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U.S. NAVY HOMEPORT DISPOSAL SITE INVESTIGATIONS IN PORT GARDNER, WASHINGTON, 1986 AND 1987

Bottomfish Assessments

by

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Robert L. Lauth, Robert F. Donnelly, John H. Stadler,
Shelley C. Clarke, Bruce S. Miller, Lori Christensen,
Paul A. Dinnel and Karen Larsen

FINAL REPORT

to

Washington Sea Grant, U.S. Navy and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SCHOOL OF FISHERIES
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Submitted

12-13-88

Approved

R. C. Franz

Director

ABSTRACT

As part of the U.S. Navy Homeport Project, demersal fish populations were sampled on a quarterly basis in and around a proposed dredge disposal site (RADCAD) in Port Gardner during 1986 to 1987. Sampling was conducted at depths ranging from 20 m to 135 m using a 7.6-m otter trawl and a 3-m beam trawl.

Abundance, biomass, species, richness, and species diversity were highest at the 40- and 80-m depths. Observed seasonal differences in abundance and biomass were attributed to seasonal concentrations of Pacific hake and ratfish. Species diversity was found to be highest during Autumn quarter sampling. Flatfish were examined for the presence of liver tumors and infestations of the blood worm (*Philometra* sp.) and found to be in good health with low incidences of either condition.

The proposed disposal site (110 m to 120 m in depth) appeared typical of other locations within Puget Sound at similar depths, with lower abundance, biomass, species diversity, and species richness when compared to shallower depths within the study area. Twenty-five species of fish were captured at the RADCAD site, with five species predominating in the catches: ratfish, slender sole, Dover sole, English sole and Pacific hake.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	viii
INTRODUCTION	1
MATERIALS AND METHODS	2
Description of the Study Area.....	2
Sampling Design	2
Fish Sampling	2
Environmental Sampling	3
Description of the Sampling Gear	3
Otter Trawl	3
Beam Trawl	3
Secchi Disc.....	4
Niskin Bottle.....	4
Surface Bucket.....	4
Sample Preservation	4
Biological.....	4
Environmental	4
Sample Processing.....	4
Biological.....	4
Environmental	6
Data Analyses.....	6
Abundance and Biomass	6
Species Diversity	6
Species Richness	6
Species Clusters.....	7
Species Composition.....	7
Length-frequency.....	7
Station Clusters.....	7
RESULTS.....	8
Abundance and Biomass	8
Species Diversity	8
Species Richness	8
Species Composition and Relative Abundance	9
135M-depth Stratum	9
115M-depth Stratum RADCAD	9
100M-depth Stratum.....	10
80M-depth Stratum.....	10
40M-depth Stratum.....	10
20M-depth Stratum.....	11
Species Clusters.....	11
Abundance and Length Frequency Analysis of Fishes Common to the RADCAD Stratum	11
Pacific Hake.....	11
English Sole.....	12
Slender Sole.....	13
Dover Sole	13
Ratfish.....	13

	Page
Station Clusters.....	14
Flatfish Health.....	14
Environmental Data.....	14
DISCUSSION.....	14
Biological Considerations.....	14
RADCAD Focus.....	15
Exploited Fishes in Port Gardner.....	16
Flatfish Health.....	17
Gear Efficiency and Sampling Effort.....	17
Environmental Considerations.....	18
Recommendations.....	18
LITERATURE CITED.....	19
TABLES AND FIGURES.....	23
APPENDIX TABLES.....	71

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Sampling schedule for Port Gardner bottomfish.....	24
2. Bottomfish species caught in the Port Gardner area using each gear type	25
3. Species composition and relative abundance for the otter trawl of the most common fish species by strata and season.....	27
4. Species composition and relative abundance for the beam trawl of the most common fish species by strata and season.....	30
5. Species clusters of otter trawl-caught fish, all strata combined by season	33
6. Percent incidence and sample size (in parentheses) of the bloodworm (<i>Philometra</i> sp.) infection in flatfish shown by species, stratum and season in Port Gardner	35
7. Measurements of temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and water clarity by depth stratum and season at Port Gardner.....	36
Appendix Table 1. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1986.....	72
Appendix Table 2. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Spring 1986.....	78
Appendix Table 3. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Summer 1986.....	84
Appendix Table 4. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Autumn 1986	90
Appendix Table 5. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD and 100M strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1987	96
Appendix Table 6. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1986.....	97
Appendix Table 7. Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Spring 1986.....	103

Table		Page
Appendix Table 8.	Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Summer 1986	109
Appendix Table 9.	Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Autumn 1986.....	115
Appendix Table 10.	Total, average and standard deviation of abundance and biomass for bottomfish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1987	121

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig.	Page
1. Map of western Washington showing the location of Port Gardner.....	37
2. Map of Port Gardner showing otter trawl stations and environmental sampling stations	38
3. Diagrams of the otter trawl and beam trawl used in this study	39
4. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance and catch-per-unit-effort biomass of otter trawl caught bottomfish by stratum and season.....	40
5. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance and catch-per-unit-effort biomass of beam trawl caught bottomfish by stratum and season.....	41
6. Species diversity of otter trawl catches by stratum and season.....	42
7. Species diversity of beam trawl catches by stratum and season.....	43
8. Species richness of otter trawl and beam trawl caught fish for all seasons combined by stratum.....	44
9. Species richness of combined otter trawl and beam trawl caught fish by season and stratum.....	45
10. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of Pacific hake by stratum and season.....	46
11. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for all strata combined by season.....	47
12. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for RADCAD stratum by season	48
13. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for the 135m stratum by season	49
14. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for the 100m stratum by season	50
15. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for the 80m stratum by season.....	51
16. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of English sole by stratum and season.....	52
17. English sole length-frequency plots of males, females and juveniles for all strata combined by season	53
18. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the RADCAD stratum by season.....	54
19. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the 135m stratum by season.....	55
20. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the 100m stratum by season.....	56
21. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the 80m stratum by season.....	57
22. English sole length-frequency plots of males, females and juveniles for the 40m stratum by season	58
23. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of slender sole by stratum and season	59
24. Slender sole length frequency plots of males, females and juveniles for all strata combined by season	60

Fig.	Page
25. Slender sole length-frequency plots for all seasons combined by stratum.....	61
26. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of Dover sole by stratum and season	62
27. Dover sole length-frequency plots for all strata combined by season	63
28. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of ratfish by stratum and season.....	64
29. Ratfish length-frequency plots for males, females and juveniles for all strata combined by season.....	65
30. Ratfish length-frequency plots for RADCAD by season.....	66
31. Ratfish length-frequency plots for 135m stratum by season	67
32. Ratfish length-frequency plots for 100m stratum by season	68
33. Ratfish length-frequency plots for 80m stratum by season.....	69
34. Dendrogram of Bray-Curtis distance measure between stations by season.....	70

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The trawling operations were conducted from the R/V *Kittiwake* under the capable guidance of Charles Eaton. Report preparation and editing was provided by Marcus Duke and Frederick Johnson.

INTRODUCTION

Construction of the U.S. Navy Homeport facility in Everett, Washington, will require the dumping of dredged materials at an aquatic dumpsite. To assess existing bottomfish populations, and to provide baseline data for post-disposal monitoring, a series of trawl surveys was conducted during 1986 and 1987 in and around the proposed RADCAD (Revised Application Deep Confined Aquatic Dumpsite) site in Port Gardner.

Fish are generally more mobile than benthic invertebrates and are presumably better equipped to escape the most direct effects of dumping (e.g., being buried). However, dredge disposal may be indirectly detrimental to fishes because certain species may utilize an area for feeding, spawning or as a nursery.

Since many bottomfish species feed on benthic invertebrates, the value of an area as a bottomfish feeding habitat can be determined by examining the benthos (Luntz and Kendall 1982). A change in the structure of the benthic community could have adverse effects on bottomfish populations. Numerous studies have documented changes in the benthic and bottomfish communities. Work in Upper Chesapeake Bay and in Long Island Sound has demonstrated that the benthic community may completely recover 18 months after dumping of dredge materials has ceased (Chesapeake Biological Laboratory 1970; Schubel et al 1979). Hughes et al. (1978) found that the dumping of dredged material in Elliott Bay, Puget Sound, had no lasting effects on the benthic community at the disposal site. However, a similar study has shown reductions in species diversity, density and biomass at disposal sites in Long Island Sound (Serafy et al. 1977). At a disposal site in Oregon, off the mouth of the Columbia River, the benthic community was more diverse, but with lower biomass, while the demersal fish species diversity, species richness and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) declined following the disposal of dredged materials. Such varying results suggest that factors such as depth and material type influence the rate at which benthic communities recover (Grassle 1977; Schubel et al. 1979; Desbruyeres et al. 1980).

Huet (1965) suggested that changes in benthic sediment composition may interfere with fish reproduction. Disposal of dredged material may also decrease the available shelter and result in increased inter- and intraspecific competition (Elner and Hamet 1984).

Fish health may be adversely affected by dumping of contaminated materials. Fin erosion disease and liver disease in flatfish have been associated with the presence of PCBs and chlorinated hydrocarbons in benthic sediments (Sherwood 1976, 1978; Pierce et al. 1977; Cross 1982; Rosenthal et al. 1984). Increases in suspended sediments due to dumping have also been shown to affect fish. For example, Johnson and Wildish (1981) found that herring will avoid dredge spoils.

In addition, suspended sediments that clog the gills of fish can cause asphyxiation (Sherk et al. 1974).

In order to minimize the impact of dredge disposal upon the bottomfish community, we need to know which fish species are present and in what numbers. Furthermore, we must understand the temporal and spatial patterns of use by these fish species and the motivations for their presence in the area.

The purpose of this study was to assess the bottomfish community at the proposed RADCAD site in terms of species diversity, species richness, abundance, biomass, patterns of utilization and, for flatfish, their state of health.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Description of the Study Area

The study was conducted within the confines of Port Gardner (Fig. 1). The bathymetry is typical of Puget Sound with steep side slopes and a gently sloping flat bottom. The Snohomish River enters at the northeast corner of Port Gardner and has created a delta with a steep embankment ranging in depth from 0 m to 100 m. The generally flat bottom begins at about 100 m depth in the northeast and slopes downward to the southeast. The bottom is composed of sand and mud.

Sampling Design

The sampling design was a stratified regimen based on depth and season. Results of other studies in Puget Sound (Donnelly et al. 1984a; Wingert and Miller 1979) indicated that depth and season are important variables of the benthic fish assemblages and the sampling scheme should be stratified to obtain meaningful data on the fish community.

Fish Sampling

Eighteen stations were sampled during Winter and Spring of 1986 (Fig. 2 and Table 1). The RADCAD stratum was the proposed disposal at depths from 110 m to 120 m. Strata 135M and 100M were located on the flat bottom of Port Gardner at depths of 120-145 m and 90-110 m, respectively. Stratum 80M was located at 80 m on the river delta slope. Strata 40M and 20M were located at the 40-m and 20-m depth contours on the southeast side of Port Gardner. Station E was added during Summer 1986 sampling and stations G and H were added during Autumn 1986 sampling. During Winter of 1987, one additional day of sampling was conducted on six RADCAD stations and one 100M strata station.

Environmental Sampling

Subsurface (near bottom) and surface water temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen samples were collected at the RADCAD, 135M, 40M and 20M strata during each biological sampling season (Fig. 2). In addition, light penetration measurements were taken at the same strata and seasons.

Description of the Sampling Gear

Two different trawls, an otter trawl and a beam trawl, were used to collect bottom fish. The number of stations sampled differed within each stratum for the otter trawl and beam trawl (Fig. 2 and Table 1). The beam trawl was used as the primary research tool in a separate and extensive study focusing on crab and shrimp resources in Port Gardner (Dinnel et al. 1988). The stations and strata sampled with the otter trawl (the primary fish capture tool) were a subset of the beam trawl stations and strata. However, significantly lower numbers of bottomfish were collected using the beam trawl, so the data from comparable strata were used to supplement the otter trawl results despite the difference in sampling gear. The number of stations sampled was 48 during Winter and Spring 1986; 53 during Summer 1986; 55 during Autumn 1986; and 21 during Winter 1987.

Otter Trawl

A 7.6-m otter trawl (Fig. 3) was used to capture bottomfish in Port Gardner. The otter trawl was a semi-balloon design with bridle, otter doors and net (Mearns and Allen 1978). The bridle was 22.7-m long and made of 1.5-cm braided nylon. The otter doors were 51 cm by 80 cm and weighed 23 kg. The body of the net was made of 3.5 cm stretch mesh covered with 2.5 cm stretch mesh to prevent chafing. The otter trawl was deployed from the 16-m research vessel *Kittiwake*. The effective fishing width of the net was 3.8 m (Donnelly et al. unpublished data). Each sample (or catch-per-unit-effort, CPUE) consisted of the otter trawl towed for a distance of 370 m at a target ground speed of 4.2 km per hour (1295 m²).

Beam Trawl

A 3-m plumb staff beam trawl was also used to sample bottom organisms (Gunderson and Ellis 1986). The beam trawl consisted of a 3-m bridle, a 3-m bar (or beam), two 9.5-kg tom weights, tickler chain and netting (Fig. 3). The body of the net was made of 20-mm stretch mesh and the cod end was 10-mm stretch mesh. A piece of heavy 80-mm stretch mesh was attached to the underside of the cod end to act as chafing gear. The effective fishing width of the beam trawl

was 2.3 m (Paul Dinnel, personal communication). The beam trawl was towed 232 m at a target ground speed of 2.5 km per hour (534 m²).

Secchi Disc

Light penetration was measured with a Secchi disc (30.5 cm diameter). The Secchi disc was lowered over the lee side of the *Kittiwake*, and the depth at which the instrument was no longer visible was recorded.

Niskin Bottle

A plastic Niskin bottle (5 l) was used to collect subsurface water for salinity, dissolved oxygen and temperature. Water samples were dispensed into standard salinity and dissolved oxygen bottles. Temperature was obtained with a hand-held thermometer as soon as the samples were brought on board the vessel.

Surface Bucket

A plastic bucket (10 l) was used to collect surface water. The salinity, dissolved oxygen and temperature samples were treated in the same way as the Niskin bottle samples.

Sample Preservation

Biological

All fish collected in the field were placed in plastic bags, put on ice and later transferred to a freezer for storage. Each bag was labeled inside and outside to ensure proper identification.

Environmental

Dissolved oxygen samples were fixed in the field using the techniques of Carpenter (1965) and stored on ice. Samples taken for salinity measurements were also stored on ice. Light penetration and temperature data were recorded in the field.

Sample Processing

Biological

Fish samples were removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw. Fish were separated by species and all flatfish, gadids (Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake, and walleye pollock), surf perch (pile perch, shiner perch and striped seaperch) and ratfish were further separated by size (i.e., juvenile or adult). Flatfish and gadid species juveniles were defined as being less than or equal to 120 mm in length. Surf perch were considered juveniles if they were less than or equal to 100 mm in length. The tips of ratfish tails were often missing; therefore, a length from snout to the

end of the second dorsal fin, as well as total length (when possible), was recorded. Juvenile flatfish were defined as less than or equal to 150 mm to the end of the second dorsal fin. The length of each fish, the total number and weight for each species and juvenile or adult status for most fish were recorded. When a large number of individuals per species and/or life history stage were present in a sample, a subsample of at least 30 randomly selected individuals was measured and weighed.

Female English sole were examined in the field for sexual maturity to determine if Port Gardner was used as a spawning ground. Sexual maturity was defined as females with ripe and running eggs. Gross (macroscopic) examination for fin erosion, skin tumors, liver tumors and blood worms (*Philometra* sp.) was conducted on all flatfish species; no attempt was made to look for these same diseases and parasites on any other species of fish.

Flatfish were examined for fin erosion in the field. Fin erosion typically affects the anal and dorsal fins and varies in severity from minor defects to extensive destruction of the fins. The less severe cases exhibit partial loss, fusion, or destruction of the fin rays, typically accompanied by hemorrhages and granulated tissue on the surface of the fin. Along the free edge of the diseased fin there is usually a line of hyperpigmentation. In the most severe cases, parts of the fins exhibit complete loss of fin rays, and the remaining tissue becomes greatly scarred, retracted, flaccid and deformed (Wellings et al. 1976).

Flatfish were examined in the laboratory for the presence of skin tumors. Skin tumors, which occur in several species of flatfish (Southern California Coastal Water Resources Project (SCCWRP) 1973), are found as two main types: angioepithelial nodules (AEN) and epidermal papillomas (IEP) (Angell et al. 1975; McArn et al. 1968; Miller and Wellings 1971). Field and laboratory experiments have shown the tumor types to be different stages of the same disease (McArn et al. 1968). AEN tumors, located anywhere on the external surface of the fish, are 1 mm to 5 mm in diameter, hemispherical, pink to red, smooth-surfaced and sessile lesions (Miller et al. 1977) and are typically found on small (usually juvenile) flatfish. EP tumors were circular, 5 mm to 50 mm in diameter, brown to black, and with the outer surfaces similar to cauliflower in appearance.

A random subsample (about 20%) of all adult flatfish livers was examined macroscopically for liver tumors and other obvious abnormalities. Liver tumors are known to occur among several species of flatfish (Malins et al. 1982; Landolt et al. 1984). The liver is involved in a wide variety of physiological activities and, in fish, it has been shown to be sensitive to the effects of contaminants (Sinnhuber et al. 1977).

All flatfish were examined in the laboratory for bloodworm (*Philometra* sp.), a relatively common internal parasite of marine flatfish. The bloodworms are clearly visible and are typically

located in the subcutaneous areas near or at the base of the fins. Bloodworms can be large, up to 100-mm length by 2-mm diameter, and are bright red (Amish 1976). The external appearance of the parasite in the fish resembles a dull red blister, less than 10 mm long.

Environmental

Dissolved oxygen samples were processed by the School of Fisheries Water Quality Laboratory, University of Washington, by the methodology of Carpenter (1965). Salinity was determined by a Wheatstone bridge at the School of Oceanography, University of Washington.

Data Analyses

All the data were collected and recorded on forms following the National Ocean Data Center (NODC) format. Analyses were done using both a hand calculator and computer programs.

Abundance and Biomass

Abundance and biomass CPUE (defined as the catch per tow; see other trawls, description of the sampling gear) values were computed for each stratum, season and gear type. The results were presented graphically. Total and average abundance and biomass values and their standard deviations for each stratum and each fish species were tabulated by season.

Species Diversity

The species diversity index (H') combines the number of fish species and their relative abundances. This index can be useful when comparing assemblages from different habitats (Pielou 1975). Species diversity was calculated for each strata, season, and gear type. The formula used for species diversity, after Pielou (1978), was:

$$H' = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \ln p_i$$

where p_i is the proportion of the community that belonged to the i^{th} species and n is the number of species.

Species Richness

Species richness, defined as the total number of species caught, was calculated for each strata from the combined otter trawl and beam trawl data. Pielou (1975) discusses the use of community indices and considers species richness a useful tool in ecological studies of aquatic communities.

Species Clusters

A numerical classification (or cluster analysis) technique was used to identify species assemblages. Advantages of this technique include the ability to: (1) provide objective criteria that can be applied to a large data set to arrive at a summary; (2) base the analysis upon quantitative catch data; and (3) evaluate the results at different levels of statistical similarities. Data preparation involved creating a data matrix composed of catch data (numbers or weight) for a set of species among a set of strata within each season. The data were transformed ($\log_{10}(\text{observation} + 1)$) to reduce and normalize the variability. After transformation, resemblance measures were computed between species which resulted in a matrix of resemblance values. A hierarchical clustering technique was used (Boesch 1977; Clifford and Stephenson 1975) to combine species based upon similarities (or dissimilarities) of their attributes in a stepwise fashion. The dissimilarities were computed using the Bray-Curtis distance measure (Beals 1984; Bray and Curtis 1957). A dissimilarity index of 0.75 was used as a cutoff for grouping species.

Species Composition

The dominant species caught in each strata and season were tabulated by relative abundance. The most abundant species were graphed and shown by strata (Kenkel and Orloci 1986).

Length-frequency

Length-frequency histograms were constructed for the five most abundant species found in the RADCAD strata (English sole, hake, slender sole, Dover sole and ratfish) using all fish captured. No attempt was made to standardize the histograms based on the number of trawls in each stratum. The results were displayed graphically in three forms: (1) all seasons and strata combined; (2) by season and strata; and (3) by sex and life history stage where possible (i.e., large enough sample size to result in a meaningful graph).

Determination of age at size and/or reproductive age at size was inferred from the literature as follows: English sole (Holland 1954; Angell 1972), Pacific hake (Pedersen 1985), Dover sole (Hagerman 1952). Slender sole and ratfish literature on age at size was not available.

Station Clusters

Cluster analysis was used to identify clusters of stations for two purposes: (1) to identify a possible reference (control) site or sites for future monitoring after dredge disposal begins, and (2) to verify the basis for the selection of strata. The technique was the same as that used for species clustering. Details on the technique are given earlier, substituting site for species.

RESULTS

Fifty-eight species of fish were caught during the course of this study (Table 2). Forty-four species were caught by the otter trawl and 49 by the beam trawl. Table 2 lists both common and scientific names for the fishes caught during this study, but for the sake of brevity, only common names of species will be used throughout the remainder of this report.

Abundance and Biomass

Otter trawl abundance CPUE ranged from 4 to 337 fish, while the beam trawl abundance CPUE ranged from 3 to 100 fish per trawl. Otter trawl biomass CPUE ranged from 0.12 kg to 35 kg, while beam trawl biomass CPUE ranged from 0.15 kg to 2 kg per trawl.

In general, the otter trawl abundance and biomass CPUE values showed consistent trends throughout the study period (Fig. 4). The 80M stratum consistently had the highest abundance and biomass CPUE values for all seasons and, along with the RADCAD and 135 strata, peaked during Winter 1986.

The beam trawl abundance and biomass CPUE values were usually highest during Winter and Spring (Fig. 5). The 40M stratum had the highest abundance and biomass CPUE values during all sampling periods except Summer. The RADCAD, 135M and 100M strata had low abundance CPUE values during all seasons but had intermediate biomass CPUE values for Winter and Spring.

Abundance and biomass CPUE values and their standard deviations for all species, strata, seasons and gear types are listed in Appendix Tables 1 through 10.

Species Diversity

Species diversity of fish caught by otter trawl varied by season and stratum (Fig. 6). In general, Winter and Summer species diversities fluctuated little between strata. During Spring, the 40M and 80M strata had high values relative to other strata. In contrast, the deep strata (RADCAD, 135M and 100M) had high values compared to the other strata during Autumn.

Beam trawl species diversities also varied by season and strata (Fig. 7). Winter, Spring and Summer species diversities generally decreased with depth. During Autumn, there was no apparent trend in species diversities.

Species Richness

For all seasons combined, species richness, within each stratum decreased with depth except for the 20M stratum (Fig. 8). The lowest species richness was found at 135M while the highest was at 40M. Species richness increased from Summer to Autumn for all strata (Fig. 9). The

RADCAD and 135m strata yearly patterns were similar, while seasonal values for all other strata appeared to fluctuate considerably.

Species Composition and Relative Abundance

Tables 3 and 4 list the most common species caught (greater than or equal to 1% of abundance CPUE value or occurring at least three out of the four seasons) by otter trawl and beam trawl for each stratum during each sampling period. Species composition and relative abundance varied between strata, and between seasons within a stratum. Abundance and biomass CPUE values and their standard deviations for all species caught are listed in Appendix A. All samples were taken during the study period.

135M-depth Stratum

Otter trawl sampling of the 135M stratum yielded 20 species. Of these species, only 5 (English sole, ratfish, slender sole, Dover sole and Pacific hake) were collected throughout the year and dominated in relative abundance. In terms of relative abundances, the dominant species changed from season to season; however, the order of dominance was generally as follows: slender sole, ratfish, Dover sole, English sole and Pacific hake.

The beam trawl caught 22 species of which 2 (slender sole and ratfish) occurred throughout the year. Three other species (Dover sole, blackfin poacher and longnose skate) were found during three of four seasons. Slender sole were either first or second in relative abundance during each sampling period.

115M-depth Stratum (RADCAD)

Twenty-five species of fish were caught by the otter trawl at the RADCAD stations. Of these, 4 species (ratfish, slender sole, Dover sole, and English sole) occurred during each sample period. In addition, Pacific hake were present during 4 out of 5 sample periods. The total abundance of these five species represented a high percentage of the catch. Ratfish had the highest relative abundance during four out of five seasons, followed by English sole, slender sole and Dover sole.

The beam trawl catches for all seasons contained 17 species of fish, only two of which were found throughout the study period (slender sole and ratfish). Ratfish had the highest relative abundance during Winter 1986 and Spring and Summer 1987 and equal to English and slender sole for the highest relative abundance during the Autumn sampling period. Slender sole dominated in relative abundance during Winter 1987.

100M-depth Stratum

Otter trawl sampling within the 100M stratum yielded 17 species. Of these 17 species, 6 (English sole, Dover sole, slender sole, Pacific hake, quillback rockfish and ratfish) were present throughout the sampling period. Ratfish and English sole dominated in relative abundance two out of four seasons; Dover sole and Pacific hake were next in relative abundance followed by slender sole and quillback rockfish.

Sampling with the beam trawl resulted in the capture of 20 species of fish. Four species (slender sole, Dover sole, rex sole and ratfish) were found during all sampling periods. Pacific hake, spinyhead sculpin, blackfin eelpout, blackbelly eelpout, plainfin midshipman and blackfin poacher were encountered three of four seasons. Ratfish were the highest in relative abundance during all sampling periods; slender sole were second in relative abundance for three of four seasons and Dover sole were third in relative abundance for the first three sampling periods.

80M-depth Stratum

Twenty-one species were captured by the otter trawl at the 80M stratum. Nine of the 21 species (English sole, slender sole, flathead sole, Dover sole, quillback rockfish, blackbelly eelpout, blacktip poacher, Pacific hake and ratfish) were present in all seasons. English sole had the highest relative abundance with ratfish, hake and slender sole usually dominating the remainder of the catch. Flathead sole ranked low in relative abundance and 80M was the only stratum where they were consistently found throughout the year.

The beam trawl collected 27 species of fish, and English sole, slender sole, rex sole, Pacific hake, ratfish, plainfin midshipman, slim sculpin, blacktip poacher and bluebarred prickleback were found throughout the year. Another 7 species were found three of four seasons (flathead sole, Dover sole, blackbelly eelpout, staghorn sculpin, northern ronquil, Pacific tomcod and spinyhead sculpin). Slender sole and ratfish had the two highest relative abundance values for all seasons except during Spring, when ratfish and Dover sole dominated.

40M-depth Stratum

Thirty-one species were collected by the otter trawl at the 40M stratum. Five species (English sole, rock sole, Dover sole, speckled sanddab and quillback rockfish) were present in the catches throughout the sampling period. English sole had the highest relative abundance for all seasons except Summer, when Pacific cod were prevalent.

The beam trawl captured 30 species of fish throughout the year. Eleven species (English sole, slender sole, Dover sole, rex sole, quillback rockfish, blackbelly eelpout, plainfin midshipman, slim sculpin, pygmy poacher, snake prickleback and ratfish) were found during each season. An

additional five species occurred three of four seasons (speckled sanddab, rock sole, northern ronquil, Pacific tomcod and roughback sculpin). For each sampling period, species in highest relative abundance varied between shiner perch, English sole, blackbelly eelpout and slender sole for Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn, respectively.

20M-depth Stratum

Eleven species were collected by the otter trawl in the 20M stratum. Speckled sanddab and rock sole were found during all sample periods and ranked highest in relative abundance during Winter and Spring; English sole (found during three seasons) and shiner perch (found during two seasons) had the highest relative abundances for Summer and Autumn.

Twenty-seven species were caught by beam trawl; eight were caught throughout the year (English sole, rock sole, slender sole, slim sculpin, Dover sole, snake prickleback, quillback rockfish and northern ronquil). Five other species (pygmy poacher, roughback sculpin, speckled sanddab, plainfin midshipman and C-O sole) were found three of four seasons. Species in highest relative abundance varied for each sampling period between rock sole, speckled sanddab, blackbelly eelpout and slender sole for Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn, respectively.

Species Clusters

The results of the species cluster analysis for each season are shown in Table 5. There were four to five main groups for each season with the composition changing with each season. Five species (English sole, Pacific hake, Dover sole, slender sole and ratfish) tended to group together in the same or closely related groups throughout the study period. In addition to the main groups, subgroups ranging from 0 to 4 were found. The composition of the subgroups, like the main groups, changed from season to season.

Abundance and Length Frequency Analysis of Fishes Common to the RADCAD Stratum

Pacific Hake

Pacific hake were present only in the RADCAD, 135M, 100M and 80M strata (Fig. 10). The largest catches of hake occurred during Winter 1986; other sampling periods had relatively low numbers. During all sampling periods, the greatest abundance CPUE values for hake were at the 80M stratum.

Length-frequency plots of Pacific hake show the presence of a wide range of year classes within the study area (Fig. 11). The Winter 1986 samples contained fish from the year classes

1985 through 1981 and older. Fish from the 1981 and older year classes could not be distinguished from each other. Several year classes older than 1981 may have been represented by larger fish (greater than 379 mm).

Winter 1986 and Spring samples had a similar range of year classes, while there were fewer year classes during Summer. The 1986 year class (average 65 mm) first appeared in the Autumn samples along with fish from the earlier year classes. Samples from the Winter 1987 collections contained fish from the 1985 through 1982 and older year classes, but no fish from the 1986 year class. Winter 1986 and 1987 samples contained age distributions that were similar to each other, consisting of fish approximately 2 years and older.

Generally, the hake found in the RADCAD stratum were 2 years and older (Fig. 12). The majority of fish larger than 379 mm were collected during Winter 1986 and 1987 in the RADCAD site. The young-of-the-year hake occurred exclusively in the 135M stratum during Autumn (Fig. 13). Year class representations for the 100M stratum were similar to the RADCAD stratum for Winter 1986 and 1987 (Fig. 14). The catches at the 80M stratum consisted primarily of the 1985 and 1984 year classes during all sampling periods (Fig. 15). Relatively few fish were taken from the 1983 year class, and no fish from the 1982 and older year classes.

English Sole

English sole were present in all strata during all sampling periods except the Spring samples at the 20M stratum (Fig. 17). The RADCAD, 135M and 20M strata had low abundance CPUE values for English sole compared to the 80M and 40M strata. The 80M stratum had the highest CPUE values for all seasons except Winter, when the 40M stratum CPUE values dominated. The RADCAD stratum had low numbers of English sole during all sampling periods.

Length-frequency plots of English sole indicate the presence of at least 7 year classes within the study area (1986-1980; Fig. 17). English sole from year classes prior to 1980 could not be distinguished from each other; however, English sole larger than 293 mm (males) and 363 mm (females) may represent older year classes. Only three year classes were present in the samples from Winter 1987. Size distributions for female English sole indicated a larger average size compared to male English sole for all seasons. No ripe females were captured.

Catches of English sole from the RADCAD stratum consisted primarily of fish 3 years and older (Fig. 18). The RADCAD stratum had an age distribution similar to the 135M stratum (Fig.-19).

The catch at the 100M stratum was composed predominately of older fish, although a few young fish were also taken (Fig. 20). Three-year-old fish dominated the catches of both sexes in

the 80M stratum for Winter, Summer and Autumn (Fig. 21). Age distributions in the 40M stratum were dominated by young male English sole in both Winter and Autumn samples (Fig. 22).

Slender Sole

Slender sole were generally found in all strata and had peak abundance CPUE at the 80M stratum during all sampling periods (Fig. 23). The remaining strata had relatively low abundance CPUEs for all seasons except Winter, when the RADCAD and 135M strata increased.

The peak of the length-frequency distributions occurred between 161 mm and 220 mm (Fig. 24). Slender sole less than 121 mm (juveniles) were caught less frequently than the adults. The juveniles occurred during the Winter and appeared to recruit into the adult population during the Summer and Autumn. Adult length-frequency distributions were similar throughout the study period and in the deeper strata (Fig. 25).

Dover Sole

Dover sole were generally found in low abundance compared with English sole and slender sole (Figs. 16, 23 and 26). The distribution of Dover sole was restricted to the 40M and deeper strata and did not show any consistent abundance CPUE patterns between strata or seasons.

Length-frequency histograms of both sexes combined are shown in Figure 27. Most of the individuals ranged in size from 191 mm to 390 mm. The Winter size distribution had two peaks at 195 mm and 265 mm. The size range for Summer was similar to Winter, but the peaks occurred at 265 mm and 315 mm. A small peak occurred during Autumn between 191 mm and 240 mm. With the exception of the small Dover sole (less than 115 mm) caught during the Spring and Summer, there did not appear to be any differences between the size ranges throughout the study period.

Ratfish

Ratfish occurred only in the 80M and deeper strata (Fig. 28), with catches peaking during Winter. The abundance CPUE peaked at the RADCAD stratum in Winter. During Spring, Summer and Autumn, peaks occurred at the 80M or 100M strata.

The length-frequency distributions of the adults were similar for the RADCAD, 135M and 100M strata during Winter 1986 and similar for the RADCAD and 100M strata during Winter 1987 (Figs. 30-32). Juvenile ratfish (less than 150 mm) occurred irregularly throughout the RADCAD, 135M, 100M and 80M strata (Figs. 30-33). A broad size range of juveniles was evident for the sample at the RADCAD and 135M strata during Winter 1986.

Station Clusters

Results of the station cluster analysis are summarized in Figure 34. The RADCAD stratum generally grouped with the other deep strata. The 80M stratum formed a distinct group throughout the year. In general, the 40M and 20M strata grouped together and either formed distinct sub-groups (Winter) or were intermingled.

Flatfish Health

English sole, slender sole, Dover sole, flathead sole, rex sole, rock sole and speckled sanddab all showed indications of blood worm infestations (Table 6). The incidence of *Philometra* sp. varied between species, seasons and strata, but did not show a discernable pattern. One skin tumor was noted on a slender sole caught in the 100M stratum. There was zero incidence of fin erosion. Gross examination of flatfish livers revealed three cases of liver tumors: two English sole from the 100M stratum during Spring and one starry flounder from the 20M stratum during Autumn.

Environmental Data

Water temperatures were generally higher at the surface than the bottom during Spring, Summer and Autumn; this situation was reversed during Winter (Table 7). In general, salinities were lower at the surface than the bottom, while dissolved oxygen values showed an opposite trend. Water clarity varied throughout the year, with the offshore stations generally showing greater clarity than inshore stations.

DISCUSSION

Biological Considerations

Results indicated that similarities existed between RADCAD and other strata within Port Gardner. Abundance, biomass, species richness and species diversity were usually much lower at the RADCAD, 135M, 100M and 20M strata compared to the 80M and 40M strata. Previous studies in Puget Sound have shown similar trends. Donnelly et al. (1984a and b), Donnelly et al. (1986) and Moulton et al. (1974) found species diversity and species richness to be greatest at intermediate (40 to 50 m) depths; abundance and biomass have also been shown to be higher at intermediate depths (Donnelly et al. 1984a and b; Donnelly et al. 1986). Differences in bottom topography between strata may account for some of the variability. The 80M, 40M and 20M strata occurred on a steep slope whereas the RADCAD, 135M and 100M strata occurred on the flat

bottom. The 80M stratum stations were all located on the lower slope of the river delta and were in an area which was previously used as a dump site for dredged materials (Dave Jamison, personal communication). Such physical differences may influence the structure of a fish community (Becker 1984; SCCWRP 1973).

Temporal differences also occurred in measures of the fish community. Abundance and biomass were highest during Winter for otter trawl catches and highest during either Winter or Spring for beam trawl catches. The peak in abundance and biomass during Winter 1986 at RADCAD appeared to be due to high concentrations of Pacific hake and ratfish. Species richness at all strata increased from Summer to Autumn. Species diversity at the RADCAD, 135M and 100M strata was always highest during Autumn. The increase in species diversity at the deeper strata was due to an increased number of species captured during the Autumn without a corresponding increase in abundance or biomass. However, results of other studies (Donnelly et al. 1984a and b; Moulton et al. 1974; and Miller et al. 1976) do not show the same patterns, possibly because the present study was limited to a single year of sampling. Therefore, the trends in seasonal variability discussed above may not hold true from year to year.

RADCAD Focus

On the basis of previous studies (Donnelly et al. 1984a and b) the RADCAD site appeared to be typical of other locations at a depth of 100 m in Puget Sound. These same studies found abundance and biomass to be generally low at depths of 100 m or more. The species diversities found in the RADCAD site showed similar seasonal patterns and values to other studies at similar depths.

Most species were caught in low numbers and occurred sporadically. Some species (e.g., shiner perch, Winter 1986 at 80 m and Pacific cod, Summer at 40 m) showed a significant peak in abundance during one season, then occurred at very low abundances throughout the rest of the year. Pacific hake, English sole, slender sole, Dover sole and ratfish usually dominated at the RADCAD, 135M, 100M and 80M strata and were usually found together throughout the study period. The 40M and 20M strata displayed the greatest variability of species composition and relative abundance for all seasons.

Pacific hake appeared to migrate within the study area as they aged. Young-of-the-year fish were found at the deepest depths during Autumn and seemed to then migrate to shallower depths in Winter as 1-year-olds. These fish concentrated at 80 m, where they remained throughout the year. After reaching the age of 2 years, the hake began to move deeper and became dispersed over the deeper strata. During Winter, Pacific hake tended to migrate into the RADCAD stratum. Many of these fish were greater than 310 mm in length (the size of 50% maturity of females) and may have been passing from their prespawning staging area in Saratoga Passage through Port Gardner to

their spawning grounds in Port Susan (Pederson 1985). At all other times of the year, older Pacific hake were in low abundance.

English sole seemed to undergo migrations between different strata. Generally the younger fish were found in the shallow strata, while the older ones were found at greater depths. This suggests that English sole moved into deeper water as they aged. Ketchen (1956) and English (1976) indicated such movement was correlated with size and, further, Ketchen (1956) found a pronounced shift of abundance into shallow water during spring; however this latter phenomenon was not seen in Port Gardner. Also, English sole are known to undergo migrations between different areas (Ketchen 1950), but no evidence was found to indicate migration of this type in Port Gardner. The RADCAD site contained few English sole at anytime and those that were present were usually large, older individuals. In Puget Sound, English sole spawn from January through April (Smith 1936); therefore, the low abundance in Winter and the lack of ripe females suggests that the RADCAD site was not being used as a spawning area.

Slender sole abundance decreased during Spring and Summer and then increased in Autumn. Most captured individuals exceeded the size of 50 percent maturity (Hart 1973) and, since slender sole spawn during Spring (Smith 1936), the decrease in abundance in Port Gardner suggests an outmigration to spawning grounds located elsewhere. The length-frequency distributions indicated that larger fish were usually limited to the deeper strata.

Hagerman (1952) found that Dover sole underwent a spawning migration in Autumn into waters deeper than those found in Port Gardner. The abundance and length-frequency patterns of Dover sole at the RADCAD site suggest a resident population except for Autumn, when they seemed to leave the area, perhaps to spawn.

Ratfish abundance patterns in the study area suggest migratory behavior. Peak abundance depths varied with season. Since ratfish are known to eat a wide range of prey (Sathyanesan 1966), this variability may represent the utilization of alternate food resources during the different seasons. Quinn et al. (1980) found that young ratfish were located at depths deeper than older individuals, and the species was most abundant at 75 m. In contrast, large and small ratfish in Port Gardner were found together at all depths from 80 m and deeper, and were usually most abundant at the RADCAD and 135M strata.

Exploited Fishes in Port Gardner

Four of the five most common fish species found in Port Gardner are, at least to some degree, commercially exploited. Pacific hake are heavily exploited in the Saratoga Passage/Port Gardner/Port Susan area (Pedersen 1985). Pedersen (1985) also indicated that in recent years Pacific hake have been marketed exclusively for human consumption. English sole are caught by commercial

and sport fisheries in Port Gardner and throughout Puget Sound. Pacific hake and English sole dominate the commercial catches in the Port Gardner area (Pattie 1986). Slender sole are not targeted by either the commercial or sport fishery; however, occasional individuals become large enough to be kept by the commercial fishery (Greg Bargman, personnel communication). Dover sole is a commercially exploited species, but generally occurs in low enough abundance in the Port Gardner area to be considered incidental in the commercial catches. Ratfish are not exploited, but do occur in fairly high abundance throughout the deeper parts of the study area and other parts of Puget Sound (Donnelly et al. 1984 a and b; Miller et al. 1977). While all bottomfish may not be exploited, it is important to bear in mind that they still play important roles in the overall ecology of the marine community.

Flatfish Health

Flatfish appeared to be in good health in Port Gardner, based upon macroscopic examination for bloodworms, fin erosion, skin tumors and liver tumors. Malins et al. (1982) also found a low incidence of liver disorders, based on microscopic examination of rock sole and English sole livers from Port Susan, which is adjacent to Port Gardner.

Gear Efficiency and Sampling Effort

Gear efficiency of the otter trawl and beam trawl was not assumed to be 100%, and it is unknown how the catches compare with actual abundance. Mesh size may select for fish that could not slip through the net. Towing speed could also affect the catch by selecting for fishes that swim slower than trawl velocity. Furthermore, avoidance of the trawl by some fishes may be due to certain behavior (e.g., burying). However, the use of two gear types with different selectivity probably provides a better indication of the species present.

Unlike the beam trawl, the otter trawl has a history of use in Puget Sound for fish capture. However, beam trawl data offer unique insights. The beam trawl caught slightly more species of fish than the otter trawl (49 vs 44), but the otter trawl caught a greater abundance and biomass of fish. A total of 58 species of fish were caught by both gear types. Historically 136 species have been identified in the Everett area (DeLacy et al. 1972). Many of the species known for Port Gardner are diadromous, pelagic and/or occur in shallow water areas not sampled during this study. Approximately twice as many beam trawl samples, compared to otter trawl samples, were collected. Clearly, as more samples were collected, the probability of capturing the less common species increased. Species richness comparisons between strata, containing different sample sizes, should be viewed with some caution. Regardless of large sample sizes, the RADCAD and 135M strata still had lower species richness values than the shallower portions of the study area.

Environmental Considerations

Dissolved oxygen, salinity and temperature were similar to values found elsewhere in Puget Sound (Donnelly et al. 1984b; Miller et al. 1976). Dissolved oxygen was always near saturation both at the surface and near the bottom. Surface salinity was generally lower during the Winter and Spring months, probably because of freshwater input from rain and snow melt. Surface temperature was under considerable atmospheric influence, and thus typically was colder at the surface during the Winter months. Water clarity was generally best at the offshore stations, probably because nutrient and silt input from the Snohomish River influenced primary production at the nearshore stations.

Recommendations

On the basis of this study, the 135M and 100M strata are recommended as reference sites for future monitoring during and after the disposal of dredge spoils. That the 135M stratum was a closer match to RADCAD was probably due to similar depths and their distance from the slope; but also including the 100M stratum as a reference station would help monitor the possible impact on the area adjacent to the RADCAD.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1. Sampling schedule for Port Gardner bottom fish.

Season	Strata	Number of Otter Trawls	Number of Beam Trawls
Winter 1986 (February 11 - 14)	RADCAD	3	3
	135M	4	9
	100M	2	10
	80M	3	12
	40M	3	7
	20M	3	7
Spring 1986 (April 14 - 21)	RADCAD	3	3
	135M	4	9
	100M	2	10
	80M	3	12
	40M	3	7
	20M	3	7
Summer 1986 (June 24 - July 2)	RADCAD	4	4
	135M	4	10
	100M	2	13
	80M	3	12
	40M	3	7
	20M	3	7
Autumn 1986 (September 8 - 15)	RADCAD	4	6
	135M	6	10
	100M	2	14
	80M	3	11
	40M	3	7
	20M	3	7
Winter 1987 (December 10 -12 January 15)	RADCAD	6	7
	100M	1	14

Table 2. Bottomfish species caught in the Port Gardner area using each gear type. Species are grouped by families and are listed in alphabetical order by their scientific name within families. A=adult, J=juvenile.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Otter Trawl</u>	<u>Beam Trawl</u>
FAMILY PETROMYZONTIDAE	Lampreys		
<i>Lampetra tridentatus</i>	Pacific lamprey	X	
FAMILY SQUALIDAE	Dogfish Sharks		
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	spiny dogfish	X	X
FAMILY RAJIDAE	Skates		
<i>Raja rhina</i>	longnose skate	X	X
FAMILY CHIMAERIDAE	Chimeras		
<i>Hydrolagus coliei</i>	ratfish (A,J)	X	X
FAMILY CLUPEIDAE	Herrings		
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	American shad	X	
<i>Clupea harengus pallasii</i>	Pacific herring	X	
FAMILY OSMERIDAE	Smelts		
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt (A)		X
FAMILY BATRACHOIDIDAE	Toadfishes		
<i>Porichthys notatus</i>	plainfin midshipman	X	X
FAMILY GADIDAE	Codfishes		
<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>	Pacific cod (A)	X	X
<i>Microgadus proximus</i>	Pacific tomcod (A,J)	X	X
<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>	walleye pollock (A)	X	
FAMILY MERLUCCIIDAE	Hakes		
<i>Merluccius productus</i>	Pacific hake (A,J)	X	X
FAMILY OPHIDIIDAE	Brotulas		
<i>Brosmophycis marginata</i>	red brotula	X	X
FAMILY ZOARCIDAE	Eelpouts		
<i>Lycodapus mandibularis</i>	pallid eelpout	X	
<i>Lycodes diapterus</i>	black eelpout	X	X
<i>Lycodopsis pacifica</i>	blackbelly eelpout	X	X
FAMILY AULORHYNCHIDAE	Tubesnouts		
<i>Aulorhynchus flavidus</i>	tube-snout		X
FAMILY SYNGNATHIDAE	Pipefishes		
<i>Syngnathus griseolineatus</i>	bay pipefish		X
FAMILY EMBIOTOCIDAE	Surfperches		
<i>Rhacochilus vacca</i>	pile perch (A,J)	X	X
<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>	shiner perch (A,J)	X	X
FAMILY BATHYMASTERIDAE	Ronquils		
<i>Ronquilus jordani</i>	northern ronquill	X	X
FAMILY STICHAEIDAE	Pricklebacks		
<i>Anoplarchus insignis</i>	slender cockscomb		X
<i>Lumpenus maculatus</i>	daubed shanny		X
<i>Lumpenus sagitta</i>	snake prickleback	X	X
<i>Plectobranchnus evides</i>	bluebarrd prickleback		X
FAMILY PHOLIDAE	Gunnels		
<i>Pholis laeta</i>	crescent gunnel		X
<i>Pholis ornata</i>	saddleback gunnel		X
FAMILY SCORPAENIDAE	Rockfishes		
<i>Sebastes maliger</i>	quillback rockfish	X	X
FAMILY ANCLOPOMATIDAE	Sablefishes		
<i>Anoplopoma fimbria</i>	sablefish (A)	X	X
FAMILY COTTIDAE	Sculpins		
<i>Chitonotus pugetensis</i>	roughback sculpin	X	X
Cottid sp.	UID sculpin	X	X
<i>Dasycotus setiger</i>	spinyhead sculpin	X	X
<i>Enophrys bison</i>	buffalo sculpin		X
<i>Gilbertella sigalutes</i>	soft sculpin	X	X
<i>Icelinus borealis</i>	northern sculpin	X	X
<i>Leptocottus armatus</i>	Pacific staghorn sculpin	X	X
<i>Myoxocephalus polyacanthocephalus</i>	great sculpin		X
<i>Nautichthys oculifasciatus</i>	sailfin sculpin	X	
<i>Radulinus asprellus</i>	slim sculpin	X	X
<i>Rhamphocottus richardsoni</i>	grunt sculpin		X

Table 2. contd.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Otter Trawl</u>	<u>Beam Trawl</u>
FAMILY AGONIDAE			
Poachers			
<i>Agonopsis emmelane</i>	northern spearnose poacher		X
<i>Agonus acipenserinus</i>	sturgeon poacher		X
<i>Bathyagonus nigripinnis</i>	blacklin poacher	X	X
<i>Odontopyxis trispinosa</i>	pygmy poacher		X
<i>Xeneretmus latifrons</i>	blacktip poacher	X	X
<i>Xeneretmus triacanthus</i>	bluespotted poacher	X	
FAMILY CYCLOPTERIDAE			
<i>Liparis</i> sp.	Lumpfishes and Snailfishes UID snailfish	X	X
FAMILY BOTHIDAE			
Lefteye Flounders			
<i>Citharichthys sordidus</i>	Pacific sanddab (A,J)	X	
<i>Citharichthys stigmaeus</i>	speckled sanddab (A,J)	X	X
<i>Citharichthys</i> sp.	sanddab (A,J)	X	X
FAMILY PLEURONECTIDAE			
Righteye flounders			
<i>Atheresthes stomias</i>	arrowtooth flounder (A,J)	X	X
<i>Glyptocephalus zachirus</i>	rex sole (A,J)	X	X
<i>Hippoglossoides elassodon</i>	flathead sole	X	X
<i>Lepidopsetta bilineata</i>	rock sole (A,J)	X	X
<i>Lyopsetta exilis</i>	slender sole (A,J)	X	X
<i>Microstomus pacificus</i>	Dover sole (A,J)	X	X
<i>Parophrys vetulus</i>	English sole (A,J)	X	X
<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>	starry flounder (A)	X	
<i>Pleuronichthys coenosus</i>	C-O sole (A)	X	X
<i>Psettichthys melanostictus</i>	sand sole (A)	X	X

Table 3. cont'd

Species	40 M				20 M			
	W 8 8	SP	SU	AU	W 8 8	SP	SU	AU
English sole	46.08	30.77	20.67	45.12	8.82		33.33	37.93
ratfish								
slender sole			1.68	5.58	8.82			3.45
Dover sole		15.38	1.12					
Pacific hake								
speckled sanddab	5.72	7.69		2.33	38.24	63.64	22.22	6.90
rock sole	7.10	24.36	6.15	6.98	23.53	27.27	7.41	10.34
shiner perch		6.41					25.93	37.93
Pacific cod			49.72					
Pacific tomcod	3.28		8.94	23.72				
quillback rockfish	2.12		1.12	4.19				1.72
spiny dogfish			3.35					
flathead sole			0.56		14.71			
blackbelly eelpout			0.56					
pile perch	27.33			3.72				
rex sole			1.68	1.88				
blacktip poacher		2.56						
pallid eelpout								
blackfin poacher								
blackfin eelpout								
sand sole		1.28				9.09		
Pacific herring			2.79				3.70	
soft sculpin								
plainfin midshipman		1.28	1.12					
starry flounder							3.70	1.72
Pacific staghorn sculpin							3.70	
snake prickleback	3.81							
C-O sole					2.94			
northern sculpin		2.56						
longnose skate								
sablefish								
red brotula								
northern ronquil				1.40				
Pacific sanddab				1.40				
slim sculpin		1.28						

Table 4. cont'd.

	100 M					80 M			
	W 8 6	SP	SU	AU	W 8 7	W 8 6	SP	SU	AU
slender sole	4.49	24.64	23.87	28.14	37.64	28.18	10.83	24.33	39.88
rattfish	33.71	39.13	44.11	32.08	27.27	19.09	15.33	32.58	20.83
Dover sole	13.48	18.84	11.48	2.51	2.55	6.04	14.57	4.92	
blackbelly eelpout	1.12	7.25		1.25		6.65	10.86		2.36
English sole	2.25	2.17			5.27	6.04	2.89	4.17	1.77
plainfin midshipman	3.37	0.72		1.25		5.75	3.17		16.04
blackfin poacher		1.45	6.95	10.22	1.27				
quillback rockfish					3.82	0.29			7.14
shiner perch	26.97					3.93	6.19		0.00
slim sculpin				5.20	1.27	3.64			2.36
speckled sanddab									
rock sole									
Pacific hake	5.62	0.72		1.25	3.82	0.62	1.05	3.50	
Pacific staghorn sculpin						0.62	7.14		
rex sole	1.12	0.72	4.83	1.25	1.27	3.05	2.38	2.83	
blackfin eelpout		0.72	2.42	3.76					
bluebarred prickleback				1.25		0.62	3.97	8.33	
roughback sculpin	1.12						2.63		
blacktip poacher		2.17			2.55		7.40		1.77
pygmy poacher									
spinyhead sculpin	2.25		2.42	1.25		1.20			
Northern ronquil						1.82			
snake prickleback							1.05		
Pacific tomcod				8.96		0.58			
longnose skate				1.25	1.27				
pile perch					9.09				
flathead sole	1.12					1.20			1.77
sand sole							2.92		
tubesnout									
snailfish sp.						0.29			
C-O sole						0.91			
red brotula		0.72	2.42		1.27				
sturgeon poacher		0.72							
spiny dogfish			2.42						
saddleback gunnel									
soft sculpin									
longfin smelt									
buffalo sculpin									
walleye pollock					1.27				
arrowtooth fl.	1.12								
Pacific cod						0.29			

Table 5. Species clusters of otter trawl-caught fish, all strata combined by season.
A = adult, J = juvenile.

WINTER 86			SPRING 86		
GROUP	SUBGROUP	SPECIES	GROUP	SUBGROUP	SPECIES
I	a	slender sole (A) ratfish (A) Pacific hake (A)	I	a	slender sole (A) ratfish (A) Pacific hake (A)
	b	English sole (A)		b	English sole (A)
II	a	ratfish (J) rex sole (A) quillback rockfish Dover sole (J)	II	c	Dover sole (J)
	b	slender sole (J) Pacific tomcod (A) blacktip poacher black eelpout			
III		shiner perch (A) Pacific tomcod (J) flathead sole (A)	III	a	plainfin midshipman blacktip poacher
IV	a	sanddab (A) rock sole (J) shiner perch (J) rock sole (A) English sole (J)	IV	b	snake prickleback slender sole (J) Pacific tomcod (A) flathead sole rex sole (J) rex sole (A) blackbelly eelpout
	b	sanddab (J) sailfin sculpin C-O sole pile perch (A) staghorn sculpin arrowtooth flounder			
V	a	spinyhead sculpin plainfin midshipman spiny dogfish Pacific lamprey	V	a	northern sculpin rock sole (J) slim sculpin shiner perch (A) English sole (J)
	b	snake prickleback speckled sanddab (A) pile perch (J) speckled sanddab (J) Pacific sanddab		b	sanddab (J) pallid eelpout walleye pollock

Table 5. cont'd.

SUMMER 86		
GROUP	SUBGROUP	SPECIES
I		English sole (A)
II	a	ratfish (J) Pacific hake (A)
	b	slender sole (A) Dover sole (J)
III	a	ratfish (A) quillback rockfish
	b	spiny dogfish blackbelly eelpout
IV	a	shiner perch (J) starry flounder rock sole (J) sanddab (A) rock sole (A) Pacific herring
	b	Dover sole (A) blackfin poacher slender sole (J) black eelpout
	c	Pacific cod spinyhead sculpin longnose skate blacktip poacher
	d	plainfin midshipman rex sole (A) flathead sole sanddab (J) staghorn sculpin

AUTUMN 86		
GROUP	SUBGROUP	SPECIES
I		slender sole (A) English sole (A)
II	a	rex sole (A) plainfin midshipman
	b	Dover sole (J)
	c	ratfish (A)
	d	ratfish (J) Pacific hake (A) blackbelly eelpout
III	a	spiny dogfish soft sculpin red brotula
	b	pallid eelpout Pacific hake (J) Pacific tomcod (J) blackfin poacher black eelpout
IV	a	speckled sanddab (A) rock sole (A) slender sole (J) roughback sculpin Pacific tomcod (A) pile perch (J) Pacific sanddab (J)
	b	northern ronquil slim sculpin shiner perch (A) Pacific herring bluespotted poacher
V	a	northern ronquil slim sculpin shiner perch (A) Pacific herring bluespotted poacher
	b	spinyhead sculpin starry flounder rock sole (J) speckled sanddab (J) English sole (J)
	c	Pacific cod flathead sole blacktip poacher

Table 6. Percent incidence and sample size (in parentheses) of the bloodworm (*Philometra* sp.) infection in flatfish shown by species, stratum and season in Port Gardner. W = Winter, SP = Spring, SU = Summer, AU = Autumn.

Flatfish Species	RADCAD					80 M			
	W	SP	SU	AU	W&7	W	SP	SU	AU
arrowtooth flounder									
C-O sole									
Dover sole	0(12)	0(1)	0(23)	0(8)	0(3)	2.4(42)	0(55)	0(9)	0(5)
English sole	0(8)	7.7(13)	0(37)	6.2(16)	0(23)	10.4(355)	6.9(102)	3.3(92)	6.4(172)
flathead sole	0(1)	0(23)			0(1)	3.7(81)	5.9(17)	0(7)	0(6)
Pacific sanddab									
rex sole	0(1)			0(2)	0(1)	6.6(15)	0(19)	0(4)	0(1)
rock sole						0(1)	0(2)		
sand sole							0(11)		
slender sole	0(31)	0(32)	0(9)	0(32)	0(51)	0.5(189)	2(97)	0(50)	0(133)
speckled sanddab						0(4)			
starry flounder									
	135 M				40 M				
	W	SP	SU	AU	W	SP	SU	AU	
arrowtooth flounder					0(2)	0(1)			
C-O sole									
Dover sole	0(58)	0(5)	0(9)	0(6)	0(20)	0(38)	0(17)	0(12)	
English sole	1.8(55)	50(2)	5.3(19)	10.5(19)	1.4(585)	4.6(197)	0(38)	5.7(108)	
flathead sole			0(29)		0(11)		0(1)	0(1)	
Pacific sanddab					0(1)			0(3)	
rex sole	0(6)	0(3)	0(2)		0(5)		0(12)	0(7)	
rock sole	100(1)			0(2)	16.5(79)	25(28)	7.1(14)	0(16)	
sand sole					0(7)	0(5)			
slender sole	0(131)	0(46)	0(19)	0(50)	0(47)	0(18)	0(29)	0(63)	
speckled sanddab					1(99)	1.5(66)	0(1)	0(6)	
starry flounder									
	100 M				20 M				
	W	SP	SU	AU	W	SP	SU	AU	
arrowtooth flounder	0(1)								
C-O sole									
Dover sole	0(25)	0(30)	0(9)	0(11)	0(3)	0(6)	0(1)		
English sole	2.8(36)	9.2(65)	3.1(32)	11.1(9)		0(17)	0(26)	0(6)	
flathead sole	0(1)	0(2)			6.7(15)	0(9)	2.8(38)	0(42)	
Pacific sanddab					0(5)				
rex sole	0(5)	0(2)	0(2)	0(1)		0(1)	0(6)		
rock sole					7.7(39)	8.3(12)	0(21)	3.7(27)	
sand sole					0(7)	0(3)			
slender sole	6.7(31)	0(41)	8.3(12)	0(26)	0(32)	0(4)	0(16)	0(40)	
speckled sanddab					0(23)	0(36)	0(6)	0(13)	
starry flounder							0(1)	0(1)	

Table 7. Measurements of temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen and water clarity by stratum and season at Port Gardner. W = Winter, SP = Spring, SU = Summer, AU = Autumn.

SITE	SURFACE				BOTTOM			
	TEMPERATURE °C							
	W	SP	SU	AU	W	SP	SU	AU
RADCAD	6.5	10.0	15.2	15.0	8.0	9.0	11.0	13.0
135 M	6.0	10.3	13.6	14.4	7.8	9.2	11.8	12.0
100 M	7.3	10.5			8.0	9.5		
80 M	7.0	10.5	11.9	14.0	7.5	9.5	11.0	12.0
40 M	6.5	10.7	10.5	14.0	7.5	9.0	11.5	13.0
20 M		10.8	18.1	15.0		9.5	11.5	13.0
SALINITY ‰								
	W	SP	SU	AU	W	SP	SU	AU
RADCAD		18.53	23.58			29.67	29.81	30.81
135 M	29.68	22.98	24.29	28.23	26.42	29.98	29.79	30.56
100 M	29.62				29.42	29.81		
80 M	29.82	16.79	22.34	28.73	29.09	29.73		30.58
40 M	18.59		29.82		23.12	29.49	29.77	30.33
20 M			19.58	28.32		29.12	29.58	30.07
DISSOLVED OXYGEN								
	W	SP	SU	AU	W	SP	SU	AU
RADCAD	9.24	11.52	12.30	8.64	9.25	9.36	8.12	6.41
135 M		10.93	12.85	9.44	9.49	9.18	7.74	7.38
100 M					8.69	8.92		
80 M	10.58	10.72	12.40		10.54	8.94	8.19	7.14
40 M			14.20	7.17		8.13	8.72	7.40
20 M			8.08	10.56	10.40	28.25	8.25	8.07
SURFACE LIGHT PENETRATION (m)								
	W	SP	SU	AU				
RADCAD	5.5	4.3	4.5	4.0				
135 M	6.5	5.4	4.0					
100 M	3.3	3.0						
80 M	3.5	3.0	3.0	5.0				
40 M	3.8	3.2	3.0	5.0				
20 M		3.2	3.0	5.5				

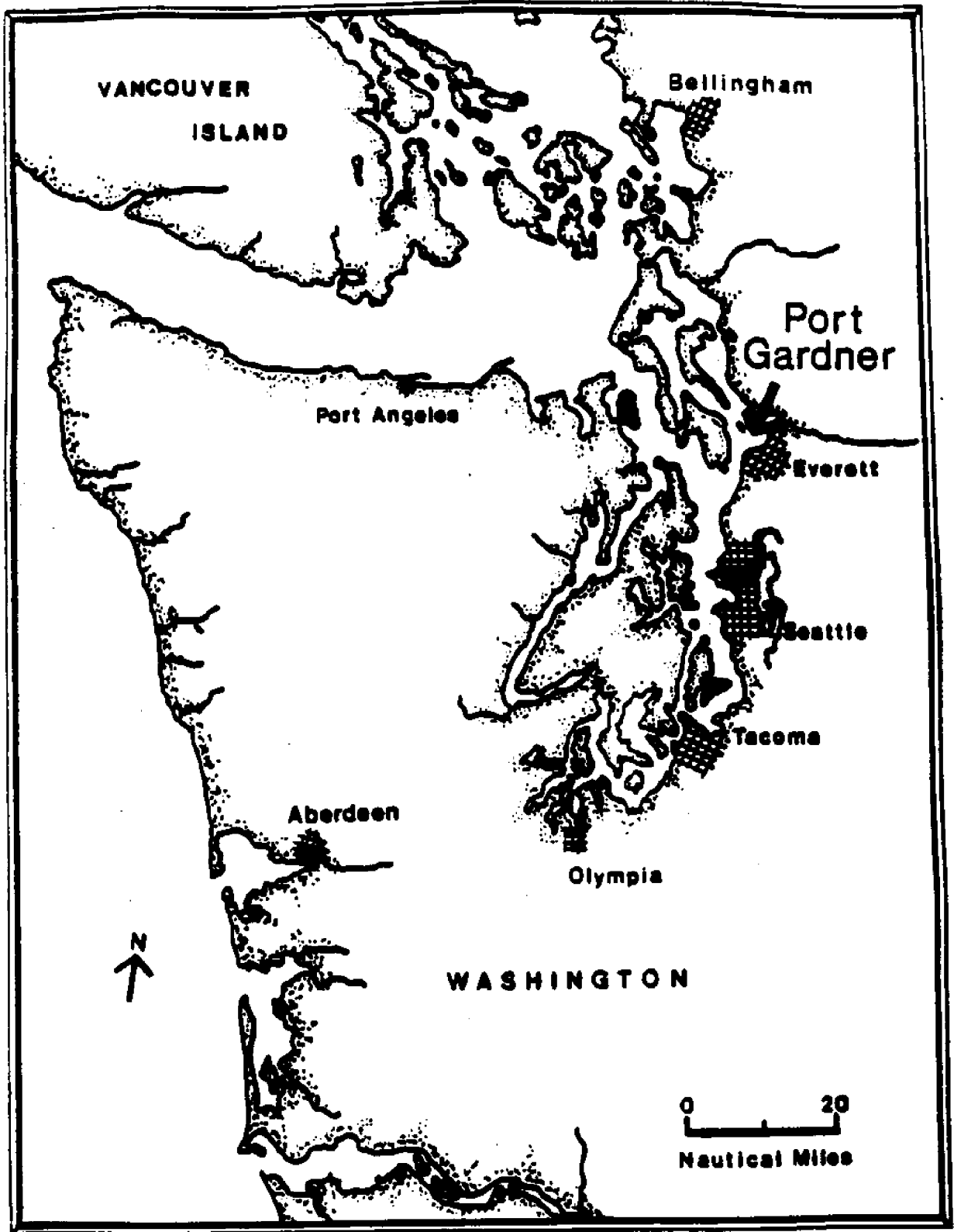


Figure 1. Map of western Washington showing the location of Port Gardner.

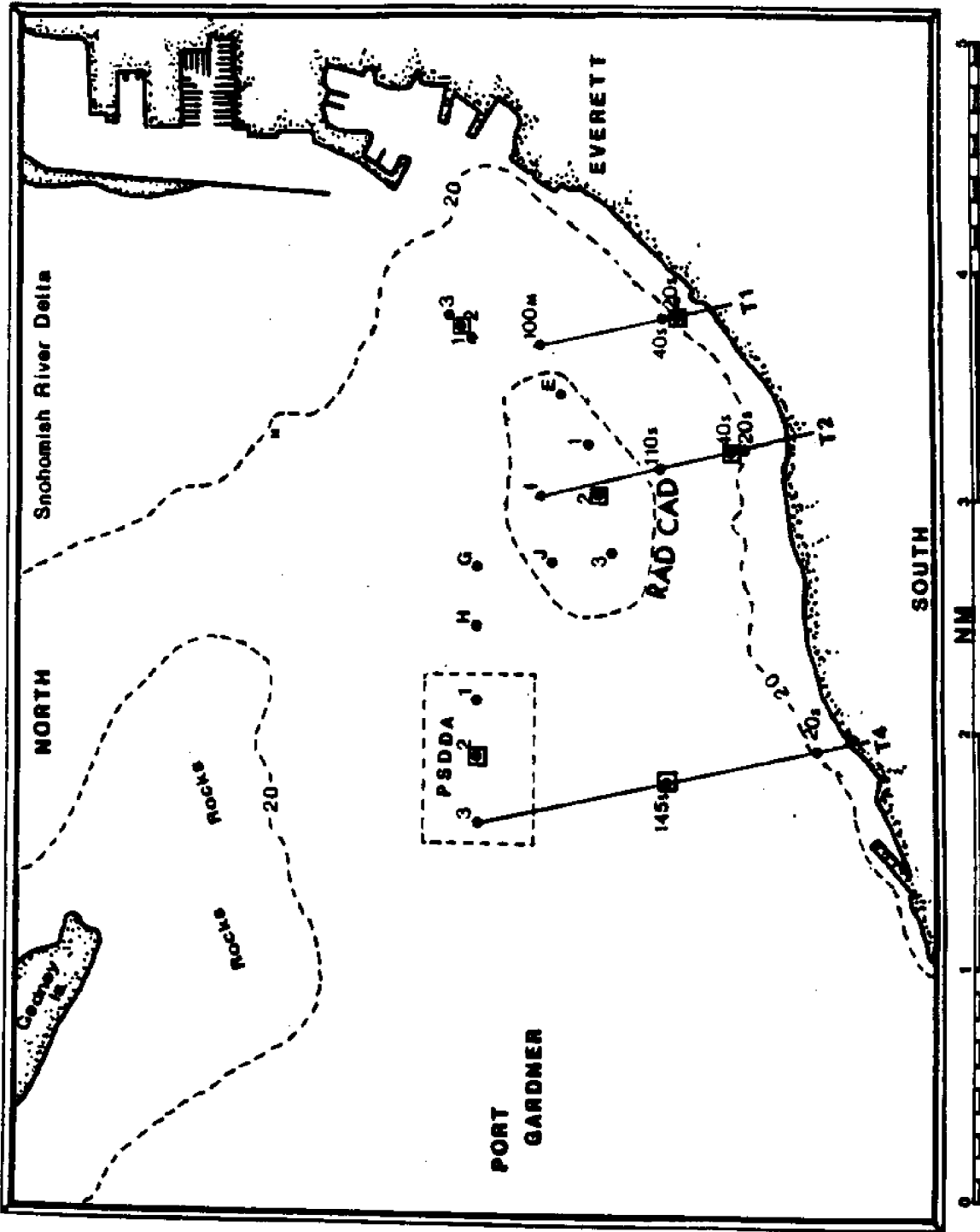


Figure 2. Map of Port Gardner showing other trawl stations (●) and environmental sampling stations (□). Depths in meters. n = north, s = south, and m = middle.

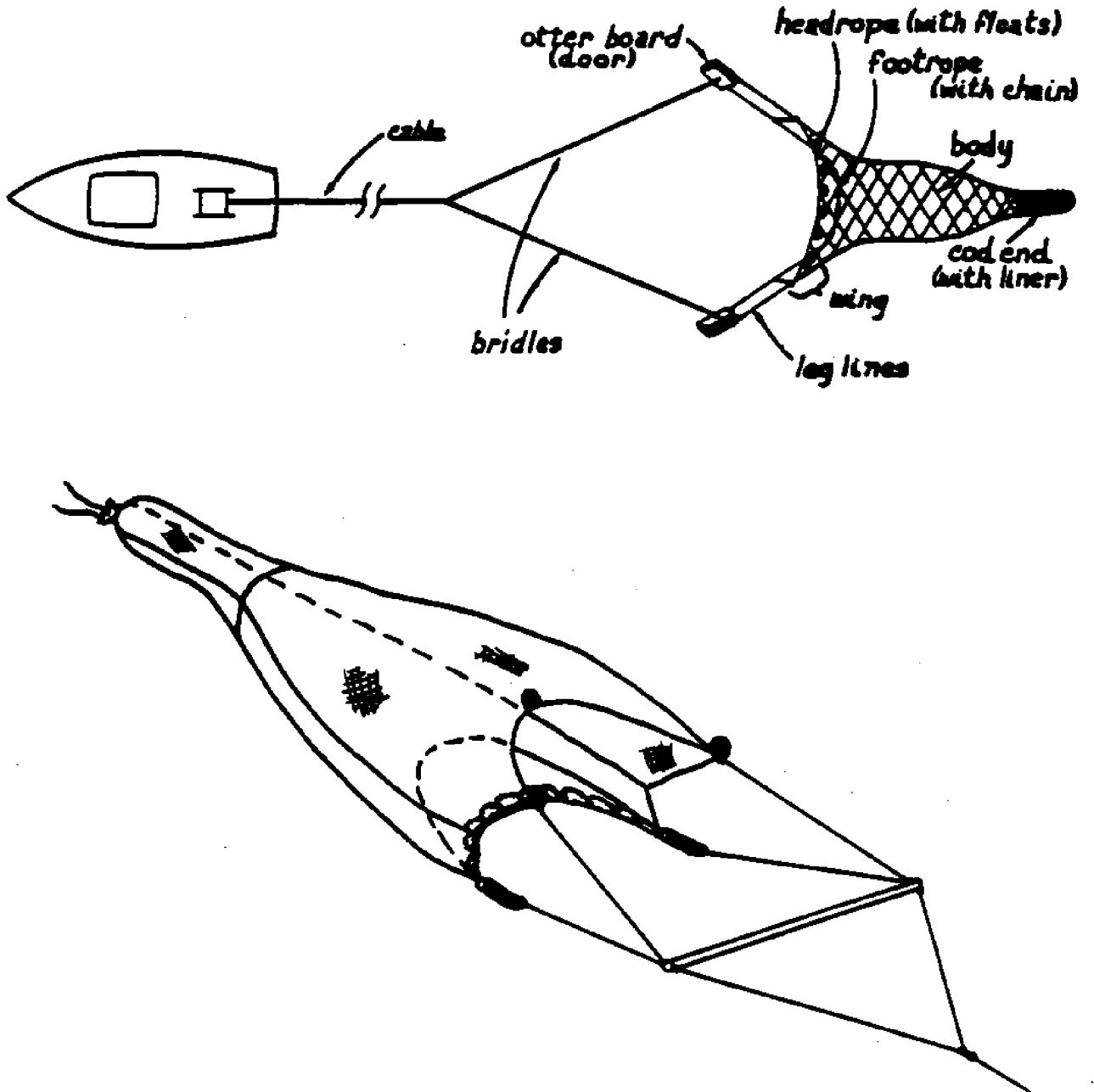


Figure 3. Diagrams of the otter trawl (top) and beam trawl (bottom) used in this study.

OTTER TRAWL

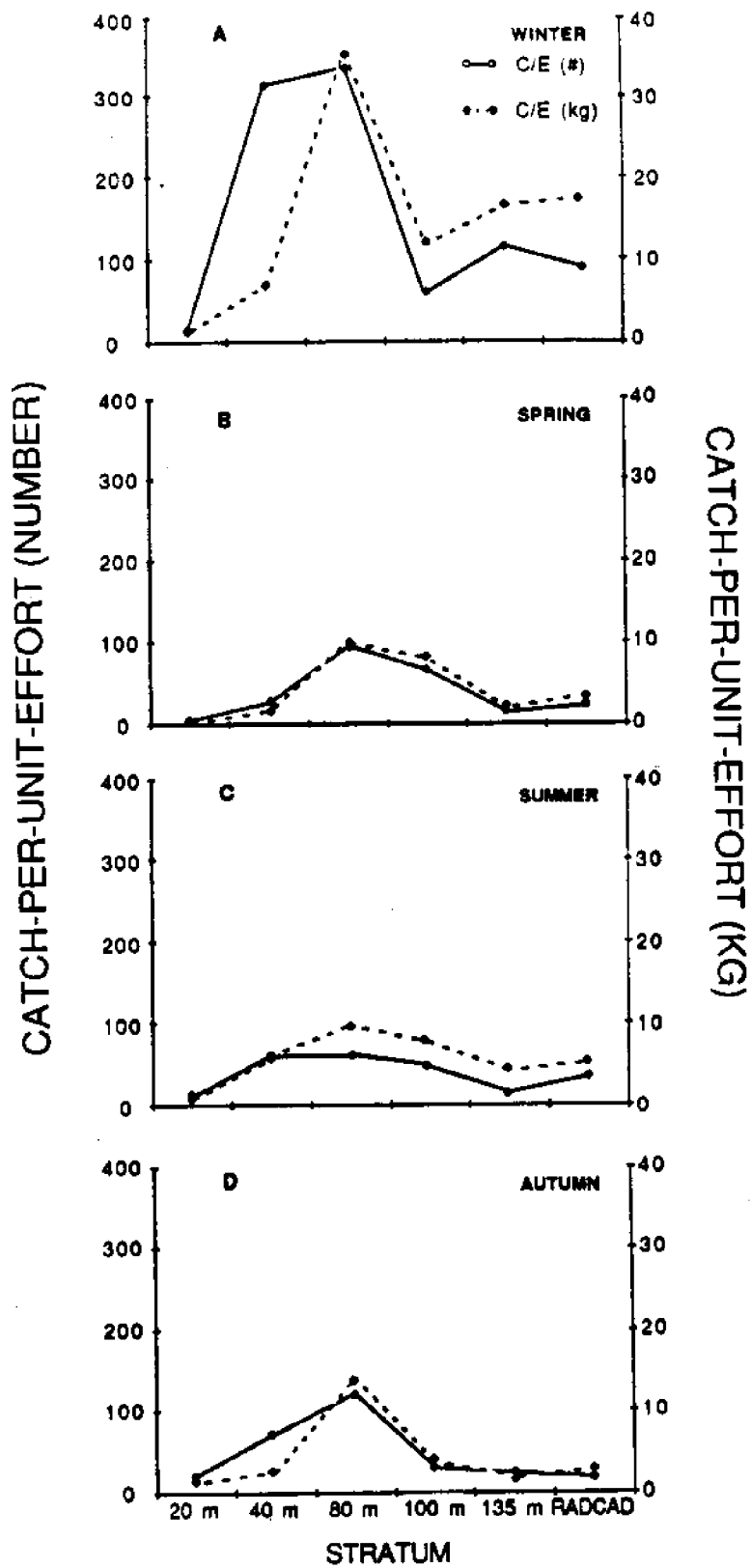


Figure 4. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance [C/E (#)] and catch-per-unit-effort biomass [C/E (kg)] of otter trawl caught bottomfish by stratum and season (A-D).

BEAM TRAWL

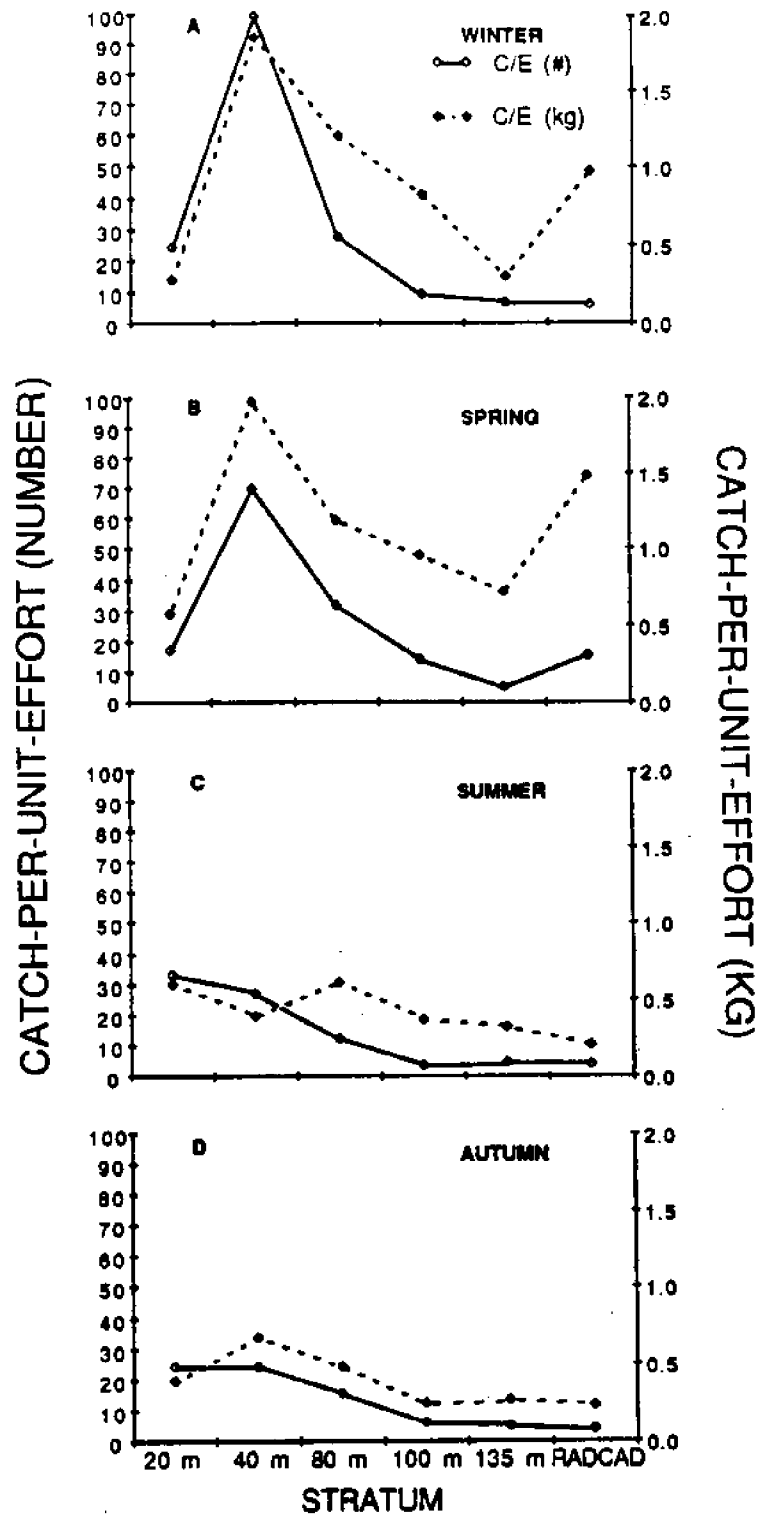


Figure 5. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance [C/E (#)] and catch-per-unit-effort biomass [C/E (kg)] of beam trawl caught bottomfish by stratum and season (A-D).

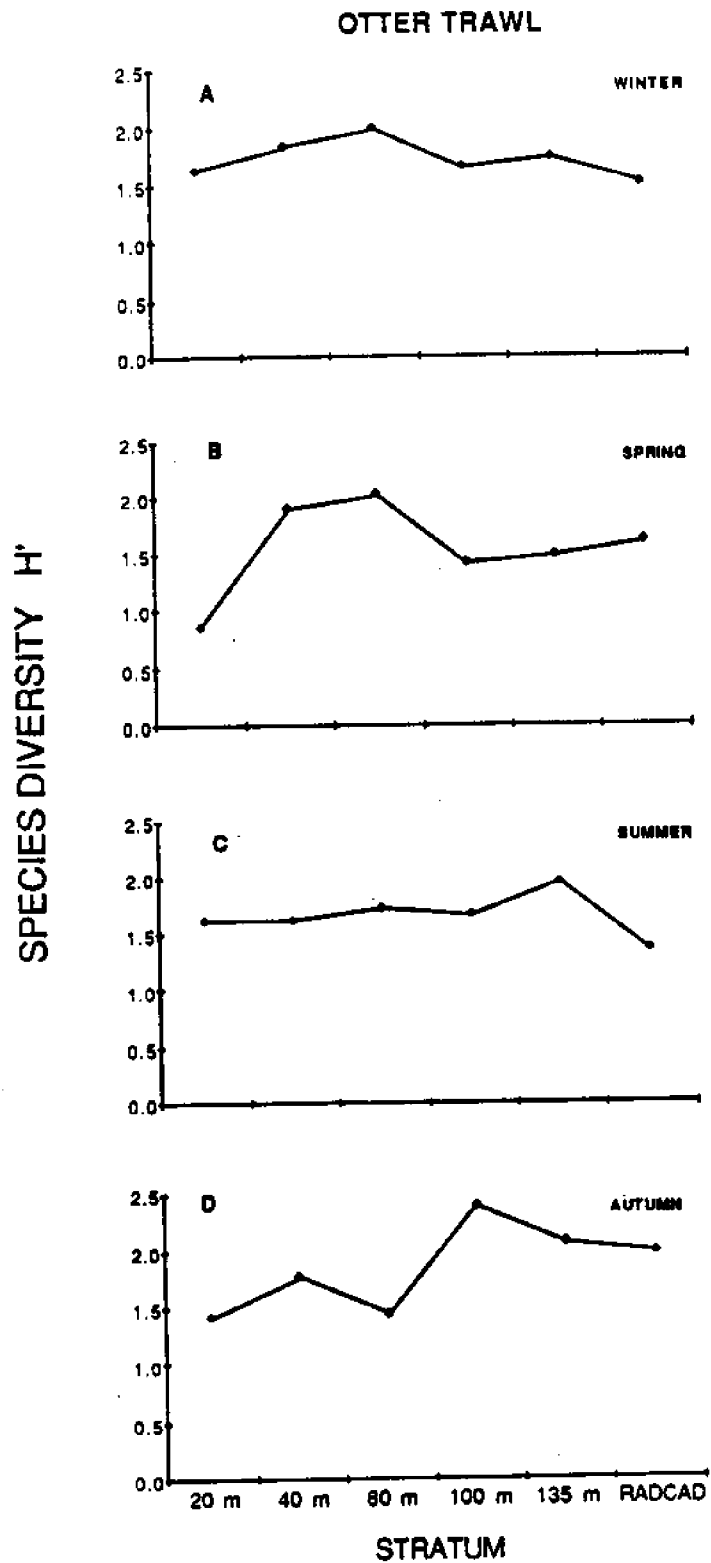


Figure 6. Species diversity (H') of otter trawl catches by stratum and season (A-D).

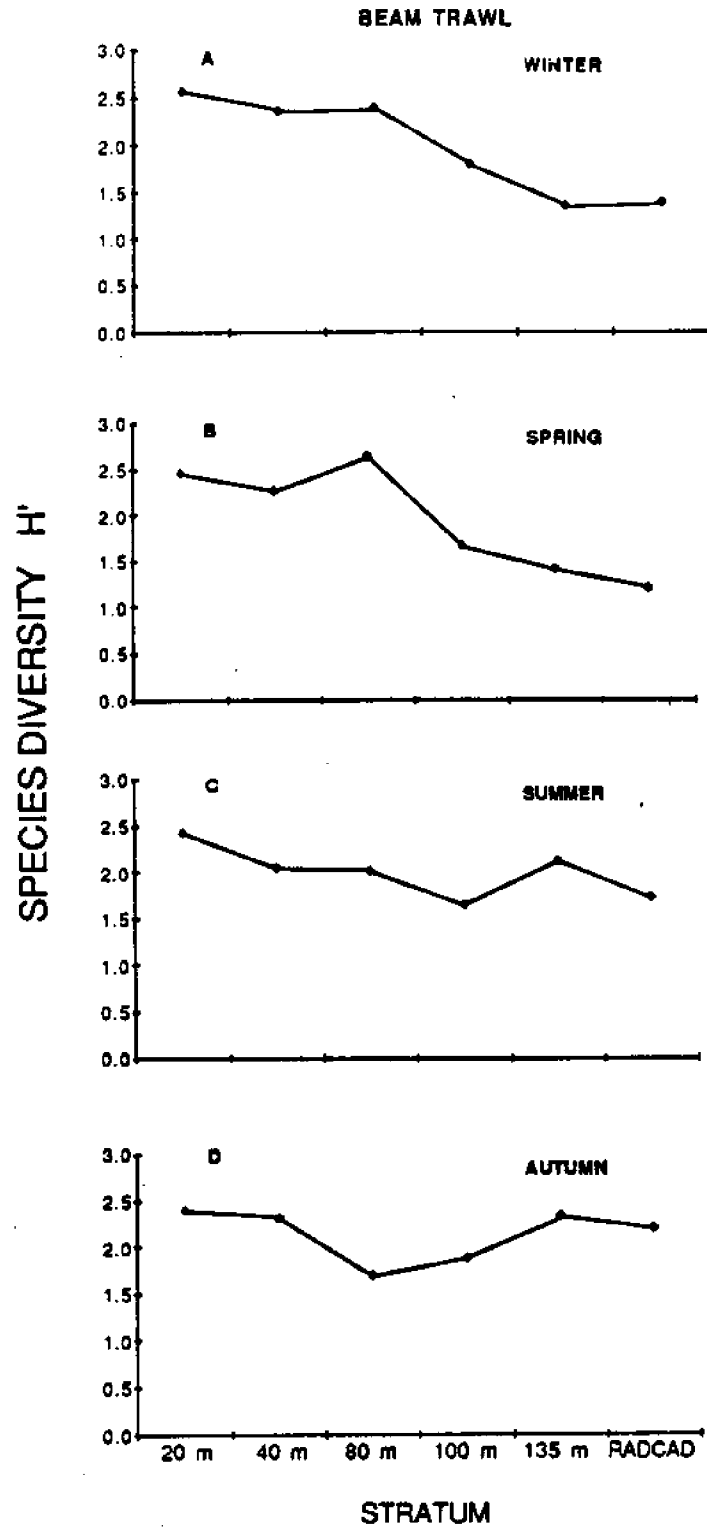


Figure 7. Species diversity (H') of beam trawl catches by stratum and season (A-D).

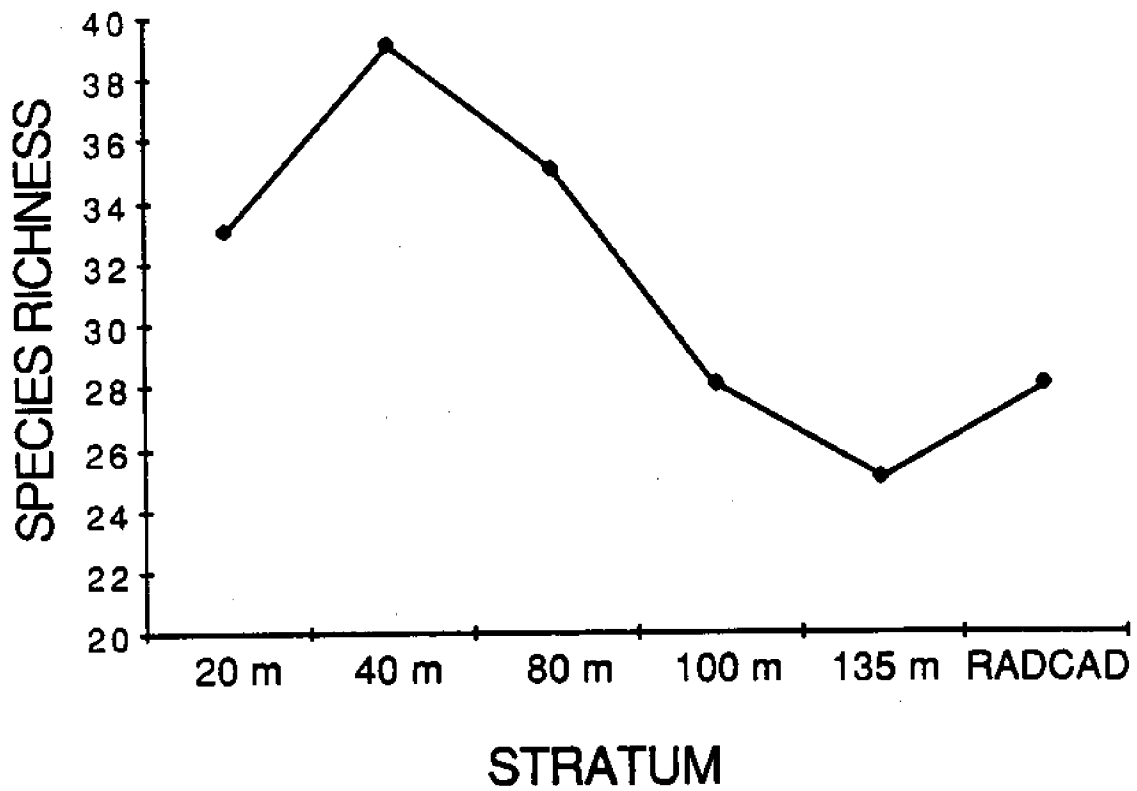


Figure 8. Species richness of otter trawl and beam trawl caught fish for all seasons combined by stratum.

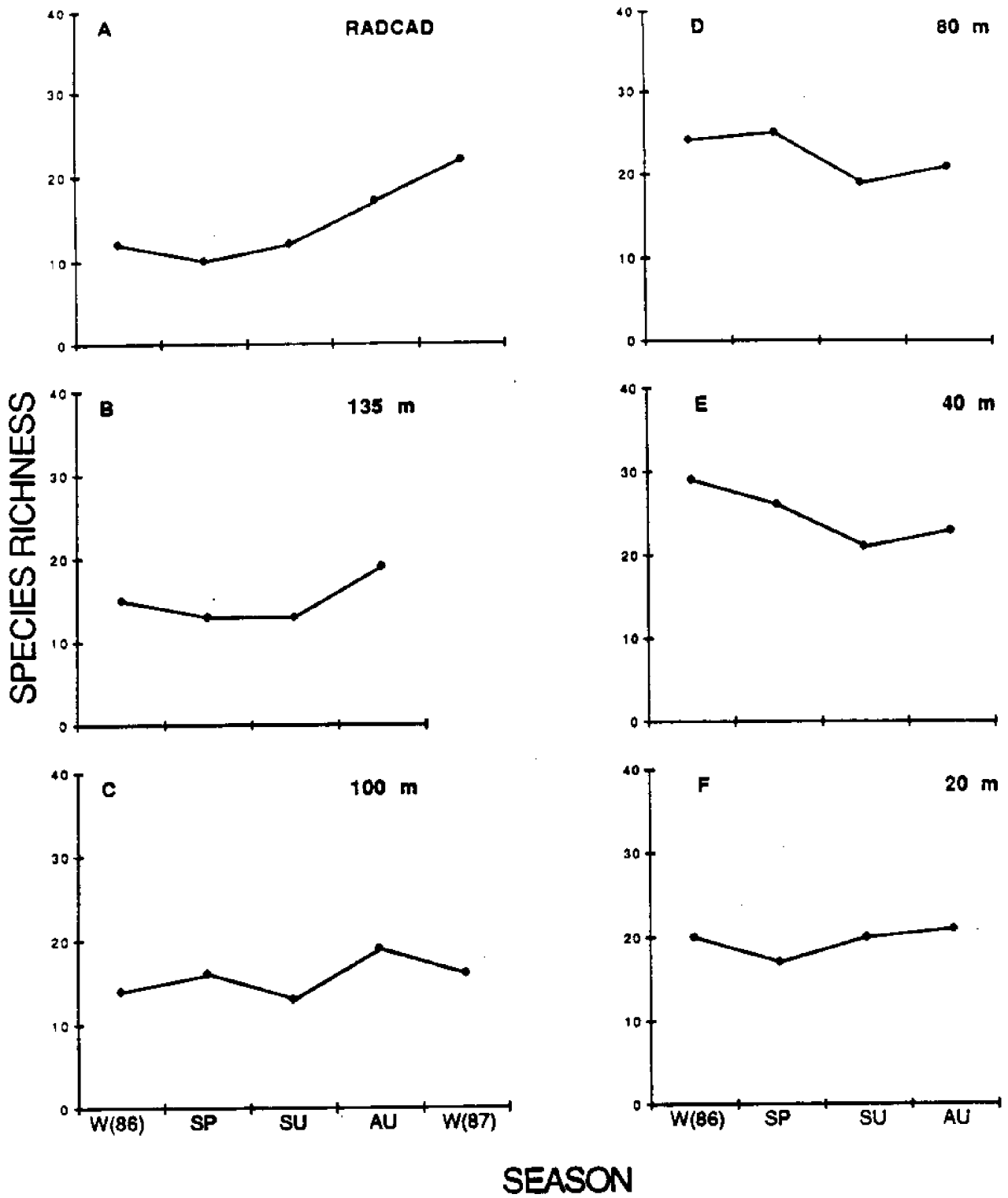


Figure 9. Species richness of combined otter trawl and beam trawl caught fish by season and stratum (A-F).

PACIFIC HAKE

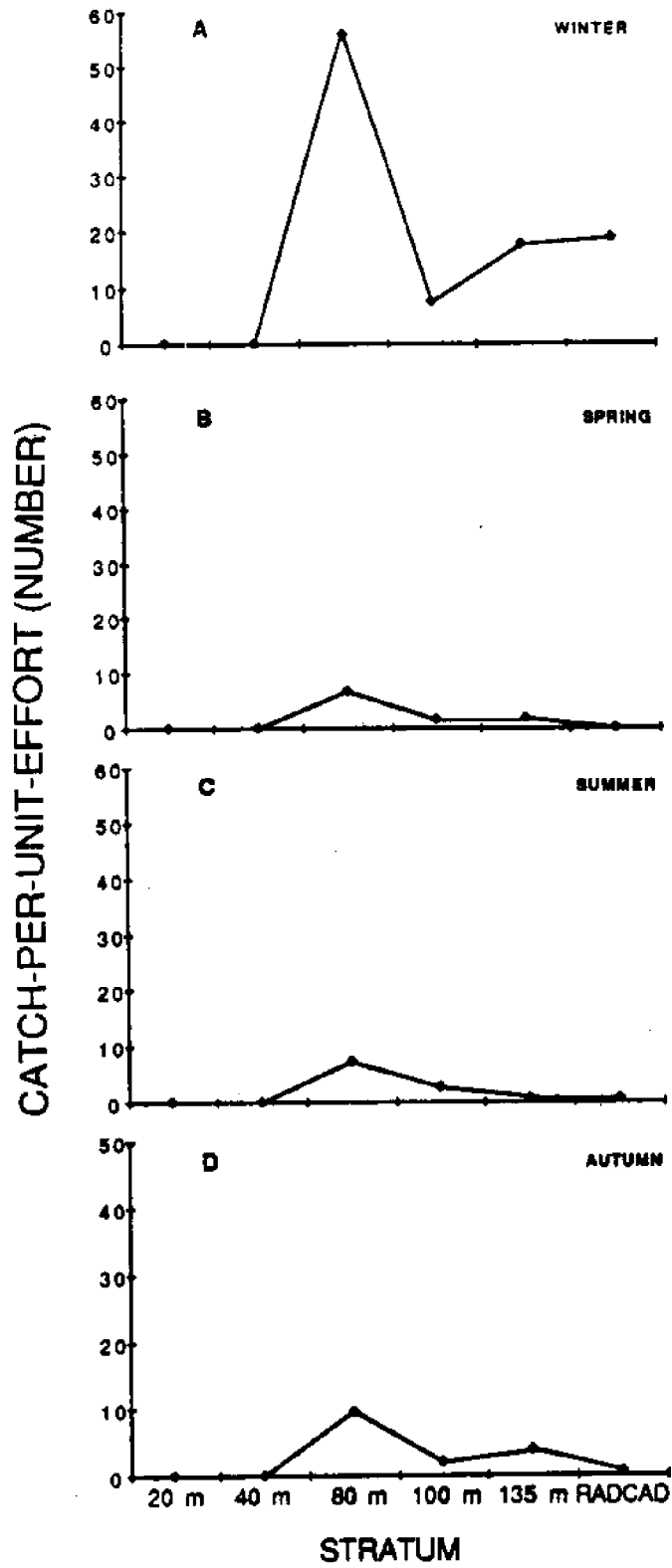


Figure 10. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of Pacific hake by stratum and season (A-D).

PACIFIC HAKE - ALL STRATA COMBINED

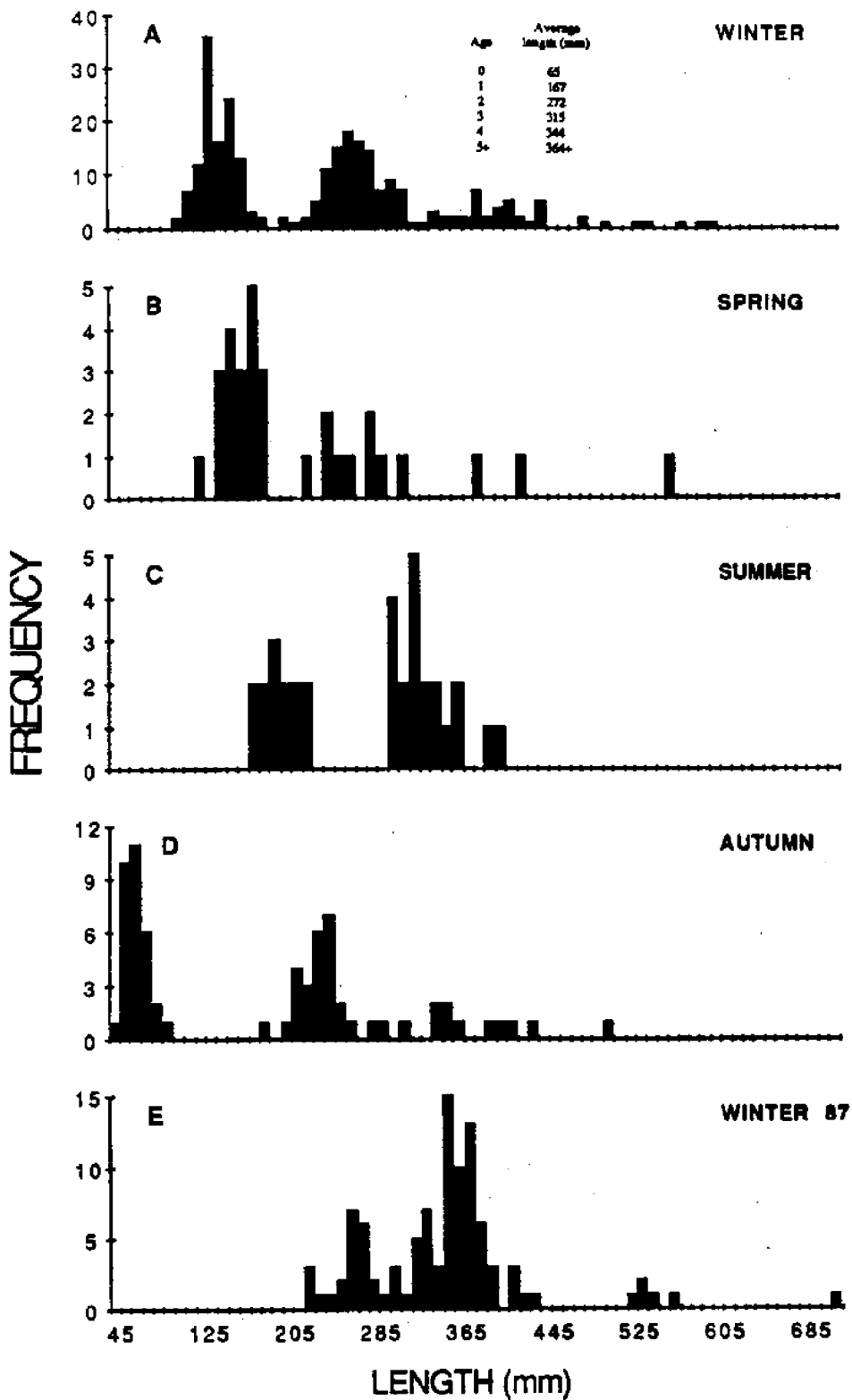


Figure 11. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for all strata combined by season (A-E). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons. Average lengths (mm) at age are as follows: 65, 167, 272, 315, 344 and 364+ for ages 1 through 5+, respectively.

PACIFIC HAKE - RADCAD

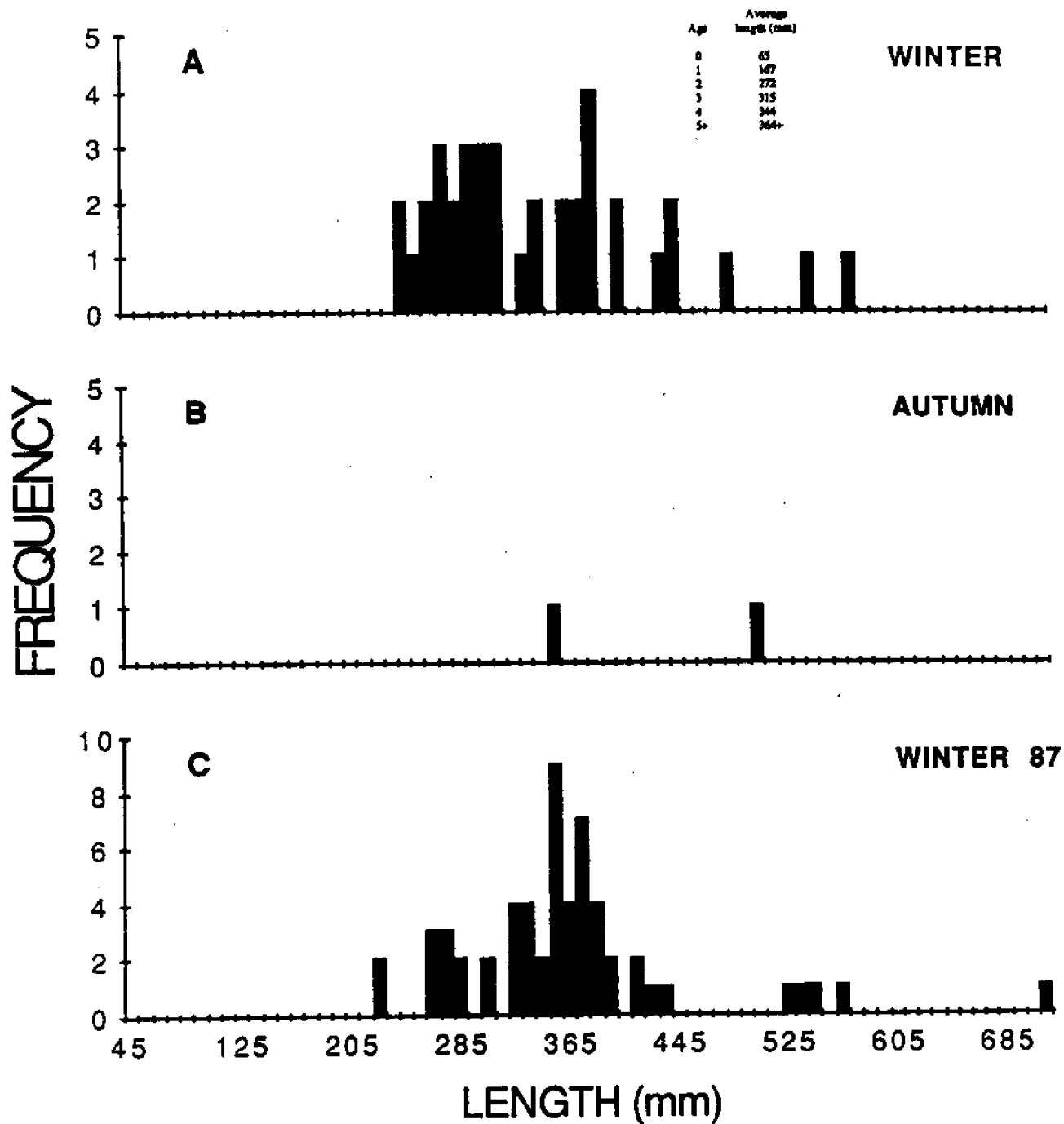


Figure 12. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for RADCAD stratum by season (A-C). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons. (See Fig. 12 for lengths at age.)

PACIFIC HAKE - 135 m

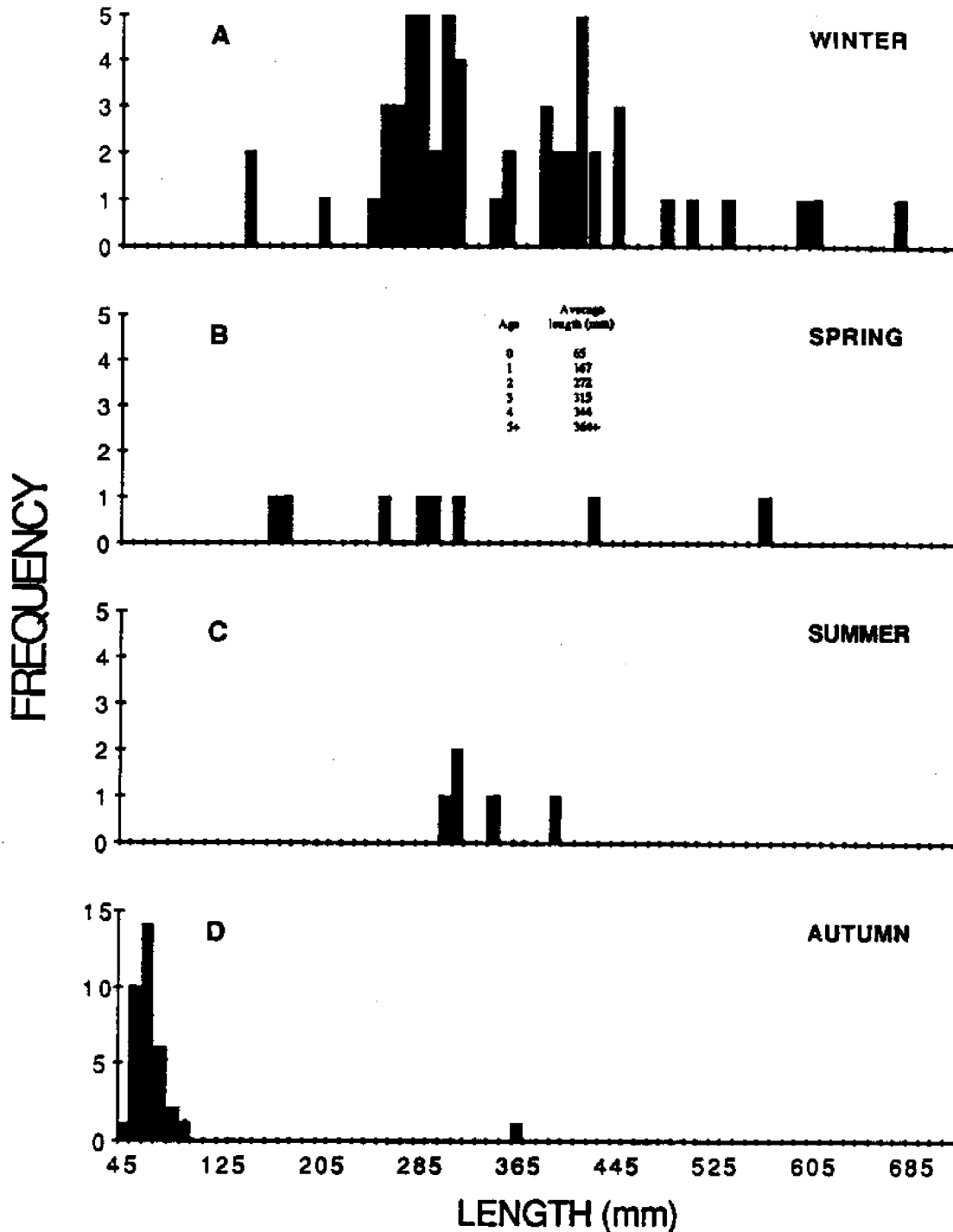


Figure 13. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for the 135m stratum by season (A-D). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons. (See Fig. 12 for lengths at age.)

PACIFIC HAKE - 100 m

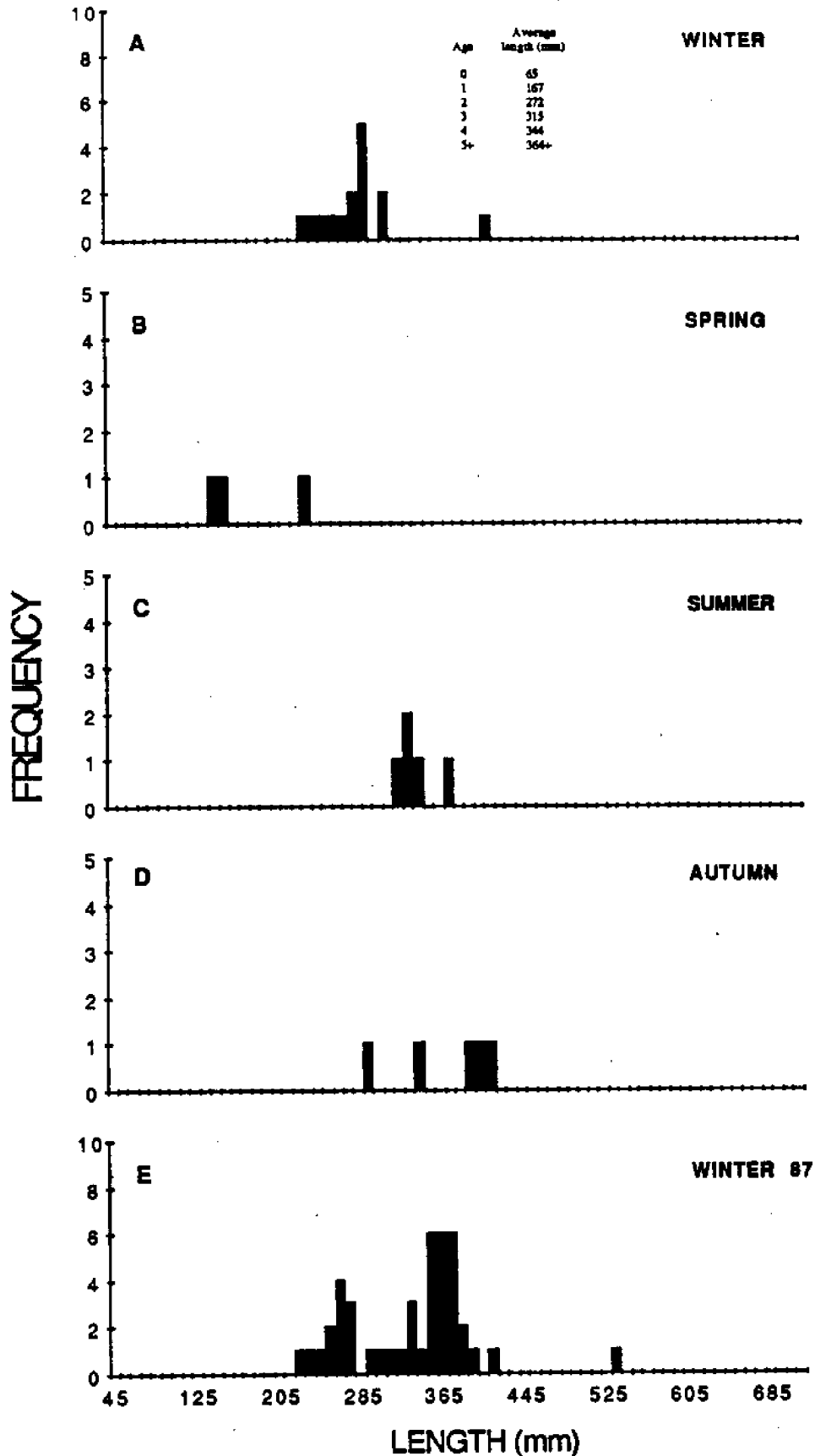


Figure 14. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for the 100m stratum by season (A-E). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons. (See Fig. 12 for lengths at age.)

PACIFIC HAKE - 80 m

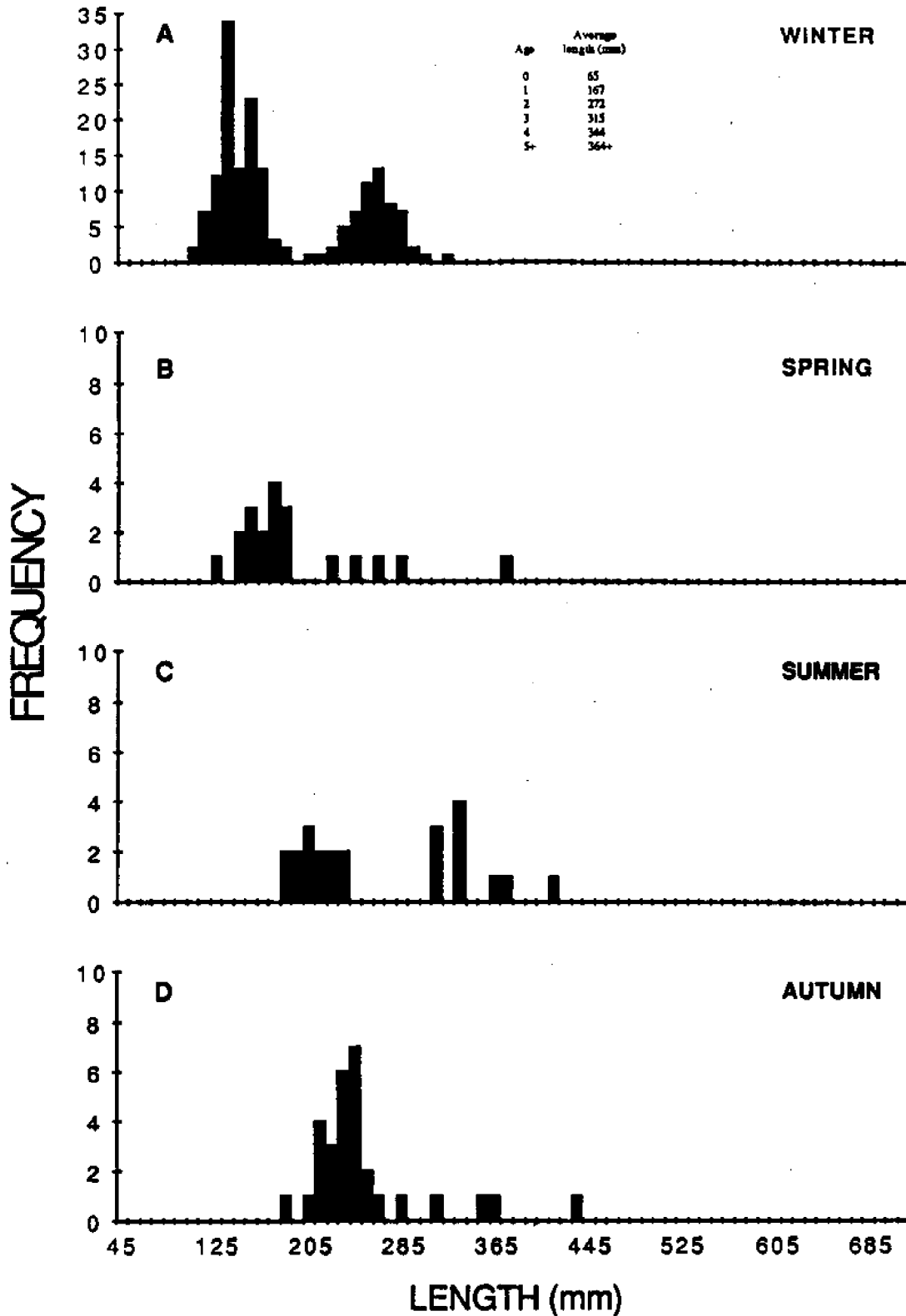


Figure 15. Pacific hake length-frequency plots for the 80m stratum by season (A-D). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons. (See Fig. 12 for lengths at age.)

ENGLISH SOLE

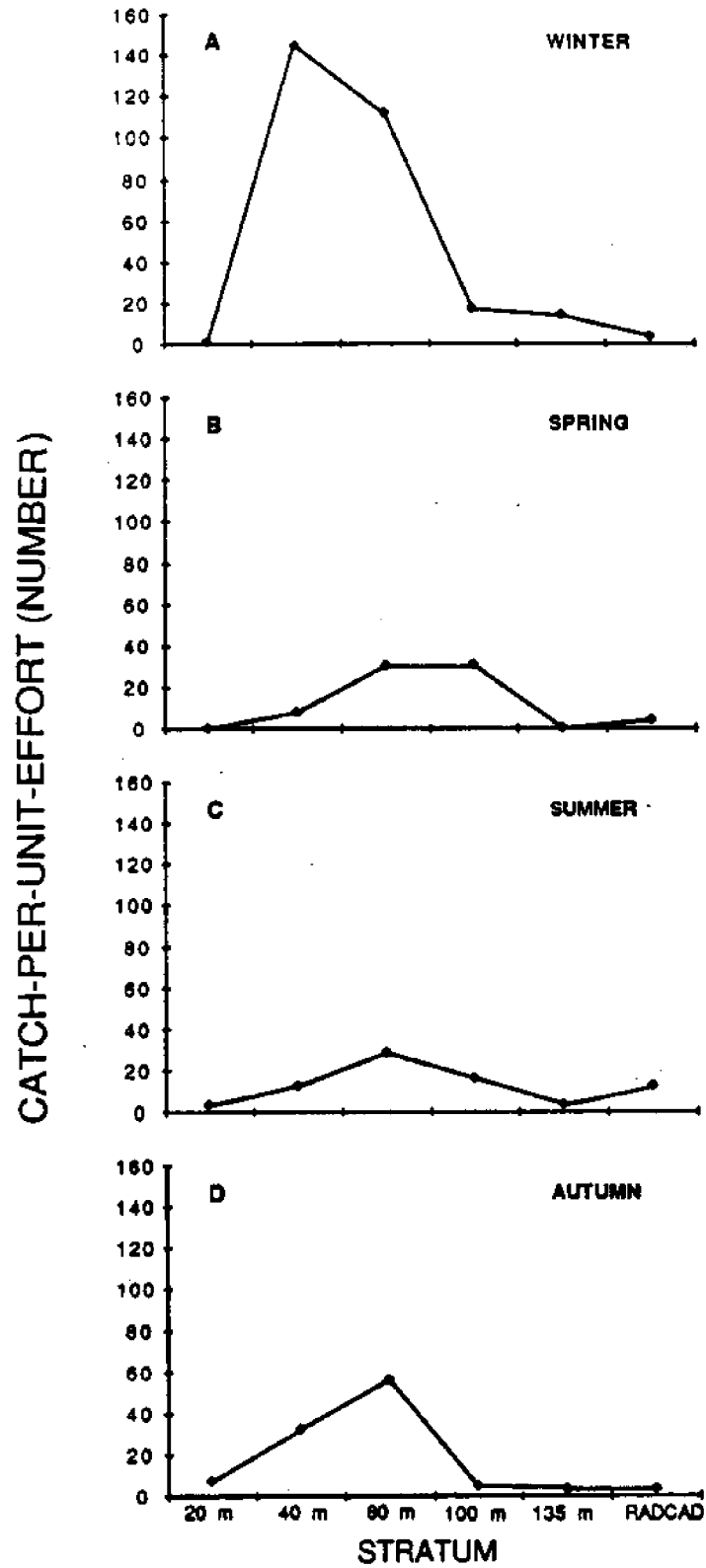


Figure 16. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of English sole by stratum and season (A-D).

ENGLISH SOLE - ALL STRATA COMBINED

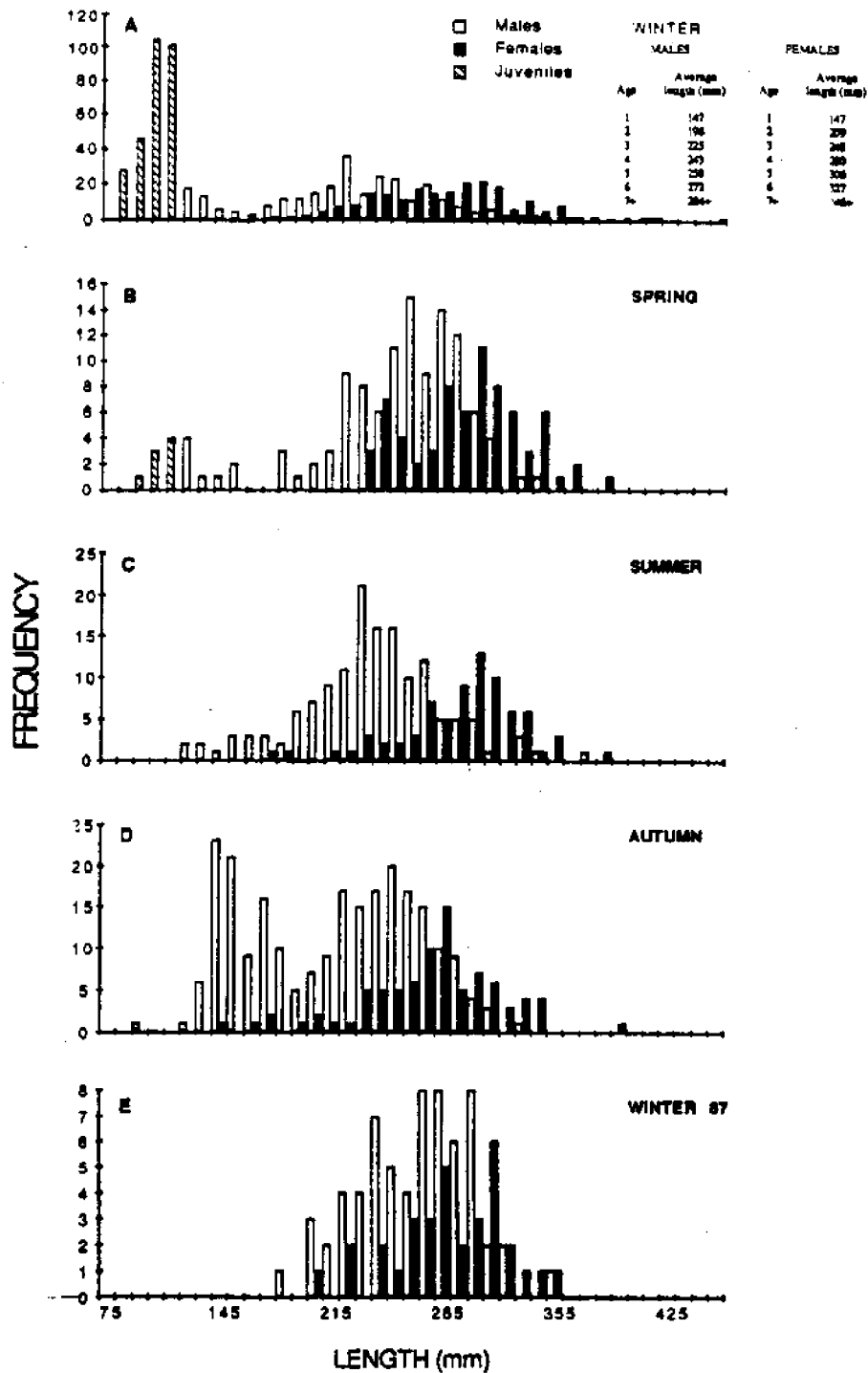


Figure 17. English sole length-frequency plots of males, females and juveniles for all strata combined by season (A-E). Average lengths (mm) at age are as follows: males—147, 196, 225, 243, 258, 272 and 284+ for ages 1 through 7+, respectively; females—147, 209, 248, 280, 306, 327 and 346+ for age 1 through 7+, respectively. NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

ENGLISH SOLE - RADCAD

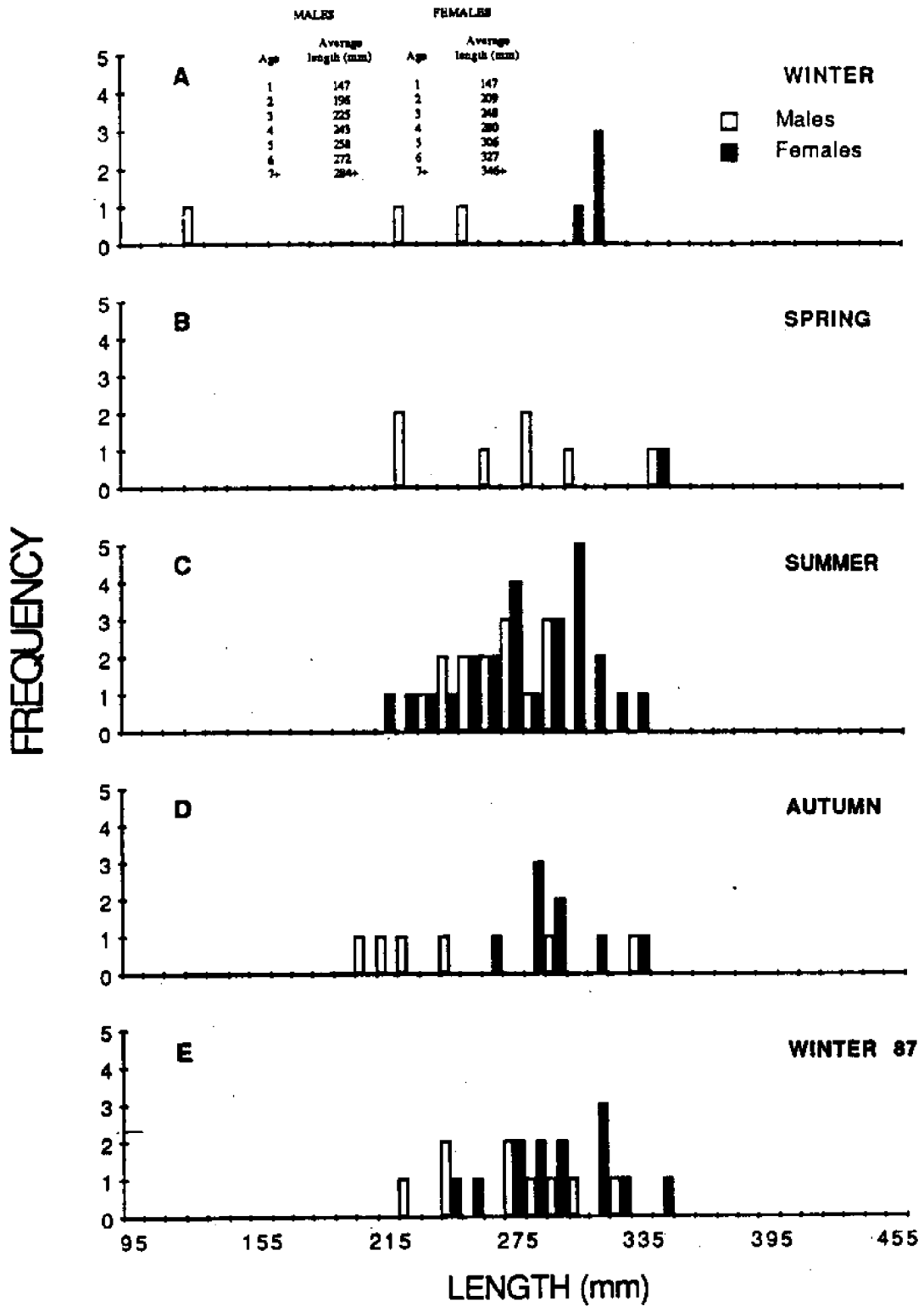


Figure 18. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the RADCAD stratum by season (A-E).

ENGLISH SOLE - 135 m

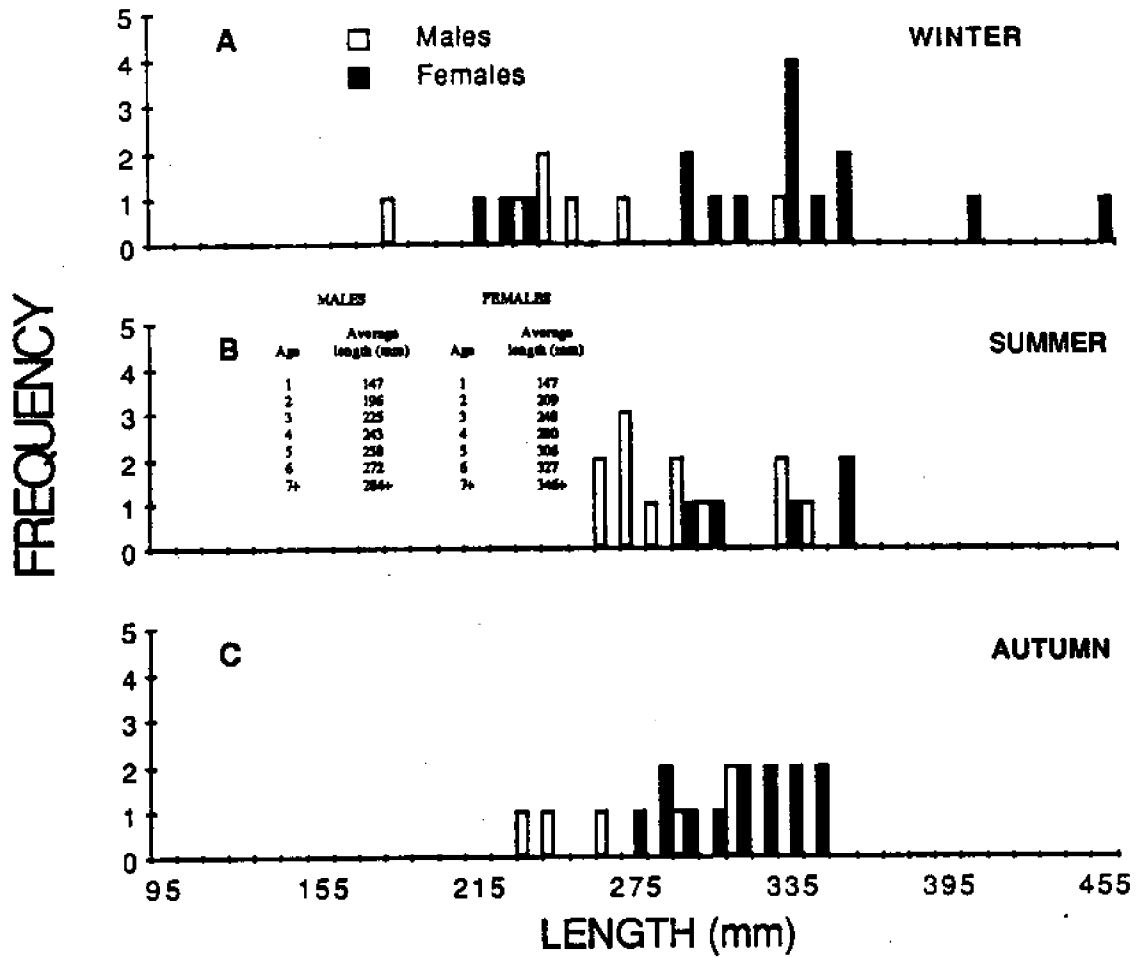


Figure 19. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the 135m stratum by season (A-C). (See Fig. 18 for lengths at age.)

ENGLISH SOLE - 100 m

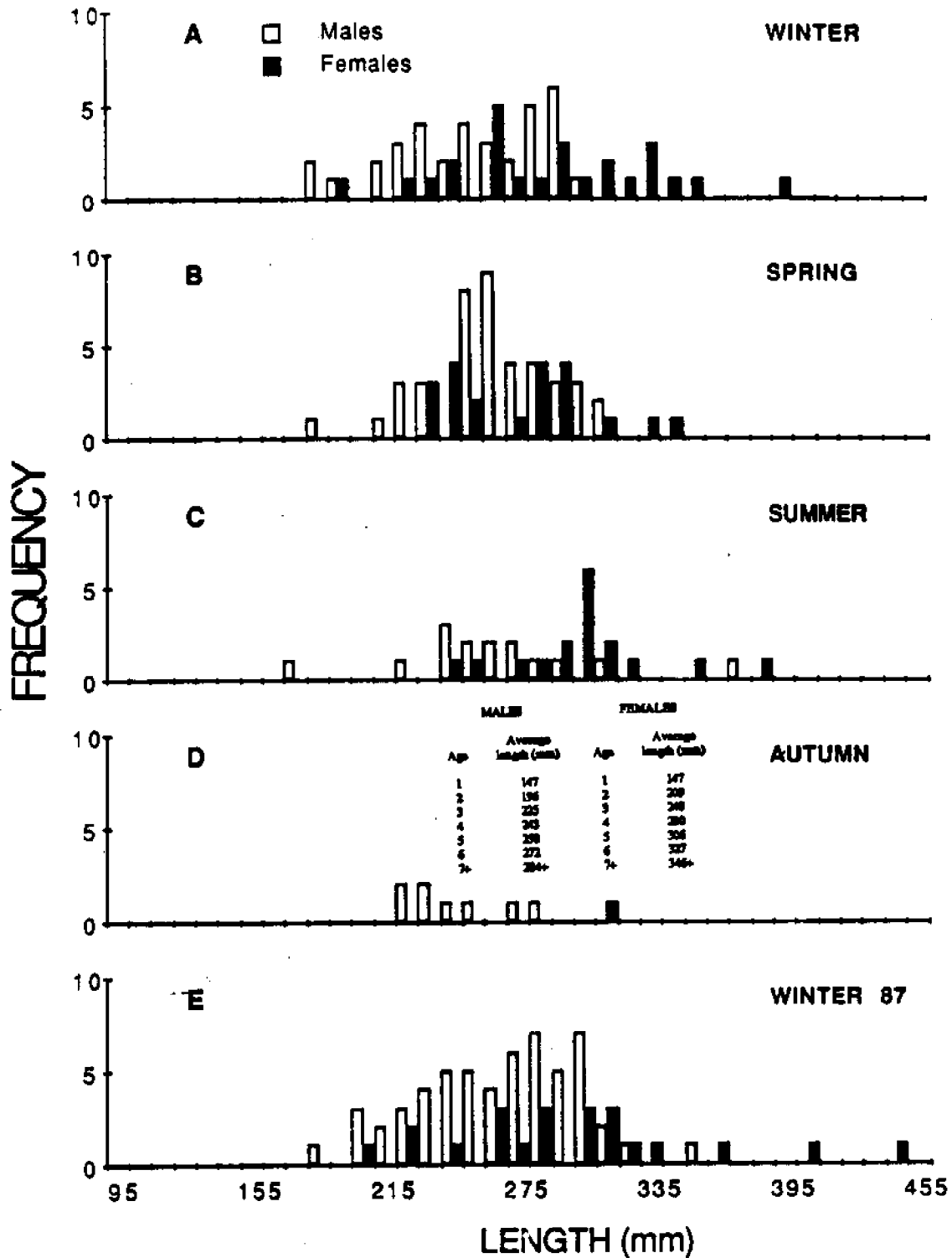


Figure 20. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the 100m stratum by season (A-E). (See Fig. 18 for lengths at age.)

ENGLISH SOLE - 80 m

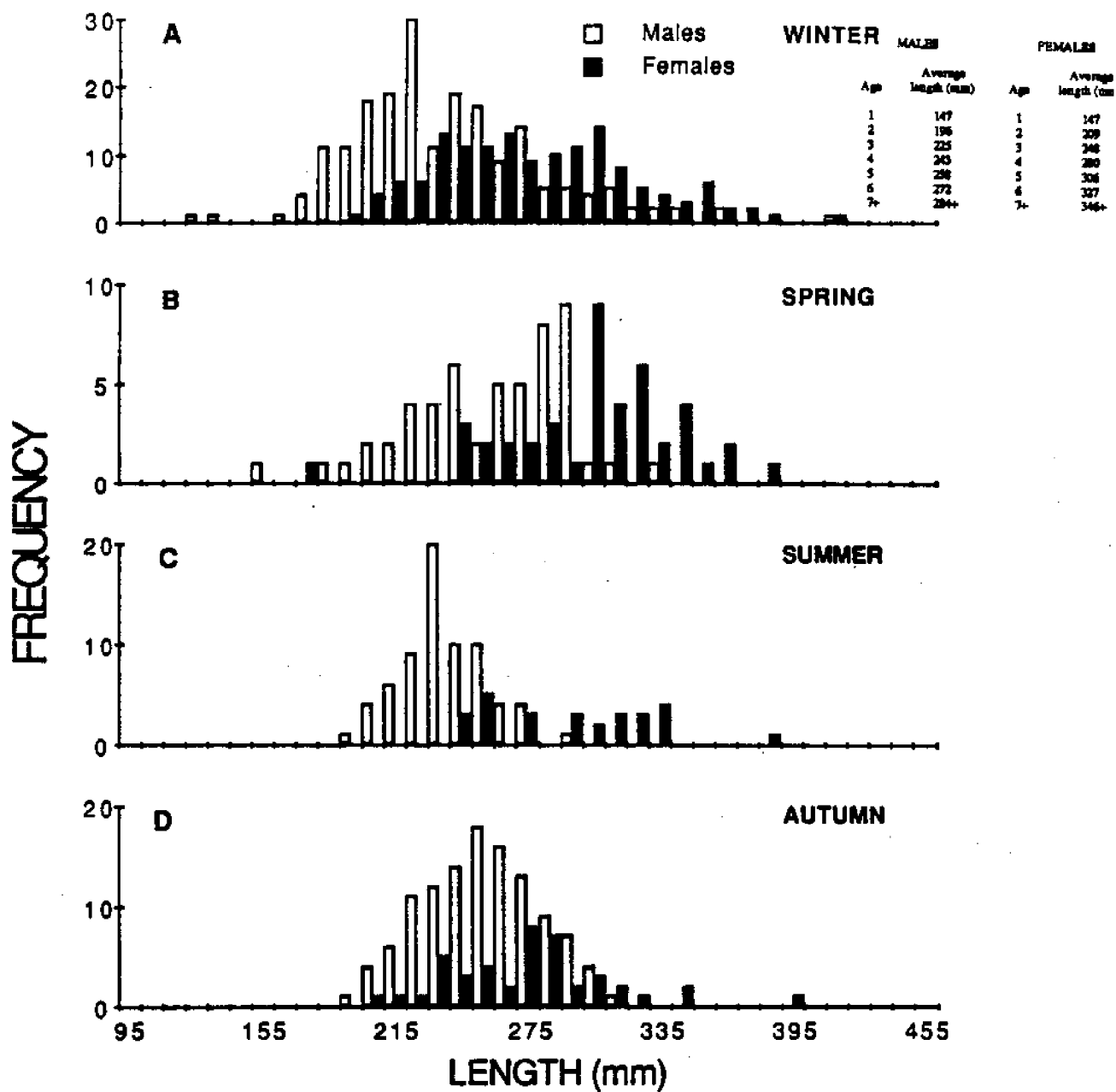


Figure 21. English sole length-frequency plots of males and females for the 80m stratum by season (A-D). (See Fig. 18 for lengths at age.) NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

ENGLISH SOLE - 40 m

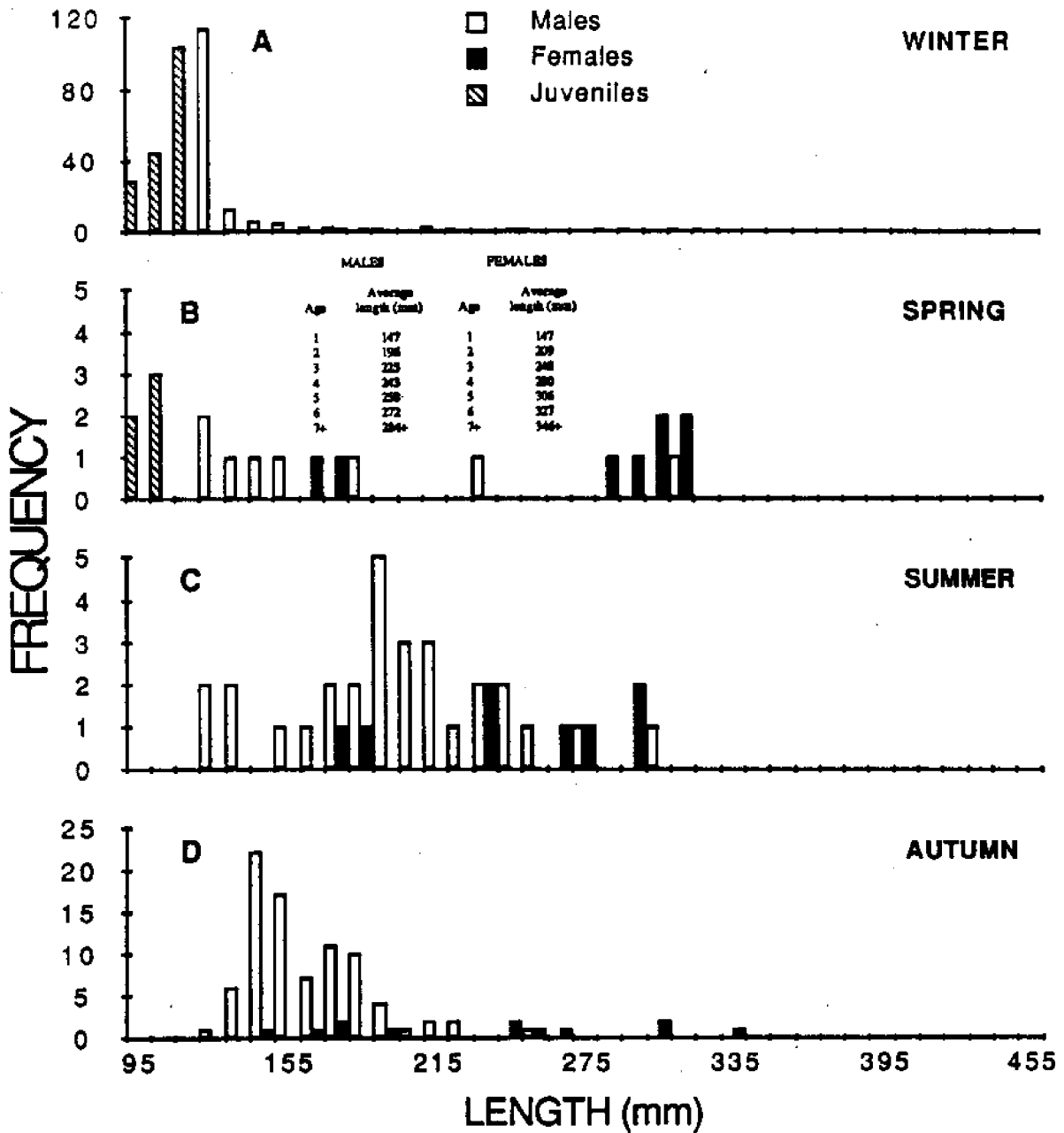


Figure 22. English sole length-frequency plots of males, females and juveniles for the 40m stratum by season (A-D). (See Fig. 18 for lengths at age.) NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

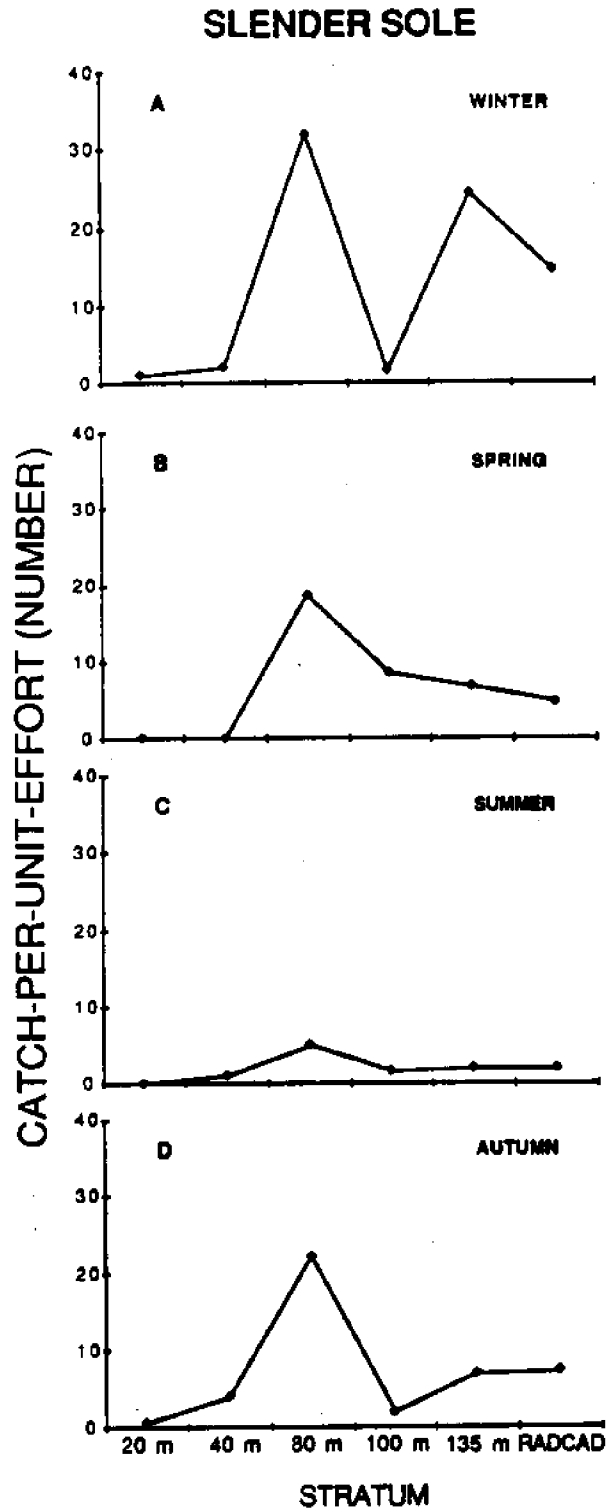


Figure 23. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of slender sole by stratum and season (A-D).

SLENDER SOLE - ALL STRATA COMBINED

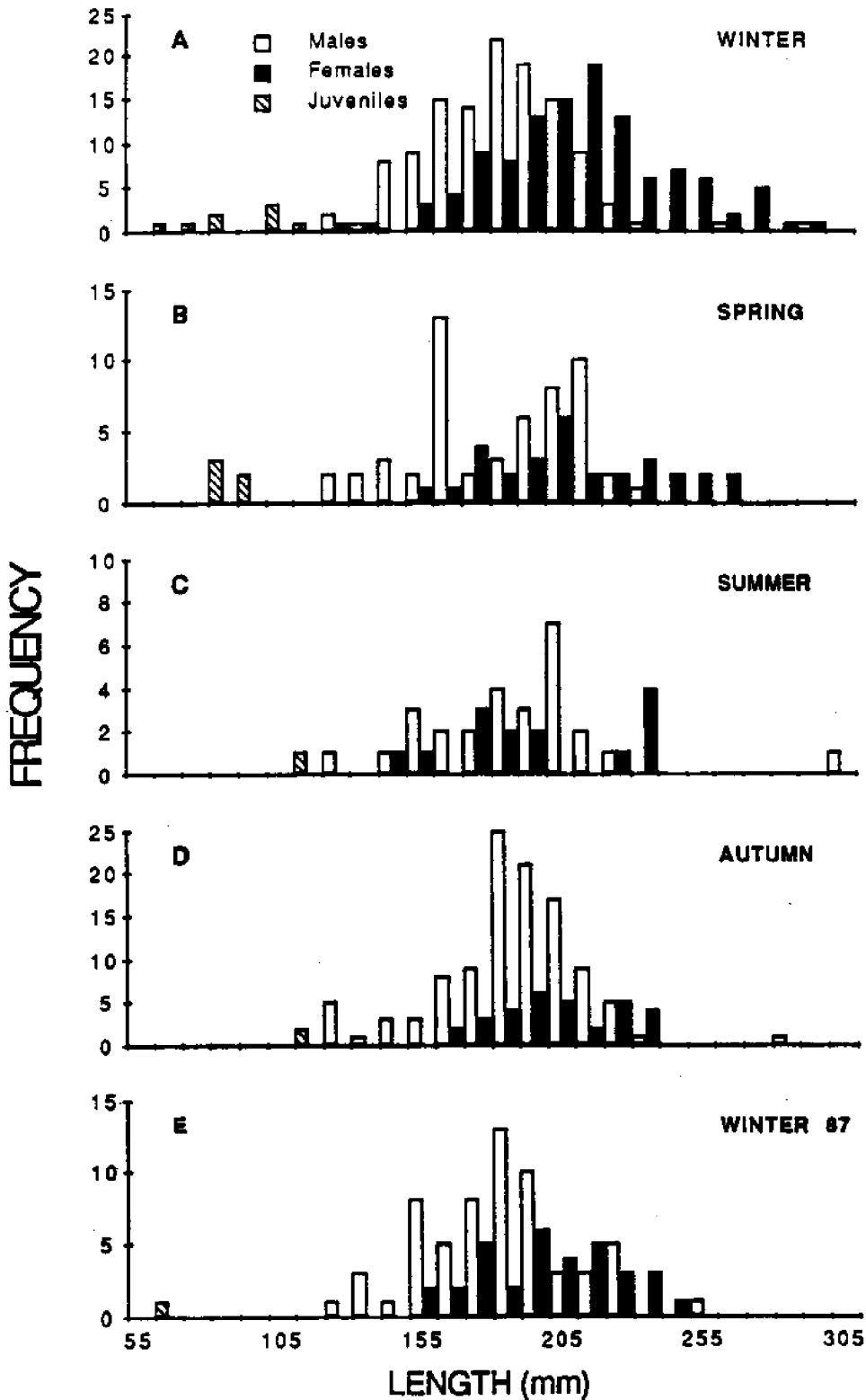


Figure 24. Slender sole length frequency plots of males, females and juveniles for all strata combined by season (A-E). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

SLENDER SOLE - ALL SEASONS COMBINED

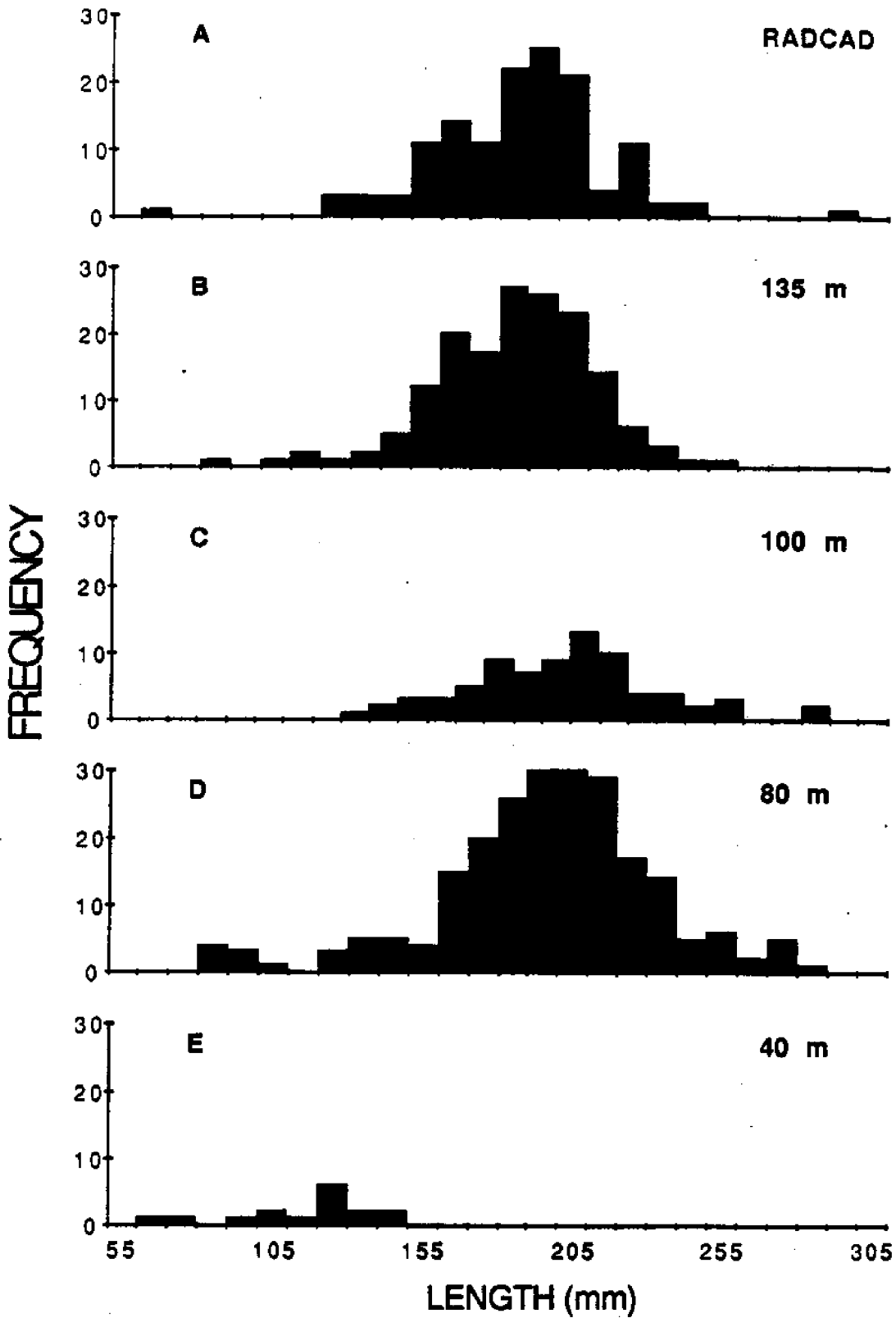


Figure 25. Slender sole length-frequency plots for all seasons combined by stratum (A-E).

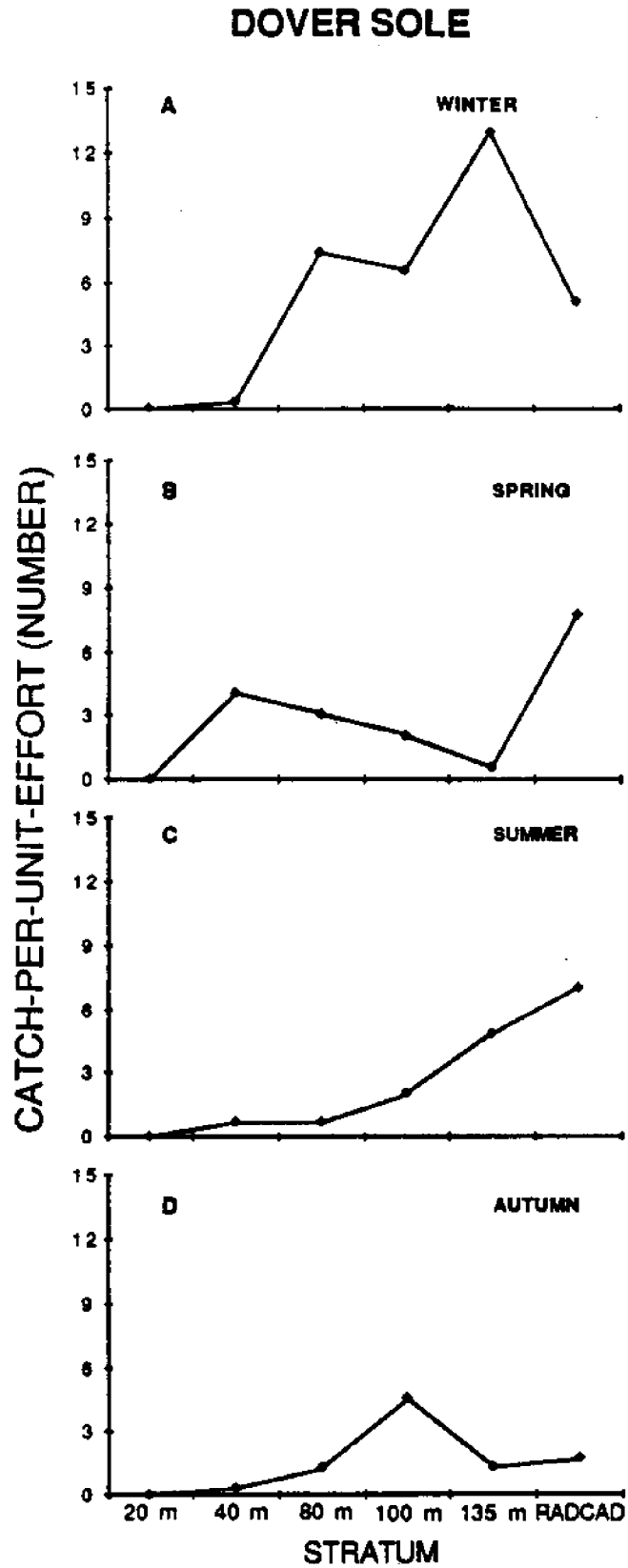


Figure 26. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of Dover sole by stratum and season (A-D).

DOVER SOLE - ALL STRATA COMBINED

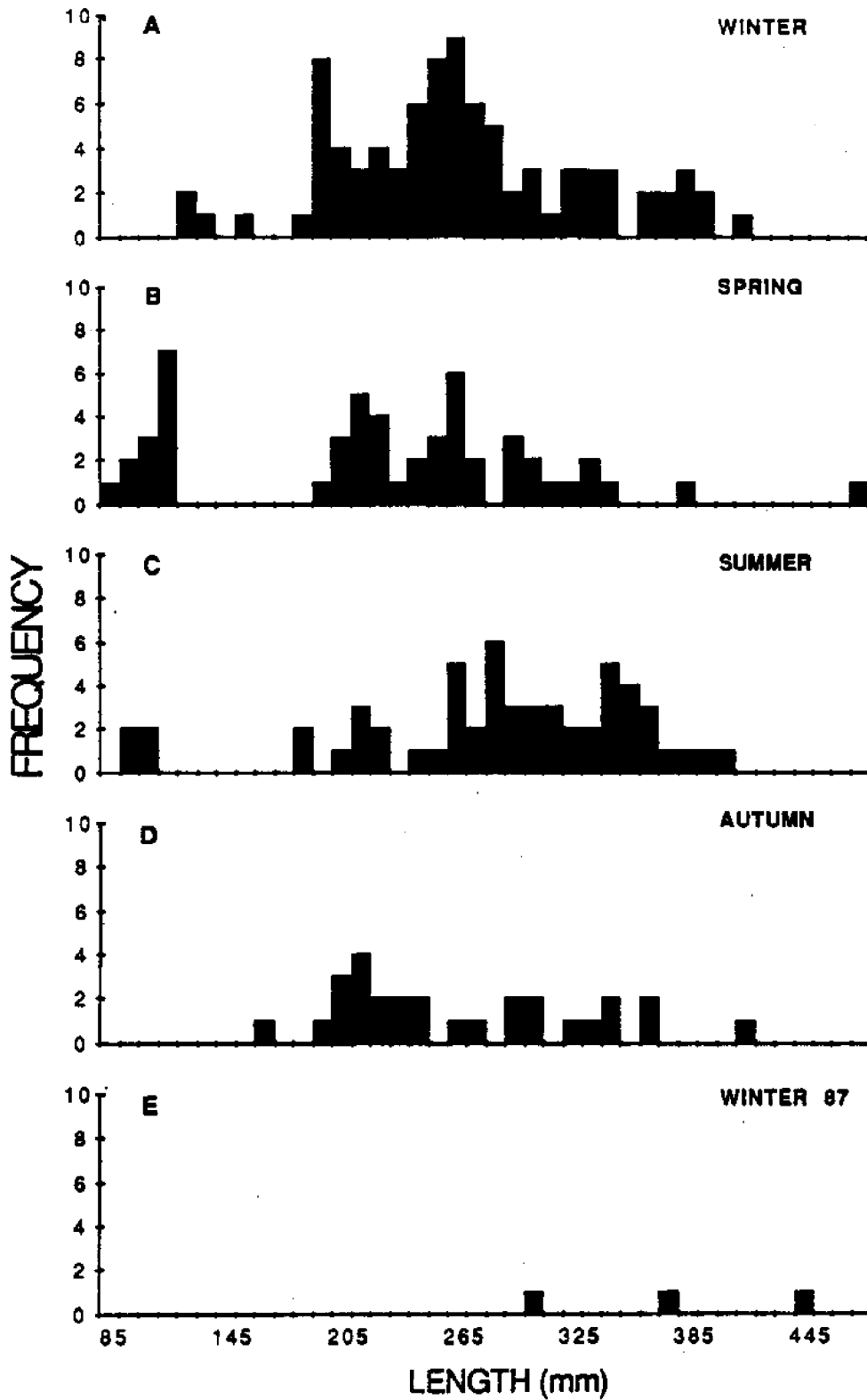


Figure 27. Dover sole length-frequency plots for all strata combined by season (A-E).

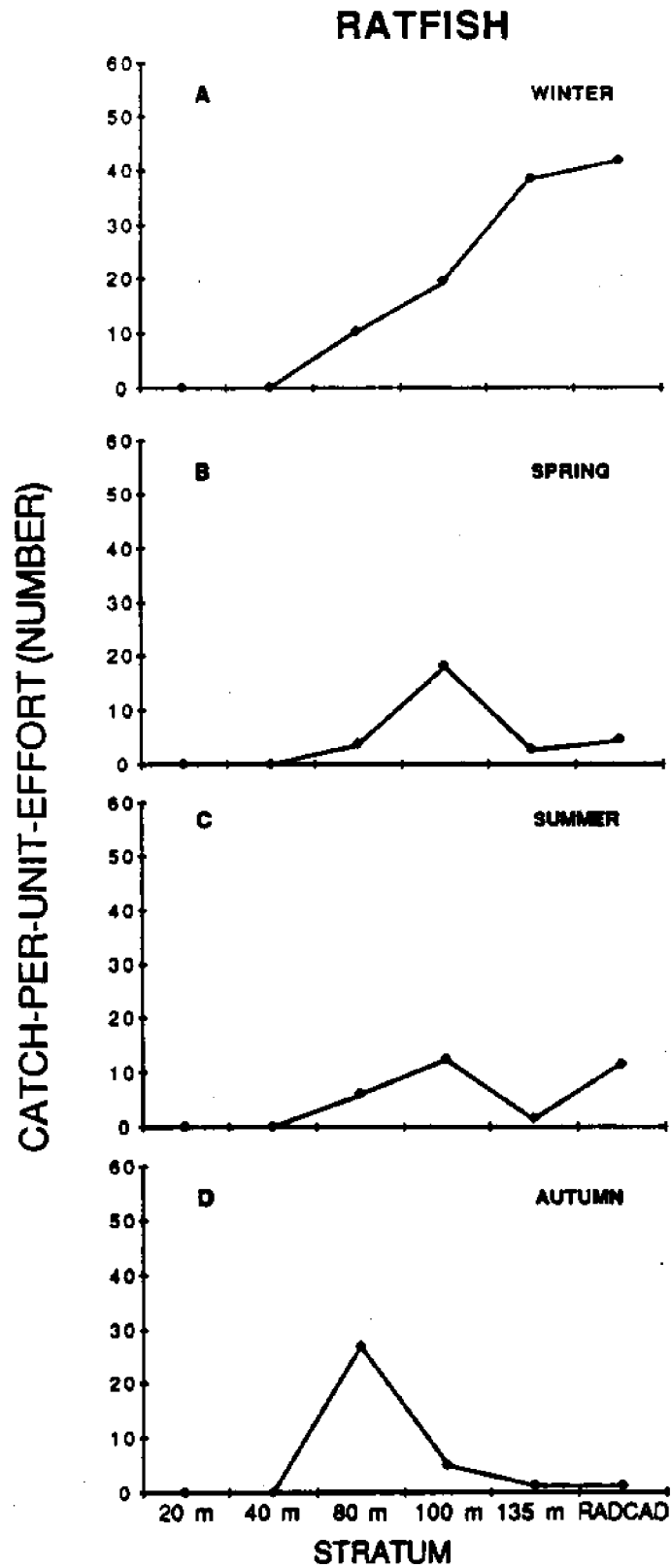


Figure 28. Catch-per-unit-effort abundance of ratfish by stratum and season (A-D).

RATFISH - ALL STRATA COMBINED

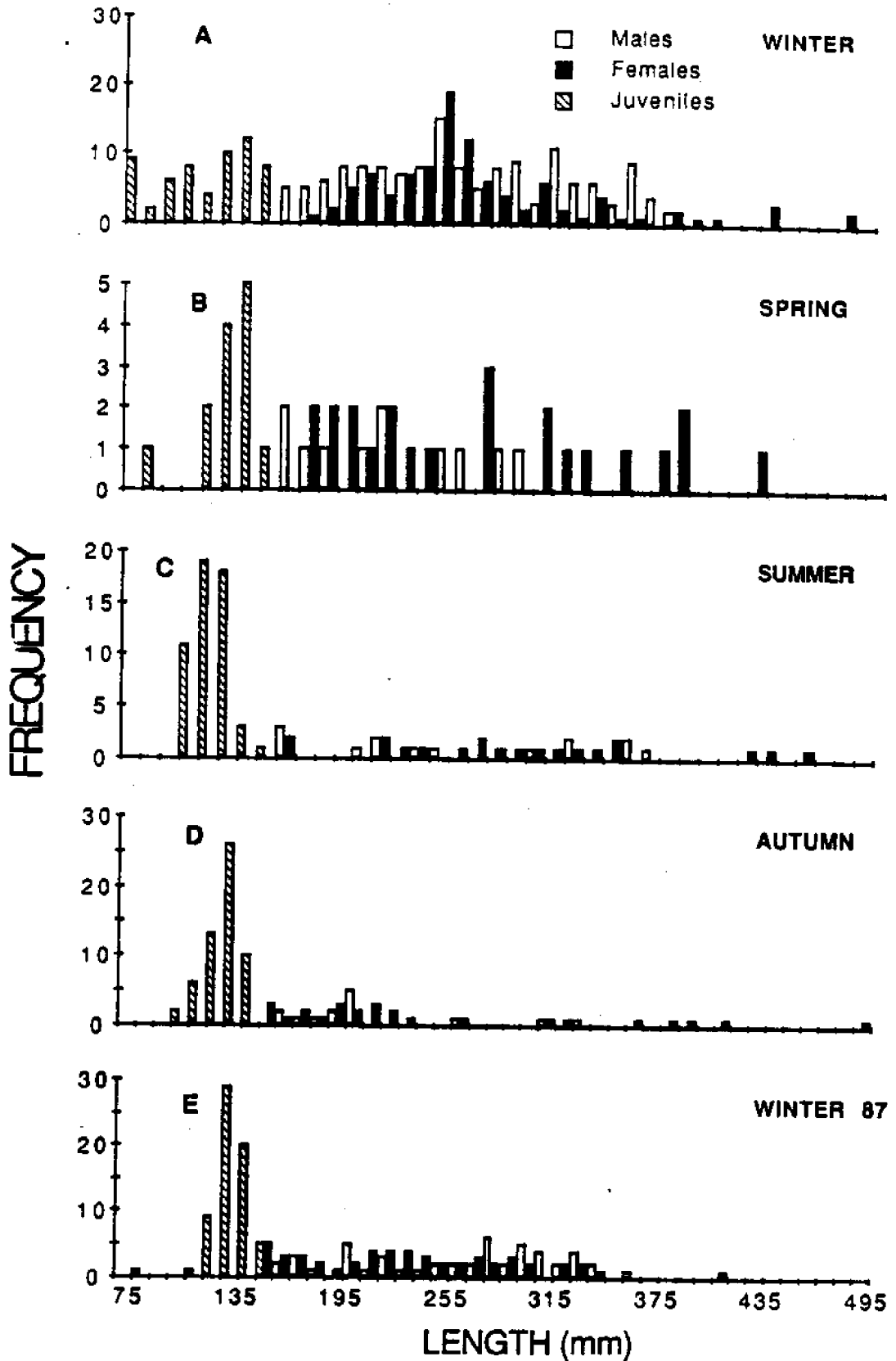


Figure 29. Ratfish length-frequency plots for males, females and juveniles for all strata combined by season (A-E). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

RATFISH - RADCAD

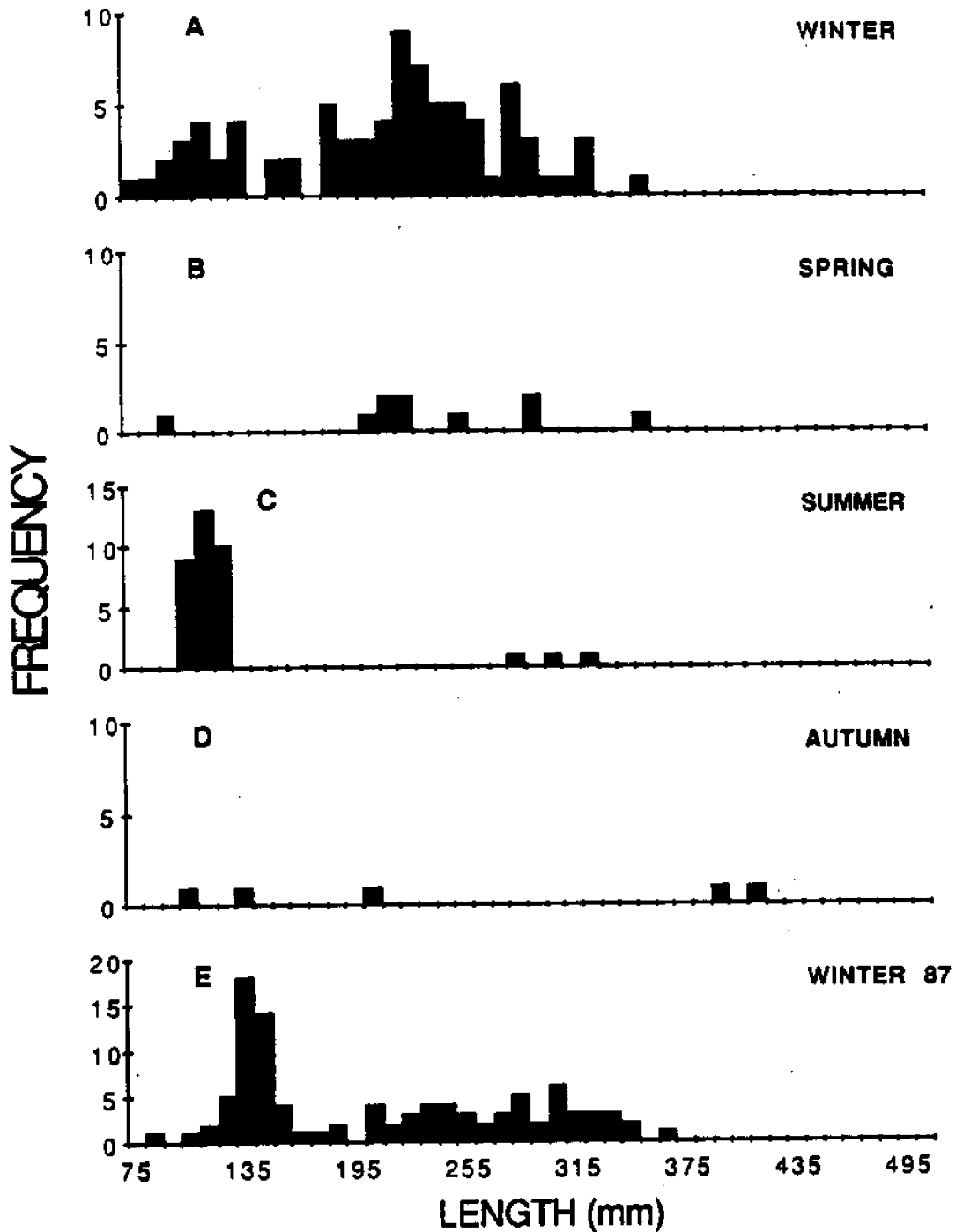


Figure 30. Ratfish length-frequency plots for RADCAD by season (A-E). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

RATFISH - 135 m

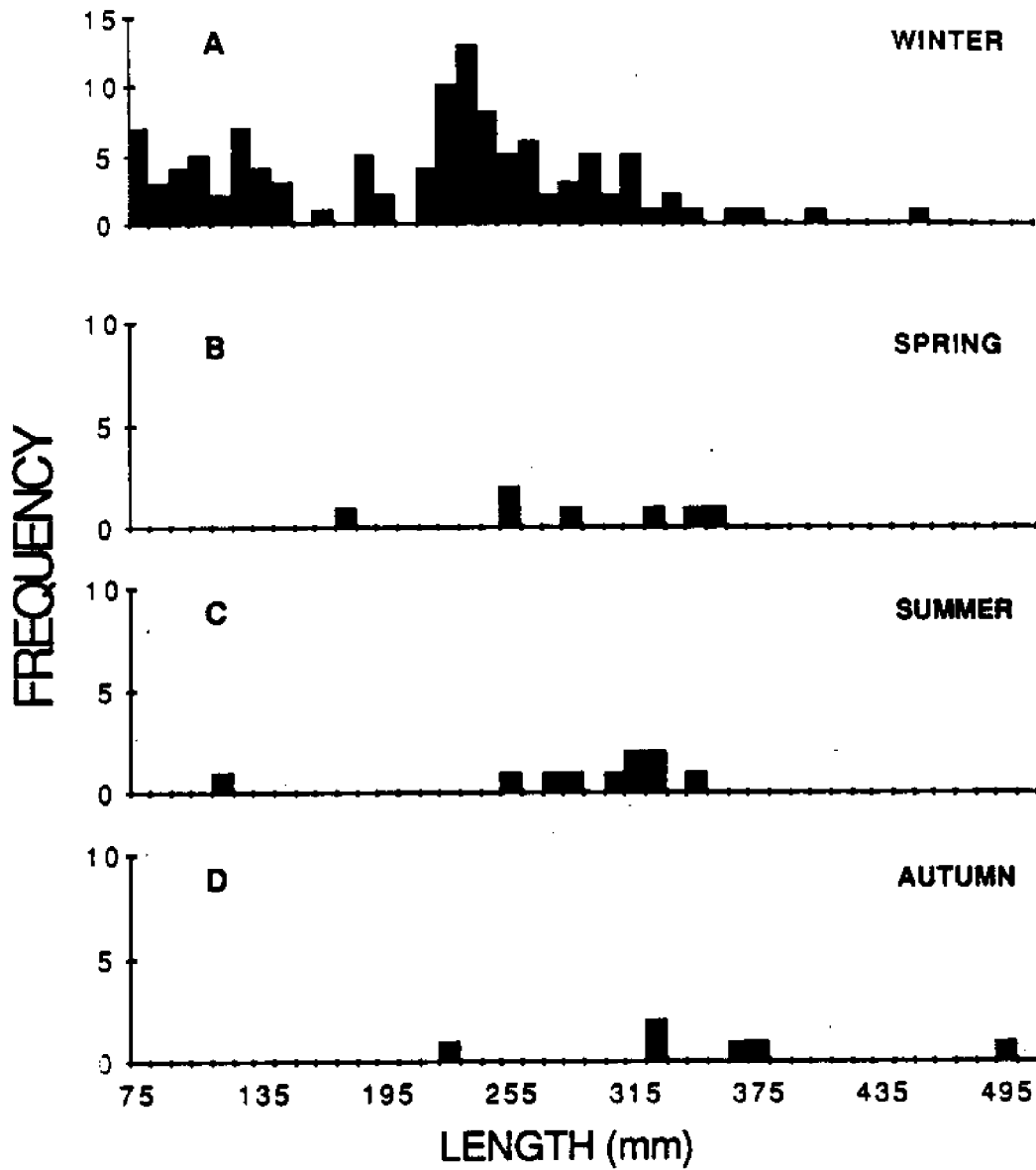


Figure 31. Ratfish length-frequency plots for 135m stratum by season (A-D). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

RATFISH - 100 m

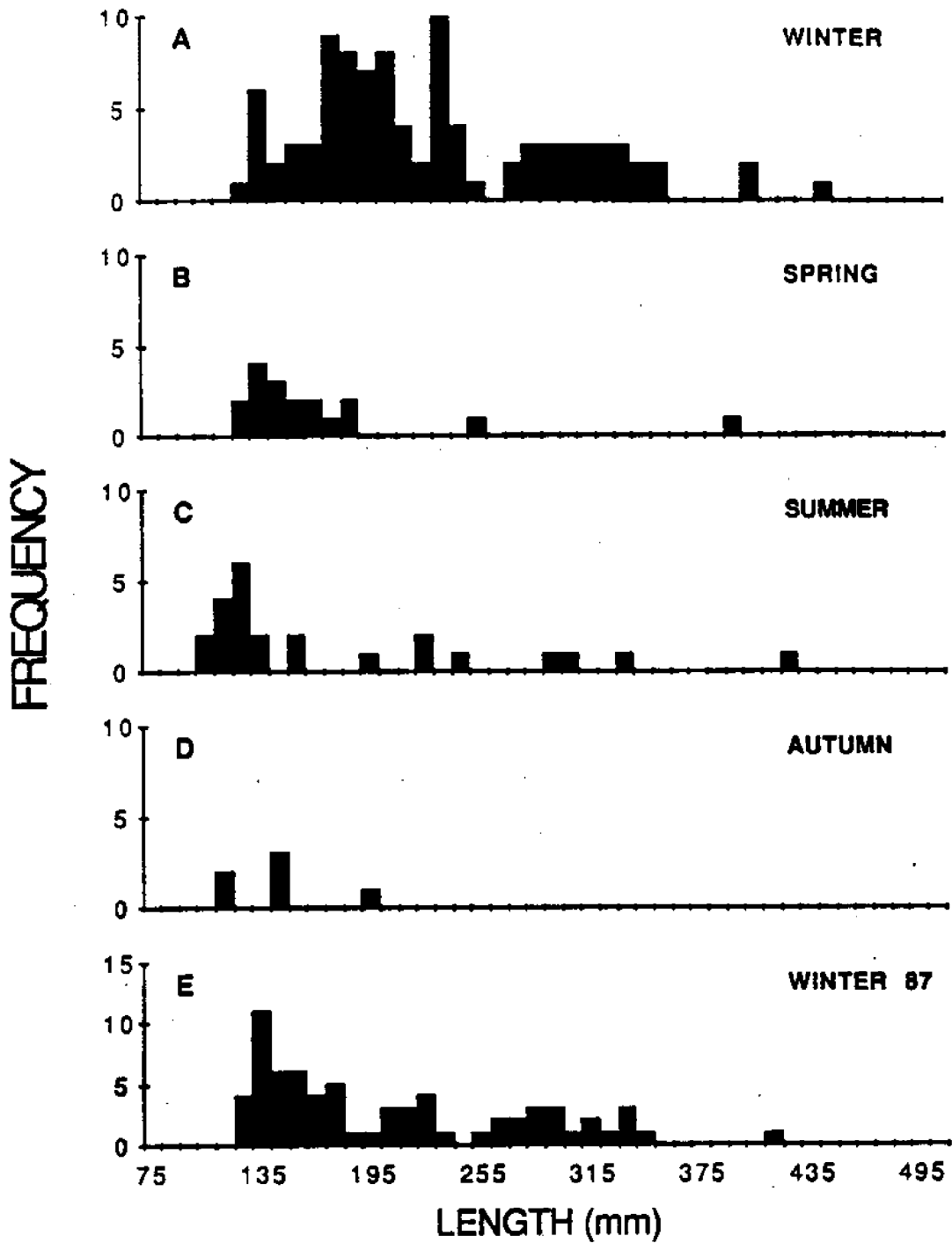


Figure 32. Ratfish length-frequency plots for 100m stratum by season (A-E). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

RATFISH - 80 m

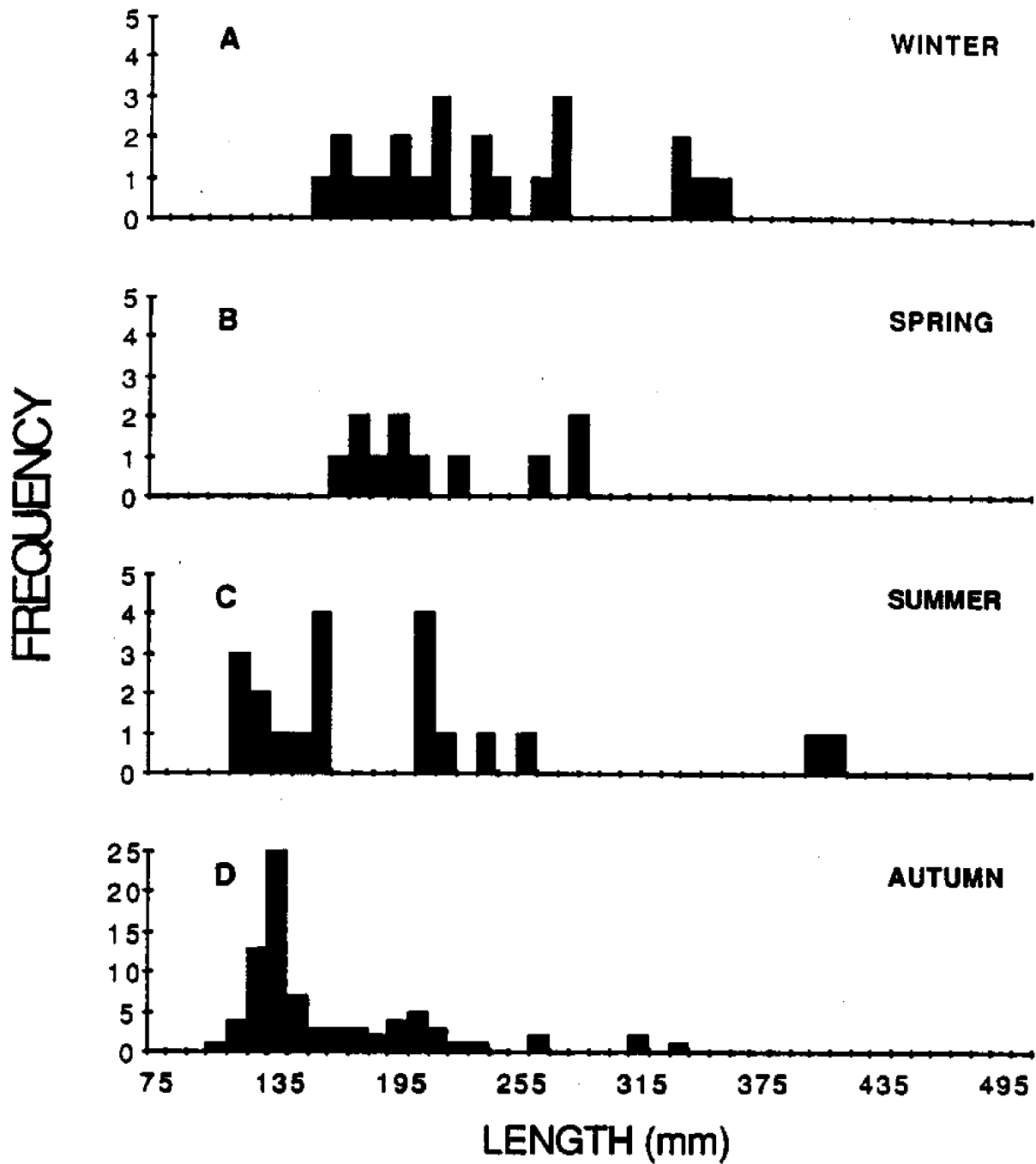


Figure 33. Ratfish length-frequency plots for 80m stratum by season (A-D). NOTE: The scale of the vertical axis changes between seasons.

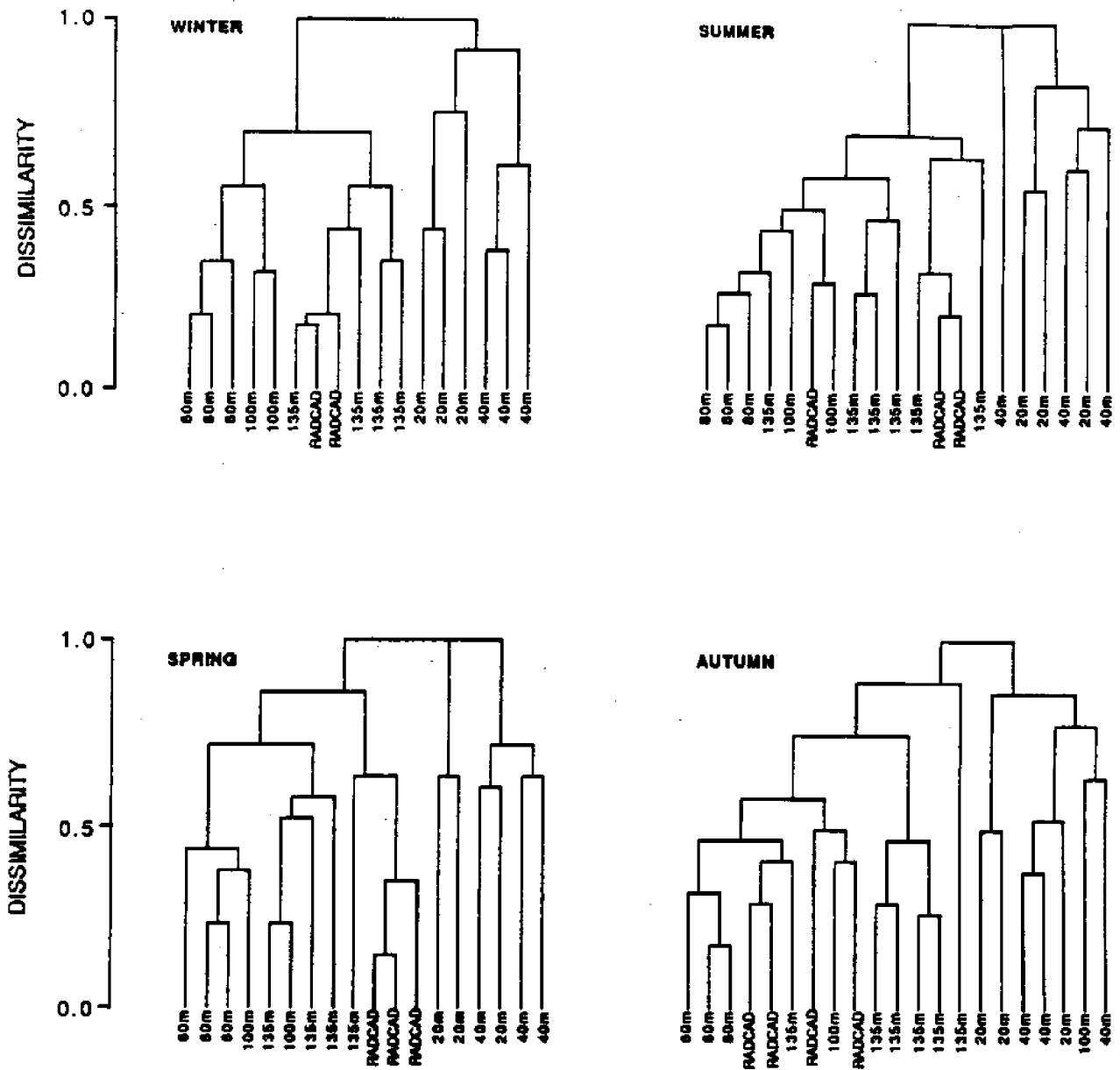


Figure 34. Dendrogram of Bray-Curtis distance measure between stations by season.

APPENDIX TABLES

Appendix Table 1. Total, average (catch per unit effort-CPUe) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 195M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1986. Species are listed in decreasing order of total abundance.

Common Name	STRATUM RADCAD WINTER 86 OTTER TRAWL														
	Sta 1			Sta 2			Sta 3			Tot Abund	Ave Abund	SI Dev	Tot Biomass	Ave Biom	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	SI Dev	Abund	Biomass	SI Dev	Abund	Biomass	SI Dev						
raffish - adult	44	8015	22	5920	66	33.00	15.56	13935	6967.50	1481.39					
Pacific halibut - adult	29	7490	9	4720	38	19.00	14.14	12210	6105.00	1958.69					
slender sole - adult	21	975	8	410	28	14.50	9.19	1385	692.50	399.52					
raffish- juvenile	13	250	5	145	18	9.00	5.66	395	197.50	74.25					
Dover sole - adult	7	1170	3	1260	10	5.00	2.83	2430	1215.00	63.64					
English sole - adult	4	1010	3	490	7	3.50	0.71	1500	750.00	367.70					
quillback rockfish	3	1700	1	520	4	2.00	1.41	2220	1110.00	834.39					
blacktip poacher	2	32	0	0	2	1.00	1.41	32	16.00	22.63					
flattened sole - adult	0	0	1	160	1	0.50	0.71	160	80.00	113.14					

Appendix Table 1. cont'd.

Common Name	STRATUM 13SM WINTER 86 OTTER TRAWL													
	Tren 4 1455	PSDDA Sta 1		PSDDA Sta 2		PSDDA Sta 3		Ave Abund	Sq Dev	Tot Biomass	Ave Biomass	Sq Dev		
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
ratfish - adult	8	3800	36	8740	11	2880	28	3855	122.00	30.50	13.45	19275.00	4818.75	2652.14
slender sole - adult	14	830	24	1260	26	1255	28	1390	126.00	31.50	6.22	4735.00	1183.75	243.97
Pacific halibut - adult	1	410	38	9935	11	8690	5	1150	71.00	17.75	17.17	20185.00	5046.25	4961.60
English sole - adult	0	0	14	3805	3	795	4	980	34.00	8.50	6.08	5580.00	1395.00	1661.96
Dover sole - adult	28	4900	11	2455	0	0	0	0	43.00	10.75	13.23	7355.00	1838.75	2346.13
radfish- juvenile	4	35	27	290	1	13	0	0	35.00	8.75	12.78	398.00	84.50	137.76
quillback rockfish	3	400	2	485	1	900	0	0	6.00	2.00	1.29	1785.00	446.25	369.08
blacktip poacher	2	30	3	20	0	0	1	14	7.00	1.75	1.29	64.00	16.00	12.54
rex sole - adult	0	0	1	150	1	25	0	0	3.00	0.75	0.58	175.00	43.75	71.81
blackbelly oolpout	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	0.75	1.00	50.00	12.50	25.00
slender sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	3.00	0.75	1.00	10.00	2.50	5.00
arrowtooth flounder	0	0	1	300	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	300.00	75.00	150.00
Pacific cod	0	0	0	0	1	4000.5	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	4000.50	1000.13	2000.25
Pacific lamprey	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	9.00	2.25	4.50
Pacific tomcod - adult	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	100.00	25.00	50.00
plainfin midshipman	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	30.00	7.50	15.00
rex sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
spiny dogfish	0	0	1	1495	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	1495.00	373.75	747.50
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	25.00	6.25	12.50
TOTAL	62	10455	162	28999	58	18663	66	7389	462.00	115.50	50.11	65511.50	16377.88	9668.16

Appendix Table 1. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 1 100M				Tran 2 110S				STRATUM 100M WINTER 86 OTTER TRAWL			
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	SI Dev	Tot Biomass	Ave Biomass	SI Dev
ratfish - adult	37	8960	2	580	38.00	19.50	38.00	19.50	24.75	7540.00	3770.00	4511.34
English sole - adult	26	5006.2	6	1710	34.00	17.00	34.00	17.00	12.73	6716.20	3358.10	2300.77
Pacific hake - adult	10	1600	5	760	15.00	7.50	15.00	7.50	3.54	2360.00	1180.00	593.97
Dover sole - adult	2	554	11	3190	13.00	6.50	13.00	6.50	6.36	3754.00	1877.00	1856.86
quillback rockfish	2	850	2	1320	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	2180.00	1090.00	325.27
rex sole - adult	2	198.1	1	130	3.00	1.50	3.00	1.50	0.71	328.10	164.05	48.15
slender sole - adult	1	180.1	1	90	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	270.10	135.05	63.71
blackbelly oilpout	1	12.4	0	0	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.71	12.40	6.20	6.77
blacklip poacher	1	11.8	0	0	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.71	11.80	5.90	8.34
rex sole - juvenile	1	34.5	0	0	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.71	34.50	17.25	24.40
slender sole - juvenile	1	18.4	0	0	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.71	18.40	9.20	13.01
arrowtooth flounder	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pacific cod	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pacific lamprey	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pacific tomcod - adult	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
plainfin midshipman	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ratfish - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
spiny dogfish	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	84	15446	30	7780	114.00	57.00	114.00	57.00	38.16	23225.50	11612.75	5420.33

Appendix Table 1. cont'd.

Common Name	STRATUM 80M WINTER 86 OTTER TRAWL											
	CAD 1			CAD 2			CAD 3					
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev
English sole - adult	101	18050	58	8170	174	34755	333	111.00	58.64	50975	20325.00	13437.72
shiner perch - adult	5	120.51	11	300	187	4660	203	67.67	103.39	5080.51	1693.50	2570.63
Pacific hake - adult	58	5960	58	1760	24	1425	138	46.00	19.08	8145	3048.33	2527.13
slender sole - adult	45	3040	21	1250	25	1965	91	30.33	12.86	6255	2085.00	901.01
flathead sole - adult	18	2240	17	2135	42	5810	77	25.67	14.15	9985	3328.33	1976.68
Pacific hake - juvenile	24	285	5	60	0	0	29	9.67	12.88	345	115.00	150.25
ratfish - adult	22	2420	2	380	5	1245	29	9.67	10.79	4045	1348.33	1023.92
Dover sole - adult	7	1575	3	910	12	2575	22	7.33	4.51	5060	1686.67	838.10
blackbelly eelpout	1	16.9	3	39.4	16	234	20	6.67	8.14	290.3	96.77	119.38
Pacific tomcod - adult	0	0	5	480	12	166	17	5.67	6.03	646	215.33	243.77
Pacific tomcod - juvenile	4	82.9	2	20.4	5	41	11	3.67	1.53	144.3	48.10	31.85
blacktip poacher	4	27.9	3	28.5	3	35	10	3.33	0.58	91.4	30.47	3.94
quillback rockfish	3	290	1	150	4	1035	8	2.67	1.53	1475	491.67	475.72
net sole - adult	0	0	3	375	3	345	6	2.00	1.73	720	240.00	208.38
slender sole - juvenile	3	41	1	9.08	1	3	5	1.67	1.15	53.06	17.69	20.42
shiner perch - juvenile	0	0	0	0	3	45	3	1.00	1.73	45	15.00	25.98
English sole - juvenile	1	11.5	0	0	1	13.5	2	0.87	0.58	25	8.33	7.29
ratfish - juvenile	0	0	2	33.58	0	0	2	0.87	1.15	33.58	11.19	19.39
spinehead sculpin	0	0	0	0	2	105	2	0.67	1.15	105	35.00	60.62
American shad	0	0	1	124.58	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	124.58	41.53	71.93
plainfin midshipman	1	105.1	0	0	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	105.1	35.03	60.68
rock sole - adult	0	0	0	0	1	490	1	0.33	0.58	490	163.33	282.90
snake prickleback	0	0	0	0	1	15	1	0.33	0.58	15	5.00	8.66
TOTAL	387	34266	194	18226	521	54763	1012	337.33	167.19	105253.8	35084.61	19281.53

Appendix Table 1. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 1 405		Tran 2 405		Tran 4 405		Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	St Dev	
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
English sole - adult	17	970	67	1920	140	1490	224.00	74.67	61.86	4380.00	1460.00	475.71
English sole - juvenile	157	1500	54	590	0	0	211.00	70.33	79.76	2090.00	696.67	755.67
pile perch - adult	4	40	7	105	129	2210	140.00	46.67	71.92	2355.00	785.00	1234.51
shiner perch - juvenile	16	90	41	255	34	200	91.00	30.33	12.90	545.00	181.67	84.01
rock sole - adult	13	2980	17	1480	22	1650	52.00	17.33	4.51	5210.00	1736.67	309.25
trawls pricklyback	0	0	0	0	38	1065	36.00	12.00	20.78	1065.00	355.00	614.88
pile perch - juvenile	0	0	1	10	26	310	27.00	9.00	14.73	320.00	106.67	178.16
speckled sanddab - adult	0	0	0	0	26	810	26.00	8.67	15.01	810.00	270.00	467.65
sanddab - adult	9	285	12	300	0	0	21.00	7.00	6.24	595.00	198.33	171.78
quillback rockfish	12	260	8	50	0	0	20.00	6.67	6.11	330.00	110.00	149.33
Pacific tomcod - juvenile	4	20	0	0	14	100	18.00	6.00	7.21	120.00	40.00	52.92
rock sole - juvenile	5	23.1	1	5	9	145	15.00	5.00	4.00	173.10	57.70	76.14
Pacific tomcod - adult	0	0	13	105	0	0	13.00	4.33	7.51	105.00	35.00	60.62
Pacific seagrass sculpin	3	120	7	225	2	380	12.00	4.00	2.65	725.00	241.67	130.80
sculpin	0	0	2	30	5	65	7.00	2.33	2.52	95.00	31.67	32.53
flashed sole - adult	5	500	0	0	1	110	6.00	2.00	2.65	610.00	203.33	262.74
sanddab - juvenile	6	95	0	0	0	0	6.00	2.00	3.46	95.00	31.67	54.85
slender sole - adult	0	0	6	40	0	0	6.00	2.00	3.46	40.00	13.33	23.09
shiner perch - adult	0	0	2	30	1	20	3.00	1.00	1.00	50.00	16.67	15.28
arrowtooth flounder	1	19.5	1	145	0	0	2.00	0.67	0.58	164.50	54.83	78.69
blackbelly outpout	1	7.4	1	10	0	0	2.00	0.67	0.58	17.40	5.80	5.19
CO sole	1	60	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	60.00	20.00	34.64
Dever sole - adult	0	0	1	80	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	80.00	26.67	46.19
Pacific sanddab	0	0	0	0	1	15	1.00	0.33	0.58	15.00	5.00	8.66
rock sole - adult	0	0	1	55	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	55.00	18.33	31.75
salin sculpin	1	30	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	30.00	10.00	17.32
speckled sanddab - juvenile	0	0	0	0	1	25	1.00	0.33	0.58	25.00	8.33	14.43
TOTAL	255	6130	242	5435	447	8595	944.00	314.67	114.79	20180.00	6720.00	1660.56

Appendix Table 1. cont'd.

Common Name	STRATUM 20M WINTER '86 OTTER TRAWL											
	Tran 1 20S		Tran 2 20S		Tran 4 20S		Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	St Dev	
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
cardinal - adult	2	70	1	27	4	180	7.00	2.33	1.53	277.00	92.33	78.91
cardinal - juvenile	1	13.2	0	0	5	80	6.00	2.00	2.65	93.20	31.07	42.89
flattened sole - adult	1	200	0	0	4	310	5.00	1.67	2.08	510.00	170.00	157.16
rock sole - juvenile	2	7.8	2	8	1	5	5.00	1.67	0.58	20.80	6.93	1.68
slender sole - adult	0	0	0	0	3	610	3.00	1.00	1.73	610.00	203.33	352.18
rock sole - adult	2	660	1	230	0	0	3.00	1.00	1.00	890.00	296.67	335.01
English sole - juvenile	1	7	0	0	1	7.2	2.00	0.67	0.58	14.20	4.73	4.10
sculpin	0	0	0	0	1	7	1.00	0.33	0.58	7.00	2.33	4.04
CO sole	0	0	0	0	1	50	1.00	0.33	0.58	50.00	16.67	28.87
English sole - adult	1	320	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	320.00	106.67	184.75
TOTAL	10	1278	4	265	20	1249.2	34.00	11.33	8.08	2792.28	930.73	576.72

Appendix Table 2.

Total, average (CPUE) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Spring 1986. Species are listed in decreasing order of total abundance.

Common Name	Sta. 1			Sta. 2			Sta. 3			STRATUM RADCAD SPRING 86 OTTER TRAWL					
	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev	Total Abund	Ave Abund	Stand Dev	Total Biom	Ave Biom	Stand Dev
Dover sole	5	885	10	1365	8	1395	23	7.67	2.52	4245	1415.00	540.28			
slender sole - adult	5	285	3	150	6	295	14	4.67	1.53	730	243.33	80.98			
English sole - adult	7	1375	0	0	6	295	13	4.33	3.79	1670	556.67	723.88			
ratfish - adult	2	380	5	710	4	1330	11	3.67	1.53	2420	806.67	482.32			
quillback rockfish	1	150	1	335	1	295	3	1.00	0.00	780	260.00	97.34			
ratfish - juvenile	2	35	1	9	0	0	3	1.00	1.00	44	14.67	18.18			
blacktip poacher	0	0	1	17	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	17	5.67	9.81			
sablefish	0	0	1	500	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	500	166.67	288.68			
TOTAL	22	3110	2.2	3688	2.5	3810	69	23.00	1.73	10408	3469.67	312.93			

Appendix Table 2. cont'd.

Common Name	PSODA Sta 1		PSODA Sta 2		PSODA Sta 3		Tran 4 1455		STRATUM 135M SPRING 86 OTHER TRAWL				
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass	Ave Biomass	St Dev
slender sole - adult	10	500	9	490	7	255	1	10	27	6.75	1245	311.25	229.51
ratfish - adult	1	215	2	1100	0	0	8	1610	11	2.75	2925	731.25	754.86
Pacific hake - adult	2	180	1	405	0	0	4	1760	7	1.75	2345	586.25	799.85
Dover sole	1	250	0	0	1	220	0	0	2	0.50	470	117.5	136.23
English sole - adult	2	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.50	330	82.5	165.00
raz sole - juvenile	0	0	1	7	1	2	0	0	2	0.50	9	2.25	3.30
blackbelly seipout	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	8	2	4.00
pellic seipout	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0.25	2	0.5	1.00
ret sole - adult	0	0	1	95	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	95	23.75	47.50
TOTAL	16	1475	15	2095	9	477	14	3302	54	13.50	7429	1857.25	1215.54

Appendix Table 2. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 1 100M		Tran 2 110S		Total Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	St Dev	
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
English sole - adult	61	10870	1	150	62.00	31.00	42.43	11020.00	5510.00	7580.18
ratfish - adult	20	145	2	50	22.00	11.00	12.73	195.00	97.50	67.18
slender sole - adult	15	830	2	55	17.00	8.50	9.19	885.00	442.50	548.01
ratfish - juvenile	14	220	0	0	14.00	7.00	9.90	220.00	110.00	155.56
Dover sole	2	655	2	1120	4.00	2.00	0.00	1775.00	887.50	328.80
Pacific hake - adult	1	85	2	210	3.00	1.50	0.71	295.00	147.50	88.39
flounder sole	2	450	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.41	450.00	225.00	318.20
rex sole - adult	2	210	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.41	210.00	105.00	148.49
blackbelly seelout	1	11	0	0	1.00	0.50	0.71	11.00	5.50	7.78
Pacific tomcod - adult	1	140	0	0	1.00	0.50	0.71	140.00	70.00	96.99
quillback rockfish	1	605	0	0	1.00	0.50	0.71	605.00	302.50	427.80
pink seelout	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
rex sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	120	14221	9	1985	129.00	64.50	79.49	15906.00	7903.00	8935.00

Common Name	CAD 1		CAD 2		CAD 3		Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
English sole - adult	20	4470	36	6620	35	7090	91	30.33	8.96	18180	6060.00	1396.89
slender sole - adult	5	235	18	1020	30	1490	51	17.00	12.53	2745	915.00	634.05
blackbelly oilcout	6	90	15	230	21	455	42	14.00	7.55	775	258.33	104.14
Pacific hake - adult	4	420	8	360	8	390	20	6.67	2.31	1170	390.00	30.00
flattened sole	0	0	4	650	13	1585	17	5.67	6.66	2345	781.67	855.14
raz sole - adult	0	0	2	335	14	790	16	5.33	7.57	1125	375.00	396.52
blacklip poacher	3	40	3	27	7	50	13	4.33	2.31	117	39.00	11.53
ratfish - adult	3	170	4	435	4	295	11	3.67	0.58	900	300.00	132.57
Dover sole	0	0	0	0	9	1040	9	3.00	5.20	1040	346.67	600.44
slender sole - juvenile	0	0	2	10	3	9	5	1.67	1.53	19	6.33	5.51
Pacific tomcod - adult	0	0	1	25	1	40	2	0.67	0.58	65	21.67	20.21
plainfin midshipman	1	70	1	25	0	0	2	0.67	0.58	95	31.67	35.47
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	1	510	1	0.33	0.58	510	170.00	294.45
raz sole - juvenile	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	1	0.33	0.58
rock sole - adult	1	110	0	0	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	110	36.67	63.51
seablfish	0	0	0	0	1	430	1	0.33	0.58	430	143.33	248.26
arctic prickleback	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	9	3.00	5.20
TOTAL	43	5665	94	9747	147	14284	284	34.67	52.00	29636	9878.67	4341.90

Common Name	Tran 1 405		Tran 2 405		Tran 4 405		Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass	Ave Biomass	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
rock sole - adult	1	145	5	600	11	830	17.00	5.67	5.03	1575.00	525.00	348.60
English sole - adult	2	455	3	335	11	1420	16.00	5.33	4.93	2210.00	736.67	594.82
Dover sole	12	125	0	0	0	0	12.00	4.00	6.93	125.00	41.67	72.17
English sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	8	90	8.00	2.67	4.62	90.00	30.00	51.96
sardines - adult	2	50	0	0	4	120	6.00	2.00	2.00	170.00	56.67	60.28
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	5	200	5.00	1.67	2.89	200.00	66.67	115.47
shiner perch - adult	0	0	0	0	5	40	5.00	1.67	2.89	40.00	13.33	23.09
blacklip poacher	0	0	2	15	0	0	2.00	0.67	1.15	15.00	5.00	6.66
northern sculpin	0	0	1	9	1	2	2.00	0.67	0.58	11.00	3.67	4.73
rock sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	2	15	2.00	0.67	1.15	15.00	5.00	6.66
plainfin midshipman	0	0	1	27	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	27.00	9.00	15.59
sard sole	1	125	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	125.00	41.67	72.17
slim sculpin	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.00	0.33	0.58	1.00	0.33	0.58
TOTAL	18	900	12	968	48	2718	78.00	26.00	18.29	4604.00	1534.67	1025.70

Appendix Table 2. cont'd.

Common Name	STRATUM 20M SPRING 86 OTTER TRAWL									
	Tran 1 206	Tran 2 205	Tran 4 205	Ave Abund	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	St Dev	
sanddab - adult	0	3	1	1.33	4.00	1.33	1.53	30.00	10.00	8.66
sanddab - juvenile	1	0	2	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	6.00	2.00	2.65
rock sole - juvenile	0	0	2	0.67	2.00	0.67	1.15	5.00	1.67	2.89
rock sole - adult	0	1	0	0.33	1.00	0.33	0.58	300.00	100.00	173.21
sand sole	0	1	0	0.33	1.00	0.33	0.58	12.00	4.00	6.93
TOTAL	1	5	5	3.67	11.00	3.67	2.31	353.00	117.67	181.68

Appendix Table 3.

Total, average (CPUE) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Summer 1988. Species are listed in decreasing order of total abundance.

Common Name	Sta 1		Sta 2		Sta 3		Tot Abund	Tot Biom	St Dev	Tot Biom	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass					
English sole - adult	32	6728	2	308	3	428.5	37	12.33	17.04	7481.5	2487.17
rainbow - juvenile	27	477.6	3	54.8	1	21	31	10.33	14.47	553	184.33
Dover sole - adult	3	1416	11	2355.5	8	2011	20	6.67	4.04	5781.5	1927.17
sturgeon sole - adult	3	129	2	108	1	67	6	2.00	1.00	292	97.33
rainbow - adult	4	1265	0	0	0	0	4	1.33	2.31	1255	418.33
Pacific halibut - adult	1	180.6	0	0	1	318.5	2	0.67	0.58	499	164.33
black seepout	0	0	1	28	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	28	9.33
Dover sole - juvenile	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	6	2.00
TOTAL	71	10192	18	2858	12	2834	182	34.00	32.23	16878	\$292.08

STRATUM RADCAD SUMMER 88 OTTER TRAWL

Appendix Table 3. cont'd.

Common Name	STRATUM 135M SUMMER 86 OTTER TRAWL																	
	Trab 4 14ES		Station G		Station H		PSDDA Sta 1		PSDDA Sta 2		PSDDA Sta 3		Tot Biom	Ave Biom	SI Dev			
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Tot Biom	SI Dev			
Dover sole - adult	4	1583	6	1955	4	494.5	2	472.5	5	1184.5	5	1772.5	26.00	7442.00	4.33	1.37	1240.33	639.85
English sole - adult	0	0	5	1840	5	1050	4	1088	3	626	2	362.5	19.00	4668.50	3.17	1.94	777.75	557.09
slender sole - adult	1	186	2	82.5	0	0	0	0	2	112	8	212	11.00	602.50	1.83	2.23	100.42	89.60
ratfish - adult	1	3970	3	1066	1	420	1	237	0	0	2	712.5	8.00	6394.50	1.33	1.03	1065.75	1469.64
Pacific hake - adult	1	181	3	711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.00	892.00	0.87	1.21	148.67	284.84
quillback rockfish	0	0	1	270	1	360.5	1	363.5	0	0	1	253.5	4.00	1287.50	0.87	0.52	211.25	171.13
black octopus	3	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	86.00	0.50	1.22	11.00	26.94
blackchin poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34.5	0	0	1	27.5	3.00	62.00	0.50	0.84	10.33	18.18
Dover sole - juvenile	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	5	3.00	14.00	0.50	0.55	2.33	2.58
blacktip poacher	0	0	1	23	1	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.00	143.00	0.33	0.52	23.83	48.00
blackbelly octopus	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	19.00	0.17	0.41	3.17	7.76
longnose skate	0	0	0	0	1	1600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	1800.00	0.17	0.41	266.67	653.20
Pacific cod	0	0	0	0	1	1600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	1500.00	0.17	0.41	250.00	612.37
ratfish - juvenile	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	13.00	0.17	0.41	2.17	5.31
slender sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	1.00	8.00	0.17	0.41	1.00	2.45
shiner perch - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	12	5883	22	5655.5	14	5545	11	2221	11	1928	18	3346	88.00	24688.00	14.67	4.46	4114.67	1838.50

Appendix Table 3. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 1 100M				Tran 2 1163				STRATUM 100M SUMMER 84 OTTER TRAWL				
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev
English sole - adult	28	8475.6	4	476	32.00	16.00	16.97	6950.50	3475.25	4242.99	6950.50	3475.25	4242.99
spiny dogfish	1	707	18	2115	18.00	9.50	12.02	2822.00	1411.00	995.61	2822.00	1411.00	995.61
ratfish - juvenile	14	281	1	11	16.00	7.50	9.19	292.00	146.00	190.92	292.00	146.00	190.92
ratfish - adult	6	1941.6	2	622	10.00	5.00	4.24	2483.50	1231.75	1003.74	2483.50	1231.75	1003.74
Pacific hake - adult	4	951.5	1	143	5.00	2.50	2.12	1094.50	547.25	571.70	1094.50	547.25	571.70
Dover sole - adult	1	582	3	183	4.00	2.00	1.41	745.00	372.50	296.28	745.00	372.50	296.28
blackfin poacher	2	26.5	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.41	28.50	14.25	20.15	28.50	14.25	20.15
quillback rockfish	1	104.5	1	421	2.00	1.00	0.00	525.50	262.75	223.80	525.50	262.75	223.80
slender sole - adult	2	115	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.41	115.00	57.50	81.32	115.00	57.50	81.32
slender sole - juvenile	1	10.5	0	0	1.00	0.50	0.71	10.50	5.25	7.42	10.50	5.25	7.42
slender sole - juvenile	1	4.2	0	0	1.00	0.50	0.71	6.20	3.10	4.38	6.20	3.10	4.38
TOTAL	63	11283	30	3850	93.00	46.50	23.33	15053.20	7526.60	5199.50	15053.20	7526.60	5199.50

Appendix Table 3. cont'd.

Common Name	CAD 1			CAD 2			CAD 3			STRATIUM 60M SUMMER 86 OTTER TRAWL				
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev		
English sole - adult	23	3837.5	38	5283.5	28	7034	86	28.67	6.03	16135	5376.33	1801.34		
Pacific hake - adult	6	1280	5	464.5	9	976.5	22	7.33	2.08	2641	660.33	377.06		
blackbelly seapout	3	119.5	10	408	4	141.5	17	6.67	3.79	668	223.00	160.59		
slender sole - adult	5	187	7	681.5	3	175.5	15	5.00	2.00	944	314.67	231.16		
raffish - adult	3	376	3	130.5	7	472	13	4.33	2.31	2153	717.67	510.91		
spiny dogfish	7	1702.5	3	895	1	580	11	3.67	3.06	3277.5	1092.50	587.57		
harthead sole	0	0	0	0	7	1184	7	2.33	4.04	1194	396.00	689.38		
quillback rockfish	2	936	1	120	2	384	5	1.67	0.58	1439	479.67	415.84		
raffish - juvenile	0	0	1	14.5	4	58	5	1.67	2.08	82.5	27.50	35.82		
Dover sole - adult	0	0	1	136	1	402.5	2	0.67	0.66	536.5	170.50	204.75		
blacktip poacher	1	7.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.33	0.68	7.5	2.50	4.33		
TOTAL	52	8385	66	9288	66	11428	184	61.33	8.08	29081	9683.67	1571.28		

Appendix Table 3. cont'd.

Common Name	Trawl 1 488			Trawl 2 488			Trawl 4 488			STRATUM 40M SUMMER 86 OTTER TRAWL		
	Abund	Biomass	Abund Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Tot Biomass	Ave Biomass	St Dev
Pacific cod	89	3718	0	0	0	0	89.00	29.87	61.38	3719.00	1239.67	2147.17
English sole - adult	15	1318.5	22	1870.5	0	0	37.00	12.33	11.24	3188.00	1082.00	880.67
Pacific tomcod - adult	0	0	18	833	0	0	18.00	5.33	9.24	823.00	277.67	480.93
rock sole - adult	8	239	5	608.5	0	0	11.00	3.67	3.21	845.50	281.83	305.51
spiny dogfish	2	583	4	7825	0	0	8.00	2.00	2.00	8208.00	2736.00	4244.02
Pacific herring	5	318.5	0	0	0	0	5.00	1.67	2.80	318.50	108.50	184.46
reef sole - adult	0	0	3	174.5	0	0	3.00	1.00	1.73	174.50	59.17	100.75
Dover sole - adult	0	0	1	50	0	0	2.00	0.67	0.58	117.50	39.17	35.03
pleistlin englishman	1	54.5	1	148.5	0	0	2.00	0.67	0.58	203.00	67.67	75.12
quillback rockfish	2	418	0	0	0	0	2.00	0.67	1.15	418.00	138.67	240.18
slender sole - adult	0	0	2	24.5	0	0	2.00	0.67	1.15	24.50	8.17	14.15
blackbelly seipout	0	0	1	7	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	7.00	2.33	4.04
halibut sole	0	0	1	6.5	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	6.50	2.17	3.75
sunfish - adult	1	33	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	33.00	11.00	19.05
slender sole - juvenile	1	6	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	5.00	1.67	2.89
TOTAL	122	6884.5	58	11246	1	67.5	179.88	59.67	68.98	18888.08	6832.67	5667.43

Appendix Table 3. cont'd.

Common Name	Trawl 1 208			Trawl 2 208			Trawl 4 208			STRATUM 20M SUMMER 86 OTTER TRAWL				
	Abund	Biomass	Ave Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Ave Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Ave Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	St Dev
English sole - adult	1	248.5	2	248.5	6	438.5	9.00	3.00	2.85	938.50	312.83	109.70		
slender perch - juvenile	0	0	7	81.5	0	0	7.00	2.33	4.04	81.50	20.50	35.51		
sanddab - adult	0	0	1	22	2	31	3.00	1.00	1.00	63.00	17.67	15.95		
sanddab - juvenile	0	0	0	0	3	10.5	3.00	1.00	1.73	10.50	3.50	6.06		
Pacific herring	0	0	1	28.5	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.39	28.50	9.50	18.45		
Pacific staghorn sculpin	1	236	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	236.00	78.67	136.25		
rock sole - adult	0	0	1	23.5	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	23.50	7.83	13.57		
rock sole - juvenile	0	0	1	13	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	13.00	4.33	7.51		
starry flounder	0	0	1	258.5	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	258.50	86.50	149.82		
TOTAL	2	485.5	14	657.5	11	481	27.00	9.88	6.24	1624.00	541.33	100.63		

Appendix Table 4. Total, average (CPUE) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD, 135AA, 100AA, 60AA, 40AA and 20AA strata in Port Gardner during Autumn 1988. Species are listed in decreasing order of total abundance.

Common Name	STRATUM RADCAD AUTUMN 86 OTTER TRAWL														
	Site 1			Site 2			Site 3			Site E			Tot Abund	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Ave	Abund	Biomass	Ave	Abund	Biomass	Ave	Abund	Biomass	Ave			
slender sole - adult	0	535	0	455	7	425	6	240	29	7.25	0.96	1855	413.75	124.79	
English sole - adult	4	870	0	1346	0	0	3	660	13	3.25	2.50	2875	686.75	549.13	
Dover sole	0	0	4	878	1	415	2	220	7	1.75	1.71	1805	401.25	415.34	
salish - adult	1	105	1	860	1	850	0	0	3	0.75	0.50	1835	458.75	471.21	
spiny dogfish	1	430	0	0	1	485	1	400	3	0.75	0.50	1295	323.75	217.46	
blackfin petcher	1	14	1	28	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	0.58	34	8.5	10.12	
Pacific halibut - adult	1	860	1	315	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	0.58	1176	293.75	405.68	
quillback rockfish	1	340	0	0	1	365	0	0	2	0.5	0.58	725	181.25	210.09	
ratfish - juvenile	0	0	0	0	1	14.5	1	32	2	0.5	0.58	46.5	11.625	15.21	
rat sole - adult	2	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	1.00	250	62.5	125.00	
soft sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	0.5	1.00	7	1.75	3.50	
Pacific herring - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.5	1	0.25	0.50	3.5	0.875	1.75	
pollack sculpin	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0.25	0.50	9	2.25	4.50	
red breast	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	1	0.25	0.50	25	6.25	12.50	
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	1	0.25	0.50	70	17.5	35.00	
TOTAL	19	5204	22	4855	13	2564	17	1587.5	71	17.75	3.77	11410	2852.5	1041.36	

Appendix Table 4. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 2 1988		Tran 3 1988		STRATIUM 100M AUTUMN 86 OTHER TRAWL					
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	SI Dev	Tot Biomass Ave Biomass	SI Dev	
ratfish - juvenile	0	150	2	80	10.00	5.00	4.24	280.00	130.00	70.71
Dever sole	7	575	2	406	9.00	4.50	3.54	960.00	490.00	120.21
English sole - adult	6	815	3	480	9.00	4.50	2.12	1395.00	697.50	307.59
quillback rockfish	3	485	4	885	7.00	3.50	0.71	1150.00	575.00	127.28
Pacific hake - adult	2	1035	2	475	4.00	2.00	0.00	1510.00	755.00	395.98
slender sole - adult	4	155	0	0	4.00	2.00	2.83	185.00	92.50	130.81
Pacific cod	3	695	0	0	3.00	1.50	2.12	695.00	347.50	491.44
rain sole - adult	1	0	2	100	3.00	1.50	0.71	100.00	50.00	70.71
black sepiout	0	0	2	55	2.00	1.00	1.41	55.00	27.50	38.89
Pacific tomcod - juvenile	0	0	2	4	2.00	1.00	1.41	4.00	2.00	2.83
soft sculpin	2	6.5	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.41	6.50	3.25	4.80
spiny dogfish	2	825	0	0	2.00	1.00	1.41	825.00	412.50	583.36
blackbelly sepiout	1	33	0	0	1.00	0.50	0.71	33.00	16.50	23.33
blackside poacher	0	0	1	13.5	1.00	0.50	0.71	13.50	6.75	9.55
Pacific hake - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
patid sepiout	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ratfish - adult	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
slender sole - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	38	4934.5	20	2277.5	99.00	29.50	13.44	7212.00	3508.00	1878.78

Appendix Table 4. cont'd.

Common Name	STRATUM 80M AUTUMN 06 OTTER TRAWL											
	CAD 1			CAD 2			CAD 3			CAD 4		
	Abund	Biomass	St Dev	Abund	Biomass	St Dev	Abund	Biomass	St Dev	Abund	Biomass	St Dev
English sole - adult	30	6170	22.94	72	10860	18.9	67	10870	22.94	27000	9000.00	3317.33
slender sole - adult	19	950	3.61	21	1090	6.8	28	1400	3.61	3440	1148.67	230.29
rainbow - juvenile	3	137.5	16.82	38	1090	55	16	240	16.82	1487.5	489.17	522.85
Pacific halibut - adult	9	700	5.03	16	610	29	5	725	5.03	1935	645.00	117.58
rainbow - adult	3	412.5	7.57	5	1175	25	17	1510	7.57	3087.5	1029.50	562.48
Dover sole	0	0	1.15	2	370	4	2	245	1.15	815	205.00	188.22
quillback rockfish	0	0	1.15	2	610	4	2	845	1.15	1155	368.00	335.00
flathead sole	0	0	1.00	1	83	3	2	110	1.00	183	64.33	57.33
blackbelly oilspot	1	40.5	0.58	0	0	2	1	28.5	0.58	69	23.00	20.80
blackfin peacocker	0	0	1.15	2	23.5	2	0	0	1.15	23.5	7.83	13.57
blacklip peacocker	0	0	1.15	2	28	2	0	0	1.15	28	8.87	15.01
Pacific cod	0	0	0.58	1	2970	1	0	0	0.58	2970	990.00	1714.73
TOTAL	68	7411	49.34	159	18898	352	138	18774	49.34	41991.5	13887.17	5902.49

Appendix Table 4. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 1 488		Tran 2 488		Tran 4 488		STRATUM 40M AUTUMN 86 OTTER TRAWL		St Dev	
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Tot Abund	Tot Biomass		
English sole - adult	17	370	52	2885	28	1755	97.00	4810.00	1803.33	1184.93
Pacific tomcod - juvenile	0	0	2	8.5	37	185	39.00	171.50	57.17	83.44
rock sole - adult	5	780	3	255	6	250	13.00	1285.00	421.67	293.02
Pacific tomcod - adult	12	80	0	0	0	0	12.00	60.00	20.00	34.64
slender sole - adult	4	90	3	36	4	120	11.00	248.00	82.00	42.57
quillback rockfish	6	350	2	112	1	31	9.00	493.00	164.33	165.81
pile perch - juvenile	8	30	2	21	0	0	8.00	51.00	17.00	15.39
speckled sanddab - adult	2	53	1	36	2	60	1.87	149.00	49.87	12.34
rex sole - adult	1	75	0	0	3	220	4.00	295.00	98.33	111.84
northern rockfish	0	0	1	5.5	2	23.5	3.00	29.00	9.87	12.29
Pacific sanddab - juvenile	1	6	2	30	0	0	3.00	38.00	12.67	15.53
rock sole - juvenile	2	39	0	0	0	0	0.87	39.00	13.00	22.52
slither perch - adult	0	0	0	0	2	21	2.00	21.00	7.00	12.12
slim sculpin	0	0	0	0	2	4.5	2.00	4.50	1.50	2.50
bluespotted peacher	0	0	0	0	1	3	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.73
Dover sole	0	0	0	0	1	39.5	1.00	39.50	13.17	22.81
Pacific herring	0	0	0	0	1	4.5	1.00	4.50	1.50	2.60
roughback sculpin	1	24	0	0	0	0	1.00	24.00	8.00	13.86
slender sole - juvenile	1	9	0	0	0	0	1.00	9.00	3.00	5.20
TOTAL	58	1958	68	3187	88	2687	215.80	7752.80	2584.00	666.72

Appendix Table 4. cont'd.

Common Name	Tran 1 205			Tran 2 206			Tran 4 208			STRATUM 20M AUTUMN 85 OTTER TRAWL				
	Abund	Biomass	Ave Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Ave Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Ave Biomass	Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biomass	Ave Biomass
shiner perch - juvenile	0	0	0	3	36	12	19	175	22.00	7.33	10.21	210.00	70.00	92.60
English sole - adult	13	1300	6	6	610	3	326	326	21.00	7.00	5.29	2135.00	711.67	517.84
rock sole - adult	3	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	1.00	1.73	125.00	41.67	72.17
rock sole - juvenile	2	30	0	0	0	1	12	12	3.00	1.00	1.00	42.00	14.00	15.10
speckled sanddab - adult	1	23.6	0	0	0	2	48	48	3.00	1.00	1.00	71.50	23.83	24.00
slender sole - adult	0	0	0	0	0	2	115	115	2.00	0.67	1.15	115.00	36.33	68.40
English sole - juvenile	1	8.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	8.50	2.83	4.91
quillback rockfish	1	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	76.00	25.33	43.98
speckled sanddab - juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	17	1.00	0.33	0.58	17.00	5.67	9.81
starry flounder	0	0	1	415	0	0	0	0	1.00	0.33	0.58	415.00	138.33	239.60
TOTAL	21	1863	8	560	8	580	28	692	58.00	19.33	9.61	3215.00	1071.67	446.31

Appendix Table 5. Total, average (CPUE) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottomfish species caught by otter trawl from the RADCAD and 100M strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1987. Species are listed in decreasing order of total abundance.

Fish Species	Site 1		Site 2		Site 3		Site 5		Site 6		Site E		Tot Biom Ave	St Dev	SI Dev			
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
rellish - adult	7	1930	7	2470	10	3000	11	1500	10	865	12	2200	57	8.50	2.59	11965.0	1994.17	748.84
Pacific hake - adult	10	3410	9	8710	9	3680	9	2680	1	365	14	4920	52	8.87	4.47	20435.0	3405.63	1828.80
slender sole - adult	16	860	1	60	6	148	6	425	1	120	15	710	43	7.17	6.82	2120.0	363.33	288.46
rellish - juvenile	8	205	16	480	5	130	2	37	0	0	14	360	43	7.17	6.08	1182.0	198.87	181.48
English sole - adult	3	545	7	1329	4	885.5	2	420	2	275	5	1100	23	3.83	1.75	4554.5	768.08	412.83
plainie mitchemman	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	190	2	125	2	87.6	0	1.00	1.97	392.5	65.42	77.47
longnose staks	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2360	1	600	0	0	3	0.50	2.00	3160.0	528.87	863.45
Dover sole - adult	1	1005	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	280	1	430	3	0.50	1.98	1695.0	282.50	395.90
quillback rockfish	0	0	1	240	1	640	1	470	0	0	3	0	3	0.50	1.94	1250.0	208.33	248.87
blackble poacher	0	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.4	3	0.50	1.97	54.4	9.07	18.21
blackbelly seapout	1	26	1	20	0	0	1	1.8	0	0	0	0	3	0.50	1.94	48.9	7.82	11.51
blacklip poacher	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5.8	0	0	3	0.50	1.97	25.6	4.27	8.03
walleye pollock	0	0	1	580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	2.00	509.0	83.33	204.12
dogfish	1	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	2.00	335.0	55.83	136.76
Pacific haddock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	260	1	0.17	2.00	260.0	43.33	106.14
rex sole - adult	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	0.17	2.00	100.0	18.67	40.82
Liparis sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	2.04	12.0	2.00	4.80
Pacific lamprey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	2.00	7.7	1.28	3.14
blackfin seapout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.4	0	0	1	0.17	2.00	7.4	1.23	3.02
palid seapout	0	0	0	0	1	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	2.00	2.7	0.45	1.10
TOTAL	48	8136	45	10829	34	8371	38	8086	21	2913	65	8762	258	41.67	21.03	48115.7	8019.3	2728.3

STRATUM 100M W97 OTTER TRAWL

Fish Species	Trawl 1 1988	
	Abund	Biomass
English sole - adult	76	15518
rellish - adult	46	11025
Pacific hake - adult	42	13360
slender sole - adult	36	2370
rellish - juvenile	22	1090
Dover sole - adult	2	13
Pacific lamprey	2	450
quillback rockfish	2	120
rex sole - adult	2	120
TOTAL	232	44846

Appendix Table II. Total, average (catch per unit effort-CPU-E) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottom fish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 1984, 1986, 1988 and 2004 strata in Port Gardner during Winter 1986. Species are listed by their common names in decreasing order of abundance.

SPECIES	Sta 1			Sta 2			Sta 3			RADCAD STRATUM WINTER 1986 BEAM TRAWL					
	Abund	Biomass	Stdev	Abund	Biomass	Stdev	Abund	Biomass	Stdev	Total Biom	Ave Biom	Stand Dev	Total Biom	Ave Biom	Stand Dev
rainbow - ad	2	355		3	840		1	160		6	2.00	1.00	1155	365.00	241.40
rainbow - juv	3	25		0	0		1	5		4	1.33	1.53	30	10.00	13.23
Pacific halibut	0	0		2	970		0	0		2	0.67	1.15	970	223.33	560.03
Dover sole - ad	2	200		0	0		0	0		2	0.67	1.15	200	68.67	115.47
slender sole - ad	0	0		1	75		0	0		1	0.33	0.58	75	25.00	43.30
English sole - ad	1	470		0	0		0	0		1	0.33	0.58	470	156.67	271.35
slender - juv	1	1		0	0		0	0		1	0.33	0.58	1	0.33	0.58
plainfin midshipman	1	17		0	0		0	0		1	0.33	0.58	17	5.67	9.81
TOTAL	10	1066		6	1685		2	165		18	6	4.88	2918	972.667	766.47

Appendix Table 4. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 2 130N		Tran 3 130M		Tran 3 130N		Tran 4 145S		Tran 4 135N		Tran 5 165S		Tran 5 145M		PSDDA Sta 1		PSDDA Sta 2		PSDDA Sta 3		Tot Biom	Tot Dev	Avg Biom	St Dev		
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass					Abund	Biomass
blackbelly seipout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
slender sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
raffish - ad	3	750	1	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
blacklip poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Demer sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
slender sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pacific halibut - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	3	750	1	145	2	18	4	87	4	102	2	23	6	836	28	164	7	564	0	0	57	6.33	8.35	2688	288.67	322.57

STRATUM 135M WINTER 86 BEAM TRAWL

Appendix Table 6. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 100M		Tran 2 110S		Tran 2 110M		Tran 2 100N		Tran 3 110S		Tran 4 110S		Tran 5 110S		Tran 7 100M		Tran 7 100N		Tran 7 100M		Tran 7 100N		Tran 7 100S		Tran 7 100M		Tran 7 100N		Tran 7 100S		
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund
rainfish - ad	2	230	0	0	0	0	0	10	716	2	540	1	195	5	1500	1	200	1	200	2	260	2	260	2	180	26	2.60	2.91	3890	389.00	377.83
slender sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	205	1	25	2	145	3	70	6	260	2	85	2	85	24	2.40	2.37	1030	103.00	94.61		
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	210	0	0	5	890	3	95	0	0	0	0	0	1	145	10	1.00	1.70	1340	134.00	276.22	
Pacific halibut - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	250	0	0	1	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	280	5	0.50	0.85	700	70.00	115.85	
salish - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	4	0.40	0.70	58	5.90	10.03	
slender sole - juv	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.40	0.52	15	1.50	3.10	
plainfin midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37	3	0.30	0.67	192	19.20	49.11	
blacklip paccher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	0.63	25	2.50	7.91	
Dover sole - juv	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.63	2	0.20	0.42	4.13	0.41	0.91	
English sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	0.42	192	18.20	38.72
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	0.42	80	8.00	17.51
armenian flounder - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0.10	0.32	3	0.30	0.95	
blackbelly cod-pout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	3	0.30	0.95
rock sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	90	9.00	28.46
sea sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	135	13.50	42.69	
salishfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	435	43.50	137.56	
TOTAL	8	359	3	306	6	360	14	983	10	1009	6	877	12	2335	10	545	10	520	13	878.6	89	8.90	3.70	8183.13	818.31	598.28					

Appendix Table 6. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 805 T1 80M		Tran 2 805		Tran 3 805		Tran 4 803		Tran 5 805Tran 6 805Tran 7 80M		CAD 1		CAD 2		CAD 3		Tot Blom	St Dev	Tot Blom Ave Blom	St Dev													
	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom					Ab	Blom	Ave Ab	St Dev									
rainish - ad	4	370	1	118	7	488	9	288	21	1236	1	110	0	0	4	330	2	270	11	860	3	230	4	936	61	5.08	5.82	6100	425.00	387.77	11.00		
slender sole - juv	2	2	18	38	6	38	10	15	1	2	0	0	13	35	2	2	2	0	0	1	8	7	17	1	1	57	4.75	5.28	152	12.87	14.59	1.25	
slender sole - ad	0	0	8	170	7	185	1	20	3	75	5	188	1	76	3	220	2	55	1	65	5	220	0	0	38	3.00	2.70	1270	105.83	81.50	1.25		
blacklip psaccher	2	40	7	38	3	28	2	18	2	7	0	0	2	5	3	18	1	2	0	0	2	8	1	6	25	2.08	1.83	180	13.33	13.58	1.25		
blackbelly outpout	0	0	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	0	2	6	1	17	22	1.83	2.59	170	14.17	22.48	1.25	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	2	110	4	145	7	732	0	0	0	0	1	80	1	45	2	155	1	115	1	85	18	1.58	2.07	1447	120.58	201.03	1.25		
English sole - ad	1	75	2	480	2	126	1	85	2	126	0	0	2	510	1	90	2	130	2	162	1	50	3	600	19	1.58	0.79	2412	201.08	204.61	1.25		
plainfin rockfishman	0	0	2	325	5	50	1	20	0	1	28	2	120	2	80	0	0	0	0	105	2	105	4	135	19	1.58	1.24	966	80.50	91.71	1.25		
ottawa perch - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	9	52	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.00	2.59	77	6.42	15.18	1.25		
otter sculpin	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	29	2	34	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	1	105	0	0.67	0.98	476	39.67	53.15	1.25	
ox sole - ad	0	0	0	0	3	100	2	135	1	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.50	1.24	75	6.25	15.54	1.25		
northern ronquil	0	0	0	0	2	25	4	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	205	0	4	0.33	0.78	460	38.33	90.16	1.25		
flaxhead sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.33	1.15	132	11.00	38.11	1.25		
manabab sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	55	1	65	4	0.33	0.49	159	13.25	23.25	1.25	
spinehead sculpin	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.25	0.87	425	35.42	122.69	1.25	
C-O sole - ad	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	0	1	105	0	2	0.17	0.58	15	1.25	4.33	1.25		
bluebarred prickleback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	140	11.67	31.07	1.25		
Pacific halibut - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	40	3.33	8.07	1.25		
rainish - juv	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	5	0.42	1.00	1.25		
rex sole - juv	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.58	45	3.75	12.99	1.25		
staghorn sculpin	0	0	2	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.08	0.29	1	0.08	0.29	1.25		
Dover sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0.08	0.29	3	0.25	0.87	1.25	
outpout sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	8	0.67	2.31	1.25		
English sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	110	9.17	31.75	1.25		
Pacific cod	0	0	0	0	0	1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	1.25	
Pacific tomcod - ad	1	15	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	25	2.08	7.22	1.25	
Pacific tomcod - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	305	25.42	88.05	1.25	
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	305	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	305	25.42	88.05	1.25	
shiner perch - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	27	2.25	7.79	1.25	
smeltish sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0.08	0.29	3	0.25	0.87	1.25
TOTAL	11	517	42	1486	40	1251	47	883	61	2987	8	358	22	751	17	822	13	850	21	1701	28	1116	19	1854	330	27.50	16.37	14295	1191.25	741.41	1.25		

Appendix Table 6. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 40S		Tran 2 40S		Tran 3 40S		Tran 4 40S		Tran 5 40S		Tran 6 40N		Tran 7 40N		Tot Biom	SI Dew	Tot Biom	SI Dew		
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
silber perch - juv	12	65	0	0	1	5	3	12	95	495	1	5	50	270	502	62.76	114.87	2852	356.60	
English sole - juv	38	349	30	280	5	40	4	30	0	0	0	0	25	410	108	13.25	16.54	1140	142.60	
English sole - ad	0	0	38	5129	0	0	1	10	0	210	11	21	0	0	85	10.83	14.83	3285	410.83	
staghorn sculpin	19	635	10	245	0	0	0	0	2	126	19	2510	27	526	81	10.13	9.58	6845	730.83	
blackbelly sculpin	0	0	25	120	24	90	0	0	3	10	25	185	0	0	77	9.63	12.50	415	51.66	
sculpin sp.	21	480	3	190	10	260	3	50	2	68	8	98	3	65	48	6.00	6.85	1135	141.88	
slender sole - juv	7	17	4	45	7	91.5	4	50	0	5	20	10	12	42	42	5.25	2.92	186.5	23.31	
silber perch - ad	0	0	0	26	295	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	28	3.50	9.12	256	31.88	
silber perch - ad	4	6	0	3	14	7	10	1	3	12	0	0	8	8	28	3.25	3.01	54	8.75	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	107	11	200	0	0	7	345	0	0	0	0	24	3.00	4.38	652	81.50	
platichthys melanoleuca	0	0	2	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	615	1	1	20	2.50	5.90	886	95.75	
quillback rockfish	2	10	0	4	110	0	0	0	13	260	0	0	0	0	19	2.38	4.53	380	47.50	
southern rockfish	0	0	0	2	30	2	19	0	3	40	4	30	0	0	11	1.38	1.60	110	13.75	
pale perch - ad	1	12	0	287	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1.25	2.78	309	38.63	
Pacific herring - ad	0	0	8	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1.13	3.18	135	16.88	
rock sole - ad	4	100	0	4	205	1	12	0	3	450	0	0	0	0	8	1.00	1.41	380	48.75	
slender sole - ad	0	0	3	380	0	0	0	0	2	30	1	15	0	0	7	0.88	1.13	31	3.88	
blacklip perch	1	1	2	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	55	0	7	0.88	1.48	480	61.25	
herring sole - ad	0	0	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0.63	1.18	30	3.75	
Pacific herring - juv	0	0	0	3	25	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	4	0.50	1.41	80	10.00	
rock sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	60	0	0	0	0	4	0.50	1.41	60	7.50	
roughback sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	200	0	0	4	0.50	1.07	280	35.00	
east sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.50	1.41	70	8.75	
sculpin sp.	0	0	0	4	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.50	1.41	70	8.75	
rockfish - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52	1	440	1	255	0	0	3	0.38	0.52	747	93.38	
east sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	0	0	3	0.38	1.08	25	3.13	
Pygmy perch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.8	1	1.5	2	0.25	0.48	2	0.25	
slender perch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.25	0.71	6	0.75	
bay physalis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.13	0.35	0.5	0.08	
concolor genus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.13	0.35	0.5	0.08	
Dover sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.13	0.35	2	0.25	
rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.13	0.35	10	1.25	
TOTAL	101	1555	464	7683	171	2855	28	257	12	209	166	2648	101	4282	128	1299	145.13	140.48	20745	2593.13

Appendix Table 7. Total, average (catch per unit effort-CPU/E) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottom fish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 125M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Spring 1988. Species are listed by their common names in decreasing order of abundance.

SPECIES	RADCAD STRATUM SPRING 1988 BEAM TRAWL												
	Site 1			Site 2			Site 3			Total Abund	Total Biom	Avg Biom	Stand Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev				
blackfin peacher	0	0	2	30	0	0	0	0.67	1.15	30	10.00	17.32	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	1	460	1	0.33	0.58	460	153.33	265.50	
lingcod	0	0	2	1000	0	0	2	0.67	1.15	1000	333.33	577.35	
cutfish - ad	6	770	7	1045	1	125	13	4.33	3.06	1940	646.67	472.24	
cutfish - juv	8	85	2	35	0	0	8	2.87	3.08	100	33.33	32.53	
slender sole - ad	4	205	8	340	5	195	17	5.67	2.08	620	273.33	73.20	
slender sole - juv	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0.33	0.58	4	1.33	2.31	
seagrass sculpin	0	0	0	0	2	65	2	0.67	1.15	65	21.67	37.53	
TOTAL	16	1124	21	2458	8	845	46	15.3333	6.63	4418	1473	857.53	

Appendix Table 7. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 2 130N		Tran 3 130M		Tran 3 130M		Tran 4 145S		Tran 4 135N		Tran 6 185S		Tran 6 145M		PSDDA Sta 1		PSDDA Sta 2		PSDDA Sta 3		Tot Biom	Tot Dev	Ave Biom	SI Dev	
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass					
slender sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ratfish - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
blacklip postcher	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dover sole - ad	1	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
slender sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dover sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ratfish - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
blacklip postcher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
rat sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
logperch skate	1	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	928	5	267	5	433	5	1705	7	1730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix Table 7. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 80S		Tran 1 80N		Tran 2 80S		Tran 3 80S		Tran 4 80S		Tran 5 80S		Tran 6 80S		Tran 7 80N		CAD 1		CAD 2		CAD 3		Tot Blom	Ave Blom	St Dev						
	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom				Ab	Blom	Ave Ab	St Dev		
bicolored seepout	2	25	6	75	2	15	4	80	4	40	0	0	0	180	1	20	13	140	13	80	3	55	11	230	68	5.67	4.88	800.4	75.03	68.88	
reish - ad	4	416	0	0	6	480	2	148	2	70	3	165	13	235	13	1070	1	90	3	200	4	222	11	1080	54	4.50	4.03	4192	349.33	367.63	
eleuter sole - ad	7	240	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	80	1	160	5	285	2	65	6	170	7	270	8	400	15	625	53	4.42	4.40	2302	191.83	187.31	
blotchy peacher	8	70	5	21	2	8	0	0	2	20	1	8	0	15	0	6	60	1	2	4	30	5	50	38	3.17	2.55	285	22.08	22.69		
eleuter sole - juv	2	4	2	5	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	1.5	5	20	2	10	1	3	3	6	6	20	7	30	32	2.87	2.18	105.5	8.79	9.48	
Dover sole - ad	7	352	0	0	2	70	5	130	1	15	0	0	3	435	0	1	30	0	1	35	1	25	13	370	20	1.75	2.22	1250	104.17	144.95	
reish - juv	1	10	0	0	3	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1.25	1.82	68.74	5.73	8.09	
bluebacked pricklybar	0	0	0	0	1	1.74	5	20	4	25	2	7	0	0	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1.17	2.37	284	23.67	53.30
Pacific halibut - ad	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	3	70	8	180	0	0	12	1.00	1.13	772	64.33	78.58	
plattin midshipman	2	135	2	200	2	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	3	95	2	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0.92	1.73	1620	135.00	233.83
English sole - ad	1	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	250	1	175	8	780	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.87	1.78	1005	83.75	236.05	
halibut sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	8	880	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.58	0.78	14	1.17	1.67	
Dover sole - juv	1	2.5	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.42	0.79	110	9.17	16.76	
Pacific herring - ad	2	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.42	0.67	297	24.75	54.52	
sea sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	45	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	13.22	1.10	3.45	
slim sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	312	26.00	64.94	
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.58	10	0.83	2.89	
sea sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	3	0.25	0.87	
scuttback gurnard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
slender perch - juv	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
snake pricklyback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
pygmy peacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
northon rounquill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
blackfin peacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
chautauqu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
TOTAL	37	1376	17	325	26	800	21	495	20	306	11	478	30	890	27	2155	38	897	50	2674	37	1038	66	2858	378	31.50	15.19	14187.48	1182.28	881.18	

Appendix Table 7. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 40S		Tran 2 40S		Tran 3 40S		Tran 4 40S		Tran 5 40S		Tran 6 40N		Tran 7 40N		SI Dew	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	SI Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass				
English sole - ad	13	300	0	0	2	40	0	0	14	1170	51	2010	12	360	17.92	3880	554.29	761.53
English sole - juv	52	510	1	8	2	25	1	7	2	22	19	215	4	60	16.95	847	121.00	168.49
serripis sp.	28	890	0	0	2	60	4	95	3	330	18	435	8	285	9.38	1895	270.71	243.27
staghorn sculpin	2	60	0	0	2	282	3	60	0	0	20	1300	23	1215	9.91	2907	415.29	583.75
shiner perch - juv	13	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	145	1	5	9.48	230	32.86	57.58
tennis prickleback	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	220	10	135	7.13	368	52.57	88.93
blackbelly sculpin	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	25	14	65	5.35	101	14.43	24.20
Dover sole - juv	3	10	1	1.9	11	30	6	11	3	8	0	0	1	3.7	3.74	62.6	8.94	10.12
slim sculpin	1	3	1	1.25	6	7	5	8	3	10	2	4	0	0	2.23	33.25	4.75	3.59
slender sole - juv	9	45	2	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	6	0	0	3.21	55	7.86	16.49
quillback rockfish	3	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	410	1	610	0	0	2.30	1060	151.43	252.08
rock sole - ad	1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	510	0	0	0	0	2.24	545	77.86	181.00
northern rockquill	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	10	1	18	0	0	0	0	0.79	31	4.43	7.02
plainfin midshipman	2	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80	0.98	305	43.57	85.38
pygmy poacher	0	0	1	1.7	1	0.8	1	0.73	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0.53	4.53	0.65	0.72
sand sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	150	0	0	1.51	150	21.43	56.69
Pacific tomcod - juv	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	3	0.79	25	3.57	6.27
sea urchin - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	2	85	0.79	105	15.00	26.61
northwest sculpin	0	0	2	35	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.78	43	6.14	13.07
Dover sole - ad	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0	0.49	60	7.14	12.54
rock sole - juv	0	0	1	10	1	4.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.49	14.2	2.03	3.85
shiner perch - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	45	0	0	0.76	45	6.43	17.01
slender sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	0	2	0.20	120	17.14	45.36
sunspot poacher	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.78	15	2.14	5.67
arcticooth flounder - juv	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.38	5	0.71	1.89
bluebacked prickleback	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.38	13	1.82	4.91
TOTAL	135	2075	8	80.85	29	451.8	22	201.79	39	2477.5	172	5369	78	2273.7	62.39	12009.58	1844.23	1865.47

Appendix Table 7. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 20S		Tran 2 20S		Tran 3 20S		Tran 4 20S		Tran 5 20S		Tran 6 20N		Tran 7 20N		Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass						
sanddab sp.	4	5.2	5	113.4	2	4.5	6	4.5	7	15.0	0	0	3	9.0	29	4.14	555.4	79.34	2.79	47.52
Dover sole - juv	2	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	10	20	17	2.43	44	6.29	3.55	7.34
rock sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.8	4	2.0	0	0	2	1.5	9	1.29	53	7.57	1.70	9.55
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	7.3	0	0	0	0	3	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	1.29	9.3	13.29	2.36	27.37
slab sculpin	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	3	1.1	0	0	2	3	7	1.00	17.5	2.50	1.15	3.93
northern rockquai	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0	5	11.0	0	0	0	0	7	1.00	13.0	16.57	1.81	41.00
English sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.5	0	0	0	0	6	5.5	6	0.66	59.5	6.50	1.88	20.57
C-O sole - ad	0	0	0	48.0	0	0	0	0	4	8.0	0	0	0	0	6	0.66	127.0	181.43	1.57	325.91
roughback sculpin	0	0	1	6	1	1.5	0	0	3	1.5	0	0	0	0	5	0.71	36	5.14	1.11	7.98
slender sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12.5	4	0.57	12.5	1.79	1.51	4.72
pygmy poacher	1	0.43	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.4	4	0.57	3.43	0.49	0.93	0.81
English sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.85	3	0.43	26.0	37.14	0.79	91.83
staghorn sculpin	0	0	1	40.0	1	3.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.29	72.0	102.86	0.49	177.17
snale pikebeak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.0	2	0.28	10	1.43	0.76	3.76
snarl sole - ad	0	0	1	23.0	0	0	0	0	1	6.0	0	0	0	0	2	0.29	29.0	41.43	0.49	66.11
bullheads sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.5	0	0	0	0	2	0.29	35	5.00	0.76	13.23
ratfish - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	41.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.14	41.0	58.57	0.36	154.97
rex sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0.14	6	0.86	0.36	2.27
TOTAL	8	62.43	18	1286.4	7	421.6	14	519	32	1231	6	32	31	450.9	116	16.57	4005.33	572.19	11.04	506.44

Appendix Table B. Total, average (catch per unit effort-CPUE) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottom fish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 150M, 100M, 60M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Summer 1986. Species are listed by their common names in decreasing order of abundance.

SPECIES	RADCAD STRATUM, SUMMER 1986 BEAM TRAWL											
	Sta A			Sta 1			Sta 2			Sta 3		
	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev	Abund	Biomass	Stand Dev
ratfish - juv	4	74.5	2	28.5	0	0	0	0	1.91	1.00	25.00	35.12
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	1	219.5	1	204	0.58	423.5	105.88	122.42
telescope sculpin	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	3	0.75	1.50
slender sole - ad	2	71	6	0	0	0	0	0	1.00	71	17.75	35.50
blackbelly snout	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0.50	11	2.75	5.50
blackfin poacher	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	11	2.75	5.50
quillback rockfish	1	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	192	48.00	96.00
slender sole - juv	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	7	1.75	3.50
TOTAL	11	358.5	2	28.5	2	239.5	1	204	4.59	818.5	204.53	137.15

Appendix Table B. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 2 130N		Tran 3 130M		Tran 3 130N		Tran 4 145S		Tran 4 150N		Tran 5 165S		Tran 6 146M		PSODA Sta 1		PSODA Sta 2		PSODA Sta 3		Tot Bloem	St Dev	Ave Bloem	St Dev		
	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem	Ab	Bloem					Tot Ab	AveAb
Dover sole - ad	1	924	0	0	1	370	6	281.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.60	1.87	978.6	87.95	158.45
blackfin goosher	0	0	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	1	9.5	0	0	4	29	1	10	0	0	0	0	7	0.70	1.25	63.5	6.35	9.74
slender sole - ad	0	0	1	1.8	1	72.5	2	111	0	0	1	50.5	1	5.5	0	0	1	3.3	0	0	7	0.70	0.67	351	35.10	38.58
blackfin sepioid	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.40	1.28	105	10.50	33.20
sanddab sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	53.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.40	1.28	53.5	5.35	18.92
rainish - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	28.5	1	0	0	3	0.30	0.48	43.5	4.35	8.55	
quillback rockfish	1	158	0	0	0	0	1	318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	0.42	478	47.80	107.60
rex sole - juv	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	0.42	6.5	0.65	1.42
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	1	5.7	1	70.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.20	0.42	127.5	12.75	27.07
Dover sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	7.5	0.75	2.37
longnose skate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	540	54.00	170.76
rainish - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0.32	410	41.00	129.65
TOTAL	2	483	4	95	3	513	20	1828	1	9.5	2	53	6	92	2	38.5	2	42	0	0	42	4.20	5.79	3161.5	316.15	563.85

Appendix Table 3. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 80S		Tran 1 80N		Tran 2 80S		Tran 3 80S		Tran 4 80S		Tran 5 80S		Tran 6 80M		Tran 6 80S		Tran 7 80N		CAD 1		CAD 2		CAD 3		Tot Biom	St Dev	Ave Biom	St Dev	Si Dev			
	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom						Ave Ab	St Dev	Ave Biom
redfish - ad	1	2.8	1	3.6	6	3.60	1	5.5	0	0	0	0	1	7.4	12	18.47	4	3.45	0	0	0	0	0	2	162.5	2.8	2.33	3.55	2887.5	223.94	465.36	
slender sole - ad	1	2.8	2	1.0	1	2.3	0	0	1	31.5	1	6.5	2	7.3	4	17.0	7	18.5	2	59.5	0	0	0	0	2	162.5	2.8	2.33	3.55	2887.5	223.94	465.36
redfish - juv	3	5.8	0	0	6	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.5	6	52.5	2	48.5	1	48.5	1	35	19	1.58	2.07	330.5	27.54	24.99		
slender sole - juv	0	0	5	13.4	0	0	1	6.5	2	8	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	11.5	1	5.5	0	0	1	4.5	14	1.17	1.53	173	14.42	37.84		
bluebaird pricklyb	1	3.5	1	8.5	0	0	1	8.5	2	16	1	0.5	0	0	1	4.5	5	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1.00	1.41	58	4.67	5.14	
blackbelly scallop	0	0	3	137	0	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0.92	2.11	673	56.08	149.46	
blacktip postcher	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.5	6	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	11	0.92	1.73	74.5	6.21	10.42	
English sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	771.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	321.5	6	0.50	1.24	1093	91.08	233.36	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	1	5.5	0	0	1	68.5	0	0	0	0	2	258.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	196	5	0.42	0.67	578	48.00	87.92
Pacific hake - ad	0	0	1	151	0	0	1	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	119	0	0	0	2	330.5	5	0.42	0.67	635.5	52.96	101.70	
Dover sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.58	7.5	0.63	2.17	
rex sole - ad	0	0	0	0	1	27	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	60	5.00	11.75		
northern rockcod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0.17	0.39	8	0.50	1.24	
Pacific tomcod - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	11	0.92	3.18	
pleistish midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	33	2.75	9.53	
red rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	65	5.42	19.76	
red sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	143	11.92	41.28	
soft sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	1.5	0.13	0.43	
TOTAL	6	117	13	476	15	487	11	204	0	268	4	71	3	147	28	2818	31	646	6	231	2	118	18	1579	144	12.00	0.10	7263.5	605.29	837.72		

Appendix Table A. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 40S		Tran 2 40S		Tran 3 40S		Tran 4 40S		Tran 5 40S		Tran 6 40N		Tran 7 40N		Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass				
blackbelly scallop	3	24.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.19	31.29	31.57	31.57
slender sole - ad	2	46.6	0	0	1	6.8	0	0	4	118	0	0	10	372	594.5	84.93	133.76	6.59
skin scupin	2	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	14	1	2.6	6	15	43.5	6.21	6.59	6.59
slender sole - juv	1	6	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	45	6.43	9.73	9.73
Dover sole - juv	3	10.6	2	6	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	30	4.29	4.97	4.97
sea sole - ad	0	0	2	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	5	196	369	52.71	80.31	80.31
Dover sole - ad	1	27.5	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	162.5	3	70	260	40.00	59.53	59.53
plaidin midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	213.5	4	163.5	377	53.88	93.10	93.10
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	180	0	0	0	0	190	27.14	71.81	71.81
bluebarred pickleback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.57	1.30	1.30
blacklip poacher	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	5	3.5	0	0	6	1.66	1.66	1.66
net sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13.6	2	7	25.5	3.64	5.22	5.22
snake pickleback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	1	5	19	2.71	5.31	5.31
ratfish - ad	2	9.8	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	28.5	30.5	4.38	10.67	10.67
spinyhead scupin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	188	0	0	0	0	130	18.57	37.00	37.00
English sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	26.86	71.06	71.06
pygmy poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	16.71	44.22	44.22
eastback gurnat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	2	0.29	0.49	0.49
grunt scupin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	10	1.43	3.78	3.78
ratfish - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.43	1.13	1.13
TOTAL	16	227	19	227.5	14	88.6	4	5.5	26	623.5	25	483.5	85	1031	2686	383.71	357.06	357.06

Appendix Table 8. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 20S		Tran 2 20S		Tran 3 20S		Tran 4 20S		Tran 5 20S		Tran 6 20N		Tran 7 20N		Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev	St Dev		
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass					Tot Abund	Ave Abund
blackbelly seipou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
bluebarred prickleback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
slim sculpin	6	13	3	10	2	5	1	2.5	3	22.5	2	5	10	31.5	32	4.57	11.66	3.75	9.49	
English sole - ad	1	56.5	6	214	3	308	0	0	0	278	5	897.5	0	0	23	3.29	3.04	12.79	10.64	
Dover sole - jrv	2	10.5	8	38	8	36.5	4	22.6	0	0	0	0	2	10.5	22	3.14	3.02	222.00	245.85	
rock sole - jrv	2	24	1	3	0	0	0	0	1.4	145.5	0	0	0	0	17	2.43	5.16	17.00	16.11	
quillback rockfish	8	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	61	0	0	2	36	12	1.71	2.93	32.71	49.92	
plainfin midshipman	1	37	1	28	1	106	1	38.5	0	0	0	0	5	203	9	1.29	1.70	58.79	72.68	
slender sole - ad	3	102.5	0	0	1	13	0	0	1	29.5	3	241.5	1	51.5	9	1.25	1.25	62.57	86.71	
slender sole - jrv	4	21	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	12	8	1.29	1.60	6.71	8.16	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	1	33	0	0	1	60	0	0	2	44.5	0	0	4	0.57	0.79	19.64	25.72	
English sole - jrv	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	2	28	0	0	1	13	4	0.57	0.79	7.57	10.77	
northern rockfish	0	0	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.57	1.51	2.57	6.80	
priny poacher	0	0	1	2.5	1	1	1	0.5	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0.57	0.53	6	0.86	
mt. sole - ad	2	76.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	0	1	37.5	0	4	0.57	0.79	22.14	30.30	
roughback sculpin	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	33	0	0	0	0	4	0.57	1.13	7.43	13.31	
snake prickleback	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	4	0.57	1.13	4.0	5.71	
mt. sole - jrv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10.5	0	0	2	0.29	0.78	10.5	3.97	
rock sole - jrv	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	2	0.29	0.49	5.4	7.71	
C-O sole - ad	0	0	1	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.14	0.38	33.57	88.82	
emerald poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	1	0.14	0.38	2.0	2.86	
TOTAL	31	516	33	684	18	489.5	0	185	37	620.5	76	1282	26	410.5	230	32.88	21.20	4144.25	592.04	344.95

STRATUM 20M SUMMER 86 BEAM TRAWL

Appendix Table 9. Total, average (catch per unit effort-CPU/E) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottom fish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD, 130M, 100M, 80M, 40M and 20M strata in Port Gardner during Autumn 1988. Species are listed by their common names in decreasing order of abundance.

SPECIES	Sta A			Sta E			Sta 1			Sta 2			Sta 3			Total Biom	Ave Biom	Stand Dev	Stand Dev
	Abund	Biomass	CPU/E	Abund	Biomass	CPU/E	Abund	Biomass	CPU/E	Abund	Biomass	CPU/E	Abund	Biomass	CPU/E				
catfish - juv	0	0	0	1	5	5	1	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.4	0.56	0.23	
snailfish sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0.45	0.22	
English sole - ad	1	157	157	0	0	0	1	148	0	0	0	1	174.5	3	477.5	0.55	95.50	67.77	
plainfin midshipman	1	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	200	0.45	40.00	89.44	
Pacific hake - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.5	2	1.5	0.55	0.30	0.45	
slender sole - ad	1	16.5	16.5	1	6.1	6.1	0	0	1	4.5	4.5	0	0	3	0.60	0.55	24.50	27.46	
blackfin poacher	1	13.5	13.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13.5	2	27	0.55	5.40	7.39	
ratfish - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.2	1	7.2	0.45	14.40	32.20	
roughback sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.20	0.10	0.22	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24.5	1	24.5	0.45	49.00	109.57	
pygmy poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0.20	0.02	0.04	
TOTAL	4	387	387	2	6.6	6.6	3	165.5	2	4.6	4.6	7	506.1	18	1170.6	2.65	234.12	238.74	

Appendix Table B. cont'd.

STRATUM 135M AUTUMN 86 BEAM TRAWL

SPECIES	Tran 2 130N		Tran 3 130M		Tran 3 130M		Tran 4 146S		Tran 4 135N		Tran 5 165S		Tran 5 145M		Sta H		PSODA Sta 2		Tot Abund	Ave Abund	St Dev	Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev
	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom	Ab	Biom						
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	369	0	0	1.00	3.18	360	36.00	113.84
slender sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	86.4	1	0.80	1.03	373.9	37.39	47.99	
blackfin seabout	0	0	2	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.60	0.70	52	5.20	10.88	
razfish - ad	2	19.6	0	0	0	0	2	49.0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.85	826.5	82.65	159.89	
blackfin peacher	1	2.3	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	8.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	0.48	103.5	10.35	25.51	
parrotfin midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	387.6	0	0.30	0.95	387.6	38.76	122.57	
Pacific halibut - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.20	0.42	3	0.30	0.67	
slim sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.20	0.42	1.3	0.13	0.32	
large sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	220	22.00	69.57	
Pacific tomcod - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	1.5	0.15	0.47	
longnose skate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	25	2.50	7.91	
red strouds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	200	20.00	63.25	
rock sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	34.1	0	0.10	0.32	34.1	3.41	10.78	
rock sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18.9	0	0.10	0.32	18.9	1.89	5.98	
soft sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	2.5	0.25	0.79	
lapsole sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8	0	0.10	0.32	2.9	0.29	0.92	
TOTAL	3	21.8	3	2.9	5	128.5	4	692.5	1	4	1	8.0	6	13.8	0	18	869.2	6	4.70	5.12	2614.7	261.47	307.41	

Appendix Table 8. cont'd.

SPECIES	T1 100M		T2 110S		T2 100M		T3 110S		T4 110S		T5 110S		T7 100S		Sua B		Sua C		Sua O		Sua F		Tot Blom	Ave Blom	St Dev	SI Dev					
	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom					Ave Blom	St Dev			
slender sole - ad	3	89	2	83.6	0	0	0	0	1	40.1	1	13.5	2	130	1	29	2	124	2	68	2	54	0	0	16	1.33	0.98	631.1	52.59	46.85	
ratfish - juv	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	2	97.2	0	0	0	0	7	170	2	42	1	28.5	0	0	0	0	13	1.08	2.02	293.7	24.48	48.55	
ratfish - ad	0	0	2	140	0	0	0	0	2	290	1	555	1	68.5	2	65	1	430	0	0	2	70	1	78.8	12	1.00	0.85	1898.3	141.36	185.07	
blackfin poacher	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	36	0	0	0	0	2	25	1	20.5	8	0.67	1.23	94.5	7.88	12.87
Pacific tomcod - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.58	2.02	25.3	2.11	7.30	
slender sole - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.50	1.00	3.9	0.33	0.84	
elm sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.33	1.15	11.8	0.98	3.41	
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.25	0.45	14.5	1.21	2.23	
blackfin walpole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.17	0.39	250.3	20.86	61.66	
blackbelly walpole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	86.5	7.21	24.97	
bluebarred pricklebuck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	5.5	0.46	1.59	
northern ronquet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	18.3	1.53	5.28	
Pacific halibut - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	2	0.17	0.58	
plattin midshipman	0	0	1	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	103	8.58	29.73	
reef sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	15	1.25	4.33	
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.08	0.29	124	10.33	35.80	
TOTAL	3	89	7	356	0	0	0	0	19	723	5	570.5	3	196.5	15	322	10	638	4	101	8	277	4	103.2	76	6.50	5.78	3375.7	281.31	248.60	

Appendix Table B. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 80N		Tran 2 80S		Tran 3 80S		Tran 4 80S		Tran 5 80S		Tran 6 80M		Tran 6 80S		CAD 1		CAD 2		CAD 3		Tot Blom Ave Blom	SI Dev	SI Dev	
	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom	Ab	Blom				
slender sole - juv	0		1	1	8	8.5	1.4	8	6	11	16	10.5	9	7	1	9	2	2	0	0	5.80	5.96	5.40	4.13
ratfish - juv	1	30.7	2	4.3	0	0	0	0	10	26.0	1	34.5	0	0	9	24.5	4	0.2	8	198.5	3.50	4.01	90.7	104.25
platefin mottlesman	1	88.3	0	0	0	0	1	7.6	1	5.7	5	54.5	6	62.0	6	36.8	3	16.8	2	92.5	2.70	2.75	1991.8	199.18
ratfish - ad	1	48.8	1	6.0	4	35.0	1	9.5	1	9.5	0	0	0	0	1	4.8	0	0	3	131.5	1.20	1.32	826.1	104.18
slender sole - ad	2	64.3	0	0	1	24.5	0	0	2	8.0	1	7.8	0	0	1	45.5	2	6.8	0	0	0.90	0.88	360.3	35.66
blackbelly sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8.8	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40	0.97	9.8	27.04
elks sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.26	1.26	5.5	1.74
blacklip poacher	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.1	0	0	0	0	1	120	0	0	0.30	0.48	2.3	4.28
English sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	48.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	0.95	4.85	48.50
rainhead sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	0.95	1	0.32
pygmy poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	9	0.90
bluebarred prickleback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	28	2.00
Dover sole - ad	0	0	0	0	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	1.3	0.41
Pacific hake - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	1.9	1.90
raz sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	1	0.10
son sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	1	0.10
spinyhead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	64.5	20.40
steptom sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.32	1.6	1.60
TOTAL	6	325.9	7	29.6	15	981.3	20	183.5	24	60.8	34	134.7	18	63.8	19	732.5	12	45.0	13	422.5	16.80	8.28	5294.2	529.42

Appendix Table 9. cont'd.

SPECIES	Tran 1 40S		Tran 2 40S		Tran 3 40S		Tran 4 40S		Tran 5 40S		Tran 6 40N		Tot Biom	Ave Biom	St Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass			
slender sole - juv	4	3	2	9.8	1.0	4.5	6	12	1	1.0	22	1.4	53.4	8.90	4.29
blackbelly seepout	3	45	5	76	3	3.0	0	0	2	52	11	11.0	31.3	52.17	37.89
plakitin midshipman	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	18.0	198	33.00	72.37
skin sculpin	1	4	0	0	6	4	1	1	6	29.5	0	0	38.5	8.42	11.46
Dover sole - ad	2	38	4	48.4	1	1.3	0	0	2	25.0	1	2.0	367.4	61.23	93.98
English sole - ad	1	8.4	4	64.2	0	0	3	12.0	0	0	1	2.0	546.2	91.37	106.08
Pigmy poacher	0	0	0	0	1	0.3	1	2	5	3	0	0	5.3	0.88	1.30
northern rockfish	1	14	0	0	1	2.2	0	0	4	64	0	0	10.2	1.55	10.70
standard sole - ad	0	0	1	19.9	1	3.5	0	0	3	9.5	1	4.4	193.8	32.32	35.54
Pacific tomcod - juv	0	0	0	0	2	5.8	0	0	2	11.5	1	3	2.0	3.33	4.58
quillback rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	158	0	0	158	39.50	64.50
blacklip poacher	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	18	3.00	4.65
rattail - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	215.0	0	0	215.0	358.33	877.73
reef sole - ad	0	0	1	14.5	1	1.6	1	3.5	0	0	0	0	6.5	10.92	13.97
rockfish sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8	2	2	0	0	18	3.00	6.42
blueheaded pitchblotch	1	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0.42	1.02
Dover sole - juv	1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.41	4.08
flukehead sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.4	10	1.67	4.08
Pacific tomcod - ad	1	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	114	19.00	46.54
rock sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	24.17	59.20
midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	165	0	0	155	25.83	63.28
midshipman gurnard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	0	0	12.5	2.08	5.10
sandfish sp.	0	0	1	11.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.7	1.95	4.78
shiner perch - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	0	0	1.6	2.87	6.53
TOTAL	17	372.5	16	232.6	25	130.3	13	188	37	3010.5	67	764	4715.9	765.98	1114.95

STRATUM 40M AUTUMN 86 BEAM TRAWL

Appendix Table 9. cont'd.

SPECIES	Trawl 1 20S		Trawl 2 20S		Trawl 3 20S		Trawl 4 20S		Trawl 5 20S		Trawl 6 20N		Tot Biom	Ave Biom	SI Dev	SI Dev	
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass					
slender sole - juv	3	14.7	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1.6	28	0	34	6.97	11.00	37.8	8.30
English sole - ad	3	140	3	147.4	6	340	4	110	2	45	0	0	21	3.50	3.02	782.4	130.40
slm scupin	0	0	0	0	10	21.9	6	4.5	0	0	4	3.5	20	3.33	4.13	29.9	4.98
roughback scupin	1	11.7	1	1	3	35.8	10	7	2	5	0	0	17	2.93	3.66	80.5	10.08
rock sole - juv	2	25.1	6	29.7	3	2.8	0	0	6	10	0	0	16	2.67	2.50	61.8	10.27
blackbelly calappa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	68.8	15	2.50	6.12	66.8	11.13
placrin midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	150	5	0.93	2.04	150	25.00
pygmy perch	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	1	3	1	5	0.93	1.17	12	2.00
rock sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	160	0	0	5	0.93	1.33	914.7	152.45
speckled sandlab - juv	0	0	3	754.7	0	0	0	0	3	50	0	0	5	0.93	1.33	75.5	12.58
slender sole - ad	0	0	2	25.5	0	0	0	0	2	60	2	25.9	4	0.67	1.03	85.9	14.32
Dover sole - juv	1	56.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	150	0	0	3	0.50	0.84	206.3	34.38
northern rockquill	2	24.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	3	0.50	0.84	39.5	6.58
sunfish sp.	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.33	0.52	21.6	3.60
speckled sandlab - ad	0	0	1	22.8	1	8.8	1	12	0	0	0	0	2	0.33	0.52	52.8	8.60
northern spearmouse pos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	1.2	0.20
Pacific halibut - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	1.4	0.23
pile perch - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4	1	0.17	0.41	1.4	0.23
pile perch - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.5	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	16.5	2.75
quiltback rockfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	12.5	2.08
shiner perch - juv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	21.9	3.65
smallmouth sp.	0	0	1	8.4	1	21.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	8.4	1.40
emerald prickleback	0	0	0	0	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	1.1	0.18
emerald prickleback	1	14.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	14.8	2.48
surgeon perch	1	31.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.17	0.41	31.7	5.28
TOTAL	14	318.9	18	893.5	31	448.3	23	145.5	26	556.5	68	268.2	166	28.00	15.99	2721.9	453.65

STRATUM 20M AUTUMN 86 BEAM TRAWL

Appendix Table 10. Total average (catch per unit effort-CPUE) and standard deviation of abundance and biomass (g) for bottom fish species caught by beam trawl from the RADCAD and 100th strata in Port George during Winter 1987. Species are listed by their common names in decreasing order of abundance.

SPECIES	Sta A		Sta E		Sta I		Sta J		Sta 1		Sta 2		Total Biom	Avg Biom	Stand Dev
	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass	Abund	Biomass			
raffish - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36.0	1	186.5	0	0	676.5	98.08	162.17
plourin, midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25.0	1	73.7	0	0	323.7	53.95	100.47
pygmy poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18.9	0	0	18.9	3.15	7.72
slender sole - ad	1	1.1	3	295.8	0	0	1	36.7	0	0	1	66.5	41.0	68.33	114.34
slender sole - juv	0	0	0	0	2	2.2	0	0	0	0	1	0.54	2.74	0.46	0.88
bathead sole - ad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29.7	29.7	4.95	12.12
blacklin poacher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	39.1	39.1	6.52	15.96
solthead sculpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	41.1	41.1	6.85	16.78
TOTAL	1	1.1	3	295.8	2	2.2	5	676.7	3	279.1	6	176.94	1441.74	240.29	248.32

Appendix Table 10. cont'd.

STRATUM 100M WINTER 1987 BEAM TRAWL (CONT'D.)							
SPECIES	Tot Ab	Ave Ab	St Dev	Tot Blom	Ave Blom	St Dev	
slender sole - ad	22	1.57	1.96	787.96	35.14	87.46	
redfish - ad	11	0.79	0.70	1516.90	139.36	130.17	
rockfish - juv	10	0.71	0.91	259.60	18.54	23.26	
plarlin midshipman	7	0.50	0.76	284.90	16.96	40.44	
slender sole - juv	7	0.50	0.84	13.10	0.94	1.93	
English sole - ad	4	0.29	0.47	780.10	55.72	96.82	
Pacific halibut - ad	3	0.21	0.58	624.70	44.92	159.98	
quillback rockfish	3	0.21	0.58	1059.50	75.68	194.07	
blacktip poacher	2	0.14	0.53	28.20	2.01	7.54	
Dover sole - ad	2	0.14	0.36	377.30	26.95	86.33	
blackfin poacher	1	0.07	0.27	1.40	0.10	0.37	
longnose skate	1	0.07	0.27	440.00	31.43	117.59	
red trotula	1	0.07	0.27	57.10	4.08	15.26	
raz sole - ad	1	0.07	0.27	19.00	1.36	5.08	
slim sculpin	1	0.07	0.27	4.50	0.32	1.20	
walleye pollock - juv	1	0.07	0.27	8.10	0.58	2.16	
TOTAL	77	5.50	3.82	6212.05	443.72	337.51	

