the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1978<br>Estimation of stock size and allowable catch of silver hake off Nova Scotia (Divisions 4VWX) for 1979<br>by<br>A. S. Noskov<br>AtlantNIRO, Kaliningrad, USSR<br>\section*{Summaxy}

Based on the total catch and age composition data, on fishing mortality rates calculated from the catch data per hauling hour by the ship of a BMRT class, and on the optimal fishing mortality value an estimate of the total silver hake stock size in Div. 4 vwx of 307 thous. tons $1 s$ given and the allowable catch of around 70-80 thous. tons recommended for 1979.

## Material and Methods

In eatimating the stock size and total allowable catch of silver hake at Nova Scotia the catch data by countries and age composition of the Soviet catches for 1976 and 1977 have been used. The total catch by all countries accounted for 97.2 thous. tons in 1976 and to 32.9 thous. tons in 1977; the USGR catches were accordingly 81.2 thous. tons (84\%) and 31.7 thous. tons (96\%) of the total. The value of natural mortality rate of 0.5 was taken for all age groups, while that of the optimum fishing mortality ( ${ }^{( }{ }_{0.1}$ ) of 0.7 was taken for four Jear old and older Pish (Res.Doc. 76/VI/57). The quotas set for 1976, 1977 and 1978 were 100, 70 and 80 thous. tons respectively. To estimate the stock size in 1976 , the data on the fishing moxtality rate for age groups 3 and older were used from the silver hake catches per hauling hour by the ships of a BIRT class in 1975-1976. It averaged to 1.060 (Res.Doc. 76/XII/1571). The Iishing mortality
rate of 0.191 was taken for age group 2 according to Working Paper 76/XII/144. The recruitment of 2 jear olds was estimated to be $10 \times 10^{8}$ fish in 1977, 1978 and 1979. This estimate is somem what lower than the mean abundance of two year olds for the 1970 to 1976 period. The abundance of two year olds fluctuated from $7.5 \times 10^{8}$ to $30 \times 10^{8}$ fish in $1970-1976$, which gave the mean value of $13 \times 10^{8}$ fish. So, the recruitment abundance seems to be rather underestimated than overeatimated. The mean weights by age groupa were taken from the previous reports (Res.Doc. 76/VI/57).

| Age, jears | Weight, kg |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.063 |
| 2 | 0.095 |
| 3 | 0.151 |
| 4 | 0.214 |
| 5 | 0.319 |
| 6 | 0.478 |
| 7 | 0.590 |

## Results

The estimates of the stock and catch size and the values of fishing mortality rates are given in table 1. As is evident from the table, the stock size amounted to $27.138 \times 10^{5}$ fish or 306.2 thous. tons at the beginning of 1977, which allowed to catch about 80 thous. tons in 1977 at the optimum value of $P$. However, only about 32.9 thous. tons were taken in 1977. From the stock and catch size in 1977 the fishing mortality rates for 1977 were calculated amounting to 0.017 for two year olds, $0.075^{\text {for }}$ three year olds, 1.810 for four year olds and 0.740 for five year old fish. Lower mortality on three Jear olds and rather high mortality on four-and five year old fish may be attributed to increased mesh size in the trawl codends from 40 mm to 60 mm in 1977, and also to a ban imposed on bottom fiahery over the greater shelf part inhabited both by amall and larger silver hake. It seems possible that the assessment results were erron-
eous due to underestimation of the four-and five year old fish abundance, their stock aize being in fact considerably higher. Based on the stock aize in 1977 and the fishing mortality rate at the level of $F_{0.1}=0.7$ for the four year old and older fish, of 0.02 for two year olds and of 0.3 for three year olde the allowable field of 80.4 thous. tons is recommended for 1978. Similarly, the stock size and allowable catch have been calculated for 1979. If the total stock eize is 307.0 thous. tons, then the catch of 70 thous. tons or about 80 thous. tons may be taken, since the abundance of two Jear olds in 1977-1979 has been estimated to be at the level below average. However, it may be also expected to be higher. Besides, it is possible that the quota applied to the silver hake fishery will not be taken in 1978; like that in 1977. Consequently, the allowable catch of 80 thous. tons may be recommended for 1979.

## References

1. NOSKOV A.S., 1976. Estimation of atock aize and allowable catch of silver hake on the Nov.Scotia Sholf in ICNAF Division 4T, Res.Doc. 76/VI/57.
2. NOSKOV A.S., 1976. The assessment of the silver hake stocks at Nova Scotia in Div. 4VW, Rem.Doc. 76/XII/157.
3. ICNAT Working Papar 76/XII/144.
Table 1. Silver hake oatch and size (in $10^{5} \mathrm{sp}$., in thous. tons)

| Age | 2 | 1 | 82 | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline & 8 \\ & 3 \\ & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 | 6 | 7+ | ${ }^{3}$ Total 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 10^{5} \mathrm{gp}_{0}^{3}$ | thous, tong |
| $\mathrm{C}_{76}$ |  | 454 | 2988 | 1935 | 637 | 233 | 38 | 19 | 5850 | 97.2 |
| ${ }^{7} 76$ |  | - | 0.191 | 1.060 | 1.060 | 1.060 | 1.060 | 1.060 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 76$ |  | - | 21810 | 3603 | 1186 | 433 | 71 | 35 | 27138 | 306.2 |
| ${ }^{1} 77$ |  | + | (10000) | 11559 | 757 | 249 | 91 | 22 | 22678 | 299.3 |
| ${ }^{6} 77$ |  | 40 | 132 | 655 | 532 | 106 | 14 | 4 | 1443 | 32.9 |
| ${ }^{1} 77$ |  | - | 0.017 | 0.075 | 1.810 | 0.740 | 0.215 | 0.260 |  |  |
| ${ }^{18} 78$ |  | - | (10000) | 5970 | 6508 | 75 | 72 | 45 | 22670 | 332.9 |
| $\mathrm{r}_{78}$ |  | - | 0.020 | 0.300 | 0.700 | 0800 | 0.700 | 0.700 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{78}$ |  | - | 160 | 1236 | 2655 | 31 | 29 | 18 | 4129 | 80.4 |
| $\mathrm{N}_{79}$ |  | - | (10000) | 5950 | 2680 | 1959 | 23 | 21 | 20633 | 307.0 |
| ${ }^{1} 79$ |  | - | 0.020 | 0.300 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 | 0.700 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{79}$ |  | - | 160 | 1232 | 1093 | 799 | 9 | 8 | 3301 | 70.0 |

[^0]
[^0]:    C - catch
    N - stock
    F - Pishing mortality

