Keeyask Generation Project

Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan

Fish Use of Existing and Created Spawning Habitat Report

AEMP-2024-07

KEEYASK

Manitoba Environment and Climate Change Client File 5550.00
Manitoba Environment Act Licence No. 3107

2023 -2024

KEEYASK GENERATION PROJECT

AQUATIC EFFECTS MONITORING PLAN

REPORT #AEMP-2024-07

FISH USE OF EXISTING AND CREATED SPAWNING HABITAT: YEAR 3 IMPOUNDMENT

Prepared for

Manitoba Hydro

By

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June 2024

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This report should be cited as:

Morrison, S.M. and C.L. Hrenchuk. 2024. Fish use of existing and created spawning habitat: Year 3 impoundment. Keeyask Generation Project Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan Report #AEMP-2024-07. A report prepared for Manitoba Hydro by North/South Consultants Inc., June 2024. xvi + 123 pp.

SUMMARY

Background

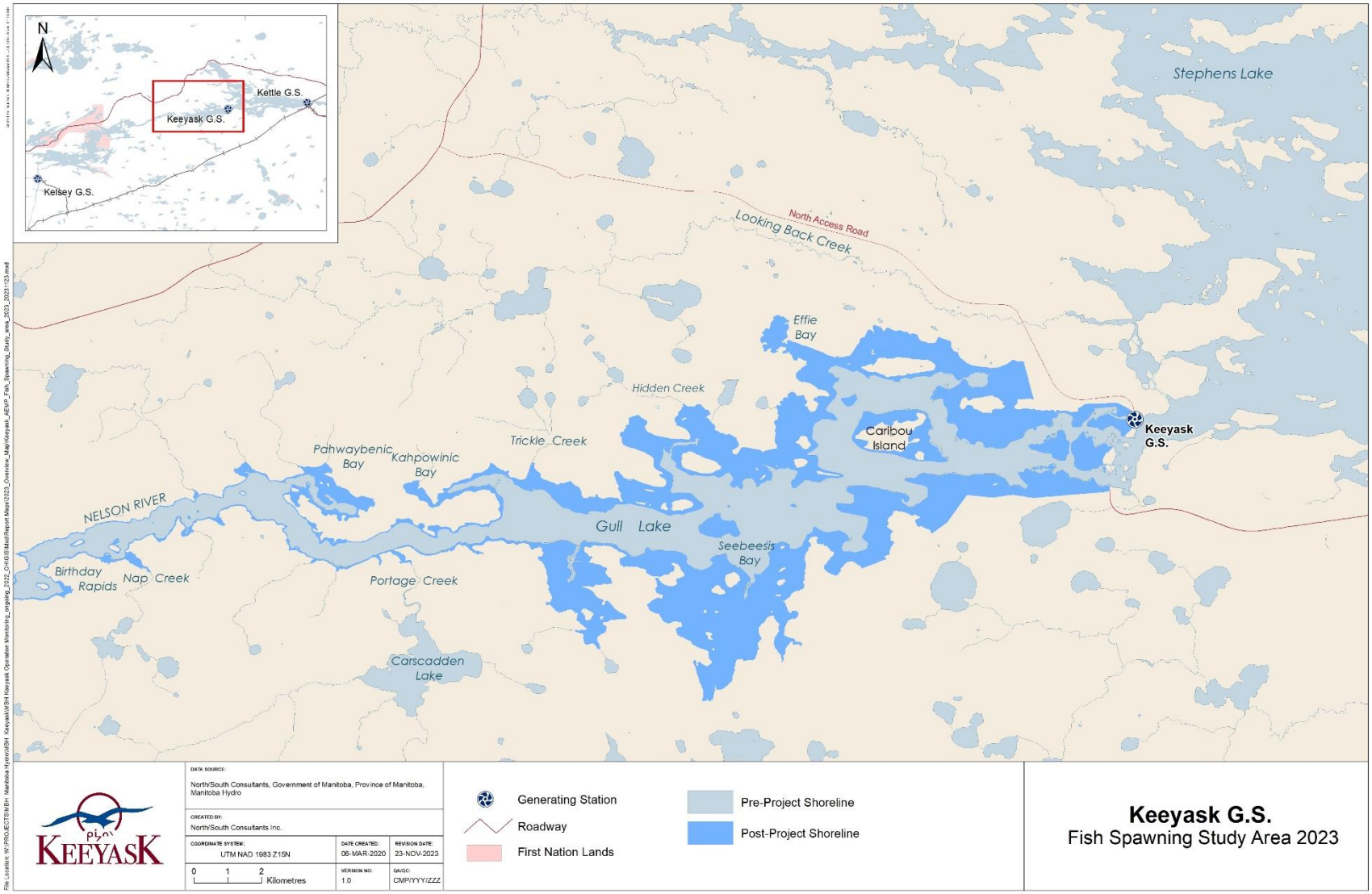
The Keeyask Hydropower Limited Partnership (KHLP) was required to prepare a plan to monitor the effects of construction and operation of the Keeyask Generating Station (GS) on the environment. Besides measuring the accuracy of the predictions made and the actual effects of the GS on the environment, monitoring results provide information on how construction and operation of the GS affect the environment and if more needs to be done to reduce harmful effects.

Construction of the Keeyask GS began in mid-July 2014 and instream work was completed in 2020. The reservoir was impounded, and water levels were raised to full supply level between August 31 and September 5, 2020. Commissioning of the powerhouse turbines was initiated after impoundment. They were brought into service one at a time with the final of seven turbines completed on March 9, 2022.

The monitoring of spawning habitat remaining after construction of the GS, as well as newly constructed spawning shoals, is an important component of the overall plan to monitor the impacts of construction and operation of the Keeyask GS on fish. Fish spawning may be affected by operation of the Keeyask GS due to a loss of natural spawning habitat associated with construction of the GS and reservoir impoundment. Lake Whitefish (whitefish), Northern Pike (jackfish), and Walleye (pickerel) were chosen as the key species to monitor because they are of cultural, commercial, and domestic importance.

Several studies were conducted in the Keeyask area before construction of the Keeyask GS started to identify spawning habitat for whitefish, jackfish, and pickerel. Results of these studies suggested that jackfish spawned in the mouths of streams and backbays of the Keeyask reservoir. Pickerel spawned in the main body of the Nelson River including sites near Birthday Rapids, the opening of Gull Lake, and on the rocky shorelines of Caribou Island. Whitefish that were about to spawn were captured in the riverine section of the Nelson River between Birthday Rapids and Gull Lake while Gull Rapids (now the site of the Keeyask GS) provided spawning habitat for pickerel and whitefish in Stephens Lake.

This report presents the results of fish spawn monitoring conducted in the reach of the Nelson River from Birthday Rapids to the Keeyask GS and in Stephens Lake immediately downstream of the GS (see map below) during the third year after the reservoir was flooded and the second year since the GS became fully operational. Sampling was done in the spring and fall of 2023 to determine if and where jackfish, pickerel, and whitefish continue to spawn in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake following completion of the Keeyask GS.



Map showing an overview of where sampling was done to monitor spawning whitefish, jackfish, and pickerel in spring and fall, 2023.

Why is the study being done?

Monitoring the presence of spawning whitefish, jackfish, and pickerel is being done to answer several questions:

Does suitable spawning habitat exist upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS for each fish species?

This question is important because habitat changes associated with construction of the GS and reservoir impoundment will change spawning habitat for fish upstream and downstream of the GS. If no suitable spawning habitat remains, then no new fish will enter the population.

Will jackfish continue to spawn in tributary confluences and backbays of the Keeyask reservoir?

This question is important because it will show whether jackfish continue to spawn in these areas. If there is no spawning, we would need to find if they are spawning somewhere else or if additional habitat needs to be created or improved.

Will pickerel and whitefish use existing or created spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir, immediately downstream of the GS and in Stephens Lake?

This question is important because it will indicate whether pickerel and whitefish continue to spawn in these areas. If there is no spawning, we would need to find if they are spawning somewhere else or if additional habitat needs to be created or improved.

What was done?

Sampling was conducted in the Keeyask reservoir between Birthday Rapids and the Keeyask GS and in upper Stephens Lake in both the spring and fall each year between 2021 and 2023. Gill nets and boat-based electrofishing were used to capture spawning jackfish and pickerel in spring and spawning whitefish in fall. All gill nets were set for a short amount of time (*i.e.*, 1–3 hours) to minimize mortalities. Floating drift traps and neuston tows were also used in the spring to capture drifting whitefish larvae following hatch. Sampling sites included areas identified as spawning habitat before construction of the GS, created habitat within the Keeyask reservoir, and possible new spawning sites developed after impoundment and/or commissioning of the GS. When a fish was caught, it was measured, weighed, and examined for sex and maturity (*i.e.*, whether it was a male or female and whether it was ready to spawn) based on the presence of milt or eggs.

Neuston sampler (left), towed behind boat (middle) to capture whitefish larvae drifting at the surface of the water column after hatch. Contents of the neuston are sorted after collection (right) and any larvae found are identified and preserved.

What was found?

Larval whitefish were captured in the Keeyask reservoir and spawning pickerel and jackfish were captured upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS in each year between 2021 and 2023. Spawning whitefish also were captured upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS in fall 2023. Spawning whitefish were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids, while larval whitefish were captured in many areas between Birthday Rapids and the Keeyask GS. Larval whitefish were also caught on two of the nine constructed spawning shoals. Spawning jackfish were the most commonly captured species. They were caught in several areas of the Keeyask reservoir including at the mouths of streams, within flooded backbays, and on seven of the nine constructed spawning shoals. They were captured spawning on two of the constructed shoals in more than one year. Spawning pickerel were mainly captured in the middle Keeyask reservoir between Birthday Rapids and Gull Lake.

Spawning whitefish, jackfish, and pickerel were caught in Stephens Lake in all three sampling years between 2021 and 2023. They were all caught between 0.6 and 6.0 km of the GS. In 2023, spawning jackfish and pickerel were also caught on the transmission tower spur, located between the spillway and powerhouse.

Whitefish (left), jackfish (middle), and pickerel (right) captured during spawning studies.

What does it mean?

The capture of spawning whitefish, jackfish, and pickerel suggests that all three species continue to spawn upstream and downstream of the GS after reservoir flooding and during operation of the GS. This means that spawning habitat continues to exist for all three species.

What will be done next?

Monitoring in 2023 represents the third year of sampling after flooding of the Keeyask reservoir and the second year since the GS became fully operational. This is the final year the constructed spawning shoals in the Keeyask reservoir will be monitored for spawning whitefish, jackfish, and pickerel. The whitefish spawning shoal in Stephens Lake is scheduled to be constructed during winter 2023/2024 and will be monitored for the first time in fall 2024.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Manitoba Hydro for the opportunity and resources to conduct this study.

The following members of Tataskweyak Cree Nation (TCN), Fox Lake Cree Nation (FLCN), War Lake First Nation (WLFN), and York Factory First Nation (YFFN) are thanked for their local expertise and assistance in conducting the field work: Douglas Kitchekeesik, Gordon Cook, Grant Connell, Patrick Connell Jr., and Tyler Kitchekeesik of TCN; Ray Mayham of FLCN; Dwayne Flett and Nolan Bloomfield of WLFN; and Darcy Wastesicoot and Tyler Redhead of YFFN.

The collection of biological samples described in this report was authorized by Manitoba Natural Resources and Northern Development, Fish and Wildlife Branch, under terms of the Scientific Collection Permit #57172605 (SCP 19-2023).

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Keeyask Generation Project (the Project) is a 695-megawatt (MW) hydroelectric generating station on the lower Nelson River in northern Manitoba. The GS is approximately 725 kilometres (km) northeast of Winnipeg, 35 km upstream of the existing Kettle Generating Station, 60 km east of the community of Split Lake, 180 km east-northeast of Thompson and 30 km west of Gillam. Construction of the GS began in July 2014 and the seven generating units were all in-service in March 2022.

The Keeyask Generation Project: Response to EIS Guidelines, completed in June 2012, provides a summary of predicted effects and planned mitigation for the Project. Technical supporting information for the aquatic environment, including a description of the environmental setting, effects and mitigation, and a summary of proposed monitoring and follow-up programs, is provided in the Keeyask Generation Project Environmental Impact Statement: Aquatic Environment Supporting Volume (AE SV). As part of the licensing process for the Project, an Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (AEMP) was developed detailing the monitoring activities of various components of the aquatic environment for the construction and operation phases of the Project.

Monitoring of the fish community during the post-impoundment phase of the Project includes a core monitoring program designed to assess changes in the fish community. These studies focused on fish species that were of particular interest during the environmental assessment (referred to as Valued Ecosystem Components, or VECs). VEC species include Lake Sturgeon, Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye. These species were chosen due to their importance to local communities for harvest, because they are sensitive to environmental change, and they use a variety of habitats for spawning and foraging that will be substantially altered by the Project.

Several studies were conducted in the Keeyask area between 2001 and 2004 to identify spawning habitat for VEC fish species (Remnant *et al*. 2004; Johnson and Parks 2005; Bretecher *et al*. 2007; Johnson 2007). Similar studies were conducted concurrently in the reach of the Nelson River below Birthday Rapids (Pisiak *et al.* 2004; Pisiak 2005a, b; MacDonald 2007). Results of these studies suggest that Northern Pike spawn in tributary confluences and backbays of the Keeyask area. Walleye were found to spawn in the Nelson River mainstem, and spawning sites were identified in the vicinity of Birthday Rapids, the inlet to Gull Lake, and on the rocky shorelines of Caribou Island. Pre-spawn Lake Whitefish in the Keeyask area were captured in the riverine section of the Nelson River between Birthday Rapids and Gull Lake, suggesting that spawning occurred within this reach. Gull Rapids (now the site of the Keeyask GS) was found to provide important spawning habitat for Walleye and Lake Whitefish in Stephens Lake.

In February and March 2018, three hectares of rocky spawning shoals were constructed in the future Keeyask reservoir to provide Lake Whitefish and Walleye spawning habitat immediately after impoundment. In addition, a tailrace spawning shoal was constructed immediately downstream of the Keeyask GS powerhouse. A Lake Whitefish spawning shoal will be constructed along the south shore of Stephens Lake in winter 2023/2024.

Construction of the Keeyask GS and creation of the Keeyask reservoir has altered existing spawning habitat for each VEC fish species at Birthday Rapids, Gull Rapids (now the Keeyask GS), and throughout the reservoir. It is unclear whether constructed spawning shoals in the reservoir, in Stephens Lake, and in the tailrace of the Keeyask GS will be used by Walleye and Lake Whitefish, and if each species will continue to use pre-Project spawning habitat. This report presents results from spawn monitoring conducted on newly created and existing spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake in spring and fall 2023.

Spawn monitoring is being conducted to address the following key questions, as described in the AEMP:

- Does suitable spawning habitat exist upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS for each VEC fish species in the post-Project environment?
- Will Northern Pike continue to spawn in tributary confluences and backbays of the Keeyask reservoir?
- Will Walleye and Lake Whitefish use existing or created spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir, immediately downstream of the Keeyask GS, and in Stephens Lake?

This is the third and final year that spawn monitoring of existing and constructed spawning shoals will occur in the Keeyask reservoir. A summary of the findings from 2021–2023 is included in this report. The Lake Whitefish spawning shoal is scheduled to be constructed in Stephens Lake during winter 2023/2024 and will be monitored for the first time in fall 2024 if construction proceeds as planned.

2.0 STUDY SETTING

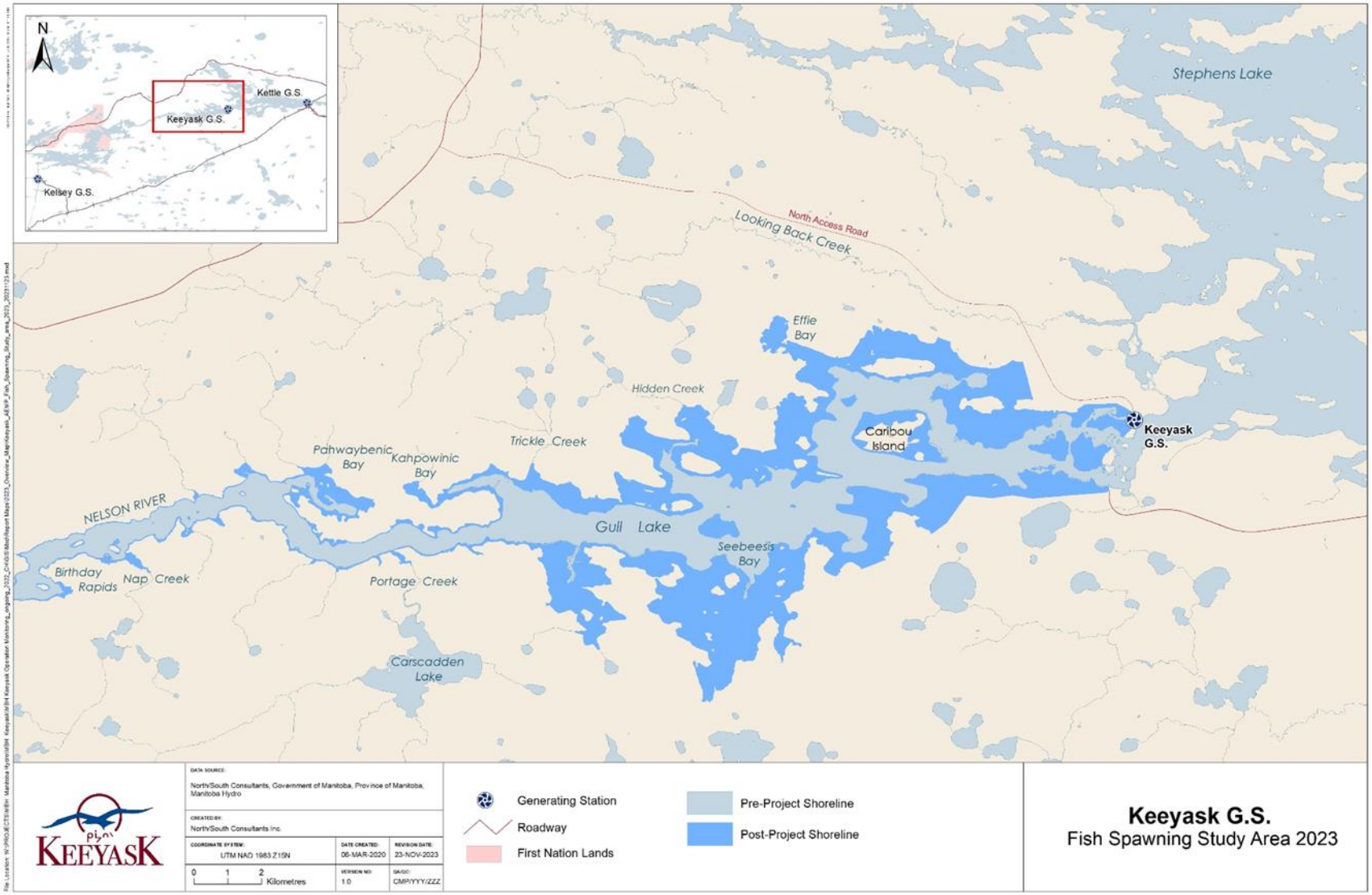
The study area encompasses an approximately 110 km long reach of the Nelson River from Clark Lake to the upstream end of the Limestone Reservoir (Map 1). This section of river offers a diversity of physical habitat conditions, including a variety of substrate types, and variable water depths (range: 0–30 m) and velocities. Clark Lake is located immediately downstream of Split Lake, and approximately 42 km upstream of the Keeyask GS. Current is restricted to the main section of the lake, with off-current bays outside the main channel. The Assean River is the only major tributary to Clark Lake and flows into the north side. Downstream from the outlet of Clark Lake, the Nelson River narrows and water velocity increases for a 3 km stretch, known as Long Rapids. For the next 7 km, the river widens, and water velocity decreases. The area between Clark Lake and Birthday Rapids is referred to herein as the upper Keeyask reservoir.

Birthday Rapids is located approximately 10 km downstream of Clark Lake and 30 km upstream of the Keeyask GS and marks the upstream end of major water level changes because of impoundment by the Keeyask GS. The drop in elevation from the upstream to downstream side of Birthday Rapids was approximately 2 m prior to impoundment but is now nearly level, albeit a fast-flowing section of river. The 14 km reach of the Nelson River between Birthday Rapids and Gull Lake was characterized as a large and somewhat uniform channel with medium to high water velocities and a few large bays. This area is now within the Keeyask reservoir, though flooding was limited to mainly shoreline areas, and is referred to herein as the middle Keeyask reservoir.

Prior to impoundment, Gull Lake was a widening of the Nelson River, with moderate to low water velocity beginning approximately 20 km upstream of the Keeyask GS. Water levels on Gull Lake increased by several metres following impoundment and flooding along the shoreline and small tributaries entering this reach was extensive. Although this area is larger than prior to impoundment, the portion of the Keeyask reservoir is referred to herein as Gull Lake.

Just below the Keeyask GS, the Nelson River enters Stephens Lake. Stephens Lake was formed in 1971 by construction of the Kettle GS. Construction of the Keeyask GS has altered the flow distribution immediately downstream of the station.

Construction of the Kettle GS flooded Moose Nose Lake (north arm) and several other small lakes that previously drained into the Nelson River, as well as the old channels of the Nelson River that now lie within the southern portion of the lake. Major tributaries of Stephens Lake include the North and South Moswakot rivers that enter the north arm of the lake. Looking Back Creek is a second order stream that drains into the north arm of Stephens Lake. Kettle GS is located approximately 40 km downstream of the Keeyask GS.



Map 1: Map of Nelson River showing the site of the Keeyask Generating Station and the fish spawn monitoring study area.

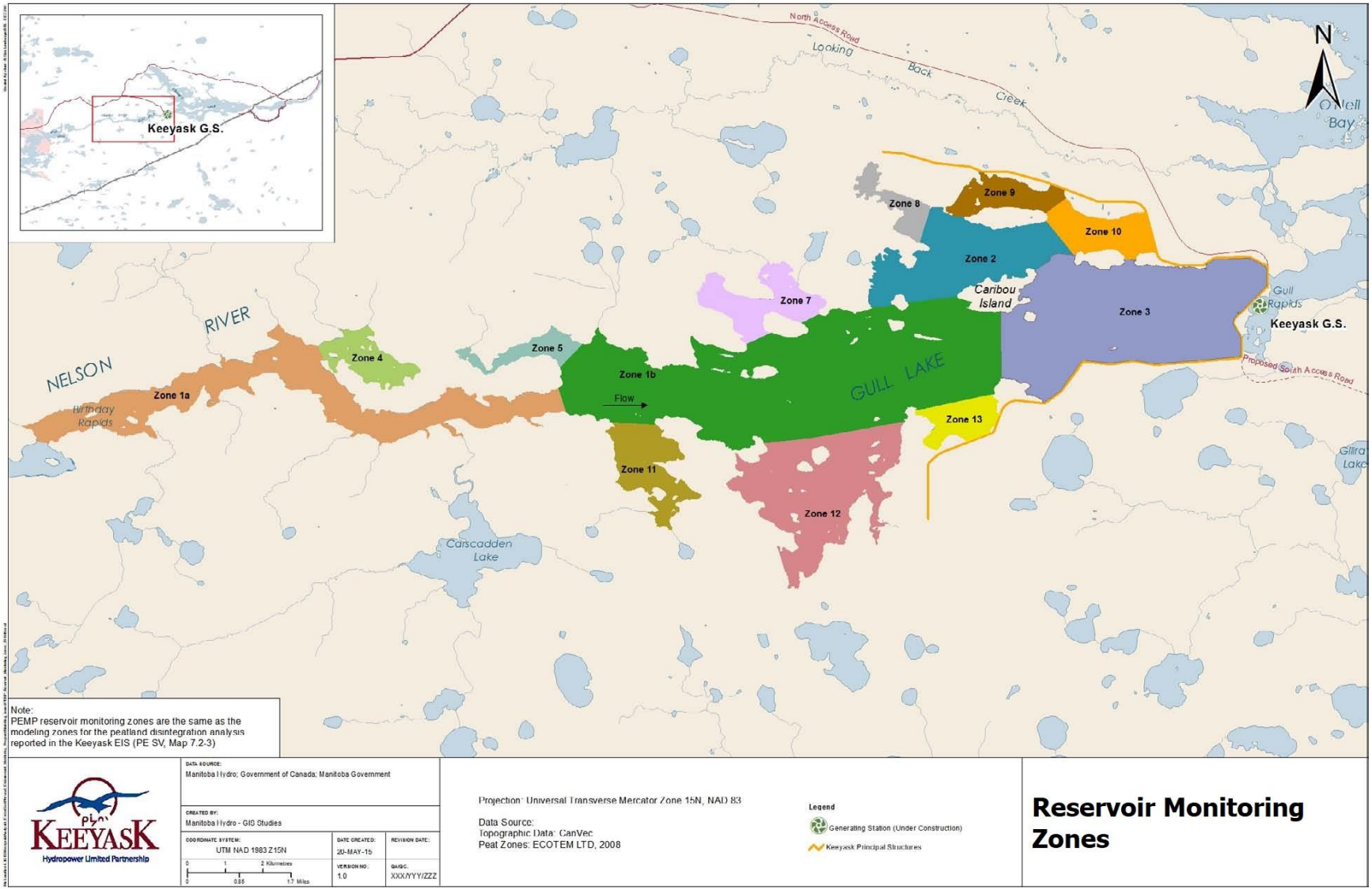
3.0 METHODS

Sampling was conducted in the spring and fall of 2023 within the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake using the same methods as in 2021 and 2022. Areas targeted included reservoir backbays (Map 2), the reservoir spawning shoals (Map 3), spawning areas identified in the EIS (Maps 4, 5, and 6), and other areas identified as suitable spawning habitat post-impoundment. A variety of sampling methods were used including gillnetting, boat-based electrofishing, neuston tows, and floating drift traps.

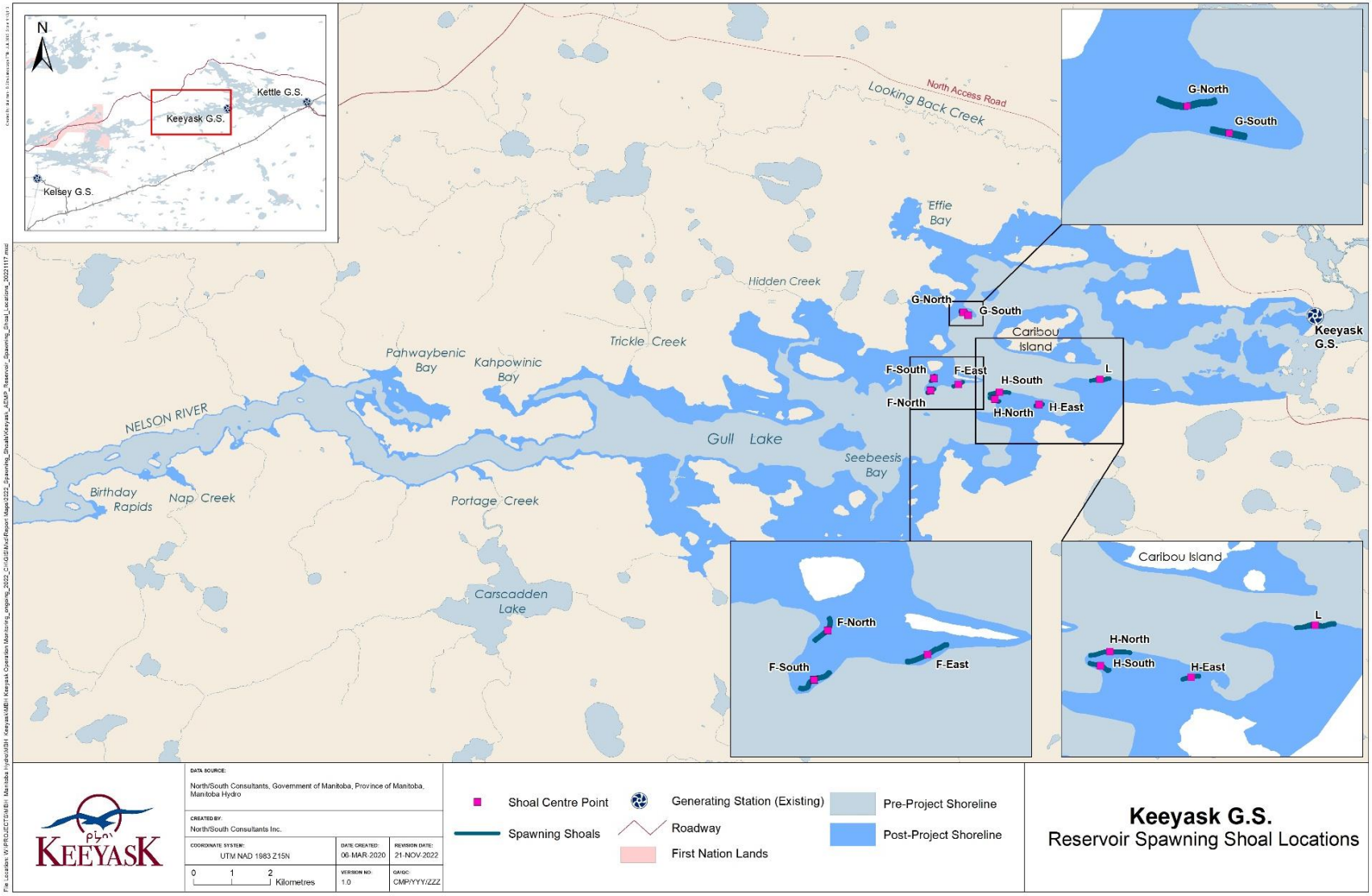
Sampling was conducted to coincide with the spawning period of each species. Both Northern Pike and Walleye spawn in spring soon after ice-off when water temperature measures between 4 and 11˚C (Scott and Crossman 1973; Stewart and Watkinson 2004). Lake Whitefish spawn during fall when the water temperature measures between 6 and 9°C, often forming pre-spawning aggregations (Green and Derksen 1987; Scott and Crossman 1998; Stewart and Watkinson 2004). Eggs remain in the spawning bed to hatch the following spring. Lake Whitefish hatch generally corresponds with ice-off, and the associated elevation of light and temperature levels. This can occur at a variety of water temperatures. Therefore, sampling in spring commenced as close to ice-off as possible (*i.e.*, when ice had cleared enough to facilitate safe travel).

3.1 GILLNETTING

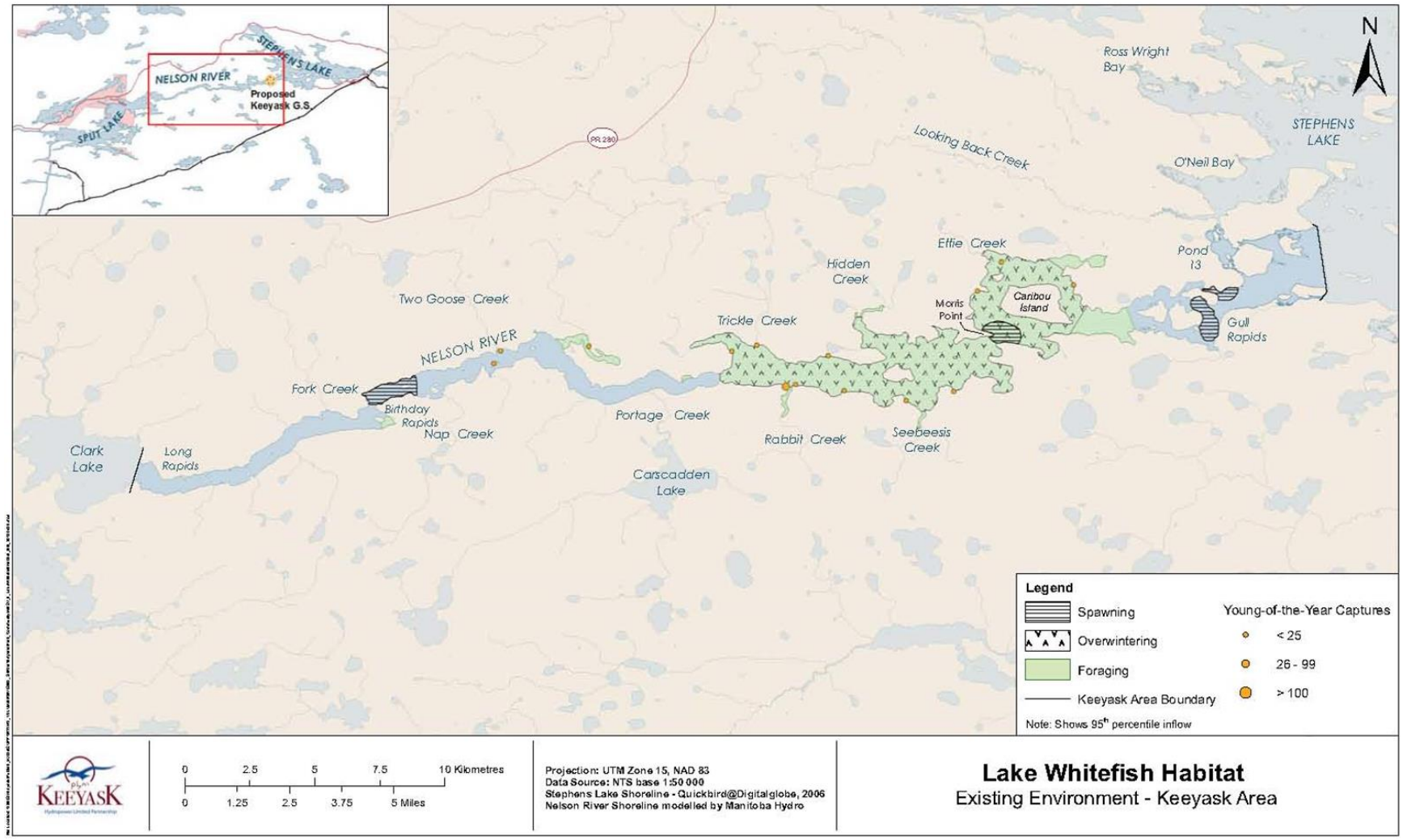
Gillnetting was conducted in the Keeyask reservoir and the upper 10 km of Stephens Lake in both spring and fall, 2023 (May 20 to June 4 and October 8 to 20) in conjunction with Floy-tagging studies (Morrison and Hrenchuk 2024). Gill nets were composed of five panels of 2, 3, 3 ¾, 4 ¼, and 5” twisted nylon stretched mesh (51, 76, 95, 108, and 127 mm). Each panel was 25 yards (yd) (22.9 m) long and 2.7 yd (2.5 m) deep. Each gill net set was given a unique identification number, and net locations were recorded using a Garmin Marine GPS navigator (Garmin International Inc., Olathe, KS). Water depth at each end of the net was measured using a HawkEye DepthTrax 1H handheld depth finder. Gill nets were checked approximately every 1–3 hours to prevent fish mortality.



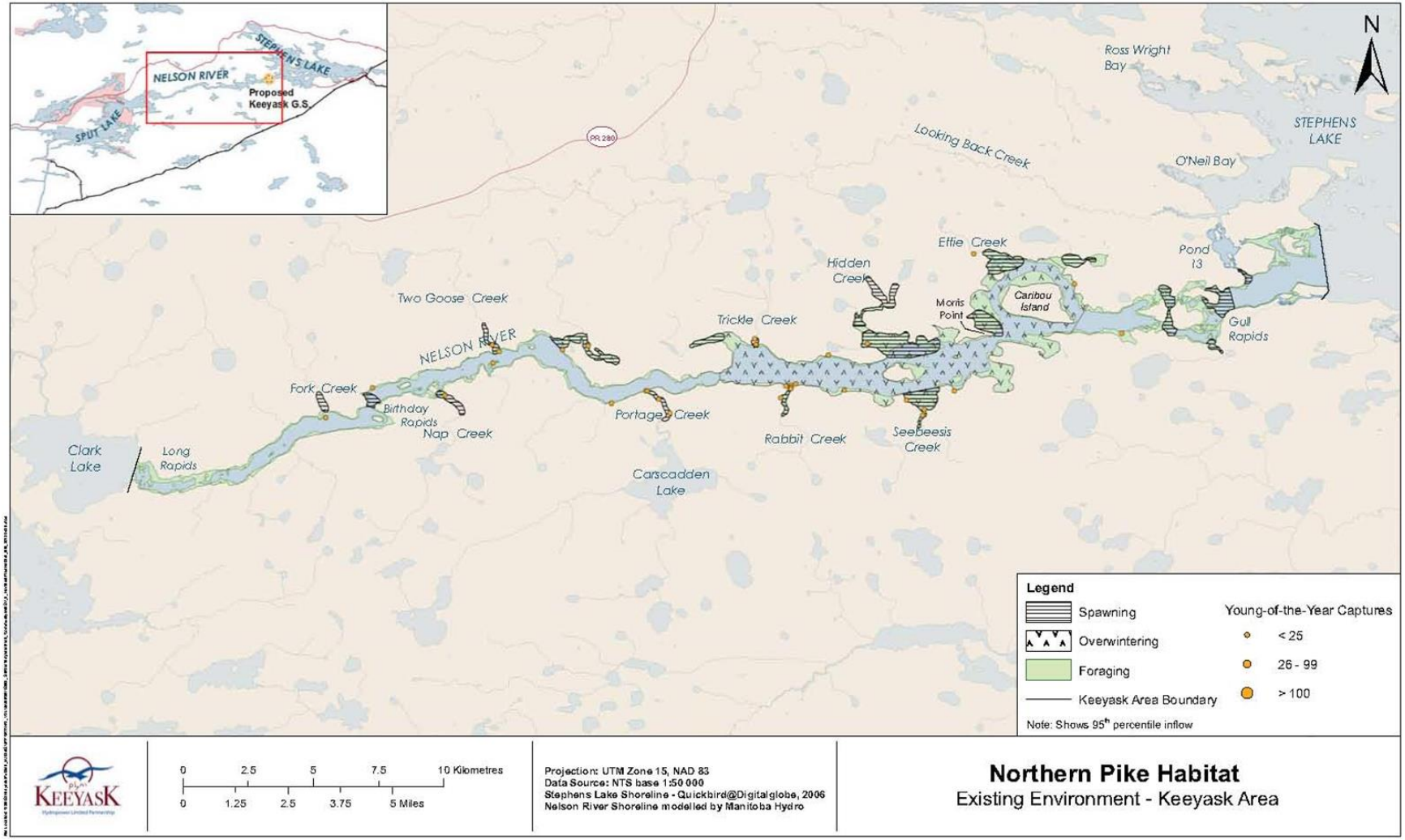
Map 2: Locations of monitoring zones within the Keeyask reservoir, as outlined in the AEMP.



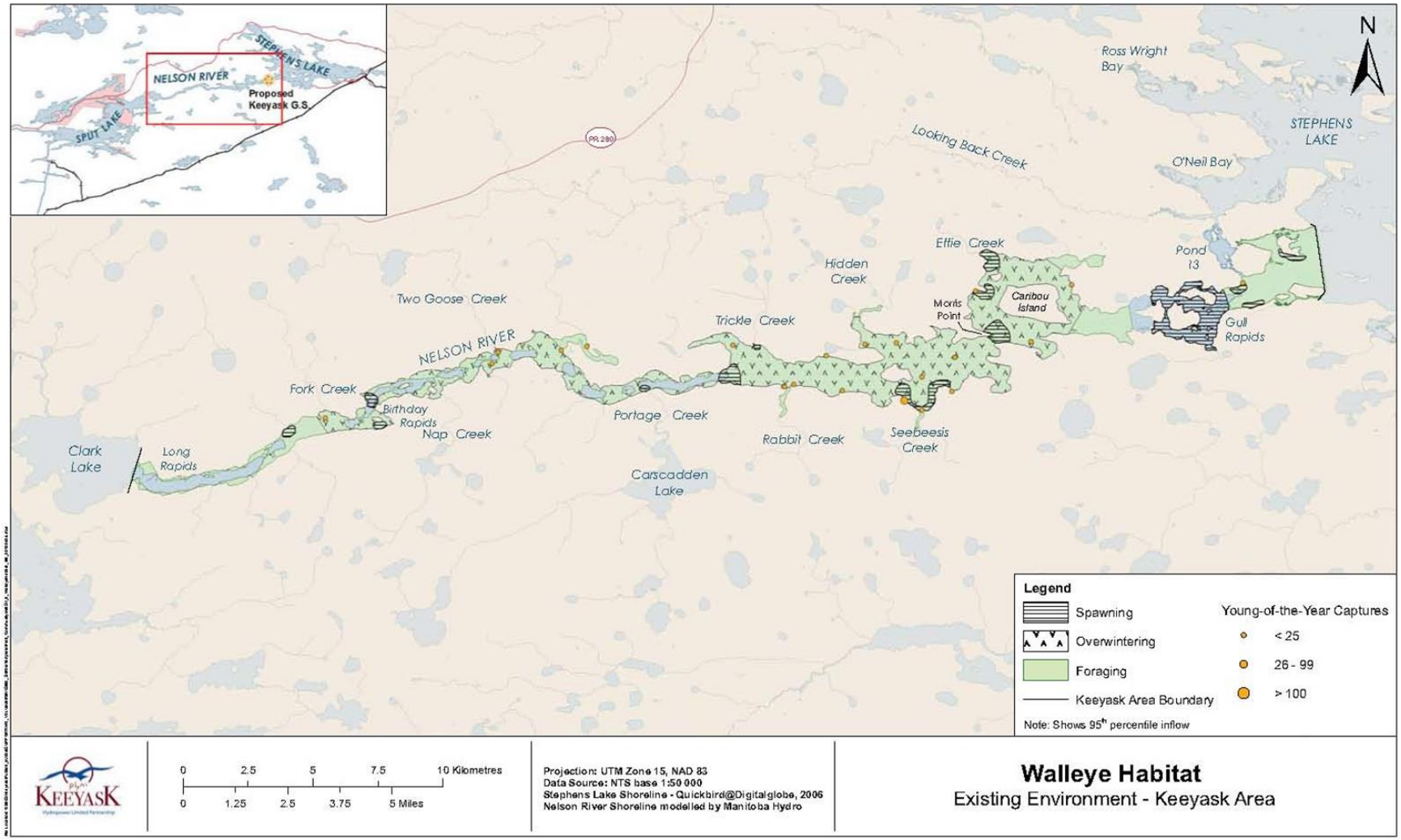
Map 3: Locations of the reservoir spawning shoals in lower Gull Lake.



Map 4: Lake Whitefish habitat in the pre-project environment including areas of spawning, overwintering, and foraging, as presented in the EIS.



Map 5: Northern Pike habitat in the pre-project environment including areas of spawning, overwintering, and foraging, as presented in the EIS.



Map 6: Walleye habitat in the pre-project environment including areas of spawning, overwintering, and foraging, as presented in the EIS.

3.2 ELECTROFISHING

Boat-based electrofishing was conducted in the Keeyask reservoir and the upper 10 km of Stephens Lake in spring and fall 2023. Electrofishing sites included constructed spawning shoals, areas previously identified as spawning habitat, and new areas considered suitable. In spring, electrofishing was conducted with a Smith-Root GPP 5.0 unit while a Smith-Root APEX electrofisher was used in fall. Dual boom Smith-Root UAA-6 Umbrella anodes (0.91 m diameter) mounted approximately 2.0 m apart were used during both sampling periods. The electrofishing settings typically were set to 30 pulses per second and 500 volts, achieving an output current of approximately 4 amps. During electrofisher operation, the boat serves as a cathode, and lines of electrical current are established between the anode and the boat. The electric field causes muscle contractions in fish that lie within the electric field, forcing them to swim towards the anode. Prolonged exposure temporarily stuns the fish. Field technicians stationed at the front of the boat use large dip nets to collect stunned or partially stunned fish.

At each electrofishing site, start and end points were recorded using a Garmin Marine GPS navigator (Garmin International Inc., Olathe, KS). The fishing effort (number of seconds of operation) and electrofisher settings (volts, amperage, pulse width, and pulses per second) were also recorded.

3.3 NEUSTON TOWS

In early spring, soon after hatching, Lake Whitefish larvae ascend to the surface where they are initially unable to swim effectively against the current (Scott and Crossman 1998). Neuston tows were conducted throughout the reservoir to target drifting Lake Whitefish larvae in spring 2023, including in areas of constructed spawning shoals. Sampling was conducted as soon after ice-off as possible to minimize distribution of larvae by wind and wave action.

The neuston sampler was towed behind the starboard side of a boat to sample water undisturbed by the boat's propeller and wake. Surface water to a depth of 0.30 m flowed through the 0.45 m x 0.45 m opening of the sampler and was filtered through a tapered 500 µm mesh Nitex screen cloth into a removable 500 µm Nitex cod-end. A calibrated flow meter (General Oceanics Inc., Model Series 2039) was mounted in the mouth of the sampler so the volume of water sampled during each tow could be calculated.

Upon completion of each tow, the Nitex screen cloth was rinsed until items adhering to the cloth were within the cod-end. The cod-end was then removed and the materials within were transferred into labelled sample jars. Samples were examined in the field for larval fish, which were transferred to scintillation vials containing a solution of 10% formalin. In the NSC laboratory in Winnipeg, the samples were rinsed with water and placed in a clear tray for identification. All

fish larvae were identified to species using taxonomic keys (*e.g.*, Auer 1982; Fudge *et al.* 1986) and enumerated.

3.4 DRIFT TRAPS

Floating drift traps were set downstream of Birthday Rapids to sample larval Lake Whitefish in areas where fast current prevented effective neuston sampling. Drift traps had a mouth opening of 15 x 15 cm, and a 1 m long cod-end constructed of 500 µm Nitex®. A wooden pontoon approximately 20 cm wide, 2.5 cm thick, and 120 cm long was used to buoy the traps. The trap was attached to the bottom of the pontoon using metal brackets such that the top of the trap was approximately 10 cm below the surface of the water when deployed. Traps were oriented with the trap mouth facing upstream. Drift traps were checked approximately every 24 hours. Contents from each trap were preserved in 10% formalin for subsequent sorting in the laboratory. Traps were removed when the capture of Lake Whitefish larvae was confirmed in the field.

3.5 BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

All fish captured were counted by species and location. Walleye, Northern Pike, and Lake Whitefish were measured for fork length (FL; ±1 mm) and weight (±5 g using a digital scale, or nearest 25 g for fish greater than 4,000 g). Each VEC species were marked with an individually numbered external Floy FD-94 T-bar anchor tag (Floy-tag & Mfg. Inc., Seattle, WA).

Sex and maturity were determined for individual Walleye, Northern Pike, and Lake Whitefish by applying pressure to the ventral surface of the fish to express gametes. If no gametes were expressed, sex and maturity codes were not assigned. The following codes were used:

Female (F)	Male (M)
2 – maturing to spawn (pre-spawn)	7 – maturing to spawn (pre-spawn)
3 – ripe (spawning)	8 – ripe (spawning)
4 – spent (post-spawn)	9 – spent (post-spawn)

3.6 DATA ANALYSIS

Mean FL (mm), weight (g), and condition factor (K) were calculated for all Walleye, Northern Pike, and Lake Whitefish. Length-frequency distributions were plotted in 50 mm length class intervals (*e.g.*, 300–349 mm). Condition factor was calculated based on the following equation (after Fulton 1911, in Ricker 1975):

$$K = W / (L^3 / 10^5)$$

Where:

W = round weight (g); and

L = fork length (mm).

Gillnetting hours (*i.e.*, effort) was calculated as the number of sampling hours per 91.4 m of net set using the following equation:

Effort (hours) = set duration × (net length/91.4 m)

Catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) was calculated and expressed as the number of fish captured in 91.4 m of net per 24-h period using the following formula:

$$CPUE = \sum \# Fish / \sum Effort \times 24 \text{ h}$$

Where: Σ = sum of the number of fish or gillnetting hours at all sites.

CPUE for electrofishing runs was calculated as the number of fish captured per 60 seconds of electrofishing. CPUE was calculated for each sampling area and sampling session by averaging CPUE for electrofishing runs conducted in each area during each session. Total CPUE was calculated by averaging CPUE values for all electrofishing runs.

CPUE for Lake Whitefish larvae captured in Neuston Tows was expressed as the number of larvae/100 m^3 of water filtered.

All captures of spawning fish were mapped and compared to pre-impoundment spawning locations.

4.0 RESULTS

A total of 14 fish species were captured during short duration gillnetting, boat electrofishing surveys, and drift trap and neuston tow sampling conducted in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake during spring and fall 2023 (Table 1). Sampling site data are presented in Appendix 1 and biological and tagging information for all fish captured are provided in Appendix 2.

Table 1: Fish species (including juvenile and adult fish) captured during short duration gillnetting and boat electrofishing surveys and larval fish captured during neuston tow and drift trap sampling conducted in the Keeyask study area during spring and fall 2023.

Common name	Scientific name	Gillnets/ Boat Electrofishing				Neuston Tows/ Drift Traps
		Keeyask reservoir		Stephens Lake		Keeyask reservoir
		Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring
Burbot	*Lota lota*	1	-	3	-	-
Channel Catfish	*Ictalurus punctatus*	-	-	1	-	-
Cisco	*Coregonus artedi*	4	6	1	1	2
Freshwater Drum	*Aplodinotus grunniens*	1	-	4	2	-
Lake Sturgeon	*Acipenser fluvescens*	3	2	2	-	-
Lake Whitefish	*Coregonus clupeaformis*	2	4	8	59	36
Longnose Sucker	*Catostomus catostomus*	8	1	5	1	-
Mooneye	*Hiodon tergisus*	-	-	1	-	-
Northern Pike	*Esox lucius*	270	177	90	63	-
Sauger	*Sander canadensis*	-	-	8	-	-
Shorthead Redhorse	*Moxostoma macrolepidotum*	46	5	83	16	-
Walleye	*Sander vitreus*	41	14	154	64	-
White Sucker	*Catostomus commersonii*	72	17	360	35	-
Yellow Perch	*Perca flavescens*	14	2	5	-	-

4.1 2023 KEEYASK RESERVOIR

Six floating drift traps set downstream of Birthday Rapids were sampled between May 21 and 25, 2023. An additional 30 sites were sampled using a neuston sampler between May 22 and 25. Water temperature ranged from 6.8–8.9ºC during this time (Figure 1). Gillnetting (58 sites) and electrofishing (27 runs totalling 14,519 seconds) was conducted between May 20 and June 4, when the water temperature ranged from 6.1–13.7ºC.

During fall, gillnetting (92 sites) and electrofishing (12 runs totalling 14,308 seconds) was conducted from October 9–20, when the water temperature ranged from 9.0–10.5ºC.

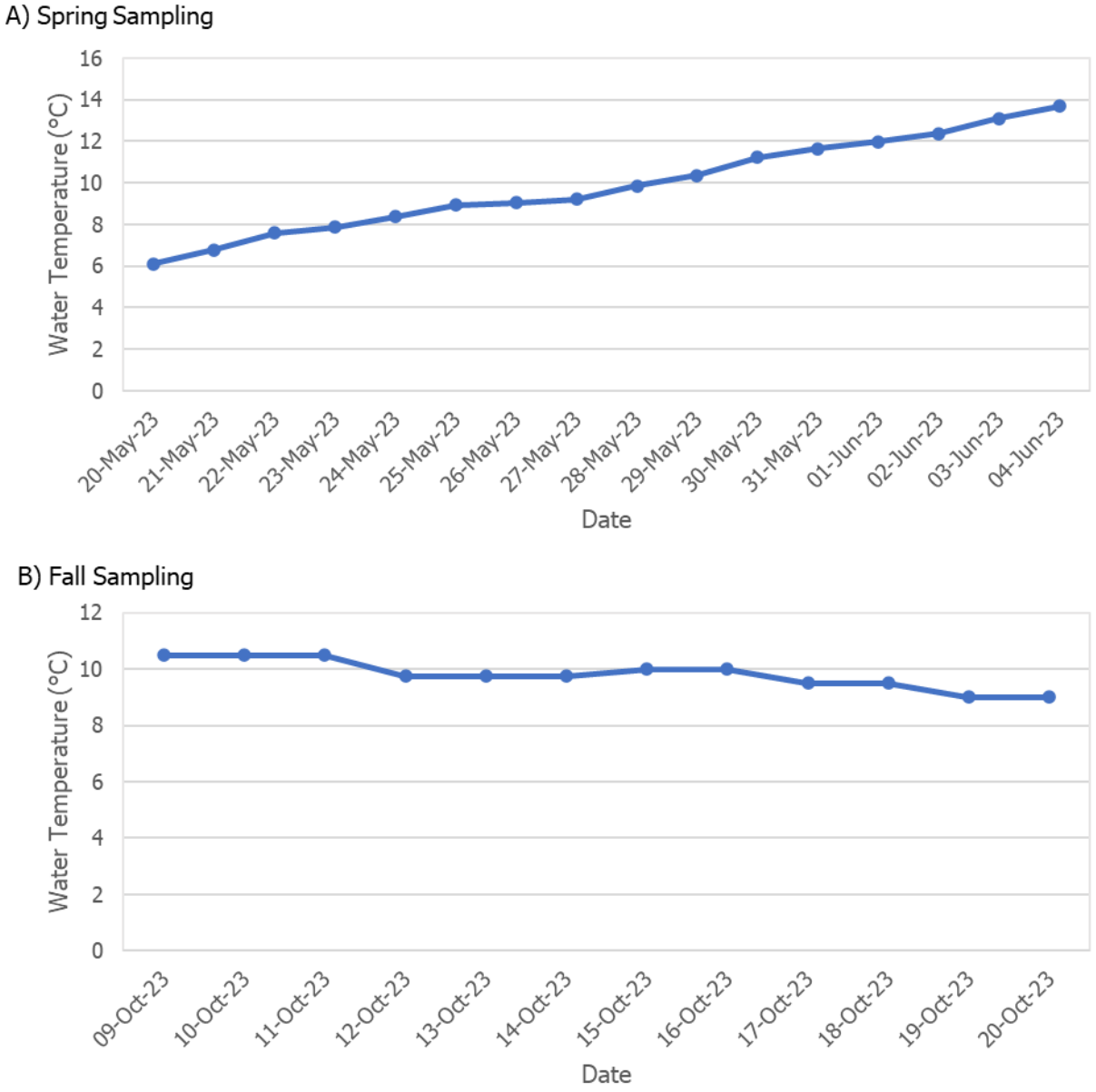


Figure 1: Water temperature as measured in the Keeyask reservoir during the 2023 spring (A) and fall (B) sampling periods. Spring temperatures were measured using a HOBO Water Temperature Pro data logger and fall temperatures were measured using a hand-held thermometer.

4.1.1 LAKE WHITEFISH

A total of 36 Lake Whitefish larvae were captured in drift traps and neuston tows in spring 2023 (Figure 2; Table 2). Lake Whitefish larvae were captured at one of six drift trap locations

downstream of Birthday Rapids and at 14 of the 30 neuston sites (CPUE = 1.0 Lake Whitefish/100 m^3; Table 2). Larval Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids, within the middle Keeyask reservoir, within Gull Lake, on constructed spawning shoal F-East, and immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS (Maps 3 and 7). The largest number of larvae (n = 5) were captured in the middle Keeyask reservoir approximately 3 km downstream of Birthday Rapids (NT-3).

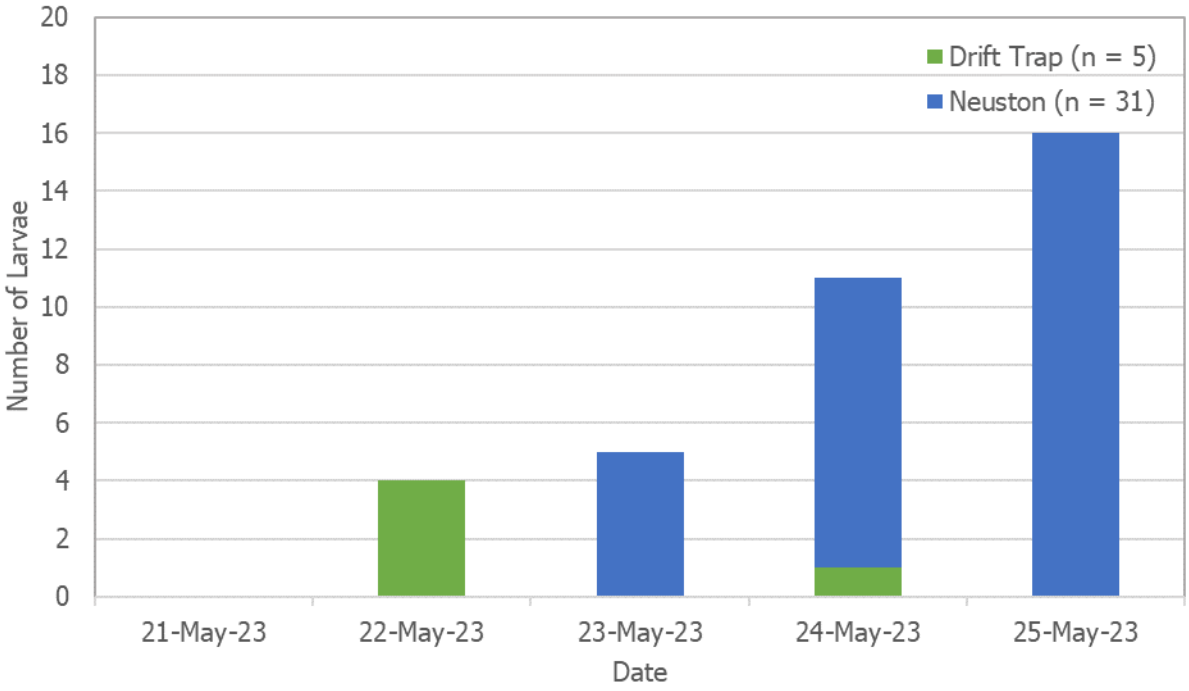
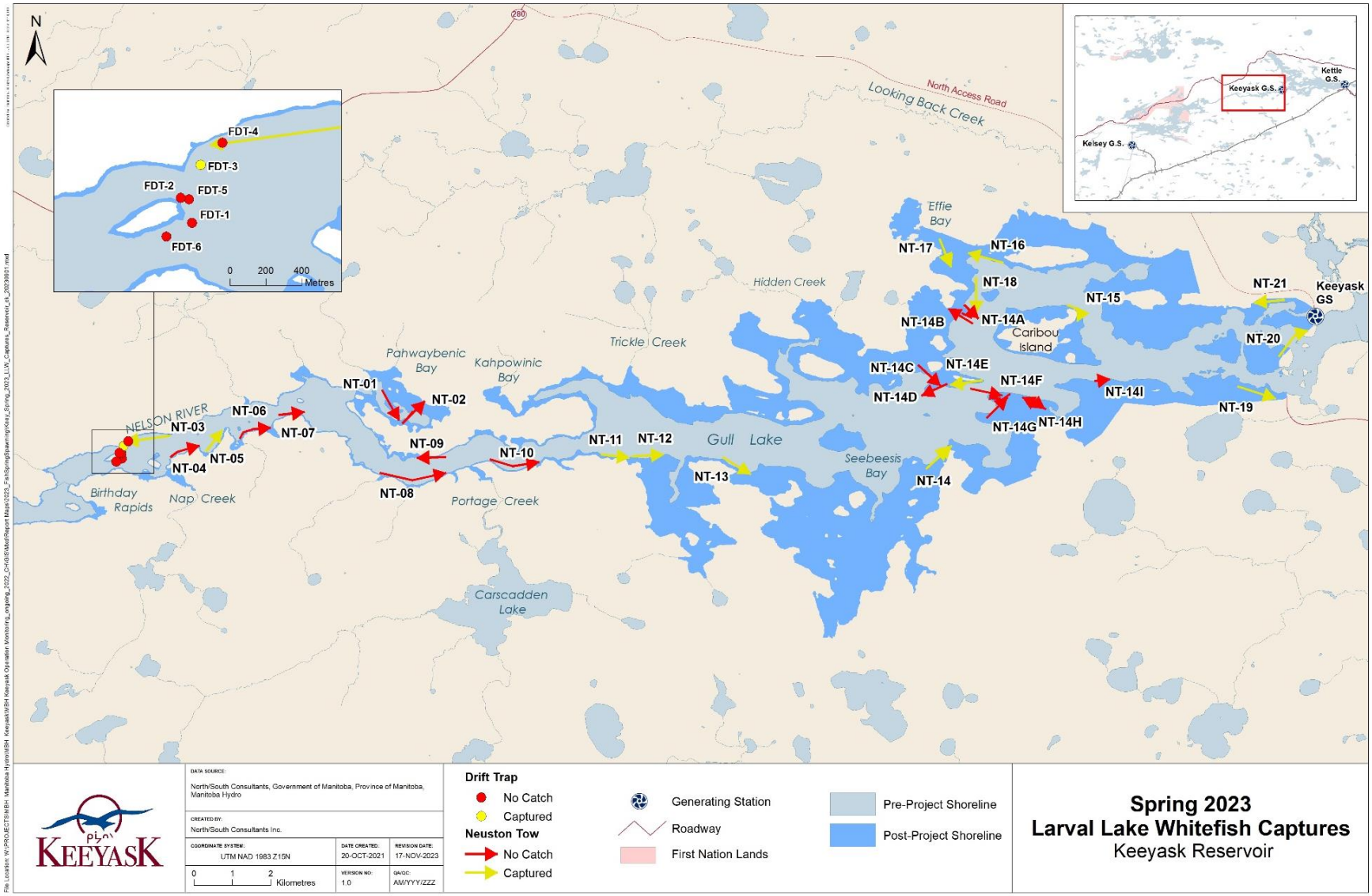


Figure 2: Number of larval Lake Whitefish captured by day during sampling in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2023 by sampling method. Sampling was conducted between May 21 and 25, 2023.

Table 2. Physical measurements (tow distance, water volume, and water temperature), total number of larvae captured (n), and mean catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE; fish/100 m^3) by species associated with neuston tow surveys conducted in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2023.

Site	Tow Distance (m)	Water Volume (m^3)	Water Temp. (^0C)	CISC		LKWH	
				n	CPUE	n	CPUE
NT-1	1,366	184.5	7.6	-	-	-	-
NT-2	1,555	209.9	7.6	-	-	-	-
NT-3	1,485	200.5	7.9	-	-	5	2.5
NT-4	791	106.8	8.4	1	0.9	2	1.9
NT-5	713	96.2	8.4	-	-	-	-
NT-6	960	129.7	8.4	-	-	-	-
NT-7	151	20.4	8.4	-	-	-	-
NT-8	1,496	201.9	8.4	-	-	-	-
NT-9	225	30.4	8.4	-	-	-	-
NT-10	1,359	183.4	8.4	-	-	-	-
NT-11	892	120.5	8.4	-	-	3	2.5
NT-12	942	127.2	8.4	-	-	1	0.8
NT-13	1,021	137.9	8.4	1	0.7	3	2.2
NT-14	472	63.7	8.4	-	-	1	1.6
NT-14A	344	46.4	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14B	288	38.8	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14C	311	42.0	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14D	255	34.4	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14E	355	47.9	8.9	-	-	2	4.2
NT-14F	259	34.9	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14G	223	30.1	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14H	342	46.1	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-14I	344	46.4	8.9	-	-	-	-
NT-15	691	93.2	8.9	-	-	1	1.1
NT-16	989	133.5	8.9	-	-	1	0.7
NT-17	553	74.6	8.9	-	-	1	1.3
NT-18	1,118	151.0	8.9	-	-	2	1.3
NT-19	1,421	191.9	8.9	-	-	3	1.6
NT-20	1,016	137.2	8.9	-	-	1	0.7
NT-21	918	124.0	8.9	-	-	5	4.0
Total	**22,854**	**3,085.3**	**-**	**2**	**0.1**	**31**	**1.0**



Map 7: Larval Lake Whitefish captures during drift trap and Neuston tow surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.

Four adult Lake Whitefish were captured in the Keeyask reservoir during fall 2023 (Table 3; Figure 3). Captured fish measured between 286 and 542 mm FL, with the majority (50%) measuring between 500 and 549 mm (Table 4; Figure 4). Lake Whitefish were captured at three of the 19 gillnetting sites, for an average CPUE of 0.3 fish/91.4 m of net/24 h (Table 5; Map 8). No Lake Whitefish were captured during electrofishing surveys (Table 6; Map 9).

Two captured Lake Whitefish were in spawning condition, including one pre-spawn male and one pre-spawn female. Both fish were captured downstream of Birthday rapids on the south shore (GN-79; Map 8).

Table 3: Total number (n) and relative abundance (%) of fish, by species, captured in gillnetting and electrofishing surveys conducted in the Keeyask reservoir during spring and fall 2023.

Common Name	Spring		Fall	
	n[1]	%	n	%
Burbot	1	0.2	-	-
Channel Catfish	-	-	-	-
Cisco	4	0.9	6	2.6
Freshwater Drum	1	0.2	-	-
Lake Sturgeon	3	0.6	2	0.9
Lake Whitefish	2	0.4	4	1.8
Longnose Sucker	8	1.7	1	0.4
Mooneye	-	-	-	-
Northern Pike	270	58.4	177	77.6
Sauger	-	-	-	-
Shorthead Redhorse	46	10.0	5	2.2
Walleye	41	8.9	14	6.1
White Sucker	72	15.6	17	7.5
Yellow Perch	14	3.0	2	0.9
Total	**462**	**-**	**228**	**-**

1 – Number of fish

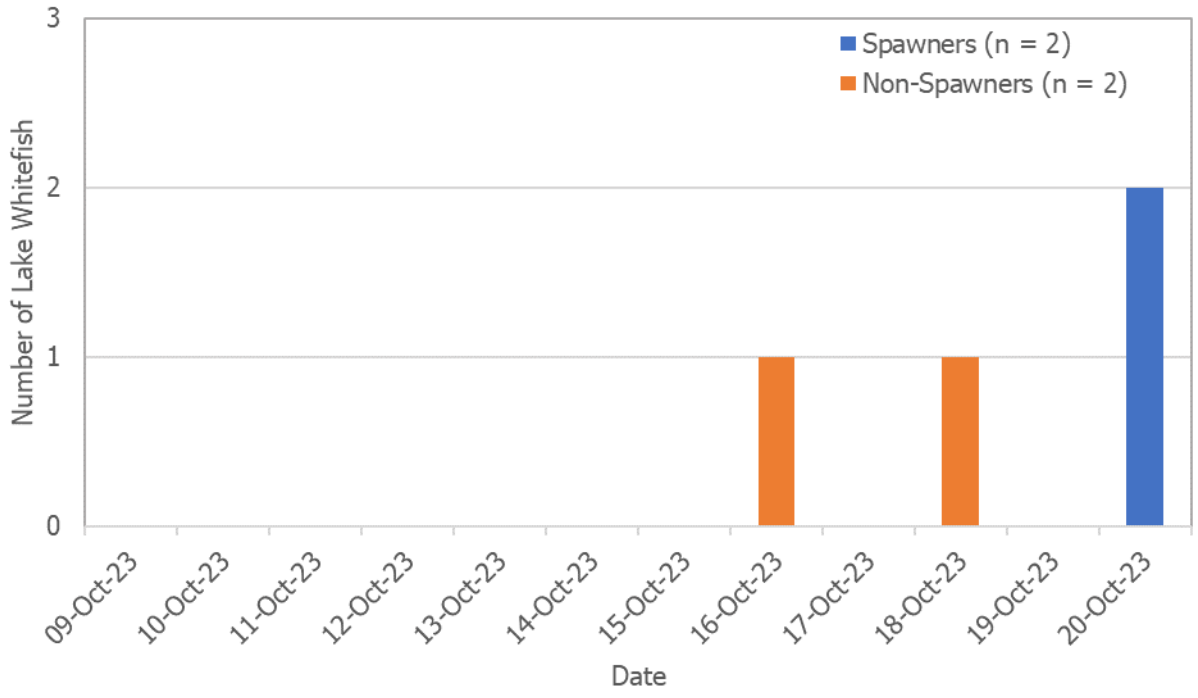


Figure 3: **Number of Lake Whitefish captured by day during sampling in the Keeyask reservoir during fall 2023 by spawning-condition. Sampling in the Keeyask reservoir was conducted between October 9–20, 2023.**

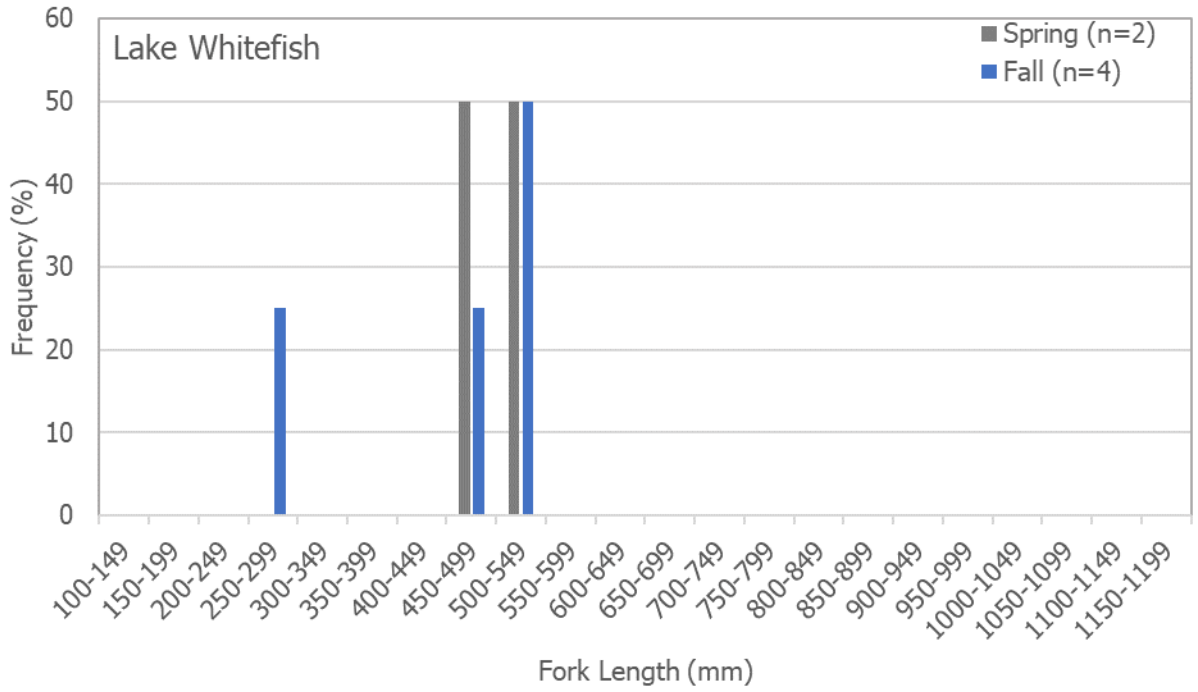


Figure 4: **Length-frequency distribution for Lake Whitefish captured during gillnet surveys in the Keeyask reservoir in the spring and fall 2023.**

Table 4: Mean fork length (mm), weight (g), and condition factor (K) for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye caught during gillnetting and boat electrofishing surveys in the Keeyask reservoir during spring and fall 2023.

Species	Season	Fork Length (mm)				Weight (g)				Condition (K)			
		n[1]	Mean	StDev	Range	n[1]	Mean	StDev	Range	n[1]	Mean	StDev	Range
Lake Whitefish	Spring	2	489	20	475-503	2	2,400	141	2,300-2,500	2	2.06	0.13	1.96-2.15
	Fall	4	464	121	286-542	3	1,823	1,304	410-2,980	1	1.39	-	-
Northern Pike	Spring	270	537	167	120-977	266	1,582	1,315	100-8,025	266	0.80	0.12	0.51-1.56
	Fall	165	554	164	135-1,080	156	1,415	1,033	25-3,900	129	0.92	0.30	0.55-1.93
Walleye	Spring	41	391	102	219-604	41	844	669	50-3,000	41	1.16	0.28	0.18-1.76
	Fall	14	425	75	300-518	14	1,012	464	320-1,730	8	0.72	0.13	0.55-0.98

1 – Number of fish

Table 5: Mean catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE; fish/91.4 m of net/24 h) by species for fish captured in short duration gillnetting surveys in the Keeyask reservoir during spring and fall 2023.

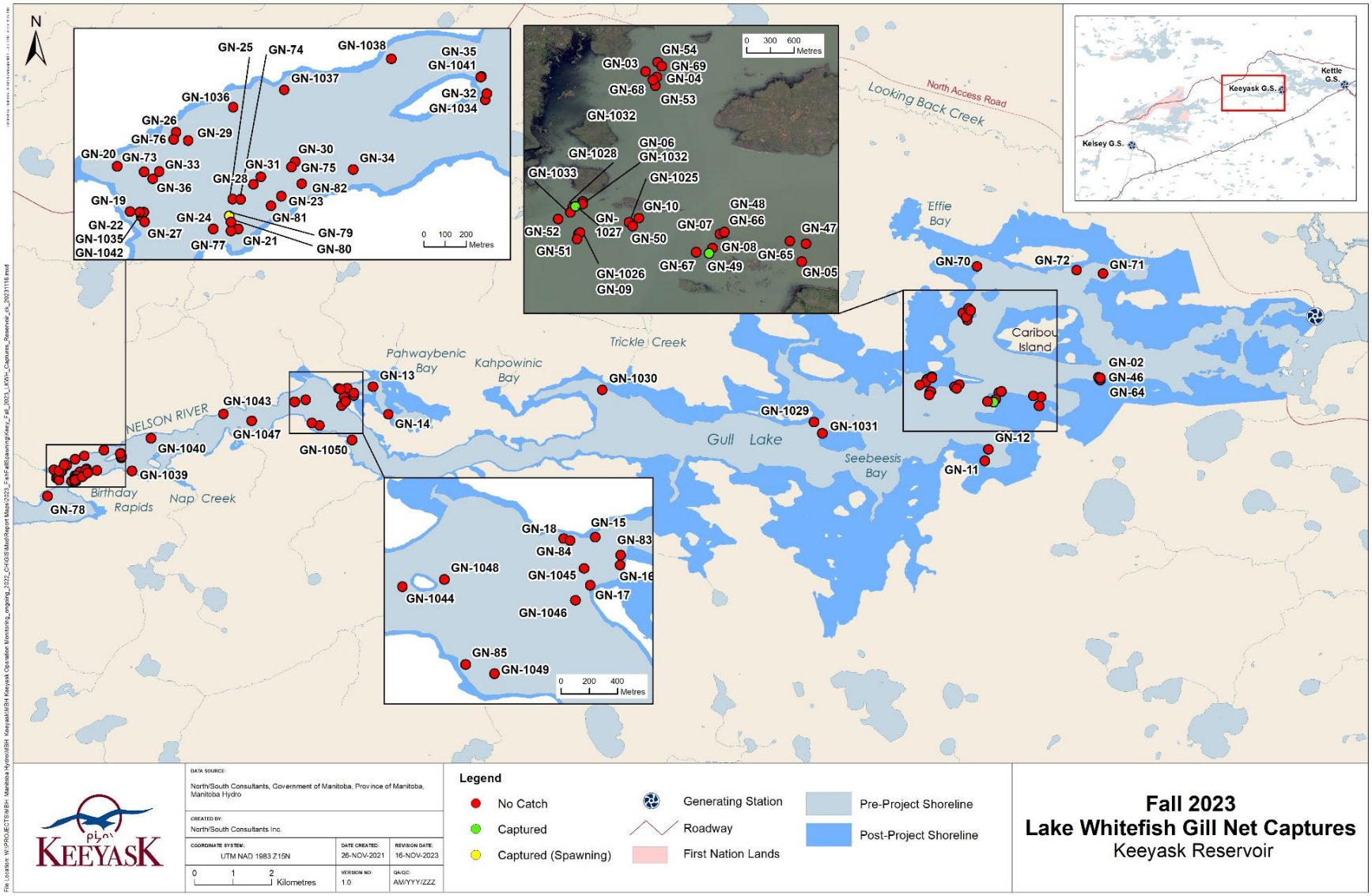
Common Name	Spring			Fall		
	n[1]	CPUE	StDev	n[1]	CPUE	StDev
Cisco	4	0.7	2.8	6	0.6	4.1
Lake Sturgeon	3	0.4	2.3	2	0.2	1.4
Lake Whitefish	2	0.5	2.4	4	0.3	1.9
Longnose Sucker	6	1.4	4.2	0	-	-
Northern Pike	234	40.7	60.9	133	16.3	23.0
Shorthead Redhorse	40	7.8	15.1	5	0.6	2.6
Walleye	32	5.4	10.8	14	1.8	4.7
White Sucker	63	13.5	18.3	16	2.0	5.5
Yellow Perch	10	1.8	6.6	2	0.2	1.7
Total	**394**	**72.3**	**65.8**	**182**	**22.2**	**26.4**

1 – Number of fish

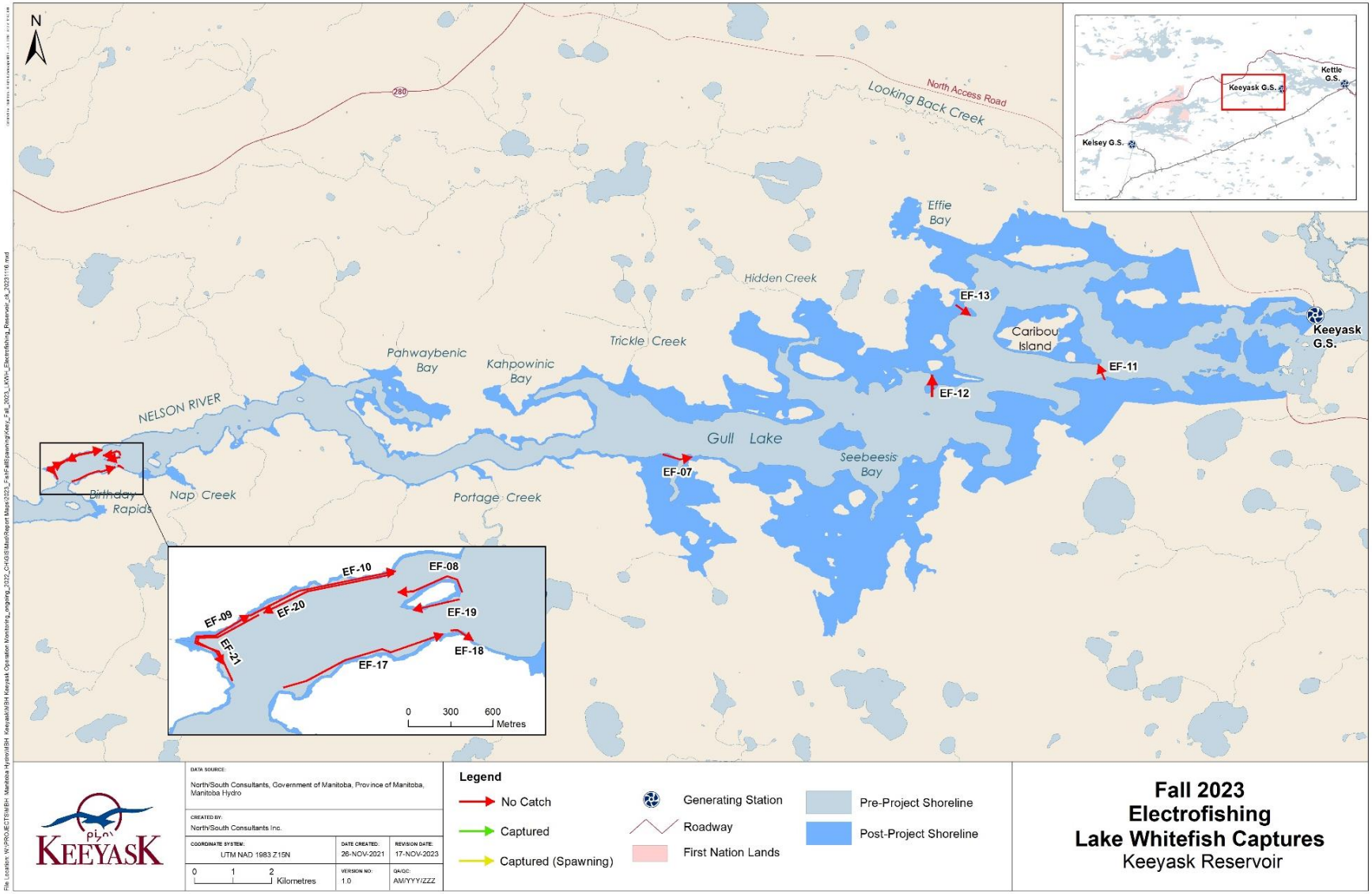
Table 6: Mean catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE; fish/60 s) by species for fish captured during boat electrofishing surveys in the Keeyask reservoir during spring and fall 2023.

Common Name	Spring			Fall		
	n[1]	CPUE	StDev	n[1]	CPUE	StDev
Burbot	1	0.00	0.0	0	-	-
Freshwater Drum	1	0.00	0.0	0	-	-
Lake Whitefish	0	-	-	0	-	-
Longnose Sucker	2	0.01	0.0	1	0.00	0.0
Northern Pike	36	0.12	0.2	44	0.20	0.3
Shorthead Redhorse	6	0.03	0.1	0	-	-
Walleye	9	0.02	0.0	0	-	-
White Sucker	9	0.03	0.1	1	0.00	0.0
Yellow Perch	4	0.01	0.0	0	-	-
Total	**68**	**0.20**	**0.3**	**46**	**0.20**	**0.2**

1 – Number of fish



Map 8: Lake Whitefish captures during gillnetting surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, fall 2023.



Map 9: Lake Whitefish captures during boat electrofishing surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, fall 2023.

4.1.2 NORTHERN PIKE

A total of 270 Northern Pike were captured in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2023 (Table 3). Captured fish measured between 120 and 977 mm FL, with the majority (61%) measuring between 400 and 699 mm (Table 4; Figure 5). Northern Pike (n = 234) were captured at 43 of 58 gillnet sites, for an average CPUE of 40.7 fish/91.4 m of net/24 h (Table 5; Map 10). Thirty-six Northern Pike were captured in 13 of 27 electrofishing runs, for an average CPUE of 0.1 fish/60 s (Table 6; Map 11).

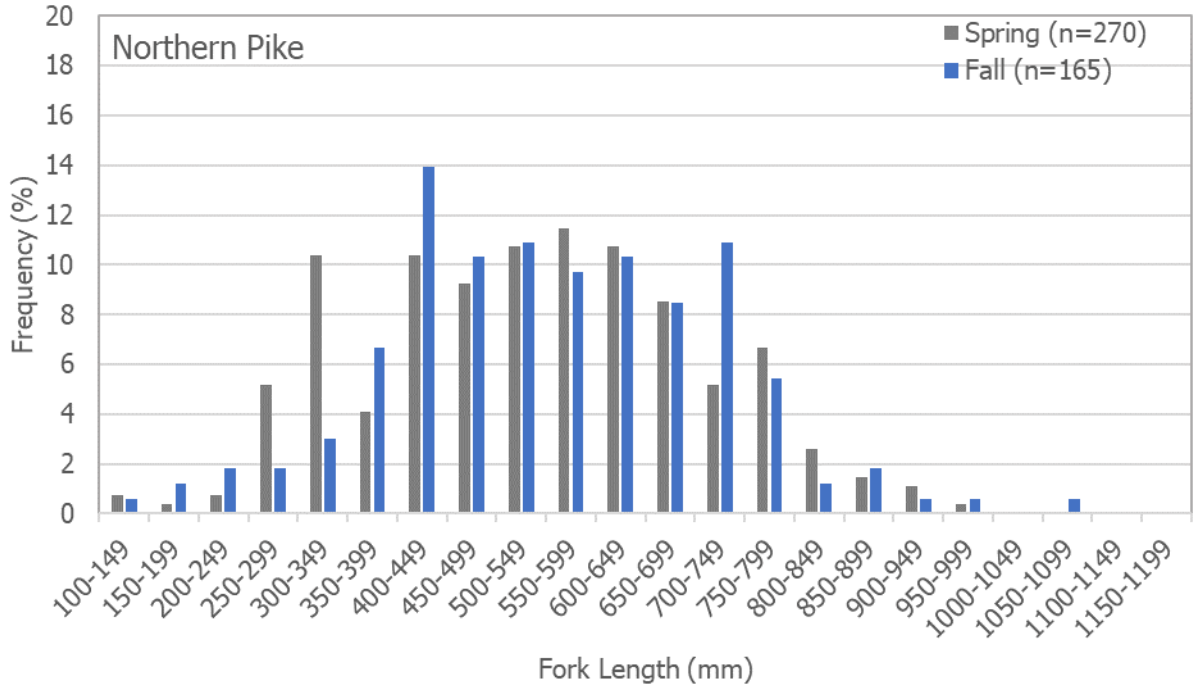


Figure 5: Length-frequency distribution for Northern Pike captured during gillnet surveys in the Keeyask reservoir in the spring and fall 2023.

One hundred captured Northern Pike were in spawning condition, including 44 females (27 pre-spawn and 17 ripe) and 56 males (34 pre-spawn, 18 ripe, and 4 post-spawn; Figure 6). Spawning Northern Pike were captured in the upper Keeyask reservoir just upstream of Birthday Rapids, in the middle Keeyask reservoir, in Gull Lake including within flooded backbays (in zones 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 12), and within Little Gull Lake (Maps 10 and 11). A single ripe male was captured on spawning shoal H-South (GN-1034), while a single spent male was captured on spawning shoal L (GN-22B).

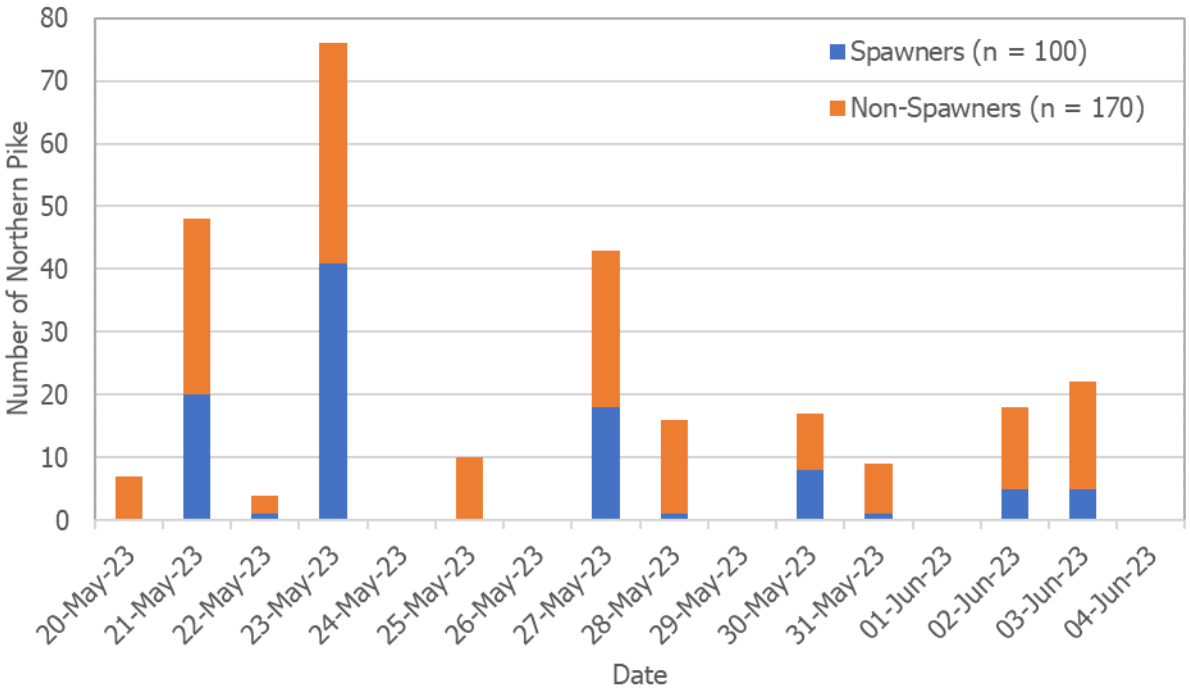
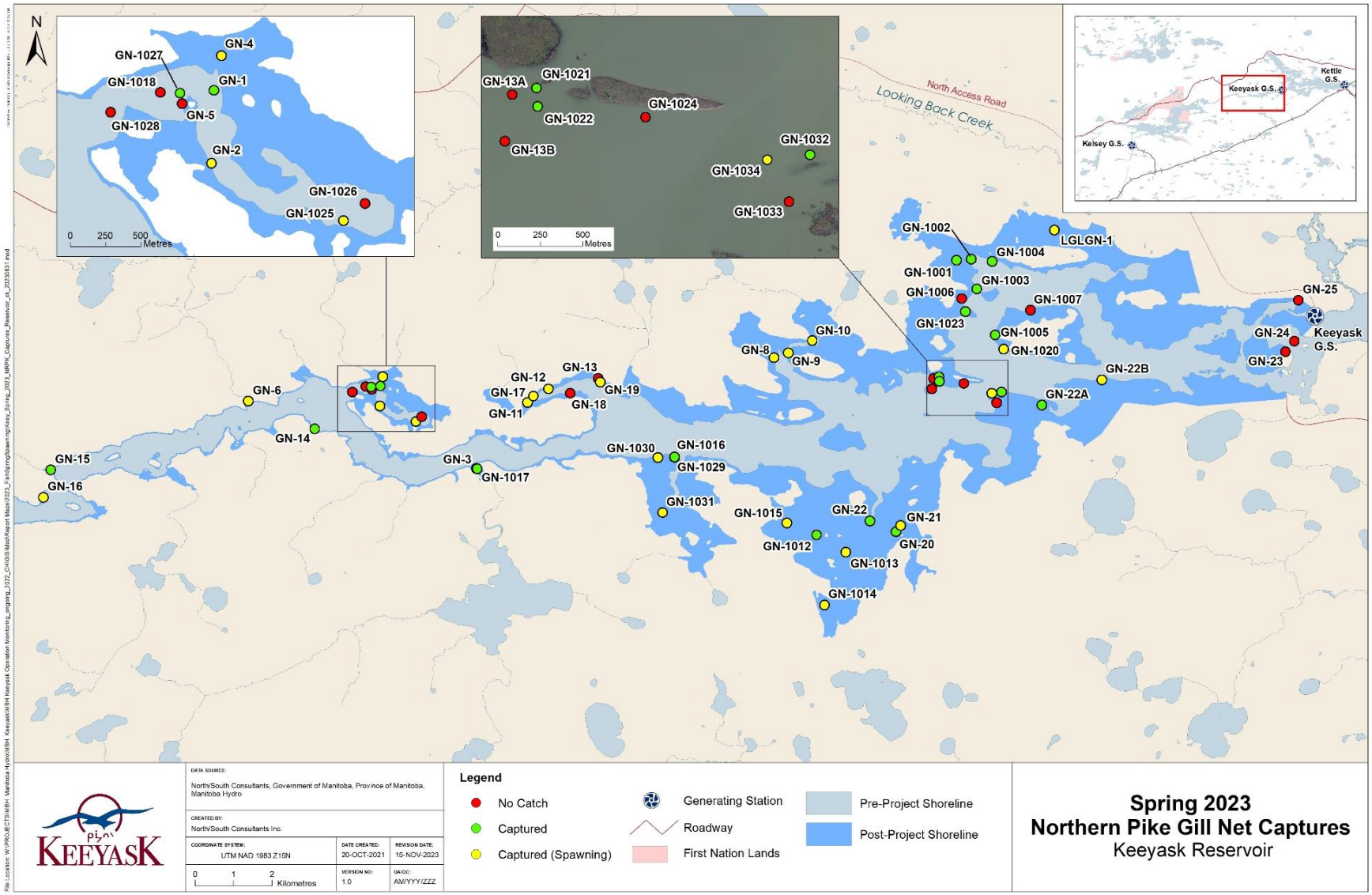
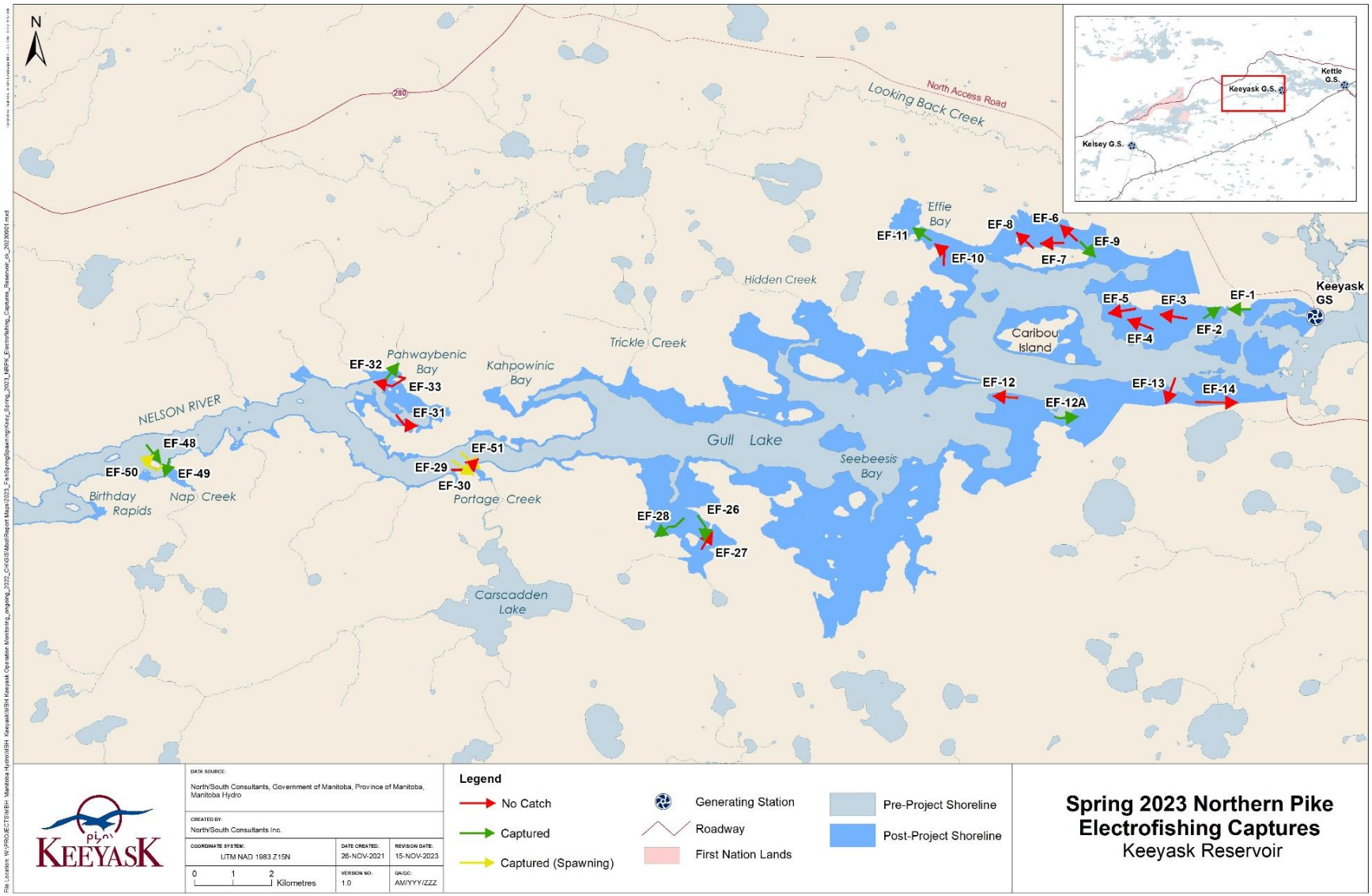


Figure 6: **Number of spawning and non-spawning Northern Pike captured daily during sampling in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2023. Sampling in the Keeyask reservoir was conducted between May 20 and June 4, 2023.**



Map 10: Northern Pike captures during gillnetting surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.



Map 11: Northern Pike captures during boat electrofishing surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.

4.1.3 WALLEYE

A total of 41 Walleye were captured in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2023 (Table 3). Captured fish measured between 219 and 604 mm FL, with the majority (22%) measuring between 450 and 449 mm (Table 4; Figure 7). Thirty-two Walleye were captured at 19 of 58 gillnet sites, for an average CPUE of 5.4 fish/91.4 m of net/24 h (Table 5; Map 12). Nine Walleye were captured in four of 27 electrofishing runs, for an average CPUE of 0.02 fish/60 s (Table 6; Map 13).

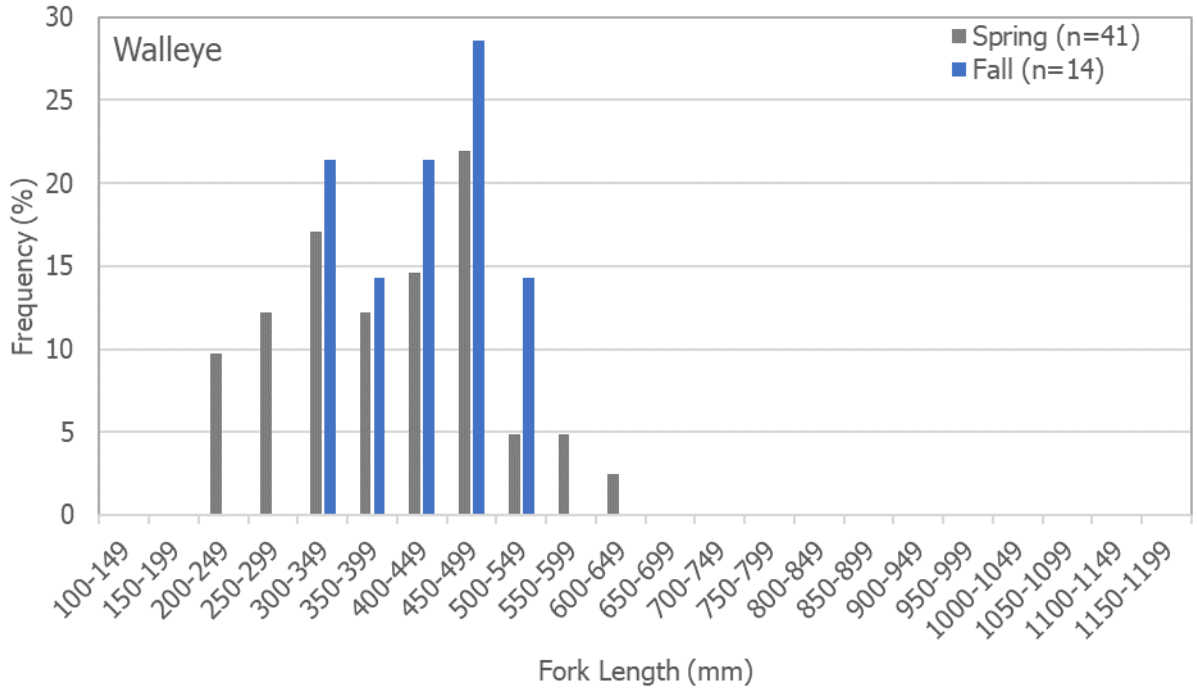


Figure 7: Length-frequency distribution for Walleye captured during gillnet surveys in the Keeyask reservoir in the spring and fall 2023.

Six captured Walleye were in spawning condition, including two pre-spawn females, three pre-spawn males, and one ripe male (Figure 8). All spawning Walleye were captured in the middle Keeyask reservoir (Zones 1a and 4; Maps 2,12, and 13). No Walleye in spawning condition were captured on the constructed reservoir spawning shoals.

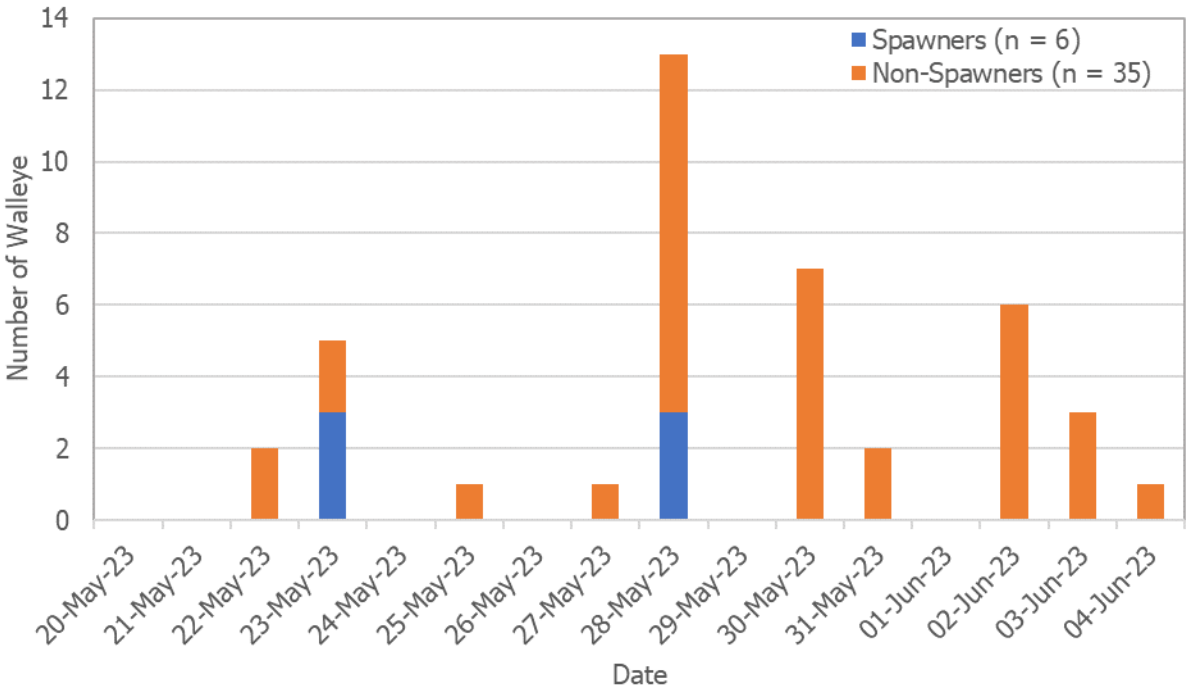
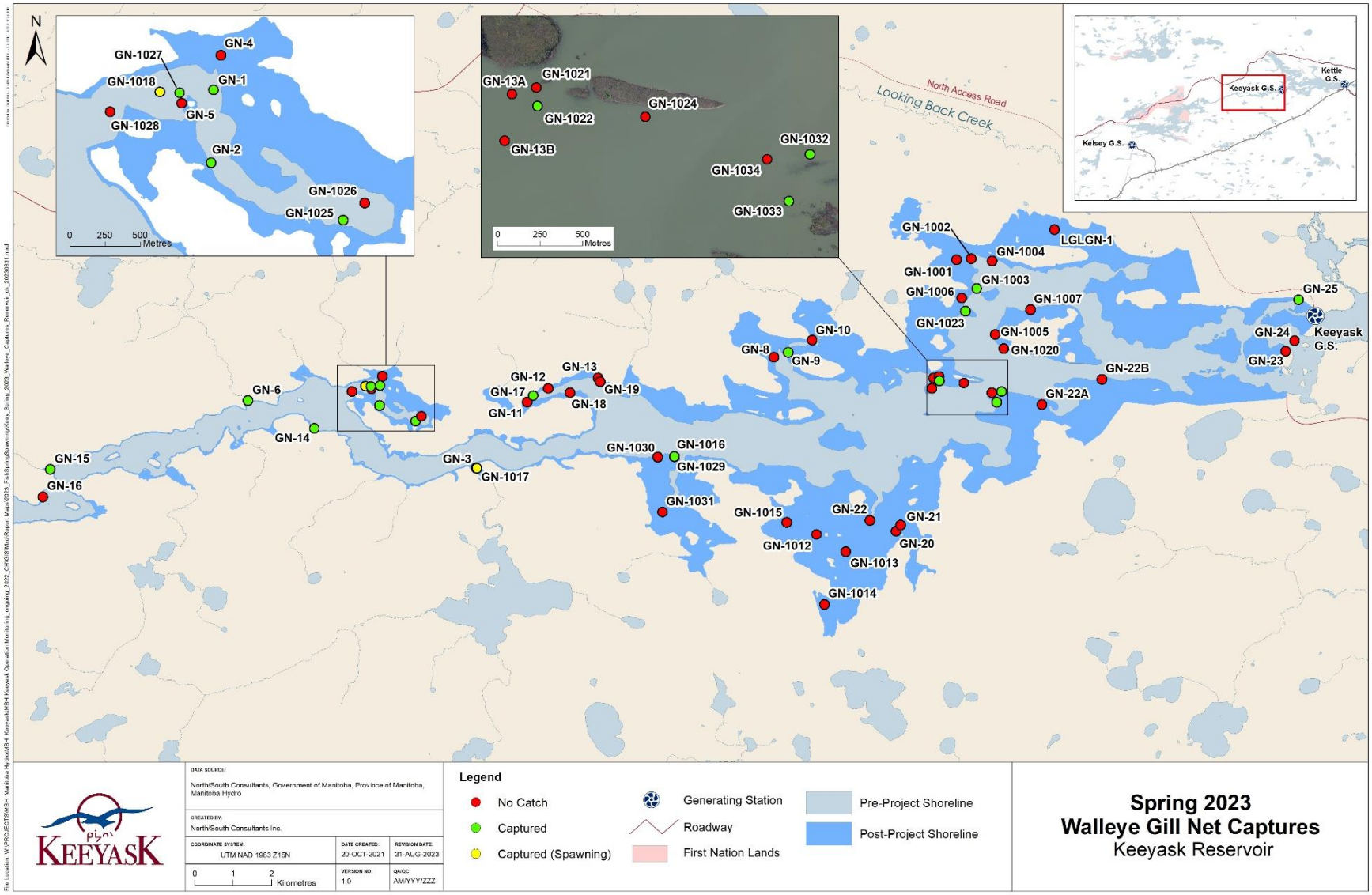
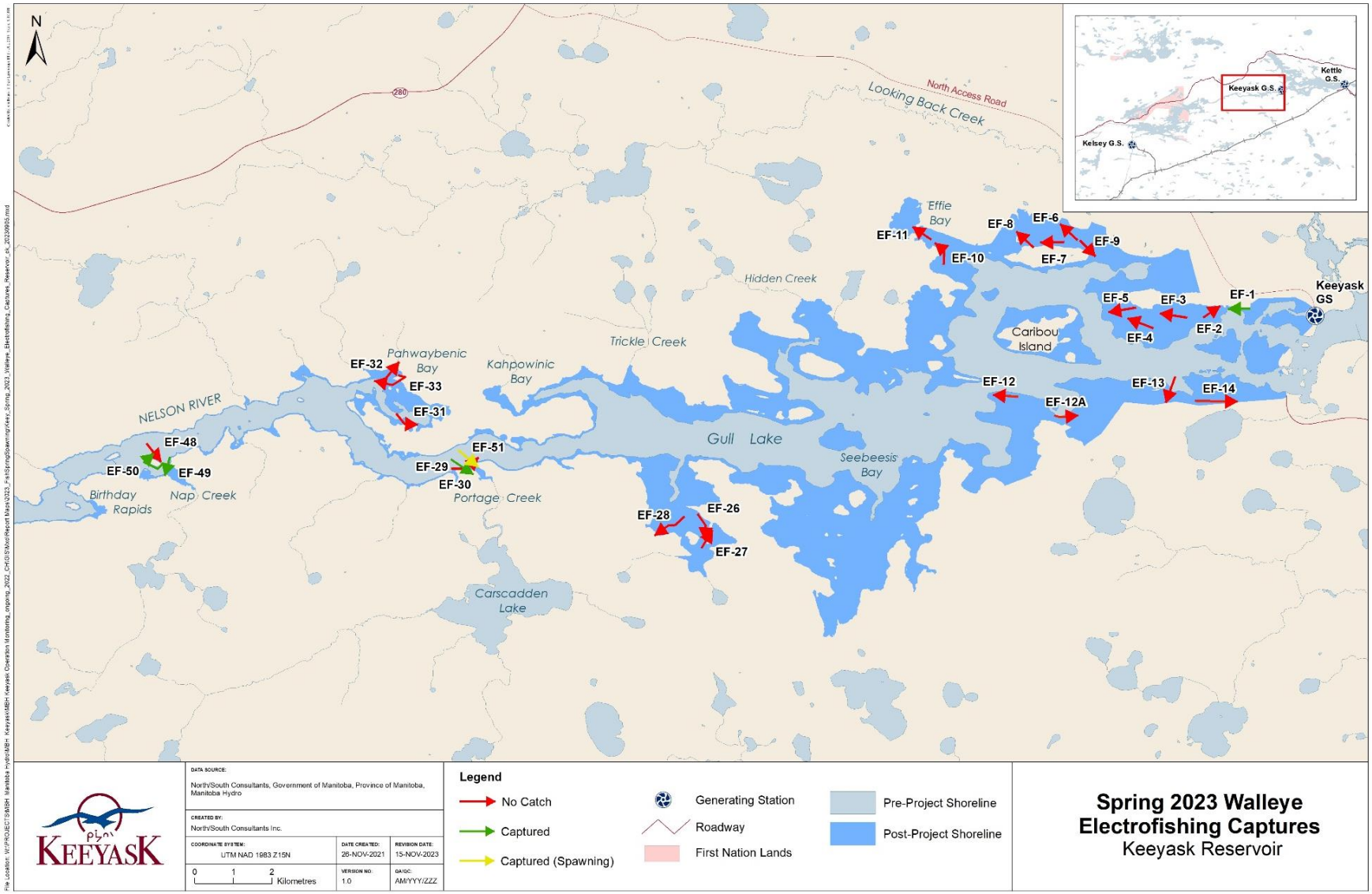


Figure 8: **Number of spawning and non-spawning Walleye captured daily during sampling in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2023. Sampling in the Keeyask reservoir was conducted between May 20 and June 4, 2023.**



Map 12: Walleye captures during gillnetting surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.



Map 13: Walleye captures during boat electrofishing surveys in the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.

4.2 2023 STEPHENS LAKE

Gillnetting (21 sites) and electrofishing (25 runs totalling 14,575 seconds) was conducted throughout the upper ~10 km of Stephens Lake between May 22 and June 4, when the water temperature ranged from 6.5–13.1ºC (Figure 9). During fall, gillnetting (42 sites) and electrofishing (12 runs totalling 14,276 seconds) was conducted from October 8–17, when the water temperature ranged from 9.5–11.0ºC.

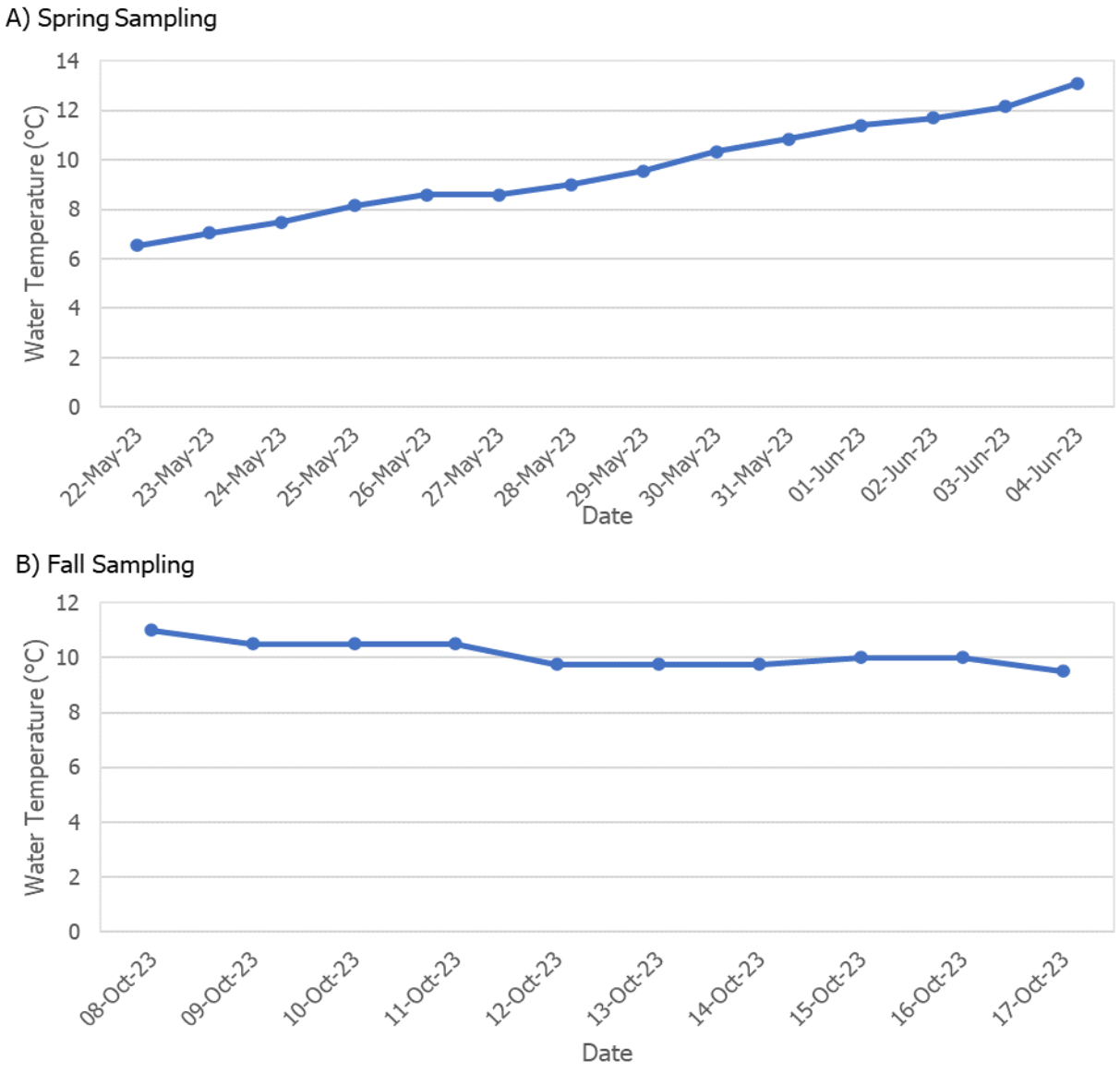


Figure 9: Water temperature as measured in Stephens Lake during the spring (A) and fall (B) sampling periods. Spring temperatures were measured using a HOBO Water Temperature Pro data logger and fall temperatures were measured using a hand-held thermometer.

4.2.1 LAKE WHITEFISH

A total of 59 adult Lake Whitefish were captured in Stephens Lake in fall 2023 (Table 7). Captured fish measured between 424 and 609 mm FL, with the majority (63%) measuring between 450 and 499 mm (Table 8; Figure 10). Fifty-seven Lake Whitefish were captured at 20 of 42 gillnetting sites, for an average CPUE of 9.0 fish/91.4 m/24 h (Table 9; Map 14). Two Lake Whitefish were also captured in two of 12 electrofishing runs for an average CPUE of 0.01 fish/60 s (Table 10; Map 15).

Seventeen captured Lake Whitefish were in spawning condition, including 15 pre-spawn and two ripe males (Figure 11). Spawning Lake Whitefish were captured on the north shore within 4.0 km of the Keeyask GS.

Table 7: Total number (n) and relative abundance (%) of fish, by species, captured in gillnetting and electrofishing surveys conducted in Stephens Lake during spring and fall 2023.

Common Name	Spring		Fall	
	n[1]	%	n[1]	%
Burbot	3	0.4	-	-
Channel Catfish	1	0.1	-	
Cisco	1	0.1	1	0.4
Freshwater Drum	4	0.6	2	0.8
Lake Sturgeon	2	0.3	-	-
Lake Whitefish	8	1.1	59	24.5
Longnose Sucker	5	0.7	1	0.4
Mooneye	1	0.1	-	-
Northern Pike	90	12.4	63	26.1
Sauger	8	1.1	-	-
Shorthead Redhorse	83	11.4	16	6.6
Walleye	154	21.2	64	26.6
White Sucker	360	49.7	35	14.5
Yellow Perch	5	0.7	-	-
Total	725	-	241	-

1 – Number of fish

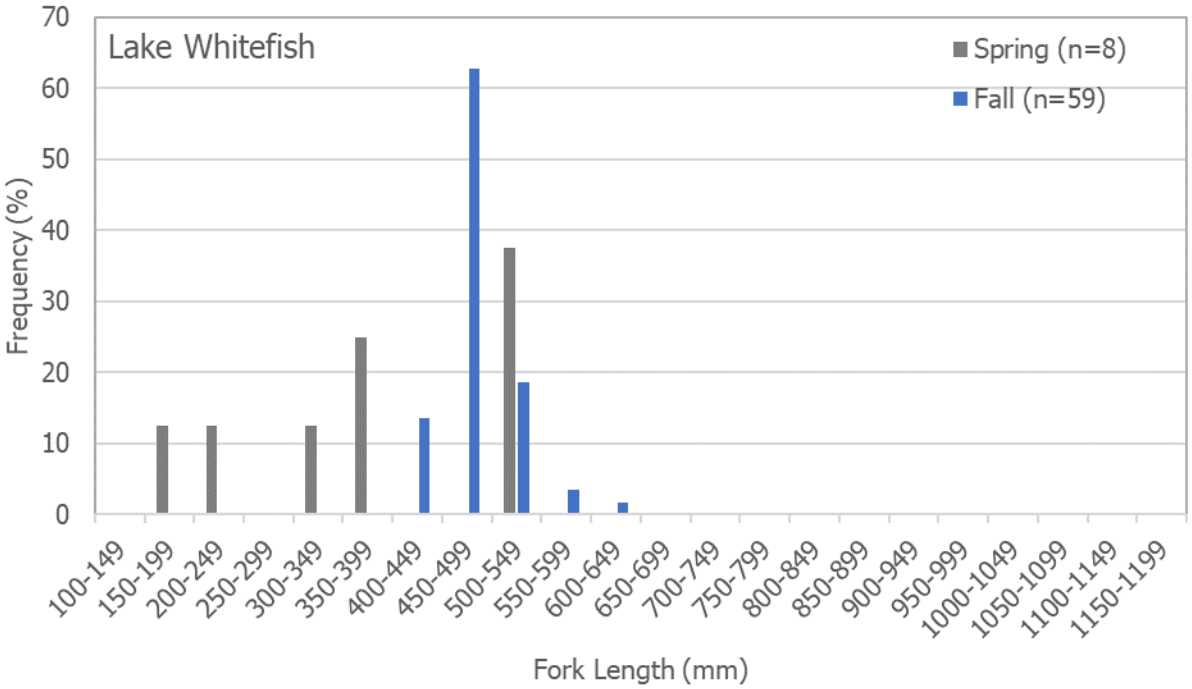


Figure 10: Length-frequency distribution for Lake Whitefish captured during gillnet and boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake surveys the spring and fall 2023.

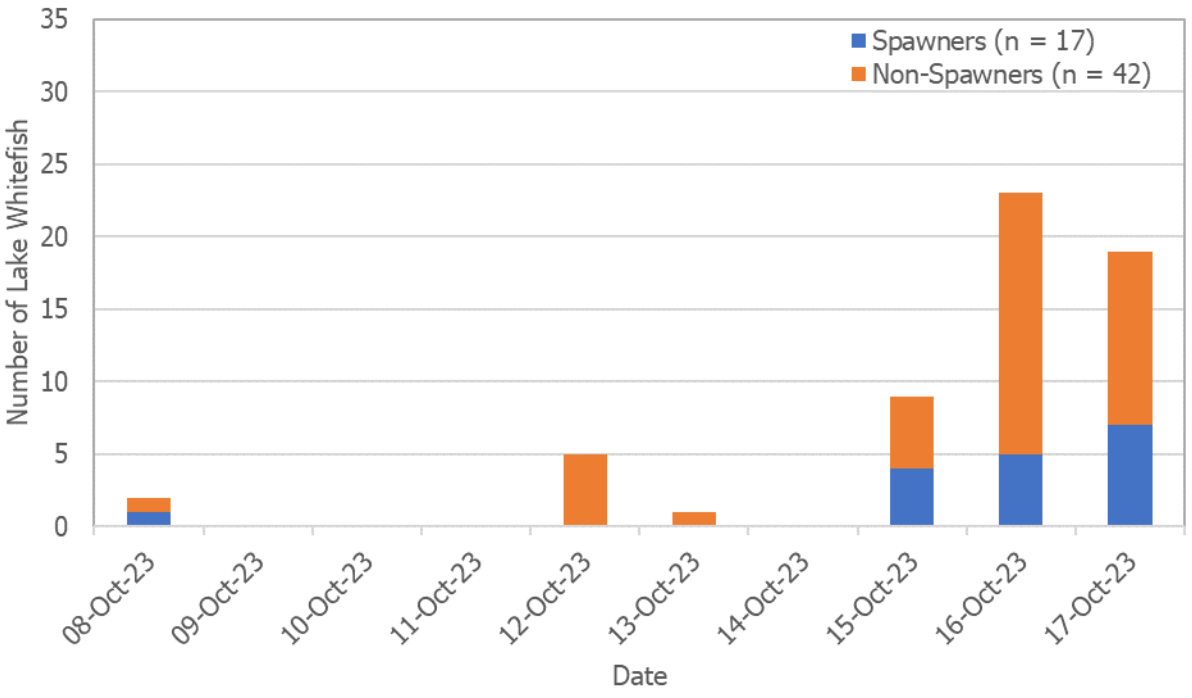


Figure 11: Number of spawning and non-spawning Lake Whitefish captured daily during sampling in Stephens Lake during fall 2023 by spawning-condition. Sampling in Stephens Lake was conducted between October 8 and 17, 2023.

Table 8: Mean fork length (mm), weight (g), and condition factor (K) for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye caught during gillnetting and boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake during spring and fall 2023.

		Fork Length (mm)				Weight (g)				Condition (K)			
Species	**Season**	**n[1]**	**Mean**	**StDev**	**Range**	**n[1]**	**Mean**	**StDev**	**Range**	**n[1]**	**Mean**	**StDev**	**Range**
Lake Whitefish	Spring	8	376	137	150-513	7	1,485	982	200-2,500	7	1.80	1.16	1.54-2.05
	Fall	59	481	35	424-609	59	1,848	448	1120-3100	56	1.15	0.38	0.56-1.86
Northern Pike	Spring	90	575	175	285-1,015	90	2,013	2,226	150-9,000	90	0.77	0.12	0.51-1.12
	Fall	45	608	196	279-1100	38	1,348	962	160-3930	43	1.03	0.45	0.47-2.05
Walleye	Spring	154	409	54	280-570	154	823	321	200-2,400	154	1.15	0.13	0.80-1.60
	Fall	64	416	53	318-562	64	885	353	380-1980	53	1.13	0.42	0.56-2.03

1 – Number of fish

Table 9: Mean catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE; fish/91.4 m of net/24 h) by species for fish captured in short duration gillnetting surveys in Stephens Lake during spring and fall 2023.

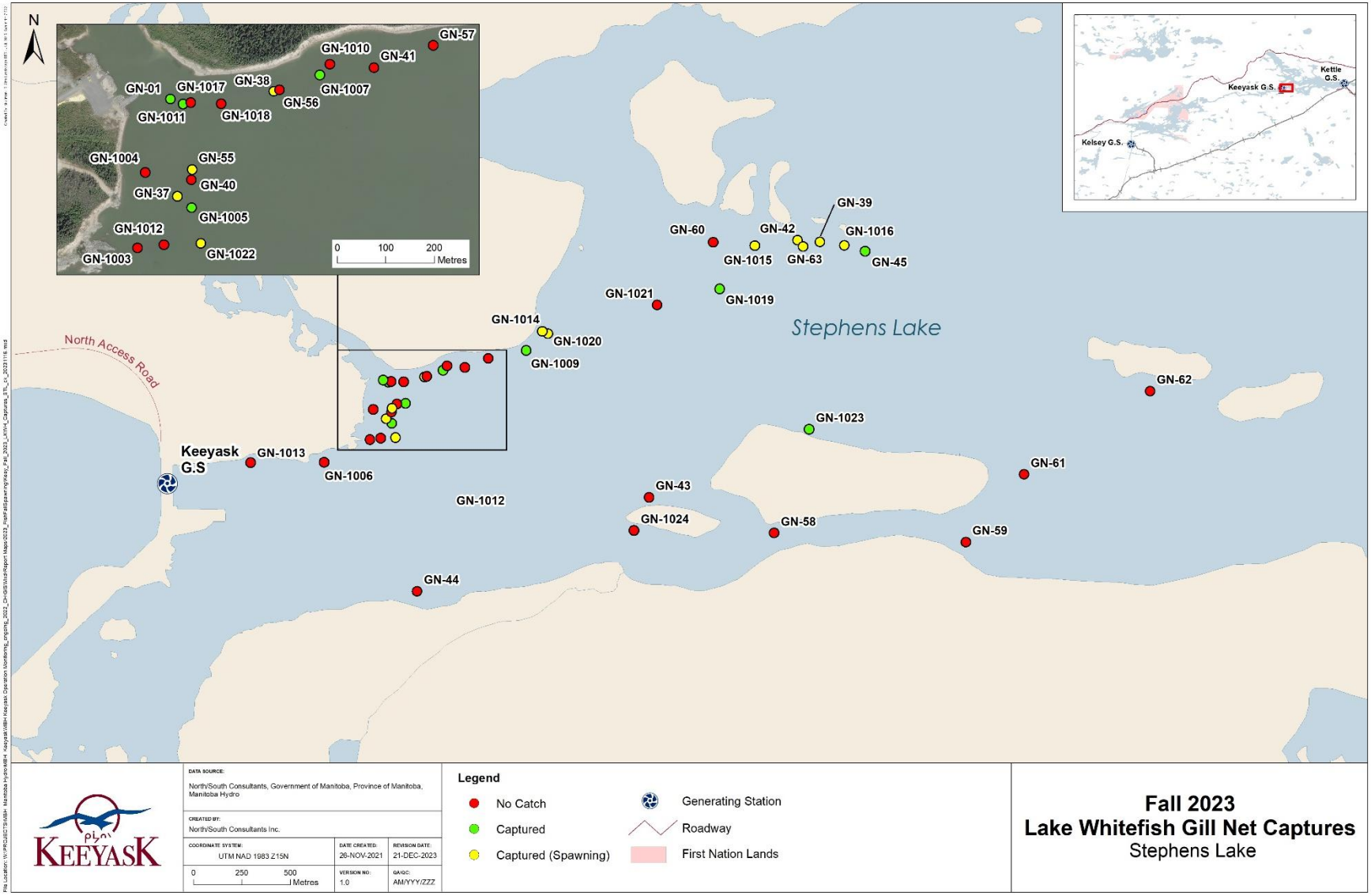
	Spring			Fall		
Common Name	**n[1]**	**CPUE**	**StDev**	**n[1]**	**CPUE**	**StDev**
Channel Catfish	1	0.5	2.5	0	-	-
Cisco	0	-	-	1	0.1	0.8
Freshwater Drum	0	-	-	2	0.4	1.9
Lake Sturgeon	2	0.9	3.3	0	-	-
Lake Whitefish	1	0.5	2.3	57	9.0	12.3
Longnose Sucker	2	0.5	2.3	1	0.2	1.0
Mooneye	1	0.3	1.2	0	-	-
Northern Pike	56	24.6	20.0	22	4.4	9.0
Sauger	7	3.2	6.3	0	-	-
Shorthead Redhorse	61	28.7	49.9	16	2.3	5.4
Walleye	68	26.2	46.4	63	17.6	48.6
White Sucker	195	89.2	98.1	35	7.1	13.6
Yellow Perch	1	0.6	2.7	0	-	-
Total	**395**	**175.1**	**141.2**	**200**	**40.6**	**51.5**

1 – Number of fish

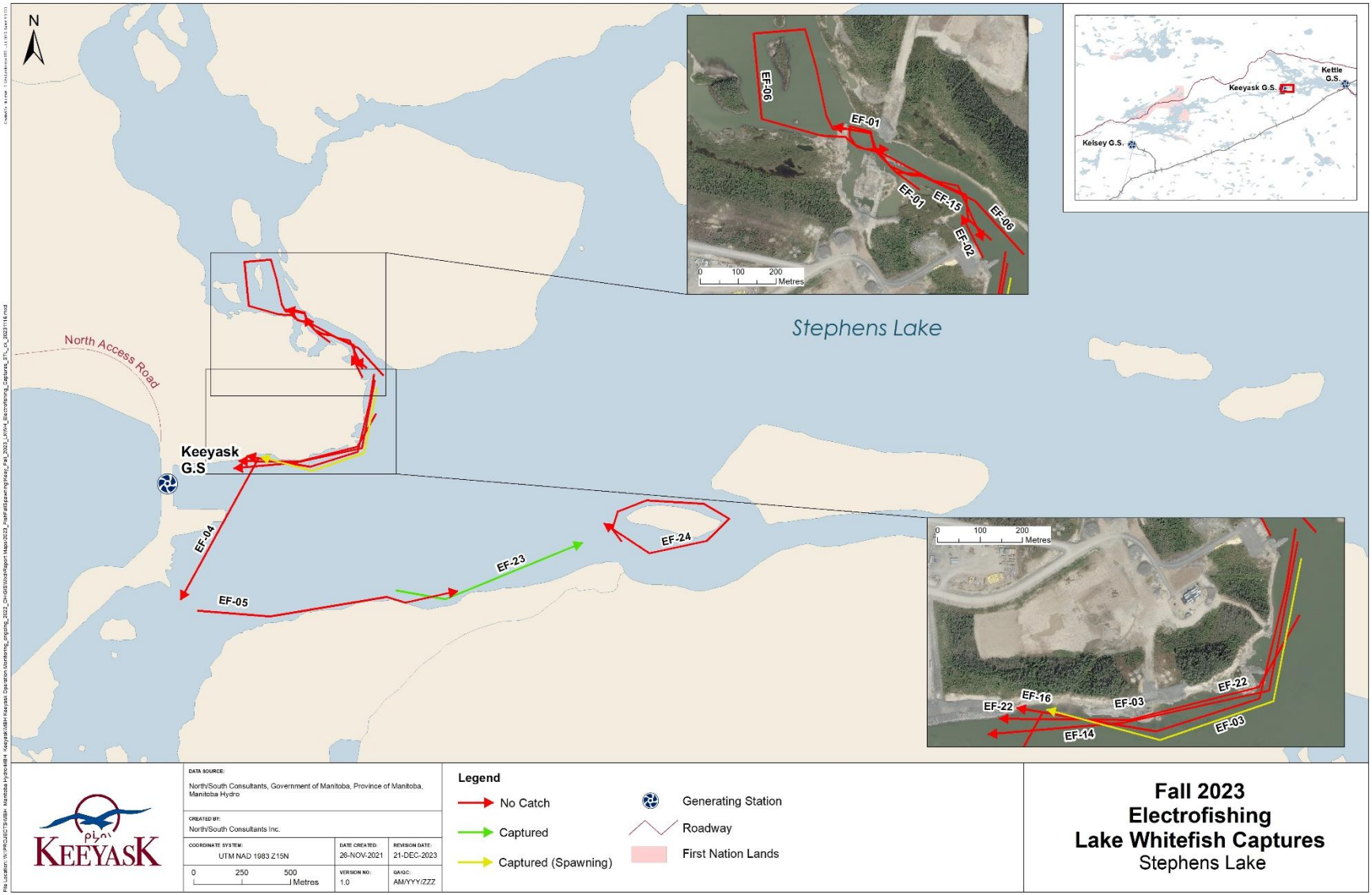
Table 10: Mean catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE; fish/60 s) by species for fish captured during boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake during spring and fall 2023.

	Spring			Fall		
Common Name	**n[1]**	**CPUE**	**StDev**	**n[1]**	**CPUE**	**StDev**
Burbot	3	0.01	0.0	0	-	-
Cisco	1	0.00	0.0	0	-	-
Freshwater Drum	4	0.02	0.0	0	-	-
Lake Whitefish	7	0.3	0.1	2	0.01	0.0
Longnose Sucker	3	0.02	0.1	0	-	-
Northern Pike	34	0.15	0.2	41	0.20	0.2
Sauger	1	0.00	0.0	0	-	-
Shorthead Redhorse	22	0.10	0.2	0	-	-
Walleye	86	0.41	0.5	1	0.00	0.0
White Sucker	165	0.82	1.2	0	-	-
Yellow Perch	4	0.01	0.0	0	-	-
Total	**330**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**44**	**0.2**	**0.2**

1 – Number of fish



Map 14: Lake Whitefish captures during gillnetting surveys in Stephens Lake, fall 2023.



Map 15: Lake Whitefish captures during boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake, fall 2023.

4.2.2 NORTHERN PIKE

A total of 90 Northern Pike were captured in Stephens Lake in spring 2023 (Table 7). Captured fish measured between 285 and 1,015 mm FL, with the majority (22%) measuring between 450 and 499 mm (Table 8; Figure 12). Fifty-six Northern Pike were captured at 16 of 21 gillnetting sites, for an average CPUE of 24.6 fish/91.4 m/24 h (Table 9; Map 16). Thirty-four Northern Pike were also captured in 18 of 25 electrofishing runs for an average CPUE of 0.2 fish/60 s (Table 10; Map 17).

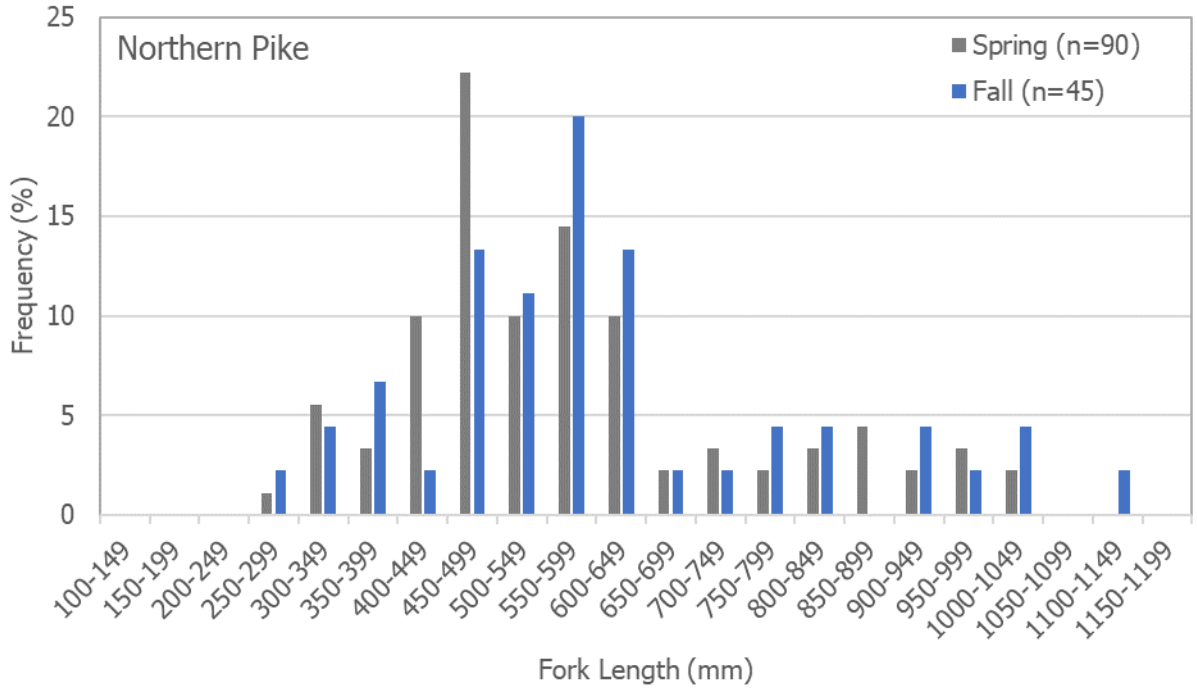


Figure 12: Length-frequency distribution for Northern Pike captured during gillnet and boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake spring and fall 2023.

Thirty-one captured Northern Pike were in spawning condition, including 15 females (ten pre-spawn and five ripe) and 16 males (13 pre-spawn, two ripe, and one post-spawn; Figure 13). Spawning Northern Pike were captured on both the north and south shores downstream of the Keeyask GS (Maps 16 and 17). Spawning Northern Pike were captured as close as 0.6 km downstream of the powerhouse (EF-34), and 2.1 km downstream of the spillway (EF-39), while one spawning male was captured along the south side of the transmission tower spur (EF-37). Spawning Northern Pike were also captured at the farthest downstream sampling site, approximately 5.8 km from the GS on the south shore (GN-104).

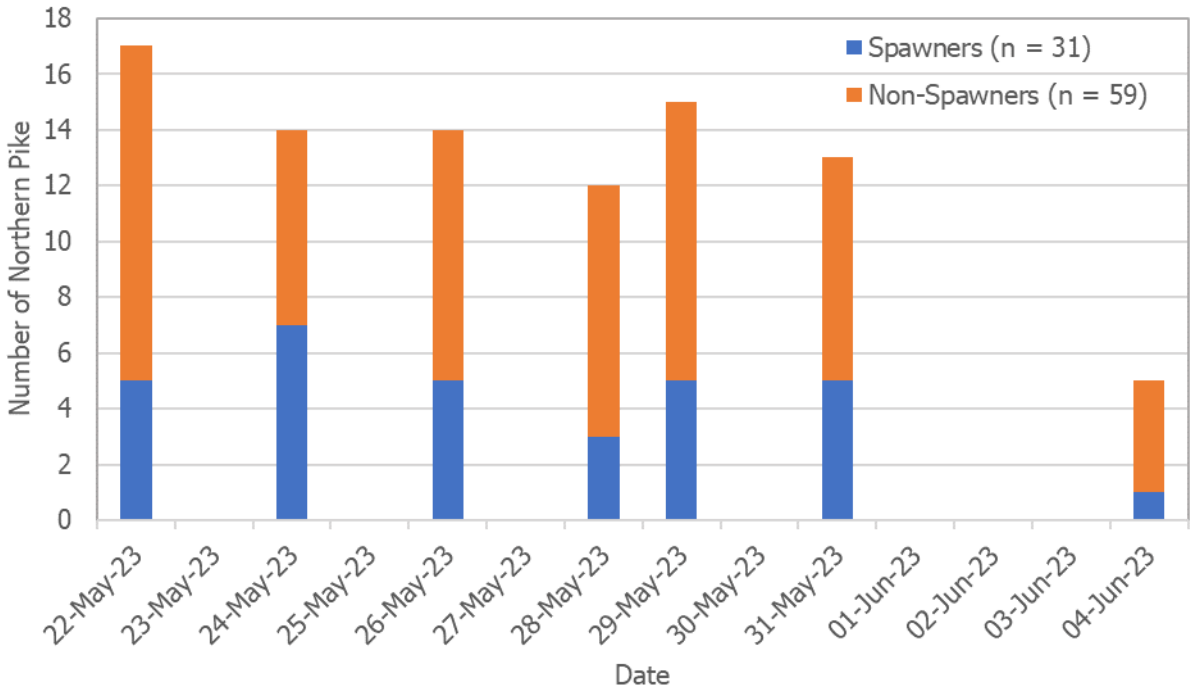
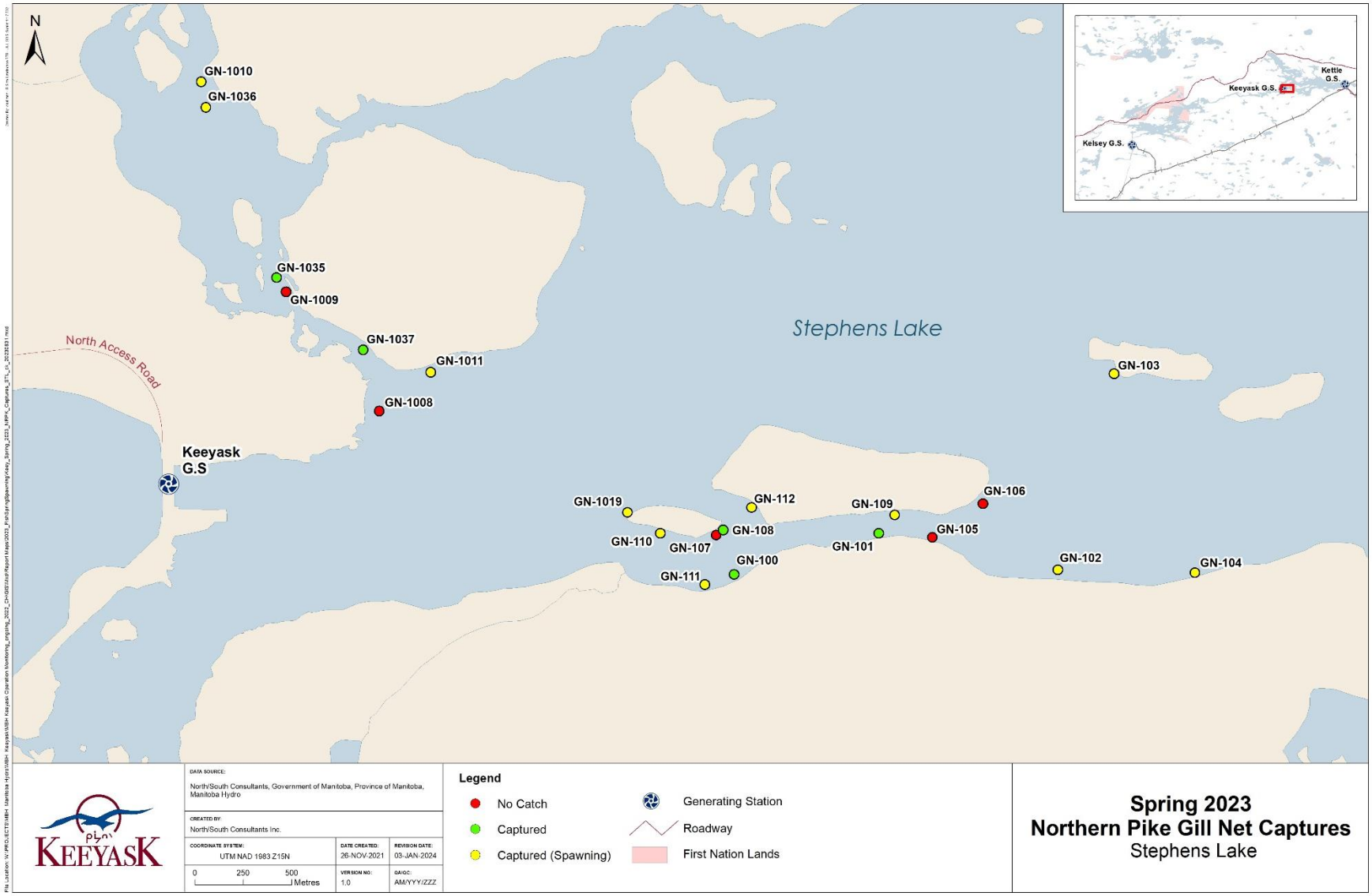
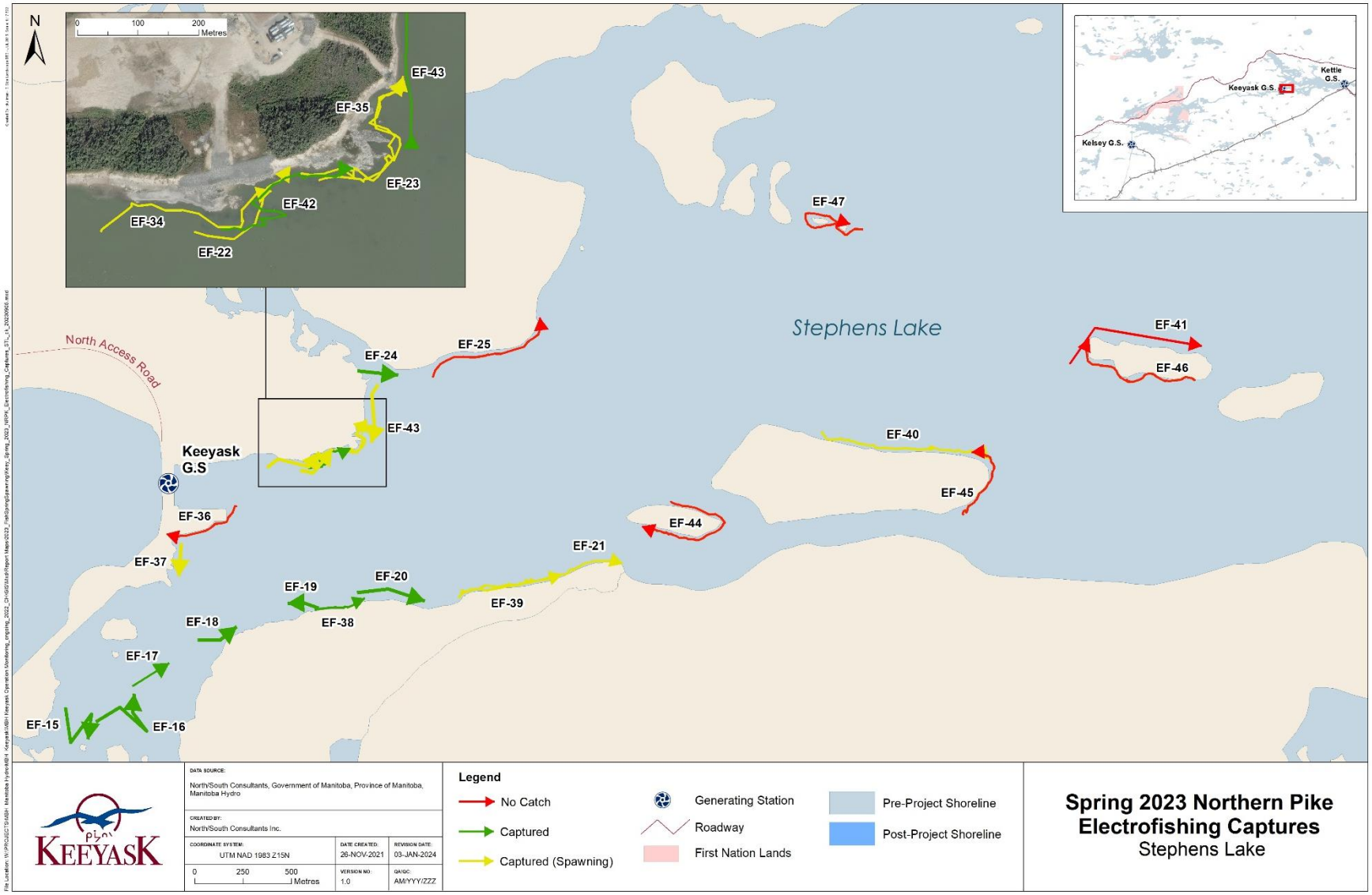


Figure 13: Number of spawning and non-spawning Northern Pike captured daily during sampling in Stephens Lake during spring 2023. Sampling in Stephens Lake was conducted between May 22 and June 4, 2023.



Map 16: Northern Pike captures during gillnetting surveys in Stephens Lake, spring 2023.



Map 17: Northern Pike captures during boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake, spring 2023.

4.2.3 WALLEYE

A total of 154 Walleye were captured in Stephens Lake during spring 2023 (Table 7). Captured fish measured between 280 and 570 mm FL, with the majority (38%) measuring between 400 and 449 mm (Table 8; Figure 14). Sixty-eight Walleye were captured at 13 of 21 gillnetting sites, for an average CPUE of 26.2 fish/91.4 m/24 h (Table 9; Map 18). Eighty-six Walleye were also captured in 16 of 25 electrofishing runs for an average CPUE of 0.4 fish/60 s (Table 10; Map 19).

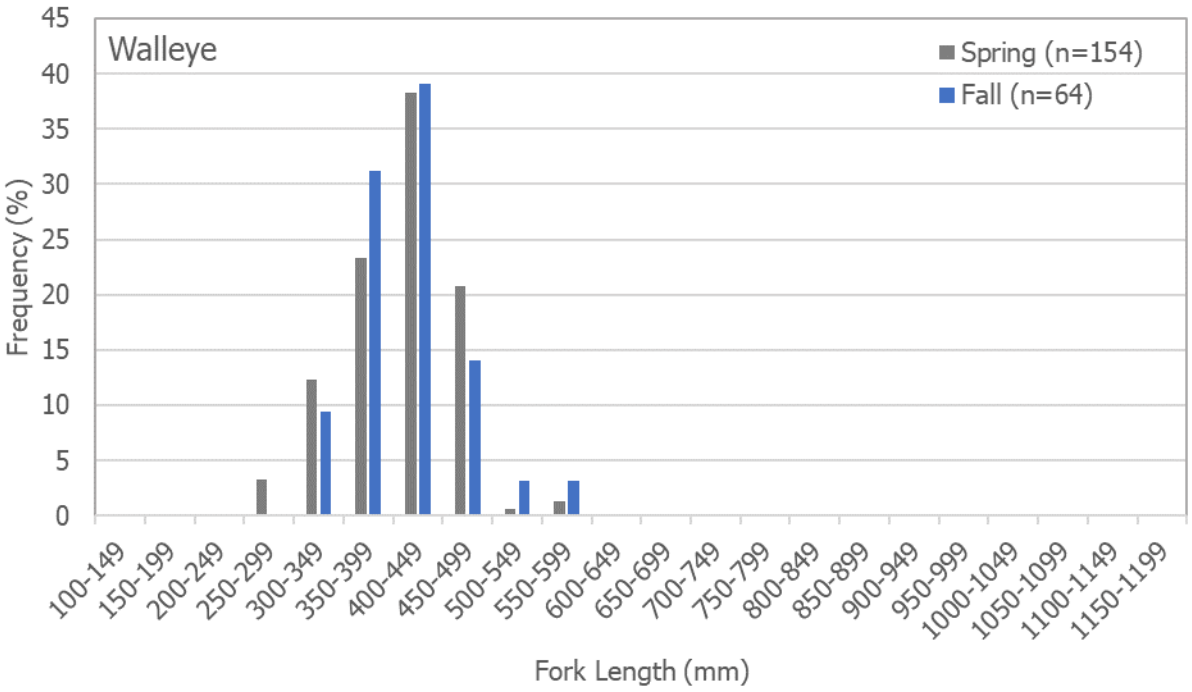


Figure 14: Length-frequency distribution for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye captured during gillnet and boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake surveys the spring and fall 2023.

Eighty captured Walleye were in spawning condition, including 47 males (24 pre-spawn and 23 ripe) and 33 females (30 pre-spawn and 3 ripe; Figure 15). Spawning Walleye were captured both on the north and south shores downstream of the Keeyask GS (Maps 18 and 19). Spawning Walleye were captured as close as 0.6 km downstream of the powerhouse (EF-34), and 1.4 km downstream of the spillway (EF-18), while one spawning male was captured along the south side of the transmission tower spur (EF-36). Spawning Walleye were also captured at the farthest sampling site, approximately 5.8 km downstream of the GS on the south shore (GN-104).

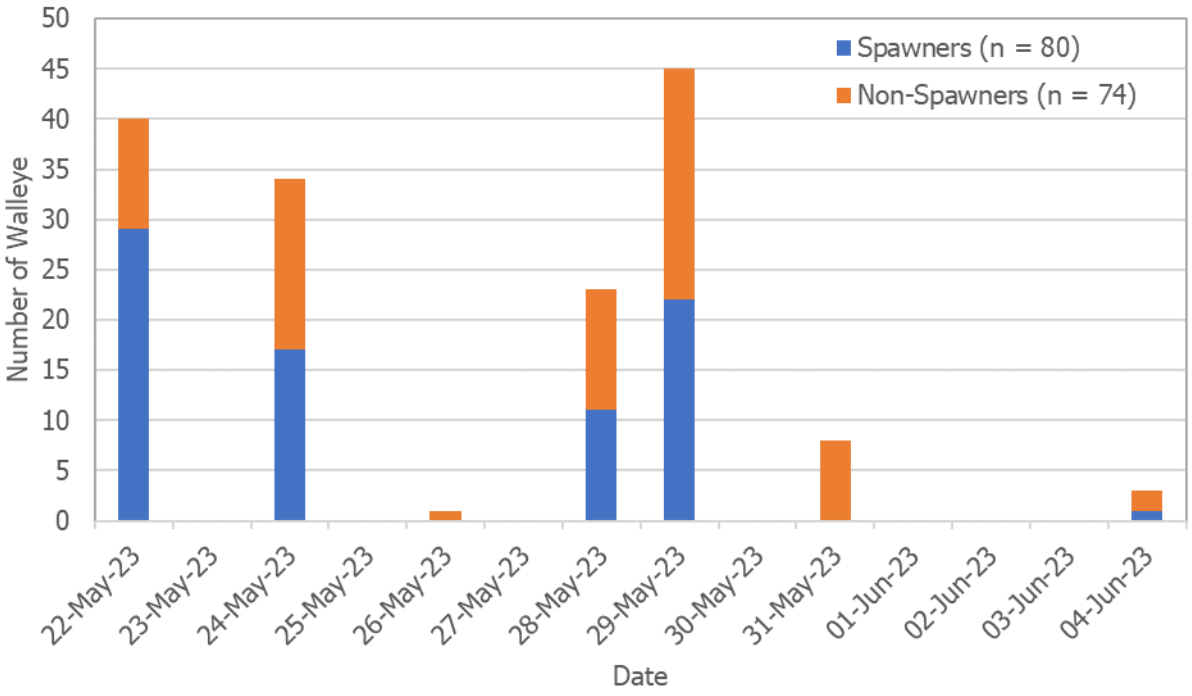
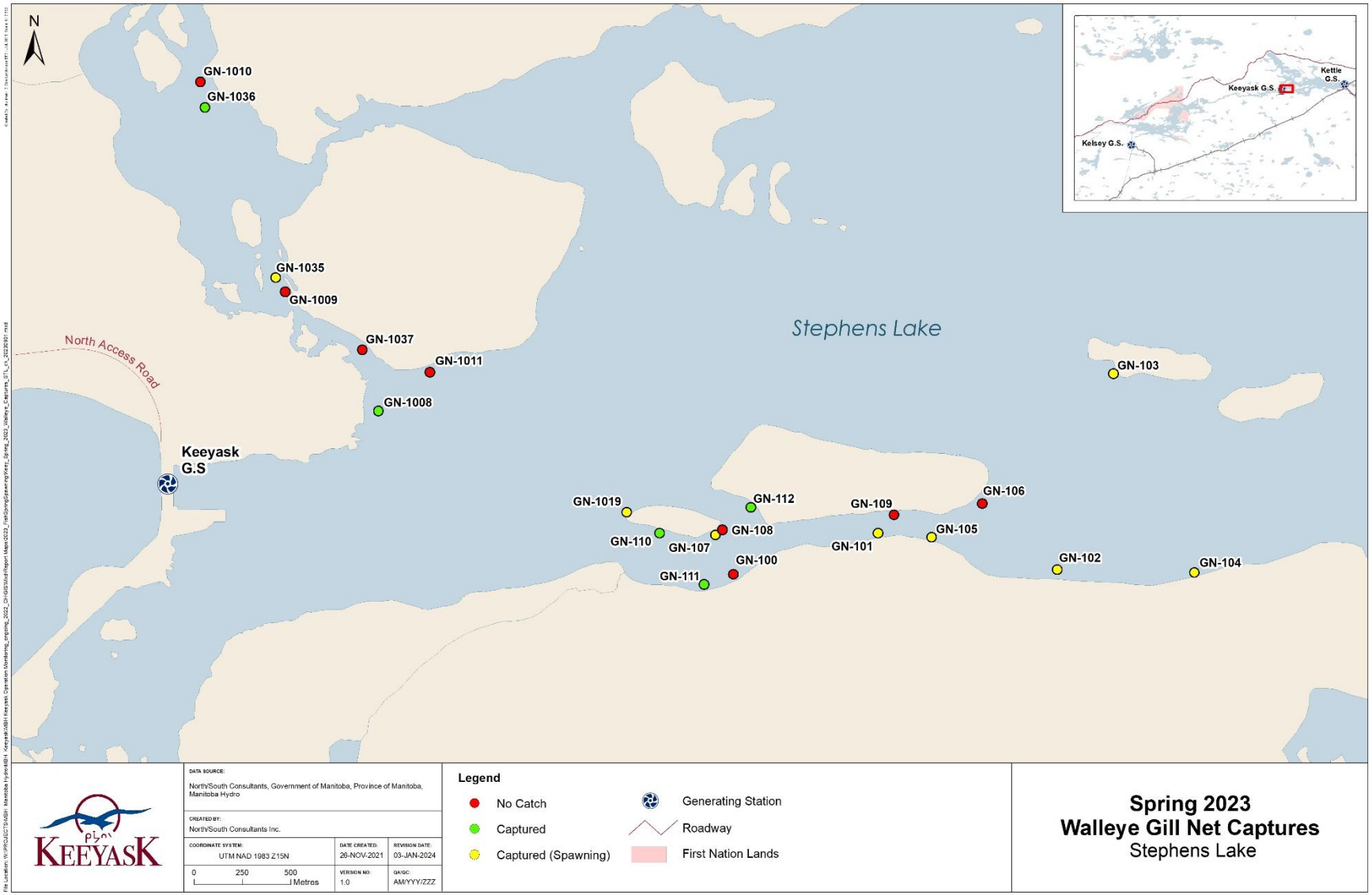
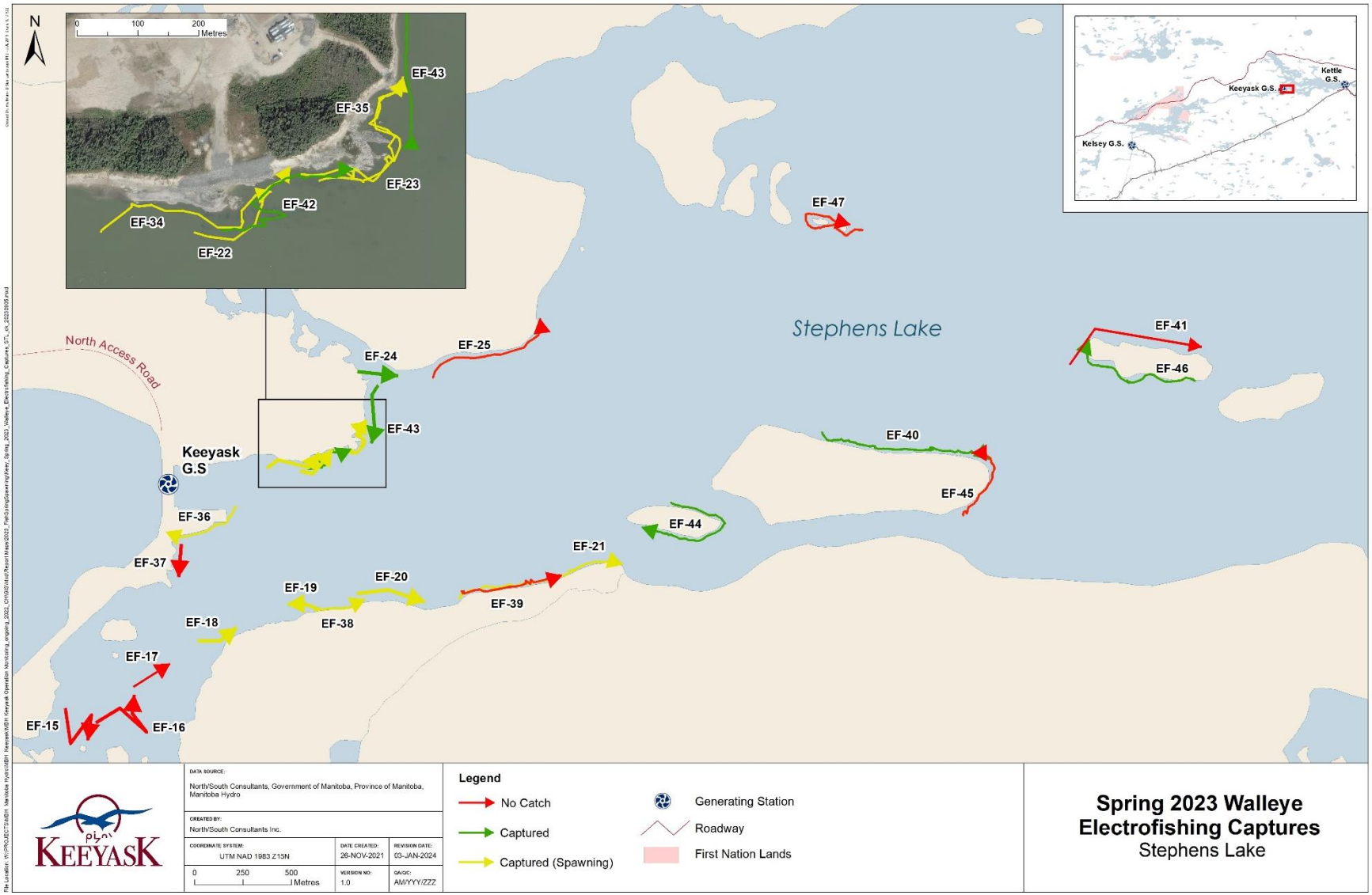


Figure 15: Number of spawning and non-spawning Walleye captured daily during sampling in Stephens Lake during spring 2023. Sampling in Stephens Lake was conducted between May 22 and June 4, 2023.



Map 18: Walleye captures during gillnetting surveys in Stephens Lake, spring 2023.



Map 19: Walleye captures during boat electrofishing surveys in Stephens Lake, spring 2023.

4.3 2021-2023 SUMMARY

4.3.1 LAKE WHITEFISH

4.3.1.1 KEEYASK RESERVOIR

A total of 71 Lake Whitefish larvae were captured during spring sampling in the Keeyask reservoir following impoundment, including 28 in 2021, seven in 2022, and 36 in 2023 (Table 11). Lake Whitefish larvae were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids, in the middle Keeyask reservoir, within both the upper and lower basins of Gull Lake, on constructed spawning shoals F-East and L, and immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS (Map 20).

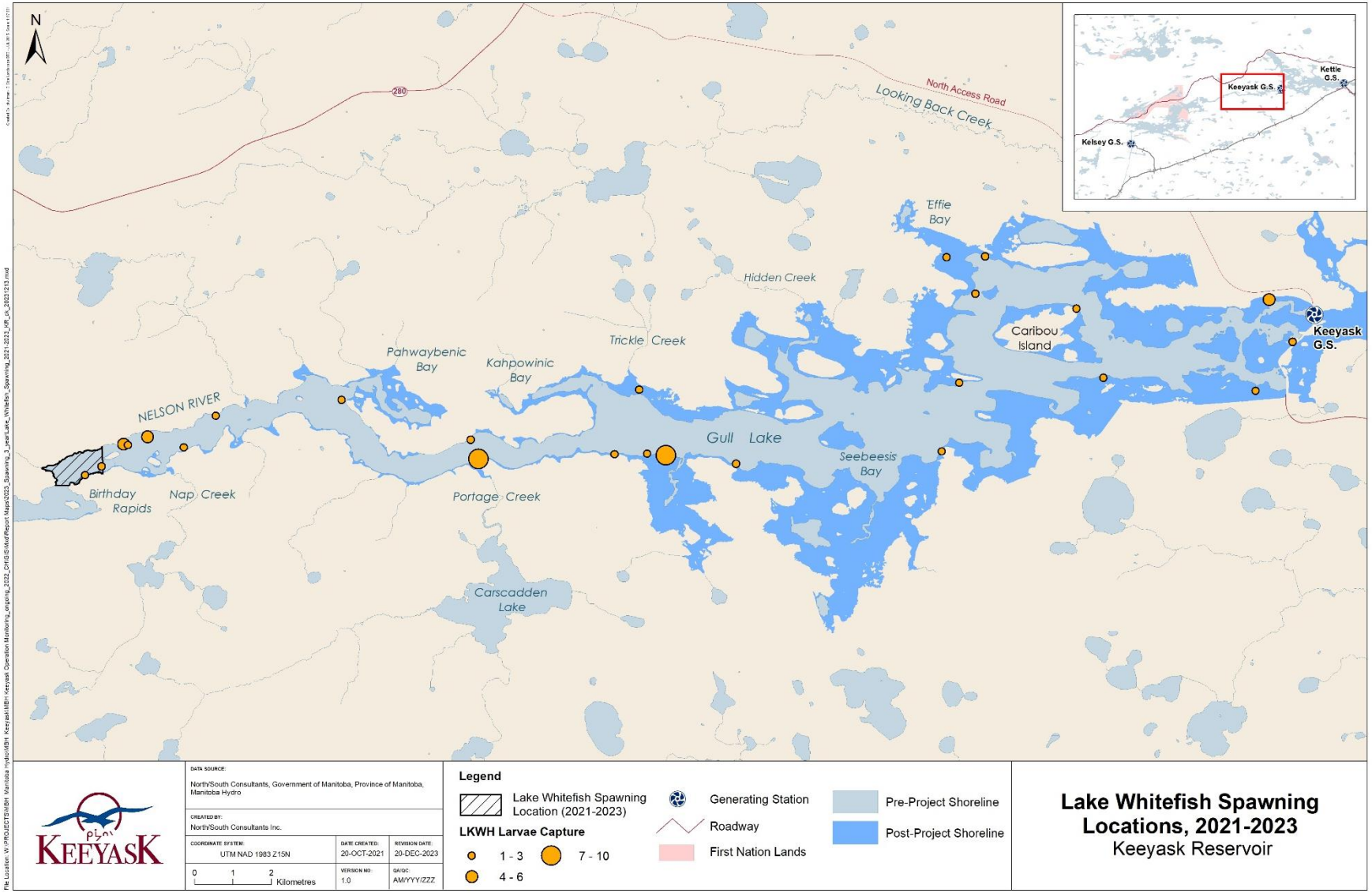
Table 11: Total number of Lake Whitefish larvae captured during drift trap and neuston tow surveys in the Keeyask reservoir during spring 2021–2023.

Year	Drift Trap	Neuston Tow	Total
2021	2	26	28
2022	0	7	7
2023	5	31	36
Total	**7**	**64**	**71**

A total of 18 adult Lake Whitefish were captured during fall sampling in the Keeyask reservoir following impoundment, including 14 in 2022 and four in 2023. Two captured Lake Whitefish were in spawning condition, including one pre-spawn male and one pre-spawn female (Table 12). Both fish were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids in 2023 (Map 20).

Table 12: Sex and maturity data for Lake Whitefish captured in the Keeyask reservoir during fall 2021–2023.

Year	Female			Male			Spawners	Unknown Maturity
	2	3	4	7	8	9		
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
2023	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2



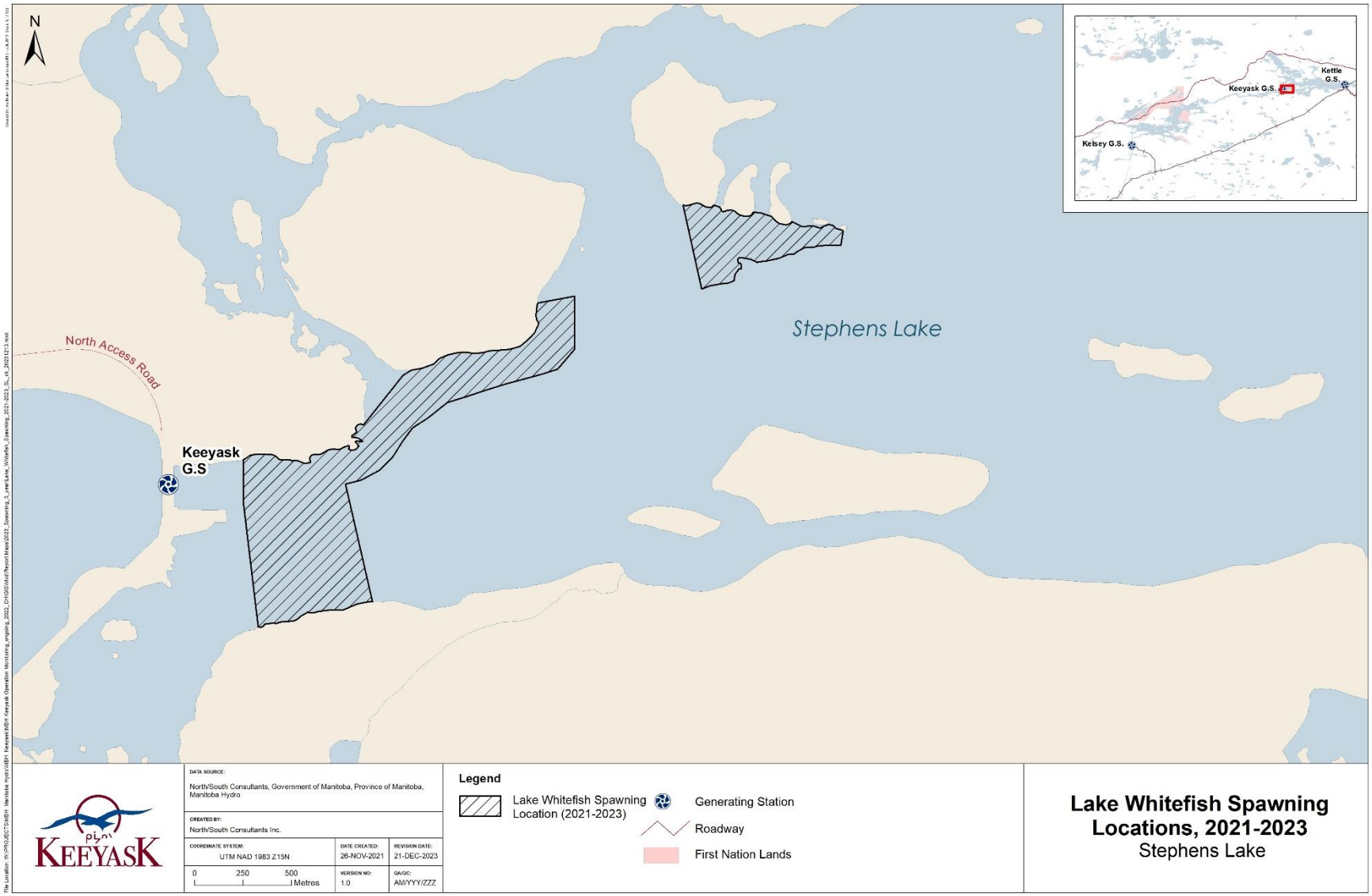
Map 20: Post-impoundment spawning locations of Lake Whitefish in the Keeyask reservoir based on captures of spawning fish (shaded area) and capture locations of larval Lake Whitefish (dots) between 2021 and 2023.

4.3.1.2 STEPHENS LAKE

A total of 129 Lake Whitefish were captured during fall sampling in Stephens Lake following reservoir impoundment, including 34 in 2021, 36 in 2022, and 59 in 2023 (Table 13). Twenty-seven were in spawning condition, including four females (one pre-spawn and three ripe) and 23 males (18 pre-spawn and five ripe). Spawning Lake Whitefish were captured on both north and south shores of Stephens Lake, within 4.0 km of the Keeyask GS (Map 21).

Table 13: Sex and maturity data for Lake Whitefish captured in Stephens Lake during fall 2021–2023.

Year	Female			Male			Spawners	Unknown Maturity
	2	3	4	7	8	9		
2021	-	2	-	3	2	-	7	27
2022	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	33
2023	-	-	-	15	2	-	17	42



Map 21: Post-impoundment spawning locations of Lake Whitefish in Stephens Lake based on captures of spawning fish between 2021 and 2023.

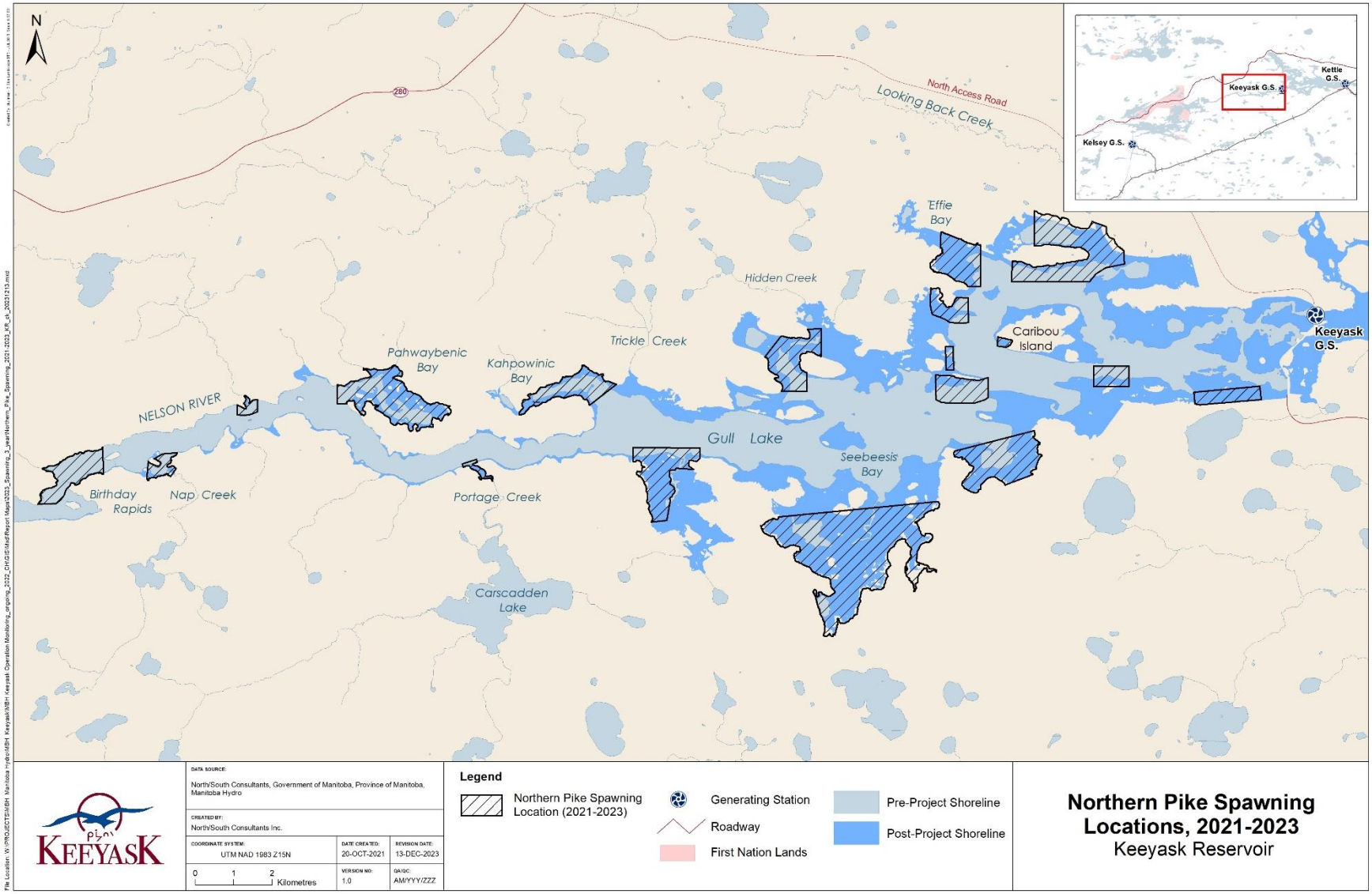
4.3.2 NORTHERN PIKE

4.3.2.1 KEEYASK RESERVOIR

A total of 576 Northern Pike were captured during spring sampling in the Keeyask reservoir following reservoir impoundment, including 178 in 2021, 128 in 2022, and 270 in 2023. Of these, 164 were in spawning condition including 68 females (41 pre-spawn and 27 ripe) and 96 males (50 pre-spawn, 21 ripe, and 25 post-spawn; Table 14). Spawning Northern Pike were captured within most of the Keeyask reservoir including the areas immediately upstream and downstream of Birthday rapids, in the middle of the reservoir, in flooded backbays (in zones 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13), in the mainstem of Gull Lake, within Little Gull Lake, in flooded areas immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS spillway, and on seven of the nine constructed spawning shoals (H-North, H-South, H-East, F-North, F-East, G-North, and L; Map 22).

Table 14: Sex and maturity data for spawning Northern Pike in the Keeyask reservoir captured in spring, 2021-2023.

Year	Female			Male			Spawners	Unknown Maturity
	2	3	4	7	8	9		
2021	14	1	-	14	-	-	29	149
2022	-	9	-	2	3	21	35	93
2023	27	17	-	34	18	4	100	170



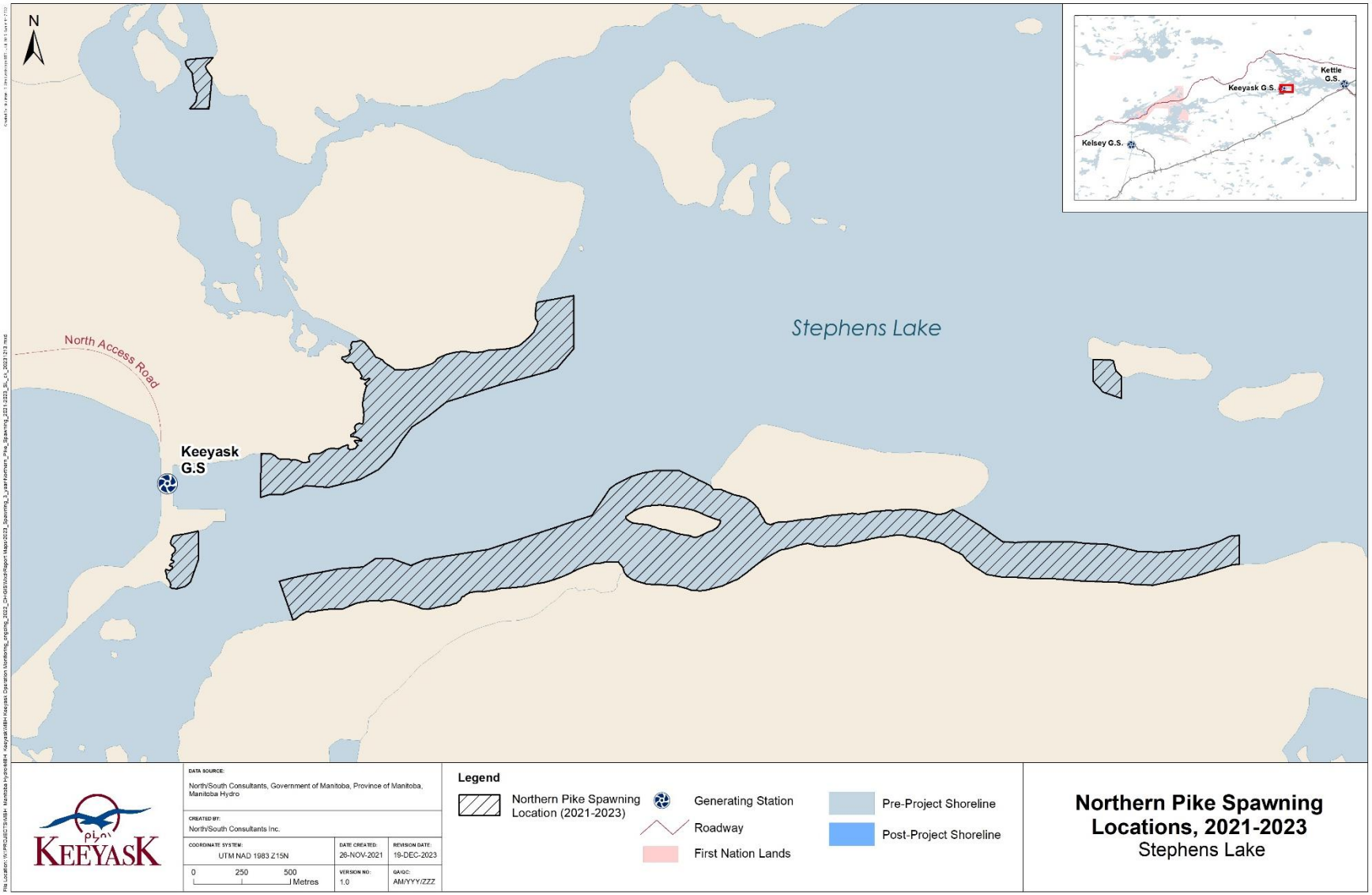
Map 22: Post-impoundment spawning locations of Northern Pike in the Keeyask reservoir based on captures of spawning fish between 2021 and 2023.

4.3.2.2 STEPHENS LAKE

A total of 235 Northern Pike captured during spring sampling in Stephens Lake following reservoir impoundment, including 75 in 2021, 70 in 2022, and 90 in 2023. Of these, 79 were in spawning condition, including 37 females (24 pre-spawn, 12 ripe, and 1 post-spawn) and 42 males (27 pre-spawn, 5 ripe, and 10 post-spawn; Table 15). Spawning Northern Pike were captured along the south side of the transmission tower spur, downstream of both the powerhouse and spillway, and on both the north and south shores of Stephens Lake, between 0.6 km and 5.8 km downstream of the Keeyask GS (Map 23).

Table 15: Sex and maturity data for spawning Northern Pike in Stephens Lake captured in spring, 2021-2023.

Year	Female			Male			Spawners	Unknown Maturity
	2	3	4	7	8	9		
2021	11	3	-	14	-	1	29	46
2022	3	4	1	-	3	8	19	51
2023	10	5	-	13	2	1	31	59



Map 23: Post-impoundment spawning locations of Northern Pike in Stephens Lake based on captures of spawning fish between 2021 and 2023.

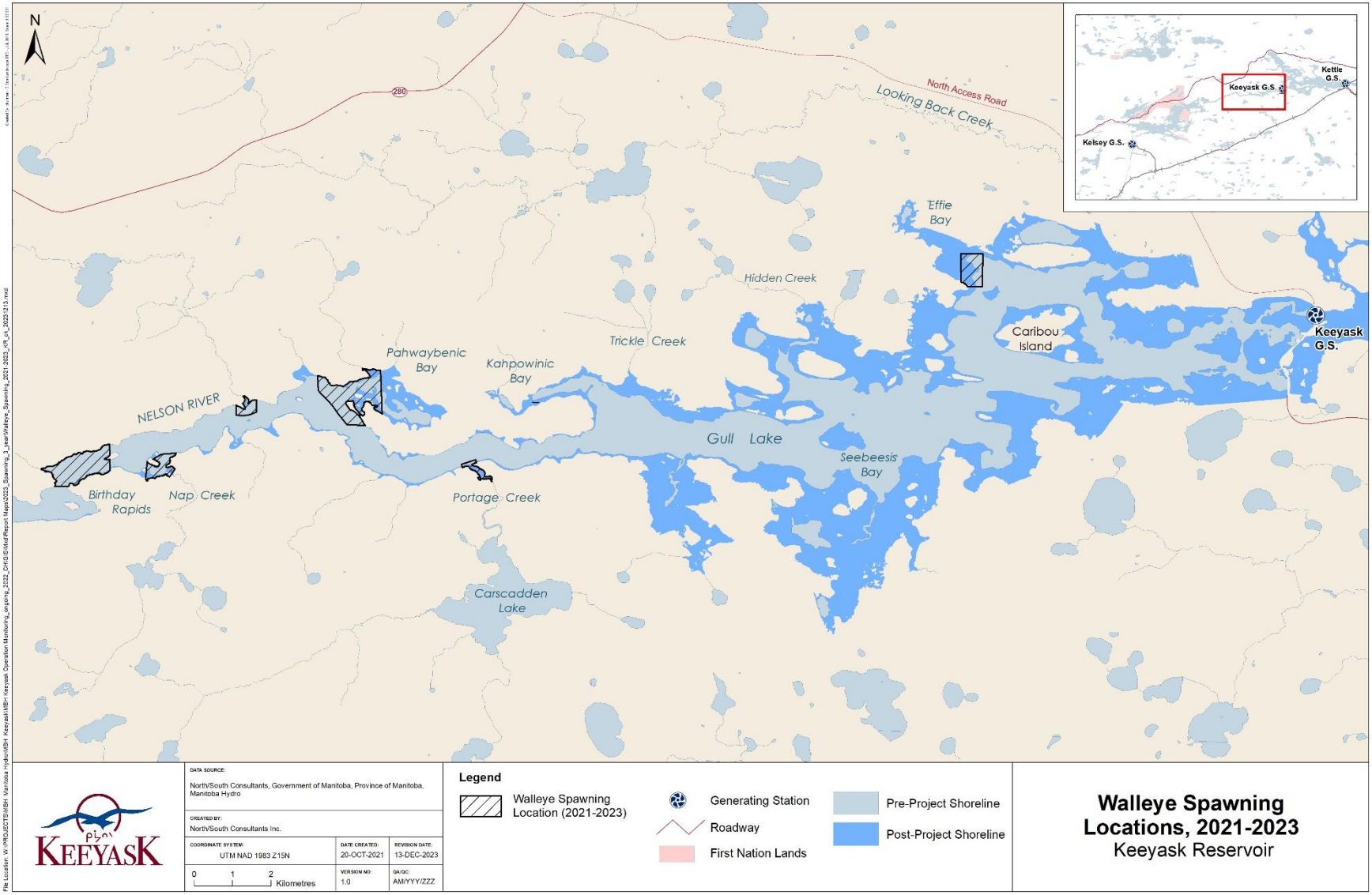
4.3.3 WALLEYE

4.3.3.1 KEEYASK RESERVOIR

A total of 165 Walleye were captured during spring sampling in the Keeyask reservoir following impoundment, including 52 in 2021, 72 in 2022, and 41 in 2023. Twenty-six of these were in spawning condition, including four females (three pre-spawn and one ripe) and 22 males (11 pre-spawn, two ripe, and nine post-spawn; Table 16). A single spawning Walleye was captured in a back bay (Zone 8) in the lower potion of the Keeyask reservoir and the remaining were captured in the middle Keeyask reservoir between Birthday rapids and Gull Lake (Map 24).

Table 16: Sex and maturity data for spawning Walleye in the Keeyask reservoir captured in spring, 2021-2023.

Year	Female			Male			Spawners	Unknown Maturity
	2	3	4	7	8	9		
2021	1	-	-	8	-	-	9	43
2022	-	1	-	-	1	9	11	61
2023	2	-	-	3	1	-	6	35



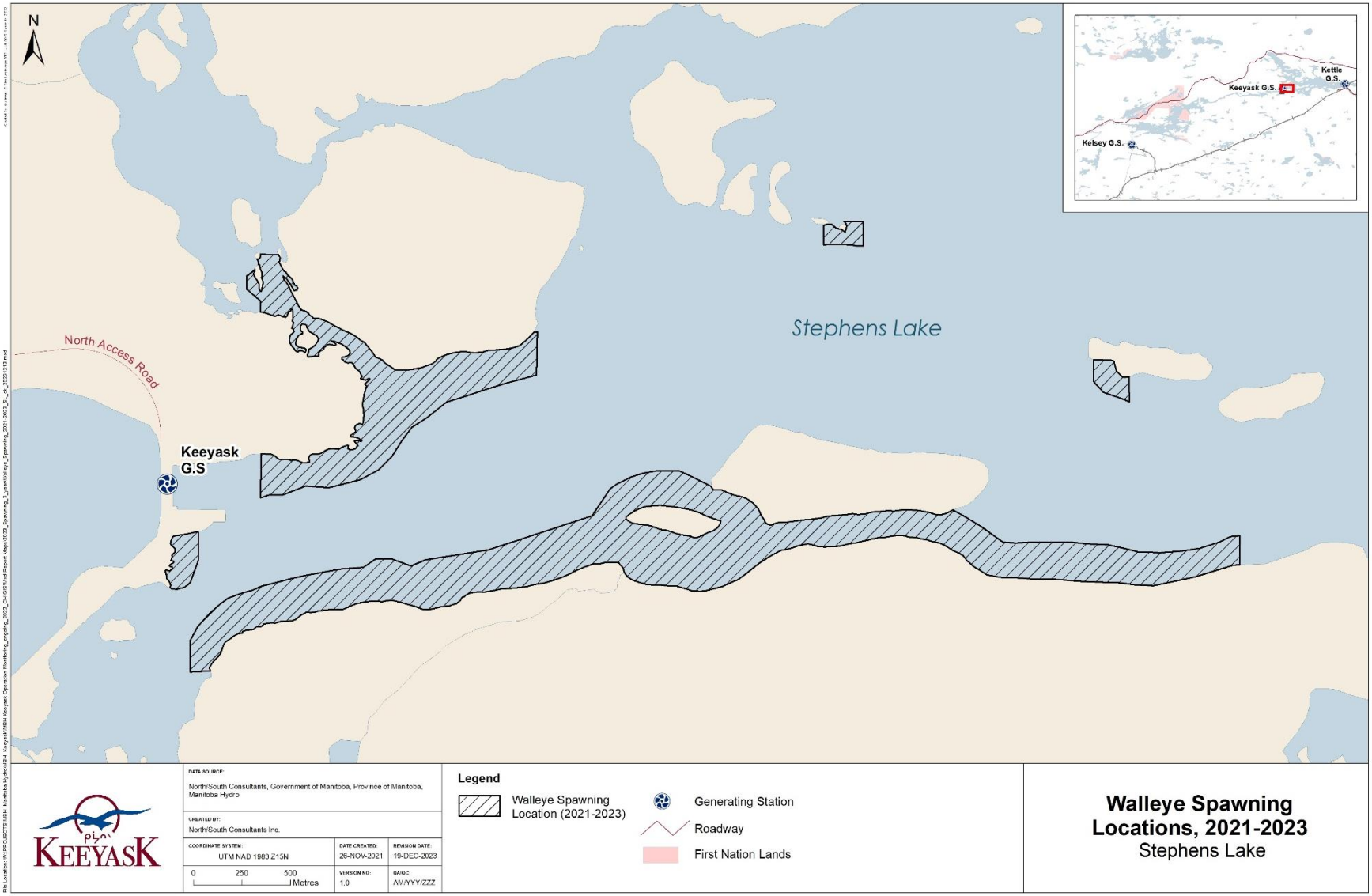
Map 24: Post-impoundment spawning locations of Walleye in the Keeyask reservoir based on captures of spawning fish between 2021 and 2023.

4.3.3.2 STEPHENS LAKE

A total of 254 Walleye were captured during spring in Stephens Lake following reservoir impoundment including 54 in 2021, 46 in 2022, and 154 in 2023. Of these, 125 were in spawning condition, including 40 females (36 pre-spawn and four ripe) and 85 males (39 pre-spawn and 46 ripe; Table 17). Spawning Walleye were captured on both the north and south shores of Stephens Lake, between 0.6 km and 5.8 km downstream of the Keeyask GS (Map 25).

Table 17: Sex and maturity data for spawning Walleye in Stephens Lake captured in spring, 2021-2023.

Year	Female			Male			Spawners	Unknown Maturity
	2	3	4	7	8	9		
2021	6	1	-	14	3	-	24	30
2022	-	-	-	1	20	-	21	25
2023	30	3	-	24	23	-	80	74



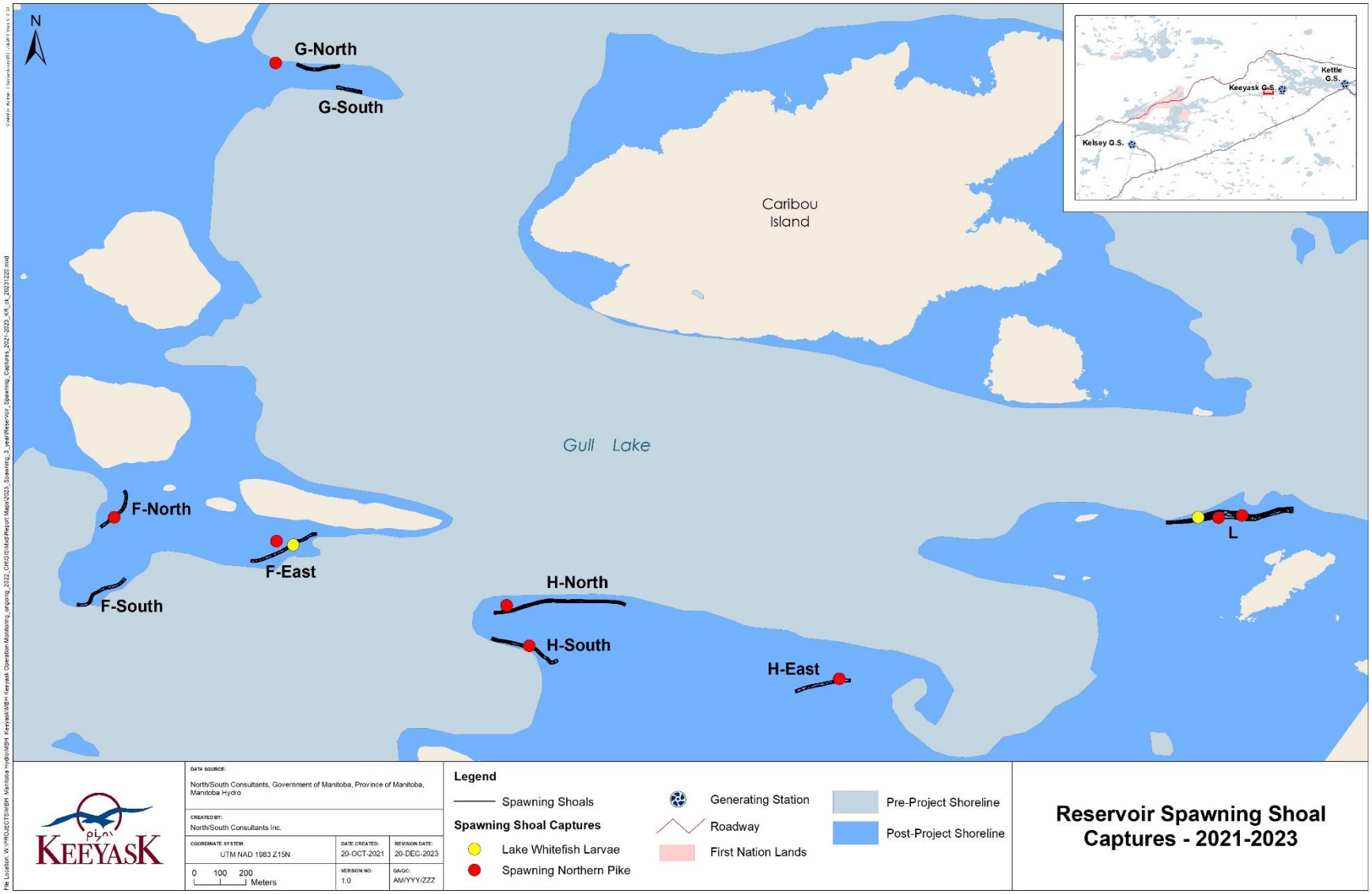
Map 25: Post-impoundment spawning locations of Walleye in Stephens Lake based on captures of spawning fish between 2021 and 2023.

4.3.4 RESERVOIR SPAWNING SHOALS

Between 2021 and 2023, three larval Lake Whitefish were captured on two constructed spawning shoals. One larva was captured on spawning shoal L in 2022, while two were captured on shoal F-East in 2023 (Table 18; Map 26). Despite this, no spawning Lake Whitefish or Walleye were captured in the vicinity of the constructed spawning shoals in any of the three sampling years. Ten spawning Northern Pike were captured on or near seven of the nine spawning shoals between 2021 and 2023. Spawning Northern Pike were captured in multiple years on both spawning shoals H-South and L.

Table 18: Total captures of Lake Whitefish, Walleye, and Northern Pike on constructed spawning shoals, 2021–2023.

Shoal	Captures			
	Lake Whitefish		Spawning Walleye	Spawning Northern Pike
	Larval	Spawning		
F-North	-	-	-	1
F-South	-	-	-	-
F-East	2	-	-	1
G-North	-	-	-	1
G-South	-	-	-	-
H-North	-	-	-	-
H-South	-	-	-	2
H-East	-	-	-	1
L	1	-	-	4



Map 26: Locations of drifting Lake Whitefish larvae and spawning Northern Pike captured on or near the Keeyask reservoir spawning shoals during sampling between 2021 and 2022. No spawning Lake Whitefish or Walleye were captured.

5.0 DISCUSSION

Spawn monitoring was conducted between 2021 and 2023 to determine if spring-spawning (*i.e.*, Walleye and Northern Pike) and fall-spawning (*i.e.*, Lake Whitefish) VEC species continue to spawn within the Keeyask reservoir and upper Stephens Lake following reservoir impoundment (*i.e.*, 2021–2023) and during GS operation (*i.e.*, 2022–2023). Monitoring areas targeted for sampling included reservoir backbays, reservoir spawning shoals, spawning areas identified in the EIS, and other areas identified as potentially suitable post-impoundment. The discussion below is focussed on the key questions (presented in the AEMP) with respect to potential impacts of impoundment and operation of the Keeyask GS on Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye spawning in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake.

5.1 2023 MONITORING

Larval Lake Whitefish (spawned in fall 2022) and spawning Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye were captured in the Keeyask reservoir in 2023, indicating that spawning habitat was present in the reservoir for these species in the third year following impoundment. In spring 2023, 36 larval Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids, in the middle Keeyask reservoir, and in Gull Lake. Two larvae were captured in the vicinity of constructed spawning shoal F-East, suggesting that Lake Whitefish may be spawning on or near this shoal. Two spawning Lake Whitefish (one pre-spawn male and one pre-spawn female) were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids in fall 2023. A total of 100 Northern Pike were captured in spawning condition in 2023, representing the highest number captured since studies began in 2021. Spawning Northern Pike were captured at several locations in the Keeyask reservoir in spring 2023 including several tributary confluences (*e.g.,* Nap, Two Goose, and Portage creeks), flooded backbays (zones 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 12), and on two constructed spawning shoals (H-South and L). Six spawning Walleye were also captured, all from the middle Keeyask reservoir including one flooded backbay (Zone 4).

Downstream of the Keeyask GS, in 2023, spawning Walleye and Northern Pike were captured in spring and spawning Lake Whitefish were captured in fall, indicating that all three species continue to spawn downstream of the GS in the second year of operation. Seventeen spawning Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of the GS in 2023, the largest number since studies began in 2021. Spawning Lake Whitefish were captured on both the north and south shores within 4 km of the Keeyask GS. Thirty-one spawning Northern Pike were captured downstream of the GS in spring 2023, as close as 0.6 km downstream of the powerhouse, 2.1 km downstream of the spillway, and along the south side of the transmission tower spur. Spawning Walleye were also captured along the transmission tower spur, and as close as 0.6 km downstream of the powerhouse and 1.4 km downstream of the spillway.

5.2 KEY QUESTIONS

Key questions identified in the AEMP are addressed below.

Does suitable spawning habitat exist upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS for each VEC fish species in the post-Project environment?

Spawning Northern Pike and Walleye were captured in both the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake in all three sampling years following reservoir impoundment (*i.e.*, 2021–2023). Although spawning Lake Whitefish were only captured in the Keeyask reservoir in 2023, Lake Whitefish larvae were captured in the Keeyask reservoir while spawning adults were captured in Stephens Lake in all three study years. Together, these results suggest that suitable spawning habitat exists for all three VEC species both upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS during operation.

Will Lake Whitefish use existing or created spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir, immediately downstream of the GS, and in Stephens Lake?

It was predicted in the EIS that, despite habitat changes associated with reservoir impoundment, Birthday Rapids would remain suitable for Lake Whitefish spawning. Two spawning Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids in 2023. Although spawning Lake Whitefish were only captured in 2023, larval Lake Whitefish were captured in all three study years. A total of 71 larvae were captured within the Keeyask reservoir including downstream of Birthday Rapids, in the middle Keeyask reservoir, in both the upper and lower basins of Gull Lake, on constructed spawning shoals F-East and L, and immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS. It was also predicted in the EIS that construction of the GS would result in a loss of spawning habitat for Lake Whitefish. However, spawning Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of the Keeyask GS in all three sampling years. These results indicate that Lake Whitefish have continued to use existing spawning habitat in both the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake during operation of the Keeyask GS.

There is some evidence to suggest that Lake Whitefish may also use two of the constructed reservoir spawning shoals. Lake Whitefish larvae were captured on shoals F-East (in 2023) and L (in 2021). However, no spawning Lake Whitefish were captured on or near the spawning shoals in any study year. It is possible that the captured larvae drifted to the spawning shoals from an alternate spawning location.

Lake Whitefish that spawned following reservoir impoundment were captured in the Keeyask reservoir during fish community monitoring studies in 2022 (Slongo and Hrenchuk 2023) and mercury monitoring studies in 2023 (Holm and Aiken 2024). In total, nine Lake Whitefish spawned in 2020 and one spawned in 2021 were captured in the Keeyask reservoir. These results indicate that Lake Whitefish spawning and recruitment has continued in the Keeyask reservoir following impoundment. Although no Lake Whitefish spawned since GS commissioning was completed in 2022 have been captured in Stephens Lake, monitoring will continue following the completion of the Stephens Lake spawning shoal in winter 2023/2024 to determine if Lake Whitefish continue to spawn downstream of the Keeyask GS during operation.

Will Northern Pike continue to spawn in tributary confluences and backbays of the Keeyask reservoir?

It was predicted in the EIS that inundation of terrestrial vegetation would result in a short-term increase in Northern Pike spawning habitat following impoundment. Spawning Northern Pike were the most commonly captured of all three VEC species in each of the three sampling years. A total of 164 spawning Northern Pike were captured in the Keeyask reservoir between 2021 and 2023. Pike were captured within much of the Keeyask reservoir including the areas immediately upstream and downstream of Birthday rapids, in the middle of the reservoir, in flooded backbays (in zones 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13), in the mainstem of Gull Lake, in Little Gull Lake, in flooded areas immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS spillway, and on seven of the nine constructed spawning shoals (H-North, H-South, H-East, F-North, F-East, G-North, and L). Spawning Northern Pike were captured on both spawning shoals H-south and L over multiple years.

Northern Pike that spawned following reservoir impoundment were captured during fish community monitoring studies in the Keeyask reservoir in 2021 and 2022 (Loeppky and Hrenchuk 2022; Slongo and Hrenchuk 2023) and mercury monitoring studies in 2023 (Holm and Aiken 2024). In total, 21 Northern Pike spawned in 2021 and six spawned in 2022 were captured. These results indicate that Northern Pike spawning and recruitment has continued in the Keeyask reservoir following impoundment.

Will Walleye use existing or created spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir, immediately downstream of the GS, and in Stephens Lake?

It was predicted in the EIS that, despite habitat changes associated with reservoir impoundment, Birthday Rapids would remain suitable for Walleye spawning. Spawning Walleye were captured in the Keeyask reservoir in all three study years following reservoir impoundment. A total of 26 spawning Walleye were captured in the Keeyask reservoir; a single spawning Walleye was captured in a reservoir backbay (Zone 8) in the lower potion of the Keeyask reservoir, while the remaining spawning Walleye were captured in the middle Keeyask reservoir between Birthday rapids and Gull Lake. An additional 125 spawning Walleye were captured in Stephens Lake between 2021 and 2023. Spawning Walleye were captured on both the north and south shores, between 0.6 km and 5.8 km downstream of the Keeyask GS.

Walleye that spawned following reservoir impoundment were captured during fish community monitoring studies in the Keeyask reservoir in 2021 and 2022 (Loeppky and Hrenchuk 2022; Slongo and Hrenchuk 2023) and mercury monitoring studies in 2023 (Holm 2024). In total, 11 Walleye spawned in 2021 and two spawned in 2022 were captured. Although no Walleye spawned since GS commissioning was completed in 2022 have been captured in Stephens Lake, together, these results indicate that Walleye have continued to use existing spawning habitat in both the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake during operation of the Keeyask GS.

There is no evidence to suggest that Walleye use any of the constructed reservoir spawning shoals, as no spawning Walleye were captured on or near the shoals in any of the three study years.

5.3 NEXT STEPS

Sampling conducted in 2023 represents the third year of monitoring following impoundment of the Keeyask GS reservoir and the second year of operation monitoring following GS commissioning. This is the final year that spawn monitoring of existing and constructed spawning shoals will be conducted in the Keeyask reservoir. The Lake Whitefish spawning shoal is scheduled to be constructed in Stephens Lake during winter 2023/2024 and will be monitored for the first time in fall 2024 if construction proceeds as planned.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Sampling conducted in 2023 represents the third year of monitoring following impoundment of the Keeyask GS reservoir and the second year of operation monitoring following GS commissioning.
- The AEMP identified three key questions for the use of existing and created spawning habitat by VEC fish species. Key questions are addressed below.
    - *Does suitable spawning habitat exist upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS for each VEC fish species in the post-Project environment?*

      Spawning Northern Pike and Walleye were captured in both the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake in all three sampling years following reservoir impoundment (*i.e.*, 2021–2023). Although spawning Lake Whitefish were only captured in the Keeyask reservoir in 2023, Lake Whitefish larvae were captured in the Keeyask reservoir while spawning adults were captured in Stephens Lake in all three study years. Together, these results suggest that suitable spawning habitat exists for all three VEC species both upstream and downstream of the Keeyask GS during operation.
    - *Will Lake Whitefish use existing or created spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir, immediately downstream of the GS, and in Stephens Lake?*

      Although spawning Lake Whitefish were only captured in 2023, larval Lake Whitefish were captured in all three study years. A total of 71 larvae were captured within the Keeyask reservoir, including downstream of Birthday Rapids, in the middle Keeyask reservoir, in both the upper and lower basins of Gull Lake, on constructed spawning shoals F-East and L, and immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS. Spawning Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of the Keeyask GS in all three sampling years. These results indicate that Lake Whitefish have continued to use existing spawning habitat in both the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake during operation of the Keeyask GS.

      There is some evidence to suggest that Lake Whitefish may also use two of the constructed reservoir spawning shoals. Lake Whitefish larvae were captured on shoals F-East (in 2023) and L (in 2021). However, no spawning Lake Whitefish were captured on or near the spawning shoals in any study year. It is possible that the captured larvae drifted to the spawning shoals from an alternate spawning location.
    - *Will Northern Pike continue to spawn in tributary confluences and backbays of the Keeyask reservoir?*

      Spawning Northern Pike were the most commonly captured of all three VEC species in each of the three sampling years. A total of 164 spawning Northern Pike were captured in the Keeyask reservoir between 2021 and 2023. Pike were

captured within much of the Keeyask reservoir including the areas immediately upstream and downstream of Birthday Rapids, in the middle of the reservoir, in flooded backbays (in zones 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13), in the mainstem of Gull Lake, in Little Gull Lake, in flooded areas immediately upstream of the Keeyask GS spillway, and on seven of the nine constructed spawning shoals (H-North, H-South, H-East, F-North, F-East, G-North, and L). Spawning Northern Pike were captured on both spawning shoals H-south and L over multiple years. These results indicate that Northern Pike spawning and recruitment has continued in the Keeyask reservoir following impoundment.

- *Will Walleye use existing or created spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir, immediately downstream of the GS, and in Stephens Lake?*

  Spawning Walleye were captured in the Keeyask reservoir in all three study years following reservoir impoundment. A total of 26 spawning Walleye were captured in the Keeyask reservoir; a single spawning Walleye was captured in a reservoir backbay (Zone 8) in the lower potion of the Keeyask reservoir, while the remaining spawning Walleye were captured in the middle Keeyask reservoir between Birthday rapids and Gull Lake. An additional 125 spawning Walleye were captured in Stephens Lake between 2021 and 2023. Spawning Walleye were captured on both the north and south shores, between 0.6 km and 5.8 km downstream of the Keeyask GS. These results indicate that Walleye have continued to use existing spawning habitat in both the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake during operation of the Keeyask GS.

  There is no evidence to suggest that Walleye use any of the constructed reservoir spawning shoals. No spawning Walleye were captured on or near the shoals in any of the three study years.

- During the initial years of Project operation, the EIS predicted that flooding of terrestrial vegetation would result in a short-term increase in Northern Pike spawning habitat in the Keeyask reservoir. Spawning Northern Pike were the most commonly captured of the three VEC species. They were caught in the upper, middle, and lower Keeyask reservoir, within reservoir backbays, and on seven of the nine constructed spawning shoals between 2021 and 2023. Walleye and Lake Whitefish were predicted to continue to use Birthday Rapids for spawning. Spawning Walleye were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids in one of the three monitoring years (*i.e.*, 2022) and in the middle Keeyask reservoir and Gull Lake in all monitoring years (*i.e.*, 2021–2023), showing that spawning has continued within the reservoir. Lake Whitefish have continued to use Birthday Rapids for spawning. Although spawning Lake Whitefish were only captured in 2023, larval Lake Whitefish were captured downstream of Birthday Rapids in all three monitoring years. Larval Lake Whitefish were also captured near constructed spawning shoals F-East (in 2023) and L (in 2021) suggesting that Lake Whitefish may be spawning on or near the constructed shoals. However, no spawning Lake Whitefish were captured on or near the spawning

shoals in any study year and it possible that the captured larvae drifted to the spawning shoals from an alternate spawning location.

- Within Stephens Lake, it was predicted in the EIS that, despite the loss of spawning habitat within Gull Rapids, VEC species would find alternative spawning locations within the riverine reach downstream of the GS, and any losses would be mitigated by constructed spawning shoals. Spawning Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye were captured downstream of the Keeyask GS each year from 2021 to 2023.
- Spawn monitoring of existing and constructed spawning shoals was conducted for the final time in the Keeyask reservoir in 2023. The Lake Whitefish spawning shoal is scheduled to be constructed in Stephens Lake during winter 2023/2024 and will be monitored for the first time in fall 2024.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1:
LOCATIONS AND SITE-SPECIFIC PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED AT GILLNETTING, BOAT ELECTROFISHING, DRIFT TRAP, AND NEUSTON TOW SITES, SPRING AND FALL 2023.

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023.

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	357154	6249443	20-May-23	6.1	23.67	2.8	2.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1	339659	6245396	22-May-23	7.6	1.78	4.3	4.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-2	339644	6244880	22-May-23	7.6	1.88	3.9	4.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	342147	6243256	23-May-23	7.9	2.63	3.7	1.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	339713	6245642	23-May-23	7.9	3.38	3.7	3.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-5	339433	6245303	23-May-23	7.9	3.68	4.2	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	336225	6245005	23-May-23	7.9	4.75	2.7	3.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1001	354614	6248659	25-May-23	8.9	1.75	5.4	3.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1002	354991	6248688	25-May-23	8.9	1.97	6.3	6.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1003	355138	6247920	25-May-23	8.9	2.58	6.4	6.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1004	355535	6248628	25-May-23	8.9	1.87	5.4	5.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1005	355619	6246717	25-May-23	8.9	2.00	3.3	6.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1006	354749	6247662	25-May-23	8.9	1.47	5.9	2.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1007	356529	6247364	25-May-23	8.9	1.25	5.4	6.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	365006	6247576	26-May-23	8.6	1.95	8.4	5.1
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	364524	6248191	26-May-23	8.6	2.52	4.2	5.6
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	364087	6249274	26-May-23	8.6	2.82	2.9	2.8
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	365272	6247776	26-May-23	8.6	2.08	6.9	5.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	349876	6246133	27-May-23	9.2	2.95	3.1	5.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	350242	6246259	27-May-23	9.2	2.22	6.0	4.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-10	350867	6246579	27-May-23	9.2	0.57	4.9	6.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1012	350979	6241530	27-May-23	9.2	1.58	6.0	5.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	351737	6241090	27-May-23	9.2	5.08	4.2	3.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	351190	6239717	27-May-23	9.2	4.88	3.1	3.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1015	350209	6241842	27-May-23	9.2	3.87	3.8	4.9

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Stephens Lake	GN-100	366837	6246732	28-May-23	9.0	1.68	3.3	6.1
Stephens Lake	GN-101	367585	6246944	28-May-23	9.0	4.50	4.8	11.4
Stephens Lake	GN-102	368509	6246756	28-May-23	9.0	5.47	3.0	10.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	347290	6243550	28-May-23	9.9	5.18	5.9	8.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	342169	6243253	28-May-23	9.9	3.82	3.9	2.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1018	339280	6245382	28-May-23	9.9	2.38	4.6	4.9
Stephens Lake	GN-103	368799	6247769	29-May-23	9.6	1.95	1.7	8.2
Stephens Lake	GN-104	369218	6246741	29-May-23	9.6	2.30	1.8	5.3
Stephens Lake	GN-105	367862	6246923	29-May-23	9.6	2.97	3.8	7.8
Stephens Lake	GN-106	368122	6247097	29-May-23	9.6	1.60	1.9	2.7
Stephens Lake	GN-107	366746	6246936	29-May-23	9.6	1.68	2.6	4.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	366288	6247053	29-May-23	9.6	2.67	4.9	10.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	343476	6244971	30-May-23	11.2	1.82	3.2	2.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-12	344019	6245320	30-May-23	11.2	2.13	3.8	6.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	345313	6245596	30-May-23	11.2	2.28	3.7	5.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13A	354017	6245593	30-May-23	11.2	1.53	3.5	6.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13B	353973	6245319	30-May-23	11.2	1.78	2.3	3.1
Stephens Lake	GN-108	366782	6246962	31-May-23	10.8	2.15	3.4	6.5
Stephens Lake	GN-109	367668	6247039	31-May-23	10.8	2.37	10.0	7.2
Stephens Lake	GN-110	366457	6246944	31-May-23	10.8	2.65	6.4	6.7
Stephens Lake	GN-111	366687	6246681	31-May-23	10.8	2.22	1.7	4.7
Stephens Lake	GN-112	366928	6247077	31-May-23	10.8	2.63	1.2	5.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1020	355838	6246353	31-May-23	11.6	1.78	4.8	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1021	354161	6245633	31-May-23	11.6	2.25	3.9	3.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1022	354167	6245523	31-May-23	11.6	2.92	3.2	3.5

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1023	354846	6247330	31-May-23	11.6	2.00	5.3	5.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1024	354805	6245459	31-May-23	11.6	1.83	5.6	5.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	337954	6244283	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.65	4.0	4.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	331098	6243219	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.80	2.5	4.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-16	330906	6242510	2-Jun-23	12.4	2.12	1.9	2.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	343630	6245131	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.63	5.2	5.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-18	344585	6245211	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.85	6.0	6.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	345365	6245499	2-Jun-23	12.4	2.02	6.1	5.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	340578	6244474	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.93	3.9	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1026	340731	6244596	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.88	3.9	4.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	339419	6245375	2-Jun-23	12.4	2.47	4.9	4.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1028	338927	6245242	2-Jun-23	12.4	1.55	5.6	4.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	353042	6241616	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.72	2.7	3.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	353159	6241777	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.97	2.5	2.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22	352365	6241895	3-Jun-23	13.1	2.23	4.3	5.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22A	356832	6244901	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.83	3.7	2.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22B	358388	6245559	3-Jun-23	13.1	2.02	3.7	2.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1029	347291	6243558	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.83	6.7	9.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	346859	6243545	3-Jun-23	13.1	2.05	4.2	7.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1031	346988	6242110	3-Jun-23	13.1	2.45	3.7	3.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1032	355777	6245237	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.42	5.4	5.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1033	355654	6244961	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.87	6.2	4.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	355525	6245209	3-Jun-23	13.1	1.47	4.7	1.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-23	363156	6246285	4-Jun-23	13.7	1.82	6.7	7.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-24	363383	6246561	4-Jun-23	13.7	1.93	8.7	9.5

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	GN-25	363491	6247619	4-Jun-23	13.7	2.05	5.2	3.5
Stephens Lake	GN-1035	364476	6248263	4-Jun-23	13.1	2.08	3.2	5.7
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	364111	6249142	4-Jun-23	13.1	2.30	3.0	3.2
Stephens Lake	GN-1037	364923	6247891	4-Jun-23	13.1	2.42	5.7	3.4
Stephens Lake	GN-01	365033	6247733	8-Oct-23	11.0	2.23	7.9	4.2
Stephens Lake	GN-01	365033	6247733	8-Oct-23	11.0	2.52	7.9	4.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-02	358340	6245558	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.68	2.9	4.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-03	354774	6247295	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.87	4.2	2.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-04	354916	6247224	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.97	1.6	8.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-05	356755	6244885	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.93	4.1	1.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-06	353973	6245617	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.75	5.6	6.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-07	355714	6245233	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.62	3.5	4.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-08	355622	6245054	9-Oct-23	10.5	1.08	2.6	6.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-09	353942	6245253	10-Oct-23	10.5	1.60	3.9	5.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-10	354686	6245435	10-Oct-23	10.5	1.60	3.9	3.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	355350	6243462	10-Oct-23	10.5	1.35	5.8	5.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-12	355439	6243757	10-Oct-23	10.5	1.48	5.3	5.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	339473	6245377	11-Oct-23	9.5	1.90	3.9	4.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	339872	6244668	11-Oct-23	9.5	2.28	4.2	4.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	338801	6245344	11-Oct-23	9.5	2.82	2.9	3.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-16	338978	6245147	11-Oct-23	9.5	2.32	3.5	3.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	338766	6245004	11-Oct-23	9.5	2.33	3.8	5.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-18	338577	6245334	11-Oct-23	9.5	2.17	4.4	4.3
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	365148	6247612	12-Oct-23	10.0	1.90	9.8	8.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1003	364965	6247426	12-Oct-23	10.0	1.95	3.9	5.8
Stephens Lake	GN-1004	364981	6247582	12-Oct-23	10.0	1.90	7.9	7.5

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	331259	6243013	12-Oct-23	9.5	1.80	3.1	1.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	331198	6243227	12-Oct-23	9.5	2.08	6.2	3.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	331769	6242932	12-Oct-23	9.5	2.35	3.1	3.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	365148	6247612	12-Oct-23	10.0	2.45	9.8	8.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1005	365077	6247509	12-Oct-23	10.0	2.33	6.1	8.1
Stephens Lake	GN-1006	364728	6247309	12-Oct-23	10.0	2.50	1.5	2.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22	331304	6243010	12-Oct-23	9.5	1.82	4.6	3.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-23	331974	6243086	12-Oct-23	9.5	1.57	3.4	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-24	331652	6242932	12-Oct-23	9.5	1.65	3.7	4.3
Stephens Lake	GN-1007	365341	6247783	12-Oct-23	10.0	1.50	4.5	11.2
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	365148	6247612	12-Oct-23	10.0	1.70	9.8	8.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1005	365077	6247509	12-Oct-23	10.0	1.47	6.1	8.1
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	365104	6247610	13-Oct-23	10.0	2.23	7.7	8.6
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	365771	6247885	13-Oct-23	10.0	2.30	8.5	12.3
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	365362	6247805	13-Oct-23	10.0	2.40	7.4	11.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-25	331743	6243073	13-Oct-23	9.5	1.95	4.5	5.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-26	331476	6243389	13-Oct-23	9.5	2.17	2.8	5.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-27	331327	6242965	13-Oct-23	9.5	2.38	4.4	4.6
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	365104	6247610	13-Oct-23	10.0	2.32	7.7	8.6
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	365771	6247885	13-Oct-23	10.0	2.50	8.5	12.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-28	331841	6243142	13-Oct-23	9.5	2.40	5.0	5.5
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	365362	6247805	13-Oct-23	10.0	2.37	7.4	11.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-29	331533	6243349	13-Oct-23	9.5	2.75	4.9	7.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-30	332039	6243249	13-Oct-23	9.5	2.00	8.1	8.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-31	331876	6243177	14-Oct-23	9.5	2.25	5.6	6.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-32	332944	6243570	14-Oct-23	9.5	2.70	4.0	5.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-33	331397	6243203	14-Oct-23	9.5	3.02	7.0	5.9

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	GN-34	332313	6243212	14-Oct-23	9.5	2.23	7.3	7.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-35	332916	6243649	14-Oct-23	9.5	1.92	4.4	6.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-36	331366	6243168	14-Oct-23	9.5	1.70	7.1	4.1
Stephens Lake	GN-37	365047	6247533	15-Oct-23	10.0	1.53	5.6	7.2
Stephens Lake	GN-38	365246	6247749	15-Oct-23	10.0	1.80	8.5	7.7
Stephens Lake	GN-39	367286	6248444	15-Oct-23	10.0	2.05	7.3	4.9
Stephens Lake	GN-40	365076	6247567	15-Oct-23	10.0	1.68	8.5	7.3
Stephens Lake	GN-41	365453	6247798	15-Oct-23	10.0	1.75	9.4	11.9
Stephens Lake	GN-42	367171	6248453	15-Oct-23	10.0	1.70	5.9	5.9
Stephens Lake	GN-43	366405	6247128	15-Oct-23	10.0	2.43	11.2	9.0
Stephens Lake	GN-44	365208	6246644	15-Oct-23	10.0	0.55	8.0	8.9
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	365059	6247723	15-Oct-23	10.0	2.70	8.6	4.7
Stephens Lake	GN-45	367520	6248396	15-Oct-23	10.0	2.52	9.4	2.6
Stephens Lake	GN-1012	365019	6247433	15-Oct-23	10.0	2.32	3.4	12.0
Stephens Lake	GN-1013	364348	6247307	15-Oct-23	10.0	1.92	3.7	3.8
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	365882	6247971	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.42	9.9	13.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-46	358295	6245623	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.73	7.3	6.1
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	366950	6248425	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.48	6.5	9.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-47	356807	6245110	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.82	6.9	7.1
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	367412	6248426	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.83	7.0	12.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-48	355770	6245253	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.18	5.9	5.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	365075	6247726	16-Oct-23	10.0	3.02	11.2	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-49	355576	6244989	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.85	6.4	2.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-50	354610	6245336	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.03	5.9	7.2
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	365882	6247971	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.45	9.9	13.7
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	366950	6248425	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.25	6.5	9.2

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	GN-51	353902	6245166	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.85	5.9	5.8
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	367412	6248426	16-Oct-23	10.0	2.28	7.0	12.6
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	365138	6247724	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.65	9.9	12.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-52	353661	6245424	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.93	7.1	6.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-53	354895	6247116	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.72	8.7	8.1
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	365882	6247971	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.83	9.9	13.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-54	354925	6247409	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.90	6.2	6.3
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	366950	6248425	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.53	6.5	9.2
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	366770	6248202	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.27	6.6	11.9
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	365138	6247724	16-Oct-23	10.0	1.65	9.9	12.3
Stephens Lake	GN-55	365078	6247588	17-Oct-23	9.5	1.90	8.8	7.9
Stephens Lake	GN-56	365258	6247752	17-Oct-23	9.5	2.10	7.7	8.8
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	365854	6247983	17-Oct-23	10.0	1.85	9.3	13.3
Stephens Lake	GN-57	365575	6247844	17-Oct-23	9.5	2.55	7.7	8.5
Stephens Lake	GN-1021	366446	6248119	17-Oct-23	10.0	2.40	11.6	16.0
Stephens Lake	GN-1022	365096	6247436	17-Oct-23	10.0	1.25	4.8	8.0
Stephens Lake	GN-1022	365096	6247436	17-Oct-23	10.0	2.42	4.8	8.0
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	365854	6247983	17-Oct-23	10.0	2.48	9.3	13.3
Stephens Lake	GN-58	367050	6246944	17-Oct-23	9.5	1.90	9.3	9.6
Stephens Lake	GN-59	368039	6246897	17-Oct-23	9.5	2.22	7.5	10.4
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	367231	6247479	17-Oct-23	10.0	2.40	11.9	12.8
Stephens Lake	GN-60	366736	6248443	17-Oct-23	9.5	2.07	7.1	5.5
Stephens Lake	GN-1024	366327	6246957	17-Oct-23	10.0	1.80	6.1	7.0
Stephens Lake	GN-61	368340	6247246	17-Oct-23	9.5	1.87	4.4	2.9
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	365854	6247983	17-Oct-23	10.0	1.87	9.3	13.3
Stephens Lake	GN-62	368991	6247675	17-Oct-23	9.5	1.73	10.6	9.9

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Stephens Lake	GN-63	367199	6248420	17-Oct-23	9.5	1.60	7.2	8.2
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	367231	6247479	17-Oct-23	10.0	1.37	11.9	12.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-64	358340	6245611	18-Oct-23	9.5	2.02	6.1	6.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-65	356604	6245141	18-Oct-23	9.5	2.33	6.1	6.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	354560	6245381	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.80	4.0	6.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-66	355775	6245259	18-Oct-23	9.5	2.48	6.3	5.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1026	353921	6245235	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.85	4.8	6.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	353879	6245584	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.95	6.7	5.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-67	355412	6245002	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.83	7.2	3.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1028	353848	6245576	18-Oct-23	9.5	3.05	6.7	4.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1029	350912	6244461	18-Oct-23	9.5	2.50	9.0	12.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-68	354865	6247187	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.62	7.1	9.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-69	354977	6247358	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.68	6.5	6.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	345426	6245300	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.70	7.0	7.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-70	355150	6248495	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.82	6.9	7.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-71	358412	6248311	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.57	6.3	6.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-72	357727	6248403	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.67	7.1	6.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1031	351130	6244171	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.35	8.8	7.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1032	353970	6245643	18-Oct-23	9.5	0.92	5.9	3.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1033	353814	6245508	18-Oct-23	9.5	1.10	6.7	4.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	332938	6243540	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.58	6.0	5.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-73	331325	6243201	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.32	5.7	6.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-74	331781	6243071	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.52	5.1	4.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1035	331311	6242990	19-Oct-23	9.0	1.90	4.6	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-75	332022	6243224	19-Oct-23	9.0	3.02	7.7	6.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1036	331746	6243507	19-Oct-23	9.0	1.92	3.3	3.4

Table A1-1: Gillnet survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Water Depth (m)	
		Easting	Northing				Start	End
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1037	331988	6243588	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.00	4.0	5.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-76	331465	6243354	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.32	3.6	1.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1038	332493	6243734	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.15	2.9	4.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-77	331735	6242922	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.30	3.5	4.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1039	333224	6243197	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.18	4.7	5.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1040	333715	6244045	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.17	7.0	9.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1041	332920	6243652	19-Oct-23	9.0	1.77	4.5	6.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-78	331023	6242543	19-Oct-23	9.0	2.03	3.4	1.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1042	331324	6243011	19-Oct-23	9.0	17.80	4.9	3.2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	331727	6242993	19-Oct-23	9.0	18.08	4.2	4.7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1043	335591	6244676	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.95	7.7	12.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-80	331736	6242964	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.87	4.0	4.3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1044	337436	6244994	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.15	7.2	8.4
Keeyask reservoir	GN-81	331925	6243040	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.98	3.4	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-82	332070	6243145	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.33	3.8	7.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1045	338722	6245122	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.25	9.2	5.0
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1046	338661	6244897	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.40	8.6	8.8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1047	336324	6244495	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.32	10.0	8.1
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1048	337732	6245045	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.22	5.1	4.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-83	338983	6245218	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.73	3.7	3.9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1049	338087	6244378	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.82	5.9	9.6
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1050	338924	6244001	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.90	6.7	4.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-84	338623	6245320	20-Oct-23	9.0	1.93	4.3	4.5
Keeyask reservoir	GN-85	337882	6244444	20-Oct-23	9.0	2.07	4.6	6.3

Table A1-2: Boat electrofishing survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023.

Location	Site	Date	Start UTM Coordinates		End UTM Coordinates		Water Temp (°C)	Duration (seconds)	Settings		
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing			Amps	Voltage (V)	Pulse Width
Keeyask reservoir	EF-1	20-May-23	362235	6247367	361616	6247365	6.1	780	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	361189	6247283	361349	6247377	6.1	780	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-3	20-May-23	360453	6247178	360039	6247252	6.1	410	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-4	20-May-23	359599	6246936	359216	6247079	6.1	310	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-5	20-May-23	359090	6247387	358758	6247332	6.1	482	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-6	21-May-23	357687	6249240	357392	6249488	6.8	375	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-7	21-May-23	357221	6249126	356900	6249110	6.8	360	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-8	21-May-23	356538	6249066	356256	6249301	6.8	445	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-9	21-May-23	357924	6249072	358156	6248808	6.8	480	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-10	21-May-23	354269	6248731	354147	6249025	6.8	360	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-11	21-May-23	353837	6249273	353593	6249424	6.8	762	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-12	21-May-23	356221	6245108	355552	6245158	6.8	540	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-12A	21-May-23	357150	6244625	357770	6244622	6.8	480	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-13	21-May-23	360173	6245312	360068	6245017	6.8	120	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-14	21-May-23	360804	6245004	361912	6244980	6.8	600	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-15	22-May-23	363436	6246040	363500	6245895	7.6	269	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-16	22-May-23	363547	6245960	363739	6246087	7.6	696	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-17	22-May-23	363735	6246133	363888	6246245	7.6	377	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-18	22-May-23	364076	6246386	364261	6246456	7.6	458	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	364689	6246557	364584	6246576	7.6	315	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	364884	6246611	365218	6246574	7.6	404	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	365416	6246608	366264	6246786	7.6	747	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	364594	6247275	364752	6247382	7.6	526	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	364799	6247360	364939	6247532	7.6	535	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-24	22-May-23	364985	6247766	365079	6247764	7.6	1091	4	500	30

Table A1-2: Boat electrofishing survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Start UTM Coordinates		End UTM Coordinates		Water Temp (°C)	Duration (seconds)	Settings		
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing			Amps	Voltage (V)	Pulse Width
Stephens Lake	EF-25	22-May-23	365280	6247753	365835	6248056	7.6	437	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-26	23-May-23	347971	6241759	348088	6241494	7.9	628	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-27	23-May-23	348130	6241458	348107	6241406	7.9	555	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-28	23-May-23	347458	6241914	346979	6241690	7.9	597	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-29	23-May-23	341902	6243332	342072	6243374	7.9	240	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	342017	6243321	342040	6243311	7.9	717	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-31	23-May-23	340331	6244519	340577	6244392	7.9	248	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-32	23-May-23	339837	6245669	339928	6245768	7.9	187	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-33	23-May-23	339939	6245776	339814	6245664	7.9	268	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	364440	6247275	364722	6247343	8.4	442	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	364768	6247369	364942	6247524	8.4	706	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-36	24-May-23	364269	6247028	363959	6246888	8.4	435	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-37	24-May-23	363988	6246821	363976	6246741	8.4	285	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	364679	6246543	364934	6246606	8.4	493	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-39	24-May-23	365447	6246648	365949	6246729	8.4	720	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	367294	6247472	368151	6247328	8.4	1266	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-41	24-May-23	368613	6247828	369235	6247861	8.4	824	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	364639	6247279	364858	6247380	10.4	532	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	364975	6247700	364939	6247413	10.4	568	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-44	29-May-23	366512	6247101	366365	6246977	10.4	836	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-45	29-May-23	368024	6247035	368066	6247361	10.4	389	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-46	29-May-23	369218	6247729	368673	6247948	10.4	617	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-47	29-May-23	367506	6248510	367438	6248338	10.4	607	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	334184	6243496	334072	6243104	11.2	628	4	500	30

Table A1-2: Boat electrofishing survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Start UTM Coordinates		End UTM Coordinates		Water Temp (°C)	Duration (seconds)	Settings		
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing			Amps	Voltage (V)	Pulse Width
Keeyask reservoir	EF-49	30-May-23	333999	6243351	333753	6243576	11.2	811	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-50	30-May-23	333941	6243588	333948	6243425	11.2	416	4	500	30
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	341916	6243325	342060	6243281	11.2	1940	4	500	30
Stephens Lake	EF-01	8-Oct-23	364800	6247958	364674	6248036	11.0	559	-	325	-
Stephens Lake	EF-02	8-Oct-23	364827	6247929	364925	6247748	11.0	350	-	325	-
Stephens Lake	EF-03	8-Oct-23	364998	6247695	364397	6247338	11.0	1355	-	325	-
Stephens Lake	EF-04	8-Oct-23	364386	6247330	363985	6246600	11.0	1320	-	325	-
Stephens Lake	EF-05	8-Oct-23	364073	6246544	365416	6246647	11.0	1289	-	325	-
Stephens Lake	EF-06	8-Oct-23	365033	6247756	364924	6247794	11.0	1563	-	225	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-07	9-Oct-23	346983	6243600	347752	6243532	11.0	965	-	325	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-08	9-Oct-23	332922	6243573	332463	6243572	11.0	785	-	325	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	331293	6242944	331414	6243413	11.0	1365	-	325	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-10	9-Oct-23	331416	6243407	332452	6243724	11.0	1077	-	325	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-11	10-Oct-23	358458	6245530	358286	6245938	10.5	1077	-	325	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-12	10-Oct-23	353999	6245280	353988	6245507	10.5	876	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-13	10-Oct-23	354593	6247479	354979	6247200	10.5	1153	-	325	-
Stephens Lake	EF-14	10-Oct-23	364988	6247735	364258	6247280	10.5	1542	-	350	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	10-Oct-23	364947	6247795	364756	6247993	10.5	1008	-	375	-
Stephens Lake	EF-16	13-Oct-23	364984	6247766	364325	6247343	10.0	1359	-	400	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-17	14-Oct-23	331654	6242897	332778	6243286	10.0	1882	-	425	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	332839	6243302	333002	6243228	10.0	762	-	425	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	332905	6243524	332571	6243447	10.0	1717	-	425	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-20	14-Oct-23	332438	6243703	331512	6243427	10.0	1590	-	425	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-21	14-Oct-23	331482	6243413	331231	6243062	10.0	1059	-	-	-

Table A1-2: Boat electrofishing survey information from the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Start UTM Coordinates		End UTM Coordinates		Water Temp (°C)	Duration (seconds)	Settings		
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing			Amps	Voltage (V)	Pulse Width
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	364993	6247562	364291	6247315	10.0	1673	-	450	-
Stephens Lake	EF-23	15-Oct-23	365095	6246650	366149	6246802	10.0	1115	-	450	-
Stephens Lake	EF-24	15-Oct-23	366261	6246900	366270	6247026	10.0	1143	-	450	-

Table A1-3: Drift trap survey information from the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.

Location	Site	UTM Location		Date	Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)
		Easting	Northing			
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-1	332953	6243525	21-May-23	6.8	20.88
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-2	332937	6243657	21-May-23	6.8	20.85
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	333002	6243849	21-May-23	6.8	20.75
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-4	333123	6243972	21-May-23	6.8	20.58
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-1	332953	6243525	22-May-23	7.6	23.97
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-2	332937	6243657	22-May-23	7.6	24.02
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	333002	6243849	22-May-23	7.6	24.13
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-4	333123	6243972	22-May-23	7.6	24.12
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-1	332953	6243525	23-May-23	7.9	23.95
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	333002	6243849	23-May-23	7.9	24.30
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-4	333123	6243972	23-May-23	7.9	24.25
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-5	332892	6243665	23-May-23	7.9	24.12
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	333002	6243849	24-May-23	8.4	24.43
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-4	333123	6243972	24-May-23	8.4	24.52
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-5	332892	6243665	24-May-23	8.4	24.83
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-6	332811	6243448	24-May-23	8.4	25.00
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	333002	6243849	25-May-23	8.9	71.53
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-4	333123	6243972	25-May-23	8.9	71.28
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-5	332892	6243665	25-May-23	8.9	71.22
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-6	332811	6243448	25-May-23	8.9	71.02

Table A1-4: Neuston tow survey information from the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023.

Location	Site	Date	Start UTM		End UTM		Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Volume Sampled (m³)
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing			
Keeyask reservoir	NT-1	22-May-23	339702	6245308	340151	6244510	7.6	0.28	184.5
Keeyask reservoir	NT-2	22-May-23	340356	6244553	340514	6244752	7.6	0.23	209.9
Keeyask reservoir	NT-3	23-May-23	334210	6244117	333053	6243958	7.9	0.22	200.5
Keeyask reservoir	NT-4	24-May-23	334208	6243557	334978	6243867	8.4	0.12	106.8
Keeyask reservoir	NT-5	24-May-23	335130	6243702	335561	6244266	8.4	0.10	96.2
Keeyask reservoir	NT-6	24-May-23	336011	6244036	336824	6244327	8.4	0.15	129.7
Keeyask reservoir	NT-7	24-May-23	337322	6244699	337594	6244686	8.4	0.05	20.4
Keeyask reservoir	NT-8	24-May-23	339644	6243154	341371	6243157	8.4	0.23	201.9
Keeyask reservoir	NT-9	24-May-23	341144	6243549	340940	6246561	8.4	0.07	30.4
Keeyask reservoir	NT-10	24-May-23	342501	6243505	343787	6243433	8.4	0.20	183.4
Keeyask reservoir	NT-11	24-May-23	345375	6243630	346126	6243545	8.4	0.15	120.5
Keeyask reservoir	NT-12	24-May-23	346179	6243580	347014	6243630	8.4	0.17	127.2
Keeyask reservoir	NT-13	24-May-23	348533	6243568	349276	6243114	8.4	0.15	137.9
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14	24-May-23	354087	6243524	354411	6243806	8.4	0.08	63.7
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14A	25-May-23	354906	6247399	355137	6247197	8.9	0.07	46.4
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14B	25-May-23	355004	6247164	354744	6247293	8.9	0.03	38.8
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14C	25-May-23	353887	6245700	354120	6245483	8.9	0.05	42.0
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14D	25-May-23	354035	6245317	353848	6245252	8.9	0.03	34.4
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14E	25-May-23	354851	6245442	354553	6245442	8.9	0.05	47.9
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14F	25-May-23	355460	6245098	355759	6245066	8.9	0.05	34.9
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14G	25-May-23	355781	6245039	356002	6245205	8.9	0.03	30.1
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14H	25-May-23	356615	6245012	356901	6244813	8.9	0.05	46.1
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14I	25-May-23	358184	6245532	358595	6245579	8.9	0.03	46.4
Keeyask reservoir	NT-15	25-May-23	357468	6247504	357736	6247071	8.9	0.10	93.2
Keeyask reservoir	NT-16	25-May-23	355833	6248592	354903	6248857	8.9	0.12	133.5
Keeyask reservoir	NT-17	25-May-23	354289	6248882	354456	6248514	8.9	0.08	74.6

Table A1-4: Neuston tow survey information from the Keeyask reservoir, spring 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Start UTM		End UTM		Water Temp (°C)	Duration (dec. hours)	Volume Sampled (m³)
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing			
Keeyask reservoir	NT-18	25-May-23	355120	6248217	355120	6247280	8.9	0.15	151.0
Keeyask reservoir	NT-19	25-May-23	361899	6245393	362892	6245074	8.9	0.20	191.9
Keeyask reservoir	NT-20	25-May-23	362964	6246160	363737	6246834	8.9	0.15	137.2
Keeyask reservoir	NT-21	25-May-23	363133	6247637	362328	6247557	8.9	0.13	124.0

APPENDIX 2:
BIOLOGICAL AND TAG INFORMATION FOR LAKE WHITEFISH, NORTHERN PIKE, AND WALLEYE CAPTURED IN THE KEEYASK RESERVOIR AND STEPHENS LAKE, SPRING AND FALL 2023.

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023.

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	EF-1	20-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122656	-	548	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122657	-	443	900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	333	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	305	250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	234	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	130	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-2	20-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	120	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122368	-	592	1600	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122367	-	673	2100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122366	-	615	1875	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122365	-	666	2400	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122364	-	680	2650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122363	-	625	2000	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122362	-	695	2900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122361	-	535	1175	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122360	-	503	1050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122359	-	620	1800	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122358	-	576	1650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122357	-	613	1700	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122356	-	551	1300	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122355	-	521	1100	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122354	-	488	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122353	-	600	1600	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122352	-	425	600	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122351	-	530	1125	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123647	-	575	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123646	-	431	700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123645	-	428	550	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122644	-	548	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	450	675	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	564	1350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	618	1900	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123643	-	466	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123642	-	455	650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123641	-	413	575	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123640	-	408	625	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123639	-	403	525	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123638	-	410	550	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123637	-	448	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123636	-	415	550	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123635	-	525	1175	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123634	-	448	750	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123633	-	470	750	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	485	850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	305	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	651	2350	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	556	1300	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	642	2200	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	603	1700	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	LGLGN-1	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	559	1325	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	EF-9	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122658	-	439	600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-11	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122659	-	358	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-11	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	250	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-11	21-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	257	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-12A	21-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122660	-	750	4300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1	22-May-23	LKWH	NSC	123632	-	475	2300	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	123631	-	560	2350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121835	-	281	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121836	-	335	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121837	-	575	1750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-2	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	121838	-	481	1400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-2	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121839	-	842	4775	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	22-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122661	-	568	1600	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	22-May-23	LKWH	NSC	122662	-	508	2500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-17	22-May-23	LKWH	NSC	122663	-	306	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-17	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122664	-	420	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-18	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	122670	-	428	1000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-18	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	122671	-	440	1000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-18	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122673	-	556	1500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-18	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122674	-	512	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122675	-	417	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125314	-	587	1700	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125313	-	381	700	M	8
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125312	-	481	1400	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125311	-	432	850	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125310	-	281	350	M	8
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125309	-	399	750	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125308	-	294	350	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	121570	-	415	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125307	-	453	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125306	-	412	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125305	-	434	925	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-19	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125304	-	426	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125303	-	376	550	M	7

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125302	-	391	650	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	125301	-	372	550	M	8
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117641	-	436	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	117642	-	401	425	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117643	-	432	1050	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117644	-	428	925	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117645	-	441	1050	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-20	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117646	-	491	1550	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117647	-	446	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117648	-	436	925	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117649	-	401	825	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	117650	-	446	1000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	79215	-	421	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	79216	-	406	450	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-21	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	79217	-	565	1500	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	79218	-	508	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	79219	-	422	600	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	79220	-	462	700	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	79222	-	370	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	78065	-	902	7500	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	78066	-	911	8000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	79223	-	383	700	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	79224	-	377	700	M	8
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	79225	-	411	750	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78063	-	436	1100	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-22	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78064	-	447	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78067	-	375	650	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78068	-	455	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78070	-	416	700	M	7

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	465	1300	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78071	-	455	1250	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78072	-	485	1500	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	78073	-	399	750	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-23	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	78074	-	675	2000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-24	22-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91774	-	480	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-24	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	91773	-	395	650	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-24	22-May-23	WALL	NSC	91772	-	459	1200	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-24	22-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	235	200	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-25	22-May-23	LKWH	NSC	91771	-	513	2500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121840	-	411	525	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121841	-	473	1000	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121842	-	303	200	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121843	-	606	2300	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	WALL	NSC	121844	-	604	3000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121846	-	826	4200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121847	-	330	250	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121848	-	665	2500	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121849	-	484	800	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121850	-	655	2200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121845	-	323	300	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114484	-	660	2550	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114485	-	534	1200	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	WALL	NSC	114486	-	389	700	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114487	-	389	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114488	-	455	800	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114489	-	579	1800	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114490	-	640	2400	F	2

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114491	-	355	350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114492	-	430	700	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114493	-	881	4625	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114494	-	496	950	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114495	-	402	475	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114496	-	460	900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	540	1400	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121630	-	753	3600	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-3	23-May-23	WALL	NSC	121627	-	485	1600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114497	-	562	1200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114498	-	410	550	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114499	-	450	675	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	114500	-	354	375	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123567	-	411	600	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123568	-	313	200	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123569	-	499	1075	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123570	-	345	325	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123571	-	448	700	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123572	-	328	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123573	-	324	275	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-4	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123574	-	606	1750	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123575	-	808	3000	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121583	-	715	2700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121584	-	766	3300	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121585	-	733	3750	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121586	-	674	2600	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121587	-	700	2900	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121588	-	681	2375	F	2

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121589	-	795	3800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121590	-	782	4300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121591	-	650	2500	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121592	-	875	5600	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121593	-	428	575	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121594	-	702	3000	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121595	-	505	1025	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121596	-	977	8025	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121597	-	747	3075	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121598	-	498	800	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121599	-	505	950	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121600	-	672	2200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	118173	-	460	750	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123776	-	562	1400	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123777	-	533	975	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123778	-	425	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123779	-	585	1500	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123780	-	504	800	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-6	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123781	-	759	3100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-03	23-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-26	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91770	-	506	1100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-26	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91769	-	522	1200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-26	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91768	-	679	2500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-26	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91767	-	786	4000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-28	23-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	270	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-28	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91766	-	420	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-28	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91765	-	565	1500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-28	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91764	-	365	300	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	EF-28	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91763	-	545	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	WALL	NSC	91762	-	470	1300	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	WALL	NSC	91761	-	370	800	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91760	-	633	1450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91759	-	779	3000	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91758	-	800	3700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-30	23-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	195	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-32	23-May-23	NRPK	NSC	91757	-	934	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	FDT-3	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-05	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-11	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-12	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-13	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	91756	-	456	1000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125978	-	451	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125979	-	463	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125980	-	459	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125981	-	489	750	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-34	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122940	-	885	6000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125306	-	454	750	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125982	-	460	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125983	-	473	1100	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125984	-	451	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125985	-	460	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	122865	-	433	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125986	-	386	750	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125987	-	423	800	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125988	-	450	850	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125989	-	380	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125990	-	448	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125991	-	405	750	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	285	200	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125992	-	476	750	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125993	-	436	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-35	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125994	-	560	1300	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-36	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125995	-	375	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-36	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125996	-	446	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-37	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125997	-	559	1300	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125998	-	359	300	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125999	-	505	1400	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	126000	-	405	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125101	-	485	1300	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125102	-	364	650	M	8
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125103	-	474	1250	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125104	-	446	1000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125105	-	444	900	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125106	-	428	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125107	-	488	1000	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125108	-	439	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125109	-	445	1050	F	2
Stephens Lake	EF-38	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125110	-	346	650	M	8
Stephens Lake	EF-39	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125111	-	475	850	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-39	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125112	-	490	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-39	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125113	-	406	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-39	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125114	-	460	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	LKWH	NSC	125115	-	399	1300	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125116	-	463	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125117	-	419	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	WALL	NSC	125118	-	426	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125119	-	388	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125120	-	585	1200	F	3
Stephens Lake	EF-40	24-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125122	-	595	1350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-14E	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-15	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-16	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-17	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-18	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-19	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-20	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	NT-21	25-May-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1001	25-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	300	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1001	25-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125123	-	665	2000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1002	25-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125124	-	714	2900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1002	25-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125125	-	777	3700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1003	25-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	263	150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1003	25-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119051	-	430	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1003	25-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119052	-	623	1600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1004	25-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	259	150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1004	25-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	286	250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1004	25-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	294	250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1005	25-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	305	200	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	26-May-23	WALL	NSC	119053	-	376	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119054	-	787	3800	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119055	-	565	1250	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119056	-	510	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119057	-	952	8250	F	2
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119058	-	471	850	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119059	-	464	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119060	-	457	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	113075	-	875	7500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119061	-	752	3700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119062	-	1005	9000	F	2
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119063	-	577	1300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119064	-	477	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119065	-	450	1000	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	26-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119066	-	1015	8950	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN10	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123782	-	750	2575	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN10	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123784	-	771	3800	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	WALL	NSC	123785	-	561	2200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123786	-	527	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123787	-	318	350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123788	-	602	1650	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123789	-	595	1750	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123790	-	595	1800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123791	-	604	1825	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123792	-	556	1300	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123793	-	920	6400	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123794	-	761	2625	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123795	-	630	2125	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123796	-	738	3450	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-9	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123797	-	797	4400	M	7

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123798	-	577	1550	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123799	-	281	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123800	-	590	1575	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	123783	-	754	3600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121876	-	775	3650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-8	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121877	-	683	3000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1012	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119067	-	255	150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1012	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119068	-	600	2100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1012	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119069	-	630	2000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121900	-	529	1225	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121895	-	615	2150	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121899	-	328	300	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121897	-	492	1050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121894	-	325	275	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121892	-	520	1200	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121898	-	554	1725	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121893	-	335	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1013	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121891	-	455	950	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119070	-	246	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119071	-	495	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119072	-	421	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119073	-	383	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119074	-	566	1450	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1014	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	119075	-	680	3000	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1015	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121890	-	459	752	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1015	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121889	-	345	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1015	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121888	-	353	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1015	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121887	-	569	1525	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1015	27-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121886	-	599	1750	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-100	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121885	-	552	1175	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-100	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121884	-	338	300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121883	-	350	475	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121882	-	410	750	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121881	-	383	600	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121880	-	550	1950	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121851	-	347	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121852	-	336	450	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121853	-	459	1100	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121855	-	280	200	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121856	-	405	700	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121857	-	370	550	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121858	-	394	700	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121859	-	353	550	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121861	-	330	400	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121862	-	455	1150	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121863	-	625	1700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121864	-	290	200	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	343	425	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-101	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	380	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121866	-	436	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121867	-	405	675	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121868	-	608	1675	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121869	-	492	900	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121870	-	425	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121871	-	600	1625	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121872	-	407	700	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121873	-	615	1600	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121874	-	536	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121875	-	414	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121854	-	453	1300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121860	-	489	900	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	121951	-	393	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121952	-	965	6050	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-102	28-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	345	325	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1018	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	125400	-	479	1450	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125376	125399	855	4600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125398	-	822	3850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	121630	-	747	3000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125396	-	574	1500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125395	-	555	1475	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	530	1200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125394	-	650	2650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122241	-	782	4450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	-	-	-	302	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125393	-	354	350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125392	-	303	250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125391	-	305	225	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	125390	-	510	1500	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1017	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	91762	-	473	1300	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125389	-	615	1500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125388	-	375	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125387	-	319	200	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125386	-	274	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	219	50	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	234	100	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	261	150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	266	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	225	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	125385	-	480	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	417	750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	125383	-	486	1450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	125382	-	335	600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1016	28-May-23	WALL	NSC	125381	-	282	300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-103	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122817	-	444	950	F	3
Stephens Lake	GN-103	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122818	-	430	600	F	3
Stephens Lake	GN-103	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122819	-	616	1200	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-103	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122820	-	835	4750	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122821	-	815	4325	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122822	-	861	5350	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122823	-	484	800	F	3
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122824	-	548	1450	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122826	-	342	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122827	-	382	650	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-104	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122829	-	439	900	F	2
Stephens Lake	GN-105	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122831	-	340	425	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-105	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122832	-	304	300	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-105	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122833	-	454	850	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-105	29-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	418	925	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-107	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122834	-	430	950	F	2
Stephens Lake	GN-107	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	122835	-	475	1175	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125380	-	570	2400	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125379	-	450	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125378	-	430	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125375	-	429	900	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122816	-	984	8250	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-42	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122815	-	670	2350	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125374	-	620	2000	F	3
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125373	-	408	750	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125372	-	385	600	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125371	-	444	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125370	-	388	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-43	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125369	-	410	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125368	-	725	3500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125367	-	419	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125366	-	575	1600	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125365	-	600	1650	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125364	-	525	1100	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125363	-	320	400	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125362	-	492	1550	F	3
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125361	-	356	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125360	-	308	350	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125359	-	358	600	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125358	-	416	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125357	-	476	1250	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125356	-	435	950	F	3
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125355	-	417	950	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125354	-	342	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125353	-	394	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125352	-	326	350	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125351	-	332	400	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125751	-	392	700	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125752	-	403	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125753	-	345	500	M	7

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125754	-	394	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125755	-	390	700	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125756	-	324	450	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125757	-	374	550	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125758	-	355	500	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125759	-	315	400	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125760	-	300	350	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-44	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125761	-	405	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-44	29-May-23	WALL	NSC	125762	-	444	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-46	29-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	430	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-47	29-May-23	LKWH	NSC	125764	-	388	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122836	-	514	950	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122837	-	437	625	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122838	-	435	650	M	9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122839	-	579	1500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122840	-	418	575	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122841	-	550	1600	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	GN-12	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122842	-	549	1325	M	9
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125765	-	340	450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125766	-	505	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125767	-	489	900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125768	-	594	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125769	-	485	650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-48	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125770	-	655	2400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-49	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125771	-	724	3000	F	3
Keeyask reservoir	EF-49	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125772	-	349	750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-49	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125773	-	340	600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-50	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125774	-	850	5000	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125775	-	410	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125776	-	395	400	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125778	-	435	950	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125779	-	475	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125780	-	330	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	WALL	NSC	125781	-	364	750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-51	30-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125777	-	321	300	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-110	31-May-23	WALL	-	-	-	300	300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-110	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	122843	-	425	825	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-110	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122844	-	494	650	M	9
Stephens Lake	GN-110	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122845	-	490	850	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-110	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122846	-	520	1150	F	2
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	122847	-	365	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	122848	-	490	1400	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122849	-	347	275	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	122850	-	498	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124351	-	640	2000	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124352	-	636	1850	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124353	-	528	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-111	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124354	-	548	1200	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	124355	-	435	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	124356	-	368	525	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	124357	-	330	400	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	124358	-	285	225	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124359	-	452	800	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124360	-	700	3100	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124361	-	852	4725	F	3
Stephens Lake	GN-112	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	124362	-	595	1400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1020	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125782	-	535	1400	M	8

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1020	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125783	-	645	1700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1021	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125784	-	645	1850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1021	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125785	-	720	2850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1021	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125786	-	734	2300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1021	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125787	-	823	4800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1022	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	125788	-	425	1100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1022	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125789	-	700	2700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1022	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125790	-	479	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1023	31-May-23	WALL	NSC	125791	-	273	250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1023	31-May-23	NRPK	NSC	125792	-	570	1350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124364	-	668	2600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	2-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	124365	-	415	950	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124366	-	745	3450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124367	-	498	1050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	2-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	124368	-	354	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-16	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124369	-	510	975	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-16	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124370	-	461	750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	2-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	124371	-	305	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124372	-	284	175	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124373	-	331	250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124374	-	633	2000	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124375	-	618	1975	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124376	-	615	1725	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124377	-	605	1650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124378	-	726	3250	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	2-Jun-23	LKWH	NSC	125794	-	503	2500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	125795	-	341	450	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	2-Jun-23	NRPK	-	-	-	296	250	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	125796	-	420	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1025	2-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	125797	-	427	950	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	2-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	125799	-	380	500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	2-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	125800	-	474	1150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119076	-	610	1750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119077	-	330	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	2-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119078	-	461	650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124379	-	386	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124381	-	314	175	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124382	-	294	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124383	-	501	1000	M	9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124384	-	565	1525	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124385	-	845	4525	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124386	-	540	1125	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22A	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124387	-	310	200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22B	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124388	-	299	200	M	9
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22B	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	124389	-	695	2475	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1029	3-Jun-23	WALL	-	-	-	244	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1029	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119079	-	535	1400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119080	-	905	6250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119081	-	630	2100	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119082	-	671	1700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1031	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119083	-	576	1450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1031	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119084	-	644	2300	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1032	3-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	119085	-	320	300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1032	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119086	-	677	2350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119087	-	795	3700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119088	-	520	1100	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119089	-	764	3400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119090	-	659	2000	M	8
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	3-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119091	-	582	1750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1033	3-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	119092	-	515	1600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-25	4-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	124390	-	440	900	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1035	4-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119094	-	727	2650	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1035	4-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	119093	-	354	500	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	4-Jun-23	LKWH	NSC	119095	-	510	2400	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	4-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	119096	-	451	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	4-Jun-23	WALL	NSC	119097	-	415	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	4-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119098	-	475	550	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	4-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119099	-	305	150	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1036	4-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119100	-	826	4500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1037	4-Jun-23	NRPK	NSC	119775	-	314	200	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-01	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	122975	-	346	260	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-02	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	122972	-	559	1400	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-02	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	122971	-	653	1900	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-02	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130201	-	950	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-02	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130202	-	404	400	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-03	8-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130205	-	493	1970	M	7
Stephens Lake	EF-03	8-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-04	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130207	-	905	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-04	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130208	-	640	2200	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-04	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130209	-	374	380	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-04	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130210	-	477	750	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-04	8-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-05	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130211	-	585	1850	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-05	8-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-06	8-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-01	8-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130203	-	515	1900	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-01	8-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130204	-	389	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-01	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130212	-	592	1750	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-01	8-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130213	-	574	1150	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-01	8-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-07	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130214	-	1080	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-07	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130215	-	375	340	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-07	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130216	-	258	120	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-07	9-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130217	-	890	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130218	-	433	560	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130219	-	365	320	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130220	-	396	410	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130221	-	371	340	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130222	-	412	480	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130223	-	374	350	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130224	-	404	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130225	-	339	290	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	135	25	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-09	9-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-10	9-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	726	3000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-10	9-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-03	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125275	-	724	3050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-03	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125274	-	604	1450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-03	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125273	-	627	2275	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-03	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125272	-	519	1050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-04	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125271	-	654	1825	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-05	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125270	-	809	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-06	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125269	-	685	1850	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-08	9-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125268	-	710	3050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-11	10-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-14	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	119020	-	507	900	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-14	10-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130177	-	436	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-14	10-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130178	-	584	1190	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	122210	-	532	1090	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130179	-	471	490	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-15	10-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121975	-	563	1275	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121974	-	525	1050	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121973	-	553	1150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-11	10-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121972	-	565	1075	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	116989	-	453	1110	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	125267	-	442	1040	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125266	-	695	2680	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125265	-	623	1700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125264	-	602	1850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	122863	-	720	2730	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125263	-	747	3610	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125262	-	444	640	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125261	-	393	450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125260	-	560	1150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125259	-	620	2000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125258	-	611	1660	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125257	-	455	850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125256	-	668	2420	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-13	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125255	-	884	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125254	-	395	440	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125253	-	457	610	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125252	-	424	550	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-14	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125251	-	742	3220	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125426	-	554	1200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125428	-	630	1880	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125429	-	623	1700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125430	-	755	3240	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125431	-	767	3100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125432	-	536	1040	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-15	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125433	-	428	530	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-16	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125434	-	705	2870	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125435	-	555	1150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125436	-	452	640	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125437	-	432	560	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125438	-	548	1220	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125439	-	583	1470	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125440	-	828	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-17	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125441	-	765	3340	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-18	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125442	-	624	2000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-18	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125443	-	613	1750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-18	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125444	-	445	780	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-18	11-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125445	-	353	320	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	12-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130180	-	482	1890	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	12-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130181	-	377	620	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	12-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130182	-	365	550	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125446	-	750	3450	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125447	-	777	3880	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125448	-	616	1950	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-19	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125449	-	557	1330	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125450	-	613	1760	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125427	-	735	3900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-20	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125476	-	980	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125477	-	428	600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-21	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125478	-	696	3170	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	12-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130183	-	441	1380	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1002	12-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130184	-	405	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-22	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125479	-	624	1850	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1005	12-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130185	-	478	1730	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-23	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125480	-	719	2850	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-24	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125481	-	563	1430	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-24	12-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125482	-	643	2000	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1007	12-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130186	-	461	1690	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1005	12-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130187	-	436	1500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-16	13-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	13-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130188	-	393	660	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1009	13-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130189	-	447	1350	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	13-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130190	-	322	420	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-26	13-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125483	-	718	2780	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-27	13-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125484	-	432	590	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-27	13-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125485	-	564	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1008	13-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	1005	-	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-28	13-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125478	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-28	13-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125486	-	688	2400	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1010	13-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130191	-	413	900	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-30	13-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	125487	-	492	1500	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-17	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130193	-	632	1970	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-17	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130196	-	440	600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-17	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130197	-	402	460	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130200	-	450	660	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121971	-	377	380	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121970	-	320	210	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121969	-	325	240	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121968	-	262	140	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121967	-	309	230	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	241	100	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	185	50	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	188	50	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-18	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	221	80	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121966	-	699	2420	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121965	-	416	490	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121964	-	326	230	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121963	-	350	260	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121961	-	297	190	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	211	70	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-19	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-21	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121960	-	370	280	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-21	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121959	-	437	570	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-21	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121958	-	462	720	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	EF-21	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-31	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125488	-	670	2280	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-32	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125489	-	425	520	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-32	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125490	-	491	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-32	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125491	-	589	1440	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-32	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125492	-	764	3570	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-32	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125493	-	730	3160	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-33	14-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	125494	-	505	1730	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-33	14-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	516	900	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-33	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125496	-	650	1880	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-33	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125497	-	652	2200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-35	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125498	-	716	3200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-36	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125499	-	748	2280	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-36	14-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125500	-	739	3360	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121957	-	1100	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121956	-	604	1530	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121955	-	595	1490	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130198	-	564	1090	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121962	-	398	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130199	-	300	230	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-22	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130195	-	279	160	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-23	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130151	-	495	2200	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-24	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130152	-	357	270	-	-
Stephens Lake	EF-24	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130153	-	470	650	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-37	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119800	-	434	1250	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-37	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119799	-	468	1720	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-38	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119798	-	489	1850	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-38	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119797	-	444	900	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-39	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119796	-	433	1350	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-39	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119795	-	522	2740	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-39	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119794	-	413	940	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-39	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	119793	-	478	720	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-39	15-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-42	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119792	-	503	2200	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-42	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119791	-	460	1180	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119784	-	444	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119783	-	437	1010	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119782	-	351	550	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119781	-	430	1010	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119780	-	333	380	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119779	-	433	950	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-44	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119778	-	501	1700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119790	-	377	630	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119789	-	391	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119788	-	318	420	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119787	-	341	520	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119786	-	459	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119785	-	448	1070	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	-	-	-	484	1490	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-43	15-Oct-23	WALL	-	-	-	548	1800	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1013	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130154	-	757	3550	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1013	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130155	-	790	3930	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1012	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130156	-	903	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1012	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130157	-	594	1920	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1012	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130158	-	647	2280	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-45	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	119777	-	511	2680	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-45	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	119776	-	562	1980	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130159	-	611	1650	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	15-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130160	-	521	890	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	15-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130161	-	538	2690	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130162	-	367	640	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1011	15-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130163	-	473	1140	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-46	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130475	-	675	2530	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130164	-	432	860	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130166	-	488	1720	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130167	-	452	1330	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130168	-	501	2230	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130171	-	490	2020	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130172	-	454	1330	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130173	-	487	2370	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130174	-	638	1700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-48	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130474	-	589	1460	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130175	-	465	1650	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	WALL	-	-	-	416	810	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130170	-	424	1550	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130975	-	423	920	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130973	-	451	1220	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130972	-	433	930	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130971	-	447	920	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	16-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	469	1500	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	16-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	432	1220	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130967	-	478	1880	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130966	-	568	1120	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1016	16-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130965	-	370	620	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130964	-	367	590	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130961	-	417	900	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130960	-	428	1000	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130959	-	429	890	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130957	-	460	1050	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130956	-	612	1880	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130955	-	529	940	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130954	-	805	3350	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130953	-	740	3370	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1017	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130952	-	490	830	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-49	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130473	-	286	410	IMM	15

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-49	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130472	-	722	2740	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-49	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130471	-	434	590	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-51	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130470	-	381	650	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-51	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130469	-	573	1420	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130324	-	373	590	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130328	-	487	1890	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130329	-	483	2030	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130330	-	478	1860	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130331	-	530	2500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130332	-	433	1120	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130334	-	467	1810	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130335	-	450	1300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130336	-	473	1170	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130337	-	429	870	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-53	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130468	-	436	1060	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-53	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130467	-	549	1180	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1014	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130338	-	468	1880	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130341	-	475	1720	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130342	-	390	550	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130343	-	849	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1015	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130345	-	458	1790	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130339	-	462	1370	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1019	16-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130340	-	491	1940	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130346	-	483	1320	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130347	-	377	600	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	16-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130348	-	504	800	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1018	16-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130350	-	413	720	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1022	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130452	-	452	1270	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1022	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130951	-	473	1870	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-1022	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130974	-	357	500	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-55	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130466	-	492	1850	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-55	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130465	-	485	1300	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	515	2210	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130251	-	482	2220	F	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130252	-	459	1650	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-56	17-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130464	-	1041	-	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1021	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130253	-	555	1950	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-57	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130451	-	442	1100	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130254	-	361	560	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130255	-	420	810	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130256	-	470	1960	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	476	1630	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130258	-	402	730	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130259	-	454	1460	M	7
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130260	-	464	1490	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130261	-	461	1490	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-59	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130452	-	333	420	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-60	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130453	-	431	860	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130262	-	530	3010	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130263	-	396	670	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130264	-	495	2150	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130265	-	450	1380	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130266	-	383	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130267	-	342	460	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130268	-	432	980	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130269	-	385	690	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130270	-	609	2060	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130271	-	555	3100	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Stephens Lake	GN-1024	17-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130272	-	477	650	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-61	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130454	-	385	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130273	-	511	2170	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-1020	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130274	-	510	1670	M	8
Stephens Lake	GN-1023	17-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130275	-	398	700	-	-
Stephens Lake	GN-63	17-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130455	-	560	2300	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-64	18-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1026	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	121954	-	671	2250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	18-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130300	-	488	2080	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130299	-	455	620	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1027	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130298	-	500	1080	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-65	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130456	-	425	1250	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-67	18-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130457	-	300	400	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	18-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130296	-	445	1150	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130295	-	677	1910	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1030	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130297	-	612	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1029	18-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130276	-	484	1330	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1029	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130277	-	785	3560	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1028	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130278	-	634	2190	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1028	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130281	-	711	3080	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-70	18-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130458	-	389	680	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-70	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130459	-	708	2600	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-70	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130460	-	511	750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-70	18-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	512	750	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-71	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130461	-	549	1300	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1031	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130282	-	779	3420	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-72	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130462	-	508	1430	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-72	18-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130463	-	457	690	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1035	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130283	-	492	900	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-73	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130476	-	400	460	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-73	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130477	-	498	910	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1034	19-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130286	-	320	370	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1041	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130287	-	433	520	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-76	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130478	-	875	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1039	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130288	-	430	610	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-77	19-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130479	-	769	3800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1042	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130289	-	493	830	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1042	20-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	-	-	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1042	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130291	-	479	700	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1042	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130292	-	549	1200	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130480	-	527	1220	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	20-Oct-23	LKWH	NSC	130481	-	541	-	F	2
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	20-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	544	1140	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	20-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	717	2160	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	20-Oct-23	NRPK	-	-	-	483	800	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-79	20-Oct-23	LKWH	-	-	-	542	2980	M	7
Keeyask reservoir	GN-80	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130483	-	506	880	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1044	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130290	-	435	580	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1045	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130279	-	925	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1045	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130284	-	440	580	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1045	20-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	122974	-	301	320	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-82	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130484	-	486	840	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-82	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130485	-	688	2470	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1046	20-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	130280	-	480	1210	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-83	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130482	-	455	660	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-83	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130486	-	583	1480	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-83	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	125431	-	-	-	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-83	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130487	-	432	560	-	-

Table A2-1: Tagging and biological information for Lake Whitefish, Northern Pike, and Walleye marked with Floy tags in the Keeyask reservoir and Stephens Lake, spring and fall 2023 (continued).

Location	Site	Date	Species	Floy Tag Prefix	Floy Tag 1	Floy Tag 2	Fork Length (mm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Maturity
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1049	20-Oct-23	WALL	NSC	121613	-	518	1620	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1049	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130285	-	543	1230	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1050	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	122854	-	588	1920	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-1050	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130176	-	480	810	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-84	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130488	-	503	1000	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-84	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130489	-	586	1410	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-84	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130490	-	495	710	-	-
Keeyask reservoir	GN-85	20-Oct-23	NRPK	NSC	130491	-	522	1500	-	-