

Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pêches et Océans Canada





Cover illustration: Top view of a deep-sea sea urchin and brittle stars observed at a depth of 2,230 metres.

Photo credit: Ocean Networks Canada.

FIELDNOTES 2019 - 2020: DFO Pacific Science Field Operations

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) conducts research and undertakes monitoring surveys of the marine and freshwater environment in support of sustainable fisheries, healthy aquatic ecosystems and living resources, and safe and effective marine services.

Critical to the Department's success in fulfilling its science mandate is a recognition that the trust in the research and scientific information it provides—and indeed the trust in the decisionmaking process that makes use of such information—depends upon the integrity of the process by which such information is produced, managed and communicated.

The pursuit of scientific integrity—the condition resulting from adherence to concepts of transparency, openness, high quality work, avoidance of conflict of interest and ensuring high standards of impartiality and research ethics—creates an opportunity for DFO to think about how it effectively informs and engages Canadians in the creation, management, and communication of high quality knowledge, products and scientific advice.

Fieldnotes is one way DFO Science in Pacific Region is proposing to further its commitment to scientific integrity and ensuring Canadians are informed and feel engaged in the delivery of DFO's science mandate.



Scientific Integrity

The condition resulting from adherence to concepts of transparency, openness, high quality work, avoidance of conflict of interest and ensuring high standards of impartiality and research ethics.

Similar to the ways in which notes recorded by scientists or researchers are intended to be read as evidence that gives meaning and aids in the understanding of a phenomenon, *Fieldnotes* intends to:

- inform Canadians of the science field operations scheduled to occur between May 2019 and March 2020 in the waters of British Columbia and the Yukon;
- promote the sharing of key information and data in a coordinated, timely, open and transparent manner in order to encourage dialogue and collaboration;
- provide a platform from which to build and nurture fundamentally more inclusive, trustand respect-based relationships with all Canadians;
- reaffirm and honour the <u>reconciliation</u> <u>commitment</u> to renewed relationships with Indigenous peoples based on the recognition of rights, respect, cooperation and partnerships; and,
- foster conditions that facilitate the pooling of collective expertise, experience, and resources.

To sum up, *Fieldnotes* is a prelude to continuous improvement, stronger relationships, and a commitment to doing better together.

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SECTION 2

DFO PACIFIC SCIENCE

On behalf of all Canadians, over 600 DFO Science employees in Pacific Region are committed to working towards fulfilling DFO's vision of healthy oceans, aquatic ecosystems, species, and sustainable fisheries, while ensuring the well-being and prosperity of the Indigenous and coastal communities that depend on them.

Through impactful and collaborative initiatives aligned with the Department's <u>core priorities</u>, Science Branch provides the foundation for the Department's management and conservation decisions, and plays a pivotal role to commitments under several international treaties.

Pacific Region Science staff deliver vibrant, high quality research, extensive monitoring, robust science advice, and innovative products and services in addition to valuable data and information management in support of evidence-based decision-making that benefits all current and future Canadians.

Pacific Region

DFO scientists in Pacific Region conduct their work throughout the North Pacific, coastal and interior British Columbia, the Yukon, as well as the Western Arctic.

Science in the Pacific Region is delivered with the support of the <u>Centre for Science Advice</u> <u>Pacific</u> and the Strategic Planning Unit, through science staff housed in five divisions at four regional science centers, and through salmon stock assessment science staff located in four Area Offices. Refer to Annex A for more details.

Further, with a functional presence across the Region, Pacific Science staff is uniquely positioned to play a key role in the transformation of the Government of Canada's <u>relationship with Indigenous peoples</u> based on the recognition and implementation of rights, respect, cooperation and partnership related to fisheries, oceans, habitat and marine waterways.





FOR MORE INFORMATION - Pacific Science website

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/index-eng.html

By the Numbers:

Science Workforce in Pacific Region

- ~ 617 Science employees
- ~ 23 percent of all DFO employees in Pacific Region
- 4 main research stations
 - > 200 support staff and scientists at the Pacific Biological Station in Nanaimo
 - > 250 scientists and researchers at Sidney's Institute of Ocean Sciences
 - ~ 10 science staff at the Cultus Lake Salmon Research Laboratory
 - ~ 35 science staff at the Pacific Science Enterprise Centre located in West Vancouver
- 4 area offices with > 83 stock assessment biologists
 - Yukon Transboundary Area Office in Whitehorse, YK.
 - North Cost Area Office in Prince Rupert, BC.
 - South Coast Area Office in Nanaimo, BC.
 - Fraser and Interior British Columbia Area offices in Delta and Kamloops,







Together, this dedicated workforce annually conducts > 50 separate field operations, spends countless hours performing salmon stock assessment activities, and publishes ~ 51 peer-reviewed scientific articles through the <u>Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat</u>.

SECTION 3

SCHEDULED FIELD OPERATIONS: 2019-2020

Fifty-seven DFO Science field operations are currently scheduled to occur between April 2019 and March 2020 in the offshore, nearshore, and inland waters of British Columbia and the Yukon. Fact sheets outlining details of this field programming can be found in Annex B. Each fact sheet includes:

- an identification number, a primary field operations category, and a title;
- the dates, recurrence and locations of the work;
- a description of the programming and associated objectives;
- a list of collaborators when available; and,
- the name and contact information of the responsible DFO Lead Scientist.

To help the reader identify field operations of interest, an alphabetical and a geographic index are provided.

Note that in this edition of *Fieldnotes*, salmon stock assessment monitoring activities— population monitoring, catch monitoring and ecosystem monitoring–conducted out of the areas are condensed into one fact sheet (#57).



Field Operations Category



Human Impacts Research and Monitoring



Hydrographic and Oceanographic Surveys



Population and Ecosystem Assessments

Future editions of *Fieldnotes* will endeavor to capture the breadth and diversity of this programming.

Should you have any questions or comments on the field programming, interest in collaborative science, or would like to offer suggestions to improve how DFO Science communicates, please contact the Lead Scientist identified for each field operation who will be pleased to discuss further.



Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Pacific Region

FIELDNOTES 2019 - 2020: DFO Pacific Science Field Operations



SECTION 4

REPORTING RESULTS

Ensuring that research and scientific information produced by Pacific Science is made available to the public in an open, timely and transparent manner is a key principle of scientific integrity.

Field programming findings are communicated through Technical and Data reports available on the Federal Science Library, Open Government Portal, and in publications from the Centre for Science Advice Pacific.

Nautical charts, navigational products and survey results can be accessed from the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

Note that each June, Pacific Science publishes a <u>technical report</u> presenting results of the most recent year's monitoring information about the state of the physical, biological and selected fishery resources of Pacific Canadian marine ecosystems.

Efforts to improve reporting and make field data available continue.

Did you know?

In 2019 - 2020, Pacific Science field program staff and their collaborators will:

- Monitor ~ 200 temperature loggers to track water quality in > 100 Pacific Salmon streams in the Fraser River Basin.
- Research and monitor 12 species of commercially cultured invertebrates—including Pacific oysters, Manila clams, mussels, and Pacific scallops.
- Continue to search for and monitor geoduck beds; to date, > 5,200 have been identified and assessed in British Columbia.
- Acquire scientific information and / or provide advice on > 11 out of > 60 Pacific Region aquatic species at risk listed under the Species at Risk Act.
- Release the 1,000th surface current tracker; data from these drifters—affectionately known as spongebobs—improve our understanding of surface currents and support oceanographic model development.
- Lead 2 deep-sea expeditions; previous missions led to the prediction and charting of extensive and previously unknown underwater mountain ranges, and the discovery of an untold number of new species.
- Undertake the 128th year of hydrographic charting on the Pacific Coast.
- Survey the 1,700 km the length of *Line P*—the longest oceanographic transection in the north east Pacific, as well as the longest uninterrupted oceanographic surveys: 63 years.
- Conduct the 46th Northern Resident Killer Whale annual census: one of the longest continuous time series of data for any marine mammal.
- Conduct the 79th annual Butter Clam assessment survey on Seal Island: the longest DFO time-series on population trends for intertidal bivalves in British Columbia.







ANNEX A

PACIFIC SCIENCE ORGANIZATION



Science in the Pacific Region is delivered through a workforce housed in five divisions located at four research centres (blue) and four area offices (yellow); four management units (orange) provide support:

Supporting Management Units

Executive Support Services: Provides Administrative support to the Regional Director of Science.

Business Management Unit: Oversees corporate files related to finance, position classification, health and safety, business planning, site operations, storage and warehousing.

Strategic Planning Unit: Supports the Regional Director of Science, coordinates the regional science management team, develops strategic solutions to facilitate the delivery of science programs, including advancing reconciliation.

<u>Centre for Science Advice – Pacific</u>: Coordinates the scientific peer review and publication of science advice for Pacific region. CSAP provides a formal, transparent process for the delivery of science advice to the department's decision makers. Advice might relate to the state of an ecosystem, the impacts of a human activity, the effectiveness of a mitigation strategy or many other areas under DFO's mandate.



Approximately 21 employees are located at the Pacific Biological Station (PBS) in Nanaimo and at the Institute of Ocean Sciences (IOS) in Sidney.



FIELDNOTES 2019 - 2020: DFO Pacific Science Field Operations

Aquatic Diagnostics, Genomics, and Technology Division (ADGT)

DGT) Program Inventory: P9

Program Inventory: P25

Develops, improves and applies new technologies to support fisheries and aquaculture management. Work includes:

- Providing genetic research and advice on best practices for breeding programs, develops and applies molecular tools that are required for fishery enhancement management, regulation, and policy development within DFO;
- Contributing to the applied research and resource management mandates of other DFO research by developing tools and analysis for high-resolution identification; monitoring and assessment of organisms and their environments; and by assessing the cumulative impacts of stressors on organisms and ecosystems;
- Developing and maintaining expertise and equipment, including shared multi-user live-animal research facilities, a fisheries acoustics and remote operating vehicle program, and marine spatial planning processes; and,
- Conducting risk assessments of novel organisms and pathogens.

Departmenta	I Core Responsibility: Fisheries	2019–2020 Fact Sheet ID
We ensure Canada's fisheries, including aquaculture, are protected, managed sustainably and support Indigenous participation, and that our national network of harbours is open and in good repair.		None scheduled
	Approximately 106 ADCT ampleyees are leasted at the Basi	fig Diplogical Station (DDS) in

Approximately 106 ADGT employees are located at the Pacific Biological Station (PBS) in Nanaimo, and at the Pacific Science Enterprise Centre (PSEC) located in West Vancouver.

Manager Lesley MacDougall Email: <u>Lesley.MacDougall@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</u> Tel: (250) 756-7395

Canadian Hydrographic Service (CHS)

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Provides products and services to aid safe navigation of vessels in Canada's marine waters. Work includes:

- Providing up-to-date, authoritative, and standardized hydrospatial information in the form of bathymetric surveys, hydrographic charts, and water level information in real-time;
- Maintaining a national network of tide gauges to measure and disseminate water level data;
- Producing printed products, Sailing Directions, Tide and Current Tables and tidal atlases, Notices to Mariners, and Notices to Shipping, and through its network of tide gauges, participating in the tsunami warning process.

Departmental Core Responsibility: Marine Navigation		2019–2020 Fact Sheet ID	
We maintain waterways year round so they are safely navigable by mariners and all Canadians. (Provide information and services to facilitate navigation in Canadian waters.)			8 and 9
	Approximately 77 C in Sidney.	HS employees are located at the Institut	e of Ocean Sciences (IOS)
Director	Dave Prince	Email: Dave.Prince@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	Tel: (250) 363-6347

Ecosystem Science Division (ESD)

Program Inventory: 17

Conducts research and monitoring activities to enhance understanding of aquatic ecosystems, and supports the integrated management of diverse human activities. Work includes:

- Conducting research on marine mammals, species at risk and marine ecosystem characterization;
- Conducting ecosystems research and monitoring for Pacific Region freshwater and anadromous species, especially salmon;
- Conducting research on aquaculture including nutrition and invertebrates, monitoring aquatic invasive species and the effects of human activity on coastal marine and estuarine environments;
- Identifying conservation priorities and ecologically important areas, monitoring of MPAs and spatial closures, habitat mapping, ecological risk assessment, trade-off analysis, and conducting research on habitat ecology, deep sea biology, seascape connectivity, and biological impacts of climate change;
- Executing surveys, completing analysis, supporting assessments and developing models of regional freshwater and marine ecosystem effects on fish and associated capture and culture fisheries.

Departmental Core Responsibility: Aquatic Ecosystems			2019–2020 Fact Sheet ID
We protect our oceans, freshwater and aquatic ecosystems and species from the negative impact of humans and invasive species through sound science and in collaboration with Indigenous communities.			1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 34, 35, 37, 40, 41, 43, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55
i	Approximately 147 ESD employees are located at the Pacific Biological Station (PB Nanaimo, the Institute of Ocean Sciences in Sidney, the Pacific Science Enterprise Centre (PSEC) in West Vancouver, and at the Cultus Lake Salmon Research Laboratory.		ic Biological Station (PBS) in ific Science Enterprise Salmon Research
Director	Eddy Kennedy	Email: Eddy.Kennedy@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	Tel: (250) 756-3360

Ocean Sciences Divisions (OSD)

Program Inventory: P18

Conducts monitoring and research to provide information and advice on the past and current state of the North Pacific and Western Arctic Oceans and to predict future trends in their physical, chemical and biological states. Work includes:

- Conducting collaborative research and development on ocean and coastal models in support of enhanced environmental protection and improved safety for navigation;
- Conducting Arctic oceanography research and monitoring to support decision-making and planning for all Arctic marine issues, such as climate change, navigation, oil spills, etc.; and,
- Contributing data to cumulative effects assessment, harmful algal blooms, noise, and other stressors on the marine ecosystem.

Departmental Core Responsibility: Aquatic Ecosystems	2019–2020 Fact Sheet ID
We protect our oceans, freshwater and aquatic ecosystems and species from the negative impact of humans and invasive species through sound science and in collaboration with Indigenous communities.	2, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 51



Stock Assessment and Research Division (StAR) – Core

Conducts fishery-independent, multi-species surveys, and fish monitoring to provide data for quantitative assessment of the current status and health of finfish and marine invertebrate stocks. Work includes:

- Conducting research on new methods, tools, and approaches to assessment, including data limited approaches, and developing methods to address and incorporate climate change and environmental variability into assessments and forecasts;
- Delivering surveys, fishery monitoring, assessments, and forecasts of aquatic species in Pacific Region's fresh and marine waters;
- Providing analytical support for regional Pacific Salmon assessment programs;
- Coordinating operational salmon assessment programs; and,
- Providing science advice on conservation and the future effects of fishing on the species or stock to inform fisheries management decision-making.

Departmental Core Responsibility: Fisheries		2019–2020 Fact Sheet ID
We ensure Canada's fisheries, including aquaculture, are protected, managed sustainably and support Indigenous participation, and that our national network of harbours is open and in good repair.		16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 56, 57
i	Approximately 84 StAR employees are located at the Pacific Nanaimo.	c Biological Station (PBS) in

Manager John Holmes Email: <u>John.Holmes@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</u> Tel: (250) 756-7145







Program Inventory: P11

Stock Assessment and Research Division (StAR) – Areas

Program Inventory: P11

Operational Salmon assessment programs are delivered through four Area offices to facilitate the effective collection of information, surveys, and assessments of Pacific Salmon status and abundance. Science staff work closely with staff from other sectors, and often with external partners, to deliver salmon stock assessment. Area Science staff report to Area Directors.

Departmental Core Responsibility: Fisheries

We ensure Canada's fisheries, including aquaculture, are protected, managed sustainably and support Indigenous participation, and that our national network of harbours is open and in good repair.

Yukon Transboundary Rivers Area (YTRA)

Steve Smith

YTRA includes the geographic extent of the Yukon Territory (exclusive of north slope (Beaufort Sea) watersheds), as well as transboundary watersheds located in northwestern British Columbia (Chilkat, Taku, Whiting, Stikine, Unuk, Chickamin rivers). This area has approximately 590,000 km², of which 15,000km² is inland freshwaters.

Approximately 8 StAR employees are located at the YTRA headquarters in Whitehorse.

Tel: (867) 393-6719

North Coast Area (NCA)

Area Chief

	NCA extends from the Canada-Alaska border in the north to Brooks peninsula on northw Vancouver Island and Quadra Island and Bute Inlet in the south. NCA encompasses an area of approximately 88,000 km ² .		ooks peninsula on northwest NCA encompasses an
	Approximately 14 S	tAR employees are located at the NCA head	Iquarters in Prince Rupert.
Area Chief	Shaun Davies	Email: Shaun.Davies@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	Tel: (250) 627-3472

Email: Steve.J.Smith@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

South Coast Area (SCA)

	SCA includes the Vancouver Island, the Sunshine Coast and Mainland inlets nor Caution. Vancouver Island is about 32,000km ² and includes lakes, rivers, inlets, a estuaries.		land inlets north to Cape rivers, inlets, and
	Approximately 23 StAR e	employees are located at the SCA headqu	arters in Nanaimo.
Area Chief	Wilf Luedke Em	ail: Wilf.Luedke@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	Tel: (250) 756-7222

Fraser and Interior Area (FIA)

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	FIA encompasses the Fraser River Basin, as well as the Thompson, Okanagan, and Columbia Rivers.
	Approximately 38 StAR employees are located at the FIA headquarters in Delta, BC, and in Kelowna, BC.
Area Chief	Timber Whitehouse Email: <u>Timber.Whitehouse@dfo-mpo.gc.ca</u> Tel: (250) 851-4833

ANNEX B

FACT SHEET SERIES: 2019—2020 DFO Pacific Science Field Operations

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FIELDNOTES 2019 - 2020 DFO Pacific Science Field Operations

Human Impacts Research and Monitoring



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Population and Ecosystem Assessments



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Population and Ecosystem Assessments



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Human Impacts Research and Monitoring



Map Marker	Fact Sheet ID
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6



NOTE

Map markers are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect the exact locations of the field operations scheduled for 2019-2020. They are intended to orient and direct the reader to their associated fact sheets where additional information is available.



Fisheries and Oceans Canada



FIELDNOTES 2019 - 2020 DFO Pacific Science Field Operations

Geographic Index 2 of 3

Hydrographic and Oceanographic Surveys



Map Marker	Fact Sheet ID
7	7
8	8, 9
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NOTE

Map markers are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect the exact locations of the field operations scheduled for 2019-2020. They are intended to orient and direct the reader to their associated fact sheets where additional information is available.



Fisheries and Oceans Canada



Population and Ecosystem Assessments

Map Marker	Fact Sheet ID
13	56, 57
14	16, 17, 18
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NOTE

Map markers are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect the exact locations of the field operations scheduled for 2019-2020. They are intended to orient and direct the reader to their associated fact sheets where additional information is available.



Fisheries and Oceans Canada





Dates:	July 1 – August 31, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, year one of four (2019-2022)
2019 Location:	Johnstone Strait
Vessels:	Nahwitti Ranger (BC Parks); Zodiac to
	access to RBMBER rubbing beaches
Lead Scientist:	Sheila J Thornton (604) 666-1298
	Sheila Thornton@dfo-mno.gc.ca



Description

Northern Resident Killer Whales rub on smooth pebble beaches along the coast. This project evaluates the benefits of Robson Bight Michael Bigg Ecological Reserve (RBMBER) in reducing physical and acoustic disturbance on this behaviour.

Hydrophones near the rubbing beaches record the ambient noise environment and rubbing behaviour of the whales. The influence of ambient noise and distance of vessels to the rubbing beach on whale behaviour will be evaluated.

Objectives

- Quantify rubbing beach use and bout length on beaches inside and outside the reserve;
- Assess vessel presence, distance from the beach, and the ambient acoustic environment on the beaches to evaluate the level of protection provided by the ecological reserve.

Collaborators

- Province of British Columbia (BC Parks)
- Cetus Research & Conservation Society / Straitwatch



Figure 1. RBMBER study area with observation station (red circle) and hydrophone locations (green circles).



Figure 2. Observation cliff station, 'Eagle Eye', overlooking RBMBER.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – RBMB Ecological Reserve:

http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/eco reserve/robsonb er.html







Dates:April 1 – July 31, 2019Recurrence:Annually, year five of five (2015-2019)2019 Locations:Discovery passage, Okisollo channelVessels:Small inshore boat, rigid inflatable boatsLead Scientist:Stéphane Gauthier (250) 363-6587
Stephane.Gauthier@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Monitoring of juvenile Pacific salmon out-migration through the Discovery Islands area and assessment of interactions with aquaculture facilities.

Objectives

- Monitor wild juvenile salmon migration through the area using moored inverted echosounders mounted on the bottom of the channel;
- Monitor activity of wild fish in the direct vicinity of aquaculture sites using high resolution imaging sonar (DIDSON) mounted on aquaculture facilities; and,
- Inspect sites and instruments on a regular basis to ensure proper data collection, and collect visual information on presence and status of wild juvenile salmon in the area.

Collaborators

- Marine Harvest Canada
- Cermaq Canada



Figure 1. Map of survey areas in Okisollo channel, between Quadra and Sonora Islands.



Figure 2. Acoustic mooring before deployment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto





Developing Cost Effective Tools to Assess Log Handling Areas

April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020 Dates: Recurrence: Annually, since 2018 2019-2020 Location: Gambier Island (Howe Sound) Vessel: **CAER Hurricane 733** Lead Scientist: Herb Herunter (604) 666-7924 Herb.Herunter@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Testing a variety of techniques to determine extent and recovery of benthic environments impacted by log boom storage.

Objectives

- 1. Assess the efficacy of a suite of sampling tools (acoustic, video, geotechnical, geochemical, and biotic) designed to detect wood waste debris fields; and,
- 2. Characterize and quantify the extent and benthic impact of wood waste depositional fields surrounding log handling areas in Howe Sound.



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Figure 2. Benthic substrate of a log storage area 12 years following decommission.

Collaborators

- Natural Resources Canada
- Ocean Wise
 - Coastal Ocean Research Institute 0



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Herb.Herunter@dfo-mpo.gc.ca





Dates:June 2019, Oct 2019, Feb 2020Recurrence:Annually, since 20172019-2020 Location:Clayoquot SoundVessel:AMD Sturgeon BayLead Scientist:Theraesa Coyle (604) 666-8666Theraesa.Coyle@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



This national program aims to detect, monitor and model inputs from aquaculture activities in the farfield marine environment.

Objectives

- Collect benthic sediment samples to test for drugs, pesticides, trace metals, sulphides, organic content and sediment grain size;
- 2. Collect water samples to measure chlorophyll and organic matter;
- Deploy oceanographic instruments to measure currents, turbidity, temperature, salinity, oxygen and chlorophyll;
- 4. Publish raw data for public use and produce annual summary reports; and,
- 5. Inform oceanographic model development.







Figure 2. Deploying a Van Veen Grab for benthic sampling.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Theraesa.Coyle@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Dates:May, August, Nov 2019; March 2020Recurrence:Annually, year two of five (2018-2022)2019-2020 Locations:Swiftsure Bank, Juan de Fuca
Strait, Haro Strait, Boundary PassVessel:CCGS VectorLead Scientist:Svein Vagle (250) 363-6339
Svein.Vagle@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Monitor the underwater noise in Southern Resident Killer Whale (SRKW) critical habitats to establish baselines, track changes, and evaluate impacts of human-generated noise on SRKW. Small moorings equipped with hydrophone systems sampling the noise field continuously represent the backbone of this ongoing study.

Objectives

- Recover, service and re-deploy six hydrophone moorings (Figure 2);
- 2. Collect water property data;
- 3. Perform sound propagation studies;
- 4. Collect bird information; and,
- 5. Monitor marine mammals.

Collaborators

- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- Dalhousie University



Figure 1. Map of survey locations.



Figure 2. Mooring being recovered from the Vector.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto







Dates:April – November 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19972019 Locations:Fraser River basin, including Stuart,
Nechako, Quesnel, Chilcotin, Schushwap,
Seton, Harrison, Chilliwack watershedsLead Scientist:David Patterson (604) 666-5671
David.Patterson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Figure 1. Testing adult salmon on the Fraser River near Chilliwack.

British

Columbia

Quesnel

Horsefl

Stellako

Port Renfr

Vancouve Island

Description:

Environmental conditions impact salmon migratory and reproductive success. This research on the migration biology of Pacific salmon under variable environmental conditions informs the science advice provided to fisheries and habitat managers.

Objectives

- Assess biological condition of juvenile and adult sockeye salmon in relation to migration conditions in Fraser Basin;
- 2. Research the impact of migratory stress on salmon survival (e.g. water temperature, fishing interactions, high discharge);
- Generate quantitative models to forecast inseason estimates of loss for Fraser sockeye; and,
- 4. Apply research on migratory stress and environmental conditions to describe postseason estimates of mortality and predict inseason estimates of loss for proactive fisheries management.

Collaborators

- Pacific Salmon Commission
- University of British Columbia
- Simon Fraser University

Figure 2. Map of survey locations.

Figure 3. Sockeye salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka) at the Adam's River.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Environmental Watch Program:

https://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/habitat/frw-rfo/index-eng.html







Dates:	September 25 – October 10, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1990
2019 Locations:	Canadian Polar Shelf—Beaufort and
	Chukchi Seas
Vessel:	CCGS Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Lead Scientist:	Humfrey Melling (250) 363-6552
	Humfrey.Melling@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

An initiative to document conditions related to sea ice, waves and storm surge that are hazardous to coastal infrastructure, ships and offshore structures in the Arctic Ocean; as well as the progressive impacts of climate change on the marine Arctic.

Objectives

- Recover and service recording instruments from 22 submerged moorings, retrieve data, and redeploy the observing array for another year;
- 2. With collaborators, collect marine mammal sound recordings, sea-surface temperature, salinity, fluorescence, water and airborne contaminants, and seabed mapping; and,
- 3. Establish reliable estimates of the recurrence intervals for rare extreme marine hazards of high severity, & reliable projections of the future state of the marine Arctic under the influence of climate change.

Collaborators

- Natural Resources Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- ArcticNet Inc. (Integrated Beaufort Observatory)
- USA Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Humfrey.Melling@dfo-mpo.gc.ca





Figure 1. Map of study locations.



Figure 2. Crew retrieves ocean mooring among ice floes.





Bathymetry, Seabed Classification and Tide Gauge Servicing

Dates:	April 1 – October 9, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1891
2019 Locations:	Stuart Channel, Desolation Sound,
	McNaughton Group, Gwaii Haanas
Vessel:	CCGS Otter Bay
Lead Scientist:	Gwil Roberts (250) 363-6356
	Gwil.Roberts@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Mapping of the seabed and collection of bathymetry to enhance navigation safety with periodic tide gauge servicing.

Objectives

- Collect multibeam bathymetry to improve navigational charts & products and aid scientific research;
- Detect and classify subsurface shipping hazards;
- Deploy and service tide gauges to support bathymetric surveying and Canadian Hydrographic Services water levels network;
- Collect acoustic data to determine seabed classification for navigation and scientific research; and,
- 5. Capture laser scanner data for coastline delineation and shoreline features.

Collaborators

- Natural Resources Canada
 - Geological Survey of Canada
- Parks Canada
- Canadian Coast Guard
 - Real Property and Security Services

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Canadian Hydrographic Service:

http://http://charts.gc.ca/





Figure 1. Map of survey areas: Vancouver Island to Hecate Strait.



Figure 2. Sample of multibeam bathymetric data.





Bathymetry, Seabed Classification and Tide Gauge Servicing

Dates:	June 19 – August 14, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1891
2019 Locations:	Scott Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound,
	Queen Charlotte Strait, central BC coast.
Vessel:	CCGS Vector
Lead Scientist:	Gwil Roberts (250) 363-6356
	Gwil.Roberts@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Mapping of the seabed and collection of bathymetry to enhance navigation safety with periodic tide gauge servicing.

Objectives

- Collect multibeam bathymetry to improve navigational charts and products, and aid scientific research;
- Detect and classify subsurface shipping hazards;
- Deploy and service tide gauges to support bathymetric surveying and Canadian Hydrographic Services water levels network;
- Collect acoustic data to determine seabed classification for navigation and scientific research; and,
- 5. Deploy Autonomous Hydrographic Surface Vehicle for additional inshore bathymetry data capture.

Collaborators

- Natural Resources Canada
 - Geological Survey of Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
 - o Canadian Wildlife Service
 - Environmental Stewardship Branch

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Canadian Hydrographic Service:

http://http://charts.gc.ca/





Figure 1. Map of survey areas: Central BC Coast.



Figure 2. Measuring water levels for tide gauge installation.





Dates:July 16 – 29, 2019Recurrence:2019 only2019 Location:Offshore Pacific Area of InterestVessel:CCGS J. P. TullyLead Scientist:Tammy Norgard (250) 756-7005Tammy.Norgard@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Survey of the Explorer Seamount Range within the Offshore Pacific Area of Interest. This visual, oceanographic, and bathymetric survey will focus on Explorer Seamounts and the surrounding submarine mountains.

Objectives

- Survey the deep seafloor of seamounts using high-resolution video and still imagery to collect novel data on species and habitats of interest;
- Survey the biological & physical oceanography to improve understanding of the large-scale effects of seamounts on surrounding areas;
- Test and potentially initiate effective methods for monitoring marine areas, including environmental DNA sampling;
- Collect acoustic bathymetry to enable habitat modeling, mapping and verification of seamount locations and depths; and,
- Livestream real-time deep-sea video and at-sea science communication to local and global audiences.

Collaborators

- Ocean Networks Canada
- Nuu-chah-nulth and Haida First Nations

FOR MORE INFORMATION – 2017 Union and Dellwood Seamounts Survey:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/atsea-enmer/missions/2017/offshoreaoi-sihauturiere-eng.html





Figure 2. The DFO Pacific deep-sea camera and sensor system that can dive to 2 km depth.







Recovery and Deployment of Oceanographic Moorings

Dates:	July 28 – August 13, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1976
2019 Locations:	Strait of Georgia and Inlets; Johnstone
	Strait; Haida Gwaii; Hecate Strait; Queen
	Charlotte Strait; West Coast Vancouver Is
Vessel:	CCGS John P. Tully
Lead Scientist:	David Spear (250) 363-6581
	David.Spear@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

This cruise is responsible for the deployment, recovery and servicing of oceanographic moorings. These moorings record tides, currents and water properties in support of long-term environmental monitoring programs.

Objectives

- Recover, service and deploy oceanographic moorings;
- 2. Collect water property data and biogeochemical samples;
- Collect zooplankton and phytoplankton samples;
- 4. Collect sediment samples;
- 5. Collect environmental DNA samples; and,
- 6. Deploy surface current tracking drifters.

Collaborators

- Parks Canada / Haida Nation (Gwaii Haanas National Park Reserve)
- Environment and Climate Change Canada (Scott Islands National Wildlife Area)
- Smithsonian Institute (Invasive Species)

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto





Figure 2. Mooring preparations.







Dates:	May 21 – June 2, Aug 29 – Sept 10, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1979
2019 Locations:	West coast Vancouver Island, Southern
	Queen Charlotte Sound, Strait of Georgia
Vessel:	CCGS John P. Tully
Lead Scientist:	lan Perry (250) 756-7137
	Jan Perry@dfo-mno.gc.ca



Description

This oceanographic survey examines water properties and plankton to identify changing ocean conditions, and to inform understanding of abundance and survival of fish populations.

Objectives

- Identify changes in species composition and abundance of plankton;
- 2. Understand the causes of these changes;
- To the extent possible, forecast the consequences of these changes in plankton to marine food webs;
- 4. Characterise and synthesise the large-scale changes to the marine ecosystems of British Columbia, including the development of sets of indicators of ecosystem status and trends useful for management.

Collaborators

- University of British Columbia
- University of Victoria
- Hakai Institute



Figure 1. Map of survey locations.



Figure 2. "Bongo" nets used to sample the zooplankton.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto



Pêches et Océans Canada

Canada



Coastal Weather Stations Monitoring

Dates:ContinuousRecurrence:Varied, since 20092019 Locations:Queen Charlotte Strait, Discovery
Islands, West Coast Vancouver IslandVessels:Local work boatsLead Scientist:Peter Chandler (250) 363-6750
Peter.Chandler@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Figure 1. Weather station installed at remote site.

Description

Numerical models used to simulate coastal water circulation require the specification of a wind field to force the movement of the surface layer of the ocean, and the heat flux to balance the transfer of heat into and out of the ocean.

Models have been developed for the major aquaculture regions in British Columbia and a network of weather stations has been maintained to provide the wind forcing for these models.

Objectives

- Maintain the weather stations installed at remote locations that require manual downloading of stored data every 100 days; and,
- Maintain the weather stations installed on fish farms that provide data via the internet.

Collaborators

- Greig Seafoods
- Cermaq Canada
- Mowi ASA, formerly known as Marine Harvest



http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/aquaculture/sci-res/rd2017/misc-eng.html





Figure 2. Weather station installed at fish farm.



Figure 3. Map of weather station locations.





Dates:

June 2 – 18, Aug 13 – 29, 2019; and Feb 7 – 25, 2020 Annually, since 1956 **Recurrence:** 2019 Locations: Northeast Pacific Vessel: CCGS John P. Tully Lead Scientist: Marie Robert (250) 363-6612 Marie.Robert@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Long standing program surveys a 1,700 km long section three times per year. Data collected since 1956 shows evidence of the impact of climate variability on ocean productivity. Line P has been collecting data since 1956.

Objectives

- 1. Collect water property data and samples for carbon, oxygen, pH, chlorophyll, pigments, nutrients, salinity, cesium, and dimethyl sulfide;
- 2. Collect zooplankton and phytoplankton samples;
- 3. Collect environmental DNA samples; and,
- 4. Recover, service and deploy oceanographic moorings.

Collaborators

- University of: Victoria, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Washington
- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration





Figure 2. Deployment of a rosette, a deep water sampling apparatus.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto



Pêches et Océans Canada

Canada



Dates:April 6–13, June 2–8, Sept 29–Oct 7, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19992019 Locations:Juan de Fuca Strait, Strait of GeorgiaVessel:CCGS VectorLead Scientist:Peter Chandler (250) 363-6750
Peter.Chandler@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

A water properties survey first introduced in 1999 and carried out four times per year to collect oceanographic data in the Strait of Georgia and Juan de Fuca Strait (zooplankton, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, dissolved inorganic carbon, temperature, and salinity). The information collected is used to monitor the seasonal cycle and year to year variability in the properties of the environment and their impact on the ecosystem, and to contribute to an archive of oceanographic information for the region upon which scientific advice can be based.

Objectives

- Continue the time series of observations at over 80 stations monitoring the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the region; and
- 2. Extend the survey into Burrard Inlet and Indian Arm and compare observations with previous surveys.

Collaborators

Tsleil-Waututh First Nation

FOR MORE INFORMATION

_State of the Pacific Ocean: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/oceans/reports-rapports/state-ocean-etat/index-eng.html</u>

Salish Sea Water Quality: http://www2.epa.gov/salish-sea/marine-water-quality



Pacific Ocean Figure 1. Map of survey locations.



Figure 2. Deployment of a rosette, a deep water sampling apparatus.




Synoptic Bottom Trawl Survey Hecate Strait

Dates:May 16 – June 12, 2019Recurrence:Every 2 years, since 20052019 Locations:Hecate Strait, Eastern Dixon EntranceVessel:F/V Nordic PearlLead Scientists:Malcolm Wyeth, Norm OlsenMalcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7300



Description

This fishing survey uses bottom trawl gear to provide relative abundance indices for commonly caught species, distributional and occurrence data for all other species, and detailed biological data from groundfish species. These data are incorporated into stock assessments, status reports, and research publications. Each year, approximately 175 randomly selected locations are fished.

Objectives

- Collect detailed species composition data from each set;
- Collect detailed size and sex composition for all species;
- 3. Collect ageing structures and tissue samples from selected species; and,
- Collect environmental data including temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen from recorders attached to the fishing gear.





Figure 2. A Tope Shark (Galeorhinus galeus).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Dates:August 31 – September 28, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 20132019 Locations:North Coast, north of Banks IslandVessel:CCGS VectorLead Scientists:Joanne Lessard, Janet Lockheadjoanne.lessard@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 714-3799

Description

These surveys will collect shallow benthic habitat data which will feed into existing habitat mapping projects and provide an ecosystem approach to dive fishery stock assessment.

Two types of survey are planned:

- Qualitative habitat mapping dive surveys of ~ 100 species of invertebrates and ~ 50 species of algae;
- 2. Multi-species quantitative surveys to collect abundance and measurements of urchins, geoduck, sea cucumber and abalone (a species at risk) as well as other habitat information.

Objectives

- Develop Species and Habitat Distribution Models to inform emergency response as well as several other spatial planning processes, including Marine Protected Areas;
- 2. Provide status on several important benthic species and stock assessment.





Figure 1. Map of survey area.



Figure 2. Divers collecting invertebrate, algae, and substrate data along a transect line.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Ocean Protection Plan: <u>http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/oceans-protection-plan.html</u> Marine Conservation Target: <u>http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/conservation/plan-eng.html</u> Species at Risk: <u>http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/sara-lep/index-eng.html</u> Dive Fisheries: <u>http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-mollusques/index-eng.html</u>







Dates:April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020Recurrence:Annually, year three of five (2017-2022)2019-2020 Locations:Port of Prince Rupert, Chatham
Sound, Skeena River EstuaryVessels:CCGS Vector, Tanu and NeocaligusLead Scientists:Paul Covert, James MortimorPaul.Covert2@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 363-6765James.Mortimor@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7354

Description

An initiative of the Oceans Protection Plan, the Coastal Environmental Baseline Program aims to collect comprehensive marine ecosystem data for the Port of Prince Rupert pilot site.

Objectives

- Measure physical and chemical water properties;
- 2. Characterize inter-tidal and sub-tidal habitats;
- Record abundance and distribution of invertebrate and vertebrate marine biota; and,
- 4. Provide high-quality, open-data to all Canadians to inform science-based decision making.

Collaborators

- Local First Nations
- Prince Rupert Port Authority
- Coastal environmental organizations









Figure 2. Water sampling in Chatham Sound.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Coastal Environmental Baseline Program:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/environmental-environnement/cebp-pdecr/index-eng.html







Hard Bottom Longline Hook Survey Outside Area

Dates:	August 1 – September 15, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually–south in odd years, north in
	even years-since 2006
2019 Locations:	West Coast of Vancouver Island, Queen
	Charlotte Sound, Hecate Strait, Dixon
	Entrance, Haida Gwaii
Vessels:	Chartered commercial longline vessels
Lead Scientists:	Malcolm Wyeth, Dana Haggarty
Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca (250) 756-7300	



Figure 1. A captured Yelloweye Rockfish (Sebastes ruberrimus).

Description

This fishing survey uses standardized longline fishing gear to provide relative abundance indices for commonly caught species, distributional and occurrence data for all other species, and detailed biological data for inshore groundfish species. These data are incorporated into stock assessments, status reports, and research publications. Each year, approximately 200 randomly selected locations are fished, alternating between the northern (purple) and southern (green) regions.

Objectives

- Collect detailed species composition data from each set;
- Collect detailed size and sex composition data as well as ageing structures and tissue samples from inshore rockfish species and Lingcod; and,
- Collect environmental data using temperature-depth recorders attached to the fishing gear.

Collaborators

• Pacific Halibut Management Association of BC

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Figure 2. Map of survey areas: north in purple, south in green.



Figure 3. A Yelloweye Rockfish hiding behind anemones.







Dates:August 19 – September 20, 2019Recurrence:Every 1 to 2 years, since 19952019 Location:West Coast continental slopeVessel:F/V Nordic PearlLead Scientist:Stéphane Gauthier (250) 363-6587
Stephane.Gauthier@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Fisheries acoustics survey of Pacific Hake and associated fauna along the West Coast of Canada and the U.S.

Objectives

- Estimate the abundance and distribution of Pacific Hake along the West Coast using fisheries acoustics techniques;
- Collect midwater trawl samples to verify species composition of acoustic marks and collect biological samples to estimate fish size and conditions;
- 3. Collect information on prey species, such as krill and mesopelagic fishes; and,
- Collect oceanographic data along survey tracks to better characterize and understand factors affecting the distribution and movements of Pacific Hake along the coast.

Collaborators

- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
 - National Marine Fisheries Service

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Pacific Hake treaty:

https://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/management/whiting/pacific_whiting_tre aty.html







Figure 2. Echogram of detected fish schools in the water column





Dates:	March 1 – April 30, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1972
2019 Locations:	Strait of Georgia, West Coast Vancouver Is,
	Central & North coasts, Haida Gwaii
Vessel:	Various seine vessels
Lead Scientist:	Jaclyn Cleary (250) 756-7321
	Jaclyn.Cleary@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

These surveys aim to collect biological samples from pre-spawning aggregations of herring throughout the British Columbia coast. Monitoring of herring biology helps track changes in age and growth which informs stock status.

Objectives

- Identify pre-spawning aggregations of herring in each stock area using vessel-based sounders;
- Use a purse seine to hold herring and collect herring sample (~100 fish) using a hoop net. Release remaining fish;
- 3. Transport herring sample to laboratory where data on age, length, weight, sex, and maturity is gathered;
- 4. Use equations to estimate the size and age distribution of herring for each area; and,
- 5. Provide data for stock assessment.

Collaborators

- Kitasoo and Heiltsuk Nations
- Nuu-chah-nulth Nations and Tribal Council Herring Conservation and Research Society

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto





Figure 2. Removing scales for age sampling.







Dates:March 1 – April 30, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19512019 Locations:Strait of Georgia, West Coast Vancouver Is,
Central and North coasts, Haida GwaiiVessels/planes:Seine vessels, dive skiffs, and float planes.Lead Scientist:Jaclyn Cleary @dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Description

Monitoring of herring spawn (egg deposition) helps to track changes in stock abundance. These surveys aim to measure herring spawn on kelps and eelgrasses in intertidal / subtidal habitats using SCUBA surveys.

Objectives

- 1. Identify herring spawning activity from float planes and from small vessels (First Nation charters);
- 2. Confirm the presence of herring eggs and measure egg layers, substrate type, and coverage within quadrats placed along transects that are perpendicular to shore;
- Calculate egg biomass for each spawn and from that use equations to estimate the number of adult spawners for each area; and,
- 4. Map herring spawning and provide data for stock assessment.

Collaborators

- Kitasoo, Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw, Haida, and Nuu-chah-nulth Nations
- A-Tlegay Fisheries Society; Musgamagw Dzawada'enuxw Tribal Council
- Herring Conservation and Research Society

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto



Figure 1. SCUBA divers measuring herring spawn.





Figure 3. Herring spawn (eggs).







Sablefish Research and Assessment Survey

Dates:October 10 – November 21, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 20032019 Locations:West Coast of Vancouver Island, Queen
Charlotte Sound, West Coast of Haida
Gwaii, mainland inletsVessels:Chartered commercial trap vesselsLead Scientists:Malcolm Wyeth, Brendan ConnorsMalcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7300



Description

This fishing survey uses standardized longline trap gear to capture sablefish for tag and release and provide a stock abundance index. Detailed biological data are also collected from sablefish and selected rockfish species. These data provide annual estimates of harvestable biomass that inform the fishery and are incorporated into stock assessments, status reports, and research publications. Each year, approximately 110 randomly selected locations are fished.

Objectives

- Collect detailed species composition data from each set;
- 2. Tag and release sablefish from each set;
- Collect detailed size and sex composition data as well as ageing structures and tissue samples from sablefish and selected offshore rockfish species; and,
- 4. Collect environmental data using temperaturedepth recorders attached to the fishing gear.



Figure 2. Sablefish (Anoplopoma fimbria).

Collaborators

Wild Canadian Sablefish Ltd.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Dates:	May 26 – August 31, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1963
2019 Locations:	West Coast of Vancouver Island, Queen
	Charlotte Sound, Hecate Strait, Dixon
	Entrance, Haida Gwaii
Vessels:	Chartered commercial longline vessels
Lead Scientists:	Dana Haggarty (DFO), T. Geernaert (IPHC)
Dana.Haggarty@	odfo-mpo.gc.ca 250-756-7386

INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC



Figure 1. IPHC logo displayed on chartered fishing vessels.

Description

This fishing survey is conducted by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) and uses longline hook gear to collect Pacific Halibut abundance and biological data. Each year, a grid of fixed locations from Oregon to the Bering Sea are fished. In British Columbia waters, DFO collaborates with the IPHC and the Pacific Halibut Management Association of BC to identify the catch of non-directed species and collect biological data from selected species.

Objectives

- Collect Pacific Halibut abundance and biological data;
- Collect detailed hook-by-hook catch composition data from each set;
- 3. Collect biological data from inshore rockfish species and Lingcod; and,
- Collect environmental data using vertical conductivity-temperature-depth recorder (CTD) casts at each station.

Collaborators

- International Pacific Halibut Commission
- Pacific Halibut Management Association of BC

FOR MORE INFORMATION – IPHC:

https://iphc.int/management/science-and-research





Figure 3. Banner that is displayed on chartered fishing vessels.







Dates:May 15 – September 15, 2019Recurrence:Every 5 to 10 years, since 19732019 Locations:Strait of Georgia, Inlets; Gardner Canal
and InletsAirplane:West Coast Wild Cessna 180Lead Scientist:Strahan Tucker (250) 756-7092
Strahan.Tucker@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

DFO has been conducting aerial surveys since the early 1970's to determine the abundance of harbour seals and monitor population trends. This aerial photographic survey will estimate the number of harbour seals currently in the Strait of Georgia and additional areas in order to complete an updated coast wide assessment.

Objectives

- Conduct the survey two hours either side of low tides toward the end of pupping season;
- 2. Fly the aircraft at 500-650 ft @ 125 km/hr to follow shorelines and circumnavigate all islands/outcroppings;
- 3. Photograph individuals and groups of seals with a hand held 35 mm SLR camera;
- 4. Count seals from the photographs and compile a final total estimate of abundance.





Figure 2. Harbour seal haulout.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Science Advisory Report:

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/csas-sccs/Publications/SAR-AS/2009/2009_011-eng.htm







Dates:July 2 – 16, and August 19 – 31, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 20022019 Locations:West Coast Vancouver Island offshore,
Western Queen Charlotte SoundVessels:CCGS J.P. Tully, CCGS VectorLead Scientists:Thomas Doniol-Valcroze, Linda NicholThomas.Doniol-Valcroze@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 729-8374



Description

The Cetacean Research Program assesses population abundance and critical habitat of species-at-risk, including several species of large whales. Dedicated surveys have been conducted since 2002 to improve understanding of the distribution of cetaceans and their use of habitats such as sea mounts and troughs.

Objectives

- Obtain data on distribution and abundance of cetacean species;
- 2. Deploy and recover acoustic recorders;
- 3. Increase the number of confirmed sightings of Sei Whales and North Pacific Right Whales;
- 4. Obtain photo-identification data on several species (e.g. killer whales, fin whales, North Pacific Right whales); and,
- 5. Obtain biopsy samples from several species (e.g. killer whales, fin whales, North Pacific right whales).

Collaborators

Parks Canada



Figure 1. Map of survey area: offshore waters up to Queen Charlotte Sound.



Figure 2. Fin whale foraging (top), observers at work (bottom).

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto







Dates:May 1 – August 31, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19732019 Locations:Johnstone Strait to Chatham SoundVessel:MV Roller BayLead Scientist:Thomas Doniol-Valcroze (250) 729-8375Thomas.Doniol-Valcroze@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

The Cetacean Research Program has been conducting annual census of the Northern Resident Killer Whale (NRKW) population since 1973, making it one of the longest time series of data for any marine mammal. This information is crucial to monitor changes in abundance, population structure and life-history parameters.

Objectives

- Using visual and acoustic methods, locate NRKW and collect photo-identifications of all members of group present;
- 2. Deploy and recover acoustic devices;
- Collect prey samples from sharing events during encounters where whales are foraging;
- 4. Document each animal in the population; and,
- 5. Document new offspring since previous year's census and identify the mother.

Collaborators

- Coastal ENGOs
- Gitga'at Nation
- University of British Columbia
- Canadian Coast Guard
- Parks Canada

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto



Figure 2. Recovering acoustic recorder (top) and a killer whale pod (bottom).





Figure 1. Map of survey area.





Dates:May 9 – 29, 2019Recurrence:2019 only2019 Locations:Central Coast and Saanich InletVessel:CCGS VectorLead Scientists:Tammy Norgard, Sarah DudasTammy.Norgard@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7005Sarah.Dudas@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-3365

Description

This collaborative survey will assess deep water and intertidal habitats and species from the Central Coast of British Columbia to Saanich Inlet. Findings will support marine conservation initiatives and contribute to long-term monitoring.

Objectives

- Conduct deep water remotely operated vehicle (ROV) surveys of habitat and species including coral, sponges and rockfish;
- 2. Conduct intertidal fish and invertebrate surveys including aquatic invasive species using standard and novel technologies such as environmental DNA and passive acoustics; and,
- 3. Conduct community outreach activities during and/or after the survey.

Collaborators

- Central Coast Indigenous Resource Alliance
- Heiltsuk Nation
- Kitasoo/Xai'Xais Nation
- Ocean Networks Canada
- Gitga'at Nation
- Wuikinuxv Nation
- Royal BC Museum

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto







Figure 2. Phantom ROV.







Dates:October 1 – 14, 2019Recurrence:Every 3 years, since 20052019 Locations:Strait of GeorgiaVessel:CCGS NeocaligusLead Scientist:Malcolm Wyeth (250) 756-7300Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

This fishing survey uses standardized longline hook gear at selected locations in the Strait of Georgia to provide a relative abundance index for North Pacific Spiny Dogfish. In addition, detailed biological data are collected for North Pacific Spiny Dogfish and selected inshore groundfish species. These data are incorporated into stock assessments, status reports, and research publications.

Objectives

- Collect detailed species composition data from each set;
- Collect detailed size and sex composition and ageing structures for North Pacific Spiny Dogfish, selected inshore rockfish species and Lingcod; and,
- Collect environmental data using temperaturedepth recorders attached to the fishing gear as well as vertical conductivity-temperature-depth recorder (CTD) casts.





Figure 2. North Pacific Spiny Dogfish (Squalus acanthias).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Dates:July 26 – August 26, 2019Recurrence:Annually–north in odd years, south in
even years–since 20032019 Locations:Strait of Georgia, Johnstone StraitVessel:CCGS NeocaligusLead Scientists:Malcolm Wyeth, Dana HaggartyMalcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7300



Description

This fishing survey uses standardized longline hook gear to provide relative abundance indices for commonly caught species, distributional and occurrence data for all other species, and detailed biological data for inshore groundfish species. These data are incorporated into stock assessments, status reports, and research publications. Each year, approximately 70 randomly selected locations are fished, alternating between the northern (purple) and southern (green) regions.

Objectives

- Collect detailed species composition data from each set;
- Collect detailed size and sex composition for all species;
- 3. Collect ageing structures and tissue samples from inshore rockfish species and Lingcod; and,
- 4. Collect environmental data using temperaturedepth recorders attached to the fishing gear as well as vertical conductivity-temperature-depth recorder (CTD) casts.



Figure 1. Map of survey areas: north in purple, south in green.



Figure 2. A Tiger Rockfish (Sebastes nigrocinctus), one of the nearshore groundfish species caught on this survey.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Juvenile Pacific Salmon Assessment Southern Queen Charlotte Sound and Johnstone Strait

Dates:	September 30 – October 9, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1998
2019 Locations:	Discovery Passage, Johnstone Strait,
	Queen Charlotte Strait, southern Queen
	Charlotte Sound
Vessel:	F/V Sea Crest
Lead Scientist:	Jackie King (250) 756-7176
	Jackie.King@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



This survey is part of a long-time series investigating the growth and marine survival of juvenile Pacific salmon as they migrate out of the Strait of Georgia, through Johnstone Strait.

In recent years, this survey has expanded to include all components of the pelagic ecosystem and to focus on additional estimates of salmon condition in relation to prey availability, predator consumption, utilizing diet, stable isotopes, and energy density analyses.

Objectives

- Provide estimates of juvenile Pacific salmon, and determine their diet, relative growth and energy density at different locations of their migration to open ocean through Johnstone Strait;
- 2. Collect date on the associated physical oceanography; and,
- 3. Assess the distribution and biomass of zooplankton.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto







Figure 2. Collecting zooplankton with bongo tows (left); measuring juvenile salmon (right).







Dates:April 30 – May 15, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19732019 Location:West Coast Vancouver IslandVessel:F/V Nordic PearlLead Scientist:Ken Fong (250) 756-7368Ken.Fong@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

The West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) smallmesh multi-species survey was implemented in 1973 and now serves as one of the longest continuous bottom trawl time series for monitoring a diversity of fish and invertebrate species on the west coast of British Columbia.

Data gathered from this survey provides Smooth Pink shrimp stock status for management of the commercial shrimp trawl fishery; informs the annual State of the Oceans report, as well as informs stock assessments for groundfish and pelagic fish species.

Objectives

- Index the abundance of Smooth Pink shrimp off WCVI using a fishery-independent trawl survey; and,
- 2. Multi-species indexing of other invertebrates, pelagic fish, and groundfish species.

Vancouver Vancouver Island Pacific Ocean Figure 1. Map of survey areas.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Pacific Region Shrimp Fishery: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-</u> mollusques/shrimp-pcrevette/index-eng.html

State of the Pacific Ocean: <u>http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto</u>







Dates:July 16 – August 18, 2019Recurrence:Every 2 years, since 20032019 Location:Queen Charlotte SoundVessel:F/V Nordic PearlLead Scientists:Malcolm Wyeth, Norm OlsenMalcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca (250) 756-7300



Description

This fishing survey uses bottom trawl gear to provide relative abundance indices for commonly caught species, distributional and occurrence data for all other species, and detailed biological data from groundfish species. These data are incorporated into stock assessments, status reports, and research publications. Each year, approximately 240 randomly selected locations are fished.

Objectives

- 1. Collect detailed species composition data from each set;
- 2. Collect detailed size and sex composition for all species;
- 3. Collect ageing structures and tissue samples from selected species; and,
- Collect environmental data including temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen from recorders attached to the fishing gear.

Collaborators

 Canadian Groundfish Research and Conservation Society





Figure 2. Red Irish Lord (Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus), *a type of sculpin.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Malcolm.Wyeth@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Dates:June 14 – July 15, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19982019 Locations:West Coast Vancouver Island,
North West Coast of Vancouver IslandVessel:Charter vesselLead Scientists:Jackie King and Jennifer BoldtJackie.King@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7176Jennifer.Boldt@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7110

Description

This survey is part of an integrated project designed to study the structure and function of the pelagic ecosystem on the Vancouver Island Continental Shelf (< 200 m bottom depth). The main goal of the survey is to understand factors affecting the distribution, abundance, and food web linkages of pelagic fish species, such as Pacific herring and juvenile salmon. Stations from randomly selected blocks in each stratum (*Figure 1*) will be sampled with a midwater trawl net towed at the surface or 15 m depth during daylight and night time hours.

Objectives

- Examine species distribution, composition, and abundance;
- 2. Collect biological and diet data, as well as biological samples; and,
- 3. Examine the prey environment by sampling zooplankton (vertical bongo net hauls) and conducting oceanographic monitoring (temperature, salinity, fluorescence).





Figure 1. Map of survey areas. Coloured areas are depth and ecosystem strata.



Figure 2. Survey participants collecting biological data from fish.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto







Assessment of Biological Communities in High and Low Current Rocky Habitat

Dates: **Recurrence:** Vessels:

Three weeks; mid June – mid Aug, 2019 Annually, year one of two (2019-2020) 2019 Location: Southern Strait of Georgia Palmira and / or Manyberries Lead Scientist: Sarah Dudas (250) 756-3365 Sarah.Dudas@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Conservation of biological diversity is crucial for the sustainability of Canada's oceans and a priority for DFO. The goal of this pilot project is to determine if and how biodiversity, species abundance and community composition vary among rocky habitats at high and low current sites. This will be investigated using SCUBA at paired sites in both high and low current locations. This information can be used to inform marine spatial planning in British Columbia.

Objectives

- 1. Conduct SCUBA surveys of biological communities (flora and fauna) at paired high current and low current sites; and,
- 2. Assess current strength, temperature and salinity at study sites.

Collaborators

In the process of identifying and establishing interest from potential collaborators.





Figure 2. Close up of a biological community at a high current site.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Sarah.Dudas@dfo-mpo.gc.ca







Dates:June 1 – 5, 2019Recurrence:Every 3 years, since 19402019 Location:Seal Island, near ComoxLead Scientist:Ken Fong (250) 756-7368Ken.Fong@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

The Seal Island survey is a triennial population survey of an intertidal gravel bar located northwest of Denman Island in the Strait of Georgia. The surveys have been taking place since 1940 and forms the longest DFO timeseries on population trends for intertidal bivalves in British Columbia.

Estimates of Butter Clam biomass are used to set quotas for the commercial Butter Clam on Seal Island.

Objectives

- Estimate the biomass, abundance, density, length, weight, and age of Butter Clams on Seal Island; and,
- 2. Index the abundance of other intertidal clam species on Seal Island.

Collaborators

K'ómoks First Nations





Figure 3. Butter Clam (Saxidmus gigantean).

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Pacific Region intertidal clams:

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-mollusques/clam-palourde/indexeng.html







Dates:April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020Recurrence:Annually, year three of five (2017-2022)2019-2020 Locations:Burrard Inlet, Fraser River delta,
Howe Sound entranceVessels:CCGS Vector, Tanu and NeocaligusLead Scientists:Paul Covert, James MortimorPaul.Covert2@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 363-6765James.Mortimor@dfo-mpo.gc.ca(250) 756-7354

Description

An initiative of the Oceans Protection Plan, the Coastal Environmental Baseline Program aims to collect comprehensive marine ecosystem data for the Port of Vancouver pilot site.

Objectives

- Measure physical and chemical water properties in Burrard Inlet;
- 2. Characterize inter-tidal and sub-tidal habitats;
- Record abundance and distribution of invertebrate and vertebrate marine biota; and,
- 4. Provide high-quality, open-data to all Canadians to inform science-based decision making.

Collaborators

- Local First Nations
- Vancouver Port Authority
- Coastal environmental organizations





Figure 1. Map of survey areas.



Figure 2. Conducting beach surveys

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Coastal Environmental Baseline Program:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/environmental-environnement/cebp-pdecr/index-eng.html







Dates:	May 20 – May 31, October 15 – 26, 2019
Recurrence:	Biennially–spring since 1991, fall since
	1988.
2019 Location:	Strait of Georgia
Vessel:	CCGS Neocaligus
Lead Scientist:	Dan Curtis (250) 756-7027
	Dan.Curtis@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

This project conducts pre- and post- commercial fishery Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) surveys in Crab Management Areas I (Fraser River delta) and J (Boundary Bay) to continue the long-term historic record of crab Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE). The survey also collects data on population structure between years by documenting variability in moult times, breeding times, egg extrusion and release, mortality rates, and provides an accurate record of trap bycatch.

These surveys have been used to investigate the effects of soak duration, bait and trap type, escape port efficiency, and provide tissue samples for toxicological and genetic analyses.

Objectives

 Collect pre- and post- fishery Dungeness crab biological information, including stock structure, sex ratios, shell condition, injuries, size, CPUE, tissue samples for DNA analysis, and distribution.

Strait of Georgia Figure 1. Map of survey area.



Figure 2. Adult male Dungeness crab (Cancer magister).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Pacific Region Crab Fishery: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-mollusques/crab-crabe/index-eng.html</u> State of the Pacific Ocean: <u>http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto</u>







Dates:	March 18 – 20, 2020
Recurrence:	Every 1 to 3 years, since 2008
2019 Location:	Juan de Fuca Strait (Fulford Reef east of
	Victoria)
/essels:	Red Ape, Palmira (24' DFO dive boats)
ead Scientist:	Dan Leus (250) 756-7147
	Dan.Leus@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Collaboration between DFO and the Pacific Urchin Harvester Association (PUHA) to gather data at a Green Sea Urchin (*Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis*) Index Site in order to update the assessment models used to inform the Integrated Fishery Management Plan.

Objectives

- Collect size distribution and abundance data for green sea urchins for provision of quota options for the commercial fishery;
- Gather quantitative description of habitat characteristics including substrate and algae;
- Opportunistically gather abundance data for other commercially harvested invertebrate species including red sea urchins, sea cucumbers and geoduck; and,
- 4. Opportunistically gather size and abundance data for Northern Abalone, a species listed under the *Species at Risk Act*.

Collaborators

• Pacific Urchin Harvester Association (PUHA)



Figure 1. Map of survey locations, east of Oak Bay (Victoria, BC).



Figure 2. DFO Biologist surveying quadrat for green sea urchins.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Species at Risk:

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/profiles-profils/green-sea-urchin-oursin-verteng.html







Dates: March 1 – June 30, 2019 Annually, since 2019 **Recurrence:** 2019 Locations: Strait of Georgia Vessel: Small DFO vessel Lead Scientist: Strahan Tucker (250) 756-7092 Strahan.Tucker@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Harbour seal population estimates generated from counts taken during aerial surveys need to be corrected for the proportion of animals in the water and not counted. A correction factor is developed by following the behavior of a sample of satellite-tagged seals. The last tags were deployed in the 1990's. This project will update correction factors by deploying satellite tags and tracking seal behavior over several months.

Objectives

- Capture harbour seals with nets at seal 1. haulouts:
- 2. Temporarily attach satellite tags (20 tags total) to fur of harbor seals; these tags will relay summaries of the wet-dry sensor during their deployment;
- 3. Recover satellite tags when shed during the annual fall moult;
- Calculate correction; and, 4.
- 5. Using seal dives and movements, assess the amount of time seals spent foraging, and model foraging movements to reveal seal predation hotspots.







Figure 2. Harbour Seal (Phoca vitulina) seal with satellite instrument.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Science Advisory Report:

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/csas-sccs/Publications/SAR-AS/2009/2009 011-eng.htm







Dates:	May 1 – November 30, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, since 2015 (varying areas)
2019 Locations:	Strait of Georgia, Queen Charlotte Strait,
	southern west coast of Vancouver Island
Vessels:	Small DFO vessels
Lead Scientist:	Strahan Tucker (250) 756-7092
	Strahan Tucker@dfo-mno.gc.ca



Hele

Figure 1. Haulout sites for scat

sampling.

British

Columbia

Description

Estimating diets from scats through both hard-part (bones) identification and genetic DNA analysis provides information on species composition and size-class of prey. This survey will collect scats from harbour seals, Steller sea lions and California sea lions on a monthly basis from spring through fall at key locations and along salmon migratory pathways. The goal is to estimate competition between pinnipeds and Resident Killer Whales for salmon prey.

Objectives

- Approach select harbour seal and sea lion haulouts slowly by small vessel to carefully move animals off in an orderly fashion;
- 2. Collect and freeze scats individually from haulout sites;
- 3. In the laboratory, separate hard parts from the scat matrix and extract the remaining material for DNA analysis; and,
- 4. Estimate the fish and invertebrate composition of the diet for each scat in both the hard-part and genetic samples.



Figure 2. Preparation of scat for hard part analysis.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Strahan.Tucker@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Pêches et Océans Canada

Canada



Dates:	April 16 – May 8, 2019
Recurrence:	Every 5 years, since 1978
2019 Location:	Queen Charlotte Strait; Northern Strait
	of Georgia; Strait of Juan de Fuca (Sooke
	area)
Vessel:	CCGS Vector
Lead Scientist:	Seaton Taylor (250) 756-7258
	Seaton Taylor@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Northern Abalone Index Sites Survey in the waters inside of Vancouver Island, specifically within Queen Charlotte Strait, the Northern Strait of Georgia, and the Sooke area of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Northern Abalone (*Haliotis kamtschatkana*) are listed as Endangered under the *Species at Risk Act* and the survey results will be used in the assessment of Northern Abalone in British Columbia.

Objectives

- SCUBA dive survey of Northern Abalone index sites to collect information on density, size, recruitment, genetics, and habitat; and,
- Drop camera work (between 90' and 150' depths) to provide additional data for habitat bottom patches model.

Collaborators

Indigenous communities and organizations





Figure 2. Northern Abalone (Haliotis kamtschatkana).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Northern Abalone: <u>http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/profiles-</u> profils/northernabalone-ormeaunordique-eng.html Index Sites Survey: <u>http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2018/mpo-dfo/Fs97-4-</u> <u>3162-eng.pdf</u>







Northern Resident Killer Whale DTAG Study

Dates:August 1 – August 31, 2019Recurrence:Annually, year two of five (2018-2022)2019 Locations:Johnstone Strait, Queen Charlotte StraitVessel:Zodiac Hurricane – Merlin (7 m)Lead Scientist:Sheila J Thornton (604) 666-1298
Sheila.Thornton@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Deployment of suction-cup data-logging tags to assess night time activity budget, diving and foraging behaviours, vocalizations, and received sound levels in Northern Resident Killer Whales, in relation to the acoustic environment. These data will assist in providing the best available science advice for management actions related to decreasing acoustic impacts on Killer Whales.

Objectives

- Evaluate foraging effort during the night and compare to daytime effort;
- 2. Evaluate foraging effort in relation to acoustic environment;
- 3. Examine catch per unit effort behaviour of tagged whales and factors that may affect foraging success; and,
- 4. Correlate foraging behaviour with physiological parameters (e.g. stress hormones from biopsy and fecal samples).

Collaborators

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association
- OceanWise Coastal Ocean Research Institute
- University of British Columbia

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Fine scale foraging research:

https://movementecologyjournal.biomedcentral.com





Figure 2. Killer Whale (Orcinus orca) *with suction-cup tag.*







Olympia Oyster Monitoring Survey East Coast Vancouver Island

Dates:July 2019Recurrence:Every few years, since 20102019 Locations:Transfer Beach (Ladysmith), Swy-a-lana
Lagoon (Nanaimo)Lead Scientist:Ken Fong (250) 756-7368
Ken.Fong@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Description

The Olympia Oyster (*Ostrea lurida*) is one of two oyster species found on the British Columbia coast. The only native oyster on the west coast of North America, the Olympia Oyster is listed under the federal *Species at Risk Act* as a species of Special Concern and is protected under the federal *Fisheries Act*.

The goal of the intertidal beach assessment survey is to monitor Olympia Oyster abundance at select index sites.

Objectives

 Index the relative abundance of Olympia Oysters at Transfer Beach in Ladysmith and Swy-a-lana Lagoon, Nanaimo, using a standardized survey protocol.



Figure 1. Counting Olympia Oysters (Ostrea lurida).



Figure 2. Map of survey locations.



Figure 3. Measuring an Olympia Oyster.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Species at Risk:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/profiles-profils/olympiaoyster-huitreplate-eng.html







Dates:July to August 2019Recurrence:Every few years, since 20102019 Locations:Hillier Island, Harris Point, Joes Bay,
Barkley SoundLead Scientist:Ken Fong (250) 756-7368
Ken.Fong@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Description

The Olympia Oyster (*Ostrea lurida*) is one of two oyster species found on the British Columbia. coast. The only native oyster on the west coast of North America, the Olympia Oyster is listed under the federal *Species at Risk Act* as a species of Special Concern and is protected under the federal *Fisheries Act*.

The goal of the intertidal beach assessment survey is to monitor Olympia Oyster abundance at select index sites.

Objectives

 Index the relative abundance of Olympia Oysters at Harris Point, Hillier Island, and Joes Bay in Barkey Sound using a standardized survey protocol.

Collaborators

- Parks Canada
- Toquaht Nation



Figure 1. Counting Olympia Oysters (Ostrea lurida).







Figure 3. Measuring an Olympia Oyster.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Species at Risk:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especes/profiles-profils/olympiaoyster-huitreplate-eng.html







Dates:	May to September 2019
Docurroncol	Appually year three of three (May 2017
Recurrence:	Annually, year three of three (way 2017
	– Mar. 2020)
2019 Location:	Strait of Georgia
Vessels:	Small industry vessels
Lead Scientist:	Chris Pearce (250) 756-3352
	Chris.Pearce@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) summer mass mortalities have been observed in British Columbia over the last five years. These may be due to environmental variables, pathogens, and/or reproductive condition. This study aims to determine the various factors involved in these mass mortality events.

Objectives

- 1. Identify *Vibrio* spp. and other potentially harmful bacteria in oysters;
- 2. Quantify the relative and absolute amounts of the *Vibrio* spp. and other potentially harmful bacteria;
- Monitor the reproductive state of the oysters throughout the summer months;
- 4. Track survival of the oysters at multiple locations over the summer months;
- 5. Monitor key environmental parameters; and,
- 6. Identify correlations of the various factors with mortality rates.

Collaborators

- University of Victoria
- Mac's Oysters Ltd.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#soto







Figure 2. Monitoring intertidal Pacific oyster mortality.





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Dates:Nov 4 – 13, 2019; Feb 5 – 14, 2020Recurrence:Annually, since 20012019-2020 Location: Howe SoundVessel:CCGS NeocaligusLead Scientist:Rick Ferguson (250) 756-7195Rick.Ferguson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Prawn Assessment Trap Surveys provide estimates of key biological parameters (e.g. natural morality, recruitment, spawner abundance) which are used in the development and refinement of the spawner escapement index for prawns.

This index forms the basis of the assessment and management of prawn stocks. The prawn survey in Howe Sound is an ongoing assessment program that provides data necessary to assess and manage all prawn stocks along the British Columbia coast.

Objectives

- 1. Collect detailed catch, size, and sex data for estimating recruitment parameters; and,
- 2. Monitor stock response of escapement based thresholds.





Figure 2. Spot Prawns (Pandalus platyceros).

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Pacific Region prawns:

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-mollusques/prawn-gcrevette/index-eng.html







Dates: **Recurrence:** Vessel:

June 10 - 24, 2019 Annually, since 1998 **2019 Location**: Strait of Georgia CCGS Neocaligus Lead Scientist: Rick Ferguson (250) 756-7195 Rick.Ferguson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Shrimp assessment surveys estimate the abundance of shrimp stocks (Smooth and Spiny Pink shrimp, and Sidestripe shrimp) in select Shrimp Management Areas. The results from these surveys are used to track long-term trends in abundance of shrimp stocks and to set annual quotas for the commercial shrimp trawl fishery.

Objectives

- Conduct fishery independent surveys of shrimp 1. grounds using bottom trawl gear to determine stock status of Pink and Sidestripe shrimp in Shrimp Management Areas PRD (Area 28 and 29), 14, GSTE (Area 15), and 16;
- Maintain Pink shrimp and Sidestripe shrimp 2. abundance index time series for monitoring trends in abundance; and,
- 3. Collect species distribution and abundance information on other fish and invertebrate species.



Figure 1. Map of survey areas, Strait of Georgia



Figure 2. Trawl collection bin.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Pacific Region Shrimp Trawl Fishery:

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-mollusques/shrimppcrevette/index-eng.html







Shrimp Assessment Survey Chatham Sound and Queen Charlotte Strait

Dates:September 4 – 22, 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 19982019 Locations:Chatham Sound and Queen Charlotte
Strait (Clio Channel)Vessel:CCGS NeocaligusLead Scientist:Rick Ferguson (250) 756-7195
Rick.Ferguson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Shrimp assessment surveys estimate the abundance of shrimp stocks (Smooth and Spiny Pink shrimp, and Sidestripe shrimp) in select Shrimp Management Areas. The results from these surveys are used to track long-term trends in abundance of shrimp stocks and to set annual quotas for the commercial shrimp trawl fishery.

Objectives

- Conduct fishery independent surveys of shrimp grounds using bottom trawl gear to determine stock status of Pink and Sidestripe shrimp in Shrimp Management Areas PRD (PFMA 4 – Chatham Sound) and 12IN (PFMA 12-26 – Queen Charlotte Strait, Clio Channel);
- 2. Maintain Pink shrimp and Sidestripe shrimp abundance index time series for monitoring trends in abundance; and,
- 3. Collect species distribution and abundance information on other fish and invertebrate species.



Figure 1. Map of survey area, Chatham Sound.



FOR MORE INFORMATION – Pacific Region Shrimp Trawl Fishery:

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/commercial/shellfish-mollusques/shrimp-pcrevette/index-eng.html







Dates:	June 15 – August 15, 2019
Recurrence:	Annually, year two of five (2019-2022)
2019 Locations:	Gulf Islands, Fraser River mouth, Juan de
	Fuca Strait, Swiftsure / La Perouse Bank
Vessels:	Zodiac Hurricanes (7 m)
Lead Scientist:	Sheila J Thornton (604) 666-1298
	Sheila Thornton@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Behavioural assessment of Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW) individuals using group behavioural assessment and focal follow techniques to improve understanding of habitat use patterns and to assess condition of individuals (2019 black line; 2020 red line). Prey sampling and fecal sampling will inform foraging efficiency, prey selection and physiological parameters.

Objectives

- Using visual and acoustic methods to locate SRKW, identify behavioural state and collect photo-identifications of individuals encountered;
- 2. Collect prey samples from sharing events during encounters where whales are foraging;
- 3. Collect information on vessel presence in the vicinity of whales; and,
- 4. Collect fecal samples from killer whales.

Collaborators

- Transport Canada
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association
- University of British Columbia
- OceanWise Coastal Ocean Research Institute



Figure 1. SRKW habitat use (green)



Figure 2. Field crew on SRKW habitat use project.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – SRKW habitat identification:

https://waves-vagues.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/Library/40600385.pdf







Dates:

April 29 – May 4, July 2 – 7, 2019; and February 17 – 22, March 16 – 21, 2020 **Recurrence:** Annually, since 2015 2019-2020 Location: Strait of Georgia Vessel: **CCGS** Neocaligus Lead Scientist: Ian Perry (250) 756-7137 lan.Perry@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

These surveys of biological and physical sampling at 17 stations throughout the Strait of Georgia aim to improve the understanding of plankton seasonal cycles and year-to-year variability within the Strait of Georgia. These surveys also provide baseline (prey field) data for fisheries research.

Objectives

- 1. Full depth CTD (Conductivity, Temperature, and Depth) profile including oxygen and fluorometer;
- 2. Full depth (10m off bottom to surface) zooplankton net tow (one side preserved in 10% buffered formalin for taxonomy, the other size-fractionated for biochemical analysis); and,
- 3. At selected stations, collect water samples for salinity, nutrients, and phytoplankton biomass and composition.

Collaborators

- University of British Columbia
- University of Victoria







Figure 2. Washing down a zooplankton net.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – State of the Pacific Ocean:

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/publications/index-eng.html#state-ocean






Dates:July – November, 2019Recurrence:Varied, since 19742019 Locations:Cultus, Shuswap, Little Shuswap,
Quesnel, and Kamloops lakesVessel:DFO Vessel Night EchoLead Scientist:Daniel Selbie (604) 824-4702
Daniel.Selbie@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Rotational surveys of juvenile Sockeye Salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka) abundance, diet, and condition in Fraser River nursery lake ecosystems.

Objectives

- Estimate abundances and densities of juvenile Sockeye Salmon populations in key nursery lake ecosystems;
- 2. Evaluate growth and survival during lake rearing life stages;
- 3. Evaluate juvenile Sockeye Salmon diets in relation to lake food webs; and,
- 4. Evaluate juvenile Sockeye Salmon population condition and stock status.





Figure 2. Hauling a catch of pelagic fish onboard.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the Lead Scientist at Dan.Selbie@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Pêches et Océans Canada





January – December, 2019 Dates: Recurrence: Varied, since 1985 2019 Locations: Cultus Lake, Quesnel Lake Vessels: G.E. Hutchinson, K.R.S. Shortreed Lead Scientist: Daniel Selbie (604) 824-4702 Daniel.Selbie@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

Limnological assessments of juvenile Sockeye Salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka) nursery lake food webs and productive capacity modeling.

Objectives

- 1. Evaluate sockeye salmon food webs in key nursery lake ecosystems;
- Establish habitat and population-based 2. ecosystem carrying capacities for juvenile sockeye salmon;
- Define freshwater productive capacity 3. limitations for Sockeye Salmon marine and freshwater fisheries:
- 4. Evaluate anthropogenic and natural habitat drivers on Sockeye Salmon important habitat and fisheries production; and,
- Nursery lake ecosystem modeling in relation 5. to climate change and variability.

Collaborators

- Simon Fraser University
- University of British Columbia
- Queen's University

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Canada

Contact the Lead Scientist at Dan.Selbie@dfo-mpo.gc.ca





Figure 1. Map of survey locations.



Figure 2. Limnological sampling for water chemistry and plankton.



Pêches et Océans Canada





Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel Annual Surveys

Dates:August 2019Recurrence:Annually, since 2012.2019 Locations:Okanagan Lake, Okanagan River, Vaseux
LakeLead Scientist:Sean MacConnachie (250) 756-7223
Sean.MacConachie@dfo-mpo.gc.ca



Description

This annual snorkel survey is undertaken to assess the relative abundance of Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel—a species listed under the *Species at Risk Act*—throughout the Okanagan Valley at index sites.

Objectives

- 1. Undertake annual survey of key mussel beds;
- 2. Develop a long-term data series to inform future COSEWIC assessment on abundance trends; and,
- 3. Explore the range of Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel throughout the Okanagan valley lakes to find additional mussel beds.

Collaborators

- Province of British Columbia
 - Forests, Lands, Natural Resource
 Operations and Rural Development



Figure 1. Map of survey locations.



Figure 2. Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel (Gonidea angulata)

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Species at Risk:

https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/species/speciesDetails_e.cfm?sid=791



Pêches et Océans Canada





Dates:	April 2019 – March 2020			
Recurrence:	Annually, since 1950			
2019 Locations:	Fraser River basin, including Upper			
	Fraser, Stuart, Nechako, Quesnel,			
	Chilcotin, Thompson, Seton, Harrison,			
	and Chilliwack watersheds			
Lead Scientist:	David Patterson (604) 666-5671			
	David.Patterson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca			



Figure 1. Chilcotin river, a salmon migration corridor monitored for temperature.

Description

Monitoring and forecasting of water temperatures in salmon migratory corridors of the Fraser River helps inform fisheries and habitat managers.

Objectives

- Provide water temperature information on migratory conditions for Pacific salmon in Fraser River watershed;
- 2. Monitoring water temperatures in select migratory corridors for Pacific salmon;
- 3. Analyze water temperature information in relation to changes associated climate and land-use activities; and,
- Forecast water temperatures to predict likelihood of exposure of adult sockeye salmon to adverse migration conditions; and input data into mortality models.

Collaborators

- Province of British Columbia
- Environment Climate Change Canada
- Simon Fraser University



Figure 2. Map of survey locations.



Figure 3. Real time water temperature logger installation on Stuart River.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Environmental Watch Program:

https://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/habitat/frw-rfo/index-eng.html







Dates:January to December 2019Recurrence:Ongoing, since 19752019 Locations:British Columbia and YukonLead Scientist:Kathryn Fraser (250) 756-7371Kathryn.Fraser@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Coded Wire Tag (CWT) Fisheries Sampling provides fundamental information to:

- Understand how Chinook and Coho stocks migrate in the ocean;
- Estimate marine survival rates, exploitation rates, abundance, and productivity;
- Support different management decisions affecting long term viability of Chinook and Coho stocks and fisheries; and
- Evaluate hatchery strategies and contributions to fisheries.

A CWT is a microscopic fish tag that contains a unique code. CWTs are injected into snouts of juvenile salmon prior to ocean migration. The numeric code on a CWT can be precisely matched to a variety of information about the fish, such as hatchery, stock and stream origin, age, and other attributes. Most CWT projects tag juvenile salmon at hatchery facilities.

In Canada there are 14 Chinook CWT indicator stocks and 12 Coho CWT indicator stocks. The use of CWT indicator stocks allows for the tracking of stocks that represent naturally spawning wild populations through the life cycle of the fish, as they migrate to the ocean, distribute through the marine environment, are caught in fisheries, and return to spawn.



Figure 1. Chinook (top) and Coho (bottom).





Figure 3. Individual tags are cut from a spool of wire and are 1.1 mm long.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Pacific Salmon Commission Technical Report 18 and 35:

https://www.psc.org/publications/technical-reports/technical-report-series/









The CWT Program is a coordinated and standardized set of tagging and sampling projects at Canadian and U.S. hatcheries, in fisheries, and on spawning grounds. It is relied upon for Canadian stock and fishery assessments as well as by the Pacific Salmon Commission Technical Committees for bi-lateral modelling because salmon swim across international borders.

Objectives

- Sample 20% of the Chinook and Coho salmon caught in British Columbia and Yukon commercial, recreational, and Indigenous fisheries; and,
- Collect heads or snouts from fish that may contain CWTs, and collect associated catch monitoring data such as where, when, size, and how the fish was caught.

Collaborators

- First Nations, Commercial and Recreational Stakeholders.
- Marinas, tackle stores, fishing lodges, hatcheries, and First Nations communities who host Salmon Head Recovery Depots.



Figure 4. CWT Tagging of Juvenile Salmon.



Figure 5. CWT Sampling is a Dockside Monitoring Program.



Figure 6. Salmon Head Recovery Depot.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Chinook and Cono Indicator Stocks:					
Yukon River	Steve Smith	(867) 393-6724	Steve.J.Smith@dfo-mpo.gc.ca		
Transboundary	Bill Waugh	(867) 393-6764	Bill.Waugh@dfo-mpo.gc.ca		
North Coast	Shaun Davies	(250) 627-3472	Shaun.Davies@dfo-mpo.gc.ca		
South Coast	Wilf Luedke	(250) 756-7222	Wilf.Luedke@dfo-mpo.gc.ca		
Fraser and Interior	Timber Whitehouse	(250) 851-4833	Timber.Whitehouse@dfo-mpo.gc.ca		



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 Dates:
 January – December 2019

 Recurrence:
 Annually, since ~1905

 2019 Locations:
 Pacific Region wide

Lead Scientist: Diana Dobson (250) 756-7186 Diana.Dobson@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Description

DFO Science and Fisheries Management staff, often in collaboration with partners, deliver three area-based types of monitoring programs to support salmon stock assessment:

- 1. Population monitoring programs collect information to estimate the abundance and/or condition of individuals within a population. Methods and techniques used range from basic visual surveys to application intensive mark-recapture or passage enumeration and associated biological sampling.
- 2. Catch monitoring programs collect information to estimate the number of salmon caught, the number released, fishing effort, and the stock and age composition of the catch in order to evaluate harvest impacts on stocks. Catch, releases and fishing effort are estimated through a combination of harvester reporting and survey methods. Age and stock composition is estimated by sampling catch for scales, DNA, coded-wire



Figure 1. Migrating Sockeye Salmon.



Figure 2. Tagging Coho Salmon held in mesh holding pens.



Figure 3. Chinook Salmon mark recapture population study.

FOR MORE INFORMATION – Stock Assessment:

Overview: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pacific-smon-pacifique/science-eng.html</u> Yukon River / Transboundary: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/yukon/index-eng.html</u> North Coast: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/northcoast-cotenord/index-eng.html</u> Fraser and Interior: <u>http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/fraser/new-fraser-index-eng.html</u>







Description (cont'd)

- tags and other unique stock identifiers, such as thermally marked otoliths.
- 3. Ecosystem monitoring programs collect information to monitor changes in the habitats salmon depend on and understand the effect of these changes on salmon populations. From basic water quality monitoring to comprehensive hydrology or food-web studies, the information generated by these programs is compiled annually to provide advice on the management of salmon populations.

Collaborators

Collaborators participate by implementing basic monitoring programs, and by conducting or sponsoring more comprehensive stock or habitat assessments and evaluations.

- First Nations and Indigenous organizations
- Stewardship groups and watershed boards
- Harvest groups
- Universities
- Municipalities, province of British Columbia and Yukon territory.



Figure 4. Nass River fish wheel operated by Nisga'a Fisheries.



Figure 5. Black bear walking across counting fence.



Figure 6. Chinook Salmon float counts to generate population estimate.

FOR MORE INFORMATION				
Yukon River	Steve Smith	(867) 393-6724	Steve.J.Smith@dfo-mpo.gc.ca	
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