COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(91) 218 final

Brussels, 5 July 1991

Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic

(presented by the Commission)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Statistics on the nominal catches by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic are required so that

 the Community may meet its obligations under the conventions establishing the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation and the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organisation,

and

2) the Community may have available the information on the activities of its fishing vessels in the Northwest Atlantic to aid its negotiations in the international fora.

This draft regulation converts into Community legislation the so-called STATLANT 21A questionnaire used for many years by Member States to report annual nominal catches to international organisations on an informal basis.

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the draft from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee,

Whereas the management of the Community's fishery resources requires accurate and timely statistics on the catches by Member States' vessels fishing in the Northwest Atlantic;

Whereas the Convention establishing the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, ratified by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3179/78¹, requires the European Communities to furnish to the NAFO Scientific Council any available statistical and scientific information requested by the Scientific Council in the performance of its work;

Whereas the Convention establishing the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization, ratified by Council Decision $82/886/\text{EEC}^2$, requires the Community as a contracting party to supply that Organization with the available statistics that it may request;

Whereas there is a need for fuller definitions and descriptions used in fishery statistics and in the management of the fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic,

¹ OJ No L 378, 30.12.1978, p. 1.

² OJ No L 378, 31.12.1982, p. 24.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Each Member State shall submit to the Statistical Office of the European Communities (herinafter referred to as "Eurostat") data on the annual nominal catches by vessels registered in or flying the flag of that Member State fishing in the Northwest Atlantic.

The nominal catch data shall include all fishery products landed or trans-shipped at sea in no matter what form but shall exclude quantities which, subsequent to capture, are discarded at sea, consumed on board or used as bait on board. Aquaculture production shall be excluded. The data shall be recorded as the live weight equivalent of the landings or trans-shipments, to the nearest metric tonne.

Article 2

- 1. The data to be submitted shall be the nominal catches of each of the species listed in Annex 1 in each of the statistical fishing regions listed in Annex 2 and defined in Annex 3.
- 2. The data for each calendar year shall be submitted within 5 months of the end of the year. No submissions shall be required for species/fishing region combinations for which no catches were recorded in the annual period of the submission.
- 3. The lists of species and statistical fishing regions and the descriptions of these fishing regions may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5.

Article 3

Except where provisions adopted under the common fisheries policy dictate otherwise, a Member State shall be permitted to use sampling techniques to derive catch data for those parts of the fishing fleet for which the complete coverage of the data would involve the excessive application of administrative procedures. The details of the sampling procedures, together with details of the proportion of the total data derived by such techniques, must be included by the Member State in the report submitted pursuant to Article 6(1).

Article 4

Member States shall fulfil their obligations to the Commission under the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 by submitting the data on magnetic medium, the format of which is given in Annex 4.

With the prior approval of Eurostat, Member States may submit data in a different form or on a different medium.

Article 5

Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the chairman shall refer the matter to the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall give its opinion on that draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes. In addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the Committee. It shall inform the Committee of the manner in which its position has been taken into account.

Article 6

- 1. Within 12 months of the entry into force of this Regulation Member States shall submit a detailed report to Eurostat describing how the data on catches are derived and specifying the degree of representativity and reliability of these data. Eurostat, in collaboration with the Member States, shall establish a summary of these reports.
- 2. Member States shall inform Eurostat of any modifications to the information provided under paragraph 1 above within 3 months of their introduction.
- 3. Where the methodological reports under paragraph 1 show that a Member State cannot immediately meet the requirements of this Regulation and that changes in survey techniques and methodology are necessary Eurostat may, in cooperation with the Member State, set a transitional period of up to two years during which the programme of this Regulation shall be achieved.
- 4. Methodological reports, transitional arrangements, data availability, data reliability and other relevant issues connected with the application of this Regulation shall be examined once a year within the competent Working Group of the Agricultural Statistics Committee.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

ANNEX 1: List of species which have been reported in the commercial catch statistics for the Northwest Atlantic.

Member States must report the nominal catches of those species marked with an asterisk (*). the reporting of nominal catches of the remaining species is optional as concerns the identification of the individual species. However, where data for individual species are not submitted the data shall be included in aggregate categories. Member States may submit data for species not in the list provided that the species are clearly identified.

Note: "n.e.i." is the abbreviation for "not elsewhere identified"

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
GR	OUNDFISH	
Atlantic cod	COD*	Gadus morhua
Haddock	HAD*	Mela nogrammus aeglefinus
Atlantic redfishes n.e.i	. RED*	Sebastes sp.
Silver hake	HKS*	Merluccius bilinearis
Red hake	HKR*	Urophycis chuss
Saithe (Pollock)	POK*	Pollachius virens
Golden redfish	REG*	Sebastes marinus
Beaked redfish	REB*	Sebastes mentella
American plaice (L.R. Da	b) PLA*	Hippoglossoides platessoides
Witch flounder	WIT*	Glyptocephalus cynoglossus
Yellowtail flounder	YEL*	Limanda ferruginea
Greenland halibut	GHL*	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides
Atlantic halibut	HAL*	Hippoglossus hippoglossus
Winter flounder	flw*	Pseudopleuronectes americanus
Summer flounder	FLS*	Paralichthys dentatus
Windowpane flounder	FLD*	Scophthalmus aquosus
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	Pleuronectiformes
American angler	ANG*	Lophius americanus
Atlantic searobins	SRA	Prionotus sp.
Atlantic tomcod	TOM	Microgadus tomcod
Blue antimora	ANT	Antimora rostrata
Blue whiting (Poutassou)	WHB	Micromesistius
		poutassou

	I	
English name	3-alpha	Scientific name
	identifier	
Cunnar	CIDI	Mosek a mall albama
Cumat	CUN	Tautogolabrus adspersus
Cusk (Tusk)	USK	Brosme brosme
Greenland cod	GRC	Gadus ogac
Blue ling	BLI	Molva dypterygia
Ling	LIN*	Molva molva
Lumpfish (Lumpsucker)	LUM*	Cyclopterus lumpus
Northern kingfish	KGF	Menticirrhus
Nozemezn kingizan	NGE	saxatilis
Northern puffer	PUF	Sphoeroides
worden barrer	FOR	maculatus
Eelpouts n.e.i.	ELZ	Lycodes sp.
Ocean pout	OPT	Macrozoarces
ocean pour		americanus
Polar cod	POC	Boreogadus saida
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	Coryphaenoides
	2419	rupestris
Roughhead grenadier	RHG	Macrouris berglax
Sandeels (Sand lances)	SAN	Ammodytes sp.
Sculpins n.e.i.	SCU	Myoxocephalus sp.
_	SCP	Stenotomus chrysops
Scup	TAU	Tautoga onitis
Tautog Tilefish	TIL	Lopholatilus
Tilelian	111	chamaeleonticeps
white hele	HKW*	Urophycis tenuis
White hake	CAT*	Anarhichas sp.
Wolffishes n.e.i. Atlantic wolffish	CAT*	Anarhichas lupus
	CAS*	Anarhichas minor
Spotted wolffish Groundfishes n.e.i.	GRO	Analinichas minoi
Groundrisnes n.e.1.	GRO	
PELAGIC FISH		
Atlantic herring	HER*	Clupea harengus
Atlantic mackerel	MAC*	Scomber scombrus
Atlantic butterfish	BUT	Peprilus
ACTAILCE DUCCELLISII	201	triacanthus
Atlantic menhaden	MHA*	Brevoortia tyrannus
Atlantic saury	SAU	Scomberesox saurus
Bay anchovy	ANB	Anchoa mitchilli
Bluefish	BLU	Pomatomus saltatrix
Crevalle Jack	CVJ	Caranx hippos
Frigate tuna	FRI	Auxis thazard
King mackerel	KGM	Scomberomorus
Tany maches		cavalla
Atlantic Spanish mackers	1 SSM*	Scomberomorus
		maculatus
Sailfish	SAI	Istiophorus
		platypterus
White marlin	WHM	Tetrapterus albidus
Blue marlin	BUM	Makaira nigicans
Swordfish	SWO	Xiphias gladius
Albacore tuna	ALB	Thunnus alalunga
Atlantic bonito	BON	Sarda sarda
WETAHIETE DONTE		

English name	3-alpha	Scientific name
	identifier	
7:447 - 4	- ms	Maria Language
Little tunny	LTA	Euthynnus
		alletteratus
Bigeye tuna	BET	Thunnus obesus
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	Thunnus thynnus
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	Katsuwonus pelamis
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	Thunnus albarares
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	Scombridae
Pelagic fishes n.e.i	PEL	
OTE	ier finfish	
Alewife	ALE	Alosa
		pseudoharengus
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	Seriola sp
American conger	COA	Conger oceanicus
American eel	ELA	Anguilla rostrata
American shad	SHA	Alosa sapidissima
Argentines n.e.i.	ARG	Argentina sp.
Atlantic croaker	CKA	Micropogonias
		undulatus
Atlantic needlefish	nfa	Strongylura marina
Atlantic salmon	SAL*	Salmo salar
Atlantic silverside	SSA	Menidia menidia
Atlantic thread herring	THA	Opisthonema oglinum
Baird's slickhead	ALC	Alepocephalus
		bairdii
Black drum	BDM	Pogonias cromis
Black seabass	BSB	Centropristis
		striata
Blueback herring	ВВН	Alosa aestivalis
Capelin	CAP*	Mallotus villosus
Chars n.e.i.	CHR	Salvelinus sp.
Cobia	CBA	Rachycentron
		canadum
Common (Florida) pompano	POM	Trachinotus
		carolinus
Gizzard shad	SHG	Dorosoma cepedianum
Grunts n.e.i.	GRX	Pomadasyidae
Hickory shad	SHH	Alosa mediocris
Lanternfish	LAX	Notoscopelus sp.
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	Mugilidae
N. Atlantic harvestfish	HVF	Peprilus alepidotus
		(=Paru)
Pigfish	PIG	Orthopristis
		chrysoptera
Rainbow smelt	SMR	Osmerus mordax
Red drum	RDM	Sciaenops ocellatus
Red porgy	RPG	Pagrus pagrus
Rough shad	RSC	Trachurus lathami
Sand perch	PES	Diplectrum formosum
Sheepshead	SPH	Archosargus
		probatocephalus
	l	<u> </u>

	T	
English name	3-alpha	Scientific name
	identifier	
Spot croaker	SPT	Leiostomus
•		xanthurus
Spotted weakfish	SWF	Cynoscion nebulosus
Squeteague	STG	Cynoscion regalis
Striped bass	STB	Morone saxatilis
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	Acipenseridae
Tarpon	TAR	Tarpon (=Megalops)
		atlanticus
Trouts n.e.i.	TRO	Salmo sp.
White perch	PEW	Morone americana
Alfonsinos	ALF	Beryx sp.
Spiny (=Picked) dogfish	DGS*	Squalus acanthias
Dogfishes n.e.i.	DGS *	
1 -		Squalidae
Porbeagle	POR*	Lamna nasus
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	Squaliformes
Skates n.e.i.	SKA*	Raja sp.
Finfishes n.e.i.	FIN	
		,
INV	ERTEBRATES	2
		l wagina aray
Long-finned squid	SQL*	Loligo pealei
Short-finned squid	SQI*	Illex illecebrosus
Squids n.e.i.	SQU*	Loliginidae,
		Ommastrephidae
Atlantic razor clam	CLR	Ensis directus
Hard clam	CLH	<i>Mercenaria</i>
		mercenaria
Ocean quahog	CLQ	Artica islandica
Soft clam	CLS	Mya arenaria
Surf clam	CLB	Spisula solidissima
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	Prionodesmacea,
		Teleodesmacea
Bay scallop	SCB	Argopecten
		irradians
Calico scallop	SCC	Argopecten gibbus
Icelandic scallop	ISC	Chlamys islandica
Sea scallop	SCA	Placopecten
_		magellanicus
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	Pectinidae
American cupped oyster	OYA	Crassostrea
		virginic a
Blue mussel	MUS	Mytilus edulis
Whelks n.e.i.	WHX	Busycon sp.
Periwinkles n.e.i.	PER	Littorina sp.
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	Mollusca
Atlantic rock crab	CRK	Cancer irroratus
Blue crab	CRB	Callinectes sapidus
Green crab	CRG	Carcinus maenas
Jonah crab	CRJ	Cancer borealis
Queen crab	CRQ	Chinoecetes opilio
Red crab	CRR	Gryon quinquedens
Stone king crab	KCT	Lithodes maia
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	Reptantia
American lobster	LBA	Homarus americanus
WWATTCOM TODSCAT	I III	

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name	
Northern prawn	PRA*	Pandalus borealis	
Aesop shrimp	AES	Pandalus montagui	
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN*	Penaeus sp.p	
Pink (=Pandalid) shrimps	PAN*	Pandalus sp.p	
Marine crustaceans n.e.i	. CRU	Crustacea	
Sea urchin	URC	Strongylocentrotus sp.p	
Marine worms n.e.i.	WOR	Polychaeta	
Horseshoe crab	HSC	Limulus polythemus	
Marine invertebrates nei	. INV	Invertebrata	
<u>SEAWEEDS</u>			
Brown seaweeds	SWB	Phaeophyceae	
Red seaweeds	SWR	Rhodophyceae	
Seaweeds n.e.i.	SWX	Algae	
<u>SEALS</u>			
Harp seal	SEH	Pagophilius	
Hooded seal	SEZ	groenlandicus Cystophora cristata	

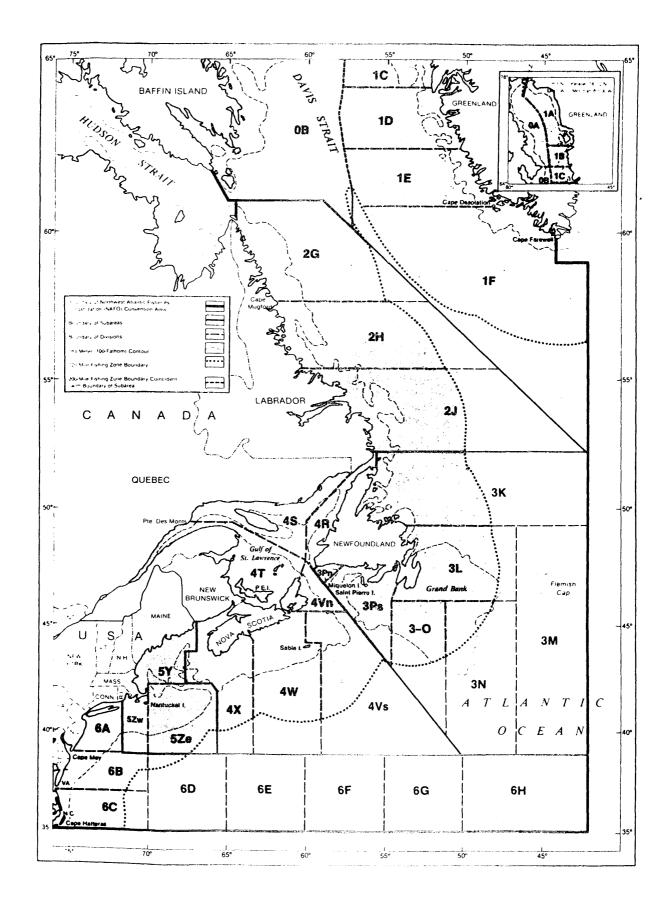
Annex 2: Statistical fishing areas of the Northwest Atlantic for which data are to be submitted

Subarea 0 Division 0A Division 0B Subarea 1 Division 1A Division 1B Division 1C Division 1D Division 1E Division 1F Division 1NK (not known) Subarea 2 Division 2G Division 2H Division 2J Division 2NK (not known) Subarea 3 Division 3K Division 3L Division 3M Division 3N Division 30 Division 3P Subdivision 3Pn Subdivision 3Ps Division 3NK (not known) Subarea 4 Division 4R Division 4S Division 4T Division 4V Subdivision 4Vn Subdivision 4Vs Division 4W Division 4X Division 4NK (not known) Subarea 5 Division 5Y Division 5Z Subdivision 5Ze Subunit 5Zc Subunit 5Zu Subdivision 5Zw Division 5NK (not known)

Subarea 6 Division 6A Division 6B

Division 6B
Division 6C
Division 6D
Division 6E
Division 6F
Division 6G
Division 6H
Division 6NK (not known)

STATISTICAL FISHING AREAS FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC.



ANNEX 3:

Description of the NAFO sub-areas and divisions used for the purpose of fishery statistics and regulations in the Northwest Atlantic.

<u>Sub-area 0</u>
That portion of the NAFO Convention Area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude to a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude, thence in a south-easterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodisic lines joining the following points:

Point No.	Latitude	Longitude
1	60 ⁰ 12'0 N	57 ⁰ 13'0 W
$\dot{f 2}$	61 ⁰ 00'0 N	57 ⁰ 13'1 W
2 3	62 ⁰ 00'5 N	57 ⁰ 21'1 W
4	62 ⁰ 02'3 N	57 ⁰ 21'8 W
5	62 ⁰ 03'5 N	57 ⁰ 22'2 W
6	62 ⁰ 11'5 N	57 ⁰ 25'4 W
7	62 ⁰ 47'2 N	57 ⁰ 41'0 W
8	63 ⁰ 22'8 N	57 ⁰ 57'4 W
9	63 ⁰ 28'6 N	57 ⁰ 59'7 W
10	63 ⁰ 35'0 N	58 ⁰ 02'0 W
11	63 ⁰ 37'2 N	58 ⁰ 01'2 W
12	63 ⁰ 44'1 N	57 ⁰ 58'8 W
13	63 ⁰ 50'1 N	57 ⁰ 57'2 W
14	63 ⁰ 52'6 N	57 ⁰ 56'6 W
15	63 ⁰ 57'4 N	57 ⁰ 53'5 W
16	64 ⁰ 04'3 N	57 ⁰ 49'1 W
17	64 ⁰ 12'2 N	57 ⁰ 48'2 W
18	65 <mark>0</mark> 06'0 N	57 ⁰ 44'1 W
19	65 <mark>°</mark> 08'9 N	57 ⁰ 43'9 W
20	65 ⁰ 11'6 N	57 ⁰ 44'4 W
21	65 ⁰ 14'5 N	57 ⁰ 45'1 W
22	65 ⁰ 18'1 N	57 ⁰ 45'8 W
23	65 ⁰ 23'3 N	57 ⁰ 44'9 W
24	65 ⁰ 34'8 N	57 ⁰ 42'3 W
25	65 ⁰ 37'7 N	57 ⁰ 41'9 W
26	65 ⁰ 50'9 N	57 ⁰ 40'7 W
27	65 ⁰ 51'7 N	57 ⁰ 40'6 W
28	65 ⁰ 57'6 N	57 ⁰ 40'1 W
29	66 ⁰ 03'5 N	57 ⁰ 39'6 W
30	66 ⁰ 12'9 N	57 ⁰ 38'2 W
31	66 ⁰ 18'8 N	57 ⁰ 37'8 W 57 ⁰ 37'8 W
32	66 ⁰ 24'6 N 66 ⁰ 30'3 N	57°37 8 W 57°38'3 W
33 34	66°36'1 N	57°383 W 57°39'2 W
3 4 35	66 ⁰ 37'9 N	57°39'2 W 57°39'6 W
36	66 ⁰ 41'8 N	57°40'6 W
37	66 ⁰ 49'5 N	57°40'0 W
38	67 ⁰ 21'6 N	57°52'7 W
39	67 ⁰ 27'3 N	57 ⁰ 54'9 W
40	67 ⁰ 28'3 N	57 ⁰ 55'3 W
41	67 ⁰ 29'1 N	57°55'3 W 57°56'1 W
41	01 29 1 N	57-30 I W

Point No. ude	Latitude	Longit
42	67 ⁰ 30'7 N	57 ⁰ 57'8 W
43	67 ⁰ 35'3 N	58 ⁰ 02'2 W
44	67 ⁰ 39'7 N	58 ⁰ 06'2 W
45	67 ⁰ 44'2 N	58 ⁰ 09'9 W
46	67 ⁰ 56'9 N	58 ⁰ 19'8 W
47	68 ⁰ 01'8 N	58 ⁰ 23'3 W
48	68 ⁰ 04'3 N	58 ⁰ 25'0 W
49	68 ⁰ 06'8 N	58 ⁰ 26'7 W
50	68 ⁰ 07'5 N	58 ⁰ 27'2 W
51	68 ⁰ 16'1 N	58 ⁰ 34'1 W
52	68 ⁰ 21'7 N	58 ⁰ 39'0 W
53	68 ⁰ 25'3 N	58 ⁰ 42'4 W
54	68 ⁰ 32'9 N	59 ⁰ 01'8 W
55	68 ⁰ 34'0 N	59 ⁰ 04'6 W
56	68 ⁰ 37'9 N	59 ⁰ 14'3 W
57	68 ⁰ 38'0 N	59 ⁰ 14'6 W
58	68 ⁰ 56'8 N	60°02'4 W
59	69 ⁰ 00'8 N	60°09'0 W
60	69 ⁰ 06'8 N	60°18'5 W
61	69 ⁰ 10'3 N	60°23'8 W
62	69 ⁰ 12'8 N	60°27'5 W
63	69 ⁰ 29'4 N	60 ⁰ 51'6 W
64	69 ⁰ 49'8 N	60°58'2 W
65	69 ⁰ 55'3 N	60°59'6 W
66	69 ⁰ 55'8 N	61 ⁰ 00'0 W
67	70 ⁰ 01'6 N	61 ⁰ 04'2 W
68	70 ⁰ 07'5 N	61°08'1 W
69	70 ⁰ 08'8 N	61 ⁰ 08'8 W
70	70 ⁰ 13'4 N	61 ⁰ 10'6 W
71	70 ⁰ 33'1 N	61 ⁰ 17'4 W
72	70 ⁰ 35'6 N	61 ⁰ 20'6 W
73	70 ⁰ 48'2 N	61 ⁰ 37'9 W
74	70 ⁰ 51'8 N	61 ⁰ 42'7 W
75	71 ⁰ 12'1 N	62 ⁰ 09'1 W
76	71 ⁰ 18'9 N	62 ⁰ 17'5 W
77	71 ⁰ 25'9 N	62 ⁰ 25'5 W
78	71°29'4 N	62°29'3 W
79	71 ⁰ 31'8 N	62°32'0 W
80	71 ⁰ 32'9 N	62 ⁰ 33'5 W
81	71 ⁰ 44'7 N	62 ⁰ 49'6 W
82	71 ⁰ 47'3 N	62 ⁰ 53'1 W
83	71 ⁰ 52'9 N	63 ⁰ 03'9 W
84	72 ⁰ 01'7 N	63 ⁰ 21'1 W
85	72 ⁰ 06'4 N	63°30'9 W
86	72 ⁰ 11'0 N	63 ⁰ 41'0 W
87	72 ⁰ 24'8 N	64 ⁰ 13'2 W
88	72 ⁰ 30'5 N	64 ⁰ 26'1 W
89	72 ⁰ 36'3 N	64 ⁰ 38'8 W
90	72 ⁰ 43'7 N	64 ⁰ 54'3 W
91	72 ⁰ 45'7 N	64 ⁰ 58'4 W
92	72 ⁰ 47'7 N	65 ⁰ 00'9 W
93	72 ⁰ 50'8 N	65°07'6 W
94	73 ⁰ 18'5 N	66 ⁰ 08'3 W
95	73 ⁰ 25'9 N	66 ⁰ 25'3 W
96	73 ⁰ 31'1 N	67 ⁰ 15'1 W
- -		- · · ·

Point No.	Latitude	Longit
ude		•
97	73 ⁰ 36'5 N	68 ⁰ 05'5 W
98	73 ⁰ 37'9 N	68 ⁰ 12'3 W
99	73 ⁰ 41'7 N	68 ⁰ 29'4 W
100	73 ⁰ 46'1 N	68 ⁰ 48'5 W
101	73 ⁰ 46'7 N	68 ⁰ 51'1 W
102	73 ⁰ 52'3 N	69 ⁰ 11'3 W
103	73 ⁰ 57'6 N	69 ⁰ 31'5 W
104	74 ⁰ 02'2 N	69 ⁰ 50'3 W
105	74 ⁰ 02'6 N	69 ⁰ 52'0 W
106	74 ⁰ 06'1 N	70 ⁰ 06'6 W
107	74 ⁰ 07'5 N	70 ⁰ 12'5 W
108	74 ⁰ 10'0 N	70 ⁰ 23'1 W
109	74 ⁰ 12'5 N	70 ⁰ 33'7 W
110	74 ⁰ 24'0 N	71 ⁰ 25'7 W
111	74 ⁰ 28'6 N	71 ⁰ 45'8 W
112	74 ⁰ 44'2 N	72 ⁰ 53'0 W
113	74 ⁰ 50'6 N	73 ⁰ 02'8 W
114	75 ⁰ 00'0 N	73 ⁰ 16'3 W
115	75 ⁰ 00' N	73 ⁰ 30' W

and thence due north to the parallel of $78^{0}10'$ north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at $61^{0}00'$ north latitude and $65^{0}00'$ west longitude and extending in a northwesterly direction along a rhimb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff ($61^{0}55'$ north latitude and $66^{0}20'$ west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the eightieth meridan of west longitude in the waters between these islands to the parallel of $78^{0}10'$ north latitude

Sub-area 0 is composed of two Divisions:

Division OA

That portion of the sub-area lying to the north of the parallel of 66⁰15' north latitude.

Division OB

That portion of the sub-area lying to the south of the parallel of 66^o15' north latitude.

Sub-area 1

That portion of the NAFO Convention area lying to the east of subarea 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at $60^{\circ}12$ north latitude and $57^{\circ}13$ west longitude with a point at $52^{\circ}15'$ north latitude and $42^{\circ}00'$ west longitude.

Sub-area 1 is composed of six divisions:

Division 1A

That portion of the sub-area lying north of the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab)

Division 1B

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of $66^{0}15'$ north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of $68^{0}50'$ north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1C

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 64⁰15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66⁰15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak).

Division 1D

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 62°30′ north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64°15′ north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab).

Division 1E

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 60^o45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62^o30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier).

Division 1F

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 60^o45' north latitude (Cape Desolation).

Sub-area 2

That portion of the NAFO Convention Area lying to the east of the meridian of $64^{\circ}30'$ west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of Sub-area 0, to the south and west of Sub-area 1 and to the north of the parallel of $52^{\circ}15'$ north latitude.

Sub-area 2 is composed of three Divisions:

Division 2G

That portion of the sub-area lying north of the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford)

Division 2H

That portion of the sub-area lying between the parallel of 55⁰20' north latitude (Hopedale) and the parallel of 57⁰40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).

Division 2J

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale).

Sub-area 3

That portion of the NAFO Convention Area lying south of the parallel of $52^{0}15'$ north latitude, and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to $52^{0}15'$ north latitude; to the north of the parallel 0f $39^{0}00'$ north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at $39^{0}00'$ north latitude, $50^{0}00'$ west longitude and extending in a

northwesterly direction to pass through a point at 43°30' north latitude, 55°00' west longitude in the direction of a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North on Cape Breton Island; thence in a northeasterly direction along said line to Cape Ray.

Sub-area 3 is composed of six Divisions:

Division 3K

That portion of the sub-area lying north of the parallel of 49⁰15' north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland).

Division 3L

That portion of the sub-area lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels to Cape St Mary and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Freels; thence due east to the meridian of 46⁰30' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46⁰00 north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54⁰30' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St Mary, Newfoundland.

Division 3M

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude and east of the meridian of 46°30' west longitude.

Division 3N

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 46°30' west longitude and the meridian of 51°00 west longitude.

Division 30

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 51°00' west longitude and the meridian of 54°30 west longitude.

Division 3P

That portion of the sub-area lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46^o00' north latitude, 54^o30' west longitude, thence due south to a limit of the subarea.

Division 3P is divided into two subdivisions:

<u>Sub-division</u> <u>3Pn</u> (Northwestern subdivision) That portion of division 3P lying northwest of the line extending from Burgeo Island, Newfoundland, approximately southwest to a point at 46⁰50' north latitude and 58⁰50' west longitude.

<u>Sub-division</u> <u>3Ps</u> (Southeastern subdivision) That portion of division 3P lying southeast of the line defined for Subdivision 3Pn

Sub-area 4: That portion of the NAFO Convention Area lying north of the parallel of 39000' north latitude, to the

west of Sub-area 3, and to the east of a line described as follows: beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in the Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44°046' 35.346" north latitude; 66°54'11.253" west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43°50' north latitude; thence due west to the meridian of 67°24' 27.24" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a southwesterly direction to a point at 42°53'14" north latitude and 67°44'35" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 42°31'08" north latitude and 67°28'05" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line to a point at 42°20' north latitude and 67°18' 13.15" west longitude; thence due east to a point in 66°00' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 42°00' north latitude and 65°40' west longitude; and thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude.

Sub-area 4 is divided into six Divisions:

Division 4R

That portion of the NAFO Convention Area lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a southwesterly direction to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to the point at which the boundary of Sub-area 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland.

Division 48

That portion of the sub-area lying between the south coast of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an eastsoutheasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a northeasterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary.

Division 4T

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec from Cape North to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an eastsoutheasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence along the boundary between Sub-areas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a northwesterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V is divided into two subdivisions:

<u>Subdivision 4Vn</u> (Northerly subdivision) - That portion of Division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude.

<u>Subdivision 4Vs</u> (Southerly subdivision) - That portion of Division 4V lying south of the parallel of $45^040'$ north latitude.

Division 4W

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coast of Nova Scotia from Halifax to Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at $45^{\circ}40'$ north latitude, $60^{\circ}00'$ west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of $60^{\circ}00'$ west longitude to the parallel of $44^{\circ}10'$ north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of $59^{\circ}00'$ west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of $39^{\circ}00'$ north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of $63^{\circ}20'$ west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian at $44^{\circ}20'$ north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a northwesterly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Division 4X

That portion of the sub-area lying between the western boundary of Sub-area 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows: beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a southeasterly direction to a point at 44°20' north latitude, 63°20' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65°40' west longitude.

Sub-area 5

That portion of the NAFO Convention Area lying to the west of the western boundary of Sub-area 4, to the north of the parallel of $39^{0}00'$ north latitude and to the east of the meridian of $71^{0}40'$ west longitude.

Sub-area 5 is composed of two Divisions:

Division 5Y

That portion of the sub-area lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70000' west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 420 north latitude) and a line described as follows: beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70° west longitude (at approximately 42° north latitude), thence due north to 42⁰20' north latitude, thence due east to 67⁰18' 13⁰15' west longitude at the boundary of Sub-areas 4 and 5, and thence along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States of America.

Division 5Z

That portion of the sub-area lying to the south and east of Division 5Y.

Division 5Z is divided into two subdivisions:

<u>Subdivision 5Ze</u> - (Easterly subdivision) That portion of Division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude.

For statistical purposes subdivision 5Ze is divided into two subunits:

Subunit 5Zc

That part of subdivision 5Ze that lies to the north of the geodetic line joining the points where the geodetic line denoting the USA-Canada boundary from 42031'08" north latitude 67°28'05" west longitude to 40°27'05" north latitude 65°41'59" west longitude meets the parallel at 42000' north latitude to where its extension meets the meridian at 65°40' west longitude.

<u>Subunit 5Zu</u>
That part of subdivision 5Ze that lies to the south of the geodetic line joining the points where the geodetic line denoting the USA-Canada boundary from 42°31'08" north latitude 67°28'05" west longitude to 40°27'05" north latitude 65°41'59" west longitude meets the parallel at 42000' north latitude to where its extension meets the meridian at 65°40' west longitude.

Subdivision 52w - (Westerly subdivision) That portion of Division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude.

Sub-area 6

That part of the NAFO Convention Area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71040' west longitude, thence due south to 39000' north latitude, thence due east to 42000' west longitude, thence due south to 35000' north latitude, thence due west to the coast of North America, thence northwards along the coast of North America to a point on Rhode Island at 71⁰40' west longitude.

Sub-area 6 is composed of eight Divisions:

Division 6A

That portion of the sub-area lying to the north of the parallel of 39000' north latitude and to the west of Sub-area 5.

Division 6B

That portion of the sub-area lying to the west of 70°00' west latitude, to the south of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37°00' north latitude to 76°00' west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia.

Division 6C

That portion of the sub-area lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude and to the south of subdivision 6B.

Division 6D

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of Divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65000' west longitude.

Division 6E

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of Division 6D and to the west of 60°00' west longitude.

Division 6F

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of Division 6E and to the west of 55000 west longitude.

Division 6G

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of Division 6F and to the west of 50^o00' west longitude.

Division 6H

That portion of the sub-area lying to the east of Division 6G and to the west of 42000' west longitude.

Annex 4:

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA

FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC

MAGNETIC MEDIA

Computer tapes: 9 track with a density of 1600 or 6250 BPI and EBCDIC or ASCII coding, prefrably unlabelled. If labelled, an end-of-file code should be included.

Floppy discs: MS-DOS formatted 3.5" 720K or 1.4 Mbyte discs or 5.25" 360K or 1.2 Mbyte discs.

RECORD FORMAT

Byte nos.	Item	Remarks
1-4	Country (ISO 3-alpha code)	eg FRA = France
5-6	Year	eg 90 = 1990
7-8	FAO Major Fishing Area	21 ≈ NW Atlantic
9-15	Division	eg 3Pn = NAFO subdivision 3Pn
16-18	Species	3-alpha identifier
19-26	Catch	Metric tonnes

Notes:

- a) All numeric fields should be right justified with leading blanks. All alphanumeric fields should be left justified with trailing blanks.
- b) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings to the nearest metric ton.
- c) Quantities (bytes 19-26) of less than half a unit should be recorded as "-1".
- d) Unknown quantities (bytes 19-26) should be recorded as "-2".



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DOCUMENTS

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