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The Atlantic mackerel (*Scomber scombrus* L.) in NAFO Subareas 3 and 4 in 2011

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Foreword

This series documents the scientific basis for the evaluation of aquatic resources and ecosystems in Canada. As such, it addresses the issues of the day in the time frames required and the documents it contains are not intended as definitive statements on the subjects addressed but rather as progress reports on ongoing investigations.

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ABSTRACT

In 2011, preliminary landings of Atlantic mackerel (*Scomber scombrus* L.) in the Northwest Atlantic totalled 9,845 t, which represents major decreases of 39,577 t and 55,768 t from 2010 and 2009. In eastern Canada, 8,544 t were landed with 7,320 t (86%) in Newfoundland. These landings are the lowest since 1963. Most of the landings off the west coast of Newfoundland were from unit areas 4Rb and 4Rc with respective totals of 3,378 t and 1,575 t. On the east coast of Newfoundland, the most important landings were from unit areas 3Kh and 3Ki with respective values of 271 t and 133 t. In addition to this decline of the commercial landings, mackerel have almost disappeared from the multidisciplinary groundfish surveys conducted annually on the Scotian Shelf. Moreover, the mean lengths of the by-catches of the summer survey are decreasing since the beginning of the 1990s. Mean lengths of the line and gillnet catches are decreasing for a few years and remain below historical averages. The condition index seems strongly related to the Cold Intermediate Layer (CIL) temperatures. The growth of the dominant year-classes is less important than that of other classes which seems to indicate the presence of an inverse relationship with density. Maturity at age has varied little over the years unlike the maturity at length with the highest proportions of maturity that were observed during the years 2000. Since the early 2000s, Canadian landings have been greatly dominated by fish from the 1999 year-class. Between 2000 and 2003, fish from this year-class have accounted for between 41% and 77% of all catches in numbers, which had not been observed since the late 1960s. Nevertheless, the relative significance of this year-class dropped sharply beginning in 2005 in favour of the 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2008 year-classes which disappear of the fishery after a few years only. Catches in the order of 50,000 t have been supported in the past by the strong 1999 year-class. It is uncertain that catches of that level can be realized in the years to come with the year-classes presently available to the fishery.

RÉSUMÉ

En 2011, les débarquements préliminaires de maquereau bleu (*Scomber scombrus* L.) pour le nord-ouest de l'Atlantique se sont chiffrés à 9 845 t, ce qui représente des baisses majeures de 39 577 t et 55 768 t par rapport à 2010 et 2009. Un total de 8 544 t ont été débarquées dans l'est du Canada dont 7 320 t (86 %) à Terre-Neuve. Ces débarquements sont les plus faibles depuis 1963. La plupart des débarquements de la côte ouest de Terre-Neuve ont été réalisés dans les zones unitaires 4Rb et 4Rc avec des tonnages respectifs de 3 378 t et 1 575 t. Sur la côte est de Terre-Neuve, les plus importants débarquements ont été réalisés dans les zones unitaires 3Kh et 3Ki avec des valeurs respectives de 271 t et 133 t. En plus de cette baisse des débarquements commerciaux, le maquereau est presque disparu des relevés multidisciplinaires de poissons de fond réalisés annuellement sur le plateau néo-écossais. De plus, les tailles moyennes des prises accessoires du relevé d'été sont à la baisse depuis le début des années 1990. Les tailles moyennes des captures à la ligne et au filet maillant sont à la baisse depuis quelques années et demeurent sous les moyennes historiques. L'indice de condition semble être fortement relié aux températures de la Couche Intermédiaire Froide (CIF). La croissance des classes d'âge dominantes est moins importante que celle des autres classes ce qui semble indiquer la présence d'une relation inverse avec la densité. La maturité à l'âge a peu varié au cours des ans contrairement à la maturité à la longueur dont les proportions les plus élevées de maturité ont été observées au cours des années 2000. Depuis le début des années 2000, les débarquements canadiens ont fortement été dominés par les poissons de la classe d'âge de 1999. Entre 2000 et 2003, les poissons de cette classe d'âge constituaient entre 41 % et 77 % de toutes les captures en nombre, du jamais vu depuis la fin des années 1960. Cependant, l'importance relative de cette classe d'âge a chuté rapidement à partir de 2005 en faveur des classes d'âge de 2003, 2005, 2007 et 2008 qui disparaissent de la pêche après quelques années seulement. Des captures de l'ordre de 50 000 t ont été supportées dans le passé par la classe d'âge de 1999. Il est incertain que des captures de cet ordre puissent être réalisées au cours des prochaines années avec les classes d'âges qui sont présentement disponibles à la pêche.

1. INTRODUCTION

This research document presents the Atlantic mackerel (*Scomber scombrus* L.) fishery, commercial sampling, and by-catches data of NAFO Subareas 3 and 4 (Canadian waters) (Figure 1) following the 2008-2011 fishing seasons. Data from the commercial and recreational fisheries in American waters are also presented but for information purpose only. The results presented in this document as those concerning the abundance assessment (Grégoire *et al.* 2012, 2013) were used in the writing of a Science Advisory Report (DFO 2012). The latter was used for the preparation of the management plan of the 2012 and 2013 fishing seasons.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

2.1 LANDINGS

Commercial fishery data for NAFO Subareas 3-4 were taken from the most recent Zonal Interchange File Format (ZIFF) files. In order to facilitate their interpretation, these data were grouped according to country, province, division, sub-division and NAFO unit area, as well as by month and type of fishing gear. The temporal patterns of the Newfoundland purse seine fishery and the maritime provinces and Quebec fixed gears fisheries were described in terms of daily cumulative landings and median landing dates.

Catches and by-catches data of Atlantic mackerel collected by Nova Scotia observers were grouped by location of the catches, gear, month, and main species sought. These observers are on board a certain number of Canadian vessels for the sampling of the catches.

The commercial and recreational fisheries data in American waters were provided by the National Fisheries Science Center of Woods Hole in Massachusetts and the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council of Dover, Delaware. The evolution of the weekly catches in American waters can be tracked at the following address:

http://www.nero.noaa.gov/ro/fso/reports/reports_frame.htm

2.1.1 Total allowable catch (TAC)

Between 1987 and 2000, the total allowable catch (TAC) for all the Northwest Atlantic was 200,000 t. Following the low biomass estimates from the 1996, 1998 and 2000 Canadian egg surveys, Canada lowered the TAC to 150,000 t for the 2001-2009 period. In 2005, the US proposed TACs of more than 200,000 t for the 2006-2008 period. The TAC was ultimately lowered to 80,000 t following the 2009-2010 joint Canada-US assessment, and to 60,000 t following the 2010 Canadian Advisory Committee. For information purpose, the details of the calculation of the US portion of the TAC are presented in the following document:

<http://www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/regs/frdoc/12/12SMB2012SpecsEA.pdf>

2.2 BY-CATCHES FROM THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY GROUNDFISH SURVEYS

Mackerel is a by-catch of the multidisciplinary groundfish surveys conducted on the Scotian Shelf and Georges Bank. Mean numbers per tow (catch rates) of these surveys were calculated and presented as well as the mean annual numbers and the mean numbers by length class. Bottom temperatures were kriged with the 10.7.972 version of SURFER (Golden Software 2012) and added to the mean numbers distribution maps. All these data were taken from the Virtual Data Center, DFO, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Nova Scotia.

2.3 COMMERCIAL SAMPLING

Length frequencies measured at dockside were grouped by fishing gear and weighted by the corresponding landings allowing to calculate the mean annual lengths by fishing gear.

Length frequencies were also grouped by quarter and converted into catches at age with age-length keys and some of the APL functions of CATCH (Anonymous 1986). Logarithmic values of the catch at age (three-year moving average) were compared between consecutive ages to describe the annual changes in mortality. An increase of these values is interpreted as an increase in fishing mortality (F). For the older age groups, these values correspond to the total mortality (Z). Biomasses of the catch at age, that are the product of the numbers and weights at age, were compared with landings in order to detect errors of grouping or weighting when calculating the catch at age. Mean lengths and somatic weights at age were calculated by year and by year-class according to the von Bertalanffy growth model (Ricker 1980).

Biological data analyzed in the laboratory were used to calculate the maturity ogives by year and for each year-class sampled since 1973. These ogives were used to determine the age and size at 50% maturity (A_{50} and L_{50}). The annual values of L_{50} were compared with the minimum legal catch size which is currently 250 mm.

Daily and monthly (June) averages of the Fulton condition factor (Ricker 1980) were calculated for the period 1973-2011. The monthly averages were compared with the index of temperature (°C) of the Cold Intermediate Layer (CIL) (Galbraith *et al.* 2012). Average condition factors were also calculated by age, year-class and length class.

2.4 JOHNSON'S INDEX

Year-classes strength of Atlantic mackerel has to be interpreted with caution as the catch at age is associated to a long period of time (1968-2011) characterized by different fishing practices, gears and exploitation levels. The Johnson's index (Johnson 1957) was therefore used to quantify the relative strength of the year-classes sampled in Canadian waters since 1973.

2.5 INSTANTANEOUS RATE OF TOTAL MORTALITY

The periodic presence of dominant year-classes is one of the main characteristics of the demographic structure of the Atlantic mackerel. The total mortality (Z) applied on these year-classes was measured according to Ricker's catch curves method (Ricker 1980). The total catches (t) associated to these year-classes were determined by the product of the corresponding numbers and weights at age.

3. RESULTS

3.1 LANDINGS

3.1.1 Historical overview

At the end of the 1960s, landings of Atlantic mackerel in the Northwest Atlantic (NAFO subareas 2 to 6) have known a significant increase following the arrival of a fleet of foreign vessels. Historical highs of over 250,000 t per year were reached between 1970 and 1976. Atlantic mackerel landings dropped considerably in 1977 following the establishment of the 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone (EEZ). However, as a result of agreements in the early 1980s between the United States and the USSR, they increased again to peak at 86,891 t in 1990 (Table 1; Figure 2). Thereafter, landings dropped considerably as the US gradually reduced the quotas allocated to the USSR and the complete closure of this fishery in 1992.

3.1.2 In the Northwest Atlantic

Between 2008 and 2010, Atlantic mackerel landings in the Northwest Atlantic ranged from 49,422 t to 65,613 t, which represents significant declines from the previous five years (Table 1). Preliminary landings of 2011 totalled 9,845 t, which is the lowest value since 1963.

3.1.3 In American waters

Commercial landings in American waters have known an important increase between 2000 and 2006. From 2006 to 2007, they went from 56,640 t to 25,547 t before reaching 9,891 t in 2010 (Table 1). Landings in 2011 were only 500 t, the lowest value since 1960. Preliminary landings from the winter fishery of 2012 are 5,000 t. Between 2007 and 2011, landings data from the US recreational fishery ranged from 691 t to 884 t (Table 1).

There has been no offshore fishery by foreign vessels in American waters since 1992. It's this fishery, based on agreements between the United States and the USSR, which was at the origin of the landings increase of the 1980s (Figure 2).

3.1.4 In Canadian waters

Between 2008 and 2010, Canadian (declared) landings ranged from 29,671 t to 42,231 t to reach only 8,544 t (preliminary value) in 2011 (Table 1). The final landings of 2011 will be higher by some thousands of tons (by taking account of the historical means) because the fishing data from the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence and Nova Scotia were not all recorded at the time of this assessment (April 2012).

3.1.5 By Canadian province

Between 2008 and 2010, landings in Newfoundland ranged from 23,036 t to 33,159 t, which represents from 78% to 86% of all Canadian landings (Table 2). In 2011, landings in Newfoundland were only 7,320 t, which nevertheless represents 86% of all Canadian landings (Figure 3A). For the 1995-2010 period, the mean annual landings for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island totalled 20,709 t, 4,169 t and 4,161 t respectively compared with 3,097 t and 1,664 t for Quebec and New Brunswick (Table 2). Landings realized in each province in 2011 were lower than the respective averages of the 1995-2010 period (Figure 3B). The proportion of Canadian landings attributed to Newfoundland has been on the rise between 1999 and 2010 (Figure 4A).

3.1.6 By fishing gear

Between 2008 and 2010, from 15,659 t to 20,688 t (49% to 53%) of mackerel were caught and landed using small purse seines and from 5,178 t to 9,015 t (17% to 21%) using large purse seines (Table 3). In 2011, small and large purse seines landings accounted respectively for 53% and 14% of all landings (Figure 5A). In descending order of importance, purse seines were followed by the Tuck-Ring seines, traps, handline, and gillnets. In 2011, only the Tuck-Ring seine landings were (slightly) higher than the average of the 1995-2010 period (Figure 5B). Between 1997 and 2007, the proportion of Canadian landings attributed to the seine (purse and Tuck-Ring) ranged from 5% to 81% and has subsequently remained at about 80% (Figure 4B).

3.1.7 By region, division and unit area

Between 2008 and 2010, landings in the Gulf of St. Lawrence (Divisions 4RST) ranged from 18,913 t to 28,792 t and from 552 t to 1,173 t for the Scotian Shelf (Divisions 4VWX5YZ (Table 4). For the same period, they ranged from 9,295 t to 19,288 t for the east and southern coasts of

Newfoundland (Divisions 3KLP). In 2011, landings were of 6,128 t in the Gulf of St. Lawrence compared to 381 t and 2,035 t for the Scotian Shelf and the east and southern coasts of Newfoundland.

The most important divisions were 4R, 4T, 3K, and 4X with average landings (1995-2010) of 11,752 t, 9,785 t, 6,691 t, and 2,599 t (Table 4). In 2011, landings for these divisions were 5,296 t, 725 t, 427 t, and 366 t, respectively.

Between 1995 and 2010, the most important landings of the east and south coasts of Newfoundland were realized in unit areas 3Kd and 3Kh of Division 3K, 3Lb and 3La of Division 3L, and subdivision 3Pn of Division 3P (Table 5). On the west coast of Newfoundland, the most important unit areas were 4Rd and 4Rc compared to 4Sw for the Quebec Lower North Shore (Division 4S). In the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence (Division 4T), most of the landings were made in unit areas 4Tl, 4Tf, and 4Tg. In Nova Scotia, Atlantic coast, the most important landings were made in 4Vn (Division 4V), 4Wd (Division 4W), and 4Xm (Division 4X). In 2011, the most important landings of the east coast of Newfoundland were from areas 3Kh and 3Ki with 271 t and 133 t compared to 612 t for the southern coast (3Pn) (Table 5; Figure 6). For the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the most important unit areas were 4Rb and 4Rc with 3,378 t and 1,575 t compared to 86 t and 80 t for 4Xo and 4Xm of the Scotian Shelf.

3.1.8 By division, gear and month

In 2011, most of the landings of Divisions 3K, 3L, and 4R were made with purse seines and Tuck-Ring seine during the months in October and November (Table 6). In Division 4T, they were mainly made using lines (all types) and gillnets between June and September. On the Scotian Shelf, in Division 4X, most of the landings were made using weir between May and July.

Since 1995, seine (all types) is the main fishing gear used in Divisions 3K, 3L and 4R (Table 7; Figures 7A, 7B, and 7D) compared with gillnets in Division 3P between 1995 and 2003, trap (and or weir) between 2004 and 2008, and seine since 2009 (Figure 7C). In Division 4S, seine and trap are the main fishing gears since 2007 (Figure 7E). In Division 4T, gillnets and lines (all types) are the main fishing gears (Figure 7F). In Divisions 4V and 4W, trap has gradually replaced gillnets and lines (Figures 7G and 7H) and it remains the main fishing gear used in Division 4X (Figure 7I).

3.1.9 Characteristics of the seine fishery in Newfoundland

On the west coast of Newfoundland (Division 4R), most of the purse seiners catches are realized along the coast, between St. Paul's Inlet and St. George's Bay (Figure 8). Tuck-Ring seines catches are rather localised in the bays of Bonne Bay, of Islands, and St. George. On the east coast (Divisions 3KL), purse seines catches are also made near the coast (except for some sets) between Roddickton and Lewisport (Figure 9). However, the most important catches are made near Roddickton or between Roddickton and Baie Verte. For the Tuck-Ring seines, the most important catches were realized in the Bonavista area in 2006, 2007, and 2010, Baie Verte in 2007 and 2009 and St. Anthony in 2009. Finally, on the south coast (Division 3P), most of the 2009 catches were realized by small and large seiners in the area of Channel Port-aux-Basques and in this area and further to the East (by small seiners only) in 2010 and in 2011 (Figure 10). There is no Tuck-Ring seine fishery on the south coast of Newfoundland.

The pattern of the fishing seasons varies from one year to the next. For the large and small seiners of the west coast of Newfoundland, the 2002 and 2003 seasons have been the earliest compared to the 2007 season for the Tuck-Ring seine fishery (Figures 11A, 11B, and 11C). For these fisheries, the 2010 season was the last one to end and the 2011 season the one that took the most time to start. On the east coast, the small purse seine and the Tuck-Ring fishery

seasons of 2008 and 2009 were the earliest (Figures 12A and 12B). For the Tuck-Ring seine, the 2011 season is the one that took the most time to start.

The large seiners have a greater fishing capacity than small seiners although the last ones were responsible for the most important mackerel sets (Figure 13). Median catches of the large seiners are 85 t per set compared to 43 t and 20 t for small seiners and the Tuck-Ring seine.

3.1.10 Pattern of the fixed gear fishery

The fishery in unit area 4Tf (Magdalen Islands) is practiced in the spring with gillnets and during the fall with handlines and jiggers. Median landing dates indicate that fishing activities gradually took place later between 2000 and 2009 unlike subsequent years (Figure 14A). After a sharp reduction in 2000, landings gradually increased until 2003 and decreased again to less than 1,000 t since 2007 (Figure 14B). Landings in 2011 are the lowest to be observed since 1985. Unit area 4Tf is located in the middle of the Gulf of St. Lawrence (Figure 14C).

In unit area 4Tg, the fishery is conducted mainly in the fall with handlines and jiggers. Catches are also made in the spring using gillnets. The pattern of the median dates of the catches indicates that fishing activities in this unit area have varied little over the years (Figure 15A). Between 2000 and 2005, landings progressively increased (except in 2004) (Figure 15B). Landings are decreasing since 2005 and those of 2011 are the lowest of the series. Unit area 4Tg is located between the west coast of Cape Breton and the eastern coast of Prince Edward Island (Figure 15C).

In unit area 4Tl, most of the landings are made in the spring using gillnets. The duration of this fishery is short and occurs essentially at the same time from year to year. The gillnet fishery is followed by a line fishery. Median landing dates have not significantly changed over the years, except in 2005 (Figure 16A). Landings gradually increased between 1985 and 2002 (except in 1992, 1995, and 1999). They have been decreasing since 2002 to reach less than 2 t in 2011 (Figure 16B). Unit area 4Tl is located in the region between the east coast of New Brunswick and the west coast of Prince Edward Island (Figure 16C).

At the beginning of a season, the fishery in 4Tm is done with fixed or drift gillnets. Gillnets are replaced by lines at the fall. The median dates of landings have varied little between 1985 and 2003 before increasing later (Figure 17A). Landings can vary greatly from one year to the next with similar values during 2-3 consecutive years (Figure 17B). This area is associated with the western part of Chaleurs Bay (Figure 17C).

Unit area 4Tn is characterized by a spring fishery with fixed and drifted gillnets and a fall line fishery. Median landing dates remained relatively the same between 1985 and 2000 (Figure 18A). The 2005 season was the earliest and the 2006 to 2009 seasons occurred later. Landings presented a clear decreasing trend between 1990 and 2005 followed by an increasing trend until 2010 and a significant drop in 2011 (Figure 18B). Unit area 4Tn is associated with the eastern part of Chaleurs Bay (Figure 18C).

Most of the landings in subdivision 4Vn are made in the spring using traps and gillnets. There is also a line fishery during the fall and in the past, a small purse seine fishery. Median landing dates have not changed very much until 2002 but they declined thereafter (Figure 19A). Landings have been decreasing since 1990 and very low values are observed since 2001 (Figure 19B). Subdivision 4Vn is located on the east coast of Cape Breton (Figure 19C).

Unit area 4Xm is characterized by a trap fishery in the spring. Median dates have not really changed over the years before declining between 2003 and 2007 and increasing thereafter (Figure 20A). Despite annual variations, landings decreased between 1994 and 2002 (Figure 20B). They increased in 2003 before decreasing again until 2011. Very low landings are

observed since 2008. Unit area 4Xm is located near Halifax and includes St. Margarets Bay and Mahone Bay, which are very important for the fishermen of this region (Figure 20C).

Mackerel landings in unit area 4Xo are highly variable and occur mainly during the spring. The median dates of landings are also highly variable since 1996 (Figure 21A). In this area, landings are generally lower than 500 t (except in 1988, 2004, 2005 and 2007) (Figure 21B). This unit area is located in the south western coast of Nova Scotia (Figure 21C).

3.1.11 Fixed and mobile gear catches in Nova Scotia

In Nova Scotia, the most important catches are realised in the regions of Halifax, Yarmouth and North Sydney (Figures 22-33). The Halifax area includes St. Margarets Bay and Mahone Bay of statistical districts 23 and 25 (Table 8) with average (1995-2010) annual landings of 1,145 and 749 t. The Yarmouth area includes district 33 with average annual landings of 440 t compared to 369 t for district 1 of the North Sydney area. In most of these districts, landings of the last years are well below the corresponding annual averages. The main fishing gears are the traps and gillnets which are used mainly within the 100 m isobath.

Mackerel by-catches are also made on a periodic basis by vessels using bottom trawls. Most of these catches are concentrated in an area off Halifax and outside the 100 m isobath (Figure 34). In 2006, mackerel catches were also made southeast of Halifax using midwater trawl (exploratory fishery) and in the Yarmouth region using purse seine.

3.1.12 Quotas by fleet and TAC

For several years, 40% of the Canadian portion of the TAC has been allocated to mobile gear over 65' (19.8 m) or for all exploratory fishing and 60% to mobile gear under 65' and to fixed gear such as traps, gillnets, lines and weirs (Table 9). In the first case, from 0.5 to 49 % of the quota was reached since 1995 and in the second case, up to 94% in 2004, 110% in 2005, 106% in 2006, and 98% in 2007. The excesses of the quota in 2005 and 2006 were a first since the introduction of a TAC for mackerel in NAFO Subareas 3 and 4 in 1987. These excesses were caused by the significant catches made by the small seiners and the fixed gears (Tables 3 and 9).

3.1.13 Nova Scotia Observers

The mackerel catches made since 2008 on the Scotian Shelf and recorded by the observers on Canadian vessels ranged from 116 kg to 3,587 kg (Table 10). The last catches on foreign vessels were recorded in 2004 for Russia with 10,736 kg.

Most of the catches by Canadian (and foreign vessels) are realised in May, June and July (Table 11) in unit areas 4Wk, 4WI, 4Xp, 4Xq, and 4Xr (Table 12). The main fishing gears are purse seine and bottom trawl (Table 13). The most recent Canadian catches with these fishing gears are presented in Figure 35.

The most significant catches of mackerel by foreign countries were made by USSR, Cuba, Bulgaria and Russia (Figure 36A). The most intensive fishing period occurred between 1988 and 1993 (Figure 36B). The most significant catches were made in May (Figure 37A) in unit areas 4Wj and 4WI (Figure 37B) with bottom trawl (OTB2) and midwater trawl (OTM2) (Figure 37C).

Between 1977 and 1998, the most significant mackerel catches by foreign vessels have been made when silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) (code 14; Appendix 1) and mackerel (code 70) were the main species sought (Table 14; Figure 38A). For Canadian vessels, the most significant mackerel catches were made when fishing activities were directed to this species,

Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus harengus*) (code 60) and pollock (*Pollochius virens*) (code 16) (Table 15; Figure 38B).

3.2 BY-CATCHES FROM THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY GROUNDFISH SURVEYS

3.2.1 Scotian Shelf surveys

A winter groundfish multidisciplinary survey has been conducted on the Scotian Shelf and in particular in Divisions 4V and 4W since 1986 (Figure 39). During this survey, mackerel catches are generally made in the southwestern part of the sampled area. It is also in this area that the bottom water temperatures are the warmest (temperature data is not available for some surveys). The higher mean number per set were observed between 1990 and 1995 (except 1992) and in 1999, 2000, and 2007 (Figure 40A). Very low values are observed since 2008. Mean lengths of the catches have increased from 1988 to reach 35 cm in 1997 (Figure 40B). They were less than 26 cm between 1999 and 2003 and of more than 22 cm thereafter. In some cases, annual length frequencies are composed of some modes associated to different age groups (Figure 40C). These modes can sometimes be followed for some consecutive years.

Since 1986, a survey is also conducted on Georges Bank. Throughout the years, the most of the catches were made all around the contour of the Bank (Figure 41). With the exception of 1998 and 2001, very few mackerel were caught during this survey (Figure 42A). Mean lengths have not greatly changed between 1989 and 1997 with values near 20 cm (Figure 42B). Annual length frequencies are generally characterised by one or two main modes associated mostly to small sizes (Figure 42A).

A summer multidisciplinary survey is conducted annually since 1970. This survey covers all the Scotian Shelf with the exception of Georges Bank. Mackerel catches were made mostly in the area located offshore Halifax (Figure 43). This area is also associated with higher water temperatures. The highest mean numbers per set were observed between 1984 and 1997 and remain very low since (Figure 44A). The highest mean number coincided to the use of a new vessel (A. Needler). Mean length were increasing between 1972 and 1983 when the survey was conducted by the A. T. Cameron and the Lady Hammond (Figure 44B). Mean lengths have been decreasing between 1983 and 2005 and increasing until 2010. The measured value in 2011 is the lowest of the series. Length frequencies are characterized by one or some dominant modes (Figure 44C). For the A. T. Cameron survey, some of these modes were followed on several consecutive years. According to the corresponding sizes, these modes were associated to the dominant cohorts of 1967, 1969, and 1974.

The close relationship between the positions of mackerel catches and water temperature is highlighted when the annual data of each survey are grouped together (Figures 45A, 45B, and 45C). In the vast majority of cases, mackerel catches are associated with higher temperatures.

3.3 BIOLOGY

3.3.1 Catch at age and year-classes

Landings and biomass of the catch show similar values (Figure 46) which means the absence of major errors in the catch at age calculation. The ratios of the log values of the catch at age between consecutive age groups suggest a fishing mortality lower for fish aged one, two and three years (Figure 47). For all age groups, fishing mortalities increased from the late 1960s to the mid-1970s. Mortalities declined in the late 1970s and fluctuated slightly until the early 2000s for older age groups (4⁺). Mortalities then increased and reached from 2005 values as high as in

the mid-1970s (that period recorded the highest landings ever observed in the Atlantic Northwest). For age groups one and two, mortalities have shown a clear upward trend since 1987.

The 2011 catch at age is characterized by a very large number of 3, 4 and 6 years-old fish, i.e. from the 2008, 2007 and 2005 year-classes, with mean lengths of 33.5 cm, 34.9 cm, and 36.6 cm, and mean weights of 0.428 kg, 0.491 kg and 0.574 kg respectively (Table 16).

In the second quarter, the most important contribution was from the dominant year-class of 2008 with 65.7% of all the catch (Figure 48). On the third quarter, the two most significant year-classes were 2008 and 2010 with respective contributions of 39.1% and 31.3%. In the fourth quarter, the 2008 and 2007 year-classes dominated with respective contributions of 45.2% and 27.6% followed by the 2005 year-class with 15.3%.

Over the years, among the dominant year-classes, were those in particular of 1967, 1974, 1982, 1988 and 1999. (Tables 17-20). These year-classes have completely dominated the commercial catches for several years and were very apparent in the catch at age (Figure 49A). This is the case, in particular, of the 1999 year-class between 2000 and 2004 whose abundance has however declined from 2005 to be followed by year-classes that were rather quickly caught. This is the case of the 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2008 year-classes (Figures 49A and 49B) whose relative importance is higher than the average but lower than that of the dominant year-classes (Figure 49C). The average age of the catches decreased between 1994 and 2000 (Figure 49D). It increased in the early 2000s with the arrival and the aging of the 1999 year-class. The average age has increased slightly in 2011 after declining between 2003 and 2010.

3.3.2 1999 year-class

Between 2000 and 2003, annual landings attributed to the 1999 year-class varied from 5,920 t to 36,182 t which corresponds from 41% to 77% of all the Canadian landings (Figure 50A). They dropped from 31,029 t (61%), 24,961 t (45%), and 11,212 t (21%) in 2004, 2005, and 2006 to only 3,426 t (6%) and 748 t (2%) in 2007 and 2008. Among the year-classes that dominated the fishery over recent years, the 1999 year-class had the most significant cumulative catches at age (Figure 50B). At age 9 (2008), cumulative catches attributed to this one year-class were of 157,669 t.

3.3.3 Instantaneous rate of total mortality

The analysis of the catch curves at ages 3-7 showed that the 1999 dominant year-class is the one that had the highest instantaneous rate of total mortality (Figure 51). In a decreasing order of importance, this year-class was followed by the 1974, 1988, 1967, and 1982 dominant year-classes (Figure 52). At ages 3-6, the highest rate of mortality was calculated for the dominant 2005 year-class.

3.3.4 Length frequencies

With mackerel, each dominant year-class can be monitored by examining the modes present in the annual length frequency distributions. For example, this was the case for the 1974, 1982, 1988, 1996 (absent however from the Division 4R purse seine fishery samples), 1999, 2003, 2005, 2007 (this last being present only in the line and purse seine samples from Divisions 4T and 3KL), and 2008 year-classes (Figure 53).

The annual mean lengths of the gillnet catches varied little between 1987 and 2008 (Figure 54A). They were higher than the average of 364.9 mm (1976-2010) between 1979 and 1985 and 1987 and 1997, and lower than this average between 1998 and 2011. The lowest average

lengths associated to this fishing gear were measured since 2009. The smallest mackerel are caught with line with a mean length (1985-2010) of 320.9 mm (Figure 54B). Mean lengths of the line catches are declining since 1993 and the values measured since 2003 are the lowest of the series. The mean length (1987-2010) of the purse seine catches of the West coast of Newfoundland is 348.8 mm. Annual mean lengths were higher than this value between 1987 and 1999 and below later (except 2004) (Figure 54C). Very low values and an increase in annual mean lengths were observed between 2000 and 2004 because of the importance of the catches associated with the dominant 1999 year-class. On the east coast of Newfoundland (Divisions 3KL), the mean length (2000-2009) of the purse seine catches was evaluated at 322.9 mm. Annual mean lengths were lower than this average in 2000 and 2004 and higher between 2005 and 2007 and in 2010 (Figure 54D). Annual length frequencies and annual mean lengths of all fishing gears (combined by weighting the catches) are similar to those of the west coast of Newfoundland purse seine fishery (Figures 55A and 55B) as this fishery is responsible for the most important catches.

The examination of length frequencies for each type of fishing gear also reveals that fish length only marginally varies when a year-class heavily dominates the fishery. This was the case for the 1982 year-class in 1987 and 1988 and for the 1999 year-class in 2003 (Figure 56). In addition, the length frequencies for mackerel caught with lines, a very low selective gear, can quickly detect a dominant year-class. This was observed in 1990 for the dominant year-class of 1988 compared with 1991 for gillnet, a highly selective gear. A similar situation was observed for the 1999 year-class in 2000 and 2001 in the length frequencies from the line and purse seine fisheries. The 1999 year-class was not seen in the gillnet length frequencies until 2002.

3.3.5 Fulton condition factor

For mackerel, condition is at its lowest in early June (day of the year 160) following long spring migrations and the beginning of the spawning activities, while the highest values are recorded in the fall (Figure 57A). The Fulton condition factor, measured in June, presents higher than average values (1973-2010) between 1973 and 1984 as well as in 1999, 2001, 2006 and since 2009 (Figure 57B). The annual variations of the condition factor are associated with the Cold Intermediate Layer (CIL) temperature index variations. The annual variations of the condition by age group (ages 3-9) (Figure 58A), length class (Figure 58B), and for the dominant year-classes (except for 1999 in 2000) (Figure 58C) are also similar to the variations of the CIL.

3.3.6 Weight and length at age

The lowest mean weight at age (ages 1-7) were observed during the 1960s and 1970s (Figure 59A). All weights at age increased between 1976 and the early 1980s (Figure 59B). After a decrease until the mid-1980s, the weights at age remained relatively stable.

Growth in length or weight has greatly varied from one period to the other (Figures 60A and 60B) and from one year to the next (Figures 61A and 61C). Growth in the first years is very fast so that at the end of the second year (age 1⁺), the mean lengths and weights measured for example in 2011 reached 270.3 mm and 212.5 g (Figures 61B and 61D).

Growth also varies from one year-class to another. For example, it was slower for the dominant 1967, 1974, 1982, and 1988 year-classes. These year-classes are indicated by the dark lines of Figures 62A and 62B. These same year-classes can also be identified by examining the mean lengths calculated by year and age group (Figure 63).

3.3.7 Maturity at age

The proportion of mature fish at age has not varied much over the years (Figure 64A). Age at 50% maturity (A_{50}) increased from 1.35 in the 1980s to 1.48 and 1.40 in the 1990s and 2000s. In 2010 and 2011, A_{50} was 1.69 years (Figure 64B).

3.3.8 Maturity at length and minimum legal size of the catch

The proportion of mature fish at length has varied considerably over the years (Figure 65A). Length at 50% maturity (L_{50}) decreased from 272.91 mm to 259.57 mm between the 1970s and 1980s (Figure 65B). This length was 266.17 mm in the 1990s, before reaching a minimum of 245.03 mm in the 2000s. In 2010 and 2011, mean L_{50} was 273.92 mm. L_{50} was higher than the minimum legal catch size of 250 mm for most of the years of the period between 1974 and 2011 (Figure 66).

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTY

4.1.1 Unrecorded catches

Mackerel that are caught using personal license for bait are not all recorded in the Department's official statistics. Recreational fishing is very popular in summer but these statistics are not recorded. Since these activities are carried out throughout eastern Canada, the actual total number of mackerel caught is considered to be largely underestimated.

4.1.2 Discards of small mackerel

The discarding of mackerel under the minimum legal catch size (250 mm) or below what industry requires is of concern. The extent of the discarding and the impact of this activity on the abundance of the year-classes at older ages are difficult to quantify.

4.1.3 Recent changes in migration patterns

Recent changes in mackerel migration and distribution may be responsible for the marked increase of landings on the east coast of Newfoundland (Divisions 3K and 3L) since 2004. This increase in landings was also accompanied by a drop in the catches in the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence as it is the case for example for the Magdalen Islands.

5. CONCLUSION AND ADVICE

The 1999 year-class supported the fishery like no other abundant year-class ever had since monitoring began in 1968. Despite the uncertainties concerning the fishery statistics and the results from recent egg surveys, it appears that this year-class no longer contributes to the fishery or to the spawning stock. The strength of the year-classes since 1999 are uncertain, but do not appear to be strong.

Catches in the order of 50,000 t in recent years have been supported by a strong year-class. It is uncertain that catches of that level can be realized with the year-classes presently available to the fishery.

Statistics on the fishery occurring in the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence would be improved by the use of mandatory logbooks in all the fisheries, including the mackerel bait fishery, or alternatively by a dockside monitoring program.

Recreational catches are certainly important and should be considered because this fishery is practiced by many people including many tourists along the Atlantic coast. In view of the possible changes in management of this activity and in order to improve statistics on fisheries overall, consideration should be given to developing methods to estimate these catches.

During the regular fishing activities, small mackerel (below the minimum legal size of capture) are sometimes accidentally caught along with the fish of commercial size. These small fish are discarded and not included in the landings. Measures, such relocation of fishing activities, would reduce the impact of the discards on the abundance of the year-classes and should be considered.

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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TABLES

Table 1. Annual landings (t) of Atlantic mackerel in NAFO Subareas 2 to 6 since 1960¹.

ANNÉE / YEAR	CANADA		ÉTATS-UNIS / USA ⁴			TOTAL
	Navires canadiens / Canadian vessels ²	Navires étrangers / Foreign vessels ³	Commercial / Commercial	Récréatif / Recreational	Autres Pays / Other Countries	
1960	5 888	0	1 396	2 478	0	9 762
1961	5 458	11	1 361	-	11	6 841
1962	6 901	64	938	-	175	8 078
1963	6 363	99	1 320	-	1 299	9 081
1964	10 786	174	1 644	-	801	13 405
1965	11 185	405	1 998	4 292	2 945	20 825
1966	11 577	1 244	2 724	-	7 951	23 496
1967	11 181	62	3 891	-	19 047	34 181
1968	11 134	9 720	3 929	-	65 747	90 530
1969	13 257	5 379	4 364	-	114 189	137 189
1970	15 710	5 296	4 049	16 039	210 864	251 958
1971	14 942	9 554	2 406	-	355 892	382 794
1972	16 254	6 107	2 006	-	391 464	415 831
1973	21 619	16 984	1 336	-	396 759	436 698
1974	16 701	27 954	1 042	-	321 837	367 534
1975	13 544	22 718	1 974	5 190	271 719	315 145
1976	15 746	17 319	2 712	-	223 275	259 052
1977	20 362	2 913	1 377	-	56 067	80 719
1978	25 429	470	1 605	-	841	28 345
1979	30 244	368	1 990	3 588	440	36 630
1980	22 136	161	2 683	2 364	566	27 910
1981	19 294	61	2 941	3 233	5 361	30 890
1982	16 380	3	3 330	666	6 647	27 026
1983	19 797	9	3 805	3 022	5 955	32 588
1984	17 320	913	5 954	2 457	15 045	41 689
1985	29 855	1 051	6 632	2 986	32 409	72 933
1986	30 325	772	9 637	3 856	26 507	71 097
1987	27 488	71	12 310	4 025	36 564	80 458
1988	24 060	956	12 309	3 251	42 858	83 434
1989	20 795	347	14 556	1 862	36 823	74 383
1990	19 190	3 854	31 261	1 908	30 678	86 891
1991	24 914	1 281	26 961	2 439	15 714	71 309
1992	24 307	2 417	11 775	284	0	38 783
1993	26 158	591	4 666	600	0	32 015
1994	20 564	49	8 917	1 705	0	31 236
1995	17 706	0	8 468	1 249	0	27 424
1996	20 394	0	15 812	1 340	0	37 547
1997	21 309	0	15 403	1 737	0	38 449
1998	19 334	0	14 525	690	0	34 548
1999	16 561	0	12 031	1 335	0	29 927
2000	16 080	0	5 649	1 448	0	23 177
2001	24 429	0	12 340	1 536	0	38 305
2002	34 662	0	26 530	1 294	0	62 485
2003	44 736	0	34 298	770	0	79 804
2004	53 777	0	54 990	530	0	109 297
2005	54 621	0	42 187	1 033	0	97 841
2006	53 649	0	56 640	1 633	0	111 923
2007	53 016	0	25 547	884	0	79 446
2008	29 671	0	21 734	691	0	52 096
2009	42 231	0	22 635	747	0	65 613
2010	38 753	0	9 891	778	0	49 422
2011 ⁵	8 544	0	500	801	0	9 845
2012 ⁵			5 000			5 000
Moyenne / Average : (1978-2010)	28 460	405	16 364	1 748	7 770	54 695

¹ Source: OPANO 1960-1994; ZIFF 1995-2011 / Source: NAFO 1960-1994; ZIFF 1995-2011

² Inclut les ventes en mer / Including over-the-side-sales

³ Inclut les prises avec allocations canadiennes / Including catches with Canadian allocations

⁴ Source: Northeast Fisheries Science Center , Woods Hole, MA et / and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Dover, DE

⁵ Préliminaire / Preliminary

Table 2. Annual landings (t) of Atlantic mackerel by province (NAFO Subareas 3-4) since 1995.

PROVINCE	ANNÉE / YEAR														MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)			
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹	
Nouvelle-Écosse / Nova Scotia	6 681	5 517	5 669	4 562	4 797	4 547	4 058	3 989	7 187	5 325	4 935	2 526	2 831	1 961	1 454	666	381	4 169
Nouveau-Brunswick / New Brunswick	2 206	2 684	1 990	1 682	1 373	972	2 199	2 182	1 734	1 398	1 047	1 499	1 426	1 205	1 762	1 260	7	1 664
Île-du-Prince-Édouard / Prince Edward Island	2 518	4 018	6 693	6 784	3 842	4 134	5 979	6 088	4 543	4 692	4 946	3 552	2 756	1 606	2 463	1 959	4	4 161
Québec	3 382	4 317	5 769	4 066	5 104	2 022	3 212	4 421	4 597	1 979	1 221	1 818	1 750	1 863	2 316	1 709	821	3 097
Terre-Neuve / Newfoundland	2 919	3 857	1 188	2 149	1 445	4 406	8 981	17 982	26 675	40 383	42 471	44 196	44 253	23 036	34 237	33 159	7 320	20 709
Non déterminé / Unknown	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	11	9
TOTAL	17 706	20 394	21 309	19 334	16 561	16 080	24 429	34 662	44 736	53 777	54 621	53 649	53 016	29 671	42 231	38 753	8 544	

¹ Préliminaire / Preliminary

Table 3. Annual landings (t) of Atlantic mackerel (NAFO Subareas 3-4) by fishing gear since 1995.

ENGIN / GEAR	ANNÉE / YEAR														MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)			
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹	
Chalut / Trawl	59	68	92	9	12	1	3	5	0	2	1	7	7	0	1	1	1	17
Chalut pélagique / Midwater trawl ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	0	0	0	0	2
Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 460	845	2 696	3 982	1 718	3 019	3 428	1 180	1 134
Senne Bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	1 415	1 853	801	1 406	1 044	3 431	4 518	10 833	11 686	25 338	28 232	29 161	26 731	15 659	20 552	20 688	4 501	12 709
Senne Bourse / Purse Seine > 65'	1 312	1 782	315	167	304	492	3 579	6 074	14 645	11 612	5 065	6 011	8 686	5 178	9 015	7 024	1 191	5 079
Autres Sennes / Other Seines	0	0	9	0	0	5	231	344	22	0	6 393	4 782	3 327	186	681	1 097	15	1 067
Fillet maillant / Gillnet	4 481	6 420	6 657	7 638	5 128	5 297	6 610	4 958	4 542	4 734	3 930	4 509	3 629	2 475	3 472	2 736	378	4 826
Trappe / Trap	4 728	3 821	3 889	3 999	4 057	4 215	3 237	2 088	3 651	4 699	3 420	2 337	2 906	1 153	1 657	1 129	634	3 187
Palangre / Longline	0	0	0	7	3	4	20	19	16	4	61	48	0	9	3	0	10	12
Ligne à main / Handline	3 823	4 708	6 204	3 651	5 435	2 230	5 676	9 839	9 857	3 855	5 338	3 180	2 739	2 367	2 859	2 075	573	4 615
Turlutte / Jigger	899	1 231	3 029	1 998	569	90	200	129	9	694	1 118	877	321	62	0	0	0	702
Turlutte mécanisée / Mechanized jigger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	270	729	386	39	87
Fascine / Weir	177	0	1	141	8	0	46	48	74	2	20	3	0	2	0	0	0	33
Autres / Other	812	510	313	320	0	311	308	326	217	363	191	2	651	549	157	160	0	324
Non déterminé / Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	18	12	4	22	23	43	88	31	21	15
TOTAL	17 706	20 394	21 309	19 334	16 561	16 080	24 429	34 662	44 736	53 777	54 621	53 649	53 017	29 671	42 231	38 753	8 544	

¹ Préliminaire / Preliminary

² Chalut pélagique, pêche exploratoire en Nouvelle-Écosse / Midwater trawl, exploratory fishery in Nova Scotia

Table 4. Annual landings (*t*) of Atlantic mackerel by NAFO Division and area since 1995.

DIVISION ET RÉGION / DIVISION AND AREA	ANNÉE / YEAR														MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)		
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹
2J	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	2
3K	11	3	0	0	0	2 317	322	6 566	588	16 360	24 024	19 158	8 775	9 125	6 898	12 916	427
3L	11	0	0	0	0	55	10	3	0	59	4 068	7 960	10 340	4	39	830	37
3O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	2
3P	90	60	8	65	7	20	273	162	149	79	238	266	360	166	5 387	5 541	1 571
4R	2 807	3 794	1 181	2 175	1 438	2 001	8 375	11 251	25 938	23 885	14 141	16 799	24 726	13 741	21 913	13 871	5 296
4S	30	9	1	1	2	0	16	2	0	0	35	76	19	23	64	123	107
4T	8 184	11 358	15 358	12 739	10 562	7 316	12 316	14 484	14 324	9 152	9 424	7 788	6 385	5 439	6 815	4 919	725
4V	1 475	1 591	838	554	762	576	125	308	60	13	126	222	370	111	55	7	1
4W	622	1 182	716	138	126	120	248	115	9	59	36	75	59	63	65	129	14
4X	4 477	2 398	3 208	3 662	3 663	3 663	2 743	1 771	3 669	4 169	2 529	1 304	1 928	1 000	980	416	366
5YZ	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1
Non déterminé / Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Plateau néo-écossais (4VWX5YZ) / Scotian Shelf (4VWX5YZ)	6 574	5 170	4 762	4 355	4 552	4 359	3 117	2 194	3 737	4 241	2 691	1 601	2 357	1 173	1 116	552	381
Golfe du Saint-Laurent (4RST) / Gulf of St. Lawrence (4RST)	11 021	15 161	16 540	14 914	12 002	9 317	20 707	25 737	40 262	33 037	23 600	24 663	31 129	19 203	28 792	18 913	6 128
Côtes est et sud de Terre-Neuve (3KLP) / Eastern and southern coasts of Newfoundland (3KLP)	112	63	8	65	7	2 405	605	6 731	737	16 498	28 330	27 384	19 529	9 295	12 324	19 288	2 035
TOTAL	17 706	20 394	21 309	19 334	16 561	16 080	24 429	34 662	44 736	53 777	54 621	53 649	53 016	29 671	42 231	38 753	8 544

¹ Préliminaire / Preliminary

Table 5. Landings (*t*) of Atlantic mackerel by NAFO Division, unit area, and subdivision since 1995.

DIVI- SION	Zone unitaire, sous-division / Unit area, subdivision	ANNÉE / YEAR															MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)		
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
2J	2Jb	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	2Jj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	2	
	<i>Total:</i>	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	2	
3K	3Ka	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	41	184	134	88	35	58	0	35	
	3Kb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	
	3Kd	3	3	0	0	0	2 071	232	4 479	479	9 008	9 539	10 715	1 781	5 072	3 695	6 279	23	3 335
	3Kg	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	16	40	0	0	146	0	0	3	0	16	
	3Kh	6	0	0	0	0	170	89	1 250	39	5 541	9 916	6 994	5 481	3 818	2 598	4 993	271	2 556
	3Ki	2	0	0	0	0	19	0	818	30	1 794	4 480	1 119	1 374	146	568	1 555	133	744
	3Ku ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	32	0	5	
	<i>Total:</i>	11	3	0	0	0	2 317	322	6 566	588	16 360	24 024	19 158	8 775	9 125	6 898	12 916	427	6 691
3L	3La	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5	517	2 438	4 682	3	6	768	6	527
	3Lb	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	1 885	5 110	5 248	1	9	62	21	823	
	3Ld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	
	3Lf	2	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	1 594	346	231	0	0	0	11	139
	3Lg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3Lj	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	73	33	0	0	0	0	0	7	
	3Lq	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	13	0	26	145	0	0	0	12	
	3Lu ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	24	0	0	4	
	<i>Total:</i>	11	0	0	0	0	55	10	3	0	59	4 068	7 960	10 340	4	39	830	37	1 461
3O	3Oa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	2	
	<i>Total:</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	2	
3P	3PSa	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	927	328	59
	3PSb	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	15	43	46	98	32	86	50	101	66	104	44
	3PSc	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	55	156	220	110	262	83	104	60	
	3PSd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	122	424	8	
	3Ph	0	0	0	65	7	19	102	135	105	30	82	77	51	6	5 024	4 343	612	628
	3Pu ¹	90	60	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	<i>Total:</i>	90	60	8	65	7	20	273	162	149	79	238	266	360	166	5 387	5 541	1 571	804

Table 5. (Continued).

DIVI- SION	Zone unitaire, sous-division / <i>Unit area, subdivision</i>	ANNÉE / YEAR																	MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ²	
4R	4Ra	24	177	112	130	7	36	58	222	661	225	622	1 095	1 510	638	279	409	76	388
	4Rb	688	884	217	650	751	1 388	1 932	368	3 337	2 484	4 563	3 532	6 949	2 927	3 772	4 549	3 378	2 437
	4Rc	1 313	2 112	617	1 388	679	576	3 392	2 780	9 943	11 669	1 654	5 063	8 437	5 753	4 045	5 202	1 575	4 039
	4Rd	783	622	234	7	0	0	2 994	7 881	11 996	9 507	7 303	7 109	7 828	4 423	13 817	3 711	267	4 889
	4Ru ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total:		2 807	3 794	1 181	2 175	1 438	2 001	8 375	11 251	25 938	23 885	14 141	16 799	24 726	13 741	21 913	13 871	5 296	11 752
4S	4Sv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4Sw	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	2	0	0	35	76	18	23	64	123	107	22
	4Sy	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4Sz	30	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Total:	30	9	1	1	2	0	16	2	0	0	35	76	18	23	64	123	107	25
4T	4Tf	2 925	3 805	5 257	3 268	4 662	1 328	2 837	3 750	3 921	976	729	1 331	581	429	807	447	172	2 316
	4Tg	600	844	2 861	2 510	826	446	2 104	3 172	4 215	2 092	3 992	1 540	781	1 088	596	371	3	1 752
	4Th	243	247	361	318	25	26	576	501	346	208	49	93	103	68	69	85	0	207
	4Tj	85	155	437	459	206	218	512	480	177	298	202	228	172	100	181	276	0	262
	4Tl	2 977	4 651	5 332	4 769	3 511	4 245	5 212	5 255	4 499	4 310	3 773	3 800	3 146	1 773	2 850	1 903	2	3 875
	4Tm	598	931	383	349	362	298	210	418	625	677	290	457	545	834	476	698	277	509
	4Tn	728	690	698	1 035	952	434	540	580	324	228	200	315	361	586	693	880	250	578
	4To	28	34	23	31	17	10	17	2	0	1	2	22	46	11	4	93	22	21
	4Tp	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4Tq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4Tu ¹	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	983	9	0	62
	Q ³	0	0	0	0	0	311	308	326	217	362	186	0	651	549	157	158	0	201
	Total:	8 184	11 358	15 358	12 739	10 562	7 316	12 316	14 484	14 324	9 152	9 424	7 788	6 385	5 439	6 815	4 919	725	9 785
	4Vn	1475	1591	835	554	757	576	125	308	59	10	125	222	367	111	51	6	1	448
4Vs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	1	0	1
	4Vu ¹	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total:	1475	1591	838	554	762	576	125	308	60	13	126	224	370	111	55	7	1	450

Table 5. (Continued).

DIVI- SION	Zone unitaire, sous-division / <i>Unit area, subdivision</i>	ANNÉE / YEAR																	MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ²	
4W	4Wd	396	976	395	50	85	115	236	83	7	47	5	1	7	11	8	5	2	152
	4Wg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4Wh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4Wj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	2
	4Wk	170	139	174	7	27	4	4	8	0	4	24	34	14	37	48	64	9	47
	4Wl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	8	1	1
	4Wu ¹	56	67	147	81	15	0	9	23	2	7	6	3	32	14	9	53	2	33
	Total:	622	1182	716	138	126	120	248	115	9	59	36	75	59	63	65	129	14	235
4X	4Xm	4141	2342	3123	1886	3045	2362	981	680	2288	1856	946	503	712	116	131	71	80	1 574
	4Xn	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	3	0	58	13	22	43	0	10
	4Xo	3	0	11	414	104	248	34	21	3	1503	625	54	611	224	262	81	86	262
	4Xp	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	4Xq	40	43	4	7	11	1	92	60	15	16	233	26	54	117	24	45	50	
	4Xr	7	0	2	2	0	0	42	37	55	2	21	42	7	5	2	0	1	14
	4Xs	258	9	0	141	16	0	17	10	19	0	0	62	0	14	0	1	34	
	4Xu ¹	5	2	67	1212	487	1051	1578	967	1243	793	917	472	452	587	433	197	153	654
	Total:	4477	2398	3208	3662	3663	3663	2743	1771	3669	4169	2529	1304	1928	1000	980	416	366	2 599
5	5u ¹	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	1
	TOTAL	17 706	20 394	21 309	19 334	16 561	16 080	24 429	34 662	44 736	53 777	54 621	53 649	53 016	29 671	42 231	38 753	8 544	

¹ "u" = zone unitaire ou sous-division non déterminée / "u" = unknown unit area or subdivision; ² Préliminaire / Preliminary

³ Récépissés supplémentaires d'achat, région du Québec / Supplementary purchase slips, Quebec region

Table 6. Monthly landings (*t*) of Atlantic mackerel in 2011 by NAFO Division and fishing gear.

DIVISION	ENGIN / GEAR	MOIS / MONTH										TOTAL
		Jan. Feb.	Fév. March	Mars April	Avril May	Mai June	Juin July	Juillet August	Août Sept.	Sept. Oct.	Oct. Nov.	
3K	Senne bourse / Purse Seine							39	104	80	38	261
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine							10	1	115		126
	Autres sennes / Other seines							10	5	1		15
	Filet maillant / Gillnet							0	0			0
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)						1		5			6
	Trappe / Trap							14	1	3		18
3L	Senne bourse / Purse Seine							5		6		11
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine							4	20			24
	Filet maillant / Gillnet							1	0			1
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)							0				0
	Trappe / Trap							1	1	1		2
3P	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine								274	1085		1359
	Filet maillant / Gillnet					0	4		0	1		5
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)						0	0				0
	Trappe / Trap						145	58	4			208
4R	Senne bourse / Purse Seine							5		4004		4008
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine							26	993	12		1031
	Filet maillant / Gillnet						0	2			0	2
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)		0	0			0	87	10	0		98
	Trappe / Trap						1	47	18	91		157
4S	Senne bourse / Purse Seine						0	19	34	1		54
	Filet maillant / Gillnet						0					0
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)								0			0
	Trappe / Trap						18	33				52
4T	Chalut de fond / Bottom trawl						0					0
	Filet maillant / Gillnet		0	0	0	187	27	55	6			275
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)	0	0	0	0	37	46	165	199	3	0	450
4V	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)						0					0
	Autre / Other					0	1	0				1
4W	Chalut de fond / Bottom trawl	1	0	0						0		1
	Filet maillant / Gillnet				4	3						7
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)							1	3			3
	Trappe / Trap				2							2
							0.1					0
4X	Chalut de fond / Bottom trawl				0							0
	Filet maillant / Gillnet				40	17	0	9	16	3	1	87
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)						1	13	21	26	1	63
	Fascine / Weir				91	20	64	2	1	18		195
	Autre / Other				5	3	0.2	1	3	8		20

Table 6. (Continued).

DIVISION	ENGIN / GEAR	MOIS / MONTH											TOTAL
		Jan.	Fév. / Feb.	Mars / March	Avril / April	Mai / May	Juin / June	Juillet / July	Août / August	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	
TOTAL	Chalut de fond / Bottom trawl	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	138	4090	38	4334
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	14	1287	1212	2539
	Autres sennes / Other seines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	1	15
	Filet maillant / Gillnet	0	0	0	0	45	207	27	70	22	4	1	377
	Ligne (toutes) / Line (all)	0	0	0	1	0	37	48	265	239	30	1	622
	Trappe / Trap	0	0	0	0	2	0	19	240	79	98	0	438
	Fascine / Weir	0	0	0	0	91	20	64	2	1	18	0	195
	Autre / Other	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	1	3	8	0	21
GRAND TOTAL		0	0	1	1	143	267	158	672	507	5540	1253	8543

Table 7. Annual landings (t) of Atlantic mackerel by NAFO Division and fishing gear since 1995.

DIVISION	ENGIN / GEAR	ANNÉE / YEAR														
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2J	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'						13							26		
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
3K	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	11	1	0	0	0	1	0	258	36	62	138	52	63	0	9
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	0					1	1	2	4	331	51	100	6	6	49
	Palangre / Longline						1	4	1		7	23		14		1
	Turlutte / Jigger						0	1	0	1	0	0			0	0
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	0					2 021	266	5 846	523	13 586	16 606	15 086	6 175	8 450	5 311
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine										565	913	448	477	849	1 513
	Autres sennes / Other Seines						0	313	11	2 160	5 958	2 811	1 957	186	681	1 095
	Trappe / Trap	0	2				293	55	143	15	547	418	221	18	5	40
	TOTAL	11	3	0	0	0	2 317	322	6 566	588	16 360	24 024	19 158	8 775	9 125	6 898
3L	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	8	0				1	0	3		1	94	54	39	3	4
	Ligne à main / Hand Line										1	43	20	2	0	22
	Palangre / Longline										12	3				
	Turlutte mécanisée / Mechanized Jigger									0	0	0		0		
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	3					49	10			37	3 310	5 371	8 248		33
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine										43	321	696			323
	Autres sennes / Other Seines						4				310	1 971	1 311			2
	Trappe / Trap						1				21	255	220	43	1	2
	TOTAL	11	0	0	0	0	55	10	3	0	59	4 068	7 960	10 340	4	39
3O	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'													27		
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0
3P	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	87	56	7	43	7	18	103	146	106	18	83	77	45	7	1
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	3		0	22	0	0	0			12	43		8		0
	Palangre / Longline	0			0	0		2	2	3	1	1		0		
	Turlutte mécanisée / Mechanized Jigger															0
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'			4				75		18	4	20	28	9	4	3 149
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine > 65'															3 785
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine															1 266
	Autres sennes / Other Seines										0	1	1			1 868
	Trappe / Trap	0					1	88	15	22	32	90	160	240	155	363
	TOTAL	90	60	8	65	7	20	273	162	149	79	238	266	360	166	5 387
																1 571

Tableau 7. (Continued).

DIVISION	ENGIN / GEAR	ANNÉE / YEAR																	
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹	
4R	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	103	133	29	299	64	97	33	52	21	51	15	25	33	0	2			
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	24	75	16	149	14	3	15	25	51	133	183	355	388	22	100	64	94	
	Palangre / Longline				5	3		17	3	11	3	39	22	0	9	2	4		
	Turlutte / Jigger	3	6			1		0	0										
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	1 345	1 770	760	1 398	1 036	1 348	4 166	4 982	11 128	11 710	8 287	8 663	12 231	7 205	12 034	6 305	2 910	
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine > 65'	1 312	1 782	315	167	304	492	3 579	6 051	14 645	11 612	5 065	5 742	8 686	5 178	7 142	5 418	1 098	
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine											237	1 461	2 836	1 241	2 170	1 592	1 031	
	Autres sennes / Other Seines				9	0		227	31	12	288	126		3					
	Trappe / Trap	20	28	51	157	16	62	337	107	70	87	190	530	547	87	465	489	157	
	TOTAL	2 807	3 794	1 181	2 175	1 438	2 001	8 375	11 251	25 938	23 885	14 141	16 799	24 726	13 741	21 913	13 871	5 294	
4S	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	0	2			2	0	13	1		0	23	27	2	7	0	0		
	Ligne à main / Hand Line							0	0					0	1	0			
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'							0				8	13	14		23	63	54	
	Trappe / Trap				0			3	1			4	36	3	20	34	60	52	
	Autre / Other	29	7	1	0									2					
	TOTAL	30	9	1	1	2	0	16	2	0	0	35	76	19	23	64	123	107	
4T	Chalut de fond à panneaux / Bottom Otter Trawl																0		
	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	3 690	5 558	5 925	7 042	4 659	4 773	6 309	4 321	4 263	4 414	3 398	4 164	3 180	2 306	3 203	2 430	275	
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	2 753	4 021	6 041	3 352	5 328	2 131	5 497	9 703	9 799	3 669	4 712	2 722	2 227	2 249	2 707	1 922	411	
	Palangre / Longline	0	0		2		3	1		1		1	0						
	Turlutte / Jigger	897	1 226	3 029	1 998	567	90	200	127	9	694	1 118	877	321	62	270	729	385	39
	Turlutte mécanisée / Mechanized Jigger								5	17									
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	44	33	8	8														
	Trappe / Trap	20	17	42	17	7	3		2								12		
	Casier / Pot	0		3			6		0	18	12	4	19	5	1	20	9		
	Fascine / Weir			1		0						0							
	Q ²					311	308	326	217	362	186	0	651	549	157	158	0		
	Autre / Other	780	503	312	320					1	6	6	1	2		2			
	TOTAL	8 184	11 358	15 361	12 739	10 562	7 316	12 316	14 484	14 324	9 152	9 424	7 788	6 385	5 439	6 815	4 919	725	
4V	Chalut de fond à panneaux / Bottom Otter Trawl							0											
	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	29	95	9	26	118	42	5	12	13	4	7	8	11	2	1	0		
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	920	590	103	96	50	6	49	15	4	9	8	3	4	17	4	1	0	
	Palangre / Longline						0		9										
	Turlutte / Jigger						1		1										
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	4	45	33															
	Trappe / Trap	522	860	692	433	592	527	71	270	43		110	210	350	83	29			
	Autre / Other	0	0											5	9	21	6	1	
	TOTAL	1 475	1 591	838	554	762	576	125	308	60	13	126	222	370	111	55	7	1	

Tableau 7. (Continued).

DIVISION	ENGIN / GEAR	ANNÉE / YEAR																
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹
4W	Chalut de fond à panneaux / Bottom Otter Trawl	51	67	92	8	12	0	3	2	0	2	1	7	6	0	1	1	1
	Chalut pélagique / Midwater trawl												14					
	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	377	480	265	33	35	32	19	35	6	13	17	15	28	41	51	121	7
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	33	13	3	1	6		15	8		0	9	12	4	12	6	2	3
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine > 65'												25					
	Trappe / Trap	159	621	357	97	74	87	212	70	3	44	9	3	21	10	7	4	2
	Autre / Other	2													2	1	0	
	TOTAL	622	1 182	716	138	126	120	248	115	9	59	36	75	59	63	65	129	14
4X	Chalut de fond à panneaux / Bottom Otter Trawl	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	177	94	422	196	243	333	127	131	97	172	155	85	228	115	176	85	87
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	91	9	40	31	37	89	100	87	0	28	10	17	5	62	36	13	63
	Palangre / Longline	0	0					0		0				0				0
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	18				8									5			
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine > 65'								23				243					
	Trappe / Trap	4 006	2 293	2 745	3 294	3 368	3 240	2 470	1 481	3 497	3 968	2 344	956	1 683	793	717	303	195
	Fascine / Weir	177			141	7		46	48	74	2	20	3		2			
	Autre / Other													11	29	46	15	20
	TOTAL	4 477	2 398	3 208	3 662	3 663	3 663	2 743	1 771	3 669	4 169	2 529	1 304	1 928	1 000	980	416	366
5Y	Autre / Other														16			
Autre / Other	TOTAL	0	16	0	0	0												
Other	TOTAL	0	2															
TOTAL	Chalut de fond à panneaux / Bottom Otter Trawl	59	68	92	9	12	1	3	5	0	2	1	7	7	0	1	1	1
	Chalut pélagique / Midwater trawl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
	Filet maillant (fixe ou dérivant) / Gillnet (fixed or drift)	4481	6420	6657	7638	5128	5296	6610	4958	4542	4734	3930	4507	3629	2475	3456	2736	375
	Ligne à main / Hand Line	3823	4708	6204	3651	5435	2230	5676	9839	9857	3855	5338	3180	2739	2367	2859	2075	573
	Palangre / Longline	0	0	0	7	3	4	20	19	16	4	61	48	15	9	3	0	10
	Turlutte / Jigger	899	1231	3029	1998	569	90	200	129	9	695	1118	877	321	62	0	0	0
	Turlutte mécanisée / Mechanized Jigger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	729	385	39
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine < 65'	1415	1853	801	1406	1044	3431	4518	10833	11686	25338	28232	29161	26731	15659	20552	20688	4501
	Senne bourse / Purse Seine > 65'	1312	1782	315	167	304	492	3579	6074	14645	11612	5065	6010	8686	5178	9015	7024	1191
	Senne "Tuck" / Tuck-Ring Seine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	2696	3982	1718	3019	3428	1180
	Autres sennes / Other Seines	0	0	9	0	0	5	231	344	22	2460	6393	4782	3327	186	681	1097	15
	Trappe / Trap	4727	3821	3889	3999	4057	4215	3237	2088	3651	4699	3420	2337	2906	1153	1657	1129	634
	Casier / Pot	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	18	12	4	19	5	1	20	9	0
	Fascine / Weir	177	0	1	141	8	0	46	48	74	2	20	3	0	2	0	0	0
	Autre / Other	812	510	313	320	0	0	0	0	1	6	8	16	41	84	24	21	
	Q ²					311	308	326	217	362	186	0	651	549	157	158	0	
	GRAND TOTAL	17707	20394	21309	19334	16561	16080	24429	34662	44736	53777	54621	53649	53016	29671	42231	38753	8544

¹ Préliminaire / Preliminary

² Récépissés supplémentaires d'achat, région du Québec / Supplementary purchase slips, Quebec region

Table 8. Annual landings (t) of Atlantic mackerel for the statistical districts of Nova Scotia since 1995.

ANNÉE / YEAR	DISTRICT STATISTIQUE / STATISTICAL DISTRICT																													TOTAL										
	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	30	31	32	33	34	36	37	40	43	44	45	46	90 ¹	
1995	751	167	43	144	238	370	69	92	0	5	3	59	53	202	10	43	51	0	83	0	202	2 421	1 518	1	3	0	0	5	0	6	64	0	4	0	0	0	29	1	44	6 681
1996	1 052	189	62	69	136	360	27	107	0	0	1	64	77	754	11	42	36	0	63	0	57	1 125	1 156	0	8	1	0	20	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	47	5 517	
1997	760	615	153	62	9	37	15	121	0	3	6	100	47	292	0	130	0	1	66	0	736	1 385	977	33	21	4	0	2	7	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	78	5 669
1998	472	207	85	34	14	47	7	6	0	2	3	27	12	103	17	0	0	0	18	0	366	1 422	1 070	27	42	2	0	1	30	530	9	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	4 562	
1999	709	124	62	21	10	17	2	9	0	1	1	25	60	95	0	2	0	0	19	0	375	1 822	1 220	19	58	11	0	2	12	106	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	4 797	
2000	562.9	127	39	16	3	6	1	26	0	0	2	5	4	87	0	1	0	0	4.08	0	436	1 188	969	54	77	28	0	0	0	910	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 547	
2001	194	322	178	25	3	21	0	13	5	2	20	285	58	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	294	1 264	799	33	41	31	0	3	0	223	7	0	1	41	0	0	2	5	0	4 058
2002	361	258	358	4	13	16	0	7	10	73	1 005	87	19						0	106	762	678	25	26	23	0	2	62	49		1	36	1	4	1	2	3 989			
2003	137	146	266	0	5	5	1	5		7	2 921	19	1						118	2 171	691	4	3	0	0	0	608	0		53	21	1	4			7 187				
2004	7	91	441	6	3	2	6	0		2	538	46						1	7	188	1 484	931	25	17	3	0	4	1 502	15		2	2	2			5 325				
2005	144	243	1 053	3	1	10	0	3	0	1	909	5		0				8	105	885	590	13	5	5	0	1	864	59	1	20	0	3	2		4 936					
2006	59	350	442			1 256				147									243	25														3		2 526				
2007	436	79	278	12	1	4				29	7	3						3	24	60	765	453	13	3	5	0	3	606	35	9	0			3			2 831			
2008	158	104	506	3	3	13	0			113	10	2					2	3	29	65	294	56	13	5	33	0	2	462	58	2	24						1 961			
2009	82	5	303	0		10				0	7	1		23	1	1	43	101	100	48	18	4	5	1	43	526	120	12	0						1 454					
2010	24	69	27	1	0	1	0			0	4	1		0		2	112	46	92	78	8	1	0	1	157	27	9	4			0	0		666						
2011	1				0	0	0			2							8	81	45	71	12	2	15		1	88	55	1	0			0			381					
Moyenne / Average (1995-2010)	369	193	268	27	31	61	11	33	1	142	11	389	35	125	6	24	10	1	34	30	205	1 145	749	19	21	11	0	3	11	440	29	3	1	13	0	2	5	1	23	

¹ Non déterminé / Unknown

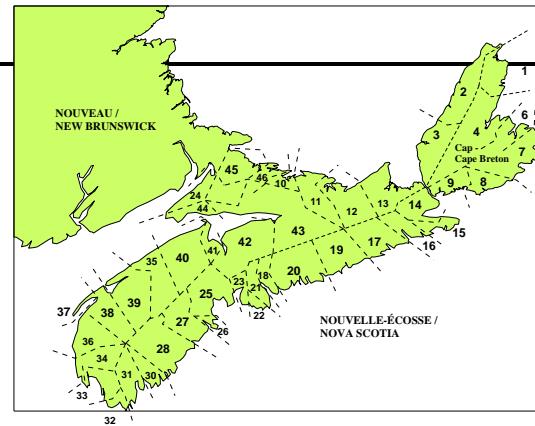


Table 9. Annual landings (*t*) of Atlantic mackerel by fishing gear type and allocation.

ALLOCATION	ENGIN / GEAR	ANNÉE / YEAR																		MOYENNE / AVERAGE (1995-2010)
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹		
40%	Chalut pélagique / Midwater trawl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	0	0	0	0	2	
	Senne bourse / Purse seine >65'	1 312	1 782	315	167	304	492	3 579	6 074	14 645	11 612	5 065	6 011	8 686	5 178	9 015	7 024	1 191	5 079	
	Total	1 312	1 782	315	167	304	492	3 579	6 074	14 645	11 612	5 065	6 024	8 702	5 178	9 015	7 024	1 191	5 081	
	TAC	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	24 000	24 000	33 375	
60%	% capturé / caught	3	4	1	0	1	1	12	20	49	39	17	20	29	17	30	29	5	17	
	Senne bourse / Purse seine <65'	1 415	1 853	801	1 406	1 044	3 431	4 518	10 833	11 686	25 338	28 232	29 161	26 731	15 659	20 552	20 688	4 501	12 709	
	Autres / Others	14 980	16 760	20 193	17 762	15 213	12 158	16 332	17 755	18 405	16 827	21 323	18 464	17 584	8 835	12 665	11 041	2 851	16 019	
	Total	16 394	18 612	20 994	19 168	16 257	15 589	20 850	28 588	30 091	42 164	49 555	47 625	44 316	24 493	33 217	31 729	7 353	28 728	
	TAC	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	36 000	36 000	50 063	
	% capturé / caught	27	31	35	32	27	26	46	64	67	94	110	106	98	54	74	88	20	61	
	GRAND TOTAL	17 706	20 394	21 309	19 334	16 561	16 080	24 429	34 662	44 736	53 777	54 621	53 649	53 017	29 671	42 231	38 753	8 544	33 808	

¹ Préliminaire / Preliminary

Table 10. Annual catches (kg) of Atlantic mackerel by country of origin from the data of the Nova Scotia Observer Program since 1977¹.

ANNÉE / YEAR	PAYS D'ORIGINE / COUNTRY OF ORIGIN											TOTAL			
	Bulgarie / Bulgaria	Canada ² / Canada ²	Cuba / Cuba	France / France	Rép. Dém. Allemande / German Dem. Rep.	Italie / Italy	Japon / Japan	Norvège / Norway	Pologne / Poland	Portugal / Portugal	URSS / USSR	Lithuanie / Lithuania	Russie / Russia		
1977		41 984				1 653				10 059			53 696		
1978	14 331	4 540	19 597		40	4 739			370	125 956			169 573		
1979	4 422	52	59 303			73				95 662			159 512		
1980	187	1 796	21 168			140			1	92 940			116 231		
1981		802	2 564			97			960	13 584			18 007		
1982		941	1 252							3 839			6 032		
1983		4 257	105			5				1 874			6 241		
1984		643	18 022	5 ³					1 576	297 447			317 694		
1985		1 212	31 818	2 ⁴					4 501	389 623			427 156		
1986		475	18 585							265 412			284 472		
1987		44	21 358							26 257			47 659		
1988		7 729	123 488				191 260			584 412			906 889		
1989		6 380	107 471				54 539			311 362			479 752		
1990	1 259 071	1 183	327 246	5 ³		918	10	7 177	2 040 357				3 635 967		
1991		3 259	54 428			801			1 001 300		218		1 060 006		
1992		42 464	293 711			7 128				705 348	1 235 492		2 284 143		
1993		1 073	613 782								36 267		651 122		
1994		2 014	41 684										43 698		
1995		1 043	58 259										59 302		
1996		1 784	76 727							4 784			83 295		
1997		294	109 045										109 339		
1998		201	6 695							210			7 106		
1999		20	13 367							7			13 394		
2000		564								66			630		
2001		3 349								2 916			6 265		
2002		18 643								1 193			19 836		
2003		3 335	30 ³							6 087			9 452		
2004		2 320								10 736			13 056		
2005		191											191		
2006		39 319											39 319		
2007		1 646											1 646		
2008		116											116		
2009		283											283		
2010		475											475		
2011		3 587											3 587		
NK ⁵		45											45		
TOTAL	1 278 011	156 033	2 061 704	42		40	97	15 457	10	252 976	7 408	5 260 085	705 348	1 297 976	11 035 187

¹ Couverture à 100 % sur les navires étrangers depuis 1987; tous les types de traits sont présentés / A 100 % coverage on the foreign vessels since 1987; all type of hauls are presented

² Données non présentes dans les fichiers ZIFF, du moins à partir de 1990 / Data not present in the ZIFF files, at least since 1990

³ Saint-Pierre et Miquelon

⁴ Continent / Mainland

⁵ Non déterminé / Unknown

Table 11. Monthly catches (kg) of Atlantic mackerel from the data of the Nova Scotia Observer Program since 1977.

ANNÉE / YEAR	MOIS / MONTH												TOTAL	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	NK ¹	
1977				963	37 476	3 003	10 383	218	1 653					53 696
1978				102	5 880	25 593	73 755	61 284	1 810	30	831	288		169 573
1979				28 822	50 669	77 979	1 902	119	4	17				159 512
1980	15			6 596	102 944	1 958	2 689	337		15	1 650	28		116 231
1981		121		10	3 462	12 628	1 343	1	55	133	206	48		18 007
1982	16	1	75	171	4 946	83	127	25	1	130	192	266		6 032
1983	5		535	532	1 157	312	3 506	1	50	90	47	6		6 241
1984	2	20	3	6	13 064	38 686	202 933	62 730	140	109				317 694
1985	40		72	323	185 334	116 037	74 781	50 371	163	3	32			427 156
1986		10		3	142 367	79 711	60 913	1 334	45	89				284 472
1987				5	44 873		2 752		29					47 659
1988		4 190		77 685	489 090	199 936	135 821	158		2		7		906 889
1989	145	10		17 503	104 823	346 532	7 410	3 190	29	110				479 752
1990	1	18	17 141	545 276	2 514 689	543 193	10 533	9	259	4 831	12	5		3 635 967
1991	5	35	234	238 756	172 619	58 731	155	129	2 298	586 952	76	16		1 060 006
1992	111		19	412 293	1 138 740	26 563	893	25		361 038	344 461			2 284 143
1993		96	9 690	153 378	186 386	293 508	7 526	460		47	11	20		651 122
1994	4	1	51	860	29 163	13 055	68	12	280	1	1	202		43 698
1995	78		10	17 225	33 028	2 920	6 018	17	3	3				59 302
1996	6		7 404	26 779	45 463	2 568	1 038	10	14	6	1	6		83 295
1997	1	19 087	20 430	13 921	37 834	16 587	1 464	10	3			2		109 339
1998			2	57	13	6 994	33		0	2		5		7 106
1999	4 636	4 334	1 840	1 279	689	264	343			1		8		13 394
2000	20	4	2	6	54	360	150	7	1		22	4		630
2001		2 912	3	46	1 025	66			3	1 601	605	4		6 265
2002	6	28	139		6 663	479	193	4	12 250	4	13	57		19 836
2003	9	60	2 879	3 304	2	67	3 125		2	0	3	1		9 452
2004	1	9 447	1 292	12	118	1 537	595		0	2		52		13 056
2005			12	1	3	64	35		75		1			191
2006	1 129	51	2 533	2 200	8 508	8 861	12 549	3 406	80	0	1	1		39 319
2007	53	168	20	447	820	106	32			0	1			1 646
2008			1		24	20	70			0	1			116
2009	1			2	9	10	253		4		1	3		283
2010	6	3	76	28	72	166	120	3		1				475
2011	5	5	16	70	3 196	2	261	32						3 587
NK ¹										45				45
TOTAL	6 280	33 393	71 699	1 519 796	5 342 378	1 852 228	699 912	185 675	19 366	955 204	348 183	1 029	45	11 035 187

¹ Non déterminé / Unknown

Table 12. Annual catches (kg) of Atlantic mackerel by NAFO Division, subdivision, and unit area from the data of the Nova Scotia Observer Program since 1977.

ANNÉE / YEAR	DIVISION, SOUS-DIVISION, ZONE UNITAIRE / DIVISION, SUBDIVISION, UNIT AREA												
	2J	3O	3Pn	3Ps	4Ru ¹	4Su ¹	4Vbc	4Vn	4Vs	4We	4Wf	4Wg	4Wh
1977					0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1978		1					50	6	433	105			2 860
1979								7					
1980								1		100	2 593		
1981						5		52	134	1	213	61	
1982	20								160	66	25	177	203
1983						30		10	68	80	5		3 305
1984			10			6			174	144	1 837	171 444	107
1985					2			1	902	20	2 877	166 692	160
1986									367		2 995	17 440	14
1987									9			15	
1988									43		39	36 894	5
1989							2	107	1 625	1 365	2 000		32
1990								4 815	116	5 743	2 405	172 613	60 150
1991								1 800		4 252	309 185	1 995	273 066
1992								54 816	283	251 533	399 160	154 297	585
1993		14			1			122	6		371	48 756	59
1994					2	1		7				115	235
1995									5		27	2 693	54
1996									3			1 105	140
1997									1		60	1 627	10
1998									6			5	
1999												58	1
2000													5
2001								1					1 000
2002						0							1
2003								1					73
2004										0			1 362
2005										1			19
2006				0	0	260		2	0	0	5	1 141	16 332
2007								9					101
2008										0.9		0.1	
2009								0.3	4		0.2		27
2010	1												43
2011										2			3
NK ²													
TOTAL	21	1	14	10	5	42	320	61 593	2 737	263 705	720 458	781 873	360 013

¹ "u" = non déterminé / "u" = unknown

² Année non déterminée / Year unknown

Table 12. (Continued).

ANNÉE / YEAR	DIVISION, SOUS-DIVISION, ZONE UNITAIRE / DIVISION, SUBDIVISION, UNIT AREA												
	4Wj	4Wk	4WI	4Wm	4Wu ¹	4Xm	4Xn	4Xo	4Xp	4Xq	4Xr	4Xs	4Xu ¹
1977	2 675	0	11 486	0	38 565	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	968
1978	5	210	705		159 776		656		113				3 622
1979			20 956		136 743		3						1 803
1980	20 634	75	81 757		7 705		3 237	73	11				31
1981	8 838	131	8 441	5		25	90		9				
1982	887	17	3 564				902						
1983	891	45	1 431				217	100					
1984	135 275	128	7 775		35	5	753						
1985	138 995	40	117 388		50		12		1				
1986	124 301	35	127 956		10 833	1	530						
1987	43 358	5	4 257				5			8			
1988	492 266	2 972	329 122			50	45 491		7				
1989	93 490		376 720			90	4 307		10				
1990	2 305 273	6 383	908 067	1 100	7 200	3	161 624	405	43	1			
1991	168 795	157	272 393				26 512	61	31				
1992	660 811	1	674 960		20		52 623		35 001	2	15		
1993	543 315	111	46 649		38	11 266	18	59	1	2		300	
1994	3 219	84	37 746		148	791	237	9					
1995	15 264	29	39 187		21	30	1 297	27	562	92	4	2	
1996	25 215	982	54 667		1	6	1 149	13	1	10			
1997	46 061	97	60 543			3	912	4	2	18			
1998	34	125	6 881				23	3	21	5		3	
1999	291	1	13 018				7	7	4	5			
2000	16	34	26		1	23	29	4	5	30	3		110
2001	5	10	2 914			2	55	48	4	14	1	2 200	
2002	126	7	1 196		1	29	3 441	102	22	14 853	4	43	
2003	151	67	5 980			1	44	82	6	3 016	24	3	
2004	8 083	317	2 654			16	14	283		290	26		
2005			26			8	1	3	16	94	1		
2006	3 722	840	846	0	1	216	0	3	3	15 945	2	0	1
2007	848	1	342			208	51	11	11	43	7	8	
2008		1	6			6	3	58	4	9	1		
2009		10	2			8		52	3	200	2		
2010		189	14			8	6	4	105	76	10	4	
2011		89	66		3 000	3	20	4	7	266	119		
NK ²			45										
TOTAL	4 842 844	13 193	3 219 786	1 105	363 952	927	316 072	1 602	36 070	34 978	221	2 263	6 835

¹ "u" = non déterminé / "u" = unknown

² Année non déterminée / Year unknown

Table 12. (Continued).

YEAR	ANNÉE / DIVISION, SOUS-DIVISION, ZONE UNITAIRE / DIVISION, SUBDIVISION, UNIT AREA									TOTAL	
	5Yb	5Yf	5Yu ¹	5Zj	5Zm	2	3	4	5		
1977						0	0	53 696	0	53 696	
1978				597	434	0	1	168 541	1 031	169 573	
1979						0	0	159 512	0	159 512	
1980				15		0	0	116 216	15	116 231	
1981				2		0	0	18 005	2	18 007	
1982				11		20	0	6 001	11	6 032	
1983				58	1	0	0	6 182	59	6 241	
1984						0	10	317 684	0	317 694	
1985				16		0	0	427 140	16	427 156	
1986						0	0	284 472	0	284 472	
1987				2		0	0	47 657	2	47 659	
1988						0	0	906 889	0	906 889	
1989					4	0	0	479 748	4	479 752	
1990				25	1	0	0	3 635 941	26	3 635 967	
1991				1 757	2	0	0	1 058 247	1 759	1 060 006	
1992				36		0	0	2 284 107	36	2 284 143	
1993			20	13	1	0	14	651 074	34	651 122	
1994				1 102	2	0	0	42 594	1 104	43 698	
1995				8		0	0	59 294	8	59 302	
1996				3		0	0	83 292	3	83 295	
1997	1					0	0	109 338	1	109 339	
1998						0	0	7 106	0	7 106	
1999				1	1	0	0	13 392	2	13 394	
2000		5		269	70	0	0	286	344	630	
2001				8	3	0	0	6 254	11	6 265	
2002	2			7	2	0	0	19 825	11	19 836	
2003	1			3		0	0	9 448	4	9 452	
2004				3	8	0	0	13 045	11	13 056	
2005	10			10	2	0	0	169	22	191	
2006						0	0	39 319	0	39 319	
2007					6		0	0	1 640	6	1 646
2008						0	0	116	0	116	
2009	1					0	0	282	1	283	
2010	12	1		2		1	0	459	15	475	
2011	7				1	0	0	3 579	8	3 587	
NK ²						0	0	45	0	45	
TOTAL	34	6	20	3 954	532	21	25	11 030 595	4 546	11 035 187	

¹ "u" = non déterminé / "u" = unknown

² Année non déterminée / Year unknown

Table 13. Annual catches (kg) of Atlantic mackerel by fishing gear from the data of the Nova Scotia Observer Program since 1977.

ANNÉE / YEAR	ENGIN / GEAR ¹								TOTAL	
	OST	OTB1	OTB2	OTM2	PTM	PS	GNS	LG	LHM	Autre / Other
1977			50 415	3 281						53 696
1978			151 013	18 488				72		169 573
1979			159 092	355				65		159 512
1980		129	115 966	136						116 231
1981		77	17 880	50						18 007
1982	1	0	6 029	2						6 032
1983		10	6 221	10						6 241
1984		106	317 588							317 694
1985			427 156							427 156
1986			284 472							284 472
1987			47 659							47 659
1988			715 629	191 260						906 889
1989			425 163	54 589						479 752
1990	1	1 499 758	2 136 207					1		3 635 967
1991	5	214 745	843 503		1 750			3		1 060 006
1992		636 580	1 612 562		35 000	1				2 284 143
1993		651 071	29	20	2					651 122
1994	32	231	42 335		1 100					43 698
1995			58 800		502					59 302
1996		11	83 098		185		1			83 295
1997			109 209		120		10			109 339
1998			6 946		160					7 106
1999			13 394							13 394
2000			208	312	110					630
2001			3 056	8	3 200		1			6 265
2002	5		5 055		14 775		1			19 836
2003	101		6 347		3 000		1		3	9 452
2004			12 056		1 000					13 056
2005			103		75	12			1	191
2006			5 266	18 039	15 930	4			80	39 319
2007			731	915						1 646
2008			115			1				116
2009			263		10	5	4		1	283
2010	1		469						5	475
2011	2		331		3 254					3 587
NK ²			45							45
TOTAL	142	570	6 074 264	4 879 746	20	80 173	23	155	4	90

¹ OST= Chalut à crevette / Otter shrimp trawl ; OTB1= Chalut de fond (côté) / Bottom otter trawl (side) ; OTB2= Chalut de fond (arrière) / Bottom otter trawl (stem) ; OTM2= Chalut pélagique (arrière) / Midwater trawl (stem) ; PTM= Chalut bœuf pélagique / Midwater paired trawl ; PS= Senne bourse / Purse seine ; GNS= Filet maillant fixe / Set gillnet ; LG= Palangre / Longline ; LHM= Turlutte / Jigger

² Année non déterminée / Year unknown

Table 14. Annual catches (kg) of Atlantic mackerel by main species sought for the foreign vessels covered by the Nova Scotia Observer Program since 1977.

ANNÉE / YEAR	CODE DES PRINCIPALES ESPÈCES VISÉES / CODE OF THE MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT ¹																	TOTAL NK ²										
	10	11	12	13	14	16	23	30	42	43	49	60	70	71	211	220	400	2211	2550	4511	7001	7099	6600	7011				
1977					263															11 391	21 873	20 169	53 696					
1978					88 809															51 386	24 838		165 033					
1979					145 031															2 213	12 216		159 460					
1980					108 226															142	6 068		114 436					
1981					16 350															80	775		17 205					
1982					4 467															600	24		5 091					
1983					1 969															5	10		1 984					
1984	5				316 161															885			317 051					
1985	2				425 874															68			425 944					
1986					283 717															280			283 997					
1987					47 615																		47 615					
1988					697 158									55	155 185					1 035	45 727		899 160					
1989					402 562										54 539					2 885	13 386		473 372					
1990					923 465	5									2 536 941					563	173 810		3 634 784					
1991					204 462										851 495					2	788		1 056 747					
1992					628 664	180									1 612 552					283			2 241 679					
1993					630 929										11 390					647	7 083		650 049					
1994					38 830															2 847	7		41 684					
1995					58 075	35														79	70		58 259					
1996	1				81 504											5			1				81 511					
1997					108 999															41	5		109 045					
1998					6 813															92			6 905					
1999		900	5		12 444															25			13 374					
2000					66																		66					
2001					2 916																		2 916					
2002					1 193																		1 193					
2003					6 117																		6 117					
2004					10 736																		10 736					
2005																							0					
2006																							0					
2007																							0					
2008																							0					
2009																							0					
2010																							0					
2011																							0					
TOTAL	7	0	900	6	5 253	415	215	5	0	0	0	0	55	5	222	102	0	5	0	0	1	0	74 033	0	308 196	0	0	20 169

¹ Voir annexe 1 / See appendix 1

² Espèce visée non indiquée / Species sought not indicated

Table 15. Annual catches (kg) of Atlantic mackerel by main species sought for the Canadian vessels covered by the Nova Scotia Observer Program since 1977.

ANNÉE / YEAR	CODE DES PRINCIPALES ESPÈCES VISÉES / CODE OF THE MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT ¹																		TOTAL NK ²						
	10	11	12	13	14	16	23	30	42	43	49	60	70	71	211	220	400	2211	2550	4511	7001	7099	6600	7011	
1977																				0					
1978	660	3 038					334													508	0	4 540			
1979	7						45														0	52			
1980	11	1 557					15	85												128	0	1 796			
1981	76	132					153	227	51											163	0	802			
1982	227	438					185	20												71	0	941			
1983	126	796					2 700	85												550	0	4 257			
1984	138	152					109	112	5											127	0	643			
1985	84	765					60	13		20										270	0	1 212			
1986		67					50													358	0	475			
1987	4						32													8	0	44			
1988	42						299	4 356	11											3 021	0	7 729			
1989	3 047						7	3 208												118	0	6 380			
1990	694	150					311		10											18	0	1 183			
1991	1 165	3					30	280												31	0	3 259			
1992	330						80	5 543	6											1 505	0	42 464			
1993	15	4					332	416	193	1			2	20						90	0	1 073			
1994	9						40	63	423	2				1 100						377	0	2 014			
1995		8					203	67	122						502						141	0	1 043		
1996	2						1 389	42	128				45			5				1	172	0	1 784		
1997	3	7					5	43	23				120			2				91	0	294			
1998	2							7	14				160							18	0	201			
1999	1						4	1	1						1					12	0	20			
2000	29						38		37				422							38	0	564			
2001	1	8					62		4	3			3 208							63	0	3 349			
2002		7					384		3 279	2			14 755							196	20	18 643			
2003	1	2					84		17	1			3 000			3				227	0	3 335			
2004	3	10					710			2			1 000							595	0	2 320			
2005	12	12					53		3				75						35	1	0	191			
2006	2						5 241		2				22 106	11 863	80					25	0	39 319			
2007	53						561		86				915							31		1 646			
2008							39		5	1									70	1	116				
2009	4						5		3				10						6	253	2	283			
2010	2	8					213	3	199	1									1	3	44	1	475		
2011		7					75	9	95				3 254						2		38		107	3 587	
TOTAL	6 660	7 261	0	0	9 854	18 032	5 193	5	91	3	0	52 424	46 883	80	0	5	3	3	12	0	1 578	7 815	1	0	131

¹ Voir annexe 1 / See appendix 1

² Espèce visée non indiquée / Species sought not indicated

Table 16. Commercial catch ('000), length (cm) and weight (kg) at age of Atlantic mackerel in NAFO Subareas 3-4 in 2011¹.

ÂGE / AGE	MOYENNE / AVERAGE		NOMBRE CAPTURÉ / CATCH NUMBER ('000)		
	POIDS / WEIGHT (kg)	LONGUEUR / LENGTH (cm)	MOYENNE / AVERAGE	ERREUR-TYPE / STD. ERROR	C.V.
1	0.188	26.3	1 715	72.41	0.04
2	0.293	29.7	922	102.78	0.11
3	0.428	33.5	8 702	407.59	0.05
4	0.491	34.9	4 565	434.00	0.10
5	0.565	36.4	479	128.55	0.27
6	0.574	36.6	2 323	305.75	0.13
7	0.704	38.9	252	84.85	0.34
8	0.649	37.9	355	98.67	0.28
9	0.650	38.0	19	19.17	1.01
10					
11					
12	0.710	39.0	30	29.95	1.01

¹Débarquements totaux / Total landings = 8 544 t

Table 17. Commercial catch at age¹ in number ('000) of Atlantic mackerel in NAFO Subareas 3 and 4 since 1968.

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	43062	5692	20277	7156	1	9176	8618	14206	1686	740	2	204	6	6145	2145	244	60	357	363
2	7157	26359	3654	7389	136	20624	24340	24905	21171	7136	182	480	1455	2836	5899	1622	19774	511	4282
3	10343	18057	33584	1702	4401	9649	26703	13049	27110	22566	3831	1189	2156	5143	1609	2459	14060	23790	3259
4	7393	2027	8047	35931	5541	9333	14602	11636	10982	11319	14733	6615	1463	1183	5004	915	1413	12844	40844
5	2819	929	2496	7620	24826	13972	12594	7052	7740	3683	11575	17202	5087	1656	715	4012	781	1252	11522
6	1349	855	451	1753	4975	22293	12417	7526	3868	2570	6358	12321	9833	4669	1609	478	1551	656	933
7	721	1099	425	2203	5248	8317	15377	5456	4922	809	3157	5590	6148	7743	2623	946	339	2197	485
8	1658	440	1578	1526	77	2771	4053	3917	3977	1443	1649	2282	2692	3309	4828	3119	479	289	635
9	10425	462	1645	1879	546	837	1714	825	3123	897	1402	1702	1604	1595	1549	7770	2022	551	117
10+	97	9656	4335	5517	6833	1603	1749	581	1165	1721	2497	2457	1998	1892	2504	3601	5640	7605	1915

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	1291	117	2399	390	646	628	117	672	10603	2505	5083	1927	1348	28460	8215	6088	3763	27524	17391
2	3118	703	8862	6222	6106	2627	4900	231	14206	8050	11823	18525	4463	2689	60111	3832	4381	24574	42971
3	3358	1028	1276	9737	17808	3014	8493	3896	698	7052	10923	9977	14625	1800	11234	70334	5832	6017	24381
4	2288	1932	937	1457	9560	14148	4497	5905	4674	1013	4604	9560	7509	5465	2482	6047	73840	4753	4007
5	27133	2481	1541	888	1212	8630	13011	2856	4093	5380	638	4291	4698	2869	4184	2275	8480	56010	3807
6	5692	24769	575	966	762	1411	7686	13672	1768	6519	3709	505	2049	2941	842	2136	1123	2457	40391
7	232	4493	20957	639	1052	733	1660	5977	5757	1622	3081	2432	478	458	870	538	1199	1322	1680
8	183	227	2693	16765	849	1048	651	929	2281	7094	545	2024	681	65	144	407	32	606	746
9	83	131	369	923	10964	884	699	244	203	1806	4212	412	663	195	33	48	5	9	81
10+	716	572	781	277	557	11142	6882	2925	590	893	785	1472	354	371	371	73	0	0	45

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 17. (Continued).

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	<u>31651</u>	2968	23622	<u>38026</u>	5402	1715												
2	14756	<u>31233</u>	8120	24443	<u>31923</u>	922												
3	<u>41630</u>	22784	<u>25964</u>	6613	28384	<u>8702</u>												
4	21769	<u>43885</u>	8655	<u>28416</u>	3829	4565												
5	3765	11105	<u>12703</u>	6363	<u>13988</u>	479												
6	1917	2471	1631	<u>9425</u>	2033	<u>2323</u>												
7	<u>17117</u>	1328	633	358	<u>3286</u>	252												
8	448	<u>4819</u>	218	127	83	<u>355</u>												
9	36	39	<u>1033</u>	5	0	19												
10+	0	7	9	<u>482</u>	132	30												

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 18. Commercial catch at age¹ (%) of Atlantic mackerel in NAFO subareas 3 and 4 since 1968.

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	50.65	8.68	26.51	9.85	0.00	9.31	7.05	15.93	1.97	1.40	0.00	0.41	0.02	16.99	7.53	0.97	0.13	0.71	0.56
2	8.42	40.20	4.78	10.17	0.26	20.92	19.92	27.93	24.69	13.49	0.40	0.96	4.48	7.84	20.71	6.45	42.88	1.02	6.65
3	12.16	27.54	43.91	2.34	8.37	9.79	21.86	14.64	31.62	42.67	8.44	2.38	6.65	14.22	5.65	9.77	30.49	47.53	5.06
4	8.69	3.09	10.52	49.44	10.54	9.47	11.95	13.05	12.81	21.40	32.46	13.22	4.51	3.27	17.57	3.64	3.06	25.66	63.47
5	3.32	1.42	3.26	10.48	47.21	14.17	10.31	7.91	9.03	6.96	25.50	34.38	15.68	4.58	2.51	15.94	1.69	2.50	17.90
6	1.59	1.30	0.59	2.41	9.46	22.61	10.16	8.44	4.51	4.86	14.01	24.62	30.31	12.91	5.65	1.90	3.36	1.31	1.45
7	0.85	1.68	0.56	3.03	9.98	8.44	12.59	6.12	5.74	1.53	6.96	11.17	18.95	21.41	9.21	3.76	0.74	4.39	0.75
8	1.95	0.67	2.06	2.10	0.15	2.81	3.32	4.39	4.64	2.73	3.63	4.56	8.30	9.15	16.95	12.39	1.04	0.58	0.99
9	12.26	0.71	2.15	2.59	1.04	0.85	1.40	0.92	3.64	1.70	3.09	3.40	4.94	4.41	5.44	30.87	4.38	1.10	0.18
10+	0.11	14.72	5.67	7.59	12.99	1.63	1.43	0.65	1.36	3.26	5.50	4.91	6.16	5.23	8.79	14.31	12.23	15.19	2.98

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	2.93	0.32	5.94	1.02	1.30	1.42	0.24	1.80	23.63	5.97	11.20	3.77	3.66	62.81	9.28	6.63	3.81	22.33	12.83
2	7.07	1.93	21.94	16.26	12.33	5.93	10.08	0.62	31.66	19.20	26.04	36.23	12.11	5.93	67.93	4.18	4.44	19.93	31.71
3	7.62	2.82	3.16	25.45	35.96	6.81	17.48	10.44	1.56	16.82	24.06	19.51	39.67	3.97	12.70	76.63	5.91	4.88	17.99
4	5.19	5.30	2.32	3.81	19.31	31.96	9.25	15.83	10.42	2.42	10.14	18.70	20.37	12.06	2.80	6.59	74.85	3.86	2.96
5	61.54	6.81	3.81	2.32	2.45	19.50	26.77	7.66	9.12	12.83	1.41	8.39	12.74	6.33	4.73	2.48	8.60	45.44	2.81
6	12.91	67.94	1.42	2.52	1.54	3.19	15.82	36.65	3.94	15.55	8.17	0.99	5.56	6.49	0.95	2.33	1.14	1.99	29.81
7	0.53	12.32	51.89	1.67	2.12	1.66	3.42	16.02	12.83	3.87	6.79	4.76	1.30	1.01	0.98	0.59	1.21	1.07	1.24
8	0.42	0.62	6.67	43.81	1.71	2.37	1.34	2.49	5.08	16.92	1.20	3.96	1.85	0.14	0.16	0.44	0.03	0.49	0.55
9	0.19	0.36	0.91	2.41	22.14	2.00	1.44	0.65	0.45	4.31	9.28	0.81	1.80	0.43	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.06
10+	1.62	1.57	1.93	0.72	1.12	25.17	14.16	7.84	1.31	2.13	1.73	2.88	0.96	0.82	0.42	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 18. (Continued).

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	<u>23.78</u>	2.46	28.60	<u>33.28</u>	6.07	8.86												
2	11.09	<u>25.89</u>	9.83	21.39	<u>35.84</u>	4.76												
3	<u>31.28</u>	18.89	<u>31.44</u>	5.79	31.87	<u>44.94</u>												
4	16.36	<u>36.38</u>	10.48	<u>24.87</u>	4.30	23.58												
5	2.83	9.21	<u>15.38</u>	5.57	<u>15.71</u>	2.47												
6	1.44	2.05	1.97	<u>8.25</u>	2.28	<u>12.00</u>												
7	<u>12.86</u>	1.10	0.77	0.31	<u>3.69</u>	1.30												
8	0.34	<u>3.99</u>	0.26	0.11	0.09	<u>1.83</u>												
9	0.03	0.03	<u>1.25</u>	0.00	0.00	0.10												
10+	0.00	0.01	0.01	<u>0.42</u>	0.15	0.15												

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 19. Commercial weight (kg) at age¹ of Atlantic mackerel in NAFO subareas 3 and 4 since 1968.

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	0.148	0.131	0.107	0.110	0.123	0.113	0.111	0.104	0.097	0.114	0.192	0.190	0.146	0.114	0.152	0.098	0.098	0.203	0.163
2	0.241	0.214	0.179	0.181	0.210	0.189	0.190	0.176	0.168	0.198	0.285	0.272	0.376	0.315	0.340	0.257	0.162	0.393	0.306
3	0.335	0.300	0.253	0.256	0.300	0.269	0.273	0.252	0.244	0.288	0.425	0.531	0.548	0.523	0.541	0.479	0.338	0.399	0.435
4	0.425	0.382	0.324	0.327	0.386	0.345	0.352	0.326	0.316	0.375	0.463	0.567	0.609	0.577	0.606	0.593	0.525	0.505	0.436
5	0.506	0.456	0.389	0.391	0.464	0.414	0.425	0.393	0.382	0.454	0.509	0.579	0.617	0.643	0.666	0.628	0.625	0.601	0.520
6	0.576	0.520	0.444	0.446	0.533	0.473	0.487	0.451	0.440	0.524	0.582	0.603	0.635	0.660	0.743	0.659	0.657	0.742	0.671
7	0.634	0.574	0.491	0.494	0.590	0.524	0.541	0.500	0.489	0.582	0.625	0.652	0.672	0.674	0.737	0.712	0.696	0.767	0.784
8	0.683	0.618	0.530	0.532	0.638	0.565	0.585	0.540	0.530	0.631	0.659	0.714	0.705	0.707	0.722	0.709	0.715	0.779	0.800
9	0.722	0.654	0.562	0.564	0.677	0.600	0.621	0.573	0.563	0.671	0.673	0.752	0.781	0.723	0.719	0.705	0.705	0.840	0.856
10+	0.753	0.683	0.587	0.589	0.733	0.628	0.649	0.600	0.590	0.703	0.697	0.769	0.743	0.756	0.740	0.727	0.709	0.866	0.844

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	0.214	0.203	0.169	0.280	0.251	0.184	0.180	0.232	0.197	0.224	0.240	0.157	0.186	0.208	0.139	0.161	0.207	0.212	0.110
2	0.309	0.398	0.329	0.331	0.336	0.297	0.280	0.371	0.300	0.333	0.375	0.273	0.298	0.328	0.280	0.294	0.314	0.281	0.306
3	0.405	0.467	0.450	0.416	0.435	0.408	0.361	0.384	0.435	0.433	0.448	0.412	0.439	0.409	0.401	0.389	0.387	0.394	0.385
4	0.483	0.502	0.545	0.534	0.478	0.449	0.446	0.461	0.488	0.535	0.524	0.517	0.509	0.488	0.475	0.464	0.490	0.480	0.466
5	0.506	0.549	0.619	0.620	0.564	0.508	0.489	0.554	0.532	0.543	0.594	0.577	0.569	0.564	0.562	0.498	0.554	0.554	0.520
6	0.599	0.579	0.618	0.628	0.627	0.552	0.547	0.549	0.607	0.595	0.601	0.603	0.649	0.610	0.625	0.607	0.667	0.593	0.618
7	0.701	0.670	0.660	0.676	0.644	0.616	0.607	0.594	0.616	0.647	0.635	0.665	0.703	0.658	0.668	0.637	0.726	0.661	0.654
8	0.785	0.732	0.753	0.678	0.724	0.672	0.664	0.643	0.661	0.684	0.757	0.666	0.719	0.674	0.693	0.666	0.828	0.754	0.698
9	0.888	0.795	0.810	0.724	0.712	0.678	0.699	0.714	0.738	0.729	0.700	0.721	0.730	0.697	0.758	0.671	0.839	0.682	0.708
10+	0.892	0.876	0.884	0.863	0.816	0.694	0.724	0.714	0.799	0.845	0.751	0.716	0.769	0.704	0.775	0.696	0.680	0.680	0.665

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 19. (Continued).

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	<u>0.204</u>	0.206	0.175	<u>0.208</u>	0.148	0.188												
2	0.316	<u>0.308</u>	0.293	0.316	<u>0.348</u>	0.293												
3	<u>0.429</u>	0.427	<u>0.416</u>	0.416	0.431	<u>0.428</u>												
4	0.482	<u>0.503</u>	0.497	<u>0.495</u>	0.527	0.491												
5	0.544	0.582	<u>0.536</u>	0.580	<u>0.575</u>	0.565												
6	0.569	0.629	0.612	<u>0.605</u>	0.661	<u>0.574</u>												
7	<u>0.655</u>	0.665	0.644	0.675	<u>0.652</u>	0.704												
8	0.679	<u>0.711</u>	0.587	0.612	0.602	<u>0.649</u>												
9	0.667	0.767	<u>0.724</u>	0.707	0.716	0.650												
10+	0.679	0.692	0.733	<u>0.775</u>	0.667	0.710												

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 20. Catch biomass (*t*) at age¹ of Atlantic mackerel in NAFO subareas 3 and 4 since 1968.

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	6373	746	2170	787	0	1037	957	1477	164	84	0	39	1	701	326	24	6	72	59
2	1725	5641	654	1337	29	3898	4625	4383	3557	1413	52	131	547	893	2006	417	3203	201	1310
3	3465	5417	8497	436	1320	2596	7290	3288	6615	6499	1628	631	1181	2690	870	1178	4752	9492	1418
4	3142	774	2607	11749	2139	3220	5140	3793	3470	4244	6821	3751	891	683	3032	543	742	6486	17808
5	1426	424	971	2979	11519	5785	5352	2771	2957	1672	5892	9960	3139	1065	476	2520	488	752	5992
6	777	444	200	782	2651	10545	6047	3394	1702	1346	3700	7430	6244	3082	1195	315	1019	487	626
7	457	631	209	1088	3097	4358	8319	2728	2407	471	1973	3645	4131	5219	1933	674	236	1685	381
8	1132	272	836	812	49	1566	2371	2115	2108	910	1087	1629	1898	2339	3486	2211	342	225	508
9	7527	302	924	1060	370	502	1064	473	1758	602	944	1280	1253	1153	1114	5478	1426	463	100
10+	73	6595	2545	3249	5009	1007	1135	349	688	1210	1740	1889	1485	1430	1853	2618	3999	6583	1617

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																		
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	276	24	405	109	162	116	21	156	2089	561	1220	303	251	5920	1142	980	779	5835	1913
2	963	280	2916	2059	2052	780	1372	86	4262	2681	4434	5057	1330	882	16831	1127	1376	6905	13149
3	1360	480	574	4051	7746	1230	3066	1496	304	3054	4894	4111	6420	736	4505	27360	2257	2371	9387
4	1105	970	511	778	4570	6352	2006	2722	2281	542	2412	4943	3822	2667	1179	2806	36182	2282	1867
5	13729	1362	954	551	684	4384	6362	1582	2177	2921	379	2476	2673	1618	2352	1133	4698	31029	1980
6	3409	14341	356	607	478	779	4204	7506	1073	3879	2229	305	1330	1794	526	1296	749	1457	24961
7	162	3010	13832	432	677	452	1008	3550	3546	1049	1956	1617	336	301	581	343	870	874	1099
8	144	166	2028	11367	615	704	432	597	1508	4852	413	1348	490	44	100	271	27	457	521
9	74	104	299	668	7806	599	489	174	150	1317	2948	297	484	136	25	32	4	6	57
10+	639	501	690	239	454	7734	4986	2090	471	755	590	1054	272	261	287	51	0	0	30

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes

Table 20. (Continued).

ÂGE / AGE	ANNÉE / YEAR																	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	<u>6457</u>	611	4134	<u>7909</u>	799	322												
2	4663	<u>9620</u>	2379	7724	<u>11109</u>	270												
3	<u>17859</u>	9729	<u>10801</u>	2751	12234	<u>3724</u>												
4	10493	<u>22074</u>	4302	<u>14066</u>	2018	2241												
5	2048	6463	<u>6809</u>	3691	<u>8043</u>	271												
6	1091	1554	998	<u>5702</u>	1344	<u>1333</u>												
7	<u>11212</u>	883	408	242	<u>2142</u>	177												
8	304	<u>3426</u>	128	78	50	<u>230</u>												
9	24	30	<u>748</u>	4	0	12												
10+	0	5	7	<u>374</u>	88	21												

¹ Les nombres en caractères gras et soulignés représentent des classes d'âge dominantes / Bold and underlined numbers represent strong year-classes