F. Gulf of Maine Cod by R.K. Mayo and L. Col

1.0 Background

The Gulf of Maine Atlantic cod stock was last assessed in 2001 (Mayo et al. 2002; NEFSC 2001). All of the methodology applied in the present assessment is the same as in the 2001 assessment as described in Mayo et al. (2002). In the 2001 assessment, fully recruited fishing mortality (ages 4+) in 2000 was estimated to be 0.73, and the 1999 F was estimated to be 0.77. Spawning stock biomass was estimated to have declined to 11,100 mt in 1999, a decline from a recent high of 14,600 mt in 1995 and a series high of 24,200 mt in 1990. The strength of the most recent recruiting year classes was estimated to be very low. The 1993, 1994 and 1995 year classes continue to be estimated as the lowest in the VPA series dating back to 1982 (1981 year class). The recruit/SSB survival ratios for these most recent year classes were also estimated to be very low compared to previous year classes. NEFSC spring and autumn research vessel bottom trawl survey indices for Gulf of Maine cod had declined to record low levels in the mid-1990s; indices from both surveys fluctuated at relatively low levels but have been increasing in 2001 and 2002. The 1994-1996 year classes derived from the NEFSC and Commonwealth of Massachusetts surveys were also among the lowest in the respective series, but the Mass. DMF survey and the 2001 and 2002 NEFSC surveys indicate that the 1998 year class may be larger than the recent average.

2.0 The Fishery

Commercial landings of Gulf of Maine cod declined to 1,636 metric tons (mt) in 1999, a 61 % decline from 1998 (Table F1; Figure F1). Commercial landings have since increased to 3,730 mt in 2000 and 4,416 mt in 2001. Discard estimates have been derived on a gear-quarter basis from 1989 through 2001 based on NEFSC Observer Program data; these results indicate a substantial increase in the overall discard /kept ratio in 1999 compared to previous years. Ratios calculated for 2000 and 2001 are lower than the 1999 ratio, but substantially greater than the pre-1999 ratios. Discards estimated from the Observer Program data equaled 2,600, 1,200 and 1,600 mt in 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively. Discards have also been estimated based on Vessel Trip Reports, filtered to exclude vessels which do not report discards. Discards based on these data have been estimated to be 2,800, 2,200 and 1,600 mt in 1999, 2000, and 2001, respectively.

During the review of the 2001 assessment at SAW33, it was agreed that the discard estimates from both Sea Sample and VTR data could be accepted with reservation. It was then concluded that only approximations of the actual estimates in 500 mt increments were considered. For the purposes of the present assessment, the procedure agreed at SAW33 was employed for the 2001 data. Full details are given in Mayo *et al.* (2002). Discards as derived in this manner are given below:

Year	Landings	Discard SS	Estimates VTR	SARC 33 As Used	Commercial Catch
1999	1,636	2,630	2,822	2,500	4,136
2000	3,730	1,170	2,246	1,000	4,730
2001	4,416	1,619	1,600	1,500*	5,916

^{*} SARC approach carried forward for 2001

The estimated recreational catch of Gulf of Maine cod (retained component only) remained the same in 1999 as in 1998 at approximately 822-824 mt, but increased to 1,100 mt in 2000 and 2,600 mt in 2001. For input to VPA, the landings at age were raised by the ratio of total catch (including discards) to landings under the assumption that high discarding in 1999-2001 was due to trip limits, resulting in discarding of all sizes in the same proportion as landings.

The number of commercial port samples for this stock declined from 78 in 1997 to 46 in 1998 to 15 in 1999. Port sampling has since improved, increasing to 61 samples in 2000 and 113 samples in 2001 (Table F2). Sampling was not well distributed among quarters and market categories in 1999 and 2000, as only 1 biological sample was taken in the 3rd and 4th quarter of 1999, requiring substantial pooling over quarter. In 1999 and 2000 samples from each market category were pooled on an annual basis, but improved sampling in 2001 allowed a return to the traditional quarterly pooling of samples within each market category. In 2001, sampling was approximately proportional to the distribution of the landings by market category (Table F3). As has generally been the case, the landings at age in 1999-2001 were dominated by age 3 and 4 cod (Table F4).

3.0 Research Vessel Surveys

NEFSC research vessel bottom trawl survey abundance and biomass indices for Gulf of Maine cod remained relatively low through autumn 1999 and spring 2000 (Table F5; Figure F2). The autumn 1999 indices increased slightly over 1998, while the spring 2000 indices decreased slightly from the 1999 values. However, biomass indices increased substantially in 2001 and spring 2002 over the 1999-2000 values.

Autumn biomass indices were also partitioned into inshore (strata 26 and 27; area 1,734 square miles) and offshore (strata 28-30, 36-40; 16,158 square miles) Gulf of Maine regions. When expressed in this manner, stratified mean weight per tow indices may be seen to represent comparative biomass density rather than indices of absolute biomass.

However, when appropriate weighting by area is applied to the respective inshore and offshore indices to allow comparison of absolute biomass between regions, the weighted indices provide a perspective on trends in absolute biomass. These results suggest that biomass has declined more precipitously in the offshore regions of the Gulf of Maine, while biomass in the inner region has declined at a lesser rate. Both inshore and offshore biomass indices have been increasing in

recent years, consistent with an expansion of the population to the offshore area. Recruitment indices for the 1994-1997 year classes derived from the NEFSC and Mass. DMF bottom trawl surveys are among the lowest in the respective series, although indices for the 1998 and 1999 year classes appear to be above the recent average. The 2000 year class appears to be the extremely weak.

4.0 Assessment

Input Data and Analyses

The present assessment represents a one-year update to the previous assessment (Mayo *et al.* 2002; NEFSC 2001). The same VPA formulation used in the previous assessment was employed in the present update, except that current year (2002) spring survey data were available. Catch at age data were updated for 2001 with the inclusion of commercial discards (1,500 mt in 2001) and recreational catch at age. NEFSC and Mass. DMF survey abundance indices (stratified mean number per tow at age) were updated through spring 2002. As in recent VPAs, commercial CPUE indices were included only through 1993.

Precision of the 2001 spawning stock biomass and fully recruited fishing mortality was derived from 1,000 bootstrap replicates of the VPA based on resampling of survey residuals. A retrospective analysis of terminal year estimates of stock sizes, fully recruited fishing mortality and SSB were also carried out. Projections through 2009 were also completed.

Assessment Results

Fully recruited fishing mortality (ages 4+) in 2001 is estimated at 0.47 (Table F6; Figure F3), and spawning stock biomass is estimated to have increased to 22,000 mt in 2001 (Table F6; Figure F4). The 1998 year class is estimated to be equivalent to the 1992 year class (approximately 9-10 million fish), while all intervening year classes are below the long term geometric mean (5.9 million fish). The 1999 year class is slightly below average, the 2000 year class (< 1 million fish) is by far the poorest of those estimated by the VPA, and the 1993-1995 year classes are about ½ the long term average.

VPA Diagnostics

Based on the variability indicated by the survey residuals, the bootstrap analysis suggests that there is a 90% probability that 2001 fully recruited fishing mortality is greater than 0.38, and 2001 SSB is less than 25,600 mt. With the current VPA formulation, a retrospective pattern is evident in the estimates of terminal F whereby fully recruited F appears to have been overestimated in 1999 and 2000 and underestimated from 1994-1997 (Figure F5). The opposite pattern is evident for SSB, although to a lesser extent. Terminal year estimates of the strength of the 1994-1996 year classes in 1995-1997 were considerably lower than the retrospective estimates, but recent year classes appear to have been well estimated in the terminal year

VPA Sensitivity Runs

The sensitivity of the VPA calibration process to various assumptions of changes in survey catchability during 2000 to 2002 was examined. Specifically, the 2000-2002 NEFSC spring and autumn age-specific indices were arbitrarily raised by 10%, 25%, and 100%, and the VPA calibration process was repeated. Bootstrapping each of the VPAs provided a series of overlap plots based on the 80% confidence intervals (80% CI). These results suggest considerable overlap between the 10% and 25% adjustment VPAs and the base VPA, with the 100% adjustment VPA exhibiting considerable distance from all others (Figure F6). Further details are presented in section 4.2 of this report.

5.0 Projections

Catch and stock size projections were performed with F_{2002} assumed equal to 85% of F_{2001} (0.40), and $F_{2003-2009}$ determined by iterating a revised estimate of $F_{rebuild}$ until there was a 50% probability that SSB was equal to SSB_{MSY} in 2009. The estimate of $F_{rebuild}$ based on the present VPA results is 0.114. Input data and projection results are given in Table F7 and Figure F7.

Medium term projections suggest that SSB will increase to SSBmsy (82,830 mt) by 2009 with at least a 50% probability if F is held at Frebuild (0.114) between 2003 and 2009 (Figure F7). Short term projections of catch for 2003 indicate that total catch (including commercial landings and discard, and recreational landings) should not exceed 2,479 mt if the revised estimate of F_{rebuild} (0.114) is to be achieved in 2003.

6.0 Biological Reference Points

The following biological reference points were obtained from an age-structured production model (NEFSC 2002) performed on yield and SSB/recruit analyses and the VPA estimates of SSB and age 1 recruitment obtained from the 2001 assessment (Mayo *et al.* 2002):

 $\begin{array}{ll} MSY & 16,600 \text{ mt} \\ SSB_{MSY} & 82,830 \text{ mt} \end{array}$

F_{MSY} 0.225 (fully recruited)

At that time, the fishing mortality required to rebuild SSB to SSB_{MSY} by 2009 was determined to be 0.165, based on starting conditions in 2001. The fishing mortality to rebuild to the same SSB_{MSY} was re-estimated from the results of the present assessment as 0.114, based on starting conditions in 2002. The differences are primarily due to the use of 85% of F_{2001} (0.40) in 2002 in the present analysis versus an assumption of F_{max} (0.258) in 2002 in the previous analysis, and the inclusion of the weak 2000 year class as part of the starting stock sizes in 2002 versus the geometric mean in the previous analysis. In addition the geometric mean recruitment applied in 2002 (5.9 million fish at age 1) is somewhat lower than the previous estimate (6.6 million) applied in 2001.

7.0 Conclusions

In 2001, SSB was less than $\frac{1}{2}$ SSB_{MSY} and fully recruited fishing mortality was about 2 times F_{MSY} . Therefore the stock is overfished and overfishing is occurring.

8.0 Summary

Fishing mortality appears to have declined considerably in 2001 compared to earlier years, and spawning biomass is continuing to increase. The SSB estimate for 2001 (22,000 mt) is close to the high values of 1982 and 1989-1991. However, the apparent improvement in the condition of the stock is dependent to a large extent on the incoming 1998 year class. The strength of subsequent year classes, however, is either just below average (1999 year class) or extremely low (2000 year class).

Although recent surveys have indicated a marked increase in biomass, especially spring 2001 and 2002 and autumn 2001, there appears to have been a catchability effect associated with the spring 2002 survey in which abundance indices at age for most cohorts increased over the previous year.

Overall, there is accumulating evidence that the biomass of Gulf of Maine cod has been increasing in 2001 and 2002. Further increases in biomass may occur if fishing mortality is reduced to maximize the contribution of the 1998 year class to the spawning stock. Based on the current maturity ogive, this year class will be fully mature at age 4 in 2002. However, given the expected relatively poor strength of the 1999 and 2000 year classes, rebuilding of the stock may plateau unless additional average or above average year classes recruit in the next several years.

9.0 GARM Panel Comments

The Panel commented that the stock distribution had collapsed into a small area within Massachusetts Bay; however, there is now some evidence that the stock is starting to expand towards the outer Gulf of Maine. The Panel observed that the 2000 year class was estimated to be the weakest in the time series but, at this time, it is premature to draw final conclusions regarding the strength of this year class given the retrospective pattern in recruitment estimates (i.e. in future assessments, the 2000 year class may not be as low as currently estimated). The Panel noted that the 2000 fishing morality rate is lower than the estimate in the last assessment and this result is consistent with the retrospective pattern for fishing mortality which revealed a tendency to overestimate F in 2000.

Similarly, the Panel noted that the tuned 2001 F in the present assessment is considerably lower than the 2001 projected F (NEFSC 2002). This is due to several factors. The Projected 2001 F was based on stock conditions obtained from the 2001 VPA which was calibrated with research vessel survey data collected through autumn 2000. The present assessment utilizes 3 additional NEFSC surveys (2001 and 2002 spring and 2001 autumn), all of which indicated year over year increases in stock abundance, as well as corresponding Massachusetts surveys used to calibrate

stock size estimates of recruiting ages.

Sources of Uncertainty

- Discard estimates included in the assessment in 1999-2001 based on the approach recommended by the 33rd SAW are likely to have underestimated the actual discards because they were rounded down to the nearest lower 500 ton bin.
- The estimate of the size of the incoming 2000 year class in 2001 is uncertain, but its influence on the projections is substantial. In the past, estimates of low recruitment were revised upward as data from the fishery were included, but the final estimates still indicated that they were lowest in the VPA series. Subsequent estimates of the strength of the 2000 year class may also increase.

10.0 Research Recommendations

- Explore a VPA formulation where autumn tuning indices are adjusted back to Jan 1, instead of shifted forward one year and one age.
- Explore the use of the state of Maine survey as a tuning indices.
- Given the overall truncation in the age composition, investigate possible trends in size/age composition of the inshore versus offshore areas.
- Request the Methods Working Group to investigate means of deriving an appropriate sampling intensity for commercial landings.

11.0 References

- Mayo, R.K., E.M. Thunberg, S.E. Wigley and S.X. Cadrin. 2002. The 2001 Assessment of the Gulf of Maine Atlantic Cod Stock. NMFS/NEFSC, Woods Hole Laboratory Ref. Doc. 02-02.
- NEFSC. 2001. 33rd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (33rd SAW). Stock Assessment Review Committee (SARC) Consensus Summary of Assessments. NMFS/NEFSC, Reference Document 01-18.
- NEFSC 2002. Working Group on Re-Evaluation of Biological Reference Points for New England Groundfish. NMFS/NEFSC, Reference Document 02-04, 254p.

Table F1. Commercial landings (metric tons, live) of Atlantic cod from the Gulf of Maine (NAFO Division 5Y), 1960 - 2001.¹

	Gulf of Maine										
Year 	USA	Canada	USSR	Other	Tota						
1960	3448	129	-	-	357						
1961	3216	18	-	-	323						
1962	2989	83	-	-	307						
1963	2595	3	133	-	273						
1964	3226	25	-	-	325						
1965	3780	148	-	-	392						
1966	4008	384	-	-	439						
1967	5676	297	-	-	597						
1968	6360	61	-	-	642						
1969	8157	59	-	268	848						
1970	7812	26	-	423	826						
1971	7380	119	-	163	766						
1972	6776	53	11	77	691						
1973	6069	68	-	9	614						
1974	7639	120	-	5	776						
1975	8903	86	-	26	901						
1976	10172	16	-	-	1018						
1977	12426	-	-	-	1242						
1978	12426	-	-	-	1242						
1979	11680	-	-	-	1168						
1980	13528	-	-	-	1352						
1981	12534	-	-	-	1253						
1982	13582	-	-	-	1358						
1983	13981	-	-	-	1398						
1984	10806	-	-	-	1080						
1985	10693	-	-	-	1069						
1986	9664	-	-	-	966						
1987	7527	-	-	-	752						
1988	7958	-	-	-	795						
1989	10397	-	-	-	1039						
1990	15154	-	-	-	1515						
1991	17781	-	-	-	1778						
1992	10891	-	-	-	1089						
1993	8287	-	-	-	828						
1994*	7877	_	_	-	787						
1995*	6798	-	-	-	679						
1996*	7194	_	_	-	719						
1997*	5421	_	_	-	542						
1998*	4156	_	_	-	415						
1999*	1636	_	_	_	163						
2000*	3730	_	_	_	373						
2001*	4416	_	_	_	441						

^{*} Provisional

 $^{^{1}}$ USA 1960-1993 landings from NMFS, NEFSC Detailed Weighout Files and Canvass data. 2 USA 1994-2001 landings estimated by prorating NMFS, NEFSC Detailed Weighout data by Vessel Trip Reports.

Table F2. USA sampling of commercial Atlantic cod landings from the Gulf of Maine cod stock (NAFO Division 5Y), 1982 - 2001.

=======		Number o	f Samples												gory & Q			====				al Sampl		
Year	<u>Leng</u>	th Samples No. Fish	Age	Samples No. Fish			Scro	<u>d</u>				1ark	et		_		La	ırge			No. o	of Tons	Landed/	Sample
	No.	Measured	No.	Aged	Q1	•	•	Q4	Σ	Q1	Q2	Q3	-	_	Q1	~-	~	3 Q4		Σ		Market	-	Σ
1982	48	3848	48	866	6	7	6	6	25	4	3	7	4	18	0	2	2	1	2	5	134	348	792	266
1983	71	5241	67	1348	14	10	10	4	38	4	10	6	2	22	1	. 3	3	5	2	11	106	294	318	197
1984	55	3925	55	1224	7	5	6	7	25	4	3	5	6	18	1	. (5	3	2	12	85	319	245	193
1985	69	5426	66	1546	5	6	7	5	23	8	6	7	4	25	7	ŗ	5	3	6	21	95	229	132	155
1986	53	3970	51	1160	5	5	6	3	19	5	6	8	2	21	1		5	4	3	13	124	242	170	182
1987	43	3184	42	939	4	4	3	4	15	5	5	3	5	18	4	2	2	3	1	10	83	224	225	175
1988	34	2669	33	741	4	3	4	4	15	1	5	3	5	14	1	. 2	2	2	0	5	147	271	391	234
1989	32	2668	32	714	3	3	3	3	12	4	1	5	4	14	2	2	2	1	1	6	209	430	311	325
1990	39	2982	38	789	3	7	3	5	18	4	7	4	3	18	0	2	2	1	0	3	300	378	966	387
1991	56	4519	56	1152	2	10	4	3	19	5	11	11	3	30	0	3	3	3	1	7	250	313	519	318
1992	51	4086	51	1002	2	8	6	3	19	6	7	7	3	23	3	1	1	1	4	9	104	232	375	214
1993	23	1753	23	447	3	3	3	1	10	1	2	4	1	8	1	1	1	2	1	5	177	453	527	360
1994	30	2696	33	665	0	2	2	4	8	1	4	4	6	15	0	2	2	3	2	7	180	284	272	263
1995	31	2568	32	662	4	2	2	4	12	2	7	1	2	12	0	į	5	0	2	7	133	300	202	219
1996	77	7027	71	1483	6	5	7	9	27	7	9	10	12	38	1		3	3	5	12	62	116	79	93
1997	78	6657	74	1521	7	10	3	9	29	11	9	9	7	36	1	. 8	3	2	2	13	37	91	71	69
1998	46	4205	46	912	4	7	0	3	14	8	9	9	3	29	0	()	2	1	3	53	81	321	90
1999	15	1305	16	350	6	0	1	0	7	4	2	0	0	6	2	()	0	0	2	36	144	245	109
2000	61	4687	57	1300	12	5	3	4	24	12	14	4	6	36	0	()	0	1	1	14	62	1131	61
2001	113	7326	105	2436	4	4	4	7	19	7	9	8						.8 1		55	18	58	32	39

Source: 1982-1985 from Serchuk and Wigley (1986); 1986-2001 from NEFSC files.

Table F3. Percentage (by weight) of USA commercial Atlantic cod landings from the Gulf of Maine (NAFO Division 5Y), by market category, 1964 - 2001.

	Gulf of Maine												
Year	Large	Market	Scrod	Total [a]									
========		=======	=======										
1964	29	59	12	100									
1965	39	54	7	100									
1966	42	48	10	100									
1967	41	41	17	100									
1968	47	43	9	100									
1969	35	55	9	100									
1970	43	52	6	100									
1971	52	42	6	100									
1972	58	35	7	100									
1973	52	36	11	100									
1974	39	33	28	100									
1975	32	42	26	100									
1976	29	45	20	100									
1977	33	42	22	100									
1978	38	44	17	100									
1979	37	49	14	100									
1980	36	45	19	100									
1981	29	45	22	100									
1982	29	45	24	100									
1983	25	45	28	100									
1984	26	51	19	100									
1985	25	51	20	100									
1986	22	51	23	100									
1987	29	52	16	100									
1988	26	45	23	100									
1989	17	55	23	100									
1990	34	43	19	100									
1991	26	51	20	100									
1992	31	49	18	100									
1993	32	44	21	100									
1994	24	54	18	100									
1995	21	53	23	100									
1996	13	61	23	100									
1997	17	60	20	100									
1998	23	57	18	100									
1999	29	53	16	100									
2000	30	59	9	100									
2001	40	51	8	100									

[[]a] Includes landings of 'mixed' cod.

Total (commercial and recreational)landings at age (thousands of fish; metric tons) of Atlantic cod from the Gulf of Maine stock (NAFO Division 5Y), 1982 - 2001. (Input data for Virtual Population Analysis) Table F4a.

Year	1	2	3	Age 4	5	6	7+	Total
				at Age in				
1982	88	1995	2350	1386	717	75	242	6853
1983	14	1337	2896	1184	685	448	169	6733
1984	24	813	1572	1636	469	205	142	4861
1985	49	989	2111	1122	665	133	137	5206
1986	26	208	2750	929	275	197	190	4575
1987	41	907	1418	1525	330	79	97	4397
1988	6	520	2140	1149	434	51	34	4334
1989	5	530	2284	1698	485	91	61	5154
1990	5 7	294	4195	2373	488	167	105	7629
1991	5	447	1349	4948	946	151	85	7931
1992	-	350	600	526	2184	218	86	3962
1993	1	152	1998	787	140	481	39	3597
1993	1	57	1380	1228	315	74	88	3143
1995	-	279	1152	1324	204	14	34	3007
1996	_	86	688	1943	368	46	10	3141
1997	-	61	494	466	894	72	8	1995
1998		110	485	616	180	211	11	1614
1999 ¹	1	8	563	566	267	78	104	1586
2000 ²	-	97	485	934	211	96	25	1849
2000³	-	56	1000	666	370	104	87	2281
		<u>Total</u>	Landings	at Age i	n Weight	(Tons)		
1982	50	2151	3735	3719	3392	494	2738	16279
1983	6	1421	4664	2891	2568	2691	1680	15921
1984	12	820	2551	4412	1710	1192	1462	12169
1985	18	1007	3442	3121	2929	725	1327	12549
1986	11	213	4946	2679	1252	1186	2225	12512
1987	13	917	2185	4752	1564	547	998	10976
1988	1	513	3764	2736	2204	321	363	9902
1989	3	628	3922	4979	1861	386	726	12575
1990	1	299	6941	5414	2046	1266	1424	17391
1991	1	507	2045	12204	3807	1093	944	20601
1992	_	536	1149	1432	6684	1080	911	11793
1993	1	172	3650	1903	594	2927	428	9675
1994	_	78	2568	3790	1047	449	868	8799
1995	_	452	2132	3531	1033	100	455	7703
1996	_	142	1440	4537	1321	340	109	7889
1997	_	105	1088	1382	2807	328	71	5781
1998	_	103 147	1023	1809	2807 744	328 871	109	4701
1996 1999 ¹	_	10	1023	1573	1093	449	801	4963
1999 ⁻ 2000 ²	_	10 156	11036	3090	905	559	181	5996
2000° 2000°	-	104	2387	2143	905 1784	661	705	7780
	-							//80 ==========

Includes 2,500 mt of estimated discards.
Includes 1,000 mt of estimated discards.
Includes 1,500 mt of estimated disaards.

Table F4b. Mean weight (kg) and mean length (cm) at age of total landings (commercial and recreational) of Atlantic cod from the Gulf of Maine stock (NAFO Division 5Y), 1982 - 2001. (Input data for Virtual Population Analysis)

=======	=======	======	=======	Age		======	========	
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	Average
					ight (kg)			
1982	0.568	1.078	1.589	2.683	4.731	6.587	11.314	2.375
1983	0.429	1.063	1.610	2.442	3.749	6.007	9.941	2.365
1984	0.500	1.009	1.623	2.697	3.646	5.815	10.296	2.503
1985	0.367	1.018	1.621	2.782	4.405	5.451	9.686	2.410
1986	0.423	1.024	1.799	2.884	4.553	6.020	11.711	2.735
1987	0.317	1.011	1.541	3.116	4.739	6.924	10.289	2.496
1988	0.167	0.987	1.759	2.381	5.078	6.294	10.676	2.285
1989	0.600	1.185	1.717	2.932	3.837	4.242	11.902	2.440
1990	0.143	1.017	1.655	2.282	4.193	7.581	13.562	2.280
1991	0.171	1.134	1.516	2.466	4.024	7.238	11.106	2.598
1992	0.468	1.531	1.915	2.722	3.060	5.000	10.593	2.977
1993	1.000	1.132	1.627	2.418	4.243	6.085	10.974	2.690
1994	0.418	1.368	1.861	3.086	3.324	6.068	9.864	2.800
1995	0.418	1.620	1.851	2.667	5.064	7.143	13.382	2.562
1996	0.418	1.651	2.093	2.335	3.590	7.391	10.900	2.512
1997	0.418	1.721	2.202	2.966	3.140	4.556	8.875	2.898
1998	0.466	1.336	2.109	2.937	4.133	4.128	9.909	2.913
1999	0.331	1.250	1.841	2.776	4.100	5.736	7.702	3.129
2000	0.418	1.600	2.274	3.310	4.291	5.811	7.307	3.243
2001	0.418	1.868	2.388	3.215	4.817	6.370	8.103	3.411
		<u>Total</u>	Landings	Mean Lei	ngth (cm)	at Age		
1982	37.1	46.6	52.7	62.6	76.5	85.6	101.4	57.4
1983	33.5	46.6	53.1	61.0	70.5	82.5	95.6	58.0
1984	28.5	45.5	53.3	63.1	69.5	81.2	98.1	59.3
1985	32.0	45.4	53.3	64.1	74.5	79.9	96.6	58.5
1986	33.7	45.1	55.3	64.6	75.0	82.4	105.9	61.1
1987	26.4	45.1	52.1	66.4	76.2	86.4	98.4	58.8
1988	26.2	45.0	54.7	60.6	78.1	83.2	100.5	58.1
1989	38.4	48.5	54.6	65.1	71.2	77.5	103.1	60.0
1990	23.7	46.2	54.1	60.0	73.2	89.7	108.9	58.3
1991	24.9	47.5	51.9	61.3	71.8	88.1	100.7	61.1
1992	31.3	52.9	56.4	62.9	65.5	76.9	100.1	64.1
1993	38.0	47.4	55.9	60.8	73.5	83.2	101.7	61.4
1994	26.3	50.3	56.1	66.0	67.2	82.4	97.5	62.8
1995	31.2	53.8	56.0	62.4	78.0	87.2	107.1	60.9
1996	31.2	54.0	58.3	60.3	68.9	88.9	103.5	61.2
1997	31.2	54.6	59.4	65.0	66.3	74.8	104.6	64.4
1998	35.0	50.7	58.4	64.8	72.4	72.1	95.1	63.9
1999	33.0	47.4	56.0	63.9	72.1	80.7	89.9	64.9
2000	31.2	53.4	59.4	65.6	73.7	82.3	88.1	66.4
2001	31.2	56.3	60.9	66.8	76.9	84.5	91.3	66.9

Table F5. Standardized stratified mean catch per tow in numbers and weight (kg) for Atlantic cod from NEFSC offshore spring and autumn research vessel bottom trawl surveys in the Gulf of Maine (Strata 26-30 and 36-40), 1963 - 2002 [a,b,c].

	S	pring	AL	17.9 22.8 12.0 12.9 9.2 19.4 15.4 16.4 16.5 13.0 8.7 9.0 8.6 6.7			
Year	No/Tow	Wt/Tow	No/Tow	Wt/Tow			
1963	-	_	5.92				
1964	-	-	4.00	22.8			
1965	-	-	4.49				
1966	-	-	3.78	12.9			
1967	_	_	2.56	9.2			
1968	5.44	17.9	4.39				
1969	3.25	13.2	2.76				
1970	2.21	11.1	4.90				
1971	1.43	7.0	4.37				
1972	2.06	8.0	9.31				
1973	7.54	18.8	4.46				
1974	2.91	7.4	4.33				
1975	2.51	6.0	6.15				
1976	2.78	7.6	2.15				
1977	3.88	8.5	3.08	10.2			
1978	2.06	7.7	5.75	12.9			
1979	4.27	9.5	3.49	17.5			
1980	2.15	6.2	7.04	14.2			
1981	4.86	10.8	2.42	8.1			
1982	3.75	8.6	7.77	16.1			
1983	3.91	10.5	4.22	8.8			
1984	3.40	5.8	2.42	8.8			
1985	2.52	7.7	2.92	8.5			
1986	1.96	3.6	1.95	5.1			
1987	1.68	3.0	2.98	3.4			
1988	3.13	3.3	5.90	6.6			
1989	2.26	2.5	4.65	4.6			
1990	2.26	3.1	2.99	4.9			
1991	2.30	2.9	1.25	2.8			
1992	2.39	8.7	1.43	2.4			
1993	2.41	5.9	1.43	1.0			
1994	1.27	2.4	2.14	2.7			
1995	1.27	2.4	2.14	3.7			
			1.32	2.4			
1996 1997	2.46 2.19	5.4 5.6	0.87				
1998	2.19 1.71	4.2	0.87	1.9 1.5			
	2.30			3.5			
1999		5.1	1.81				
2000	3.08	3.2	2.60	4.7			
2001	2.15	6.2	1.98	7.3			
2002	3.72	10.9					

[[]a] During 1963-1984, BMV oval doors were used in the spring and autumn surveys; since 1985, Portugeuse polyvalent doors have been used in both surveys. Adjustments have been made to the 1963-1984 catch per tow data to standardize these data to polyvalent door equivalents. Conversion coefficients of 1.56 (numbers) and 1.62 (weight) were used in this standardization (NEFSC 1991).

[[]b] Spring surveys during 1973-1981 were accomplished with a '41 Yankee' trawl; in all other years, spring surveys were accomplished with a '36 Yankee' trawl. No adjustments have been made to the catch per tow data for these differences.

[[]c] In the Gulf of Maine, spring surveys during 1980-1982, 1989-1991 and 1994, and autumn surveys during 1977-1978, 1980, 1989-1991 and 1993 were accomplished with the R/V DELAWARE II; in all other years, the surveys were accomplished using the R/V ALBATROSS IV. Adjustments have been made to the R/V DELAWARE II catch per tow data to standardize these to R/V ALBTATROSS IV equivalents. Conversion coefficients 0.79 (number) and 0.67 (weight) were used in this standardization (NEFSC 1991).

Table F6. Final VPA Results for Gulf of Maine Cod, 1982-2002.

		1983	1984				1988
1	7769 10891 5359 3026 1796 170 541	7539	10464	7004	10161	12538	25198
2	10891	6281	6160	8545	5690	8296	10228
3	5359	7112	3933	4307	6101	4471	5971
4	3026	2262	3202	1797	1616	2507	2377
5	1706	1222	780	11/2	456	183	673
6	170	1223	700	214	770	125	073
0	1/U	022	302	214	333	123	97
7	5359 3026 1796 170 541	305		216	315	120	
1+		25543	25180		24674	28569	44607
		1990					1995
1	4302	4021	6994	6419	9373	3383	3457
2	20625	3518	3286	5721	5255	7673	2769
3	7903	16407	2614	2286	1368	1165	6231
4	2052	4404	0627	020	1220	1760	2161
5	2933	001	1450	2/12	277	276	2101
5	907	901	1439	3413	2//	3/0	330
6	158	303	280	338	818	100	22
7	4302 20625 7903 2953 907 158 104	188	155	132	65	116	53
1+			24423				
			1998			2001	
1	3377	5055	5183	10078	4564	566	00
2	2830	2765	4138	4243	8250	3737	463
3	2014	2703	2208	3280	3/67	6667	3000
	4050	1027	1206	1209	3407	2200	3009
4	4059	1027	1386	1369	2183	2399	4554
5	5/2	1565	419	5/8	609	942	1362
6	91	135	473	180	231	308	437
7	3377 2830 2014 4059 572 91	15	24	237	60	255	289
	12962		13832			14874	
	G MORTALITY 1982	1983					
1	0.01 0.23 0.66 0.71 0.58 0.67 0.67	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00 0.04 0.69 1.01 1.10 1.06	0.00	0.00
2	0.23	0.27	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.13	0.06
3	0.66	0.60	0.58	0.78	0.69	0.43	0.50
4	0.71	0.86	0.83	1.17	1.01	1.12	0.76
5	0.58	0.96	1 09	1 03	1 10	1 41	1 25
6	0.50	0.50	0.00	1 16	1.10	1 20	0.27
7	0.07	0.92	0.30	1.10	1.00	1.20	0.07
7	0.6/ 	0.92	0.90	т.тр	1.06	1.20	0.8/
	0.64				1.05		
			1991				
1	0 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.12
3	0.38	0.33	0.84	0.34	0.70	0.46	0.23
4	1.01	0.91	0.84	1.00	1.06	1.46	1.13
5	0.89	0.95	1.26	1.23	0.82	2.62	1.11
6	1.01	0.94	0.91	1.22	1.05	1.70	1.17
7	0.00 0.03 0.38 1.01 0.89 1.01	0.94	0.91	1.22	1.05	1.70	1.17
	0.95				0.94		

Table F6 (Continued).

-	1006	1007	1000	1000	2000	2001	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	
3	0.47	0.28	0.28	0.21	0.17	0.18	
4	0.75	0.70	0.68	0.61	0.64	0.37	
5	1.24	1.00	0.64	0.71	0.48	0.57	
6	0.82	0.89	0.68	0.65	0.61	0.47	
7	0.82	0.89	0.68	0.65	0.61	0.47	
4-5,u	1.00	0.85	0.66	0.66	0.56	0.47	

Jan 1 BIOMASS (using Jan 1 mean weights)

	•	,		•			
		1983			1986		1988
2 3 4 5 6	3224 9606 6871 6869 7542 948	2111 4880 9367 4455 3880 4381	3662 4053 5164 6674 2328 1782	1541 6093 5509 3819 3935 956	2784	2257 5426 5615 5937 1785 701	5717 7966 4552 2676 528
	41181 1989						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1983 9178 10290 6705 2741 734	205 2747 22969 8716 3089 1636 2544	399 1324 3247 19466 4420 1541 1720	1630 2929 3369 1868 9375 1517 1396	8014 3616 7303 2859 941 3530 714	717 8978 6044 4197 1065 508 1141	726 2279 9913 4816 1330 109 714
	32869	41906	32116	22085		22649	
3 4 5	696 2352 3708 8439 1769 556 212	4270	4207	5157	1114 6006 5845 5390 2102 1129 435	11261	
1+	17731	15272	15487	17768	22021	27114	

Table F6 (Continued).

SSB AT THE START OF THE SPAWNING SEASON -MALES AND FEMALES (MT) (using SSB mean weights)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1 2	218 2326 3630	143 1174	248 993	60 2765 4445 3039 3204 763	108 1608	87 2465	61 2629
3	3630	5002	2764	4445	6762	4801	6729
4 5	5197 6421	3283 3100	4945 1821	3039 3204	2857 1308	4/68 1365	38// 2102
6	820	3633	1483	763	1390	554	442
7	5296	2513	2229	1672	2991	1221	567
1+	23908	18848	14484	15947	17024	15262	16406
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	77						
				784			
3 4				1724			
4	5481 2284	3872 3373	13262 2221	1239	1876 720	2T2T	3820
5 6	599	1327	1255	6871 1173	2809	370	87
7	1012	2104	1430	1101	580	831	568
1+	22561	24200	21088	13065	11347	13163	14608
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
1	27 859	46	49	59 1127	43	05	
2	859	858	1131	1127	2203	982	
3	2950	3509	3458	4286	4892	9405	
4	7127	2181	3016	2866	4639	5350	
5 6	1391 469	34/1 4FF	1460	1721 761	78/2	3049	
				1585			
1+	13001	10630	10604	12405	15019	22040	

Table F7a. Starting conditions and input data for short-term (2002-2004) stochastic stock biomass and catch projections for Gulf of Maine cod.

Input for Projections:

Number of Years: 3; Initial Year: 2002; Final Year: 2004 Number of Ages: 7; Age at Recruitment: 1; Last Age: 7 Natural Mortality is assumed Constant over time at: .200 Proportion of F before spawning: .1667 Proportion of M before spawning: .1667 Last age is a PLUS group;

Age-specific Input data for Projection # 1

Aye-sp	ecilic inpu					
Age	Fish Mort Pattern	Nat Mort Pattern	Proportion Mature	Average Catch	Weights Stock	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7+	.0010 .0134 .2867 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	.0400 .3800 .8900 .9900 1.0000 1.0000	0.441 1.229 1.782 2.694 4.089 6.031 10.881	0.283 0.725 1.466 2.180 3.343 4.960 10.881	

Results of short-term stochastic stock biomass and catch projections Table F7b. for Gulf of Maine cod.

Projections for 2002-2004;

F2002=0.40 Basis: 85% of Status quo 2001 point estimate.

Recruitment (age 1) 2002 and 2003 year classes derived from Beverton-Holts spawning stock-recruitment relationship based on 1981-1999 year classes.

SSB was estimated to be 22,000 mt in 2001.

2002			2003			2004	
F	Catch	SSB	F	Catch	SSB	Catch	SSB
0.40	7786	23616	F _{rebuild} =0.114	2479	22831	2916	31544

Gulf of Maine Cod Total Commercial Landings

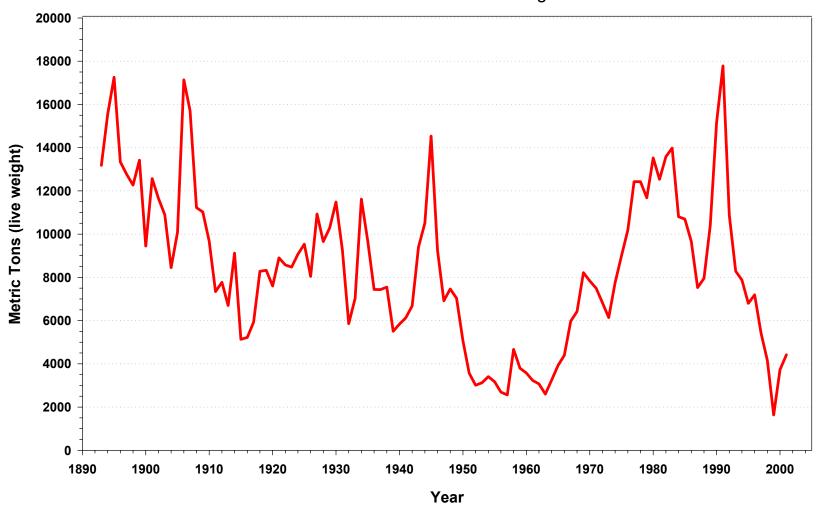


Figure F1. Total commercial landings of Gulf of Maine cod (NAFO Div. 5Y), 1893-2001.

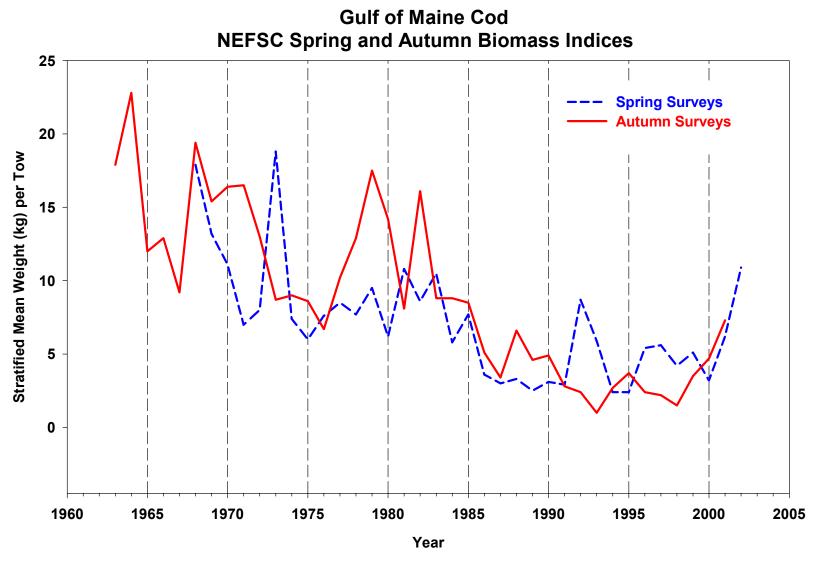


Figure F2. Biomass indices (stratified mean weight per tow) for Gulf of Maine cod from NEFSC autumn bottom trawl surveys.

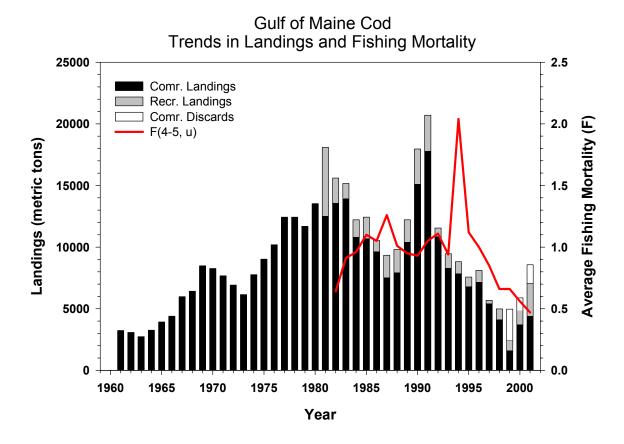


Figure F3. Trends in landings and fishing mortality for Gulf of Maine cod.

Gulf of Maine Cod Trends in Recruitment and Biomass

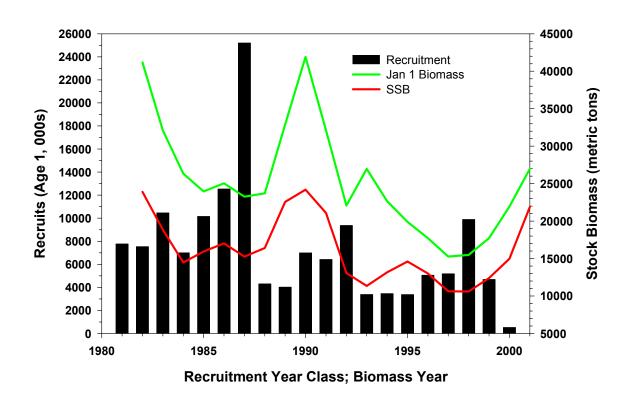
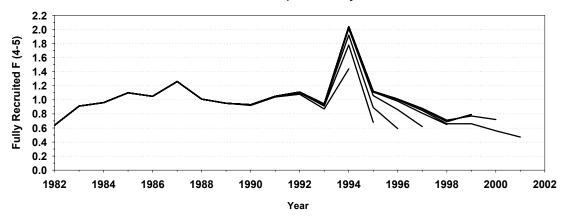
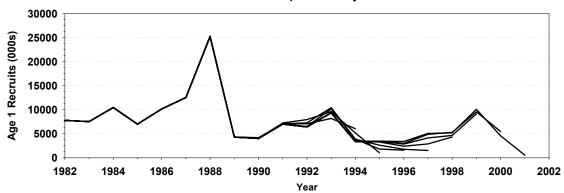


Figure F4. Trends in recruitment (age 1) and biomass for Gulf of Maine cod.





Gulf of Maine Cod VPA Retrospective Analysis



Gulf of Maine Cod VPA Retrospective Analysis

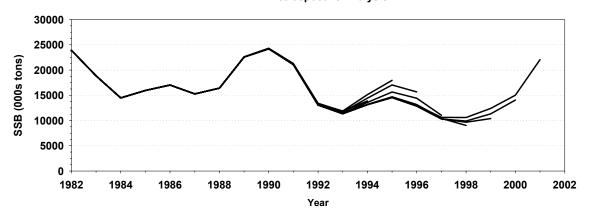


Figure F5. Retrospective analysis of estimates of terminal year F, recruitment and SSB from the VPA for Gulf of Maine Cod.

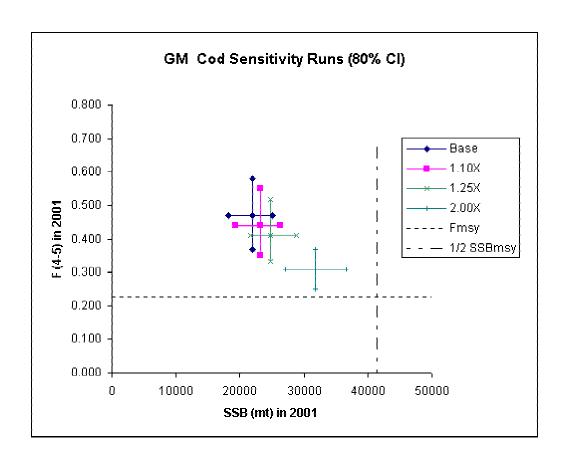


Figure F6. Sensitivity of VPA estimates of F and SSB in 2001 to presumed differences in survey catchability during 2000-2002 based on 1000 bootstrap replications (median and 80% CI) of the base VPA.

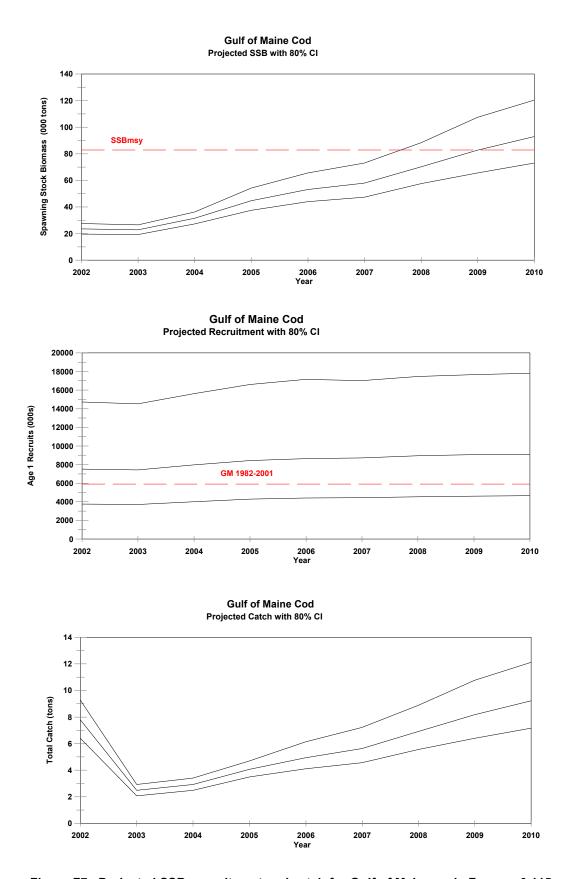


Figure F7. Projected SSB, recruitment and catch for Gulf of Maine cod. $F_{rebuild}$ =0.115.