

WEST COAST DATA INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL VOLUME 4

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Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and Adjoining B.C. Coastal Waters: Biological Oceanography - Marine Mammals 1862 through 1991

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1993

CANADIAN DATA REPORT OF HYDROGRAPHY AND OCEAN SCIENCES NO. 37



Fisheries
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Canadian Data Report Of Hydrography and Ocean Sciences

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Rapport statistique canadien sur l'hydrographie et les sciences océaniques

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1993

WEST COAST DATA INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL

VOLUME 4

**DIXON ENTRANCE, HECATE STRAIT, QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND
AND ADJOINING B.C. COASTAL WATERS:**

BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY - MARINE MAMMALS

1862 through 1991

by

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PREFACE

To manage Canadian West Coast waters competently, there is a fundamental requirement to review the sufficiency and suitability of the available scientific data for many purposes - such as engineering design, regulation, assessment, planning, research and monitoring. We consider this review to consist of three phases: (i) the cataloguing, mapping and methods-appraisal of all existing data sets; (ii) the actual scrutiny of the data themselves and the judgement of their utility for answering management questions; and (iii) the analysis and interpretation of the best of these data.

This inventory, which indexes the biological marine mammal data of Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and adjoining waters, is considered a major contribution to phase (i). It has been produced by the Data Assessment Division (Institute of Ocean Sciences) and Marine Mammals Section (Pacific Biological Station), Department of Fisheries and Oceans, as part of the Data Inventory and Appraisal Program. Contract projects, supervised by government scientists and funded by numerous federal agencies, have examined all known marine data sets which contain marine mammal information obtained in the area in question. Evaluation of the data set quality has been carried out by careful examination of the documentation for methodologies used in sampling, storage and analysis.

It is our hope that this inventory will assist you, both in establishing the usefulness of existing data for whatever particular purpose contemplated, and in assessing the confidence to be placed in the interpretations. In addition, it should aid in setting priorities for archiving large quantities of data into the Department's Marine Environmental Data Service (MEDS) in Ottawa.

B.D. Smiley
Scientific Coordinator
Canadian West Coast Inventory and Appraisal Series

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ABSTRACT

Nichol, L.M., P.F. Wainwright, P.F. Olesiuk and B.D. Smiley. 1993. West Coast Data Inventory and Appraisal. Volume 4. Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and adjoining B.C. coastal waters: Biological Oceanography-Marine Mammals, 1862 through 1991. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci., 37: (Volume 4) 321 p.

This volume is one of a group of catalogues designed to compile and appraise marine data sets collected in waters off the west coast of Canada. For user convenience, the catalogues have been organized with the subject matter divided into three general disciplines: physics, chemistry and biology. The format throughout has been structured to facilitate comparison among subjects and regions. With such a large undertaking it is not possible to provide all biology catalogues at once. The present volume deals with marine mammals only.

Data collection is a continuing process and further updates of the catalogues are planned. Readers are requested to submit corrections and additions by writing the issuing establishment. Such corrections will be incorporated in on-line computerized data set listings and will be continuously available upon request.

Key words: British Columbia, Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound, data, inventory, whales, dolphins, porpoises, seals, sea lions, sea otters.

SOMMAIRE

Nichol, L.M., P.F. Wainwright, P.F. Olesiuk and B.D. Smiley. 1993. West Coast Data Inventory and Appraisal. Volume 4. Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and adjoining B.C. coastal waters: Biological Oceanography-Marine Mammals, 1862 through 1991. Can. Data Rep. Hydrogr. Ocean Sci., 37: (Volume 4) 321 p.

Le présent volume fait partie d'un groupe de catalogues destinés à faire l'inventaire de et à évaluer les séries de données marines sur la côte ouest du Canada. Pour plus de commodité la question traitée est structurée en trois grandes disciplines: physique, chimie et biologie. Les catalogues sont présentés de façon à faciliter la comparaison entre les sujets et les régions. Le domaine est si vaste qu'il est impossible de fournir tous les catalogues en une seule fois; le présent volume traite seulement la biologie.

La collecte des données est un processus permanent et il est prévu de mettre à jour ces inventaires par la suite. Les lecteurs sont invités à soumettre par écrit les corrections et les additions à l'établissement auteur. Ces corrections seront traitées en direct sur ordinateur et incorporées aux listes qui pourront être obtenus sur demande.

Mots-clés: Colombie-Britannique, Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound, data, inventaire, baleine, dauphin, marsouin, phoque, otarie, loutre.

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Funds for this work were provided by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans under the Panel on Energy Research and Development.

VOLUME ABSTRACT

This inventory contains descriptions of measurements and observations made on marine mammals in Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and the adjoining B.C coastal waters between 1862 and 1991. It includes descriptions of data collected on 17 species of cetaceans, four species of pinnipeds and on sea otters. Data on Steller sea lions, harbour seals and killer whales are the most common among data sets. Enumerations of animals sighted or killed and identification of species are the most common measurements made in the study area, but the inventory also includes measurements concerning reproduction, morphometrics, food, behaviour, age and physiology. The data descriptions are organized by data sets, where a data set is a series of measurements or observations made by or compiled by one group of people or one organization. A total of 112 such data sets were inventoried. Detailed descriptions of these data including the dates and locations of sampling, details about the collection and analysis methodology are organized chronologically in three tables and a series of maps. A five level data rating system based on the methodology is described and has been applied to each measurement. The rating is intended to give the user a general indication of data quality. Data sets are indexed according to species, measurement type, geographical area, and survey type. The sources or the original data as well as associated secondary references are presented by data set identifier. Studies on captive animals, fishery impacts and chemical analyses of tissues and organs have been excluded from this catalogue.

Key words: British Columbia, Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound, data, inventory, whales, dolphins, porpoises, seals, sea lions, sea otters.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report is an inventory of marine mammal data collected in Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and the adjoining B.C. coastal waters. Biological data on cetaceans, pinnipeds and sea otters are included. The catalogue contains descriptions of all known marine mammal field surveys, sightings and studies as well as compilations of stranding information and descriptions of museum specimen collections. Measurements reported concern numbers, identification of species, food, age, reproduction, morphometrics, physiology and behaviour. In total 112 data sets were catalogued covering the period from 1862 through 1991. Information about these data are presented in a series of summary tables and maps.

Information has been compiled from a variety of sources including journal articles, published and unpublished data reports and graduate theses, and personal communications. Several unpublished data sets were obtained directly from researchers in the form of computer data files. Three types of data are excluded from this catalogue; data collected on captive animals, data on marine mammal impacts on fish and fishing gear and chemical toxicological data on marine mammals. Among studies which include analysis of tissues and organs for toxicological purposes only the measurements which are of a biological nature are fully described. The toxicological measurements are noted as concurrent measurements and a detailed description of these will appear in a future Chemical Oceanography catalogue in this series.

The objective of the inventory was to compile and catalogue all available data and documentation describing marine mammal observations and data collections made in the study area. The information is summarized and the data quality objectively appraised on the basis of the methodology used. The inventory is intended as a detailed directory to existing data on marine mammals in the study area and therefore it does not include actual data or statistical summaries of data.

It is intended that the inventory will assist researchers, environmental managers and others to locate existing data that may be of use to them. Information about new data sets or about omissions or errors in the catalogue should be addressed to the Data Assessment Division at the Institute of Ocean Sciences.

2. STUDY AREA

The study area (Figure 1) generally conforms to the boundaries of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Fishing Zone 3. It is bounded to the west by a line from Cape Muzon on Dall Island to Langara Point on Langara Island, a line from Rhodes Point to Cape Knox on Graham Island, a line north-south through Skidegate Channel at 132° 18.5' W, a line north-south from the eastern shore of Rose Inlet on Moresby Island to Kunghit Island at 131° 07' W, then following the western boundary of Fishing Zone 3 from Cape St. James to Triangle Island

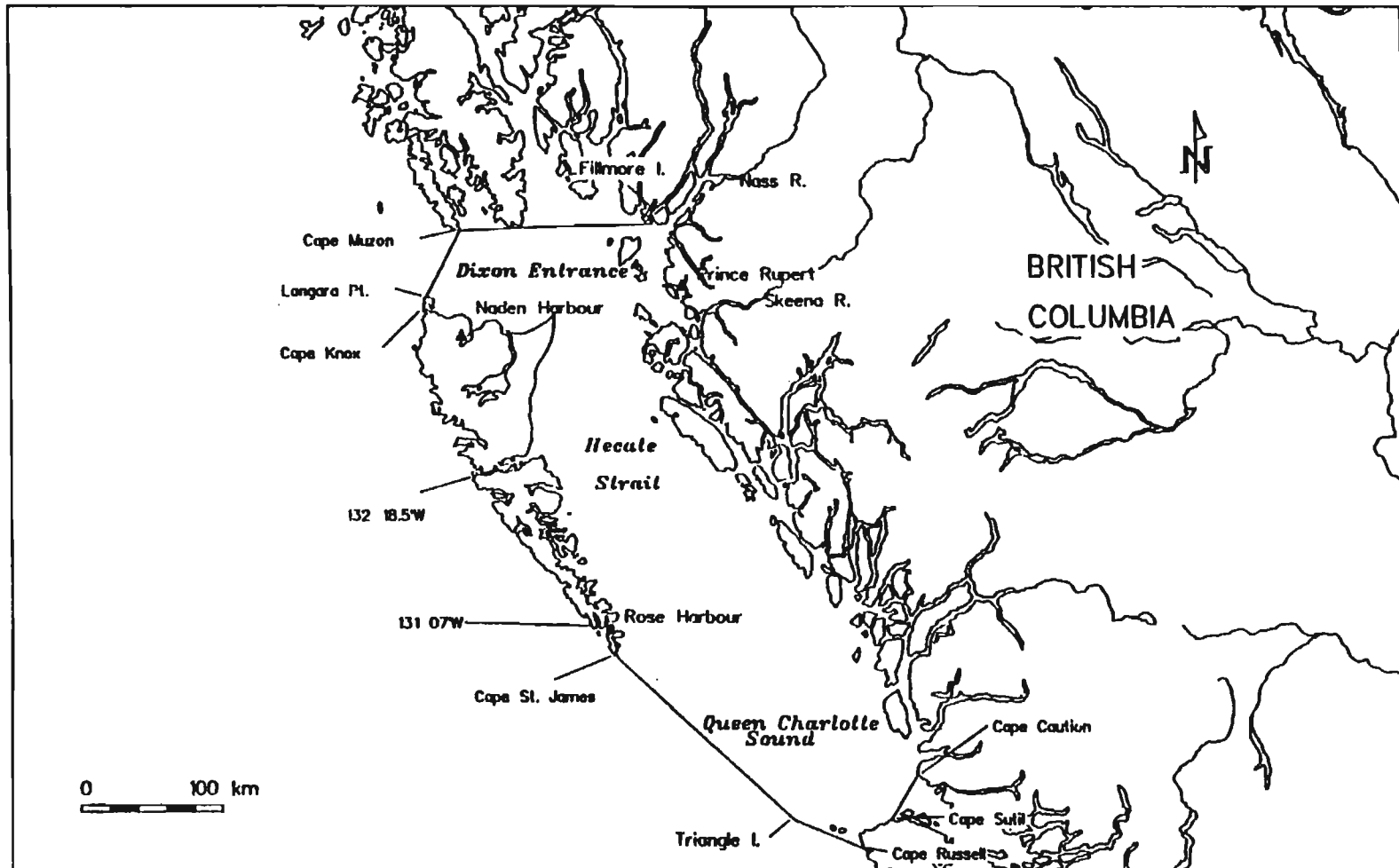


Figure 1. The study area boundaries and geographical place names mentioned in the text.

(Scott Islands) and then to Cape Russell on Vancouver Island. It is bounded to the south by a line from Cape Sutil on Vancouver Island to Cape Caution on the mainland. To the north, the study area is bounded by a line which follows the Canada-U.S.A. border from Cape Muzon east to Wales Island and then north through Tongass Passage, but departing from the international border at its northwestern extent in Tongass Passage thence to Fillmore Island and then following the northern shore of Pearse Canal through to Portland Canal.

The study area includes Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait, Queen Charlotte Sound and the adjoining coastal waters of British Columbia. Thomson (1981) provides a good overview of the oceanography of the area. The majority of the area has oceanographic characteristics of a semi-exposed marine environment, but modified considerably by estuarine processes. The influence of freshwater discharge is most pronounced in Dixon Entrance in the spring and summer due to discharges of the Nass and Skeena Rivers. Fjords and inlets in the area are often characterized by sea bottom sills and estuarine circulation driven by freshwater input from runoff. Most of the area overlies the continental shelf and has water depths less than 200m although troughs, having depths greater than 300m, extend into Dixon Entrance and Queen Charlotte Sound.

3. CATALOGUING METHODOLOGY

Data sets from the study area were identified from the literature and through contact with researchers (refer to Appendix D). An extensive review of the literature was made to identify existing published data sets and to locate secondary references that might lead to data sets. At the same time a list was made of researchers, consultants and other individuals who might have or know of data and these individuals were contacted. Thus data sets information was collected from both published and unpublished sources. The cut-off date for inclusion of a data set in this catalogue was June 1991.

Each data set that was identified for inclusion in the catalogue was examined for the following types of information: the dates and locations where the measurements or observations were made, who did the sampling, the species that were reported, the types of measurements or observations that were made and the methods that were used. Measurement types identified in this inventory are classified according to the ten standard parameter categories developed in the biological catalogues of the Arctic Data Compilation and Appraisal Program (ADCAP).

The measurement types identified in this inventory are given in Table I. With one exception, each measurement type listed represents one measurement type described among data sets. Many were common among data sets e.g. *Identification of species* and *Numbers seen per location*. The measurement type *Detailed external measurements* is, however, a category for such body measurements as *projection of lower or upper jaw*, or *fluke insertion to notch*. As there were so many different detailed measures and most were unique to a data set and many

Table I: **Types of marine mammal measurements and observations type which have been collected in the study area.**

Parameter	Measurement
Age	Age-sex class Fusion of epiphysis Number of annuli in teeth
Food	Identification of prey Identification of prey from scats Identification of stomach contents Stomach fullness Volume of stomach contents Weight of stomach contents
Identification	Identification of individual animals Identification of pods Identification of species Photo-identification of individual animals
Morphometrics	Body length Body weight Chestgirth Detailed external measurements * Foreflipper and hindflipper length Foreflipper and hindflipper width Number of baleen plates Width of flippers Width of flukes
Movements	Direction of travel Number of animals recovered with tags
Numbers	Number captured per location Number collected per location Number killed and lost per location Number killed per location Number of births Number of copulations Number seen per location Number tagged at site Number wounded and lost per location

Table I: Cont'd

Parameter	Measurement
Parasites	Identification of parasites
Reproduction	Condition of ovaries Diameter of follicles Foetus length Foetus sex Foetus weight Presence/absence of corpus luteum Presence/absence of foetus Reproductive condition Status of active and inactive horn Thickness of gonads Thickness of mammary glands Weight of gonads Weight of ovary Width and length of gonads Width and length of uterine horn
Behaviour	Activity of cows Foraging Identification of discrete calls Surface behaviour Territorial boundary displays
Physiology	Blubber thickness Lactating Moulting stage Pathology of organs

* A list of the specific measurements is given in Appendix A.

were poorly documented, there was little advantage to the user by treating each one separately. A list of the specific detailed external measurements is given in Appendix A.

Throughout the report, the terms measurement and observation are used almost interchangeably. An observation is defined here as a visual measurement made without the aid of a measuring device or other apparatus. Measurements of this type include counts, identification of species and behavioral observations. Measurements requiring some type of measuring device include morphometric, reproductive, food, age and physiological measurements.

4. HISTORY OF DATA COLLECTION

4.1 SPECIES COVERAGE

Seventeen species of cetaceans, four species of pinnipeds and sea otters are represented among the data sets. Their scientific names are given in Appendix B. Steller sea lions, harbour seals and killer whales are the species most commonly reported in data sets (Figure 2). However, the occurrence in a data set is only a crude measure of species representation because data sets vary enormously in size and completeness. For example, one data set may contain three years of reproductive, age and morphometric data but it has the same representation as a data sets containing one incidental sighting. For many of the species reported, data consist almost exclusively of incidental sightings or catch statistics. The only species that have actually been the subject of studies or surveys in the study area are Steller sea lions, harbour seals, killer whales, northern fur seals and sea otters (once).

Most studies on Steller sea lions and harbour seals have been made by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The Department of Fisheries and Oceans has been the main collecting agency of all data in the study area. Over half of the data sets (60 of 112 data sets) identified contained data collected or compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans or its historical counterparts.

4.2 GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Sampling has occurred throughout the study area, but most studies and surveys have been made in coastal waters (Figure 3). This tends to reflect the coastal distribution of species, such as Steller sea lions, harbour seals and sea otters. In addition, the protected coastal waterways are the main routes used by vessels travelling on the B.C. coast; hence, there were generally more sightings made in coastal areas than in open water. Sampling stations in Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance and Queen Charlotte Sound were largely commercial whaling catches, pelagic fur seal research and incidental sightings from Canadian and American fisheries vessels.

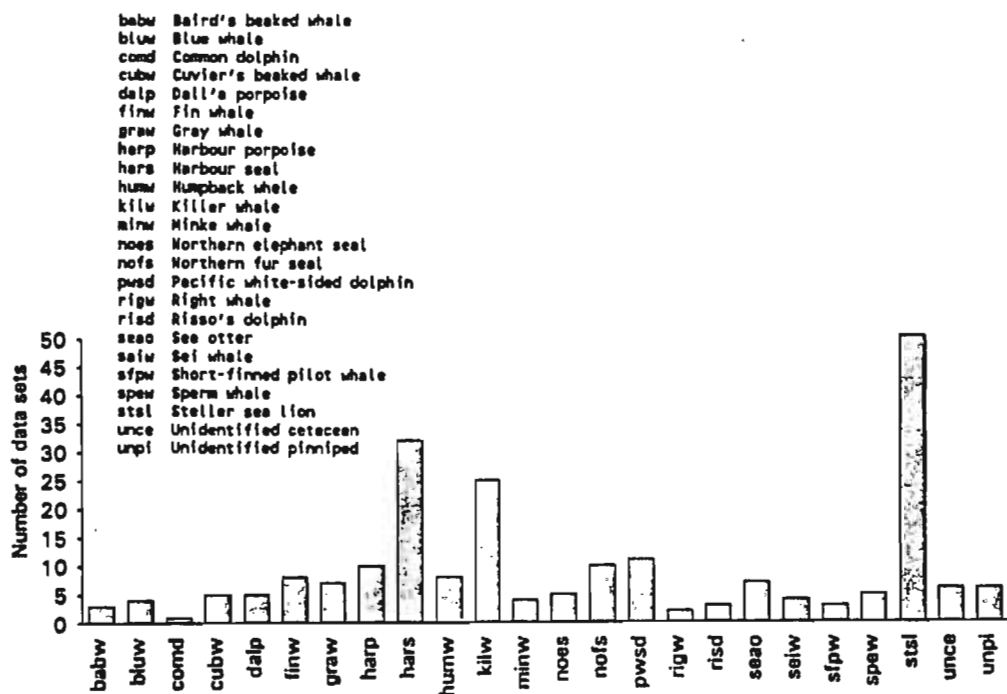


Figure 2. Frequency distribution of species reported in data sets.

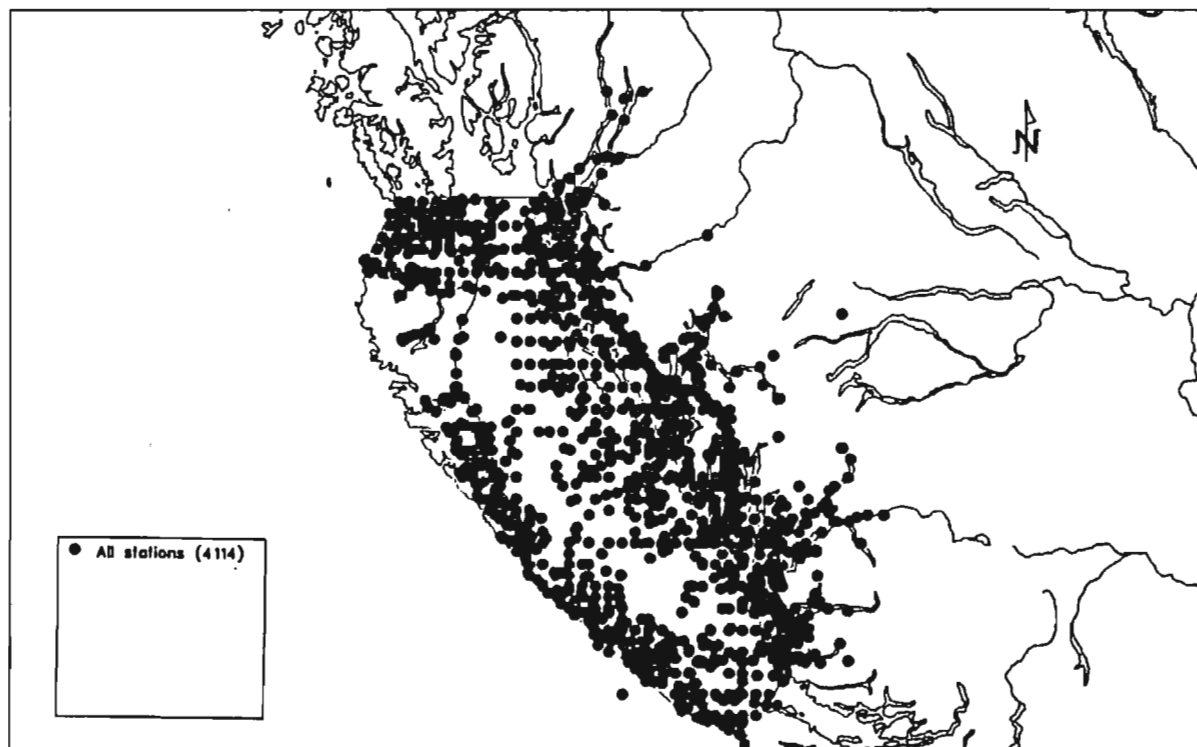


Figure 3. Distribution of all observation/measurement stations.

4.3 TRENDS IN DATA COLLECTION

Historically, there has been little interest in the study of marine mammals for purely scientific or even management purposes. In particular, northern fur seals, large whales (blue, fin, humpback, sei and sperm whales), harbour seals and Steller sea lions were viewed as a resource to be harvested or as a threat to other resources in the study area. Very little data were collected before the 1940's and what was collected were mostly enumerations and identifications of species. The numbers measurements from this period are almost exclusively kill statistics of these species for commercial or management purposes (Figure 4a-4c).

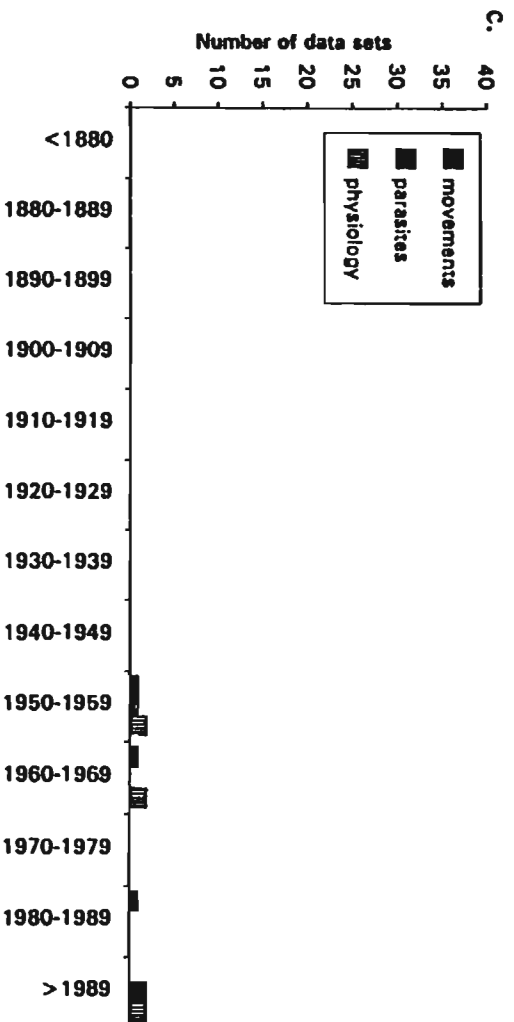
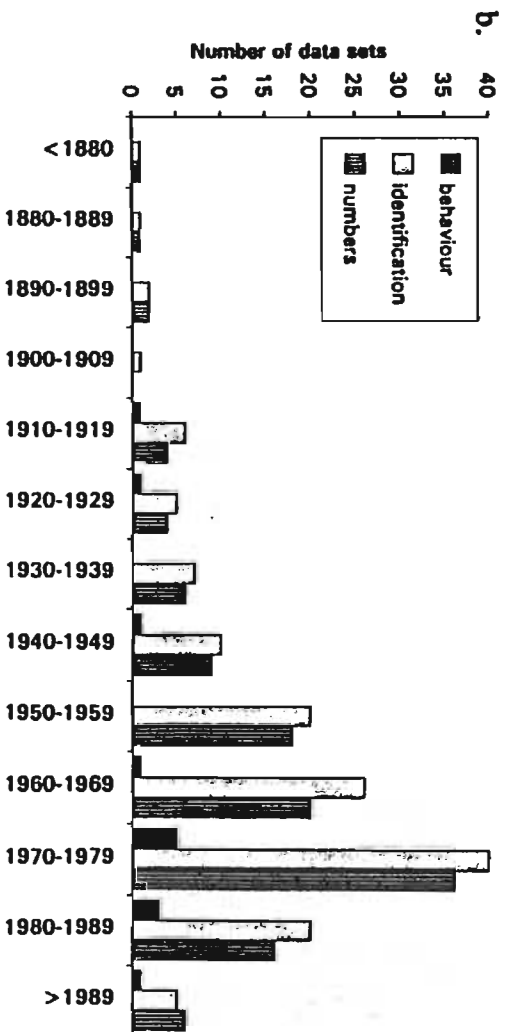
The northern fur seals were hunted pelagically for their fur between 1886 and 1911. Most of the catch was taken west of the study area but a small proportion was taken in Queen Charlotte Sound near Cape St. James. Pelagic fur sealing was banned after 1911.

Blue, fin, humpback, sei and sperm whales were hunted commercially in the study area between 1910 and 1967. Whalers operated from two stations in the Queen Charlotte Islands; Rose Harbour (1910 to 1943) and Naden Harbour (1911 to 1942). Detailed catch records, however, which include the location of capture and sex and length of each animal are only available from 1924 to 1928. In 1948 the last B.C. whaling station opened at Coal Harbour on Vancouver Island. Whalers from Coal Harbour hunted in the study area until the station closed in 1967 and commercial whaling ceased on the west coast of Canada.

Harbour seals were hunted commercially for their fur during two periods: 1879 to 1917, and 1963 to 1968. Between 1948 and 1972 the Department of Fisheries controlled the harbour seal population through management hunts, on-going predator control programs and bounty hunting. The purpose of these activities was to reduce the seal's impact on salmon fisheries.

In 1913 the B.C. Fisheries Commission made the first sea lion census in B.C. The purpose was to assess the size of the population and its impact on salmon fisheries. As a result of the survey, a bounty was placed on the sea lion in 1915. In subsequent years the federal Department of Fisheries (now DFO) conducted management kills at rookeries and haulout sites. Commercial hunting did occur but generally met with little financial success because of poor markets for fur and meat.

Aside from kill statistics, data collected before the 1940's are few and are generally based on incidental sightings or strandings. Little was known about such species as elephant seals, killer whales and Pacific white-sided dolphins. There are several reports of these species that are based on sightings and strandings from this period.



Figures 4a, b, c. Frequency distribution of general measurement parameters made between 1862 and 1991.

A study in 1945 and 1946 on the biology of the harbour seal on the Skeena River represents the first research for the purposes of management to be conducted in the region. The research was carried out by H.D. Fisher, then a graduate student at the University of British Columbia, and the work was supported by the Department of Fisheries. The study included a population census, an examination of stomach contents, morphometric measurements and a survey of local fishermen to determine damages and losses due to harbour seals (Fisher 1952).

Fisher's study marks the beginning of this type of research by the Department of Fisheries. During the period 1940 to 1970 there was a notable increase in the collection of data on diet, reproduction, age and morphometrics by both government and non-government agencies (Figure 4a). Much of this work was done by the Department of Fisheries at the Pacific Biological Station (PBS) in Nanaimo, B.C.. Since the 1950's the Marine Mammal Unit at the Pacific Biological Station has been responsible for the majority of marine mammal studies and surveys carried out by the Department of Fisheries in B.C..

From 1948 until 1967, the Marine Mammal Unit coordinated the collection of biological data on whales processed at the Coal Harbour whaling station. As a member of the International Whaling Commission, Canada was required to collect basic biological information from every whale landed. The minimum data required were date and location of capture, species, sex, length, stomach contents, foetus length and foetus sex. As well as monitoring the collection of these basic data, Fisheries researchers conducted studies in several areas including the reproductive biology of fin whales and ageing techniques for baleen whales (Pike 1953; Pike 1963).

In the mid 1950's the Marine Mammal Unit began systematic aerial sea lion surveys using photography to record the number of animals at each rookery. Such surveys are still made routinely by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. There were 22 such surveys made between 1955 and 1989. Figure 5 shows the rookeries and haulout sites used by Steller sea lions in the study area. Prior to this, sea lion surveys were made from boats by the Field Services Branch of the Department of Fisheries. Typically these early surveys were made in conjunction with management or commercial hunts.

During the 1950's and 60's, the Pacific Biological Station began studies of sea lion reproductive biology, growth rates and population movements. Animals were captured largely at rookeries, often in conjunction with hunting activity. Pups were captured live and tagged but little or no effort was made to recapture or resight them and the data from these two efforts are not published.

During this same period the Marine Mammal Unit participated in an international research program as Canadian representatives at the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission. The purpose of the research was to gather background information on the distribution, feeding and relative abundance of the fur seal to aid in the management of the North Pacific stocks (Lander

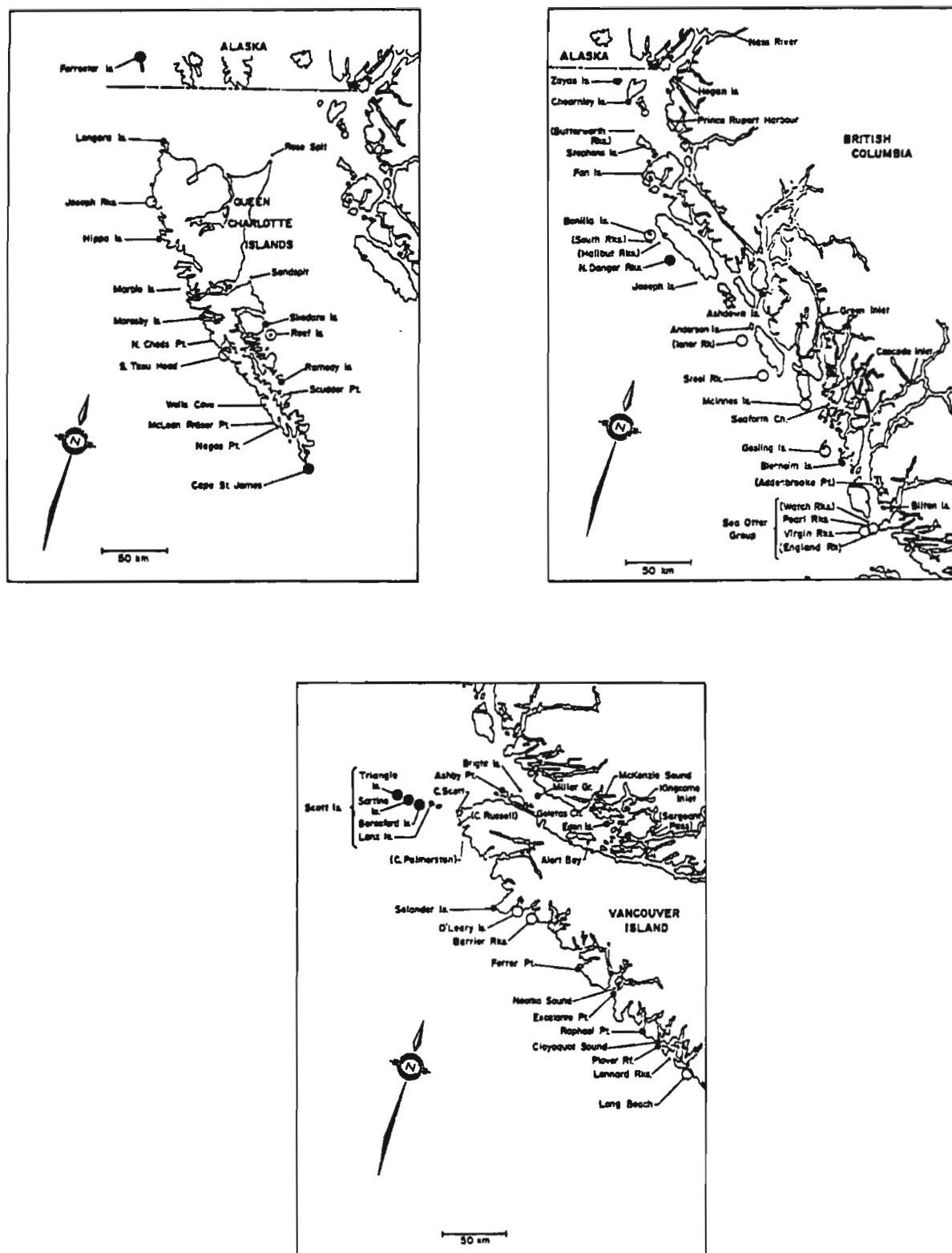


Figure 5. Geographical locations of rookeries (●), year-round haulouts (○), and major (●) and minor (◐) winter sites of Steller sea lions on the north coast of British Columbia (from Bigg 1984).

1981). Data on fur seals collected within the study area by Canada form one data set in this catalogue. A second data set contains the data collected simultaneously by United States biologists. Combined the Canadian and U.S.A. fur seal pelagic data represents a large and comprehensive marine mammal data set.

In the early 1970's, both harbour seals and Steller sea lions received protection from hunting. This ended commercial and management hunts, and limited biological studies involving the killing of animals for study purposes. Since the 1970's, the Department of Fisheries has concentrated largely on aerial census work of harbour seals and Steller sea lions as well as observational surveys of killer whales and some survey work on sea otters. Recent studies of harbour seal diet, for example, rely on analysis of scats rather than stomach contents (Olesiuk *et al.* 1990c).

In the mid-1970's, the Department of Fisheries began investigating the abundance and distribution of killer whales in coastal B.C. Photo-identification techniques were devised to facilitate recognition of individual killer whales. This has allowed detailed long term studies of the social organization (Bigg *et al.* 1990) and population parameters (Olesiuk *et al.* 1990b) of the B.C. killer whale population. Interest in the study of killer whales has grown markedly among university and other non-government organizations since the 1970's. Although the majority of killer whale research has occurred on the south coast of British Columbia, there have been two surveys in the study area between 1989 and 1991, as well as the temporary establishment of two remote shore based acoustic monitoring stations to record killer whale vocalizations during the 1980's.

Since 1970, virtually all research both government and non-government has been of an observational nature. The marked increase in the number of data sets containing enumeration-type data and the decline in the number of data sets containing age, food, morphometric or reproductive type data is apparent in the decade 1970 to 1979 (Figure 4a,4b). During the 1970's two behavioral studies of Steller sea lions were made by graduate students from U.B.C. under the direction of Dr. H.D. Fisher.

Over the years there have been several independent efforts to compile incidental marine mammal sightings and stranding information. Several agencies have collected this type of data: the Department of Fisheries, U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, the Stranded Whale and Dolphin Program of B.C., Canadian Wildlife Service, Vancouver Aquarium and the Royal British Columbia Museum. This has occurred in conjunction with increasing interest by the general public in marine mammals and hence an increasing willingness to record sighting and stranding information. With the exception of harbour seal diet studies using scats (Olesiuk *et al.* 1990c), most reproductive, physiological and diet data collected in the study area in the last decade have come from samples taken from incidentally stranded animals (Figure 4a). As there are little data available on most of the species known to occur in the study area, compilations of incidental sightings are, despite their limitations, often viewed as valuable data.

5. GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF CATALOGUE

5.1 DATA SETS

The catalogue is organized as a series of data sets beginning with the year 1862 and ending with the year 1991. The concept of a data set is, to some degree, a convenience of cataloguing. It allows a collection of data to be properly described and provides continuity among the three summary tables in the catalogue. In general terms a data set is a collection of results from field measurements or observations that have some unifying characteristic(s). The most common example is a series of results collected by a researcher during a study and reported in one publication. Whether a particular series of data are split into several data sets or grouped into one data set reflects a cataloguing choice and will not affect the users ability to locate specific data. The data sets described in this catalogue are of two types. The first type are data sets which contain data collected on one or a series of surveys made consecutively using essentially the same methodology. The second type of data sets are compilations of catch or kill statistics or incidental sightings, stranding information and/or museum collections. Data sets of this second type are defined by the agency, organization or individual that has compiled them. These data sets often spans many years and the data have been collected by a variety of individuals often using different methods. Typically there is little or no documentation about methods hence there is no benefit to the catalogue user from splitting such compilations into a series of data sets.

Each data set in the catalogue has been assigned a unique code number that identifies the data set throughout the catalogue. Data set numbers are of the form YYYYXXXX, where YYYY is the first year in which data were collected and XXXX is a unique identifier assigned by the Institute of Ocean Sciences. Where the sampling methodology or effort in one data set has been documented and it is clear that it has not been consistent among years, the program is considered to be a series of subsets each of which is assigned the same data set identifier but differentiated with a single letter suffix e.g. 19726001A.

5.1.1 TABLES

The catalogue comprises four information tables followed by supporting map figures showing the locations where measurements in each data set were made. There are also a series of indices to aid the user in searches. Table 1 provides a an overview of each data set. It indicates the collecting agency, the period covered, the platform used, the general geographical areas where collection or observations occurred, the species reported, the biological parameters measured and any concurrent measurements that were made. Table 2 describes the types of measurement or observation that were made and the methods used. Each type of measurement on each species is also assigned a quality rating code based on an evaluation of the methodology. In some cases there are notes about the rating for clarification. Table 3 is a detailed list of the sampling dates, locations and survey types, including geographic place names and/or coordinate locations. Table 4 is a list of primary and secondary references and sources bibliography for each data set.

The locations of all sampling stations are plotted on maps of common scale. Each map shows the locations where measurements or observations from one or more data sets were made. In the case of large data sets spanning many years, there may be several maps used, one for each year or a group of years. Indices are provided in Section 13; the data sets have been indexed by: species, measurement type, geographic area and survey type to facilitate identification of data of a certain type or on a certain species.

5.2 SAMPLE USE OF THE CATALOGUE

The user should make use of the species, measurement type geographic and survey type indices in Section 13. These are intended to aid in thorough and quick searches of the catalogue.

Example 1. Searching for data on a species: e.g. killer whales

- Step 1. Consult either the Species Index (Section 13) or Table 1 by scanning the column labelled "species". Note the data set identifiers for *killer whales*.
- Step 2. Consult Table 2 for each data set identifier selected to get additional information on the *killer whale* measurements, their collection and analysis methods and the data quality.
- Step 3. Refer to Table 3 for each data set identifier selected to determine the survey types used and the specific geographic locations where *killer whale* data were collected. In addition, consult the maps, using the data set identifiers selected, for a quick overview of the geographical area covered by each data set.
- Step 4. Consult the Table 4 by data set identifiers, to identify the reports, publications or sources where the data can be obtained.

Example 2. Search for specific measurement data: e.g. identification of stomach contents.

- Step 1. Consult the Food Measurements Index (Section 13) and note data sets corresponding to *identification of stomach contents*. Check the index to make sure that there are not other similar measurements that may be of interest (e.g. *identification of prey from scats*). Or consult Table 1 and scan the column marked "Parameter" for data sets with *food* data in them.
- Step 2. Consult Table 2 using the data set identifiers selected to provide additional details of the sampling procedures and the methodology. Also note the species examined and the data quality.
- Step 3. Consult Table 3 and/or the maps using the data set identifiers to determine the geographic locations where measurements were made.

Step 4. Continue as in Example 1.

Example 3. Search for data from a certain geographic area: e.g. Fitz Hugh Sound.

Step 1. Consult the Geographic Index (Section 13) and note data sets from *Fitz Hugh Sound*. Data sets that are listed under very broad areas, (e.g. North Coast, or Central Coast), should also be included initially. Alternately consult Table 1 and scan the "areas" column for the area of interest again initially including broad areas that encompass *Fitz Hugh Sound*. If the location of interest is not listed in the geographic index then go directly to step 2.

Step 2. Consult Table 3 and the maps using the data set identifiers selected to determine if station detail is sufficient for your use.

Step 3. Consult Table 2 using the data set identifiers selected to get additional details of the measurement types, the corresponding methodology used, the species studied, and the data quality.

Step 4. Continue as in Example 1.

Example 4. Search for a specific survey type: e.g. systematic aerial survey.

Step 1. Consult the Survey Type Index (Section 13) and note data set identifiers corresponding to *systematic aerial surveys*.

Step 2. Consult Table 1 using the data set identifiers selected to determine if the study may be of interest to you. Consult Table 2 using the data set identifiers selected to get information about the specific measurements and the data quality.

Step 3. Consult Table 3 using the data set identifiers selected to determine whether the data set contains many or only a few data collected during an aerial survey. Consult the maps using the data set identifiers for a quick reference to the distribution of sampling stations.

Step 4. Continue as in Example 1.

6. DATA QUALITY RATING SYSTEM

6.1 DATA QUALITY

The primary objective of the data quality rating system in the ADCAP/WESCAP series has been to classify data in such a manner that data of comparable quality can be readily identified. It is expected that users of this catalogue will be seeking data which they can use, for example, to test a hypothesis or for an environmental review process and it is likely that the intention will be to analyze the data for a different purpose than was intended by the original researcher. It is always necessary to know the precision and accuracy of measurements or observations, otherwise the power to test hypotheses may be limited and biases in data sets may lead to false conclusions.

Precision is defined as the random variation among repeated measurements of the same animal, organ, tissue, etc. The smaller the differences among repeated measures the better the precision. Accuracy is the measure of how close the measurement results are to the true value. It is possible for a measurement to have good precision but poor accuracy and vice versa. For example, if there is a sea lion census made with two observers, each counting simultaneously and their counts are always very close then the census measurements have a high degree of precision. Typically this would be expressed as a standard deviation. Low precision would occur where the two counts varied randomly, sometimes the same, sometimes one higher than the other. Poor accuracy would result, for example if both observers consistently reported low values.

Where accuracy of measurements is well defined, it is possible to correct for biases between measurements and then pool the data for some specific analysis. However, low precision cannot be remedied. Generally, it is better to exclude a low precision data set from an analysis rather than accept the loss of statistical power to formulate conclusions.

The biological data summarized in this catalogue have been appraised using a system that rates measurements or observations on the basis of the methodology. The rating system comprises 12 questions designed to review all aspects of methodology that influence the precision and accuracy of the measurements or observations. There are five possible quality ratings on a scale from 0 to 4. Section 6.2 defines the ratings, section 6.3 describes the manner in which they are assigned and section 6.4 discusses each of the 12 questions. The resulting ratings are presented along with a description of the methodology in Table 2 (Section 9).

The user should be aware that ratings are assigned independently of the representativeness of the measurements. Hence the user must still confirm that data are appropriate for the intended use or application. For example, teeth collected for ageing from ten harbour seals from the Skeena River may have received a 4 rating (the highest rating), however this does not mean that these data are sufficient to describe the age structure of the Skeena River harbour seal population.

6.2 DEFINITION OF THE RATING SYSTEM

The five data ratings are similar to those used in all WESCAP and ADCAP inventories.

Rating Score	Definition
0	Data are found (or judged) to be wrong or have been lost or discarded.
1	Data are suspect and probably not internally consistent; trends or patterns within the data are likely not real.
2	Insufficient information is available to assess the data; in some cases, information may exist but was not available to this study.
3	Data are, or appear to be internally consistent; patterns or trends within the data are probably real, but comparison with other data sets may be difficult.
4	Data are internally consistent and are sufficiently standardized or tied to a reference that comparison with other data at this score should be possible; or data are archived and available for reexamination and can potentially be standardized.

The scheme is not truly hierarchical because a rating of 2 is not necessarily better than a 0 or 1 rating. The scheme, however, is presented this way to maintain continuity with other catalogues in the series.

6.3 SUMMARY OF RATING ASSIGNMENT METHODS

Fifty-nine (59) different measurement types were identified in this data compilation (Table 2). The data examined are from 112 data sets consisting of 666 measurements made on different species. To assign data quality ratings to each measurement 12 questions were asked about the methods (Figure 6). In some cases, however, discussion with the researchers or with colleagues of deceased researchers indicated that the methods used, although not well documented, were appropriate. Measurements rated in this manner are identified in Table 2 by a Note under *Comments*.

The questions used to rate measurements examine the factors that can affect data quality. Many of these factors were previously identified in rating systems developed and used in the ADCAP marine mammal catalogues (Norton *et al.* 1987; Harwood *et al.* 1986). Since not all questions in Figure 6 are relevant to all measurement types, a bypass system was used (Table II).

For each of the 12 questions in the rating system there are at least two possible answers (YES or NO) and often three or four answers (YES, N/S, N/A, and NO). The answer "YES"

Figure 6. Data Rating Chart.

Question 1.	Were the collection of samples and/or the making of field observations adequately documented?			
	Yes		No	
			(2)	
	↓			
Question 2.	Was equipment used to make the measurement or observation sufficiently documented?			
	Yes		N/A	No
				(2)
	↓			
Question 3.	Were observations or measurements made under appropriate conditions and if not, were deviations recorded so that data collected under unsuitable conditions can be discriminated from other data?			
	Yes	N/A	N/S	No
			(2)	(1)
	↓			
Question 4.	Were methods of sampling or observation appropriate for the type of measurement and animal measured?			
	Yes		No	
			(0)	
	↓			
Question 5.	If more than one observer was involved, was an effort made to quantify differences between observers and/or to standardize observations (eg. through training or prequalifications)?			
	Yes	N/S		No
		(3)		(3)
	↓			
Question 6.	Are some results estimates while others are counts, and if so, was it clearly reported which were estimates?			
	Yes	N/A	N/S	No
			(3)	(3)
	↓			
Question 7.	Is there sufficient information available to assess the likelihood that the identification was correct?			
	Yes	N/A	N/S	No
			(2)	(2)
	↓			
Question 8.	Were storage and handling of samples adequately documented?			
	Yes	N/A		No
				(2)
	↓			
Question 9.	Were samples stored and handled appropriately?			
	Yes	N/A		No
				(0)
	↓			
Question 10.	Were methods of analysis adequately described?			
	Yes	N/A		No
				(2)
	↓			
Question 11.	Were methods of analysis appropriate for the type of measurement made and the animal measured?			
	Yes	N/A		No
				(0)
	↓			
Question 12.	Is information available to assess the accuracy and precision of the measurements?			
	Yes	N/A	N/S	No
	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)

N/A = not applicable, N/S = not specified

TABLE II: Questions Not Applicable to Certain Measurements

MEASUREMENT TYPE	QUESTIONS											
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12
Activity of cows	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Age-sex class	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Blubber thickness	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Body length	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Body weight	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Chestgirth	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Condition of ovaries	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Detailed external measurements	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Diameter of follicles	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Direction of travel	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Foetus length	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Foetus sex	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Foetus weight	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Foraging	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Fore and hindflipper width	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Fore and hindflipper length	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Fusion of epiphyses	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Identification of discrete calls	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Identification of individual animals	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Identification of parasites	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Identification of pods	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Identification of prey	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Identification of prey from scats	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Identification of species	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Identification of stomach contents	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Lactating	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Moult stage	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Number captured per location	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number collected per location	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number killed & lost/location	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number killed per location	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number of animals recov. with tags	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number of annuli in teeth	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Number of baleen plates	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number of births	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number of copulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number seen per location	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-

Table II: Cont'd

MEASUREMENT TYPE	QUESTIONS											
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12
Number tagged at site	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Number wounded & lost/ location	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Pathology of organs	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Photo-identification of individual animals	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Presence/absence of corpus luteum	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Presence/absence of foetus	-	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Reproductive condition	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Status of uterine horns	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Stomach fullness	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Territorial boundary displays	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Thickness of gonads	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Thickness of mammary glands	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Surface behaviour	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Volume of stomach contents	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of gonads	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Width and length of gonads	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of ovary	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of stomach contents	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Width of flipper	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Width of fluke	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Width and length of uterine horns	-	-	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

to a question, means that the information relevant to this question is available and that the answer is affirmative. This is the best response to the question. The answer N/A means the question is not applicable or relevant to the particular measurement. The "NO" and "N/S" (not specified) answers are the worst or poorest responses to the question and measurement ratings are down-graded as shown in Figure 4. The final rating assigned is the lowest grade received at any of the questions.

If a measurement is not down-graded before the last question regarding precision and accuracy, then the answer to this question determines whether a 3 or 4 rating is assigned. The last question examines whether the methods used are capable of producing precise and accurate data, whether precision and accuracy of the data were investigated, and whether the data are internally consistent (precise) and either accurate or sufficiently standardized to enable comparison with another data set. If there is evidence that the data are internally consistent and are accurate, tied to a reference or can potentially be standardized then the measurement receives a rating of 4; otherwise a rating of 3 is assigned. This was the most subjective aspect of the rating system and relied on the authors' judgement. To allow the reader to identify the aspects of a measurement methodology that resulted in a down-graded rating, the ratings are presented in Table 2 (see *Rating*) along with the question numbers where the measurement failed (see *Criteria Failed*). For example, if a measurement receives a rating of 2 because it was down-graded at questions 2, 3 and 7, then a 2 appears under *Rating* and 2:2,3,7 appears under *Criteria Failed*.

6.4 DATA RATING QUESTIONS

The 12 questions about a measurement's methodology are described here. The questions are presented in three sections. Questions related to field methods and sample collection, questions related to storage and handling of samples and materials, and questions related to analysis.

6.4.1 FIELD METHODS AND SAMPLE COLLECTION - Questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Question 1: Were the collection of samples and/or the making of field observations adequately documented?

Measurement information is evaluated to determine if there is enough information to evaluate the field methods, by answering questions 2 through 7. Generally enough information is needed so that a qualified individual could duplicate the work. For example, when examining data from a Steller sea lion census it is important to know such basic information as whether the census was made from a plane or a boat and if the estimate was made visually or made later from photographs. This is important because the observer in a boat has a smaller field of view and would generally see fewer animals. Visual estimates of numbers of animals are estimates whereas numbers can be counted precisely from a photograph.

Question 2: Was the equipment used to make the measurement or observation sufficiently documented?

For some types of measurements, it is important to have information about the type of equipment used. For example, the field of view varies among different types of aircraft such that animals may be easily observed from one aircraft, while from another, several passes may be required (potentially disturbing the animals) before all the animals are counted. Or for example, standard body length measurements taken using a rope with a knot to indicate the length are usually not comparable to measurements taken using a measuring tape, because ropes often stretch when wet. Behavioral observations made with the naked eye may be less detailed than those made using binoculars or a spotting scope.

The amount of detail necessary in documentation varies with the measurement type. For example, the equipment used to remove a whole stomach from a fur seal for subsequent diet analysis or the equipment used to kill harbour seals for commercial purposes are not as important to know as the frequency response and sensitivity of equipment used to record underwater vocalizations.

Question 3: Were observations or measurements made under appropriate conditions and if not were deviations recorded so that data collected under unsuitable conditions can be discriminated from the rest of the data?

With some types of data it is important to know the conditions under which the collections were made. Adverse conditions can influence precision and accuracy of data, and such results should be clearly identified so they can be excluded from analyses where appropriate. For example, fog, rough seas or low light levels could adversely affect the quality of aerial census estimates of any population. Similarly, weights taken using a spring balance while working on a heaving ship are probably unreliable. Behavioral observations should be made from a position where the animals are not influenced by the presence of the observer.

Question 4: Were the methods of sampling or observation appropriate for the type of measurement and animal measured?

In some cases, though the methods have been described it may be evident that they were not appropriate for collecting the desired data. For instance, body length estimates are unreliable if made using binoculars without consideration of depth of field and without a reference point. Similarly size estimates made from photographs are unreliable without consideration of depth of field and a reference point or without careful calibration.

Question 5: If more than one observer was involved, was an effort made to quantify differences between observers and/or to standardize observations?

Wherever estimates or observations are made by multiple observers there will be variations in the data due to differences among the observers. It is important that such variation

be quantified. This question looks for evidence of pre-training of observers, calibration of observers, repeated estimates made until the results from all the observers agree, or quantification of the differences among observers (e.g. through replication of observations). Estimates of numbers of animals, identifications and behavioral observations of animals are the types of measurements where variation among observers should be quantified. If the precision and/or accuracy of different observers varies significantly then the data are not internally consistent and any trends or patterns may not be real.

Question 6: Are some results estimates while others are counts, and if so, was it clearly reported which were estimates?

In most census work, the number of animals in small aggregations is actually counted while the number in large groupings is estimated. The error associated with each of these methods can be different and should be reported. Precision is usually greater for counts of small numbers of animals and this should be considered in statistical analyses.

Question 7. Is there sufficient information available to assess the likelihood that the identification was correct ?

Each identification measurement is rated using sources of information which indicate the likelihood that the species identification is correct. One or more of the following sources is used.

- 1) Where a detailed description of the animal(s) is provided, this is reviewed to determine if the level of detail is sufficient to unequivocally identify the species.
- 2) Where the observer is known, their experience and peer review of their work is examined to determine the likelihood of a correct identification.
- 3) Where the identification appears in a report by an individual other than the observer, then the author's experience is examined as it is assumed that they have appraised the sighting before publication.
- 4) The identification is reviewed to determine if a photograph was taken or a specimen collected which can potentially be re-examined.

6.4.2 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF SAMPLES AND MATERIALS - Questions 8, 9

Question 8: Were storage and handling of samples adequately documented?.

Question 9: Were samples stored and handled appropriately?

Measurements that require storage and handling include all measurements on organ and tissue samples and audio-recordings of marine mammals. Where organs, tissues or whole

specimens were collected it is important to have proper documentation about how they were stored and fixed because inappropriate methodology can lead to biased results. For example, hard parts of invertebrates and vertebrae of fish are frequently used to identify stomach contents. Storing stomach contents in unbuffered formalin can result in misleading diet results because of decalcification of bones and shell. Similarly, inadequate fixative may lead to colour changes or decomposition. When audio recordings have been made it is important that the quality is preserved. Audio-recordings on magnetic media will degrade in quality after five to fifteen years unless steps are taken to "refresh" the recordings.

6.4.3 ANALYSIS - Questions 10, 11, 12

Question 10: Were methods of analysis adequately documented?

Question 11: Were methods of analysis appropriate for the type of measurement made and the animal(s) measured?

Analytical methodology must be described sufficiently to allow assessment of appropriateness. For example, it is important to know the points on an animal's body between which morphometric measures were made and the resolution of the instrument used. Weights should be taken using instruments that are properly calibrated and with appropriate precision. Histological analyses should include a description of staining and mounting procedures and the specific procedures used to examine the mounted slides. Identification of stomach or scat contents should include information about how prey fragments were identified.

Question 12: Is information available to assess the accuracy and precision of the measurements?

Few of the measurements or observations in this catalogue are of the type where precision and accuracy are readily determined, such as in the case of length or weight measurements where the precision and accuracy are determined by the instrument used. However, it is generally possible to examine and to document precision and accuracy of measurements by incorporation of replicates, by pre-qualification or training of observers, by collection of specimens and through use of "standards". Generally, however, there appears to have been little rigorous attention given to precision and accuracy among the marine mammal data sets catalogued.

Where no information is available and no reasonable assumptions can be made about the precision and accuracy of a measurement, a 3 rating is assigned. In brief, if there is no reason to believe that precision has been compromised, then the data set probably is internally consistent. However the data set can not be assumed to be accurate, and comparison with other data sets may be a problem.

Where information is available to address concerns about precision and accuracy, 4 ratings are assigned, typically this requires evidence of some form of replication. For counts or estimates of numbers, examples include photographs which can potentially be re-examined,

multiple observers who were making simultaneous counts, or simultaneous counts from two platforms (e.g. aerial and from the ground). For laboratory-type measurements such as identification of food items in stomachs or scats and aging from dental annuli, this involves blind replication of specimens or replicate analysis of specimens by more than one individual.

6.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DATA RATINGS TO THE USER

The data rating system is intended to assist the user in identifying useful data. By using the ratings, the user can converge on high quality and good quality measurements (rating of 4 and 3), and can avoid measurements that are wrong (rating of 0), are dubious and not internally consistent (rating of 1) or for which adequate documentation is lacking (rating of 2).

The intended use of the data will determine the importance of the ratings to the user. For example if the user is interested in the regional occurrence of a species, then data with a rating of 3 might be as useful as data with a 4 rating. However, if the user is interested in assessing the food preferences of Steller sea lions in a particular area, then only data with a 4 rating should be employed or alternatively a single 3 rated data set used. Additional 3 rated data should not be included because potential biases between data sets could lead to false conclusions. Data with a 2 rating may be important to a user when the type of data they are seeking is scarce. Again the user should proceed cautiously and use their judgement since some important information is probably missing about the data. For example, 2 rated body length measurements may not specify the nature of the length measurement. The length data may be a mixture involving measurements on prone and flexed animals, with various reference points. The user should be cautious in use of 2 rated data and should carefully review questions that resulted in the 2 rating.

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8. DATA INVENTORY TABLE 1: CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING BY DATA SET NUMBER

A description of the organization of the catalogue and how to use it is given in Section 5.

TABLE 1 LEGEND

Data set I.D.	-	identifies a unique data collection and allows cross- referencing to other tables and indices in this catalogue.
Collecting Period	-	lists the first and last date of measurements or observations in this data set.
Collecting Agency	-	identifies the agency, organization or individuals responsible for collecting and analyzing the data. Identifies the type of platform used.
Sponsor	-	identifies the agency that sponsored the work if different than the collecting agency.
Areas	-	lists general geographical areas where observations and measurements were made. Areas are sufficiently general to be easily located on Canadian Hydrographic Chart 3000 (1:2 million scale).
Species Reported	-	lists the species reported.
Parameters	-	lists the parameters reported, which are categories of measurement types.
Concurrent	-	lists physical, chemical and biological measurement that were made concurrently with the marine mammal measurements/observations. Concurrent measurements are listed by medium sampled and measurement type.
Remarks	-	may briefly describe the objective of the study and indicates the geographical scope if greater than the study area. If INCOMPLETE appears, this indicates that documentation sufficient to describe the data set was lacking.

CONCURRENT MEASUREMENT ABBREVIATIONS

Water SCT - Salinity, conductivity, temperature

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
18626001	NS/NS/1862 NS/NS/1924	U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Various vessels, aircraft and shore	Port Simpson Queen Charlotte Sound Rose Harbour	Harbour seal	Not Specified		This review article reports various personal communications and observations and examines museum specimens pertaining to harbour seals from the study area INCOMPLETE
18796001	NS/NS/1879 NS/NS/1917	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not specified	North Coast of B.C.	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal commercial kill statistics for the B.C. coast.
18866001	NS/NS/1886 NS/NS/1911	VICTORIA SEALING COMPANY, VICTORIA Various sealing schooners	Queen Charlotte Sound Cape St. James	Northern fur seal	Identification Numbers		Sealing vessel log books containing catch records for the North Pacific.
18906001	NS/NS/1890 07/08/1967	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not Specified	North Coast of B.C.	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion commercial and management kill statistics for the B.C. coast.
18926001	11/05/1892 12/05/1892	BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES COMMISSION, VICTORIA Small craft	Cape Scott area Dundas Island Scott Islands Sea Otter Island Group	Steller sea lion	Food Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
18926002	NS/NS/1892 NS/NS/1992	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Shore, vessels and aircraft	North Coast of B.C.	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census and sighting data for the B.C. coast. Dataset is updated periodically with the addition of new sighting and census information.
19006001	13/06/1900 18/07/1900	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY Schooner	E. coast Queen Charlotte Islands Hecate Strait	Fin whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Short-finned pilot whale	Identification	BIOLOGY <u>Birds</u> Identification <u>Fish</u> Identification <u>Other Mammals</u> Identification	Natural history survey of the Queen Charlotte Islands.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19136001	NS/NS/1913 01/09/1913	BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES COMMISSION, VICTORIA Small craft	West coast of Aristizabal Island Bonilla Island Caamano Sound Cape St. James North Danger Rocks Fitzhugh Sound Goose Island Group Hunter Island area McInnes Island Scott Islands Sea Otter Island Group Stephens Island West coast of Banks Island	Steller sea lion	Food Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19136002	NS/NS/1913 NS/NS/1964	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not specified	North Coast of B.C.	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal bounty kill statistics for the B.C. coast.
19166001	25/06/1916 16/07/1916	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO, AND BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA MV Emoh	Cape St. James Scott Islands Sea Otter Island Group Stephens Island	Steller sea lion	Food Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19196001	NS/05/1919 23/08/1923	GREEN ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE Shore	Chatham Sound	Harbour seal Killer whale Unidentified sea lion	Identification Behaviour		Descriptive accounts of several killer whale sightings.
19246001	26/05/1924 06/10/1927	NADEN HARBOUR WHALING STATION, CONSOLIDATED WHALING INC. Whaling ships	Dixon Entrance	Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	Identification Morphometrics Numbers Reproduction		Whaling catch statistics for the north coast of B.C..
19256001	13/05/1925 17/09/1928	ROSE HARBOUR WHALING STATION, CONSOLIDATED WHALING INC. Whaling ships	Queen Charlotte Sound	Baird's beaked whale Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	Food Identification Morphometrics Numbers Reproduction		Whaling catch statistics for the north coast of B.C..

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19346001	NS/NS/1935 12/03/1937	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO CGS Givenchy and Malaspina	Bonilla Island Dixon Entrance Goose Island Group Hecate Strait Rose Spit Scott Islands	Northern fur seal	Identification Numbers		A Collection of correspondence dealing with fur seal-fishery interactions and incidental sightings.
19356001	25/04/1934 22/09/1944	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER, AND ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM, VICTORIA Vessel	Queen Charlotte Sound Queen Charlotte Strait	Northern elephant seal	Identification Numbers		This publication presents incidental sightings of northern elephant seals.
19376001	NS/07/1937 26/03/1988	ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM, VICTORIA Not specified	Bella Coola Cape Scott area Cape St. James Goose Island Group Laredo Channel Masset Ramsay Island Sandspit Scott Islands Skidegate Inlet Skincuttle Inlet	Baird's beaked whale Cuvier's beaked whale Dall's porpoise Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Minke whale Northern fur seal Risso's dolphin Sea otter Steller sea lion	Identification Morphometrics		Specimen collection of the Royal B.C. Museum.
19386001	16/08/1938 19/08/1938	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Vessel	North coast (Bonilla I., Stephens I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Banks I., Aristizabal I., Langara I., McInnes I., Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19396001	NS/07/1939 NS/03/1954	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO, AND U.B.C. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Not specified	Bella Bella Fitzhugh Sound Grenville Channel Princess Royal Channel Prince Rupert Queens Sound	Northern fur seal	Identification Morphometrics		Review of sighting and stranding records from various sources.
19416001	27/01/1941 27/01/1941	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Shore	Masset Inlet	Killer whale	Identification Morphometrics Numbers		Report of a mass stranding.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19456001	14/07/1945 NS/07/1965	U.B.C. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY Various/unknown	Bella Bella Prince Rupert Queen Charlotte Islands Scott Islands Skeena River	Cuvier's beaked whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Northern fur seal Steller sea lion Unidentified beaked whale	Identification Morphometrics		Specimen collection of the Cowan Vertebrate Museum, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia.
19456002	18/05/1945 06/09/1946	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO AND U.B.C. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Small craft and shore	Skeena River	Harbour seal	Food Identification Morphometrics Numbers Reproduction		Graduate studies on the harbour seal carried out by H.D. Fisher.
19466001	NS/01/1946 NS/01/1946	TRIPLE ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE Shore	Prince Rupert	Killer whale	Food Identification Behaviour		Descriptive account of a killer whale sighting.
19476001	NS/NS/1947 NS/NS/1948	U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RV Black Douglas	Not Specified	Unidentified marine mammal	Not Specified		INCOMPLETE
19486001A	NS/NS/1948 NS/NS/1962	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not applicable	Skeena River	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal management kill statistics.
19486001B	NS/NS/1948 NS/NS/1963	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not applicable	Nass River	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal management kill statistics.
19486002	NS/NS/1948 NS/NS/1972	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not applicable	North Coast of B.C.	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal predator control kill statistics for the B.C. coast.
19486003	23/06/1948 30/08/1967	COAL HARBOUR WHALING STATION, WESTERN WHALING CORP. & B.C. PACKERS LTD. Whaling ships	Caamano Sound Hecate Strait Milbanke Sound Queen Charlotte Sound	Baird's beaked whale Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	Age Food Identification Morphometrics Numbers Parasites Reproduction	PHYSICS Water SCT	B.C. whaling catch statistics.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19506001	31/10/1950 20/12/1960	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Various vessels, lighthouses, aircraft and shore	Burke Channel Caamano Sound Chatham Sound Dean Channel Dixon Entrance E. coast Queen Charlotte Islands Fitzhugh Sound Grenville Channel Hecate Strait Langara Island Laredo Sound Masset Inlet Milbanke Sound Principe Channel Pearse Canal Portland Canal Portland Inlet Rivers Inlet Scott Islands Skidegate Inlet Whale Channel	Dall's porpoise Fin whale Gray whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Humpback whale Killer whale Northern elephant seal Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Right whale Sei whale Short-finned pilot whale Sperm whale Unidentified dolphin Unidentified porpoise Unidentified seal Unidentified sea lion Unidentified whale	Identification Numbers		A large Collection of marine mammal sighting logbooks completed by various individuals upon the request of the Pacific Biological Station.
19526001	NS/02/1952 NS/07/1952	GOVERNMENTS OF CANADA, JAPAN AND UNITED STATES COOPERATIVE STUDY 6 Japanese tsukimbo-sen (marine mammal harpoon ships) and 4 American purse seiners	Not Specified	Northern fur seal	Not Specified	PHYSICS Water SCT	The primary reference for this data set is unpublished and could not be obtained. INCOMPLETE
19556001	09/08/1955 12/09/1955	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Vessel	North coast (Bella Coola, Hunter I. area, Bonilla I., Stephens I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Banks I., Aristizabal I., Langara I., McInnes I., Nass River, Burnaby I., Sea Otter Islands)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19556002	NS/NS/1955 NS/NS/1960	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not applicable	North Coast of B.C.	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers Reproduction		Logbooks of harbour seal bounty hunters B. and D. McNaughton.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19566001	16/06/1956 09/09/1962	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM, VICTORIA, U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER, AND OTHERS Several lighthouses and vessels including MV G.B. Reed, MV Pacific Ocean, MV T.W. Islander, FPL Falcon Rock, FPL Brama, FPC Arrow Post	Caamano Sound Fitzhugh Sound Grenville Channel Hecate Strait Laredo Inlet Langara Island McIntyre Bay Principe Channel Princess Royal Channel Prince Rupert Queen Charlotte Sound Queen Charlotte Strait Scott Islands Squally Channel Tolmie Channel	Cuvier's beaked whale Harbour porpoise Killer whale Northern elephant seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Unidentified beaked whale	Food Identification Morphometrics Numbers		This review publication includes sighting and specimen accounts not published elsewhere.
19566002	15/08/1956 17/08/1956	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Vessel and fixed-wing aircraft	North coast (Bella Coola, Hunter I. area, Stephens I. area, Cape St. James, Goose Islands, Banks I., Aristizabal I., McInnes I., Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands, Dundas I. area)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19566003	25/05/1956 01/08/1956	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Vessel	North coast (Sea Otter Islands, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Banks I., Langara I., McInnes I., Louise I., Bonilla I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19566004	16/08/1956 17/08/1956	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 180	Scott Islands Banks Island	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19566005	09/06/1956 15/06/1966	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Shore	West coast of Aristizabal Island Bonilla Island Cape St. James North Danger Rocks East coast of Louise Island Goose Island Group Langara Island McInnes Island Scott Islands Sea Otter Island Group West coast of Lyell Island	Steller sea lion	Age Food Identification Morphometrics Numbers Reproduction Physiology		Specimen collection to study the biology of steller sea lions.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19576001	17/07/1957 19/07/1957	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Bonilla I., Stephens I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Aristizabal I., Langara I., Louise I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers	.	Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19586001	07/06/1958 28/12/1960	ADDENBROKE LIGHTHOUSE Shore	Addenbroke Lighthouse	Fin whale Gray whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Humpback whale Killer whale Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Right whale Short-finned pilot whale Sperm whale Unidentified dolphin Unidentified porpoise Unidentified seal Unidentified sea lion Unidentified whale	Identification Numbers		A large Collection of marine mammal sighting logbooks completed by the lighthouse keeper upon the request of the Pacific Biological Station.
19586002	02/04/1958 23/05/1968	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO MV Pacific Ocean, MV A.P.Knight, MV Pacific Ocean, MV Belina (North Pacific Fur Seal Commission)	Dixon Entrance Hecate Strait	Northern fur seal	Age Food Identification Morphometrics Movements Numbers Reproduction	PHYSICS Water SCT	This dataset is part of a research program on northern fur seals by the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission.
19586003	25/02/1958 25/02/1958	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO RCAF Lancaster	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19586004	10/07/1958 14/06/1960	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Shore	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Morphometrics Numbers		Sea lion tagging project. Little effort was made to resight or recapture tagged animals.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19606001	21/04/1960 06/11/1990	NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC AGENCY, SEATTLE Various agency vessels	Dixon Entrance Hecate Strait	Common dolphin Cuvier's beaked whale Dall's porpoise Fin whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Humpback whale Killer whale Minke whale Northern elephant seal Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Sea otter Steller sea lion Unidentified pinniped Unidentified porpoise Unidentified seal Unidentified sea lion Unidentified whale	Identification Movements Numbers Behaviour		Compilation of incidental marine mammal sightings. The database is updated periodically with the addition of new sightings.
19606002	21/04/1960 18/05/1968	NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, MARINE MAMMAL LABORATORY, SEATTLE MV Tacoma, MV Harmony, MV New St. Joseph (North Pacific Fur Seal Commission)	Dixon Entrance Hecate Strait	Northern fur seal	Age Food Identification Morphometrics Movements Numbers Reproduction	PHYSICS Water SCT	This dataset is part of a research program on the northern fur seal by the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission.
19616001A	24/01/1961 24/01/1961	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO 2-seater Piper Cub	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19616001B	21/06/1961 23/06/1961	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Banks I., Bonilla I., Stephens I. area, Dundas I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Aristizabal I., Langara I., McInnes I., Milbanke Sound, Louise I., Scott Islands, Goose Islands, Sea Otter Islands)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19626001A	03/04/1962 07/04/1962	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 172	Cape St. James East coast of Louise Island Langara Island	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19626001B	19/04/1962 19/04/1962	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 180	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19626001C	12/04/1962 12/04/1962	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 172	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19636001	NS/NS/1963 NS/NS/1968	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES Not specified	North Coast of B.C.	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal commercial kill statistics for the B.C. coast.
19646001	09/06/1964 10/06/1964	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Bell CF-JSK helicopter	North coast (Bonilla I., Stephen I. area, Burnaby I., Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Aristizabal I., Langara I., McInnes I., Milbanke Sound, Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands, Louise I., Hunter I. area)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19646002	05/05/1964 30/06/1965	ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT, U.B.C., VANCOUVER Not applicable	Kitimat Arm Prince Rupert Queen Charlotte Islands Rivers Inlet	Harbour seal	Identification Physiology		Graduate research of pelage patterns in B.C. harbour seals by S.S. Stutz.
19646003	NS/NS/1964 NS/NS/1968	U.B.C. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Not applicable	Kitimat Arm Skeena River	Harbour seal	Age Identification Reproduction		Graduate research on the life history of the harbour seal in B.C. by M.A. Bigg.
19656001	NS/06/1965 31/10/1987	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Various vessels	Central Coast E. coast Queen Charlotte I. North Coast of B.C.	Killer whale	Identification		Killer whale photo- identifications and sightings from the B.C. coast.
19666001	06/06/1966 15/06/1966	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Shore	Cape St. James Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion tagging project. Little effort was made to resight or recapture tagged animals.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19706001	27/11/1970 31/03/1971	B.C. DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND CONSERVATION, FISH AND WILDLIFE BRANCH, NANAIMO Fixed-wing aircraft	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19706002	NS/07/1970 NS/07/1970	ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM, VICTORIA Shore	Langara Island	Northern elephant seal	Identification Numbers		Incidental sighting compiled from secondary source. Access to the Royal B.C. Museum records was prohibited at the time of cataloguing due to renovations.
19706003	NS/05/1970 13/10/1988	B.C. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, QUEEN CHARLOTTE CITY Various vessels, aircraft and shore	Cape St. James East coast of Louise Island Langara Island	Unidentified sea lion	Identification		Incidental sea lion sightings.
19716001A	28/06/1971 01/07/1971	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Banks I., Bonilla I., Stephens I. area, Burnaby I., Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Aristizabal I., Langara I., McInnes I., Milbanke Sound, Rose Spit, Sandapit, Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands, Louise I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19716001B	07/12/1971 12/12/1971	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Caamano Sound, Banks I., Bonilla I., Burnaby I., Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Langara I., McInnes I., Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands, Louise I., Aristizabal I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19716002	NS/NS/1971 NS/NS/1971	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND FORESTRY, BUTEDALE SUB-DISTRICT, KITIMAT Not specified	Butedale Subdistrict	Harbour seal Killer whale Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Observations appear in a fisheries annual narrative report.
19716003	NS/07/1971 NS/08/1974	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA) Not Specified	Rivers Inlet	Killer whale	Identification	BIOLOGY Fish Identification Numbers	Data were presented in a graph in a secondary reference.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19716004	NS/NS/1971 NS/NS/1971	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, KITIMAT SUBDISTRICT, KITIMAT Not Specified	Kitimat District (Kitimat River Bella Coola River)	Harbour seal Killer whale Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Observations appear in a fisheries annual narrative report.
19716005A	26/07/1971 26/07/1971	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Not specified	Central Coast Dixon Entrance E. coast Queen Charlotte I. Hecate Strait Queen Charlotte Sound	Killer whale	Identification Numbers		Compilation of B.C. coast killer whale sightings made by volunteer observers on specified census dates.
19716005B	01/08/1972 03/08/1972	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Not specified	Central Coast Dixon Entrance E. coast Queen Charlotte I. Hecate Strait Queen Charlotte Sound	Killer whale	Identification Numbers		Compilation of B.C. coast killer whale sightings made by volunteer observers on specified census dates.
19716005C	01/08/1973 02/08/1973	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Not specified	Central Coast Dixon Entrance E. coast Queen Charlotte I. Hecate Strait Queen Charlotte Sound	Killer whale	Identification Numbers		Compilation of B.C. coast killer whale sightings made by volunteer observers on specified census dates.
19726001A	08/09/1972 10/09/1972	U.B.C., DEPARMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Fixed-wing aircraft (National Geographic Society)	North coast (Stephens I. area, Bonilla I., Hunter I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Lyell Island, Goose Islands, Aristizabal I., Banks I., Langara I., McInnes I., Louise I., Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19726001B	11/04/1973 12/04/1973	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Fixed-wing aircraft (National Geographic Society)	North coast (Stephens I. area, Bonilla I., Hunter I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Lyell I., Goose Islands, McInnes I., Louise I., Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands, Aristizabal I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19726001C	11/10/1973 13/10/1973	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Fixed-wing aircraft (National Geographic Society)	North coast (Sea Otter Islands, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Aristizabal I., Scott Islands, Bonilla I., Louise I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19726002	15/05/1972 14/06/1972	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), D. AND W. MCNAUGHTON, PENDER ISLAND Small craft (MV Nighthawk)	Burke Channel Dean Channel	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal survey.
19726003A	25/07/1972 28/07/1972	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Shore	Cape St. James	Sea otter	Food Identification Numbers Behaviour		Descriptive accounts of two incidental sea otter sightings.
19726003B	19/05/1972 06/07/1973	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Shore	Cape St. James	Steller sea lion	Age Identification Numbers Behaviour	PHYSICS Water SCT Waves	Graduate research on the behaviour of steller sea lions at a breeding rookery by A.G. Edie.
19726004A	09/05/1972 09/07/1972	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Shore (Canada Ministry of Transport, National Research Council, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, National Geographic Society)	McInnes Island	Steller sea lion	Age Identification Behaviour		Graduate research on the behaviour of steller sea lions at a nonbreeding rookery by A.S. Harestad.
19726004B	09/05/1972 31/05/1973	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Shore (Canada Ministry of Transport, National Research Council, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, National Geographic Society)	McInnes Island	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census.
19736001	25/01/1973 25/01/1973	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 180	Cape Scott area	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19736002	29/06/1973 03/07/1973	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Helicopter and DHC Beaver	North coast (Bonilla I., Stephens I. area, Burnaby I., Cape St. James, Forrester I., Scott Islands, Sea Otter Islands, Dundas I. area)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19736003	30/06/1973 04/07/1974	U.B.C., DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, VANCOUVER Shore (National Geographic Society)	Cape St. James	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion tagging study. Only two animals were ever resighted.
19746001	NS/NS/1974 NS/NS/1974	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), BUTEDALE SUBDISTRICT, BUTEDALE Not Specified	Butedale Subdistrict	Harbour seal Killer whale Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Observations appear in a fisheries annual narrative report.
19756001	10/09/1975 11/09/1975	CAPE SCOTT LIGHTHOUSE Shore	Cape Scott area	Gray whale	Identification Numbers		Incidental sightings.
19756002	18/07/1975 07/08/1975	I. HATTER AND N.S. TRENHOLME Shore	Skincuttle Inlet	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers	BIOLOGY Birds Identification Numbers Other Mammals Identification Numbers	Observations were made incidental to a terrestrial bird and mammal survey.
19756003	NS/10/1975 30/06/1991	PLATFORMS OF OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM, ALASKA OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM, N.O.A.A. Various vessels and aircraft	Dixon Entrance	Dall's porpoise False killer whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Killer whale Minke whale Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Steller sea lion	Not Specified		Incidental sightings by Alaska trrollers. Data set was compiled from secondary sources and it is unclear if sightings were actually made in the study area. INCOMPLETE
19756004	NS/NS/1975 NS/NS/1975	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), BUTEDALE SUB-DISTRICT, KITIMAT Not specified	Butedale Subdistrict	Harbour seal Killer whale Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Observations appear in a fisheries annual narrative report.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19766001	13/12/1976 17/12/1976	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA) PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO AND B.C. FISH AND WILDLIFE BRANCH, VICTORIA Otter aircraft	North coast (Stephens I. area, Caamano Snd., Banks I., Hunter I. area, Fitzhugh Snd., Bonilla I., Burnaby I., Scott Islands, Dundas I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Aristizabal I., Langara I., Milbanke Snd., Rose Spit, Sea Ot	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19766002	NS/NS/1976 30/06/1991	ALASKA TROLLER'S ASSOCIATION (ATA) TROLL LOGBOOK PROGRAM Various vessels	Dixon Entrance	Killer whale	Not Specified	BIOLOGY Fish Identification Numbers PHYSICS Water SCT	Incidental sightings by Alaska trollers. Data set was identified from secondary sources and it is unclear if sightings were actually made in the study area. INCOMPLETE
19766003	20/06/1976 23/06/1976	ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM, VICTORIA Not specified	Goose Island Group Harvey Islands	Sea otter	Identification		Incidental sightings compiled from secondary sources. Access to the Royal B.C. Museum records was prohibited at the time of cataloguing due to renovations.
19766004	31/08/1976 27/09/1976	F.F. SLANEY AND COMPANY, VANCOUVER DHC Beaver, vessel and shore (Kitimat Pipe Line Ltd.)	Chatham Sound Douglas Channel Kitimat Arm Langara Island Principe Channel Rose Spit	Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Kitimat Tanker Traffic and Terminal studies
19766005	30/08/1976 30/08/1976	U.B.C., CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION, VANCOUVER Vessel	Cape St. James	Sea otter	Identification Numbers		Incidental sighting.
19776001	11/05/1977 11/05/1977	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	Cape Scott area	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Cape Scott area.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19776002	27/06/1977 30/06/1977	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Sea Otter Islands, Banks I., Hunter I. area, Bonilla I., Burnaby I., Cape Scott area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Aristizabal I., Langara I., Milbanke Snd., Scott Islands, Fitzhugh Snd., Louise I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19776003A	15/06/1977 16/06/1977	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	Skeena River	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal census.
19776003B	13/06/1983 14/06/1983	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 180	Skeena River	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal census.
19776003C	14/06/1987 15/06/1987	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Cessna 180	Skeena River	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal census.
19786001	04/06/1978 10/11/1991	VANCOUVER AQUARIUM, VANCOUVER Various vessels and shore	Cape St. James E. coast Queen Charlotte I. Langara Island	Killer whale	Identification Numbers Behaviour		Compilation of incidental sightings. The database is updated periodically with the addition of new sightings.
19786002	27/03/1978 27/03/1978	UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, CALGARY Shore	Langara Island	Risso's dolphin	Identification Morphometrics Numbers		Incidental sighting.
19796001	19/06/1979 26/06/1979	QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS MUSEUM, SKIDEGATE Shore	Rose Spit	Gray whale	Identification Morphometrics		Stranding.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19816001	01/01/1981 31/12/1990	CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), INSTITUTE OF OCEAN SCIENCES, SIDNEY Various research vessels	Dixon Entrance Hecate Strait Juan Perez Sound Laredo Channel Langara Island Laredo Sound Queen Charlotte Sound	Blue whale Dall's porpoise Gray whale Humpback whale Killer whale Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin	Identification Numbers	BIOLOGY <u>Birds</u> Identification Numbers	Incidental sightings from Canadian Wildlife Service Pelagic Bird Surveys.
19826001	11/01/1982 11/01/1982	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO VU33 Squadron	Cape Scott area Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19826002	28/06/1982 01/07/1982	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Stephens I. area, Banks I., Hunter I. area, Bonilla I., Fitzhugh Snd., Burnaby I., Cape Scott, Dundas I. area, Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Aristizabal I., Langara I., Milbanke Snd., Scott Islands)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19836001	23/04/1983 30/06/1983	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO Small craft and shore	Masset Inlet	Harbour seal	Food		Field collection of harbour seal scats for diet study.
19836002A	27/07/1983 27/07/1983	CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), DELTA Small craft and shore	Chatham Sound	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers	BIOLOGY <u>Birds</u> Identification Numbers <u>Other Mammals</u> Identification Numbers	Incidental sightings from Canadian Wildlife Service seabird colony survey.
19836002B	12/05/1987 29/05/1987	CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), DELTA Small craft and shore	Chatham Sound	Dall's porpoise Harbour seal Steller sea lion Unidentified sea lion	Identification Numbers	BIOLOGY <u>Birds</u> Identification Numbers <u>Other Mammals</u> Identification Numbers	Incidental sightings from Canadian Wildlife Service seabird colony survey.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19836002C	17/05/1988 03/07/1988	CANADIAN WILDLIFE SERVICE (ENVIRONMENT CANADA), DELTA Small craft and shore	Chatham Sound Estevan Island Group Goose Island Group Harvey Islands Moore Island Group Queens Sound Sea Otter Island Group	Gray whale Harbour seal Killer whale Minke whale Pacific white-sided dolphin Sea otter Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers	BIOLOGY <u>Birds</u> Identification Numbers <u>Other Mammals</u> Identification Numbers	Incidental sightings from Canadian Wildlife Service seabird colony survey.
19866001	28/05/1986 30/05/1986	ADDENBROOKE LIGHTHOUSE Shore	Fitzhugh Sound	Killer whale	Identification		Opportunistic killer whale audio-recordings.
19866002	22/07/1986 24/07/1986	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North & E. coast Queen Charlotte I.	Harbour seal	Identification Numbers		Harbour seal census.
19876001	09/02/1987 27/04/1988	BOAT BLUFF LIGHTHOUSE Shore	Laredo Sound Milbanke Sound	Killer whale Pacific white-sided dolphin	Identification		Opportunistic killer whale audio-recordings.
19876002	29/06/1987 03/07/1987	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	North coast (Bonilla I., Aristizabal I., Burnaby I., Cape St. James, North Danger Rocks, Goose Islands, Camaano Snd., Banks I., Langara I., McInnes I., Scott Islands, Louise I.)	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of the B.C. coast.
19876003	01/01/1987 31/12/1990	STRANDED WHALE AND DOLPHIN PROGRAM OF B.C., VICTORIA Shore and various vessels	Cumshewa Inlet Fitzhugh Sound Goose Island Group Hecate Strait Kunghit Island Laredo Sound Ogden Channel Petrel Channel Queens Sound Rose Spit Skidegate Inlet Smith Inlet Whale Channel	Cuvier's beaked whale Fin whale Gray whale Harbour porpoise Humpback whale Killer whale Minke whale Northern elephant seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Sei whale Unidentified porpoise Unidentified whale	Food Identification Morphometrics Numbers Parasites Reproduction Physiology	CHEMISTRY <u>Biota</u> Metals Organochlorines Synthetic Organics	Compilation of incidental sightings and strandings. This database is updated periodically with the addition of new sighting and stranding data.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY LISTING OF DATA SETS (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>Period dd/mm/yy</u>	<u>AGENCY Platform (Sponsor)</u>	<u>Areas</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Concurrent Measurements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
19886001	NS/04/1988 NS/NS/1991	ARCHIPELAGO MARINE RESEARCH LTD., VICTORIA Various vessels (Pacific Biological Station and West Coast Whale Foundation)	Not Specified	Unidentified dolphin Unidentified whale	Not Specified		Biological observer program on foreign hake fishing vessels. Primary source not obtained. INCOMPLETE
19886002	06/03/1988 24/09/1991	SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, BURNABY Various vessels	Cumshewa Inlet E. coast Queen Charlotte Islands Juan Perez Sound Langara Island Maaset Inlet Rose Spit Skidegate Inlet	Killer whale Pacific white-sided dolphin Risso's dolphin	Identification Numbers		Compilation of incidental sightings. This database is updated periodically with the addition of new sightings.
19896001	20/07/1989 20/07/1989	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO DHC Beaver	Scott Islands	Steller sea lion	Identification Numbers		Sea lion census of Vancouver Island.
19896002	23/04/1989 11/06/1989	UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, VANCOUVER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ Small craft (Marine World Foundation, University of California, Santa Cruz, University of British Columbia, Vancouver)	Burke Channel Dean Channel Fisher Channel Fitzhugh Sound Laredo Channel North Bentinck Arm	Dall's porpoise Harbour porpoise Killer whale Pacific white-sided dolphin	Identification		Killer whale survey.
19906001	16/06/1990 21/08/1991	VANCOUVER AQUARIUM, VANCOUVER 5m zodiac and 6m aluminium boat (Canadian Parks Service, Vancouver Aquarium, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Pacific Biological Station)	Juan Perez Sound Langara Island Skincuttle Inlet	Killer whale	Identification Numbers Behaviour		Killer whale survey.
19916001	NS/05/1991 NS/06/1991	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND OCEANS, PACIFIC BIOLOGICAL STATION, NANAIMO AND VANCOUVER AQUARIUM, VANCOUVER Vessel	Hunter Island area	Sea otter	Identification Numbers		Sea otter survey.

9. DATA INVENTORY TABLE 2: LISTING OF DATA BY DATA SET NUMBER, PARAMETER AND MEASUREMENT

A description of the organization of the catalogue and its use is given in Section 5.

This table is organized by data set identifier, parameter and measurement type. For each measurement there is a brief description of methodology followed by a list of the species studied, the number of samples and stations and a data quality rating assigned each measurement on each species.

TABLE 2 LEGEND

Data set I.D.	-	identifies a unique data collection and allows cross-referencing to other tables and indices in this catalogue.
Parameters	-	lists the biological parameter which is a class of measurement types.
Measurement/ Observation	-	lists the specific measurement type.
Sampling/Storage/ Methods	-	describes the sampling/field observation and storage methodology.
Analysis Methods	-	describes the analysis methodology.
Precision/Accuracy	-	provides general information on the precision and accuracy of the measurement.
No. of Samples	-	lists the number of samples taken on this species.
No. of Stations	-	lists the number of stations at which this species was reported. Each station represents a unique date and location, such that two visits on two dates to one site constitute 2 stations.
Rating	-	gives the data quality rating as described in Section 6.
Criteria Failed	-	lists the rating assigned before the (colon) and the rating questions where the methodology was down-graded after the (colon).
Comments	-	may provide comments about a specific rating.

NOTES APPLICABLE TO DATA QUALITY RATINGS

The following is a description of Note 1 which appears under Comments for some measurement with 3 ratings.

Note 1 Some important information about the sampling and analysis methodology was lacking. However, after discussion with a peer of the deceased researcher it was concluded that the data were worthy of a 3 rating.

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Data set ID#</u> 18796001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are records of harbour seal pelts sold annually in British Columbia.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the pelts.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It can be assumed that persons involved in the purchasing of harbour seal pelts were capable of accurately identifying the species.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are the records of the number of harbour seal pelts sold annually in British Columbia.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> It is assumed that direct counts were made of the number of pelts.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Most of the records are for the entire province while a few are broken down by district. The reported number of pelts sold is crude as they are usually rounded numbers.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:10	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 18866001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by commercial sealers hunting from canoes or dories dispatched from the sealing schooners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It can be assumed that persons involved in the commercial harvest of fur seals were experienced at identifying the species.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4218	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were approached in canoes or dories dispatched from the sealing schooner. Seals were killed by spear, rifle or shotgun.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made directly of the number of animals killed and recovered and these were recorded in the ships log.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The number killed is based upon the number of carcasses recovered and recorded in the ships log.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4218	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 18906001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made either on site or from a vessel by persons involved in either commercial or management hunts.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 278	<u>No. of Stations</u> 278	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 18906001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Animals were killed for management and commercial purposes. Animals were shot at either on the site or from a vessel near the site.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates of the number of pups killed were made by direct count of carcasses at the rookery. Estimates of the number of adults killed were made either by a count of the number of bullets used and an estimate of the proportion of animals likely to have been killed or in the case of commercial hunts by direct count of the carcasses.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Pup kill estimates and commercial kill figures are reasonably accurate. Estimates of the number of adults killed for management purposes, however, are likely inflated (see Bigg 1984;1985).		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 278	<u>No. of Stations</u> 278	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 18926001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Stomachs were collected from recently shot sea lions. Contents were examined in the field by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct examination of stomachs in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The observations were of a general nature.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 6	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation from a boat by the British Columbia Commissioners of Fisheries.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 6	<u>No. of Stations</u> 6	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by the British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 6	<u>No. of Stations</u> 6	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 18926002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made primarily from boats or from shore but in some cases from aircraft. This dataset is a compilation of observations were made by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 18926002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) Field Services personnel, Lighthouse keepers, British Columbia Provincial Museum personnel and various individuals.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 487	<u>No. of Stations</u> 487	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made primarily from boats or from shore and in some cases from aircraft. This dataset is a compilation of observations made by Fisheries Research personnel, Field Services personnel, Lighthouse keepers, British Columbia Provincial Museum personnel and various individuals.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Bigg (1985) discusses these data in his report and describes the various factors that can affect precision and accuracy such as disturbance, inflation of estimates, tendency to count only when animals were present etc.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 487	<u>No. of Stations</u> 487	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19006001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a schooner.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no information regarding the knowledge or experience of the observers and a number of their identifications seem suspect as the behaviour they describe do not fit the species they report.		
		<u>Species</u> Fin whale Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Short-finned pilot whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 1 N/S 1 N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 1 N/S 1 N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2 2 2 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:7 2:7 2:7 2:7 2:7	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19136001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Stomachs were collected from recently shot sea lions. Contents were examined in the field by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct examination of stomachs in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The observations were of a general nature.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 15+	<u>No. of Stations</u> 9	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,10	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19136001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 21	<u>No. of Stations</u> 21	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 21	<u>No. of Stations</u> 21	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19136002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are the annual records of harbour seals killed by district and in most cases by statistical area in British Columbia.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of noses brought as proof of each kill.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It can be assumed that persons involved in paying bounties were generally capable of accurately identifying a harbour seal nose. However, it is known that there were some fraudulent submissions of re-formed sea lion noses.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:7	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are the annual records of the number of harbour seals killed by district and in most cases by statistical area.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made of the number of noses brought as proof of each kill.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It can be assumed that persons involved in paying bounties were generally capable of accurately identifying a harbour seal nose. However, it is known that there were some fraudulent submissions of re-formed sea lion noses.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19166001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Stomachs were collected from recently shot sea lions. Contents were examined in the field by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct examination of stomachs in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The observations were of a general nature.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 5	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,10	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19166001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 10	<u>No. of Stations</u> 10	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by British Columbia Fisheries Commissioners.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 10	<u>No. of Stations</u> 10	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19196001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from shore by the Green Island Lighthouse keeper and his family. The account is recorded descriptively.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and training of the observer is unknown, however, the descriptions are sufficiently detailed to confirm the identification.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal Killer whale Unidentified sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2 7 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2 7 1	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foraging	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by the Green Island Lighthouse keeper and his family. The account is recorded descriptively.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Direct visual observations.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and training of the observer is unknown, however, the descriptions are sufficiently detailed to confirm the identification.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Surface behaviour	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by the Green Island Lighthouse keeper and his family. The account is recorded descriptively.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Surface behaviours observed were: head stand, tail lobbing, and breaching.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and training of the observer is unknown, however, the descriptions are sufficiently detailed to confirm the identification.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19246001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon recovery of the dead whale and confirmed upon examination of the carcass.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Blue whale	5	5	4		
		Fin whale	110	87	4		
		Humpback whale	7	7	4		
		Sei whale	2	2	4		
		Sperm whale	15	10	4		
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses examined at the whaling station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which body length was measured are not known.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Blue whale	5	5	2	2:1,2,3	
		Fin whale	110	87	2	2:1,2,3	
		Humpback whale	7	7	2	2:1,2,3	
		Sei whale	2	2	2	2:1,2,3	
		Sperm whale	15	10	2	2:1,2,3	
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made directly of the number of carcasses returned to the station. Each animal was examined visually to determine the sex.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Counts of the number of carcasses do not include whales killed but lost at sea.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Blue whale	5	5	4		
		Fin whale	110	87	4		
		Humpback whale	7	7	4		
		Sei whale	2	2	4		
		Sperm whale	15	10	4		
<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses examined at the whaling station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which body length was measured are not known.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Blue whale	3	3	2	2:1,2,3	
		Fin whale	38	36	2	2:1,2,3	
		Humpback whale	3	3	2	2:1,2,3	
		Sei whale	2	2	2	2:1,2,3	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19246001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Presence/absence of foetus	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses examined at the whaling station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Carcasses were examined visually at the station.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The completeness of the examinations are not known and it is possible that small foetuses were missed.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Blue whale	3	3	2	2:1,2	
		Fin whale	38	36	2	2:1,2	
		Humpback whale	3	3	2	2:1,2	
		Sei whale	2	2	2	2:1,2	
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19256001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers. At the whaling station, stomach contents were collected. Prey specimens were photographed, measured and stored in formalin for later identification.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Prey species were identified by comparison of photographs, measurements and preserved specimens with descriptions found in standard text books and through consultation with Dr. Ian McTaggart Cowan of the British Columbia Provincial Museum.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Photographs of the collected specimens have been published.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Sperm whale	N/S	N/S	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon recovery of the dead whale and confirmed upon examination of the carcass.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Baird's beaked whale	1	1	4		
		Blue whale	6	6	4		
		Fin whale	55	47	4		
		Humpback whale	26	18	4		
		Sei whale	2	2	4		
		Sperm whale	15	6	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses examined at the whaling station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which body length was measured are not known.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Baird's beaked whale	1	1	2	2:1,2,3	
		Blue whale	6	6	2	2:1,2,3	
		Fin whale	55	47	2	2:1,2,3	
		Humpback whale	26	18	2	2:1,2,3	
		Sei whale	2	2	2	2:1,2,3	
		Sperm whale	15	6	2	2:1,2,3	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19256001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made directly of the number of carcasses returned to the station. Each animal was examined visually to determine the sex.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Counts of the number of carcasses do not include whales killed but lost at sea.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Baird's beaked whale	1	1	4		
		Blue whale	6	6	4		
		Fin whale	55	47	4		
		Humpback whale	26	18	4		
		Sei whale	2	2	4		
		Sperm whale	15	6	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses examined at the whaling station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which body length was measured are not known.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Baird's beaked whale	1	1	2	2:1,2,3	
		Blue whale	5	5	2	2:1,2,3	
		Fin whale	21	18	2	2:1,2,3	
		Humpback whale	14	11	2	2:1,2,3	
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Presence/absence of foetus	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses examined at the whaling station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Carcasses were examined visually at the station.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The completeness of the examinations are not known and it is possible that small foetuses were missed.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Baird's beaked whale	1	1	2	2:1,2	
		Blue whale	5	5	2	2:1,2	
		Fin whale	21	18	2	2:1,2	
		Humpback whale	14	11	2	2:1,2	
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19346001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by Fisheries personnel from Fisheries patrol vessels.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Northern fur seal	26	26	2	2:7	
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by Fisheries personnel from Fisheries patrol vessels.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Northern fur seal	26	26	2	2:1,2,3	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19356001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made incidentally by various individuals and their accounts were collected by the authors.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation and recorded in sufficient detail to allow later identification.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed that the authors appraised the sightings and included only those in which they were confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern elephant seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made incidentally by various individuals and their accounts were collected by the authors.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates of the number seen (typically one) were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed that the authors appraised the sightings and included only those in which they were confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern elephant seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19376001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Specimens were examined in the field by various individuals each of whom is identified in the database. Skulls and in some cases partial or complete skeletons were collected.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the specimens in the field and upon examination of skeletal remains. Sex was determined by visual observation of the specimens and the relative age of some animals (adult vs immature) was also assessed by examining the specimen and/or skeletal remains.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Skulls and skeletons are available for re-examination.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale Cuvier's beaked whale Dall's porpoise Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Minke whale Northern fur seal Risso's dolphin Sea otter Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5	<u>Rating</u> 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> There is no information regarding how the measurements were made.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details about the measurements.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,10 2:1,2,10	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19376001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Detailed external measurements	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> There is no information regarding how the measurements were made.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details about the kind of tail vertebrae measurement made or about the hindfoot measurements made.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,10	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19386001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 11	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Estimates made by direct observation from a boat by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Direct visual count. Details of location not always given.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 11	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19396001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by a former pelagic fur sealer, a Department of Fisheries biologist, two fishermen and a game warden each identified by name by the author.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The authors have appraised the sightings and included only those believe to be reliable and made by experienced observers.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 8	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Specimen was captured live and subsequently examined by the authors.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body length was measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail with the seal carcass lying outstretched belly up.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Length was measured to the nearest half centimetre.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19396001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Specimen was captured live and subsequently examined by the authors.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body weight was taken while the animal was alive.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Weight was recorded to the nearest half pound and then converted to the nearest one tenth of a kilogram.
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Detailed external measurements	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The dead specimen was examined by the authors. The following measurements were made: hindflipper length, condylobasal length and mastoid width.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Hindflipper length was measured from the centre of the curvature of the anterior angle of the flipper to the tip of the first digit. Condylobasal length was measured from a transverse line touching most posterior points on the occipital condyles to a transverse line touching most anterior points on the premaxillary bones. Mastoid width was measured at the greatest transverse dimension of the cranium across, or near, the mastoid processes, outside of one to the outside of the other.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Measurements were recorded to the nearest millimetre.
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19416001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made visually by a Fisheries Officer upon examination of the carasses. Photographs were also taken.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The photographs are a visual record confirming the accuracy of the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Body length was measured by a Fisheries Officer.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which body length was measured are not known.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2
				<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by a Fisheries Officer at the site of the stranding.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The number of animals stranded were counted directly.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The photographs are a visual record confirming the accuracy of the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19436001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Skulls, skeletons and skins were collected by various individuals and forwarded to the Cowan Vertebrate Museum.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was confirmed upon examination of the specimen.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Specimens are still in the collection and can be re-examined to confirm past identifications.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	3	3	4		
		Harbour porpoise	3	3	4		
		Harbour seal	19	19	4		
		Northern fur seal	2	2	4		
		Steller sea lion	14	14	4		
		Unidentified beaked whale	1	1	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foreflipper and hindflipper width	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the specimen was collected or how the measurements were made.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details about the measurements.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Steller sea lion	1	1	2	2:1,2	
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19456002	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were collected with a 30.05 rifle fitted with a telescopic sight and soft-nosed bullets. Pups were collected using a 12 gauge shot-gun and BB shot. Stomachs were removed whole and stored in formalin in kegs and returned to the University of British Columbia for analysis.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Stomach contents were sorted and examined on a tray with a dissecting lens.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	17	N/S	3	3:12	
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were collected with a 30.05 rifle fitted with a telescopic sight and soft-nosed bullets. Pups were collected using a 12 gauge shotgun and BB shot.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	28	13	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Blubber thickness	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Blubber thickness was measured on the belly. There are no further details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19456002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body length was measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Body weights of collected seals were measured in the field.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no further details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Detailed external measurements	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The following detailed measurement were made. Circumference behind foreflippers, tip of nose to insertion of foreflippers, centre of navel to tip of tail, centre of anus to tip of tail, centre of anus to centre of tail, centre of navel to tip of lower jaw, distance between mammae, from line between mammae to centre of navel, centre of eye to centre of ear, penis opening to centre of navel, penis opening to centre of anus, longest nasal vibrissae, longest supranasal vibrissae, longest brow vibrissae.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foreflipper and hindflipper width	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which the measurements were made are not given.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19456002 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foreflipper and hindflipper length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which the measurements were made are not given.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
	<u>Species</u> Harbour seal		<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were collected with a 30.05 rifle fitted with a telescopic sight and soft-nosed bullets. Pups were collected using a 12 gauge shotgun and BB shot.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Pups were distinguished from adults on the basis of their size and by the presence of the umbilicus, and the presence of milk in their stomachs.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
	<u>Species</u> Harbour seal		<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat. Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
	<u>Species</u> Harbour seal		<u>No. of Samples</u> 9	<u>No. of Stations</u> 9	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:6,12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Thickness of gonads	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Gonads were removed from collected seals in the field. There are no details given about the storage of these organs.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which the measurement was made are not given.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
	<u>Species</u> Harbour seal		<u>No. of Samples</u> 10	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width and length of gonads	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Gonads were removed from collected seals in the field. There are no details given about the storage of these organs.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which the measurement was made are not given.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
	<u>Species</u> Harbour seal		<u>No. of Samples</u> 10	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19466001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of prey	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by the Lighthouse keeper from the shore.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
	<u>Species</u> Killer whale		<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19466001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by the Lighthouse keeper from the shore.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and training of the observer is unknown, however, the descriptions are sufficiently detailed to confirm the identification.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foraging	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from shore by the Lighthouse keeper.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19486001A	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made visually and upon recovery of carcasses by professional hunters hired by the Department of Fisheries.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation and upon recovery of carcasses.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Hunters would most likely have the ability to accurately identify the species.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Counts were made of the number of harbour seals killed by professional hunters hired by the Department of Fisheries.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates of the number of adults and pups killed were made by direct observation and by recovery of carcasses.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Estimates would be based upon a count of the number of carcasses recovered and an estimated of the number lost and wounded.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19486001B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made visually and upon recovery of carcasses by professional hunters hired by the Department of Fisheries.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation and upon recovery of carcasses.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Hunters would most likely have the ability to accurately identify the species.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Counts were made of the number of harbour seals killed by professional hunters hired by the	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates of the number of adults and pups killed were made by direct observation and by recovery	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Estimates would be based upon a count of the number of carcasses recovered and an estimated of the		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19486001B	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	Department of Fisheries. <u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S <u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12 <u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19486002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are annual reports of harbour seals killed by fisheries officers for predator control. Reporting is by district.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification would have been made upon examination of the carcass.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S <u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u> <u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are the annual reports of the number of harbour seals killed by fisheries officers for predator control.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made of the number of carcasses recovered with an estimate made of the number lost and wounded.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The district in which the animals were killed are given in all cases, however in some cases exact locations are also included.
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S <u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12 <u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19486003	<u>Parameter</u> Age	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Fusion of epiphyses	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the whaling station by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> An examination was made of the degree of fusion of the epiphysis of the thoracic vertebra with the centra.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 <u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 <u>Comments</u> Note 1
	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details about how stomach contents were identified.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 3 197 49 5 47	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 3 52 42 5 40	<u>Rating</u> 2 2 2 2 2 2
				<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10 2:1,2,8,10 2:1,2,8,10 2:1,2,8,10 2:1,2,8,10 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19486003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Stomach fullness	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details about how stomach fullness was measured.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The method of reporting fullness was not consistent. Sometimes it was reported in fractions of gallons while other times it was reported in fractions of fullness (1/2 full) or as "present" or "trace".																																										
		<table><tr><td><u>Species</u></td><td><u>No. of Samples</u></td><td><u>No. of Stations</u></td><td><u>Rating</u></td><td><u>Criteria Failed</u></td><td><u>Comments</u></td></tr><tr><td>Blue whale</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2:1,2,8,10</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fin whale</td><td>197</td><td>52</td><td>2</td><td>2:1,2,8,10</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sei whale</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>2:1,2,8,10</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sperm whale</td><td>47</td><td>40</td><td>2</td><td>2:1,2,8,10</td><td></td></tr></table>	<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>	Blue whale	3	3	2	2:1,2,8,10		Fin whale	197	52	2	2:1,2,8,10		Sei whale	5	5	2	2:1,2,8,10		Sperm whale	47	40	2	2:1,2,8,10																
<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>																																										
Blue whale	3	3	2	2:1,2,8,10																																											
Fin whale	197	52	2	2:1,2,8,10																																											
Sei whale	5	5	2	2:1,2,8,10																																											
Sperm whale	47	40	2	2:1,2,8,10																																											
<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by the crews of the whaling boats during hunting activity.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Carcasses could be examined at the whaling station to confirm the identification. In the case of sightings it is likely that whalers were qualified to accurately identify species as this was part of their job.																																											
		<table><tr><td><u>Species</u></td><td><u>No. of Samples</u></td><td><u>No. of Stations</u></td><td><u>Rating</u></td><td><u>Criteria Failed</u></td><td><u>Comments</u></td></tr><tr><td>Baird's beaked whale</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Blue whale</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fin whale</td><td>568</td><td>242</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Humpback whale</td><td>74</td><td>60</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sei whale</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sperm whale</td><td>57</td><td>46</td><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>	Baird's beaked whale	1	1	4			Blue whale	4	4	4			Fin whale	568	242	4			Humpback whale	74	60	4			Sei whale	15	10	4			Sperm whale	57	46	4					
<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>																																										
Baird's beaked whale	1	1	4																																												
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Fin whale	568	242	4																																												
Humpback whale	74	60	4																																												
Sei whale	15	10	4																																												
Sperm whale	57	46	4																																												
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Blubber thickness	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Blubber thickness was measured in centimetres at a point midway between the anus and dorsal fin or ridge.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.																																											
		<table><tr><td><u>Species</u></td><td><u>No. of Samples</u></td><td><u>No. of Stations</u></td><td><u>Rating</u></td><td><u>Criteria Failed</u></td><td><u>Comments</u></td></tr><tr><td>Baird's beaked whale</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>3:12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Blue whale</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>3:12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Fin whale</td><td>86</td><td>64</td><td>3</td><td>3:12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Humpback whale</td><td>8</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>3:12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sei whale</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>3:12</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sperm whale</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3:12</td><td></td></tr></table>	<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>	Baird's beaked whale	1	1	3	3:12		Blue whale	1	1	3	3:12		Fin whale	86	64	3	3:12		Humpback whale	8	7	3	3:12		Sei whale	1	1	3	3:12		Sperm whale	4	3	3	3:12				
<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>																																										
Baird's beaked whale	1	1	3	3:12																																											
Blue whale	1	1	3	3:12																																											
Fin whale	86	64	3	3:12																																											
Humpback whale	8	7	3	3:12																																											
Sei whale	1	1	3	3:12																																											
Sperm whale	4	3	3	3:12																																											

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19486003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Length was measured from the tip of the snout to the notch in the flukes, according to International Whaling Commission regulations.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Length was measured to the nearest foot. For example, whales measuring between 35ft 6in and 36ft 6in were recorded as 36ft.		
		<u>Species</u> Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3 215 57 9 47	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3 169 49 7 39	<u>Rating</u> 4 4 4 4 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Detailed external measurements	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the station by Fisheries Research personnel. Detailed body measurements were made according to the British Discovery Committee.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The following measurements were made. Tip of snout to hind margin of flukes, projection of lower jaw beyond tip of snout, tip of snout to blow-hole, tip of snout to angle of gape, tip of snout to centre of eye, tip of snout to tip of flipper, hindmargin of flukes to posterior emargination of dorsal fin, hind margin of flukes to anus, hind margin of flukes to umbilicus, centre of genital slit to centre of anus, height of dorsal fin, length of base of dorsal fin, axilla to tip of flipper, tip of anterior end of lower border of flipper, length along curve of lower border to tip of flipper, length of severed head from condyle to tip, length of flipper from head of humerus to tip, depth of body at dorsal fin, total spread of flukes, width across blowhole, tip of snout to forehead groove, breadth of body at flippers (including flippers), breadth of body at blowhole.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flippers	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the whaling station by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Flipper width was measured at the widest point according to the methods of the British Discovery Committee.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19486003	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flukes		<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the whaling station by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Fluke width was measured at the point of insertion according to the methods of the British Discovery Committee.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location		<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made directly of the number of carcasses returned to the station. Each animal was examined visually to determine the sex.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Counts of the number of carcasses do not include whales killed but lost at sea.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 3 215 57 9 49	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 3 169 49 7 42	<u>Rating</u> 4 4 4 4 4 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location		<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by the crews of the whaling boats during hunting activity.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is possible that the whalers inflated their estimates in response to concerns about dwindling whale stocks and eventual closure of the whaling industry.		
		<u>Species</u> Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 353 17 6 8	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 73 11 3 4	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6 3:5,6 3:5,6 3:5,6 3:5,6	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Parasites	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of parasites		<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the whaling station by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Parasites were removed from the carcass at the whaling station. The methods of identification are not known.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19486003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Condition of ovaries	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the whaling station by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The ovaries were removed and examined for the presence of corpora lutea and for the degree of maturation of the follicles.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Baird's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Fetus length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Length was measured from the tip of the snout to the notch in the flukes.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Length was measured to the nearest inch.		
		<u>Species</u> Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3 92 23 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3 79 20 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 4 4 4 4 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Presence/absence of fetus	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Carcasses were examined visually at the station.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The completeness of the examinations are not known and it is possible that small fetuses were missed.		
		<u>Species</u> Blue whale Fin whale Humpback whale Sei whale Sperm whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3 92 23 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3 79 20 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Thickness of mammary glands	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Whales were killed by commercial whalers and the carcasses were examined at the whaling station by either Fisheries Research personnel or by personnel from the whaling station with sufficient experience to collect basic measurements..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The thickness of the mammary gland was measured at the widest point.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19486003	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)			(cont'd)
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Blue whale	1	1	3	3:12	Note 1
		Fin whale	35	31	3	3:12	
		Humpback whale	3	3	3	3:12	
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Reproduction	Weight of ovary	The whale was killed by commercial whalers and examined at the whaling station by Fisheries Research personnel.	The ovaries were removed and weighed.			It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Baird's beaked whale	1	1	3	3:12	Note 1
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19506001	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from Fisheries ships by Fisheries personnel incidental to other activities.	Identification was made by direct observation.			The knowledge and experience of the observers is not known.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Dall's porpoise	20	20	2	2:3,7	
		Fin whale	96	96	2	2:3,7	
		Gray whale	8	8	2	2:3,7	
		Harbour porpoise	35	35	2	2:3,7	
		Harbour seal	186	186	2	2:3,7	
		Humpback whale	27	27	2	2:3,7	
		Killer whale	70	70	2	2:3,7	
		Northern elephant seal	6	6	2	2:3,7	
		Northern fur seal	149	149	2	2:3,7	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	2	2	2	2:3,7	
		Right whale	2	2	2	2:3,7	
		Sei whale	24	24	2	2:3,7	
		Short-finned pilot whale	2	2	2	2:3,7	
		Sperm whale	6	6	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified dolphin	2	2	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified porpoise	234	234	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified seal	72	72	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified sea lion	149	149	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified whale	65	65	2	2:3,7	
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from Fisheries ships by Fisheries personnel incidental to other activities.	Estimates were made by direct observation.			The ability of the observers to accurately estimate numbers of animals is unknown.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Dall's porpoise	20	20	2	2:2,3	
		Fin whale	96	96	2	2:2,3	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19506001	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)
		Gray whale	8	8	2 2:2,3
		Harbour porpoise	35	35	2 2:2,3
		Harbour seal	186	186	2 2:2,3
		Humpback whale	27	27	2 2:2,3
		Killer whale	70	70	2 2:2,3
		Northern elephant seal	6	6	2 2:2,3
		Northern fur seal	149	149	2 2:2,3
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	2	2	2 2:2,3
		Right whale	2	2	2 2:2,3
		Sei whale	24	24	2 2:2,3
		Short-finned pilot whale	2	2	2 2:2,3
		Sperm whale	6	6	2 2:2,3
		Unidentified dolphin	2	2	2 2:2,3
		Unidentified porpoise	234	234	2 2:2,3
		Unidentified seal	72	72	2 2:2,3
		Unidentified sea lion	149	149	2 2:2,3
		Unidentified whale	71	65	2 2:2,3
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19556001	Identification	Identification of species	Identification was made by direct observation from a boat by Field Services personnel.	Identification was made by direct observation.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u> <u>Criteria Failed</u> <u>Comments</u>
		Steller sea lion	13	13	4
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from a boat by Field Services personnel.	Estimates were made by direct observation.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u> <u>Criteria Failed</u> <u>Comments</u>
		Steller sea lion	13	13	3 3:5,6,12
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19556002	Identification	Identification of species	These are logbook entries of daily kills of harbour seals during commercial and bounty hunts by B. and D. McNaughton.	Identification was made visually.	The hunters involved were highly experienced and could be relied upon to accurately identify the species.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u> <u>Criteria Failed</u> <u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	N/S	N/S	4

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19556002 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are daily logbook entries of the number of harbour seals shot and recovered during commercial and bounty hunts by B. and D. McNaughton.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made of the number of carcasses recovered and estimates were made of the number lost and wounded.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Reproductive condition	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Female harbour seals that were recovered were examined in the field to determine if they were pregnant or recently post-partum. Data were recorded anecdotally in a logbook on a daily basis by B. and D. McNaughton.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were examined in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no information regarding how specifically the observers ascertained the condition of the females, nor of their ability to do so.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19566001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The specimen was accidentally caught in a gillnet and subsequently shot. The carcass was sent to the Pacific Biological Station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The carcass was examined by G.C. Pike of the Pacific Biological Station but there is no information regarding how stomach contents were identified.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u> Note 1
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations of live free swimming animals was made by the personnel of fisheries vessels. Observations of dead specimens was made by qualified individuals upon examination of carcasses and or photographs and by comparing these with published accounts.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The authors have appraised the sightings and included only those for which they are confident. In the case of specimens which were collected, skeletal remains and/or photographs still exist.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	2	2	4		
		Harbour porpoise	1	1	4		
		Killer whale	4	4	4		
		Northern elephant seal	23	23	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	8	8	4		
		Unidentified beaked whale	1	1	4		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Blubber thickness	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The specimen was accidentally caught in a gillnet and subsequently shot. The carcass was sent to the Pacific Biological Station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Blubber thickness was measured at a mid dorsal point by Fisheries researcher G.C. Pike.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3
				<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u> Note 1
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Specimens were found either stranded and dead or were accidentally captured and shot. Measurements were taken by Fisheries Research personnel, Fisheries Officers and members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The points between which lengths were measured are not given. Lengths are recorded to the nearest centimetre.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Cuvier's beaked whale Harbour porpoise Unidentified beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3
				<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u> Note 1
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Detailed external measurements	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Specimens were either found stranded and dead or were shot. Measurements were made by Fisheries Officers, Fisheries Research personnel or members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Measurement were made as follows: tail to hind margin of fin, tip of snout to eye, tip of snout to anus, height of fin, length of fin base, spread of flukes, width of blowhole, tip of upper jaw to eye, length of gape, tip of upper jaw to ear, centre of eye to centre of ear, centre of eye to angle of gape, centre of eye to blowhole, tip of upper jaw to blowhole, tip of upper jaw to insertion of flippers, tip of upper jaw to fin, tip of jaw to umbilicus, tip of upper jaw to genital aperture, tip of upper jaw to anus, girth transverse at axilla, girth maximum, 206cm from snout, length of flippers from insertion to tip and length of genital slit. Measurements were recorded to the nearest centimetre.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Cuvier's beaked whale Harbour porpoise Unidentified beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 4 4 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flukes	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The specimens were found dead and collected by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Fluke width was measured from tip to tip. Measurements were made to the nearest centimetre.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise Unidentified beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 4 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> All observations, photographs and skeletal remains were collected by Fisheries personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> With regard to observations of free swimming animals, there is no information about the ability of the observers to estimate numbers of animals.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to estimates numbers of free-swimming animals is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Cuvier's beaked whale Harbour porpoise Killer whale Northern elephant seal Pacific white-sided dolphin Unidentified beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2 1 4 23 8 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2 1 4 23 8 1	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 2 2 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 2:3 2:3 2:3 2:3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 14	<u>No. of Stations</u> 14	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct count by Fisheries Officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 14	<u>No. of Stations</u> 14	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566003	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat with the aid of binoculars by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 25	<u>No. of Stations</u> 25	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat by Fisheries Research Branch personnel. Two independent counts were made simultaneously by two observers each using a 'hand-tally counters'. Counts were made from shore where possible and from the boat with binoculars when it was not possible to land. At sites with small groups of animals, estimates were made from counts of all individuals. At sites with large groups, estimates were made using a small reference group.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Final estimates were made by a compromise between the two independent counts. For small groups the variance between the two observers was 5%. For large groups the variance was about 10%.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Estimates believed to be within 10% error.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 25	<u>No. of Stations</u> 25	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566004	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cesana 180 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel. Aerial photographs were taken.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made from the photographs.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cesana 180 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel. Aerial Photographs were taken.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made directly from the photographs. The number of adults were estimated but pups were only noted as present.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566005	<u>Parameter</u> Age	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number of annuli in teeth	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Teeth were collected from specimens in the field by Fisheries research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Teeth were sectioned longitudinally along the midline and polished. Prior to reading, teeth were soaked overnight in 50% solution of Löffler's methylene blue. There is no information about the preparation of teeth for cementum reading. Age was read by counting the number of dentine or cementum rings under a binocular microscope at 5X magnification.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Dentine readings and cementum readings were considered comparable, although in older teeth (no age range given), the cementum method counts were 1 to 2 years greater than the dentine readings.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19566005	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 386	<u>No. of Stations</u> 71	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u> Note 1
	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Sea lions were collected at both breeding rookeries and non-breeding haul outs. Stomachs were removed and injected with 10% formalin and sea water and stored in barrels containing 10% formalin and sea water.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> In the laboratory, stomach contents were weighed and the volume determined by displacement. Prey remains were identified, separated and counted.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 194	<u>No. of Stations</u> 70	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 551	<u>No. of Stations</u> 82	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Sea lions were collected by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body length was measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail as the animal hung suspended from a boom aboard the ship. The measurement was made with a steel ruler calibrated in centimetres.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 462	<u>No. of Stations</u> 70	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Weights of collected animals were made by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details about the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 110	<u>No. of Stations</u> 29	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Chestgirth	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Sea lions were collected by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Chest girth was measured while the carcass was suspended from a boom onboard the ship. Chest girth was measured around the body beneath the axillar of the	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19366005	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd) foreflipper. The measurement was made using a steel ruler calibrated in centimetres.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 310	<u>No. of Stations</u> 45	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foreflipper and hindflipper length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Sea lions were collected by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 356	<u>No. of Stations</u> 57	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Sea lions were collected by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made directly of the number of animals killed for study. Each animal was examined to determine the sex.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 551	<u>No. of Stations</u> 82	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Condition of ovary	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were collected by Fisheries Research personnel at rookeries and haulout sites.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the analysis was carried out.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 477	<u>No. of Stations</u> 44	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Diameter of follicles	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were collected by Fisheries Research personnel at rookeries and haulout sites.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the analysis was carried out.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 231	<u>No. of Stations</u> 42	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Reproductive condition	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were collected by Fisheries Research personnel at rookeries and haulout sites.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the analysis was carried out.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 243	<u>No. of Stations</u> 71	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Status of active and inactive uterine horn	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were collected by Fisheries Research personnel at rookeries and haulout sites.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the analysis was carried out.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19566005	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Steller sea lion	474	44	2	2:1,2,8,10	
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Weight of ovary	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were collected by Fisheries Research personnel at rookeries and haulout sites.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the analysis was carried out.			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 514	<u>No. of Stations</u> 48	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width and length of uterine horn	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Reproductive tracts were collected by Fisheries Research personnel at rookeries and haulout sites.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details regarding how the analysis was carried out.			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 354	<u>No. of Stations</u> 37	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,8,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Physiology	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Lactating	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made and samples were collected by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There is no information regarding how lactation was determined.			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 320	<u>No. of Stations</u> 54	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,10	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19576001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation and confirmed upon examination of the photographs.			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 7	<u>No. of Stations</u> 7	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observation were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Photographs were taken at each colony at an altitude of approximately 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made visually in a few cases and later compared with counts made from the photographs. In most cases, however, counts were made directly from the photographs.			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 7	<u>No. of Stations</u> 7	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19586001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from shore by the Addenbrooke Lighthouse keeper.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and experience of the observers is not known.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Fin whale	5	5	2	2:3,7	
		Gray whale	5	5	2	2:3,7	
		Harbour porpoise	5	5	2	2:3,7	
		Harbour seal	14	14	2	2:3,7	
		Humpback whale	46	46	2	2:3,7	
		Killer whale	48	48	2	2:3,7	
		Northern fur seal	1	1	2	2:3,7	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	2	2:3,7	
		Right whale	2	2	2	2:3,7	
		Short-finned pilot whale	1	1	2	2:3,7	
		Sperm whale	1	1	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified dolphin	2	2	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified porpoise	23	23	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified seal	23	23	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified sea lion	107	107	2	2:3,7	
		Unidentified whale	31	31	2	2:3,7	
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from shore by the Addenbrooke Lighthouse keeper.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to accurately estimate numbers of animals is unknown.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Fin whale	5	5	2	2:2,3	
		Gray whale	5	5	2	2:2,3	
		Harbour porpoise	5	5	2	2:2,3	
		Harbour seal	14	14	2	2:2,3	
		Humpback whale	46	46	2	2:2,3	
		Killer whale	48	48	2	2:2,3	
		Northern fur seal	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Right whale	2	2	2	2:2,3	
		Short-finned pilot whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Sperm whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Unidentified dolphin	2	2	2	2:2,3	
		Unidentified porpoise	23	23	2	2:2,3	
		Unidentified seal	23	23	2	2:2,3	
		Unidentified sea lion	107	107	2	2:2,3	
		Unidentified whale	31	31	2	2:2,3	

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<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19586002	Age	Number of annuli in teeth	Seals were shot. The upper jaws of each animal were severed behind both canine teeth and preserved in coarse salt.	Teeth were removed from the jaw. Young seals to age 6 yrs. were aged by counting the number of external ridges in the upper canine teeth. For older animals, age was	Each tooth was read independently by two people and teeth which received differing age results were re-examined. A sample of teeth was also sent to the United States

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19586002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
				determined from longitudinal half sections on which annual growth in the dentine was identified by counting the alternate clear and opaque layers under transmitted light. Teeth were sectioned longitudinally, ground to the midline and polished. Counting was done with the aid of a magnifying lens, high intensity lamps and a dissecting microscope.	fur seal laboratory in Seattle in 1960 for age determination. The American results were typically one year more than the Canadian readings of the same teeth.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 162	<u>No. of Stations</u> 81	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The stomach was removed from each animal and tied off at the cardiac sphincter and below the pyloric sphincter. The stomach was then injected with 10% formalin and seawater and stored in a barrel containing 10% formalin and seawater.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Stomachs were cut open along the entire length. Contents were identified by comparing them to known skeletal materials or to preserved whole specimens in the laboratory collection and by the use of appropriate keys for fish and cephalopod identification.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 122	<u>No. of Stations</u> 41	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Volume of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The stomach was removed from each animal and tied off at the cardiac sphincter and below the pyloric sphincter. The stomach was then injected with 10% formalin and seawater and stored in a barrel containing 10% formalin and seawater.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Excess fluid was drained off and the wet contents volumetrically measured. Stomach contents weighing 100g or less were not measured but were assumed to have the same density as water. For larger samples volume was measured by water displacement in large graduated beakers capable of holding 2000cc.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 122	<u>No. of Stations</u> 41	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Weight of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The stomach was removed from each animal and tied off at the cardiac sphincter and below the pyloric sphincter. The stomach was then injected with 10% formalin and seawater and stored in a barrel containing	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Stomachs were opened along their entire length. Whole specimens were placed directly into the weighing pan. Partially digested contents were placed in a sieve pot to drain off excess liquid before transferring to the weighing pan.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19586002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 122	<u>No. of Stations</u> 41	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located from the foredeck of either an 83 ft seiner or a 72 ft seiner/halibut boat.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 321	<u>No. of Stations</u> 81	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot and retrieved from the water using either a line and barbed spear or a gaff pole.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body length was measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 162	<u>No. of Stations</u> 81	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot and retrieved from the water using either a line and barbed spear or a gaff pole.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body weight was measured using a beam balance.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 162	<u>No. of Stations</u> 81	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Movements	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number of animals recovered with tags	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot and retrieved from the water using either a line and barbed spear or a gaff pole.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Carcasses were examined on board for the presence of tags.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 6	<u>No. of Stations</u> 6	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number collected per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located and shot from the foredeck of either a seiner or a seiner/halibut boat. Seals were shot with either a 12 gauge shotgun loaded with S.S.G. ammunition or with a 30-06 or a 303 rifle. Carcasses were retrieved from the water using either a line and barbed spear or a gaff pole.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made directly of the number of carcasses recovered.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19586002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 162	<u>No. of Stations</u> 57	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed and lost per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot from the foredeck of either an 83ft seiner or 72ft seiner/halibut ship. Seals were shot with either a 12 gauge shotgun loaded with S.S.G. ammunition of with a 30-06 or a 303 rifle.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made directly of the number of seals observed to sink.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located from the foredeck of either an 83ft seiner or a 72ft seiner/halibut boat.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts of the number seen were made by direct visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 321	<u>No. of Stations</u> 136	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number wounded and lost per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot from the foredeck of either an 83ft seiner or 72ft seiner/halibut ship. Seals were shot with either a 12 gauge shotgun loaded with S.S.G. ammunition of with a 30-06 or a 303 rifle.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made of the number of seals which were observed to have been hit but which escaped.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 0	<u>No. of Stations</u> 0	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the uterus checked for the presence of a foetus.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Foetus length was measured in the field from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail. Embryos were preserved along with the reproductive tracts in 10% formalin and seawater and a crown-rump measure was taken in the laboratory.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 78	<u>No. of Stations</u> 26	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19586002 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus sex	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the uterus examined for the presence of a foetus.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification of sex was made by visual examination aboard the ship.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 78	<u>No. of Stations</u> 26	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the uterus examined for the presence of a foetus.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body weight was measured using a Chatillon scale maximum weight 30 lbs.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 78	<u>No. of Stations</u> 26	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Presence/absence of foetus	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened. The uterus was examined for the presence of a foetus before being stored whole in 10% formalin and seawater for analysis in the laboratory.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Uteri were examined visually aboard the vessel for the presence of a foetus. They were subsequently examined again in the laboratory for small foetuses and embryos.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 78	<u>No. of Stations</u> 26	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Reproductive condition	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The reproductive tract of each female was removed and stored in 10% formalin and seawater for later analysis in the laboratory.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Sections of uterine horn were embedded in a gelatin cornmeal matrix. Cubes were sectioned at 2mm and then stored in 10% formalin. Structures were examined macroscopically and histologically.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 134	<u>No. of Stations</u> 63	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19586003	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a RCAF Lancaster by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19586003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a RCAF Lancaster by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19586004	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups were captured for tagging and examined in the field by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 678	<u>No. of Stations</u> 5	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups captured for tagging were weighed in the field by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Weights were measured in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 62	<u>No. of Stations</u> 5	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,10	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number captured per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups were captured for tagging and examined in the field by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Sex was determined visually and pups were distinguished from nonpups by the presence of the umbilicus.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 678	<u>No. of Stations</u> 5	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number tagged per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups were captured for tagging by Fisheries Research personnel. In 1958 cattle ear tags were attached to the webbing near the axilla on the hind margin of the right foreflipper. In 1959 larger tags were used designed specifically for tagging sea lion pups. In 1960 tags were attached to the left foreflipper and 27 animals were tagged on both foreflippers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Marked animals were recognized on the basis of their flipper tag.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 678	<u>No. of Stations</u> 5	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19606001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by personnel with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency while on various vessel surveys.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Each observation in the database has already been rated on it's reliability.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Common dolphin	1	1	4		
		Cuvier's beaked whale	7	7	4		
		Dall's porpoise	162	162	4		
		Fin whale	1	1	4		
		Harbour porpoise	22	22	4		
		Harbour seal	22	22	4		
		Humpback whale	14	14	4		
		Killer whale	30	30	4		
		Minke whale	6	6	4		
		Northern elephant seal	6	6	4		
		Northern fur seal	5	5	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	55	55	4		
		Sea otter	2	2	4		
		Steller sea lion	11	11	4		
		Unidentified pinniped	2	2	4		
		Unidentified porpoise	21	21	4		
		Unidentified sea lion	2	2	4		
		Unidentified whale	25	25	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Movements	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Direction of travel	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by personnel with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency while on various vessel surveys.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Direction of travel was determined by observation of the animal for an unspecified period of time.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Each observation in the database has already been rated on it's reliability.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	3	3:12	
		Dall's porpoise	34	34	3	3:12	
		Humpback whale	2	2	3	3:12	
		Killer whale	6	6	3	3:12	
		Minke whale	1	1	3	3:12	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	9	9	3	3:12	
		Steller sea lion	1	1	3	3:12	
		Unidentified porpoise	1	1	3	3:12	
		Unidentified whale	6	6	3	3:12	
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by personnel with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency while on various vessel surveys.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates are distinguished from direct counts by the inclusion of a confidence interval.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Each estimate in the database has a confidence interval.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Common dolphin	1	1	4		
		Cuvier's beaked whale	7	7	4		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19606001	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)
		Dall's porpoise	162	162	4
		Fin whale	1	1	4
		Harbour porpoise	22	22	4
		Harbour seal	22	22	4
		Humpback whale	14	14	4
		Killer whale	30	30	4
		Minke whale	6	6	4
		Northern elephant seal	6	6	4
		Northern fur seal	5	5	4
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	55	55	4
		Sea otter	2	2	4
		Steller sea lion	11	11	4
		Unidentified pinniped	2	2	4
		Unidentified porpoise	21	21	4
		Unidentified seal	2	2	4
		Unidentified whale	25	25	4
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>	
Behaviour	Surface behaviour	Observations were made by personnel with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency while on various vessel surveys.	Surface behaviours observed were: rooster-tailing, slow-rolling, milling and riding stern wake.	There is no information regarding the ability of the observers to accurately identify behaviour. Furthermore the distance between the observer and the animal is not always given.	
	<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>
		1	1	2	2:3
	Dall's porpoise	48	48	2	2:3
	Fin whale	1	1	2	2:3
	Killer whale	3	3	2	2:3
	Minke whale	1	1	2	2:3
	Pacific white-sided dolphin	6	6	2	2:3
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19606002	Age	Number of annuli in teeth	Seals were shot. The upper and lower jaws of each animal were removed taking care not to damage the roots of the canine teeth. The removed jaws were preserved in coarse salt.	Teeth were removed from the jaw by boiling with trisodium phosphate or potassium hydroxide. Young seals to age 6 yrs. were aged by counting the number of external ridges in the upper canine teeth. For older animals, age was determined from longitudinal half sections on which annual growth in the dentine was identified by counting the alternate clear and opaque layers under transmitted light. Teeth were sectioned longitudinally ground to the mid line and polished. Counting was	All teeth were examined by two to three scientists and repeated examinations and conferences were sometimes necessary to reach decisions.

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19606002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd) done with the aid of a magnifying lens, high intensity lamps and a dissecting microscope.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 82	<u>No. of Stations</u> 59	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Food		<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The stomach was removed from each carcass and tied off above the cardiac sphincter and below the pyloric sphincter. The stomach was then injected with 10% formalin seawater and stored in a barrel containing 10% formalin and seawater.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Stomachs were cut open along the entire length. Contents were identified by comparing them to known skeletal materials or to preserved whole specimens in the laboratory collection and by the use of appropriate keys for fish and cephalopod identification.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 32	<u>No. of Stations</u> 31	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Food		<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Volume of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The stomach was removed from each carcass and tied off above the cardiac sphincter and below the pyloric sphincter. The stomach was then injected with 10% formalin seawater and stored in a barrel containing 10% formalin and seawater.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Excess fluid was drained off and the wet contents volumetrically measured. Stomach contents weighing 100g or less were not measured but were assumed to have the same density as water. For larger samples volume was measured by water displacement in large graduated beakers capable of holding 2000cc.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 32	<u>No. of Stations</u> 31	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Food		<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Weight of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The stomach was removed from each carcass and tied off above the cardiac sphincter and below the pyloric sphincter. The stomach was then injected with 10% formalin seawater and stored in a barrel containing 10% formalin and seawater.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Stomachs were opened along their entire length. Whole specimens were placed directly into the weighing pan. Partially digested contents were placed in a sieve pot to drain off excess liquid before transferring to the weighing pan.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Stomach contents weighing less than 10g were recorded as trace. If these were whole pieces, however, or whole specimens then they were weighed.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 32	<u>No. of Stations</u> 31	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19606002 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located visually from the foredeck of a purse-seine type vessel with the aid of binoculars, or from a small dory dispatched from the mother ship.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 350	<u>No. of Stations</u> 55	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot and retrieved from the water using a gaff. Once on board, the carcasses were examined	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body length was measured by dropping the carcass onto a measuring board, back down and head towards the zero inches mark. Length was measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The neck of the animal was not stretched to reach the zero mark.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 84	<u>No. of Stations</u> 59	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot and retrieved from the water using a gaff pole.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body weight was measured using a spring, torsion or platform scale.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Body weight was measured to the nearest 0.5 kg.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 84	<u>No. of Stations</u> 59	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Movements	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number of animals recovered with tags	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot and retrieved from the water with a gaff pole. Once onboard, the carcass was examined.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Carcasses were examined on board for the presence of tags.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number collected per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located visually from the foredeck of a purse seine type vessel or from a dory dispatched from the mother ship. Animals were shot using a 12 gauge shotgun and 00 buckshot, and retrieved from the water with a gaff.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made directly of the number of carcasses recovered.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 85	<u>No. of Stations</u> 33	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/ 19606002 (cont'd.)</u>	<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Number killed and lost per location</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located visually from the foredeck of a purse-seine type vessel or from a dory dispatched from the mother ship. Animals were shot using a 12 gauge shotgun and 00 buckshot.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made directly of the number of carcasses that were observed to sink.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Number seen per location</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were observed from the foredeck of a purse-seine type vessel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts of the number seen were made by direct visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 350	<u>No. of Stations</u> 286	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Number wounded and lost per location</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were located visually from the foredeck of a purse-seine type vessel or from a dory dispatched from the mother ship. Animals were shot using a 12 gauge shotgun and 00 buckshot.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A count was made of the number of seals which were observed to have been hit but which escaped.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 14	<u>No. of Stations</u> 7	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter Reproduction</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Condition of ovaries</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the ovaries examined superficially for ruptured follicles.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Ovaries were sliced (1 to 2mm) and examined for graafian follicles, corpora luteum and corpora albicansia.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 67	<u>No. of Stations</u> 47	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter Reproduction</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Foetus length</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the uterus examined for the presence of a foetus. Foetus length was measured in the field, embryo length was measured in the laboratory.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Foetus length was measured by placing the carcass on the measuring board with the nose on the zero inches mark. Total length was measured at the tip of the tail. Small embryos were preserved with the reproductive tracts and a crown-rump length measure was made in the laboratory.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Embryo length was measured to the nearest millimetre.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 43	<u>No. of Stations</u> 29	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19606002 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the uterus examined for the presence of a foetus. Foetus weight was measured in the field. Embryo weight was measured in the laboratory.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Foetus weight was measured on board the ship using a spring, torsion or platform scale. Embryos were preserved with the reproductive tract and weighed in the laboratory.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Foetus weight was measured to the nearest 50g.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 43	<u>No. of Stations</u> 29	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Presence/absence of foetus	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and the uterus examined for the presence or absence of a foetus.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Uterine horns were examined for past and current pregnancies. The horn was cut longitudinally to exposed the rugue which line the uterus lumen. These were checked for evidence of placentation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 67	<u>No. of Stations</u> 47	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Reproductive condition	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Seals were shot. The abdominal cavity of each female was opened and reproductive condition (nulliparous, primiparous and multiparous) was deteremined from field examination of the uterine horns.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Reproductive condition was determined by superficial examination of the uteri and ovaries in the field.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Northern fur seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 67	<u>No. of Stations</u> 47	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19616001A	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a 2-seater Piper Cub by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a 2 seater Piper Cub by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19616001B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 21	<u>No. of Stations</u> 21	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 21	<u>No. of Stations</u> 21	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19626001A	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observation were made from a Cessna 180 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 180 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19626001B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 172 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 172 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19626001B	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Comments</u> 3:5,6,12
.....						
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19626001C	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 172 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Comments</u> 3:5,6,12
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 172 by Fisheries Research Branch personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Comments</u> 3:5,6,12
.....						
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19636001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are annual and semi-annual reports submitted by fur buyers of the number of harbour seal pelts bought and the number of pelts rejected in B.C..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the pelts.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It can be assumed that persons involved in the purchasing of harbour seal pelts were capable of accurately identifying the species.
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Comments</u> 3:5,6,12
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> These are annual and semi-annual reports submitted by fur buyers of the number of harbour seal pelts bought and the number of pelts rejected in B.C..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made directly from the pelts.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Locations vary from very general (eg. British Columbia) to fairly specific (eg. Skeena River).
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Comments</u> 3:5,6,12
.....						
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19646001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a helicopter by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken with a SLR camera.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the aerial photographs and by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19646001	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Steller sea lion	21	21	4
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from a helicopter by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken with a SLR camera.	Counts were made directly at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made from the aerial photographs.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Steller sea lion	21	21	3
					3:6,12
.....					
19646002	Identification	Identification of species	Specimens were collected from a fur buyer.	Identification was made from pelts purchased by fur buyers.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Harbour seal	76	23	4
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Physiology	Moult stage	Skins were collected from a commercial fur buyer. Skin samples were removed from hides for which the approximate geographical origin and date of collection was known. Two samples from each skin were taken. One from the ventral midline between the pectoral flippers and a second from the dorsal midline at the anterior end of the pelt.	Samples were fixed in formalin, then rinsed and dehydrated and embedded in paraffin. Following this they were sectioned at 8 microns, mounted in serial sections and stained. To reveal hair bulb development and regression, samples were sectioned parallel to the hair follicle. Additional samples were sectioned horizontally for study of follicle groups and measurement of individual hair diameter. Measurements were made using an ocular micrometer.	Ocular micrometer was calibrated with a stage micrometer before readings were made in final form.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Harbour seal	76	23	3
					3:12
.....					
19646003	Age	Number of annuli in teeth	Harbour seals were killed by commercial hunters and the pelts sold to a fur buyer in Vancouver, B.C. Hunters willing to collect	Jaws were boiled in water to aid tooth extraction. Teeth were then embedded and several longitudinal sections 50 - 150 microns thick	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19646003	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) specimens were paid for each set of jaws they collected.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd) were cut from the centre of each tooth. The sections were examined under a 15 power binocular dissecting microscope in reflected light. In some cases teeth were immersed and cleaned in benzyl- benzoate or xylene for several days before being read.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Harbour seals were collected by commercial hunters and the pelts sold to a fur buyer in Vancouver, B.C..	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the pelt.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It can be assumed that persons involved in the purchasing of harbour seal pelts were capable of accurately identifying the species.			
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Reproductive condition	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Harbour seals were killed by commercial hunters and the pelts sold to a fur buyer in Vancouver. Hunters willing to collect specimens for study were given wooden kegs containing 10% buffered formalin as well as sample bags and labels. Hunters were then paid for each reproductive tract they collected.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Ovaries were sectioned into 2mm thick slices and inspected for the presence and size of corpus lutea and corpus albicans. Uteri were examined for presence and condition of embryos. One testes and epididymis from each male was examined histologically for signs of spermatogenesis.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19656001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Photo-identification of individuals	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from boats and black and white photographs were taken of the dorsal fin and saddle patch of individual animals.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Photo-negatives were examined under a dissecting microscope. Identification was made on the basis of unique scratches nicks and other unique markings.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Identifications have been re- examined by researchers and only photographs of unequivocally identified individuals are included.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 75	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19666001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field of live captured animals by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by field examination of live captured animals.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 365	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number captured per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field of live captured animals by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> A direct count was made of the number of animals captured. Animals were examined visually to determine their sex.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 365	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number tagged per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups were captured for tagging by Fisheries Research personnel. Pups were tattooed using an Apaudling Fieldmaster Electric Tatoo Marker. A series of 1 to 4 dots were tattooed in red ink onto the forward margin of the right foreflipper within 6 inches of the tip. The number of dots served to identified the location where the pup had been marked.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Marked animals were recognized by the series of dots on their flippers.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 305	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19706001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by British Columbia Fisheries and Wildlife personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m or less using a 35mm SLR camera and colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by British Columbia Fisheries and Wildlife	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by examining the colour slides taken from the air above the sites.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
19706001			personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m or less using a 35mm SLR camera and colour film.		of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19706002	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made incidentally by an unidentified observer.	Identification was made visually.	It is assumed that the Royal B.C. Museum appraises the sightings which they receive and keep only those they believe to be reliable.
		<u>Species</u> Northern elephant seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made incidentally by an unidentified observer.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Only one specimen was encountered.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed that the Royal B.C. Museum appraises the sightings which they receive and keep only those they believe to be reliable.
		<u>Species</u> Northern elephant seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19706003	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made by Ministry of the Environment personnel.	Identification was made visually.	The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.
		<u>Species</u> Unidentified sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 13	<u>No. of Stations</u> 13	<u>Rating</u> 2
				<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2,3,7	<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19716001A	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19716001A	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 24	<u>No. of Stations</u> 24	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observations at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals, counts were made directly from colour slides. Pups were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size and colour.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 24	<u>No. of Stations</u> 24	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19716001B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 23	<u>No. of Stations</u> 23	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made directly from the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 23	<u>No. of Stations</u> 23	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19716002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	N/S	N/S	2	2:3,7,10	
		Killer whale	N/S	N/S	2	2:3,7,10	
		Steller sea lion	3	3	2	2:3,7,10	
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Animals were shot by Native Indians and later observed by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	N/S	N/S	2	2:2	
		Steller sea lion	3	3	2	2:2	
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19716003	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> It is not stated who made the observations or how they were made.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There is no information regarding how the identification was made.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Killer whale	15	15	2	2:3,7	
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19716004	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	N/S	N/S	2	2:3	
		Killer whale	N/S	N/S	2	2:3	
		Steller sea lion	N/S	N/S	2	2:3	
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number killed per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Animals were shot by Native Indians and later observed by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Steller sea lion	3	3	2	2:2	
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made visually.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19716004	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)
	<u>Species</u>		<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
	Killer whale		N/S	N/S	2
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					2:2,3,10
					<u>Comments</u>
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19716005A	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made on pre-determined census dates by volunteer observers throughout coastal British Columbia. They recorded their sightings on sighting forms prepared specifically for the survey and submitted these to the Pacific Biological Station.	Identification was made by direct observation.	The experience and abilities of the observers to accurately make the measurements no doubt varied considerably. However, it can be assumed that the researchers involved appraised the return sightings and have included only those in which they are confident.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Killer whale	11	N/S	3
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					3:5,6,12
					<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made on pre-determined census dates by volunteer observers throughout coastal British Columbia. Sightings were recorded in sighting forms designed specifically for the census. These were returned to the Pacific Biological Stations.	Estimates were made by direct observation.	The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Killer whale	11	N/S	2
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					2:2,3
					<u>Comments</u>
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19716005B	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made on pre-determined census dates by volunteer observers throughout coastal British Columbia. They recorded their sightings on sighting forms prepared specifically for the survey and submitted these to the Pacific Biological Station.	Identification was made by direct observation.	The experience and abilities of the observers to accurately make the measurements no doubt varied considerably. However, it can be assumed that the researchers involved appraised the return sightings and have included only those in which they are confident.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Killer whale	12	N/S	3
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					3:5,6,12
					<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/ 19716005B(cont'd.)</u>	<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Number seen per location</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made on pre-determined census dates by volunteer observers throughout coastal British Columbia. Sightings were recorded in sighting forms designed specifically for the census. These were returned to the Pacific Biological Stations.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 12	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/ 19716005C</u>	<u>Parameter Identification</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Identification of species</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made on pre-determined census dates by volunteer observers throughout coastal British Columbia. They recorded their sightings on sighting forms prepared specifically for the survey and submitted these to the Pacific Biological Station.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The experience and abilities of the observers to accurately make the measurements no doubt varied considerably. However, it can be assumed that the researchers involved appraised the return sightings and have included only those in which they are confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 20	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Number seen per location</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made on pre-determined census dates by volunteer observers throughout coastal British Columbia. Sightings were recorded in sighting forms designed specifically for the census. These were returned to the Pacific Biological Stations.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 20	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/ 19726001A</u>	<u>Parameter Identification</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation Identification of species</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia. Photographs were taken using a 35 mm SLR camera. Photographs were taken at an altitude of about	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19726001A	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 20	<u>No. of Stations</u> 20	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia. Aerial photographs were taken using a 35mm SLR camera at an altitude of about 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made directly from the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 20	<u>No. of Stations</u> 20	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19726001B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia. Photographs were taken using a 35 mm SLR camera. Photographs were taken at an altitude of about 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 16	<u>No. of Stations</u> 16	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia. Aerial photographs were taken using a 35mm SLR camera at an altitude of about 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made directly from the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 16	<u>No. of Stations</u> 16	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19726001C	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia. Photographs were taken using a 35	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726001C	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) mm SLR camera. Photographs were taken at an altitude of about 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd) of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 11	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a fixed-wing aircraft by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia. Aerial photographs were taken using a 35mm SLR camera at an altitude of about 150m.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made directly from the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 11	<u>No. of Stations</u> 11	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a small boat by two commercial seal hunters.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 12	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a small boat by two commercial seal hunters.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> An estimate of the number of seals in the area was made from actual counts with the addition of a factor to account for submerged individuals.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed that the observers had sufficient experience to count harbour seals but their ability to make an accurate population estimate is unknown.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 12	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726003A	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of prey	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind using binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification of prey being consumed was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Sea otter	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726003A(cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind and photographs were taken.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was confirmed upon examination of the photograph.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Sea otter	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind using binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Sea otter	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foraging	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind with the use of binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Observations were made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Sea otter	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3
				<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726003B	<u>Parameter</u> Age	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Age-sex class	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind with the aid of binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Animals were assigned to age-sex classes based on size and sex. Sizes observed were compared with an age-growth curve presented by G.C. Pike (1966).	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The age-sex classes defined are broad and sufficiently described to allow replication.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3
					<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,12
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of individual animals	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind with the aid of binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Cows were identified on the basis of scars and circular patches of bare skin from two to 15cm in diameter. Sketches were made of each individual indicating these identifying features.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 32	<u>No. of Stations</u> 32	<u>Rating</u> 3
					<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind with the aid of binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/ 19726003B</u>	<u>Parameter (cont'd)</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation (cont'd)</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods (cont'd)</u>	<u>Analysis Methods (cont'd)</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy (cont'd)</u> of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 512	<u>No. of Stations</u> 128	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number of births	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind using binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Births were recorded as they occurred or upon observation of a newborn pup.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 93	<u>No. of Stations</u> 93	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number of copulations	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind using binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Copulations were recorded as they occurred.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 93	<u>No. of Stations</u> 93	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter Number</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Daily counts were made from a blind at 4 hour intervals between 8:00 and 20:00.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made of each age and sex class and the four daily counts were combined resulting in a mean for each day.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The observer/author states that he is experienced at identifying different age classes. Given the proximity of the observers to the rookery, the census can be assumed to be accurate.			
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 512	<u>No. of Stations</u> 128	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter Behaviour</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Activity of cows	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a blind with the aid of binoculars. Previously identified cows were observed for as long as possible between 8:00 and 20:00. A record was made of their location and their activity.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Activities identified were landing, moving through colony, stationary with head raised, stationary and prone, exhibiting periestrous behaviour, copulation, giving birth and nursing. The presence of a pup or juvenile with the cow was also recorded.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,12	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter Behaviour</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Territorial boundary displays	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations of male display behaviour were made from a blind with the aid of binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Locations where male display behaviour occurred were plotted to identify territorial boundaries.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable			

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726003B	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd) of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726004A	<u>Parameter</u> Age	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Age-sex class	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from 3 blinds erected 50 to 250 m from the colony using binoculars and a spotting scope.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Age was estimated on the basis of relative size (and other physical characteristics) which was compared with a sea lion growth curve compiled by Pike (1966).	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from 3 blinds erected 50 to 250 m from the colony using binoculars and a spotting scope.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Freq. and Dur. of specific behaviour patterns	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from 3 blinds erected 50 to 250m away from the colony. Observations were made using binoculars and with a spotting scope.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Behavioural data were collected by focal animal sampling.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19726004B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made using binoculars from the lighthouse located 200 m from the colony. Occasional observations were made from aircraft and boats.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Counts were made using binoculars from the lighthouse located 200m from the colony.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Daily mean numbers of sea lions were calculated on a bimonthly basis.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19726004B	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) Occasional counts were made from aircraft and boats. Censuses were made on 5 days in August 1972 and on about half the days in May, July and September of 1972. During the remaining months censuses were made daily except where prohibited by fog. Censuses were conducted near noon when the maximum number of sea lions were hauled out.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd) of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19736001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 180 by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a Cessna 180 by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made directly from the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19736002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver and from a helicopter by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 13	<u>No. of Stations</u> 13	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver and from a helicopter by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observations at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals, counts were made directly from colour slides. Pups were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size and colour.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 13	<u>No. of Stations</u> 13	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19736003	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Identification of captured animals was made by direct observation by University of British Columbia Department of Zoology personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 512	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number captured per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups were captured for tagging by members of the Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The number of pups captured was counted directly. Each animal was examined visually to determine the sex.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 512	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number tagged per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Pups were captured and tags were attached to the flippers or ears and subsequently released. Tagging	<u>Analysis Methods</u> As only two animals were resighted no effort was made to analyse the data to study	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19736003	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) was carried out by University of British Columbia Department of Zoology personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd) movement patterns.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd) of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 512	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19746001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal Killer whale Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S N/S N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S N/S N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:3,7 2:3,7 2:3,7	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by fisheries officers.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no means to assess the accuracy of the estimate.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> N/S	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3,10	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19756001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation from shore.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed that when the authors appraised the visual sightings that they included only those estimates with which they were confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation from shore.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to accurately estimate numbers is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:5,6,12	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19756002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made a boat.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19756002	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Harbour seal	4	4	2
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					2:7
					<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made a boat.	Estimates were made by direct observation.	The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Harbour seal	4	4	2
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					2:3
					<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19756004	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made by fisheries officers.	Identification was made visually.	The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Harbour seal	N/S	N/S	2
		Killer whale	N/S	N/S	2
		Steller sea lion	N/S	N/S	2
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					2:3,7
					2:3,7
					2:3,7
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made by fisheries officers.	Observations were made by fisheries officers.	The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Harbour seal	N/S	N/S	2
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>
					2:1,2,3,10
					<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>
19766001	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from a DHC Beaver and an Otter aircraft by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>
		Steller sea lion	33	33	4
					<u>Criteria Failed</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19766001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver and an Otter aircraft by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals counts were made directly from the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
<hr/>							
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 33	<u>No. of Stations</u> 33	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<hr/>							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19766003	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Incidental observations were made by W. Campbell of the Royal B.C. Museum.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Sea otter	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<hr/>							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19766004	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Marine mammals were identified visually by an unknown number of observers from a DHC Beaver aircraft at an altitude of 500ft.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct visual observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to accurately estimate numbers of animals is unknown.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 5 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 5 3	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Marine mammals were located and numbers present estimated visually by unknown observers flying at 500ft in a DHC Beaver aircraft.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to accurately estimate numbers of animals is unknown.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise Harbour seal Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 5 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 5 3	<u>Rating</u> 2 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3,10 2:2,3,10 2:2,3,10	<u>Comments</u>
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TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19766003	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually. Later the observers compared their observations with photographs of sea otters.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
	<u>Species</u> Sea otter		<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a boat.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The observers made a direct count.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not known, however as only one animal was observed their count is most likely correct.		
	<u>Species</u> Sea otter		<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19776001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
	<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion		<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
	<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion		<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 4	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19776002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
	<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion		<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 28	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19776002 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observations at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals, counts were made directly from colour slides. Pups were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size and colour.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
<hr/>							
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 28	<u>No. of Stations</u> 28	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<hr/>							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19776003A	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars (8 X 40) for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual observations were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the aerial photographs and by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
<hr/>							
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<hr/>							
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Shorelines were followed and all islands circumnavigated at a distance of 100mm. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual counts were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The census was conducted twice on consecutive days. Counts were made from the projected slide photographs and the duplicate estimates were compared. In cases where animals were counted directly during the flight, final counts were arrived at by consensus.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19776003A	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd) or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19776003B	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars (8 X 40) for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual observations were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the aerial photographs and by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Shorelines were followed and all islands circumnavigated at a distance of 100mm. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual counts were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The census was conducted twice on consecutive days. Counts were made from the projected slide photographs and the duplicate estimates were compared. In cases where animals were counted directly during the flight, final counts were arrived at by concensus.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19776003B	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....					
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19776003C	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars (8 X 40) for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual observations were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made upon examination of the aerial photographs and by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Shorelines were followed and all islands circumnavigated at a distance of 100mm. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual counts were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> The census was conducted twice on consecutive days. Counts were made from the projected slide photographs and the duplicate estimates were compared. In cases where animals were counted directly during the flight, final counts were arrived at by consensus.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.	
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4
				<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u> 19786001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and ability of many of the observers is unknown. It can be assumed, however, that the researchers involved have appraised the sightings and included only those of which they are confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 418	<u>No. of Stations</u> 90	<u>Rating</u> 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Photo-identification of individuals	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals. Photographs usually were taken with SLR cameras.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Photographs were analysed by G. Ellis of the Pacific Biological Station. Where suitable black and white negatives were available these were examined with a dissecting microscope. Both prints and negatives were compared with photographs of previously identified individuals to determine if these were resightings or sightings of new individuals.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 17	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 418	<u>No. of Stations</u> 90	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of discrete calls	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> The audio recordings were made from a 68ft sailboat. The recording was made in air from a speaker connected to a hydrophone.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification of discrete calls was made aurally and with a Kay DSP spectrum analyser model 5000 by J. Ford of the Vancouver Aquarium.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID/</u> 19786002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from shore using a 20-45 power spotting scope. Photographs of the dorsal fins were taken for identification purposes.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Positive identification was made from the photographs by I.B. MacAskie and S. Leatherwood.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The photographs confirm the accuracy of the identification.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19786002	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Risso's dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from shore using a spotting scope.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Body length was estimated visually from shore.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The method used to estimate length was not appropriate.		
		<u>Species</u> Risso's dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 14	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 0	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 0:4	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made using a spotting scope.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make these measurements is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Risso's dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19796001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by Queen Charlotte Island Museum personnel upon arrival at the location where the whales were stranded. Colour photographs were taken of each animal.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually and from the photographs.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The photographs confirm the accuracy of the identification.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made by Queen Charlotte Island Museum personnel upon arrival at the location where the whales were stranded.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no further details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number of baleen plates	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made by Queen Charlotte Island Museum personnel upon arrival at the location where the whales were stranded.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no further details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19796001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flippers	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made by Queen Charlotte Island Museum personnel upon arrival at the location where the whales were stranded.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no further details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flukes	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made by Queen Charlotte Island Museum personnel upon arrival at the location where the whales were stranded.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no further details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There are no further details.		
		<u>Species</u> Gray whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:1,2,3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19816001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a ship by various individuals involved in seabird surveys for the Canadian Wildlife Service.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation along fixed transects. Positions were recorded in Loran C and later plotted to the nearest latitude and longitude.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to make the measurement are not known. However, K. Morgan, the senior observer appraised the records and included only those in which he was confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Blue whale Dall's porpoise Gray whale Humpback whale Killer whale Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 11 1 7 1 6 5	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 11 1 7 1 6 5	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12 3:12 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a ship by various individuals involved in seabird surveys for the Canadian Wildlife Service.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made by direct visual observation along fixed transects. Positions were recorded in Loran C and later plotted to the nearest latitude and longitude.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers to estimate number is not known.		
		<u>Species</u> Blue whale Dall's porpoise Gray whale Humpback whale Killer whale Northern fur seal Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 11 1 7 1 6 5	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 11 1 7 1 6 5	<u>Rating</u> 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:3 2:3 2:3 2:3 2:3 2:3 2:3	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19826001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a VU33 squadron tracker by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 8	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a VU33 Squadron tracker by Fisheries Research personnel.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 8	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19826002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 135mm or 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 31	<u>No. of Stations</u> 31	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 135mm or a 200mm telephoto lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observations at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals, counts were made directly from colour slides. Pups were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size and colour.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 31	<u>No. of Stations</u> 31	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19836001	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of prey from scats	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Scat samples were collected from seal haulouts. From each sample the undigested remains were	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Prey represented in each sample were identified by comparing skeletal fragments and other hard	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Prey identification was conservative. A blind test was conducted to determine the		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19836001	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)		
			separated from the faecal matter with an elutriator. Once separated, the undigested remains were rinsed with hot water over a 320 micrometer sieve and dried in paper towels under heat lamps.	parts to reference material. Each structure was identified and keyed to the lowest taxonomic level possible.	accuracy of the identification.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	41	36	4		
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19836002A	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from shore and from a small boat by Canadian Wildlife Service personnel while conducting a seabird colony survey.	Identification was made by direct observation.	Only sightings in which the observers were confident were recorded.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	1	1	3	3:12	
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from shore and from a small boat by Canadian Wildlife Service personnel while conducting a seabird colony survey.	Estimates were made by direct observation.	Only sightings in which the observers were confident were recorded.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Harbour seal	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19836002B	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from shore and from a small boat by Canadian Wildlife Service personnel while conducting a seabird colony survey.	Identification was made by direct observation.	Only sightings in which the observers were confident were recorded.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Dall's porpoise	1	1	3	3:12	
		Harbour seal	8	8	3	3:12	
		Steller sea lion	1	1	3	3:12	
		Unidentified sea lion	1	1	3	3:12	
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from shore and from a small boat by Canadian Wildlife Service personnel while conducting a	Estimates were made by direct observation.	Only sightings in which the observers were confident were recorded.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19836002B	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Dall's porpoise	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
		Harbour seal	8	8	3	3:5,6,12	
		Steller sea lion	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
		Unidentified sea lion	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19836002C	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from shore and from a small boat by Canadian Wildlife Service personnel while conducting a seabird colony survey.	Identification was made by direct observation.	Only sightings in which the observers were confident were recorded.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Gray whale	1	1	3	3:12	
		Harbour seal	14	14	3	3:12	
		Killer whale	2	2	3	3:12	
		Minke whale	1	1	3	3:12	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	3	3:12	
		Sea otter	1	1	3	3:12	
		Steller sea lion	6	6	3	3:12	
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from shore and from a small boat by Canadian Wildlife Service personnel while conducting a seabird colony survey.	Estimates were made by direct observation.	Only sightings in which the observers were confident were recorded.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Gray whale	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
		Harbour seal	14	14	3	3:5,6,12	
		Killer whale	2	2	3	3:5,6,12	
		Minke whale	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
		Sea otter	1	1	3	3:5,6,12	
		Steller sea lion	6	6	3	3:5,6,12	
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19866001	Identification	Identification of pods	Vocalizations were recorded opportunistically using a shore based sonobuoy hydrophone sensitive to 20Khz. The type of tape recorder used is not known.	Analysis was made by J. Ford of the Vancouver Aquarium by aural comparison of the recorded calls with pre-recorded and identified calls on a sample tape.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Killer whale	2	2	4		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19866002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars (8 X 40) for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual observations were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually and from the photographs.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made at an altitude of approximately 125m and at an airspeed of 125km/h. Shorelines were followed and all islands circumnavigated at a distance of 100mm. Observers scanned with the aid of binoculars for animals swimming and for haulout sites. Visual counts were made of swimming groups and small groups of less than 10 animals hauled out. Larger groups were photographed using a hand held SLR 35mm camera equipped with a motor drive and a 135mm or a 200mm lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Counts were made from the projected slides. In cases where animals were counted directly during the flight, the final counts were arrived at by consensus.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour seal	<u>No. of Samples</u> 2	<u>No. of Stations</u> 2	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of pods	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Vocalizations were recorded opportunistically using a shore based sonabuooy hydrophone sensitive to 20Khz. The type of tape recorder used is not known.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Analysis was made by J. Ford of the Vancouver Aquarium by aural comparison of the recorded calls with pre-recorded and identified calls on a sample tape.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876001	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 8	<u>No. of Stations</u> 8	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Vocalizations were recorded opportunistically using a shore based sonabuo hydrophone sensitive to 20Khz. The type of tape recorder used is not known.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Analysis was made by J. Ford of the Vancouver Aquarium by aural examination of the audio recordings and comparison of these with previously identified sample recordings.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 16	<u>No. of Stations</u> 16	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 300mm zoom lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation at sites with only a few animals. At sites with large numbers of animals, identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 22	<u>No. of Stations</u> 22	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 300mm zoom lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observations at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals, counts were made directly from colour slides. Pups were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size and colour.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 22	<u>No. of Stations</u> 22	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
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TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876003	<u>Parameter</u> Food	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of stomach contents	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. Stomachs were removed. Typically the contents were decanted into a bucket and the hard parts collected. These were then rinsed to remove associated tissues and stored in water. Where the stomach contents contained few if any hard parts, they were frozen.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification of prey is done by identifying hard parts (skeletal structures, otoliths, squid beaks etc.). Where hard parts are lacking no analysis has been made.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Identification was made by persons with relevant expertise.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	4		
		Harbour porpoise	1	1	4		
		Killer whale	1	1	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	4		
<u>Parameter</u> Identification		<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made incidentally by various individuals and each is identified in the database. Observations were made primarily from boats although some were also made from land and from the air.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Each identification has been rated in the database according to whether the observer was certain of the identification. Doubts are rated as "probable", "possible" and "uncertain".		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	4		
		Fin whale	3	3	4		
		Gray whale	7	7	4		
		Harbour porpoise	35	35	4		
		Humpback whale	13	13	4		
		Killer whale	2	2	4		
		Minke whale	2	2	4		
		Northern elephant seal	18	18	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	3	3	4		
		Sei whale	10	10	4		
		Unidentified porpoise	1	1	4		
		Unidentified whale	4	4	4		
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics		<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. Body length was measured in a straight line between the tip of the snout and the notch of the flukes.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Observations were made visually in the field. The measuring instruments were not documented.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not known, however, observers were provided with a data form which illustrated the points between which measurements were to be made. The data form also indicated whether the measurement was to be made as a straight line between points or whether the measurement was curvilinear.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876003	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd)			<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Gray whale	4	4	2	2:2,3	
		Harbour porpoise	4	4	2	2:2,3	
		Humpback whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Killer whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	2	2:2,3	
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Body weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. There are no further details.		<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification of prey being consumed was made by direct observation.		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no information about the ability of the observers or about the type of instrument used.
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Detailed external measurements	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Measurements were made in the field by various individuals.		<u>Analysis Methods</u> All or most of the following measurements were taken. From snout to: apex of melon, centre of blowhole, centre of eye, angle of mouth, ear, end of ventral grooves, centre of genital slit, centre of anus, tip of dorsal fin, anterior insertion of dorsal fin. From fluke notch to: centre of anus, centre of genital slit, centre of dorsal fin. Girths at: eye, post. insertion of flipper, max. ant. insertion of dorsal fin, post. insertion of dorsal fin, anus, midway from anus to fluke notch, height of peduncle, thickness of peduncle. Head: projection of L/U jaw, rostral width at apex of melon, length of eye, centre of eye to ear, centre of eye to angle of mouth, centre of right eye to blowhole edge, blowhole width, blowhole length, dia. of right ear, dia. of left ear, dia. of head between centre of eyes, length of throat grooves. Other: flipper width at insertion, flipper length ant., flipper length post., dorsal fin height, length of dorsal fin base, length of dorsal fin from ant. insertion to point bisected by tip, length of right and left mammary slits, number of mammary slits, genital slit length, anal slit length, fluke insertion to		<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not known, however, observers were provided with a data form which illustrated the points between which measurements were to be made. The data form also indicated whether the measurement was to be made as a straight line between points or whether the measurement was curvilinear.

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876003	<u>Parameter</u> (cont'd)	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> (cont'd)	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> (cont'd)	<u>Analysis Methods</u> (cont'd) notch, fluke insertion to tip, depth of fluke notch.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> (cont'd)		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Gray whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Harbour porpoise	2	2	2	2:2,3	
		Killer whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	2	2	2	2:2,3	
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flippers	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals in the field. Flipper width was measured at the point of insertion. Fluke width was measured in a straight line from tip to tip.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Observations were made visually in the field. The measuring instruments were not documented.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not known, however, observers were provided with a data form which illustrated the points between which measurements were to be made. The data form also indicated whether the measurement was to be made as a straight line between points or whether the measurement was curvilinear.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Gray whale	4	4	2	2:2,3	
		Harbour porpoise	3	3	2	2:2,3	
		Humpback whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Killer whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	2	2:2,3	
<u>Parameter</u> Morphometrics	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width of flukes	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals in the field. Flipper width was measured at the point of insertion. Fluke width was measured in a straight line from tip to tip.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Observations were made visually in the field. The measuring instruments were not documented.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not known, however, observers were provided with a data form which illustrated the points between which measurements were to be made. The data form also indicated whether the measurement was to be made as a straight line between points or whether the measurement was curvilinear.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	3	2:2,3	
		Gray whale	4	4	2	2:2,3	
		Harbour porpoise	3	3	2	2:2,3	
		Humpback whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Killer whale	1	1	2	2:2,3	
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	2	2:2,3	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made incidentally by various individuals and each is identified in the database. Observations were made primarily from boats although some were also made from land and from the air.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates or counts were made by direct observations.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> With each sighting the observers were asked to record the minimum and the maximum size of the group of animals observed. The range indicates the accuracy of the estimate.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	4		
		Fin whale	3	3	4		
		Gray whale	7	7	4		
		Harbour porpoise	35	35	4		
		Humpback whale	13	13	4		
		Killer whale	2	2	4		
		Minke whale	2	2	4		
		Northern elephant seal	18	18	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	3	3	4		
		Sei whale	11	11	4		
		Unidentified porpoise	1	1	4		
		Unidentified whale	4	4	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Parasites	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of parasites	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. samples of the following organs were collected: esophagus, stomach, liver, lung, kidney, heart, skin and blubber.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by comparison of specimens found in the collected organs with previously identified specimens.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> Identification was made by persons with relevant expertise.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Cuvier's beaked whale	1	1	4		
		Harbour porpoise	1	1	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	4		
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus length	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. Body length was measured in a straight line between the tip of the snout and the notch of the flukes.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Observations were made visually in the field. The measuring instruments were not documented.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not known, however, observers were provided with a data form which illustrated the points between which measurements were to be made. The data form also indicated whether the measurement was to be made as a straight line between points or whether the measurement was curvilinear.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	3	3:12	

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19876003 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Foetus weight	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. There are no further details.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no information about the ability of the observers or about the type of instrument used.		
		<u>Species</u> Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Presence/absence of foetus	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. Observations were made by examining the uterus.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Measurements were collected by direct observations.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The ability of the observers is not always known.		
		<u>Species</u> Cuvier's beaked whale Killer whale Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Weight of gonads	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. There are no further details.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no information about the ability of the observers or about the type of instrument used.		
		<u>Species</u> Harbour porpoise Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Reproduction	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Width and length of gonads	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field by various individuals. There are no further details.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> There are no details.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> There is no information about the ability of the observers or about the type of instrument used.		
		<u>Species</u> Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:2,3	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Physiology	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Lactating	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made in the field J. Ford of the Vancouver Aquarium.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Mammary glands were examined visually in the field for the presence of milk.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The observer was qualified to make the measurement.		
		<u>Species</u> Cuvier's beaked whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Physiology	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Pathology of organs	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations and collection were made by various individuals. Samples of liver, heart, kidney, lungs, gonads, skin and pleura were stored in formalin for examination of pathogens.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Histological analysis to identify diseased or degenerative tissue was made by Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food personnel.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The observer was qualified to make the measurement.		
		<u>Species</u> Pacific white-sided dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 1	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19886002	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals incidental to other activities. The sightings were recorded on standardized sighting forms provided.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made visually.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and ability of many of the observers is unknown. It can be assumed, however, that the researchers involved have appraised the sightings and included only those of which they are confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale Pacific white-sided dolphin Risso's dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 23 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 23 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 3 3 3	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 3:12 3:12 3:12	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made by various individuals incidental to other activities. The sightings were recorded on standardized sighting forms provided.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> The knowledge and ability of many of the observers is unknown. It can be assumed, however, that the researchers involved have appraised the sightings and included only those of which they are confident.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale Pacific white-sided dolphin Risso's dolphin	<u>No. of Samples</u> 23 1 1	<u>No. of Stations</u> 23 1 1	<u>Rating</u> 2 2 2	<u>Criteria Failed</u> 2:3 2:3 2:3	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19896001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held 35mm SLR camera with a 300mm zoom lens and Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was confirmed upon examination of the colour slides.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Steller sea lion	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a DHC Beaver by Fisheries Research personnel. Aerial photographs were taken at an altitude of approximately 150m using a hand held SLR camera with a 300mm zoom lens and	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observations at sites with only a few animals where the observers were confident of their counts. At sites with large numbers of animals, counts were made directly from colour slides. Pups	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19896001	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)	(cont'd)		
			Ektachrome (ISO 200-400) or Kodachrome (ISO 200) colour slide film.	were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size and colour.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Steller sea lion	3	3	4		
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19896002	Identification	Identification of individual animals	Observations were made from a boat with the aid of binoculars.	Identification was made visually by direct comparison of the animals observed with photographs of identified individuals.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Killer whale	349	29	4		
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
	Identification	Identification of pods	Audio-recordings were made from a boat using a sonabuooy hydrophone and a Pioneer Allweather Walkman.	Identification of pods from the audio-recordings was made by D. Bain by aural examination of the recordings.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Killer whale	5	5	4		
	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
	Identification	Identification of species	Observations were made from a boat with the aid of binoculars.	Identification was made by direct observation.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Dall's porpoise	1	1	4		
		Harbour porpoise	4	4	4		
		Killer whale	29	29	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	4	4	4		
		Pacific white-sided dolphin	1	1	4		
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19906001	Identification	Identification of species	Surveys were made from a 3m zodiac or a 6m open boat. Whales were located visually with binoculars and acoustically with a hydrophone.	Identification was made by direct observation.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Killer whale	121	10	4		

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u> 19906001 (cont'd.)	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Photo-identification of individuals	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Surveys were made from a 5m zodiac or a 6m open boat. Whales were located visually using binoculars and acoustically using a hydrophone. Photographs were taken of the left side of each animal's dorsal fin and saddle patch. A 35mm SLR camera with a 300mm telephoto lens was used. Black and white photographs were taken using Ilford HP5 film exposed at an ISO rating of 1600 and shot at 1/1000 of a second.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Analysis was made by G. Ellis of the Pacific Biological Station. Photo-negatives were examined under a dissecting microscope to determine the general shape of the fin and saddle patch and to identify unique nicks, scratches and other markings useful in ascertaining if the individual has been previously identified.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> N/S	<u>No. of Stations</u> 10	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Number	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Number seen per location	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Surveys were made from a 5m zodiac or a 6m open boat. Whales were located visually with binoculars and acoustically with a hydrophone.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Estimates were made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u> 121	<u>No. of Stations</u> 10	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Parameter</u> Behaviour	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of discrete calls	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Surveys were made from a 5m zodiac or from a 6m open boat. Whales were located visually with binoculars and acoustically using a hydrophone. Audio-recordings were made using an Offshore Acoustic Hydrophone and a Sony TC-D5M cassette recorder.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Vocalizations were analysed aurally and with a Kay DSP spectrum analyser model 5000 by J. Ford of the Vancouver Aquarium.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.			
		<u>Species</u> Killer whale	<u>No. of Samples</u> 4	<u>No. of Stations</u> 4	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
.....							
<u>Data set ID#</u> 19916001	<u>Parameter</u> Identification	<u>Measurement/Observation</u> Identification of species	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u> Observations were made from a 15ft inflatable boat by Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Vancouver Aquarium personnel with the aid of binoculars.	<u>Analysis Methods</u> Identification was made by direct observation.	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u> It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u> Sea otter	<u>No. of Samples</u> 3	<u>No. of Stations</u> 3	<u>Rating</u> 4	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>

TABLE 2. DATA SET METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Measurement/Observation</u>	<u>Sampling/Storage Methods</u>	<u>Analysis Methods</u>	<u>Precision/Accuracy</u>		
19916001 (cont'd.)	Number	Number seen per location	Observations were made from a 15 ft inflatable boat with binoculars by Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Vancouver Aquarium research personnel.	The number present was determined by a direct count of the number of heads visible in the water. Pups were distinguished from nonpups on the basis of size.	It is assumed, based upon the experience and/or training of the observers that they were capable of collecting the measurements.		
		<u>Species</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. of Stations</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Criteria Failed</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		Sea otter	3	3	4		

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10. DATA INVENTORY TABLE 3: LISTING OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A description of the organization of the catalogue and its use is given in Section 5.

TABLE 3 LEGEND

This table is organized by data set identifier and start date. It lists the dates and locations where of measurements/observations were made.

Data set I.D.	-	identifies a unique data collection and allows cross-referencing to other tables and indices in this catalogue.
Survey Method	-	lists the survey type used. Many data sets involve several types of surveys.
Start Date	-	gives the dates when the measurements/observations were made.
Stop Date	-	gives the last date that measurements/observations were made over a continuous period.
Latitude	-	gives the latitude of the station.
Longitude	-	gives the longitude of the station.
Location Name	-	gives the geographical place name of the station where applicable.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLE 3

SURVEY METHODS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Description</u>
AS	Aerial survey, type not specified
BH	Bounty hunt
CH	Commercial hunt
FC	Field collection of specimens for study
FS	Field study of animals at a site

GK	Government kill for management purposes
IAS	Incidental aerial sighting
IS	Incidental sighting, platform not specified
ISS	Incidental sighting made from shore
IVS	Incidental vessel sighting
NS	Not specified
RVS	Reconnaissance vessel survey
SAS	Systematic aerial survey
SVS	Systematic vessel survey
VS	Vessel survey, type not specified

10.1 ACCURACY OF LOCATIONS

Locations were converted to latitude and longitude coordinates where possible. In many data sets, locations were given as geographical place names for which coordinates were taken from the Gazetteer of Canada. Generally, coordinates of stations originally given as place names are less accurate in terms of the exact location of sampling than those reported in coordinates. Such stations were often fairly general locations, e.g. Langara Island.

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18796001	CH	NS/NS/1879	NS/NS/1917	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	DISTRICT 2
18866001	CH	NS/NS/1886	NS/NS/1911	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
18906001	CH	NS/NS/1890		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	FC	NS/NS/1913		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1913		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	NS/06/1913		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	28/08/1913		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/05/1914		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1915		54° 1' 0"	132° 6' 0"	MASSET
	GK	NS/NS/1915		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1915		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1915		54°15' 0"	130°51' 0"	TREE KNOB GROUP
	GK	NS/NS/1915		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1915		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1915		54°10' 0"	130°46' 0"	STEPHENS ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1915		51°20' 0"	128° 8' 0"	SEA OTTER GROUP
	GK	NS/NS/1915		51°32' 0"	128° 0' 0"	CALVERT ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1915		51°19' 0"	127°25' 0"	SMITH INLET
	GK	NS/NS/1915		52°16' 0"	128°40' 0"	DAY POINT
	GK	NS/NS/1915		52°38' 0"	129° 5' 0"	ARISTAZABAL I.
	GK	NS/NS/1915		54°21' 0"	130°28' 0"	DUNCAN BAY
	GK	NS/NS/1915		53°25' 0"	130°10' 0"	BANKS ISLAND
	GK	13/07/1922		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1923		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1923		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	05/06/1924		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	05/06/1924		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	15/06/1925		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	15/06/1925		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	14/06/1926		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	14/06/1926		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	15/06/1927		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	15/06/1927		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	13/06/1928		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	13/06/1928		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	16/06/1929		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	16/06/1929		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	17/06/1930		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	17/06/1930		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	12/06/1931		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	12/06/1931		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	19/06/1932		51°20' 0"	128° 8' 0"	SEA OTTER GROUP
	GK	16/06/1933		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	16/06/1933		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	09/06/1934		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	09/06/1934		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	11/06/1935		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	11/06/1935		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	NS/06/1936		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	09/06/1936		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	09/06/1936		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	17/06/1937		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	17/06/1937		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	21/06/1937		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	04/04/1938		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	02/05/1938		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	05/05/1938		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	CH	NS/06/1938		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	11/06/1938		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	12/06/1938		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	12/06/1938		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	CH	13/06/1938		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	16/06/1938		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLenheim ISLAND
	GK	05/08/1938		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1939		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1939		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1939		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	GK	NS/NS/1939		51°39' 0"	128° 5' 0"	KWAKSHUA CHANNEL
	GK	14/06/1939		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1940		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1940		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	GK	NS/NS/1940		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1940		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1945		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18906001	GK	NS/NS/1945		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1946		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	GK	NS/NS/1947		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	NS/NS/1947		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	GK	NS/NS/1947		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	GK	NS/NS/1947		52°16' 0"	128°40' 0"	DAY POINT
	GK	NS/NS/1948		53° 3' 0"	131°47' 0"	CUMSHEWA INLET
	GK	NS/NS/1949		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	19/02/1949		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLenheim ISLAND
	GK	28/04/1949		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	GK	29/05/1949		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	08/08/1949		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	08/08/1949		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	08/08/1949		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	MAGGOT ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1950		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1950		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1951		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	GK	NS/NS/1951		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1952		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	GK	NS/NS/1952		52°29' 0"	128°53' 0"	LAREDO SOUND
	CH	NS/06/1952		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	NS/NS/1953		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	18/03/1953		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	BURNABY STRAIT
	GK	27/03/1953		52°21' 0"	131°22' 0"	BAG HARBOUR
	GK	02/04/1953		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	CH	21/06/1953		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	13/03/1954		52° 5' 0"	130° 5' 0"	COPPER I.- ARISTAZABAL
	GK	09/04/1954		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	GK	12/04/1954		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	BURNABY STRAIT
	GK	15/05/1954		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	CH	30/05/1954		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	30/05/1954		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	06/06/1954		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	06/06/1954		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	CH	14/06/1954		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	CH	14/06/1954		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	31/07/1954		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	NS/08/1954		52°25' 0"	127°54' 0"	ROSCOE INLET
	GK	NS/NS/1955		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1955		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	E. QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	NS/05/1955		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	NS/NS/1956		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1956		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	04/04/1956		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	CH	04/05/1956		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	CH	NS/07/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	CH	NS/07/1956		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	CH	NS/07/1956		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1957		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	GK	NS/NS/1957		52° 9' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BELLA BELLA
	GK	NS/NS/1957		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	NS/02/1957		52°32' 0"	128°45' 0"	KITASU BAY
	GK	15/03/1957		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	18/04/1957		53°34' 0"	127°57' 0"	KEMANO
	GK	29/04/1957		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	17/06/1957		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLenheim ISLAND
	GK	12/07/1957		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	29/07/1957		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	16/12/1957		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	GK	NS/NS/1958		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1958		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1958		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	12/03/1958		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	20/03/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	27/03/1958		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	29/03/1958		53° 8' 0"	129°22' 0"	SQUALLY CHANNEL
	GK	29/04/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	NS/06/1958		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	FC	NS/06/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	NS/06/1958		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	FC	NS/06/1958		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	GK	05/06/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	15/06/1958		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	GK	NS/07/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	NS/07/1958		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	GK	03/07/1958		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	22/07/1958		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18906001	FC	NS/08/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	03/08/1958		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	GK	07/08/1958		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	GK	22/09/1958		53° 8' 0"	129°22' 0"	SQUALLY CHANNEL
	FC	NS/12/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	12/12/1958		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	GK	NS/NS/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	NS/NS/1959		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1959		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	18/04/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	15/05/1959		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	FC	NS/06/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	NS/06/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	NS/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	CH	03/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	CH	03/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	CH	03/06/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	07/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	09/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	10/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	10/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	11/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	12/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	13/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	15/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	15/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	17/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	18/06/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	18/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	21/06/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	25/06/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	26/06/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	26/06/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	GK	27/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	FC	NS/07/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	FC	NS/07/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	NS/07/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	FC	NS/07/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	FC	05/07/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	05/07/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	GK	12/07/1959		51°19' 0"	127°25' 0"	SMITH INLET
	GK	30/09/1959		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	CH	NS/NS/1960		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1960		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	E. QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	GK	NS/03/1960		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	NS/04/1960		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	CH	29/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	CH	29/05/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	CH	29/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	MAGGOT ISLAND
	FC	06/06/1960		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	FC	06/06/1960		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	CH	24/06/1960		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	10/07/1960		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	25/09/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	26/09/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	26/09/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	28/09/1960		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	FC	28/09/1960		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	FC	29/09/1960		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	FC	30/09/1960		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	03/10/1960		52°44' 0"	131°48' 0"	CRESCENT POINT
	GK	NS/NS/1961		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1961		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	20/04/1961		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	30/04/1961		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	CH	09/06/1961		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	CH	01/07/1961		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	19/07/1961		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	24/08/1961		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	FC	21/09/1961		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	23/09/1961		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	FC	24/09/1961		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	FC	26/09/1961		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1962		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	NS/NS/1962		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	FC	NS/NS/1962		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1962		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18906001	GK	NS/05/1962		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/05/1962		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	26/05/1962		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	GK	26/05/1962		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	CH	09/06/1962		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	CH	10/06/1962		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	CH	23/06/1962		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	03/07/1962		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	GK	03/07/1962		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	03/07/1962		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	GK	09/07/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	10/07/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	13/08/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	13/08/1962		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	CH	NS/NS/1963		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	NS/NS/1963		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	MAINLAND
	GK	05/03/1963		53° 3' 0"	131°47' 0"	CUMSHEWA INLET
	GK	20/03/1963		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	GK	10/05/1963		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	GK	11/05/1963		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	12/05/1963		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	GK	12/05/1963		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	GK	14/05/1963		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	GK	16/05/1963		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	GK	16/05/1963		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	17/05/1963		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	GK	20/05/1963		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	GK	21/05/1963		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	GK	21/05/1963		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	GK	23/05/1963		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	GK	26/05/1963		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	28/05/1963		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	GK	NS/06/1963		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	GK	08/09/1963		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	GK	30/09/1963		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	CH	NS/06/1964		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	CH	NS/06/1964		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	CH	NS/06/1964		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	CH	NS/06/1964		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	MAGGOT ISLAND
	GK	15/06/1964		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	GK	29/06/1964		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	GK	02/07/1964		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	GK	12/09/1964		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	FC	NS/NS/1965		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	CH	NS/NS/1965		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	CH	NS/06/1965		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	GK	NS/NS/1966		51°30' 0"	128°30' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE SND.
	CH	NS/06/1966		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	CH	NS/06/1966		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	CH	NS/06/1966		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	GK	NS/NS/1967		53°34' 0"	127°57' 0"	KEMANO
	GK	07/08/1967		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
18926001	VS	11/05/1892		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	11/05/1892		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	VS	11/05/1892		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	VS	12/05/1892		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	VS	12/05/1892		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	VS	12/05/1892		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
18926002	NS	NS/NS/1913		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	NS	30/05/1913		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
	NS	12/06/1913		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	13/07/1916		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	NS/NS/1925		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1929		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1937		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	05/06/1937		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	04/04/1938		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	02/05/1938		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	05/05/1938		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	NS	06/07/1938		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	NS	31/07/1938		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	09/08/1938		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	NS	09/08/1938		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	NS	22/08/1938		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	25/08/1938		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	NS	25/08/1938		53° 3' 0"	129°40' 0"	WEST ESTEVAN GROUP
	NS	01/09/1938		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	NS	01/09/1938		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	NS	09/09/1938		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	11/09/1938		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	12/09/1938		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	NS	13/09/1938		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	14/09/1938		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	NS	14/09/1938		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	NS	15/09/1938		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	21/09/1938		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLÉNHEIM ISLAND
	NS	30/09/1938		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	NS	30/09/1938		53°24' 0"	130°35' 0"	SOUTH ROCKS
	NS	01/10/1938	02/10/1938	52°16' 0"	128°40' 0"	DAY POINT
	NS	03/10/1938		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	15/10/1938		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	06/05/1939		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	08/06/1939		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	08/06/1939		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	09/06/1939		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLÉNHEIM ISLAND
	NS	12/06/1939		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1940		54° 1' 0"	130° 7' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
	NS	NS/NS/1940		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLÉNHEIM ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1940		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
	NS	NS/08/1945		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1947		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	NS/03/1947		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	NS	29/05/1949		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	NS/06/1949		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	18/06/1950		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	19/06/1950		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	19/06/1950		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	20/06/1950		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1954		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	NS	14/08/1956		50°48' 0"	128°36' 0"	COX ISLAND
	AS	NS/NS/1957		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	NS	05/03/1958		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	04/04/1958		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	08/04/1958		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	NS	10/04/1958		53°41' 0"	130° 7' 0"	PETREL CHANNEL
	NS	01/05/1958		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	NS	01/05/1958		52°54' 0"	129° 9' 0"	SAGER ISLAND
	NS	30/05/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	12/06/1958		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	15/06/1958		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	NS	15/06/1958		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	16/06/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	17/06/1958		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	NS	20/06/1958		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	07/07/1958		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	07/07/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	24/07/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	07/08/1958		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	11/08/1958		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	11/08/1958		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	12/08/1958		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNIS ISLAND
	NS	14/08/1958		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	15/08/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	16/08/1958		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	21/08/1958		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	24/08/1958		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	24/08/1958		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	26/08/1958		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNIS ISLAND
	NS	NS/09/1958		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	23/09/1958		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNIS ISLAND
	NS	NS/10/1958		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	NS/11/1958		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	05/12/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	NS/01/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	22/01/1959		52° 8' 0"	128°24' 0"	THOMPSON BAY
	NS	NS/03/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	NS/03/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	02/03/1959		51°18' 0"	127°37' 0"	TAKUSH HARBOUR
	NS	09/03/1959		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	NS	10/03/1959		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	23/03/1959		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	25/03/1959		51°51' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BREMNER BAY
	NS	25/03/1959		51°57' 0"	128° 6' 0"	KILDIT LAGOON
	NS	30/03/1959		52°15' 0"	128° 4' 0"	TROUPE PASSAGE
	NS	NS/04/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	09/04/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	09/04/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	NS	16/04/1959		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	17/04/1959		52°19' 0"	127°44' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	NS	18/04/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	18/04/1959		51°19' 0"	127°25' 0"	SMITH INLET
	NS	27/04/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	27/04/1959	19/06/1959	52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	28/04/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	NS/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	NS/05/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	01/05/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	01/05/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	01/05/1959		53°54' 0"	130°45' 0"	FAN ISLAND
	NS	01/05/1959		54° 6' 0"	130°44' 0"	SKIAKL ROCKS
	NS	03/05/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	21/05/1959		54° 5' 0"	132°15' 0"	STRIAE ISLAND
	NS	22/05/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	22/05/1959		52°11' 0"	131° 9' 0"	ROSE INLET
	NS	23/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	24/05/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	26/05/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	29/05/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	29/05/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	29/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	29/05/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	29/05/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	30/05/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	30/05/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	30/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	NS/06/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	09/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	09/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	09/06/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	09/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	09/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	10/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	11/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	11/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	12/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	12/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	15/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	17/06/1959		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
	NS	19/06/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	20/06/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	20/06/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	21/06/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	21/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	25/06/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	AS	26/06/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	27/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	NS/07/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	02/07/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	02/07/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	04/07/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	06/07/1959		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	08/07/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	11/07/1959		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	NS	12/07/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	18/07/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	18/07/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	27/07/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	27/07/1959		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	NS	NS/08/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	06/08/1959		52°38' 0"	128°28' 0"	FINLAYSON CHANNEL
	NS	08/08/1959		51°19' 0"	127°25' 0"	SMITH INLET
	NS	21/08/1959		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	NS	24/08/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	24/08/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	NS	NS/09/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	02/09/1959		53° 5' 0"	129° 7' 0"	BARNARD HARBOUR
	NS	02/09/1959		53°41' 0"	129°46' 0"	MORNING REEF
	NS	15/09/1959		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	22/09/1959		54° 7' 0"	132° 19' 0"	WIAH POINT
	NS	NS/10/1959		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	06/10/1959		53° 29' 0"	129° 59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	NS	25/11/1959		53° 6' 0"	128° 29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	09/12/1959		53° 12' 0"	128° 40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	NS	11/12/1959		53° 14' 0"	128° 47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	NS/01/1960		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	01/02/1960		54° 17' 0"	130° 10' 0"	DENISE INLET
	NS	03/02/1960		54° 15' 0"	130° 12' 0"	KLOIYA BAY
	NS	11/02/1960		54° 14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	11/02/1960		52° 35' 0"	128° 31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	NS	17/02/1960		52° 10' 0"	127° 58' 0"	GUNBOAT PASSAGE
	NS	19/02/1960		52° 30' 0"	127° 30' 0"	CASCADE INLET
	NS	22/02/1960		54° 14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	22/02/1960		54° 59' 0"	129° 52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	NS	29/02/1960		54° 28' 0"	130° 13' 0"	WORK CHANNEL
	NS	04/03/1960		53° 15' 0"	130° 21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	06/03/1960		54° 14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	10/03/1960		51° 16' 0"	128° 12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	10/03/1960		52° 44' 0"	131° 48' 0"	CRESCENT POINT
	NS	18/03/1960		51° 31' 0"	127° 43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	NS	23/03/1960		53° 55' 0"	128° 42' 0"	KITMAT ARM
	NS	23/03/1960		54° 59' 0"	129° 52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	NS	24/03/1960		53° 54' 0"	128° 41' 0"	CLIO BAY
	NS	25/03/1960		51° 31' 0"	127° 43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	NS	25/03/1960		52° 35' 0"	128° 31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	NS	26/03/1960		51° 27' 0"	127° 30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	06/04/1960		51° 19' 0"	127° 25' 0"	SMITH INLET
	NS	06/04/1960		54° 7' 0"	132° 34' 0"	CAPE NADEN
	NS	09/04/1960		53° 6' 0"	128° 29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	10/04/1960		53° 14' 0"	128° 47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	11/04/1960		52° 32' 0"	128° 23' 0"	JACKSON PASSAGE
	NS	23/04/1960		52° 27' 0"	131° 14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	NS	26/04/1960		50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	28/04/1960		51° 22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	30/04/1960		51° 22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	NS/05/1960		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	02/05/1960		50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	02/05/1960		52° 48' 0"	128° 23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	NS	08/05/1960		50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	08/05/1960		50° 52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	08/05/1960		50° 49' 0"	128° 54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	13/05/1960		52° 12' 0"	128° 6' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	NS	16/05/1960		53° 14' 0"	128° 47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	17/05/1960		52° 48' 0"	128° 23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	NS	18/05/1960		52° 51' 0"	128° 19' 0"	HIEKISH NARROWS
	NS	21/05/1960		51° 27' 0"	127° 30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	25/05/1960		54° 9' 0"	132° 39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
	NS	29/05/1960		50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	31/05/1960		51° 56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	04/06/1960		50° 49' 0"	128° 54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	06/06/1960		53° 15' 0"	130° 21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	07/06/1960		52° 48' 0"	128° 23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	NS	13/06/1960		51° 27' 0"	127° 30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	14/06/1960		50° 49' 0"	128° 54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	16/06/1960		54° 7' 0"	132° 19' 0"	WIAH POINT
	NS	23/06/1960		53° 15' 0"	127° 54' 0"	KITLOPE ANCHORAGE
	NS	26/06/1960		50° 52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	26/06/1960		51° 16' 0"	128° 12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	26/06/1960		51° 22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	01/07/1960		53° 4' 0"	129° 13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	NS	10/07/1960		53° 15' 0"	130° 21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	17/07/1960		54° 7' 0"	132° 34' 0"	CAPE NADEN
	NS	24/07/1960		52° 52' 0"	131° 31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	26/07/1960		53° 11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	NS	28/07/1960		54° 7' 0"	132° 34' 0"	CAPE NADEN
	NS	NS/08/1960		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	01/08/1960		52° 27' 0"	131° 14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	NS	20/08/1960		53° 15' 0"	127° 54' 0"	KITLOPE ANCHORAGE
	NS	20/08/1960		53° 15' 0"	132° 1' 0"	SKIDEGATE
	NS	23/08/1960		51° 40' 0"	127° 50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	NS	NS/09/1960		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	02/09/1960		54° 14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	06/09/1960		52° 29' 0"	131° 24' 0"	ALL ALONE STONE
	NS	06/09/1960		53° 14' 0"	128° 47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	06/09/1960		52° 18' 0"	131° 13' 0"	HARRIET HARBOUR
	NS	06/09/1960		54° 25' 0"	132° 0' 0"	DXON ENTRANCE

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	07/09/1960		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	NS	22/09/1960		54° 7' 0"	132°34' 0"	CAPE NADEN
	NS	25/09/1960		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	NS	25/09/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	25/09/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	25/09/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	28/09/1960		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	28/09/1960		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	28/09/1960		54° 7' 0"	132°19' 0"	WIAH POINT
	NS	29/09/1960		52°12' 0"	128° 6' 0"	SEAPORTH CHANNEL
	NS	30/09/1960		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	30/09/1960		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	NS/10/1960		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	01/10/1960		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	01/10/1960		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	NS	03/10/1960		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	NS	14/10/1960		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	NS	15/10/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	NS	31/10/1960		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	NS	NS/12/1960		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	NS	06/12/1960		54°17' 0"	130°10' 0"	DENISE INLET
	NS	19/12/1960		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	17/01/1961		52°49' 0"	128°23' 0"	CARTER BAY
	NS	24/01/1961		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	25/01/1961		52°47' 0"	128°16' 0"	SHEEP PASSAGE
	NS	27/01/1961		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	29/01/1961		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	09/02/1961		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	10/02/1961		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	13/02/1961		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	13/02/1961		52°19' 0"	127°44' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	NS	19/02/1961		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	23/02/1961		52°32' 0"	128°23' 0"	JACKSON PASSAGE
	NS	23/02/1961		52°36' 0"	128°38' 0"	MEYERS PASSAGE
	NS	27/02/1961		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	NS/03/1961		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	03/03/1961		52°21' 0"	128°11' 0"	SPILLER CHANNEL
	NS	07/03/1961		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	10/03/1961		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	14/03/1961		52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA AREA
	NS	14/03/1961		51°16' 0"	127°36' 0"	FLY BASIN
	NS	18/03/1961		53°55' 0"	128°42' 0"	KITIMAT ARM
	NS	19/03/1961		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	NS	19/03/1961		52°47' 0"	128°16' 0"	SHEEP PASSAGE
	NS	23/03/1961		52°53' 0"	128°30' 0"	SARAH HEAD
	NS	23/03/1961		54°36' 0"	130°27' 0"	RUSHBROOK PASSAGE
	NS	23/03/1961		54°45' 0"	130°39' 0"	TONGASS PASSAGE
	NS	26/03/1961		53°15' 0"	132° 1' 0"	SKIDEGATE
	NS	26/03/1961		52°25' 0"	131°22' 0"	SECTION COVE
	NS	30/03/1961		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	30/03/1961		51°50' 0"	128° 8' 0"	WATT BAY
	NS	30/03/1961		54°30' 0"	130°27' 0"	PEARL HARBOUR
	NS	31/03/1961		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	NS	02/04/1961		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	03/04/1961		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	NS	07/04/1961		52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA AREA
	NS	11/04/1961		52° 5' 0"	128° 7' 0"	LAMA PASSAGE
	NS	12/04/1961		52° 8' 0"	127°53' 0"	FISHER CHANNEL
	NS	14/04/1961		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	14/04/1961		52°42' 0"	131°46' 0"	ECHO POINT
	NS	18/04/1961		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	NS	19/04/1961		52°38' 0"	128°11' 0"	MATHIESON CHANNEL
	NS	25/04/1961		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND
	NS	26/04/1961		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	26/04/1961		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	NS	26/04/1961		55°15' 0"	129°49' 0"	OBSERVATORY INLET
	NS	27/04/1961		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	28/04/1961		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	28/04/1961		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	28/04/1961		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	NS	28/04/1961		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	NS	28/04/1961		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	01/05/1961		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	NS	02/05/1961		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	05/05/1961		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	06/05/1961		54°28' 0"	130°53' 0"	HUDSON BAY PASSAGE
	NS	07/05/1961		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	09/05/1961		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	NS	11/05/1961		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	14/05/1961		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	NS	25/05/1961		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	26/05/1961		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	NS	27/05/1961		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	12/06/1961		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	AS	22/06/1961		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	10/07/1961		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	16/08/1961		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	29/08/1961		51°21' 0"	127°48' 0"	SPUR ROCKS
	NS	13/09/1961		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	20/09/1961		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	21/09/1961		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	22/09/1961		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	23/09/1961		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	NS	09/10/1961		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	13/10/1961		52°31' 0"	128°17' 0"	RESCUE BAY
	NS	23/10/1961		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	23/10/1961		51°19' 0"	127°25' 0"	SMITH INLET
	NS	23/10/1961		54° 6' 0"	132°26' 0"	CAPE EDENSAW
	NS	01/11/1961		54°26' 0"	130°29' 0"	TREE BLUFF BUOY
	NS	03/11/1961		53° 1' 0"	128°31' 0"	SWANSON BAY
	NS	04/12/1961		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	NS	05/12/1961		52°19' 0"	127°44' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	NS	06/12/1961		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	NS	11/01/1962		52°10' 0"	127°58' 0"	GUNBOAT PASSAGE
	NS	19/01/1962		52°36' 0"	128°38' 0"	MEYERS PASSAGE
	NS	23/01/1962		51°47' 0"	128° 4' 0"	NALAU PASSAGE
	NS	23/01/1962		52°38' 0"	128°28' 0"	FINLAYSON CHANNEL
	NS	02/02/1962		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	02/02/1962		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	02/02/1962		53°12' 0"	128°40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	NS	05/02/1962		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	10/02/1962		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	13/02/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	17/02/1962		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	19/02/1962		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	NS	26/02/1962		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	27/02/1962		54°19' 0"	130°16' 0"	FERN PASSAGE
	NS	28/02/1962		51°37' 0"	127°45' 0"	FISHEGG INLET
	NS	05/03/1962		54°19' 0"	130°16' 0"	FERN PASSAGE
	NS	07/03/1962		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	16/03/1962		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	NS	23/03/1962		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	NS	24/03/1962		54°30' 0"	130°27' 0"	PEARL HARBOUR
	AS	29/03/1962		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	NS	04/04/1962		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	NS	09/04/1962		52°28' 0"	128°41' 0"	HIGGINS PASSAGE
	AS	10/04/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	11/04/1962		53°39' 0"	130° 2' 0"	HEVENOR INLET
	AS	12/04/1962		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	NS	12/04/1962		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	AS	12/04/1962		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	12/04/1962		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	AS	12/04/1962		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	MAGGOT ISLAND
	NS	13/04/1962		53°27' 0"	128°25' 0"	GARDNER CANAL
	NS	03/05/1962		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	08/05/1962		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	14/05/1962		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	16/05/1962		54°40' 0"	130°23' 0"	EMMA PASSAGE
	NS	20/05/1962		54°59' 0"	129°52' 0"	NASS RIVER
	NS	24/05/1962		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	25/05/1962		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	25/05/1962		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	26/05/1962		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	26/05/1962		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	27/05/1962		54°28' 0"	130°13' 0"	WORK CHANNEL
	NS	28/05/1962		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	31/05/1962		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	NS/06/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	NS/06/1962		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	09/06/1962		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	NS	16/06/1962		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	NS	23/06/1962		54°52' 0"	130° 6' 0"	NASOGA GULF
	NS	03/07/1962		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	03/07/1962		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	03/07/1962		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	03/07/1962		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	05/07/1962		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	09/07/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	10/07/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	12/07/1962		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	13/08/1962		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	NS	10/05/1963		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	11/05/1963		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	NS	12/05/1963		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	12/05/1963		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	NS	12/05/1963		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	15/05/1963		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	16/05/1963		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	NS	16/05/1963		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	18/05/1963		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	NS	21/05/1963		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	21/05/1963		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	NS	22/05/1963		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	NS	23/05/1963		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	25/05/1963		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	26/05/1963		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	NS	NS/06/1963		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	NS/10/1963		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/11/1963		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/12/1963		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/01/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/02/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/03/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/04/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/05/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/06/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	NS/07/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	NS	02/06/1966		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	NS	03/06/1966		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	07/06/1966		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	08/06/1966		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	MAGGOT ISLAND
	NS	10/06/1966		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	14/06/1966		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	NS	15/06/1966		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	MAGGOT ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1970		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	AS	NS/NS/1972		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1973		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	AS	03/07/1973		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	NS	NS/NS/1974		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	23/04/1975		54° 1' 0"	128°38' 0"	MINETTE BAY
	NS	01/05/1975		54° 1' 0"	128°38' 0"	MINETTE BAY
	NS	23/08/1975		54° 1' 0"	128°38' 0"	MINETTE BAY
	NS	NS/NS/1976		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	NS	NS/NS/1976		52°30' 0"	127°30' 0"	CASCADE INLET
	NS	20/06/1976		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	NS	26/06/1976		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	NS	27/06/1976		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	NS	NS/NS/1977		51°27' 0"	127°40' 0"	BILTON ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1977		52°50' 0"	128°46' 0"	BAY OF PLENTY
	NS	NS/NS/1977		54°39' 0"	130°25' 0"	N. HOGAN ISLAND
	NS	NS/04/1977		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	NS	NS/05/1977		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	AS	16/06/1977		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND
	AS	16/06/1977		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
	AS	16/06/1977		54°39' 0"	130°25' 0"	N. HOGAN ISLAND
	NS	05/08/1977		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1978		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	AS	15/05/1978		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	20/05/1978		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	22/03/1980		51°54' 0"	128°13' 0"	CULTUS SOUND
	NS	23/03/1980		52° 7' 0"	128°26' 0"	HOUGHTON ISLAND
	NS	24/03/1980		52°31' 0"	129° 1' 0"	WEETEAM BAY
	NS	27/03/1980		53° 4' 0"	131°51' 0"	CONGLOMERATE PT.
	NS	29/03/1980		52°57' 0"	131°54' 0"	LOUISE NARROWS
	NS	04/04/1980		54°39' 0"	130°25' 0"	N. HOGAN ISLAND
	NS	05/08/1980		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLENHEIM ISLAND
	NS	05/09/1981		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	NS	NS/NS/1982		54°10' 0"	130°50' 0"	ROLAND ROCKS
	NS	NS/NS/1982		53°54' 0"	130°45' 0"	FAN ISLAND
	NS	10/06/1982		52°12' 0"	128° 6' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	AS	30/06/1982		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
18926002	NS	14/08/1982		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	05/09/1982		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND
19006001	RVS	NS/NS/1900		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	RVS	02/07/1900		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	RVS	07/07/1900		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
19136001	VS	NS/NS/1913		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	VS	NS/NS/1913		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	VS	NS/NS/1913		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND
	VS	NS/NS/1913		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	VS	NS/NS/1913		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
	VS	11/05/1913	15/06/1913	53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	VS	11/05/1913	15/06/1913	52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	VS	11/05/1913	15/06/1913	53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	VS	11/05/1913	15/06/1913	52°45' 0"	129°22' 0"	ANDERSON ISLAND
	VS	01/06/1913		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	VS	12/06/1913		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	VS	17/06/1913		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	VS	18/06/1913		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLenheim ISLAND
	VS	22/06/1913		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	VS	22/06/1913		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	VS	16/07/1913		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	VS	16/07/1913		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	VS	17/07/1913		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	VS	17/08/1913		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	28/08/1913		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	VS	01/09/1913		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
19136002	BH	NS/NS/1913	NS/NS/1964	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	STAT AREAS 1 - 11
19166001	VS	08/06/1916	28/06/1916	50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	VS	25/06/1916		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	VS	25/06/1916		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	VS	25/06/1916		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	VS	25/06/1916		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	VS	25/06/1916		51°17' 0"	127°57' 0"	ENGLAND ROCK
	VS	26/06/1916		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	26/06/1916		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	VS	13/07/1916		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	VS	16/07/1916		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
19196001	ISS	NS/NS/1919		54°34' 0"	130°42' 0"	GREEN ISLAND
	ISS	NS/05/1919		54°34' 0"	130°42' 0"	GREEN ISLAND
	ISS	NS/08/1921		54°34' 0"	130°42' 0"	GREEN ISLAND
	ISS	NS/06/1922		54°34' 0"	130°42' 0"	GREEN ISLAND
	ISS	11/05/1923		54°35' 0"	130°42' 0"	GREY ISLAND
	ISS	NS/08/1923		54°25' 0"	131° 0' 0"	S. OF DUNDAS ISLAND
	ISS	23/08/1923		54°34' 0"	130°42' 0"	GREEN ISLAND
19246001	CH	01/06/1924		54°18' 0"	132°45' 0"	
	CH	29/06/1924		54°32' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1924		54°30' 0"	132°18' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1924		54°35' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1924		54°25' 0"	132°50' 0"	
	CH	04/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°53' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	14/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	CH	15/08/1924		54°40' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	18/08/1924		54°38' 0"	131°52' 0"	
	CH	18/08/1924		54°34' 0"	131°56' 0"	
	CH	19/08/1924		54°38' 0"	131°52' 0"	
	CH	24/08/1924		54°30' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1924		54°18' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1924		54°35' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1924		54°34' 0"	131°28' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1924		54°25' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	CH	07/09/1924		54°30' 0"	131°38' 0"	
	CH	14/09/1924		54°25' 0"	132°50' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19246001	CH	23/05/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	24/05/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	05/06/1925		54°30' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	06/06/1925		54°30' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	10/06/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	21/06/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	24/06/1925		54°25' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	30/06/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	03/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	05/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	07/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	16/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	18/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1925		54°32' 0"	132°16' 0"	
	CH	30/07/1925		54°27' 0"	132° 4' 0"	
	CH	31/07/1925		54°18' 0"	132°12' 0"	
	CH	01/08/1925		54° 0' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1925		54°22' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1925		54°22' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	CH	22/08/1925		54°30' 0"	131°47' 0"	
	CH	23/08/1925		54°30' 0"	131°47' 0"	
	CH	25/08/1925		54°30' 0"	131°47' 0"	
	CH	27/08/1925		54°30' 0"	131°47' 0"	
	CH	15/07/1926		54°35' 0"	132°32' 0"	
	CH	26/07/1926		53°42' 0"	131°22' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1926		54°26' 0"	132° 1' 0"	
	CH	10/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1926		54°41' 0"	131°41' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	14/08/1926		54°41' 0"	131°51' 0"	
	CH	14/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	14/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	16/08/1926		54°11' 0"	132°25' 0"	
	CH	19/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	22/08/1926		54°23' 0"	132°47' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1926		54° 4' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	14/06/1927		54°21' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	CH	17/06/1927		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	18/06/1927		54°35' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	18/06/1927		54°25' 0"	131°35' 0"	
	CH	20/06/1927		54°25' 0"	131°35' 0"	
	CH	21/06/1927		54°35' 0"	132°25' 0"	
	CH	22/06/1927		54°35' 0"	132°45' 0"	
	CH	05/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	07/07/1927		54°20' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	09/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	10/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	CH	12/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	15/07/1927		54°25' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	CH	16/07/1927		54°25' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1927		54°25' 0"	132°35' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1927		54°25' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	18/07/1927		54°25' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	20/07/1927		54°25' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	20/07/1927		54°20' 0"	132°25' 0"	
	CH	20/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	22/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	22/07/1927		54°23' 0"	132°35' 0"	
	CH	23/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°45' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1927		54°30' 0"	132°45' 0"	
	CH	31/07/1927		54°35' 0"	132°15' 0"	
	CH	03/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°15' 0"	
	CH	04/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132° 5' 0"	
	CH	04/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	05/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	07/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	10/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1927		54°30' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	CH	30/08/1927		54°25' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	CH	31/08/1927		54°25' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1927		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19246001	CH	01/09/1927		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1927		54°20' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	02/09/1927		54°20' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	03/09/1927		54°20' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	CH	09/09/1927		54°25' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	13/09/1927		54°25' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	CH	18/09/1927		54°20' 0"	132°30' 0"	
19256001	CH	25/07/1925		51° 8' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	28/07/1925		51°10' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	03/08/1925		52°30' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	CH	07/08/1925		51°38' 0"	130°17' 0"	
	CH	15/08/1925		51°45' 0"	129°52' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1925		51°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	23/09/1925		52°30' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	26/09/1925		52°25' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	CH	27/09/1925		52°40' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	CH	23/05/1926		51°38' 0"	130°17' 0"	
	CH	24/05/1926		52°16' 0"	130°25' 0"	
	CH	02/07/1926		52° 0' 0"	130°15' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1926		50°55' 0"	129° 5' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1926		52°45' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	CH	15/08/1926		52° 5' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	15/08/1926		51°55' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	16/08/1926		52° 5' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	18/08/1926		52°50' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	19/08/1926		52°30' 0"	130°25' 0"	
	CH	22/08/1926		51°50' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	22/08/1926		51°40' 0"	130°25' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1926		51°50' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	27/09/1926		51°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	13/05/1927		51°50' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	25/05/1927		52°40' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	CH	28/05/1927		52°50' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	CH	31/05/1927		52°50' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	05/06/1927		52°45' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	CH	07/06/1927		52°30' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	07/06/1927		52°50' 0"	129°55' 0"	
	CH	07/06/1927		52°15' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	CH	07/06/1927		52° 0' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	07/06/1927		52°10' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	14/06/1927		53° 0' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	17/06/1927		52°30' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	17/06/1927		53° 0' 0"	130°35' 0"	
	CH	19/06/1927		52°30' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	19/06/1927		52°40' 0"	130°15' 0"	
	CH	22/06/1927		51°20' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	CH	25/06/1927		51°30' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	26/06/1927		51°25' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	27/06/1927		52°25' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	29/06/1927		52°30' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	CH	29/06/1927		52°40' 0"	130°15' 0"	
	CH	03/07/1927		53° 5' 0"	131°15' 0"	
	CH	04/07/1927		52°10' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	05/07/1927		53°10' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	CH	06/07/1927		52°45' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	CH	07/07/1927		52°35' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	07/07/1927		52°10' 0"	129°35' 0"	
	CH	09/07/1927		51°45' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	CH	10/07/1927		52°25' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	14/07/1927		51°15' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	14/07/1927		51°45' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1927		51°35' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1927		51°25' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1927		51°20' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1927		51° 5' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1927		51°30' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1927		51° 0' 0"	129° 5' 0"	
	CH	22/07/1927		51°25' 0"	129°35' 0"	
	CH	22/07/1927		51°10' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1927		52°15' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	21/05/1928		51°56' 0"	130°41' 0"	
	CH	21/05/1928		51°56' 0"	130°36' 0"	
	CH	30/05/1928		52°39' 0"	131°22' 0"	
	CH	19/06/1928		52°32' 0"	131°39' 0"	
	CH	25/06/1928		51°42' 0"	130°36' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19256001	CH	08/07/1928		51°54' 0"	130°18' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1928		51°48' 0"	130°32' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1928		52°22' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1928		51°45' 0"	130°39' 0"	
	CH	10/08/1928		51°28' 0"	130°11' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1928		51°28' 0"	130°11' 0"	
	CH	28/08/1928		51°28' 0"	130°11' 0"	
	CH	30/08/1928		51°51' 0"	130°50' 0"	
19346001	IVS	NS/NS/1935		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	IVS	NS/NS/1935		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	24/02/1935		53°30' 0"	130°43' 0"	5 MI W OF BONILLA I.
	IVS	24/04/1935		51°35' 0"	129°50' 0"	30 MI NW TRIANGLE I.
	IVS	29/04/1935		54°10' 0"	132°17' 0"	5 MI NEN OF WIAH PT.
	IVS	29/04/1935		54°14' 0"	131°40' 0"	2 MI NNW ROSE SPIT
	IVS	29/04/1935		54°18' 0"	131°34' 0"	6 MI NE ROSE SPIT
	IVS	04/05/1935		53°25' 0"	130°43' 0"	7.5 MI SSW BONILLA I.
	IVS	04/05/1935		53°21' 0"	130°50' 0"	14 MI SWS BONILLA I.
	IVS	08/05/1935		52° 4' 0"	131° 3' 0"	8.5 MI NEE SCUDDER PT.
	IVS	08/05/1935		53°15' 0"	130°18' 0"	2 MI OFF DANGER ROCKS
	IVS	10/05/1935		52°19' 0"	131° 0' 0"	5 MI OFF IKEDA HEAD
	IVS	10/05/1935		53° 4' 0"	130°10' 0"	16 M. W. ESTEVAN I.
	IVS	10/05/1935		52°12' 0"	130°25' 0"	IKEDA HD - CAAMANO SD
	IVS	21/05/1935		51°16' 0"	128°13' 0"	OFF VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	06/06/1935		51°49' 0"	128°36' 0"	12 MI SW GOOSE ISLAND
	IVS	09/03/1936		54°18' 0"	130°53' 0"	TRIPLE ISLAND
	IVS	15/03/1936		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	IVS	23/03/1936		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	IVS	03/04/1936		50°48' 0"	128°36' 0"	COX ISLAND
	IVS	04/04/1936		50°55' 0"	127°54' 0"	HOPE ISLAND
	IVS	14/05/1936		52°19' 0"	128°40' 0"	W. OF MILBANKE SND.
	IVS	16/05/1936		52° 5' 0"	130° 5' 0"	COPPER I.- ARISTAZABAL
	IVS	19/05/1936	23/05/1936	54° 0' 0"	131°10' 0"	NORTHERN HECATE STR.
	IVS	20/02/1937		51°30' 0"	128°30' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE SND.
	IVS	12/03/1937		51°20' 0"	130° 0' 0"	TRIANGLE I.- C. ST. JAME
19356001	NS	25/04/1934		52°60' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	NS	NS/05/1934		51°30' 0"	128°30' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE SND.
	NS	14/05/1934		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	40-50 MI SWS GANDER I.
19376001	NS	NS/07/1937		54° 1' 0"	132° 6' 0"	MASSET
	NS	NS/09/1937		52°23' 0"	126°33' 0"	HAGENSBOG
	NS	NS/NS/1939		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	NS	08/07/1939		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	NS	28/08/1939		52°43' 0"	129° 0' 0"	KENT INLET
	NS	29/08/1939		52°43' 0"	129° 0' 0"	KENT INLET
	NS	27/07/1950		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	NS	09/08/1951		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	NS	NS/NS/1968		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	JESSE HRB., BANKS I.
	NS	04/07/1971		52°20' 0"	131°18' 0"	SWAN BAY
	NS	NS/NS/1972		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	NS/06/1972		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	NS	20/08/1981		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	NS	15/11/1987		53°15' 0"	131°49' 0"	SANDSPIT
	NS	26/03/1988		53°14' 0"	132° 4' 0"	BEARSKIN BAY
19386001	SAS	16/08/1938		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	17/08/1938		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	17/08/1938		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	17/08/1938		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	17/08/1938		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	SAS	18/08/1938		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SVS	19/08/1938		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	19/08/1938		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	19/08/1938		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	19/08/1938		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	19/08/1938		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
19396001	NS	NS/07/1939		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	NS	NS/01/1954		54°25' 0"	130°18' 0"	TUCK INLET
	NS	NS/01/1954		54°17' 0"	130°22' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	NS	NS/01/1954		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	PITT POINT
	NS	NS/02/1954		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	NS	NS/02/1954		52° 9' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BELLA BELLA

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)[illegible]

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19486003	CH	20/07/1952		51°13' 0"	129°18' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1952		51°17' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	22/07/1952		51°11' 0"	129°31' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1952		51°11' 0"	129°18' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1952		51°13' 0"	129°32' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1952		51°16' 0"	129°37' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1952		51°19' 0"	129°26' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1952		51°28' 0"	129°55' 0"	
	CH	26/07/1952		51°38' 0"	129° 5' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1952		51°17' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1952		51°18' 0"	129°42' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1952		51°27' 0"	129°14' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1952		51°32' 0"	129°28' 0"	
	CH	28/07/1952		51°11' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	28/07/1952		51°13' 0"	129°18' 0"	
	CH	01/08/1952		51°55' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1952		52°15' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1952		52°15' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1952		52°21' 0"	128°36' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1952		52°15' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1952		52°15' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1952		52° 5' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	27/08/1952		51°54' 0"	128°41' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1952		51°54' 0"	128°41' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1952		52° 5' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	31/08/1952		52°18' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1952		52°18' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	08/09/1952		51°56' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	09/09/1952		51°56' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	12/09/1952		52°16' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	14/09/1952		51°34' 0"	127°38' 0"	
	CH	22/09/1952		50°57' 0"	129° 6' 0"	
	CH	09/05/1953		51°13' 0"	129°27' 0"	
	CH	09/05/1953		51°23' 0"	129°19' 0"	
	CH	10/07/1953		51°20' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	CH	11/07/1953		51°50' 0"	128°12' 0"	
	CH	12/07/1953		51°50' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	CH	13/07/1953		52°29' 0"	128°21' 0"	
	CH	15/07/1953		51°25' 0"	129° 4' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1953		51°32' 0"	130°12' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1953		51°35' 0"	130° 5' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1953		51°36' 0"	130° 7' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1953		51°37' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1953		51°37' 0"	130°26' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1953		51°38' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1953		51°53' 0"	130°54' 0"	
	CH	23/07/1953		51°45' 0"	130°36' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1953		51°45' 0"	130°36' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1953		51°47' 0"	130°46' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1953		51°47' 0"	130°46' 0"	
	CH	03/08/1953		52°12' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1953		51°38' 0"	128°11' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1953		51°45' 0"	128°12' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1953		51°18' 0"	129°35' 0"	
	CH	05/09/1953		50°57' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	CH	17/03/1954		51°10' 0"	128°59' 0"	
	CH	29/03/1954		50°59' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	CH	30/03/1954		51°40' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	25/05/1954		51°21' 0"	129°32' 0"	
	CH	26/05/1954		51°10' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	27/05/1954		51°12' 0"	129°31' 0"	
	CH	03/06/1954		51°16' 0"	129°42' 0"	
	CH	06/06/1954		51°16' 0"	129°42' 0"	
	CH	08/06/1954		51°27' 0"	130° 5' 0"	
	CH	06/07/1954		51°10' 0"	129°31' 0"	
	CH	17/07/1954		51°19' 0"	129°22' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1954		51°23' 0"	128° 49' 0"	
	CH	19/07/1954		51°26' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	20/07/1954		51°15' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	CH	20/07/1954		51°26' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	CH	21/07/1954		51°13' 0"	128°44' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1954		51°23' 0"	128°44' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1954		51°15' 0"	128°52' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1954		51°15' 0"	128°54' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1954		51°16' 0"	128°53' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1954		51°17' 0"	128°41' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1954		51°30' 0"	130° 0' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19486003	CH	29/07/1954		51°12' 0"	129°19' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1954		51°16' 0"	129°18' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1954		51°17' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	30/07/1954		51°38' 0"	130°22' 0"	
	CH	30/07/1954		51°49' 0"	129°53' 0"	
	CH	31/07/1954		51°40' 0"	127°40' 0"	
	CH	02/08/1954		52°49' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	03/08/1954		52°49' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	17/08/1954		51°25' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1954		51°20' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	CH	01/09/1954		53° 3' 0"	129° 6' 0"	
	CH	02/09/1954		53° 3' 0"	129° 1' 0"	
	CH	03/04/1955		51°43' 0"	130°26' 0"	
	CH	04/04/1955		51° 0' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	CH	18/04/1955		51°45' 0"	130°19' 0"	
	CH	18/04/1955		51°46' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	CH	18/04/1955		51°47' 0"	130°21' 0"	
	CH	20/04/1955		51°11' 0"	129°17' 0"	
	CH	12/05/1955		51°42' 0"	130°12' 0"	
	CH	14/05/1955		51°12' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	CH	20/06/1955		51° 0' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	CH	15/07/1955		52°40' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	18/07/1955		52°10' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	CH	18/07/1955		52°10' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1955		53° 0' 0"	129° 4' 0"	
	CH	24/07/1955		53°12' 0"	129° 7' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1955		53° 0' 0"	129° 4' 0"	
	CH	30/07/1955		50°55' 0"	129° 7' 0"	
	CH	30/07/1955		50°55' 0"	129° 7' 0"	
	CH	31/07/1955		52°39' 0"	129°28' 0"	
	CH	31/07/1955		52°40' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1955		52°40' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	10/08/1955		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	
	CH	10/08/1955		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	
	CH	18/08/1955		52°40' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	24/08/1955		51°15' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1955		52°40' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	22/09/1955		50°47' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	CH	22/09/1955		50°47' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	CH	01/05/1956		50°47' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	CH	01/05/1956		50°47' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	CH	26/05/1956		51°35' 0"	130°15' 0"	
	CH	08/06/1956		50°48' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	CH	08/06/1956		50°48' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	CH	11/06/1956		51°37' 0"	130°12' 0"	
	CH	15/06/1956		51°48' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	CH	07/07/1956		50°47' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	CH	07/07/1956		50°47' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	CH	09/07/1956		51°22' 0"	128°41' 0"	
	CH	10/07/1956		51°40' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	16/07/1956		51°16' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	16/07/1956		51°16' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1956		53° 3' 0"	129°17' 0"	
	CH	13/08/1956		53°12' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	14/08/1956		53°12' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1956		52°48' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1956		52°48' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	27/08/1956		52°48' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	16/05/1957		51° 1' 0"	128°22' 0"	
	CH	15/06/1957		51°15' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	15/06/1957		51°25' 0"	129°43' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1957		52°15' 0"	128°47' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1957		52°16' 0"	128°49' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1957		52°17' 0"	128°36' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1957		52°19' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1957		52°21' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	CH	21/08/1957		52°54' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	28/08/1957		52°55' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	CH	28/08/1957		53° 0' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1957		53° 5' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	30/08/1957		53° 4' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	02/09/1957		51°42' 0"	127°58' 0"	
	CH	08/04/1958		51° 6' 0"	129°27' 0"	
	CH	08/04/1958		51° 6' 0"	129°27' 0"	
	CH	09/04/1958		50°59' 0"	128°39' 0"	
	CH	09/04/1958		51° 5' 0"	128°56' 0"	
	CH	09/04/1958		50°59' 0"	128°39' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19486003	CH	09/04/1958		51° 5' 0"	128° 56' 0"	
	CH	17/05/1958		51° 4' 0"	129° 7' 0"	
	CH	17/05/1958		51° 4' 0"	129° 7' 0"	
	CH	01/07/1958		50° 56' 0"	128° 11' 0"	
	CH	01/07/1958		50° 56' 0"	128° 11' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1958		51° 28' 0"	128° 2' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1958		52° 20' 0"	128° 25' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1958		52° 20' 0"	128° 32' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1958		52° 25' 0"	128° 27' 0"	
	CH	06/09/1958		53° 20' 0"	129° 16' 0"	
	CH	08/09/1958		52° 31' 0"	128° 52' 0"	
	CH	08/09/1958		53° 6' 0"	129° 8' 0"	
	CH	08/09/1958		53° 10' 0"	129° 6' 0"	
	CH	08/04/1959		51° 5' 0"	128° 55' 0"	
	CH	01/06/1959		51° 6' 0"	129° 32' 0"	
	CH	09/06/1959		51° 26' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1959		52° 30' 0"	129° 40' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1959		53° 2' 0"	129° 12' 0"	
	CH	27/08/1959		53° 20' 0"	129° 10' 0"	
	CH	26/04/1962		51° 17' 0"	129° 42' 0"	
	CH	13/05/1962		51° 53' 0"	130° 54' 0"	
	CH	28/05/1962		51° 50' 0"	130° 30' 0"	
	CH	24/08/1962		51° 30' 0"	130° 10' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1962		51° 43' 0"	130° 25' 0"	
	CH	25/05/1963		51° 20' 0"	129° 12' 0"	
	CH	07/06/1963		51° 28' 0"	130° 8' 0"	
	CH	23/07/1963		52° 15' 0"	128° 50' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1963		53° 0' 0"	129° 20' 0"	
	CH	25/07/1963		52° 53' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	26/07/1963		52° 10' 0"	128° 42' 0"	
	CH	26/07/1963		53° 10' 0"	129° 25' 0"	
	CH	26/07/1963		52° 12' 0"	128° 38' 0"	
	CH	27/07/1963		52° 11' 0"	128° 36' 0"	
	CH	28/07/1963		52° 52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	
	CH	28/07/1963		52° 36' 0"	129° 43' 0"	
	CH	28/07/1963		52° 53' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	29/07/1963		52° 19' 0"	129° 29' 0"	
	CH	30/07/1963		52° 53' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	01/08/1963		52° 33' 0"	129° 54' 0"	
	CH	01/08/1963		52° 43' 0"	130° 13' 0"	
	CH	01/08/1963		52° 56' 0"	129° 45' 0"	
	CH	06/08/1963		53° 14' 0"	130° 22' 0"	
	CH	06/08/1963		52° 55' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	06/08/1963		52° 55' 0"	130° 5' 0"	
	CH	06/08/1963		52° 53' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1963		53° 7' 0"	130° 25' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1963		52° 17' 0"	130° 24' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1963		52° 40' 0"	130° 20' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1963		52° 17' 0"	130° 24' 0"	
	CH	08/08/1963		51° 40' 0"	130° 20' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1963		52° 47' 0"	129° 59' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1963		52° 45' 0"	130° 6' 0"	
	CH	09/08/1963		52° 40' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	10/08/1963		52° 21' 0"	129° 20' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1963		52° 57' 0"	130° 20' 0"	
	CH	11/08/1963		52° 21' 0"	129° 29' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1963		53° 9' 0"	130° 22' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1963		52° 50' 0"	130° 10' 0"	
	CH	12/08/1963		52° 40' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	23/08/1963		52° 30' 0"	129° 38' 0"	
	CH	23/08/1963		52° 55' 0"	129° 20' 0"	
	CH	24/08/1963		52° 40' 0"	129° 40' 0"	
	CH	24/08/1963		52° 55' 0"	129° 40' 0"	
	CH	25/08/1963		52° 52' 0"	129° 40' 0"	
	CH	25/08/1963		52° 53' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1963		52° 37' 0"	129° 38' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1963		52° 40' 0"	129° 34' 0"	
	CH	03/09/1963		52° 55' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	04/09/1963		52° 52' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	16/09/1963		52° 52' 0"	129° 18' 0"	
	CH	16/09/1963		52° 50' 0"	129° 12' 0"	
	CH	09/06/1964		52° 54' 0"	129° 23' 0"	
	CH	07/09/1964		52° 56' 0"	129° 28' 0"	
	CH	07/09/1964		53° 3' 0"	129° 15' 0"	
	CH	18/09/1964		52° 55' 0"	129° 12' 0"	
	CH	19/09/1964		53° 0' 0"	129° 15' 0"	
	CH	30/05/1965		52° 32' 0"	130° 2' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19486003	CH	18/08/1965		52°23' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	18/08/1965		52°54' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	19/08/1965		52°54' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	CH	23/08/1965		52°54' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	26/08/1965		52°38' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	CH	02/09/1965		52°54' 0"	129°16' 0"	
	CH	03/09/1965		52°59' 0"	129°14' 0"	
	CH	05/09/1965		52°51' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	CH	06/09/1965		53°15' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	CH	15/09/1965		52°54' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	15/09/1965		52°16' 0"	128°47' 0"	
	CH	16/09/1965		51°20' 0"	128° 5' 0"	
	CH	18/09/1965		53° 0' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	CH	20/09/1965		52°53' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	CH	21/09/1965		52°15' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	CH	21/09/1965		52°15' 0"	128°36' 0"	
	CH	23/09/1965		52°13' 0"	129°18' 0"	
	CH	23/09/1965		52° 9' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	23/09/1965		52°16' 0"	129° 2' 0"	
	CH	24/09/1965		52°15' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	CH	27/09/1965		51°32' 0"	129°52' 0"	
	CH	27/09/1965		52°56' 0"	129°16' 0"	
	CH	09/06/1966		52°10' 0"	128°54' 0"	
	CH	06/08/1966		51°18' 0"	128°25' 0"	
	CH	06/08/1966		51°20' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	CH	15/08/1966		53° 0' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	19/08/1966		52°57' 0"	129°55' 0"	
	CH	22/08/1966		52°53' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	27/08/1966		52°53' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1966		52°55' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	CH	29/08/1966		52°50' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	CH	30/08/1966		53°12' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	CH	31/08/1966		53° 0' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	CH	04/09/1966		52°35' 0"	129°46' 0"	
	CH	18/06/1967		52°55' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
19506001	IVS	20/06/1952		52°24' 0"	129°13' 0"	10 M. E.S.E. OF CONROY I.
	IVS	25/07/1952		53° 2' 0"	131°29' 0"	4 M. OFF CUMSHEWA HD.
	IVS	26/07/1952		52°51' 0"	131°13' 0"	12 M. E. OF REEF ISLAND
	IVS	27/07/1952		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	28/07/1952		52°25' 0"	131°10' 0"	4 M. N. OFF COPPER I.
	IVS	27/08/1952		54°11' 0"	132°30' 0"	4 M. NORTH CAPE NADEN
	IVS	24/09/1952		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	IVS	03/10/1952		53°10' 0"	131° 1' 0"	25 MILES E.N.E. OF REEF I
	IVS	06/10/1952		52°27' 0"	128°25' 0"	OSCAR PASSAGE
	IVS	06/10/1952		52°51' 0"	128°19' 0"	HIEKISH NARROWS
	IVS	06/10/1952		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	10/05/1953		53° 5' 0"	129°32' 0"	ESTEVAN SOUND
	IVS	13/05/1953		52°10' 0"	128°16' 0"	RAYMOND PASSAGE
	IVS	13/05/1953		51°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GOSLING ISLAND
	IVS	13/05/1953		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	13/05/1953		51°49' 0"	128°28' 0"	2 M. S. OF GOSLING I.
	IVS	13/05/1953		52°10' 0"	128°16' 0"	RAYMOND PASSAGE
	IVS	14/05/1953		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	28/07/1953		51°18' 0"	127°38' 0"	BROWNING CHANNEL
	IVS	29/07/1953		51°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GOSLING ISLAND
	IVS	29/07/1953		51°51' 0"	128°23' 0"	3 MILES E. OF GOSLING R
	IVS	04/08/1953		51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	1 M. OFF KEROUARD I.
	IVS	05/08/1953		52° 9' 0"	131° 3' 0"	HOUSTON STEWART CH.
	IVS	05/08/1953		52° 3' 0"	131° 3' 0"	LUXANA POINT
	IVS	05/08/1953		52° 9' 0"	131° 3' 0"	HOUSTON STEWART CH.
	IVS	27/11/1953		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	29/06/1954		53°13' 0"	129°45' 0"	DEER POINT
	IVS	30/06/1954		54°14' 0"	131°34' 0"	3 MILES OFF ROSE SPIT
	IVS	30/07/1954		51°51' 0"	128°27' 0"	CURRIE ISLET
	IVS	12/08/1955		52°17' 0"	131° 8' 0"	COLLISON BAY
	IVS	11/05/1957		51°14' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	IVS	23/08/1957		54°19' 0"	131°59' 0"	DIXON ENTRANCE
	IVS	29/11/1957		51° 0' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	IVS	15/12/1957		51°10' 0"	127°50' 0"	2 M. OFF CAPE CAUTION
	IVS	05/01/1958		51°16' 0"	127°48' 0"	TABLE ISLAND
	IVS	07/01/1958		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	14/01/1958		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	21/01/1958		54° 4' 0"	131°47' 0"	TOW HILL
	IVS	21/01/1958		54° 3' 0"	131°43' 0"	ARGONAUT HILL
	IVS	28/01/1958		52°17' 0"	131° 8' 0"	COLLISON BAY

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	28/01/1958		52°14' 0"	128°17' 0"	IDOL POINT
	IVS	29/01/1958		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	08/02/1958		52°19' 0"	127°44' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	IVS	15/02/1958		52°40' 0"	131°42' 0"	SHUTTLE ISLAND
	IVS	17/02/1958		52°30' 0"	131°25' 0"	JUAN PEREZ SOUND
	IVS	19/02/1958		52°29' 0"	131°24' 0"	ALL ALONE STONE
	IVS	22/02/1958		53° 2' 0"	131°36' 0"	CUMSHEWA ISLAND
	IVS	26/02/1958		51°55' 0"	127°53' 0"	ENTRANCE BURKE CH.
	IVS	26/02/1958		51°58' 0"	127°55' 0"	FOG ROCKS
	IVS	15/03/1958		50°23' 0"	128°24' 0"	
	IVS	15/03/1958		50°55' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	IVS	16/03/1958		51° 0' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	IVS	08/04/1958		52°15' 0"	128°19' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	IVS	08/04/1958		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	IVS	10/04/1958		53°34' 0"	130° 3' 0"	PETREL CHANNEL
	IVS	13/04/1958		54°13' 0"	131°39' 0"	N. OF ROSE SPIT
	IVS	15/04/1958		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	17/04/1958		53° 9' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	IVS	21/04/1958		50°55' 0"	128° 2' 0"	W OF HOPE ISLAND
	IVS	22/04/1958		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	IVS	22/04/1958		52°23' 0"	128°58' 0"	NAB ROCK
	IVS	23/04/1958		52°53' 0"	127° 4' 0"	KIMSQUIT RIVER
	IVS	23/04/1958		53°42' 0"	131°50' 0"	EAST CAPE BALL
	IVS	24/04/1958		53° 8' 0"	128°31' 0"	AALTANHASH INLET
	IVS	28/04/1958		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	IVS	29/04/1958		52° 7' 0"	131° 1' 0"	1 M. NE OF HEATER HRB.
	IVS	30/04/1958		51°50' 0"	128°57' 0"	20 MILES S.W. OF GOOSE I
	IVS	30/04/1958		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	IVS	30/04/1958		51°43' 0"	128°20' 0"	10 M. OFF HAKAI PASS
	IVS	01/05/1958		52°54' 0"	129° 9' 0"	SAGER ISLTS
	IVS	01/05/1958		52°51' 0"	129° 1' 0"	RACEY INLET
	IVS	02/05/1958		52°36' 0"	131°22' 0"	N. OF RAMSAY ISLAND
	IVS	02/05/1958		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	02/05/1958		51°55' 0"	128°27' 0"	SOUTH GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	03/05/1958		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	03/05/1958		50°51' 0"	128°48' 0"	SCOTT ISLANDS
	IVS	06/05/1958		52°21' 0"	127°43' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	IVS	06/05/1958		51°58' 0"	127°55' 0"	FOG ROCKS
	IVS	06/05/1958		53° 1' 0"	128°31' 0"	SWANSON BAY
	IVS	07/05/1958		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	08/05/1958		53°50' 0"	128°47' 0"	KILDALA ARM
	IVS	08/05/1958		53°50' 0"	128°45' 0"	COSTE ISLAND
	IVS	08/05/1958		55°27' 0"	130° 2' 0"	PORTLAND CANAL
	IVS	09/05/1958		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	10/05/1958		53°47' 0"	128°49' 0"	MAITLAND ISLAND
	IVS	10/05/1958		52°14' 0"	128°17' 0"	IDOL POINT
	IVS	12/05/1958		52°15' 0"	128°17' 0"	OFF IDOL POINT
	IVS	12/05/1958		52°10' 0"	128° 3' 0"	OFF CYPRESS IS.
	IVS	12/05/1958		54°28' 0"	130°13' 0"	WORK CHANNEL
	IVS	15/05/1958		53°30' 0"	128°44' 0"	TRIUMPH BAY
	IVS	15/05/1958		50°27' 0"	132°11' 0"	
	IVS	15/05/1958		54°10' 0"	130°46' 0"	STEPHENS ISLAND
	IVS	15/05/1958		50°12' 0"	132°44' 0"	
	IVS	16/05/1958		53°32' 0"	129°47' 0"	RIX IS.
	IVS	16/05/1958		53°39' 0"	128°51' 0"	DOROTHY IS.
	IVS	20/05/1958		53°37' 0"	129°15' 0"	KITKATLA INLET
	IVS	20/05/1958		53°38' 0"	128°53' 0"	BISHOP BAY
	IVS	21/05/1958		54°58' 0"	130° 9' 0"	PORTLAND POINT
	IVS	23/05/1958		52°49' 0"	128°32' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	23/05/1958		52°36' 0"	128°28' 0"	FINLAYSON CHANNEL
	IVS	23/05/1958		52°21' 0"	128°30' 0"	VANCOUVER ROCK
	IVS	24/05/1958		52°21' 0"	127°42' 0"	OCEAN FALLS
	IVS	06/06/1958		54°59' 0"	130° 3' 0"	RAMSDEN POINT
	IVS	07/06/1958		53°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	WORK ISLAND
	IVS	11/06/1958		53°34' 0"	129°39' 0"	ORMISTON POINT
	IVS	13/06/1958		52°42' 0"	129° 3' 0"	RAMSBOTHAM I.
	IVS	14/06/1958		53°34' 0"	129°39' 0"	ORMISTON POINT
	IVS	17/06/1958		52°42' 0"	128°33' 0"	TENAS ISLAND
	IVS	21/06/1958		53°18' 0"	128°54' 0"	KINGCOME POINT
	IVS	26/06/1958		54°42' 0"	130°18' 0"	STEAMER PASSAGE
	IVS	26/06/1958		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	27/06/1958		54°54' 0"	130°23' 0"	IN PEARSE CANAL
	IVS	30/06/1958		53°12' 0"	129° 9' 0"	SHRUB POINT
	IVS	02/07/1958		53°18' 0"	129° 2' 0"	TRIVETT POINT
	IVS	08/07/1958		54°50' 0"	130°30' 0"	WHALE PASS. AT PEARSE
	IVS	16/07/1958		54°37' 0"	130°45' 0"	HOLLIDAY ISLAND
	IVS	19/07/1958		52°41' 0"	128°24' 0"	WATSON BAY

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	19/07/1958		52°41' 0"	128°24' 0"	WATSON BAY
	IVS	20/07/1958		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE LIGHT
	IVS	21/07/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	21/07/1958		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	22/07/1958		54°38' 0"	130°28' 0"	PARKIN ISLETS
	IVS	22/07/1958		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	23/07/1958		55°27' 0"	130° 2' 0"	PORTLAND CANAL
	IVS	23/07/1958		54°54' 0"	130°23' 0"	PEARSE CANAL
	IVS	24/07/1958		54°28' 0"	130°53' 0"	HUDSON BAY PASSAGE
	IVS	24/07/1958		54°28' 0"	130°13' 0"	WORK CHANNEL
	IVS	24/07/1958		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	25/07/1958		54°26' 0"	130°29' 0"	TREE BLUFF BUOY
	IVS	25/07/1958		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	28/07/1958		52°38' 0"	128°31' 0"	JANE ISLAND
	IVS	29/07/1958		52°36' 0"	128°56' 0"	TILDESLEY POINT
	IVS	30/07/1958		54°40' 0"	130°23' 0"	EMMA PASSAGE
	IVS	30/07/1958		53°16' 0"	129° 5' 0"	HOME BAY
	IVS	31/07/1958		53° 4' 0"	129°11' 0"	CASANAVE PASSAGE
	IVS	01/08/1958		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	02/08/1958		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	03/08/1958		54° 0' 0"	130°12' 0"	
	IVS	06/08/1958		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	IVS	06/08/1958		51°31' 0"	127°30' 0"	WADHAMS
	IVS	07/08/1958		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	09/08/1958		51°29' 0"	127°49' 0"	3 M. S. OF ADDENBROKE
	IVS	09/08/1958		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	IVS	11/08/1958		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	IVS	11/08/1958		51°22' 0"	127°48' 0"	DUGOUT ROCKS
	IVS	11/08/1958		54°35' 0"	130°25' 0"	PORT SIMPSON
	IVS	12/08/1958		54°12' 0"	132°55' 0"	3 MILES OFF PILLAR BAY
	IVS	17/08/1958		54° 0' 0"	131° 2' 0"	SEAL ROCKS
	IVS	17/08/1958		53°14' 0"	132° 5' 0"	Q. CHARLOTTE CITY
	IVS	18/08/1958		50°49' 0"	128°49' 0"	
	IVS	20/08/1958		53°42' 0"	130°25' 0"	HANKIN ROCK
	IVS	20/08/1958		52°40' 0"	131°26' 0"	
	IVS	21/08/1958		52°18' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	IVS	21/08/1958		53°18' 0"	129° 8' 0"	
	IVS	21/08/1958		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	23/08/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	25/08/1958		54°18' 0"	130°34' 0"	
	IVS	25/08/1958		52°52' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	IVS	25/08/1958		52°57' 0"	131°33' 0"	
	IVS	26/08/1958		52°45' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	IVS	26/08/1958		52°57' 0"	131°30' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	26/08/1958		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	27/08/1958		53° 8' 0"	129°22' 0"	SQUALLY CHANNEL
	IVS	27/08/1958		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	29/08/1958		53°43' 0"	129°49' 0"	
	IVS	01/09/1958		53° 8' 0"	129°22' 0"	SQUALLY CHANNEL
	IVS	23/09/1958		54° 0' 0"	132°36' 0"	NADEN HARBOUR
	IVS	24/09/1958		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	06/10/1958		53°51' 0"	128°34' 0"	KILDALE ARM MOUTH
	IVS	11/10/1958		51°58' 0"	127°55' 0"	FOG ROCKS
	IVS	25/10/1958		52°45' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	IVS	18/01/1959		52° 9' 0"	128°19' 0"	BODDY PASSAGE
	IVS	19/01/1959		52° 8' 0"	128°24' 0"	THOMPSON BAY
	IVS	20/01/1959		52° 7' 0"	128°24' 0"	
	IVS	22/01/1959		52° 8' 0"	128°24' 0"	THOMPSON BAY
	IVS	22/01/1959		52° 8' 0"	128°24' 0"	THOMPSON BAY
	IVS	30/01/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	31/01/1959		52°26' 0"	127°12' 0"	
	IVS	04/02/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	01/03/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	IVS	02/03/1959		51°17' 0"	127°38' 0"	TAKUSH HARBOUR
	IVS	03/03/1959		53° 0' 0"	130°45' 0"	MID HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	03/03/1959		53° 0' 0"	130°45' 0"	MID HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	04/03/1959		52°42' 0"	129° 3' 0"	LAREDO CHANNEL
	IVS	04/03/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	05/03/1959		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	05/03/1959		52°29' 0"	131°24' 0"	ALL ALONE STONE
	IVS	06/03/1959		54° 2' 0"	130° 6' 0"	TELEGRAPH PASSAGE
	IVS	09/03/1959		51°32' 0"	127°35' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	10/03/1959		51°28' 0"	127°33' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	11/03/1959		52°40' 0"	131°43' 0"	DARWIN SOUND
	IVS	12/03/1959		52°10' 0"	128°16' 0"	RAYMOND PASSAGE
	IVS	13/03/1959		51°53' 0"	127°57' 0"	FISHER CHANNEL
	IVS	13/03/1959		51°15' 0"	128°20' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	14/03/1959		54°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	IVS	15/03/1959		52°54' 0"	129°22' 0"	CAAMANO SOUND
	IVS	15/03/1959		52°54' 0"	129°22' 0"	CAAMANO SOUND
	IVS	19/03/1959		53°39' 0"	130°30' 0"	BANKS ISLAND
	IVS	20/03/1959		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	20/03/1959		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	22/03/1959		52°21' 0"	131°21' 0"	
	IVS	23/03/1959		51°39' 0"	127° 0' 0"	RIVER'S INLET
	IVS	23/03/1959		52°25' 0"	131°22' 0"	
	IVS	23/03/1959		52°18' 0"	131°17' 0"	
	IVS	24/03/1959		51°19' 0"	127°47' 0"	OFF FALSE EGG ISLAND
	IVS	24/03/1959		51°17' 0"	127°38' 0"	OFF TAKUSH HARBOUR
	IVS	24/03/1959		52°28' 0"	131°28' 0"	
	IVS	24/03/1959		52°42' 0"	131°24' 0"	
	IVS	25/03/1959		52°44' 0"	131°46' 0"	
	IVS	25/03/1959		52°50' 0"	131°51' 0"	
	IVS	25/03/1959		51°18' 0"	127°37' 0"	OFF TAKUSH HARBOUR
	IVS	25/03/1959		51°53' 0"	128° 7' 0"	KILDIT NARROWS
	IVS	25/03/1959		51°57' 0"	128° 6' 0"	KILDIT LAGOON
	IVS	25/03/1959		51°51' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BREMNER BAY
	IVS	26/03/1959		51°18' 0"	127°38' 0"	BROWNING CHANNEL
	IVS	26/03/1959		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	29/03/1959		51°34' 0"	127°34' 0"	DAWSONS LANDING
	IVS	30/03/1959		52°15' 0"	128° 4' 0"	TROUPE PASSAGE
	IVS	30/03/1959		52°15' 0"	128° 4' 0"	TROUPE PASSAGE
	IVS	01/04/1959		52° 8' 0"	128°24' 0"	THOMPSON BAY
	IVS	04/04/1959		52°44' 0"	131°46' 0"	
	IVS	05/04/1959		52°52' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	IVS	05/04/1959		52°51' 0"	131°44' 0"	
	IVS	05/04/1959		52°52' 0"	131°41' 0"	
	IVS	06/04/1959		53°27' 0"	128°25' 0"	GARDNER CANAL
	IVS	06/04/1959		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	07/04/1959		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	07/04/1959		53°27' 0"	128°25' 0"	GARDNER CANAL
	IVS	07/04/1959		53°29' 0"	128° 7' 0"	KEMANO BAY
	IVS	08/04/1959		51°18' 0"	127°28' 0"	
	IVS	08/04/1959		51°18' 0"	127°40' 0"	SMITH INLET
	IVS	09/04/1959		51°16' 0"	127° 0' 0"	
	IVS	09/04/1959		51°29' 0"	127°41' 0"	
	IVS	09/04/1959		52°52' 0"	131°28' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IVS	09/04/1959		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	10/04/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	10/04/1959		54° 1' 0"	130°14' 0"	HERBERT REEFS
	IVS	10/04/1959		52°42' 0"	129° 3' 0"	LAREDO CHANNEL
	IVS	12/04/1959		52°11' 0"	131°15' 0"	
	IVS	12/04/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	14/04/1959		52°16' 0"	127°47' 0"	
	IVS	14/04/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/04/1959		54°42' 0"	130°18' 0"	STEAMER PASSAGE
	IVS	15/04/1959		52°20' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	IVS	16/04/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	16/04/1959		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	IVS	16/04/1959		51°57' 0"	128°30' 0"	W. SIDE GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	16/04/1959		52°12' 0"	128° 6' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	IVS	17/04/1959		52°16' 0"	127°47' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	IVS	17/04/1959		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	18/04/1959		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	18/04/1959		51°25' 0"	127°54' 0"	CAPE CALVERT
	IVS	18/04/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	18/04/1959		51°15' 0"	127°21' 0"	WYCLEES LAGOON
	IVS	20/04/1959		50°57' 0"	128°56' 0"	10 MILES N.W. SCOTT I.
	IVS	20/04/1959		52°14' 0"	128° 3' 0"	2 MILES N. OF LANG I.
	IVS	21/04/1959		54° 8' 0"	130° 7' 0"	CLARA SHOAL
	IVS	21/04/1959		54° 9' 0"	129°58' 0"	PORT ESSINGTON
	IVS	21/04/1959		54°35' 0"	130°25' 0"	PORT SIMPSON
	IVS	24/04/1959		52°45' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	IVS	26/04/1959		53°41' 0"	131°53' 0"	CAPE BALL
	IVS	27/04/1959		51°15' 0"	127°50' 0"	EGG ISLAND
	IVS	27/04/1959		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	27/04/1959		52°23' 0"	130°59' 0"	10 MILES E. SCUDDER PT.
	IVS	27/04/1959		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	IVS	27/04/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IVS	27/04/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	27/04/1959		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	IVS	27/04/1959		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	IVS	28/04/1959		52°46' 0"	131°36' 0"	
	IVS	28/04/1959		54°42' 0"	130°18' 0"	STEAMER PASSAGE

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	28/04/1959		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	28/04/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	IVS	29/04/1959		52°46' 0"	131°36' 0"	
	IVS	29/04/1959		52° 5' 0"	128° 7' 0"	LAMA PASSAGE
	IVS	30/04/1959		51°38' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	IVS	30/04/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	30/04/1959		54°28' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	IVS	30/04/1959		53°21' 0"	131° 7' 0"	
	IVS	30/04/1959		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	30/04/1959		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	30/04/1959		54° 4' 0"	131°47' 0"	TOW HILL
	IVS	30/04/1959		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	IVS	30/04/1959		54° 0' 0"	131°13' 0"	N. HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	01/05/1959		53° 2' 0"	131°36' 0"	CUMSHEWA HEAD
	IVS	01/05/1959		54°13' 0"	130°50' 0"	BELL PASSAGE
	IVS	01/05/1959		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	IVS	01/05/1959		54° 6' 0"	130°44' 0"	SKIAKL ROCKS
	IVS	01/05/1959		53°54' 0"	130°45' 0"	FAN ISLAND, COAL BAY
	IVS	01/05/1959		51°43' 0"	128° 4' 0"	HAKAI PASS
	IVS	01/05/1959		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	01/05/1959		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	01/05/1959		52°42' 0"	129° 3' 0"	LAREDO CHANNEL
	IVS	02/05/1959		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	02/05/1959		54° 5' 0"	132°30' 0"	VIRAGO SOUND
	IVS	03/05/1959		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	04/05/1959		54° 3' 0"	132°13' 0"	MASSETT HARBOUR
	IVS	04/05/1959		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	IVS	04/05/1959		51°52' 0"	127°53' 0"	KIWASH
	IVS	06/05/1959		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	06/05/1959		53°33' 0"	129° 1' 0"	FISH TRAP BAY
	IVS	07/05/1959		53°58' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	IVS	07/05/1959		54°28' 0"	130°53' 0"	HUDSON BAY PASSAGE
	IVS	07/05/1959		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	08/05/1959		53°26' 0"	131°55' 0"	LAWN POINT
	IVS	08/05/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	12/05/1959		51°52' 0"	127°51' 0"	
	IVS	13/05/1959		51°31' 0"	127°41' 0"	
	IVS	14/05/1959		52° 3' 0"	128°19' 0"	
	IVS	14/05/1959		51°14' 0"	127°53' 0"	2 M. S.W. EGG ISLAND
	IVS	14/05/1959		52°11' 0"	127°52' 0"	SUNNY ISLAND
	IVS	15/05/1959		51°42' 0"	127°53' 0"	KWAKUME POINT
	IVS	16/05/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	17/05/1959		52°15' 0"	127°37' 0"	JENNEY INLET
	IVS	20/05/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	21/05/1959		52° 7' 0"	127°53' 0"	PORT JOHN
	IVS	21/05/1959		54° 5' 0"	132°15' 0"	STRIAE ISLAND
	IVS	21/05/1959		54°28' 0"	130°53' 0"	HUDSON BAY PASSAGE
	IVS	21/05/1959		54°45' 0"	130°39' 0"	TONGASS PASSAGE
	IVS	22/05/1959		52° 5' 0"	128° 7' 0"	LAMA PASSAGE
	IVS	25/05/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	26/05/1959		54°18' 0"	130°53' 0"	TRIPLE ISLAND
	IVS	26/05/1959		54°11' 0"	130°11' 0"	INVERNESS PASSAGE
	IVS	26/05/1959		54°10' 0"	130° 0' 0"	HAYSPORT
	IVS	27/05/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	27/05/1959		53°45' 0"	132°16' 0"	SLOOP ISLET
	IVS	27/05/1959		54° 3' 0"	130°37' 0"	EDYE PASSAGE
	IVS	28/05/1959		54° 9' 0"	129°58' 0"	PORT ESSINGTON
	IVS	28/05/1959		53° 9' 0"	128°42' 0"	BUTEDALE
	IVS	29/05/1959		52°28' 0"	128°28' 0"	SWINDLE POINT
	IVS	29/05/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNIS ISLAND
	IVS	29/05/1959		52°15' 0"	128°46' 0"	S.W. OF MCINNIS I.
	IVS	29/05/1959		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	30/05/1959		50°57' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	IVS	30/05/1959		51° 6' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	IVS	30/05/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	30/05/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	IVS	30/05/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	30/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	IVS	30/05/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	31/05/1959		52°29' 0"	127°16' 0"	NASCALL BAY
	IVS	02/06/1959		52° 7' 0"	127°24' 0"	KWATNA BAY
	IVS	02/06/1959		54°14' 0"	130°18' 0"	PORPOISE HARBOUR
	IVS	03/06/1959		52°19' 0"	127°44' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	IVS	03/06/1959		52°15' 0"	127°37' 0"	JENNEY INLET
	IVS	03/06/1959		52°30' 0"	127°30' 0"	CASCADE INLET
	IVS	03/06/1959		52°29' 0"	127°16' 0"	NASCALL BAY
	IVS	05/06/1959		54°11' 0"	130°11' 0"	INVERNESS PASSAGE

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	07/06/1959		51°56' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	IVS	08/06/1959		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	08/06/1959		50°53' 0"	129° 1' 0"	N.E. OF TRIANGLE I.
	IVS	09/06/1959		54°19' 0"	130°16' 0"	FERN PASSAGE
	IVS	09/06/1959		54°12' 0"	130°33' 0"	RACHAEL ISLANDS
	IVS	10/06/1959		52° 8' 0"	127°53' 0"	FISHER CHANNEL
	IVS	10/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	10/06/1959		54° 9' 0"	129°58' 0"	PORT ESSINGTON
	IVS	10/06/1959		53° 3' 0"	129°40' 0"	WEST ESTEVAN GROUP
	IVS	10/06/1959		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	11/06/1959		54° 2' 0"	130° 6' 0"	TELEGRAPH PASSAGE
	IVS	11/06/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	11/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	11/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	IVS	11/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	11/06/1959		54° 1' 0"	130° 7' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
	IVS	12/06/1959		52°33' 0"	128°29' 0"	SOUTH OF KLEMTU
	IVS	12/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	12/06/1959		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	13/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	13/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	14/06/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	15/06/1959		52°28' 0"	128°24' 0"	JACKSON PASSAGE
	IVS	15/06/1959		51°22' 0"	127°46' 0"	CRANSTOWN POINT
	IVS	15/06/1959		53°45' 0"	132°16' 0"	SLOOP ISLET
	IVS	15/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	IVS	15/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	15/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	IVS	15/06/1959		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	15/06/1959		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	IVS	15/06/1959		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	IVS	15/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	IVS	17/06/1959		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
	IVS	18/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	18/06/1959		51°15' 0"	127°50' 0"	EGG ISLAND
	IVS	18/06/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	19/06/1959		53°14' 0"	132°18' 0"	
	IVS	19/06/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	19/06/1959		52°13' 0"	130°58' 0"	N GARCIN ROCKS
	IVS	19/06/1959		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IVS	20/06/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	IVS	21/06/1959		54°13' 0"	132°55' 0"	2 MILES E. OF COHOE PT.
	IVS	22/06/1959		54° 8' 0"	132°19' 0"	1 M. OFF WIAH POINT
	IVS	22/06/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	23/06/1959		53°33' 0"	129°36' 0"	ENTRANCE LOWE INLET
	IVS	23/06/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	24/06/1959		53° 0' 0"	130°15' 0"	
	IVS	24/06/1959		53° 0' 0"	130°53' 0"	
	IVS	25/06/1959		52°10' 0"	128° 3' 0"	GULL CHUCK
	IVS	25/06/1959		51°52' 0"	127°53' 0"	KIWASH ISLAND
	IVS	25/06/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	26/06/1959		51°58' 0"	127°54' 0"	KISAMETE INLET
	IVS	26/06/1959		53° 9' 0"	128°42' 0"	BUTEDALE
	IVS	26/06/1959		51°30' 0"	127°44' 0"	FINN BAY
	IVS	26/06/1959		54°42' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	IVS	26/06/1959		54°47' 0"	130°38' 0"	
	IVS	26/06/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	27/06/1959		53°49' 0"	128°52' 0"	HILTON POINT
	IVS	27/06/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	28/06/1959		51° 0' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	IVS	29/06/1959		54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITIMAT
	IVS	30/06/1959		52° 3' 0"	0° 0' 0"	CODVILLE LAGOON
	IVS	30/06/1959		51°58' 0"	127°53' 0"	KISAMETE BAY
	IVS	30/06/1959		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	30/06/1959		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	IVS	01/07/1959		54° 8' 0"	132°19' 0"	1 M. OFF WIAH POINT
	IVS	01/07/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	02/07/1959		52°16' 0"	127°46' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	IVS	03/07/1959		53°11' 0"	132°16' 0"	
	IVS	03/07/1959		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	IVS	03/07/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	05/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	05/07/1959		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND
	IVS	06/07/1959		52°52' 0"	131°39' 0"	
	IVS	06/07/1959		54° 6' 0"	132°26' 0"	CAPE EDENSAW
	IVS	06/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	08/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	09/07/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	09/07/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	09/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	10/07/1959		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	12/07/1959		53°23' 0"	129°15' 0"	PROMISE ISLAND
	IVS	13/07/1959		53°15' 0"	131°57' 0"	
	IVS	14/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/07/1959		53°18' 0"	129° 2' 0"	TRIVETT POINT
	IVS	15/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/07/1959		53°32' 0"	129° 4' 0"	VERNEY PASSAGE
	IVS	16/07/1959		51°29' 0"	127°46' 0"	ROUSE REEF
	IVS	16/07/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	16/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	16/07/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	17/07/1959		53° 2' 0"	131°35' 0"	
	IVS	17/07/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	20/07/1959		53° 6' 0"	129°12' 0"	TAYLOR BIGHT
	IVS	21/07/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	21/07/1959		53°13' 0"	129° 4' 0"	RIVER BIGHT
	IVS	21/07/1959		53°33' 0"	129° 1' 0"	FISH TRAP BAY
	IVS	21/07/1959		53°23' 0"	129°10' 0"	MONEY POINT
	IVS	22/07/1959		53° 2' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	IVS	22/07/1959		53° 2' 0"	131°41' 0"	CUMSHEWA
	IVS	23/07/1959		51°58' 0"	127°55' 0"	KISAMETE BAY
	IVS	23/07/1959		54°17' 0"	131°34' 0"	6 MILES N ROSE SPIT
	IVS	24/07/1959		52°50' 0"	131°39' 0"	HEMING HEAD
	IVS	24/07/1959		51°31' 0"	127°37' 0"	WALBRAN ISLAND
	IVS	24/07/1959		54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITIMAT
	IVS	25/07/1959		52°34' 0"	131°26' 0"	
	IVS	26/07/1959		51°58' 0"	127°55' 0"	KISAMETE BAY
	IVS	26/07/1959		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	28/07/1959		51°35' 0"	127°35' 0"	DAWSONS LANDING
	IVS	28/07/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	30/07/1959		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	01/08/1959		53°20' 0"	131°54' 0"	
	IVS	01/08/1959		53°20' 0"	131°54' 0"	
	IVS	01/08/1959		53°52' 0"	130°18' 0"	OGDEN CHANNEL
	IVS	02/08/1959		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	03/08/1959		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	IVS	04/08/1959		51°54' 0"	127°52' 0"	EDMUND POINT
	IVS	04/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	06/08/1959		52°37' 0"	128°26' 0"	MARY COVE
	IVS	06/08/1959		55°15' 0"	129°49' 0"	OBSERVATORY INLET
	IVS	06/08/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	07/08/1959		53°40' 0"	129°46' 0"	KLEWNUGGET LT.
	IVS	07/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	07/08/1959		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	08/08/1959		53° 9' 0"	128°37' 0"	RED CLIFF BLUFF
	IVS	08/08/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	08/08/1959		54°18' 0"	130°52' 0"	
	IVS	08/08/1959		54°18' 0"	130°52' 0"	
	IVS	08/08/1959		53° 5' 0"	129° 7' 0"	BARNARD HARBOUR
	IVS	09/08/1959		53°23' 0"	129°10' 0"	MONEY POINT
	IVS	09/08/1959		54° 2' 0"	131°34' 0"	
	IVS	09/08/1959		52°47' 0"	128°16' 0"	SHEEP PASSAGE
	IVS	10/08/1959		51°51' 0"	127°56' 0"	KIWASH ISLT.
	IVS	10/08/1959		54°16' 0"	131°37' 0"	
	IVS	10/08/1959		54°16' 0"	131°37' 0"	
	IVS	10/08/1959		51°15' 0"	127°50' 0"	EGG ISLAND
	IVS	10/08/1959		53° 4' 0"	129°11' 0"	CASANAVE PASSAGE
	IVS	10/08/1959		52°47' 0"	128°16' 0"	SHEEP PASSAGE
	IVS	11/08/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	11/08/1959		53°33' 0"	129° 1' 0"	FISH TRAP BAY
	IVS	12/08/1959		54° 0' 0"	130°47' 0"	SEAL ROCKS
	IVS	12/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	12/08/1959		53° 8' 0"	128°31' 0"	AALTANHASH INLET
	IVS	13/08/1959		53° 4' 0"	129°11' 0"	CASANAVE PASSAGE
	IVS	13/08/1959		53° 8' 0"	128°31' 0"	AALTANHASH INLET
	IVS	13/08/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	14/08/1959		53° 8' 0"	128°31' 0"	AALTANHASH INLET
	IVS	14/08/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	16/08/1959		53°54' 0"	128°41' 0"	CLIO BAY
	IVS	17/08/1959		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	
	IVS	17/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	17/08/1959		54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITIMAT
	IVS	18/08/1959		52°20' 0"	126°59' 0"	GREEN BAY

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	18/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	19/08/1959		52°47' 0"	131°44' 0"	LOGAN INLET
	IVS	19/08/1959		52°48' 0"	131°45' 0"	DANA INLET
	IVS	19/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	20/08/1959		52° 6' 0"	127°30' 0"	KWATNA INLET
	IVS	20/08/1959		52°36' 0"	127°10' 0"	SKOWQUILTZ BAY
	IVS	20/08/1959		53° 2' 0"	131°36' 0"	CUMSHEWA HEAD
	IVS	20/08/1959		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	21/08/1959		52°36' 0"	127°37' 0"	CASCADE INLET
	IVS	21/08/1959		52°28' 0"	128°41' 0"	HIGGINS PASSAGE
	IVS	22/08/1959		52°24' 0"	127°32' 0"	ELCHO HARBOUR
	IVS	22/08/1959		52°37' 0"	128°26' 0"	MARY COVE
	IVS	23/08/1959		53°43' 0"	132°26' 0"	GRAY ISLAND
	IVS	23/08/1959		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	24/08/1959		51°56' 0"	127°58' 0"	DE COSMOS LAGOON
	IVS	24/08/1959		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	BURNABY STRAIT
	IVS	24/08/1959		53°20' 0"	129°16' 0"	TURTLE POINT
	IVS	25/08/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	26/08/1959		51°58' 0"	127°53' 0"	KISAMETE BAY
	IVS	26/08/1959		52°52' 0"	131°46' 0"	SELWYN INLET
	IVS	28/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	28/08/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	29/08/1959		52° 6' 0"	127°24' 0"	KWATNA INLET
	IVS	29/08/1959		52°21' 0"	127°43' 0"	COOLIDGE POINT
	IVS	29/08/1959		52°19' 0"	127°33' 0"	FRENCHMAN CREEK
	IVS	29/08/1959		51°42' 0"	127°53' 0"	KWAKUME POINT
	IVS	30/08/1959		52° 6' 0"	127°24' 0"	KWATNA INLET
	IVS	30/08/1959		51°42' 0"	127°53' 0"	KWAKUME POINT
	IVS	30/08/1959		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	IVS	31/08/1959		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	31/08/1959		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	IVS	31/08/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	01/09/1959		52°26' 0"	127°16' 0"	EDWARD POINT
	IVS	01/09/1959		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	IVS	02/09/1959		52°47' 0"	131°44' 0"	LOGAN INLET
	IVS	02/09/1959		53°41' 0"	130° 7' 0"	PETREL CHANNEL
	IVS	02/09/1959		53°55' 0"	130°10' 0"	WATSON ROCK
	IVS	02/09/1959		53° 5' 0"	129° 7' 0"	BARNARD HARBOUR
	IVS	03/09/1959		52°56' 0"	131°34' 0"	
	IVS	03/09/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	04/09/1959		52°21' 0"	127°42' 0"	OCEAN FALLS
	IVS	04/09/1959		53° 2' 0"	132° 2' 0"	
	IVS	05/09/1959		52°36' 0"	127°37' 0"	HD. OF CASCADE INLET
	IVS	05/09/1959		54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITMAT
	IVS	06/09/1959		52°24' 0"	127°32' 0"	ELCHO HARBOUR
	IVS	06/09/1959		54° 8' 0"	130° 7' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
	IVS	07/09/1959		52°58' 0"	127°53' 0"	KISAMETE BAY
	IVS	07/09/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	07/09/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	08/09/1959		53°22' 0"	129°20' 0"	S. END GRENVILLE CH.
	IVS	08/09/1959		53°16' 0"	129°18' 0"	LEWIS PASSAGE
	IVS	09/09/1959		52°10' 0"	127°32' 0"	KWATNA INLET
	IVS	09/09/1959		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	IVS	09/09/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	09/09/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	10/09/1959		51°18' 0"	127°40' 0"	SMITH INLET
	IVS	11/09/1959		52°26' 0"	127°16' 0"	EDWARD POINT
	IVS	11/09/1959		52°30' 0"	131°34' 0"	
	IVS	11/09/1959		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	11/09/1959		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	IVS	12/09/1959		52°30' 0"	127°30' 0"	CASCADE INLET
	IVS	13/09/1959		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	IVS	14/09/1959		52° 4' 0"	127°38' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	14/09/1959		52° 8' 0"	127°38' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	IVS	14/09/1959		52°29' 0"	127°16' 0"	NASCALL BAY
	IVS	14/09/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/09/1959		53°10' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	IVS	15/09/1959		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/09/1959		52°26' 0"	127°16' 0"	EDWARD POINT
	IVS	15/09/1959		52°16' 0"	127°46' 0"	BARBA POINT
	IVS	15/09/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	15/09/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	IVS	17/09/1959		54° 7' 0"	132°26' 0"	.5 M. OFF CAPE EDENSHA
	IVS	18/09/1959		52°21' 0"	127°42' 0"	COUSINS INLET
	IVS	18/09/1959		53°51' 0"	128°34' 0"	KILDALE ARM MOUTH
	IVS	19/09/1959		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	IVS	19/09/1959		53°45' 0"	132°16' 0"	SLOOP ISLET

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	20/09/1959		53°52' 0"	127° 5' 0"	KIMSQUIT RIVER
	IVS	20/09/1959		52°23' 0"	128°58' 0"	NAB ROCK
	IVS	21/09/1959		52°24' 0"	127°25' 0"	CAPE MCKAY
	IVS	21/09/1959		52°16' 0"	127°46' 0"	BARBA POINT
	IVS	21/09/1959		52°11' 0"	131°14' 0"	LUSCOMBE INLET
	IVS	21/09/1959		52°23' 0"	130°58' 0"	N.E. OF SKINCUTTLE IN.
	IVS	22/09/1959		53° 3' 0"	131°49' 0"	
	IVS	22/09/1959		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	IVS	22/09/1959		54° 7' 0"	132°19' 0"	WIAH POINT
	IVS	22/09/1959		52°40' 0"	131°43' 0"	DARWIN SOUND
	IVS	22/09/1959		52°11' 0"	131° 9' 0"	ROSE INLET
	IVS	22/09/1959		53°33' 0"	129°19' 0"	KISKOSH INLET
	IVS	23/09/1959		51°46' 0"	127°25' 0"	NELSON NARROWS
	IVS	24/09/1959		52° 3' 0"	127°36' 0"	KWATLENA RIVER
	IVS	24/09/1959		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	IVS	24/09/1959		53°42' 0"	128°55' 0"	IN SUE CHANNEL
	IVS	24/09/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	24/09/1959		53°19' 0"	129° 7' 0"	POINT CUMMING
	IVS	24/09/1959		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	25/09/1959		51°35' 0"	127°35' 0"	DAWSONS LANDING
	IVS	25/09/1959		52°53' 0"	128°30' 0"	SARAH HEAD
	IVS	25/09/1959		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	25/09/1959		53°35' 0"	128°58' 0"	DANUBE BAY
	IVS	26/09/1959		53°27' 0"	128°24' 0"	EUROPA REACH
	IVS	27/09/1959		52° 6' 0"	127°45' 0"	EVANS ARM
	IVS	27/09/1959		53°34' 0"	127°57' 0"	KEMANO
	IVS	28/09/1959		53°29' 0"	128° 7' 0"	KEMANO BAY
	IVS	30/09/1959		52°27' 0"	127°19' 0"	EUCOTT BAY
	IVS	01/10/1959		53°21' 0"	128° 5' 0"	CHIEF MATTHEWS BAY
	IVS	02/10/1959		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	03/10/1959		52°52' 0"	131°52' 0"	
	IVS	03/10/1959		52°42' 0"	131°52' 0"	
	IVS	03/10/1959		52°30' 0"	131°36' 0"	
	IVS	03/10/1959		53°21' 0"	129°13' 0"	CAPE FAREWELL
	IVS	04/10/1959		52°28' 0"	131°27' 0"	
	IVS	04/10/1959		52°23' 0"	131°26' 0"	
	IVS	04/10/1959		51°35' 0"	127°35' 0"	DAWSONS LANDING
	IVS	05/10/1959		52°36' 0"	131°38' 0"	
	IVS	05/10/1959		52°42' 0"	131°42' 0"	
	IVS	06/10/1959		52°11' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	IVS	06/10/1959		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	06/10/1959		52°25' 0"	127°54' 0"	ROSCOE INLET
	IVS	07/10/1959		53°18' 0"	128°54' 0"	KINGCOME POINT
	IVS	09/10/1959		51°42' 0"	127°53' 0"	KWAKUME POINT
	IVS	09/10/1959		54°11' 0"	130°19' 0"	KITSON ISLAND
	IVS	09/10/1959		51°26' 0"	127°45' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	IVS	11/10/1959		51°24' 0"	127° 6' 0"	NEKITE RIVER
	IVS	12/10/1959		53°21' 0"	128°52' 0"	GOAT HARBOUR
	IVS	13/10/1959		53°14' 0"	132° 3' 0"	
	IVS	15/10/1959		53°18' 0"	131°55' 0"	
	IVS	18/10/1959		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	20/10/1959		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	IVS	21/10/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	22/10/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	22/10/1959		53°22' 0"	129°27' 0"	UNION PASSAGE
	IVS	22/10/1959		53°16' 0"	129°18' 0"	LEWIS PASSAGE
	IVS	22/10/1959		53°16' 0"	129°18' 0"	LEWIS PASSAGE
	IVS	26/10/1959		52°18' 0"	127°45' 0"	WEARING POINT
	IVS	26/10/1959		52°20' 0"	127°10' 0"	MESACHIE NOSE
	IVS	26/10/1959		52°36' 0"	128°38' 0"	MEYERS PASSAGE
	IVS	26/10/1959		52°11' 0"	127°52' 0"	JOHNSON CHANNEL
	IVS	27/10/1959		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	28/10/1959		51°55' 0"	127°55' 0"	WALKER POINT
	IVS	01/11/1959		51°35' 0"	127°36' 0"	DAWSONS LANDING
	IVS	02/11/1959		54° 2' 0"	130°15' 0"	ARTHUR PASSAGE
	IVS	03/11/1959		51°24' 0"	127° 6' 0"	NEKITE RIVER
	IVS	03/11/1959		51°46' 0"	127°25' 0"	MOSES INLET
	IVS	04/11/1959		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	IVS	04/11/1959		53°41' 0"	130° 7' 0"	PETREL CHANNEL
	IVS	04/11/1959		51°30' 0"	127°44' 0"	FINN BAY
	IVS	05/11/1959		53° 8' 0"	128°31' 0"	AALTANHASH INLET
	IVS	05/11/1959		53°41' 0"	130° 7' 0"	PETREL CHANNEL
	IVS	07/11/1959		51°40' 0"	127°15' 0"	WANNOCK RIVER
	IVS	09/11/1959		52°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GREEN INLET
	IVS	10/11/1959		51°43' 0"	127°27' 0"	
	IVS	10/11/1959		51°46' 0"	127°25' 0"	MOSES INLET
	IVS	10/11/1959		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	17/11/1959		53°29' 0"	128°58' 0"	EGERTON POINT
	IVS	18/11/1959		51°47' 0"	127°24' 0"	MOSES INLET
	IVS	18/11/1959		53°28' 0"	128°53' 0"	BISHOP BAY
	IVS	19/11/1959		53°29' 0"	128°58' 0"	EGERTON POINT
	IVS	19/11/1959		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	19/11/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	19/11/1959		52°41' 0"	128°33' 0"	SPLIT HEAD
	IVS	20/11/1959		53°41' 0"	129° 4' 0"	S. END SUE CHANNEL
	IVS	21/11/1959		53°15' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	IVS	23/11/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	24/11/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	24/11/1959		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	24/11/1959		53°21' 0"	128°52' 0"	GOAT HARBOUR
	IVS	24/11/1959		53°28' 0"	128°53' 0"	BISHOP BAY
	IVS	25/11/1959		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	
	IVS	25/11/1959		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	IVS	25/11/1959		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	26/11/1959		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	IVS	26/11/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	27/11/1959		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	27/11/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	27/11/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	29/11/1959		53°41' 0"	129°46' 0"	MORNING REEF
	IVS	30/11/1959		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	01/12/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	01/12/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	01/12/1959		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	03/12/1959		52°51' 0"	128°19' 0"	HIEKISH NARROWS
	IVS	03/12/1959		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	06/12/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	07/12/1959		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	07/12/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	07/12/1959		54° 1' 0"	130° 7' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
	IVS	08/12/1959		53°11' 0"	128°40' 0"	MALCOLM PASSAGE
	IVS	08/12/1959		53°12' 0"	128°40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	IVS	09/12/1959		53°12' 0"	128°40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	IVS	09/12/1959		53°12' 0"	128°40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	IVS	10/12/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	11/12/1959		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	12/12/1959		53°24' 0"	128°55' 0"	URSULA CHANNEL
	IVS	12/12/1959		53°12' 0"	128°40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	IVS	12/12/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	13/12/1959		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	14/12/1959		53°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	BUTEDALE PASSAGE
	IVS	15/12/1959		53° 8' 0"	128°31' 0"	AALTANHASH INLET
	IVS	15/12/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	15/12/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	16/12/1959		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	04/01/1960		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	05/01/1960		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	07/01/1960		53°18' 0"	129° 2' 0"	TRIVETT POINT
	IVS	11/01/1960		54°20' 0"	130°18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	IVS	11/01/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	12/01/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	18/01/1960		54°36' 0"	130°27' 0"	RUSHBROOK PASSAGE
	IVS	18/01/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	19/01/1960		53° 7' 0"	128°35' 0"	
	IVS	21/01/1960		54°15' 0"	130°12' 0"	KLOIYA BAY
	IVS	22/01/1960		50°31' 0"	127°39' 0"	PAMPHLET COVE
	IVS	26/01/1960		54°15' 0"	130°12' 0"	KLOIYA BAY
	IVS	26/01/1960		54°17' 0"	130°10' 0"	DENISE INLET
	IVS	27/01/1960		54°17' 0"	130°15' 0"	MORSE BASIN
	IVS	29/01/1960		54°17' 0"	130°15' 0"	MORSE BASIN
	IVS	29/01/1960		54°17' 0"	130°10' 0"	DENISE INLET
	IVS	01/02/1960		54°17' 0"	130°10' 0"	DENISE INLET
	IVS	01/02/1960		54°17' 0"	130°10' 0"	DENISE INLET
	IVS	03/02/1960		54°15' 0"	130°12' 0"	KLOIYA BAY
	IVS	03/02/1960		52°52' 0"	128°39' 0"	
	IVS	04/02/1960		52°16' 0"	128°24' 0"	
	IVS	04/02/1960		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	05/02/1960		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	05/02/1960		54°17' 0"	130°15' 0"	MORSE BASIN
	IVS	06/02/1960		52°50' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	IVS	06/02/1960		53°23' 0"	129°28' 0"	
	IVS	08/02/1960		54°17' 0"	130°15' 0"	MORSE BASIN
	IVS	09/02/1960		54°17' 0"	130°15' 0"	MORSE BASIN
	IVS	10/02/1960		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	11/02/1960		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND
	IVS	12/02/1960		55°27' 0"	130° 2' 0"	PORTLAND CANAL
	IVS	12/02/1960		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	12/02/1960		54°36' 0"	130°27' 0"	RUSHBROOK PASSAGE
	IVS	16/02/1960		53° 1' 0"	128°31' 0"	SWANSON BAY
	IVS	17/02/1960		54° 2' 0"	130°14' 0"	
	IVS	17/02/1960		53°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	WORK ISLAND
	IVS	17/02/1960		52°38' 0"	128°30' 0"	PERING POINT
	IVS	18/02/1960		53° 1' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	IVS	18/02/1960		52°52' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	IVS	18/02/1960		52° 4' 0"	128°22' 0"	TUFT ISLANDS
	IVS	18/02/1960		51°26' 0"	127°53' 0"	CLARK POINT
	IVS	23/02/1960		50°29' 0"	127°46' 0"	BROCKTON ISLAND
	IVS	27/02/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	28/02/1960		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	28/02/1960		52° 8' 0"	128°24' 0"	THOMPSON BAY
	IVS	29/02/1960		52°42' 0"	129° 3' 0"	LAREDO CHANNEL
	IVS	01/03/1960		51°41' 0"	127°54' 0"	
	IVS	03/03/1960		51°42' 0"	127°53' 0"	KWAKUME POINT
	IVS	04/03/1960		51°44' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	IVS	13/03/1960		51°42' 0"	127°21' 0"	KILBELLA BAY
	IVS	13/03/1960		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	IVS	18/03/1960		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	21/03/1960		51°37' 0"	127°30' 0"	STONE POINT
	IVS	24/03/1960		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	25/03/1960		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	25/03/1960		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	26/03/1960		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	05/04/1960		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND
	IVS	05/04/1960		52°36' 0"	128°45' 0"	W. END MEYERS PASS
	IVS	06/04/1960		51°18' 0"	127°40' 0"	SMITH INLET
	IVS	06/04/1960		52°48' 0"	128°44' 0"	LAREDO INLET
	IVS	06/04/1960		52°50' 0"	128°46' 0"	BAY OF PLENTY
	IVS	07/04/1960		52°48' 0"	128°44' 0"	LAREDO INLET
	IVS	07/04/1960		52°36' 0"	128°38' 0"	MEYERS PASSAGE
	IVS	08/04/1960		53°12' 0"	128°40' 0"	KLEKANE INLET
	IVS	09/04/1960		53° 6' 0"	128°29' 0"	KHUTZE INLET
	IVS	10/04/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	10/04/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	13/04/1960		54°20' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	IVS	13/04/1960		51°15' 0"	127°50' 0"	EGG ISLAND
	IVS	13/04/1960		52°38' 0"	128°28' 0"	FINLAYSON CHANNEL
	IVS	14/04/1960		54°52' 0"	130° 6' 0"	NASOGA GULF
	IVS	23/04/1960		52°10' 0"	127°58' 0"	GUNBOAT PASSAGE
	IVS	28/04/1960		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
	IVS	29/04/1960		54°25' 0"	132° 0' 0"	DIXON ENTRANCE
	IVS	29/04/1960		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	29/04/1960		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	IVS	30/04/1960		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
	IVS	30/04/1960		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	30/04/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	01/05/1960		54°25' 0"	132° 0' 0"	DIXON ENTRANCE
	IVS	01/05/1960		54°25' 0"	132° 0' 0"	DIXON ENTRANCE
	IVS	01/05/1960		51°51' 0"	128°27' 0"	CURRIE ISLET
	IVS	02/05/1960		53°40' 0"	130°31' 0"	BROWNING ENTRANCE
	IVS	02/05/1960		53°40' 0"	130°31' 0"	BROWNING ENTRANCE
	IVS	02/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	02/05/1960		53°49' 0"	129°54' 0"	BAKER INLET
	IVS	03/05/1960		54°39' 0"	130°25' 0"	
	IVS	03/05/1960		50°29' 0"	127°51' 0"	MAY POINT
	IVS	03/05/1960		53°52' 0"	129°59' 0"	KUMELEON
	IVS	04/05/1960		54°58' 0"	129°54' 0"	NASS BAY
	IVS	04/05/1960		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	IVS	04/05/1960		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	IVS	05/05/1960		51°57' 0"	128°32' 0"	WEST OF GOOSE ISLAND
	IVS	05/05/1960		51°57' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOOSE ISLANDS
	IVS	08/05/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	IVS	08/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	08/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	IVS	08/05/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	10/05/1960		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	16/05/1960		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	16/05/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	17/05/1960		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	17/05/1960		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	18/05/1960		52°38' 0"	128°28' 0"	FINLAYSON CHANNEL
	IVS	18/05/1960		52°51' 0"	128°19' 0"	HIEKISH NARROWS

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	18/05/1960		53° 9' 0"	131°43' 0"	DOGFISH BAY
	IVS	19/05/1960		54°44' 0"	130°22' 0"	TRURO ISLAND CH.
	IVS	19/05/1960		54°59' 0"	130° 0' 0"	ARRANDALE
	IVS	21/05/1960		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	22/05/1960		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	25/05/1960		51°15' 0"	127°21' 0"	WYCLEES LAGOON
	IVS	25/05/1960		53°52' 0"	130°43' 0"	W.S.W. CAPE GEORGE
	IVS	25/05/1960		54°13' 0"	131° 0' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	IVS	27/05/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	27/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	28/05/1960		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	29/05/1960		50°48' 0"	128°36' 0"	COX ISLAND
	IVS	29/05/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	IVS	31/05/1960		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	31/05/1960		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	IVS	03/06/1960		53°41' 0"	129°47' 0"	KLEWNUGGIT LT.
	IVS	04/06/1960		52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA AREA
	IVS	07/06/1960		51°43' 0"	127°21' 0"	KILBELLA RIVER
	IVS	08/06/1960		53°18' 0"	128°54' 0"	KINGCOME POINT
	IVS	09/06/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	09/06/1960		53°24' 0"	128°55' 0"	URSULA CHANNEL
	IVS	11/06/1960		53°19' 0"	128°54' 0"	URSULA CHANNEL
	IVS	12/06/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	13/06/1960		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	13/06/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	15/06/1960		51°42' 0"	127°21' 0"	KILBELLA BAY
	IVS	15/06/1960		53°18' 0"	128°54' 0"	KINGCOME POINT
	IVS	18/06/1960		52°26' 0"	128°30' 0"	JORKINS POINT
	IVS	21/06/1960		53° 9' 0"	128°42' 0"	BUTEDALE
	IVS	24/06/1960		54°42' 0"	130°18' 0"	STEAMER PASSAGE
	IVS	26/06/1960		55°17' 0"	129°58' 0"	HATTIE ISLAND
	IVS	27/06/1960		55°27' 0"	129°35' 0"	ALICE ARM
	IVS	28/06/1960		51°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GOSLING ISLAND
	IVS	29/06/1960		54°44' 0"	130°17' 0"	SOMERVILLE ISLAND
	IVS	30/06/1960		52°14' 0"	128°17' 0"	IDOL POINT
	IVS	30/06/1960		54°44' 0"	130°17' 0"	SOMERVILLE ISLAND
	IVS	01/07/1960		50°28' 0"	127°48' 0"	MAHATTA RIVER
	IVS	02/07/1960		54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITIMAT
	IVS	03/07/1960		53°54' 0"	128°41' 0"	CLIO BAY
	IVS	07/07/1960		53°49' 0"	130°26' 0"	1 M. OFF SAND ISLAND
	IVS	07/07/1960		53° 9' 0"	128°42' 0"	BUTEDALE
	IVS	09/07/1960		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	10/07/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	10/07/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	13/07/1960		52°38' 0"	128°28' 0"	FINLAYSON CHANNEL
	IVS	13/07/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	14/07/1960		52°38' 0"	128°11' 0"	MATHIESON CHANNEL
	IVS	18/07/1960		52°32' 0"	128°23' 0"	JACKSON PASSAGE
	IVS	24/07/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	25/07/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	26/07/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	27/07/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	01/08/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	02/08/1960		54°42' 0"	130°30' 0"	TRACEY ISLAND
	IVS	03/08/1960		52°24' 0"	128°28' 0"	KEITH POINT
	IVS	04/08/1960		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	07/08/1960		54°20' 0"	130°30' 0"	TUGWELL ISLAND
	IVS	09/08/1960		52°56' 0"	129° 8' 0"	CHAPPLE INLET
	IVS	09/08/1960		54°28' 0"	130°13' 0"	WORK CHANNEL
	IVS	10/08/1960		51°15' 0"	127°21' 0"	WYCLEES LAGOON
	IVS	10/08/1960		53°55' 0"	130°36' 0"	KITKALTA INLET
	IVS	11/08/1960		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	12/08/1960		52°54' 0"	129°29' 0"	CAAMANO SOUND
	IVS	15/08/1960		52°56' 0"	129° 8' 0"	CHAPPLE INLET
	IVS	16/08/1960		51°37' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	IVS	16/08/1960		54°59' 0"	130° 0' 0"	ARRANDALE
	IVS	16/08/1960		51°58' 0"	127°55' 0"	FOG ROCKS
	IVS	17/08/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	17/08/1960		54°58' 0"	129°54' 0"	NASS BAY
	IVS	18/08/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	19/08/1960		51°39' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	IVS	21/08/1960		54° 0' 0"	132°36' 0"	NADEN HARBOUR
	IVS	21/08/1960		54°42' 0"	130°18' 0"	STEAMER PASSAGE
	IVS	22/08/1960		54° 0' 0"	132°36' 0"	NADEN HARBOUR
	IVS	23/08/1960		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
	IVS	23/08/1960		54° 9' 0"	132°40' 0"	KLASHWUN POINT
	IVS	23/08/1960		54° 5' 0"	132°30' 0"	VIRAGO SOUND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	23/08/1960		54° 5' 0"	132° 0' 0"	MCINTYRE BAY
	IVS	24/08/1960		52°56' 0"	129° 8' 0"	CHAPPLE INLET
	IVS	24/08/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	25/08/1960		54°58' 0"	130° 9' 0"	PORTLAND POINT
	IVS	25/08/1960		54°58' 0"	130° 9' 0"	PORTLAND POINT
	IVS	25/08/1960		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	IVS	25/08/1960		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	IVS	25/08/1960		52°30' 0"	131°25' 0"	JUAN PEREZ SOUND
	IVS	25/08/1960		51°46' 0"	127°25' 0"	MOSES INLET
	IVS	29/08/1960		52°52' 0"	131°46' 0"	SELWYN INLET
	IVS	29/08/1960		52°49' 0"	131°35' 0"	LASKEEK BAY
	IVS	29/08/1960		53°52' 0"	130°18' 0"	OGDEN CHANNEL
	IVS	30/08/1960		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	IVS	30/08/1960		52°14' 0"	131° 0' 0"	LANGTRY ISLAND
	IVS	30/08/1960		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	IVS	30/08/1960		52° 3' 0"	131° 3' 0"	LUXANA POINT
	IVS	30/08/1960		52°40' 0"	131°42' 0"	SHUTTLE ISLAND
	IVS	30/08/1960		51°27' 0"	127°30' 0"	DRANEY INLET
	IVS	30/08/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	31/08/1960		52°40' 0"	131°42' 0"	SHUTTLE ISLAND
	IVS	31/08/1960		54°42' 0"	130°18' 0"	STEAMER PASSAGE
	IVS	01/09/1960		54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITMAT
	IVS	01/09/1960		54°54' 0"	130°23' 0"	PEARSE CANAL
	IVS	02/09/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	04/09/1960		53° 3' 0"	131°47' 0"	CUMSHEWA INLET
	IVS	05/09/1960		52°38' 0"	131°34' 0"	SEDGWICK BAY
	IVS	06/09/1960		51°16' 0"	127°32' 0"	BROAD REACH
	IVS	06/09/1960		52°29' 0"	131°24' 0"	ALL ALONE STONE
	IVS	06/09/1960		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	IVS	06/09/1960		52°18' 0"	131°13' 0"	HARRIET HARBOUR
	IVS	06/09/1960		53°14' 0"	128°47' 0"	FRASER REACH
	IVS	07/09/1960		52°50' 0"	131°44' 0"	THURSTON HARBOUR
	IVS	07/09/1960		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	08/09/1960		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	08/09/1960		54°14' 0"	130°18' 0"	PORPOISE HARBOUR
	IVS	10/09/1960		51°16' 0"	127°32' 0"	BROAD REACH
	IVS	11/09/1960		51°18' 0"	127°40' 0"	SMITH INLET
	IVS	13/09/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	13/09/1960		51°55' 0"	128°26' 0"	GOSLING ISLAND
	IVS	14/09/1960		52°56' 0"	129° 8' 0"	CHAPPLE INLET
	IVS	14/09/1960		55°27' 0"	130° 2' 0"	PORTLAND CANAL
	IVS	15/09/1960		53°16' 0"	129° 5' 0"	HOME BAY
	IVS	15/09/1960		54°44' 0"	130°24' 0"	PORTLAND INLET
	IVS	18/09/1960		50°46' 0"	128°21' 0"	HANSEN LAGOON
	IVS	18/09/1960		53°40' 0"	128°50' 0"	DEVASTATION CH.
	IVS	19/09/1960		51°16' 0"	127°32' 0"	BROAD REACH
	IVS	19/09/1960		53°24' 0"	128°55' 0"	URSULA CHANNEL
	IVS	20/09/1960		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	20/09/1960		52°51' 0"	128°19' 0"	HIEKISH NARROWS
	IVS	20/09/1960		53° 9' 0"	131°43' 0"	DOGFISH BAY
	IVS	24/09/1960		51°32' 0"	127°45' 0"	PIERCE BAY
	IVS	25/09/1960		52°58' 0"	131°37' 0"	SKEDANS
	IVS	25/09/1960		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	26/09/1960		51°18' 0"	127°40' 0"	SMITH SOUND
	IVS	27/09/1960		51°17' 0"	127°30' 0"	AHCLAKERHO CHANNEL
	IVS	28/09/1960		53°33' 0"	129°35' 0"	LOWE INLET
	IVS	28/09/1960		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	29/09/1960		52°12' 0"	128° 6' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	IVS	29/09/1960		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	29/09/1960		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	29/09/1960		54°39' 0"	130° 4' 0"	KHUTZEYMATEEN IN.
	IVS	30/09/1960		53°19' 0"	129° 0' 0"	MCKAY REACH
	IVS	03/10/1960		53°11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	IVS	04/10/1960		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	IVS	04/10/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	05/10/1960		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	05/10/1960		55°24' 0"	129°49' 0"	GRANBY BAY
	IVS	06/10/1960		54°35' 0"	130°25' 0"	PORT SIMPSON
	IVS	06/10/1960		54°59' 0"	130° 0' 0"	ARRANDALE
	IVS	15/10/1960		52° 8' 0"	127°53' 0"	FISHER CHANNEL
	IVS	15/10/1960		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	IVS	16/10/1960		51°16' 0"	127°35' 0"	BROAD REACH
	IVS	26/10/1960		54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	IVS	01/11/1960		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	01/11/1960		54°36' 0"	130°28' 0"	BIRNIE ISLAND
	IVS	06/11/1960		54°35' 0"	130°25' 0"	PORT SIMPSON
	IVS	07/11/1960		54°58' 0"	129°54' 0"	NASS BAY

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19506001	IVS	08/11/1960		51°24' 0"	127°38' 0"	DUNCANBY LANDING
	IVS	09/11/1960		52°35' 0"	128°31' 0"	KLEMTU PASSAGE
	IVS	16/11/1960		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	SWAN ROCK
	IVS	16/11/1960		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	29/11/1960		51°31' 0"	127°40' 0"	FLEMING POINT
	IVS	30/11/1960		51°31' 0"	127°43' 0"	DARBY CHANNEL
	IVS	15/12/1960		51°43' 0"	128°56' 0"	
	IVS	20/12/1960		53°55' 0"	130° 9' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
19556001	VS	09/08/1955		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	VS	14/08/1955		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	VS	14/08/1955		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	VS	14/08/1955		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	VS	14/08/1955		52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA AREA
	VS	14/08/1955		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	VS	15/08/1955		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	VS	16/08/1955		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	VS	19/08/1955		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	VS	19/08/1955		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLENHEIM ISLAND
	VS	23/08/1955		51°20' 0"	128° 8' 0"	SEA OTTER GROUP
	VS	05/09/1955		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	VS	12/09/1955		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
19556002	NS	NS/NS/1955	NS/NS/1960	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	STAT. AREAS 1- 8
19566001	IVS	09/04/1958		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	01/09/1958		53° 8' 0"	129°22' 0"	SQUALLY CHANNEL
	IVS	12/03/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	27/04/1959		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	30/04/1959		53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCIPE CHANNEL
	IVS	09/05/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	IVS	08/09/1959		53°16' 0"	129°18' 0"	LEWIS PASSAGE
	IVS	08/01/1960		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	03/03/1960		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	10/03/1960		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	17/04/1960		53°37' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	21/06/1960		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	20/07/1960		51°48' 0"	130°39' 0"	
	IVS	23/07/1960		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	25/07/1960		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	20/08/1960		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA LIGHT
	IVS	04/09/1960		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA LIGHT
	IVS	10/09/1960		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA LIGHT
	IVS	12/12/1960		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	IVS	07/05/1961		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	09/05/1961		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	IVS	09/05/1961		52°54' 0"	129°22' 0"	CAAMANO SOUND
	IVS	09/05/1961		53°56' 0"	130°42' 0"	OVAL HILL
	IVS	11/05/1961		52°54' 0"	130° 0' 0"	20 MI OFF CAAMANO SD
	IVS	10/09/1961		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	15/09/1961		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	16/09/1961		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	16/09/1961		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	07/03/1962		52° 0' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	IVS	28/03/1962		52°48' 0"	128°44' 0"	
	IVS	07/05/1962		53°20' 0"	129°14' 0"	LAREDO INLET
	IVS	09/09/1962		53°36' 0"	0° 0' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
19566002	VS	15/08/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	16/08/1956		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	AS	16/08/1956		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	VS	16/08/1956		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	VS	16/08/1956		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	VS	16/08/1956		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	VS	16/08/1956		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	VS	16/08/1956		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	VS	16/08/1956		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	AS	16/08/1956		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLENHEIM ISLAND
	VS	16/08/1956		52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA AREA
	VS	16/08/1956		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	VS	17/08/1956		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	AS	17/08/1956		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
19566003	VS	25/05/1956		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19566003	VS	25/05/1956		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	VS	25/05/1956		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	VS	27/05/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	27/05/1956		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	VS	27/05/1956		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	VS	09/06/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	03/07/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	03/07/1956		50°48' 0"	128°36' 0"	COX ISLAND
	VS	07/07/1956		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	VS	07/07/1956		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	VS	17/07/1956		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	VS	17/07/1956		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	VS	17/07/1956		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	VS	19/07/1956		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	VS	19/07/1956		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	VS	22/07/1956		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	VS	22/07/1956		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	VS	22/07/1956		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	VS	25/07/1956		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	VS	25/07/1956		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	VS	27/07/1956		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	VS	31/07/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	VS	01/08/1956		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	VS	01/08/1956		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19566004	SAS	16/08/1956		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	17/08/1956		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	17/08/1956		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	17/08/1956		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
19566005	FC	09/06/1956	06/07/1956	50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	12/05/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	05/06/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	15/06/1958	16/06/1958	53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	FC	16/06/1958	17/06/1958	53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	10/07/1958	09/08/1958	50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	15/08/1958		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	16/08/1958	17/08/1958	52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	FC	22/05/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	23/05/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	23/05/1959	24/05/1959	50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	25/05/1959	26/05/1959	50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	25/05/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	25/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	27/05/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	29/05/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	01/06/1959		51°20' 0"	128° 8' 0"	SEA OTTER GROUP
	FC	09/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	12/06/1959	14/06/1959	50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	17/06/1959		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	17/06/1959		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	18/06/1959		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	18/06/1959	23/06/1959	53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	FC	03/07/1959		51°20' 0"	128° 8' 0"	SEA OTTER GROUP
	FC	04/07/1959		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	FC	06/07/1959	07/07/1959	52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	FC	08/07/1959		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	FC	11/07/1959		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	FC	12/07/1959	15/07/1959	52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	FC	19/07/1959		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	FC	21/07/1959	22/07/1959	51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	06/06/1960		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	FC	10/06/1960		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	FC	25/09/1960		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	25/09/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	25/09/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	26/09/1960		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	26/09/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	26/09/1960		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	FC	30/09/1960		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	03/10/1960		52°37' 0"	131°40' 0"	DARWIN SOUND
	FC	21/09/1961		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	21/09/1961		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	23/09/1961	29/09/1961	52°58' 0"	131°37' 0"	SKEDANS
	FC	24/05/1962	27/05/1962	51°20' 0"	128° 8' 0"	SEA OTTER GROUP
	FC	31/05/1962	05/06/1962	51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19566005	FC	01/07/1962		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	FC	08/06/1965	12/06/1965	51° 56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	14/06/1965		50° 52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	15/06/1965		50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	03/06/1966	06/06/1966	51° 56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	07/06/1966		50° 49' 0"	128° 54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	08/06/1966		50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	10/06/1966		50° 52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	14/06/1966	15/06/1966	50° 47' 0"	128° 46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	FC	14/06/1966		50° 49' 0"	128° 54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19576001	SAS	17/07/1957		54° 14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	18/07/1957		52° 52' 0"	131° 31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	18/07/1957		51° 56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	18/07/1957		53° 30' 0"	130° 37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	18/07/1957		54° 14' 0"	130° 59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	19/07/1957		53° 15' 0"	130° 21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	19/07/1957		52° 44' 0"	129° 32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
19586001	ISS	01/08/1958	28/12/1960	51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE LIGHT
19586002	SVS	04/04/1958		51° 0' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		51° 20' 0"	128° 30' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		51° 30' 0"	128° 30' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		51° 40' 0"	128° 30' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		51° 50' 0"	128° 30' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		51° 50' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		52° 0' 0"	128° 50' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		52° 0' 0"	128° 20' 0"	
	SVS	05/04/1958		52° 0' 0"	128° 40' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	129° 20' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	130° 30' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	129° 40' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	129° 50' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	129° 30' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	128° 50' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	06/04/1958		52° 10' 0"	129° 10' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		51° 30' 0"	129° 30' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		51° 30' 0"	129° 40' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		51° 40' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		51° 40' 0"	129° 50' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		51° 50' 0"	130° 10' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		51° 50' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		52° 0' 0"	130° 20' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		52° 0' 0"	130° 50' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1958		52° 0' 0"	130° 30' 0"	
	SVS	08/04/1958		51° 0' 0"	128° 50' 0"	
	SVS	08/04/1958		51° 10' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	08/04/1958		51° 10' 0"	129° 10' 0"	
	SVS	08/04/1958		51° 20' 0"	129° 20' 0"	
	SVS	08/05/1958		51° 0' 0"	129° 10' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 10' 0"	132° 50' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 10' 0"	132° 40' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 20' 0"	132° 20' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 20' 0"	132° 10' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 20' 0"	131° 50' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 20' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 30' 0"	131° 10' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 30' 0"	131° 20' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 30' 0"	131° 40' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 30' 0"	131° 30' 0"	
	SVS	12/06/1958		54° 30' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 20' 0"	130° 30' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 20' 0"	130° 20' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 30' 0"	130° 40' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 30' 0"	130° 50' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 30' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 10' 0"	130° 10' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1958		53° 10' 0"	130° 20' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		53° 50' 0"	131° 10' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54° 10' 0"	131° 30' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54° 10' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54° 10' 0"	131° 10' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19586002	SVS	20/06/1958		54°10' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54°10' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54°10' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54°10' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		53°40' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1958		54° 0' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	05/03/1959		53°30' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	05/03/1959		53°30' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	05/03/1959		53°40' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1959		53°50' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1959		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1959		53°30' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	10/03/1959		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	10/03/1959		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1959		51°10' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1959		51°50' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1959		52° 0' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/06/1959		50°50' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	19/06/1959		50°50' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	21/06/1959		50°50' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	21/06/1959		50°50' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	18/07/1959		54°10' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	18/02/1960		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1960		52°10' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1960		53°20' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1960		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1960		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	05/03/1960		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	09/03/1960		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	10/03/1960		51°50' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	20/02/1961		52°40' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	21/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	21/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°40' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	02/03/1961		52°20' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	02/03/1961		52°30' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	02/03/1961		52°50' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		51°40' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		51°50' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1961		51°40' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1962		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1962		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1962		54°10' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1962		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1962		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1962		53°50' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1962		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1962		54° 0' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/02/1962		54°10' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/02/1962		54°20' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	19/02/1962		54°10' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	20/02/1962		53°30' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	20/02/1962		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	20/02/1962		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1962		51°10' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1962		51°20' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/02/1962		51°30' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1962		50°50' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51° 0' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51° 0' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51°10' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51°20' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51°30' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51°40' 0"	130°10' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19586002	SVS	23/05/1966		51°40' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51°50' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	23/05/1966		51°50' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	27/05/1966		51° 0' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
19586003	SAS	25/02/1958		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	25/02/1958		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	25/02/1958		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19586004	FC	10/07/1958		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	19/06/1959		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	03/06/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	04/06/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	14/06/1960		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19606001	SVS	21/04/1960		54°28' 0"	131°51' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°40' 0"	131°58' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°45' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52°13' 0"	128°45' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°35' 0"	128°48' 0"	
	SVS	29/01/1961		53°47' 0"	130°34' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		53°57' 0"	130°58' 0"	
	SVS	06/02/1961		53°38' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°16' 0"	130°28' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°18' 0"	130°45' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°31' 0"	130°36' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1961		53°52' 0"	130°53' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°18' 0"	129°26' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°28' 0"	128°52' 0"	
	SVS	01/03/1961		53°56' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1961		54°40' 0"	132°38' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		52°47' 0"	131°18' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53° 4' 0"	131°17' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		51°45' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°26' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		51°51' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°26' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		51°45' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°26' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°11' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°22' 0"	131° 3' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°28' 0"	131°45' 0"	
	SVS	10/03/1974		52°23' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	09/05/1974		51°23' 0"	127°51' 0"	
	SVS	10/05/1974		53°27' 0"	129°28' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1974		54°30' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	27/08/1974		51°35' 0"	129°35' 0"	
	SVS	15/03/1975		51°52' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	03/04/1975		51°39' 0"	127°54' 0"	
	SVS	03/04/1975		52°18' 0"	128°36' 0"	
	SVS	30/04/1975		54°12' 0"	131°25' 0"	
	SVS	01/05/1975		54°20' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	01/05/1975		54°25' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	01/05/1975		54°25' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	SVS	06/05/1975		51°20' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	07/05/1975		54°40' 0"	130°57' 0"	
	SVS	07/05/1975		52°33' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	07/05/1975		53°23' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	25/05/1975		52°17' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	25/05/1975		52°23' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	25/05/1975		52°32' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	26/05/1975		53°10' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	SVS	27/05/1975		54°40' 0"	130°47' 0"	
	SVS	15/08/1975		54°27' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	11/09/1975		51° 9' 0"	127°48' 0"	
	SVS	17/03/1976		52°15' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	03/04/1976		52°21' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1976		54°34' 0"	132° 7' 0"	
	SVS	25/04/1976		54°28' 0"	132° 8' 0"	
	SVS	01/05/1976		54°23' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1976		54°26' 0"	132°14' 0"	
	SVS	05/05/1976		54°34' 0"	132° 7' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606001	SVS	07/05/1976		54°38' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1976		51°35' 0"	127°53' 0"	
	SVS	19/05/1976		52°48' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	19/05/1976		53°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	19/05/1976		53°19' 0"	129° 5' 0"	
	SVS	19/05/1976		54°40' 0"	130°47' 0"	
	SVS	25/05/1976		52°20' 0"	127° 8' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		52°31' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		52°45' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		52°47' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		53°13' 0"	128°45' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		53°20' 0"	128°54' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		53°25' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	SVS	28/05/1976		53°33' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	SVS	29/05/1976		53°34' 0"	128°58' 0"	
	SVS	29/05/1976		53°32' 0"	129°36' 0"	
	SVS	30/05/1976		53°34' 0"	129°35' 0"	
	SVS	31/05/1976		54°35' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	07/06/1976		54°35' 0"	131°52' 0"	
	SVS	27/06/1976		52°30' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	27/06/1976		52°32' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	28/06/1976		54°39' 0"	131°56' 0"	
	SVS	28/06/1976		53° 9' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	SVS	28/06/1976		53°18' 0"	128°53' 0"	
	SVS	29/06/1976		54°35' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	29/06/1976		54°38' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	03/07/1976		54°37' 0"	132°36' 0"	
	SVS	05/07/1976		54°38' 0"	132°11' 0"	
	SVS	05/07/1976		54°40' 0"	130°48' 0"	
	SVS	10/07/1976		54°38' 0"	132°11' 0"	
	SVS	13/07/1976		54°31' 0"	132° 3' 0"	
	SVS	14/07/1976		54°36' 0"	132° 2' 0"	
	SVS	15/07/1976		54°36' 0"	132° 2' 0"	
	SVS	15/07/1976		54°28' 0"	132° 8' 0"	
	SVS	15/07/1976		54°34' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	18/07/1976		51°25' 0"	129°58' 0"	
	SVS	18/07/1976		52°10' 0"	130°15' 0"	
	SVS	21/07/1976		54°30' 0"	132°18' 0"	
	SVS	23/07/1976		54°34' 0"	132° 7' 0"	
	SVS	14/08/1976		54°38' 0"	130°42' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1976		53°19' 0"	129° 2' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1976		52°45' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	10/09/1976		53° 0' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	10/09/1976		53°33' 0"	129°36' 0"	
	SVS	13/09/1976		52°22' 0"	128°22' 0"	
	SVS	14/09/1976		52°27' 0"	127°47' 0"	
	SVS	15/09/1976		52°14' 0"	127°54' 0"	
	SVS	17/09/1976		51°25' 0"	127°45' 0"	
	SVS	19/09/1976		53°34' 0"	129°39' 0"	
	SVS	19/09/1976		53°25' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	SVS	13/04/1977		51°23' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	SVS	12/05/1977		52°43' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1977		52°45' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	19/05/1977		52°15' 0"	128°23' 0"	
	SVS	20/05/1977		52°52' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	20/05/1977		52°59' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	20/05/1977		53°16' 0"	128°51' 0"	
	SVS	01/06/1977		52°15' 0"	128°15' 0"	
	SVS	15/06/1977		52° 2' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	29/06/1977		54°21' 0"	130°56' 0"	
	SVS	25/08/1977		54°39' 0"	132°37' 0"	
	SVS	13/09/1977		54°28' 0"	130°38' 0"	
	SVS	20/09/1977		53°52' 0"	130° 2' 0"	
	SVS	20/09/1977		53°51' 0"	130° 2' 0"	
	SVS	24/09/1977		52°43' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	25/09/1977		52°22' 0"	128°21' 0"	
	SVS	02/11/1977		52°12' 0"	128° 7' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1978		51°50' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	SVS	19/04/1978		51°31' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	20/04/1978		54° 5' 0"	130°18' 0"	
	SVS	20/04/1978		54°37' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	13/05/1978		52°14' 0"	128°17' 0"	
	SVS	15/05/1978		52°43' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	15/05/1978		52°48' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	16/05/1978		53°10' 0"	129°15' 0"	
	SVS	17/05/1978		54°38' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1978		54°20' 0"	131° 1' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606001	SVS	18/05/1978		54°31' 0"	131° 1' 0"	
	SVS	24/05/1978		54°35' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	01/06/1978		54°39' 0"	131°58' 0"	
	SVS	19/06/1978		52°16' 0"	128°15' 0"	
	SVS	19/06/1978		53°11' 0"	128°45' 0"	
	SVS	19/06/1978		53°16' 0"	128°49' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1978		54°37' 0"	130°45' 0"	
	SVS	20/06/1978		54°38' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	21/06/1978		54°39' 0"	131°58' 0"	
	SVS	29/06/1978		52°34' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	29/06/1978		54° 0' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	28/07/1978		54°38' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	29/07/1978		54°38' 0"	132° 4' 0"	
	SVS	10/08/1978		54°39' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	12/08/1978		53°40' 0"	129°42' 0"	
	SVS	13/08/1978		53°40' 0"	129°46' 0"	
	SVS	14/08/1978		53°33' 0"	129°36' 0"	
	SVS	14/08/1978		53°26' 0"	129°26' 0"	
	SVS	16/08/1978		52°46' 0"	129° 1' 0"	
	SVS	17/08/1978		52°52' 0"	128°41' 0"	
	SVS	18/08/1978		54°36' 0"	132°23' 0"	
	SVS	19/08/1978		52°52' 0"	128°42' 0"	
	SVS	19/08/1978		52°54' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	19/08/1978		52°57' 0"	128°39' 0"	
	SVS	20/08/1978		52°37' 0"	128°47' 0"	
	SVS	20/08/1978		52°40' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	23/08/1978		52°21' 0"	127°51' 0"	
	SVS	23/08/1978		52°30' 0"	127°51' 0"	
	SVS	26/08/1978		52°21' 0"	127°42' 0"	
	SVS	27/08/1978		51°33' 0"	127°51' 0"	
	SVS	31/08/1978		53° 1' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	31/08/1978		52°22' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	31/08/1978		52°17' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	31/08/1978		51°16' 0"	127°52' 0"	
	SVS	09/09/1978		54°39' 0"	131°58' 0"	
	SVS	26/10/1978		54°38' 0"	131°59' 0"	
	SVS	26/10/1978		54°35' 0"	132°18' 0"	
	SVS	17/01/1979		53°18' 0"	129° 6' 0"	
	SVS	17/01/1979		54°36' 0"	130°37' 0"	
	SVS	18/01/1979		53°20' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	29/03/1979		54°24' 0"	131° 2' 0"	
	SVS	29/04/1979		52°36' 0"	130°35' 0"	
	SVS	29/04/1979		52°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	25/05/1979		52°22' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	30/06/1979		51°45' 0"	129° 2' 0"	
	SVS	30/06/1979		53° 9' 0"	130°29' 0"	
	SVS	30/06/1979		53°18' 0"	130°38' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1979		53°11' 0"	128°42' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1979		52°51' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1979		52°40' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1979		52°32' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	22/08/1979		52°23' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	06/09/1979		54° 0' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	25/09/1979		53° 2' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	18/11/1979		52°24' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	18/01/1980		52°35' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1980		53° 5' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1980		52°38' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1980		52°24' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1980		52°23' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1980		51°38' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	02/05/1980		51°37' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	25/07/1980		51°42' 0"	129°51' 0"	
	SVS	25/07/1980		51°34' 0"	129°47' 0"	
	SVS	25/07/1980		51° 8' 0"	129°31' 0"	
	SVS	09/10/1980		52°58' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	09/10/1980		53°11' 0"	129°34' 0"	
	SVS	09/10/1980		53°10' 0"	129°37' 0"	
	SVS	09/10/1980		53° 9' 0"	129°41' 0"	
	SVS	09/10/1980		53°10' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	09/10/1980		53°22' 0"	130°33' 0"	
	SVS	04/02/1981		53°18' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	14/05/1981		54°36' 0"	130°45' 0"	
	SVS	03/06/1981		53°13' 0"	128°46' 0"	
	SVS	19/06/1981		54°26' 0"	130°31' 0"	
	SVS	28/10/1981		53°15' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	10/11/1981		51°59' 0"	127°56' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606001	SVS	28/11/1981		54°36' 0"	132°33' 0"	
	SVS	28/11/1981		54°36' 0"	132°29' 0"	
	SVS	29/11/1981		52°41' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	29/11/1981		52°38' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	29/11/1981		52°15' 0"	127°20' 0"	
	SVS	29/11/1981		52°11' 0"	128° 6' 0"	
	SVS	29/11/1981		52° 4' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1982		52°41' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		52°27' 0"	129°27' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		52°41' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		52°45' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		52°47' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		53° 5' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		53°17' 0"	128°53' 0"	
	SVS	17/04/1982		53°19' 0"	128°58' 0"	
	SVS	18/04/1982		54°37' 0"	131°24' 0"	
	SVS	23/04/1982		52° 4' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	SVS	30/04/1982		52°32' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	30/04/1982		53° 0' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	30/04/1982		53°18' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	SVS	29/05/1982		52°24' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	29/05/1982		52°27' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	29/05/1982		52°27' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	09/07/1982		52°29' 0"	130°29' 0"	
	SVS	03/08/1982		53°46' 0"	129°53' 0"	
	SVS	23/09/1982		54°23' 0"	130°36' 0"	
	SVS	24/09/1982		54°34' 0"	132°34' 0"	
	SVS	10/11/1982		54°38' 0"	130°39' 0"	
	SVS	10/11/1982		54°35' 0"	130°38' 0"	
	SVS	10/11/1982		53°24' 0"	129°27' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1983		54°26' 0"	130°38' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1983		53°58' 0"	130°12' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1983		53°14' 0"	128°48' 0"	
	SVS	01/04/1983		51°32' 0"	127°49' 0"	
	SVS	02/04/1983		53°22' 0"	129°19' 0"	
	SVS	02/04/1983		53°33' 0"	129°37' 0"	
	SVS	02/04/1983		53°36' 0"	129°41' 0"	
	SVS	02/04/1983		53°46' 0"	129°55' 0"	
	SVS	13/04/1983		52°41' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	13/04/1983		52°55' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	15/04/1983		54°36' 0"	130°43' 0"	
	SVS	16/04/1983		52°47' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	16/04/1983		52°56' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	13/05/1983		51°43' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	SVS	13/05/1983		52°50' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	27/07/1983		53°18' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	27/07/1983		53°19' 0"	129° 4' 0"	
	SVS	04/08/1983		53°19' 0"	128°54' 0"	
	SVS	07/08/1983		52°46' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	06/09/1983		53°33' 0"	129°38' 0"	
	SVS	07/09/1983		52° 4' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	12/09/1983		54° 9' 0"	131° 4' 0"	
	SVS	03/02/1984		52°30' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	03/02/1984		53°18' 0"	129° 9' 0"	
	SVS	03/02/1984		52°33' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	14/03/1984		52°19' 0"	129° 6' 0"	
	SVS	11/04/1984		52°34' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	11/04/1984		53°25' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	SVS	03/05/1984		52°36' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	03/05/1984		54° 6' 0"	130°18' 0"	
	SVS	12/05/1984		52°23' 0"	127°30' 0"	
	SVS	12/05/1984		52°28' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	31/05/1984		51°44' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	31/05/1984		52°56' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	30/06/1984		52°45' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	27/08/1984		52°53' 0"	130°34' 0"	
	SVS	27/08/1984		52°37' 0"	130°25' 0"	
	SVS	31/10/1984		53°31' 0"	129°34' 0"	
	SVS	13/04/1985		53°40' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	SVS	13/04/1985		53°52' 0"	130° 4' 0"	
	SVS	31/05/1985		51° 7' 0"	127°49' 0"	
	SVS	01/06/1985		52°40' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	24/09/1985		54°37' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	25/09/1985		52°41' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	25/09/1985		51° 6' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	03/10/1985		52°50' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	12/11/1985		51°60' 0"	127°56' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606001	SVS	12/11/1985		52°39' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	12/11/1985		51°57' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	24/01/1986		52°25' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	24/01/1986		52°29' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	24/01/1986		52°36' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	24/01/1986		52°45' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	SVS	24/01/1986		53°20' 0"	129°12' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1986		54°27' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1986		54°36' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	17/05/1986		53° 5' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1986		54°28' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	02/10/1986		53°24' 0"	129°21' 0"	
	SVS	02/10/1986		53°37' 0"	129°37' 0"	
	SVS	19/10/1986		54°36' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	20/10/1986		51°44' 0"	127°55' 0"	
	SVS	12/11/1986		51°30' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	21/02/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	03/04/1987		54°39' 0"	130°46' 0"	
	SVS	03/04/1987		54°11' 0"	130°27' 0"	
	SVS	03/04/1987		54° 5' 0"	130°18' 0"	
	SVS	04/04/1987		52°15' 0"	128°18' 0"	
	SVS	04/04/1987		53°16' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	04/04/1987		52°15' 0"	128°22' 0"	
	SVS	04/04/1987		52° 3' 0"	127°56' 0"	
	SVS	08/04/1987		54°20' 0"	131°35' 0"	
	SVS	09/04/1987		52°55' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	09/04/1987		53°26' 0"	128°52' 0"	
	SVS	09/05/1987		53°18' 0"	128°54' 0"	
	SVS	09/05/1987		52°34' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	10/05/1987		54°20' 0"	130°36' 0"	
	SVS	10/07/1987		52°35' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	08/08/1987		53°51' 0"	130° 1' 0"	
	SVS	02/10/1987		53°10' 0"	128°39' 0"	
	SVS	12/11/1987		53°30' 0"	129°32' 0"	
	SVS	12/11/1987		53°16' 0"	128°52' 0"	
	SVS	12/11/1987		52°33' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1988		52°36' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1988		52°32' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1988		52°48' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1988		53°19' 0"	129°12' 0"	
	SVS	07/04/1988		53°49' 0"	129°59' 0"	
	SVS	21/05/1988		52°50' 0"	128°32' 0"	
	SVS	21/05/1988		52°54' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	21/05/1988		52°59' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	21/05/1988		53°19' 0"	128°55' 0"	
	SVS	21/05/1988		53°31' 0"	129°33' 0"	
	SVS	26/05/1988		52°25' 0"	128°29' 0"	
	SVS	21/08/1988		53°10' 0"	128°38' 0"	
	SVS	21/08/1988		54°28' 0"	130°39' 0"	
	SVS	11/09/1988		53°47' 0"	129°56' 0"	
	SVS	12/09/1988		51°27' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	30/09/1988		53°33' 0"	129°37' 0"	
	SVS	04/10/1988		51°16' 0"	127°44' 0"	
	SVS	05/10/1988		53°15' 0"	128°49' 0"	
	SVS	05/10/1988		53°19' 0"	129° 6' 0"	
	SVS	05/10/1988		53°42' 0"	129°42' 0"	
	SVS	06/10/1988		53° 6' 0"	128°34' 0"	
	SVS	06/10/1988		53°29' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	30/10/1988		54° 9' 0"	130°24' 0"	
	SVS	31/10/1988		54°31' 0"	130°26' 0"	
	SVS	01/11/1988		52°29' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	14/11/1988		52°48' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	SVS	10/03/1989		52°34' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1989		53°53' 0"	130° 4' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1989		54° 7' 0"	130°21' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1989		54°38' 0"	130°44' 0"	
	SVS	25/09/1989		53°37' 0"	129°36' 0"	
	SVS	26/09/1989		52°11' 0"	128°18' 0"	
	SVS	26/09/1989		51°59' 0"	128° 8' 0"	
	SVS	26/09/1989		51°15' 0"	127°32' 0"	
	SVS	27/09/1989		51°12' 0"	127°47' 0"	
	SVS	04/10/1989		53°16' 0"	128°52' 0"	
	SVS	15/03/1990		52°58' 0"	128°31' 0"	
	SVS	15/03/1990		53°12' 0"	128°43' 0"	
	SVS	15/03/1990		53°17' 0"	128°52' 0"	
	SVS	15/03/1990		53°17' 0"	128°53' 0"	
	SVS	04/04/1990		54°19' 0"	131°48' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606001	SVS	04/04/1990		54°18' 0"	131°37' 0"	
	SVS	05/05/1990		53°40' 0"	129°45' 0"	
	SVS	05/05/1990		53°36' 0"	129°19' 0"	
	SVS	19/05/1990		52°15' 0"	128°23' 0"	
	SVS	20/05/1990		54°35' 0"	130°39' 0"	
	SVS	03/10/1990		53° 4' 0"	128°36' 0"	
	SVS	13/10/1990		52°33' 0"	128°28' 0"	
	SVS	06/11/1990		52°46' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	SVS	06/11/1990		52°41' 0"	128°29' 0"	
19606002	SVS	21/04/1960		54°10' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°10' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°10' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°20' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°20' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°20' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°20' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°20' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°30' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	21/04/1960		54°40' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°30' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°30' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°40' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°40' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°40' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	22/04/1960		54°40' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	25/01/1961		50°50' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	25/01/1961		50°50' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	25/01/1961		51° 0' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	25/01/1961		51° 0' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°10' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°20' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°30' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°40' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	26/01/1961		51°50' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		51°40' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		51°40' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		51°40' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		51°50' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		51°50' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52° 0' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52° 0' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52°20' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52°20' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52°30' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	27/01/1961		52°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°30' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°30' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°40' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°40' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°40' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		53° 0' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		53° 0' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		53°20' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		53°20' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°50' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		52°50' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		53°10' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	28/01/1961		53°10' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	29/01/1961		53°30' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	29/01/1961		53°30' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	29/01/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	29/01/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	29/01/1961		53°40' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		53°50' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		53°50' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		54°10' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		54° 0' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	31/01/1961		54° 0' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	06/02/1961		54°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	06/02/1961		54°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	06/02/1961		54°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606002	SVS	09/02/1961		54°10' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°10' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°20' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°30' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°40' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	09/02/1961		54°50' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	10/02/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	11/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	12/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°20' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°20' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°20' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°30' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°30' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°10' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°40' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	13/02/1961		53°50' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51° 0' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51° 0' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51°10' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51°20' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51°30' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51°30' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51°40' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		51°50' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	24/02/1961		50°50' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		51°50' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		51°50' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		51°50' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52° 0' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52° 0' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°20' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°20' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°30' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°40' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°40' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°50' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	25/02/1961		52°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53° 0' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53° 0' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°20' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°20' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°30' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		52°50' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		52°50' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		52°50' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°10' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°10' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°10' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	26/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	27/02/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	01/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	01/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	01/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°20' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606002	SVS	03/03/1961		54°10' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°10' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°20' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°20' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°20' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°20' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°20' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°30' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°30' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°40' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	03/03/1961		54°40' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	SVS	04/03/1961		54°40' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°10' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°10' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°10' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°20' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°20' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°20' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°20' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°20' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	06/03/1961		54°40' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	08/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	11/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		52°30' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		52°40' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		52°40' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53° 0' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°20' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°20' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°30' 0"	130°40' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°30' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		52°30' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		52°50' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°10' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°10' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	12/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130°30' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		51°50' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52° 0' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52° 0' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52°20' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52°20' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52°30' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52°30' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52°30' 0"	131°30' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u>	<u>Survey</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19606002	SVS	13/03/1961		52°10' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	13/03/1961		52°10' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	16/03/1961		54°10' 0"	132°40' 0"	
	SVS	16/03/1961		54°10' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	16/03/1961		54°10' 0"	132°50' 0"	
	SVS	16/03/1961		54°10' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	16/03/1961		54°10' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	16/03/1961		54°10' 0"	133° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°10' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°20' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°20' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°20' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°30' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°40' 0"	129°40' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°50' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		54°10' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°10' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°10' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°10' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°10' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°30' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°40' 0"	130° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53°40' 0"	129°50' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		54° 0' 0"	130°20' 0"	
	SVS	18/03/1961		53° 0' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		51°30' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52° 0' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°20' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°20' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°30' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°30' 0"	128°20' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°40' 0"	128°40' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°40' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°40' 0"	128°30' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°40' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		53° 0' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		51°50' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°30' 0"	128° 0' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°30' 0"	128°10' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°50' 0"	129°10' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°50' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°50' 0"	129° 0' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°50' 0"	129°30' 0"	
	SVS	19/03/1961		52°10' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	20/03/1961		51°10' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	20/03/1961		51°20' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	20/03/1961		51°30' 0"	127°50' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	131°50' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	131°20' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	131°40' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	131°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°20' 0"	131°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°10' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°30' 0"	
	SVS	18/05/1968		54°30' 0"	132°40' 0"	
19616001A	SAS	24/01/1961		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	24/01/1961		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	24/01/1961		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	24/01/1961		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
19616001B	SAS	22/06/1961		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	22/06/1961		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	SAS	22/06/1961		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID/</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19616001B	SAS	22/06/1961		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	22/06/1961		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	22/06/1961		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	22/06/1961		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	22/06/1961		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	22/06/1961		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	22/06/1961		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	22/06/1961		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	SAS	22/06/1961		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND
19626001A	AS	03/04/1962	07/04/1962	52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	AS	03/04/1962		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	
	AS	04/04/1962		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	AS	07/04/1962		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
19626001B	AS	19/04/1962		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	AS	19/04/1962		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	AS	19/04/1962		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19626001C	SAS	12/04/1962		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	12/04/1962		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	12/04/1962		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
19636001	CH	NS/NS/1963	NS/NS/1968	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	STAT AREAS 1 - 11
19646001	SAS	09/06/1964		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	09/06/1964		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	09/06/1964		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	09/06/1964		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	09/06/1964		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	09/06/1964		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	09/06/1964		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	09/06/1964		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	09/06/1964		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	09/06/1964		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	10/06/1964		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	SAS	10/06/1964		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	10/06/1964		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	10/06/1964		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
19646002	CH	05/05/1964		54°19' 0"	130°19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	CH	10/05/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	05/06/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	10/06/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	30/06/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	30/07/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	01/08/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	04/08/1964		54°19' 0"	130°19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	CH	06/08/1964		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	CH	06/08/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	18/08/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	18/08/1964	31/08/1964	54° 2' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITIMAT
	CH	02/09/1964		53°51' 0"	128°34' 0"	KILDALE ARM MOUTH
	CH	17/09/1964		53°27' 0"	128°25' 0"	GARDNER CANAL
	CH	18/09/1964		53°15' 0"	127°52' 0"	KITLOPE RIVER MOUTH
	CH	16/10/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	25/10/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	15/11/1964		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	28/11/1964		54°19' 0"	130°19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	CH	25/04/1965		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	29/04/1965		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	CH	24/05/1965		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19646002	CH	30/06/1965		53° 0' 0"	132° 0' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
19646003	CH	NS/NS/1964	NS/NS/1968	54° 1' 0"	130° 7' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
	CH	NS/NS/1964	NS/NS/1968	54° 2' 0"	128° 40' 0"	KITIMAT
19656001	VS	NS/06/1965		51° 52' 0"	127° 52' 0"	NAMU
	VS	NS/NS/1973		52° 35' 0"	128° 31' 0"	KLEMTU
	VS	25/07/1973		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	17/05/1974		53° 11' 0"	129° 8' 0"	WHALE CHANNEL
	VS	30/08/1974		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	26/03/1975		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	NISQUALLY FLATS
	VS	13/06/1975		52° 9' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BELLA BELLA
	VS	23/06/1975		52° 25' 0"	131° 30' 0"	MORESBY ISLAND
	VS	05/08/1975		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE LIGHT
	VS	08/08/1975		51° 44' 0"	128° 0' 0"	KELPIE POINT
	VS	10/08/1975		51° 43' 0"	128° 4' 0"	HAKAI PASS
	VS	22/08/1975		52° 4' 0"	127° 57' 0"	POINTER ISLAND
	VS	23/08/1975		52° 4' 0"	127° 57' 0"	POINTER ISLAND
	VS	23/08/1975		52° 5' 0"	128° 7' 0"	LAMA PASSAGE
	VS	16/04/1976		54° 9' 0"	130° 14' 0"	SMITH ISLAND
	VS	09/08/1976		54° 9' 0"	130° 14' 0"	SMITH ISLAND
	VS	06/04/1977		54° 2' 0"	128° 40' 0"	KITIMAT
	VS	12/07/1977		52° 54' 0"	129° 22' 0"	CAAMANO SOUND
	VS	27/07/1977		54° 2' 0"	130° 41' 0"	CHEARNLEY PASSAGE
	VS	30/09/1977		54° 9' 0"	130° 14' 0"	SMITH ISLAND
	VS	20/05/1978		50° 52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	VS	28/06/1978		54° 12' 0"	131° 38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	VS	05/08/1978		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	NISQUALLY REACH
	VS	NS/NS/1979		52° 20' 0"	131° 13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	VS	05/06/1979		54° 20' 0"	130° 18' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	VS	NS/07/1979		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	04/07/1979		53° 30' 0"	130° 37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	VS	14/07/1979		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	16/06/1980		52° 39' 0"	128° 32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	VS	NS/09/1980		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	13/06/1981		53° 30' 0"	131° 10' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	VS	16/06/1981		53° 30' 0"	130° 37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	VS	02/07/1981		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	22/08/1981		51° 40' 0"	127° 50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	VS	09/06/1982		52° 19' 0"	127° 31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	VS	26/06/1982		51° 56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	VS	01/07/1982		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	03/08/1982		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	04/08/1982		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	30/09/1982		52° 17' 0"	128° 24' 0"	IVORY ISLAND
	VS	07/05/1983		52° 9' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BELLA BELLA
	VS	22/05/1983		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	E. QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
	VS	23/06/1983		53° 37' 0"	129° 43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	VS	23/06/1983		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	05/07/1983		53° 29' 0"	129° 59' 0"	PRINCE CHANNEL
	VS	27/07/1983		53° 37' 0"	129° 43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	VS	NS/08/1983		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	02/08/1983		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	12/08/1983		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	24/08/1983		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	03/09/1983		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	24/09/1983		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	VS	NS/05/1984		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	21/06/1984		52° 5' 0"	128° 7' 0"	LAMA PASSAGE
	VS	NS/07/1984		52° 58' 0"	131° 37' 0"	SKEDANS
	VS	12/07/1984		51° 55' 0"	127° 23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	VS	24/08/1984		54° 1' 0"	130° 7' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
	VS	NS/NS/1985		51° 32' 0"	127° 47' 0"	ADDENBROKE LIGHT
	VS	01/01/1985		51° 30' 0"	128° 30' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE SND.
	VS	14/07/1985		53° 34' 0"	127° 57' 0"	KEMANO
	VS	17/08/1985		52° 9' 0"	128° 7' 0"	BELLA BELLA
	VS	05/10/1985		51° 10' 0"	127° 47' 0"	CAPE CAUTION
	VS	01/07/1986		52° 6' 0"	131° 5' 0"	KUNGHIT ISLAND
	VS	07/07/1986		53° 25' 0"	130° 10' 0"	BANKS ISLAND
	VS	08/07/1986		52° 9' 0"	131° 5' 0"	ROSE HARBOUR
	VS	23/02/1987		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	25/03/1987		54° 19' 0"	130° 19' 0"	PRINCE RUPERT
	VS	30/03/1987		52° 39' 0"	128° 32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	VS	15/07/1987		52° 39' 0"	128° 32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	VS	20/07/1987		52° 39' 0"	128° 32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	VS	11/08/1987		51° 28' 0"	127° 35' 0"	RIVERS INLET

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19656001	VS	15/08/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
19666001	FC	06/06/1966		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	10/06/1966		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	FC	14/06/1966		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	FC	15/06/1966		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
19706001	SAS	31/03/1971		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	31/03/1971		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	31/03/1971		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19706002	ISS	NS/07/1970		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
19706003	IS	NS/05/1970		54°15' 0"	133° 4' 0"	LANGARA POINT
	IS	NS/05/1972		51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	KEROUARD ISLAND
	IS	NS/05/1972		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IS	NS/05/1972		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IS	24/01/1980		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IS	22/05/1980		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IS	26/05/1980		51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	KEROUARD ISLAND
	IS	28/05/1980		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IS	28/05/1980		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IS	30/06/1980		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IS	07/04/1981		52°55' 0"	131°54' 0"	LOUISE NARROWS
	IS	01/10/1988		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IS	01/10/1988		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
19716001A	SAS	28/06/1971		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	28/06/1971		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	28/06/1971		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	28/06/1971		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	28/06/1971		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	28/06/1971		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1971		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1971		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1971		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1971		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1971		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1971		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1971		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1971		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1971		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1971		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	30/06/1971		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	30/06/1971		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1971		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	SAS	30/06/1971		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
19716001B	SAS	30/06/1971		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	SAS	01/07/1971		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	01/07/1971		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	01/07/1971		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	09/12/1971		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	09/12/1971		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	09/12/1971		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	09/12/1971		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	09/12/1971		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	09/12/1971		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	09/12/1971		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	09/12/1971		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	09/12/1971		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	09/12/1971		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	10/12/1971		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	10/12/1971		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	10/12/1971		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	10/12/1971		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	10/12/1971		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	10/12/1971		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
19716001B	SAS	10/12/1971		52°45' 0"	129°22' 0"	ANDERSON ISLAND
	SAS	10/12/1971		54°10' 0"	130°46' 0"	STEPHENS ISLAND
	SAS	11/12/1971		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	11/12/1971		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	11/12/1971		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	SAS	11/12/1971		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19716001B	SAS	12/12/1971		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
19716002	NS	NS/NS/1971		54° 0' 0"	128°40' 0"	LOWER KITIMAT R.
	NS	NS/NS/1971		53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	NS	NS/NS/1971		53°27' 0"	128°25' 0"	GARDNER CANAL
19716003	NS	30/07/1971		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	01/08/1971		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	04/08/1971		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	11/08/1971		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	17/08/1971		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	01/08/1972		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	09/08/1972		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	25/07/1973		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	06/08/1973		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	08/08/1973		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	02/08/1974		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	10/08/1974		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	17/08/1974		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	22/08/1974		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
	NS	23/08/1974		51°28' 0"	127°35' 0"	RIVERS INLET
19716004	NS	NS/NS/1971		54° 0' 0"	128°40' 0"	KITIMAT RIVER
	NS	NS/NS/1971		52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA RIVER
	NS	NS/NS/1971		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	KITIMAT DISTRICT
19716005A	IVS	NS/NS/1971		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	STAT AREAS 1 - 11
19716005B	IVS	NS/NS/1972		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	STAT AREAS 1 - 11
19716005C	IVS	NS/NS/1973		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	STAT AREAS 1 - 11
19726001A	SAS	09/09/1972		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	09/09/1972		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	09/09/1972		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	09/09/1972		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	09/09/1972		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	09/09/1972		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	09/09/1972		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	09/09/1972		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	09/09/1972		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	09/09/1972		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLLENHEIM ISLAND
	SAS	09/09/1972		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
19726001B	SAS	11/04/1973		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	11/04/1973		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	11/04/1973		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	11/04/1973		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	11/04/1973		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	11/04/1973		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	11/04/1973		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	11/04/1973		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLLENHEIM ISLAND
	SAS	11/04/1973		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
19726001C	SAS	12/10/1973		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	12/10/1973		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19726001C	SAS	12/10/1973		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	12/10/1973		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	12/10/1973		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	12/10/1973		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	12/10/1973		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	12/10/1973		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	12/10/1973		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	12/10/1973		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	12/10/1973		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
19726002	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°22' 0"	126°53' 0"	NORTH BENTINCK ARM
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°23' 0"	126°45' 0"	BELLA COOLA AREA
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°30' 0"	127°30' 0"	CASCADE INLET
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52° 6' 0"	127°30' 0"	KWATNA INLET
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°34' 0"	127°14' 0"	CARLSEN INLET
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°48' 0"	126°58' 0"	DEAN RIVER
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°53' 0"	127° 5' 0"	KIMSQUITT RIVER
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°40' 0"	127° 0' 0"	IRONBOUND ISLET
	VS	15/05/1972	14/06/1972	52°10' 0"	126°50' 0"	SOUTH BENTINCK ARM
19726003A	ISS	25/07/1972		51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	ISS	28/07/1972		51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
19726003B	FS	19/05/1972	07/08/1972	51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
	FS	27/05/1973	06/07/1973	51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	
19726004A	FS	09/05/1972	09/07/1972	52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	
19726004B	FS	09/05/1972	31/05/1973	52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	
19736001	SAS	25/01/1973		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	25/01/1973		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	25/01/1973		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
19736002	SAS	29/06/1973		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1973		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1973		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1973		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1973		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1973		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	03/07/1973		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1973		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	03/07/1973		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1973		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1973		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	03/07/1973		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1973		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
19736003	FC	30/06/1973		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	04/07/1973		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	02/07/1974		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	FC	04/07/1974		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
19746001	NS	NS/NS/1974		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	BUTEDALE SUBDISTRICT
19756001	ISS	10/09/1975	11/09/1975	50°47' 0"	128°20' 0"	CAPE SCOTT LIGHTST.
19756002	ISS	27/07/1975		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	ISS	29/07/1975		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	ISS	31/07/1975		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	BURNABY STRAIT
	ISS	01/08/1975		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	BURNABY STRAIT
19756004	NS	NS/NS/1975		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	BUTEDALE SUBDISTRICT
19766001	SAS	14/12/1976		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	14/12/1976		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	SAS	14/12/1976		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19766001	SAS	14/12/1976		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	14/12/1976		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	14/12/1976		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	14/12/1976		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	14/12/1976		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
	SAS	14/12/1976		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	SAS	14/12/1976		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLLENHEIM ISLAND
	SAS	15/12/1976		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	15/12/1976		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND
	SAS	15/12/1976		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
	SAS	16/12/1976		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	16/12/1976		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	16/12/1976		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	16/12/1976		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	SAS	17/12/1976		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	17/12/1976		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	17/12/1976		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	17/12/1976		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	17/12/1976		52°45' 0"	129°22' 0"	ANDERSON ISLAND
	SAS	17/12/1976		53° 3' 0"	129°40' 0"	WEST ESTEVAN GROUP
19766003	IVS	20/06/1976		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	IVS	23/06/1976		52°31' 0"	129°19' 0"	HARVEY ISLANDS
19766004	SAS	31/08/1976	27/09/1976	54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	31/08/1976	27/09/1976	53°37' 0"	129°12' 0"	DOUGLAS CHANNEL
	SAS	31/08/1976	27/09/1976	54°22' 0"	130°35' 0"	CHATHAM SOUND
	SAS	31/08/1976	27/09/1976	53°29' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCE CHANNEL
	SAS	31/08/1976	27/09/1976	54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	SAS	31/08/1976	27/09/1976	53°55' 0"	128°42' 0"	KITIMAT ARM
19766005	VS	30/08/1976		52°12' 0"	131°20' 0"	
19776001	SAS	11/05/1977		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	11/05/1977		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	11/05/1977		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
19776002	SAS	27/06/1977		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	27/06/1977		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	27/06/1977		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	27/06/1977		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	28/06/1977		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	28/06/1977		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	28/06/1977		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	28/06/1977		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	28/06/1977		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE POINT
	SAS	28/06/1977		51°27' 0"	127°40' 0"	BILTON ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	29/06/1977		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1977		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1977		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1977		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1977		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLLENHEIM ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1977		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	SAS	30/06/1977		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1977		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1977		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	30/06/1977		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19776002	SAS	30/06/1977		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
19776003A	SAS	15/06/1977	16/06/1977	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
19776003B	SAS	13/06/1983	14/06/1983	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
19776003C	SAS	14/06/1987	15/06/1987	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	SKEENA RIVER
19786001	ISS	04/06/1978		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	03/08/1978		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	13/11/1978		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	18/11/1978		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	25/11/1978		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	17/05/1980		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	27/05/1980		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	20/08/1980		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	10/10/1980		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	18/11/1980		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	21/08/1982		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	22/08/1982		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	08/10/1982		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	22/12/1982		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	13/02/1983		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	24/05/1983		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	02/06/1983		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	22/06/1983		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	11/07/1983		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	27/04/1984		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	28/07/1984		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	21/09/1984		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	05/01/1985		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	05/03/1985		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	16/09/1985		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	16/11/1985		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	02/02/1986		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	08/05/1986		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	15/07/1986		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	10/02/1987		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	22/06/1987		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	25/06/1987		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	05/07/1987		52°44' 0"	131°29' 0"	DODGE POINT
	ISS	18/10/1987		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	23/04/1988		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	07/07/1988		52°30' 0"	131°25' 0"	JUAN PEREZ SOUND
	ISS	09/03/1989		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	16/05/1989		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	10/06/1989		51°55' 0"	131° 0' 0"	KEROUARD ISLAND
	IVS	26/06/1989		52°28' 0"	131°20' 0"	ARICHIKA ISLAND
	IVS	28/06/1989		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IVS	30/06/1989		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SLUG ISLAND
	IVS	04/07/1989		51°57' 0"	130° 2' 0"	N.W. CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	19/07/1989		52°21' 0"	131°13' 0"	SOUTH COPPER ISLAND
	ISS	28/07/1989		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	10/09/1989		52°45' 0"	131°45' 0"	RICHARDSON ISLAND
	ISS	08/10/1989		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	15/12/1989		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	10/05/1990		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	12/05/1990		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	15/05/1990		53°14' 0"	132° 0' 0"	SKIDEGATE INLET
	IVS	22/05/1990		52°30' 0"	131°25' 0"	JUAN PEREZ SOUND
	IVS	04/06/1990		52°53' 0"	131°31' 0"	N. SIDE REEF ISLAND
	IVS	10/06/1990		52°46' 0"	131°34' 0"	S.W. CORNER KUNGA I.
	IVS	18/06/1990		52°17' 0"	131° 5' 0"	GOODWIN POINT
	IVS	13/07/1990		52°36' 0"	131°23' 0"	N. SIDE MURCHISON I.
	IVS	14/07/1990		52°41' 0"	131°27' 0"	WINDY BAY
	IVS	21/07/1990		52°30' 0"	131°25' 0"	JUAN PEREZ SOUND
	IVS	26/07/1990		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	IVS	26/07/1990		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IVS	27/07/1990		52°45' 0"	131°40' 0"	OFF TANU VILLAGE
	IVS	30/07/1990		52°18' 0"	131° 8' 0"	AWAYA POINT
	ISS	08/08/1990		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	16/08/1990		54°11' 0"	133° 1' 0"	PARRY PASS LANGARA I.
	ISS	27/08/1990		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	31/08/1990		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	28/01/1991		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19786001	ISS	29/01/1991		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	IVS	23/02/1991		53°14' 0"	132° 0' 0"	SKIDEGATE INLET
	IVS	10/05/1991		53°15' 0"	131°59' 0"	JEWELL ISLAND
	IVS	17/05/1991		52°30' 0"	131°25' 0"	JUAN PEREZ SOUND
	IVS	10/06/1991		53°14' 0"	132° 0' 0"	SKIDEGATE INLET
	IVS	13/06/1991		52°40' 0"	131°27' 0"	GOGIT PASSAGE
	IVS	04/07/1991		54°14' 0"	132°58' 0"	E. SIDE LANGARA I.
	IVS	10/07/1991		52°13' 0"	131°21' 0"	FLAMINGO INLET
	IVS	12/07/1991		52°55' 0"	131°55' 0"	E. OF EAST LIMESTONE
	IVS	16/07/1991		52°27' 0"	131°15' 0"	1.2 NM E SCUDDER PT.
	IVS	17/07/1991		52°46' 0"	131°28' 0"	4 NM E OF KUNGA I.
	IVS	18/07/1991		52°45' 0"	131°36' 0"	KLUE PASS
	IVS	19/07/1991		52°50' 0"	131°39' 0"	HEMING HEAD
	IVS	22/07/1991		52°53' 0"	131°37' 0"	S. OF VERTICAL POINT
	IVS	24/07/1991		52°28' 0"	131°27' 0"	NEWBERRY COVE
	IVS	08/08/1991		52°40' 0"	131°42' 0"	SHUTTLE ISLAND
	IVS	17/08/1991		52°17' 0"	131° 8' 0"	COLLISON BAY
	IVS	17/08/1991		52°48' 0"	131°45' 0"	DANA INLET
	IVS	22/08/1991		52°14' 0"	131° 7' 0"	CARPENTER BAY
	IVS	24/08/1991		53°14' 0"	132° 1' 0"	OFF SKIDEGATE
	ISS	26/09/1991		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	ISS	10/11/1991		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
19786002	ISS	27/03/1978		54°11' 0"	133° 1' 0"	
19796001	ISS	24/06/1979		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	ISS	26/06/1979		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
19816001	IVS	13/03/1982		52° 1' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	IVS	13/03/1982		52° 9' 0"	128°59' 0"	
	IVS	13/03/1982		52°10' 0"	128°48' 0"	
	IVS	14/03/1982		52°13' 0"	128°42' 0"	
	IVS	14/03/1982		52° 7' 0"	129°16' 0"	
	IVS	14/03/1982		52° 6' 0"	129°19' 0"	
	IVS	14/03/1982		52° 3' 0"	129°29' 0"	
	IVS	14/03/1982		52°12' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	IVS	18/05/1982		51°24' 0"	128°47' 0"	
	IVS	28/09/1982		51°23' 0"	130° 8' 0"	
	IVS	10/09/1983		51° 3' 0"	129° 1' 0"	
	IVS	11/09/1983		50°58' 0"	128°24' 0"	
	IVS	13/09/1983		51°15' 0"	128°50' 0"	
	IVS	13/09/1983		51°30' 0"	128°44' 0"	
	IVS	18/09/1983		54° 3' 0"	130°38' 0"	
	IVS	25/09/1983		52°39' 0"	129°16' 0"	
	IVS	27/09/1983		52°29' 0"	131°23' 0"	
	IVS	16/04/1984		54°29' 0"	131°41' 0"	
	IVS	16/04/1984		54°34' 0"	131°56' 0"	
	IVS	18/04/1984		54°26' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	IVS	25/04/1984		52°56' 0"	131°15' 0"	
	IVS	20/10/1984		54°22' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	IVS	20/10/1984		54°22' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	IVS	20/10/1984		54°30' 0"	132° 2' 0"	
	IVS	25/10/1984		54°15' 0"	131°53' 0"	
	IVS	26/10/1984		54°26' 0"	132°28' 0"	
	IVS	26/10/1984		54°18' 0"	132°31' 0"	
	IVS	26/10/1984		54°13' 0"	132°44' 0"	
	IVS	26/10/1984		54°13' 0"	132°57' 0"	
	IVS	28/10/1984		53°21' 0"	130°47' 0"	
19826001	SAS	11/01/1982		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°49' 0"	128°41' 0"	LANZ ISLAND
	SAS	11/01/1982		50°48' 0"	128°50' 0"	SCOTT ISLAND
19826002	SAS	28/06/1982		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	28/06/1982		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	28/06/1982		50°36' 0"	128°18' 0"	CAPE PALMERSTON
	SAS	28/06/1982		50°41' 0"	128°22' 0"	CAPE RUSSELL
	SAS	28/06/1982		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	28/06/1982		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19826002	SAS	29/06/1982		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		53°15' 0"	130°21' 0"	NORTH DANGER ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1982		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1982		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1982		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1982		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	29/06/1982		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1982		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	29/06/1982		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLenheim ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1982		53°24' 0"	130°27' 0"	HALIBUT ROCKS
	SAS	30/06/1982		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1982		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	30/06/1982		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1982		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1982		52°34' 0"	131°24' 0"	RAMSAY ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1982		54°14' 0"	130°59' 0"	BUTTERWORTH ROCKS
	SAS	30/06/1982		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1982		54°26' 0"	130°59' 0"	CHEARNLEY ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1982		54°36' 0"	131° 4' 0"	ZAYAS ISLAND
	SAS	01/07/1982		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
19836001	FC	17/04/1983		53°43' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	FC	23/04/1983		53°43' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	FC	30/04/1983		53°46' 0"	132°15' 0"	
	FC	30/04/1983		53°43' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	FC	11/06/1983		53°43' 0"	132°20' 0"	
	FC	12/06/1983		53°41' 0"	132°36' 0"	
	FC	26/06/1983		53°41' 0"	132°36' 0"	
	FC	26/06/1983		53°40' 0"	132°35' 0"	
	FC	30/06/1983		53°41' 0"	132°36' 0"	
19836002A	IVS	27/07/1983		54°17' 0"	130°37' 0"	
19836002B	IVS	12/05/1987	19/05/1987	54°29' 0"	130°48' 0"	
	IVS	13/05/1987		54°30' 0"	130°45' 0"	
	IVS	17/05/1987		54°38' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	IVS	17/05/1987		54°38' 0"	130°55' 0"	
	IVS	17/05/1987		54°37' 0"	130°45' 0"	
	IVS	18/05/1987		54°24' 0"	130°55' 0"	
	IVS	19/05/1987		54°15' 0"	130°51' 0"	
	IVS	21/05/1987		54°12' 0"	130°50' 0"	
	IVS	22/05/1987	24/05/1987	53°56' 0"	130°43' 0"	
	IVS	25/05/1987		53°43' 0"	130°25' 0"	
19836002C	IVS	17/05/1988		52°40' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	IVS	24/05/1988		52°40' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	IVS	24/05/1988		52°40' 0"	129°25' 0"	
	IVS	25/05/1988		52°39' 0"	129°29' 0"	
	IVS	29/05/1988		52°31' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	06/06/1988		52°47' 0"	129°21' 0"	
	IVS	07/06/1988		52°33' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	07/06/1988		52°33' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	09/06/1988		52°33' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	11/06/1988		52°33' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	12/06/1988		52°31' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	12/06/1988		52°27' 0"	129°22' 0"	
	IVS	13/06/1988		52°31' 0"	129°19' 0"	
	IVS	15/06/1988		53° 8' 0"	130° 2' 0"	
	IVS	18/06/1988		52°33' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	18/06/1988		52°33' 0"	129°24' 0"	
	IVS	19/06/1988		52°32' 0"	129°20' 0"	
	IVS	20/06/1988		52°39' 0"	129°29' 0"	
	IVS	24/06/1988		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	
	IVS	24/06/1988	29/06/1988	51°58' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	IVS	27/06/1988		51°58' 0"	128°26' 0"	
	IVS	27/06/1988		52°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	
	IVS	01/07/1988	02/07/1988	51°39' 0"	128° 8' 0"	
	IVS	02/07/1988		51°25' 0"	127°41' 0"	

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19866001	ISS	27/05/1986		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE LIGHT
	ISS	30/05/1986		51°32' 0"	127°47' 0"	ADDENBROKE LIGHT
19866002	SAS	22/07/1986	24/07/1986	0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	E. QUEEN CHARLOTTE I.
19876001	IVS	30/03/1987		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND
	IVS	13/06/1987		52° 4' 0"	127°57' 0"	POINTER ISLAND
	ISS	15/07/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	20/07/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	15/08/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	15/10/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	17/10/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	21/12/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	30/12/1987		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	01/01/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	26/01/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	03/03/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	09/03/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	11/03/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	12/03/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	19/03/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	24/03/1988		53°52' 0"	129°59' 0"	KUMELEON
	IVS	29/03/1988		53°52' 0"	130°16' 0"	ALPHA BAY, OGDEN CH.
	ISS	07/04/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	08/04/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	10/04/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	18/04/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	ISS	27/04/1988		52°39' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
19876002	SAS	29/06/1987		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1987		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	29/06/1987		50°47' 0"	128°26' 0"	CAPE SCOTT
	SAS	29/06/1987		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1987		52°16' 0"	128°43' 0"	MCINNES ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1987		53°30' 0"	130°37' 0"	BONILLA ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1987		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	30/06/1987		52°44' 0"	129°32' 0"	ISNOR ROCK
	SAS	30/06/1987		53° 9' 0"	130° 2' 0"	JOSEPH ISLAND
	SAS	30/06/1987		52°28' 0"	129°22' 0"	STEELE ROCK
	SAS	01/07/1987		52°57' 0"	131°34' 0"	SKEDANS ISLAND
	SAS	01/07/1987		54°14' 0"	133° 2' 0"	LANGARA ISLAND
	SAS	02/07/1987		51°56' 0"	131° 1' 0"	CAPE ST. JAMES
	SAS	02/07/1987		0° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	FORRESTER ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1987		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1987		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1987		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
	SAS	03/07/1987		51°16' 0"	128°12' 0"	VIRGIN ROCKS
	SAS	03/07/1987		51°22' 0"	128° 0' 0"	PEARL ROCKS
	SAS	03/07/1987		51°23' 0"	128° 6' 0"	WATCH ROCK
19876003	SAS	03/07/1987		51°52' 0"	128°27' 0"	GOSLING ROCKS
	SAS	03/07/1987		51°47' 0"	128°15' 0"	BLenheim ISLAND
	IVS	27/04/1959		53° 8' 0"	129°22' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	30/04/1959		53°30' 0"	129°59' 0"	PRINCE CHANNEL
	IVS	31/05/1959		51°15' 0"	127°50' 0"	OFF EGG ISLAND
	IVS	08/09/1959		53°16' 0"	129°18' 0"	LEWIS PASSAGE
	IVS	27/09/1959		52° 0' 0"	0° 0' 0"	LUSCOMBE INLET
	IVS	17/04/1960		53°30' 0"	129°43' 0"	GRENVILLE CHANNEL
	IVS	28/04/1961		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	IVS	07/05/1961		53°21' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	09/05/1961		53° 4' 0"	129°13' 0"	ASHDOWN ISLAND
	IVS	09/05/1961		53°56' 0"	130°42' 0"	OVAl HILL
	IVS	09/05/1961		52°54' 0"	129°22' 0"	CAAMANO SOUND
	IVS	11/05/1961		52°54' 0"	129°22' 0"	20 MI OFF CAAMANO SD.
	IVS	10/09/1961		53° 4' 0"	128°34' 0"	GRAHAM REACH
	IVS	16/09/1961		52°48' 0"	128°23' 0"	TOLMIE CHANNEL
	IVS	28/03/1962		52°48' 0"	128°44' 0"	LAREDO INLET
	IVS	07/05/1962		53°21' 0"	129°14' 0"	WRIGHT SOUND
	IVS	30/07/1981		54°19'13"	130°18'36"	PRINCE RUPERT HRB.
	IVS	25/05/1982		51°16' 0"	128°50' 0"	QUEEN CHARLOTTE SND.
19876003	IVS	20/09/1982		53°59' 0"	131°21' 0"	NEAR PRINCE RUPERT
	IVS	01/10/1984	07/10/1984	52°25' 0"	131° 0' 0"	10 M. E OF COPPER I.
	IVS	21/05/1985		52° 6' 0"	131° 9' 0"	W. SIDE GORDON I.
	IVS	25/08/1985		53°50' 0"	131° 0' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	25/04/1987		53°57' 0"	130° 9' 0"	BEDFORD I

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19876003	IVS	09/07/1987		51°18' 0"	127°40' 0"	SMITH INLET
	ISS	17/11/1987		53°15' 44"	131°49' 32"	SANDSPIT
	IVS	17/07/1988		53°14' 0"	161° 4' 0"	120 KM S OF ALEUTIAN IS
	IVS	21/08/1988		52°12' 0"	130°47' 0"	S. END HECATE STR.
	IVS	22/08/1988		52° 7' 0"	130°55' 0"	5 M E OF HOWE BAY
	IVS	22/08/1988		52°21' 0"	130°51' 0"	12 MI E. OF COPPER I.
	IVS	29/08/1988		51°47' 0"	130°34' 0"	
	IVS	11/12/1988		54°19' 0"	131°26' 0"	15 MI NE OF ROSE SPIT
	ISS	25/02/1989		53°33' 56"	131°55' 22"	TLELL RIVER
	IVS	08/03/1989		52°38' 0"	128°30' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	IVS	14/03/1989		52°15' 0"	128°21' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	ISS	19/03/1989		53°34' 27"	131°55' 20"	TLELL RIVER
	IVS	25/03/1989		52°25' 0"	128°40' 0"	EAST HIGGINS PASSAGE
	IVS	28/03/1989		52°15' 0"	128°23' 0"	SEAFORTH CHANNEL
	IVS	02/04/1989		52°37' 0"	128°32' 0"	BOAT BLUFF
	IVS	15/05/1989		51°55' 0"	130°15' 0"	S. END HECATE STR.
	IVS	19/05/1989		52°52' 0"	130°30' 0"	9 MI E OF CAAMANO SND.
	IVS	20/05/1989		52°19' 0"	128°33' 0"	MILBANKE SOUND
	IVS	01/06/1989	30/06/1989	52°34' 38"	128°44' 2"	W COAST SWINDLE I.
	IVS	09/06/1989		53°11' 0"	129°25' 0"	SQUALLY CHANNEL
	IVS	10/06/1989		53°42' 0"	129° 0' 0"	SUE CHANNEL
	IVS	12/06/1989		53°21' 0"	128°53' 0"	GOAT HARBOUR
	IVS	20/06/1989		51° 9' 0"	128° 9' 0"	LAMA PASSAGE
	IVS	06/08/1989		53°45' 13"	132°16' 18"	W SIDE SHIP I.
	IVS	08/10/1989		54°13' 0"	132°28' 0"	N. OF GRAHAM ISLAND
	ISS	24/10/1989		53°34' 46"	131°55' 32"	TLELL RIVER
	IVS	16/01/1990		53°35' 36"	130° 4' 25"	PETREL CHANNEL
	NS	28/02/1990		54° 6' 12"	132°10' 25"	GRAHAM ISLAND
	NS	17/03/1990		52°33' 0"	128°28' 0"	FREEMAN PT
	IVS	23/03/1990		52°23' 0"	130°15' 0"	S. END HECATE STR.
	IVS	05/04/1990		52°40' 45"	129°13' 22"	KETTLE INLET
	NS	04/06/1990		52°59' 50"	129°33' 51"	CAAMANO SOUND
	NS	04/06/1990		52°59' 14"	129°32' 36"	CAAMANO SOUND
	ISS	06/06/1990		54° 1' 21"	132° 0' 10"	SOUTH BEACH
	IVS	11/06/1990		52°30' 60"	128°44' 0"	KITASU BAY
	ISS	27/06/1990		53°20' 0"	131°55' 54"	MILLER CREEK
	IVS	01/07/1990		54° 9' 0"	131°21' 0"	HECATE STRAIT
	IVS	10/07/1990	20/07/1990	52°21' 17"	131°10' 36"	EAST COPPER I.
	ISS	10/07/1990	20/08/1990	53°41' 4"	132°11' 24"	PORT CLEMENTS
	IAS	22/07/1990		54°36' 51"	130°55' 39"	DUNDAS I
	IVS	01/08/1990	31/08/1990	53°52' 0"	130°18' 0"	OGDEN CH, PITT I
	IVS	01/08/1990	31/08/1990	53°53' 11"	130°17' 1"	OGDEN CH, PITT I
	NS	18/04/1991		54° 7' 1"	132°24' 5"	WIAH POINT
	ISS	28/04/1991		53°49' 26"	131°50' 45"	N.E. GRAHAM ISLAND
	NS	30/04/1991		51°50' 0"	128°31' 5"	2 1/2 MI. S.W. CURRIE I.
	NS	03/05/1991		51° 9' 0"	127°57' 0"	CAPE CAUTION
	IVS	01/06/1991		51°56' 56"	128°32' 16"	2 MI. W. GOOSE I.
	ISS	11/06/1991		54°11' 3"	133° 1' 42"	YAKU POINT
	ISS	27/06/1991		53°14' 46"	130° 3' 18"	2 MI N. SPEARER PT.
	ISS	10/07/1991		54°15' 27"	133° 1' 55"	N. SIDE LANGARA I.
	IVS	14/07/1991		54° 3' 28"	130°33' 32"	EDYE PASSAGE
	ISS	22/07/1991		53°38' 0"	130°30' 0"	N. END BANKS I.
	ISS	04/09/1991		54° 4' 0"	130°34' 0"	MORRELL PT.
	ISS	08/09/1991		52°16' 45"	128°40' 11"	S. TIP MCINNES I.
	IVS	13/05/1992		51°55' 0"	130°40' 0"	E. OF CAPE ST JAMES
	SVS	29/06/1992		52°17' 0"	128°39' 5"	PRICE IS
19886002	IVS	06/03/1988		53°15' 0"	132° 0' 0"	
	IVS	11/04/1988		53° 8' 0"	128°33' 0"	
	IVS	31/08/1988		54°15' 27"	133° 1' 55"	N. SIDE LANGARA I.
	IVS	02/06/1989		53° 3' 0"	131°47' 0"	CUMSHEWA INLET
	IVS	20/09/1989		54°14' 0"	132°58' 0"	E. SIDE LANGARA I.
	IVS	10/04/1990		53°15' 0"	131°49' 0"	SANDSPIT
	IVS	05/06/1990		52°55' 0"	131°32' 0"	LOW ISLAND
	IVS	15/05/1991		52°55' 0"	131°36' 0"	LIMESTONE ISLAND
	IVS	01/06/1991		52°55' 0"	131°36' 0"	LIMESTONE ISLAND
	IVS	04/06/1991		52°55' 0"	131°36' 0"	LIMESTONE ISLAND
	IVS	11/06/1991		53°14' 0"	132° 0' 0"	SKIDEGATE INLET
	IVS	11/06/1991		52°29' 0"	131°28' 0"	WERNER BAY
	IVS	11/06/1991		53°13' 0"	131°59' 0"	ALLIFORD BAY
	IVS	15/06/1991		52°52' 0"	131°31' 0"	REEF ISLAND
	IVS	15/06/1991		53° 3' 0"	131°47' 0"	CUMSHEWA INLET
	IVS	26/06/1991		53°14' 0"	132° 0' 0"	SKIDEGATE INLET
	IVS	26/06/1991		54°12' 0"	131°38' 0"	ROSE SPIT
	IVS	01/07/1991		54° 7' 0"	132°19' 0"	WIAH POINT
	IVS	08/07/1991		52°13' 0"	131° 0' 0"	BENJAMIN POINT

TABLE 3. LOCATIONS OF DATA SET MEASUREMENTS/OBSERVATIONS (Continued)

<u>Data set ID#</u>	<u>Survey Method</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Stop Date</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Location Name</u>
19886002	IVS	09/07/1991		52° 6' 0"	131° 9' 0"	GORDON ISLANDS
	IVS	23/07/1991		53°42' 0"	132°30' 0"	MASSET INLET
	IVS	03/08/1991		53° 3' 0"	131°47' 0"	CUMSHEWA INLET
	IVS	04/08/1991		54° 6' 0"	132°26' 0"	CAPE EDENSAW
	IVS	19/08/1991		54° 9' 0"	132°39' 0"	SHAG ROCK
	IVS	24/09/1991		53°15' 0"	131°49' 0"	SANDSPIT
19896001	SAS	20/07/1989		50°47' 0"	128°46' 0"	BERESFORD ISLAND
	SAS	20/07/1989		50°52' 0"	129° 5' 0"	TRIANGLE ISLAND
	SAS	20/07/1989		50°49' 0"	128°54' 0"	SARTINE ISLAND
19896002	RVS	25/04/1989		51°43' 0"	128° 4' 0"	HAKAI PASS
	RVS	29/04/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	30/04/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	30/04/1989		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	RVS	02/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	03/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	04/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	05/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	07/05/1989		52°22' 0"	126°53' 0"	NORTH BENTINCK ARM
	RVS	11/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	13/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	14/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	14/05/1989		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	RVS	15/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	17/05/1989		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	RVS	18/05/1989		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	RVS	19/05/1989		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	RVS	20/05/1989		51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	RVS	21/05/1989		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	RVS	22/05/1989		52° 8' 0"	127°53' 0"	FISHER CHANNEL
	RVS	26/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	26/05/1989		52° 8' 0"	127°53' 0"	FISHER CHANNEL
	RVS	26/05/1989	28/05/1989	51°40' 0"	127°50' 0"	FITZHUGH SOUND
	RVS	30/05/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	31/05/1989		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	RVS	01/06/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	02/06/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	03/06/1989		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	RVS	04/06/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	07/06/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	10/06/1989		52°24' 0"	127°14' 0"	LABOUCHERE CHANNEL
	RVS	11/06/1989		52°19' 0"	127°31' 0"	DEAN CHANNEL
	RVS	12/06/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
	RVS	13/06/1989		51°55' 0"	127°23' 0"	BURKE CHANNEL
19906001	SVS	25/06/1990		54°14' 0"	132°55' 0"	E. OF LANGARA ISLAND
	SVS	25/06/1990		54°14' 0"	132°55' 0"	4 NM E OF LANGARA I.
	SVS	17/07/1991		54°20' 0"	132°54' 0"	N.E. OF LANGARA I.
	SVS	30/07/1991		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	SVS	04/08/1991		52°27' 0"	131°14' 0"	SCUDDER POINT
	SVS	05/08/1991		52°41' 0"	131°27' 0"	WINDY BAY
	SVS	06/08/1991		52°29' 0"	131°24' 0"	ALL ALONE STONE
	SVS	07/08/1991		52°22' 0"	131°21' 0"	BURNABY STRAIT
19916001	SVS	10/08/1991		52°20' 0"	131°13' 0"	SKINCUTTLE INLET
	RVS	NS/05/1991	NS/06/1991	51°57' 0"	128° 0' 0"	HUNTER ISLAND AREA

11. TABLE 4: INDEX OF DATA SET REFERENCES BY DATA SET IDENTIFIER

The following is a listing of the references and source information for each data set, presented by data set identifier. Commonly there are several references or information sources associated with each data set.

11.1 PRESENTATION FORMAT

Secondary sources are indented by 1/2" relative to primary references. Primary references are the original documentation that provide critical details about the data, methods, sampling locations and dates. These are the sources where the user can find the original data and methods details.

Secondary references are generally documents that analyze, interpret or summarize the data. In some cases the secondary sources may be as useful or more useful to the user because they are easier to obtain or they present the data in a more useable format.

11.2 AVAILABILITY AND FORMAT OF DATA

The right most column in Table 4 gives information about the availability and format of the data set documentation. This is presented in the form: "A/F" where "A" is a code for the availability and "F" is a code for the format of the data. The following code are used:

Availability

- P Public
- U Unpublished
- A Requires owner approval, privileged, confidential or there is an access fee.
- I In press or in preparation
- O Other availability

Format

- P Publication (report, manuscript, book, journal article)
- L Log book, field notes, diaries or historical records
- C Computer files (tabular, georeferenced and/or other)
- D Raw data, maps, photos, video, audio recordings, specimens and data cards

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
18626001	Scheffer, V.B., and J.W. Slipp. 1944. The harbor seal in Washington State. Amer. Midland Naturalist 32:373-416.	P/P
18796001	Department of Fisheries harbour seal commercial catch statistics. 1879-1917. Annual reports of the number of harbour seal pelts sold and their dollar value between 1879 and 1917. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C.	A/P
18866001	Townsend, C.H. 1899. Pelagic sealing with notes on the fur seals of Guadalupe, the Galapagos, and Lobos Islands. In: D.S. Jordan (ed.) The Fur Seals and Fur-Seal Islands of the North Pacific Ocean. U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Vol. 3, pp. 223-73.	P/P
	British Columbia Provincial Archives, Victoria, accession number ADD MSA 16. Records of the Victoria Sealing Company, involving 585 individual log books covering 90 sealing vessels over the period 1889-1911. (unpublished manuscripts).	U/L
	Federal Archives and Records Center, San Bruno, California, record group number 36, U.S. Bureau of Customs, San Francisco, CA, Section 8, Series 6.7, six log books from 6 sealing vessels over the period 1896-1898 (unpublished manuscripts).	U/L
	Federal Archives and Records Center, Sand Point Way, Seattle, WA, accession number R10 U35 S13, thirty-four log books covering 18 sealing vessels over the period 1895 to 1897 (unpublished manuscripts).	U/L
	Murie, D.J. 1981. The migration of the northern fur seal, <i>Callorhinus ursinus</i> , Linnaeus 1758, in the eastern North Pacific and eastern Bering Sea: An analysis of pelagic sealing logs of the years 1886 to 1911. B.Sc. thesis, Univ. Victoria, Victoria, 111 pp.	P/P
18906001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
18906001	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. <i>Can. Field-Nat.</i> 102(2):315-36.	P/P
	Pike, G.C., and B.E. Maxwell. 1958. The abundance and distribution of the northern sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubata</i>) on the coast of British Columbia. <i>J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada</i> 15(1):5-17.	P/P
18926001	Newcombe, C.F. unpublished papers. Private papers on sea lion abundance in British Columbia between 1892 and 1916 held at the Provincial Archives, Royal B.C. Museum, Victoria.	U/L
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. <i>Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. <i>Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. <i>Can. Field-Nat.</i> 102(2):315-36.	P/P
18926002	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. <i>Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. <i>Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. <i>Can. Field-Nat.</i> 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19006001	Osgood, W.H. 1901. Natural history of the Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia and natural history of the Cook Inlet region of Alaska. U.S.D.A. Div. of Biol. Survey. N. Amer. Fauna No. 21. Washington.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19006001	Pike, G.C., and I.B. MacAskie. 1969. Marine mammals of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada Bull. No. 171:5-23.	P/P
19136001	Newcombe, C.F., and W.A. Newcombe. 1914. Sea lions on the coast of British Columbia. Report of the Commissioner of Fisheries of British Columbia for the year ending December 31st, 1913. pp. R131-45.	P/P
	Newcombe, C.F. unpublished papers. Private papers on sea lion abundance in British Columbia between 1892 and 1916 held at the Provincial Archives, Royal B.C. Museum, Victoria.	U/L
	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
	Newcombe, C.F., W.H. Greenwood, and C.M. Fraser. 1918. Part 1. Preliminary report of the Commission on the sea lion question, 1915. Part 2. Report and conclusion of the sea lion investigation, 1916. Contrib. Canadian Biol. pp. 1-39.	P/P
19136002	Department of Fisheries harbour seal bounty hunt statistics. 1913-1964. Annual district reports and miscellaneous correspondence regarding harbour seal bounty kills between 1913 and 1964. Marine mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/P
	Fisher, H.D. 1952. The status of the Harbour seal in B.C., with particular reference to the Skeena River. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada Bull. No. 93. 58 pp.	P/P
19166001	Newcombe, C.F., W.H. Greenwood, and C.M. Fraser. 1918. Part 1. Preliminary report of the Commission on the sea lion question, 1915. Part 2. Report and conclusion of the sea lion investigation, 1916. Contrib. Canadian Biol. pp. 1-39.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19166001	Newcombe, C.F. unpublished papers. Private papers on sea lion abundance in British Columbia between 1892 and 1916 held at the Provincial Archives, Royal B.C. Museum, Victoria.	U/L
	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19196001	Moran, J. 1924. Killer whales at Green Island lighthouse. Can. Field-Nat. 38:84-5.	P/P
19246001	Consolidated Whaling Inc. Unpublished data and catch records (1925-28) for Naden Harbour (1924-27), Rose Harbour (1924-28) and Kyuquot (1924-25) Whaling Stations. William Lagen Collection, Suzzallo Library, U. Washington, Seattle, Accession #2292-4.	U/L
	ESL Environmental Sciences Ltd. Historical whaling database. 1987. A computer database containing all historical records on whale catches in B.C. waters between 1924 and 1967. Sidney, B.C.	A/C
	Nichol L.M. and K. Heise. 1992. The historical occurrence of large whales off the Queen Charlotte Islands. Prepared for: South Moresby/Gwaii Haanas National Parks Reserve, Canadian Parks Reserve. 68pp.	P/P
	Nichol, L.M., L. Michaluk, A. Peacock, and R. Gurney. 1987. B.C. historical whaling database report. Draft manuscript, ESL Environmental Sciences Ltd., Sidney, B.C., 109 pp. (unpublished manuscript).	PU/
	Pike, G.C. 1953. Whaling on the British Columbia Coast. Proceedings of the 7th Pacific Science Congress (1949). 4:370-2.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19256001	Consolidated Whaling Inc. Unpublished data and catch records (1925-28) for Naden Harbour (1924-27), Rose Harbour (1924-28) and Kyuquot (1924-25) Whaling Stations. William Lagen Collection, Suzzallo Library, U. Washington, Seattle, Accession #2292-4.	U/L
	ESL Environmental Sciences Ltd. Historical whaling database. 1987. A computer database containing all historical records on whale catches in B.C. waters between 1924 and 1967. Sidney, B.C.	A/C
	Pike, G.C. 1967. Whaling data tables (1948-1967) Coal Harbour, B.C. (unpublished manuscript).	A/P
	Nichol L.M. and K. Heise. 1992. The historical occurrence of large whales off the Queen Charlotte Islands. Prepared for: South Moresby/Gwaii Haanas National Parks Reserve, Canadian Parks Reserve. 68pp.	P/P
	Nichol, L.M., L. Michaluk, A. Peacock, and R. Gurney. 1987. B.C. historical whaling database report. Draft manuscript, ESL Environmental Sciences Ltd., Sidney, B.C., 109 pp. (unpublished manuscript).	PU/
	Pike, G.C. 1953. Whaling on the British Columbia Coast. Proceedings of the 7th Pacific Science Congress (1949). 4:370-2.	P/P
19346001	Department of Fisheries for seal sightings. 1934-37. These are unpublished letters and memos regarding fur seal sightings on the coast of British Columbia. 17 pp. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	U/L
19356001	McTaggart-Cowan, I., and G.C. Carl. 1945. The northern elephant seal (<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>) in B.C. waters and vicinity. Can. Field-Nat. 59(5):170-1.	P/P
19376001	Royal British Columbia Museum. Computer file containing data associated with marine mammal (and other mammals) specimens held at the Royal British Columbia Museum, Victoria, B.C.	A/D
19386001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19386001	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
	Pike, G.C., and B.E. Maxwell. 1958. The abundance and distribution of the northern sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubata</i>) on the coast of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 15(1):5-17.	P/P
19396001	Manzer, J.L., and I. McTaggart-Cowan. 1956. Northern fur seal in the inside coastal waters of B.C. J. Mammal. 37:83-6.	P/P
19416001	Cameron, W.M. 1941. Killer whales stranded near Masset. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada Pacific Prog. Rep. 49:16-7.	P/P
19456001	Cowan Vertebrate Museum. Marine mammal specimen collection of the Cowan Vertebrate Museum, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	P/D
	Manzer, J.L., and I. McTaggart-Cowan. 1956. Northern fur seal in the inside coastal waters of B.C. J. Mammal. 37:83-6.	P/P
	Mitchell, E. 1968. Northeast Pacific stranding distribution and seasonality of Cuvier's beaked whale <i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> . Can. J. Zool. 46:265-79.	P/P
	Moore, J.C. 1963. The goose-beaked whale: Where in the world? Chicago Nat. Hist. Mus. Bull. 34(2):2-3,8.	P/P
	Pike, G.C., and I.B. MacAskie. 1969. Marine mammals of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada Bull. No. 171:5-23.	P/P
19456002	Fisher, H.D. 1947. The biology, economic status and control of the harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina richardii</i>) in British Columbia with particular reference to the Skeena River area. M.A. thesis, Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., 102 pp.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19456002	Fisher, H.D. 1947. The harbour seals (<i>Phoca vitulina richardii</i>) on the Skeena River, B.C. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada. Pacific Prog. Rep. 72:36-8.	P/P
	Fisher, H.D. 1952. The status of the Harbour seal in B.C., with particular reference to the Skeena River. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada Bull. No. 93. 58 pp.	P/P
	Pritchard, A.L., and H.D. Fisher. 1948. Skeena River salmon investigation, Interim report, Appendix No. 9: Mammalian and other predators of Skeena River salmon. Fish. Res. Bd. Can., Nanaimo, B.C., 10 pp.	P/P
19466001	Odlum, G.C. 1948. An instance of killer whales feeding on ducks. Can. Field-Nat. 62:42	P/P
19476001	Scheffer, V.B. 1949. The Dall's porpoise <i>Phocoenoides dalli</i> , in Alaska. J. Mammal. 30:116-21.	P/P
19486001A	Department of Fisheries harbour seal management kill statistics. 1948-1962. Annual or biennial reports of the number of harbour seals killed on the Skeena River between 1948 and 1962. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/P
19486001B	Department of Fisheries harbour seal management kill statistics. 1948-1963. Annual reports of the number of harbour seals killed on the Nass river between 1948 and 1963. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/P
19486002	Department of Fisheries harbour seal management kill statistics. 1948-1972. Annual records and miscellaneous correspondence that give the annual numbers of harbour seals killed per district on the B.C. coast between 1948 and 1972. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/P
19486003	Anonymous. 1948-59. Catch slips, tallybooks and navigational chart records from the Coal Harbour Whaling Station on file at the Pacific Biological Station. (unpublished data). Nanaimo, B.C. V6R 5K6	A/L
	Anonymous. 1955-1967. Catch slips, whale catcher log books, plant tally books from Coal Harbour, B.C. Packers Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. (unpublished data). Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/L
	International Whaling Commission. 1947-1952 statistics. Committee for Whaling Statistics, Oslo Norway. Vols. 17-28.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19486003	International Whaling Commission. unpublished data. Whaling catch database with records pertaining to British Columbia (Coal Harbour Whaling Station). Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
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	Pike, G.C. 1967. Whaling data tables (1948-1967) Coal Harbour, B.C. (unpublished manuscript).	A/P
	Pike, G.C. 1953. Two records of Baird's beaked whale. J. Mammal. 34(1): 98-104.	P/P
	Clarke, M.R., and N. MacLeod. 1980. Cephalopod remains from sperm whales caught off western Canada. Mar. Biol. 59:241-6.	P/P
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	Nichol L.M. and K. Heise. 1992. The historical occurrence of large whales off the Queen Charlotte Islands. Prepared for: South Moresby/Gwaii Haanas National Parks Reserve, Canadian Parks Reserve. 68pp.	P/P
	Nichol, L.M., L. Michaluk, A. Peacock, and R. Gurney. 1987. B.C. historical whaling database report. Draft manuscript, ESL Environmental Sciences Ltd., Sidney, B.C., 109 pp. (unpublished manuscript).	PU/
	Pike, G.C. 1949. Whaling Investigation. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada. Pacific Prog. Rep. 79:30-1.	P/P
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TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19486003	Pike, G.C. 1953. Whaling on the British Columbia Coast. Proceedings of the 7th Pacific Science Congress (1949). 4:370-2.	P/P
	Pike, G.C. 1953. Preliminary report on the growth of finback whales from the coast of British Columbia. Norwegian Whaling Gazette. 1:11-5.	P/P
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	Pike, G.C. 1959. Marine mammals. A brief manuscript that appears to describe marine mammal research conducted by Department of Fisheries in B.C. in 1958. Potentially this is copied from a DFO annual report. pp. 175-7 (unpublished manuscript).	U/P
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	Pike, G.C. 1966. North Pacific sperm whaling. Paper presented at the annual meeting of Pacific Fisheries Biologists. Richardson's Hot Springs, California. 4 pp. (unpublished manuscript).	U/P
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TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19506001	Incidental marine mammal sightings. Sighting forms completed on various vessels and at various lighthouses for the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. between 1952 and 1990. Data from 1952 to 1960 have been computerized. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	P/D
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Pike, G.C. 1962. Migration and feeding of the grey whale (<i>Eschrichtius gibbosus</i>). J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 19(5):815-38.	P/P
19526001	Anonymous. 1954. Distribution and food habits of the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean. A report of the co-operative investigation undertaken by the governments of Canada, Japan and the U.S., Feb.-July 1952. (unpublished manuscript)	U/P
	Scheffer, V.B. 1950. Growth layers on the teeth of Pinnipedia as an indication of age. Science, 112(2907):309-11.	P/P
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19556001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19556001	Pike, G.C., and B.E. Maxwell. 1958. The abundance and distribution of the northern sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubata</i>) on the coast of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 15(1):5-17.	P/P
19556002	McNaughton, W., and D. McNaughton. 1955-1960. Logbooks from bounty and commercial hunts carried out by W. and D. McNaughton between 1955 and 1960 in coastal British Columbia. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/L
19566001	Pike, G.C., and I.B. MacAskie. 1969. Marine mammals of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada Bull. No. 171:5-23.	P/P
19566002	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
	Pike, G.C., and B.E. Maxwell. 1958. The abundance and distribution of the northern sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubata</i>) on the coast of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 15(1):5-17.	P/P
19566003	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19566003	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
	Pike, G.C., and B.E. Maxwell. 1958. The abundance and distribution of the northern sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubata</i>) on the coast of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 15(1):5-17.	P/P
19566004	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19566005	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Steller sea lion biological data. 1956-1966. A computer file containing reproductive, morphometric, diet and age measurements made on collected specimens. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Pike, G.C. 1958. Food of the Northern sea lion. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada. Pacific Prog. Rep. 112:18-20.	P/P
	Pike, G.C., 1966. The northern sea lion, (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>), on the coast of British Columbia. Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, 54 pp. (unpublished manuscript).	U/P
	Spalding, D.J. 1964. Comparative feeding habits of the fur seal, sea lion and harbour seal on the British Columbia coast. Fish. Res. Bd. Can. Bull. No. 146. 52 pp.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19576001	<p>Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>, in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.</p> <p>Pike, G.C., and B.E. Maxwell. 1958. The abundance and distribution of the northern sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubata</i>) on the coast of British Columbia. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 15(1):5-17.</p>	<p>A/C</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p>
19586001	<p>Incidental marine mammal sightings. Sighting forms completed on various vessels and at various lighthouses for the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. between 1952 and 1990. Data from 1952 to 1960 have been computerized. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.</p>	<p>P/D</p> <p>P/P</p>
19586002	<p>North Pacific Fur Seal Commission pelagic fur seal data. 1958-1975. Computer files containing data collected on fur seals taken pelagically in the North Pacific by Canada and the United States for research and management purposes between 1958 and 1975. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C.</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1982. Migration of northern fur seals in the eastern North Pacific and eastern Bering Sea: an analysis using effort and population composition data. Paper submitted to the 25th annual meeting of the Standing Scientific Committee of the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission, Ottawa, April 1982.</p>	<p>A/C</p> <p>P/P</p>

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19586002	Bigg, M.A., and I. Fawcett. 1985. Two biases in diet determination of northern fur seals (<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>). In: J.R. Beddington, R.J.H. Beverton, and D.M. Lavigne (eds.). <i>Marine Mammals and Fisheries</i> . George Allen and Unwin, London, pp. 284-91.	P/P
	Landers R.H. 1980. Summary of Northern Fur Seal Data and Collection Procedures. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS/NWC - 4. Vol. 2: Eastern North Pacific Pelagic Data of the United States and Canada (excluding fur seal sightings). 541 pp.	P/P
	MacAskie, I.B. 1979. Methods of pelagic sampling by Canada, 1958-74. 45 pp. (unpublished manuscript).	U/P
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	Perez, M.A., and M.A. Bigg. 1986. Diet of northern fur seals, <i>Callorhinus ursinus</i> , off western North America. <i>Fish. Bull.</i> 84:957-71.	P/P
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	Pike, G.C. 1960. Canada's share of the North Pacific fur seal resource. Department of Fisheries "Trade News" pp. 8-9.	P/P
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	Pike, G.C., D.J. Spalding, I.B. MacAskie, and A. Craig. 1959. Preliminary report on Canadian pelagic fur seal research in 1959. <i>Fish. Res. Bd. Can. MS Rep. Biol. Stations No. 629</i> , 51 pp.	P/P
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TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19586002	Pike, G.C., D.J. Spalding, I.B. MacAskie, and A. Craig. 1962. Report on Canadian pelagic fur seal research in 1962. Fish. Res. Bd. Can. MS Rep. Ser. No. 736. 35pp.	P/P
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19586003	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19586004	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Steller sea lion tagging study. 1958-1960. Tagging and morphometric data on animals captured for tagging. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
19606001	National Marine Fisheries Service incidental marine mammal sightings. 1960-1990. Computer file containing incidental sightings of marine mammals made by US National Marine Fisheries personnel. National Marine Fisheries Service, National Marine Mammal Laboratory, Seattle, WA. (unpublished data)	P/C
19606002	North Pacific Fur Seal Commission pelagic fur seal data. 1958-1975. Computer files containing data collected on fur seals taken pelagically in the North Pacific by Canada and the United States for research and management purposes between 1958 and 1975. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C.	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1982. Migration of northern fur seals in the eastern North Pacific and eastern Bering Sea: an analysis using effort and population composition data. Paper submitted to the 25th annual meeting of the Standing Scientific Committee of the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission, Ottawa, April 1982.	P/P

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<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19606002	<p>Bigg, M.A., and I. Fawcett. 1985. Two biases in diet determination of northern fur seals (<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>). In: J.R. Beddington, R.J.H. Beverton, and D.M. Lavigne (eds.). <i>Marine Mammals and Fisheries</i>. George Allen and Unwin, London, pp. 284-91.</p> <p>Landers R.H. 1980. Summary of Northern Fur Seal Data and Collection Procedures. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS/NWC - 4. Vol. 2: Eastern North Pacific Pelagic Data of the United States and Canada (excluding fur seal sightings). 541 pp.</p> <p>Perez, M.A., and M.A. Bigg. 1986. Diet of northern fur seals, <i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>, off western North America. <i>Fish. Bull.</i> 84:957-71.</p>	<p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p>
19616001A	<p>Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. <i>Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 460.</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. <i>Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 77: 20 pp.</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>, in Canada. <i>Can. Field-Nat.</i> 102(2):315-36.</p>	<p>A/C</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p>
19616001B	<p>Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. <i>Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 460.</p> <p>Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. <i>Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci.</i> 77: 20 pp.</p>	<p>A/C</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p>

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<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19616001B	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. <i>Can. Field-Nat.</i> 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19626001A	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
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	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. <i>Can. Field-Nat.</i> 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19626001C	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C

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<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19626001C	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19636001	Department of Fisheries harbour seal commercial catch statistics. 1963-1968. Annual reports of the number of harbour seal pelts bought and the number of pelts rejected and their market value from British Columbia between 1963 and 1968. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C.	A/P
19646001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
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TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
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19656001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans killer whale photograph log. 1962-1987. Computer file documenting photo-identification type photographs taken of killer whales on the B.C. coast by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/D
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	Bigg, M.A., I.B. MacAskie, and G.M. Ellis. 1976. Abundance and movements of killer whales off eastern and southern Vancouver Island with comments on management. Preliminary Report. Arctic Biological Station, Ste. Ann de Bellevue, Quebec. 20 pp.	U/P
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19706001	Smith, I.D. 1972. Sea lions wintering along the outer coast of Vancouver Island. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 29(12):1764-6.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19706001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
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	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
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	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19716001B	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C

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19716001B	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
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	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
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19726001B	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
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<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19756001	Darling, J.D. 1977. Aspects of the behaviour and ecology of Vancouver Island gray whales, <i>Eschrichtius glaucus</i> Cape. M.Sc. Thesis. Univ. of Victoria, Victoria, B.C. 200 pp.	P/P
19756002	Hatter, I., and N.S. Trenholme. 1975. Burnaby Island wildlife inventory. Draft report (unpublished manuscript).	U/P
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19766003	Bigg, M.A., and I.B. MacAskie. 1978. Sea otters re-established in British Columbia. J. Mamm. 59:874-6.	P/P
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19776003A	Department of Fisheries and Oceans harbour seal census statistics. 1977-1987. A computer file containing the results of harbour seal censuses carried out in British Columbia between 1977 to 1987. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
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19776003B	Department of Fisheries and Oceans harbour seal census statistics. 1977-1987. A computer file containing the results of harbour seal censuses carried out in British Columbia between 1977 to 1987. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
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19786001	Ford J.K.B., G.M. Ellis and L.M. Nichol 1992. Killer whales of the Queen Charlotte Islands. A preliminary study of the abundance, distribution and population identity of <i>Orcinus orca</i> in the waters of Haida Gwaii. Prepared for: South Moresby/ Gwaii Haanas National Parks Reserve, Canadian Parks Service. 26pp +40pp of photographs.	P/P
19786002	Reimchen, T. 1980. Sightings of Risso's dolphins (<i>Grampus griseus</i>) off Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia. The Murrelet 61(1):44-5.	P/P

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19796001	Gessler, N. 1979. Gray whale strandings. 4 pp + prints. (unpublished manuscript).	P/P
19816001	Morgan, K. 1981-1991. Sighting records collected incidental to Canadian Wildlife Service (IOS) pelagic bird surveys from 1981 to 1991. Ken Morgan, Institute of Ocean Sciences, Sidney, B.C. V8L 4B2 (unpublished data)	U/C
19826001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
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	Bigg, M.A. 1984. Sighting and kill data of Steller sea lions (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) from British Columbia during 1892-1982, with some records from Washington and southeastern Alaska. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 460.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1985. Status of the Steller sea lion (<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>) and California sea lion (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in British Columbia. Can. Spec. Publ. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 77: 20 pp.	P/P
	Bigg, M.A. 1988. Status of the Steller sea lion, <i>Eumetopias jubatus</i> , in Canada. Can. Field-Nat. 102(2):315-36.	P/P
19836001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans harbour seal diet data. 1982-1989. A computer file containing data on the volume and contents of harbour seal scats collected on British Columbia between December 1982 and March 1989. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19836001	Olesiuk, P.F., M.A. Bigg, G.M. Ellis, S.J. Crockford, and R.J. Wigen. 1990. An assessment of the feeding habits of harbour seals (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) in the Strait of Georgia, British Columbia, based on scat analysis. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. No. 1730, 135 pp.	P/P
19836002A	Rodway, M.S., and M.J.F. Lemon. 1991. British Columbia seabird colony inventory: Report # 7: northern mainland coast. Technical Report Series No. 121. Canadian Wildlife Service, Pacific and Yukon Region. British Columbia. 182 pp.	P/P
19836002B	Rodway, M.S., and M.J.F. Lemon. 1991. British Columbia seabird colony inventory: Report # 7: northern mainland coast. Technical Report Series No. 121. Canadian Wildlife Service, Pacific and Yukon Region. British Columbia. 182 pp.	P/P
19836002C	Rodway, M.S., and M.J.F. Lemon. 1991. British Columbia seabird colony inventory: Report # 7: northern mainland coast. Technical Report Series No. 121. Canadian Wildlife Service, Pacific and Yukon Region. British Columbia. 182 pp.	P/P
19866001	Vancouver Aquarium, Vancouver, B.C. Audio recordings of killer whale vocalizations. Recordings made from the Addenbrooke Lighthouse in 1986. Vancouver Aquarium, Vancouver, B.C.	P/D
19866002	Department of Fisheries and Oceans harbour seal census statistics. 1977-1987. A computer file containing the results of harbour seal censuses carried out in British Columbia between 1977 to 1987. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
	Olesiuk, P.F., M.A. Bigg, and G.M. Ellis. 1990. Recent trends in the abundance of harbour seals, <i>Phoca vitulina</i> , in British Columbia. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 47(5):992-1003.	P/P
19876001	Vancouver Aquarium, Vancouver, B.C. Audio recordings of killer whale and Pacific white-sided dolphin vocalizations. Recordings made from the Boat Bluff Lighthouse in 1987 and 1988. Vancouver Aquarium, Vancouver, B.C.	P/D
19876002	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
19876003	Baird, R.W. 1987. The Stranded Whale and Dolphin Program of B.C. Computer information file on incidental marine mammal strandings in B.C. Robin W. , Dept. Biology Sciences, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. or Marine Mammal Research Group, Victoria, B.C.	U/C

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

Data Set I.D.	References and Sources	Avail./ Format
19876003	<p>Baird, R.W., P.J. Stacey, and K.M. Langelier. 1991. Strandings and incidental mortality of cetaceans on the B.C. coast, 1990. Int. Whaling Comm. Doc. SC/43/O1, 6 pp.</p> <p>Baird, R.W., K.M. Langelier, and P.J. Stacey. 1988. Stranded whale and dolphin program of B.C. - 1987 report. B.C. Veterinary Medical Assoc. Wildl. Veterin. Rep. 1:9-12.</p> <p>Baird, R.W., P.J. Stacey, D.A. Duffus, and K.M. Langelier. 1990. An evaluation of gray whale (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>) mortality incidental to fishing operations in British Columbia, Canada. Int. Whaling Comm. Doc. SC/A90/G21. 19 pp.</p> <p>Langelier, K.N., P.J. Stacey, R.W. Baird, and R. Marchetti. 1988. 1987 Cetacean strandings in British Columbia. Proceedings Joint Conference of the American Assoc. of Zoo Veterinarians and American Assoc. of Wildlife Veterinarians Nov. 6-10, 1988. Sheraton Center, Toronto, Ontario. pp. 79-82.</p> <p>Langelier, K.M., P.J. Stacey, and R.W. Baird. 1990. Stranded Whale and Dolphin Program of B.C. - 1989 report. Wildl. Veterinary Rep. 3(1):10-1.</p> <p>Stacey, P.J., R.W. Baird, and K.M. Langelier. 1989. Stranded Whale and Dolphin Program 1988 report. Wildl. Veterinary Rep. 2(1):10-1.</p>	<p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p>
19886001	Darling, J.D., 1989-1991. Unpublished data. Marine mammal sighting forms completed by biological observers employed by Archipelago Marine Research (Victoria) for the offshore hake fishery observers 1988 to April 1991. West Coast Whale Research Foundation, P.O. Box 49296, Four Bental Centre, Vancouver, B.C., V7X 1L3.	P/D
19886002	<p>Baird, R.W., P.J. Stacey, D.A. Duffus, and K.M. Langelier. 1990. An evaluation of gray whale (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>) mortality incidental to fishing operations in British Columbia, Canada. Int. Whaling Comm. Doc. SC/A90/G21. 19 pp.</p> <p>Ford J.K.B., G.M. Ellis and L.M. Nichol 1992. Killer whales of the Queen Charlotte Islands. A preliminary study of the abundance, distribution and population identity of <i>Orcinus orca</i> in the waters of Haida Gwaii. Prepared for: South Moresby/ Gwaii Haanas National Parks Reserve, Canadian Parks Service. 26pp +40pp of photographs.</p> <p>Stacey, P.J., R.W. Baird, and D.A. Duffus. 1990. A preliminary evaluation of incidental mortality of small cetaceans, primarily Dall's porpoise (<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>), harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>), and Pacific white-sided dolphins, (<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>), in inshore fisheries in British Columbia, Canada. Int. Whaling Comm. Doc. SC/2/SM20.</p>	<p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p> <p>P/P</p>

TABLE 4. LISTING OF DATA SET REFERENCES AND SOURCES (Continued)

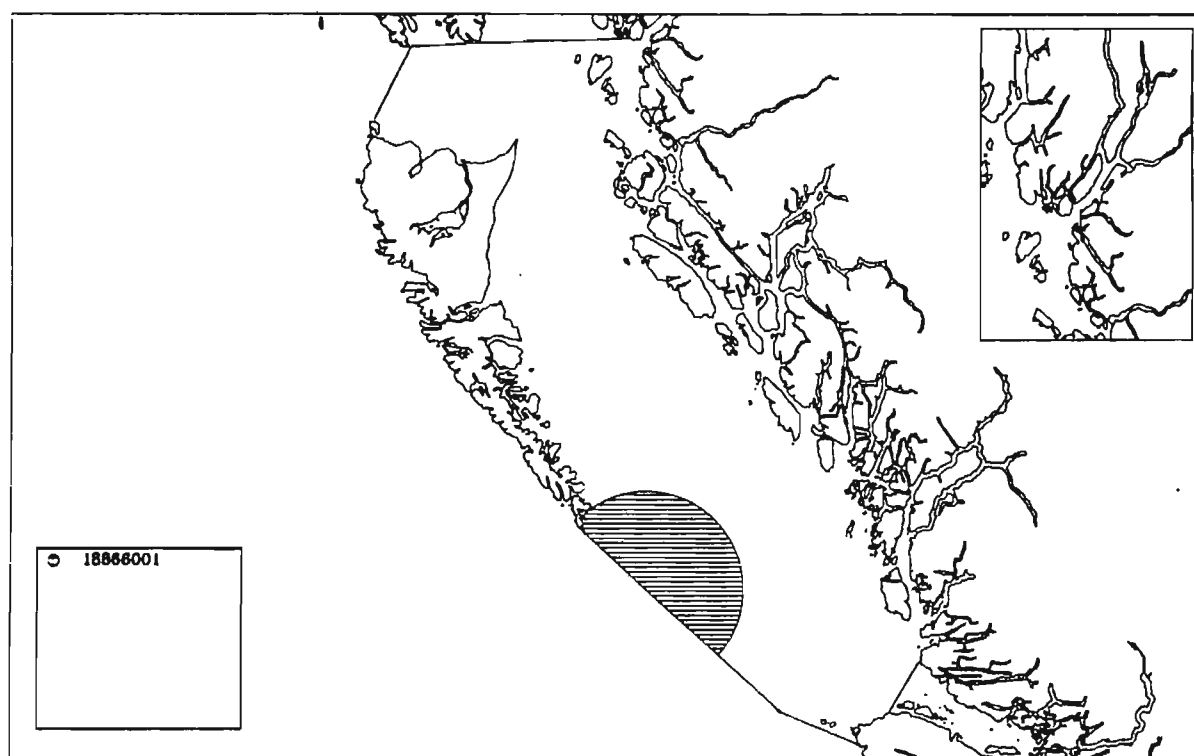
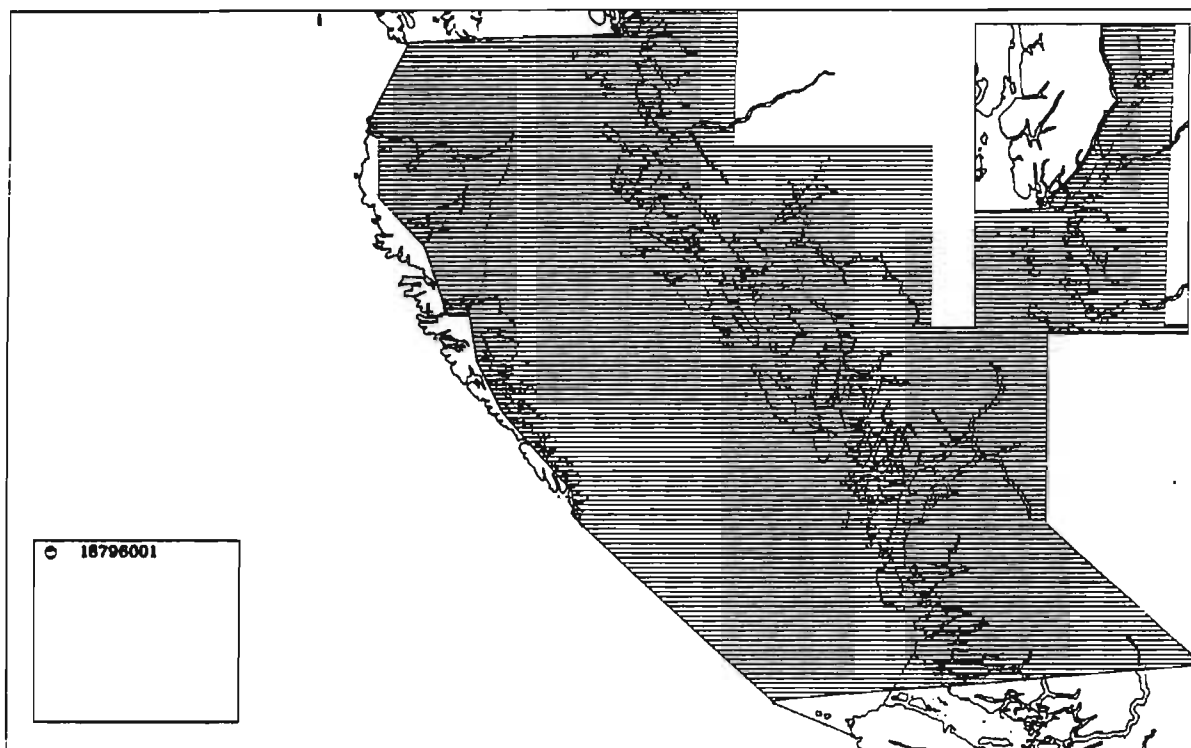
<u>Data Set I.D.</u>	<u>References and Sources</u>	<u>Avail./ Format</u>
19896001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1989-1990. Sea lion census statistics 1890-1989 and kill statistics 1890-1968 compiled by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. A computer file containing all census and kill statistics of both Steller and California sea lions made on the B.C. coast between 1890 and 1989. File is continually updated. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/C
19896002	Nichol, L. 1989. Sightings and audio recordings of killer whales and pacific white-sided dolphins. Made in May and June 1989 between Namu and Bella Coola. Linda , LGL Environmental Research Associates, Sidney, B.C. V8L 3Y8	U/D
	Nichol, L.M. 1990. Seasonal movements and foraging behaviour of resident killer whales (<i>Orcinus orca</i>) in relation to the inshore dsitribution of salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.) in British Columbia. M.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia, 59pp.	P/P
19906001	Ford J.K.B., G.M. Ellis and L.M. Nichol 1992. Killer whales of the Queen Charlotte Islands. A preliminary study of the abundance, distribution and population identity of <i>Orcinus orca</i> in the waters of Haida Gwaii. Prepared for: South Moresby/ Gwaii Haanas National Parks Reserve, Canadian Parks Service. 26pp +40pp of photographs.	P/P
19916001	Department of Fisheries and Oceans. 1991. Sea otter census on the central coast of British Columbia. Marine Mammal Unit, Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5K6	A/D

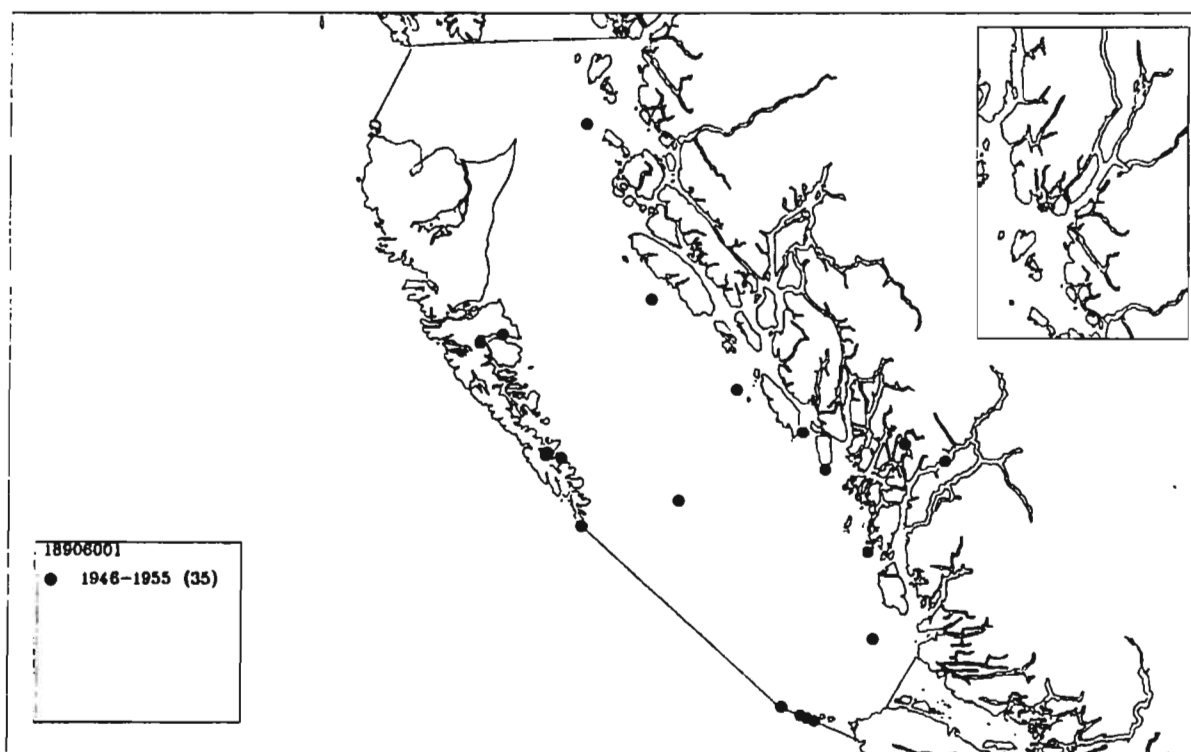
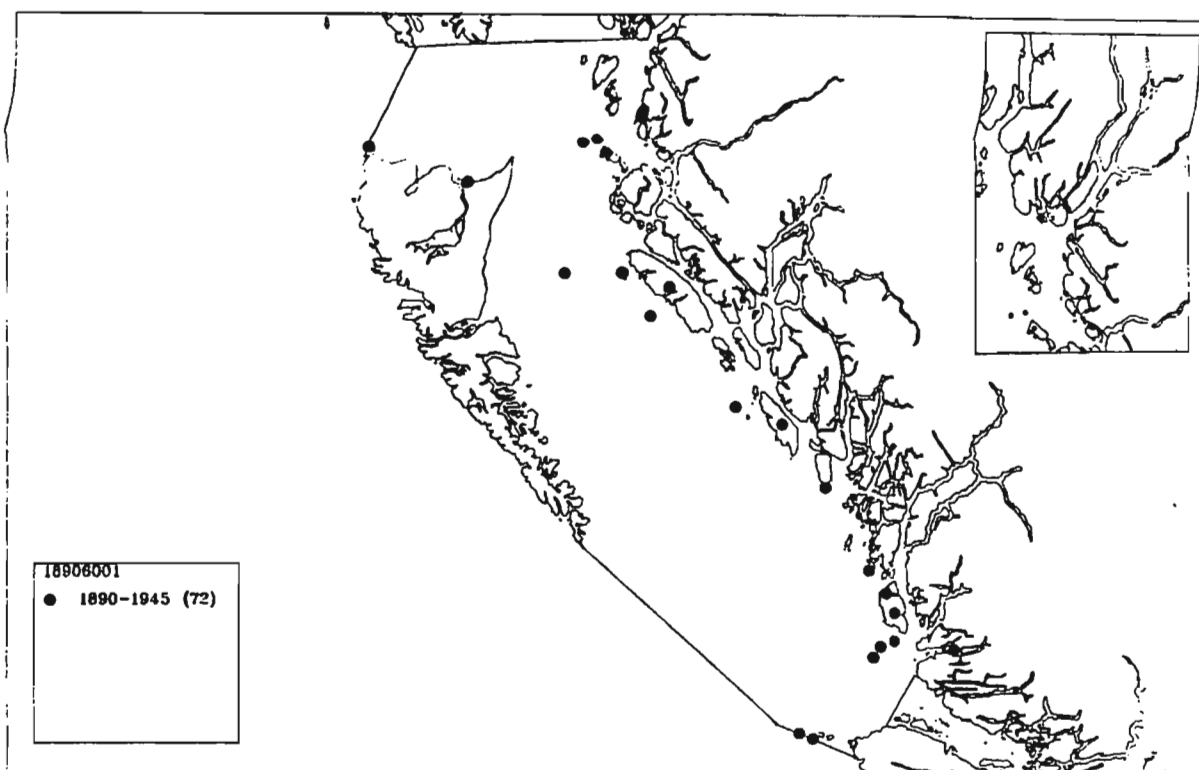
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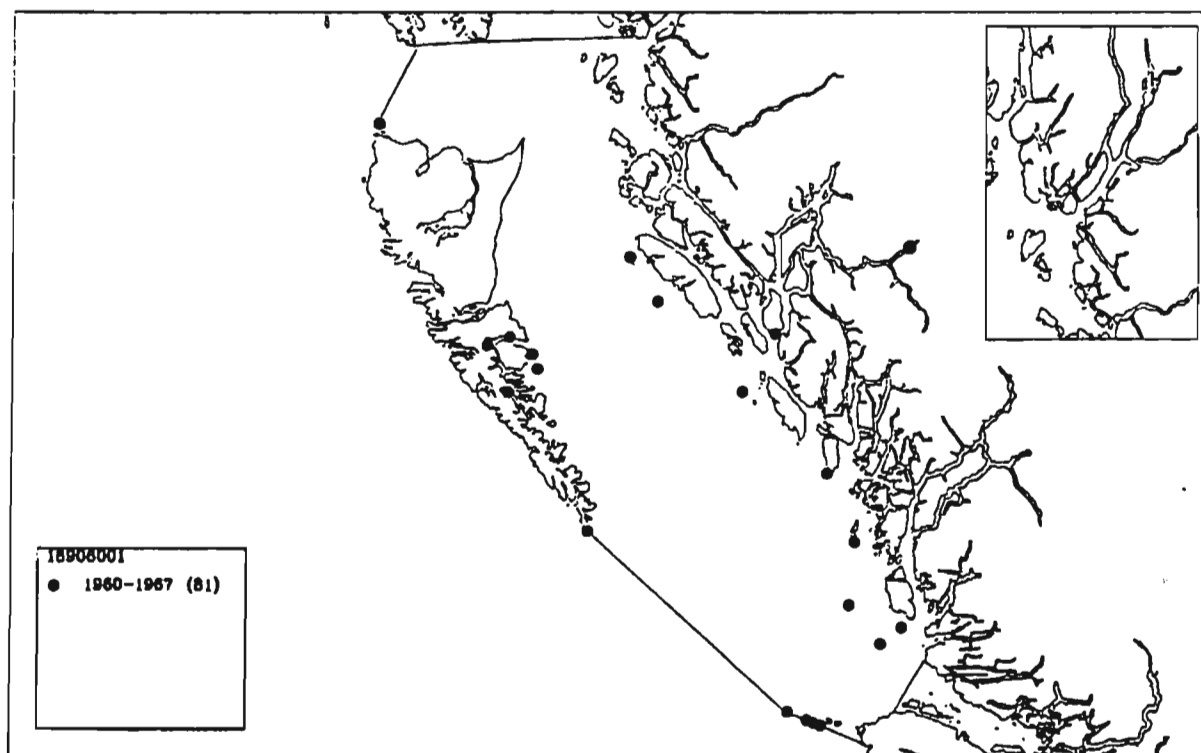
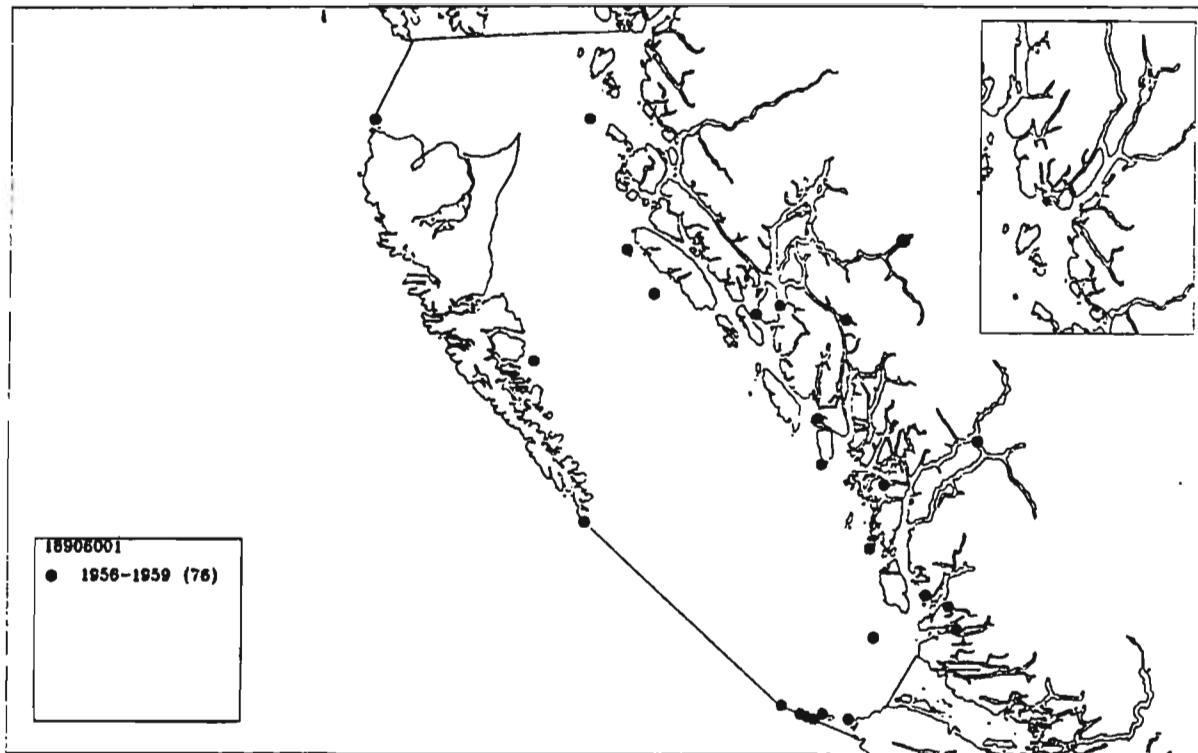
12. DATA SET MAPS

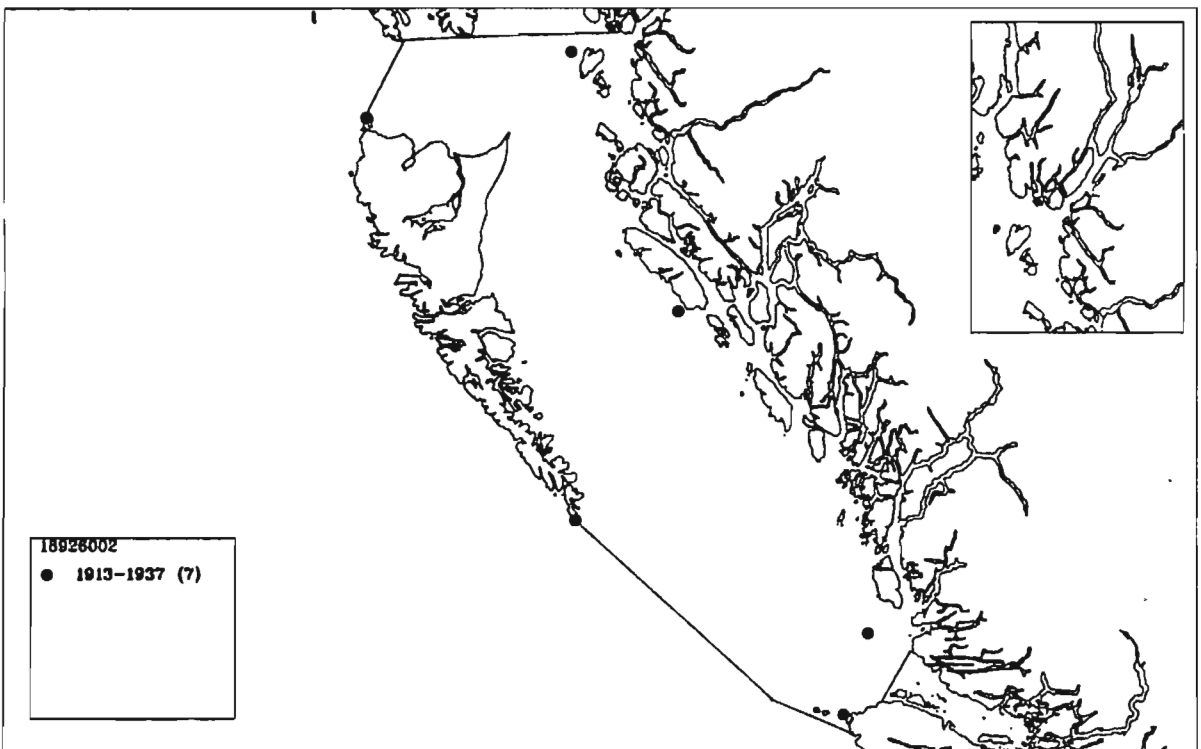
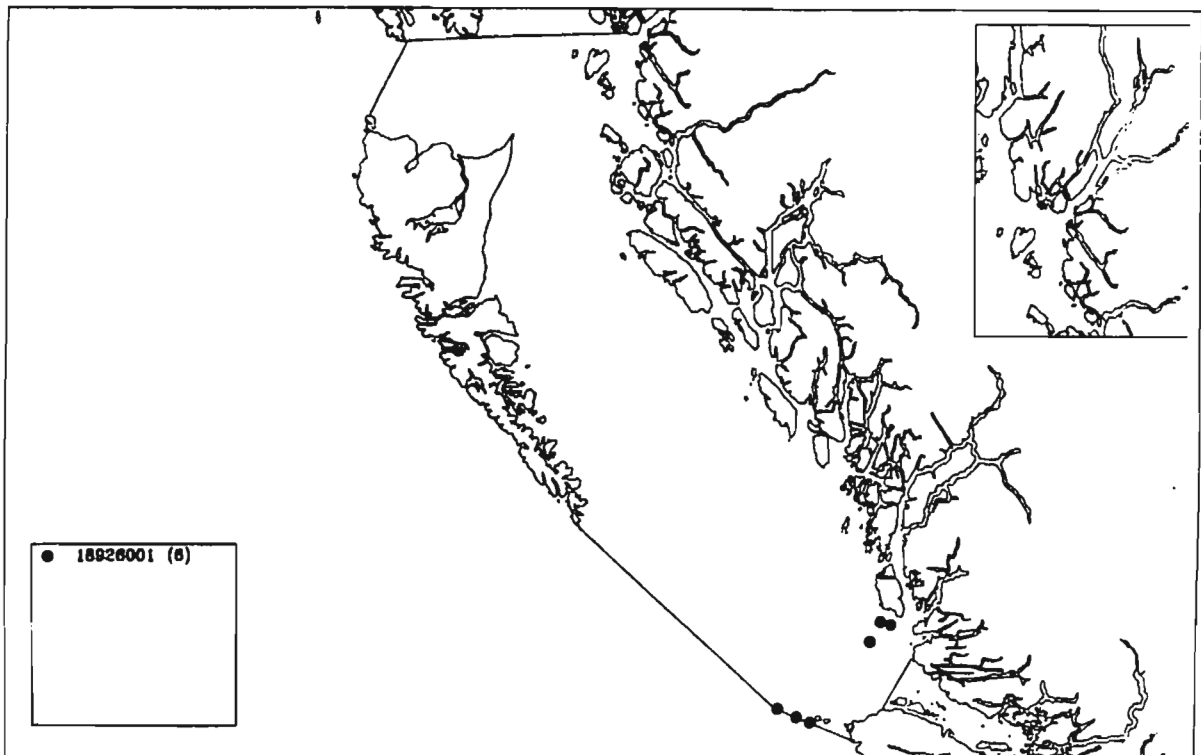
The purpose of these maps is to illustrate the distribution of sampling stations, not to present precise locations or to present the data. The maps display the study area with an inset map of Portland Inlet and Pearse Canal. Generally there is one data set per map, and maps are presented in chronological order. The number in parentheses following the data set identifier indicates the number of stations plotted, some of which may be hidden due to overlapping symbols. In some cases several data sets are presented on one map; this is done only when there is no overlap that will obscure any of the stations. There are two exceptions: data sets 19726003A and 19726003B, and data sets 19726004A and 19726004B are mapped together because observations in the subsets were made at the same single location. Some data sets that span many years are presented as a series of maps for clarity.

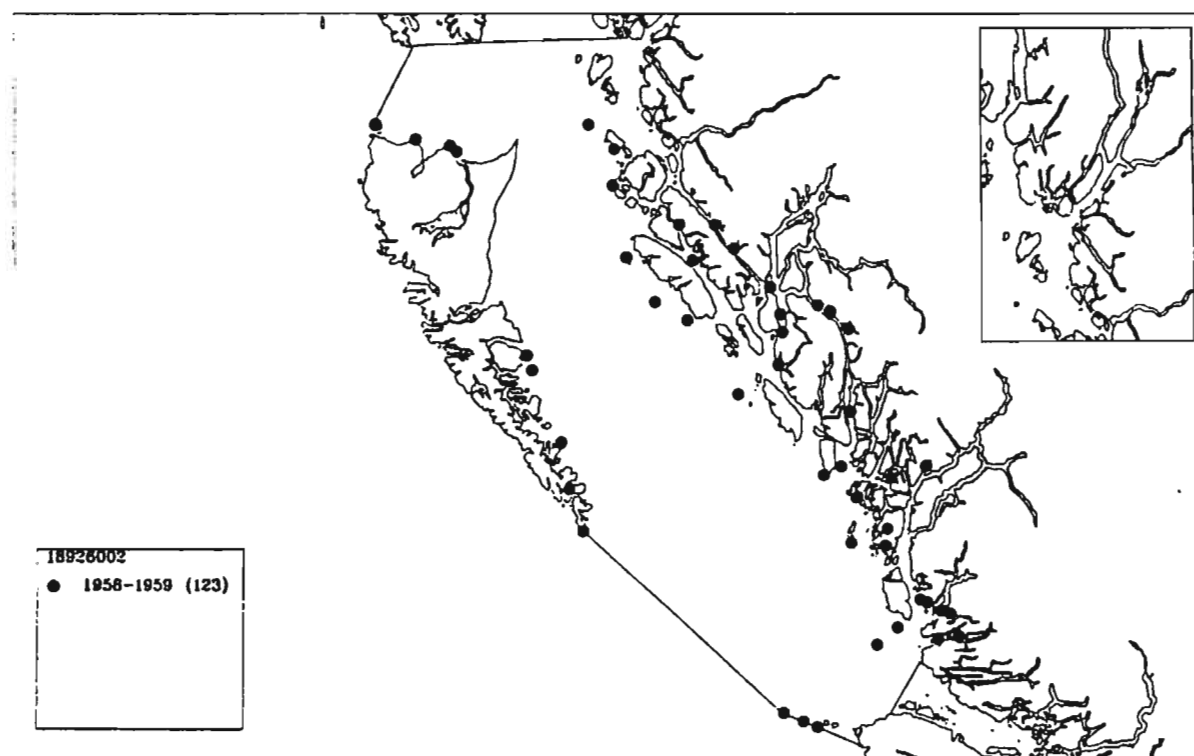
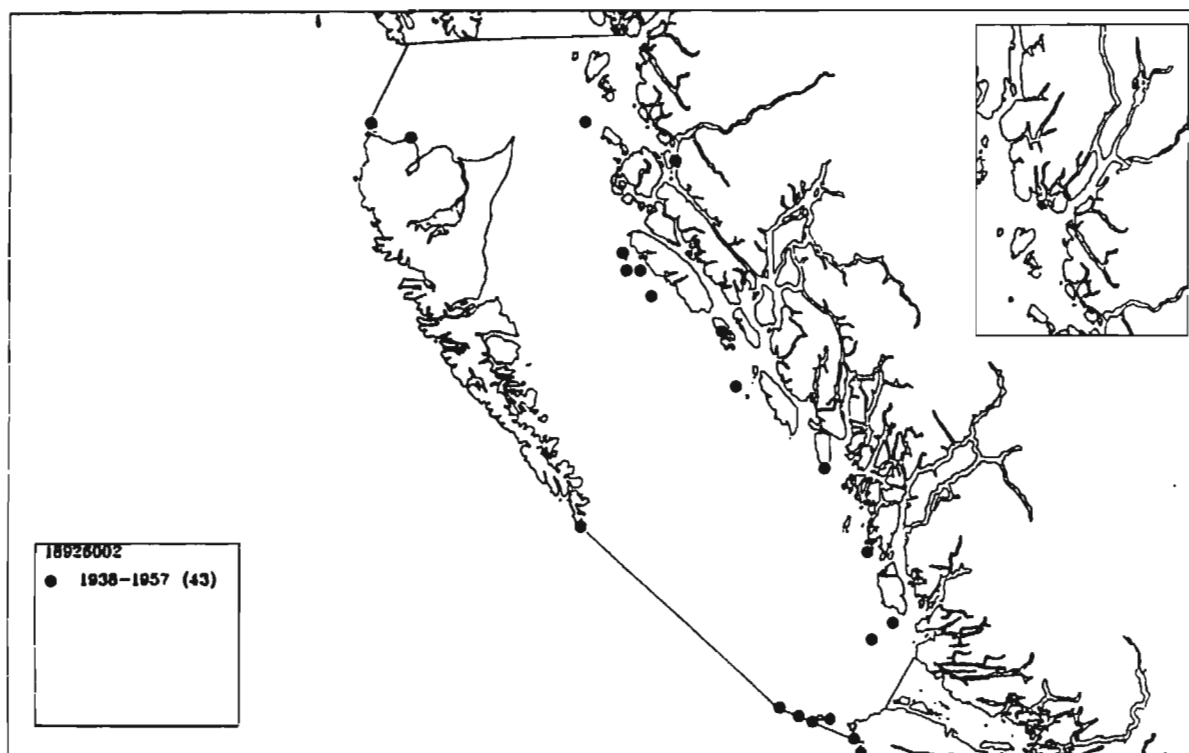
Symbols used on the maps to represent stations are approximately five kilometres in diameter. Some coordinates were derived from geographical place names given in the original data; these locations are generally less precise than those reported as coordinates because place names are often fairly general, e.g., 10 miles off Cape St. James or Hecate Strait or Banks Island. The precision of stations can usually be described from the place names given in Table 3.

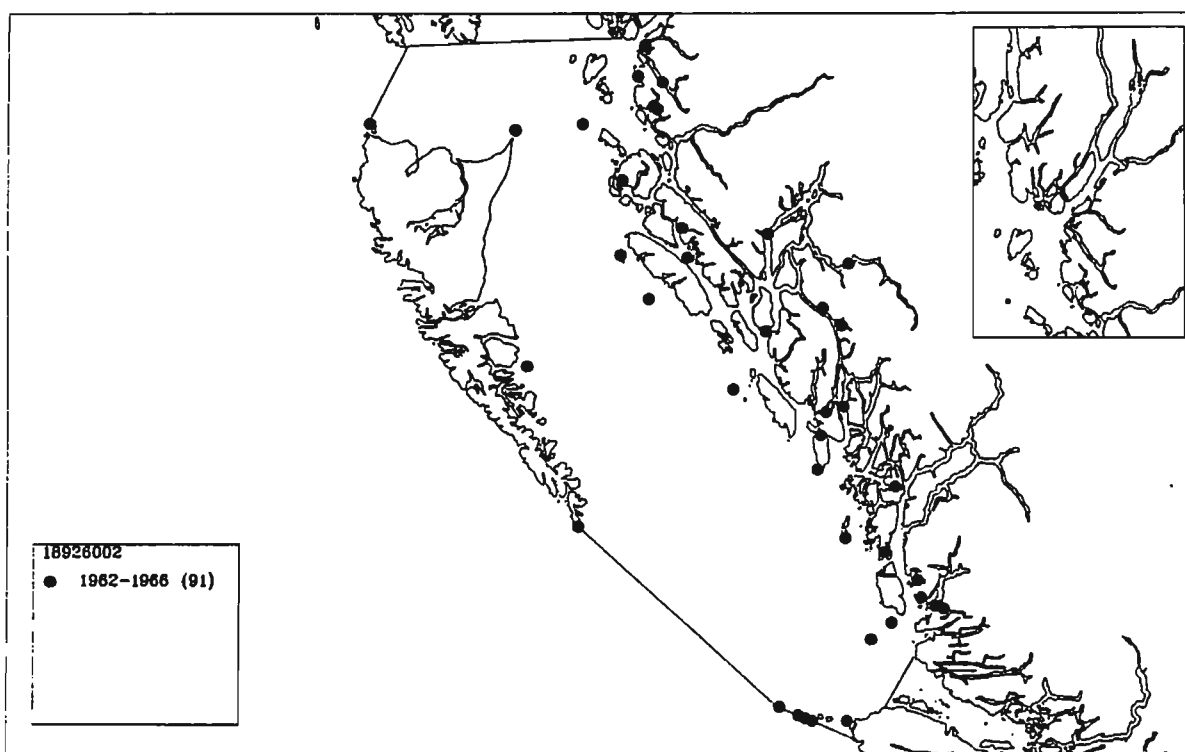
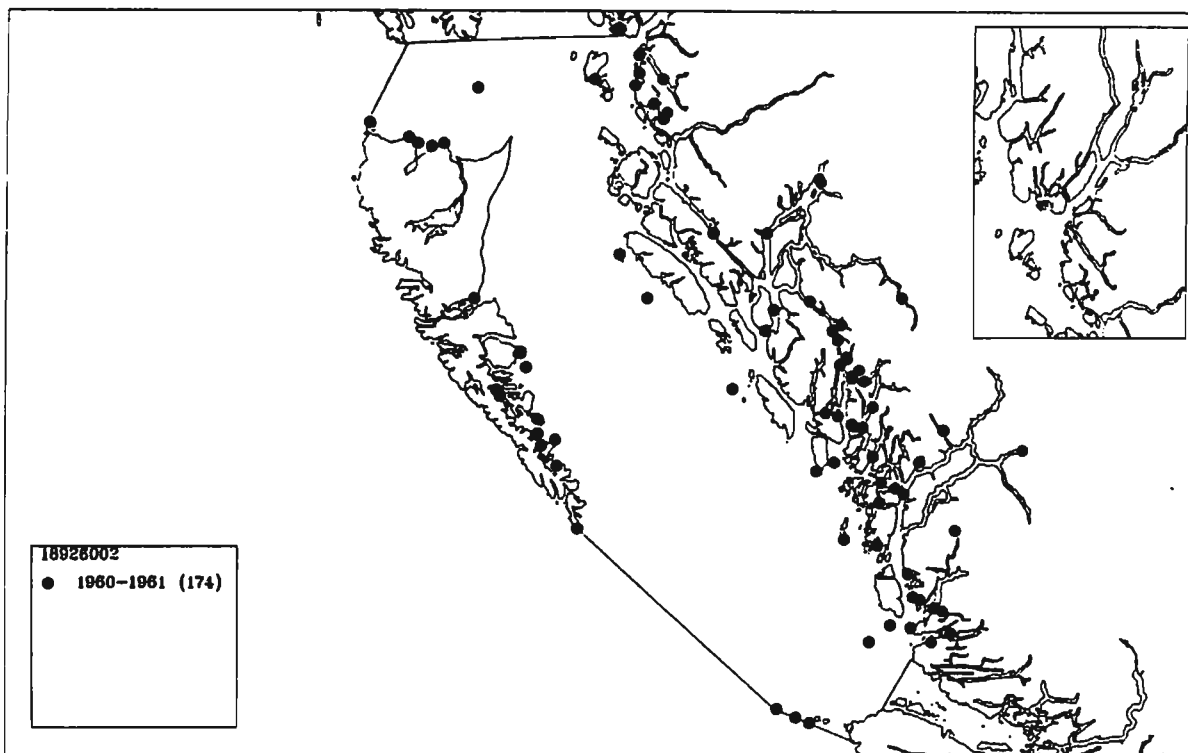


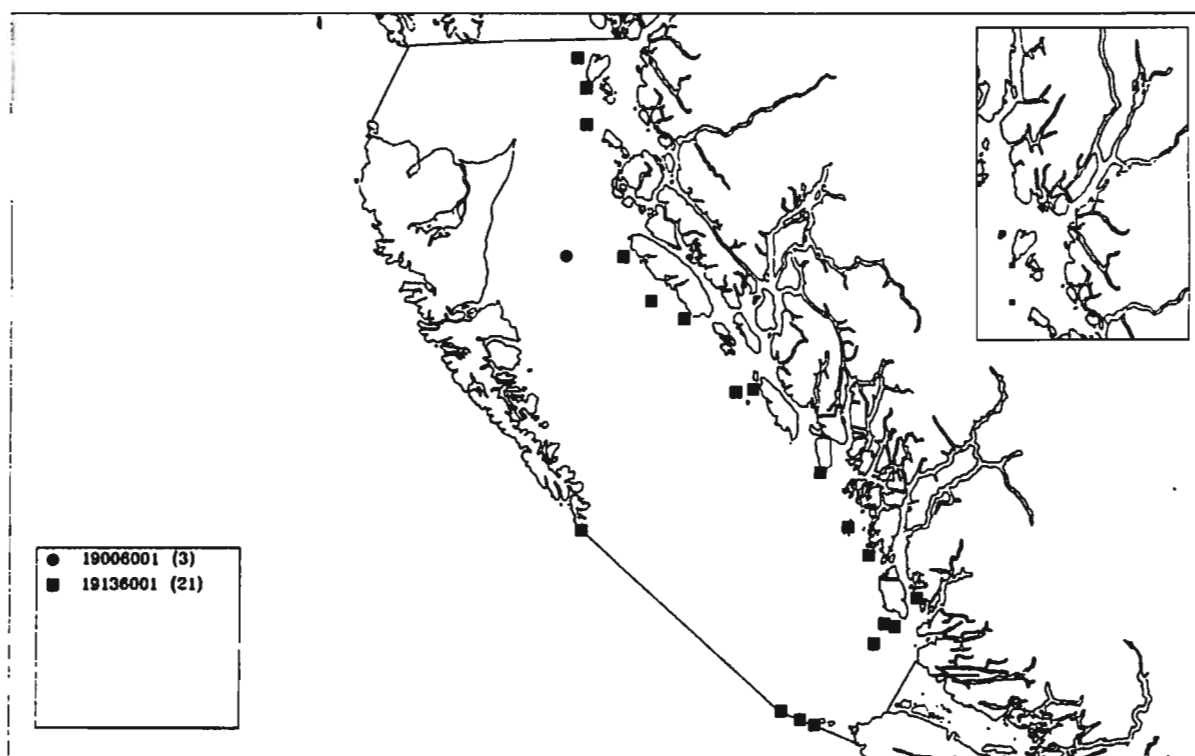
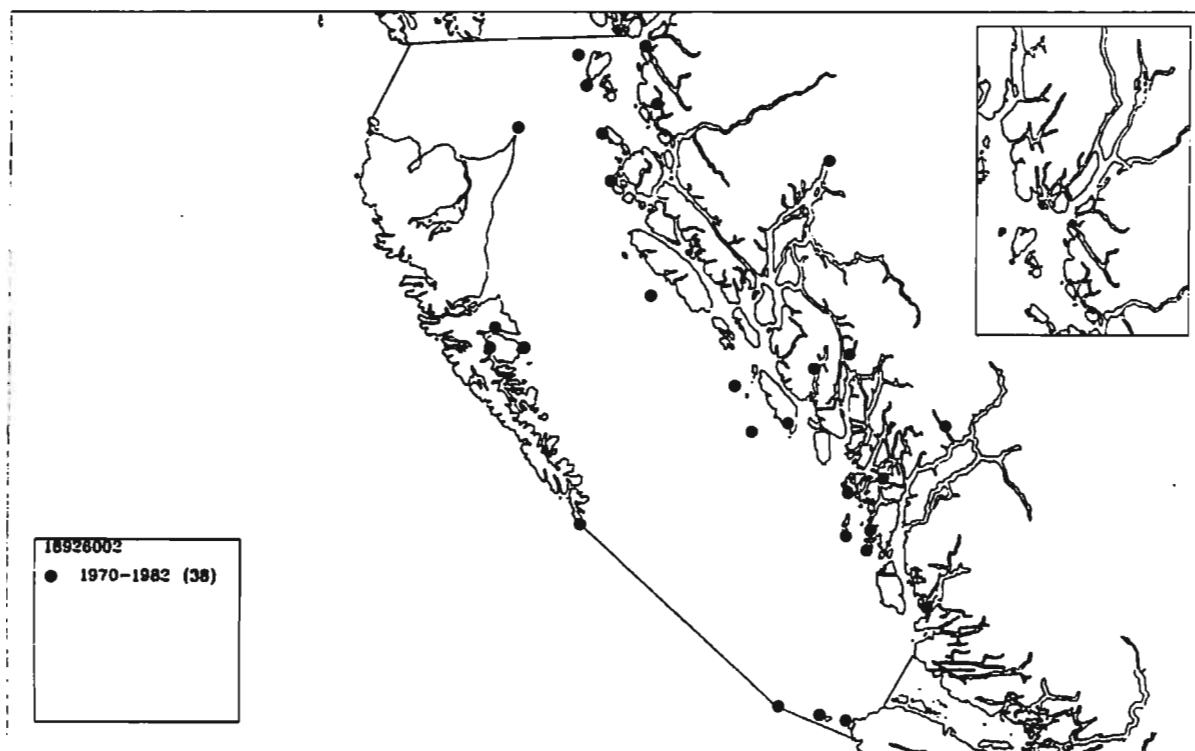


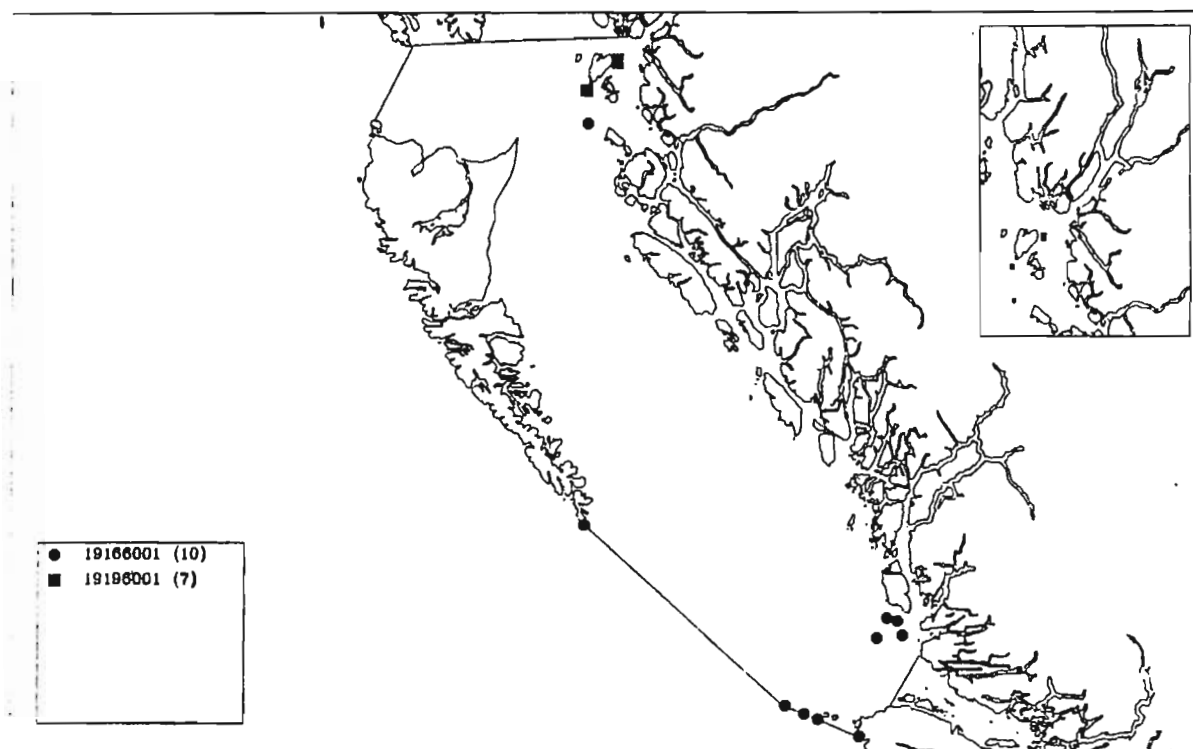
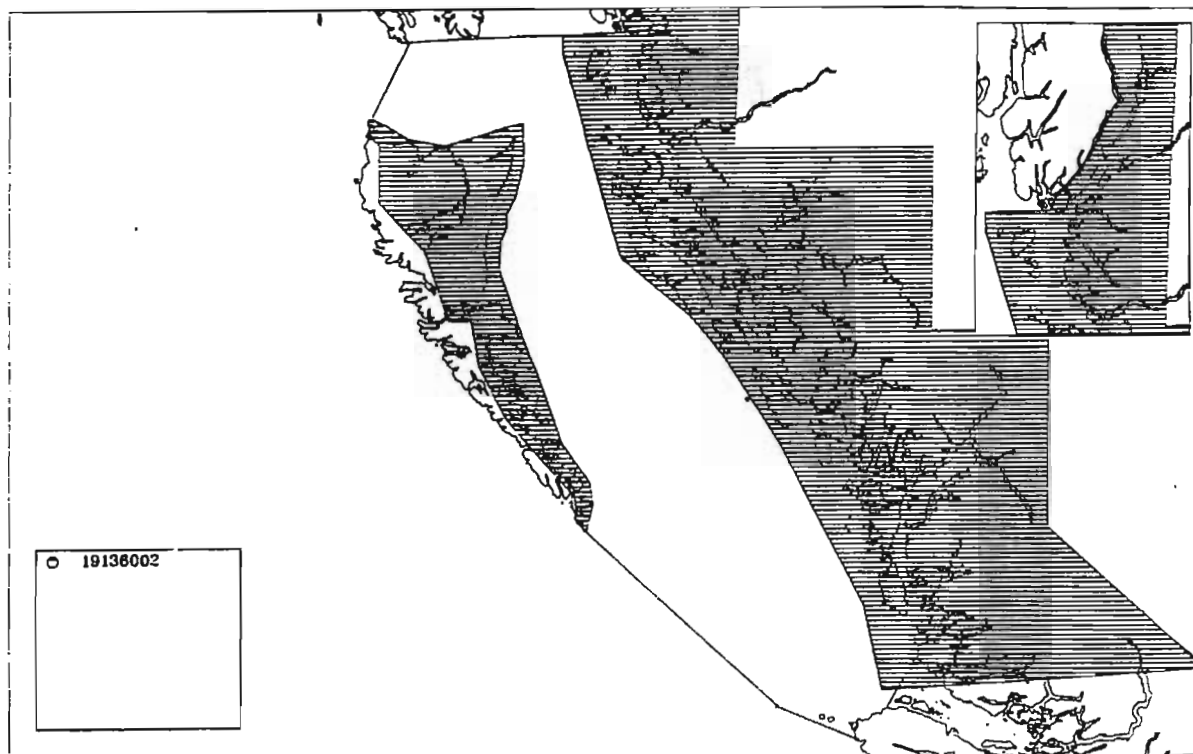


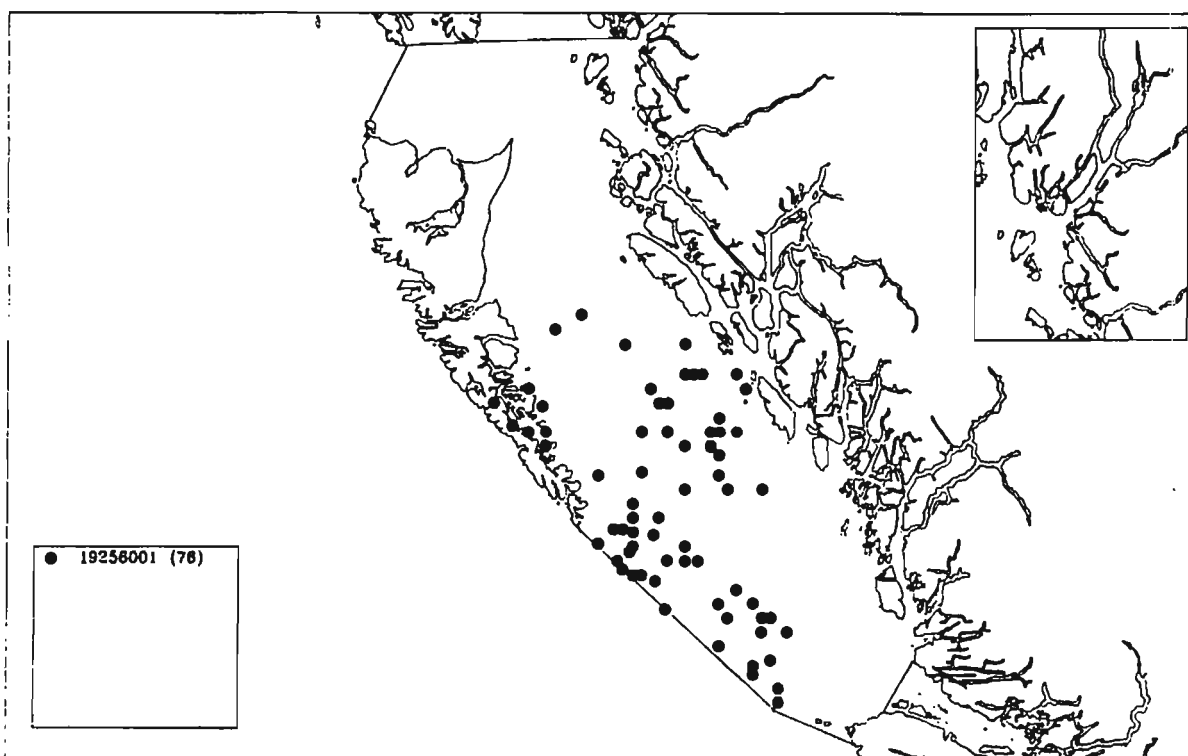
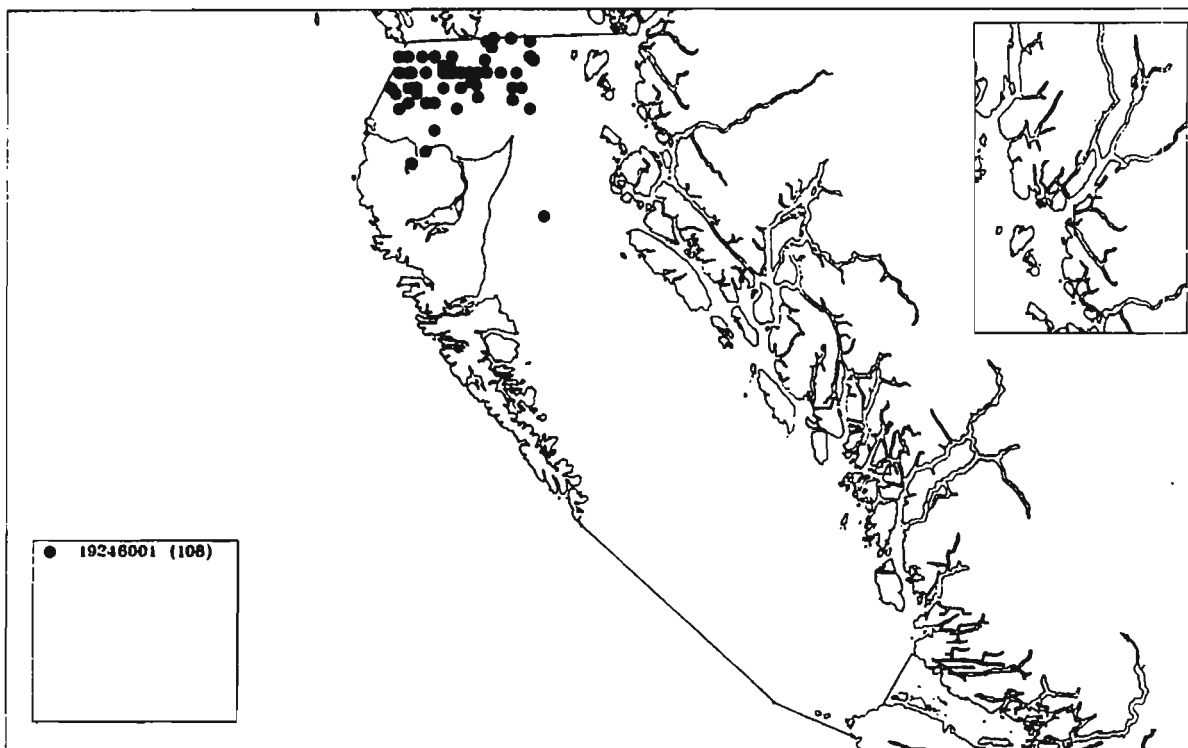


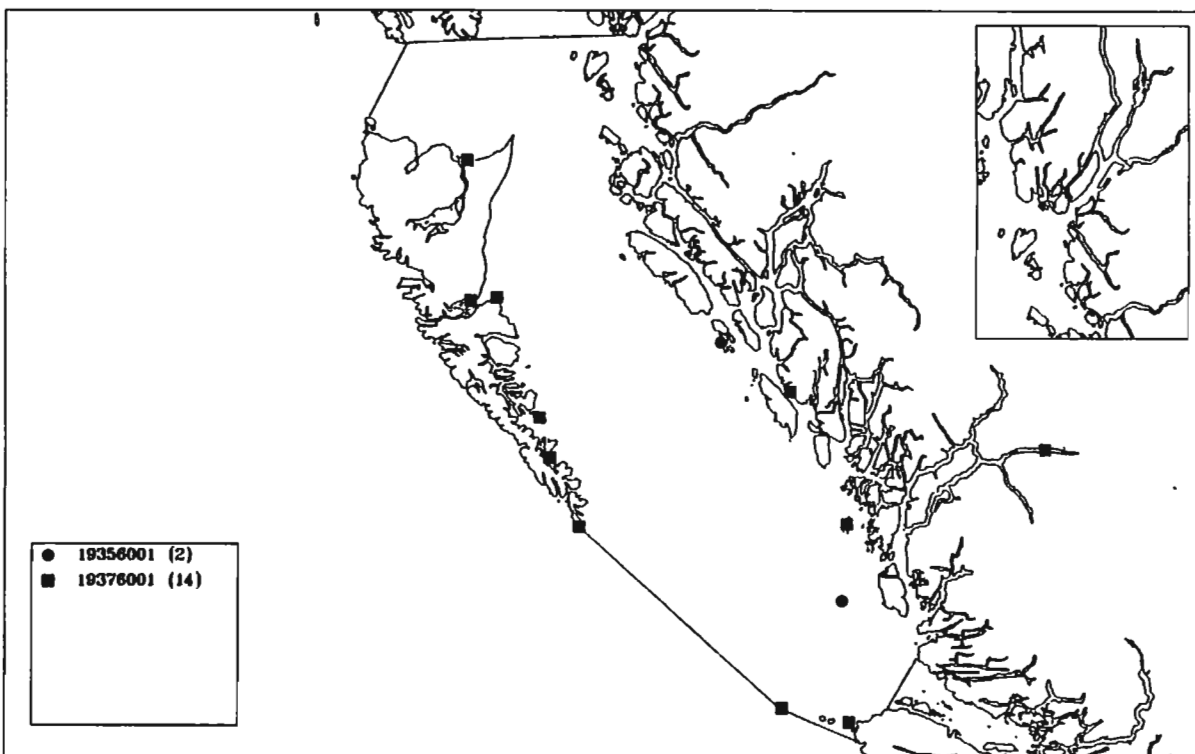
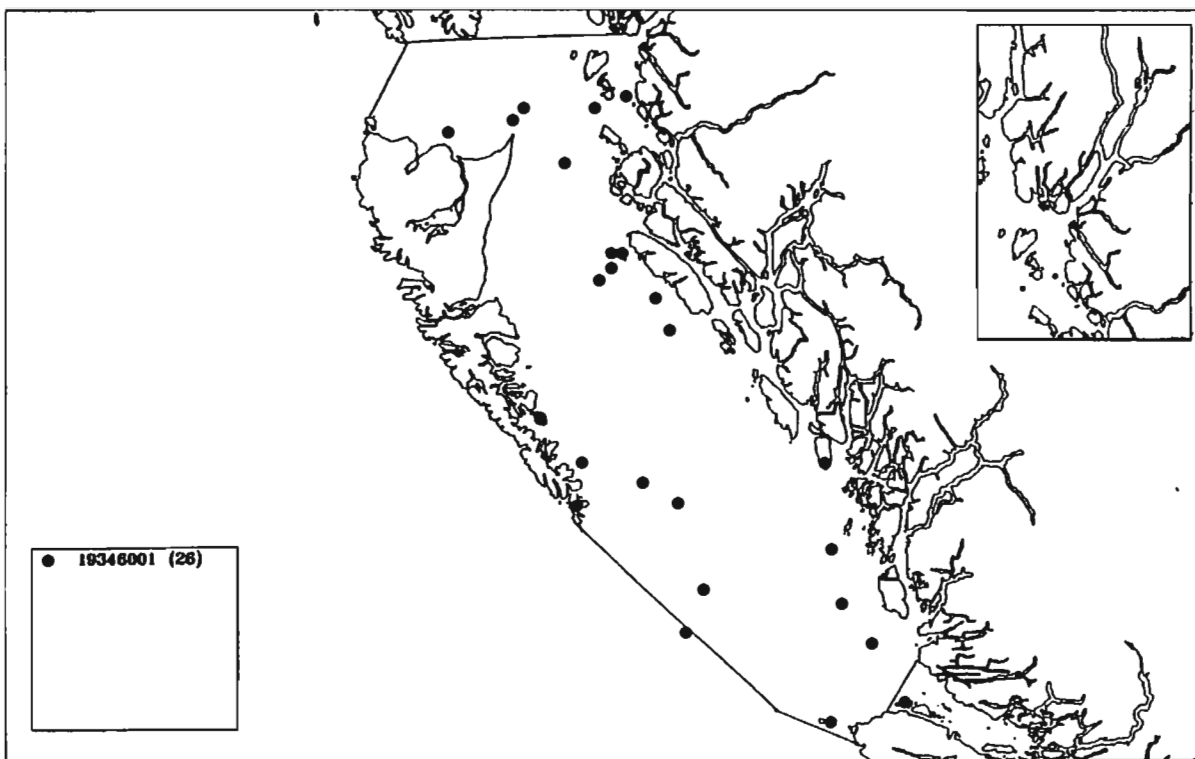


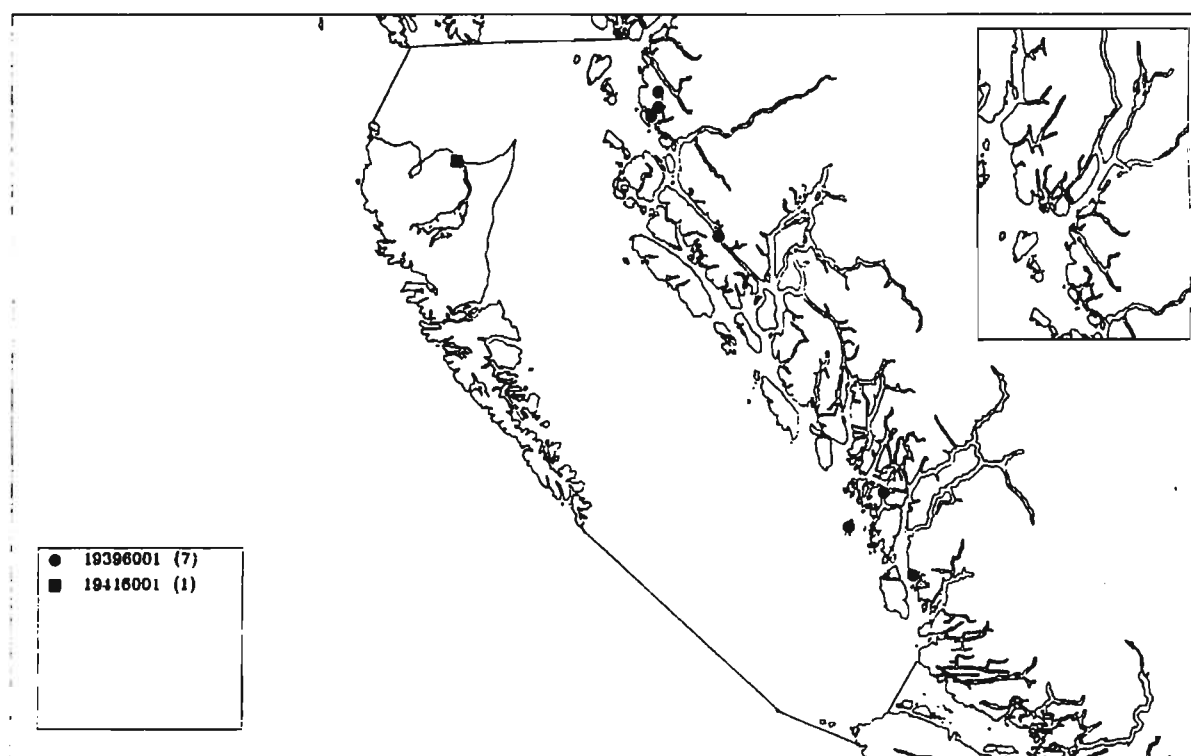
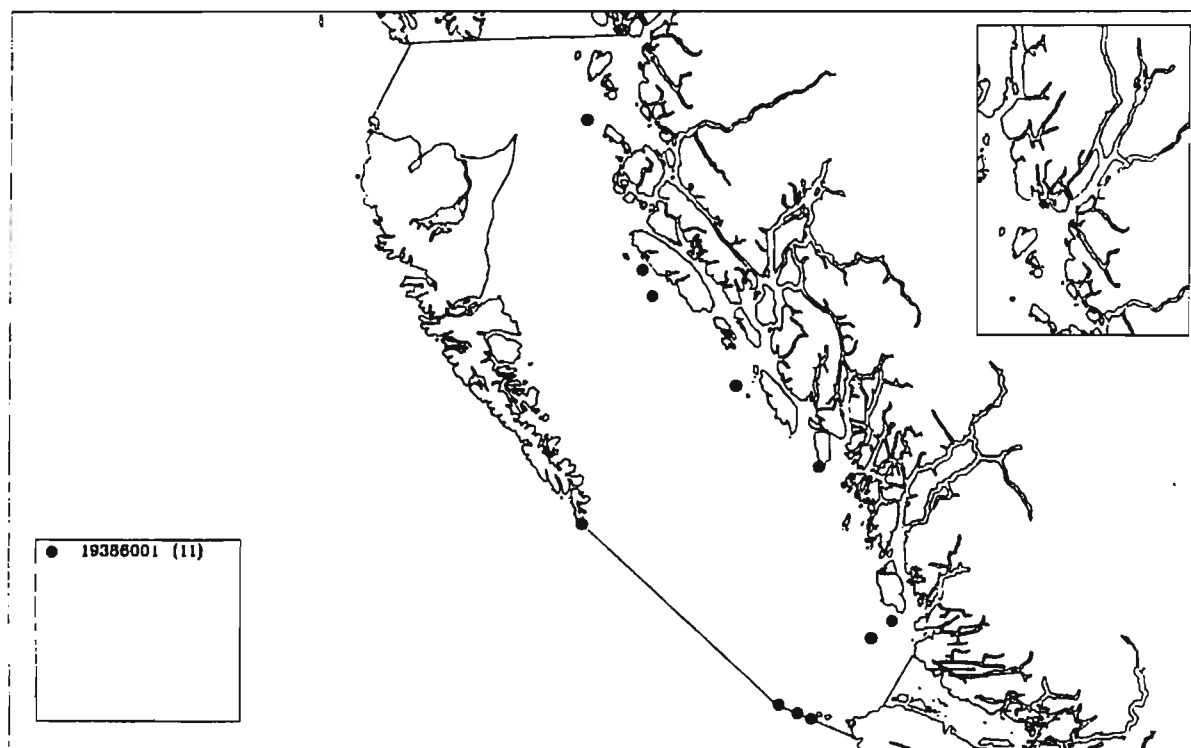


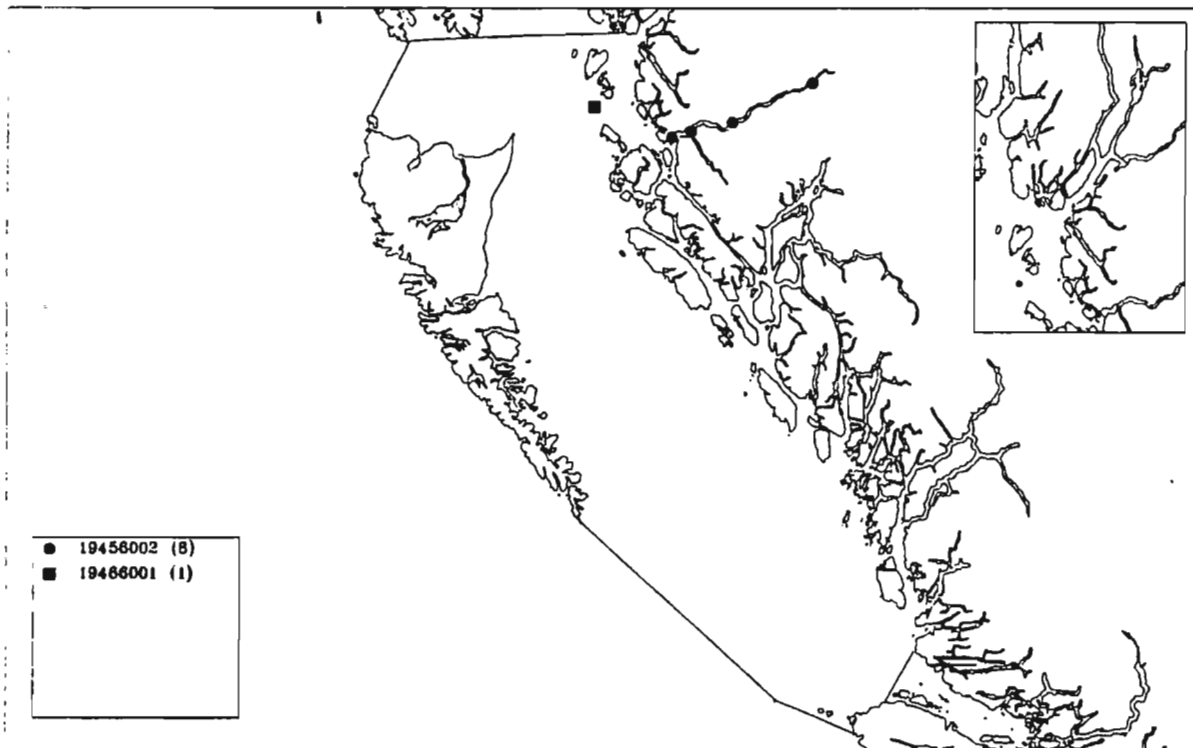
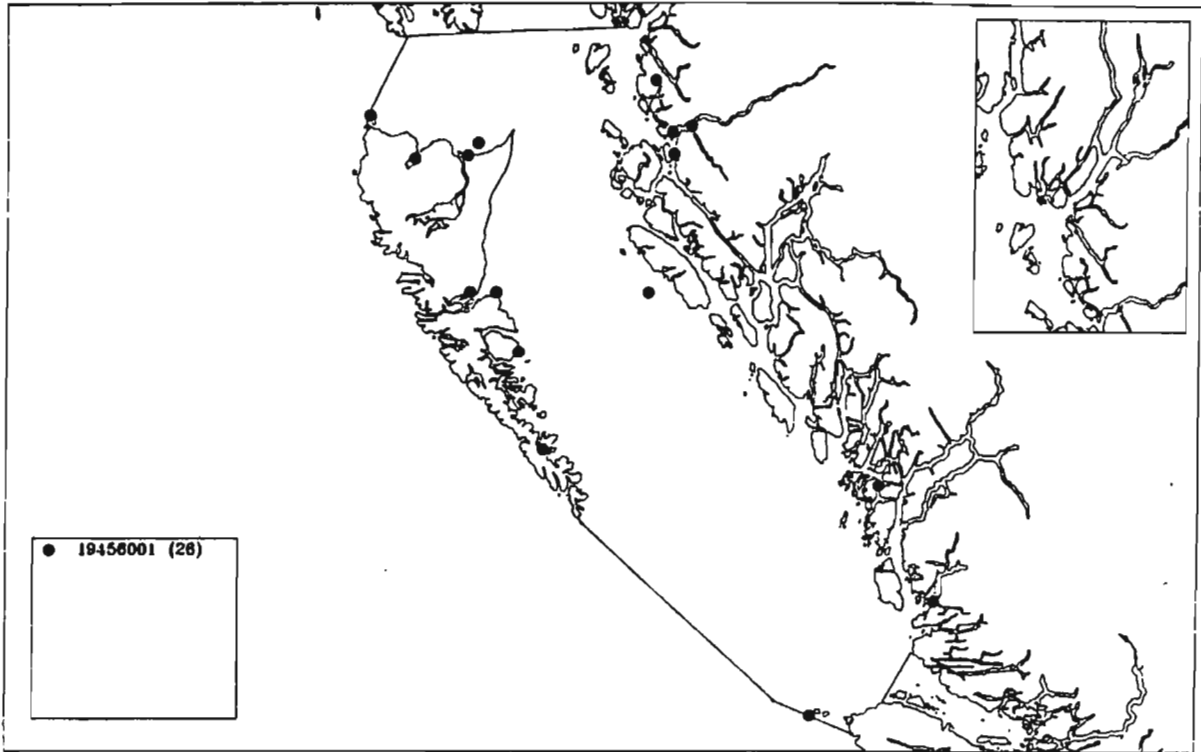


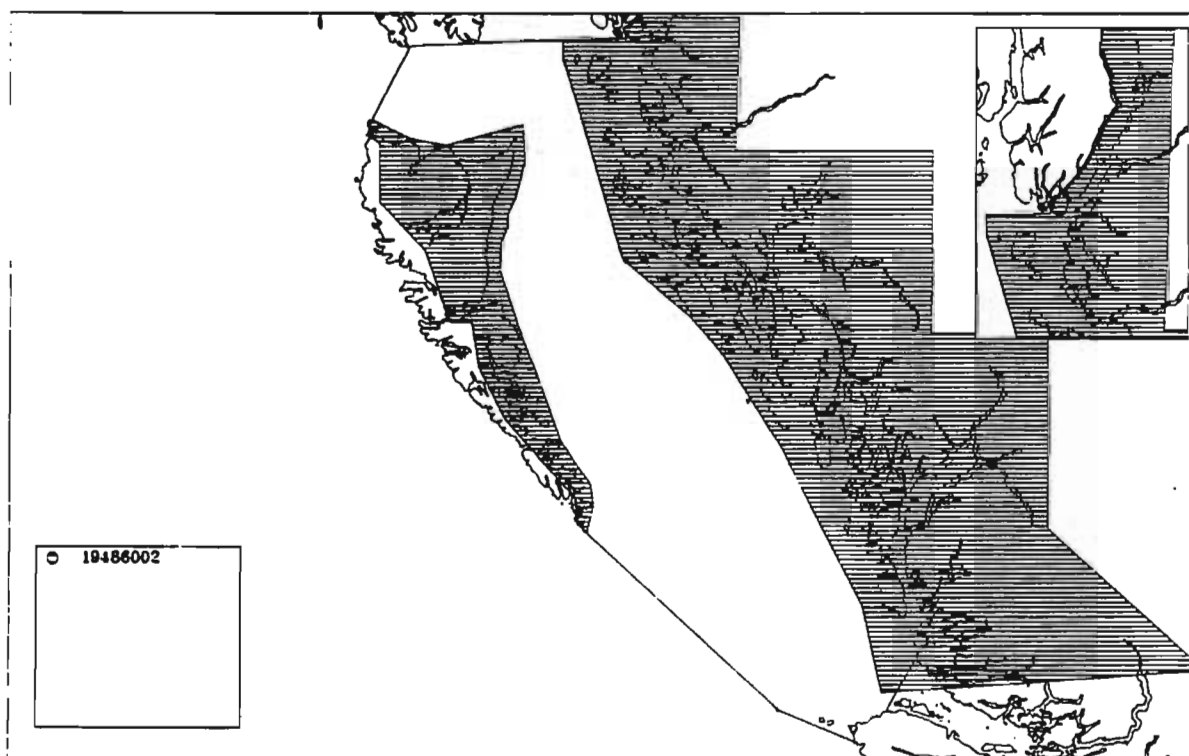
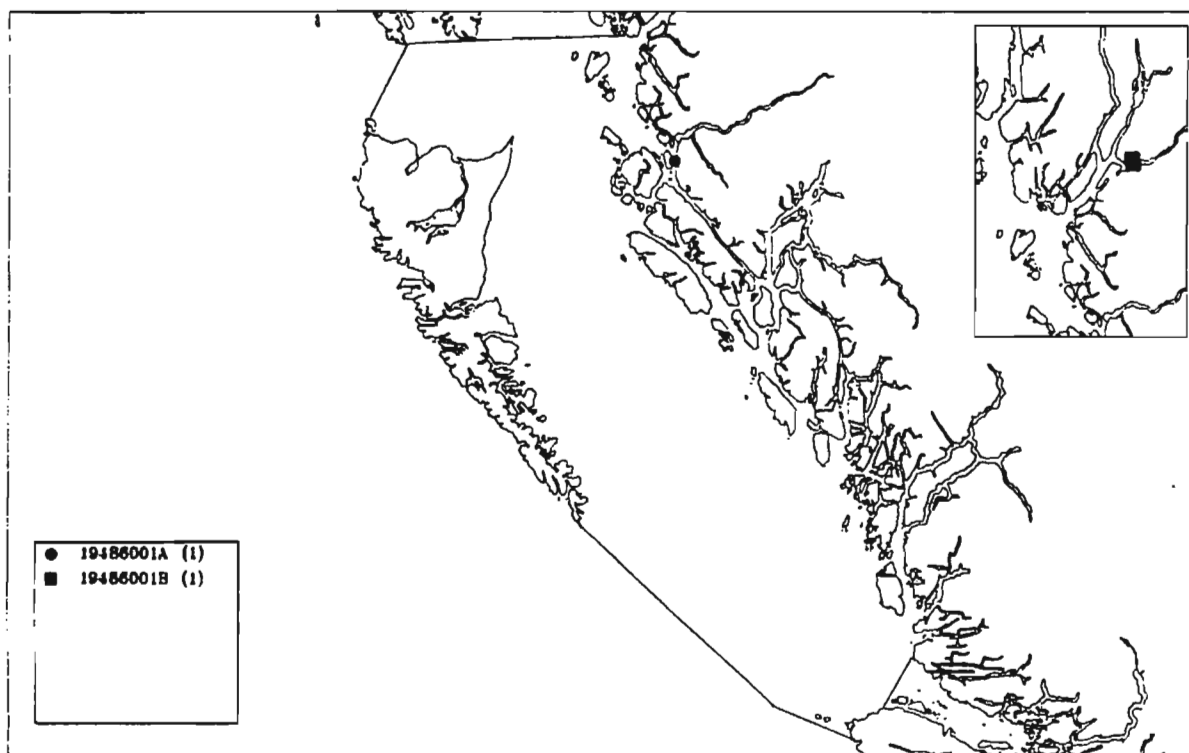


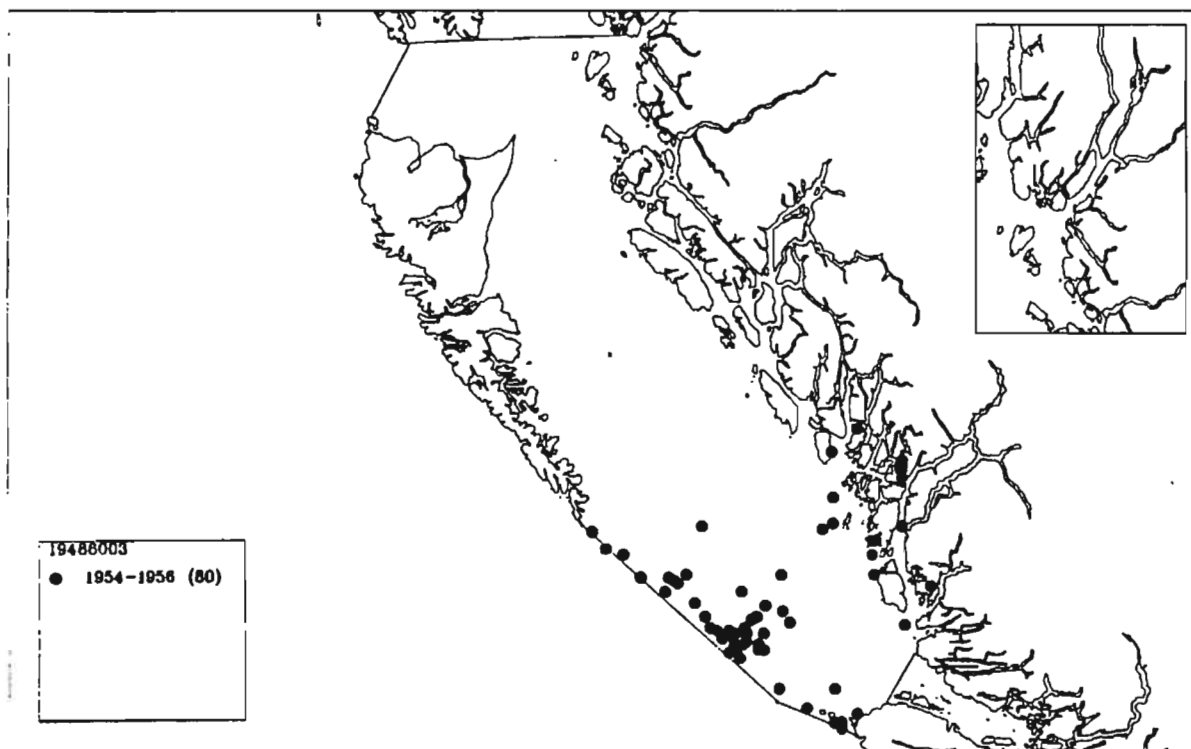
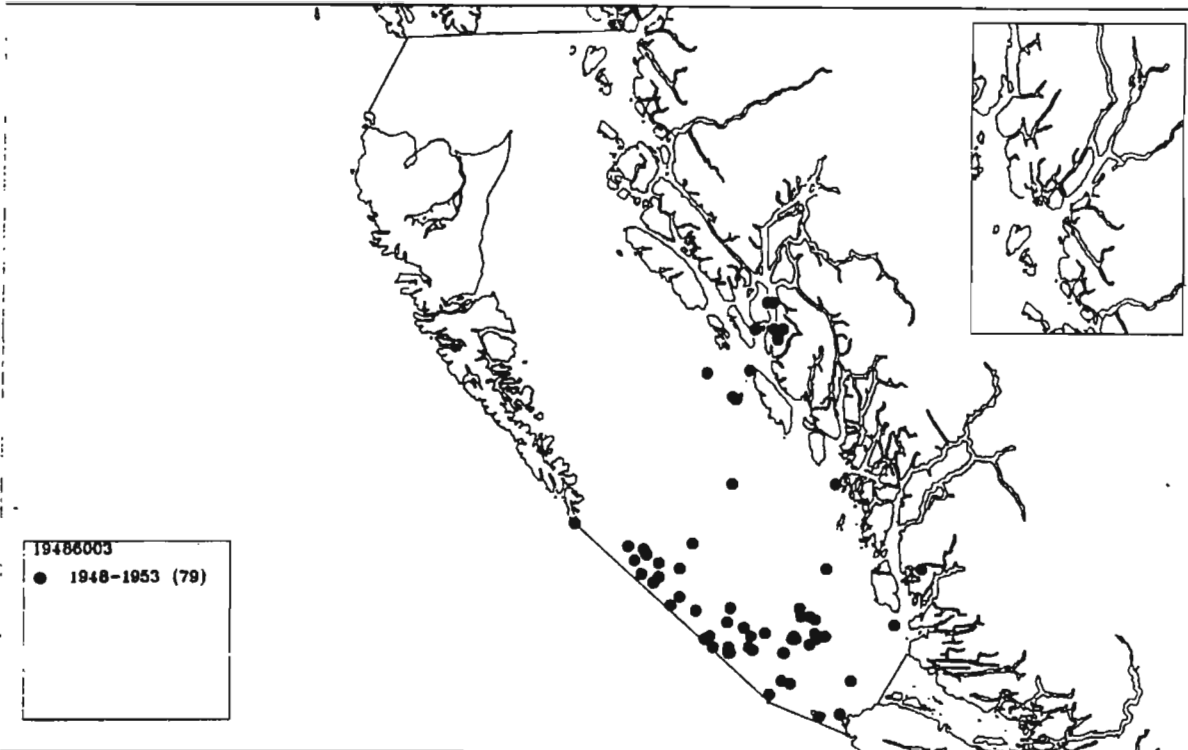


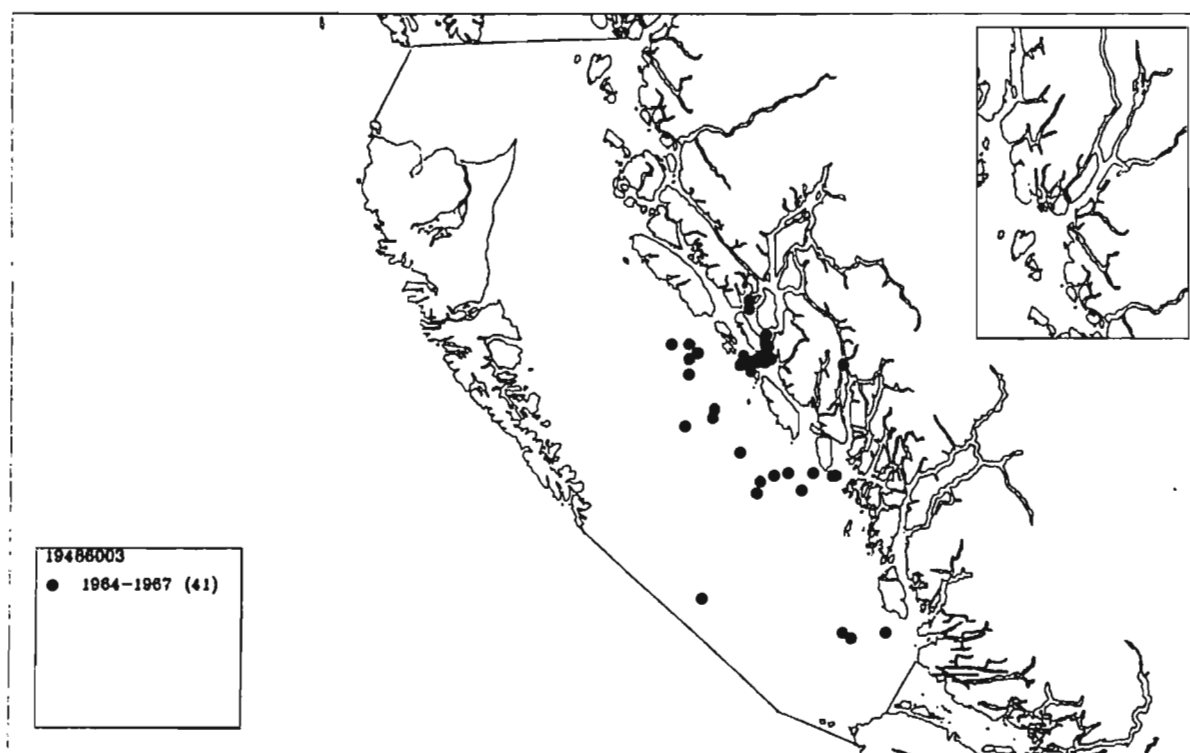
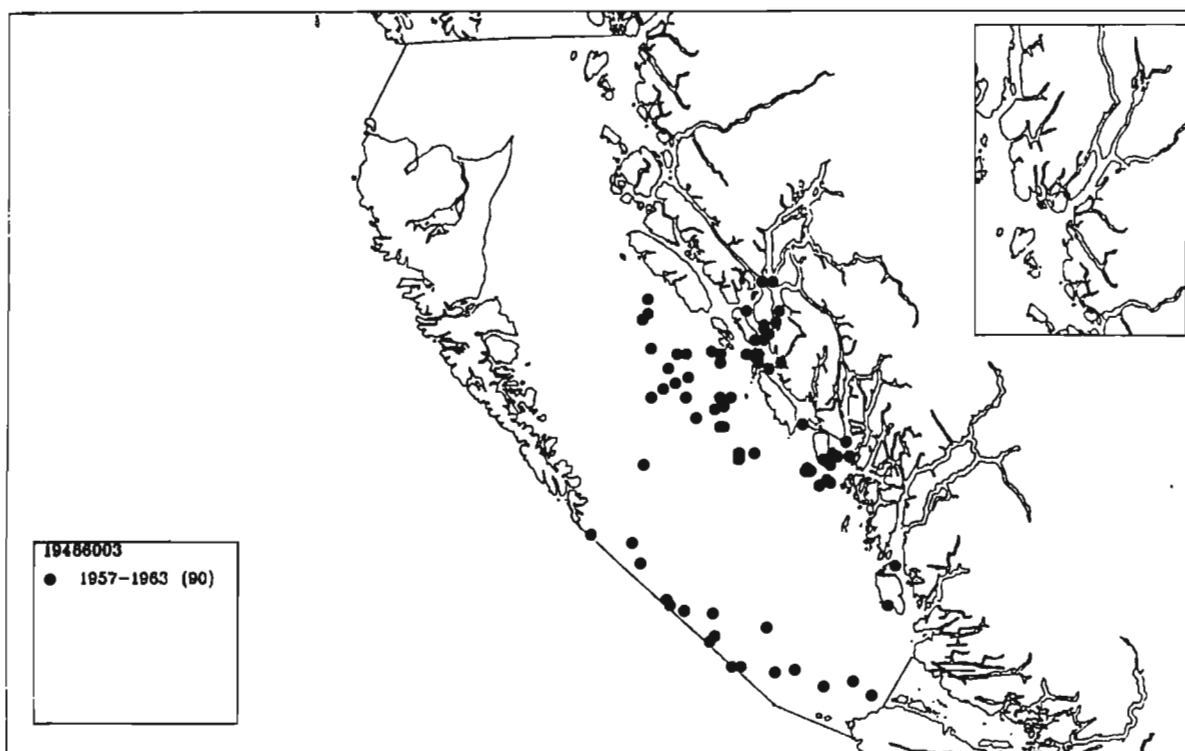


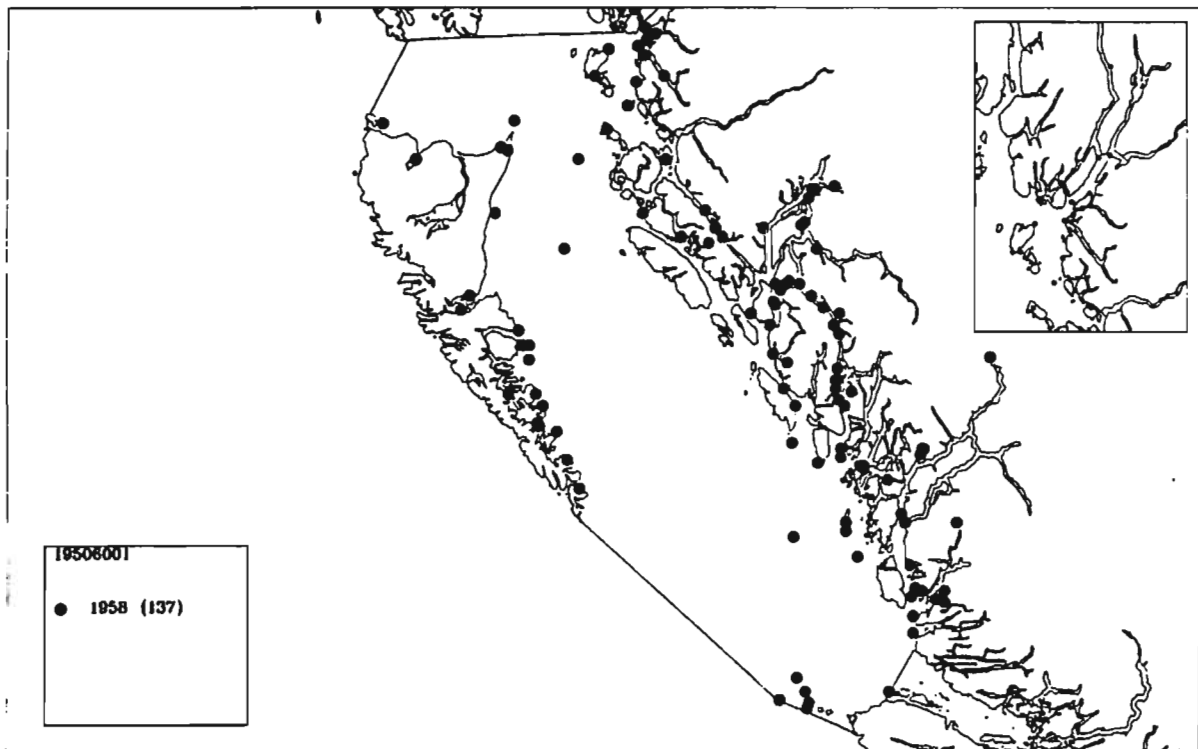
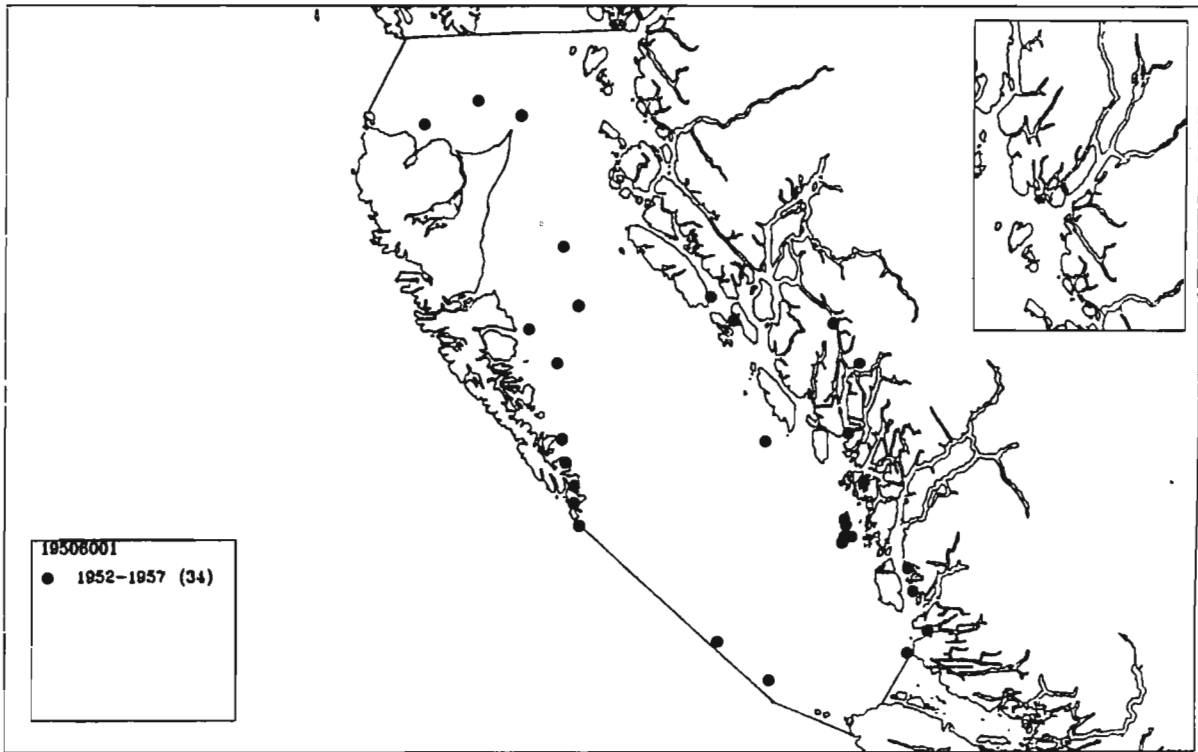


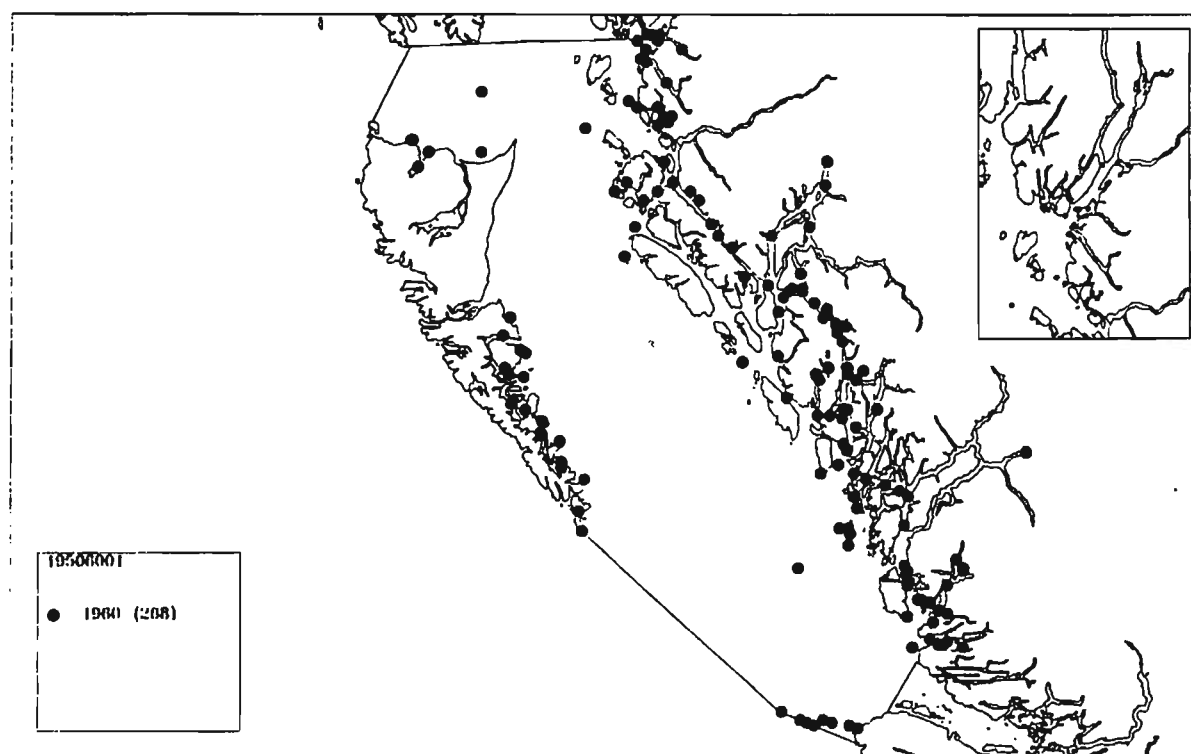
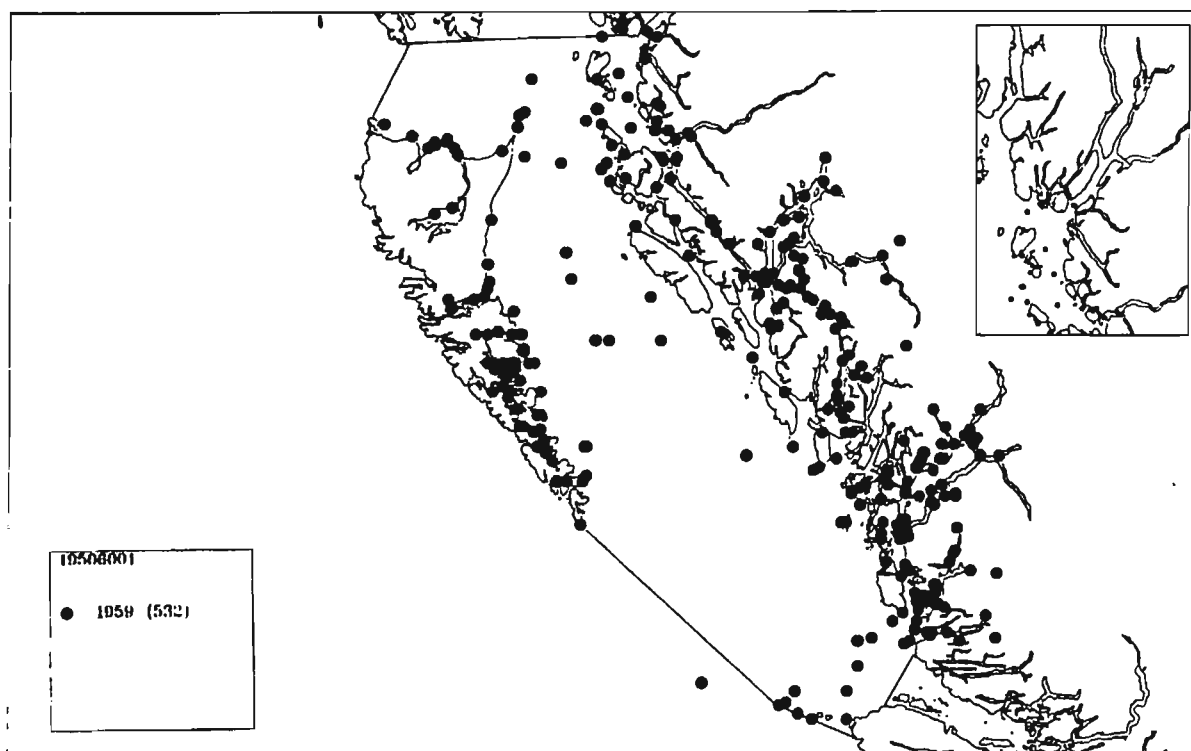


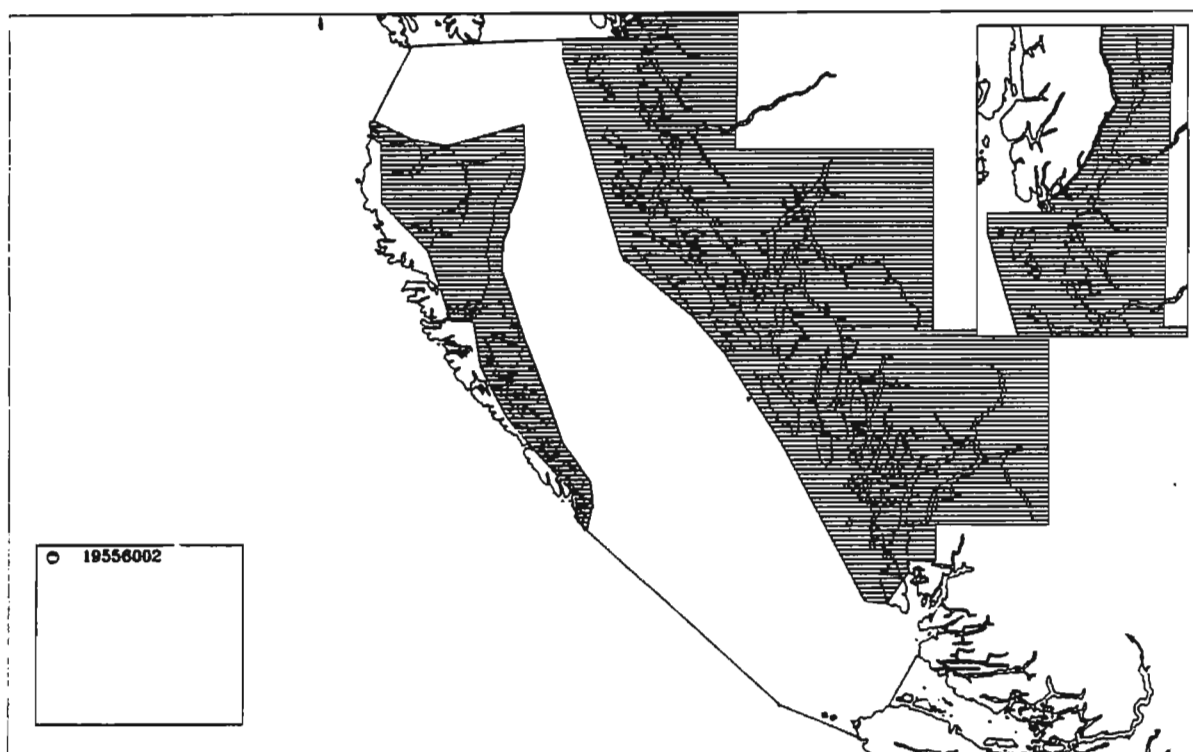
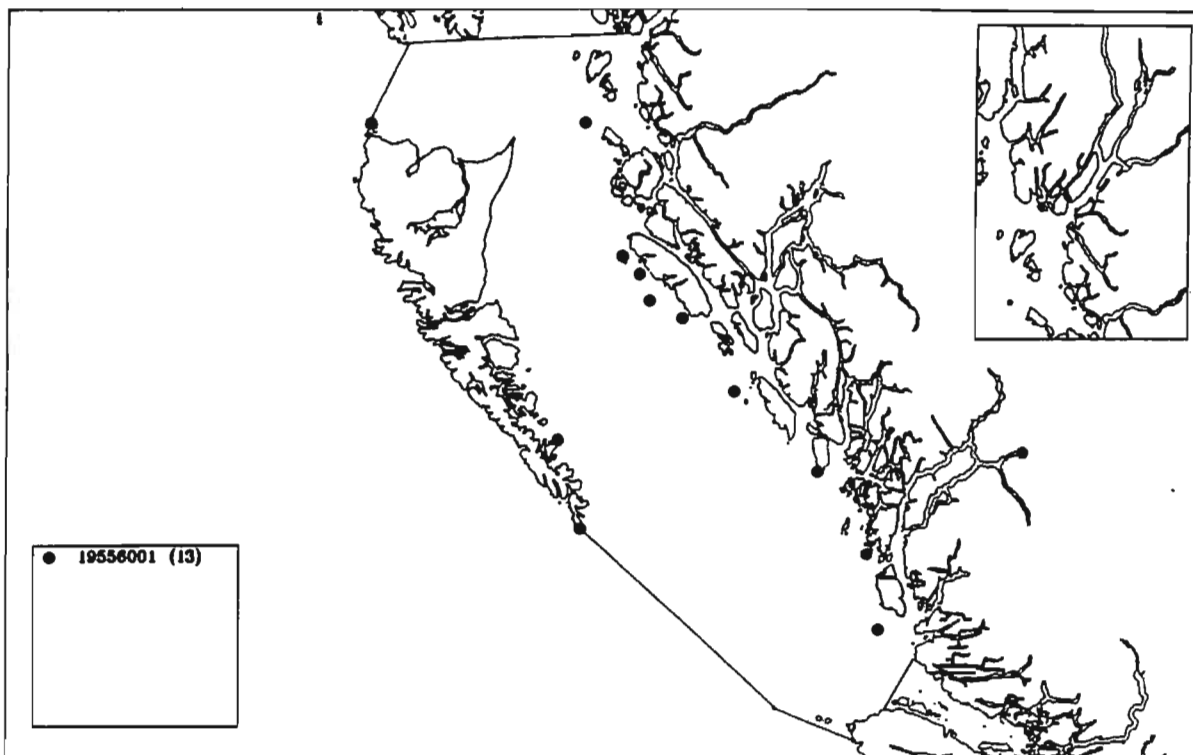


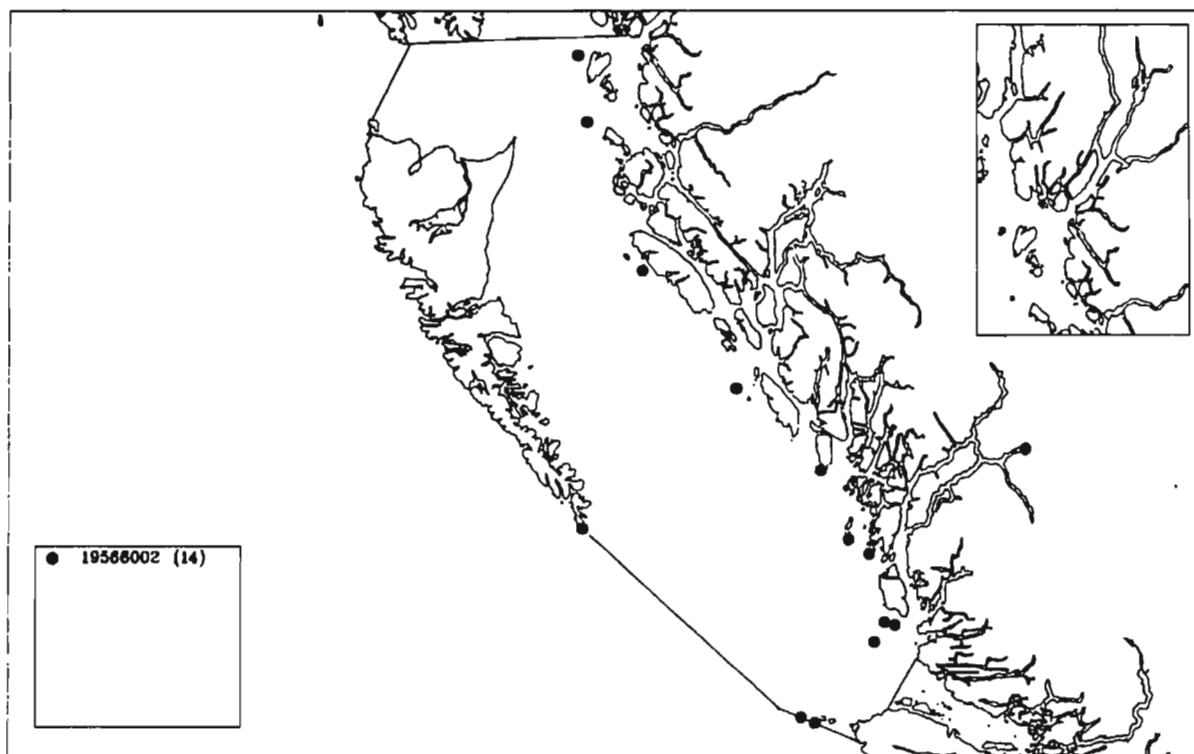
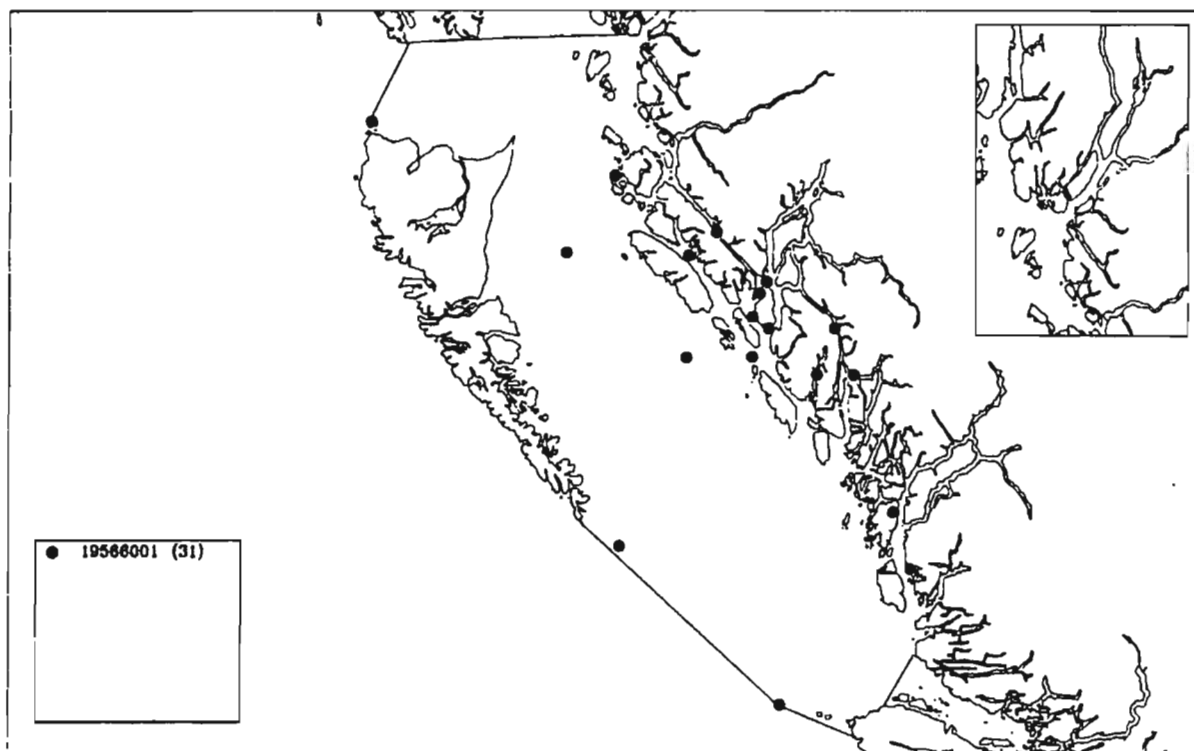


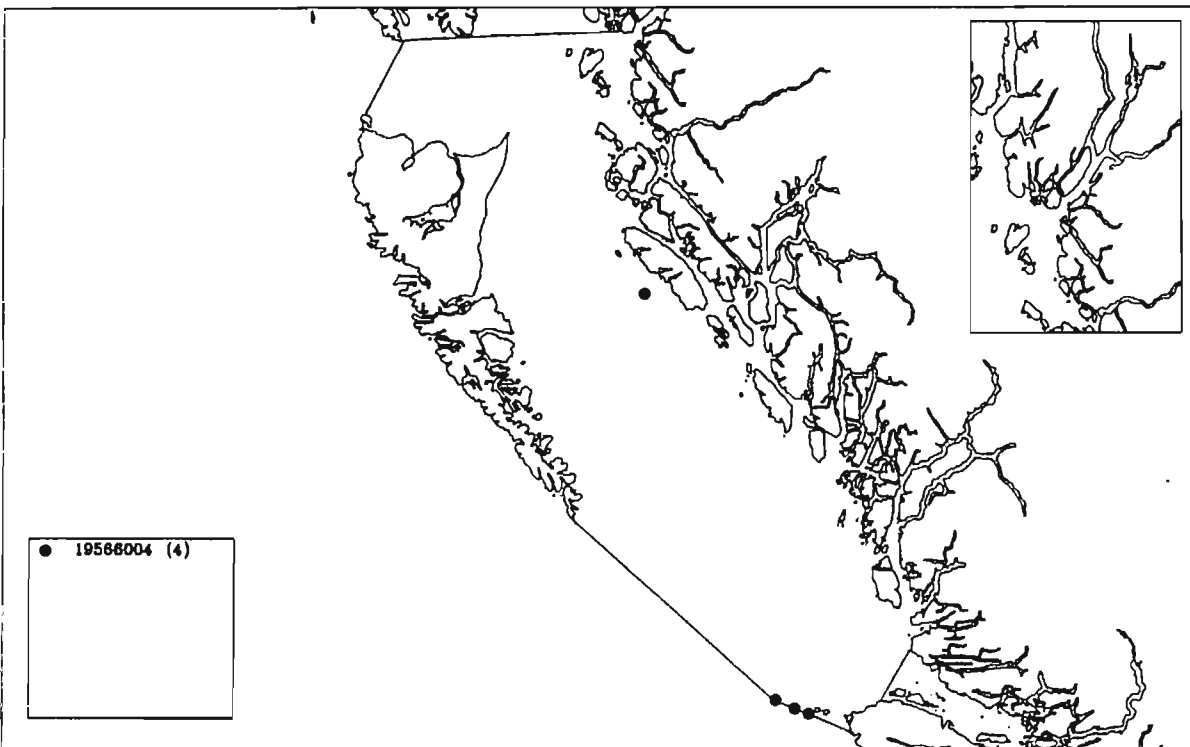
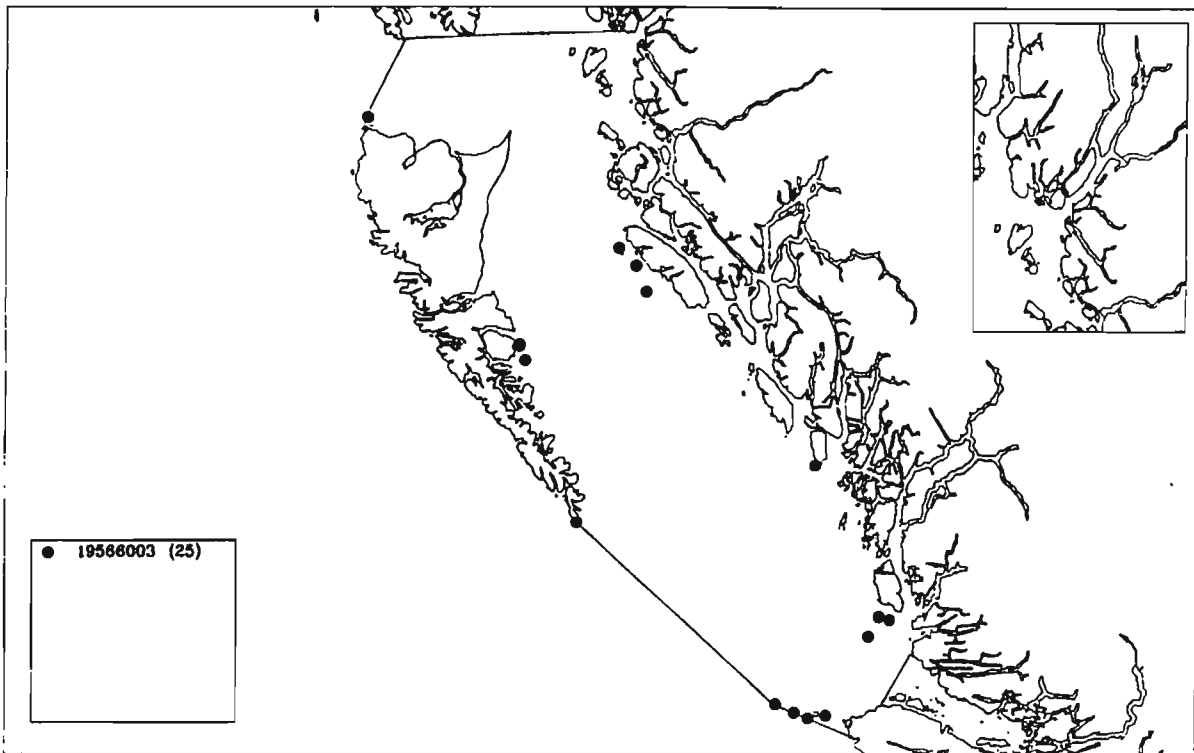


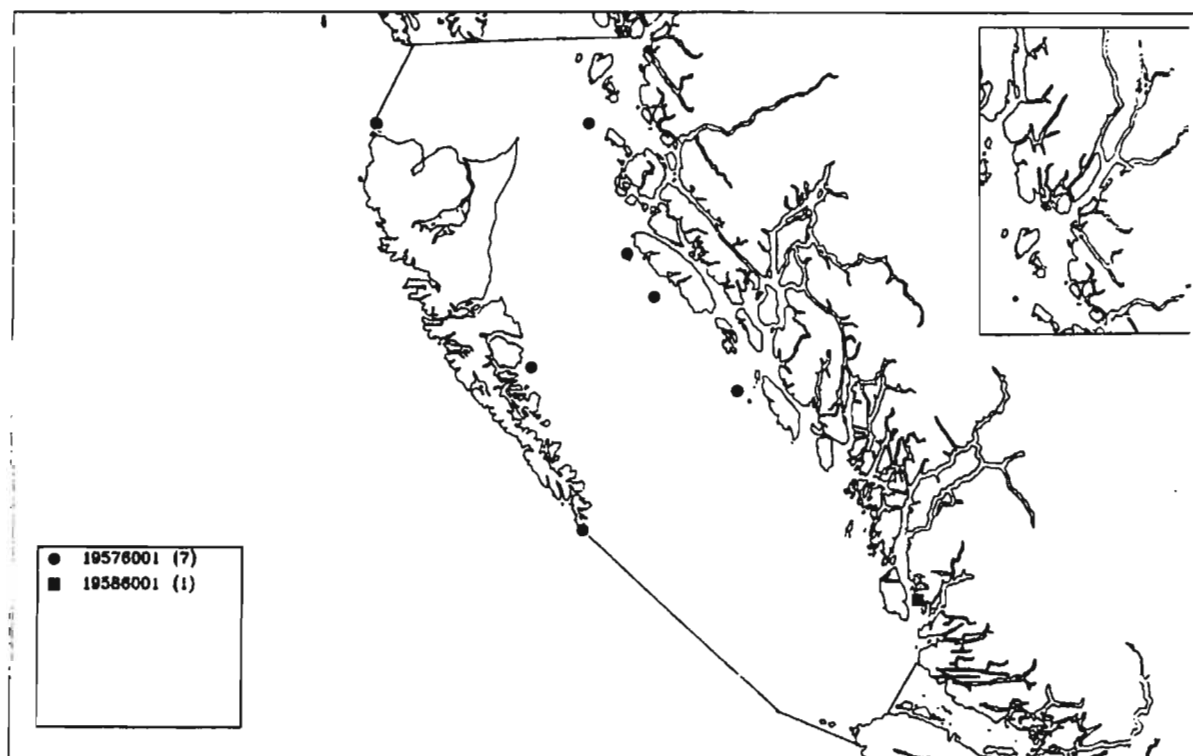
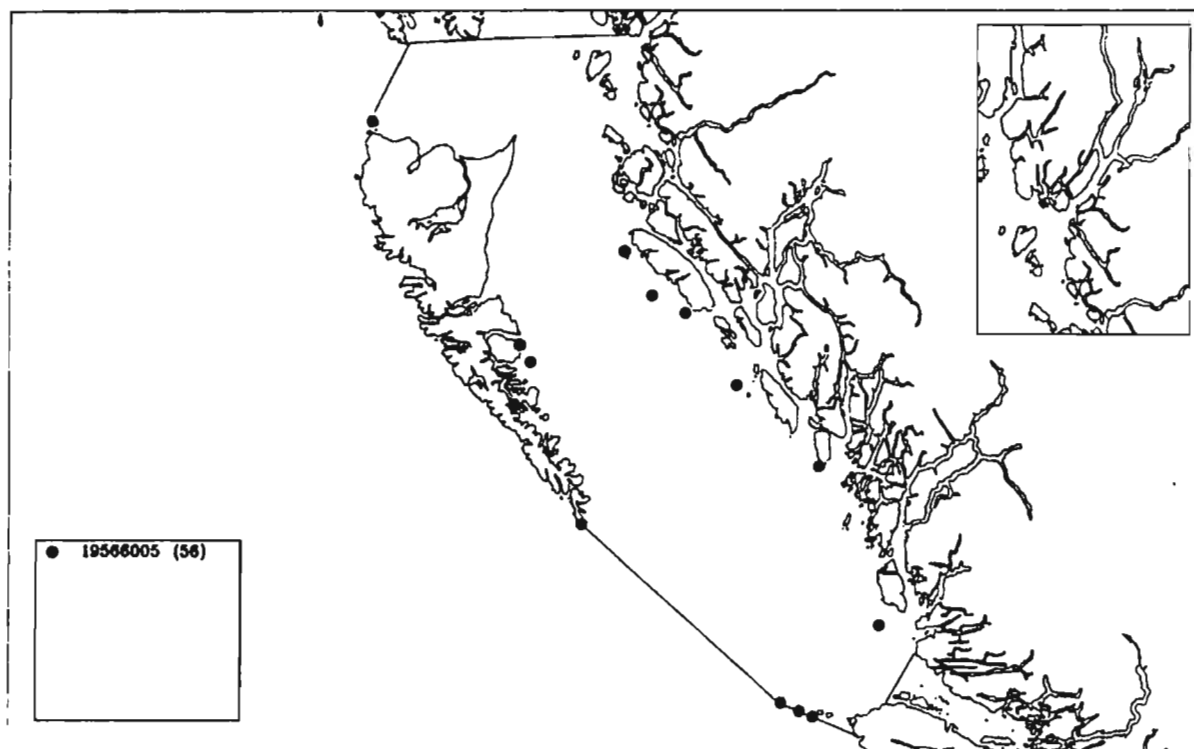


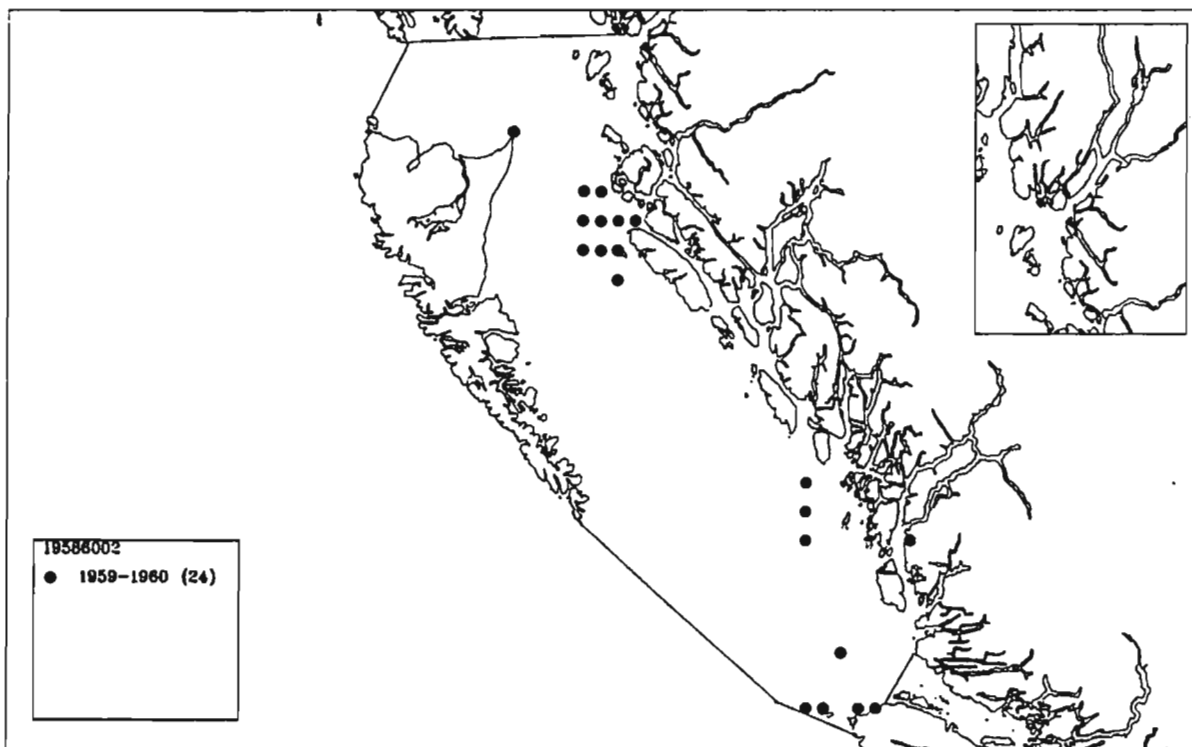
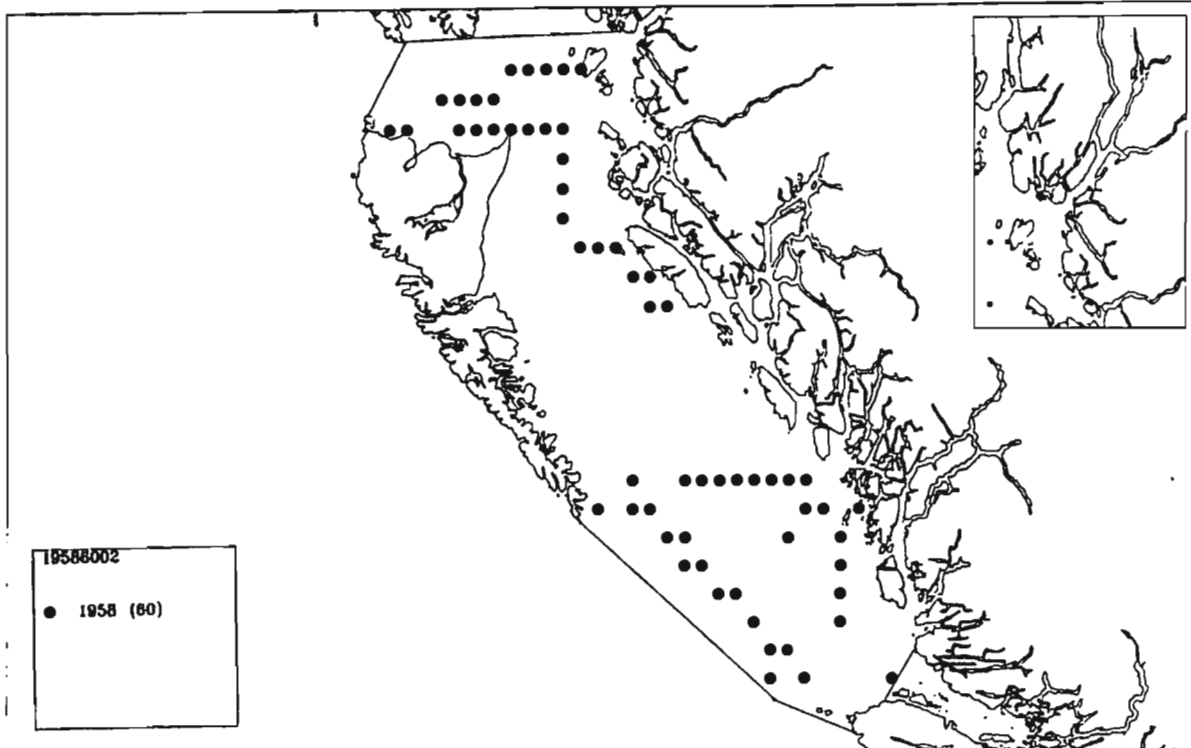


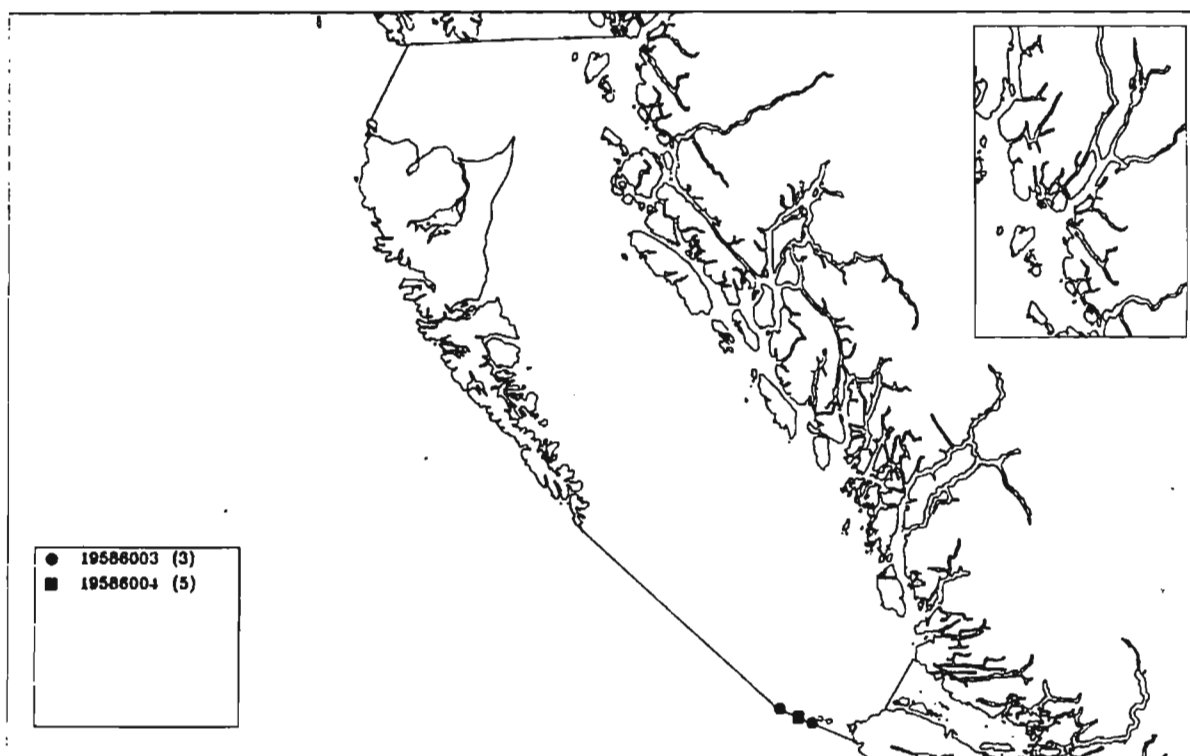
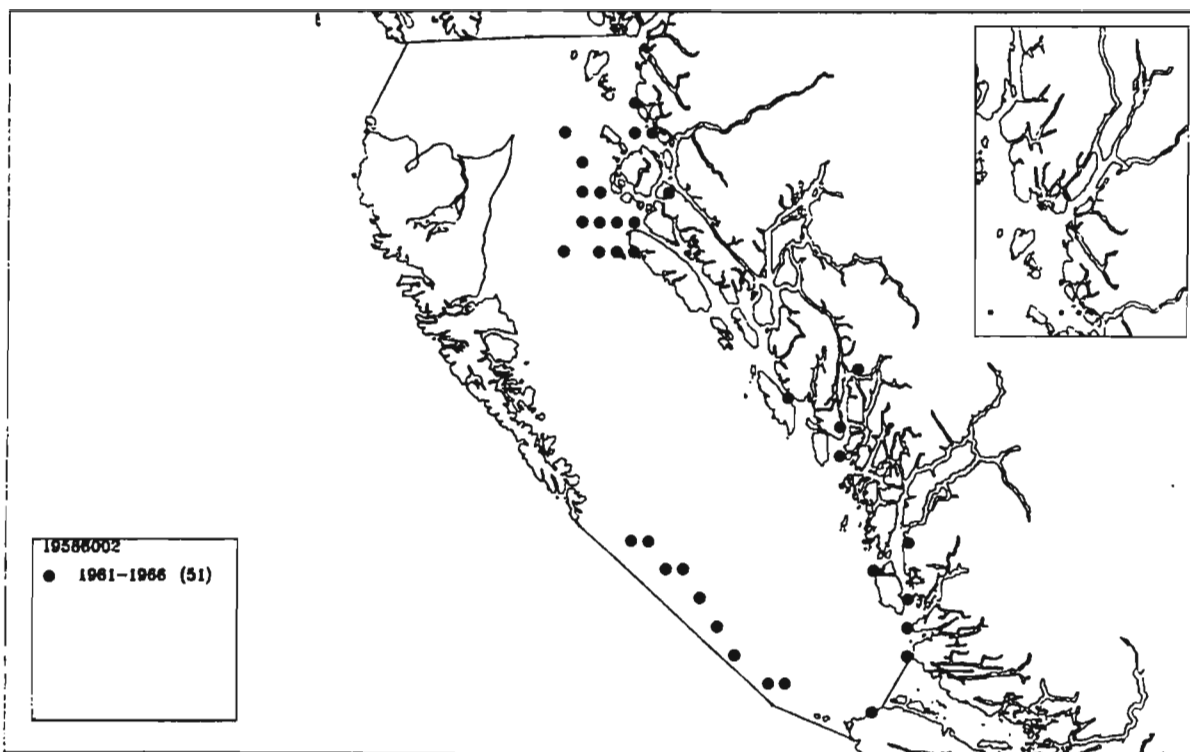


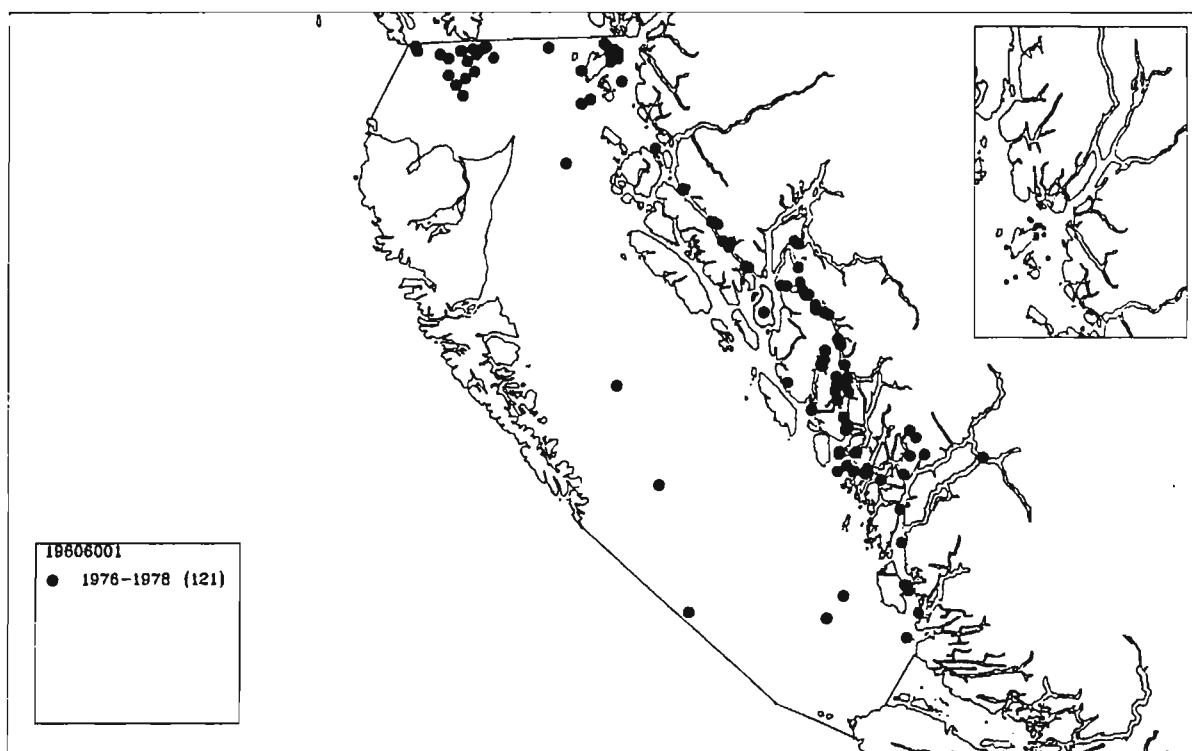
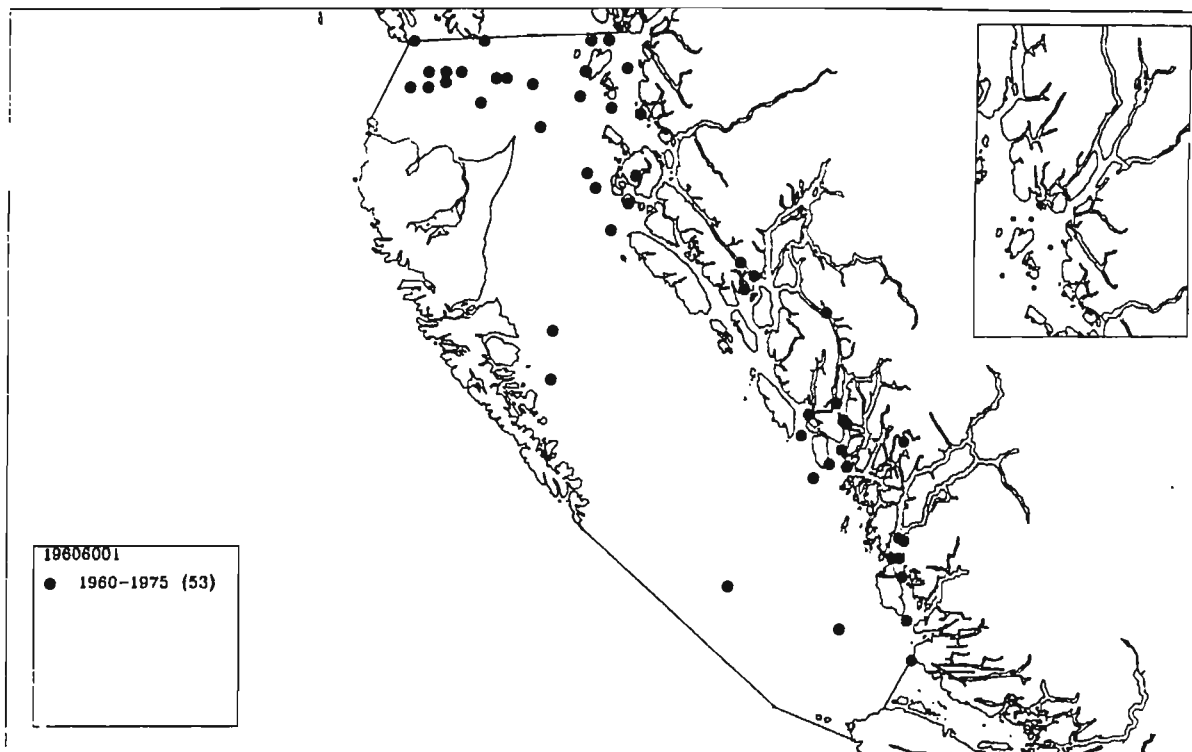


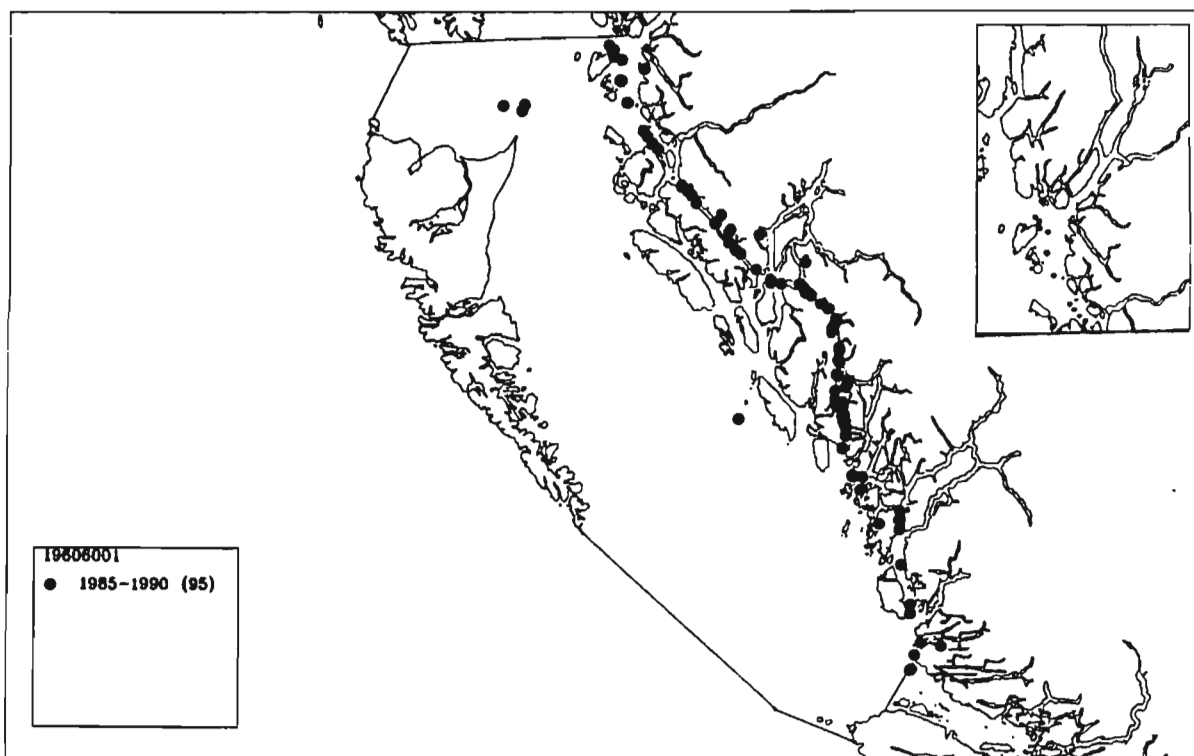
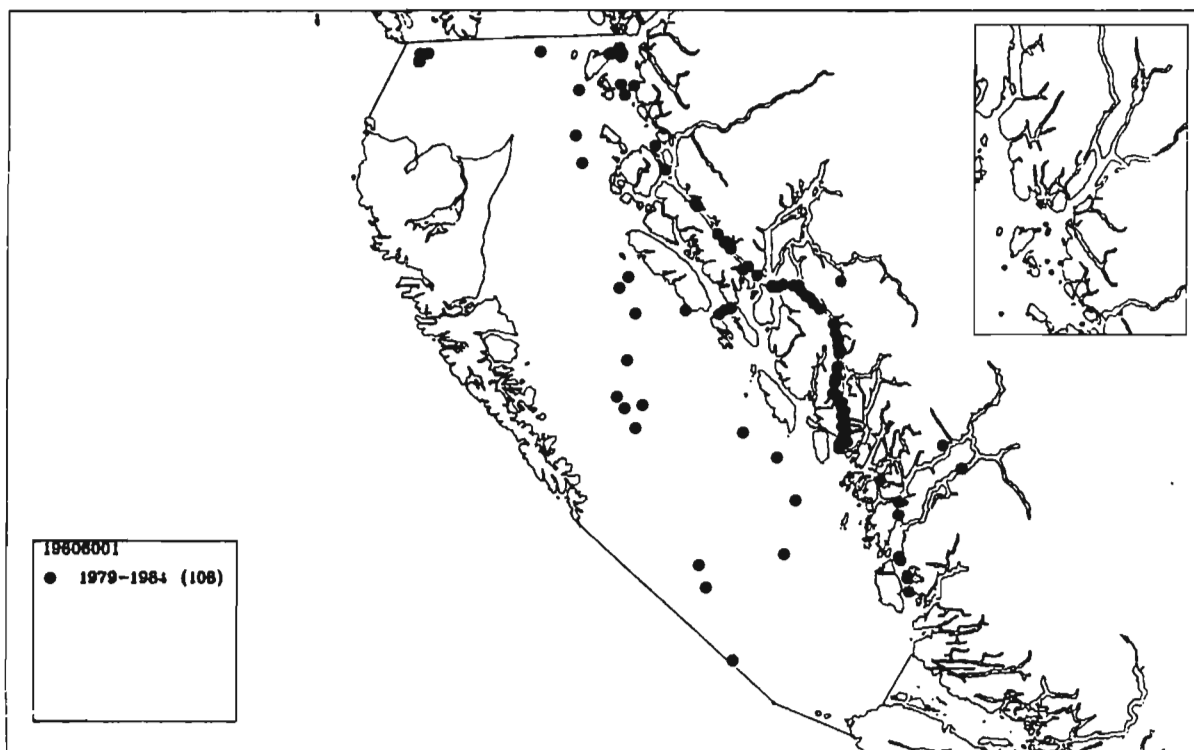


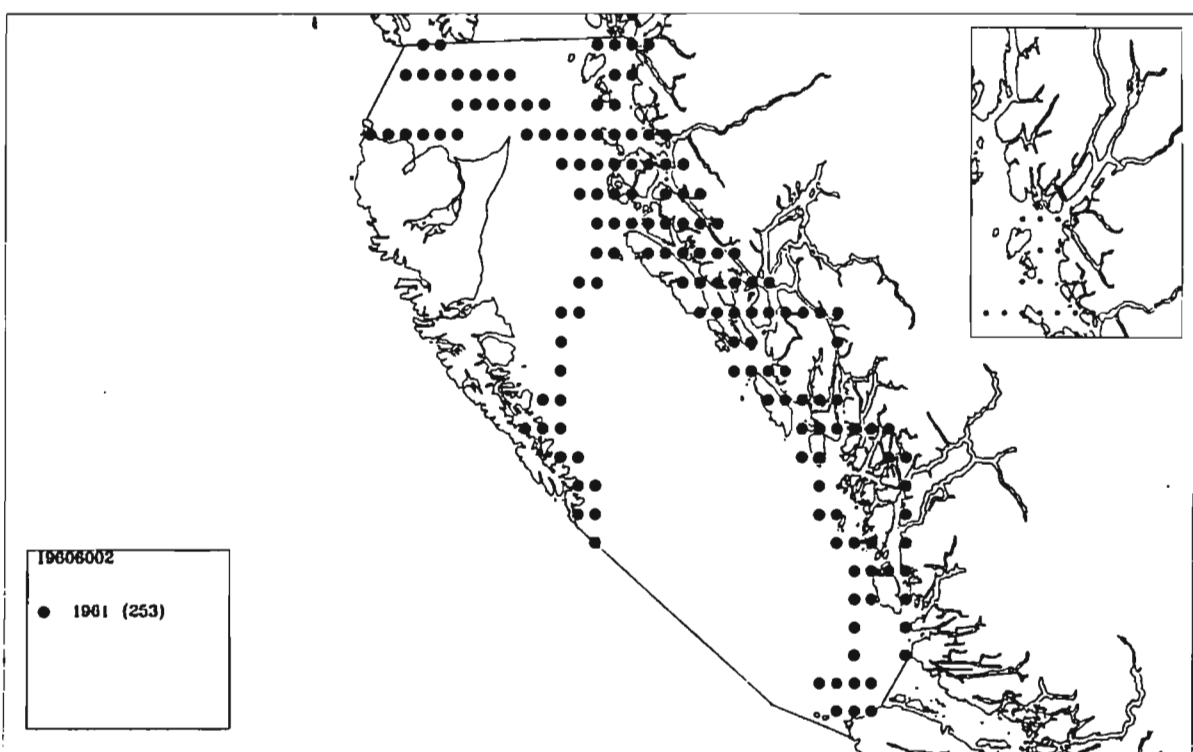
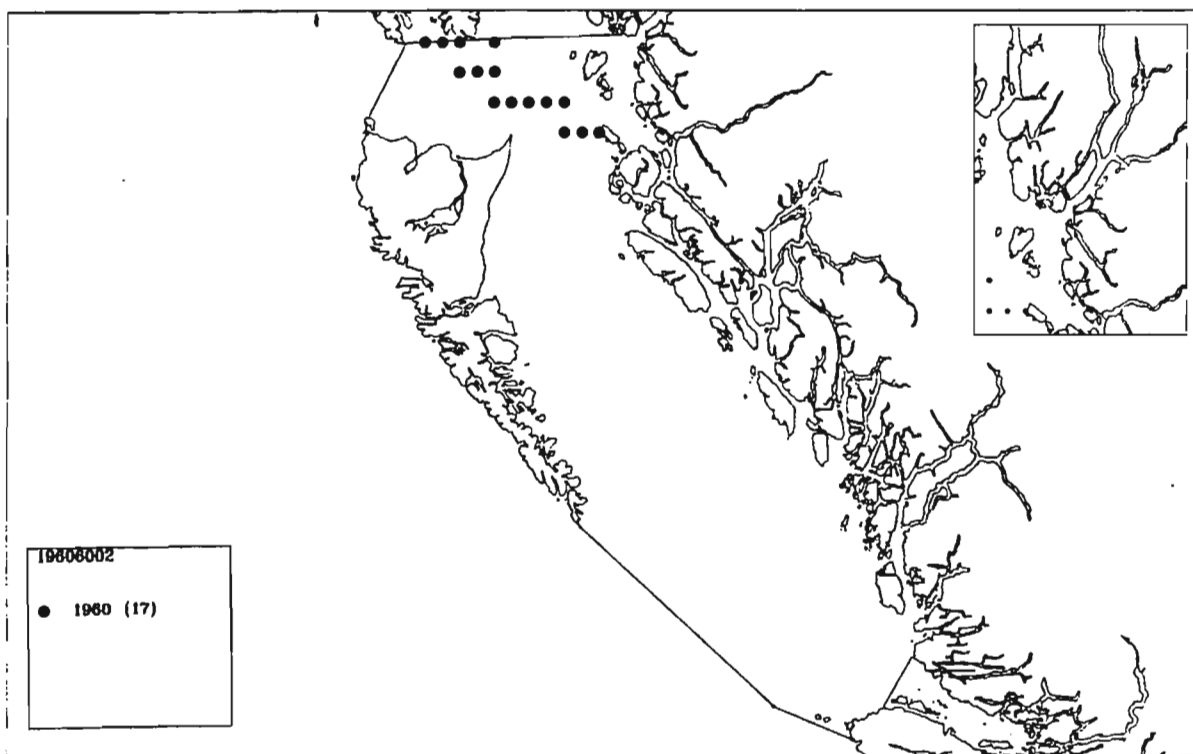


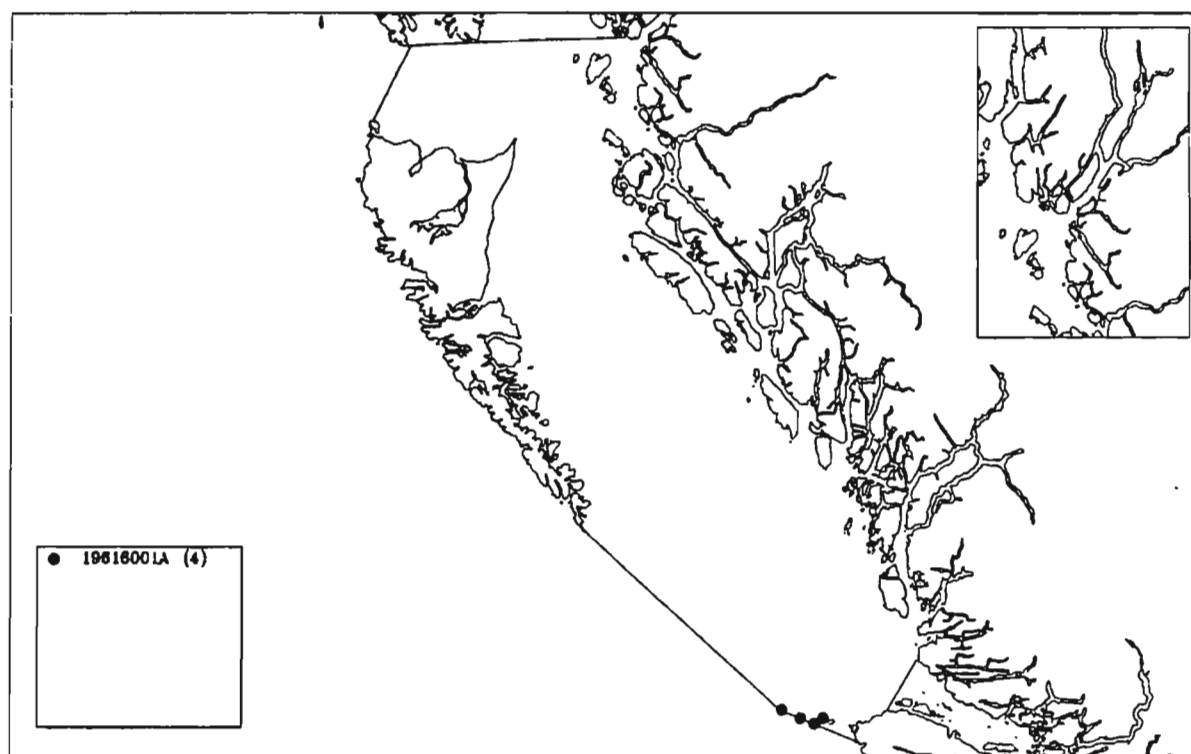
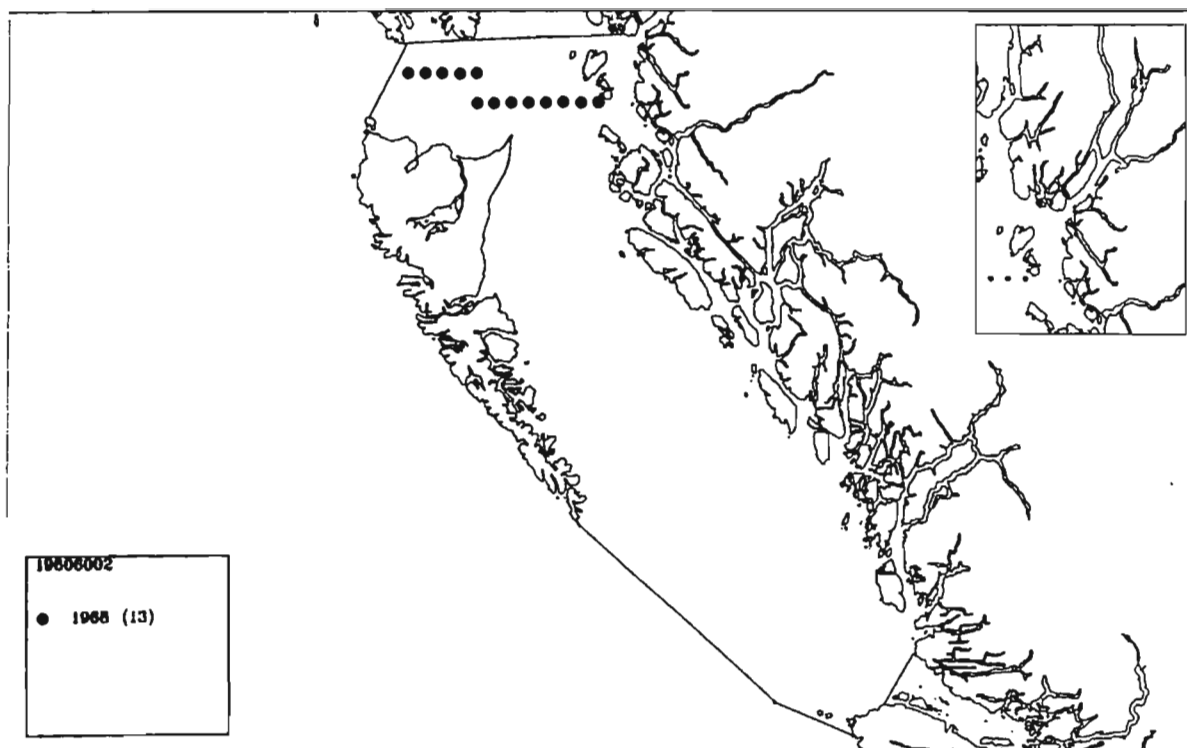


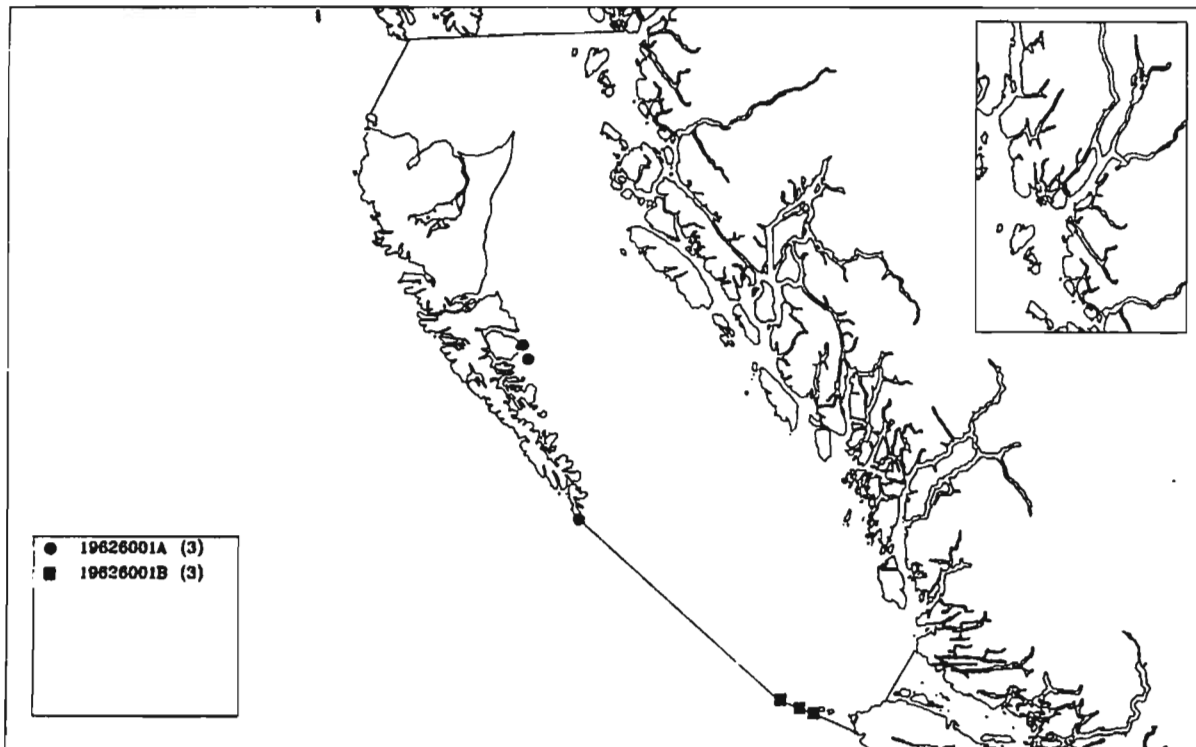
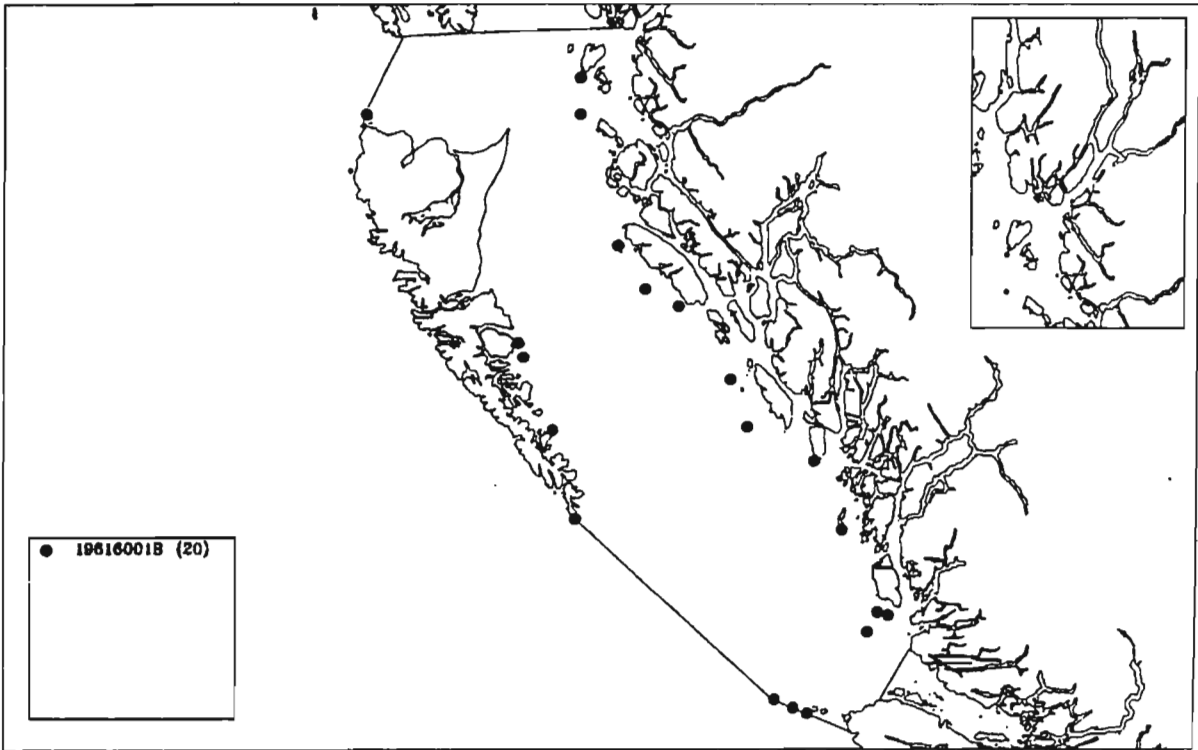


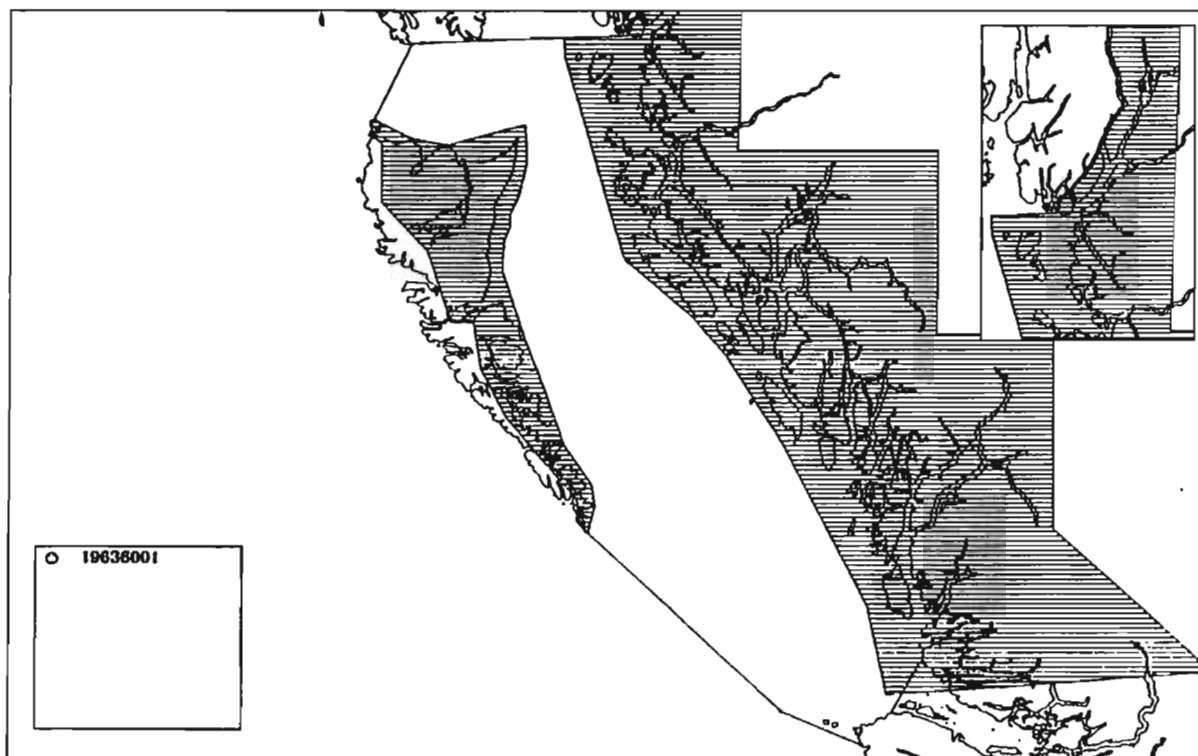
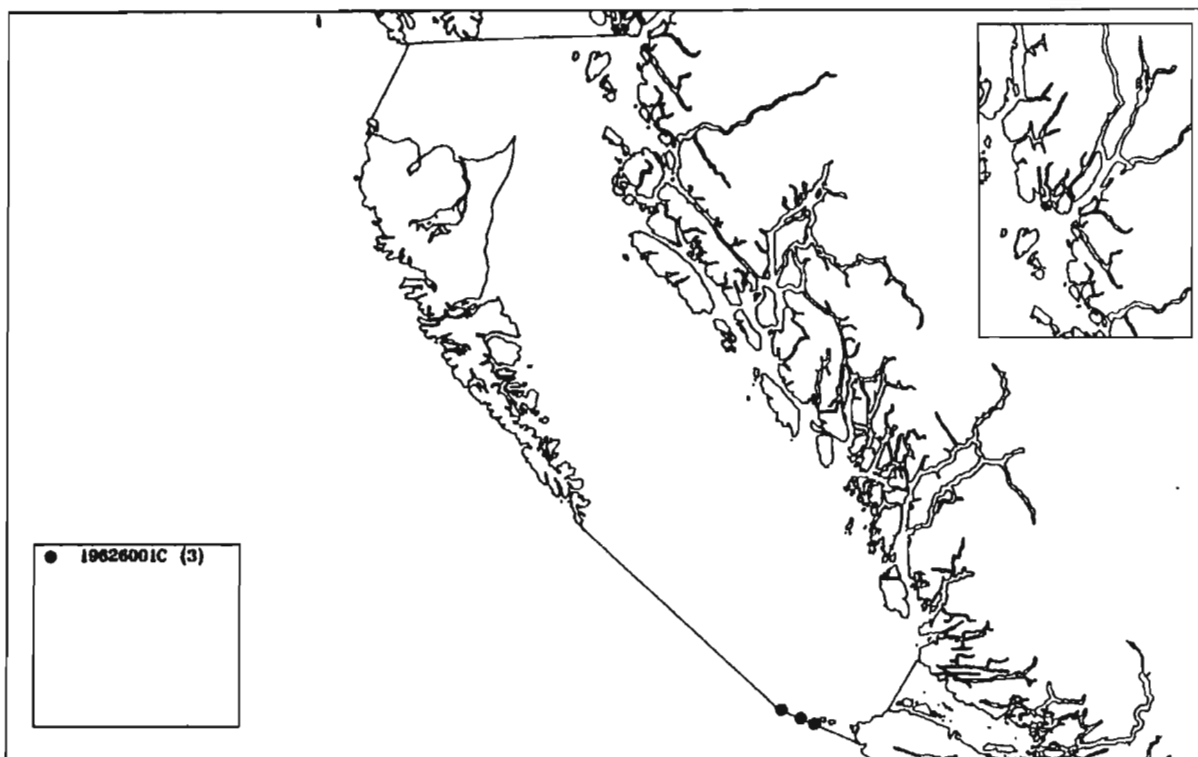


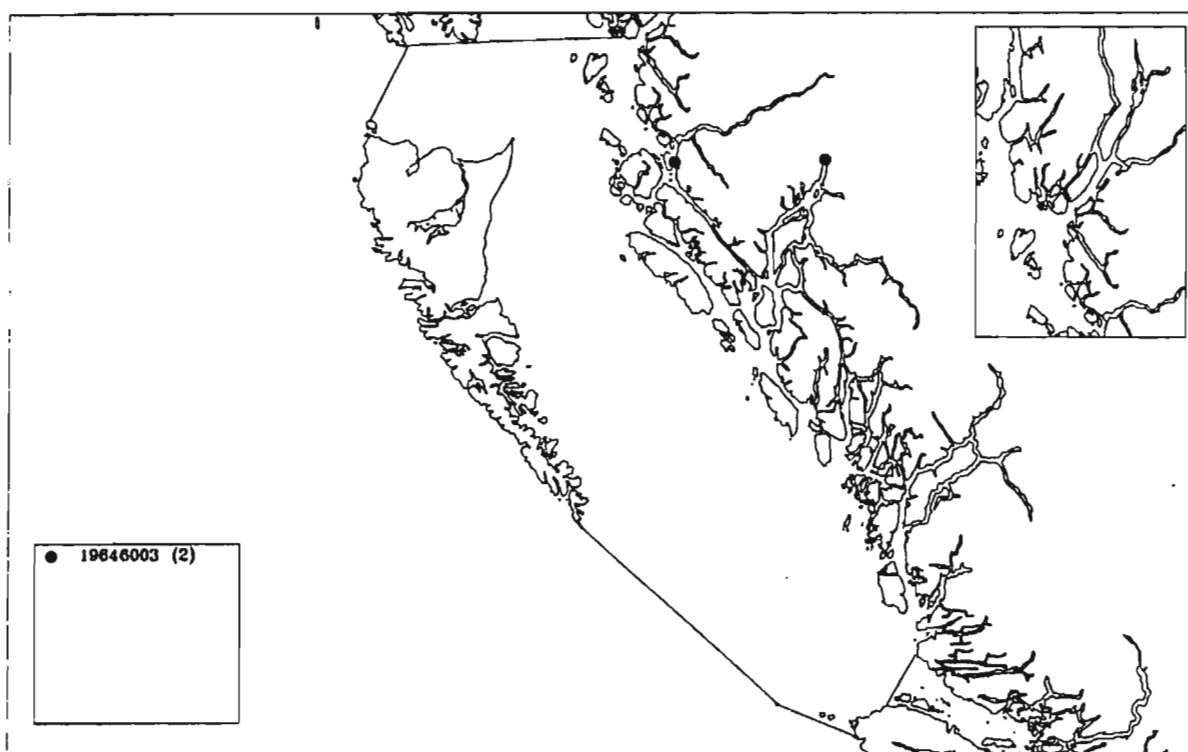
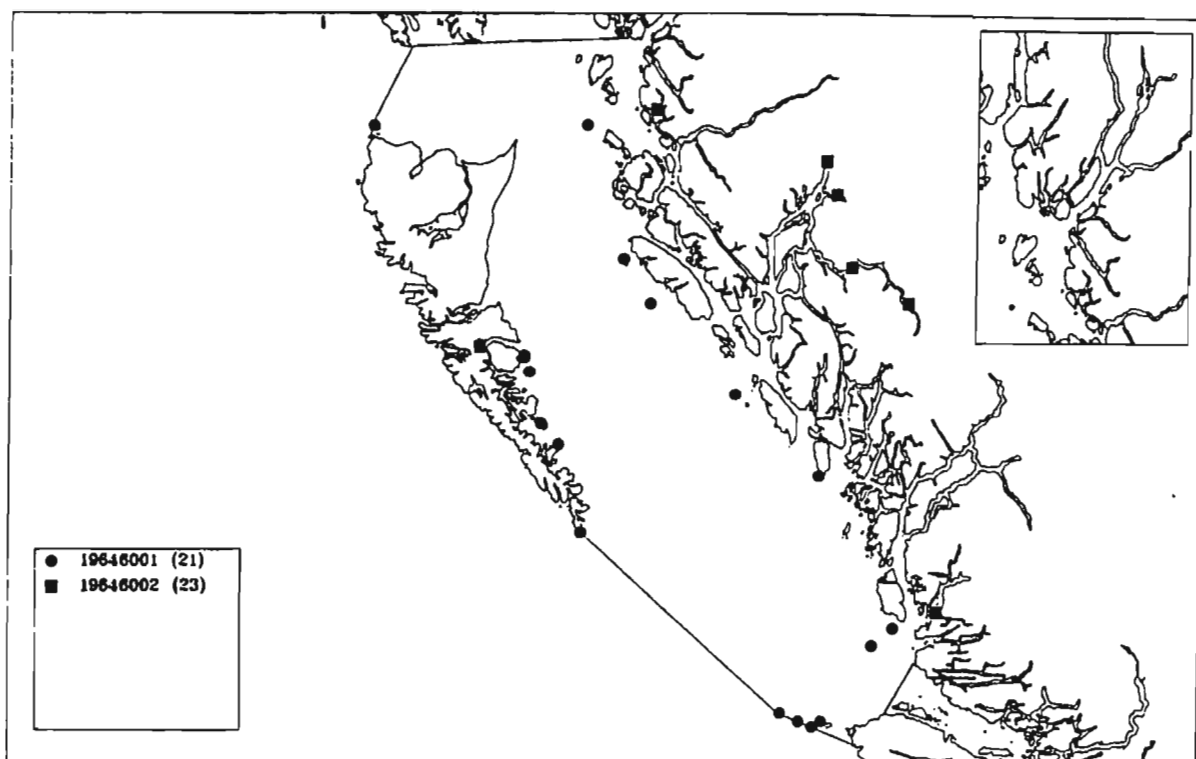


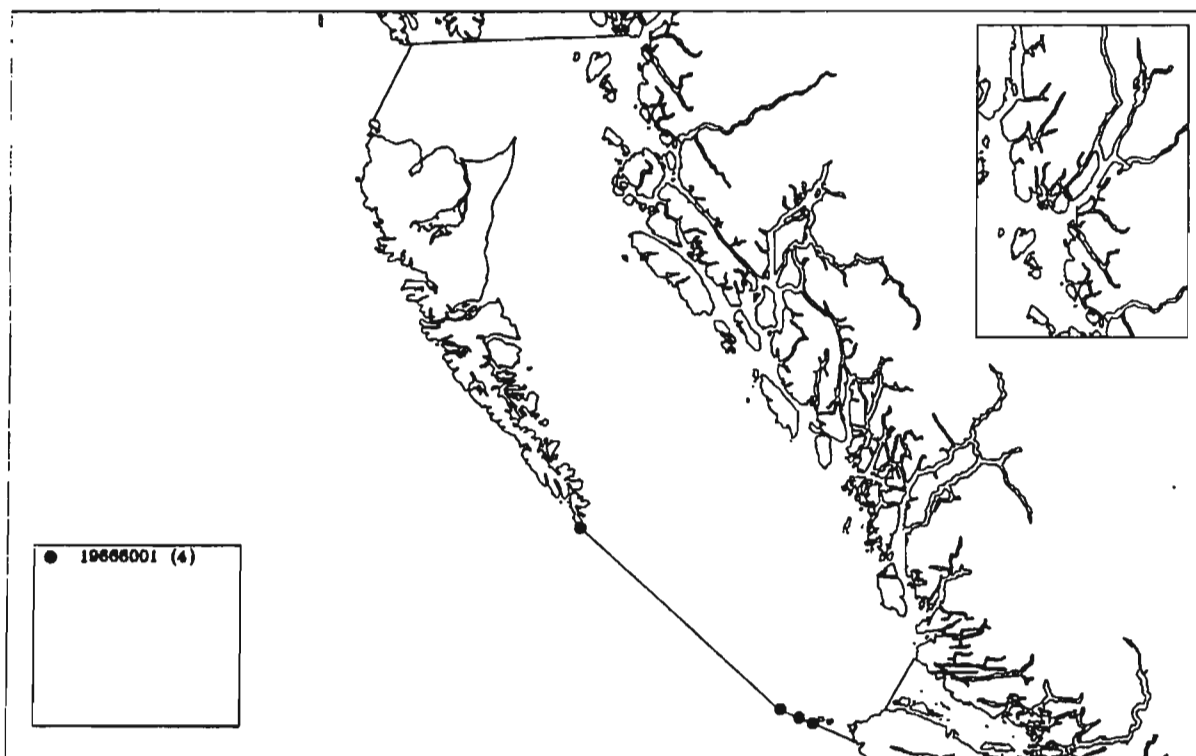
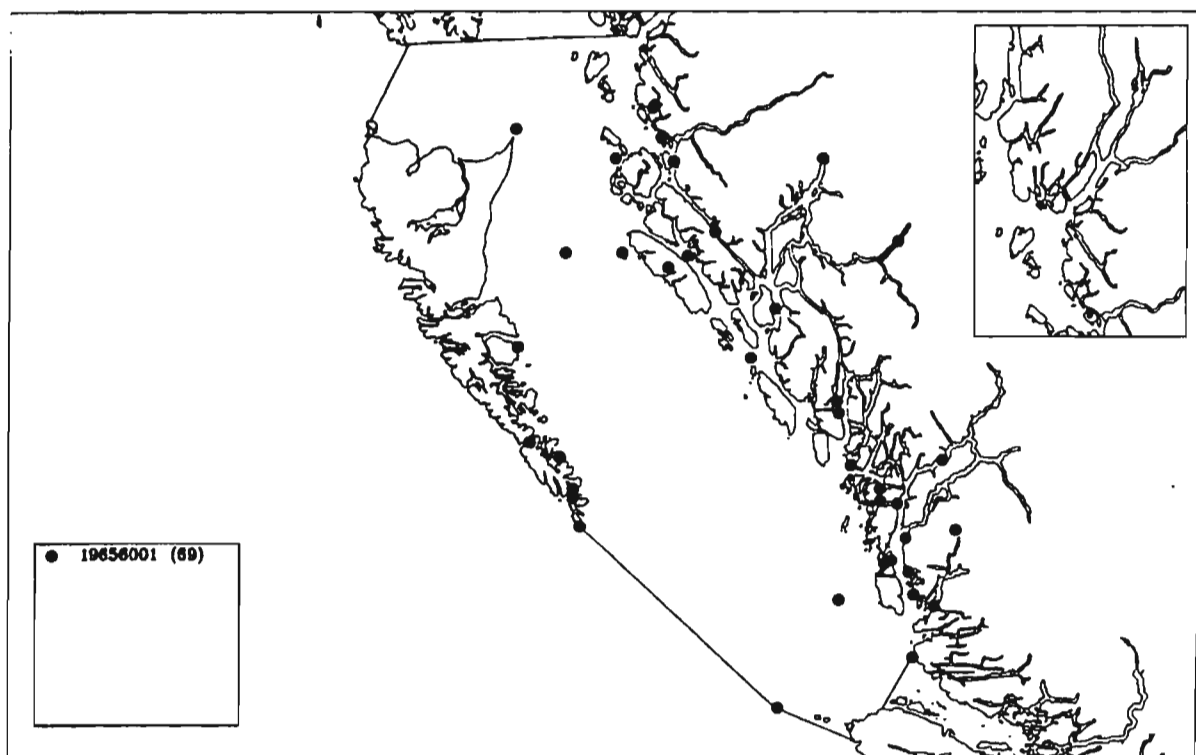


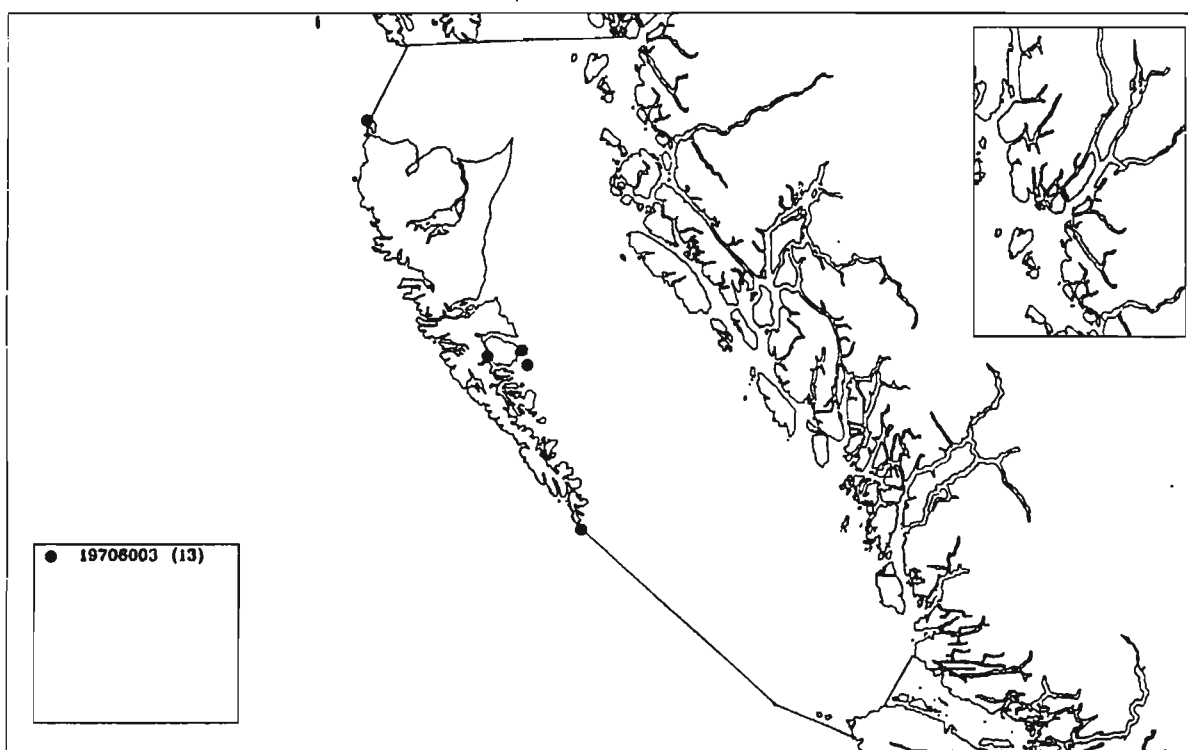
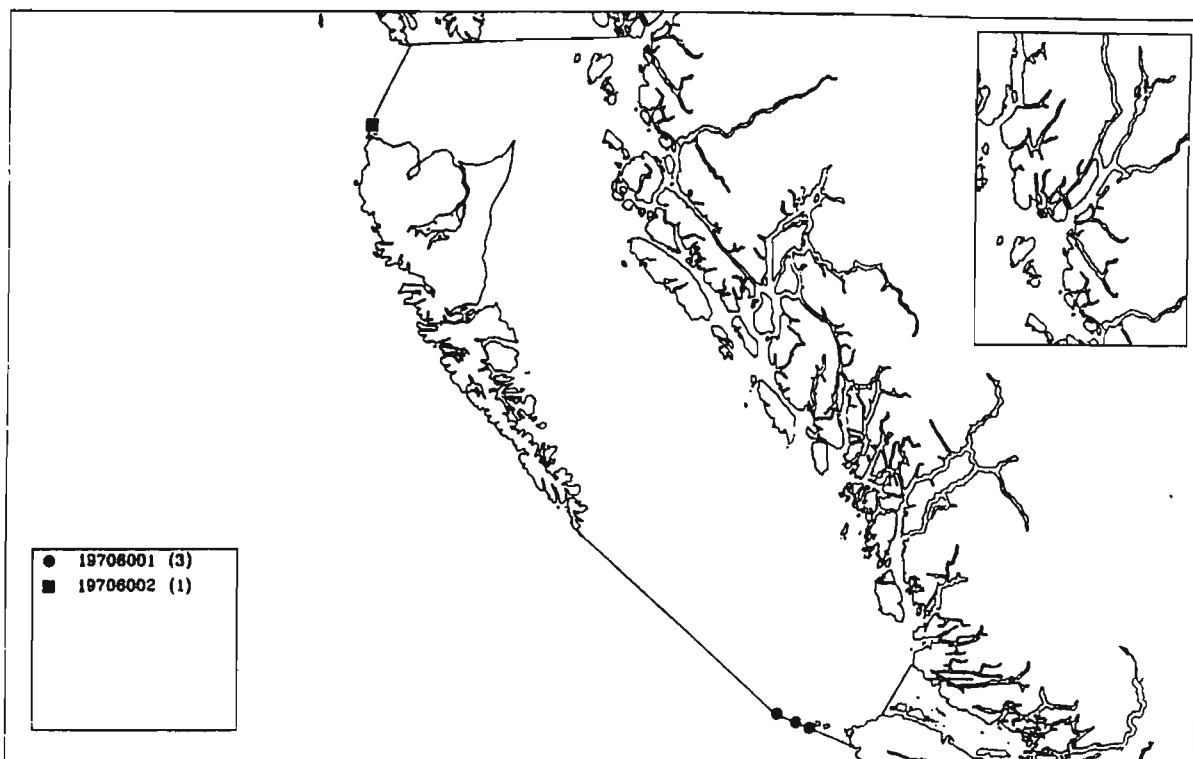


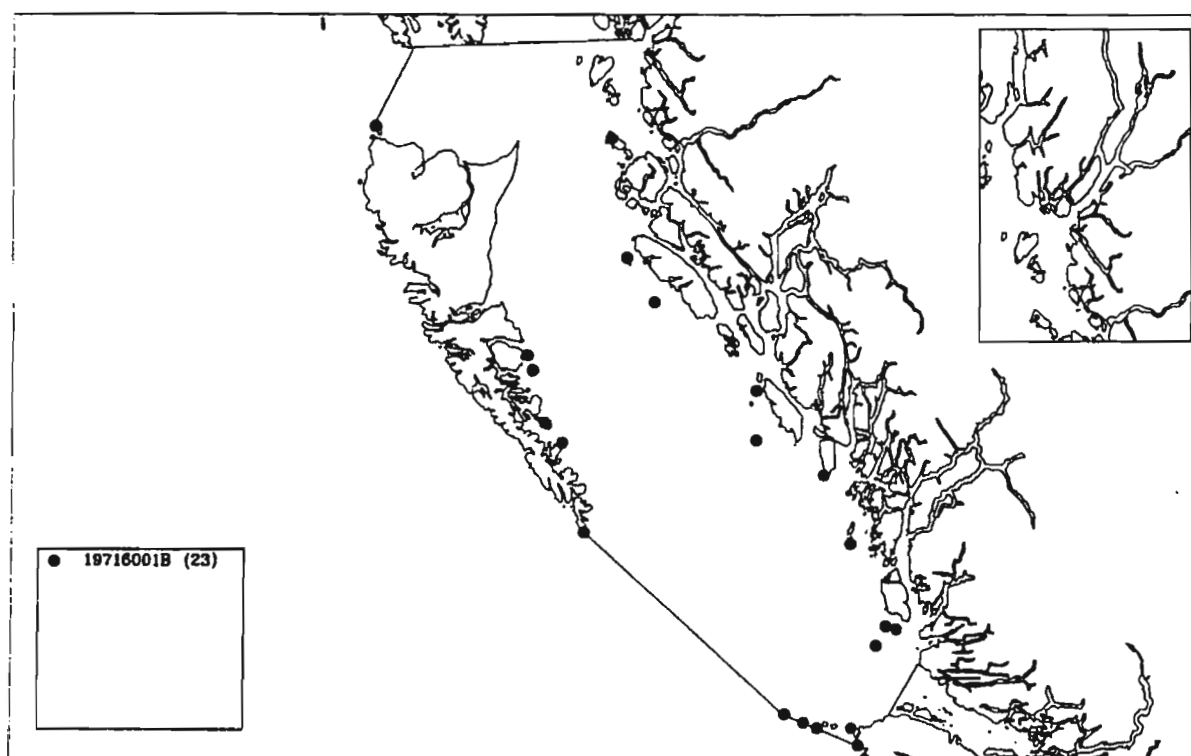
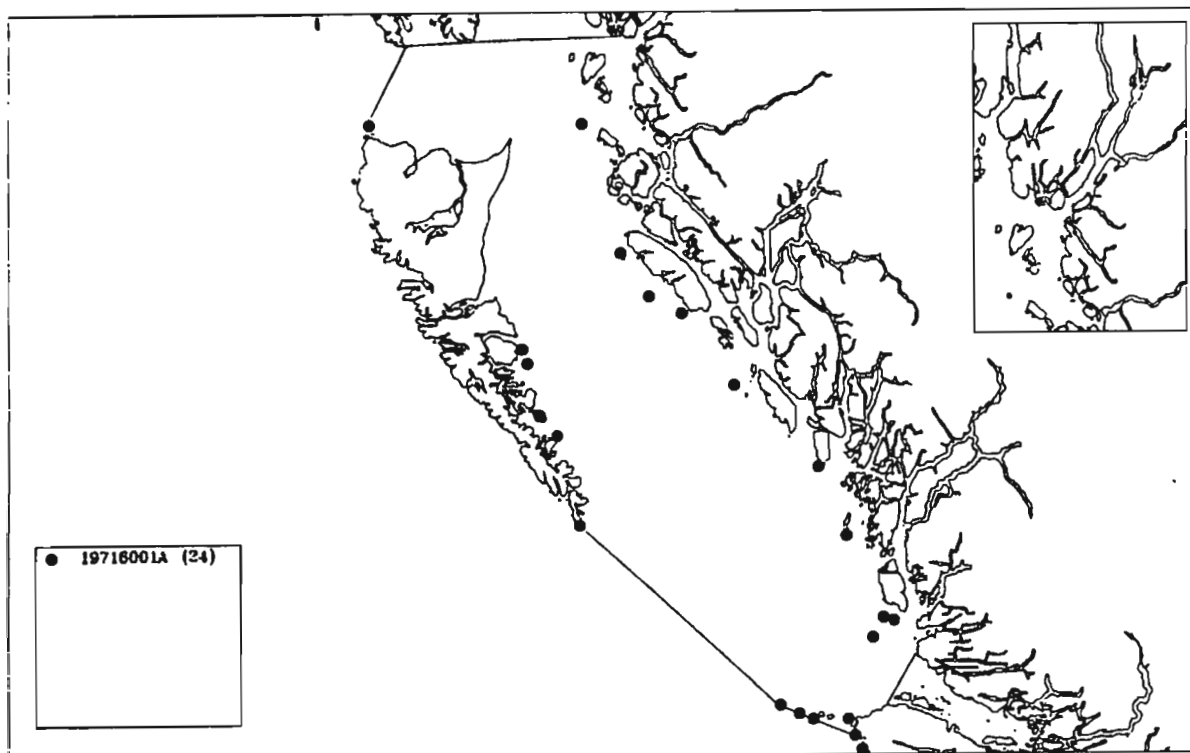


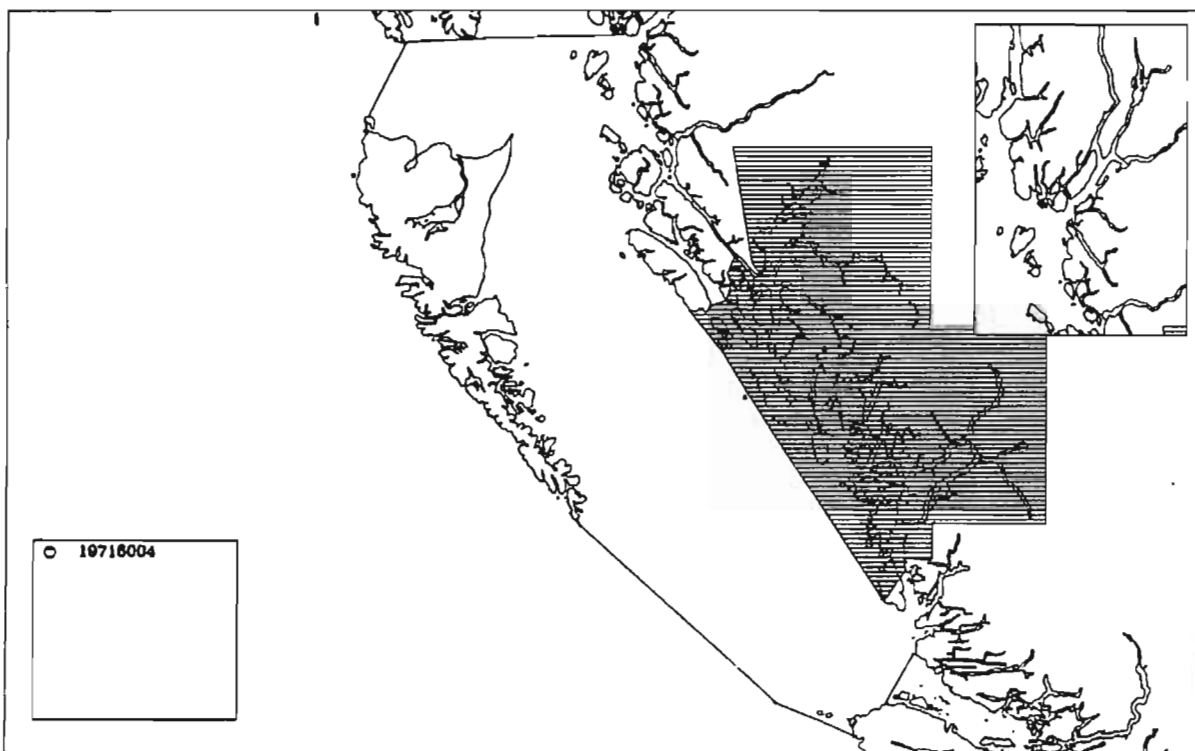
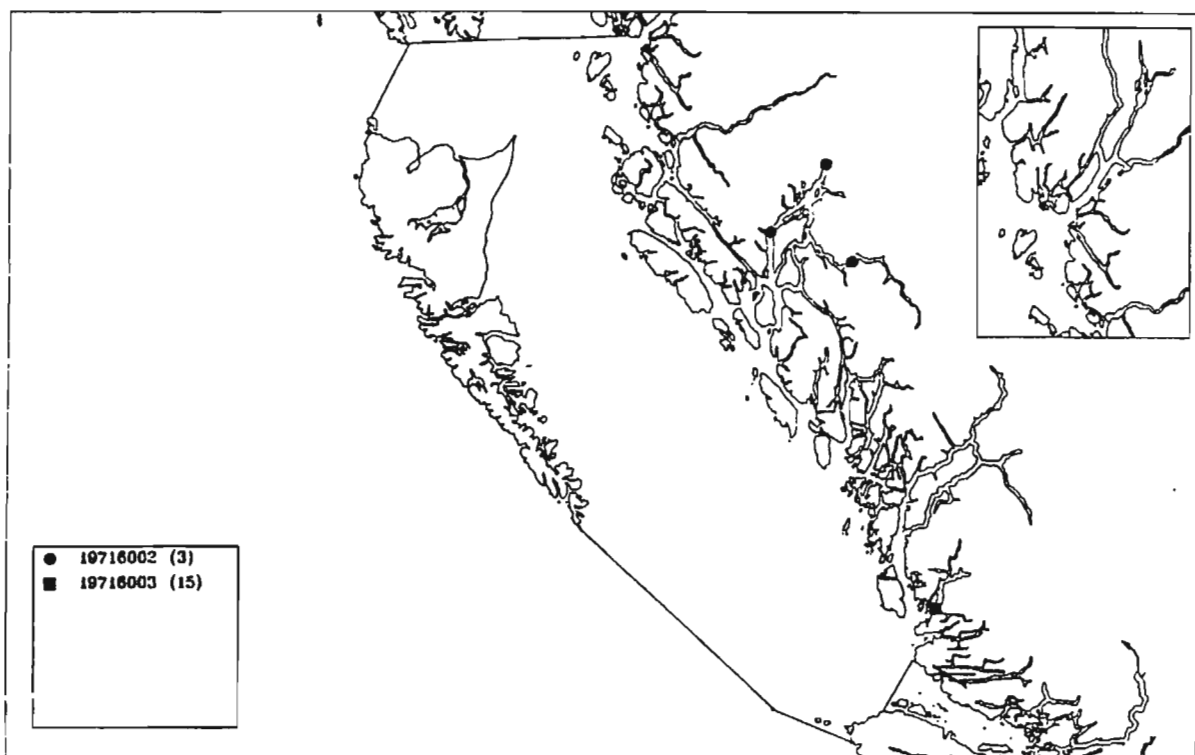


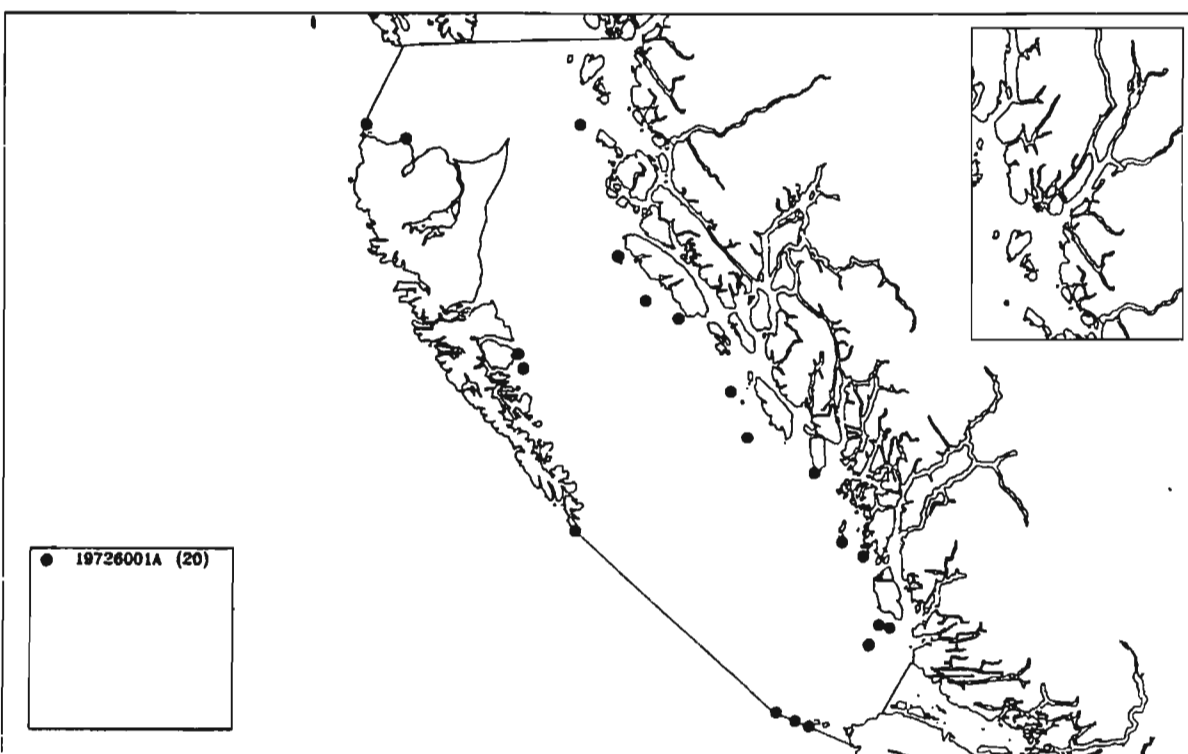
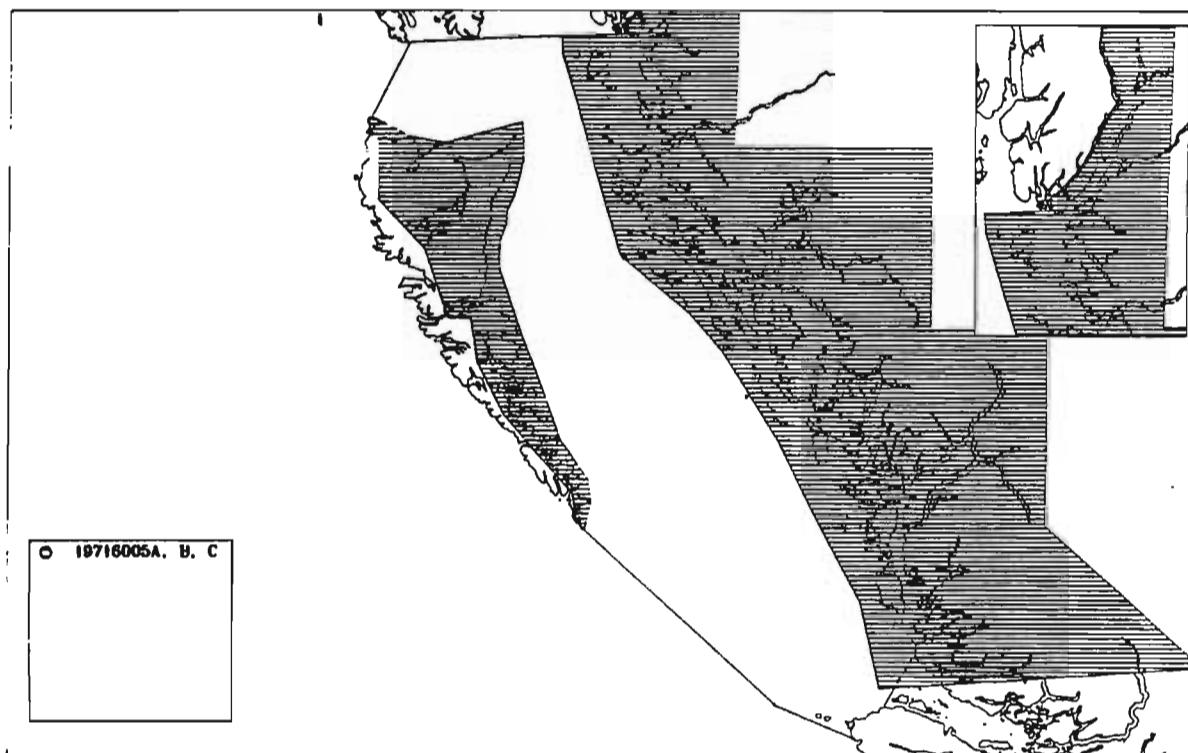


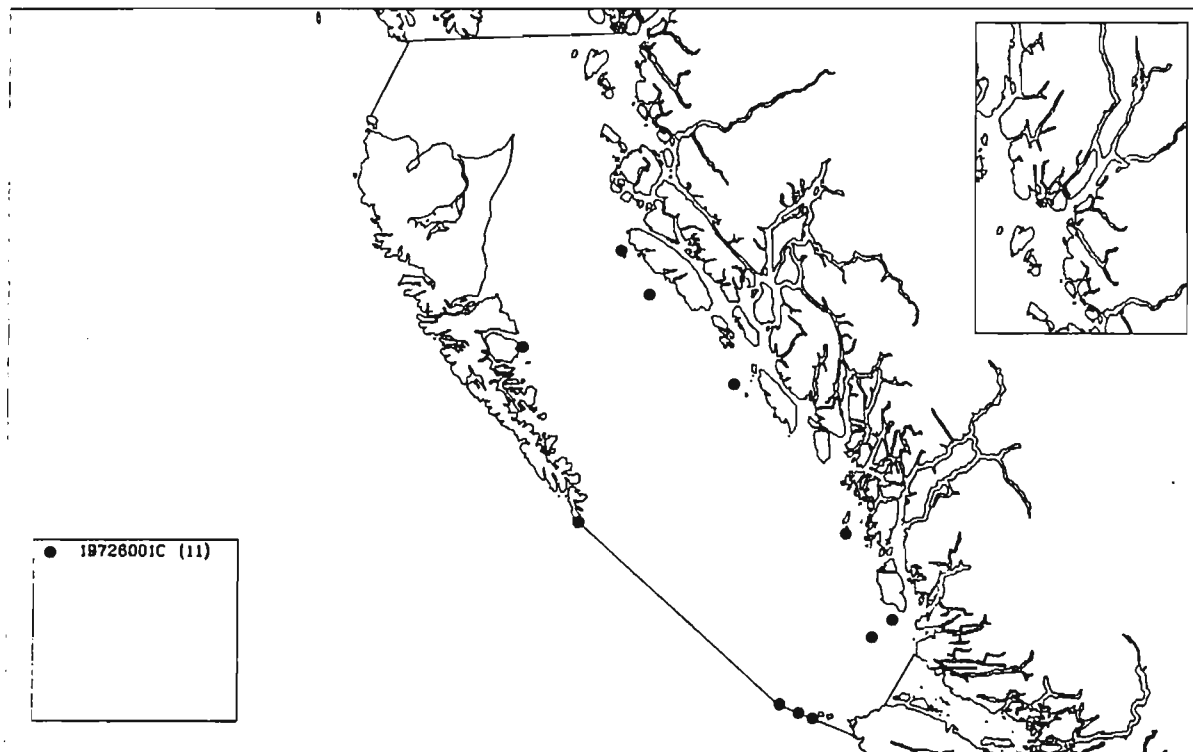
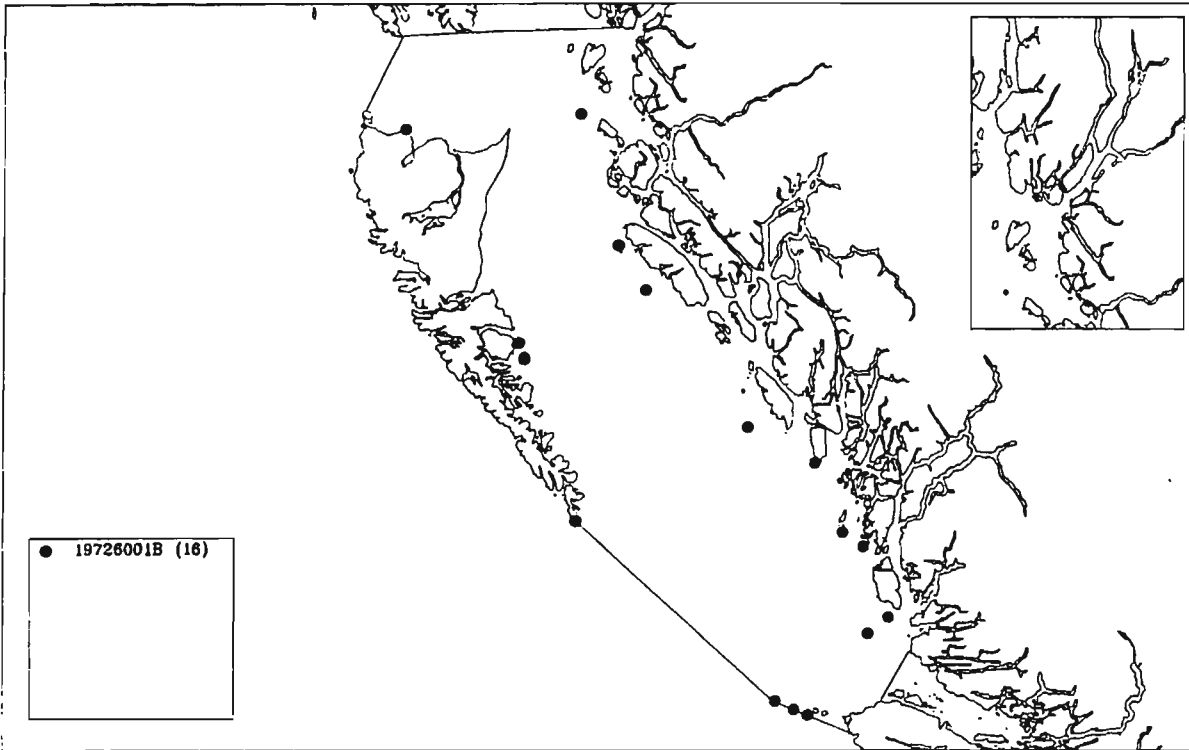


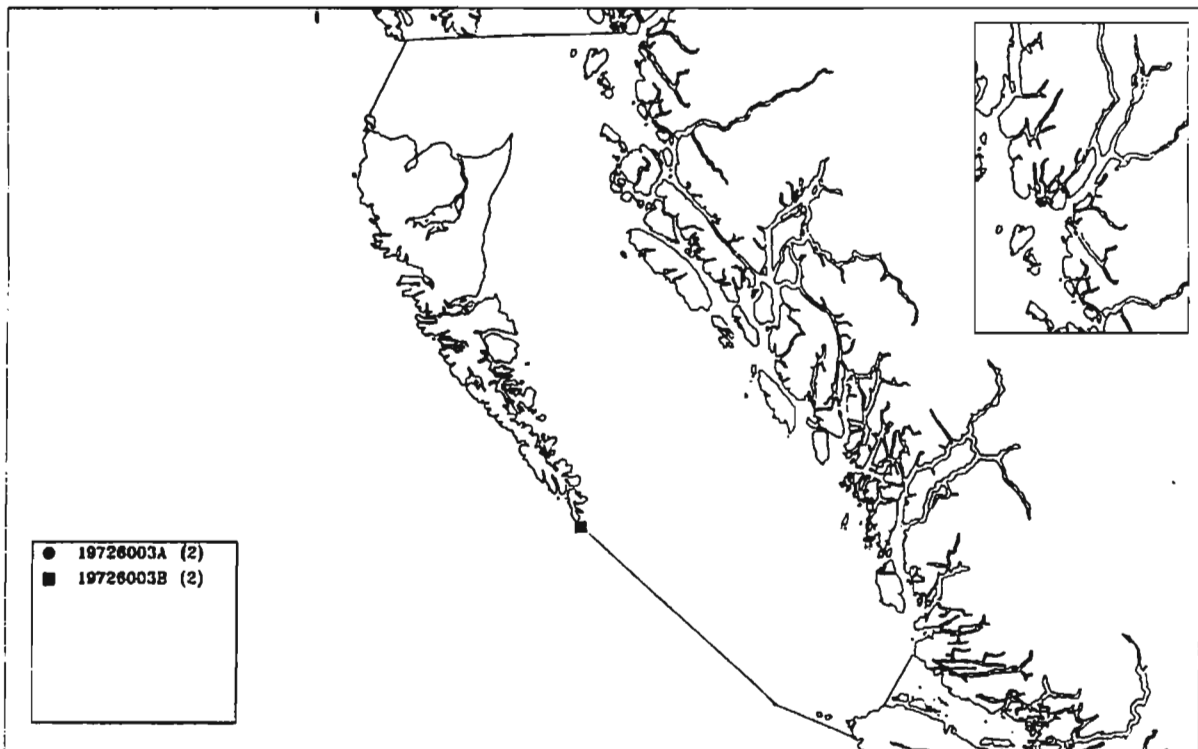
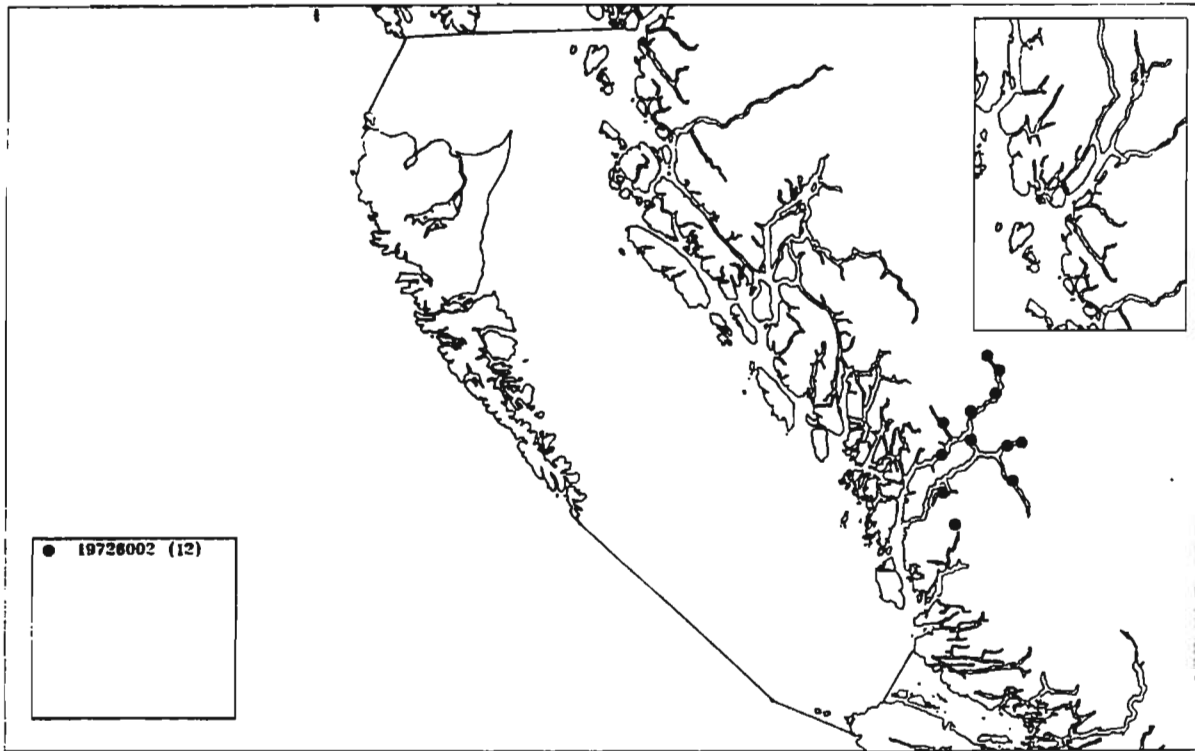


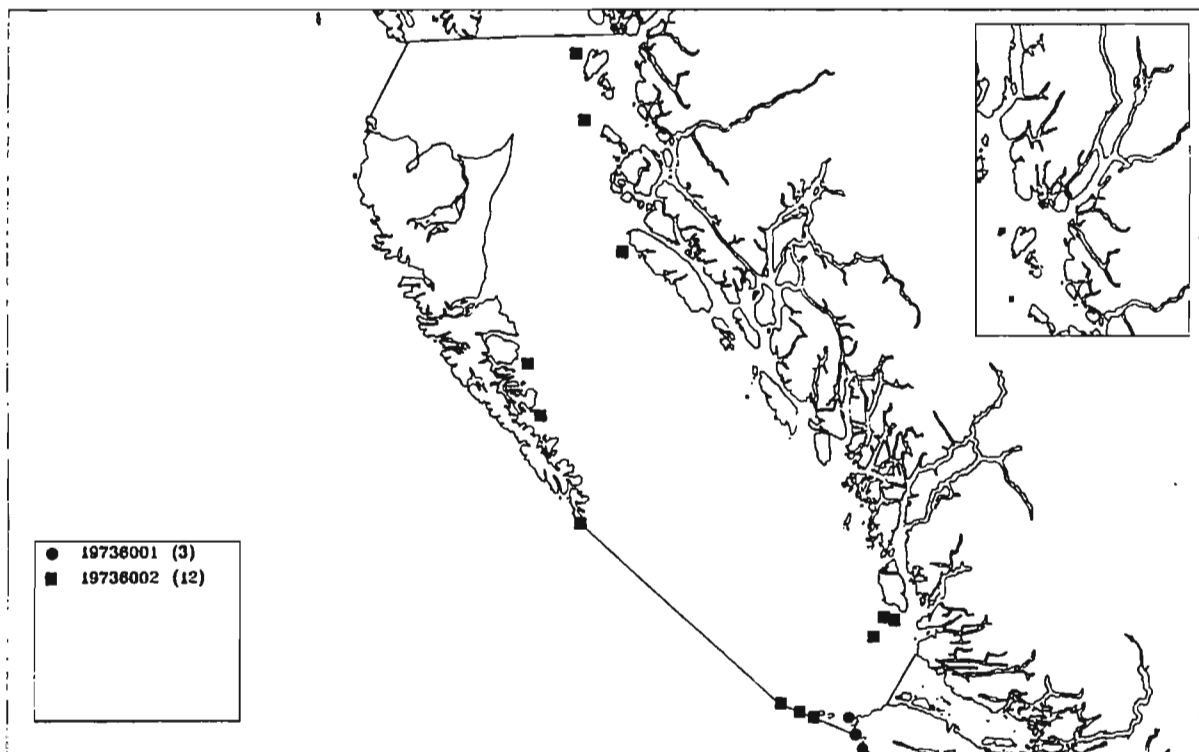
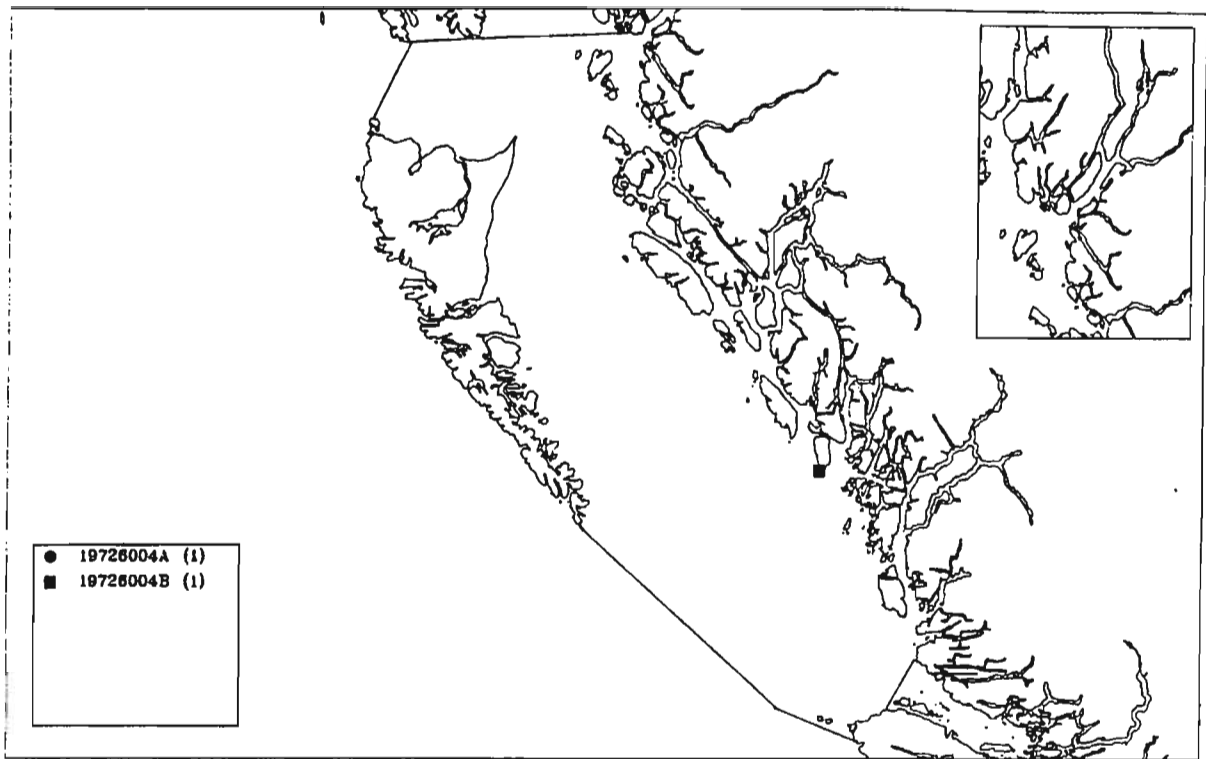


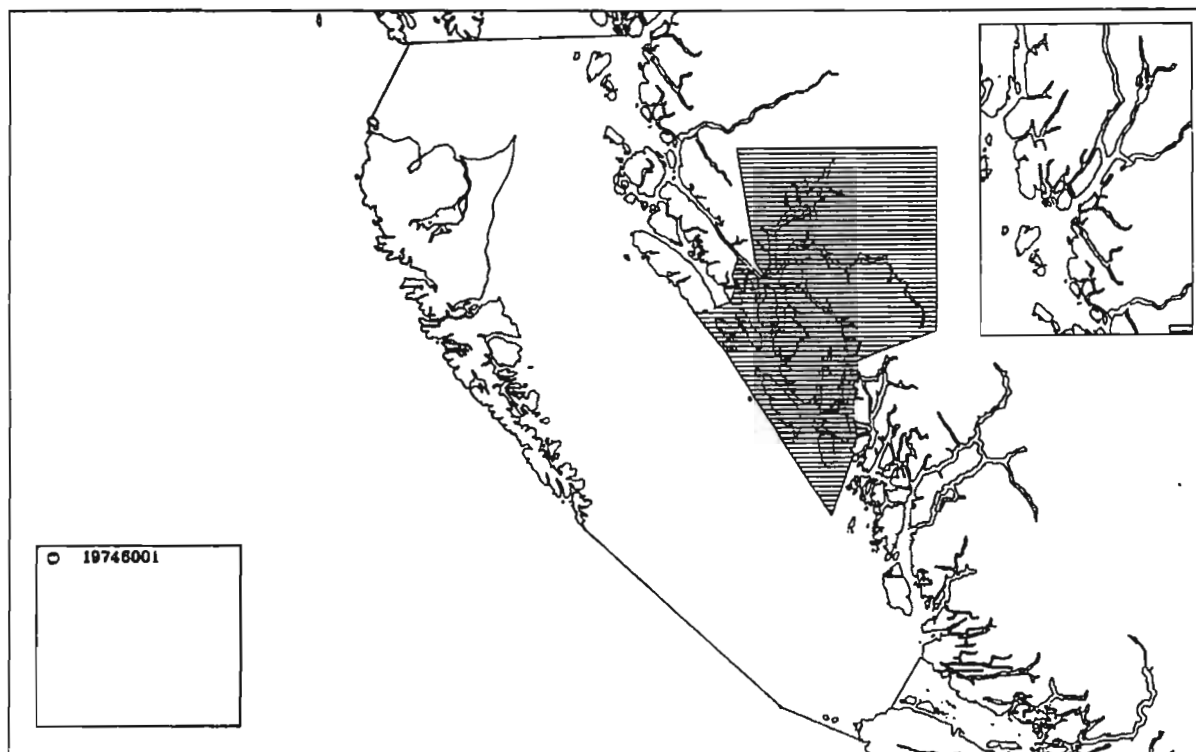
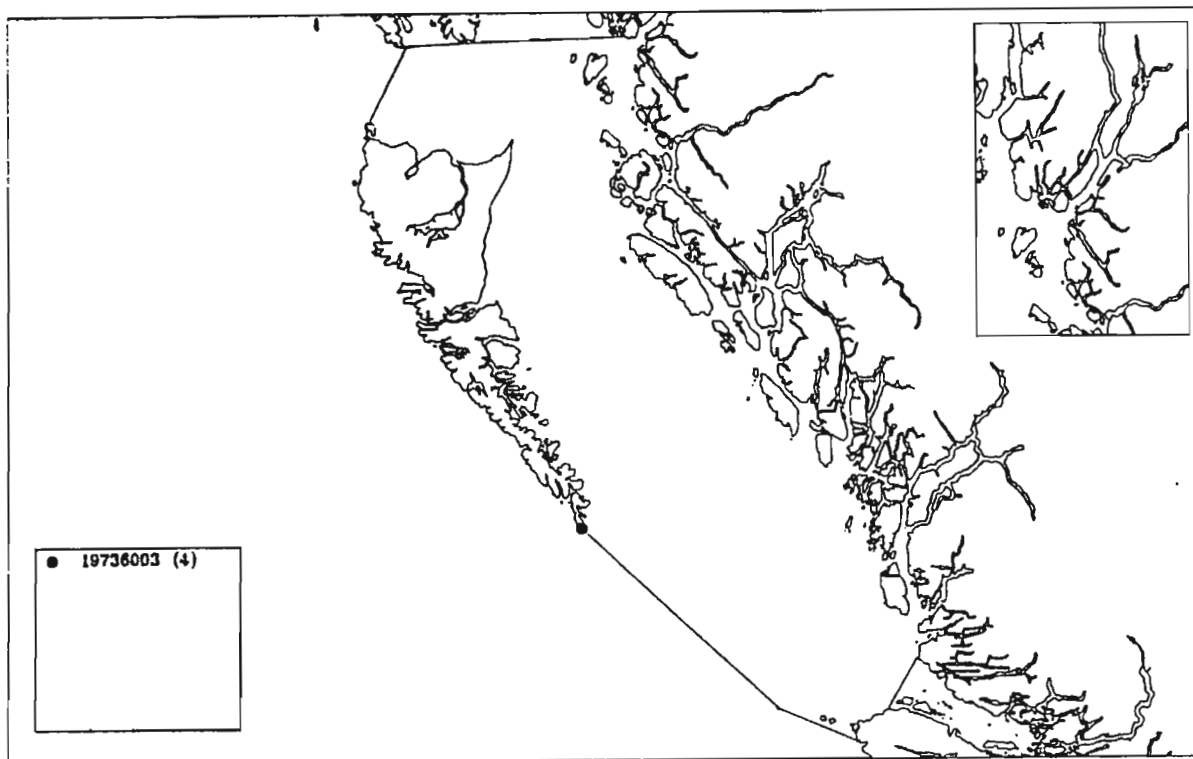


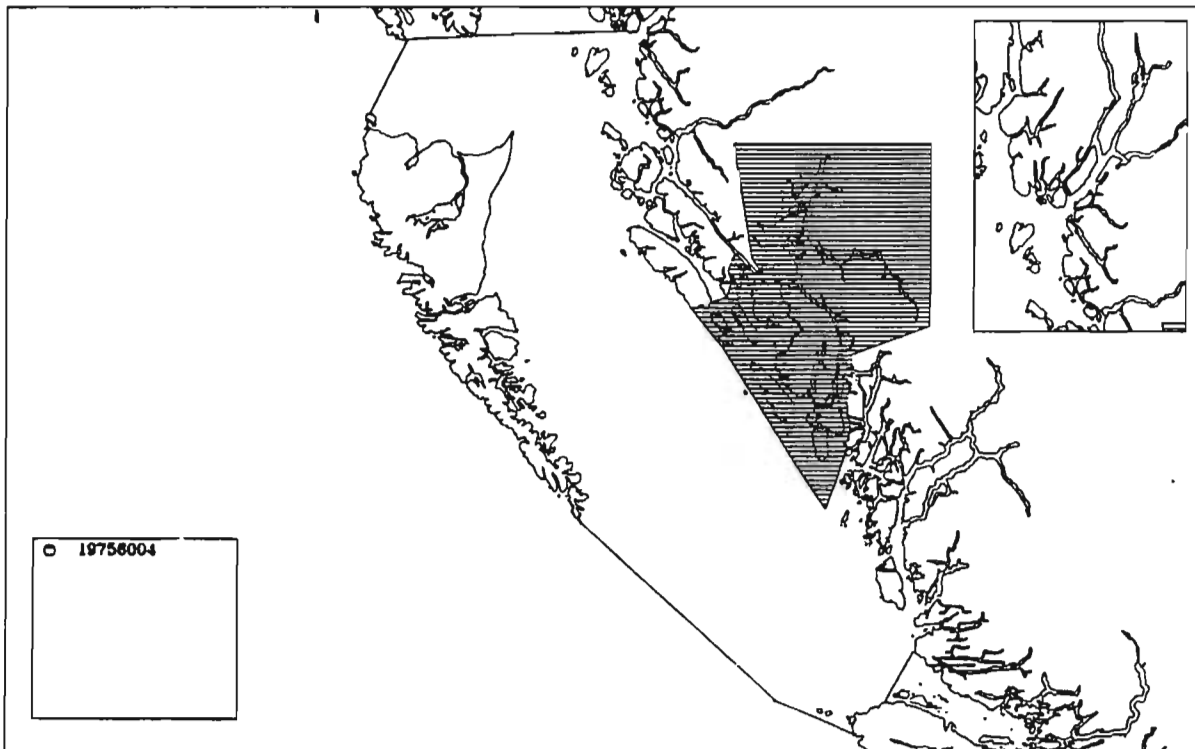
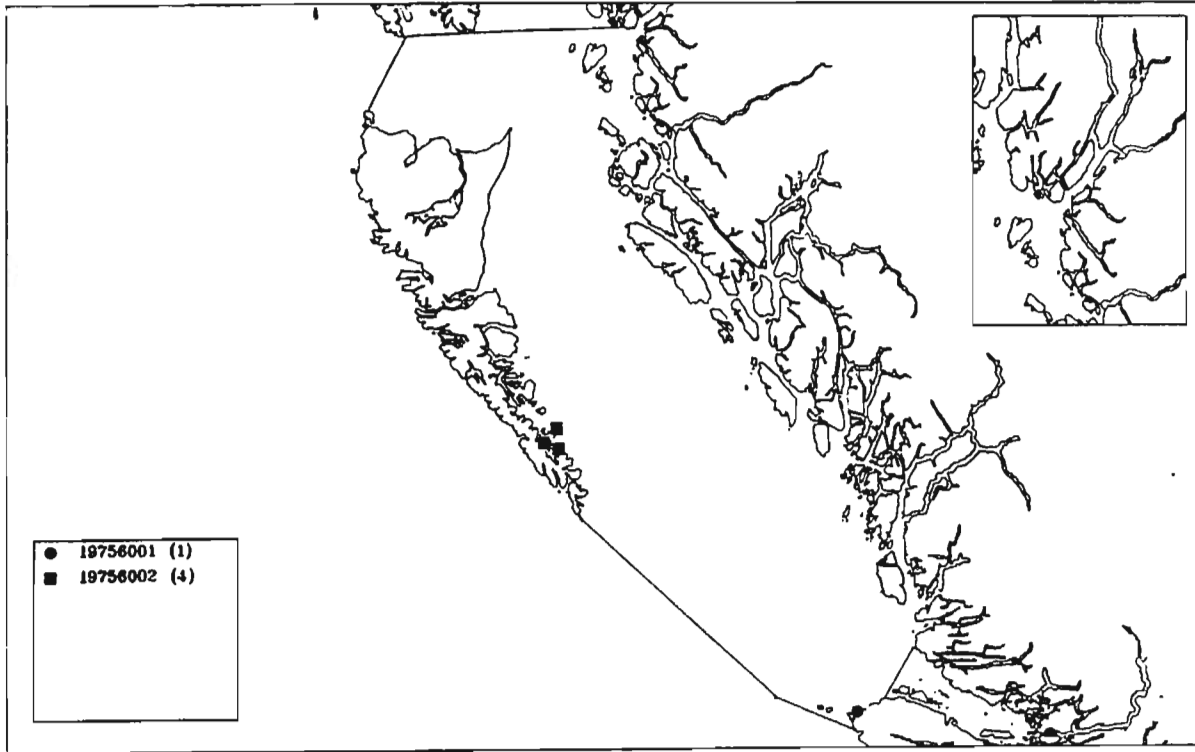


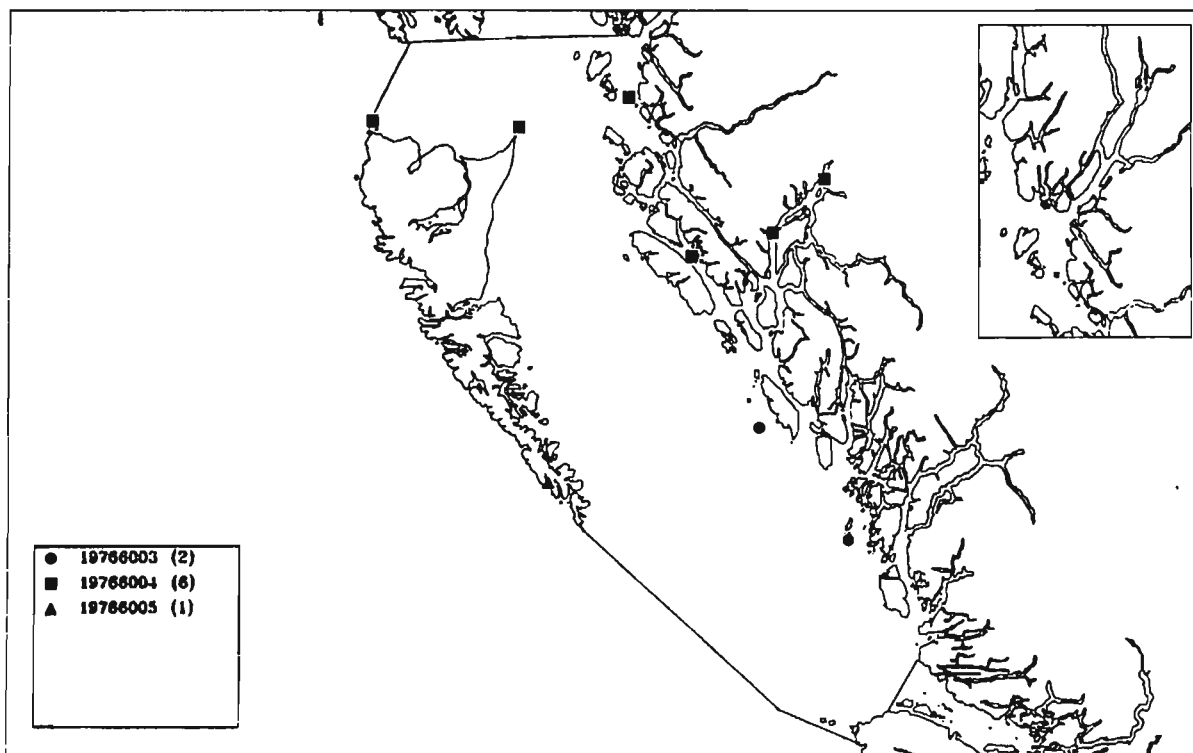
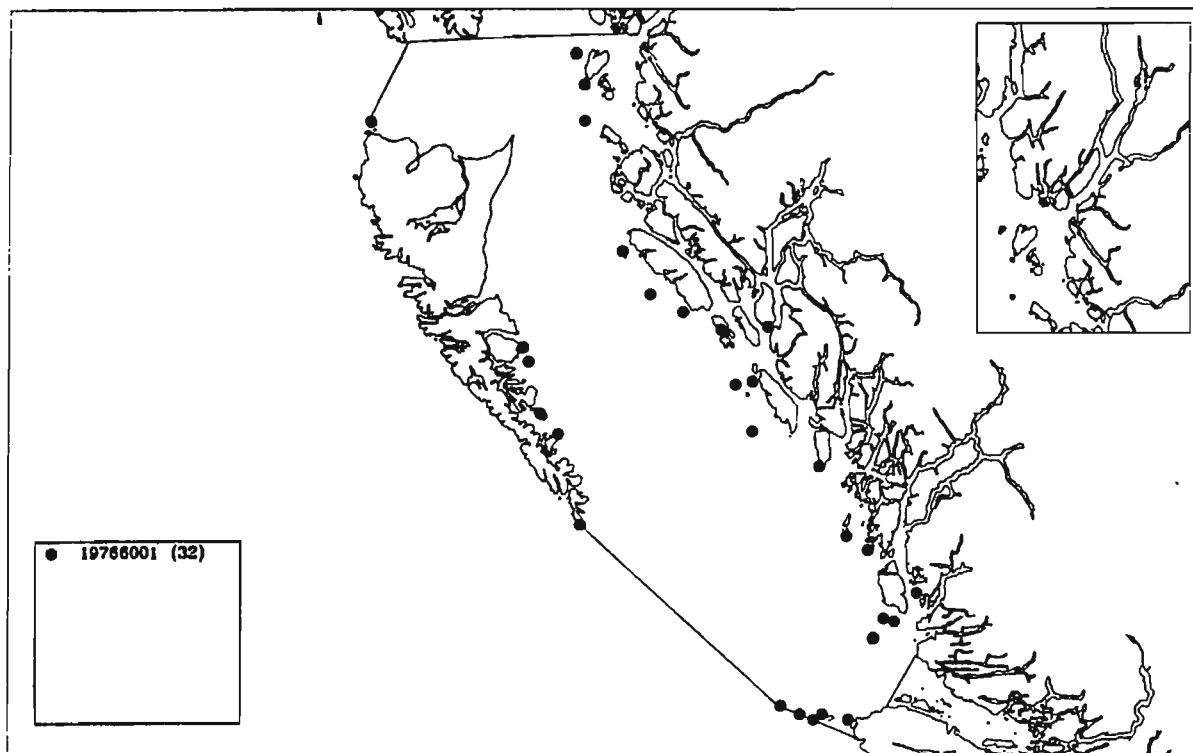


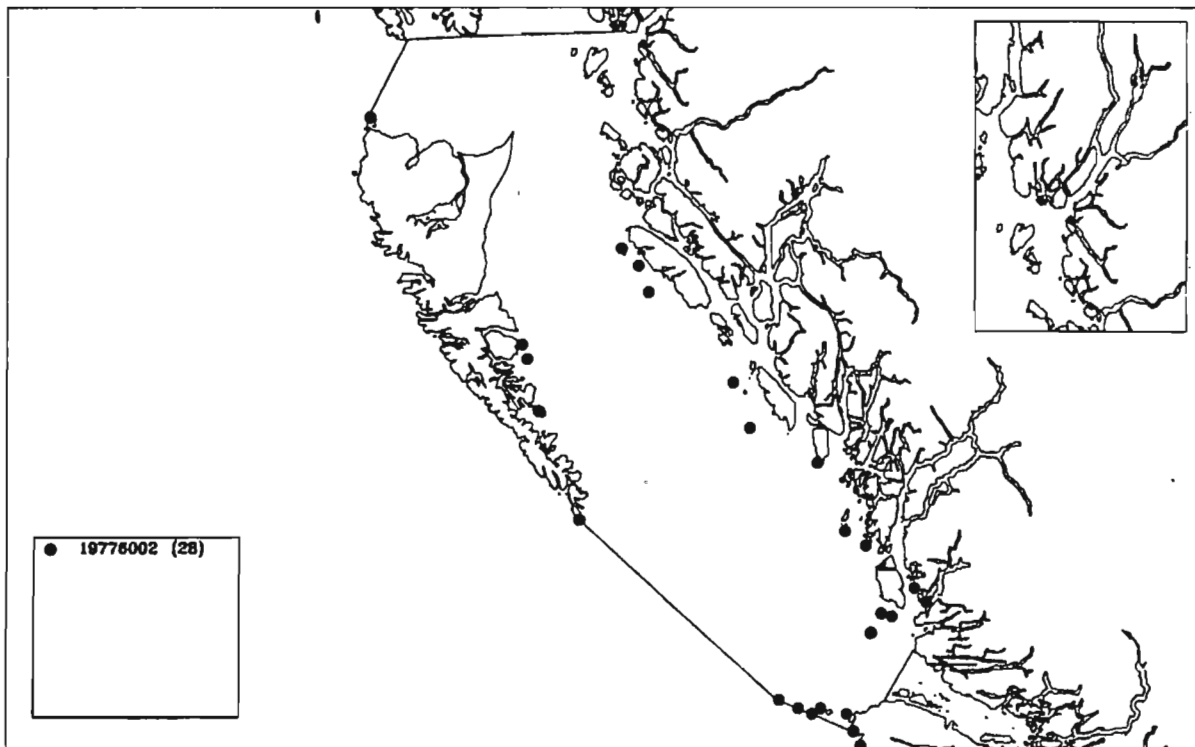
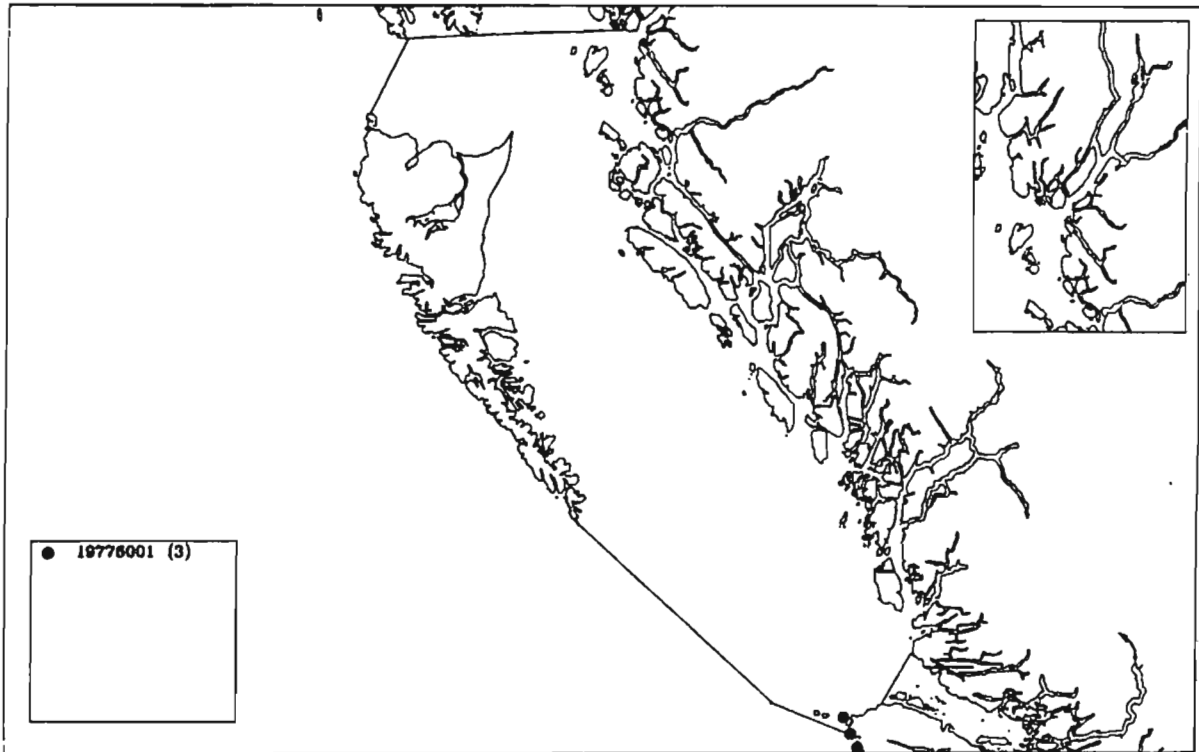


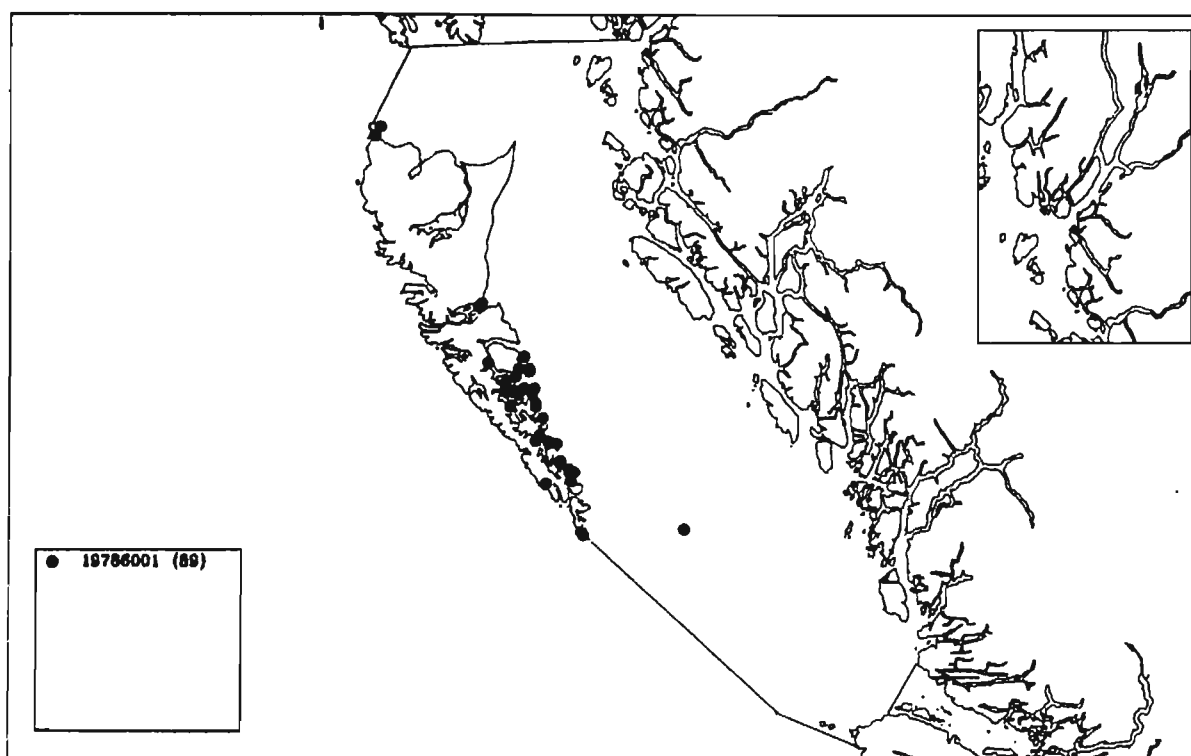
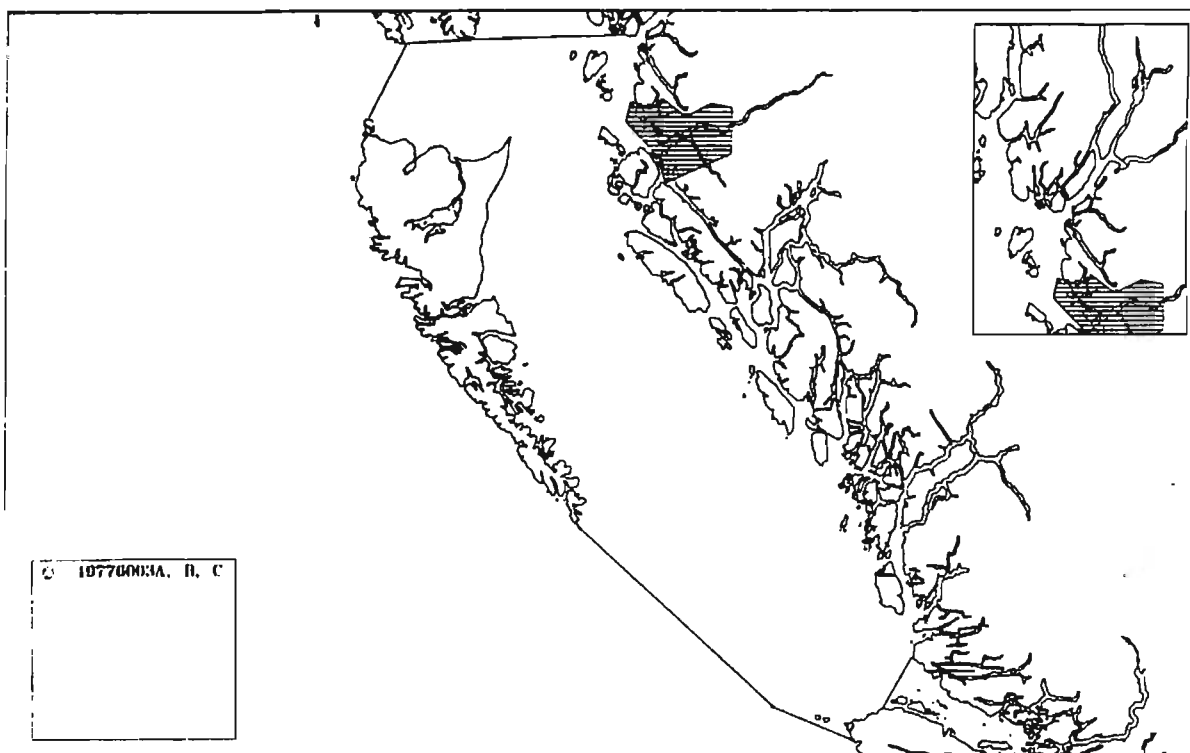


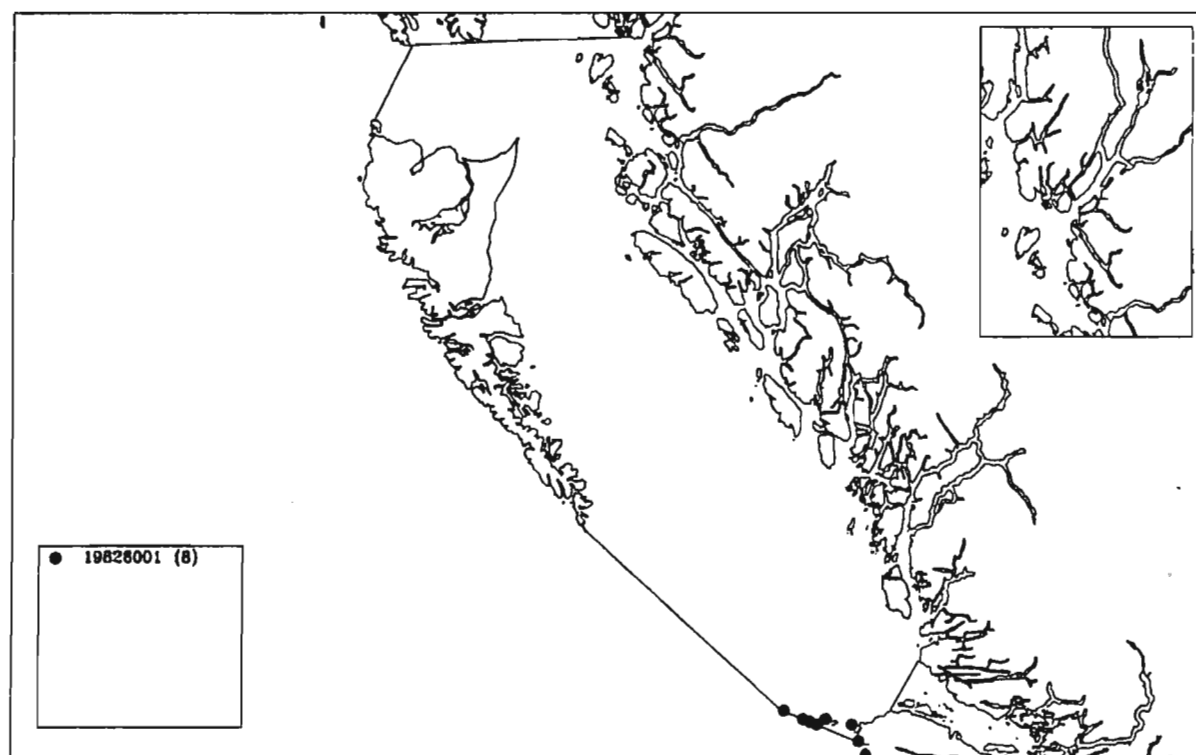
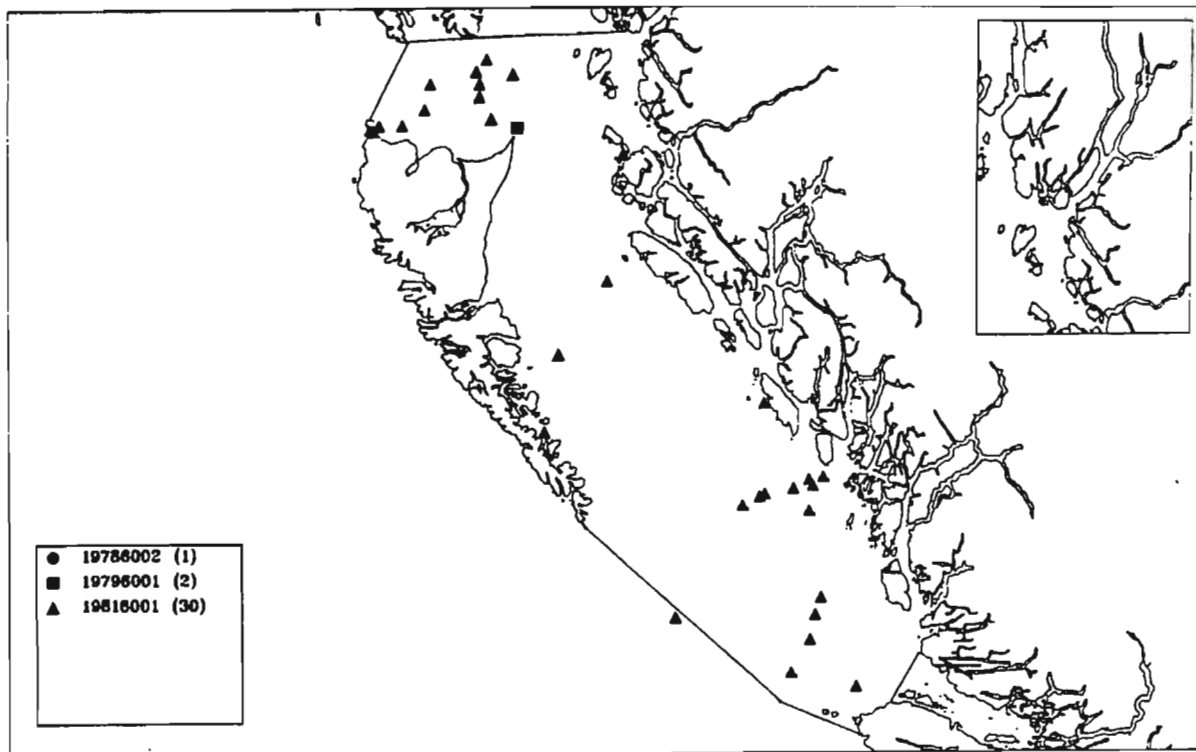


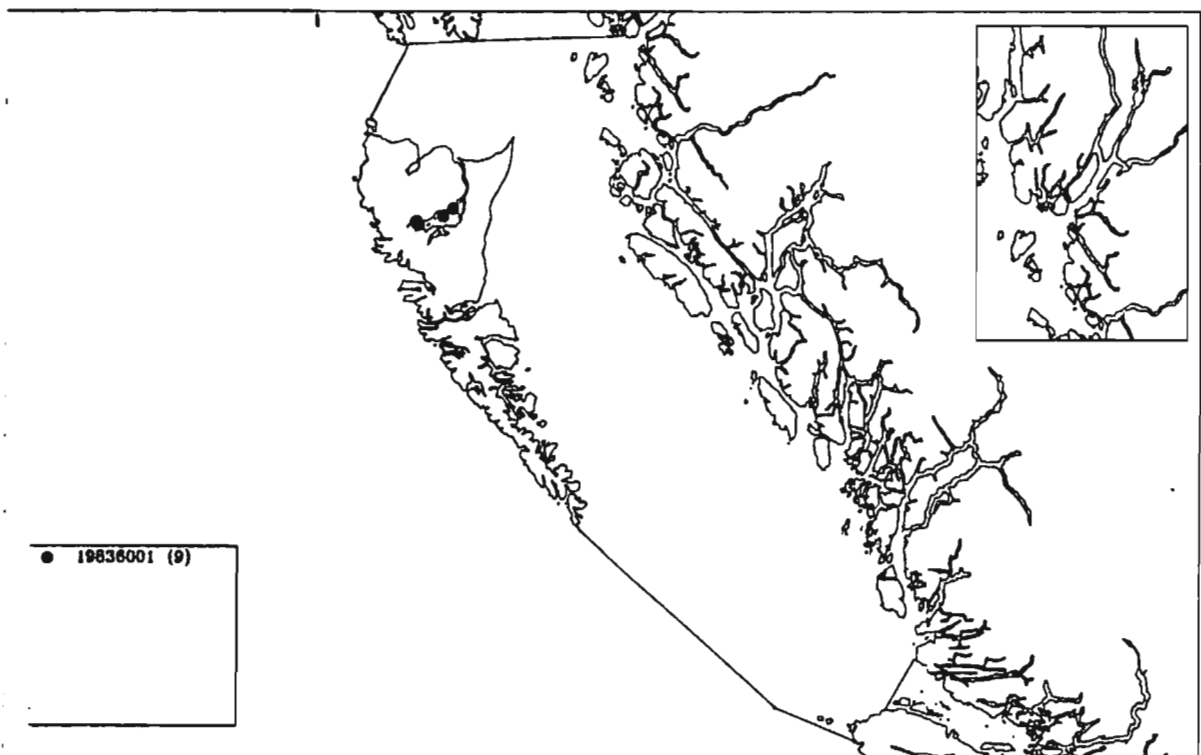
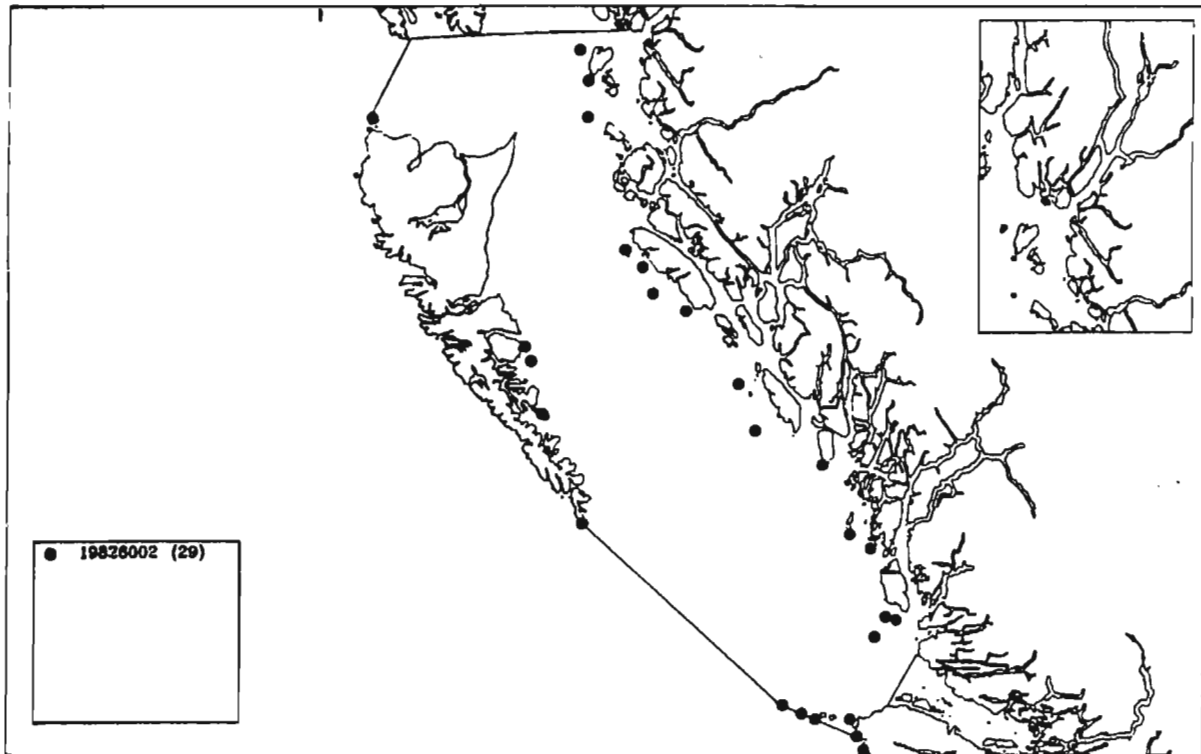


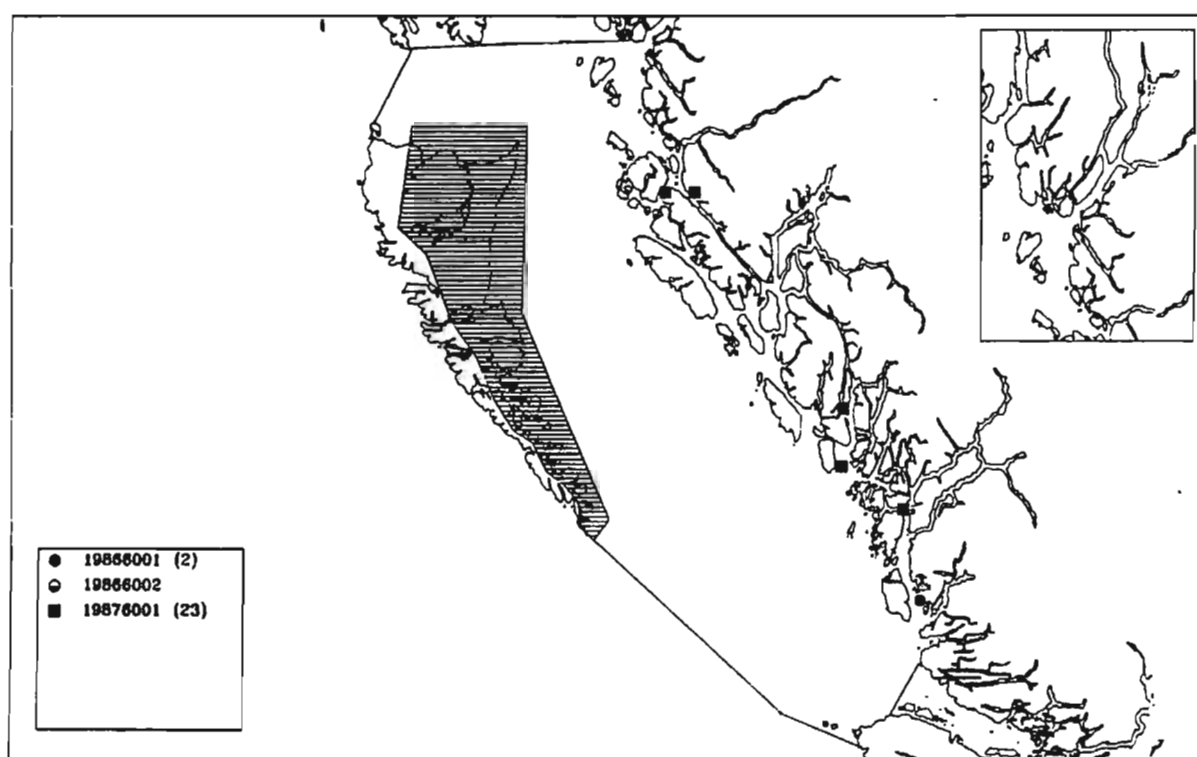
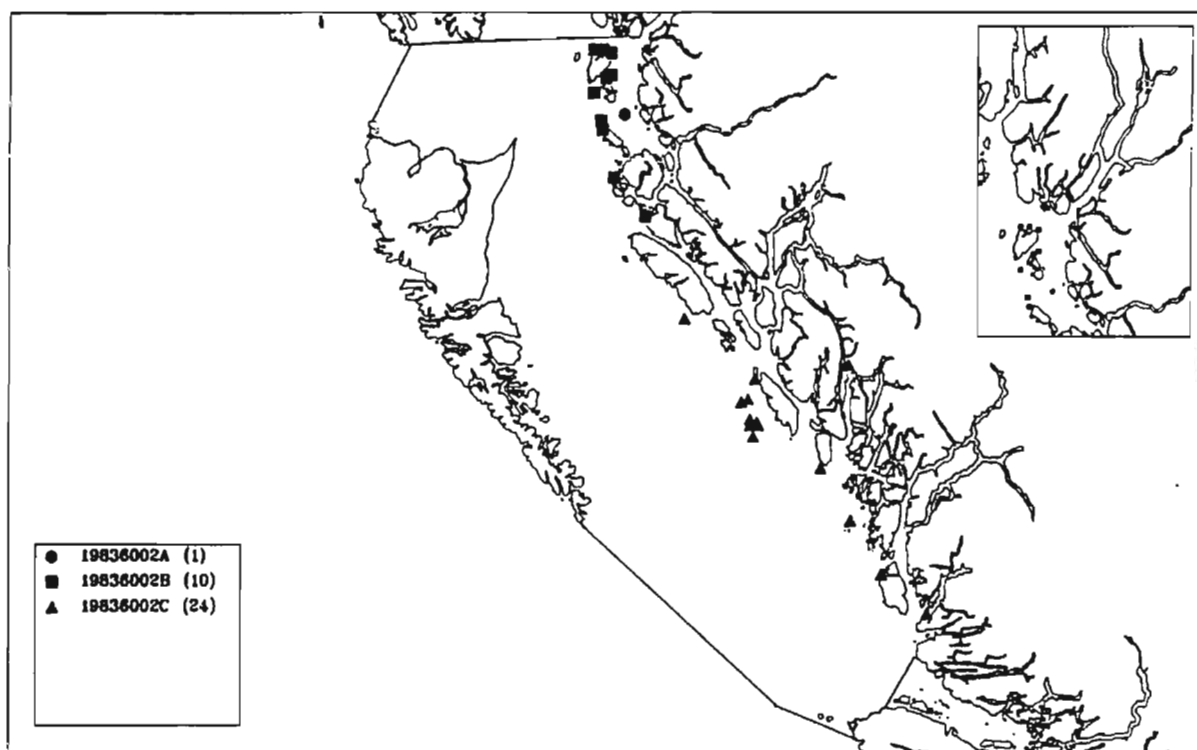


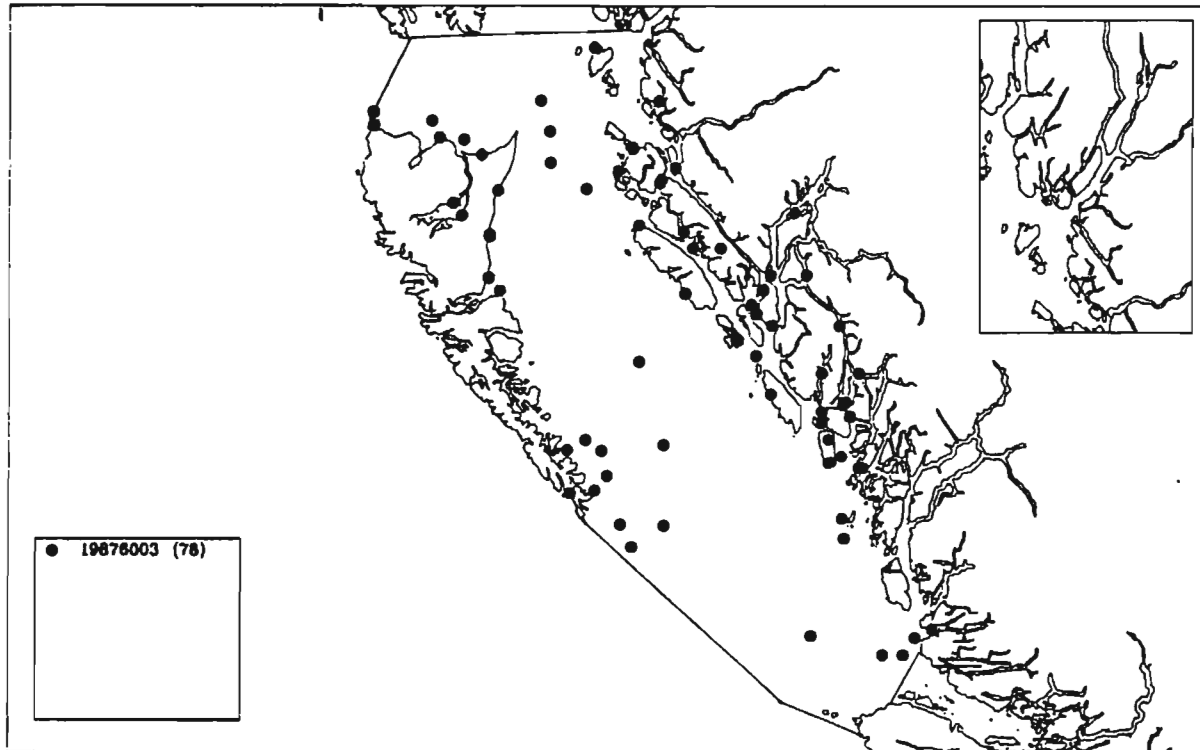
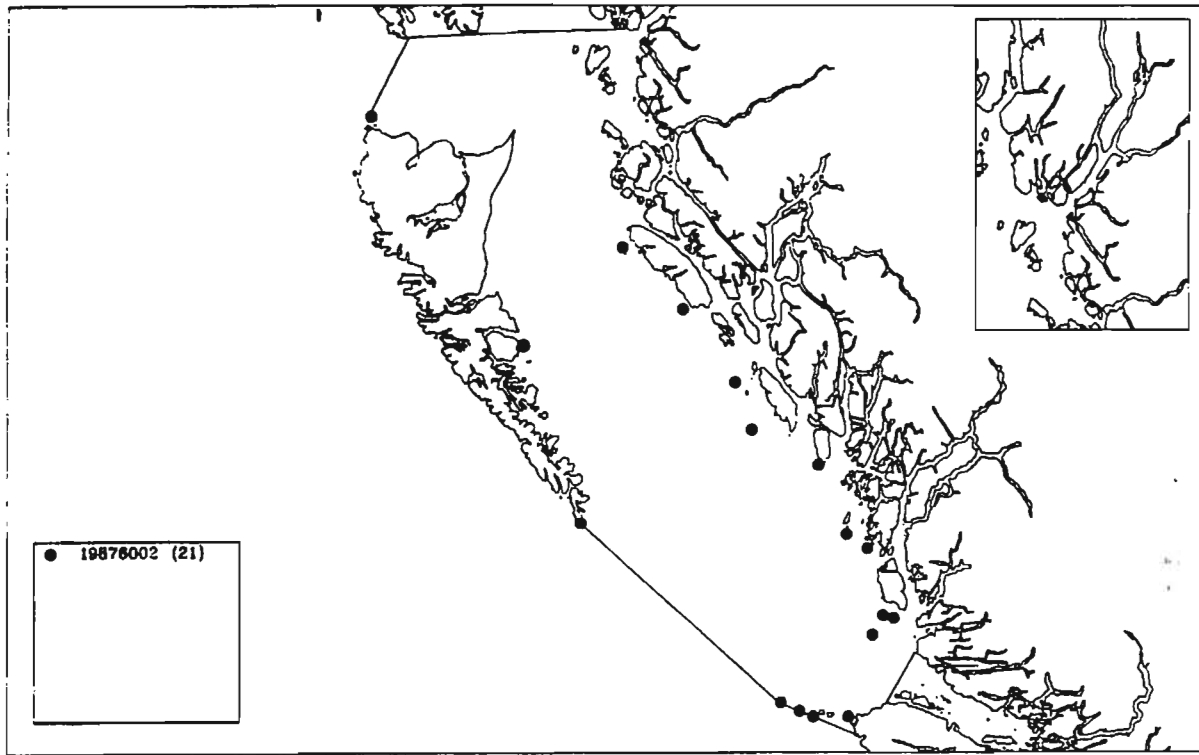


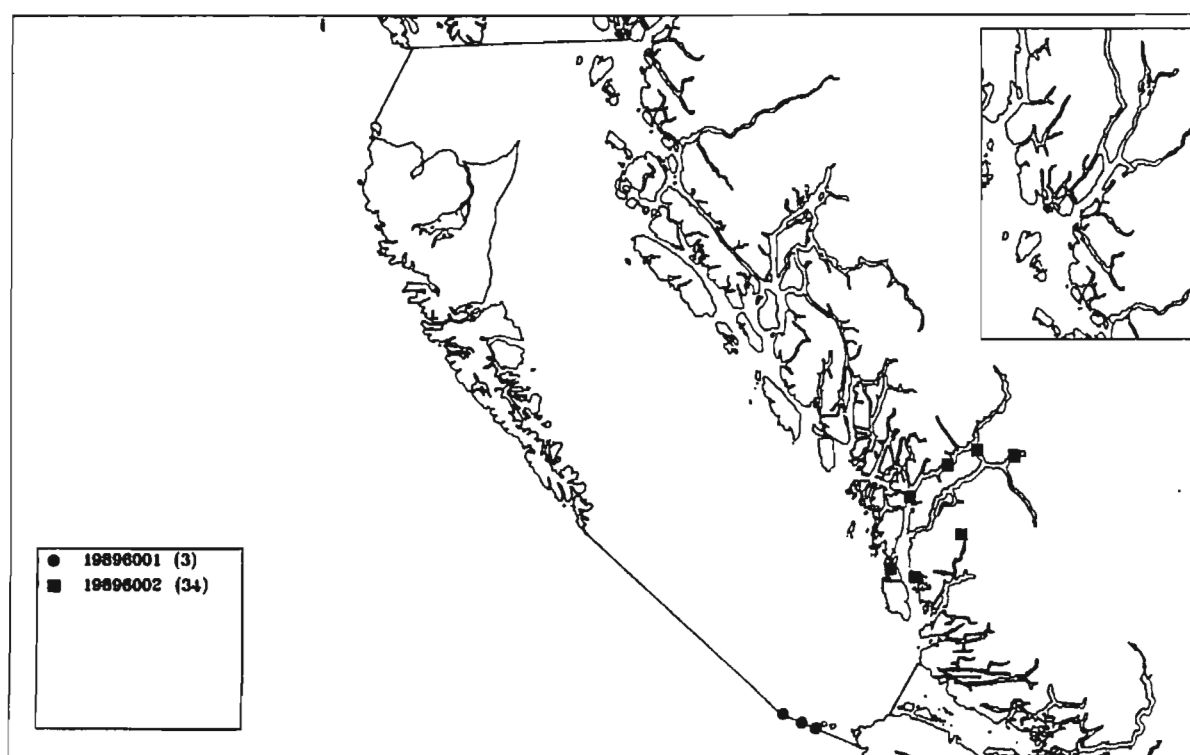
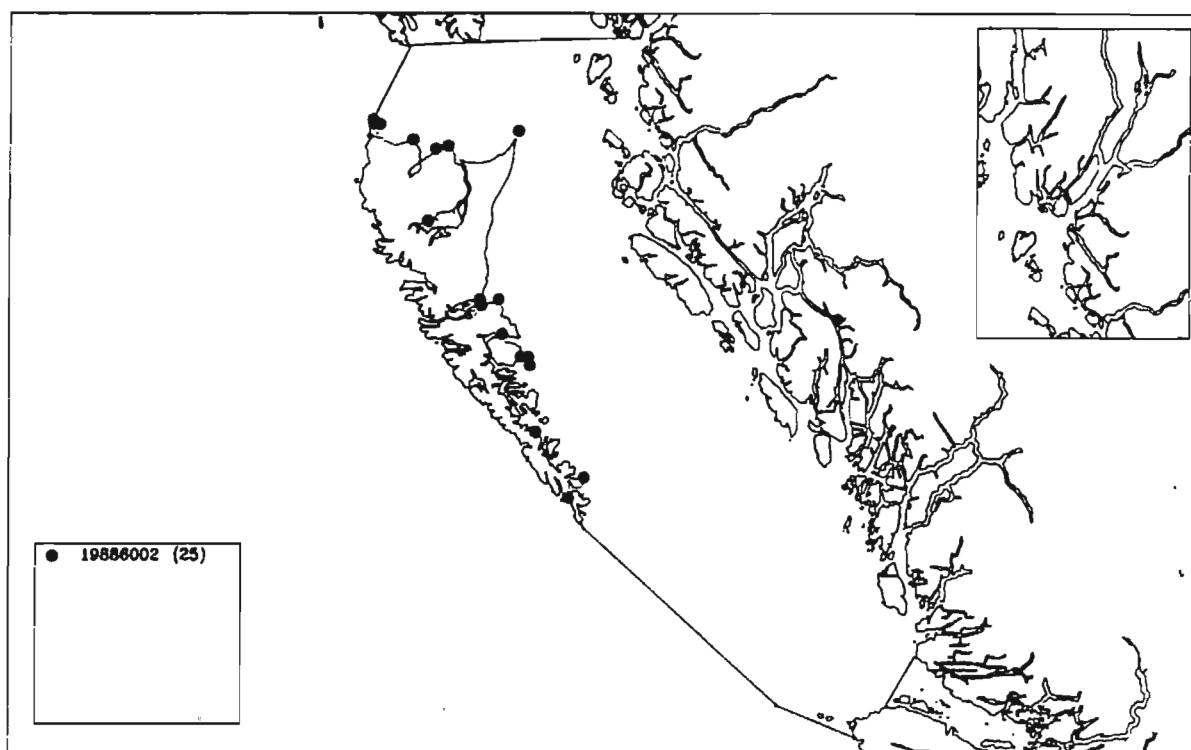


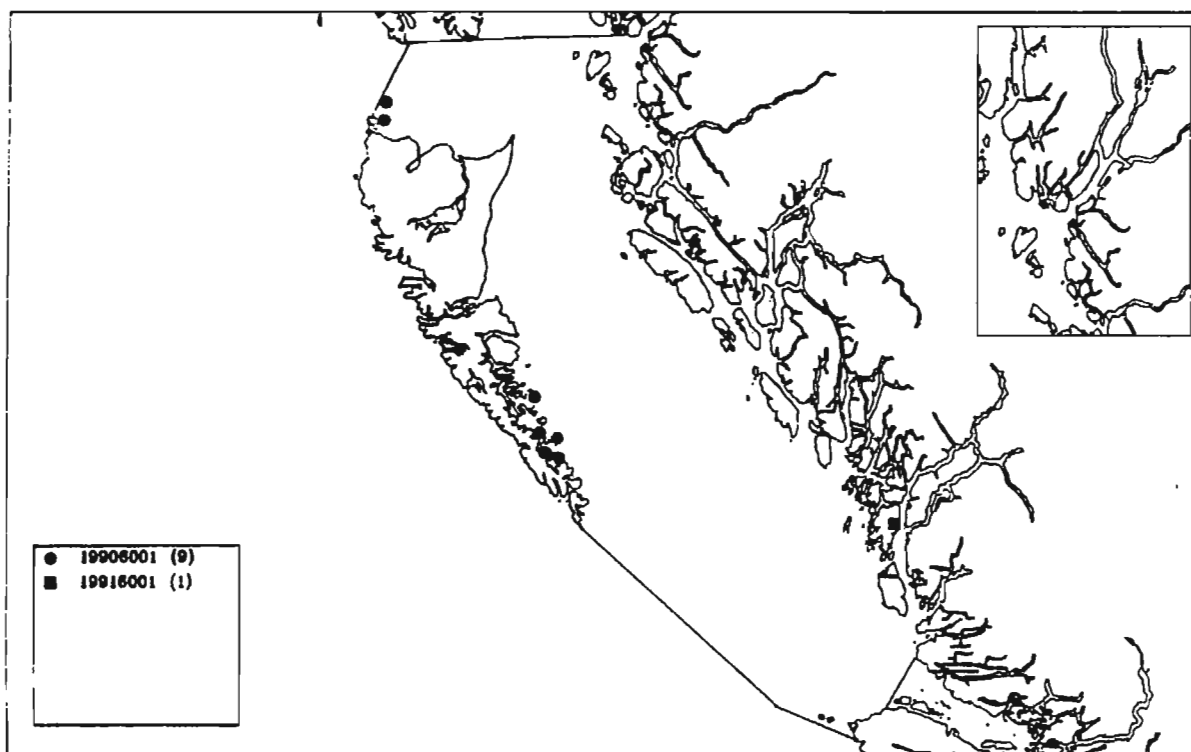












13. INDICES

13.1 SPECIES INDEX

<u>Species</u>	<u>Data set identifier</u>				
Baird's beaked whale	19256001	19376001	19486003		
Blue whale	19246001	19256001	19486003	19816001	
Common dolphin	19606001				
Cuvier's beaked whale	19376001	19456001	19566001	19606001	19876003
Dall's porpoise	19376001	19606001	19816001	19836002B	19896002
Fin whale	19006001 19586001	19246001 19606001	19256001 19876003	19486003	19506001
Gray whale	19506001 19836002C	19586001 19876003	19756001	19796001	19816001
Harbour porpoise	19006001 19586001	19376001 19606001	19456001 19766004	19506001 19876003	19566001 19896002
Harbour seal	18796001 19456002 19556002 19646003 19756002 19776003C 19866002	19006001 19486001A 19586001 19716002 19756004 19836001	19136002 19486001B 19606001 19716004 19766004 19836002A	19376001 19486002 19636001 19726002 19776003A 19836002B	19456001 19506001 19646002 19746001 19776003B 19836002C
Humpback whale	19246001 19606001	19256001 19816001	19486003 19876003	19506001	19586001
Killer whale	19196001 19586001 19716004 19756004 19876001	19416001 19606001 19716005A 19786001 19876003	19466001 19656001 19716005B 19816001 19896002	19506001 19716002 19716005C 19836002C 19886002	19566001 19716003 19746001 19866001 19906001

13.1 SPECIES INDEX - Cont'd

Minke whale	19376001	19606001	19836002C	19876003	
Northern elephant Seal	19356001	19566001	19606001	19706002	19876003
Northern fur seal	18866001 19506001	19346001 19586001	19376001 19586002	19396001 19606002	19456001 19816001
Pacific white-sided dolphin	19006001 19816001 19886002	19506001 19836002C	19566001 19876001	19586001 19876003	19606001 19896002
Right whale	19506001	19586001			
Risso's dolphin	19376001	19786002	19886002		
Sea otter	19376001 19836002C	19606001 19916001	19726003A	19766003	19766005
Sei whale	19246001	19256001	19486003	19876003	
Short-finned pilot whale	19006001	19506001	19586001		
Sperm whale	19246001	19256001	19486003	19506001	19586001
Steller sea lion	18906001 19376001 19566003 19586004 19626001B 19716001A 19726001B 19736001 19766001 19826002	18926001 19386001 19566004 19606001 19626001C 19716001B 19726001C 19736002 19766004 19836002B	18926002 19456001 19566005 19616001A 19646001 19716002 19726003B 19736003 19776001 19836002C	19136001 19556001 19576001 19616001B 19666001 19716004 19726004A 19746001 19776002 19876002	19166001 19566002 19586003 19626001A 19706001 19726001A 19726004B 19756004 19826001 19896001
Unidentified beaked whale	19456001	19566001			
Unidentified dolphin	19506001	19586001			

13.1 SPECIES INDEX - cont'd

Unidentified pinniped	19606001				
Unidentified porpoise	19506001	19586001	19606001	19876003	
Unidentified seal	19506001	19586001	19606001		
Unidentified sea lion	19196001 19836002B	19506001	19586001	19606001	19706003
Unidentified whale	19506001	19586001	19606001	19876003	

13.2 GEOGRAPHIC INDEX

<u>Place name</u>	<u>Data set identifier</u>				
Addenbroke Light	19586001				
Bella Bella	19396001	19456001			
Bella Coola	19376001				
Bonilla Island	19136001	19346001	19566005		
Burke Channel	19506001	19726002	19896002		
Butedale Sub-district	19716002	19756004			
Caamano Sound	19136001	19486003	19506001	19566001	
Cape Scott	18926001 19826001	19376001	19736001	19756001	19776001
Cape St. James	19136001 19666001 19736003	19166001 19706003 19786001	19376001 19726003A	19566005 19726003B	19626001B 19766005
Central Coast	19656001	19716005A	19716005B	19716005C	
Chatham Sound	19196001 19836002C	19506001	19766004	19836002A	19836002B
Cumshewa Inlet	19876003	19886002			
Dean Channel	19506001	19726002	19896002		
Dixon Entrance	19246001 19606002 19766002	19346001 19716005A 19816001	19506001 19716005B	19586002 19716005C	19606001 19756003
Douglas Channel	19766004				
Dundas Island	18926001				
East coast Louise Island	19566005	19626001B	19706003		

13.2 GEOGRAPHIC INDEX - Cont'd

East coast Queen Charlotte Islands	19006001 19716005C	19506001 19786001	19656001 19866002	19716005A 19886002	19716005B
Estevan Island Group	19836002C				
Fisher Channel	19896002				
Fitz Hugh Sound	19136001 19876003	19396001 19896002	19506001	19566001	19866001
Goose Island Group	19136001 19836002C	19346001 19876003	19376001	19566005	19766003
Grenville Channel	19396001	19506001	19566001		
Harvey Islands	19766003	19836002C			
Hecate Strait	19006001 19586002 19716005C	19346001 19606001 19816001	19486003 19606002 19876003	19506001 19716005A	19566001 19716005B
Hunter Island	19136001	19916001			
Juan Perez Sound	19816001	19886002	19906001		
Kitimat Arm	19646002	19646003	19716004	19746001	19766004
Kunghit Island	19876003				
Labouchere Channel	19896002				
Langara Island	19506001 19706003 19886002	19566001 19766004 19906001	19566005 19786001	19626001B 19786002	19706002 19816001
Laredo Channel	19376001	19506001	19816001		
Laredo Inlet	19566001				
Laredo Sound	19816001	19876001	19876003		
Masset	19376001				

13.2 GEOGRAPHIC INDEX - Cont'd

Masset Inlet	19416001	19506001	19836001	19886002	
McInnes Island	19136001	19566005	19726004A	19726004B	
McInyre Bay	19566001				
Milbanke Sound	19486003	19506001	19876001		
Moore Island Group	19836002C				
Nass River	19486001B				
North Bentinck Arm	19896002				
North coast	18796001 19486002 19576001 19716001A 19736002	18906001 19556001 19616001B 19716001B 19766001	18926002 19556002 19636001 19726001A 19776002	19136002 19566002 19646001 19726001B 19826002	19386001 19566003 19656001 19726001C 19876002
Not Specified	19476001	19526001	19886001		
Ogden Channel	19876003				
Pearse Canal	19506001				
Petrel Channel	19876003				
Port Simpson	18626001				
Portland Canal	19506001				
Portland Inlet	19506001				
Prince Rupert	19396001	19456001	19466001	19566001	19646002
Principe Channel	19506001	19566001	19766004		
Princess Royal Channel	19396001	19566001			
Queen Charlotte Islands	19456001	19646002			

13.2 GEOGRAPHIC INDEX - Cont'd

Queen Charlotte Sound	18626001 19566001	18866001 19716005A	19256001 19716005B	19486003 19716005C	19356001 19816001
Queen Charlotte Strait	19356001	19566001			
Queens Sound	19396001	19836002C	19876003		
Ramsay Island	19376001				
Rivers Inlet	19646002	19506001	19716003		
Rose Harbour	18626001				
Rose Spit	19346001	19766004	19796001	19876003	19886002
Sandspit	19376001				
Scott Islands	18926001 19456001 19586003 19666001	19136001 19506001 19586004 19706001	19166001 19566001 19616001A 19826001	19346001 19566004 19626001A 19896001	19376001 19566005 19626001C
Sea Otter Islands	18926001 19836002C	19136001	19166001	19196001	19566005
Skidegate Inlet	19376001	19506001	19876003	19886002	
Skincuttle Inlet	19376001	19756002	19906001		
Skeena River	19456001 19776003B	19456002 19776003C	19486001A	19646003	19776003A
Smith Inlet	19876003				
Squally Channel	19566001				
Stephens Island	19136001	19166001			
Tolmie Channel	19566001				
West coast Aristizabal Island	19136001	19566005			

13.2 GEOGRAPHIC INDEX - Cont'd

West coast Banks Island	19136001
West coast Lyell Island	19566005
Whale Channel	19506001 19876003

13.3 MEASUREMENT INDICES

13.3.1 AGE MEASUREMENTS INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>			
Fusion of epiphysis	19486003			
Number of annuli in teeth	19566005	19586002	19646003	19606002
Age-sex class	19726003B	19726004A		

13.3.2 FOOD MEASUREMENTS INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>				
Identification of prey from scats	19836001				
Identification of prey	19466001	19726003A			
Identification of stomach contents	18926001 19486003 19876003	19136001 19566001	19166001 19566005	19256001 19586002	19456002 19606002
Stomach fullness	19486003				
Volume of stomach contents	19586002	19606002			
Weight of stomach contents	19586002	19606002			

13.3 MEASUREMENT INDICES - Cont'd

13.3.3 IDENTIFICATION MEASUREMENTS INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>		
Identification of individual animals	19726003B	19896002	
Identification of pods	19866001	19876001	19896002
Identification of species	all data sets		
Photo-identification of individual animals	19656001	19786001	19906001

13.3.4 MORPHOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>				
Blubber thickness	19456002	19486003	19566001		
Body length	19246001	19256001	19376001	19396001	19416001
	19456002	19486003	19566001	19566005	19586002
	19606002	19786002	19796001	19876003	
Body weight	19396001	19456002	19566005	19586002	19586004
	19606002	19876003			
Chestgirth	19566005				
Foreflipper and hindflipper width	19456001	19456002			
Foreflipper and hindflipper length	19456002	19566005			
Detailed external measurements	19376001	19396001	19456002 19876003	19486003	19566001
Number of baleen plates	19796001				
Width of flippers	19486003	19796001	19876003		
Width of flukes	19486003	19566001	19796001	19876003	

13.3 MEASUREMENT INDICES - Cont'd

13.3.5 MOVEMENT MEASUREMENTS INDEX

Measurement type Data set identifiers

Direction of travel	19606001
Number of animals recovered with tags	19586002 19606002

13.3.6 NUMBERS MEASUREMENTS INDEX

Measurement type Data set identifiers

Number killed per location	18796001	18866001	18906001	19136002	19246001
	19256001	19456002	19486001A	19486001B	19486002
	19486003	19556002	19566005	19636001	19716002
	19716004				
Number of births	19726003B				
Number of copulations	19726003B				
Number seen per location	18926001	18926002	19136001	19166001	19346001
	19356001	19386001	19416001	19456002	19486003
	19506001	19556001	19566001	19566002	19566003
	19566004	19576001	19586001	19586002	19586003
	19606001	19606002	19616001A	19616001B	19626001A
	19626001B	19626001C	19646001	19706001	19706002
	19716001A	19716001B	19716004	19716005A	19716005B
	19716005C	19726001A	19726001B	19726001C	19726002
	19726003A	19726003B	19726004A	19726004B	19736001
	19736002	19746001	19756001	19756002	19756004
	19766001	19766004	19766005	19776001	19776002
	19776003A	19776003B	19776003C	19786001	19786002
	19816001	19826001	19826002	19836002A	19836002B
	19836002C	19866002	19876002	19876003	19886002
	19896001	19906001	19916001		
Number tagged per location	19586004	19666001	19736003		
Number killed and lost per location	19586002	19606002			

13.3 MEASUREMENT INDICES - Cont'd

Number wounded and lost per location	19586002	19606002		
Number captured per location	19586004	19666001	19736003	
Number collected per location	19586002	19606002		

13.3.7 PARASITES INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>			
Identification of parasites	19486003	19876003		

13.3.8 REPRODUCTION INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>				
Condition of ovaries	19486003	19566005	19606002		
Diameter of follicles	19566005				
Foetus length	19246001 19876003	19256001	19486003	19586002	19606002
Foetus sex	19586002				
Foetus weight	19586002	19606002	19876003		
Presence/absence of foetus	19246001 19876003	19256001	19486003	19586002	19606002
Reproductive condition	19556002	19566005	19586002	19606002	19646003
Status of active and inactive uterine horn	19566005				
Thickness of gonads	19456002				
Thickness of mammary gland	19486003				

13.3 MEASUREMENT INDICES - Cont'd

Weight of gonads	19876003	
Weight of ovaries	19486003	19566005
Width and length of gonads	19456002	19876003
Width and length of uterine horn	19566005	

13.3.9 BEHAVIOUR INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>		
Activity of cows	19726003B		
Foraging	19196001	19466001	19726003A
Frequency and duration of specific behaviour patterns	19726004A		
Identification of discrete calls	19786001	19906001	
Surface behaviour	19196001	19606001	
Territorial boundary displays	19726003B		

13.3.10 PHYSIOLOGY INDEX

<u>Measurement type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>	
Identification of moult stage	19646002	
Lactating	19566005	19876003
Pathology of organs	19876003	

13.4 SURVEY TYPE INDEX

<u>Survey type</u>	<u>Data set identifiers</u>				
Aerial survey, type not specified	18926002	19566002	19626001A	19626001B	
Bounty hunt	19136002				
Commercial hunt	18796001 19486003	18866001 19636001	18906001 19646002	19246001 19646003	19256001
Field collection, of specimens for study	18906001 19836001	19566005	19586004	19666001	19736003
Field study, of animals at a site	19726003B	19726004A	19726004B		
Government kill for management purposes	18906001	19486001A	19486001B	19486002	
Incidental aerial sighting	19876003				
Incidental sighting, platform not specified	19706003				
Incidental sighting, made from shore	19196001 19726003A 19796001	19416001 19756001 19866001	19466001 19756002 19876001	19586001 19786001 19876003	19706002 19786002
Incidental vessel sighting	19346001 19716005C 19836002B	19506001 19766003 19836002C	19566001 19786001 19876001	19716005A 19816001 19876003	19716005B 19836002A 19886002
Not specified	18926002 19556002 19756004	19356001 19716002 19876003	19376001 19716003	19396001 19716004	19456001 19746001
Reconnaissance vessel survey	19006001	19896002	19916001		

13.4 SURVEY TYPE INDEX - Cont'd

Systematic aerial survey	19386001	19566004	19576001	19586003	19616001A
	19616001B	19621001C	19646001	19706001	19716001A
	19716001B	19726001A	19726001B	19726001C	19736001
	19736002	19766001	19766004	19776001	19776002
	19776003A	19776003B	19776003C	19826001	19826002
	19866002	19876002	19896001		
Systematic vessel survey	19386001	19586002	19606001	19606002	19876003
	19906001				
Vessel survey, type not specified	18926001	19136001	19166001	19456002	19556001
	19566002	19566003	19656001	19726002	19766005

APPENDIX A

List of Detailed External Body Measurements

The following is a complete list of specific detailed external body measurements which are grouped under the measurement type *detailed external measurements* in Table 2.

tail to hind margin of fin
spread of flukes
length of gape
centre of eye to centre of ear
centre of eye to angle of gape
centre of eye to blowhole
tip of upper jaw to insertion of flippers
tip of jaw to umbilicus
girth transverse at axilla
girth maximum, 206cm from snout
length of flippers from insertion to tip
tail vertebrae measurement
hindfoot measurement
hindflipper length
condylobasal length
mastoid width
tip of nose to insertion of flippers
centre of navel to tip of lower jaw
distance between mammae
penis opening to centre of anus
longest nasal vibrissa
longest supranasal vibrissa
longest brow vibrissa
tip of snout to hind margin of flukes
projection of lower jaw beyond tip of upper jaw
tip of snout to tip of flipper
hindmargin of flukes to posterior emargination of dorsal fin
hind margin of flukes to anus
hind margin of flukes to umbilicus
centre of genital slit to centre of anus
tip of anterior end of dorsal fin tip lower border of flippers
length along curve of lower border to tip of flippers
length of severed head from condyle to tip
length of flipper from head of humerus to tip
depth of body at dorsal fin
tip of snout to forehead groove

Appendix A: List of detailed external measurements - Cont'd

breadth of body at flippers (including flippers)
breadth of body at blowhole
snout to apex of melon
snout to centre of blowhole
snout to centre of eye
snout to angle of mouth
snout to ear
snout to end of ventral groove
snout to centre of genital slit
snout to centre of anus
snout to tip of dorsal fin
snout to anterior insertion of dorsal fin
fluke notch to centre of anus
fluke notch to centre of genital slit
fluke notch to centre of dorsal fin
girth at eyes
girth at posterior insertion of flippers
girth at maximum anterior insertion of dorsal fin
girth at posterior insertion of dorsal fin
girth at anus
girth midway from anus to fluke notch
height of peduncle
thickness of peduncle
projection of lower or upper jaw
rostral width at apex of melon
length of eyes
angle of mouth
centre of right eye to blowhole
blowhole width
blowhole length
diameter of right ear
diameter of left ear
diameter of head between centre of eyes
length of throat grooves
flipper width at insertion
flipper length
anterior flipper length
posterior flipper length
dorsal fin height
length of dorsal fin base
length of dorsal fin from anterior insertion to point bisected by tip
lengths of left and right mammary slits

Appendix A: List of detailed external measurements - Cont'd

number of mammary slits
genital slit length
anal slit length
fluke insertion to notch
fluke insertion to tip
depth of fluke notch

APPENDIX B

Marine Mammals for which Data Exist in the Study Area

Suborder	Species Common name	Taxonomic name
Mysticeti	Blue whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>
	Fin whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>
	Gray whale	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>
	Humpback whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
	Minke whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>
	Sei whale	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>
	Right whale	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>
Odontoceti	Baird's beaked whale	<i>Berardius bairdii</i>
	Common dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>
	Cuvier's beaked whale	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>
	Dall's porpoise	<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>
	Harbour porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>
	Killer whale	<i>Orcinus orca</i>
	Pacific white-sided dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>
	Short-finned pilot whale	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>
	Sperm whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
Phocidae	Risso's dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>
Phocidae	Harbour seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>
	Northern elephant seal	<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>
Otariidae		
	Northern fur seal	<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>
Otariidae	Steller sea lion	<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>
Mustelidae	Sea otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>

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