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**Greenland Halibut in NAFO Subarea 2 and Divisions 3KLM:
A Rapidly Declining Resource with a Rapidly Increasing Fishery**

by

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Catch History and TACs

A directed fishery for Greenland halibut began in the early-1960s with the introduction of synthetic gillnets in the deepwater bays of eastern Newfoundland. Catches increased from fairly low levels in the early-1960s to over 36,000 tons by 1969 and ranged from 24,000 tons to 39,000 tons over the next 15 years (Fig. 1). From 1986 to 1989, catches exceeded 20,000 tons only in 1987 (Table 1; Fig. 1). In 1990, an extensive fishery for Greenland halibut developed in the deepwater area of the NAFO Regulatory area near the boundary of Div. 3L and Div. 3M in areas known as the Sackville Spur and the Flemish Pass. The development of this fishery quickly resulted in increased catches to about 47,000 tons in 1990. It was estimated that the catch in 1991 was at least as high as 55,000 tons (Table 1; Fig. 1 and 2) although some estimates put the catch at nearer 75,000 tons. Catches during 1992 and 1993 remained high and were estimated to be about 63,000 and 62,000 tons, respectively. The major participants in this fishery have been EU/Spain and EU/Portugal, as well as a variety of non NAFO-member countries such as Panama. Catches listed as "Subarea 3 Outside" in Table 1 include all non-Canadian catches during recent years and are illustrated in Fig. 2 for comparison with traditional fishing areas of Subarea 2 and 3 inside the Canadian zone.

Up until 1990, Canada, USSR, GDR, and Poland were usually the main participants in the fishery, although Portugal and Japan have become increasingly involved in the fishery since 1984.

Canadian catches have been taken mainly by gillnet and have been around 7,000-10,000 tons in recent years, down from a peak of about 28,000 tons in 1980. The 1993 gillnet catch of 3,200 tons was the lowest in the time series. The traditional gillnet fishery has been conducted by relatively small vessels (<35 m) fishing in the deepwater channels near the Newfoundland and Labrador coast as well as the Newfoundland east coast deepwater bays. However, this component of the fishery has declined rapidly in recent years and has now virtually collapsed. The Canadian gillnet catches that have been taken recently represent mainly those of a newly developed fishery along the deep edge of the continental slope especially in Div. 3KL during 1991 and 1992 but extended further north to Subarea 2 (Table 2) and also to Div. 0B to a much lesser extent.

Canadian otter trawl catches peaked at about 8,000 tons in 1982, declined to less than 1,000 tons in 1988, then increased to about 7,400 tons in 1991 which is the highest level since 1982. In 1992, otter trawl catches were less than half that of 1991 due to low catch rates. The catch in 1993 was just over 1,512 tons.

The TAC for this resource increased from 35,000 tons in 1980 to 55,000 tons in 1981-84, 75,000 tons in 1985, and 100,000 tons in 1986-89 (Fig. 1). These increases in TACs were the result of research vessel survey estimates of stock biomass which indicated both high levels of fishable biomass as well as prospects of several better than average recruiting year-classes. After observing a major reduction in stock biomass from the late-1970s to

the late-1980s in Subarea 2 and Div. 3KL of about 50% from similar surveys the TAC was reduced to 50,000 tons in 1990 and this level has been maintained since that time despite the substantive declines in stock size throughout the normal range of observed historical stock distribution. Although the Scientific Council, in its deliberations during June 1993, could not advise an appropriate catch level for 1994 a TAC of 25,000 tons was set by Canada in Subarea 2 and Divisions 3KL. This level was based on advice of the Fisheries Resource Conservation Council, an advisory body set up by the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans in 1993. It was intended that this catch should include all catches in the area of Subarea 2 and 3 for conservation purposes.

Commercial Catch and Effort

Catch and effort data from the directed fishery for the period 1975 to 1990 were obtained from ICNAF/NAFO Statistical Bulletins and were combined with provisional 1991-1992 NAFO data and preliminary Canadian data for 1992-1993.

The catch/effort data were analyzed with a multiplicative model in order to derive a standardized catch rate series for hours fished. Effects included in the model were a combination country-gear-tonnage class category type (CGT), month, NAFO division and year. Except for the year category type, individual observations of catch or effort data less than 10 units were eliminated prior to analysis as were categories where there were less than five samples in the database. In the current analysis considerable data were added to the database based upon information the Spanish fishery in 1992 which occurred in the NAFO Regulatory Area.

The regression was significant ($p < .05$), explaining 60% of the variation in catch rates (Table 3). The standardized catch rate series (Table 3, Fig. 3) shows high within year variability, especially in the late-1970s to mid-1980s. There was an increasing trend from the mid-1970s to about 1982 then declined to the lowest level previously observed by 1986. The standardized catch rate showed stability for the next several years but declined significantly between 1990 and 1991. It has remained at about that level to 1993. According to the diagnostics presented in the updated analysis here (Table 3) there appears to be some indication of seasonal variation with higher catch rates apparently occurring during the winter months. In addition, the current analysis also indicates that catch rates were somewhat higher in Subarea 2 relative to Subarea 3. The overall trends by year, nevertheless, has not changed from the previous analysis.

Catch-at-age and mean weights-at age

Length sampling data from the catches of Canada, Portugal, and Spain were available at this meeting, however, only Canadian aging data were provided. Table 4 contains a summary of the sampling data available from the Canadian catch in 1993 (Table 2); the calculated catch numbers-at-age, mean weights (kg)-at-age and associated statistics for the Canadian fisheries in 1993 are presented in Table 5. For many of the previous years' assessments, Canadian age sampling data often have been used to calculate estimates of total removals-at-age for catches where sampling data were not available. Catch at age data from these calculations for 1975-88 are presented in Table 6 with the associated weights at age shown in Table 7.

Due to the serious uncertainties connected with catch information in new fast developing fisheries this is no longer considered acceptable. Consequently, catch-at-age for Canadian sampling and Canadian catch only were re-calculated for 1988-93. Catch numbers-at-age and catch weights -at-age (kg) for these data are presented in Tables 8 and 9. Ages 6-8 dominated the catch in most years up to 1991 (Table 8), which is typical of the Canadian catch. Although the Canadian catch was much lower in 1992 and 1993 than in previous years, there were increases in the proportions of ages 9-13 (Table 8). This is due to an increase in the exploitation of Greenland halibut in the deepwater along the continental slope by gillnetters using 8" mesh in depths to 1000 m and deeper. The mean weights (kg)-at-age in did not indicate any significant variation among years (Table 9).

Research vessel surveys

1) Stratified-random groundfish surveys

Biomass estimates from Canadian stratified-random groundfish surveys in autumn in Div. 2J for 1977-92 are presented in Table 10. Due to a revision of the stratification scheme in 1993 (see Bishop, this meeting) strata are not directly comparable, therefore, the results for Div. 2J in 1993 are presented separately in Table 11. Similarly, the biomass estimates for Div. 3K during 1978-1992 and 1993 are shown in Tables 12 and 13, respectively. No similar changes were made for Div. 3L, thus the biomass estimates for the entire time series available from 1981-93 are detailed in Table 14. In all cases the total annual biomass estimates are accompanied by 95% confidence limits. Annual biomass estimates are also illustrated by division separately in Fig. 4 and cumulatively for Div. 2J, 3K and 3L in Fig. 5.

It should be noted that in Div. 2J and 3K, the strata from 1001-1500 m were rarely surveyed and thus were not included in the indices. In Div. 3L, the deepest strata are only 732 m, and these areas were not surveyed in all years. No Canadian survey data are available in Div. 2GH since those presented in Brodie and Baird (1992).

Cumulative abundance indices at age from Div. 2J, 3K and 3L are provided in Table 15 and illustrated by year in Fig. 6. A summary of annual abundance by various age groups i.e. Ages 1+; Ages 3-5; Ages 6-9; Ages 10+ are shown in Fig. 7. In order to better examine strengths of recruiting year-classes and trends in the abundance indices for individual ages 2-7, inclusive are presented in Fig. 8 with ages 2-4 and 95% confidence limits shown in Fig. 9. Although there were no surveys in the fall of 1978-80 in Div. 3L estimates of abundance were obtained for these years by averaging estimates from spring surveys of adjacent years.

Biomass indices of Greenland halibut have been declining in Div. 2J since 1982 from a level of over 100,000 tons to less than 9,000 tons by 1992 (Table 10; Fig. 4 and 5). There was a slight increase in 1993 to near that of 1991 (Table 11) but still at a very low level. The biomass index in Div. 3K peaked at 112,000 tons in 1984 but by 1987 biomass in this division also began a steep systematic decline similar to Div. 2J and reached a low of just over 20,000 tons in 1992 (Table 12; Fig. 4 and 5). In 1993, there was a similar proportional increase in biomass as in Div. 2J to a level slightly higher than that of 1991. Estimates for Div. 3L to a depth of 366 meters were relatively stable from 1981 to 1990 at about 15,000 tons (Table 14; Fig. 4 and 5). Between 1990 and 1991, the biomass index fell from nearly 17,000 tons to 7,300 tons and further to 6,700 tons in 1992 despite the fact that survey coverage in 1991-92 was complete to depths of more than 720 meters. Unlike the divisions to the north the biomass estimate in Div. 3L in 1993 declined from that of 1992 to a level near half the 1991 and 1992 estimates. The cumulative biomass index for all three divisions (Fig. 5) has steadily declined from a high of over 200,000 tons to 37,000 tons in 1992 by far the lowest in the time series. The increase in 1993 amounted to a total of about 49,000 tons.

Longer term declines in abundance are less apparent than indicated by the biomass indices due to the fact that the declines are not consistent across all age classes (Table 15; Fig. 7). An examination of the age structure in shows that the ages 6+ abundance has been declining since the mid 1980's and by 1993 the age 6+ abundance is far below anything ever observed at a level of about one third of that estimated in 1992. Age 10+ has been declining since the early 1980's and by 1993 did not even appear incidentally in the survey catches. On the other hand, ages 3-5 were slowly increasing from the early 1980's to about 1989. From 1989 to 1992, however, these age groups also declined very sharply to a level less than half the 1988 estimate.

The sudden increase in 1993 in both the age 1+ and ages 3-5 (Fig. 7) is attributed to a significant increase in the estimated abundance of ages 2 and 3 in the 1993 survey (Fig. 8 and 9). Although the increases in both ages are statistically significant (Fig. 9) caution must be exercised in interpreting the data based on a single estimate. For example, even though the age 3 in 1993 is significantly higher than any other year-class in the time

series its representation at age 2 in the 1992 survey was much less impressive. Given the results of the 1994 Zandvoort survey in the winter of 1994 (see Morgan et al. (this meeting)) which also showed good signs of recruitment there is, however, some room for cautious optimism for future recruitment. The commercial age classes, on the other hand, have virtually disappeared compared to their historic numbers not so long ago. Unless serious consideration is given to controlling unregulated catches and fishing effort especially in the Regulatory Area, this stock will surely decline further and likely seriously compromise the growth potential of incoming year-classes if, in fact, they prove to be anywhere near as good as first observed.

Biological Studies

1) Maturity at Length

Samples were collected from the commercial deepwater gillnet fishery in Div. 0B, 2GHJ, and 3KL. Samples were taken from June to October 1993. A total of 7368 fish were sampled for length and maturity stage. 464 fish were sampled in Div. 3L 2529 in Div. 3K, 193 in Div. 2J, 1552 in Div. 2H, 1830 in Div. 2G and 800 in 0B. 93.5 % of the fish sampled were females so analyses will be restricted to that sex in this paper. There were sufficient samples in only Div. 0B, 2G, 2H, and 3K.

The length distribution of the sampled fish is given in Fig. 11 for each division. A large portion of the sampled distributions were composed of immature fish. There was also considerable overlap in the lengths of mature and immature fish, particularly in Div. 3K.

Maturity ogives were constructed for the females in each Div. (Fig. 12). The ogives were calculated using probit analyses assuming a normal distribution. The length at 50% maturity generally declined from south to north. The L_{50} in Div. 3K was 85.7 cm, in Div. 2H 77.2 cm, in 2G 75.2 cm, and in Div. 0B 69.4 cm. Much of the commercial catch is composed of fish below this size.

Table 1 . Catches of Greenland halibut in the Northwest Atlantic by division and selected areas from 1977-93.

Year	Div. 2G	Div. 2H	Div. 2J	Div. 3K	Div. 3L Inside	Total Inside	Subarea 3		Overall Total
							Inside	Outside	
1977	1778	1524	8237	13446	6956	31941	-	-	31941
1978	1899	1207	3723	24107	7596	38532	-	-	38532
1979	577	1623	3415	19843	8610	34068	-	-	34068
1980	36	444	1466	17923	12773	32642	-	-	32642
1981	1799	2141	1358	16472	8912	30682	-	-	30682
1982	369	8985	5931	6794	4135	26214	-	-	26214
1983	111	5671	6028	11374	4655	27839	-	-	27839
1984	214	4663	6368	8432	5120	24797	1900	26697	
1985	193	2358	6724	5775	3061	18111	2200	20311	
1986	455	1564	6823	4237	2794	15873	2100	17973	
1987	2700	2631	12464	6880	4786	29441	3000	32441	
1988	2068	2463	1971	6389	2019	14910	3500	18410	
1989	837	1821	2952	7840	2860	16310	2600	18910	
1990	905	1158	2911	4952	2020	11946	35500	47446	
1991	1556	2591	3034	2019	1590	10790	54200	64990	
1992	1264	107	382	3489	1694	6936	56225	63161	
1993	961	426	159	2186	952	4684	57550	62234	

Note: Catches in Subarea 2, 3K and 3L inside for 1992-93 are Canadian only.

Catches in Subarea 3 outside include estimates of non-reported catches.

Table 2. Canadian catch of Greenland halibut in Sa2 and 3 in 1993 by Division, month and gear.

Gillnet
Otter Trawl
Other Gear

Month	Div. 2G	Div. 2H	Div. 2J	Div. 3K	Div. 3L	Total	Div. 2G	Div. 2H	Div. 2J	Div. 3K	Div. 3L	Div. 3N	Total	2
Jan.														
Feb.														
Mar.														
Apr.														
May.														
Jun.														
Jul.														
Aug.														
Sep.														
Oct.														
Nov.														
Dec.														
Total	504	400	142	1413	720	3179	457	26	17	773	223	16	1512	6

Table 3. ANOVA results and regression coefficients from a multiplicative model utilized to derive a standardized catch rate series for Greenland Halibut in SA2 + Div. 3LM (1991-1993 based on preliminary data).

REGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL

MULTIPLE R.....		0.775			CATEGORY	CODE	VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD. ERROR	NO. OBS.	
MULTIPLE R SQUARED....		0.601			(4)	78	33	0.365	0.245	18	
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE											
SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SUMS OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	R-VALUE		79	34	0.173	0.241	10	
INTERCEPT	1	2.310E2	2.310E2			80	35	0.376	0.250	12	
REGRESSION	48	1.053E2	2.195E0	10.992		81	36	0.183	0.236	15	
Country;Gear;TC (1)	14	1.976E1	1.412E0	7.070		82	37	0.423	0.229	19	
Month (2)	11	8.156E0	7.415E-1	3.714		83	38	0.373	0.223	24	
Division (3)	5	5.620E0	1.124E0	5.629		84	39	0.307	0.225	23	
Year (4)	18	2.563E1	1.424E0	7.132		85	40	0.123	0.226	21	
RESIDUALS	350	6.988E1	1.997E-1			86	41	0.166	0.226	24	
TOTAL	399	4.062E2				87	42	0.080	0.218	30	
REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS											
CATEGORY	CODE	VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STD. ERROR	NO. OBS.	90	45	0.033	0.231	26	
						91	46	0.611	0.240	15	
						92	47	0.542	0.235	70	
						93	48	0.703	0.257	12	
PREDICTED CATCH RATE											
Country;Gear;TC	3125	INTERCEPT	-0.773	0.227	399	YEAR	LN TRANSFORM	RETRANSFORMED			
Month	9					1975	-0.7727	0.0516	0.497	0.112	
Division	22					1976	-0.8615	0.0280	0.461	0.077	
Year	75					1977	-0.6393	0.0235	0.576	0.088	
(1)	3126	1	0.559	0.188	8	1978	-0.4081	0.0262	0.725	0.117	
	3127	2	0.150	0.207	6	1979	-0.5934	0.0349	0.596	0.111	
	10127	3	1.005	0.197	8	1980	-0.3972	0.0273	0.733	0.121	
	11125	4	0.088	0.146	16	1981	-0.5900	0.0241	0.605	0.093	
	11126	5	-0.240	0.216	6	1982	-0.3500	0.0177	0.772	0.102	
	11127	6	0.273	0.135	17	1983	-0.3999	0.0163	0.735	0.094	
	14124	7	0.364	0.154	12	1984	-0.4659	0.0150	0.688	0.084	
	14126	8	0.689	0.131	21	1985	-0.6496	0.0176	0.572	0.076	
	14127	9	0.449	0.181	9	1986	-0.9387	0.0173	0.429	0.056	
	16127	10	0.216	0.097	51	1987	-0.6931	0.0172	0.548	0.072	
	19124	11	-0.124	0.166	23	1988	-1.0235	0.0185	0.394	0.053	
	19126	12	0.308	0.164	23	1989	-0.8272	0.0179	0.479	0.064	
	20127	13	-0.171	0.119	29	1990	-0.8055	0.0159	0.490	0.062	
	27125	14	0.165	0.111	24	1991	-1.3841	0.0239	0.274	0.042	
(2)	1	15	0.282	0.146	14	1992	-1.3145	0.0186	0.294	0.040	
	2	16	0.219	0.148	14	1993	-1.4762	0.0277	0.249	0.041	
	3	17	-0.027	0.137	18						
	4	18	-0.013	0.126	24						
	5	19	0.256	0.129	22	AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE RETRANSFORMED MEAN: 0.149					
	6	20	0.311	0.120	23						
	7	21	0.060	0.097	43	LEGEND FOR ANOVA RESULTS:					
	8	22	0.111	0.089	51						
	10	23	-0.291	0.100	43	CGT CODES:	3125 = Can(NFLD)	TC 5 14124 = Japan	TC 4		
	11	24	0.010	0.095	49		3126 = "	TC 6 14126 = "	TC 6		
	12	25	0.193	0.103	42		3127 = "	TC 7 14127 = "	TC 7		
(3)	21	26	0.104	0.099	37		10127 = Former FRG	TC 7 16127 = Poland	TC 7		
	23	27	-0.010	0.072	95		11125 = Former DDR	TC 5 19124 = Spain	TC 4		
	31	28	-0.388	0.094	83		11126 = "	TC 6 19126 = "	TC 6		
	32	29	-0.232	0.124	51		11127 = "	TC 7 20127 = Former USSR	TC 7		
	33	30	-0.464	0.168	25					27125 = Can(M)	TC 5
(4)	76	31	0.089	0.235	11						All of the above CGT are Stern Trawlers
	77	32	0.133	0.227	19	DIVISION CODES:	21 = ZG, 22 = ZH, 23 = ZJ, 31 = ZK, 32 = ZL, 33 = ZN				

Table 4. Greenland halibut sampling data for 1993 in SA2 and Div. 3KL.
Canadian data only.

Age-Length Key	Length Frequency	Catch (tons)
Offshore Q3 3K (336)	GN June 3K (373)	85
Offshore Q3 3L (66)	GN July 3K (845)	390
	GN July 3L (271)	101
	GN Aug. 3K (1276)	957
Offshore Q4 2G (312)	GN Sept. 2G (163)	340
Offshore Q4 2H (595)	GN Sept. 2G (1540)	
	GN Sept. 2H (964)	344
	GN Sept. 2H (1721)	
	GN Oct. 2G (645)	164
	Gn Oct. 2H (459)	56
	Gn Oct. 2H (942)	
Offshore Q4 2G (312)	GN Sept. 2J (193)	120
Offshore Q4 2H (595)	GN Sept. 3K (239)	200
Offshore Q4 2J (33)	GN Sept. 3L (197)	218
Offshore Q4 3K (69)	GN Oct. 3K (131)	58
Offshore Q4 3L (59)	GN Oct. 3L (276)	146
Offshore Q1 3K (620)	OT Jan. 3K (637)	34
Offshore Q1 3L (101)	OT Feb. 3K (3349)	413
	OT Feb. 3L (571)	70
	OT Mar. 3L (312)	111
Offshore Q3 2H (11)	OT Sept. 3K (5153)	260
Offshore Q3 2J (120)	OT Sept. 2J (407)	17
Offshore Q3 3K (467)		
Offshore Q3 2G (362)		
Offshore Q3 2H (75)		
Offshore Q4 2H (11)	OT Oct. 3K (81)	39
Offshore Q4 3K (55)	OT Nov. 3L (573)	49
Offshore Q4 2H (106)	OT Nov. 3K (328)	42
Offshore Q4 3L (63)		
	OT Oct. 2G (721)	48
	OT Oct. 2H (1778)	24
	OT Nov. 2G (1593)	411
Total		4697

Table 5. Catch at age and associated statistics of Greenland halibut from the Canadian fishery in SA2+3KL during 1993.

Age	Mean wt. (kg)	Mean len. (cm)	No. Fish (000s)	Std. Err.	C.V.
5	0.398	37.247	33	5.99	0.18
6	0.580	41.729	281	22.33	0.08
7	0.814	46.131	847	30.36	0.04
8	1.196	51.746	411	18.83	0.05
9	1.815	58.572	190	8.19	0.04
10	2.445	64.064	169	8.54	0.05
11	3.064	68.529	173	9.36	0.05
12	3.984	74.033	192	9.70	0.05
13	5.120	79.775	107	7.66	0.07
14	6.091	83.997	54	5.18	0.10
15	7.125	88.044	31	3.34	0.11
16	8.462	92.622	12	1.71	0.14
17	9.763	96.623	2	0.80	0.35
18	13.680	107.006	<1	0.00	0.00

Table 6. Greenland halibut catch at age matrix.

AGE	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
5	322	19	464	3016	2182	204	810	236	766	858	1662	245	128	269
6	2719	680	4351	8511	7980	2032	4242	2020	3889	2211	4449	1958	1779	2900
7	5547	3600	9374	9072	11726	8913	9209	5552	10714	5560	4955	5604	10293	7405
8	4781	6030	6377	7662	5611	9429	10753	5064	8215	7308	2933	4450	8358	3986
9	3821	4199	2546	2898	1069	5258	4045	3112	2509	3888	1156	1284	2652	1172
10	1628	2457	879	1454	440	3729	836	1480	756	1198	429	412	798	423
11	677	923	191	731	262	987	240	524	229	387	133	213	359	183
12	130	290	113	371	136	125	133	225	83	136	83	122	263	96
13	269	113	101	225	131	52	40	143	116	101	73	61	210	97
14	131	36	26	110	84	14	27	70	93	55	40	49	157	56
15	63	21	18	58	76	9	20	55	74	73	18	32	99	48
16	41	1	22	54	56	2	13	29	10	28	12	20	53	11
17	43	1	7	39	44	1	5	14	14	18	2	1	17	2
5+	20172	18370	24469	34201	29797	30755	30373	18524	27468	21821	15945	14451	25166	16648

Table 7. Greenland halibut mean weights at age (kg).

Age	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
5	0.609	0.609	0.609	0.609	0.609	0.514	0.392	0.525	0.412	0.377	0.568	0.350	0.364	0.363
6	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.760	0.659	0.598	0.684	0.629	0.583	0.749	0.584	0.589	0.569
7	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.869	0.789	0.891	0.861	0.826	0.941	0.811	0.836	0.805
8	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.190	1.050	0.985	1.130	1.180	1.100	1.240	1.100	1.160	1.163
9	1.580	1.580	1.580	1.580	1.580	1.150	1.240	1.400	1.650	1.460	1.690	1.580	1.590	1.661
10	2.210	2.210	2.210	2.210	2.210	1.260	1.700	1.790	2.230	1.940	2.240	2.120	2.130	2.216
11	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	1.570	2.460	2.380	3.010	2.630	2.950	2.890	2.820	3.007
12	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	3.370	2.710	3.510	3.470	3.960	3.490	3.710	3.890	3.600	3.925
13	3.880	3.880	3.880	3.880	3.880	3.120	4.790	4.510	5.060	4.490	4.850	4.950	4.630	5.091
14	4.560	4.560	4.560	4.560	4.560	4.420	5.940	5.850	6.060	5.730	6.130	6.090	5.480	6.203
15	5.920	5.920	5.920	5.920	5.920	5.040	8.060	7.530	7.310	6.850	7.160	7.640	6.670	7.644
16	7.140	7.140	7.140	7.140	7.140	7.020	8.710	8.680	8.600	8.330	8.920	9.810	7.850	9.187
17	7.890	7.890	7.890	7.890	7.890	10.100	9.580	11.500	11.300	9.570	11.800	10.100	9.840	11.444

Table 8. Catch at age (000) of Greenland halibut from the Canadian fishery in SA 2+3 from 1988 - 1993.

Age	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
5	41	166	148	159	18	33
6	2124	1878	2979	1684	255	281
7	5429	7076	6706	4348	1319	847
8	1659	3568	1813	2121	840	411
9	404	597	300	900	359	190
10	130	90	78	295	316	169
11	25	19	34	89	268	173
12	10	4	21	80	234	192
13	2	2	11	21	119	107
14	2	1	13	21	70	54
15	1	1	9	4	36	31
16	1	1	2	1	8	12
17	0	1	1	1	4	2
5+	9828	13404	12115	9724	3846	2502

Table 9. Weight at age (kg) of Greenland halibut from the Canadian fishery in SA 2+3 from 1988 - 1993.

Age	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
5	0.397	0.403	0.416	0.410	0.386	0.398
6	0.583	0.561	0.587	0.596	0.560	0.580
7	0.801	0.765	0.754	0.808	0.797	0.814
8	1.157	1.065	1.052	1.179	1.252	1.196
9	1.640	1.619	1.542	1.736	1.937	1.815
10	2.240	2.201	2.116	2.404	2.544	2.445
11	2.837	2.980	2.850	3.078	3.169	3.064
12	3.593	3.981	3.632	3.821	3.942	3.984
13	4.456	4.455	4.524	5.294	5.111	5.120
14	5.512	5.623	5.567	5.940	6.220	6.091
15	6.821	6.962	6.906	6.674	7.194	7.125
16	7.782	7.547	8.546	9.001	8.290	8.462
17	0.000	9.659	9.601	9.659	10.623	9.763

Table 10. Biomass (tons) of Greenland halibut per stratum from fall surveys in Division 2J from 1977-82.

Table. 11. Estimated biomass (tons) per stratum of *G. halibut* from the autumn survey of the GADUS ATLANTICA in Div. 2J during 1993.
Based on the new stratification system.

Depth Range (m)	Stratum	Area (sq. nm)	Trawlable Units (000)	1993
101-200	201	633	48	1
	205	1594	120	1
	206	1870	140	11
	207	2264	170	0
	237	733	55	0
	238	778	58	-
	Total			14
201-300	202	621	47	1
	209	680	51	166
	210	1035	78	253
	213	1583	119	62
	214	1341	101	241
	215	1302	98	502
	228	2196	165	345
301-400	234	530	40	407
	Total			1977
301-400	203	487	37	863
	208	588	44	433
	211	251	19	573
	216	360	27	166
	222	450	34	78
	229	536	40	119
401-500	Total			2231
	204	288	22	975
	217	241	18	143
	223	158	12	77
	227	598	45	843
	235	414	31	340
	Total	133	10	43
501-750	204	288	22	975
	217	241	18	143
	223	158	12	77
	227	598	45	843
	235	414	31	340
	Total	133	10	43
751-1000	212	557	42	2732
	218	362	27	137
	224	228	17	54
	230	185	14	79
	239	120	9	556
	Total			3559
1001-1250	219	283	21	429
	231	186	14	406
	Total	193	14	558
1251-1500	219	283	21	429
	231	186	14	406
	Total	193	14	558
Biomass (t)				11595
95% Lower				9598
95% Upper				13589

Table 12. Biomass (tons) per stratum of Greenland halibut from fall surveys in Division 3K from 1978-92.

Table. 13. Biomass (tons) per stratum of *G. halibut* from the autumn survey of the GADUS ATLANTICA in Div. 3K during 1993.
Based on the new stratification system.

Depth Range(m)	Stratum	Area (sq. nm.)	Trawl units	
			('000)	1993
101-200	618	1347	101	0
	619	1753	132	0
	Total			0
201-300	620	2545	191	34
	621	2736	205	407
	624	1105	83	286
	634	1555	117	391
	635	1274	96	51
	636	1455	109	395
	637	1132	85	201
301-400	Total		1765	
	617	593	45	1957
	623	494	37	496
	625	888	67	1005
	626	1113	84	1178
	628	1085	81	544
	629	495	37	582
	630	332	25	430
	633	2067	155	1516
	638	2059	155	1253
401-500	639	1463	110	700
	Total		9660	
501-750	622	691	52	2788
	627	1255	94	10455
	631	1321	99	3580
	640	69	5	40
	645	216	16	56
	650	134	10	95
751-1000	Total		17014	
	641	230	17	228
	646	325	24	58
	651	359	27	387
1001-1250	Total		673	
	642	418	31	1014
	647	360	27	1618
1251-1500	652	516	39	1521
	Total		4154	
	643	733	55	-
Total	648	228	17	-
	653	531	40	1180
				1180
Biomass (t)				34445
95% Lower				29067
95% Upper				39821

Table 14. Biomass (tons) per stratum of Greenland halibut from fall surveys in Division 3L.

Stratum	Depth (f)	Area	Units	Year												1991	1992	1993		
				1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992					
371	31-50	1121	84	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
		1780	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		2460	185	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		2071	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		1120	84	-	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				1	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
348	51-100	2120	159	67	331	48	18	97	140	68	70	46	41	0	0	0	0	0		
		525	39	35	-	21	0	3	1	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0		
		1519	114	-	-	-	23	10	59	29	7	11	1	0	0	0	0	0		
		1574	118	59	22	95	59	31	5	73	37	31	21	0	35	0	0	0		
		585	44	58	124	38	0	32	9	0	10	7	25	0	0	0	0	0		
		2114	159	14	5	68	18	11	14	38	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	0		
		1320	99	0	50	44	39	151	228	25	1	4	72	0	0	0	0	0		
		2356	177	46	387	566	88	219	826	432	0	30	127	0	108	0	0	0		
		1481	111	0	389	8	0	302	402	118	0	63	58	241	36	13	0	0		
		2817	211	104	53	184	0	11	30	112	57	74	44	2	6	0	0	0		
		1041	78	225	215	102	23	9	84	248	23	70	24	1	5	0	0	0		
				608	1576	1172	266	877	1798	1143	205	354	428	245	191	13	0	0		
391	101-150	282	21	0	58	455	397	630	175	87	51	275	128	365	87	163	0	0		
		1494	112	778	112	487	20	276	519	323	359	773	127	38	0	25	0	0		
		821	62	-	486	-	1186	1652	604	693	547	632	387	283	525	128	0	0		
		983	74	135	223	190	13	56	217	10	1498	1114	291	1	0	5	0	0		
		961	72	956	938	1010	374	962	459	667	263	294	894	343	83	10	0	0		
		983	74	2730	1605	-	936	2767	615	452	359	804	854	421	710	27	0	0		
		1394	105	523	1002	628	652	1893	1141	849	2160	1203	713	29	129	9	0	0		
368	151-200	334	25	539	721	-	445	727	167	226	545	683	4629	246	185	82	0	0		
		145	11	0	152	166	288	272	196	90	144	131	117	241	73	56	0	0		
		865	65	584	755	1136	1775	2325	1692	1461	1039	1672	2119	827	378	243	0	0		
		1432	107	2230	932	994	4257	3935	673	1935	2480	1336	2646	223	274	828	0	0		
		718	54	3638	2354	-	2641	2277	431	1419	687	826	647	1322	748	635	0	0		
		361	27	-	63	-	650	671	-	467	515	420	113	345	814	274	0	0		
				6992	4977	2297	10056	10207	3159	5598	5410	5068	10271	3203	2471	2119	0	0		
731	201-300	216	16	-	-	-	677	243	-	-	-	-	295	116	232	84	0	0		
		272	20	-	674	-	858	597	970	-	-	-	-	294	380	220	0	0		
		186	14	-	-	-	988	426	250	-	-	-	316	357	269	149	0	0		
		468	35	-	-	-	448	1259	-	-	-	-	503	928	969	416	0	0		
				0	674	0	2970	2525	1220	0	0	0	1114	1695	1851	868	0	0		
734	301-400	228	17	-	-	-	302	633	-	-	-	-	315	226	133	147	0	0		
		175	13	-	394	-	-	920	690	-	-	-	252	208	147	231	0	0		
		170	13	-	-	-	156	86	-	-	-	-	195	141	109	0	0	0		
		231	17	-	-	-	219	364	-	-	-	-	282	71	269	21	0	0		
				0	394	0	678	2003	690	0	0	0	849	699	691	507	0	0		
Biomass (tons)				12723	12045	6239	17548	23846	10609	9822	10851	10518	16054	7323	6737	3875				
95% Lower				5692	9130	5010	12286	19726	6743	6996	8443	8133	-44558	4584	4875	3106				
95% Upper				19752	14168	8258	22810	27970	14477	12646	13259	12903	76667	10067	8596	4646				

Table 15. Abundance (000s) of Greenland halibut at age from Canadian research vessel surveys in Div. 2J3KL from 1978-93.

Age (yrs)	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	Year
1	2538	2805	2984	7563	2137	1004	1452	7460	13005	1491	4025	3407	547	5814	1684	7690	
2	25686	22523	8911	22486	5991	5905	7148	18147	22185	8685	12436	10414	5347	6726	14858	64350	
3	54708	28846	15315	30875	23971	19036	21435	20024	32997	47694	28404	35816	14506	11369	26664	100945	
4	55914	25799	22680	21226	31204	31465	36094	36224	55685	35752	5045	69334	68019	37832	34313	47991	
5	57650	35886	35995	34277	31061	40182	72180	44886	45213	35854	58938	77935	65410	38273	23316	17606	
6	45141	38805	42154	38654	29062	34742	38931	37715	57886	33486	39603	56524	48199	27416	17109	6261	
7	28923	18843	27942	26647	32070	38908	30683	22359	45327	33956	29733	32108	28837	9020	8406	2394	
8	13379	7378	9511	11458	32617	31538	21712	12761	12676	20722	9257	9627	6828	2155	962	731	
9	6983	3316	4207	5281	13535	11559	10222	6293	3306	7621	2525	2884	1839	475	95	63	
10	5112	3179	3229	2824	5375	3040	4132	3498	1430	2156	809	675	718	231	48	0	
11	4237	2102	3601	2255	2801	2049	1869	1592	960	1065	542	558	488	104	13	0	
12	2541	1843	2393	1030	1790	1497	1216	1218	961	642	309	161	267	61	0	0	
13	1611	1520	1551	579	1276	1089	964	517	441	504	267	56	160	14	0	0	
14	476	762	858	276	1306	713	804	636	411	200	210	73	115	5	0	0	
15	335	493	326	155	835	306	427	330	213	151	151	77	49	0	0	0	
16	243	426	182	19	325	81	294	210	62	100	81	23	27	2	0	0	
17	130	153	53	0	51	0	140	161	0	10	38	0	0	0	0	0	
Ages 1+	305607	194679	181902	205605	215407	223114	249703	214031	292758	230089	237673	299672	241356	138497	127468	248031	
Ages 3-5	168272	90531	73990	86378	86236	90683	129709	101134	133895	119300	137587	183085	147935	87474	84293	166542	
Ages 6-9	94426	68342	83814	82040	107284	116747	101548	79128	119195	95785	81118	101143	85703	39066	26572	9449	
Ages 10+	14685	10478	12193	7138	13159	8775	9846	8162	4478	4828	2407	1623	1824	417	61	0	

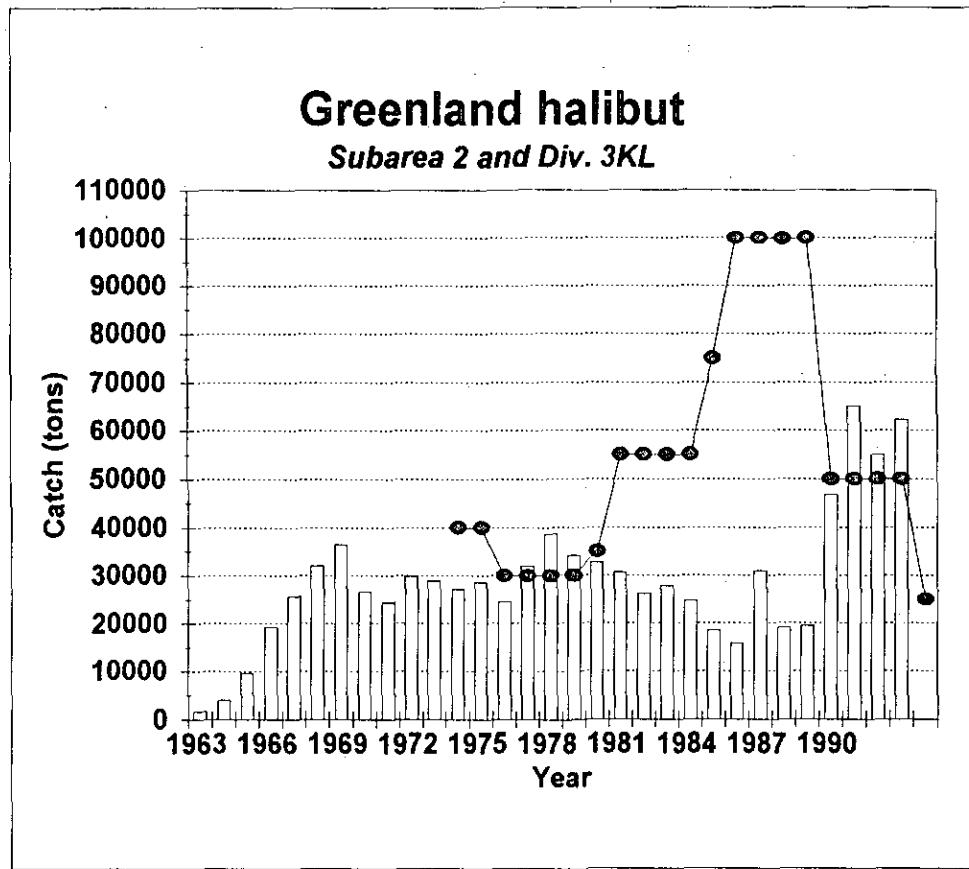


Fig. 1. Nominal catches of G. halibut in Subarea 2 and Div. 3KL.
Recent years include Div. 3MN.

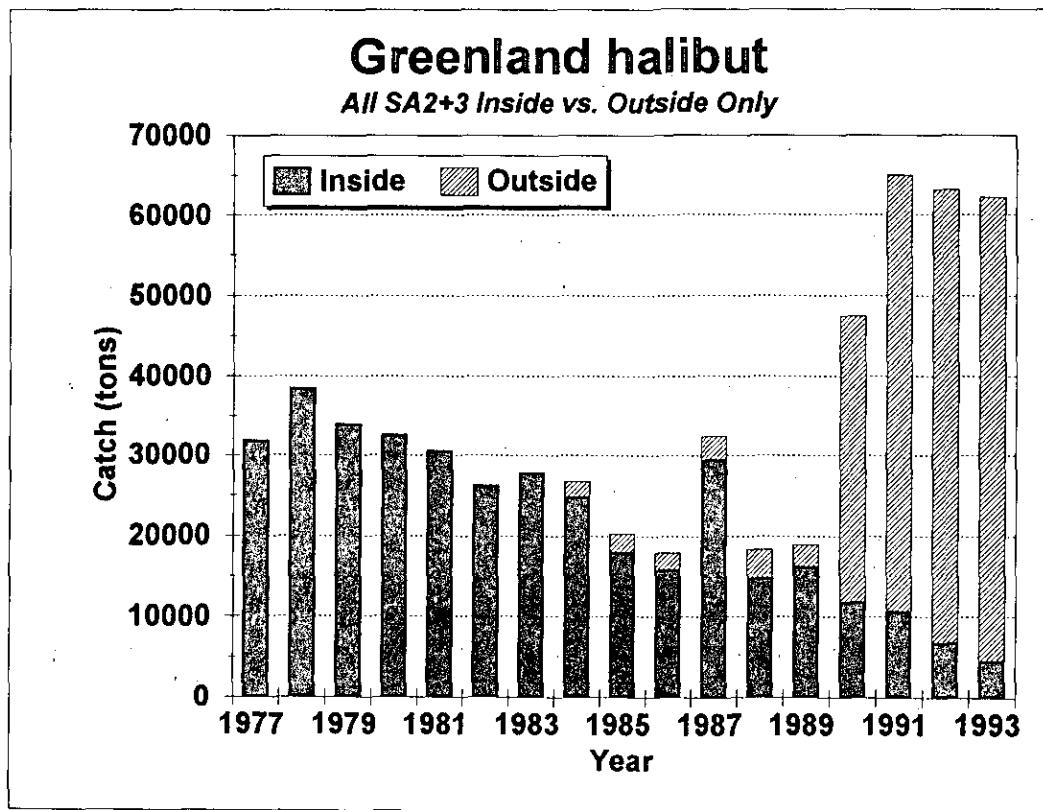


Fig. 2. Total catch of G. halibut inside 200 miles (all areas) compared to the catch outside 200 miles (Subarea 3) from 1977-93.

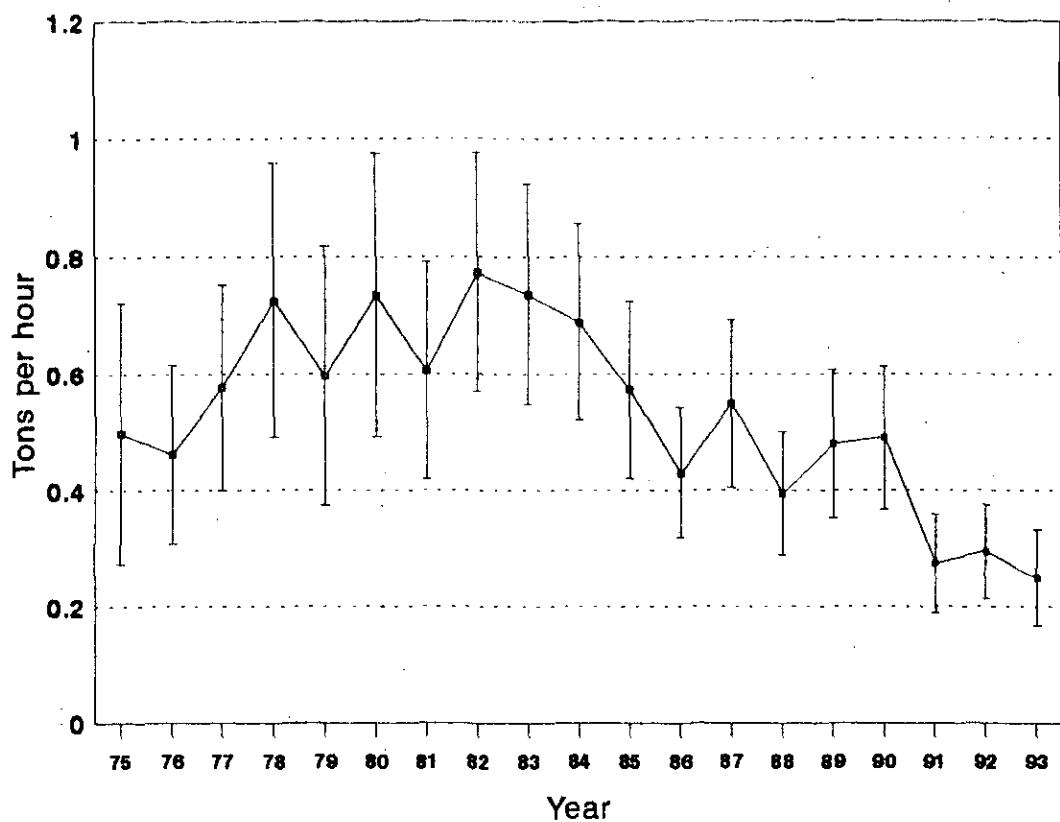


Fig. 3 Standardized CPUE with approximate 95% confidence intervals for Greenland Halibut in SA2 + Div. 3KLM from 1975-1993.

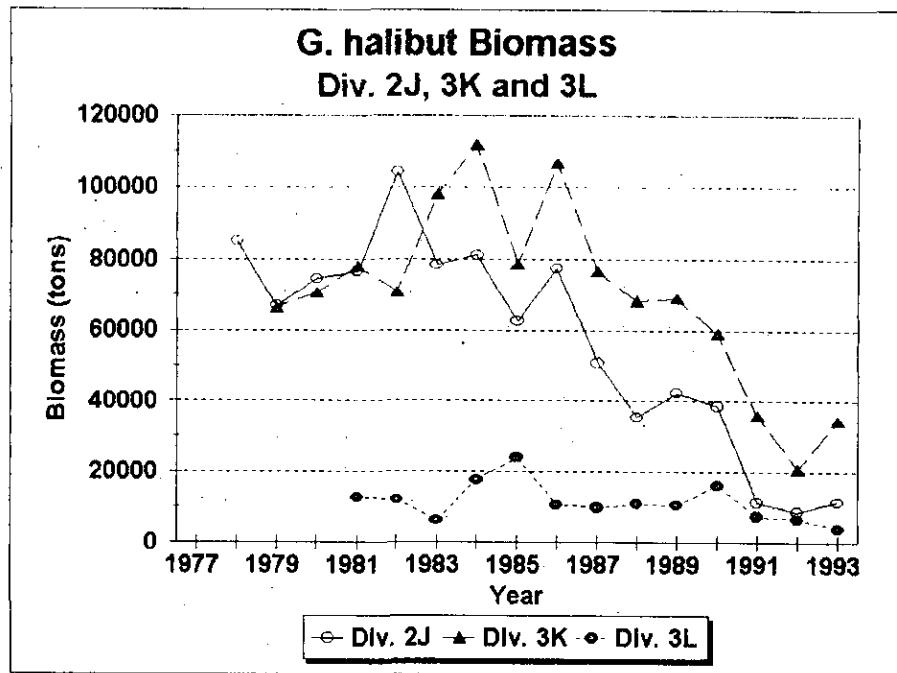


Fig. 4. G. halibut biomass estimates separately by division from research vessel surveys in Div. 2J, 3K and 3L during 1977-93.

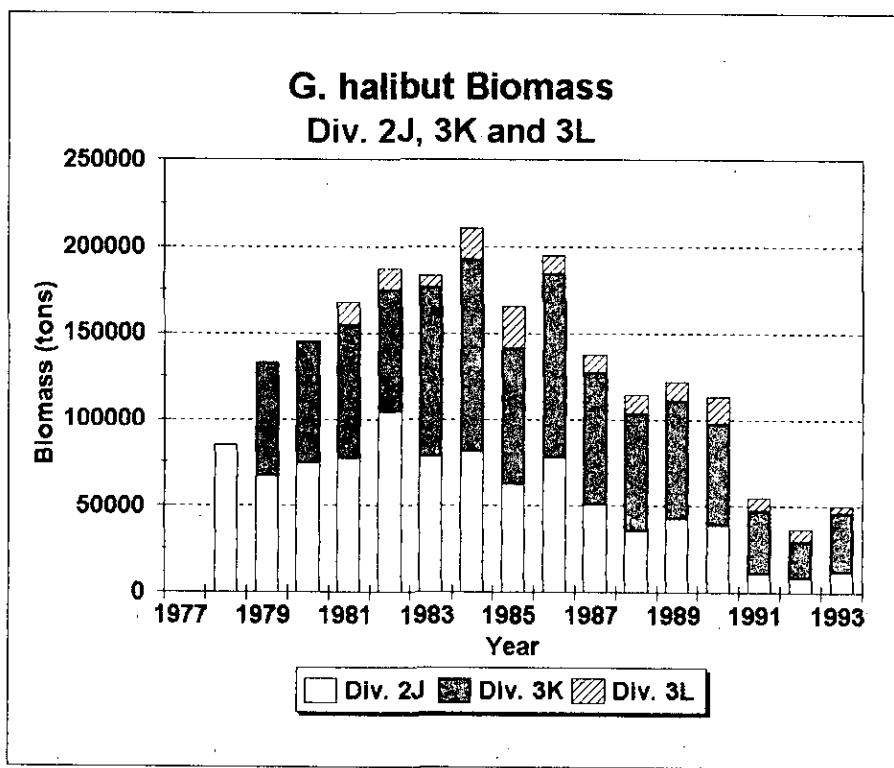


Fig. 5. G. halibut biomass estimates cumulatively by division from research vessel surveys in Div. 2J, 3K and 3L during 1977-93.

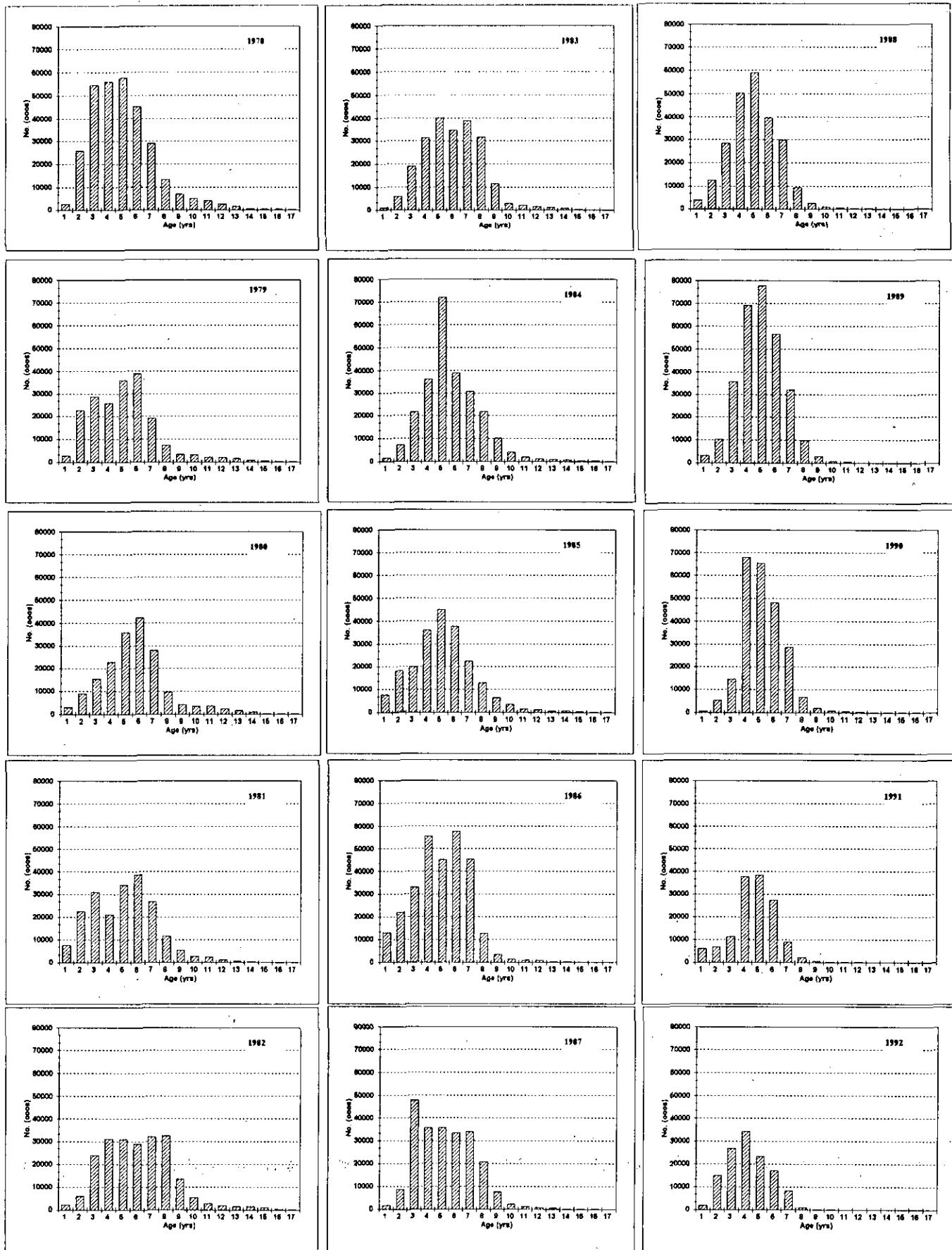


Fig. 6. Age distributions of *G. halibut* from surveys in Div. 2J and 3KL, 1978-92.

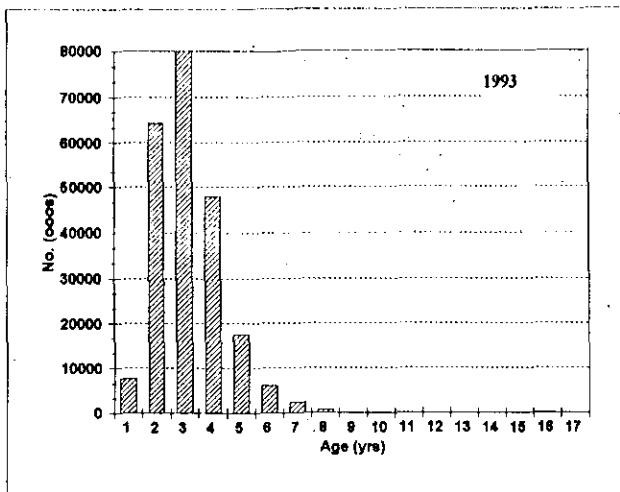


Fig. 6 con'd. Age distributions of *G. halibut* from surveys in Div. 2J and 3KL, 1993.

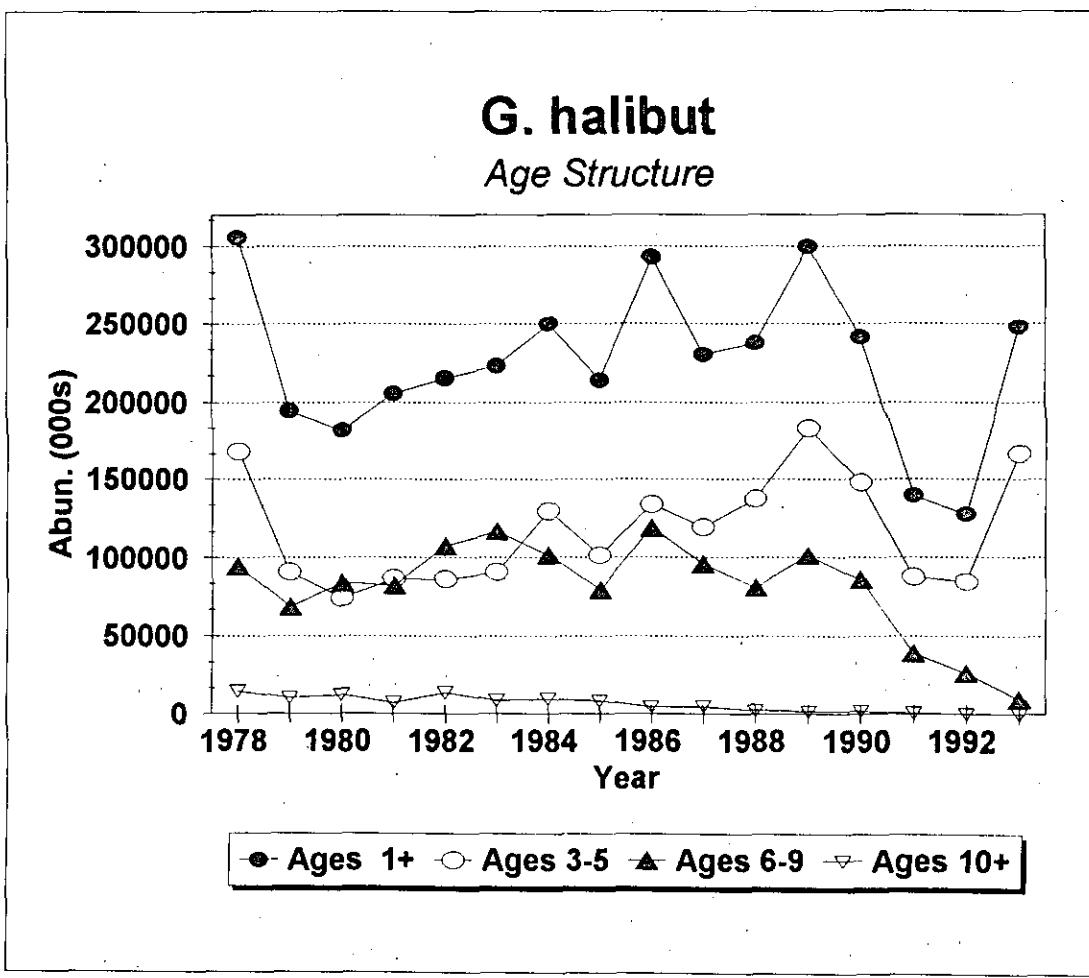


Fig. 7. Age composition of *G. halibut* by age range from research surveys in Div. 2J,3KL during the fall of 1978-93.

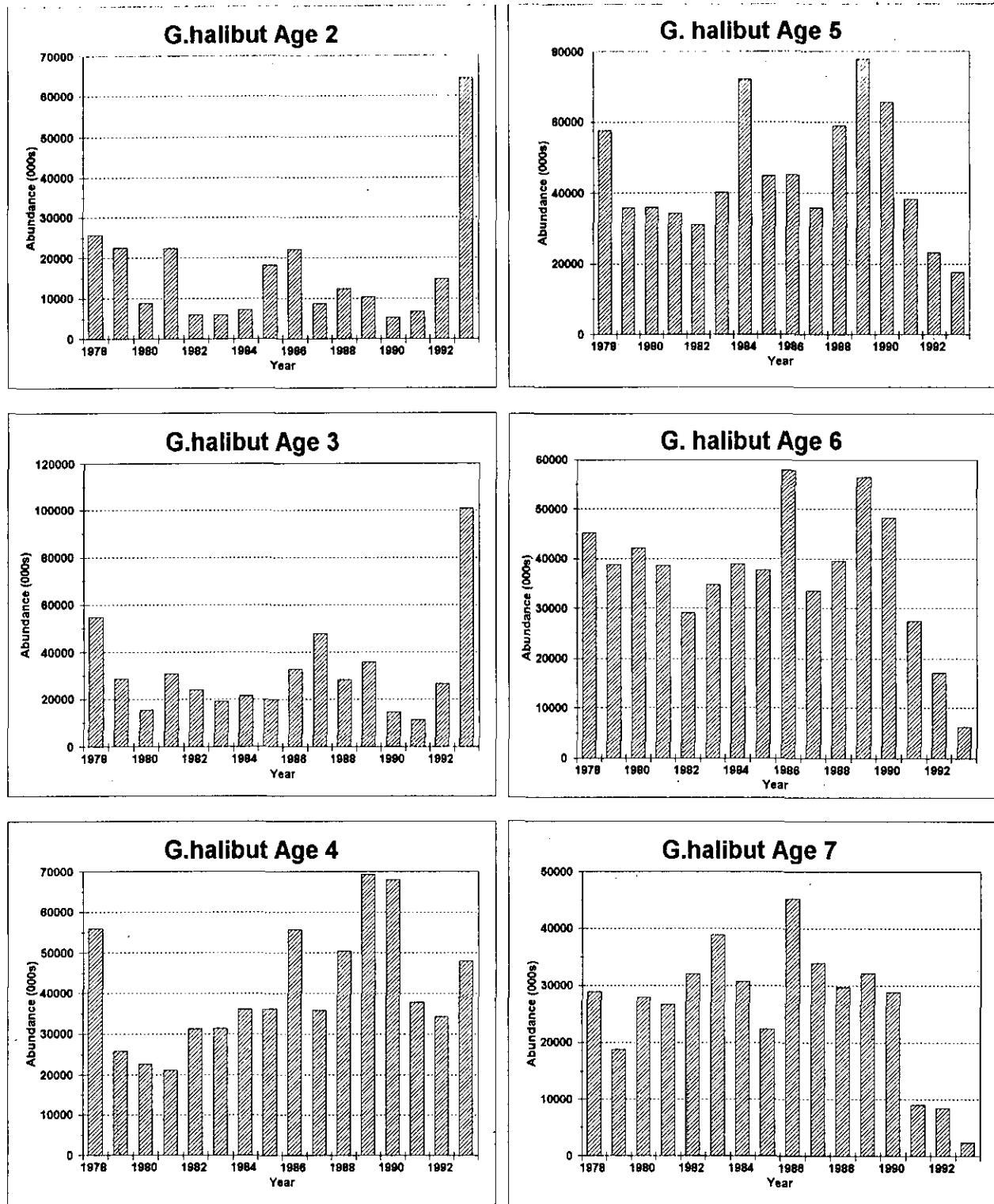


Fig. 8. Abundance of G. halibut from surveys in Div. 2J3KL at ages 2-7 separately from 1978-93.

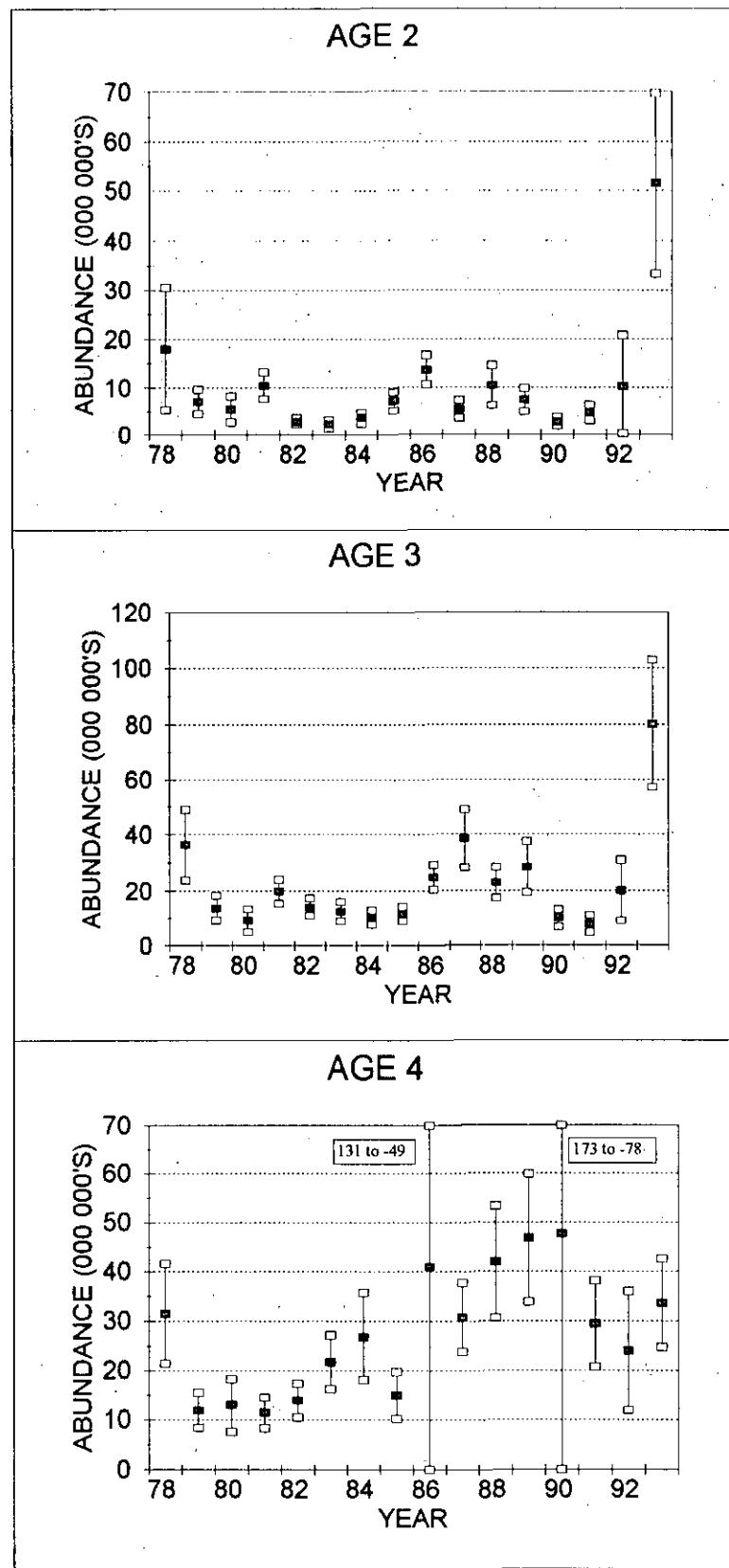


Fig. 9 G. Halibut abundance (millions) at ages 2 to 4 in 3K
from RV surveys

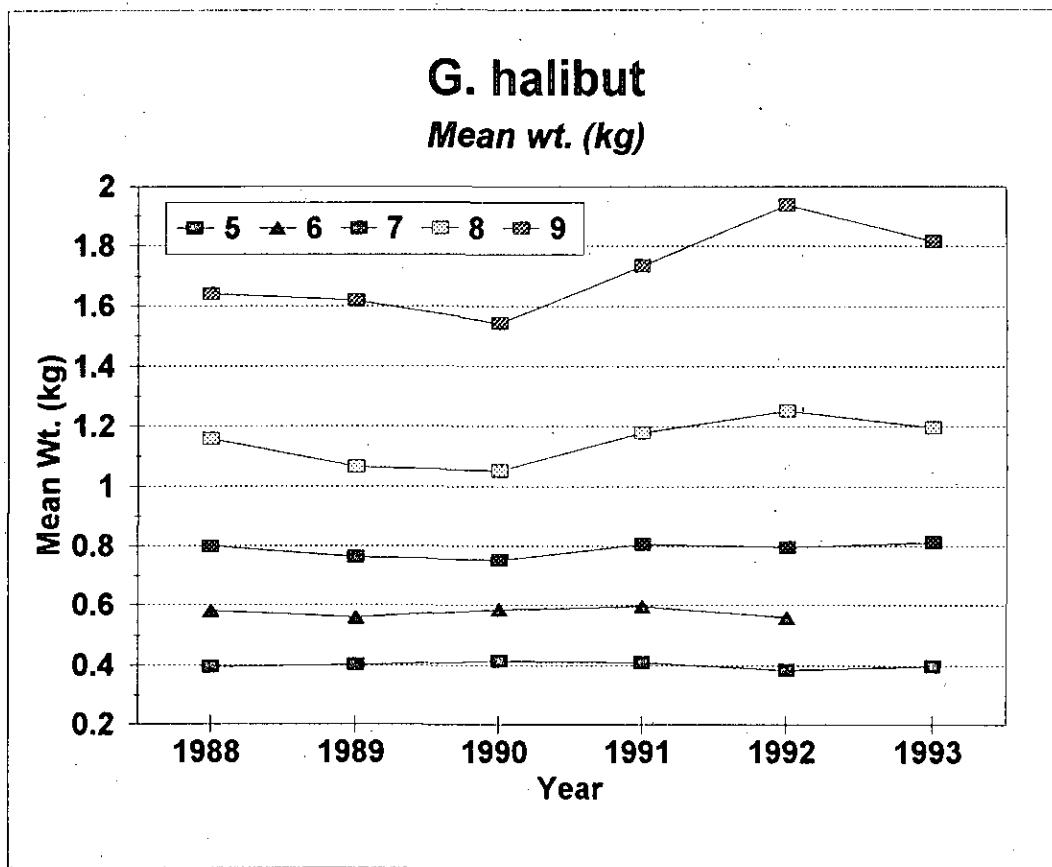


Fig. 10. Mean weight (kg) at age of Greenland halibut from the Canadian fishery in SA2+3KL, 1988-93.

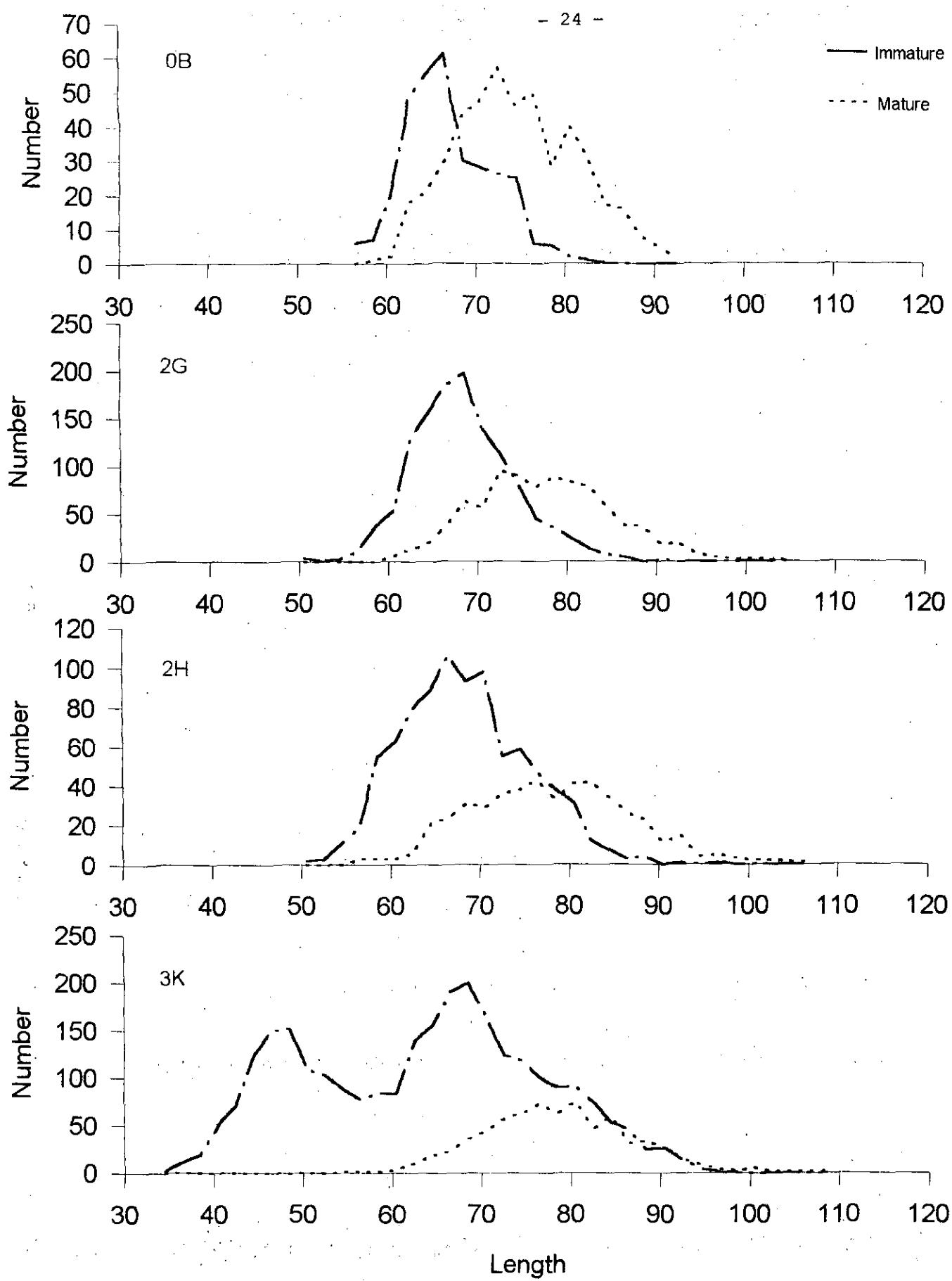


Fig. 11. Frequency at length of immature and mature Greenland halibut from the commercial fishery in Divisions 0B, 2G, 2H and 3K.

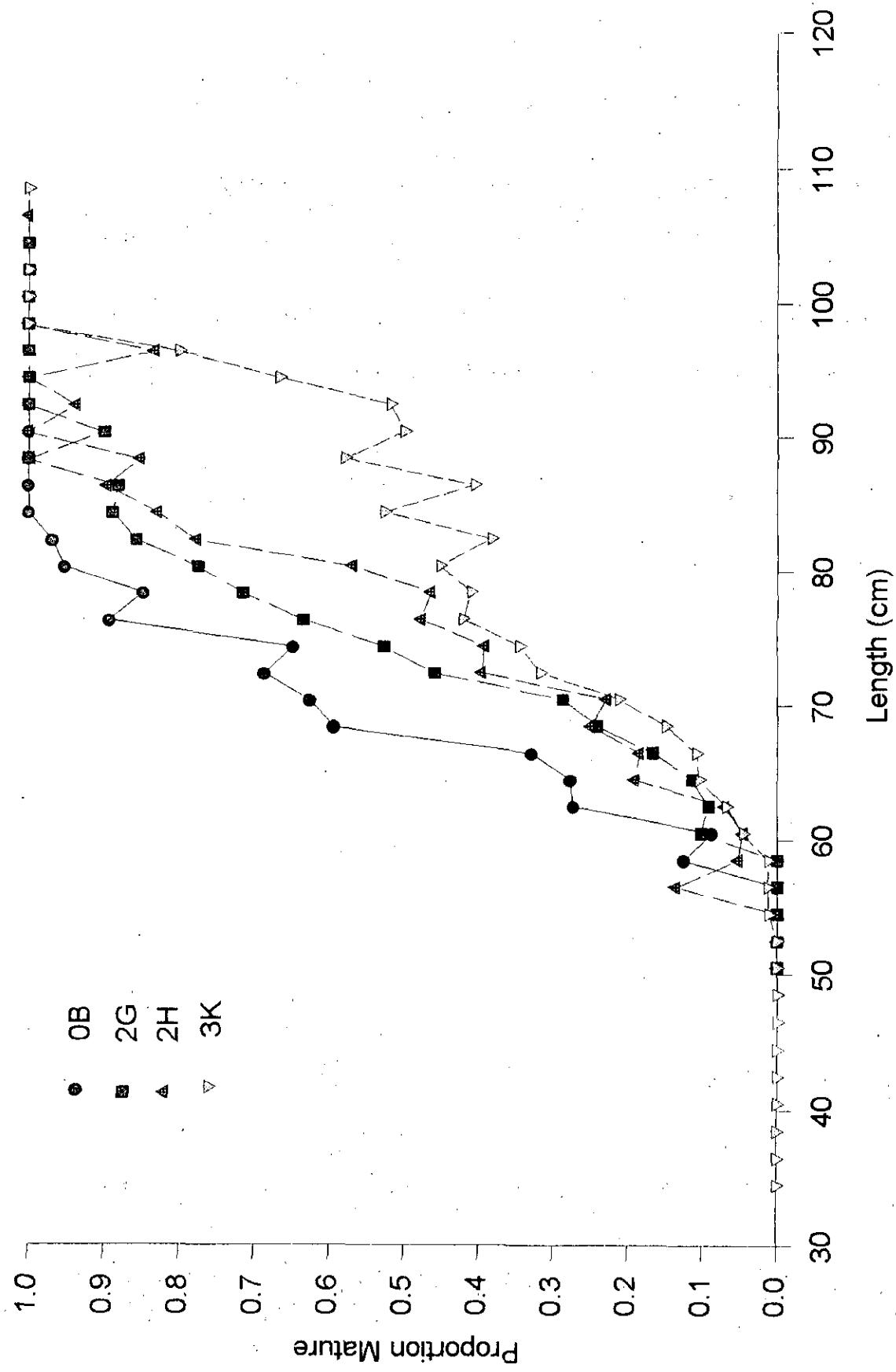


Fig. 12.

Proportion mature at length of female Greenland halibut sampled from the commercial fishery in Div. OB, 2G, 2H and 3K.