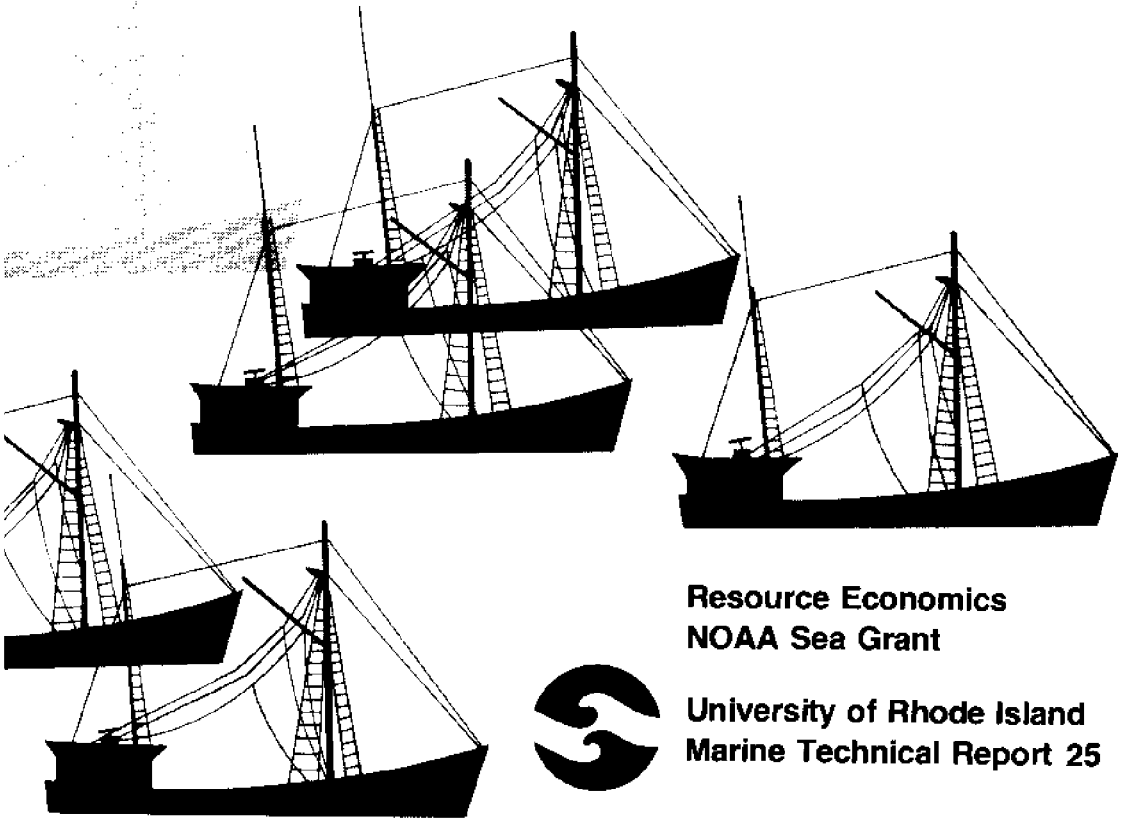


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User Manual for RECON 4: a Bio-Economic Simulator of a Fishery

J. M. Gates



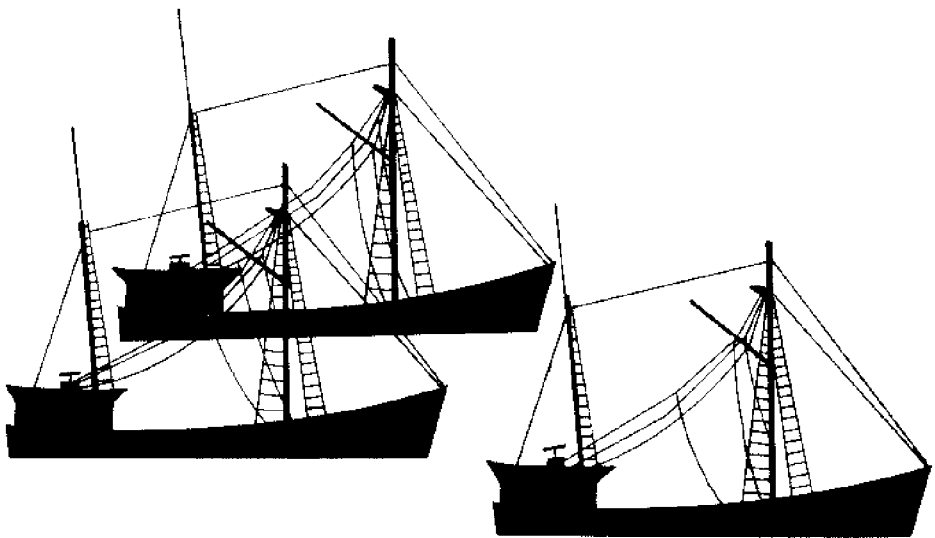
**Resource Economics
NOAA Sea Grant**

**University of Rhode Island
Marine Technical Report 25**

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User Manual for RECON 4: a Bio-Economic Simulator of a Fishery

J. M. Gates



**Resource Economics
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**University of Rhode Island
Marine Technical Report 25
Kingston 1974**

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Contents

1	1. Introduction
1	2. Objectives of RECON 4
2	3. Subroutines Involved
2	4. Variables and Parameters
7	5. Output Options Available
7	6. Description of Input Data Deck
12	7. Sample Problem for RECON 4
15	8. Program Listing for RECON 4
23	9. References Cited

1. Introduction

Fisheries management involves a synthesis of many factors biological, economic and sociological. The biological and economic components can be integrated to obtain a bio-economic model of a fishery (Gates and Norton, 1973, 1974). Typically, such a model is mathematical, consisting of a set of equations which describes relevant biological and economic relationships and a set of behavioral and institutional assumptions. Included in the latter, for example, are the assumptions that in an unregulated fishery, fishing effort continues to increase as long as any profit exists, and that certain institutional controls exist or do not exist and affect entry.

A mathematical model is most useful if it can efficiently indicate ordinal directions of change and/or cardinal estimates of the magnitude of changes associated with perturbations of parameters. In simple systems this may be done by the comparative statics method using differential calculus. An alternative and more flexible approach is simulation using the digital computer. RECON 4 is a computer program developed to analyze and evaluate bio-economic aspects of a fishery; it is an updated version of program COST used by Gates and Norton (1973). Like COST, this program is a steady-state simulator of variables of biologic and economic interest. The primary difference between the two is that subroutine PLOT has been added to COST which permits plotting any variables of interest. Up to nine variables may be plotted against a base variable in a given chart, and any number of charts may be requested by reading additional plot cards.

2. Objectives of RECON 4

The objectives of RECON 4 are:

1. To calculate physical yields, prices, revenues, costs and profits, fish size, product yield and imports in a fishery for any desired range of fishing effort and/or mesh size regulation.
2. To identify four positions of interest: (a) aggregate domestic profits are a maximum; (b) price and marginal cost are equal, the Pareto efficient or socially optimum position, which is also referred to as one of maximum economic efficiency, or simply MEE; (c) sustainable (physical) yield is at a maximum (MSY), and (d) price and average cost are equal (the free entry position).

By appropriate variation of biological and economic parameters it is possible to explore the sensitivity of results and conclusions to policy changes, estimation errors or secular trends of interest, such as secular demand shifts or policy induced changes in the foreign/domestic shares ratio.

3. Subroutines Involved

RECON 4 comprises a MAIN program and four subroutines, BLK DATA, FUNC, MINMAX and P PLOT. MAIN program calculates 300 values for each of 23 variables such as domestic landings, price, fish size, profits, etc. Each of the 300 values for each variable is associated with a different level of fishing effort which may be varied over any desired range by appropriate specification of NO and DELTA (see list of variables, parameters and symbols in part 4 of this description).

MAIN draws upon subroutine FUNC to evaluate a Beverton and Hold (1957) yield function at alternate levels of fishing mortality associated with varying fishing effort.

MAIN also uses subroutine MINMAX to identify the four positions of interest described in part 2. These four positions correspond with the following conditions: (a) PRNREV is a maximum (maximum profits); (b) absolute value of (V-MC) is a minimum (price equals marginal cost); (c) YD is a maximum (maximum sustainable domestic yield), and (d) absolute value of (V-AC) is a minimum (price equals average cost).

Subroutine BLK DATA contains alphanumeric labels which may be called from COMMON by either MAIN or subroutine P PLOT.

Data plots can be produced by setting IPLOT equal to the number of plot cards to be read. If IPLOT is positive, subroutine P PLOT is used and a sequence of plot cards is read which describes the locations of variables to be plotted.

4. Variables and Parameters

FORTRAN Name	Text Symbol*	Description
WINF	W_{∞}	maximum fish size
ZK	K	catabolic coefficient x 3
LAMBDA	λ	fishable life
TO	t_0	age at zero weight
TRO	t_{ρ}	age at entry
TRHOP	$t_{\rho'}$	age at exploitation
R	R	recruitment at age t_{ρ}
NAMOR	M	natural mortality coefficient

FORTRAN Name	Text Symbol	Description
N	N	number of domestic vessels
NO	-	minimum number of vessels of interest
LMAX(J)	$E_{j,max}$	maximum catch capability of a vessel of class j
MC	MC	marginal cost
K(J)	k_j	annual fixed cost of a vessel of class j
LCLIM	-	lower bound on F used to find fishing mortality (FO) with one vessel by an iterative algorithm
UPLIM	-	upper bound complement of LCLIM
NRUN	-	number of models to be run
IPUNCH	-	parameter controlling punching or printing of output
IAL	-	parameter controlling the calculation of actual catch by vessel class
IMNMAX	-	parameter controlling the partial suppression of printing
ALABEL	-	an alphanumeric label card; used to describe a model
DELTA	c	integer variation used to increment domestic fleet size (N)
THETA	θ	proportion of time devoted to fishing the species in question
G	G	ratio of foreign/domestic catch
GG	GG	proportion of foreign catch imported
D(J)	d_j	days fished by vessel class
B(J)	b_j	proportion of fleet of the j^{th} vessel class

*Gates and Norton (1974).

<u>FORTRAN Name</u>	<u>Text Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
C(J)	c_j	variable costs per day fished
FP(J)	FP_j	relative fishing power
CONSI	α	demand intercept
PNE	-	human population in the market demand region
PIQ1	β_2	price-quantity flexibility coefficient
PMS	β_3	price-processing yield flexibility coefficient
ERROR	-	tolerance limit in iterative algorithm mentioned in connection with UPLIM, LOLIM
FO	-	fishing mortality coefficient with a fleet of one vessel
FUNC		the steady state yield equation (Equation 2.D.4, Appendix 2 in Gates and Norton, 1974)
YT	Y_w	total catch in pounds, domestic plus foreign catch
P(J)	q_j	percent annual fishing mortality, j^{th} vessel class
FM	F	total instantaneous fishing mortality coefficient
FC	-	weighted average of fixed costs of vessels for the domestic fleet
YC	-	weighted average of annual variable costs for the domestic fleet
CT	TC	total costs of the domestic fleet

<u>FORTRAN Name</u>	<u>Text Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
YXN	Y_n	total catch in numbers of fish
YDN		number of fish caught by the domestic fleet
WB	$WB_{t,p}^{\lambda}$	biomass of the exploited phase
YD	Y_d	domestic catch
AL	-	actual or realized catch per vessel by vessel class
YMP	-	imports
YCONS	-	domestic catch and imports in pounds of product equivalents (fillets)
WGT	Y_w/Y_n	mean weight per fish
YCN	-	domestic consumption in numbers of fish
YLD	-	processing yield in pounds of fillets per fish processed
YPROD		domestic consumption in pounds of product equivalents
V	P	ex-vessel price
AC	AC	average harvest cost per pound captured, for the domestic fleet
PRNREV	-	total profits, domestic fleet
PNREV	-	profits per vessel, domestic fleet
DELYD	ΔY_d	yield increment associated with a variation, ϵ , in number of vessels

<u>FORTRAN Name</u>	<u>Text Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
DELTA	ΔTC	cost increment associated with a variation, Δ, in number of vessels
VARS	-	a vector of alphanumeric labels used to identify variables printed and plotted by subroutine PLOT
N1 N2	-	MAIN generates 300 values for each of 23 variables. Each variable is stored as a 300 element vector of the form X(i); i=1, 2, ..., 300. To plot a relevant range of data N1 and N2 are read and the data are plotted over the interval N1<i<N2
MASK		an M element vector of integers defining the locations of the variables to be plotted by the current plot card, 2<M<10.
IOUT		option control for listing, punching of data being plotted (i.e., a subset of the complete set of data generated by MAIN) IOUT=0; no data printed or punched IOUT=1; data printed IOUT=2; data punched and printed
NI) N)		domestic fleet size
TLAMDA	t ₂	maximum fishable age

5. Output Options Available

Output may be either printed (if IPUNCH = 0) or punched and printed (if IPUNCH = 1). Output may consist solely of a summary of the four positions of interest (if IMNMAX = 0) or it may also include (if IMNMAX = 1) all values of all variables over the range in fleet size from the beginning number of vessels (NO) to the terminal number of vessels (NO - 1 + 300 x DELTA). Since N is an integer variable, it would be a coincidence for profits to ever be exactly zero since profits at N vessels may be "slightly positive" and with N + Δ vessels profits may be "slightly negative."*

Output may also be plotted. IPLOT specifies the number of charts desired (i.e., plot cards to be read), each of which may possess up to nine cross variables plotted against a base variable (see subsequent instructions regarding plot cards). It should be noted that MC(I) is discontinuous in the neighborhood of MSY landings. Hence, for plotting purposes the following rule is used to confine the plotting scale: if marginal cost does not lie in the interval 0 < MC(I) < 0.40, then the value plotted will be 0.40. Thus a plot containing marginal cost will usually include several data points along a 0.40 line. These points should be ignored since they may be fictitious.

6. Description of Input Data Deck

A typical job input must include cards in the order shown

below:

Cards 1 - 3 System Control Cards (job control language)

Card 4 FORMAT (4I3) Output options

card columns	Parameter	Values	Interpretation
1-3	NRUN	001	only one model submitted
		{ 000 }	printed output
4-6	IPUNCH	{ 001 }	punched and printed output
		{ 000 }	fleet average catches listed
7-9	IAL	{ 001 }	listing of catch by vessel class
		{ 000 }	summary solution, four positions only
10-12	IMNMAX	{ 001 }	listing of all values

*The sequence of fleet size NO, NO + DELTA, ..., NO + 299 DELTA are stored in the vector NI(I).

Card 5 FORMAT (40A2)
 Label card to describe model; any alphanumeric information

Card 6 FORMAT (2F10.0, E10.0, 3F10.0, E10.0)

card columns	Parameter	Interpretation
1-10	NO	Initial fleet size
11-20	DELTA	Increment in fleet size
21-30	R	Recruitment at age t_p
31-40	THETA	Proportion time fishing species under analysis
41-50	G	Foreign/domestic shares ratio
51-60	GG	Proportion of foreign catch imported
61-70	LMAX(J)	Maximum catch capacity of a vessel of the j^{th} class

Card 7 FORMAT (6F.10.0) Days fished by vessel class

card columns	Parameter
1-10	D(1)
11-20	D(2)
21-30	D(3)
31-40	D(4)
41-50	D(5)
51-60	D(6)

Card 8 FORMAT (6F10.0) Proportion of vessels by vessel class

card columns	Parameter
1-10	B(1)
11-20	B(2)
21-30	B(3)
31-40	B(4)

41-50	B(5)
51-60	B(6)

Card 9 FORMAT (6F10.0) Variable costs per day fished by vessel class

card columns	Parameter
1-10	C(1)
11-20	C(2)
21-30	C(3)
31-40	C(4)
41-50	C(5)
51-60	C(6)

Card 10 FORMAT (6F10.0) Fixed costs per year by vessel class

card columns	Parameter
1-10	K(1)
11-20	K(2)
21-30	K(3)
31-40	K(4)
41-50	K(5)
51-60	K(6)

Card 11 FORMAT (6F10.0) Relative fishing power by vessel class

card columns	Parameter
1-10	FP(1)
11-20	FP(2)
21-30	FP(3)
31-40	FP(4)
41-50	FP(5)
51-60	FP(6)

Card 12 FORMAT (7F10.0) Biological parameters

card columns	Parameter	Interpretation
1-10	WINF	maximum weight per fish of the species in question
11-20	ZK	catabolic coefficient x 3
21-30	TLAMDA	maximum fishable age
31-40	NAMOR	natural mortality coefficient
41-50	TO	fish age at zero weight
51-60	TRHOP	fish age at exploitation
61-70	TRO	fish age at recruitment

Card 13 FORMAT (4F10.0) Demand parameters

card columns	Parameter	Interpretation
1-10	CONS1	demand price intercept
11-20	FI21	price-quantity flexibility
21-30	PNE	human population in market area
31-40	PMS	price-processing percentage flexibility

Card 14 FORMAT (3E10.0) Range on initial fishing mortality coefficient FO and admissible error

card columns	Parameter	Interpretation
1-10	UPLIM	
11-20	LOLIM	
21-30	ERROR	

Card 15 FORMAT (I3, I2) Number of charts desired

card columns	Parameter	Interpretation
1-3	NMAX	maximum number of data points
4-5	IPLOT	number of charts desired is IPLOT

Card 16 - 16 + m - 1: FORMAT (2I3, 11I2) Plot cards. Locations of base variable and cross variables to be plotted*

card columns	Parameter	Values	Results
1-3	N1		lowest number of vessels of interest is NI(N1)=NO-1+N1xDELTA
4-6	N2		highest number of vessels of interest is NI(N2)=NO-1+N2xDELTA
7-8	MASK(1)	1-23	the location of the base variable is MASK(1)
9-10	MASK(2)	00-23	the location of the first cross variable to be plotted is MASK(2)
11-12	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	MASK(9)	00-23	the location of the eighth cross variable to be plotted is MASK(9)
25-26	MASK(10)	00-23	the location of the ninth cross variable to be plotted is MASK(10)
27-28	IOUF	00 01 02	no plot data matrix plot data matrix printed plot data matrix printed and punched

Last card Job termination card**

*For a list of variables available in PPLOT and their locations, see Table 1.

**If more data plots are desired (IPLOT>1) then additional plot cards would be read before the termination card. If more models are to be run (NRUN>1) then a new label card (card 5) would be read before the termination card.

7. Sample Problem for RECON 4

JOB TERMINATION


01010007102208	01	LAST	CARD 1
00110007102208	01		CARD 18
00510007102208	01		CARD 1
00020007102208	01		CARD 10
00004			CARD 12
5.0E-2	1.0E-5	1.0E-7	CARD 12
.3358	-4.83e41	48267500.	CARD 12
2.75	.335	9.0	CARD 12
1.00	1.20	1.38	CARD 11
10336.	19788.	22000.	CARD 11
150.00	686.00	766.00	CARD 11
0.34	0.28	0.24	CARD 8
135.	135.	140.	CARD 6
1.0	2.0	123.88	CARD 8
THIS IS MODEL 1 (THE BASE MODEL)			CARD 8
001000001001			CARD 8
			CARD 2

Program Deck

// FORT, SYSIN DD *	CARD 3
// EXEC FORT056, REGION=2000	CARD 3
// SAMPLE JOB (GOR100, 200, 2, 4), *CHARGE* THIS LEVEL=1	CARD 3

E E E E E E E E E E

UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND



COMPUTER LABORATORY

Input Deck for Sample Problem

```

C RECON 4
C CALCULATES BIOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC VARIABLES FOR A STEADY-STATE MODEL
C DATA FOR MODEL 1
001000001001
THIS IS MODEL 1 (THE BASE MODEL)
1.0 2.0 123.88 0.0 0.5 0.0 -3.600
135. 135. 140. 150. 165. 175.
0.34 0.28 0.24 0.10 0.01 0.01
150.00 686.00 766.00 866.00 1020.0 1110.0
10336. 19788. 22000. 27700. 36000. 48000.
1.00 1.20 1.38 1.51 1.63 1.78
2.75 .335 9.0 .7 0.26 2.75 2.00
.3358 -4.83e41 48267500. -4725900
5.0E-2 1.0E-5 1.0E-7
30004
02020007102208 01
00510007102208 01
00110007102208 01
01010007102208 01
  
```

Table 1. Locations of variables for plotting purposes, variable to be plotted.

<u>FORTHFN NAME</u>	<u>Description*</u>	<u>Location of Variable</u>
		i.e. value of MASK(J) which will result in plotting of variable indicated.
YM	Fishing mortality coefficient	01
YT	Total catch	02
FC	Fixed costs, domestic fleet	03
YC	Domestic consumption of fillets	04
CT	Total costs, domestic fleet	05
WB	Biomass of the exploited phase	06
YD	Domestic catch	07
AC	Average cost, domestic fleet	08
YDN	Number of fish caught, domestic fleet	09
V	Ex-vessel price	10
PRNREV	Industry profits, domestic fleet	11
WGT	Mean fish size, pounds per fish	12
AL(1)	Landings per vessel size class 1	13
AL(2)	" " " " " 2	14
AL(3)	" " " " " 3	15
AL(4)	" " " " " 4	16
AL(5)	" " " " " 5	17
AL(6)	" " " " " 6	18
YMP	Imports	19
YPROD	Product yield	20
PNREV	Profit per vessel	21
MC	Marginal cost	22
NI	Domestic fleet size	23

*See part 4; also Gates and Norton (1974).

8. Program Listing for RECON 4

```

MAIN
C*****
C
C RECON4 CALCULATES BIOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC VARIABLES FOR A STEADY STATE FISHERY
C
C*****
C IPUNC=CONTROL OPTION ON OUTPUT
C IPUNC=0 IMPLIES PRINT OUTPUT ONLY
C IPUNC=1 IMPLIES PRINT AND PUNCH
C IAL=CONTROL OPTION ON ACTUAL CATCH BY VESSEL CLASS
C IAL=0 IMPLIES AL(1),J IS NOT PRINTED
C IAL=1 IMPLIES AL(I),J IS PRINTED
C IMNAX=CONTROL OPTION ON COMPLETE LISTING/PARTIAL LISTING OF OUTPUT
C IMNAX=0 IMPLIES PRINT VARIABLES ONLY AT POSITIONS OF MAXIMUM PROFIT,PARETO
C EFFICIENT POSITION,MSY AND ZERO RENT
C IMNAX=1 IMPLIES COMPLETE LISTING FOR FLEET SIZE RANGING FROM NO TO NMAX<=300
C ALABEL=ANY ALPHAMERIC LABEL DESIRED TO DESCRIBE THE CURRENT MODEL
C NCF=MINIMUM # OF VESSELS OF INTEREST
C DELTA=INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN # OF VESSELS
C R=RECRUITMENT (NUMBER OF FISH)
C THETA=PROPORTION OF TOTAL DAYS FISHED DEVOTED TO CAPTURE OF SPECIES IN QUESTIO
C GRATIO= RATIO OF FOREIGN DOMESTIC SHARES
C GRP=PROPORTION OF FOREIGN CATCH IMPORTED BY U.S.
C LMAX(I)=MAXIMUM CATCH CAPACITY OF A VESSEL OF CLASS I
C DJ(J)=TOTAL DAYS FISHED BY A VESSEL OF THE J'ITH CLASS
C BJ(J)=RATIO OF NUMBER OF VESSELS IN THE J'ITH CLASS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF VESSELS
C IN THE DOMESTIC FLEET
C DC(J)=ANNUAL OPPORTUNITY COSTS OF A VESSEL OF THE J'ITH CLASS
C C(J)=VARIABLE COSTS PER DAY FISHED FOR A VESSEL OF THE J'ITH CLASS
C W(J)=MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF A REPRESENTATIVE FISH
C ZK=3 * THE CATAPULT COEFFICIENT
C LAMBDA=FISHERY LIFE
C NAMB=NATURAL MORTALITY COEFFICIENT
C TH=AGE AT ZERO WEIGHT
C THIN=AGE AT EXPLOITATION
C THO=AGE AT ENTRY TO FISHING GROUNDS
C CONST=NON ZERO INTERCEPT
C PICE=PRICE-QUANTITY FLEXIBILITY COEFFICIENT
C PND=HUMAN POPULATION IN THE MARKET DEMAND REGION
C PMS=PRICE-PROCESSING YIELD FLEXIBILITY COEFFICIENT
C UPLIM=UPPER LIMIT ON FO; USED IN ITERATIVE ALGORITHM TO ESTIMATE FISHING
C MORTALITY ASSOCIATED WITH ONE VESSEL OPERATING ALONE IN THE FISHERY
C LFLIM=LOWER LIMIT ON FC; UPPER BOUND ANALOGUE OF UPLIM
C EROR=PERMISSABLE ERROR IN ESTIMATING FO
C YF=TOTAL YIELD IN WEIGHT
C NMAX=MAXIMUM # OF VESSELS OF INTEREST;
C NINC=NUMBER OF INCREMENTAL INCREASES IN FLEET SIZE
C YG=ANNUAL VARIABLE COSTS OF THE DOMESTIC FLEET
C FC=ANNUAL FIXED COSTS OF THE DOMESTIC FLEET
C NI=DOMESTIC FLEET SIZE
C CTOTAL=ANNUAL COSTS OF THE DOMESTIC FLEET
C YXN=TOTAL YIELD IN NUMBERS
C YDN=DOMESTIC YIELD IN NUMBERS
C WB=BIOMASS OF THE EXPLOITED PHASE
C YD=DOMESTIC YIELD IN WEIGHT
C AL(J)=ACTUAL CATCH OF A REPRESENTATIVE VESSEL OF THE J'ITH CLASS
C YMP= DOMESTIC IMPORTS IN ROUND WEIGHT EQUIVALENTS
C YCONS=CONSUMPTION IN ROUND WEIGHT EQUIVALENTS
C WGT=MEAN WEIGHT PER FISH
C YD=PROCESSING YIELD; LBS. PRODUCT EQUIVALENTS PER FISH PROCESSED
C YCN=DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN NUMBERS OF FISH
C YPROD=DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION IN PRODUCT EQUIVALENTS
C V=EX-VESSEL PRICE
C AC=DOMESTIC AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER LB OF FISH, ROUND WEIGHT
C PRNREV=TOTAL DOMESTIC PROFITS (OR RENT)
C PNREV=DOMESTIC PROFITS (OR RENT) PER VESSEL
C MC=MARGINAL COST
C ARUN=# OF MODELS TO BE RUN
C POSITON OF MAXIMUM PROFITS = POSITION AT WHICH PRNREV IS A MAXIMUM
C PARTO EFFICIENT POSITION = POSITION AT WHICH PRICE (V) AND MARGINAL COST
C (MC) ARE (APPROXIMATELY) EQUAL
C POSITION OF MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD = POSITION AT WHICH YF IS A MAXIMUM
C POSITION OF ZERO PROFITS = POSITION AT WHICH PNREV IS (APPROXIMATELY) ZERO
C DIMENSION C(6),P(6),D(6),G( 6),FM(300),YF(300),YCONS(300)
      1,WB(300),MC(300),YD(300),YMP(300)
      2,DFM(300),FC(300),YC(300),WGT(300),YDN(300),FP(6),
      3C(1300),DFYD(300),AL(300),NI(300),SLGCV(300),AL(300,6),ALABEL(300
      4I,MASK(10),CF(6),A(500).
  
```

```

50 PARI(VI(300),PAREVV(300),SNKEV(300),YXN(300),VI(300),YPRD(1500)
6, YLD(300),HELY(100),DELC(300)
COMMON WINE,ZK,LAMDA,NAMOR,TC,TRC,TRHCP,RZ,LABELS, VARS, MASK
REAL NAMOR,LAMDA,MULT,N,NM,LMAX,MC,LCLIM,LMAX(6), VARS*(23)
OBC873
OBC973
OBC873
INTEG K(0)
TA=5
OUT=6
READ(IN,100) NMUN,IPUNCH,IAL,IMMAX
DO 5>5 I=1,NMUN
98 READ(IN,98) (ALABEL(I),I=1,40)
FORMAT(40A2)
WRITE(OUT,235) I,I,NMUN
READ(IN,115) RC,DELTA,R,THETA,G,GG,LMAX(I)
WRITE(OUT,240) THE TA,C,R,GG,LMAX(I)
READ(IN,120) (C(J),J=1,6)
WRITE(OUT,250) (C(J),J=1,6)
READ(IN,120) (B(J),J=1,6)
WRITE(OUT,260) (B(J),J=1,6)
READ(IN,120) (C(J),J=1,6)
WRITE(OUT,280) (C(J),J=1,6)
READ(IN,120) (CC(J),J=1,6)
WRITE(OUT,290) (CC(J),J=1,6)
READ(IN,120) (FP(J),J=1,6)
WRITE(OUT,310) (FP(J),J=1,6)
READ(IN,140) WINE,ZK,LAMDA,NAMOR,TC,TRHCP,TRC
WRITE(OUT,200) WINE,ZK,LAMDA,NAMOR,TC,TRHCP,TRC
READ(IN,120) (CNS1,FNE,FMS,PIQ1)
WRITE(OUT,320) CNS1,FNE,FMS,PIQ1
WRITE(OUT,99) (ALABEL(I),I=1,40)
FORMAT(13,40A2)
99 READ(IN,290) UPLIM,LCLIM,ERROR
299 FORMAT(10,1)
READ(IN,301) NMAX,TPLCT
IF(NMAX.LT.10) NMAX=10
IF(NMAX.GT.300) NMAX=300
WRITE(OUT,302) NMAX,TPLCT
301 FORMAT(13,12)
302 FORMAT(10X,'NMAX=',13,' NUMBER OF PLCT CARDS TO BE READ=',12)
OBC373
IF(L100-NMAX) 303,305,305
303 WRITE(OUT,404)
304 FORMAT(10X,'ERROR DETECTED; NMAX EXCEEDS 300')
305 CONTINUE
WRITE(OUT,300) UPLIM,LCLIM,ERROR
300 FORMAT('14, UPPER LIMIT ON FO...',E15.7,5X,' LOWER LIMIT ON FO...',
1E15.7,5X,' UNMISSABLE ERROR...',E15.7)
LMAX(1)=THE TA*(1.0/G)*LMAX(1)
WRITE(OUT,601) LMAX(1)
6010 FORMAT(16,5)
YT(1)=LMAX(1)/R
WRITE(OUT,601) YT(1)
FO=UPLIM
WRITE(OUT,601) FO
YT(2)=FO/C(FO)
WRITE(OUT,601) YT(2)
YT(2)=YT(2)/R
WRITE(OUT,601) YT(2)
IF(YT(1).LT.YT(2)) GO TO 316
WRITE(OUT,311)
311 FORMAT(1X,'UPPER LIMIT TOO LOW')
STOP
316 FO=LCLIM
YT(2)=FO/C(FO)
IF(YT(1).GT.YT(2)) GO TO 324
WRITE(OUT,321)
321 FORMAT(1X,'LOWER LIMIT TOO HIGH')
STOP
324 I=0
325 FO=(UPLIM+LCLIM)/2
I=I+1
YT(2)=FO/C(FO)
IF(YT(2).GT.YT(1)) UPLIM=FO
IF(YT(2).LT.YT(1)) LCLIM=FO
DYT=ABS(YT(2)-YT(1))
PI(1)=1.0-EXP(-FO)
IF(DYT.GT.EPFCH) GO TO 325
WRITE(OUT,330) I,DYT,FO,PI(1)
330 FORMAT (' ITERATION #
1/R FO YIELD PER RECRUIT=LMAX(1)
PI(1)**3X,15,12X,3(10X

```

```

2, E20.7) //)
325 N=NM-DELTA
SUMJ=C.0
SUMFP=0.0
DO 40 J=1,6
SUMBJ=SUMJ+B(J)
SUMFP=SUMFP+(B(J)*FP(J)
IF(B(J).GE.0.0.AND.(J).LE.1.0) GO TO 20
WRITE(OUT,15) B(J)
15 FORMAT(10X,'B(J) DOES NOT LIE BETWEEN ZERO & UNITY: B(J)=',F10.5)
20 CONTINUE
40 LMAX(J)=LMAX(1)+FP(J)
IF(ABS(SUMBJ-1.0).LE.0.00001) GO TO 25
WRITE(OUT,21) SUMBJ
21 FORMAT(10X,'SUM OF THE B(J)'S DOES NOT EQUAL UNITY: SUMBJ=',F10.4)
25 CONTINUE
DO 4 J=1,6
4 PI(J)=PI(J)+FP(J)
WRITE(OUT,505) (PI(J),J=1,6)
505 FORMAT(77,' THE PI'S ARE...',F6E13.6)
WRITE(OUT,99) (ALABEL(I),I=1,40)
DO 600 J=1,6
IF(PI(J).LT.1.0.AND.PI(J).GT.0.0) GO TO 600
WRITE(OUT,590) LMAX(1),FO,(PI(J),J=1,6)
590 FORMAT(' CHECK PI(J) LIES BETWEEN ZERO & UNITY: LMAX(1)=',E10.3,5X,
1*' ZERO=',F6.0//THE PI'S ARE...',F6E13.6)
STOP
600 CONTINUE
6000 CONTINUE
DO 2 I=1,NMAX
YC(I)=0.0
FC(I)=0.0
N=N+DELTA
NI(I)=N
IF(NI(I).GT.0) GO TO 605
WRITE(OUT,601) NI(I)
601 FORMAT(10X,'NUMBER OF ECATS IS NON-POSITIVE: NI(I)=',F5.0)
STOP
605 CONTINUE
DFM(I)=0.0
DO 3 J=1,6
YC(I)=YC(I)+B(J)*C(J)*C(J)
FC(I)=FC(I)+C(C(J))*S(J)
3 DFM(J)=DFM(J)+N*B(J)*ALCG(1.0-PI(J))
IF(DFM(J).LT.0.) GO TO 8
WRITE(OUT,10) NI(I),DFM(I)
10 FORMAT(4X,'DFM(',F5.0,')=',E10.4,' PROGRAM TERMINATES')
STOP
8 CONTINUE
FM(I)=-DFM(I)
RND=TRHCP-TRC
IF(RND.GE.0.) GO TO 7
WRITE(OUT,6) RND
6 FORMAT(10X,'TRHCP EXCEEDS TRC; R=C=',E10.3)
STOP
7 CONTINUE
RPAR=XD(-KAFCH*RNC)
FC(I)=N*DELTA*FC(I)
YC(I)=N*DELTA*YC(I)
GC(I)=FC(I)+YC(I)
F=FM(I)
YXN(I)=FM(I)*R*(1.-EXP(-FM(I)+NAMOR)*LAMDA)/(FM(I)+NAMOR)
YXN(I)=YXN(I)/(1.+G)
YT(I)=FO/C(F)
IF(YT(I).GT.0.0.AND.YXN(I).GT.0.0) GO TO 12
11 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF VESSELS=',14,10X,'YT(I)=',E20.8,10X,'YXN(I)=',
1E20.8)
12 CONTINUE
WRITE(YT(I))/(1.0-EXP(-FM(I)))
YC(I)=YT(I)/(1.0+G)
DO 9 J=1,6
9 ALL(J)=(YC(I)/N)*(FP(J)/SUMFP)
YMP(I)=G*G*YD(I)
YCONS(I)=YC(I)+YMP(I)
AGT(I)=YT(I)/YXN(I)
YLD(I)=0.14*0.65*GT(I)
YCN=YCONS(I)/WT(I)
YPRD(I)=YCN*YLD(I)

```

```

SLOG(V1)=ALOG(CONS1)+PIQI*ALOG(YCONS1)/PNEI+PMS*ALOG(YLDEI1)
V11=EXP(SLOGV1)
AG11=GT(1)/YV11
PRNREV11=YV11*(V11-AG11)
PNREV11=PRNREV11/N111
IF(L.EQ.1) GO TO 2
DELY11=L1-Y11-YT11-11
DELC11=L1-CT11-CT11-11
DELYR11=L1-YR11-YD11-11
EP=1,OE=07
EIP=TP
MC11=L1-MC11-11/DLYC11-11
610 SNREV11=L1-V11-11-PC11-11
2 CONTINUE
57 IF(MINMAX,00,0,GO TO 900
LL=6MAX
WRITE(OUT,210) (N11(J),F11(J),Y11(J),F11(J),Y11(J),CT11(J),
1,N11(J),J=1,11)
WRITE(OUT,215) (ALABEL11),I=1,40)
WRITE(OUT,230) (N11(J),Y11(J),AG11(J),YD11(J),V11(J),PRNREV11(J),MGT11(J),
LJ=1,LL)
WRITE(OUT,290) (ALABEL11),I=1,40)
LL=L1-1
WRITE(OUT,220) (N11(J),Y11(J),DELY11(J),Y11(J),MC11(J),PNREV11(J),
15*PRV11(J),J=1,LL)
WRITE(OUT,295) (ALABEL11),I=1,40)
IF(LAL,10,0) GO TO 630
WRITE(OUT,620) (N11(J),F11(J),J=1,6),I=1,LL)
620 FORMAT(11,'4X,'ACTUAL CATCH PER VESSEL BY VESSEL CLASS'//
*13X,'CLASS1',13X,'CLASS2',13X,'CLASS3',13X,'CLASS4'//
*13X,'CLASS5',13X,'CLASS6'//75(14,6E20,8//)
WRITE(OUT,295) (ALABEL11),I=1,40)
630 IF(MINMAX,10,0) GO TO 105
WRITE(OUT,400) (N11(J),F11(J),Y11(J),F11(J),Y11(J),CT11(J),N11(J),
1,Y11(J),AG11(J),DELY11(J),F11(J)-11,DELC11(J)-11,MC11(J)-11),J=2,LL)
100 FORMAT(11)
105 CONTINUE
115 FORMAT(2F10.0,F10.0,3F10.0,E10.0)
120 FORMAT(6F10.0)
140 FORMAT(7F10.0)
200 FORMAT(1X,'MGT. AT IN...',F10.4,' CATABOLIC COEF...',F10.4
1,' LAMBDA...',F10.4,' NATURAL MORT...',F10.4,' 10...',F10.4
2,'/1X,' THRU...',F10.4,' THRU...',F10.4//)
310 FORMAT(11,'BEATS',1X,'FISHMORTCOEF',7X,'TOTAL YIELD',6X
1,' FISHMORTCOEF',9X,'VARIABLE COST',7X,'TOTAL COST',6X,'BDMASS'//
27(15(14,6E20,8//)
220 FORMAT(11,'BEATS',1X,' IMPORTS ',7X,'DY11)-DY11-11',7X,'PRODUCT
11',10(14,6X,'MARGINAL COST',6X,'MENT/VESSEL',6X,'PRICE-MARGINAL
2COST',73(14,6E20,8//)
230 FORMAT(11,' BEATS',1X,' DOMESTIC WEIGHT',6X,' AVERAGE COST',6X,'DOM
1ESTIC R',10X,'EX-VESSEL PRICE',6X,'TOTAL RENT',6X,'MEAN WEIGHT',71
25H',73(14,6E20,8//)
235 FORMAT(11,'50X,' THIS IS RUN *',13,' CF ',13,' RUNS'//)
240 FORMAT(1X,' TIME ELONGER FISHED...',F10.4,9X,' FOREIGN/DOMESTIC CA
1TCH...',F10.4,1X,' RECRUITS...',E10.4// * FOREIGN CATCH IMPORTED...
2',F10.4,10X,' LMAX11)...',F10.0)
250 FORMAT(71X,'01J1)...DAYS FISHED PER VESSEL PER YEAR:BY
1VESSEL CLASS'/10X,6(F10.4,2X)) 080373
260 FORMAT(71X,'01J1)...DISTRIBUTION OF VESSELS BY VESSEL CLASS'
1/10X,6(F10.4,2X)) 080373
280 FORMAT(71X,'01J1)...VARIABLE COSTS PER VESSEL PER DAY:FISHED,
1BY VESSEL CLASS'/10X,6(F10.4,2X)) 080373
290 FORMAT(71X,'01J1)...OPPORTUNITY COSTS PER VESSEL PER YEAR:
1BY VESSEL CLASS'/10X,6(F10.4,2X)) 080373
310 FORMAT(71X,'01J1)...RELATIVE FISHING POWER BY VESSEL CLASS....'
1/10X,6(F10.4,2X//) 080373
320 FORMAT(14X,' DEMAND INTERCEPT...',F12.5,4X,' POPULATION OF THE NORTH'080373
1AST...',E12.5,6X,' PROCESSING YIELD COEFFICIENT...',F10.5// 080373
24X,' PRICE ELASTICITY COEFFICIENT...',F10.5//) 080373
400 FORMAT(6F10.4/5E10.4)
900 CONTINUE
I=NMAX
CALL MINPAX1(PNREV,I-1,2,64,11)
CALL MINPAX1(SNREV,I-1,1,12,1002)
CALL MINPAX1(YC,I-1,3,1001,13)
DO 550 P=1,4
IF(M.NE.L100, GO TO 510
L=11

```

```

WRITE(OUT,905) NC,DELTA 080373
FORMAT(11,'25X,' POSITION OF MAXIMUM PROFITS :NO',F10.0,10X,' DELTA'=080373
1',F10.0//)
910 CONTINUE
IF(M.NE.2100, GO TO 920
L=L2
WRITE(OUT,915) NC,DELTA 080373
FORMAT(11,'25X,' PARETO EFFICIENT POSITION:NO',F10.0,10X,' DELTA'=080373
1',F10.0//)
920 CONTINUE
IF(M.NE.3100, GO TO 930
WRITE(OUT,925) NC,DELTA 080373
FORMAT(11,'25X,' POSITION OF MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD:NO',F10.0, 080373
110X,' DELTA'=F10.0//)
L=L3
GO TO 940
930 CONTINUE
IF(M.NE.4100, GO TO 950
WRITE(OUT,935) NC,DELTA 080373
FORMAT(11,'25X,' POSITION OF ZERO PROFITS:NO',F10.0,10X,' DELTA'= 080373
1',F10.0//)
L=L4
GO TO 940
940 WRITE(OUT,945) (N11(J),F11(J),Y11(J),F11(J),Y11(J),CT11(J),N11(J),N11(J),
*Y11(J),AG11(J),YD11(J),V11(J),PRNREV11(J),MGT11(J),N11(J),Y11(J),DELY11(J),
*Y11(J),AG11(J),YD11(J),V11(J),PRNREV11(J),MGT11(J),N11(J),F11(J),J=1,11)
945 FORMAT(11,'BEATS',1X,' FISHMORTCOEF',7X,'TOTAL YIELD',6X,'TOTAL COST'
*13X,'VARIABLE COST',7X,'TOTAL COST',6X,'BDMASS'//75(14,6E20,8//
*13X,'CLASS1',13X,'CLASS2',13X,'CLASS3',13X,'CLASS4',13X,'CLASS5',13X,'CLASS6'//
*13X,'CLASS7',13X,'CLASS8'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS9',13X,'CLASS10'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS11',13X,'CLASS12'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS13',13X,'CLASS14'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS15',13X,'CLASS16'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS17',13X,'CLASS18'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS19',13X,'CLASS20'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS21',13X,'CLASS22'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS23',13X,'CLASS24'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS25',13X,'CLASS26'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS27',13X,'CLASS28'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS29',13X,'CLASS30'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS31',13X,'CLASS32'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS33',13X,'CLASS34'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS35',13X,'CLASS36'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS37',13X,'CLASS38'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS39',13X,'CLASS40'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS41',13X,'CLASS42'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS43',13X,'CLASS44'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS45',13X,'CLASS46'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS47',13X,'CLASS48'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS49',13X,'CLASS50'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS51',13X,'CLASS52'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS53',13X,'CLASS54'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS55',13X,'CLASS56'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS57',13X,'CLASS58'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS59',13X,'CLASS60'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS61',13X,'CLASS62'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS63',13X,'CLASS64'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS65',13X,'CLASS66'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS67',13X,'CLASS68'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS69',13X,'CLASS70'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS71',13X,'CLASS72'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS73',13X,'CLASS74'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS75',13X,'CLASS76'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS77',13X,'CLASS78'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS79',13X,'CLASS80'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS81',13X,'CLASS82'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS83',13X,'CLASS84'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS85',13X,'CLASS86'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS87',13X,'CLASS88'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS89',13X,'CLASS90'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS91',13X,'CLASS92'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS93',13X,'CLASS94'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS95',13X,'CLASS96'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS97',13X,'CLASS98'//75(14,6E20,8//)
*13X,'CLASS99',13X,'CLASS100'//75(14,6E20,8//)
WRITE(OUT,946)
946 FORMAT(77)
WRITE(OUT,995) (ALABEL11),I=1,40)
950 CONTINUE
IF(L.PE.995,995,3000)
3000 N11=0
3005 N11=N11+1
3010 IF(L.PE.1000,1000,3015,995)
3015 READING,3020,1,2,1(MASK(LM),LM=1,10),1007
3020 FORMAT(21),1112)
IF(N11.LT.1) N11=1
IF(N2.LT.NMAX) N2=NMAX
IF(N2.LT.51) N2=NMAX
N3=N2-N1
Z1=N1-CAT(N3-1)
Z2=N1,0,2N1/50.
L2=1,1,1X,2N2)
Z3=N1-CAT(121)
Z4=2A1/26)
N7=1,1X,7N4+1,01
DO 3035 I=1,110
IF(MASK(LM)) 3025,3025,3030
3025 M=L1
GO TO 3040
3030 M=L1
3035 CONTINUE
3040 DO 3042 J=L1,M
IF(MASK(J),L2,23) GO TO 3042
WRITE(OUT,3041) J,MASK(J)
3041 F11=N1/77, 'ERRROR DETECTED: MASK',L2,3',L2,'GT,23')
3042 CONTINUE
N4=N3+1
N10=N1-1
DO 4060 J=L1,M
K=J
JJ=0
DO 4060 I=1,N4,1,21
JJ=JJ+1
IC=MASK(J)
CONTINUE 3045,3050,3055,3060,3065,3070,3075,3080,3085,3090,3095,
14000,4005,4010,4015,4020,4025,4030,4035,4040,4045,4050,4055,1C
3045 AT(K-1)N7+JJ)=F11(N10+1) 080373

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```

      GO TO 400
3050 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=Y1(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3055 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=FC(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3060 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=YC(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3065 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=CT(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3070 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=WH(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3075 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=YD(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3080 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AC(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
3085 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=YDN(N10+1)     080373
      GO TO 400
3090 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=V(N10+1)       080373
      GO TO 400
3095 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=PRNREV(N10+1)  080373
      GO TO 400
4000 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=WGT(N10+1)      080373
      GO TO 400
4005 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AL(N10+1,1)    080373
      GO TO 400
4010 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AL(N10+1,2)    080373
      GO TO 400
4015 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AL(N10+1,3)    080373
      GO TO 400
4020 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AL(N10+1,4)    080373
      GO TO 400
4025 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AL(N10+1,5)    080373
      GO TO 400
4030 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=AL(N10+1,6)    080373
      GO TO 400
4035 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=YPR(N10+1)     080373
      GO TO 400
4040 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=YPROG(N10+1)   080373
      GO TO 400
4045 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=PAREVV(N10+1)  080373
      GO TO 400
4050 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=MC(N10+1)      080373
      IF(A((K-1)*N7+JJ).LE.0.0.OR.A((K-1)*N7+JJ).GE.0.40)A((K-1)*N7+JJ)
      1=0.40
      GO TO 400
4055 A((K-1)*N7+JJ)=FLOGAT(N10+1)   080373
      GO TO 400
4060 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,4075)APLTC,ICUT
4075 FORMAT(1,10X,'PLOT CARD # 1,12, OF 1,12)
      WRITE(OUTPUT,4072)AL,N2,ICUT,121,N7,*
4072 FORMAT(1,1,10X,'N1=',13,3X,'N2=',13,3X,'ICUT=',11,3X,'121=',12,3X,
      1,'N7=',12,3X,'M=',12)
      WRITE(OUTPUT,4070)( VARS(MASK(LM)),LM=1,M)
4070 FORMAT(0,10X,'THE BASE VARIABLE',A6,' ',10X,'THE CROSS VARIABLE
      1(S) ',9(A6,2X))
      CALL PPLCT(INPLTC,A,N7,M,0,1,ICUT)
      GO TO 3005
555 CONTINUE
      DEBUG SUBCHK
556 STOP
      END

```

BLOCK DATA

```

COMMON /LABELS/ VARS,MASK
DIMENSION MASK(10)
REAL *8 VARS(25)
DATA VARS/'M','Y1','FC','YC','CT','WD','YD','AC','YDN','V',
1'PRNREV','WGT','AL(1)','AL(2)','AL(3)','AL(4)','AL(5)','AL(6)',
2'YMP','YPROG','PAREVV','MC','N1'/
END

```

FUNCTION FUNCTION

```

DIMENSION LMEGA(4),CFXP(4),G(4)
DATA CMGA/L.,-3.,3.,-1.7

```

```

COMMON /INF,ZK,LAMDA,NAMCH,TC,TRC,TRHCP,R
REAL NAMCH,LAMDA,MULT
DO 30 M=1,4
  ZK=L(OT(K))-1.0
  JFXP(K)=NAMCH*ZK*ZK
30 G(K)=CFGA(K)/EXPI(ZK*(TRHCP-TO))
  MULT=M*TRHCP*EXPI(-NAMCH*(TRHCP-TRD))
  FIRST=0.0
  DO 35 L=1,4
    QEXX=F*CFXP(L)
    QEXAL=LAMDA*QEXX
    A=EXP(-QEXAL)
35 FIRST=FIRST+G(L)*L*(G-A)/QEXX
  FUNC=MULT*FIRST
  RETURN
  DEBUG SUBCHK
  END

```

SUBROUTINE M(NMAX,X,M,A,LCC1,LCC2)

```

DIMENSION X(M)
REAL MAX
MM=M-1
GO TO (1,2),M
1 MAX=ABS(X(1))
  LCC1=1
  DO 3 I=1,MM
    IF(MAX.LT.ABS(X(I+1)))GO TO 3
    LCC1=I+1
  3 MAX=ABS(X(I+1))
  CONTINUE
  IF(LCC1)RETURN
4 MAX=X(1)
  LCC2=1
  DO 4 I=1,MM
    IF(MAX.GT.X(I+1))GO TO 4
    LCC2=I+1
    MAX=X(I+1)
  4 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

MAIN

```

.....
SUBROUTINE PPLCT
PURPOSE
  PLOT SEVERAL CROSS-VARIABLES VERSUS A BASE VARIABLE
USAGE
  CALL PPLCT(INO,A,N,M,NL,NS,ICUT)
DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
  NO - CHART NUMBER (3 DIGITS MAXIMUM)
  A - MATRIX OF DATA TO BE PLOTTED. FIRST COLUMN REPRESENTS
      BASE VARIABLE AND SUCCESSIVE COLUMNS ARE THE CROSS-
      VARIABLES (MAXIMUM CROSS VARIABLES ALLOWED IS 9)
  N - NUMBER OF ROWS IN MATRIX A
  M - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN MATRIX A (EQUAL TO THE TOTAL
      NUMBER OF VARIABLES). MAXIMUM IS 10.
  NL - NUMBER OF LINES IN THE PLOT. IF 0 IS SPECIFIED, 50
      LINES ARE USED.
  NS - CODE FOR SORTING THE BASE VARIABLE DATA IN ASCENDING
      ORDER
      0 SORTING IS NOT NECESSARY (ALREADY IN ASCENDING
        ORDER).
      1 SORTING IS NECESSARY.
  ICUT - CODE FOR OUTPUT OF DATA TO BE PLOTTED
      0 NO DATA LIST REQUESTED
      1 PRINT DATA TO BE PLOTTED IN ASCENDING ORDER OF
        BASE VARIABLE
      2 PRINT AND PUNCH DATA TO BE PLOTTED IN ASCENDING
        ORDER OF BASE VARIABLE

```

```

PPLCT001
PPLCT002
PPLCT003
PPLCT004
PPLCT005
PPLCT006
PPLCT007
PPLCT008
PPLCT009
PPLCT010
PPLCT011
PPLCT012
PPLCT013
PPLCT014
PPLCT015
PPLCT016
PPLCT017
PPLCT018
PPLCT019
PPLCT020
PPLCT021
PPLCT022
PPLCT023
PPLCT024
PPLCT025
PPLCT026
PPLCT027
PPLCT028
PPLCT029
PPLCT030
PPLCT031
PPLCT032
PPLCT033

```

```

REMARKS
NPTS = INDICATES NUMBER OF BASE VARIABLE ELEMENTS WHOSE
VALUE FALLS WITHIN 1 SCALE UNIT(1 LINE OF PRINT)

SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
NONE

.....
SUBROUTINE PLET(ND, N, M, NL, NS, ITCUT)
DIMENSION DUT(10), YPR(11), DIGITS(9), ALL, MASK(10)
REAL*8 VARS(23)
COMMON /LABELS/ VARS, MASK
DATA BLANK/ ' ', DIGITS/'1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'/

PLOT
1 FORMAT('1',60X,'CHART ',1)
2 FORMAT(' ',10,4,1X,12,1X,'1',101A1)
3 FORMAT(' ',10,4,1X,12,1X,'1')
4 FORMAT('0',30X,'CROSS VARIABLE(S)',9(A6,1X))
5 FORMAT('1',36,6X,' ','*',15
1
2 X, '
3
-----1
6 FORMAT(' ',11X,11E3,2,2X)
7 FORMAT(' ',10X,'*** EPOCH: NPTS= ',12,' (TCO LOW)')
8 FORMAT(' ',10X,'PLET DATA/6X,10(A6,7X))
9 FORMAT(' ',10(1X,12,4))
10 FORMAT(2(5E16.5/))

.....
NLL=NL
IF(NS) 17,17,11

      SORT BASE VARIABLE DATA IN ASCENDING ORDER
11 DO 16 I=1,N
   DO 15 J=1,M
   IF(A(I)-A(J)) 15,12,12
12 L=I-N
   LL=J-N
   DO 13 K=1,M
   L=L*N
   LL=LL*N
   F=A(I)
   ALL=A(LL)
13 ALL)=F
15 CONTINUE
16 CONTINUE

      PRINT AND PUNCH DATA TO BE PLOTTED
17 IF(I(OUT)-1) 20,18,19
18 WRITE(6,0) ( VARS(MASK(LM)),LP=1,M)
   DO 20 I=1,N
   IF(I(OUT)-1) 20,21,19
21 WRITE(6,9) (A(IJ)-1)*N+(J,1,M)
   GO TO 20
19 WRITE(7,10) (A(IJ)-1)*N+(J,1,M)
   WRITE(6,9) (A(IJ)-1)*N+(J,1,M)
20 CONTINUE

      TEST NLL
IF(NLL) 23,22,23
22 NLL=50

      PRINT TITLE
23 WRITE(6,11)NC

      FIND SCALE FOR BASE VARIABLE
XSCAL=(A(N)-A(1))/FLCAT(NLL-1)

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PLOT034
PLOT035
PLOT036
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PLOT106

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C
C
C      FIND SCALE FOR CROSS-VARIABLE
P1=N+1
YMIN=A(M+1)
YMAX=YMIN
M=M*N
DO 40 J=M1,M2
IF(A(J)-YMIN) 28,26,26
26 IF(A(J)-YMAX)40,40,30
28 YMIN=A(J)
GO TO 40
30 YMAX=A(J)
40 CONTINUE
YSCAL=(YMAX-YMIN)/100.0

C
C
C      GENERATE AND PRINT CROSS-VARIABLE-AXIS LABELS
WRITE(6,4) ( VARS(MASK(LM)),LP=2,M)
YPR(1)=YMIN
DO 65 K=1,9
65 YPR(K)=YPR(K)+YSCAL*10.0
YPR(10)=YMAX
WRITE(6,6) (YPR(I),I=1,11)
WRITE(6,5) ( VARS(MASK(10)))

L
C
C
L=1
M=N+1
XPR=A(1)
DO 70 MM=1,ALL
NPTS=0
KM=N+1-L
DO 80 I=1,M,M

C
C
C      DISTRIBUTE BASE VARIABLE ELEMENTS
IF((I-1)*IM).GE.XPR).AND.(I-1)*IM.LT.(XPR+XSCAL)) GO TO 82
IF(NPTS) 140,120,130
82 NPTS=NPTS+1
IF(NPTS-1) 140,90,91

C
C
C      FIND CROSS-VARIABLES
90 DO 100 IX=1,101
100 DUT(IX)=BLANK
91 DO 110 J=1,M
LL=L+J*N
JP=(A(LL)-1)*M-YMIN)/YSCAL)+1.0
DUT(J)=DIGITS(J),
110 CONTINUE

C
C
C      80 CONTINUE

C
C
C      PRINT LINE WITH CROSS-VARIABLES
130 WRITE(6,7) XPR, NPTS, (DUT(I),I=1,101)

C
C
C      L=L+1+IM
GO TO 71

C
C
C      PRINT LINE WITHOUT CROSS-VARIABLES
120 WRITE(6,3) XPR, NPTS

C
C
C      71 XPR=XPR+XSCAL
70 CONTINUE
GO TO 130

C
C
C      140 WRITE(6,7)NPTS

C
C
C      150 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

PLOT107
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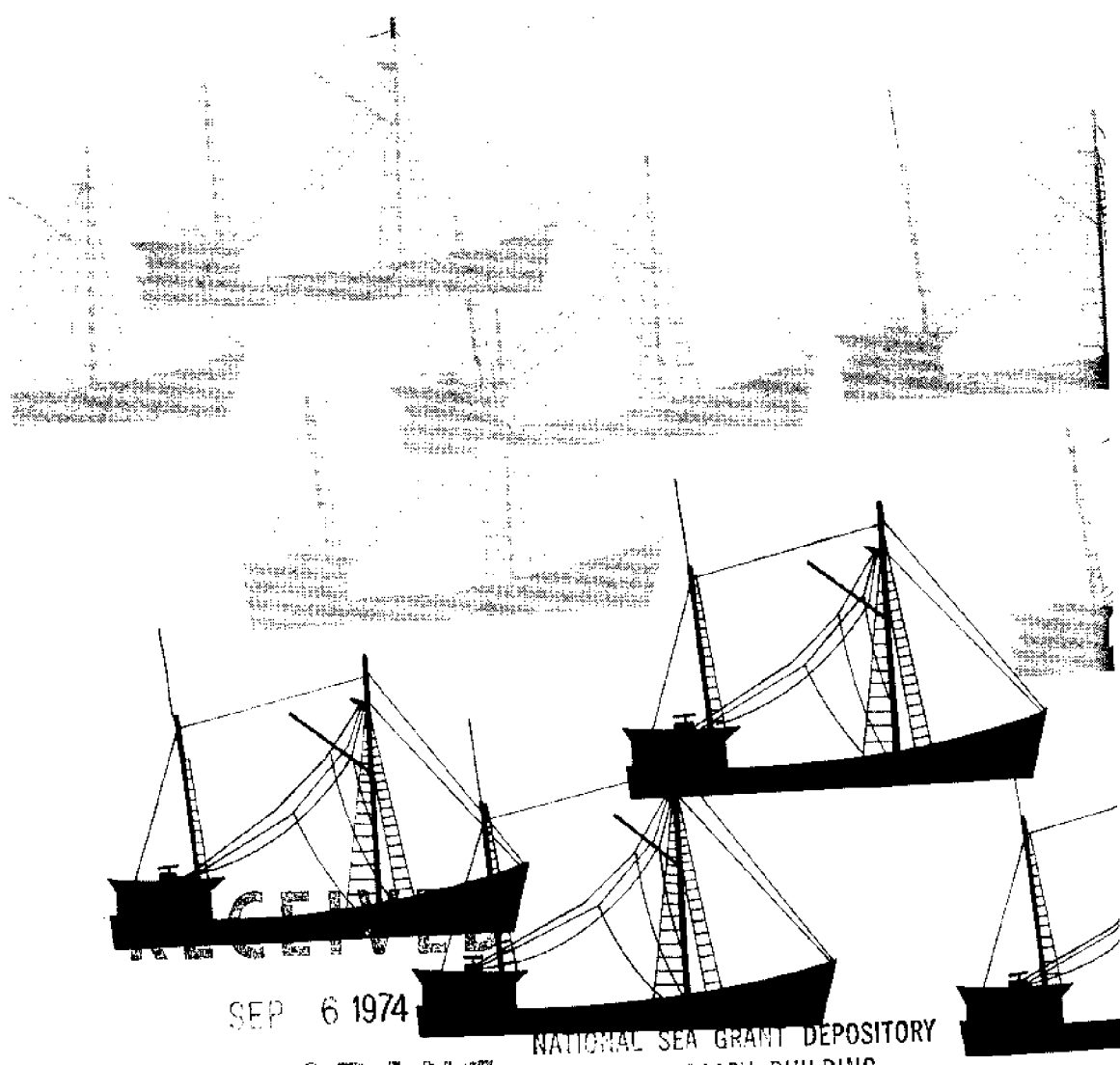
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PLOT181

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