Status of the Cod Stock in Div 4RS 3Pn
by
R. Wells

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
P.O. Box 5667

St. John's, Newfoundland
AlC 5 Xl

Nominal catches

In the periods 1962-66, 67-71 and 72-76 average catches were $76,000,86,000$ and 66,000 t respectively. TACs were introduced in 1976. Recent catches and TACs were:

|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TAC (000's tons) |  |  |  | 55 | 55 | 75 | 75 |
| Catch (000's tons) | 66 | 66 | 60 | 77 | 74 | 70 * |  |
| * Preliminary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Catch Compositions

Age compositions are available for the years 1973-78. For the age composition in 1978, samples were available from the Can (N) landings

In addition, from sampling by Canadian observers on the French commercial fleet, an age composition for the French landings was derived. The age composition for the estimated 70,000 t landed in 1978 by both countries is shown in Table 1. Ages range from 3-18 but the bulk of the cod landed were 4-8 years old.

## Catch rates

Catches per hour fished by Canadian vessels in the January-March period 1973-79 are shown in Table 2 for Div. 4R where the bulk of the winter fishery is prosecuted. The Can (N) tonnage classes 4 and 5 catch rates are well correlated ( $r=.92$ ). The tonnage class 4 series was adjusted by the calculated regression parameters and this adjusted series was averaged with the observed tonnage class 5 series. These average values were:

| 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .954 | 1.19 | .624 | .522 | .786 | .970 | .150 |

This series was well correlated with the catch rate series of Can (N) tonnage class 5 for the period 1973-78 ( $\mathrm{r}=.90$ ).

Assessment of the status of the stock in the period 1973-78

The average weights-at-age and partial recruitment pattern are shown below.

| Age | Average Weight | \% Recruited |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 4 | .679 | .045 |
| 5 | .865 | .283 |
| 6 | 1.299 | .558 |
| 7 | 1.840 | .705 |
| 8 | 2.559 | .822 |
| 9 | 3.008 | .910 |
| 10 | 2.880 | 1.000 |
| 11 | 3.229 | 1.000 |
| 12 | 3.961 | 1.000 |
| 13 | 4.121 | 1.000 |
| 14 | 5.838 | 1.000 |
| 15 | 9.334 | 1.000 |

A series of cohort runs were made with the parameters outlined above and terminal F's ranging from 0.2 to 0.7 .

Since the catch rate series is for the otter trawl winter fishery, it was considered that estimates of total effort would be suspect, bearing in mind the large portion of the catch taken by a variety of inshore gears operating mainly in the spring and summer. Correlations were therefore sought between population biomass and catch rates. In Table 3, the best correlation ( $\mathrm{r}=.95$ ) between population biomass of
cod age 6 and older and catch rates in the period 1973-78 was obtained by the use of population estimates from the cohort run with terminal $F=0.45$. This cohort run comprises Table 4.

## Year-class strength

Estimates of the relative strengths of year-classes 1969-74 were derived from research vessel surveys. For each year of a series of 5 years, the catch rate at-age in numbers per tow was determined and the average catch at-age over the series was calculated. The catch rates at-age for each year-class was then determined as a percentage of the average catch rate at-age. For example, the 1969 year-class at ages $2,3,4,7$ and 9 was $16,35,68,69$ and 41 percent of the average catch at-age in numbers per tow over the series at these ages. The relative strength of the 1969 year-class was therefore considered to be 46.

The relative strengths of year-classes 1969-74 from research vessel surveys were compared to the number of 4 year olds of the same year-classes from the cohort run. See Table 5. The correlation was good ( $r=.91$ ). The strength of the 1975 and 1976 year-classes are predicted from the correlation to comprise 120 and 68 million cod as 4 year olds. The average year-class abundance at age 4 from this series is 100 million. The low estimate for the 1976 year-class coincides with low estimates of the size of the same year-class in Division 3M and Division 2J3KL.

## Fishing mortality and effort

The effort estimates derived from the catch rates of the Can (N) otter trawl fishery in winter and the total catch by all gears were $69,55,96,148$ and 72 thousands of hours for 1973-78. No correlation between $F$ and effort was found.

Projection of the status of the stock to 1986

For illustrative purposes, the effects upon the stock of a constant catch of $75,000 t$ in 1979-1986 are shown below:

| 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Terminal F | .42 | .35 | .32 | .31 | .30 | .30 | .29 | .28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Biomass | 454 | 459 | 479 | 488 | 495 | 496 | 502 | 514 |
| (000's t) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The population biomass of ages 6 and older in 1979 is estimated in this projection at $266,000 \mathrm{t}$ which is very close to the figure predicted from the catch rate data in Table 3.

## Discussion

The status of the stock in 1978 is essentially the same as determined in September, 1978 by CAFSAC, at which time the bulk of the biological sampling for this stock - with the exception of the sampling of the French commercial fishery - was already available.

It is clear that year-class size at age 4 has varied considerably over the short period of observation and that projections of catch for a period longer then a few years must be treated with caution. It is
nevertheless true that the average catch from 1959-78 was about 75,000 $t$ with a range from 54-105 thousand $\varepsilon$ tons. With the recruitment pattern and average weights-at-age used in this assessment and with an average long-term recruitment at age 4 equal to 100 million fish, the average yield for this stock at $\mathrm{F}_{0.1}=.265$ is about $75,000 \mathrm{t}$.

Table 1. Age compositions of cod taken in the commercial fishery in Div. 3Pn 4Rs in 1978.

| Age | Can (N) |  |  | Can (M) |  |  | Can (Q) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inshore | OT | Total | OT | OT | Sub <br> Total | 3Pn4Rs | Grand Total |
| 3 | 48 | 3 | 51 | 2 | 41 | 94 | 8 | 102 |
| 4 | 1204 | 426 | 1630 | 216 | 723 | 2569 | 232 | 2801 |
| 5 | 3701 | 2169 | 5870 | 1098 | 2190 | 9158 | 826 | 9984 |
| 6 | 4196 | 4313 | 8509 | 2183 | 3742 | 14434 | 1303 | 15737 |
| 7 | 3147 | 2006 | 5153 | 1016 | 2313 | 8482 | 765 | 9247 |
| 8 | 1032 | 324 | 1356 | 164 | 477 | 1997 | 180 | 2177 |
| 9 | 492 | 157 | 649 | 79 | 228 | 956 | 86 | 1042 |
| 10 | 399 | 237 | 636 | 120 | 219 | 975 | 88 | 1063 |
| 11 | 119 | 140 | 259 | 71 | 49 | 379 | 34 | 413 |
| 12 | 117 | 80 | 197 | 41 | 76 | 314 | 28 | 342 |
| 13 | 90 | 25 | 115 | 13 | 32 | 160 | 14 | 174 |
| 14 | 34 | 27 | 61 | 14 | 12 | 87 | 8 | 95 |
| 15 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 2 |  | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| 16 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 |  | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| 17 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 18 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| al | 14594 | 9916 | 24510 | 5022 | 10103 | 39635 | 3574 | 43209 |
| dings | 26836 | 14543 | 41379 | 7380 | 15536 | 64295 | 5794 | 70089 |
| Wr. | 1.84 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 |

## 8.

Table 2(a). Catch rates of cod ( $\mathrm{mt} / \mathrm{hr}$ ) in Div. 4 R 1973-79 in the period January-March (Can (N)). The TC4 catch rate is adjusted to TC5 catch rate before averaging.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
1973 & 1974 & 1975 & 1976 & 1977 & 1978 & 1979
\end{array}
$$

| TC 4 | .701 | .895 | $(.527)$ | .515 | .568 | .693 | 1.08 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TC 5 | . .986 | 1.15 | $(.593)$ | .408 | .855 | 1.03 | 1.48 |

TC 5 Catch rate $=1.5385 \mathrm{TC} 4$ catch rate $-.1567 \mathrm{r}=.92$, $\mathrm{df}=4$
TC 4 ADJ . 922 1.22 . 654 . 636 . 717 . 909 1.51

| TC 5 | .986 | 1.15 | .593 | .408 | .855 | 1.03 | 1.48 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Average . 954 1.19 . 624 . 522 . 786 . 9701.50

Table 2(b). Catch rates of cod $1 \mathrm{mt} / \mathrm{hr}$ ) in Dcv. 4R 1973-79 in the period January-March (Can (M)).

|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TC 5 | 1.22 | 1.73 | 1.00 | 0.936 | 1.16 | 1.70 |

Table 3. Correlation \& population biomass ages 6 and older with CPUE, 3Pn 4RS ciod.

|  | . 40 | . 45 | . 50 | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{HR}$ | TCS adjusted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 | 216 | 214 | 212 | . 954 |  |
| 1974 | 241 | 238 | 236 | 1.19 |  |
| 1975 | 186 | 183 | 180 | . 624 |  |
| 1976 | 157 | 152 | 148 | . 522 |  |
| 1977 | 187 | 176 | 166 | . 786 |  |
| 1978 | 245 | 222 | 203 | . 970 |  |
| Slope | 129.97 | 125.39 | 122.42 |  |  |
| Intercept | 96.03 | 92.05 | 87.87 |  |  |
| R | . 92 | . 95 | . 93 |  |  |
| "T" | 4.81 | 6.23 | 5.24 |  |  |
| Predicted 1979 Biomass |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{HR}=1.50$ ) | 291 | 280 | 272 |  |  |

Table 4. Cohort analysis of $\infty$ in in Div. 4RS3Pn


Table 5. Relationship of relative year-class abundance from research vessel surveys to the abundance of 4 -year-olds from the cohort analysis.

| Year-class | Relative Abundance <br> Age 4 <br> (Research Survey) <br> Cohort |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 | 46 | 51 |
| 1970 | 74 | 53 |
| 1971 | 157 | 116 |
| 1972 | 141 | 132 |
| 1973 | 108 | 116 |
| 1974 | 150 | 154 |
| 1975 | 71 | 120 |
| 1976 | 110 | 68 |
| Average |  | 101 |
| $1969-76$ |  |  |

Slope $=0.8536$
Intercept $=7.5$
$\mathrm{R}=.91$
$T=4.3$

