

Juvenile Herring Surveys: Methods and Data Base

M. Thompson, C. Hrabok, D.E. Hay, J. Schweigert,
C. Haegele, and B. Armstrong

Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Science Branch, Pacific Region
Pacific Biological Station
Nanaimo, British Columbia
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Science Branch, Pacific Region
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ABSTRACT

Thompson, M., C. Hrabok, D.E. Hay, J. Schweigert, C. Haegele, and B. Armstrong.
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Juvenile Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*) surveys were conducted from 1990 to 2001 in the Strait of Georgia and Johnstone Strait. Usually two or more surveys were made each year in late spring and early fall, between May and October. The survey sampling design consisted of ten core transects positioned throughout the Strait of Georgia. Each transect had between three and five sampling 'stations' where purse seine sets were made. On each transect, the stations started at the shore, with each station about one km apart extending out towards the channel. The exact co-ordinates of each station were known, and fishing was conducted on exactly the same locations in all surveys. The ten transects were sampled in all years, but additional transects and stations were added in some years. These additional transects and stations were used to address specific inquiries, such as the prevalence of herring in mid-Strait waters or distribution north of the Strait of Georgia. Catches were examined on deck and subsamples were fixed in seawater formalin for later analysis in the laboratory. This included counts and measurements of juvenile herring and salmonids along with other species. In addition plankton samples were taken with small-mesh bongo nets. All sampling data were entered into a relational database (Access®). This report describes the sampling methodology, methods of catch quantification, and the design of the database.

RÉSUMÉ

Thompson, M., C. Hrabok, D.E. Hay, J. Schweigert, C. Haegele, and B. Armstrong.
2003. Juvenile herring surveys: methods and data base. Can. Manuscr. Rep.
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Nous avons effectué des relevés du hareng du Pacifique juvénile (*Clupea pallasii*) de 1990 à 2001 dans les détroits de Georgia et de Johnstone au rythme de deux ou plus par année, soit à la fin du printemps (mai) et au début de l'automne (octobre). Le plan d'échantillonnage comprenait dix transects de base répartis dans le détroit de Georgia. Chaque transect comptait de trois à cinq stations d'échantillonnage à la seine coulissante. La première station de chaque transect était toujours située sur la rive, et les autres suivaient à environ un kilomètre d'intervalle en direction du chenal. Puisque nous connaissions les coordonnées exactes de chaque station, nous avons échantillonné chaque année aux mêmes endroits sur les dix transects. Nous avons ajouté des transects et des stations au cours de certaines années pour étudier des questions précises, comme le nombre de harengs dans le milieu du détroit de Georgia ou leur distribution au nord de ce même détroit. Nous avons analysé les prises à bord des bateaux; cela comprenait le dénombrement et la mesure de harengs et salmonidés juvéniles et d'autres espèces. De plus, nous avons conservé des sous-échantillons dans une solution d'eau salée et de formaldéhyde pour analyse ultérieure en laboratoire. Nous avons également prélevé des échantillons de plancton à l'aide de filets à petites mailles de type bongo. Toutes les données d'échantillonnage ont été entrées dans une base de données relationnelle (Access[®]). Ce rapport décrit les méthodes d'échantillonnage et de quantification des prises ainsi que la structure de la base de données.

INTRODUCTION

Purse seine surveys to determine the distribution and abundance of juvenile herring in the Strait of Georgia have been conducted annually since 1990, except for 1995. The surveys were conducted in the spring (May and June) and late summer (September and October). Additional mid-summer surveys occurred in some years. In general, all surveys consisted of purse seining on the ten core transects, each with about 3-5 sampling stations, but additional transects were added in some years (Figs. 1 and 2). In 1997 and 1998 the surveys were extended to include southern and northern Johnstone Strait (Fig. 3). Sampling locations and methodology were consistent in all years since 1991 when the sampling gear changed from hand seining to purse seining.

The main objective of the juvenile herring surveys was to estimate the density and relative abundance of the juvenile herring population in the Strait of Georgia as a potential predictor of recruitment. In British Columbia, most herring join the sexually maturing population at age-3, so the number of age-3 fish is an approximate estimate of recruitment (Hay and McCarter 1999). Sometimes this age group represents a large proportion of the population – as much as 50% in some years. Current stock assessment methods (Schweigert 2002) concentrate on estimating the numbers and biomass of fish *after* they have joined the spawning stock. Present methods do not provide reliable estimates of recruitment of 3-year-olds *before* they join the adult component of the population. The initial purpose of these surveys was to examine the relative abundance of juvenile herring as a potential predictor of annual recruitment into the spawning population. In addition to recruitment prediction, the surveys have also contributed to a better understanding of the distribution, abundance and ecological role of herring in the Strait of Georgia and Johnstone Strait.

The purpose of this report is to provide (1) a definitive description of the field sampling methods, including the times and places of all purse-seine activity, (2) document the methods of catch sampling, both in the field and laboratory, and (3) describe the structure of the resulting database.

METHODS

The surveys started with hand seining from small open vessels in 1990. In 1991 they were conducted by purse seine vessels, WALKER ROCK, KETA, or TAHLOK. Since 1996, the surveys have been conducted from the 13.7m vessel Walker Rock. Crew sizes have varied over the years depending on the method and vessel used (Table 1).

Since 1990, one to four surveys were performed each year. Each survey would perform the ten core transects plus any additional locations that were deemed useful to address inquiries about prevalence of juvenile herring in mid-Strait waters or distribution north of the Strait of Georgia. Spring surveys (cruise 1) were carried out between late May to early July. Fall surveys (cruise 2) were carried out between early September to mid-October. Four surveys were performed in 1990 and 1991 with all being performed between May and October. A single survey was performed in the fall of 1998. The ten core transects range from Active Pass in the south to Cortes Island in the north of the Strait of Georgia. Additional transects have stretched the study area from

Plumper Sound in the south of the Strait of Georgia, north to Codrington Point in the Johnstone Strait.

In 1990 the surveys were limited to a relatively few areas but expanded in 1991. Since 1991, ten core transects were established at approximately equal intervals around the perimeter of the Strait of Georgia (Table 2, Figs. 1 and 2). The transects were located based on either 'open coast' or 'channel sites' (Haegele 1997). 'Open coast' transects (1, 3, 5, 9 and 11) were located perpendicular to shore and consisted of five stations approximately one km apart. 'Channel' transects (2, 4, 6, 8 and 10) were located across channels with the outer stations about 360m from high water ranging from 3 to 400m deep. Table 2 provides approximate bathymetry data attained from CHS charts in Arcview©. Each transect consisted of a mid-channel station, and one station between each outer and mid-channel station for a total of five stations. Channel stations were also about one km apart (Haegele 1997). Every attempt was made to sample on station; however, weather and tidal conditions resulted in some variation of fishing positions. Database latitude and longitude positions do not reflect this slight variation. Table 3 provides a summary of all sampling types and locations.

Sampling began after dusk as herring rise in the water column to feed on plankton at night (Haegele 1997). Plankton sampling was conducted first, followed by seining, which was completed by dawn.

SEINING OPERATIONS

In 1990, cruises 1 and 2 used a 75m long by 20m deep hand seine net deployed from a 6.1m skiff, whereas, cruises 3 and 4 were conducted using a 400m long by 27m deep purse seine net. Subsequent to 1990, all sets were made with the same gear: deep purse seine net (220m long by 27m deep) with an estimated fished area of 3851m². All three net sizes had knot-less marquisette web that retained fish >3 cm long (Haegele 1995). Table 1 shows the type of vessel and net fished in each location over the study years. All purse seine sets were conducted using the same methods. Sets were conducted with the net open to the tidal direction. Under windy conditions, sets were made so that the boat was downwind from the seine bunt to prevent the net from collapsing. Inshore sets were conducted so that the open side of the $\frac{3}{4}$ set was along the shoreline (Haegele 1997; Hanson and Armstrong 1996). A skiff was deployed to tow the fishing vessel away from the net when windy or strong tidal conditions prevailed. All sets were performed 'blind' or conducted without acoustical or other indications of presence/absence of herring in the area.

BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE PROCESSING

In general, all fish landed on deck were examined. In the event of large catches (greater than 100 kg), subsamples were placed in a 40kg tote for detailed examination of species composition. The remainder of the catch was released with the number of fish estimated in number of 40kg totes. A minimum of two totes were retained from each large set conducted between 1990 and 1994. From 1996 to present, only one tote was sampled when the catches were large. A catch total and species total was then

calculated from the retained subsample. A catch number for each species was calculated by using the following equation when a subsample was taken.

$$(\text{Catch} / \text{Mean weight of species}) * \text{Total catch weight}$$

where:

Catch = total number of a specific species caught

Mean weight of species = average weight (g) of specific species caught

Total catch weight = sum weight (g) of all species caught

Sampled catches were immediately separated into herring, salmonids or other species. Salmonids were identified to species, labelled and preserved in a 3.7% formaldehyde and seawater solution. Other fish species were identified, recorded and released. Table 4 shows the species composition of all fish and invertebrates captured.

For each catch an estimated sample size of 200 juvenile herring (age groups 0+ and 1+) was preserved when possible. Larger, older herring, ages 2+ or greater were preserved in the same manner. On deck, herring ages were determined based on distinct differences in length among the three main groups of herring: age 0+, age 1+ and ages 2+ and older. The following table shows the spring and fall herring length/age divisions used for ageing (Hanson and Armstrong 1996).

| Age | Spring (May – July) | Fall (September - October) |
|-----|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 0+ | <72mm | <114mm |
| 1+ | 73 to 161mm | 115 to 161mm |
| 2+ | >162mm | >162mm |

Maximum sample sizes of 20 juvenile salmon were preserved when possible. When the required number of species was not met, the total catch would be preserved and labelled 'ALL'. When a sufficiently large catch occurred, a 'SAMPLE' consisting of 200 juvenile herring as well as 20 salmonids of each species was retained. These designations allowed for easier processing in the lab.

PLANKTON SAMPLING

Since 1991, plankton samples have been collected using a 19cm diameter bongo net with a 350 micron mesh. In 1990, cruise 4 used a 57cm diameter net (these data are not included in the database). The volume of seawater filtered through the nets was measured using a General Oceanics® model 2030R flowmeter. Plankton was usually collected just prior to dusk using a stepped oblique tow. The bongo nets were lowered to 20 m and raised 1 m every 15 seconds with an electric winch. In shallow water, the bongo nets were lowered to 10 m and raised every 30 seconds. During plankton tows, a vessel speed of five knots was used while circling the station.

In 1996 plankton tows were only conducted at 2 stations (#2 and #4) along each transect (Hanson and Armstrong 1996). Prior to and after 1996, plankton was collected from most stations along each transect (Table 3). After 1996, only a few of the yearly plankton samples were analysed due to financial constraints. Plankton samples were preserved in a 3.7% seawater formaldehyde solution.

LABORATORY SAMPLING

Preserved fish were transported to the Pacific Biological Station for analysis. Prior to analysis, the samples were soaked overnight under running tap water to flush away excessive formalin. Herring, salmon and occasionally other species were then measured for length (mm) and weight (g). Herring were measured for standard lengths (tip of snout to end of hypural plate) and salmon for fork lengths (tip of snout to tail fork). Weight was measured to the nearest tenth of a gram for both species. Several fish identification keys were used to assist in the identification of juvenile salmonids and other species (Hanson and Armstrong 1996; Hart 1973; Lamb and Edgell 1986; Pollard et al. 1997). Table 4 provides a listing of all species captured.

Laboratory analyses of plankton and the contents of fish stomachs were conducted by DFO technical staff from 1990 until 1994 and by contract (AMC Technical Services Ltd.) from 1996 to present. Sampling methods were consistent over time, but prior to 1996, copepods were lumped together and subsequently have been identified to the species level.

A volumetric splitter was used to reduce the sample size to a point where organisms could be conveniently counted and identified in a counting tray using a stereo microscope. The sample was successively split in half to a target size of approximately 300 organisms for counting. The procedure for splitting plankton samples is shown in Fig. 4.

Stomachs of some of the preserved fish were analysed for content. Stomachs were rated for fullness (empty, trace, half full and full) and state of digestion (fresh, partly, mostly, and complete) and contents identified (Table 5) and counted (Haegle 1997).

DATABASE DESIGN

The data were compiled into eight main tables. The data tables were as follows: Dates, Catch, Gut, Plankton, Herring, and Other Species. Latitude/Longitude and Species are two other data tables that were included into the database to provide additional reference information.

DATES:

This data table consists of fields that list all transects (TRAN) and stations (STN) for each seine and plankton set for each survey. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show all transect locations. In 1990 and 1991 four surveys were performed. Each subsequent year,

excluding 1995 and 1998, two surveys were conducted. No surveys were performed in 1995 and a single spring survey was performed in 1998. The spring survey of 1999 was a limited outing of seven transects creating a small data set containing only herring measurement data. Table 3 shows the complete sampling synopsis for all years.

The "Dates" table contains times and locations for both plankton and purse seining sampling. A primary key field called CATCHID was created to link all relevant fishing log data to catch, gut, plankton, herring and other species data tables. This primary key provides a unique value for each field, thus providing a link between all related data in each data table. CATCHID was created as a 10-digit sequential number by combining the 4-digit year, 1-digit cruise, 3-digit transect and the 2-digit station numbers (i.e. 1996100502 = year 1996, cruise 1, transect 5, station 2). The creation of this primary key also decreased the repetition of common data among data tables – such as year, cruise, date, month, day, transect and station information. Day of year (DOY) information was intentionally removed from the CATCHID primary key due to several plankton tows being performed a day before or after the catch seines (due to bad weather or time constraints). Therefore the DOY could not be used as a common referential linkage between all the data tables.

CATCH:

The "Catch" data table refers to all fish and significant invertebrate species caught at each station. If no fish were caught, that station was not included in this data table. The SPECIES heading is a 4-letter abbreviation of species caught. Table 4 shows the full species names. Number (NO) is the total count of fish caught and the weight (WT) for these fish in grams (g).

A summary of all data tables with relation to year and survey is shown in Table 3. Highlighted cells represent gut and/or herring sampling that do not have corresponding catch data. To obtain a gut or herring sample, a corresponding catch date should have been provided. Unfortunately, a few samples do not contain the required corresponding catch information and these have been bolded in Table 3. This should be taken into account when comparing catch, gut and herring data together since some gut/herring data can appear without corresponding catch information.

GUT:

Captured fish subsamples (SPECIES) were analysed for stomach content, species (GUTSPECIES) and amount of content (COUNT). These fish included herring (0+, 1+ and 2+), trout, chinook, chum, coho, pink and sockeye salmon. The stomachs of ten 0+ and ten 1+ herring from each transect, when available, were retained for content analysis (Haegele and Armstrong 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001). Table 5 provides a complete list of plankton species analysed from stomach contents.

The fullness of the stomachs (FULL) was recorded using the following scale:

- 0 = empty
- 1 = trace
- 2 = half full
- 3 = full

The state of the stomach contents (STATE) was recorded using the following scale:

- 1 = fresh
- 2 = partly digested
- 3 = mostly digested
- 4 = totally digested

Two gaps in original data will have an impact on gut analysis, as error exists in matching gut content to fish capture:

1. Gut samples were not taken in 1994, 1997, 1998 and 1999. The gut data collected for 1996, 2000 and 2001 data were missing station numbers. The CATCHID primary key then had to be altered to allow some transects to have a default station number of zero. These transects are 1-6, 8-11, 14-16, 19-22, 25, 36, and 37 (bolded default station numbers are shown in Table 2).

2. Original gut data for 1990 and 1991 were labelled as having a cruise number of 1 or 2, when there were four surveys performed for both years. Stations 1,2,3,4 and 5 were visited during all four surveys so it is not possible to associate samples with their corresponding surveys. Catch data showed a few unique stations that were sampled in cruises 3 and 4 and changes were made to the original gut data accordingly (i.e. Transect 2, stations 11 through 16). Wherever possible, dates were taken from the catch data to correspond with survey and transect information to fill missing data.

PLANKTON:

Most plankton samples were collected using a 19 cm diameter bongo net with a 350 micron mesh. The only exception to this was 1990 cruise 4 when a 57 cm diameter bongo was used instead. These data have been excluded from the data set. Beginning flow (FLOWB) and end flow (FLOWE) were recorded from the General Oceanics® model 2030R flowmeter. The following formula is used to calculate the volume of water filtered (VOL) in m³:

$$V=(A*F*K)/999,999$$

where:

V = volume of water filtered through plankton net (m³)

A = area of net opening (0.0283 m²)

F = number of revolutions recorded by flowmeter (FLOWE – FLOWB)

K = high speed rotor constant of 7.0 cm rotor (26,873)

999,999 = six-digit counter readout

Initial separations of plankton samples were screened using 1000 or 250 micron sieves. Volumetric splits (SPLIT) were performed to reduce large samples into subsequent subsamples for quicker processing. The resulting wet weight of the subsample was taken and recorded (WT) in grams (g). Figure 4 shows a diagram of plankton sample splits.

Number (NO) is the number of plankters of a specific species or group within the plankton sample per m³. Scientific names, common names and abbreviations (SPECIES) are shown in Table 5.

Plankton samples were organised into eight phyla and separated into 23 corresponding categories as seen in Table 5. Starting in 1996, copepods were further separated into genus and species whenever possible. Therefore within the plankton data table, since 1996, copepods have been totalled for each sample (referred to as COPE) as well as having their own species headings and totals.

There are two other species abbreviations that are composed of a total from other groups. Barnacles (BARN) are a sum of *Cirripedia cyprids* (CIRC) and *Cirripedia nauplii* (CIRN). Crabs (CRAB) are a sum of crab megalopia (CRAM) and crab zoea (CRAZ).

From 1990 to 1994, ophistobranch (PTER) or prosobranch (PROS) gastropods data were recorded individually. Both *Clione sp.* and *Limacina sp.* ophistobranch gastropods (PTER) have been combined with prosobranch gastropods (PROS) under gastropods (GAST) since 1996.

HERRING:

From 1990 to 1994, herring were recorded as herring adult (HERA) and herring juvenile (HERJ). Since 1996, herring were recorded as HER0+, HER1+ and HER2+ depending on their size class. To produce a cohesive database, HERJ were changed to HER0+ and HERA were changed to their corresponding year class of HER1+ or HER2+ based on size-at-age histograms.

Juvenile herring were weighed (WT) to the nearest tenth of a gram (g) and standard length measured (LEN) to the nearest millimetre (mm). Juvenile herring age is a calendar day (DOY) determined by assuming a date of birth of April 1 (day 90). Day of capture is found on the "Dates" data table (DATE).

AGE 0+ = day of capture - 90

AGE 1+ = (day of capture + 365) - 90

AGE 2+ = (day of capture + 730) - 90

OTHER SPECIES:

"Other Species" is a data table composed of fish species other than herring that were measured and weighed. These include capelin, trout, chum, coho, sockeye, pink and chinook salmon. Salmonids were measured to fork length in millimetres (mm) while

capelin were measured to standard length in millimetres (mm). Both were weighed to the nearest tenth of a gram (g). When recorded, the method of preservation (PRESERVE) was included. Freezing and a diluted seawater formaldehyde solution were the only two methods of preservation used during the surveys.

SPECIES:

This data table is an informational component for the six main data tables. "Species" provides family and category (FAM_CAT) groupings as well as common and scientific names for all species of fish and plankton captured during this study. Additional notes (NOTES) are provided for many species regarding life stage or age class separations. Within the database, both fish and plankton species lists (Tables 4 and 5) are combined to allow for easier relationship connections.

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE:

As with the "Species" data table, the "latitude and longitude" data table is an informational component for the six main data tables. This data set provides all decimal degree latitude (LAT_N) and longitude (LONG_W) information for every transect (TRAN) and station (STN) covered during the Juvenile Herring Survey. Statistical Area, section and location code (LOCCODE) are designations based on Pacific herring stock assessment areas (Haist and Rosenfeld 1988). Figures 1, 2 and 3 show all stations sampled during the juvenile herring survey. Figure 5 shows the statistical areas within the Strait of Georgia and lower Johnstone Strait.

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Table 1. Summary of research surveys showing the year and month (YEAR, MONTH) of each survey, as well as the corresponding survey number (cruise #) and vessel used. The captain columns indicate the initials of the captains: Doug Miller (DM) and Bob Armstrong (BA). The two seine methods (seine method are shown). Three net sizes were used (net size) which resulted in three different areas of total fishing area.

| Year Month | Cruise # | Vessel | Captain | Seine Method | Net Size | Net Area Fished |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1990 May-June | 1 | land-based | DM | hand | 75m by 20m | 448m ² |
| 1990 June-July | 2 | land-based | DM | hand | 75m by 20m | 448m ² |
| 1990 August | 3 | KETA | DM | purse | 400m by 27m | 12,732m ² |
| 1990 October | 4* | KETA | DM | purse | 400m by 27m | 12,732m ² |
| 1991 May-June | 1 | TAHLOK | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1991 July | 2 | TAHLOK | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1991 Aug.-Sept. | 3 | KETA | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1991 October | 4 | KETA | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1992 June | 1 | TAHLOK | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1992 September | 2 | KETA | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1993 June | 1 | TAHLOK | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1993 September | 2 | KETA | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1994 June | 1 | TAHLOK | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1994 September | 2 | KETA | DM | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1996 June | 1 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1996 September | 2 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1997 June | 1 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1997 September | 2 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1998 Sept.-Oct. | 1 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1999 June | 1 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 1999 Sept.-Oct. | 2 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 2000 June | 1 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 2000 Sept.-Oct. | 2 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 2001 June | 1 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |
| 2001 Sept.-Oct. | 2 | WALKER ROCK | BA | purse | 220m by 27m | 3851m ² |

*Some sets on cruise 4 in 1990 used hydro acoustics to locate herring concentrations.

Table 2. Juvenile herring sampling locations showing transect names (TRANNAME) with all transects (TRAN) and station numbers (STN) used during the survey. The statistical areas (STATAREA), subareas (SECTION), location code (LOCCODE) are all geographical units associated with herring spawn assessment areas. The latitude (LAT) and longitude (LONG), in decimal degrees are indicated for each transect. Depth intervals (DEPTH) in metres were based on reference of the transect positions to Canadian Hydrographic charts. Bolded cells represent the default station 0's to correct for gut data omissions.

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | STATAREA | SECTION | LOCCODE | LAT | LONG | DEPTH |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 0 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | | | |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 1 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.22357 | -123.943 | 10-20 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 2 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.23333 | -123.932 | 50-100 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 3 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.23665 | -123.922 | 100-200 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 4 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.237 | -123.912 | 100-200 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 5 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.238 | -123.902 | 200-300 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 6 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.24885 | -123.89 | 200-300 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 7 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.27142 | -123.839 | 400-500 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 8 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.29108 | -123.795 | 400-500 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 9 | 17 | 172 | 1563 | 49.31052 | -123.753 | 300-400 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 0 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | | | |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 1 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 49.04243 | -123.747 | 5-10 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 2 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 49.048 | -123.722 | 50-100 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 3 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 49.0558 | -123.722 | 30-50 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 4 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 49.06 | -123.708 | 50-100 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 5 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 49.06583 | -123.698 | 30-50 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 11 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 49.025 | -123.627 | 30-50 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 12 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 48.92333 | -123.658 | 100-200 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 13 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 48.92333 | -123.658 | 100-200 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 14 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 48.92333 | -123.658 | 100-200 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 15 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 48.87283 | -123.405 | 30-50 |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 16 | 17 | 173 | 1771 | 48.79217 | -123.247 | 10-20 |
| Bowser | 3 | 0 | 14 | 143 | 825 | | | |
| Bowser | 3 | 1 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.45167 | -124.68 | 5-10 |
| Bowser | 3 | 2 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.45917 | -124.672 | 30-50 |
| Bowser | 3 | 3 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.46667 | -124.663 | 50-100 |
| Bowser | 3 | 4 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.476 | -124.657 | 100-200 |
| Bowser | 3 | 5 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.482 | -124.651 | 50-100 |
| Bowser | 3 | 6 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.47798 | -124.609 | 100-200 |
| Bowser | 3 | 7 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.488 | -124.56 | 100-200 |
| Bowser | 3 | 8 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.49705 | -124.511 | 200-300 |
| Bowser | 3 | 9 | 14 | 143 | 825 | 49.50687 | -124.461 | 100-200 |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 0 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | | | |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | 49.59333 | -124.875 | 20-30 |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 2 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | 49.601 | -124.845 | 20-30 |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 3 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | 49.59833 | -124.853 | 30-50 |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 4 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | 49.598 | -124.866 | 30-50 |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 5 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | 49.60198 | -124.833 | 2-5 |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 11 | 14 | 142 | 1871 | 49.517 | -124.805 | 50-100 |
| French Creek | 5 | 0 | 14 | 143 | 834 | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | 1 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.34833 | -124.35 | 15-20 |
| French Creek | 5 | 2 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.35332 | -124.338 | 50-100 |
| French Creek | 5 | 3 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.3575 | -124.327 | 50-100 |
| French Creek | 5 | 4 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.368 | -124.323 | 100-200 |
| French Creek | 5 | 5 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.373 | -124.317 | 200-300 |

Table 2 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | STAREAS | SECTION | LOCCODE | LAT | LONG | DEPTH |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| French Creek | 5 | 5 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.373 | -124.317 | 200-300 |
| French Creek | 5 | 7 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.38928 | -124.257 | 300-400 |
| French Creek | 5 | 8 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.40948 | -124.216 | 300-400 |
| French Creek | 5 | 11 | 14 | 143 | 834 | 49.34417 | -124.307 | 50-100 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 0 | 17 | 173 | 938 | | | |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 1 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 48.85492 | -123.43 | 20-30 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 2 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 48.862 | -123.423 | 30-50 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 3 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 48.86667 | -123.417 | 30-50 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 4 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 48.873 | -123.407 | 30-50 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 5 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 48.87665 | -123.407 | 50-100 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 11 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 49.9615 | -124.872 | 50-100 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 12 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 49.96017 | -124.811 | 100-200 |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 13 | 17 | 173 | 938 | 49.89 | -124.7 | 100-200 |
| Oyster River | 7 | 1 | 14 | 141 | 821 | 49.87602 | -125.11 | 0-2 |
| Oyster River | 7 | 2 | 14 | 141 | 821 | 49.87602 | -125.11 | 0-2 |
| Oyster River | 7 | 3 | 14 | 141 | 821 | 49.87602 | -125.11 | 0-2 |
| Oyster River | 7 | 4 | 14 | 141 | 821 | 49.87602 | -125.11 | 0-2 |
| Oyster River | 7 | 5 | 14 | 141 | 821 | 49.87602 | -125.11 | 0-2 |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 0 | 13 | 135 | | | | |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 1 | 13 | 135 | 771 | 50.03583 | -125 | 30-50 |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 2 | 13 | 135 | 771 | 50.0456 | -125.016 | 50-100 |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 3 | 13 | 135 | 771 | 50.05413 | -125.03 | 15-20 |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 4 | 13 | 135 | 771 | 50.036 | -125 | 30-50 |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 0 | 15 | 152 | 858 | | | |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 1 | 15 | 152 | 858 | 49.91642 | -124.659 | 20-30 |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 2 | 15 | 152 | 858 | 49.91202 | -124.673 | 100-200 |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 3 | 15 | 152 | 858 | 49.90832 | -124.686 | 100-200 |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 4 | 15 | 152 | 858 | 49.901 | -124.675 | 100-200 |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 5 | 15 | 152 | 858 | 49.913 | -124.668 | 50-100 |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 0 | 16 | 162 | 906 | | | |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 1 | 16 | 162 | 906 | 49.66953 | -124.198 | 50-100 |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 2 | 16 | 162 | 906 | 49.662 | -124.218 | 200-300 |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 3 | 16 | 162 | 906 | 49.65082 | -124.242 | 300-400 |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 4 | 16 | 162 | 906 | 49.642 | -124.255 | 300-400 |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 5 | 16 | 162 | 906 | 49.642 | -124.278 | 200-300 |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 0 | 16 | 163 | 889 | | | |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 1 | 16 | 163 | 889 | 49.53498 | -123.977 | 30-50 |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 2 | 16 | 163 | 889 | 49.53165 | -123.995 | 100-200 |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 3 | 16 | 163 | 889 | 49.52833 | -124.014 | 100-200 |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 4 | 16 | 163 | 889 | 49.527 | -124.04 | 20-30 |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 5 | 16 | 163 | 889 | 49.523 | -124.06 | 200-300 |
| Plumper Sound | 12 | 1 | 18 | 182 | 1012 | 48.80298 | -123.266 | 10-20 |
| Plumper Sound | 12 | 2 | 18 | 182 | 1012 | 48.81 | -123.254 | 50-100 |
| Plumper Sound | 12 | 3 | 18 | 182 | 1012 | 48.81657 | -123.241 | 20-30 |
| Crofton | 13 | 1 | 17 | 173 | 965 | 48.85688 | -123.615 | 5-10 |
| Crofton | 13 | 2 | 17 | 173 | 965 | 48.86032 | -123.584 | 100-200 |
| Crofton | 13 | 3 | 17 | 173 | 965 | 48.86345 | -123.559 | 20-30 |
| Mistaken Island | 14 | 0 | 14 | 143 | 1546 | | | |
| Mistaken Island | 14 | 1 | 14 | 143 | 1546 | 49.32322 | -124.222 | 20-30 |
| Mistaken Island | 14 | 2 | 14 | 143 | 1546 | 49.32 | -124.231 | 100-200 |
| Mistaken Island | 14 | 3 | 14 | 143 | 1546 | 49.31498 | -124.243 | 20-30 |

Table 2 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | STATAREA | SECTION | LOCCODE | LAT | LONG | DEPTH |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Qualicum Beach | 15 | 0 | 14 | 143 | 810 | | | |
| Qualicum Beach | 15 | 1 | 14 | 143 | 810 | 49.35833 | -124.448 | 15-20 |
| Qualicum Beach | 15 | 2 | 14 | 143 | 810 | 49.367 | -124.281 | 200-300 |
| Qualicum Beach | 15 | 3 | 14 | 143 | 810 | 49.377 | -124.448 | 50-100 |
| Qualicum Bay | 16 | 0 | 14 | 143 | 1815 | | | |
| Qualicum Bay | 16 | 1 | 14 | 143 | 1815 | 49.40998 | -124.623 | 5-10 |
| Qualicum Bay | 16 | 2 | 14 | 143 | 1815 | 49.417 | -124.612 | 20-30 |
| Qualicum Bay | 16 | 3 | 14 | 143 | 1815 | 49.424 | -124.602 | 50-100 |
| Komas Bluff | 17 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 837 | 49.585 | -124.786 | 15-20 |
| Komas Bluff | 17 | 2 | 14 | 142 | 837 | 49.591 | -124.773 | 50-100 |
| Komas Bluff | 17 | 3 | 14 | 142 | 837 | 49.598 | -124.76 | 50-100 |
| Homby Island | 18 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 819 | 49.552 | -124.714 | 15-20 |
| Homby Island | 18 | 2 | 14 | 142 | 819 | 49.562 | -124.718 | 20-30 |
| Homby Island | 18 | 3 | 14 | 142 | 819 | 49.571 | -124.723 | 20-30 |
| Marina Island | 19 | 0 | 13 | 135 | 796 | | | |
| Marina Island | 19 | 1 | 13 | 135 | 796 | 50.0893 | -125.056 | >0 |
| Marina Island | 19 | 2 | 13 | 135 | 796 | 50.09415 | -125.075 | 100-200 |
| Marina Island | 19 | 3 | 13 | 135 | 796 | 50.101 | -125.083 | 100-200 |
| Savary Island | 20 | 0 | 15 | 152 | 854 | | | |
| Savary Island | 20 | 1 | 15 | 152 | 854 | 49.94842 | -124.78 | 20-30 |
| Savary Island | 20 | 2 | 15 | 152 | 854 | 49.955 | -124.783 | 100-200 |
| Savary Island | 20 | 3 | 15 | 152 | 854 | 49.96155 | -124.789 | 100-200 |
| Texada Island | 21 | 0 | 16 | 163 | 872 | | | |
| Texada Island | 21 | 1 | 16 | 163 | 872 | 49.71493 | -124.375 | 30-50 |
| Texada Island | 21 | 2 | 16 | 163 | 872 | 49.7433 | -124.38 | 200-300 |
| Texada Island | 21 | 3 | 16 | 163 | 872 | 49.76818 | -124.383 | 15-20 |
| Bargain Bay | 22 | 0 | 16 | 163 | 883 | | | |
| Bargain Bay | 22 | 1 | 16 | 163 | 883 | 49.60372 | -124.036 | 15-20 |
| Bargain Bay | 22 | 2 | 16 | 163 | 883 | 49.6 | -124.05 | 30-50 |
| Bargain Bay | 22 | 3 | 16 | 163 | 883 | 49.59665 | -124.067 | 100-200 |
| Trail Bay | 23 | 1 | 29 | 292 | 870 | 49.448 | -123.731 | 0-2 |
| Trail Bay | 23 | 2 | 29 | 292 | 870 | 49.442 | -123.743 | 100-200 |
| Trail Bay | 23 | 3 | 29 | 292 | 870 | 49.436 | -123.753 | 100-200 |
| Gower Point | 24 | 1 | 28 | 280 | 1346 | 49.39548 | -123.564 | 2-5 |
| Gower Point | 24 | 2 | 28 | 280 | 1346 | 49.38833 | -123.572 | 100-200 |
| Gower Point | 24 | 3 | 28 | 280 | 1346 | 49.37917 | -123.581 | 100-200 |
| Gower Point | 24 | 4 | 28 | 280 | 1346 | 49.36052 | -123.64 | 50-100 |
| Gower Point | 24 | 5 | 28 | 280 | 1346 | 49.34397 | -123.676 | 200-300 |
| Gower Point | 24 | 6 | 28 | 280 | 1346 | 49.32053 | -123.734 | 200-300 |
| Thrasher Rock | 25 | 0 | 29 | 291 | 1887 | | | |
| Thrasher Rock | 25 | 1 | 29 | 291 | 1887 | 49.11888 | -123.681 | 20-30 |
| Thrasher Rock | 25 | 2 | 29 | 291 | 1887 | 49.1272 | -123.657 | 30-50 |
| Thrasher Rock | 25 | 3 | 29 | 291 | 1887 | 49.156 | -123.576 | 200-300 |
| Thrasher Rock | 25 | 4 | 29 | 291 | 1887 | 49.18403 | -123.503 | 300-400 |
| Thrasher Rock | 25 | 5 | 29 | 291 | 1887 | 49.2134 | -123.42 | 200-300 |
| Spratt Bay | 26 | 1 | 15 | 152 | 910 | 49.74347 | -124.508 | 20-30 |
| Westview | 27 | 1 | 15 | 152 | 909 | 49.82435 | -124.53 | 15-20 |
| Stuart Island | 28 | 1 | 13 | 136 | 783 | 50.3467 | -125.147 | 20-30 |
| Francis Bay | 29 | 1 | 16 | 163 | 16 | 50.34882 | -125.04 | 10-20 |
| Redonda Bay | 30 | 1 | 15 | 152 | 15 | 50.26003 | -124.969 | 30-50 |
| Cortes Island | 31 | 1 | 15 | 152 | 850 | 50.21373 | -124.998 | 100-200 |
| Evans Bay | 32 | 1 | 13 | 136 | 790 | 50.18737 | -125.088 | 30-50 |

Table 2 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | STATAREA | SECTION | LOCCODE | LAT | LONG | DEPTH |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Village Bay | 33 | 1 | 13 | 136 | 1623 | 50.15993 | -125.187 | 20-30 |
| Drew Harbour | 34 | 1 | 13 | 135 | 1470 | 50.0991 | -125.193 | 20-30 |
| Qualicum-offshore | 35 | 1 | 14 | 143 | 1815 | 49.45208 | -124.523 | 200-300 |
| Qualicum-offshore | 35 | 2 | 14 | 143 | 1815 | 49.43875 | -124.461 | 200-300 |
| Cape Lazo | 36 | 0 | 14 | 142 | 814 | | | |
| Cape Lazo | 36 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 814 | 49.74827 | -124.931 | 15-20 |
| Cape Lazo | 36 | 2 | 14 | 142 | 814 | 49.77568 | -124.865 | 100-200 |
| Cape Lazo | 36 | 3 | 14 | 142 | 814 | 49.80592 | -124.803 | 200-300 |
| Cape Lazo | 36 | 4 | 14 | 142 | 814 | 49.8358 | -124.74 | 100-200 |
| Fraser River | 37 | 0 | 29 | 291 | 1352 | | | |
| Fraser River | 37 | 1 | 29 | 291 | 1352 | 49.20618 | -123.293 | 5-10 |
| Fraser River | 37 | 2 | 29 | 291 | 1352 | 49.23342 | -123.284 | 2-5 |
| Fraser River | 37 | 3 | 29 | 291 | 1352 | 49.27597 | -123.161 | 0-2 |
| Fraser River | 37 | 4 | 29 | 291 | 1352 | 49.28272 | -123.179 | 10-20 |
| Fraser River | 37 | 5 | 29 | 291 | 1352 | 49.14487 | -123.291 | 10-20 |
| Bute Inlet | 99 | 2 | 13 | 134 | 781 | 50.4722 | -125.107 | |
| Tribune Point | 101 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 703 | 50.64303 | -126.483 | 20-30 |
| Maple Cove | 102 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 1385 | 50.67857 | -126.464 | 20-30 |
| Gilford Bay | 103 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 1385 | 50.65683 | -126.384 | 50-100 |
| Doctor Islets | 104 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 12 | 50.6556 | -126.289 | 20-30 |
| Bones Bay | 105 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 691 | 50.59185 | -126.357 | 20-30 |
| Codrington Point | 106 | 1 | 12 | 124 | 742 | 50.90427 | -126.811 | 20-30 |
| Cartwright Bay | 107 | 1 | 12 | 124 | 742 | 50.8822 | -126.776 | 20-30 |
| Boyer Bay | 108 | 1 | 12 | 124 | 12 | 50.8729 | -126.707 | 30-50 |
| Harry Bay | 109 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 1944 | 50.83985 | -126.641 | 50-100 |
| Shaw Bay | 110 | 1 | 12 | 126 | 758 | 50.852 | -126.56 | 30-50 |
| Sointula Bay | 111 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 681 | 50.63642 | -127.035 | 20-30 |
| Port McNeill | 112 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 681 | 50.59218 | -127.068 | 20-30 |
| Mitchell Bay | 113 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 1935 | 50.62747 | -126.852 | 20-30 |
| Bauza Cove | 114 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 677 | 50.54387 | -126.819 | 5-10 |
| Growler Cove | 115 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 698 | 50.54203 | -126.633 | 30-50 |
| Boat Bay | 116 | 1 | 12 | 123 | 698 | 50.52272 | -126.555 | 20-30 |
| Naka Creek | 117 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 716 | 50.48087 | -126.47 | 20-30 |
| Forward Bay | 118 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 716 | 50.5256 | -126.388 | 20-30 |
| Stimpson Reef | 119 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 716 | 50.50635 | -126.243 | 20-30 |
| Blenkinsop Bay | 120 | 1 | 12 | 121 | 716 | 50.48303 | -126.007 | 20-30 |
| Vere Cove | 121 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 763 | 50.39095 | -125.777 | 30-50 |
| Shorter Point | 122 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 1402 | 50.41057 | -125.73 | 30-50 |
| Loughborough-E | 123 | 1 | 13 | 133 | 774 | 50.4672 | -125.581 | 20-30 |
| Loughborough-W | 124 | 1 | 13 | 133 | 774 | 50.46885 | -125.604 | 30-50 |
| Loughborough-mid | 125 | 1 | 13 | 133 | 774 | 50.468 | -125.593 | 100-200 |
| Bickley Bay | 126 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 1141 | 50.44785 | -125.397 | 20-30 |
| Shoal Bay | 127 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 1141 | 50.46033 | -125.363 | 20-30 |
| Frederick Arm | 128 | 1 | 13 | 136 | 775 | 50.47647 | -125.259 | 30-50 |
| Richard Point | 129 | 1 | 17 | 172 | 1376 | 50.49968 | -125.356 | 30-50 |
| Fanny Bay | 130 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 829 | 50.528 | -125.395 | 20-30 |
| Young Passage | 131 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 13 | 50.35412 | -125.355 | 20-30 |
| Hemming Bay | 132 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 13 | 50.39342 | -125.369 | 10-20 |
| Otter Cove | 133 | 1 | 13 | 131 | 13 | 50.32523 | -125.449 | 10-20 |
| Kanish Bay | 134 | 1 | 13 | 132 | 800 | 50.25835 | -125.337 | 30-50 |
| Deepwater Bay | 135 | 1 | 13 | 132 | 766 | 50.17485 | -125.336 | 20-30 |
| Lawrence Point | 201 | 1 | 13 | 134 | 781 | 50.45533 | -125.1 | 50-100 |

Table 2 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | STATAREA | SECTION | LOCCODE | LAT | LONG | DEPTH |
|------------------|------|-----|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| Amor Point | 205 | 1 | 13 | 134 | 781 | 50.53207 | -125.001 | 30-50 |
| Francis Bay | 207 | 1 | 16 | 163 | 16 | 50.34615 | -125.03 | 10-20 |
| Lawrence Point | 208 | 1 | 13 | 134 | 781 | 50.4523 | -125.1 | 50-100 |
| Owen Point | 210 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 829 | 50.4552 | -125.308 | 2-5 |
| Cape Lazo | 213 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 814 | 49.6867 | -124.84 | 5-10 |
| Chrome Island | 214 | 1 | 14 | 142 | 1519 | 49.47397 | -124.683 | 2-5 |
| Unknown Location | 999 | | | | | | | |

Table 3 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN STN | 1990 | | | | 1991 | | | | 1992 | | | | 1993 | | | | 1994 | | | | 1996 | | | | |
|--------------|----------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | |
| French Creek | 5 | gp | cgph | cp | ch | gp | cph | | | cp | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph |
| French Creek | 5 | gp | cgph | cp | | gp | cp | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph |
| French Creek | 5 | gp | cgph | cp | c | p | cp | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph |
| French Creek | 5 | gp | cgph | cp | | gp | cph | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph |
| French Creek | 5 | | gp | cp | | cgpp | p | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| French Creek | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 3 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN STN | 1990 | | | | 1991 | | | | 1992 | | | | 1993 | | 1994 | | 1996 | |
|------------------|----------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR3 | CR4 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 2 | | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 3 | | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 4 | | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 5 | | | | cgph | cgph | cgph | cgph | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown Location | 999 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown Location | 999 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| TRANNAME | TRAN STN | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | |
|--------------|----------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| | | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 2 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 3 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 5 | | | | | ch | | ch | | ch |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 6 | | | | | ch | | ch | | ch |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 7 | | | | | c | | ch | | c |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 8 | | | | | c | | ch | | c |
| Clarke Rock | 1 | 9 | | | | | c | | ch | | cgph |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 2 | | | | | ch | | ch | | ch |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 3 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 4 | | | | | ch | | ch | | ch |
| Yellow Point | 2 | 5 | ch | 1 | c | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Bowser | 3 | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Bowser | 3 | 2 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Bowser | 3 | 3 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Bowser | 3 | 4 | | | | | ch | | ch | | ch |
| Bowser | 3 | 5 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Bowser | 3 | 6 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Bowser | 3 | 7 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Bowser | 3 | 8 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Bowser | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 1 | ch | 1 | c | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 3 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | ch | | ch |
| Henry Bay | 4 | 5 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |
| French Creek | 5 | 1 | ch | 1 | c | 1 | cp | 1 | cp | 1 | cp |

Table 3 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | |
|--------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 |
| French Creek | 5 | 2 | ch | c | c | | | | cph | cph | cgph | cph |
| French Creek | 5 | 3 | ch | c | c | | | | cph | cph | cph | cph |
| French Creek | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| French Creek | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| French Creek | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| French Creek | 5 | 7 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| French Creek | 5 | 8 | | | | | | | ch | c | c | cph |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 1 | ch | c | ch | | | | cph | ch | ch | cph |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | cph |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 3 | ch | c | ch | | | | cph | ch | ch | cph |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 4 | | | | | | | cph | ch | ch | cph |
| Trincomali Channel | 6 | 5 | ch | c | ch | | | | cph | ch | ch | cph |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 1 | cph | cp | cph | | | | cph | cph | cp | cph |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 2 | cph | cp | cph | | | | cph | cph | cph | cph |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 3 | | | ch | | | | cph | cph | cgph | cph |
| Smelt Bay | 8 | 4 | cph | cp | | | | | | | | |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 1 | cph | cp | cph | | | | cph | cph | cph | cph |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 2 | cph | cp | cp | | | | cph | ch | cph | ch |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 3 | cph | cp | cph | | | | cph | cph | cgph | cph |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 4 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Atrevida Reef | 9 | 5 | | | h | | | | cph | cph | ch | cph |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 1 | ch | c | ch | | | | p | cph | cph | cph |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 2 | | | h | | | | | ch | ch | ch |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 3 | ch | c | ch | | | | p | cph | cph | cph |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 4 | | | | | | | cph | ch | cg | ch |
| Cape Cockburn | 10 | 5 | ch | c | c | | | | p | cph | cp | cph |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 1 | cph | cp | cph | | | | ch | ch | cgph | cph |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 2 | cph | cp | cph | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 3 | cph | cp | cph | | | | ch | ch | cph | cph |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 4 | | | | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Secret Cove | 11 | 5 | | | | | | | ch | ch | cgph | cp |
| Plumper Sound | 12 | 1 | ch | c | ch | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Plumper Sound | 12 | 2 | ch | c | ch | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Plumper Sound | 12 | 3 | ch | c | ch | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Crofton | 13 | 1 | ch | c | ch | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Crofton | 13 | 2 | ch | c | ch | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |
| Crofton | 13 | 3 | ch | c | ch | | | | p | ch | ch | ch |
| Mistaken Island | 14 | 1 | ch | c | ch | | | | ch | ch | ch | ch |

Table 3 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | |
|-------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|
| | | | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 |
| Thrasher Rock | | 25 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Thrasher Rock | | 25 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Spratt Bay | | 26 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Westview | | 27 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Stuart Island | | 28 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Francis Bay | | 29 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Redonda Bay | | 30 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Cortes Island | | 31 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Evans Bay | | 32 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Village Bay | | 33 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Drew Harbour | | 34 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Qualicum-offshore | | 35 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | | |
| Qualicum-offshore | | 35 | 2 | | c | | | | | | | |
| Cape Lazo | | 36 | 1 | | | ch | | | | | | ch |
| Cape Lazo | | 36 | 2 | | | cph | | | | | | c |
| Cape Lazo | | 36 | 3 | | | ch | | | | | | ch |
| Cape Lazo | | 36 | 4 | | | ch | | | | | | cph |
| Fraser River | | 37 | 1 | | | | | | | | cgph | cp |
| Fraser River | | 37 | 2 | | | | | | | | cph | cp |
| Fraser River | | 37 | 3 | | | | | | | | c | c |
| Fraser River | | 37 | 4 | | | | | | | | | cgph |
| Fraser River | | 37 | 5 | | | | | | | | | ch |
| Bute Inlet | | 89 | 2 | | | | | | | cph | | |
| Tribune Point | | 101 | 1 | | | | | | | | ch | |
| Maple Cove | | 102 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Gilford Bay | | 103 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Doctor Islets | | 104 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | cph | |
| Bones Bay | | 105 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | c | |
| Codrington Point | | 106 | 1 | | cph | | | | | | ch | |
| Cartwright Bay | | 107 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Boyer Bay | | 108 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Harry Bay | | 108 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | cph | |
| Shawf Bay | | 110 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Sointula Bay | | 111 | 1 | | cph | | | | | | | |
| Port McNeill | | 112 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Mitchell Bay | | 113 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | ch | |
| Bauza Cove | | 114 | 1 | | ch | | | | | | cph | |
| Growler Cove | | 115 | 1 | | c | | | | | | ch | |

Table 3 (Cont'd)

| TRANNAME | TRAN | STN | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | |
|------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 | CR1 | CR2 |
| Boat Bay | 116 | 1 | | | cph | | | | | | | |
| Naka Creek | 117 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Forward Bay | 118 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Simpson Reef | 119 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Blenkinsop Bay | 120 | 1 | | | ch | | | | cp | | | |
| Vere Cove | 121 | 1 | | | cph | | | | ch | | | |
| Shorter Point | 122 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Loughborough-E | 123 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Loughborough-W | 124 | 1 | | | ch | | | | cp | | | |
| Loughborough-mid | 125 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Bickley Bay | 126 | 1 | | | cph | | | | ch | | | |
| Shoal Bay | 127 | 1 | | | ch | | | | ch | | | |
| Frederick Arm | 128 | 1 | | | c | | | | cph | | | |
| Richard Point | 129 | 1 | | | c | | | | ch | | | |
| Fanny Bay | 130 | 1 | | | c | | | | | | | |
| Young Passage | 131 | 1 | | | cp | | | | ch | | | |
| Hemming Bay | 132 | 1 | | | c | | | | ch | | | |
| Otter Cove | 133 | 1 | | | c | | | | | | | |
| Kanish Bay | 134 | 1 | | | c | | | | ch | | | |
| Deepwater Bay | 135 | 1 | | | c | | | | cph | | | |
| Lawrence Point | 201 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |
| Amor Point | 205 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |
| Francis Bay | 207 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |
| Lawrence Point | 208 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |
| Owen Point | 210 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |
| Cape Lazo | 213 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |
| Chrome Island | 214 | 1 | | | | | | | | h | | |

Table 4. List of all fish and invertebrate species captured during the juvenile herring survey. Family name (FAMILY), species abbreviation (SPECIES), common name and scientific names included (note some SPECIES are a combination of several kinds of fish). Notes regarding life stage or size-class provided for all fish and invertebrates caught.

| FAMILY | SPECIES | COMMON_NAME | SCIENTIFIC_NAME | NOTES |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Engraulidae | ANCH | Northern Anchovy | <i>Engraulis mordax mordax</i> | Any size |
| Osmeridae | CAPE | Capelin | <i>Mallotus villosus</i> | Any size |
| Salmonidae | CHIN | Chinook Salmon | <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> | Unspecified age group |
| Salmonidae | CHIA | Chinook Adult | <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> | 2nd or later ocean year |
| Salmonidae | CHIJ | Chinook Juvenile | <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> | 1st ocean year |
| Salmonidae | CHUM | Chum Salmon | <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> | Unspecified age group |
| Salmonidae | CHUA | Chum Adult | <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> | 2nd or later ocean year |
| Salmonidae | CHUJ | Chum Juvenile | <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> | 1st ocean year |
| Salmonidae | COHO | Coho Salmon | <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> | Unspecified age group |
| Salmonidae | COHA | Coho Adult | <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> | 2nd or later ocean year |
| Salmonidae | COHJ | Coho Juvenile | <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> | 1st ocean year |
| Squalidae | DOGF | Dogfish | <i>Squalus acanthias</i> | Any size |
| Zoarcidae | EELP | Eelpout | <i>Bothrocara molle</i> | Any size |
| Pleuronectidae | FLAT | Flatfish | <i>Parophyrus vetulus, Lepidopsetta bilineata, Platicthys stellatus, Citharichthys stigmaens</i> | Any size |
| Gobiidae | GOBY | Goby | <i>Coryphopterus nicholsi</i> | Any size |
| Hexagrammidae | GREE | Greenling | <i>Hexagrammos sp.</i> | Any size |
| Pholidae | GUNN | Gunnel | <i>Apodichthys flavidus, Pholis laeta</i> | Any size |
| Gadidae | HAKA | Hake Adult | <i>Merluccius productus</i> | 2nd or later year of life |
| Gadidae | HAKJ | Hake Juvenile | <i>Merluccius productus</i> | In year of birth |
| Clupeidae | HER0 | 0+ Herring | <i>Clupea pallasi</i> | In year of birth |
| Clupeidae | HER1 | 1+ Herring | <i>Clupea pallasi</i> | In year after birth |
| Clupeidae | HER2 | 2+ Herring | <i>Clupea pallasi</i> | 2nd or later year of life |
| | JELL | Jellyfish | | Any size |
| Petromyzoniformes | LAMP | Lamprey | <i>Lampetra sp.</i> | Any size |
| Hexagrammidae | LINA | Lingcod Adult | <i>Ophiodon elongatus</i> | 2nd year or later year of life |
| Hexagrammidae | LINJ | Lingcod Juvenile | <i>Ophiodon elongatus</i> | In year of birth |
| Scombridae | MACK | Mackerel | <i>Scomber japonicus</i> | Any size |
| Batrachoididae | MIDS | Midshipman | <i>Porichthys notatus</i> | Any size |
| Gadidae | PCOD | Pacific Cod | <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> | Any size |
| Salmonidae | PINK | Pink Salmon | <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> | Unspecified age group |
| Salmonidae | PINA | Pink Adult | <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> | 2nd or later ocean year |
| Salmonidae | PINJ | Pink Juvenile | <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> | 1st ocean year |
| Syngnathidae | PIPE | Pipefish | <i>Syngnathus griseolineatus</i> | Any size |
| Agonidae | POAC | Poacher | <i>Agonus acipenserinus</i> | Any size |
| Gadidae | POLA | Pollock Adult | <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> | 2nd year or later year of life |
| Gadidae | POLJ | Pollock Juvenile | <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> | In year of birth |
| Stichaeidae | PRIC | Snake Prickleback | <i>Lumpenus sagitta</i> | Any size |
| Squalidae | RATF | Ratfish | <i>Hydrolagus colliei</i> | Any size |
| Scorpaenidae | ROCA | Rockfish Adult | <i>Sebastes sp.</i> | Older than juvenile |
| Scorpaenidae | ROCJ | Rockfish Juvenile | <i>Sebastes sp.</i> | In year of birth |
| Anoplopomatidae | SABJ | Sablefish Juvenile | <i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i> | In year of birth |
| Trichodontidae | SANF | Sandfish | <i>Trichodon trichodon</i> | Any size |
| Ammodytidae | SANL | Sandlance | <i>Ammodytes hexapterus</i> | Any size |
| Clupeidae | SARD | Pacific Sardine | <i>Sardinops sagax</i> | 2nd year or later year of life |
| Cottidae | SCUL | Sculpin | <i>Leptocottus armatus</i> | Any size |
| Embiotocidae | SHIN | Shiner Perch | <i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i> | Any size |
| | SHRI | Shrimp | | Any size |
| Osmeridae | SMEA | Smelt Adult | <i>Hypomesus pretiosus, Thaleichthys pacificus</i> | 2nd year or later year of life |
| Osmeridae | SMEJ | Smelt Juvenile | <i>Mallotus villosus, Hypomesus pretiosus</i> | In year of birth |
| Salmonidae | SOCK | Sockeye Salmon | <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> | Unspecified age group |
| Salmonidae | SOCA | Sockeye Adult | <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> | 2nd year or later year of life |
| Salmonidae | SOCJ | Sockeye Juvenile | <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> | 1st ocean year |
| Decapoda | SQUI | Squid | <i>Loligo opalescens, Gonatus fabricii</i> | Any size |
| Gasterosteidae | STIC | Stickleback | <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> | Any size |
| Gadidae | TOMC | Pacific Tomcod | <i>Microgadus proximus</i> | Any size |
| Salmonidae | TROU | Trout | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss, Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i> | Any size |
| Aulorhynchidae | TUBE | Tubesnout | <i>Aulorhynchus flavidus</i> | Any size |
| Anarrhichadidae | WOLF | Wolfeel | <i>Anarrhichthys ocellatus</i> | Any size |

Table 5. List of all plankton species captured and stomach contents analysed during juvenile herring survey. Basic grouping (CATEGORY), species abbreviation (SPECIES), common and scientific names included (note some SPECIES are a grouping of several plankters). Notes provide information regarding life stage or explanation of animal sampled.

| CATEGORY | SPECIES | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | NOTES |
|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Copepods | ACLA | Calanoid | <i>Acartia clausi</i> | |
| Copepods | ADIV | Calanoid | <i>Aetidius divergens</i> | |
| Copepods | ALON | Calanoid | <i>Acartia longimeres</i> | |
| Amphipods | AMPH | Amphipods | | Mostly gammarid and hyperiid with some caprellid |
| Copepods | APAC | Calanoid | <i>Aetidius pacificus</i> | |
| Barnacle | BARN | Barnacle | <i>Cirripedia cyprids, Cirripedia nauplii</i> | |
| Copepods | CABD | Calanoid | <i>Centropages abdominalis</i> | |
| Copepods | CALA | Calanoid | <i>Calanus sp.</i> | |
| Copepods | CANG | Cyclopoid | <i>Corycaeus anglicus</i> | |
| Copepods | CCOL | Calanoid | <i>Canadacia columbiae</i> | |
| Copepods | CGRA | Calanoid | <i>Chiridius gracilis</i> | |
| Barnacle | CIRC | Barnacle | <i>Cirripedia cyprids</i> | |
| Barnacle | CIRN | Barnacle | <i>Cirripedia nauplii</i> | |
| Cladocerans | CLAD | Cladocerans | | |
| Copepods | CMAR | Calanoid | <i>Calanus marshallae</i> | |
| Medusae | COEL | Medusae | | |
| Copepods | COPE | Copepods | | |
| Copepods | CPAC | Calanoid | <i>Calanus pacificus</i> | |
| Crab | CRAB | Crab | | |
| Crab | CRAM | Crab | | Megalopia |
| Crab | CRAZ | Crab | | Zoea |
| Copepods | CYCL | Cyclopoid | | |
| | DIAT | Diatoms | | |
| Copepods | EBUN | Calanoid | <i>Eucalanus bungii</i> | |
| Echinoderm | ECHI | Echinoderm | | |
| Ectoprocts | ECTO | Ectoprocts | | |
| Miscellaneous | EGGS | Pelagic Eggs | | |
| Copepods | EJAP | Calanoid | <i>Euchaeta japonica</i> | |
| Copepods | ELON | Calanoid | <i>Epilabidocera longipedata</i> | |
| Euphausiid | EUPA | Euphausiid | | Post-nauplii |
| Euphausiid | EUPH | Euphausiid | <i>Euphausia pacifica</i> | Any size |
| Euphausiid | EUPL | Euphausiid | | Nauplii |
| Copepods | EURY | Calanoid | <i>Eurytemora sp.</i> | |
| Mollusca | GAST | Gastropods | <i>Clione sp. and Limacina sp.</i> | Both prosobranch and ophistobranch |
| Miscellaneous | INLA | Unidentified Invertebrate | | |
| Insects | INSE | Insects | | |
| Isopods | ISOP | Isopods | | |
| Larvaceans | LARV | Larvaceans | | |
| Copepods | MONS | Monstrilloid | <i>Monstrilla sp.</i> | |
| Copepods | MPAC | Calanoid | <i>Metridia pacifica</i> | |
| Crustacean nauplii | NAUP | Crustacean | | |
| Copepods | OBOR | Calanoid | <i>Oncaea borealis</i> | |
| Copepods | OITH | Cyclopoid | <i>Oithona sp.</i> | |
| Ostracods | OSTR | Ostracods | | |
| Mollusca | PELE | Pelecypods | | Pelagic clams |
| Copepods | PMIN | Calanoid | <i>Pseudocalanus minutus</i> | |
| Polychaetes | POLY | Polychaetes | | Free swimming segmented worms |
| Copepods | PPAR | Calanoid | <i>Paracalanus parvus</i> | |
| Mollusca | PROS | Prosobranch gastropods | | Small pelagic snails |
| Mollusca | PTER | Pteropods | <i>Clione sp. and Limacina sp.</i> | Ophistobranch gastropods |
| Siphonophores | SIPH | Siphonophores | | |
| Copepods | SMIN | Calanoid | <i>Scolecithricella minor</i> | |
| Copepods | TDIS | Calanoid | <i>Tortanus discaudatus</i> | |
| Teleosts | TELA | Teleosts | | |
| Thaliaceans | THAL | Thaliaceans | | |

Table 5 (Cont'd)

| CATEGORY | SPECIES | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | NOTES |
|----------|---------|----------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Copepods | TISB | Cyclopoid | <i>Tisbe</i> sp. | |
| Copepods | UCAL | Unidentified Calanoid | | |
| Copepods | UCYC | Unidentified Cyclopoid | | |
| Copepods | UHAR | Unidentified Harpacticoids | | |

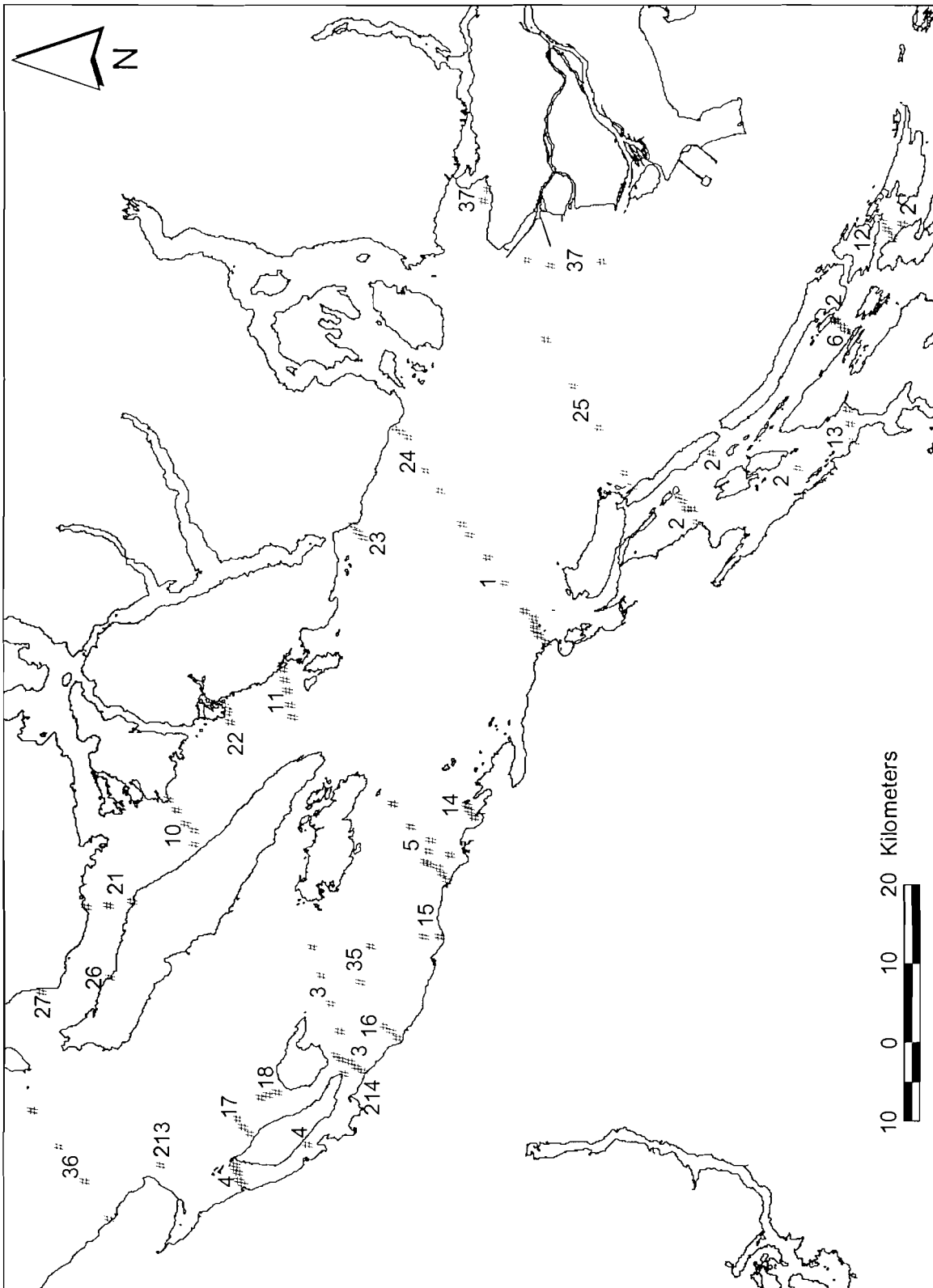


Fig. 1. Lower strait of Georgia juvenile herring stations along with transect locations (numbers).

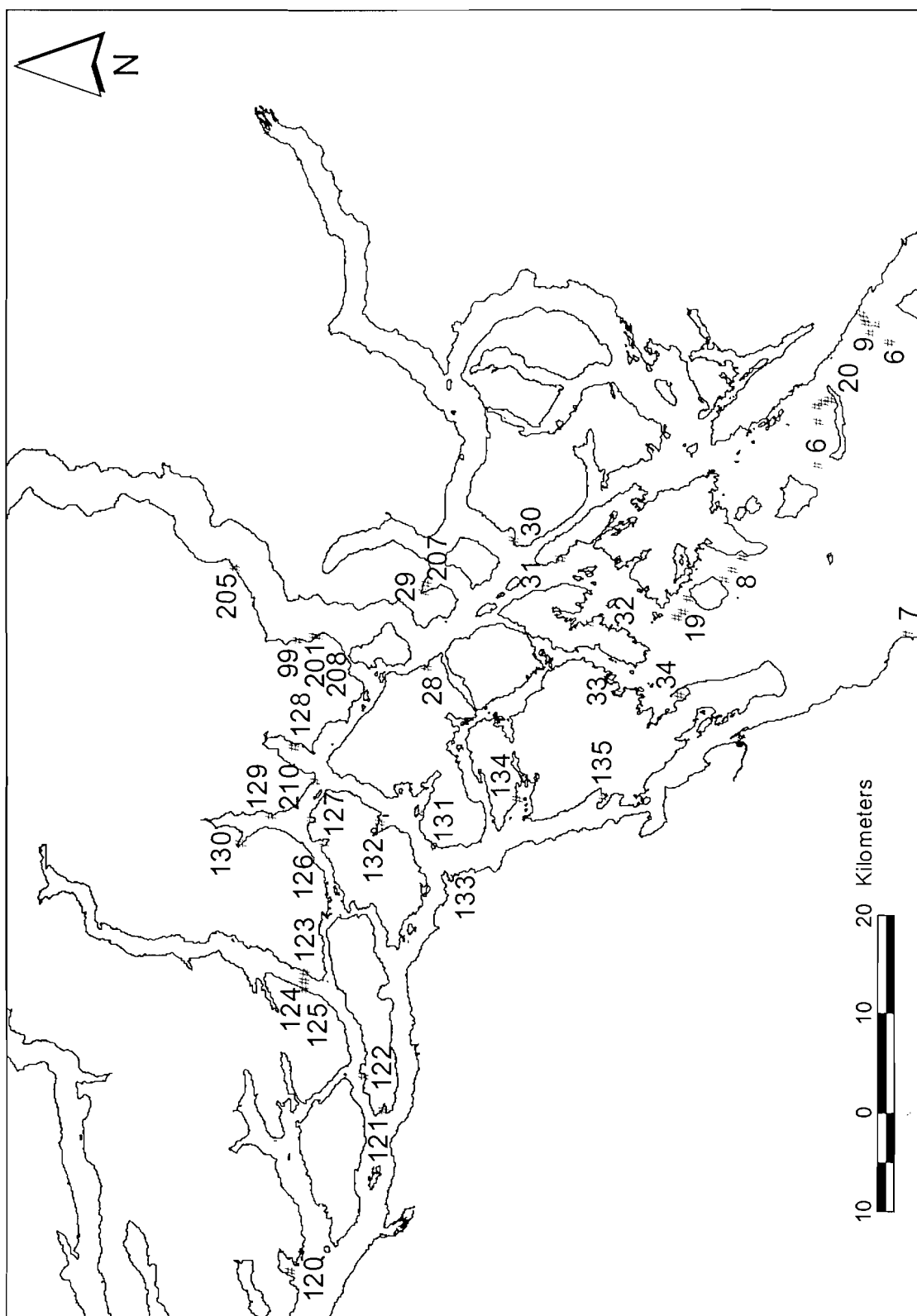


Fig. 2. Upper Strait of Georgia and Lower Johnstone Strait juvenile herring stations along with transect locations (numbers).

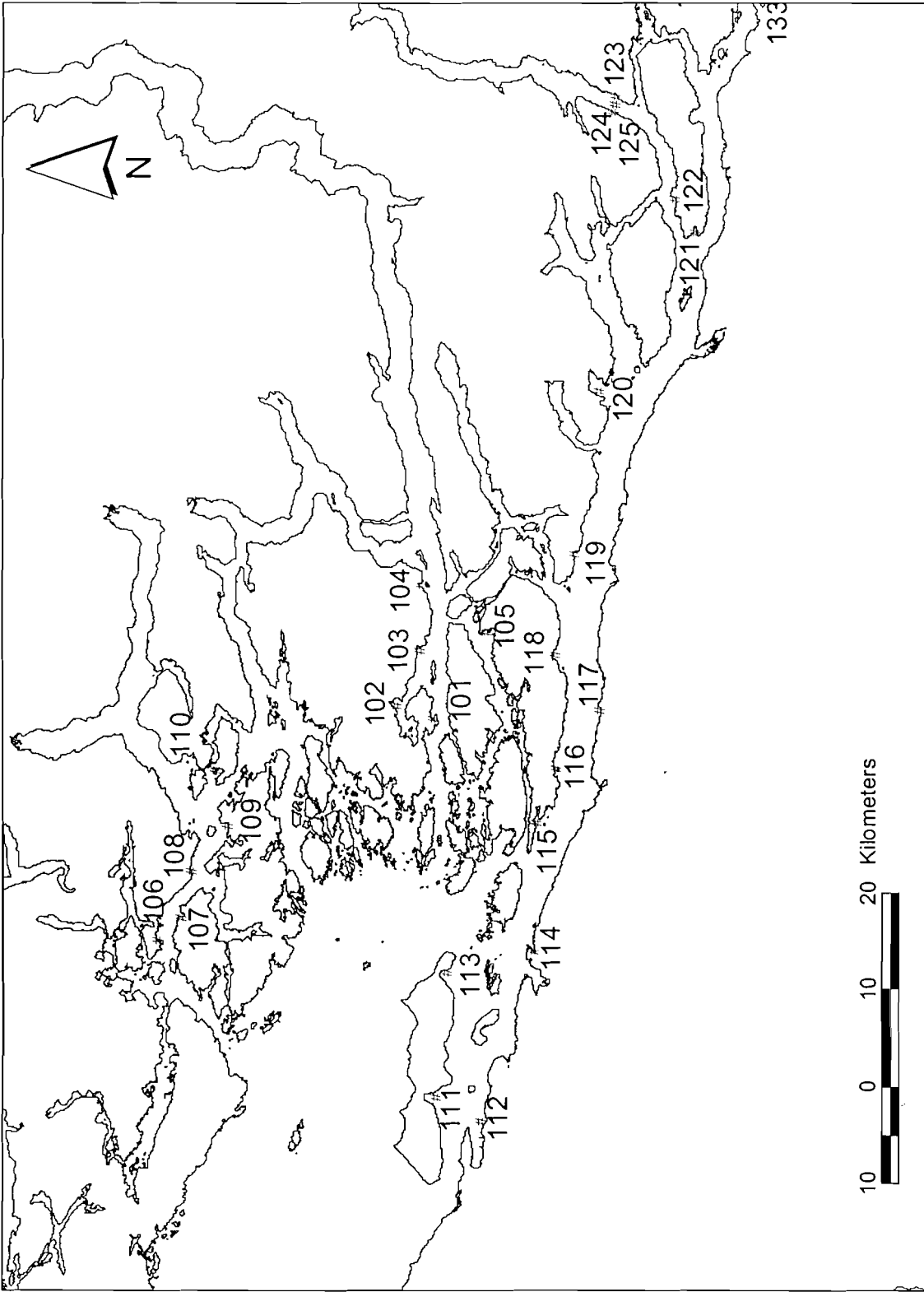


Fig. 3. Upper Johnstone Strait juvenile herring stations along with transect locations (numbers).

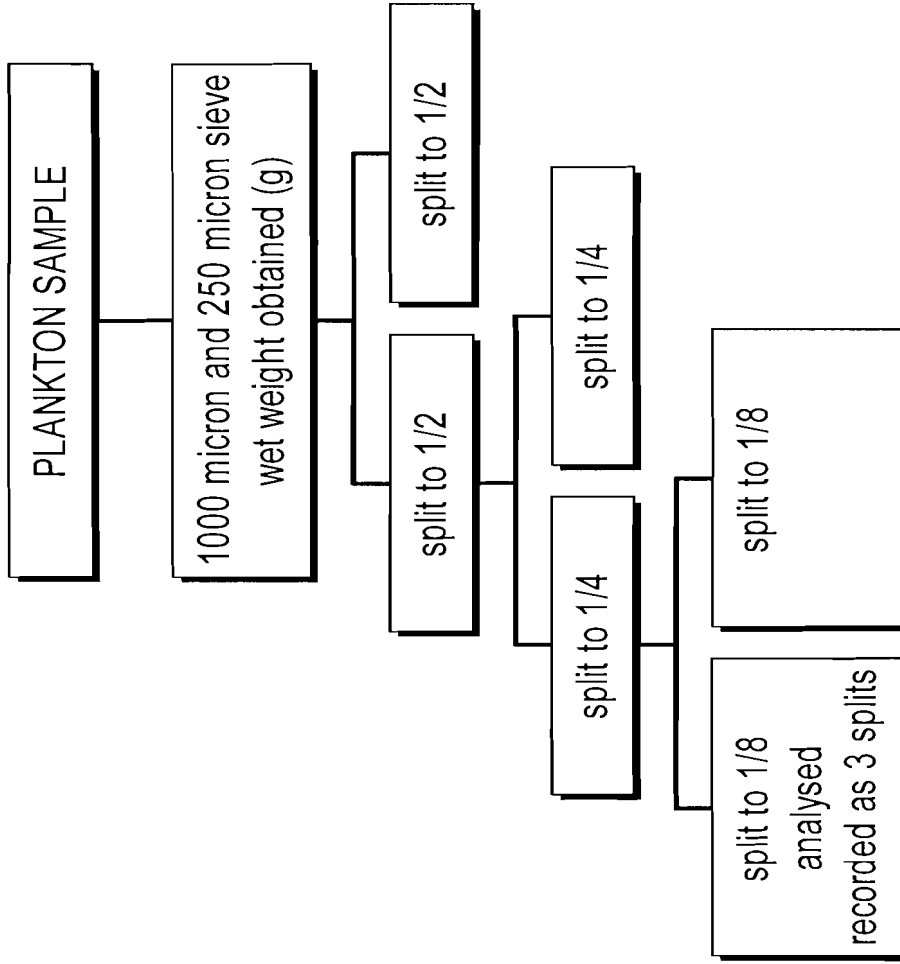


Fig. 4. Plankton tow organization chart showing how a plankton sample was analyzed. This chart shows the third split being analyzed.

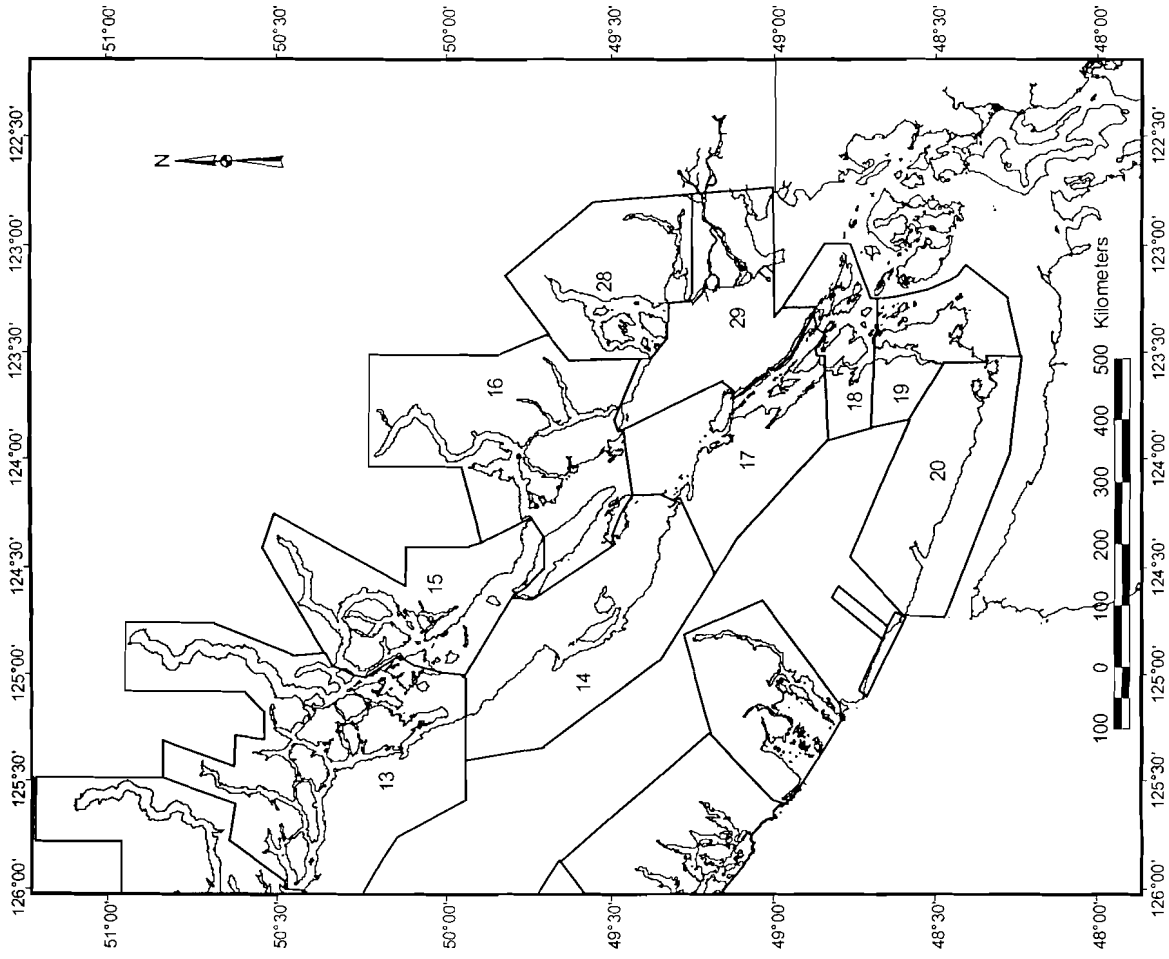


Fig. 5. Statistical areas of the Strait of Georgia and Johnstone Strait based on herring stock assessment areas.