



Smolt Catch Statistics (1977) in salmonid nursery lakes under study by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program (S-RAP)



D.P. Rankin, K.D. Hyatt, M.R.S. Johannes and I.D. Cuthbert

Biological Sciences Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Pacific Biological Station
Nanaimo, British Columbia V9R 5K6

1994

Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 935



Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

Data reports provide a medium for filing and archiving data compilations where little or no analysis is included. Such compilations commonly will have been prepared in support of other journal publications or reports. The subject matter of data reports reflects the broad interests and policies of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, namely, fisheries and aquatic sciences.

Data reports are not intended for general distribution and the contents must not be referred to in other publications without prior written authorization from the issuing establishment. The correct citation appears above the abstract of each report. Data reports are abstracted in *Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts* and indexed in the Department's annual index to scientific and technical publications.

Numbers 1-25 in this series were issued as Fisheries and Marine Service Data Records. Numbers 26-160 were issued as Department of Fisheries and the Environment Fisheries and Marine Service Data Reports. The current series name was introduced with the publication of report number 161.

Data reports are produced regionally but are numbered nationally. Requests for individual reports will be filled by the issuing establishment listed on the front cover and title page. Out-of-stock reports will be supplied for a fee by commercial agents.

Rapport statistique canadien des sciences halieutiques et aquatiques

Les rapports statistiques servent à classer et à archiver les compilations de données pour lesquelles il y a peu ou point d'analyse. Ces compilations auront d'ordinaire été préparées à l'appui d'autres publications ou rapports. Les sujets des rapports statistiques reflètent la vaste gamme des intérêts et des politiques du ministère des Pêches et des Océans, c'est-à-dire les sciences halieutiques et aquatiques.

Les rapports statistiques ne sont pas destinés à une vaste distribution et leur contenu ne doit pas être mentionné dans une publication sans autorisation écrite préalable de l'établissement auteur. Le titre exact paraît au-dessus du résumé de chaque rapport. Les rapports statistiques sont résumés dans la revue *Résumés des sciences aquatiques et halieutiques*, et ils sont classés dans l'index annuel des publications scientifiques et techniques du Ministère.

Les numéros 1 à 25 de cette série ont été publiés à titre de relevés statistiques, Services des pêches et de la mer. Les numéros 26 à 160 ont été publiés à titre de rapports statistiques du Service des pêches et de la mer, ministère des Pêches et de l'Environnement. Le nom actuel de la série a été établi lors de la parution du numéro 161.

Les rapports statistiques sont produits à l'échelon régional, mais numérotés à l'échelon national. Les demandes de rapports seront satisfaites par l'établissement auteur dont le nom figure sur la couverture et la page du titre. Les rapports épuisés seront fournis contre rétribution par des agents commerciaux.

**Canadian Data Report of
Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 935**

1994

**Smolt Catch Statistics (1977) in salmonid nursery lakes
under study by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment
Program (S-RAP)**

by

D.P. Rankin*, K.D. Hyatt*, M.R.S. Johannes* and I.D. Cuthbert¹

**Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program
Biological Sciences Branch
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Pacific Biological Station
British Columbia, V9R 5K6**

**¹Triton Environmental Consultants Ltd.
#120-13511 Commerce Parkway,
Richmond, B.C., V6V 2L1**

*** Reprint Requests**

(c) Minister of Supply and Services Canada 1994

Cat. No. FS 97-13/935E ISSN 0706-6465

Correct citation for this publication:

D.P. Rankin, K.D. Hyatt, M.R.S. Johannes, and I.D. Cuthbert. 1994. Smolt Catch Statistics (1977) in Salmonid Nursery Lakes Under Study by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program (S-RAP). Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 935:33p.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
RESUME	v
INTRODUCTION	1
METHODS	2
RESULTS	3
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	3
REFERENCES	3
TABLE 1	4
TABLE 2	5
FIGURE 1	9
APPENDIX I	10

ABSTRACT

D.P. Rankin, K.D. Hyatt, M.R.S. Johannes and I.D. Cuthbert. 1994. Smolt catch statistics (1977) in salmonid nursery lakes under study by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 935:33p.

Salmonid smolts were collected during Spring 1977 using fyke nets and inclined plane traps set in the outlets of six British Columbia coastal lakes. Smolt surveys were conducted by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program (Canada Department of Fisheries and Oceans) as a portion of ongoing salmonid stock assessments focusing on production characteristics for a number salmon stocks. The lakes sampled during 1977 include: Great Central, Henderson, Hobiton, Kennedy, Long, and Sproat. After at least one month of preservation, individual fish from sample collections were processed and measured for species, length and weight, and scales were taken. Summary statistics were calculated for lengths and standardized fresh weights by stock, age and species. Length-at-age frequencies and portion of total run were plotted by survey date and lake system. Length-weight relationships were plotted by age and stock.

RÉSUMÉ

D.P. Rankin, K.D. Hyatt, M.R.S. Johannes and I.D. Cuthbert. 1994. Smolt catch statistics (1977) in salmonid nursery lakes under study by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 935:33p.

Des smolts de salmonidés ont été prélevés au printemps 1997 avec des vereux et des pièges à plan incliné disposés à l'exutoire de six lacs côtiers de la Colombie-Britannique. Les dénombrements de smolts ont été faits par l'équipe du Programme d'évaluation du recrutement chez le saumon (Pêches et Océans Canada), dans le cadre d'évaluations des stocks de salmonidés axées sur le profil de production d'un certain nombre de stocks. On avait échantillonné les lacs Great Central, Henderson, Hobiton, Kennedy, Long et Sproat. Après au moins de conservation, des sujets pris dans les collections d'échantillons ont été conditionnés, identifiés, mesurés et pesés. Des écailles ont été prélevées. On a calculé des statistiques rapides de longueur et de poids frais uniformisé en fonction du stock, de l'âge et de l'espèce. Les fréquences longueur/âge et les pourcentages par rapport à la remonte totale ont été portés en graphique en fonction de la date du prélèvement et en fonction du bassin hydrographique. Les rapports longueur/poids ont été portés en graphique en fonction de l'âge et du stock.

INTRODUCTION

The Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program (S-RAP) has been involved in a series of long-term studies on individual salmon stocks in British Columbia. Program activities have seen a diversification of science-based assessment projects since inception as the Lake Enrichment Program in 1977. Present projects encompass studies in a number of regions of B.C. and interactions with the Salmon Enhancement Program, Aboriginal Fisheries Groups across B.C., and the B.C. Ministries of Forests and Environment, Lands and Parks. This research has provided the scientific basis for: effective assessment and evaluation of salmon enhancement techniques and stock management initiatives, improved stock management decisions; evaluation of stock status responses to climate variations.

We report here data collected to assess salmonid smolt populations during Spring seaward migrations from the outlets of six coastal salmonid nursery lakes during 1977. Smolts captured during these surveys include: large numbers of sockeye (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), smaller numbers of coho (*O. kisutch*), chinook (*O. tshawytscha*), and in some cases, pink (*O. gorbuscha*) and chum (*O. keta*) fry. The results presented here are limited to sockeye smolts because samples of other species collected during 1977 have not been processed.

Smolt populations were sampled at the outlets of lakes using a fyke net or inclined plane trap (Hyatt et al. 1984, Rankin et al. 1994). The salmon populations surveyed for smolts during 1977 include: Great Central, Henderson, Hobiton, Kennedy, Long and Sproat lakes (Fig. 1). This report includes (1) smolt catch and effort summary tables; (2) plots of length/weight regressions and size and catch frequencies by species, stock and age, and; (3) a general map of sampling locations (Fig. 1).

The results reported here, along with other study data will be used to establish fish community structure, abundance and species composition in survey lakes, and as a basis for predicting lake carrying capacities and assessing and interpreting the factors which may currently limit salmon production.

METHODS

Readers are encouraged to see Hyatt et al. (1984) and Rankin et al. (1994) for details regarding smolt sample acquisition and processing methods. However, the general methodology is outlined briefly here. Sockeye smolts from Great Central Lake were collected at the Robertson Creek weir at the outlet of Boot Lagoon. An inclined plane trap attached to the weir served as the collecting device. All water flowing into Robertson Creek was directed through the trap by closing a sluice gate. All other lake systems were sampled with fyke nets set in lake outlets during spring smolt migration.

Smolt surveys were conducted in Great Central, Henderson, Hobiton, Kennedy, Long and Sproat lakes (Fig. 1) during April through June 1977 (Table 1). Survey timing has been designed to encompass the period of peak smolt migrations (Rankin et al. 1994). Sample locations were chosen in areas where lake outlets narrowed and flows restricted captured fish escape, as per the guidelines outlined in Hyatt et al. (1984). Traps were set 1 hour before sunset for a duration of 3 to 4 hours and were checked at half-hour intervals. This period includes the time of peak diel smolt migration activity (Wood et al. 1993).

A minimum sample size of 100 smolts per sample night was recommended for each system and date sampled. If fewer than 100 smolts were caught during the first 4 hours of sampling, the net was left for the remainder of the night (about 6 hours) and retrieved in the morning. All fish captured were classified by species and preserved with labels identifying system, date, start and stop time, set number, species counts, initials of collection crew and total number of collections obtained during each survey date. Sampled fish were preserved in buffered 3.7% formaldehyde for at least five weeks prior to laboratory processing for species, length, weight and scales. Fish were weighed to 0.01g and measured to 1 mm. Fish were identified to species and enumerated on site and again in the laboratory.

Smolt samples were processed in the lab using an Apple computer based caliper system which recorded species, sample counts, lengths and weights. Preserved smolt weights were automatically converted to standardized fresh weights (Rankin et al. 1994) and are reported as such here. Processed smolt data were analyzed using SAS to calculate smolt summary statistics by species and age classification including: (1) mean and variance for length and weight; (2) length/weight regressions; and to develop: (3) plots for smolt run-timing and (4) trends in mean length (cm) and weight (g) over time; and (5) smolt length and weight frequency distributions.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

The number of sockeye smolts collected at each lake and the timing and frequency of surveys during 1977 is presented in Table 1. Table 2 contains summary statistics calculated for smolt lengths and weights by stock and age. Plots of size-at-age frequency, portion of total run by survey date, and length-weight relationships by age for each sockeye stock are presented in Appendix I. All table entries and data plots are indexed alphabetically by lake name.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Throughout the years, many individuals have contributed their efforts to the field collection and laboratory processing of smolt samples, as well as management and maintenance of the resulting database. The authors wish to thank Anton Phillips, Ken Cooke and James Manzer for their contributions to the 1977 smolt data collection, sample processing, and data management.

REFERENCES

- Hyatt, K.D., D. Rutherford, T. Gjernes, P. Rankin, and T. Cone. 1984. Lake Enrichment Program: Juvenile Sockeye Unit survey guidelines. Can. MS. Rep. Fish. and Aquat. Sci. No. 1796. 84 pp.
- Rankin, D.P., K.D. Hyatt, M.R.S. Johannes, and I.D. Cuthbert. 1994 (In press). Guidelines for sockeye smolt assessment and processing used by the Salmon Recruitment Assessment Program. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. and Aquat. Sci. No. XXXX. xx pp.
- Wood, C.C., N.B. Hargraves, D.T. Rutherford, and B.T. Emmett. 1993. Downstream and early migratory behavior of sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) smolts entering Barkley Sound, Vancouver Island. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 50: 1329-1337.

Table 1. Sockeye smolt sampling inventory for S-RAP study lakes sampled during 1977.

Lake System	Sampling Trips	Sampling Days	Sampling Period	Smolts Captured			
				Age 0	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3
Great Central	25	25	April 4 - July 8	3	2042	97	4
Henderson	1	1	May 18	0	19	0	0
Hobiton	4	4	May 11 - June 8	0	198	6	0
Kennedy	1	1	April 17	0	24	0	0
Long	5	5	April 4 - May 8	0	232	46	0
Sproat	3	5	May 5 - May 26	0	243	13	0

Table 2. 1977 size and age composition of sockeye smolts by stock and sampling date.

Great Central Lake

Date	Age															
	0								1							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err			n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
04APR									2	6.4	0.10	2	1.8	0.07	0.70	0.1
07APR																
11APR																
14APR									1	7.1		1	2.6		0.74	0.0
21APR									1	9.4		1	7.4		0.89	0.0
25APR									53	8.0	0.07	53	4.1	0.11	0.79	2.3
28APR									2	6.4	0.55	2	2.2	0.61	0.80	0.1
02MAY									6	6.5	0.26	6	1.9	0.29	0.70	0.3
05MAY									152	7.1	0.03	152	2.8	0.04	0.80	6.5
09MAY	1	2.3		1	0.2		1.25	0.0	190	6.9	0.03	190	2.5	0.03	0.77	8.1
12MAY									60	6.7	0.05	60	2.5	0.05	0.81	2.6
16MAY	1	2.9		1	0.1		0.37	0.0	183	6.8	0.03	183	2.5	0.04	0.77	7.8
19MAY									125	7.0	0.03	125	2.7	0.03	0.82	5.3
23MAY									197	7.0	0.03	197	2.8	0.04	0.81	8.4
26MAY									228	7.2	0.03	228	2.8	0.03	0.77	9.7
30MAY									222	7.3	0.02	222	3.1	0.03	0.78	9.5
02JUN									130	6.7	0.03	130	2.6	0.04	0.85	5.5
06JUN	1	4.9		1	0.4		0.35	0.0	46	6.7	0.07	46	2.1	0.09	0.71	2.0
13JUN									203	7.0	0.03	0				8.6
16JUN									207	7.0	0.03	207	2.7	0.04	0.79	8.8
20JUN									70	6.9	0.04	70	2.9	0.04	0.87	3.0
23JUN									50	6.9	0.06	50	2.6	0.07	0.82	2.1
27JUN									55	7.0	0.06	55	3.3	0.09	0.96	2.3
30JUN									34	7.4	0.09	34	3.8	0.14	0.95	1.4
04JUL									20	7.3	0.09	20	3.7	0.15	0.94	0.9
08JUL									6	7.7	0.12	6	4.0	0.09	0.87	0.3
Pooled	3	3.4	0.79	3	0.2	0.10	0.66	0.1	2,243	7.0	0.01	2,040	2.8	0.01	0.80	95.6

(CONTINUED)

Table 2, continued. 1977 size and age composition of sockeye smolts by stock and sampling date.

Great Central Lake

Date	Age															
	2								3							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err			n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
04APR																
07APR	2	10.2	0.30	2	8.2	0.22	0.77	0.1								
11APR	2	9.5	1.10	2	7.2	3.44	0.84	0.1								
14APR	1	8.1		1	3.1		0.58	0.0								
21APR	4	9.2	0.62	4	6.5	1.66	0.83	0.2								
25APR	60	9.0	0.05	60	5.7	0.11	0.79	2.6	4	8.7	0.12	4	5.2	0.14	0.78	0.2
28APR	1	8.1		1	3.8		0.71	0.0								
02MAY																
05MAY	17	7.6	0.11	17	3.4	0.13	0.80	0.7								
09MAY																
12MAY																
16MAY	6	7.3	0.10	6	3.1	0.21	0.79	0.3								
19MAY																
23MAY	4	7.5	0.14	4	3.4	0.13	0.80	0.2								
26MAY																
30MAY																
02JUN																
06JUN																
13JUN																
16JUN																
20JUN																
23JUN																
27JUN																
30JUN																
04JUL																
08JUL																
Pooled	97	8.6	0.09	97	5.1	0.16	0.79	4.1	4	8.7	0.12	4	5.2	0.14	0.78	0.2

Table 2, continued. 1977 size and age composition of sockeye smolts by stock and sampling date.

Henderson Lake

Date	Age							
	1							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
18MAY	19	7.0	0.09	19	2.7	0.10	0.80	100.0
Pooled	19	7.0	0.09	19	2.7	0.10	0.80	100.0

Hobitton Lake

Date	Age															
	1								2							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err			n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
11MAY	99	6.8	0.06	99	2.4	0.05	0.77	48.5	1	6.5		1	2.0		0.73	0.5
25MAY	29	6.9	0.13	29	2.8	0.17	0.83	14.2								
01JUN	53	7.2	0.11	53	3.2	0.17	0.85	26.0	3	7.7	0.33	3	3.8	0.50	0.83	1.5
08JUN	17	7.7	0.23	17	3.9	0.33	0.84	8.3	2	8.8	0.60	2	6.0	1.46	0.88	1.0
Pooled	198	7.0	0.05	198	2.8	0.07	0.80	97.1	6	7.9	0.41	6	4.2	0.76	0.83	2.9

Kennedy Lake

Date	Age							
	1							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
17APR	24	6.2	0.02	24	1.8	0.02	0.78	100.0
Pooled	24	6.2	0.02	24	1.8	0.02	0.78	100.0

Long Lake

Date	Age															
	1								2							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err			n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
04APR	47	6.4	0.05	47	2.4	0.06	0.91	16.9	2	6.6	0.15	2	3.0	0.41	1.01	0.7
25APR	31	6.0	0.08	31	1.9	0.09	0.86	11.2	11	7.4	0.11	11	3.5	0.17	0.86	4.0
01MAY	51	6.0	0.05	51	1.9	0.06	0.84	18.3	17	7.1	0.12	17	3.1	0.17	0.85	6.1
06MAY	8	6.6	0.16	8	2.6	0.17	0.89	2.9	11	7.5	0.13	11	3.7	0.19	0.87	4.0
08MAY	95	6.5	0.05	95	2.4	0.06	0.86	34.2	5	7.6	0.16	5	3.5	0.15	0.81	1.8
Pooled	232	6.3	0.03	232	2.2	0.04	0.87	83.5	46	7.3	0.07	46	3.4	0.10	0.86	16.5

Sproat Lake

Date	Age															
	1								2							
	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total	Length (cm)			Std Fresh Weight (g)			Cond'n Factor	Pct of Total
	n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err			n	Mean	Std Err	n	Mean	Std Err		
05MAY	10	6.7	0.16	10	2.5	0.21	0.82	3.9								
06MAY	79	6.9	0.07	79	2.6	0.08	0.80	30.9	8	6.9	0.15	8	2.6	0.17	0.79	3.1
11MAY	137	7.0	0.04	137	2.7	0.05	0.79	53.5	4	6.9	0.26	4	2.6	0.28	0.78	1.6
25MAY	7	7.2	0.26	7	2.9	0.28	0.80	2.7	1	7.2		1	3.0		0.81	0.4
26MAY	10	7.1	0.14	10	2.9	0.20	0.82	3.9								
Pooled	243	7.0	0.03	243	2.7	0.04	0.80	94.9	13	7.0	0.12	13	2.7	0.13	0.79	5.1

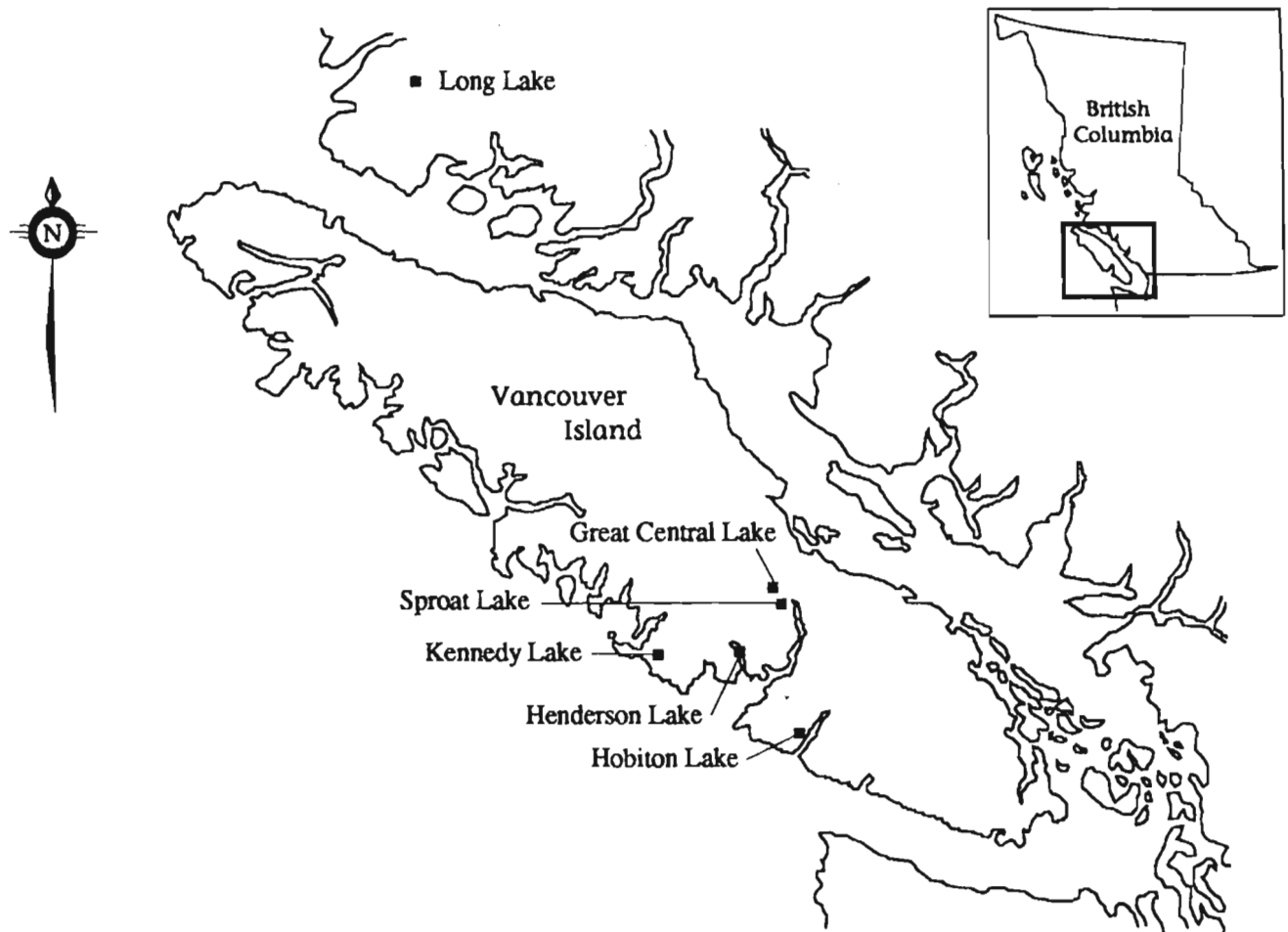
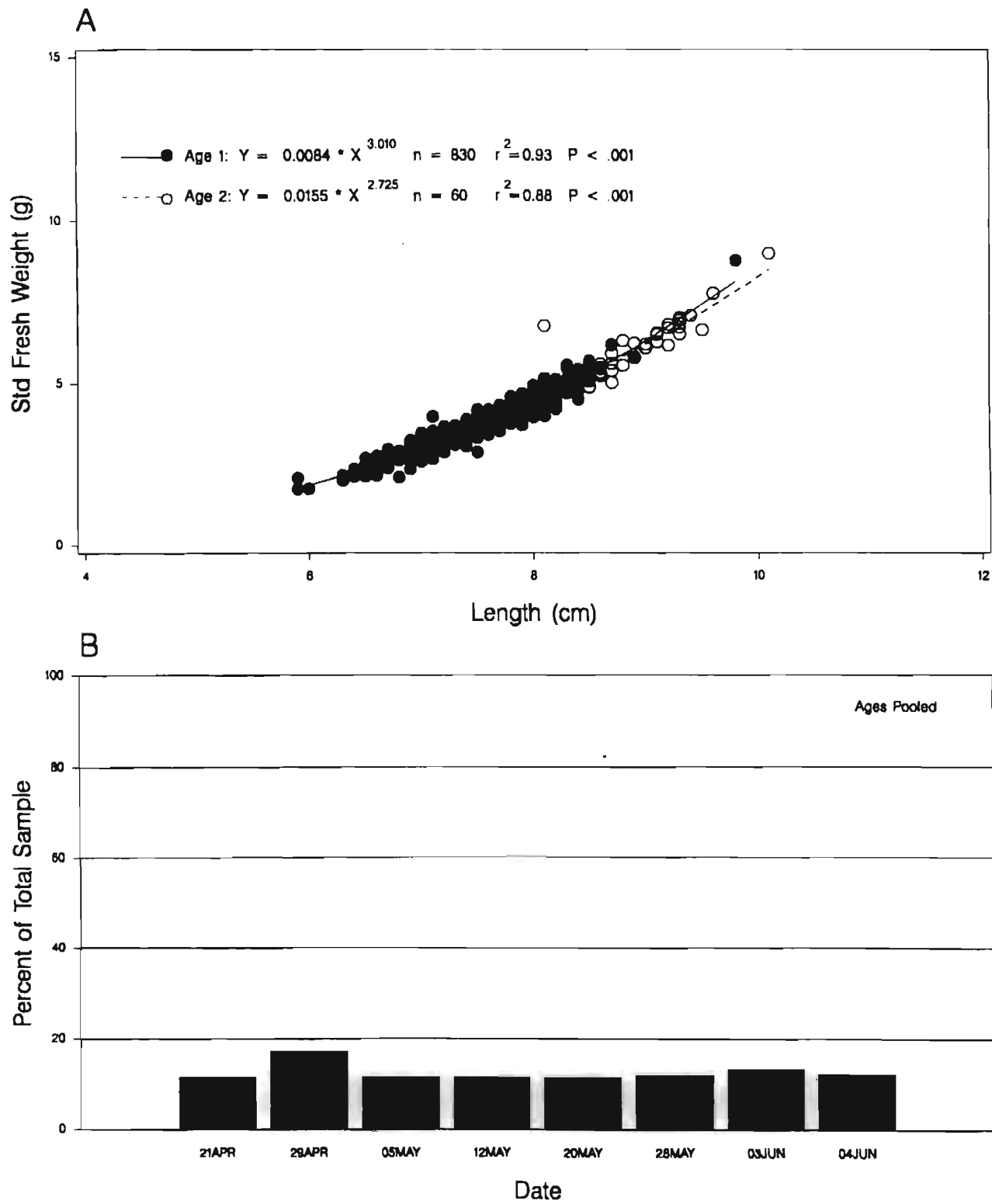


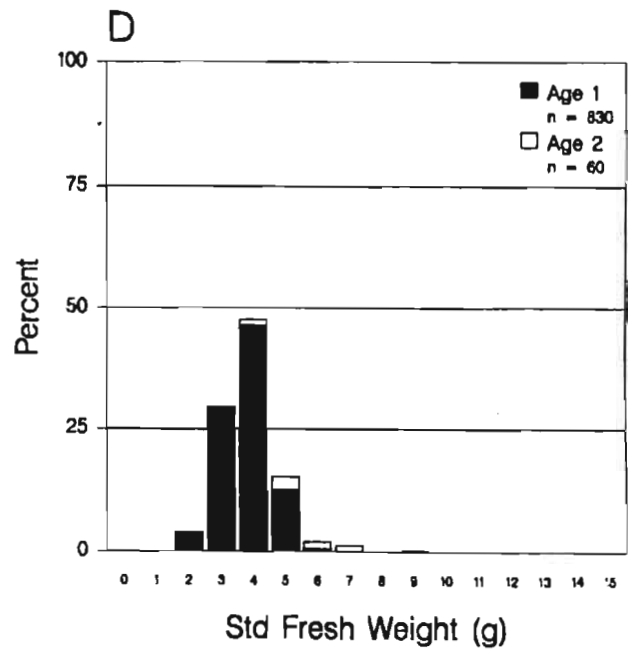
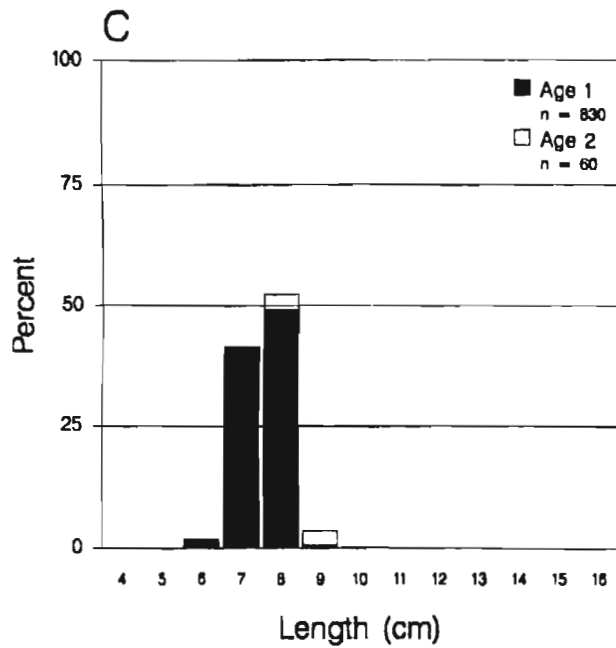
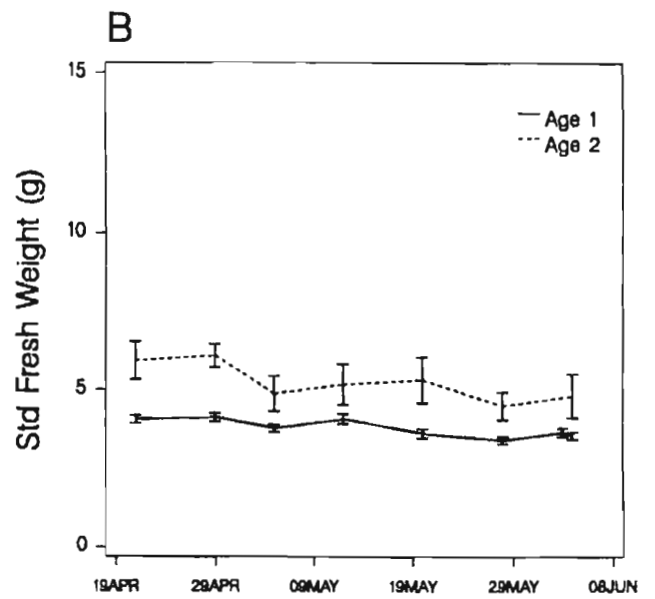
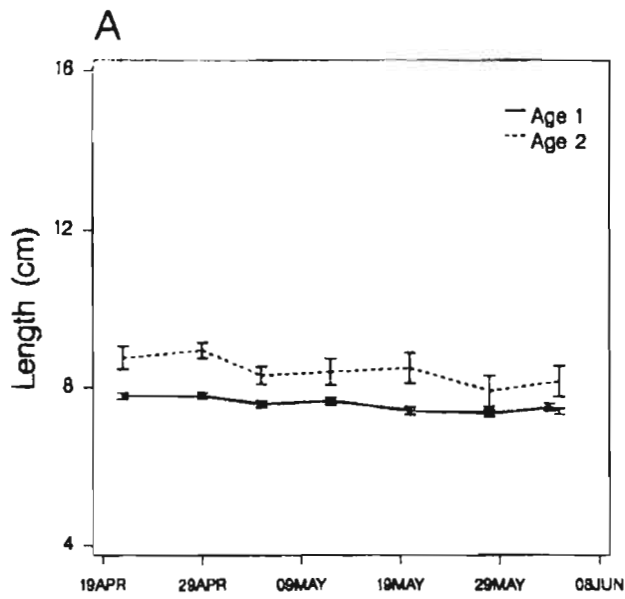
Figure 1. Locations of lakes sampled for salmonid smolts during 1977.

APPENDIX I

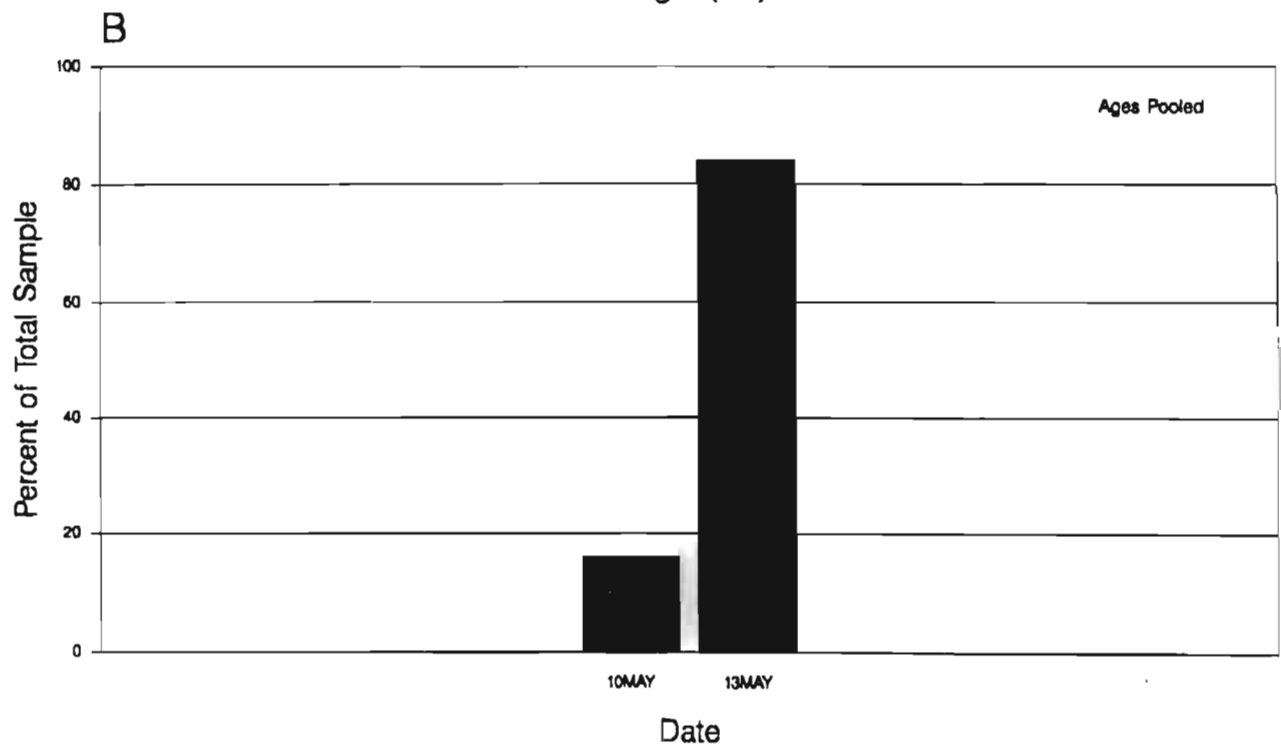
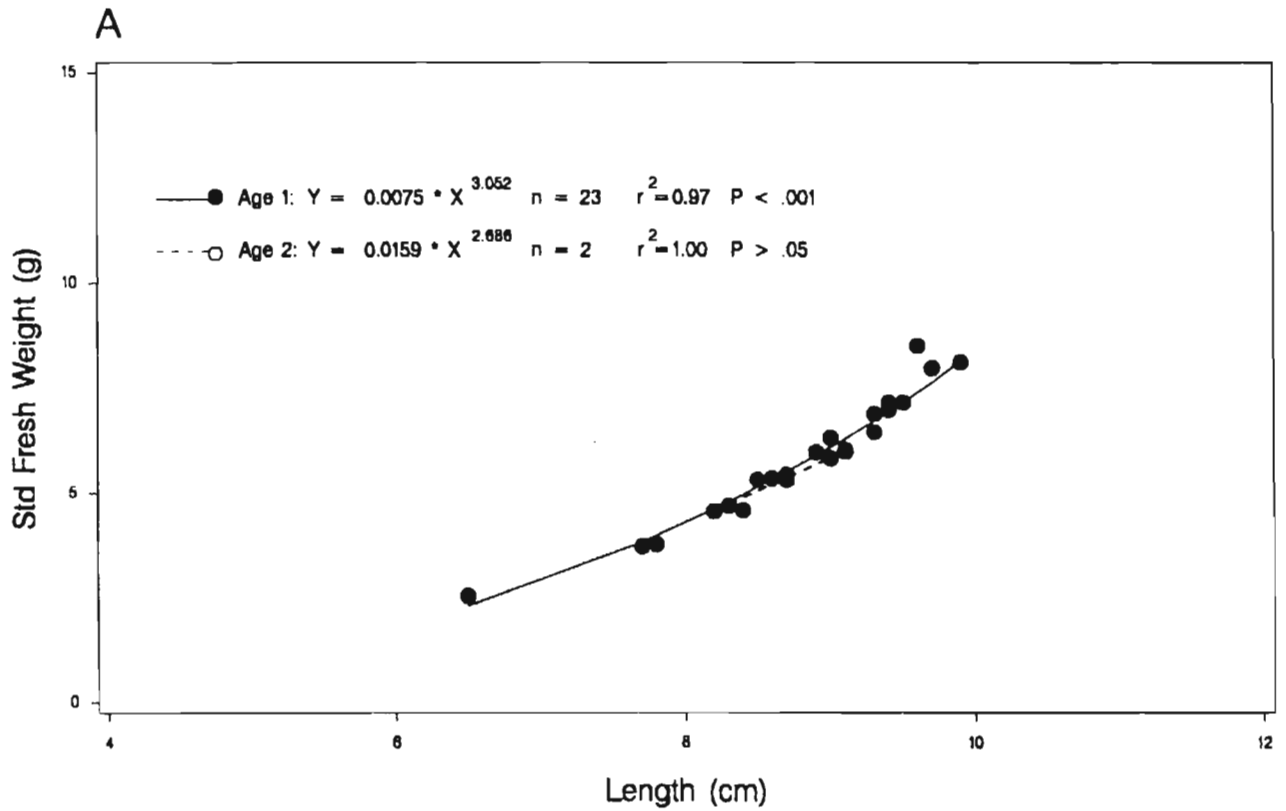
1977 Great Central Lake Sockeye Smolts



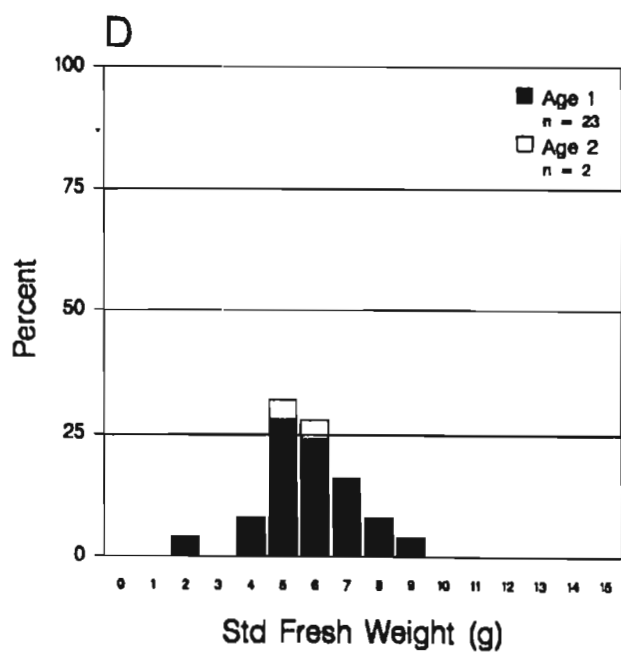
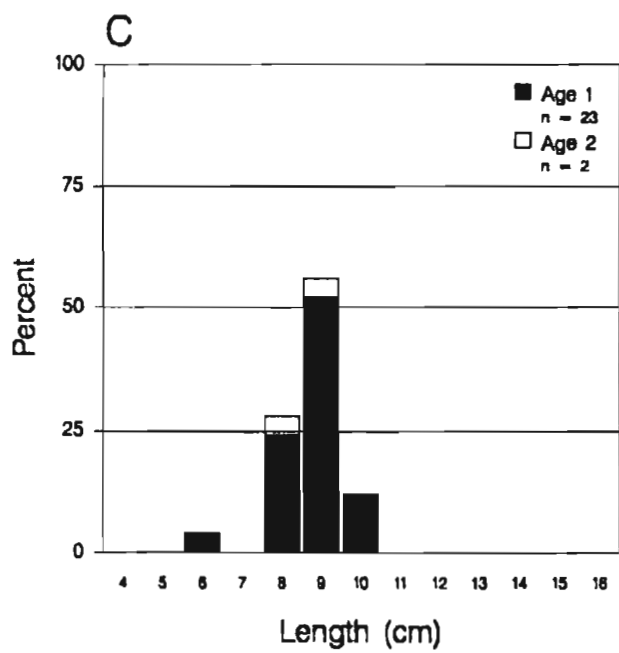
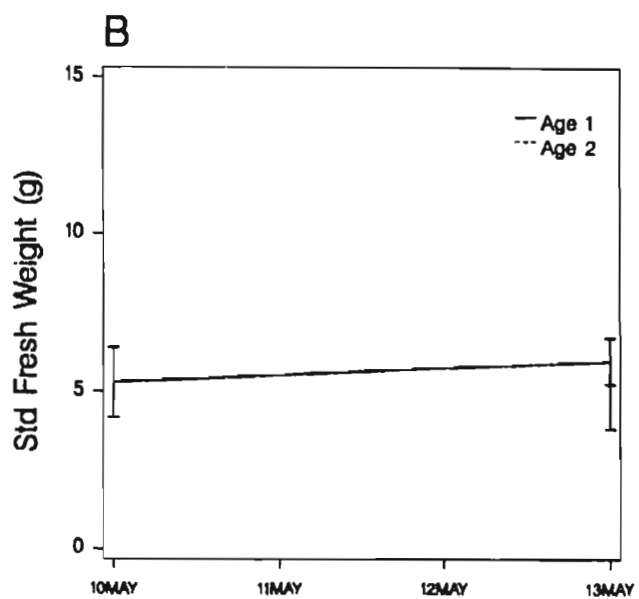
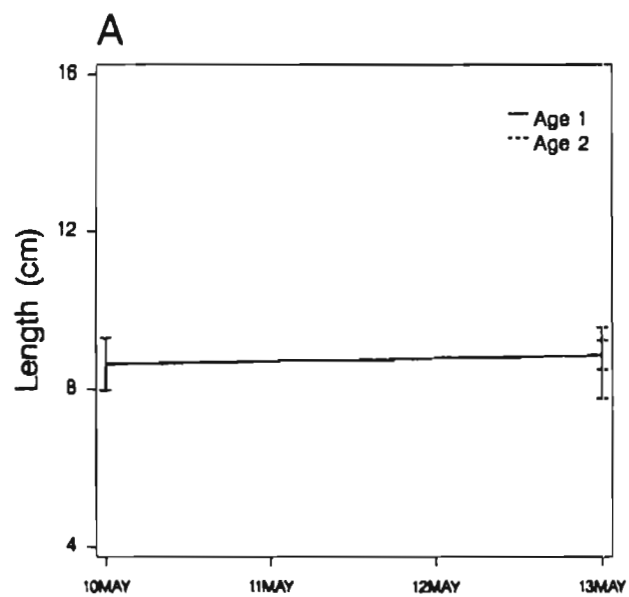
1977 Great Central Lake Sockeye Smolts



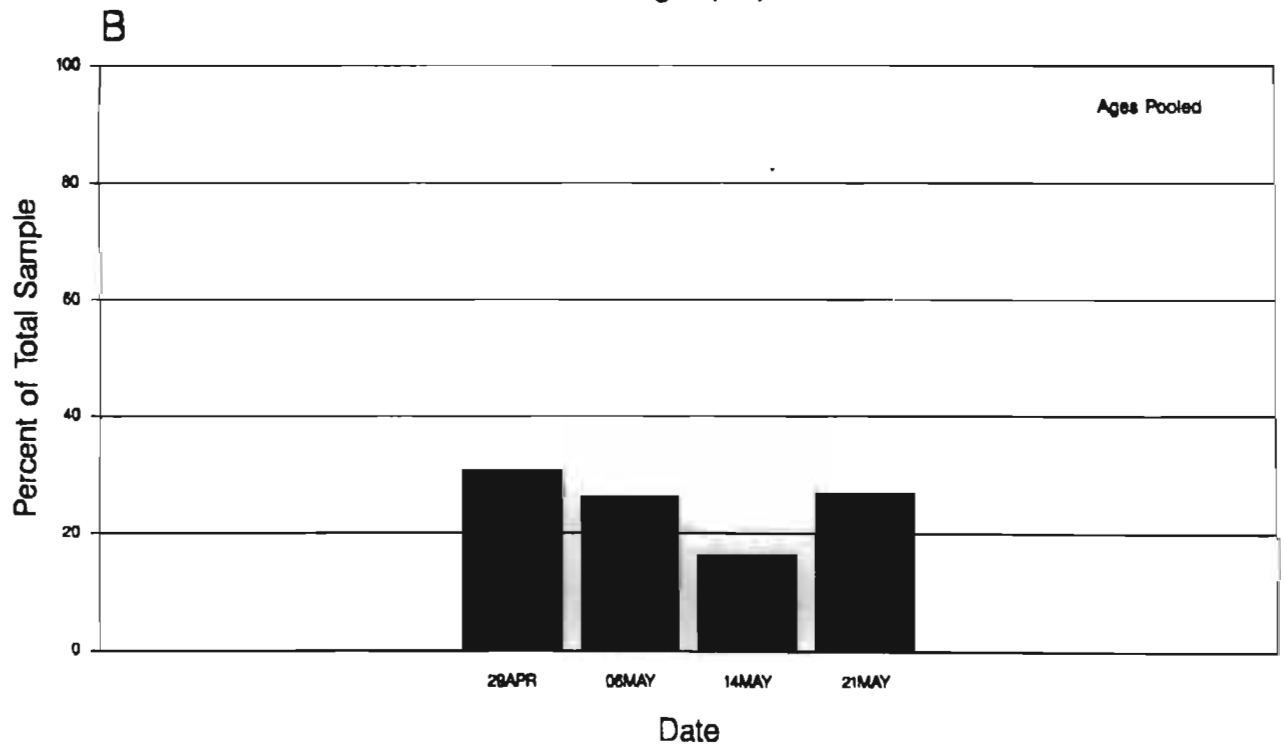
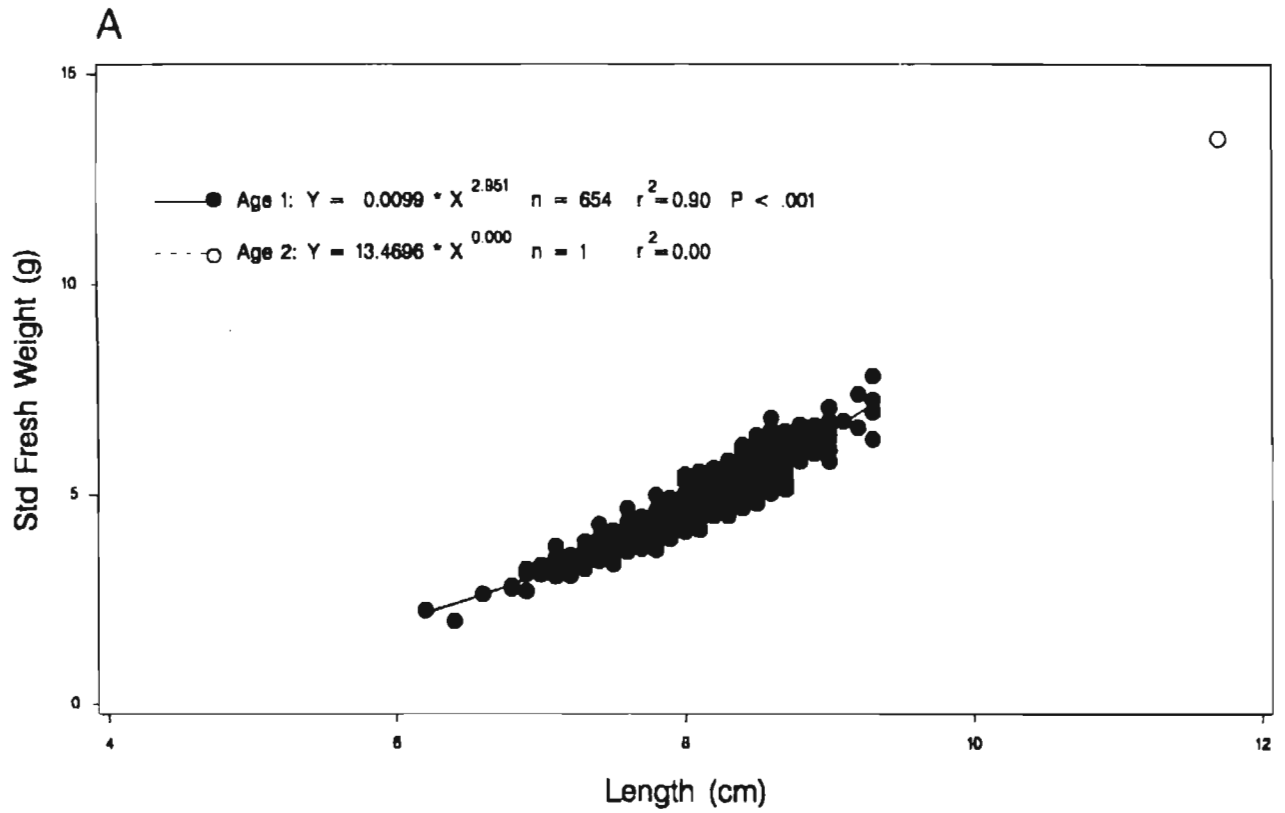
1977 Henderson Lake Sockeye Smolts



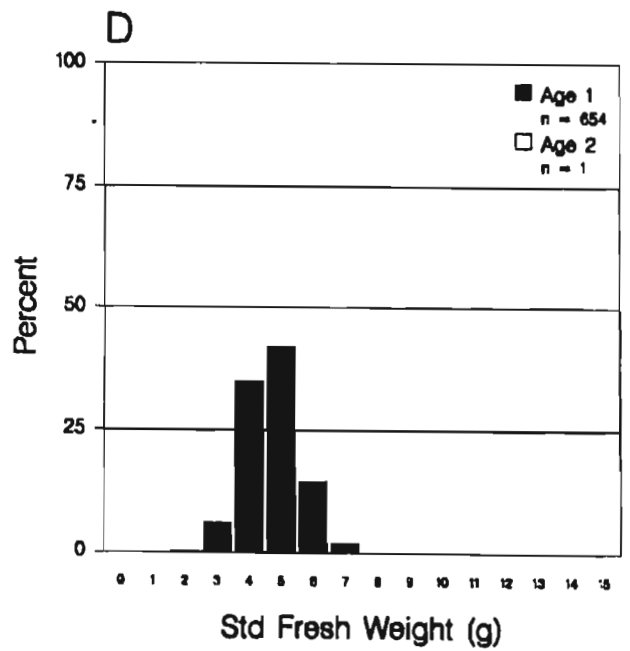
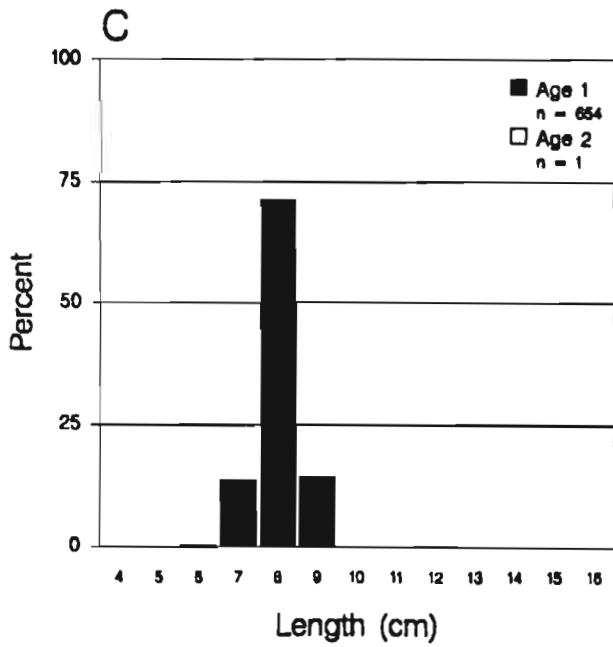
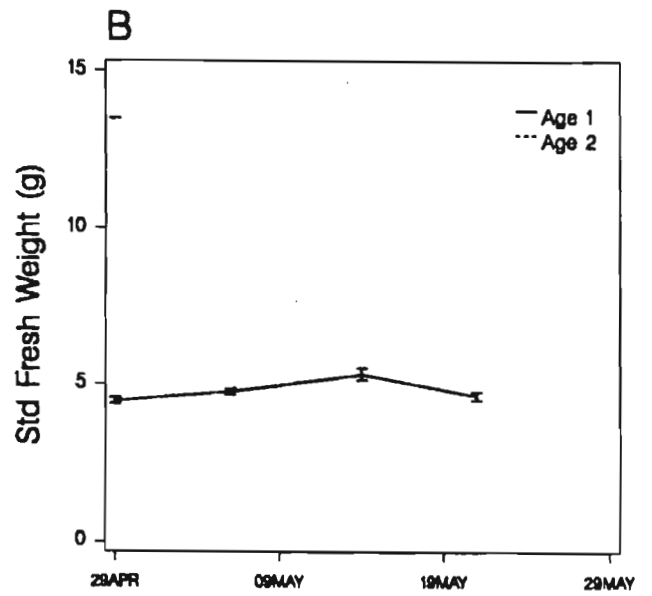
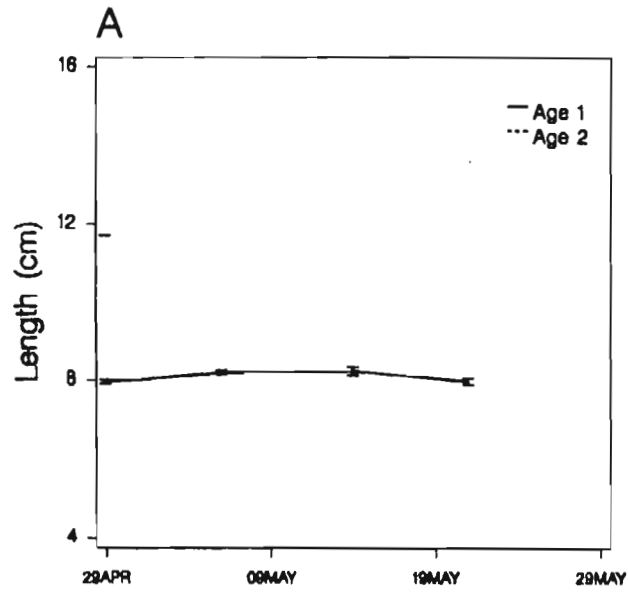
1977 Henderson Lake Sockeye Smolts



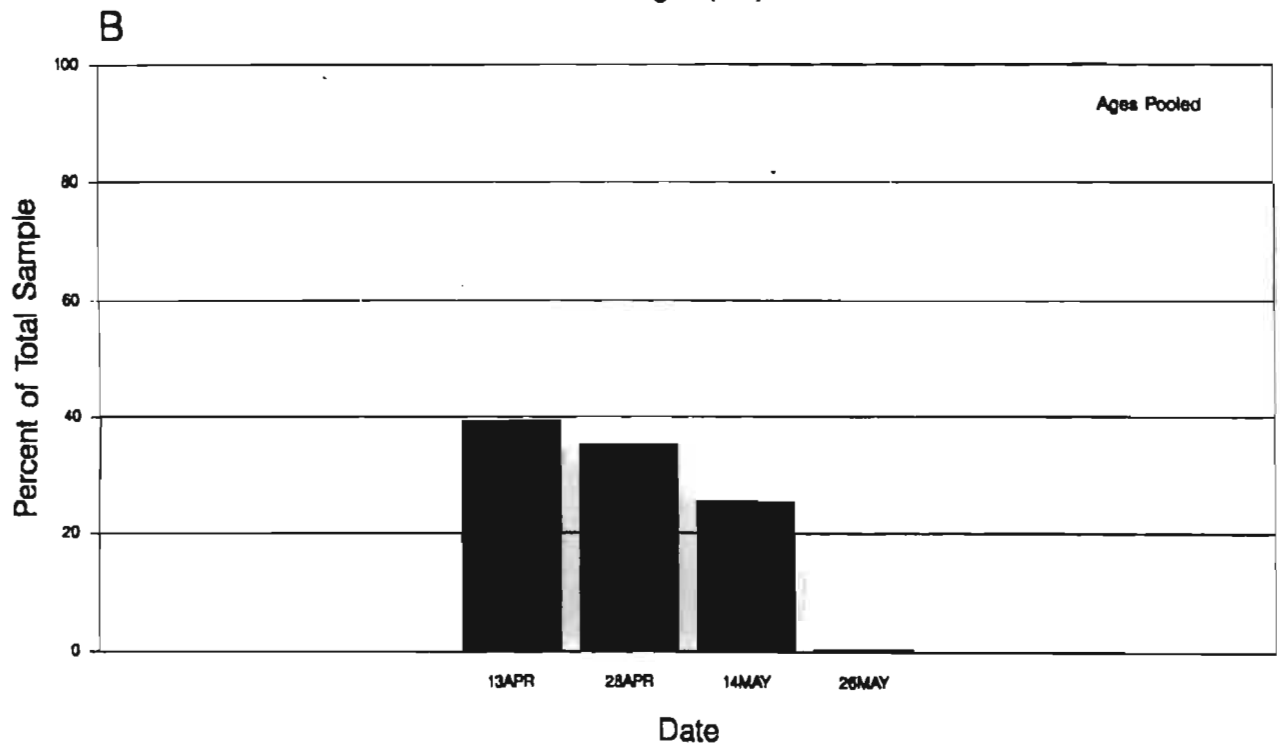
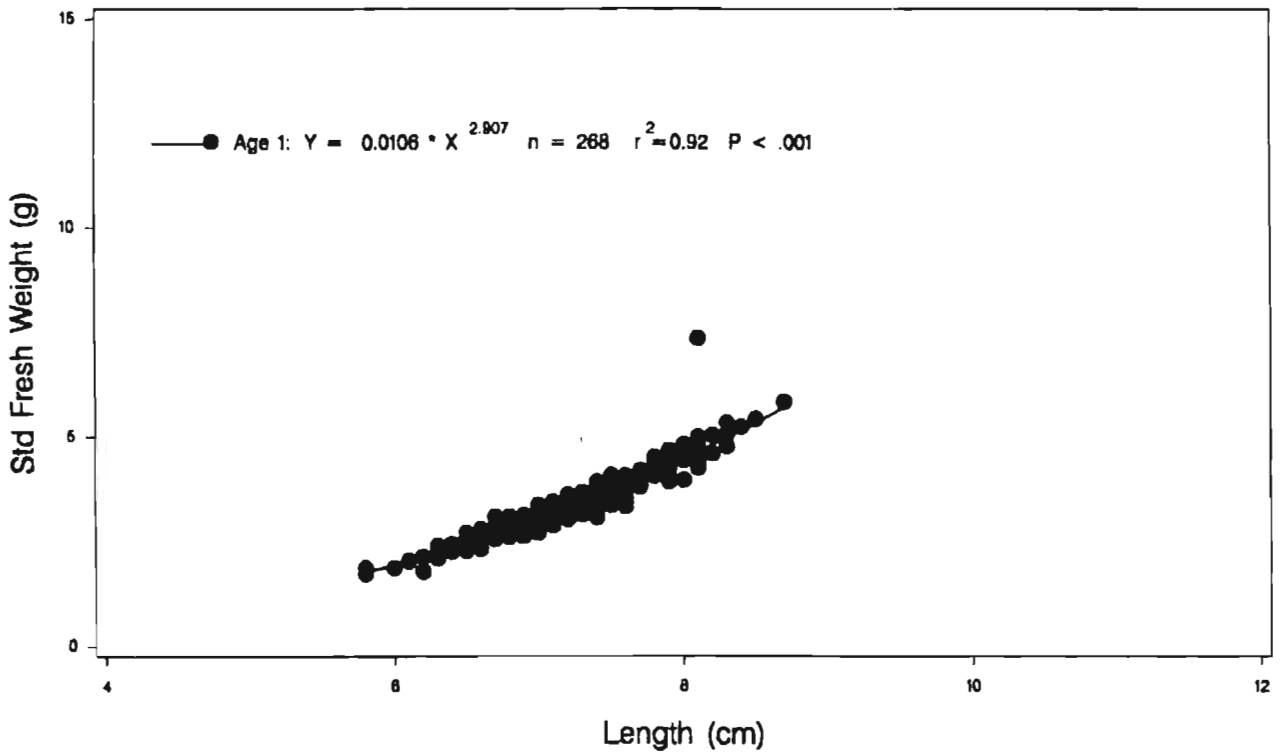
1977 Hobiton Lake Sockeye Smolts



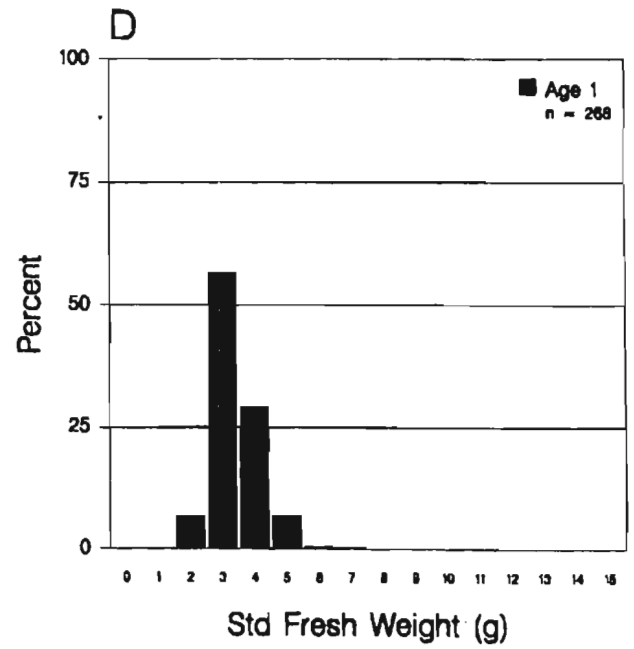
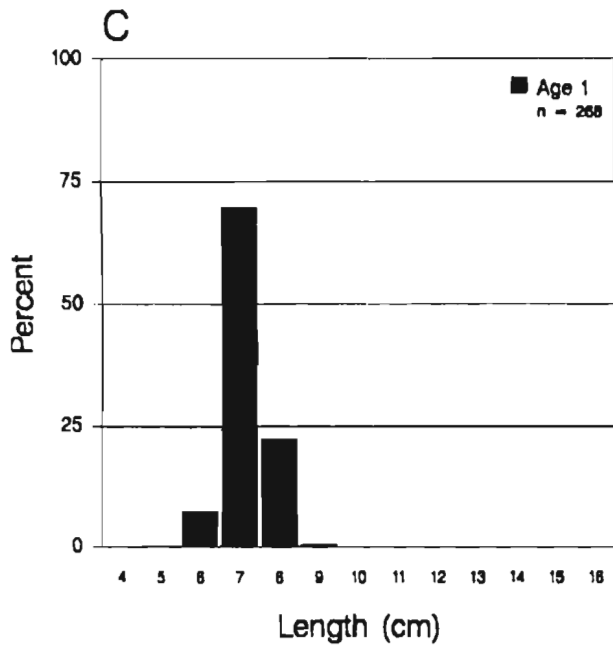
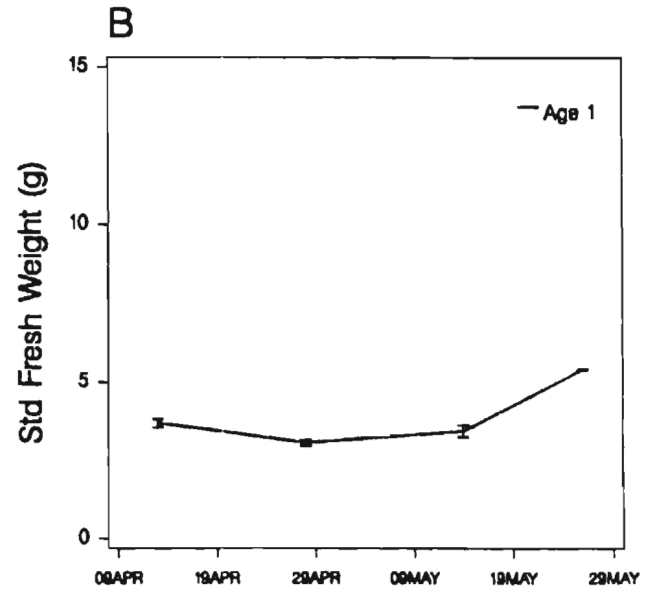
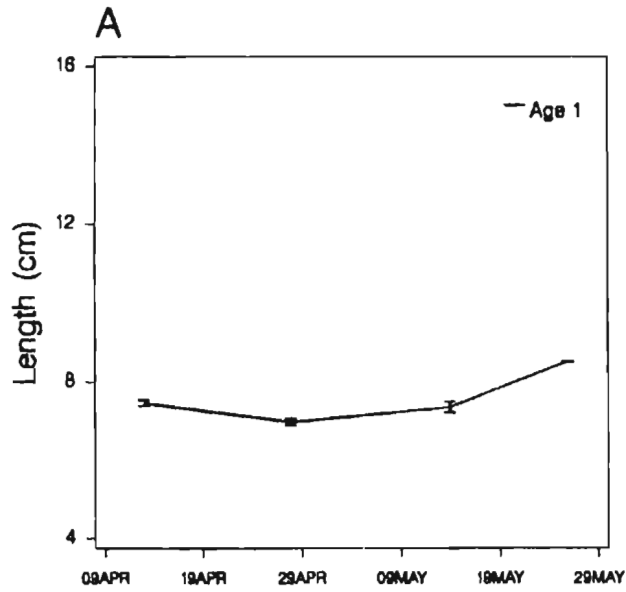
1977 Hobiton Lake Sockeye Smolts



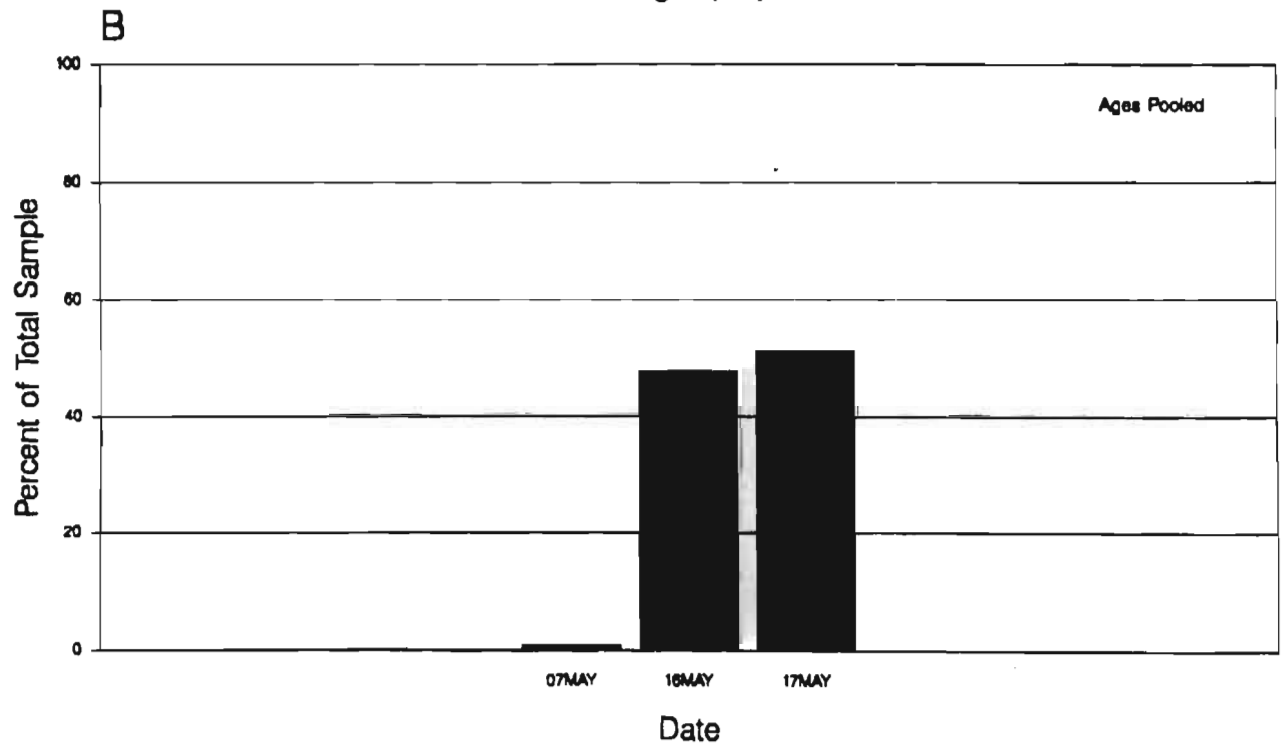
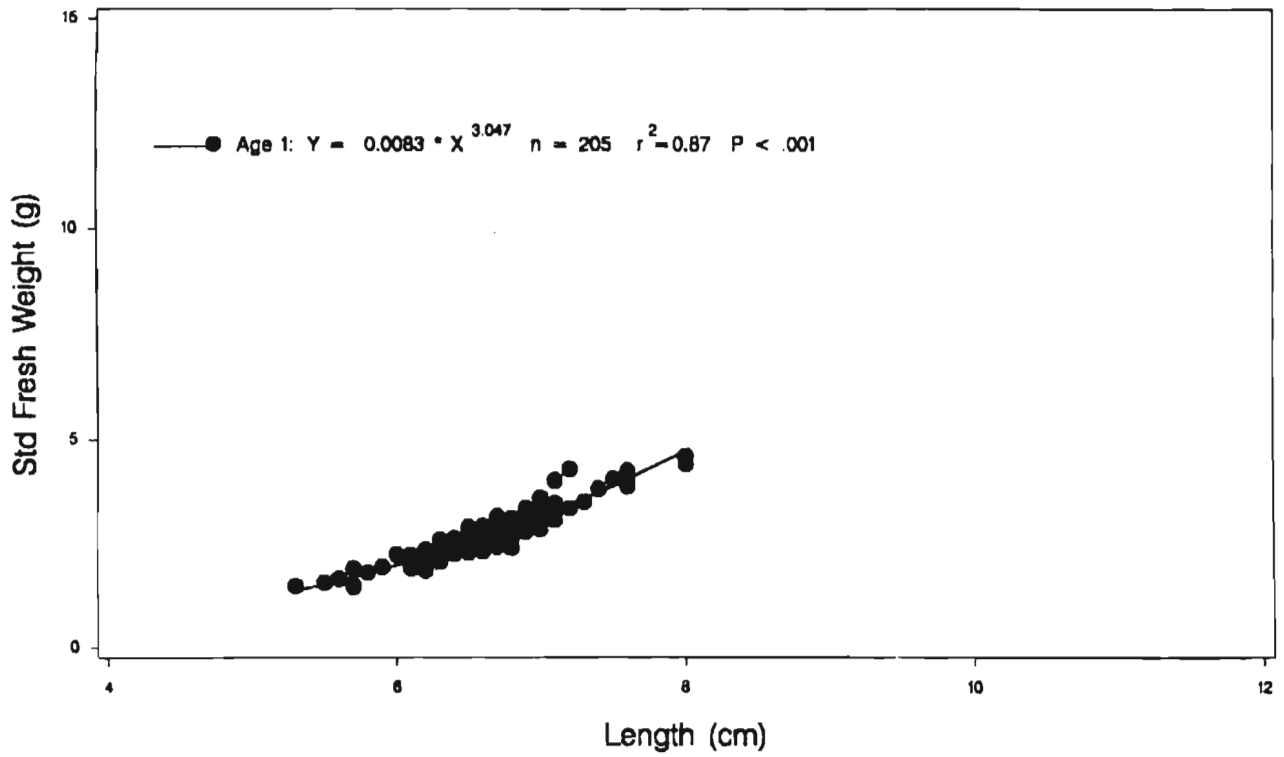
1977 Kennedy Lake Sockeye Smolts



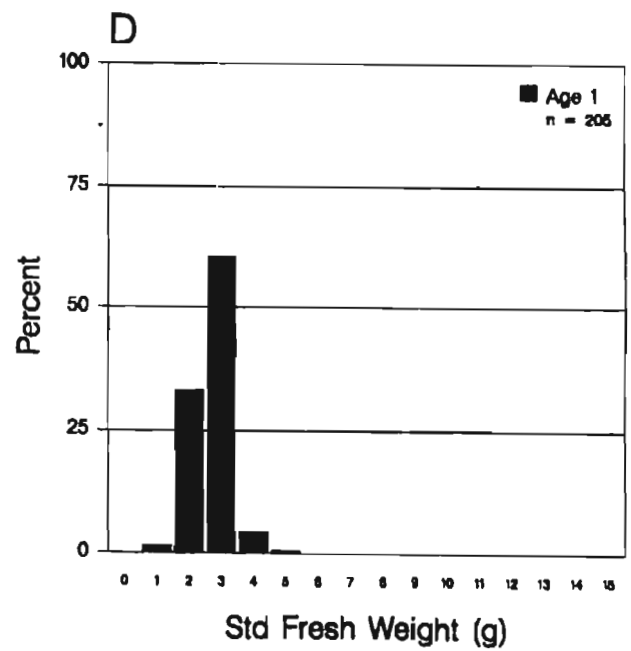
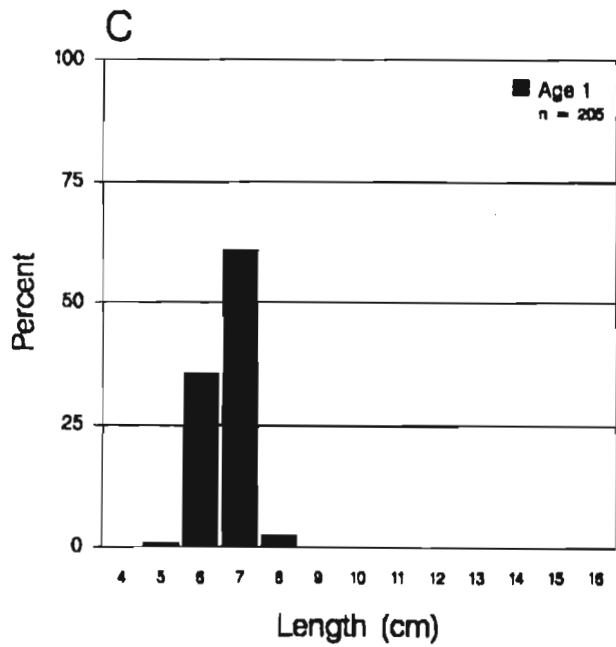
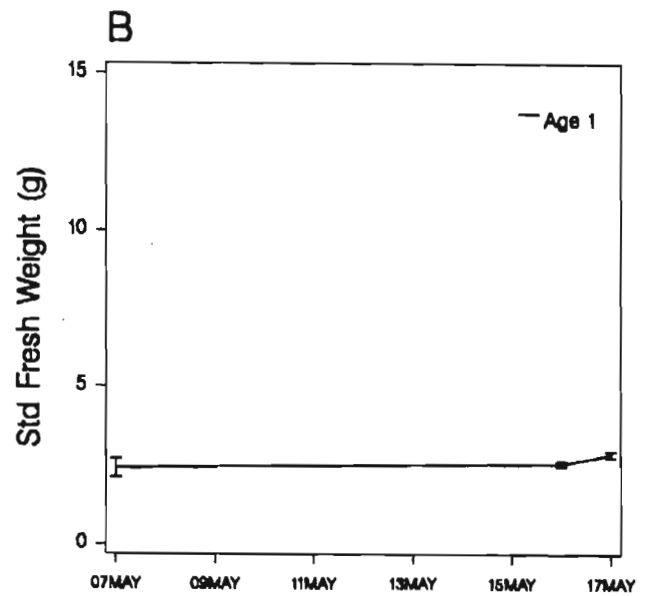
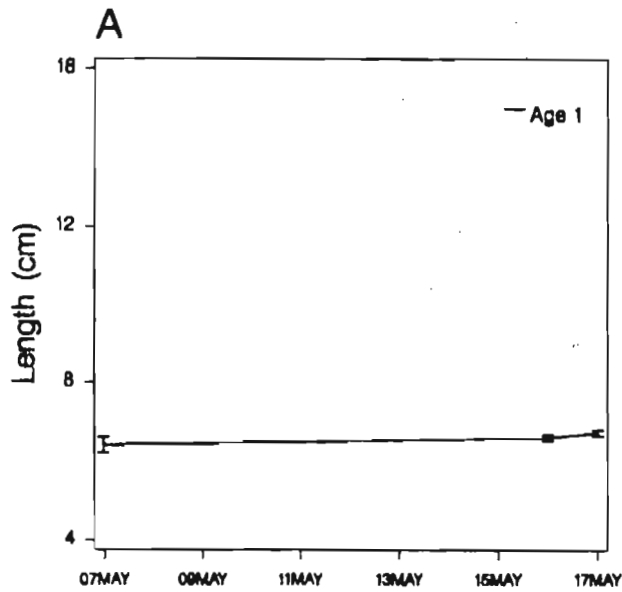
1977 Kennedy Lake Sockeye Smolts



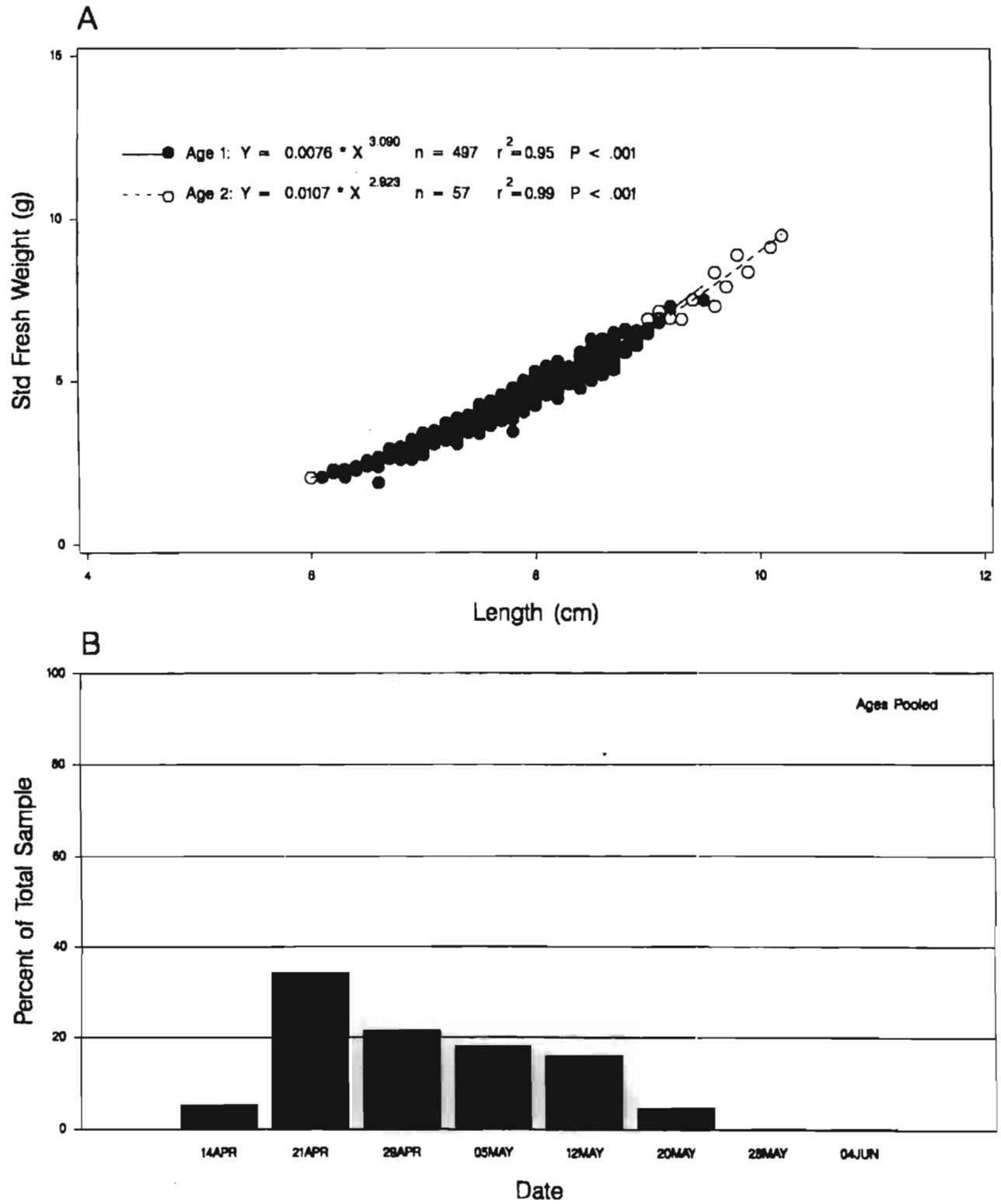
1977 Long Lake Sockeye Smolts



1977 Long Lake Sockeye Smolts



1977 Sproat Lake Sockeye Smolts



1977 Sproat Lake Sockeye Smolts

