efforts, only 70 individual northern shrimp were caught over the six-week program. Trawlers ceased fishing after week 2, initially due to persistent winter storms and unfavorable weather conditions in weeks 3 and 4. Continued participation was further constrained by the financial burden of operating a trawl vessel in the absence of viable catch. Additionally, poor weather conditions, including frequent winter storms and strong winds, limited fishing opportunities for multiple weeks. However, even with the bad weather, exceptionally low catch levels observed throughout the program reinforce concerns about the viability of the northern shrimp stock in the Gulf of Maine. Results of the program are congruent with the most recent stock assessment for northern shrimp showing stock status continues to be poor (ASMFC 2024). Given the results of the program and the continued poor condition of the northern shrimp stock, the Technical Committee recommends the program not continue in 2026.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank all the fishers who participated in cooperative winter sampling this year: Adam Gamage, Andrew House, William McLain, Justin Libby, Dana Hammond II, Robert Tetrault II, David Osier, Chris Adamaitis, and Joseph Jurek.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1. Participants selected for the 2025 pilot winter sampling program.

Participant	Home Port	Gear	Assigned Region
Adam Gamage	South Bristol	Trap	East of Monhegan
Andrew House	South Bristol	Trap	Southport to Monhegan
William McLain	Pemaquid	Trap	West of Southport
Justin Libby	Port Clyde	Trawl	Eastern
Dana Hammond II	South Bristol	Trawl	Mid-Coast
Robert Tetrault II	Portland	Trawl	Western
David Osier	South Bristol	Trawl	Mid-Coast
Chris Adamaitis	Portsmouth	Trap	New Hampshire
Joseph Jurek	Gloucester	Trawl	Massachusetts

Table 2. Summary statistics for the trawl data by region, vessel, and trip: northern shrimp catch (lbs.), number of tows, total towing time, mean depth, mean bottom temperature (where available), northern shrimp catch rate, number of samples collected for the states, and northern shrimp count.

Region	Vessel	Date	Northern Shrimp Catch Weight (lbs.)	Tows (count)	Tow Time (hours)	Avg. Depth (fathoms)	Bottom Temp. (C)	Rate (lbs./hour)	Samples (Count)	Northern Shrimp Count
Western ME	Robert Michael	2/5/2024	0.06	2	1.83	60		0.033	1	2
	Robert Michael	2/15/2024	0.00	3	1.92	48		0.000	0	0
Midcoast ME	Blue Water III	2/5/2025	0.29	2	2.92	47		0.099	1	8
	Blue Water III	2/12/2025	0.24	3	6.20	80		0.039	1	7
	Nicole Leigh	2/12/2025	0.12	1	0.98	69	41.2	0.122	1	3
Eastern ME	Capt'n Lee	2/5/2025	0.42	1	0.33	40		1.273	0	12
	Capt'n Lee	2/15/2025	0.00	1	2.27	63		0.000	0	0
Massachusetts	F/V Mystique Lady	2/2/2025	0.07	2	1.30	44		0.056	1	2
	F/V Mystique Lady	2/3/2025	0.00	2	1.73	60		0.000	2	0
Totals and Averages	**n/a**	**n/a**	**1.20**	**17**	**19.48**	**56.78**	**41.2**	**0.180**	**7**	**34**

Table 3. Summary statistics for the trawl data by region: number of vessel captains participating, number of fishing trips, number of tows, northern shrimp catch (lbs.), total towing time, northern shrimp catch rate, mean depth, number of samples collected for the states, and northern shrimp catch count.

Region	Vessels	Trips	Tows	Northern Shrimp Catch Weight (lbs.)	Tow Time (hours)	Avg. Rate (lbs./hour)	Avg. Depth (fathoms)	Samples	Total Northern Shrimp Count
Maine (Western)	Robert Michael	2	5	0.06	3.75	0.020	55	1	2
Maine (Midcoast)	Blue Water III	2	5	0.53	9.12	0.058	64	2	15
Maine (Midcoast)	Nicole Leigh	1	1	0.12	0.98	0.120	69	1	3
Maine (Eastern)	Capt'n Lee	2	2	0.42	2.60	0.178	54	0	12
Massachusetts	Mystique Lady	2	4	0.07	3.03	0.574	52	3	2
Totals and Averages	**n/a**	**9**	**17**	**1.20**	**19.48**	**0.190**	**58.8**	**7**	**34**

Table 4. Summary statistics for trap data: number of trips, northern shrimp catch (lbs.), number of traps hauled, mean depth, number of samples collected, and northern shrimp count.

Region	Vessel	Week of	Trips	Northern Shrimp Catch Weight (lbs.)	Trap Hauls	Depth (fathoms)	Rate (lbs./trap-haul)	Samples	Northern Shrimp Catch Count
New Hampshire	Rough Times	2/2/2025	1	0.00	40	41.7	0.000	1	0
	Rough Times	2/9/2025	1	0.00	40	36.6	0.000	1	0
	Rough Times	2/16/2025	1	0.00	5	40.0	0.000	0	0
	Rough Times	2/23/2025	1	0.06	40	36.6	0.001	1	2
	Rough Times	3/9/2025	1	0.00	40	30.0	0.000	0	0
Midcoast: East of Monhegan (Maine)	Tory Lyn	2/2/2025	2	0.00	20	31.0	0.000	0	0
	Tory Lyn	2/9/2025	1	0.00	19	33.0	0.000	0	0
	Tory Lyn	2/16/2025	1	0.00	19	32.0	0.000	0	0
	Tory Lyn	3/9/2025	1	0.00	19	32.0	0.000	0	0
Midcoast: Southport to Monhegan (Maine)	Betty Lew	2/2/2025	3	0.00	20	37.0	0.000	0	0
	Betty Lew	2/9/2025	1	0.10	20	37.0	0.005	1	3
	Betty Lew	2/16/2025	1	0.00	20	37.0	0.000	0	0
	Betty Lew	3/9/2025	1	0.00	20	37.0	0.000	0	0
Midcoast: West of Southport (Maine)	Sheila & Ivy	2/2/2025	3	0.00	37	40.0	0.000	0	0
	Sheila & Ivy	2/9/2025	1	0.00	18	42.0	0.000	0	0
	Sheila & Ivy	2/23/2025	1	0.15	20	45.0	0.008	1	4
	Sheila & Ivy	3/2/2025	1	0.26	20	35.0	0.013	1	7
	Sheila & Ivy	3/9/2025	3	0.65	60	38.0	0.011	3	20
Totals and Averages	**n/a**	**n/a**	**25**	**1.22**	**477**	**36.7**	**0.002**	**9**	**36**

Table 5. Summary statistics for trap data: number of trips, number of trap-hauls, northern shrimp catch (lbs.), mean depth, number of samples collected, and northern shrimp catch count.

Port	Vessel	Trips	Trap Hauls	Northern Shrimp Catch Weight (lbs.)	Avg. Depth (fathoms)	Samples	Northern Shrimp Catch Count
Maine (Midcoast)	Tory Lyn	5	77	0.00	32	0	0
Maine (Midcoast)	Betty Lew	6	80	0.10	37	1	3
Maine (Midcoast)	Shelia & Ivy	9	155	1.06	40	5	31
New Hampshire (Portsmouth)	Rough Times	5	165	0.06	37	3	2
Totals and Averages		**25**	**477**	**1.22**	**36.5**	**9**	**36**