Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N2414

NAFO SCR Doc 94/44

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING - JUNE 1994

An Assessment of the Yellowtail Flounder Stock in Divisions 3LNO

bν

W. B. Brodie, S. J. Walsh, D.Power, and M.J.Morgan

Science Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
P. O. Box 5667
St. John's, Newfoundland AIC 5XI

TAC regulation

TACs have been in place since 1973, when a precautionary level of 50,000 t was established. In 1976, the TAC was set at 9000 t, following a series of high catches (Fig.1, Table 1) and a reduction in stock size. From 1977 to 1988, the TAC varied between 12,000 t and 23,000 t and was unchanged at 15,000 t for the last 4 years of that period. The TAC was set at 5000 t in 1989 and maintained at that level for 1990, following sharp declines in stock size after the large catches in 1985 and 1986. For 1991-1993, the TAC was set at 7000 t as there appeared to be a slight improvment in recruitment to the fishable stock. In 1994, the TAC was maintained at 7000 t, although it was decided by the NAFO Fisheries Commission that no directed fisheries would be permitted for this stock and 2 other flatfish fisheries on the Grand Bank (A.plaice and witch).

Catch trends

The nominal catch increased from negligible levels in the early 1960s to a peak of over 39,000 t in 1972 (Fig. 1). With the exception of 1985 and 1986, when they were around 30,000 t, catches have been in the range of 10,000 to 18,000 t since 1976. Canada and the USSR were the major participants in the fishery up to 1975, with Canada taking virtually all the catch from 1976-81 (Table 1). Canadian catches were consistently around the TAC in the mid to late 1970's, but were under the TAC's in the early 1980's as much of the fishery for flounders was directed toward American plaice in Div. 3L. Catches by other nations began to increase in 1982 as freezer trawlers started to fish in the NAFO Regulatory Area on the Tait of the Bank (Fig.2). In 1985 and 1986, as well as in 1989-1993, catches for all other nations combined exceeded those of Canada. Canadian catches have been stable around 6700 t in each of the last 3 years, which is the lowest level since the late 1960's. USA catches declined steadily from 3,800 t in 1985 to zero in 1991 and 1992 (Table 2), and were negligible in 1993. Catches by Spain and Portugal have also also decreased to very low levels in 1992-93. It should be noted that the catches for S. Korea in many years include a substantial amount of yellowtail determined from breakdowns of catches reported as unspecified flounder.

The following text table shows the catches for 1992 and 1993:

•	<u>· 1992</u>	<u>1993</u>
Canada	6,809	6,697
S. Korea	3,825	0
Others	123	6,868
Total	10,757	13,565

The 6,868 t for others in 1993 is made up of 3,900 t from European-crewed vessels flying flags of non-contracting parties and 2,900 t from Korean-crewed vessels flying similar flags of convenience, with both estimates coming from Canadian surveillance. The remainder was reported by USA vessels.

As in most years, catches of yellowtail flounder in 1993 were mainly from Div. 3N, including virtually all of the catch in the Regulatory Area. However in each of 1992 and 1993 the Canadian fleet caught over 4,100 t of yellowtail in Div. 3O (Tables 3 and 4), which are the highest Canadian catches ever taken in this Division, at least since 1973. This increase can be attributed to the shift in effort of the Canadian flounder fishery (for both A. plaice and yellowtail) to Div. 3O since 1991 (Table 5). As a result, the proportions of directed yellowtail effort in Div. 3O in 1992 and 1993 were 73 and 58% respectively of the total directed effort by Canada on this stock. This compares to a mean value of about 10% from 1982 to 1991, when most (70-90%) of the directed yellowtail fishery by Canada occurred in Div. 3N (Table 5).

Overall, the catches from this stock exceeded the TAC in each year from 1985-93, often by a factor of two (Fig. 1). However, there is still considerable doubt about the precise catch levels from this stock in recent years, with up to one-third of the catch in some years being determined from Canadian surveillance reports and estimates of the proportion of yellowtail flounder in catches of unspecified flounder by S. Korea (Brodie et al. 1993). Given that vessels from several other nations who are not Contracting Parties of NAFO (many flying flags of convenience) continue to fish in the Regulatory Area, it is possible that some yellowtail flounder has been taken in recent years, probably as a by-catch, which is not included in the catch estimates. Based on information from other sources, it was acknowledged that the catch in 1993 may have been slightly higher, perhaps by about 200 t.

Catch-at-age and mean weights-at-age from the commercial fishery

Length frequency and age samples for 1993 were available only from the Canadian catch. Data from the Canadian fishery is shown in Table 6 and the resulting age composition is given in Table 7. As in most years, ages 6 to 8 comprised the vast majority of the Canadian catch in numbers (Table 8) and in weight (Table 11), although prior to 1982 more young fish were present in the catches (Table 9) (Brodie et al. 1993). The mean weights at age have shown little in the way of trends in recent years (Table 10).

In Brodie et al. 1991, it was demonstrated that large changes in the age composition of the catch could be generated by slight changes in how samples were applied to catches, given the much higher proportion of small fish in the age composition of catches by fleets fishing in the Regulatory Area. It was also noted that large portions of catch in some years (e.g., 40-45% in 1986) had no sampling whatsoever, and that there was no sampling data at all from the S. Korean catches, which began in 1982. These concerns apply to the 1990-1993 data, where the S. Korean catch is estimated to be over 25% of the total catch, and for which no sampling data are available. In fact the situation is worse in 1992-93, as there is no sampling whatsoever from any of the otter trawl fisheries in the Regulatory Area, and it would clearly be inappropriate to apply the Canadian age composition to these catches, given the differences referred to above. Thus, at present, there is no reliable catch-at-age calculated for the total removals from this stock again in 1993 and for many of the years since 1984.

Commercial C/E data

A multiplicative analysis was carried out on the catch and effort data for this stock; using the same model as in recent assessments. Canada took almost all the catch from this stock from 1976 to 1983, so only data from this fishery is available as a C/E index. Canadian data from 1965 to 1993 were input to the model. Table 12 gives the results of the analysis, including the C/E index, which is also shown in Figure 3. Catch per unit of effort declined fairly steadily from 1965 to 1976, then rose gradually to a relatively stable level from 1980-85. The index declined sharply in 1986 and remained at this relatively low level through 1990. In 1991 the CPUE declined by almost half and has increased only slightly in the 2 subsequent years. The values in 1991-93 are the lowest value in the time series.

Further examination of the data showed that the decline in 1991 was greatest in Div. 3O and that the CPUE in Div. 3N in 1991 and 1992, while lower than in 1990, was only slightly lower than the tevel observed in 1988 and 1989 (Fig. 4). In 1993, the CPUE in Div 3O was the same as in 1992, while the CPUE in Div. 3N increased to a value just above that observed in 1990. Thus the decline in the overall index in 1991 and 1992 was due primarily to the switch in effort of the fleet to Div. 3O. A substantial part of the effort labelled 'directed' for one species or the other in this Division was actually effort directed at a mixed fishery of A plaice and yellowtail during 1991-1993, as can be seen by the by-catch totals in Table 5. Given this major shift in the fishery, some caution must be used in comparing the recent catch rates with those of earlier years. Nonetheless, it is difficult to Interpret the 1991-1993 values for CPUE in any way other than to say that they indicate that the stock remains at a relatively low level.

Research vessel surveys

A) Spring groundfish surveys - Canada

Stratified-random trawl surveys have been conducted by Canada in Div. 3LNO since 1971 with the exception of 1983. Stratification is based on depth and the survey strata are presented in Fig. 2. Tables 13 to 15 give the mean weight per tow by stratum as well as the total biomass for Div. 3L, 3N, and 3O respectively. Most of the biomass for this stock occurs in Div. 3N (about 60%-70% in recent years) and has declined from 65,000 t in 1986 to around 30 thousand tons in 1992-94 (Fig. 5). A preliminary analysis of the 1994 data showed that approximately 90% of the biomass estimate for Div. 3N came from stratum 361. In Div. 3L the biomass has declined steadily from about 15,000 t in 1984-85 to practically zero in 1992-93 (the 3L results for 1994 were not available for inclusion in this paper). In Div. 3O, the biomass has fluctuated widely in 1992-94, after a period of relative stability from 1988 to 1991 around 15,000t. Of concern are the estimates for 1992 and 1994 of less than 7400 t, which are the lowest in the time series (Table 15). Figs. 6-8 show the abundance trends by Division up to 1993, with 95% confidence intervals, indicating the high degree of variability around the 1993 estimate in Div. 3O.

Survey abundance at age for all three divisions combined is presented in Table 16, and total abundance at ages 1+ and ages 5-7 are shown in Fig. 9a. These surveys are usually dominated by yellowtail of ages 5-8 years. The 1985 year-class, which appeared in the surveys of 1989-91 to be larger than the several preceeding year-classes, was the lowest in the series at age 7 in 1992 and the second lowest in the series at age 8 in 1993. Thus it was not this year-classes which caused the increase in the biomass estimate in 1993, but rather the 1986 and 1987 year-classes which comprised most of the biomass. Fig. 9b shows the size of year-classes as measured at age 5 in the surveys, and indicates that

the 1984-86 year-classes appear to be larger than those of the early 1980's as well as those of 1987 and 1988. However, it must be stressed again that all year-class strengths observed from surveys in the most recent period are considerably lower than those observed during the 1970s and early 1980s. Some caution must also be used in interpreting the population sizes at ages 6 and 7 in 1993, as about 50% of the totals at these ages came from Div. 3O, where the 1993 estimate of abundance was shown to have a very wide confidence interval (Fig. 8).

A further examination of the survey population estimates in Table 16 did not reveal any significant relationship between age 7+ stock size and subsequent recruitment, eg. stock size in year n and recruitment at age 5 in year n+5 (Fig. 10). This was expected given that survey estimates were used and that varying levels of fishing mortality may have been exerted on recruiting year-classes before the age of 5. As well, a positive relationship for many years in the 1980's appears unlikely, given the 1985 and 1986 year-classes were clearly larger than their immediate predecessors, despite a decline in stock size in the mid-1980's.

B) Spring groundfish surveys - USSR

USSR/Russia has conducted stratified random surveys for groundfish in Div. 3LNO since 1983, and before then, fixed station surveys which were post-stratified for purposes of comparison. However, there was no survey in 1992 and the results from the 1993 survey were not available for inclusion in the 1994 assessment. Abundance and biomass estimates for yellowtail from these surveys were presented in previous assessments of this stock, and like the Canadian surveys, show a higher stock size in the 1970's and early 1980's, followed by a decline to lower levels in the late 1980's and early 1990's.

C) Fall groundfish surveys

Stratified-random bottom trawl surveys have been conducted by Canada during the fall in Div. 3L since 1981. From 1990 onward, this survey has been extended to cover Div. 3N and 3O. The biomass estimates from these surveys ranged from 38,000 t to 48,000 t in 1990-92, increasing to 66,000 t in 1993 (Table 17), although it should be noted that the low value in 1992 may be explained by the omission of stratum 375 and part of stratum 362 from the survey coverage due to time constraints. The higher value in 1993 was driven by the estimate for Div. 3N, unlike the increase in spring 1993 which was attributable to Div. 3O.

Age 7 was dominant in the catches in all 4 fall surveys (Table 18). Some caution should be exercised in evaluating these age compositions given the problems with the 1992 survey and the possibility that the increase in 1993 may be due to a 'year effect' rather than an actual increase in abundance.

D) Juvenile yellowtail surveys

During August-September of 1993, a stratified-random survey of the Grand Bank (Fig. 2) was conducted by the research vessel WILFRED TEMPLEMAN, consisting of 258 successful 30-minute fishing tows. This survey constituted year 8 in a time series for juvenile flatfish (see Walsh 1986, Brodie et al. 1993 for details). Tables 19-21 show the average numbers and weights in each stratum, along with biomass and abundance estimates from Divisions 3L, 3N and 3O respectively from the juvenile surveys in 1985-93 (Fig. 11).

<u>Division 3L.</u> In 1993, yellowtail were found almost exclusively in strata 363 and 372, at a mean depth of 80.1 m and a mean temperature of 0.92 C. In all surveys, since 1985, these two strata have consistently been the areas of highest abundance in Div. 3L and almost no yellowtail have been found beyond the 93 m depth contour. Both abundance and biomass has been decreasing since 1985 and the 1993 estimates (5.02 million fish; 2500 tons) were 58 and 34% respectively, below the 1992 estimate and were the lowest in the time series.

<u>Division 3N</u> Most of the blomass of this stock has been found in this division. In 1993 yellowtail were mainly concentrated in 4 strata (360, 361, 375 and 376), consistent with other years. Yellowtail were caught at a mean depth of 59.3 m and a mean temperature of 0.57 C. In 1993 the abundance (446 million) and biomass (125.5 tons) estimates showed an increase of 20 and 26%, respectively, over 1992.

<u>Division 30</u> In 1993, concentrations were mostly located in stratum 352 which is consistent with other years. There was also some evidence of smaller concentrations further to the west. Fish were located in a mean depth of 80.1 m and a mean temperature of 1.13 C. Although the abundance estimate (165.8 million) was 34% higher than in 1992 the biomass remained approximately the same at about 61 thousand tons.

<u>Selected strata</u> Table 22 shows a comparison of average numbers and weights of yellowtail flounder derived from independent day, night and combined estimates (Walsh 1988), from selected strata in the 1986-93 surveys. In 1993, as in other years, the abundance and biomass estimates of yellowtail derived from night catches were substantially larger than those derived from day catches. The combined abundance (550.4 million) and biomass (158.1 tons) estimates showed an increase of 25% and 27%, respectively, over 1992. Most of the biomass was found in strata 352, 361 and 376. Figure 12 shows the distribution of juveniles (ages 1 to 4 yrs.) and adults on the Grand Bank. Juveniles were found in and around the Southeast Shoal, and a large portion of this distribution was found in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

Tables 23 and 24 contain information on the age composition of yellowtail in the selected strata in Div. 3NO from 1986-93. Estimates of juveniles (aged 1 to 4 years) were 14 % higher than in 1992. Estimates of the 1989-92 year classes were either below or about average. The 1988 year class, which was strong at age 3 in 1991 and close to long term average at age 4 in 1992 contributed 23% to the overall abundance in 1993 and ranked second in the 8 year time series of age 5. The 1987 year class, which appeared as the second largest at age 3 in 1990 survey and average at age 4 and 5, made up 18 % of the overall abundance and ranked second in the time series at age 6. The abundance of age 7+ yellowtail was 28 % higher than the 1992 estimate and was the highest in the time series. The 1986 year class, which is the second strongest in the time series at almost every age, contributed 61% to the total estimate of age 7+ fish in 1993. The 1985 year class, which was also relatively strong, produced the highest abundance at age 8 in 1993 (Table 24).

Figs. 13-15 show the relationships between the abundance of yellowtail from the juvenile surveys and the abundance from the spring surveys at ages 4, 5, and 6 respectively for the years 1986-1993. Although the 3 regressions are all significant, caution must be exercised in interpreting the results due to the low number of points (8) in each fit and the nature of some of the relationships ie. '2-point regressions'. The surveys generally agree in estimating abundance at these ages, eg. both series show the 1985 year-class to be about the largest in the short time series and the 1982 year-class to be about the smallest.

One advantage of the juvenile surveys is that it measures population abundance at ages 1-3, which are not captured by the standard fishing gear used in the spring surveys, thereby giving an earlier estimate of the strength of recruiting year-classes. Figs. 16-18 show the relationship between abundance at age in year n+2 in the spring surveys and abundance of the same year-class in year n in the juvenile surveys, for ages 2, 3, and 4 respectively. The regressions were significant for ages 2/4 and 4/6, but not for ages 3/5. The same caveats which applied to the previous set of figures also apply here, given that only 6 points were available for each relationship. Figs. 16 and 18 also indicate the point estimates from the 1992 and 1993 juvenile surveys at ages 2 and 4 respectively.

Assessment

Sequential population analysis (SPA) has been used in the past to assess this stock but has not been used since 1984 as the basis of advice. Since then, it was concluded that the very high values of mortality at the older ages could not be fully explained and that the SPA models attempted were not appropriate. In 1990, the previously noted difficulties with the catch at age were raised, with the conclusion being that catch at age based models, such as SPA, were not suitable for this stock. Confidence in the catch and catch at age data for this stock remains at a low level, especially with the lack of sampling from fisheries in the Regulatory Area in both 1992 and 1993. Thus, evaluation of stock status continues to rely heavily on the interpretation of the independent indices of abundance.

As in the recent assessments, there are 5 indices used to evaluate this stock (Canadian spring and fall groundfish surveys, USSR groundfish surveys, Canadian juvenile flatfish surveys, and C/E from the Canadian commercial fleet) and most indicate that the stock is still at a low level compared to historic values. The decline in stock size in the mid- to late-1980s was caused by poor recruitment from the year-classes of the early 1980s and a rapid increase in catches to about 30,000 t in 1985-86 from 10,000-15,000 t in 1980-83. The year-classes of 1984-86 were stronger than their immediate predecessors and likely were responsible for the increased catches from 1989 to 1991. Available data suggest that there has likely been increased fishing mortality at ages 5 and younger in the late 1980's and early 1990's than in earlier years. Given the continuing inadequacies with the catch and sampling data, and still-unresolved questions about the natural mortality at age for this stock, it remains impossible to estimate the level of fishing mortality in recent years.

<u>Prognosis</u>

In 1993, the prognosis was that the stock has remained at a low level, but that "a catch of 7000 t (current TAC) in 1994 should not be detrimental to the stock". If total catches continue to exceed the TAC, the opportunity for this stock to rebuild to historic levels will likely not be achieved. It is worth reiterating that should the fisheries in the Regulatory Area return to former levels, with high exploitation rates of juveniles as in the past; this stock will likely remain low and perhaps decline further, particularly if predictions of reduced recruitment are accurate. Little has changed in this assessment. Surveys prior to 1993 suggested that the 1987 and 1988 year-classes were average at best, although they are estimated to be somewhat higher in 1993. However, the juvenile surveys also indicate that the 1989 to 1992 year-classes may be average to well below average.

It is important to note that stock size is well below that observed for most of the 1970's and early to mid 1980's, and that recent stability at this level should not be viewed as a sign that recent catch levels and exploitation patterns have been appropriate. There are also concerns that the stock distribution has contracted to a relatively small areal west of the Southeast Shoal, and that bottom temperatures over most of the Bank have been below average for a number of years. It is also difficult to ignore the fact that many groundfish fisheries on the Grand Bank have either collapsed or been reduced to very low levels, which leads to the question as to how long yellowtail will be able to maintain stability at its current low level.

The stock has remained at a low level for several years with catches around 10,000-16,000 t (versus TAC's of 5,000-7,000 t) so further reductions in the total catch will be needed to allow some growth in stock size. These reductions in catch should occur in 1994 with the ban on directed fisheries on this stock, provided that catches by non-contracting parties in the Regulatory Area do not occur. Although a total catch of 5,000-7,000 t in 1995 would likely not be detrimental to the stock at its currently

estimated size, the failure in the recent past of status quo TAC's in limiting catches must be carefully considered. Given the forecast of lower recruitment from the 1989-92 year-classes, any resumption of directed fisheries on this stock in 1995 would reduce its potential to rebuild to former levels, when catches of about 15,000 t were maintained from a much higher stock blomass.

References

- Brodie, W.B., S.J. Walsh, and W.R. Bowering. 1991. Managing transboundary flatfish stocks: sources and consequences of uncertainty. NAFO Sci. Coun. Studies 16:137-142.
- Brodie, W.B., S.J. Walsh, D.Power, and W.R. Bowering. 1993. An assessment of the yellowtail flounder stock in Divisions 3LNO. NAFO SCR Doc. 93/76, Ser. No. N2261, 43 p.
- Walsh, S. J. 1986. Juvenile yellowtail surveys on the Grand Banks (NAFO Division 3LNO), NAFO SCR Doc. 86/39, Ser. No. N1153,
 - 1988. Diet variability in trawl catches of juvenile and adult yellowtail flounder on the Grand Banks and the effect on resource assessment. N. Amer. J.Fish. Mgmt. 8:373-381.

Table 1. Nominal catches by country and TACs (tons) of yellowtail in NAFO Divisions 3LNO.

Year	Canada	France	USSR	South Korea ^a	Other ^b	Total	TAC
1963	138		380	_		518	
1964	126		21	-	-	147	
1965	3,075	_	55	_		3,130	
1966	4,185	_	2,834	_	7	7,026	
1967	2,122	-	6,736	-	20	8,878	
1968	4,180	14	9,146	_	· -	13,340	
1969	10,494	1	5,207	_	6	15,708	
1970	22,814	17	3,426	-	169	26,426	
1971	24,206	49	13,087	_	_	37,342	•
1972	26,939	358	11,929	-	33	39,259	
1973	28,492	368	3,545	_	410	32,815	50,000
1974	17,053	60	6,952	-	248	24,313	40,000
1975	18,458	15	4,076	-	345	22,894	35,000
1976	7,910	31	57		59	8,057	9,000
1977	11,295	245	97	·_	1	11,638	12,000
1978	15,091	375	_	_	-	15,466	15,000
1979	18,116	202	-	-	33	18,351	18,000
1980 -	12,011	366	-	-	-	12,377	18,000
1981	14,122	558	_	-	-	14,680	21,000
1982	11,479	110	.	1,073	657	13,319	23,000
1983	9,085	165	-	1,223		10,473	19,000
1984	12,437	89	-	2,373	1,836 ^b	16,735	17,000
1985	13,440	- :	-	4,278	11,245	28,963	15,000
1986	14,168	77	-	2,049	13,882 ^b	30,176	15,000
1987	13,420	51	_	125	2,718	16,314	15,000
1988	10,607	- '	-	1,383	4,166 ^b	16,158	15,000
1989	5,009	139	-	3,508	1,551 .	10,207	5,000
1990	4,966	- 1	-	5,903	3,117	13,986	5,000
1991 ^c	6,642	-	-	4,156	5,458	16,256	7,000
1992 ^c	6,809	-	-	3,825	123	10,757	7,000
1993 ^{c,d}	6,697						7,000
1994							7,000 ^e

aSee text for explanation of South Korean catches.

bIncludes catches estimated from surveillance reports in some years. Table 2. Provisional

dSee text for details of 1993 catches.

^eNo directed fisheries allowed.

Table 2. Breakdown of 1984-92 catches from Table 1 listed as "other."

Year	Spain	Portugal	Panama*	USA	Cayman Islands ^a	Other	Total
1984	25		1,800		_	11	1,836
1985	2,425	· -	4,208	3,797	803	12	11,245
1986	366	5,521	4,044	2,221	1,728	2	13,882
1987	1,183		-	1,535	. <u>-</u>	-	2,718
1988	3,205	-	_	863		100^{b}	4,163
1989	1,126	5	-	319	-	101 ^b	1,551
1990	119	11	· _	6	-	2,981 ^b	3,117
1991	246	-	_		•	5,212°	5,212
1992	122	1	_	_	_	-	123

^{*}Not reported to NAFO. Catches estimated from surveillance reports.

Table 3. Canadian catches of yellowtail by division, month, and gear in Div. 3LNO in 1993.

	•	3N	1		3Ø		_
Month	3L	ОТ	Seine	OT	Seine	Other	Total
Jan		5					5
Feb	1						1
Mar				1			1
Арг		36	47	4			87
May		28	86	3	9	1	127
Jun	1	30	154	828	74		1087
Jul	1 5	829	27	1014	67	1	1943
Aug	1	573	88	1240	16	2	1920
Sep	,	404	58	655	28		1145
Oct	,	92	76	101	13		282
Nov	•	22	-6	36	3		67
Dec		. 11		20	1		32
Total	8	2030	542	3902	211	4	6697
	Div. Totals	3L	3N	3Ø		•	
		8	2572	4117			
	Gear Totals	ОТ	Seine	Other			
		5933	573	11			
	Can (N)	6265					
	Can (M)	432					

bIncludes some estimated catches.

Table 4. Canadian catches of yellowtail by division, from 1973-93.

	. <u>_C</u>	TTER TRAV	VL_		OTHER GEARS	
Year	3L	3N	3Ø	3LNO	3LNO	
			i			_
1973	4188	21470	2827	28475	17	
1974	1107	14757	1119	16983	70	
1975	2315	13289	2852	18456	2	
1976	448	4978	2478	7904	6	
1977	2546	7166	1583	11295	0	
1978 -	2537	10705	1793	15035	56	
1979	2575	14359	1100	18034	82	
1980	1892	. 9501	578	11971	40	
1981	2345	11245	515	14105	. 17 -	
1982	2305	7554	1607	11466	13	
1983	2552	5737	770	9059	26	
1984	5264	6847	318	12429	8	
1985	3404	9098	829	13331	9	
1986	2933	10196	1004	14133	35	
1987	1584	10248	1529	13361	59	
1988	1813	7146	1475	10434	173	
1989	844	2407	1506	4757	252	
1990	1263	2725	664	4652	317	
1991	815	2980	2283	6078	564	
1992	95	1266	4636	5997	812	
1993	1	2030	3902	5933	764	

Table 5 . Catches and by-catches (t) of A. plaice and yellowtail, by division, from 1982-93 for Can(N) TC 5 stern trawlers. Figures in square brackets represent the percentage of directed catch taken by division each year, and the figures in parentheses represent the by-catch rates of one species in the directed fishery for the other.

		Plaice	Directed	plaice fishery Yellowtail	by-catch	<u>Di</u> Yellor		wtail fishery Plaice by-catch
1982	3L 3N 3Ø	22452 8631 2423	[67] [26] [7]	1106 2100 560	(5) (20) (19)	650 4568 71	[12] [86] [2]	416 (39) 1979 (30) 50 (41)
1983	3L 3M	11986 5733 2330	[60] [29] [11]	920 1120 256	(7) (16) (10)	477 3909 535	[10] [79] [11]	291 (38) 1416 (27) 355 (40)
1984	3L 3N 3Ø	10063 6042 2042	[55] [33] [12]	800 1162 85	(7) (16) (4)	1787 4482 107	[28] [70] [2]	781 (30) 1813 (29) 53 (33)
1985	3L 3N 3Ø	14617 9978 1917	[55] [38] [7]	995 1764 317	(6) (15) (14)	793 5385 222	[12] [84] [4]	328 (29) 1439 (21) 148 (40)
1986	3L 3N 3Ø	12410 4767 2128	[64] [25] [11]	934	(7) (16) (15)	619 7632 450	[7] [88] [5]	319 (34) 1666 (18) 241 (35)
1987	3 L 3 N 3 Ø	14089 1774 1767	[80] [10] [10]	216 357 358	(2) (17) (17)	198 7672 587	[2] [91] [7]	98 (33) 1492 (16) 296 (34)
1988	3L 3N 3Ø	8262 3279 2709	[58] [23] [19]		(2) (11) (14)	220 5096 571	[4] [86] [10]	95 (30) 912 (15) 310 (35)
1989	3L 3N 3Ø	11049 3129 2483	[66] [19] [15]	149 428 437	(1) (12) (15)	64 1321 548	[4] [68] [28]	41 (38) 514 (28) 321 (37)
1990	3L 3N 3Ø	7388 2759 2919	[57] [21] [22]	176 427 238	(2) (13) (8)	194 1753 237	[9] [80] [11]	92 (32) 626 (26) 131 (36)
1991	3L 3N 3Ø	6107 2202 6089	[43] [15] [42]		(5) (12) (15)	93 2212 758	[3] [72] [25]	56 (38) 440 (17) 411 (35)
1992	3Ø- 3L	550 182 2782	[16] [5] [79]	31 35 918	(5) (16) (25)	62 977 2898	[2] [25] [73]	34 (35) 145 (13) 1205 (29)
1993	3L 3N 3Ø	1 1302 1538	[-] [46] [54]	0 63 436	(0) (5) (22)	0 1645 2292		0 (0) 232 (12) 882 (28)

Table $\frac{6}{100}$. Samples used to calculate catch at age and mean weights at age for yellowtail in the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LNO in 1993. The values in parentheses are the number of observations and 'n' is the number of samples.

Age-length key	Length Frequency	n	Catch (t)	Description
Q2, 3N (107)	SS, May, 3N (352)	1	208	3LNO, Jan-Apr, 3LN May
02, 3ø (182)	Jun, (314)	1	185	3LN. Jun
	OT, Jun, 3Ø (1696)	5 .	915	3Ø, May-Jun
Q3, 3N (182)	OT, Aug, 3N (990)	-3	1523	3LN, Jul-Aug
Q3, 3ø (311)	Sep, (343)	1	462	3LN, Sep
03, 3ø (311)	OT, Jul. 3Ø (1229)	4	1015	3Ø, OT+Other, Jul
	Aug (1917)	6	1242	3Ø, OT+Other, Aug
	Sep (1287)	4	756	3Ø, OT+Other, Sep-Oct
	SS, Jul, (321)	1	124	30, SS, Jul-Oct
Q4, 3N (78)	OT, Dec, 3N (422)	1	267	3LN, Oct-Dec
Q3, 3N (182)			•	3Ø, Nov-Dec

Table 7. Catch at age and mean weights at age from the Canadian fishery for yellowtail flounder in Div. 3LNO in 1993.

	AVER	AGE		CATCH	
AGE	WELGHT	LENGTH	MEAN	STD. ERR.	C. V.
* 4	0.106	24.500	1	0.01	0.01
* 5	0.185	28.768	134	16.95	0.13
` 6	0.295	32.893	3017	146.93	0.05
, 7	0.440	36.960	6434	167.24	0.03
* 8	0.668	41.725	3752	98.09	0.03
* 9	1.015	47.100	418	35.04	0.08

TABLE 8. Catch at age (000) from the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LNO.

AGB		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
4	- , -	1414	671	44	1229	3180	113	23	107	0	4	3	85	Ò	<u>{</u>	0	0	. 1
5		3723	3553	2003	4937	5193	1513	1748	1374	1162	813	471	546	131	259	203	176	134
6	1	7918	10758	11116	7792	8173	4623	5587	11958	8701	4210	5055	2877	986	1762	2700	3406	3017
7	ł	7116	10594	17838	7217	9513	7441	6744	11552	12201	13007	10935	7365	3978	4912	6644	6124	6434
8	į	3503	3795	6315	2201	4098	6538	3456	2662	4172	8088	8437	7322	4150	2968	3081	3540	3752
9	1	933	259	605	275	330	2121	505	198	664	1650	1609	1226	541	330	334	361	418
10		173	18	24	31	31	325	33	6	26	186	107	66	16	2	0	0	0

4+ | 24780 29646 37945 23682 30518 22674 18096 27855 26926 27958 26617 19487 9802 10237 12962 13607 13756

TABLE 9. Catch at age (PERCENT) from the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LNO.

		1977																
		5.7																
5	1	15.0	12.0	5.3	20.8	17.0	6.7	9.7	4.9	4.3	2.9	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.0
б	1	32.0	36.3	29.3	32.9	26.8	20.4	30.9	42.9	32.3	15.1	19.0	14.8	10.1	17.2	20.6	25.0	21.9
7	}	28.7	35.7	47.0	30.5	31.2	32.8	37.3	41.5	45.3	46.5	41.1	37.8	40.6	48.0	51.3	45.0	46.8
8	-	14.1	12.8	16.6	9.3	13.4	28.8	19.1	9.6	15.5	28.9	31.7	37.6	12.3	29.0	23.8	26.0	27.3
9	ł	3.8	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	9.4	2.8	0.7	2.5	5.9	6.0	8:3	5.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
10	I	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 10. Weight at age (Eg) from the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LHO.

						1981					_							
						0.232												
5	1	0.309	0.315	0.242	0.363	0.322	0.306	0.322	0.289	0.289	0.260	0.220	0.250	0.220	0.210	0.203	0.196	0.185
6	1	0.405	0.409	0.344	0.460	0.423	0.367	0.401	0.371	0.382	0.360	0.330	0.330	0.320	0.320	0.324	0.331	0.295
7	J	0.477	0.553	0.476	0.549	0.509	0.467	0.507	0.492	0.501	0.470	0.450	0.450	0.440	0.450	0.480	0.472	0.440
8	Į	0.508	0.725	0.652	0.719	0.648	0.594	0.657	0.683	0.686	0.620	0.610	0.620	0.590	0.630	0.709	0.668	0.668
9	1	0.634	0.800	0.790	0.912	0.929	0.734	0.911	1.025	0.972	0.840	0.840	0.920	0.870	0.890	1.021	1.015	1.015
10	1	0.793	1.217	0.829	1.132	1.194	0.880	1.267	1.142	1.362	1.030	1.210	1.280	1.370	1.370	0.000	0.000	0.000

TABLE 11. Catch biomass at age (t) from the Canadian fishery in Div. 3LHO.

AGE		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
4		355	179	6	315	738	25	5	21	0	0		15	0	1	0	0	0
5	ļ	1150	1119	485	1792	1672	463	563	397	336	211	104	137	29	54	41	34	25
6	ļ	3207	4400	3824	3584	3457	1697	2240	4436	3324	1516	1668	949	316	564	875	1127	890
7	I	3394	5858	8491	3962	4842	3475	3419	5684	6113	6113	4921	3314	1750	2210	3189	2891	2831
8	1	1780	2751	4117	1583	2656	3884	2271	1818	2862	5015	5147	4540	2449	1870	2184	2365	2506
9	1	592	207	478	251	307	1557	460	201	845	1386	1352	1128	471	294	341	366	124
10	1	137	19	20	35	37	286	42	7	35	192	129	84	22	3	0	0	0
	-+-																	

4+ | 10615 14535 17421 11522 13708 11386 8999 12564 13315 14433 13321 10168 5036 4995 6631 6783 6676

TABLE 12. ANOVA RESULTS AND REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS FROM A MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL UTILIZED TO DERIVE A STANDARDIZED CATCH RATE SERIES FOR YELLOWTAIL FLOUNDER IN NAFO DIV. 3LNO (1991-1993 BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA).

		IPLICATIVE M				CATEGORY	CODE	VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD. ERROR	NO. OBS.
MULTIPLE R. MULTIPLE R						(4)	79	29	0.650	0.119	47
MULITUE N	OWUNICU		.'				80	30	~0.541	0.123	30
ANALV	SIS OF VA	RTANCE					81	. 31	⁻ 0.544	0.124	30
SOURCE OF	010 01 17	SUMS OF	MEAN				82	32	0.629	0.127	24
VARIATION	OF	SQUARES	SQUARES	F-VALU	Ę.		83	33	70.510	0.126	24
					•		. 84	34	⁻0.539	0.127	28
							85	35	0.499	0.124	30
INTERCEPT	1	3.880E1	3,880E1			÷	86	. 36	-0.805	0.125	30
REGRESSION	43	5.505E0	1,280E-1	23.94	9		87	37	~0.772	0.125	30
ountry Gear TC		6.138E ⁻ 1	3.069E 1	57.41			88	38	-0.847	0.127	. 26
Division		6.553E ⁻¹	3.277E-1	61.30			89	39	~0.835	0:136	. 17
Month		8.418E-1	5.834E-2	10.91			90	40	~0.702	0.134	16
Year		2.482E0	8.863E ⁻ 2	16.58			91		-1,309	0.133	21
							92	42	71.221		15
RESIDUALS	775	4.143E0	5.345E ⁻ 3				93	43	-0.997	0.132	- 18
TOTAL	819	4.844E1					LEG	END FOR AVO	VA RESULTS:	÷	
	F	EGRESSION CO	PEFFICIENTS				CCT	conte 2	114 = Can(NFLD)	TC A Side	Trawlar
CATEGORY	CODE	VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD. ERROR	NO. OBS.			CODES: 3	124 = "	TC 4 Stern	
							DIV		125 = " : 32 = 3L, 34 =	TC 5 3N. 35 = 30	.21
ountry Gear TC	3125	INTERCEPT	0.158	0.116	819						
Division	34						•				
Month	10						ı				
Year	65		-0.000	0.00+	100				•		
(1)	3114	1	70.289	0.031	162				•		
(0)	3124	2	70.219	0.032 0.027	145 194		:				•
(2)	32 35	J A	~0.22 4 ~0.271	0.027	169					•	
(3)	33	4 5	0.24	0.082	19						
(3)	2	j A	-0.32 4	0.082	21						
	3	7	0.240	0.062	35						•
•	3	8	-0.224	0.051	59						
	, T	9	70.282	0.044	111						
	A	10	70.368	0.045	107			,			
	7	11	-0.340	0.045	109						
	, A	12	70.241	0.045	103						
	9	13	70.062	0.046	87					•	
	11	14	70.121	0.052	54						٠
	12	15	0.164	0.051	40					•	
	14										
. (4)	66	16	~0.032	0.144	11						

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

70.052

70.218

70,352

~0.361

0.404

70.518

10.385

70.791

70,801

70.889

70.701

70,689

0.145

0.140

0.131

0.119

0.119

0.119

0.118

0.121

0.120

0.128

0.122

0.119

12

14

20

42

41

45

50

37

38

26

38

51

TABLE 12. (CONTINUED)

		PREDICTED	CATCH RAT	E .		
	LN TR	ANSFORM	RETRANS	FORMED		
YEAR	MEAN	S.E.	MEAN -	S.E.	CATCH	EFFORT
1965	0.1562	0.0135	1.164	0.135	3075	2641
1986	0.1241	0.0104	1.129	0.115	.4185	3706
1967	- 0.1043	0.0113	1.107	0.117	2122	1918
1968	-0.0618	0.0088	0.939	0.087	4180	4454
1969	70.1957	0.0061	0.822	0.064	10494	12767
1970	70.2045	0.0032	0.816	0.046	22814	27961
1971	70.2482	0.0030	0.781	0.043	24206	30988
1972	70.3619	0.0029	0.697	0.037	26939	38637
1973	70.2298	0.0027	0.796	0.041	28492	35805
1974	0.6353	0.0034	0.530	0.031	17053	32157
1975	70.6444	0.0030	0.526	0.029	18458	35120
1976	~0.7332	0.0048	0.481	0.033	7910	16462
1977	~0.5449	0.0038	0.580	0.036	11295	19462
1978	70.5326	0.0030	0.588	0.032	15091	25675
1979	0.4937	0.0030	0.611	0.034	18116	29646
1980	70.3848	0.0044	0.681	0.045	12011	17640
1981	10.3875	0.0041	0.679	0.044	14122	20794
1982	70.4727	0.0047	0.624	0.043	11479	18410
1983	70.3539	0.0043	0.702	0.046	9085	12936
1984	0.3825	0.0047	0.682	0.047	12437	18227
1985	⁻0.3425	0.0039	0.711	.0.044	13440	18915
1986	0.6492	0.0041	0.523	0.033	14168	27101
1987	70.6159	0.0040	0.541	0.034	13420	24828
1988	70.6911	0.0046	0.501	0.034	10607	21163
1989	70.6785	0.0070	0.507	0.042	5009	9880
1990	70.5460	0.0062	0.579	0.046	4966	8577
1991	⁻ 1.1532	0.0060	0.316	0.024	6642	21051
1992	1.0652	0.0064	0.344	0.027	6809	19766
1993	70.8407	0.0058	0.431	0.033	6697	15527

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE RETRANSFORMED MEAN: 0.071

Table 13. Mean weight of yellowtail per 30 minute tow, by stratum, from research vessel surveys in Division 3L. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful tows in each stratum.

1982 ATC 327-9	0.003 0.	
1981 ATC 317-9	20.0 20.0	ı
1980 ATC 303-5	25.065 0.063	! .
1979 ATC 289-91	22.3.3.8 2.4.3.9 2.4.3.9 2.4.3.9 2.6.3.3.8 2.6.3.8 2.	
1978 ATC 276-7	20.00 0.00	•
1977 ATC 262-3	27.455 27.455	
rip 1976 ATC 245-6		1
Year-T 1975 ATC 233	7. 6. 3 0.0629 0.062	1
1974 ATC 222	7.1.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	
1973 ATC 207-9	0.0(3) 0.0(4) 12.5(4) 12.5(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(3) 0.0(3) 0.0(3)	I :
1972 ATC 199	21.3(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	1
1971 ATC 187	119.8(3) 119	
No. of trawlable units	114,023 118,151 118,151 117,146 117,146 118,638 118,63	
Stratum	3.28 3.42 3.42 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.43	
Depth (fm)	51-100 34 151-200 34 151-200 34 161-150 34 161-150 34 161-150 34 161-150 36 161-150 38 161-100 38 1	

					λ,	Year-Trip					
:	198	*	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Depth (fm) Stratum	AN tum 27-28	.58	AN 43 .WT 28-30	101 48	59, 60	70, 71	WI 82, 83	₩T 95-96	106, 107	WT 120-122	41 136-138
51-100 328	8 0.0(2)	(2)	0.064)	0.070	0.00.0	0.0(2)	0.0(8)	0.1(7)	0.2(6)	0.0743	0.0(6)
		(4)	0.01(9)	0.0(9)	0.1(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(8)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)	0.0(8)	0.0(6)
		0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.2(2)	0.0(2)	0.1(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)
			0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.2(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)
	,		0.0(5)	0.0(8)	(7)0 0	0.0(6)	0.0(7)	0.0(6)	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)
151-200 34			0.0(5)	0.0(7)	0.0(4)	0.0(8)	0.0(9)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)
•	,		0.0(2)	0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	•	0.0(4)	0.0(4)
101-150 34			0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(3)	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)
			0.0(18)	0.0(12)	0.1(8)	0.0(11)	0.0(9)	0.0(11)	0.0(8)	0.0(9)	0.0(8)
		9	0.1(14)	1.3(14)	0.1(11)	0.1(8)	0.0(11)	0.0(9)	0.0(9)	0.0(9)	0.0(9)
	ſ	1.5(6)	5.7(12)	2.5(11)	0.6(11)	1.6(8)	0.6(11)	0.2(7)	1.0(8)	0.1(11)	0.0(9)
51-100 36.	7 (5)	(0)	15.2(8)	8.5(10)	(4)000	6.9(7)	1.5(%)	5.4(7)		0.1(9)	0.0(6)
		3		0.05	0.053	(4)0	0.065	0.061	(4)	(4)	0.0(5)
101-150 364	,		0.0(6)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(4)	0.0(8)	0.0(6)		0.0(6)	0.0(7)
	, so		0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)		0.0(2)	0.0(2)
		,	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(6)	0.0(5)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	0.0(5)
			0.0(8)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(5)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)
			0.4(7)	0.3(6)	0.0(7)	0.1(5)	0.1(6)	0.0(6)	0.1(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(5)
	2 59.4(5)	(5)	56.5(12)	36.3(14)	13.9(13)	7.0(11)	12.7(13)	4.7(7)	2.2(10)	0.3(10)	0.4(11)
	, ,		4.6(6)	1.6(6)	1.13	0.2(5)	0.1(6)	0.0(4)	0.0(4)	0.0(5)	0.0(5)
	n 4		0.0(15)	0.0(13)	(11)0.0	(00000	0.0(72)	0.0(11)	0.0(8)	0.000	(11)
			0.0(5)	0.0(6)	(6)0.0	(4)0.0	0.0(0)	(2)0.0	0.0(3)	(4)0	(2)0.0
151-200 388	·		0.0(8)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
			0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(3)	0.0(5)	0.0(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)
			0.3(9)	0.0(8)	0.0(7)	0.0(5)	0.0(8)	0.0(5)	0.0(5)	0.0(6)	0.0(6)
			0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
151-200 397	2		0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.2(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
	0		0.0(2)	•	•	•	,	•	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
	0		0.0(2)	1.	•	•			0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
	•		0.0(2)	4				•	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
_	. 2		0.0(2)	ī	•	•	•		0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
	, ·		0.0(3)	ī	•	,	٠.		0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)
	ı eri		0.0(2)	ı			,		0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0-0(2)
201-500	, ,		0.0(2)	•	•	·	•	•		0.0(2)	0.0(2)
			0.0(2)	•		,			•	0.0(2)	0.0(2)
Biomass	!		!		,		1	,		•	
('000 t)	15.1		13.5		3.8	2.2	2.7	1.4	2 0	0.1	0.1

Table 13. (Cont'd.)

			_													1	•											
	1982	ATC 327-9	0.0623	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	36.7(7)	118.9(6)	47.2(8)	23.7(5)	19.1(4)	61, 1(5)	63,0(7)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.00		0.002	0.0(2)	10.0(2)		1		•		•	ı	43.8(60)	
:	1981	ATC 317-9	(2)0.0	0.3(3)	0.073	78.4(6)		104.2(5)	58.4(5)	71.7(3)	69.3(4)	74.3(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	1 3(3)		,	I		•		•	63.0(54)	
	1980	ATC 303-5	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(4)	83.8(11)	128.4(7)	53.6(11)	48.1(8)	39.0(3)	57.8(4)	125.3(3)	0.0(4)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.5(4)	0.0(4)	0.5(4)		1	ļ	•	•	•		63.6(81)	
	1979	ATC 289-91	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(4)	27.6(9)	92.3(8)	40.3(12)	22.1(11)	24.8(4)	66.1(5)	86.4(4)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	<u> </u>			1	•		· •	40.1(82) 50.2	
	1978	AIC 276-7		,		43.5(4)	122.8(4)	28.8(4)	50.5(5)	22.0(3)	30.6(5)	4.6(2)	0.0(2)	1.4(2)	0.3(2)		0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(2)		,			,	•		40.2(41) 47.6	
	1977	AIC 262-3	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	55.9(4)	141.5(3)	62.4(5)	74.5(4)	22.4(3)	62.7(4)	78.3(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	2.7(3)			•		ı		4	60.8(48) 76.2	
rip	1976	A1C 245-6		•	0.0(3)	128.6(4)	113.0(5)	44.1(5)	23.3(5)		•	126.4(3)	,	•				0.0(2)	0.0(3)	•	•	. •				•	72.7(30) 71.6	
Year-Trip	1975	ATC 233				12.1(4)	105.3(4)	33.3(3)	,	62.1(2)	80.3(3)	82.1(2)	0.0(2)		•	,	0.0(2)	•		,	,				•	1	53.5(22)	
	1974	ATC 222	,		1		151.5(4)		24.2(4)			,		0.2(3)		0.0(2)							,		•	•	53.2(37) 45.4	
	1973	207-9	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	•	93.4(4)	22.1(5)	26.7(4)	115.4(4)	121.9(3)	10.3(3)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.1(2)	•	,		•				44.8(48)	
	1972	ATC 199		0.0(4)	0.0(3)	58,3(4)	115.8(3)	132.8(4)	135.1(4)	45.4(2)	69.0(3)	45.4(2)	0.0(2)	0.0(2)		0.0(2)	0.5(4)	0.0(4)	7,3(2)	`1	•	•		•	•		78.4(45) 96.6	
	1971	ATC 187				•	45.8(2)	140.2(2)	73.6(4)	67.8(2)	60.0(3)		•	0.0(2)	,		0.0(4)	0.0(3)	18.6(2)			•	•		•		71.9(24) 59.7	
	No. of	units	12,311	16,889	31,602	254,592	139,094	189, 162	189, 162	69,885	119,577	112,521	7,506	10,434	7,957	8,707	13,662	48,567	50,593	11,635	9.308	7.882	2 702	12,010	2 1	11,710		
		Stratum	357	358	359	360	361	362	373	374	375	376	377	378	3,3	380	381	382	383	723	754	222	726	707	J (728	sets) 000 t)	
	Depth	(fm)	151-200	101-150	51-100	31-50	31-50	51-50	31-50	31-50	м 30	05 ×	51-100	101-150	151-200	151-200	101-150	51-100	31-50	201-300	301-400	201-300	301-400	201-300	100	501-400	Mean (no. sets) Biomass ('000	

Table <u>14</u>. Mean weight of yellowtail per 30 minute tow, by stratum, from research vessel surveys in Division 3N. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful sets in each stratum. The stratified mean weight per tow and the biomass estimates are given at the bottom of the table.

1994* WT 152-153		30.3
1993 W 136-137	0.002 0.002 7.5(11) 95.1(8) 95.1(8) 96.002 96.003 96.002 96.003 96.00	24.7(85) 32.4
1992 WT 119-120	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 19.6(14) 38.9(8) 3.0(12) 0.1(12) 1.1.2(7) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	22.0(94) 28.6
1991 WT 106	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 10.4(12) 92.3(8) 30.5(10) 8.9(11) 0.2(5) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	28.4(93) 37.2
1990 WT 95÷96	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 6.6(15) 125.2(9) 35.3(10) 0.9(5) 102.7(8) 40.3(7) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	34.1(85) 42.6
Trip 1989 WT 82	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 30.9(15) 48.6(10) 30.5(13) 14.85(13) 14.85(13) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(3)	26.5(94) 33.3
Year-Trip 1988 19 WT 70 WT	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 2.4(12) 88.7(7) 43.8(10) 23.8(10) 23.8(10) 23.8(10) 23.8(10) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	27.5(77) 34.4
1987 WT 58-60	0.0(2) 9.2(15) 73.8(3) 73.8(3) 73.8(3) 73.8(3) 73.8(3) 73.8(3) 73.7(5) 742.8(8) 79.7(6) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	40.2(91) 49.9
1986 WT 47	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 14.1(13) 44.1(10) 73.2(14) 17.8(4) 17.8(4) 17.8(4) 17.8(4) 17.8(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(3) 0.0(3) 0.0(4)	51.9(101) 65.0
1985 AN 43 WT 29	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 67.1(7) 36.6(11) 32.0(9) 25.3(4) 97.8(8) 78.5(7) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	45.3(85) 56.7
1984 AN 27-28	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 142.1(7) 139.9(5) 95.1(7) 35.5(3) 176.1(5) 32.5(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 1.8(3)	83.5(60) 104.6
Stratum	357 358 360 360 377 378 378 378 378 378 377 378 377 378 377 378 377 378 377 378 377 377	sets) ('000 t)
Depth (fm)	151-200 101-150 31-50 31-50 31-50 31-50 31-50 101-150 151-200 151-	Mean (No. sets) Biomass ('000

Table 14. - (Cont'c

Table 15. Mean weight of yellowtail per 30-minute tow, by stratum, from research vessel surveys in Division 30. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful tows in each stratum. The stratified mean weight per tow and the biomass estimates are given at the bottom of the table.

	, [
	1982 ATC 327, 328, 329	0.0(6) 1.9(7) 4.0(4) 0.0(4) 0.0(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 1.0(3) 3.9(6) 3.9(6) 3.9(6) 3.9(6) 3.9(6) 40.3(7)	<u> </u>
	1981 ATC 317, 318, 319	0.0(2) 0.1(4) 15.0(3) 15.0(3) 15.0(3) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)) -
	1980 ATC 303, 304, 305	0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(3) 67.3(11) 67.3(11) 0.4(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	,
	1979 ATC 289, 290, 191	0.0(6) 10.0(7) 6.0(3) 2.0(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(4) 0.0(4) 0.0(4) 78.5(11) 79.7(12) 68.6(5) 0.0(4) 0.0(4) 0.0(6) 1.0(4)) }.
	1978 ATC 276, 277	0.2(5) 7.3(2) 7.3(2) 7.3(2) 7.3(2) 0.0(3) 0.0(3) 0.0(2) 0.	
(ear-Trip	1977 ATC 262, 263	0.0(3) 2.0(3) 11.5(3) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 6.6(2) 23.8(4) 76.6(5) 76.6(5) 41.7(3) 3.6(2)	-
*	1976 ATC 245, 246	0.0(2) 0.2(3) 0.2(3) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	;
	1975 ATC 233	1.1(3) 0.4(2) 3.2(2) 0.0(2) 1.3(3) 7.5(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 1.3(4) 55.5(4) 63.9(3) 1.3(4)	1
	1973 ATC 207, 208, 209	0.0(2) 0.1(6) 33.6(2) 0.0(3) 0.0(3) 33.7(5) 1.4(2) 1.4(2) 0.6(3) 0.0(3) 0.0(3) 0.0(2)	1
	No. of tra⊌lable units	129, 185 34, 229 78, 809 78, 592 11, 535 6, 906 77, 161 142, 472 142, 472 143, 913 148, 913 148, 913 148, 913 158 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 16	
	Stratum	329 330 331 332 333 333 334 335 335 335 335 335 335 335	,
	Depth (fm)	51-100 329 31- 50 331 51-100 332 151-100 333 151-200 335 101-150 335 51-100 337 31- 50 338 51-100 336 31- 50 351 31- 50 3	

Table 15. - (Cont'd.)

		į		
	1994" WT	152-153		5.9
	1993 WT	156-158	0.1(6) 0.1(7) 0.1(7) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 1.5(6) 1.5(6) 1.9,4(7) 36,4(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	19.5(81) 27.0
	1992 UT	021, 411	0.0(8) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(3) 0.0(3) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	5.2(91)
	1991 UT	901, 501	0.2(9) 0.7(2) 0.8(6) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(3) 1.8(3) 1.8(3) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	11.4(116) 15.8
	1990 WT	94-95	0.0(7) 0.6(10) 0.6(10) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 12.0(6) 0.0(2)	11.9(93) 15.6
Year - Trip	1989	78	0.0(9) 1.2(11) 18.7(2) 12.7(5) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 1.7(5) 7.2(10) 0.0(3) 3.4(9) 21.9(13) 27.0(13) 6.0(2) 0.0(2)	9.9(101) 13.4
Year	1988	0.7 IM	0.0(7) 0.7(9) 0.7(9) 0.1(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 23.0(8) 24.8(7) 24.8(11) 24.8(11) 24.8(11) 24.8(11) 24.8(11) 26.2(5) 0.0(2)	12.2(84) 16.3
	1987 WT	28-60	0.0(9) 16.0(2) 5.9(5) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.7(6) 2.4(9) 2.4(9) 19.3(13) 19.3(13) 19.3(13) 19.3(13) 10.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	20.9(100)
	1986	/ 7	0.0(8) 3.3(9) 3.3(9) 9.8(6) 0.0(3) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.1(3) 8.3(7) 8.3(7) 39.1(14) 21.8(7) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	14.7(102) 19.7
	1985	AN 45	0.0(8) 7.8(10) 36.7(3) 0.3(5) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 11.1(9) 11.1(9) 0.1(3) 7.2(9) 42.3(9) 29.7(11) 56.3(1) 0.0(2)	18.0(93) 24.2
	1984 AN 27 38	57, 28	0.0(5) 0.5(4) 0.5(4) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2) 15.8(5) 1.0(2) 1.0(2) 0.0(2) 0.0(2)	12.8(56) 17.2
	£	Stratum	333 330 331 333 333 334 335 335 335 356 356 356 356 356 356 356	sets) 7000 t)
	Depth	C L	51-100 31-50 31-50 51-100 151-200 151-200 151-200 31-50 31-50 31-50 31-500 301-400 301-400 301-400 301-400	Mean (No. sets) Biomass ('000 t)

*Preliminary analysis.

TABLE 16. Abundance (millions) of yellowtail from Canadian spring surveys in Div. 3LNO.

AU&		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1482	1984	1382	1386	1,987	1388	1383	1990	1991	1992	1993
1			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
3.	į	0.8	3.9	0.2	2.9	0.9	5.0	1.1	5.5	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.5
4	1	12.7	16.5	3.1	9.9	5.0	11.1	2.0	18.8	3.5	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.2	23.8	7.9	5.6	5.2	7.6
5	ţ	63.8	73.8	18.6	38.2	12.6	37.9	8.8	38.6	26.4	12.9	11.8	6.4	1.6	25.9	22.1	27.0	11.0	18.4
, f	1	92.1	100.7	45.5	70.4	50.3	97.7	37.9	56.1	94.0	52.8	30.3	20.2	9.5	27.3	29.3	39.3	26.3	39.2
. 1		106.8	92.5	121.7	73.1	129.2	140.0	97.3	87.4	131.0	90.9	93.7	56.5	31.8	33.5	45.6	39.3	26.1	41.7
8	1	26.0	18.7	99.5	38.2	61.8	45.4	101.8	56.7	56.5	42.1	45.7	76.3	45.8	17.2	38.6	19.6	12.0	15.0
9	Į	2.9	0.4	27.7	4.0	7.2	3.1	19.6	13.9	4.4	3.3	6.6	7.6	9.1	1.7	4.9	2.8	2.7	1.5
10		0.2	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	5.3	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	l	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
[+		305.3	306.6	320.8	237.0	269.1	340.3	273.9	280.8	316.2	205.5	190.5	168.2	99.7	132.2	149,5	134.2	84.4	123.9
2+	ļ	305.3	306.6	320.8	237.0	269.1	340.3	273.9	280.7	316.2	205.5	190.5	168.2	99.7	132.2	149.5	134.2	84.4	123.9
3+	ļ	305.3	306.6	320.8	236.8	269.0	340.2	273.9	279.3	316.2	205.5	190.5	168.2	99.6	132.0	149.5	134.1	84.3	123.9
4+	1	304.5	302.7	320.6	233.9	268.1	335.2	272.8	273.8	315.9	204.8	190.4	168.1	99.5	129.6	148.7	133.7	83.3	123.4
5+	ŀ	291.8	286.2	317.5	224.0	262.1	324.1	270.8	255.0	312.4	202.3	188.6	167.6	98.3	105.8	140.9	128.1	78.1	115,8
6+		228.0	212.4	298.9	185.8	249.5	286.2	262.0	216.4	286.0	189.4	176.8	161.2	96.7	79.9	118.8	101.0	67.1	97.4
7+		135.9	111.7	253.4	115.4	199.2	188.5	224.1	160.3	192.0	136.6	146.5	141.0	87.1	52.5	89.5	61.7	40.8	58.2
8+	-	29.1	19.2	131.7		69:9	48.6	126.7	72.9	61.0	45.7	52.8	84.5	55.3	19.0	43.9	22.4	14.7	16.5
9+ 	ţ	3.1	0.5	32.2	4.1	1.0	3.2	24.9	16.2	4.5	3.6	. 7.1	8.2	9.5	1.8	5.3	2.8	2.7	1.5

Table $\frac{17}{2}$. Biomass estimates ('000 t) of yellowtail, by stratum, from fall R.V. surveys in Div. 3LNO from 1990 to 1993.

	1990	1991	1992	1993	
				,	
Div. 3L (Total)	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	
					• .
<u>Div. 3N</u>		•			t.
360	2.9	4.3	5.3	14.0	
361	6.4	11.1	15.6	19.3	
362	4.4	4.1	0.6	0.2	•
375	1.7	3.3	-	5.4	
376	12.5	4.5	4.1	15.7	
Other	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Total	28.1	. 27.7	25.7	54.6	
<u>Div. 3Ø</u>					
329-332	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.2	
337-340	1.0	4.0	0.2	0.9	•
351	3.5	1.4	0.1	3.2	
352	4.6	13.3	10.9	5.5	
353	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Total	11.2	19.3	11.6	11.2	
Div. 3LNØ Total	40.6	47.6	37.9	66.5	

TABLE 18. Abundance (millions) of yellowtail from Canadian fall surveys in Div. 3LNO.

AGE	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 8 9 10 1	0.0 0.1 2.2 5.9 16.9 22.9 30.3 13.4 1.4 0.0	0.0 0.1 2.4 6.6 15.1 33.8 36.0 20.9 2.2 0.0	0.0 0.1 1.2 5.9 10.0 18.5 31.1 17.6 2.8 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.7 22.3 35.6 46.2 40.6 13.8 0.8
1+ 2+ 3+ 4+ 5+ 6+ 7+ 8+ 9+	93.1 93.0 90.8 84.9 68.0 45.1 14.8 1.4	117.1 117.0 114.6 108.0 92.9 59.1 23.1 2.2	87.2 87.2 87.1 85.9 80.0 70.0 51.5 20.4 2.8	160.0 160.0 160.0 159.3 137.0 101.4 55.2 14.6 0.8

in parentheses are the number of successful 30-minute tows in each stratum. The stratified mean number and weight per tow (kg/30 Table 19. Mean numbers and weight (kg) of yellowtail per tow, by stratum from r.v. juvenile surveys in Division 3L. Numbers min.), abundance (millions), and biomass (t \times 10⁻³) are shown at the bottom of the table.

1991 1992 1993	0.00(5) 0.00(3) 0.00(3)	(1) (0)	0.00(4) 0.00(5) 0.00(5)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2) 0.00(2) 0.00(2) 0.00(2)	0.00(2) 0.00(2) 0.00(2) 0.00(12) 0.00(8)	0.00(2) 0.00(2) 0.00(2) 0.00(12) 0.00(8) 0.24
1990	- 0.0	0.00(5) 0.0			- 0).0).0		- 0.0 		
1989	0.00(3)	0.00(4)		0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	0.00(2)	
1988	1	ı	ı		1	1 (2)				37.97(5)
1987	1	1	,		1					7.83(6)
1985 1986		1	ı		•		1 1		U I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	- - - - 25.50
(109am)	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	Av.No./set	Av.wt./set	Av.Wi./set Av.No./set Av.wi./set	Av.Wi./set Av.Wo./set Av.Wo./set Av.Wi./set	Av.Wi./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wet./set	Av.Wi./set Av.No./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wo./set Av.wet./set Av.wet./set	Av.Wi./set Av.No./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wi./set Av.Wo./set Av.Wet./set Av.Wo./set Av.Wo./set Av.Wo./set	Av.No./set Av.No./set Av.No./set Av.No./set Av.wet./set Av.wet./set Av.wt./set Av.wt./set Av.wt./set Av.wt./set
Depth (fm) Stratum	51-100 328	51-100 341	51-100 342		0 343				51-100 343 101-150 344 101-150 347 51-100 348 51-100 349	

Table 19. (Cont'd).

:				X	Year					·	
Depth (fm) Stratum	Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
51-100	364	Av.No./set Av.wt./set		i	,	. •	0.00(11)	0.00(5)	0.00(6)	0.00(17)	0.13(16)
51-100	365	Av.No./set Av.wt./set			I		0.00(4)	0.00(3)	0.00(4)	0.00(6)	0.00(6)
101-150	366	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	. 1	ı	1	ı	•	•	· · · · ·	0.00(3)	0.00(2)
101-150	369	Av.No./set Av.wt./set		•	,	ı	•	1		0.00(3)	0.00(3)
51-100	370	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1	I	ı	. ' ,	0.00(6)	0.00(3)	24.98(3) 0.48	0.00(8)	0.00(7)
31-50	371	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	2.25(4)	1	ı	1.20(5)	6.50(4)	4.00(3)	ı	1.08(3)	0.33(3)
31-50	372	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	93.06(9) 39.49	101.00(8)	•	64.83(8)	41.00(8)	78.75(4) 40.21	58.21(4) 27.57	34.67(6) 9.25	5.60(10).
31-50	384	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	35.25(4) 22.88	•		1.00(5):	0.25(4) 0.13	0.50(2) 0.47	0.00(3)	0.00(4)	0.75(4) 0.45
51-100	385	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	ı	ı	ı	.1	0.00(5)	0.00(4)	0.00(6)	0.00(13)	0.00(12)
101-150	386	Av.No./set Av.wt./set			* 1	1	1 .			0.00(3)	0.00(3)
										•	

Table 19. (Cont'd).

					Year						
Depth (fm) Stratum Category	Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
101-150	389	Av.No./set Av.wt./set			1			1 4	i	0.00(3)	0.00(3)
51-100	390	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	5 g	ţ	ı		0.00(4)	0.00(3)	0.00(4)	0.00(4)	0.00(4)
101-150	391	Av.No./set Av.wt./set		•	ŧ	1	t.		· ·	0.00(2)	0.00(2)
Mean No./set (# sets) Abundance (Nos x Mean wt./set Biomass ('000t)	ean No./set (# sets) Abundance (Nos x 10 ⁻⁶) Mean wt./set Biomass ('000t)	0-0)	57.16(27) 52.0 25.15 22.9	55.73(19) 37.4 26.36 17.7	(0)	29.53(29) 26.9 14.98 13.6	5.18(84) 14.3 2.63 7.3		9.06(51) 7.64(67) 22.5 19.7 4.61 3.44 11.4 8.9	3.39(122) 11.9 1.09 3.8	1.43(123) 5.02 0.71 2.5

Table 20.	Mean numbe successful are shown	Mean numbers and weight (kg) of yellowtail successful 30-minute tows in each stratum. are shown at the bottom of the table.	<pre>g) of yellowtaln each stratum. the table.</pre>	per The	tow, by stratum from r.v. stratified mean number and		juvenile surveys in Division weight per tow (kg/30 min.),	n Division 3N [/30 min.], ab	. Numbers i bundance (mll	<pre>vtsion 3N. Numbers in parentheses are thatin.), abundance (millions), and blomass</pre>	ле пи <u>п</u> ъе (t х	10-3)
Depth (fm)	Stratum	Category	1985	1986	1987	Year 1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
101-15	358	Av.No./set Av.Wt./set						,		0,00(2)		1
51-100	359	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1	ı	t	1	0.00(2)	0.00(3)	0.00(4)	0.00(3)	0.00(3)	
31-50	360	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	57.67(3) 26.83	259.14(14) 19.96	192,22(19) 12,75	112.51(20)	373.03(19) 46.28	392.00(21) 58.37	456.87(18) 75.37	332,50(16) 59,95	457.92(14)	
31-50	361	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	99.83(6) 33.58	188.50(8) 61.78	399.94(8) 174.37	162.38(6) 62.29	286.33(9). 107.86	379.63(10) 133.26	521.72(8) 172.86	431.63(8)	714.92(8)	
31-50	362	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	166.89(9)	109.14(7)	38.00(2) 16.75	129.29(6) 57.64	103.13(8)	79.40(9)	292,89(7)	40,17(6)	71,18(8)	
31-50	373	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	160.80(10)	112.93(7)	ì	29.85(8) 15.74	32.25(8) 15.38	14.78(9) 8.67	1.13(7)	1.00(5)	7.63(8)	
31-50	. 374	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	16.00(4)	12.00(4)		5.25(4)	0.33(3)	0.75(4)	0.00(2)	7.00(3)	0.25(4)	
30	375	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	228.29 <i>(7)</i> 104.14	236.65(5) 115.19	407.26(7)	146.44(9) 25.67	284,88(8) 88;88	266,65(11) 73,25	450.51(7)	458.33(11) 169.22	157.01(10) 84.80	
1 30	376	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	148.50(2)	325.75(4) 150.46	1015.22(10) 58.55	363.72 (12) 38.79	916.22(9) 160.04	1505,36(11)	1658.82(10) 160.03		701,78(9)	_
51-100	377*	Av.No./set Av.wt./set		I	1	·		!	l ,	t	0.00(2)	25
101-150	381•	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1	ı	1	ι	1	ı	ſ		0.00(2)	·
51-100	382	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1	ı	ſ	1	0.00(2)	0,00(3)	0.00(3)	0.00(2)	, 0.00(2)	
31-50	383	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	0.00(4)		1	2.00(4) 0.32	0.00(3)	0.00(3)	. 0.00(4)	. 0.00(2)	0.00(2)	
Mean No./set (# sets) Abundance (Nos x 10*) Mean Wt./set Blomass ('000t)	(* sets) ; x 10 ⁴)		122,37 (45) 189,9 50,52 78,2	184.12(49) 272.2 59.17 85.4	342.85(46) 381.1 53.60 59.6	125.06(69) 193.9 32.32 56.1	243.79(71) 405.6 55.78 92.7	306.43 (84) 509.8 62.05 103.2	401.52 (70) 667.7 85.58 142.4	210.85(66) 355.8 55.27 93.3	263.35(72) 446.0 74.13 125.5	
AMora to Ma	4= 1002		:									1

*New strata in 1993.

Depth (fm)	Stratum	Category	1085	700	(00)	Year	(80)					
		Frofinan		20057	1061	1300	5067	0661	1661	2661	ആ ആ ⊶	
51-100	329	Av.No./set Av.Wt./set	1	i		Į	0.00(4)	-	0.00(6)	2.50(6)	(5)00.0	
31–50	330	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	٠,	I	ı	10.99(2) 5.50	6.87(7)	37.14(7) 18.20	4.00(6)	53.40(5) 29.16	3.40(5) 1.32	
31-50	331	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1		ı	0.50(2)	12.50(2)	19.00(2) 10.56	8.99(3) 4.91	1.48	1.51(2)	
. 51–100	332	Av.No./set Av.wt./set			ı	t .	6.50(4)	7.00(2)	27.98(4) 12.48	0.00(4)	3,50(4)	
101-150	333*	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1	t	1,	ı	ı	1	1	ı	0.00(2)	•
101-150	336	Av.No./set Av.wt./set		I	, 1	ı	ı				0,00(2)	
51-100	337	Av.No./set Av.wt./set				1	0.00(2)	10.67(3)	1,25(4)	1.25(4)	15.00(4) 5.91	
31-50	338	Av.No./set Av.wt./set		86.67(3)		18.99(6) 9.58	48.50(6) 20.12	9.25(4)	9.83(6)	33.75(4)	81.00(4) 35.55	
51-100	339	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	t	ı	1	F .	0.00(2)	0.00(3)	4.50(4)	4.50(4)	0.75(4)	
. 31–30	340	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	1	1	1	7.59(3)	33.50(6) 15.33	6.71(7) 3.16	29.18(5) 11.82	9.75(4)	4.33(3)	
31-50	351	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	166.00(3)	175,78(9) 66,00	ı	85.93(7) 28.68	69.38(8) 29.31	99.42(9) 43.95	41.40(7)	63.66(7)	72.38(8) 32.89	
31-50	352	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	ı	210.77(13)	134.00(1)	167.78(11) 58.81	206-93(14)	158.95(16)	231.96(16) 80.02	352.08(13) 97.62	457.85(13) 155.71	
31-50	353	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	ŀ	118.00(5) 68.75	1	19,24(4)	21.67(3)	0.00(4)	86.73(5) 37.86	6.25(4)	7.25(4)	
51-100	354	Av.No./set Av.wt./set	•			· .	0.00(2)	0.00(3)	0.00(3)	.0.00(4)	0.00(3)	
Mean No./set (* sets) Abundance (Nos x 10 ⁴) Mean wt./set Biomass ('000t)	(# sets) (os x 10 ⁻⁴) (ot)		166.00(3) 44.5 63.67 17.1	157.31(30) 138.5 63.13 52.4	. (1)	58.68(35) 78.2 21.58 28.8	57.72(60) 97.0 21.15 38.9	50.88 (60) 84.3 21.88 36.3	53.09(69) 97.7 20.05 36.9	59.13(61) 108.8 24.80 60.4	88.71(63) 165.8 32.43 60.6	

. Mean numbers and weight (kg) of yellowtail per tow, by stratum from r.v. surveys in Division 30. Numbers in parentheses are the number of successful ... 30-minute tows. In each stratum. The stratified mean number and weight per tow (kg/30 min.), abundance (millions), and biomass (t x 10.3) are shown at the bottom of the table.

Table 21.

*New strata in 1993.

Table 22. A comparison of average numbers and weights of yellowtail flounder per 30-minute tows from day, night, and combined juvenile surveys from 1986 to 1993. Selected strata in Div. 3NØ used. Abundance and biomass are given at the bottom of the table.

Selected			1986	9		1987			1988		ļ	1989	,		1990	
strata	Category	Day	Night	Combined	Day N	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined
352	No. of sets	7	9	13			•	9	'n	11	4	10	14		\$	16
	Av. no./set	78.29	365.33	210.77				19.09	290.00	164.91	115.25	243.6	206.93		102.80	158.95
	Av. wt./set	37.86	115.47	72.68				26.75	97.37	58.85	48.88	88.85	77.43	81.04	32.95	66.01
360	No. of sets	7	7	14	7	7	61	11	00	20	12	7	61	11	01	21
	Av. no./set		497.71	259.14	24.57 25	0.25	192.22	39.18	227.63	112.60	540.72		373.03	152.00	152.00 656.00	392.00
	Av. wt./set	,5.50	34,43	19.96	2.72 18.61	18.61	12.75	10.89	41.89	22.75	61.42			25.80	94.20	58.37
361	No. of sets	4,	4	00	4	4	00	7	4	9	9	m	6	e	7	10
	Av. no./set	160.00	217.00	217.00 188.50	146.75 65	3.75		137.00	175.25	162.50	197.33	4	286.33	404.75 3	368.86	379.63
	Av. wt./set	72.81	50.75	61.78	69.25 27	5 279.75	174.37	77.00	55.00	62.33	93.25			177.94 114.12	114.12	133.26
375	No. of sets	7	ю		3	4	7	9	ю	6		, w	∞	4	7	11
	Av. no./set	4.10	391.69		29.33 69	31.25	407.26	19.33	401.00	146.56	161.20		284.88	47.50	47.50 391.89	266.65
	Av. wt./set	1.40	191.05	115.19	14.75 64.63	54.63	43.22	69.6	57.70	25.69	70.10			14.69	14.69 106.70	73.25
376	No. of sets	т	-	4	3	7	10	7	ν,	12	۶	4		S	9	11
	Av. no./set	19.69	1	. 325.76	109.671404.23	14.23	1015.22	148.57	665.60	"	456.20	456.20 1491.25	916.22	1076.2 1863.0	863.0	1505.36
	Av. wt./set	19.70	ı		22.00	74.27	58.22	16.13	50.59	38.82	69.50	273.22	160.04	154.47 249.38	249.38	206.24
Total	No. of sets	23	20	44	17 2	Li	4	32	25	- 28 -	32	27	59	34	35	69
	Av. no./set	67.36	385.95	240.92	70.12 69	692.37	439.31	74.24	322.28	175.20	306.31	452.83	381.08		601.73	472.35
	Av. wt./set	28.55	85.50	73.53	24.31	78.55	65.24	26.99	64.30	41.32	66.42	108.87	87.44		106.70	26.77
unda	Abundance (millions)		367.3	269.3		561.9	370.9	83.0	360.4	8.561	342.4	506.2	426.0	358.2	672.7	528.1
SSELL	Riomace (000e +)	878	24 7	82.2		83.80	55.0	30.7	71.0	1 79	74.0	1217	7 70		110.3	100 3

Table 22. (Cont'd.)

Selected		1	1991		ļ	1992			1993			
strata	Category	Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined	Day	Night	Combined		·
352	No. of sets	1.	6	16	. 7	9	13	80	'n	13		
	Av. no./set	133.19	309.09	232.14	257.43	250.17	254.08	250.50	786.60	457.85		
	Av. wt./set	59.69	95.93	80.08	90.39	106.05	97.62	118.09	215.90	155.71		•
360	. No. of sets	01	0 0	18	01	9	16	0	'	14		
	Av. no./set	371.10	564.88	457.22	220.20	503.00	332.50	88.88	1120.40	457.97		
	Av. wt./set	66.33	86.79	75.43	49.72	76.98	59.95	28.15	199.23	89.25		
361	No. of sets	v	m	∞	9		œ	4	4	60		
	Av. no./set	306.0	882.33	522.13	249.00	-	431.63	549.00	880.84	714.92		
	Av. wt./set	113.10	272.49	172.99	103.75	316.73	156.88	236.55	296.12	266.33		
375	No. of sets	4	ю	7	9		11	· yo	4	10		
	Av. no./set	320.5	624.67	450.86	113.93	871.60	458.33	176.68	127.50	157.01		
	Av. wt./set	134.10	159.31	144.90	57.97	302.73	169.22	96.84	66.75	84.80		
376	No. of sets	7	ю	01	4	4	90	.	m	6		
	Av. no./set	1241.86	2636.0	1660.10	117.00	833.45	475.13	198.00	1709.33	701.78	•	
	Av. wt./set	143.7	198.54	160.16	21.83	95.24	58.53	40.76	299.71	127.06		
Total	No. of sets	33	26	89	33	23	56	33	21	54		
	Av. no./set	417.71	862.32	583.92	206.45	627.83	370.11	238.73	930.59	492.36		
	Av. wt./set	94.27	148.66	116.36	66.49	163.07	102.62	99.13	214.65	141.47		
Abundance (millions)	(millions)	467.0	964.0	652.8	230.8	701.9	413.8	266.9	1040.3	550.4		
Biomass (000s t)	00s c)	105 4	6.53	130 1	C 77	107.2		0 011	00000	150 1		

Table 23. Average numbers per tow at age of yellowtail from selected strata in juvenile surveys of NAFO Division 3NO (strata 352, 360, 361, 375, and 376) 1986-93.

1993	3.5 33.3 43.6 77.9 111.8 89.2 80.5 42.8 92 0.0
1992	2.66 4.77 61.94 67.50 63.95 70.65 30.24 5.73 0.00 0.00
1991	0.30 30.80 184.53 75.49 107.27 90.41 53.05 35.73 9.12 0.00
1990	4.33 42.22 76.71 90.74 139.22 54.33 38.43 22.25 2.71 0.04
1989	3.68 17.88 40.20 125.86 62.01 43.82 58.22 2.457 2.87 0.09 0.01
1988	5.67 15.01 40.07 27.81 17.27 18.19 31.45 17.47 2.37 0.00
1987*	30.48 113.11 88.50 80.17 20.09 19.05 37.65 46.10 4.40 0.12 0.00
1986	21.48 16.95 27.29 10.05 18.99 41.41 53.87 41.66 8.07 0.62 0.08
Age	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11

Incomplete survey, stratum 352 not surveyed.

Table 24. Abundance (Nos x 10^{-6}) at age of yellowtail from selected strata in Div. 3NO estimated from juvenile surveys (strata 352, 360, 361, 375, and 376) from 1986-93.

Age	1986	1987*	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1	24.0	25.7	6.3	4.1	4.8	0.3	2.9	3.9
2	18.9	95.4	16.8	20.0	47.2	34.4	5.3	37.3
3	30.5	74.7	44.8	44.9	85.8	206.3	69.2	48.7
4	11.2	67.6	31.1	140.7	101.4	84.4	75.5	87.1
5	21.2	17.0	19.3	69.3	155.6	119.9	71.5	125.0
6	46.3	16.1	20.3	49.0	60.7	101.1	78.9	99.7
7.	60.3	31.8	35.2	65.1	43.0	59.3	66.7	90.0
8	46.6	38.9	19.5	27.5	24.9	39.9	33.8	47.8
9	9.0	3.7	2.7	3.2	3.0	10.2	6.4	10.4
10	0.7	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0
Total 1+	268.7	370.9	196.0	423.8	526.6	655.8	410.6	550.4
· 5+	184.1	107.5	97.1	214.1	287.4	330.4	257.3	372.9
7+	116.5	74.4	57.4	95.9	71.1	109.4	106.9	148.
1 to 4	84.6	263.4	99.0	209.7	239.2	325.4	152.9	177.0
		_				•		

^{*}Incomplete survey; stratum 352 not surveyed.

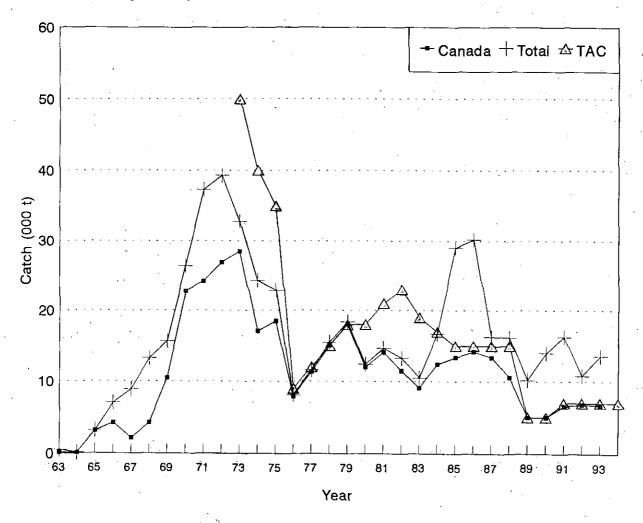


Fig. 1. Catches and TAC's of yellowtail in Div. 3LNO.

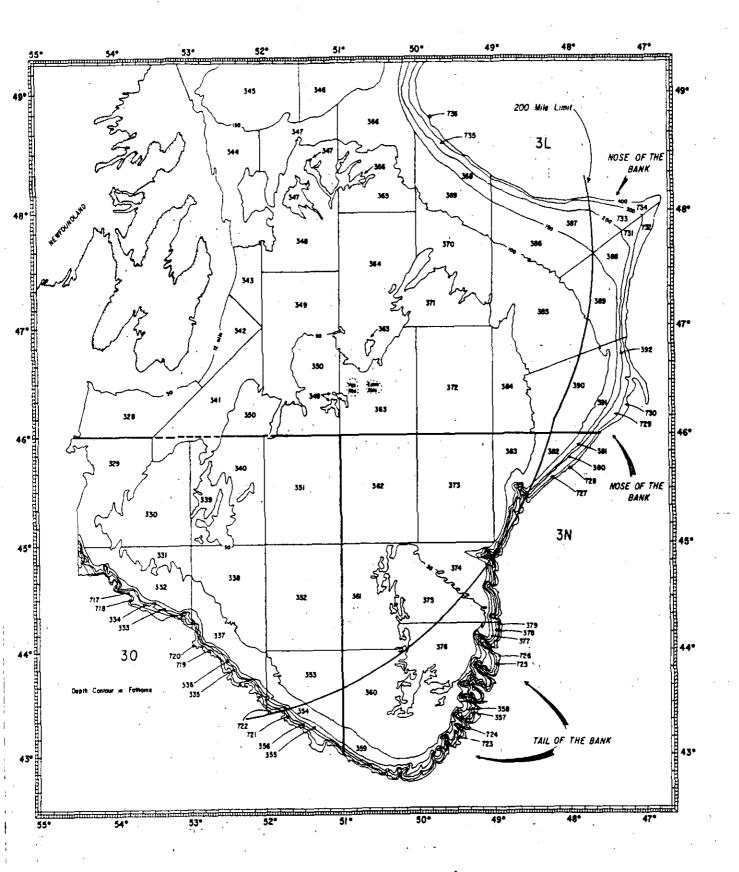


Fig. 2. Grand Banks, NAFO Div. 3LNO, showing the Canadian 200 mile limit in relation to the Nose and Tail of the Bank as well as the stratification scheme used in Canadian groundfish surveys.

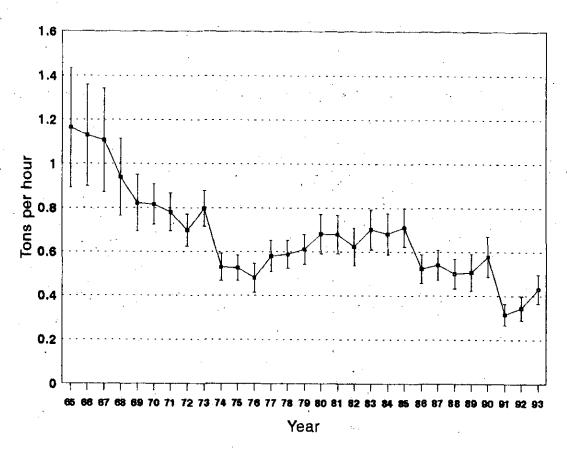


Fig. 3 Standardized CPUE with approximate 95% confidence intervals for Yellowtail flounder in Div. 3LNO from 1965-1993.

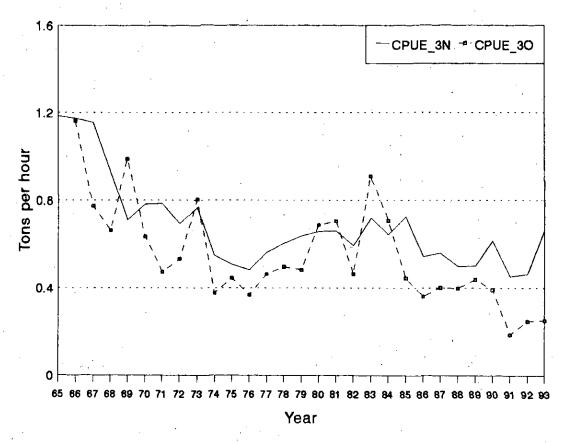


Fig. 4 Standardized CPUE for Yellowtail flounder in Div. 3N and Div. 30 based on separate analyses for each division.

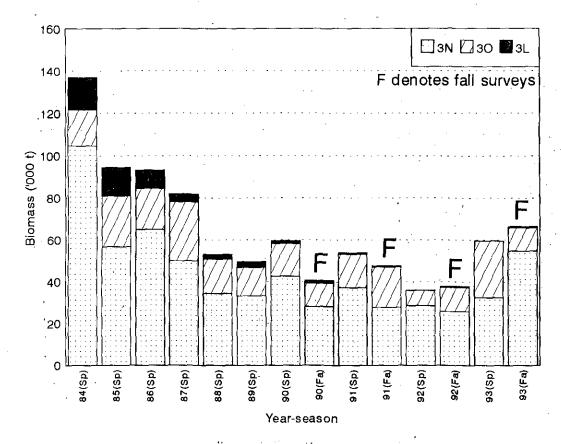


Fig. 5. Biomass of yellowtail flounder from Canadian RV surveys conducted in spring and fall in Div. 3LNO.

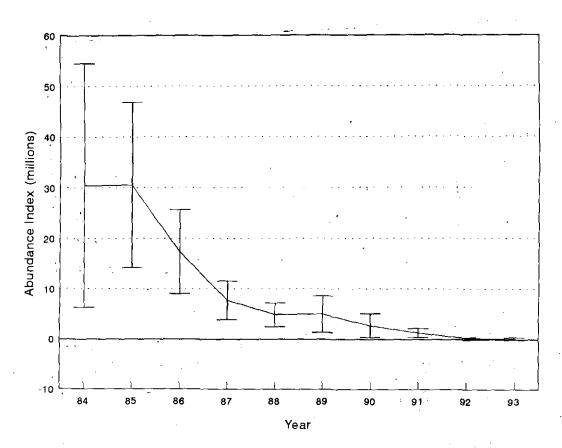


Fig. 6. Abundance estimates of yellowtail (with 95% C.I.) from Canadian spring surveys in Div.3L.

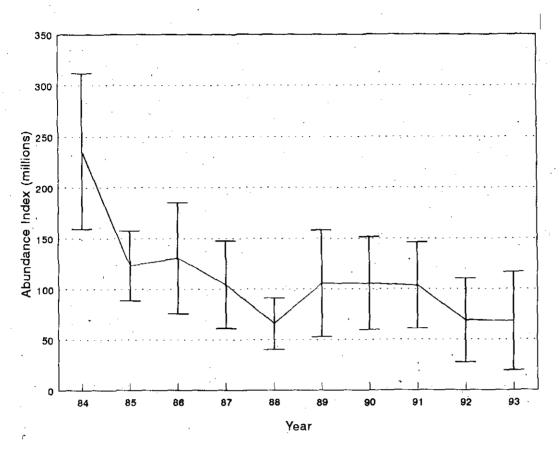


Fig. 7 . Abundance estimates of yellowtail (with 95% C.I.) from Canadian spring surveys in Div.3N.

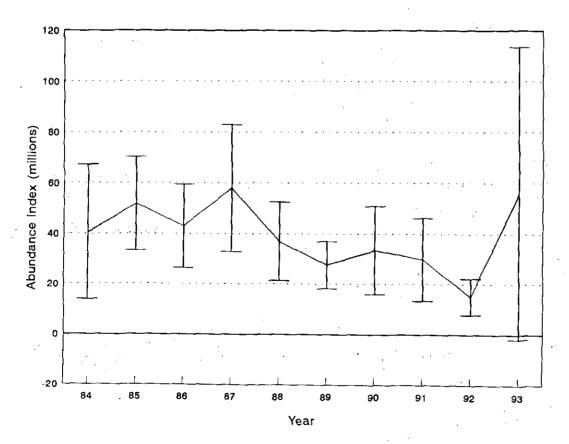


Fig. 8 Abundance estimates of yellowtail (with 95% C.I.) from Canadian spring surveys in Div.30.

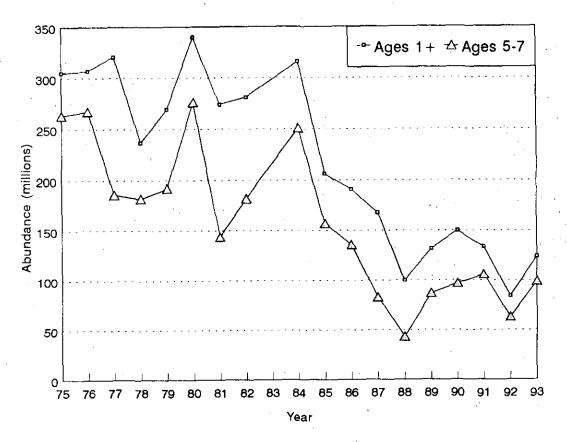


Fig. 9a. Abundance of yellowtail in Div. 3LNO as measured by Canadian spring RV surveys.

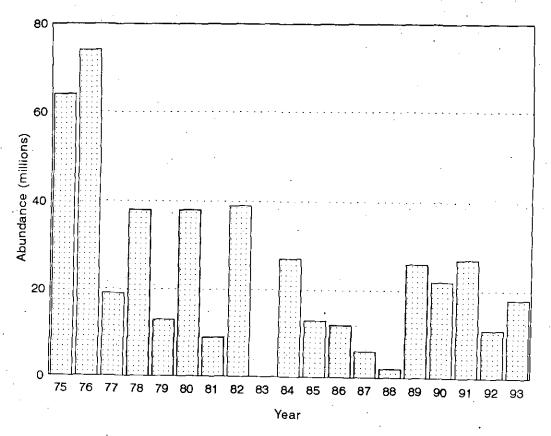


Fig. 9b. Abundance at age 5 from Canadian spring RV surveys in Div 3LNO.

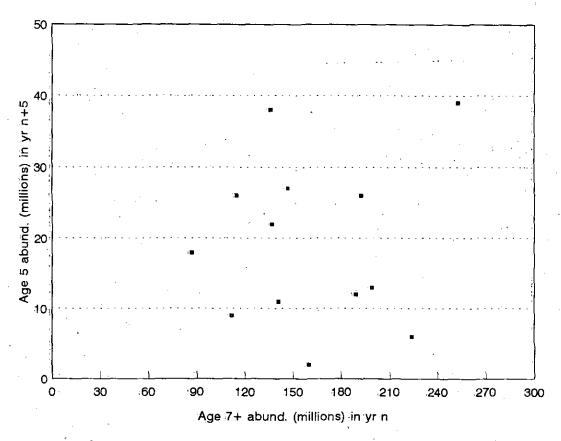


Fig. 10. Regression of age 5 abundance (yr n+5) from spring surveys against age 7+ abundance (yr n, 1975-88) from spring surveys, Div. 3LNO.

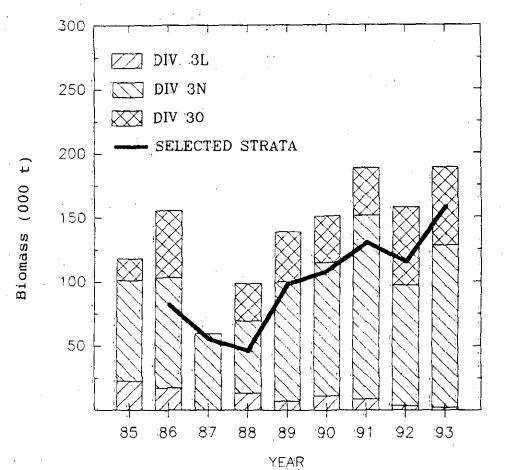


Fig. 11Trends in biomass of yellowtail from the Canadian juvenile surveys of the Grand Bank (Selected Strata: 352 in Div. 30, 360, 361, 375 & 376 in Div. 3N)

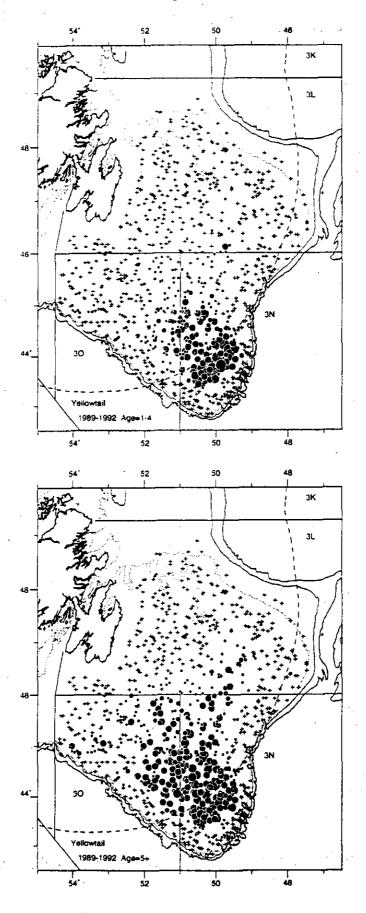


Fig. 12. Distribution of yellowtail catches from 1989-1992 (combined) Canadian juvenile flatfish surveys in Div. 3LNO. Plots are for ages 1-4 and ages 5+.

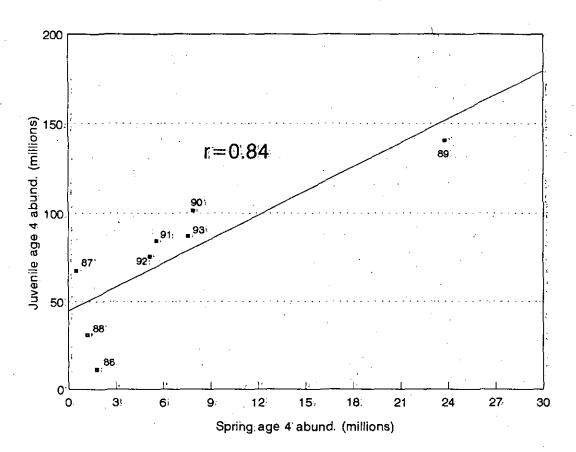


Fig.: 13: Regression; of age: 4: abundance: from: juvenile: surveys: against: age: 4: abundance: from: spring: surveys; , Div: 3LNO:

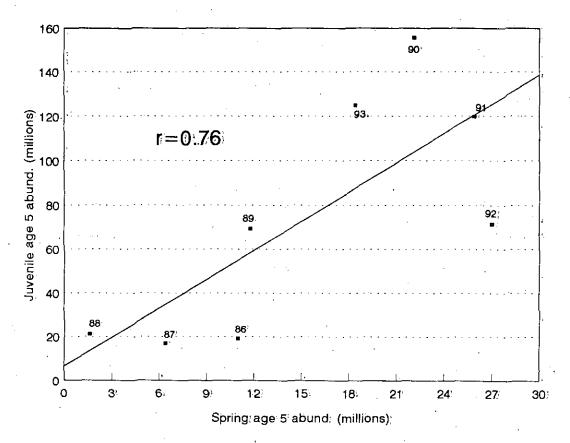


Fig. 14. Regression of age 5 abundance from juvenile surveys against age 5 abundance from spring surveys; Div. 3LNO:

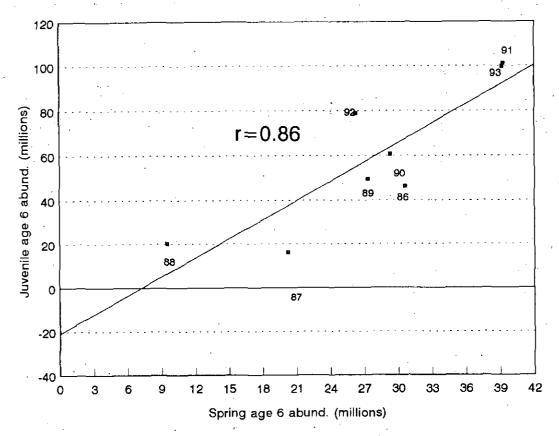


Fig. 15. Regression of age 6 abundance from juvenile surveys against age 6 abundance from spring surveys, Div. 3LNO.

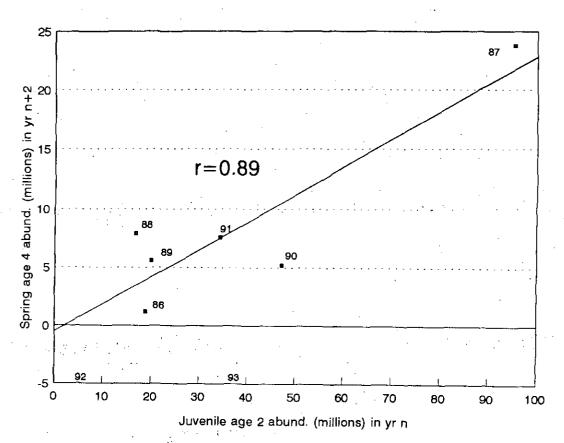


Fig. 16. Regression of age 4 abundance (yr n+2) from spring surveys against age 2 abundance (yr n) from juvenile surveys, Div. 3LNO.

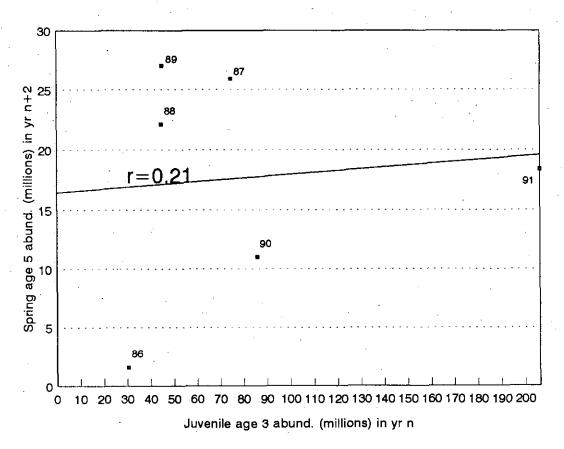


Fig. 17. Regression of age 5 abundance (yr n+2) from spring surveys against age 3 abundance (yr n) from juvenile surveys, Div. 3LNO.

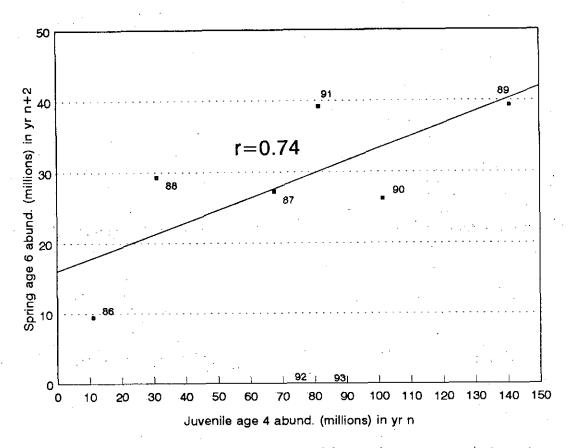


Fig. 18. Regression of age 6 abundance (yr n+2) from spring surveys against age 4 abundance (yr n) from juvenile surveys, Div. 3LNO.