

Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N2788

NAFO SCR Doc. 96/105

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING - SEPTEMBER 1996

Stock Status Update of Witch Flounder in NAFO Divisions 2J and 3KL

by

W. R. Bowering

Science Branch, Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
P. O. Box 5667, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1C 5X1

Abstract

The witch flounder fishery began in the early 1960's and peaked at a catch of 24,000 t in 1974 after which the annual catch generally declined. By 1994, there was virtually no commercial catch from this stock (12 t). Estimates of trawlable biomass of this stock for the early 1980's averaged about 40,000 t annually before declining to less than 1,000 t by 1994. The remaining resource, although low in abundance, appears to be concentrated in water depths of greater than 1,000 m near the border of Div. 3K and 3L. Commercial fishing for this stock in its present condition is not advised.

The Commercial fishery

The commercial fishery began for witch in this area in the early 1960's and increased steadily from about 1,000 t in 1963 to a peak of over 24,000 t in 1973 (Table 1). Catches declined rapidly to 2,800 t by 1980 and subsequently fluctuated between 3,000 and 4,500 t to 1991. The catch in 1992 declined to 2,300 t, the lowest since 1964, and further declined to 342 t in 1993 and just 12 t were reported in 1994 (Table 1). Up until the late 1980's, the fishery was prosecuted by Poland, USSR and Canada (Table 1) primarily in Div. 3K (Table 2; Fig. 1). In recent years the fishery has been mainly Canadian although significant catches were estimated as taken by EU (Portugal) in the NAFO Regulatory area of Div. 3L. For 1994, however, no catch of witch flounder was estimated for the Regulatory Area of Div. 3L.

Since 1988, the offshore Canadian fishery has been particularly successful by fishing on prespawning concentrations in the deep slopes of Div. 3K, especially in depths beyond 700 m. Between 1988 and 1993, however, the area fished has become increasingly smaller and substantially deeper. Based upon information from the fishing industry, the fishery during the winter of 1993 was very poor with the best catch rates occurring in depths greater than 1400 m. As the season progressed, catch rates quickly declined until they became too low for economic viability and the fishery was curtailed. Similar observations were made during the winter of 1994, only more extreme, which caused the catch in 1994 to be virtually nothing.

No new ageing data were available from the previous assessment.

Research vessel data

Stratified-random research vessel surveys have been conducted in the fall in Div. 2J,3K and 3L since 1977, 1978 and 1981 respectively. For Div. 2J, biomass estimates ranged from as high as 4,100 t in 1986 to a low of less than 160 t in 1994 (Table 3; Fig. 2). In Div. 3K, during 1979-85, there was a period of relative stability where most annual biomass estimates were over 30,000 t (Table 4; Fig. 2). Since that time estimates have declined considerably to just over 340 t in 1994, the lowest in the time series. For Div. 3L, biomass estimates varied generally between 6,000 and 7,000 t from 1981 to 1988 but declined rapidly since then to a low of just under 1,500 t in 1992 and less than 400 t by 1993 and 1994 (Table 5; Fig. 2). For the three divisions combined, there has been a very steady and rather systematic decline from about 1984 through 1994 with the estimate of 900 t in 1994, the lowest in the time series.

Estimates of biomass by depth indicate that for all divisions in the earlier years, the biomass is distributed in depths generally less than 500 m (Fig. 3). Since 1989 most witch flounder is found in depths greater than 500 m although the overall biomass in all depths and areas is now extremely low.

No new ageing data were available from the previous assessment.

Prognosis

It is clear that this stock has been reduced to levels far below anything observed in the past. It would seem also that during the 1980's, declining trends in biomass observed in the surveys cannot be fully explained by the removals of the commercial fishery as the commercial catch over trawlable biomass ratios are generally quite low during most of the period (Table 6; Fig. 4). On the other hand, having observed the shrinking area of distribution in recent years (as presented in the previous assessment) coupled with the fact that fishing was most intense in this area upon prespawning aggregations, it is probable that recent catches may have accelerated the decline over the last few years as suggested by the much increased ratio's in 1991 and 1992. It may be argued that because the fishery has recently been prosecuted well beyond depths occupied by the surveys, biomass estimates may be biased downwards, at least to some degree. Nevertheless, fishing took place in a very restricted area in 1993 and was a failure as indicated by poor catch levels in comparison to the total allowable catch. In 1994, no concentrations could be found by commercial vessels to support a viable fishery, therefore, virtually no fishery was conducted. It is difficult not to accept that this stock is at a dangerously low level and exploitation of this stock in its present state continues to be unjustifiable from a conservation point of view.

Table 1. Catch by country of witch flounder in Div. 2J and 3KL during 1963-94.

Year	Canada	Fed. Rep. Germany	German Dem. Rep.	Poland	USSR/Russia	UK	Others	Total
1963	17	3	0	259	89	7	570	945
1964	103	0	0	752	164	24	1	1044
1965	128	29	0	1876	2056	58	0	4147
1966	187	9	1045	559	1868	29	0	3697
1967	901	0	332	926	1933	9	0	4101
1968	446	0	358	1990	7834	33	5	10666
1969	1355	0	546	957	9726	1	0	12585
1970	4020	0	508	3566	9934	0	2	18030
1971	8030	75	508	5404	2018	9	9	16053
1972	5520	6	648	4013	7016	225	0	17428
1973	3761	1348	2327	11802	2834	258	2031	24361
1974	1868	1082	272	5302	6917	29	493	15963
1975	1352	446	374	4583	4763	0	687	12205
1976	2081	606	110	3828	3022	3	975	10625
1977	4371	300	203	3052	392	0	0	8318
1978	1979	23	58	3490	1345	1	8	6904
1979	1392	0	22	1855	150	22	656	4097
1980	1459	0	16	1235	45	0	68	2823
1981	2661	0	32	1385	85	0	31	4194
1982	1206	0	4	1151	552	0	68	2981
1983	1483	0	50	1005	516	0	34	3088
1984	2077	0	27	1617	1000	2	85	4808
1985	1305	26	33	565	1006	-	68	3003
1986	1199	2	7	3	21	-	2684	3916
1987	854	-	56	765	1057	-	1743	4475
1988	3270	-	10	760	4	-	110	4154
1989	4059	-	4	691	5	-	147	4906
1990	3271	-	-	-	-	-	696	3967
1991	2805	-	-	-	-	1	1208	4014
1992a	1707	-	-	-	-	-	629	2336
1993a	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	342
1994a	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

aProvisional

Table 2. Nominal catches of witch flounder by division for Div. 2J and 3KL from 1963-94.

Year	Div. 2J	%2J	Div. 3K	%3K	Div. 3L	%3L	Total
1963	38	4.02	263	27.83	644	68.15	945
1964	92	8.81	560	53.64	392	37.55	1044
1965	2547	62.73	1049	25.84	464	11.43	4060
1966	1268	34.3	2000	54.1	429	11.6	3697
1967	1357	33.09	1322	32.24	1422	34.67	4101
1968	1716	16.09	8119	76.12	831	7.79	10666
1969	4852	38.55	6457	51.31	1276	10.14	12585
1970	5604	31.08	9961	55.25	2465	13.67	18030
1971	1978	12.32	8462	52.71	5613	34.97	16053
1972	1443	8.33	11801	68.14	4074	23.52	17318
1973	1048	4.44	17624	74.61	4949	20.95	23621
1974	3497	21.91	10550	66.09	1916	12	15963
1975	1185	9.71	9621	78.83	1399	11.46	12205
1976	683	6.43	7533	70.9	2409	22.67	10625
1977	2267	27.25	5091	61.2	960	11.54	8318
1978	640	9.27	5761	83.44	503	7.29	6904
1979	188	4.59	3027	73.88	882	21.53	4097
1980	41	1.45	2496	88.42	286	10.13	2823
1981	110	2.62	3436	81.93	648	15.45	4194
1982	149	5	2198	73.73	634	21.27	2981
1983	200	6.48	2412	78.11	476	15.41	3088
1984	155	3.22	4000	83.11	658	13.67	4813
1985	160	5.33	1998	66.53	845	28.14	3003
1986	95	2.43	637	16.27	3184	81.31	3916
1987	1100	24.58	1141	25.5	2234	49.92	4475
1988	8	0.19	3189	76.77	957	23.04	4154
1989	5	0.1	3987	81.27	914	18.63	4906
1990	62	1.56	2494	62.87	1411	35.29	3967
1991	215	5.36	2241	55.76	1558	38.87	4014
1992	-	0	1232	52.74	1104	47.26	2336
1993	-	0	207	60.53	135	39.47	342
1994	0	0	8	66.67	4	33.33	12

1992-94 are provisional

Table 3 (con'd) . Biomass (tons) per stratum of witch flounder from the autumn survey of the GADUS ATLANTICA in Div. 2J during 1993-94. Based on the new stratification system.

Depth Range (m)	Stratum	Area (sq. nm)	Trawlable Units (000)	1993	1994
101-200	201	633	48	0	0
	205	1594	120	0	0
	206	1870	140	0	0
	207	2264	170	0	0
	237	733	55	0	0
	238	778	58	-	0
201-300	202	621	47	0	0
	209	680	51	0	0
	210	1035	78	0	0
	213	1583	119	0	0
	214	1341	101	0	0
	215	1302	98	0	0
	228	2196	165	13	0
	234	530	40	0	0
301-400	203	487	37	0	0
	208	588	44	0	0
	211	251	19	0	0
	216	360	27	0	0
	222	450	34	0	0
	229	536	40	1	9
401-500	204	288	22	0	0
	217	241	18	0	1
	223	158	12	3	2
	227	598	45	66	0
	235	414	31	0	7
	240	133	10	8	4
501-750	212	557	42	23	12
	218	362	27	1	2
	224	228	17	0	7
	230	185	14	37	42
	239	120	9	0	0
751-1000	219	283	21	4	1
	231	186	14	93	55
	236	193	14	23	13
1001-1250	220	303	23	-	-
	225	195	15	-	-
	232	228	17	-	-
1251-1500	221	330	25	-	-
	226	201	15	-	-
	233	237	18	-	-
Biomass (t)				273	157
<=400				14	9
401-750				138	78
>750				120	70
<500				92	24
>500				181	133

Table 4 (con'd). Biomass estimates (tons) by stratum of witch flounder from autumn surveys of the GADUS ATLANTICA in Div. 3K during 1993-94. Based on the new stratification scheme.

Depth Range(m)	Stratum	Area (sq. nm.)	units ('000)	1993	1994
101-200	618	1347	101	0	0
	619	1753	132	0	0
201-300	620	2545	191	0	0
	621	2736	205	0	0
	624	1105	83	7	0
	634	1555	117	2	0
	635	1274	96	0	0
	636	1455	109	0	0
	637	1132	85	8	0
301-400	617	593	45	0	0
	623	494	37	0	0
	625	888	67	0	0
	626	1113	84	0	0
	628	1085	81	0	0
	629	495	37	0	0
	630	332	25	9	0
	633	2067	155	33	23
	638	2059	155	29	2
	639	1463	110	0	16
401-500	622	691	52	4	0
	627	1255	94	5	9
	631	1321	99	11	96
	640	69	5	0	0
	645	216	16	3	1
	650	134	10	12	2
501-750	641	230	17	5	1
	646	325	24	13	23
	651	359	27	17	10
751-1000	642	418	31	32	29
	647	360	27	24	62
	652	516	39	131	71
1001-1250	643	733	55	-	-
	648	228	17	-	-
	653	531	40	288	-
1251-1500	644	474	36	-	-
	649	212	16	-	-
	654	479	36	-	-
Biomass (t)				633	345
<500				123	150
>500				510	195

Table 6. Ratio of commercial catch vs. trawable biomass (lagged one year) for witch flounder in Div. 2J and 3KL during 1978-94.

Year	Div. 2J3KL Comm. Catch	Biomass				Catch/Biomass Ratio (%)
		Survey 2J	Survey 3K	Survey 3L	Survey Total	
81	4194	1968	31268	7463	40699	
82	2981	3573	22260	7059	32892	7.32
83	3088	2726	36135	5640	44502	9.39
84	4813	2020	35881	7824	45725	10.82
85	3003	2122	23585	4848	30554	6.57
86	3916	4142	14593	6582	25318	12.82
87	4475	1511	14670	5702	21883	17.68
88	4154	1061	11970	6146	19177	18.98
89	4906	1520	5475	4500	11495	25.58
90	3967	2061	11297	6228	19586	34.51
91	4008	1417	2458	3016	6890	20.46
92	2336	542	935	1491	2968	33.90
93	342	273	633	394	1300	11.52
94	12	157	345	382	884	

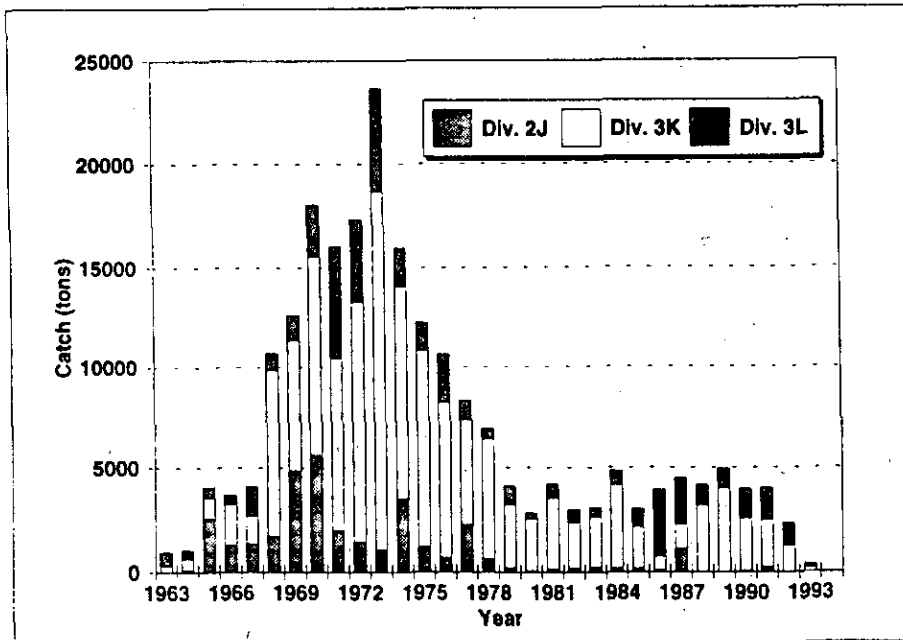


Fig. 1. Nominal catch of witch flounder in NAFO Div. 2J, 3K and 3L from 1963-94 (1992-94 are provisional).

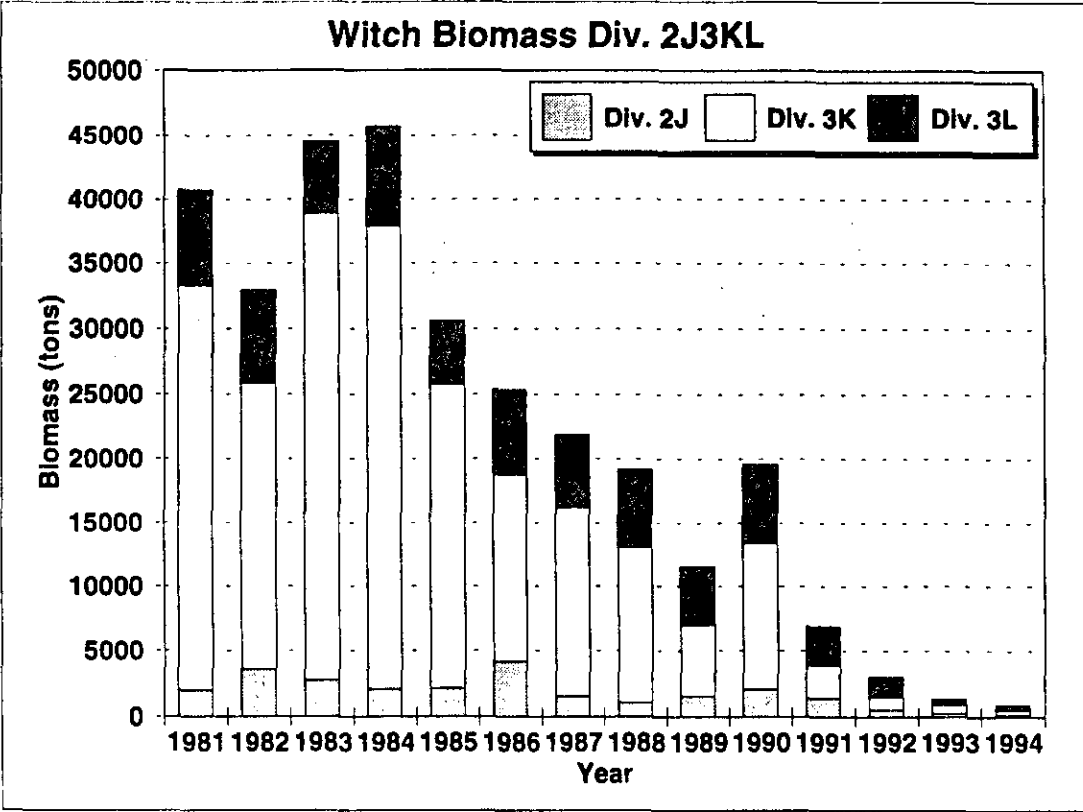


Fig. 2 Biomass estimates of witch flounder in Divisions 2J, 3K and 3L from research vessel surveys during 1981-94 (autumn).

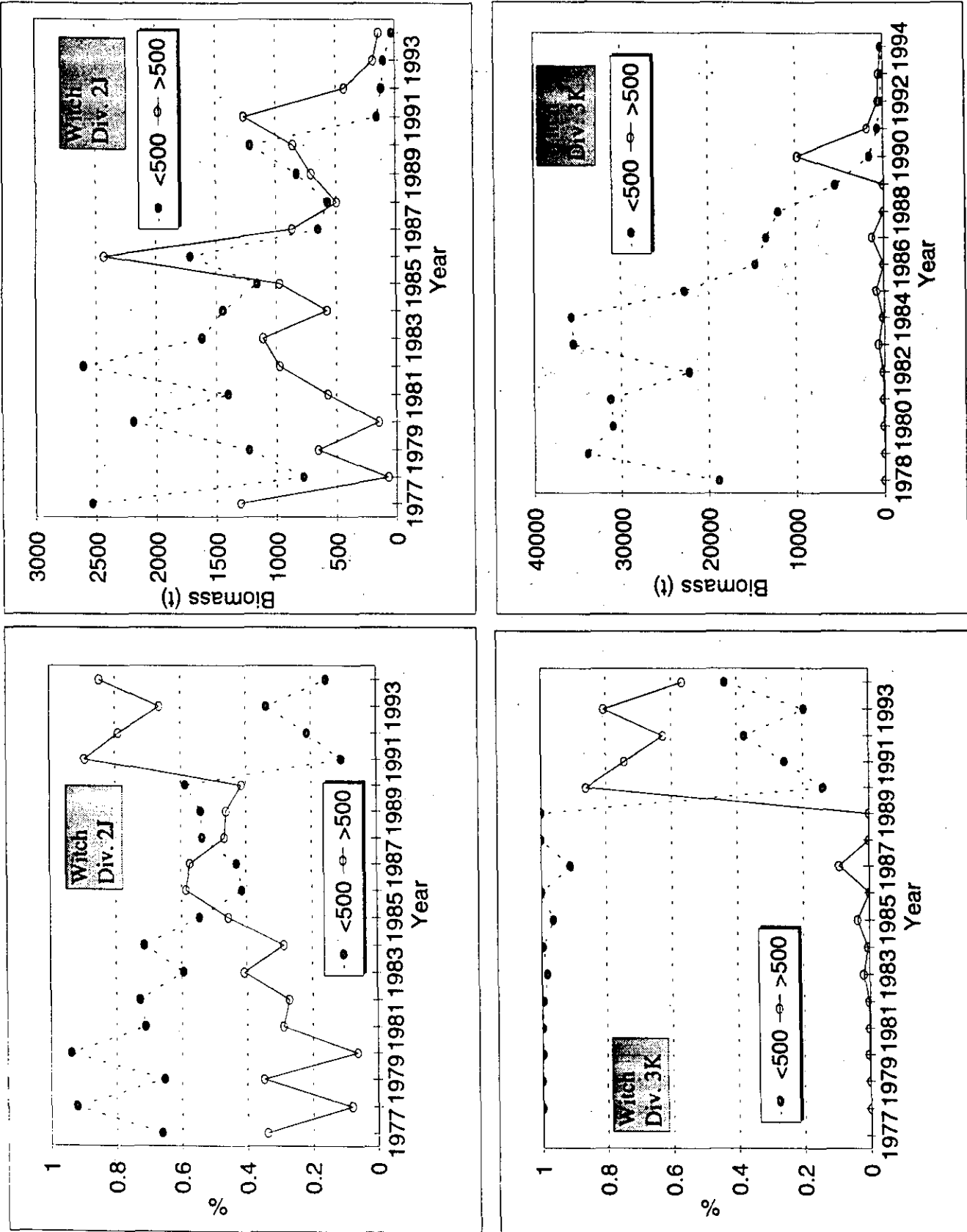


Fig. 3 Depth distribution of survey catches of witch flounder in Div. 2J and 3K during 1977-94.

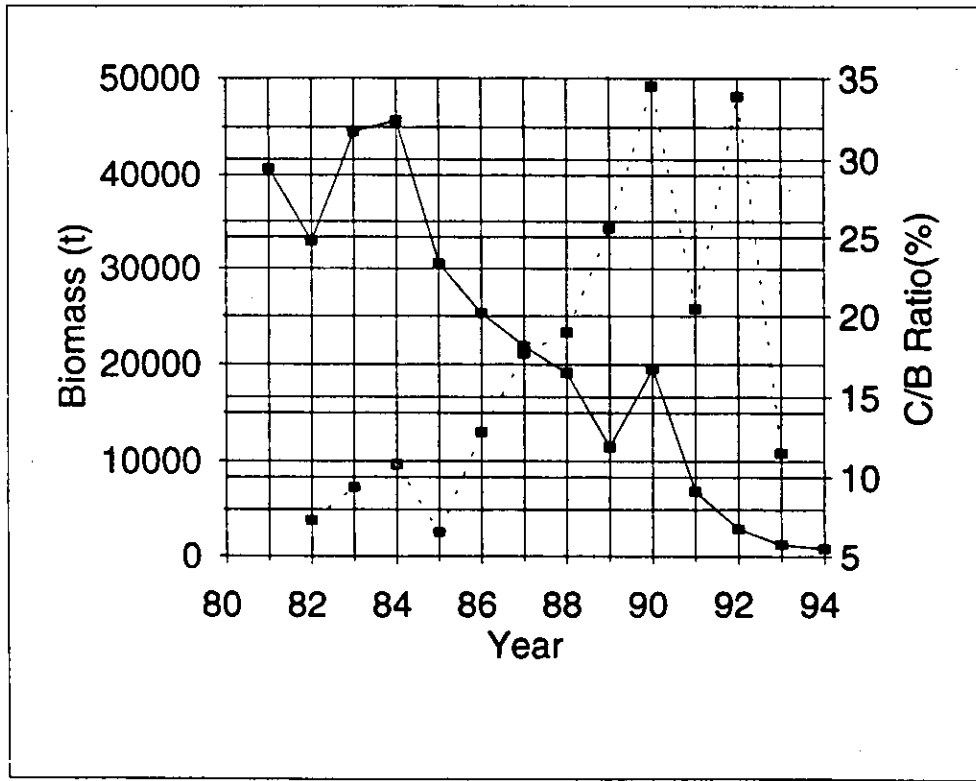


Fig. 4 Ratio of commercial catch and trawlable biomass of witch flounder in Div. 2J and 3KL.