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Catch Statistics by Subarea and Assessment Unit for the Northern Labrador  
Arctic Charr Fishery in 1986

by

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### Abstract

Catch and effort statistics for the northern Labrador Arctic charr fishery in 1986 are summarized. Total northern Labrador landings of 114 t were 19% lower than 1985 landings and 43% below the previous 10-year mean of 199 t. In spite of this decrease, combined landings from the three major assessment units in the Nain Fishing Region took approximately 80% (range 69-86%) of the TAC allocated. The continued decrease in fishing effort is a major factor associated with reduced landings again in 1986. Fishing effort in the Nain Fishing Region was 35-40% lower than it was during the peak years of 1981 and 1982. Charr landings in the Makkovik region were also the lowest recorded since 1975.

### Résumé

On résume les données statistiques (prises et effort de pêche) sur la pêche à l'omble chevalier dans le nord du Labrador en 1986. Les débarquements totaux provenant de cette région s'élevaient à 114 t, ce qui constitue une diminution de 19 % par rapport à 1985 et de 43 % par rapport à la moyenne de 10 ans qui précède (c.-à-d. 199 t). En dépit de cette baisse, les débarquements combinés pour les trois principales unités d'évaluation de la zone de pêche de Nain constituaient environ 80 % (étendue : 69-86 %) du TPA permis. En 1986, la diminution de l'effort de pêche est encore une fois un facteur important qui explique la diminution des débarquements. L'effort de pêche dans la zone de pêche de Nain a été réduit de 35-40 % par rapport aux années de pointe (1981 et 1982). Les débarquements dans la région de Makkovik étaient également à leur plus bas niveau depuis 1975.

## Introduction

Continuous records of commercial landings of anadromous Arctic charr (*Salvelinus alpinus*) from the northern Labrador coast are available since 1944. Catch statistics from the Nain and Makkovik regions and from subareas within the Nain Fishing Region (Fig. 1) exist since 1974. From 1977 to 1982 more than 200 t  $y^{-1}$  of Arctic charr were caught in northern Labrador but during the past four years (1983-86) annual landings have averaged only 145 t. The highest landings on record were 252 t in 1981, while the lowest during the past 30 years were 54 t in 1975. This paper summarizes catch statistics for the 1986 fishery and updates previous reports (Dempson 1982; LeDrew and Dempson 1982; Dempson et al. 1985, 1986) which have examined landings in the commercial fishery.

## Methods

Information on the commercial landings of Arctic charr in Labrador was obtained from Economics Branch of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Purchase slips, prepared by Economics, were issued to buyers and were filled out at the time of catch receipt. Information requested included the name of the fisherman, license number, area where fish were caught, date, number of nets used, weight of fish landed and total number of fish caught. Landed catches were converted to round weight (in kilograms) using the conversion factor: gutted head-on weight  $\times$  1.22 = round weight (Dempson 1984). Catch per unit effort estimates were derived following the method initiated by Coady and Best (1976) and are expressed in terms of kilograms per man-weeks fished.

Estimates of ice concentration along the northern Labrador coast were obtained from ice charts produced by Atmospheric Environment Service, Ice Forecasting Central, Ottawa. The area of ice was determined by week within the area defined between 55°N and 60°N latitude inside of a line running northwest from 55°00'N, 59°00'W to 60°00'N, 63°00'W (Fig. 1).

## Results and Discussion

### Total northern Labrador landings

Figure 2 illustrates the commercial landings of Arctic charr from 1944 to 1986. Also illustrated are the landings from the Nain and Makkovik Fishing Regions from 1974 to 1986. The Nain Region produces about 85% of the total northern Labrador charr catch. Landings in 1986 totaled 114 t and were 19% lower than the previous year and 43% below the previous 10-year mean (199 t, 1976-85). Individually, landings in the Nain Region of 100 t were 7% lower than in the previous year while effort decreased by 13%, resulting in an increase in catch per unit effort over last year. The highest landings in the Nain Region occurred in 1981 and were 231 t. Since then catch has declined by 57% while effort has decreased by 39%. Charr landings in the Makkovik Region in 1986 were 14 t and were 59% lower than in 1985. This was the lowest value recorded since 1975. The number of licensed fishermen in the Makkovik Region also dropped by 17% (Table 1).

### Catch and effort data - Nain Fishing Region assessment unit summary

Appendix 1 provides a summary of catch and effort statistics for all subareas within the Nain Fishing Region from 1974 to 1986.

Information on distribution and movement patterns of Arctic charr, as derived from tag recapture information since 1975, resulted in the formation of three major assessment units (Dempson et al. 1986; Dempson and Kristofferson 1987). As indicated last year (Dempson et al. 1986), there has been a trend for increasing catches of charr in the offshore zones for the Voisey and Nain assessment units, and decreasing catches of charr in the offshore Okak zone. This trend continued in 1986 (Table 2). Catches of Arctic charr in the Voisey unit represented 17% of the total for the Nain Fishing Region, while the Nain and Okak assessment units contributed 37% and 29% respectively. This was consistent with the average pattern observed during the period 1977-85.

Table 2 summarizes catch and effort data for the Voisey, Nain, and Okak assessment units, from 1974 to 1986. With respect to the Voisey assessment unit, highest catches occurred during the late 1970s as did the highest catch per unit of effort (CUE). Since 1979 both catch and CUE have varied with the lowest CUE in 1984 and 1986. Landings in 1986 were 16.7 t, an increase of 6% from 1985, and were approximately 83% of the TAC allocated for this assessment unit. Catch per unit effort, however, decreased by 26%.

Landings from the Nain assessment unit totaled 37 t, which were about 86% of the TAC for this unit. Effort decreased by 27%, while CUE was 23% higher than in 1985. The Black Island subarea in the offshore zone recorded its highest CUE, with the Dog Island subarea still maintaining high abundance levels relative to earlier years. This was the first time that more than 50% of the catch from this assessment unit originated in the offshore zone.

Landings from the Okak assessment unit totaled 29 t and were 69% of the allocated TAC for this unit. Effort decreased by 17% but catch per unit effort was slightly higher than the previous year. In general for the three assessment units combined, approximately 79% of the TAC was obtained with combined effort 15% lower than in 1985.

### Factors influencing commercial landings in 1986

Since 1981, landings of Arctic charr in the Nain Fishing Region have decreased by about 57%. The high catches and catch rates in 1981 and 1982 were influenced to a large extent by the fishery which occurred in several of the northern fiord subareas. During 1981 and 1982 the fishery in the northern subareas accounted for 30% and 44% of the total landings within the Nain Fishing Region. Since then effort has also decreased in the order of 35 to 40%. Abundance of fish, as indicated by catch per unit of effort, has increased over the past several years but is still lower than historical values. If the years in which the northern fishery are omitted, then the CUE in 1986 for the entire fishery is only 8% lower than the overall average for all remaining years.

Catch rates are also influenced by the distribution of fishing effort. Despite a trend for increased abundance of charr in the offshore zones of several assessment units, these areas have usually had lower CUE rates than the corresponding inner bay areas. This may be due to more confined fishing areas in the inner bays resulting in higher concentrations of Arctic charr per unit area in contrast to lower concentrations of charr in the more open offshore fishing zones. With more charr caught in these offshore zones, catch per unit of effort would not necessarily be expected to be as high as in earlier years.

From 1983 to 1985 the northern Labrador area was affected by large concentrations of ice along the coast. The area of ice coverage was negatively correlated with both Arctic charr and Atlantic salmon landings within the Nain Fishing Region (Dempson et al. 1986). During 1986, the area of ice coverage along the northern Labrador coast was the lowest measured since 1981 (Table 3). Arctic charr landings, however, were also relatively low and the relationship with ice coverage is no longer statistically significant. Landings of Atlantic salmon in the Nain area increased by 37% over 1985; salmon landings are still significantly correlated with the area of ice coverage along the coast ( $r = -0.81$ ,  $P = 0.016$ ).

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Table 1. Summary of northern Labrador Arctic charr landings (kg round) by fishing region, 1974-86.

Year	Nain Fishing Region			Makkovik Fishing Region			Total catch	
	Catch	No. of fishermen	Fathoms of gear licensed	Catch as % of total	Catch	No. of fishermen	Fathoms of gear licensed	
1974	120,414	66		81	28,133			148,547
1975	44,118	85		82	9,542			53,660
1976	134,898	101		90	15,645			150,543
1977	186,165	128		88	24,205			210,370
1978	213,915	131	21,340	86	34,387	149	29,300	248,302
1979	175,263	142	21,320	82	37,693	110	21,225	212,956
1980	167,991	128	23,960	83	35,561	154	30,635	203,552
1981	231,221	122	21,700	92	20,733	154	30,990	251,954
1982	203,012	118	23,600	84	39,163	141	28,200	242,175
1983	149,732	119	24,400	84	29,100	148	29,600	178,832
1984	123,045	115	23,000	83	24,792	147	29,400	147,837
1985	107,120	95	19,000	76	33,945*	132	26,400	141,065
1986	99,963	79	15,800	88	13,888	109	21,800	113,851

\*Includes 6,788 from spring fishery in Postville area.

Table 2. Catch and effort statistics for the Voisey, Nain and Okak assessment units from 1974 to 1986. Quota area catch (QAC) refers to the landings from those subareas specifically under quota regulation only prior to the derivation of assessment units in 1986.

Assessment unit	Year											
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
<b>Voisey</b>												
Quota <sup>1</sup>					22,500	22,500	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100	23,400	20,000
QAC					21,880	11,557	16,325	2,688	2,953	8,113		
Catch	29,180	3,727	14,652	24,108	36,991	40,590	19,694	23,810	13,309	25,593	20,873	15,648
Effort									60	80	101	57
C/E									222	320	207	275
% Offshore	31	94	21	9	11	47	42	33	45	89	62	91
<b>Nain</b>												
Quota <sup>2</sup>					61,000	61,000	37,160	43,660	51,000	43,200	30,500	43,000
QAC					52,832	50,176	37,223	39,119	19,102	29,063	36,019	
Catch	37,745	33,830	53,313	76,255	73,763	66,844	75,055	65,632	55,617	51,202	38,900	41,158
Effort									235	235	289	244
C/E									236	237	177	252
% Offshore	18	8	5	5	7	4	18	30	24	22	34	163
<b>Okak</b>												
Quota <sup>3</sup>									27,300	27,300	21,000	27,000
QAC									11,049	9,031	30,732	24,746
Catch	46,891	5,057	25,338	42,392	76,024	43,261	49,035	47,541	34,171	48,978	18,146	33,261
Effort									202	186	286	208
C/E									194	235	184	171
% Offshore	27	53	30	37	54	41	66	78	75	39	25	168
											26	30

<sup>1</sup>Quota applied only to Voisey Bay subarea for 1979 to 1984.

<sup>2</sup>Quota applied only to Anaktalik Bay and Tikoatok Bay for 1979 to 1983 (1983 also includes 5 t for Nain Bay)  
but includes an offshore component for 1984 to 1985.

<sup>3</sup>Quota applied only to Okak Bay subarea for 1981 to 1985.

Table 3. Summary of the area of ice coverage (square kilometers) along the Labrador coast between 55° and 60° latitude, 1979-86.

Week	Year							
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
June 11-17	28,056	43,304	43,304	43,304	43,304	23,380	43,304	22,045
June 18-24	35,646	7,590	25,345	43,304	43,304	43,304	43,304	23,606
June 25-1	6,370	6,912	13,012	41,745	43,304	34,290	32,632	28,093
July 2-8	15,993	0	0	13,893	6,912	32,054	30,785	8,584
July 9-15	20,737	0	0	2,711	19,449	31,716	26,475	5,853
July 16-22	2,575	0	0	542	22,364	28,869	24,218	195
July 23-29	1,220	0	0	407	22,228	26,497	14,161	0
July 30-5	0	0	0	609	11,317	1,694	2,258	0
Total	110,597	57,806	81,661	146,515	212,182	221,804	217,137	88,376

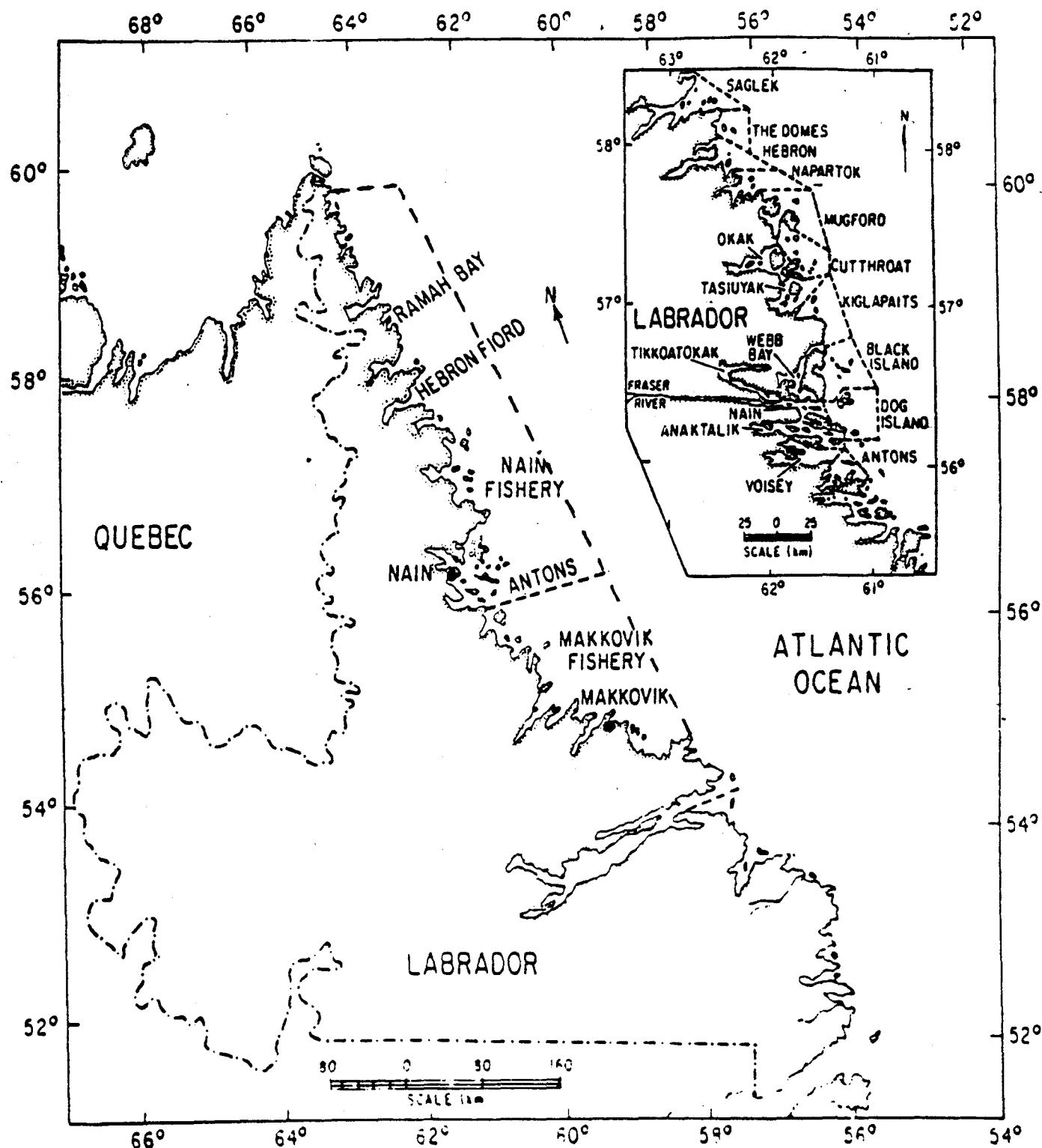


Fig. 1. Location of the Nain and Makkovik Arctic charr fishing regions in northern Labrador, and boundaries from which area of ice was determined. Insert illustrates the location of subareas within the Nain Fishing Region.

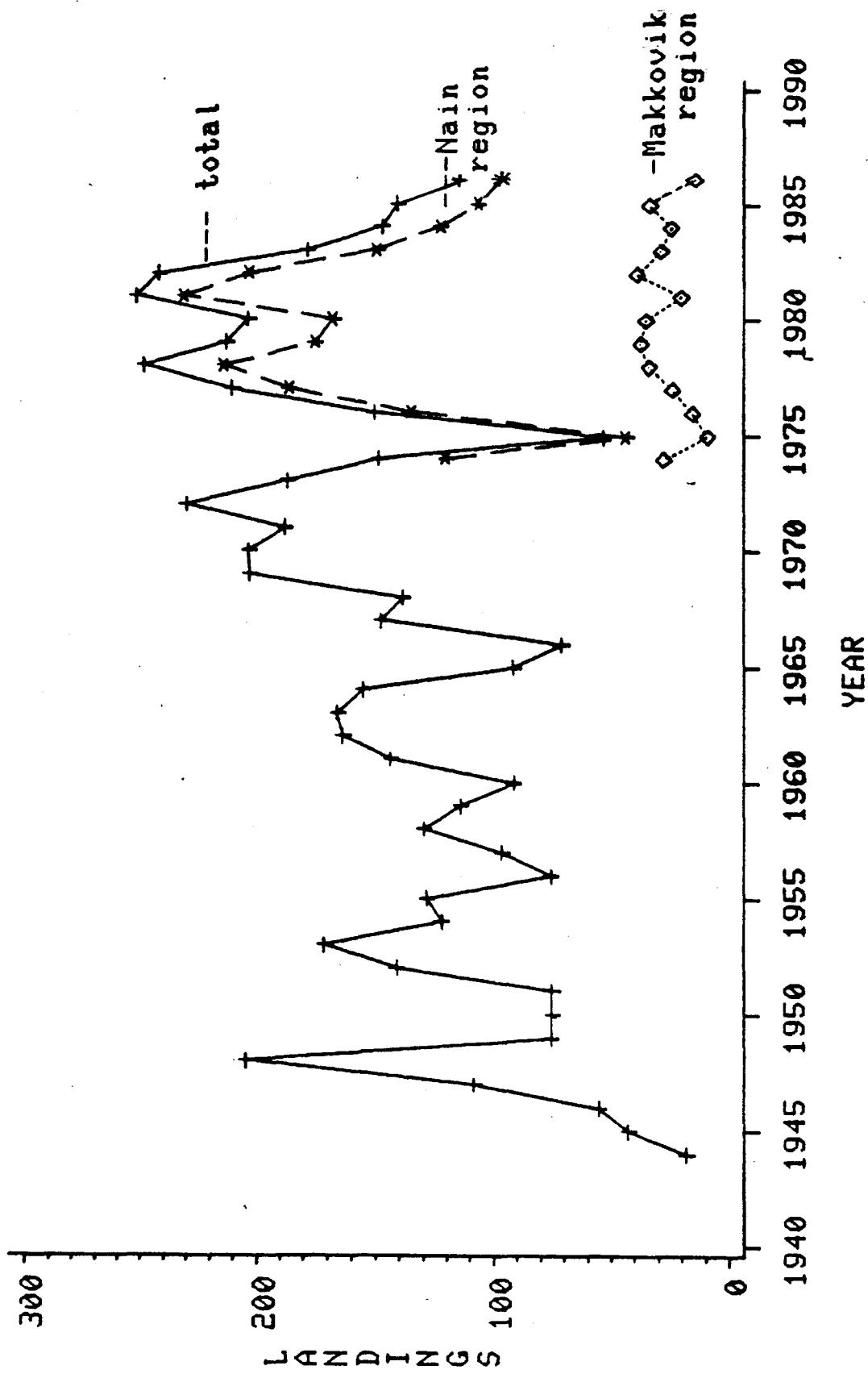


FIG. 2 SUMMARY OF NORTHERN LABRADOR ARCTIC CHARR  
LANDINGS (METRIC TONNES), 1944-1986





APPENDIX 1, ARCTIC CHARR CATCH STATISTICS, 1974-1986.  
SUMMARY OF CATCH, EFFORT AND SIZE COMPOSITION

		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
<b>MUGFORD</b>														
QUOTAS														
CATCH (KG)		1970	1374	1148	170	513								
EFFORT (MAN-WKS)		15	9	7	2	5								
C/E (KG)		131	153	164	85	103								
% > 2.3 KG		30.0	36.0	32.0	16.0	15.0								
<b>OKAK BAY</b>		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
QUOTAS														
CATCH (KG)		2354	17812	27592	36125	26171	17434	27300	11049	9031	30732	13864	27000	27000
EFFORT (MAN-WKS)		105	52	107	104	123	65	46	26	147	30	119	91	20141
C/E (KG)		326	157	343	258	347	213	268	240	347	209	462	208	221
% > 2.3 KG			29.0	26.0	18.0	11.0	8.0	10.0	7.0	6.5	2.2			
<b>CUTTHROAT</b>		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
QUOTAS														
CATCH (KG)		12641	2703	7526	15488	41146	17803	32397	37263	25699	19043	4570	8515	8756
EFFORT (MAN-WKS)		95	47	103	130	267	161	205	172	164	164	65	106	89
C/E (KG)		133	58	73	119	154	111	158	217	157	116	70	80	98
% > 2.3 KG				17.0	25.0	25.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	10.1	6.9		
<b>NAPARTOK</b>		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
QUOTAS														
CATCH (KG)		28972	28039	8551	2486		752		291	16485				
EFFORT (MAN-WKS)		124	126	50	33		11		3	60				
C/E (KG)		234	223	171	75		68		97	275				
% > 2.3 KG		14.0	22.0	20.0	16.0		13.0		12.0	8.0				
<b>HEBRON FIORD</b>		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
QUOTAS														
CATCH (KG)		5957									29072		20000	
EFFORT (MAN-WKS)		37									37822		19531	
C/E (KG)		161									106	98	112	
% > 2.3 KG		16.0									376	386	174	
											19.0	34.0	23.0	

APPENDIX 1, ARCTIC CHARR CATCH STATISTICS, 1974-1986.  
SUMMARY OF CATCH, EFFORT AND SIZE COMPOSITION

DOMES	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	QUOTAS CATCH (KG) EFFORT (MAN-WKS) C/E (KG) % > 2.3 KG												
SAGLEK FJORD	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	QUOTAS CATCH (KG) EFFORT (MAN-WKS) C/E (KG) % > 2.3 KG												
RAMAH	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	QUOTAS CATCH (KG) EFFORT (MAN-WKS) C/E (KG) % > 2.3 KG												
NACHVAK	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	QUOTAS CATCH (KG) EFFORT (MAN-WKS) C/E (KG) % > 2.3 KG TRAP NET CATCH												
MAIN FISHERY	1974	1975	1976	1977*	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986**
	QUOTAS CATCH (KG) EFFORT (MAN-WKS) C/E (KG) % > 2.3 KG												

\* INCLUDES 186 KG UNACCOUNTED FOR BY AREA  
\*\* TOTAL ALSO INCLUDES TRAP NET CATCH FROM NACHVAK FJORD