the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

Serial No. 3832
(0.c.9)

ICNAF Res.Doc. 76/VI/46
Corrigendum

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1976
Recent Developments in the 4VsW Cod Fishery
by
W. G. Doubleday

Department of the Environment
Fisheries \& Marine Service
Biological Station
St. Andrews, N. B.
Canada

The following table replaces Table 8 on page 8 of the original document.

Table 8 (Revised)

CATCH PROJECTION
4VsW COD

|  |  |  | , |  |  | 76 | 197 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Wt(kg) | Partial Recr'ts | Stock(10-3) | Catch ( $10^{-3}$ ) | Stock (10-3) | Catch(10-3) | Stock( $10^{-3}$ ) | Catch(10-3) | F |
| 1 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 36430 | 589 | 75000 | 1706 | 75000 | 676 | 0.01 |
| 2 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 28784 | 3642 | 29294 | 5083 | 59865 | 4677 | 0.09 |
| 3 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 16784 | 3962 | 20284 | 6390 | 19409 | 2906 | 0.18 |
| 4 | 1.08 | 0.75 | 9199 | 3044 | 10180 | 4383 | 10875 | 2266 | 0.26 |
| 5 | 1.61 | 1.0 | 10288 | 4249 | 4802 | 2521 | 4417 | 1189 | 0.35 |
| 6 | 2.11 | 1.0 | 5881 | 2429 | 4623 | 2426 | 1686 | 454 | 0.35 |
| 7 | 2.70 | 1.0 | 5666 | 2340 | 2643 | 1387 | 1623 | 437 | 0.35 |
| 8 | 3.60 | 1.0 | 1346 | 556 | 2546 | 1336 | 928 | 250 | 0.35 |
| 9 | 4.06 | 1.0 | 1123 | 464 | 605 | 317 | 894 | 241 | 0.35 |
| 10 | 4.71 | 1.0 | 1542 | 637 | 505 | 265 | 212 | 57 | 0.35 |
| 11 | 5.25 | 1.0 | 349 | 141 | 693 | 363 | 177 | 48 | 0.35 |
| Calculated Wt. |  | $F=0.6$ |  | 33182 | $F=0.847$ | 33200 |  | 12475 |  |
| Corrected Wt. |  |  | - | 29981 |  | 29997 |  | 11272 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | With $\mathrm{F}=0.30$ calculated |  | 11658 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | corrected | 10532 |  |

# ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1976 

Recent Developments in the 4VsW Cod Fishery
by
W. G. Doubleday

Department of the Environment
Fisheries \& Marine Service
Biological Station
St. Andrews, N. B.
Canada

## Introduction

A detalled assessment of the cod stock complex in ICNAF Subdiv. 4Vs and 4 W was presented by Halliday (1975). Despite sparse sampling of commercial catches, a clear declining trend in the fishery in the 1970's was evident. In this paper, Halliday's analysis is extended using data on catch rates in 1974 and catch compositions and Research vessel cruises in 1975. His basic conclusions are upheld although the current situation appears more serious than was anticipated.

## Research vessel surveys

Canada has conducted stratified random groundfish surveys in Subdiv. 4Vs and Div. 4W since 1970. Estimates of population numbers-atage from these surveys are very variable (Table 1). Relative year class strengths appear more stable than absolute abundance estimates. The 1966, 1968, 1970 and 1971 year classes consistently appear strong in relation to neighbouring year classes. The 1972 and 1973 year classes appear to be

The low estimated abundance for 1975, inconclusive by itself, is no cause for optimism concerning currently recruiting year classes.

## Nominal Catches

Cod catches from Subdiv. 4Vs and Div. 4 W averaged 60,000 tons from 1980-74 (Halliday 1975). In the period 1966-1973 catches fluctuated from 50,000 to 80,000 tons (Table 2). Catches declined to 44,000 tons in 1974 and 30,000 tons in 1975. The 1974 and 1975 catches were well below catch quotas of 60,000 tons for both years.

## Estimated removals from the stocks

Estimated removals from 1966-1974 were taken from Table 8 of Halliday (1975). The 1975 estimates are derived from applying Canadian otter trawl age compositions to Spanish pair trawl catches and USSR 1974 age compositions to USSR 1975 catches. A mean weight of 0.372 kg per fish was adopted for 1975 USSR catches based on one sample. The composition of the Canadian catch was derived from samples of the otter trawl and long line fisheries.

The data are presented in Table (3).

## Sohort Analysis

Cohort analysis was carried out on the data of Table 3 for ages 111 using a value of $M=0.2$ and with $F=0.6$ for fully recruited fish aged 5 and older in 1975. The use of $F=0.6$ is likely to underestimate mortality rates in 1975 in view of the higher calculated average mortality rated for those age groups in 1973 and 1974 (0.75). F was assumed to be 0.45 , $0.30,0.15$, and 0.02 for ages $4,3,2$ and 1 respectively in 1975. For earlier years $F$ for age 11 was taken to be the average of the calculated F's for ages 9 and 10. The results are presented in tables 4 and 5.

Fishing mortality rates, especially for fish aged 3 to 6 have shown a general increase in the late 1960's and the 1970's. Mortality rates on older fish have been more variable.

A very strong year class appears to have been produced in 1965. Year class sizes have declined steadily since 1966 and preliminary indications suggest that the 1972 and 1973 year classes are particularly weak.

Estimated stock biomasses for ages 2-11 increased from $260 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{mt}$ in 1966 to $291 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{mt}$ in 1968 . Since 1968 biomass estimates have declined steadily to a 1974 value of $129 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{mt}$.

## Catch Rates

Following Halliday (1975), catch rates of cod by Spanish pair trawTers of 151-500 gross tons from February to April in Subdiv. 4Vs and Div. 4W areconsidered as an index of cod abundance (Table 6).

Catch rates varied irregularly from 1.15 to 2.39 in the 1960's but have declined sharply and steadily from 1968 to 1974 (fig. 1). The mean of the Spanish pair trawler catch rates is closely related to estimates of cod biomass for ages 2-11 (fig. 2). The equation:

$$
\text { Biomass }\left(10^{-4} \mathrm{mt}\right)=46.9+202 \text { Catch Rate }(\mathrm{mt} / \mathrm{hr})-42.8{\text { (Catch Rate })^{2}}^{2}
$$

with $R^{2}=0.91$ was fitted to the data.
The close relation between catch rates and biomass estimates supports the validity of the cohort analysis.

## Cod and Silver Hake

The decline in year class size experienced in the $4 V \mathrm{VW}$ is not adequately explained by events in the fishery. The stock size appears to have been fairly stable from 1958 to 1970 in spite of average catches of $60,000 \mathrm{mt}$. Thus the poor year classes of the 1970's do not appear to be caused by the 4VsW cod fishery.

In view of the likelihood of predation of silver hake on juvenile cod, a relation between silver hake abundance and cod year class size might be expected. Table 7 shows catch rates of USSR otter trawlers $>1800$ gross tons of silver hake in Div. 4VWX in relation to estimates of population numbers of one-year-old cod. A statistically significant correlation of -0.734 exists between these variables and the line.
(Fig. 3).
Cod abundance $\left(10^{-6}\right)=113.4$ - 37.0 Catch Rate ( $\mathrm{mt} / \mathrm{hr}$ ) was fitted

It is not clear whether this relation is entirely due to the predation of silver hake on cod or whether catch rates of juventle cod which are discarded and not recorded from the USSR silver hake fishery are a factor. However, this relation gives no cause for optimism concerning cod year class sizes for 1970-1974.

## Catch Projection

A catch projection (Table 8) was carried out using the results of the earlier cohort analysis and weights-at-age from Halliday (1975). It was assumed that the 1976 quota of $30,000 \mathrm{mt}$ would be met. In 1977 the projected catch was based on $F_{\max }$ from the yield per recruit calculations of Halliday (1975). The 1974 and 1975 year classes were assumed to be 75 million fish at age one. The projected catch for 1977 was 15676 tons.

The projected catch is not sensitive to assumptions concerning the 1974 and 1975 year classes, but the projected population biomass is. With the hypothesised year class sizes, the stock biomass reaches a minimum in 1976 and recovers at a rate of about 15000 tons per year thereafter. If the 1974 and 1975 year classes are only 50 million,fish may recover at a rate of 8,000 tons per year.

The projection is sensitive to the estimated stock size in 1975. A $10 \%$ reduction in the 1975 stock results in a projected catch of 13,334 tons in 1977.

## Discussion

Catch rates and analysis of the age composition of commercial catches indicate that the abundance of cod in Subdiv. 4 Vs and Div. 4W decreased from over $250,000 \mathrm{mt}$ in 1968 to $130,000 \mathrm{mt}$ in 1974. Neither research vessel surveys nor commercial catch compositions show evidence of strong year classes about to enter the fishery.

In view of the history of the stock since 1958 (Halliday 1975), a stock biomass in the region of $200,000 \mathrm{mt}$ is a reasonable management objective for this stock complex. In view of current trends and the absence of any indication of improved recruitment, drastic action is called for to preserve the spawning stock and especially to reverse current trends.

## Acknowledgement

Special thanks are given to Dr. R. G. Halliday for his input into this analysis.

## Reference

Halliday, R. G. (MS 1975) Eastern Scotian Shelf Cod: A Reconstruction of possible Events in the Fishery in 1958 to 1974 and a Re-estimation of Potential Yield.
Int. Comm. Northwest. Atlant. Fish. Res. Doc. 75/IX/136.

Table 1 . Div. 4Vs - W cod - survey population estimates (nos, at age $\times 10^{-3}$ and mortality of fully recruited age groups).

| Age | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1,480 | 1,539 | 6,210 | 16,128 | 6,084 |  |
| 2 | 16,388 | 7,680 | 9,657 | 122,779 | 6,084 32,961 | 3,372 |
| 3 | 5,250 | 35,664 | 9,635 | 104,965 | 19,246 | 8,395 |
| 4 | 7,669 | 8,027 | 33,848 | 59,948 | 5,623 | 13,017 6,171 |
| 5 | 3,735 | 15,803 | 5,571 | 22,524 | 2,017 | 2,959 |
| 6 | 1,217 | 5,771 | 6,111 | 1,870 | 2,244 | 675 |
| 7 | 1,502 | 3,459 | 1,688 | 2,907 | 372 | 867 |
| 8 | 462 | 1,475 | 547 | 901 | 563 | 235 |
| 9 | 104 | 638 | 495 | 431 | 224 | 433 |
| 104 | 711 | 471 | 153 | 910 | 340 | 234 |
| Totals | 38,518 | 80,531 | 73,915 | 333,363 | 69,574 | 36,358 |
| $\mathrm{F}_{5+/ 6+}=$ |  |  |  | 0.53 | 1.67 | 0.64 |
| $\mathrm{F}_{6+/ 7+}=$ |  |  |  | 0.37 | 1.41 | 0.52 |
|  |  | 1970- | 1972- |  |  |  |
|  | $\bar{F}_{5+/ 6+}$ | 0.6 | 1.02 |  |  |  |
|  | $\bar{F}_{6+/ 7+}$ | 0.5 | 0.76 |  |  |  |

Table 2. Div. 4Vs-W Cod - Nominal Catches (mt)

| Year | Canada | France | Portugal | Spain | USSR | Others | Total | Div. 4Vs | Div. 4W | Catch Quota |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 17,690 | 1,494 | - | 43,157 | 5,473 | 356 | 68,170 | 27,163 | 41,007 | - |
| 1967 | 18,464 | 77 | 102 | 33,934 | 1,068 | 512 | 54,157 | 26,607 | 27,550 | - |
| 1968 | 24,888 | 225 | - | 50,418 | 4,865 | 29 | 80,425 | 48,781 | 31,644 | - |
| 1969 | 14,188 | 217 | - | 32,305 | 2,783 | 664 | 50,157 | 22,309 | 27,848 | - |
| 1970 | 11,818 | 420 | 296 | 41,926 | 2,521 | 446 | 57,427 | 28,632 | 28,795 | - |
| 1971 | 17,064 | 4 | 18 | 30,864 | 4,506 | 107 | 52,563 | 24,128 | 28,435 | - |
| 1972 | 19,987 | 495 | 856 | 28,542 | 4,646 | 7,119 | 61,645 | 36,533 | 25,112 | - |
| 1973 | 15,929 | 922 | 849 | 30,883 | 2,918 | 2,569 | 54,070 | 23,401 | 30,669 | 60,500 |
| 1974 | 10,700 | 34 | 1,464 | 27,384 | 3,097 | 1,060 | 43,740 | 19,610 | 24,130 | 60,000 |
| 1975 ${ }^{7}$ | 9,975 | 780 | 301 | 15,590 | 2,957 | 378 | 29,981 | - | - | 60,000 |

$1976=30,000$
$\forall$ Preliminary statistics.

Table 3. $\quad 4 \mathrm{Vs}-\mathrm{W}$ Cod. Removals $\times 10^{3}$

| Age | $\underline{1966}$ | $\underline{1967}$ | $\underline{1968}$ | $\underline{1969}$ | $\underline{1970}$ | $\underline{1971}$ | $\underline{1972}$ | $\underline{1973}$ | $\underline{1974}$ | $\underline{1975}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1055 | 206 | 938 | 536 | 486 | 869 | 896 | 533 | 557 | 654 |
| 2 | 6726 | 2057 | 6120 | 3420 | 3488 | 6025 | 8261 | 4763 | 3298 | 3643 |
| 3 | 10269 | 4858 | 10990 | 4010 | 5558 | 6634 | 8095 | 11111 | 8614 | 3947 |
| 4 | 12660 | 7733 | 16616 | 13055 | 14196 | 8065 | 12245 | 6792 | 9217 | 3044 |
| 5 | 10139 | 9370 | 15245 | 10026 | 13472 | 8449 | 9289 | 9441 | 7024 | 4249 |
| 6 | 4461 | 4338 | 8297 | 6073 | 4539 | 10262 | 8780 | 3818 | 2718 | 2429 |
| 7 | 3256 | 1467 | 3482 | 2144 | 1942 | 5160 | 3432 | 2979 | 944 | 2340 |
| 8 | 1590 | 1239 | 895 | 510 | 759 | 1849 | 1919 | 3717 | 1320 | 556 |
| 9 | 856 | 664 | 816 | 237 | 236 | 496 | 358 | 1164 | 413 | 464 |
| 10 | 496 | 647 | 361 | 50 | 72 | 114 | 393 | 273 | 369 | 637 |
| 11 | 666 | 325 | 152 | 95 | 137 | 131 | 79 | 299 | 15 | 144 |
| 12 | 24 | 65 | 211 | 58 | 56 | 72 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 123 |
| 13 | 14 | 16 | 33 | 12 | 9 | 98 | 37 | 7 | - | 30 |
| 14 | - | 5 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 12 | - | 5 | - | 8 |
| 15 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 51 | 1 | 5 | - | 8 |
| $16+$ | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 20 | - | 13 |
| Totals | 52215 | 32999 | 64184 | 40237 | 44969 | 48304 | 53788 | 44930 | 34494 | 22289 |

Table $4 . \quad$ 4Vsw Cod: Fishing Mortality Rates.

| Age | $\underline{1966}$ | $\underline{1967}$ | $\underline{1968}$ | $\underline{1969}$ | $\underline{1970}$ | $\underline{1971}$ |  | 1972 | $\underline{1973}$ | $\underline{1974}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | .01 | .00 | .01 | .01 | .01 | .01 | .03 | .02 | .02 | .02 |
| 2 | .07 | .02 | .08 | .07 | .05 | .13 | .17 | .19 | .16 | .15 |
| 3 | .17 | .07 | .13 | .07 | .14 | .14 | .25 | .37 | .61 | .30 |
| 4 | .32 | .19 | .36 | .22 | .34 | .32 | .40 | .34 | .59 | .45 |
| 5 | .58 | .42 | .69 | .38 | .38 | .35 | .75 | .62 | .73 | .60 |
| 6 | .66 | .53 | .81 | .66 | .30 | .56 | .78 | .83 | .36 | .60 |
| 7 | .61 | .47 | 1.17 | .50 | .45 | .67 | .37 | .67 | .49 | .60 |
| 8 | .53 | .49 | .60 | .51 | .33 | 1.10 | .56 | .89 | .72 | .60 |
| 9 | .51 | .43 | .71 | .31 | .47 | .38 | .65 | .82 | .22 | .60 |
| 10 | .49 | .94 | .45 | .08 | .14 | .44 | .59 | 1.86 | .67 | .60 |
| 11 | .50 | .69 | .58 | .20 | .33 | .41 | .62 | 1.34 | .45 | .60 |

Table 5. 4VsW Cod: Estimated Population Numbers at Age

| Age | $\underline{1966}$ | $\underline{1967}$ | $\underline{1968}$ | $\underline{1969}$ | $\underline{1970}$ | $\underline{1971}$ | $\underline{1972}$ | $\underline{1973}$ | $\underline{1974}$ | $\underline{1975}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 153159 | 113256 | 74298 | 91094 | 68957 | 71888 | 38384 | 29982 | 35773 | 36430 |
| 2 | 104629 | 124441 | 92540 | 59981 | 74096 | 56018 | 58070 | 30615 | 24065 | 28784 |
| 3 | 72245 | 79577 | 100022 | 70228 | 46014 | 57509 | 40412 | 40069 | 20756 | 16719 |
| 4 | 51209 | 49857 | 60756 | 71948 | 53869 | 32644 | 41082 | 25762 | 22752 | 9199 |
| 5 | 25372 | 30471 | 33822 | 34708 | 47093 | 31259 | 19429 | 22555 | 14946 | 10288 |
| 6 | 10201 | 11598 | 16469 | 13897 | 19345 | 26367 | 17948 | 7502 | 9924 | 5881 |
| 7 | 7907 | 4315 | 5571 | 5977 | 5883 | 11731 | 12302 | 6750 | 2688 | 5666 |
| 8 | 4299 | 3528 | 2205 | 1410 | 2953 | 3059 | 4936 | 6966 | 2831 | 1346 |
| 9 | 2382 | 2081 | 1767 | 996 | 693 | 1731 | 832 | 2305 | 2340 | 1123 |
| 10 | 1417 | 1176 | 1103 | 704 | 601 | 354 | 969 | 357 | 834 | 1542 |
| 11 | 1852 | 711 | 377 | 576 | 535 | 427 | 187 | 437 | 45 | 349 |

Table 6. Catch rates of Spanish pair trawlers in 4Vs and 4W and estimated cod biomass ages 2-11 in 4 V sW.

| Year | Catch/hr 4Vs (mt/hr) | Catch/hr $4 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{mt} / \mathrm{hr})$ | Biomass 2-11(10-3 mt) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1966 | 1.70 | 1.59 | 260 |
| 1967 | 1.83 | 1.51 | 264 |
| 1968 | 2.36 | 2.39 | 291 |
| 1969 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 263 |
| 1970 | 1.61 | 1.45 | 234 |
| 1971 | 1.18 | 1.32 | 253 |
| 1972 | 1.12 | 0.68 | 219 |
| 1973 | 0.74 | 0.87 | 175 |
| 1974 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 129 |

Table 7 . Year class size of 4 VsW cod at age 1 from virtual population analysis and catch rates of silver hake in $4 V W X$ by USSR otter trawlers > 1800 gt .

| Year | Catch Rate $(\mathrm{mt} / \mathrm{hr})$ | Cod Yr. Class $\left(10^{-3}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 0.15 | 153159 |
| 1967 | 0.29 | 113256 |
| 1968 | 0.15 | 74298 |
| 1969 | 0.98 | 91094 |
| 1970 | 1.58 | 68957 |
| 1971 | 1.13 | 71888 |
| 1972 | 1.26 | 38384 |
| 1973 | 2.62 | 29982 |
| 1974 | 1.16 | 35773 |

Table 8.
CATCH PROJECTION
4VsW COD

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 76 |  | 977 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Wt (kg) | Partial Recr'ts | Stock( $10^{-3}$ ) | Catch(10 ${ }^{-3}$ ) | Stock( $10^{-3}$ ) | Catch( $10^{-3}$ ) | Stock ( $10^{-3}$ ) | $\text { Catch }\left(10^{-3}\right)$ | F |
| 1 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 36430 | 654 | 75000 | 1433 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 28784 | 3643 | 29235 | 3927 | 75000 | 789 | 0.01 |
| 3 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 16784 | 3947 | 2923 | 5927 | 60110 | 4571 | 0.09 |
| 4 | 1.08 | 0.75 | 9199 | 3044 | 10140 | 5057 | 20402 | 2977 | 0.18 |
| 5 | 1.61 | 1.0 | 10288 | 4249 | 4803 | 3527 | 12065 | 2536 | 0.26 |
| 6 | 2.11 | 1.0 | 5881 | 2429 | 4623 | 2077 | 5141 | 1384 | 0.35 |
| 7 | 2.70 | 1.0 | 5666 | 2340 | 2643 | 199 | 2075 | 559 | 0.35 |
| 8 | 3.60 | 1.0 | 1346 | 556 | 2643 | 114 | 1998 | 538 | 0.35 |
| 9 | 4.06 | 1.0 | 1123 | 464 | 2546 | 1102 | 1142 | 307 | 0.35 |
| 10 | 7.71 | 1.0 | 1542 |  | 605 | 262 | 1100 | 296 | 0.35 |
| 11 | 5.25 | 1.0 | 1542 349 | 637 | 505 | 218 | 261 | 70 | 0.35 |
|  |  | 1.0 | 349 | 144 | 693 | 299 | 218 | 59 | 0.35 |
| Calculated Wt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corrected Wt. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33195 \\ & 2991 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27039 \\ & 29847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14158 \\ & 15676 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |



Fig. 1.
Trends in catch rates of Spanish pair trawlers $150-500 \mathrm{gt}$ in February to April 1 in ICNAF Subdiv. 4Vs and Div. 4W.


Fig. 2. Catch Rates of Spanish Pair Trawlers 150-500 gt from February to April in relation to virtual population estimates of stock biomass.


Fig. 3. Relationship of catch rates of USSR >1800 gt otter trawlers of silver hake in ICNAF Div. 4VWx to virtual population estimates of cod year class size in Subdiv. 4Vs and Div. 4W.

