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## **Assessment of 4VsW Cod in 1993**

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## Abstract

The 1993 fishery for 4VsW cod landed 3474 t, compared to about 30000 t in 1992. This is the smallest catch in the history of the fishery. The low catch was due to a combination of resource depletion and management measures. The proportion of the catch taken in Subdiv. 4Vs steadily declined from 88% in 1988 to 67% in 1993 perhaps indicating a return to the more equal division of catches seen prior to the mid-1980's and the relative unimportance of the edge fishery in the winter. Foreign landings are reported to be very low, approximately 40 t. The 4VsW cod fishery was closed September 1, 1993.

As in recent years, the sequential population analysis (SPA) was calibrated using both July and March RV indices in ADAPT. The 1993 data points for both surveys were quite depressed which in turn produced low estimates from the SPA. The 1992 March survey point was the smallest ever seen and may indeed be unreliable as it was less than one tenth the 1991 or one fifth the 1993 values. The 1994 March survey was also quite low compared to the 1991 or 1993 levels.

The principal biological indices of the resource, research survey and commercial, suggest that the stock is seriously depleted. The surveys show a depressed stock similar in magnitude to what was seen in the 70's. However the pattern is different from the 70's in that now there are relatively fewer of the larger fish. Only the 1990 yearclass in recent years is approaching the long term mean recruitment. Results of the SPA indicate that fishing mortality has been above  $F_{Max}$  from 1988 to 1992 and that the spawning stock biomass is the lowest since 1970. The fishery should remain closed until there is an indication of sufficient recruitment to rebuild the spawning and fishable biomass pools.

The effects of grey seal predation were modeled and presented in conjunction with this assessment. The consumption of 4VsW cod by seals in 1993 is estimated at 17 thousand tons. Mohn and Bowen (in prep.) has the details of this model.

### Résumé

En 1993, les débarquements de morue de 4VsW ont été de 3 474 t, alors qu'ils atteignaient environ 30 000 t en 1992. Il s'agit des plus basses prises de l'histoire de la pêche, imputables à la fois à l'épuisement de la ressource et aux mesures de gestion. La proportion des captures provenant de la subdivision 4Vs est en régression constante, étant passée de 88 p. 100 en 1988 à 67 p. 100 en 1993, ce qui pourrait être le signe d'un retour à la division plus équitable des prises qui existait avant le milieu des années 80 et de l'insignifiance relative de la pêche en bordure de la zone durant l'hiver. Selon les indications, les débarquements des navires étrangers sont très faibles, se chiffrant à environ 40 t. La pêche de la morue dans 4VsW a été fermée le 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1993.

Comme ces dernières années, on a étalonné l'analyse séquentielle de population (ASP) d'après les données des relevés de recherche de juillet et mars, au moyen du modèle ADAPT. Les points de données des deux relevés de 1993 étaient assez bas, ce qui explique que les estimations étaient elles aussi basses par rapport à l'ASP. Le point de données du relevé de mars 1992, le plus bas enregistré à ce jour, représentait seulement un dixième et un cinquième respectivement des valeurs de 1991 et de 1993, ce qui le rend sujet à caution. Les résultats du relevé de mars 1994 étaient également assez bas par rapport à ceux de mars 1991 et 1993.

Les principaux indices biologiques de l'état de la ressource, les relevés de recherche et les résultats de la pêche commerciale révèlent que le stock est extrêmement appauvri. Selon les relevés de recherche, son état de précarité est de l'ampleur de celui des années 70, quoiqu'il se manifeste différemment, le stock comportant maintenant relativement moins de gros poissons. Pour ce qui est des dernières années, seule la classe d'âge de 1990 approche du recrutement moyen à long terme. Les résultats de l'ASP indiquent que la mortalité par pêche a été supérieure à  $F_{Max}$  de 1988 à 1992 et que la biomasse du stock reproducteur est à son plus bas depuis 1970. Il convient de maintenir la pêche fermée jusqu'à l'apparition d'indices d'un recrutement suffisant pour reconstituer la biomasse de reproducteurs et la biomasse exploitable.

On a modélisé et présenté les effets de la prédation par le phoque gris conjointement à la présente évaluation. La consommation de morue de 4VsW par les phoques en 1993 est estimée à 17 000 tonnes. Des renseignements détaillés sur le modèle sont fournis par Mohn et Bowe (en prép.)

### Description of the fishery

Landings of 4VsW cod ranged from 40,000 t to 80,000 t in the years 1958 to 1974 and then declined rapidly to a low of 10,000 t in 1977 (Table 1, Figure 1). Subsequent to extension of jurisdiction the landings quickly climbed again and were at or above 50,000 t from 1980 to 1986. Under quota restrictions, the TAC's have been reduced and consequently the catches have declined in recent years to 29800 t in 1992, and then radically to 3474 in 1993, the lowest catch on record. The low catch was due to a combination of resource depletion and stricter management measures, especially regarding small fish. Since 1977 the foreign catch has only exceeded 1000 t once and in 1993 was approximately 40 t, primarily bycatch in the silver hake fishery. The "edge" fishery located mainly in 4Vsb for 4TVn fish migrating in front of the ice was closed until May and was very low in 1993, taking about 80 t compared to thousands of tons in recent years. Prior to 1980, the total catch was dominated by the Div. 4W component. However, since 1980 the percentage of the catch coming from Subdiv. 4Vs climbed from 60% to a high of 87% in 1988 (Table 2). The percentage has declined for the last four years and was 67% in 1993, the lowest since 1983. The fishery was closed to by-catch only on September 1.

The proportion of the catch taken by each gear type was essentially unchanged from 1989 to 1992, with over 70% of the catch taken by otter trawls, 25% taken by longline and handline and the remainder taken primarily by seines and gillnets (Table 2). But in 1993 the longline catch was about 50% greater than the trawler catch. None of the gear sectors were close to their quota, Table 3, but large mobile gear > 100' had the largest shortfall, 810 out of a quota of 6429. This shortfall was in part due to the closures for small fish. (See Annand & Hanson in prep.) In 1993 some gear sectors were complaining about the difficulty in getting legal size catch. Conversations in 1993 and early 1994 with fishermen, their representatives and DFO field staff were surprisingly consistent in the view that there were neither many legal fish nor many under legal size (< 43 cm).

The CAFSAC advice, TAC and nominal catches (kt) are:

Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
F.O.1 Reference	38	32	33.2	34	20.7	-	11	3
Advised Catch	44	38	35.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.2 <sup>c</sup>	35.2 <sup>c</sup>	20. <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>
TAC	44	38	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	11.	0 <sup>e</sup>
Catch	45.5	38.4	36.7	34.3 <sup>a</sup>	32.9 <sup>a</sup>	29.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	
Catch <sup>d</sup>	43.5	35.9	34.2	29.7 <sup>a</sup>	24.1	25.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary

<sup>b</sup> 50% rule

<sup>c</sup> Advised that constant catch would not be detrimental

<sup>d</sup> with nominal 4T component removed

<sup>e</sup> by-catch only

### Data

#### *Catch and weight at age*

Because of fewer samples than in earlier years, the 1993 catch at age was constructed by using three separate keys (compared to 7 in 1992). See Table 4 for details. The parameters of the length/weight relationships were estimated from the July RV survey. The keyed catch accounted for more than 98% of the total catch and was pro-rated to the total. Table 5 contains the catch at age for landings from 4VsW.

The mean size at age in southern Gulf (4TVn) cod is substantially smaller than in 4VsW cod and they are known to migrate into 4Vn in the winter to the degree that catches from the 4Vn (Jan.- Apr.) fishery are considered part of the 4TVn spawning group for management purposes. There have also been industry reports in the past that indicate parts of the 4TVn migration may extend southward into 4Vb and perhaps even 4Vc, however, as this usually involves small quantities of catch, the impact has been assumed negligible. However in recent years, the catch has been considerable Corrections for the proportion of the catch that are slower growing, and presumably to a large degree from 4T, were estimated for 1986-1992 (Table 6.). The "4T" corrected catch is used in all analyses. Because of the small 4VsB catch in the first quarter of 1993, approximately 80 t, the 4T component was not estimated.

The commercial mean weights at age (Table 7) trended to smaller weights at age until 1992. The mean weights at age peaked in the early eighties. The 1993 weights are higher for older fish, but this may be due to changes in the 1993 fishery, especially the 4Vb Jan-Apr closure.

#### *Commercial catch rates*

Catch and effort data from trawlers (TC 2+) for the years 1970-1988 were extracted from the NAFO data base and 1989-1993 were extracted from the Interzonal (ZIFF) database and aggregated into the same tonnage/gear/area/month categories defined by Sinclair and Smith (1987). See Table 8 for the details of the statistical analysis. Selection criteria removed catch or landings of less than 10 units. Throughout the 1980's the C/E remained higher than the 1970's and relatively stable, with the exception of 1985-86 which were the highest observed (Figure 2). The 1993 value is approximately one half of the 1992 value.

The Canadian OTB (TC 4-5) catch rates from the IOP were calculated for the years 1982-1993. See Table 9 for the details of the statistical analysis. The observed catch has varied between 7% and 17% of the total OTB catch during 1982-89, however, in the 1990s the IOP observed over a third of the OTB catch and about 50% in 1993. When standardized to the same basis, the C/E based on the IOP was significantly higher than that based on the commercial statistics in 1984-89 but nearly equal in 1982, 83 and 90 on, (Figure 2). A possible explanation for this pattern is discussed in Fanning & MacEachern (1991) and is attributed to changes induced by the introduction of the IQ program. Until the poor agreement in the two CPUE series is resolved they will not be included in tuning SPA's.

#### *Research vessel surveys*

The July stratified random trawl survey of 4VsW has been conducted annually since 1970. Table 10 contains the mean catch at age in numbers . The research vessel conducting the survey was changed in 1982 and 1983 due to the retirement of the A.T. Cameron, the temporary use of the Lady Hammond (in 1982) and the advent of the Alfred Needler in 1983. The cod catches from the A.T. Cameron and the Lady Hammond were adjusted by a cod conversion factor of 0.8, which is applied to the latter vessel, to account for the change in the survey vessel.

A second survey has been conducted in March from 1979 to 1992 with the exception of 1985. Table 11 contains the mean catch at age in numbers per standard tow. The same conversion factor was applied to the March surveys for the years 1979-83 when the Lady Hammond was the survey vessel. From time to time the estimation of abundance from the March survey has been complicated by missing strata due to the presence of ice in the survey area. The CAFSAC Groundfish subcommittee had previously recommended that methods of adjusting for the effect of missing strata be investigated, however this has not

been completed and the March survey index assumes that missing strata would have been equal to the overall mean of the sampled strata. In 1991 and 1992 there were no missing strata although a number of strata contained only 1 set. In 1993 one strata had only 1 set and 4 new strata were added in deeper water in the Laurentian Channel. The new strata are not included in the results in Table 14 nor in subsequent analysis. The CV's associated with the March survey estimates are generally larger than in the July survey, probably reflecting the more aggregated distribution of fish in the winter.

The July survey mean catch per tow in recent years, 1987-90, was higher than all years prior to 1982 except for 1973, but well below the peak of 1982-84. See Figure 3 or Table 10. The 1993 point was beneath the long term average but about 10 % higher than the 1991 1+ value but about 70% greater for 3+. The general trend in the March surveys (Table 11) was similar although 1986 and 1990 seemed to be extremely high and low, respectively, relative to the July estimates. The March survey estimate for ages 4+ was very low in 1990, 1992 and 1994. However, in 1991 the estimate, which includes the strong 1987 yearclass, is comparable to the early 1980's. The recovery from March 1992 to the 1993 survey is still beneath the long term mean, but is of similar magnitude to the 1991 March survey and the 1992 July survey.

Both surveys series have indicated that the 1986 and 1987 yearclasses are above average. The 1987 yearclass has constituted 44% to 49% of the mean catch per tow (in numbers) in 4 of the 5 surveys available for 1989 to 1991, and it was 30% of the total numbers in the fifth survey (July 1989). Both surveys have shown the presence of the 1990 yearclass, which, though stronger than its neighbors, is only about average in strength and not yet available to the fishery.

## Analysis

### *Estimation of parameters*

The traditional aged population analysis was performed for this stock using software similar to ADAPT to fit the model which is described as:

#### Parameters:

Terminal F estimates --	$F_{i,1992}$ , $i=3$ to 8
Calibration coefficients --	$K_{1,i}$ , $i=3$ to 8 for July RV survey
--	$K_{2,i}$ , $i=3$ to 9 for March RV survey

#### Structure Imposed:

- Error in catch assumed negligible
- Partial recruitment fixed for ages 1, 2, and 9+ in year 94.
- F on oldest age (15) set to 95% of the average F ages 7-9
- No intercept was fitted
- M=0.2 for all ages

#### Input:

- $C_{i,t}$ ,  $i=1$  to 15;  $t=1970$  to 1993 - Full year catch at age
- $J_{i,t}$ ,  $i=3$  to 8;  $t=1970$  to 1993 - July RV index
- $M_{i,t}$ ,  $i=3$  to 9;  $t=1979$  to 1993 - March RV index (excluding 1985)

#### Objective function: Minimize:

$$\Sigma \Sigma \{ \ln J_{i,t} - K_{1,i} N_{i,t} \}^2 - \Sigma \Sigma \{ \ln M_{i,t} - K_{2,i} N_{i,t} \}^2$$

**Summary:**

Number of observations: 144 from July RV  
 98 from March RV

Number of parameters: 19, F's estimated by NLLS, K's algebraically

## **Results**

**SPA**

The SPA results (Tables 12-15, Figures 4-9) indicate that the average F(ages 7-9) has increased in recent years and is well above  $F_{0.1}$  or  $F_{Max}$  and is indeed the highest seen in 1992 and then fell dramatically in 1993. Moreover, the results show that the 6+ biomass is extremely low, at levels comparable to the late 70's. This year's SPA results indicate much lower recent recruitments than last years with levels well beneath the long term GM average of 59 million animals. The 1987 yearclass is the strongest in recent years but still well below the GM level, 50 versus 61 million (Figure 5). The 1990 yearclass, although only poorly estimated by the SPA, may be as strong as the 1987 yearclass. The July survey suggests this also while the March survey indicates that the 1990 yearclass is not nearly as strong.

The diagnostic statistics from ADAPT are given in Table 15. The coefficient of variation on the terminal F range from 34 to 51% with the youngest age having the poorest CV. As seen in previous years the CVs are higher for the March survey than the summer survey. The bias estimates for  $F_{1993}$  are negative and range from 7 to 16%. The q's have small (<3%) negative biases. Because the biases are small, and the stock status is clear, the estimates of stock status were not corrected for bias.

A retrospective analysis was performed on these data and results are shown both in terms of average F and biomass. Figure 7a shows the estimates for average F for ages 7-9 using increasing data sets for the last 8 years. The average F was consistently underestimated in the late 80s. In terms of biomass (Figure 7b), the late 80s also show a large retrospective pattern which has been less marked in the last couple of years.

Figure 8 is the stock-recruit relationship estimated from the population analysis. The spawning biomass is approximated by the 6+ fish and the recruits are the numbers at age 1 in the following year. The points since 1987 are all lower on this graph than the earlier points which shows that even though the biomass was strong recruitment was weak. The 1990 point shows some recovery. The distribution of points in the stock recruit relationship were strongly affected when seal predation was included (See Figure 13 Mohn & Bowen in prep.).

Figure 9 shows the VPA numbers summed from age 3 to 8. The VPA numbers are compared to the estimates from the surveys after correction for the efficiency of the survey gear (the q's estimated in Table 15). This is done to allow a direct comparison of the results to the numbers age 3-8 from the surveys. The SPA numbers show a steady decline since the early 80's. On this scale the summer surveys show a slow, steady decline (excepting 1990). In the last 5 years the estimates from the spring survey are seen to be quite erratic.

*Multispecies model*

Additional SPAs were also run in which the removals by seals were incorporated in the analysis. See Mohn & Bowen (in prep.). This essentially treated grey seals as a fleet competing with other gear sectors for this resource. Seals predominantly eat cod before

they recruit to the fishery so the analogy would be to a small mesh fishery. The results are dependent upon the natural mortality rates assumed and new values of M were assumed which are thought to be more realistic and have higher rates on small cod ( $M = 1.0\ 0.8\ 0.6\ 0.4$  for ages 1 to 4 and 0.2 for older) than the traditional  $M = 0.2$ . (See for example Sparholz 1990 or Anon 1993) The higher age dependent rates are denoted  $M_R$ .

Over the past 5 years, a number of studies have been conducted to improve our understanding of the interactions between grey seals and commercial fisheries in eastern Canada. Several models have recently been developed to examine trends in the consumption of the 4VsW cod stock by grey seals over the period 1970 to 1992. An age-structured model of the population dynamics of grey seals in eastern Canada and the seasonal distribution of grey seals are used to determine the number of grey seals feeding in the 4VsW study area. Estimates of the mass-specific energy requirements of seals, the fraction of three size-classes of cod in the grey seal diet, and the average energy content of the diet are then used to determine consumption of 4VsW cod by grey seals.

Both the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Sable Island populations of grey seals have increased over the past decade. The 1993 Gulf population is estimated at 61,900 animals, with a doubling time of about 8 years. The 1993 Sable Island population is estimated to be 81,600 seals, which is consistent with preliminary data from the 1993 aerial survey. Sable Island pup production continues to increase at about 13% per year, which corresponds to a doubling time of slightly less than 6 years. Approximately 13% of the mean food intake was cod. Cod comprised from 1.6% to 44.1% by weight of the diet in individual samples collected between late 1988 and early 1993. Although the estimates varied considerably, there was no evidence of a trend in the percentage of cod in the diet over time. It is estimated that cod <30 cm, from 31-45 cm, and >45 cm fork length accounted for 44%, 36%, and 20% by weight of the cod in the diet, respectively. These length classes are roughly equivalent to 0-2 year-old cod, 3 to about 50% of 4 year-old cod, and 4+ year-old cod, respectively. Mean total annual food intake by grey seals in the 4VsW area increased from an estimated 12,000 t in 1970 (rounded to the nearest 1000 t) to about 138,000 t in 1993. The estimated biomass of cod consumed by grey seals increased from about 1,500 t to 17,300 t over the period 1970-1993. Predation by grey seals prior to the mid 1980's was unlikely to have been a significant source of mortality on 4VsW cod compared to other sources of natural mortality. By 1993, grey seal predation on cod may have been about 17,300 t compared to the 3,500 t landed by the commercial fishery. Most of this grey seal predation was on cod ages 1-4 (i.e., pre-recruits to the fishery).

Error analysis for the seal model consisted of sensitivity analysis on the parameters describing cod consumption and bootstrapping of the principal consumption data. The sensitivity linked the cod predation to each parameter. This analysis showed that the cod consumption was more than 5 times more sensitive to the Sable herd's size than the Gulf herd's. The amount of energy available to the seal from its diet, the metabolizable energy, was also very important but fortunately it is fairly well known. The percentage of cod in the diet is also quite important but as mentioned above is quite variable in the available data. The percentage of cod in the diet may decline as the available biomass of cod declines. The bootstrapping exercise was carried out to show the effect of this variability in the cod consumption (Figure 10) using two models of seal predation, one with a constant percentage of seals in the diet and the second with a percentage that is proportional to the cod biomass.

The results from the alternate models including seals showed that seal predation could have a significant effect on the recruitment to the fishery. When seals were included more cod were estimated to have been born, but fewer survive to legal size. The inclusion of seals

also has potential effects on yield per recruit analysis and showed that the yield could be reduced to about a third when included in the calculations.

	No Seals	Seals	No Seals	Seals
Nat. Mortality	0.2	0.2	MR	MR
Recruits (1990 YC Millions)	55	105	390	520
1+ Biomass (1993 kt)	47	83	58	155
6+ Biomass (1993 kt)	15.6	15.8	15.8	16.6
F (2-8 1993)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
F + Seals (2-8 1993)		0.37		0.33
F0.1	0.17	0.27	.17	0.29
Yield per recruit at F0.1 (g)	400	156	54	29
Potential yield from 1990 YC (kt)	22	16	21	15

The potential yield from the 1990 yearclass is the product of the yield per recruit and the yearclass size. Implicit in this calculation is that fishing, predation and natural mortality patterns remain constant over the duration of this yearclass in the fishery, or up to about the year 2000. Because these models assume no compensation among the predators of cod, the above table may be thought of as a worst case scenario for the impact of seals for either natural mortality assumption. However, some compensation is thought to be likely, therefore the effect of seals on yield will less than these worst case scenarios suggest. Because it predicts lower cod consumption from 1990 on, the sensitivity run using a constant proportion of cod in the diet would have impacts that fall within the bounds of the Seals and No Seals columns above. See Mohn & Bowen (in prep.) for more details on the seal predation model and its results.

## Prognosis

### *Projections*

The 1993 numbers are projected ahead from the VPA with a GM recruitment of 33 million (GM average 1984-1990) for ages 1-3 for starting population in 1994. The recent time period was chosen as an appropriate range because of the lower recruitment seen in recent years (Figure 5). The weights are the average commercial weights for the years 1990 - 1993 and represent mid-year values (age 1 assumed), and the selectivity is the smoothed average from last year's assessment. The resultant values used in stock projections are:

Age	N <sub>1994</sub>	Weight	Selectivity
1	33000	0.10	.000
2	27018	0.29	.000
3	22121	0.66	.014
4	10352	0.84	.156
5	8181	1.07	.480
6	6390	1.39	.740
7	1148	1.71	.951
8	405	2.00	1.000
9	148	2.79	1.000
10	27	2.91	1.000
11	24	4.38	1.000
12	13	3.64	1.000
13	7	6.94	1.000
14	3	13.32	1.000
15	0	12.09	1.000

Two sets of projections with these data were performed; assuming a catch at the 3474 t TAC for 1994 (The 1993 catch) and  $F_{0.1}$  (0.22) for 1995- 96, and with no fishing in 1994 and  $F_{0.1}$  afterwards.

Year	F	Yield	Biomass	6+ Biomass
94	0.265	3476	42570	10915
95	0.220	4159	53565	16233
96	0.220	5671	64055	20890

Year	F	Yield	Biomass	6+ Biomass
94	0.000	0	42570	10915
95	0.220	4762	57067	19359
96	0.220	6232	67005	23788

The severe depletion of the fishable biomass as estimated by the above VPA is reflected by very low  $F_{0.1}$  yields for 1995 - 96 for either scenario. Projections were also done for 1995 assuming the 1993 F was repeated in t 1994 (Figure 11). The total , fishable and spawning biomasses are shown as well as yield. One observes that the 6+ or fishable biomass is of the same magnitude as the yield in the region of  $F_{Max}$  which suggests that this is a "recruitment" fishery based on only a few yearclasses.

These preliminary estimates of grey seal predation on 4VsW cod are sensitive to uncertainties in the underlying data, to parameter estimates derived from these data or assumed on the basis of theory, and to uncertainties in the structural form of components of the model. Among these uncertainties, the issue of compensation among the components of natural mortality must be clarified before we can have confidence in the magnitude of the impact of grey seal predation on the dynamics of 4VsW cod. Other issues such as how grey seal predation on cod varies with changes in cod biomass and the age structure of the cod population and with changes in the relative availability of other major prey also need to be understood.

The issue of compensation in the components of M is uncertain at present. However, we do not expect either extreme to occur; that is, we do not expect that seal predation mortality will be simply added to the existing sources of M on cod or that seal mortality simply replaces other sources of M, with no net increase in M. The effect of seal predation will fall into the middle ground of some compensation.

Although we cannot be certain of the impact of grey seal predation on the stock, it seems clear whatever the effects of grey seals might be, these effects are likely to increase over the next several years. We arrive at this conclusion for two reasons. First, there is no indication that the increasing trend in the population size of grey seals will slow in the near future. Thus, we can expect more seals feeding in the 4VsW area. Second, it is not likely that grey seals will cease to feed on cod at low cod biomass, although a decrease in the fraction of cod in the diet of grey seals may occur if there is a further decrease in cod biomass.

The spawning stock biomass and fishable biomass are at the lowest levels seen since 1970. However, fish under legal size, mainly the 1990 yearclass, are still seen in the most recent surveys. If fishing remains closed, the chances for recovery are improved. The absence of any indication of even average recruitment since the 1990 yearclass is a source

of concern. The fishery should remain closed until there is an indication of sufficient recruitment to rebuild the spawning and fishable biomass.

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Table 1. 4VsW cod nominal catches by country and NAFO Divisions.

YEAR	CANADA	FRANCE	PORTUGAL	SPAIN	USSR	OTHERS	TOTAL	SUBDIV. 4Vs	DIV. 4W	TAC
1958	17938	4577	1095	14857	-	124	38591	23790	14801	-
1959	20069	16378	8384	19999	-	1196	66026	47063	18963	-
1960	18389	1018	1720	29391	-	126	50645	27689	22956	-
1961	19697	3252	2321	40884	113	42	66309	34237	32072	-
1962	17579	2645	341	42146	2383	60	65154	26350	38804	-
1963	13144	72	617	44528	9505	307	68173	27566	40607	-
1964	14330	1010	-	39690	7133	1094	63257	25496	37761	-
1965	23104	536	88	39280	7856	122	70986	36713	34273	-
1966	17690	1494	-	43157	5473	711	68525	27177	41348	-
1967	18464	77	102	33934	1068	513	54158	26607	27551	-
1968	24888	225	-	50418	4865	32	80428	48781	31647	-
1969	14188	217	-	32305	2783	672	50165	22316	27849	-
1970	11818	420	296	41926	2521	453	57434	28639	28795	-
1971	17064	4	18	30864	4506	107	52563	24128	28435	-
1972	19987	495	856	28542	4646	7119	61645	36533	25112	-
1973	15929	922	849	30883	2918	2592	54093	23401	30692	60500
1974	10700	35	1464	27384	3097	1061	43741	19611	24130	60000
1975	9939	1867	546	15611	3042	1512	32517	11694	20823	60000
1976	9567	697	-	11090	1018	2035	24407	11553	12854	30000
1977	9890	68	-	-	97	335	10390	2873	7517	7000
1978	24642	437	-	57	218	51	25405	10357	15048	7000
1979	39219	18	-	2	683	108	40030	15393	24637	30000
1980	48821	17	5	5	338	66	49252	31378	17874	45000
1981	53053	-	-	-	630	35	53718	32107	21611	50000
1982	55675	-	-	-	45	34	55754	40110	15644	55600
1983	50898	-	1230	-	190	62	52380	33170	19210	64000
1984	52104	-	303	-	110	29	52546	42578	9968	55000
1985	56553	-	870	-	21	11	57455	48189	9266	55000
1986	51467	-	-	-	28	34	51529	44028	7501	48000
1987	45430	-	-	-	25	48	45503	39755	5748	44000
1988	38215	-	-	-	106	35	38356	33729	4627	38000
1989	36619	-	-	-	84	40	36743	29378	7365	35200
1990	34136 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	127 <sup>2</sup>	71 <sup>2</sup>	34334	26340	7994	35200
1991	32698 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	159 <sup>2</sup>	58 <sup>2</sup>	32915	24451	8464	35200
1992	29724 <sup>1</sup>	3 <sup>2</sup>	-	-	36 <sup>2</sup>	42 <sup>2</sup>	29805	21317	8488	35200
1993	3434 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	15 <sup>2</sup>	25 <sup>2</sup>	3474	2316	1158	11000
1994									46 <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary Catch Statistics (ZIFF)<sup>2</sup> IOP<sup>3</sup> Bycatch quota only

Table 2. Canadian catch of 4VsW cod by gear and (sub) Division (from NAFO).

YEAR	4Vs					4W					4VsW				
	TRAWLS	LL	SDN	MIS	TOTAL	TRAWLS	LL	SDN	MIS	TOTAL	TRAWLS	LL	SDN	MIS	TOTAL
1964	2056	42	2	-	2100	7324	708	88	4110	12230	9380	750	90	4110	14330
1965	7366	84	22	-	7472	10290	1416	159	3767	15632	17656	1500	181	3767	23104
1966	6374	143	14	-	6531	6614	1472	38	3035	11159	12988	1615	52	3035	17690
1967	6735	99	27	-	6861	6460	2405	71	2667	11603	13195	2504	98	2667	18464
1968	9501	48	18	-	9567	8360	2970	89	3902	15321	17861	3018	107	3902	24888
1969	3540	43	7	-	3590	4695	3567	13	2323	10598	8235	3610	20	2323	14188
1970	3054	21	1	-	3076	3602	3817	62	1261	8742	6656	3838	63	1261	11818
1971	5827	40	-	-	5867	4768	4819	26	1584	11197	10595	4859	26	1584	17064
1972	9856	115	4	-	9975	4732	3793	7	1480	10012	14588	3908	11	1480	19987
1973	6392	82	3	-	6477	4723	3748	20	961	9452	11115	3830	23	961	15929
1974	4644	56	-	-	4700	1335	2969	5	1691	6000	5979	3025	5	1691	10700
1975	1824	63	-	-	1887	3566	3185	11	1290	8052	5390	3248	11	1290	9939
1976	3755	42	-	-	3797	937	2913	14	1906	5770	4692	2955	14	1906	9567
1977	2751	50	4	-	2805	1873	3487	68	1657	7085	4624	3537	72	1657	9890
1978	9561	294	19	-	9874	7997	4552	839	1380	14768	17558	4846	858	1380	24642
1979	14853	438	86	-	15377	13742	5825	3245	988	23842	28637	6263	3331	988	39219
1980	28941	2116	321	-	31378	6298	6588	3440	1117	17443	35239	8704	3761	1117	48821
1981	27662	4274	171	-	32107	9148	8229	2433	1136	20946	36810	12503	2604	1136	53053
1982	32247	7069	794	-	40110	6352	6655	1943	615	15565	38599	13724	2737	615	55675
1983	26817	4475	671	-	31963	11280	5052	1936	667	18935	38097	9527	2607	667	50898
1984	37290	4123	879	-	42292	3683	3512	2144	473	9812	40973	7635	3023	473	52104
1985	39098	7449	718	44	47309	3746	3386	1229	883	9244	42844	10835	1947	927	56553
1986	35482	8277	237	-	43996	2728	3075	600	1068	7471	38210	11352	837	1068	51467
1987	33139	6276	311	11	39737	1748	2666	538	741	5693	34887	8942	849	752	45430
1988	26959	6077	612	56	33704	1124	2163	382	842	4453	28083	8240	994	898	38215
1989	22608	6324	400	40	29372	3332	2983	323	609	7247	25940	9307	723	649	36619
1990 <sup>1</sup>	22272	3840	224	4	26340	2799	4027	532	438	7796	25071	7867	756	442	34136
1991 <sup>1</sup>	20371	3827	253	-	24451	3739	3511	429	568	8247	24110	7338	682	568	32698
1992 <sup>1</sup>	17941	3203	170	-	21314	3596	4098	506	210	8410	21537	7301	676	210	29724
1993 <sup>1</sup>	1189	1071	56	-	2316	174	798	87	59	1118	1363	1869	143	59	3434

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary Interzonal data.

Table 3. Domestic quotas and catches from monthly Quota Reports.

Date	<u>FG &lt;45</u>		<u>FG 45-64</u>		<u>MG 45-64</u> 4T, 3Pn		<u>MG &lt;65</u> ITQ		<u>FG 65-100</u>		<u>MG 65-100</u>		<u>Vessels &gt;100</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch	Quota	Catch
Jan. 1	1519	0	620	0	0	0	1266	0	163	0	195	0	7237	0	11000	0
Jan. 27	1519	0	620	0	0	0	1266	0	163	0	195	0	7237	18	11000	18
Feb. 24	1519	0	620	0	0	0	1251	15	503	44	145	0	7047	86	11000	145
Mar. 31	1519	1	620	25	0	0	1266	16	503	115	145	0	7047	226	11000	383
May 5	1519	51	620	72	0	0	1266	48	503	232	340	75	6852	536	11000	1014
June 2	1519	91	620	112	0	0	1266	99	533	410	340	132	6722	689	11000	1533
July 7 <sup>1</sup>	1519	169	620	175	13	0	1250	156	583	392	340	132	6672	654	10997	1678
Aug. 4	1519	421	620	216	13	0	1250	209	783	443	340	134	6472	731	10997	2154
Sept. 1 <sup>2</sup>	1519	756	620	271	13	0	1250	349	836	492	330	209	6429	808	10997	2885
Oct. 6	1519	933	620	327	13	0	1250	455	836	466	330	211	6429	807	10997	3199
Nov. 4	1519	969	620	327	13	0	1250	457	836	466	330	212	6429	806	10997	3237
Dec. 8	1519	997	620	280	13	0	1250	450	836	453	330	212	6429	797	10997	3189
Dec. 31	1519	1033	620	280	13	0	1250	450	836	453	330	212	6429	810	10997	3238

<sup>1</sup> July 7 - FG <45' quota split into 6 portions: Jan. 1 to May 14 - 167mt; May 15 to June 30 - 300mt; July 1 to Aug. 15 - 300mt; Aug. 16 to Sept. 30 - 300mt; Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 - 300mt; Reserve - 152mt.

<sup>2</sup> As of Sept. 2 the fishery was closed for all gear sectors. Bycatch limits of 5-10% were permitted while directing for other species.

Table 4(a). Data used to calculate 1993 4VsW cod commercial catch at age.

Key	Gear	Period <sup>1</sup>	Length/weight coefficients			Lengths	Aged	Catch
			a	b	Source			
1	Mobile TC4+	FY	.0063	3.0863	March 4Vs	1523	306	948
2	Mobile TC1-3	FY	.0087	3.0063	July 4VsW	4402	313	597
3	LL, LHP	FY	.0087	3.0063	July 4VsW	4902	461	1870

<sup>1</sup> All age/length keys are full year (FY) periods. Available sampling did not allow for keys to be generated for more specific periods.

Table 4(b). Recalculated 4VsW cod catch at age ('000) by key for 1990.

Age	Mobile TC4+	Mobile TC1-3	LL,LHP	Total
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	2	2	27	31
4	40	135	244	419
5	69	135	389	593
6	196	98	449	743
7	167	74	262	503
8	44	18	64	126
9	21	2	20	43
10	6	0	2	8
11	4	0	3	7
12	2	0	2	4
13	1	0	1	2
14	0	0	1	1
15	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0
<u>Total</u>	552	464	1464	2480

Table 5. Commercial 4VsW cod catch at age (000's). (4TVn component included.)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
1-	1293	1984	2045	1218	1273	1538	513	1	34	12	31	3	3
2-	3631	12324	15865	10221	7321	8571	2866	23	94	93	92	258	139
3-	3886	9643	11801	8001	13324	7402	2860	532	1168	1762	1765	3200	2473
4-	14802	5125	11989	5803	11695	3163	4707	1229	4078	6559	4873	9136	7667
5-	13673	6612	7384	9634	6854	4788	3900	1591	4817	9525	6937	7281	10123
6-	4539	5128	6527	3324	2247	3297	2085	845	2582	5056	6177	4651	3681
7-	1942	3419	3308	3370	669	2943	1287	490	767	1210	3050	2957	2568
8-	759	1963	1380	4732	1008	623	447	199	247	377	1121	1421	1315
9-	236	704	347	1684	196	497	136	118	107	76	313	397	679
10-	72	367	466	389	153	686	53	33	75	23	92	135	318
11-	137	159	58	551	13	172	12	42	31	10	50	69	153
12-	56	173	3	8	2	123	47	44	27	4	26	32	65
13-	9	156	36	21	0	41	0	11	28	3	4	22	54
14-	12	60	0	21	0	6	4	3	10	0	0	2	55
15-	4	40	3	18	0	6	0	2	1	0	1	5	19
16-	4	52	7	47	0	19	2	6	2	0	7	2	19

1+	55055	48429	61735	49042	44755	33875	18919	5169	14068	24710	24539	29571	29330
2+	53762	46445	59689	47824	43482	32337	18406	5168	14034	24698	24508	29568	29327
3+	45131	33621	43824	37603	36161	23766	15540	5145	13940	24605	24416	29310	29139
4+	36245	23978	32023	29602	22837	16364	12680	4613	12772	22843	22651	26110	26716
5+	21443	18853	20034	23799	11142	13201	7973	3384	8694	16284	17778	16974	19049
6+	7770	12241	12650	14165	4288	8413	4073	1793	3877	6759	10841	9693	8926

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-	6	1	4	3	0	8	7	0	1	2	0
3-	3507	430	156	124	38	185	671	291	277	571	32
4-	8679	5778	2253	4210	877	1512	2544	2329	3365	2541	427
5-	7484	9101	8151	7640	5694	2399	4111	3983	6790	9251	605
6-	6278	5678	7523	9221	5885	4531	3334	3659	4486	6080	758
7-	1905	3829	4284	3589	6049	4075	3669	2208	3348	2125	513
8-	1012	1250	2430	1571	2733	3295	1796	3212	1332	1401	129
9-	625	544	1063	1123	1105	1731	2018	1600	1356	521	44
10-	224	290	452	447	604	626	590	1879	861	471	8
11-	149	153	284	285	233	260	251	328	457	231	7
12-	52	63	173	105	131	153	156	135	154	178	4
13-	24	34	68	66	61	64	29	55	65	33	2
14-	15	17	20	11	11	9	15	15	10	7	1
15-	6	8	17	19	14	10	58	14	6	6	0
16-	11	5	15	18	12	11	35	13	5	7	0

1+	29977	27181	26893	28432	23447	18869	19284	19721	22513	23425	2530
2+	29977	27181	26893	28432	23447	18869	19284	19721	22513	23425	2530
3+	29971	27180	26889	28429	23447	18861	19277	19721	22512	23423	2530
4+	25464	26750	26733	28305	23409	18676	18606	19430	22235	22852	2498
5+	17785	20972	24480	24095	22532	17164	16062	17101	18870	20311	2071
6+	10301	11871	15329	16455	16838	14765	11951	13118	12080	11060	1466

Table 6. Estimated contribution of 4TVn fish in the catch at age (000's).

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	8	0	0	0	3	3	0
4	121	62	5	0	65	128	137	0
5	542	294	391	45	94	495	1019	0
6	1637	518	611	201	1082	897	183	0
7	221	584	579	353	602	2740	435	0
8	213	97	513	552	276	703	749	0
9	201	177	277	664	709	1029	336	0
10	108	112	155	105	328	300	186	0
11	96	13	0	49	5	25	147	0
12	24	9	1	118	0	55	70	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3+	3163	1874	2532	2088	3661	5905	3265	0
4+	3163	1866	2532	2088	3661	6902	3262	0
5+	3042	1804	2527	2088	3595	5774	3125	0
6+	2500	1510	2136	2043	3502	6279	2106	0
Total Weight in mt.	3469	2029	2496	2574	4606	3761	4358	0

Table 7. 4VsW cod weights at age from commercial landings.

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	.53	.79	.49	.43	.00	.00	.61	.57	.59	.60	.55	.47	
3	.76	1.01	.96	.79	.71	.79	.30	.96	.69	.81	.81	.77	.78
4	1.08	1.15	.94	1.19	.85	1.05	1.11	1.21	.96	1.16	1.12	1.04	1.04
5	1.45	1.39	1.17	1.74	1.36	1.50	1.72	1.63	1.57	1.60	1.58	1.53	1.53
6	1.80	1.84	1.64	2.17	1.88	2.26	2.40	2.33	2.30	2.22	2.12	2.33	2.13
7	2.28	2.29	2.29	2.59	2.34	3.33	3.15	3.39	3.08	3.10	2.96	2.73	3.09
8	3.50	2.88	2.28	2.47	2.94	4.37	4.47	4.76	3.72	4.26	3.90	3.99	3.55
9	4.87	4.82	2.64	3.24	3.59	4.35	4.04	5.34	4.90	5.38	5.69	5.34	4.38
10	5.70	4.56	4.27	3.62	3.72	5.57	5.29	6.19	5.39	5.96	7.02	6.84	5.79
11	5.70	7.57	3.85	4.87	4.79	7.39	4.73	7.91	7.25	7.42	7.68	8.53	6.84
12	8.74	11.56	9.48	9.58	5.46	3.38	4.92	3.57	10.11	10.01	9.45	9.88	9.15
13	6.77	6.31	7.05	.00	8.24	14.23	6.57	9.61	13.95	8.75	12.05	10.90	10.64
14	5.92	.00	9.06	.00	12.10	11.54	3.85	10.30	10.26	10.53	8.48	10.43	11.73
15	9.27	14.49	10.98	.00	12.78	22.97	10.52	8.37	11.97	13.97	9.80	13.34	14.07
16	6.03	8.73	9.61	.00	8.13	15.50	12.27	12.04	12.89	17.80	17.77	14.92	13.55

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993			
1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2	.54	.68	.27	.00	.35	.29	.00	.46	.19	.00			
3	.74	.71	.68	.48	.53	.77	.76	.77	.63	.57			
4	1.06	1.03	.95	.93	.97	1.01	1.00	.88	.79	.86			
5	1.50	1.45	1.26	1.28	1.26	1.28	1.23	1.14	1.01	1.05			
6	2.06	1.97	1.65	1.54	1.73	1.56	1.40	1.46	1.31	1.39			
7	2.69	2.38	2.38	1.87	1.92	2.19	1.68	1.57	1.76	1.79			
8	3.64	3.10	2.74	2.61	2.37	2.21	2.27	1.96	1.84	2.21			
9	4.03	3.84	3.67	3.58	2.79	2.50	2.18	2.37	1.96	4.05			
10	5.19	5.03	4.99	4.31	3.67	3.93	2.17	2.29	2.72	3.71			
11	7.09	6.32	5.30	6.49	4.92	5.10	4.38	2.89	2.49	7.75			
12	8.44	6.13	6.87	6.32	7.06	5.16	6.19	3.53	2.60	4.78			
13	9.28	9.38	10.18	7.23	7.65	8.55	8.49	4.14	5.67	11.02			
14	10.58	11.12	9.57	11.68	11.17	12.28	12.33	12.98	13.53	13.44			
15	12.63	11.12	11.89	12.69	12.16	7.87	10.38	9.18	12.83	14.27			
16	13.21	14.49	14.52	13.19	14.76	15.38	11.41	10.75	12.97	16.01			

Table 8. Standardized catch and effort for 4VsW cod from NAFO and ZIFF Data.

## REGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL

MULTIPLE R..... .604  
 MULTIPLE R SQUARED.... .365

## ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SUMS OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F-VALUE
INTERCEPT	1	1.620E0002	1.620E0002	
REGRESSION	44	3.385E0002	7.694E0000	21.219
TYPE 1	9	1.576E0002	1.752E0001	48.304
TYPE 2	1	3.187E0000	3.187E0000	8.790
TYPE 3	11	9.430E0001	7.663E0000	21.134
TYPE 4	23	1.856E0002	3.069E0000	22.254
RESIDUALS	1622	5.882E0002	3.626E-001	
TOTAL	1667	1.089E0003		

## PREDICTED CATCH RATE

STANDARDS USED	VARIABLE NUMBERS:	5	1	1
YEAR	TOTAL CATCH	PROP.	CATCH RATE	
	----	----	MEAN	S. E.
---	---	----	----	----
70	57434	0.744	0.962	0.096
71	52563	0.685	0.721	0.070
72	64645	0.597	0.781	0.072
73	54093	0.688	0.758	0.070
74	43741	0.706	0.662	0.062
75	32517	0.571	0.475	0.048
76	24407	0.578	0.653	0.063
77	10390	0.286	0.713	0.083
78	25405	0.529	1.435	0.143
79	40030	0.631	1.873	0.183
80	49252	0.598	1.343	0.124
81	53718	0.587	1.360	0.120
82	55754	0.643	1.628	0.140
83	52380	0.652	1.621	0.144
84	52546	0.719	1.787	0.161
85	57455	0.606	2.259	0.204
86	51529	0.571	2.282	0.206
87	45503	0.594	1.653	0.155
88	38356	0.588	1.464	0.135
89	36743	0.555	1.505	0.140
90	34334	0.540	1.880	0.176
91	32915	0.618	1.407	0.134
92	29805	0.636	1.577	0.154
93	3474	0.239	0.764	0.118

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE MEAN: .097

Table 9. Standardized catch and effort for 4VsW cod from IOP data.

## REGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL

MULTIPLE R..... .683  
 MULTIPLE R SQUARED.... .467

## ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SUMS OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F-VALUE
INTERCEPT	1	3.094E-001	3.094E-001	
REGRESSION	24	9.315E0001	3.881E0000	7.251
TYPE 1	11	2.888E0001	2.626E0000	4.905
TYPE 2	11	5.561E0001	5.056E0000	9.445
TYPE 3	2	3.884E0000	1.942E0000	3.628
RESIDUALS	199	1.065E0002	5.353E-001	
TOTAL	224	2.000E0002		

## PREDICTED CATCH RATE

STANDARDS USED VARIABLE NUMBERS: 1 5

YEAR	TOTAL CATCH	PROP.	CATCH RATE		
			MEAN	S. E.	EFFORT
82	55754	0.075	1.751	0.403	31835
83	52380	0.080	1.577	0.347	33557
84	52546	0.125	2.957	0.658	17772
85	57455	0.102	3.342	0.744	17193
86	51529	.053	2.874	0.673	17932
87	45503	0.073	2.669	0.619	17047
88	38356	0.133	2.185	0.484	17551
89	36743	0.114	2.917	0.680	12595
90	34334	0.241	1.897	0.426	18097
91	32915	0.153	1.469	0.351	22414
92	29805	0.079	1.110	0.264	26844
93	3474	0.073	1.023	0.254	3396

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE MEAN: .230

Table 10. 4VsW cod July survey mean catch at age per tow.

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
0	.03	.01	.00	.00	.25	.02	.00	.00	.05	.29	.01	.02	.00
1	.42	.44	1.73	1.84	1.48	.95	.67	.21	.88	.35	.20	1.33	.73
2	4.73	2.20	2.77	12.59	9.45	2.43	3.70	2.75	3.75	3.04	2.01	3.65	62.94
3	1.66	10.22	3.41	19.79	5.53	3.76	4.22	6.97	8.96	4.60	5.31	5.53	52.60
4	2.58	2.30	9.04	16.07	1.62	1.76	2.60	4.53	9.80	4.76	2.94	8.44	18.37
5	1.28	4.53	1.67	6.44	.58	.86	1.65	2.82	2.71	5.18	4.98	3.22	4.12
6	.42	1.66	1.72	.53	.64	.19	.32	1.24	1.00	2.59	3.47	2.31	2.23
7	.50	.99	.46	.83	.11	.23	.15	.27	.25	.77	1.37	1.19	1.20
8	.16	.42	.16	.26	.13	.06	.26	.18	.05	.29	.37	.44	.51
9	.03	.18	.14	.12	.06	.12	.00	.04	.03	.12	.10	.14	.11
10	.07	.02	.04	.15	.05	.01	.18	.00	.02	.02	.08	.15	.12
11	.08	.04	.00	.05	.02	.00	.02	.03	.00	.01	.03	.04	.06
12	.03	.02	.00	.00	.02	.02	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00
13	.05	.06	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00	.01	.00	.01	.00
14	.00	.00	.00	.06	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
15	.00	.00	.00	.01	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00
16	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00
0+	12.04	23.09	21.19	58.74	19.95	10.40	13.82	19.05	27.51	22.04	20.87	26.50	143.01
1+	12.01	23.08	21.19	58.74	19.70	10.38	13.82	19.05	27.46	21.74	20.85	26.47	143.00
2+	11.59	22.64	19.41	56.90	18.22	9.44	13.15	18.84	26.59	21.40	20.66	25.15	142.27
3+	6.86	20.44	15.63	44.31	3.77	7.31	9.45	16.09	22.84	18.35	18.64	21.49	79.33
4+	5.20	10.22	13.23	24.53	3.24	3.24	5.22	9.12	13.89	13.76	13.33	15.96	26.74
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993		
0	.02	.07	.00	.03	.04	.07	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	
1	13.72	.41	1.29	.36	.64	.06	.25	.13	.47	1.69	.09		
2	13.31	7.27	1.68	1.32	1.51	4.70	8.36	5.06	1.44	5.51	1.05		
3	44.47	12.82	7.88	1.53	4.97	7.29	7.38	18.22	2.73	6.58	6.83		
4	19.25	19.09	9.56	6.16	4.83	5.89	5.01	8.64	5.58	3.83	7.65		
5	9.88	12.94	9.32	3.89	8.86	3.27	3.47	3.83	3.90	2.43	5.00		
6	4.42	6.01	5.12	3.26	3.61	3.41	1.35	1.41	1.32	.81	3.04		
7	.99	4.13	2.56	1.15	2.71	1.95	2.00	.50	.39	.15	.95		
8	.55	.41	1.01	.55	1.47	.98	.47	.29	.20	.08	.22		
9	.14	.33	.48	.24	.34	.22	.32	.11	.18	.03	.00		
10	.08	.10	.11	.15	.02	.05	.01	.07	.05	.02	.01		
11	.04	.23	.11	.04	.08	.12	.00	.00	.05	.00	.00		
12	.02	.01	.07	.00	.04	.02	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00		
13	.02	.01	.00	.02	.01	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00		
14	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00		
15	.00	.00	.01	.00	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		
16	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00		
0+	106.91	63.82	39.21	18.69	29.17	28.04	29.19	38.35	16.31	21.14	24.85		
1+	106.89	63.75	39.21	18.67	29.13	27.97	29.17	38.35	16.31	21.14	24.84		
2+	93.16	63.35	37.92	18.31	28.48	27.92	28.92	38.22	15.84	19.45	24.75		
3+	79.86	56.08	36.24	16.99	26.98	23.21	20.06	33.15	14.40	13.94	23.70		
4+	35.39	43.26	28.36	15.45	22.00	15.92	12.53	14.94	11.67	7.36	16.87		

Table 11. 4VsW cod Spring survey mean catch at age per tow.

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
1	.26	.86	8.25	2.65	.85	.22	.00	.19	.35	.60	.58	.12	.02
2	2.12	2.71	3.80	22.22	3.17	1.49	.00	10.88	.92	7.96	17.96	1.60	3.50
3	.89	2.04	5.29	17.91	42.14	1.85	.00	19.44	2.87	9.49	10.40	5.08	12.15
4	.60	1.67	7.79	11.84	25.52	9.37	.00	23.58	4.50	4.25	4.23	2.56	21.92
5	1.37	2.52	4.87	7.24	4.96	6.21	.00	11.67	10.14	4.32	4.80	.86	5.09
6	1.02	2.90	5.76	1.99	5.85	2.92	.00	13.13	4.82	4.88	1.68	.31	1.49
7	.47	1.43	3.20	1.36	1.32	2.53	.00	6.27	3.32	1.43	.70	.19	.35
8	.29	.30	1.53	1.08	.62	.77	.00	1.34	1.20	1.87	.22	.36	.02
9	.07	.06	.18	.28	.29	.50	.00	.73	.24	.45	.25	.13	.10
10	.10	.03	.14	.14	.10	.20	.00	.28	.10	.19	.05	.12	.00
11	.06	.01	.03	.06	.04	.02	.00	.04	.04	.18	.03	.04	.01
12	.02	.00	.02	.03	.04	.09	.00	.05	.03	.04	.02	.03	.00
13	.03	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.00	.01	.03	.02	.00	.01	.02
14	.01	.00	.00	.00	.04	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.01	.00	.01
15	.01	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.03	.02	.00	.00
16	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.02	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

0+	7.33	14.55	40.86	66.83	84.94	26.19	.00	87.62	28.56	35.75	40.94	11.42	44.69
1+	7.33	14.55	40.86	66.83	84.94	26.19	.00	87.62	28.56	35.75	40.94	11.42	44.69
2+	7.07	13.68	32.62	64.18	84.09	25.97	.00	87.43	28.22	35.15	40.37	11.29	44.66
3+	4.95	10.98	28.81	41.96	80.92	24.48	.00	76.55	27.30	27.18	22.41	9.69	41.16
4+	4.06	8.93	23.52	24.05	38.78	22.63	.00	57.11	24.43	17.69	12.01	4.62	29.02

	1992	1993	1994
0	.00	.00	.00
1	.07	.03	.10
2	.52	2.86	.16
3	.25	5.62	.30
4	.25	3.83	.83
5	.49	2.43	.46
6	.31	1.08	.68
7	.11	.16	.33
8	.05	.08	.26
9	.02	.01	.03
10	.00	.00	.02
11	.01	.00	.00
12	.03	.00	.00
13	.01	.00	.00
14	.00	.00	.00
15	.00	.00	.00
16	.00	.00	.00
0+	2.14	16.10	3.17
1+	2.14	16.10	3.17
2+	2.07	16.07	3.07
3+	1.55	13.21	2.91
4+	1.30	7.59	2.61

Table 12. VPA estimates of population numbers. (January 1 in thousands)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	84967	84750	67000	61756	74330	84686	70862	66558	101969	90245
2	80064	68395	67592	53004	49459	59704	67943	57553	54492	83454
3	40548	57741	44394	40984	34148	33870	41126	53034	47099	44529
4	47459	25158	38549	25668	26316	15902	21033	31084	42939	37505
5	39971	25463	15960	20713	15765	10963	10157	12961	24337	31466
6	17292	20353	14864	6386	8241	6705	4644	4787	9172	15567
7	6583	10050	12024	6264	2220	4714	2507	1915	3155	5173
8	3843	3632	5135	6851	2079	1213	1197	888	1125	1889
9	902	2460	1198	2503	1328	790	429	575	547	697
10	375	525	1377	667	526	910	197	228	364	351
11	487	242	98	706	194	292	124	114	157	230
12	321	274	54	19	79	147	83	91	55	101
13	126	212	68	37	8	63	9	26	34	21
14	114	95	32	23	11	7	14	7	11	3
15	9	83	5	26	0	9	0	8	3	0
1+	323061	299434	268351	225608	214704	219975	220325	229828	285460	311230
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	106087	112118	63401	62841	26178	27117	34558	45397	50740	29015
2	73875	86829	91792	51906	51450	21433	22201	28293	37168	41542
3	68242	60401	70856	75028	42491	42123	17544	18174	23165	30423
4	34863	54275	46556	55774	58254	34400	34346	14252	14853	18798
5	24771	24134	36170	31180	37811	42466	26126	24420	10931	10797
6	17143	14004	13171	20454	18756	22722	27393	14967	15107	7133
7	8170	8447	7257	7453	11066	10218	11796	15565	7398	8822
8	3140	3929	4240	3618	4378	5595	4490	6610	7799	2894
9	1205	1557	1931	2281	2047	2454	2382	2447	3027	3868
10	502	704	915	967	1302	1183	1047	1116	1164	1163
11	266	328	454	462	589	804	560	551	469	527
12	180	173	206	233	243	344	401	287	252	148
13	79	124	113	110	144	142	125	255	125	69
14	14	61	81	43	68	87	55	43	154	44
15	2	12	48	17	22	40	53	35	25	118
1+	338542	367094	337192	312367	254800	211129	183077	172414	172375	155360
	1990	1991	1992	1993						
1	24834	54791	0	0						
2	23756	20333	44859	0						
3	34006	19450	16646	36726						
4	24301	27578	15676	13115						
5	13089	17848	19650	10659						
6	5161	7197	8917	8640						
7	3005	1893	2645	1964						
8	4222	1007	1000	636						
9	1243	800	255	229						
10	1942	212	359	42						
11	514	639	118	36						
12	248	129	132	21						
13	87	81	43	10						
14	30	22	8	5						
15	23	11	9	0						
1+	136461	151990	110317	72083						

Table 13. Fishing mortality at age from VPA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
1	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
2	0.13	0.23	0.30	0.24	0.18	0.17	0.05	0.00
3	0.28	0.20	0.35	0.24	0.56	0.28	0.08	0.01
4	0.42	0.26	0.42	0.29	0.68	0.25	0.28	0.04
5	0.47	0.34	0.72	0.72	0.65	0.66	0.55	0.15
6	0.34	0.33	0.66	0.86	0.36	0.78	0.69	0.22
7	0.39	0.47	0.36	0.90	0.40	1.17	0.84	0.33
8	0.25	0.91	0.52	1.44	0.77	0.84	0.53	0.28
9	0.34	0.38	0.39	1.36	0.18	1.19	0.43	0.26
10	0.24	1.48	0.47	1.04	0.39	1.79	0.35	0.17
11	0.37	1.30	1.45	1.99	0.08	1.05	0.11	0.53
12	0.21	1.19	0.18	0.64	0.03	2.60	0.98	0.77
13	0.08	1.68	0.88	0.98	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.64
14	0.12	2.66	0.00	5.25	0.00	3.99	0.36	0.60
15	0.65	0.75	0.91	1.33	1.03	1.19	0.89	0.31
7-9	0.33	0.59	0.42	1.23	0.45	1.07	0.60	0.29
3-13	0.31	0.78	0.58	0.95	0.37	1.08	0.44	0.31
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.00
4	0.11	0.21	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.12	0.08
5	0.25	0.41	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.31	0.31	0.24
6	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.46	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.46
7	0.31	0.30	0.53	0.49	0.50	0.33	0.48	0.62
8	0.28	0.25	0.50	0.51	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.65
9	0.24	0.13	0.34	0.33	0.49	0.36	0.35	0.65
10	0.26	0.08	0.23	0.24	0.48	0.30	0.28	0.55
11	0.25	0.05	0.23	0.26	0.47	0.44	0.34	0.49
12	0.78	0.04	0.17	0.23	0.43	0.28	0.34	0.81
13	2.29	0.18	0.06	0.22	0.76	0.28	0.30	0.75
14	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.38	0.48	0.32	0.29
15	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.64	0.57	0.50	0.51	0.61
7-9	0.28	0.23	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.35	0.40	0.64
3-13	0.47	0.19	0.29	0.31	0.41	0.30	0.30	0.48
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.00
4	0.14	0.07	0.12	0.16	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.04
5	0.36	0.28	0.23	0.54	0.40	0.49	0.62	0.06
6	0.37	0.50	0.34	0.66	0.80	0.80	1.31	0.10
7	0.38	0.49	0.74	0.54	0.89	0.44	1.22	0.34
8	0.41	0.58	0.50	0.64	1.46	1.17	1.27	0.25
9	0.56	0.54	0.76	0.49	1.57	0.60	1.61	0.24
10	0.44	0.67	0.59	0.62	0.91	0.38	2.09	0.24
11	0.47	0.58	0.95	0.55	1.19	1.38	1.54	0.24
12	0.25	0.63	1.10	0.33	0.92	0.90	2.34	0.24
13	0.88	0.31	0.84	0.63	1.20	2.15	1.91	0.24
14	0.25	0.34	0.07	0.47	0.81	0.72	4.15	0.24
15	0.50	0.58	0.58	0.77	1.10	0.92	1.39	0.24
7-9	0.45	0.54	0.67	0.56	1.31	0.74	1.37	0.28
3-13	0.39	0.42	0.56	0.47	0.86	0.77	1.29	0.18

Table 14. Biomass at age from VPA. (January 1 in kiloton)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.8	3.6	5.7	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.8
2	35.4	15.7	19.0	11.7	10.3	8.9	10.1	8.5	13.5	19.9
3	25.9	36.6	32.5	35.7	21.2	18.7	17.1	22.2	21.6	28.9
4	44.2	22.8	36.0	25.0	28.1	13.0	18.2	29.1	42.2	36.0
5	52.0	31.9	19.6	24.0	20.2	13.9	11.5	17.4	32.7	43.4
6	27.7	32.9	24.3	9.6	13.1	12.1	8.1	9.1	18.4	30.1
7	12.1	20.4	24.4	12.9	4.6	10.6	6.3	5.1	9.0	13.9
8	11.4	10.3	13.2	15.7	4.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.4	6.7
9	4.1	10.2	4.9	6.9	3.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	2.7	3.4
10	2.1	2.8	6.5	3.0	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.0
11	2.2	1.4	0.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5
12	3.2	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9
13	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
14	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
15	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
1+	225.5	193.3	184.4	151.0	112.6	94.4	83.6	104.4	152.1	190.8
6+	64.3	82.6	74.9	51.7	29.3	34.2	22.0	22.6	37.9	58.8
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	4.4	4.6	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.7
2	17.9	21.3	21.5	11.3	12.0	5.6	3.6	4.2	7.0	7.1
3	46.4	41.8	48.2	49.1	25.1	26.1	11.9	6.5	8.6	15.8
4	31.2	51.7	42.7	49.9	53.0	30.0	28.2	11.3	10.1	15.0
5	30.7	33.7	47.3	39.3	47.2	52.6	29.8	26.9	11.8	12.0
6	32.0	25.8	26.1	36.9	33.3	39.1	42.4	20.8	22.5	10.0
7	21.8	21.7	17.5	20.0	26.5	22.6	25.5	27.3	12.7	17.2
8	11.4	13.7	14.6	11.3	14.7	16.2	11.5	16.5	16.4	6.0
9	5.4	7.7	8.8	9.5	7.7	9.2	8.0	7.7	8.2	9.4
10	2.9	4.3	5.7	5.4	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9
11	1.8	2.4	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.6	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.3
12	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.7	0.7
13	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.5
14	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.4
15	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1
1+	208.4	231.9	242.9	242.6	234.7	217.2	175.3	136.3	110.7	103.1
6+	77.8	78.9	80.4	90.1	96.4	101.8	99.7	84.2	70.4	51.5
	1990	1991	1992	1993						
1	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.0						
2	3.5	4.4	6.2	0.0						
3	16.0	8.0	9.0	12.1						
4	21.3	22.6	12.2	9.7						
5	14.6	19.1	18.5	9.7						
6	6.9	9.6	10.9	10.2						
7	4.9	2.8	4.2	3.0						
8	9.4	1.8	1.7	1.3						
9	2.7	1.9	0.5	0.6						
1	4.5	0.5	0.9	0.1						
1	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.2						
1	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.1						
1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1						
1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0						
1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0						
1+	90.2	76.0	65.2	47.0						
6+	33.1	19.5	19.3	15.6						

Table 15. Diagnostics from ADAPT.

Final iteration # 18

lambda = 0.001000

rss = 133.55,

sumresid = 0.00,

Relative change in phi parameter &lt; 0.0001

Mean Square of the Residuals = 0.598874

	Age	Est. Param	SE	CV	Bias (%)
F					
	3	0.00096	0.00049	0.512	-15.8
	4	0.03656	0.01399	0.383	-8.2
	5	0.06460	0.02225	0.344	-6.9
	6	0.10163	0.03879	0.382	-9.4
	7	0.33760	0.14828	0.439	-10.7
	8	0.25191	0.11311	0.449	-11.8
Summer Survey					
	3	0.219	0.03444	0.157	-1.1
	4	0.258	0.04070	0.158	-1.1
	5	0.247	0.03885	0.158	-1.2
	6	0.211	0.03321	0.158	-1.2
	7	0.202	0.03199	0.158	-1.3
	8	0.173	0.02745	0.158	-1.5
March Survey					
	3	0.152	0.03108	0.204	-1.9
	4	0.179	0.03676	0.205	-1.9
	5	0.195	0.03998	0.205	-2.0
	6	0.203	0.04177	0.205	-2.0
	7	0.179	0.03700	0.206	-2.1
	8	0.167	0.03442	0.207	-2.4
	9	0.135	0.02778	0.206	-2.9

Figure 1. Catch and TAC history for 4VsW cod.

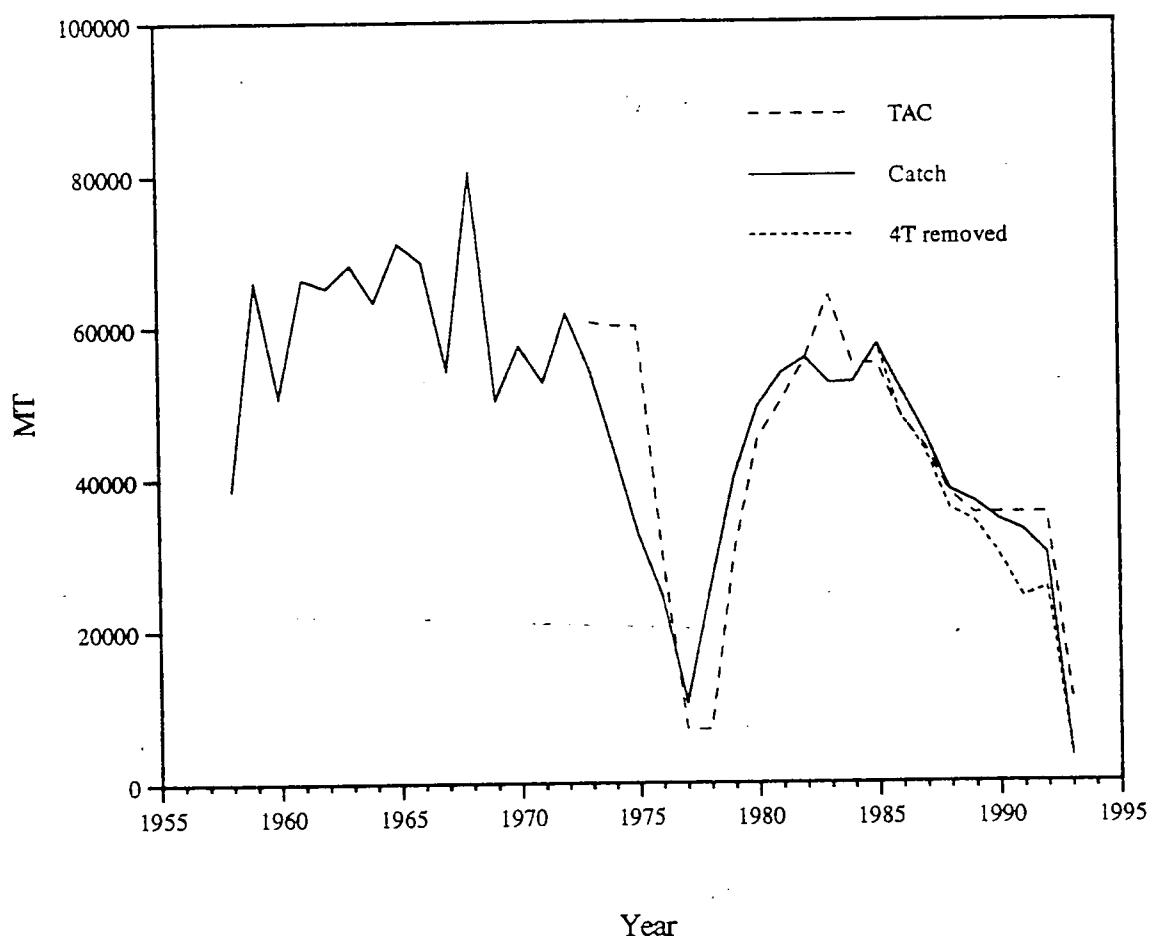


Figure 2. Catch rates from landings statistics (ZIFF) and IOP.

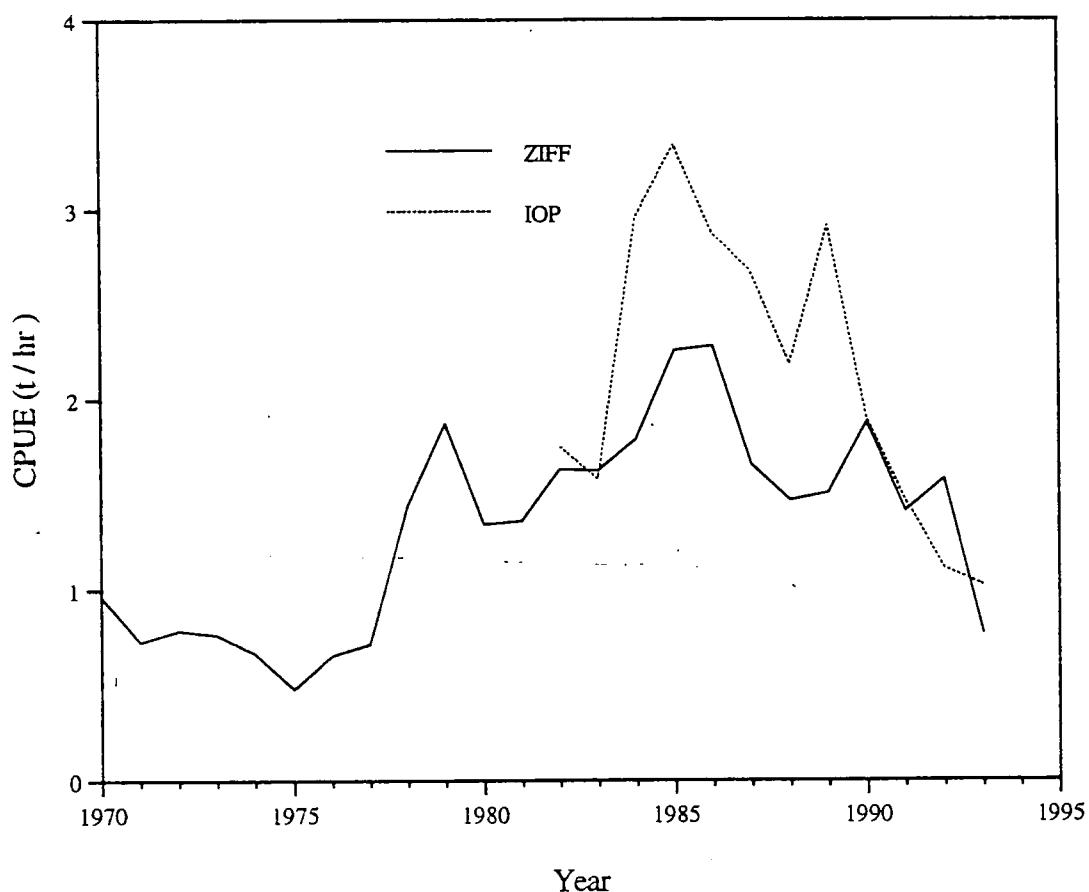


Figure 3. Survey numbers per standard tow (3+) for 4VsW cod.

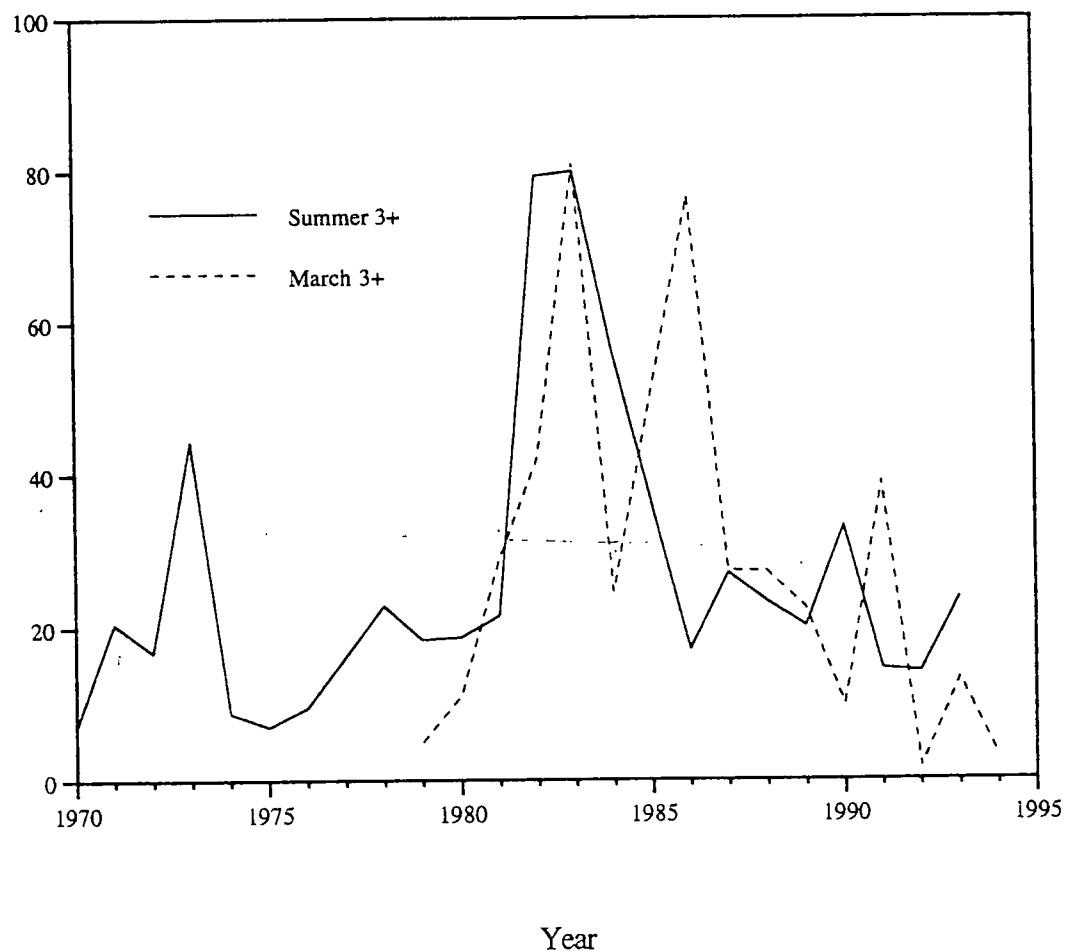


Figure 4. Biomass estimates from VPA.

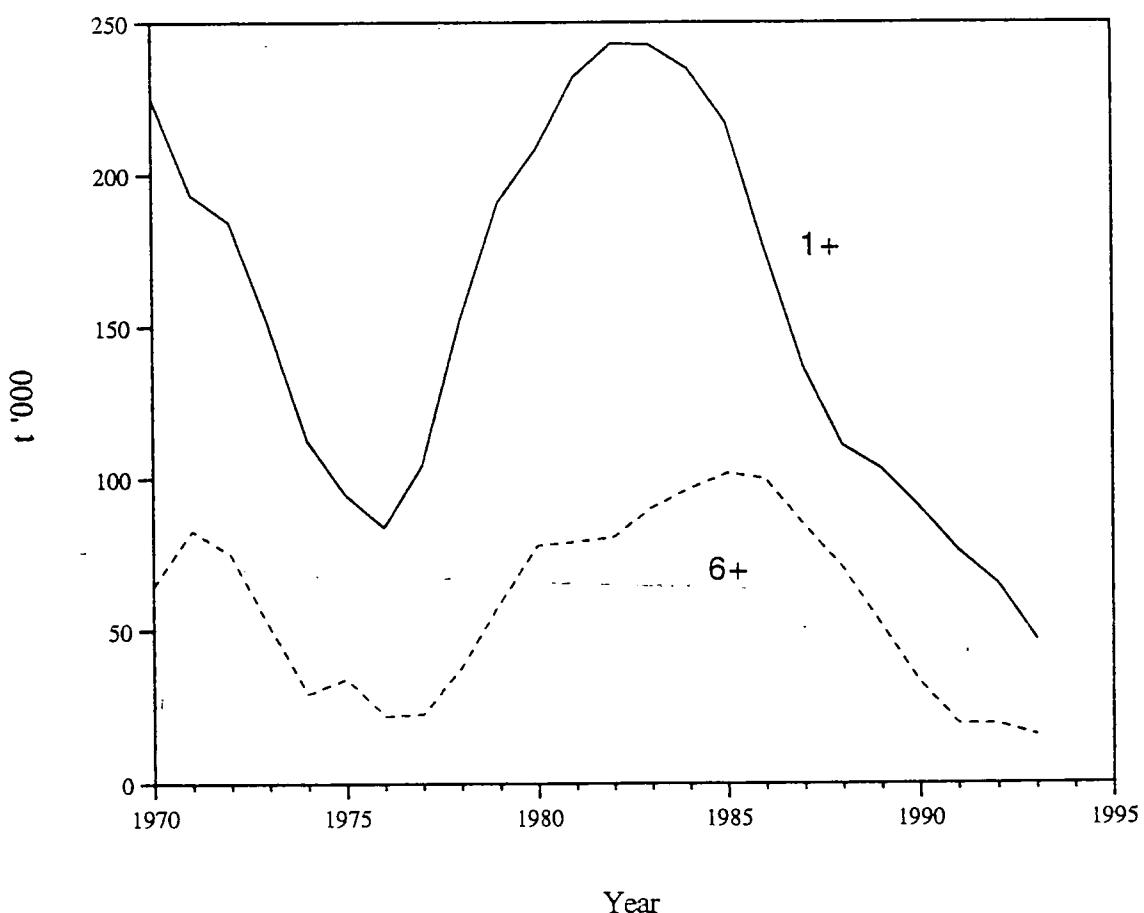


Figure 5. 4VsW cod recruitment series (Age 1) from VPA.

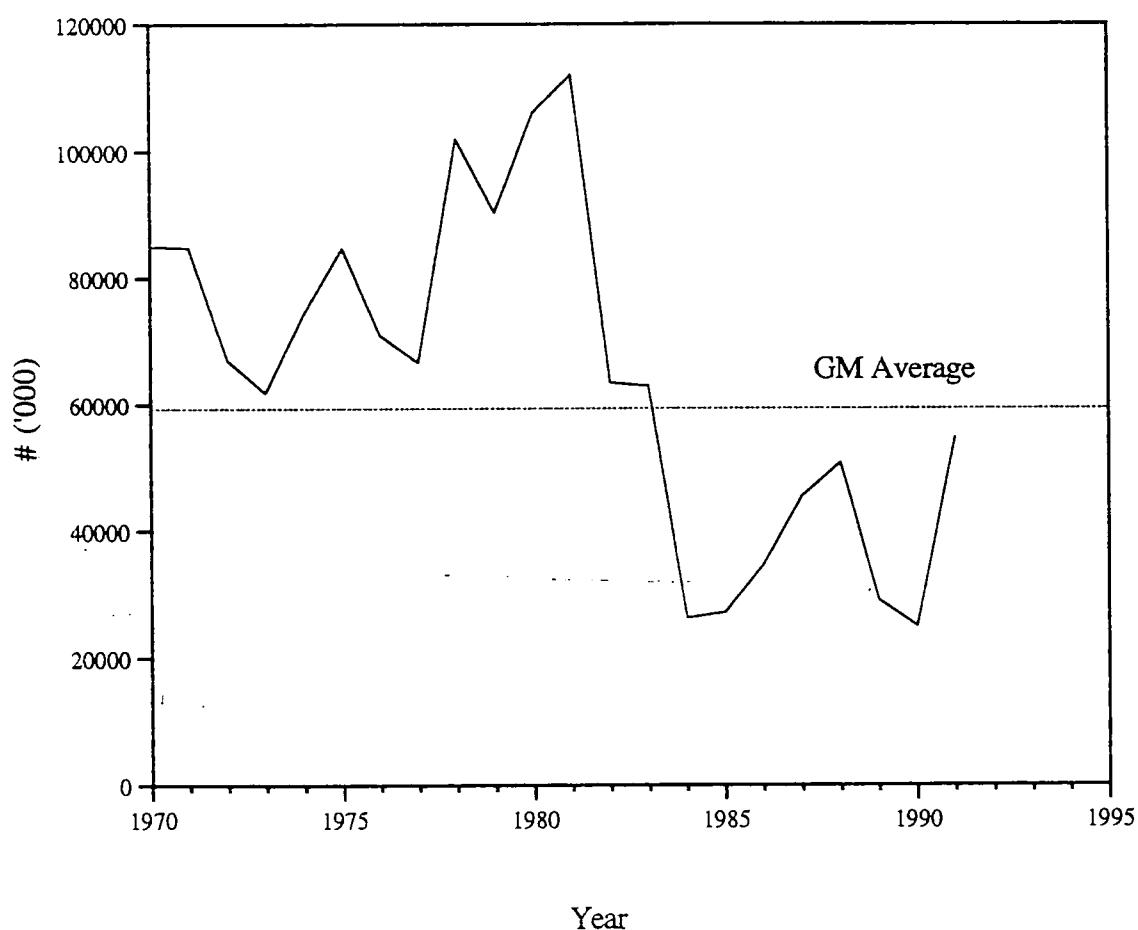


Figure 6. Estimates of 4VsW cod average fishing mortality.

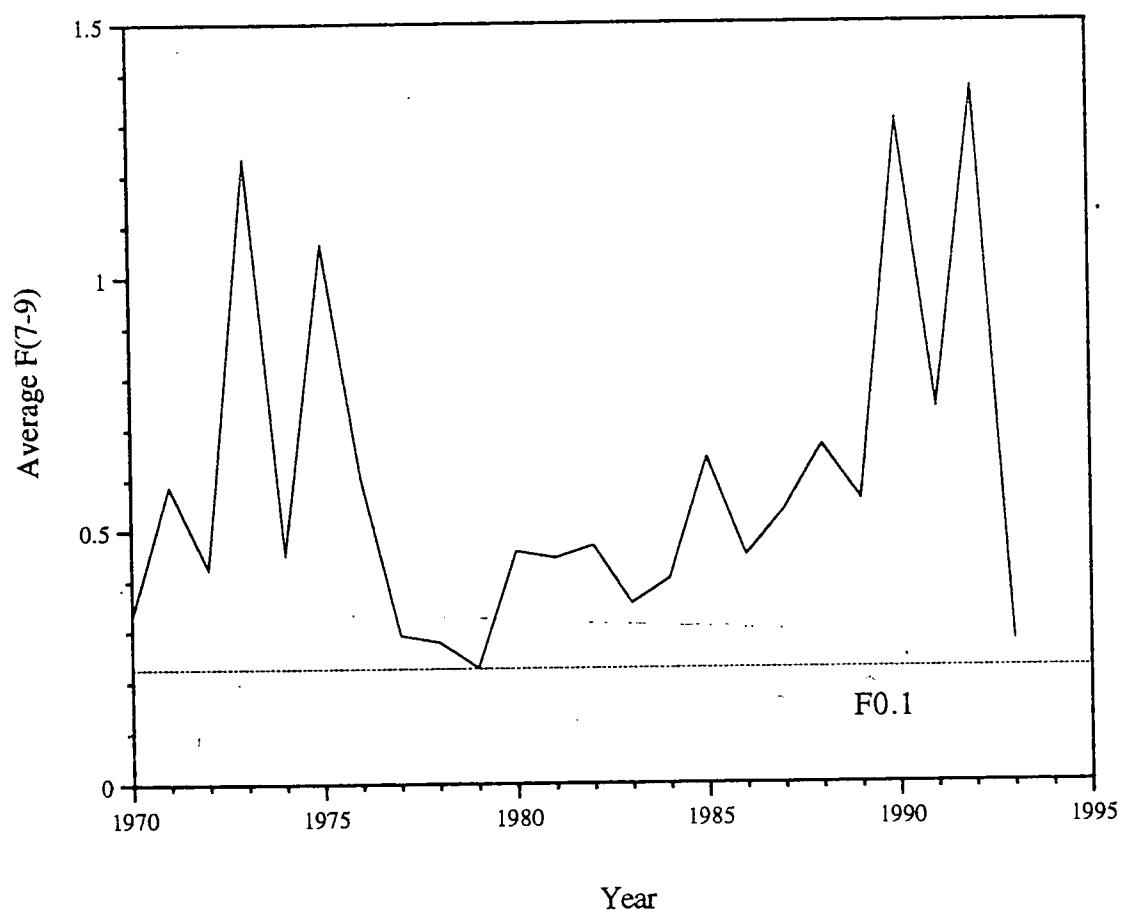


Figure 7. Retrospective analysis of 4VsW cod.

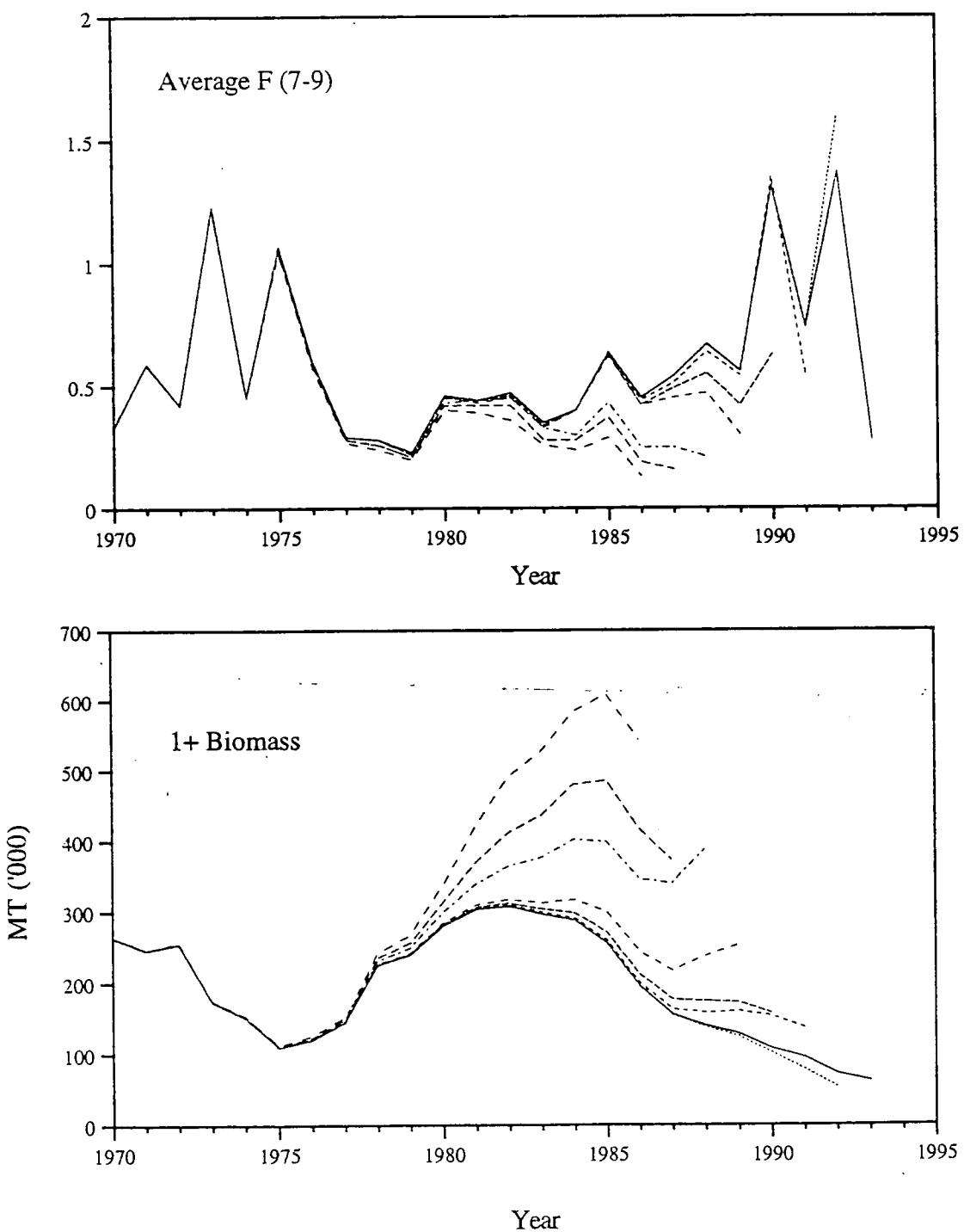


Figure 8. 4VsW cod stock-recruit relationship.

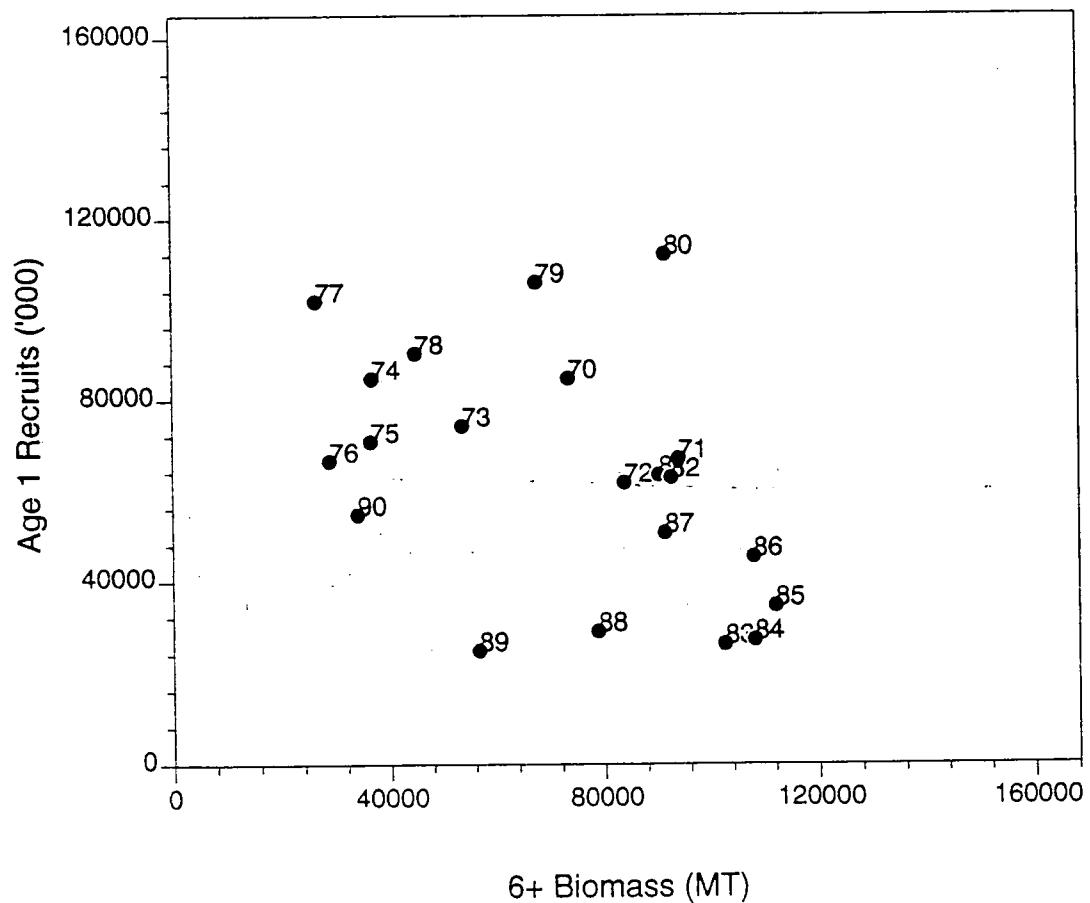


Figure 9. 4VsW cod numbers (3 - 8) from VPA and q corrected surveys.

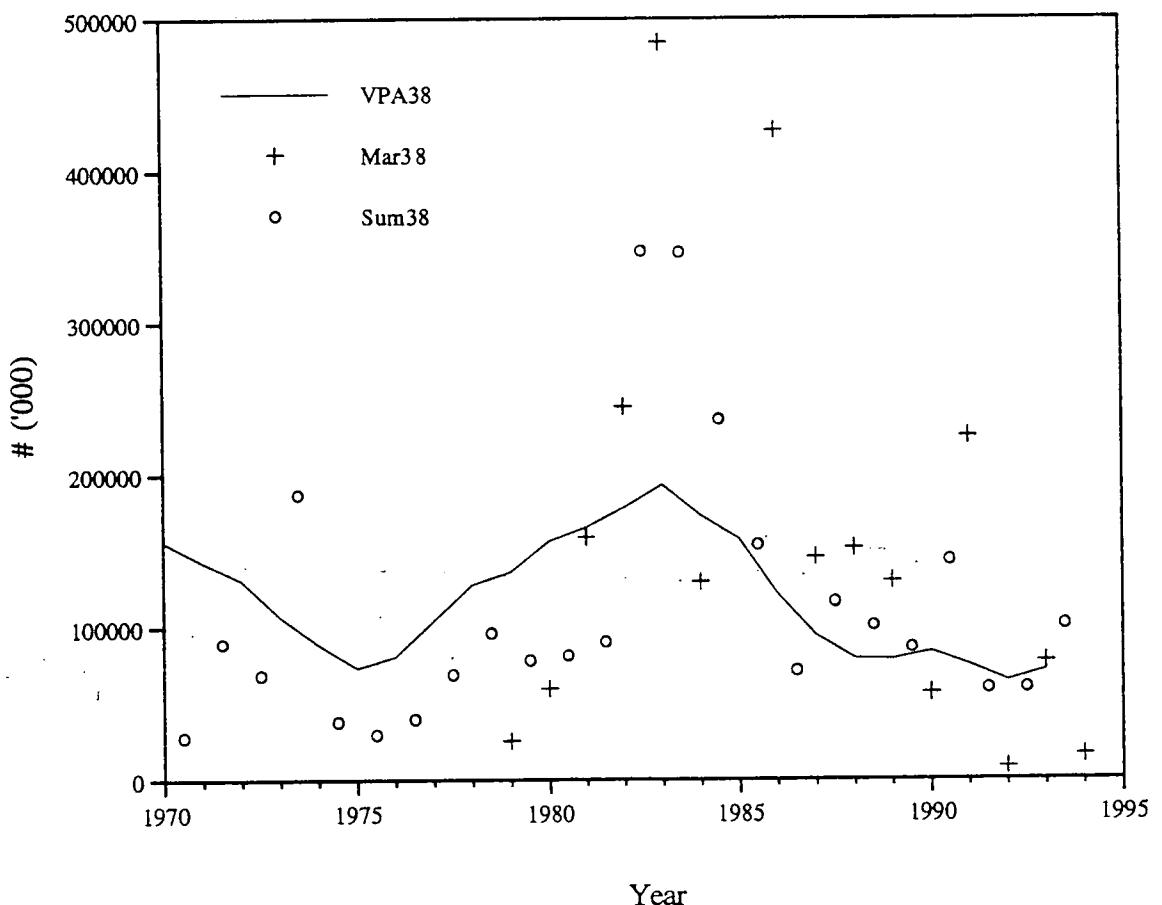


Figure 10. Two models for extrapolating 4VsW cod consumption by seals with 95% error bars. The commercial landings are shown for comparison.

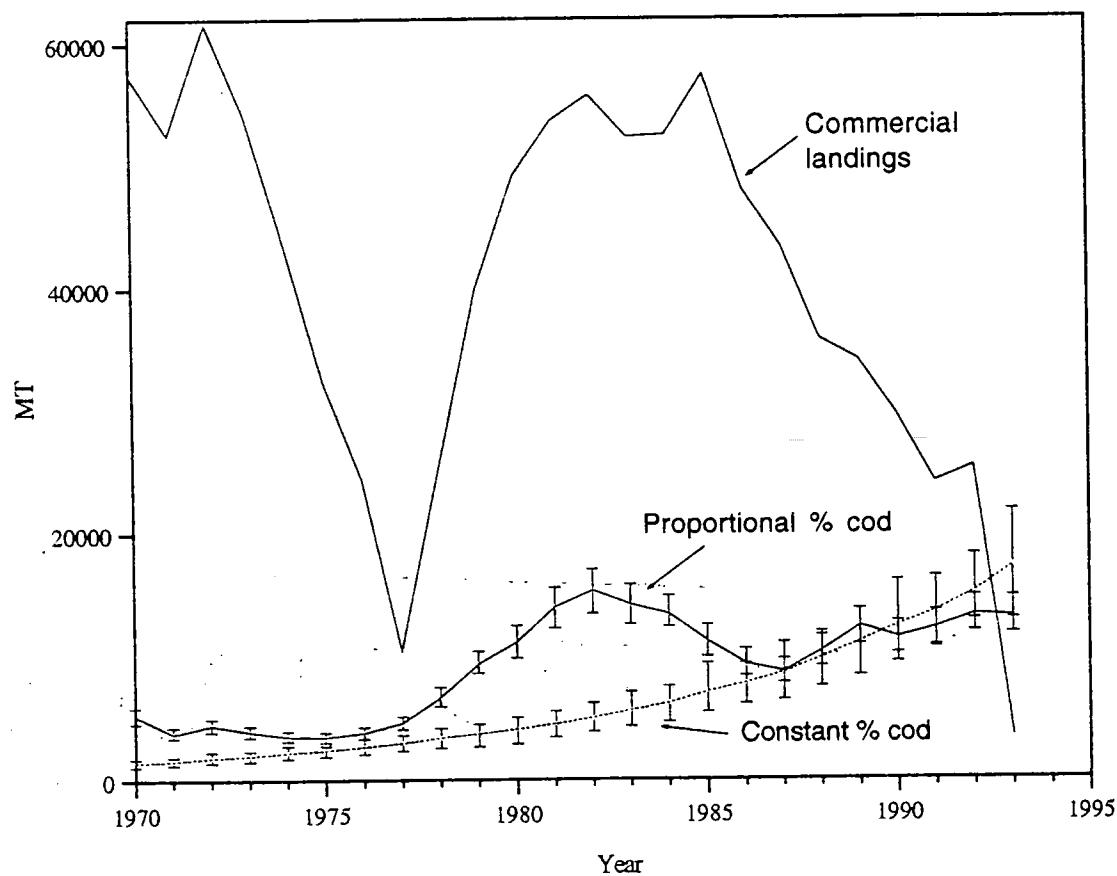


Figure 11. Biomasses (Dec. 1, 1995) and yield (1995) over a range of Fs.  
The 1993 F of 0.28 was assumed for 1994.

