

Northwest Atlantic



Fisheries Organization

Serial No. N2043

NAFO SCS Doc. 92/2

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL MEETING - JUNE 1992

Canadian Request for Scientific Advice on Management in 1993  
of Certain Stocks in Subareas 0 to 4

by

B. Rawson

Deputy Minister, Department of Fisheries and Oceans  
Ottawa, Canada

1. Canada requests that the Scientific Council, at its meeting in advance of the 1992 Annual Meeting, provide advice on the scientific basis for the management of the following fish and invertebrate stocks in 1993:

Greenland halibut (Subarea 2 and Div. 3K and 3L)  
Roundnose grenadier (Subareas 2 and 3)  
Capelin (Div. 3L)  
Silver hake (Div. 4V, 4W and 4X)

It is also suggested that, subject to the concurrence of Denmark (Greenland), the Scientific Council, prior to the 1992 Annual Meeting of NAFO, provide advice on the scientific basis for management in 1993 of the following stocks:

Shrimp (Subareas 0 and 1)  
Greenland halibut (Subareas 0 and 1)  
Roundnose grenadier (Subareas 0 and 1)

The Scientific Council noted in its 1990 and 1991 reports that there was no biological basis for making two separate assessments for the Greenland halibut throughout Subareas 0-3. The Council is therefore asked, subject to concurrence of Denmark (Greenland) as regards Subarea 1, to provide an overall assessment of the total stock and comment on its management.

2. Canada requests the Scientific Council to consider the following options in assessing and projecting future stock levels for those stocks listed above:
  - a) For those stocks subject to analytical dynamic-pool type assessments, the status of the stock should be reviewed and the implications of continuing to fish at  $F_{0.1}$  in 1993 and subsequent years should be evaluated. The present stock size should be described in relation to those observed historically and those to be expected at the  $F_{0.1}$  level in both the short and long term. In those cases where present spawning stock size is a matter of scientific concern in relation to the continuing productive potential of the stock, management options should be evaluated in relation to spawning stock size. All results should be expressed in terms of stock sizes, catch rates and TACs implied for 1993 and the long term.
  - b) For those stocks subject to general production-type assessments, the status of the stock should be reviewed and management options evaluated in the way described above to the extent possible. In this case, the general reference point should be the level of fishing effort (F) which is two-thirds that calculated to be required to take the MSY catch in the long term.
  - c) For those resources on which only general biological and/or catch data are available, no standard criteria on which to base advice can be established. The evidence on stock status should, however, be weighted against a strategy of optimum yield management and maintenance of stock biomass at levels of about two-thirds that of the virgin stocks.