Not to be cited without permission of the author(s) ${ }^{1}$

Canadian Atlantic Fisheries
Scientific Advisory Cormittee
CAFSAC Research Document 88/51

Ne pas citer sans autorisation des auteur(s) ${ }^{l}$

Comité scientifique consultatif des pêches canadiennes dans l'Atlantique

CSCPCA Document de recherche $88 / 51$

# The 1987 4T Herring Gillnet Questionnaire 

by<br>Gloria Nielsen<br>Marine and Anadromous Fish Division<br>Gulf Fisheries Center<br>Department of Fisheries and Oceans<br>P.O. Box 5030<br>Moncton, New Brunswick<br>ElC 9B6

$1_{\text {This }}$ series documents the scientific basis for fisheries management advice in Atlantic Canada. As such, it addresses the issues of the day in the time frames required, and the Research Documents it contains are not intended as definitive statements on the subjects addressed but rather as progress reports on ongoing investigations.

Research Documents are produced in the official language in which they are provided to the Secretariat by the author(s).
$1_{\text {Cette série documente les bases }}$ scientifiques des conseils de gestion des pêches sur la côte atlantique du Canada. Comme telle, elle couvre les problèmes actuels selon les échéancier voulus et les Documents de recherche qu'elle contient ne doivent pas être considérés comme des énoncés finals sur les sujets traités mais plutôt comme des rapports d'étape sur les études en cours.

Les Documents de recherche sont publiés dans la langue officielle utilisée par les auteur(s) dans le manuscrit envoyé au secrétariat.


#### Abstract

A telephone survey was conducted to collect information from herring gillnetters about their 1987 fishery in the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence (NAFO Division 4T). The survey gathered data on the fishing effort for abundance estimates, on mesh size distribution for determination of partial recruitment, and on disposition of the catch for validation of purchaes slip information. In addition, the gillnetters were asked their opinion on the abundance of herring in 1987. Analysis of the survey indicates differences in the effort parameters from 1984 to 1987. The average number of nets fished per trip (used in the historical effort index) dropped slightly in 1987 from the previous few years. The pattern of mesh size distribution was the same in 1987 as in 1986. In the spring fishery, some areas sold more of their catch to processors than in 1986, while others sold less. In the fall fishery, generally more was sold to the processors than in 1986. Gillnetters fishing in the fall felt that herring abundance was better than average, while gillnetters fishing in the spring felt that abundance in 1987 was slightly better than average.


## RESUME

Un sondage téléphonique a été réalisé auprès des pêcheurs de hareng au filet maillant afin d'obtenir des renseignements sur la pêche de 1987 dans la partie sud du golfe du Saint-Laurent (division 4T et l'OPANO). Ce sondage avait pour but de recueillir des données sur l'effort de pêche, servant à établir des estimations de l'abondance des données sur la répartition des diverses longueurs de maille, pour déterminer le recrutenent partiel, ainsi que des données sur l'écoulement des prises, qui permettent de valider les renseignements contenus sur les fiches de debarquements. De plus, on demandait aussi aux pêcheurs leur opinion sur l'abondance du hareng en 1987. L'analyse des résultats révèle des différences dans l'effort de pêche entre 1984 et 1987. Le nombre moyen de filets employés par voyage (utilise pour calculer l'indice d'effort chronologique) a légèrement diminué en 1987 par rapport aux quelques années antérieures. La répartition des diverses longeurs de maille est demeurée la même qu'en 1986. Certains secteurs ont vendu une plus grande partie des prises de la pêche de printemps aux transfomateurs qu'en 1986, tandis que d'autres en ont vendu moins. Pour ce qui est de la pêche d'autamne, on a généralement vendu plus de hareng aux transformateurs qu'en 1986. Les pêcheurs au filet maillant qui ont pratiqué la pêche d'automne estimaient que l'abondance de hareng était supérieure à la moyenne et ceux qui ont pratiqué la pêche de printemps signalaient une abondance légèrement supérieure à la moyenne.

## INTRODUCTION

Since 1985, herring gillnetters in the Gulf of st.Lawrence have been interviewed annually to obtain information about the distribution and intensity of fishing effort, the sizes and distribution of meshes fished, and the disposition of the catch. The objective of the survey essentially has not changed, but each year some changes are made. This year the changes were:

1. abundance indices were estimated,
2. more areas were included, and
3. soak time was estimated.

## METHODS AND ANALYSIS

## Sample Selection

The southern Gulf of $5 t$. Lawrence coastline was divided into eight areas of major herring gillnet fishing activity (Table 1, Figure 1). The Magdalen Islands was included in the survey (as in 1985), whereas in 1986 it was excluded. A further difference from previous surveys was the inclusion of gillnetters from Cape Breton with those from Gulf Nova Scotia. For the Maritime Provinces, lists of licenced gillnetters were compared to purchase slip records to obtain a list of active gillnetters for 1987. A systematic random sample was drawn from this list to obtain a sample with numbers in each area proportional to the number of active gillnetters. For Quebec and the Magdalen Islands, purchase slips were not available, so random samples were chosen from the lists of licenced gillnetters. Table 2 summarizes gillnet statistics for 1987.

The interviews were conducted by telephone in the official language of the gillnetters' choice, during December 1987 and January 1988. Each respondent was given up to three telephone calls to be contacted.

## The Questionnaire

The interview was divided into five sections (detailed in appendix A):

1. The first set of questions 'located' the respondents in the fishery. The status of the respondents was verified - that they were active herring gillnetters in 1987; the number of nets owned was asked (to prevent confusion over how many were used as opposed to owned); and the seasons fished were recorded.
2. The second set of questions dealt with fishing effort. For each season fished respondents were asked:

- their fishing location
- the total number of days fished and the number of days fished in the peak
- the number of nets used during the peak as well as during the non-peak
- the length of time the nets rested in the water before being hauled (soak time) during the peak as well as during the non-peak
- the number of times a day the nets were hauled.

Two indices of effort for each area-season combination were calculated and compared to those from previous surveys:
i. The average number of net-hauls per gillnetter (NHF). ii. The average number of net-hauls per trip (NHT).
i) $\mathrm{NHF}_{i}=\frac{1}{n_{i}} \frac{\Sigma}{j}\left(\mathrm{dp}_{j} * \mathrm{np}_{j}+\operatorname{dnp}_{j} * n n p_{j}\right) * h_{j}$
where $n_{i}=$ number of responses in area-season $i$
$d p_{y}=$ number of days in the peak for resp. $j$ in area-season $i$
$n p_{j}=$ number of nets in the peak for resp. $j$ in area-season $i$
$d n p_{j}=$ number of days in the non-peak for resp. $j$ in area-season 1 $n n p_{j}=$ number of nets in the non-peak for resp. $j$ in area-season $i$ $h_{j}=$ number of hauls/day for resp. $j$ in area-season $i$
ii) $\mathrm{NHT}_{i}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{n}_{i}} \sum_{j} \frac{\left(d p_{j} * \mathrm{np}_{j}+d n p_{j} * \mathrm{nnp}_{j}\right) * \mathrm{~h}_{j}}{\left(\mathrm{dp}+\mathrm{dnp}_{j}\right)}$

Overall indices for 4 were calculated by weighting the area averages by the landed catch (Table 2). In previous surveys, the total number of net-hauls per area also was calculated. But this calculation is based on an estimate of the number of active gillnetters in each area, and because this estimate is not comparable for the Maritime Provinces and the Quebec areas (the sample frames are different), the calculation was not made this year.
3. For each season fished, the types of gillnets fished, average length of a net, and mesh sizes and numbers of nets for each mesh size fished were determined.
4. For each season fished, the catch and percent of the catch that was kept for bait, dumped, or sold to processors were recorded.
5. The respondents were asked the number of years they had fished with gillnets in the Gulf of st. Lawrence. In addition, they were asked two questions about how they felt about the abundance of herring. The first question asked gillnetters to rate the abundance of herring in 1987 on a scale of 1 to 10 , assuming that 5 is average abundance. The second question asked respondents to compare herring abundance in 1987 versus 1986 . On a scale of 1 to 10, compared with 1986 , the responses mean:
$0=$ abundance was much less in 1987 than 1986
$2 \frac{1}{2}=$ abundance was somewhat less in 1987 than in 1986
$5=$ abundance was the same in 1987 as in 1986
$7 \frac{1}{2}=$ abundance was somewhat more in 1987 than in 1986
$10=$ abundance was much more in 1987 than in 1986

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In total, 338 herring gillnetters were interviewed. The area-byarea breakdown of the responses (Tables 3 and 4) shows that all areas and both seasons were well covered. There appeared to be more movement between area of home port and area of fishing than in previous years, with several gillnetters fishing in more than one area in a season. This happened mostly between Quebec and the Acadian Peninsula in the fall, and between southeastern N.B. and western P.E.I. in the spring.

## Effort Index Parameters

The responses to the questions concerning the intensity of effort show large differences among areas and seasons (Tables 5 and 6). Comparisons of the fishing effort for 1984-1987 are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

The number of nets fished per respondent in the spring fishery increased from 1986 in all but one area (Escuminac) in the peak season, and decreased in all but two (Quebec and Nova Scotia) in the non-peak. Escuminac and south east New Brunswick continued to use the greatest number of nets per respondent in the spring.

In the fall fishery, the number of nets fished per respondent in the peak increased from 1986 in only Nova Scotia and western P.E.I.; in the non-peak, the number of nets decreased or remained unchanged in all areas. Quebec and the Acadian Peninsula used the fewest nets in the fall.

The number of days fished per respondent during the peak of the season increased in both the spring and fall fisheries from 1986; the number of days in the non-peak decreased. The total days fished per respondent increased from 1986 in the spring in Quebec, Acadian Peninsula, and Nova Scotia, and in the fall, in the Acadian Peninsula and Nova Scotia.

There seems to be no consistent difference between soak time during the peak versus during the non-peak for the spring fishery (Figure 4, Table 7). In the spring, soak time is generally close to 24 hours, except in the Acadian Peninsula and Nova Scotia. In the fall, soak time is much less than in the spring, and is generally more during the non-peak than in the peak.

The fall fishery is more variable than the spring fishery with respect to the average number of hauls of the nets per day per respondent. In general more than one haul/day is made in the fall, while close to one/day in the spring is more the norm. Where there is a difference from 1986 for both the spring and the fall, more hauls/day/respondent were made in 1987 (Figure 5).

The effort indices for 1984 to 1987 calculated from survey results are shown in Figures 6 and 7 . In the spring fishery, the two indices are consistent for the four year period for quebec,
south east N.B., and Nova Scotia. Within the remaining areas, the indices do not show similar trends. In the fall fishery, Nova Scotia and eastern P.E.I. are the only areas with internal consistency for the two effort indices. When the area indices are weighted by landings to produce an overall Gulf index, the results show a clear trend for neither the spring nor the fall fisheries.

## Abundance Indices

The effort index used in the assessment of 4 herring stocks is the average number of nets fished per trip, assuming one haul of the nets per trip and one trip per day. The overall spring Gulf averages are determined by weighting the Acadian Peninsula and a combination of the Escuminac, southeastern New Brunswick, and partial western P.E.I. averages by the landings in those areas (O'Boyle and Cleary 1981, Cleary 1983, and Chadwick and Cairns 1988). The overall fall averages are set equal to the Acadian Peninsula averages. The historic abundance index shown in Figure 8 shows a slight decrease for the spring and a more noticeable decrease for the fall from 1986.

The responses to the questions about relative abundance of herring in 1988 are shown in Figure 8. For the spring fishery, all areas except Magdalen Islands and Quebec felt that 1987 was at least a slightly better than average year (ranges from 5.5 to 6.7). As well, compared to 1986, the abundance of herring in 1987 was judged to be somewhat better (ranges 5.2 to 8.6). The gillnetters fishing in the fall are more optimistic about the abundance of herring. On a scale of 1 to 10 , the overall
abundance is ranked between 6 and 7.3 for all areas except the Magdalen Islands, and compared to 1986, the abundance ranges from 6.8 to 9.6 , with Quebec, the Acadian Peninsula, and Escuminac viewing 1987 abundance more positively than the remaining areas.

## Gillnet Mesh Size Distribution

Table 8 summarizes the mesh size composition of the fisheries for 1986 and 1987. There appears to be little change from 1986. Most nets used in the spring continue to be between 2.25 and 2.5 inch mesh, but there was a fairly wide distribution of net sizes used. In the fall, fewer mesh sizes were used, and they were generally larger than in the spring, with most of the nets being between 2.5 and 2.75 inch mesh.

The average length of net fished varied from area to area and between seasons within area (Table 9). Nova Scotia and all of P.E.I. tended to use shorter nets in the fall than in the spring, while the Acadian Peninsula and Escuminac used longer nets.

Almost all of the gillnets fished in the spring were set nets (both ends anchored to the ground) but a large percentage of those used in the fall, except in the Magdalen Islands and eastern P.E.I., were drift nets (one end attached to the boat, the other drifting free) or modified nets (one end anchored to
the ground, one end to the boat) (Table 10).

## Use Of The Catch

Questions about the percent of the catch kept for personal use, sold to processors, or dumped, revealed differences from 1986. In the spring, higher proportions of the catch in the Acadian Peninsula and Nova Scotia were sold to processors. Escuminac gillnetters dumped $37 \%$ of the catch. In the fall, much more of the catch was sold than in the spring, but there was a large 'kept' percentage in the Magdalen Islands (Tables 11 and 12).

Concluding Remarks
The questionnaire elicits information about peak and non-peak gillnet fishing activity on an area-by-area basis, allowing detailed calculations of fishing effort based on the number of nets or net-hauls. Indices of abundance based on these calculations are, however, not comparable with the historical index based on the average number of nets per trip with its assumptions of one trip/day and one net-haul/trip and exclusion of some areas from the index. Calculation of effort does not currently take into consideration such factors as restrictions on fishing activity imposed by processors, area quotas, or differences in the fisheries (fishing on spawning grounds or migrating stocks).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are due to Statistics Canada who helped with the design of the questionnaire and development of the survey methodology; to Stella Langis who interviewed the gillnetters; to Martina Poirier who entered and validated the data; to David Cairns who offered helpful suggestions on the questionnaire. Special thanks are due to all the gillnetters who took the time to participate in the survey.

## REFERENCES

Chadwick, E.M.P., and D.K. Cairns. 1988. Assessment of Atlantic herring in NAFO Division 4 T. CAFSAC Res. Doc. 88/38.

Cleary, L. 1983. An assessment of the southern Gulf of st. Lawrence herring stock complex. CAFSAC Res. Doc. 83/69.

Nielsen, G. 1987. The 1986 4T herring gillnet questionnaire. CAFSAC Res. Doc. 87/61.

O'Boyle, R., and L. Cleary. 1981. The herring (Clupea harengus) gillnet fishery in the southern Gulf of St, Lawrence, 1970-79. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. no. 1065. 90pp.

Table 1. Statistical Districts making up the geographic divisions for the 8 herring fishing areas of the southern Gulf of st. Lawrence.

| Area | Statistical Districts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Magdalen Islands | $26,27,28$ |
| Quebec | $3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15$ |
| Acadian Pen. | $63,64,65,66,67,68,70$ |
| Escuminac | $71,73,75,76$ |
| Southeast N.B. | $77,78,80$ |
| Nova Scotia | $45,46,1,2,3,10,11,12,13,14$ |
| East P.E.I. | $85,86,87,88$ |
| West P.E.I. | $82,83,92,93,95,96$ |

Table 2. Herring gillnet statistics for the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1987.

| Area | Landings (Tonnes) |  | Number of Licences | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Boats (CFVN's) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spring | Fall |  |  |
| Magdalen Is. | 106 | 1 | 292 | - |
| Quebec | 452 | 3200 | 561 | - |
| Acadian Pen. | 3599 | 28668 | 615 | 315 |
| Escuminac | 3181 | 904 | 332 | 191 |
| Southeast N.B. | 2987 | 2 | 263 | 145 |
| Nova Scotia | 145 | 8971 | 343 | 229 |
| East P.E.I. | 24 | 9166 | 378 | 181 |
| West P.E.I. | 602 | 1052 | 482 | 144 |
| TOTAL | 11096 | 51964 | 3266 | 1205 |

Table 3. Response to the questionnaire by home area of gillnetter.

| Area | Number <br> Sampled | Number of <br> Reports | Number of <br> Phone, <br> Address <br> Problems | Number <br> Contacted <br> not | Number <br> Unavailable <br> or | Number <br> not <br> Fishing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Magdalen Is. | 33 | 25 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Quebec | 50 | 25 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 13 |
| Acadian Pen. 103 | 88 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Escuminac | 65 | 50 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Southeast N.B.39 | 22 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 81 | 60 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| East P.E.I. | 48 | 37 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| West P.E.I. | 44 | 31 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 463 | 338 | 20 | 68 | 13 | 24 |

Table 4. Number of respondents fishing in each area in 1987.

| Area | Fishing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| in the Spring |  |$\quad$| Fishing |
| :---: |
| in the Fall |

Table 5. Effort parameters for the 1987 spring gillnet fishery (Mean $\pm 1$ standard deviation of the mean)

| Area | No. of Days Fished |  |  | No. of Nets Fished |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | total | peak | non-peak | peak | non-peak |
| Magdalen Is. | $19.5 \pm 2.3$ | $3.4 \pm 2.2$ | $16.1 \pm 2.3$ | $4.3 \pm 0.3$ | - |
| Quebec | $34.5 \pm 4.9$ | $13.8 \pm 4.8$ | $19.3 \pm 5.3$ | $6.3 \pm 1.7$ | $5.2 \pm 0.9$ |
| Acadian Pen. | $18.2 \pm 1.0$ | $14.2 \pm 1.3$ | $3.9 \pm 1.1$ | $6.9 \pm 1.1$ | $5.2 \pm 1.0$ |
| Escuminac | $18.3 \pm 1.7$ | $15.8 \pm 1.8$ | $2.5 \pm 2.7$ | $19.0 \pm 1.4$ | $21.4 \pm 3.4$ |
| Southeast N.B. | 19.2土1.1 | $16.6 \pm 1.6$ | $2.7 \pm 1.2$ | $31.2 \pm 1.1$ | $30.6 \pm 1.1$ |
| Nova Scotia | $27.0 \pm 2.4$ | $14.4 \pm 3.0$ | $12.6 \pm 2.4$ | $3.5 \pm 0.4$ | $3.2 \pm 0.6$ |
| East P.E.I. | $21.2 \pm 4.8$ | $9.0 \pm 3.5$ | $12.2 \pm 5.7$ | $12.6 \pm 6.0$ | $2.7 \pm 0.3$ |
| West P.E.I. | $19.2 \pm 2.7$ | $10.0 \pm 2.5$ | $9.2 \pm 2.3$ | $25.3 \pm 2.4$ | $21.4 \pm 4.7$ |

## Table 6. Effort parameters for the 1987 fall gillnet fishery (Mean $\pm 1$ standard deviation of the mean)

| Area | No. of Days Fished |  |  | No. of Nets Fished |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | total | peak | non-peak | peak | non-peak |
| Magdalen Is | $5.5 \pm 4.5$ | $0.0 \pm 0.0$ | $5.5 \pm 4.5$ | $0.0 \pm 0.0$ | $7.0 \pm 5.0$ |
| Quebec | $10.8 \pm 1.8$ | $6.8 \pm 1.4$ | $3.6 \pm 1.4$ | $3.7 \pm 0.3$ | $4.7 \pm 1.3$ |
| Acadian Pen. | $20.1 \pm 1.0$ | $16.8 \pm 0.8$ | $3.5 \pm 0.8$ | $4.6 \pm 0.1$ | $5.4 \pm 0.6$ |
| Escuminac | $8.5 \pm 3.0$ | $8.5 \pm 3.0$ | $0.0 \pm 0.0$ | $9.0 \pm 1.0$ | $0.0 \pm 0.0$ |
| Southeast N.B. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | $17.6 \pm 1.0$ | $10.7 \pm 1.2$ | $6.9 \pm 1.2$ | $6.4 \pm 0.3$ | $7.2 \pm 0.4$ |
| East P.E.I. | $21.4 \pm 1.0$ | $19.4 \pm 1.4$ | $2.0 \pm 1.1$ | $7.3 \pm 0.3$ | $8.0 \pm 1.0$ |
| West P.E.I. | $12.7 \pm 3.9$ | $12.7 \pm 3.7$ | $4.1 \pm 2.6$ | $7.2 \pm 0.7$ | $5.3 \pm 1.5$ |

Table 7. Soak time (hours) in the 1987 gillnet fishery (Mean $\pm 1$ standard deviation of the mean)

| Area | Spring |  | Fall |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | peak | non-peak | peak | non-peak |
| Magdalen Is. | $20.0 \pm 4.0$ | $24.0 \pm 0.0$ | - | - |
| Quebec | $24.0 \pm 0.0$ | $22.3 \pm 1.2$ | $1.9 \pm 0.6$ | $10.9 \pm 3.6$ |
| Acadian Pen. | $17.1 \pm 1.0$ | $14.8 \pm 1.6$ | $2.2 \pm 0.3$ | $4.3 \pm 1.3$ |
| Escuminac | $20.8 \pm 0.9$ | $22.3 \pm 1.7$ | $1.8 \pm 1.2$ | - |
| Southeast N.B. | $23.3 \pm 0.7$ | $24.0 \pm 0.0$ | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | $19.7 \pm 1.6$ | $18.3 \pm 1.9$ | $2.0 \pm 0.3$ | $3.2 \pm 0.6$ |
| East P.E.I. | $24.0 \pm 0.0$ | $22.0 \pm 2.0$ | $1.4 \pm 0.1$ | $1.3 \pm 0.4$ |
| West P.E.I. | $20.8 \pm 1.6$ | $22.8 \pm 1.2$ | $7.3 \pm 2.8$ | $13.0 \pm 6.1$ |

Table 8. Percentage of each mesh size used (inches) in the 4 T herring gillnet fishery
1986 SPRING

| Area | $\leq 2 "$ | 2.13 | 2.19 | 2.25 | 2.31 | 2.38 | 2.5 | 2.63 | 2.75 | 2.88 | $\geq 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mag Is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Que Ac |  | 4 |  | 25 10 | 1.8 | $3 \frac{2}{3} \cdot 6$ | 21 | ${ }^{36} i_{2}^{8}$ | $\frac{9}{2} \cdot 7$ | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| Esc | 3 | 0.8 |  | 77.8 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2 |  |  |
| SeNB |  | 1 | 3.3 | 85.8 |  | 7 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| ${ }_{E}^{N S} S_{\text {PEI }}$ |  |  |  | 66.7 |  | 4.28 | 32 4.2 | 16.7 |  | 8.3 |  |
| W PEI | 5.9 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 50.2 | 4.2 | 17.5 |  | 3.9 | 1.2 | 8. | 0.2 |

1987 SPRING

| Area | $\leq 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.13 | 2.19 | 2.25 | 2.31 | 2,38 | 2.5 | 2.63 | 2.75 | 2.88 | $\geq 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mag Is |  |  |  | 19 |  | 20.3 | 27.5 | 22.2 | 10.5 | 0.7 |  |
| Que | 7.5 | 1.7 |  | 35.3 |  | 5.9 | 8.4 | 21 | 16.8 |  | 3.4 |
| Ac Pen | 2.2 | 1.1 |  | 15.4 |  | 47.1 | 21.8 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 0.6 |  |
| Esc ${ }_{\text {SeNB }}$ | 4.5 | 0.8 1.5 |  | 82.2 95.8 | 0.7 | 6.9 2.7 |  |  | 1.9 | 2.9 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {NS }}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  | 11.7 |  | 6.8 | 15.5 | 61.2 | 4.9 | 3.8 |  |
| W PEI |  | 6.6 |  | 61.7 | 9.8 | 16.5 | 0.4 | 2.3 |  | 2.7 |  |

## 1986 FALL

| Area | $\leq 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.13 | 2.19 | 2.25 | 2.31 | 2.38 | 2.5 | 2.63 | 2.75 | 2.88 | $\geq 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mag Is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oue <br> Ac Pen | 0.4 |  |  | 3.6 |  | 3.6 | 27.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 65.5 \\ 73.4 \end{array}$ | 13.7 | 8.2 | 3.3 |
| $\underset{\text { Esc }}{\text { Es }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 |  |
| NS |  |  |  |  |  | 3.6 | 8.9 | 83.5 | 3.2 | 0.8 |  |
| E PEI W PEI | 13.2 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1.9 43 | 85.1 40 |  | 13 |  |

1987 FALL

| Area | $\leq 2 "$ | 2.13 | 2.19 | 2.25 | 2.31 | 2.38 | 2.5 | 2.63 | 2.75 | $2.88 \geq 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mag Is |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.9 |  | 7.1 |  |
| Que Ac | 4.1 | 1.4 |  | 1.4 |  |  | 6.9 | 84.1 94.5 | $2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$ | 3.2 |
| Esc SeNB |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.3 | 91.7 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {NS PEI }}$ | 3.1 |  |  | 0.3 |  |  |  | 84.2 96.9 85 | 13.4 | 2.1 |
| W PEI |  |  |  |  |  | 2.7 |  | 85.6 | 1.8 | 9.9 |

Table 9. Length of gillnets used in the 1987 herring fishery (Fathoms).

| Area | Spring | Fall |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Magdalen Is. | 17.3 | 17.0 |
| Quebec | 21.4 | 22.0 |
| Acadian Pen. | 16.1 | 20.6 |
| Escuminac | 18.1 | 25.0 |
| Southeast N.B. | 21.8 | - |
| Nova Scotia | 26.4 | 22.3 |
| East P.E.I. | 19.1 | 16.8 |
| West P.E.I. | 17.8 | 15.5 |

Table 10. Percent distribution of gillnet types used in the 1987 herring fishery.

| Area | Spring |  |  | Fall |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Set | Drift+Modified |  | Set | Drift+Modified |
| Magdalen Is. | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |  |
| Quebec | 100 | 0 | 72 | 28 |  |
| Acadian Pen. | 99 | 1 | 40 | 60 |  |
| Escuminac | 100 | 0 | 0 | 100 |  |
| Southeast N.B. | 100 | 0 | - | - |  |
| Nova Scotia | 81 | 20 | 89 | $1 \overline{1}$ |  |
| East P.E.I. | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |  |
| West P.E.I. | 100 | 0 | 52 | 48 |  |

Table 11. Percentage use of the 1986 and 1987 herring spring gillnet catch.

| Area | Spring |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  | Kept | Dumped | sold to processors | Kept | Dumped | sold to processors |
| Magdalen Is. | - | - | - | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Quebec | 30.6 | 0.9 | 68.4 | 68.1 | 0.0 | 31.9 |
| Acadian Pen. | 45.7 | 6.7 | 47.3 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 78.8 |
| Escuminac | 4.8 | 20.9 | 74.7 | 7.7 | 36.9 | 55.4 |
| Southeast N.B. | 5.4 | 4.5 | 86.1 | 13.0 | 1.0 | 86.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 83.9 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 |
| East P.E.I. | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| West P.E.I. | 57.3 | 3.8 | 38.9 | 57.9 | 4.0 | 38.2 |

Table 12. Percentage use of the 1986 and 1987 herring fall gillnet catch.

| Area | Fall |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  | Kept | Dumped | sold to processors | Kept | Dumped | sold to processors |
| Magdalen Is. | - | - | - | 95.7 | 0.0 | 4.3 |
| Quebec | 19.5 | 4.8 | 76.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 99.3 |
| Acadian Pen | 3.1 | 0.6 | 87.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 99.9 |
| Escuminc | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 97.0 |
| Southeast N.B. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 99.7 |
| East P.E.I. | 0.1 | 0.0 | 99.0 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 97.6 |
| West P.E.I. | 67.6 | 6.1 | 26.3 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 90.5 |








Gillnetters' Indices of Abundance Fall



Figure 8. Abundance Indices in the $4 T$ herring Fishery
hbraing gilinet questionnaire 1987
Interviewer

Home Stat Dist
Resp I．D．
Record \＃T

Date

YBS
10
（If NO，then end of the questionaire）
2．How rany gillnets do you own？

3．Did you fish berring in the spring in 1987？YES $\qquad$ （s）
NO —（If No，then go to question 22）
（10cation 1）
（location 2）

4．Where did you fish herring in the spring？

5．How many days did you fish in（each location）？

6．Would you say there was a＇peak＇in the season YBS
（ie．a time when the catches were really good）？

If a＇peak＇has idshitiled：
7．About how many days did you fish during the peak？
8．How many nets did you fish per day during the peak？
9，On average，how any hours did your nets stay in the water during the peak period before you hauled thea？

10．How many nets did you fish per day in the non－peak？ $\qquad$
11．0n average，how many hours did your nets stay in the water during the non－peak period before you hauled then？

ミニニミニミニミニここ
If a＇peak＇mas not idemitribd：
12．How wany nets did you tish per day？
13．0n average，how many hours did your nets stay in the water during the peak period before you hauled then？

NO－

YES
NO
15. What is the average length of a single gillnet that you used? $\qquad$ fathous

|  | Eathous |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eesh | \# | type |
| (in) | nets | /set/drift |
|  |  | modified |

(A set net is one that is anchored to the ground at both ends)

I A drift net is one that is anchored to the boat at one end)

A codified net is one that is anchored one end to ground, and one end to the boat)
17. How wany barrels of herring did you catch during the spring season? $\qquad$ barrels = $\qquad$ Ibs $\qquad$ barrels $=$ $\qquad$ lbs
18. Approximately how much of your herring catch -did you keep for personal use or bait? $\qquad$ lbs $\qquad$ $\%$ -did you sell to processors?
-were you forced to dump?


What are the numbers and sizes of
nets that you used in the spring?

| nesh | $\#$ | type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in) | nets | (set/drift <br> modified | set/drift

modified
 Ibs
 \%
19.The Departwent of Pisheries and Oceans is interested in whether gillnetters think that herring are becoming more or less abundant.
First of all, how long have you been fishing herring in your area in the spring? $\qquad$ yrs.

IF PISHING FOR TWO OR MORB YRARS:
20. We would like you to compare the abundance of herring in this year's fall fishery with abundance in last year's fall fishery.
Nould you say that herring this year are: wore abundant $\qquad$ -> quch aore little more $\qquad$ about the same $\qquad$
less abundant $\qquad$ -> nuch less little less $\qquad$

21. On a scale of 1 to 10 , considering 5 as an average year, how would you rate this year's abundance of herring?
Interviewer
Date

Home stat Dist
Resp I．D．
Record $\overline{2}$

22．Did you fish herring in the fall in 1987？YRS＿（P）
NO－（If No，then end of the questionaire）
（location 1）
（10cation 2）

23．Where did you fish herring in the fall？

24．How many days did you fish in（each location）？

25．Hould you say there was a＇peak＇in the season
（ie．a time when the catches mere really good）？
yES
NO －

VIS

:ニ:ニ:ニ:ニ:ニ:
if a＇peak＇mas identifibd：
26．About how many days did you fish during the peak？
27．How many nets did you fish per day during the peak？
28．0n average，how many hours did your nets stay in the water during the peak period before you hauled them？

29．How analy nets did you fish per day in the non－peak？ $\qquad$
30 ．on average，how many hours did your nets stay in the water during the non－peak period before you hauled them？
：ニ：ニ：：ニ：ニ：ニ
If a＇pBAK＇WAS NOT IDEMTIPIED：
31．How many nets did you fish per day？
32．0n average，how many hours did your nets stay in the water during the non－peak period before you hauled them？

[^0]33．How wany tines each day did you eupty your nets？
34．What is the average length of a single gillnet that you used？ $\qquad$ fathous

## fathons

35，What are the numbers and sizes of

| mesh | $\#$ | type <br> （in） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nets | （set／drift） <br> modified |  |


| mesh | a <br> （in） | type <br> nets <br> （set／drift <br> nodified） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

（A set net is one that is anchored to the ground at both ends）
（A drift net is one that is anchored to the boat at one end）
（A codified net is one that is anchored one end to ground： and one end to the boat）

36．How many barrels of herring did you catch during the fall season？ $\qquad$ barrels＝ $\qquad$ lbs $\qquad$ barrels＝ $\qquad$ lbs

37．Approximately how much of your herring catch －did you keep for personal use or bait？ $\qquad$ lbs＝ $\qquad$ $\%$
－did you sell to processors？
－were you forced to durp？
$\qquad$ lbs $\qquad$ ：

$\qquad$ lbs＝
 $\qquad$

38．The Departuent of Fisheries and Oceans is interested in whether gillnetters
think that herring are becouing more abundant or less abundant．
Pirst of all，how long have you been fishing herring in your area in the fall？ $\qquad$ yrs．
：ะ：ニ：ニ：：ミ：ニ：
IP RISHING FOR TYO OR MORE YRARS：
39．We would like you to compare the abundance of herring in this year＇s fall fishery with abundance in last year＇s fall fishery．
Hould you say that herring this year are：more abundant $\qquad$ －）auch more little more $\qquad$ about the sare $\qquad$ less abundant＿＿－＞much less little less $\qquad$

40.0 n a scale of 1 to 10 ，considering 5 as an average year，how would you rate this year＇s abundance of herring？
Interviewer

Date
Hore Stat Dist $\qquad$
Resp I.D.
Record $\# \quad$ T
1.Avez-vous peche le hareng en 1987 a l'aide OUI de filets maillants?
2.Combien de filets maillants possedez-vous?

3.Avez-vous peche le hareng durant le printeups en 1987? OUI

NON- (Si NON, question 22)
(location 1)
(location 2)
4.0u avez-vous peche durant le printeups?
5. Coublien de jours avez-vous peche (chaque endroit)? $\qquad$
6.D'apres vous est-ce-qu'il y a eu une periode de capture forte (ie.une periode lorsque les prises OUI NON etaient bonnes)?
:=:ะ:ニ:ะ:ะ:=
SI UNE PERIODR DR CAPTURE PORTE A BTE IDBMTIPIE:
7. Coubien de jours avez-vous peche durant la periode de capture forte?
8. Coubbien de filets par jour avez-vous peches durant la periode de capture forte?
9. Durant la periode de capture forte, pendant conbien d'heures par noyenne est-ce que vos filets ont reste dans l'eau avant qu'ils soient retires?
10. Conbien de filets par jour avez-vous peches durant le reste de la saison?
11. Durant le reste de la saison, pendant combien d'heures par doyenne est-ce que vos filets ont reste dans l'eau avant qu'ils soient retires?

si une prriodr dr capture porte n'a pas bre identifir:
12. Coubien de filets par jour avez-vous peches?
13.Par moyenne, pendant combien d'heures est-ce que vos filets ont reste dans l'eau avant qu'ils soient retires?
14. Coubien de fois par journee avez-vous releve vos filets?
15. Quelle etait la longeur moyenne d'un filet qaillant que vous utilisiez? $\qquad$ brasses $\qquad$ brasses
16. Quelle est la grandeur de mailles des filets et le nowbre de filets ce chaque grandeur que vous avez

| maille |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (po $)$ | $\#$ <br> filets | type <br> (ancre/derivant <br> modifie) | naille <br> (po) | $\#$ <br> filets | | type |
| :---: |
| (ancre/derivant |
| modifie) | utilisee?

(Un filet ancre en est un qui est ancre au fond a chaque bout)

Jun filet derivant est un qui est attache au bateau a un bout)
(Un filet rodifie en est un qui est ancre au fond a un bout, et attache au bateau a l'autre)
17.Coubien de hareng avez-vous pris? $\qquad$ barils = $\qquad$ poids $\qquad$ barils $=$ $\qquad$ poids
18.Quel pourcentage de votre prise de hareng
-avez-vous garde pour des fins personnels $\qquad$ poids = $\qquad$ \% ou de la boette?
-avez-vous vendu aux usines de transformation? $\qquad$ poids = $\qquad$ \%
-avez-vous du jeter? $\qquad$ poids $=$ $\qquad$ 8
$\qquad$ poids = $\qquad$ $\%$
$\qquad$ poids = $\qquad$
$\qquad$ poids $=$ $\qquad$
$\square$
$\qquad$
19. Le Ministere de Peches et oceans veut savoir si les pecheurs a filet waillant considerent que le hareng devient plus abondant ou moins abondant. Tout d'abord, depuis conbien de temps avez-vous peche du hareng dans votre region durant l'automne? $\qquad$ ans.

SI le repondant a pichr li hareng depuis dguz ans ou plus:
20.Pourriez-vous faire une conparaison de l'abondance du hareng dans la peche de ce printeaps avec l'abondance du hareng dans la peche du printemps dernier. Bst-ce que vous diriez que I'hareng ce printemps est plus abundant $\qquad$ $->$ beaucoup plus abondant un peu plus abondant $\qquad$
a peu pres la meme $\qquad$ moins abondant $\qquad$ -> beaucoup woins abondant un peu aoins abondant $\qquad$ 11

## 

21.sur une echelle de 1 a dix, avec 5 conme annee moyenne, sur quel point de l'echelle est-ce que vous placeriez l'abondance du hareng cette annee?
Interviewer

Howe Stat Dist $\qquad$ Resp I．D． Record ： 2

22．Avez－vous peche le hareng durant l＇autonne en 1987？OUI
$\qquad$ （si mon，c＇est la fin de la questionnaire）

24．Coubien de jours avez－vous peche（chaque endroit）？

25．D＇apres vous est－ce－qu＇il y a eu une periode de capture forte（ie，une periode lorsque les prises etaient bonnes）？
：ニュะ：ニミ：ニン
si uns pertode de captura forte a btr idrnitpie：
26．Coubien de jours avez－vous peche durant la periode de capture forte？

27．Combien de filets par jour avez－vous peches durant
la periode de capture forte？
28．Durant la periode de capture forte，pendant combien d＇heures par noyenne est－ce que vos filets ont reste dans l＇eau avant qu＇ils soient retires？

29．Courbien de filets par jour avez－vous peches durant
le reste de la saison？
30．Durant le reste de la saison，pendant conbien d＇heures par moyenne est－ce que vos filets ont reste dans l＇eau avant qu＇ils soient retires？

SI UNE PERIODE DR CAPTURR FORTE N＇A PAS BTE IDBHTIPIE：
31．Coublen de filets par jour avez－vous peches？
32．Par $\operatorname{moyenne}$ ，pendant conbien d＇heures est－ce que vos filets ont reste dans l＇eau avant qu＇ils soient retires？

33. Cowbien de fois par journee avez-vous releve vos filets?

34 quelle etait la longeur noyenne d'un filet uaillant que vous utilisiez? $\qquad$ brasses $\qquad$ brasses

| 35, Quelle est la grandeur de mailles | waille | \# | type | waille | \# | type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| des filets et le noubre de filets | (po) | filets | (ancre/derivant | (po) | filets | (ancre/derivant |
| ce chaque grandeur que vous avez |  |  | modifie) |  |  | modifie) | utilisee?

(Un filet ancre en est un qui est ancre au fond a chaque bout)
(Un filet derivant est un qui est attache au bateau a un bout)

IUn filet rodifie en est un qui est ancre au fond a un bout, et attache au bateau a l'autre)
36. Combien de hareng avez-vous pris? $\qquad$ barils = $\qquad$ poids $\qquad$ barils = $\qquad$ poids
37. Quel pourcentage de votre prise de hareng
-avez-vous garde pour des fins persomels $\qquad$ poids $=$ $\qquad$ \% ou de la boette?
-avez-vous vendu aux usines de transformation? $\qquad$ poids $=$ $\qquad$ \%
-avez-vous du jeter? $\qquad$ poids $=$ $\qquad$ $\%$


[^0]:    

