

ANNUAL REPORT

**Estimating Relative Juvenile Abundance of Recreationally Important
Finfish and Crustaceans in the Virginia Portion of Chesapeake Bay**

(Project No. RF 05-15)

June 2005 – May 2006

Prepared by

Marcel M. Montane
Dr. Mary C. Fabrizio

School of Marine Science, College of William and Mary

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Gloucester Point, Virginia 23062

Submitted to

Virginia Marine Resources Commission
Marine Recreational Fishing Advisory Board

August 31, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	3
LIST OF TABLES	4
LIST OF FIGURES	6
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	9
INTRODUCTION	10
METHODS	12
RESULTS	19
DISCUSSION	32
LITERATURE CITED	37
TABLES	45
FIGURES	79

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks to the many individuals who have participated in the field collections, often under difficult and arduous circumstances, especially Captains Deane Estes, Wendy Lowery and Hank Brooks and the rest of the scientific and technical staff including Aimee Halvorson, Amanda Hewitt, Julia Ellis, Courtney Ford, Colleen Newberg and Pat McGrath. Appreciation is expressed to Chris Bonzek for data management assistance and Julia Ellis for table and graphics preparation.

A special thanks to those marinas which provided monthly mooring facilities for the *R/V Fish Hawk* throughout the state. These include Sunset Marina and Kingsmill Marina on the James River/Hampton Roads and Norview Marina on the Rappahannock River.

This project was supported by Virginia Marine Resources Commission Marine Recreational Fishing Advisory Board, Project No. RF 05-15.

DISCLAIMER

Some of the results contained in this report have recently been completed and may contain some errors and/or need further refinement. In particular, information pertaining to gear conversions and the longer time series they provide (1955-2005) should be used with some caution until further evaluation.

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. NMFS Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistic Survey for Virginia waters for 2004..	46
Table 2. Number of potential Chesapeake Bay trawl sites and area of sampling strata.....	47
Table 3. Number of potential James River trawl sites and area of sampling strata.....	48
Table 4. Number of potential York River trawl sites and area of sampling strata.....	49
Table 5. Number of potential Rappahannock River trawl sites and area of sampling strata.....	50
Table 6. Assignment of fixed tributary stations to potential random strata used in the original Bay-River index (BRI) calculations and assignment to strata of the random stratified design surveys.....	51
Table 7. Yearly comparison of substrate (habitat type) 1998 to 2006.....	52
Table 8. Spatial, temporal and length criteria used to calculate indices.....	53
Table 9. Summary of samples collected, 1955 - May 2006. Includes sampling from the recent RSD surveys of the tributaries (June 1991 to present).....	54
Table 10. VIMS Trawl Survey pooled catch from June 2005 to May 2006.....	56
Table 11. VIMS Trawl Survey Spot Indices (1955-2005).....	58
Table 12. VIMS Trawl Survey Fall Atlantic Croaker Indices (1955-2005).....	59
Table 13. VIMS Trawl Survey Spring Atlantic Croaker Indices (1955-2005).....	60
Table 14. VIMS Trawl Survey Weakfish Indices (1955-2005).....	61
Table 15. VIMS Trawl Survey Summer Flounder Indices (1955-2005).....	62
Table 16. VIMS Trawl Survey Black Sea Bass Indices (1955-2004).....	63
Table 17. VIMS Trawl Survey Scup Indices (1955-2004).....	64
Table 18. VIMS Trawl Survey Striped Bass Indices (1955-2005).....	65
Table 19. VIMS Trawl Survey YOY White Perch Indices (1955-2005).....	66
Table 20. VIMS Trawl Survey Age 1+ White Perch Indices (1955-2005).....	67

Table 21. VIMS Trawl Survey YOY White Catfish Indices (1955-2005).....	68
Table 22. VIMS Trawl Survey Age 1+ White Catfish Indices (1955-2005).....	69
Table 23. VIMS Trawl Survey YOY Channel Catfish Indices (1955-2005)	70
Table 24. VIMS Trawl Survey Age 1+ Channel Catfish Indices (1955-2005)	71
Table 25. VIMS Trawl Survey YOY Blue Catfish Indices (1955-2005)	72
Table 26. VIMS Trawl Survey Age 1+ Blue Catfish Indices (1955-2005).....	72
Table 27. VIMS Trawl Survey Northern Puffer Indices (1955-2005).....	73
Table 28. VIMS Trawl Survey Silver Perch Indices (1955-2005)	74
Table 29. VIMS Trawl Survey Blue Crab Age 0, Age 1+ and Adult Female Indices (1968- 2005)	75
Table 30. VIMS Trawl Survey American Eel Indices (1955-2006).....	76
Table 31. VIMS Trawl Survey Bay Anchovy Indices (1955-2005).....	77
Table 32. VIMS Trawl Survey Atlantic Menhaden Indices (1955-2006)	78
Appendix Table A-1. VIMS Trawl Survey Advisor Service Requests	126

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	The VIMS Trawl Survey random stratified design of the Chesapeake Bay	80
Figure 2.	Sampling changes of the VIMS Trawl Survey, 1955-2005.	82
Figure 3.	Yearly comparison of substrate (habitat type) July 1998- May 2006.	83
Figure 4.	YOY spot random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	84
Figure 5.	Size Frequency of spot by month (June 2005 – May 2006)	85
Figure 6.	Fall YOY Atlantic croaker random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.	86
Figure 7.	Spring YOY Atlantic croaker random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	87
Figure 8.	Size Frequency of Atlantic croaker by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	88
Figure 9.	YOY weakfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	89
Figure 10.	Size Frequency of weakfish by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	90
Figure 11.	YOY summer flounder random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.	91
Figure 12.	Size Frequency of summer flounder by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	92
Figure 13.	YOY black sea bass random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	93
Figure 14.	Size Frequency of black sea bass by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	94
Figure 15.	YOY scup random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	95

Figure 16.	Size Frequency of scup by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	96
Figure 17.	YOY striped bass random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	97
Figure 18.	Size Frequency of striped bass by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	98
Figure 19.	YOY white perch random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	99
Figure 20.	Size Frequency of white perch by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	100
Figure 21.	Age 1+ white perch random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	101
Figure 22.	YOY white catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	102
Figure 23.	Size Frequency of white catfish by month (June 2005 – May 2006)	103
Figure 24.	Age 1+ white catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	104
Figure 25.	YOY channel catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	105
Figure 26.	Size Frequency of channel catfish by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	106
Figure 27.	Age 1+ channel catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	107
Figure 28.	YOY blue catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	108
Figure 29.	Size Frequency of blue catfish by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	109

Figure 30.	Age 1+ blue catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.	110
Figure 31.	YOY northern puffer random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	111
Figure 32.	Size Frequency of northern puffer by month (June 2005 – May 2006)	112
Figure 33.	YOY silver perch random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers only), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices.....	113
Figure 34.	Size Frequency of silver perch by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	114
Figure 35.	Blue crab YOY, Age 1+ and adult female random stratified converted (RSCI) indices.....	115
Figure 36.	Distribution of age 0 blue crabs from June 2005 through May 2006.....	115
Figure 37.	Distribution of age 1+ and adult female blue crabs from June 2005 through May 2006	116
Figure 38.	Size Frequency of male and juvenile female blue crabs by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	117
Figure 39.	Size Frequency of adult female blue crabs by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	118
Figure 40.	American eel random stratified (RSI) and river only indices.....	119
Figure 41.	Size Frequency of American eels by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	120
Figure 42.	Bay anchovy random stratified (RSI) and river only indices.....	121
Figure 43.	Size Frequency of bay anchovy by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	122
Figure 44.	Atlantic menhaden random stratified (RSI) and river only indices.....	123
Figure 45.	Size Frequency of Atlantic menhaden by month (June 2005 – May 2006).....	124

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The fisheries trawl survey conducted by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) is the oldest continuing monitoring program (50 years) for marine and estuarine fishes in the United States. This survey provides a monthly baseline assessment of abundance of juvenile marine and estuarine fishes and crustaceans in the tidal and mainstem Chesapeake Bay. The survey provides crucial, real time data to various state, regional and national fisheries management agencies, including the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC), the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council (MAFMC), and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). For example, the VIMS Trawl Survey provided the ASMFC with the only spot index available on the East Coast and was the cornerstone for the 2003 ASMFC Spot FMP. The MAFMC recognizes the VIMS Trawl Survey as the only available predictor of summer flounder recruitment and recently the American eel index was vital to the 2006 ASMFC American Eel management Plan.

In the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay, several annual indices of juvenile abundance have been generated from trawl survey data for species of key recreational, ecological, and commercial importance. These include spot, Atlantic croaker, weakfish, summer flounder, black sea bass, scup, striped bass, white perch, white catfish, channel catfish, blue catfish, northern puffer, silver perch, blue crab, American eel, bay anchovy and Atlantic menhaden.

Historically four different estimates of relative abundance have been developed for juvenile finfish in the survey. However, only the converted indices (random stratified converted index - RSCI) and unconverted indices (random stratified index - RSI) for the target species discussed are the focus of this report.

In recent years, juvenile indices for most species have declined, most often a result of overfishing, degradation of their estuarine nursery habitats, and year class failure due to natural environmental variation. For example, spot RSCI indices have declined greatly over the past 50 years, with their 1955-1978 index twice the 1979-2005 index. Croaker show the greatest interannual variability of the key species discussed, with fluctuations most probably weather related. There was an increasing trend in weakfish converted indices since 1994, while summer flounder have remained low, most probably due to overfishing and year class failure, which were revealed in the very low 1987 trawl index. The 2005 black sea bass index is the lowest since 1968. The scup index has been highly variable and increased slightly in 2004. Striped bass indices were very low during the 1970's and early 1980's, rebounded in the early 1990's and have decreased and remained low since 2001. White perch YOY and age 1+ indices increased slightly in 2005 from the previous year. The white catfish YOY index decreased in 2005 and the white catfish age 1+ index increased slightly. The channel catfish YOY and age 1+ index decreased in 2005. Both blue catfish indices (YOY and age 1+) have increased since 2001. Since 1988, northern puffer indices experienced a rapid and continuous decline. The silver perch index has remained consistently low since 1972. Both age 1+ and adult female blue crab indices exhibited significant declines. Both American eel and bay anchovy indices have decreased since the early 1980's. The newly created Atlantic menhaden index decreased in 2006. The Chesapeake Bay is a major nursery area for many coastal migratory fish species and an integral part of multistate management efforts along the Atlantic Coast of the United States.

INTRODUCTION

A key element in the management of the Atlantic States' coastal fishery resources is the use of juvenile abundance estimates (indices) of important finfish and invertebrates. Relative interannual abundance estimates of early juvenile (age 0) fish (i.e. striped bass, *Morone saxatilis*) and crustaceans (i.e., blue crab, *Callinectes sapidus*) generated from scientific (fishery-independent) survey programs provide a reliable and early estimator of future year class strength (Goodyear, 1985; Lipcius and Van Engel, 1990), and may be used to validate management actions. The Chesapeake Bay Stock Assessment Committee (CBSAC), a federal/state committee sponsored and funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reviewed previously available indices of juvenile abundance for important fishery resource species in the Chesapeake Bay (hereafter referred to as "Bay") and recommended that "a unified, consistent trawl program should be one of the primary monitoring tools for finfish and crab stock assessment" (Chesapeake Bay Program Stock Assessment Plan, Chesapeake Executive Council, 1988). Subsequently, CBSAC supported pilot studies directed at developing a comprehensive trawl survey for Chesapeake Bay. The primary focus of this support in the Virginia portion of the Bay was the initiation (1988) of a monthly trawl survey of the mainstem lower Bay. This effort complimented and expanded the monthly trawl surveys of the major Virginia tributaries (James, York and Rappahannock Rivers), which had been conducted by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) as part of a long-term monitoring effort to assess the condition of fishery stocks in the lower Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

The present sampling program, which includes the Bay and its tributaries, is vital in insuring that data are of sufficient geographic resolution for the generation of annual indices of recreationally, ecologically and commercially important finfish and crustaceans. The National

Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) 2004 survey for Virginia marine recreational catches were dominated by Atlantic croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*), summer flounder flounder (*Paralichthys dentatus*), spot (*Leiostomus xanthurus*), striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*), black sea bass (*Centropristis striata*), bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), pigfish (*Orthopristis chrysoptera*), weakfish (*Cynoscion regalis*), and kingfishes (*Menticirrhus* spp.; Anon., 2004; see Table 1). These are the top species landed by catch (89% of the total catch) and weight (84% of the total weight; Table 1). These species depend upon the lower Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries as a nursery area, with all but bluefish highly vulnerable to bottom trawls. In addition to the key species above, past survey results indicate other species of recreational interest, including scup (*Stenotomus chrysops*), white perch (*Morone americana*), silver perch (*Bairdiella chrysoura*), white catfish (*Ictalurus catus*), channel catfish (*I. punctatus*) and blue catfish (*I. furcatus*), are taken with sufficient regularity during trawling operations to provide datasets suitable for the generation of juvenile abundance indices. Although generation of annual juvenile (young-of-year or YOY) indices is the primary focus of this project, survey results can be used to address other aspects of finfish population biology, such as habitat utilization, early growth and survival, climate and pollutant interactions, or disease prevalence. For example, climate effects such as hurricanes affect recruitment of shelf spawning species such as Atlantic croaker (Montane and Austin, 2005). The development of juvenile indices requires a continuous time series of data to determine the proper area-time sequences best used in index calculations. Provisional annual juvenile abundance indices were developed for spot, weakfish, Atlantic croaker, summer flounder, and black sea bass (Colvocoresses and Geer, 1991), followed by scup (Colvocoresses et al., 1992), and then white perch and striped bass (Geer et al., 1994). Indices for white catfish, channel catfish, silver perch

and northern puffer (*Sphoeroides maculatus*) followed (Geer and Austin, 1994). Blue catfish, blue crab, American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), bay anchovy (*Anchoa mitchelli*) and Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) indices have been recently developed also. A time series back to 1955 with the use of gear conversions and post stratification has also been produced for most species (Geer and Austin, 1997).

Many species of interest are captured in significant numbers across several year classes. As a result, both YOY and age 1+ indices were created for white perch, white catfish, channel catfish, blue catfish and blue crabs. For Atlantic croaker, in addition to a Fall YOY index, a recruit or Spring index (returning YOY) was created.

METHODS

Field Sampling

Sampling protocol is described in detail in Lowery et al., (2000). In brief, a lined 30' (9.14m) semi-balloon otter trawl, with 1.5" (38.1mm) stretched mesh and 0.25" (6.35mm) cod liner, is towed along the bottom for five minutes during daylight hours.

Sampling in the Bay occurs monthly except during January and March, when few target species are available. Sampling in the tributaries also occurs monthly, at both the random stratified stations and the historical fixed mid-channel stations. The stratification system is based on depth and latitudinal regions in the Bay, or depth and longitudinal regions in the rivers. Each Bay region is 15 latitudinal miles and consists of six strata; western and eastern shore shallow (4-12 ft.), western and eastern shoal (12-30 ft.), central plain (30- 42 ft.), and deep channel (\geq 42 ft.)(Table 2). Each tributary is divided into four regions of approximately ten longitudinal miles, with four depth strata in each (4-12 ft., 12-30 ft., 30-42 ft., and \geq 42 ft.) (Tables 3 - 5; Figure 1).

Strata are collapsed in areas where certain depths are limited. The fixed stations have been assigned a stratum according to their location and depth.

Due to funding restrictions, exploratory monitoring of secondary water systems (Pocomoke Sound, Mobjack Bay, Piankatank and Great Wicomico Rivers) which began in 1998, was discontinued in 2001. Each system was sampled quarterly, with a rotation to assure that over a three year period, each system would have sampling events during different times of the year. A random stratified design (RSD) similar to the primary survey was used. When compared to the mainstem Bay, James, York and Rappahannock Rivers, some of these systems have shown higher catch rates of summer flounder, spot and silver perch (Geer and Austin, 2000).

With the exception of the fixed river stations, trawling sites within strata are selected randomly from the National Ocean Service's Chesapeake Bay bathymetric grid, a database containing depth records measured or calculated at 15 cartographic second intervals. Two to four trawling sites are randomly selected for each Bay strata per month, the number chosen varying seasonally according to observed changes in distribution, with sampling intensity being highest in the most heavily utilized strata. Exceptions include the shallow water strata where one to two stations have been occupied for each month's survey. For each river strata, one to two stations are selected per month. The number of potential sites for the RSD of the Bay and tributaries with the approximate areas of each strata, are shown in Tables 2 - 5. The RSD of the York River which began in June 1991, has been altered slightly to make depth strata similar to the James, Rappahannock, and mainstem Bay. Earlier investigations (Geer et al., 1994) proposed that for the tributaries, all depths ≥ 30 ft. be included in one stratum, and this was modified in January 1996, to create depth strata of 30-42 ft. and ≥ 42 ft. (Geer and Austin,

1996a). Since these random stratified tributary data were considered conditional until all three tributaries were sampled (March 1996), previous samples were assigned to the appropriate strata established January 1996.

Earlier reports listed results dating back to only 1979 due to gear and sampling changes. With gear and vessel conversions now available for most target species, indices can be calculated for the pre-1979 data. Survey stations before 1979 have also been post-stratified to the present sampling scheme. Although the stratification of the mainstem Bay has not changed, that of the initial random stratified surveys of the rivers has.

The fixed channel sites on the tributaries are spaced at approximately 5 mile intervals from the river mouths up to nearly the freshwater interface. The fixed stations have been sampled monthly (nearly continuously) since 1980. From the mid-1950's (York River) and early-1960's (James and Rappahannock Rivers) to 1972, the fixed stations were sampled monthly using an unlined 30' trawl (Gear U_N_3B_SW, gear code 010). During 1973-79, semi-annual random stratified sampling was performed by the VIMS Ichthyology Department while the VIMS Crustaceology Department continued monitoring the fixed tributary stations on a limited monthly basis (May - November). Areal weightings for the tributaries have been previously assigned by dividing each river into two approximately equal length "strata" by assuming that the stations in each strata are representative of the channel areas in those reaches (Table 6; see also Lowery and Geer, 2000). With all three tributaries now being sampled with a random stratified design, the fixed stations have been assigned to a stratum based on location and depth. The present tributary survey (combining fixed and random stations) provides larger spatial coverage, a long-term historical reference, and is more statistically sound.

Beginning May 1998, data were collected on habitat or substrate type (Table 7). Fish distribution and abundance may be influenced by various substrates such as shell, sponge, hydroids, and sea squirts. Three dimensional structure may be used by different species for spawning, shelter, or feeding. Categories of substrates are measured at each trawling site based upon the quantity (volume in a standard container) observed in the net. Maps of substrate distribution can be developed and compared to catch rates and fish species distribution. Gelatinous zooplankton volumetric measurements are also collected at each trawl station.

Gear Calibration Studies

Gear calibration analyses were completed and methods and statistical analyses applied (Hata, 1997). Conversion values were applied to the historical data sets providing a converted catch for each observation, in most cases extending the individual species time series back to 1955.

Juvenile Index Computations

Many key target species of this study are migratory and abundance measurement presents special difficulties, particularly if the timing and duration of migration varies from year to year. Juvenile fishes which use estuarine nursery areas are especially vulnerable to the vagaries of climate, as many rely upon climatically dependent wind driven and tidal circulation patterns for semi-passive transport into the estuaries as larvae and early juveniles (Norcross, 1983; Bodolus, 1994; Wood, 2000) and later key their outward migration from the nursery areas on annually variable environmental cues (e.g. temperature changes). Ideally the abundance of a juvenile marine species population should be measured at that point when it is most fully recruited to the nursery area being monitored. However, in practice, this can only be accomplished if the time of maximal abundance and size of recruitment to the gear can be predicted (and surveys timed

accordingly), or if surveys can be conducted on such an intense periodicity over the season of potential maximal abundance as to be certain of reasonable temporal coincidence. Neither of these two approaches is practical for this survey. The period of recruitable maximal abundance and the scope of the area being surveyed has proven to be variable between years and species. This, coupled with multi-specific monitoring objectives precludes temporally intense surveys with finite resources. The multispecies nature of this program, also makes survey timing difficult to adjust in order to maximize the usefulness of the data to include all species. Consequently, the survey continues to be conducted on a regular periodicity and juvenile indices constructed as best possible.

Juvenile index calculation uses the following approach. A standard monthly cutoff value is applied to the length frequency information collected for each target species to separate the data into either young-of-year or older components. Cutoff values vary among months for each species and are based on modal analyses of historical composite monthly length frequency data and reviews of ageing studies for each species (Colvocoresses and Geer, 1991). For the earlier months of the biological year, cutoff values are usually arbitrary and fall between completely discrete modal size ranges. In the latter part of the biological year, when early spawned, rapidly growing individuals of the most recent year class may overtake late spawned, and slowly growing individuals of the previous year class, cutoff values were selected to preserve the correct numeric proportionality between year classes despite the misclassification of individuals (Table 8). The extent of the zone of overlapping lengths and the proportion within that range attributable to each year class is estimated based on the shapes of each modal curve during the months prior to the occurrence of overlap. A length value is then selected from within that range which will result in the appropriate proportional separation. Although this process involves

considerable subjectivity and ignores possible interannual variability in average growth rates, the likelihood of significant error is small, since only a very small fraction of the total number of young-of-year individuals fall within the zone of overlap and most of the data used to construct juvenile indices is drawn from months when no overlap is present. Furthermore, any error should be constant from year to year. Fish length was recorded as fork length (FL), total length (TL), or total length centerline (TLC) depending on individual species meristics.

After partitioning out non young-of-year individuals, monthly catch rates of target species are map-plotted and strata-specific abundances and occurrence rates calculated. Numbers of individuals caught are logarithmically transformed ($\ln(n+1)$) prior to abundance calculations, since the log transform best normalizes collection data for contiguously distributed organisms such as fishes (Taylor, 1953) and has been verified as the best suited transformation for Chesapeake Bay trawl collections (Chittenden, 1991). Resultant average catch rates (and the 95% confidence intervals as estimated by ± 2 standard errors) are then back-transformed to the geometric means. Coefficient of variation is expressed as the log transformed mean catch, EY_{st} divided by the standard deviation, EY_{st} / STD (Cochran, 1977). Plots and data matrices are then examined for area-time combinations which provide the best basis for juvenile index calculations. Criteria applied during the selection process include identification of maximal abundance levels, uniformity of distribution, minimization of overall variance, and avoidance of periods in which distribution patterns indicate migratory behavior is occurring. Although identification of areas most suitable for index calculations (primary nursery zones) is generally clear, selection of appropriate time windows is more complex. Surveys are timed on regular monthly intervals which may or may not coincide with periods of maximal recruitment to the nursery areas. The use of a single (maximal) month's survey results is inappropriate, since using

a very limited portion of the overall dataset would decrease sample size, increase confidence intervals, and increase the risk of sampling artifacts. Conversely, the temporal series of data incorporated into index calculations should not be longer than necessary to capture the period of maximal juvenile utilization of the nursery area, since indices calculated over longer time periods risk confounding temporal persistence on the nursery area with maximal utilization levels. With this approach, we can identify three or four month periods which provide realistic abundance data for the species examined (Table 8).

After area-time combinations are selected, annual juvenile indices are calculated as weighted geometric mean catch per tow. Strata-specific means and variances are calculated and then combined and weighed by stratum areas (Cochran, 1977). Since stratum areas are quite variable, a weighted mean provides an index that more closely mirrors actual population sizes.

The following indices are produced for each species, if appropriate: the original index based on the present Bay strata and the fixed mid-channel tributary stations (Bay & River Index - BRI and River Only - RO, 1979 to present); a post-stratified gear and/or vessel converted index using all spatially appropriate data (Random Stratified Converted Index - RSCI, 1955 to present); and an unconverted post-stratified index, also based on all spatially appropriate data (Random Stratified Index - RSI, 1955 to present). These multiple indices are presented for completeness, but usually only the RSCI (or RSI) will be described in detail in this report. Results from the longer time series must be considered provisional, since concerns about missing data and conversion factors are continually being addressed. Index regressions were conducted with year as the independent variable and species index as the dependent variable to exhibit trends over time. However, fishery dependent time series data, as with any time series data with successive observations, are usually not independent and are often autocorrelated (Chatfield, 1994). For

each index, a t-test of the slope coefficient (from the regression) will be reported, if significant ($P < 0.05$).

Monthly size frequencies for selected species are included in the report as they indicate when a species first recruits to the survey gear. Additionally, in collaboration with the Chesapeake Bay Trophic Interaction Laboratory at VIMS, Atlantic croaker, weakfish, blue catfish, striped bass, summer flounder and silver perch were collected from the James, York and Rappahannock Rivers for stomach analyses (see Parthree et al., 2006) and blue catfish prey items are discussed briefly. Though this project produces indices for multiple species, we are only beginning to investigate multispecies interactions in an effort to better understand the Chesapeake Bay fishery ecosystem and report on interactions between the catfishes. The VIMS Trawl Survey also plays an important role responding to numerous advisory service requests (for examples, see Appendix Table 1).

RESULTS

Our objective was to develop and produce timely annual estimates of recruitment for important finfish and crustaceans for the major Virginia nursery areas of Chesapeake Bay. A summary of samples collected from 1955 through May 2006 (Table 9) gives a brief synopsis of the sampling conducted since the start of the survey. For the 2005-2006 project year (June through May), 1211 stations were sampled, resulting in approximately 417,000 fishes and invertebrates identified and enumerated from 105 species collected (Table 10). The overall catch was dominated by bay anchovy and spot (Table 10).

Indices were calculated and described for the following species: spot, Atlantic croaker, weakfish, summer flounder, black sea bass, scup, striped bass, white perch, white catfish,

channel catfish, blue catfish, northern puffer, silver perch, blue crab, American eel, bay anchovy and Atlantic menhaden. For each species, detailed analyses and spatial distribution plots follow. VIMS Trawl Survey indices are also available on the survey website at <http://www.fisheries.vims.edu/rawlseine/mainpage.htm>.

Spot (*L. xanthurus*) - Spot has often been the most abundant of the recreational species caught by the survey, however in recent years their numbers have declined. Their distribution is wide and consistent throughout the sampling area (Figure 4, bottom). Juveniles can initially recruit to the gear as early as April, but during this survey period, their abundance peaked between July through November 2005 (Figure 5). The RSCI index (1955-2005) for spot exhibited a significant negative slope when regressed against year ($t = -2.72$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$, see Table 11 and Figure 4, top). The spot RSCI index has fluctuated over the fifty year time series and a dramatic and consistent decline is evident from 1992 to the present (Figure 4, top).

Atlantic Croaker (*M. undulatus*). Croaker display high abundance in the survey catches and are distributed throughout the survey area (Figure 6, top and bottom). Spawning takes place over a more protracted period than other species considered, and small early juveniles (<30 mm TL) can be present in catches year-round (Norcross, 1983; Colvocoresses and Geer, 1991; Colvocoresses et al., 1992; Geer et al., 1994; 1995; Land et al., 1995). During some years, peak abundance occurs in the fall with croaker less than 100 mm TL, but in other years the peak occurs the following spring and includes croaker either overwintering or recruiting from offshore waters. To separate these size cohorts, two estimates are generated: a juvenile Fall (Oct. - Dec.) index based just on the tributaries; and a Spring recruit (May - Aug.) index (Bay and tributaries combined).

Successful spawning events are evident from the very successful year classes in the fall of 1984, 1985, 1989 and 2003 (Table 12, Figure 6, top). The spike in the Fall 2003 YOY croaker index was caused by Hurricane *Isabel* which struck Chesapeake Bay from 18-19 September (Montane and Austin, 2005), and produced prolonged onshore winds for many days prior (NOAA, 2003). The 2005 fall croaker index was less than the 2004 index and slightly lower than the fifty year mean (mean = 12.94; s.e. = 3.0) However, these successful spawning events often did not result in comparably successful recruitment the following spring (Table 13 and Figure 7, top and Figure 8). There was no significant relationship between the fall YOY and spring recruit indices.

The Fall YOY RSCI (1956-2005) and Spring Recruit RSCI (1955-2005) for croaker were analyzed for annual trends. The Fall YOY RSCI (1956-2005) exhibited a significant positive slope ($t = 2.65$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$; see Table 12 and Figure 6, top), while the spring recruit RSCI did not exhibit a trend (Table 13 and Figure 7). Newly recruited YOY Atlantic croaker were first captured by the survey gear in October 2005 (Figure 8).

Weakfish (*C. regalis*) - Weakfish are less abundant than spot and croaker, but are still one of the dominant species in the survey, and are found throughout the Bay and tributaries (Figure 9, bottom). Juveniles have occasionally first occurred in catches as early as late May and June, with June taken as the beginning of the biological year. During this project period, most new recruitment to the nursery areas occurred July through October 2005 with a majority of the smaller fish recruiting in September and October 2005 (Figure 10).

Weakfish indices have been highly variable, with a slight increasing trend from 1994 to the present in the RSCI index (Figure 9 top, Table 14). The most striking observation of the weakfish time series is the poor recruitment between 1972 and 1977 (which were years of high

precipitation in Chesapeake Bay), though before and after this period, there was successful recruitment in 1970 and 1978 (Figure 9, top and Table 14).

Summer Flounder (*P. dentatus*) – Summer flounder spawn during the offshore migration from late summer to midwinter (September through January) on the continental shelf with the peak occurring in October and November (Murdy et al., 1997; Able and Fahay, 1998). Flounder larvae enter the Bay and other Virginia estuaries from October through May with juveniles utilizing shallow fine substrate habitat adjacent to seagrass beds (Murdy et al., 1997; Norcross and Wyanski, 1994; Weinstein and Brooks, 1983; Wyanski, 1990). Low water temperatures can have significant effects on early demersal individuals that enter the estuary in the winter (Able and Fahay, 1998). Juvenile summer flounder can first appear in catches as early as late March, which is used as the beginning of the biological year. YOY summer flounder abundance continues to increase steadily throughout the summer and early fall to a late fall peak, and then shows evidence of emigration during December. September, October, and November usually encompass the three months of greatest abundance. Historically during this period, juvenile flounder are broadly distributed across the mainstem Bay and are found in the lower rivers, but only rarely appear in catches in the upper rivers. Index calculations therefore include all Bay and the lower river strata during these three months. During this project period, flounder were sparse in the upper Rappahannock River and bay mainstem (Figure 11, bottom).

The summer flounder RSCI (1955-2005) did not exhibit an annual trend over the fifty year period (Table 15). Annual RSCI index values were high in 1980 and 1983, and 2005 was the lowest flounder index since 1975. Minor peaks occurred in the early nineties (1990, 1991 and 1994), but the last few years have been consistently low. Small YOY flounder first appeared in June 2005 (Figure 12).

Black Sea Bass (*C. striata*) - Black sea bass are seldom taken in large numbers but regularly occur in survey catches. When present, young-of-year black sea bass occur throughout the Bay strata but rarely appear in the tributaries except possibly the lower James River (Figure 13, bottom). Index calculations have been based on all Bay strata and the lower James stratum from may through July. Although some early juveniles appear in the Bay during their first summer and fall and then emigrate with the onset of winter, more young-of-year enter the estuary during the following spring. Black sea bass spawn in the Mid Atlantic Bight beginning in April, peaking in August, and continuing through October (Murdy et al., 1997; Able and Fahay, 1998). However, during some years there is virtually no recruitment to the Chesapeake Bay by early juveniles spawned the same calendar year. Since this index is calculated from the middle portion of the calendar year but the very end of the biological year, the resultant index is for the year class spawned the previous calendar year (i.e., the 2004 index is for the 2003 year class). When the black sea bass RSCI (1954-2004) was analyzed for annual trends, the RSCI showed an increasing significant slope ($T = 2.17$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$, Figure 13, top; Table 16). The 2004 RSCI index was the lowest since 1968 (Figure 13, top).

Scup (*S. chrysops*) - Scup is primarily a marine and summer spawning species and utilizes the Chesapeake Bay the same as black sea bass. The estuary is rarely used as a nursery area by early juveniles but many older juveniles can be found there during their second summer. Early juvenile scup (25-40 mm FL) occasionally appear in survey catches in June, but usually rapidly disappear thereafter. Older scup first appear in catches in May, and by June range from 50 to 215 mm FL. The original length cutoff criteria were based on ageing studies (Morse, 1978), with the collective trawl data indicating three size or year classes (age 0, age 1 and age 2+). Since the age 0 is annually variable and not persistent, and the age 2+ is only taken in very

small numbers, index calculations are performed on age 1 individuals. This year class clearly remains present in the Bay and available to the gear for the remainder of the summer and early fall. While the data collected are not amenable to construction of a true YOY juvenile index, the abundance of juvenile scup just as they enter their second year can be assessed. The term, "age 1" scup was often used in earlier reports, when in actuality data were lagged one year (year - 1), referring to YOY measured in their second year. Although there has been some discussion whether animals captured in Chesapeake Bay are YOY or early age 1, based on studies along the Virginia coast, trawl catches in these size ranges represent mainly age 1 individuals (Campbell et al., unpublished manuscript).

The early age 1 nursery area is largely restricted to the two lower mainstem Bay segments (Figure 15, bottom). Catch rates for scup usually peak in July, and essentially show a July-August dome. Since sizable numbers of late juveniles have also been collected during June and September, these months were chosen as the temporal basis for index calculation.

A regression of scup RSCI index (1954-2004) vs. year did not exhibit a trend (Figure 15, top and Table 17). Scup indices have been consistently low since 1993, but showed a slight increase in 2004 compared to 2003. Most scup were collected from July through September 2005 (Figure 16).

Striped Bass (*M. saxatilis*) - Striped bass use the upper tributaries for spawning and nursery grounds, spawning from early to mid-April through the end of May, in tidal freshwater areas just above the salt wedge. YOY striped bass often appear in catches in May to July in size classes less than 50 mm FL during years of greater abundance, but then diminish in abundance until the following winter. A second, stronger, and more consistent period of abundance occurs in December and continues through to February the following year in the upper regions of the

rivers. YOY striped bass are found exclusively in the rivers (Figure 17, bottom). This is probably due to their local migration into deeper waters in colder weather.

When the striped bass RSCI (1956-2005) was analyzed for annual trends, there was a significant negative slope over time ($T = -3.49$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$; Figure 17, top and Table 18). However, the RSCI index has been highly variable since 1982, having very low abundances through the 1970's. There was a slight increase in the 2005 index compared to 2004. Index values are constructed with YOY collected from December through February. In Summer 2005, YOY spikes occurred in June and July (Figure 18).

White Perch (*M. americana*) - Spawning occurs in the upper tributaries from March to July with a peak occurring from late April to early May. Since white perch populations from various tributaries can exhibit significantly different growth rates (Bowen, 1987; Setzler-Hamilton, 1991a; Seaver et al., 1996), and those separations are not presently clear, for this analysis all specimens were categorized as either age 0 or age 1+. Examination of distributional data (Figures 19 and 21, bottom), reveals neither white perch cohort are found in the mainstem Bay, with the highest abundances found in upper portions of each tributary. Therefore, index calculations are confined to the upper strata of each tributary. Index months include December to February for YOY and November to February for age 1+, though periodically some age 1+ are caught in March, and YOY caught in other months as well (Figure 20).

The RSCI (1956-2005) indices for YOY showed no significant annual trends, while the age 1+ RSCI for the same period exhibited a significant negative slope over time ($t = -0.369$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$; Figures 19 and 21, top and Tables 19 and 20). The age 1+ RSCI index was fairly high from 1960-1964, and then decreased.

White catfish (*I. catus*) and **Channel catfish** (*I. punctatus*) - White catfish and channel catfish are usually found in the upper portions of the tributaries (Figures 22, 24, 25, and 27, bottom). Although each river system is unique, spawning typically occurs in late May through early July in Virginia (Fewlass, 1980; Menzel, 1945); consequently June was selected as the start of the biological year. The survey typically catches both species up to 600 mm FL with juveniles 50 mm FL first recruiting to the gear in June. In summer 2005, small white catfish appeared in September, and small channel catfish in November (Figures 23 and 26). In most years, the temporal component seems very clear for the juveniles occurring from January to April for both species in the upriver strata only. The age 1+ index often indicates a higher, more stable trend than the juvenile index. Sampling is over several year classes which aids in stabilizing the index.

The YOY RSCI (1954-2005) white catfish indices exhibited a significant negative slope over time ($t = -2.58$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$, see Table 21). The white catfish age 1+ RSCI index (1954-2005) also exhibited a significant negative slope ($t = -2.52$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$). Both white catfish YOY and age 1+ have exhibited extremely low indices from 1998 to the present. White catfish are collected throughout the year and in 2006, most YOY were present from January through March (Figure 23).

YOY channel catfish exhibited no trend over time while the 1+ RSCI (1954-2005) channel catfish indices exhibited a significant increasing slope ($t = 2.14$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$, (Tables 23-24). Channel catfish YOY indices were extremely low from 1997 – 2002, increased in 2003 and then decreased through 2004 and 2005 (Figure 25, top). The channel catfish age 1+ RSCI 20051 index was slightly lower than 2004 (Figure 27, bottom).

The channel catfish was introduced to Virginia in the late 1800's (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1994), and their population trends may be a result of the species becoming established and

forming natural cycles as they become integrated into the ecosystem. The YOY declined dramatically since the late 1980's (with the exception of the 1989 year class), and decreased in 20054 (Table 23 and Figure 25, top), possibly due to competition with another introduced catfish, the blue catfish (*I. furcatus*). Older age classes are now beginning to reflect the decline in juveniles (Tables 23- 24 and Figures 25 and 27, top). Most channel catfish YOY were collected in January through March 2006 (Figure 26).

Blue Catfish (*I. furcatus*)- The blue catfish is one of Virginia's largest freshwater or anadromous fishes (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). It was introduced to the Chesapeake Bay as a sportfish in the James, Rappahannock and Mattaponi Rivers from 1974 through 1989 (Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, 1989 as reported by Connelly, 2001) and inhabits main channels and backwaters of medium to large size rivers (Murdy et al., 1997). The blue catfish is a carnivorous bottom feeder that preys on fishes, insects, crayfish, clams, and mussels (Murdy et al., 1997). The blue catfish YOY RSCI (1983-2005) indices exhibited a significant positive slope ($t = 3.68$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$) over time (Table 25 and Figure 28). Similarly the 1+ RSCI (1983-2005) blue catfish index exhibited a significant positive slope ($t = 4.23$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$). The 2005 YOY RSI index was second only to the 1997 index (Figure 28). The 2005 age 1+ blue catfish RSI index was the highest since the start of the survey index in 1983 (Figure 30, top and Table 26). The two blue catfish age classes are noticeable with those less than 165-175 mm FL belonging to the age 0 year class (Figure 29). Most YOY were collected in March and April 2006, though both age classes were collected throughout the year (Figure 29).

Blue catfish indices have increased dramatically since 2001 and the ecosystem effects of such an increase are unknown. However, with the increase in the age 1+ blue catfish index, both the age 1+ white and channel catfish indices decreased. From March 2004 to April 2005,

invertebrates (mostly amphipods, isopods and mud crabs) dominated the diets of small blue catfish, while larger blue catfish were piscivorous eating mostly menhaden and gizzard shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*) (Parthree et al., 2006). There is a possibility that the other catfishes (white and channel) are competing with the introduced blue catfish for the same resources.

Northern Puffer (*S. maculatus*) - The puffer is captured in small numbers almost exclusively in the mainstem Bay (Figure 31, bottom). Spawning occurs from May to August in nearshore waters (Murphy et al., 1997), with peak spawning in June and July (Laroche and Davis, 1973). June is the start of the biological year with puffer less than 50 mm TL collected. Puffer is first caught in the Bay in May and usually peaks during late summer/early fall (July to October; see Figure 32).

The puffer RSCI (1955-2005) index did not exhibit any annual trends (Figure 31, top and Table 27). Since 1988, northern puffer indices have shown an overall continuous decline (Figure 31, top).

Silver Perch (*B. chrysoura*) - Silver perch is found in all strata, but the York River often dominates catches (Figure 33, bottom). Spawning occurs in the deep waters of the Bay and offshore from May to July, and juveniles (100 mm TL) enter the Bay by July (Chao and Musick, 1977; Rhodes, 1971). When the RSCI (1955-2005) index was analyzed for annual trends, a significant negative slope was present ($t = -3.70$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$; Figure 33, top and Table 28). Highest abundances of YOY silver perch were collected from September through November 2005 (Figure 34).

Blue Crab (*C. sapidus*) - After mating in the oligohaline and mesohaline portions of estuaries, adult female blue crabs migrate to the mouths of estuaries or nearshore coastal waters to overwinter and then spawn the following spring (Van Engel, 1958; Tagatz, 1968). Spawning

occurs from May to September, with a minor peak in June and a major peak in July-August in temperate regions (Dittel and Epifanio, 1982; McConaugha et al., 1983).

Newly-hatched zoea larvae are advected out of the estuary in the net surface outflow (Dittel and Epifanio, 1982; Epifanio et al., 1984), and larval development proceeds in coastal waters to the postlarval stage, the megalopa (Costlow and Bookhout, 1959). Megalopae reinvade the estuary from coastal waters. The dynamics of reinvasion are not yet fully understood, but tidally-timed vertical migration appears important once megalopae reach the mouths of estuaries (Epifanio et al., 1984; Epifanio, 1988). Influx of megalopae appears associated with the neap-spring tidal cycle (van Montfrans et al., 1990) and with downwelling wind events (Goodrich et al., 1989; Little and Epifanio, 1991). Megalopae then settle into shallow water habitats and metamorphose to the first juvenile instar (Orth and van Montfrans, 1987; Mense and Wenner, 1989). Growth is rapid from spring through fall (Lippson, 1971), but blue crabs are inactive during winter. Cold winters adversely affect blue crabs in Chesapeake Bay, with highest mortality occurring in larger crabs (Sharov et al., 2003). Maturity is usually attained after one year of residence in the estuary.

Since 1968, the age 1+ blue crab (crabs greater than 60 mm carapace width or cw) and adult female indices have exhibited significant negative slopes when regressed against year ($t = -2.23$ and $t = -2.85$, respectively; $df = 1$ and $P < 0.05$ for both, see Figure 35, top and Table 29). The age 0 (crabs less than 60 mm cw) and age 1+ crabs appear to exhibit a near decadal periodicity, with the age 1+ crab index exhibiting a significant positive slope when regressed against the age 0 crab index ($t = 3.77$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$). This periodicity may be related to decadal oscillations in temperature, river discharge and surface winds which occur in Chesapeake Bay and may affect blue crab recruitment (Austin, 2002). The age 0 index increased

in 2005 compared to 2004 (Figure 35, top and Table 29). The adult female index has remained low since 1992, while the age 0 index has been variable and the age 1+ index has steadily decreased since 1997 (Figure 35, top).

Highest concentrations of age 0 and age 1+ blue crabs were found in the tributaries (Figure 36 and Figure 37, top). Crabs greater than 120 mm cw are either larger males or adult females as few females greater than 120 mm cw are still juveniles. Adult females are usually concentrated in the Bay mainstem (especially during fall and winter; Figure 37, bottom), but can be found in the mid to upper reaches of tributaries during periods of little freshwater inflow (i.e., droughts). Age 2+ males (> 120 mm cw) usually reside exclusively in the tributaries. Large pulses of YOY crabs were present in October and November 2005 (Figure 38). These crabs were likely the result of the typical large spawning event which routinely occurs in June, followed by a smaller spawning event later in the summer. Adult female catch was highest from July through November (Figure 39), as they travel to the lower Chesapeake Bay and Bay mouth to spawn.

American Eel (*A. rostrata*) - The American eel is a catadromous species, present along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of North America and inland in the St. Lawrence Seaway and Great Lakes (Murdy et al., 1997). The species is panmictic and supported throughout its range by a single spawning population (Haro et al., 2000; Meister and Flagg, 1997). Spawning takes place during winter to early spring in the Sargasso Sea. The eggs hatch into leaf-shaped ribbon-like larvae called leptocephali, which are transported by the ocean currents (over 9-12 months) in a generally northwesterly direction. Within a year, metamorphosis into the next life stage (glass eel) occurs in the Western Atlantic near the east coast of North America. Coastal currents and active migration transport the glass eels into rivers and estuaries from February to June in

Virginia and Maryland. As growth continues, the eel becomes pigmented (elver stage) and within 12 –14 months acquires a dark color with underlying yellow (yellow eel stage; Facey and Van Den Avyle, 1987). Many eels migrate upriver into freshwater rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds, while others remain in estuaries. Most of the eel’s life is spent in these habitats as a yellow eel. Age at maturity varies greatly with location and latitude, and in Chesapeake Bay may range from 8 to 24 years, with most being less than ten years old (Owens and Geer, 2003). *A. rostrata* from Chesapeake Bay mature and migrate at an earlier age than eels from northern areas (Hedgepeth, 1983). Upon maturity, eels migrate back to the Sargasso Sea to spawn and die (Haro et al., 2000). Metamorphosis into the silver eel stage occurs during the seaward migration that occurs from late summer through autumn.

The current American eel index is composed of all size eels collected in the upper half of each of the major tributaries (JA 3 and 4, YK 3 and 4, and RA 3 and 4) during the months of April through June. The overall eel RSI CPUE (1955-2006, see Table 30) did not exhibit a trend, but the index values since 1983 have shown a significant negative slope over time ($t = -6.55$, $df = 1$, $P < 0.05$; Figure 40, top). American eel are collected by the trawl exclusively in the tributaries (Figure 40, bottom). During the June 2005 to May 2006 project period, eels were collected each month (Figure 41).

Bay Anchovy (*A. mitchilli*)- The bay anchovy is the most abundant finfish throughout Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries found in salinities ranging from 1-33 psu (Murdy et al., 1997). Bay anchovy feed mostly on zooplankton and are an important food source for many other Bay fishes (Murdy et al., 1997). In years of “normal” freshwater inflow (i.e.,1997-2000), Atlantic menhaden, bay anchovy and Atlantic croaker often dominate fish biomass in Chesapeake Bay (Jung, 2002). The overall bay anchovy RSI index (1955-2005) did not exhibit a

trend (Table 31; Figure 42, top). The 2005 bay anchovy RSI index was slightly greater than the 2004 index. Bay anchovy are ubiquitous in the trawl survey catches (Figure 42, bottom) and are collected throughout the year (Figure 43).

Atlantic Menhaden (*B. tyrannus*)- Menhaden spawn in the spring (March through May) and fall (September through October) in shelf waters off Chesapeake Bay (Murdy et al., 1997). Larval migration into estuaries occurs October through June in the mid-Atlantic (Rogers and Van Den Avyle, 1989). Larvae (10-34 mm TL) appear in the Bay in large numbers in May and June, with a smaller pulse in November (Murdy et al., 1997). Larvae utilize brackish and freshwater as nursery areas to metamorphose into juveniles and often reach 40-185 mm standard length (SL) by Fall. YOY leave the bay in late Fall and migrate southward in dense schools (Murdy et al., 1997). Low dissolved oxygen events in the summer can lead to large mortalities in the Bay (Murdy et al., 1997). Menhaden are filter feeders and are key prey for various piscivorous species in Chesapeake Bay such as striped bass, weakfish and blue catfish (Parthree et al., 2006). The 2006 Atlantic menhaden index decreased compared to 2005 (Figure 44, top) and menhaden were distributed both in the tributaries and the Bay mainstem (Figure 44, bottom). During the survey period, most YOY menhaden were collected in June 2005 and February and March 2006.

DISCUSSION

Chesapeake Bay constitutes a major nursery area for most of the species examined and is one of several along the Atlantic seaboard. With the exception of weakfish and the anadromous species, all of the juveniles recruited to the Chesapeake Bay nursery areas result from spawning activities which take place outside of the Bay. Early juveniles of the four sciaenid species are thought to be estuarine dependent, but black sea bass young-of-year also utilize nearshore

continental shelf waters (Musick and Mercer, 1977) and juvenile summer flounder also frequent shallow, high salinity coastal lagoons (Wyanski, 1989). Scup do not appear in the Bay in appreciable numbers until they are nearing one year old. Conceivably, Chesapeake Bay nursery zone abundances may well be reflective of overall reproductive success.

Four estimates of relative abundance were historically developed for juvenile finfish and blue crabs in this survey. The values reported as the Bay and River index (BRI) were only for the historic fixed stations transects of the tributaries and the Bay survey established in 1988. Two indices were presented, one from the tributaries only (RO; 1979 to present) and the other for both the Bay and rivers (BRI; 1988 to present). Analyses were conducted on the long time-series (RSCI and RSI) for the target species discussed.

Efforts continue on validating older data, and comparing these historical values against data presently being collected, and creating new indices for species of emerging ecological importance such as Atlantic menhaden. Additionally, the now fully implemented random stratified survey of the tributaries has enhanced the ability to produce reliable estimates of juvenile abundance. These surveys have complimented and correlated with the fixed mid-channel transects quite well since their inception in June 1991 (Geer and Austin, 1996a; Geer and Austin, 1999).

Juvenile indices collected by the VIMS trawl survey are instrumental in helping to forecast year class strength, avoid stock collapse and verify management strategies. It is imperative that any early warning signs of stock decline are recognized before commercial landings reflect the declines. For instance, the current Interstate Fisheries Management Plan for striped bass relies heavily on juvenile abundance estimates to determine action levels for the intensification or relaxation of harvest restrictions. Low year classes during much of the 1970's

and mid-1980's led to a striped bass moratorium in 1985, which lasted until 1990 (Seltzer-Hamilton, 1991b). Evidence of a very poor year class of summer flounder was first detected by the VIMS Trawl Survey, was recognized by the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council (MAFMC) as the only available index of summer flounder recruitment and was instrumental in shaping more protective harvest regulations in Virginia. The VIMS Trawl Survey spot index is the only spot index available on the East Coast and was essential for the 2004 ASMFC Spot FMP Review (ASMFC, 2004). Though the trawl is not the preferred gear to catch American eel, VIMS Trawl eel indices played an important role in both the upcoming 2006 ASMFC American Eel FMP (ASMFC, 2006) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services American Eel Status Review. Assessment of annual recruitment success for coastal Atlantic finfish populations should involve multi-state monitoring efforts, and would validate area-specific juvenile indices.

The trawl survey is also important for monitoring interfamily interactions. For example, annual catch rates of channel catfish and white catfish have declined since 1991, while those of blue catfish, which was introduced in Virginia during the 1970's and 1980's, to enhance sportfishing, have increased dramatically (Connelly, 2001; this report). Additionally current bistate FMP's utilize trawl survey blue crab data as the foundation for understanding blue crab population dynamics in the Chesapeake Bay, and were used to construct the Virginia blue crab sanctuary corridor.

Declines in catches of the aforementioned important recreational species are most often due to degradation of their estuarine nursery habitats, overfishing and year class failure (Murdy et al., 1997). Spot indices have declined greatly over the past 50 years, with the RSCI 1955-1978 index twice that of the 1979-2005 index. Spot are oceanic spawners and their year class strength appears to be controlled by environmental factors occurring outside the Bay (Homer and

Mihursky, 1991; Bodolus, 1994). Croaker show the greatest interannual variability of the key species discussed, with fluctuations most probably weather related, with particular correlations to hurricane activity (Montane and Austin, 2005). The timing of croaker recruitment to the Bay (August-December) corresponds with normal peak hurricane activity to the region. Norcross (1983) and Murdy et al., (1997) suggest cold winters cause increased mortality in overwintering YOY croaker and during some years may cause the spawning population to be pushed further south, preventing the postlarval fish access to Bay nursery areas. Larger blue crabs may also exhibit increased mortality during colder winters in Chesapeake Bay (Sharov et al., 2003). Weakfish are a prized recreational species, but their indices have remained low since the mid-1990's, and their decline may be attributed to both habitat degradation and overfishing (Murdy et al., 1997). Declines in summer flounder have been due to overfishing and year class failure (Murdy et al., 1997), and these were apparent in the very low 1987 trawl index. The 2004 black sea bass index has been highly variable over the duration of the survey and was the lowest since 1968. The scup index has been highly variable over the duration of the survey, but low since 1993.

Striped bass and white perch indices were very low during the 1970's and early 1980's. Striped bass display great recruitment variability and one or two strong year classes may dominate the population (Murdy et al., 1997). After closure of the fishery in the mid to late 1980's due to overfishing, poor recruitment and low stock abundance (Seltzer-Hamilton, 1991b), the index had increased, peaked in 1987 and significantly decreased thereafter. White and channel catfish indices while variable, have decreased dramatically over the past 13-14 years, most probably due to overfishing, or competition with their congener, blue catfish.

The VIMS Trawl Survey is a key element for future management of fishery resources that utilize the Chesapeake Bay as spawning and nursery grounds. Because the Chesapeake Bay constitutes a major nursery area for many coastal migratory fish species, monitoring annual recruitment is a key element in multi-state management efforts along the Atlantic Coast. These data will continue to provide managers with valuable predictive tools for assessing the success of present management measures.

LITERATURE CITED

- Anonymous. 2004. National Marine Fisheries Service, Fisheries Statistics and Economics Division Homepage. <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/recreational/queries/catch/snapshot.html>.
- ASMFC, 2004. Review for the Fisheries Management Plan for Spot, *Leiostomus xanthurus*, Spot Plan Review Team (H. Austin, J. Schoolfield, H. Speir and N. Wallace). 9 p.
- ASMFC, 2006. Terms of Reference and Advisory Report to the American Eel Stock Assessment Peer Review. AMFC American Eel Stock Assessment Review Panel. Stock Assessment Report No. 06-01 of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. 23 pp.
- Barbieri., L. R. M. E. Chittenden Jr., and C. M. Jones. 1994. Age, growth, and mortality of Atlantic croaker, *Micropogonias undulatus*, in the Chesapeake Bay region, with discussion of apparent geographic changes in population dynamics. Fish. Bull. 92:1-12.
- Bodolus, D. A. 1994. Mechanisms of larval spot transport and recruitment to the Chesapeake Bay. Ph. D Dissertation. College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA, 226 p.
- Bonzek, C. F., P. J. Geer, J. A. Colvocoresses and R.E. Harris, Jr. 1991. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1990. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec.Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 206 p.
- Bonzek, C. F., P. J. Geer, J. A. Colvocoresses and R. E. Harris, Jr. 1992. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1991. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 213 p.
- Bonzek, C. F., P. J. Geer, J. A. Colvocoresses and R. E. Harris, Jr. 1993. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1992. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 206 p.
- Bonzek, C. F., P. J. Geer, and H. M. Austin. 1995. VIMS juvenile fish trawl survey. Juvenile indices 1979-1994. Virginia Sea Grant Marine Resource Advisory No. 57. Virginia Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program, College of William and Mary, VIMS/SMS, Gloucester Pt., VA. 23062. 15 p.
- Bowen, B.W. 1987. Population structure of the white perch, *Morone americanus*, in the lower Chesapeake Bay as inferred from mitochondrial DNA restriction analysis. Master's Thesis. College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA. 33 p.
- Campbell, M. J., J. A. Penttila, and B. B. Nichy. Growth of scup, (*Stenotomus chrysops*). Unpublished manuscript. NOAA/NMFS, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. 9 p.

- Chao, L. N. and J. A. Musick. 1977. Life history, feeding habits, and functional morphology of juvenile sciaenid fishes in the York River estuary, Virginia. *Fish. Bull.* 75(4):657-702
- Chatfield, C. 1994. *The Analysis of Time Series: An Introduction*. 4th Edition. Chapman and Hall, London. 241 p.
- Chesapeake Executive Council. 1988. Chesapeake Bay Program Stock Assessment Plan. Agreement Commitment Report. Annapolis, MD. 66 p.
- Chittenden, M. E., Jr. 1989. Initiation of trawl surveys for a cooperative research / assessment program in the Chesapeake Bay. Final report to Chesapeake Bay Stock Assessment Committee & NOAA/NMFS. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt., VA. 123 p.
- Chittenden, M. E., Jr. 1991. Evaluation of spatial/temporal sources of variation in nekton catch and the efficacy of stratified sampling in the Chesapeake Bay. Final report to Chesapeake Bay Stock Assessment Committee & NOAA/NMFS. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt., VA. 254 p.
- Cochran, W. G. 1977. *Sampling techniques*. John Wiley & Sons. New York, NY. 428 p.
- Colvocoresses, J. A. and P. J. Geer. 1991. Estimation of relative juvenile abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104R1. July 1990 to June 1991. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 64 p.
- Colvocoresses, J. A., P. J. Geer and C. F. Bonzek. 1992. Estimation of relative juvenile abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104-2. July 1991 to June 1992. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 53 p.
- Connelly, W. J. 2001. Growth patterns of three species of catfish (*Ictaluridae*) from three Virginia tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay. Master's Thesis. College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA. 153 p.
- Costlow, J. D. Jr., and C. G. Bookout. 1959. The larval development of *Callinectes sapidus* reared in the laboratory. *Biol. Bull.* 116:373-396.
- Dittel, A. T. and C. E. Epifanio. 1982. Seasonal abundance and distribution of crab larvae in Delaware Bay. *Estuaries* 5:197-202.
- Epifanio, C. E., C. C. Valenti and A. E. Pembroke. 1984. Dispersal and recruitment of blue crab larvae in Delaware Bay, U.S.A. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Sci.* 18:1-12.
- Facey, D. E. and M. J. Van Den Avyle. 1987. *Species profiles: life histories and environmental*

- requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (North Atlantic)—American eel. U. S. Fish Wildl. Serv. Biol. Rep. 82(11.74). U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, TR EL-82-4. 28 p.
- Geer, P. J. 1998. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1997. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 290 p.
- Geer, P. J. 1999. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1998. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 322 p.
- Geer, P. J. 2001. Assessing essential fish habitat for federally managed species inhabiting Virginia's waters. Virginia Marine Resource Report VMRR 2001-03. Prepared for the National Marine Fisheries Service Coastal Ecology Branch.
- Geer, P. J. 2003. Distribution, relative abundance, and habitat use of American eel *Anguilla rostrata* in the Virginia portion of the Chesapeake Bay. Pages 101-115 in D. A. Dixon (Editor). Biology, Management and Protection of Catadromous Eels. American Fisheries Society, Symposium 33, Bethesda, MD, USA.
- Geer, P. J. and H. M. Austin. 1994. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104R4. July 1993 to June 1994. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23602. 85 p.
- Geer, P. J. and H. M. Austin. 1996a. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104R6. July 1995 to June 1996. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23602. 135 p. and attachment.
- Geer, P. J. and H. M. Austin. 1996b. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1995. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 298 p.
- Geer, P. J. and H. M. Austin. 1997. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104R7. July 1996 to June 1997. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23602. 153 p and 3 attachments.
- Geer, P. J. and H. M. Austin. 1999. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104R9. July 1998 to June 1999. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23602. 139 p.

- Geer, P. J., H. M. Austin, and C. F. Bonzek. 1997. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1996. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 275 p.
- Geer, P. J., H. M. Austin, and D. N. Hata. 1995. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS Sportfish Restoration Project F104R5. July 1994 to June 1995. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 171 p.
- Geer, P. J., C. F. Bonzek, and H. M. Austin. 1994. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1993. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 212 p.
- Geer, P. J., C. F. Bonzek, J. A. Colvocoresses and R. E. Harris, Jr. 1990. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1989. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 211 p.
- Geer, P. J., J. A. Colvocoresses, H. M. Austin, and C. F. Bonzek. 1994. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Revised Edition - April 1994. Annual report to VMRC/USFWS. July 1992 to June 1993 Sportfish Restoration Project F104R3. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 106 p.
- Goldenberg, S. B., C. W. Landsea, A. M. Mestas-Nunez and W. M. Gray. 2001. The recent increase in Atlantic Hurricane activity: causes and implications. *Science* 293:474-479.
- Goodrich, D. M., J. van Montfrans and R. J. Orth. 1989. Blue crab megalopal influx to Chesapeake Bay: Evidence for a wind-driven mechanism. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*. 29:247-260.
- Goodyear, C. P. 1985. Relationship between reported commercial landings and abundance of young striped bass in Chesapeake Bay, Maryland. *Trans. Amer. Fish. Soc.* 114(1): 92-96.
- Haro, A., W. Richkus, K. Whalen, W.-Dieter Busch, S. Lary, T. Brush, and D. Dixon. 2000. Population decline of the American eel: Implications for Research and Management. *Fisheries* 25(9): 7-16.
- Hata, D. N. 1997. Comparison of gears and vessels used in the Virginia Institute of Marine Science juvenile finfish trawl survey. Special Report in Applied Marine Science and Ocean Engineering No. 343. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 244 p.

- Hedgepeth, M.Y. 1983. Age, growth and reproduction of American eels, *Anguilla rostrata* (Lesueur), from the Chesapeake Bay area. Masters Thesis. College of William and Mary. 61 p.
- Homer, M. L. and J. A. Mihursky. 1991. Spot. Pp. 11.1-11.19. In S.L. Funderburk, J.A. Mihursky, S.J. Jordan, and D. Reiley (Eds.). Habitat requirements for Chesapeake Bay Living Resources, 2nd Edition. Living Resources Subcommittee, Chesapeake Bay Program. Annapolis, MD.
- Jenkins, R. E. and N. M. Burkhead. 1993. Freshwater fishes of Virginia. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, MD. 1079 p.
- Jung, S. 2002. Fish community structure and the spatial and temporal variability in recruitment and biomass production in Chesapeake Bay. Ph. D Dissertation. University of Maryland, College Park. 349 p.
- Land, M. F. P. J. Geer, C. F. Bonzek, and H. M. Austin. 1994. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1988. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 243 p.
- Land, M. F. P. J. Geer, C. F. Bonzek, and H. M. Austin. 1995. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1994. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062. 211 p.
- Laroche, J. L. and J. Davis. 1973. Age, growth, and reproduction of the northern puffer, *Sphoeroides maculatus* Fish. Bull. 71(4): 955-963.
- Lipcius, R. N. and W. A. Van Engel. 1988. Blue crab population dynamics in Chesapeake Bay: variation in abundance (York River, 1972-1988) and stock-recruit functions. Bull. Mar. Sci. 46(1): 180-194.
- Little, K. T. and C. E. Epifanio. 1991. Mechanism of re-invasion of an estuary by two species of brachyuran megalopae. Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser. 68:235-242.
- Lowery, W. A. and P. J. Geer. 2000. Juvenile finfish and blue crab stock assessment program bottom trawl survey annual data summary report series. Volume 1999. Va. Inst. Mar. Sci. Spec. Sci. Rpt. No. 124. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23062.
- Lowery-Barbieri, S. K., M. E. Chittenden, and L. R. Barbieri. 1995. Age and growth of weakfish, *Cynoscion regalis*, in Chesapeake Bay region with discussion of historical changes in maximum size. Fish. Bull. 93: 646-656.

- Mangum, C. and D. Towle. 1977. Physiological adaption to unstable environments. *Amer. Sci.* 65:67-75.
- McConaughy, J. R., D. F. Johnson, A. J. Provenzano and R. C. Maris. 1983. Seasonal distribution of larvae of *Callinectes sapidus* (Crustacea: decapoda) in the waters adjacent to Chesapeake Bay. *J. Crust. Biol.* 3:582-591.
- Menzel, R.W. 1945. The catfishery of Virginia. *Trans. Am. Fish. Soc.* 73: 364-372.
- Mense, D. J. and E. L. Wenner. 1989. Distribution and abundance of early life history stages of the blue crab, *Callinectes sapidus*, in tidal marsh creeks near Charleston, South Carolina. *Estuaries* 12(3):157-168.
- Montane, M. M. and H. M. Austin. 2005. Effects of hurricanes on Atlantic croaker (*Micropogonias undulatus*) recruitment to Chesapeake Bay. Pp. 185-192. *In Hurricane Isabel in Perspective*. K. Sellner, ed. Chesapeake Research Consortium, CRC Publication 05-160, Edgewater, MD.
- Montane, M. M., H. M. Austin, P. J. Geer and W. A. Lowery. 2003. Estimation of relative abundance of recreationally important juvenile finfish in the Virginia portion of Chesapeake Bay. Annual Report to VMRC Marine Recreational Fishing Advisory Board. Project Numbers RF02-11 and RF03-07. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Pt. VA 23602. 100 p.
- Morse, W. W. 1978. Biological and fisheries data on scup, *Stenotomus chrysops* (Linnaeus). National Marine Fisheries Service, Sandy Hook Laboratory, Tech. Series Rept. No. 12. 41 p.
- Murdy, E. O., R. S. Birdsong and J. A. Musick. 1997. *Fishes of Chesapeake Bay*. Smithsonian Institution Press. 324 p.
- Musick, J. A. and L. P. Mercer. 1977. Seasonal distribution of black sea bass, *Centropristis striata*, in the Mid-Atlantic Bight with comments on the ecology and fisheries of the species. *Trans. Amer. Fish. Soc.* 106(1): 12-25.
- NOAA, 2003. (<http://www.erh.noaa.gov/er/akq/climate/climate.htm>).
- Norcross, B. L. 1983. Climate scale environmental factors affecting year-class fluctuations of Atlantic croaker, *Micropogonias undulatus* in the Chesapeake Bay, VA. Ph.D Dissertation. College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA, 388 p.
- Orth, R. J. and J. van Montfrans. 1987. Utilization of a seagrass meadow and tidal marsh creek by blue crabs *Callinectes sapidus*. I. Seasonal and annual variations in abundance with emphasis on post-settlement juveniles. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 41:283-294.

- Owens, S. J. and P. J. Geer. 2003. Size and age structure of American eels in tributaries of the Virginia portion of the Chesapeake Bay. Pages 117-124. *In* D. A. Dixon (Editor), *Biology, Management and Protection of Catadromous Eels*. American Fisheries Society Symposium Series 33, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.
- Parthree, D. J., C. F. Bonzek and R. J. Latour. 2006. Chesapeake Bay Trophic Interactions Laboratory Services. VMRC MRFAB Project RF 05-12. VIMS, Gloucester Point, VA. 22 p.
- Rhodes, S. F. 1971. Age and growth of the silver perch *Bairdiella chrysoura*. Master's Thesis. College of William & Mary. Williamsburg, VA. 18 p.
- Rogers, S. G. and M. J. Van Den Avyle. 1989. Species profiles: life histories and environmental requirements of coastal fishes and invertebrates (Mid-Atlantic)—Atlantic menhaden. U. S. Fish. Wildl. Serv. Biol. Rep. 82 (11.108). U. S. Army Corps of Engineers TR EL-82-4. 23 pp.
- Seaver, D. M., H. M. Austin, and D. A. Bodolus. 1996. Age and growth of white perch, *Morone americana*, from three tributaries of Chesapeake Bay. Presented at the 76th Annual meeting of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, June 13-19, 1996. New Orleans, Louisiana.
- Setzler-Hamilton, E. M. 1991a. White Perch. Pp. 12.1-12.19. *In* S.L. Funderburk, J.A. Mihursky, S.J. Jordan, and D. Reiley (Eds.). *Habitat requirements for Chesapeake Bay Living Resources*, 2nd Edition. Living Resources Subcommittee, Chesapeake Bay Program. Annapolis, MD.
- Setzler-Hamilton, E. M. 1991b. Striped Bass. Pp. 13.1-13.31. *In* S.L. Funderburk, J.A. Mihursky, S.J. Jordan, and D. Reiley (Eds.). *Habitat requirements for Chesapeake Bay Living Resources*, 2nd Edition. Living Resources Subcommittee, Chesapeake Bay Program. Annapolis, MD.
- Sharov, A. F., J. H. Volstad, G. R. Davis, B. K. Davis, R. N. Lipcius and M. M. Montane. 2003. Abundance and exploitation rate of the blue crab (*Callinectes sapidus*) in Chesapeake Bay. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* 72(2):543-565.
- Sibunka, J. D. and A. L. Pacheco. 1981. Biological and fisheries data on northern puffer. *Sphoeroides maculatus*. Technical Series Report No. 26. Sandy Hook Laboratory, Northeast Fisheries Center, NMFS/NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce. 56 p.
- Tagatz, M. E. 1968. Biology of the blue crab, *Callinectes sapidus* Rathbun, in the St. Johns River, Florida. U. S. Fish Wildl. Serv., *Fish. Bull.* 67: 17-33.
- Taylor, C. C. 1953. Nature of variability in trawl catches. *Fish. Bull.* 54: 142-166.

- Terwilliger, M. R. and T. A. Munroe. 1999. Age, growth, longevity, and mortality of blackcheek tonguefish, *Symphurus plagius* (Cynoglossidae: Pleuronectiformes), in Chesapeake Bay, Virginia. *Fish. Bull.* 97(2): 340-361.
- Van Engel, W. A. 1958. The blue crab and its fishery in the Chesapeake Bay. Part 1: Reproduction, early development, growth, and migration. *Comm. Fish. Rev.* 20(6): 6-17.
- van Montfrans, J., C. A. Peery and R. J. Orth. 1990. Daily, monthly and annual settlement patterns by *Callinectes sapidus* and *Neopanope sayi* megalopae on artificial collectors deployed in the York River, Virginia:1985-1988. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* 46:214-229.
- Wood, R. J. 2000. Synoptic scale climatic forcing of multispecies recruitment patterns in Chesapeake Bay. Doctoral dissertation. School of Marine Science, College of William and Mary, Gloucester Point, VA. 146 p.
- Wojcik, F. J. and W. A. Van Engel. 1988. A documentation of Virginia trawl surveys, 1955-1984, listing pertinent variables. Volume II - York River. College of William and Mary, VIMS, Gloucester Pt., VA. 198 p.
- Wyanski, D. M. 1989. Depth and substrate characteristics of age-0 summer flounder, (*Paralichthys dentatus*) in Virginia estuaries. Master's Thesis. College of William and Mary. Williamsburg, VA. 54 p.

TABLES

(Note: Annual indices with an * after the year are incomplete)

Table 1. National Marine Fisheries Service's Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistic Survey for Virginia Waters for 2004.

SPECIES	Total Number of Fish (A + B1 + B2)	Rank by Number Caught	Number of Harvested Fish (A + B1)	Weight in kilograms (A + B1)	Rank by Weight
ATLANTIC CROAKER	13,066,549	1	7,283,076	2,632,503	1
SUMMER FLOUNDER	4,072,604	2	571,951	650,820	4
SPOT	3,309,537	3	2,328,726	657,399	3
STRIPED BASS	2,203,872	4	467,389	1,377,208	2
BLACK SEA BASS	1,376,894	5	54,954	32,412	14
BLUEFISH	760,985	6	255,661	165,238	7
PIGFISH	747,232	7	89,964	12,771	18
WEAKFISH	625,415	8	102,556	46,290	13
KINGFISHES	512,808	9	315,109	64,643	10
TOADFISHES	487,632	10	924	256	29
WHITE PERCH	448,955	11	91,814	14,527	15
SPOTTED SEATROUT	363,904	12	72,728	59,151	11
HERRINGS	317,727	13	69,312	219	30
TAUTOG	293,365	14	157,374	275,741	6
SKATES/RAYS	238,101	15	2,822	-	---
OTHER SHARKS	204,582	16	3,121	1,780	25
FRESHWATER CATFISHES	187,525	17	104,354	152,269	9
OTHER FISHES	132,642	18	81,730	160,737	8
SEAROBINS	92,314	19	237	64	32
SCUP	79,360	20	8,942	1,558	26
PUFFERS	76,718	21	8,262	1,521	27
DOGFINH SHARKS	67,361	22	3,095	7,422	20
FLORIDA POMPAÑO	59,237	23	43,168	6,826	21
RED DRUM	38,123	24	4,975	14,401	16
SPANISH MACKEREL	33,719	25	20,497	12,830	17
OTHER TUNAS/MACKERELS	31,519	26	31,204	292,189	5
SILVER PERCH	30,229	27	9,705	730	28
BLACK DRUM	25,253	28	2,577	4,897	23
PINFISHES	18,250	29	1,872	196	31
DOLPHINS	16,106	30	11,914	49,535	12
EELS	13,991	31	-	-	---
TRIGGERFISHES/FILEFISHES	12,134	32	6,472	5,266	22
ATLANTIC MACKEREL	8,333	33	71	13	33
SHEEPSHEAD	4,800	34	1,104	3,976	24
LITTLE TUNNY/ATLANTIC BONITO	4,640	35	1,814	7,917	19
MULLETS	3,604	36	-	-	---
GREATER AMBERJACK	2,413	37	-	-	---
OTHER FLOUNDERS	2,055	38	2,055	-	---
OTHER CODS/HAKES	1,206	39	-	-	---
SALTWATER CATFISHES	843	40	-	-	---
Total	29,972,537		12,211,529	6,713,305	

A = Caught and Landed

B1 = Caught by Anglers & filleted or released dead

B2 = Caught and released alive

Table 2. Number of potential Chesapeake Bay trawl sites and approximate square miles of sampling strata. ‘*’ indicates areas which are not presently being sampled on a monthly basis with an RSD.

Region	Stratum	Description	No .of Points	Percent of System	% of Total Sampling	Square Miles (NM)
Bottom Bay	001	West. Shoal 12-30'	1740	9.38	7.49	112.33
Region B1	002	East. Shoal 12-30'	863	4.65	3.26	55.72
	003	Central Plain 30-42'	910	4.91	3.44	58.75
	004	Deep Channel \geq 42'	386	2.08	1.46	24.92
	S01	West. Shallow 4-12'	216	1.16	0.82	13.94
	S02	East. Shallow 4-12'	58	0.31	0.22	3.74
				4173	22.50	16.69	269.41
Lower Bay	005	West. Shoal 12-30'	1027	5.54	3.88	66.30
Region B2	006	East. Shoal 12-30'	398	2.15	1.50	25.69
	007	Central Plain 30-42'	1756	9.47	6.63	113.37
	008	Deep Channel \geq 42'	684	3.69	2.58	44.16
	S05	West. Shallow 4-12'	215	1.16	0.81	13.88
	S06	East. Shallow 4-12'	145	0.78	0.55	9.36
				4225	22.78	15.95	272.77
Upper Bay	009	West. Shoal 12-30'	768	4.14	2.90	49.58
Region B3	010	East. Shoal 12-30'	632	3.41	2.39	40.80
	011	Central Plain 30-42'	2197	11.84	8.30	141.84
	012	Deep Channel \geq 42'	844	4.55	3.19	54.49
	S09	West. Shallow 4-12'	209	1.13	0.79	13.49
	S10	East. Shallow 4-12'	216	1.16	0.82	13.94
				4866	26.23	18.39	314.15
Top Bay*	013	West. Shoal 12-30'	404	2.18	1.53	26.08
Region B4	014	East. Shoal 12-30'	1533	8.26	5.79	98.97
	015	Central Plain 30-42'	1315	7.09	4.97	84.90
	016	Deep Channel \geq 42'	1273	6.86	4.81	82.18
	S13	West. Shallow 4-12'	164	0.88	0.62	10.59
	S14	East. Shallow 4-12'	597	3.22	2.26	38.54
				5286	28.50	19.98	341.26
Total Bay			18550		71.01	1197.59

Table 3. Number of potential James River trawl sites and approximate square miles of sampling strata. '*' indicates areas which are not presently being sampled with a RSD. The weight factors (No. of Points) have been altered to remove several creeks and rivers.

Region	Stratum Description	No .of Points	Percent of System	% of Total Sampling	Square Miles (NM)
Bottom James	070 Bottom JA 4-12'	416	16.57	1.57	27.31
Region J1	071 Bottom JA 12-30'	292	11.63	1.10	18.85
	072 Bottom JA 30-42'	68	2.71	0.26	4.39
	073 Bot & Low JA \geq 42'	59	2.35	0.22	3.81
	*JH1 Hampton R. 4-12'	5	0.20	0.02	0.32
	*JK1 Chuckatuck R. 4-12'	2	0.08	0.01	0.13
	*JN1 Nansemond R. 4-12'	67	2.67	0.25	4.33
	*JN2 Nansemond R. \geq 12'	16	0.64	0.06	1.03
			925	36.28	3.49	59.72
Lower James Region J2	074 Lower JA 4-12'	389	15.50	1.47	25.11
	075 Lower JA 12-30'	230	9.16	0.87	14.85
	076 Lower JA 30-42'	25	1.00	0.09	1.61
	*JP1 Pagan R. 4-12'	47	1.87	0.18	3.03
	*JP2 Pagan R. \geq 12'	10	0.40	0.04	0.65
	*JW1 Warwick R. 4-12'	50	1.99	0.19	3.23
	*JW2 Warwick R. \geq 12'	3	0.12	0.01	0.19
			754	30.04	2.85	48.68
Upper James Region J3	077 Upper JA 4-12'	178	7.09	0.67	11.49
	078 Upper JA 12-30'	172	6.85	0.65	11.10
	079 Up & Top JA \geq 30'	34	1.35	0.13	2.20
	*JS1 Skiffles Cr. 4-12'	25	1.00	0.09	1.61
	*JS2 Skiffles Cr. \geq 12'	6	0.24	0.02	0.39
			415	16.53	1.56	26.79
Top James Region J4	080 Top JA 4-12'	264	10.52	1.00	17.04
	081 Top JA 12-30'	152	6.06	0.57	9.81
		416	16.58	1.79	26.86
TOTAL James R.		2510		9.47	162.05

Table 4. Number of potential York River trawl sites and approximate square miles of sampling strata. ‘*’ indicates areas which are not presently being sampled with a RSD.

Region	Stratum Description		No .of Points	Percent of System	% of Total Sampling	Square Miles (NM)
Bottom York	030	Bottom YK 4-12'	94	12.18	0.36	6.07
Region Y1	031	Bottom YK 12-30'	87	11.27	0.33	5.62
	032	Bottom YK 30-42'	66	8.55	0.25	4.26
	033	Bot & Low YK _≥ 42'	71	9.20	0.27	4.58
			318	41.19	1.21	20.53
Lower York	034	Lower YK 4-12'	111	14.38	0.42	7.17
Region Y2	035	Lower YK 12-30'	114	14.77	0.43	7.36
	036	Lower YK 30-42'	28	3.63	0.11	1.81
			253	32.77	0.96	16.33
Upper York	037	Up & Top YK 4-12'	54	6.99	0.20	3.49
Region Y3	038	Upper YK 12-30'	71	9.20	0.27	4.58
	039	Up & Top YK _≥ 30'	29	3.76	0.11	1.87
			154	19.95	0.58	9.94
Top York*	040	Top YK 12-30'	47	6.09	0.18	3.03
Region Y4			47	6.09	0.18	3.03
TOTAL York R.			772		2.93	49.83

Table 5. Number of potential Rappahannock River trawl sites and approximate square miles of sampling strata. ‘*’ indicates areas which are not presently being sampled with a RSD.

Region	Stratum Description		No .of Points	Percent of System	% of Total Sampling	Square Miles (NM)
Bottom Rappahannock	050	Bottom RA 4-12'	98	7.08	0.37	6.33
Region R1	051	Bottom RA 12-30'	200	14.44	0.76	12.91
	052	Bottom RA 30-42'	66	4.77	0.25	4.26
	053	Bottom RA \geq 42'	84	6.06	0.32	5.42
			448	32.35	1.70	28.92
Lower Rappahannock	054	Lower RA 4-12'	94	6.79	0.36	6.07
Region R2	055	Lower RA 12-30'	167	12.06	0.63	10.78
	056	Lower RA 30-42'	67	4.84	0.25	4.33
	057	Lower RA \leq 42'	56	4.04	0.21	3.62
			384	27.73	1.45	24.79
Upper Rappahannock	058	Upper RA 4-12'	233	16.82	0.88	15.04
Region R3	059	Upper RA 12-30'	101	7.29	0.38	6.52
	060	Up & Top RA \geq 30'	32	2.31	0.12	2.07
			366	26.43	1.38	23.63
Top Rappahannock	061	Top RA 4-12'	137	9.89	0.52	8.84
Region R4	062	Top RA 12-30'	50	3.61	0.19	3.23
			187	13.50	0.71	12.07
TOTAL Rapp. R.			1385		5.24	89.41
TOTAL SITES			26,474			1498.89

Table 6. Assignment of fixed tributary stations to potential random strata used in the original Bay-River index (BRI) calculations and assignment to strata of the random stratified design surveys. Alternating shaded areas represent the number of points and area used as a weighting factor for the BRI index calculations.

River	River Mile	Depth (ft)	Index Strata	No. Of Points	Sq. Naut. Miles	RSD Strata	
James R.	J01	25.0	JA01	687	44.35	071	
	J05	20.0	JA01			071	
	J13	30.2	JA01			076	
	J17	22.0	JA01			075	
	J24	35.0	JA02			079	
	J27	28.0	JA02			078	
	J35	29.0	JA02			081	
	J40	12.0	JA02	364	23.50	081	
	York R.	Y02	35.0	YK01	372	24.02	032
		Y05	40.0	YK01			032
Y10		29.9	YK01	035			
Y15		25.0	YK01	035			
Y20		20.0	YK02			038	
Y25		25.0	YK02			038	
Y30		20.0	YK02			040	
Y35		20.0	YK02			040	
Y40		13.0	YK02	184	11.88	040	
Rappahannock R.		R02	60.0	RA01	283	18.27	053
	R10	60.0	RA01	053			
	R15	50.0	RA01	057			
	R20	50.0	RA01	057			
	R25	29.9	RA02			059	
	R30	20.0	RA02			062	
	R35	20.0	RA02			062	
	R40	12.1	RA02	190	12.26	062	

James River: JA01 - Lower \geq 12ft. JA02 - Upper \geq 12ft.
 York River: YK01 - Lower \geq 12ft. YK02 - Upper \geq 12ft.
 Rapp. River: RA01 - Lower \geq 30ft. RA02 - Upper \geq 12ft.

Table 7. Yearly comparison of substrate (habitat type) from June 1998 – May 2006.

Substrate Description	June 1998 - May 1999		June 1999 - May 2000		June 2000 - May 2001		June 2001 - May 2002		June 2002 - May 2003		June 2003 - May 2004		June 2004 - May 2005		June 2005 - May 2006	
	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.	% of Stations ¹	Max. Qty.
Artificial	0.68	2.0	3.90	3.0	4.83	2.0	5.68	15.0	5.72	4.0	7.03	7.0	3.27	2.0	1.98	2.0
Dead man's fingers (Bryozoan)	7.21	5.0	9.54	4.0	7.42	5.0	8.89	6.0	12.16	16.0	10.29	1.0	3.76	0.5	5.04	24.0
Detritus	27.55	6.0	40.53	10.0	37.03	4.0	36.91	6.0	50.09	7.0	61.36	10.0	65.69	8.0	54.91	2.0
Hydroids	38.59	5.0	54.19	4.0	43.20	5.0	57.01	10.5	49.36	5.0	59.15	12.0	72.63	5.0	61.77	4.0
Sea Squirts (<i>Molgula spp.</i>)	20.35	5.0	29.55	12.0	22.54	14.0	27.86	18.0	15.34	5.0	21.08	9.0	25.57	8.0	19.98	14.0
Seaweeds	14.79	4.0	23.84	10.0	25.67	5.0	29.86	30.0	34.30	18.0	41.75	3.0	33.74	4.0	22.79	2.0
Shell (oyster, clam, or mussel)	18.84	3.0	26.73	4.0	22.00	5.0	29.06	8.0	32.12	4.0	25.98	3.0	21.08	4.0	23.12	12.0
Sponges	7.96	6.0	9.47	5.0	9.84	5.0	12.33	10.0	14.34	18.0	11.03	3.0	9.48	4.0	7.10	4.0
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	4.35	3.0	8.60	1.0	10.47	2.0	5.04	2.0	6.08	1.0	3.02	0.5	6.70	2.0	2.97	0.5
Worm Tubes	5.33	1.0	9.54	1.0	10.47	1.0	9.29	1.0	12.34	1.0	14.05	2.0	10.87	1.0	5.45	1.0
Mud ²	7.36	---	6.50	---	7.60	---	6.73	---	10.89	---	8.99	---	14.30	---	14.37	---
Sand ²	10.21	---	0.87	---	1.43	---	1.04	---	0.36	---	0.49	---	0.57	---	0.08	---
Unknown ³	13.66	---	5.42	---	4.83	---	2.80	---	2.72	---	1.06	---	0.74	---	4.38	---
NUMBER OF TRAWLS:	1,332		1,384		1,118		1,249		1,102		1,224		1,224		1,211	

1. Based on the number of occurrences of a habitat type divided by the total number of trawls.

2. Sand and Mud are used when verification can be confirmed by direct observation.

3. Unknown is used when none of the categories are found in the trawl.

Abundance is estimated relative to the capacity of a commercial test note (internal dimensions 25.7" x 16.6" x 10", approximately 72 liters).

Categories include: 0.5 = < 1/4 bin, 1 = 1/4 bin, 2 = 1/2 bin, 3 = 3/4 bin, 4 = full bin, etc.

		VIMS Trawl Survey - Area / Time / Size Values by Species																				
Species - Age	VIMS SP. CODE	Strata Used								Month												
		Bay		James		York		Rapp		Size Cut-off Values (mm) - Darkened Areas Represent Index Months												
		D	L	U	L	U	L	U	L	U	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
American Eel 1+	0060									---	---	---	>152	>152	>152	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Atlantic Croaker Y-O-Y	0005									0-100	0-100	0-100	0-110	0-135	0-160	0-180	0-220	0-50	0-80	0-100	0-100	
Atlantic Croaker Recruits	0005									0-100	0-100	0-100	0-110	0-135	0-160	0-180	0-220	0-50	0-80	0-100	0-100	
Atlantic Menhaden	0037													0-60	0-85							
Bay Anchovy Y-O-Y	0103									0-77	0-80	0-80	0-80	0-80	0-80	0-80	0-44	0-51	0-56	0-61	0-65	0-70
Black Seabass Y-O-Y	0002									0-110	0-110	0-110	0-110	0-110	0-150	0-175	0-70	0-85	0-100	0-105	0-110	
Blue Catfish Y-O-Y	0314									0-165	0-165	0-165	0-175	0-225	0-250	0-250	0-115	0-125	0-140	0-150	0-165	
Blue Catfish 1+	0314									>165	>165	>165	>175	>225	>250	>250	>115	>125	>140	>150	>165	
Blue Crab - Age 0	6141 / 6142									0-60	0-60	0-60	0-60	0-60	0-80	0-90	0-35	0-50	0-60	0-60	0-60	
Blue Crab - Age 1+	6141 / 6142									>60	>60	>60	>60	>60	>80	>90	>35	>50	>60	>60	>60	
Blue Crab - Adult Female	6143									---	---	---	---	---	---	---	any	size	crab	---	---	
Channel Catfish Y-O-Y	0040									0-130	0-130	0-130	0-140	0-150	0-50	0-80	0-105	0-120	0-130	0-130	0-130	
Channel Catfish 1+	0040									>130	>130	>130	>140	>150	>50	>80	>105	>120	>130	>130	>130	
Northern Puffer Y-O-Y	0050									0-140	0-140	0-140	0-160	0-185	0-50	0-85	0-120	0-130	0-135	0-140	0-140	
Scup 1+ (?)	0050									90-170	90-170	90-170	90-170	35-90	40-100	50-125	60-145	75-160	85-170	90-170	90-170	
Silver Perch Y-O-Y	0213									0-160	0-160	0-160	0-160	0-165	0-170	0-100	0-130	0-150	0-160	0-160	0-160	
Spot Y-O-Y	0033									0-200	0-200	0-50	0-75	0-100	0-135	0-160	0-180	0-200	0-200	0-200	0-200	
Striped Bass Y-O-Y	0031									0-200	0-200	0-200	0-200	0-50	0-80	0-100	0-120	0-135	0-150	0-175	0-190	
Summer Flounder Y-O-Y	0003									0-290	0-290	0-60	0-100	0-140	0-170	0-200	0-225	0-250	0-275	0-290	0-290	
Weakfish Y-O-Y	0007									0-200	0-200	0-200	0-225	0-240	0-90	0-120	0-150	0-180	0-200	0-200	0-200	
White Catfish Y-O-Y	0039									0-110	0-110	0-110	0-110	0-120	0-50	0-65	0-80	0-90	0-100	0-110	0-110	
White Catfish 1+	0039									>110	>110	>110	>110	>120	>50	>65	>80	>90	>100	>110	>110	
White Perch Y-O-Y	0032									0-85	0-85	0-85	0-95	0-35	0-65	0-73	0-80	0-85	0-85	0-85	0-85	
White Perch 1+	0032									86-300	86-300	86-300	96-300	36-300	66-300	74-300	81-300	86-300	85-300	86-300	86-300	

Table 8. Spatial, temporal, and length criteria used to calculate indices.

Table 9. Summary of samples collected, 1955 - May 2006. Includes sampling from the recent RSD surveys of the tributaries (June 1991 to present).

KEY

Sample Type:	ALL	All fish species and blue crabs sampled, VIMS code 104
	CRAB	Only blue crabs sampled, VIMS code 102
	FISH	Only fish species sampled, VIMS code 090
System:	CL	Lower Chesapeake Bay (Virginia Portion)
	JA	James River
	PO	Potomac River
	RA	Rappahannock River
	YK	York River
	ZZ	includes: Atlantic Ocean (AT) - 1971, 78-79; Piankatank R. (PK) - 1970-71, 98-00; Mobjack Bay (MB) - 1970-73, 98-01; Pocomoke Sound (CP) -1973-81, 98-01; Great Wicomico R. (GW) - 1998-00.
Vessel:	BR	W.K. Brooks
	FH	Fish Hawk
	JS	Captain John Smith, J1 prior to 1986.
	LA	Langley
	PA	Pathfinder
	RE	Restless
	OT	Includes: Aquarius (AQ) - 1978; Investigator (IN) - 1970; Judith Ann (JA) - 1981; Langley II (LN) - 1985,2001; Sally Jean (SJ) - 1981; Outboard Skiff (SK) - 1970-71; Three Daughters (TD) - 1978; Virginia Lee (VL) - 1955-57; Edith May (EM) - 1984.
Gear Code:	010	Unlined, no tickler chain, 30' bridle, 48"x22" otter board doors, U_N_3B_SW
	033	Lined, no tickler chain, 30' bridle, 48"x22" doors, L_N_3B_SW
	043	Unlined, tickler chain, 30' bridle, 54"x24" doors, U_T_3B_LW
30' Gears	068	Lined, tickler chain, 30' bridle, 54"x24" otter board doors, L_T_3B_LW
	070	Lined, tickler chain, 60' bridle, 54"x24" doors, L_T_6B_LW
	108	Lined, tickler chain, 60' bridle, metal china-v doors, L_T_6B_CV
OT includes 3 configurations of 16 foot nets.		
	035:	Lined, no tickler chain, 23' bridle, 24"x12" otter board doors, 16L_N_2B_SW. Main Gear used
	009:	Unlined, no tickler chain, 16U_N_2B_SW. 19 tows in 1972.
	067:	Lined, w/ tickler chain, 16L_T_2B_SW. 60 samples on the Elizabeth River in 1982-83.
Station Type:	F	Fixed
	R	Random
Tow Type:	OT is tow duration in minutes for those not listed. DIS is distance, always 0.25 nautical miles. Equates well to 5 minute duration.	

All Codes found on table from Wojcik and Van Engel, 1988. Appendices A – C

Table 10. VIMS Trawl Survey Pooled Catch for June 2005 to May 2006.
(Number of Trawls = 1211).

Adjusted Percent of Catch Excludes Bay Anchovy and Hogchoker

Species	Number of Fish (All)	Frequency	Percent of Catch	Catch Per Trawl	Adjusted Percent of Catch	Number of Fish YOY	Average Length (mm)	Standard Error (length)	Minimum Length (mm)	Maximum Length (mm)
bay anchovy	240,496	992	57.68	198.59	.	198,070	57	0.07	15	110
spot	43,021	700	10.32	35.53	29.12	40,944	113	0.19	21	252
Atlantic croaker	33,477	772	8.03	27.64	22.66	29,761	95	0.7	9	399
hogchoker	28,692	587	6.88	23.69	.	11,374	81	0.28	19	191
white perch	18,819	354	4.51	15.54	12.74	8,246	119	0.54	17	297
blue catfish	12,523	211	3	10.34	8.48	4,344	205	0.78	38	655
weakfish	10,009	520	2.4	8.27	6.77	8,778	108	0.68	14	415
blue crab, male	4,844	584	1.16	4	3.28	.	48	0.58	8	198
blue crab, juvenile female	4,299	584	1.03	3.55	2.91	.	39	0.41	6	144
kingfish spp	2,235	228	0.54	1.85	1.51	2,176	88	0.93	17	297
Atlantic menhaden	2,136	239	0.51	1.76	1.45	1,656	94	1.31	25	331
striped bass	2,081	169	0.5	1.72	1.41	1,974	99	3.02	16	645
silver perch	1,646	249	0.39	1.36	1.11	1,312	140	0.73	25	218
squid spp	1,637	120	0.39	1.35	1.11	.	30	0.31	9	94
spotted hake	1,388	206	0.33	1.15	0.94	1,360	141	1.27	36	329
blueback herring	959	60	0.23	0.79	0.65	958	81	0.46	61	205
blue crab, adult female	777	258	0.19	0.64	0.53	.	143	0.5	103	189
northern searobin	554	146	0.13	0.46	0.37	543	77	1.23	33	183
summer flounder	549	281	0.13	0.45	0.37	241	276	4.21	28	723
gizzard shad	496	109	0.12	0.41	0.34	337	185	3.24	93	391
blackcheek tonguefish	476	214	0.11	0.39	0.32	191	118	1.75	43	206
alewife	472	115	0.11	0.39	0.32	472	97	0.81	48	144
scup	447	74	0.11	0.37	0.3	444	93	0.88	48	133
American shad	438	92	0.11	0.36	0.3	438	98	0.78	57	155
white catfish	435	112	0.1	0.36	0.29	22	211	3.36	53	488
smallmouth flounder	382	114	0.09	0.32	0.26	352	86	0.92	38	136
striped anchovy	327	70	0.08	0.27	0.22	309	92	1.01	33	131
hickory shad	326	92	0.08	0.27	0.22	.	80	1.9	38	294
Atlantic silverside	279	35	0.07	0.23	0.19	279	81	0.89	33	109
harvestfish	244	73	0.06	0.2	0.17	221	76	2.58	16	184
oyster toadfish	228	109	0.05	0.19	0.15	.	194	4.94	29	384
butterfish	218	80	0.05	0.18	0.15	149	98	3.01	23	190
spider crab, 6 spine	180	79	0.04	0.15	0.12	.	.	.	.	.
mantis shrimp	154	62	0.04	0.13	0.1	.	75	2.14	12	146
windowpane	131	73	0.03	0.11	0.09	103	161	3.95	41	289
Atlantic thread herring	125	33	0.03	0.1	0.08	.	99	7.77	34	194
naked goby	123	71	0.03	0.1	0.08	.	38	0.69	21	60
channel catfish	119	32	0.03	0.1	0.08	6	228	7.52	86	520
rock crab	115	31	0.03	0.09	0.08	.	14	0.95	3	75
northern pipefish	96	66	0.02	0.08	0.06	.	141	3.85	77	261
bluefish	75	33	0.02	0.06	0.05	.	212	7.16	72	345
American eel	74	47	0.02	0.06	0.05	.	316	15.63	145	709
spider crab, common	69	32	0.02	0.06	0.05	.	.	.	.	.
red hake	47	15	0.01	0.04	0.03	.	133	5.88	57	238
clearnose skate	42	28	0.01	0.03	0.03	.	402	7.84	281	497
Atlantic spadefish	41	23	0.01	0.03	0.03	.	81	3.54	18	121
common carp	40	18	0.01	0.03	0.03	.	461	17.36	243	725
northern puffer	37	32	0.01	0.03	0.03	20	128	7.82	20	206
black seabass	34	28	0.01	0.03	0.02	22	110	8.45	45	250
feather blenny	34	22	0.01	0.03	0.02	.	65	4.03	31	116

Table 10 (cont.)

Adjusted Percent of Catch Excludes Bay Anchovy and Hogchoker										
Species	Number of Fish		Percent of Catch	Catch Per Trawl	Adjusted Percent of Catch	Number of Fish YOY	Average Length (mm)	Standard Error (length)	Minimum Length (mm)	Maximum Length (mm)
	(All)	Frequency								
striped searobin	32	20	0.01	0.03	0.02	.	79	7.6	24	231
seaboard goby	30	16	0.01	0.02	0.02	.	38	1.07	25	52
lady crab	30	15	0.01	0.02	0.02	.	.	.	.	.
skilletfish	27	21	0.01	0.02	0.02	.	46	2.98	20	74
lined seahorse	26	23	0.01	0.02	0.02	.	60	3.13	34	106
blue crab, sex unknown	26	15	0.01	0.02	0.02	.	12	0.7	8	28
channel (smooth) whelk	21	22	0.01	0.02	0.01	.	.	.	.	.
horseshoe crab	20	15	0	0.02	0.01	.	236	8.08	161	324
banded drum	17	16	0	0.01	0.01	.	60	8.87	27	175
longnose gar	16	10	0	0.01	0.01	.	774	33.49	512	1018
white shrimp	15	11	0	0.01	0.01	.	85	3.22	62	112
Atlantic cutlassfish	15	9	0	0.01	0.01	.	396	42.8	184	630
black drum	14	9	0	0.01	0.01	.	204	6.35	159	248
pigfish	14	9	0	0.01	0.01	.	172	6.04	123	200
lesser blue crab	14	7	0	0.01	0.01	.	.	.	.	.
shelligs blue crab	13	5	0	0.01	0.01	.	.	.	.	.
brown bullhead	12	10	0	0.01	0.01	.	126	22.38	59	341
spider crab	12	5	0	0.01	0.01	.	.	.	.	.
knobbed whelk	11	10	0	0.01	0.01	.	.	.	.	.
tessellated darter	10	5	0	0.01	0.01	.	61	2.67	53	78
brown shrimp	8	8	0	0.01	0.01	.	98	10.01	64	151
green goby	8	6	0	0.01	0.01	.	43	2.33	32	49
red drum	7	6	0	0.01	0	.	53	4.67	39	68
northern stargazer	6	6	0	0	0	.	105	21.16	38	168
inshore lizardfish	6	5	0	0	0	4	155	24.71	50	209
threadfin shad	6	3	0	0	0	.	93	8.08	59	110
round herring	6	2	0	0	0	.	53	3.43	47	70
pinfish	6	2	0	0	0	.	139	6.41	122	158
tautog	5	4	0	0	0	.	337	50.84	226	513
Atlantic sturgeon	5	4	0	0	0	.	415	32.17	342	506
spottail shiner	4	4	0	0	0	.	70	4.02	64	81
bluntnose stingray	4	4	0	0	0	.	380	59.77	242	529
silver hake	4	2	0	0	0	.	219	34.38	118	272
Spanish mackerel	3	3	0	0	0	.	53	10.93	31	66
winter flounder	3	3	0	0	0	.	64	5.93	53	73
spotted seatrout	3	3	0	0	0	.	210	10.41	195	230
smooth dogfish	3	3	0	0	0	.	608	77.58	505	760
redhair swimming crab	3	3	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
spiny butterfly ray	3	2	0	0	0	.	723	186.01	488	1090
pumpkinseed	2	2	0	0	0	.	127	3.5	123	130
Atlantic stingray	2	2	0	0	0	.	297	121	176	418
smooth butterfly ray	2	2	0	0	0	.	378	126	252	504
eastern silvery minnow	2	1	0	0	0	.	106	8	98	114
silver jenny	2	1	0	0	0	.	56	1.5	54	57
Atlantic herring	1	1	0	0	0	.	283	.	283	283
sea lamprey	1	1	0	0	0	.	149	.	149	149
bluegill	1	1	0	0	0	.	49	.	49	49
inland silverside	1	1	0	0	0	.	57	.	57	57
cownose ray	1	1	0	0	0	.	835	.	835	835
striped cusk-eel	1	1	0	0	0	.	147	.	147	147
striped mullet	1	1	0	0	0	.	200	.	200	200
striped burrfish	1	1	0	0	0	.	143	.	143	143
red goatfish	1	1	0	0	0	.	54	.	54	54
spotfin mojarra	1	1	0	0	0	.	28	.	28	28
iridescent swimming crab	1	1	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.
All Species Combined	416,935									

Table 11.

SPOT YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	1.58	1.27-1.92	6.61	1.48	1.24-1.75	5.65	17				
1956	98.77	50.85-190.95	7.11	37.41	19.41-71.31	8.67	62				
1957	24.87	6.38-89.67	19.28	8.09	2.22-24.68	23.52	47				
1958	7.22	3.41-14.33	14.78	2.86	1.15-5.93	21.62	56				
1959	13.01	5.14-30.97	15.63	3.23	1.11-7.48	24.10	59				
1960	9.30	0.33-78.52	43.83	4.56	0.21-24.55	44.45	27				
1961	8.81	2.03-30.81	25.75	2.76	0.48-8.52	35.07	27				
1962	191.03	30.41-1172.8	17.22	57.43	6.14-476.82	25.83	20				
1963	13.25	1.02-99.35	36.74	5.67	0.48-29.06	39.70	32				
1964	37.85	17.32-81.36	10.27	10.14	4.71-20.73	13.86	54				
1965	2.20	0.86-4.49	23.24	0.96	0.43-1.7	23.69	52				
1966	37.96	15.86-89.01	11.43	17.80	6.34-47.17	16.04	63				
1967	6.02	1.34-20.08	28.22	2.01	0.4-5.45	34.70	88				
1968	143.77	58.12-353.49	9.00	45.03	16.33-121.25	12.75	87				
1969	52.50	25.53-106.89	8.81	19.38	9.56-38.32	10.90	91				
1970	5.59	0.1-38.52	47.51	2.67	0-14.4	55.07	91				
1971	82.09	56.47-119.15	4.17	24.26	16.42-35.63	5.75	265				
1972	98.08	91.85-104.73	0.71	40.46	37.97-43.12	0.83	211				
1973	13.57	9.87-18.53	5.46	11.19	8.26-15.06	5.51	348				
1974	15.62	6.85-34.21	13.35	9.72	4.12-21.44	15.58	243				
1975	33.24	21.82-50.36	5.74	20.90	13.6-31.83	6.56	334				
1976	14.03	10.06-19.42	5.65	7.41	5.36-10.12	6.55	587				
1977	28.75	20.47-40.23	4.81	15.62	11.39-21.31	5.23	530				
1978	9.79	6.4-14.71	7.91	5.54	3.73-8.05	8.64	413				
1979	49.03	42.94-55.95	1.66	25.68	22.39-29.43	2.00	127			17.29	123
1980	16.46	10.92-24.6	6.68	19.09	13.01-27.83	6.01	158			8.94	146
1981	31.69	25.22-39.76	3.16	44.59	35.32-56.23	2.98	146			31.06	137
1982	58.50	30.94-109.84	7.61	76.95	39.99-147.22	7.38	156			36.52	151
1983	14.99	12.06-18.59	3.65	21.42	17.19-26.65	3.37	151			21.51	151
1984	41.62	22.86-75.15	7.73	56.84	31.93-100.58	6.94	127			50.28	132
1985	11.90	6.98-19.84	9.38	15.97	9.46-26.55	8.55	117			19.59	118
1986	21.07	16.1-27.48	4.12	30.68	23.27-40.35	3.85	144			26.32	144
1987	8.96	7.1-11.24	4.50	12.96	10.32-16.21	3.97	133			20.45	133
1988	50.91	35.51-72.8	4.45	67.01	46.36-96.67	4.29	231	67.45	231	50.20	84
1989	22.46	17.7-28.45	3.60	31.41	24.51-40.18	3.44	252	32.27	252	54.19	84
1990	33.88	24.63-46.46	4.34	44.78	32.34-61.85	4.14	248	45.28	248	53.06	81
1991	16.83	12.78-22.08	4.48	16.83	12.78-22.08	4.48	334	16.56	238	21.44	83
1992	2.02	1.54-2.58	7.78	2.02	1.54-2.58	7.78	301	1.96	238	4.39	82
1993	9.99	7.45-13.3	5.48	9.99	7.45-13.3	5.48	300	9.74	240	11.85	84
1994	9.68	7.28-12.79	5.38	9.68	7.28-12.79	5.38	300	9.07	240	8.88	84
1995	1.81	1.39-2.3	7.87	1.81	1.39-2.3	7.87	352	1.52	248	2.37	92
1996	5.26	4.15-6.60	5.30	5.26	4.15-6.60	5.30	407	4.52	244	4.84	88
1997	11.50	9.11-14.45	4.20	11.50	9.11-14.45	4.20	421	8.63	256	19.68	100
1998	2.51	1.92-3.23	7.36	2.51	1.92-3.23	7.36	374	1.88	214	3.04	96
1999	4.72	3.63-6.07	6.07	4.72	3.63-6.07	6.07	402	3.98	238	6.61	100
2000	3.32	2.57-4.23	6.51	3.32	2.57-4.23	6.51	421	2.70	253	4.94	97
2001	3.09	2.45-3.85	6.06	3.09	2.45-3.85	6.06	432	2.83	264	3.69	100
2002	2.89	2.10-3.88	8.38	2.89	2.10-3.88	8.38	360	2.09	196	3.12	100
2003	2.85	2.25-3.56	6.32	2.85	2.25-3.56	6.32	420	2.58	256	2.32	100
2004	3.96	3.14-4.95	5.68	3.96	3.14-4.95	5.68	420	3.21	255	6.91	99
2005	12.12	9.80-14.94	3.78	12.12	9.80-14.94	3.78	420	8.91	256	16.58	100

Table 12.

FALL ATLANTIC CROAKER YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955		0			0		0				
1956	2.68	1.22-5.11	19.41	3.98	1.92-7.52	16.68	27				
1957	3.62	1.54-7.4	19.54	4.04	1.98-7.52	16.26	27				
1958	1.32	0.41-2.81	29.54	1.6	0.5-3.5	28.67	27				
1959	2.14	1.15-3.58	16.52	1.11	0.58-1.82	19.45	18				
1960		0			0		0				
1961	1.2	1.02-1.39	5.40	0.77	0.67-0.88	4.94	15				
1962	0.3	0-1.02	83.36	0.3	0-1.02	83.36	12				
1963	0.72	0.06-1.8	45.00	0.81	0.07-2.04	44.14	17				
1964	0.67	0.32-1.11	22.99	0.67	0.33-1.11	22.59	27				
1965	2.17	1.16-3.67	16.71	1.66	0.95-2.64	15.97	43				
1966	2	1.13-3.25	15.73	1.91	1.09-3.05	15.54	42				
1967	0.04	0-0.11	100.00	0.02	0-0.06	100.00	60				
1968	2.1	0.57-5.12	30.01	1.45	0.39-3.32	31.69	60				
1969	27.98	18.79-41.44	5.67	12.75	8.63-18.65	6.80	63				
1970	3.4	1.74-6.05	15.97	1.96	1.03-3.32	17.38	61				
1971	4.7	2.85-7.44	11.29	2.45	1.55-3.68	12.31	177				
1972	6.1	4.59-8.02	6.11	4.94	3.69-6.52	6.63	188				
1973	5.88	4.1-8.27	7.75	3.89	2.69-5.47	8.82	116				
1974	0.87	0.54-1.27	15.46	0.87	0.54-1.27	15.46	44				
1975	7.64	4.82-11.83	9.15	7.64	4.82-11.83	9.15	36				
1976	5.8	3.6-9.05	10.18	9.09	5.57-14.48	9.26	68				
1977	2.97	1.89-4.45	11.49	2.97	1.89-4.45	11.49	52				
1978	6.91	5.32-8.89	5.41	5.17	3.97-6.66	5.93	128				
1979	5.37	3.9-7.27	7.06	3.86	2.81-5.19	7.65	100			4.69	63
1980	3.35	2.33-4.67	9.05	2.01	1.43-2.74	9.76	117			2.53	70
1981	4.78	3.3-6.77	8.44	3.52	2.43-4.96	9.16	122			2.86	75
1982	6.19	4.64-8.15	6.13	4.93	3.72-6.45	6.42	114			3.20	102
1983	8.11	5.24-12.3	8.56	6.37	4.24-9.36	8.52	102			7.32	103
1984	54.69	41.51-71.95	3.36	39.91	30.2-52.64	3.65	83			45.77	86
1985	89.77	72.21-111.54	2.38	71.76	56.56-90.97	2.73	57			74.98	57
1986	20.53	13.76-30.4	6.15	15.94	10.5-23.97	6.85	94			12.63	94
1987	7.21	4.87-10.49	7.98	5.47	3.77-7.76	8.14	68			6.49	68
1988	9.35	5.76-14.84	9.11	7.46	4.68-11.6	9.33	65			9.05	65
1989	60.27	35.47-101.95	6.30	45.95	27.78-75.59	6.36	65			64.78	65
1990	11.68	7.8-17.28	7.20	9.41	6.36-13.74	7.42	60			13.15	60
1991	5.71	3.94-8.1	8.02	5.71	3.94-8.1	8.02	132			9.57	63
1992	10.54	6.95-15.75	7.62	10.54	6.95-15.75	7.62	112			14.60	67
1993	4.54	2.84-7.0	10.72	4.54	2.84-7.0	10.72	113			5.42	69
1994	10.45	6.7-16.04	8.15	10.45	6.7-16.04	8.15	112			13.48	67
1995	12.75	9.61-16.81	4.94	12.75	9.61-16.81	4.94	180			11.79	69
1996	32.46	20.05-52.17	6.60	32.46	20.05-52.17	6.60	191			31.06	69
1997	7.94	5.08-12.12	8.77	7.94	5.08-12.12	8.77	199			10.41	75
1998	24.15	16.74-34.65	5.41	24.15	16.74-34.65	5.41	199			21.26	75
1999	11.27	7.25-17.23	7.90	11.27	7.25-17.23	7.90	198			14.33	75
2000	7.68	5.50-10.60	6.70	7.68	5.50-10.60	6.70	197			5.96	74
2001	5.73	4.05-7.96	7.54	5.73	4.05-7.96	7.54	198			7.05	75
2002	6.84	4.48-10.20	8.68	6.84	4.48-10.20	8.68	198			10.35	75
2003	100.36	68.35-147.16	4.11	100.36	68.35-147.16	4.11	198			96.17	75
2004	12.29	7.56-19.63	8.51	12.29	7.56-19.63	8.51	198			24.18	75
2005	8.68	5.57-13.24	8.52	8.68	5.57-13.24	8.52	198			6.46	75

Table 13.

SPRING ATLANTIC CROAKER INDICES (RECRUITS)

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	0.31	0.17-0.45	20.15	0.45	0.3-0.61	14.47	20				
1956	3.28	1.2-7.3	22.81	4.92	2.05-10.48	18.66	48				
1957	13.62	0.11-191.83	48.08	11.70	0.15-139.59	47.30	28				
1958	0.30	0-0.88	71.25	0.40	0-1.22	68.83	59				
1959	0.04	0-0.88	46.61	0.04	0.01-0.07	41.19	48				
1960	0.24	0-0.6	57.76	0.35	0-0.97	62.28	54				
1961	0.36	0-1.05	67.92	0.24	0-0.62	63.83	28				
1962	0.79	0.56-1.05	11.74	0.67	0.47-0.91	12.66	28				
1963	0.01	0-0.04	86.67	0.01	0-0.03	70.15	28				
1964	0.35	0.16-0.57	25.21	0.32	0.18-0.48	20.50	55				
1965	4.01	1.98-7.4	16.06	2.93	1.58-4.98	15.33	48				
1966	0.00	0-0.01	.	0.00	0-0.01	.	66				
1967	0.34	0.19-0.5	19.83	0.26	0.15-0.38	19.42	83				
1968	0.11	0.03-0.2	35.79	0.07	0.02-0.14	39.09	87				
1969	0.26	0.15-0.39	20.62	0.18	0.1-0.26	21.44	91				
1970	0.06	0-0.12	52.38	0.03	0-0.06	49.09	92				
1971	0.23	0.12-0.34	21.94	0.15	0.08-0.24	24.38	228				
1972	4.37	0-31.89	53.90	3.63	0-24.42	55.62	210				
1973	0.12	0.09-0.16	14.60	0.09	0.07-0.13	14.98	417				
1974	2.04	1.2-3.19	14.45	1.68	1.03-2.54	14.09	241				
1975	2.63	1.64-3.98	12.28	2.00	1.29-2.94	12.40	334				
1976	1.08	0.84-1.37	8.65	0.78	0.6-0.97	9.00	591				
1977	0.15	0.1-0.2	16.42	0.11	0.06-0.15	20.39	530				
1978	0.08	0.05-0.11	16.61	0.05	0.03-0.07	17.94	413				
1979	2.18	1.44-3.14	11.43	1.30	0.9-1.79	11.44	119			2.06	117
1980	0.52	0.39-0.66	10.98	0.44	0.34-0.55	10.12	152			1.85	137
1981	0.07	0.04-0.1	19.67	0.07	0.04-0.1	20.36	140			0.24	132
1982	0.11	0.07-0.14	14.68	0.11	0.07-0.14	15.05	168			1.23	148
1983	6.59	4.94-8.71	6.06	6.67	4.98-8.84	6.10	156			9.49	156
1984	1.63	0.83-2.77	18.72	1.61	0.83-2.73	18.59	140			1.23	144
1985	4.98	4.18-5.92	4.05	5.33	4.4-6.42	4.31	106			4.07	106
1986	2.97	2.25-3.84	7.18	3.33	2.52-4.32	7.03	142			3.19	142
1987	4.24	3.47-5.14	4.81	4.24	3.47-5.14	4.80	139			5.47	139
1988	0.32	0.21-0.44	15.52	0.36	0.23-0.49	16.05	234	0.38	234	2.22	84
1989	0.60	0.38-0.85	15.51	0.65	0.41-0.93	15.63	252	0.78	252	4.63	84
1990	0.43	0.23-0.67	21.19	0.48	0.26-0.74	20.56	252	0.52	252	2.98	85
1991	4.41	3.08-6.18	8.36	4.41	3.08-6.18	8.36	307	4.35	238	12.87	83
1992	1.28	0.87-1.78	12.10	1.28	0.87-1.78	12.10	309	1.34	240	10.26	84
1993	2.17	1.5-3.02	10.34	2.17	1.5-3.02	10.34	301	2.21	240	19.40	84
1994	0.90	0.6-1.26	13.54	0.90	0.6-1.26	13.54	300	0.95	240	2.98	84
1995	1.06	0.77-1.39	10.40	1.06	0.77-1.39	10.40	306	0.93	246	5.55	90
1996	0.19	0.11-0.28	19.63	0.19	0.11-0.28	19.63	405	0.16	242	0.36	88
1997	1.47	1.15-1.85	7.78	1.47	1.15-1.85	7.78	419	0.87	255	7.78	100
1998	1.19	0.95-1.47	7.51	1.19	0.95-1.47	7.51	374	0.48	214	6.21	96
1999	1.50	1.05-2.05	10.83	1.50	1.05-2.05	10.83	397	1.28	232	4.08	100
2000	0.60	0.42-0.80	12.68	0.60	0.42-0.80	12.68	413	0.44	245	1.39	97
2001	0.37	0.25-0.49	14.38	0.37	0.25-0.49	14.38	420	0.32	256	1.18	100
2002	1.59	1.07-2.22	11.59	1.59	1.07-2.22	11.59	361	1.11	197	4.80	100
2003	0.49	0.28-0.74	19.19	0.49	0.28-0.74	19.19	405	0.52	241	0.28	100
2004	0.96	0.73-1.22	9.34	0.96	0.73-1.22	9.34	420	0.70	255	4.42	99
2005	0.47	0.35-0.59	10.46	0.47	0.35-0.59	10.46	420	0.31	256	1.85	100

Table 14.

WEAKFISH YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1956	24.49	10.4-56.02	12.43	39.89	17.24-90.67	10.88	47				
1957	23.10	13.45-39.19	8.03	29.32	19.76-43.28	5.55	43				
1958	1.13	0.36-2.32	29.56	2.12	0.91-4.1	21.62	43				
1959	18.34	8.33-39.11	12.31	10.10	1.47-48.79	31.19	42				
1960	1.38	0.76-2.21	17.25	1.91	1.14-2.96	14.45	13				
1961	1.77	0.32-4.81	36.44	3.12	0.79-8.47	29.39	20				
1962	3.58	2.86-4.43	5.59	3.59	2.87-4.44	5.58	13				
1963	6.50	0-88.61	61.59	9.12	0-188.19	63.23	24				
1964	23.60	7.08-73.94	17.39	21.85	6.46-69.03	17.90	39				
1965	4.19	2.74-6.2	9.97	4.47	3.04-6.4	8.91	40				
1966	11.34	3.19-35.34	21.50	11.54	3.61-33.16	19.80	48				
1967	0.49	0.13-0.96	34.48	0.45	0.13-0.86	33.93	66				
1968	6.45	0.81-29.6	35.17	6.97	1.16-28.37	21.41	67				
1969	8.96	3.31-22	18.22	5.02	0.58-21.87	37.22	68				
1970	26.65	24.06-29.51	1.48	18.82	4.93-65.26	20.20	68				
1971	12.10	8.8-16.52	5.64	11.49	6.96-18.61	8.93	183				
1972	0.70	0.58-0.82	6.87	0.51	0.41-0.61	8.06	157				
1973	1.75	1.2-2.43	10.90	1.05	0.71-1.46	12.59	267				
1974	0.31	0.28-0.34	3.73	0.25	0.23-0.28	3.89	102				
1975	0.20	0.04-0.4	40.21	0.20	0.04-0.4	40.21	54				
1976	1.62	1.14-2.2	10.41	1.79	1.3-2.39	9.49	116				
1977	1.47	0.92-2.17	13.82	1.01	0.71-1.37	11.75	114				
1978	32.94	27.14-39.93	2.66	21.94	17.74-27.07	3.22	91				
1979	22.62	20.09-25.44	1.79	22.63	20.1-25.46	1.79	99			7.18	95
1980	6.45	3.53-11.24	12.39	6.43	3.46-11.36	12.70	120			9.87	111
1981	30.34	12.11-73.89	12.64	31.27	12.12-78.36	12.95	104			6.02	99
1982	17.86	8.98-34.63	10.83	18.41	9.46-35	10.42	116			10.95	113
1983	11.18	8.8-14.15	4.36	10.82	8.45-13.77	4.52	112			10.85	112
1984	4.99	3.26-7.44	9.55	4.73	3.1-7.01	9.60	93			6.05	97
1985	30.23	20.04-45.36	5.74	29.23	19.36-43.88	5.79	80			37.04	81
1986	4.95	3.18-7.45	9.86	4.71	3.05-7.05	9.85	108			4.62	108
1987	12.33	9.53-15.88	4.55	12.58	9.83-16.03	4.34	100			17.85	100
1988	8.05	5.31-11.96	8.17	8.13	5.37-12.07	8.12	173	8.89	173	21.72	63
1989	11.91	8.33-16.86	6.34	11.74	8.18-16.88	6.44	189	12.22	189	21.27	63
1990	4.29	2.99-6.03	8.52	4.46	3.1-6.26	8.44	184	4.87	184	30.01	59
1991	3.21	2.38-4.25	7.64	3.21	2.38-4.25	7.64	252	3.56	179	15.32	62
1992	6.78	4.79-9.47	7.21	6.78	4.79-9.47	7.21	226	6.93	178	15.91	61
1993	5.84	4.12-8.15	7.55	5.84	4.12-8.15	7.55	225	6.12	180	15.42	63
1994	2.60	1.84-3.55	9.21	2.60	1.84-3.55	9.21	225	2.67	180	7.04	63
1995	6.62	4.89-8.86	6.34	6.62	4.89-8.86	6.34	275	6.07	186	11.00	69
1996	7.26	5.33-9.78	6.31	7.26	5.33-9.78	6.31	305	7.85	183	7.42	66
1997	6.81	5.26-8.74	5.38	6.81	5.26-8.74	5.38	316	7.15	192	14.82	75
1998	7.60	5.46-10.45	6.65	7.60	5.46-10.45	6.65	269	8.18	150	9.95	71
1999	6.78	5.01-9.06	6.28	6.78	5.01-9.06	6.28	303	7.38	180	16.25	75
2000	8.35	6.34-10.92	5.42	8.35	6.34-10.92	5.42	316	9.39	191	11.09	74
2001	5.09	3.74-6.82	6.93	5.09	3.74-6.82	6.93	327	5.14	200	11.52	75
2002	6.93	4.27-10.94	9.89	6.93	4.27-10.94	9.89	270	6.30	147	8.59	75
2003	9.23	6.72-12.54	6.04	9.23	6.72-12.54	6.04	315	9.34	192	5.42	75
2004	6.66	4.94-8.88	6.24	6.66	4.94-8.88	6.24	315	7.24	192	10.47	75
2005	5.69	4.26-7.50	6.31	5.69	4.26-7.50	6.31	315	5.93	192	7.01	75

Table 15.

SUMMER FLOUNDER YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	2				
1956	4.44	2.91-6.56	9.76	1.29	0.75-2	16.26	29				
1957	2.14	1.22	15.07	0.69	0.46-0.96	13.88	28				
1958	1.48	0.23-4	38.64	0.42	0.09-0.85	38.03	27				
1959	0.06	0-0.16	75.33	0.03	0-0.06	66.23	27				
1960	.	0.00	.	.	0.00	.	0				
1961	0.19	0-0.61	85.91	0.01	0-0.03	100.00	11				
1962	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0	.	7				
1963	2.07	24.24	1.09	1.09	0.43-2.05	25.73	12				
1964	0.65	0.55-0.77	6.77	0.39	0.25-0.54	16.05	16				
1965	0.74	0.27-1.39	28.63	0.45	0.16-0.82	30.37	13				
1966	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	17				
1967	0.43	0-1.67	76.12	0.26	0-0.78	74.97	27				
1968	0.14	0-0.37	67.30	0.10	0-0.26	66.24	27				
1969	0.19	0.03-0.037	41.25	0.13	0.02-0.25	40.27	27				
1970	0.03	0-0.07	79.32	0.02	0-0.06	82.08	29				
1971	3.71	3.41-4.03	2.10	2.05	1.9-2.22	2.38	129				
1972	0.85	0.79-0.92	2.72	0.80	0.77-0.82	1.31	84				
1973	1.27	0.77-1.89	14.97	0.99	0.62-1.46	15.20	94				
1974	0.82	0.31-1.51	27.15	0.82	0.31-1.51	27.15	32				
1975	0.14	0-0.3	51.20	0.14	0-0.3	51.20	22				
1976	0.57	0.32-0.86	19.17	0.65	0.41-0.93	15.75	68				
1977	1.67	1.16-2.31	10.81	1.67	1.16-2.31	10.81	36				
1978	1.24	0.47-2.4	25.89	1.24	0.47-2.4	25.89	36				
1979	2.94	2.74-3.15	1.88	2.94	2.74-3.15	1.88	50			1.01	48
1980	10.69	6.49-17.25	9.05	10.25	6.24-16.47	9.09	70			7.60	58
1981	3.97	2.39-6.31	12.00	3.91	2.35-6.21	12.04	67			5.10	61
1982	2.27	1.54-3.21	10.66	2.27	1.54-3.21	10.66	64			4.30	60
1983	5.01	3.62-6.82	7.34	5.01	3.62-6.82	7.34	60			5.21	62
1984	1.58	0.96-2.39	14.50	1.58	0.96-2.4	14.46	41			1.90	45
1985	1.26	0.52-2.37	24.41	1.26	0.52-2.37	24.41	27			1.11	27
1986	1.26	0.77-1.89	15.00	1.26	0.77-1.89	15.00	53			1.27	53
1987	0.39	0.2-0.63	23.05	0.39	0.2-0.63	23.05	52			0.45	52
1988	0.54	0.35-0.75	14.99	0.54	0.35-0.75	14.99	143	0.53	143	0.54	36
1989	1.24	0.94-1.58	8.77	1.24	0.94-1.58	8.77	162	1.23	162	0.96	36
1990	2.54	2.06-3.09	5.73	2.54	2.06-3.09	5.73	162	2.54	162	2.61	36
1991	2.81	2.28-3.41	5.51	2.81	2.28-3.41	5.51	207	2.78	153	1.42	36
1992	0.92	0.7-1.16	9.09	0.92	0.7-1.16	9.09	187	0.91	153	0.49	36
1993	0.52	0.37-0.67	11.77	0.52	0.37-0.67	11.77	185	0.53	153	0.49	36
1994	2.50	1.99-3.1	6.30	2.50	1.99-3.1	6.30	186	2.50	153	1.08	36
1995	0.71	0.53	10.21	0.71	0.53-0.91	10.21	218	0.72	149	0.74	36
1996	0.81	0.62-1.02	9.32	0.81	0.62-1.02	9.32	224	0.86	153	0.62	36
1997	0.89	0.69-1.12	8.77	0.89	0.69-1.12	8.77	226	0.97	153	0.70	36
1998	0.73	0.55-0.93	9.92	0.73	0.55-0.93	9.92	226	0.78	153	0.17	36
1999	0.53	0.41-0.67	9.94	0.53	0.41-0.67	9.94	219	0.58	147	0.36	36
2000	0.57	0.43-0.73	10.81	0.57	0.43-0.73	10.81	227	0.62	154	0.52	36
2001	0.47	0.34-0.61	11.84	0.47	0.34-0.61	11.84	236	0.52	161	0.53	36
2002	0.77	0.54-1.04	12.21	0.77	0.54-1.04	12.21	179	0.80	107	0.43	36
2003	0.44	0.33-0.56	10.95	0.44	0.33-0.56	10.95	225	0.43	153	0.50	36
2004	1.30	1.03-1.60	7.5	1.30	1.03-1.60	7.50	225	1.40	153	1.17	36
2005	0.35	0.25-0.46	13.18	0.35	0.25-0.46	13.18	225	0.36	153	0.29	36

Table 16.

BLACK SEA BASS YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1954	0.11	0-0.36	100.00	0.11	0-0.36	100.00	5				
1955	0.75	0.03-1.95	46.95	0.75	0.03-1.95	46.95	10				
1956	0.15	0.15-0.15	0.00	0.15	0.15-0.15	0.00	5				
1957	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	14				
1958	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	9				
1959	0.16	0-0.34	48.64	0.16	0-0.34	48.64	14				
1960	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	6				
1961	0.48	0-1.66	73.88	0.48	0-1.66	73.88	6				
1962	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	3				
1963	0.83	0-3.85	80.75	0.83	0-3.85	80.75	14				
1964	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	7				
1965	0.29	0-0.78	63.47	0.29	0-0.78	63.47	11				
1966	0.03	0-0.08	100.00	0.03	0-0.08	100.00	13				
1967	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	12				
1968	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	12				
1969	0.23	0-0.74	82.98	0.23	0-0.74	82.98	12				
1970	0.38	0-1.35	81.42	0.38	0-1.35	81.42	14				
1971	0.52	0.45-0.59	5.63	0.52	0.45-0.59	5.63	17				
1972	0.22	0.08-0.37	30.40	0.13	0.05-0.22	30.25	102				
1973	2.31	1.67-3.11	8.98	1.43	1.06-1.87	9.38	93				
1974	0.89	0.49-1.39	18.60	0.55	0.32-0.83	18.77	96				
1975	0.40	0.23-0.6	19.23	0.26	0.15-0.38	19.34	201				
1976	1.57	1.13-2.1	9.88	0.91	0.64-1.21	11.51	182				
1977	0.23	0.08-0.41	31.94	0.14	0.05-0.25	31.82	160				
1978	2.75	0.35-9.41	38.61	2.75	0.35-9.41	38.61	16			0.86	16
1979	0.11	0-0.24	56.90	0.11	0-0.24	56.90	34			0.15	23
1980	1.48	0.87-2.31	15.73	1.48	0.87-2.31	15.73	31			0.31	23
1981	0.29	0.14-0.45	23.47	0.29	0.14-0.45	23.47	42			0.30	22
1982	0.46	0.16-0.83	30.13	0.46	0.16-0.83	30.13	25			0.40	25
1983	0.67	0.12-1.49	38.63	0.67	0.12-1.49	38.63	16			0.44	16
1984	1.29	0.63-2.21	20.63	1.29	0.63-2.21	20.63	12			0.73	12
1985	2.04	0.95-3.75	20.01	2.04	0.95-3.75	20.01	18			1.19	18
1986	0.61	0.39-0.88	15.68	0.61	0.39-0.88	15.68	18			0.27	18
1987	1.58	1.08-2.2	11.43	1.58	1.08-2.2	11.43	124	1.58	124	0.95	12
1988	0.84	0.59-1.13	11.89	0.84	0.59-1.13	11.89	138	0.83	138	1.04	12
1989	2.36	1.7-3.17	8.93	2.36	1.7-3.17	8.93	138	2.36	138	1.52	12
1990	1.12	0.78-1.53	11.63	1.12	0.78-1.53	11.63	128	1.12	128	0.50	12
1991	1.28	0.91-1.72	10.76	1.28	0.91-1.72	10.76	129	1.29	129	2.35	12
1992	0.22	0.13-0.32	18.86	0.22	0.13-0.32	18.86	129	0.22	129	0.19	12
1993	1.05	0.74-1.42	11.46	1.05	0.74-1.42	11.46	129	1.04	129	0.76	12
1994	1.06	0.74-1.45	11.85	1.06	0.74-1.45	11.85	129	1.06	129	0.60	12
1995	0.50	0.33-0.69	14.47	0.50	0.33-0.69	14.47	151	0.54	127	0.62	12
1996	0.36	0.22-0.52	17.99	0.36	0.22-0.52	17.99	152	0.35	128	0.38	12
1997	0.46	0.31-0.63	14.63	0.46	0.31-0.63	14.63	153	0.47	129	0.23	12
1998	0.57	0.35-0.82	16.40	0.57	0.35-0.82	16.40	135	0.59	111	0.32	12
1999	0.58	0.41-0.77	12.22	0.58	0.41-0.77	12.22	146	0.60	122	0.48	12
2000	0.74	0.50-1.02	13.39	0.74	0.50-1.02	13.39	153	0.78	129	0.93	12
2001	1.29	0.85-1.84	12.89	1.29	0.85-1.84	12.89	108	1.33	84	1.31	12
2002	0.64	0.41-0.90	15.16	0.64	0.41-0.90	15.16	138	0.69	114	0.57	12
2003	0.12	0.06-0.18	25.11	0.12	0.06-0.18	25.11	153	0.11	129	0.12	12
2004	0.06	0.02-0.10	34.69	0.06	0.02-0.10	34.69	153	0.05	129	0.06	12
2005*	0.15.	0.08-0.23	22.99	0.15	0.08-0.23	22.99	102	0.16	86	0.09	8

Table 17.

SCUP YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	1.44	0.72-2.46	19.55	1.44	0.72-2.46	19.55	18				
1956	2.17	1.02-3.98	19.50	2.17	1.02-3.98	19.50	15				
1957	0.07	0-0.14	49.70	0.07	0-0.14	49.70	19				
1958	0.01	0-0.03	100.00	0.01	0-0.03	100.00	19				
1959	1.21	0.23-2.98	36.97	1.21	0.23-2.98	36.97	14				
1960	2.15	0.18-7.39	42.80	2.15	0.18-7.39	42.80	7				
1961	0.75	0-4.36	100.00	0.75	0-4.36	100.00	6				
1962	38.44	15.14-95.36	12.15	38.44	15.14-95.36	12.15	6				
1963	0.70	0-3.95	100.00	0.70	0-3.95	100.00	9				
1964							0				
1965	3.54	0.67-11.34	33.06	3.54	0.67-11.34	33.06	8				
1966	0.00	0		0.00	0		8				
1967	0.52	0.11-1.1	38.14	0.52	0.11-1.1	38.14	8				
1968	0.96	0-3.56	62.53	0.96	0-3.56	62.53	8				
1969	0.25	0-0.64	59.29	0.25	0-0.64	59.29	8				
1970	0.08	0-0.2	68.09	0.08	0-0.2	68.09	8				
1971	0.00	0		0.00	0		4				
1972	0.00	0		0.00	0		58				
1973	4.67	2.8-7.45	11.51	4.67	2.8-7.45	11.51	61				
1974	0.00	0		0.00	0		53				
1975	1.78	0.79-3.32	21.52	1.78	0.79-3.32	21.52	70				
1976	0.64	0.25-1.16	27.55	0.64	0.25-1.16	27.55	52				
1977	0.00	0		0.00	0		73				
1978	1.65	0-17.52	100.00	1.65	0-17.52	100.00	2				
1979	0.74	0.11-1.72	40.43	0.74	0.11-1.72	40.43	15				
1980	5.60	4.4-7.07	5.31	5.60	4.4-7.07	5.31	6				
1981	0.75	0.21-1.52	32.96	0.75	0.21-1.52	32.96	7				
1982							0				
1983							0				
1984							0				
1985							0				
1986							0				
1987	2.07	1.24-3.21	14.10	2.07	1.24-3.21	14.10	92	2.07	92		
1988	3.06	2.05-4.41	10.20	3.06	2.05-4.41	10.20	112	3.06	112		
1989	4.92	3.14-7.45	10.03	4.92	3.14-7.45	10.03	112	4.92	112		
1990	1.90	1.11-2.99	14.99	1.90	1.11-2.99	14.99	103	1.90	103		
1991	0.65	0.41-0.93	15.67	0.65	0.41-0.93	15.67	104	0.65	104		
1992	3.36	2.16-5.01	10.90	3.36	2.16-5.01	10.90	104	3.36	104		
1993	0.90	0.53-1.35	16.67	0.90	0.53-1.35	16.67	104	0.90	104		
1994	0.39	0.21-0.59	21.36	0.39	0.21-0.59	21.36	104	0.39	104		
1995	0.54	0.29-0.83	20.37	0.54	0.29-0.83	20.37	104	0.54	104		
1996	0.21	0.09-0.35	28.00	0.21	0.09-0.35	28.00	104	0.21	104		
1997	0.50	0.27-0.75	19.83	0.50	0.27-0.75	19.83	79	0.50	79		
1998	0.27	0.06-0.52	37.91	0.27	0.06-0.52	37.91	88	0.27	88		
1999	0.13	0.02-0.25	41.14	0.13	0.02-0.25	41.14	105	0.13	105		
2000	1.34	0.88-1.90	12.80	1.34	0.88-1.90	12.80	111	1.33	111		
2001	0.24	0.11-0.37	24.52	0.24	0.11-0.37	24.52	64	0.24	64		
2002	0.96	0.58-1.42	15.89	0.96	0.58-1.42	15.89	104	0.96	104		
2003	0.46	0.28-0.67	17.38	0.46	0.28-0.67	17.38	104	0.46	104		
2004	1.11	0.71-1.59	13.89	1.11	0.71-1.59	13.89	104	1.11	104		
2005*	1.02	0.43-1.85	24.53	1.02	0.43-1.85	24.53	26	1.02	26		

Table 18.

STRIPED BASS YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1956	1.47	0.03-4.95	48.65	1.55	0.06-5.14	46.94	13				
1957	2.75	1.56-4.49	14.45	2.85	1.62-4.68	14.38	15				
1958	6.06	2.02-15.53	21.76	6.53	1.84-18.95	21.14	5				
1959							0				
1960	2.79	1.74-4.25	12.16	2.79	1.74-4.25	12.16	4				
1961	1.98	0.43-5.25	33.78	2.12	0.47-5.63	33.16	9				
1962	1.21	0.27-2.84	35.04	1.21	0.27-2.84	35.04	8				
1963	6.71	4.92-9.03	6.45	7.27	5.23-9.99	6.72	20				
1964	1.25	0.51-2.36	24.62	1.26	0.52-2.38	24.50	23				
1965	3.23	1.19-7.15	22.80	3.29	1.22-7.27	22.58	31				
1966	2.13	1.41-3.07	11.50	2.14	1.41-3.08	11.51	26				
1967	3.10	1.33-6.21	19.98	4.92	2.19-9.96	17.35	26				
1968	1.78	1.16-2.58	12.40	2.92	1.78-4.53	12.54	39				
1969	1.08	0.79-1.42	10.30	1.53	1.01-2.18	12.30	36				
1970	2.04	1.02-3.59	18.48	2.75	1.42-4.8	16.56	35				
1971	0.44	0.26-0.65	18.21	0.72	0.44-1.05	16.24	54				
1972	0.28	0-1.04	96.90	0.28	0-1.04	96.90	50				
1973	0.08	0.01-0.15	42.86	0.08	0.01-0.15	42.86	49				
1974	0.02	0-0.05	100.00	0.02	0-0.05	100.00	53				
1975	0.21	0.04-0.41	40.02	0.21	0.04-0.41	40.02	53				
1976							0				
1977	0.15	0.05-0.27	32.98	0.15	0.05-0.27	32.98	42				
1978	0.34	0.13-0.58	28.54	0.34	0.14-0.58	28.36	109				
1979	0.17	0.04-0.32	36.64	0.17	0.04-0.32	36.64	43				
1980	0.42	0.18-0.71	26.35	0.42	0.18-0.71	26.35	48				
1981	1.33	0.5-2.56	25.80	1.33	0.51-2.59	25.63	51				
1982	0.79	0.11-1.9	41.36	0.79	0.11-1.9	41.36	38			0.37	7
1983	1.50	0.36-3.57	33.01	1.50	0.36-3.57	33.01	25			1.41	27
1984	0.43	0.25-0.64	19.16	0.43	0.25-0.64	19.16	33			0.75	34
1985	0.53	0.04-1.24	44.90	0.53	0.04-1.24	44.90	32			0.54	32
1986	0.08	0-0.19	59.02	0.08	0-0.19	59.02	33			0.17	33
1987	3.34	1.82-5.68	14.71	3.34	1.82-5.68	14.71	21			3.63	20
1988	1.24	0.65-2.06	19.19	1.24	0.65-2.06	19.19	35			1.93	35
1989	1.65	1.12-2.32	11.51	1.65	1.12-2.32	11.51	37			1.59	37
1990	1.06	0.49-1.84	22.33	1.06	0.49-1.84	22.33	36			1.14	36
1991	0.97	0.29-2	31.00	0.97	0.29-2	31.00	51			1.02	36
1992	1.28	0.83-1.83	13.18	1.28	0.83-1.83	13.18	51			2.15	39
1993	2.69	1.23-5.1	19.32	2.69	1.23-5.1	19.32	53			3.30	41
1994	1.33	0.88-1.88	12.58	1.33	0.88-1.88	12.58	51			1.07	39
1995	0.61	0.33-0.96	20.19	0.61	0.33-0.96	20.19	75			1.22	39
1996	0.61	0.32-0.95	20.56	0.61	0.32-0.95	20.56	90			1.19	40
1997	0.55	0.25-0.93	24.75	0.55	0.25-0.93	24.75	90			0.41	39
1998	0.89	0.44-1.47	21.30	0.89	0.44-1.47	21.30	90			1.22	39
1999	0.21	0-0.47	51.55	0.21	0-0.47	51.55	84			0.26	39
2000	1.54	0.76-2.67	19.70	1.54	0.76-2.67	19.70	90			2.72	39
2001	0.53	0.27-0.85	21.84	0.53	0.27-0.85	21.84	90			1.94	39
2002	0.71	0.42-1.07	17.34	0.71	0.42-1.07	17.34	90			1.68	39
2003	0.63	0.24-1.13	27.59	0.63	0.24-1.13	27.59	90			1.01	39
2004	0.33	0.17-0.52	22.68	0.33	0.17-0.52	22.68	90			0.45	39
2005	0.59	0.30-0.95	21.79	0.59	0.3-0.95	21.79	90			0.53	39

Table 19.

WHITE PERCH YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1956	3.48	1.78-6.22	15.90	3.48	1.78-6.22	15.90	13				
1957	15.46	9.07-25.91	8.77	15.46	9.07-25.91	8.77	15				
1958	39.04	13.84-107.07	13.45	39.04	13.84-107.07	13.45	5				
1959							0				
1960	0.00	0		0.00	0		4				
1961	2.72	0.3-9.63	39.91	2.72	0.3-9.63	39.91	9				
1962	3.75	0.09-19.66	47.15	3.75	0.09-19.66	47.15	8				
1963	19.57	11.86-31.92	7.77	19.57	11.86-31.92	7.77	20				
1964	7.60	4.57-12.27	10.10	7.60	4.57-12.27	10.10	23				
1965	0.70	0.2-1.42	32.95	0.70	0.2-1.42	32.95	31				
1966	9.32	4.73-17.59	12.61	9.32	4.73-17.59	12.61	26				
1967	9.56	5.11-17.25	11.61	9.56	5.11-17.25	11.61	26				
1968	1.66	0.89-2.75	17.45	1.66	0.89-2.75	17.45	39				
1969	4.63	2.46-8.16	14.07	4.63	2.46-8.16	14.07	36				
1970	13.86	6.42-28.75	12.86	13.86	6.42-28.75	12.86	35				
1971	2.47	1.36-4.08	15.42	2.31	1.27-3.83	15.79	54				
1972	1.77	0.76-3.36	22.29	1.24	0.54-2.25	23.04	50				
1973	2.33	1.56-3.33	10.93	1.78	1.18-2.55	11.97	49				
1974	0.78	0.52-1.09	13.73	0.58	0.38-0.81	14.70	53				
1975	1.52	0.81-2.49	17.76	1.03	0.56-1.65	18.76	53				
1976							0				
1977	4.34	2.4-7.4	13.49	2.84	1.6-4.68	14.52	42				
1978	14.22	9.62-20.83	6.62	9.11	6.17-13.26	7.43	109				
1979	9.00	5.73-13.84	8.58	5.59	3.53-8.57	9.90	43				
1980	0.45	0.2-0.74	24.97	0.45	0.2-0.74	24.97	48				
1981	1.01	0.65-1.44	13.98	1.01	0.65-1.44	13.98	51				
1982	4.53	1.53-11.09	22.89	4.53	1.53-11.09	22.89	38			1.22	7
1983	8.61	3.95-17.67	14.66	8.61	3.95-17.67	14.66	25			9.96	27
1984	23.80	14.97-37.53	6.86	23.80	14.97-37.53	6.86	33			13.26	34
1985	2.07	1.23-3.24	14.30	2.07	1.23-3.24	14.30	32			1.86	32
1986	2.81	1.83-4.12	11.12	2.81	1.83-4.12	11.12	33			1.77	33
1987	33.58	18.74-59.57	7.91	42.47	24.73-72.42	6.95	21			42.13	20
1988	6.15	3.68-9.91	10.75	6.15	3.68-9.91	10.75	35			5.29	35
1989	12.93	6.69-24.25	11.29	12.93	6.69-24.25	11.29	37			13.33	37
1990	3.24	1.84-5.32	13.89	3.23	1.84-5.32	13.89	36			3.31	36
1991	3.40	1.17-7.94	23.89	3.40	1.17-7.94	23.89	51			2.30	36
1992	1.54	0.83-2.52	17.56	1.54	0.83-2.52	17.56	51			1.21	39
1993	17.87	5.3-55.51	18.67	17.87	5.3-55.51	18.67	53			17.91	41
1994	12.33	6.84-21.68	10.26	12.33	6.84-21.68	10.26	51			8.43	39
1995	1.92	0.98-3.29	18.01	1.92	0.98-3.29	18.01	75			4.61	39
1996	24.41	12.94-45.29	9.27	24.41	12.94-45.29	9.27	90			21.61	40
1997	9.34	6.04-14.19	8.22	9.34	6.04-14.19	8.22	90			10.00	39
1998	3.84	1.98-6.86	15.38	3.84	1.98-6.86	15.38	90			7.13	39
1999	0.74	0.39-1.19	20.54	0.74	0.39-1.19	20.54	84			2.38	39
2000	8.23	4.01-15.99	13.74	8.23	4.01-15.99	13.74	90			16.90	39
2001	1.93	0.95-3.39	18.83	1.93	0.95-3.39	18.83	90			5.99	39
2002	4.66	3.47-6.16	6.77	4.66	3.47-6.16	6.77	90			9.48	39
2003	21.98	9.91-47.40	11.89	21.98	9.91-47.40	11.89	90			15.70	39
2004	6.52	3.27-12.26	14.05	6.52	3.27-12.26	14.05	90			4.32	39
2005	11.75	6.70-20.11	9.91	11.75	6.70-20.11	9.91	90			8.39	39

Table 20.

WHITE PERCH - 1+ INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1956	33.39	13-83.51	12.70	37.61	15.31-90.42	11.79	18				
1957	50.73	20.87-121.39	10.91	55.62	23.38-130.5	10.44	20				
1958	68.94	22.01-211.64	13.09	68.94	22.01-211.64	13.09	10				
1959	6.17	2.73-12.77	16.56	6.17	2.73-12.77	16.56	5				
1960	170.19	36.71-776.2	14.71	170.19	36.71-776.2	14.71	4				
1961	60.68	20.85-173.14	12.59	65.41	23.3-180.44	11.98	12				
1962	70.46	17.97-268.13	15.53	87.59	24.36-308.52	13.95	11				
1963	92.10	39.25-214.34	9.25	101.93	43.68-236.15	9.01	24				
1964	101.05	83.15-122.75	2.08	102.76	84.48-124.93	2.09	27				
1965	32.32	17.11-60.32	8.70	33.64	17.86-62.6	8.57	38				
1966	16.42	9-29.32	9.70	16.42	9-29.32	9.70	35				
1967	26.62	15.12-46.32	8.11	47.08	32.22-68.61	4.78	39				
1968	23.43	11.86-45.4	10.04	42.17	21.89-80.4	8.42	52				
1969	6.49	4.08-10.05	9.65	14.17	9.21-21.53	7.28	50				
1970	11.69	6.67-19.99	9.90	17.48	9.71-30.9	9.36	48				
1971	4.55	3.03-6.65	9.37	6.40	4.26-9.42	8.54	72				
1972	2.64	1.98-3.45	7.75	2.56	1.92-3.34	7.80	85				
1973	3.00	1.94-4.45	11.14	2.71	1.74-4.03	11.57	60				
1974	2.14	1.38-3.15	12.08	1.95	1.27-2.82	12.05	63				
1975	4.22	2.65-6.46	10.82	3.59	2.33-5.34	10.57	63				
1976	7.24	2.8-16.87	18.35	8.41	2.59-23.67	21.49	12				
1977	4.12	2.74-5.99	9.57	3.74	2.56-5.32	9.21	56				
1978	4.83	3.25-6.99	8.96	4.08	2.76-5.86	9.23	123				
1979	15.78	8.45-28.81	10.18	13.46	7.44-23.77	10.08	59			3.30	16
1980	5.80	3.5-9.26	10.75	5.80	3.5-9.27	10.75	64			15.79	16
1981	24.86	15.15-40.42	7.24	24.86	15.15-40.42	7.24	68			18.88	17
1982	28.78	15.09-54.09	9.06	28.78	15.09-54.09	9.06	56			15.88	25
1983	28.86	18.53-44.63	6.25	28.86	18.53-44.63	6.25	44			26.63	44
1984	25.70	12.22-52.95	10.70	25.70	12.22-52.95	10.70	54			23.84	54
1985	33.19	22.39-48.98	5.37	33.19	22.39-48.98	5.37	32			36.76	32
1986	12.06	6.72-21.1	10.23	12.06	6.72-21.1	10.23	51			9.55	51
1987	16.57	9.21-29.22	9.46	18.96	10.49-33.68	9.22	37			21.88	36
1988	39.57	26.69-58.42	5.15	39.57	26.69-58.42	5.15	46			35.10	46
1989	22.78	16-32.25	5.29	22.78	16-32.25	5.29	46			25.86	46
1990	35.39	21.9-56.83	6.44	35.39	21.9-56.83	6.44	45			31.97	45
1991	32.45	23.82-44.09	4.25	32.45	23.82-44.09	4.25	65			29.49	44
1992	11.17	7.47-16.47	7.24	11.17	7.47-16.47	7.24	64			15.77	48
1993	10.11	4.69-20.69	13.90	10.11	4.69-20.69	13.90	66			15.04	50
1994	21.29	13.52-33.2	6.90	21.29	13.52-33.2	6.90	64			18.77	48
1995	10.76	6.53-17.36	9.04	10.76	6.53-17.36	9.04	98			40.82	48
1996	9.03	5.29-15.00	10.13	9.03	5.29-15.00	10.13	116			12.78	50
1997	19.37	10.56-34.90	9.40	19.37	10.56-34.90	9.40	120			20.25	52
1998	10.89	6.70-17.36	8.78	10.89	6.70-17.36	8.78	120			27.44	52
1999	10.34	5.97-17.46	10.03	10.34	5.97-17.46	10.03	114			22.25	52
2000	7.65	3.79-14.63	13.72	7.65	3.79-14.63	13.72	120			17.31	52
2001	4.62	2.54-7.92	13.36	4.62	2.54-7.92	13.36	120			17.09	52
2002	7.22	4.99-10.28	7.51	7.22	4.99-10.28	7.51	120			20.61	52
2003	19.13	9.95-36.00	10.14	19.13	9.95-36.00	10.14	120			27.35	52
2004	6.84	3.83-11.72	11.76	6.84	3.83-11.72	11.76	120			8.71	52
2005	8.40	5.30-13.04	8.95	8.40	5.30-13.04	8.95	120			9.34	52

Table 21.

WHITE CATFISH YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	0.82	0.54-1.16	14.20	0.82	0.54-1.16	14.20	5				
1956	1.27	0.46-2.53	26.77	1.27	0.46-2.53	26.77	13				
1957	1.26	0.75-1.93	15.84	1.26	0.75-1.93	15.84	20				
1958	3.31	0.23-14.14	43.03	3.31	0.23-14.14	43.03	5				
1959							0				
1960	4.77	0.72-18.41	34.61	4.77	0.72-18.41	34.61	6				
1961	1.33	0.49-2.66	26.62	1.33	0.49-2.66	26.62	12				
1962	0.67	0-1.88	52.77	0.67	0-1.88	52.77	14				
1963	0.22	0.07-0.39	33.61	0.22	0.07-0.39	33.61	24				
1964	0.55	0.23-0.94	26.22	0.55	0.23-0.94	26.22	33				
1965	0.33	0.11-0.59	31.25	0.33	0.11-0.59	31.25	42				
1966	0.55	0.19-1.02	30.41	0.55	0.19-1.02	30.41	43				
1967	0.82	0.28-1.57	29.11	0.82	0.28-1.57	29.11	34				
1968	0.32	0.14-0.52	26.80	0.32	0.14-0.52	26.80	54				
1969	0.49	0.29-0.72	17.91	0.49	0.29-0.72	17.91	50				
1970	0.41	0.07-0.85	40.00	0.41	0.07-0.85	40.00	50				
1971	2.20	1.34-3.37	13.43	2.20	1.34-3.37	13.43	71				
1972	0.05	0-0.12	60.39	0.05	0-0.12	60.39	53				
1973	0.95	0.31-1.89	29.54	0.95	0.31-1.89	29.54	84				
1974	0.38	0.15-0.65	28.08	0.38	0.15-0.65	28.08	53				
1975	1.41	0.87-2.09	14.23	1.46	0.87-2.09	14.23	70				
1976	0.04	0-0.09	57.65	0.04	0-0.09	57.65	39				
1977	0.14	0.03-0.27	40.50	0.14	0.03-0.27	40.50	59				
1978	2.01	1.41-2.76	10.11	2.01	1.41-2.76	10.11	95				
1979	0.32	0.11-0.58	31.53	0.32	0.11-0.58	31.53	54				
1980	0.12	0.02-0.24	41.75	0.12	0.02-0.24	41.75	50				
1981	0.41	0.1-0.81	36.40	0.41	0.1-0.81	36.43	78				
1982	0.06	0.01-0.11	41.56	0.06	0.01-0.11	41.56	41				
1983	2.47	2.17-2.8	3.64	2.47	2.17-2.8	3.64	46			1.31	49
1984	1.11	0.76-1.52	11.93	1.11	0.76-1.52	11.93	54			1.39	54
1985	0.10	0.01-0.2	44.53	0.10	0.01-0.2	44.53	42			0.14	42
1986	0.95	0.64-1.32	12.96	0.95	0.64-1.32	12.96	44			0.67	44
1987	1.77	0.61-3.76	26.61	1.77	0.61-3.76	26.61	28			1.51	27
1988	0.25	0.11-0.41	26.68	0.25	0.11-0.41	26.68	52			0.61	52
1989	3.63	2.01-6.12	14.03	3.63	2.01-6.12	14.03	51			3.33	52
1990	0.76	0.57-0.97	9.89	0.76	0.57-0.97	9.89	52			0.82	52
1991	0.06	0.02-0.11	34.21	0.06	0.02-0.11	34.21	72			0.19	52
1992	0.74	0.57-0.92	9.04	0.74	0.57-0.92	9.04	68			0.50	52
1993	0.80	0.45-1.23	18.34	0.80	0.45-1.23	18.34	68			1.14	52
1994	0.12	0.06-0.19	25.82	0.12	0.06-0.19	25.82	68			0.34	52
1995	0.21	0.08-0.35	29.33	0.21	0.08-0.35	29.33	109			0.46	52
1996	0.36	0.18-0.55	22.23	0.36	0.18-0.55	22.23	120			1.18	53
1997	0.37	0.23-0.53	17.47	0.37	0.23-0.53	17.47	120			0.94	52
1998	0.07	0.04-0.10	22.96	0.07	0.04-0.10	22.96	120			0.34	52
1999	0.003	0-0.01	100.00	0.003	0-0.01	100.00	114			0.00	52
2000	0.05	0-0.12	58.53	0.05	0-0.12	58.53	120			0.09	52
2001	0.02	0-0.04	73.60	0.02	0-0.04	73.60	120			0.03	52
2002	0.00	0	.	0.00	0	.	120			0.00	52
2003	0.29	0.17-0.42	19.28	0.29	0.17-0.42	19.28	120			0.99	52
2004	0.12	0.04-0.20	33.23	0.12	0.04-0.20	33.23	120			0.19	52
2005	0.04	0.00-0.09.	44.35	0.04.	0.00-0.09.	44.35	120			0.18	52

Table 22.

WHITE CATFISH - 1+ INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	2.12	1.51-2.87	9.54	2.12	1.51-2.87	9.54	5				
1956	1.72	0.81-3.09	20.34	1.72	0.81-3.09	20.34	13				
1957	2.65	1.55-4.21	13.78	2.65	1.55-4.21	13.78	20				
1958	8.43	0.38-63.2	42.75	8.43	0.38-63.2	42.75	5				
1959							0				
1960	9.81	2.31-34.25	24.84	9.81	2.31-34.25	24.84	6				
1961	2.47	1.6-3.63	11.57	2.47	1.6-3.63	11.57	12				
1962	14.14	5.56-33.94	15.40	14.14	5.56-33.94	15.40	14				
1963	1.30	0.67-2.17	19.15	1.30	0.67-2.17	19.15	24				
1964	1.35	0.85-1.98	13.95	1.35	0.85-1.98	13.95	33				
1965	0.69	0.41-1.02	17.00	0.69	0.41-1.02	17.00	42				
1966	1.68	1.1-2.43	12.48	1.68	1.1-2.43	12.48	43				
1967	1.49	0.81-2.41	17.33	1.49	0.81-2.41	17.33	34				
1968	0.64	0.29-1.08	24.04	0.64	0.29-1.08	24.04	54				
1969	0.97	0.57-1.46	16.60	0.97	0.57-1.46	16.60	50				
1970	1.38	0.52-2.72	25.82	1.38	0.52-2.72	25.82	50				
1971	2.12	1.46-2.95	10.47	2.12	1.46-2.95	10.47	71				
1972	1.11	0.49-2.01	23.57	1.11	0.49-2.01	23.57	53				
1973	1.19	0.79-1.67	12.83	1.19	0.79-1.67	12.83	84				
1974	0.71	0.38-1.12	20.24	0.71	0.38-1.12	20.24	53				
1975	0.95	0.64-1.33	13.02	0.94	0.64-1.31	12.96	70				
1976	0.41	0.16-0.71	28.08	0.41	0.16-0.71	28.08	39				
1977	0.50	0.27-0.76	20.28	0.50	0.27-0.76	20.28	59				
1978	0.29	0.14-0.46	24.02	0.29	0.14-0.46	24.02	95				
1979	1.46	0.68-2.59	21.08	1.46	0.68-2.59	21.08	54				
1980	0.54	0.28-0.87	21.91	0.55	0.28-0.88	22.05	50				
1981	1.16	0.7-1.74	15.60	1.16	0.7-1.74	15.59	78				
1982	1.91	0.82-3.65	21.93	1.91	0.82-3.65	21.93	41				
1983	1.62	0.7-3.02	22.30	1.62	0.7-3.02	22.31	46			1.46	49
1984	2.31	1.35-3.67	14.33	2.31	1.35-3.67	14.33	54			3.53	54
1985	2.47	1.02-4.95	21.67	2.47	1.02-4.95	21.67	42			2.14	42
1986	1.77	1.31-2.33	8.99	1.77	1.31-2.33	8.99	44			2.13	44
1987	1.71	0.98-2.71	15.74	1.71	0.98-2.71	15.74	28			2.18	27
1988	1.88	1.29-2.62	10.81	1.88	1.29-2.62	10.81	52			3.16	52
1989	3.23	1.68-5.67	15.78	3.23	1.68-5.67	15.78	51			4.35	52
1990	3.46	2.13-5.34	11.82	3.46	2.13-5.34	11.82	52			6.75	52
1991	2.04	0.9-3.87	21.14	2.04	0.9-3.87	21.14	72			2.31	52
1992	3.77	3.03-4.63	5.34	3.77	3.03-4.63	5.34	68			3.97	52
1993	2.25	1.19-3.82	16.69	2.25	1.19-3.82	16.69	68			1.66	52
1994	1.59	1.09-2.22	11.37	1.59	1.09-2.22	11.37	68			2.72	52
1995	0.94	0.45-1.61	22.21	0.94	0.45-1.61	22.21	109			1.77	52
1996	1.05	0.76-1.40	10.78	1.05	0.76-1.40	10.78	120			3.11	53
1997	1.85	1.32-2.49	9.82	1.85	1.32-2.49	9.82	120			3.45	52
1998	1.21	0.76-1.77	14.40	1.21	0.76-1.77	14.40	120			2.45	52
1999	0.56	0.36-0.79	15.31	0.56	0.36-0.79	15.31	114			1.51	52
2000	0.29	0.15-0.45	22.91	0.29	0.15-0.45	22.91	120			0.66	52
2001	0.29	0.14-0.47	24.65	0.29	0.14-0.47	24.65	120			0.54	52
2002	0.36	0.11-0.66	33.57	0.36	0.11-0.66	33.57	120			0.52	52
2003	0.48	0.26-0.74	20.34	0.48	0.26-0.74	20.34	120			1.13	52
2004	0.28	0.15-0.42	21.66	0.28	0.15-0.42	21.66	120			0.66	52
2005	0.41	0.23-0.62	19.83	0.41	0.23-0.62	19.83	120			0.98	52

Table 23.

CHANNEL CATFISH YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	0.08	0-0.25	100.00	0.08	0-0.25	100.00	5				
1956	0.03	0-0.1	100.00	0.03	0-0.1	100.00	13				
1957	0.09	0.01-0.17	44.17	0.09	0.01-0.17	44.17	20				
1958	0.00	0		0.00	0		5				
1959							0				
1960	0.00	0		0.00	0		6				
1961	0.46	0.06-1	42.06	0.46	0.06-1	42.06	12				
1962	0.19	0-0.48	63.03	0.19	0-0.48	63.03	14				
1963	0.87	0-4.83	90.76	0.87	0-4.83	90.76	24				
1964	0.34	0.08-0.66	36.52	0.34	0.08-0.66	36.52	33				
1965	0.29	0.06-0.58	38.23	0.29	0.06-0.58	38.23	42				
1966	1.48	0.71-2.6	20.44	1.48	0.71-2.6	20.44	43				
1967	0.12	0-0.33	74.16	0.12	0-0.33	74.16	34				
1968	0.29	0-0.66	49.49	0.29	0-0.66	49.49	54				
1969	0.50	0.21-0.84	25.85	0.50	0.21-0.84	25.85	50				
1970	0.31	0-0.75	54.17	0.31	0-0.75	54.17	50				
1971	1.88	1.15-2.86	13.83	1.88	1.15-2.86	13.83	71				
1972	0.00	0		0.00	0		53				
1973	1.18	0.79-1.65	12.65	1.18	0.79-1.65	12.65	84				
1974	0.13	0.01-0.28	46.73	0.13	0.01-0.28	46.73	53				
1975	0.65	0.28-1.12	25.17	0.79	0.4-1.29	21.34	70				
1976	0.00	0		0.00	0		39				
1977	0.06	0-0.11	47.28	0.06	0-0.11	47.28	59				
1978	0.63	0.41-0.89	15.15	0.63	0.41-0.89	15.15	95				
1979	0.71	0.21-1.41	31.96	0.71	0.21-1.41	31.96	54				
1980	0.14	0.02-0.28	42.99	0.14	0.02-0.28	42.99	50				
1981	0.16	0.08-0.24	24.59	0.16	0.08-0.24	24.59	78				
1982	0.10	0.01-0.19	43.47	0.10	0.01-0.19	43.47	41				
1983	0.33	0.17-0.51	22.71	0.33	0.17-0.51	22.71	46			0.16	49
1984	0.33	0.1-0.6	32.67	0.33	0.1-0.6	32.67	54			0.43	54
1985	0.04	0-0.13	100.00	0.04	0-0.13	100.00	42			0.04	42
1986	0.08	0.04-0.12	26.20	0.08	0.04-0.12	26.20	44			0.08	44
1987	0.09	0-0.25	79.59	0.09	0-0.25	79.59	28			0.15	27
1988	0.02	0-0.06	85.43	0.02	0-0.06	85.43	52			0.03	52
1989	1.92	1.03-3.22	17.10	1.92	1.03-3.22	17.10	51			1.27	52
1990	0.04	0-0.01	72.68	0.04	0-0.01	72.68	52			0.09	52
1991	0.03	0-0.08	100.00	0.03	0-0.08	100.00	72			0.02	52
1992	0.00	0		0.00	0		68			0.00	52
1993	0.04	0-0.12	77.30	0.04	0-0.12	77.30	68			0.08	52
1994	0.05	0-0.11	58.60	0.05	0-0.11	58.60	68			0.09	52
1995	0.22	0.07-0.40	33.76	0.22	0.07-0.40	33.76	109			0.40	52
1996	0.13	0.02-0.26	43.48	0.13	0.02-0.26	43.48	120			0.24	53
1997	0.05	0-0.12	63.47	0.05	0-0.12	63.47	120			0.03	52
1998	0.06	0-0.12	49.85	0.06	0-0.12	49.85	120			0.04	52
1999	0.00	0		0.00	0		114			0.00	52
2000	0.01	0-0.02	42.25	0.01	0-0.02	42.25	120			0.04	52
2001	0.00	0-0.01	100.00	0.00	0-0.01	100.00	120			0.00	52
2002	0.00	0-0.01	100.00	0.00	0-0.01	100.00	120			0.00	52
2003	0.32	0.16-0.50	23.67	0.32	0.16-0.50	23.67	120			0.83	52
2004	0.19	0.08-0.32	28.85	0.19	0.08-0.32	28.85	120			0.39	52
2005	0.02	0.00-0.05	56.41	0.02	0.00-0.05	56.41	120			0.09	52

Table 24.

CHANNEL CATFISH - 1+ INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	0.00	0		0.00	0		5				
1956	0.00	0		0.00	0		13				
1957	0.11	0.01-0.22	45.47	0.11	0.01-0.22	45.47	20				
1958	0.00	0		0.00	0		5				
1959							0				
1960	0.00	0		0.00	0		6				
1961	0.86	0.16-1.97	37.79	0.86	0.16-1.97	37.79	12				
1962	0.26	0-0.66	61.69	0.26	0-0.66	61.69	14				
1963	0.07	0-0.18	67.11	0.07	0-0.18	67.11	24				
1964	0.67	0.34-1.08	21.40	0.67	0.34-1.08	21.40	33				
1965	0.29	0.15-0.45	22.93	0.29	0.15-0.45	22.93	42				
1966	0.60	0.13-1.26	36.87	0.60	0.13-1.26	36.87	43				
1967	0.40	0.08-0.81	38.24	0.40	0.08-0.81	38.24	34				
1968	0.27	0.05-0.54	39.70	0.27	0.05-0.54	39.70	54				
1969	0.50	0.26-0.79	21.78	0.50	0.26-0.79	21.78	50				
1970	1.27	0.76-1.92	15.57	1.27	0.76-1.92	15.57	50				
1971	0.48	0.19-0.85	27.91	0.48	0.19-0.85	27.91	71				
1972	0.00	0		0.00	0		53				
1973	1.54	1.09-2.1	10.56	1.54	1.09-2.1	10.56	84				
1974	0.33	0.14-0.55	26.87	0.33	0.14-0.55	26.87	53				
1975	1.03	0.56-1.64	18.45	0.98	0.53-1.57	18.87	70				
1976	0.00	0		0.00	0		39				
1977	0.38	0.18-0.62	24.65	0.38	0.18-0.62	24.65	59				
1978	0.94	0.65-1.28	12.05	0.94	0.65-1.28	12.05	95				
1979	1.96	0.82-3.81	22.42	1.96	0.82-3.82	22.39	54				
1980	1.89	1.33-2.59	10.21	1.89	1.33-2.59	10.21	50				
1981	0.54	0.26-0.88	23.22	0.54	0.26-0.88	23.22	78				
1982	0.40	0-1.08	59.47	0.40	0-1.08	59.47	41				
1983	1.97	1.36-2.75	10.70	1.97	1.36-2.75	10.70	46			0.91	49
1984	2.37	1.32-3.88	15.30	2.37	1.32-3.88	15.30	54			1.69	54
1985	2.92	1.82-4.45	12.03	2.92	1.82-4.45	12.03	42			1.81	42
1986	1.53	1.29-1.79	5.30	1.53	1.29-1.79	5.30	44			0.84	44
1987	0.94	0.36-1.77	26.61	0.94	0.36-1.77	26.61	28			0.85	27
1988	1.41	1.05-1.82	9.09	1.41	1.05-1.82	9.09	52			0.91	52
1989	1.10	0.52-1.91	21.82	1.10	0.52-1.91	21.82	51			1.20	52
1990	2.67	1.79-3.83	10.56	2.67	1.79-3.83	10.56	52			1.52	52
1991	3.37	2.27-4.82	9.78	3.37	2.27-4.82	9.78	72			1.73	52
1992	1.87	1.30-2.58	10.47	1.87	1.30-2.58	10.47	68			1.48	52
1993	0.83	0.20-1.80	35.01	0.83	0.20-1.80	35.01	68			1.15	52
1994	0.81	0.48-1.22	17.04	0.81	0.48-1.22	17.04	68			1.49	52
1995	0.69	0.39-1.05	18.45	0.69	0.39-1.05	18.45	109			0.58	52
1996	1.08	0.60-1.71	17.84	1.08	0.60-1.71	17.84	120			1.17	53
1997	0.84	0.47-1.30	18.21	0.84	0.47-1.30	18.21	120			1.06	52
1998	0.79	0.46-1.19	17.60	0.79	0.46-1.19	17.60	120			0.68	52
1999	0.33	0.13-0.56	28.23	0.33	0.13-0.56	28.23	114			0.77	52
2000	0.25	0.11-0.41	26.84	0.25	0.11-0.41	26.84	120			0.31	52
2001	0.17	0.04-0.33	38.79	0.17	0.04-0.33	38.79	120			0.16	52
2002	0.37	0.16-0.61	26.31	0.37	0.16-0.61	26.31	120			0.36	52
2003	0.28	0.15-0.44	22.78	0.28	0.15-0.44	22.78	120			0.37	52
2004	0.32	0.14-0.53	26.58	0.32	0.14-0.53	26.58	120			0.54	52
2005	0.28	0.10-0.49	30.49	0.28	0.10-0.49	30.49	120			0.31	52

Table 25.

BLUE CATFISH - YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1983	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	46			0.00	49
1984	0.05	0.0-0.14	100.00	0.05	0.0-0.14	100.00	54			0.02	54
1985	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	42			0.00	42
1986	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	44			0.00	44
1987	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	28			0.00	27
1988	0.00	0.00-0.01	100.00	0.00	0.00-0.01	100.00	52			0.01	52
1989	0.43	0.00-1.24	61.91	0.43	0.00-1.24	61.91	51			0.25	52
1990	0.14	0.02-0.28	42.14	0.14	0.02-0.28	42.14	52			0.29	52
1991	0.37	0.25-0.50	14.11	0.37	0.25-0.50	14.11	72			0.19	52
1992	0.33	0.15-0.54	24.87	0.33	0.15-0.54	24.87	68			0.26	52
1993	0.18	0.07-0.30	28.51	0.18	0.07-0.30	28.51	68			0.45	52
1994	0.16	0.03-0.32	40.81	0.16	0.03-0.32	40.81	68			0.38	52
1995	0.64	0.34-1.00	20.18	0.64	0.34-1.00	20.18	109			0.91	52
1996	0.92	0.40-1.63	24.21	0.92	0.40-1.63	24.21	120			1.24	53
1997	2.40	1.55-3.54	11.81	2.40	1.55-3.54	11.81	120			2.33	52
1998	0.31	0.14-0.52	26.57	0.31	0.14-0.52	26.57	120			0.54	52
1999	0.14	0.04-0.25	36.47	0.14	0.04-0.25	36.47	114			0.30	52
2000	0.22	0.00-0.60	66.93	0.22	0.00-0.60	66.93	120			0.10	52
2001	0.02	0.00-0.04	67.15	0.02	0.00-0.04	67.15	120			0.02	52
2002	0.61	0.14-1.28	36.48	0.61	0.14-1.28	36.48	120			0.50	52
2003	1.33	0.75-2.10	16.88	1.33	0.75-2.10	16.88	120			2.50	52
2004	1.82	0.83-3.35	20.95	1.82	0.83-3.35	20.95	120			3.34	52
2005	2.59	1.53-4.10	13.75	2.59	1.53-4.10	13.75	120			3.88	52

Table 26.

BLUE CATFISH - 1+ INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1983	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	46			0.00	49
1984	0.12	0.00-0.26	53.80	0.12	0.00-0.26	53.80	54			0.06	54
1985	0.01	0.00-0.04	100.00	0.01	0.00-0.04	100.00	42			0.03	42
1986	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	44			0.00	44
1987	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	.	28			0.00	27
1988	0.02	0.00-0.05	100.00	0.02	0.00-0.05	100.00	52			0.05	52
1989	0.10	0.00-0.28	82.29	0.10	0.00-0.28	82.29	51			0.10	52
1990	0.26	0.10-0.45	29.18	0.26	0.10-0.45	29.18	52			0.61	52
1991	0.80	0.48-1.19	16.69	0.80	0.48-1.19	16.69	72			0.42	52
1992	1.09	0.65-1.66	16.17	1.09	0.65-1.66	16.17	68			0.84	52
1993	0.47	0.06-1.03	42.59	0.47	0.06-1.03	42.59	68			0.57	52
1994	0.50	0.15-0.95	32.59	0.50	0.15-0.95	32.59	68			1.03	52
1995	0.48	0.14-0.93	33.56	0.48	0.14-0.93	33.56	109			0.62	52
1996	1.38	0.62-2.49	22.11	1.38	0.62-2.49	22.11	120			2.32	53
1997	3.85	2.41-5.89	11.17	3.85	2.41-5.89	11.17	120			4.41	52
1998	1.99	0.95-3.59	19.57	1.99	0.95-3.59	19.57	120			3.34	52
1999	1.06	0.54-1.75	19.96	1.06	0.54-1.75	19.96	114			1.73	52
2000	0.88	0.33-1.65	27.38	0.88	0.33-1.65	27.38	120			0.89	52
2001	0.55	0.30-0.85	20.39	0.55	0.30-0.85	20.39	120			0.98	52
2002	0.96	0.42-1.70	23.81	0.96	0.42-1.70	23.81	120			0.84	52
2003	1.81	0.94-3.08	18.02	1.81	0.94-3.08	18.02	120			2.38	52
2004	2.62	1.78-3.70	10.23	2.62	1.78-3.70	10.23	120			4.99	52
2005	5.96	3.48-9.81	11.36	5.96	3.48-9.81	11.36	120			13.52	52

Table 27.

NORTHERN PUFFER YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	0.00	0		0.00	0		4				
1956	0.05	0-0.11	53.96	0.05	0-0.11	53.96	23				
1957	0.08	0-0.18	59.03	0.08	0-0.18	59.03	20				
1958	0.00	0		0.00	0		19				
1959	0.00	0		0.00	0		19				
1960	0.02	0-0.07	100.00	0.02	0-0.07	100.00	10				
1961	0.22	0-0.8	100.00	0.22	0-0.8	100.00	7				
1962	0.18	0-0.63	100.00	0.18	0-0.63	100.00	4				
1963	0.21	0-0.53	61.24	0.21	0-0.53	61.24	8				
1964	0.44	0-1.44	72.14	0.44	0-1.44	72.14	8				
1965							0				
1966	0.23	0-0.71	82.25	0.23	0-0.71	82.25	8				
1967	0.18	0-0.44	58.66	0.18	0-0.44	58.66	8				
1968	1.35	0.75-2.14	17.08	1.35	0.75-2.14	17.08	8				
1969	0.42	0-1.04	51.09	0.42	0-1.04	51.09	8				
1970	0.16	0-0.41	69.83	0.16	0-0.41	69.83	8				
1971	0.57	0.12-1.19	37.57	0.57	0.12-1.19	37.57	8				
1972	0.28	0		0.28	0		2				
1973							0				
1974	0.00	0		0.00	0		76				
1975	0.02	0-0.06	71.82	0.02	0-0.06	71.82	74				
1976	0.00	0		0.00	0		90				
1977	0.00	0		0.00	0		68				
1978	0.00	0	100.00	0.00	0	100.00	95				
1979	0.00	0		0.00	0		4				
1980	0.36	0-1.02	65.81	0.36	0-1.02	65.81	15				
1981	0.00	0		0.00	0		9				
1982	0.00	0		0.00	0		5				
1983							0				
1984							0				
1985							0				
1986							0				
1987							0				
1988	0.84	0.58-1.15	12.43	0.84	0.58-1.15	12.43	147	0.84	147		
1989	0.79	0.61-0.99	9.00	0.79	0.61-0.99	9.00	168	0.79	168		
1990	0.68	0.49-0.90	11.83	0.68	0.49-0.90	11.83	167	0.68	167		
1991	0.45	0.32-0.59	12.78	0.45	0.32-0.59	12.78	155	0.45	155		
1992	0.11	0.06-0.17	22.68	0.11	0.06-0.17	22.68	156	0.11	156		
1993	0.17	0.10-0.24	18.28	0.17	0.10-0.24	18.28	156	0.17	156		
1994	0.10	0.05-0.16	26.01	0.10	0.05-0.16	26.01	156	0.1	156		
1995	0.08	0.04-0.12	24.11	0.08	0.04-0.12	24.11	156	0.08	156		
1996	0.14	0.08-0.22	22.94	0.14	0.08-0.22	22.94	156	0.14	156		
1997	0.20	0.12-0.28	18.18	0.20	0.12-0.28	18.18	156	0.2	156		
1998	0.09	0.04-0.14	27.44	0.09	0.04-0.14	27.44	118	0.09	118		
1999	0.25	0.15-0.34	17.59	0.25	0.15-0.34	17.59	138	0.24	138		
2000	0.13	0.08-0.19	18.81	0.13	0.08-0.19	18.81	156	0.13	156		
2001	0.32	0.21-0.44	16.06	0.32	0.21-0.44	16.06	164	0.32	164		
2002	0.16	0.08-0.25	24.26	0.16	0.08-0.25	24.26	96	0.16	96		
2003	0.04	0.01-0.08	34.96	0.04	0.01-0.08	34.96	156	0.04	156		
2004	0.08	0.04-0.13	27.68	0.08	0.04-0.13	27.68	156	0.08	156		
2005	0.04	0.01-0.08	37.50	0.04	0.01-0.08	37.50	156	0.04	156		

Table 28.

SILVER PERCH YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	13.34	0		33.71	0		3				
1956	7.30	2.69-17.67	19.14	18.43	7.62-42.81	13.70	43				
1957	15.59	6.92-33.74	13.16	30.16	15.46-57.99	9.28	43				
1958	2.75	0.54-8.11	33.61	6.60	2-18.22	22.88	42				
1959	5.02	0.42-24.49	40.20	11.74	1.98-53.44	28.53	42				
1960							0				
1961	3.70	0.84-11.01	30.29	12.22	4.48-30.9	17.06	20				
1962	1.29	0.77-1.98	15.67	1.82	1.27-2.5	10.51	13				
1963	29.70	11.61-73.79	13.00	51.20	18.17-141.17	12.67	24				
1964	1.04	0-3.4	54.15	2.02	0.59-4.72	28.91	34				
1965	0.49	0.28-0.73	18.81	1.35	0.87-1.94	13.19	38				
1966	0.47	0-1.28	57.83	1.04	0-3.69	58.13	42				
1967	0.40	0.11-0.75	33.92	0.55	0.2-1.01	29.62	66				
1968	1.45	0-7.86	71.84	2.07	0-13.14	67.96	66				
1969	3.10	0-16.68	51.88	3.80	0-25.02	53.89	69				
1970	11.12	2.62-39.64	24.24	23.53	8.08-65.26	15.53	68				
1971	4.16	3.54-4.86	3.88	8.61	7.26-10.19	3.36	183				
1972	0.69	0.51-0.91	11.14	0.69	0.51-0.91	11.14	161				
1973	0.34	0.23-0.47	15.30	0.34	0.23-0.47	15.30	209				
1974	0.06	0.01-0.11	41.36	0.06	0.01-0.11	41.36	73				
1975	0.05	0-0.11	52.59	0.05	0-0.11	52.59	54				
1976	0.26	0.07-0.48	34.39	0.19	0.07-0.48	34.39	108				
1977	0.03	0-0.06	48.53	0.03	0-0.06	48.53	78				
1978	0.07	0-0.19	76.37	0.07	0-0.19	76.37	78				
1979	0.05	0.02-0.08	27.64	0.05	0.02-0.08	27.64	97			0.17	95
1980	0.06	0-0.17	72.55	0.12	0-0.26	56.21	121			0.07	112
1981	0.00	0	66.82	0.15	0-0.48	88.03	118			0.06	112
1982	0.02	0-0.03	40.87	0.05	0.02-0.09	29.57	118			0.16	114
1983	0.00	0		0.06	0.01-0.1	37.52	113			0.06	113
1984	0.00	0		0.02	0-0.05	73.77	95			0.02	99
1985	0.16	0.06-0.27	31.13	0.34	0.17-0.54	23.50	58			0.68	59
1986	0.10	0.03-0.17	33.23	0.26	0.13-0.4	23.44	107			0.34	107
1987	0.24	0.11-0.37	24.38	0.42	0.25-0.62	18.37	100			0.53	100
1988	0.39	0.22-0.59	20.46	0.61	0.35-0.92	18.30	172	0.65	172	1.02	65
1989	0.28	0.16-0.41	19.62	0.53	0.33-0.76	16.32	189	0.56	189	1.63	63
1990	0.40	0.28-0.54	13.36	0.69	0.49-0.92	11.94	185	0.75	185	4.08	59
1991	0.36	0.22-0.51	17.33	0.36	0.22-0.51	17.33	251	0.40	179	1.47	62
1992	0.80	0.49-1.16	15.80	0.80	0.49-1.16	15.80	226	0.86	178	1.95	61
1993	0.43	0.28-0.61	16.01	0.43	0.28-0.61	16.01	224	0.45	180	0.60	63
1994	0.25	0.12-0.4	25.42	0.25	0.12-0.4	25.42	225	0.26	180	0.37	63
1995	0.62	0.39-0.89	15.65	0.62	0.39-0.89	15.65	291	0.65	180	1.81	67
1996	0.59	0.38-0.84	15.63	0.59	0.38-0.84	15.63	304	0.58	183	1.18	66
1997	0.71	0.50-0.94	12.07	0.71	0.50-0.94	12.07	316	0.79	192	1.43	75
1998	0.24	0.15-0.33	16.77	0.24	0.15-0.33	16.77	316	0.24	192	0.53	75
1999	0.70	0.49-0.94	12.42	0.70	0.49-0.94	12.42	309	0.74	186	2.51	75
2000	0.68	0.46-0.93	13.56	0.68	0.46-0.93	13.56	317	0.76	192	2.12	74
2001	0.70	0.47-0.97	13.77	0.70	0.47-0.97	13.77	327	0.85	200	3.17	75
2002	0.44	0.24-0.67	20.16	0.44	0.24-0.67	20.16	269	0.41	146	1.67	75
2003	0.63	0.40-0.90	15.49	0.63	0.40-0.90	15.49	315	0.66	192	0.71	75
2004	0.34	0.22-0.48	16.50	0.34	0.22-0.48	16.50	315	0.36	192	0.80	75
2005	0.76	0.52-1.03	12.64	0.76	0.52-1.03	12.64	315	0.77	192	2.20	75

Table 29.

BLUE CRAB INDICES

Year	BLUE CRAB AGE 0				BLUE CRAB AGE 1+				BLUE CRAB ADULT FEMALES			
	Converted Random Stratified Index (RSCI)				Converted Random Stratified Index (RSCI)				Converted Random Stratified Index (RSCI)			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N
1968	6.24	3.66-10.25	11.14	60	4.15	2.37-6.87	12.93	53	2.22	1.48-3.17	11.15	25
1969	1.04	0.66-1.50	14.47	63	17.58	10.67-28.57	7.96	63	1.19	0.13-3.24	42.20	27
1970	12.89	8.37-19.59	7.48	60	19.56	15.75-24.23	3.39	61	7.60	6.57-8.76	2.95	24
1971	8.87	6.79-11.49	5.15	93	36.64	27.53-48.67	3.82	94	10.89	8.68-13.60	4.15	50
1972	2.20	1.77-2.69	6.20	81	7.21	5.68-9.10	4.91	64	3.46	3.05-3.90	3.21	36
1973	2.38	1.37-3.81	14.49	75	5.51	4.29-7.00	5.51	78	0.83	0.33-1.52	26.51	36
1974	0.32	0.18-0.48	20.73	70	2.53	1.58-3.84	12.49	78	0.83	0.29-1.60	29.03	36
1975	0.87	0.59-1.19	12.68	54	1.81	1.05-2.86	15.24	54	0.19	0-0.46	56.57	24
1976	1.64	0.96-2.54	15.22	108	2.54	1.94-3.27	7.35	116	0.62	0.38-0.90	16.84	72
1977	5.35	3.38-8.22	10.06	78	8.41	5.83-11.98	7.17	78	1.00	0.15-2.47	39.86	36
1978	4.15	3.18-5.34	6.35	78	10.91	7.95-14.85	5.77	77	2.20	0.83-4.62	24.14	35
1979	0.34	0.20-0.50	18.54	94	7.79	5.73-10.49	6.14	94	4.29	3.16-5.73	7.22	52
1980	11.97	8.39-16.91	6.30	108	15.86	12.41-20.21	4.06	108	3.78	2.48-5.58	10.17	57
1981	11.27	9.08-13.94	3.92	112	27.23	22.41-33.04	2.80	100	4.56	3.17-6.41	8.38	53
1982	5.11	3.39-7.50	9.12	113	14.61	11.31-18.80	4.33	112	3.84	2.44-5.81	10.82	59
1983	10.29	7.11-14.71	6.83	113	18.14	14.97-21.93	3.06	111	4.03	3.11-5.17	6.29	60
1984	3.96	2.92-5.28	7.34	95	12.96	9.91-16.87	4.68	93	1.79	1.07-2.77	14.66	41
1985	5.53	4.19-7.22	6.14	58	12.84	10.61-15.49	3.34	80	2.83	2.01-3.87	9.00	39
1986	3.46	2.52-4.64	7.92	107	6.85	5.44-8.57	4.81	108	2.43	1.63-3.45	10.67	54
1987	3.68	2.37-5.50	10.64	100	7.56	5.20-10.83	7.53	100	3.30	1.76-5.70	15.17	52
1988	3.80	2.46-5.64	10.39	100	11.95	8.61-16.47	5.84	102	4.84	3.45-6.66	7.70	164
1989	17.79	13.04-24.14	4.96	101	12.57	9.71-16.20	4.54	102	4.89	3.78-6.25	5.87	180
1990	12.40	8.99-16.99	5.67	95	29.68	22.86-38.45	3.67	95	8.02	6.13-10.40	5.33	179
1991	7.07	4.88-10.08	7.58	102	9.08	6.89-11.89	5.31	99	2.73	2.05-3.56	7.64	171
1992	4.88	3.20-7.22	9.46	100	8.17	5.92-11.16	6.36	100	0.86	0.60-1.16	11.99	171
1993	5.85	3.91-8.55	8.63	102	3.21	2.30-4.38	8.49	102	1.38	0.94-1.93	11.96	171
1994	2.72	1.82-3.89	10.45	102	2.82	1.98-3.88	9.19	102	0.88	0.64-1.15	10.65	171
1995	11.33	7.49-16.90	7.43	67	6.63	4.99-8.71	5.96	69	0.39	0.27-0.52	13.78	153
1996	5.87	3.43-9.66	11.38	187	8.59	7.20-10.21	3.46	188	1.41	1.08-1.78	8.28	224
1997	4.38	3.33-5.69	6.46	199	9.70	8.12-11.56	3.37	199	0.88	0.63-1.16	11.11	226
1998	8.42	6.21-11.30	5.95	199	5.41	4.22-6.88	5.56	190	0.37	0.23-0.53	17.31	187
1999	2.90	2.35-3.54	5.58	198	6.43	4.83-8.48	6.07	198	0.54	0.37-0.74	13.87	213
2000	3.05	2.30-3.96	7.31	199	3.78	2.67-5.23	8.47	199	0.46	0.32-0.62	13.42	226
2001	2.64	2.07-3.33	6.65	202	4.58	3.36-6.15	7.17	202	0.48	0.34-0.63	12.67	236
2002	2.66	1.96-3.53	8.19	198	4.16	3.42-5.02	4.71	198	0.39	0.26-0.52	14.19	180
2003	8.39	5.89-11.80	6.90	198	5.53	4.61-6.60	4.06	198	0.32	0.21-0.43	14.80	225
2004	4.24	2.73-6.38	10.31	198	4.05	2.93-5.48	7.70	198	0.37	0.26-0.49	13.56	225
2005	7.43	5.14-10.59	7.45	198	30.05	2.39-3.85	6.42	198	0.36	0.24-0.49	14.61	2.25

Table 30.

AMERICAN EEL - 1+ INDICES

Year	Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955	6.55	0.19-46.82	45.65	2				
1956	1.86	0.55-4.26	29.16	10				
1957	0.16	0-0.55	100.00	5				
1958	1.96	1.02-3.34	17.58	17				
1959	0.53	0-1.57	61.08	11				
1960	0.18	0.06-0.33	33.86	10				
1961	1.77	0.44-4.30	31.93	8				
1962	1.10	0.01-3.33	49.03	9				
1963	0.60	0-1.68	54.48	12				
1964	0.84	0-2.89	61.30	17				
1965	0.27	0-1.06	100.00	21				
1966	0.35	0.08-0.68	37.08	27				
1967	0.73	0.11-1.71	40.78	32				
1968	1.36	0.83-2.05	14.84	39				
1969	1.17	0.54-2.04	21.99	42				
1970	0.17	0-0.38	49.36	41				
1971	1.41	0.97-1.94	11.35	42				
1972	0.54	0.3-0.83	19.75	59				
1973	0.80	0.48-1.19	16.76	89				
1974	0.35	0.11-0.64	33.05	29				
1975	0.83	0.19-1.81	35.31	20				
1976	0.42	0.23-0.65	21.04	46				
1977	1.06	0.69-1.51	13.64	28				
1978	0.96	0.61-1.41	14.85	28				
1979	2.14	0.49-5.61	32.59	29			1.55	29
1980	4.76	3.02-7.26	10.26	38			5.09	32
1981	2.15	1.32-3.28	13.33	38			3.46	32
1982	2.44	1.08-4.68	20.28	62			2.67	36
1983	10.00	5.49-17.65	11.01	42			9.63	35
1984	6.67	5.1-8.66	5.65	56			7.25	59
1985	8.19	4.78-13.61	10.45	37			6.36	37
1986	4.83	3.64-6.33	6.47	47			4.90	47
1987	3.91	1.99- 7.05	15.56	45			7.01	45
1988	1.26	0.48-2.46	26.08	18			2.30	18
1989	7.93	4.62-13.18	10.57	31			8.82	31
1990	4.85	3.25-7.04	9.02	30			6.67	31
1991	2.07	0.81-4.21	23.58	37			2.12	31
1992	7.41	5.62-9.69	5.62	46			4.01	31
1993	3.19	2.21-4.47	9.30	43			3.68	31
1994	2.22	1.11-3.90	18.02	43			2.48	31
1995	2.35	1.78-3.03	7.72	45			2.44	33
1996	2.57	1.77-3.59	9.94	84			2.81	33
1997	2.29	1.11-4.13	18.69	90			1.37	39
1998	2.00	1.0-3.51	18.49	90			2.30	39
1999	1.25	0.58-2.19	21.67	90			1.14	39
2000	1.42	0.75-2.35	18.42	90			1.15	38
2001	0.79	0.18-1.72	35.92	90			0.46	39
2002	0.80	0.30-1.52	28.11	90			0.93	39
2003	0.79	0.22-1.61	32.68	90			0.60	39
2004	0.43	0.21-0.68	22.95	90			0.50	39
2005	0.35	0.21-0.51	18.66	90			0.47	39
2006	0.15	0.00-0.32	49.69	90			0.06	39

Table 31.

BAY ANCHOVY YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSC)			Unconverted Index (RSI)				Original Index			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N	Bay & River (BRI)	N	River Only	N
1955				0.09	0-0.2	53.87	17				
1956				18.09	4.57-64.50	20.9	90				
1957				23.95	7.26-74.34	17.18	75				
1958				13.53	3.93-41.84	20.2	84				
1959				23.35	6.98-73.31	17.47	73				
1960				1.62	0.66-3.13	23.78	27				
1961				69.42	44.51-107.96	5.13	41				
1962				4.48	0.8-15.72	32.77	33				
1963				3.99	0.3-18.19	41.89	45				
1964				0.49	0.21-0.84	26.03	74				
1965				0.85	0.51-1.27	16.57	81				
1966				1.03	0-3.52	56.62	93				
1967				11.48	6.19-20.66	10.93	132				
1968				3.27	1.55-6.12	17.68	131				
1969				9.61	3.4-24.58	18.63	137				
1970				1.34	0.76-2.11	16.71	135				
1971				2.66	1.51-4.34	14.58	387				
1972				1.91	1.6-2.25	5.2	327				
1973				1.76	1.24-2.41	10.38	371				
1974				1.1	0.51-1.91	22.07	261				
1975				0.26	0.14-0.39	21.88	352				
1976				0.27	0.18-0.36	15.01	619				
1977				0.33	0.26-0.40	9.11	556				
1978				0.28	0.23-0.33	8.43	515				
1979				18.58	7.29-45.27	14.46	198			1.61	155
1980				124.76	83.81-185.48	4.07	254			8.83	181
1981				1.99	0.89-3.71	20.8	233			12.04	174
1982				3.42	2.8-4.15	5.11	232			9.53	214
1983				10.87	7.44-15.70	6.9	217			12.04	218
1984				6.76	3.83-11.45	11.55	174			7.07	181
1985				10.25	5.87-17.44	10.21	141			13.95	142
1986				26.43	17.86-38.90	5.66	202			26.85	202
1987				103.04	70.25-150.92	4.08	167			54.07	167
1988				18.25	12.17-27.15	6.42	346	18.06	346	32.66	128
1989				52.47	36.27-75.71	4.54	374	51.59	374	22.74	128
1990				6.79	4.41-10.22	8.89	369	6.65	369	8.78	124
1991	19.86	13.39-29.23	6.11	19.86	13.39-29.23	6.11	491	22.83	350	33.41	125
1992	35.06	23.92-51.17	5.15	35.06	23.92-51.17	5.15	448	40.79	355	14.53	128
1993	36.83	24.72-54.65	5.31	36.83	24.72-54.65	5.31	449	42.71	360	28.93	132
1994	13.1	8.93-19.02	6.63	13.1	8.93-19.02	6.63	444	14.36	354	19.86	130
1995	13.26	9.48-18.41	5.8	13.26	9.48-18.41	5.8	540	18.52	362	18.57	138
1996	15.31	11.20-20.82	5.21	15.31	11.20-20.82	5.21	607	16.91	363	5.11	135
1997	18.96	13.63-26.23	5.19	18.96	13.63-26.23	5.19	625	17.33	378	12.64	150
1998	30.26	20.75-43.93	5.27	30.26	20.75-43.93	5.27	579	30.47	336	9.7	146
1999	15.47	11.20-21.22	5.35	15.47	11.20-21.22	5.35	606	14.38	360	21.26	150
2000	36.58	26.69-49.99	4.21	36.58	26.69-49.99	4.21	619	40.36	369	16.24	147
2001	9.55	6.93-13.04	6.06	9.55	6.93-13.04	6.06	627	9.23	377	4.56	150
2002	5.51	3.58-8.24	9.36	5.51	3.58-8.24	9.36	540	4.09	294	9.3	150
2003	18.03	13.17-24.56	5.01	18.03	13.17-24.56	5.01	624	20.65	378	3.41	150
2004	23.06	16.17-31.70	4.82	23.06	16.17-31.70	4.82	624	21.45	377	7.02	149
2005	22.27	16.01-30.85	4.98	22.27	16.01-30.85	4.98	613	21.26	367	8.43	150

Table 32.

ATLANTIC MENHADEN YOY INDICES

Year	Converted Index (RSCI)			Unconverted Index (RSI)			
	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	Geo. Mean	95% C.I.'s	C.V.	N
1955	0.00		.	0.36		.	4
1956	0.00	0	.	0.16	-0.09-0.47	83	10
1957	0.00	0	.	0.03	-0.03-0.1	100	9
1958	0.00	0	.	1.21	0.05-3.64	46.9	21
1959	0.24	-0.19-0.89	100.00	0.33	-0.15-1.07	78.9	12
1960	0.00	0	.	1.00	0.21-2.32	36.47	18
1961	0.50	-0.22-1.89	81.62	0.81	-0.13-2.78	61.51	10
1962	0.27	-0.13-0.86	80.31	0.27	-0.13-0.86	80.31	10
1963	0.00	0	.	0.00	0	.	11
1964	0.05	0.05-0.05	0.00	0.05	0.04-0.07	14.46	22
1965	0.00	0	.	0.00	0	.	23
1966	0.04	-0.04-0.13	100.00	0.04	-0.04-0.13	100	27
1967	0.20	-0.17-0.74	100.00	0.25	-0.14-0.81	83.79	34
1968	0.08	-0.07-0.24	100.00	0.08	-0.07-0.24	100	40
1969	0.31	-0.01-0.73	51.79	0.31	-0.01-0.73	51.79	42
1970	0.04	-0.01-0.08	57.74	0.04	-0.01-0.08	57.74	42
1971	0.00	0	.	0.00	0	.	81
1972	0.05	0.02-0.09	33.16	0.05	0.02-0.09	33.16	85
1973	0.22	0.07-0.38	31.82	0.25	0.1-0.43	28.22	176
1974	0.00	0	.	0.02	0-0.04	57.74	53
1975	0.00	0	.	0.25	0.08-0.45	33.18	36
1976	0.02	0-0.05	56.06	0.14	0.06-0.24	29.42	80
1977	0.00	0	.	0.24	0.09-0.4	29.69	52
1978	0.00	0	.	0.37	0.14-0.64	28.79	52
1979	0.25	-0.11-0.74	75.34	0.31	-0.07-0.84	62.89	57
1980	0.52	0.21-0.9	27.22	0.52	0.21-0.9	27.22	68
1981	0.02	0-0.05	49.76	0.02	0-0.05	49.76	70
1982	0.35	0.13-0.62	30.09	0.35	0.13-0.61	29.85	74
1983	0.10	0.02-0.19	41.22	0.10	0.02-0.19	41.22	79
1984	1.03	0.43-1.88	24.69	1.10	0.48-1.98	23.63	72
1985	0.33	0.21-0.45	16.33	0.33	0.21-0.45	16.33	47
1986	0.28	0.13-0.46	26.19	0.28	0.13-0.46	26.19	70
1987	0.54	0.49-0.59	3.74	0.54	0.49-0.59	3.74	72
1988	0.00	0	.	0.00	0	.	42
1989	0.13	-0.07-0.38	81.54	0.13	-0.07-0.38	81.54	42
1990	0.08	0.02-0.15	35.60	0.08	0.02-0.15	35.6	42
1991	0.04	-0.01-0.08	58.48	0.04	-0.01-0.08	58.48	63
1992	0.01	-0.01-0.03	100	0.01	-0.01-0.03	100	81
1993	0	0	.	0.00	0	.	73
1994	0.04	0-0.08	43.85	0.05	0.01-0.09	40.4	72
1995	0	0	.	0.00	0	.	74
1996	0.05	-0.01-0.1	57.4	0.05	-0.01-0.1	57.4	125
1997	0.01	0-0.02	65.92	0.01	0-0.02	65.92	132
1998	0.18	0.07-0.31	30.81	0.18	0.07-0.31	30.81	132
1999	0.01	-0.01-0.03	100	0.01	-0.01-0.03	100	133
2000	0.03	-0.02-0.07	83.44	0.03	-0.02-0.07	83.44	133
2001	0.05	0.04-0.07	9.81	0.05	0.04-0.07	9.81	132
2002	0.07	-0.02-0.16	66.96	0.07	-0.02-0.16	66.96	132
2003	0.17	0.06-0.28	30.58	0.17	0.06-0.28	30.58	132
2004	0.13	-0.03-0.33	64.16	0.13	-0.03-0.33	64.16	132
2005	0.30	0.08-0.58	36.16	0.30	0.08-0.58	36.16	132
2006	0.03	-0.02-0.08	74.17	0.03	-0.02-0.08	74.17	132

FIGURES

Figure 1. The VIMS Trawl Survey random stratified design of the Chesapeake Bay. Transect lines indicate geographic regions as designated below. (* indicates areas not presently sampled).

Chesapeake Bay	B1	Bottom Bay
	B2	Lower Bay
	B3	Upper Bay
	B4	Top Bay
James River	J1	Bottom James
	J2	Lower James
	J3	Upper James
	J4	Top James
	J5*	Freshwater James 1
	J6*	Freshwater James 2
	JE*	Elizabeth River (sampled for EFH 11/99-5/00)
JC*	Chickahominy River	
York River	Y1	Bottom York
	Y2	Lower York
	Y3	Upper York
	Y4	Top York (lower Pamunkey River)
	PM*	Pamunkey River
	MP1*	Lower Mattaponi
	MP2*	Upper Mattaponi
Rappahannock River	R1	Bottom Rappahannock
	R2	Lower Rappahannock
	R3	Upper Rappahannock
	R4	Top Rappahannock
	R5*	Freshwater Rappahannock
	RC*	Corrotoman River
Potomac River	P1*	Potomac (River Mile 0-10)
	P2*	Potomac (River Mile 10-20)
	P3*	Potomac (River Mile 20-30)
Mobjack Bay	MB*	(re-established July 1998; discontinued 2001)
Atlantic Ocean	AT*	
Piankatank River	PK*	(re-established as of July 1998; discontinued 2001)
Pocomoke Sound	CP*	(re-established as of July 1998; discontinued 2001)
Great Wicomico River	GW*	(as of July 1998; discontinued 2001)

Figure 1 (cont.)

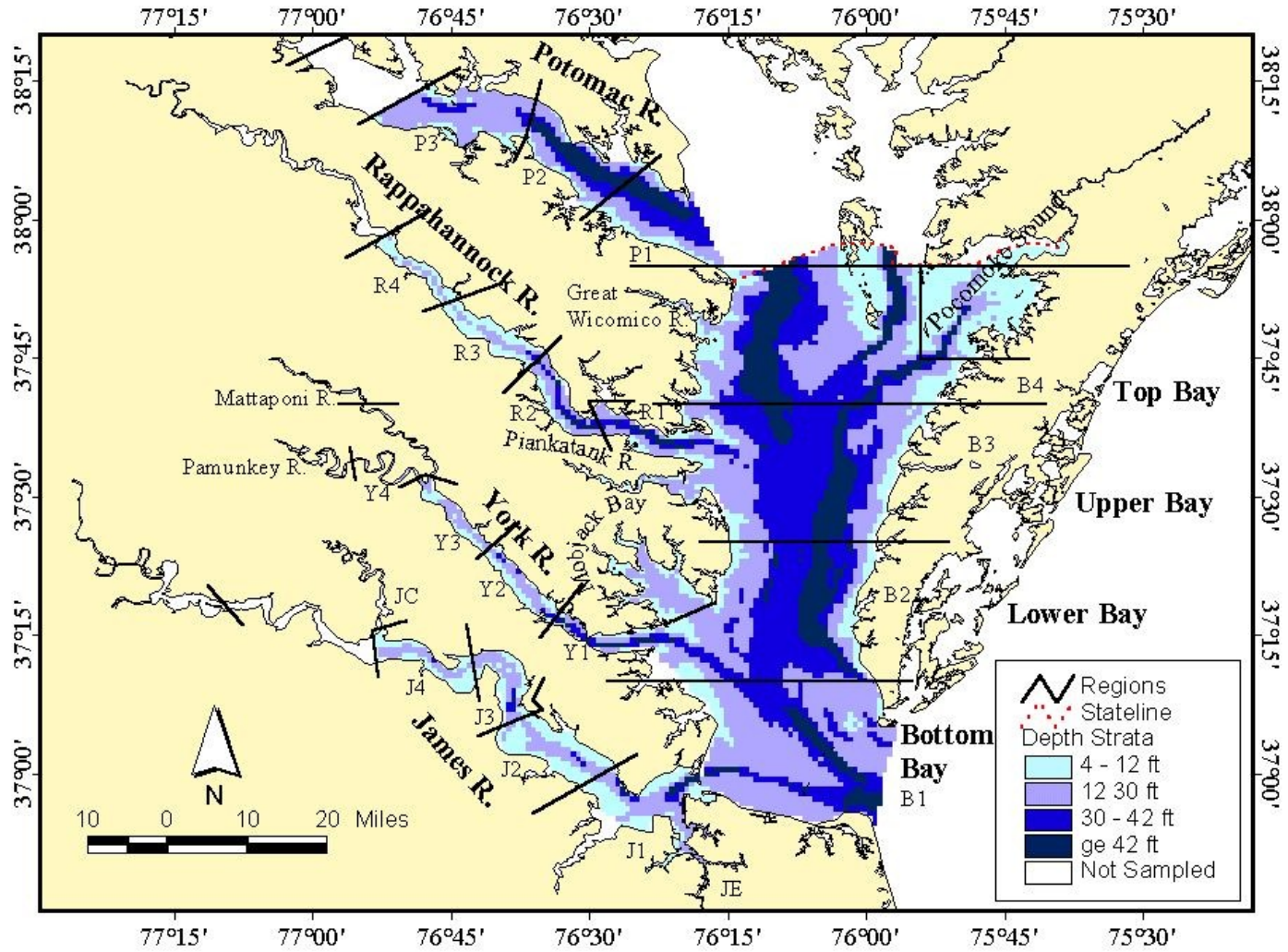


Figure 2. VIMS Juvenile Fish and Blue Crab Trawl Survey Sampling Changes 1955-2005

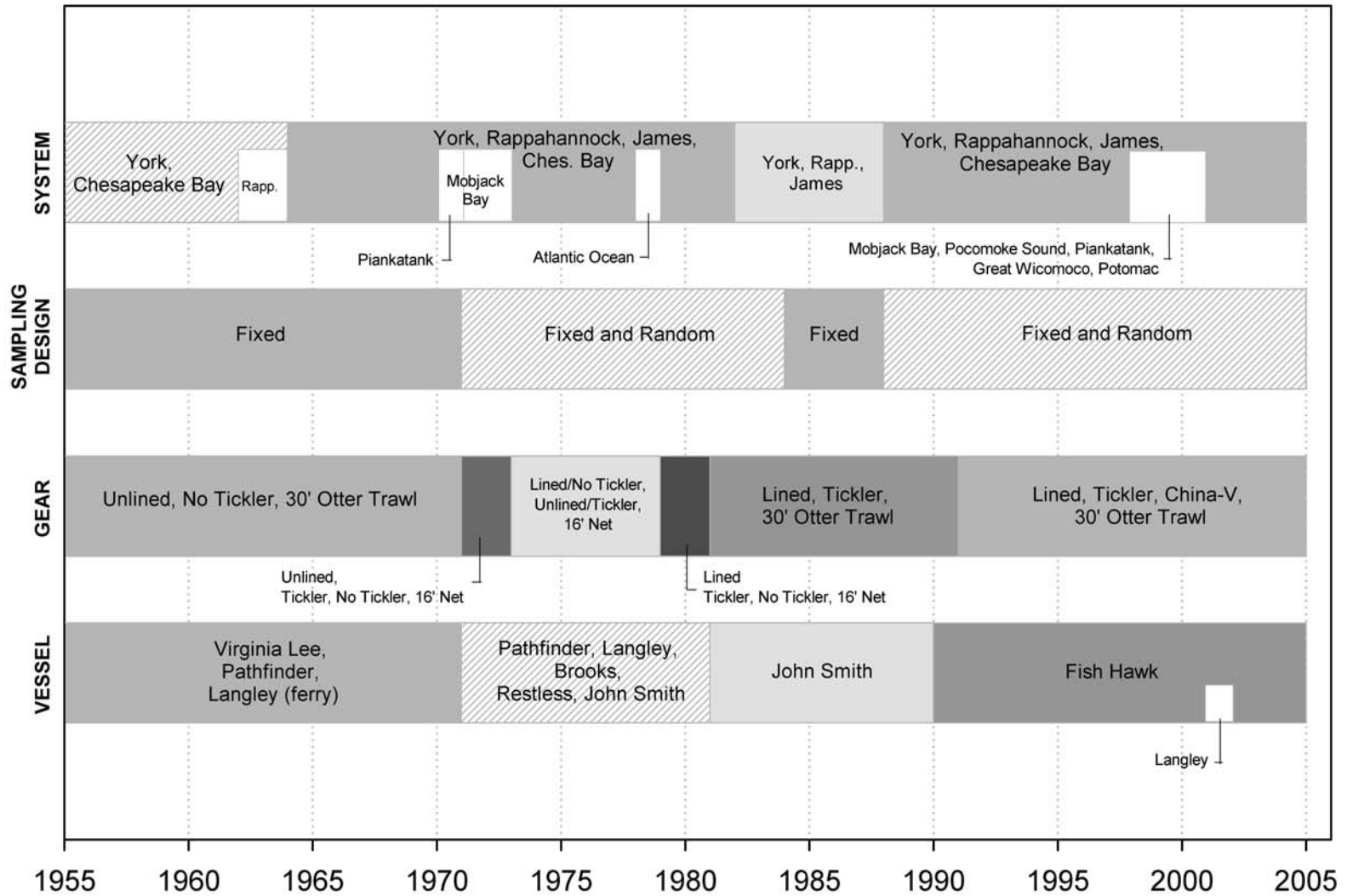
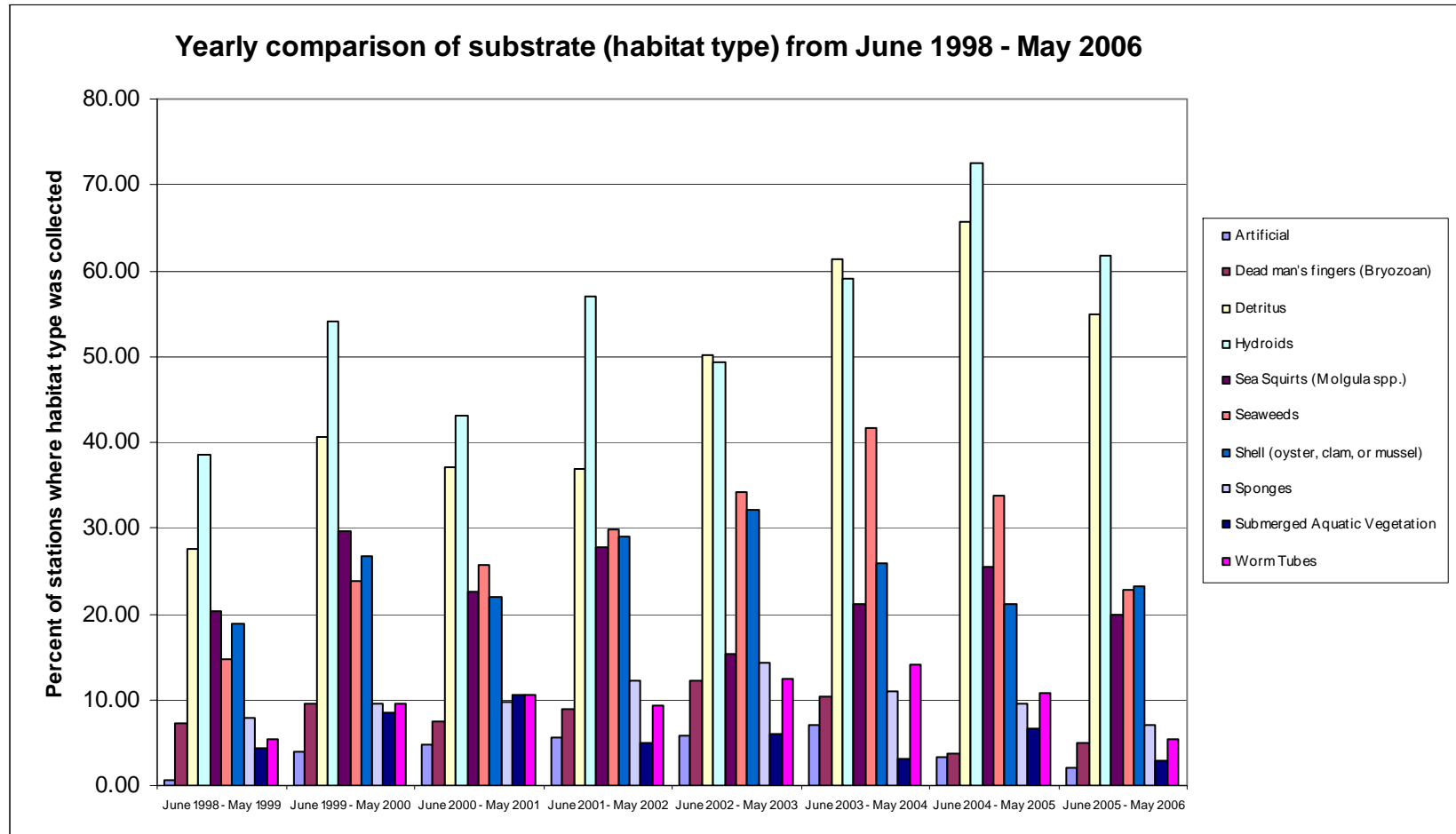


Figure 3.



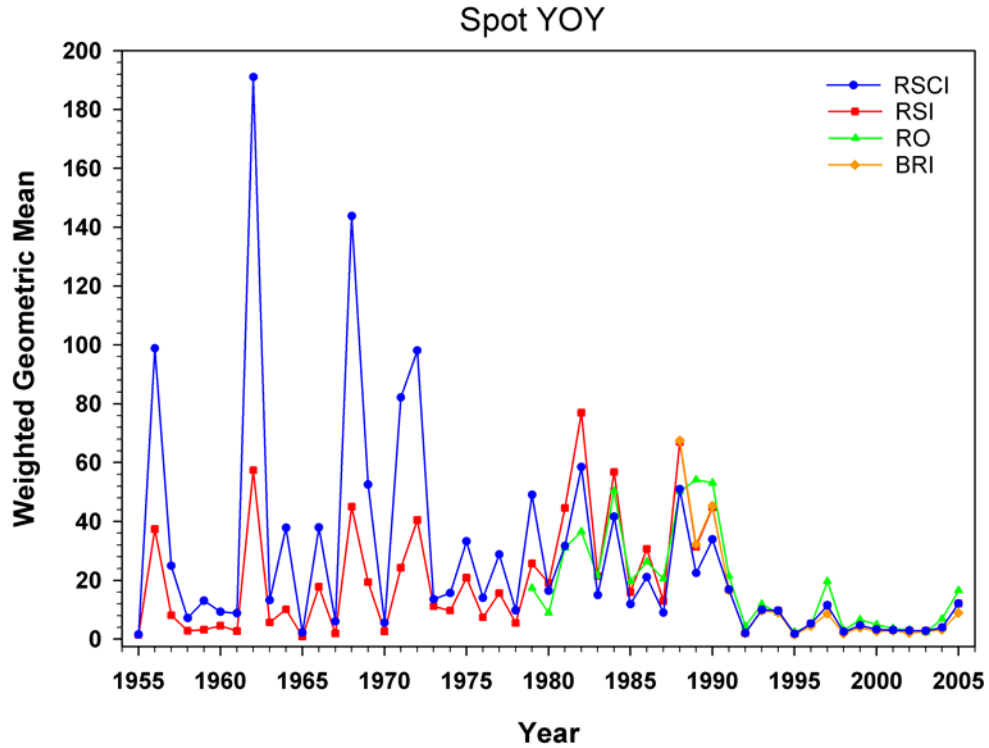


Figure 4. YOY spot random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY spot from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

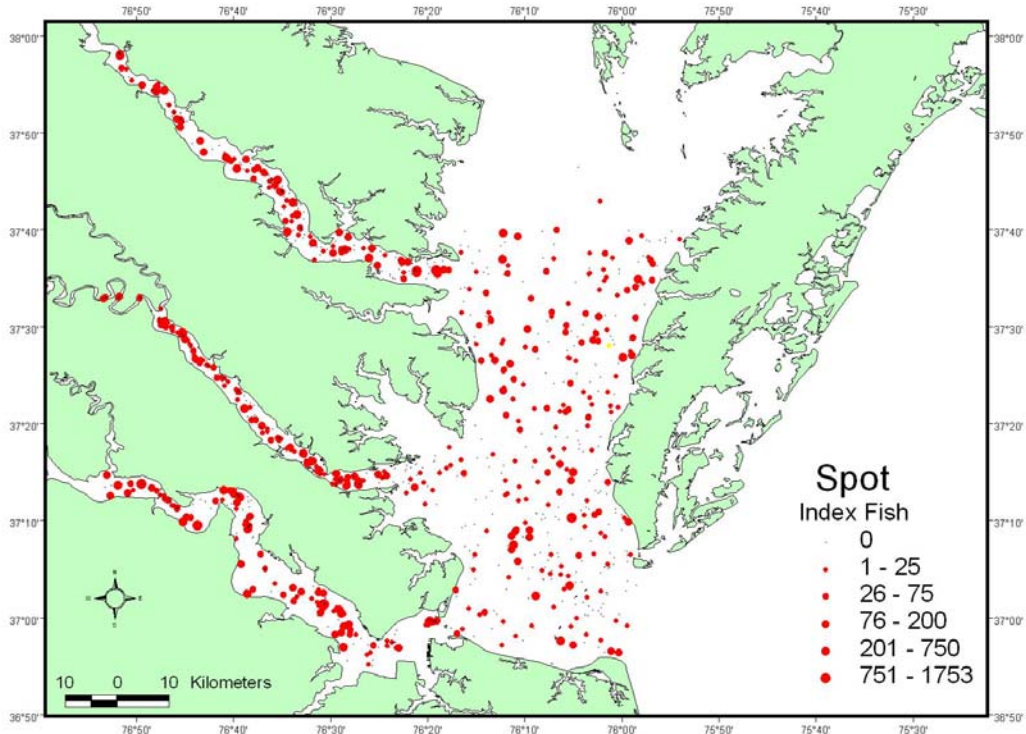
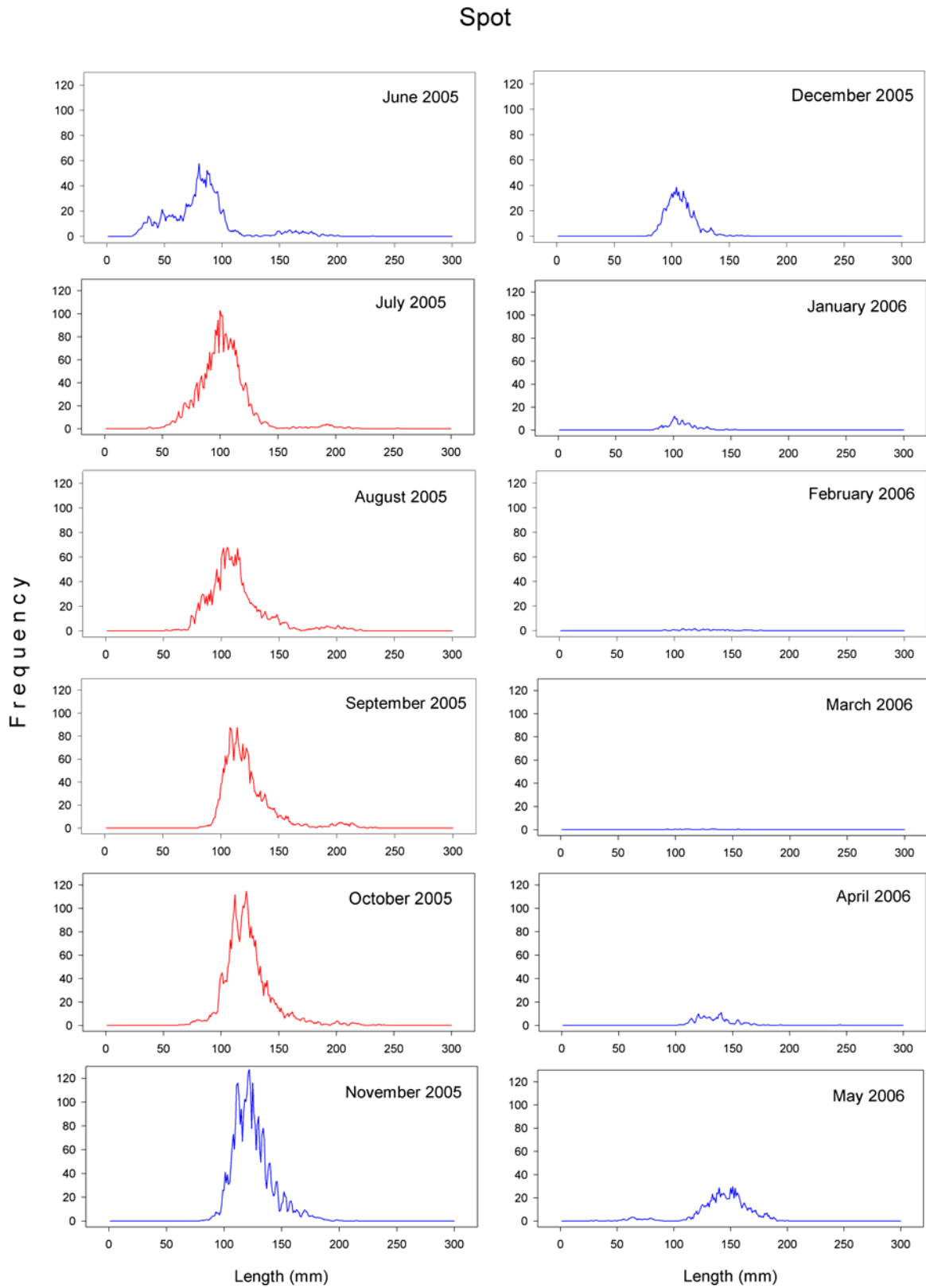


Figure 5. Size frequency of spot by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months for spot are shown in red.



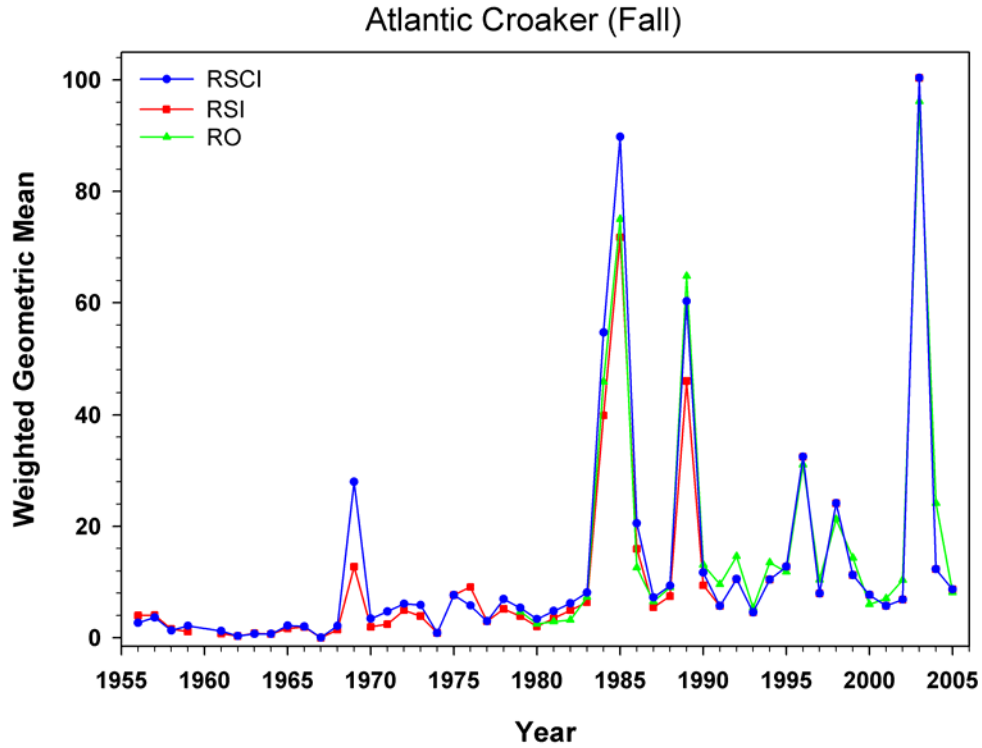
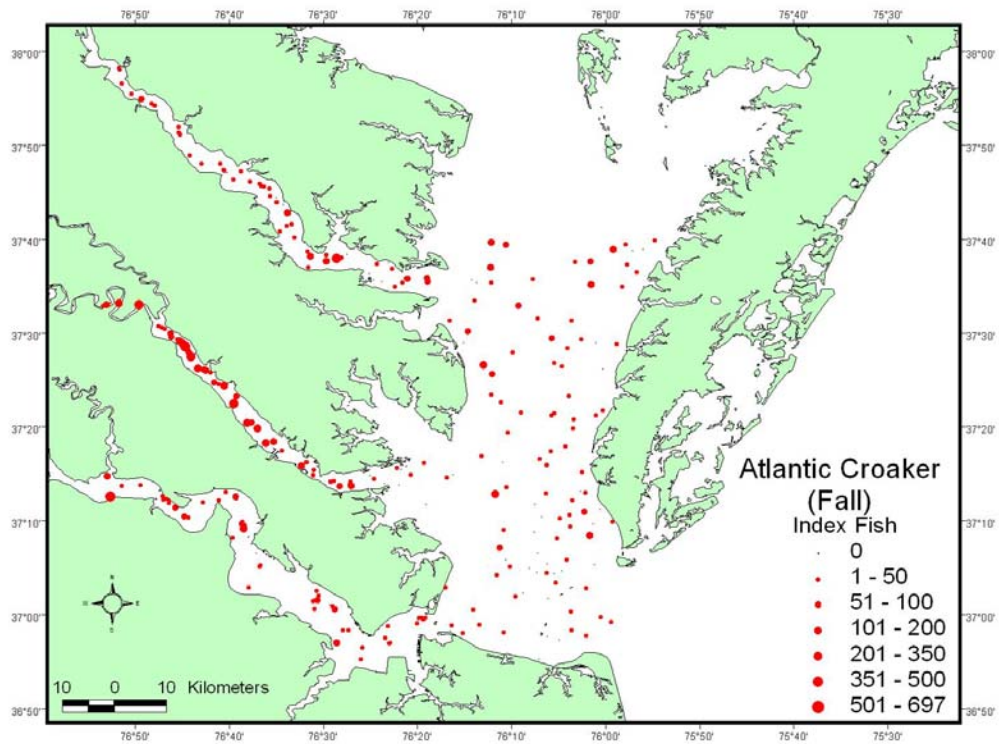


Figure 6. Fall YOY Atlantic croaker random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of fall YOY Atlantic croaker from October 2005 to December 2005 (**bottom**).



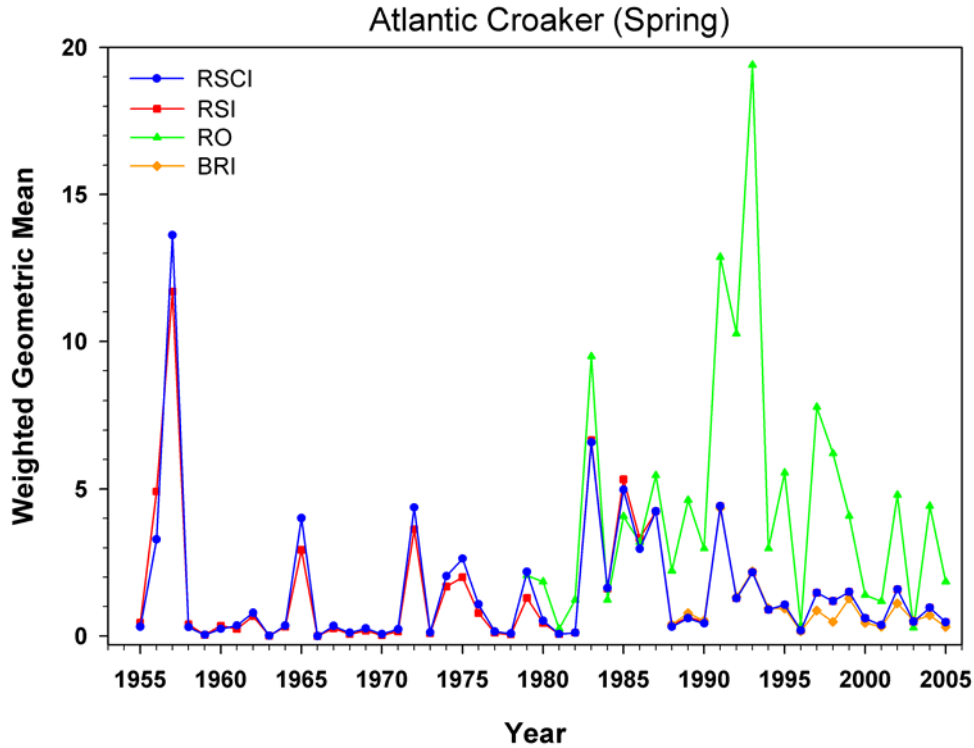


Figure 7. Spring YOY Atlantic croaker random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of spring YOY Atlantic croaker from June 2005 through August 2005 and May 2006 (**bottom**).

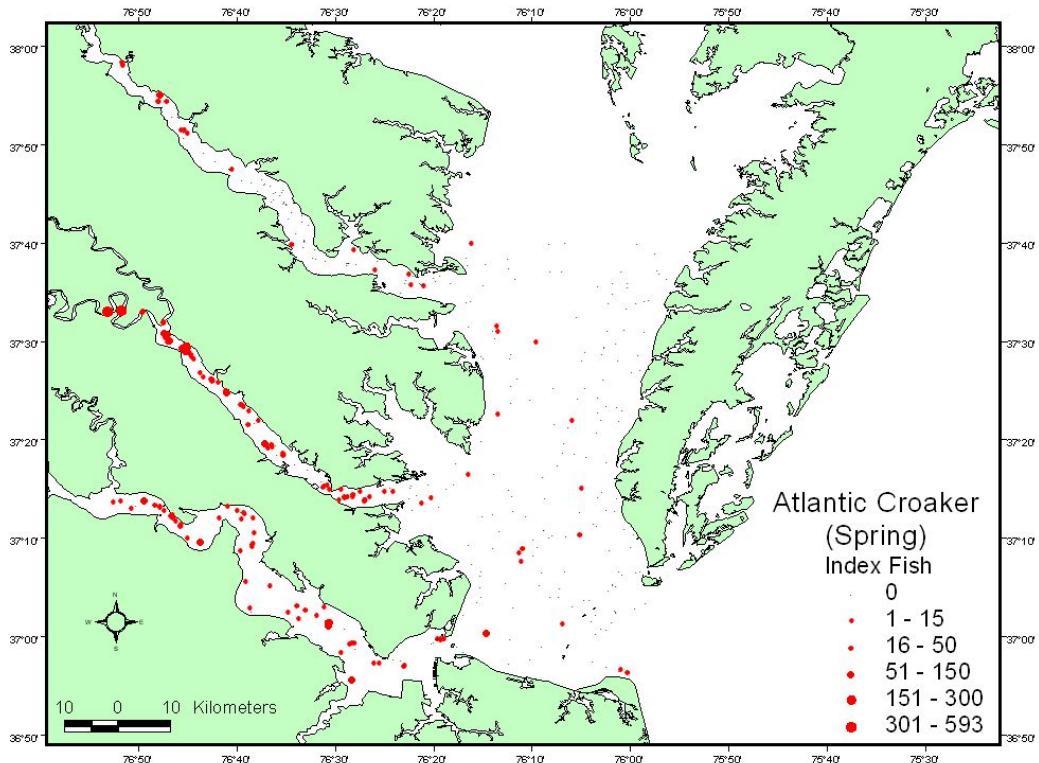
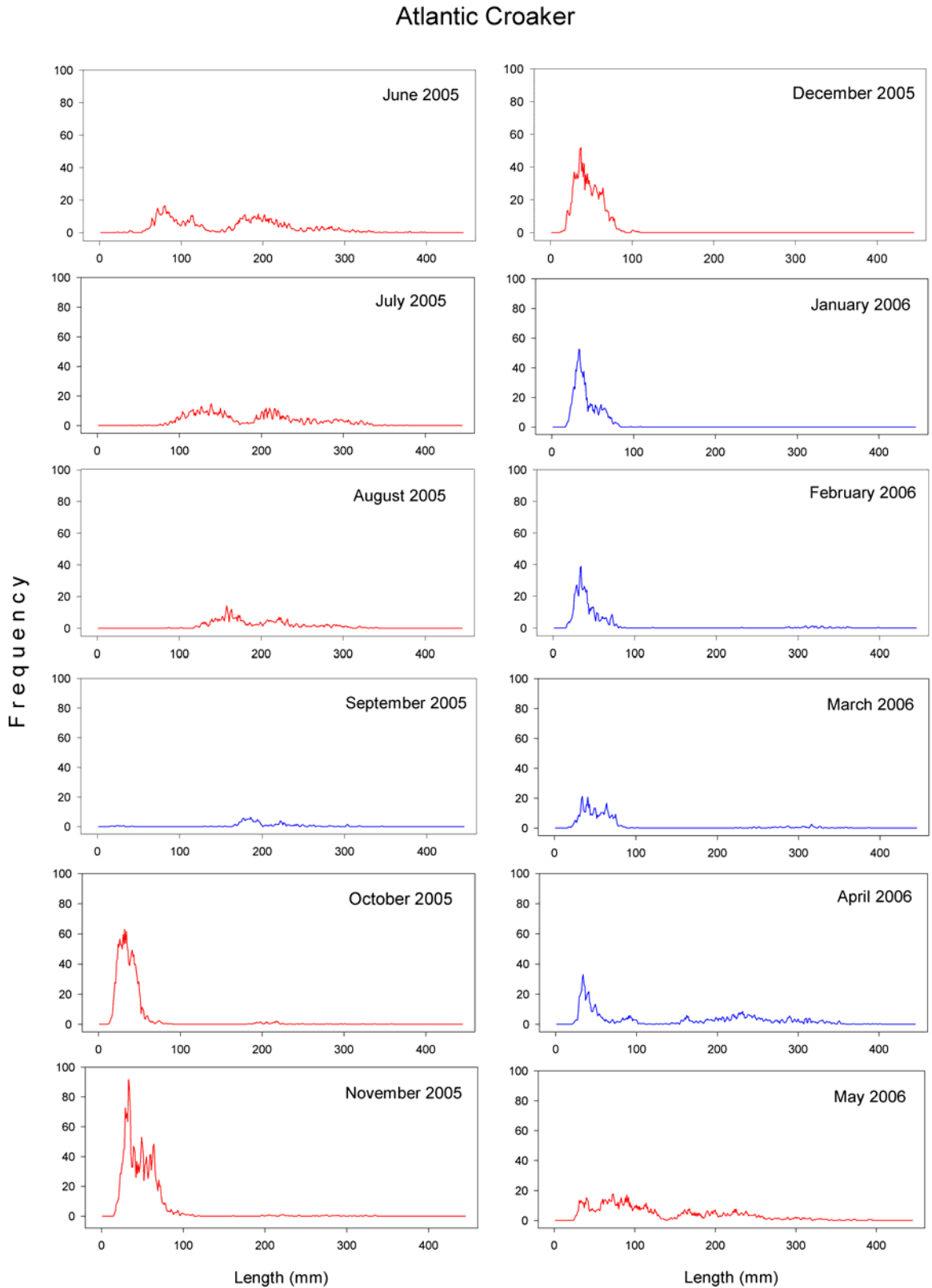


Figure 8. Size frequency of Atlantic croaker by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months (fall and spring) are shown in red.



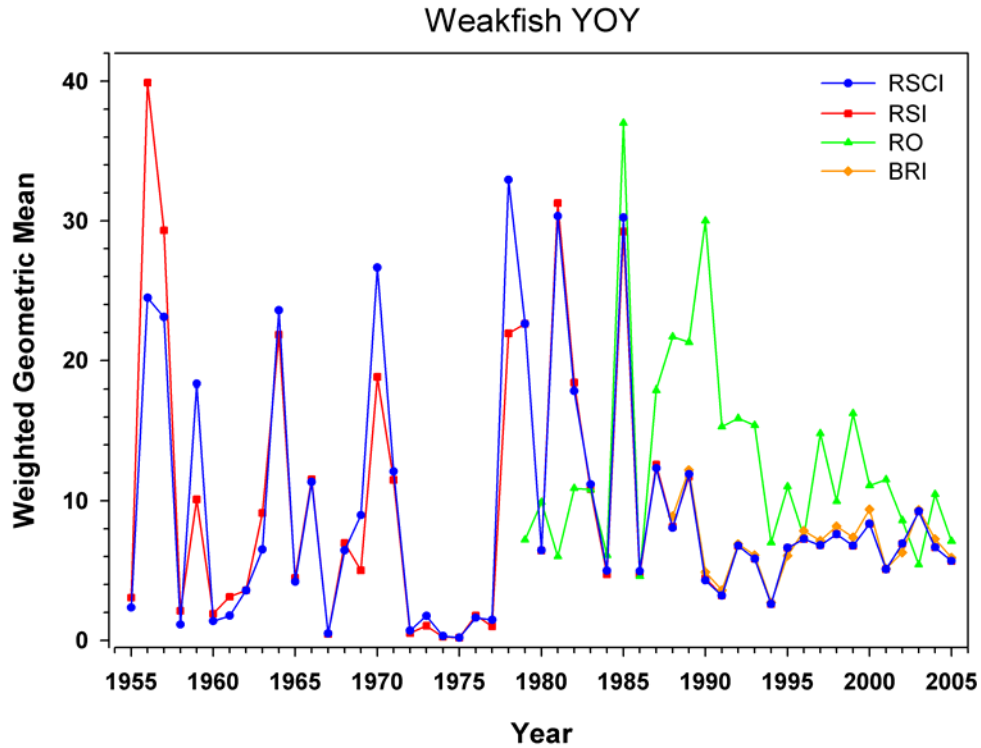


Figure 9. YOY weakfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY weakfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

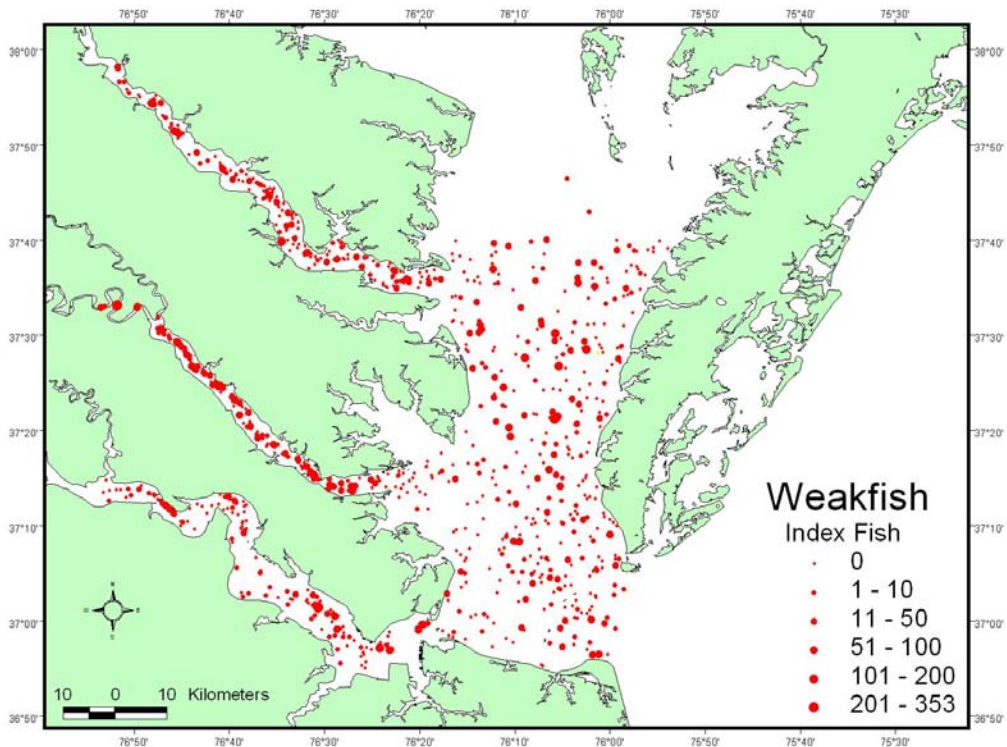
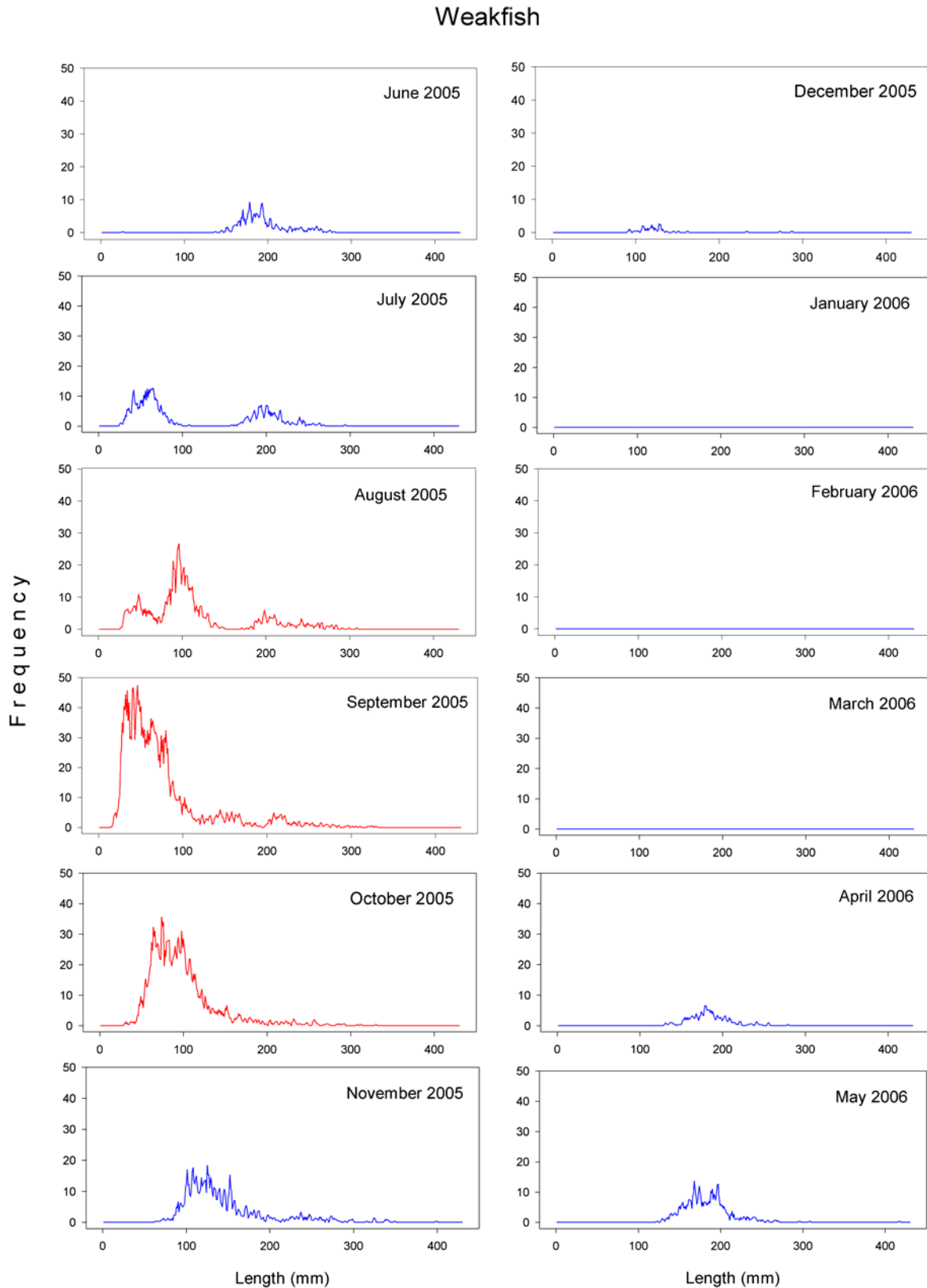


Figure 10. Size frequency of weakfish by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



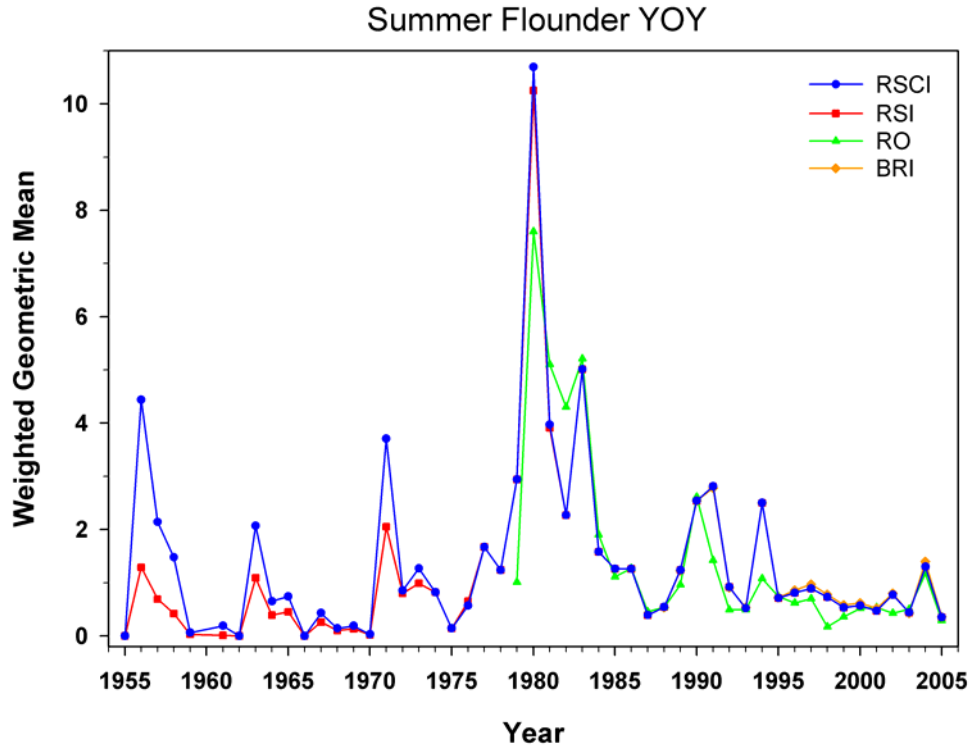


Figure 11. YOY summer flounder random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY summer flounder from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

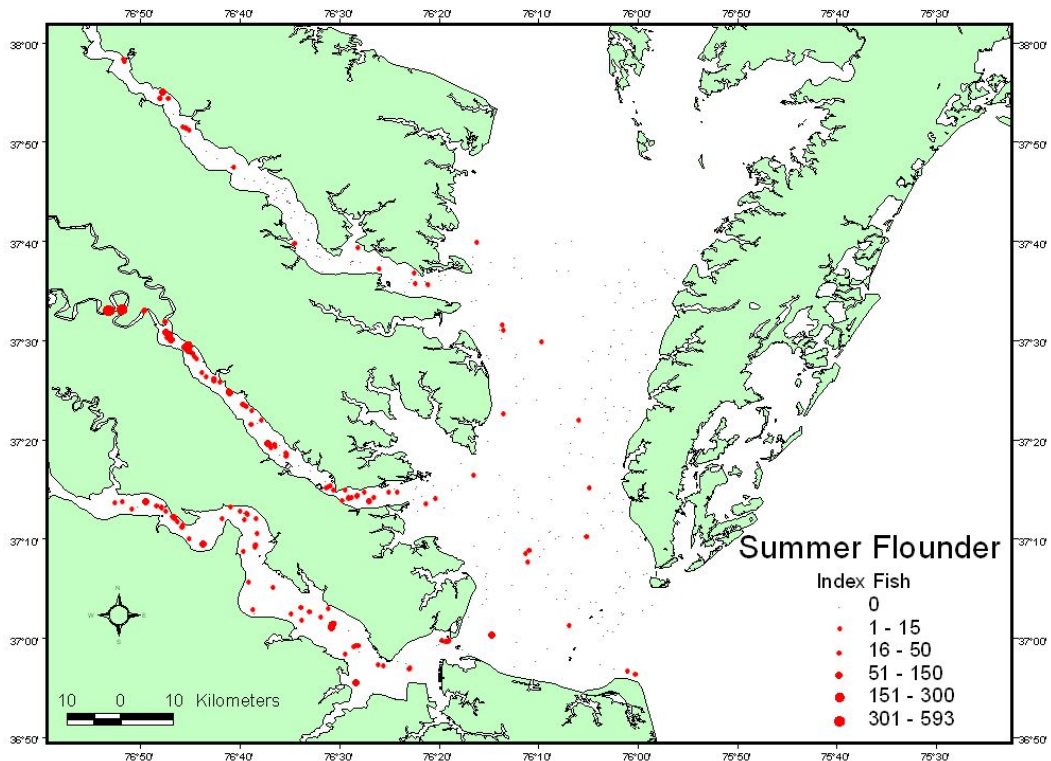
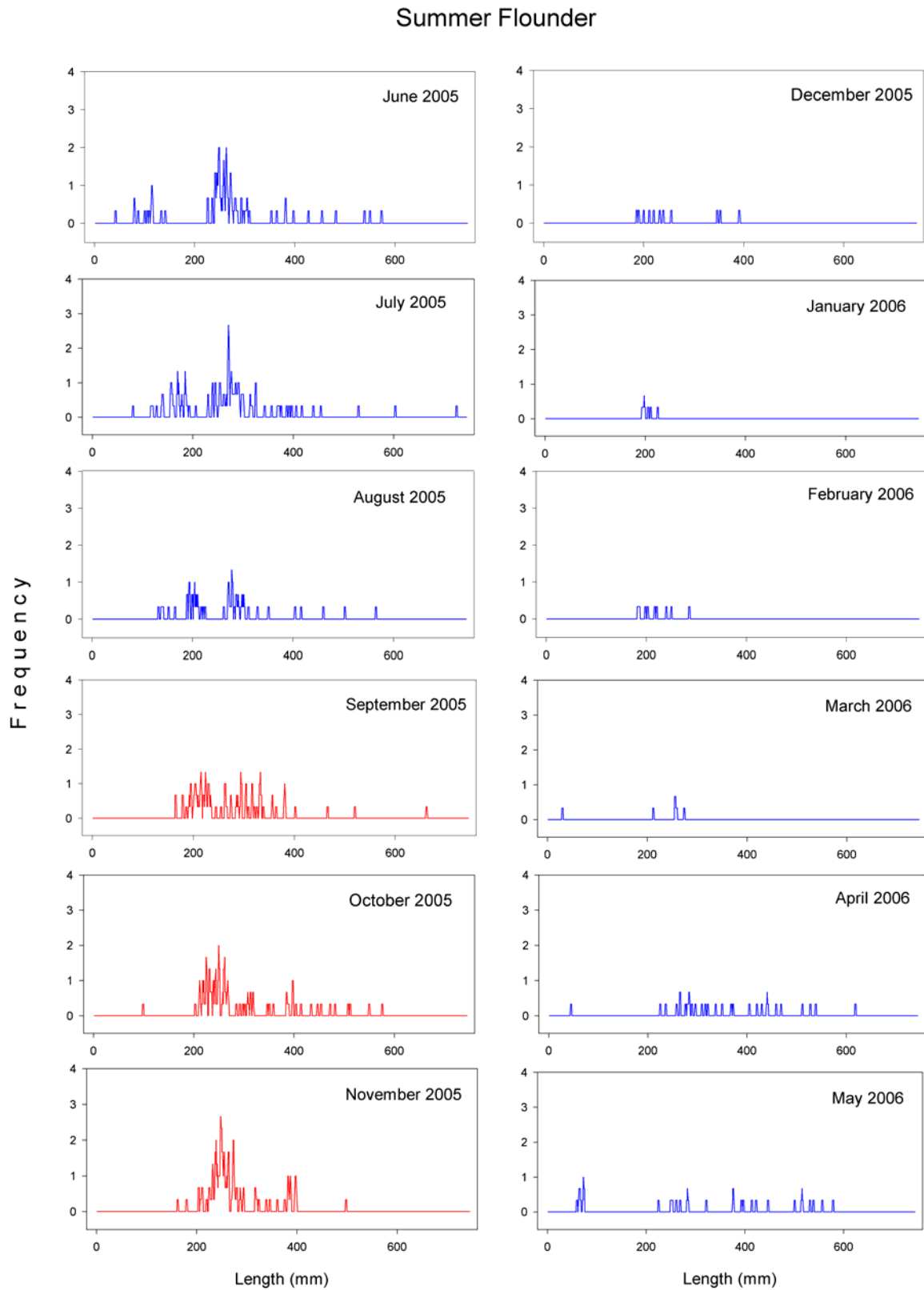


Figure 12. Size frequency of summer flounder by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



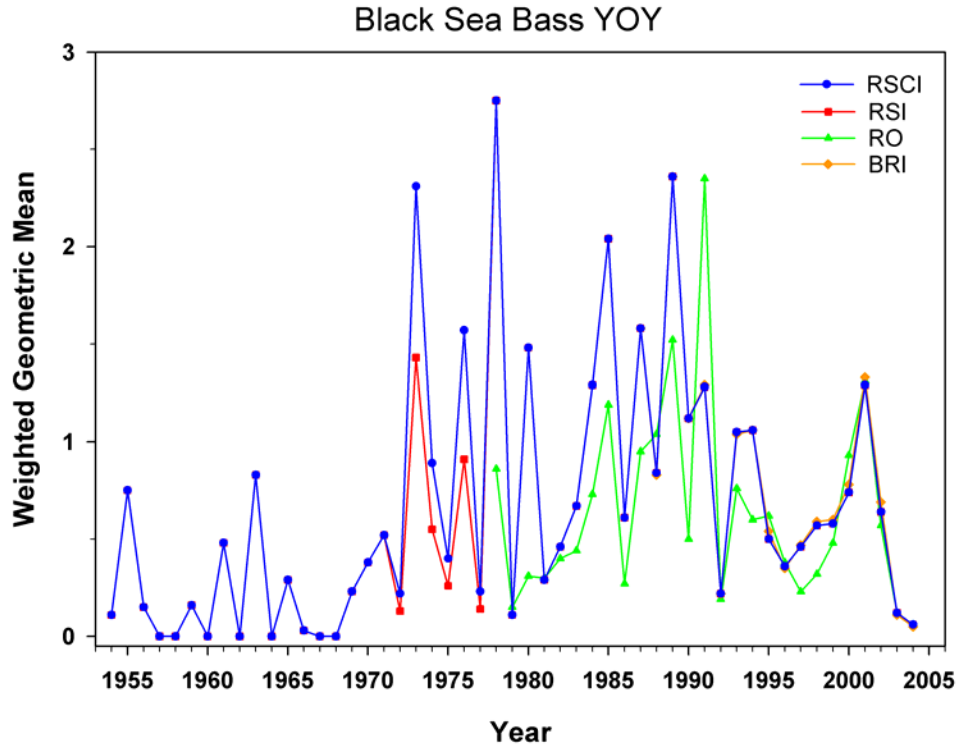


Figure 13. YOY black sea bass random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY black sea bass from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

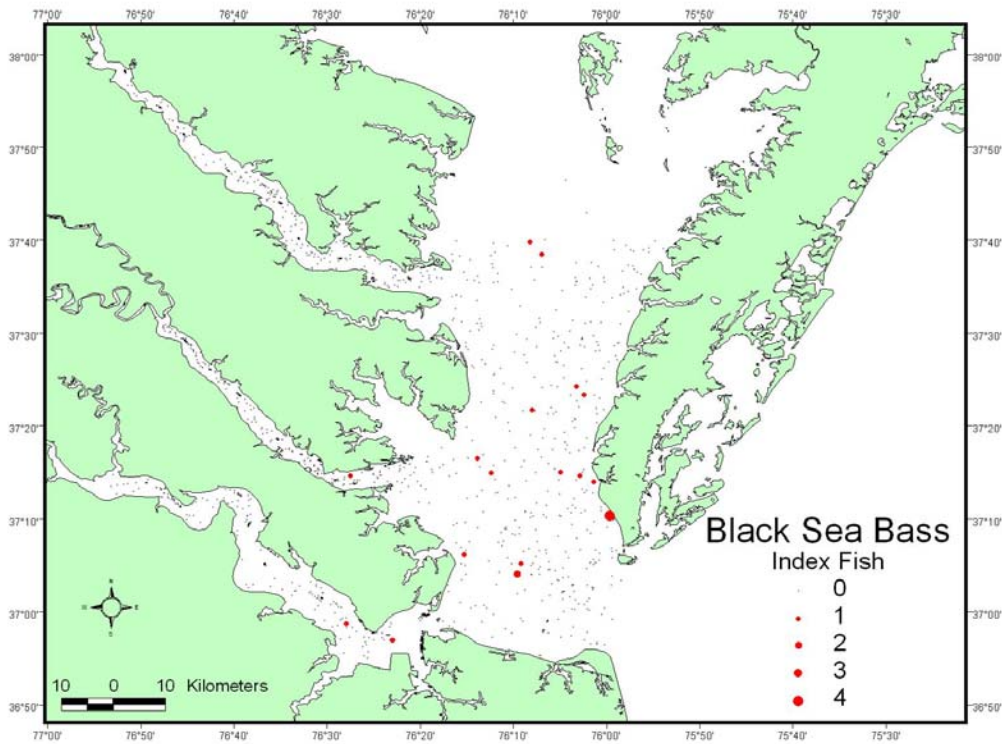
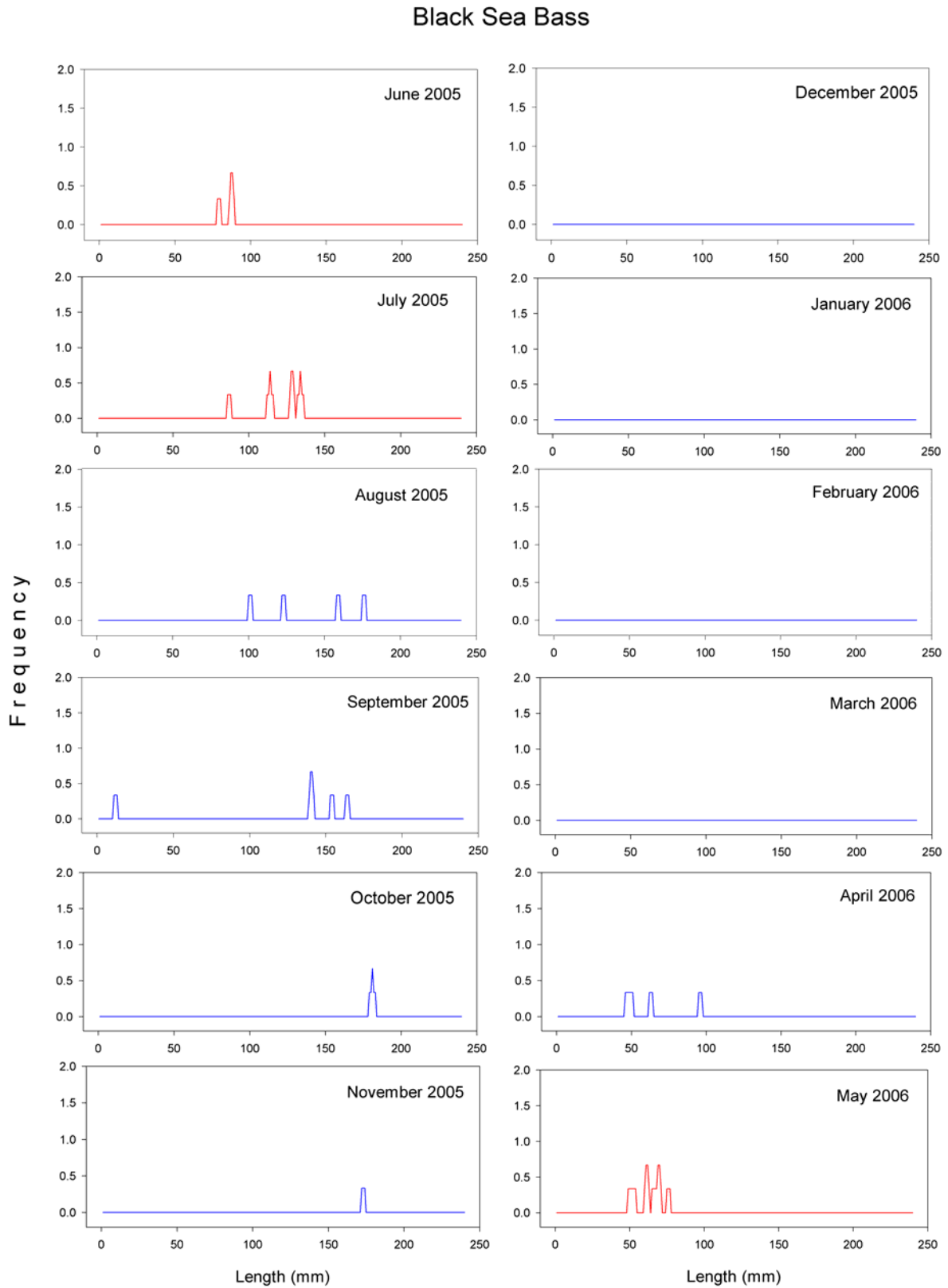


Figure 14. Size frequency of black sea bass by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



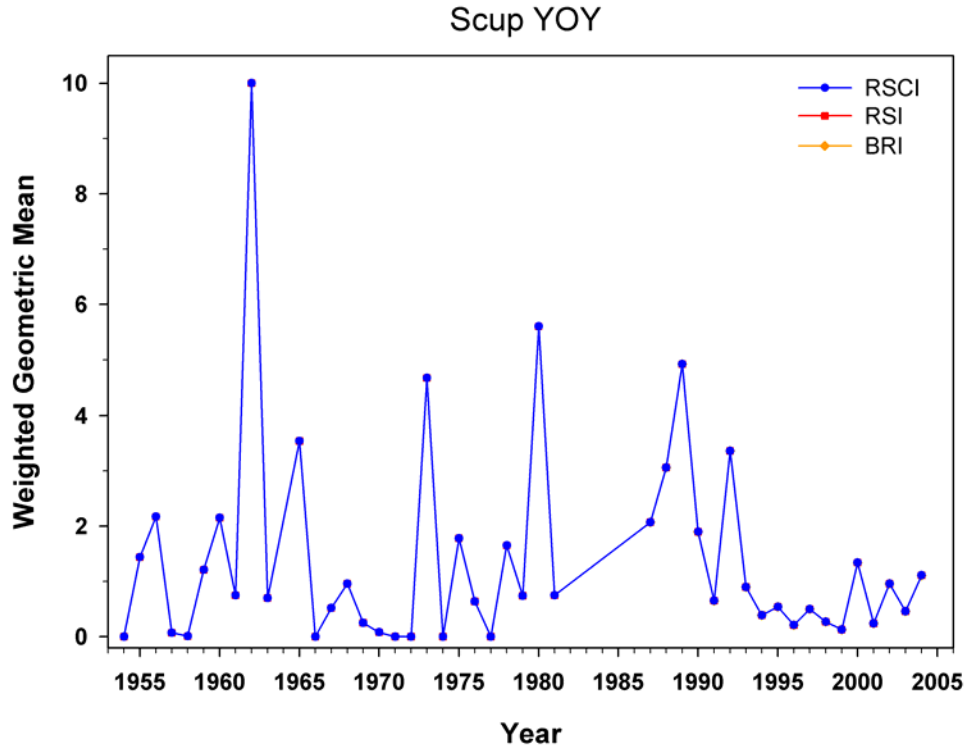


Figure 15. YOY scup random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY scup from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

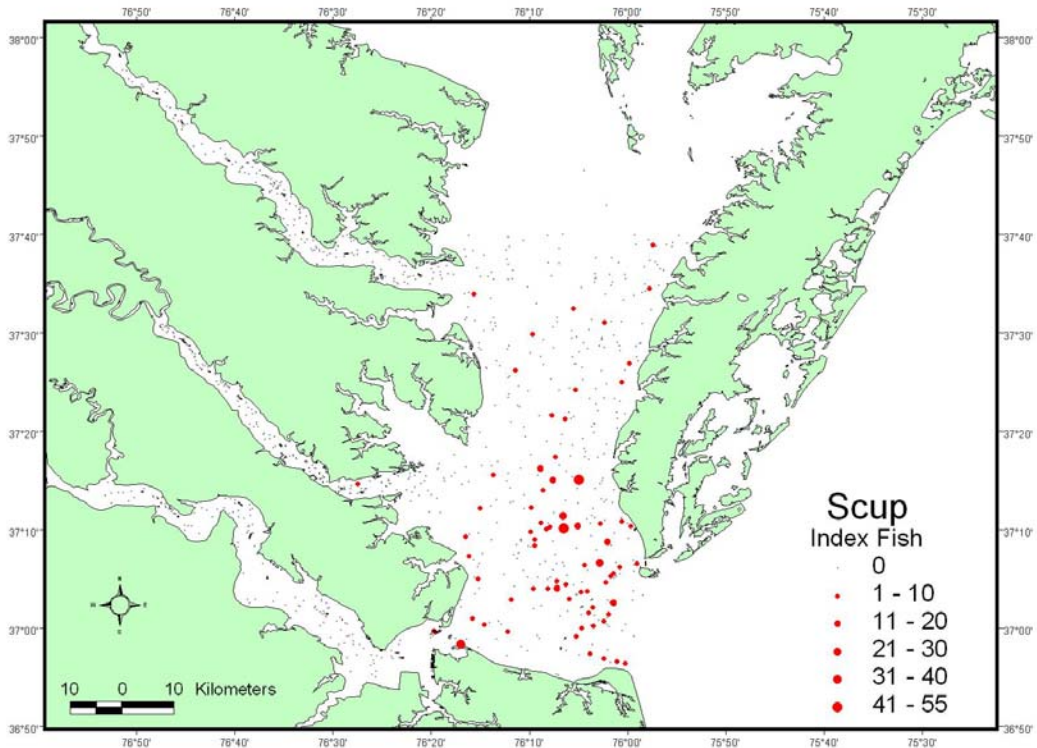
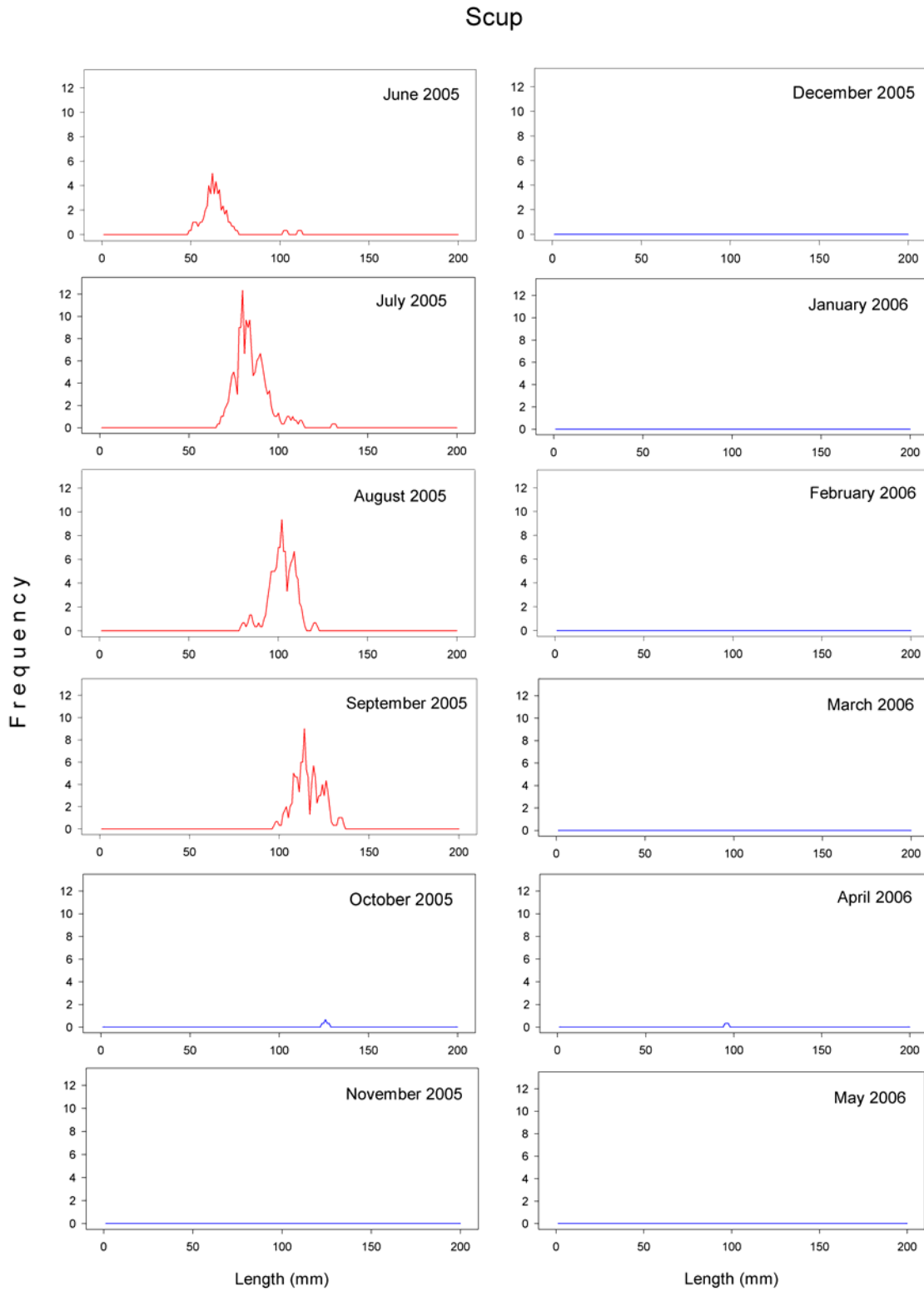


Figure 16. Size frequency of scup by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



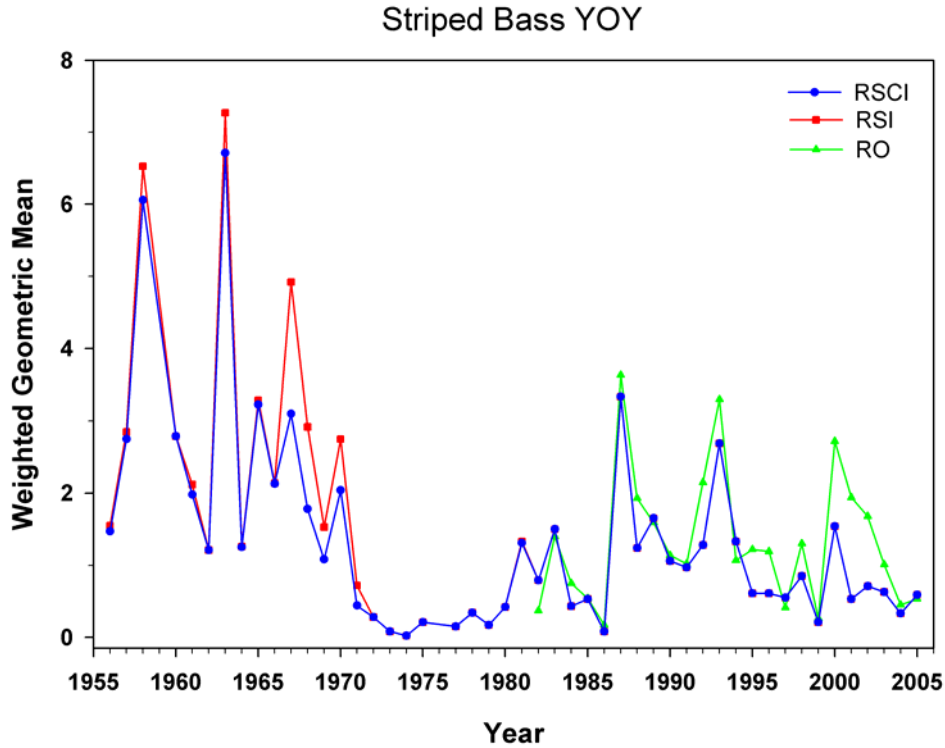


Figure 17. YOY striped bass random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY striped bass from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

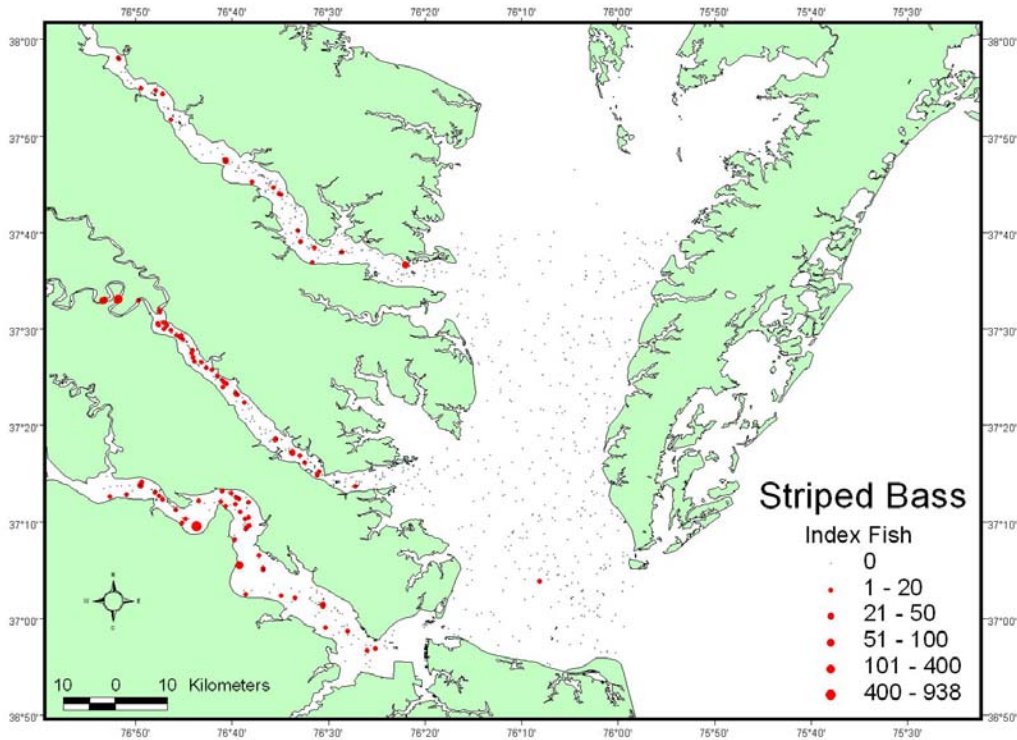
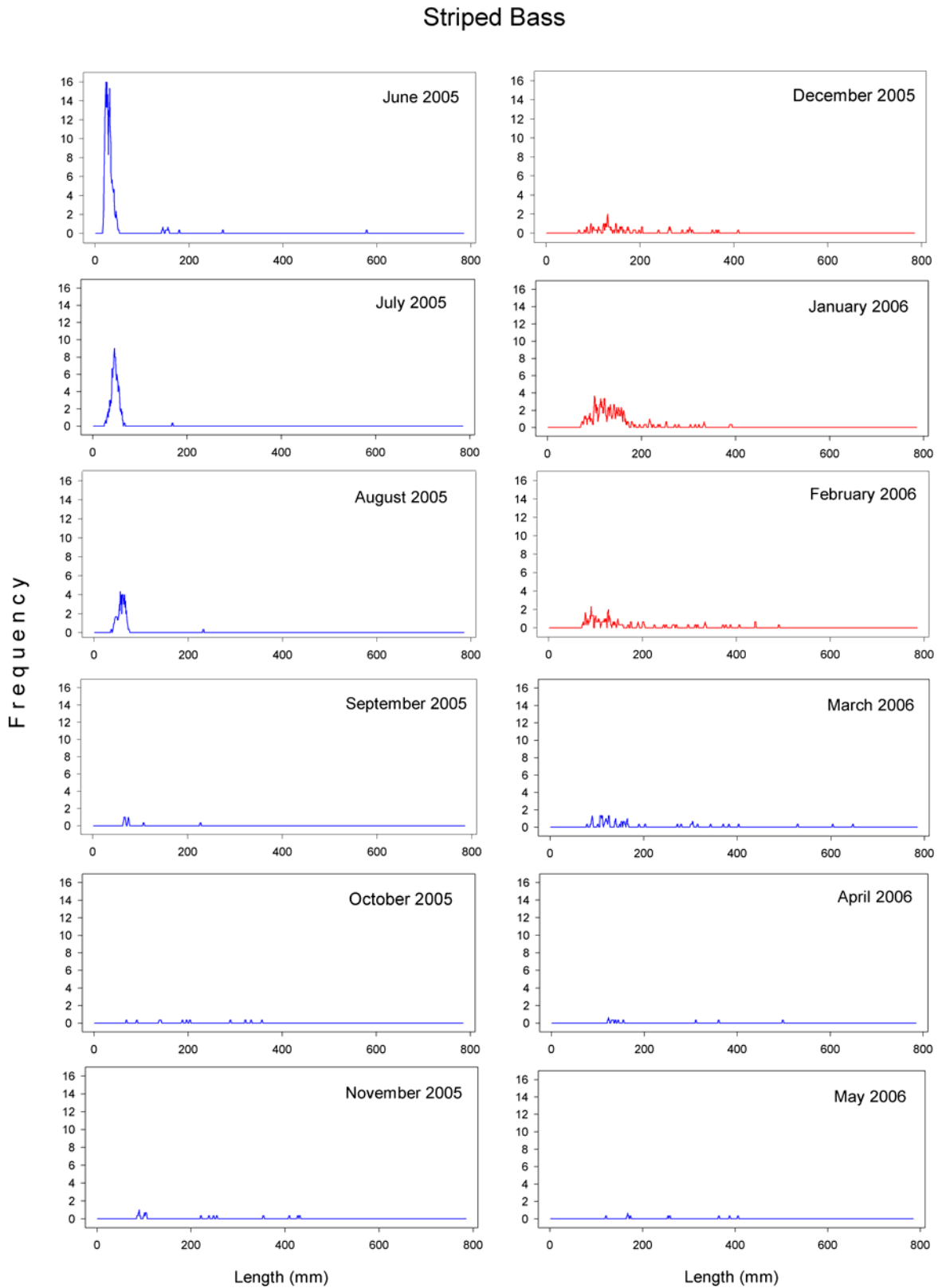


Figure 18. Size frequency of striped bass by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



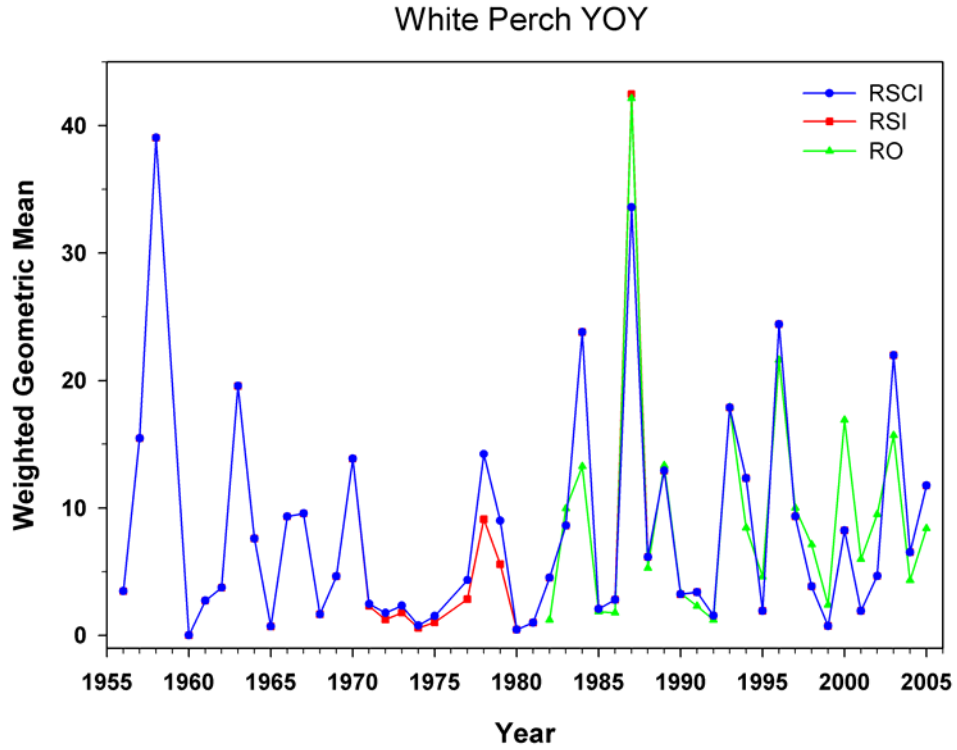


Figure 19. YOY white perch random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY white perch from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

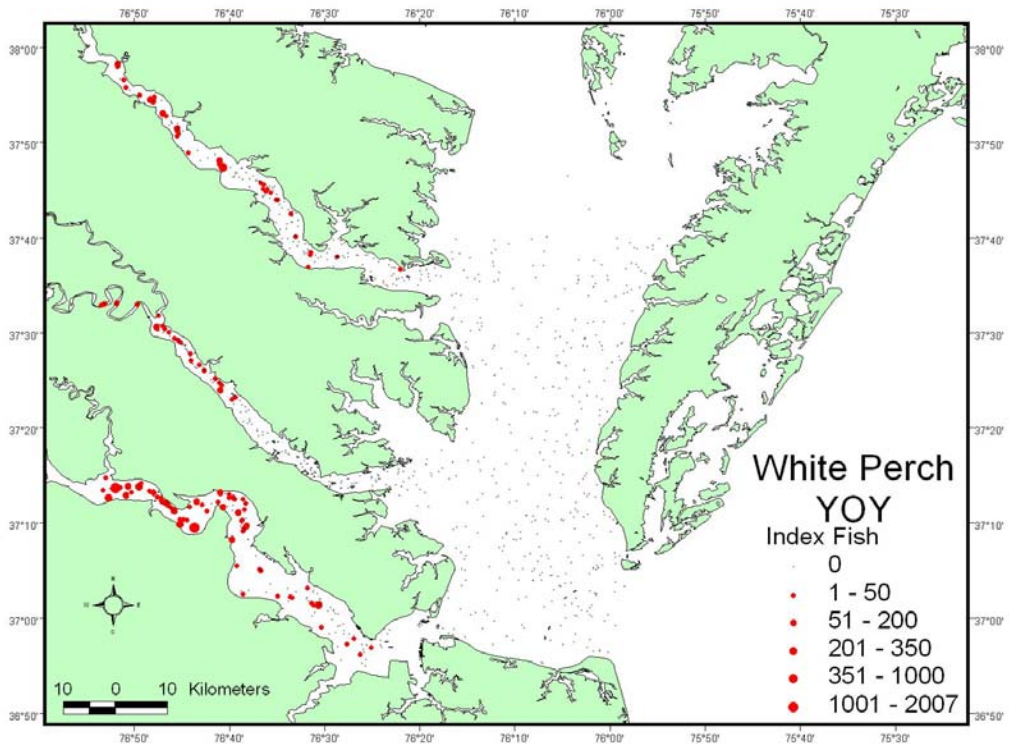
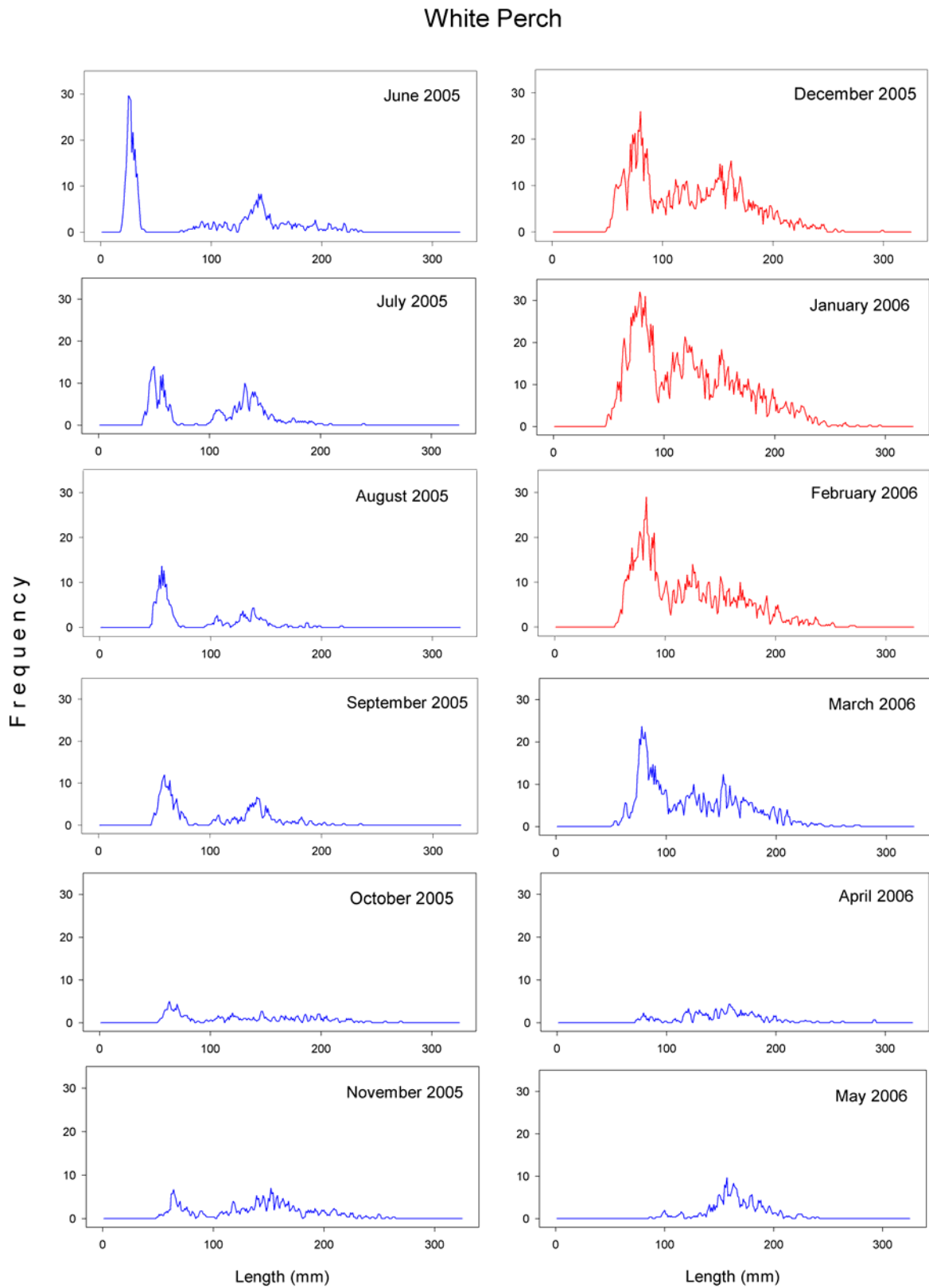


Figure 20. Size frequency of white perch by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



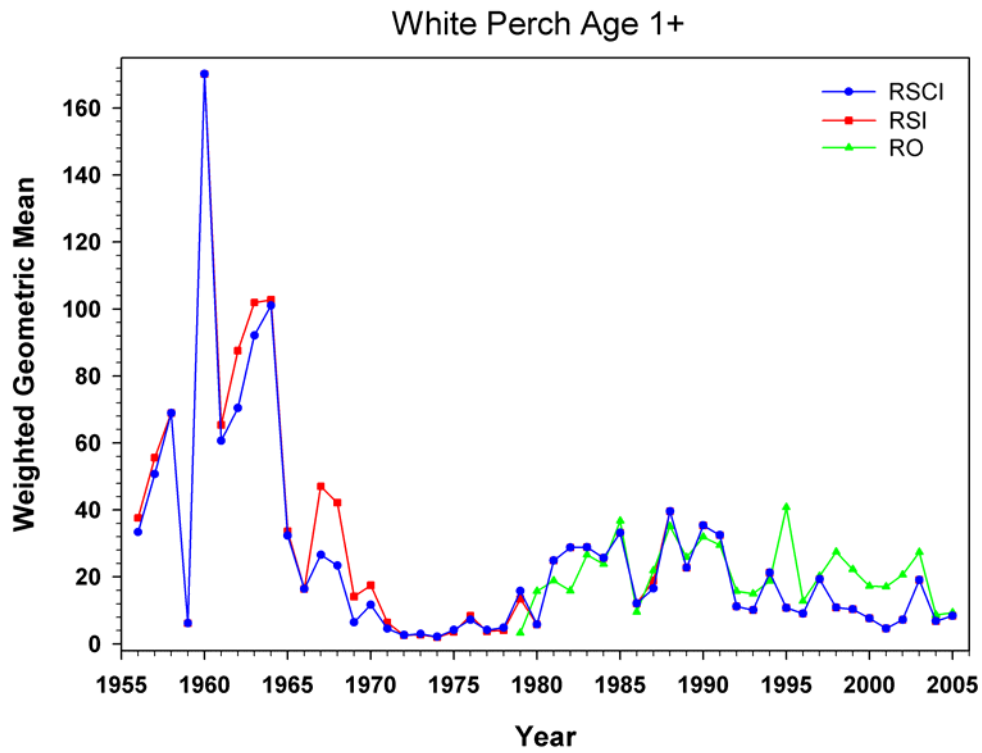
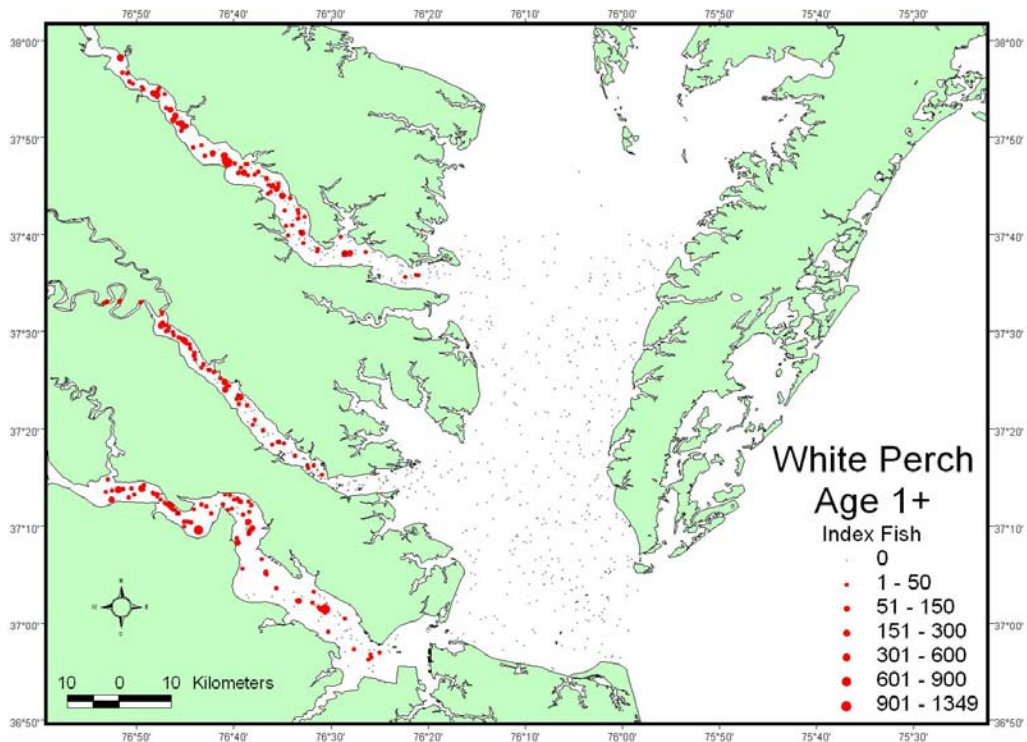


Figure 21. Age 1+ white perch random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of age1+ white perch from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).



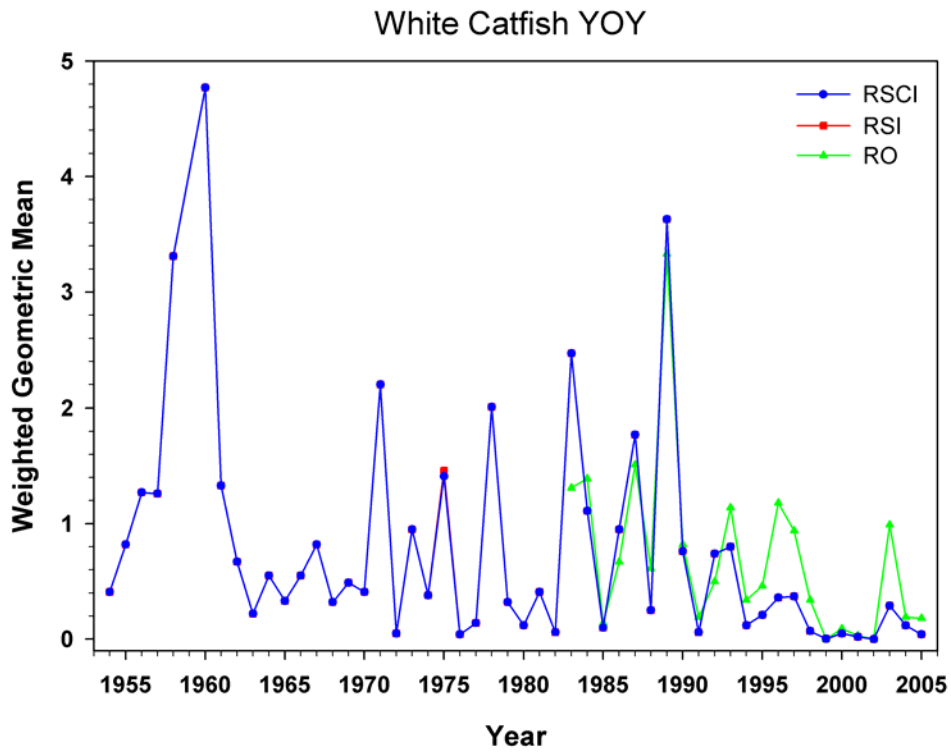


Figure 22. YOY white catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY white catfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

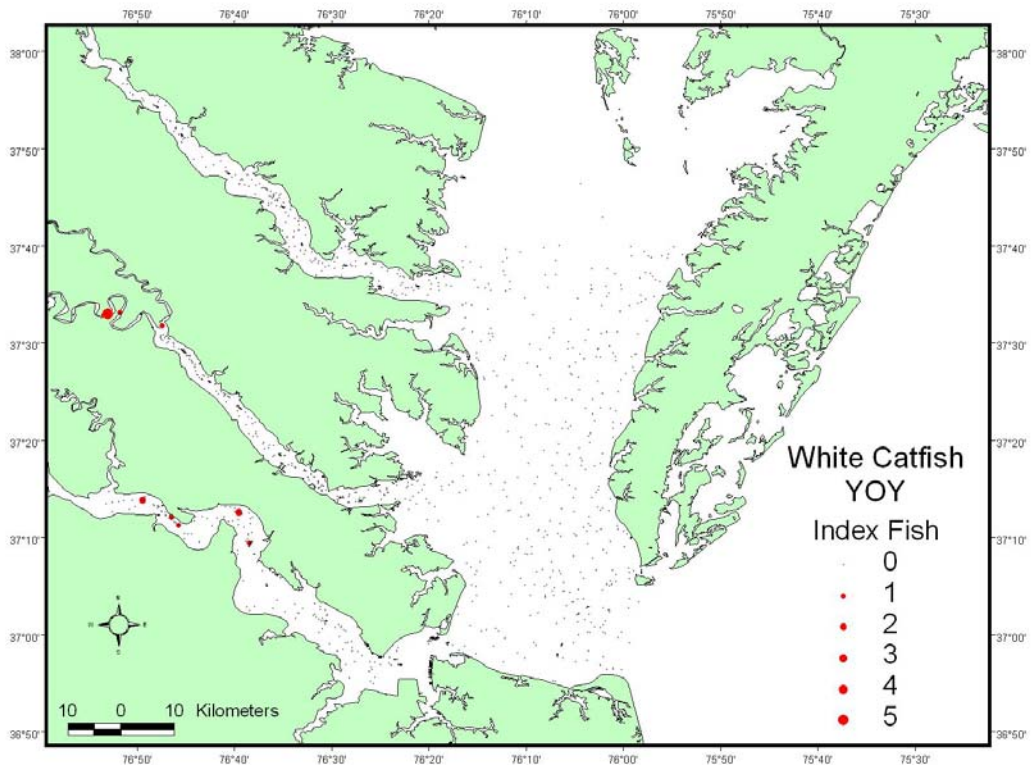
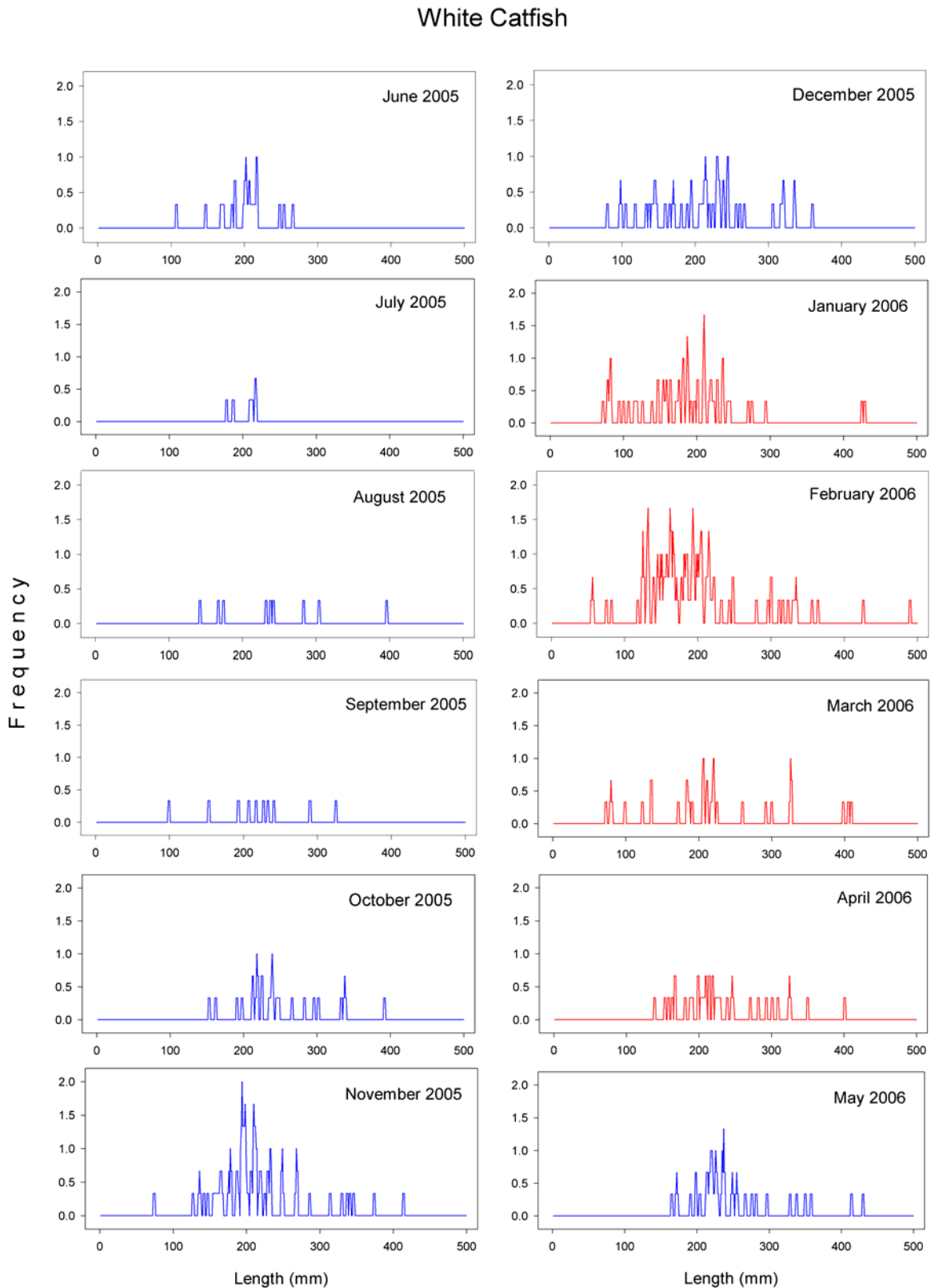


Figure 23. Size frequency of white catfish by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



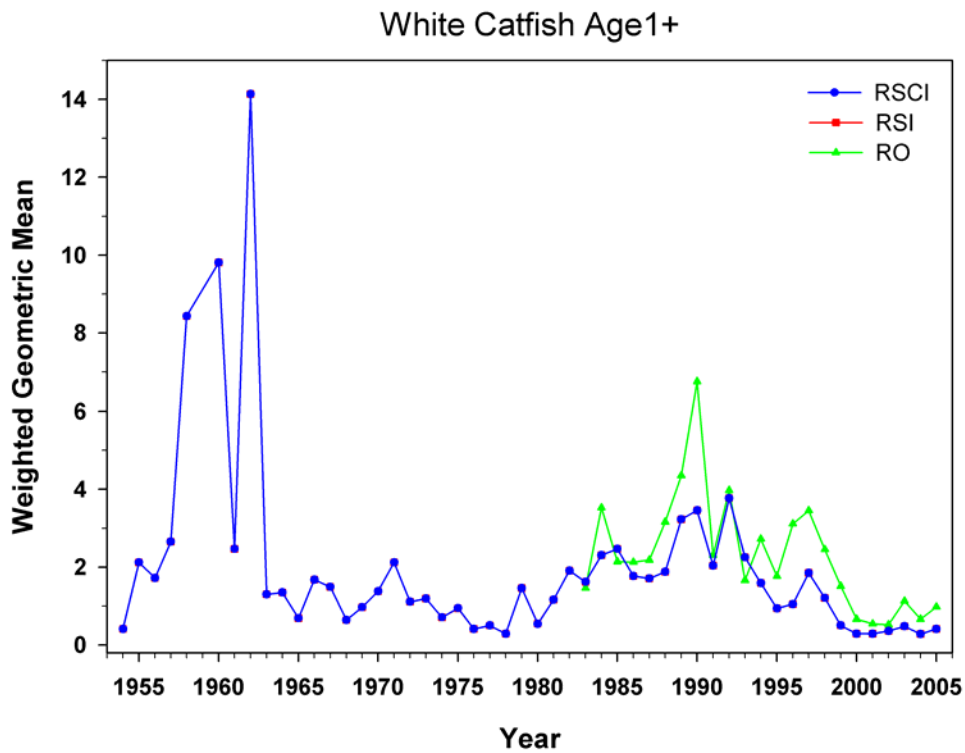
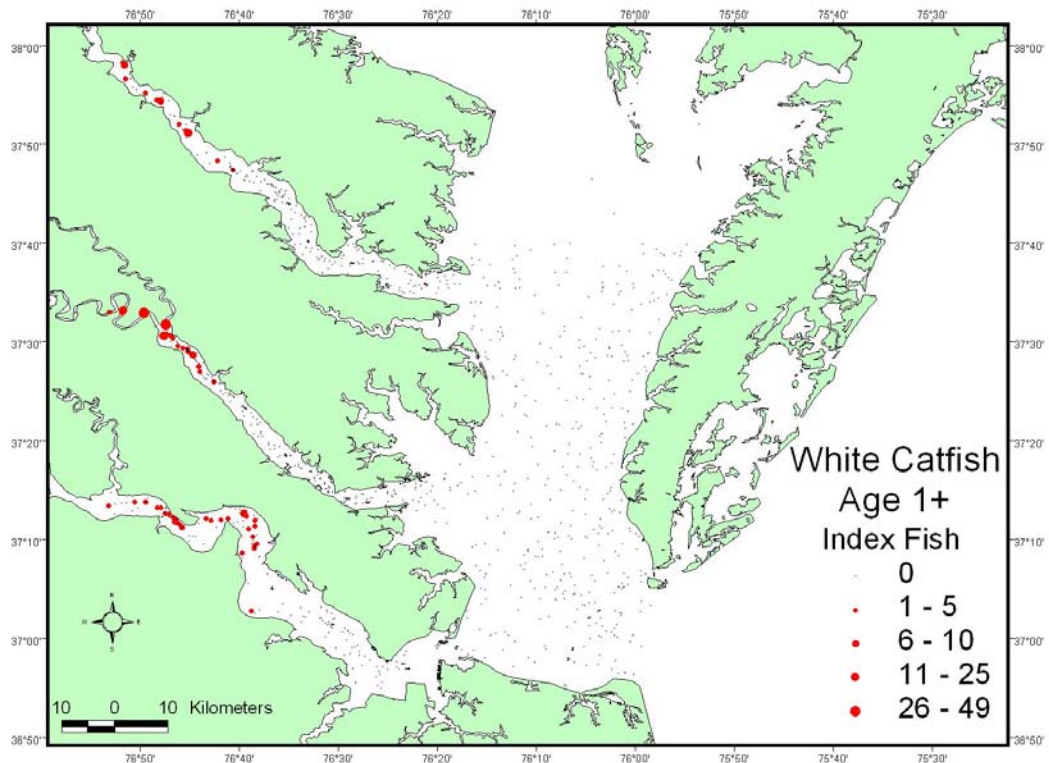


Figure 24. Age 1+ white catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of age 1+ white catfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).



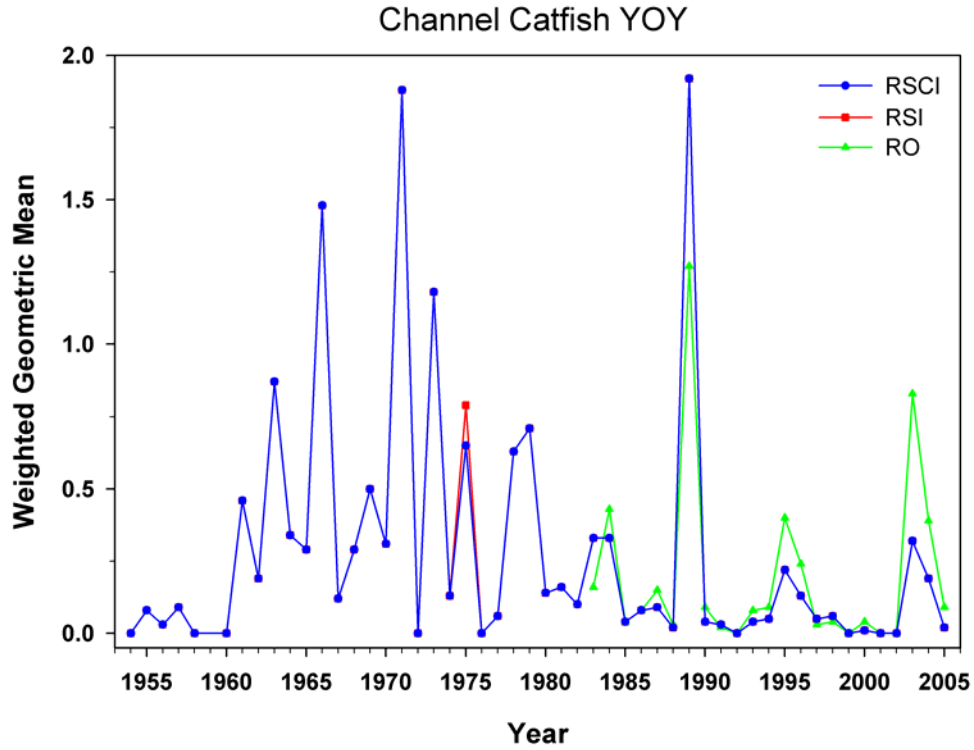


Figure 25. YOY channel catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY channel catfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

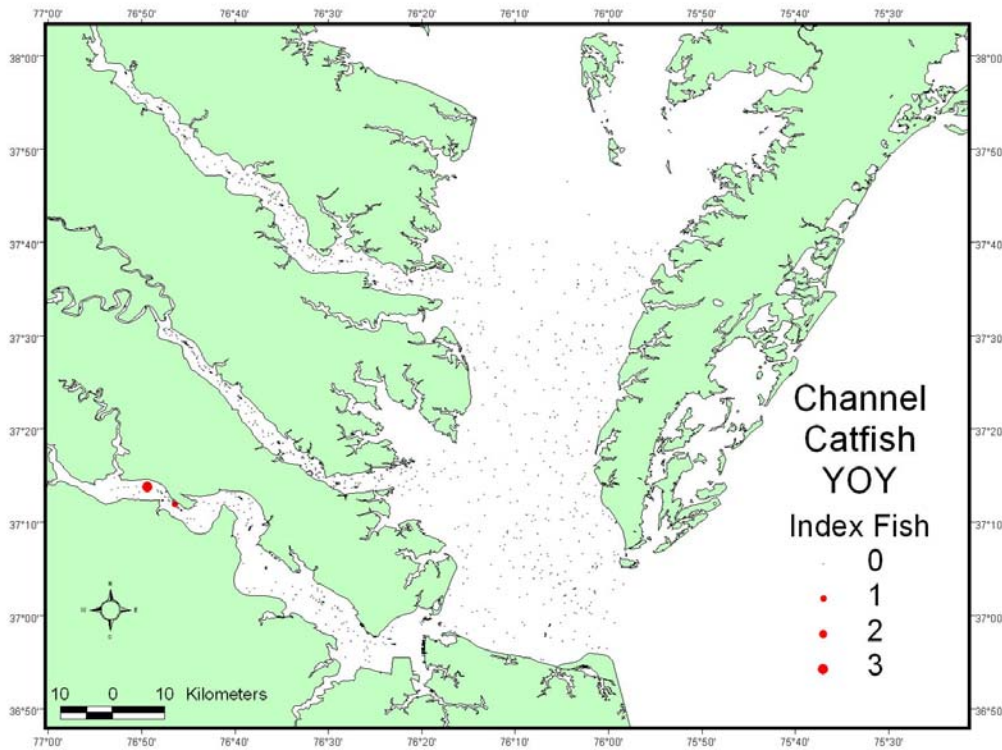
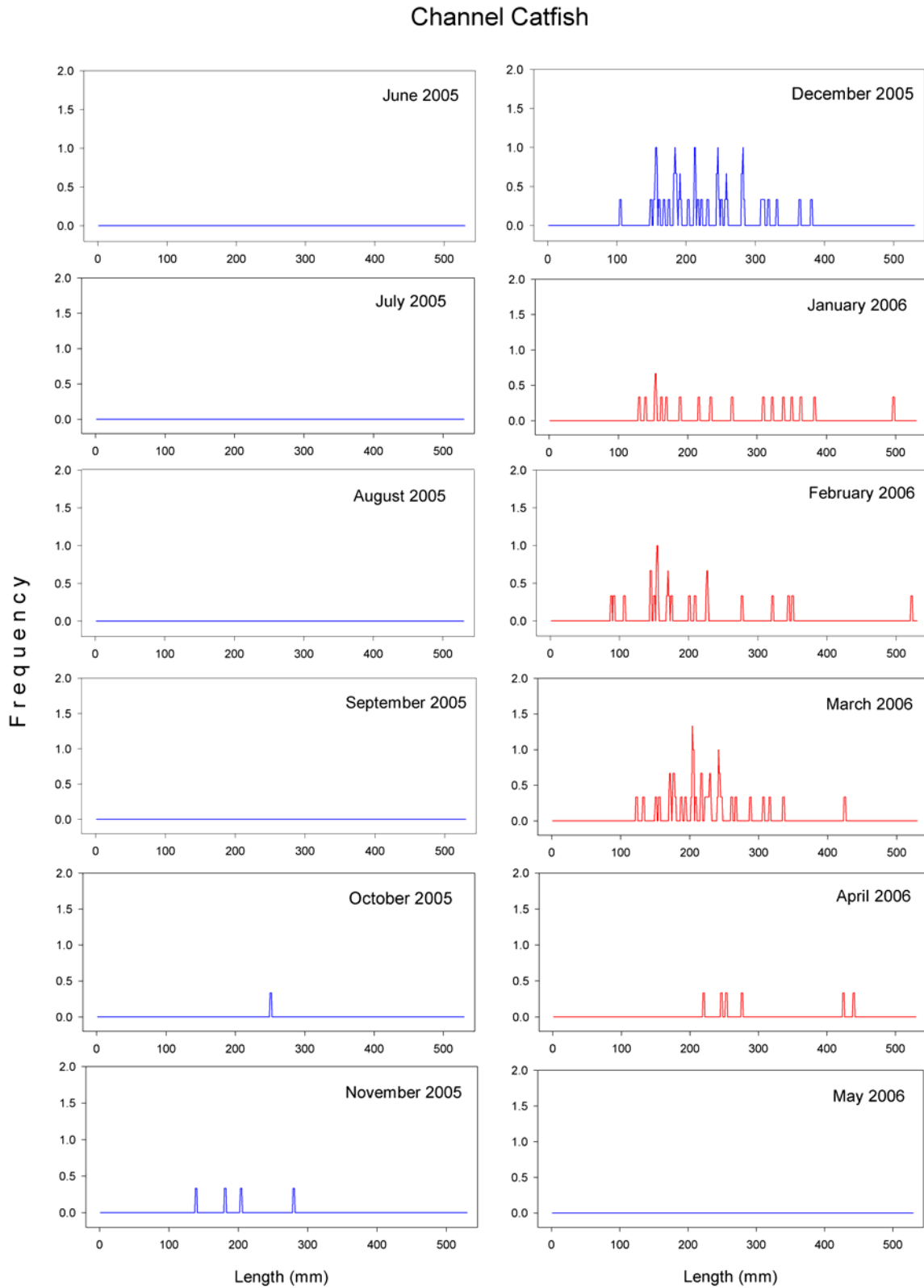


Figure 26. Size frequency of channel catfish by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



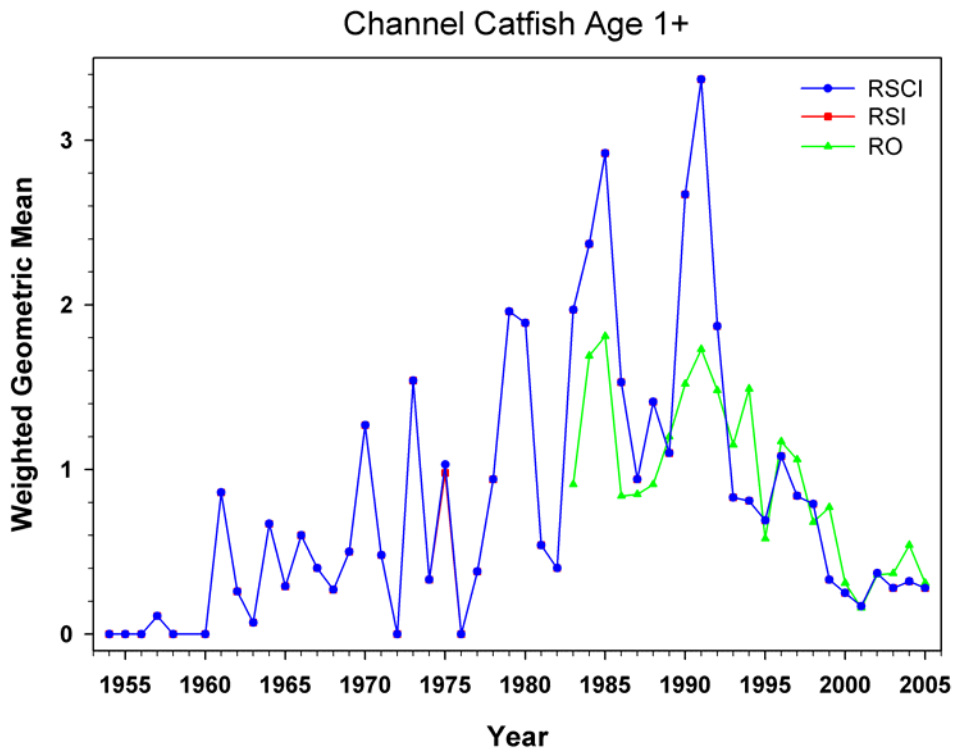
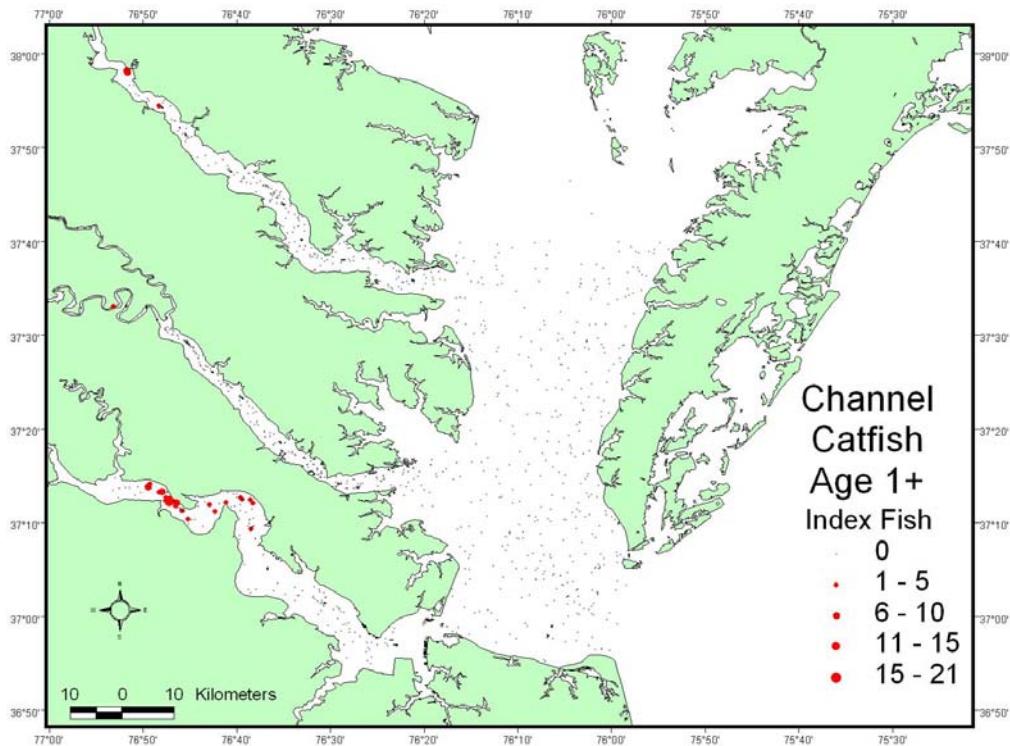


Figure 27. Age 1+ channel catfish random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of age 1+ channel catfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).



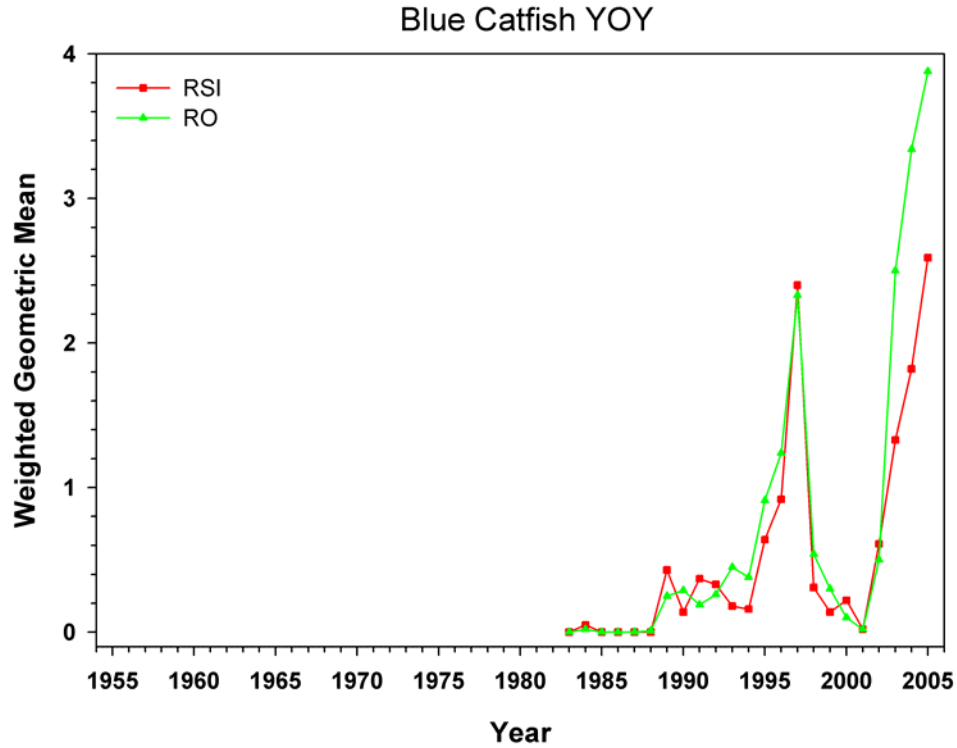


Figure 28. YOY blue catfish random stratified (RSI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY blue catfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

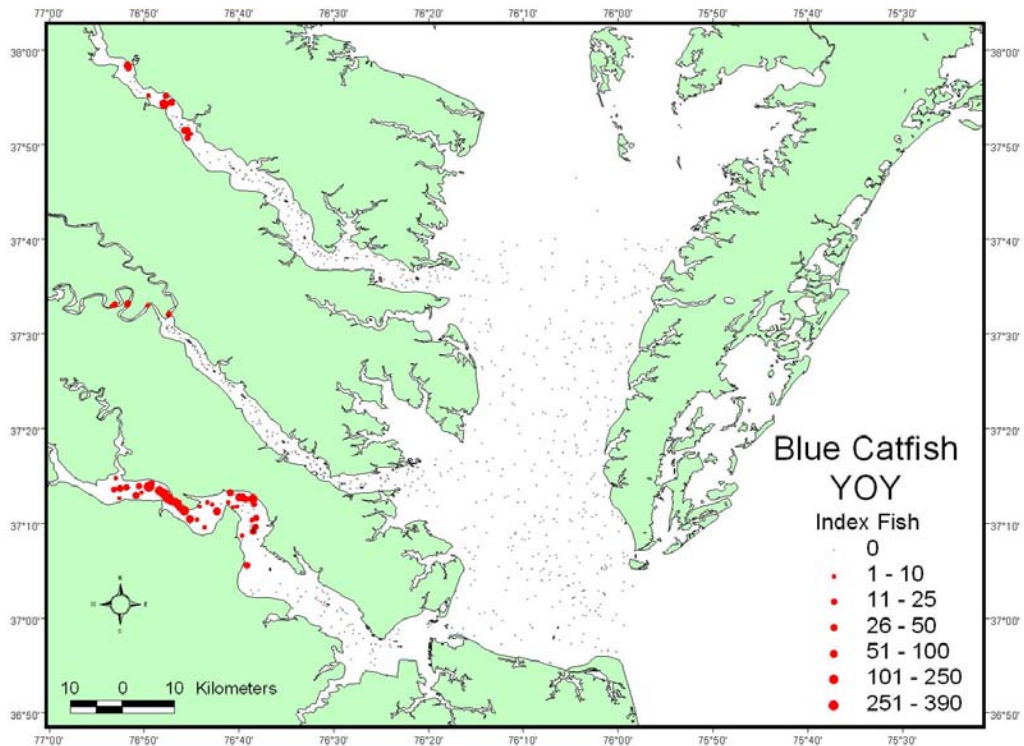
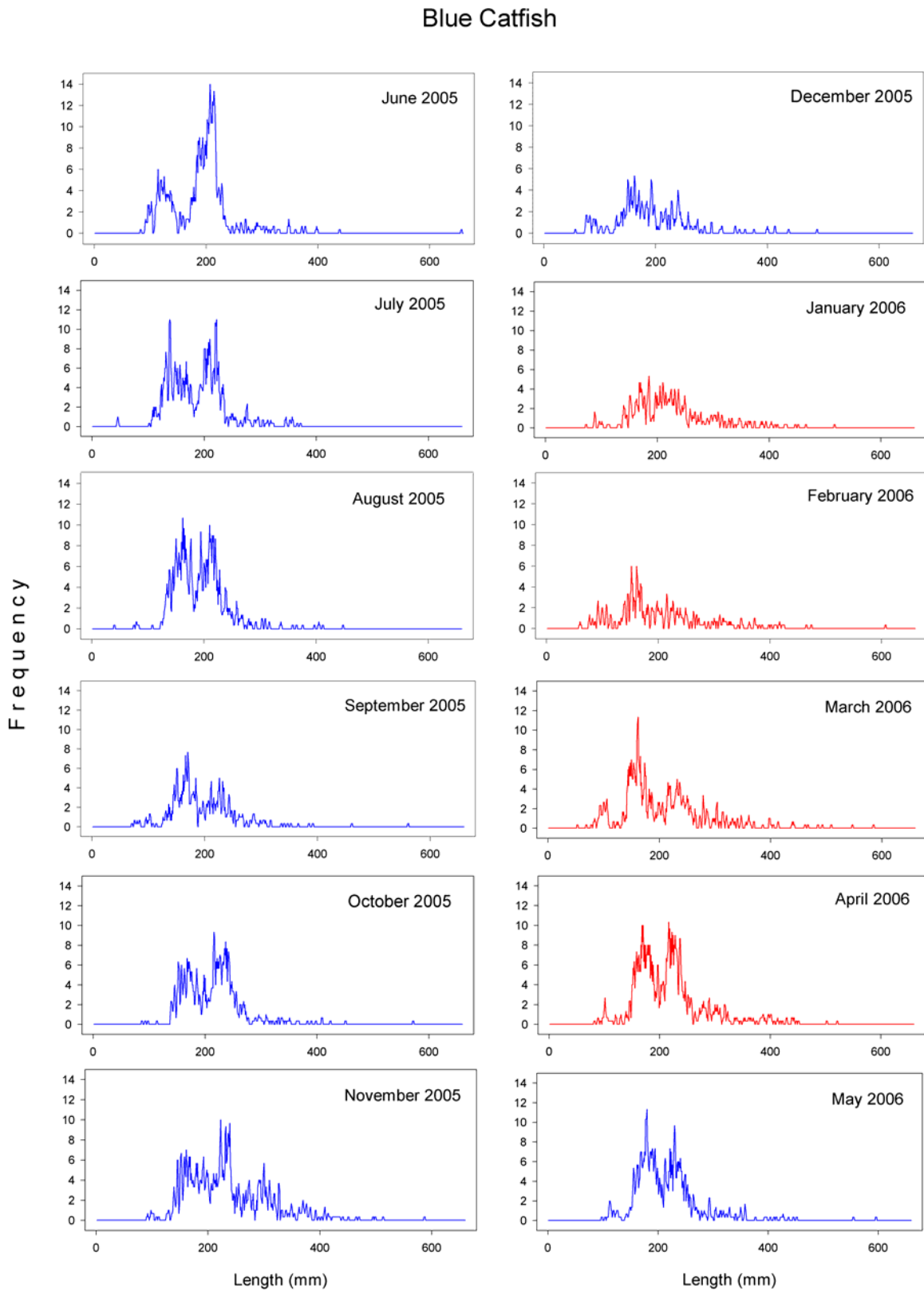


Figure 29. Size frequency of blue catfish by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



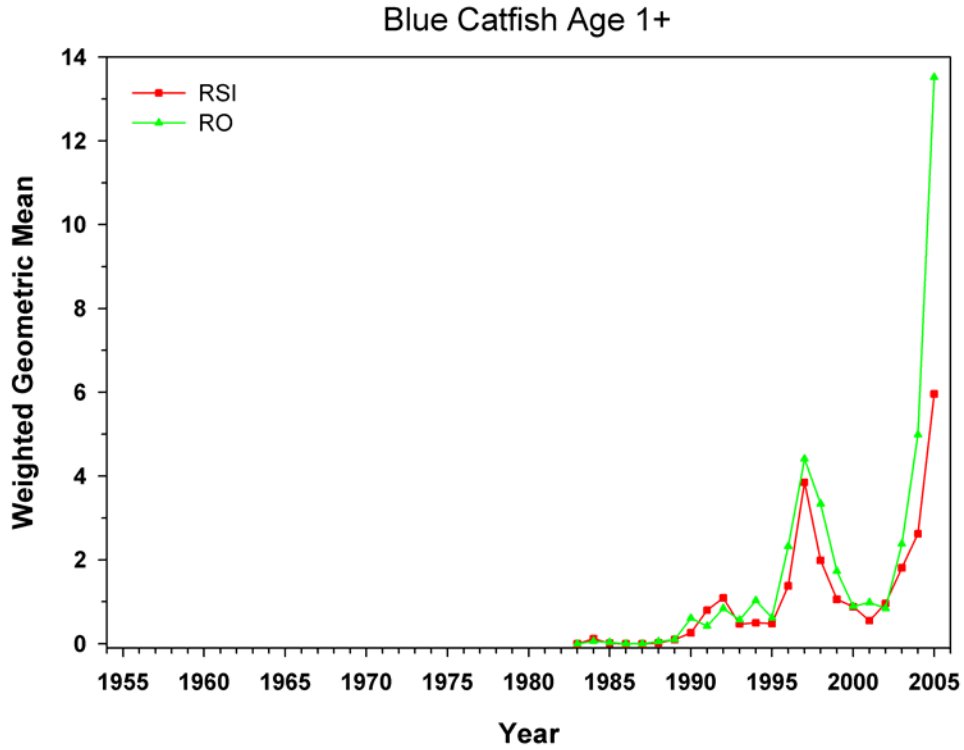
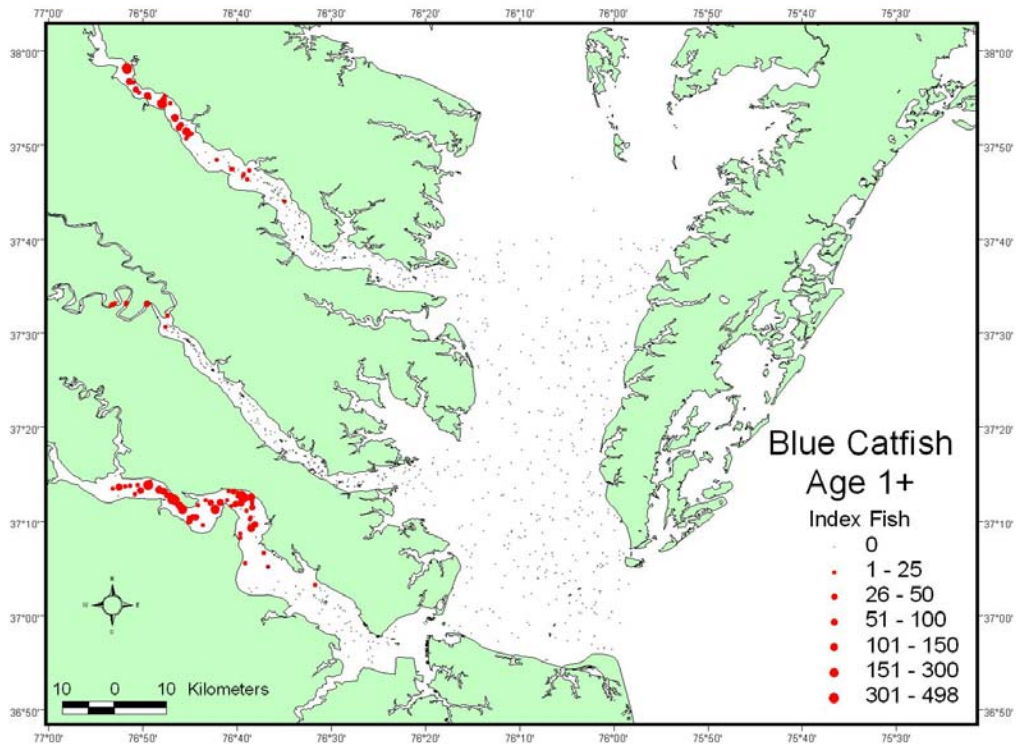


Figure 30. Age 1+ blue catfish random stratified (RSI), and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of age 1+ blue catfish from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).



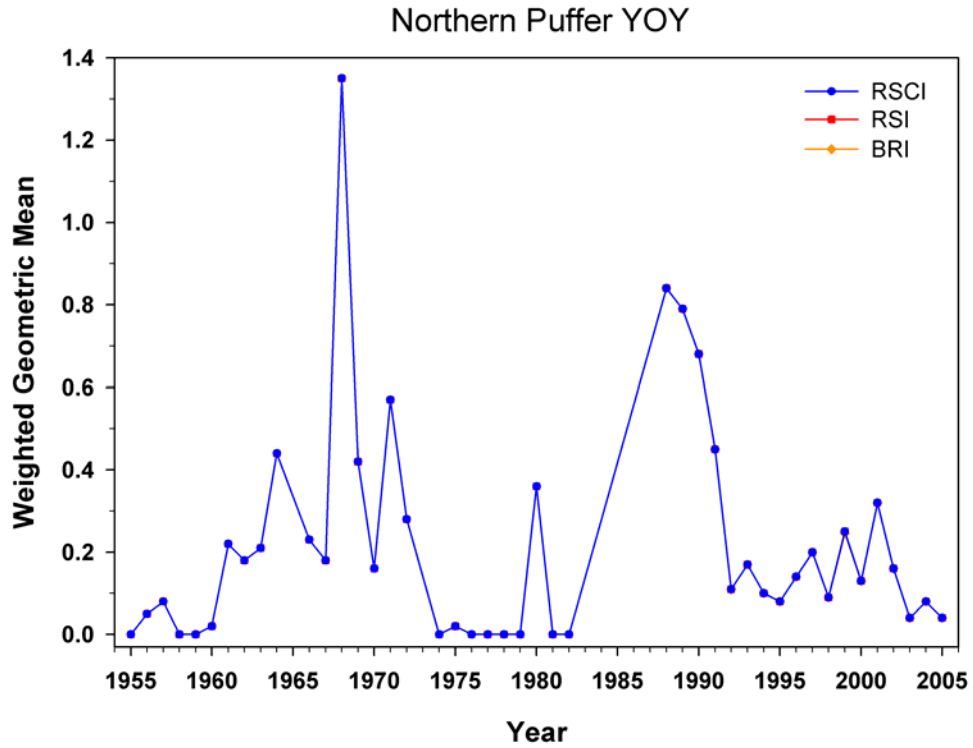


Figure 31. YOY northern puffer random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY northern puffer from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

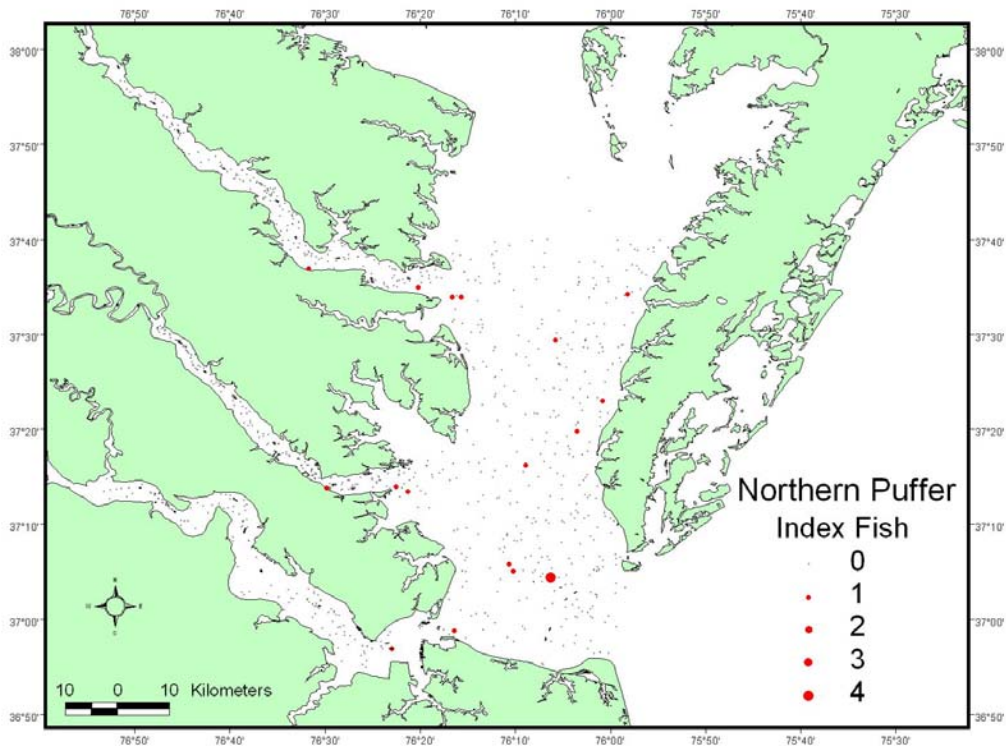
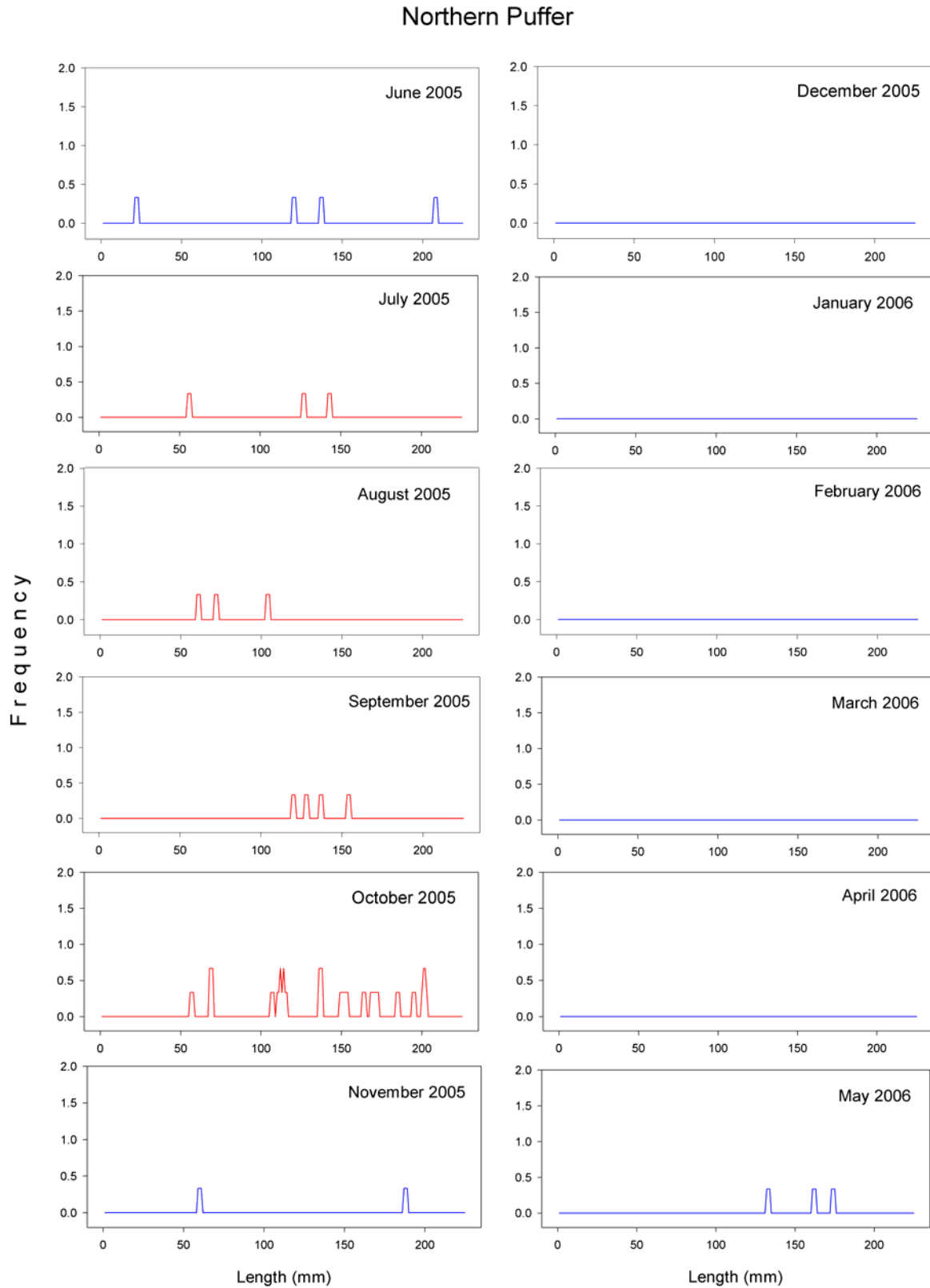


Figure 32. Size frequency of northern puffer by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



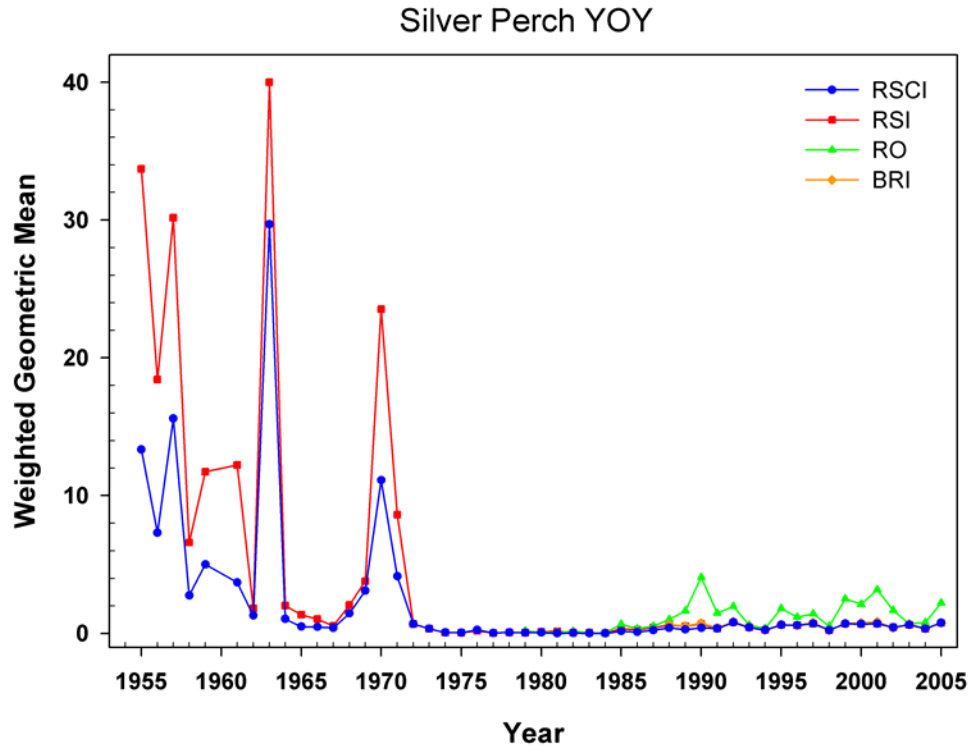


Figure 33. YOY silver perch random stratified (RSI), random stratified converted (RSCI), fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO), and Bay and fixed river station (BRI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY silver perch from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

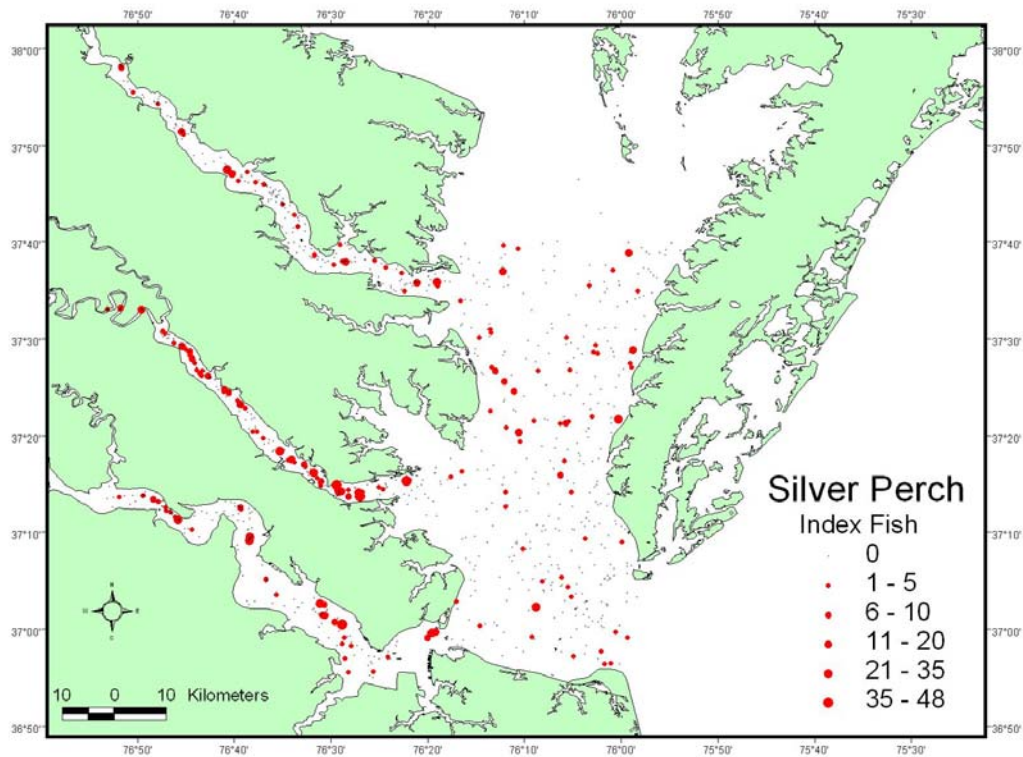
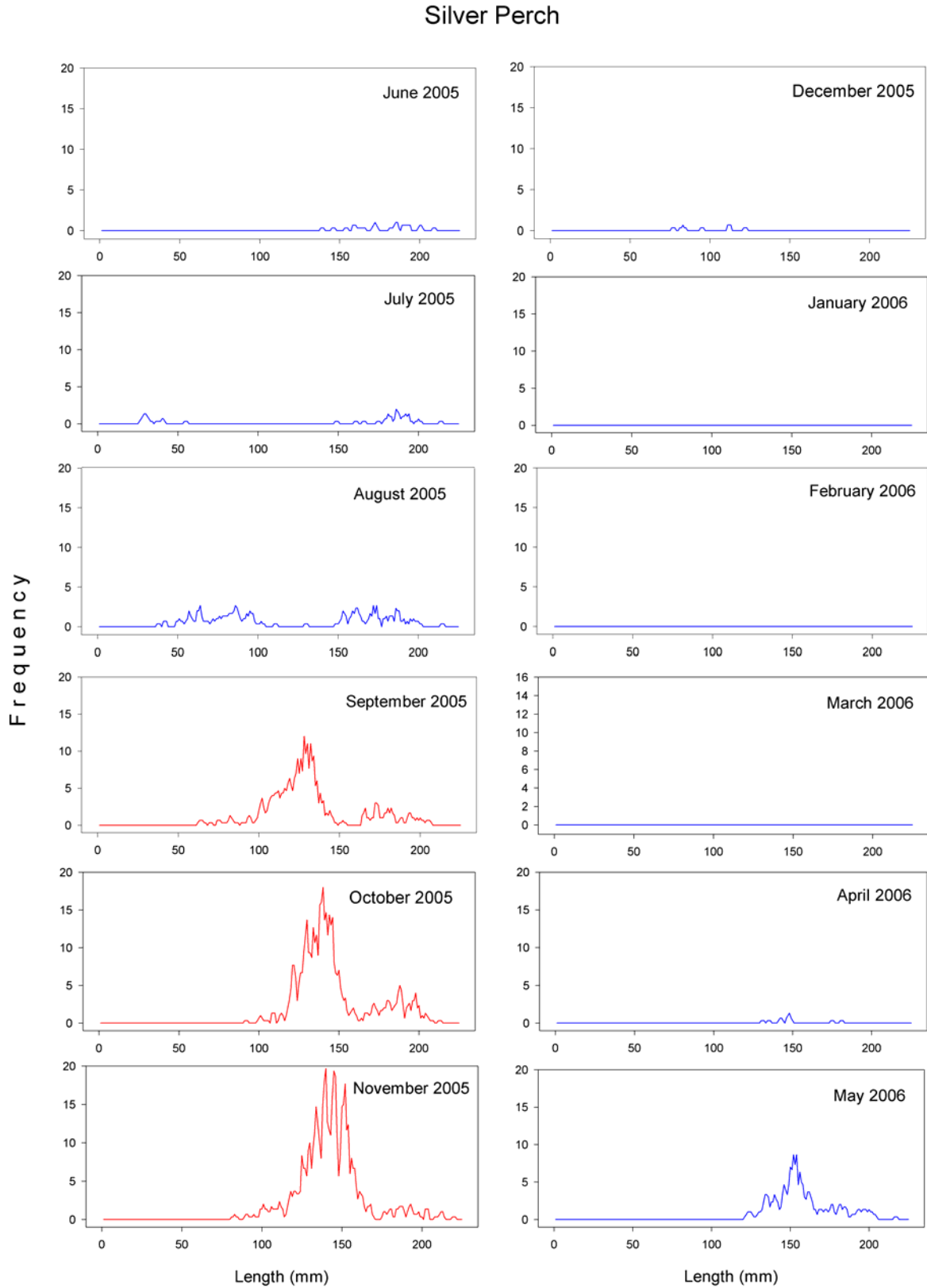


Figure 34. Size frequency of silver perch by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



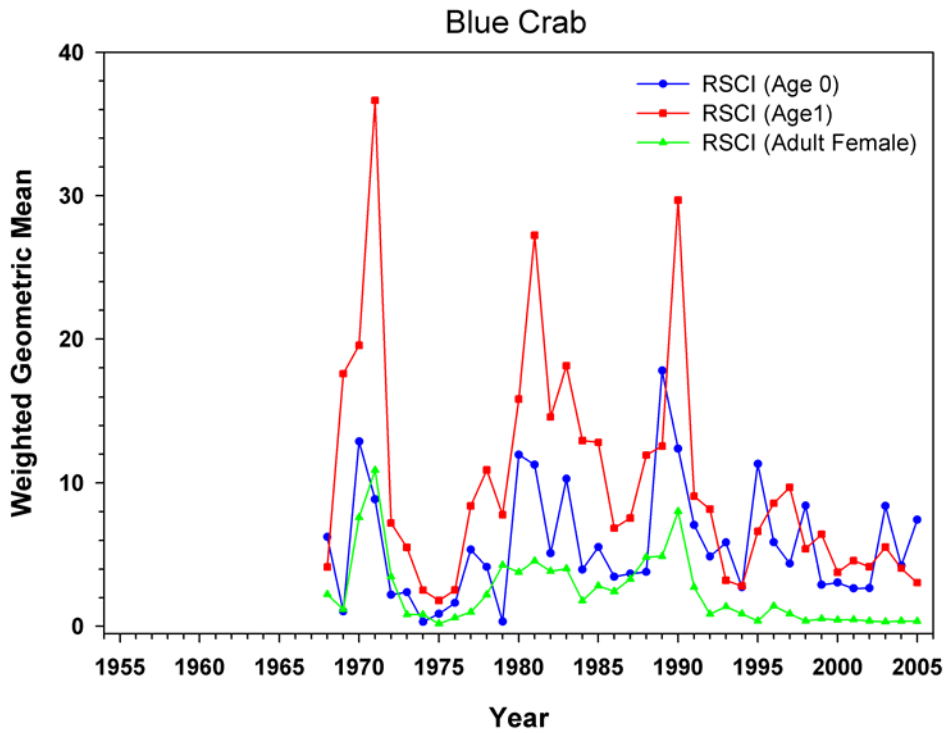


Figure 35. Age 0 (YOY), Age 1+, and adult female blue crab random stratified converted (RSCI) indices.

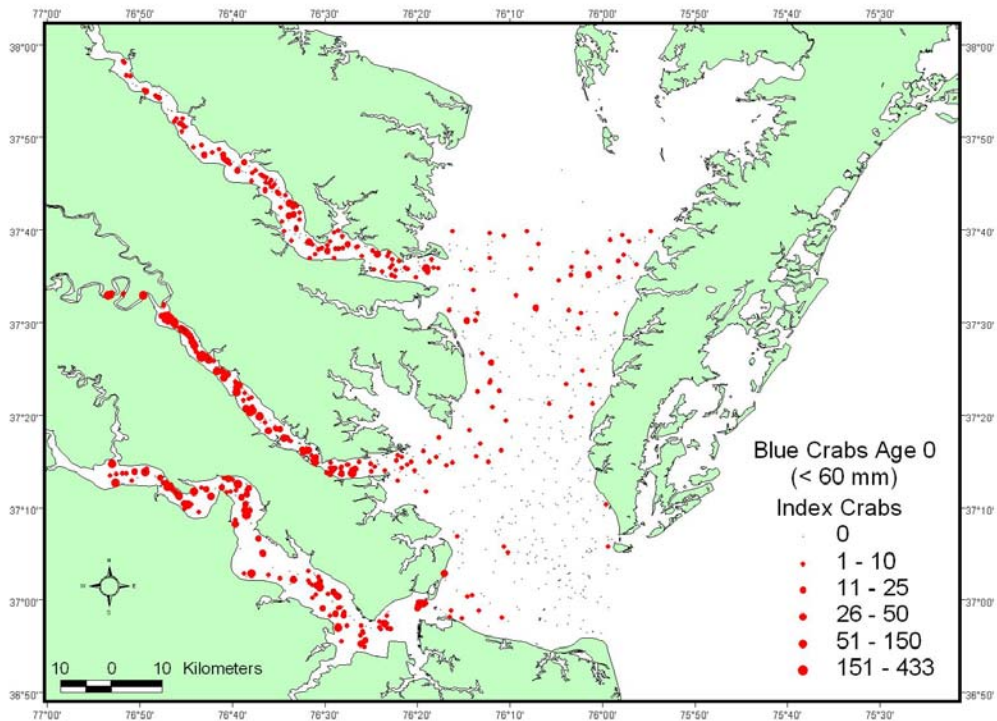


Figure 36. Distribution of Age 0 blue crabs from June 2005 through May 2006.

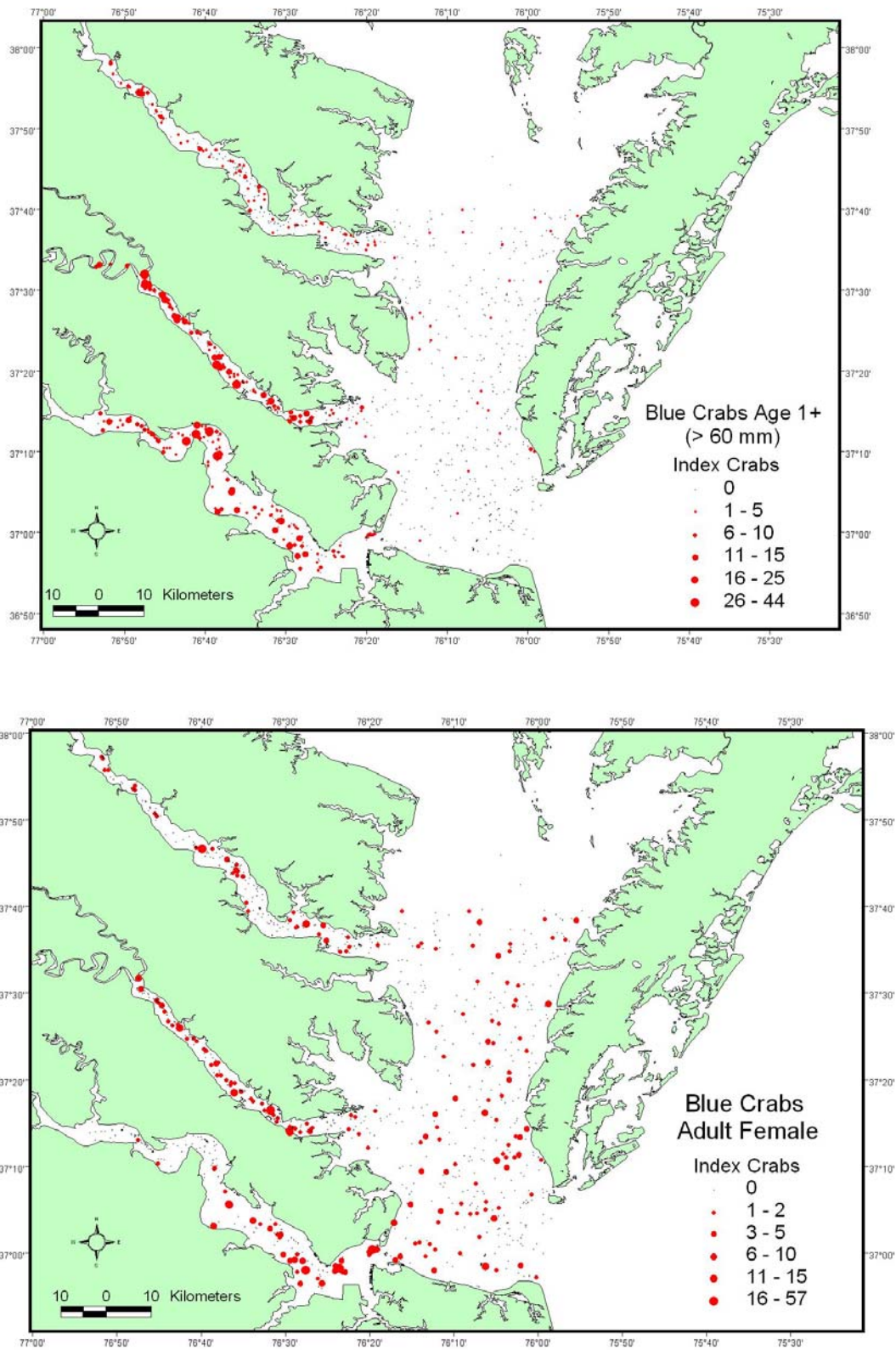


Figure 37. Distribution of Age 1+ blue crabs (**top**), and adult female blue crabs (**bottom**), from June 2005 through May 2006.

Figure 38. Size frequency of male and juvenile female blue crabs by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.

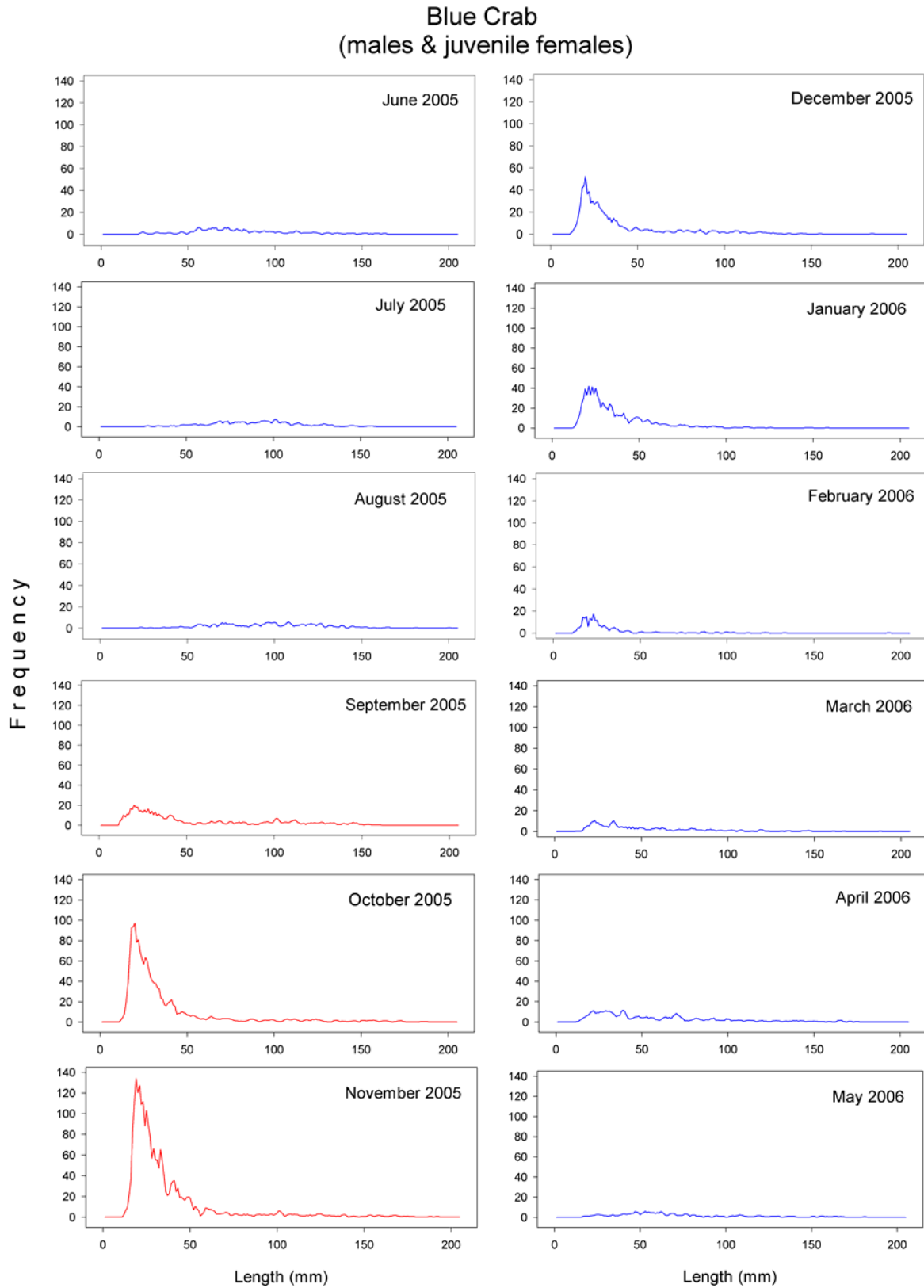
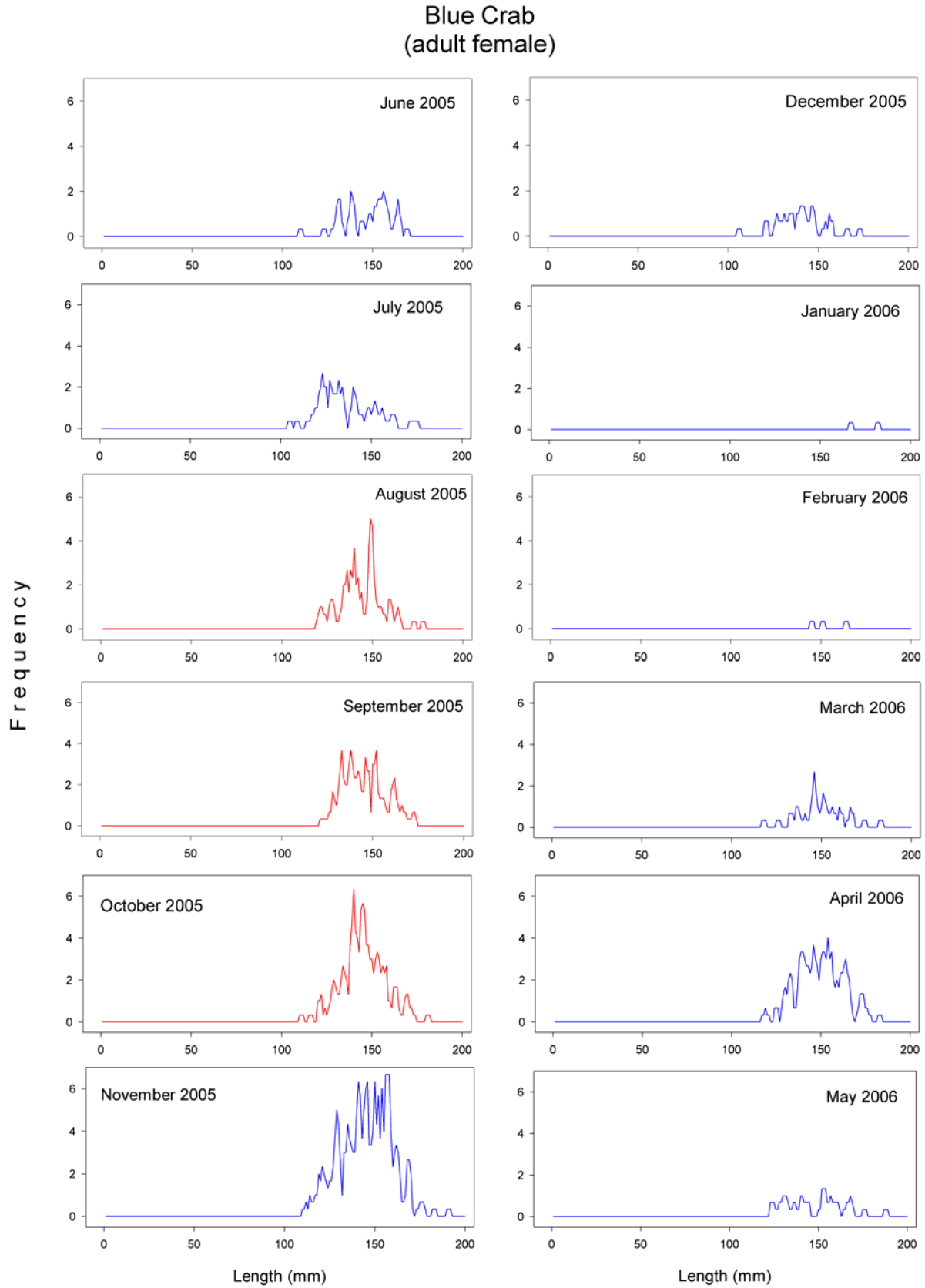


Figure 39. Size frequency of adult female blue crabs by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



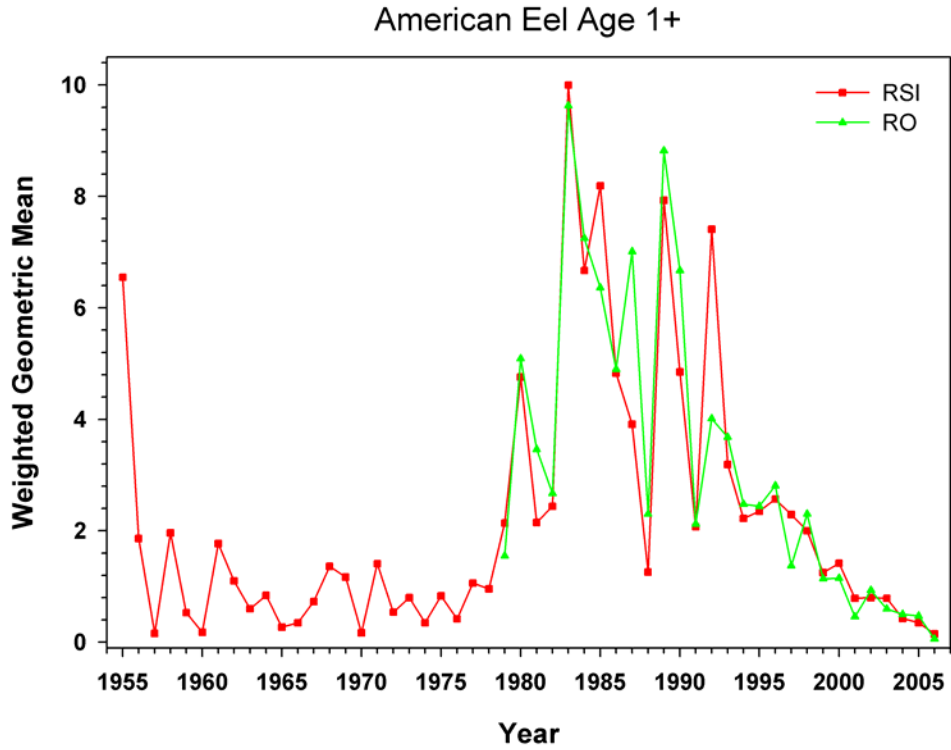


Figure 40. American eel random stratified (RSI) and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (**top**), and distribution of American eel (all year classes combined; **bottom**) from June 2005 through May 2006.

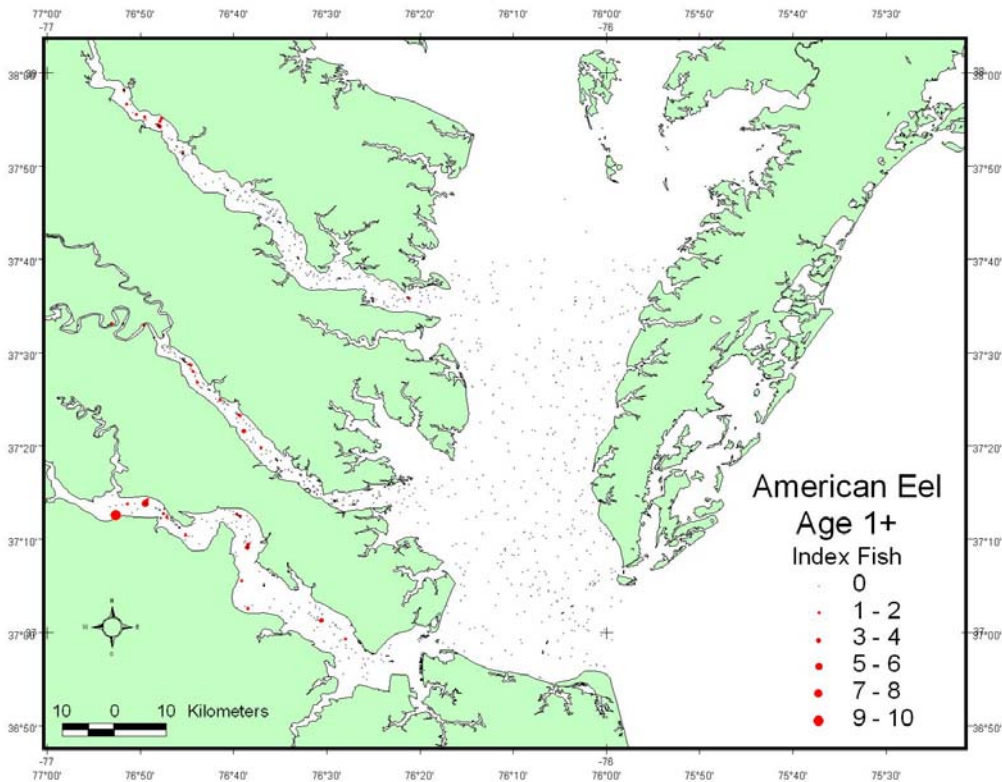
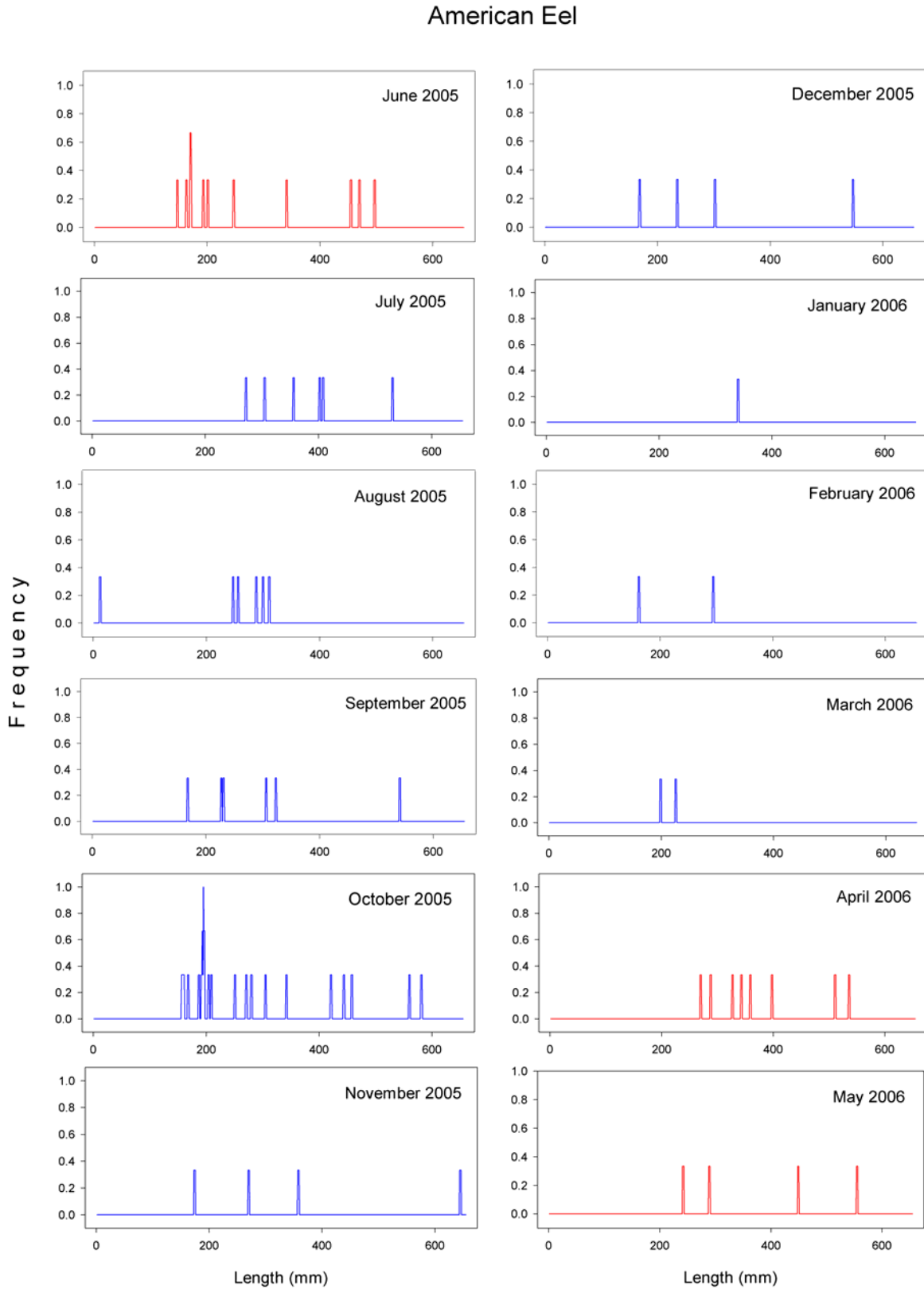


Figure 41. Size frequency of American eels by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



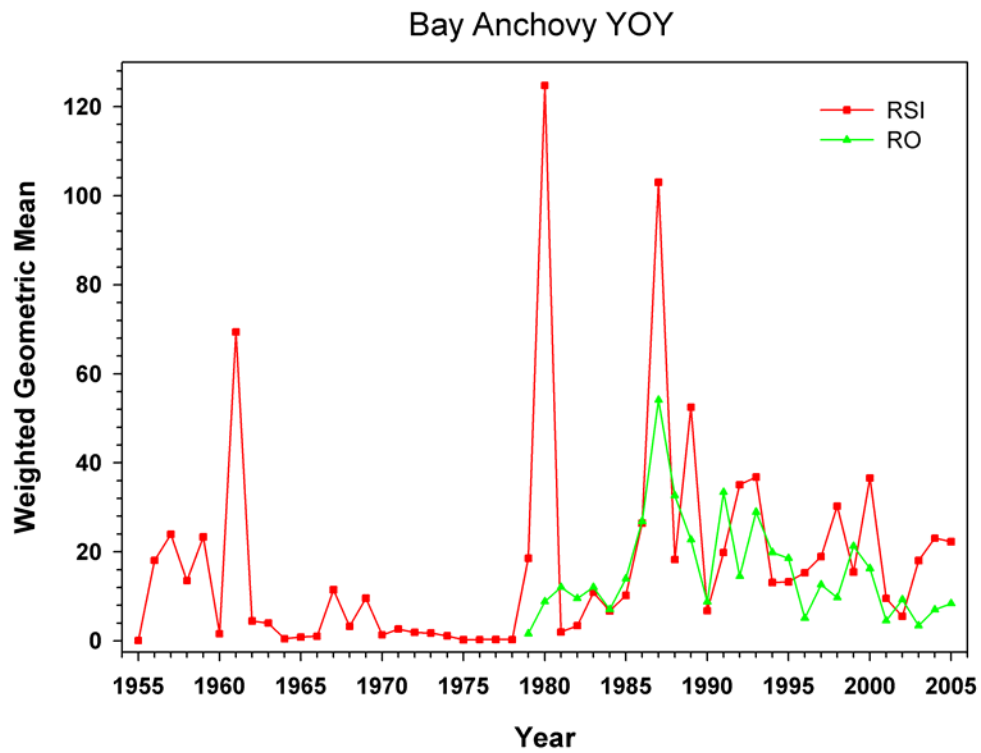


Figure 42. Bay anchovy random stratified (RSI) and fixed transect (Rivers Only-RO) indices (top), and distribution of YOY bay anchovy from June 2005 through May 2006 (bottom).

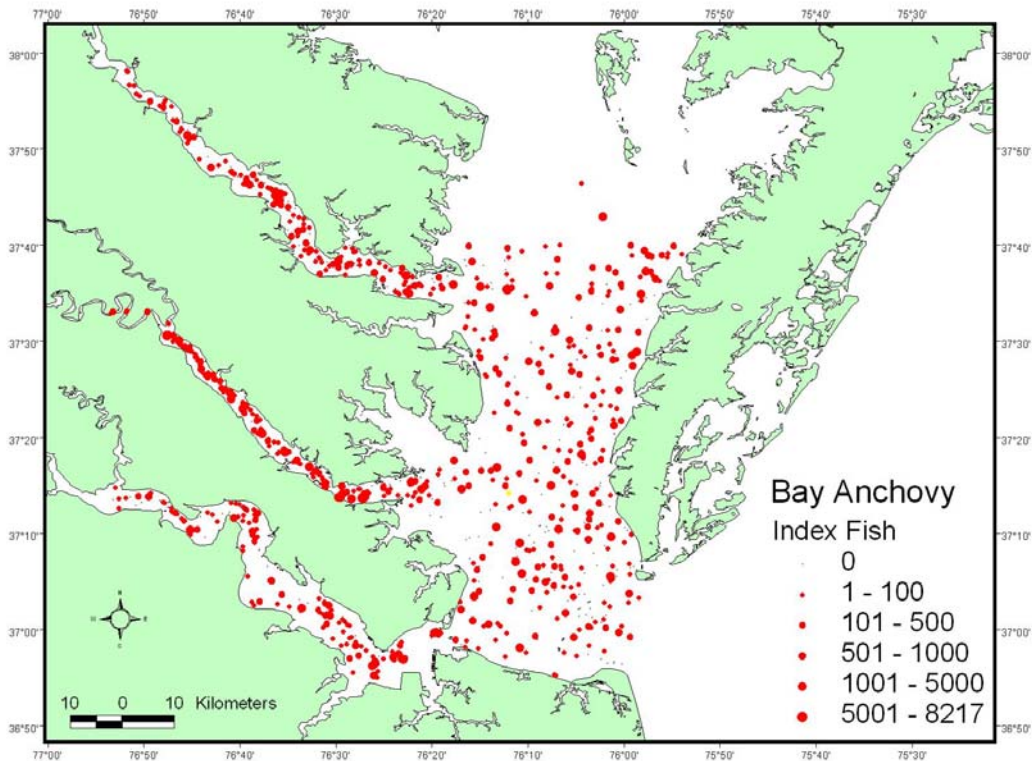
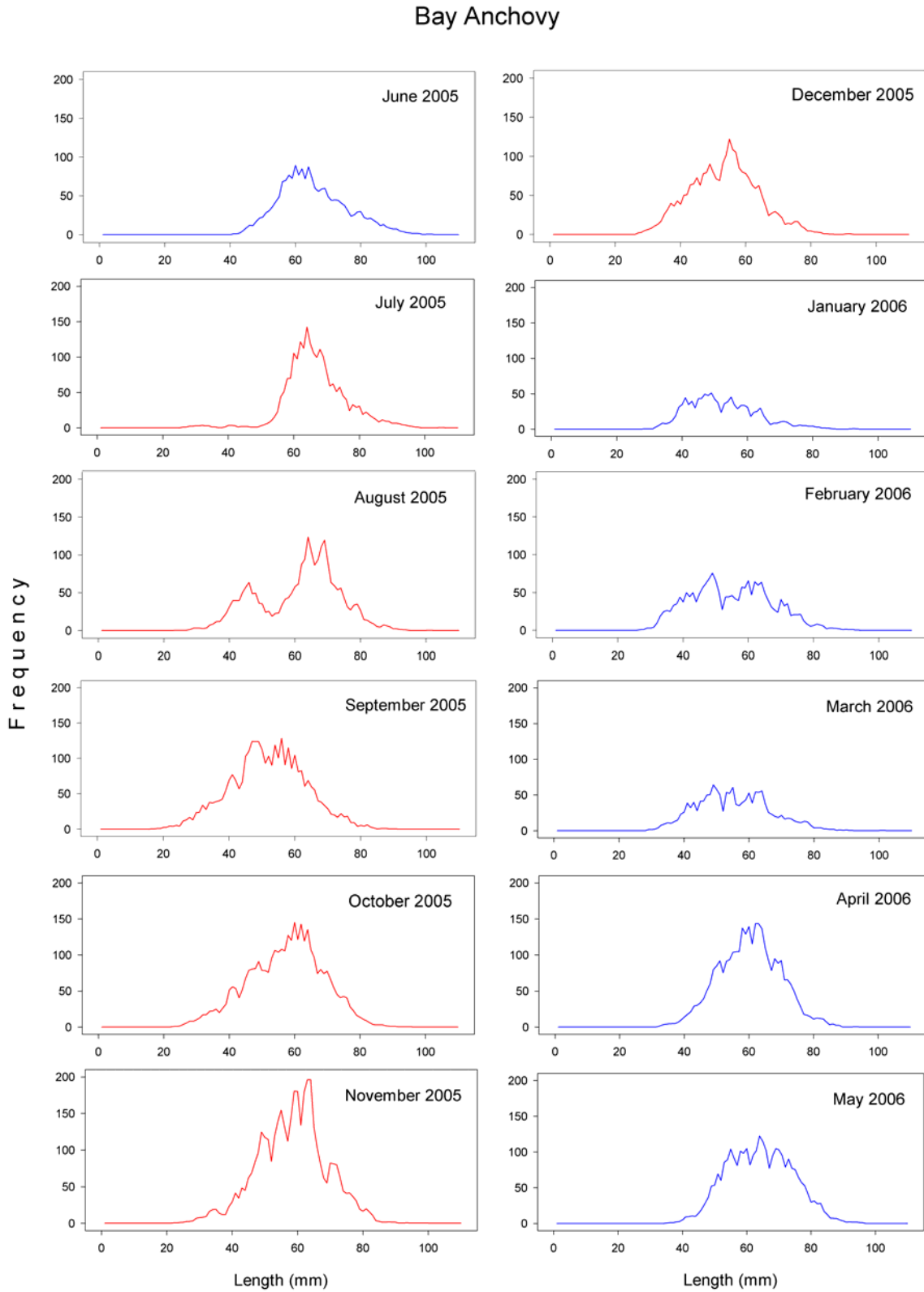


Figure 43. Size frequency of bay anchovy by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



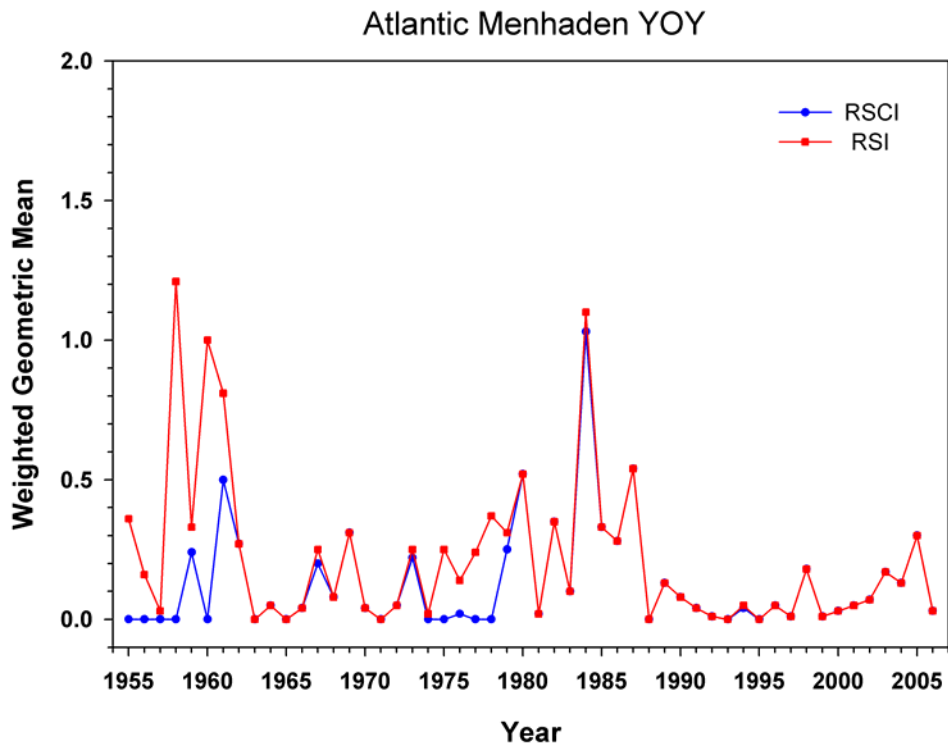


Figure 44. YOY Atlantic menhaden random stratified (RSI) and random stratified converted (RSCI) indices (**top**), and distribution of YOY Atlantic menhaden from June 2005 through May 2006 (**bottom**).

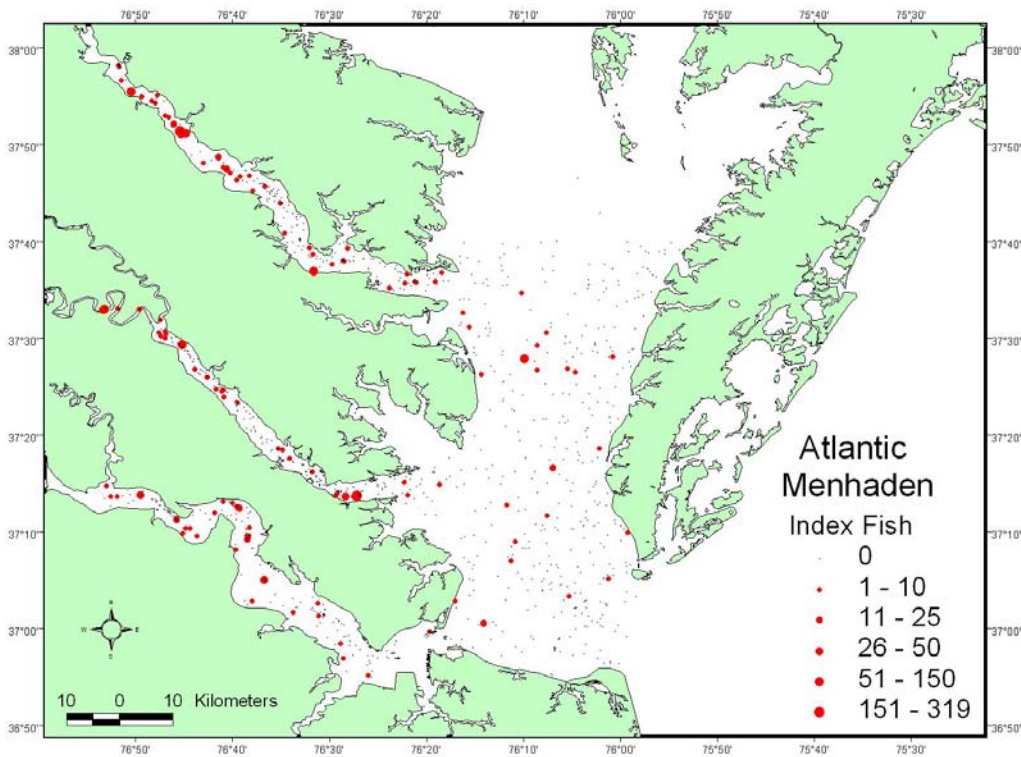
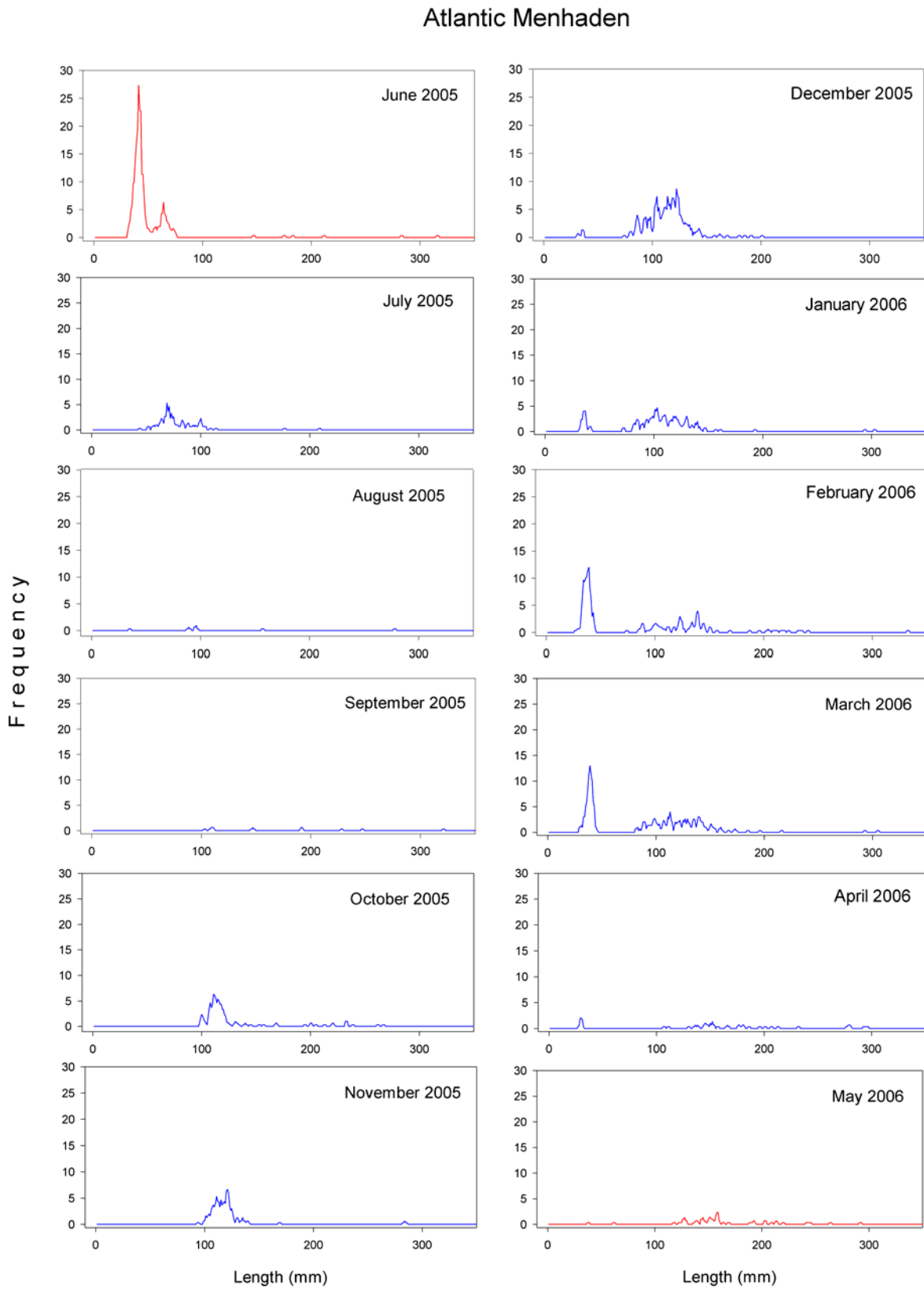


Figure 45. Size frequency of Atlantic menhaden by month for June 2005 to May 2006. Index months are shown in red.



Appendix Table 1. Listing of recent Trawl Survey advisory requests

Date	Agency	Nature of Request	Time Spent on Request (hrs)
6/1/05	VIMS Wetlands	Summer Flounder Data	0.25
6/29/05	VIMS	Sturgeon Data	0.25
7/7/05	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	Station JA 124 Data	1.00
7/11/05	VIMS Advisory Services	VA Power <i>Anguillicola crassus</i>	2.00
7/21/05	VA Power and Diadromous Fish Restoration Technical Advisory Comm.	<i>Anguillicola crassus</i>	0.75
7/25/05	NJ Marine Resources/ASMFC	Trawl Eel Data	1.00
8/3/05	VIMS	York River 2004 Hydro Data	0.25
8/12/05	Virginia Marine Resources Commission	Trawl Eel Data	0.50
8/15/05	U-Haul Environmental Education	Chesapeake Bay Fishes	0.25
8/15/05	UVA Institute for Environmental Negotiation	Trawl Survey Status	0.50
8/16/05	Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries	Eel YOY Recruitment Periods	0.25
8/23/05	VIMS	Sturgeon Data	0.50
8/23/05	NJ Marine Resources/ASMFC	Trawl Eel Data Question	0.25
8/23/05	US Fish and Wildlife Service	VIMS American Eel Research	1.00
8/26/05	Virginia Marine Resources Commission	Eel Conservation efforts by VIMS for USFWS	8.00
8/26/05	NJ Marine Resources/ASMFC	Trawl Eel Data Question	3.00
8/31/05	NJ Marine Resources/ASMFC	Trawl Eel Data Question	1.00
9/23/05	Virginia Marine Resources Commission	Trawl Sturgeon Data 2004	0.25
9/26/05	Smithsonian Institution	Northern Puffer Index and Hurricanes	0.50
9/28/05	James Madison University	VA Commercial Winter Dredge Fishery Information	0.50
10/4/05	Virginia Marine Resources Commission	Trawl Survey Croaker Index Description	0.50
11/16/05	Chesapeake Biological Laboratory	Trawl Menhaden Data June-October 2005	1.00
12/5/05	VIMS	Trawl Striped Bass and Weakfish Indices	0.25
1/11/06	MAFMC/ NMFS NE Fisheries Science Center	2004 Scup Index	0.25
1/18/06	Virginia Marine Resources Commission	2005 Horseshoe Crab Index	0.25
1/20/06	VIMS	2005 Flounder Index, Size Frequency and Distribution	0.25
3/23/06	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	Silver Hake	0.25
3/28/06	VIMS	York 105 Station Data, May-Sept 2005	1.00
4/28/06	MD Sea Grant	Trawl Survey Blue Crab Information; 2005 Adult Female Index	0.50
5/4/06	Ecology and Environment, Inc.	Species Data from Hampton Roads Stations	1.00
5/9/06	Virginia Marine Resources Commission	2005 Flounder Index	0.25