# Creel Census and Biological Data from the Subsistence and Sport Fisheries for Arctic Charr, Salvelinus alpinus (L.), at Diana River, Northwest Territories, 1984-86 

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TABLE OF CONTENTS
Page
ABSTRACT/RÉSUMÉ ..... iv
INTRODUCTION ..... 1
MATERIALS AND METHODS ..... 1
Description of the fishery ..... 1
Creel census ..... 2
Subsistence gillnet survey ..... 2
Biological sampling ..... 2
Data analysis ..... 2
RESULTS ..... 2
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ..... 2
REFERENCES ..... 3
LIST OF FIGURES
Figure ..... Page
1 The District of Keewatin showing the location of the study area ..... 4
2 The Rankin Inlet area showing the community of Rankin Inlet, the trail to Diana River and the fishing area ..... 5
LIST OF TABLES
Table ..... Page
Creel census summary at Diana River:
1 of subsistence anglers, 16-30June 19846
2 of subsistence anglers, 1-6 July 1984 ..... 6
3 of sport fishermen, 16-30 June 1984 ..... 7
4 of sport fishermen, 1-7 July 1984 ..... 8
Table Page
5 of subsistence anglers, 21-30June 19858
6 of subsistence anglers, 1-7 July19859
7 of sport fishermen, 21-30 June 1985 ..... 9
8 of sport fishermen, 1-7 July 1985 ..... 10
9 of subsistence anglers, 22-30June 198610
10 of subsistence anglers, 1-19 July 1986 ..... 11
11 of sport fishermen, 24-30 June 1986 ..... 12
12 of sport fishermen, 1-19 July 1986 ..... 13
13 Summary of data on catch, effortand catch-per-unit effort of Arc-tic charr caught by subsistenceanglers at Diana River during thedownstream Arctic charr migra-tion, 1984, 1985 and 198614
14
Summary of data on catch, effortand catch-per-unit effort of Arc-tic charr caught by sport fisher-men at Diana River during thedownstream Arctic charr migra-tion 1984, 1985 and 198614
15 Comparison of harvest of Arctic charr by fishery for years 1984 . 1985 and 1986 ..... 15
Biological data for Arctic charr:
16 by age group angled at Diana River, 1984. ..... 16
17 by length interval angled at Diana River, 1984 ..... 16
18 by length interval caught in sub-sistence gillnets at Diana River.198417
19 by age group angled at Diana River, 1985 ..... 18
20 by length interval angled at Diana River, 1985 ..... 18
21 by length interval angled at Diana River, 1986 ..... 19
22 by length interval caught in sub- sistence gillnets at Diana River, 1986 ..... 19

## ABSTRACT

Carder, G.W. 1992. Creel census and biological data from the subsistence and sport fisheries for Arctic charr, Salvelinus alpinus (L.), at Diana River, Northwest Territories, 198486. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 888 : iv +19 p .

Data from creel census and biological sampling programs conducted at Diana River, Northwest Territories (NWT) during the downstream anadromous Arctic charr migrations in 1984, 1985 and 1986 are presented. In 1984 a total creel census covering the period 16 June to 7 July was conducted at the river. Results of interviews with 171 subsistence anglers revealed that 553 hours were spent angling, with a success rate of three charr per angler or one charr per angler-hour. Additionally, 217 sport fishermen spent 466 hours angling with a success rate of one charr per angler or 0.5 charr per angler-hour. During 1984 a total of 524 charr were caught by subsistence anglers, 389 were caught in subsistence gillnets and 225 were caught by sport fishermen. In 1985 a partial creel census covering the period 21 June to 7 July was conducted at the river. Results showed that 178 subsistence anglers spent 436 hours angling with a success rate of four charr per angler or two charr per angler-hour and 168 sport fishermen spent 355 hours angling with a success rate of two charr per angler or approximately one charr per angler-hour. During 1985 a total of 744 charr were caught by subsistence anglers and 363 were caught by sport fishermen. In 1986 an access point survey was conducted at Diana River during the period 22 June to 19 July. Results showed that 434 subsistence anglers spent 1733 hours angling with a success rate of 2.5 charr per angler or 0.6 charr per anglerhour, and 243 sport fishermen spent 1018 hours angling with a success rate of two charr per angler or 0.5 charr per angler-hour. During 1986 a total of 1073 charr were caught by subsistence anglers, 1316 were caught by subsistence gillnets and 496 were caught by sport fishermen. Biological information collected during 1984, 1985 and 1986 includes length, weight, sex and stage of maturity.

Key words: angling; subsistence fishing; sport fishing; fishery management; monitoring; gillnets.

## RÉSUMÉ

Carder, G.W. 1992. Creel census and biological data from the subsistence and sport fisheries for Arctic charr. Salvelinus alpinus (L.), at Diana River, Northwest Territories, 198486. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 888: iv +19 p .

On présente des donnees tirés des programmes de relevé des prises et d'échantillonnage biologique effectués sur la rivière Diana, dans les territories du Nord-Ouest, au cours des avalaisons de l'omble chevalier anadrome en 1984, 1985 et 1986. En 1984, un relevé total des prises a été effectué á la rivière au cours de la période du 16 juin au 7 juillet. Les résultats des entrevues avec 171 pecheurs à la ligne pratiquant la peche de subsistance ont revele que ces pecheurs avaient consacré 553 heures à la peche et que le taux de succès avait eté de trois ombles par pecheur, soit un omble par heure de peche. De plus, 217 pecheurs sportifs ont consacré 466 heures à la peche et obtenu un taux de succès de un omble par pecheur ou 0,5 omble par heure de peche. En 1984، 524 ombles ont eté captures par les pecheurs à la ligne pratiquant la peche de subsistance, 389 ont été capturés au filet maillant dans le cadre de la peche de subsistance et 225 ont êté capturés par des pecheurs sportifs. En 1985, un relevé partiel des prises a été realisé à la rivière au cours de la période du 21 juin au 7 juillet. Les résultats du relevé indiquent que 178 pecheurs a la ligne pratiquant la peche de subsistance ont consacré 436 heures à la peche et ont obtenu un taux de succes de quatre ombles par pecheur ou deux ombles par heure de peche et que 168 pecheurs sportifs ont consacre 355 heures alla peche et obtenu un taux de succes de deux ombles par pecheur ou environ un omble par heure de peche. En 1985, 744 ombles ont été captures par les pecheurs à la ligne pratiquant la peche de subsistance et 363 par les pecheurs sportifs. En 1986, un relevé aux points d'accés de la rivière Diana a été realisé au cours de la période du 22 juin au 19 juillet. D'aprés les resultats, 434 pecheurs à la ligne pratiquant la peche de subsistance ont consacre 1733 heures a la peche et obtenu un taux de succes de 2,5 ombles par pecheur ou 0,6 omble par heure de peche et 243 pecheurs sportifs ont consacre 1018 heures à la peche et obtenu un taux de succes de deux ombles par pecheur ou environ 0,5 omble par heure de péche. En 1986, 1073 ombles ont été capturés par les pecheurs à la ligne pratiquant la peche de subsistance, 1316 ont été capturés au filet maillant dans le cadre de la peche de subsistance et 496 ont eté capturés par des pecheurs sportifs. Les donnees biologiques obtenues en 1984, 1985 et 1986 comprennent la longueur, le poids, le sexe et le stade de maturite des poissons.

Mots clés: pêche à la loigne; pêche de subsistance; peche sportive; gestion des peches; surveillance; filet maillant.

## INTRODUCTION

Historically wage employment in the Rankin Inlet area has been limited. The Rankin Nickel Mine began operating at Rankin Inlet in 1957 and was a major source of employment until its closure in 1962 (Carder and Peet 1983). In 1964, the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs initiated a commercial fishery which included the harvest of marine mammals. The main purpose of the fishery was to help alleviate the economic distress caused by the closure of the mine. A fish plant was first located at Daly Bay (Fig. 1) in 1964; however, it was found that the fish and marine mammal stocks in this area could not support a commercial fishery and the plant was relocated to the community of Rankin Inlet (Carder and Peet 1983 ) in 1966.

In response to the increased fishing activity in the Rankin Inlet area, Environment Canada, Fisheries and Marine Service (now the Department of Fisheries and Oceans initiated studies at Diana River (Fig. 2) in 1973. From 1973 to 1976 these studies were carried out to assess the status of the anadromous Arctic charr stock by counting the upstream migrants through a fish weir placed in the river near its mouth. The study included biologlcal sampling and tagging, the latter during 1973-75. The intent of tagging was to determine the summer distribution of charp while at sea and the degree of exploitation imposed by the fishery on this stock.

In 1979, Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) began monitoring the commercial fishery in Rankin Inlet. Data obtained from the fishery between 1979 and 1983 showed a decline in the commercial harvest and in the mean size and age of tish caught; consequently, meetings were held between DFO and the residents of the community of Rankin Inlet to discuss the changes. A consensus was reachod that the stock was depleted and that fishing pressure should be reduced to allow the charr population to recover. This was accomplíshed by reducing the commercial quota for 1984. The 1984 fishing season proved to be poor, tailing to achieve the reduced quota. The commercial fishery was closed in 1985 and remained so until 1991. During the closure experimental gillnetting was conducted annually to monitor the recovery of the stock. Data from commercial and experimental samples can be found in Carder (1983, 1988, 1991); Carder and Low (1985); Carder and Peet (1983) and Carder
and Stewart (1989). Data on the enumeration of the 1986 upstream migration are provided by McGowan (1987).

In addition to the commercial gillnet fishery, the Diana River Arctic charr stock also supports a sport and subsistence fishery. The latter is carried out by native residents of Rankin Inlet who use angling and gillnets to obtain charr for food. DFO conducted creel census and biological sampling programs on the Diana River downstream Arctic charr migration in 1984, 1985 and 1986 to determine the impact of the sport and subsistence fisheries on the charr stock. This report summarizes the information obtained from these studies.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

## DESCRIPTION OF THE FISHERY

Yaremchuck et al. (1989) summarize the categories of fisheries in the NWT as detined by the Northwest Territories Fishery Regulations. A subsistence tisherman is defined as being an Indian, Inuk, or person of mixed blood who fishes for the purpose of obtaining food for himself, his family or his dogs, or for barter or gift, but not for sale, to another Indian, Inuk, or person of mixed blood. A person other than the above may be considered to be a subsistence fisherman providing that person obtains a subsistence fishing licence that authorizes that person to engage in subsistence fishing. A sport fishermen is a person who has a sport fishing licence authorizing that person to engage in sport fishing. Sport fishing means fishing for pleasure and not for sale or barter.

Both subsistence and sport fishermen fish at Diana River during the months of June and July of each year. Subsistence fishermen catch fish at Diana River by angling or by gillnet; sport fishermen by angling only. Fishing occurs along the river from its outlet at Diana Lake to its mouth, a distance of approximately 15 km . Most fishing occurs within 2.5 km . of the river mouth (Fig. 2). Species caught include Arctic charr, Salvelinus alpinus (L.), lake trout, Salvelinus namaycush (Walbaumi, and Arctic grayling, Thymallus arcticus (Pallas).

## CREEL CENSUS

During 1984 DFO personnel camped at the mouth of Diana Rlver (Fig. 2) throughout the downstream Arctic charr run from 16 June to 7 July. In 1985 creel censuses were carried out during peak flshing periods (weekends) from 21 June to 7 July. Fisheries staff interviewed both subsistence and sport fishermen in the vicinity of the river mouth during these years. In 1986 DFO staff camped near the community of Rankin Inlet along the trail leading to the river (Fig. 2) and conducted an access point survey (Malvestuto 1983) from 22 June to 19 July.

Fishermen were interviewed at the end of their fishing trip. Each was questioned about the length of time spent flshing, the species of fish caught, released and retained. Whenever possible, retained catch was sampled for biological data.

## Subsistence gillnet survey

Subsistence fishermen gillnetted Arctic charr throughout the downstream migration during 1984 and 1986. Net location was dependent on the stage of the migration. Nets were 139 mm stretch mesh but lengths and depths varied greatly. The number of fish caught by gillnet was recorded daily by DFO staff. Gillnetting did not occur during 1985 owing to ice conditions along the river.

## BIOLOGICAL SAMPI_ING

Fish were sampled from anglers' creel and subsistence gillnets for fork length ( $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and round weight $( \pm 50 \mathrm{~g})$. Whenever possible, information was obtained on age (otoliths), sex and stage of maturity. Sagittal otoliths were taken and stored diy in coin envelopes. In the laboratory they were ground on a fine carborundum stone and placed in benzyl benzoate for clearing before being read under a binocular dissecting microscope $(30 \mathrm{x})$. A reflecting light source against a black background was used to highlight the annual growth zones which were counted to determine the age. The method of age determination followed Grainger (1953).

Data were analyzed using a Micro Vax II computer. The Statistical Analysis System (SAS 1985 ) was used to generate length, weight, age, sex and stage of maturity summaries and to performbasic calculations and statistical analyses.

Relative condition factor (K) was calculated using the formula:

$$
K=\frac{W \times 10^{8}}{L^{3}}
$$

where: $W=$ round weight in grams
$L=$ fork length in millimetres

## RESULTS

Creel census summary information from subsistence and sport fishermen are presented in Tables 1-15. Blological data are presented in Tables 16-22. All length tables indicate the lower boundary of the length interval (e.g., 350 indicates the length interval $350-399 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). During the period 19 June to 6 July 1984, 389 charr were caught by gillnet and from 22 June to 15 July 1986, 1316 were caught by gillnet. Based on fishermen interviews and on-site observations, the creel census data are believed to represent over $90 \%$ of catch and effort data collected during 1984 and 1986 downstream Arctic charr migrations. During 1985 creel censuses were conducted on weekends only. Data obtained in 1984 indicated that the majority of fishing occurred on weekends.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Fig. 1. The District of Keewatin showing the location of the study area.


Fig. 2. The Rankin Inlet area showing the community of Rankin Inlet, the trail to Diana River and the fishing area.
lable 1. Creel census summary of subsistence anglers at Diana River, 16 . 30 June 1984.


Table 2. Creel census summary of subsistence anglers at Diana River, 1 - 6 July 1984.


```
C = number caught
\(R=\) number released
\(\mathrm{K}=\) number kept
```

| Date | No. of Angler Interviews | Percent Successful | Arctic charr |  |  | Lake Trout |  |  | Arctic Grayling |  |  |  | Total Hours Fished | No. Of Arctic Charr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | C R | K | $\bar{\square}$ | R | K | $\bar{C}$ | R | R | K |  | Per Angler | Per <br> Angler - <br> Hour |
| 16/6 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.00 | - | - |
| 17/6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 2.00 | - | - |
| 18/6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1.00 | - | - |
| 19/6 | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5.00 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 20/6 | 4 | 75.0 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |  | - | 10.00 | 0.50 | 0.20 |
| 21/6 | 3 | 66.7 | 3 | - | 3 | - | . | - | 2 | - |  | 2 | 21.00 | 1.00 | 0.14 |
| 22/6 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 7.00 | - | - |
| 23/6 | 13 | 15.4 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 29.50 | 0.23 | 0.10 |
| 24/6 | 21 | 14.3 | 12 | - | 12 | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | - | - | 64.75 | 0.57 | 0.19 |
| 25/6 | 14 | 28.6 | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - | . |  | - | - | 29.50 | 0.79 | 0.37 |
| 26/6 | 11 | 63.6 | 18 | - | 18 | 1 | - | 1 | - |  | - | - | 33.50 | 1.64 | 0.54 |
| 27/6 | 21 | 28.6 | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 32.00 | 0.52 | 0.34 |
| 28/6 | 8 | 25.0 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |  | - | 1 | 18.00 | 0.88 | 0.39 |
| 29/6 | 20 | 25.0 | 16 | 6 | 10 | - | - | - | 1 |  | - | 1 | 17.50 | 0.80 | 0.91 |
| 30/6 | 47 | 72.3 | 97 | 5 | 92 | 2 | - | 2 | - |  | - | - | 96.50 | 2.06 | 1.01 |
| Total | 174 | 39.7 | 182 | 16 | 166 | 6 | - | 6 | 4 |  | - | 4 | 375.25 |  |  |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.05 | 0.49 |

C = number caught
$R=$ number released
$K=$ number kept

Table 4 . Creel census summary of sport fishermen at Diana River, 1-7 July 1984.


Table 5. Creel census summary of subsistence anglers at Diana River, 21 - 30 June 1985.

$C=$ number caught
$R=$ number released
$R=$ number released
$K=$ number kept

Table 6. Creel census summary of subsistence anglers at Diana River, 1-7 July 1985.

| Date | No. of Angler Interviews | Percent Successful | $\frac{\text { Arctic charr }}{\bar{C}} \frac{R}{x}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { Lake }}{C} \frac{\text { Trout }}{R}$ |  |  | Arctic Grayling |  |  | Total <br> Hours <br> fished | No. of Arctic Charr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{C}} \quad \overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | $-\bar{k}$ |  | R |  | $\overline{\text { c }}$ | R |  |  | Per Angler | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { Angler } \end{gathered}$ Hour |
| 1/7 | 12 | 100.0 | 101 | 15 | 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48.50 | 8.42 | 2.08 |
| 6/7 | 19 | 26.3 | 29 | 6 | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45.50 | 1.53 | 0.64 |
| $7 / 7$ | 6 | 100.0 | 18 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16.50 | 3.00 | 1.09 |
| Total | 37 | 62.2 | 148 | 21 | 127 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 110.50 |  |  |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.00 | 1.30 |

Table 7. Creel census summary of sport fishermen at Diana River, 21 - 30 June 1985.


[^1]Table 8. Creel census summary of sport fishermen at Diana River, 1-7 July 1985.


Table 9. Creel census summary of subsistence anglers at Diana River, 22 - 30 June 1986.

$C=$ number caught
$R=$ number reieased
$k=$ number kept

Table 10. Creel census summary of subsistence fishermen at Diana River, 1-19 July 1986.


[^2]rable 11. Creel census summary of spart fishermen at Diana River. 24 - 30 June 1986.


| 29/6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14.00 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25/6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14.00 | - | - |
| 26/6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | - | - | - | 2.00 | - | - |
| 27/6 | 17 | 11.8 | - | - | - | ] | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 100.00 | - | - |
| 28/6 | 43 | 11.6 | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 197.50 | 0.26 | 0.06 |
| 29/6 | 33 | 30.3 | 48 | - | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 132.00 | 1.45 | 0.36 |
| 30/6 | 11 | 36.4 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 38.00 | 0.55 | 0.16 |
| Total | 110 | 19.1 | 65 | - | 65 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | 497.50 |  |  |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.59 | 0.13 |

[^3]Table 12. Creel census summary of sport fishermen at Diana River, 1-19 July 1986.


```
\(C=\) number caught
\(R=\) number releosed
\(K=\) number kept
```

Table 13. Summary of data on catch, effort and catch-per-unit-effort of Arctic charr caught by angling by subsistence fishermen at Diana River during the downstream Arctic charr migration, 1984, 1985 and 1986.

|  |  |  |  |  | Total | No. of | Arctic | Charr Caught |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | No. <br> Anglers | No. <br> Caught | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { Released } \end{gathered}$ | Percent Retained | Hours Fished | Per Angler |  | Per <br> Angler Hour |
| 1984 | 171 | 524 | 17 | 96.8 | 552.75 | 3.06 |  | 0.95 |
| 1985 | 178 | 744 | 40 | 94.6 | 436.00 | 4.18 |  | 1.71 |
| 1986 | 434 | 1073 | 10 | 99.1 | 1733.25 | 2.47 |  | 0.62 |

Table 14. Summary of data on catch, effort and catch-per-unit-effort of Arctic charr caught by by sport fishermen at Diana River during the downstream Arctic charr migration, 1984, 1985 and 1986.

|  |  |  |  |  | Total | No. of | Arctic | Chorr Caught |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | No. Anglers | No. Caught | No. Released | Percent Retained | Hours Fished | Per Angler |  | Per Angler Hour |
| 1984 | 217 | 225 | 19 | 91.6 | 466.00 | 1.04 |  | 0.48 |
| 1985 | 168 | 363 | 130 | 64.2 | 355.25 | 2.16 |  | 1.02 |
| 1986 | 243 | 496 | 259 | 47.8 | 1017.75 | 2.04 |  | 0.49 |

Table 15. Comparison of harvest of Arctic charr by fishery for years 1984, 1985 and 1986.

| Year | Duration of Survey | Fishery | Total Harvest(kept) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1984 | 16 June - 7 July | Subsistence anglers | 524 |
|  |  | Subsistence gillnets | 389 |
|  |  | Sport Fishery anglers | 225 |
| 1985 | 21 June - 7 July | Subsistence anglers | 744 |
|  |  | Subsistence gillnets | 0 |
|  |  | Sport Fishery anglers | 363 |
| 1986 | 22 June - 19 July | Subsistence anglers | 1073 |
|  |  | Subsistence gillnets | 1316 |
|  |  | Sport Fishery anglers | 496 |

Table 16. Biological data by age group for Arctic charr angled at Oiana River, 1984.

|  | Males |  |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |  | Combined |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Length (mm) |  |  | Weight (g) |  | k | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { Mat } \end{gathered}$ | Length (mm) |  |  | Height(g) |  | Mat |  | Length (mm) |  |  | Weight (g) |  | \% |  |
| (Yr) | N | Mean | 50 | Mean | 50 |  |  | N | Meañ | $\overline{S D}$ | Mean | 50 |  |  | N | Mean | S0 | Mean | SD | $k$ | Mat |
| 6 | 2 | 408 | 25 | 650 | 141 | 0.95 | 0 | 2 | 423 | 45 | 700 | 212 | 0.91 | 0 | 4 | 415 | 31 | 675 | 150 | 0.93 | 0 |
| 7 | 4 | 45] | 34 | 1000 | 469 | 1.04 | 0 | 8 | 44.4 | 35 | 931 | 474 | 1.01 | 0 | 12 | 447 | 33 | 954 | 452 | 1.02 | 0 |
| 8 | 10 | 477 | 35 | 1040 | 270 | 0.94 | 0 | 13 | 480 | 45 | 1062 | 31.4 | 0.93 | 0 | 23 | 479 | 40 | 1052 | 289 | 0.93 | 0 |
| 9 | 4 | 557 | 52 | 1700 | 430 | 0.97 | 0 | 6 | 525 | 41 | 1467 | 209 | 1.02 | 0 | 10 | 537 | 46 | 1560 | 317 | 1.00 | 0 |
| 10 | 2 | 540 | 14 | 1475 | 35 | 0.94 | 0 | 5 | 553 | 35 | 1640 | 288 | 0.96 | 0 | 7 | 549 | 30 | 1593 | 249 | 0.96 | 0 |
| $1]$ | 2 | 603 | 47 | 2075 | 389 | 0.94 | 0 | 1 | 595 | - | 1900 | - | 0.90 | 0 | 3 | 600 | 33 | 2017 | 293 | 0.93 | 0 |
| 12 | 1 | 605 | - | 2300 | - | 1.04 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 605 | - | 2300 | - | 1.04 | 0 |
| 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 528 | - | 1300 | - | 0.88 | 0 | 1 | 528 | - | 1300 | - | 0.88 | 0 |
| Total | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 500 | 66 | 1276 | 533 | 0.97 |  |  | 491 | 57 | 1190 | 433 | 0.96 |  |  | 495 | $6]$ | 1225 | 474 | 0.96 |  |
| Mean Age |  | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

lable 17. Biological data by length interval for Arctic charr angled at Diana River. 1984.

|  | Males |  |  |  |  | Mat | Females |  |  |  |  |  | Combined |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (mm) | N | Mean | Mean | S0 | K |  |  | N | Mean | Mean | SO | K | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Mat } \end{gathered}$ | N | Mean | Mean | 50 | K | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Mat } \end{gathered}$ |
| 250 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 295 | 350 | - | 1.36 | 0 |
| 300 | 2 | 324 | 375 | 106 | 1.18 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 329 | 407 | 67 | 1.17 | 0 |
| 350 | 2 | 385 | 575 | 35 | 1.01 | 0 | 3 | 381 | 433 | 104 | 0.78 | 0 | 15 | 371 | 530 | 140 | 1.03 | 0 |
| 400 | 11 | 435 | 895 | 362 | 1.08 | 0 | 7 | 430 | 721 | 138 | 0.90 | 0 | 42 | 428 | 792 | 248 | 1.00 | 0 |
| 450 | 8 | 479 | 1100 | 273 | 0.99 | 0 | 14 | 469 | 1079 | 288 | 1.04 | 0 | 46 | 472 | 1038 | 224 | 0.98 | 0 |
| 500 | 10 | 522 | 1405 | 130 | 0.98 | 0 | 13 | 523 | 1362 | 133 | 0.95 | 0 | 37 | 523 | 1369 | 151 | 0.96 | 0 |
| 550 | 3 | 569 | 1717 | 236 | 0.93 | 0 | 5 | 564 | 1720 | 130 | 0.96 | 0 | 12 | 571 | 1779 | 179 | 0.95 | 0 |
| 600 | 3 | 615 | 2267 | 104 | 0.98 | 0 | 1 | 610 | 2100 | - | 0.93 | 0 | 6 | 615 | 2300 | 176 | 0.99 | 0 |
| 800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 801 | 4100 | - | 0.80 | 0 |
| Total | 39 |  |  |  |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 482 | 1194 | 513 | 1.02 |  |  | 487 | 1159 | 422 | 0.96 |  |  | 470 | 1090 | 522 | 0.99 |  |


| Length Interval (mm) | No. | Percent | $\frac{\text { Mean Fork }}{\text { Length }(m m)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rol } \\ \text { Weig } \\ \text { Mean } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nd } \\ & \frac{t(g)}{S D} \end{aligned}$ | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 350 | 2 | 2 | 355 | 475 | 106 | 1.06 |
| 400 | 18 | 20 | 430 | 914 | 119 | 1.15 |
| 450 | 21 | 23 | 472 | 1124 | 163 | 1.06 |
| 500 | 14 | 16 | 525 | 1557 | 221 | 1.07 |
| 550 | 4 | 4 | 575 | 2113 | 160 | 1.11 |
| 600 | 16 | 18 | 626 | 2669 | 299 | 1.09 |
| 650 | 10 | 11 | 670 | 3085 | 352 | 1.03 |
| 700 | 3 | 3 | 734 | 3700 | 346 | 0.94 |
| 750 | 1 | 1 | 757 | 4250 | - | 0.98 |
| 850 | 1 | 1 | 870 | 5300 | - | 0.80 |
| Total | 90 |  | 539 | 1838 | 1007 | 1.08 |
| Mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rge } \\ & (\mathrm{Yr}) \end{aligned}$ | Males |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |  | Combined |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Length foml |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight }(g) \\ & \text { Mean } 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | K | $\underset{\text { Mat }}{x}$ | Length (mm) |  |  | Heiont ( 0 ) |  | K | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Mat } \end{gathered}$ | Length_(mm) |  |  | Height (g) |  | $k$ | $\begin{gathered} x \\ \text { Mat } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | * Mean | S0 |  |  |  |  | - Mean | 50 | Mean | 50 |  |  |  | Mean | 56 | Mean | 30 |  |  |
| 7 | 2 | 469 | 43 | 1225 | 247 |  | 1.19 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 469 | 43 | 1225 | 247 | 1.19 | 0 |
| 8 | 7 | 542 | 49 | 187] | 513 | 1.15 | 14 | 4 | 520 | 26 | 1725 | 299 | 1.22 | 25 | 11 | 534 | 42 | 1818 | 436 | 1.17 | 18 |
| 9 | 8 | 566 | 32 | 2100 | 301 | 1.16 | 25 | 4 | 564 | 26 | 2150 | 252 | 1. 20 | 75 | 12 | 565 | 29 | 2117 | 275 | 1.17 | 42 |
| 10 | 5 | 607 | 49 | 2440 | 532 | 1.08 | 40 | 7 | 560 | 35 | 1971 | 269 | 1.12 | 57 | 13 | 578 | 44 | 2142 | 438 | 1.10 | 46 |
| 11 | 1 | 645 |  | 3300 | - | 1.23 | 100 | , | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | 645 | 5 | 3300 | - | 1.23 | 100 |
| 12 | 2 | 646 | 76 | 3225 | 1096 | 1.17 | 100 | 1 | 611 | - | 2600 | - | 1.14 | 100 | 3 | 634 | 58 | 3017 | 855 | 1.16 | 100 |
| 13 |  |  |  | - | , | -1 |  | 1 | 646 | - | 2500 | - | 0.93 | 100 | 1 | 646 | 5 | 2500 | 85 | 0.93 | 100 |
| 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 612 | - | 2400 | - | 1.05 | 100 | 1 | 612 | - | 2400 | - | 1.05 | 100 |
| Total 25 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean <br> Mean Age |  | ${ }_{9} 969$ | $6]$ | 2172 | 675 | 1.15 |  |  | $9.9$ | 42 | 2044 | 345 | 1.15 |  |  | $9.4{ }^{566}$ | 53 | 2113 | 554 | 1.14 |  |

Iable 20.8 iological data by length interval for Arctic Charr angled at Diana River. 1985.

| Length <br> Interval (mm) | Males |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  | Combined |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Length(mm) |  | beight(g) |  | $\underset{\operatorname{Mat}}{8}$ |  | Leagth_(m) |  | Height(9) |  | \% |  | Lengln(ma) |  | Height(0) |  | \% |  |
|  | N | Mean | Mean | 50 |  |  | N | Hean | Mean | 50 | K | Mat | N | Mean | Mean | SD | K | Mat |
| 400 | 1 | 438 | 1050 | - | 1.25 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 438 | 1050 |  | 1.25 | 0 |
| 450 | 2 | 487 | 1275 | 177 | 1.10 | 0 | 1 | 486 | 1350 | - | 1.18 | 0 | 3 | 486 | 1300 | 132 | 1.13 | 0 |
| 500 | 6 | 526 | 1733 | 137 | 1.19 | 0 | 10 | 532 | 1820 | 151 | 1.21 | 20 | 16 | 529 | 1788 | 148 | 1.20 | 13 |
| 550 | 9 | 570 | 2117 | 206 | 1.14 | 44 | 7 | 571 | 2107 | 295 | 1.13 | 71 | 17 | 570 | 2097 | 241 | 1.13 | 53 |
| 600 | 8 | 617 | 2594 | 328 | 1.10 | 50 | 4 | 622 | 2413 | 193 | 1.01 | 100 | 12 | 618 | 2533 | 294 | 1.07 | 67 |
| 650 | 1 | 669 | 3200 | - | 1.07 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 669 | 3200 | - | 1.07 | 100 |
| 700 | 1 | 700 | 4000 | - | 1.17 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | ] | 700 | 4000 | - | 1.17 | 100 |
| Totar | 28 |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  | 571 | 2179 | 641 | 1.14 |  |  | 559 | 1998 | 334 | 1. 15 |  |  | 566 | 2094 | 527 | 1.14 |  |

Table 21. Biolgical data by length interval for Arctic charr angled at Diana River, 1986.

| Length <br> Interval <br> (mm) | No. | Percent | $\frac{\text { Mean Fork }}{\text { Length }(m \mathrm{~m})}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Round } \\ \text { Weight }(g) \\ \text { Mean } \end{array} \frac{\text { SD }}{} \end{gathered}$ |  | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 350 | 2 | 4 | 376 | 825 | 106 | 1.59 |
| 400 | 5 | 9 | 431 | 850 | 117 | 1.06 |
| 450 | 8 | 15 | 480 | 1113 | 146 | 1.01 |
| 500 | 17 | 31 | 528 | 1529 | 156 | 1.04 |
| 550 | 12 | 22 | 574 | 1942 | 272 | 1.02 |
| 600 | 8 | 15 | 608 | 2213 | 164 | 0.98 |
| 650 | 3 | 5 | 677 | 3167 | 553 | 1.01 |
| Total | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  |  | 536 | 1660 | 605 | 1.04 |

Table 22. Biological data by length interval for Arctic charr caught in subsistence gillnets at Diana River, 1986.

| Leng th Interval (mm) | No. | Percent | $\frac{\text { Mean Fork }}{\text { Length }(\text { nmm })}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Round } \\ \text { Weight }(\mathrm{g}) \\ \text { Mean } \end{gathered}$ |  | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 | 3 | 4 | 438 | 967 | 153 | 1.15 |
| 450 | 7 | 10 | 485 | 1129 | 175 | 0.99 |
| 500 | 8 | 11 | 526 | 1506 | 221 | 1.03 |
| 550 | 14 | 20 | 572 | 1971 | 231 | 1.05 |
| 600 | 25 | 36 | 625 | 2608 | 353 | 1.07 |
| 650 | 9 | 13 | 664 | 3064 | 313 | 1.05 |
| 700 | 4 | 6 | 712 | 4263 | 774 | 1.18 |
| Total | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean |  |  | 591 | 2290 | 863 | 1.06 |


[^0]:    - Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1992

[^1]:    $\mathcal{C}=$ number caught
    $R=$ number released
    $K=$ number kept

[^2]:    $C=$ number caught
    $R=$ number released
    $K=$ number kept

[^3]:    $C=$ number caught
    $R=$ number releaseo
    $K$ = number kept

