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Status of the Atlantic Cod Stock on Georges Bank  
in Unit Areas 5Zj and 5Zm, 1978-89

by

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## Abstract

Reported landings, catch at age and research indices for Canada and the USA are presented for the 5Zj,m management unit. Reported landings in 1989 decreased from 20000 t in 1988 to about 14000 t, primarily due to a reduction in Canadian OTB landings. Canada accounts for about 65% of total landings. Landings were dominated by the 1985 (40%) and the 1987 (27%) yearclasses in 1989. Revised estimates of USA survey indices (spring and autumn) in the 5Zj,m were calculated. Catch at age and all three survey indices were used in an ADAPT formulation to estimate population status. The resultant estimate of 3+F in 1989 was 0.29, the lowest in the series and may reflect premature closure of the Canadian OTB fishery. Population biomass in 1990 is estimated to be 69000 t, well above the 49000 t average. Catch projection for 1991, assuming a 1990 catch of 22000 t, indicates catches in the order of 11000 t ( $F_{0.1}$ ), 16000 t (F 50%) and 22000 t (status quo). Fishing mortality (3+) in 1990 is expected to be 0.39 and between 0.2 - 0.4 in 1991, depending on catch options. An analysis of the ratio of biomass in the Canadian zone of 5Zj,m indicates considerable seasonal and annual variation but an overall average of about 70%.

## Résumé

On présente ici les débarquements déclarés, les prises selon l'âge et les indices de recherche canadiens et américains pour l'unité de gestion 5Zj,m. Les débarquements déclarés sont passés de 20 000 t en 1988 à environ 14 000 t en 1989, cela à cause surtout d'une baisse des prises au chalut à panneaux du côté canadien. La part du Canada représente environ 65 % des débarquements totaux. En 1989, ceux-ci ont été dominés par les classes d'âge de 1985 (40 %) et de 1987 (27 %). On a révisé les estimations d'indices de relevé américains (printemps et automne) dans l'unité 5Zj,m. Les prises selon l'âge et les trois indices de relevé ont servi à établir une formule ADAPT permettant d'estimer l'état de la population. Il en est résulté une estimation de 0,29 pour 3+F en 1989, la plus basse de la série, qui pourrait être due à la fermeture prématurée de la pêche au chalut à panneaux du côté canadien. On estime que la biomasse de population était de 69 000 t en 1989, ce qui est très supérieur à la moyenne de 49 000 t. Les projections de prises pour 1991, fondées sur des prises chiffrées à 22 000 t pour 1990, sont de l'ordre de 11 000 t ( $F_{0.1}$ ), 16 000 t (F 50%) ou 22 000 t (statu quo). On s'attend à ce que la mortalité due à la pêche (3+) soit de 0,39 en 1990 et se situe entre 0,2 et 0,4 en 1991, selon l'option retenue pour les prises. Une analyse de la proportion de la biomasse située du côté canadien de l'unité 5Zj,m révèle une variation saisonnière et annuelle considérable, la moyenne générale étant d'environ 70 %.

## Introduction

The present report incorporates commercial catch data and research survey results to estimate stock status of cod for the 1978-89 time period in the two unit areas 5Zj and 5Zm. Definition of this management unit is based on analysis of tagging results as well as commercial and survey catch distribution and more recent tagging studies.

Cod are taken by both Canada and the USA in unit areas 5Zj and 5Zm and all data relating to USA catches, C/E and research vessel surveys were provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) at the Woods Hole, Mass., Laboratory.

### Trends in Reported Landings

Catches from unit areas 5Zj and 5Zm are thought to be under- or mis-reported prior to 1978 and estimates of population status prior to this time are suspect. Catch statistics since 1977, when foreign fleets were excluded from the 200 mile economic zones of Canada and the USA, are thought to be more reliable. Spatial distribution of foreign fleet catches in Subdiv. 5Ze are unknown. There have been no reported landings by foreign fleets since 1978.

### Fishery by Country and Gear

Canadian catches of cod are taken on the "Northeast Peak" of Georges Bank primarily between April and November. Landings have been dominated by otter trawlers, except in 1984 and 1989 (Table 1, Fig. 1). In 1988, otter trawlers, longliners and gillnetters accounted for 60%, 35% and 5%, respectively, of the 12700 t catch, the second highest in the twelve year series. In 1989 fixed gear (longline and gillnet) catches were 5400 t while those by otter trawl declined to 1900 t. The below average catch by otter trawlers reflects early closure of the fishery when the combined quota for 4X+5 was exceeded.

Catches by Canada and the USA in unit area 5Zj and 5Zm for 1978-89 are summarized in Table 2 and in Figure 2. Catches peaked at 26000 t in 1982, averaged to about 16000 t between 1983-87 and increased to 20000 t in 1988. Since 1985, Canada has taken about 65% of the total catch. The reduction in 1989 to 14000 t was a result of decreased mobile gear catch by both Canada and the USA.

Temporal distribution of combined USA and Canada catches in 5Zj and 5Zm is shown in Table 3 by month. About 20% of the catch is taken in the first quarter, 10% in the last quarter and the remaining 70% in the April-September period.

### Age Composition of the Commercial Catch

#### Sampling Intensity

Sampling coverage of the Canadian fishery prior to 1985 averaged about one sample per 1000 t landed. In 1985, 18 samples were collected, 19 in 1986 with a substantial increase to 33 samples in 1987, 40 in 1988 and 32 in 1989. Prior to 1978, sampling levels for Canadian catches were very low and it is unlikely that reliable estimates of removals at age could be obtained.

## Age Composition

Canadian samples were used to obtain statistics by age. The bias introduced by applying otter trawl length frequencies to partition longline catches may be significant in years lacking samples for this gear. Percent age composition of Canadian catches are shown in Table 4(a). The 1985 year-class accounted for 40% of the catch in numbers and the 1987 year-class at age 2 for 27% in 1989.

For the length weight relationship, values for a and b were derived from Canadian commercial sampling data. With round weight in kilograms and length in centimeters these values were  $a=0.0000163$  and  $b=2.9048$  and they were used for both Canadian and USA sampling data.

Catch at age in the USA fishery for 1978-89 was estimated from USA samples of 5Zj and 5Zm catches for each year. Annual samples by market category and month (or less frequent intervals if samples were not available) were combined to provide estimates of catch at age by market category (Table 4(b)). Total USA catch at age in 5Ze was available and used to estimate USA catch excluding that in 5Zj,m (Table 4(c)). Comparison of percent catch at age for the two USA areas indicates similarity in yearclass dominance but a higher proportional catch at age two in the area outside of 5Zj,m. This could indicate either a degree of emigration by young fish to outside the 5Zj,m area or relate seasonal differences in the USA fishery.

The ratio of proportional catch at age for the USA and Canada in 5Zj,m is given in Table 5. The ratio is close to 1 for most dominant age groups but there is an indication of higher proportions in older agegroups for USA catches. USA catch at age was added to the Canadian data to give an estimate of total catch at age in 5Zj,m. The resultant proportional catch at age and catch in numbers are given in Tables 6 and 7. In 1989, the 1985 yearclass continued to dominate catches (43%) and the 1987 yearclass was also well represented (Fig. 3). However, the 1986 yearclass at age 3 made a more substantial contribution than expected from previous estimates of its abundance. Survey indices and catch at age 2 suggest this yearclass is below average, but sampling data for 1989 indicate the contribution of this year-class was well estimated.

Mean length and weight at age for Canadian samples are given in Table 8 with the plus age group set to 115 cm and 15 kg, the approximate mean for ages 10-15. There appears to be no trend in size or weight at age over the 12 year time series.

## Stock Abundance Trends

### Research Surveys

Random, depth-stratified bottom trawl surveys have been conducted by NMFS in the autumn since 1963 and a spring survey was added in 1968. A summer survey was conducted from 1977 to 1981. Surveys in Subdivision 5Ze were completed by Canada in March 1986-89. Mean catch per tow in numbers by age group for each of the USA surveys is given in Table 9. No adjustment for different gears or vessels used during the time series has been made. The spring survey used the larger "Yankee 41" trawl from 1973-81 and considerable differences in catch

per tow might be anticipated. Total net opening of the "41" trawl is about 1.7 times the opening of the "Yankee 36". New trawl doors have been used for both spring and autumn surveys since 1985. Preliminary analysis of a study to develop conversion factors indicates the new trawl doors are more effective. The value of the conversion factor has not been resolved. However, catches since 1985 do not appear to indicate a substantial change in catchability, relative to the pre-1985 catches, and consultation with USA researchers suggests a conversion factor for cod may not be necessary.

Data for USA surveys were provided by the NMFS and it was necessary to reformat these data prior to their incorporation in the survey database for analysis using STRAP software. An initial test to ensure correct conversion and loading of data was carried out and comparison of total abundance estimates in the 52e area showed no significant difference between STRAP estimates and the reported USA estimates. However, some differences in age-specific estimates was observed but this was attributed to adjustment of age length keys (see below) and it was concluded that STRAP estimates could replicate USA estimates.

To provide a survey index specific to 52j and 52m, USA and Canadian surveys for 1978-90 were re-analyzed. Only sets within the boundary of 52j and 52m were included and the total stratum area inside the boundary was calculated for each stratum. Three stratification schemes have been used to survey the area and they include the Canadian 1986, 1987-90 and USA 1978-89 designs. Results of re-partitioning strata are given below:

	Stratum	Total Area	52j and 52m Area	
Canadian:				
1986	552	1179	1073	sq. mi.
	553	2712	2696	
	554	2672	79	
	555	2082	1253	
1987-90	521	795	795	
	522	1252	1252	
	523	2295	1504	
	524	3079	1350	
USA				
1978-89	16	2980	2980	
	17	360	360	
	18	172	172	
	19	2454	1059	
	20	1221	335	
	21	424	285	
	22	454	229	

Initial results of STRAP for USA surveys indicated substantial numbers of 'unknown' age fish. It was concluded that the sampling design for USA surveys (duplicate measurement of fish in length frequencies and age samples as well as no ageing below a specified length) was the primary cause of unaged fish. Therefore, modified age length keys were used to partition length frequencies. Modified keys were constructed by augmenting existing keys with probable proportions at age for lengths with

no age observation. Since development of modified keys was based on a subjective judgment of expected proportions of agegroups by length it is unlikely that USA and Canadian results would be identical. However, each of the modified keys are included in the STRAP output and it is therefore possible to compare the impact of adjusted keys if required in the future.

Results of STRAP analysis for each of the surveys are given in Table 9. The 1982 USA spring survey is influenced by one tow of 1000 fish and the resultant high catch rate has a high standard error. This tow has been excluded by USA researchers in their analysis. Examination of tows in the 1982 survey indicates above average catches in several sets and strata and therefore all tows were included in the present study. The 1990 spring USA survey was partitioned to age groups using the Canadian spring 1990 age length key since USA ageing was not available.

Total catch per tow has been variable for each of the surveys and a general increase in the last 2-3 years of each survey is evident. Catch per tow is strongly influenced by progression of year-classes over time and in particular the 1983 and 1985 yearclasses.

The fall survey is assumed to be a post-fishery index and spring surveys are assumed to be a pre-fishery index. Therefore the fall survey is lagged by one year for comparison of indices (ie. fall 1977 age one vs spring 1978 age two). In general, all three surveys appear to track yearclass strength and provide a consistent index. The 1987 yearclass, which will be a substantial factor in the 1990-93 fishery, appears to be above average in the Canadian and USA spring surveys in 1989 and 1990.

Canada has conducted a summer survey in the Canadian zone (52c) in 1989 and 1990. The 1990 total mean catch per tow (16.2) was less than half that in 1989 (38.1) but the significance of this decline cannot yet be determined. The decline occurred across all agegroups and may indicate a year effect rather than an actual decrease in abundance.

#### Commercial Catch Rates

Canadian C/E for the mobile gear fleet in 1989 was not considered to be a reliable index because of the premature closure of the fishery and an updated C/E series was not possible. USA C/E was not available for 1988 or 1989. Therefore commercial C/E was not included in the analysis.

#### Estimation of Stock Size

Commercial C/E for Canada was not considered an appropriate index of stock abundance. USA C/E for 1988 and 1989 were not available. Therefore only research survey indices were used in the ADAPT formulation.

Initially, seven ADAPT formulations were considered. All three surveys, combinations of surveys and each survey individually were examined to determine consistency in population estimates. Results for weighted, by population numbers, 3+ fishing mortality (as an index of population status) and plusgroup population statistics are summarized in Table 10. Survey

combinations show similar estimates of population status. However, when considered separately, the USA spring indicates the most pessimistic stock status, the Canadian survey the most optimistic while the USA autumn survey is intermediate. It was concluded that the three survey indices, when combined, reflected a median estimate of stock status and therefore the ADAPT formulation using all three indices was considered the best representation of stock status.

Impact of the high 1982 USA spring survey index was examined by recalculating the index without the anomalously high tow (see above). No improvement in the statistical significance of parameter estimates was obtained when this adjustment was included in the ADAPT formulation and it was concluded that 1982 USA survey index should be used without adjustment.

The Canadian survey, given its short time series, was considered a potential source of increased variance in population estimates. However, comparison of results obtained without the Canadian survey with those obtained using all three indices indicated little change in estimated parameters or their statistical significance. Therefore the ADAPT formulation using all three indices was accepted. Initial ADAPT runs estimated survey coefficients for ages 1-4 (0-3 autumn) with coefficients at older ages assumed to be equal that for age 4. Extending calibration to age 5 (age 4 autumn) did not influence population estimates or improve confidence in estimated parameters.

The resultant ADAPT formulation used to estimate stock status was therefore based on estimates of the following parameters:

Year-class estimates  $N_{i,1990}$   $i=1,4$

Calibration coefficients for each of the three surveys, where

$K_i$   $i=1,4$  USA spring survey  
 $K_i$   $i=0,3$  USA autumn survey  
 $K_i$   $i=1,4$  Canadian spring survey

Assumed catchability for ages greater than age 4 (age 3 autumn) equal the oldest estimated for each survey. The following structure was imposed in ADAPT model:

- error in catch assumed negligible
- F on oldest age group set to weighted F for ages 3-8
- F for ages 5-8 in 1989 set to F at age 4
- no intercept term fitted
- natural mortality set to 0.2
- logarithmic transform for indices

Input for the model consisted of:

- $C_{i,t}$   $i=1,9$ ;  $t=1978-89$
- $RV1_{i,t}$   $i=1,9$ ;  $t=1978-90$  USA spring survey
- $RV2_{i,t}$   $i=0,8$ ;  $t=1977-89$  USA fall survey
- $RV3_{i,t}$   $i=1,9$ ;  $t=1986-90$  Canadian spring survey

and the objective function required minimization of:

$$\sum_i \sum_t \{ \text{obs}(\ln RV1_{i,t}) - \text{pred}(\ln RV1_{i,t}) \}^2$$

$$+ \sum_i \sum_t \{ \text{obs}(\ln RV2_{i,t}) - \text{pred}(\ln RV2_{i,t}) \}^2$$

$$+ \sum_i \sum_t \{ \text{obs}(\ln RV3_{i,t}) - \text{pred}(\ln RV3_{i,t}) \}^2$$

and a total of 21 parameters were estimated from 116 observations.

Residuals for survey indices with zero catch at age (predominantly the USA fall survey) were excluded from the overall sum of residuals.

Calibration coefficients and population estimates were statistically significant from the above run except at age 1 (75% CV). Coefficients of variance were about 14-30% for USA survey catchability and the Canadian survey had higher CV's (22-49%), probably due to the short time series. Residuals for both USA survey indices were balance in most cases but some year effect was evident for the 1982 spring, and 1983, 1986 and 1987 fall surveys. The 1990 Canadian spring survey also had a strong pattern in residuals

The resultant residuals for the ADAPT formulation using all three indices are given in Table 11. Parameter estimates for stock numbers at age in 1990 and the slopes relating survey indices to population numbers, with their standard error and standard error/mean, are given in Table 12.

#### Assessment Results

Population estimates from the above ADAPT formulation are given in Table 13 and indicate that the 1985 year-class is the largest observed with about 30 million fish at age 1. The 1980, 1983 and 1987 are also estimated to be well above the 1978-89 average abundance. The 1989 year-class, while not well estimated, appears to be above average in abundance at age 1. For ages 3+ abundance has increased from a low of 8 million in 1985 to a high of 22 million in 1988 and has remained at about that level in 1990. The 3+ biomass in 1990 is 69000 t and well above the 13 year average of 49000 t. Population biomass, abundance, fishing mortality for ages 3+ and recruitment at age 1 are given in Figures 4-7.

Fully recruited (3+) fishing mortality in 1989 is estimated to be 0.29, the lowest in the 12 year series. However, early closure of the Canadian OTB fishery in 1989 and a decline in USA 1989 catches contributed to the reduced exploitation rate. The 1986 year-class has an anomalously high F of 0.45 in 1989, a reflection of the unexpected high catch at age 3 in 1989.

To compare results of population status in 5Zj,m with those in 5Ze a similar ADAPT formulation using 5Ze indices and catch at age was examined. Results are given in Table 14 and summarized in Figure 8. While the overall trend in stock status is similar for 5Zj,m and 5Ze, some differences are apparent. Three plus biomass in 5Ze declined from 1978 to 1987 while it remained stable in 5Zj,m. An increase since 1987 occurred in both areas. Fishing mortality was higher in 5Ze compared to 5Zj,m and has diverged since 1987 with increased F's in 5Ze but a decrease in 5Zj,m. This indicates a higher exploitation rate outside the 5Zj,m area and possible differential recruitment between the two areas.



## Yield Per Recruit

A yield per recruit analysis using input data specific to the 5Zj,m area was carried out. Mean weight at age derived from Canadian 1978-89 commercial catch samples and partial recruitment derived from the F matrix for 1978-89 were used in the analysis. Full recruitment at age 3+ was assumed and input parameters were as follows:

Age	Mean Weight (kg)	Partial Recruitment
1	0.696	0.004
2	1.391	0.378
3	2.249	1.000
4	3.579	1.000
5	5.012	1.000
6	6.448	1.000
7	8.333	1.000
8	10.340	1.000
9	10.948	1.000
10	13.723	1.000
11	16.499	1.000
12	17.869	1.000

and a value of 0.20 was assumed for natural mortality. The estimated  $F_{0.1}$  was 0.19 with a Y/R of 1.5866 and  $F_{max}$  was 0.32 with a Y/R of 1.6845. The calculated value of  $F_{0.1}^{max}$  was close to the value of 0.20 used for most cod stocks and therefore  $F_{0.1}=0.20$  was accepted for the 5Zj,m stock. Year-class abundance at age 2 appears to influence partial recruitment which varies from about 20% for small year-classes to as high as 60 for abundant year-classes. The mean value of 38% used in the Y/R should reflect average conditions.

## Prognosis and Catch Projection

The following input data were used for catch projections:

Age	1990 Beginning of Year Populations Numbers (000's)	Mean Weight (kg)	Partial Recruitment
1	9959	0.696	0.004
2	6978	1.391	0.299
3	9659	2.249	1.000
4	1611	3.579	1.000
5	6465	5.012	1.000
6	556	6.448	1.000
7	647	8.333	1.000
8	78	10.340	1.000
9	133	10.948	1.000

As indicated earlier, the results of the assessment suggested that the 1989 year-class was above average in abundance. However, because the estimate is imprecise, the 1989 year-class was assumed to be equal to the geometric mean for the 1977-88 year-classes.

Results of the projection are given in Table 14. If the expected catch of

22000 t is taken in 1990, the fishing mortality will be about  $F=0.39$ , well above  $F_{0.1}$  but similar to exploitation rates seen in recent years. Biomass (3+) is expected to decline from 69000 t to about 54000 t in 1991.

Catch projection for 1991 was completed using three options - fishing at  $F_{0.1}$  in 1991, using the 50% rule in 1991 and a catch in 1991 equal the catch in 1990. Results of projections with these options, which are for total catch (USA and Canada), are given below:

Option	F(3+)		Biomass 3+ ('000 t)		Catch ('000 t)	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
1. 22000 t in 1990 $F_{0.1}$ in 1991	0.39	0.20	54	53	22	11
2. 22000 t in 1990 50% rule in 1991	0.39	0.30	54	51	22	16
3. 22000 t in 1990 and in 1991	0.39	0.43	54	48	22	22

If fishing mortality is not allowed to exceed that in 1990, then a catch of about 20000 t in 1991 is implied. Cod in 5Zj,m are fully recruited at age 3 which means that forecasts are heavily dependent on estimates of incoming recruitment. The 1985 and 1987 year-classes will likely continue to contribute substantially to catches in 1991 but it is difficult to precisely forecast catches beyond 1991 because recruitment is variable and unpredictable. Recruitment in 1991 and later years will have a substantial impact on actual catches.

#### Management Considerations

Cod in the 5Zj,m management unit will continue to be exploited by both the USA and Canada and it is necessary to develop a consistent management plan. The apparent reduction in fishing mortality in recent years indicates some improvement in stock status which could be the result of reduced catches by the USA after exclusion from 5Zc. Since 1985, the USA has accounted for an average of about 38% of the total 5Zj,m catch.

A study was undertaken to estimate the ratio of the 5Zj,m cod biomass relative to the 5Zc/5Zu (International) boundary as a means of determining the proportion of total biomass in 5Zj,m which would be available to the Canadian fleet. The approach used was similar to that used in estimating research survey abundance for the 5Zj,m area except that calculations were made relative to the 5Zu (USA) and the 5Zc (Canadian) part of the 5Zj,m management area. Within strata, only sets inside the respective boundary were selected for STRAP analysis and the subset area of each stratum used to calculate abundance. Initial trials resulted in missing observations for one or more strata in several years due to lack of sets in the area subset for USA surveys. The Canadian survey, which incorporates the 5Zu/5Zc boundary as a stratum boundary, did not have the same problem.

Examination of individual strata results for USA surveys identified USA strata 17,18,21 and 22 (see Figure 9) as having the most missing observations and of these only strata 21 and 22 appeared to require some adjustment for

missing values. For strata 17 and 18, very low abundance was evident in all years and it was concluded that the median value of 0 was appropriate for years with no observation. More variability was apparent in strata 21 and 22 and it was concluded that a more structured method was required to estimate missing observations. A multiplicative model which considered year and stratum effects was therefore applied and used to estimate values for years with null observation. Results are given in Table 16 by stratum and imputed values are noted with an '\*'.

Indices of abundance at age for each of the USA and Canadian surveys were used to calculate the ratio of abundance in 5Zc to total 5Zj,m abundance and these are given in Table 17, Figure 10. Within surveys, some variability is evident ranging from a low of 11% to a high of 83% in the USA spring survey (mean of 49%), a low of 30% and high of 100% in the USA fall survey (mean of 79%) and a low of 76% and high of 89% in the Canadian spring survey (mean of 84%). Mean abundance by age group appeared to be consistent within surveys although there was some tendency for prerecruits (ages 0-2) to be less concentrated in the Canadian zone.

A substantial seasonal trend in distribution is also evident by comparison of differences between surveys. The Canadian survey, while a short time series, had the highest average abundance at over 80% which probably reflects spawning aggregation on the NE part of the bank. The USA spring survey had the lowest average ratio at about 50%. This survey takes place 1-2 months after the Canadian spring survey and may sample the cod after post-spawning dispersal from the spawning grounds. The USA fall survey was intermediate between the two spring surveys with an average ratio of about 80%. Two possible explanations for the autumn distribution include seasonal movement and the impact of commercial fishing. The former could be in response to feeding and movement towards prey aggregations. The latter could reflect high exploitation rates by the USA fleet which is substantiated in the comparison of exploitation rates between 5Zj,m and the total 5Ze area. As well, both the USA spring and USA fall surveys suggest an increase in the ratio since 1985, increasing from the long term average of 50% in the spring to 75% and from 80% to about 90% in the fall.

Given the year and seasonal variation in the ratio of total 5Zj,m biomass found in the Canadian zone, it is difficult to provide a precise estimate of biomass available to the Canadian fleet. The average of the three surveys over the entire time series is 71% and for the shorter time period from 1985 is 83%. A ratio of about 70% would roughly reflect average conditions during the period (June-September) in which most of the Canadian fleet is active in the Georges Bank fishery. Based on projections for catch in 1991 given above, this would imply about 14000 t for the Canadian total catch and the remaining 6000 for the USA catch.

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Table 1. Nominal landings of cod by gear and month for Canada(M) in unit areas 5Zj,m. (Ot - otter trawl; LL - longline; GN - gillnet; Misc - miscellaneous)

Year	Gear	Month												Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
78	Ot	167	763	241	26	305	1943	1139	22	220	1733	1625	-	8184
	LL	-	-	-	-	11	193	295	128	74	19	-	-	720
	Misc	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Total	167	763	241	27	316	2136	1435	150	294	1752	1625	-	8906
79	Ot	72	301	179	78	74	1635	667	675	661	294	28	7	4671
	LL	-	-	-	5	20	528	333	305	136	11	-	-	1338
	Misc	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Total	72	301	180	83	95	2163	1000	980	797	305	28	7	6011
80	Ot	23	86	4	53	110	1374	1594	786	637	617	69	100	5453
	LL	-	-	-	-	208	950	596	496	337	47	-	-	2634
	Misc	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
	Total	23	86	5	55	319	2326	2191	1282	974	664	69	100	8094
81	Ot	2	204	55	8	38	540	1005	743	1024	36	230	98	3983
	LL	-	-	1	2	537	1476	1043	837	286	281	56	5	4524
	Misc	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Total	2	204	56	11	575	2016	2048	1580	1310	317	286	103	8508
82	Ot	89	74	-	-	12	882	4283	2112	1509	2361	932	119	12372
	LL	-	11	26	195	773	1036	1386	1083	634	307	34	4	5489
	Misc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	89	85	26	195	785	1918	5669	3195	2143	2668	966	123	17862
83	Ot	179	80	9	6	35	2215	1094	2115	957	173	75	11	6949
	LL	-	-	171	147	439	1441	699	576	1304	309	89	-	5175
	Misc	-	-	-	-	-	6	34	3	5	1	-	-	49
	Total	179	80	180	153	474	3662	1827	2694	2266	483	164	11	12173
84	Ot	5	3	13	1	39	272	93	239	61	19	-	-	745
	LL	-	-	167	152	111	1192	1210	1183	605	286	49	-	4955
	Misc	-	-	-	-	-	52	9	-	-	-	-	-	61
	Total	5	3	180	153	150	1516	1312	1422	666	305	49	-	5761
85	Ot	-	2	-	-	165	1172	2561	2431	692	435	4	80	7546
	LL	-	29	54	181	151	414	230	542	647	501	29	29	2807
	Misc	-	1	2	14	15	24	9	19	4	2	1	1	92
	Total	-	32	56	195	331	1606	2800	2992	1343	938	34	110	10441
86	Ot	15	9	-	15	6	2364	3137	477	49	11	4	22	6109
	LL	-	58	81	12	24	146	120	538	606	409	12	-	2006
	Misc	1	2	9	15	10	47	89	76	42	1	-	-	292
	Total	16	69	90	42	40	2557	3346	1091	697	421	16	22	8407
87	Ot	18	1	3	-	-	2485	3811	889	145	2	78	44	7476
	LL	-	6	112	68	8	292	591	1032	747	310	13	33	3212
	Misc	5	11	15	17	9	142	466	391	89	2	6	2	1155
	Total	23	18	130	85	17	2919	4868	2311	981	314	97	78	11843
88	Ot	23	520	57	-	13	3153	3138	416	18	99	29	9	7475
	LL	54	86	68	205	27	1247	1686	392	386	114	10	1	4276
	Misc	2	9	12	10	16	221	319	238	102	21	20	2	972
	Total	79	615	137	215	56	4621	5143	1046	506	234	59	12	12723
89	Ot	4	140	7	-	2	1504	87	70	2	87	33	2	1938
	LL	41	202	245	78	234	864	1050	1210	331	65	-	-	4320
	GN	-	-	-	-	-	131	359	440	175	9	-	-	1114
	Total	52	349	261	100	283	2675	1581	1871	523	164	36	2	7897

Table 2. Summary of total catches by Canada and the USA in unit areas 5Zj,m for 1978-89.

Year	Canada	USA	Total
1978	8906	5502	14408
1979	6011	6408	12419
1980	8094	6418	14512
1981	8508	8092	16600
1982	17862	8565	26427
1983	12173	8572	20745
1984	5761	10551	16312
1985	10441	6641	17082
1986	8407	5696	14103
1987	11843	4792	16635
1988	12723	7645	20368
1989	7897	6503	14400

Table 3. Proportional catch by month for USA and Canada in unit areas 5Zj,m 1978-89

Year	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
78	0.04	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.19	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.13	0.01
79	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.23	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.02
80	0.04	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.02
81	0.03	0.14	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.02
82	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.27	0.14	0.10	0.11	0.04	0.01
83	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.23	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.04	0.03	0.02
84	0.08	0.18	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.01
85	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.02
86	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.20	0.24	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.01
87	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.30	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03
88	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.28	0.27	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02
89	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.28	0.13	0.14	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
Mean	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.20	0.19	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02

Table 4. Percent catch at age of cod for Canadian and USA landings

Age	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
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## (a) Canada

1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.0
2	2.0	24.6	27.1	9.3	36.7	10.5	2.0	51.6	10.0	62.3	6.7	27.0
3	66.4	23.9	40.2	34.1	25.0	39.9	9.1	21.5	54.6	14.9	65.9	19.4
4	20.6	35.3	7.7	25.4	16.2	25.7	29.5	9.0	16.0	15.6	8.6	39.4
5	6.1	12.3	16.5	6.3	12.2	8.5	30.5	11.9	6.4	1.9	10.6	4.4
6	2.2	2.4	5.3	17.2	2.7	6.1	14.0	3.4	9.5	1.7	1.7	6.3
7	1.7	0.8	1.3	3.8	4.2	2.5	7.7	1.1	1.3	2.4	1.5	0.9
8	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.3	1.6	3.6	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.4	2.9	0.7
9	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.8	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.2

## (b) USA in 5Zj,m

1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	2.7	23.2	14.5	19.0	53.6	24.3	9.3	34.2	5.8	57.4	3.8	11.6
3	71.2	3.7	25.7	34.7	12.6	38.4	30.4	16.8	57.5	14.1	56.0	26.4
4	18.5	52.8	3.5	31.0	12.4	11.1	37.2	13.1	9.4	19.2	13.9	47.3
5	4.6	12.7	34.0	0.9	12.4	11.2	6.6	23.5	10.2	2.8	19.1	4.5
6	1.4	4.9	15.1	8.9	1.0	9.7	6.4	4.5	11.8	2.3	3.3	7.8
7	1.2	0.2	5.3	3.4	4.7	0.9	6.1	2.7	1.8	2.7	1.8	0.8
8	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.3	0.5	3.3	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.7
9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7

## (c) USA in the remainder of 5Ze

1	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	2.8	0.7	1.1	1.7	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
2	4.2	19.5	27.6	33.0	55.1	29.6	16.0	51.3	23.6	65.8	18.5	24.5
3	63.8	8.3	42.9	35.2	18.2	46.3	38.6	17.3	55.6	9.3	63.9	33.5
4	18.8	51.3	2.3	15.4	11.6	9.8	30.6	10.4	6.6	17.6	5.2	36.3
5	8.0	11.1	13.8	1.0	8.0	5.9	5.1	13.3	4.0	2.3	9.2	1.8
6	0.3	5.1	7.2	10.3	0.8	4.9	3.5	2.7	5.2	2.3	1.4	3.2
7	4.0	0.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	0.6	3.5	1.7	0.7	1.8	0.9	0.5
8	0.4	3.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.6	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.1
9	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0

Table 5. Ratio of USA to Canadian proportional catch at age of cod for 5Zj,m landings.

Age	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
1	0.1	1.0	0.2	6.7	0.1	1.1	41.0	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0
2	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.0	1.5	2.3	4.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4
3	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.0	3.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.4
4	0.9	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.5	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.2
5	0.7	1.0	2.1	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.2	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.0
6	0.6	2.0	2.8	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.2
7	0.7	0.2	4.0	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.8	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9
8	1.1	3.8	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	3.5	1.5	1.8	0.5	1.0
9	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.6

Table 6. Percent age composition of cod for Canadian and USA landings in 5Zj,m.

Age	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0
2	2.3	23.9	22.7	14.6	42.4	16.4	7.3	46.4	8.3	60.9	5.6	20.0
3	68.4	14.1	35.1	34.6	21.2	39.6	24.6	20.1	56.0	14.7	62.3	22.7
4	19.8	43.8	6.2	28.5	15.1	19.7	35.6	10.3	13.3	16.7	10.8	43.2
5	5.5	12.5	22.9	3.4	12.3	9.7	13.8	15.6	8.0	2.2	14.0	4.5
6	1.9	3.6	8.9	12.8	2.2	7.6	8.8	3.8	10.5	1.9	2.3	7.0
7	1.5	0.5	2.7	3.6	4.4	1.8	6.7	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.6	0.9
8	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.9	3.1	0.9	1.7	1.0	0.5	2.3	0.7
9	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.0

Table 7. Catch at age of cod in numbers (000's) for Canada, USA and total in 5Zj and 5Zm, 1978-89.

	Agegroup										Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	
78 Cdn	2	65	2162	671	200	73	55	12	10	6	3256
USA	0	59	1571	409	102	32	26	9	0	0	2208
Total	2	124	3733	1080	302	105	81	21	10	6	5464
79	0	499	483	714	249	49	17	10	2	2	2025
	10	443	71	1011	243	94	4	36	0	1	1913
	10	942	554	1725	492	143	21	46	2	3	3938
80	1	704	1043	201	427	138	34	14	19	14	2595
	0	212	374	51	496	220	77	9	19	0	1458
	1	916	1417	252	923	358	111	23	38	14	4053
81	2	195	715	531	131	360	79	48	19	14	2094
	17	458	835	745	21	215	82	14	15	3	2405
	19	653	1550	1276	152	575	161	62	34	17	4499
82	7	2047	1394	906	678	150	234	91	24	45	5576
	0	1399	328	324	324	25	124	60	16	12	2612
	7	3446	1722	1230	1002	175	358	151	40	57	8188
83	15	345	1306	841	280	199	81	118	60	30	3275
	13	575	910	262	265	229	21	54	27	13	2369
	28	920	2216	1103	545	428	102	172	87	43	5644
84	0	21	98	317	328	151	83	22	23	33	1076
	10	243	793	971	171	167	158	12	53	31	2609
	10	264	891	1288	499	318	241	34	76	64	3685
85	4	2144	893	373	496	143	45	39	10	10	4157
	8	646	317	248	444	85	51	62	5	25	1891
	12	2790	1210	621	940	228	96	101	15	35	6048
86	19	229	1255	368	146	219	30	20	9	4	2299
	9	95	939	153	167	192	30	21	17	10	1633
	28	324	2194	521	313	411	60	41	26	14	3932
87	17	2784	667	697	84	76	109	20	13	5	4472
	0	1116	274	373	55	44	52	15	9	5	1943
	17	3900	941	1070	139	120	161	35	22	10	6415
88	16	247	2438	320	393	64	57	107	32	28	3702
	0	92	1342	334	457	78	42	33	11	7	2396
	16	339	3780	654	850	142	99	140	43	35	6098
89	0	645	464	941	106	151	22	17	28	15	2389
	0	236	537	963	92	159	17	15	14	4	2037
	0	881	1001	1904	198	310	39	32	12	19	4426



Table B. Mean size at age of cod in 5Zj,a derived from Canadian samples, 1978-89.

## (a) Length

Year	Age group									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
1978	44.3	53.9	57.9	63.6	74.6	76.0	89.9	86.0	93.6	115.0
1979	-	50.7	53.3	69.1	75.3	80.4	95.9	104.4	99.6	115.0
1980	36.7	49.3	60.1	66.7	78.0	85.7	87.6	105.6	105.2	115.0
1981	42.2	49.2	58.8	67.8	77.4	85.7	94.5	96.0	97.4	115.0
1982	36.8	49.8	57.1	69.8	78.6	84.9	95.0	95.8	107.2	115.0
1983	42.6	50.4	58.4	67.1	77.8	84.8	93.0	99.3	104.4	115.0
1984	-	50.2	60.4	70.2	76.9	83.5	92.2	99.7	101.4	115.0
1985	38.7	49.3	55.3	67.9	74.8	83.2	90.1	95.6	98.8	115.0
1986	39.6	51.7	63.5	71.0	79.7	86.9	92.8	96.2	94.5	115.0
1987	38.5	51.9	60.3	73.5	82.5	88.1	96.2	100.3	106.0	115.0
1988	40.9	48.0	60.3	70.1	79.9	84.5	95.3	100.1	102.3	115.0
1989	37.0	48.5	57.6	69.9	77.0	82.6	88.1	100.4	102.8	115.0

## (b) Weight

1978	0.656	1.206	2.121	2.644	3.540	5.682	6.141	9.268	8.399	15.0
1979	-	1.483	1.723	3.691	4.730	5.986	9.586	12.058	10.412	15.0
1980	0.572	1.348	2.427	3.241	5.116	6.707	7.148	12.324	12.169	15.0
1981	0.864	1.368	2.312	3.467	5.113	6.816	9.108	9.575	10.485	15.0
1982	0.592	1.410	2.128	3.814	5.335	6.656	9.158	9.574	12.941	15.0
1983	0.885	1.466	2.265	3.371	5.210	6.641	8.593	10.428	11.999	15.0
1984	-	1.438	2.477	3.841	4.977	6.310	8.541	10.486	11.034	15.0
1985	0.680	1.391	1.950	3.571	4.742	6.399	8.074	9.664	10.584	15.0
1986	0.723	1.573	2.897	3.944	5.623	7.208	8.618	9.512	9.996	15.0
1987	0.600	1.600	2.506	4.447	6.148	7.484	9.538	10.759	12.565	15.0
1988	0.790	1.270	2.489	3.862	5.662	6.641	9.309	10.765	11.636	15.0
1989	0.585	1.303	2.178	3.830	5.128	6.348	7.554	10.799	11.576	15.0

Table 9. Stratified mean catch per tow for survey indices. USA spring 1990 estimated with Canadian 1990 age length key.

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
(a) US spring 5Ze														
1		0.22	0.29	0.03	1.96	0.39	0.22	0.27	0.12	0.88	0.03	0.73	0.39	0.23
2		0.13	0.88	1.46	1.40	4.51	1.27	0.28	2.70	0.43	1.62	0.66	1.79	0.90
3		3.57	0.19	1.74	2.28	7.64	1.97	0.48	0.66	1.85	0.40	3.25	0.83	2.14
4		0.66	1.22	0.14	1.43	6.55	0.49	0.84	1.11	0.37	0.79	0.42	2.02	0.86
5		0.43	0.37	1.13	0.10	5.38	0.47	0.28	1.40	0.56	0.07	0.66	0.33	1.36
6		0.11	0.16	0.25	0.68	0.08	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.63	0.17	0.07	0.46	0.12
7		0.51	0.06	0.11	0.25	1.53	0.05	0.15	0.23	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.25
8		0.05	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.36	0.13	0.01	0.19	0.14	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.03
9		0.08	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.09	0.04	0.12	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.03
(b) US spring 5Zj,m														
1		0.17	0.44	0.02	1.38	0.64	0.44	0.13	0.08	1.13	0.01	0.58	0.27	0.06
2		0.01	1.70	1.90	1.27	9.40	2.33	0.14	3.67	0.62	2.17	0.45	1.96	0.51
3		3.27	0.14	1.86	1.97	20.28	4.06	0.52	1.15	2.05	0.46	5.05	0.59	2.76
4		0.72	1.65	0.18	1.40	18.09	0.87	0.78	1.92	0.55	0.98	0.50	3.02	0.90
5		1.03	0.64	1.93	0.06	13.78	0.68	0.31	2.75	0.78	0.01	0.84	0.58	1.13
6		0.22	0.22	0.38	0.49	0.01	0.42	0.25	0.60	0.98	0.34	0.08	0.68	0.12
7		0.88	0.11	0.08	0.25	4.50	0.18	0.22	0.35	0.05	0.28	0.03	0.09	0.31
8		0.12	0.14	0.05	0.10	1.01	0.07	0.01	0.45	0.21	0.06	0.14	0.07	0.04
9		0.05	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.57	0.01	0.14	0.13	0.27	0.11	0.01	0.11	0.05
(c) US autumn 5Ze														
0	0.16	0.34	0.11	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.83	0.14	1.17	0.11	0.26	0.58	0.34	
1	0.13	1.50	1.33	0.67	2.93	0.38	0.54	1.63	0.15	2.31	0.42	0.87	3.54	
2	2.86	0.34	1.36	0.47	1.70	1.25	0.73	0.08	0.89	0.15	1.37	0.47	1.35	
3	0.57	3.26	0.14	0.65	1.25	0.13	0.47	0.56	0.08	0.38	0.12	0.97	0.22	
4	0.19	0.81	1.37	0.06	0.60	0.07	0.06	0.58	0.10	0.03	0.19	0.08	0.65	
5	0.16	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.07	0.02	0.17	0.08	
6	0.33	0.13	0.16	0.09	0.47	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.03	
7	0.02	0.29	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	
8	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	
(d) US autumn 5Zj,m														
0	0.08	0.17	0.26	0.49	0.49	0.01	0.94	0.04	2.24	0.22	0.29	0.18	0.52	
1	0.01	2.14	2.40	1.16	3.44	0.67	0.08	1.82	0.39	5.20	0.24	1.02	0.91	
2	5.12	0.21	2.38	0.62	1.78	0.83	0.27	0.09	1.80	0.11	1.53	0.33	2.13	
3	1.02	4.14	0.17	0.98	1.37	0.05	0.57	0.66	0.30	0.35	0.23	2.13	0.36	
4	0.28	0.59	2.20	0.04	0.39	0.08	0.03	1.08	0.03	0.01	0.19	0.25	0.97	
5	0.22	0.09	0.36	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.44	0.13	
6	0.27	0.09	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	
7	0.03	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
8	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.01	
(e) Canadian spring 5Ze														
1										0.60	0.25	0.28	1.64	0.43
2										2.27	2.13	0.99	2.78	2.43
3										2.81	0.93	4.67	1.38	3.78
4										0.37	1.09	0.59	2.84	2.09
5										0.65	0.34	1.02	0.36	3.87
6										0.44	0.12	0.13	0.42	0.42
7										0.26	0.22	0.08	0.05	0.93
8										0.04	0.08	0.17	0.10	0.12
9										0.07	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.12
(f) Canadian spring 5Zj,m														
1										1.81	0.09	0.40	0.83	0.32
2										8.33	4.27	1.00	4.66	1.86
3										7.50	1.50	12.46	1.66	8.19
4										0.76	1.77	1.31	3.95	4.57
5										1.61	0.41	2.00	0.61	10.41
6										1.04	0.22	0.25	0.82	1.28
7										0.52	0.44	0.21	0.11	2.64
8										0.08	0.21	0.48	0.22	0.35
9										0.15	0.03	0.05	0.28	0.38

Table 10. Comparison of 3+ population and fishing mortality estimates from ADAPT formulations using combinations of survey indices for cod in 5Zj,m.

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
(a) Canadian and USA spring and USA autumn												
Numbers	16752	10911	13203	13483	12839	14165	10642	8470	11345	9279	21685	15607
Biomass	34423	41762	51271	52175	52048	50186	43045	31768	44135	41380	69579	59918
Weight F	0.43	0.36	0.31	0.38	0.52	0.46	0.43	0.55	0.43	0.35	0.35	0.29
(b) USA spring and autumn												
	16728	10887	13167	13427	12738	13968	10391	8187	10619	8476	21201	15035
	34373	41669	51123	51957	51687	49534	42068	30659	41364	37629	66217	56663
	0.44	0.36	0.31	0.38	0.52	0.46	0.45	0.57	0.47	0.39	0.36	0.31
(c) Canadian and USA spring												
	16756	10916	13208	13490	12861	14210	10667	8502	11559	9450	20101	14261
	34432	41779	51295	52206	52116	50324	43185	31914	44840	42224	66247	55278
	0.43	0.36	0.31	0.38	0.52	0.45	0.43	0.54	0.42	0.34	0.38	0.32
(d) Canadian spring and USA autumn												
	16776	10935	13241	13548	12935	14349	10926	8812	11941	10043	23949	17683
	34475	41857	51427	52417	52417	50821	44090	33022	46618	44914	77102	68660
	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.37	0.51	0.45	0.42	0.52	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.25
(e) Canadian spring												
	17039	11206	13660	14188	14053	16704	13929	11943	20011	20076	43288	35870
	35034	42908	53132	54900	56481	58484	55673	45726	77794	89560	149778	149357
	0.43	0.35	0.29	0.35	0.46	0.37	0.31	0.36	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.12
(f) USA spring												
	16720	10879	13151	13405	12705	13889	10263	8090	10406	8103	17564	11896
	34355	41635	51063	51872	51558	49279	41617	30216	40460	36126	56550	44657
	0.44	0.36	0.31	0.38	0.52	0.47	0.45	0.58	0.48	0.42	0.45	0.40
(g) USA autumn												
	16734	10895	13180	13430	12772	14112	10488	8134	11051	9212	23383	17227
	34385	41695	51172	51992	51786	49905	42507	30819	42763	40203	72966	65070
	0.44	0.36	0.31	0.38	0.52	0.46	0.44	0.58	0.45	0.35	0.32	0.27

Table 11. Residuals for survey indices from ADAPT formulation with Canadian, USA spring and USA fall surveys for cod in 5Zj,a.

Age	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
(a) USA spring														
1	-0.15	0.18	-0.22	0.92	0.47	0.31	-0.28	-0.07	0.31	-0.13	0.15	0.03	-0.29	
2	-0.32	0.52	0.93	0.38	7.73	1.70	-0.33	2.18	0.08	-0.84	-0.06	0.38	-0.35	
3	-0.06	-0.47	-0.23	0.30	18.69	1.69	-0.49	0.29	-0.14	-0.52	0.15	-0.33	-0.13	
4	-1.08	-1.10	-0.38	-0.73	16.57	-0.47	-1.38	0.99	-0.05	-0.95	-0.37	-1.78	0.13	
5	0.52	-0.37	0.43	-0.29	12.59	-0.03	-0.31	1.54	0.28	-0.26	-0.28	0.15	-1.98	
6	0.03	-0.06	-0.23	-0.34	-0.21	-0.12	-0.09	0.31	0.40	0.07	-0.08	0.14	-0.15	
7	0.71	-0.00	-0.09	-0.09	4.07	0.08	-0.03	0.21	-0.09	-0.01	-0.14	0.02	-0.00	
8	0.10	0.04	-0.03	0.01	0.80	-0.13	-0.03	0.35	0.14	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	
9	0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.05	0.52	-0.10	0.05	0.11	0.23	0.07	-0.05	0.03	-0.01	
(b) USA fall														
0	-0.24	-0.10	0.02	0.03	0.32	-0.12	0.53	-0.11	1.41	0.08	-0.14	-0.06	0.17	
1	-0.32	0.95	1.43	0.26	1.76	0.03	-0.39	0.32	-0.15	2.17	-0.27	-0.57	0.04	
2	3.68	-0.05	1.48	-0.10	1.09	-0.20	-0.17	-0.28	0.85	-0.31	-0.59	-0.07	0.88	
3	0.42	3.22	-0.02	0.27	0.86	-0.40	-0.15	0.35	0.10	-0.30	-0.06	0.52	0.10	
4	0.11	0.25	1.70	-0.08	-0.01	-0.16	-0.18	0.68	-0.14	-0.08	-0.18	0.11	-0.07	
5	0.16	-0.00	0.16	0.00	-0.05	-0.17	-0.09	-0.07	-0.18	-0.08	-0.04	0.26	0.04	
6	0.21	0.05	0.07	-0.09	-0.10	-0.03	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.08	-0.05	-0.01	-0.05	
7	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.01	-0.06	-0.03	-0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.05	0.04	-0.00	
8	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	-0.01	0.06	-0.01	
(c) Canadian spring														
1									0.71	-0.10	-0.17	0.52	-0.15	
2									6.68	-4.98	-0.57	-0.19	-0.79	
3									2.39	-0.77	1.05	-0.48	1.46	
4									-0.50	-2.28	-0.52	-6.14	2.94	
5									0.57	-0.15	-0.34	-0.30	3.89	
6									-0.17	-0.35	-0.08	-0.32	0.72	
7									0.23	-0.18	-0.14	-0.03	1.99	
8									-0.08	0.03	0.12	0.02	0.27	
9									0.07	-0.06	-0.07	0.11	0.25	

Table 12. Parameter estimates for age 1-9 population at the beginning of 1990 and slopes for survey indices for cod in 5Zj,m.

APPROXIMATE STATISTICS ASSUMING LINEARITY NEAR SOLUTION

ORTHOGONALITY OFFSET..... 0.006900  
 MEAN SQUARE RESIDUALS ..... 0.930841

	PAR. EST.	STD. ERR.	SE/mean.
	-----	-----	-----
Age Population			
1	1.27584E4	9.57206E3	7.50255E-1
2	6.97809E3	3.01486E3	4.32046E-1
3	9.65876E3	3.59780E3	3.72491E-1
4	1.61150E3	6.85217E2	4.25205E-1
5	6.46502E3	2.68048E3	4.14613E-1
6	5.55920E2	2.31336E2	4.16132E-1
7	6.46785E2	3.08874E2	4.77554E-1
8	7.81403E1	4.45454E1	5.70069E-1
9	1.32586E2	6.11983E1	4.61576E-1
US spring survey			
1	2.76735E-5	8.28579E-6	2.99413E-1
2	1.23815E-4	3.41610E-5	2.75904E-1
3	2.99148E-4	8.19488E-5	2.73941E-1
4+	4.80415E-4	6.21860E-5	1.29442E-1
US Autumn survey			
0	2.77651E-5	8.23487E-6	2.96591E-1
1	1.24348E-4	3.57808E-5	2.87749E-1
2	1.29599E-4	3.55024E-5	2.73941E-1
3+	1.60594E-4	2.29285E-5	1.42773E-1
Canadian spring survey			
1	3.68189E-5	1.80135E-5	4.89248E-1
2	3.80043E-4	1.74663E-4	4.59588E-1
3	6.96260E-4	3.14700E-4	4.51986E-1
4+	1.00857E-3	2.30165E-4	2.28209E-1

Table 13. Results of ADAPT formulation using Canadian and USA spring and USA autumn survey indices for cod in 52j,a.

## (a) Population numbers (000's)

Age	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	11678	9557	8812	16504	6263	4660	14719	5317	29750	5063	15616	8523	12758
2	2630	9559	7815	7214	13495	5121	3790	12041	4343	24332	4130	12771	6978
3	11127	2041	6974	5570	5315	7931	3361	2864	7334	3262	16392	3075	9659
4	3754	5732	1170	4428	3158	2793	4488	1945	1250	4020	1819	10001	1611
5	1054	2097	3132	730	2470	1472	1289	2509	1031	552	2323	898	6465
6	402	590	1271	1729	460	1116	712	604	1204	561	326	1133	556
7	344	234	353	717	895	218	526	295	288	614	350	139	647
8	34	208	173	189	441	409	86	213	155	182	357	197	78
9	37	9	129	121	99	225	179	40	83	90	117	165	133
3+	16752	10911	13203	13483	12839	14165	10642	8470	11345	9279	21685	15607	19149

## (b) Biomass (t)

1	6520	6471	5038	14157	3609	4108	9966	3547	21216	3327	12232	4990	7470
2	2598	13974	10532	9664	18727	7358	5383	16227	6719	38070	5150	16412	8967
3	19430	3451	16708	12523	10974	17481	8169	5388	20618	7892	39655	6511	20454
4	8072	20597	3794	15056	11684	9217	16884	6643	4860	17280	6816	37158	5988
5	2977	9670	16003	3647	12906	7466	6320	11350	5606	3319	12726	4418	31815
6	1805	3290	8539	11614	3007	7268	4435	3722	8417	4080	2103	6834	3355
7	1629	2181	2530	6396	8112	1859	4372	2295	2438	5765	3203	1008	4707
8	263	2480	2128	1764	4097	4216	901	1964	1456	1926	3761	2099	831
9	248	92	1569	1175	1268	2677	1964	406	740	1118	1314	1889	1515
3+	34423	41762	51271	52175	52048	50186	43045	31768	44135	41380	69579	59918	68664

## (c) Fishing mortality

1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.05	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.33	0.22	0.08	0.30	0.09	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.08
3	0.46	0.36	0.25	0.37	0.44	0.37	0.35	0.63	0.40	0.38	0.29	0.45	0.45
4	0.38	0.40	0.27	0.38	0.56	0.57	0.38	0.44	0.62	0.35	0.51	0.24	0.24
5	0.38	0.30	0.39	0.26	0.59	0.53	0.56	0.53	0.41	0.33	0.52	0.28	0.28
6	0.34	0.31	0.37	0.46	0.55	0.55	0.68	0.54	0.47	0.27	0.66	0.36	0.36
7	0.30	0.10	0.43	0.29	0.58	0.73	0.71	0.44	0.26	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.37
8	1.15	0.28	0.16	0.45	0.48	0.62	0.57	0.74	0.35	0.24	0.57	0.20	0.20
9	0.36	0.29	0.39	0.37	0.60	0.56	0.63	0.53	0.43	0.32	0.52	0.33	0.33
3+	0.43	0.36	0.31	0.38	0.52	0.46	0.43	0.55	0.43	0.35	0.35	0.29	0.29

Table 14. Results of ADAPT formulation using Canadian and USA spring and USA autumn survey indices for cod in 52e.

(a) Population numbers (000's)

Age	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
1	28212	23524	19601	40403	17496	9620	28771	9315	47511	12773	29982	44107	24227
2	4653	23097	19229	15967	33055	14024	7789	23482	7505	38757	10431	24533	36111
3	25876	3451	16994	12390	10128	18103	7965	5199	13413	4950	24799	7100	17900
4	8194	14044	1871	8711	6228	4799	8612	3442	2056	6869	2722	12974	3006
5	2916	4621	7136	1091	4878	2757	2043	4085	1589	960	3745	1317	6842
6	1085	1641	2735	3748	683	2242	1231	923	1640	864	539	1737	795
7	1435	774	935	1254	1814	318	1002	516	379	771	482	225	958
8	62	864	565	361	656	865	110	396	225	231	395	253	119
9	159	8	478	381	187	350	404	48	140	118	134	148	173
3+	39727	25404	30714	27936	24575	29435	21367	14609	19442	14764	32816	23754	29793

(b) Biomass

1	15751	15929	11207	34659	10083	8481	19481	6214	33882	8393	23484	25823	14184
2	4596	33763	25914	21392	45871	20151	11063	31645	11612	60640	13007	31526	46406
3	45186	5834	40716	27858	20911	39905	19361	9781	37706	11975	59991	15035	37908
4	17616	50464	6067	29622	23045	15835	32399	11755	7994	29531	10198	48207	11169
5	8236	21314	36457	5451	25483	13983	10014	18478	8645	5770	20516	6479	33671
6	4869	9157	18368	25168	4467	14603	7669	5689	11465	6289	3478	10479	4795
7	6798	7208	6691	11185	16434	2708	8324	4008	3211	7248	4409	1641	6968
8	479	10299	6960	3370	6093	8907	1148	3655	2116	2450	4160	2689	1261
9	1076	86	5821	3713	2404	4172	4421	484	1247	1474	1505	1695	1982
3+	84260	104361	121080	106367	98837	100112	83335	53850	72384	64737	104257	86225	97754

(c) Fishing mortality

1	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.10	0.11	0.24	0.26	0.40	0.37	0.20	0.36	0.22	0.25	0.18	0.12	0.12
3	0.41	0.41	0.47	0.49	0.55	0.54	0.64	0.73	0.47	0.40	0.45	0.66	0.66
4	0.37	0.46	0.34	0.38	0.61	0.65	0.55	0.57	0.56	0.41	0.53	0.44	0.44
5	0.37	0.32	0.44	0.27	0.58	0.61	0.59	0.71	0.41	0.38	0.57	0.30	0.30
6	0.14	0.36	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.67	0.69	0.55	0.38	0.67	0.40	0.40
7	0.31	0.11	0.75	0.45	0.54	0.86	0.73	0.63	0.30	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.44
8	1.81	0.39	0.19	0.46	0.43	0.56	0.64	0.84	0.44	0.35	0.78	0.18	0.18
9	0.31	0.31	0.51	0.46	0.58	0.63	0.66	0.71	0.46	0.41	0.57	0.36	0.36
3+	0.39	0.42	0.47	0.45	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.68	0.48	0.40	0.48	0.49	0.49

Table 15. Results of catch projection for 1991 assuming a catch of 22000 t in 1990 for cod in SZj,m.

Age	Beginning		Option A 1991 Catch	Option B 1991 Catch	Option C 1991 Catch
	1991 Population Number	Biomass			
1	9959	6280	5	8	11
2	8141	9972	596	882	1245
3	5082	9420	1884	2698	3656
4	5347	15772	3154	4518	6121
5	892	3684	737	1055	1430
6	3579	19019	3804	5448	7381
7	308	2114	423	605	820
8	358	3052	610	874	1185
9	43	390	78	112	151
1+	33709	69703	11292	16200	22000
3+	19149	53451	10690	15310	20744

Catch of 22000 t assumed for 1990

Option A: Fishing at  $F_{0.1}=0.2$  in 1991

Option B: Fishing at 50% rule  $F=0.3$  in 1991

Option C: Catch in 1991 = catch in 1990 = 22000 t



Table 16. Stratified mean catch per tow of cod in 5Zj,8 for USA and Canadian waters by stratum from USA surveys. Values estimated from a multiplicative model or assumed to be zero are indicated with an '\*'.

Autumn Year	USA stratum number											
	16		17		18		19	20	21		22	
	USA	Cdn	USA	Cdn	USA	Cdn	USA	USA	USA	Cdn	USA	Cdn
1970	0.000	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000*	2.000	5.000	19.500	4.000	18.500	3.203*	8.000
1971	0.500	2.400	0.000	5.000	0.000	0.000	5.500	20.000	1.000	2.500	1.563*	0.000
1972	0.000	11.180	0.000*	5.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.000	13.000	0.000	5.822*
1973	0.400	11.000	0.000	14.000	0.000	5.500	3.330	33.670	6.653*	34.500	1.625*	0.875*
1974	0.000*	0.900	0.000*	0.000	0.000*	1.500	0.000*	3.325*	1.672*	33.000	1.119*	0.000
1975	0.000	4.710	0.000*	2.000	0.000	2.000	0.000	7.500	2.402*	11.500	0.500*	2.349
1976	0.000	20.670	0.000	0.330	0.000	1.500	0.200	0.000	1.777*	64.000	0.440*	0.230*
1977	0.000	6.200	0.000	5.830	0.000	9.543*	1.400	37.000	5.600	32.800	4.876	3.000
1978	0.000	13.420	0.000	5.170	0.000	5.750	37.390	1.670	0.000	27.000	2.000	21.500
1979	2.290	15.080	0.000	2.000	0.000*	12.670	1.500	6.000	4.268*	16.330	1.000	1.670
1980	0.000	3.600	0.000	14.710	0.000	0.500	1.200	6.500	3.000	25.000	7.000	11.000
1981	2.500	11.330	3.000	25.330	0.000	1.500	1.250	15.000	5.959*	15.000	4.000	1.670
1982	0.000	0.670	0.000*	3.000	0.000*	3.568	0.000	5.500	2.721*	15.000	5.000	0.000
1983	0.000	0.750	0.000*	0.670	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.132*	35.500	0.500	1.107*
1984	0.000	7.570	0.000*	8.750	0.000	8.500	0.000	1.000	3.567*	11.000	0.000	3.485*
1985	0.000	8.000	0.000*	2.250	0.000	0.670	0.000	0.500	1.873*	44.000	1.254*	1.000
1986	0.500	9.250	0.000*	4.000	0.000	2.500	0.000	0.000	1.000	13.500	0.000	0.000
1987	0.000	5.000	0.000*	1.000	0.000*	10.500	0.000	0.000	4.000	9.500	1.000	1.000
1988	0.000	5.250	0.000*	5.330	0.000*	11.000	0.200	0.500	4.645*	9.670	2.000	38.000
1989	0.000	15.670	4.000	7.000	0.000	4.881*	0.000	3.000	1.000	39.000	1.500	1.000
Spring												
1970	2.000	6.570	0.000	3.500	0.000	0.500	1.670	9.260	1.59*	1.000	17.86*	0.000
1971	3.200	2.860	0.000	1.670	0.000	0.000	2.750	3.000	1.000	11.670	2.80*	0.000
1972	7.250	8.110	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	12.000	10.000	2.000	11.000	6.30*	4.000
1973	34.330	22.290	0.000*	3.250	0.000	7.000	26.000	643.330	15.000	6.000	6.000	8.500
1974	9.000	26.130	0.000	4.000	8.250	1.000	3.000	3.000	5.87*	12.250	0.000	4.321*
1975	2.250	3.170	0.000*	2.250	0.000*	0.330	5.000	10.800	2.000	0.000	7.68*	2.000
1976	2.000	3.430	0.000*	7.330	0.000*	0.500	17.250	27.400*	2.000	8.000	0.000	9.154*
1977	0.750	2.800	0.000	1.330	0.000	0.000	8.430	21.000	4.000	19.000	2.000	0.000
1978	4.500	6.000	1.000	6.670	0.000	0.500	7.000	1.000	10.61*	15.000	3.94*	31.330
1979	1.600	6.070	0.000	3.670	0.000*	1.330	1.290	4.580*	0.000	28.400	0.000	1.670
1980	11.000	14.140	3.000	3.750	0.000*	1.000	2.250	1.000	7.562	5.500	6.81*	3.500
1981	7.330	4.670	2.000	10.000	0.000*	0.000*	10.400	41.670	1.58*	19.000	1.000	2.000
1982	2.750	24.000	2.000	3.000	5.000	4.000	1.330	24.330	1.60*	8.000	30.040	6.000
1983	0.250	6.800	3.000	9.000	0.000	3.000	0.000	86.000	26.000	3.08*	1.000	4.000
1984	1.500	1.860	0.000*	3.500	0.000	0.000	0.670	13.000	1.000	5.000	2.000	3.000
1985	3.670	16.570	2.000	3.670	0.000	6.000	7.750	23.000	1.84*	16.500	3.32*	8.500
1986	4.000	6.000	2.000	0.330	0.000	0.500	10.670	9.000	1.500	36.500	2.44*	6.000
1987	2.600	7.000	0.000	8.330	0.000	0.500	1.800	10.000	5.99*	3.000	2.59*	3.000
1988	3.670	17.000	0.000	11.000	0.000*	1.000	5.250	4.000	24.500	17.000	0.000	10.000
1989	4.600	18.400	0.000	1.500	0.000*	1.000	8.500	22.500	0.000	9.000	2.23*	0.000
1990	3.710	3.000	0.000	6.000	2.500	3.962	5.780*	6.000	7.000	5.330	3.382*	15.000

Table 17. Ratio of cod abundance in Canadian zone to total abundance in 5Zj,0 derived from research surveys.

\*\*\*\*\* indicate zero catch)

## (a) USA Fall (September/October)

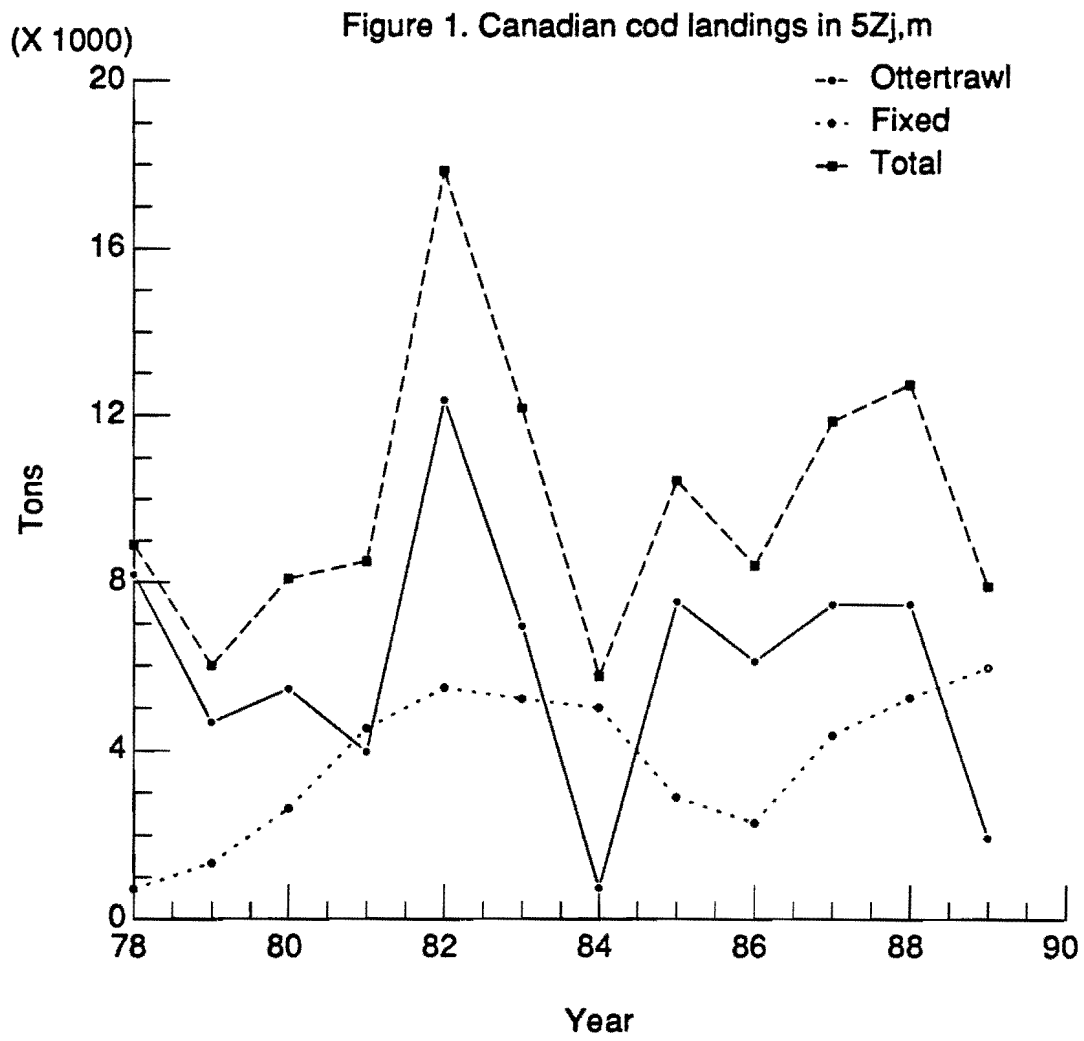
Age	Year																			
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
0	0.46	0.40	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.44	*****	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.64	*****	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.77
1	0.54	0.25	0.93	0.94	1.00	0.96	0.96	*****	1.00	0.93	0.88	0.61	0.58	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.52	1.00	0.96	0.96
2	0.77	0.20	0.96	0.65	1.00	0.81	0.93	0.54	0.87	0.83	0.78	0.84	0.71	0.97	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.98
3	0.19	0.32	0.99	0.36	1.00	0.89	0.85	0.34	0.85	0.74	0.69	0.88	0.98	0.87	0.96	1.00	0.74	0.92	0.98	0.98
4	0.25	0.42	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.82	*****	0.30	0.70	0.67	0.32	0.90	0.99	1.00	0.96	1.00	*****	0.93	0.99	0.98
5	1.00	0.47	1.00	0.37	1.00	*****	1.00	0.48	0.80	0.60	0.51	1.00	*****	1.00	0.77	*****	*****	*****	1.00	0.98
6	*****	0.70	*****	*****	1.00	0.56	*****	0.31	0.80	0.77	1.00	0.45	*****	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	*****	*****	1.00
7	*****	1.00	*****	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	1.00	0.42	1.00	0.17	*****	0.00	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.00	*****
8	*****	*****	*****	0.11	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.00	1.00	*****	*****	1.00	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.00	*****
9	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.33	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.00	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
10+	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.00	*****	*****	*****	1.00	*****	0.00	*****	*****
1+	0.48	0.30	0.96	0.65	1.00	0.79	0.96	0.50	0.88	0.80	0.79	0.72	0.66	0.95	0.97	1.00	0.56	0.96	0.97	0.96

## (b) USA Spring (March/April)

0	*****	*****	0.00	*****	*****	*****	0.00	*****	0.58	*****	*****	0.06	0.00	*****	*****	0.00	0.00	*****	0.00	0.00	1.00
1	0.80	0.28	0.23	0.59	0.72	*****	0.23	*****	0.28	0.94	1.00	0.33	0.83	0.29	0.86	0.26	0.17	*****	0.06	0.43	0.49
2	0.80	0.92	0.42	0.10	0.83	0.07	0.37	0.17	*****	0.77	0.54	0.21	0.67	0.14	1.00	0.62	0.49	0.60	0.64	0.53	0.82
3	0.49	0.37	0.35	0.09	0.69	0.13	0.32	0.52	0.60	0.80	0.54	0.30	0.86	0.30	0.59	0.66	0.51	0.54	0.78	0.69	0.80
4	0.34	0.40	0.44	0.15	0.45	0.10	0.43	0.61	0.62	0.84	0.59	0.36	0.85	0.32	0.33	0.64	0.45	0.61	0.84	0.61	0.75
5	0.62	0.28	0.76	0.14	0.45	0.15	0.33	0.48	0.36	0.90	0.59	0.41	0.83	0.53	0.22	0.52	0.52	*****	0.67	0.70	0.68
6	0.43	0.18	0.94	0.19	0.48	0.12	*****	0.65	0.66	0.77	0.69	0.26	*****	0.63	0.28	0.47	0.53	0.72	0.96	0.51	0.72
7	1.00	0.35	0.75	0.57	0.99	0.13	0.29	0.85	0.76	1.00	0.61	0.32	0.66	0.98	0.37	0.75	1.00	0.54	1.00	0.37	0.66
8	*****	0.19	0.57	*****	0.41	*****	0.28	0.46	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	*****	0.71	0.80	0.53	0.16	0.69	0.51
9	1.00	0.73	1.00	0.49	0.78	0.00	*****	*****	1.00	*****	0.74	*****	0.85	*****	0.15	0.63	0.84	0.55	*****	0.43	0.40
10+	1.00	0.29	0.50	0.64	0.13	*****	0.00	*****	1.00	*****	0.85	*****	*****	1.00	*****	0.84	*****	*****	1.00	0.69	0.04
1+	0.59	0.47	0.37	0.12	0.67	0.11	0.30	0.33	0.58	0.83	0.57	0.29	0.77	0.32	0.42	0.60	0.47	0.60	0.71	0.57	0.76

## (c) Canadian Spring (February/March)

0	*****	*****	*****	*****
1	*****	*****	*****	1.00
2	0.47	0.26	0.16	0.25
3	0.89	0.59	0.70	0.79
4	0.91	0.88	0.84	0.90
5	0.87	0.81	0.86	0.87
6	1.00	0.91	0.93	0.91
7	0.81	0.60	0.87	0.94
8	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94
9	0.56	0.73	1.00	1.00
10+	1.00	0.49	0.66	1.00
1+	0.88	0.84	0.76	0.89



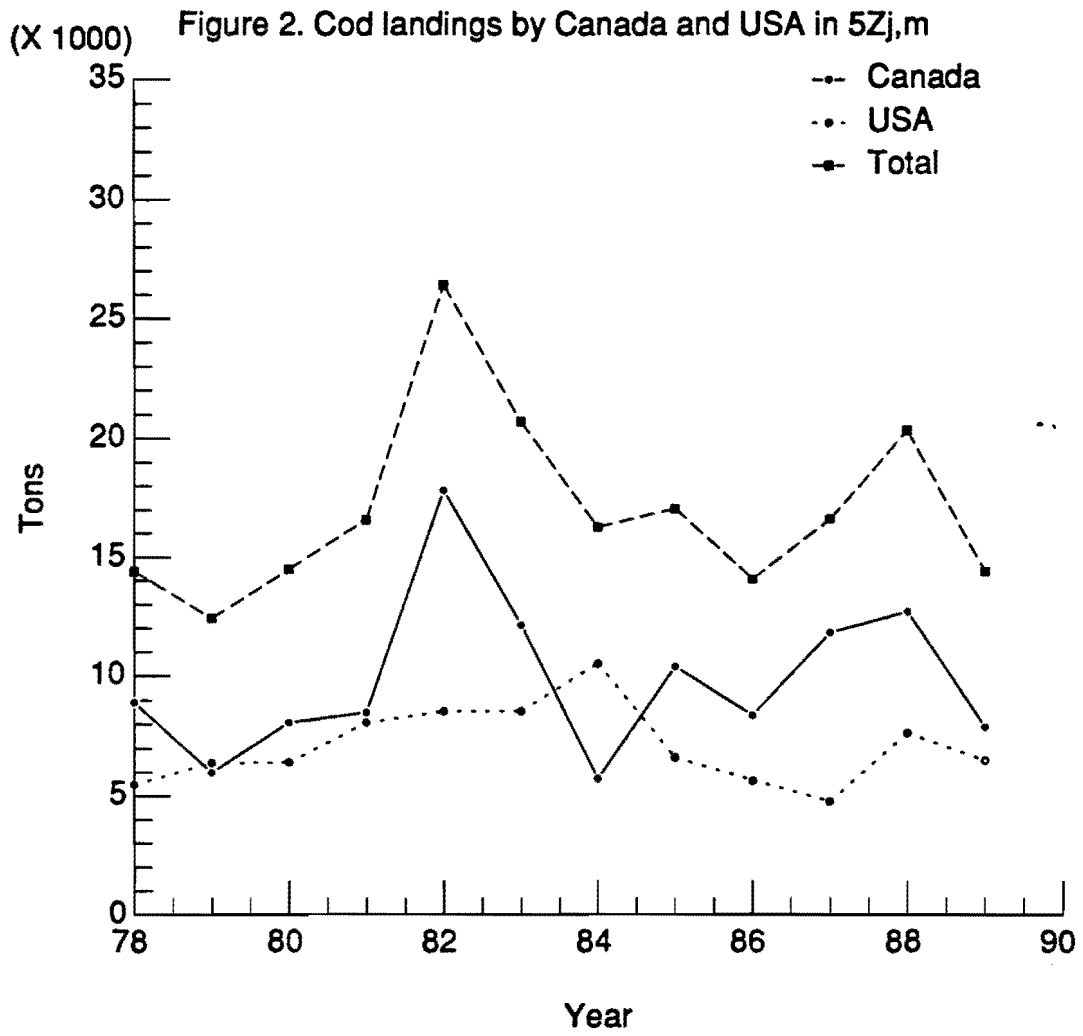


Figure 3. Percent catch at age for Canadian and USA cod landings in 5Zj,m

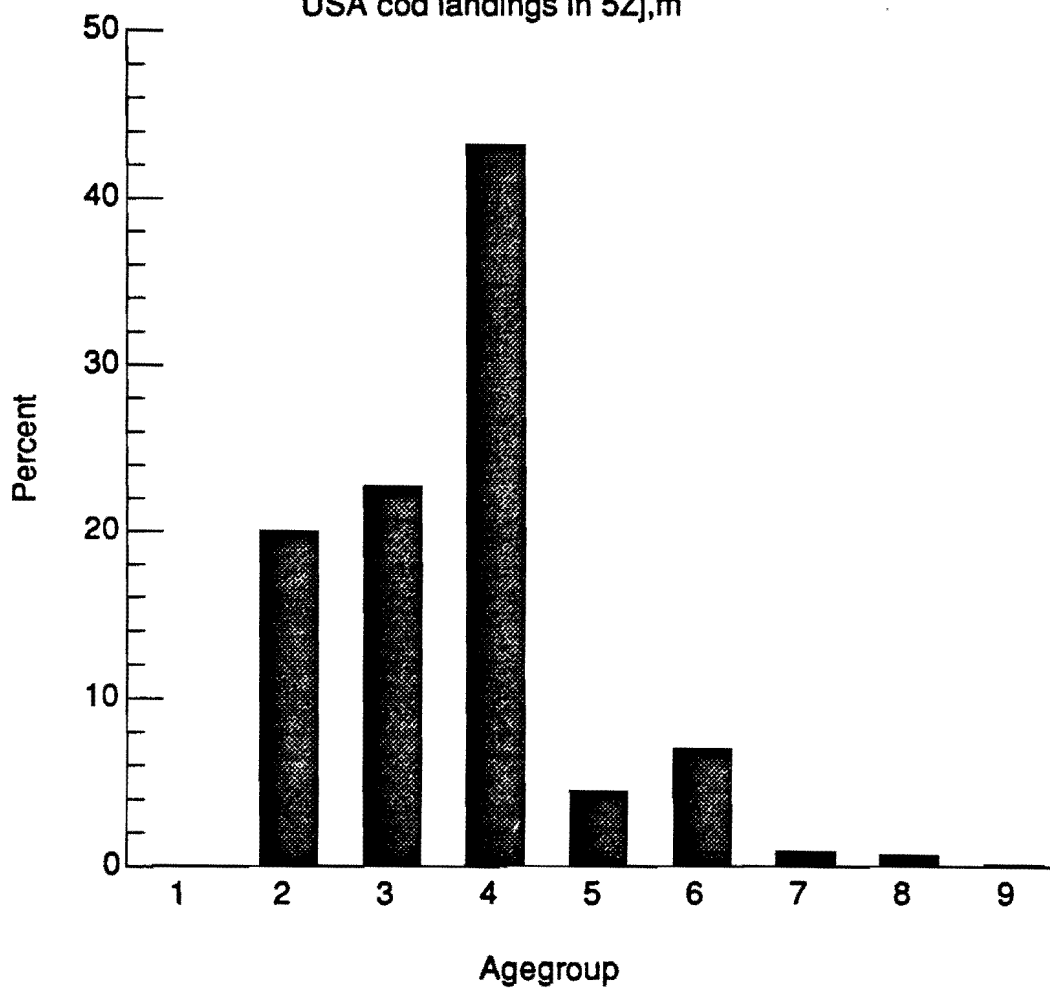
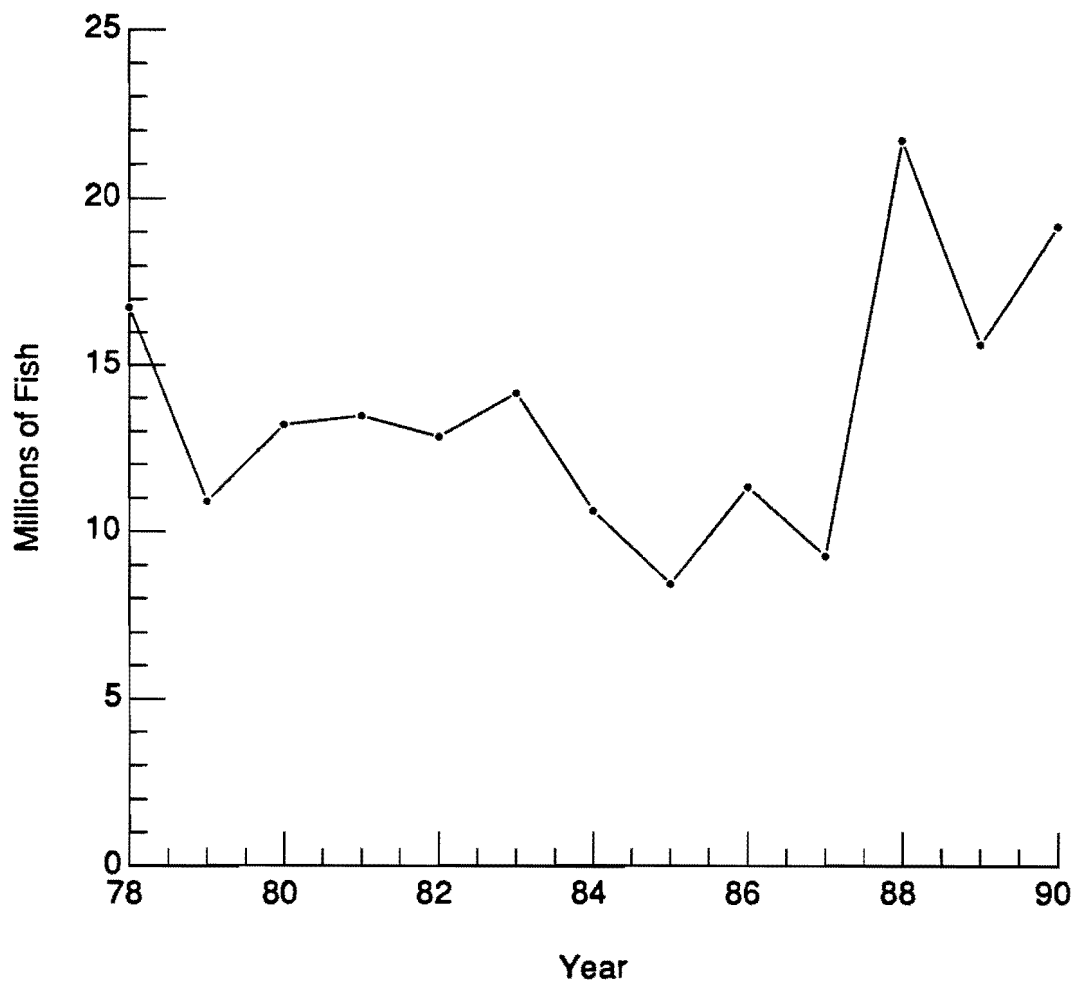


Figure 4. 5Zj,m cod population numbers at age 3+



(X 1000) Figure 5. 5Zj,m cod population biomass for ages 3+

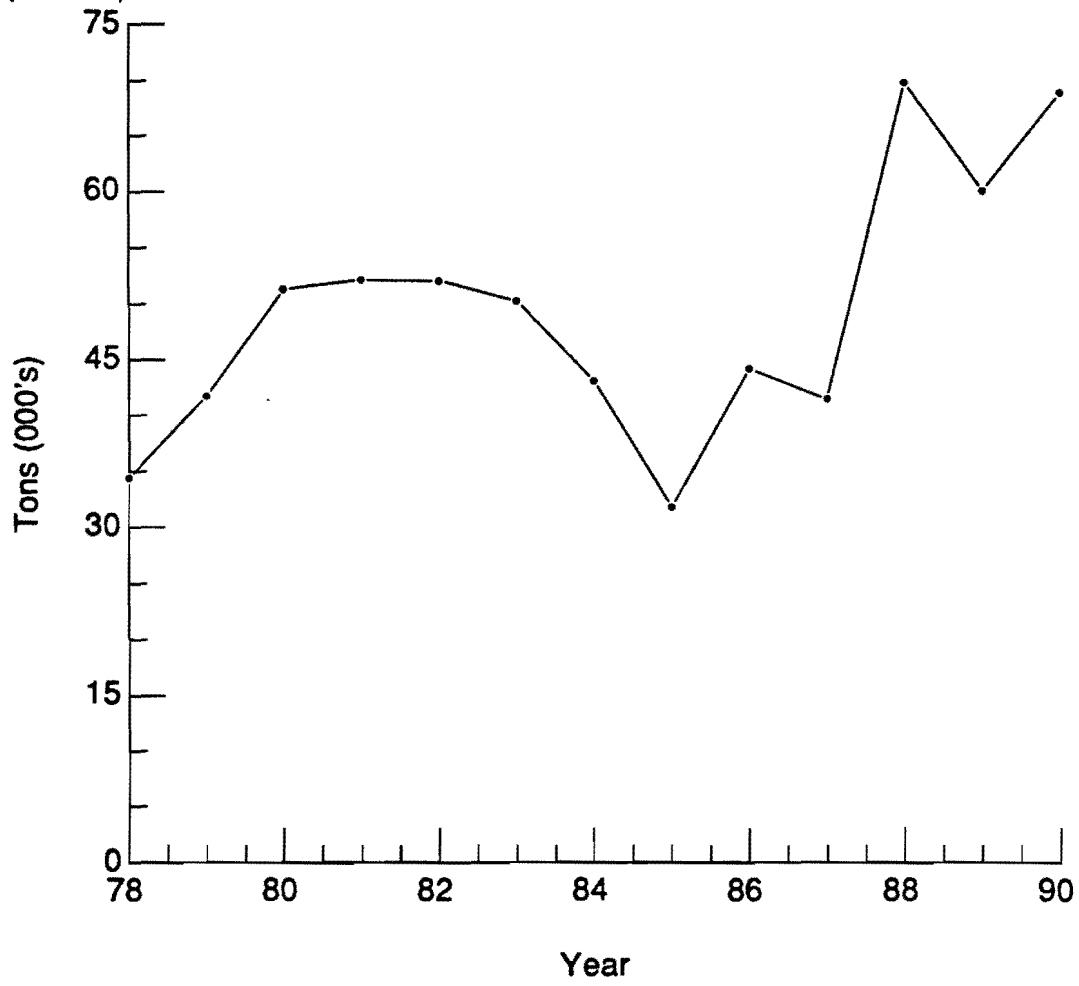
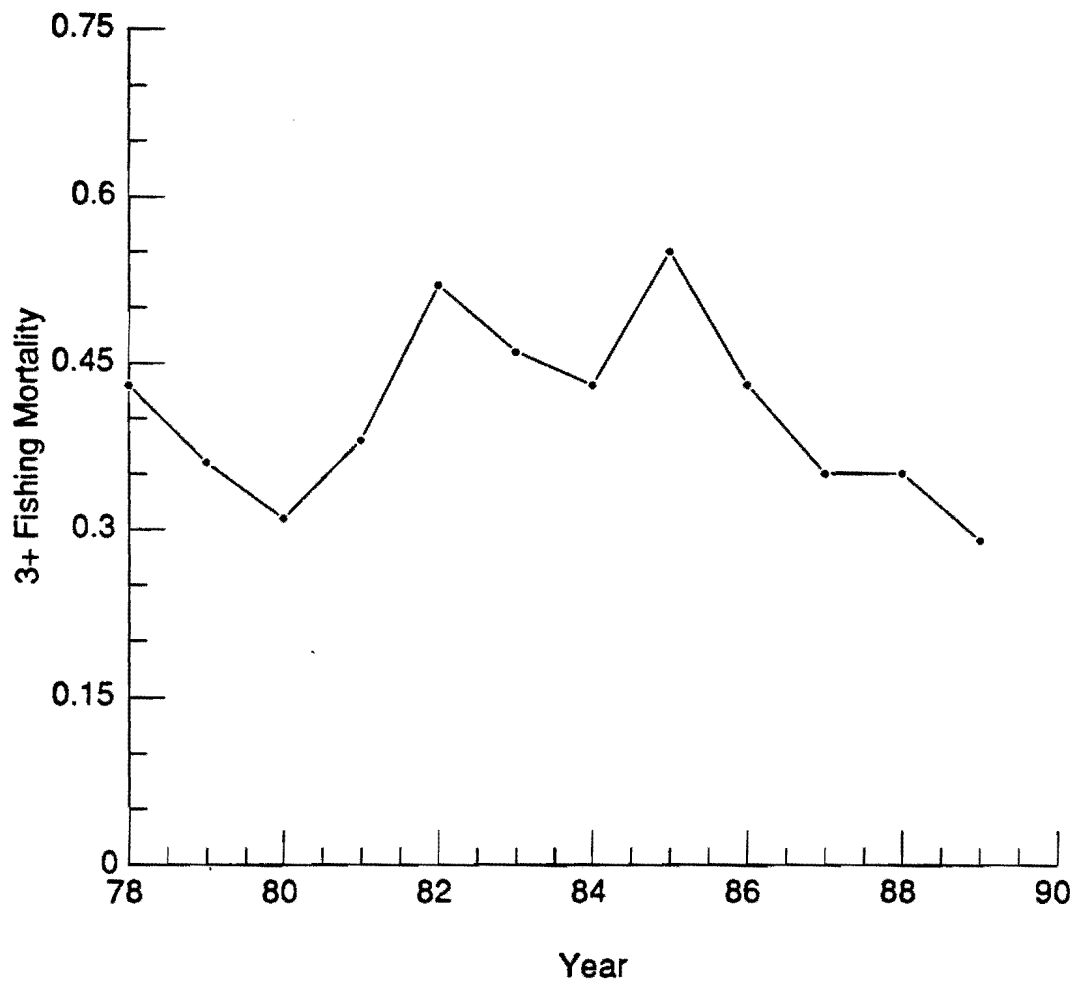
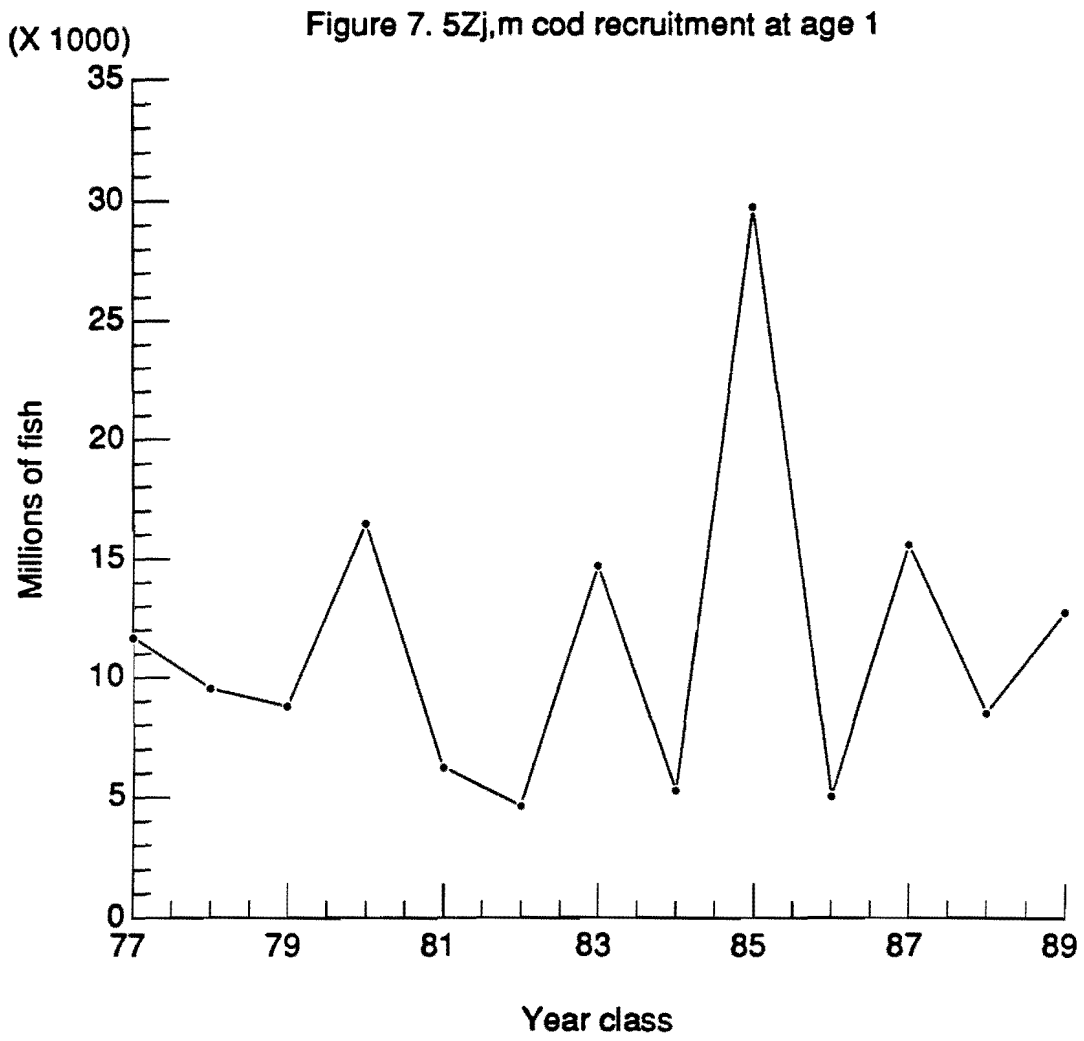
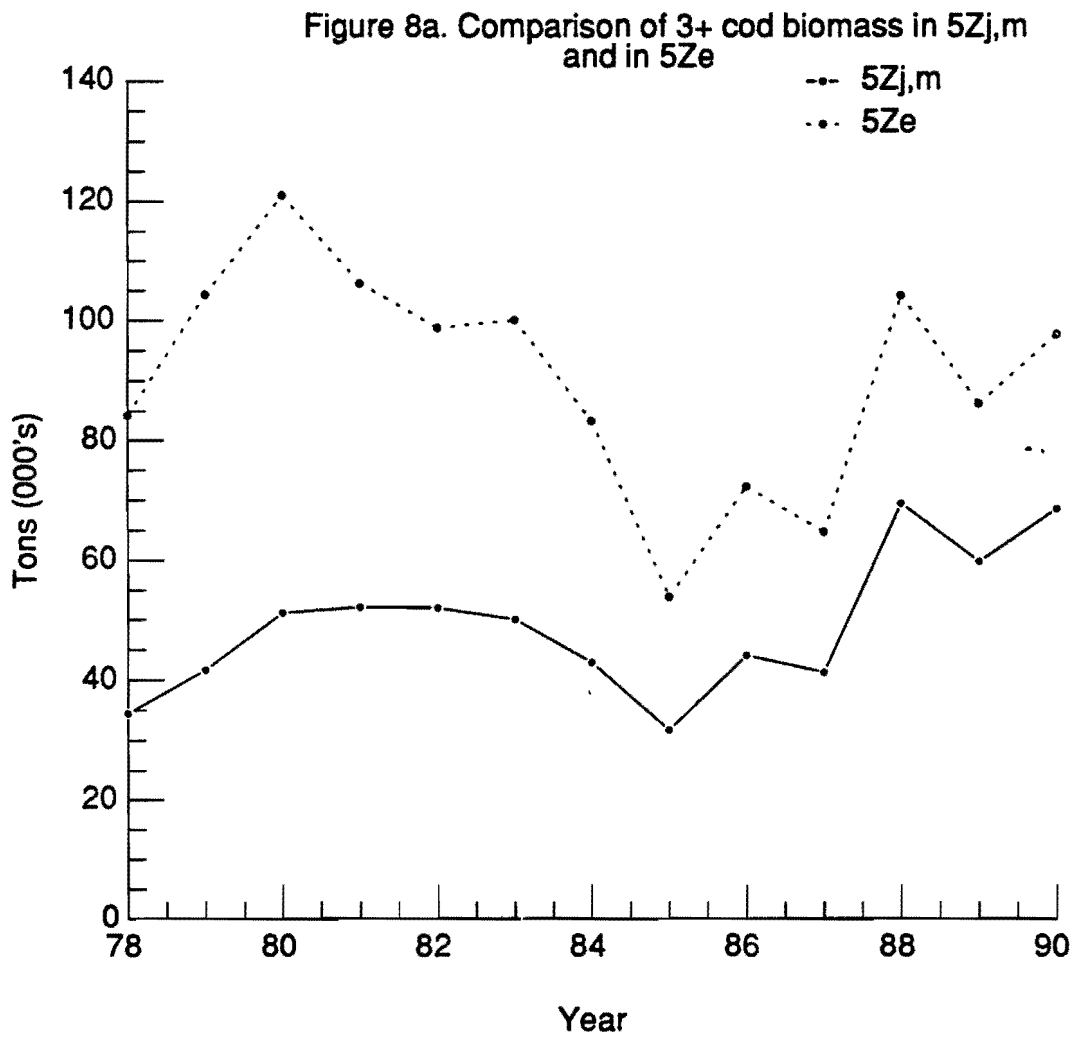


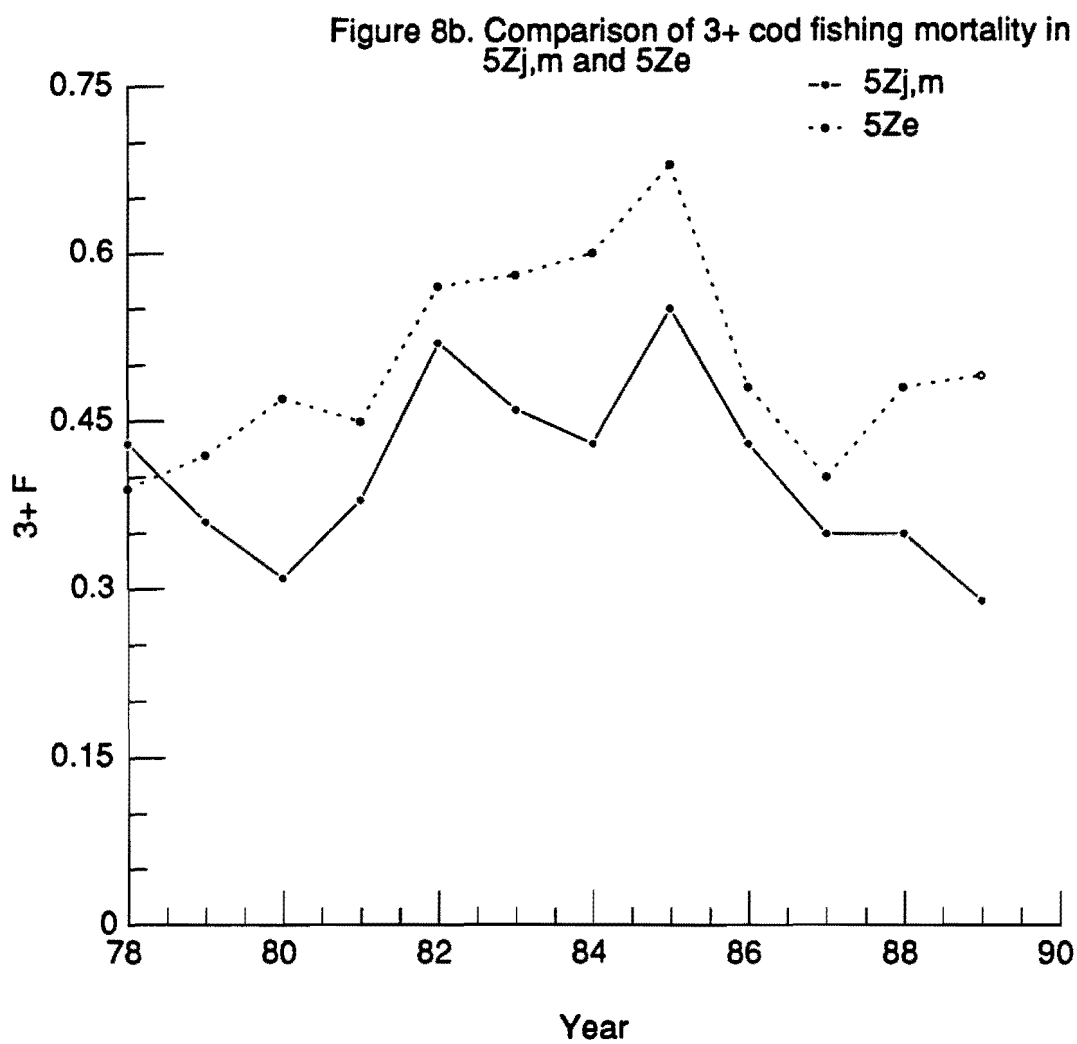
Figure 6. 5Zj,m cod fully recruited (3+) fishing mortality











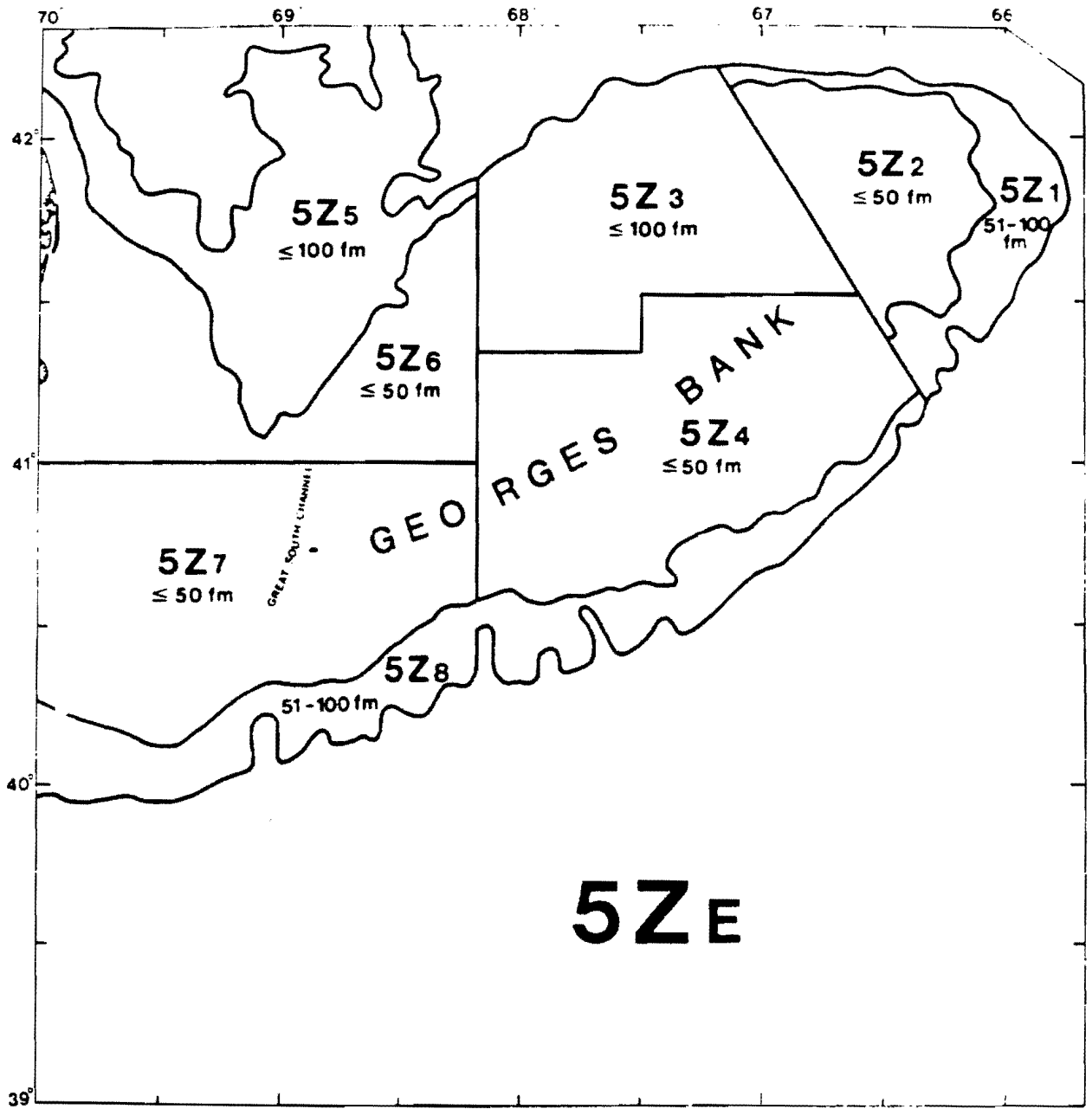


Figure 9a. Stratification scheme used for Canadian Georges Bank surveys, 1987-present.

Figure 9b. Stratification scheme used for USA Georges Bank surveys, 1963-present

