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## the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries

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$\frac{\text { SPECIAL NEETING UF STACRES - FEBRUARY } 1978}{\text { Catch, effort and biological data from the } 1977 \text { dinected squid }} \frac{\text { fishery in the US Fishery Conservation Zone }}{\text { by }}$

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INTRODUCTION

Catch and effort statistics and biological data from both commercial and research vessel sources provide insight into the status of fish stocks and their management. The following is a summary of catch and effort statistics for the 1977 directed squid fishery which occurred in the 5 squid windows (Figure 1) as described in the USA squid preliminary management plan (1977). Also included is information on by-catches in this and other fisheries, to indicate potential impacts of the directed squid fishery on other species and the additional harvest of squid as by-catch in other fisheries. Summaries of Illex length frequencies obtained during this fishery are also presented.

The 1977 Illex biomass estimate, from the USA bottom trawl survey abundance indices is given in Table 7. USA preliminary catch and catch per effort data is also presented.

## COMMERCIAL FISHERY

The USA's Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 established the Fishery Conservation Zone and provided exclusive US regulation of the fishery resources within this zone. As part of the management process allowed for in the Act, the USA (the National Marine Fisheries Service), established an observer program, where by US observers were placed aboard a number of foreign vessels participating in allowed fisheries, within the US Fishery Conservation Zone. These observers monitored the fishery and provided biologists with a new source of information. Data which they collected during each observation period, includes: catch of each species (directed and by-catch), days fished, days on ground, number of hours fished and length frequency samples of the directed species. The catch per effort and length frequency data presented here are
from these observer reports. The total catch data is provided to the National Marine Fisheries Service by the individual countries in bi-weekly reporting periods, by fishery.

## Catch per effort

Foreign catch per effort in metric tons (CPE) in the 1977 directed squid fishery, in each of the 5 squid management areas (Figure 1) is presented for biweekly periods, by country, in Table 1 (beginning March 1 when the Act went into effect).

This table provides the CPE of each species of squid as well as the CPE of 6 by-catch species groups (silver hake, red hake, herring, mackerel, butterfish, and other fish). The 5 individual species are those which have allowed directed fisheries while the other fish category contains all other species for which there is no foreign allocation.

Observer coverage refers to the percent of the total vessel days which a fleet was participating in the fishery, for which there was a US observer aboard. However, during March no observers were deployed, so these CPE figures are from US Coast Guard Boarding reports which sumarize the vessel's own logs. These estimates are not as useful as the observer reports, since they may be summed over much greater periods of time and several different areas. The hours per day information may be useful in determining potential increases in catch per day, as when more hours may be added to the daily fishing.

The final, 'Total Reported', category gives the total number of vessels and days on ground in the area, as reported by the country.

It should be noted taht the time periods of vessel coverage by each observer vary from about 5 to 17 days and do not coincide with the countries' reporting periods. Therefore, some catch and effort data may be included in more than one of the 2 week periods presented in Table 1. However, this should not effect the usefulness of these catch per effort indices. By-catch

The total reported catch in metric tons of each species group, from the directed squid fishery is presented in Table 2, by country, reporting period (not bi-weekly) and squid area. The by-catch ratios which are given are: the metric tons of the given species, per metric ton of the total squid catch for that time, area and country. Again, the 5 species with allowed fisheries (silver hake, red hake, herring, mackerel and butterfish) are reported separately while all other species are combined in the other fish group. The total catch, by species (including
breakdown of the other fish category) and country in each of 5 squid management areas, for the period in 1977 when the Management Act was in effect (1 March31 December) are given in Table 3. The by-catch ratios in this table represent the total by-catch in metric tons, all species, in the squid fishery per metric tons of squid.

The catch of squid in other fisheries is also important in managing these stocks. Therefore, reported catch of each species, including squid, in the other allowed fishery areas (Hake A \& B. Herring 1 and Mackerel 1) is presented in Table 4, by reporting period, country and fishing area.

## Length frequencies

Commercial length frequencies of Illex obtained by US observers aboard foreign vessels participating in the directed squid fishery are presented in Table 5. These are random samples of the Illex catch summarized by country, month and squid area.

> USA DATA

## Commercial

USA preliminary catch (Table 6) and catch per effort (Table 7) data for Illex is presented by month and area (Gulf of Maine, Georges Bank, Southern New England and Mid-Atlantic). The catch data is total catch in metric tons from both the food and the industrial fishery. The catch per effort data is based on trips by small and medium ( $0-49.9$ and $50-149.9$, respectively) bottom trawlers which reported Illex as the main species caught (greater than $50 \%$ of the trip total).

## Research

The 1977 Illex abundance indices for the Mịdde-Atlantic - Southern New England, Georges Bank and Gulf of Maine areas, based on the USA autumn bottom trawl survey provides biomass and population size estimates of this stock (Table 8). These are based in areal expansion of stratified mean weights and numbers per tow and can be compared with past biomass estimates (Land and Sissenwine, 1977).

## Literature Cited

Lange, A. M. T. and M. P. Sissenwine. 1977. Biological considerations relevant to determining the optimum yield of squid (Loligo pealei and Illex illecebrosus) of the Northwest Atlantic. NMFS, NEFC Lab. Ref.No. 77-.

Table 1,
1977. Biweekly catch per day (in metric tons) of squid and by-catch species from squid fishing areas. Estimates are from observer reports and do not include the entire catch (see text for explanation).


Table. 2. Reported by-catch and by-catch ratios ${ }^{1}$ of allocated species and other fish in the allowed squid fishing areas for 1977, by reporting period, area, and country (1 March-31 December, under extended jurisdiction).

| Reporting period | Squid <br> area | Country | Silver hake | Red <br> hake | Herring | Mackere 1 | Butterfish | Loligo | Illex | Other fish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/02-3/31 | 3 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ .359 \end{array}$ | 344 | 1 | 15 .043 |
|  | 4 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ .276 \end{array}$ | 276 | 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ .041 \end{array}$ |
| . | 5 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ .548 \end{array}$ | 306 | 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ .119 \end{array}$ |
| 3/12-3/31 | 3 | Spain | $.007^{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ .158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ .050 \end{array}$ | 254 | 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ .061 \end{array}$ |
|  | 4 | Spain |  |  | . |  |  | 49 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .059 \end{array}$ |
|  | 5 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ .421 \end{array}$ | 118 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ .056 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ .008 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ .018 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ .041 \end{array}$ | 519 | 94 | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ .062 \end{array}$ |
| 6/15-6/30 | 2 | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 248 | $.004$ |
| 6/23-7/09 |  | Spain | $.001^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,911 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ .007 \end{array}$ |
|  | 5 | USSR | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .002 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 137 |  |
| 7/01-7/16 | 2 | Italy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |
|  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  | . . |  | 513 |  |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 340 |  |
|  |  | USSR | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ .010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .001 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,900 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ .001 \end{array}$ |
|  | 5 | USSR | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .015 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 196 |  |
| 7/10-7/30 | 2 | Italy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 399 |  |
|  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 646 |  |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,274 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .001 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | USSR | $.00{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2,885 | $.00{ }^{2}$ |
| 7/19-8/11 | 2 | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 360 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ .014 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 433 |  |
|  |  | USSR |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ .004 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 271 |  |

[^0]Table 2 Reported by-catch and by-catch ratios ${ }^{1}$ of allocated species and other fish in (Contd.) the allowed squid fishing areas for 1977, by reporting period, area, and country (Contd.) (1 March-31 December, under extended jurisdiction).

| Reporting <br> period | Squid <br> area | Country | Silver hake | Red hake | Herring | Mackerel | Butterfish | Loligo | Illex | Other fish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/31-8/20 | 2 | Italy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 469 |  |
|  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 784 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .004 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 425 |  |
| 8/14-8/27 | 2 | Italy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 398 |  |
|  |  | Japan | - , |  |  |  |  |  | 1,704 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ .004 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |  |
| 8/22-9/03 | 2 | Italy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
|  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 334 | $.003^{1}$ |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  | 415 |  |
| 9/04-9/17 | 2 | Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  | 162 | $.$ |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 657 |  |
| 11/01-11/12 | 1 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ .037 \end{array}$ | 211 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ .042 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | Japan |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ .200 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .011 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ .004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ .004 \end{array}$ | 30 | 239 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ .056 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 | Italy | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ .541 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ .811 \end{array}$ |  | 18 | 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ .351 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ .429 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ .050 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ .015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ .009 \end{array}$ | 430 | 234 | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ .059 \end{array}$ |
| 11/06-11/26 | 1 | Japan | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ .011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ .005 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ .044 \end{array}$ | 991 | 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ .317 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ .007 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 76 | 65 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ .050 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ .009 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 61 | 270 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ .015 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 | Italy | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ .081 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .012 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ .062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ .037 \end{array}$ | 146 | 175 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ .090 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Japan | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ .200 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |
|  |  | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ .047 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ .015 \end{array}$ | 507 | 401 | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ .069 \end{array}$ |

[^1]${ }^{2}$ Other fish are all other species for which there is no allocated foreign catch.

Table 2. Reported by-catch and by-catch ratios ${ }^{1}$ of allocated species and other fish in (Contd.) (the allowed squid fishing areas for 1977, by reporting period, area, and country

| Reporting period | Squid area | Country | Silver hake | Red hake | Herring | Mackere 1 | Butterfish | Loligo | 111ex | Other fish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/20-12/17 | 1 | Japan | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ .044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ .002 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ .009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ .342 \end{array}$ | 685 | 131 | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ .222 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 | Italy | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ .011 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ .222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ .010^{9} \end{array}$ | 406 | 480 | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ .073 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Japan | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ .063 \end{array}$ |  |  | $.027^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ .196 \end{array}$ | 69 | 43 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ .384 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ .009 \end{array}$ |  | - |  |  | 542 | 92 | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ .074 \end{array}$ |
| 12/11-12/24 | 1 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ .260 \end{array}$ | 48 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ .040 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 | Spain | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .006 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ .020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ .063 \end{array}$ | 627 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ .212 \end{array}$ |
| 12/18-12/31 | 1 | Japan |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ .264 \end{array}$ | 45 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .075 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 | Italy | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .017 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ .485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ .089 \end{array}$ | 166 | 71 | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ .198 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Japan | $.0{ }^{2}$ | $.003^{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ .150 \end{array}$ | 314 | 65 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ .303 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Spain |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline .009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ .011 \end{array}$ | 347 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ .126 \end{array}$ |
|  | 4 | Japan |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ .556 \end{array}$ |  |  | 38 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ .044 \end{array}$ |

$\overline{1} \mathrm{By}$-catch ratios expressed as metric tons by-catch per metric tons squid (both species). ${ }^{2}$ Other fish are all other species for which there is no allocated foreign catch.

Table 3.
Total reported 1977 by-catch in the five squid fishery areas; by area, country, and species, and total by-catch ratios by area and country. Dates when these areas were opened in 1977 are aiven below.


Table 4. 1977. Reported catches of allocated species and other fish from allowed fisheries, other than the squid fisheries, by reporting period, fishing area, and country.


Table 5. $\quad \frac{11 \text { lex }}{\text { The }}$ length frequencies from USA observer reports from the 1977 offshore fishery by month, squid fishing area, ${ }^{1}$
and country.


Table 6. Preliminary USA Illex catch in metris tons, January-October 1977, by month and ICNAF division.

| Month | by month and ICNAF division. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICNAF Division |  |
| SZe |  |

(1) Catch is less than 0.05 metric tons

| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICNAF Division |  |  | 52w |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Tonclass (2) }}{\text { Month }}$ |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| January |  |  |  |  |  |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 1.8 |  | 2.6 | 6.4 |  |
| August | 0.8 | 2.8 | 7.4 |  |  |
| September | 1.8 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
| October | 7.4 | 15.3 |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.9 | 7.4 | 4.1 | 6.4 |  |

(1) Catch per day, based on bottom trawl vessels only.
(2) Tonclasses: $2-0-49.9$ Gross Registered Tons

3- 50-149.9 Groos Registered Tons

Table 8. Preliminary abundance indices (stratified mean number and weight per tow) and biomass estimates (in number $\times 10^{6}$ and metric tons) for Illex in the Southern New England - Middle Atlantic; Georges Bank and Gulf of Maine areas.

| Area | $\overline{\text { Number/tow }}$ | $\overline{\text { Weight/tow }}$ | Population <br> size <br> No. $\times 10^{6}$ | Biomass <br> MT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SNE-MA | 15.09 | .4 .73 | 38.2 | 11968 |
| Georges Bank | 15.24 | 5.33 | 27.2 | 7411 |
| Gulf of Maine | 6.11 | 2.22 | 9.95 | 3616 |
| Total |  |  | 69.35 | 22995 |



Fig. 1. Squid windows in the US Fishery Conservation Zone.


[^0]:    1 By-catch ratios expressed as metric tons by-catch per metric tons squid (both species). ${ }^{2}$ Other fish are all other species for which there is no allocated foreign catch.

[^1]:    $\overline{{ }^{3} \text { By-catch ratios expressed as metric tons by-catch per metric tons squid (both species). }}$

