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1997 EVALUATION OF THE STOCK STATUS OF 4WX HERRING

R.L. Stephenson, M.J. Power, F.J. Fife, G.D. Melvin and S.D. Paul

Marine Fish Division Maritimes Region, Science Branch Biological Station St. Andrews, New Brunswick E0G 2X0

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¹ La présente série documente les bases scientifiques des évaluations des ressources halieutiques du Canada. Elle traite des problèmes courants selon les échéanciers dictés. Les documents qu'elle contient ne doivent pas être considérés comme des énoncés définitifs sur les sujets traités, mais plutôt comme des rapports d'étape sur les études en cours.

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Abstract

The 4WX management area contains a number of herring spawning areas which are grouped for assessment and management into three units: Southwest Nova Scotia/Bay of Fundy, Offshore Scotian Shelf Banks, and Coastal (South Shore, Eastern Shore and Cape Breton) Nova Scotia spawning components. In addition there are migrant herring from neighboring units, including juveniles taken in the Bay of Fundy (New Brunswick) weir fishery.

The SW Nova Scotia spawning component has declined in recent years. Landings in 1996 were the lowest in three decades, reflecting the lowest quota on record for this fishery. The fishery exhibited a poor age composition, dominated by a single (1992) year-class. Continuation of "in-season" management led to over 800 hrs. of surveying by industry vessels. The 190,000 t of spawning herring documented in this way was used as an estimate of minimum SSB. A sequential population analysis calibrated with larval abundance indicated about 300,000 t, but was considered a poor estimate of stock size, due to a weak fit to the tuning index.

Most of the 4VWX Coastal Nova Scotia spawning component suffers from poor documentation of the fishery (especially bait landings) and insufficient information to assess stock status. A study of the Bras D'Or Lakes spawning component suggests a decline in stock status.

Résumé

La zone de gestion 4WX abrite diverses zones de frai du hareng qui sont regroupées, à des fins d'évaluation et de gestion, en trois unités : le sud-ouest de la Nouvelle-Écosse et la baie de Fundy, les bancs du large du plateau néo-écossais et la zone côtière de la Nouvelle-Écosse (côte sud, côte est et Cap-Breton). On compte aussi des harengs en migration d'unités voisines, dont des juvéniles capturés par les pêcheries fixes de la baie de Fundy (Nouveau-Brunswick).

La composante de frai du sud-ouest de la Nouvelle-Écosse s'est appauvrie au cours des années. Les débarquements de 1996 ont été les plus faibles des trois dernières décennies et reflètent le quota le moins élevé jamais accordé pour cette pêche. Le stock ne présentait par une bonne composition par âges, les captures étant dominées par une seule classe d'âge (1992). Le maintien de la gestion « en cours de saison » a donné lieu à plus de 800 heures de relevés par des bateaux de l'industrie. Les géniteurs ainsi dénombrés, dont le volume atteignait 190 000 tonnes, ont été utilisés pour estimer une biomasse minimum du stock de géniteurs. Une analyse séquentielle de population étalonnée par l'abondance larvaire donne une valeur de 300 000 tonnes environ, mais cette valeur de la biomasse du stock est considérée comme peu valable à cause d'une mauvaise concordance avec l'indice d'ajustement.

La plus grande partie de la composante de frai de la zone côtière de la Nouvelle-Écosse de 4VWX se caractérise par un manque de renseignements sur la pêche (notamment des débarquements destinés à servir d'appâts) et de données pour l'évaluation de l'état du stock. Une étude de la composante de frai aux lacs Bras d'Or porte à croire à un déclin du stock.

Background and Context

The 1996 fisheries were undertaken within a context of biological uncertainty and concern. The 1996 stock status evaluation based on the 1995 fishery (Anon 1996; Stephenson et. al. 1996), confirmed the view of the previous year that the SSB of the major SW Nova Scotia spawning component had decreased substantially since a high in 1989, and the current stock size was uncertain. Observations from the 1995 fishery, while improved over the previous year, were mixed. Of concern was the reliance on recruiting yearclasses, the lack of fish in one traditional spawning area (Seal Island), and lack of aggregations in some traditional summer feeding and pre-spawning areas. The evaluation indicated an SSB in 1996 of 100,000 to 200,000 t (for the SW Nova spawning component). The TAC for this portion of the fishery was reduced further, to 50,000 t for 1996 (although 57,000 t was allocated) - only one third of what it had been two years earlier (1994), and the lowest ever for this fishery. Management extended the initiatives of in-season management, and of management of individual spawning components, so as to be able to react quickly and appropriately to signals from the fishery.

The year also saw considerable changes in fishing pattern. There was further exploration by the purse seine sector of herring on offshore (>25 mi.) Scotian Shelf Banks. There was also a considerable expansion of the gillnet fishery, including the re-emergence of the SW Nova Scotia gillnet fishery and the initiation of a gillnet roe fishery east of Halifax.

Stock Structure and Management units

Biological evaluations and management are based on management of complex populations/stocks. While it has long been recognized that there is additional structure within management units, there is increasing awareness of the need to extend management consideration to the individual spawning group level. Recent history in SW Nova Scotia, has shown the problem of disproportionately high effort applied to one component of a stock complex (e.g. depletion of the Trinity Ledge spawning group). There is considerable concern within the industry over what is seen as the potential erosion of spawning components. There is the real possibility of sequential erosion of spawning groups within management complexes, while apparently remaining within an overall safe fishery limit. Persistence of the full diversity of spawning stocks within each management unit must be a principle of management. The challenge is to develop management approaches which are able to ensure the maintenance of all spawning components at sustainable levels. This is complicated by the fact that some spawning areas are not well documented.

The area covered by the 4WX management unit is known to contain a number of spawning areas separated to various degrees in space and time. Spawning units in close proximity, with similar spawning times, and which share a larval distribution area (e.g. Trinity Ledge and German Bank in SW Nova Scotia) are considered part of the same complex - and undoubtedly have much closer affinity than spawning units which are widely separated in

space or time, and do not share a common larval distribution (e.g. SW Nova autumn spawners vs. Bras d'Or Lakes spring). Some of these are large and offshore (e.g. German Bank), whereas others are small, and more localised spawning locations, sometimes very near shore in small embayments (e.g. Advocate, N.S.). The situation is complicated further by the fact that herring tend to migrate long distances, and to mix with members of other spawning groups outside of the spawning season. Further, some spawning areas, (such as Trinity Ledge, German Bank) are known from fishery sampling, tagging, etc. to have formed the basis for major historical fisheries, while others have not.

The purposes of this evaluation, the 4WX fisheries are divided into four components:

A) SW Nova Scotia spawning component:

Based on major spawning areas off SW Nova Scotia, this component has formed the basis for the large "stock" fishery, managed under TAC for many years. Fishing has taken place on the spawning grounds, on these fish in pre-spawning and feeding aggregations, and historically on the same fish (demonstrated by tagging) in overwintering areas in eastern Nova Scotia.

In the SW Nova Scotia fishery, an attempt is being made to spread the fishing effort among spawning groups in proportion to their relative size. A working group of the Scotia-Fundy Herring Advisory Committee (SFHAC) established in 1994 compiled biological and industry knowledge about the relative size of spawning groups, and led to the first, tentative breakdown of the summer quota among spawning areas. Since that time management has moved more and more to consideration of individual spawning units. In 1995 and 1996 there were sonar/sounder surveys of major spawning areas, and fishing was only allowed on a portion of what had been documented in each area.

Current fishery segments

4Xqr (Bay of Fundy/SW Nova) summer purse seine
4Xs fall (Bay of Fundy) purse seine
4X (Bay of Fundy) midwater trawl
4X (SW Nova) summer gillnet
4X (Nova Scotia) summer weir
4W (Chedabucto Bay) winter purse seine
4X (Halifax) winter purse seine* (subject of debate)

B) Coastal (South Shore, Eastern Shore and Cape Breton) Nova Scotia Spawning component:

Many spawning locations (both spring and fall) are known to have existed historically along the coast of Nova Scotia. They have been fished traditionally by inshore geartypes (gillnet, trap) for bait, subsistence use, and sale but are poorly documented. These are presumed not

to have contributed to the traditional SW Nova Scotia fishery, and traditionally such these stocks have been excluded from the management plan.

Current fishery segments:

4WX South Shore and Eastern Shore Nova Scotia trap and gillnet 4X (Halifax) winter purse seine* (*subject of debate*)

C) Offshore (>25 mi.) Scotian Shelf Banks spawning component:

Herring were taken on the offshore Scotian Shelf by foreign fisheries prior to the extension of jurisdiction, when these fish were presumed to be part of an overall 4WX stock. Evidence of increasing presence of herring (e.g. in research vessel surveys) and of spawning offshore within the past decade has suggested that there is a discrete offshore spawning component.

The presence of spawning herring in catches in 1986 and of larvae in scientific surveys (1991-93), the consistent presence of large herring on the Scotian Shelf in summer trawl surveys, and broad age distribution of the catch are all consistent with the separate management treatment of the offshore banks.

Current fishery segments:

4WX (offshore) purse seine

D) SW New Brunswick migrant juveniles:

The SW New Brunswick weir and shutoff fishery has relied, for over a century, on the aggregation of large numbers of juveniles in that area of the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. These have traditionally been considered to be a mixture dominated by fish originating from Subarea 5 spawning components.

Current fisheries:

4X (NB) weir and shutoff (juveniles only)

Management changes

Finalization of the management plan for the 1996 fishery was delayed until late spring in order to incorporate the results of the 1996 stock status evaluation.

An "in-season" management approach has been implemented in the 4WX herring fishery during the past two years. Under this approach a number of decisions within the overall management plan have been delegated to a team, made up of participants in the fishery and members of DFO, to be made during the season on the basis of the best available information. Observations from the fishery have been monitored and discussed routinely so that management could be modified quickly according to negative or positive signals from the fishery. Decisions have related primarily to the spatial and temporal distribution of fishing within the quota. In particular, there has been an attempt to ensure that fishing has been distributed appropriately among various components of the stock (particularly among spawning components) according to the relative size and current state of each component.

In-season management has resulted in an increase in the quantity, quality, and availability of information from the fishery. Surveys have been implemented, sampling has increased, and data handling procedures have been changed to allow more rapid summary of results. Several segments of the fishery have operated under a cautious "survey, assess, then fish" protocol, in which preconditions had to be met before that part of the fishery was allowed to take place. This demanded a very high level of commitment, involvement and cooperation from all participants in the fishery management process, and led to improved effectiveness of management and care for the resource.

Landings in the 1996 4WX fisheries

Total of 87,443 t was recorded in the 1996 calendar year from the combined 4WX fisheries (Table 1).

Landings from the SW Nova Scotia component were (58,068t) were the lowest in three decades (Table 2), as a result of the low quota.

Landings by gillnet and trap along the coast of Nova Scotia included a new fishery on spawning fish east of Halifax (1296 t, October). The relatively small amount of additional landings recorded (192 t) is thought to be the result of a problem with landings documentation especially in the bait fishery.

Purse seine activity on the offshore Scotian Shelf resulted in landings of 11,745 t.

The NB weir and shutoff fishery total of 15,913 t was well below average (about 25,000 t) and continued a decline since 1992.

Biological Sampling

The distribution of samples is summarized in Table 3. As in other years sampling was conducted by St. Andrews Biological Station staff at sea and in port sampling, other

DFO port sampling staff, observers, vessel crew and processing plant staff. However, the level of biological sampling increased in 1996 as the result of a new collaborative initiative with the processing sector. At the invitation of members of the herring processing industry, a new program of biological sampling by industry personnel was developed and implemented at major herring processing facilities in the Scotia-Fundy area. In this program, all commercial landings of herring at participating plants in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were sampled by plant employees for length and subsamples taken for further analysis according to criteria established by DFO. Most samples, in this first experimental year, were collected in NAFO area 4Xs (along the coast of southwest N.B.) due to the early participation and comprehensive coverage by Connors Bros. Ltd. plants in that area but other areas received enhanced sampling coverage later in the fishing season.

A) SW Nova Scotia/Bay of Fundy Spawning Component

1996 fishery

The TAC for this component was reduced from 80,000 t in 1995 to 50,000 t in 1996. Although 57,000 t was allocated, it was still the lowest quota ever for this fishery. An "inseason" management scheme first implemented in the 4WX herring fishery during 1995 encouraged survey and evaluation prior to fishing to ensure that fishing was distributed appropriately among various components of the stock (particularly among spawning components) according to the relative size and current state of each component. This was continued, and extended in 1996, so as to be able to react quickly to signals from the fishery.

As a result of the low quota, landings from the SW Nova Scotia component (58,068 t) were the lowest in three decades. The amount taken by purse seine and a single midwater trawl (48,252 t) was the lowest since 1979. For the first time in several years, a substantial quantity (6340 t) was taken by gillnet. Nova Scotia weirs took 3,476 t, continuing an increasing trend which began in 1991.

In-season management has resulted in an increase in the quantity, quality, and availability of information from the fishery. Surveys have been implemented, sampling has increased, and data handling procedures have been changed to allow more rapid summary of results. Several segments of the fishery have operated under a "survey, assess, then fish" protocol, in which predefined conditions had to be met before that part of the fishery was allowed to take place.

The distribution of herring as reflected by the fishery during summer feeding and prespawning period seemed normal. Surveys and fishing showed good abundance of herring on Scots Bay, and German Bank spawning grounds, and the return of spawners to Trinity Ledge and Lurcher Shoal. There was an absence of spawning, however, at Seal Island, and low abundance in the overwintering area of Chedabucto Bay, where only 2,000 t was taken.

Catch at age

The 1992 year-class (age 4) dominated all fisheries on the SW Nova Scotia spawning component except for midwater trawl (Table 4). The 1992 year-class made up a disproportionately large portion of the catch by number (61%) and weight (60%). It was followed in relative importance by the 1991 year-class (age 5) at 13% by number and 16% by weight. These same year-classes had also dominated the 1995 fishery. The dominance of a single year-class in this fishery is quite different from the usual more balanced age distribution (as shown in the average of 1986-95) and from lightly fished areas nearby (coastal Nova Scotia (Table 5), offshore Scotian Shelf banks (Table 6)), and is considered an undesirable situation.

Although there was fleet avoidance of younger fish (because of the low quota), the 1993 year-class was poorly represented in the catch, and may be weak. The relatively low proportion at age 2 in the catch may indicate that the 1994 year-class, which originated in the year of the warm water temperature anomaly and extremely low larval herring abundance, is also relatively weak.

Research and survey data

i) Larval abundance

The larval abundance index, as traditionally calculated, was 9.5 (larvae per m2); lower than that of 1995, but above that of 1994 which was the lowest observed since 1981 (Table 7). An initial attempt was made to improve the use of the larval abundance index in tuning by partitioning the index according to the age composition in the spawning stock, and this warrants further investigation.

ii) In-season surveys

Building on trials undertaken in 1995, an expanded series of surveys was undertaken of major spawning areas and some other major fishing areas using commercial vessels. Sonars and sounders were used by both the purse seine and later the gillnet fleet to document number, location and approximate size of herring schools. In the most successful of these surveys, many vessels worked together to provide comprehensive coverage of the target areas. During 1996 almost 800 hours of surveying was undertaken by industry vessels: 610 hours by the purse seine sector, and 180 hours by the gillnet sector. The 13 surveys undertaken on spawning grounds of the SW Nova component documented 190,000 t of spawning herring. Survey methods are still under development, and more quantitative rigor is required in several aspects of these surveys, however they were considered to represent a

Spawning Area	Survey	Estimated
Area	Date	Biomass (t)
Scots Bay	24-Jul-96	1,000
	31-Jul-96	43,000
Trinity Ledge	14-Aug-96	3,300
	27-Aug-96	10,400
	5-Sep-96	10,500
	11-Sep-96	5,000
Lurcher Shoal	24-Sep-96	18,000
German Bank	28-Aug-96	8,000
	11-Sep-96	12,800
	30-Sep-96	74,000
Seal Island	11-Sep-96	2,500
Spectacle Grounds	11-Sep-96	6,500
Total biomass		195,000

minimum biomass estimate. Surveys did not cover the entire spawning season or all spawning locations, and conservative density values were used in contouring.

Population analysis

An analytical assessment, similar in structure to that used in the previous two assessments was attempted. Larval abundance was related to spawning stock biomass (SSB) from which the larvae were derived. The analysis (Appendix 1) suggests a SSB of about 300,000 t, but there is large uncertainty in parameter estimates due to weak fit to the tuning index, especially in the last three years, and there was concern that the predicted population estimate was too high.

The analytical assessment (considered to be an overestimate), and the 190,000 t documented in survey (considered a minimum) were thought to bracket the actual SSB.

Major Sources Of Uncertainty

At present, there is a lack of a reliable indicator of abundance for this stock. There have been difficulties using the larval abundance index, and there is no other time series. The sudden drop in larval abundance index in 1994, and relatively low values of the last three years compared to the previous three years is difficult to explain. Acoustics, although promising, are under development. There is need for improved quantification and objectivity in industry acoustic (sonar/sounder) surveys.

<u>Outlook</u>

The fishery continues to rely primarily upon a single year-class (1992) and recruiting year-classes (1993 and 1994) may be relatively weak. There is a need to rebuild spawning stock biomass and to broaden age structure in the population and therefore it is appropriate to fish below the F0.1 level for several years. A fishery at the status quo catch (57,000 t) is considered unlikely to exceed F0.1 reference levels, but may result in a decrease in SSB if recruitment is poor. The in-season management approach should help protect individual spawning areas.

Ecosystem Considerations

Herring is a prominent species in the diets of many other fish, birds, and marine mammals, and should be managed with these interactions in mind. At present, a natural mortality rate of 0.2 is assumed to account for these interactions. Low fat content and poor condition in herring observed in 1994, thought to be related to an environmental anomaly, have not been observed since that time.

Management Considerations

In 1996, 20% of surveyed biomass was used as the target percentage in the "survey, assess, then fish" protocol. This target harvest percentage on spawning grounds should be reviewed, to take into consideration the harvest of those spawners taken outside of the spawning season.

B) 4VWX Coastal (South Shore, Eastern Shore and Cape Breton) Nova Scotia Spawning component:

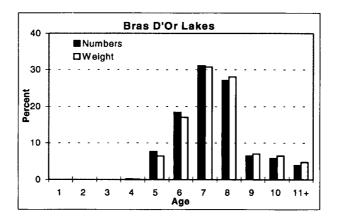
The Fishery

Although the fishery operates throughout coastal waters of 4VWX, very limited information is available except in two areas. Landings by gillnet and trap along the coast of Nova Scotia included a new fishery on spawning fish east of Halifax (1300 t, October) and a well documented fishery in the Bras D'Or Lakes (spring, 170 t). The relatively small amount of additional landings recorded from the remainder of the coast (190 t) is thought to be the result of poor catch reporting, for a considerable amount of herring is known to have been landed for bait and local use. There is a large latent effort in the gillnet sector. The 2000 licenses on record for 1996 allow almost 1000 miles of gillnet to be set. Records indicate that fewer than 200 licenses were active in 1996; however, this is a substantial increase from the 30-40 which were active over the past seven years.

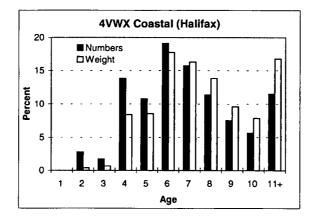
The winter purse seine catches off Halifax in the past two years contained mostly small, overwintering fish, which may have included fish from this coastal spawning component.

Resource Status and Outlook

A specific study of herring, and the herring fishery, in the Bras D'Or Lakes began in 1996. The fishery of approximately 170 t was dominated by the 1989 (age 7) and 1988 (age 8) year-classes. The 1990 and 1991 year-classes were poorly represented in the catch, and may be relatively weak. A survey of fishers indicated that there had been a decrease in abundance of herring in the lakes in recent years, that spawning in 1996 was restricted to only a few of the traditional spawning grounds, and that fishing effort had increased and become more concentrated.



The new gillnet fishery east of Halifax took fish with a broad age distribution. The catch was dominated by 1990 and 1989 year-classes (ages 6 and 7), but had high proportion of age 11+. An industry survey of the area in October estimated about 40,000 t.



Aside from the two areas mentioned above, there is little information, and no basis for evaluation of these stocks.

Management Considerations

There is concern that the winter purse seine fisheries near the coast may take an unknown proportion of fish from this component, along with overwintering fish from other areas, at some times and places. This issue is discussed in more detail in a 1997 Fishery Status Report entitled "Decision rules for management of overwintering fisheries" (Anon 1997).

The reduction in spawning areas, and increase in effort in the Bras D'Or Lakes are cause for concern. Effort in the Bras D'Or Lakes commercial and bait fisheries should be reduced, so as to reduce landings of this spawning group.

No coastal spawning area should have a large effort increase until much more information is available on the state of that spawning group. There should be no new fisheries developed when there is uncertainty regarding stock composition and degree of mixing.

There is urgent need for improvement of the monitoring of existing fisheries and documentation of spawning groups.

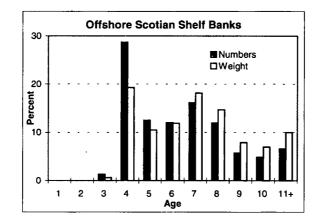
C) Offshore (>25 mi.) Scotian Shelf Banks spawning component:

The Fishery

A foreign fishery during the period 1963-1974 is estimated to have taken as much as 60,000 t in a single year from the offshore Scotian Shelf banks (Stephenson et. al. 1987). Since the extension of jurisdiction, there has been little herring catch or effort. The 1996 fishery began May 22, and continued to June 24. Landings of 11,750 t were primarily from "The Patch" located approximately 50 mi. southeast of Halifax, with some catch from other banks.

Resource Status and Outlook

The 1996 landings from the offshore banks had a broad age distribution, dominated by the 1992 year-class (age 4), followed by the 1989 year-class (age 7) (Table 6). A single industry sonar/sounder survey in June 1996 covered a large area, but documented only a moderate amount of herring on Emerald/Western banks and a dense aggregation on French Bank (located about 30 mi. south of Country Harbour).



Although insufficient information is available to evaluate stock size, there have been several encouraging signs regarding the state of herring on offshore banks. The July research bottom trawl survey showed little herring on the Scotian Shelf during the late 1970's and early 1980's, increasing amounts during the late 1980's and relatively widespread distribution in recent years (Fig. 1; Table 7). Spawning was documented in industry samples from Western Bank in 1986, and larvae have been present in occasional ichthyoplankton surveys.

Management Considerations

Foreign fisheries took relatively large amounts (as much as 60,000 t in a year) from the offshore Scotian Shelf banks during the period 1963-1973. These fisheries did not sustain large catches over a number of years and the average recorded catch for the 1970-73 period was 30,000 t. Industry, science and management are encouraged to work together to develop a medium term strategy for assessment and exploitation of the herring on the Scotian Shelf outer banks.

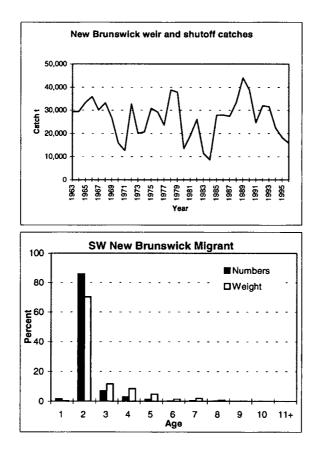
D) SW New Brunswick migrant juveniles:

The Fishery

The 1996 catch (15,900 t) in weir and shutoff fisheries was below average and the lowest on record since 1984 (8,700 t). The decline in catch is thought to be the product of a decrease in the number of active weirs and a lack of fish available to the gear. Purse seiners fishing in the Grand Manan area in 1996 observed substantial amounts of juvenile (ages 2 and 3) herring. Landings from this fishery are included in the U.S. coastal Maine complex (Subarea 5) which is considered to be at high abundance.

Resource Status and Outlook

There has been a 50% decline in total catch in the past 3 years which may be cause for concern. Catch at age has been dominated, as in previous years, by age 2 (86% number; 70% weight) with some age one, three, and a few older ages (4+) (Table 8).



No separate evaluation of this fishery was made.

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Table 1. 1995-1996 reported monthly 4WX herring landings (t) by stock component and major fishery
(Source: DFO Scotia-Fundy Region Statistics Division.)

	میں میں دیار	a o e	:1995	••••••			64			1996	i ya ini ya i					1996 Calendar	15 mg	Ouota
A-4WX (SW Nova Scotia)	n an	Oct		Dec	Јап		Apr.	May	Jun		Aug S	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Totals	Totals*
1. 4W Purse Seine	Note 1		2049	Dec		ACD MAIL	****			out		~	~	1731	28	1759	3808	2049
2. 4Xs Fall Purse Seine	Note 2																	
3. 4X Winter Purse Seine	Note 3.6	1682	686	36	901								2671	255		3826	6230	3305
4. 4Xgr Summer Purse Seine	Note 4.	5575	Γ	<u>(</u>	<u> </u>			. 55	1618	12559	11239	11149	6089			42708	48283	42708
5. 4X Midwater Trawl			J		167	23		1	<u></u>	a	· · • • • • • • •		<u></u> t			190	190	190
6. 4X Summer Gillnet (stock)		35					and the summarian	ʻ 1		253	3320	2755	- 11			6340	6375	6340
7. 4Xr Summer (N.S.) Weir								430	1267	1232	358	188				3476	3476	3476
Stock Totals		7292	2735	36	1068	23		485	2885	14045	14917	14093	8771	1986	28	58299	68362	58068
B- Coastal south & eastern s	hore Nova	Scotia																
1. 4X Trap				" ` .				20	52	1		1		0		73	73	1
2. 4X Misc. Gears								0	0	4	43	38	1	15		101	101	1
3. 4W Gillnet							5	6	•	1	1		1296			1308	1308	
4. 4W Misc. Gears (Trap)		3					-	1	0		3					4	7	
Coastal N.S. Totals		3					5	27	52	6	47	38	1297	15		1486	1489	
																	.	
C- Offshore Scotian Shelf																		
1. Purse Seine								2382	9363	-						11745	11745	
D- southwest New Brunswic	k Juvenile	Fisher	ies															
1. 4X (N.B.) Weir		877	10					19	676	4819	7767	1917	518	65		15781	16668	· · · · ·
2. 4X (N.B.) Shutoff											42			90		132	132	
Non-Stock Totals		877	10					19	676	4819	7809	1917	518	155		15913	16800	
Total 4WX Landings		8172	2745	36	1068	23	5	2912	12976	18870	22773	16048	10585	2155	28	87443	98396	58068
 Reported landings against the an 																1 0/115		
		•		•					(110100 1 0	<i>.</i>								
** Non-Stock totals are for the cale																		
•• Non-Stock totals are for the cale NOTES																		
NOTES 1. Quota period is November 1, 199									· ·		ril 1, 1996 i							
NOTES 1. Quota period is November 1, 199 2. Quota period is October 15, 1995	5 to Decembe	r 31, 199	>5		. <u></u>				5. Inshore	Fixed and	Misc Gear a	llocation i	is for the c	alendar ye	ar.			
NOTES 1. Quota period is November 1, 199	5 to Decembe	r 31, 199)5						5. Inshore	Fixed and	,	llocation i	is for the c	alendar ye	ar.			
NOTES 1. Quota period is November 1, 199 2. Quota period is October 15, 1995	5 to Decembe	r 31, 199)5 i		. <u></u>				5. Inshore	Fixed and	Misc Gear a	llocation i	is for the c	alendar ye	ar.			

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an a	48		ries - Nominal AXqr	4X -	4xr	4WX	4WX Stock 11	4WX Stock	4WX Stock	Non-Stock 4Xs	Total 4WX
Year^	Winter	FalleWinter	Sumer	Summer	Summer -	Other*	Nominal	Adjusted	TAC	Weir and	Adjusted
	Purse seine	Purse seine	Purse seine	Gillnet	Weir		Landings	Landings**		Shutoff	Landings
1963		6,871	15,093	2,955	5,345		30,264	30,264		29,366	59,630
1964		15,991	24,894	4,053	12,458		57,396	57,396		29,432	86,828
1965		15,755	54,527	4,091	12,021		86,394	86,394		33,346	119,740
1966		25,645	112,457	4,413	7,711		150,226	150,226		35,805	186,031
1967		20,888	117,382	5,398	12,475		156,143	156,741		30,032	186,773
1968		42,223	133,267	5,884	12,571		193,945	196,362		33,145	229,507
1969	25,112	13,202	84,525	3,474	10,744		137,057	150,462		26,539	177,001
1970	27,107	14,749	74,849	5,019	11,706		133,430	190,382		15,840	206,222
1971	52,535	4,868	35,071	4,607	8,081		105,162	129,101		12,660	141,761
1972	25,656	32,174	61,158	3,789	6,766		129,543	153,449		32,699	186,148
1973	8,348	27,322	36,618	5,205	12,492		69,985	122,687		19,935	142,622
1974	27,044	10,563	76,859	4,285	6,436		125,187	149,670		20,602	170,27
1975	27,030	1,152	79,605	4,995	7,404		120,186	143,897		30,819	174,71
1976	37,196	746	58,395	8,322	5,959		110,618	115,178		29,206	144,38
1977	23,251	1,236	68,538	18,523	5,213		116,761	117,171	109,000	23,487	140,65
1978	17,274	6,519	57,973	6,059	8,057		95,882	114,000	110,000	38,842	152,842
1979	14,073	3,839	25,265	4,363	9,307		56,847	77,500	99,000	37,828	115,32
1980	8,958	1,443	44,986	19,804	2,383		77,574	107,000	65,000	13,525	120,52
1981	18,588	1,368	53,799	11,985	1,966		87,706	137,000	100,000	19,080	156,08
1982	12,275	103	64,344	6,799	1,212		84,733	105,800	80,200	25,963	131,76
1983	8,226	2,157	63,379	8,762	918		83,442	117,400	82,000	11,383	128,78
1984	6,336	5,683	58,354	4,490	2,684		77,547	135,900	80,000	8,698	144,59
1985	8,751	5,419	87,167	5,584	4,062		110,983	165,000	125,000	27,863	192,86
1986	8,414	3,365	56,139	3,533	1,958		73,409	100,000	97,600	27,883	127,88
1987	8,780	5,139	77,706	2,289	6,786		100,700	147,100	126,500	27,320	174,42
1988	8,503	7,876	98,371	695	7,518	1,690	124,653	199,600	151,200	33,421	233,02
1989	6,169	5,896	68,089	95	3,308		83,557	97,500	151,200	44,112	141,61
1990	8,316	10,705	77,545	243	4,049	1,769	102,627	172,900	151,200	38,778	211,67
1991	17,878	2,024	73,619	538	1,498	1,453	97,010	130,800	151,200	24,576	155,37
1992	14,310	1,298	80,807	395	2,227	1,190	100,227	136,000	125,000	31,967	167,96
1993	10,731	2,376	81,478	556	2,662	660	98,464	105,089	151,200	31,573	136,66
1994	9,872	3,174	64,509	339	2,045	161	80,099	80,099	151,200	22,241	102,34
1995	3,191	7,235	48,481	302	3,049	209	62,499	62,499	80,000	18,248	80,74
1996	2,049	3,305	42,708	6,340	3,476	190	58,068	58,068	57,000	15,913	73,98

Table 2. Historical series of nominal and adjusted annual landings (t) by major gear components and seasons of the 4WX herring fishery 1963-1996.

^Annual landings by purse seiners are defined for the annual plan period from October 15 of the preceding year to October 14 of the current year. All landings by other geartypes are for the calendar year.

* Includes 4Xs stock catches taken by single midwater trawl, and 4WX stock catches by gillnets, traps, foreign trawlers, and miscellaneous gears. ** Adjusted totals includes misreporting adjustments for 1978-1984 (Mace 1985).

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Table 3. 1996 herring biological sampling summary by area and gear component.

		Number LF	Number Fish	Number Detail	Number Fish	Number Fish
'ear Geamame	Month	Samples	Measured		Process	Aged
96 4Vn Purse Seine	10	1	169	-	-	-
	11 12	6 3	1,884 1,135	-	•	-
96 4W Purse Seine	5		804	2	- 85	- 85
	6		10,680	10	418	410
	11	20	2,758	5	132	132
00 CV(1101 D 0.1	12	3	238	1	19	19
96 5Y USA Purse Seine	6 7	3	333 432	-	-	-
	, 8	2	234	-	-	-
	9	16	1,853	-	-	-
	10	14	1,580	-	-	-
	11 12	3	360 229	-	-	-
96 5Z CAN Purse Seine	7	1	309	1	18	18
96 Gillnet	4	29	5,266	11	280	248
	5	6	615	3	84	82
	6	4	- 815	3	113	113
	7 8	2	355 726	2 4	60 129	60 127
	9	6	865	4	122	122
	10	2	221	1	34	34
96 Midwater Trawl	6	4	414	-	-	-
	7 8	6 6	692 634	-	•	-
	9	11	1,213	-	-	-
	10		982	-	•	-
	11	2	260	-	-	-
OC N.D. Miduatas Traud	12	4	432	-	- 18	- 18
96 N.B. Midwater Trawl 96 N.B. Purse Seine	7	46	262 5,428	1	189	187
50 N.D. 1 0150 00110	. 8		1,652	6	125	124
	9	26	2,904	6	134	134
	10	46	6,298	8	133	132
96 N.B. Shut-off	<u>11</u> 8	7	917	-	-	
90 N.B. Shut-on	0 11	3	118 417	- 2	- 30	- 30
96 N.B. Weirs	6	23	2,679	9	163	163
	7	135	14,899	9	141	138
	8	206	23,017	6	205	203
	9 10	68 22	7,726 2,558	5 4	112 58	112 57
	11	2	249		-	-
96 N.S. Purse Seine	1	9	2,070	7	315	313
	6		3,615	9	357	355
	7 8		5,113 2,857	15 10	502 376	501 361
	9		4,857	7	301	299
	10	19	2,644	3	143	133
96 N.S. Weirs	6		3,356	10	334	330
	7		2,893	5	171	171
	8 9		1,254 240	1	33	33
96 Resrch. MW Trawl	6		238	1	35	35
	7	1	131	1	25	25
96 Resrch. Otter Trawl	2		1,485	8	233	232
	3		141 512	6 3	119 71	117
	6 7		512 698	48	758	71 754
96 Shut-off	6	2	201	-	-	-
96 Trap	10		98	-	-	-
96 Weir	6		201	1	24	24
996 Totals	8	<u>1</u> 1,113	102 138,318	- 245	6,599	6,502
		1 1 1 2		245	n 500	n 50%

atch Nos. ('000s)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11+	Total
V Purse Seine	-	-	125	13,167	1,387	217	197	165	443	255	207	16,163
K N.S. P.Seine	-	14,411	27,324	178,569	34,366	11,755	6,593	2,054	1,068	749	845	277,734
K N.B. P.Seine	-	95	2,935	32,210	11,136	1,009	160	56	5	41	-	47,647
K N.S. Gillnet	-	-	234	17,308	5,796	3,678	2,006	972	257	252	535	31,038
X N.S. Weirs	-	11,437	7,009	14,809	1,849	203	195	53	9	13	18	35,595
X Midwater Trawl	-	11,553	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,641
otal Nos. by Age	0	37,496	37,715	256,063	54,534	16,862	9,151	3,300	1,782	1,310	1,605	419,818
Catch Nos.	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11 +	Total
W Purse Seine	0	0	1	81	9	1	1	1	3	2	1	100
K N.S. P.Seine	0	5	10	64	12	4	2	1	0	0	0	100
K N.B. P.Seine	0	0	6	68	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	100
K N.S. Gillnet	0	0	1	56	19	12	6	3	1	1	2	100
X N.S. Weirs	0	32	20	42	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	100
X Midwater Trawl	0	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
verall % Nos. by A	0	9	9	61	13	4	2	1	0 -{	0	0	100
				<u></u> ,	<u></u>		-		÷ :			
atch Weight (t.)	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Agę 9	Age 10	Age 11 +	Total
W Purse Seine	0	0	8	1,428	208	42	44	41	127	82	69	2,049
X N.S. P.Seine	0	658	2,851	26,614	6,485	2,746	1,764	629	364	274	326	42,709
X N.B. P.Seine	0	3	167	1,994	953	134	29	12	1	11	0	3,305
X N.S. Gillnet	0	0	32	3,008	1,160	874	545	318	96	94	213	6,339
X N.S. Weirs	0	387	633	1,986	340	47	50	16	3	5	8	3,475
X Midwater Trawl	0	186	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190
otals Catch t. by	0	1,234	3,694	35,030	9,146	3,842	2,432	1,015	592	465	616	58,067
Catch Weight (t.)	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11 +	Total
W Purse Seine	0	0	0	70	10	2	2	2	6	4	3	100
	0	2	7	62	15	6	4	1	1	1	1	100
K N.S. P.Seine		0	5	60	29	4	1	0	0	0	0	100
X N.S. P.Seine X N.B. P.Seine	0				18	14	9	5	2	1	. 3	100
K N.S. P.Seine K N.B. P.Seine K N.S. Gillnet	0	0	1	47								
X N.S. P.Seine X N.B. P.Seine X N.S. Gillnet X N.S. Weirs	0	11	18	57	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	100
K N.S. P.Seine K N.B. P.Seine K N.S. Gillnet	0	-				1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	100 100

Table 4. Catches by age in numbers (thousands) and weight (t) from stock gear components of the 1996 4WX herring fishery.

IT I II

	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11+	Total
Catch Nos.('000s)	0	154	96	767	597	1,059	873	630	417	312	637	5,542
Catch Weight (t.)	0	5	10	125	127	264	242	206	142	116	250	1,486
<pre>% catch numbers</pre>	0	3	2	14	11	19	16	11	8	6	11	100
<pre>% catch weight</pre>	0	0	1	8	9	18	16	14	10	8	17	100
Average weight (gm)	0	34	99	163	213	249	277	326	342	371	391	
Average length (cm)	0.0	17.4	23.7	27.7	30.2	31.8	32.9	34.6	35.1	36.0	36.0	

Table 5. Coastal (south and eastern shore) Nova Scotia catch at age in numbers (thousands) and weight (t) for the 1996 fishery.

Table 6. Offshore Scotian Shelf catch at age in numbers (thousands) and weight (t) for the 1996 herring fishery.

	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11+	Total
Catch Nos.('000s)	0	0	668	13,952	6,079	5,845	7,833	5,809	2,774	2,390	3,201	48,551
Catch Weight (t.)	0	0	77	2,258	1,235	1,398	2,130	1,726	924	823	1,175	11,745
<pre>% catch numbers</pre>	0	0	1	29	13	12	16	12	6	5	7	100
% catch weight	0	0	1	19	11	12	18	15	8	7	10	100
Average weight (gm)	0	0	115	162	203	239	272	297	333	344	367	
Average length (cm)	0.0	0.0	24.6	27.5	29.7	31.4	32.7	33.7	35.0	35.4	36.2	

	Larval I	ferring Bongo	Survey		Herring groundfish by-catch (mean numbers per tow)						Mean Weight	(kg p	er tow)			
		No.per m2	to bott	om		4WX Area Co	mbined		4W Area Only	y	4X Area Only		4W Area Onl	У	4X Area On	ly
Year	Cruise	Mean	SE	N	Cruise	Mean#	SE	N	Mean#	SE	Mean#	SE	MeanWt	SE	MeanWt	SE
70					A175/176	4.1	1.5	95	4.9	2.4	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2
71					A188/189	4.0	1.9	86	2.6	1.2	3.6	2.6	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.0
72	P109	9.4	1.8	Ì	A200/201	1.4	0.6	105	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0
73	P127	6.6	1.3		A212/213	0.9	0.3	96	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
74	P147	49.5	10.9		A225/226	0.7	0.3	102	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
75	P160	11.7	1.5	58	A236/237	0.9	0.4	104	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
76	P175	13.5	2.9	1	A250/251	0.4	0.2	103	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
77	P190	6.3	1.0		A265/266	0.5	0.3	106	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
78	P207	4.5	0.5	77	A279/280	0.3	0.3	103	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
79	P232	7.1	2.1	į	A292/293	0.6	0.5	106	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
80	P246	26.2	6.7	1	A306/307	0.5	0.5	105	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
81	P263	2.7	0.3	78	A321/322	1.5	1.4	104	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
82	P280	10.6	1.2	77	H080/081	1.5	0.9	108	0.5	0.3	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4
83	P298	13.9	1.6	74	N012/013	2.4	0.8	106	2.6	1.2	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1
84	P315	12.7	1.4	78	N031/032	7.0	3.5	102	3.3	1.2	10.5	6.8	1.0	0.4	3.1	2.2
85	P329	40.8	4.6	79	N048/049	3.4	1.8	111	6.6	3.8	0.3	0.1	2.1	1.2	0.1	0.0
86	P344	18.9	2.1	78	N065/066	23.2	14.9	118	30.8	26.7	16.0	14.3	9.4	8.3	3.1	2.8
87	P361	27.9	3.2	78	N085/087	10.4	5.6	135	17.0	11.3	4.0	1.8	3.9	2.0	0.5	0.2
88	P377	100.7	11.5	76	N105/106	2.1	0.6	127	2.7	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
89	P391	54.5	6.1	79	N123/124	8.4	1.8	124	11.8	3.4	4.5	1.2	3.9	1.2	1.0	0.3
90	P408	27.2	3.1	79	N139/140	5.6	1.9	156	7.4	3.6	3.4	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.3
91	P422	48.2	5.5	78	N154/H231	10.6	5.8	137	13.0	8.8	5.0	1.8	4.3	2.9	1.2	0.4
92	P437	57.0	6.4	79	N173/174	16.5	4.9	136	16.2	6.6	40.8	15.7	5.0	2.2	5.5	2.6
93	P451	55.0	6.2	78	N189/190	18.7	4.5	137	6.3	2.5	30.4	8.5	2.0	0.8	7.1	2.0
94	N211	5.4	0.7	77	N211/222	76.4	30.2	140	108.4	58.9	45.9	18.4	29.1	13.5	8.3	3.4
95	N232	20.3	4.6	78	N226/227	63.5	24.2	140	100.5	47.9	28.4	12.8	27.1	11.9	7.5	3.9
96	N252	9.5	1.6	77	N246/247	40.2	14.2	135	53.2	24.5	27.1	14.1	13.6	6.5	6.3	3.3

Table 7. Herring abundance indices; larval abundance index (average number of larvae per m2 from 79 index stations), and herring by-catch (stratified numbers per tow) from July groundfish survey.

Catch Nos.('000s)	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11+	Tota:
4X N.B. Weirs	4,974	266,864	22,330	9,326	4,294	1,147	1,273	426	38	9	2	310,68
4X N.B. shutoff	377	2,567	60	16	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,02
Total Nos. by Age	5,351	269,431	22,390	9,342	4,302	1,147	1,273	426	38	9	2	313,71
¥ Catch Nos.	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11+	Tota
4X N.B. Weirs	2	86	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
4X N.B. shutoff	12	85	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total Nos. by Age	2	86	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
		· · · ·	······································	·····		<u> </u>						•••
Catch Weight (t.)	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11+	Tota
4X N.B. Weirs	61	11,059	1,846	1,364	758	246	310	121	12	3	1	15,78
4X N.B. shutoff	8	115	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total Catch t. by Age	69	11,174	1,851	1,366	759	246	310	121	12	3	1	15,91
<pre>% Catch Weight (t.)</pre>	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Age 7	Age 8	Age 9	Age 10	Age 11+	Tota
<pre>% Catch Weight (t.) 4X N.B. Weirs</pre>	Age 1 0	Age 2 70	Age 3 12	Age 4 9	Age 5	Age 6 2	Age 7 2	Age 8	Age 9 0	Age 10 0	Age 11+ 0	Tota 10

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Table 8. Catches at age in numbers (thousands) and weight (t) for the 1996 southwest New Brunswick juvenile herring fisheries.

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Total Catch t. by Age

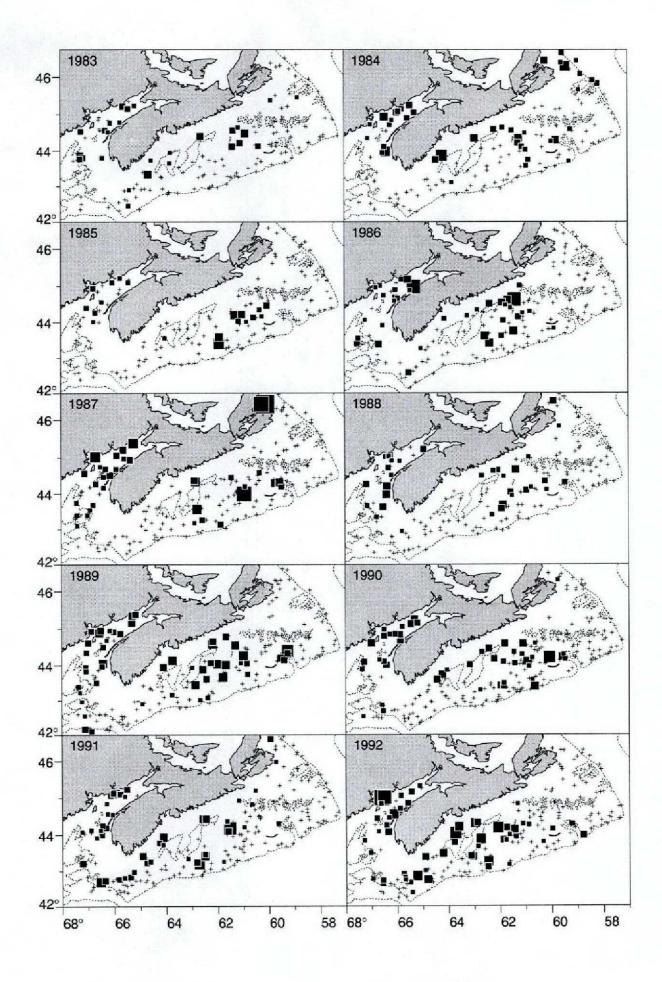
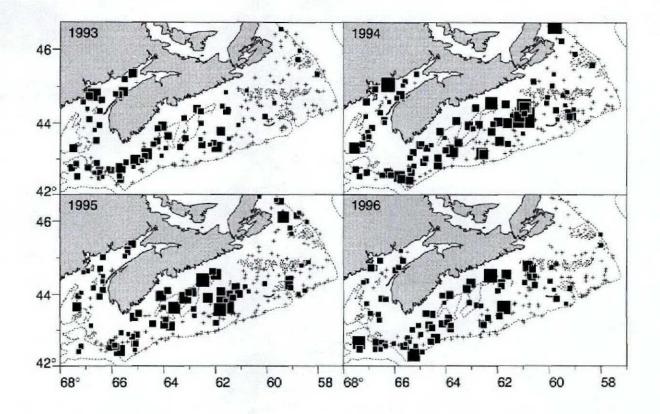
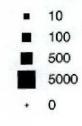


Figure 1. 1983-96 herring catches (numbers per standard tow) in summer ground trawl survey data.



Mean Numbers per Tow



Catch										
Catch 1965.00 1966.00 1967.00 1970.00 1970.00 1971.00 1972.00 1973.00 1974.00 1975.00 1976.00 1976.00 1977.00 1978.00 1978.00 1980.00 1981.00 1982.00 1985.00 1985.00 1986.00 1987.00 1988.00 1987.00 1980.00 1991.00 1992.00 1993.00 1995.00	154323 722208	2 1084719 914093 613970 2389061 290329 576896 404224 167454 766064 317641 55596 153921 383611 183982 12503 103051 102133 191682 88433 216740 125300 82940 148399 101788 178532 96960 168561 76405 103885 113457	3 34835 448940 224956 531812 76532 183896 71984 781061 93606 239827 206535 31572 406535 31572 206535 31572 206535 31572 250393 80518 50883 150764 150328 243542 337591 275903 126436 113208 114095 130176 179463 132642 43766 142260 219777	4 234383 73382 266454 83109 132319 286278 106630 148516 130851 803651 124599 153782 218478 12906 54620 474091 102743 22640 244007 224354 302782 292792 527443 195096 61842 171560 183647 286923 194198 53700 112245	5 49925 321857 120051 290285 162439 201215 113566 77207 40128 68276 514605 68804 19234 122108 5430 27930 451482 98206 24483 146096 147670 56937 242597 434192 79451 89922 88431 126510 130713 18015 36784	6 10592 45916 159203 73087 112631 120280 75593 75384 19093 66302 268839 51173 66302 268839 51173 68410 23142 4373 32978 211043 32978 211043 36678 22716 42404 31599 45933 236089 169023 101066 41352 75473 67708 22512 36402	7 1693 13970 57948 90617 62506 111937 93620 49065 22046 10232 12298 21460 177247 31088 18255 4692 2418 14627 89982 21654 14075 10770 19481 42533 76684 201901 50380 34458 33820 36059 22127	8 561 7722 4497 31977 22595 41257 50022 48700 20249 6565 4409 5571 13977 108975 11836 6560 2767 2080 10352 28299 18178 4320 7292 21208 18378 4320 7292 21208 18303 116788 80732 35369 21481 14889 6474	9 54 1690 409 15441 6345 21271 36618 26055 23871 12786 4778 3951 3170 11082 41389 2985 1917 1354 1082 41389 2985 1917 1354 1728 9515 7997 2942 3361 4186 8270 31466 45516 59136 21893 8706 4217	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 37\\ 215\\ 296\\ 5668\\ 2693\\ 7039\\ 7536\\ 13792\\ 11630\\ 7102\\ 3847\\ 2059\\ 1415\\ 2425\\ 4527\\ 10641\\ 538\\ 1250\\ 642\\ 2183\\ 1201\\ 1356\\ 31201\\ 3257\\ 18291\\ 34558\\ 20684\\ 10447\\ 2957\\ 2957\\ 3857\\ 10641\\ 10641\\ 1066\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 106\\ 1$
1996.00 1997.00	0	37496	37715	256063	54534	16862	9151	3300	1782	1310
Data impo	rted fro	om file :	D:\MIKE	\TABLES9	7\C4WX.T	AB				
Larval										
1973.00 1974.00 1975.00 1977.00 1977.00 1978.00 1979.00 1981.00 1982.00 1983.00 1983.00 1984.00 1985.00 1986.00 1986.00 1987.00 1990.00 1991.00 1992.00 1993.00 1995.00 1995.00 1997.00 Data impo					7 7\14wx.T	AB	9	10	11	
Weights (begining 3	g of year 4	calcula 5	ted) 6	7	8	9	10	11	
1973.00 1974.00 1975.00 1976.00 1977.00 1978.00 1979.00 1980.00	0.07 0.06 0.07 0.05 0.06 0.09 0.06 0.07	0.14 0.14 0.12 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.14	0.21 0.17 0.19 0.20 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.19	0.24 0.23 0.22 0.23 0.25 0.24 0.24 0.24	0.27 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.29 0.27 0.27	0.31 0.30 0.29 0.30 0.31 0.31 0.31	0.34 0.34 0.36 0.32 0.34 0.34 0.34	0.37 0.36 0.38 0.40 0.36 0.37 0.37	0.39 0.41 0.35 0.40 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.44 0.41	

1

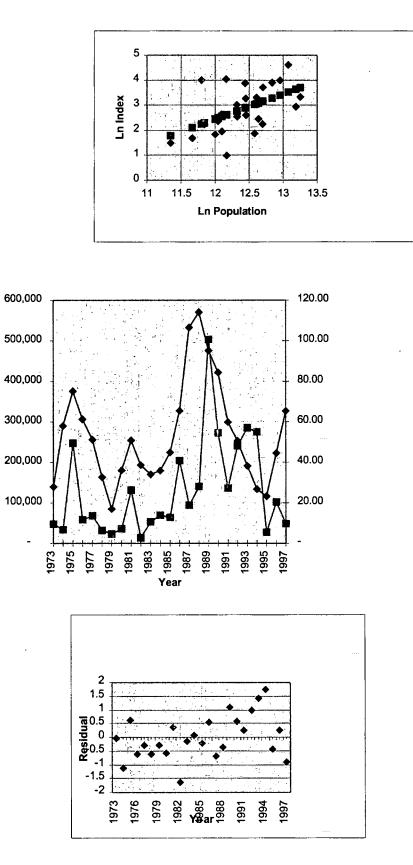
1981.00 1982.00 1983.00 1985.00 1986.00 1986.00 1988.00 1989.00 1990.00 1991.00 1992.00 1993.00 1994.00 1995.00 1995.00 1997.00 Data impor	0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.08 0.07 0.08 0.07 0.04 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.14 0.14 0.15 0.16 0.15 0.14 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.12	0.19 0.19 0.20 0.22 0.22 0.19 0.17 0.18 0.17 0.16 0.17 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.16 0.15 0.16 D: \MIKE\	0.24 0.24 0.24 0.25 0.26 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.21 0.20 0.21 0.20	0.27 0.27 0.27 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.26 0.26 0.26 0.25 0.24 0.23 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.24 0.23	0.30 0.30 0.29 0.31 0.32 0.30 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.28 0.26 0.26 0.25 0.26 0.26 1.TAB	0.34 0.34 0.32 0.32 0.35 0.32 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.29 0.28 0.28 0.28 0.29	0.37 0.37 0.36 0.37 0.35 0.33 0.34 0.33 0.32 0.31 0.31 0.33 0.31 0.33 0.31	0.41 0.41 0.41 0.53 0.53 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.37 0.34 0.32 0.32 0.34 0.31 0.35 0.35 0.33
Maturity									
-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1973.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1974.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1975.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1976.00	0.00	0.50 0.50	0.90 0.90	1.00	$1.00 \\ 1.00$	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00
1977.00 1978.00	0.00 0.00	0.50		1.00 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1978.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1980.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1981.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1982.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1983.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1984.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1985.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1986.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1987.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1988.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1989.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1990.00 1991.00	0.00 0.00	0.50 0.50	0.90 0.90	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00
1991.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1993.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1994.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1995.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1996.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1997.00	0.00	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Data impor	ted from	file :	D:\MIKE\	rables97	\M4WX.TA	В			

Ages for which abundance will be estimated 5 Initial values 10000 Ages for which abundance will be calculated using PR 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 PR for these yearclasses in the previous time period 0.3 0.6 1 1 1 1 1 Estimated ages used in the PR calculations 5 PR for these estimated yearclasses in the previous time period 1 Ages assigned a fixed value 1 2 Assigned abundance for these ages 1000000 1000000 Ages being averaged for oldest age F 678 PR multiplier for oldest age F 1 Models selected Larval 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Proportional

2.2

RSS	1.00000E-3 1.55305E1 1.55305E1									
Parameters 1.41680E1	-9.5502	1E0								
RELATIVE CHA	NGE IN RESID	UAL SUM (OF SQUARE	S LESS T	HAN 0.0	00001				
APPROXIMATE	STATISTICS A	SSUMING I	LINEARITY	NEAR SC	LUTION					
ORTHOGONALIT MEAN SQUARE	Y OFFSET RESIDUALS	• • • • •	0.00 0.67	3172 5240						
PAR. EST.	r index catc STD. ERR.	REL. H	ERR.	BIAS						
	1.825E-1									
	r-class abun STD. ERR.	REL. H		BIAS	REL.					
1000000	0 0 419286 210750	(0.00	0		0.00				
1000000	0 419286	().00	0		0.00 0.15				
360467	210750	(0.58	55562		0.15				
1422653	210750 857386 182599	(0.60	226674		0.16				
302984	182599	(0.60	48275		0.16 0.16				
50842	182599 56460 30641 11050 5967 4386	().60	8101		0.16				
18334	11050	(0.60	2921		0.16				
9901	5967	(0.60	1577		0.16				
4958	2544	(1 51	664		0.16 0.13				
8709	2998		0.34	774		0.09				
21276	3959	().19	1023		0.05				
44948 34994	4614	(0.10	1189		0.03				
14999	551	(0.03	141		0.01				
15822	349	(0.02	89		0.01				
9367	4614 1877 551 349 216 71 24 19 23 3 1 15 1 0 0 0 0	(0.02	49		0.01				
14213	216 71 24 19 2 3 1 15 15 0 0 0 0	l l	01	55 18		0.00 0.00				
2178	24	(0.01	6		0.00				
3154	19	(0.01	5		0.00				
674	2	(0.00	1		0.00 0.00				
1037	1	(0.00	0 0		0.00				
18166	15	(0.00	4		0.00				
2765	1	(0.00	0		0.00				
1587	0	(0.00	0		0.00 0.00				
3648	Ō	(0.00	Ō		0.00				
5584	0	(0.00	0		0.00				
12621 13123			0.00 0.00	0		0.00 0.00				
13095			0.00	Ő		0.00				
10341	0		0.00	0		0.00				
11490			0.00	0		0.00				
6191 7619			0.00 0.00	0		0.00 0.00				
549			0.00	Õ		0.00				
626			0.00	0		0.00				
282 0			D.00 L.00	0		0.00 1.00				
Population N	-		1.00	-						
1000 00 000	1 2		4	5	61017		8	9	10	11
	9815 3855302 4237 2637899		1315177 785586	349389 865817	91813 241085		4346 32161	1282 3052	385 1001	0 282
	9238 2107535			577015	420626		41164	19391	995	626
1968.00 128	6748 4326386	1174413	959039	892657	373396	5 201831	75881	29649	15506	549
	3792 905094		759115	710245	470528		84291	33533	10516	7619
	1352 1337649 5244 1256341		683224 324602	502405 303370	435467 231291		140309 132346	48719 77846	21745 20877	6191 11490
	8738 6032937		309498	170148	146681		119645	63566	31046	10341

1973.00	2344101	932320	4354089	480449	120860	70343	52905	55642	54390	28737	13095
	1626248			2861842	275850	62973	30476	23599	27417	23198	13123
1975.00		1314831	885061		1621534	164495	34426	15779	13426	11032	12621
1976.00	723758	199430	791022	509247	229806	866020	75356	17167	8960	6711	5584
1977.00		592346	113361	462107	278943	126405	467854	42431	9059	3805	3648
						121783	57709	224344	22207	4576	1848
	1345207		346703	64464	183322						
1979.00		1069417		247007	41168	42028	38855	19568	86449	8299	1587
1980.00		373608		1764700	153120	28813	13815	15515	5513	33841	2765
	1676022		294597		1019027	100228	19652	7104	6837	1856	18162
	2326411		972680	195392	324049	430888	52489	13911	3340	3876	1037
1983.00	4160953	1901462	1031343	660596	139568	177188	164515	29841	9516	1523	2053
1984.00	5061218	3401743	1383972	708990	322310	92231	90681	54602	15154	6236	673
1985.00	1858104	4143775	2705266	913886	379231	133387	55100	54781	19487	3969	3149
1986.00	1082548	1513138	3197041	1910676	476749	178310	71174	32467	28553	8801	2172
1987.00			1125845			339016	117546	48573	22689	20725	5985
	1445189		650821		1465085	846573	236182	78700	33201	15549	14158
			828013	430943	486034	809837	481136	155088	45387	23411	9318
1909.00	1809277	1401204			297122			324871	110480	29717	15733
	1337141		876831	575136		326397	511014				
1991.00		1094758		600645	316920	162574	176560	237695	161353	62205	14858
1992.00		660865	808875	699665	326991	180072	95952	99328	122240	91240	34513
	3676174		389631	542827	316181	154471	79939	47688	49633	47316	43759
1994.00	770044	3009647	860705	279555	270440	141955	65960	35209	19854	21072	20253
1995.00	982534	630323	2370308	576605	180562	115942	51588	21908	15513	8475	7935
1996.00	1221403	802777	413950	1742469	371095	114743	62271	22456	12126	8914	4289
	1000000		623416		1195980	254709	78756	42741	15413	8323	6119
Fishing Mortality											
rishing r	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1005 00	-	0.369	0.039	0.218	0.171	0.136	0.046	0.153	0.048	0.112	
1965.00	0.088										
1966.00	0.064	0.477	0.256	0.109	0.522	0.235	0.266	0.306	0.921	0.269	
1967.00	0.140	0.385	0.135	0.238	0.235	0.534	0.521	0.128	0.024	0.395	
1968.00	0.152	0.917	0.236	0.100	0.440	0.242	0.673	0.617	0.837	0.511	
1969.00	0.071	0.433	0.529	0.213	0.289	0.305	0.337	0.348	0.233	0.330	
1970.00	0.405	0.637	0.193	0.612	0.576	0.361	0.564	0.389	0.647	0.438	
1971.00	0.013	0.435	0.427	0.446	0.527	0.443	0.531	0.533	0.719	0.502	
1972.00	0.000	0.126	0.127	0.740	0.683	0.820	0.582	0.588	0.594	0.663	
1973.00	0.000	0.220	0.220	0.355	0.452	0.636	0.607	0.508	0.652	0.584	
1974.00	0.013	0.574	0.184	0.368	0.317	0.404	0.458	0.364	0.710	0.409	
1975.00	0.014	0.308	0.353	0.396	0.427	0.581	0.496	0.366	0.493	0.481	
1976.00	0.000	0.365	0.338	0.402	0.398	0.416	0.374	0.439	0.656	0.410	
	0.000	0.336	0.364	0.725	0.629	0.584	0.535	0.435	0.483	0.522	
1977.00								0.754	0.784	0.859	
1978.00	0.029	0.133	0.139	0.248	1.273	0.942	0.882				
1979.00	0.001	0.210	0.120	0.278	0.157	0.913	0.718	1.067	0:738	0.899	
1980.00	0.002	0.038	0.133	0.349	0.224	0.183	0.465	0.619	0.889	0.422	
1981.00	0.000	0.091	0.211	0.251	0.661	0.447	0.146	0.555	0.367	0.382	
1982.00	0.002	0.086	0.187	0.136	0.404	0.763	0.365	0.180	0.585	0.436	
1983.00	0.001	0.118	0.175	0.518	0.214	0.470	0.903	0.478	0.223	0.617	
1984.00	0.000	0.029	0.215	0.426	0.682	0.315	0.304	0.830	1.140	0.483	
1985.00	0.005	0.059	0.148	0.451	0.555	0.428	0.329	0.452	0.595	0.403	
1986.00	0.000	0.096	0.100	0.185	0.141	0.217	0.182	0.158	0.120	0.186	
1987.00	0.002	0.109	0.132	0.280	0.229	0.161	0.201	0.180	0.178	0.181	
1988.00	0.000	0.150	0.212	0.308	0.393	0.365	0.221	0.350	0.149	0.312	
1989.00	0.000	0.100	0.164	0.172	0.198	0.260	0.193	0.139	0.224	0.197	
		0.142	0.104	0.172	0.198	0.200	0.193	0.139	0.374	0.493	
1990.00	0.000										
1991.00	0.000	0.103	0.208	0.408	0.365	0.327	0.375	0.465	0.370	0.389	
1992.00	0.000	0.328	0.199	0.594	0.550	0.612	0.499	0.494	0.749	0.535	
1993.00	0.000	0.077	0.132	0.497	0.601	0.651	0.620	0.676	0.657	0.649	
1994.00	0.000	0.039	0.201	0.237	0.647	0.812	0.902	0.620	0.651	0.777	
1995.00	0.002	0.220	0.108	0.241	0.253	0.422	0.632	0.391	0.354	0.481	
1996.00	0.000	0.053	0.106	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176	



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