

**PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION  
JOINT CHINOOK TECHNICAL COMMITTEE  
1992 ANNUAL REPORT**

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## List of Acronyms with Definitions

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish & Game	NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
AEQ	Adult Equivalent	NOC	Oregon Coastal North Migrating Stocks
AWG	Analytical Working Group of the CTC	NPS	North Puget Sound
C&S	Ceremonial & Subsistence	NPS-S/F	North Puget Sound Summer/Fall chinook stock
CBC	Central British Columbia Fishing area - Kitimat to Cape Caution	NPS-Sp	North Puget Sound Spring chinook stock
CDFO	Canadian Department of Fisheries & Oceans	NR	Not Representative
CNR	Chinook Nonretention - all species except chinook fisheries	NWIFC	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
CR	Columbia River	ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
CRITFC	Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission	OTAC	Outside Troll Advisory Committee
CTC	Chinook Technical Committee	PFMC	Pacific Fisheries Management Council
CUS	Columbia Upriver Spring chinook stock	PS	Puget Sound
CWT	Coded Wire Tag	PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
ESA	U.S. Endangered Species Act	PSMFC	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
est + fw	Estuary Plus Fresh Water Area	PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
FR	Fraser River	QIN	Quinalt Nation
GS	Strait of Georgia	SEAK	Southeast Alaska - Cape Suckling to Dixon Entrance
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish & Game	SPS	South Puget Sound
IDL	InterDam Loss (fishing mortality)	SSRAA	Southern Southeast Region Aquaculture Association
LFR	Lower Fraser River	TBR	Transboundary Rivers
LGS	Lower Strait of Georgia	TBTC	Transboundary Technical Committee
mar	Marine Area	UFR	Upper Fraser River
mar + fw	Marine Plus Fresh Water Area	UGS	Upper Strait of Georgia
MRP	Mark-Recovery Program	USFWS	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield for a stock, in adult equivalents	UW	University of Washington
MSY ER	Exploitation Rate sustainable at the escapement goal for a stock, in adult equivalents	WA/OR	Ocean areas off Washington and Oregon North of Cape Falcon
NA	Not Available	WAC	North Washington Coastal Area (Grays Harbor northward)
NBC	Northern British Columbia - Dixon Entrance to Kitimat including Queen Charlotte Islands	WACO	Washington, Oregon, Columbia River chinook stock
NCBC	North Central British Columbia - Dixon Entrance to Cape Caution	WCVI	West Coast Vancouver Island - excluding Area 20
		WDF	Washington Department of Fisheries

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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **THE PACIFIC SALMON TREATY CHINOOK REBUILDING PROGRAM**

The Pacific Salmon Treaty established a system of fishery-specific catch and harvest-rate restrictions intended to:

"halt the decline in spawning escapements of depressed stocks; and attain by 1998, escapement goals established in order to restore production of naturally spawning chinook stocks, as represented by indicator stocks identified by the Parties, based on a rebuilding program begun in 1984".

The goal of the program is to rebuild depressed naturally-spawning stocks and restore production through progressive increases in spawning escapements achieved through a combination of catch ceilings in selected mixed-stock fisheries and harvest rate restrictions in nonceiling, passthrough fisheries. The Pacific Salmon Commission instructed the Chinook Technical Committee to "develop procedures to evaluate progress in the rebuilding of naturally spawning chinook stocks". The February 1987 Chinook Technical Committee Report, "Assessing Progress Toward Rebuilding Depressed Chinook Stocks", established an evaluation framework that documented an indicator stock program, identified information requirements, and recommended analytical procedures for the assessment of rebuilding. The Committee also identified a number of policy issues that had to be resolved before final conclusions could be reached regarding the status of rebuilding on a regional or coastwide basis. Agreement on those issues has not yet been reached.

In assessing the status of individual stocks under the rebuilding program, the Committee identified three main elements that must be examined: 1) spawning escapement levels; 2) fishery harvest and stock-specific exploitation rates; and 3) production responses to increases in spawning escapements. The Committee recommended that rebuilding assessment be stratified into 3 phases corresponding with three 5-year chinook life-cycles in the rebuilding period: 1984-1988; 1989-1993; and 1994-1998. The Committee felt that a three-phase approach to assessment would address the problems of changing data availability and quality over time.

This report provides an evaluation through the midpoint of the second phase of the rebuilding program using data through 1992. This report includes recent catch in fisheries of concern to the Pacific Salmon Commission (Chapter 1), assessment of spawning escapements for 42 escapement indicator stocks (Chapter 2), fishery-harvest and stock-specific-exploitation rates based on 40 exploitation rate indicator stocks (Chapter 3), a summary of the Chinook Model assessment (Chapter 4), and an integration of results from Chapters 2-4 (Chapter 5).



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 1: 1992 CHINOOK SALMON CATCHES

Estimates of 1992 catches for each fishery managed under a harvest ceiling established by the Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) are presented below.

Area/Fisheries a/	Ceiling	Catch	Difference	
			Numbers	Percent
S.E. Alaska (T,N,S)	263	221.7 b/	-41.3	-15.7
North/Central B.C. (T,N,S)	263	268.1 c/d/	+5.1	+1.9%
West Coast Vancouver Island (T)	360	345.0	-15.0	-4.2%
Strait of Georgia (T,S)	275	153.9	-121.1	-44.0%

a/ T=Troll; N=Net; S=Sport

b/ The actual total catch was 260,000 chinook, including a hatchery add-on of 38,300.

c/ Excludes 6,070 chinook caught in terminal areas in 1992, which Canada proposes to exclude from counting towards the ceiling.

d/ Canada has submitted a proposal to exclude hatchery add-ons from the 1992 NCBC fisheries.

A 7.5% cumulative management range was established by the PSC in 1987. Annual catches (without add-on) and deviations from catch ceilings since 1987 (in thousands of fish) are depicted in the table below. Under the overage/underage policy adopted by the PSC, only the North/Central British Columbia (NCBC) troll fishery is outside its management range.

	SEAK (T,N,S)			NCBC (T,N,S)			WCVI (T)		GS (T,S)	
	Ceiling	Catch	Add-On	Ceiling	Catch	Proposed Terminal Exclusion	Ceiling	Catch	Ceiling	Catch
1985	263	276.4	8.2	263	274.0		360	354.1	275	290.5
1986	263	282.4	11.2	263	261.2		360	342.1	275	225.8
1987	263	265.2	16.7	263	282.8		360	379.0	275	159.7
1988	263	255.2	23.7	263	247.1		360	408.7	275	139.6
1989	263	264.4	26.7	263	301.2	4.8	360	203.7	275	161.3
1990	302	313.2	48.3	302	253.0	5.5	360	298.0	275	146.3
1991	273	295.6	61.4	273	304.3	6.1	360	202.9	275	147.8
1992	263	221.7	38.3	263	268.1	6.1	360	346.8	275	153.9
Cumulative Deviation (Fish)		-11.7			+29.4			-27.0 a/		-20.6 a/
Cumulative Deviation (%)		-4.4%			+11.2%			-7.5%		-7.5%

a/ Negative deviations below the 7.5% management range are not accumulated.

## SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 2: ESCAPEMENT ASSESSMENT

The rebuilding response of the escapement indicator stocks is inconsistent with expectations and has deteriorated compared to 1991: 18 of the 42 indicator stocks had lower escapements in 1992 than in 1991 and less than half (15 of 36) of the escapement indicator stocks with goals are currently classified as Above Goal, Rebuilding, or Probably Rebuilding. This is especially significant since most stocks are now more than halfway, and the remainder are more than two-thirds, through their rebuilding programs. Of particular concern are the 18 stocks classified as Not Rebuilding or Probably Not Rebuilding. In 1992, the escapements of these stocks ranged from 6% to 63% of their escapement goals and, for 8 of these 18 stocks, the average escapement during the rebuilding period was actually below the base period level. The poor response seen in 1992 for half of the Southeast Alaska (SEAK) and Transboundary (TBR) stocks, primarily the Behm Canal stocks, is of concern to the CTC since this group has only four years remaining in its rebuilding program. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) has been reevaluating the Behm Canal stocks to determine if the current escapement goals may be too high or if stock-specific measures are appropriate. While the 26 stocks with escapement goals and a target rebuilding date of 1998 still have six years remaining to rebuild, the Chinook Technical Committee (CTC) is concerned by the large and increasing number of stocks that are classified as Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding.

STOCKS WITH ESCAPEMENT GOALS				
Category	1991 Assessment		1992 Assessment	
	#	%	#	%
Above Goal	12	33 %	12	33 %
Rebuilding	1	3 %	2	6 %
Probably Rebuilding	3	8 %	1	3 %
Indeterminate	5	14 %	3	8 %
Probably Not Rebuilding	12	33 %	15	42 %
Not Rebuilding	3	8 %	3	8 %
TOTAL	36	100 %	36	100 %

## SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 3: EXPLOITATION RATE ASSESSMENT

The primary purpose of the Exploitation Rate Assessment is to evaluate the effectiveness of management measures in PSC fisheries. The assessment relies upon coded wire tag (CWT) release and recovery data to estimate indices of fishery harvest rates, impacts of nonceiling fisheries on depressed natural stocks, brood exploitation rates, and survival of CWT groups. The utility of the indices is dependent on how representative the indicator stocks are of the actual populations harvested in the fisheries.

Initial analyses by the ad hoc CTC suggested that brood exploitation rates exceeded the rate at the maximum sustainable yield (MSY ER) by 9 to 16 percentage points (PSC 1991). However, substantially greater reductions were required to rebuild depressed chinook stocks by 1998. For

example, brood exploitation rates for the LGS stock exceeded the MSY ER by 16 percentage points, but a 26 percentage point reduction was required to rebuild the stock by 1998. The 1982-1988 average brood year ocean exploitation rates for total mortality have declined from base period levels for 11 of the 17 stocks with adequate data. For these stocks, the decline ranged from 2% to 21%. The median reduction from the base period was 11 percentage points. The average 1982-1988 brood year ocean exploitation rates increased from base period levels for three stocks and did not change from base period levels for three stocks.

For all ceiling fisheries, the initial objective was to achieve the 1985 target reduction in harvest rates. Further reductions in harvest rates were expected to occur in subsequent years as abundance increased. The fishery indices show that only the NCBC fishery has consistently achieved the initial objective. Management measures in the SEAK, West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI), and Strait of Georgia (GS) fisheries have been insufficient to consistently achieve the 1985 target harvest rate reductions. The 1985-1992 average reduction for the SEAK troll fishery was 13% (1985 target reduction of 22%), but 23% for the recent five-year average. The 1990 reduction was estimated as 31%. Since 1990, catch in the WCVI fishery has been controlled primarily through restrictions in fishing areas and by limiting total effort. Since 1985 there have been 2 years with fishery indices below the 1985 target reduction, 1 year near the target, and 5 years with fishery indices higher than the 1985 target reduction. The 1985-1992 average fishery index was 21% lower than the base period, compared to a 1984 target level reduction of -24%. For GS sport and troll fisheries, 1992 fishery index indicated that the fishery harvest rate was 13% above the base period average. The 1985-1992 average reduction in the GS sport and troll fishery index of 22% is less than 50% of the 1985 target reduction of 47%. Values for the GS sport and troll fisheries have changed substantially from previous reports. The changes result from corrections to the CWT sport recovery data for the Big Qualicum Hatchery (BQR) stock (see Chapter 3, section 3.1.2). In previous analyses, terminal sport recoveries had not been separated from other GS sport recoveries. This correction significantly reduced the base-period exploitation rate for the BQR stock in the GS sport fishery. Since the CTC fishery index is a ratio of annual exploitation rates to the base period rates, these corrections tend to increase the annual GS sport fishery indices.

Fishery	Age	Change in Total Fishery Harvest Rates from Base Period									
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	85-92 Average	85 Target Reduction
SEAK Troll	3,4,5	13%	-4%	0%	-23%	-33%	-16%	-13%	-31%	-13%	-22%
NCBC Troll	3,4,5	-8%	-19%	-17%	-39%	-33%	-29%	-27%	-23%	-24%	-16%
WCVI Troll	3,4,5	-10%	-6%	-24%	-5%	-55%	-18%	-38%	-10%	-21%	-24%
GS Sport & Troll	3,4,5	-40%	-6%	-38%	-43%	-25%	-37%	+1%	+13%	-22%	-47%

Nonceiling fishery indices were computed using methods suggested by the CTC in 1992 (CTC, 1991). The analysis indicated that harvest rates for nonceiling fisheries have generally been below base period levels for depressed natural stocks, with the following exceptions: 1) 1990 and 1992 for north Puget Sound fisheries affecting the Skagit, Stillaguamish and Snohomish stocks; 2) 1990 for the Columbia River Summer stocks; 3) 1986 for Canadian fisheries impacting the Lower Georgia Strait (LGS) stock; and 4) 1985 for Canadian fisheries impacting the Upper Georgia Strait (UGS) stock.

Exploitation Indicator Stock Group	Depressed Natural Stock	Nonceiling Fishery	Nonceiling Fishery Index								
			85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	MEAN
Upper GS Summer/Fall	Upper GS	U.S.	NA	NA	NA <sup>1/</sup>	NA	NA <sup>1/</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Canada	0.8	0.5	0.7 <sup>1/</sup>	0.3	1.0 <sup>1/</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Lower GS Fall	Lower GS	U.S.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Canada	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
North PS Summer/Fall <sup>5/</sup>	Skagit <sup>2/</sup> Stillaguamish Snohomish	U.S.	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2 <sup>2/</sup>	1.0	1.3	1.0
		Canada	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA <sup>2/</sup>	NA	NA	NA
WACO <sup>6/</sup>	Grays Harbor Fall <sup>4/</sup> Columbia R Summer	U.S.	0.3	0.4	0.7 <sup>4/</sup>	0.9 <sup>4/</sup>	0.7 <sup>4/</sup>	1.1 <sup>4/</sup>	0.5	0.3 <sup>4/</sup>	0.6
		Canada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1/</sup>Escapement greater than goal in 1987 and 1989; passthrough provision not applicable.

<sup>2/</sup>Escapement greater than goal in 1985, 1986, and 1990; passthrough provision not applicable.

<sup>3/</sup>No CWT groups.

<sup>4/</sup>Escapement greater than goal in 1987-1990, 1992; passthrough provision not applicable.

<sup>5/</sup>Index does not include Area 8 net, Area 8A net, freshwater net, or freshwater sport.

<sup>6/</sup>Index does not include freshwater net or freshwater sport.

## SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 4: CHINOOK MODEL ASSESSMENT

The PSC chinook model is the primary tool employed by the CTC to evaluate impacts of alternative management approaches on the chinook rebuilding program. The model has evolved substantially over time as additional information has become available and understanding of impacts of regulatory measures used to implement PSC regimes has increased. The model now contains 29 stocks and 25 fisheries and is capable of evaluating a wide variety of management approaches such as ceilings, harvest rates, enhancement, nonretention, and size limit changes.

A new chapter containing model-based assessments is included in the CTC report. Results generated by the model are generally consistent with those produced through other analytical methods employed by the CTC, such as CWT-based Exploitation Rate Assessment. Several types of estimates are presented, including, estimates of fishery abundance, incidental mortalities, and fishery indices. There are some notable differences between model and CWT-based estimates of fishery indices and further investigations as to cause may be undertaken by the CTC. While model-generated patterns of fishery indices are consistent with those produced by CWT analysis, the magnitude of the index itself differs for some fisheries, most notably the SEAK and WCVI troll fisheries. The CTC believes that the fishery index generated by the CWT-based Exploitation Rate Assessment is the best available estimate of the fishery index for the stocks represented in the analysis. Conversely, the model estimates are useful for examining trends within a fishery since 1985 and for predicting the effect of future changes in stock abundance upon the fishery indices.

The model is the only means available to the CTC to generate estimates of abundance to fisheries, both historically and for near term (1-2 year) projections. Compared to 1992, the model projects that abundance available for 1993 and 1994 will be: 1) lower in the SEAK and NCBC troll fisheries; 2) relatively unchanged for the WCVI troll fishery; and 3) substantially higher for GS sport and troll fisheries. However, troubling signs of abnormally low marine survivals for several stocks became apparent in 1993. Data available through 1993 should be incorporated into the model prior to making decisions regarding management actions for 1994.

## **SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 5: INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT**

The Integrated Assessment indicates that the response of stocks to the PST management regime has been highly variable. Among the stock groups which included more than one escapement indicator stock, there is no instance in which the rebuilding status of all stocks is equivalent, and in some instances, the status ranges from Above Goal to Not Rebuilding. If the rebuilding program were proceeding as expected, the fishery and stock indices should have declined relative to values in previous reports (CTC 1990, 1992). Similarly, brood year exploitation rates should have continued to decline, most escapement indicator stocks should be in the upper rebuilding categories, and chinook abundance should be increasing. However, when results of the three assessments are compared, it is apparent that these expectations have not been met. In 1992:

- 1) Fishery Indices (for total mortality) only met the 1985 target reduction in the SEAK and NCBC troll fisheries, and the average reduction over the four ceiling fisheries was only 13% (average 1985 target reduction of 27%);
- 2) 50% of the escapement indicator stocks were classified as Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding, compared to 29% in 1989 and 42% in 1991;
- 3) During the rebuilding period, ocean total mortality exploitation rates decreased for 15 of 17 indicator stocks (median reduction nine percentage points). Combined ocean and terminal fishery total exploitation rates declined for 11 of 17 indicator stocks (median reduction five percentage points). Incidental mortalities, relative to base period levels, increased for 14 indicator stocks and decreased for two indicator stocks;
- 4) Model estimates of chinook abundance available to the ceiling fisheries in 1994 indicate declines in the SEAK (28% lower than 1992 but 26% higher than the base) and NCBC fisheries (21% lower than 1992 but 9% higher than the base), abundances similar to 1992 in the WCVI troll, and increased abundances in the GS sport and troll fisheries (+16% relative to 1992 and 96% of the base period level).

In general, any similarity in response of stock groups can be related to the fishing patterns shared by stock groups and brood year survival variation within the groups. Three principle fishing patterns can be identified in the total Adult Equivalent (AEQ) mortality distributions reported for the stock groups: groups primarily exploited in SEAK and NCBC fisheries, groups harvested in southern B.C. and Washington fisheries, and one stock group, South Puget Sound (SPS), harvested in the U.S. nonceiling fisheries and the WCVI troll fishery.

**SEAK and NCBC Fisheries:** The stocks contributing to these fisheries are both far-north migrating type stocks originating in Washington, Oregon, and southern B.C. or, more locally, from



north/central B.C. (NCBC) or SEAK. The aggregate abundance of these stocks has increased above pre-Treaty base period levels as reflected in the SEAK and NCBC model abundance indices. Aggregate abundance increased substantially after 1985, peaked in the late 1980s, but has declined since. In general, good brood year survival and the resultant increase in abundance, coupled with the catch ceilings resulted in initial increases in spawning escapements in these stock groups. The fishery index for the reported catch has decreased from the base by 34% and 33% in the SEAK and NCBC fisheries, respectively during the last five years. For the last five years, total mortality (catch plus incidental) indices were 23% below base period levels for SEAK and 30% below base period levels for NCBC. However, of the 28 natural stocks with escapement goals in these stock groups, rebuilding status of these stocks is very mixed. Some individual stocks still show strong rebuilding response, particularly in the Washington Coastal/Columbia River/Oregon Coastal (WACO), the Upper Fraser River (UFR), NCBC, and Southeast Alaska/Transboundary (SEAK/TBR-O) stock groups, but others within these groups are not responding. Fifty percent of the escapement indicator stocks harvested in these fisheries are classified as Rebuilt, Rebuilding, or Probably Rebuilding. Numerous reasons are likely involved in explaining why individual stocks have not responded but harvest impacts in these fisheries will contribute to limiting responses, particularly for the less productive stocks.

In general, the PSC model projects that most of these stocks will rebuild by 1998. The exceptions are the WCVI Fall and Columbia River Summers. The WCVI stock is now projected to only reach about 3% of its escapement goal by 1998, if projections about very poor marine survival for the 1990 through 1992 brood years are correct. The poor survival of the WCVI stocks creates two significant problems: rebuilding concern for the natural stocks, and reduced abundance from WCVI hatchery production in ocean fisheries. Rebuilding of Columbia River Summers will require improved freshwater juvenile production and, subsequently, control of harvest impacts. Rebuilding of the Southeast Alaska/Transboundary Rivers Inside (SEAK/TBR-I) stock by 1995 seems unlikely given the escapement assessments, but the model projects rebuilding in 1996. ADF&G expects to adopt specific management plans to increase the likelihood of rebuilding the Behm Canal stocks.

Survival projections for these stock groups are a concern for managing these fisheries. Abundances are projected to continue to be greater than base period levels but significantly reduced from the high levels in the mid-1980s. The stock diversity in these fisheries may dampen the effect of reduced survival in individual stocks, but production from many of the far-north migrating stocks is projected to decline. Reduced abundance and changes in stock composition could impact the rebuilding of these stock groups, depending on the management actions taken.

**Southern B.C. and Washington Fisheries:** There are four stock groups (LGS, Lower Fraser (LFR), North Puget Sound Spring (NPS-Sp) and North Puget Sound Summer/Fall (NPS-S/F)) which originate in southern B.C. and Puget Sound and are harvested primarily in the GS, WCVI and U.S. nonceiling fisheries. Three of the five stocks included in the PSC chinook model are forecast to rebuild by 1998. However, all of the escapement indicator stocks in these stock groups are classified as Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding. This contradiction results from the use of average long-term survivals to predict future rebuilding trends; these survivals may be optimistic because recent survivals for most of these stocks (except LFR) remain well below average.

In addition to poor recent survivals, the limited response of these stocks is likely due to brood year exploitation rates exceeding MSY ERs for most stocks, and the failure to meet target harvest rate reductions in some fisheries. In particular, the target harvest rate reduction in GS fisheries has never

been achieved; the 1992 harvest rate is actually estimated to have increased by 13% over the base period. Although improved survivals on large LFR brood year escapements may to some extent buffer poor survivals of other stocks, improved LFR abundance will not compensate for continued high exploitation in the GS sport fishery.

**U.S. Nonceiling Fisheries and WCVI Troll Fishery:** Only the South Puget Sound summer/fall stock is included in this fishing pattern. Escapement of the indicator stock (Green River) increased substantially after the base period and it is classified as Above Goal. This stock has likely benefitted from reduced exploitation rates in ceiling fisheries (ocean exploitation rate reduced by 30%) and from hatchery supplementation of the natural run.

**In view of poor recent survivals and failures to at least achieve 1985 target harvest rate reductions in some ceiling fisheries, the CTC concludes that:**

- 1) Stock groups with all escapement indicator stocks presently categorized in the lower two rebuilding categories (WCVI, LGS, LFR, NPS-Sp, and Columbia Upriver Spring) will not rebuild by 1998.** Rebuilding will require sustained increases in productivity (e.g., through habitat improvements or other enhancement activities) or a sustained decrease in fishing mortality of those stocks. Further, projections for continued poor survivals indicate that the required reductions in exploitation will be greater than originally estimated when average survivals were assumed.
- 2) Total brood exploitation rates have been reduced for exploitation indicator stocks in most stock groups (no change in SEAK) and are nearing the estimated exploitation rate at MSY ER of associated model stocks (with the exception of the LGS and Columbia Upriver Summer stocks).** The lack of a positive response in escapements coupled with reduced brood exploitations indicate that poor survivals are limiting our ability to achieve the escapement goals. Exploitation rates are being reduced but have generally not been adequate for the degree of reduction in survivals. This seems particularly true for the LGS and Columbia Upriver Summer stocks. Managers of the summer stock noted problems with freshwater survival and the LGS stock has the poorest survival index of the 13 stock groups.
- 3) Harvest management of ocean fisheries is not benefitting all stocks equally.** Rebuilding some specific stocks should be expected to require more detailed stock-specific investigations (e.g., examination of the biological basis of the escapement goal) and actions (e.g., habitat improvements, supplementation, etc.). Management of ocean fisheries using catch ceilings must be responsive to changes in abundance and stock productivities in order to achieve target harvest rate reductions but detailed stock-specific actions will likely also be required to rebuild all the indicator stocks.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Stock Status and Fishery Regimes

With, at most, five years remaining before the target date of rebuilding for chinook stocks, and 50% of the escapement indicator stocks classified as either Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding, the CTC concludes that not all stocks will rebuild by the target date with the current management regime. Recent reductions in survival rates and reduced contributions from major stock groups will likely reduce the rate of rebuilding of natural stocks in the coming years, unless adjustments to management regimes are made. The CTC recommends that the Parties:

- 1) ***Define the objectives of the chinook rebuilding program for the five years remaining before the target rebuilding date of 1998.*** These objectives should include specification of criteria for evaluation of rebuilding:
  - a) the set of indicator stocks that are to be rebuilt by 1998; and
  - b) management objectives and constraints (e.g., target harvest rates, minimum catch levels) for particular fisheries.
- 2) ***Consider alternatives to fixed quotas for controlling harvest rates.*** The wide fluctuations in chinook abundance suggest that required reductions in harvest rates will be difficult to achieve with fixed catch quotas. Alternatives include the use of catch levels linked to predictions of chinook abundance obtained from the chinook model and/or methods which can effectively control harvest rates through fishing effort limitations.
- 3) ***Reduce incidental fishing mortality or set allowable harvests based on total mortality.*** Reductions in stock exploitation rates for reported catch have been offset to a significant extent by increases in incidental mortality.
- 4) ***Evaluate the potential for actions which compliment harvest controls, including enhancement and the reduction of nonfishing related sources of mortality.*** The severely depressed status of some stocks, and the lack of a positive response in escapements, suggest that stock specific actions may be necessary, in addition to the control of harvests in mixed stock fisheries, to rebuild some stocks.

Given well defined objectives, the CTC can work with the Chinook Work Group to develop an appropriate management regime. However, in the absence of new objectives for the rebuilding program, or the clarification of the passthrough provision, the CTC recommends that the Parties:

- 5) ***Manage ceiling fisheries so as to achieve, at a minimum, the 1985 target harvest rate reductions for total mortalities.*** Given the current status of the escapement indicator stocks, these harvest rate reductions remain useful as initial targets.
- 6) ***Evaluate compliance with passthrough provision using the CTC Nonceiling Index.*** The CTC recommended index for the evaluation of exploitation rates on depressed stocks in nonceiling

fisheries provides a technically feasible approach for evaluating compliance with the passthrough provision. Any definition of passthrough which may ultimately be adopted by the PSC must be technically measurable to determine compliance.

## **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- 1) ***Eliminate data limitations which are compromising the ability of the CTC to complete the escapement and exploitation rate assessment.*** General research needs of the CTC have been addressed in detail by the CTC (1992b). Data needs for the annual report, that have not been completely satisfied, include the following:
  - a) ***Report estimated CWT recoveries to the PSMFC by July of the year following the fishery.*** As requested by the PSC, the CTC is currently conducting the Exploitation Rate Assessment on a year-out basis to allow agencies sufficient time to collect and report recovery data. However, the following data were still not available from the PSMFC: i) Estimated recoveries for the 1992 Puget Sound sport fisheries; ii) 1991-1992 tributary sport recoveries in the Columbia River; and iii) escapement recoveries for most southern U.S. stocks.
  - b) ***Collect and provide information on the age and sex composition of escapement.*** Age and sex specific escapement data are essential to evaluate brood production, stock productivity, and escapement goals. Age specific data also improve the quality of the calibration of the CTC chinook model.
  - c) ***Tag representative Exploitation Rate indicator stocks at sufficient levels.*** The CTC is especially concerned about the lack of adequate representation of spring and summer stocks and the lack of an indicator stock (with escapement data) for the Harrison River stock.
  - d) ***Establish consistent and standardized recovery programs for CWT fish at hatcheries and on spawning grounds.*** Accurate estimates of escapement are essential for the Exploitation Rate Assessment. The CTC is concerned that: i) pilot studies have indicated that many tagged fish may not be successfully identified at hatcheries; and ii) CWT fish which do not return to the hatchery may not be accounted for on a consistent basis. In addition, standardized procedures should be instituted for enumeration of marked and unmarked releases and tag retention rates.
  - e) ***Provide estimates of sublegal encounter rates in troll fisheries and legal and sublegal encounter rates in chinook nonretention and net fisheries.*** The CTC has estimated that incidental fishing mortality is approximately 30-50% of the reported catch (CTC 1987). However, sampling programs to determine the magnitude and stock composition of the nonlanded catch mortality are virtually nonexistent.
  - f) ***Provide estimates of nonreported chinook catches by Canadian Native fisheries.*** The CTC is unable to fully evaluate impacts of these fisheries on chinook stocks and the rebuilding program until these data are provided.
- 2) ***Conduct research on factors affecting freshwater and marine survival of chinook stocks.*** Factors such as predation, El Nino events, habitat destruction, and enhancement practices can significantly affect chinook production and the rebuilding program.

## CHAPTER 1. 1992 CHINOOK CATCH

### 1.1 1992 CHINOOK SALMON CATCHES IN FISHERIES WITH CEILINGS

Estimates of 1992 catches for each fishery managed under a harvest ceiling established by the Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) are presented below. These data are preliminary, but major changes are not expected.

Area/Fisheries a/	Ceiling	Catch	Difference	
			Numbers	Percent
Southeast Alaska (T,N,S) b/	263	221.7	-41.3	-15.7%
North/Central B.C. (T,N,S) c/,d/	263	268.1	+5.1	+1.9%
West Coast Vancouver Island (T)	360	346.8	-13.2	-3.7%
Strait of Georgia (T,S)	275	153.9	-121.1	-44.0%

a/ T=Troll; N=Net; S=Sport

b/ The actual total catch was 260,000 chinook, including a hatchery add-on of 38,300.

c/ Excludes 6,070 chinook caught in terminal areas.

d/ Canada has submitted a proposal to exclude hatchery add-ons from the 1992 northern fisheries.

Catches in all chinook fisheries of interest to the PSC are documented in Table 1 for the years 1988-1992 and in Appendix I for the years 1975-1992.

### 1.2 CUMULATIVE DEVIATIONS FROM CATCH CEILINGS

A 7.5% cumulative management range was established by the PSC in 1987. Annual catches (without add-on or catch in terminal areas) and deviations from catch ceilings since 1987 (in thousands of fish) are as follows:

Area/Fisheries a/	Ceiling	Catch						Cumulative Deviation	
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	Numbers	Percent
Southeast Alaska (T,N,S) b/	263 c/	265.2	255.2	264.4	313.2	295.6	221.7	-11.7	-4.5%
North/Central B.C. (T,N,S) d/	263 c/	282.8	247.1	301.2	253.0	304.3	268.1	+29.4	e/ +11.2%
West Coast Vancouver Island (T)	360	379.0	408.7	203.7	298.0	202.9	345.0	-27.0	f/ -7.5%
St. of Georgia (T,S)	275	159.7	138.6	161.3	146.3	147.7	153.9	-20.6	f/ -7.5%

a/ T=Troll; N=Net; S=Sport

b/ Southeast Alaska catches exclude hatchery add-ons of 16,700, 23,700, 26,700, 53,700, 61,400 and 38,300 for 1987 through 1992.

c/ The 1990 ceiling was 302,000, and the 1991 ceiling was 273,000.

d/ Catches exclude 4,819, 5,549, 6,006 and 6,070 chinook caught in terminal areas in 1989 through 1992, for a total of 22,504.

e/ These overages exceed the 7.5% management range.

f/ Negative deviations below the 7.5% management range can not be accumulated.

## 1.3 REVIEW OF FISHERIES WITH CATCH CEILINGS

### 1.3.1 Southeast Alaska (SEAK) Fisheries

In 1992, SEAK fisheries were managed under the following provisions established by the PSC:

- 1) An all-gear base-catch ceiling of 263,000 chinook salmon.
- 2) An Alaska hatchery add-on calculated on the basis of coded-wire-tag sampling.
- 3) To bring the total cumulative deviation in numbers of fish since 1987 back to within the 7.5% management range. For SEAK, the management range is equivalent to +/- 19,700 chinook salmon for a ceiling of 263,000.

Catch data for 1992 indicate the following:

- 1) The 1992 all gear harvest (commercial and recreational) of 260,000 consisted of a commercial catch of 216,000 and a recreational catch of 44,000; and includes a hatchery add-on of 38,300.
- 2) The total estimated catch of Alaska hatchery produced chinook salmon was 45,400 (17.6% of the total catch). The add-on was calculated by reducing this by 5,000 for the estimated pre-Treaty harvest of Alaska hatchery chinook and by 2,100 for risk adjustment.
- 3) The deviation of the 1992 SEAK chinook salmon catch from the catch ceiling was -41,300. The cumulative deviation since 1987 is -11,700.

**Troll Fisheries:** The troll fishery harvested a total of 183,900 chinook salmon of which 25,700 (14%) were of Alaska hatchery origin. Catches were as follows:

Fishery	Total Catch	AK Hatchery Catch
Winter Fishery (October 1, 1991, through April 14, 1992)	71,800	7,000
Hatchery Access (June 1-3 and 17-20)	23,800	6,600
Experimental and terminal	15,300	9,500
Summer Fishery (July 1-4 and August 25)	73,000	2,600
Total Troll	183,900	25,700

The troll fishery was managed to bring the total cumulative deviation back within the 7.5% management range. Because of the cumulative deviation and a high winter catch, only a small portion of the ceiling was left for the summer fishery. Chinook nonretention was implemented beginning at noon on July 4. By regulation, all vessels are required to off-load chinook salmon before continuing to fish for coho salmon during a nonretention period. The fishery closed for ten days in mid-August for coho salmon management. When the fishery was reopened, one additional day of chinook salmon retention was allowed. As in the past, areas with high chinook abundance were closed during the chinook nonretention period. In 1992, the total number of chinook nonretention fishing days was 67.5.

**Net Fisheries:** The SEAK net fisheries have a guideline harvest of 20,000 non-Alaska hatchery chinook. The 1992 commercial net catch included 32,100 chinook salmon, of which 9,700 (30%) were from Alaskan hatcheries. Net harvest of chinook salmon in the purse seine fishery is limited by a 28" (71 cm) size limit and chinook nonretention regulations. In addition, chinook below 21" (53 cm) may be retained at all times, while chinook between 21" and 28" may never be retained. Net harvest for gillnet fisheries is limited by early season closures and night closures.

**Recreational Fisheries:** The recreational fishery harvested 44,000 chinook salmon of which 10,000 (23%) were Alaska hatchery chinook. During 1992, a one-fish bag limit was in place through July; a two-fish bag limit was in place after July. This fishery also has a 28" size limit.

### 1.3.2 Canadian Fisheries

The minimum size limit for troll fisheries remained at 62 cm (24.5 inches) fork length in the Strait of Georgia and at 67 cm (26.5 inches) fork length in all other areas. Catch statistics for commercial fisheries are still preliminary for 1992, but no major changes are expected.

**North/Central British Columbia (NCBC):** The 1992 NCBC fisheries were managed under the following provisions:

- 1.) An all-gear base-catch ceiling of 263,000 chinook salmon.
- 2.) A 7.5% management range, with cumulative deviations calculated since 1987. Based on preliminary 1991 catch estimates and terminal exclusion calculation procedures, the cumulative deviation at the beginning of the 1992 season was estimated at +24,300.

The estimated 1992 all-gear catch was 268,067 excluding terminal exclusions of 6,070. These preliminary catch statistics indicate a 1992 catch deviation of +5,067, and a cumulative deviation through 1992 of +29,400 chinook (+11.2% of the catch ceiling). This overage exceeds the 7.5% management range.

Terminal exclusions, as allowed in the Letter of Transmittal, are calculated as follows:

Area	Base	1992 Catch	1992 Exclusion
Skeena	2,900	8,762	5,862
Bella Coola	2,950	3,158	208
Kitimat	2,400		0
Total			6,070

**Troll Fisheries:** The 1992 troll fishery opened for all species on July 1. The following management actions were taken throughout the season:

- 1) On August 1, chinook redline closures were implemented as per the Troll Plan.

- 2) On August 6, Areas 102-1, 104-5 and 104-3 north of 54 degrees and 104-2 and 104-4 were closed to all trolling for two weeks for conservation of Upper Skeena coho. The boundary was amended to exclude 104-1 from the closed area to permit continued pink fishing, based upon inseason advice from the Outside Troll Advisory Committee (OTAC) advisers.
- 3) On August 8, Areas 142, 130-2 and 130-3 were closed for sockeye and chinook to trolling as per the Troll Plan.
- 4) At midnight on August 14, all North Coast area closed to the retention and possession of chinook. Trolling continued for other salmon species.
- 5) On August 17, trolling restarted on Fraser sockeye due to a run size upgrade and increased allocation to the troll fleet.
- 6) On August 20, trolling for Fraser sockeye closed again in all areas outside of Areas 1, 3, 5 and 101 to 104. Areas 143, 130-2 and 130-3 again closed to all trolling as per the troll Plan.
- 7) On August 21, the chinook redline closed area was modified by moving the boundary west to Seth Point to provide for additional opportunities to harvest pink salmon, based upon advice from OTAC advisers. Areas 102-1, 104-5 and 104-3 north of 54 degrees and 104-2 and 104-4 reopened to trolling.
- 8) On August 24, Area 102 north of 54 degrees, Areas 104-3 and 104-5, and 105-1 closed to all trolling to reduce the incidence of chinook shakers, as per the Troll Plan.
- 9) On August 27, the balance of Area 104 closed to all trolling due to reported high incidence of chinook shakers.
- 10) On August 28, Sub-Areas 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, and 3-7 opened to trolling for all species except chinook.
- 11) At midnight on September 15, all North Coast areas closed to trolling.

Trolling for all species closed on September 15, for a total of 32 days of chinook nonretention. The catch of chinook in NCBC troll fisheries was 181,851.

**Net Fisheries:** Catch of chinook in NCBC areas was 48,334. Catches by fishery were 5,553 in the Queen Charlotte Islands, 24,592 for the Skeena/Nass and 18,189 in Central British Columbia (CBC). These catches are the preliminary total catches of chinook greater than 5 pounds, including the catch eligible for terminal exclusion.

**Recreational Fisheries:** The tidal water sport fishery catch of chinook was 37,881. Catch by fishery was 21,358 for the Queen Charlotte Islands, 6,250 for the Skeena/Nass and 10,273 for the Central Coast.

**West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI) Troll:** In 1992, the WCVI troll fishery was managed under the following provisions:



- 1) A catch ceiling of 360,000.
- 2) A 7.5% management range about the catch ceiling with cumulative deviations calculated since 1987.
- 3) To manage the fishery consistent with the spirit and intent of the Pacific Salmon treaty and the chinook rebuilding program.

The 1992 troll season started with a short spring fishery. This fishery operated from April 1 to 5 with a catch of 5252. Trolling reopened on July 1 and continued until September 30 with no chinook nonretention fisheries. The conservation areas F1, S, G and H were closed at the start of the season (Fig. 1-1). Later in the season, in order to provide access to sockeye areas F1, G and H were opened for two days, then closed. Beginning in early September, these areas were reopened (September 6, Area H; September 11, Area F1; September 16, Area G) until the end of the season to provide opportunities to fish for coho salmon.

When trolling closed on September 30, it was estimated that 48,152 boat days had been expended during the troll season. This compares to 50,500 boat days for the 1985-1987 average. Chinook catch in 1992 for the WCVI troll fishery was 346,814.

**Strait of Georgia (GS):** Chinook catch in 1992 for the combined GS troll and recreational fisheries was 153,922.

**Troll:** The management objective was a domestic catch ceiling of 31,000 chinook. The ceiling was reduced to this level in 1988 to achieve a 20% harvest rate reduction, relative to 1987 levels, as part of a conservation plan for lower GS chinook.

The troll fishery was opened for chinook retention on June 30 and continued until August 6 without interruption. After August 6, chinook nonretention was in effect until the season ended on September 30. In order to reduce chinook shaker mortalities, an area of high chinook abundance was closed to trolling between August 19 and September 9 and a regulation for single barbless hooks was implemented on August 18. There were 55 chinook nonretention days in the 1992 GS troll season. Chinook catch by trollers was 37,343.

**Recreational:** The 1992 management objective for the GS recreational fishery was to maintain a 20% harvest rate reduction, relative to 1987 levels, on lower GS chinook. Consequently, the management plan implemented in 1989 was continued in 1992. This plan consists of the following management actions:

Fishing Area	Daily Bag Limit		Annual Bag Limit			Size Limit (cm)	
	1989-Present	1985-1988	1989-Present	1988	1985-1987	1989-Present	1985-1988
Strait of Georgia (S.A. 13-18, 19B, 28 & 29)	2	2	15	8	20	62	45
Juan de Fuca (S.A. 19A)	2	2	20	8	20	45	45
Johnstone Strait (S.A. 12)	2	4	15	30	30	62	45

The 1992 catch in the creel survey area (including the Victoria area, but excluding Johnstone Strait) was 116,579. Effort in 1992 totalled 467,559 boat trips, which is about 22% less than the 1986-1990 average effort level.

## 1.4 REVIEW OF OTHER FISHERIES

### 1.4.1 Canadian Fisheries

**Transboundary Rivers:** Chinook catches in the Canadian gillnet fisheries were: Taku River, 1,445 chinook adults and 147 jacks, and Stikine River, 925 chinook adults and 107 jacks. The catch of chinook in these rivers is limited to incidental catch during fisheries targeting on sockeye salmon.

#### **Southern British Columbia Fisheries:**

**Commercial Net:** The catch of chinook in the net fisheries is limited to incidental catch during fisheries targeting on sockeye, pink, or chum, with the exception of the August/September gillnet fishery in Alberni Inlet (Area 23). This fishery is a terminal gillnet fishery for returns to the Robertson Creek Hatchery. Small numbers of chinook may also be harvested incidentally during gillnet and seine fisheries on sockeye salmon in Barkley Sound in July. Catches for 1992 are given below.

Area (Statistical Area)	Catch (chinook > 5lbs.)
Johnstone Strait (11-13)	9,466
Strait of Georgia (14-19) and Fraser R. (28,29)	8,740
Juan de Fuca Strait (20)	9,994
Barkley Sound (23)	2,818
Other WCVI (21,22,24-27)	6,064

Management of southern B.C. net fisheries has an objective to reduce the base-period harvest rate on chinook by 25% (an obligation in the PSC chinook rebuilding program). Further, the Johnstone Strait net fisheries have the added objective of reducing harvest rates since 1987 by an additional 20% as part of the conservation program for chinook stocks in the lower Strait of Georgia.

In all the fisheries, regulations and research programs are attempting to limit the incidental mortality of juvenile chinook and coho. Fishing time, location, and gear are limited in southern B.C. net fisheries to conserve juvenile and adult chinook salmon. In Johnstone and Juan de Fuca straits, known areas of high chinook vulnerability are closed and minimum depth strata are set to reduce the catch of juvenile chinook and coho. In Juan de Fuca, a maximum number of juvenile chinook and coho salmon per set has been established, beyond which the fishing area is further restricted or even closed. Chinook catch in the Fraser River area is usually limited to gillnet fishing and chinook catch is incidental. Also, in recent years gillnet fishing in the Fraser River has been restricted to limited fishing time during September in order to restrict catch of Harrison River chinook returning to spawn.

**Area 12 Troll:** Catch is reported as 2,660 chinook for 1992. This fishery is a small localized group of trollers at the southern limit of Queen Charlotte Sound. The fishery is limited to a catch ceiling of 5,000 chinook, which is included in the overall WCVI catch ceiling of 360,000.

**Tidal Recreational:** The catch estimate for the 1992 Barkley Sound recreational fishery is 47,095, of which 8,947 were taken in the terminal fishery inside Alberni Canal and 38,148 in Barkley Sound. The survey period covered from July 15 through September 30. The early to midsummer fishery primarily occurs in outer Barkley Sound and is limited by size limit, catch per day, and possession limits. The Alberni Canal portion occurs primarily in August and is directed on returns to the Robertson Creek Hatchery. A separate creel survey was conducted for Clayoquot Sound in 1992 and a catch of 2,507 was recorded. A creel survey was conducted in Johnstone Strait in 1992 covering the period April through August. The estimated chinook catch in the Johnstone Strait area was 14,719.

**Non-tidal Recreational:** Non-tidal recreational fisheries occur in most B.C. rivers, including the Alsek, Skeena, Nass, Kitimat, Bella Coola, Somass and Fraser Rivers and various streams on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Most of these are small, localized fisheries to provide the local public with some access to salmon fishing. Recent fisheries in the Fraser River have been limited to the larger chinook populations which have responded well to the chinook rebuilding program and most are managed to catch ceilings.

Chinook catch was estimated at 102 in the Alsek, 9,438 in northern B.C. rivers (Areas 1-10), and 1,500 in 11 small sport fisheries in the upper Fraser. Sport fisheries also occur in the Vedder-Chilliwack River and lower Fraser mainstem, but were not assessed in 1992.

**Indian Fisheries:**

Fishing Areas	Adult Catch	Jack Catch
North/Central B.C.	30,962	-
Somass River	31,688	-
Fraser River	12,694	-
Stikine	904	130
Alsek	84	-
Taku	83	-
Cowichan	200	-
Squamish	1,553	-

Each of these fisheries involves directed chinook fishing periods and the incidental catch of chinook during fisheries on other species. Small portions of the catch may be taken in marine waters, with the exception of the Stikine and Alsek catches. Catch in these fisheries is mostly limited by fishing time, but allocation to meet food fishing requirements is the first priority use of allowable catches. The Fraser River fisheries were managed to fixed allocations with the sale of catch permitted for the

first time. All fishing was terminated in mid-August in response to concerns regarding the under reporting of catch.

#### **1.4.2 U.S. Fisheries**

**Strait of Juan de Fuca:** As in previous years, management measures were taken in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and other mixed stock areas to protect depressed spring chinook stocks. No directed spring chinook fisheries were permitted and no commercial fisheries were permitted during the spring chinook management period (April 15-June 15). Recreational fisheries were also restricted by a maximum size limit of 30" during the spring chinook management period.

Further actions were taken in all mixed stock areas to protect depressed summer/fall stocks from Puget Sound. Purse seine and reef net fisheries were restricted by a 28" chinook minimum size limit. Most seine fisheries were required to have a 5" net strip to reduce the catch of small chinook. Gillnet fisheries had no chinook minimum size, but mesh size restrictions were used to reduce chinook catch. It was recognized that the combined actions for chinook salmon would also serve to protect depressed Canadian-origin chinook stocks (primarily Fraser River runs).

Preliminary estimates of 1992 net catch in the Strait of Juan de Fuca total 1,073 chinook, compared to 2,138 in 1991. These fisheries take chinook incidental to the harvest of other species. Preliminary estimates of 1992 tribal troll catch in the Straits (Areas 4B, 5, and 6C) total 31,455 compared to 37,159 caught in 1991. This is a chinook directed fishery. Note that tribal troll catch estimates from this area do not include catch in Area 4B during the May 1-September 30 Pacific Fisheries Management Council (PFMC) management period; catches during this period are included in the North of Cape Falcon troll summary.

In 1992, about 30 chinook were caught in the Area 4B state waters recreational fishery after the PFMC fishery, compared to 400 in 1991. Preliminary estimates of 1992 recreational chinook catch in Areas 5 and 6 total 38,438 compared to 39,667 in 1991.

**San Juan Islands:** Preliminary 1992 estimates of chinook net catch in the San Juan Islands total 13,988 compared to 11,745 in 1991. Recreational catch for 1992 in Area 7 is estimated at 6,788 compared to 5,113 in 1991.

**Puget Sound:** The status of many Puget Sound chinook stocks continued to be poor in 1992. As in past years, recreational and commercial fisheries in Puget Sound were regulated by time and area closures to avoid direct harvest and minimize incidental harvest of these depressed stocks. Some directed harvest was allowed on a few Puget Sound summer/fall stocks. However, several terminal areas, including Area 8 (located near the mouth of the Stillaguamish and Snohomish Rivers), did not have directed chinook net fisheries in order to protect depressed summer/fall stocks. As in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, purse seine fisheries were restricted by a 28" chinook minimum size limit. Most seine fisheries were required to use a 5" net strip to reduce the catch of small chinook. Gillnet fisheries had no chinook minimum size, but mesh size restrictions were used to reduce chinook catch.

Net catch of chinook was down again in 1992 due to a combination of poor catch rates (in part due to low abundance) and management actions taken to protect both chinook and coho. Preliminary estimates of 1992 net catch in Puget Sound marine areas total 51,567 chinook, compared to 70,905 in

1991. Preliminary estimates of 1992 net catch in Puget Sound freshwater areas total 11,358 chinook, compared to 18,584 in 1991.

Puget Sound recreational fisheries were managed in the same general manner as in recent years. Preliminary Puget Sound marine (Areas 8-13) recreational chinook catch for 1992 is estimated at 44,831, compared to 46,166 in 1991. Catch for Puget Sound freshwater areas in 1992 is estimated at 2,700, compared to 2,693 in 1991.

**Washington Coast:** In 1992, because terminal runs of northern Washington coastal stocks were expected to be above minimum spawning levels, both commercial and recreational directed chinook fisheries were allowed in terminal areas. Preliminary estimates of Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay net catch total 48,760 chinook, compared to 38,979 in 1991. Preliminary 1992 estimates of commercial net fisheries in north coastal rivers total 14,852 chinook, compared to 14,065 in 1991.

**Ocean Fisheries North of Cape Falcon:** In 1992, ocean commercial and recreational fisheries operating in the PFMC region north of Cape Falcon, Oregon, were regulated by domestic quotas for both chinook and coho salmon. Separate quotas were established for the tribal troll and non-tribal fisheries.

Under PFMC quota management, ocean fisheries are terminated when coho or chinook quotas are achieved or when seasons expire. In 1992, coho quotas were substantially reduced due to concerns for the Hood Canal wild coho stock. Fisheries were closed when coho quotas were reached. The non-tribal trollers traded 21,000 coho to the recreational fishery in exchange for an additional 7,000 chinook. In an attempt to improve efficiency in chinook targeting during the all species season, trollers were required to use 6" or larger plugs and no more than four spreads per line. The chinook quota was almost fully harvested before the coho quota was reached. Preliminary estimates of non-tribal troll chinook catch total 45,900 (2,300 Oregon and 43,600 Washington), about 98% of the 47,000 chinook quota and up from 29,700 in 1991. Approximately 36,900 of these non-tribal troll-caught chinook were taken during the early season chinook fishery, May 1 through June 15, 1992.

Preliminary recreational catches are estimated at 18,927 (500 in Oregon and 18,500 Washington), about 57% of the 33,000 chinook quota and up from 16,732 in 1991. In 1992, an all salmon except coho fishery was conducted in Area 4B during May. The catch of 100 chinook counted against the ocean chinook quota. This fishery was not conducted in 1991.

Preliminary estimates of the 1992 tribal troll chinook catch total 22,500 chinook, 68% of the 33,000 chinook quota and up from 20,600 in 1991.

**Columbia River:** Since 1988, all inriver management of Columbia River fish runs and fisheries has been directly based on the Columbia River Fish Management Plan (CRFMP). "The purpose of this management plan is to provide a framework....to protect, rebuild, and enhance upper Columbia River fish runs while providing harvest for both treaty Indian and non-Indian fisheries" (CRFMP 1988, p.2). The CRFMP specifies management goals, season timing, catch limits, and maximum incidental impacts for all depressed upriver runs of anadromous fish in the Columbia River.

The 1992 inriver commercial catch of chinook was 53,200, compared to 106,900 in 1991 and 148,000 in 1990. Total freshwater recreational catch in 1992 is not available due to the lag time for analysis of punch card reporting for tributary fisheries in the Columbia Basin.

The 1992 total catch of upriver spring chinook was 8,657 fish, consisting of 1,973 caught in the non-Indian sport and commercial fisheries (including 553 caught in the Idaho recreational fishery), 5,700 caught in Zone 6 Ceremonial and Subsistence (C&S) fisheries and 984 caught in C&S fisheries in Snake River Tributaries. The CRFMP provides that on run sizes between 50,000 and 128,800, the mainstem harvest below Bonneville Dam is limited to the 1983-1985 average impact (4.1%) on the upriver run and tribal treaty C&S fisheries in Zone 6 are limited to 7.0% of the run. The estimated 1992 impacts in mainstem fisheries were 1.6% and 6.3%, respectively.

There has not been a targeted mainstem fishery on upriver summer chinook since 1964. In the past, incidental harvest of summer chinook has occurred during commercial sockeye fisheries. However, no commercial sockeye fisheries have occurred below McNary Dam since 1988. In 1992, a small Treaty commercial sockeye fishery in the pool behind Priest Rapids Dam in the mid-Columbia harvested four summer chinook. There is a very small catch of summer chinook in the mainstem tribal C&S sockeye fishery. The total catch in 1992 in this fishery was less than 60 fish. A tribal treaty C&S fishery in Idaho harvested 100 summer chinook.

Commercial catch of fall chinook in 1992 totalled 49,231 (17,789 in lower river non-Indian fisheries below Bonneville Dam). Management constraints included achieving the Spring Creek National Fish Hatchery escapement goal of 8,200 adult chinook and an adult escapement of 40,000 Upriver Bright chinook over McNary Dam. The Upriver Bright escapement goal at McNary Dam was increased by 5,000 chinook to 45,000 in 1990 through 1992 on an interim basis, by agreement of the CRFMP parties, to account for increased brood-stock hatchery needs.

**Ocean Fisheries Cape Falcon to Humbug Mountain:** Ocean fisheries off Oregon's central coast primarily harvest a mixture of southern chinook stocks not involved in the PSC rebuilding program; these stocks do not migrate north into PSC jurisdiction to any great extent. Some stocks that spawn in Oregon coastal streams do migrate into PSC fisheries, including the Northern Oregon Coastal (NOC) stock aggregate. These north migrating stocks are harvested incidentally (probably < 10%) in Oregon ocean fisheries. The only troll fishery that predominately harvests the NOC stock aggregate is the late season near-shore fishery off the mouth of the Elk River. In 1992 this Elk River fishery caught an estimated 384 chinook. In both 1990 and 1991, this Elk River fishery was not conducted due to conservation concerns. Coastal estuary and riverine recreational fisheries that target upon the North Oregon Coastal stock harvested 38,024 chinook in 1992.

Table 1-1. Summary of the 1989-1992 chinook catches in fisheries relevant to the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty (numbers in thousands of fish).

Area	Troll				Net				Sport				Total			
	1992	1991	1990	1989	1992	1991	1990	1989	1992	1991	1990	1989	1992	1991	1990	1989
S.E. ALASKA a/	184	264	288	236	32	33	28	24	44	60	51	31	260	357	367	291
BRITISH COLUMBIA b/c/																
North/Cent. Coast	182	221	179	225	48	50	42	41	38	32	31	35	268	303	252	301
W. Vanc. Island d/	347	203	298	204	9	60	30	40	47	80	61	48	403	343	389	292
Georgia St./Fraser e/	37	32	34	28	9	15	15	24	117	116	112	133	163	163	161	185
Johnstone St.	3	1	2	2	9	13	18	29	15	10	10	10	27	24	30	41
Juan de Fuca Strait	0	0	0	0	10	8	7	21					10	8	7	21
subtotal	569	457	513	459	85	146	112	155	217	238	214	226	871	841	839	840
WASHINGTON INSIDE f/																
Strait (mar) g/	31	37	47	65	1	2	5	10	38	40	51	52	70	79	103	127
San Juans (mar) h/	0	0	1	1	14	12	9	16	7	5	7	9	21	17	17	26
Other PS (mar+fw) i/	0	0	0	0	63	89	178	156	48	49	71	75	111	138	249	231
Coastal (mar+fw) i/	0	0	0	0	64	53	58	85	NA	6	5	6	NA	59	63	91
subtotal	31	37	48	66	142	156	250	267	NA	100	134	142	NA	293	432	475
COLUMBIA RIVER j/k/	-	-	-	-	53	107	148	275	NA	78	95	97	NA	185	243	372
WA/OR N OF FALCON l/	69	51	65	75	0	0	0	1	19	17	30	21	88	68	95	97
OREGON																
Inside Waters m/	<1	0	0	5	-	-	-	-	38	45	38	45	38	45	38	50
GRAND TOTAL	853	809	914	841	312	442	538	722	NA	550	562	562	NA	1793	2014	2125

NA Data not available.

a/ Southeast Alaska troll chinook catches shown for Oct. 1 - Sept. 30 catch counting year.

b/ British Columbia net catches includes only fish over 5 lb. round weight. Native food fishery catches are not included. N/Cent. Coast 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 exclude catch from terminal gillnet fisheries (4 year total of 22,495 which are excluded from the catch ceiling).

c/ Sport catches are for tidal waters only.

d/ Estimates of WCVI tidal sport catches are from creel surveys in Barkley Sound only. Survey times and areas may vary from year to year.

e/ GS sport catches include Juan de Fuca Strait sport catches.

f/ All WA inside sport numbers adjusted for punch card bias. See "1988 WA State Sport Catch Report" for details.

g/ Strait troll catch includes all catch in areas 5 and 6C and catch in area 4B outside of the PFMC management period (Jan.-May and Oct.-Dec.).

h/ San Juan net catch includes catch in areas 6, 6A, 7 and 7A; sport catch includes area 7.

i/ Coastal and Puget Sound sport catches include marine and freshwater, but only adults in freshwater.

j/ Columbia River net catches include Oregon, Washington and treaty catches, but not ceremonial.

k/ Columbia River sport catches include adults only, for Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Buoy 10 anglers.

l/ North of Falcon troll catch includes catch in area 4B during the PFMC management period (May-Sept.).

m/ Troll = late season troll off Elk River mouth (Cape Blanco); sport = estuary and inland (preliminary for 1990).

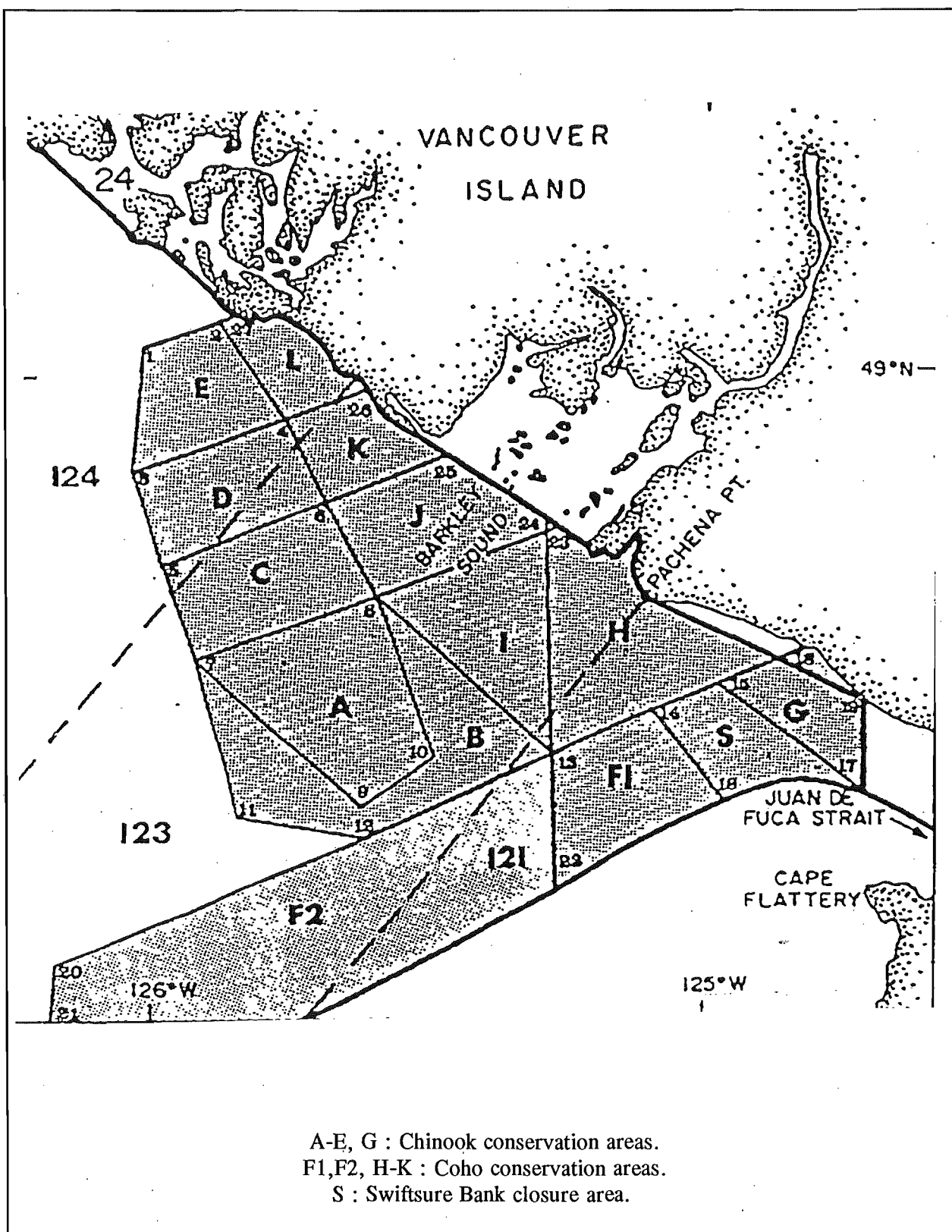


Figure 1-1. West Coast of Vancouver Island conservation areas for chinook and coho salmon in 1992.



## **CHAPTER 2. ESCAPEMENT ASSESSMENT OF REBUILDING THROUGH 1992**

### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, we present the results of a rebuilding assessment based upon escapement information. Our objective is to assess the rebuilding status of each escapement indicator stock. The escapement is a product of the brood year adult abundance, freshwater and marine survival rates and fishery harvest rates. To determine if management actions since the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) implementation have been effective in rebuilding, the results of this assessment should be considered together with the Exploitation Rate Assessment in Chapter 3, the Chinook Model Assessment in Chapter 4 and the Integrated Assessment in Chapter 5.

Escapement information has been compiled for a set of indicator stocks representing the majority of naturally spawning chinook stocks from central Oregon to Southeast Alaska (SEAK). Spawning escapements of stocks with escapement goals were assessed as one measure of rebuilding progress since implementation of management actions under the PST. The assessment first identified stocks with escapements greater than their goal in recent years. For the remaining stocks, the assessment focused on: 1) changes in average escapements since the base period years, 2) comparison of recent escapements with a linear escapement trend from the base period to the goal at the rebuilding target date, and 3) trends in escapements since PST implementation. For stocks without escapement goals, annual escapements are monitored.

For SEAK and Transboundary River (TBR) stocks, conservation actions began in 1981 as part of a 15-year rebuilding program initiated by Alaska. The PST stipulates that the TBR Stikine and Taku stocks should achieve their escapement goals by 1995. For all other chinook stocks, the PST establishes a 15-year rebuilding program beginning in 1984 with a rebuilding target date of 1998. Although not specified by the PST, for all SEAK and TBR stocks the target date of 1995 has always been used for analytical purposes, to allow direct comparison among stocks in the same region.

The two rebuilding programs were divided into three 5-year phases (CTC 1987) with more stringent assessment criteria used to measure rebuilding in each successive phase. In 1992, the SEAK and TBR stocks were in the 12th year or 80% through the rebuilding period and in Phase III (1991-1995). The remaining stocks were in the 9th year or 60% through the rebuilding period and in Phase II (1989-1993).

Caution is urged against directly comparing escapement levels or goals among stocks since escapements are measured in different units. Annual escapement estimates used were measures of total escapement where available or indices of escapement. Differences in escapements may not represent differences among stocks in terms of population abundance but trends in escapement values should be more reflective of changes in spawning population.

### **2.2 FRAMEWORK**

#### **2.2.1 Escapement Indicator Stocks**

**Indicator Stocks:** As in 1990 and 1991, 42 naturally spawning escapement indicator stocks were included in the assessment (excluding the Chilkat River, see Section 2.2.2). These stocks represent

distinct naturally spawning populations or management groups that originate from individual rivers or watersheds. Some stocks represent several populations aggregated by region and life history type. Distribution of the indicator stocks by run timing and area of origin is shown in the following table:

AREA OF ORIGIN	RUN TIMING <sup>1</sup>					
	Spring	Spring/ Summer	Summer	Summer/ Fall	Fall	Total
Southeast Alaska	5					5
Transboundary	5					5
North/Central B.C.	1	3	3			7
Southern B.C.	1	1	1	1	3	7
Washington/Oregon/Idaho	3	2	2	3	8	18
<b>TOTALS</b>	15	6	6	4	11	42

<sup>1</sup> These run timings are determined by management agencies; criteria used for categorization may differ among agencies.

## 2.2.2 Escapement and Terminal Run Data

**Data Sources:** The escapement and terminal run data used in this report were provided by management agencies in each jurisdiction. As in 1990-1991, data were not provided for the Chilkat River pending review of the estimation method. Data for the other systems are presented in Appendix A tables and in Appendix B graphs. For each stock with terminal harvest, Table 2-1 lists the sources of mortality that are included in estimates of the terminal runsize.

**Estimation Methods:** Methods varied depending on river characteristics and agency resources. Most escapement estimates used were measures of actual spawner abundance, where available, or estimates (or indices) of abundance measured at a point of migration beyond the effect of major fisheries. Estimates were made using weirs and counting fences, aerial or foot surveys, dam passage counts, electronic counting devices, or mark-recapture studies. Escapements of Oregon coastal north-migrating stocks are not numerical estimates of abundance; instead they are estimates of the density of spawners per river mile for standard survey areas.

For some stocks, indirect estimates are adjusted for hatchery production to make them a more representative measure of natural stock escapements:

- 1) For the Columbia Upriver spring stock, mainstem dam counts adjusted for hatchery fish were used.
- 2) For some stocks, adjustments were made to reduce enhancement influence. Methods used include: excluding spawners removed for hatchery brood stock, and excluding rivers with major enhancement influence (e.g., Kitimat River and adjacent tributaries in Area 6 and Bella Coola River in Area 8).

## Stock-Specific Notes:

Chilkat: This stock was removed from the 1990 rebuilding assessment when it was discovered through a radio-tagging study that the two index streams used to monitor escapement were not representative of the escapement to the entire Chilkat drainage. Results from the radio-tagging conducted in 1991 and 1992 (Johnson et al. 1992; Johnson et al., *in press*) showed that the two index streams comprised only about 1-2% of the total drainage escapement and that about 90% of the total escapement occurred in two tributaries that are glacially occluded and are, therefore, unsuited to either foot or aerial survey methods. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Sport Fishery Division is determining if a test fishery near the mouth of the river can be used to estimate total escapement to the Chilkat drainage.

Area 6 Index: In 1992, as in 1990, poor visibility during the escapement survey prevented estimation of an escapement figure for the main contributor to the Area 6 indicator stock group, the Kemano River. This resulted in a very low escapement estimate for the Area 6 indicator stock for these two years. It is the opinion of the local Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (CDFO) staff that escapement enumeration for this stock has been too inconsistent for use in the escapement assessment. Future inclusion of this stock is currently under review.

Stillaguamish River: Management actions taken in the terminal area to protect the Stillaguamish stock have been in effect since 1985. However, run reconstruction methods used to estimate terminal harvest have not yet been updated to reflect these management changes. As such, reported terminal run sizes (and thus terminal catches) for 1985-1992 are likely overestimated.

Quillayute summers: For this stock, escapements represent a composite of naturally spawning fish from the summer stock and strays from enhancement. The designation "summer" is used to distinguish this native stock from an earlier spring which is a nonnative enhanced spring stock. While the summer run is managed for natural production, run timing of the two stocks overlaps to some extent.

Oregon Coastal: This stock aggregate is currently under review. For the next annual report, two separate stock aggregates may be designated and escapements may be expressed in terms of spawner abundance.

**Changes Relative to the 1991 Annual Report**: Minor updates to catch and escapement data, including updates to preliminary estimates for the most recent years, are not described. Only two major changes from the 1991 report (CTC 1992) were made:

Columbia Upriver springs: The 1990 escapement estimate dropped from 28,800 to 20,100 and the terminal run size estimate dropped from 32,800 to 22,900, when the correct proportion natural (23% vs. 33%) was applied to the overall upriver run size for this stock.

Skagit spring: During a review of historical escapement and terminal run data, it was discovered that an incorrect number of index miles had been used in some calculations. Because this error was made many years ago and transferred to subsequent worksheets, it affected escapement and terminal run estimates in most years. This error has now been corrected, resulting in small changes for most years and large changes for 1989 and 1990.

Table 2-1. Fisheries included in terminal runsize estimates for chinook escapement indicator stocks.

Stock	Brood Stock/ Rack Sales	Commercial Net	Ceremonial & Subsistence	Freshwater Sport	Indian Food Fisheries
Situk		✓	✓	✓	
Alsek <sup>1</sup>		NI		NI	NI
Taku <sup>1</sup>		NI	NI	NI	NI
Stikine <sup>1</sup>		NI		NI	NI
Nass				✓	✓
Skeena <sup>2</sup>		✓		✓	✓
WCVI <sup>3</sup>	NI			NI	NI
Lower Georgia Strait	✓			NI	✓
Fraser	NI	✓		NI	✓
Harrison		✓		NI	✓
Skagit spring <sup>4</sup>	NI	✓			
Skagit summer/fall <sup>4</sup>		✓		NI	
Stillaguamish <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓		NI	
Snohomish <sup>4</sup>		✓		NI	
Green <sup>4</sup>	✓	✓		NI	
Quillayute summer		✓	✓	✓	
Quillayute fall		✓	✓	✓	
Hoh spring/summer		✓	✓	✓	
Hoh fall		✓	✓	✓	
Queets spring/summer		✓	✓	✓	
Queets fall <sup>5</sup>		✓	✓	✓	
Grays Harbor spring		✓	✓	✓	
Grays Harbor fall		✓	✓	✓	
Col. Upriver spring		✓	✓	✓	
Col. Upriver summer		✓	✓	✓	
Col. Upriver bright		✓	✓	✓	
Lewis		✓	✓	✓	

✓ : A fishery occurs and the catch is included in the terminal runsize estimate.

NI: A fishery occurs, but the catch is not included in the terminal runsize estimate.

<sup>1</sup> Because this report only presents unexpanded index escapement estimates for TBR rivers, terminal runsize estimates are not reported; terminal catch estimates can be found in TBTC (1993). Sport catch is Canadian only.

<sup>2</sup> Includes catch from the River/Gap/Slough gillnet fishery.

<sup>3</sup> WCVI terminal runsize is not estimated.

<sup>4</sup> Puget Sound estimates include reconstructed, stock-specific catches from Areas 8, 8a, 10, and 10a.

<sup>5</sup> Escapement estimates include fish taken for brood stock.

### 2.2.3 Escapement Goals

**Origin of Goals:** The escapement goals provided by each management agency define long-term stock rebuilding objectives. Most of these goals were established by the managing agency(ies) for each stock. The Transboundary Technical Committee (TBTR) jointly determined goals for the three major transboundary rivers in 1991 (TBTC 1991) based on an index system; the goals are not expanded to represent the river-wide drainages. Where possible, agency goals were based on estimates of stock productivity, usable spawning habitat, or other factors, and represent estimates of escapement levels that produce maximum average production or sustained harvest (e.g., Columbia Upriver spring, summer and bright).

For most stocks, interim escapement goals were developed recognizing the uncertainty in data used for establishing goals. For example, Canadian goals are interim targets based on a doubling of base period average escapements. Interim goals were also established by ADF&G for the Behm Canal systems. ADF&G is currently reviewing the goals for Behm Canal and will be adopting new goals for 1994. Other goals may change as new information is acquired.

Six of the indicator stocks have no escapement goals: Oregon Coastal, Quillayute fall, Hoh spring/summer, Hoh fall, Queets spring/summer and Queets fall. These six stocks, referred to as stocks without goals, are discussed separately throughout this report. The five Washington coastal stocks are managed on the basis of escapement floors and inriver harvest rates; when terminal runs are predicted to exceed the escapement floor, terminal fisheries are managed on the basis of stepped harvest rates.

#### Stock-Specific Notes:

Oregon Coastal. Based upon a review of this stock group, escapement goals may soon be available for use by the PSC.

### 2.2.4 Assessment Time Frame

For assessment purposes, a base period and a rebuilding assessment period were established for each stock. The rebuilding assessment period includes all years to date, when management actions were taken as part of a chinook rebuilding program. The base period includes years prior to implementation of management actions. Base and rebuilding assessment periods differ among stocks as follows:

SEAK and TBR Stocks: For SEAK and TBR stocks, a 15-year rebuilding program was initiated in 1981, prior to implementation of the PST. The target date for completion of rebuilding is 1995. For these stocks, the base period includes the years 1975-1980 and the rebuilding assessment period includes the years 1981-1992.

Harrison Stock: Since data pre-1984 are unavailable for the Harrison stock, the Harrison base period is defined as 1984 and the rebuilding assessment period includes the years 1985-1992.

All Other Stocks: For all other stocks, a 15-year rebuilding program was established for the years 1984-1998. For these stocks, the base period includes the years 1979-1982 and the rebuilding assessment period includes the years 1984-1992.

## 2.3 METHODS

### 2.3.1 Stock Assessment

**Changes Relative to the 1991 Annual Report:** Stocks without escapement goals are particularly difficult for the Chinook Technical Committee (CTC) to assess. First, because these stocks cannot be measured against a goal, it is unclear what pattern of rebuilding is expected and what sort of assessment is most appropriate. Second, the intent of the harvest rate management used for the Washington coastal stocks is to create variable escapements above the escapement floor, to allow potential future development of escapement goals. Classifying these stocks as Increasing, Decreasing and Indeterminate may therefore be misleading, because it incorrectly implies management intent to steadily increase escapements.

In past years, the CTC assessed these stocks using the mean and trend criteria. When escapements are highly variable, as intended for Washington coastal stocks, the trend criterion gives a score of 0, and the final score for the stock is determined solely by the mean criterion. High escapements during any years of the rebuilding program tend to result in a +1 score for the mean criterion and make classification as Increasing likely.

Because of these problems, the CTC decided to no longer classify stocks without goals as Increasing, Decreasing, or Indeterminate. Beginning with this report, a written discussion of these stocks will be provided, instead of a formal assessment and classification. As in past years, escapement and terminal run data for these stocks will be graphed and tabled in the Appendices.

**Stocks With Escapement Goals:** All escapement indicator stocks with escapement goals were first assessed according to the two criteria for the Above Goal category: 1) was escapement at or above goal for at least four of the last five years, and 2) was the average escapement over the last four years equal to or greater than the escapement goal. Above Goal stocks were not further evaluated.

Stocks not Above Goal were then classified based on the following three assessment criteria:

- 1) The mean criterion assessed the overall escapement change by comparing averages of the base period and rebuilding assessment period escapements for each stock. A difference between the two time periods of greater than 10% was accepted as a change between periods. Stocks were scored as follows: 1) stocks with increases of greater than 10% were scored +1, 2) stocks with decreases of greater than 10% were scored -1, and 3) stocks with changes of 10% or less were judged to show no response and scored 0.
- 2) The line criterion assessed escapements for consistency with a linear approximation of the expected rebuilding schedule. For each stock, a base period average escapement was established. A straight line was drawn from this base period average across the 15-year rebuilding program to the escapement goal in 1995 for SEAK and TBR stocks and 1998 for all other stocks. For each stock, the most recent three escapements (1990-1992) were compared with the linear approximation. Stocks were scored as follows: 1) stocks with all three escapements on or above the line were scored +1, 2) stocks with all three points below the line were scored -1, and 3) stocks that did not meet either condition were scored 0.

Regardless of escapement levels at the initiation of the rebuilding program, the linear approximation assumes for each stock that: 1) the escapement goal will be achieved at the target date (not before or after), and 2) escapement will increase by a constant number in each year until that time. Neither assumption is consistent with theoretical effects of harvest rate reductions or observed escapement trends. Development of more realistic rebuilding schedules would require more information about stock productivity and future marine survivals. In the absence of this information, a straight line was selected as a surrogate.

- 3) The trend criterion identified escapement trends since PST implementation. Slopes were calculated for 1984-1992 escapement data. R-squared values were used as a measure of the strength of a linear trend in the data. R-squared values vary from 0 to 1, with a higher value indicating a stronger linear trend. Stocks were scored as follows: 1) stocks that had positive slopes with r-squared values of greater than 0.25 were scored +1, 2) stocks that had negative slopes with r-squared values of greater than 0.25 were scored -1, and 3) all other stocks were scored 0.

An r-squared value was selected to identify stocks with and without minimal positive or negative linear trends in escapement during the rebuilding assessment period. The selection of the r-squared value was not intended to measure statistical confidence in the slope values.

The CTC will be reviewing new criteria for potential use in the 1993 annual report.

**Stocks Without Escapement Goals:** A written discussion of these stocks is provided in Section 2.6.1; escapement and terminal run data are graphed and tabled in the Appendices.

### 2.3.2 Classification of Stocks with Escapement Goals

Because each criterion addresses a different aspect of stock status, a classification system based on all three criteria was developed for stocks not classified as Above Goal:

- 1) For each stock, scores were summed across all three criteria.
- 2) Stocks were classified according to the following system (SEAK and TBR stocks are in Phase III, other stocks are in Phase II):

STATUS OF STOCK	TOTAL SCORE OF CRITERIA		
	Phase I <sup>1</sup>	Phase II <sup>2</sup>	Phase III <sup>3</sup>
Rebuilding	+3	+3	+3
Probably Rebuilding	+2	+2	+2
Indeterminate	+1,0,-1	+1,0	
Probably Not Rebuilding	-2	-1,-2	+1,0,-1
Not Rebuilding	-3	-3	-2,-3

<sup>1</sup> 1981-1985 for SEAK and TBR, 1984-1988 for others

<sup>2</sup> 1986-1990 for SEAK and TBR, 1989-1993 for others

<sup>3</sup> 1991-1995 for SEAK and TBR, 1994-1998 for others

This system uses more stringent criteria in Phases II and III, reflecting our recognition that as the rebuilding target date approaches, our expectations for improvement increase and the time remaining for rebuilding diminishes.

- 3) After completing steps 1 and 2, the resulting classifications were evaluated by the CTC, and stocks classified as Indeterminate were considered for possible status changes.

## 2.4 RESULTS

### 2.4.1 Stock Assessment

**Stocks With Escapement Goals:** Individual stock results for the rebuilding criteria are shown in Table 2-2, assessment scores and status are shown in Table 2-3, and rebuilding status is summarized in Table 2-4. Stocks are distributed within the six rebuilding categories as follows:

CATEGORY	SEAK and TBR (Phase III)		Other Stocks (Phase II)		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Above Goal	2	20%	10	38%	12	33%
Rebuilding	1	10%	1	4%	2	6%
Probably Rebuilding	1	10%	0	0%	1	3%
Indeterminate	NA	NA	3	12%	3	8%
Probably Not Rebuilding	5	50%	10	38%	15	42%
Not Rebuilding	1	10%	2	8%	3	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Stocks Without Escapement Goals:** Escapements for 1992 and changes in mean escapement are shown in the following table:

Stock	Region	Esc. Floor <sup>1</sup>	1992 Esc.	Mean Escapement		Change Between Periods	
				Base Period	Rebuilding Period	#	%
Quillayute fall	WAC	3000	6300	5850	9900	4050	69%
Hoh spr/sum	WAC	900	800	1325	2089	764	58%
Hoh fall	WAC	1200	4000	2875	3500	625	22%
Queets spr/sum	WAC	700	400	925	1156	231	25%
Queets fall	WAC	2500	4700	3875	6500	2625	68%
Oregon Coastal fall	NOC	NA	141 <sup>2</sup>	91	145	54	59%

<sup>1</sup> Washington Coastal stocks are managed for escapement floors.

<sup>2</sup> Oregon Coastal assessment is based upon an index of spawner density in units of fish per mile.



Table 2-2. Assessment results through 1992 for natural chinook indicator stocks with escapement goals. Stocks categorized as "Above Goal" were not assessed by the three criteria.

Stock Name	Region	Run Type	Esc. Goal	1992 Esc.	1992 % of Goal	MEAN CRITERION		Change		LINE CRITERION		TREND CRITERION	
						Base Period	Rebuild. Period	Between Periods Number	Percent	Comparison with line		1984-1992 Trend Slope	r <sup>2</sup>
										# Above	# Below		
PHASE III	Situk	SEAK	spring	600	1400	233%	1299	1120					
	King Salmon	SEAK	spring	250	117	47%	92	197	105	115%	0	3	-13 0.51
	Andrew Creek	SEAK	spring	750	1245	166%	379	785					
	Blossom	SEAK	spring	1280	240	19%	163	841	678	416%	0	3	-157 0.36
	Keta	SEAK	spring	800	347	43%	407	990	582	143%	1	2	-64 0.16
	Alsek	TBR	spring	4700	1246	27%	2697	1970	-727	-27%	0	3	-6 0.00
	Taku	TBR	spring	13200	11058	84%	4582	7717	3135	68%	1	2	844 0.77
	Stikine	TBR	spring	5300	6627	125%	1945	4535	2590	133%	3	0	388 0.44
	Unuk	TBR	spring	2880	1400	49%	1469	2046	577	39%	0	3	-249 0.53
	Chickamin	TBR	spring	1440	554	38%	333	1248	914	274%	0	3	-179 0.60
PHASE II	Yakoun	NBC	summer	1580	2000	127%	788	1667					
	Nass	NBC	spr/sum	15890	7312	46%	7944	10602	2658	33%	1	2	-710 0.26
	Skeena	NBC	spr/sum	41770	63392	152%	20883	56479					
	Area 6 Index	CBC	summer	5520	340	6%	2761	1455	-1305	-47%	0	3	-232 0.41
	Area 8 Index	CBC	spring	5450	3247	60%	2725	2928	204	7%	0	3	-215 0.26
	Rivers Inlet	CBC	spr/sum	4950	10000	202%	2475	5111	2636	107%	3	0	584 0.38
	Smith Inlet	CBC	summer	2110	500	24%	1055	596	-459	-43%	0	3	-19 0.03
	W. Coast Van. Is.	WCVI	fall	11665	7300	63%	5520	5671	151	3%	0	3	310 0.34
	Upper Geor. St.	GS	sum/fall	5100	5268	103%	2546	4131	1586	62%	1	2	12 0.00
	Lower Geor. St.	GS	fall	22280	10893	49%	10968	7458	-3510	-32%	0	3	600 0.21
	Upper Fraser	FR	spring	24460	24330	99%	12229	31556					
	Middle Fraser	FR	spr/sum	21130	24474	116%	9216	21849					
	Thompson	FR	summer	55710	39406	71%	22059	39386	17328	79%	1	2	359 0.04
	Harrison	FR	fall	241700	130310	54%	120837	116041	-4796	-4%	1	2	-3139 0.03
	Skagit spring	PS	spring	3000	1001	33%	1247	1632	386	31%	0	3	-96 0.13
	Skagit sum/fall	PS	sum/fall	14900	7671	51%	13265	11881	-1383	-10%	1	2	-964 0.32
	Stillaguamish	PS	sum/fall	2000	780	39%	817	1018	202	25%	1	2	15 0.01
	Snohomish	PS	sum/fall	5250	2708	52%	5028	3912	-1115	-22%	0	3	-211 0.47
	Green	PS	fall	5800	5267	91%	5723	7083					
	Quillayute sum.	WAC	summer	1200	1000	83%	1250	1089					
	Grays Hrb. spr.	WAC	spring	1400	1700	121%	450	1711					
	Grays Hrb. fall	WAC	fall	14600	16200	111%	8575	17956					
	Col. UpR. spring	CR	spring	84000	26500	32%	28050	27544	-506	-2%	0	3	-845 0.07
	Col. UpR. sum.	CR	summer	85000	15000	18%	23100	24156	1056	5%	0	3	-707 0.14
	Col. UpR. bright	CR	fall	40000	48800	122%	28325	84789					
	Lewis River	CR	fall	5700	6307	111%	13021	11741					

Table 2-3. Assessment scores and status through 1992 of natural chinook indicator stocks with escapement goals.

	Stock Name	Region	Run type	Assessment Scores				Rebuilding Status Through 1992	Status Change from 1991
				Mean	Line	Trend	Total		
PHASE III	Situk	SEAK	spring					Above Goal	
	King Salmon	SEAK	spring	1	-1	-1	-1	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Andrew Creek	SEAK	spring					Above Goal	
	Blossom	SEAK	spring	1	-1	-1	-1	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Keta	SEAK	spring	1	0	0	1	Probably Not Rebuilding	Decline
	Alsek	TBR	spring	-1	-1	0	-2	Not Rebuilding	
	Taku	TBR	spring	1	0	1	2	Probably Rebuilding	
	Stikine	TBR	spring	1	1	1	3	Rebuilding	
	Unuk	TBR	spring	1	-1	-1	-1	Probably Not Rebuilding	
PHASE II	Chickamin	TBR	spring	1	-1	-1	-1	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Yakoun	NBC	summer					Above Goal	
	Nass	NBC	spr/sum	1	0	-1	0	Indeterminate	
	Skeena	NBC	spr/sum					Above Goal	
	Area 6 Index	NBC	summer	-1	-1	-1	-3	Not Rebuilding	
	Area 8 Index	CBC	spring	0	-1	-1	-2	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Rivers Inlet	CBC	spr/sum	1	1	1	3	Rebuilding	Improvement
	Smith Inlet	CBC	summer	-1	-1	0	-2	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	W. Coast Van. Is.	WCVI	fall	0	-1	1	0	Probable Not Rebuilding/1	
	Upper Geor. St.	GS	sum/fall	1	0	0	1	Indeterminate	
	Lower Geor. St.	GS	fall	-1	-1	0	-2	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Upper Fraser	FR	spring					Above Goal	
	Middle Fraser	FR	spr/sum					Above Goal	
	Thompson	FR	summer	1	0	0	1	Indeterminate	
	Harrison	FR	fall	0	0	0	0	Probably Not Rebuilding/1	
	Skagit spring	PS	spring	1	-1	0	0	Probably Not Rebuilding/1	
	Skagit sum/fall	PS	sum/fall	-1	0	-1	-2	Probably Not Rebuilding	Decline
	Stillaguamish	PS	sum/fall	1	0	0	1	Probably Not Rebuilding/1	Decline
	Snohomish	PS	sum/fall	-1	-1	-1	-3	Not Rebuilding	
	Green	PS	fall					Above Goal	
	Quillayute summer	WAC	summer					Above Goal	
	Grays Harbor spring	WAC	spring					Above Goal	
	Grays Harbor fall	WAC	fall					Above Goal	Improvement
	Col. UpR. spring	CR	spring	0	-1	0	-1	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Col. UpR. summer	CR	summer	0	-1	0	-1	Probably Not Rebuilding	
	Col. UpR. bright	CR	fall					Above Goal	
	Lewis River	CR	fall					Above Goal	

1/ The status of these stocks was changed from Indeterminate due to stock-specific circumstances.

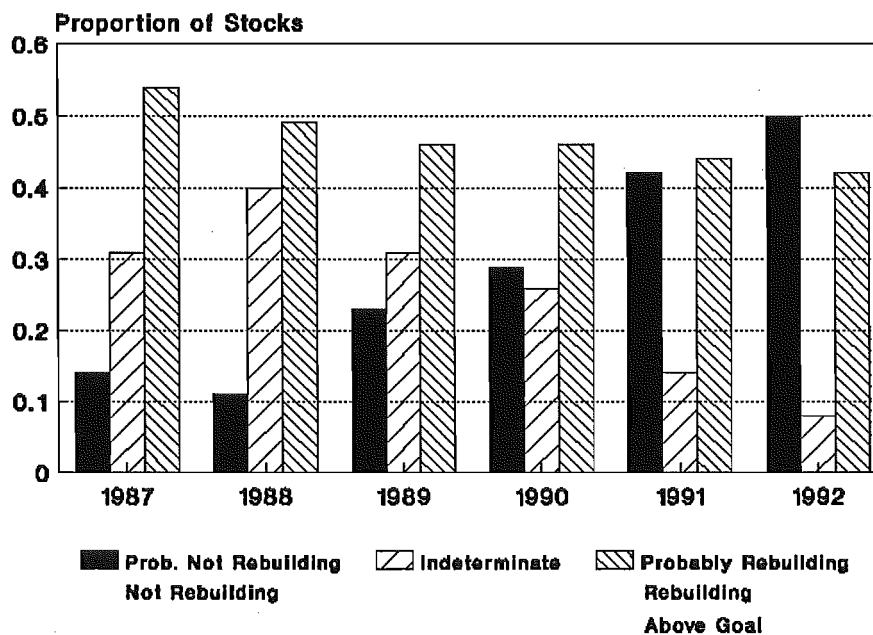
## 2.4.2 Results Relative to Previous Years

**Relative To 1991:** Three of the 36 stocks with escapement goals (8%) showed status declines relative to the 1991 assessment, while 2 stocks (6%) showed improvement (Table 2-3). The table below shows the net change between years as well as the total number of stocks moving in and out of a particular category (e.g., one stock moved into the Above Goal category while one stock moved out, resulting in no net change):

CATEGORY	1991 Assessment		1992 Assessment		# stocks moving between categories	
	#	%	#	%	In	Out
Above Goal	12	33%	12	33%	1	1
Rebuilding	1	3%	2	6%	1	0
Probably Rebuilding	3	8%	1	3%	0	2
Indeterminate	5	14%	3	8%	0	2
Probably Not Rebuilding	12	33%	15	42%	3	0
Not Rebuilding	3	8%	3	8%	0	0
<b>TOTAL <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Assessments for Chilkat River are not included in this table.

**Relative To All Previous Years:** Results relative to all previous years for stocks with escapement goals are graphed below. Proportions for each category were calculated by re-evaluating previous years with corrected escapement data and current assessment methods.



### **2.4.3 1992 Escapements Relative to Escapement Goals**

Escapements relative to escapement goals for 1992 are summarized in Table 2-2; 14 of the 36 stocks with goals (39%) had escapements less than 50% of their escapement goal, while a total of 20 of the 36 stocks with goals (56%) had escapements less than 75% of their escapement goal. Twelve stocks (33%) had 1992 escapements that were above their escapement goals.

## **2.5 STOCKS CONSIDERED FOR STATUS CHANGES**

The CTC examined each of the seven stocks in the Indeterminate category and considered whether to change its status to Probably Rebuilding or Probably Not Rebuilding. A decision was made to change the status of four of these stocks.

### **2.5.1 West Coast Vancouver Island (WCVI)**

As in 1991, the CTC revised the WCVI stock classification to Probably Not Rebuilding because: 1) the average escapement has not increased since the base period, 2) the 1992 escapement was only 62% of goal and well below the base to goal line, and 3) the last three years' escapement points were all below the trend line.

### **2.5.2 Harrison**

As in 1991, the CTC revised the Harrison stock classification to Probably Not Rebuilding because: 1) the average escapement has not increased since the base period, 2) the 1992 escapement was only 54% of goal and well below the base to goal line, and 3) the marginal result of the Line Criterion test reflected the large 1990 escapement.

### **2.5.3 Skagit Spring**

As in 1991, the CTC revised the Skagit Spring stock to Probably Not Rebuilding because: 1) although the average escapement has increased from the base period, escapements have remained static or declined in each of the last seven years, 2) the 1992 escapement was only 33% of the goal, and 3) the 1992 escapement was below the base period average.

### **2.5.4 Stillaguamish**

The CTC revised the Stillaguamish summer/fall stock to Probably Not Rebuilding because: 1) although the average escapement has increased from the base period, escapements have remained static or declined in all but one of the last seven years, 2) the 1992 escapement was only 39% of the goal, and 3) the 1992 escapement was below the base period average.

### **2.5.5 Other Indeterminate Stocks**

The Nass, Thompson, and Upper Strait of Georgia stocks remain in the Indeterminate category.

Trends in the Nass River terminal run and spawning escapement are inconsistent. Terminal run and catches have been increasing, but the spawning escapement index has decreased recently. The escapement index is, however, only based on visual observations, and its reliability is highly

dependent on observation effort and conditions. In 1992, additional resources for stock assessments in the Nass River provided for a quantitative estimate of chinook escapements. These studies indicate chinook escapements two to three times higher than that reported from visual surveys. These data are presently being reviewed by CDFO.

The Thompson River showed a strong initial response to the rebuilding program; however, escapements have remained relatively static for eight consecutive years. Additional increases in escapement have not resulted from elevated 1984-1986 escapement levels.

Escapements of the Upper Strait of Georgia stock have varied from below base period levels to above the escapement goal, showing no apparent pattern during the rebuilding period.

## **2.6 SUMMARY OF ESCAPEMENT TRENDS**

### **2.6.1 Stocks Without Escapement Goals**

The five Washington Coastal stocks, Hoh spring/summer, Hoh fall, Queets spring/summer, Queets fall and Quillayute fall, all showed steady increases in terminal runs during the early years of the rebuilding program. Escapements were somewhat variable, but still increasing. This pattern of increase peaked in the late 1980s and has been followed by sharply reduced terminal runs and escapements over the last two to three years. Only the Hoh fall stock had a fairly strong return in 1992. The Oregon Coastal stock aggregate has shown a positive response since the rebuilding program began. For this group, the average escapement index for the rebuilding period is substantially greater than for the base period.

Two of the Washington Coastal spring/summer stocks, Queets and Hoh, had 1992 escapements below their escapement floors, despite restricted terminal catches. In addition, escapements for both stocks were below 1984 levels. For the Queets spring/summer stock, this was the second consecutive year below the escapement floor. While it is not possible to assess the rebuilding status of stocks without escapement goals, the Queets and Hoh should be carefully monitored to determine if additional management actions are needed.

### **2.6.2 Stocks With Escapement Goals**

Although there are now 15 stocks classified as Above Goal, Rebuilding, or Probably Rebuilding, the proportion of stocks in these three categories has consistently declined since 1988, while the proportion classified as Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding has consistently increased (see figure in Section 2.4.2). Eighteen of the 36 escapement indicator stocks (50%) are currently classified as Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding, even though the rebuilding program is now 60% complete for most stocks and 80% complete for the remainder. Three of these stocks, Nass, Upper Strait of Georgia and Thompson, are currently classified as Indeterminate.

Fifteen of the 36 stocks (42%) have shown positive escapement patterns during the rebuilding period. Twelve of these stocks are classified as Above Goal: Situk and Andrew Creek in SEAK, Yakoun and Skeena Rivers in Northern British Columbia (NBC), the upper and middle Fraser River stocks, Green River in Puget Sound, Grays Harbor spring and falls and Quillayute summers from the Washington Coast, and the Upriver Bright and Lewis River stocks from the Columbia River. The remaining three

stocks are classified as Rebuilding or Probably Rebuilding: the Taku and Stikine TBR stocks and Rivers Inlet in Central British Columbia (CBC).

Of concern to the CTC are the 18 stocks (50%) classified as Not Rebuilding or Probably Not Rebuilding. Thirteen of these stocks had 1992 escapements that were below base period levels and eight had average rebuilding period escapements below base period levels. The 1992 escapements of these stocks ranged from only 6% to 63% of their escapement goals.

These 18 stocks have shown either no positive response to the rebuilding program or an initial positive response followed by a decline. Under current survival conditions (both ocean and inriver) and management regimes, these stocks are unlikely to rebuild by the rebuilding target dates. The rebuilding period escapement patterns shown by these 18 stocks can be summarized as follows:

**Initial Decline, Subsequent Insufficient Increase.** Escapements for the WCVI and Lower Strait of Georgia (LGS) stocks have increased since 1985, but at a rate that is probably insufficient to achieve the escapement objective by 1998.

**Initial Increase to Escapement Objective, Subsequent Decline.** Five of the SEAK and TBR stocks (King Salmon, Blossom, Keta, Unuk, and Chickamin) increased in abundance during the early years of their rebuilding period, to levels at or above their escapement goals. All five of these stocks have since declined to levels well below goal.

**Initial Increase, Subsequent Decline.** The escapements of two stocks, Columbia Upriver Springs and Columbia Upriver Summers, increased from 1985 through 1987, but have declined since that time. Even at their maximum levels, the escapements for these stocks were less than 45% of goal.

**No Response.** Six stocks (Alsek, Area 8 Index, Smith Inlet, Harrison, Stillaguamish, and Skagit summer/fall) have shown no consistent trend in escapements during their rebuilding periods. Except for the Stillaguamish, which has shown a slight increase, all of these stocks have average rebuilding period escapements at or below base period levels.

**Decrease.** Escapement for three stocks (Area 6 Index, Skagit spring, and Snohomish) have declined since 1985.

Table 2-4. Rebuilding status through 1992 of natural chinook indicator stocks with escapement goals.

STOCKS IN 12TH YEAR OF REBUILDING (Phase III)			
<u>ABOVE GOAL</u>	<u>REGION</u>	<u>RUN TYPE</u>	<u>CHAPTER 5 GROUP</u>
Situk	SEAK	spring	SEAK/TBR-O
Andrew Creek	SEAK	spring	SEAK/TBR-I
<u>REBUILDING</u>			
Stikine	TBR	spring	SEAK/TBR-O
<u>PROBABLY REBUILDING</u>			
Taku	TBR	spring	SEAK/TBR-O
<u>PROBABLY NOT REBUILDING</u>			
King Salmon	SEAK	spring	SEAK/TBR-I
Blossom	SEAK	spring	SEAK/TBR-I
Keta	SEAK	spring	SEAK/TBR-I
Unuk	TBR	spring	SEAK/TBR-I
Chickamin	TBR	spring	SEAK/TBR-I
<u>NOT REBUILDING</u>			
Alsek	TBR	spring	SEAK/TBR-O
STOCKS IN 9TH YEAR OF REBUILDING (Phase II)			
<u>ABOVE GOAL</u>			
Yakoun	NBC	summer	NCBC
Skeena	NBC	spring/summer	NCBC
Upper Fraser	FR	spring	UFR
Middle Fraser	FR	spring/summer	UFR
Green	PS	fall	SPS
Quillayute summer	WAC	summer	WACO
Grays Harbor spring	WAC	spring	WACO
Grays Harbor fall	WAC	fall	WACO
Col. Upriver Bright	CR	fall	WACO
Lewis River	CR	fall	WACO
<u>REBUILDING</u>			
Rivers Inlet	CBC	spring/summer	NCBC
<u>INDETERMINATE</u>			
Nass	NBC	spring/summer	NCBC
Upper Georgia Strait	GS	summer/fall	UGS
Thompson	FR	summer	UFR
<u>PROBABLY NOT REBUILDING</u>			
Area 8 Index	CBC	spring	NCBC
Smith Inlet	CBC	summer	NCBC
W. Coast Vancouver Island 1/	WCVI	fall	WCVI
Lower Georgia Strait	GS	fall	LGS
Harrison 1/	FR	fall	LFR
Skagit spring 1/	PS	spring	NPS-Sp
Skagit summer/fall	PS	summer/fall	NPS-S/F
Stillaguamish 1/	PS	summer/fall	NPS-S/F
Col. Upriver spring	CR	spring	CUS
Col. Upriver summer	CR	summer	WACO
<u>NOT REBUILDING</u>			
Area 6 Index	NBC	summer	NCBC
Snohomish	PS	summer/fall	NPS-S/F

1/ Status of these stocks was altered from Indeterminate (see text for details).





## **CHAPTER 3. EXPLOITATION RATE ASSESSMENT**

### **Based on CWT Recovery Data Through Calendar Year 1992**

### **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

The Exploitation Rate Assessment relies on coded-wire-tag (CWT) release and recovery data from a set of indicator stocks to estimate: 1) harvest rate indices for the ceiling fisheries, 2) exploitation rate indices for depressed natural stocks harvested in nonceiling fisheries, 3) brood year exploitation rates, 4) survival rate indices, 5) stock indices for ceiling and nonceiling fisheries, and 6) the distribution of catch and total mortality among fisheries. The types of data and indices presented are similar to those reported in the 1991 annual report (CTC 1992).

#### **3.1.1 Overview**

Analyses in this chapter are specific to the 35 exploitation rate indicator stocks: 1 from Southeast Alaska, 9 from British Columbia, 13 from Puget Sound, 2 from the Washington Coast, 9 from the Columbia River, and 1 from the Oregon Coast (Table 3-1). Extrapolation of results to similar stocks and/or generalizations about fishery impacts will only be appropriate to the extent that these indicator stocks are representative of the stocks harvested in the fisheries or the natural stocks which they represent. As in previous years, these indicators are dominated by fall stocks (adult migration to terminal areas during the fall months). The analysis includes 5 spring stocks, 3 spring/summer stocks, 1 summer stock, 10 summer/fall stocks, and 16 fall stocks. In addition, three stocks in Idaho (Sawtooth Spring, Rapid River Spring, and McCall Summer) are tagged as PSC indicator stocks but are not included because of the limited number of recoveries in ocean fisheries.

Data for some stocks are inadequate for use in all analyses of the exploitation rate assessment. Table 3-2 identifies the stocks used for each type of analysis and Table 3-3 indicates the brood years with available CWT data for each exploitation rate indicator stock. Tag codes used in the analysis are provided in Appendix L.

The 1992 analysis includes two new indicator stocks, the Puntledge (summer fingerling) and Kitsumkalum (spring/summer fingerling) and excludes seven stocks previously used (4 from Puget Sound: Lummi Ponds Fall Fingerling, Tulalip Fall Fingerling, Skookum Spring Fingerling, and Quilcene Spring Yearling; 3 from the Washington Coast: Quinault Fall Fingerling, Humptulips Fall Fingerling, and Quillayute Summers). The Puntledge stock is located on the east coast of Vancouver Island midway between the Big Qualicum and Quinsam hatcheries. It was added after a review of the recoveries indicated that the stock had been tagged over a sufficient time period and at a sufficient level for inclusion in the exploitation rate assessment. The Kitsumkalum is a stock located on a tributary to the Skeena River. Although escapement data have not yet been included, recoveries do provide useful information on the catch distribution. Scott et al. (in prep.) recommended that the seven Puget Sound and Washington coastal stocks be excluded due to an inability to tag a sufficient number of fish and poor or absent estimates of escapement. In addition, CWT tag groups from the Crystal Lake Hatchery and Carroll Inlet release site were added to the Southeast Alaska stock. This aggregate indicator stock previously included Deer Mountain Hatchery, Little Port Walter, Neets Bay, and Whitman Lake. More stocks may be added or removed from the exploitation rate assessment as data needs and limitations are identified.

Table 3-1. List of exploitation rate indicator stocks.

Stock Name	Location	Description
Alaska Spring	Southeast Alaska	Spring Yearling
Kitsumkalum 1/	North/Central BC	Spring/Summer Fingerling
Snootli Creek	North/Central BC	Spring/Summer Fingerling
Kitimat River	North/Central BC	Spring/Summer Fingerling
Robertson Creek	WCVI	Fall Fingerling
Quinsam	Georgia Strait	Fall Fingerling
Puntledge 1/	Georgia Strait	Summer Fingerling
Big Qualicum	Georgia Strait	Fall Fingerling
Chehalis (Harrison Stock)	Lower Fraser River	Fall Fed Fry
Chilliwack (Harrison Stock)	Lower Fraser River	Fall Fingerling
South Puget Sound Fall Yearling	South Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Yearling
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling	South Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Yearling
University of Washington Accelerated	Central Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Fingerling
Samish Fall Fingerling	North Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Fingerling
Stillaguamish Fall Fingerling	Central Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Fingerling
George Adams Fall Fingerling	Hood Canal	Summer/Fall Fingerling
South Puget Sound Fall Fingerling	South Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Fingerling
Kalama Creek Fall Fingerling	South Puget Sound	Summer/Fall Fingerling
Elwha Fall Fingerling	Strait of Juan de Fuca	Summer/Fall Fingerling
Hoko Fall Fingerling	Strait of Juan de Fuca	Summer/Fall Fingerling
Skagit Spring Yearling	Central Puget Sound	Spring Yearling
Nooksack Spring Yearling	North Puget Sound	Spring Yearling
White River Spring Yearling	South Puget Sound	Spring Yearling
Sooes Fall Fingerling	North Washington Coast	Fall Fingerling
Queets Fall Fingerling	North Washington Coast	Fall Fingerling
Cowlitz Tule	Columbia River (WA)	Fall Tule Fingerling
Spring Creek Tule	Columbia River (WA)	Fall Tule Fingerling
Bonneville Tule	Columbia River (OR)	Fall Tule Fingerling
Stayton Pond Tule	Columbia River (OR)	Fall Tule Fingerling
Upriver Bright	Upper Columbia River	Fall Bright Fingerling
Hanford Wild	Upper Columbia River	Fall Bright
Lewis River Wild	Lower Columbia River	Fall Bright
Lyons Ferry	Snake River	Fall Bright Fingerling
Willamette Spring	Lower Columbia River	Spring Yearling
Salmon River	North Oregon Coast	Fall Fingerling
Sawtooth Spring 2/	Idaho	Spring Yearling
Rapid River Spring 2/	Idaho	Spring Yearling
McCall Summer 2/	Idaho	Summer Yearling

1/ Indicates stocks added for the 1992 analysis.

2/ Tagged PSC indicator stocks with too few recoveries for analysis.

Table 3-2. Indicator stocks, associated stock group, analyses in which each indicator stock is used, and the availability of quantitative escapement recoveries and base period tagging data. All stocks are used in the distribution analysis. (NC Index, CTC recommended index for nonceiling fisheries; Brood Exp, brood exploitation rates; Esc, quantitative estimates of escapement.)

Stock Name	Stock Group <sup>1/</sup>	Fishery Index	NC Index	Brood Exp	Survival Index	Esc	Base Tagging
Alaska Spring	SEAK/TBR-I	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Kitsumkalum	NCBC	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	yes
Snootli Creek	NCBC	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Kitimat River	NCBC	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Robertson Creek	WCVI	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes <sup>2/</sup>	yes
Quinsam	UGS	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Puntledge	LGS	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Big Qualicum	LGS	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Chehalis	LFR	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Chilliwack <sup>3/</sup>	LFR	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
South Puget Sound Fall Yearling	SPS	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling	SPS	- -	- -	yes	yes	- -	- -
Univ of Washington Accelerated	SPS	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Samish Fall Fingerling	NPS-S/F	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes <sup>2/</sup>	yes
Stillaguamish Fall Fingerling	NPS-S/F	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
George Adams Fall Fingerling		yes	- -	yes	yes	yes <sup>2/</sup>	yes
South Puget Sound Fall Fnglg	SPS	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes <sup>2/</sup>	yes
Kalama Creek Fall Fingerling	SPS	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	yes
Elwha Fall Fingerling		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hoko Fall Fingerling		- -	- -	- -	yes	yes	- -
Skagit Spring Yearling	NPS-Sp	- -	- -	yes	yes	yes <sup>2/</sup>	- -
Nooksack Spring Yearling	NPS-Sp	- -	- -	yes	yes	yes	- -
White River Spring Yearling		yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Sooes Fall Fingerling	WACO	- -	- -	yes	yes	yes	- -
Queets Fall Fingerling	WACO	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	yes
Cowlitz Tule	CR Hatchery Tule Fall <sup>4/</sup>	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Spring Creek Tule	CR Hatchery Tule Fall	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Bonneville Tule	CR Hatchery Tule Fall	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Stayton Pond Tule	CR Hatchery Tule Fall	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Upriver Bright	WACO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Hanford Wild	WACO	yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	- -
Lewis River Wild	WACO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Lyons Ferry	WACO	- -	- -	yes	yes	yes	- -
Willamette Spring		yes	- -	yes	yes	yes	yes
Salmon River	WACO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

<sup>1/</sup> Stock groupings are used for nonceiling fishery index, regional survival indices, and in Chapter 5.

Acronyms are:

SEAK-TBR/I: SEAK and Transboundary rivers, inside migrating

NCBC: NCBC spring/summer

WCVI: WCVI fall

UGS: UGS summer/fall

LGS: LGS fall

LFR: Lower Fraser fall

NPS-S/F: North Puget Sound summer/fall

SPS-S/F: South Puget Sound summer/fall

NPS-Sp: North Puget Sound spring

WACO: Washington Coastal Spring/Summer/Fall, non-Tule Columbia River Fall, North Oregon Coast.

<sup>2/</sup> Only hatchery rack recoveries are included in escapement.

<sup>3/</sup> Harrison stock only.

<sup>4/</sup> Used in Table 3-9 only.

Table 3-3. Brood years included by stock for Exploitation Rate Assessment (x = valid).

Stock Name	Youngest Age	Oldest Age	-----Brood Year-----																			
			71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Alaska Spring	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Kitsumkalum	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Snootli Creek	2	6	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kitimat River	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Robertson Creek	2	5	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quinsam	2	6	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Puntledge	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Big Qualicum	2	5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chehalis	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chilliwack	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
South Puget Sound Fall Yearling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x
Univ of Washington Accelerated	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samish Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x
Stillaguamish Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x
George Adams Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x
SPS Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kalama Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Elwha Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x
Hoko Fall Fingerling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	x
Skagit Spring Yearling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x
Nooksack Spring Yearling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	x
White River Spring Yearling	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sooes Fall Fingerling	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x
Queets Fall Fingerling	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cowlitz Tule	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spring Creek Tule	2	5	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Bonneville Tule	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stayton Pond Tule	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Upriver Bright	2	5	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hanford Wild	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x
Lewis River Wild	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lyons Ferry	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Willamette Spring	3	6	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Salmon River	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

**Fishery Indices:** It was expected when the PST was negotiated that catch ceilings and increases in stock abundance would reduce harvest rates in fisheries managed under PST catch ceilings. The fishery index provides a means to assess this expectation. The fishery index is the ratio of stock and age-specific exploitation rates in a fishery in the current year to the 1979-1982 base period. An index less than 1.0 represents a decrease from base period harvest rates while an index greater than 1.0 represents an increase. The relative magnitude of the change is the difference of the index from 1.0.

Fishery indices are presented for both reported catch and total mortalities (reported catch plus estimated incidental mortality). Both are expressed as adult equivalents (AEQ), where the AEQ factor is used as an adjustment to reflect the proportion of fish of a given age that would in the absence of fishing subsequently leave the ocean to spawn. The total mortality index provides a consistent means of representing changes in reported catch and incidental mortalities, including those associated with regulatory measures such as minimum size limits and nonretention periods. Direct estimates of incidental mortality cannot be obtained from CWT recoveries; indirect estimates are computed using estimates of the proportion of fish less than the size limit, the relative contributions of indicator stocks during periods of chinook retention, and estimates of the total number of encounters with chinook during CNR periods.

In the SEAK and NCBC fisheries, indices are presented for troll gear although the ceilings are applicable to net and sport gear as well. Because the proportion of the catch harvested by the sport fishery has increased in these ceiling fisheries, the indices may underestimate the harvest impact of all gear types. Only the recoveries from the troll fishery have been used because in past years the majority of the catch, and the most reliable CWT sampling, occurred in these fisheries. The CTC is evaluating how to include other gear types in the indices for the SEAK and NCBC fisheries.

**Nonceiling Fishery Indices:** The passthrough provision of the PST requires that "the bulk of depressed stocks preserved by the conservation program ... principally accrue to escapement." The ambiguity of the passthrough definition, and the lack of direction from PSC, has prevented the CTC from analytically assessing if this provision of the PST has been satisfied. As an interim measure, this report includes a nonceiling index previously suggested by the CTC (CTC 1991) as a measure of passthrough. The index compares the expected AEQ mortalities (assuming base period exploitation rates and current abundance) with the observed AEQ mortalities on a calendar year basis over all nonceiling fisheries of a Party. Index values greater than 1.0 for U.S. nonceiling fisheries indicate that the exploitation rates have increased relative to the base period. Consistent with Canadian commitments to reduce harvest rates 25% for net fisheries, the index should be evaluated with respect to 0.75 for these fisheries.

Some fisheries subject to the passthrough provision are not included in the index:

- a) The WCVI sport fishery was not included because catch estimates and CWT recoveries are not available for the base period.
- b) Nonceiling fishery indices excluded terminal fisheries if the exploitation rate indicator stocks were subject to different fishing patterns than the associated natural stocks. For example, exploitation rate indicator stocks of hatchery origin may be subjected to fisheries designed to harvest surplus hatchery production. In other instances, depressed natural stocks may be subjected to fisheries that do not impact the associated exploitation rate indicator stock. Information on terminal fishery harvest rates on natural stocks is presented in Chapter 5.

Nonceiling fisheries included in the analysis are:

Fisheries Included in Nonceiling Index	
United States	Canada
Washington/Oregon/California Troll Puget Sound Northern Net Puget Sound Other Net Washington Coastal Net Washington/Oregon/California Sport Puget Sound Northern Sport Puget Sound Southern Sport	West Coast Vancouver Island Net Juan de Fuca Net Johnstone Net Fraser Net

In some instances, CWT recoveries in the nonceiling fisheries were limited. To reduce the variability of the estimates, only stock-fishery combinations were included which satisfied the minimum average recovery criteria used to select stocks for inclusion in the fishery index.

The natural stocks subject to the passthrough provision were identified from the list of escapement indicator stocks provided in Chapter 2. A stock was included in the analysis if the following three conditions were met: 1) the escapement goal was not achieved, 2) the stock was harvested in nonceiling fisheries, and 3) an exploitation indicator stock with base period tagging and estimates of escapement existed in the stock group. The Skagit spring, Columbia Upriver spring, and Harrison met criteria 1) and 2) but were not included in the analysis because of the absence of a suitable exploitation rate indicator stock.

**Brood Exploitation Rates:** Brood year exploitation rates provide the best measure of the cumulative impact of fisheries upon all age classes of a stock. The rates are computed as the ratio of AEQ mortality to AEQ total mortality plus escapement. The numerator may be partitioned into components which represent AEQ reported catch, AEQ incidental mortality, or AEQ total mortality, with each component occurring in either ocean fisheries (generally marine sport, troll, and recoveries of age 2 and 3 chinook in nonterminal net fisheries) or all fisheries. The values presented in the tables and figures are actual percentages, not indices.

**Stock Indices:** Stock indices provide information on the annual impact of fisheries for a specific stock relative to the 1979-1982 base period. The index is computed by dividing the total age-specific exploitation rates expressed relative to the initial cohort (the cohort size prior to fishing) in one or more selected fisheries in a given year by the average total age-specific exploitation rate during the base period. Since exploitation rates used to compute the stock index are expressed relative to the initial cohort, values of 1.0 or more would be expected for the nonceiling fisheries if harvest rates remained equal to the base period level and exploitation rates declined in the ceiling fisheries. Indices less than 1.0 are expected for the ceiling fisheries. The stock indices computed in the Exploitation Rate Assessment are reported in Chapter 5.

**Survival Indices:** The survival index is the sum of CWT catch recoveries plus escapement of a given age divided by the number of tagged fish released for the brood. Separate indices were computed for ocean age 2 and 3 fish instead of a single estimate based on total survival in order to include the 1990 brood year in the analysis. On average, the ocean age 3 estimate provides a better index for total

survival; however, past experience has shown that both indices fluctuate in a similar manner for most stocks.

Stocks included in each stock group are indicated in Table 3-2. The index provides an indication of survival trends for broods contributing to fisheries in 1993-1994.

**Stock Catch Distribution:** The distributions of reported catch and of total mortalities for each indicator stock are presented for nine fishery categories: one for each set of fisheries operating under a PSC ceiling and one for each gear type of Canadian and U.S. fisheries that do not operate under PSC ceilings. Distributions are presented as percentages of both the reported catch and the total fishing mortality (expressed in AEQ). Distributions were computed only for calendar years in which CWT recovery data were present for at least three brood years.

### 3.1.2 CWT Data Used

Sources of CWT recovery data and expansion procedures employed in the Exploitation Rate Assessment are summarized below. In a few cases, small samples from commercial fisheries have resulted in very large expansion factors. To avoid very large expansion factors associated with small samples, expansion factors were constrained to the range of 1 to 50.

**Canadian Commercial Fisheries:** Estimated recoveries for commercial fisheries in Canada were obtained from the Mark-Recovery Database maintained by the CDFO at the Pacific Biological Station.

**Canadian Sport Fisheries:** Observed recoveries for sport fisheries in Canada were obtained from the Mark-Recovery Program (MRP) database maintained by the CDFO at the Pacific Biological Station. As in the analyses of the previous three years, expansion factors were computed using the following procedures. Starting in 1980, recoveries made in GS and the WCVI during the summer months (May-September) were expanded as documented in Kuhn et al. (1988). Recoveries made in other months were expanded using the average expansion factor for the summer period in the same recovery year. Recoveries in areas outside of GS or WCVI used the corresponding expansion factor for the average of GS and WCVI, unless an expansion factor based on creel survey data was available. Recoveries made prior to 1980 in GS continued to be expanded by the default value of four.

GS sport recoveries were expanded using these procedures because of potential tag expansion biases associated with inadequate sampling and infrequent overflights of the sport fishery during winter months. The application of GS expansion factors to sport recoveries in other areas was necessary because reliable catch and mark incidence estimates are normally unavailable for these areas.

Terminal sport recoveries for the Big Qualicum Hatchery stock have been removed from the GSPT catch region. Examination of sport location files in the CDFO Mark-Recovery Database identified that tags from the Big Qualicum River recovery location had been inconsistently recorded as freshwater or marine recoveries. Further, during this examination, a consistent pattern of terminal marine recoveries, off the mouth of the Big Qualicum River in late August and September, was identified. Recoveries from this time/area stratum have been almost exclusively of BQR origin. BQR recoveries in this terminal stratum and from freshwater sport fisheries have been removed from the GSPT catch region. The effect of this correction is to reduce the GSPT exploitation rate on this indicator stock; particularly during the base period when this correction had its greatest effect.

However, since the CTC Fishery Index is created by dividing annual exploitation rates by the base period average values, these corrections tend to increase the Fishery Index values, for the BQR stock, compared to those previously reported.

**Canadian Escapement:** Escapement data for Canadian stocks were determined directly from hatchery records, from the Salmon Stock Assessment database at the Pacific Biological Station, and from documents prepared through the Canadian key stream program. Details regarding the source of escapement data for each of the three Canadian hatcheries used in the fishery index analysis are as follows:

Robertson Creek. A proportion of the tagged fish returning to the Robertson Creek Hatchery spawn in the Stamp River; however, fish in the river have been sampled only since 1984. These recoveries have not been included in the exploitation rate analysis because comparable sampling was not conducted in the base period. Because the exploitation rate analysis for this stock assumes that a consistent portion of the return enters the hatchery, the exploitation rate will be overestimated. Further, native catch in the Somass River has increased recently, but this fishery is not sampled for coded-wire tags or included in the exploitation rate analysis. This nonreported catch will result in an overestimation of ocean exploitation rates and an underestimation of the total exploitation.

Big Qualicum. Since 1971, escapement for the Big Qualicum River has been enumerated and checked for CWTs at a counting fence with two exceptions. First, the early part of the run, which was allowed to spawn naturally, was enumerated but not sampled for CWTs prior to 1988. This was accounted for by expanding the sampled fraction of the run to represent the total run (expansions were stratified by adult and jacks). Second, a few hundred fish which spawn below the fence (which is less than one kilometer above tidewater) were not enumerated or sampled. Fish in this latter group which had a CWT are excluded from the analysis.

Quinsam Hatchery. The Quinsam Hatchery obtains brood stock primarily by seining spawning adults from both the Campbell River (the main river) and the Quinsam River (a relatively small tributary). Brood stock captures are examined for marks and are added to the estimates of CWT escapement to the rivers. These are also stratified by sex for the purposes of sample expansions and for adjustments for lost pins and no data recoveries. Chinook entering the hatchery have not been an important factor until 1989. In addition, hatchery staff have sampled the carcasses in the river for CWT from 1978 to 1983. Since 1984, escapement has been estimated by a mark recapture program (Andrew et al. 1988; Bocking et al. 1990; Bocking 1991; Firth et al., 1993; Shardlow et al. 1986). Estimates of the CWT escapement to each river were made by expanding the CWTs recovered during the dead pitch by the fraction of the estimated total escapement which was sampled. Both the escapement and the dead pitch were stratified by sex, combining adult and jack males into a single stratum. CWTs recovered during carcass recovery prior to 1984 were expanded by using the average fraction sampled from the period 1984 to 1990, stratified by river with both sexes combined.

**SEAK Fisheries:** Recoveries from SEAK commercial fisheries were obtained from the MRP with the exception of recoveries in the fall of 1978. The 1978 commercial data and all estimated sport recoveries were obtained from ADF&G.

Data anomalies were corrected using procedures discussed in Appendix II of the 1987 CTC Annual Report (CTC 1988). Two important adjustments are:



- 1) CWT recoveries from commercial fisheries were expanded to account for unsampled catches by multiplying by the ratio of the total catch to the sampled catch. For net and trap gear, adjustments were computed for a district or group of districts by calendar year. For troll gear, a single adjustment factor was used for all time and area strata.
- 2) CWT recovery data for the SEAK sport fishery during the 1979-1982 base period are of poor quality due to very limited sampling. The sport fishery sampling program expanded from 1983 to 1986, resulting in more reliable estimates in recent years. To estimate CWT recoveries for this fishery in years prior to 1987, sport recoveries were estimated from troll recoveries and the relative size of the sport and troll catch (CTC 1990).

**SEAK Escapement:** Escapement data for the Alaska stock are provided by the following agencies: ADF&G (Crystal Lake Hatchery and Deer Mountain Hatchery), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (Little Port Walter) and Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA) (Carroll Inlet, Neets Bay, and Whitman Lake). Methods used to compute the escapement for SEAK tag groups are summarized below in instances in which modifications from the agency reported escapement data were necessary. The escapement to SSRAA facilities includes recoveries from coast recovery fisheries since the catch in these terminal area fisheries is not included in the Alaska ceiling.

Crystal Lake. The total return of CWTs was known for all years; however, returns from brood years 1979, 1983, 1984, 1985 (two of the three codes), 1987 and 1988 were not recorded by tag code. The recoveries by tag code were estimated in the following manner. For each return-year brood-year combination, the estimated escapement by tag code was the product of the total recoveries of the brood and the proportion of the tagged brood release that belonged to each tag code. This method assumes that all tag codes in a brood year had equal survival from release.

Deer Mountain. The total returns of CWTs was known for all years; however, returns from brood years 1978, 1979, and 1980 were not broken down by tag code in the return years 1980, 1982, and 1983. The recoveries by tag code were estimated in the same manner as the Crystal Lake recoveries.

SSRAA. Marks on fish returning to SSRAA hatcheries were sampled using one of two methods:

- 1) Random sampling of fish for marks was conducted throughout the return for defined time periods of variable length. The target number of marks in each time period was 200; however, the actual numbers varied and the number of fish examined for marks was not always recorded.
- 2) Marked fish were deliberately selected from the return during each time period. The number of fish examined to obtain this select sample was not recorded. These marked fish were then randomly sampled for approximately 200 CWTs.

Neither of these methods provides a usable estimate of mark incidence. Hence the recoveries by tag code for these hatcheries were estimated as follows:

- 1) The tagged recoveries in each sample were expanded by the marked to total release ratio and summed across tag codes.

- 2) The total return (tagged and untagged) during each time period was then multiplied by the proportion of the expanded sum which belonged to each tag code. These estimates were then summed for all the return periods to obtain a total estimated return for each tag code.
- 3) As a result of this estimation procedure, the return estimates for each tag code include both the marked and unmarked portions of the release. To estimate the number of returning tags, this total estimate was divided by the release ratio.

This method assumes that the survival of marked and unmarked fish was equal.

**Southern U.S. Fisheries:** Recoveries by Washington, Oregon, and California fisheries were obtained from the MRP database with the following exceptions: pre-1979 recoveries of U.S. stocks are not in the MRP database; 1991-1992 tributary sport data and terminal sport recovery data for Columbia River Basin stocks except Willamette Spring were obtained from ODFW and WDF; and 1992 Puget Sound sport catch/sample expansion factors were obtained from WDF.

Data were obtained directly from WDF or ODFW only when those data had not yet been provided to CDFO through PSMFC. It should remain a high priority of all agencies to provide this information to PSMFC in a timely manner since the work of the CTC is slowed considerably when data must be sought and integrated from a number of individual agencies.

**Southern U.S. Escapement:** Escapement recovery data for southern U.S. stocks were obtained from the MRP database with the following exceptions:

- 1) Recoveries for WDF facilities in Puget Sound for 1991-1992 were obtained from WDF;
- 2) Recoveries for tribal facilities in Puget Sound and the Washington Coast for 1991-1992 were obtained from the NWIFC;
- 3) Recoveries to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Makah National Fish Hatchery in 1992 were obtained from the USFWS; and
- 4) Columbia River Basin escapements for 1991-1992 were obtained from USFWS, WDF and ODFW.
- 5) Pre-1982 escapement data for the Stayton Pond stock and escapement for the Bonneville stock through 1982 were obtained from ODFW.

Methods for calculating dam conversion rates and interdam loss (IDL, one minus the dam conversion rate) did not change from the 1991 annual report (CTC 1992). Currently, the conversion from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam for Columbia Upriver Brights and Hanford Wild (URBs) is calculated for the exploitation rate analysis as:

$$\frac{\text{McNary Count}}{(\text{Bonneville URBs}) - (\text{Zone 6 Comm Catch}) - (\text{Deschutes Turnoff})}$$

Bonneville Upriver Bright counts are calculated by the WDF by first calculating the stock composition (URBs vs. mid-Columbia brights or MCBs) of all brights above Bonneville Dam, and then applying the proportion of URBs in the upriver run to the Bonneville Dam counts of brights based on visual observation of skin color. Zone 6 commercial catches are taken from the Columbia River Status Report (ODFW & WDF 1993); ceremonial, subsistence, and sport catches between Bonneville and McNary Dams are not accounted for and result in a slight overestimate of IDL. The number of fish returning to the Deschutes River is estimated annually by ODFW. Fish entering other tributaries below McNary Dam are not accounted for; this will again result in a slight overestimate of IDL.

The Lyons Ferry Hatchery conversion rate is the product of the conversion rate of URBs and an additional conversion rate for losses between McNary Dam (the last dam before the Snake River) and Ice Harbor Dam (the first dam on the Snake River and where Lyons Ferry escapement is measured for the exploitation analysis). Estimation of conversion between McNary Dam and Ice Harbor Dam is complicated by extensive straying and fallback over Ice Harbor Dam. An estimate was calculated by averaging the Columbia River per pool conversion rate (from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam) and the Snake River per pool conversion rate (from Lower Monumental Dam to Lower Granite Dam). Escapements of tagged fish above Ice Harbor Dam, tag recovery rates and Snake River conversion rates were used to estimate total escapement of tagged Lyons Ferry Hatchery fish at Ice Harbor Dam.

### **3.1.3 Estimates of Incidental Catch Mortality**

Fishery-specific estimates of incidental mortality or parameters used to estimate incidental catch mortality have been provided by regional management agencies and are listed in Appendix C.

## **3.2 ESTIMATION OF EXPLOITATION RATES**

### **3.2.1 Theory and Procedures**

Theory and procedures employed in the Exploitation Rate Assessment are consistent with those used in previous years (CTC 1988; CTC 1989; CTC 1990; CTC 1991) except as noted below:

- 1) Tag recoveries within a brood year were not weighted by the size of the associated unmarked release. In some instances, a tag code with few recoveries would previously have received a greater weight in the analysis than a tag code with more recoveries. Since the precision of the estimates increases as the number of recoveries increases, the previous weighting system could have resulted in reduced precision and accuracy.
- 2) Beginning with the 1991 analysis, incidental mortality rates in the cohort analysis for Canadian and SEAK net fisheries were adjusted to be consistent with observations in Canadian field sampling programs. This was accomplished in the cohort analysis by reducing the nonvulnerable proportion of the cohort. A similar adjustment was implemented for the 1992 analysis for the Columbia River net fisheries.
- 3) Revised methods were used to estimate the number of encounters of chinook in SEAK troll fisheries during CNR periods in 1990 through 1992. A number of potential predictors were developed, including encounter rates during the summer troll fishery, the length in days of the CNR period, and the gear-days of effort in the CNR period. A jackknife analysis of one and two

variable regression models indicated that the legal encounters were best predicted by a two variable model with the summer catch in the troll fishery and the number of days in the CNR period. The best predictor of the sublegal encounters was the number of days of the CNR period.

- 4) Previous CTC analyses had shown that the bias of the survival index was small for stocks without escapement data as long as changes in survival rates were large in comparison to changes in exploitation rates. However, to simplify interpretation of the results, survival indices are no longer computed for stocks for which escapement data are lacking or of poor quality.
- 5) Survival trends for regional stock groups are reported relative to broods which contributed to the 1979 through 1982 base period (Alaska Spring, 1978 brood; Quinsam 1976-1980 broods; all others, 1976-1979 broods) rather than to the average of all years. Brood years used for the base period and projected period are summarized below.

Time Period	SEAK/TBR Inside Migrating	Quinsam	All Other Stocks
Base	1978	1976-1980	1976-1979
Projected (1991 Analysis)	1987-1988	1988-1989	1988-1989
Projected (1992 Analysis)	1988-1989	1989-1990	1989-1990

### 3.2.2 Assumptions of the Analyses

Assumptions for the cohort analysis and other procedures used in the Exploitation Rate Assessment are summarized below. Detailed discussions of assumptions and parameter values have been reported previously (CTC 1988).

**Cohort Analysis:** Cohort analysis is the computational procedure used to estimate the survival, distribution, and exploitation rate for a CWT group. Cohort analysis simply reconstructs production of a CWT group by starting with the escapement and catch of the oldest age class and working backwards in time to calculate total production of age 2 chinook before fishing starts. These reconstructions are based on CWT recoveries by stock, age, and fishery. The primary assumptions of the cohort analysis are:

- 1) CWT recovery data are obtained in a consistent manner from year to year or can be adjusted to make them comparable. Many of the analyses rely upon indices which are computed as the ratio of a statistic in a particular year to the value associated with a base period. Use of ratios may reduce or eliminate the effect of data biases which are consistent from year to year.
- 2) For age 2 and older fish, natural mortality is constant for each age class in all years.
- 3) All stocks within a fishery have the same size distribution for each age and the size distribution at age is constant among years.

- 4) The distribution of sublegal sized fish is the same as legal-sized fish.
- 5) Incidental mortality rates per encounter are constant and are equal to 30% for troll and sport fisheries and 90% for net fisheries.
- 6) In the absence of an independent estimate of incidental mortality during nonretention periods, the procedure for estimating the mortality of CWT fish of legal size assumes that the stock distribution remains unchanged from the period of legal catch retention. Gear and/or area restrictions during the CNR fishery are believed to reduce the number of encounters of legal sized fish. To account for this, the number of legal encounters during the nonretention fishery was adjusted by a selectivity factor. A factor of 0.34 was used for the WCVI and GS troll fisheries. This value is the average selectivity factor calculated from 3 years of observer data in the Alaska troll fishery (Mel Seibel, pers. comm.). A factor of 0.20 is used in the NCBC troll fishery. This factor corresponds to the proportion of fishing areas which remain open during nonretention periods. Note that this parameter in itself is not used to estimate the number of encounters during the CNR period; instead, the selectivity parameter is used in conjunction with the gear days data presented in Appendix C. A selectivity factor is not required for the SEAK troll fishery since an independent estimate of encounters is used.
- 7) Maturation rates for broods for which all ages have not matured (incomplete broods) are equal to the average of the available estimates.

**Fishery Indices:** The temporal and spatial distributions of stocks in and between fisheries are assumed to be stable from year to year.

**Survival Rate Indices:** Fishery exploitation rates, incidental mortality rates, and stock maturation rates are constant from year to year. Variations in fishery exploitation rates which are small compared to changes in survival should not adversely effect the survival index. Considerable variation in exploitation rates may occur when a large proportion of the age 2 or 3 fishing mortality occurs in fisheries directed at other species.

### **3.2.3 Reported Catch Versus Total Mortalities**

Fishery indices are presented for both reported catch and total mortality. Management strategies have changed considerably for fisheries constrained by PSC catch ceilings. Regulatory changes which have been implemented include size limit changes and extended periods of CNR. Estimates of incidental mortality are crucial for assessment of total fishery impacts, yet cannot be estimated directly from CWT recovery data. Procedures to estimate these incidental mortality losses and incorporate them into the Exploitation Rate Assessment have been previously described (CTC 1988).

## **3.3 FISHERY INDICES**

### **3.3.1 Overview**

Detailed exploitation rates and fishery index data are provided in Appendices D and E. Appendix D has tables of stock-specific indices for total mortality and Appendix E has similar tables for reported catch. Appendix D also includes graphs of the fishery indices versus year. The heavy black line

indicates the estimated fishery index; the light vertical bars are used to display the central range<sup>1</sup> of fishery indices observed among individual stock/age strata. Large variability is often evident when comparing indices of several stocks. This variation may be due to sampling, departures from assumptions, and differential harvest rates.

Estimates presented in this report for years prior to 1992 may differ from previous estimates, particularly for more recent years, due to a number of factors including: 1) addition of new stocks in the analysis, 2) revised estimates of nonretention mortality, 3) revised estimates of CWT recoveries, or 4) revised estimates of the cohort size for broods which were previously incomplete.

Table 3-4 provides a summary of the fishery indices for total fishing mortality for each year since 1985 as well as the 1985-1992 average and 1985 target reduction. For fisheries operating under PSC ceiling management, successful completion of the rebuilding program depends upon a substantial initial reduction in fishery harvest rates and stock exploitation rates combined with progressive reductions over time. The 1985 target reduction represents the expected change in the fishery index which would result from imposition of the ceiling if stock abundance were equal to the 1979-1982 average and is computed by subtracting the ratio of the 1985 catch ceiling to 1979-1982 average catch from one. Further reductions in harvest rates for PSC ceiled fisheries were expected as the rebuilding program progressed due to decreases in fishing mortality rates and increases in production resulting from higher spawning escapements. The 1985 target reduction is used as a minimum expectation and is compared with present reductions because a method has not been developed to compute the time trend of expected reductions in harvest rates.

Indices are provided for a number of fisheries other than those to which the PST ceilings apply. These additional indices are provided in instances in which the information may be of assistance in evaluating the fishing regimes. Specific cases are discussed below.

- 1) NBC and CBC Troll. The PST ceiling is applicable to the combined NBC and CBC fisheries. However, analysis of CWT data has indicated that the stock composition of these fisheries differs substantially, with the LGS and Harrison stocks more prevalent in the CBC fishery. Since 1984, a substantial shift in the relative catch in these fisheries has occurred with a reduced proportion of the catch now occurring in CBC. For example, 24% of the 1979-1982 catch occurred in CBC versus an average of 9% in the period 1989 through 1992.
- 2) GS Sport and GS Troll. The PST ceiling is applicable to the combined GS sport and troll fisheries. CWT data indicates that the stock composition of these fisheries differs, with the Harrison stock contributing more heavily to the troll fishery. Since the implementation of the PST, the catch in the troll fishery has been reduced to a greater extent than the sport fishery. Although a fishery index is presented for the GS troll fishery, the CTC is concerned that bias may exist in the estimate since only one stock (Big Qualicum) consistently provides sufficient recoveries to meet the CTC criteria for inclusion in the fishery index. The CTC is evaluating the need to modify the inclusion criteria.

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<sup>1</sup> The central range is defined as follows:

<u>Stock-Age Combinations</u>	<u>Central Range</u>
<10	the range of indices
10 to 19	the range remaining after the lowest and highest values are excluded
20 to 29	the range remaining after the two lowest and two highest values are excluded

- 3) South U.S. Ocean Troll and Sport. This fishery includes all troll and sport fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California and the troll fishery in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Although a PST ceiling was not specified for these fisheries, the CTC is frequently asked questions regarding exploitation rates in these fisheries. Indices are presented separately for Columbia River and Puget Sound stocks since the majority of the harvest of Puget Sound stocks occurs in the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

CDFO has concerns regarding the reliability of Fishery Indices based on small numbers of observed recoveries and/or indicator stocks. In particular, this concern applies to CBC troll and GS fisheries.

Table 3-4. Percent change from the 1979-1982 base in the fishery index for ceiling fisheries for total AEQ mortality and 1985 target reductions.

Fishery	Age	Change in Total Fishery Harvest Rates from Base Period <sup>1/</sup>									
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	85-92 Mean	1985 Target
SEAK Troll	3-5	13%	- 4%	0%	- 23%	- 33%	- 16%	- 13%	- 31%	-13%	- 22%
NCBC Troll	3-5	- 8%	- 19%	- 17%	- 39%	- 33%	- 29%	- 27%	- 23%	-24%	- 16%
NBC Troll	3-5	44%	- 16%	0%	- 17%	- 2%	- 11%	- 14%	- 37%	-7%	2/
CBC Troll	3-5	- 75%	- 32%	- 53%	- 85%	- 90%	- 61%	- 49%	- 58%	-63%	2/
WCVI Troll	3-5	- 10%	- 6%	- 24%	- 5%	- 55%	- 18%	- 38%	- 10%	-21%	- 24%
Strait of Georgia Sport & Troll Troll Sport	3-5	- 40%	- 6%	- 38%	- 43%	- 25%	- 37%	1%	13%	-22%	- 47%
	3	- 86%	- 48%	- 74%	- 93%	- 89%	- 57%	- 63%	- 26%	-67%	2/
	3-5	- 6%	20%	- 9%	- 24%	11%	- 27%	36%	56%	7%	2/
South Troll/Sport Columbia Stocks P.S. Stocks	3-4	- 37%	- 51%	- 37%	- 37%	- 10%	- 38%	- 49%	- 13%	- 34%	2/
	3-4	- 52%	3/	12%	326%	356%	402%	297%	238%	226%	2/

1/Changes in fishery indices for nonceiling fisheries are found in Table 3-6.

2/PST target reductions not specified for fishery.

3/No stocks satisfied CTC inclusion criteria.

### 3.3.2 Southeast Alaska

The fishery index for the SEAK troll fishery had a decrease from a high of +13% in 1985 to a low of -33% in 1989. This was followed by an increase in 1990 and 1991 to -13%. In 1992, the index dropped to -31%. The 1985-1992 average is -13%, 9 percentage points above the 1985 target harvest rate of -22%. The recent 5 year average is -23%, 1 percentage point below the 1985 target level.

### 3.3.3 North/Central B.C.

Consistent with expectations, the NCBC fishery indices declined from 1985 through 1988, reaching a reduction of 39%. Since 1988, the harvest rates have increased. The 1992 reduction in harvest rate

was 23%, compared to the 1985 target of 16%. Since implementation of the PST, harvest rates have been reduced by an average of 24% from the base period.

The reduction has been disproportionate between the NBC and CBC troll fisheries, with reductions in the CBC fishery ranging from 32% to 90%, and averaging 63% for 1985-1992. In contrast, harvest rates in the NBC troll fishery decreased by an average of 7% for 1985-1992.

#### **3.3.4 West Coast Vancouver Island Troll**

The fishery index for the WCVI troll fishery has been variable. The harvest rate reductions met the 1985 target of 24% in 1987, 1989, and 1991, but were less than half the target in 1985, 1986, 1988, and 1992. Since 1985, the harvest rate for the WCVI troll fishery has been reduced on average by 21%, compared to the 1985 target reduction of 24%.

#### **3.3.5 Strait of Georgia**

The 1985 target reduction of 47% for the GS sport and troll fishery has never been achieved. Since 1985, the reduction has averaged 22%, but the fishery index for 1992 showed an increase of 13%. The increase in 1992 resulted from increases in both the GS troll fishery and in the GS sport fishery. The estimated reduction in index for the troll fishery in 1992 was 26% versus a treaty period average reduction of 67%. Similarly, the GS sport index for 1992 showed an increase of 56% versus a treaty period average of an increase of 7%.

#### **3.3.6 U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport**

The index for the U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport fishery is presented separately for Columbia River and Puget Sound stocks since they are harvested in different areas. Columbia River stocks are primarily harvested in fisheries off the coasts of Washington and Oregon while the Puget Sound stocks are primarily harvested in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The fishery index for the Columbia River stocks indicates that harvest rates has been reduced by an average of 34% since 1985, and the index for 1992 remained 13% below the base period level. In contrast, the index for the Puget Sound stocks indicates that harvest rates on these stocks have increased. The average increase since the 1985 is estimated as 226%.

#### **3.3.7 Comparison of Total Mortality and Reported Catch Indices**

The fishery index was computed for reported catch and total mortality. The total mortality index includes the mortality of legal sized fish from CNR fisheries and from sublegals in the retention and CNR periods. Given a stable age structure, the reported catch index and the total mortality index should give similar results in the absence of major regulatory changes. Results from the comparison of the two indices are consistent with this expectation. In fisheries in which management actions have not increased incidental mortality, the indices based on the two methods are similar (Table 3-5).

The effect of CNR regulations and changes in size limits on total mortalities can be most easily seen by comparing the indices for reported catch and total mortality in the pretreaty and treaty time periods. For the pretreaty period, the average indices for reported catch and total mortality are equal within each of the ceiling fisheries. Conversely, the average indices for total mortality exceed the indices for reported catch during the treaty period. The difference between the indices reflects the



extent to which management actions taken since 1984 have increased incidental mortality. The average difference in the treaty period ranges from 2 percentage points in the NCBC troll fishery to 11 percentage points in the SEAK troll fishery. In addition, the relationship between the reported catch and total mortality indices within a fishery may vary as management actions are initiated. For example, the indices were approximately equal for the GS sport and troll fishery until 1989. However, since the change in the minimum size limit for the GS sport fishery in 1989, and the reinitiation of CNR periods in the troll fishery in 1991, an increasing difference between the two indices has been apparent.

Table 3-5. Comparison of fishery indices based on reported catch and total mortality.

Year	SEAK Troll Ages 3-5		NCBC Troll AGES 3-5		WCVI TROLL Ages 3-5		GS Sport/Troll Ages 3-5	
	Reported	Total	Reported	Total	Reported	Total	Reported	Total
1979	1.06	1.03	0.98	0.98	1.02	1.01	0.83	0.78
1980	1.00	0.97	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.09
1981	1.09	1.07	1.16	1.16	0.83	0.83	1.40	1.43
1982	0.89	0.95	0.77	0.77	1.11	1.12	0.77	0.78
1983	1.30	1.35	0.91	0.91	1.26	1.25	0.78	0.78
1984	0.94	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.50	1.49	1.16	1.18
1979-1984 Average	1.05	1.06	0.99	0.99	1.12	1.12	1.00	1.01
1985	1.00	1.13	0.93	0.92	0.89	0.90	0.60	0.60
1986	0.91	0.96	0.81	0.81	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.94
1987	0.85	1.00	0.79	0.83	0.67	0.76	0.65	0.62
1988	0.73	0.77	0.58	0.61	0.86	0.95	0.63	0.57
1989	0.59	0.67	0.66	0.68	0.43	0.46	0.70	0.75
1990	0.77	0.84	0.68	0.71	0.76	0.82	0.63	0.63
1991	0.72	0.87	0.71	0.73	0.57	0.62	0.90	1.01
1992	0.51	0.69	0.74	0.77	0.86	0.90	0.92	1.13
1985-1992 Average	0.76	0.87	0.74	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.74	0.78

### 3.4 NONCEILING FISHERY INDICES

Estimates of the nonceiling fishery index for U.S. fisheries and Canadian fisheries are presented in Table 3-6. For U.S. nonceiling fisheries, indices which are 1.0 or less indicate that exploitation rates have been reduced relative to the base period. All U.S. nonceiling fisheries are included in the index with the exception of terminal net and sport freshwater fisheries (see Section 3.2.1).

The nonceiling fishery index for depressed U.S. stocks harvested in U.S. fisheries was less than or equal to 1.0 with the exception of the North Puget Sound Summer/Fall stock group in 1990 and 1992 and the WACO stock group in 1990. The average value of the nonceiling fishery index was 1.0 for the North Puget Sound Summer/Fall stock group and 0.6 for the WACO stock group.

For the Canadian nonceiling fisheries, indices which are 0.75 or less indicate that exploitation rates in nonceiling net fisheries have been reduced to the target of 25% below the base period. The WCVI sport fishery is not included in the index since estimated recoveries during the base period are not available. Since this fishery has grown since the base period, failure to include it may lead to an underestimate of the index but it is not likely to effect indices for these stock groups. Mean values of the index for Canadian stocks were less than 0.75, although year-specific indices exceeded the target value in two of the 14 stock-year combinations when passthrough would apply.

Table 3-6. Nonceiling fishery indices for depressed natural stocks in US and Canadian fisheries (NA: tag recoveries were insufficient to compute the nonceiling fishery index).

Exploitation Indicator Stock Group	Depressed Natural Stock	Nonceiling Fishery	Nonceiling Fishery Index								
			85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	MEAN
Upper GS Summer/Fall	Upper GS	U.S.	NA	NA	NA <sup>1/</sup>	NA	NA <sup>1/</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Canada	0.8	0.5	0.7 <sup>1/</sup>	0.3	1.0 <sup>1/</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Lower GS Fall	Lower GS	U.S.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Canada	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
North PS Summer/Fall <sup>5/</sup>	Skagit <sup>2/</sup> Stillaguamish Snohomish	U.S.	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2 <sup>2/</sup>	1.0	1.3	1.0
		Canada	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	2,3/ <sup>3/</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA <sup>2/</sup>	NA	NA	NA
WACO <sup>6/</sup>	Grays Harbor Fall <sup>4/</sup> Columbia R Summer	U.S.	0.3	0.4	0.7 <sup>4/</sup>	0.9 <sup>4/</sup>	0.7 <sup>4/</sup>	1.1 <sup>4/</sup>	0.5	0.3 <sup>4/</sup>	0.6
		Canada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1/</sup>Escapement greater than goal in 1987 and 1989; passthrough provision not applicable.

<sup>2/</sup>Escapement greater than goal in 1985, 1986, and 1990; passthrough provision not applicable.

<sup>3/</sup>No CWT groups.

<sup>4/</sup>Escapement greater than goal in 1987-1990, 1992; passthrough provision not applicable.

<sup>5/</sup>Index does not include Area 8 net, Area 8A net, freshwater net, or freshwater sport.

<sup>6/</sup>Index does not include freshwater net or freshwater sport.

### 3.5 BROOD EXPLOITATION RATES

Brood year exploitation rates for the indicator stocks are presented in Table 3-7 (ocean exploitation) and Table 3-8 (total exploitation). The tables provide estimates of the average brood exploitation rates during the base period, brood exploitation rates for brood years 1982-1988, and the average brood exploitation rate for brood years 1982-1988 (the 1983 brood is excluded for Robertson Creek as very poor survival likely resulted in a biased estimate of incidental mortality). The average brood exploitation rate for the spring-type indicator stocks (Alaska and Willamette) is based on brood years 1981-1987 because these stocks are generally caught at ages 4 to 6. The base period is defined as the 1976-1979 brood years for

fall stocks (for Quinsam the base period is 1976-1980 due to the presence of an extra age class) and 1975-1978 for spring or yearling type stocks. Changes from base period levels are expressed both in terms of percentage point reductions and percent reductions (e.g., if the brood year exploitation rates during the base period and 1987 were estimated at 50% and 45% respectively, the percentage point change would be -5 and the percent change would be -10%). Although 24 indicator stocks are included in the tables, comparisons with the base period can be made for only 17 of the stocks due to a lack of base period information. Graphs of ocean exploitation rates on a brood year basis for each stock are presented in Appendix F.

The 1982-1988 average brood year ocean exploitation rates for total mortality have declined from base period levels for 15 of the 17 stocks for which base period information is available (Table 3-7). The median decline in total ocean exploitation rate for all 17 stocks was 9 percentage points. For stocks that show a decline in average exploitation rates, the median reduction was 11 percentage points. Reductions ranged from 2 to 21 percentage points. The average 1982-1988 brood year ocean exploitation rates increased from base period levels for the George Adams (5 percentage points) and White River Spring (5 percentage points) stocks.

Average ocean incidental fishing mortalities increased relative to base period levels for 12 of the indicator stocks with base period information. The Lower Georgia Strait stocks showed the largest increase in incidental mortalities. Both the Big Qualicum and Puntledge stock increased by 12 percentage points compared to the base period. Average incidental mortalities decreased for only one stock, the Spring Creek Tule stock, which showed an average 3 percentage point reduction.

The 1982-1988 average brood year total (ocean and terminal) exploitation rates for total mortality have declined for 11 of the 17 indicator stocks that have adequate data for comparison (Table 3-8). The median reduction for all stocks was 5 percentage points. For stocks with a reduction, the median decline was 10 percentage points, with reductions ranging from 2 to 22 percentage points. Average total exploitation rates increased for three indicator stocks compared to base period rates. The Columbia River Upriver Bright stock showed the largest increase (21 percentage points).

Average total incidental mortalities increased compared to the base period for 14 stocks and decreased for two stocks. The two stocks with decreased incidental mortalities showed a reduction of one percentage point each; one stock showed no change from the base period.

Table 3-7. Brood year ocean exploitation rates for the exploitation rate indicator stocks. Associated stock group is provided in parentheses. Incomplete brood years are designated by an asterisk. See text for definition of brood years in the base period for individual stocks. The 1982-1988 average for Robertson Creek does not include the 1983 brood. The recent year average for Alaska and Willamette Spring stocks includes brood years 1981 to 1987.

Stock	Base Period	----- Brood Year -----							Avg 82-88	Change from Base Percentage	
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988		Points	%
Alaska Spring (SEAK Spring)											
Reported Catch	40%	34%	29%	27%	24%	43%	25%*	NA	29%	-11	-27%
Incidental Mortalities	12%	20%	17%	21%	18%	21%	33%*	NA	20%	8	67%
Total Mortalities	52%	54%	46%	48%	42%	64%	58%*	NA	50%	-3	-5%
Robertson Creek (WCVI Fall)											
Reported Catch	51%	43%	26%	35%	39%	43%	43%	42%*	41%	-10	-20%
Incidental Mortalities	13%	32%	58%	11%	10%	13%	18%	22%*	18%	4	34%
Total Mortalities	64%	75%	84%	46%	49%	56%	60%	64%*	58%	-6	-9%
Quinsam (Upper GS Summer/Fall)											
Reported Catch	61%	44%	39%	34%	33%	37%	41%*	NA	38%	-23	-38%
Incidental Mortalities	11%	13%	30%	22%	22%	23%	27%*	NA	23%	12	107%
Total Mortalities	72%	58%	69%	56%	54%	60%	67%*	NA	61%	-12	-16%
Big Qualicum (Lower GS Fall)											
Reported Catch	65%	53%	59%	41%	46%	44%	40%	45%*	47%	-18	-28%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	14%	15%	22%	17%	21%	31%	25%*	21%	12	146%
Total Mortalities	73%	67%	74%	63%	63%	64%	70%	70%*	67%	-6	-8%
Puntledge (Lower GS Fall)											
Reported Catch	70%	56%	60%	42%	74%	39%	15%	43%*	47%	-23	-33%
Incidental Mortalities	7%	13%	16%	20%	14%	17%	24%	24%*	18%	12	176%
Total Mortalities	76%	70%	76%	62%	87%	55%	40%	67%*	65%	-11	-15%
So. Puget Sound Fall Yearling											
Reported Catch	72%	NA	NA	NA	NA	50%	52%	49%*	50%	-21	-30%
Incidental Mortalities	12%	NA	NA	NA	NA	13%	12%	12%*	13%	1	5%
Total Mortalities	84%	NA	NA	NA	NA	63%	65%	62%*	63%	-21	-25%
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50%	48%	52%*	50%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12%	16%	14%*	14%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	62%	64%	66%*	64%	NA	NA
Samish Fall Fingerling (North PS Summer/Fall)											
Reported Catch	52%	NA	NA	NA	37%	42%	45%	51%*	44%	-9	-17%
Incidental Mortalities	6%	NA	NA	NA	8%	12%	11%	15%*	12%	6	109%
Total Mortalities	58%	NA	NA	NA	46%	54%	56%	66%*	55%	-3	-5%
George Adams Fall Fingerling											
Reported Catch	48%	NA	NA	NA	43%	53%	47%	53%*	49%	1	1%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	NA	NA	NA	10%	12%	13%	17%*	13%	5	57%
Total Mortalities	57%	NA	NA	NA	52%	65%	59%	70%*	62%	5	9%
So. Puget Sound Fall Fingerling (South PS Summer/Fall)											
Reported Catch	59%	51%	40%	47%	33%	42%	43%	44%*	43%	-16	-27%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	11%	10%	14%	10%	11%	12%	13%*	12%	4	50%
Total Mortalities	67%	62%	50%	61%	43%	53%	56%	57%*	55%	-12	-18%
Skagit Spring Yearling (North PS Spring)											
Reported Catch	NA	68%	58%	39%	38%	46%	43%	NA	49%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	10%	10%	11%	6%	10%	13%	NA	10%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	78%	67%	50%	44%	56%	56%	NA	59%	NA	NA
Nooksack Spring Yearling (North PS Spring)											
Reported Catch	NA	69%	NA	47%	NA	34%	36%	44%*	46%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	8%	NA	9%	NA	7%	14%	14%*	10%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	76%	NA	55%	NA	41%	49%	58%*	56%	NA	NA

Table 3-7 continued

Stock	Base Period	----- Brood Year -----							Change from Base		
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	82-88	Avg Percentage	Points %
Hoko Fall Fingerling											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	47%	47%	32%*	NA	42%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	11%	13%	13%*	NA	12%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	58%	60%	45%*	NA	54%	NA	NA
White River Spring Yearling											
Reported Catch	44%	46%	54%	48%	45%	43%	35%	39%*	44%	0	0%
Incidental Mortalities	6%	10%	9%	14%	11%	12%	13%	12%*	12%	5	89%
Total Mortalities	51%	55%	64%	62%	56%	55%	48%	51%*	56%	5	11%
Cowlitz Fall Tule (CR Tule)											
Reported Catch	53%	39%	32%	31%	36%	30%	27%	36%*	33%	-20	-38%
Incidental Mortalities	9%	6%	5%	9%	12%	13%	12%	11%*	10%	0	4%
Total Mortalities	63%	46%	37%	40%	48%	43%	39%	48%*	43%	-20	-32%
Spring Creek Tule (CR Tule)											
Reported Catch	54%	31%	26%	37%	45%	36%	38%	32%*	35%	-19	-35%
Incidental Mortalities	12%	11%	10%	9%	8%	10%	11%	9%*	10%	-3	-21%
Total Mortalities	66%	42%	36%	46%	53%	45%	49%	41%*	45%	-21	-32%
Stayton Pond Tule (CR Tule)											
Reported Catch	62%	51%	52%	43%	43%	43%	41%	34%*	44%	-18	-29%
Incidental Mortalities	14%	13%	11%	16%	23%	16%	10%	8%*	14%	0	2%
Total Mortalities	75%	64%	63%	59%	66%	59%	52%	42%*	58%	-18	-23%
Sooes Fall Fingerling (WACO)											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	39%	25%	35%*	NA	33%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10%	9%	12%*	NA	10%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	49%	34%	47%*	NA	43%	NA	NA
Columbia River Upriver Bright (WACO)											
Reported Catch	34%	28%	33%	28%	22%	26%	17%	25%*	26%	-8	-23%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	7%	8%	11%	16%	16%	15%	12%*	12%	5	60%
Total Mortalities	41%	36%	42%	39%	38%	41%	32%	38%*	38%	-3	-8%
Lyons Ferry (WACO)											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	29%	29%	37%	12%	12%*	24%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	8%	7%	9%	13%	10%*	9%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	38%	37%	46%	25%	22%*	33%	NA	NA
Hanford Wild Brights (WACO)											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27%	32%	12%*	24%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7%	13%	10%*	10%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33%	45%	22%*	33%	NA	NA
Lewis River Wild (WACO)											
Reported Catch	29%	22%	27%	19%	21%	20%	19%	19%*	21%	-8	-28%
Incidental Mortalities	6%	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	9%*	6%	0	-1%
Total Mortalities	35%	26%	33%	23%	26%	25%	25%	28%*	26%	-8	-24%
Salmon River (WACO)											
Reported Catch	36%	36%	21%	30%	32%	39%	27%	26%*	30%	-5	-15%
Incidental Mortalities	7%	12%	6%	10%	11%	11%	9%	16%*	11%	3	48%
Total Mortalities	43%	48%	27%	40%	44%	50%	36%	42%*	41%	-2	-5%
Willamette Spring											
Reported Catch	28%	14%	27%	16%	10%	15%	12%*	NA	17%	-12	-41%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	10%	10%	9%	6%	7%	7%*	NA	9%	0	4%
Total Mortalities	36%	24%	37%	25%	16%	22%	19%*	NA	25%	-11	-31%

Table 3-8. Brood year total exploitation rates for the exploitation rate indicator stocks. Associated stock group is provided in parentheses. Incomplete brood years are designated by an asterisk. See text for definition of brood years in the base period for individual stocks. The 1982-1988 average for Robertson Creek does not include the 1983 brood. The recent year average for Alaska and Willamette Spring stocks includes brood years 1981 to 1987.

Stock	Base Period	----- Brood Year -----							Avg 82-88	Change from Base		
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988		Percentage Points	%	
Alaska Spring (SEAK Spring)												
Reported Catch	41%	38%	35%	38%	33%	53%	34%*	NA	37%	-4	-10%	
Incidental Mortalities	12%	20%	18%	22%	19%	22%	34%*	NA	21%	9	74%	
Total Mortalities	53%	58%	52%	60%	52%	75%	68%*	NA	58%	5	9%	
Robertson Creek (WCVI Fall)												
Reported Catch	73%	53%	31%	61%	76%	76%	66%	61%*	65%	-7	-10%	
Incidental Mortalities	14%	33%	58%	12%	11%	13%	19%	23%*	19%	5	36%	
Total Mortalities	87%	87%	89%	73%	87%	89%	85%	84%*	84%	-2	-3%	
Quinsam (Upper GS Summer/Fall)												
Reported Catch	75%	60%	45%	45%	44%	47%	49%*	NA	48%	-26	-35%	
Incidental Mortalities	11%	16%	30%	23%	24%	25%	28%*	NA	24%	13	122%	
Total Mortalities	86%	75%	76%	68%	68%	72%	77%*	NA	73%	-13	-15%	
Big Qualicum (Lower GS Fall)												
Reported Catch	71%	59%	65%	47%	54%	51%	44%	51%*	53%	-18	-25%	
Incidental Mortalities	9%	15%	15%	23%	18%	22%	31%	26%*	21%	13	150%	
Total Mortalities	80%	74%	81%	70%	72%	73%	75%	76%*	74%	-5	-6%	
Puntledge (Lower GS Fall)												
Reported Catch	70%	56%	63%	43%	74%	43%	24%	43%*	49%	-21	-30%	
Incidental Mortalities	7%	13%	17%	20%	14%	18%	28%	24%*	19%	13	189%	
Total Mortalities	77%	70%	81%	63%	87%	61%	52%	67%*	69%	-8	-11%	
So. Puget Sound Fall Yearling												
Reported Catch	80%	NA	NA	NA	NA	76%	74%	83%*	77%	-3	-4%	
Incidental Mortalities	13%	NA	NA	NA	NA	17%	14%	15%*	15%	2	18%	
Total Mortalities	93%	NA	NA	NA	NA	92%	87%	98%*	93%	0	0%	
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling												
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79%	74%	80%*	78%	NA	NA	
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17%	23%	18%*	19%	NA	NA	
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	97%	97%	98%*	97%	NA	NA	
Samish Fall Fingerling (North PS Summer/Fall)												
Reported Catch	81%	NA	NA	NA	80%	70%	66%	66%*	70%	-11	-13%	
Incidental Mortalities	7%	NA	NA	NA	10%	14%	12%	17%*	13%	6	82%	
Total Mortalities	89%	NA	NA	NA	90%	84%	78%	83%*	84%	-5	-6%	
George Adams Fall Fingerling												
Reported Catch	77%	NA	NA	NA	79%	80%	71%	74%*	76%	-1	-2%	
Incidental Mortalities	12%	NA	NA	NA	12%	14%	16%	20%*	15%	4	32%	
Total Mortalities	89%	NA	NA	NA	91%	93%	87%	93%*	91%	2	3%	
So. Puget Sound Fall Fingerling (South PS Summer/Fall)												
Reported Catch	80%	59%	53%	59%	50%	66%	63%	64%*	59%	-21	-27%	
Incidental Mortalities	9%	12%	12%	14%	11%	12%	14%	15%*	13%	4	46%	
Total Mortalities	89%	71%	65%	73%	62%	78%	76%	79%*	72%	-17	-19%	
Skagit Spring Yearling (North PS Spring)												
Reported Catch	NA	74%	82%	66%	63%	63%	57%	NA	68%	NA	NA	
Incidental Mortalities	NA	10%	10%	12%	7%	10%	14%	NA	11%	NA	NA	
Total Mortalities	NA	84%	92%	78%	70%	74%	71%	NA	78%	NA	NA	
Nooksack Spring Yearling (North PS Spring)												
Reported Catch	NA	69%	NA	57%	NA	81%	42%	47%*	59%	NA	NA	
Incidental Mortalities	NA	8%	NA	10%	NA	8%	15%	14%*	11%	NA	NA	
Total Mortalities	NA	76%	NA	67%	NA	89%	57%	61%*	70%	NA	NA	

Table 3-8 continued

Stock	Base Period	----- Brood Year -----							Change from Base		
		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	Avg 82-88	Percentage Points	%
Hoko Fall Fingerling											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	52%	51%	34%*	NA	46%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	11%	13%	13%*	NA	12%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	63%	63%	47%*	NA	58%	NA	NA
White River Spring Yearling											
Reported Catch	83%	64%	68%	55%	55%	60%	46%	47%*	56%	-26	-32%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	11%	11%	15%	12%	14%	13%	14%*	13%	4	53%
Total Mortalities	91%	75%	78%	70%	67%	74%	59%	62%*	69%	-22	-24%
Cowlitz Fall Tule (CR Tule)											
Reported Catch	64%	64%	67%	61%	62%	38%	35%	40%*	52%	-12	-18%
Incidental Mortalities	10%	8%	8%	11%	14%	14%	13%	12%*	11%	1	15%
Total Mortalities	74%	71%	75%	71%	76%	52%	48%	51%*	64%	-10	-14%
Spring Creek Tule (CR Tule)											
Reported Catch	74%	54%	68%	65%	79%	66%	60%	58%*	64%	-9	-13%
Incidental Mortalities	14%	13%	12%	12%	11%	13%	13%	11%*	12%	-1	-10%
Total Mortalities	87%	67%	80%	77%	90%	79%	73%	70%*	76%	-11	-12%
Stayton Pond Tule (CR Tule)											
Reported Catch	69%	54%	62%	62%	51%	46%	42%	43%*	51%	-18	-26%
Incidental Mortalities	14%	14%	12%	19%	24%	17%	11%	11%*	15%	1	7%
Total Mortalities	83%	68%	74%	80%	75%	62%	53%	54%*	66%	-17	-20%
Sooes Fall Fingerling (WACO)											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	43%	30%	38%*	NA	37%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	10%	9%	12%*	NA	10%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	53%	38%	50%*	NA	47%	NA	NA
Columbia River Upriver Bright (WACO)											
Reported Catch	41%	63%	63%	69%	61%	54%	36%	43%*	55%	15	36%
Incidental Mortalities	8%	9%	10%	13%	17%	17%	16%	14%*	14%	6	75%
Total Mortalities	48%	71%	73%	82%	78%	71%	52%	56%*	69%	21	43%
Lyons Ferry (WACO)											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	52%	55%	57%	35%	12%*	42%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	10%	9%	10%	15%	11%*	11%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	62%	63%	66%	50%	23%*	53%	NA	NA
Hanford Wild Brights (WACO)											
Reported Catch	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58%	51%	33%*	47%	NA	NA
Incidental Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8%	14%	11%*	11%	NA	NA
Total Mortalities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65%	65%	44%*	58%	NA	NA
Lewis River Wild (WACO)											
Reported Catch	45%	53%	61%	41%	41%	36%	33%	41%*	44%	-2	-4%
Incidental Mortalities	7%	5%	7%	5%	7%	7%	7%	11%*	7%	0	2%
Total Mortalities	52%	58%	68%	46%	47%	42%	40%	52%*	51%	-2	-3%
Salmon River (WACO)											
Reported Catch	52%	51%	41%	50%	50%	59%	47%	44%*	49%	-3	-6%
Incidental Mortalities	10%	13%	9%	12%	12%	12%	11%	19%*	13%	3	29%
Total Mortalities	62%	65%	51%	62%	62%	71%	57%	63%*	62%	0	0%
Willamette Spring											
Reported Catch	58%	57%	70%	56%	56%	59%	62%*	NA	59%	1	2%
Incidental Mortalities	15%	13%	18%	16%	10%	11%	14%*	NA	14%	-1	-6%
Total Mortalities	73%	70%	88%	72%	66%	70%	76%*	NA	74%	0	0%

### 3.6 SURVIVAL RATE INDICES

Projected survival indices of major stock groups are provided in Table 3-9 (survival indices for individual stocks are graphed in Appendix G). The estimates for the "1991 analysis" differ from those previously published in the 1991 annual report (CTC 1992) since 1) the indices are now reported relative to the 1979 to 1982 base period and 2) stocks without escapement estimates have been deleted from the analysis.

Fisheries with PSC ceilings which account for at least 10% of a stock group's total fishing mortality are also noted. All stock groups with available data are projected to have survivals below the base period average, with the exception of SEAK Spring. The largest reductions are for Lower GS Falls (-95%), North PS Summer/Falls (-94%), and Upper GS Summer/Falls (-90%). Two of these stock groups contribute to GS fisheries.

Since these projections are for survival indices of major hatchery stocks, their applicability to associated wild stocks is uncertain. However, at the very least, reduced abundance of hatchery stocks contributing to fisheries operating under PSC ceilings suggests that exploitation rates on co-mingling natural stocks would be expected to increase in the short term.

Table 3-9. Short-term survival index projections of stock groups to fisheries operating under PSC ceilings.

Stock Group	Acronym	1991 Analysis	1992 Analysis	Fisheries			
				SEAK	NCBC	WCVI	GS
Southeast Alaska/Transboundary Rivers-Inside	SEAK/TBR-I	143 %	29 %	X			
Southeast Alaska/Transboundary Rivers-Outside	SEAK/TBR-O	NA	NA	X			
North/Central B.C. Spring/Summer	NCBC	NA	NA	X	X		
West Coast Vancouver Island Fall	WCVI	-37 %	-78 %	X	X		
Upper Strait of Georgia Summer/Fall	UGS	-86 %	-90 %	X	X		
Lower Strait of Georgia Fall	LGS	-91 %	-94 %	X	X		X
Upper Fraser Spring/Summer	UFR	NA	NA	X	X		
Lower Fraser (Harrison) Fall	LFR	NA	NA			X	X
North Puget Sound Spring	NPS-Sp	NA	NA				X
North Puget Sound Summer/Fall	NPS-S/F	-98 %	-94 %			X	X
South Puget Sound Summer/Fall	SPS	-84 %	-77 %			X	X
Columbia River Upriver Spring	CUS	NA	NA				
Washington Coastal Spring/Summer/Fall, Columbia River Summer/Fall, Oregon Coastal Fall North Migrating	WACO	-58 %	-42 %	X	X	X	
Columbia R Hatchery Tule Fall (not a stock group)		-58 %	-61 %			X	



### **3.7 STOCK CATCH DISTRIBUTION**

The annual distribution of reported catch and total fishing mortality for the exploitation rate indicator stocks may be found in Appendix H. The distribution of total mortality by stock may differ between Appendix H and Appendix K (Chinook Model Estimates of Stock Composition of Total Fishing Mortality in Ceiling Fisheries and Percent of Total Stock Mortality Occurring in Fishery, and Status of Associated Escapement Indicator Stock). Appendix K presents results from the model while Appendix H presents results from the exploitation rate analysis. Estimates of the stock mortality distribution obtained from the model are based upon the base period (1979-1981) exploitation pattern adjusted for changes in stock abundance and fishery exploitation rates. In contrast, the exploitation rate analysis uses annual coded wire tag (CWT) recoveries to estimate yearly distributions. Since actual recovery data are used, the exploitation rate analysis responds to changes in the ocean distribution of stocks and changes in fishing patterns within major fisheries.

### **3.8 DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY**

#### **3.8.1 Fishery Indices**

A basic premise of the chinook rebuilding program is that fixed ceilings would act in concert with increases in abundance to progressively reduce harvest rates. In years in which abundance precluded harvesting the full ceiling without an increase in the harvest rate, the CTC recommended that further restrictions (e.g., the length of the season) designed to limit harvest rates should be implemented (PSC 1991). Since 1985, the SEAK and NCBC all gear fisheries and GS troll fishery have been managed through the use of ceilings. GS sport fisheries (since 1989) and WCVI troll (since 1990) have implemented additional restrictions related to effort or bag limits to control harvest rates.

For all ceiling fisheries, the initial objective was to achieve the 1985 target reduction in harvest rates. Further reductions in harvest rates were expected to occur in subsequent years as abundance increased. The fishery indices indicate that only the NCBC fishery has consistently achieved these objectives.

The WCVI troll has shown mixed results with respect to fishery index changes. Since 1985, there have been 4 years with fishery index changes greater than or equal to the 1985 target reduction, 1 year near the target, and 3 years less or much less than the 1985 target reduction. Since 1990, catch in the WCVI troll fishery has been controlled primarily through restrictions in fishing areas and by limiting the total effort. Fishing effort, both in terms of days open and total boat days, was restricted to the average 1985-1987 level in each year. This strategy appears to be effectively reducing the exploitation rate on most stocks with the exception of the Robertson Creek stock in 1992. In that year, the fishery remained open until the end of September. CWT recovery data indicate that during late August and September many of the fish harvested originated from the Robertson Creek Hatchery. As a result, the indices for the Robertson Creek stock ranged from 3.7 for age 3 fish to 8.0 for age 5 fish while indices for most other stocks were less than 1.0. If the WCVI wild stock has a similar temporal and geographic distribution as Robertson Creek, the rate of rebuilding will be further retarded if this fishing pattern persists.

For the SEAK troll fishery, the 1985 target harvest rate reduction has been achieved on average since 1985 for reported catch but not for total mortality. This is due to the high chinook availability and/or abundance and the management regime for the SEAK fisheries. The result has been a reduction in the

number of days of directed chinook fishing in the summer and an increase in the number of CNR days. The fishery index was lowest during 1988 and 1989 due to an increased abundance of fish coupled with low encounter rates during the CNR fishery. The index increased in 1990 and 1991, likely due to reductions in the abundance of fish and ceiling adjustments of +39,000 and +10,000 fish, respectively. In 1992, the length of the general summer troll season was the shortest (4.5 days) since the inception of the PST while the CNR period was the longest (67.5 days versus an average of 54.5 since 1985). The short duration of the summer chinook fishery resulted from a reduction of the number of fish available for harvest due to: 1) a large catch during the winter troll fishery (71,800); 2) the need to bring the cumulative deviation for the SEAK fisheries back within the 7.5% management range; and 3) a domestic reallocation of a portion of the chinook catch to the sport fishery.

Harvest rates in the combined GS sport and troll fishery were greater than the base period average in both 1991 and 1992. Management actions which have been taken in the sport fishery are summarized in Chapter 1. Despite these actions, the harvest rate in the sport fishery was estimated to be an average of 47% greater than the base period in 1991 and 1992. Harvest rate indices for the GS troll fishery increased in 1991 and 1992 relative to previous years as well. This is likely in response to both increases in reported catch (37,000 in 1992 versus 20,000 in 1988) and nonretention mortality. No nonretention fisheries were conducted from 1987 to 1990; however, in 1991, 29% of the total gear days occurred during nonretention periods and in 1992 the nonretention period accounted for 39% of the gear days.

### **3.8.2 Nonceiling Fishery Indices**

The passthrough provision of the Chinook Annex of the PST requires that nonceiling fisheries in Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho be managed "so that the bulk of depressed stocks preserved by the conservation program set out herein principally accrue to the spawning escapement."

The nonceiling fishery indices included in this chapter were computed using methods suggested by the CTC in 1991. Although these methods are consistent with assumptions used by the CTC in previous analyses of fishery management regimes, we emphasize that the PSC has not provided the CTC with a definition of passthrough which can be used to analytically assess if the passthrough provision of the PST has been satisfied. In addition, the indices reported in this chapter do not include the WCVI sport fishery and some terminal sport and net fisheries. These fisheries were excluded in instances in which the exploitation rate indicator stock was of hatchery origin and subject to terminal fisheries designed to harvest surplus hatchery production. Additional information on harvest rates in terminal fisheries may be found in Chapter 5.

The analysis indicates that exploitation rates in nonceiling fisheries harvesting depressed natural stocks in the WACO stock group have generally been reduced. However, from 1990 to 1992, the U.S nonceiling fishery index for the North Puget Sound Summer/Fall stock group increased by 17% from the base period. Target reductions in Canadian nonceiling fisheries have generally been exceeded and, on average, are twice the target value.

### **3.8.3 Brood Exploitation Rates**

The productivity function of a stock determines an optimal brood exploitation rate at which the stock should be exploited if the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) is to be maintained. If the escapement of a stock is less than the MSY level, escapements can be increased by reducing the brood exploitation rates.

If the brood exploitation rate is reduced to the MSY level, the escapement of the stock will eventually increase until the MSY escapement level is reached. However, a reduction to a level less than the MSY ER may be required if the rebuilding is to be achieved within a specified period of time. For example, brood exploitation rates would need to be reduced by a greater extent if the stock is to achieve its escapement goal in 5 years rather than 15 years. The extent of the reduction necessary to achieve the exploitation rate sustainable at the escapement goal will depend upon the productivity of the stock, current escapement relative to the goal, and the target rebuilding date.

Initial analyses of the ad hoc CTC suggested that brood exploitation rates exceeded the MSY level by 9 to 16 percentage points (PSC 1991). Thus, for the stocks to eventually rebuild, brood exploitation rates would need to be reduced by at least this amount. However, the reductions necessary in 1984 to rebuild by 1998 were more substantial. For example, brood exploitation rates for the LGS stock exceeded the MSY ER by 16 percentage points, but a 26 percentage point reduction was required for the LGS stock to rebuild by 1998. Similarly, ocean brood exploitation rates were expected to be reduced by 1998 by 31 for a stock represented by Robertson Creek Hatchery and by 19 percentage points for the Columbia Upriver Bright stock.

The 1992 analysis indicates that brood exploitation rates have declined, but not to the extent expected in 1984. This is particularly true for rates associated with total mortality. For example, the average Big Qualicum and Puntledge (exploitation indicator stocks for Lower GS) brood exploitation rate for reported catch in all fisheries has declined by 21 percentage points, but the brood exploitation rate for total mortality in all fisheries has declined by only 7 percentage points. Similarly, ocean exploitation rates for reported catch for the Robertson Creek and Columbia Upriver Bright stock have declined by 8 to 10 percentage points, but brood exploitation rates for total mortality have declined by only 3 to 6 percentage points.

The technical analyses upon which the current ceiling levels are based assumed that exploitation rates associated with incidental fishing mortality would decline at the same rate as for reported catch. It is apparent that this assumption was not justified given subsequent management regimes. Compared to the base period, 1982-1988 average ocean incidental mortality increased for 15 stocks and decreased for 2 stocks. The median increase in incidental mortality for all stocks was 4 percentage points (range -3 to +14 points). Incidental mortality on SEAK and Canadian stocks increased an average of 10 percentage points over the base period.

#### **3.8.4 Survival Indices**

The Committee emphasizes that to maintain reductions or further reduce brood year exploitation rates under a fixed catch ceiling policy, the abundance of chinook in the fishing areas must equal or exceed recent abundances. Future abundances will be determined by the escapement of natural stocks, hatchery production, and survival rates. The Exploitation Rate Assessment provides survival indices for indicator stocks and broods which will contribute to fisheries in 1993 and 1994. With the exception of SEAK/TBR-I, all stocks groups are projected to have significant reductions in survival rates, ranging from -42% for the WACO group to -98% for the NPS S/F group. Although most of the indicator stocks are of hatchery origin, natural stocks will display a similar trend if factors regulating survival are similar to those affecting hatchery stocks. Further, reduced contributions of hatchery fish to fisheries operating under PSC ceilings will increase harvest rates on all co-mingled stocks.



## **CHAPTER 4. CHINOOK MODEL ASSESSMENT**

### **4.1 INTRODUCTION**

The PSC Chinook Model is the primary tool employed by the Chinook Technical Committee (CTC) to evaluate impacts of proposed fishery regimes and enhancement upon the rebuilding program. Model predictions are based on biological information (e.g., productivity, escapement goals, age at maturity, catch distribution patterns, survival rates, enhancement levels) for representative stocks, estimates of fishing mortalities, and observed and projected management actions. At present, the model incorporates 29 stocks and 25 fisheries and is capable of assessing the impacts of changing size limits, catch ceilings, enhancement programs, and harvest rate strategies.

The model may be thought of as a book-keeping tool in which production from stocks is distributed among fisheries based on stock-age-fishery exploitation rates and specified fishing strategies. Fishing mortalities for past seasons are estimated according to regulations then in effect (e.g., size limits, nonretention periods). For future years, fishing mortalities are predicted using expectations of stock production and algorithms that model impacts of fishing regimes. The model operates on an annual time step, with the following sequence of events: 1) natural mortality, 2) preterminal fisheries, 3) maturation, 4) terminal fisheries, 5) spawning escapement, and 6) production of progeny (wild and hatchery). Fish that are not harvested or do not mature to spawn are recruited to the next age in the cohort for the following year. During the annual model calibration, parameters of the model are re-estimated using new information on the conduct of fisheries (e.g., catch levels, CNR), escapements, survival, and abundance projections. Through the calibration process, the model estimates brood year survivals for each stock represented in the model.

Model predictions can be used both for comparison with and supplementation of the CTC evaluations presented in the previous chapters. For example, model predictions of the fishery indices and stock mortality distributions can be compared with estimates derived from the Exploitation Rate Assessment. A more powerful feature of the model is its ability to integrate information on the abundance and productivity of stocks and provide estimates of the abundance indices for the fisheries and predicted rebuilding schedules for wild stocks. For short-term (1-2 year) predictions, estimates of stock abundance may be obtained directly from the calibration. Long-term predictions are less certain since they depend upon projected management actions, estimates of stock production, and assumptions regarding future brood year survival rates.

### **4.2 METHODS**

#### **4.2.1 Model Calibration and Prediction**

All model assessments presented in this report rely upon the October calibration (93AC) of the chinook model. Data used were similar to the data used for the previous March 1993 calibration, including estimates of fishery harvest rates through 1991, estimates of terminal runs or escapement through 1992, and predictions of terminal runs for 1993. In general, future brood survival rates (1991 through 1996 for most stocks) were set equal to the long-term average for each stock.

One difference from model analyses conducted in the winter of 1992 and spring of 1993 was that some future brood year survivals were adjusted based upon the professional judgement of local managers. In these instances, short-term projected brood year survivals were based on the last estimated brood year survival rate. The following changes from long-term averages were employed for future projections:

- 1) Upper Georgia Strait. The projected survival for the 1990 brood year was set equal to the 1989 brood year's estimated survival, based upon results of the exploitation rate assessment.
- 2) WCVI Hatchery and WCVI Natural. The projected survivals for the 1991 and 1992 broods were set equal to the estimated survival for the 1990 brood year due to impacts of mackerel predation.
- 3) Columbia River Upriver Bright, Spring Creek Tule, Bonneville Tule, Cowlitz Tule, and Lewis River Wild. Projected survivals for the 1991 brood year were set equal to estimated survivals for the 1990 brood year in response to observed low numbers of jack returns to the Columbia River in 1993.

Model projections assumed no changes in size limits and the following fishery regimes for the ceiling fisheries:

- 1) Ceilings of 263,000 in the SEAK and NCBC ceiling fisheries;
- 2) A 24% reduction in harvest rates from the 1979-1982 base period for the WCVI troll fishery (the 1985 target reduction);
- 3) A 10% reduction in harvest rates from the 1979-1982 base period for the GS sport fishery (the average reduction estimated by the Exploitation Rate Assessment for the period 1983 through 1991);
- 4) A catch of 31,000 in the GS troll fishery (Canadian domestic ceiling).

#### **4.2.2 Abundance Estimates**

Fishery abundance was estimated using the methods described in "Notes on Index Development", provided by the AWG to the Chinook Work Group in November, 1989, with the exception that all indices were reported relative to the size limit in effect in the fishery in 1993. The model abundance estimates are based on biological information (e.g., productivity, escapement goals, age at maturity, catch distribution patterns, survival rates, enhancement levels) for representative stocks, estimates of fishing mortalities, and observed and projected management actions. During the annual model calibration, parameters of the model are re-estimated using new information on the conduct of fisheries (e.g., catch levels, CNR), escapements, and abundance projections. Through the calibration process, the model estimates brood year survivals for each stock represented in the model. Survivals are then combined with base period stock-fishery exploitation rates, production estimates for wild and hatchery stocks, and regulatory measures (e.g., size limits) to estimate the total abundance of all stocks available to a fishery. An index of abundance was computed by dividing the abundance in any year by the average abundance during the base period (1979-1982).

More specifically, the abundance ( $K_f$ ) during the base period (1979-1982) was first computed as

$$K_f = \frac{\sum_{y=1979}^{1982} \sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{a=2}^A v_{saf} (1 - PNV_{af}) N_{say}}{4}$$

where:

- $s$  : stock (1...,S)
- $f$  : fishery (1...,F)
- $a$  : age (1...,A)
- $y$  : year (1...,Y)
- $v_{saf}$  : base period exploitation rate on the vulnerable cohort;
- $N_{say}$  : cohort size after natural mortality
- $PNV_{af}$  : proportion nonvulnerable, i.e., the proportion of the cohort recruited to the fishery but less than the size limit currently in effect.

A fishery abundance index was then computed by dividing the fishery abundance in any year by the base period average abundance:

$$(Abundance\ Index)_{fy} = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{a=2}^A v_{saf} (1 - PNV_{af}) N_{say}}{K_f}$$

Abundance indices are provided for the SEAK troll, NCBC troll, WCVI troll, and the combined GS sport and troll fisheries.

#### 4.2.3 Fishery Indices

Because the model is deterministic and does not simulate any measurement error for any variables or parameters, all model stocks and ages can be employed to estimate a model equivalent of the Fishery Index presented in Chapter 3. The stock exploitation rate ( $u$ ) is defined as follows:

$$u_{safy} = \frac{(C_{safy} + I_{safy}) AEQ_{say}}{N_{say}}$$

where:

- $s$  : stock (1...,S)
- $f$  : fishery (1...,F)
- $a$  : age (3...,5)
- $y$  : year (1...,Y)
- $u_{safy}$  : adult equivalent exploitation rate
- $AEQ_{say}$  : adult equivalent factor
- $C_{safy}$  : catch

$I_{safy}$  : incidental mortality loss (shakers and CNR)  
 $N_{say}$  : cohort size after natural mortality

The base period average exploitation rate ( $B$ ) is defined as:

$$B_{saf} = \frac{\sum_{y=1979}^{1982} u_{safy}}{4}$$

The model fishery index is defined as:

$$(Model\ Fishery\ Index)_{fy} = \frac{\sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{a=3}^5 u_{safy}}{\sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{a=3}^5 B_{saf}}$$

#### 4.2.4 Incidental Mortality Estimates

Sources of incidental mortality included in the model are:

- 1) Shaker mortality in sport and troll fisheries associated with the release of fish smaller than the minimum size limit;
- 2) CNR mortality in troll and net fisheries;
- 3) Drop-out and squisher mortality in net fisheries.

The total incidental mortality loss associated with a given fishery in a given year was estimated by adding these sources of incidental mortality for each stock included in the model. The estimate of incidental mortality will be biased low for fisheries harvesting stocks which are not represented in the model. An index was created by dividing the incidental mortality in any given year by the average incidental mortality during the period 1979-1982.

Parameters used to estimate encounters during CNR periods are provided in Appendix C. Mortality rates applied to fish encountered and subsequently released are as follows:

Troll = 30%  
 Sport = 30%  
 Net = 90%

The CTC analyses and justifications for these rates were previously reported (CTC 1987b).



#### **4.2.5 Stock Distribution and Stock Composition**

Model estimates of the stock composition and distribution of AEQ total mortality were computed based upon model estimates of stock mortality. A discussion of why model estimates of the distribution of mortality may differ from CWT estimates is presented in Chapter 3, Section 3.7. Note that estimates of stock composition are only for the stocks included in the model.

#### **4.2.6 Assumptions of the Analyses**

Assumptions 2 through 6 of the cohort analysis (Chapter 3, Section 3.2.2) are applicable to the chinook model, as well as the following:

- 1) The temporal and spatial distributions of stocks in and among fisheries are stable from year to year;
- 2) Either fish are randomly distributed temporally and spatially within each fishery or the temporal and spatial distribution of the fishery has remained constant since the base period;
- 3) Estimates of escapement and/or terminal run are unbiased;
- 4) Current escapement goals are equal to the escapement at MSY;
- 5) For fisheries with ceilings in the model, the proportion of the catch contributed by stocks not included in the model remains constant;

### **4.3 RESULTS**

#### **4.3.1 Model Estimates of Fishery Abundance**

In the SEAK and NCBC fisheries, the model estimates of the fishery abundance have been greater than the base period level in each year since 1982 (Fig. 4-1 and Appendix M). For the SEAK troll fishery, the model estimates of abundance increased from 1981 to 1988, reaching a peak which was approximately 230% of the base period level. Since 1988, abundance has declined and is predicted to be only 26% above the base period level in 1994 (28% lower than the 1992 level). The extent of the increase in abundance was not as great in the NCBC troll fishery. At the maximum value in 1988, the abundance was estimated to have increased to 150% of the base period level. The index has declined in subsequent years, and abundance in 1994 is predicted to be only 9% above the base period level (21% lower than the 1992 level).

In contrast, the model estimates of the fishery abundance indices for the WCVI troll and GS sport and troll fisheries since 1985 have been less than the base period level in most years (Fig. 4-2) and Appendix M). The reduction in abundance was greatest in GS, where the estimated abundance in 1987 was reduced by 52%. Since then, abundance has shown a generally increasing trend, and in 1994 is predicted to reach 96% of the base period level (16% increase relative to 1992). The fishery abundance index for the WCVI troll fishery is estimated to have remained near the base period level through 1986. After increasing by 26% in 1987, the index began a steady decline, reaching a value 27% below the base period level in 1991. Abundance in 1994 is predicted to remain more than 15% below the base period level (2% increase from 1992).

### SEAK TROLL AND NCBC TROLL FISHERY ABUNDANCE INDEX

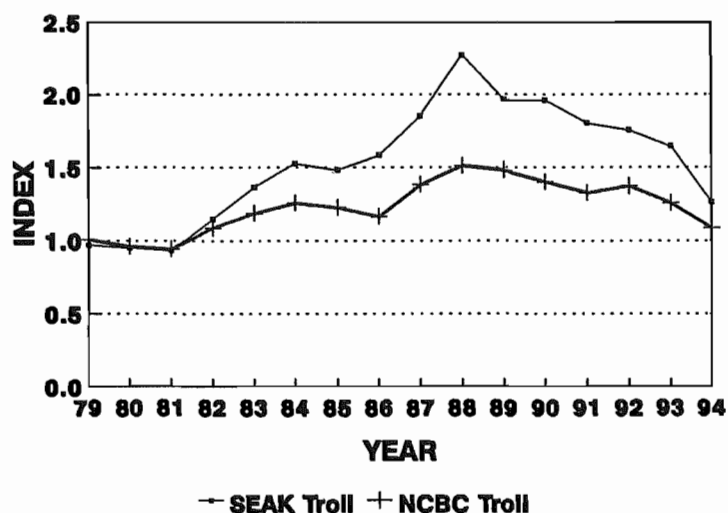


Figure 4-1. Fishery abundance indices for the SEAK and NCBC troll fisheries.

### WCVI TROLL AND GS SPORT/TROLL FISHERY ABUNDANCE INDEX

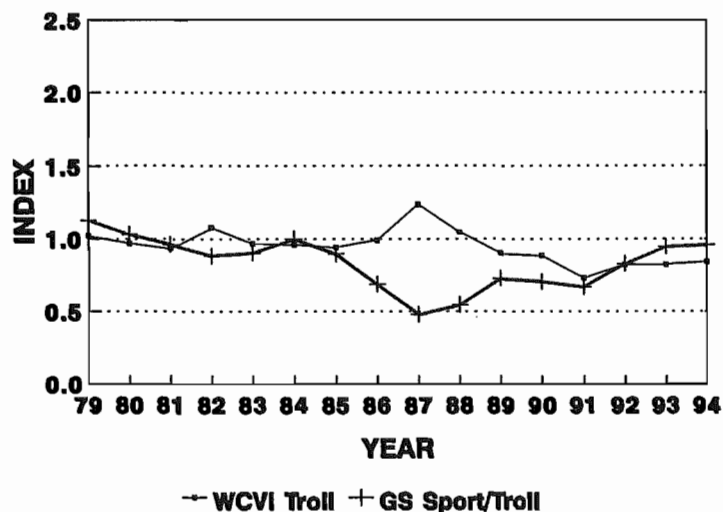


Figure 4-2. Fishery abundance indices for the WCVI troll and GS sport and troll fisheries.

#### **4.3.2 Model Estimates of Fishery Indices**

Model estimates of the fishery indices for the ceiling fisheries are shown in Figures 4-3 through 4-6. For comparative purposes, the indices obtained from the Exploitation Rate Assessment are included as well.

For the SEAK troll fishery, the model estimates indicate that the harvest rates in the fishery declined by 31% with the imposition of ceilings in 1985. Further reductions occurred through 1988, when the model estimates that the fishery harvest rate was reduced by 57% from the base period level. Since 1985, the model estimates that the average reduction of the harvest rate has been 39%, or 15 percentage points greater than the 1985 target reduction.

The model estimates that harvest rates have been reduced in NCBC troll fishery as well, though not to the extent as for the SEAK troll fishery. Since 1985, the average reduction in the harvest rate from the base period has been 32% (1985 target reduction of 16%) with a range of reductions from 21% to 46%.

Based upon the model estimates of the fishery indices, harvest rates in the WCVI fishery have been highly variable since 1985. The estimates range from a reduction of 30% in 1989 to an increase of 14% in 1988 and 1992. The average reduction since 1985 is estimated by the model to be 10%, compared with a 1985 target reduction of 24%.

The model indicates that harvest rates in the GS sport and troll fisheries have been reduced but not to the 1985 target level. The average reduction from 1985-1992 of 20% is less than half of the 1985 target reduction of 47%.

#### **4.3.3 Model Estimates of Incidental Mortality**

Model estimates of the total AEQ incidental mortality are provided in Appendix K for the ceiling and nonceiling fisheries. The ratios of AEQ incidental mortalities to AEQ catch (incidental mortality ratio) are presented in Figures 4-7A and B for the SEAK troll, NCBC troll, WCVI troll, GS troll, GS sport, and nonceilinged U.S. troll fisheries. The ratio may be simply interpreted as the number of fish which die from incidental mortality for every fish reported caught, where both quantities are expressed in AEQ. For example, a ratio of 0.5 would indicate that one AEQ fish died from incidental mortality for every two AEQ fish which were landed.

Fisheries grouped in Figure 4-7A have a fairly stable value for the incidental mortality ratio while those in part B show an increasing trend. For the fisheries with an increasing trend, the ratio for the GS sport fishery has increased from near 0.0 in 1979 to over 0.8 in 1992; for the GS troll fishery the ratio has increased from approximately 0.1 to 0.5; and for the SEAK troll fishery the ratio has increased from 0.2 to approximately 0.9.

## ALASKA TROLL FISHERY INDICES

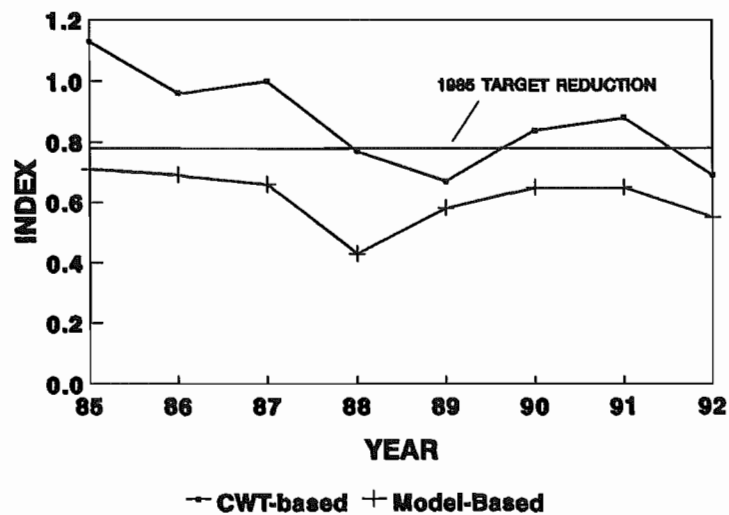


Figure 4-3. Model and CWT estimates (Exploitation Rate Assessment) of the fishery indices for the SEAK troll fishery.

## NORTH/CENTRAL B.C. TROLL FISHERY INDICES

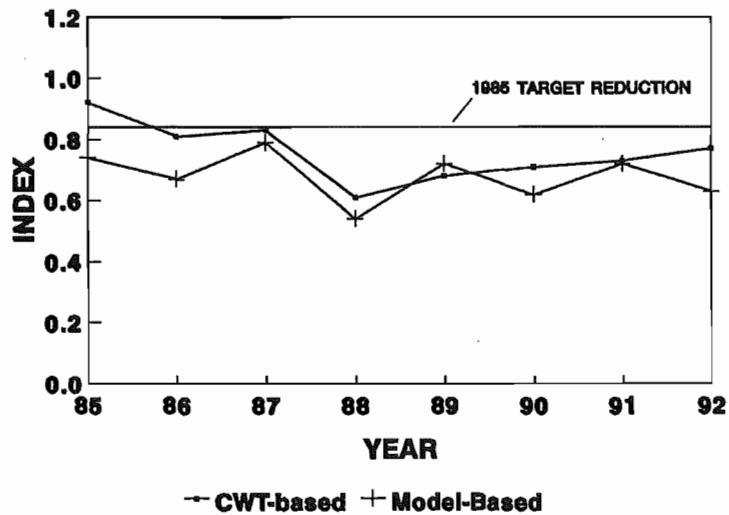


Figure 4-4. Model and CWT estimates (Exploitation Rate Assessment) of the fishery indices for the NCBC troll fishery.

### WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND TROLL FISHERY INDICES

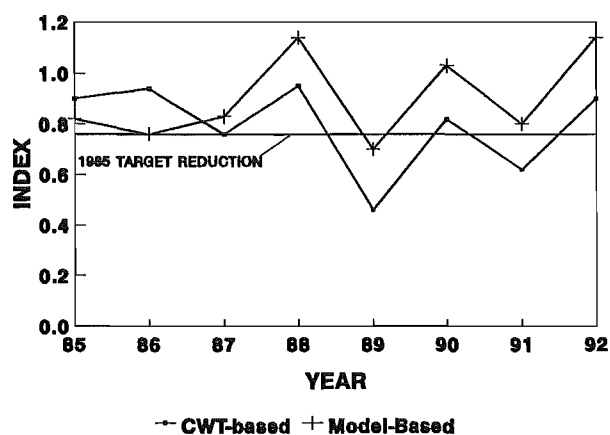


Figure 4-5. Model and CWT estimates (Exploitation Rate Assessment) of the fishery index for the WCVI troll fishery.

### STRAIT OF GEORGIA TROLL AND SPORT FISHERY INDICES

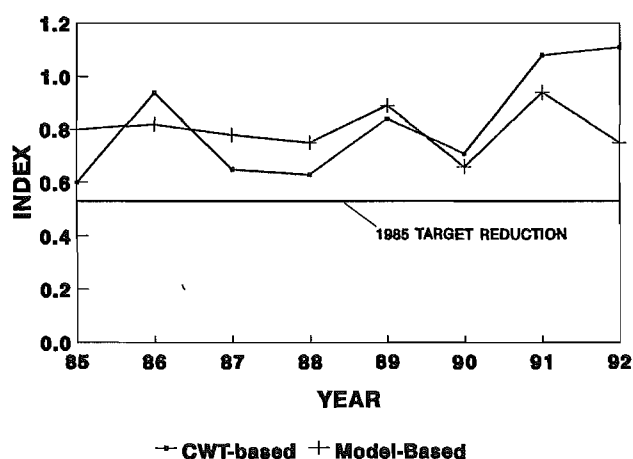
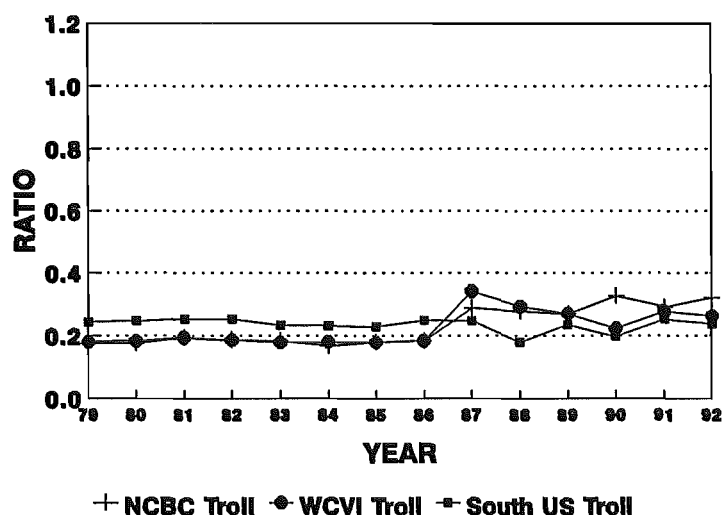


Figure 4-6. Model and CWT estimates (Exploitation Rate Assessment) of the fishery indices for the GS sport and troll fishery.

## INCIDENTAL MORTALITY RATIOS PART A



## PART B

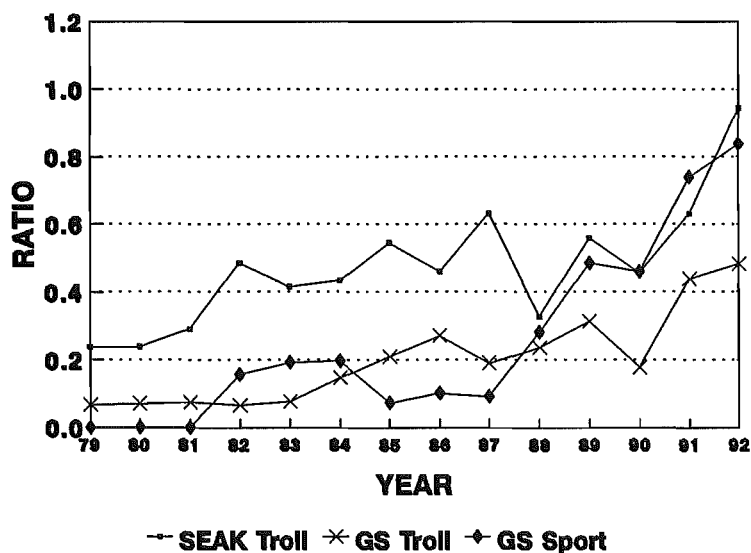


Figure 4-7. Model estimates of the ratio of AEQ incidental mortalities to the AEQ reported catch for the NCBC troll, WCVI troll, and Southern U.S. troll fisheries (Part A) and the SEAK troll, GS troll, and GS sport fisheries (Part B).

Figure 4-8A shows the total AEQ incidental mortality for ceiling fisheries in SEAK, ceiling and nonceiling fisheries in Canada, and nonceiling fisheries in the Southern U.S. Since the inception of the

PST in 1985, model estimates of the AEQ incidental mortality show a decreasing trend in the Southern U.S., have remained relatively stable for the SEAK fisheries after an initial increase in the early 1980s, and show an increasing trend for Canadian fisheries. The recent increases in AEQ incidental mortalities in Canada (Fig. 4-8A) are attributable to increased mortalities in the Georgia Strait Sport fishery and in Canadian ceiling fisheries during years with CNR periods (Fig. 4-8B).

#### **4.3.4 Model Estimates of Stock Composition and Mortality Distribution**

Model estimates of the stock composition in the ceiling fisheries and the proportion the adult equivalent mortality that occurred in each fishery are presented in Appendix I.

### **4.4 DISCUSSION**

Since the early 1980s, the PSC Chinook Model has been the primary tool employed by the CTC to evaluate impacts of proposed fishery regimes and enhancement upon the rebuilding program. The model represents an abstraction of theoretical relationships, observational data, and assumptions.

Analysis of alternative management strategies using an early version of the model formed the underpinnings for the coastwide chinook conservation program adopted by the Parties in 1984. That model was conceptually much less complex than the current model. It included data for only four stock types: 1) Columbia Upriver Brights (represented by Priest Rapids Hatchery stock), as an indicator for far-north migrating fall-type stocks originating in Washington and Oregon; 2) Columbia River Tule (represented by Spring Creek), an indicator for early-maturing chinook stocks harvested off the coast of WCVI and Washington; 3) WCVI fall (represented by Robertson Creek Hatchery stock), as an indicator for far-north, fall-type stocks originating in Canada; and 4) GS fall (represented by Big Qualicum Hatchery stock), as an indicator for fall-type stocks that contribute primarily to GS fisheries.

This early version of the model was used to develop a set of management actions that would rebuild depressed natural stocks by 1998 in a manner acceptable to the Parties. The challenge of rebuilding WCVI and GS stocks was most critical in the development of initial management regimes, since the Columbia Upriver Bright stock was close to its escapement goal and the Columbia River tule stock primarily represented hatchery production. The response of individual stocks represented by the indicators was expected to vary depending upon stock-specific attributes, including distribution and productivity.

The chinook model has changed substantially since the implementation of the PST in response to emerging information and the need to evaluate a number of important developments. For the first time, detailed results generated by the chinook model are presented in a separate chapter to supplement CTC evaluations provided in previous chapters. For example, model predictions of the fishery indices and stock mortality distributions can be compared with estimates derived from the CWT-based Exploitation Rate Assessment. Such comparisons can provide insight into model performance and can validate results of CTC analytical procedures.

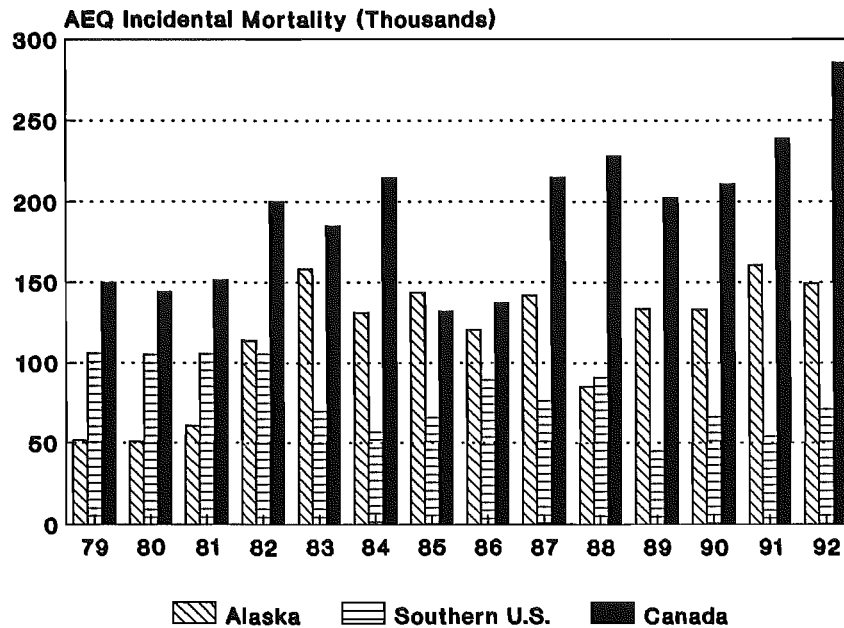


Figure 4-8A. Model estimates of total AEQ incidental mortalities by region.

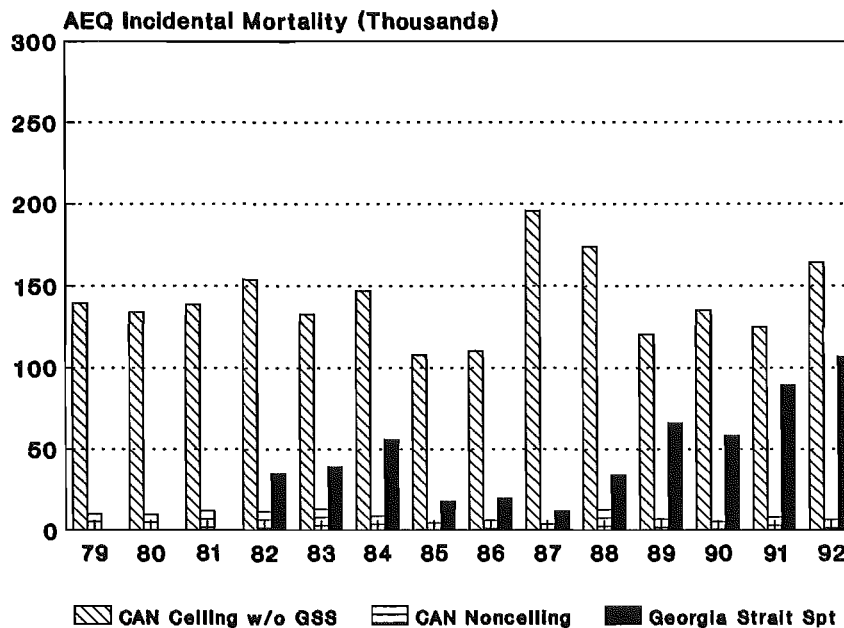


Figure 4-8B. Model estimates of Canadian total AEQ incidental mortalities by select fishery groups.



#### 4.4.1 Incidental Mortality

In construction of the initial chinook model, assumptions were necessary to represent processes that were not fully understood or for which data were not currently available. One such process involved the estimation of impacts of incidental fishing mortalities. The 1984 model projected impacts of PSC management regimes assuming that the ratio between reported catch and incidental mortality would remain constant. As the Parties implemented catch ceilings, a number of new regulatory measures increased incidental mortalities, e.g., nonretention and size limit increases. Algorithms were incorporated into the model to estimate and account for these unanticipated sources of incidental mortality.

Although the theory underlying estimation of incidental mortalities is identical for both model representation and CWT-based exploitation rate assessment, stock-specific estimates will not be identical because of differences in application. The model estimates incidental mortalities on a fishery basis and then distributes those mortalities across all stocks harvested by the fishery, in proportion to the abundance of individual age classes. In contrast, CWT analysis is performed on individual stocks without knowledge of the abundance of other stocks.

Model estimates indicate that incidental AEQ mortalities have: 1) remained relatively stable for the SEAK troll fishery after an initial increase during the early 1980s, 2) decreased and remained relatively stable at a lower level in southern U.S. fisheries since the early 1980s, and 3) been increasing in Canadian fisheries. These changes in incidental mortality have resulted from both changes in minimum size limits (Table 4-1) and periods of CNR (Appendix J).

Table 4-1. Changes in minimum size limits in troll and sport fisheries since 1979.

Fishery	Base Minimum Size Limit	Changes in Minimum Size Limit	
		Year of Change	New Minimum Size Limit
North B.C. Troll Central B.C. Troll WCVI Troll	62 cm Fork Length	1987	67 cm Fork Length
Georgia Strait Troll	48 cm Fork Length	1983 1986	54 cm Fork Length 62 cm Fork Length
Georgia Strait Sport	30 cm Fork Length	1981 1989	45 cm Fork Length 62 cm Fork Length
Puget Sound Sport	51 cm Total Length	1982	56 cm Total Length

#### 4.4.2 Model Estimates of Fishery Indices

Although the model represents an abstraction of actual fishery harvests mechanisms, it can be used to estimate fishery indices analogous to those obtained from the CWT-based Exploitation Rate Assessment. Fishery indices estimated from the model show similar patterns to CWT-based fishery indices, but the magnitude of the indices differ for some fisheries. These differences may be related to three primary factors: 1) Stocks included in the index, 2) the use of annual CWT recovery data versus base period recovery data, and 3) procedures used in model development.

- 1) **Stocks Included.** The model and CWT estimates of the fishery index use different stocks. The CWT-based index relies only upon CWT recoveries from the indicator stock program while the model includes a number of additional stocks (e.g., NCBC spring/summer chinook, Columbia Upriver Summers).
- 2) **Annual CWT Recoveries versus Base Period Recoveries.** The model employs CWT data collected during the 1979-1982 base period (for most stocks) as an average representation of the harvest pattern of each stock. These average data necessarily mask year to year variations in both the spatial distribution of stocks and harvest patterns within a fishery. Although the model has the capability to simulate changes in harvest patterns within a fishery, this option has generally not been used because of the difficulty of obtaining parameter estimates.
- 3) **Model Procedures.** Procedures used to develop input data and calibrate the model may result in fishery indices which are similar in pattern but differ in magnitude from the estimates obtained from the CWT-based analysis. These procedures include the following: 1) Aggregation of tag groups during the model base period, 2) scaling of stock abundance in the initial year represented in the model (1979), and 3) scaling of exploitation rates following the base period to the imposition of ceilings in 1985.

The CWT-based estimates presented in Chapter 3 are based on direct measures of impacts and are considered the best available for this purpose. Conversely, the model estimates are useful for examining historical trends within a fishery since 1985 and for predicting the effect of future changes in stock abundance upon the fishery indices. The model may also be useful for assessing changes in harvest rate in fisheries which harvest significant numbers of fish not represented by an exploitation rate indicator stock. However, use of the model in this context will require careful evaluation of model calibration procedures.

#### **4.4.3 Predictions for Fishery Abundance and Fishery Indices**

The chinook model is the only method which the CTC currently has to predict the abundance of chinook available to fisheries. Estimates of stock productivity and forecasts of abundance may be integrated with expectations for management regimes to predict future stock abundance and rebuilding schedules. For short-term (1-2 year) predictions, estimates of stock abundance may be obtained directly from the model calibration. Long-term predictions are less certain since they depend upon projected management actions, estimates of stock production, and assumptions regarding future brood year survival rates.

The model predicts that abundance will continue to decrease in the SEAK and NCBC troll fisheries, as it has since 1988, remain relatively stable at recent levels for the WCVI troll fishery, and increase in the GS sport and troll fisheries. The predicted increase in GS is due primarily to a predicted increase in the abundance of the Harrison stock.

These abundance predictions suggest that, if fishery regimes are unchanged, fishery indices, relative to 1992: 1) can be expected to increase for the SEAK and NCBC troll fisheries and 2) remain unchanged for the WCVI troll and GS fisheries.

It should be noted, however, that there are early indications of abnormally low survivals for several stocks. Consequently, it is recommended that data available through 1993, and forecasts of abundance for 1994, be incorporated into the model before future management regimes are established.

## CHAPTER 5. INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT FOR NATURAL STOCK GROUPINGS

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter identifies 13 groups of naturally spawning stocks, and summarizes, within these stock groups, the stock-specific information from previous chapters. Stock groups used in the integrated analyses include wild and hatchery chinook populations that are considered representative of wild chinook stocks in an area. Hatchery populations that are not representative of wild stocks (e.g., Columbia River Tules) are not evaluated in this chapter. Stock groups were delineated based on geographic proximity, run timing, and similarity of catch distributions. Grouping stocks is advantageous in that: 1) the consistency of responses within the group may be evaluated; 2) data gaps for a stock may be covered by other stocks within the group; 3) multiple observations per stock group may reduce errors; 4) results are easier to present and summarize; and 5) appropriate management actions may be more readily discernable. If the stock groupings are appropriate, the variation in the rebuilding response of stocks within a group is likely due to factors other than fishing mortality in the ceiling fisheries.

### 5.2 METHODS

Analytical methods used in the integrated assessment were described in detail in the 1989 Annual Report (CTC 1990). The following sections provide a brief description of the information presented in this chapter and changes that have occurred since the 1991 assessment.

Information contained in the summary tables is divided into four major parts:

- Part A - Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding;
- Part B - MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates;
- Part C - Fishing Mortalities; and
- Part D - Model Abundance and CWT Estimated Survival Indices.

Note that in the summary tables, the notation NA indicates that the data are not available while NR indicates that the data available are not representative for the stock grouping.

#### **Part A - Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding**

Escapement Indicator Stocks. The stocks in each group are ordered by rebuilding status (column 3) for stocks with goals and in alphabetical order for those without fixed numeric spawning escapement goals.

The indicator stock is followed by an index of the harvest rate in the terminal area relative to the 1979-1982 base period used in the Exploitation Rate Assessment (Chapter 3). The annual terminal harvest rate estimates are converted to an index by dividing the observed harvest rate for each year by the average harvest rate during 1979-1982. These annual indices are then averaged for years with valid data during the 1985-1992 period. The terminal harvests reported in Part A of the summary tables are not included in the nonceiling fishery indices computed in Part C of the summary tables.

The third column contains the rebuilding status for the indicator stock as reported in Chapter 2. This is followed by the escapement goal established for the stock and the average base escapement and last three year (1990-1992) average escapement expressed as a percentage of the escapement goal. Base periods used in this calculation differ among stocks (see Chapter 2, Section 2.2.4).

PSC Chinook Model. The first column lists stocks included in the PSC chinook model that are associated with the stock group.

The second column reports the predicted year in which the stock will rebuild or the percentage of the escapement goal achieved in 1998. The year rebuilt is defined as the earliest year in which the spawning escapement goal is achieved and met in each subsequent year through 1998.

The rebuilding predictions were developed using procedures in Chapter 4.

#### **Part B - MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates.**

Part B presents information on both the estimated maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and brood year exploitation rates. Both rates are calculated as actual proportions.

PSC Chinook Model. The first column lists the stocks included in the PSC chinook model (as in Part A). The next column reports the adult equivalent (AEQ) exploitation rate that is sustainable when spawning escapement is maintained at the established escapement goal for a stock (=MSY ER). The estimates of the MSY ER are dependent upon the stock-specific productivity estimate used in the chinook model adjusted for survival patterns estimated through calibration procedures. These estimates were derived using the following procedure:

- 1) Estimate the stock-specific intrinsic rate of increase (Ricker A value) for a Ricker type stock/recruitment function. A procedure was developed for adjusting an initial estimate of stock productivity using available information on exploitation patterns and observed trends in escapement (CTC-AWG Model Documentation 1989). This approach uses the following key assumptions:
  - a) harvest rates (as estimated from coded-wire-tag (CWT) recovery data on the stock group of interest) and annual production and survival were constant during the base period and the four years prior to the base period;
  - b) escapement is estimated in a consistent manner and without bias;
  - c) the escapement goals supplied by the agencies are optimum goals and are expressed in units consistent with spawning escapement estimates; and
  - d) assumptions used in the calibration procedure are valid.
- 2) During the calibration phase of the model, estimates of marine survival during the first year are generated by fitting observed stock abundance data. This time series of first year marine survival is used to correct the initial productivity estimate.

The MSY ER is computed using the following formulas. First, the AEQ returning run size ( $R_o$ ) at optimum escapement is estimated as:

$$R_o = O * s * \exp^{(A * (1 - \frac{O}{B}))}$$

where :

$O$  : optimum escapement  
 $A, B$  : Ricker stock productivity parameters  
 $s$  : average productivity adjustment factor

The MSY ER is then computed as:

$$MSY\ ER = 1 - \frac{O}{R_o}$$

**Exploitation Rate Assessment.** This section of Part B lists the estimated brood year exploitation rates, presented as an average for the stock group. The exploitation indicator stocks used in each group are shown in Table 3-2 (Chapter 3).

The average brood exploitation rates for the stock group are partitioned into ocean and total mortality. The exploitation rate is reported for brood years contributing to the base period and the rebuilding period. Comparing the exploitation rates for each period gives an indication of the change under PSC management regimes. The amount by which the total value exceeds the estimate of MSY ER rate for the associated model stocks indicates the minimum reduction required if the escapement goal is ever to be achieved. However, to achieve rebuilding within a specified time may require reductions in total exploitation to be substantially below the MSY exploitation rate.

## **Part C - Fishing Mortalities.**

Part C presents results from the Exploitation Rate Assessment, distribution of total fishing mortality and indices of exploitation rates (i.e., Stock, Fishery and Nonceiling Indices).

For the Southeast Alaska (SEAK) and North/Central B.C. (NCBC) fisheries, all gear types are included in the distribution calculations but the fishery index is reported for the troll gear only. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing the Fishery Index with the catch distribution information. Fisheries included in the total fishing mortality distribution and the Fishery Index are:

Ceiling Fishery	Fisheries Included in Distribution of Total Mortality	Fisheries Included in Fishery Index
Southeast Alaska	Troll, Net, Sport	Troll
North/Central British Columbia	Troll, Net, Sport	Troll
West Coast Vancouver Island	Troll	Troll
Strait of Georgia	Troll, Sport	Troll, Sport

The total fishing mortality distribution data presented in the summary tables differ from those referenced in Appendix H. Terminal catches are not included in instances when the exploitation rate indicator stock (generally a hatchery stock) was subject to terminal fisheries from which the associated natural stock was exempt. Fisheries excluded from total fishing mortality distribution and stock index data are:

Exploitation Indicator Stock(s)	Fishery(ies) Excluded from Mortality Distribution
Robertson Creek	WCVI net and WCVI sport fisheries.
Samish, Stillaguamish, South Puget Sound Fingerling	Puget Sound terminal net fisheries.
Queets, Sooes	Washington coastal net fisheries.
Columbia River Upriver Bright, Lewis River, Lyons Ferry, Hanford Bright	Columbia River net and sport fisheries.

**Distribution of Total Fishing Mortality.** The first column lists the ceiling and nonceiling fisheries. The second column reports the 1985-1992 average distribution of total AEQ fishing mortality for the exploitation rate indicator stocks.

**Stock Index.** The first column lists the 1985 target reduction for the ceiling fisheries of the stock index. It is similar in concept to the 1985 target reduction used to evaluate the fishery index for the ceiling fisheries. In the case of the stock index, however, the target reductions for each ceiling fishery are weighted by the distribution of total fishing mortality to obtain a composite target reduction for the stock. The 1985 target reductions are then averaged across the PSC model stocks associated with each stock group. The second column lists the 1985-1992 mean stock index calculated for the stock for each fishery. A stock index was not calculated for fisheries in which the stock had a low incidence of occurrence (equal or less than 1% of the total mortality).

**Fishery Index.** The first column lists the 1985 target reduction for the ceiling fisheries. The second column presents the 1985-1992 mean for the fisheries as depicted by gear type in Table 3-4 (Chapter 3) of the exploitation rate assessment.

Nonceiling Index. The remaining columns of this section list the Nonceiling Fishery Index. Values are obtained from Table 3-6 (Chapter 3).

#### **Part D - Model Abundance and Survival Indices.**

Graphs of model estimates of relative abundance and CWT survival are presented in Part D. An index of abundance is created by dividing the model estimates of annual abundance of age 2 cohort (age 3 for spring stocks which reside in freshwater for 1 full year) by the average cohort size for the 1977 through 1979 broods (1976 through 1979 for spring stocks). Survival indices are based upon CWT recovery data for exploitation rate indicator stocks and computed using the methods discussed in Chapter 3, Section 3.1.1. Survival is presented for the age 2 cohort (age 3 for spring stocks which reside in freshwater for 1 full year) by the average cohort size for the 1977 through 1979 broods (1976 through 1979 for spring stocks). The survival indices plotted in this section have been standardized by dividing them by the average index value for the base-period brood years (see table in Chapter 3, Section 3.2.1). The two graphs are presented to provide an indication of changes in 1) the brood abundance expected to contribute to fisheries in 1993 and 1994 and 2) the survival rates during the rebuilding period.

### **5.3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

For each stock group, three types of information are presented: 1) the Synopsis, 2) three tables and two figures of summarized results, and 3) Comments. The Synopsis highlights results presented in the tables and provides additional information that may assist in the interpretation of the results. The tables, which integrate results from the Escapement Assessment, Exploitation Rate Assessment, and the Model Analyses, are described in greater detail in Section 5.2. Finally the Comments section provides additional information which may further clarify the results or note data limitations.

### 5.3.1 Southeast Alaska/Transboundary Rivers Inside (SEAK/TBR-I)

**Synopsis.** Unpublished results from ADF&G tagging of four of the escapement indicator stocks in the 1980s indicate that ocean rearing of fish from stocks in this group occurs primarily in SEAK inside waters. These stocks have shown a mixed response to rebuilding. Andrew Creek is Above Goal while the other five are classified as Probably Not Rebuilding. All five, but particularly the four Behm Canal stocks, responded rapidly in the mid-1980s with escapements in the four systems above goal in several years. Counts have dropped sharply in the last 2-5 years; ADF&G is currently evaluating possible causes for these declines. These stocks are predominantly harvested in SEAK fisheries, with a minor portion in the NCBC fisheries. Although the fishery index has declined in both SEAK and NCBC, the stock index has not. The stock index may not be indicative of wild stock harvest rates because of limited base period data and because of some misclassification of terminal net and sport fish harvests. The troll component for the SEAK stock index has decreased by 11% since the base period.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Andrew Creek	NA	Above Goal	750	51%	131%	Alaska South SE	1996
Keta	NA	Prob Not Reb	800	51%	73%		
King Salmon	NA	Prob Not Reb	250	37%	56%		
Chickamin	NA	Prob Not Reb	1,440	23%	52%		
Unuk	NA	Prob Not Reb	2,880	51%	39%		
Blossom	NA	Prob Not Reb	1,280	13%	27%		

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (SEAK/TBR-I Stock Group)

Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1981-1987
Alaska South SE	0.55	Ocean	0.52	0.50
		Total	0.53	0.58

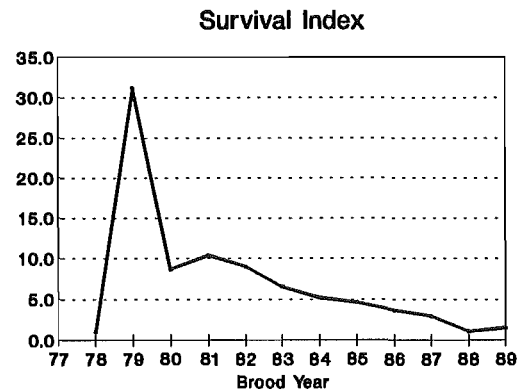
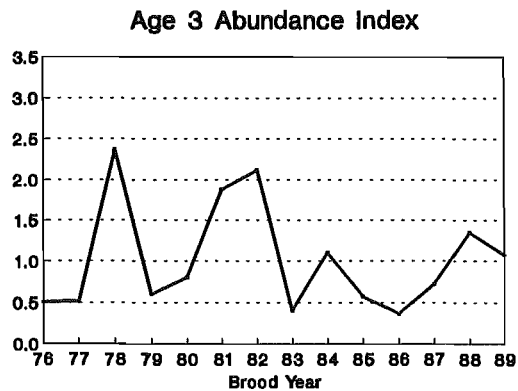
#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (SEAK/TBR-I Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985-1992 Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	98.0%	-22%	27%	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	2.0%	-16%	7%	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	0.0%	Low incidence		-24%	-21%		
GS	0.0%	Low incidence		-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	0.0%	None	Low incidence			-25%	Low incidence
US	0.0%	None	Low incidence			0%	Low incidence



#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** Large-scale time and area reductions in the SEAK troll and gillnet fisheries during spring contributed to the high escapements in the mid-1980s. These conservation measures remain in place. Since the mid-1980s, Andrew Creek counts have remained above goal, King Salmon River counts have remained relatively static, and counts in the four Behm Canal rivers have dropped almost back to base levels. Without virtual elimination of some fisheries, few management options remained to further reduce harvest pressure. Behm Canal stock assessment is currently under review by ADF&G. Preliminary results indicate that the large escapements and reduced marine survival may be the principal factors causing the decline.

**Synopsis.** Results from ADF&G and NMFS tagging of all four escapement indicator stocks indicate that these stocks are not harvested as immature fish in SEAK fisheries (Kissner 1987; Hubartt and Kissner 1987; NMFS unpublished data). The Situk is Above Goal, the Taku is Probably Rebuilding and the Stikine is Rebuilding. The Alsek has shown no response, and is Not Rebuilding. These stocks are harvested as mature fish in SEAK fisheries and (with the exception of the Situk) in Canadian inriver fisheries. Because no stocks are currently marked that can be used as exploitation rate indicators, it is not possible to directly estimate exploitation rates and changes in harvest impacts. However, information on run timing and distribution from past tagging experiments does indicate that current ocean harvest of these stocks is probably low. Preliminary indications are that harvest in Alaskan salmon fisheries is not a factor in the lack of rebuilding in the Alsek.

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Situk	0.73	Above Goal	600	217%	165%	None	
Stikine (TBR)	NA	Rebuilding	5,300	37%	98%		
Taku (TBR)	NA	Prob Reb	13,200	35%	84%		
Alsek (TBR)	NA	Not Rebuild	4,700	57%	37%		

**Comments.** The Taku and Stikine stocks, the largest in the SEAK region, have both responded very well during the rebuilding period. Prior to rebuilding, these stocks were targeted primarily in SEAK troll and terminal gillnet fisheries. Beginning in 1980 the troll fishery underwent progressive time restrictions in the spring. The troll fishery in the outside area presently does not begin until July 1. Fishwheels on the Taku River at mile 12 indicate that 10% of the spawning migration is inriver by May 14 and 90% by June 26 (McGregor et al. 1991); timing in the Stikine is similar. Since 1975, the spring SEAK terminal gillnet fisheries have been delayed until late June since 1975. Some small harvests remain in SEAK June troll hatchery access, terminal gillnet, sport fisheries and in the Canadian inriver fishery.

The Alsek and Situk are located on the outside coast in the northwest corner of SEAK. Harvest of Situk fish is primarily by inriver SEAK fisheries; tags show little exploitation by the troll fishery. Harvest of Alsek fish is primarily by Canadian inriver fisheries; the SEAK gillnet fishery at the rivermouth is restricted to reduce incidental catch of chinook salmon. Neither stock initially responded to rebuilding efforts, even though fisheries in both rivers underwent restrictions to protect returning adults. The Situk spawner-recruit database (having the most complete set of data for SEAK stocks) was examined in 1991 and it was found that harvest rates were too low, not too high, and that the MSY escapement goal was 600, instead of the previous goal of 2,000. The new escapement goal indicated that the Situk was not ever depressed. It is not obvious why the Alsek has not met the escapement goal, but it is apparent that harvest rates are low. Over the last century, much of Dry Bay, at the Alsek river mouth, has filled with sediment; this may have reduced salmon habitat.

### 5.3.3 North/Central B.C. Spring/Summer (NCBC)

**Synopsis.** Rebuilding of the most northerly stocks in this group has been strong with the spawning escapements of Yakoun and Skeena chinook stocks exceeding their goals. The Nass stock is, however, classified as Indeterminate. The 1985-1992 average terminal harvest rates on this stock were approximately twice the base period level. In the central coast, Rivers Inlet is Rebuilding but other stocks (Area 6, Area 8, and Smith Inlet) have not shown positive rebuilding responses. Unfortunately, a thorough assessment of the reasons for this lack of response is not possible because escapement data are not available for the exploitation rate indicator stock for this group.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Yakoun	NA	Above Goal	1,580	50%	124%	North/Cent BC	1992
Skeena	0.75	Above Goal	41,770	50%	137%		
Rivers Inlet	NA	Rebuilding	4,950	50%	139%		
Nass	1.96	Indeterminate	15,890	50%	49%		
Area 8 Index	NA	Prob Not Reb	5,450	50%	50%		
Smith Inlet	NA	Prob Not Reb	2,110	50%	24%		
Area 6 Index	NA	Not Rebuild	5,520	50%	8%		

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (NCBC Stock Group)

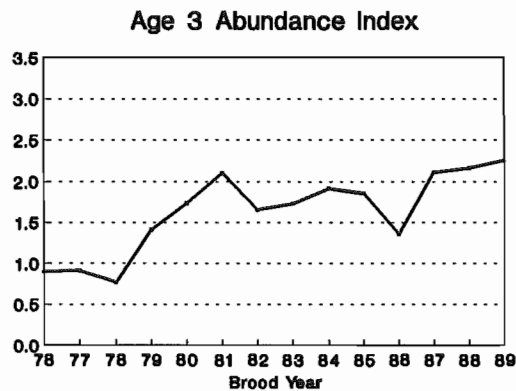
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
North/Cent BC	0.57	Ocean Total	No exploitation indicator stock	

#### C. Fishing Mortalities and Catch Distribution

Exploitation Rate Assessment (NCBC Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985-1992 Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	45.5%	-22%	NA	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	42.6%	-16%	NA	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	0.2%	Low incidence		-24%	-21%		
GS	0.0%	Low incidence		-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	11.6%	None	NA			-25%	NA
US	0.0%	None Low incidence				0%	Low incidence

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** Terminal area exclusion catches have been included in the Skeena terminal run and harvest rate estimates. Terminal runs to the Nass River have been increasing since the base period but increases in terminal catch, particularly in 1991 and 1992, have resulted in reduced spawning numbers. These reduced escapements are the basis for the rebuilding assessment of Inteterminate. The reason for the poorer response of the three CBC stocks is unknown, but may be associated with the run timing of the stocks and the timing of local net fisheries (Area 8 and Smith Inlet); however, in the absence of any stock identification program this can not be verified. The Area 6 assessment is highly uncertain because of inconsistent escapement surveys, particularly for the largest stock in this group, the Kemano River. Kemano River escapements were not estimated in two of the past three years and are, generally, highly uncertain due to the glacial nature of this river. By contrast, enhanced stock returns to Area 6 have increased substantially since the base period. It is the opinion of the local CDFO staff that escapement enumeration for the Area 6 (Natural) Index has been too inconsistent for use in an escapement trend analysis.

### 5.3.4 West Coast Vancouver Island Fall (WCVI)

**Synopsis.** This stock is classified as Probably Not Rebuilding and is predicted to be only 3% of the goal by 1998. This major change from last year's assessment is based upon the extremely low survival of the 1990 brood and projected low survivals for the 1991 and 1992 broods. These low survivals are due to the intrusion of unusually warm water off of Vancouver Island and an associated heavy predation by mackerel. If this projection is incorrect and stock production for the 1991 and 1992 broods was similar to the long-term average survival rate, then this stock would be within 13% of its rebuilding goal by 1998. Regrettably, preliminary indications of juvenile chinook salmon abundance in Barkley Sound suggest that the poorer survival projections are more likely.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
WCVI	NA	Prob Not Reb	11,665	50%	54%	WCVI wild	3%

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (WCVI Stock Group)

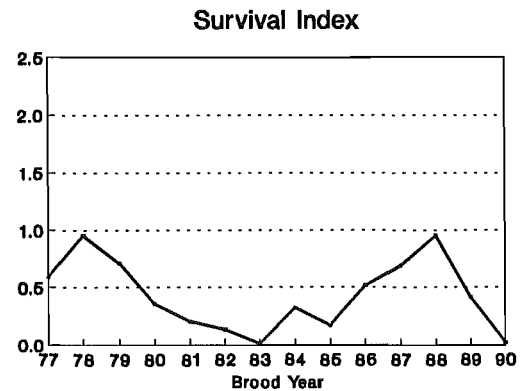
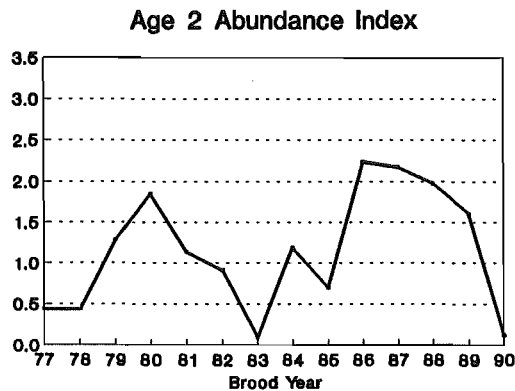
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
WCVI Wild	0.69	Ocean Total	0.64 NR	0.62 NR

#### C. Fishing Mortalities and Catch Distribution

Exploitation Rate Assessment (WCVI Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985-1992 Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	54.3%	-22%	-11%	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	30.1%	-16%	0%	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	11.0%	-24%	29%	-24%	-21%		
GS	1.3%	-47%	NA	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	2.2%	None	-4%			-25%	NA
US	1.1%	None	NA			0%	NA

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** Rebuilding assessment of this stock continues to be confounded by the effect of enhancement on many of the indicator streams. No terminal harvest rate data are available, but terminal harvests do occur by both native and sport fisheries. The ocean exploitation level is slightly below the MSY ER levels; however, if the sport and native fishery data were included in the exploitation rate assessment, then the rate could be above the MSY level.

The WCVI stock index showed a large increase in 1992. This resulted in a 1985-1992 average of +29%, a 53 percentage point increase from the 1985-1991 average stock index of 0.76. The increase in the WCVI troll fishery was due to a later summer fishery which harvested large numbers of mature Robertson Creek chinook in the NWVI catch region. The terminal run of Robertson Creek chinook was approximately two weeks late in 1992 and probably contributed to the vulnerability of this stock to the outside troll fishery. A large catch of this stock in that fishery has been unusual. The fisheries (SEAK, NCBC and WCVI) that impacted this stock group showed variable results in 1992:

- a) the SEAK fishery index of -31% was well below the 1985 target reduction of -22%;
- b) the NCBC fishery index of -23% was near the 1985 target reduction of -16%; and
- c) the WCVI fishery index of -10% was only 42% of its 1985 target reduction of -24%.

### 5.3.5 Upper Strait of Georgia Summer/Fall (UGS)

**Synopsis.** While the exploitation rate has been substantially reduced, this stock continues to be classified as Indeterminate. This classification is largely a result of the highly variable returns (Appendices A and B). In the last three years, the escapements have increased and in 1992 the escapement was slightly above goal. The average total exploitation rate remains higher than the MSY ER value. The SEAK stock index has increased, but other stock indices are substantially below the 1985 target levels. It is of particular concern that survival is projected to be very low, a prediction which is supported by preliminary 1993 returns. If low survivals occur as predicted, then the rebuilding progress seen in the last few years would be slowed.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Upper Geor St	NA	Indeterminate	5,100	50%	70%	Upper Geor St	97%

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (UGS Stock Group)

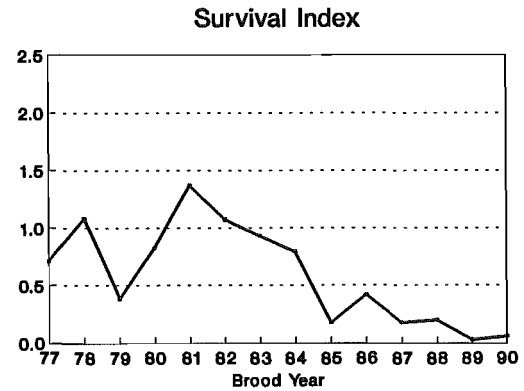
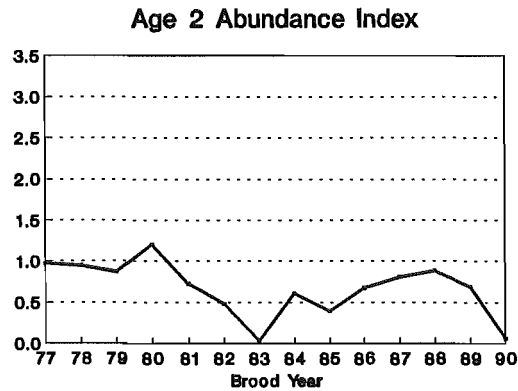
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
Upper Geor St	0.67	Ocean Total	0.72 0.86	0.61 0.73

#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (UGS Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985	1985-1992	1985	1985-1992	1985-1992	1985-1992
		Target	Mean	Target	Mean	Target	Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	52.4%	-22%	48%	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	33.7%	-16%	-38%	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	0.6%	Low incidence		-24%	-21%		
GS	6.2%	-28%	-81%	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	6.9%	None	NA			-25%	-48%
US	0.0%	None	Low incidence			0%	Low incidence

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** While no terminal harvest rate information is available for these indicators stocks, the terminal harvests are believed to be low. In recent years, the fishery indices have been reduced to near or below the 1985 target reduction levels in the two fisheries (SEAK and NCBC) that harvest about 85% of the stock. The nonceiling fishery index for the third significant harvester, Johnstone Strait net fisheries, indicates that the impact of this fishery has been reduced far below the target level of 25%. Apparently, the major reason not achieving the MSY ER level in brood year exploitation is the substantial increase in incidental mortality impacts (see Table 3-8, Chapter 3). The major concern with this stock is continued projection of low survival.

In last year's annual report (CTC 1992) it was noted that the use of Quinsam as the exploitation/survival indicator stock could misrepresent the natural stocks, which include mainland inlet chinook stocks and the Nimpkish River. There are still no suitable alternative or additional exploitation rate indicators.



### 5.3.6 Lower Strait of Georgia Fall (LGS)

**Synopsis.** *The escapement indicator stock is classified as Probably Not Rebuilding.* Brood year exploitation rates continue to be substantially above the estimated MSY ER, and the 1990-1992 average escapement has shown little change from the base period. There are, however, three encouraging indicators: escapements have increased from the extremely low 1987 levels; the nonceiling fishery index was reduced by over 50%; and model projections indicate that the stock could rebuild in 1998 if survivals improve to the long-term average level and supplementation efforts prove successful. In view of the projected lower survival rates and persistent high exploitation levels in fisheries and contrary to the PSC model prediction, however, it seems unlikely that this suite of stocks will rebuild by 1998 without further management actions.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Lower Geor St	1.32*	Prob Not Reb	22,280	50%	47%	Lower Geor St	1998

\* includes Native inriver harvest but not brood stock removals as included in the terminal run data in Appendix A

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (LGS Stock Group)

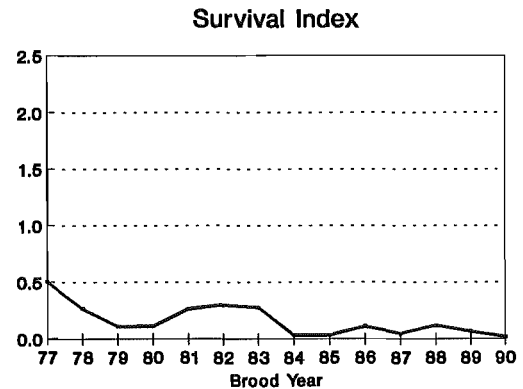
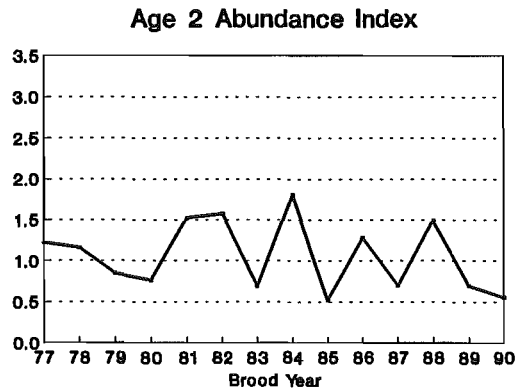
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1987
Lower Geor St	0.59	Ocean Total	0.75 0.78	0.66 0.72

#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (LGS Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985	1985-1992	1985	1985-1992	1985-1992	
		Target	Mean	Target	Mean	Target	Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	19.8%	-22%	NA	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	21.0%	-16%	-18%	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	2.1%	-24%	NA	-24%	-21%		
GS	46.7%	-37%	-11%	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	9.7%	None	-29%			-25%	-49%
US	0.8%	None	NA			0%	NA

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** The rebuilding of this stock continues to be limited by poor survivals and a failure to achieve measurable reductions in the GS sport fishery exploitation rate. Major increases in the incidental mortality rates on this group account for a large portion of the GS sport fishery index, particularly for the 1991 and 1992 catch years. The recent period of poor survivals also account for the relative low MSY ER estimated for this stock. Given the age-at-maturity for this stock group, the MSY ER would normally be expected to be higher than the UGS stock group.

Survival rates remain poor and substantially less than the level assumed during design of the rebuilding program. Survival is projected to remain poor on the indicator stock and model estimates of abundance continue to indicate low abundance. In view of these projections and present exploitation pressures, it seems unlikely that this stock will rebuild by 1998. The model projection to achieve rebuilding by 1998 results from a forecast of an improvement in survival to long-term average levels and anticipated increased enhancement efforts. Survivals of the enhanced production should be monitored to determine whether the production required for rebuilding is being achieved.

A change from previous evaluations (CTC 1992) is the addition of the Puntledge River summers as a second exploitation rate indicator stock in this group (along with Big Qualicum River). The results presented in the tables are an average of the two indicator stocks. The inclusion of a summer chinook stock was intended to make the exploitation rate indicators more representative of the mainland inlet chinook populations, e.g. the Squamish River.

### 5.3.7 Upper Fraser Spring/Summer (UFR)

*Synopsis. Two of the indicator stocks in this group are classified as Above Goal and one as Indeterminate. The escapements of all three stocks have increased substantially from the base period, although the Thompson stock has remained relatively static for eight consecutive years. Rebuilding progress likely has been achieved through reductions in ocean exploitation and terminal harvest rates, and changes in fishing seasons which have benefited spring and summer stocks. This group is not represented by an exploitation rate indicator stock; therefore, direct measures of exploitation rate cannot be made.*

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Upper Fraser	0.48	Above Goal	24,460	50%	119%	Fraser Early	1985
Middle Fraser	0.48	Above Goal	21,130	50%	112%		
Thompson	0.48	Indeterminate	55,710	50%	70%		

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (UFR Stock Group)

Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
Fraser early	0.65	Ocean Total	No indicator stock	

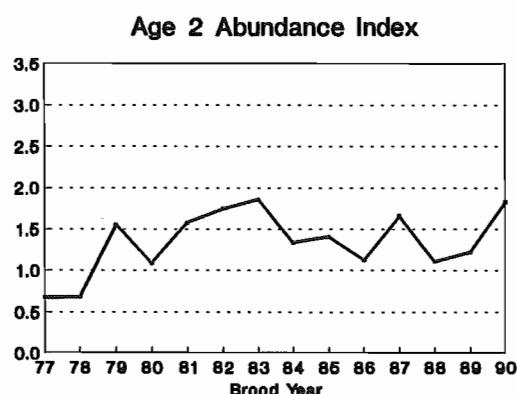
#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (UFR Stock Group)

(Note: distribution for this stock group is based on PSC model predictions)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985	1985-1992	1985	1985-1992	1985-1992	
		Target	Mean	Target	Mean	Target	Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	28.3%	-22%	No indicator	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	33.7%	-16%	No indicator	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	7.9%	-24%	No indicator	-24%	-21%		
GS	4.7%	-27%	No indicator	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	13.8%	None	No indicator			-25%	No indicator
US	11.5%	None	No indicator			0%	No indicator

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** Terminal harvest rates for this group declined by 52% from the base period, a result of management actions that reduced catches in the native and commercial gillnet fisheries. Distribution estimates from the chinook model show that most fishing mortality for this group occurs in the SEAK and NCBC ceiling fisheries and in the Canadian nonceiling fisheries. It has not been possible to directly measure the impact of these fisheries on this group, however, because CWTs could not be recovered from the inriver native fishery. Recent changes under Canada's Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy should permit the development of several exploitation rate indicator stocks in the near future.

### 5.3.8 Lower Fraser (Harrison) Fall (LFR)

**Synopsis.** *The Harrison River stock is classified as Probably Not Rebuilding because escapements during the rebuilding period have been trendless and have averaged only 48% of the goal. The more optimistic model prediction is based on improved survivals for the brood years since 1990. Survivals are projected to improve from the poor levels early in the rebuilding program to levels above the long-term average.*

*Harrison chinook are harvested primarily in the GS and WCVI fisheries, fisheries that have, for the most part, not achieved the 1985 target harvest rate reductions. The group is not represented by an exploitation rate indicator stock. Direct measures of the current exploitation rate are unavailable; therefore, comparisons with the MSY exploitation rate cannot be made.*

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	<u>% of Goal</u> Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Harrison	0.50	Prob Not Reb	241,700	50%	55%	Fraser Late	1998

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (LFR Stock Group)

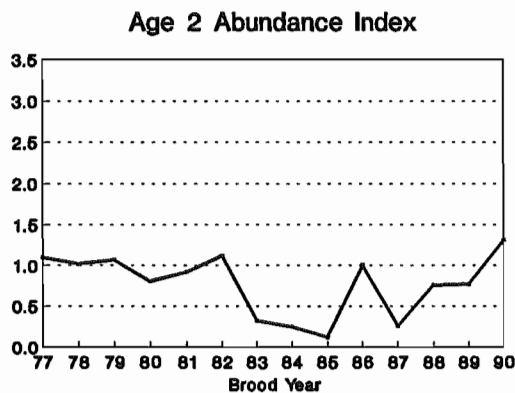
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	<u>Brood Exploitation Rates</u>	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
Fraser Late	0.73	Ocean Total	No indicator stock	

#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (LFR Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985	1985-1992	1985	1985-1992	1985	1985-1992
		Target	Mean	Target	Mean	Target	Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	1.4%	-22%	No indicator	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	3.1%	-16%	No indicator	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	27.5%	-24%	No indicator	-24%	-21%		
GS	39.7%	-43%	No indicator	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	6.9%	None	No indicator			-25%	No indicator
US	21.4%	None	No indicator			0%	No indicator

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** Terminal harvest rates for this group declined by 50% from the base period, a result of management actions that reduced effort directed at chinook in the Indian fishery and bycatch in the commercial gillnet fishery. Distribution estimates show that most fishing mortality for this group occurs in the GS and WCVI ceiling fisheries (neither of which have achieved the 1985 target harvest rate reductions) and in the U.S. nonceiling fisheries. It has not been possible to directly estimate the impact of these fisheries, however, because the group is not represented by an exploitation rate indicator stock. An exploitation rate indicator stock can be developed if more CWTs are recovered on the spawning grounds, through either increased CWT group size, increased recovery effort, or both.

Exploitation rate trends for Harrison River chinook can be inferred from data for the LGS stock because a large proportion of each stock is harvested in GS. The LGS group shows increasing exploitation rates (calculated from total mortalities) since 1984 for one indicator stock and decreasing exploitation rates for the other. Big Qualicum ocean exploitation rates were 70% for the 1987-1988 brood years. Harrison River exploitation rates are likely to be at least as high because, outside of GS, exploitation on this stock occurs mainly in WCVI where harvest rates on average have not reached the 1985 target reduction levels. The Big Qualicum stock, on the other hand, occurs mainly in the NBC and CBC fisheries where the fishery index has declined substantially and the troll fisheries have moved north and outside, suggesting that impacts would be reduced in the inside waters where the LGS stock is more prevalent. Current exploitation rates on Harrison River chinook, therefore, probably exceed the MSY ER for this stock.

Survival of this stock during the rebuilding period was very low; however, model projections are for survival to exceed the long-term average. Of the stocks harvested in the GS and WCVI fisheries, the Harrison is the only stock where survivals are expected to improve substantially over recent levels. Reduced overall abundance in fisheries managed under catch ceilings may result in an increased harvest rate on the contributing stocks. Increased harvest rates would further limit the rebuilding progress of this stock.

### 5.3.9 North Puget Sound Spring (NPS-Sp)

*Synopsis. Under current management and survival conditions, the poor status of the Skagit spring stock is not likely to improve. Recent year average escapements of this stock have been less than half of the escapement goal and similar to base period levels. This stock is currently classified as Probably Not Rebuilding. The stock group is harvested primarily by GS fisheries, which have not come close to achieving the 1985 target exploitation rate reduction level, and by U.S. nonceiling fisheries.*

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Skagit Spr	NA	Prob Not Reb	3,000	42%	45%	Nooksack	NR

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (NPS-Sp Stock Group)

Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
Nooksack	NR	Ocean Total	NA NA	0.58 0.74

#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (NPS-Sp Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985-1992 Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	0.5%	Low incidence		-22%	-13%		
NCBC	4.1%	-16%	NA	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	7.6%	-24%	NA	-24%	-21%		
GS	40.5%	-52%	NA	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	8.7%	None	NA			-25%	NA
US	38.4%	None	NA			0%	NA

**D. Abundance and Survival Indices:** No model indicator stock for abundance estimates; no base period data for survival estimates.

**Comments.** There is little information with which to evaluate this stock group. Lack of base period data precludes the use of the exploitation rate indicator stocks to estimate base period exploitation rates or to estimate the 1985-1992 average stock index. The Nooksack model stock does provide harvest distribution information that can also be used to estimate the 1985 stock index target, but the lack of terminal run data (used for model calibration) make the estimated rebuilding date from the model unusable.

For many years, conservation measures have been taken in Puget Sound recreational and commercial fisheries to avoid all direct harvest and minimize incidental harvest of depressed spring chinook stocks. In addition, there has been no terminal harvest of the Skagit spring stock except for 1989 when escapement was predicted (incorrectly) to be above goal. The intent of these efforts is to minimize impacts on the maturing component of the run.

The Skagit spring stock has failed to achieve its escapement objectives for three consecutive years. This triggered a PPMC review which concluded that the "chronically depressed status....is likely due to a combination of exploitation rates which are too great and reduced productivity due to degradation of habitat" (PSSSRG 1992).

This stock group is unusual in that a large proportion of its mortality occurs in U.S. nonceiling fisheries. Because of this, harvest reductions in ceiling fisheries benefit escapement less for this stock than many other stock groups.



### 5.3.10 North Puget Sound Summer/Fall (NPS-S/F)

**Synopsis.** The current condition of this stock group is especially poor. All three escapement indicator stocks are classified as Probably Not Rebuilding or Not Rebuilding, with recent year average escapements less than 70% of goal. The model currently predicts that only one of the three stocks, Stillaguamish, will rebuild by 1998, and even this prediction is likely optimistic. The stock index indicates that the 1985 target has been met in WCVI fishery, although not in GS fisheries, where much of this stock group is harvested. Harvest rates in nonceiling and terminal fisheries have also been reduced, by 5% and 25-43%, respectively. On average, the U.S. nonceiling fishery index has been reduced by 3%, although from 1990-1992 this index was 17% above the base period level. Despite these reductions, brood exploitation rates in ocean fisheries alone remain near the MSY ER level. If terminal harvests were included in the escapement rate assessment, total exploitation rates would likely exceed the MSY ER. This stock group has experienced extremely poor survival, with recent brood survival less than 10% of base period levels. Abundance has been gradually declining since the early 1980s to below base period levels. Given the poor survival and low abundance of this group, additional harvest restrictions and/or other management measures will be needed to rebuild by 1998.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding Escapement Indicator Stocks PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Skagit Sum/Fall	0.57	Prob Not Reb	14,900	89%	69%	Skagit	86%
Stillaguamish	0.63	Prob Not Reb	2,000	41%	54%	Stillaguamish	1998
Snohomish	0.75	Not Rebuild	5,250	96%	62%	Snohomish	84%

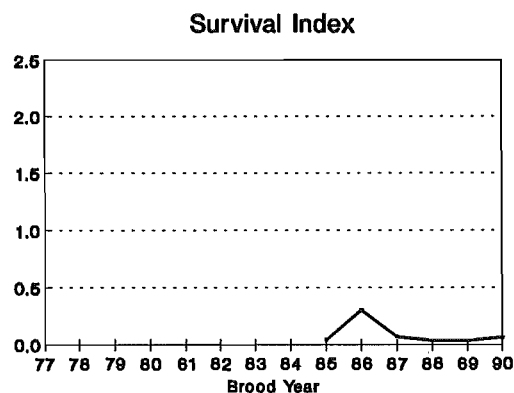
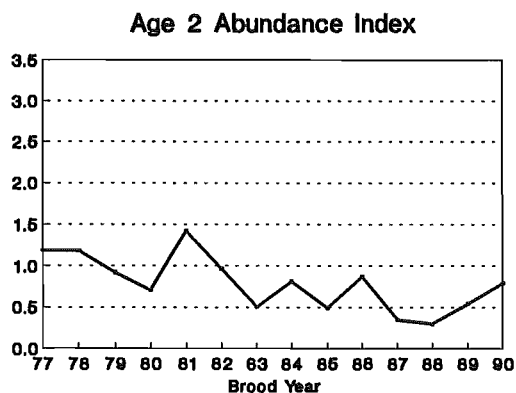
#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates PSC Chinook Model Exploitation Rate Assessment (NPS-S/F Stock Group)

Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
Skagit	0.45	Ocean	0.58	0.55
Stillaguamish	0.60	Total	NR	NR
Snohomish	0.59			

#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates Exploitation Rate Assessment (NPS-S/F Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	2.5%	-22%	NA	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	3.8%	-16%	NA	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	24.2%	-24%	-37%	-24%	-21%		
GS	23.7%	-29%	-11%	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	6.5%	None	NA			-25%	NA
US	39.2%	None	-5%			0%	-3%

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** In this group, the Stillaguamish is the only stock for which the average escapement has increased relative to the base period. However, the increased Stillaguamish escapement may result from a natural stock supplementation program conducted in this system.

While terminal harvest rates have declined substantially for this stock group, base period levels were high, so actual harvest rates may still be quite high. Further, the run reconstruction method used to estimate terminal harvest of the Stillaguamish and Snohomish stocks is probably inaccurate. Better estimates of terminal and preterminal harvest of this stock group would be very useful.

The Stilliguamish and Snohomish summer/fall stocks have failed to achieve their escapement objectives for three consecutive years. This triggered a PFMC review which concluded that the "chronically depressed status....is likely due to a combination of exploitation rates which are too great and reduced productivity due to degradation of habitat" (PSSSRG 1992).

This stock group is unusual in that a large proportion of its mortality occurs in U.S. nonceiling fisheries. Because of this, harvest reductions in ceiling fisheries benefit escapement less for this stock than many other stock groups.

### 5.3.11 South Puget Sound Summer/Fall (SPS)

**Synopsis.** Average escapements of the Green River stock have increased substantially since the base period. Although escapement declined in 1992, falling slightly below the escapement goal, the stock is still classified as Above Goal. This stock has likely benefitted both from reduced exploitation rates in ceiling fisheries and from hatchery supplementation of the natural run. Ocean exploitation rates have been reduced by an average of 18 percentage points since the base period.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Green	1.12	Above Goal	5,800	99%	131%	P Sound Fingling	NR

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (SPS Stock Group)

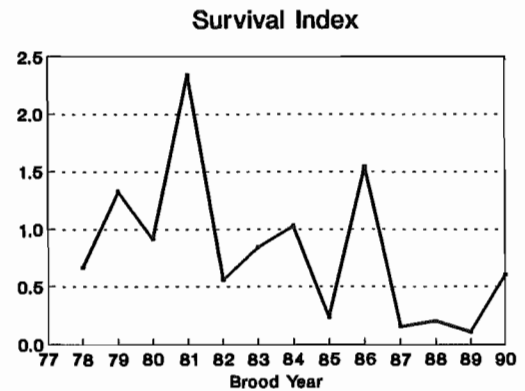
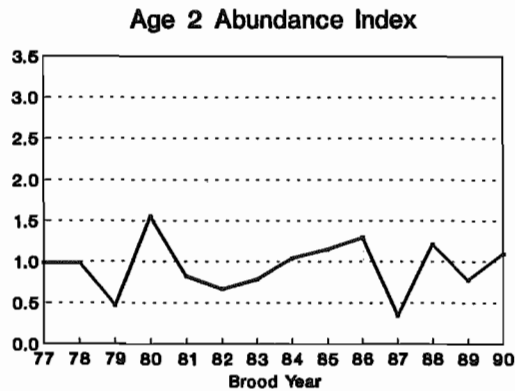
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
P Sound Fingling	NR	Ocean Total	0.73 NR	0.55 NR

#### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (SPS Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	0.4%	Low incidence		-22%	-13%		
NCBC	1.9%	-16%	NA	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	21.2%	-24%	-26%	-24%	-21%		
GS	11.1%	-32%	-39%	-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	4.4%	None	NA			-25%	Above
US	61.1%	None	11%			0%	Goal

#### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** Because escapements of this stock were above goal from 1987 through 1991, harvest in nonceiling fisheries, including terminal fisheries, has averaged above base period levels. As predicted in the 1991 Annual Report (CTC 1992), returns per spawner declined substantially in 1992, and escapements fell below goal for the first time since 1986. Continued poor survival is predicted for the next few years.

Like the NPS-S/F stock group, this group is unusual in that a large proportion of its mortality occurs in U.S. nonceiling fisheries. Because of this, harvest reductions in ceiling fisheries benefit escapement less for this stock than many other stocks.

### 5.3.12 Columbia River Upriver Spring (CUS)

**Synopsis.** *This stock group is classified as Probably Not Rebuilding. Although the 1992 ocean escapement of 28,700 adult wild Columbia Upriver Springs was an improvement over the record low return in 1991, the 1992 terminal run was only 650 fish above the base period average escapement. Although the terminal harvest rate index has increased compared to base period levels, very little harvest occurred in the base period, and the index reflects little additional harvest. There have been no inriver commercial fisheries targeting upriver spring chinook since 1977, and recent inriver harvest rates have typically been less than 10%. Recent spawning escapements (1990-1992) have declined from base period levels despite these severe restrictions on terminal harvest. A lack of ocean tag recoveries may also indicate low exploitation rates in intensively sampled ocean fisheries. The Snake River component of Columbia Upriver Springs has been listed (with Snake River summers) as threatened under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA). To rebuild Columbia Upriver Springs, actions which substantially increase inriver survival and production will be required.*

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks                      PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
				Base	1990-1992		
Col UpR Spr	1.65	Prob Not Reb	84,000	33%	25%	None	

Tables B, C, D. No model or exploitation rate indicator stocks.

**Comments.** No exploitation rate or model information is available for this stock group due to very few tag recoveries in ocean fisheries. Some components of this stock have been tagged at levels of 300,000 juveniles for several years. Either increased tagging levels or improved juvenile survival rates will be needed to obtain sufficient CWT recoveries to assess these stocks.

### 5.3.13 Washington Coastal Spring/Summer/Fall, Columbia River Summer/Fall, and Oregon Coastal Fall North Migrating (WACO)

**Synopsis.** Stocks in this group benefitted from greater than average survivals for the 1983 and 1984 broods which subsequently resulted in large increases in abundance. This increase in abundance helped reduce exploitation rates in the ceiling fisheries (ocean brood exploitation rates have been reduced by 5 percentage points or 12%), increase the allowable harvest in terminal fisheries, and increase escapements. All of the stocks with goals (except Columbia Upriver Summers) are classified as Above Goal or Probably Rebuilding. Survival rates have subsequently declined, and the survival index for the 1990 brood is predicted to be approximately 70% of the base period level. The Age 2 Abundance Index for recent broods has returned to near base period levels and the escapement floors for two stocks in this group (Hoh and Queets spring/summer) were not achieved in 1992. Jack returns in 1993 indicate the survival rate for the 1991 brood of Upriver Brights is further reduced. The 1994 preliminary preseason prediction is for a river mouth run size which is 26% of the 1985-1992 average.

In contrast to other stocks within this group, recent escapements of Columbia Upriver Summers were only 23% of the escapement goal. Despite the absence of directed fisheries within the river (inriver harvest rates have not exceeded 4% since 1982), the 1992 Bonneville Dam count was the lowest since counts began in 1938, and the stock is predicted to achieve only 35% of its escapement goal by 1998 with the current management regime. In concert with harvest management, actions to substantially increase inriver survival and production will be necessary to rebuild Columbia Upriver Summers.

#### A. Analysis of Escapement, Terminal Harvest Rates, and Predicted Date of Rebuilding

Escapement Indicator Stocks

PSC Chinook Model

Indicator Stocks	1985-1992 Terminal HR Index	Status	Goal	% of Goal Base 1990-1992		Indicator Stocks	Year Rebuilt or % of Goal in 1998
Quillayute Sum	0.67	Above Goal	1,200	104%	103%	WA Coastal Wild	NA
Grays Hbr Fall	1.06	Above Goal	14,600	59%	108%	Col UpR Sum	35%
Col UpR Bright	1.79	Above Goal	40,000	71%	124%	Col UpR Bright	1983
Lewis River	1.03	Above Goal	5,700	228%	192%	Lewis	1979
Grays Hbr Spr	0.16	Prob Rebuild	1,400	32%	110%	Oregon Coastal	NA
Col UpR Sum	0.61	Prob Not Reb	85,000	27%	23%		
Quillayute Fall	1.17	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Hoh Spr/Sum	1.20	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Hoh Fall	1.54	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Queets Spr/Sum	1.10	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Queets Fall	0.66	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Oregon Coastal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

#### B. MSY Exploitation Rates and Brood Exploitation Rates

PSC Chinook Model

Exploitation Rate Assessment (WACO Stock Group)

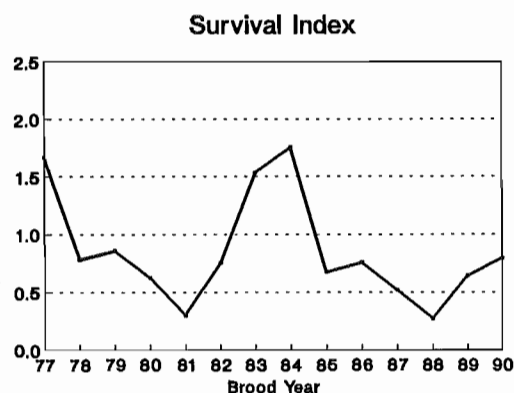
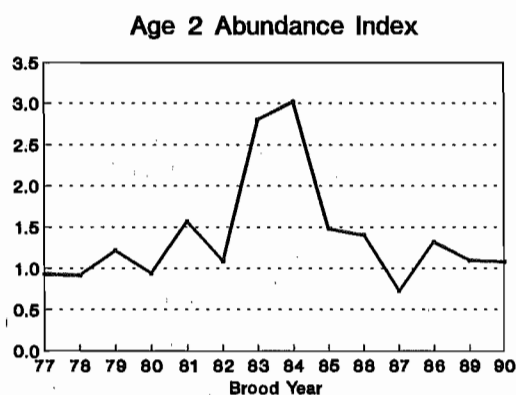
Indicator Stocks	MSY ER	Type	Brood Exploitation Rates	
			Base 1976-1979	Rebuilding 1982-1988
Washington Coastal Wild	0.79	Ocean	0.40	0.35
Columbia Upriver Summer	0.23	Total	NR	NR
Columbia Upriver Bright	NR			
Lewis	0.84			
Oregon Coastal	NA			

### C. Distribution of Fishing Mortality and Fishery Exploitation Rates

Exploitation Rate Assessment (WACO Stock Group)

Fishery	Distrib Total AEQ Mortality 1985-1992	Stock Index		Fishery Index		Nonceiling Index	
		1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	1985 Target	1985-1992 Mean	Target	1985-1992 Mean
Ceiling Fisheries							
SEAK	33.1%	-22%	-2%	-22%	-13%		
NCBC	23.8%	-16%	-2%	-16%	-24%		
WCVI	25.5%	-24%	0%	-24%	-21%		
GS	0.6%	Low incidence		-47%	-22%		
Nonceiling Fisheries							
Canada	2.5%	None	NA			-25%	NA
US	14.5%	None	NA			0%	-39%

### D. Abundance and Survival Indices



**Comments.** The Snake River component of the Columbia Upriver Summers has been listed as threatened (with Snake River springs) and the Mid-Columbia component has been petitioned for listing under the U.S. ESA. Snake River fall chinook have also been listed as threatened under the U.S. ESA. Snake River chinook are subject to extremely high freshwater nonfishing mortality and upriver migration mortality of Snake River fall chinook has resulted in an average passage loss of 66% (1988-1992). The CTC uses Lyons Ferry Hatchery CWT releases of fingerling, nontransported fall chinook to represent Snake River wild fall chinook in both the exploitation rate assessment and the PSC chinook model.

In the model, a single stock is used to represent mid-Columbia bright hatchery production, Priest Rapids Hatchery production and natural stock production. The MSY ER for the Columbia Upriver Bright stock is not representative because the escapement goal used in the model is for only the natural stock component.





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## APPENDIX A

### Tables of Escapements and Terminal Runs

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Escapements and terminal runs of PSC Chinook Technical Committee natural chinook escapement indicator stocks, 1975-1992.

Year	Southeast Alaska					
	Situk		King	Andrew	Blossom	Keta
	esc.	t.run	Salmon esc.	esc.	esc.	esc.
1975	1510	2099	53	416	234	325
1976	1433	2676	81	404	109	134
1977	1732	2833	168	456	179	368
1978	814	1456	71	388	229	627
1979	1400	2735	89	327	86	682
1980	905	2284	88	282	142	307
1981	702	1752	113	536	254	526
1982	434	772	286	672	552	1206
1983	592	1043	245	366	942	1315
1984	1726	2439	250	389	813	976
1985	1521	2597	171	510	1134	998
1986	2067	2393	245	1131	2045	1104
1987	1884	2698	193	1261	2158	1229
1988	885	1453	206	760	614	920
1989	652	1081	238	848	550	1848
1990	700	1214	168	1062	411	970
1991	875	1865	134	640	382	435
1992	1400	2912	117	1245	240	347
Goal	600		250	750	1280	800

Year	Transboundary Rivers				
	Alsek	Taku	Stikine	Unuk	Chickamin
	(Klukshu) esc.	(6 stocks) esc.	(L.Tahltan) esc.	esc.	esc.
1975		2089	1400	1469	558
1976	1153	4726	800	1469	147
1977	2894	5671	1600	1558	363
1978	2676	3305	1264	1770	290
1979	4274	4156	2332	922	224
1980	2487	7544	4274	1626	418
1981	1963	9786	6668	1170	614
1982	1969	4813	5660	2162	914
1983	2237	2062	1188	1800	922
1984	1572	3909	2588	2939	1763
1985	1283	7208	3114	1894	1530
1986	2607	7520	2891	3402	2683
1987	2491	5743	4783	3157	1560
1988	1994	8626	7292	2794	1258
1989	2289	9480	4715	1838	1494
1990	1742	12249	4392	946	902
1991	2248	10153	4506	1048	779
1992	1246	11058	6627	1400	554
Goal	4700	13200	5300	2880	1440

Escapements and terminal runs of PSC Chinook Technical Committee natural chinook escapement indicator stocks, 1975-1992 (continued).

Year	Northern B.C.							
	AREA 1	AREA 3	AREA 4		AREA 6	AREA 8	AREA 9	AREA 10
	Yakoun esc.	Nass esc.	t.run	Skeena esc.	t.run	Index	Rivers Inlet	Smith Inlet
1975	1500	6025		20319		2225	4425	3280
1976	700	5590		13078		2765	3550	1640
1977	800	9060	11460	29018	39606	1820	3600	2225
1978	600	10190	11975	22661	35055	3912	4000	2800
1979	400	8180	9788	18488	28166	3455	4600	2150
1980	600	9072	11186	23429	38626	1935	2529	2325
1981	750	7950	9443	24523	42018	1502	3550	3175
1982	1400	6575	8426	17092	35185	4150	220	2250
1983	600	8055	13949	23562	39510	2845	650	3320
1984	300	12620	14380	37598	53516	1914	4700	1400
1985	1500	8002	11121	53599	76544	1509	4550	3371
1986	500	17390	22775	59968	87566	2615	3362	7623
1987	2000	11431	15849	59120	76349	1566	1456	5239
1988	2000	10000	14140	68705	102563	3165	1650	4429
1989	2800	12525	17526	57202	83439	998	2535	3265
1990	2000	12123	15607	55976	89447	281	2385	4039
1991	1900	4017	12162	52753	79343	709	2470	6635
1992	2000	7312	18003	63392	92184	340	3247	10000
Goal	1580	15890		41770		5520	5450	4950

Year	Southern B.C.				Fraser River					
	W. Coast	Lower Geo.		Upper Geo.	Upper	Middle	Fraser		Harrison	
	Vancouver I. esc.	Strait esc.	t.run	Strait esc.	Fraser esc.	Fraser esc.	Thompson esc.	spr/sum t.run	esc.	t.run
1975	1675	9525	10940	11800	7028	15050	37035	119081		
1976	1275	9240	10640	15150	7612	10975	14875	98691		
1977	3875	10655	12665	3880	10135	13320	30321	132553		
1978	6275	8035	8975	6150	14015	13450	28465	109119		
1979	3058	12400	13271	3610	12495	8595	25145	104568		
1980	6392	11530	13847	1367	15796	9625	19330	68973		
1981	5108	10420	12980	1945	9021	8175	23375	65677		
1982	7523	9520	10916	3260	11603	10470	20385	82820		
1983	3824	9080	10102	3820	17185	15404	20381	72999		
1984	5012	11150	12292	4600	21938	13957	29972	95878	120837	131757
1985	4900	5010	6518	4600	34527	17595	39997	124380	174778	179255
1986	4810	3038	4955	1630	41207	27349	45130	145652	162596	176740
1987	3520	2630	4729	5700	39420	27330	36730	127582	78038	81025
1988	5500	7040	9353	3300	34400	24164	47103	126894	35116	39487
1989	8480	6830	9389	6607	25310	15095	37975	107136	74685	75090
1990	5760	7635	10117	2200	35552	25510	41704	132831	177375	180758
1991	5756	12895	16063	3276	27317	21170	36460	112524	90638	93472
1992	7300	10893	15165	5268	24330	24474	39406	105776	130310	132377
Goal	11665	22280		5100	24460	21130	55710		241700	

Escapements and terminal runs of PSC Chinook Technical Committee natural chinook escapement indicator stocks, 1975-1992 (continued).

Year	Puget Sound									
	Skagit spring		Skagit sum/fall		Stillaguamish		Snohomish		Green	
	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run
1975	803	803	11555	24625	1198	1635	4485	6123	3394	6217
1976	812	812	14479	23306	2140	4002	5315	9889	3140	7679
1977	1049	1049	9497	17693	1475	2549	5565	9618	3804	5339
1978	1220	1220	13209	20030	1232	1959	7931	12591	3304	4337
1979	968	968	13605	21243	1042	2366	5903	12706	9704	10725
1980	1803	1803	20345	28938	821	2647	6460	16688	7743	10537
1981	1250	1250	8670	19675	630	2783	3368	8968	3606	4898
1982	965	965	10439	21022	773	3058	4379	8470	1840	3822
1983	710	710	9080	14671	387	925	4549	10386	3679	13244
1984	747	747	13239	15005	374	883	3762	8480	3353	5339
1985	3249	3249	16298	25075	1409	2641	4873	9005	2908	7417
1986	1978	1978	18127	21585	1277	2416	4534	8267	4792	5770
1987	1979	1979	9647	13037	1321	1906	4689	6670	10338	11666
1988	2064	2064	11954	14647	717	1176	4513	7389	7994	9185
1989	1515	1924	6776	12787	811	1642	3138	6142	11512	14993
1990	1592	1627	17206	19172	842	1739	4209	8345	7035	15200
1991	1411	1448	6014	8425	1632	2913	2783	4964	10548	14971
1992	1001	1013	7671	9164	780	1253	2708	4316	5267	9961
Goal	3000		14900		2000		5250		5800	

Year	Washington Coast															
	Quillayute summer		Quillayute fall		Hoh spr/sum		Hoh fall		Queets spr/sum		Queets fall		Grays Harbor spring		Grays Harbor fall	
	esc.	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc	t.run	esc.	t.run
1975																
1976	1300	1700	2500	4700	600	1300	2500	3100	500	700	1200	2500	600	1000	1800	8900
1977	3800	5300	3300	7600	1000	2000	2100	3800	700	1200	3600	5500	800	1700	5200	13200
1978	2300	2700	4700	6200	1400	2500	1900	2900	1100	1400	2200	3100	1000	1600	4600	10600
1979	2100	3900	3900	6600	1400	2300	1700	2200	900	1400	3900	4700	400	1100	9400	12100
1980	900	1500	6700	7600	800	1000	2200	2800	1000	1200	3200	5800	200	600	11700	22000
1981	800	1700	6000	7100	1500	2100	3100	4000	1000	1300	4300	8000	600	900	7600	12400
1982	1200	2700	7100	9700	1600	2300	4500	5800	800	1200	4100	6200	600	700	5600	13700
1983	1400	1800	3100	5500	1800	1800	2500	3300	1000	1200	2600	3800	800	900	5500	9100
1984	600	1000	9100	10400	1500	2400	1900	2600	1000	1200	3900	5300	1100	1100	21000	22600
1985	600	700	6100	8400	1000	1400	1800	2900	700	900	3900	5300	1200	1200	9400	15000
1986	600	1000	10000	13500	1500	2500	5000	6000	900	1200	7800	8900	2000	2000	10500	17500
1987	600	1600	12400	20700	1700	2600	4000	6100	600	1600	6500	10000	900	1100	18800	31200
1988	1300	2600	15200	22200	2600	3900	4100	6900	1800	2300	8400	11000	3500	3600	28200	39100
1989	2400	3400	10000	17100	4700	7000	5100	8700	2600	4000	8700	11100	2100	2400	26400	56000
1990	1500	1900	13700	16800	3900	5700	4200	6400	1800	2500	10100	12300	1600	1700	17500	39600
1991	1200	1500	6300	7600	1100	1800	1400	2600	600	800	4500	5900	1300	1500	13600	29500
1992	1000	1300	6300	7900	800	1400	4000	5200	400	500	4700	6400	1700	1800	16200	30300
Goal	1200		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA		1400		14600	

Escapements and terminal runs of PSC Chinook Technical Committee natural chinook escapement indicator stocks, 1975-1992 (continued).

Year	Columbia River								Oregon
	Col. Upriver spring esc. t.run		Col. Upriver summer esc. t.run		Col. Upriver bright esc. t.run		Lewis River esc. t.run		Oregon Coastal Index esc.
1975			33000	33000	29600	112500	13859	36800	60
1976			26600	26700	28800	115100	3371	14900	50
1977	64900	92700	33300	34300	37600	95100	6930	29800	73
1978	89600	95300	37600	38700	27300	85300	5363	18500	77
1979	22300	23300	26700	27800	31200	89200	8023	32700	90
1980	26700	27600	25800	27000	29900	76800	16394	38800	95
1981	31500	33700	21100	22400	21100	66600	19297	25000	81
1982	31700	34800	18800	20100	31100	79000	8370	13000	99
1983	23600	25200	17700	18000	48700	86100	13540	16800	49
1984	18600	20400	22100	22400	61000	131400	7132	13300	100
1985	27200	28800	22400	24200	90800	196400	7491	13300	133
1986	36500	39800	25500	26200	109900	281500	11983	24500	135
1987	41400	45000	30900	33000	149700	420600	12935	37900	131
1988	35100	40700	29000	31300	110400	340000	12059	41700	221
1989	27000	30000	28700	28800	92900	261100	21199	38600	151
1990	20100	22900	25000	25000	55200	153600	17506	20300	125
1991	15500	17300	18800	18900	44400	102100	9060	19900	169
1992	26500	28700	15000	15100	48800	80600	6307	12600	141
Goal	84000		85000		40000		5700		NA

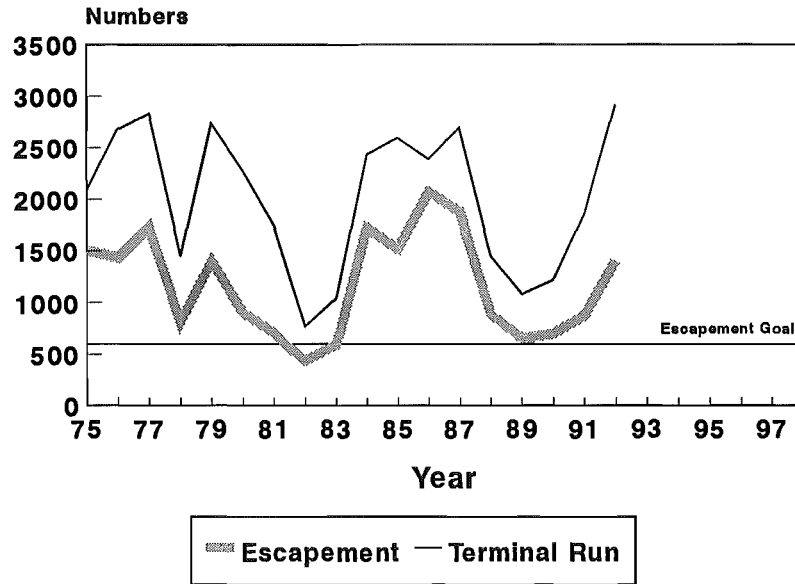


## APPENDIX B

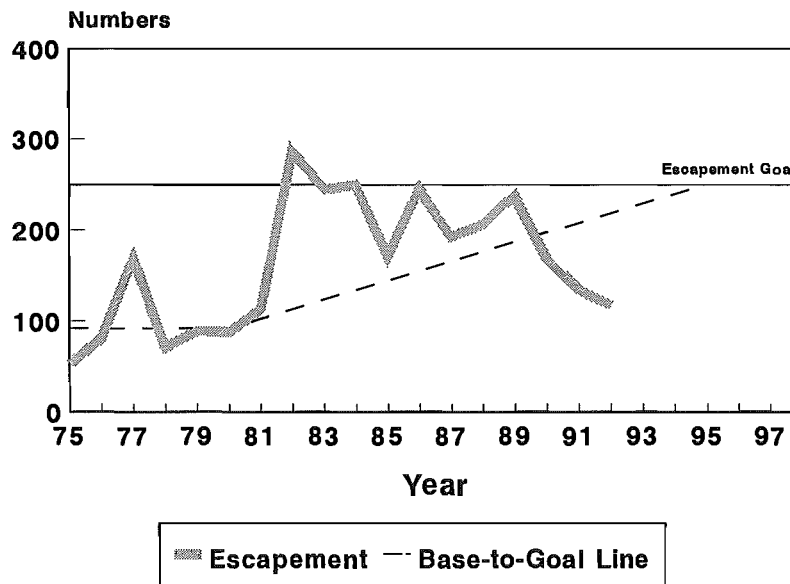
### Stock Specific Chinook Escapement Figures

Situk . . . . .	B-1
King Salmon . . . . .	B-1
Andrew Creek . . . . .	B-2
Blossom River . . . . .	B-2
Keta River . . . . .	B-3
Alsek River . . . . .	B-3
Taku River . . . . .	B-4
Stikine River . . . . .	B-4
Unuk River . . . . .	B-5
Chickamin River . . . . .	B-5
Yakoun River . . . . .	B-6
Nass River . . . . .	B-6
Skeena River . . . . .	B-7
Area 6 Index . . . . .	B-7
Area 8 Index . . . . .	B-8
Rivers Inlet . . . . .	B-8
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Thompson River . . . . .	B-12
Harrison River . . . . .	B-12
Skagit Spring . . . . .	B-13
Skagit Summer/Fall . . . . .	B-13
Stillaguamish River . . . . .	B-14
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Quillayute Summer . . . . .	B-15
Grays Harbor Spring . . . . .	B-16
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Queets Spring/Summer . . . . .	B-20
Queets Fall . . . . .	B-20
Quillayute Fall . . . . .	B-21
Oregon Coastal . . . . .	B-21

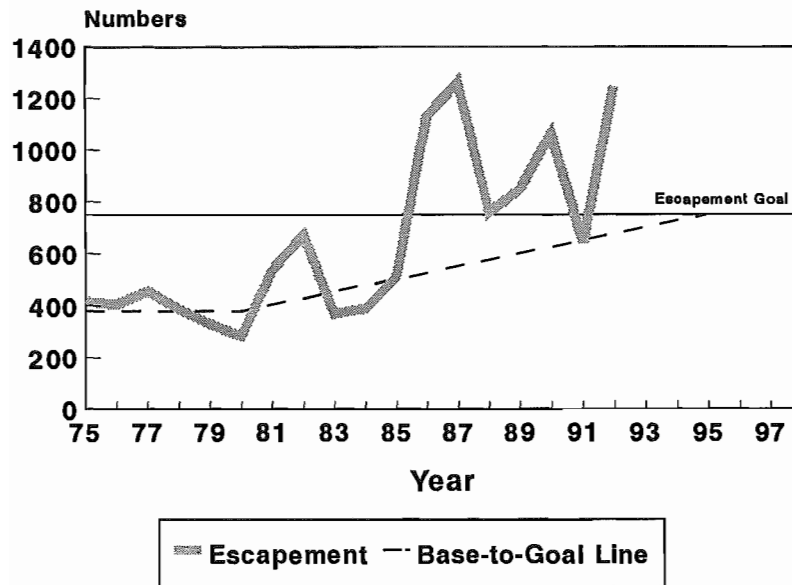
## Situk Chinook Escapements Above Goal



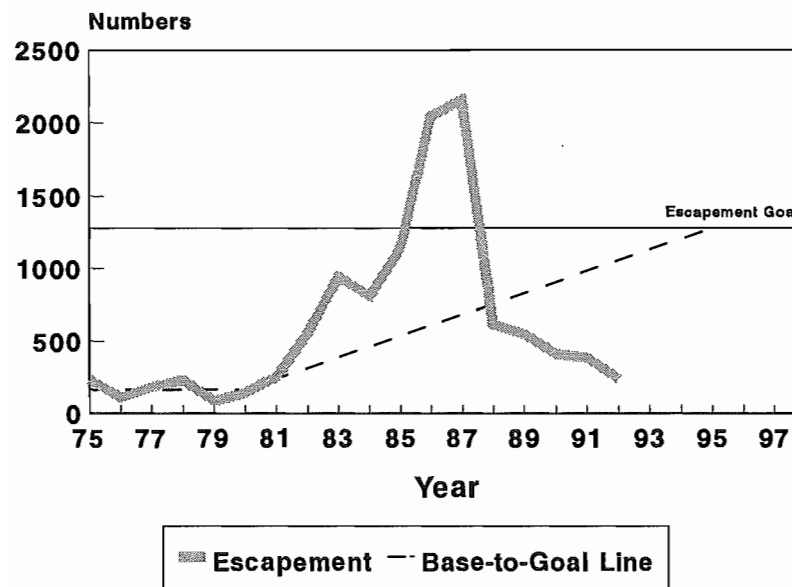
## King Salmon Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



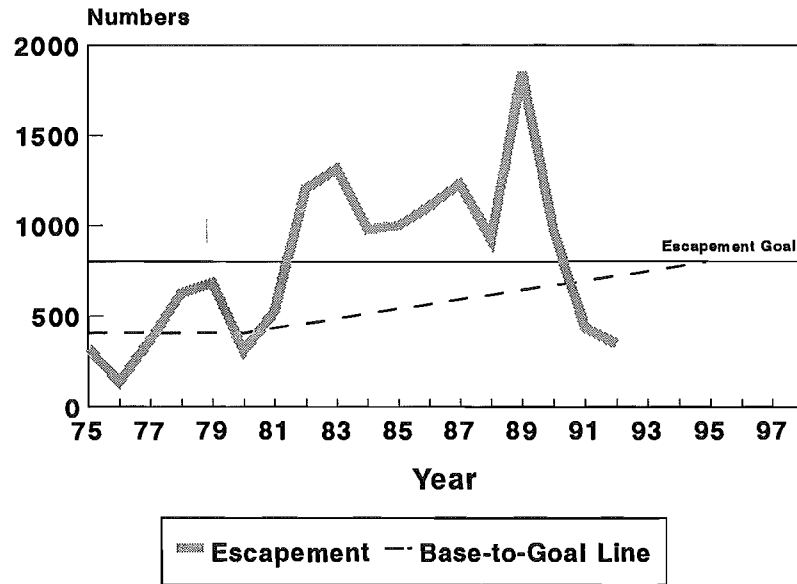
## Andrew Creek Chinook Escapements Above Goal



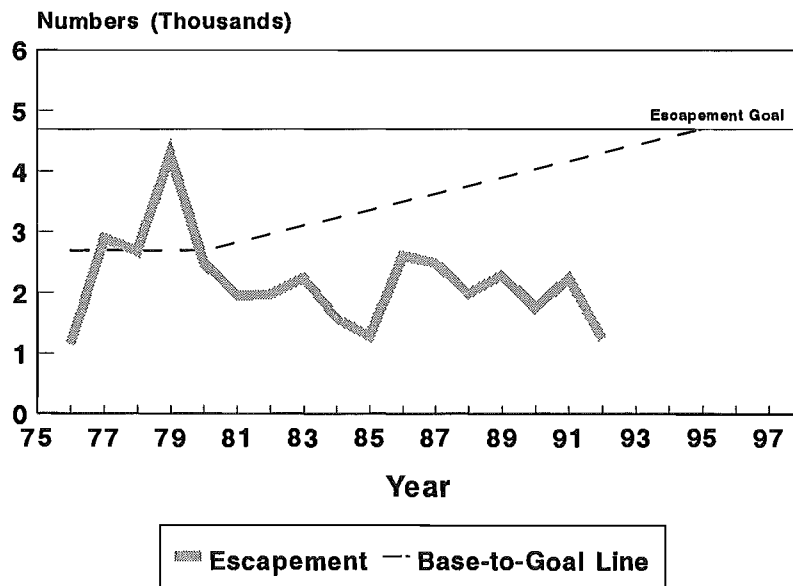
## Blossom River Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



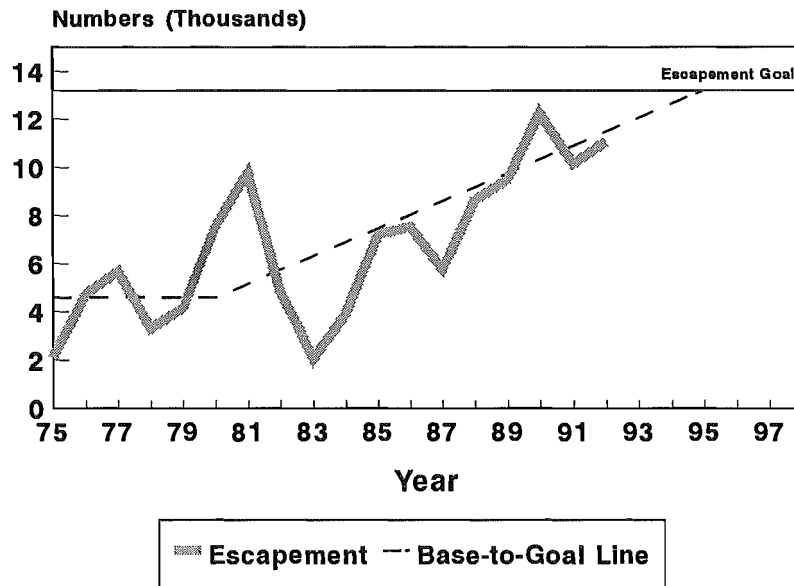
## Keta River Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



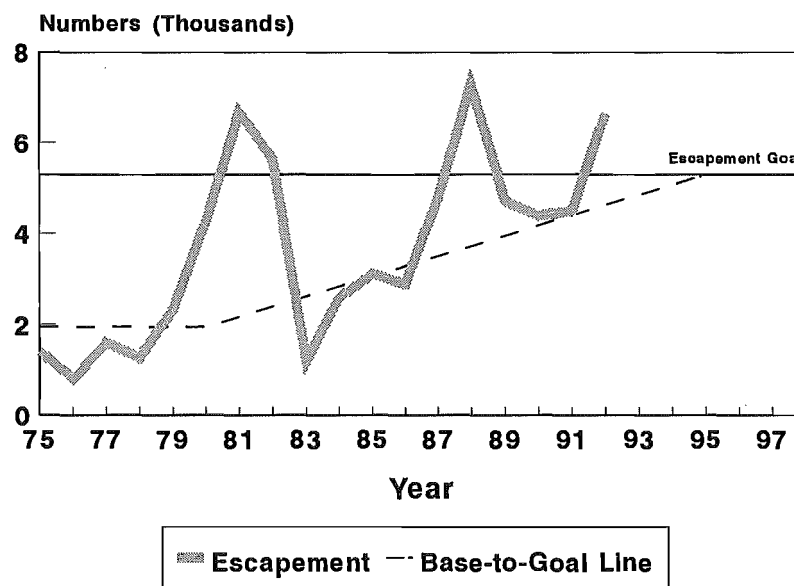
## Alsek R. Chinook Escapements Not Rebuilding



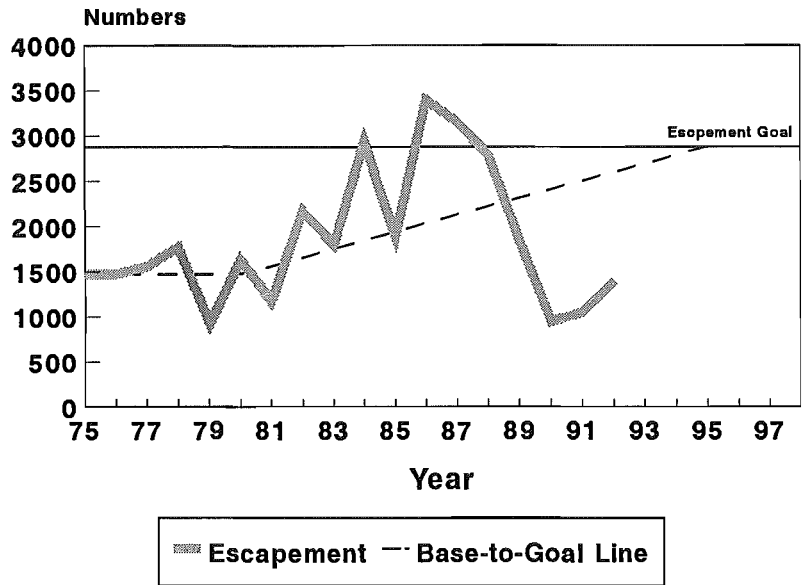
## Taku Chinook Escapements Probably Rebuilding



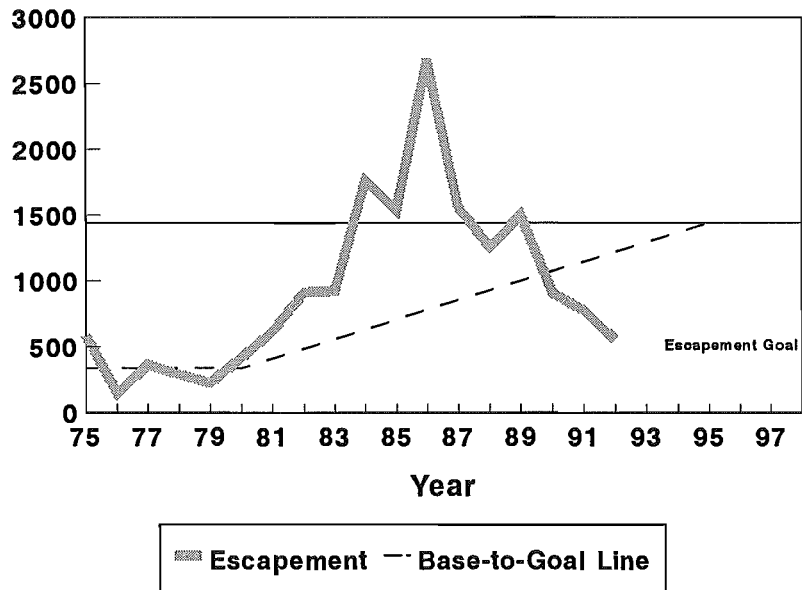
## Stikine River Chinook Escapements Rebuilding



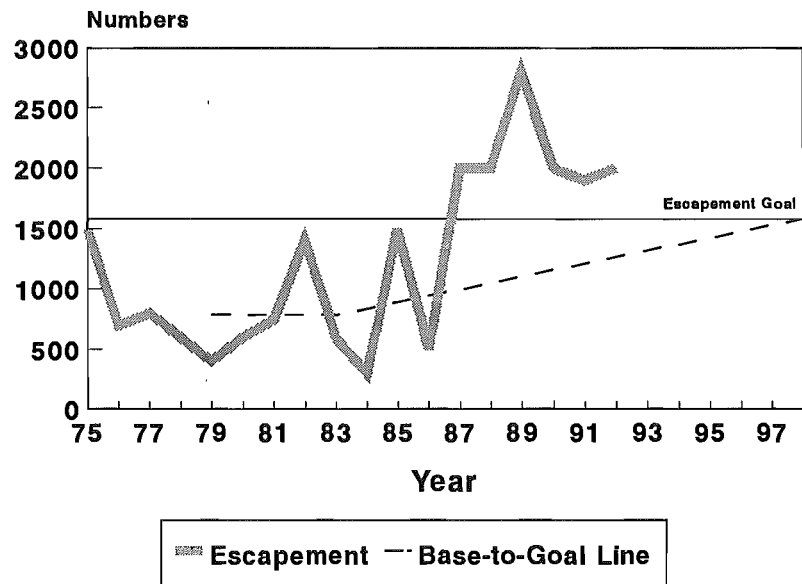
# Unuk River Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



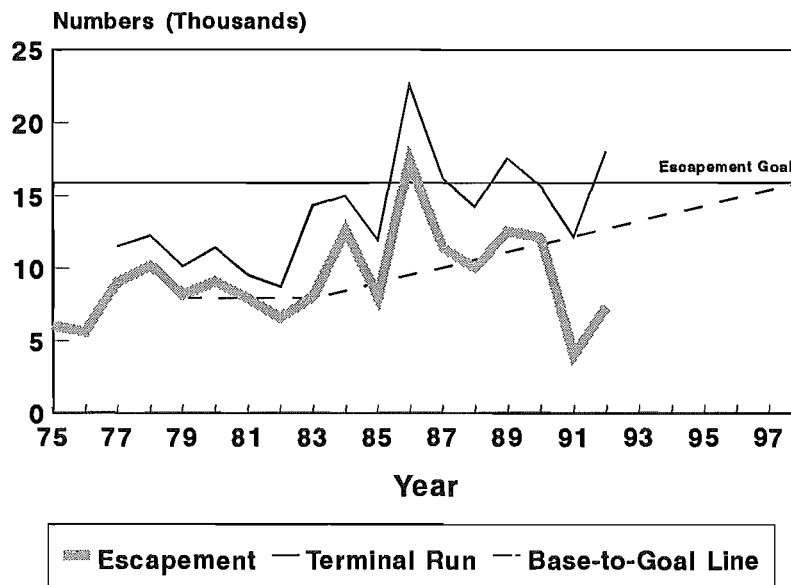
# Chickamin River Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



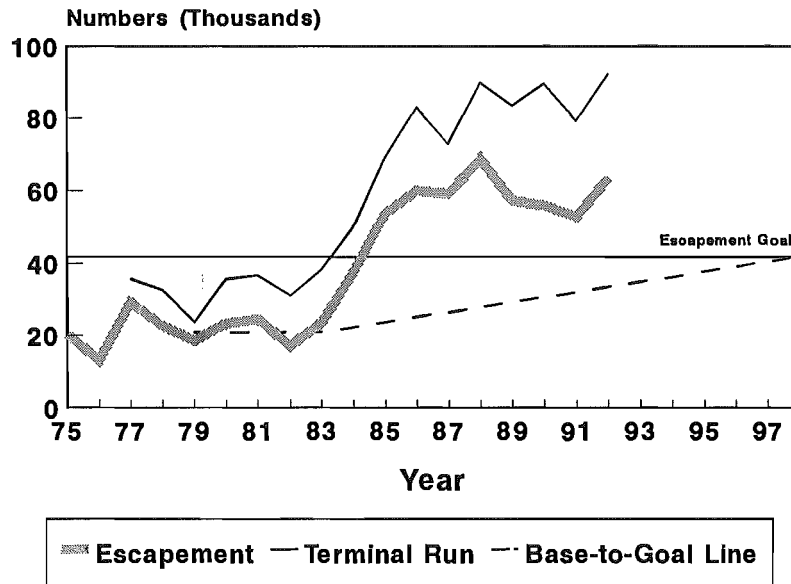
## Yakoun River Chinook Escapements Above Goal



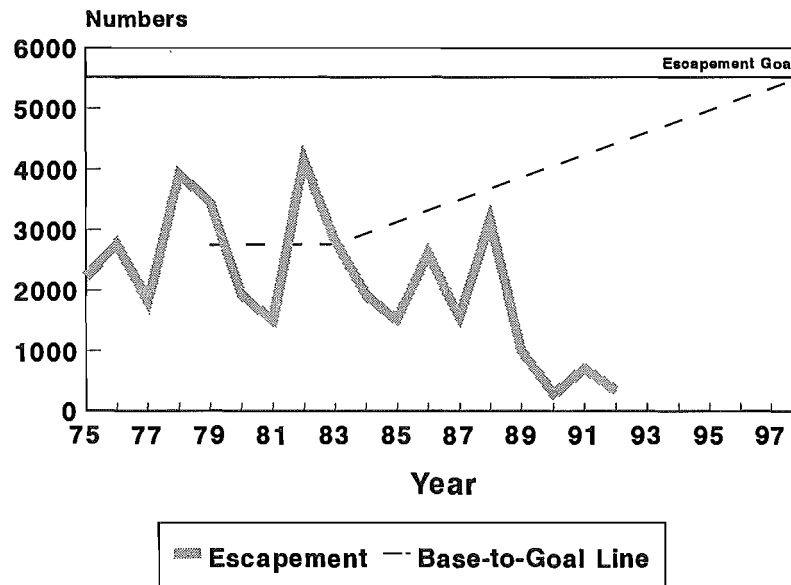
## Nass River Chinook Escapements Indeterminate



## Skeena River Chinook Escapements Above Goal

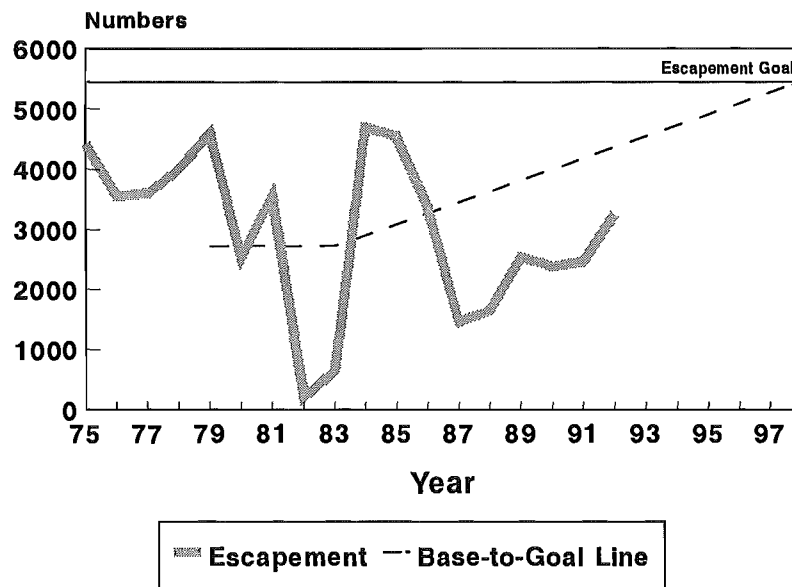


## Area 6 Index Chinook Escapements Not Rebuilding

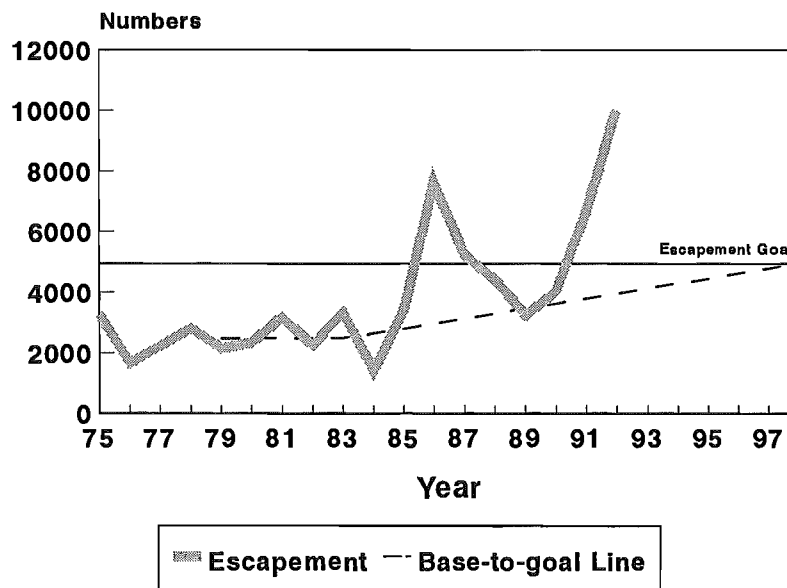




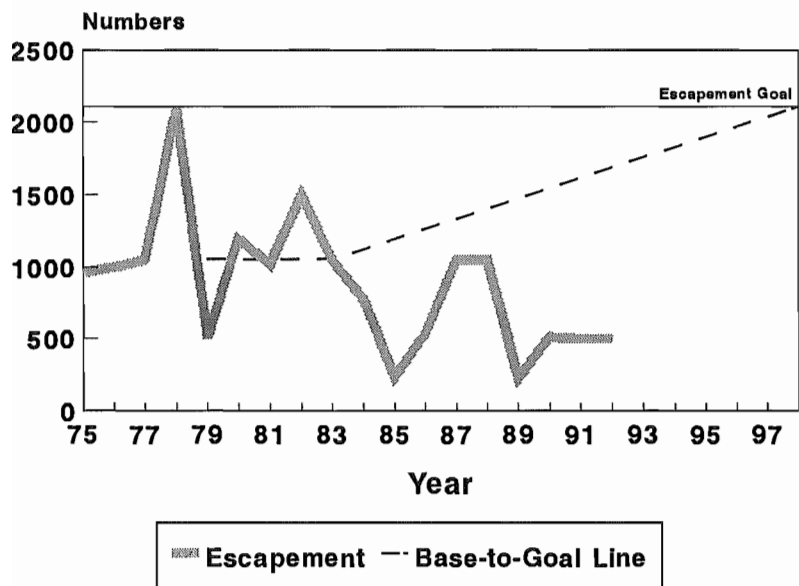
## Area 8 Index Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



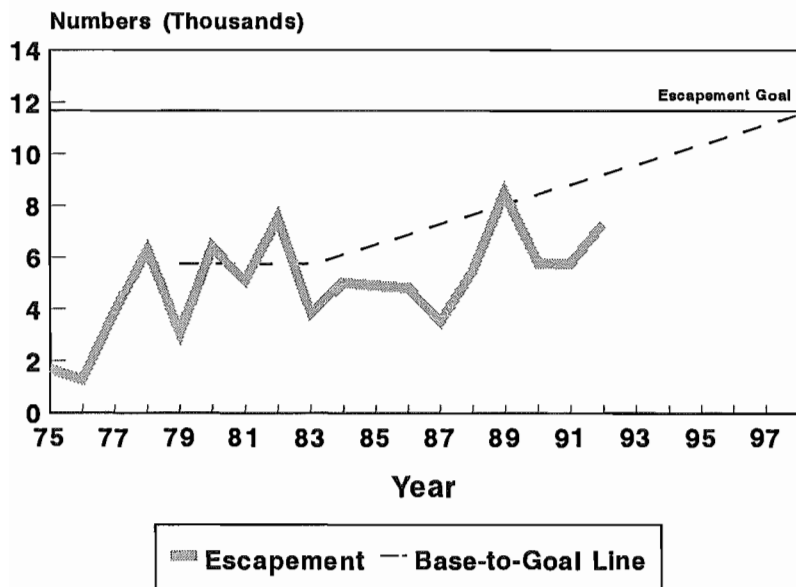
## Rivers Inlet Chinook Escapements Rebuilding



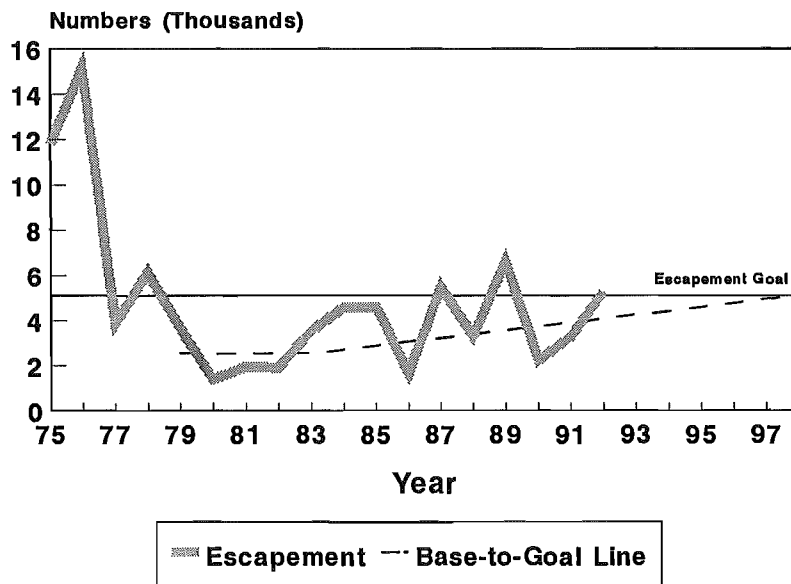
## Smith Inlet Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



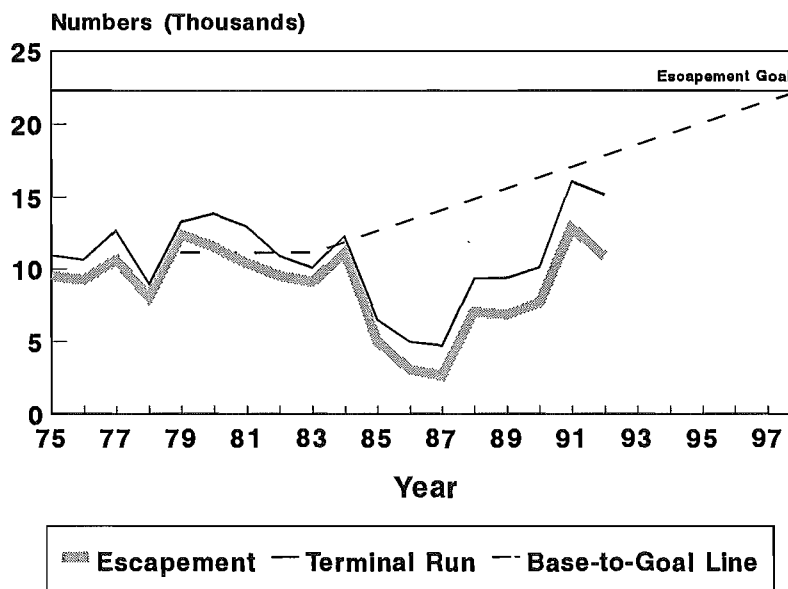
## WCVI Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



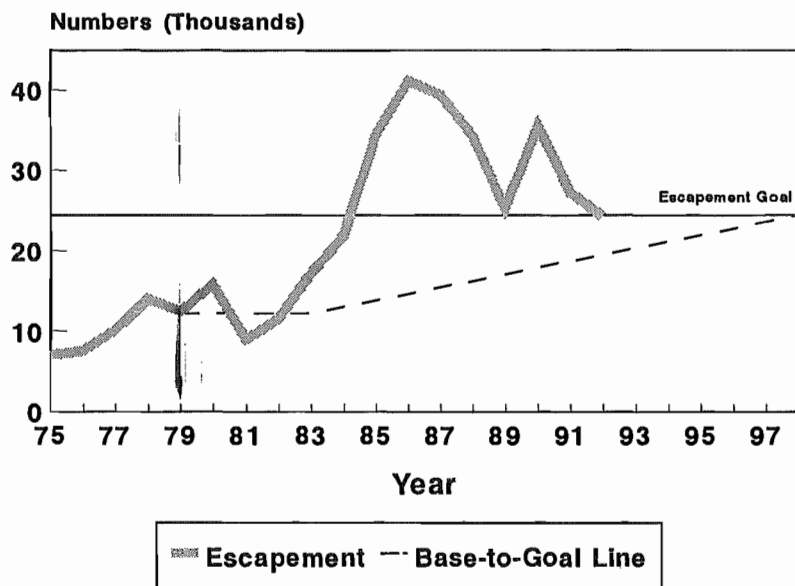
## Upper Georgia Str. Chinook Escapements Indeterminate



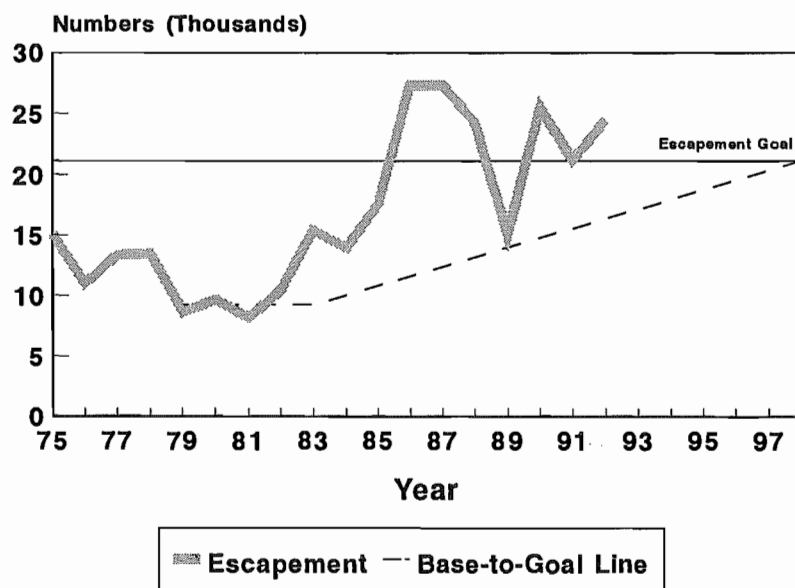
## Lower Georgia Str. Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



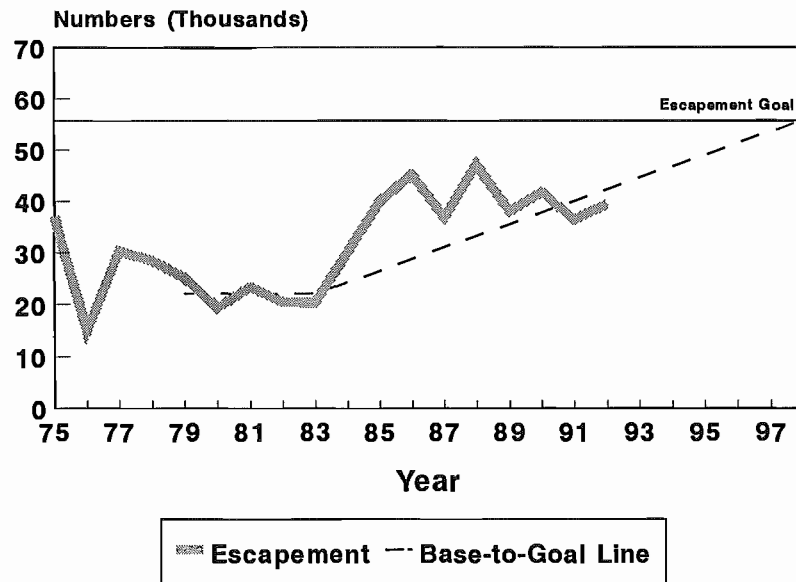
## Upper Fraser R. Chinook Escapements Above Goal



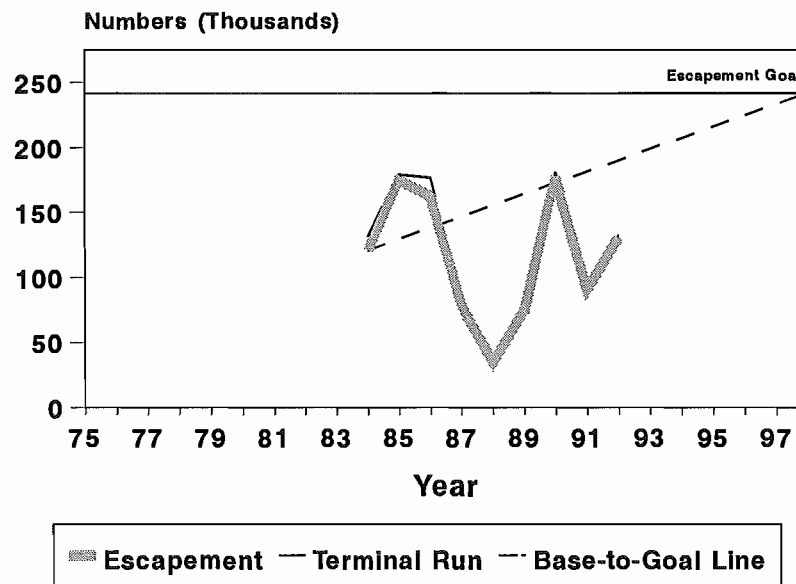
## Middle Fraser R. Chinook Escapements Above Goal



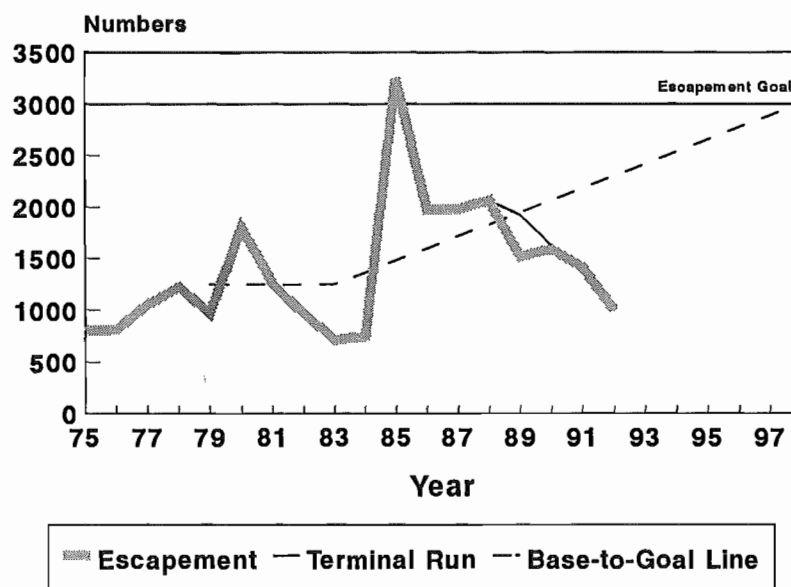
## Thompson R. Chinook Escapements Indeterminate



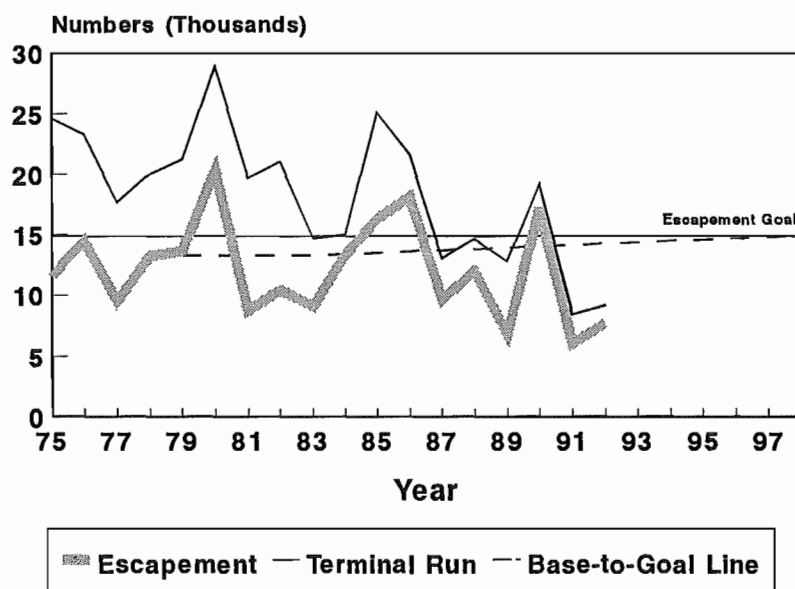
## Harrison R. Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



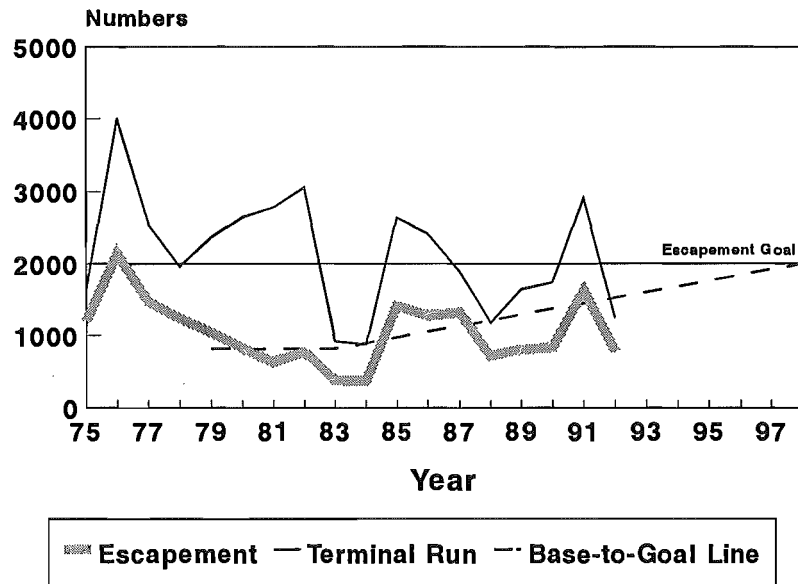
## Skagit Spring Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



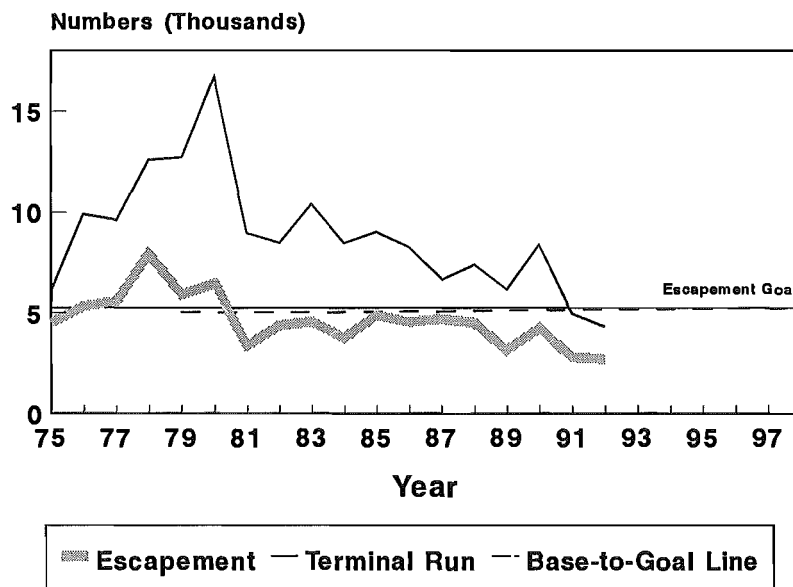
## Skagit Sum./Fall Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



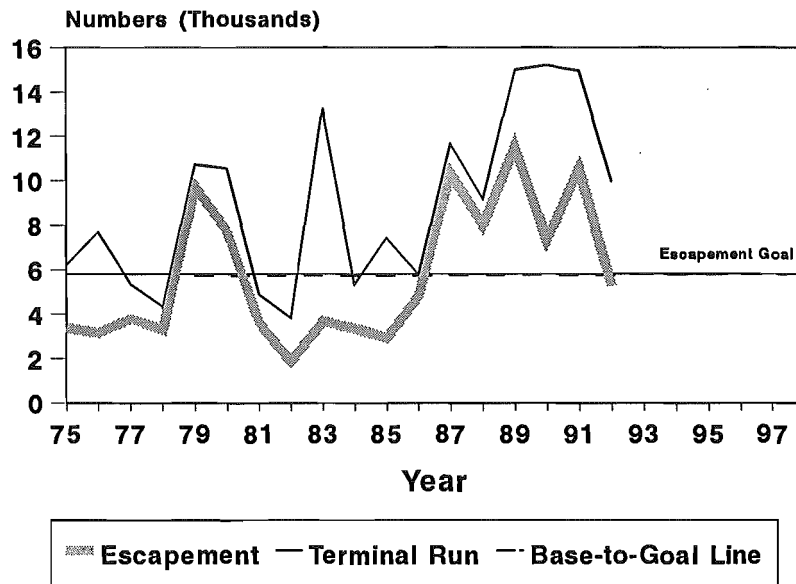
## Stillaguamish River Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



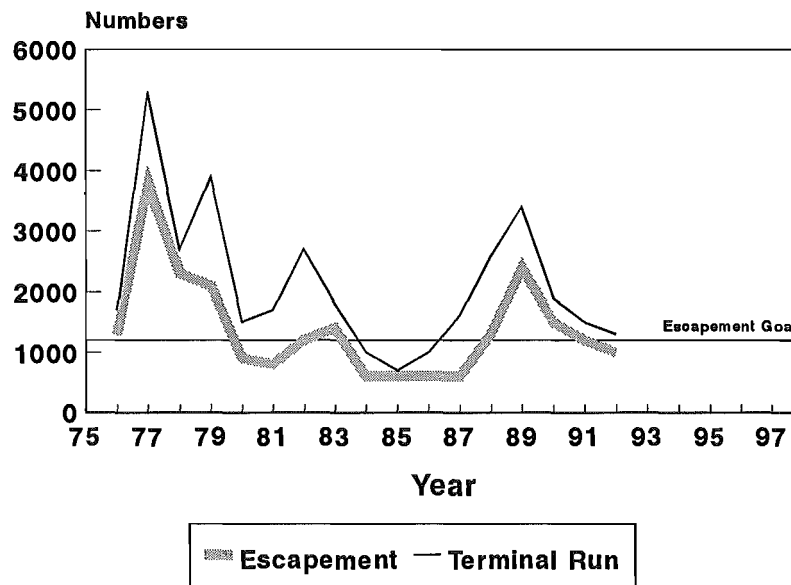
## Snohomish River Chinook Escapements Not Rebuilding



## Green River Chinook Escapements Above Goal

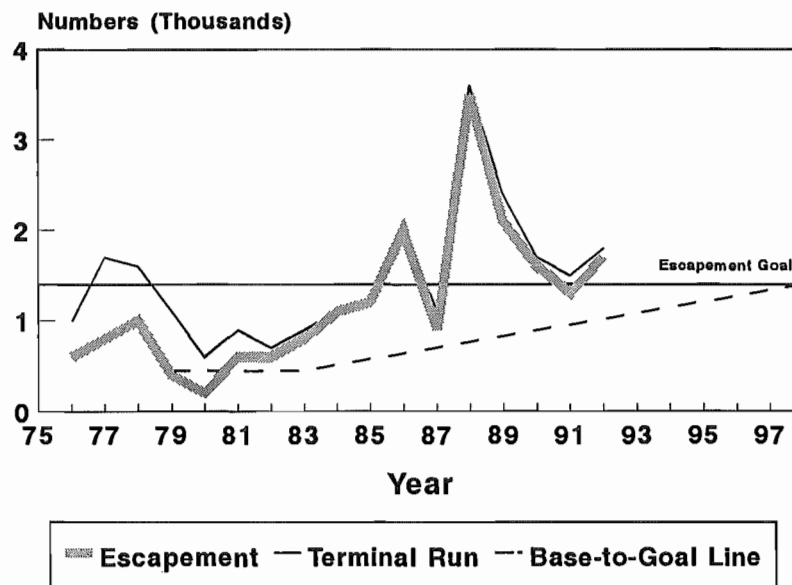


## Quillayute Summer Chinook Escapements Above Goal

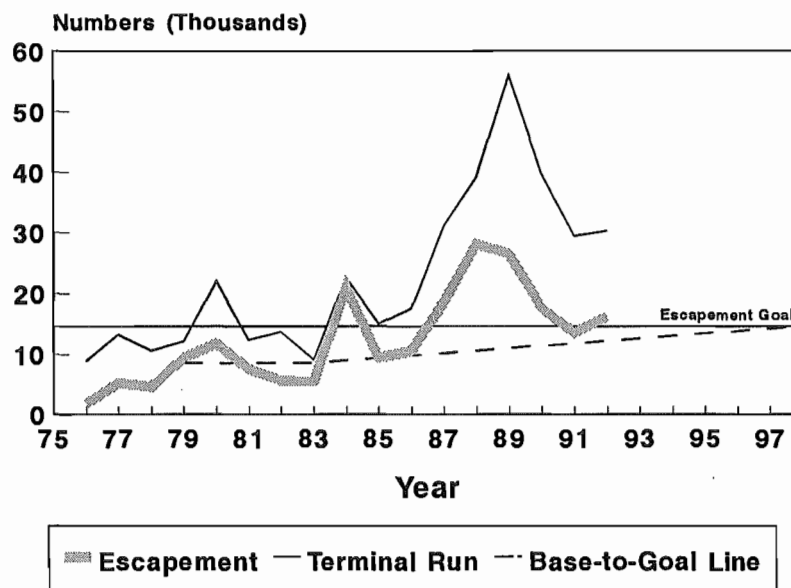




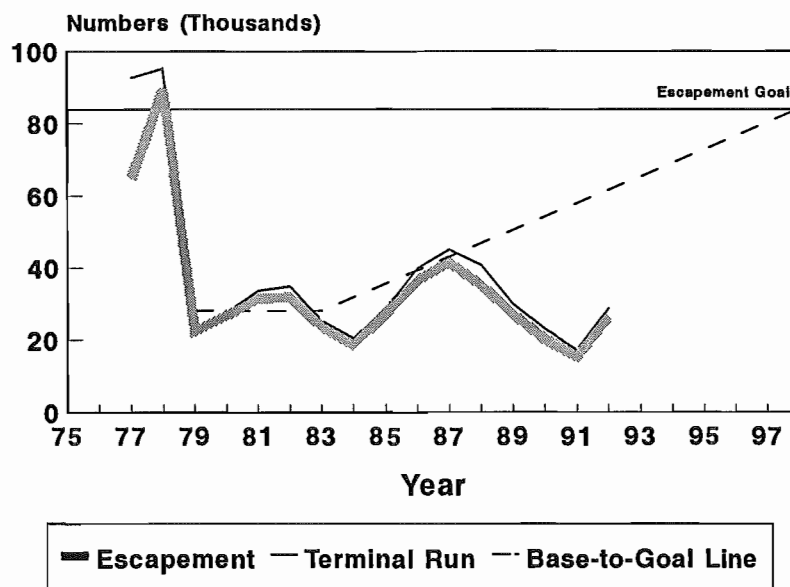
## Grays Harbor Spring Chinook Escapement Above Goal



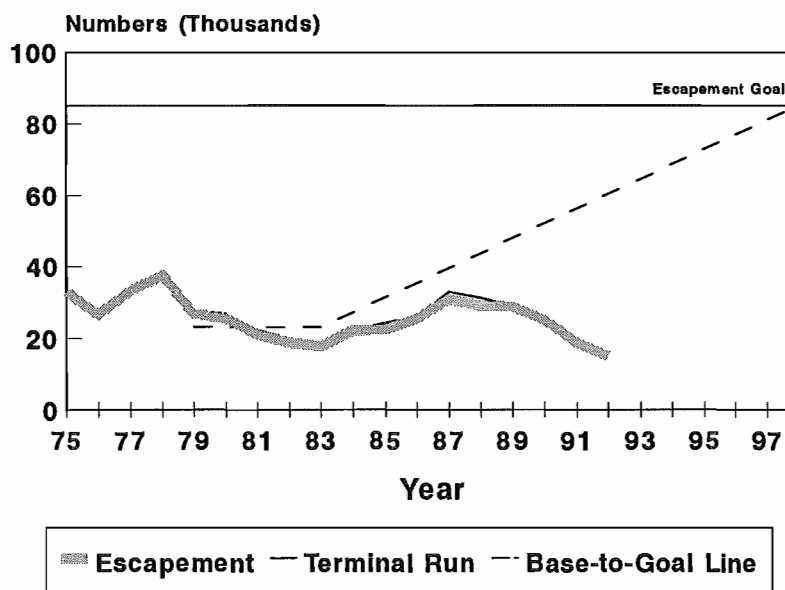
## Grays Harbor Fall Chinook Escapements Above Goal



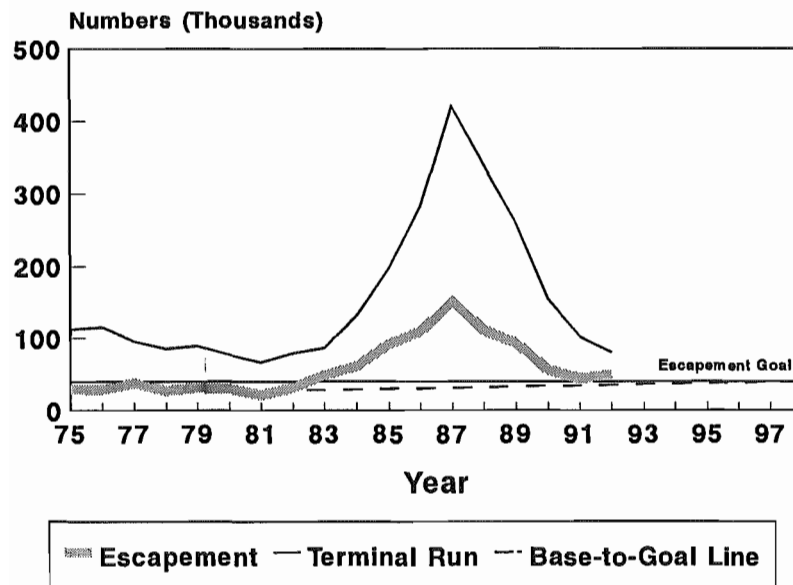
## Columbia R. Spring Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



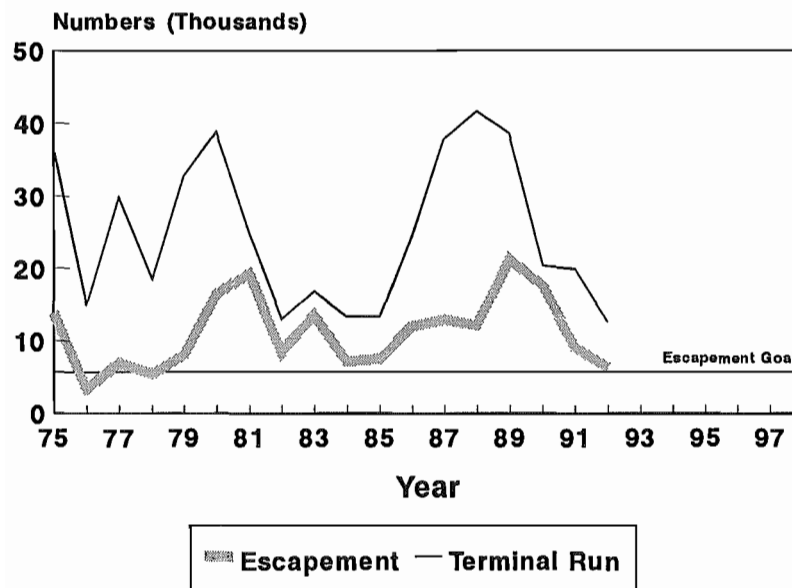
## Columbia R. Summer Chinook Escapements Probably Not Rebuilding



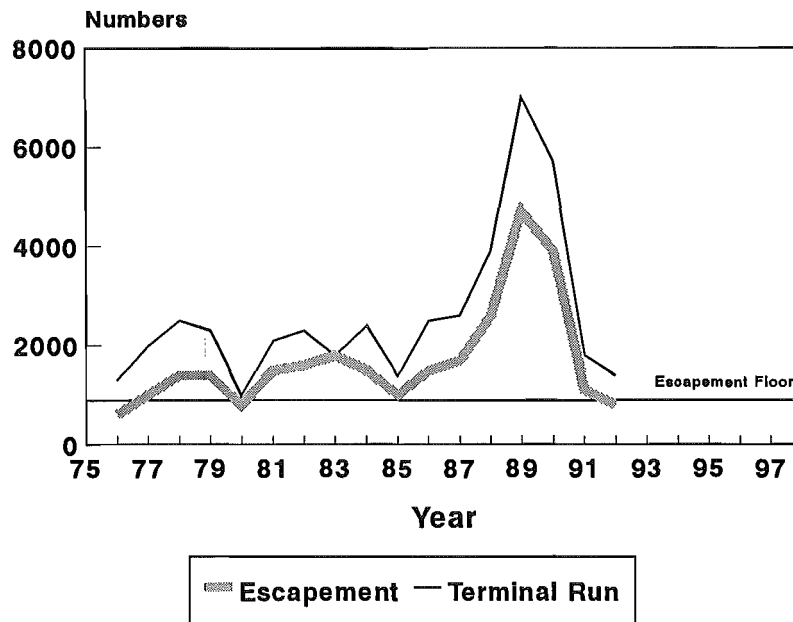
## Columbia R. Bright Chinook Escapements Above Goal



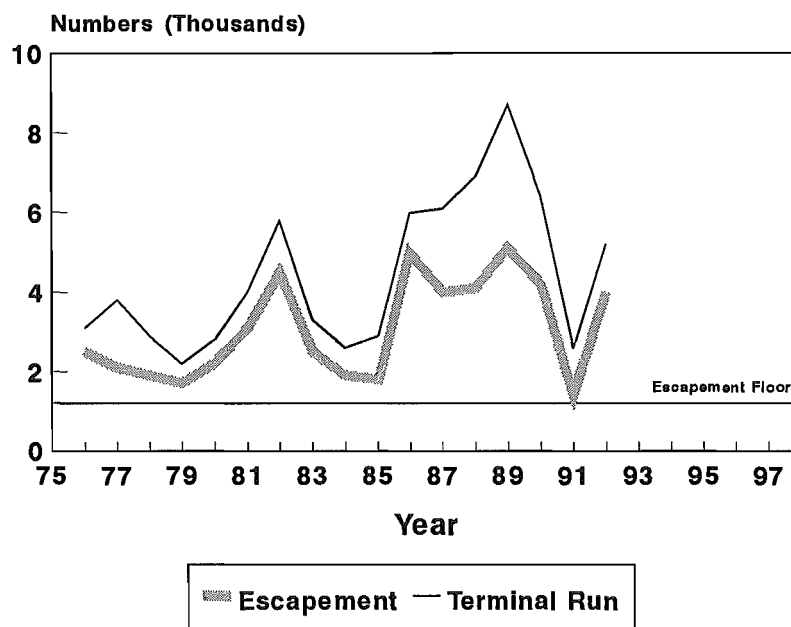
## Lewis R. Fall Chinook Escapements Above Goal



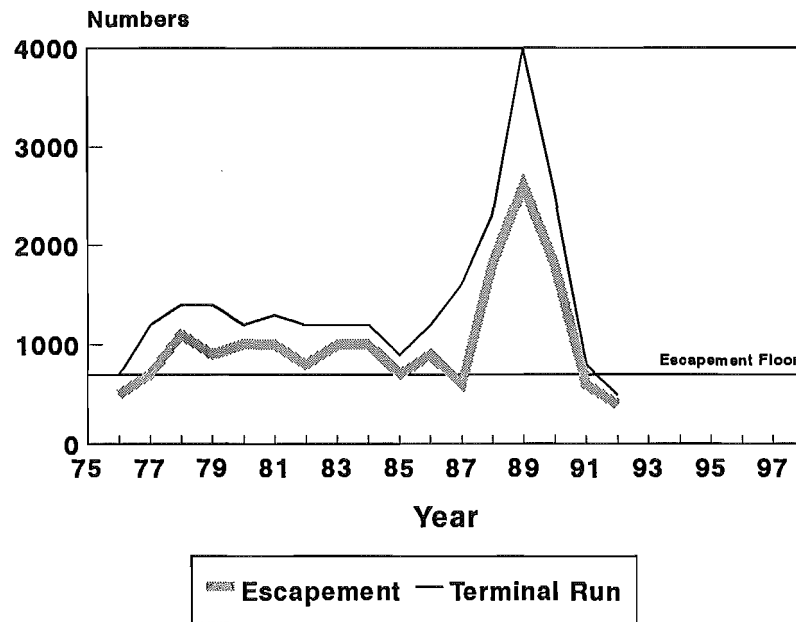
## Hoh Spr/Sum Chinook Escapements



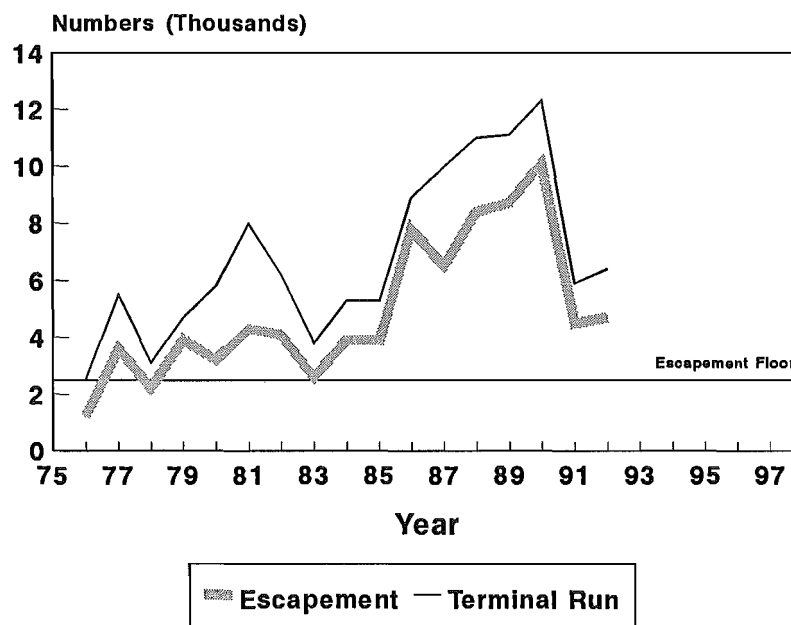
## Hoh Fall Chinook Escapements



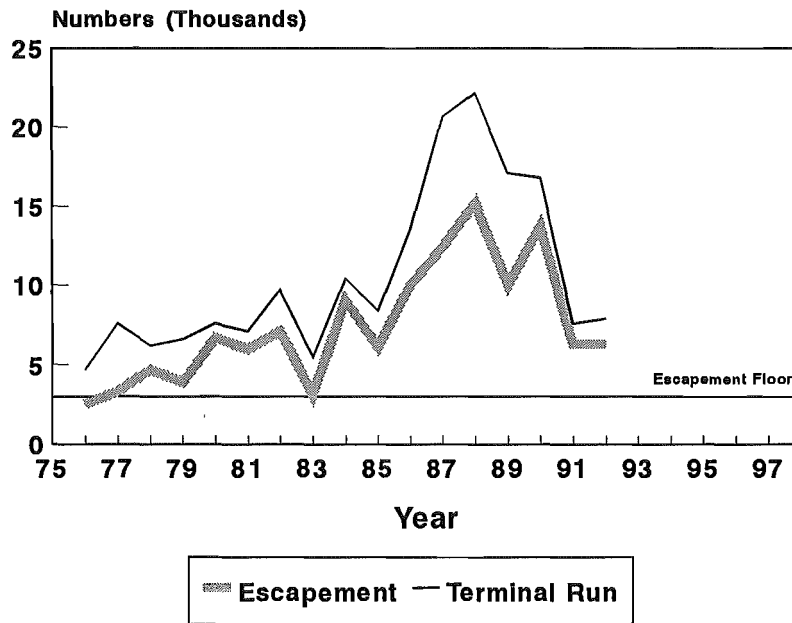
## Queets Spr/Sum Chinook Escapements



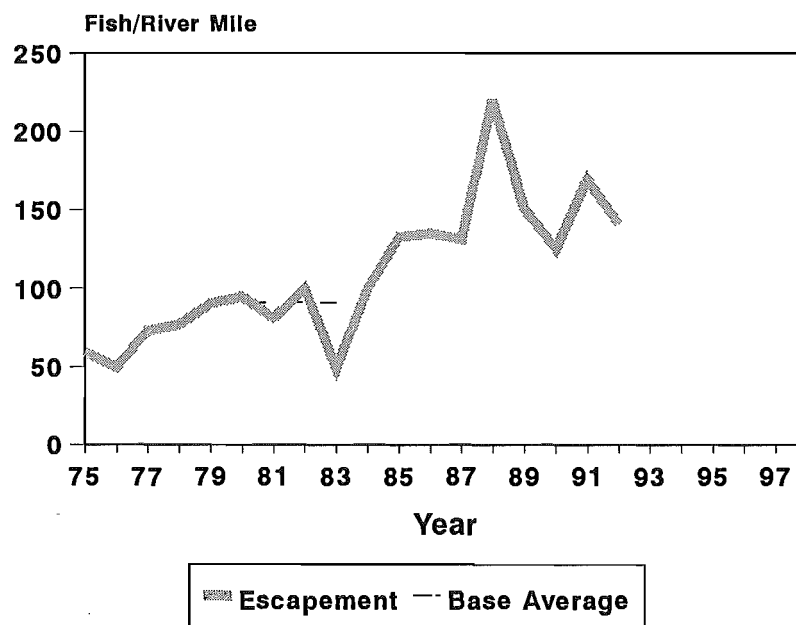
## Queets Fall Chinook Escapements



## Quillayute Fall Chinook Escapements



## Oregon Coastal Chinook Escapements



## **APPENDIX C**

### **Estimates and Sources of Chinook Nonretention Mortality**

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Sources and estimates of legal and sublegal encounters in the SEAK troll fishery during chinook nonretention fisheries.

Year	Legal CNR Encounters	Sublegal CNR Encounters	Source
1981	18,225	18,578	a/
1982	89,100	90,827	a/
1983	74,925	76,378	a/
1984	87,075	88,763	a/
1985	118,191	131,011	b/
1986	78,763	104,820	c/
1987	191,956	171,156	d/
1988	60,900	91,200	e/
1989	150,600	162,900	f/
1990	117,807	116,523	g/
1991	179,131	185,851	g/
1992	135,735	198,456	g/

- a/ Alaska Dept. Fish and Game and National Marine Fisheries Service. 1987. Associated fishing induced mortalities of chinook salmon in southeast Alaska. Alaska Dept. Fish Game, unpublished report.
- b/ Davis, A., J. Kelley, and M. Seibel. 1986. Observations on chinook salmon hook and release in the 1985 southeast Alaska troll fishery. Alaska Dept. Fish Game, unpublished report.
- c/ Davis, A., J. Kelley, and M. Seibel. 1987. Observations on chinook salmon hook and release in the 1986 southeast Alaska troll fishery. Alaska Dept. Fish Game, unpublished report.
- d/ Seibel, M., A. Davis, J. Kelley, and J.E. Clark. 1988. Observations on chinook salmon hook and release in the 1987 southeast Alaska troll fishery. Alaska Dept. Fish Game, unpublished report.
- e/ Seibel, M., A. Davis, J. Kelley, and J.E. Clark. 1989. Observations on chinook salmon hook and release in the 1988 southeast Alaska troll fishery. Alaska Dept. Fish Game, unpublished report.
- f/ Data collected from a limited survey of the chinook nonretention fishery in 1989 indicated that encounter rates were similar to those which had occurred in previous years. For this reason, the number of encounters was estimated by multiplying the 1985-1988 average CNR encounters per gear day times the gear days for 1989. (Spreadsheet CNR90.WQ1, J. Carlile ADFG, 2/2/91)
- g/ The number of encounters during the CNR fishery in 1990-1992 were estimated from a linear regression (see text for description).



Sources and estimates of legal and sublegal encounters in the SEAK net fishery during chinook nonretention fisheries.

Year	Legal CNR Encounters	Sublegal CNR Encounters	Source
1985	12,352	60,506	a/
1986	13,773	26,850	b/
1987	4,497	13,923	c/
1988	9,429	31,184	d/
1989	10,096	33,392	d/
1990	11,760	38,640	d/
1991	13,860	45,540	d/
1992	13,482	44,298	d/

- a/ Van Alen, B.W. and M. Seibel. 1986. Observations on chinook salmon non-retention in the 1985 Southeast Alaska purse seine fishery. In, 1985 salmon research conducted in Southeast Alaska by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service Auke Bay Laboratory for joint U.S./Canada interception studies. Final Report Contract No./ 85-ABC-00142. Juneau, Alaska.
- b/ Van Alen, B.W. and M. Seibel. 1987. Observations on chinook salmon non-retention in the 1986 Southeast Alaska purse seine fishery. In, 1986 salmon research conducted in Southeast Alaska by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service Auke Bay Laboratory for joint U.S./Canada interception studies. Final Report. Contract No. NA-87-ABH-00025. Juneau, Alaska.
- c/ Rowse, M.L. and S. Marshall. 1988. Estimates of catch and mortality of chinook salmon in the 1987 southeast Alaska purse seine fishery. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Regional Information Report 1J88-18.
- d/ Computed by multiplying 1985-1987 average ratio of legal (or sublegal) encounters by the reported catch.

Number of days (or gear days) of chinook retention, chinook nonretention fishery, and source of information for the NBC troll fishery.

Year	Chinook Retention	Chinook Nonretention	Source
1987	60	9	a/
1988	43	17	b/
1989	66	9	c/
1990	18,964	6,431	d/
1991	26,754	3,042	d/
1992	15,798	5,778	d/

a/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1987. Chinook Technical Committee report to the November, 1987 meeting of the Pacific Salmon Commission. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (87)-5.

b/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1988. Preliminary review of 1988 fisheries. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (88)-3.

c/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1990. 1989 annual report. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (90)-3.

d/ Computed by multiplying the number of days during the chinook retention fishery by the ratio of the number of boat days during the nonretention fishery to the number of boat days during the chinook retention fishery.

Number of days or gear days of chinook retention, chinook nonretention fishery, and source of information for the CBC troll fishery.

Year	Chinook Retention	Chinook Nonretention	Source
1987	60	9	a/
1988	43	17	b/
1989	66	9	c/
1990	6,032	1,591	d/
1991	4,891	641	d/
1992	5,739	1,070	d/

a/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1987. Chinook Technical Committee report to the November, 1987 meeting of the Pacific Salmon Commission. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (87)-5.

b/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1988. Preliminary review of 1988 fisheries. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (88)-3.

c/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1990. 1989 annual report. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (90)-3.

d/ Computed by multiplying the number of days during the chinook retention fishery by the ratio of the number of boat days during the nonretention fishery to the number of boat days during the chinook retention fishery.

Number of days of chinook retention, chinook nonretention fishery, and source of information for the WCVI troll fishery.

Year	Chinook Retention	Chinook Nonretention	Source
1985	105	5	a/
1987	47	7	b/
1988	55	15	c/

- a/ Anonymous. 1986. 1985 Canadian agency report on chinook salmon. Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans, unpublished report.
- b/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1987. Chinook Technical Committee report to the November, 1987 meeting of the Pacific Salmon Commission. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (87)-5.
- c/ Chinook Technical Committee. 1988. Preliminary review of 1988 fisheries. Pacific Salmon Commission, TCCHINOOK (88)-3.

Sources and estimates of CNR parameters for the GS troll fishery.

Year	Legal CNR	Sublegal CNR	Gear Days		Source
			Retention	Nonretention	
1985	12,412	12,184			a/
1986	5,151	17,834			a/
1991			4,589	1,867	b/
1992			3,744	2,414	b/

a/ Anonymous. 1986. Data Report on Unaccounted for Sources of Fishing Associated Mortalities of Chinook Salmon in B.C. Fisheries (1977-1986). Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans, unpublished report. 47p. Data reported is number of encounters.

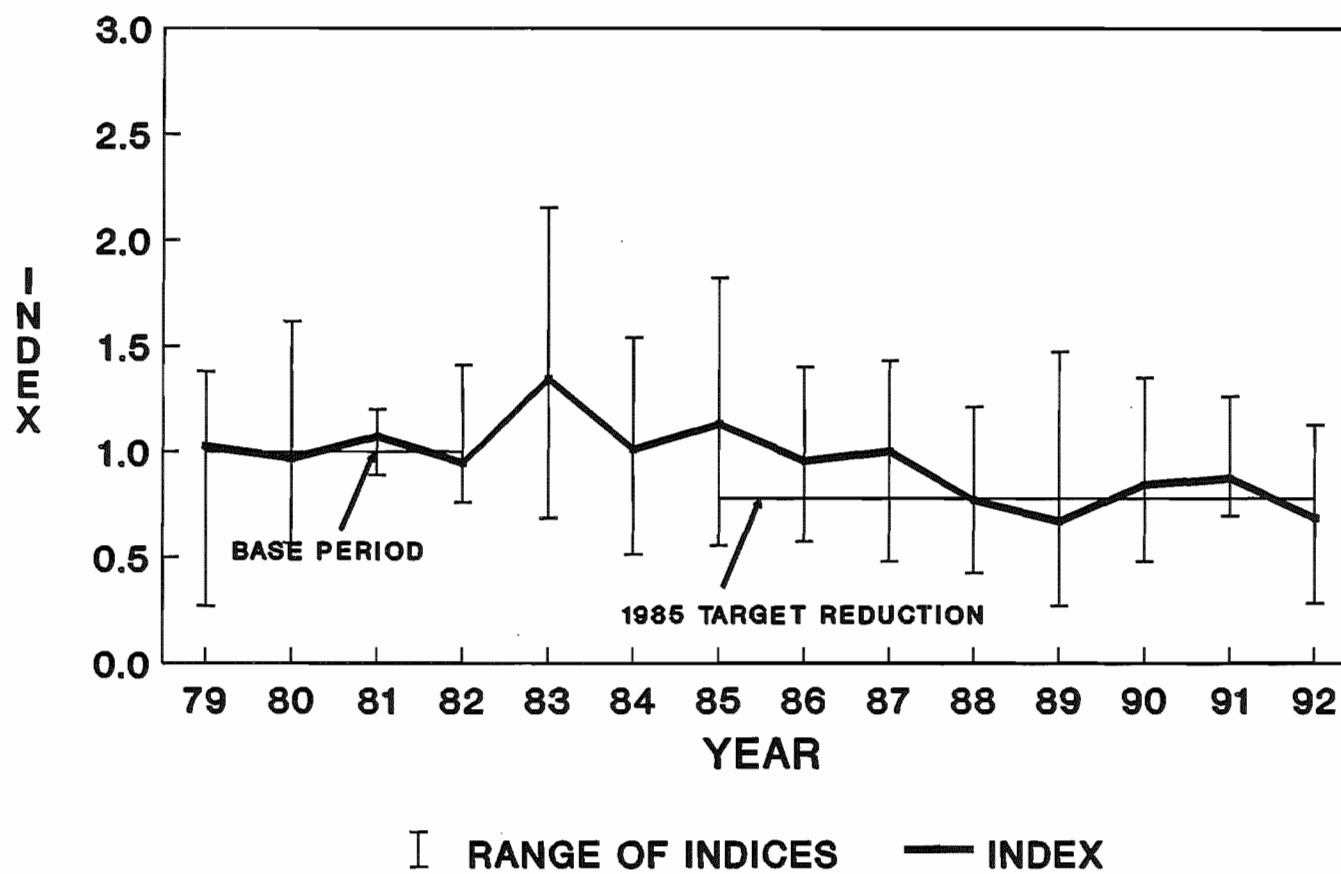
b/ Computed by multiplying the number of days during the chinook retention fishery by the ratio of the number of boat days during the nonretention fishery to the number of boat days during the chinook retention fishery.

## APPENDIX D

### Total Mortality Exploitation Rate and Fishery Index Data and Graphs

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U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport: Columbia R. Stocks Data . . . . .	D-18

# ALASKA TROLL TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX



## Fishery: Southeast Alaska Troll

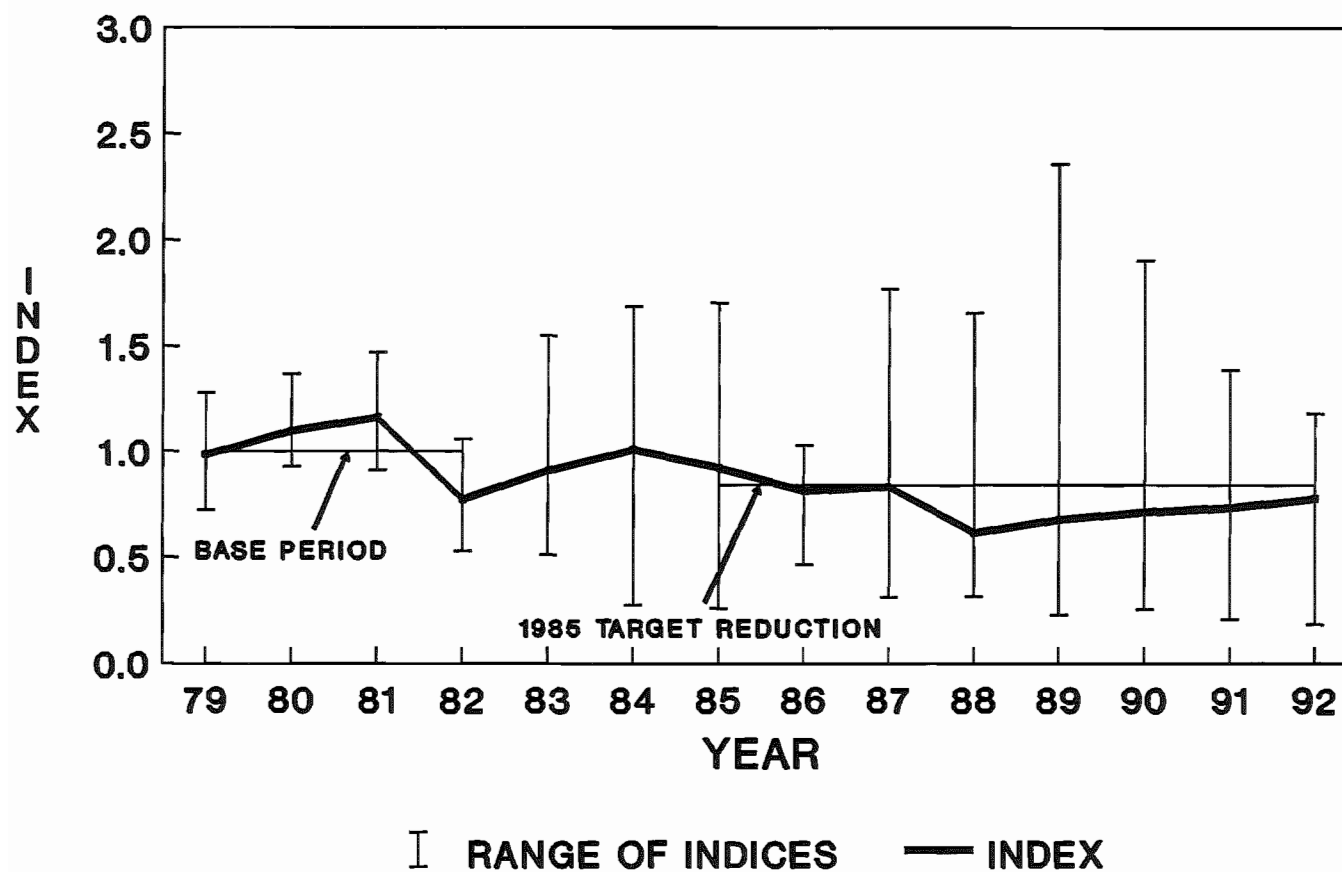
TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES													
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	
79	NA	0.025	0.090	0.067	0.264	0.543	NA	NA	0.014	0.159	NA	NA	
80	NA	0.107	0.058	0.073	0.275	0.324	NA	NA	0.045	0.140	0.260	0.143	
81	NA	0.102	0.107	0.082	0.339	0.405	0.123	NA	NA	0.188	0.238	0.094	
82	0.136	0.127	0.155	0.069	0.272	0.299	0.123	0.142	0.025	0.141	0.204	0.080	
83	0.134	0.195	0.202	0.073	0.307	0.454	0.066	0.418	0.019	0.218	NA	0.120	
84	0.102	0.109	0.203	0.112	0.309	0.249	0.061	0.143	0.019	0.199	0.333	0.054	
85	0.099	0.165	0.237	0.109	0.148	0.351	NA	0.257	0.016	0.156	0.258	0.182	
86	0.117	0.094	0.144	NA	0.316	NA	0.142	NA	0.016	0.104	0.175	NA	
87	0.091	0.129	0.142	0.035	NA	NA	0.050	0.207	0.030	0.134	0.247	0.130	
88	0.106	0.110	0.087	0.011	0.160	NA	0.067	0.253	0.022	0.067	0.192	0.067	
89	0.082	0.113	0.154	0.025	0.163	0.216	0.031	0.209	NA	0.043	0.168	0.039	
90	0.186	0.177	0.112	0.059	0.201	0.274	0.054	0.152	NA	0.136	0.113	0.093	
91	0.152	0.099	0.129	0.055	0.214	0.291	0.094	0.229	NA	NA	0.163	0.048	
92	0.139	0.067	0.123	0.082	0.202	0.338	0.027	0.040	NA	0.045	NA	0.045	
Base	0.136	0.090	0.102	0.073	0.288	0.393	0.123	0.142	0.028	0.157	0.234	0.106	

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX														
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	Fishery	
79	NA	0.273	0.878	0.921	0.918	1.382	NA	NA	0.484	1.011	NA	NA	1.026	
80	NA	1.186	0.571	1.007	0.955	0.825	NA	NA	1.616	0.891	1.111	1.351	0.969	
81	NA	1.132	1.040	1.120	1.180	1.031	0.999	NA	NA	1.200	1.016	0.892	1.072	
82	1.000	1.409	1.511	0.953	0.946	0.762	1.001	1.000	0.900	0.898	0.873	0.757	0.948	
83	0.979	2.154	1.971	0.995	1.066	1.156	0.536	2.946	0.685	1.392	NA	1.139	1.346	
84	0.748	1.206	1.976	1.539	1.076	0.635	0.497	1.007	0.670	1.271	1.424	0.514	1.012	
85	0.729	1.823	2.310	1.495	0.513	0.894	NA	1.812	0.558	0.997	1.102	1.722	1.131	
86	0.859	1.046	1.402	NA	1.098	NA	1.158	NA	0.576	0.664	0.748	NA	0.957	
87	0.663	1.431	1.386	0.481	NA	NA	0.404	1.461	1.091	0.853	1.053	1.229	1.003	
88	0.775	1.214	0.850	0.158	0.556	NA	0.543	1.786	0.804	0.426	0.819	0.636	0.772	
89	0.598	1.250	1.502	0.337	0.566	0.549	0.256	1.472	NA	0.271	0.716	0.366	0.673	
90	1.367	1.958	1.097	0.808	0.698	0.698	0.443	1.069	NA	0.865	0.482	0.877	0.844	
91	1.115	1.099	1.262	0.748	0.745	0.741	0.768	1.613	NA	NA	0.698	0.454	0.874	
92	1.018	0.740	1.196	1.129	0.703	0.859	0.224	0.285	NA	0.288	NA	0.424	0.688	

AKS = ALASKA SPRING QUI = QUINSAM RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK SRH = SALMON RIVER  
 URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING



# NORTH/CENTRAL B.C. TROLL TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX



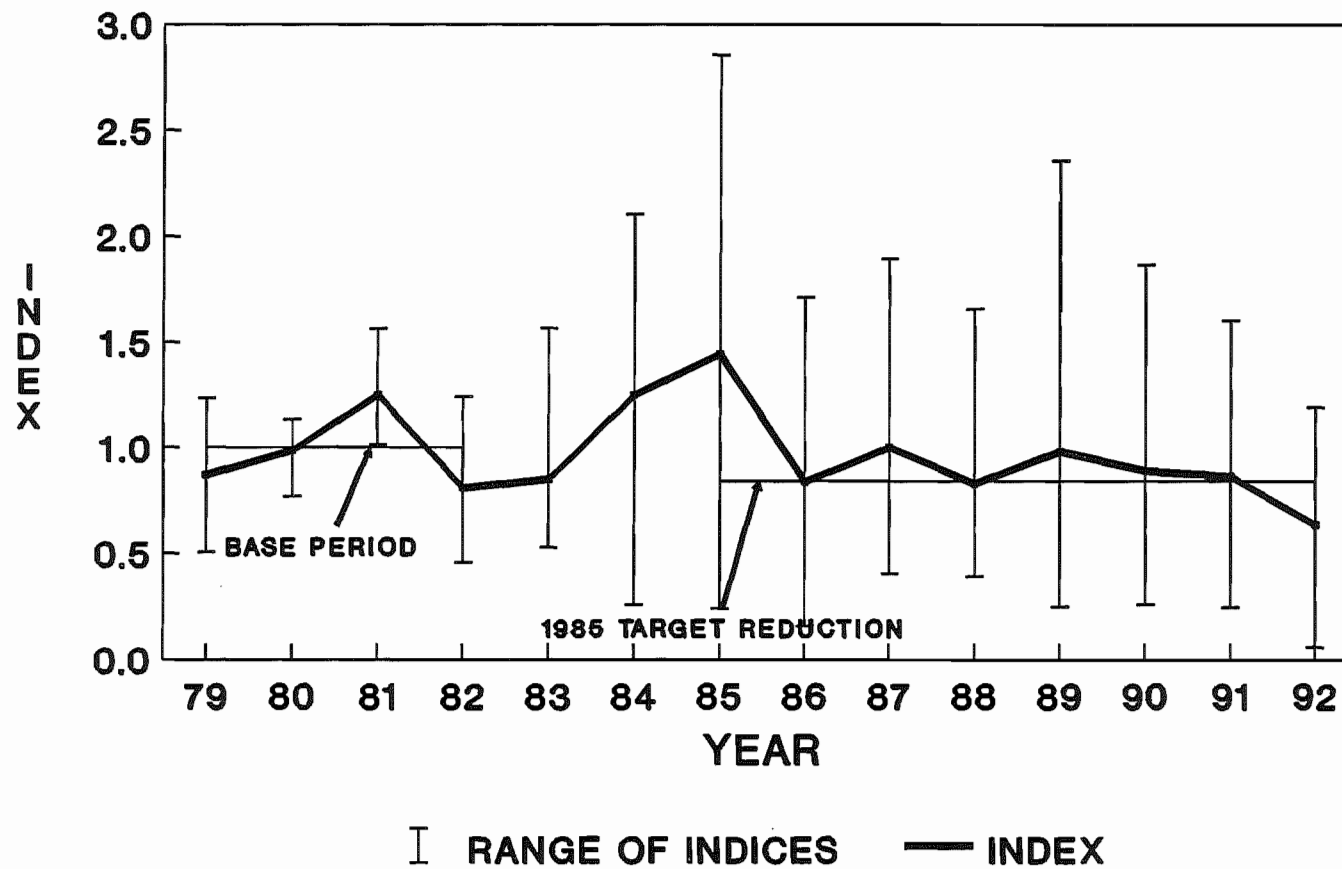
# Fishery: North/Central B.C. Troll

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES																	
	AKS	BQR	BQR	QUI	QUI	QUI	RBT	RBT	RBT	SRH	SRH	SRH	URB	URB	URB	WSH	
Year	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 4	
79	NA	0.084	0.094	0.047	0.170	0.114	0.107	0.162	0.117	NA	NA	NA	0.011	0.091	NA	NA	
80	NA	0.095	0.083	0.049	0.162	0.216	0.088	0.151	0.155	0.077	NA	NA	0.027	0.069	0.071	0.138	
81	NA	0.094	0.097	0.076	0.172	0.185	0.062	0.140	0.226	0.112	0.158	NA	NA	0.079	0.090	0.105	
82	0.005	0.067	0.085	0.032	0.078	0.117	0.070	0.163	0.124	0.040	0.123	0.081	0.028	0.045	NA	0.028	
83	0.008	NA	0.097	0.062	0.144	0.214	0.081	0.123	0.079	0.034	0.091	0.098	0.034	0.074	NA	0.060	
84	0.005	0.066	NA	0.011	0.064	0.080	0.043	0.152	0.263	NA	0.095	0.316	0.024	0.104	NA	0.024	
85	0.004	0.034	NA	0.015	0.046	0.036	0.074	0.262	0.208	0.042	NA	0.232	0.024	0.082	0.074	0.023	
86	0.003	0.062	0.194	0.048	0.079	0.082	NA	0.148	NA	0.020	0.065	NA	0.020	0.071	0.083	NA	
87	0.003	0.016	0.075	0.026	0.073	0.121	0.048	NA	NA	0.031	0.069	0.204	0.038	0.101	0.143	0.028	
88	0.008	NA	NA	0.016	0.048	0.021	0.032	0.086	NA	NA	0.055	0.189	0.018	0.056	0.093	0.039	
89	0.004	0.023	NA	0.024	0.035	0.036	0.033	0.107	0.159	0.018	0.038	0.191	NA	0.053	0.192	0.015	
90	0.009	0.029	0.106	0.026	0.096	0.047	0.032	0.113	0.106	0.021	0.035	0.225	NA	0.065	0.113	0.017	
91	0.003	0.017	NA	0.028	0.114	0.086	0.045	0.104	0.216	0.018	0.057	0.196	NA	NA	NA	0.012	
92	NA	0.036	0.205	NA	0.104	0.167	0.049	0.126	0.143	0.014	0.028	0.096	NA	NA	NA	0.005	
Base	0.005	0.085	0.090	0.051	0.146	0.158	0.082	0.154	0.156	0.076	0.140	0.081	0.022	0.071	0.081	0.090	

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX																	
Year	AKS Age 4	BQR Age 3	BQR Age 4	QUI Age 3	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 3	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	Fishery
79	NA	0.986	1.045	0.922	1.167	0.721	1.312	1.051	0.751	NA	NA	NA	0.495	1.277	NA	NA	0.983
80	NA	1.121	0.929	0.953	1.113	1.369	1.072	0.981	0.999	1.004	NA	NA	1.245	0.968	0.884	1.530	1.096
81	NA	1.108	1.078	1.491	1.184	1.170	0.759	0.910	1.453	1.468	1.125	NA	NA	1.120	1.116	1.163	1.158
82	1.000	0.784	0.948	0.635	0.537	0.739	0.857	1.058	0.798	0.528	0.875	1.000	1.259	0.635	NA	0.306	0.772
83	1.628	NA	1.084	1.219	0.992	1.356	0.988	0.796	0.510	0.445	0.647	1.213	1.548	1.041	NA	0.671	0.908
84	1.054	0.783	NA	0.221	0.439	0.507	0.522	0.988	1.688	NA	0.673	3.901	1.108	1.472	NA	0.271	1.007
85	0.781	0.405	NA	0.299	0.317	0.229	0.909	1.704	1.339	0.555	NA	2.857	1.077	1.151	0.923	0.258	0.921
86	0.701	0.731	2.164	0.933	0.543	0.519	NA	0.958	NA	0.259	0.465	NA	0.910	0.997	1.026	NA	0.811
87	0.537	0.186	0.838	0.515	0.505	0.768	0.593	NA	NA	0.408	0.491	2.512	1.741	1.428	1.770	0.312	0.830
88	1.656	NA	NA	0.315	0.330	0.132	0.392	0.562	NA	NA	0.395	2.330	0.803	0.787	1.153	0.435	0.613
89	0.782	0.275	NA	0.463	0.240	0.225	0.400	0.697	1.024	0.234	0.273	2.357	NA	0.750	2.383	0.166	0.675
90	1.900	0.347	1.179	0.513	0.657	0.294	0.389	0.732	0.679	0.276	0.250	2.772	NA	0.920	1.400	0.190	0.709
91	0.690	0.205	NA	0.553	0.784	0.546	0.554	0.677	1.388	0.230	0.403	2.413	NA	NA	NA	0.130	0.733
92	NA	0.420	2.279	NA	0.717	1.055	0.601	0.817	0.921	0.180	0.202	1.180	NA	NA	NA	0.055	0.773

AKS = ALASKA SPRING    BQR = BIG QUALICUM    QUI = QUINSAM    RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK    SRH = SALMON RIVER  
URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT    WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING

# NORTH B.C. TROLL TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX



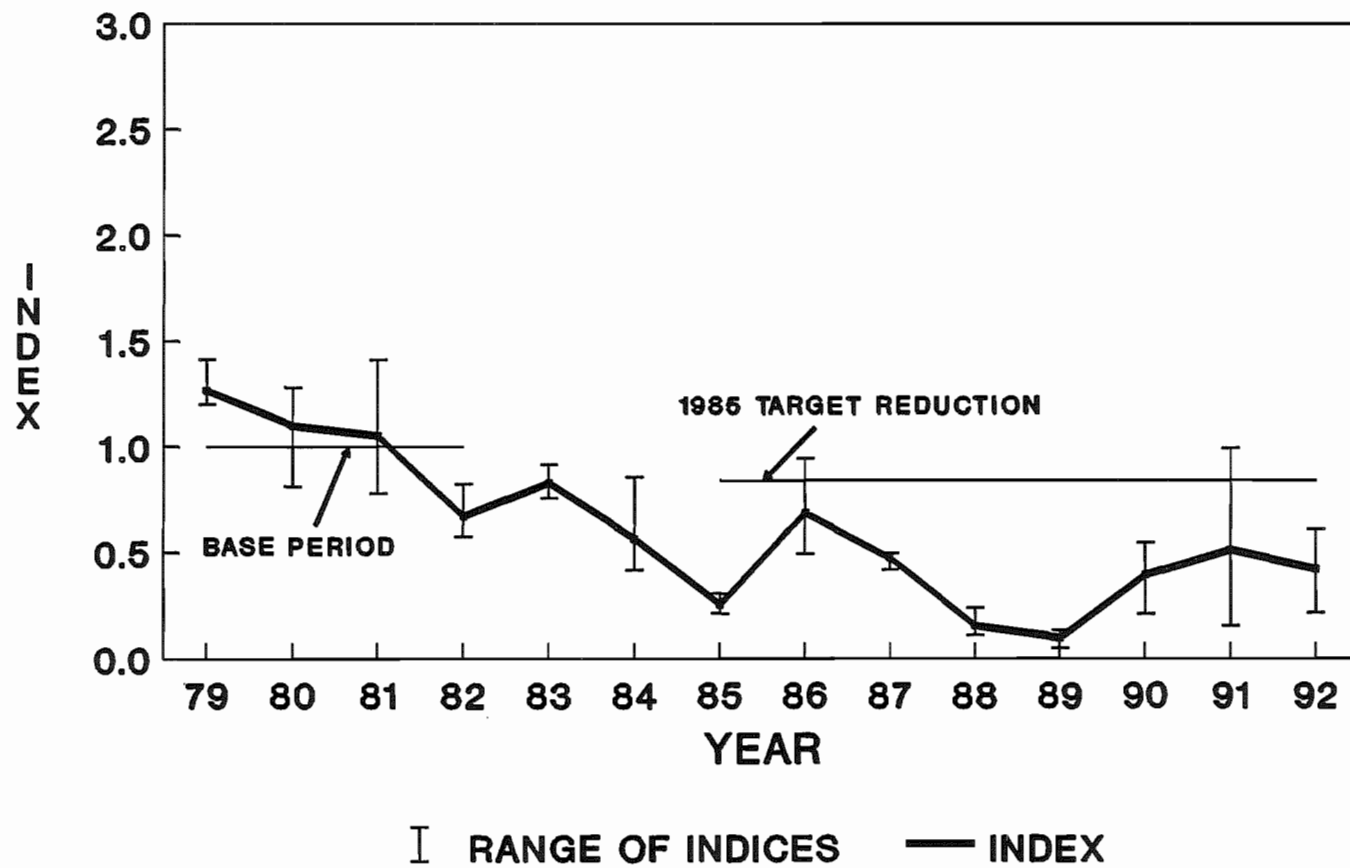
# Fishery: North B.C. Troll

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES													
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 3	QUI Age 4	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 3	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4
79	NA	0.021	NA	0.056	0.078	0.082	NA	NA	NA	0.009	0.059	NA	NA
80	NA	0.028	0.057	0.049	0.073	0.081	0.070	NA	NA	0.021	0.052	0.061	0.134
81	NA	0.068	0.080	0.033	0.087	0.164	0.112	0.151	NA	NA	0.066	0.079	0.101
82	0.005	0.028	0.029	0.044	0.107	NA	0.033	0.123	0.081	0.025	0.045	NA	0.028
83	0.008	0.041	0.082	0.048	0.064	0.058	0.034	0.085	0.098	0.029	0.062	NA	0.060
84	0.005	0.009	0.025	0.031	0.124	0.230	NA	0.083	0.259	0.016	0.090	NA	0.022
85	0.004	0.008	0.029	0.066	0.262	0.208	0.036	NA	0.232	0.021	0.079	0.074	0.021
86	0.003	0.029	0.038	NA	0.148	NA	0.011	0.065	NA	0.017	0.061	0.073	NA
87	0.003	0.015	0.033	0.033	NA	NA	0.029	0.069	0.204	0.030	0.091	0.132	0.024
88	0.008	0.010	0.036	0.023	0.079	NA	NA	0.055	0.157	0.016	0.051	0.089	0.034
89	0.004	0.016	0.024	0.028	0.102	0.145	0.018	0.038	0.191	NA	0.050	0.192	0.015
90	0.009	0.016	0.051	0.024	0.092	0.091	0.020	0.035	0.225	NA	0.060	0.106	0.015
91	0.003	0.014	0.033	0.034	0.081	0.175	0.018	0.056	0.190	NA	NA	NA	0.012
92	NA	NA	0.066	0.039	0.085	0.101	0.012	0.028	0.088	NA	NA	NA	0.005
Base	0.005	0.036	0.055	0.046	0.086	0.109	0.072	0.137	0.081	0.018	0.055	0.070	0.087

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX														
	AKS	QUI	QUI	RBT	RBT	RBT	SRH	SRH	SRH	URB	URB	URB	WSH	
Year	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 4	Fishery
79	NA	0.574	NA	1.233	0.900	0.755	NA	NA	NA	0.506	1.059	NA	NA	0.869
80	NA	0.769	1.029	1.068	0.846	0.742	0.981	NA	NA	1.133	0.937	0.873	1.535	0.985
81	NA	1.884	1.448	0.729	1.012	1.503	1.563	1.103	NA	NA	1.189	1.127	1.150	1.248
82	1.000	0.772	0.524	0.969	1.241	NA	0.456	0.897	1.000	1.361	0.814	NA	0.315	0.806
83	1.628	1.138	1.485	1.046	0.739	0.528	0.474	0.622	1.213	1.566	1.127	NA	0.682	0.848
84	1.054	0.236	0.456	0.686	1.435	2.103	NA	0.609	3.188	0.880	1.629	NA	0.257	1.248
85	0.781	0.221	0.520	1.456	3.039	1.907	0.501	NA	2.857	1.128	1.425	1.069	0.238	1.443
86	0.701	0.809	0.693	NA	1.709	NA	0.157	0.477	NA	0.937	1.104	1.051	NA	0.836
87	0.537	0.422	0.591	0.733	NA	NA	0.406	0.504	2.512	1.627	1.652	1.896	0.271	1.001
88	1.656	0.278	0.646	0.513	0.916	NA	NA	0.405	1.932	0.847	0.928	1.283	0.391	0.826
89	0.782	0.456	0.432	0.610	1.184	1.324	0.249	0.280	2.357	NA	0.903	2.760	0.171	0.981
90	1.865	0.439	0.920	0.530	1.069	0.837	0.279	0.257	2.772	NA	1.084	1.520	0.175	0.887
91	0.690	0.391	0.590	0.741	0.938	1.603	0.245	0.408	2.343	NA	NA	NA	0.133	0.861
92	NA	NA	1.188	0.850	0.980	0.927	0.171	0.207	1.089	NA	NA	NA	0.057	0.630

AKS = ALASKA SPRING    QUI = QUINSAM    RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK    SRH = SALMON RIVER  
 URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT    WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING

# CENTRAL B.C. TROLL TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX



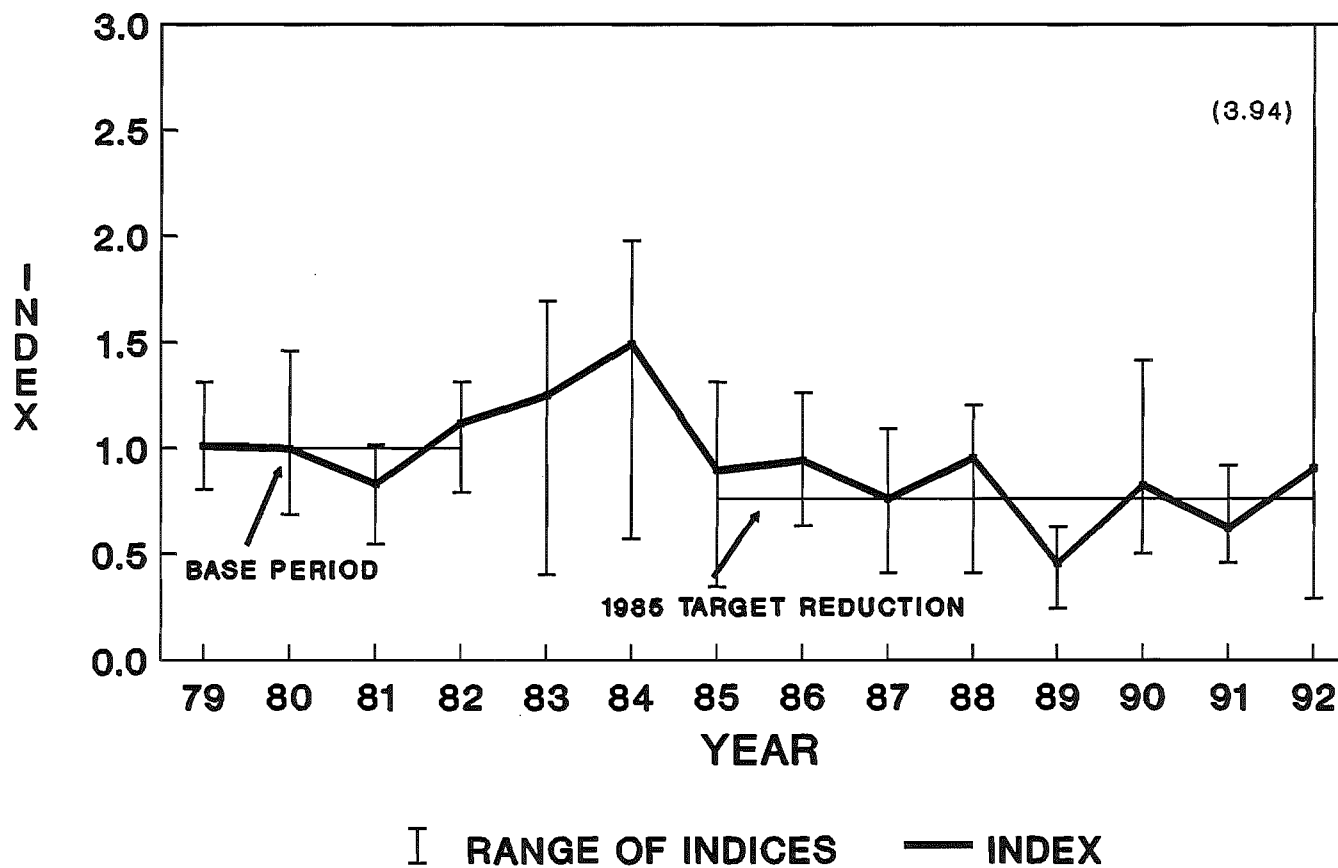
# **Fishery: Central B.C. Troll**

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES				
	BQR	QUI	RBT	RBT
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4
79	0.072	NA	0.051	0.084
80	0.049	0.105	0.039	0.078
81	0.085	0.092	0.029	0.053
82	0.035	0.049	0.026	0.056
83	NA	0.062	0.033	0.059
84	0.052	0.039	NA	0.028
85	0.018	0.017	NA	NA
86	0.057	0.041	NA	NA
87	NA	0.041	0.015	NA
88	NA	0.012	0.009	0.007
89	0.003	0.011	0.005	0.005
90	NA	0.045	0.008	0.020
91	0.009	0.081	0.011	0.023
92	0.013	0.039	0.010	0.041
Base	0.060	0.082	0.036	0.068

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX					
	BQR	QUI	RBT	RBT	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Fishery
79	1.200	NA	1.412	1.244	1.265
80	0.814	1.279	1.076	1.152	1.100
81	1.410	1.122	0.797	0.780	1.051
82	0.576	0.599	0.715	0.825	0.672
83	NA	0.758	0.914	0.870	0.829
84	0.857	0.471	NA	0.417	0.564
85	0.307	0.212	NA	NA	0.252
86	0.942	0.495	NA	NA	0.684
87	NA	0.497	0.417	NA	0.473
88	NA	0.151	0.239	0.110	0.153
89	0.050	0.135	0.135	0.076	0.098
90	NA	0.544	0.210	0.302	0.391
91	0.153	0.992	0.319	0.344	0.510
92	0.215	0.471	0.286	0.609	0.419

BQR = BIG QUALICUM QUI = QUINSAM  
RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK

# WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND TROLL TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX



# Fishery: West Coast Vancouver Island Troll

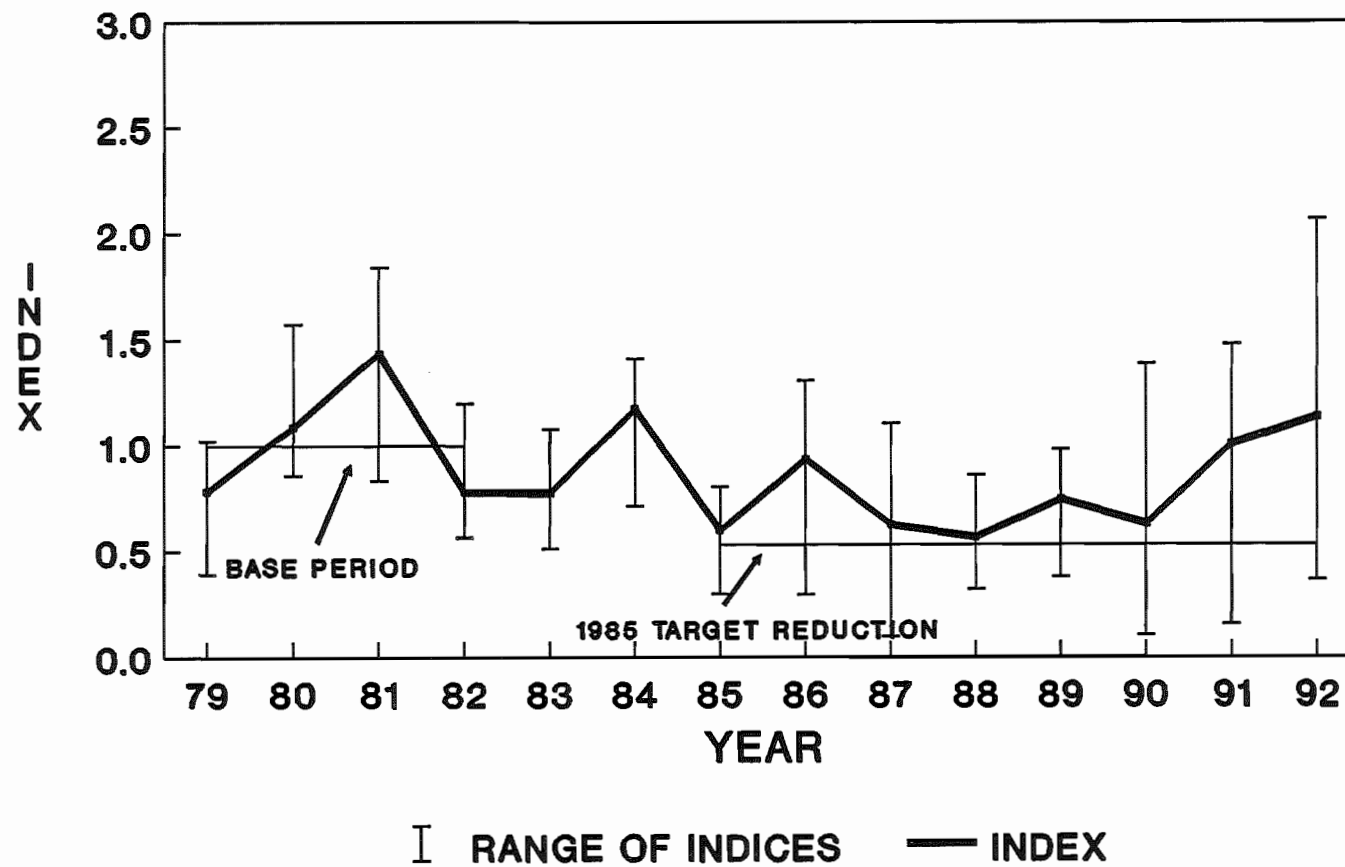
TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES																						
Year	BON Age 3	BON Age 4	CWF Age 4	GAD Age 3	GAD Age 4	LRW Age 4	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	STP Age 3	STP Age 4	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	UWA Age 3	UWA Age 4	WSH Age 4
79	0.226	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.036	0.067	NA	NA	0.215	0.198	0.178	NA	0.257	NA	NA	0.044	0.084	0.072	0.168	NA
80	0.110	0.152	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.041	0.075	NA	NA	NA	0.231	0.301	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.043	0.051	0.149	0.130	0.063
81	0.176	0.159	0.132	0.041	NA	0.060	0.020	0.028	0.030	NA	NA	0.183	0.145	0.058	NA	0.254	NA	NA	0.053	0.093	0.182	0.015
82	0.285	0.352	0.201	0.079	0.213	0.086	0.024	0.035	NA	0.060	NA	0.192	0.258	0.103	0.201	0.246	0.304	0.033	0.028	0.142	0.217	0.051
83	0.343	0.303	0.230	0.102	0.293	0.070	0.012	0.035	0.074	NA	0.198	0.292	0.219	0.121	0.203	0.359	0.505	0.010	0.021	0.087	0.208	0.027
84	0.293	0.550	0.218	0.118	NA	NA	0.054	0.053	0.059	NA	NA	0.251	0.313	0.113	0.231	0.436	0.527	0.023	0.061	0.201	0.163	0.020
85	0.262	0.294	0.150	NA	0.178	NA	0.025	0.000	NA	NA	NA	0.112	0.248	0.058	0.162	0.226	0.198	0.021	0.049	0.103	0.223	0.015
86	NA	NA	0.210	NA	NA	0.032	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.215	0.159	0.065	0.265	0.202	0.227	0.039	0.034	0.100	0.242	NA
87	0.217	NA	0.138	NA	NA	0.105	0.012	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.083	NA	0.072	0.148	0.230	NA	0.034	0.049	0.055	0.095	0.018
88	NA	0.266	0.153	0.035	NA	0.078	0.020	0.042	NA	0.044	NA	0.200	NA	0.031	0.183	0.263	0.317	0.016	0.098	NA	0.173	0.023
89	NA	NA	0.090	0.026	0.112	0.043	0.008	0.022	0.000	0.022	0.136	0.120	0.097	0.032	0.097	0.061	0.110	NA	0.046	NA	NA	0.016
90	NA	NA	0.128	0.085	0.213	0.091	0.025	0.041	NA	0.044	0.195	0.170	0.145	0.077	0.223	0.219	0.089	NA	0.084	NA	NA	0.022
91	NA	NA	NA	0.032	0.209	0.058	0.028	0.034	0.024	0.027	0.131	0.114	0.124	0.038	0.140	0.134	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.002
92	NA	NA	0.224	NA	0.125	0.035	0.112	0.204	0.237	0.056	0.054	0.100	0.167	0.062	0.179	0.136	NA	0.012	NA	NA	NA	0.019
Base	0.199	0.221	0.166	0.060	0.213	0.073	0.030	0.051	0.030	0.060	0.215	0.201	0.220	0.080	0.229	0.250	0.304	0.040	0.054	0.114	0.174	0.043

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX																						
Year	BON Age 3	BON Age 4	CWF Age 4	GAD Age 3	GAD Age 4	LRW Age 4	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	STP Age 3	STP Age 4	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	UWA Age 3	UWA Age 4	WSH Age 4 Fishery
79	1.133	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.198	1.312	NA	NA	1.000	0.983	0.807	NA	1.121	NA	NA	1.107	1.555	0.629	0.963	NA 1.010
80	0.552	0.687	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.346	1.464	NA	NA	NA	1.151	1.365	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.067	0.945	1.307	0.744	1.458 0.998
81	0.885	0.718	0.793	0.688	NA	0.824	0.666	0.546	1.000	NA	NA	0.911	0.659	0.716	NA	1.015	NA	NA	0.979	0.818	1.047	0.358 0.828
82	1.430	1.595	1.207	1.312	1.000	1.176	0.791	0.678	NA	1.000	NA	0.955	1.168	1.284	0.879	0.985	1.000	0.826	0.521	1.246	1.246	1.184 1.117
83	1.721	1.372	1.382	1.693	1.378	0.958	0.402	0.688	2.475	NA	0.922	1.455	0.992	1.508	0.885	1.437	1.660	0.259	0.395	0.766	1.195	0.634 1.251
84	1.470	2.487	1.308	1.958	NA	NA	1.775	1.041	1.979	NA	NA	1.248	1.417	1.411	1.007	1.747	1.733	0.571	1.126	1.763	0.933	0.467 1.492
85	1.314	1.331	0.900	NA	0.835	NA	0.831	0.000	NA	NA	NA	0.557	1.125	0.722	0.707	0.903	0.650	0.517	0.906	0.904	1.281	0.344 0.896
86	NA	NA	1.261	NA	NA	0.442	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.069	0.720	0.812	1.158	0.811	0.747	0.990	0.634	0.875	1.389	NA 0.940
87	1.092	NA	0.826	NA	NA	1.440	0.409	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.415	NA	0.891	0.645	0.922	NA	0.847	0.908	0.486	0.546	0.406 0.759
88	NA	1.204	0.921	0.586	NA	1.069	0.661	0.813	NA	0.734	NA	0.993	NA	0.389	0.800	1.054	1.041	0.409	1.813	NA	0.992	0.528 0.953
89	NA	NA	0.543	0.428	0.525	0.592	0.254	0.436	0.000	0.370	0.632	0.598	0.438	0.395	0.424	0.244	0.361	NA	0.846	NA	NA	0.364 0.455
90	NA	NA	0.770	1.414	1.003	1.250	0.833	0.803	NA	0.732	0.907	0.848	0.657	0.958	0.972	0.878	0.291	NA	1.545	NA	NA	0.500 0.822
91	NA	NA	NA	0.535	0.982	0.795	0.919	0.668	0.792	0.456	0.610	0.568	0.560	0.472	0.611	0.535	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.048 0.623
92	NA	NA	1.345	NA	0.588	0.476	3.678	3.971	7.953	0.926	0.250	0.499	0.758	0.769	0.782	0.544	NA	0.289	NA	NA	NA	0.430 0.904

BON = BONNEVILLE TULE    CWF = COWLITZ FALL TULE    GAD = G ADAMS FALL FING    LRW = LEWIS RIVER WILD    RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK    SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPR = SPRING CREEK TULE    SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING    STP = STAYTON POND TULE    URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT    UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL  
WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING



## STRAIT OF GEORGIA TROLL & SPORT TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX



# **Fishery: Strait of Georgia Troll and Sport**

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES										
	BQR	BQR	PNT	QUI	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	
79	0.199	0.115	0.235	0.060	NA	0.095	NA	0.061	0.041	
80	0.266	0.173	0.265	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.063	
81	0.304	0.369	0.291	0.254	NA	NA	0.064	NA	0.034	
82	0.144	0.145	0.148	0.144	0.106	NA	0.056	0.092	0.023	
83	0.185	0.167	0.198	0.086	NA	0.103	0.031	0.042	0.035	
84	0.271	0.283	0.271	NA	NA	NA	0.055	0.055	0.052	
85	0.163	0.118	0.146	0.046	NA	NA	NA	0.054	0.032	
86	0.245	0.180	0.307	0.045	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025	
87	0.154	0.222	0.081	0.015	NA	NA	0.065	NA	0.035	
88	0.196	0.095	NA	0.049	0.056	NA	0.027	NA	NA	
89	0.163	0.187	0.231	0.060	0.076	0.088	0.023	0.034	NA	
90	0.188	0.142	NA	0.016	0.051	0.132	0.014	0.037	NA	
91	0.260	0.296	0.253	NA	0.120	0.059	0.011	0.012	NA	
92	0.329	0.236	0.250	NA	0.066	0.197	0.030	0.028	NA	
Base	0.228	0.200	0.235	0.153	0.106	0.095	0.060	0.077	0.040	

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX										
	BQR	BQR	PNT	QUI	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Fishery
79	0.874	0.573	1.003	0.393	NA	1.000	NA	0.798	1.024	0.785
80	1.166	0.862	1.131	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.576	1.091
81	1.331	1.841	1.238	1.663	NA	NA	1.070	NA	0.837	1.435
82	0.629	0.724	0.629	0.944	1.000	NA	0.930	1.202	0.563	0.780
83	0.810	0.836	0.843	0.562	NA	1.080	0.513	0.547	0.879	0.778
84	1.188	1.412	1.156	NA	NA	NA	0.919	0.715	1.306	1.176
85	0.714	0.589	0.621	0.301	NA	NA	NA	0.700	0.805	0.599
86	1.073	0.897	1.306	0.297	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.622	0.936
87	0.675	1.107	0.344	0.097	NA	NA	1.078	NA	0.878	0.624
88	0.860	0.473	NA	0.320	0.524	NA	0.448	NA	NA	0.565
89	0.714	0.932	0.983	0.394	0.712	0.920	0.378	0.447	NA	0.746
90	0.822	0.707	NA	0.102	0.477	1.386	0.226	0.482	NA	0.629
91	1.139	1.477	1.076	NA	1.130	0.614	0.187	0.153	NA	1.008
92	1.444	1.179	1.065	NA	0.623	2.066	0.498	0.365	NA	1.135

BQR = BIG QUALICUM PNT = PUNTLEDGE QUI = QUINSAM SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL

## Fishery: Strait of Georgia Troll

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES			
	BQR	PNT	SAM
Year	Age 3	Age 3	Age 3
79	0.157	0.154	NA
80	0.156	0.126	NA
81	0.121	0.117	NA
82	0.080	NA	0.017
83	0.113	0.099	NA
84	0.085	NA	NA
85	0.019	NA	NA
86	0.067	NA	NA
87	0.034	NA	NA
88	0.009	NA	NA
89	0.011	NA	0.005
90	0.056	NA	NA
91	0.048	NA	NA
92	0.095	NA	NA
Base	0.128	0.132	0.017

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPL RATE INDEX				
	BQR	PNT	SAM	
Year	Age 3	Age 3	Age 3	Fishery
79	1.220	1.166	NA	1.193
80	1.212	0.948	NA	1.078
81	0.945	0.886	NA	0.915
82	0.623	NA	1.000	0.667
83	0.878	0.747	NA	0.812
84	0.660	NA	NA	0.660
85	0.144	NA	NA	0.144
86	0.519	NA	NA	0.519
87	0.264	NA	NA	0.264
88	0.072	NA	NA	0.072
89	0.088	NA	0.313	0.114
90	0.432	NA	NA	0.432
91	0.374	NA	NA	0.374
92	0.742	NA	NA	0.742

BQR = BIG QUALICUM    PNT = PUNTLEDGE  
 SAM = SAMISH FALL FING

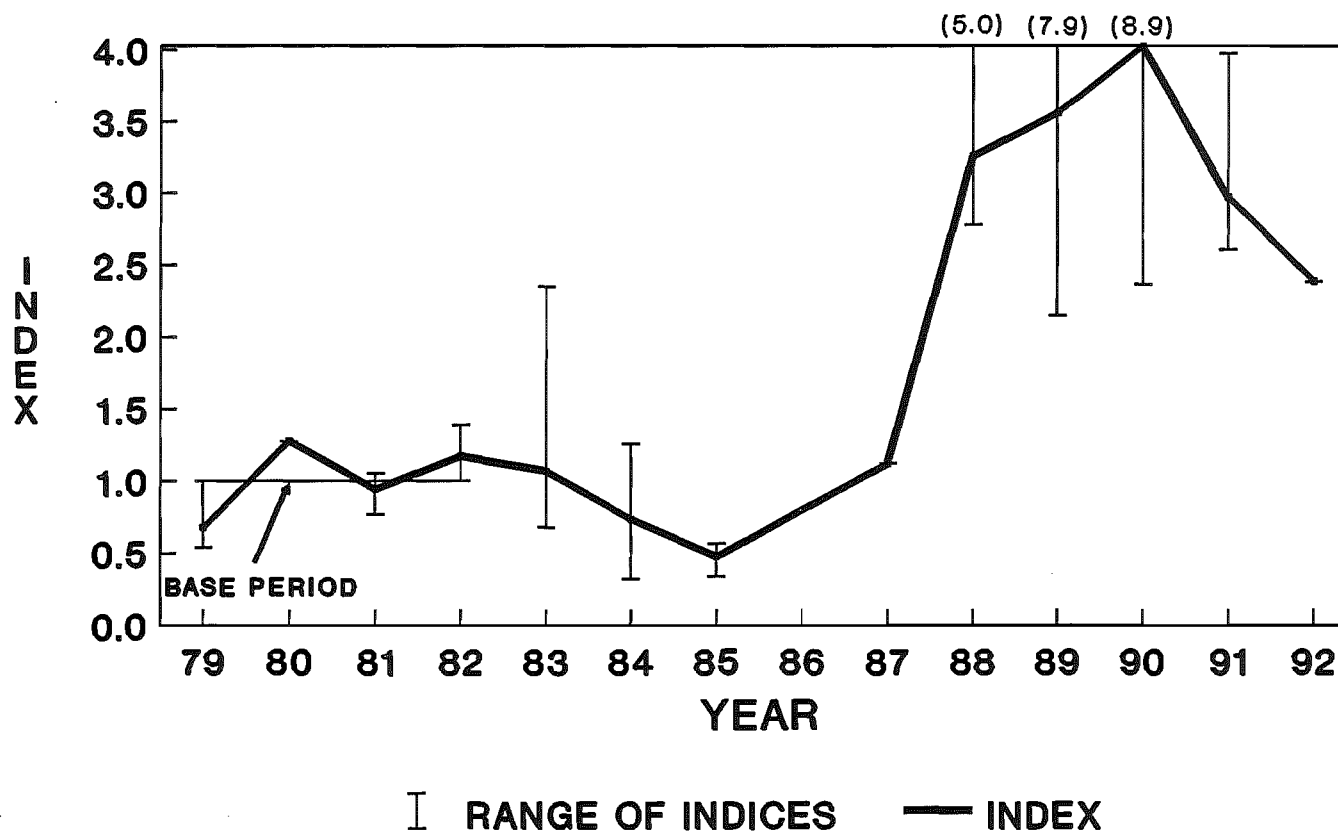
# **Fishery: Strait of Georgia Sport**

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES										
	BQR	BQR	PNT	QUI	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	
79	0.043	0.053	0.081	0.060	NA	0.075	NA	0.052	0.027	
80	0.111	0.089	0.140	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.060	
81	0.182	0.290	0.173	0.228	NA	NA	0.059	NA	0.029	
82	0.063	0.060	0.061	0.144	0.089	NA	0.052	0.058	0.022	
83	0.072	0.121	0.099	0.086	NA	0.093	0.029	0.037	0.025	
84	0.186	NA	0.163	NA	NA	NA	0.046	0.055	0.047	
85	0.144	0.118	0.146	0.046	NA	NA	NA	0.050	0.032	
86	0.178	0.176	0.196	0.045	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025	
87	0.120	0.215	0.081	0.015	NA	NA	0.065	NA	0.026	
88	0.187	0.074	NA	0.049	0.052	NA	0.026	NA	NA	
89	0.152	0.187	0.231	0.060	0.070	0.088	0.022	0.032	NA	
90	0.132	0.142	NA	0.016	0.027	0.107	0.011	0.035	NA	
91	0.212	0.296	NA	NA	0.099	0.049	0.009	0.012	NA	
92	0.234	0.216	0.217	NA	0.051	0.179	0.030	0.028	NA	
Base	0.100	0.123	0.114	0.144	0.089	0.075	0.055	0.055	0.035	

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX										
	BQR	BQR	PNT	QUI	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Fishery
79	0.427	0.428	0.712	0.417	NA	1.000	NA	0.951	0.769	0.604
80	1.108	0.727	1.228	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.744	1.078
81	1.829	2.357	1.521	1.583	NA	NA	1.069	NA	0.851	1.686
82	0.636	0.488	0.540	1.000	1.000	NA	0.931	1.049	0.636	0.769
83	0.723	0.981	0.868	0.595	NA	1.246	0.528	0.679	0.722	0.802
84	1.870	NA	1.430	NA	NA	NA	0.833	0.996	1.351	1.386
85	1.448	0.959	1.281	0.319	NA	NA	NA	0.915	0.933	0.941
86	1.786	1.435	1.721	0.315	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.721	1.205
87	1.204	1.749	0.709	0.103	NA	NA	1.172	NA	0.754	0.914
88	1.876	0.604	NA	0.339	0.586	NA	0.464	NA	NA	0.759
89	1.520	1.517	2.026	0.417	0.787	1.178	0.396	0.583	NA	1.114
90	1.323	1.151	NA	0.108	0.298	1.440	0.192	0.641	NA	0.731
91	2.125	2.404	NA	NA	1.113	0.658	0.165	0.213	NA	1.362
92	2.348	1.757	1.903	NA	0.565	2.405	0.541	0.508	NA	1.562

BQR = BIG QUALICUM    PNT = PUNTLEDGE    QUI = QUINSAM    SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING    UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL

**U.S. SOUTH OCEAN TROLL & SPORT  
PUGET SOUND STOCKS  
TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX**



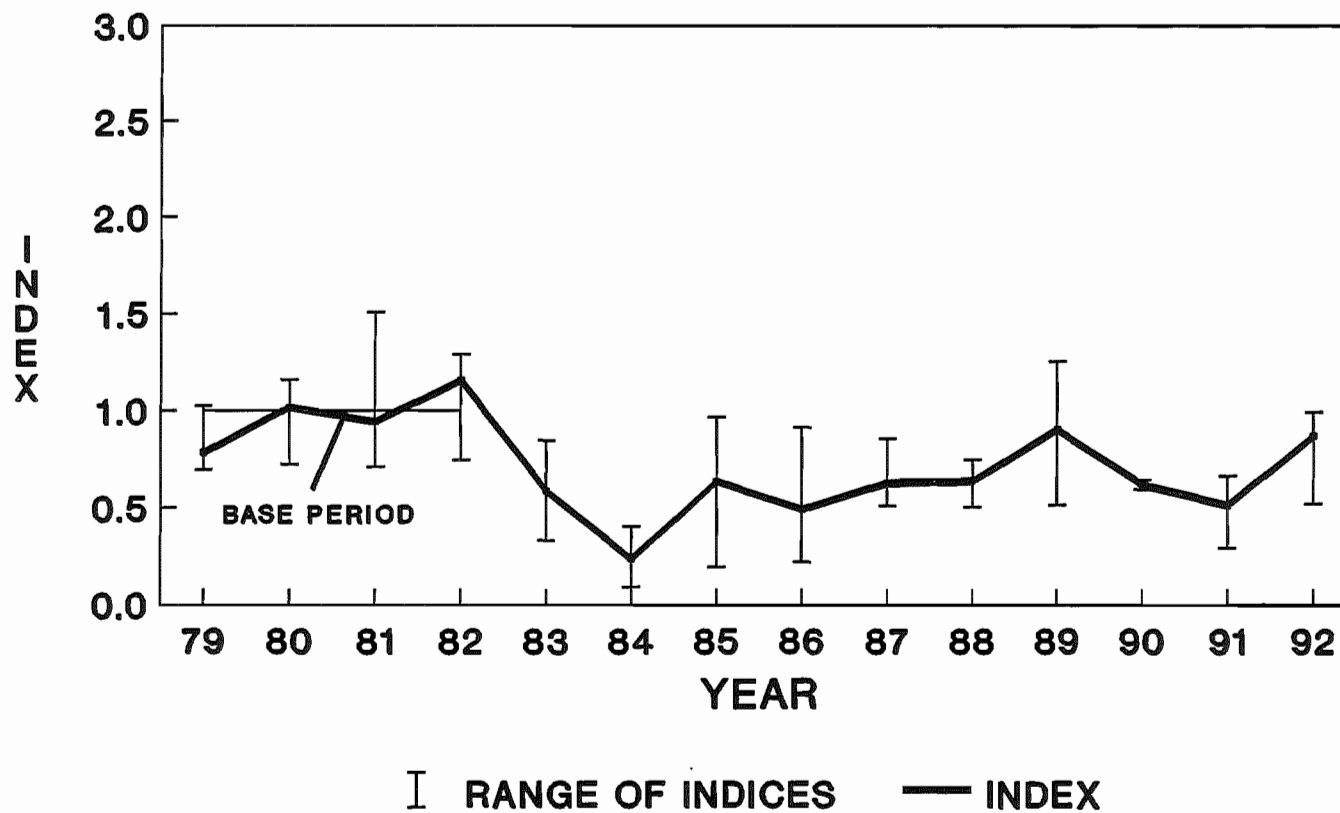
# **Fishery: U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport: Puget Sound Stocks**

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES							
Year	GAD Age 3	GAD Age 4	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	UWA Age 3
79	NA	NA	NA	0.017	NA	0.021	0.013
80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.031
81	0.012	NA	NA	NA	0.006	NA	0.025
82	0.019	0.031	0.009	NA	0.007	0.048	0.027
83	NA	NA	NA	0.039	0.005	0.027	0.016
84	0.019	NA	NA	NA	0.007	0.025	0.008
85	NA	0.010	NA	NA	NA	0.019	0.014
86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.027
88	0.043	NA	0.025	NA	0.033	NA	NA
89	0.070	0.123	0.028	0.055	0.053	0.075	NA
90	0.078	0.113	0.046	0.079	0.059	0.082	NA
91	NA	0.084	NA	0.066	0.023	0.091	NA
92	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.083	NA
Base	0.015	0.031	0.009	0.017	0.007	0.035	0.024

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX								
Year	GAD Age 3	GAD Age 4	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	UWA Age 3	Fishery
79	NA	NA	NA	1.000	NA	0.613	0.541	0.676
80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.278	1.278
81	0.768	NA	NA	NA	0.937	NA	1.050	0.939
82	1.232	1.000	1.000	NA	1.063	1.387	1.131	1.171
83	NA	NA	NA	2.348	0.788	0.767	0.676	1.064
84	1.257	NA	NA	NA	1.080	0.712	0.321	0.731
85	NA	0.339	NA	NA	NA	0.534	0.567	0.476
86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.119	1.119
88	2.775	NA	2.829	NA	4.973	NA	NA	3.258
89	4.521	3.986	3.154	3.295	7.948	2.148	NA	3.559
90	5.032	3.654	5.103	4.742	8.853	2.362	NA	4.024
91	NA	2.710	NA	3.976	3.504	2.604	NA	2.966
92	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.381	NA	2.381

GAD = G ADAMS FALL FING    SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING    UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL

**U.S. SOUTH OCEAN TROLL & SPORT  
COLUMBIA RIVER STOCKS  
TOTAL MORTALITY FISHERY INDEX**



# **Fishery: U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport: Columbia River Stocks**

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATES						
Year	BON Age 3	CWF Age 3	CWF Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	STP Age 3
79	0.125	NA	NA	0.193	0.145	NA
80	0.208	0.122	NA	0.296	0.103	NA
81	0.203	0.095	0.162	0.271	0.215	0.197
82	0.183	0.157	0.272	0.323	0.106	0.358
83	0.097	0.070	0.183	0.090	NA	0.186
84	0.073	0.011	0.040	0.075	NA	0.055
85	0.174	0.087	0.042	0.159	NA	0.216
86	NA	0.114	0.052	0.060	0.034	0.245
87	0.154	0.066	0.116	0.192	NA	0.142
88	NA	0.072	0.149	0.136	NA	0.208
89	NA	0.064	0.271	0.208	NA	0.258
90	NA	NA	0.138	0.161	0.091	0.171
91	NA	0.063	NA	0.179	0.042	0.134
92	NA	NA	NA	0.269	0.074	0.257
Base	0.180	0.124	0.217	0.271	0.142	0.278

TOTAL MORTALITY EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX							
Year	BON Age 3	CWF Age 3	CWF Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	STP Age 3	Fishery
79	0.694	NA	NA	0.713	1.022	NA	0.781
80	1.159	0.980	NA	1.093	0.724	NA	1.017
81	1.131	0.760	0.746	1.000	1.510	0.710	0.943
82	1.017	1.260	1.254	1.194	0.745	1.290	1.154
83	0.538	0.565	0.845	0.333	NA	0.670	0.586
84	0.405	0.091	0.185	0.277	NA	0.198	0.238
85	0.967	0.698	0.196	0.588	NA	0.778	0.634
86	NA	0.914	0.242	0.223	0.242	0.883	0.491
87	0.856	0.530	0.534	0.708	NA	0.512	0.626
88	NA	0.582	0.686	0.504	NA	0.748	0.635
89	NA	0.516	1.251	0.769	NA	0.930	0.901
90	NA	NA	0.637	0.595	0.643	0.616	0.619
91	NA	0.509	NA	0.663	0.295	0.481	0.513
92	NA	NA	NA	0.993	0.521	0.925	0.869

BON = BONNEVILLE TULE    CWF = COWLITZ FALL TULE  
 SPR = SPRING CREEK TULE    STP = STAYTON POND TULE



## **APPENDIX E**

### **Reported Catch Exploitation Rate and Fishery Index Data**

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# **Fishery: Southeast Alaska Troll**

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES													
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	
79	NA	0.025	0.088	0.034	0.262	0.543	NA	NA	0.000	0.158	NA	NA	
80	NA	0.106	0.058	0.047	0.273	0.324	NA	NA	0.025	0.139	0.260	0.121	
81	NA	0.099	0.104	0.055	0.331	0.397	0.119	NA	NA	0.183	0.233	0.073	
82	0.091	0.114	0.139	0.031	0.243	0.270	0.111	0.128	0.006	0.127	0.183	0.060	
83	0.087	0.178	0.186	0.023	0.281	0.418	0.060	0.385	0.001	0.200	NA	0.093	
84	0.058	0.097	0.181	0.053	0.276	0.223	0.053	0.129	0.004	0.179	0.299	0.040	
85	0.061	0.140	0.203	0.047	0.126	0.304	NA	0.220	0.005	0.134	0.221	0.111	
86	0.076	0.085	0.130	NA	0.287	NA	0.127	NA	0.005	0.094	0.159	NA	
87	0.031	0.103	0.115	0.020	NA	NA	0.039	0.167	0.004	0.107	0.199	0.084	
88	0.048	0.101	0.080	0.004	0.147	NA	0.061	0.235	0.000	0.061	0.177	0.046	
89	0.041	0.094	0.129	0.011	0.137	0.181	0.024	0.176	NA	0.034	0.140	0.026	
90	0.121	0.157	0.101	0.032	0.177	0.243	0.048	0.135	NA	0.120	0.101	0.065	
91	0.044	0.081	0.108	0.017	0.176	0.242	0.077	0.190	NA	NA	0.135	0.031	
92	0.026	0.054	0.103	0.007	0.162	0.275	0.022	0.033	NA	0.040	NA	0.023	
Base	0.091	0.086	0.097	0.042	0.277	0.383	0.115	0.128	0.010	0.152	0.225	0.085	

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX														
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	Fishery	
79	NA	0.288	0.905	0.819	0.945	1.416	NA	NA	0.000	1.040	NA	NA	1.059	
80	NA	1.236	0.601	1.129	0.985	0.846	NA	NA	2.412	0.916	1.153	1.432	0.997	
81	NA	1.152	1.069	1.323	1.194	1.034	1.037	NA	NA	1.208	1.036	0.857	1.090	
82	1.000	1.325	1.425	0.729	0.877	0.704	0.963	1.000	0.588	0.836	0.812	0.711	0.888	
83	0.962	2.071	1.910	0.545	1.011	1.090	0.522	3.001	0.100	1.321	NA	1.097	1.304	
84	0.642	1.132	1.866	1.255	0.995	0.582	0.466	1.007	0.394	1.179	1.329	0.475	0.942	
85	0.669	1.628	2.086	1.132	0.453	0.792	NA	1.716	0.441	0.884	0.980	1.305	0.996	
86	0.840	0.989	1.339	NA	1.034	NA	1.104	NA	0.500	0.620	0.707	NA	0.915	
87	0.348	1.204	1.187	0.469	NA	NA	0.338	1.303	0.422	0.705	0.883	0.993	0.845	
88	0.532	1.172	0.824	0.088	0.532	NA	0.532	1.831	0.000	0.400	0.786	0.542	0.734	
89	0.449	1.092	1.322	0.267	0.493	0.473	0.212	1.367	NA	0.224	0.622	0.307	0.590	
90	1.334	1.823	1.036	0.765	0.640	0.633	0.417	1.050	NA	0.792	0.449	0.770	0.773	
91	0.484	0.949	1.108	0.407	0.636	0.630	0.670	1.479	NA	NA	0.598	0.368	0.720	
92	0.288	0.628	1.059	0.169	0.584	0.718	0.191	0.257	NA	0.265	NA	0.272	0.512	

AKS = ALASKA SPRING    QUI = QUINSAM    RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK    SRH = SALMON RIVER  
 URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT    WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING

# Fishery: North/Central B.C. Troll

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES																	
Year	AKS Age 4	BQR Age 3	BQR Age 4	QUI Age 3	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 3	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	
79	NA	0.074	0.094	0.039	0.170	0.112	0.093	0.160	0.117	NA	NA	NA	0.008	0.090	NA	NA	
80	NA	0.087	0.083	0.039	0.161	0.211	0.079	0.150	0.155	0.068	NA	NA	0.023	0.068	0.071	0.121	
81	NA	0.084	0.097	0.065	0.170	0.185	0.055	0.140	0.226	0.103	0.156	NA	NA	0.079	0.090	0.091	
82	0.004	0.059	0.085	0.028	0.077	0.117	0.060	0.162	0.124	0.034	0.120	0.081	0.025	0.045	NA	0.022	
83	0.007	NA	0.097	0.056	0.143	0.214	0.071	0.122	0.079	0.027	0.089	0.098	0.029	0.072	NA	0.053	
84	0.005	0.061	NA	0.009	0.064	0.080	0.031	0.151	0.263	NA	0.095	0.316	0.021	0.104	NA	0.020	
85	0.003	0.032	NA	0.012	0.045	0.036	0.057	0.260	0.208	0.036	NA	0.232	0.021	0.082	0.074	0.021	
86	0.003	0.050	0.191	0.043	0.079	0.082	NA	0.148	NA	0.014	0.063	NA	0.017	0.070	0.083	NA	
87	0.002	0.005	0.074	0.015	0.071	0.121	0.039	NA	NA	0.014	0.065	0.200	0.022	0.098	0.141	0.018	
88	0.006	NA	NA	0.010	0.046	0.021	0.025	0.083	NA	NA	0.052	0.184	0.006	0.053	0.091	0.029	
89	0.003	0.018	NA	0.017	0.033	0.036	0.024	0.105	0.157	0.007	0.035	0.189	NA	0.049	0.190	0.012	
90	0.007	0.018	0.103	0.015	0.091	0.047	0.019	0.108	0.103	0.010	0.032	0.219	NA	0.063	0.111	0.012	
91	0.002	0.012	NA	0.014	0.110	0.086	0.029	0.100	0.215	0.006	0.054	0.194	NA	NA	NA	0.009	
92	NA	0.019	0.201	NA	0.101	0.167	0.024	0.119	0.140	0.007	0.027	0.093	NA	NA	NA	0.003	
Base	0.004	0.076	0.090	0.043	0.144	0.156	0.072	0.153	0.156	0.068	0.138	0.081	0.019	0.071	0.081	0.078	

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX																	
Year	AKS Age 4	BQR Age 3	BQR Age 4	QUI Age 3	QUI Age 4	QUI Age 5	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 3	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	Fishery
79	NA	0.970	1.047	0.916	1.175	0.718	1.299	1.046	0.751	NA	NA	NA	0.420	1.276	NA	NA	0.978
80	NA	1.142	0.923	0.913	1.114	1.349	1.104	0.981	0.999	0.992	NA	NA	1.225	0.961	0.884	1.553	1.091
81	NA	1.104	1.080	1.520	1.177	1.185	0.765	0.915	1.453	1.510	1.130	NA	NA	1.125	1.116	1.169	1.163
82	1.000	0.783	0.950	0.650	0.534	0.749	0.832	1.059	0.798	0.498	0.870	1.000	1.355	0.638	NA	0.277	0.774
83	1.746	NA	1.086	1.308	0.989	1.373	0.996	0.794	0.510	0.403	0.643	1.213	1.587	1.023	NA	0.684	0.912
84	1.148	0.804	NA	0.213	0.442	0.514	0.437	0.988	1.688	NA	0.683	3.901	1.140	1.467	NA	0.263	1.025
85	0.824	0.418	NA	0.288	0.314	0.232	0.794	1.695	1.339	0.527	NA	2.857	1.124	1.156	0.923	0.267	0.932
86	0.751	0.661	2.134	0.999	0.547	0.525	NA	0.964	NA	0.207	0.458	NA	0.900	0.996	1.026	NA	0.809
87	0.530	0.069	0.821	0.345	0.490	0.777	0.540	NA	NA	0.203	0.467	2.467	1.195	1.383	1.751	0.236	0.790
88	1.565	NA	NA	0.234	0.317	0.134	0.350	0.541	NA	NA	0.377	2.273	0.330	0.749	1.131	0.375	0.584
89	0.804	0.241	NA	0.408	0.231	0.228	0.329	0.684	1.008	0.102	0.252	2.330	NA	0.693	2.349	0.152	0.662
90	1.658	0.239	1.148	0.352	0.633	0.298	0.268	0.706	0.661	0.148	0.234	2.702	NA	0.887	1.370	0.156	0.679
91	0.608	0.162	NA	0.329	0.759	0.552	0.404	0.656	1.381	0.083	0.392	2.393	NA	NA	NA	0.110	0.711
92	NA	0.257	2.239	NA	0.698	1.068	0.333	0.776	0.898	0.106	0.192	1.150	NA	NA	NA	0.041	0.743

AKS = ALASKA SPRING    BQR = BIG QUALICUM    QUI = QUINSAM    RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK    SRH = SALMON RIVER  
URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT    WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING

## Fishery: North B.C. Troll

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES													
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 3	QUI Age 4	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 3	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4
79	NA	0.018	NA	0.049	0.077	0.082	NA	NA	NA	0.007	0.058	NA	NA
80	NA	0.024	0.056	0.044	0.073	0.081	0.062	NA	NA	0.017	0.051	0.061	0.118
81	NA	0.062	0.079	0.029	0.087	0.164	0.103	0.149	NA	NA	0.066	0.079	0.088
82	0.004	0.025	0.029	0.037	0.107	NA	0.028	0.120	0.081	0.023	0.045	NA	0.022
83	0.007	0.038	0.082	0.042	0.063	0.058	0.027	0.083	0.098	0.025	0.061	NA	0.053
84	0.005	0.007	0.025	0.023	0.123	0.230	NA	0.083	0.259	0.013	0.089	NA	0.019
85	0.003	0.007	0.028	0.049	0.260	0.208	0.029	NA	0.232	0.018	0.079	0.074	0.018
86	0.003	0.026	0.038	NA	0.148	NA	0.007	0.063	NA	0.015	0.061	0.073	NA
87	0.002	0.010	0.031	0.026	NA	NA	0.012	0.065	0.200	0.016	0.088	0.131	0.015
88	0.006	0.005	0.034	0.018	0.076	NA	NA	0.052	0.152	0.005	0.048	0.088	0.025
89	0.003	0.012	0.022	0.020	0.100	0.142	0.007	0.035	0.189	NA	0.046	0.190	0.012
90	0.007	0.010	0.049	0.014	0.089	0.089	0.009	0.032	0.219	NA	0.057	0.104	0.011
91	0.002	0.009	0.031	0.021	0.078	0.174	0.006	0.053	0.188	NA	NA	NA	0.009
92	NA	NA	0.063	0.020	0.079	0.098	0.006	0.027	0.086	NA	NA	NA	0.003
Base	0.004	0.032	0.055	0.040	0.086	0.109	0.064	0.135	0.081	0.015	0.055	0.070	0.076

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX														
Year	AKS Age 4	QUI Age 3	QUI Age 4	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SRH Age 3	SRH Age 4	SRH Age 5	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	URB Age 5	WSH Age 4	Fishery
79	NA	0.557	NA	1.221	0.892	0.755	NA	NA	NA	0.438	1.059	NA	NA	0.861
80	NA	0.745	1.030	1.114	0.848	0.742	0.968	NA	NA	1.100	0.928	0.873	1.557	0.976
81	NA	1.917	1.442	0.726	1.017	1.503	1.602	1.107	NA	NA	1.195	1.127	1.159	1.255
82	1.000	0.782	0.529	0.939	1.243	NA	0.431	0.893	1.000	1.462	0.818	NA	0.285	0.809
83	1.746	1.172	1.500	1.062	0.737	0.528	0.428	0.617	1.213	1.609	1.103	NA	0.692	0.847
84	1.148	0.227	0.461	0.570	1.434	2.103	NA	0.618	3.188	0.870	1.622	NA	0.248	1.273
85	0.824	0.203	0.517	1.227	3.023	1.907	0.459	NA	2.857	1.173	1.432	1.069	0.242	1.463
86	0.751	0.823	0.700	NA	1.718	NA	0.110	0.470	NA	0.945	1.103	1.051	NA	0.842
87	0.530	0.302	0.572	0.656	NA	NA	0.194	0.480	2.467	1.035	1.604	1.874	0.196	0.951
88	1.565	0.156	0.625	0.442	0.884	NA	NA	0.387	1.876	0.309	0.880	1.257	0.330	0.785
89	0.804	0.383	0.407	0.494	1.160	1.301	0.108	0.258	2.330	NA	0.830	2.721	0.156	0.963
90	1.626	0.295	0.891	0.348	1.033	0.811	0.145	0.240	2.702	NA	1.042	1.486	0.142	0.853
91	0.608	0.271	0.569	0.526	0.909	1.593	0.088	0.396	2.323	NA	NA	NA	0.113	0.838
92	NA	NA	1.157	0.498	0.924	0.900	0.094	0.197	1.058	NA	NA	NA	0.042	0.592

AKS = ALASKA SPRING QUI = QUINSAM RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK SRH = SALMON RIVER  
 URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING

# Fishery: Central B.C. Troll

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES				
	BQR	QUI	RBT	RBT
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4
79	0.064	NA	0.044	0.084
80	0.044	0.105	0.035	0.077
81	0.076	0.091	0.026	0.053
82	0.030	0.048	0.022	0.055
83	NA	0.061	0.029	0.058
84	0.048	0.039	NA	0.028
85	0.016	0.017	NA	NA
86	0.045	0.041	NA	NA
87	NA	0.039	0.012	NA
88	NA	0.012	0.007	0.007
89	0.002	0.011	0.004	0.005
90	NA	0.043	0.005	0.019
91	0.007	0.079	0.008	0.022
92	0.006	0.038	0.004	0.040
Base	0.054	0.081	0.032	0.067

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX					
	BQR	QUI	RBT	RBT	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Fishery
79	1.190	NA	1.397	1.242	1.256
80	0.822	1.286	1.092	1.151	1.115
81	1.420	1.121	0.814	0.784	1.051
82	0.567	0.593	0.697	0.823	0.667
83	NA	0.748	0.913	0.868	0.822
84	0.896	0.476	NA	0.419	0.568
85	0.296	0.209	NA	NA	0.243
86	0.847	0.500	NA	NA	0.638
87	NA	0.485	0.393	NA	0.459
88	NA	0.143	0.233	0.102	0.144
89	0.038	0.137	0.122	0.076	0.095
90	NA	0.525	0.167	0.288	0.374
91	0.134	0.966	0.251	0.333	0.496
92	0.121	0.461	0.127	0.588	0.374

BQR = BIG QUALICUM QUI = QUINSAM  
RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK

# Fishery: West Coast Vancouver Island Troll

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES																							
	BON	BON	CWF	GAD	GAD	LRW	RBT	RBT	RBT	SAM	SAM	SPR	SPR	SPS	SPS	STP	STP	URB	URB	UWA	UWA	WSH	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 4	
79	0.210	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.032	0.066	NA	NA	0.213	0.181	0.173	NA	0.254	NA	NA	0.041	0.083	0.065	0.165	NA	
80	0.100	0.152	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.037	0.074	NA	NA	NA	0.215	0.297	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.039	0.050	0.139	0.127	0.055	
81	0.159	0.154	0.129	0.034	NA	0.059	0.018	0.028	0.030	NA	NA	0.171	0.144	0.049	NA	0.232	NA	NA	0.052	0.087	0.182	0.012	
82	0.263	0.349	0.197	0.067	0.211	0.084	0.021	0.034	NA	0.052	NA	0.167	0.252	0.092	0.199	0.225	0.299	0.030	0.028	0.126	0.213	0.046	
83	0.313	0.303	0.225	0.093	0.293	0.069	0.010	0.034	0.074	NA	0.196	0.276	0.214	0.110	0.200	0.332	0.500	0.009	0.020	0.079	0.207	0.025	
84	0.274	0.541	0.215	0.107	NA	NA	0.048	0.052	0.059	NA	NA	0.240	0.313	0.101	0.227	0.402	0.516	0.021	0.061	0.191	0.159	0.017	
85	0.224	0.294	0.150	NA	0.172	NA	0.022	0.000	NA	NA	NA	0.095	0.241	0.050	0.159	0.201	0.193	0.018	0.048	0.096	0.223	0.014	
86	NA	NA	0.210	NA	NA	0.032	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.195	0.155	0.058	0.265	0.199	0.227	0.036	0.033	0.091	0.238	NA	
87	0.177	NA	0.131	NA	NA	0.101	0.010	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.075	NA	0.047	0.139	0.153	NA	0.024	0.044	0.040	0.087	0.015	
88	NA	0.243	0.139	0.023	NA	0.073	0.016	0.039	NA	0.029	NA	0.177	NA	0.019	0.172	0.187	0.281	0.002	0.089	NA	0.162	0.019	
89	NA	NA	0.087	0.013	0.108	0.042	0.006	0.022	0.000	0.010	0.131	0.099	0.092	0.022	0.093	0.047	0.110	NA	0.041	NA	NA	0.014	
90	NA	NA	0.118	0.056	0.201	0.086	0.020	0.039	NA	0.019	0.184	0.150	0.138	0.048	0.210	0.190	0.076	NA	0.081	NA	NA	0.018	
91	NA	NA	NA	0.000	0.196	0.054	0.023	0.032	0.023	0.012	0.125	0.097	0.117	0.022	0.133	0.126	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.001	
92	NA	NA	0.216	NA	0.116	0.032	0.077	0.189	0.231	0.051	0.054	0.080	0.159	0.048	0.173	0.113	NA	0.006	NA	NA	NA	0.015	
Base	0.183	0.218	0.163	0.051	0.211	0.072	0.027	0.051	0.030	0.052	0.213	0.183	0.216	0.071	0.227	0.229	0.299	0.036	0.053	0.104	0.172	0.038	

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX																							
Year	BON Age 3	BON Age 4	CWF Age 4	GAD Age 3	GAD Age 4	LRW Age 4	RBT Age 3	RBT Age 4	RBT Age 5	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	STP Age 3	STP Age 4	URB Age 3	URB Age 4	UWA Age 3	UWA Age 4	WSH Age 4	Fishery
79	1.148	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.161	1.308	NA	NA	1.000	0.988	0.801	NA	1.121	NA	NA	1.111	1.552	0.627	0.962	NA	1.012
80	0.546	0.696	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.378	1.465	NA	NA	NA	1.172	1.373	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.058	0.942	1.333	0.738	1.457	1.002
81	0.868	0.706	0.791	0.680	NA	0.827	0.675	0.554	1.000	NA	NA	0.931	0.663	0.695	NA	1.015	NA	NA	0.979	0.834	1.061	0.327	0.828
82	1.438	1.598	1.209	1.320	1.000	1.173	0.786	0.673	NA	1.000	NA	0.909	1.163	1.305	0.879	0.985	1.000	0.831	0.527	1.206	1.239	1.215	1.113
83	1.711	1.388	1.384	1.847	1.388	0.967	0.360	0.679	2.475	NA	0.922	1.506	0.986	1.551	0.881	1.450	1.673	0.255	0.369	0.753	1.203	0.669	1.258
84	1.494	2.475	1.321	2.123	NA	NA	1.779	1.027	1.979	NA	NA	1.313	1.443	1.421	1.003	1.756	1.728	0.568	1.141	1.826	0.925	0.456	1.507
85	1.221	1.347	0.920	NA	0.816	NA	0.815	0.000	NA	NA	NA	0.521	1.111	0.711	0.700	0.878	0.644	0.496	0.892	0.918	1.298	0.362	0.886
86	NA	NA	1.289	NA	NA	0.452	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.062	0.714	0.819	1.170	0.871	0.760	0.999	0.624	0.869	1.384	NA	0.953
87	0.969	NA	0.808	NA	NA	1.404	0.374	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.409	NA	0.658	0.614	0.670	NA	0.665	0.832	0.381	0.506	0.395	0.670
88	NA	1.113	0.853	0.455	NA	1.020	0.605	0.775	NA	0.566	NA	0.967	NA	0.268	0.759	0.816	0.940	0.056	1.671	NA	0.943	0.493	0.861
89	NA	NA	0.537	0.261	0.512	0.589	0.232	0.429	0.000	0.199	0.614	0.543	0.424	0.313	0.412	0.205	0.367	NA	0.777	NA	NA	0.365	0.430
90	NA	NA	0.726	1.111	0.954	1.207	0.751	0.773	NA	0.367	0.865	0.819	0.637	0.676	0.928	0.828	0.254	NA	1.516	NA	NA	0.477	0.759
91	NA	NA	NA	0.000	0.927	0.758	0.831	0.635	0.756	0.231	0.587	0.530	0.538	0.307	0.586	0.550	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.036	0.575	
92	NA	NA	1.329	NA	0.550	0.449	2.820	3.734	7.752	0.970	0.252	0.435	0.734	0.672	0.763	0.495	NA	0.175	NA	NA	NA	0.395	0.858

BON = BONNEVILLE TULE    CWF = COWLITZ FALL TULE    GAD = G ADAMS FALL FING    LRW = LEWIS RIVER WILD    RBT = ROBERTSON CREEK    SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
 SPR = SPRING CREEK TULE    SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING    STP = STAYTON POND TULE    URB = COLUMBIA UPRIVER BRIGHT    UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL  
 WSH = WILLAMETTE SPRING

# **Fishery: Strait of Georgia Troll and Sport**

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES										
Year	BQR Age 3	BQR Age 4	PNT Age 3	QUI Age 5	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	UWA Age 3	
79	0.198	0.115	0.234	0.060	NA	0.095	NA	0.061	0.041	
80	0.266	0.171	0.265	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.063	
81	0.303	0.369	0.291	0.254	NA	NA	0.064	NA	0.034	
82	0.144	0.145	0.148	0.144	0.106	NA	0.056	0.092	0.023	
83	0.185	0.167	0.198	0.086	NA	0.103	0.031	0.042	0.035	
84	0.269	0.283	0.264	NA	NA	NA	0.055	0.055	0.052	
85	0.160	0.118	0.146	0.046	NA	NA	NA	0.054	0.032	
86	0.229	0.176	0.291	0.045	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.025	
87	0.149	0.222	0.081	0.015	NA	NA	0.065	NA	0.034	
88	0.193	0.095	NA	0.049	0.055	NA	0.027	NA	NA	
89	0.116	0.179	0.160	0.060	0.058	0.088	0.016	0.034	NA	
90	0.153	0.136	NA	0.016	0.032	0.129	0.008	0.036	NA	
91	0.190	0.287	0.192	NA	0.101	0.055	0.008	0.012	NA	
92	0.249	0.220	0.183	NA	0.038	0.194	0.023	0.028	NA	
Base	0.228	0.200	0.234	0.153	0.106	0.095	0.060	0.077	0.040	

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX											
Year	BQR Age 3	BQR Age 4	PNT Age 3	QUI Age 5	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	UWA Age 3	Fishery	
79	0.872	0.574	0.999	0.393	NA	1.000	NA	0.798	1.024	0.784	
80	1.167	0.856	1.132	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.576	1.090	
81	1.331	1.844	1.239	1.663	NA	NA	1.070	NA	0.837	1.436	
82	0.630	0.726	0.629	0.944	1.000	NA	0.930	1.202	0.563	0.781	
83	0.812	0.837	0.844	0.562	NA	1.080	0.513	0.547	0.879	0.779	
84	1.183	1.414	1.124	NA	NA	NA	0.909	0.715	1.306	1.165	
85	0.704	0.590	0.622	0.301	NA	NA	NA	0.700	0.805	0.597	
86	1.004	0.883	1.243	0.297	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.622	0.897	
87	0.654	1.109	0.344	0.097	NA	NA	1.078	NA	0.846	0.617	
88	0.849	0.473	NA	0.320	0.517	NA	0.448	NA	NA	0.561	
89	0.512	0.896	0.684	0.394	0.546	0.920	0.271	0.438	NA	0.617	
90	0.671	0.678	NA	0.102	0.306	1.354	0.138	0.470	NA	0.555	
91	0.834	1.436	0.819	NA	0.954	0.580	0.140	0.153	NA	0.845	
92	1.094	1.101	0.782	NA	0.361	2.029	0.381	0.365	NA	0.935	

BQR = BIG QUALICUM PNT = PUNTLEDGE QUI = QUINSAM SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL

# Fishery: Strait of Georgia Troll

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES			
	BQR	PNT	SAM
Year	Age 3	Age 3	Age 3
79	0.156	0.153	NA
80	0.155	0.126	NA
81	0.121	0.117	NA
82	0.080	NA	0.017
83	0.113	0.099	NA
84	0.083	NA	NA
85	0.016	NA	NA
86	0.051	NA	NA
87	0.031	NA	NA
88	0.006	NA	NA
89	0.009	NA	0.004
90	0.051	NA	NA
91	0.039	NA	NA
92	0.074	NA	NA
Base	0.128	0.132	0.017

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX				
	BQR	PNT	SAM	
Year	Age 3	Age 3	Age 3	Fishery
79	1.219	1.161	NA	1.189
80	1.213	0.951	NA	1.080
81	0.943	0.888	NA	0.915
82	0.626	NA	1.000	0.669
83	0.882	0.749	NA	0.814
84	0.648	NA	NA	0.648
85	0.124	NA	NA	0.124
86	0.398	NA	NA	0.398
87	0.245	NA	NA	0.245
88	0.048	NA	NA	0.048
89	0.073	NA	0.232	0.091
90	0.398	NA	NA	0.398
91	0.302	NA	NA	0.302
92	0.575	NA	NA	0.575

BQR = BIG QUALICUM    PNT = PUNTLEDGE  
SAM = SAMISH FALL FING



# **Fishery: Strait of Georgia Sport**

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES										
Year	BQR	BQR	PNT	QUI	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA	
	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	
79	0.043	0.053	0.081	0.060	NA	0.075	NA	0.052	0.027	
80	0.111	0.089	0.140	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.060	
81	0.182	0.290	0.173	0.228	NA	NA	0.059	NA	0.029	
82	0.063	0.060	0.061	0.144	0.089	NA	0.052	0.058	0.022	
83	0.072	0.121	0.099	0.086	NA	0.093	0.029	0.037	0.025	
84	0.186	NA	0.163	NA	NA	NA	0.046	0.055	0.047	
85	0.144	0.118	0.146	0.046	NA	NA	NA	0.050	0.032	
86	0.178	0.176	0.196	0.045	NA	NA	0.065	NA	0.025	
87	0.117	0.215	0.081	0.015	NA	NA	0.065	NA	0.025	
88	0.187	0.074	NA	0.049	0.052	NA	0.026	NA	NA	
89	0.107	0.179	0.160	0.060	0.054	0.088	0.016	0.031	NA	
90	0.102	0.136	NA	0.016	0.012	0.105	0.005	0.034	NA	
91	0.151	0.287	NA	NA	0.084	0.046	0.007	0.012	NA	
92	0.176	0.204	0.158	NA	0.026	0.176	0.023	0.028	NA	
Base	0.100	0.123	0.114	0.144	0.089	0.075	0.055	0.055	0.035	

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX											
Year	BQR	BQR	PNT	QUI	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA		
	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Fishery	
79	0.427	0.429	0.712	0.417	NA	1.000	NA	0.951	0.769	0.605	
80	1.108	0.722	1.228	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.744	1.077	
81	1.829	2.360	1.521	1.583	NA	NA	1.069	NA	0.851	1.687	
82	0.636	0.489	0.540	1.000	1.000	NA	0.931	1.049	0.636	0.769	
83	0.723	0.982	0.868	0.595	NA	1.246	0.528	0.679	0.722	0.803	
84	1.870	NA	1.430	NA	NA	NA	0.829	0.996	1.351	1.385	
85	1.448	0.961	1.281	0.319	NA	NA	NA	0.915	0.933	0.941	
86	1.781	1.437	1.721	0.315	NA	NA	1.178	NA	0.721	1.202	
87	1.178	1.752	0.709	0.103	NA	NA	1.172	NA	0.735	0.909	
88	1.876	0.605	NA	0.339	0.587	NA	0.464	NA	NA	0.760	
89	1.075	1.459	1.407	0.417	0.605	1.178	0.283	0.569	NA	0.922	
90	1.021	1.104	NA	0.108	0.140	1.410	0.096	0.624	NA	0.640	
91	1.518	2.337	NA	NA	0.942	0.616	0.127	0.213	NA	1.182	
92	1.761	1.661	1.390	NA	0.293	2.357	0.414	0.508	NA	1.295	

BQR = BIG QUALICUM PNT = PUNTLEDGE QUI = QUINSAM SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL

# **Fishery: U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport: Puget Sound Stocks**

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES							
Year	GAD Age 3	GAD Age 4	SAM Age 3	SAM Age 4	SPS Age 3	SPS Age 4	UWA Age 3
79	NA	NA	NA	0.017	NA	0.020	0.011
80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.028
81	0.010	NA	NA	NA	0.004	NA	0.023
82	0.017	0.031	0.007	NA	0.006	0.048	0.023
83	NA	NA	NA	0.039	0.004	0.026	0.015
84	0.017	NA	NA	NA	0.006	0.025	0.006
85	NA	0.010	NA	NA	NA	0.018	0.013
86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.022
88	0.035	NA	0.020	NA	0.028	NA	NA
89	0.060	0.120	0.023	0.053	0.042	0.071	NA
90	0.062	0.107	0.037	0.076	0.049	0.079	NA
91	NA	0.080	NA	0.063	0.016	0.088	NA
92	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.082	NA
Base	0.013	0.031	0.007	0.017	0.005	0.034	0.021

REPORTED CATCH		EXPLOITATION		RATE INDEX				
	GAD	GAD	SAM	SAM	SPS	SPS	UWA	
Year	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Age 4	Age 3	Fishery
79	NA	NA	NA	1.000	NA	0.601	0.534	0.674
80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.297	1.297
81	0.749	NA	NA	NA	0.796	NA	1.086	0.937
82	1.251	1.000	1.000	NA	1.204	1.399	1.083	1.176
83	NA	NA	NA	2.312	0.758	0.768	0.688	1.081
84	1.307	NA	NA	NA	1.201	0.729	0.294	0.738
85	NA	0.339	NA	NA	NA	0.527	0.585	0.474
86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.038	1.038
88	2.633	NA	2.880	NA	5.849	NA	NA	3.309
89	4.485	3.902	3.237	3.192	8.888	2.088	NA	3.464
90	4.653	3.461	5.153	4.532	10.318	2.329	NA	3.835
91	NA	2.603	NA	3.787	3.395	2.595	NA	2.873
92	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.400	NA	2.400

GAD = G ADAMS FALL FING    SAM = SAMISH FALL FING  
SPS = SO SOUND FALL FING    UWA = U OF W FALL ACCEL

## Fishery: U.S. South Ocean Troll and Sport: Columbia River Stocks

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATES						
Year	BON Age 3	CWF Age 3	CWF Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	STP Age 3
79	0.113	NA	NA	0.175	0.141	NA
80	0.186	0.110	NA	0.272	0.095	NA
81	0.169	0.083	0.152	0.248	0.209	0.179
82	0.173	0.143	0.268	0.277	0.093	0.328
83	0.086	0.065	0.183	0.084	NA	0.173
84	0.068	0.008	0.039	0.071	NA	0.049
85	0.144	0.085	0.042	0.131	NA	0.192
86	NA	0.105	0.049	0.054	0.034	0.242
87	0.139	0.057	0.113	0.183	NA	0.116
88	NA	0.055	0.143	0.128	NA	0.189
89	NA	0.043	0.265	0.181	NA	0.235
90	NA	NA	0.138	0.146	0.088	0.156
91	NA	0.059	NA	0.164	0.037	0.130
92	NA	NA	NA	0.237	0.066	0.231
Base	0.160	0.112	0.210	0.243	0.134	0.254

REPORTED CATCH EXPLOITATION RATE INDEX							
Year	BON Age 3	CWF Age 3	CWF Age 4	SPR Age 3	SPR Age 4	STP Age 3	Fishery
79	0.704	NA	NA	0.719	1.045	NA	0.796
80	1.160	0.982	NA	1.121	0.709	NA	1.021
81	1.055	0.745	0.724	1.021	1.556	0.707	0.935
82	1.081	1.273	1.276	1.139	0.690	1.293	1.151
83	0.538	0.584	0.873	0.346	NA	0.681	0.605
84	0.426	0.068	0.185	0.292	NA	0.194	0.240
85	0.899	0.760	0.202	0.539	NA	0.756	0.607
86	NA	0.942	0.234	0.221	0.255	0.956	0.509
87	0.869	0.509	0.541	0.755	NA	0.457	0.622
88	NA	0.493	0.681	0.526	NA	0.747	0.630
89	NA	0.382	1.265	0.744	NA	0.926	0.884
90	NA	NA	0.658	0.603	0.654	0.616	0.629
91	NA	0.528	NA	0.676	0.277	0.512	0.526
92	NA	NA	NA	0.975	0.489	0.911	0.846

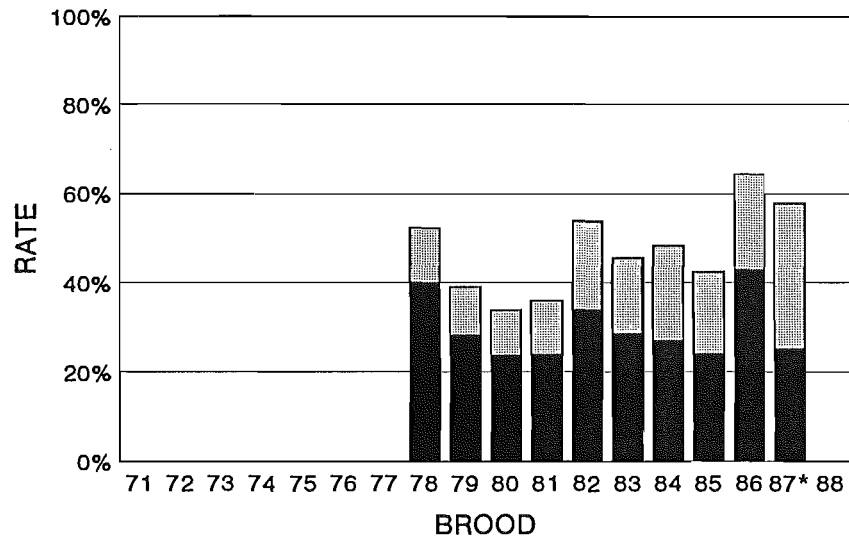
BON = BONNEVILLE TULE    CWF = COWLITZ FALL TULE  
 SPR = SPRING CREEK TULE    STP = STAYTON POND TULE

## APPENDIX F

### Brood Year Ocean Exploitation Rate Figures

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Alaska Spring . . . . .	F-1
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Quinsam . . . . .	F-2
Big Qualicum . . . . .	F-3
Puntledge . . . . .	F-3
South Puget Sound Fall Yearling . . . . .	F-4
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling . . . . .	F-4
Samish Fall Fingerling . . . . .	F-5
George Adams Fall Fingerling . . . . .	F-5
South Puget Sound Fall Fingerling . . . . .	F-6
Hoko Fall Fingerling . . . . .	F-6
Sooes Fall Fingerling . . . . .	F-7
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Nooksack Spring Yearling . . . . .	F-8
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Spring Creek Tule . . . . .	F-9
Stayton Pond Tule . . . . .	F-10
Columbia River Upriver Bright . . . . .	F-10
Hanford Wild . . . . .	F-11
Lewis River Wild . . . . .	F-11
Lyons Ferry . . . . .	F-12
Willamette Spring . . . . .	F-12
Salmon River . . . . .	F-13

# ALASKA SPRING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE

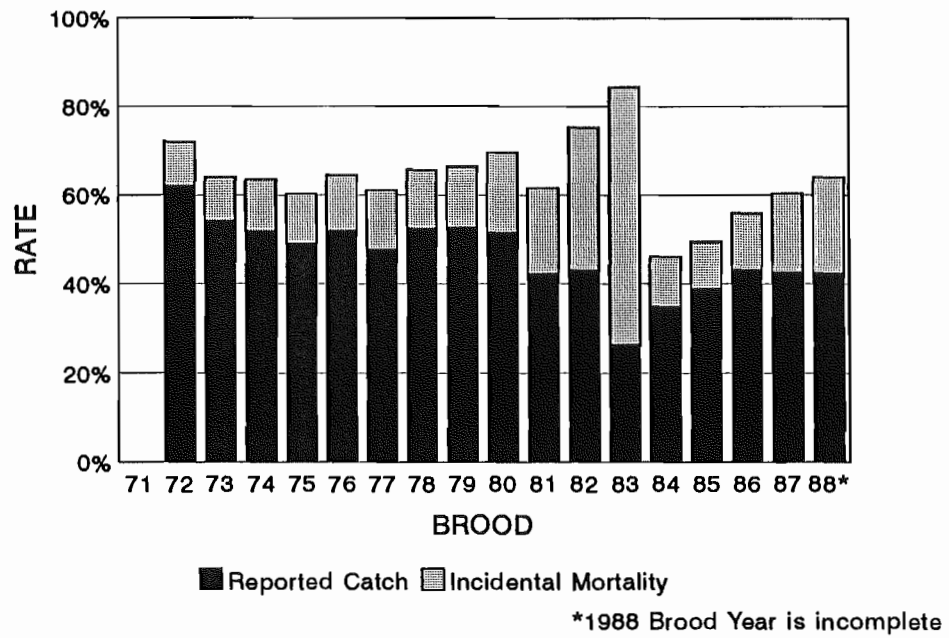


■ Reported Catch    ▨ Incidental Mortality

\*1987 Brood Year is incomplete

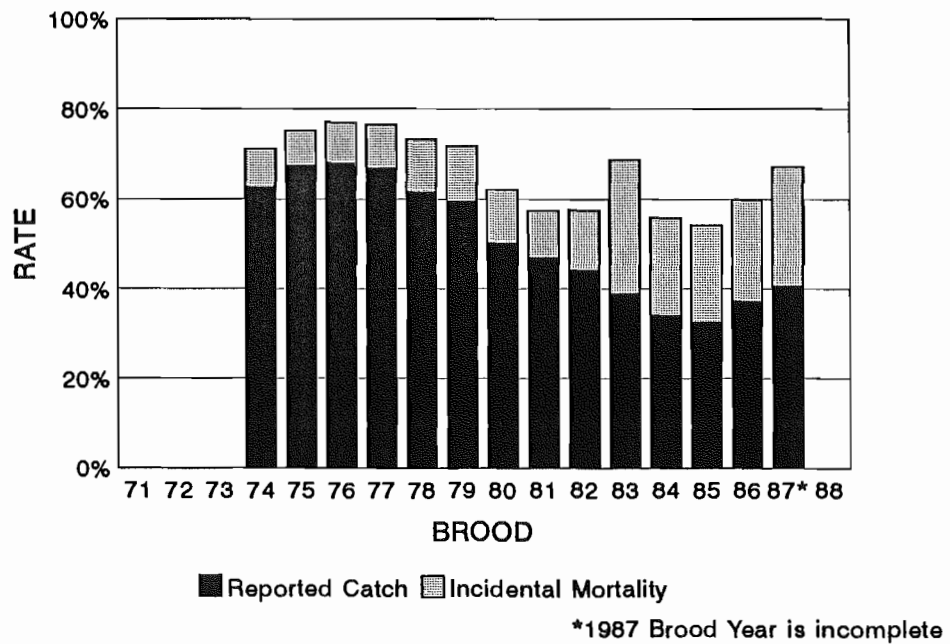
# ROBERTSON CREEK

## BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



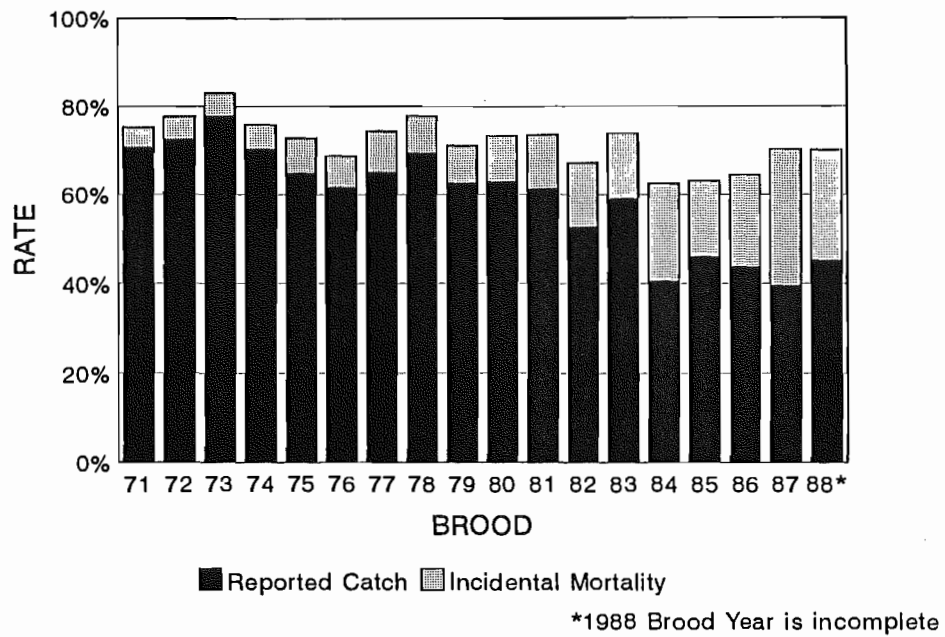
# QUINSAM

## BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



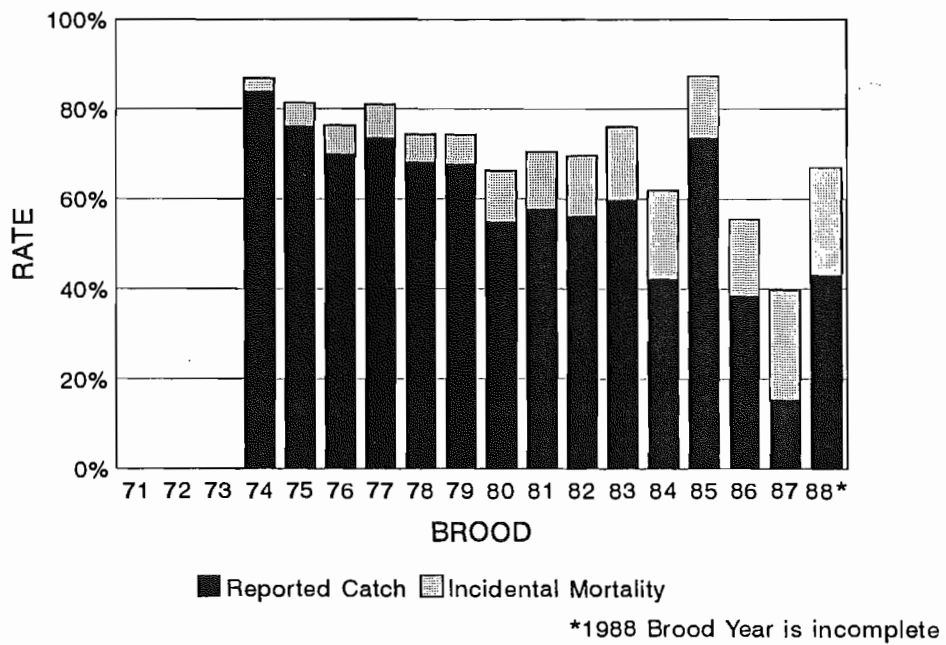
# BIG QUALICAM

## BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE

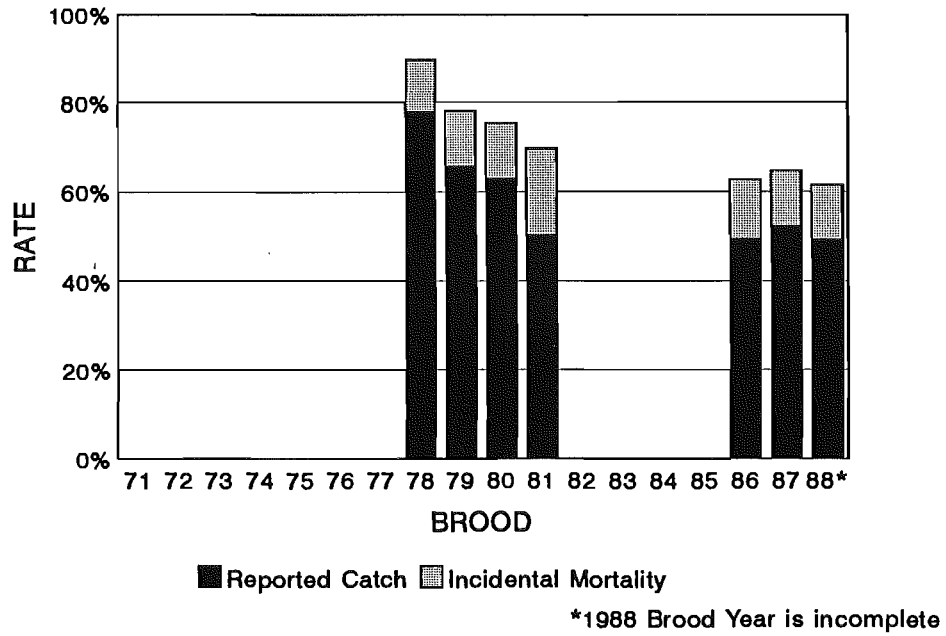


# PUNTLEDGE

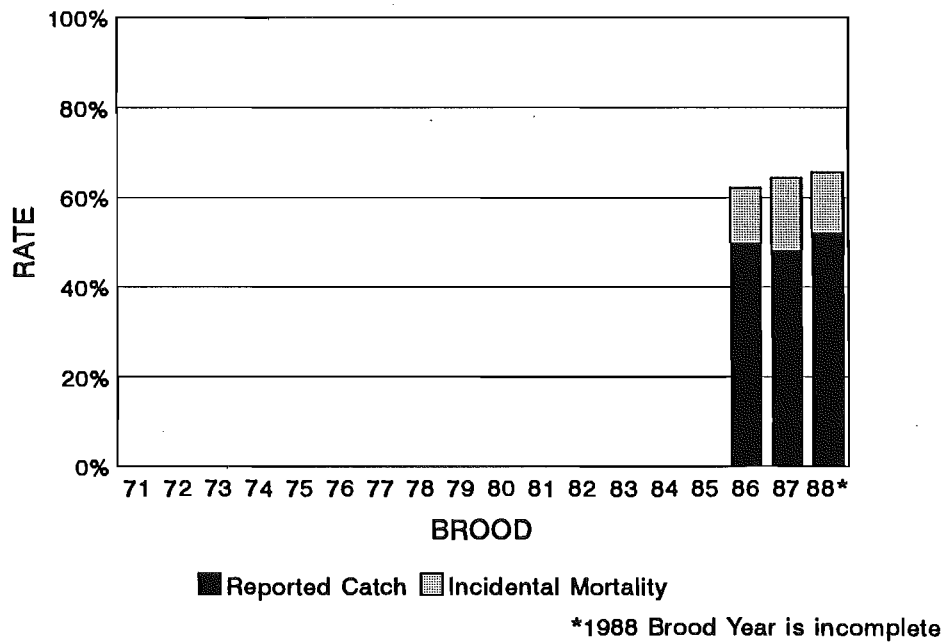
## BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



## SOUTH PUGET SOUND FALL YEARLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE

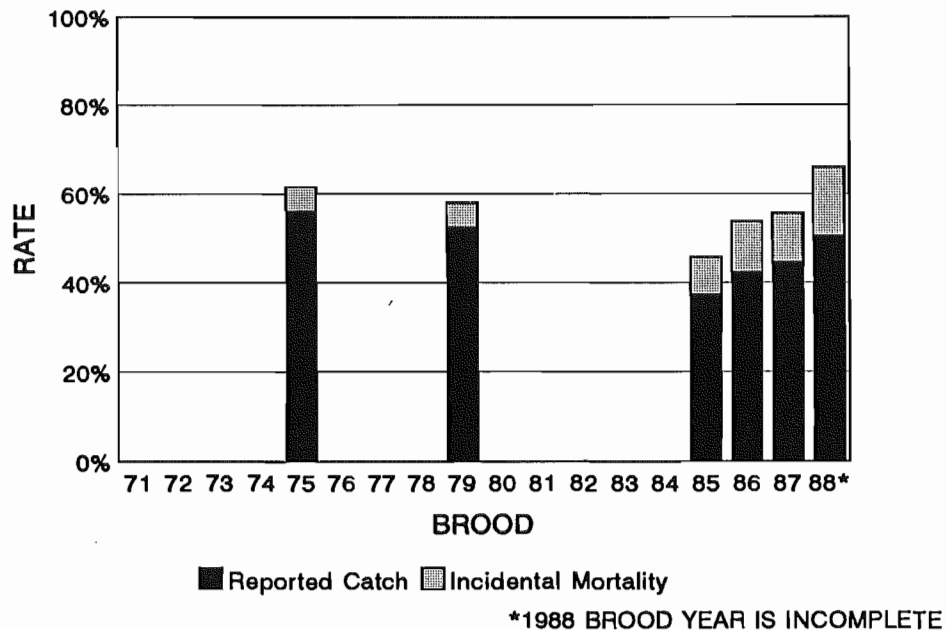


## SQUAXIN PENS FALL YEARLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE

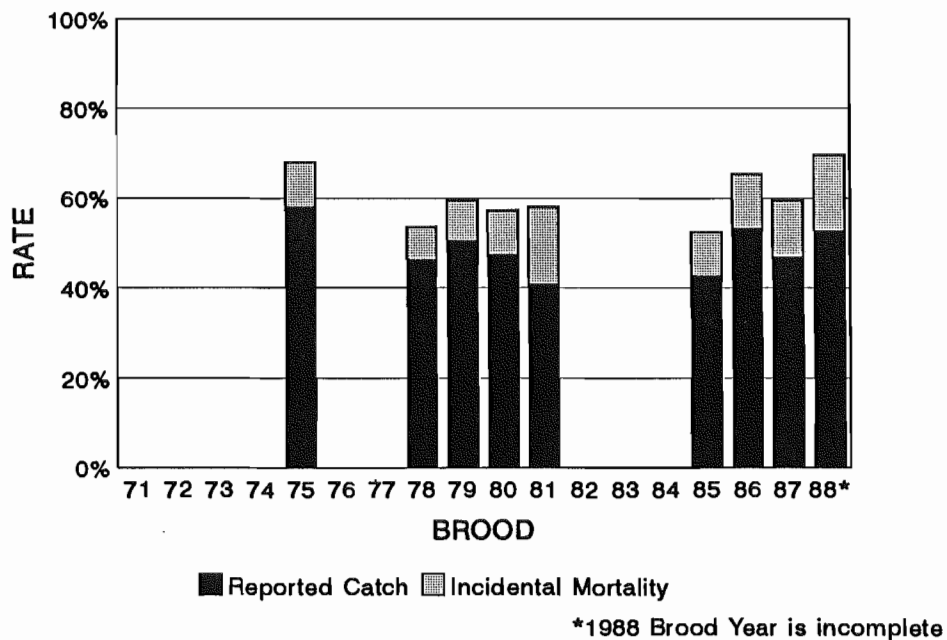




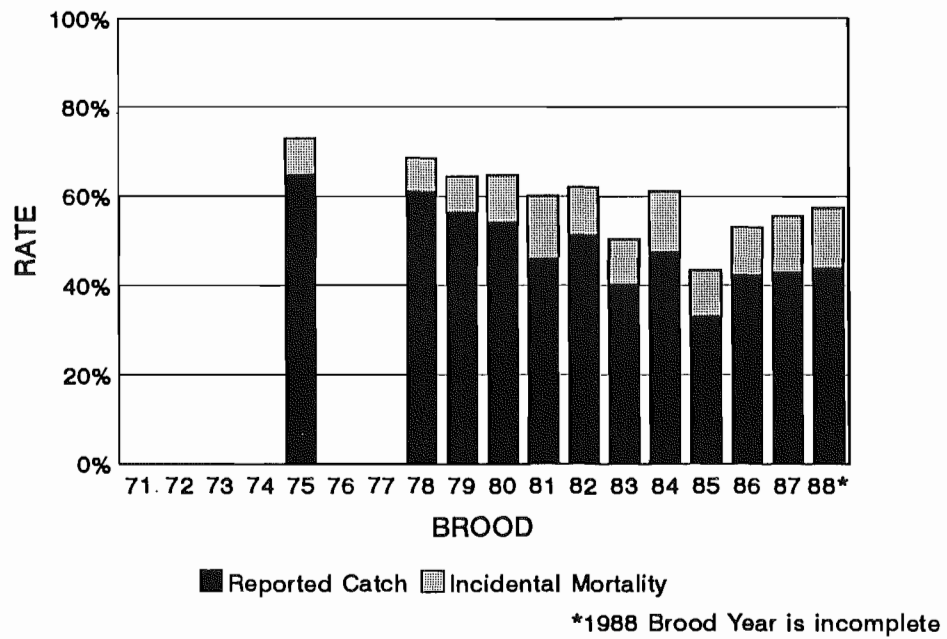
# **SAMISH FALL FINGERLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



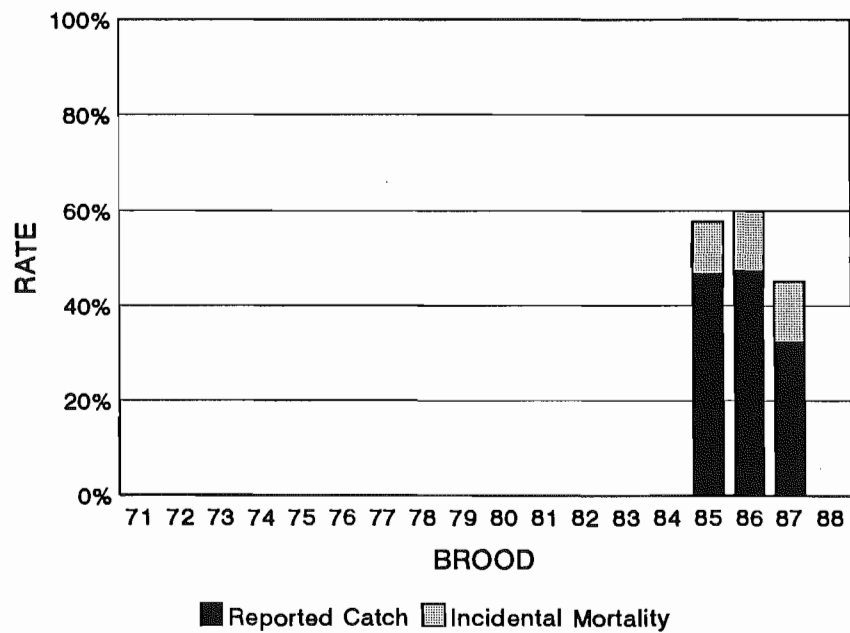
# **GEORGE ADAMS FALL FINGERLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



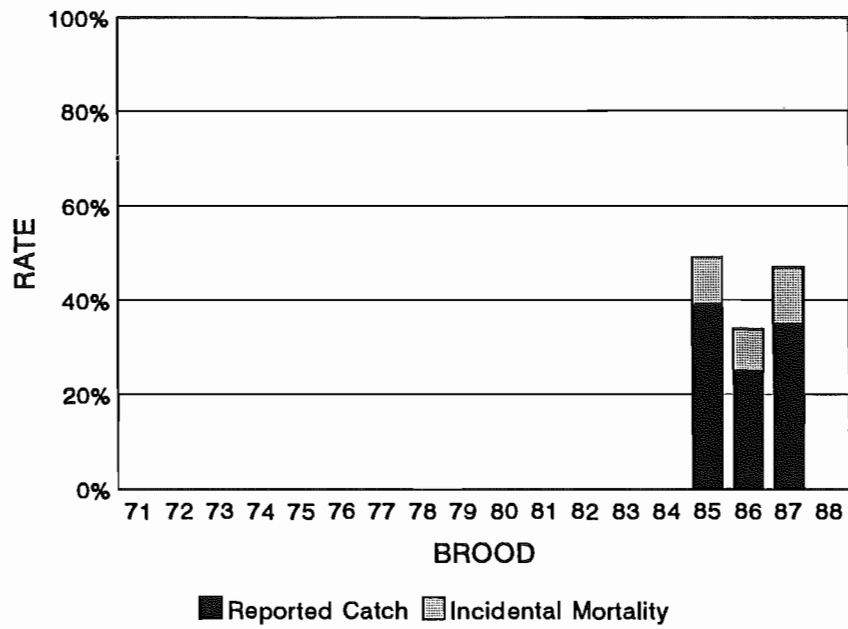
# **SOUTH PUGET SOUND FALL FINGERLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



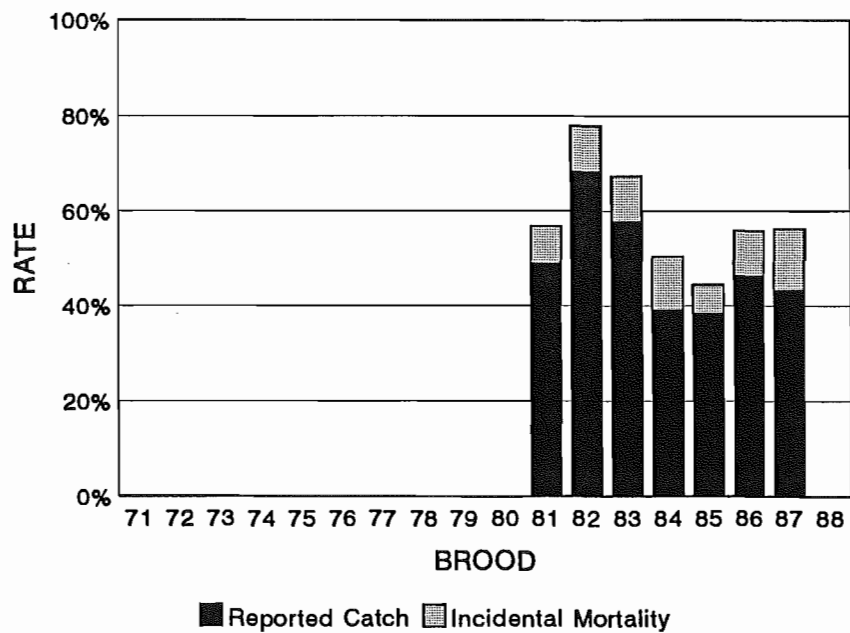
# **HOKO FALL FINGERLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



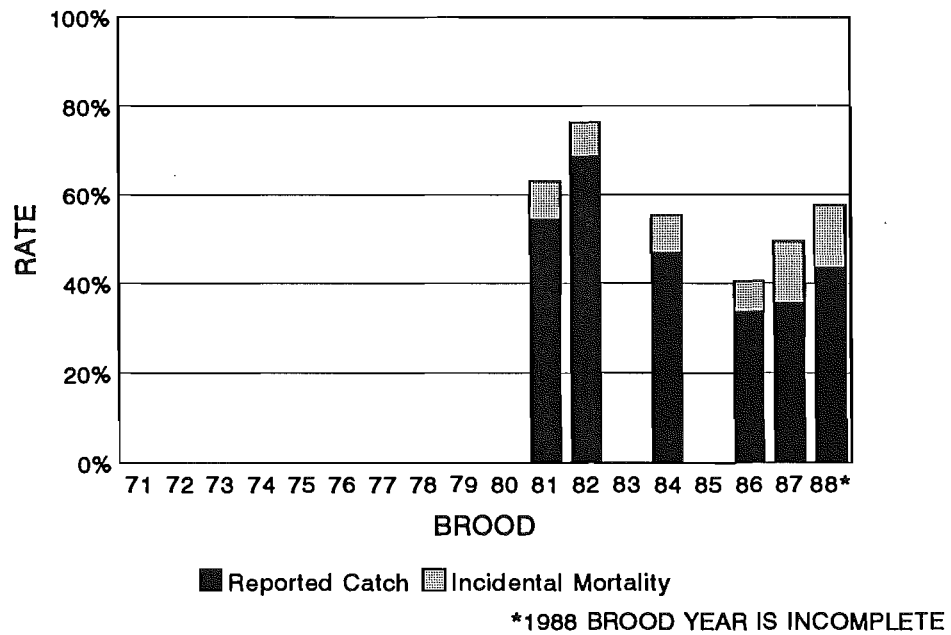
# **SOOES FALL FINGERLING** **BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



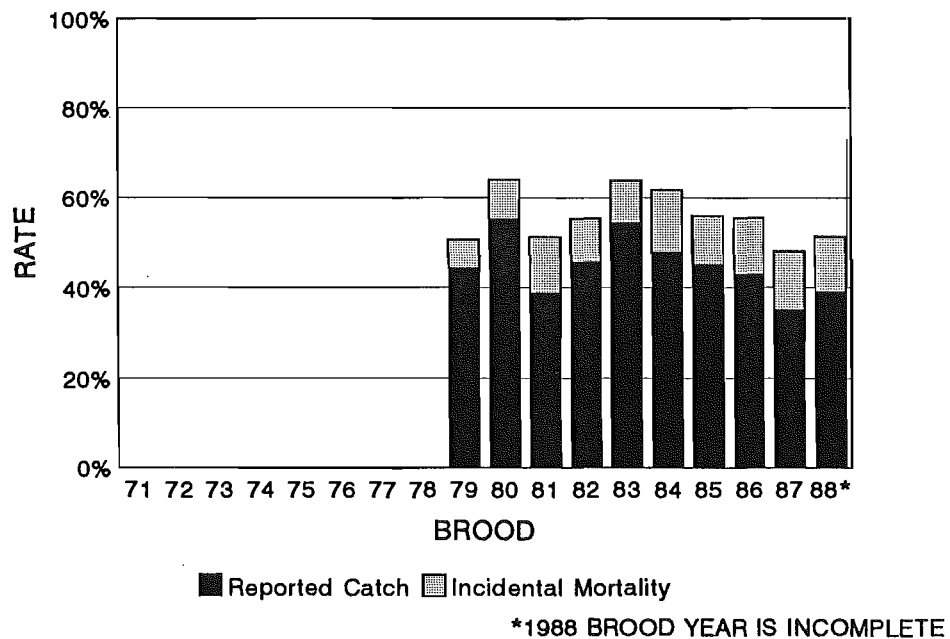
# **SKAGIT SPRING YEARLING** **BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



# **NOOKSACK SPRING YEARLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**

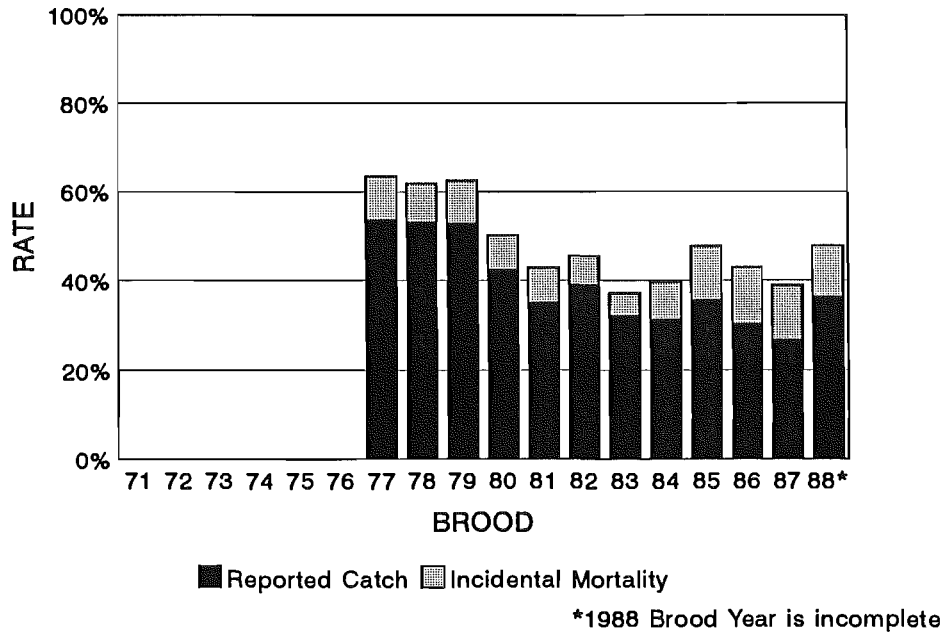


# **WHITE RIVER SPRING YEARLING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



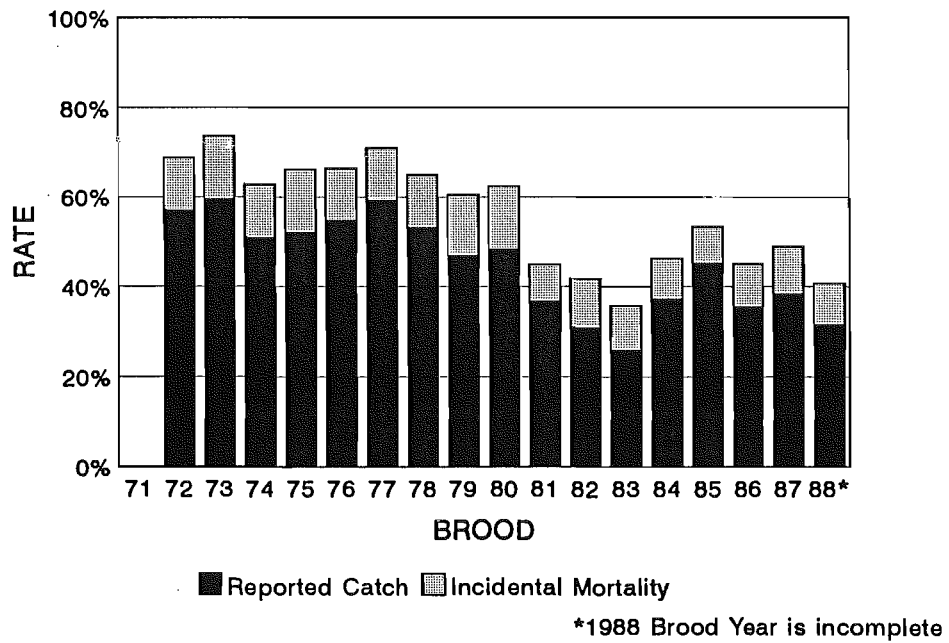
# COWLITZ FALL TULE

## BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE

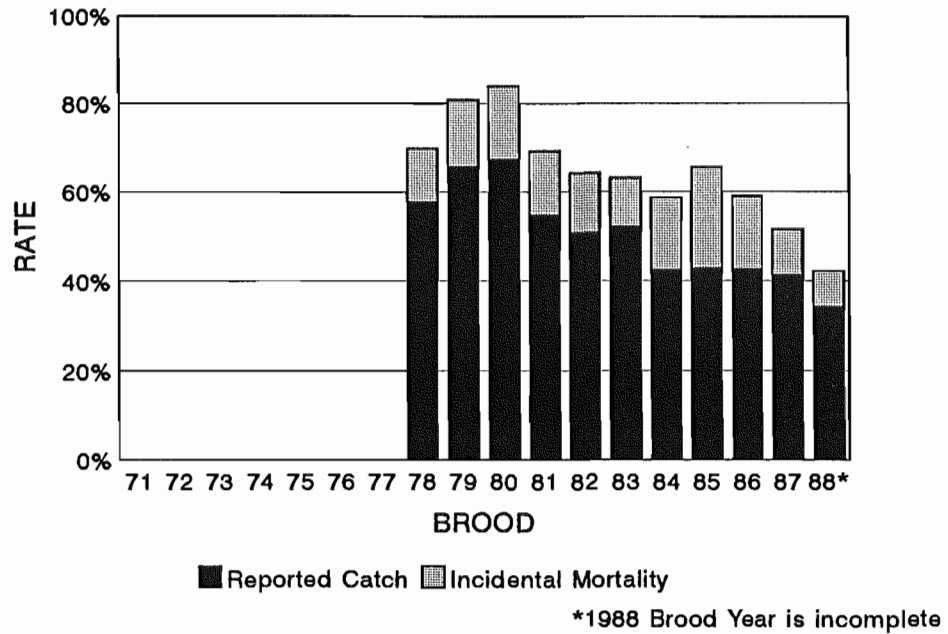


# SPRING CREEK TULE

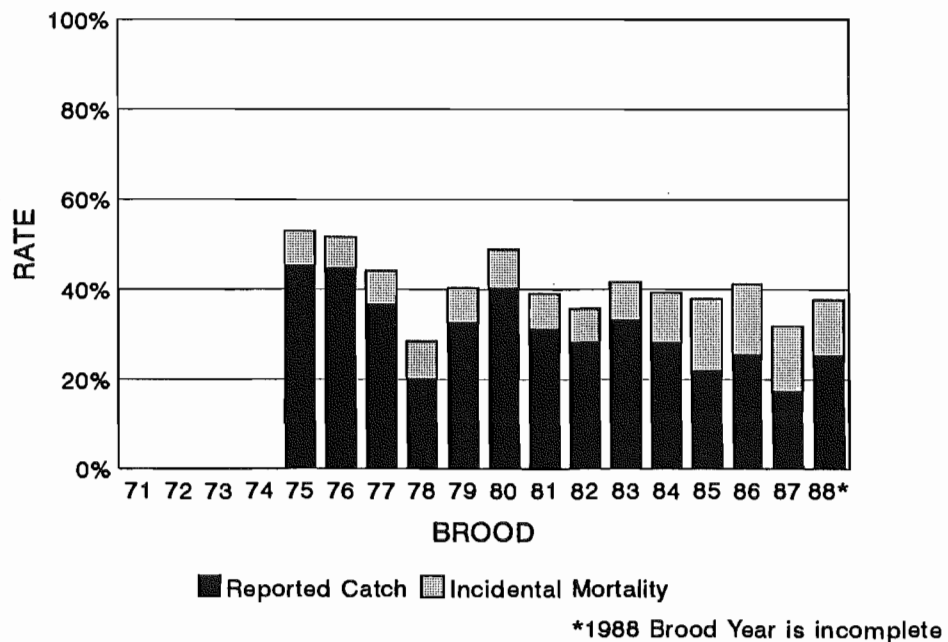
## BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



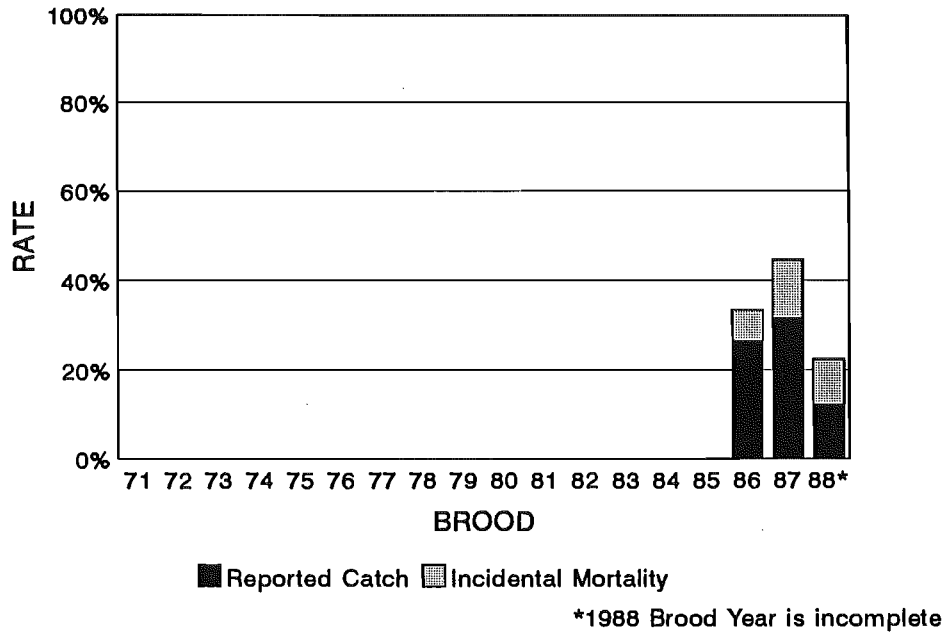
# STAYTON POND TULE BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



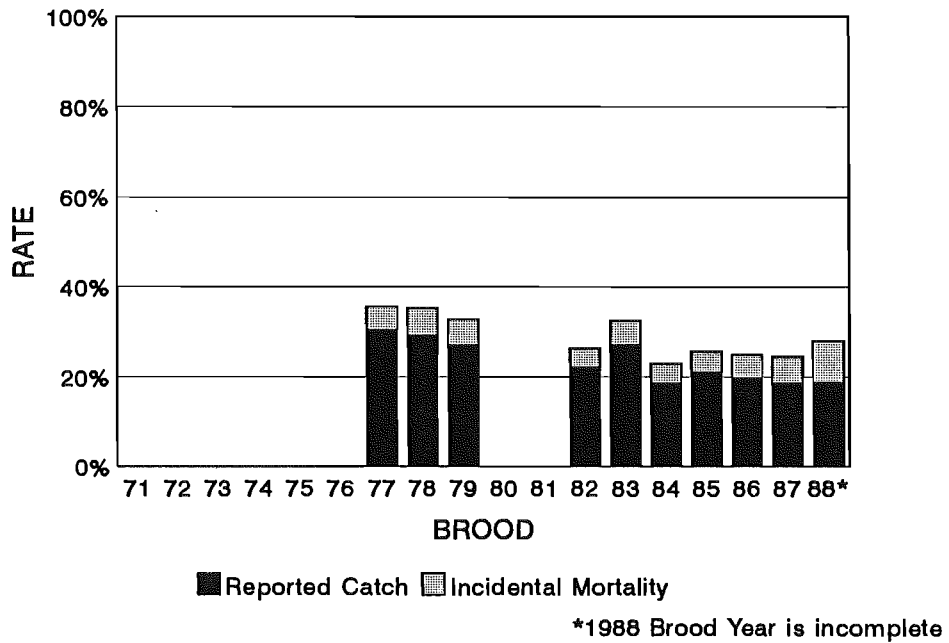
# COLUMBIA RIVER UPRIVER BRIGHT BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



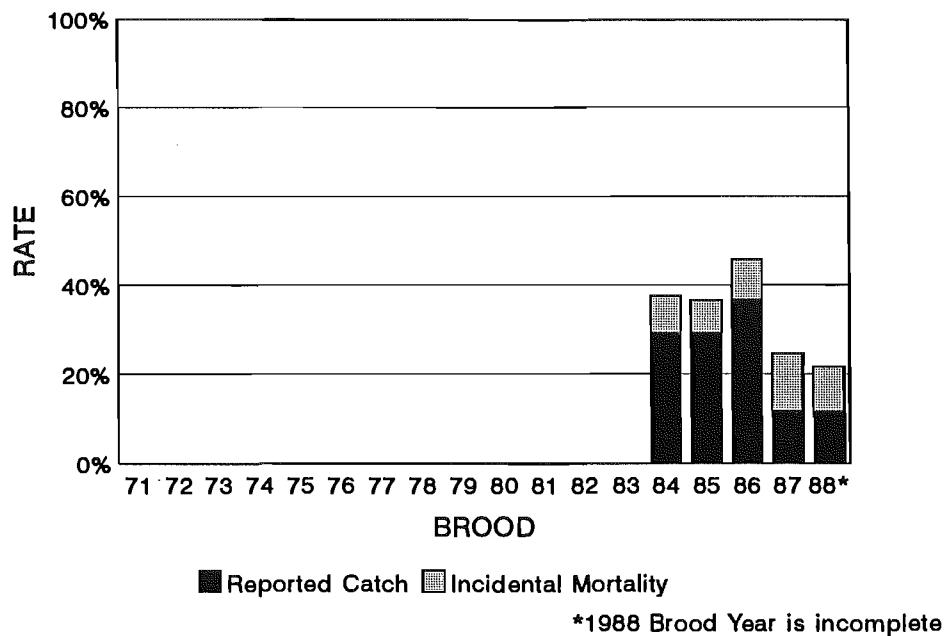
# **HANFORD WILD BRIGHTS** **BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



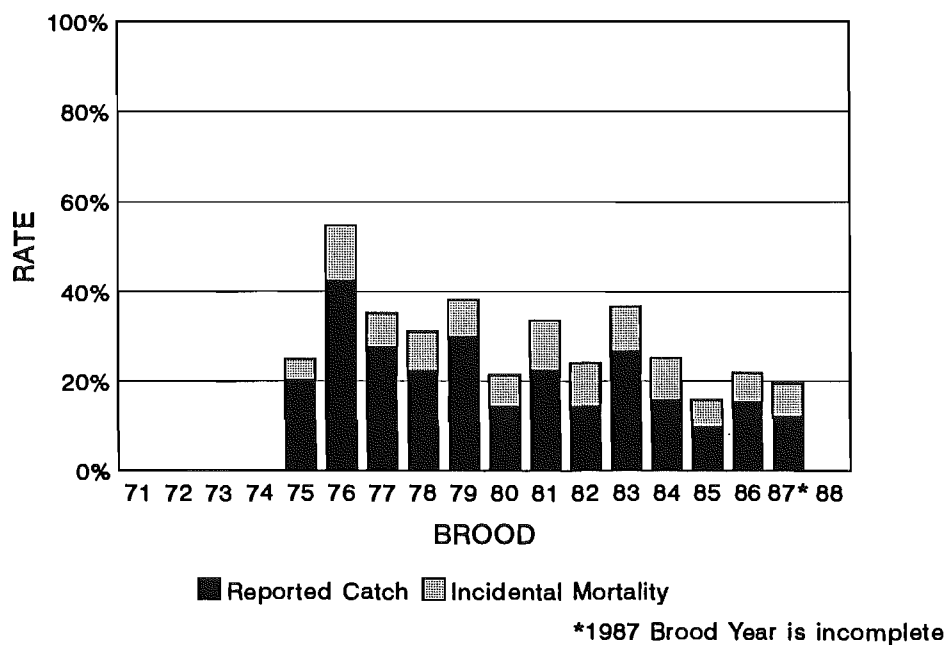
# **LEWIS RIVER WILD** **BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE**



# LYONS FERRY BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE

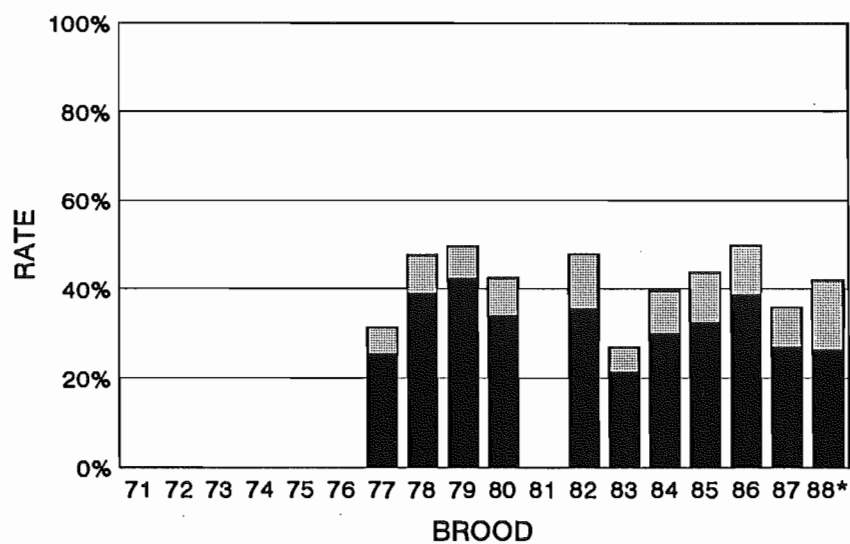


# WILLAMETTE SPRING BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE





# SALMON RIVER BROOD YEAR OCEAN EXPLOITATION RATE



Reported Catch
  Incidental Mortality

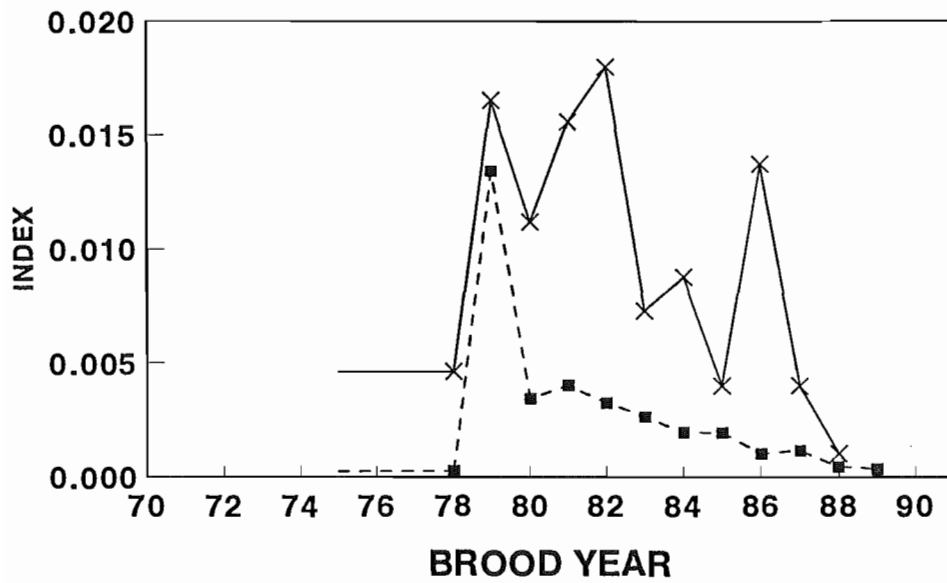
\*1988 Brood Year is incomplete

## APPENDIX G

### Survival Rate Figures

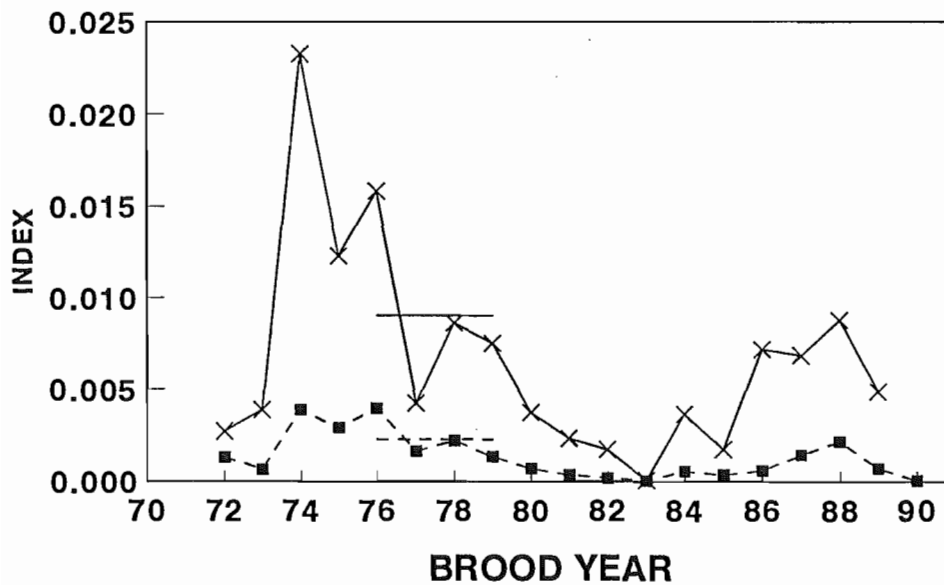
	Page
Alaska Spring . . . . .	G-1
Robertson Creek . . . . .	G-1
Quinsam . . . . .	G-2
Puntledge . . . . .	G-2
Big Qualicum . . . . .	G-3
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Samish Fall Fingerling . . . . .	G-4
George Adams Fall Fingerling . . . . .	G-5
South Puget Sound Fall Fingerling . . . . .	G-5
Hoko Fall Fingerling . . . . .	G-6
Sooes Fall Fingerling . . . . .	G-6
Skagit Spring Yearling . . . . .	G-7
Nooksack Spring Yearling . . . . .	G-7
White River Spring Yearling . . . . .	G-8
Cowlitz Tule . . . . .	G-8
Spring Creek Tule . . . . .	G-9
Stayton Pond Tule . . . . .	G-9
Columbia River Upriver Bright . . . . .	G-10
Hanford Wild Brights . . . . .	G-10
Lewis River Wild . . . . .	G-11
Lyons Ferry . . . . .	G-11
Willamette Spring . . . . .	G-12
Salmon River . . . . .	G-12

## ALASKA SPRING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



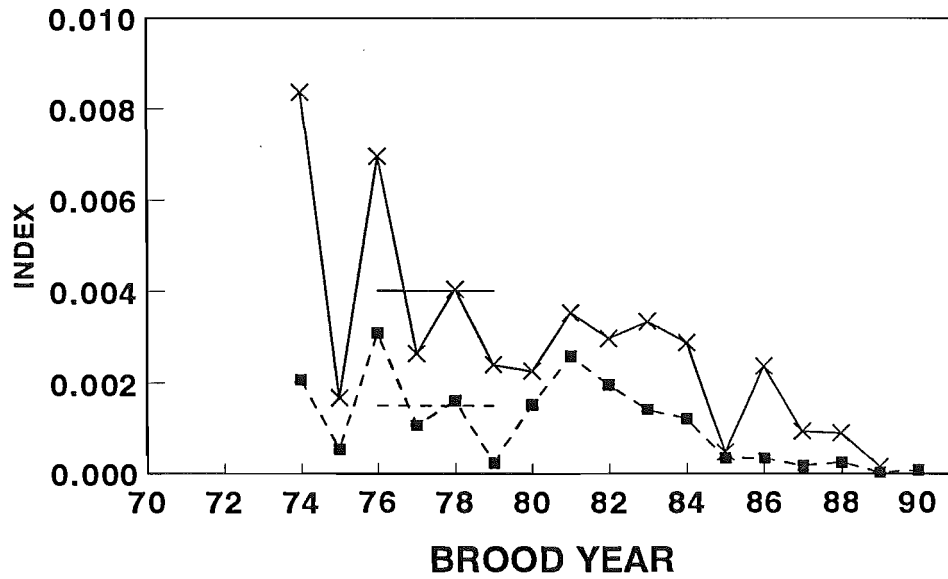
■ 3 Year Old Index    × 4 Year Old Index  
 -- 3 Year Old Avg.    — 4 Year Old Avg.

## ROBERTSON CREEK INDEX OF SURVIVAL



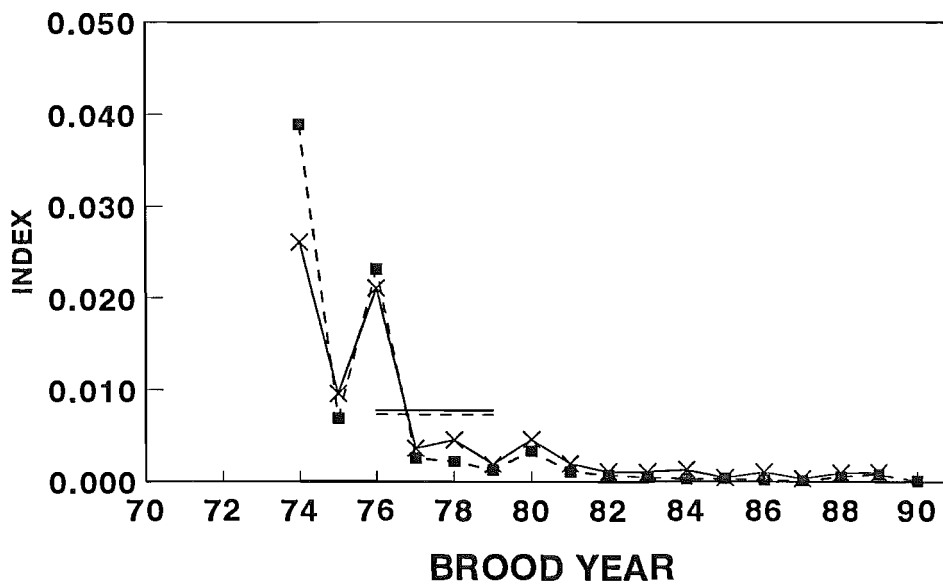
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 -- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

## QUINSAM INDEX OF SURVIVAL



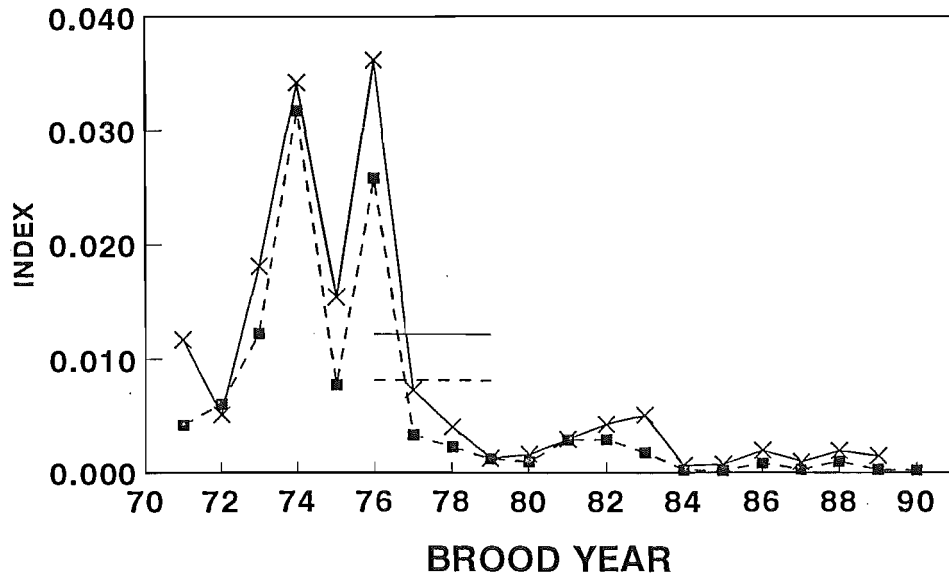
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 --- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

## PUNTLEDGE INDEX OF SURVIVAL

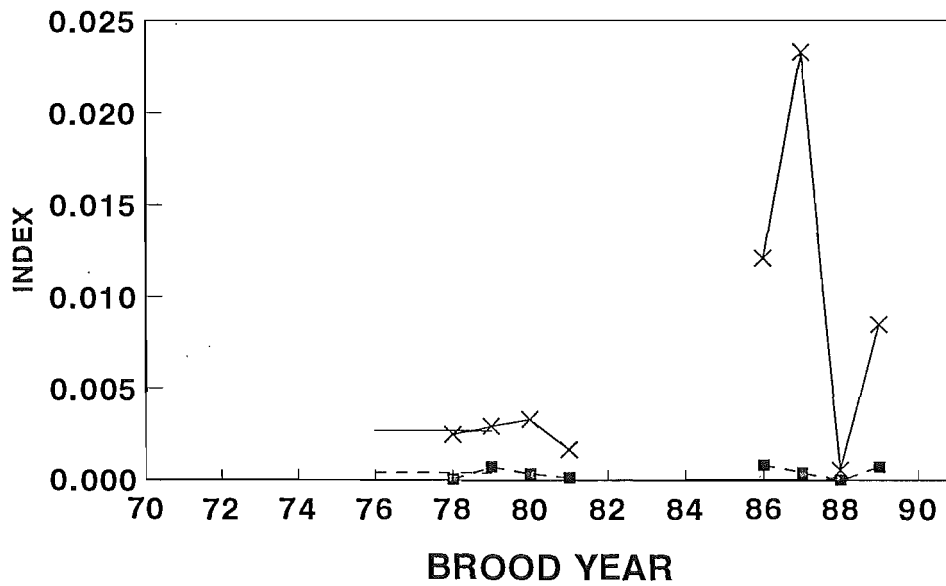


■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 --- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

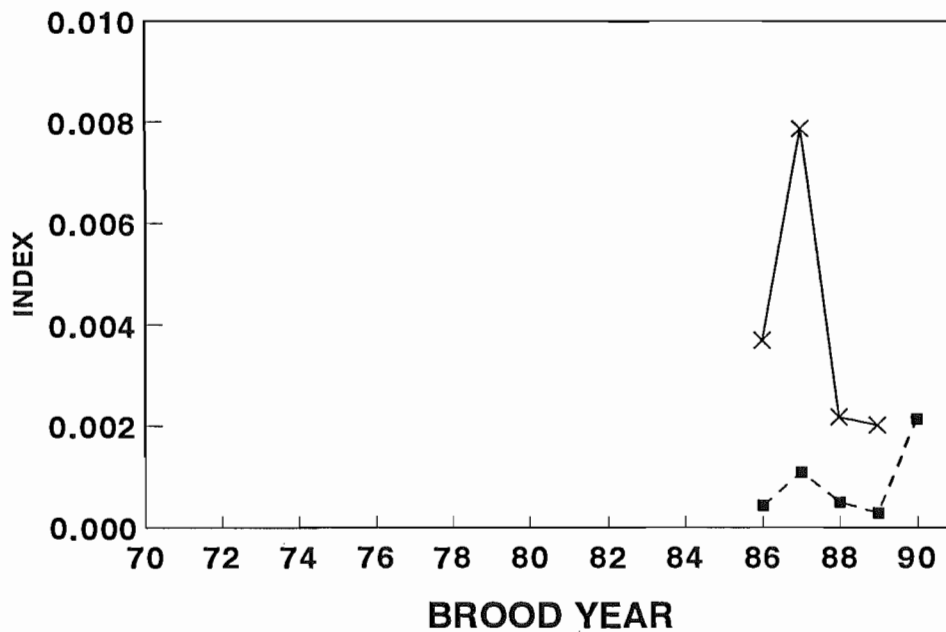
# BIG QUALICUM INDEX OF SURVIVAL



# SOUTH PUGET SOUND FALL YEARLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL

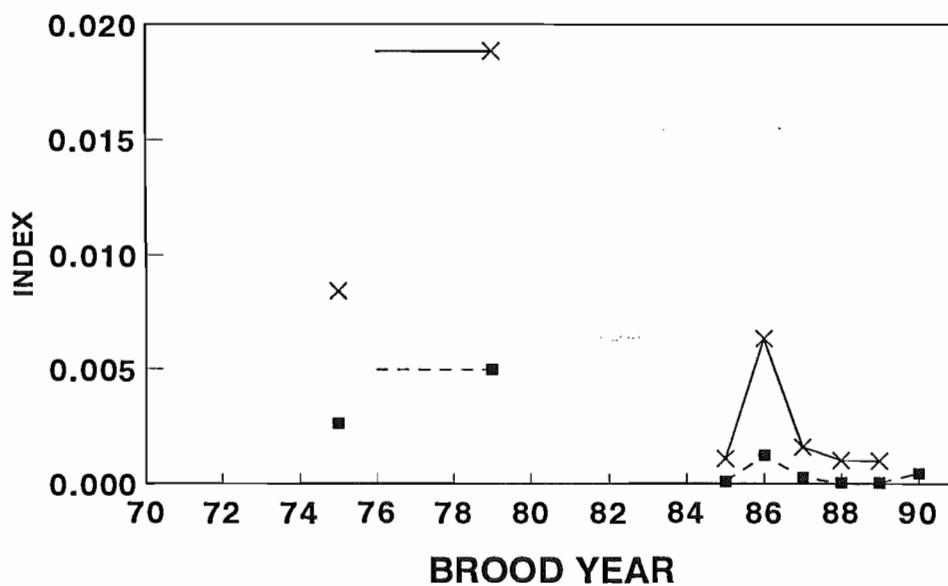


# SQUAXIN PENS INDEX OF SURVIVAL



■ 2 Year Old Index × 3 Year Old Index

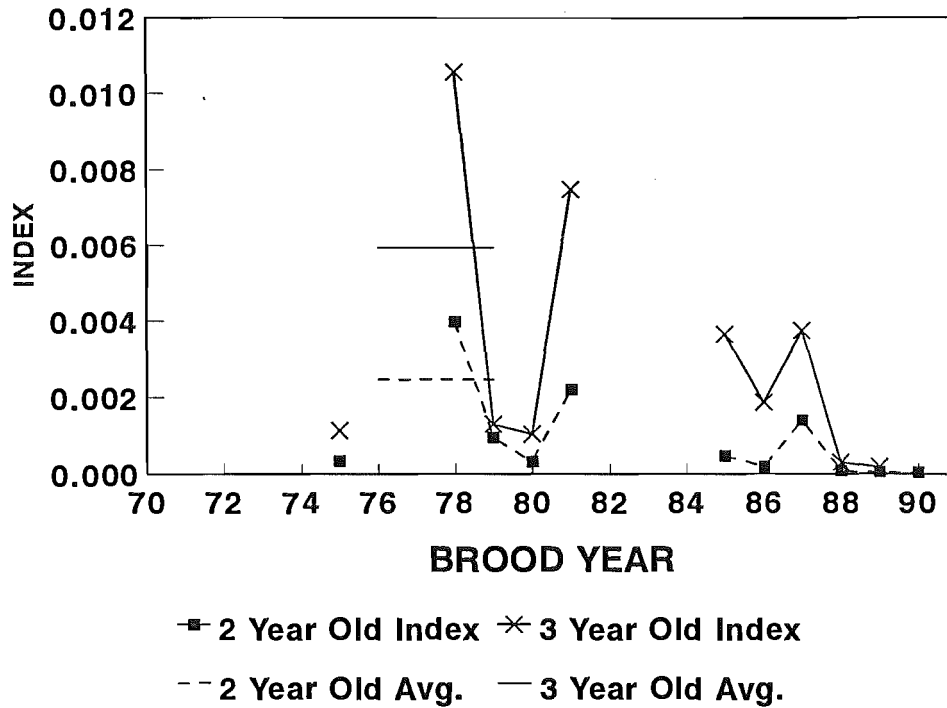
# SAMISH FALL FINGERLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



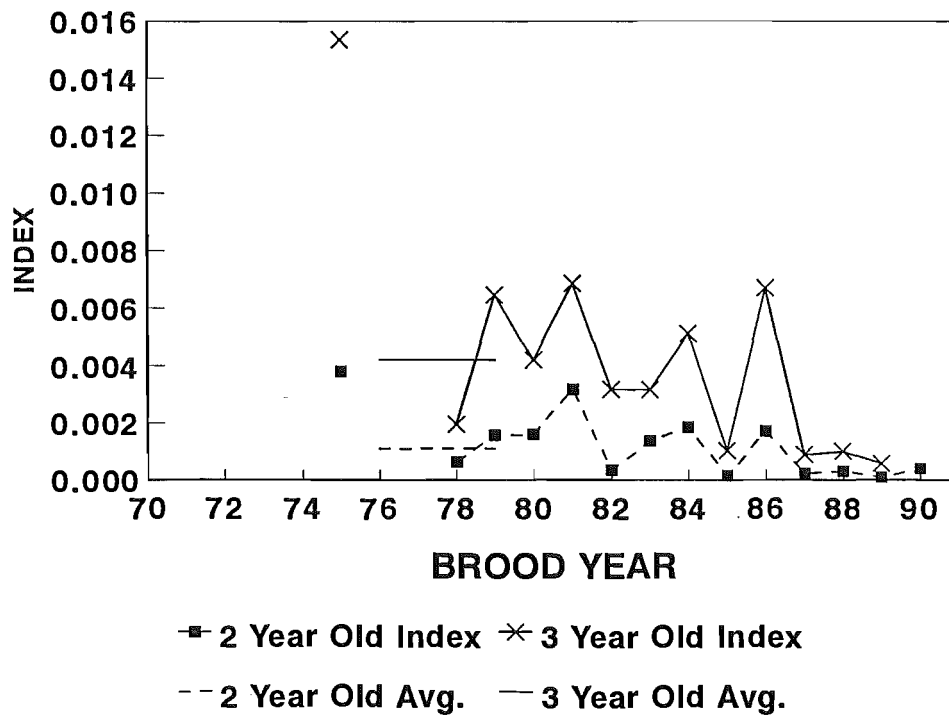
■ 2 Year Old Index × 3 Year Old Index

-- 2 Year Old Avg. — 3 Year Old Avg.

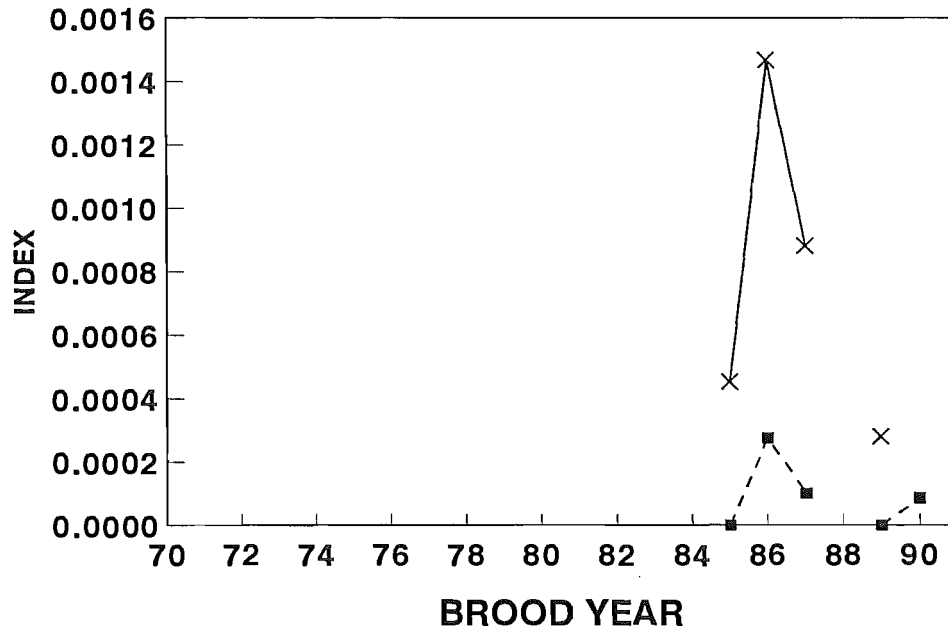
# **GEORGE ADAMS FALL FINGERLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL**



# **SOUTH PUGET SOUND FALL FINGERLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL**

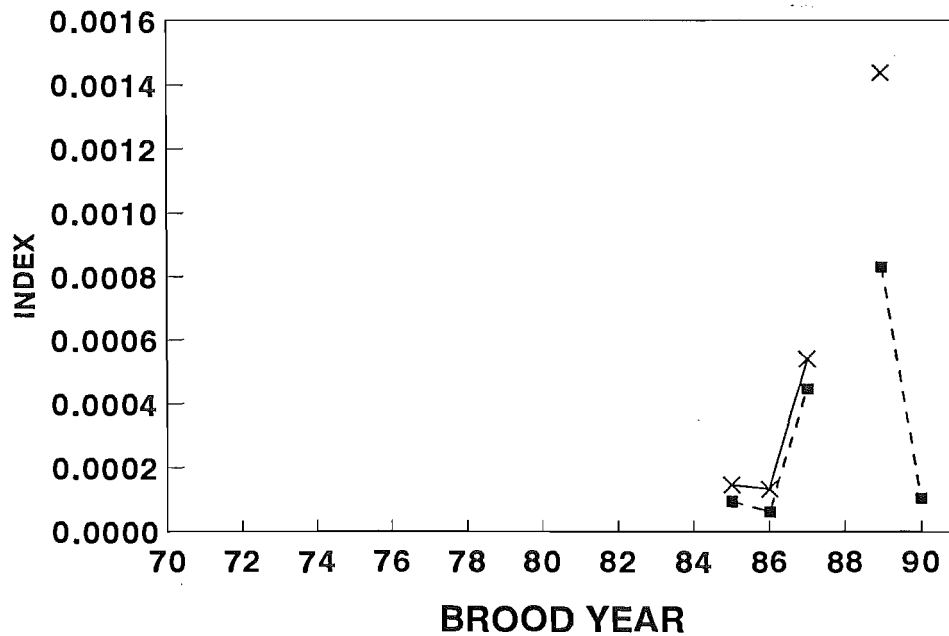


# HOKO FALL FINGERLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



■ 2 Year Old Index    x 3 Year Old Index

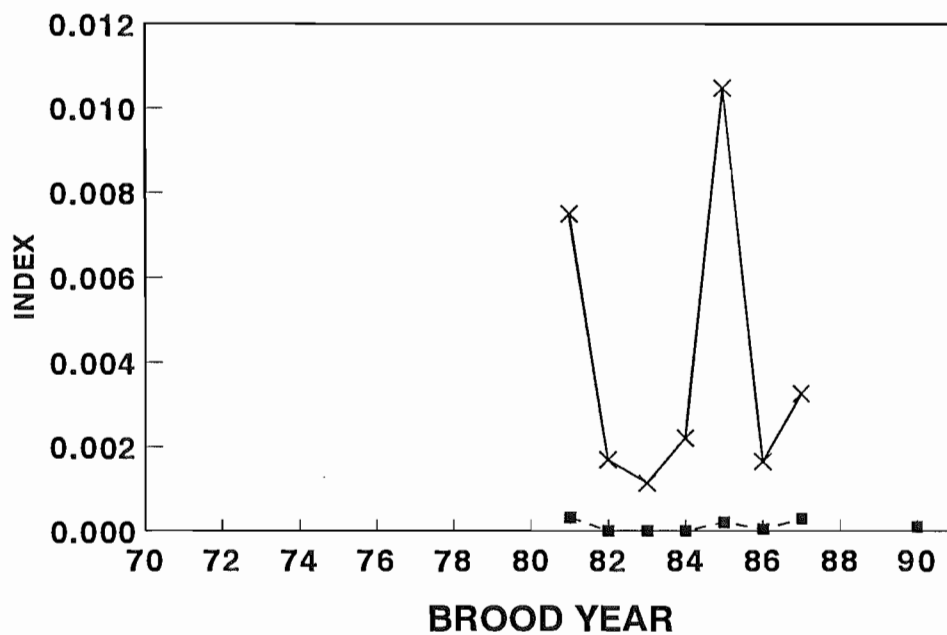
# SOOES FALL FINGERLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



■ 2 Year Old Index    x 3 Year Old Index

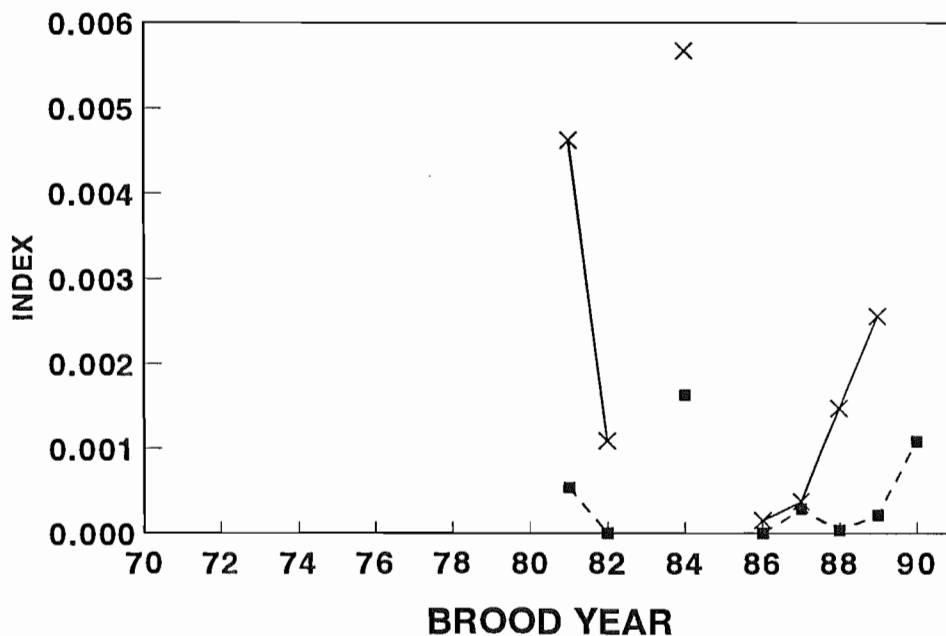


# SKAGIT SPRING YEARLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



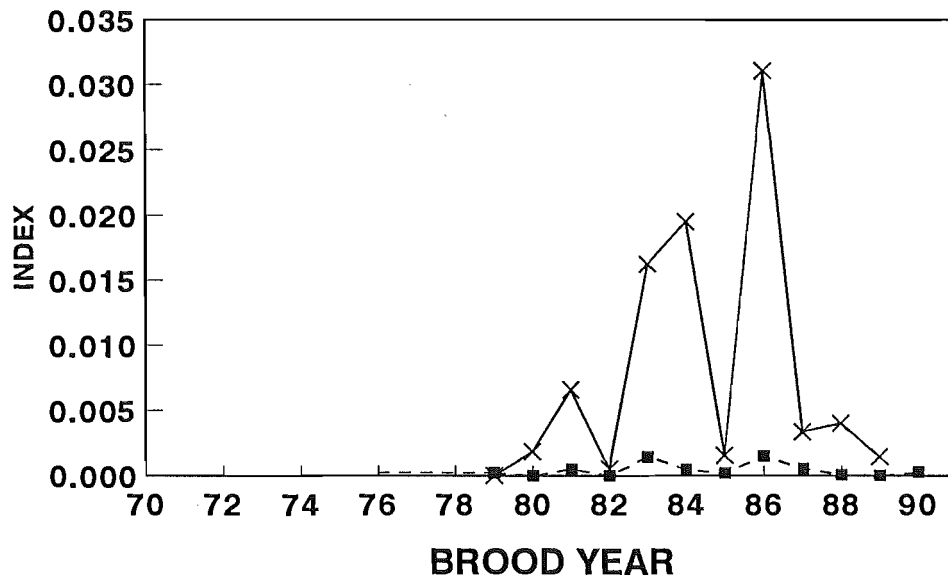
■ 2 Year Old Index × 3 Year Old Index

# NOOKSACK SPRING YEARLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



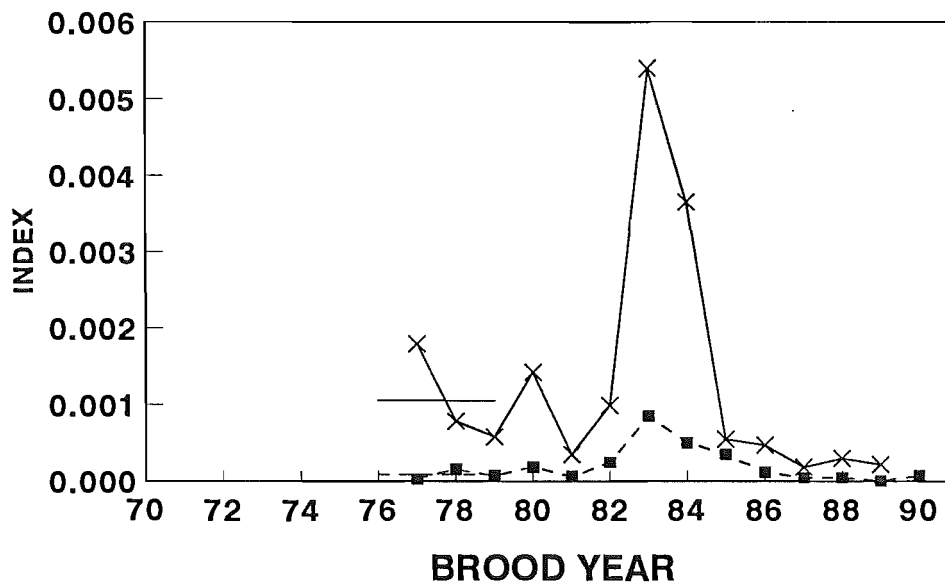
■ 2 Year Old Index × 3 Year Old Index

# WHITE RIVER SPRING YEARLING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



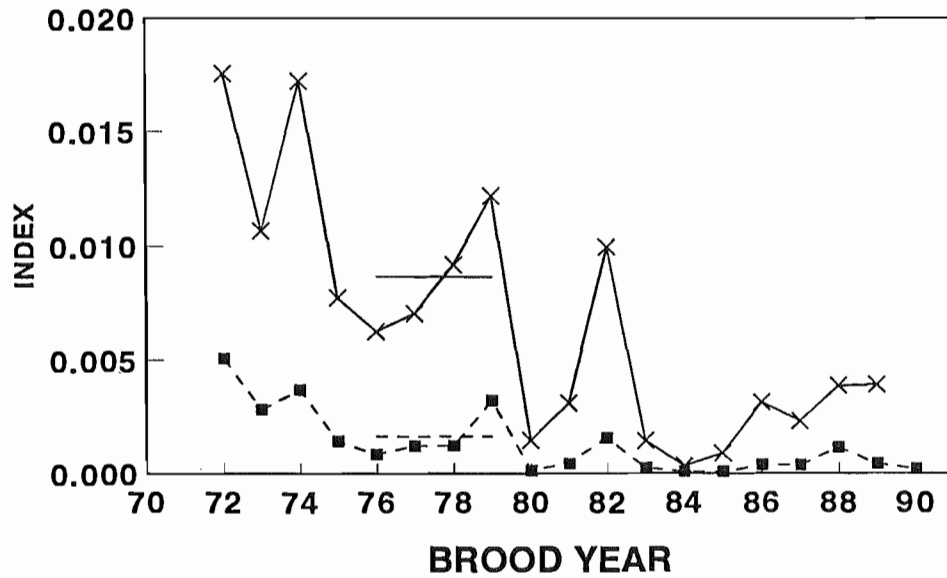
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 --- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

# COWLITZ FALL TULE INDEX OF SURVIVAL



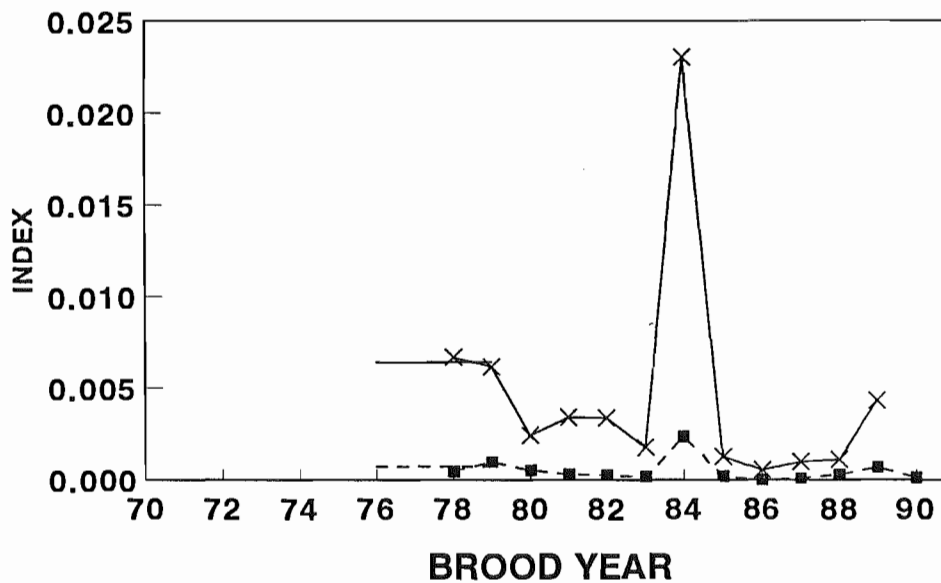
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 --- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

## SPRING CREEK TULE INDEX OF SURVIVAL



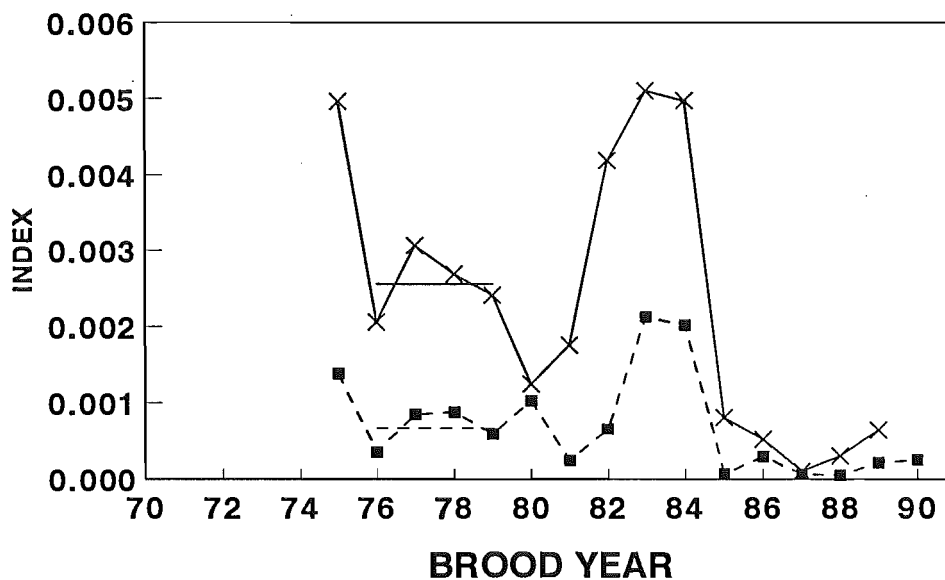
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 -- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

## STAYTON POND TULE INDEX OF SURVIVAL

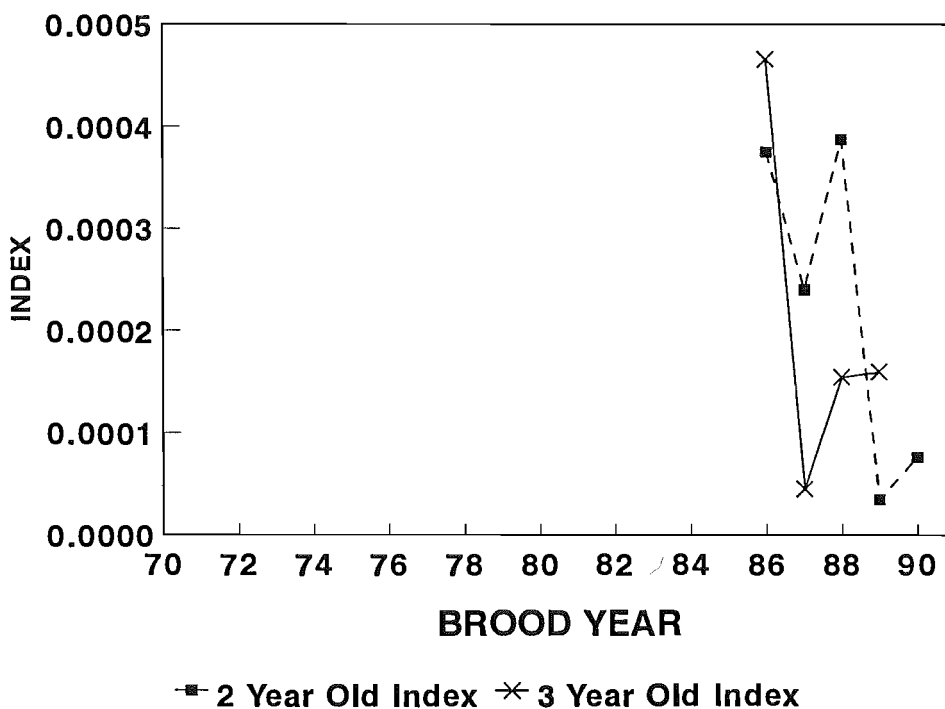


■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 -- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

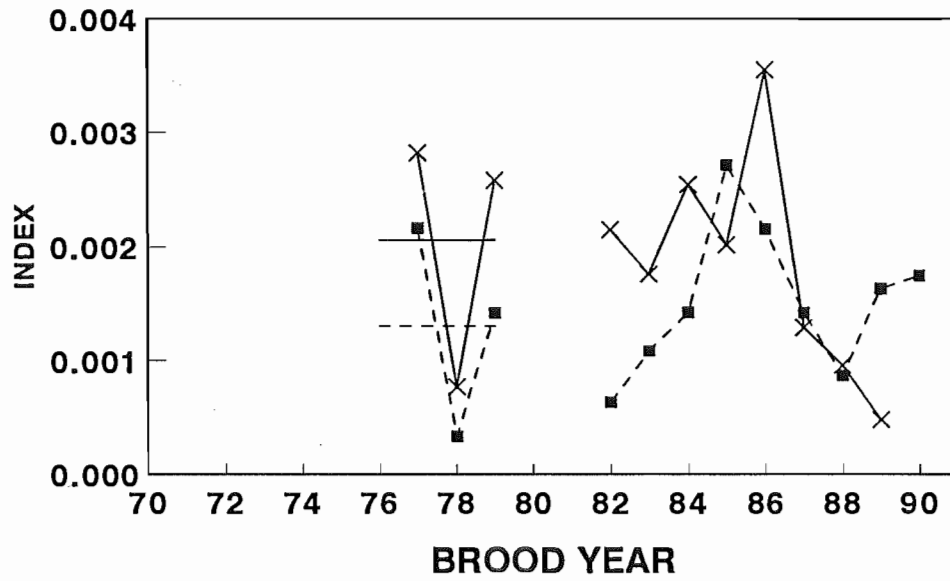
# COLUMBIA RIVER UPRIVER BRIGHT INDEX OF SURVIVAL



# HANFORD WILD BRIGHTS INDEX OF SURVIVAL

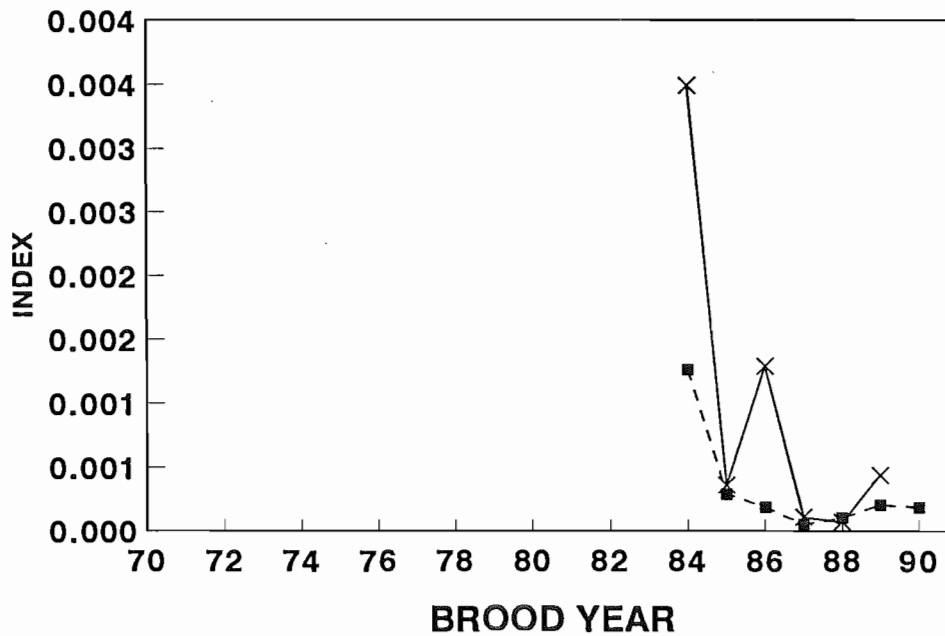


# LEWIS RIVER WILD INDEX OF SURVIVAL



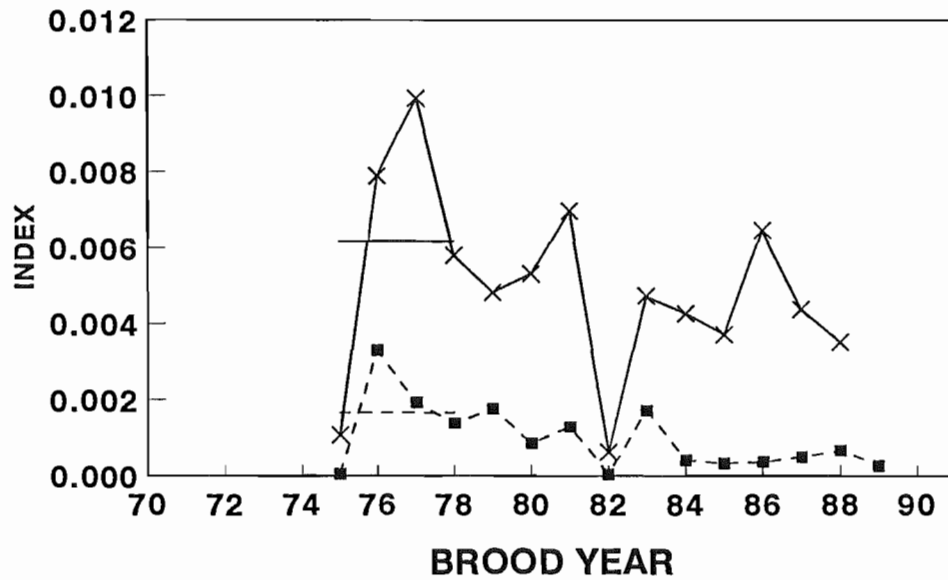
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 --- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

# LYONS FERRY INDEX OF SURVIVAL



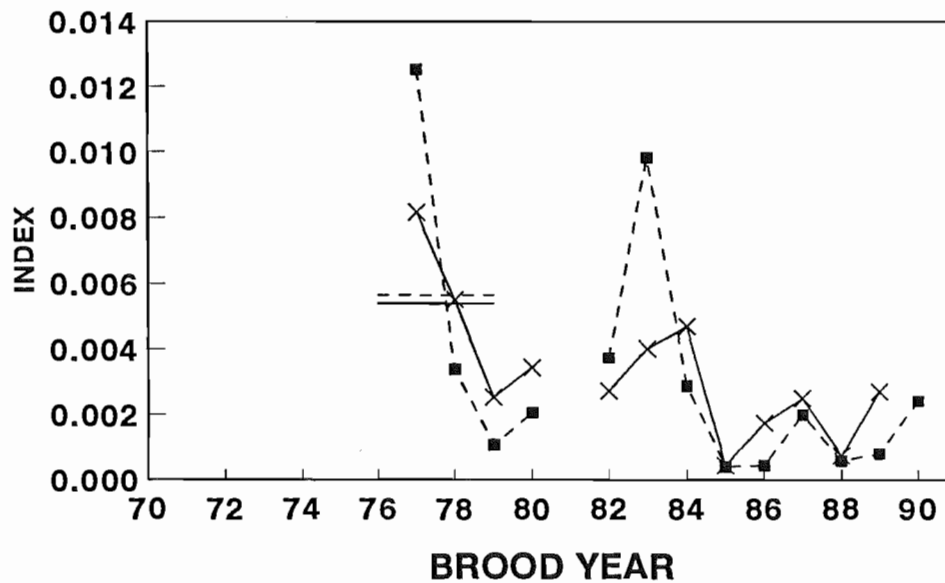
■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index

## WILLAMETTE SPRING INDEX OF SURVIVAL



■ 3 Year Old Index    × 4 Year Old Index  
 -- 3 Year Old Avg.    — 4 Year Old Avg.

## SALMON RIVER INDEX OF SURVIVAL



■ 2 Year Old Index    × 3 Year Old Index  
 -- 2 Year Old Avg.    — 3 Year Old Avg.

## APPENDIX H

### Annual Distribution of Reported Catch and Total Fishing Mortality by Stock

	Page
Alaska Spring . . . . .	H-1
Kitsumkalum . . . . .	H-2
Snootli Creek . . . . .	H-3
Kitimat River . . . . .	H-4
Robertson Creek . . . . .	H-5
Quinsam . . . . .	H-6
Puntledge . . . . .	H-7
Big Qualicum . . . . .	H-8
Chehalis (Harrison Stock) Fingerling . . . . .	H-9
Chilliwack (Harrison Stock) Fingerling . . . . .	H-10
South Puget Sound Fall Yearling . . . . .	H-11
Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling . . . . .	H-12
University of Washington Accelerated . . . . .	H-13
Samish Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-14
Stillaguamish Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-15
George Adams Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-16
South Puget Sound Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-17
Kalama Creek Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-18
Elwha Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-19
Hoko Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-20
Skagit Spring Yearling . . . . .	H-21
Nooksack Spring Yearling . . . . .	H-22
White River Spring Yearling . . . . .	H-23
Sooes Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-24
Queets Fall Fingerling . . . . .	H-25
Cowlitz Tule . . . . .	H-26
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Stayton Pond Tule . . . . .	H-29
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Lewis River Wild . . . . .	H-32
Lyons Ferry . . . . .	H-33
Willamette Spring . . . . .	H-34
Salmon River . . . . .	H-35

## Stock: Alaska Spring

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	93.9%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	95.5%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
85	96.4%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	97.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	97.7%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	97.5%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	98.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	96.7%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	98.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	98.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(83-92)	97.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	97.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	95.2%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	96.6%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
85	97.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	98.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	98.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	97.8%	2.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	98.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	97.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	98.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	98.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(83-92)	97.7%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



## Stock: Kitsumkalum

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	41.0%	59.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	54.2%	45.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	27.8%	72.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	25.3%	74.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	39.8%	60.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	41.9%	58.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	37.4%	62.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	48.2%	50.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(83-92)	40.3%	59.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	38.5%	61.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	47.5%	52.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	60.5%	39.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	59.5%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	32.6%	67.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	34.5%	65.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	48.0%	52.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	48.1%	51.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	45.6%	54.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	44.8%	55.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	58.4%	40.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(83-92)	48.0%	52.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	46.5%	53.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Stock: Kitsumkalum

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	41.0%	59.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	54.2%	45.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	54.6%	45.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	27.8%	72.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	25.3%	74.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	39.8%	60.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	41.9%	58.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	37.4%	62.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	48.2%	50.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(83-92)	40.3%	59.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	38.5%	61.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	47.5%	52.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	60.5%	39.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	59.5%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	32.6%	67.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	34.5%	65.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	48.0%	52.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	48.1%	51.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	45.6%	54.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	44.8%	55.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	58.4%	40.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(83-92)	48.0%	52.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	46.5%	53.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Stock: Kitimat

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	38.3%	58.8%	0.0%	2.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	34.7%	65.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	43.1%	56.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	58.1%	41.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	73.0%	27.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	47.6%	52.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	50.0%	49.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	58.7%	41.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	27.6%	72.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	42.7%	56.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	34.6%	65.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	48.0%	50.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
(81-92)	46.4%	53.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
(85-92)	47.8%	51.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	41.6%	55.9%	0.0%	2.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	38.4%	61.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	47.7%	52.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	62.9%	37.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	81.2%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	57.3%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	63.0%	36.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	65.8%	34.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	36.4%	63.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	52.4%	47.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	48.1%	51.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	64.4%	34.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
(81-92)	54.9%	44.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
(85-92)	58.6%	41.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

## Stock: Snootli Creek

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	54.7%	27.7%	0.0%	7.8%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	24.7%	72.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
81	32.3%	54.0%	0.0%	4.7%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	31.6%	63.5%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	47.5%	52.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	27.0%	73.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	35.3%	63.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	19.9%	80.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	24.5%	75.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	26.2%	73.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	15.5%	82.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	28.1%	72.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	20.4%	78.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	24.6%	74.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
(79-92)	29.4%	67.3%	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	24.3%	74.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	53.5%	31.2%	0.0%	6.7%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	31.5%	65.5%	0.6%	2.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
81	39.2%	49.2%	0.2%	3.9%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	36.3%	59.1%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	48.5%	51.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	33.8%	66.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	44.7%	53.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	26.4%	73.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	35.3%	64.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	30.4%	69.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	20.6%	77.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	33.9%	66.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	28.2%	70.6%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	33.2%	65.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
(79-92)	35.4%	61.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	31.6%	67.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Stock: Robertson Creek

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	29.3%	45.0%	11.8%	2.5%	3.4%	7.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
80	43.3%	25.7%	9.2%	0.2%	14.1%	7.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
81	38.1%	29.4%	6.1%	0.8%	15.8%	9.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
82	35.1%	30.6%	6.7%	1.1%	17.4%	8.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%
83	45.0%	23.2%	5.8%	0.4%	20.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
84	39.6%	24.5%	8.0%	0.9%	21.4%	5.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
85	37.7%	40.0%	3.4%	1.5%	6.4%	7.6%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
86	37.9%	26.0%	8.7%	0.0%	2.8%	22.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
87	24.6%	37.0%	7.0%	1.7%	3.0%	25.5%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%
88	30.9%	23.8%	9.1%	1.5%	18.0%	15.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%
89	20.8%	18.0%	2.7%	1.3%	34.6%	22.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
90	35.7%	20.9%	11.2%	0.9%	18.5%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
91	31.8%	20.2%	6.6%	0.6%	22.8%	17.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
92	34.6%	21.1%	32.3%	0.2%	1.2%	10.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
(79-92)	34.6%	27.5%	9.2%	1.0%	14.2%	12.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%
(85-92)	31.8%	25.9%	10.1%	1.0%	13.4%	16.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	33.8%	42.7%	11.5%	2.1%	2.9%	6.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
80	44.4%	25.9%	9.4%	0.1%	13.1%	6.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%
81	42.6%	28.5%	6.0%	0.6%	13.6%	8.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
82	40.6%	29.0%	6.5%	1.0%	14.9%	7.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%
83	49.2%	22.0%	5.6%	0.4%	17.8%	4.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
84	43.5%	23.4%	7.9%	0.9%	19.4%	4.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
85	53.0%	30.5%	2.6%	1.0%	4.6%	5.3%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
86	50.8%	23.7%	7.1%	0.0%	1.9%	15.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
87	34.8%	35.2%	6.9%	1.4%	2.2%	18.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%
88	37.3%	23.5%	9.3%	1.5%	14.6%	12.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%
89	31.8%	19.1%	2.9%	1.8%	26.7%	17.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
90	47.7%	19.6%	9.7%	1.1%	13.0%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
91	39.7%	19.6%	6.5%	0.6%	18.8%	14.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
92	47.1%	17.6%	26.8%	0.1%	0.8%	7.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
(79-92)	42.6%	25.7%	8.5%	0.9%	11.7%	9.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%
(85-92)	42.8%	23.6%	9.0%	0.9%	10.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%

## Stock: Quinsam

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	20.7%	61.3%	0.0%	11.1%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	29.7%	49.7%	0.0%	11.3%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
81	22.8%	50.4%	0.7%	18.4%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	40.2%	41.6%	0.4%	9.1%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	32.7%	49.9%	0.7%	7.8%	8.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	39.4%	40.1%	1.1%	10.6%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	55.6%	27.5%	0.1%	5.9%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	36.1%	47.7%	0.0%	8.3%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	31.2%	52.1%	0.5%	5.8%	10.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	53.1%	30.7%	1.4%	6.7%	7.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
89	41.1%	23.7%	0.5%	12.5%	22.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
90	41.8%	43.9%	2.0%	5.7%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	31.7%	54.9%	0.8%	6.8%	5.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	32.3%	56.8%	0.6%	6.1%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(79-92)	36.3%	45.0%	0.6%	9.0%	8.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	40.4%	42.2%	0.7%	7.2%	9.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	24.3%	59.4%	0.1%	9.6%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	30.8%	50.0%	0.0%	10.3%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
81	24.1%	50.8%	0.7%	17.0%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	43.4%	39.8%	0.4%	8.7%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	36.0%	47.7%	0.7%	7.8%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	42.7%	38.3%	1.1%	9.8%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	64.9%	22.0%	0.1%	4.6%	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	49.8%	37.4%	0.0%	7.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	50.7%	38.2%	0.5%	3.9%	6.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	60.6%	26.2%	1.2%	5.6%	5.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
89	53.7%	18.7%	0.4%	10.9%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
90	53.5%	35.1%	1.7%	4.9%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	47.2%	42.3%	0.6%	5.7%	3.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	39.2%	49.9%	0.5%	7.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(79-92)	44.3%	39.7%	0.6%	8.1%	7.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	52.4%	33.7%	0.6%	6.2%	6.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Stock: Puntledge

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	3.5%	26.9%	1.4%	58.5%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	6.0%	20.1%	7.3%	58.1%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
81	1.1%	22.8%	0.0%	70.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	2.4%	35.3%	2.5%	36.9%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	1.6%	45.8%	3.5%	45.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	2.3%	27.7%	4.7%	59.3%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	19.1%	29.7%	0.0%	44.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	11.4%	23.3%	3.8%	59.1%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	18.4%	48.6%	0.0%	26.8%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	27.7%	35.5%	0.0%	35.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	93.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	31.0%	39.3%	0.0%	19.3%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	23.7%	23.0%	0.0%	42.7%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	0.0%	17.8%	0.0%	59.2%	22.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(79-92)	11.0%	28.3%	1.7%	50.6%	8.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	17.2%	27.2%	0.5%	47.6%	6.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	4.4%	28.9%	1.6%	55.8%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	6.7%	21.7%	7.9%	55.2%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
81	1.5%	24.9%	0.0%	67.5%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
82	2.5%	35.3%	2.6%	39.1%	20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
83	2.0%	47.1%	3.7%	43.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
84	2.2%	27.8%	4.8%	59.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	28.5%	26.3%	0.0%	39.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
86	14.4%	21.6%	3.6%	58.3%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	28.9%	44.8%	0.0%	21.4%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
88	29.0%	34.9%	0.0%	35.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
89	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	94.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	39.5%	32.7%	0.0%	19.8%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
91	32.0%	16.1%	0.0%	45.5%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	0.0%	14.6%	0.0%	66.9%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(79-92)	14.1%	26.9%	1.7%	50.1%	6.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(85-92)	22.3%	23.9%	0.4%	47.6%	5.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Stock: Big Qualicum

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	11.5%	24.4%	3.5%	47.6%	12.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
80	5.5%	22.1%	6.0%	52.2%	13.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
81	3.6%	21.2%	1.8%	61.0%	11.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%
82	10.3%	27.2%	6.2%	36.5%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%
83	9.5%	22.5%	1.4%	46.9%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
84	3.9%	21.8%	1.9%	64.6%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	8.7%	19.9%	2.1%	48.5%	17.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
86	4.3%	29.9%	1.7%	55.1%	9.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	20.1%	17.1%	6.4%	47.3%	6.9%	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.0%
88	8.9%	23.2%	4.5%	51.2%	7.6%	2.9%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
89	15.7%	9.6%	6.8%	54.3%	11.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%
90	21.7%	23.2%	4.4%	33.1%	14.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.8%
91	6.9%	12.0%	2.9%	68.5%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%
92	4.6%	28.9%	4.8%	56.4%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
(79-92)	9.7%	21.6%	3.9%	51.7%	11.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%
(85-92)	11.4%	20.5%	4.2%	51.8%	10.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%	0.7%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	13.5%	25.6%	3.8%	44.6%	11.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%
80	6.1%	23.3%	6.5%	49.9%	13.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
81	4.4%	22.8%	2.0%	58.3%	11.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%
82	11.9%	27.0%	6.3%	35.7%	16.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.1%
83	10.4%	22.1%	1.4%	47.8%	17.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
84	4.3%	21.1%	1.8%	66.1%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	14.1%	18.3%	1.9%	48.1%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%
86	8.7%	29.1%	1.7%	52.5%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
87	28.3%	15.8%	6.3%	41.6%	5.9%	0.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.0%
88	12.9%	20.6%	4.7%	51.0%	6.1%	2.5%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
89	25.4%	7.7%	5.6%	52.1%	7.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%
90	32.7%	18.2%	3.5%	33.8%	9.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.0%
91	11.4%	9.5%	2.4%	70.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%
92	5.1%	24.9%	4.2%	61.9%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
(79-92)	13.5%	20.4%	3.7%	51.0%	9.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	0.5%
(85-92)	17.3%	18.0%	3.8%	51.4%	7.6%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%	0.5%



## Stock: Chehalis

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
85	0.3%	5.8%	32.5%	44.9%	4.6%	1.1%	1.5%	4.1%	5.1%
86	2.1%	6.8%	21.2%	50.5%	12.4%	0.6%	0.0%	1.4%	5.1%
87	0.9%	3.5%	12.8%	56.6%	5.9%	0.0%	5.0%	12.4%	3.1%
88	3.8%	6.2%	6.2%	43.9%	8.7%	2.0%	7.2%	17.4%	4.6%
89	0.3%	1.8%	31.0%	35.1%	8.3%	0.9%	9.0%	7.3%	6.4%
90	0.8%	3.6%	36.0%	28.9%	4.2%	1.0%	11.0%	5.7%	8.9%
91	0.3%	3.1%	42.1%	27.1%	6.8%	0.0%	10.9%	3.5%	6.2%
92	0.0%	1.0%	28.1%	37.3%	2.5%	0.0%	18.6%	1.6%	10.9%
(85-92)	1.0%	4.0%	26.2%	40.5%	6.7%	0.7%	7.9%	6.7%	6.3%
(85-92)	1.0%	4.0%	26.2%	40.5%	6.7%	0.7%	7.9%	6.7%	6.3%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
85	0.6%	5.8%	32.2%	45.1%	4.5%	0.9%	1.5%	4.4%	4.9%
86	2.5%	6.5%	20.9%	51.9%	11.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	4.9%
87	1.2%	3.2%	13.2%	55.4%	4.8%	0.0%	4.8%	14.6%	2.8%
88	8.1%	5.4%	5.4%	39.8%	6.0%	1.7%	5.8%	19.0%	8.8%
89	0.3%	1.7%	30.6%	39.8%	6.5%	0.7%	8.4%	6.6%	5.3%
90	1.0%	3.3%	32.2%	31.9%	3.7%	0.9%	10.2%	7.8%	9.0%
91	0.7%	2.5%	40.3%	32.7%	5.2%	0.0%	9.8%	3.4%	5.5%
92	0.0%	1.1%	29.0%	40.1%	2.0%	0.0%	17.6%	1.4%	8.8%
(85-92)	1.8%	3.7%	25.5%	42.1%	5.5%	0.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.3%
(85-92)	1.8%	3.7%	25.5%	42.1%	5.5%	0.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.3%

## Stock: Chilliwack

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
85	0.7%	4.3%	40.2%	33.9%	7.0%	0.0%	4.8%	4.2%	5.1%
86	0.0%	6.1%	24.2%	35.5%	15.6%	0.0%	3.4%	7.0%	8.2%
87	0.1%	2.6%	24.2%	54.6%	3.2%	0.5%	5.7%	5.4%	3.8%
88	1.2%	0.6%	36.1%	39.6%	4.4%	0.0%	8.7%	6.1%	3.3%
89	0.6%	1.0%	37.5%	33.2%	7.1%	0.0%	10.6%	7.5%	2.6%
90	2.0%	3.3%	16.1%	27.3%	7.5%	0.4%	11.2%	22.1%	9.9%
91	0.7%	2.7%	27.8%	33.6%	6.2%	0.9%	11.3%	9.5%	7.3%
92	1.0%	2.4%	37.0%	33.3%	2.0%	0.2%	15.3%	2.0%	6.9%
(85-92)	0.8%	2.9%	30.4%	36.4%	6.6%	0.3%	8.9%	8.0%	5.9%
(85-92)	0.8%	2.9%	30.4%	36.4%	6.6%	0.3%	8.9%	8.0%	5.9%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
85	0.7%	4.1%	38.1%	34.9%	6.4%	0.0%	4.6%	5.5%	5.7%
86	0.0%	5.8%	23.5%	36.8%	13.2%	0.0%	3.4%	8.1%	9.1%
87	0.1%	2.8%	27.6%	52.0%	2.8%	0.4%	5.8%	5.2%	3.4%
88	1.3%	0.6%	34.5%	38.2%	4.1%	0.0%	8.1%	7.9%	5.3%
89	0.4%	0.7%	35.4%	42.0%	4.6%	0.0%	9.3%	5.5%	2.0%
90	2.2%	2.2%	14.0%	37.8%	4.6%	0.3%	8.5%	21.7%	8.8%
91	1.2%	2.3%	25.6%	39.9%	4.7%	0.7%	9.9%	9.4%	6.4%
92	1.9%	2.3%	37.7%	34.6%	1.6%	0.2%	14.5%	1.7%	5.6%
(85-92)	1.0%	2.6%	29.6%	39.5%	5.2%	0.2%	8.0%	8.1%	5.8%
(85-92)	1.0%	2.6%	29.6%	39.5%	5.2%	0.2%	8.0%	8.1%	5.8%

## Stock: South Puget Sound Fall Yearling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.0%	2.6%	3.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	17.7%	71.7%
83	0.0%	1.9%	6.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.6%	80.5%
84	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	39.7%	49.5%
90	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	36.2%	61.1%
91	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	16.4%	71.5%
92	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	4.1%	28.7%	60.1%
(82-92)	0.0%	0.8%	5.1%	1.4%	0.1%	0.2%	1.8%	24.9%	65.7%
(85-92)	0.0%	0.1%	4.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	3.2%	27.1%	64.2%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.0%	2.4%	3.9%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	16.1%	73.6%
83	0.0%	2.1%	6.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.3%	80.7%
84	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	48.6%
90	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	1.9%	36.6%	59.6%
91	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	14.3%	73.9%
92	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	4.0%	29.3%	59.5%
(82-92)	0.0%	0.8%	5.4%	1.3%	0.1%	0.2%	1.8%	24.4%	66.0%
(85-92)	0.0%	0.1%	4.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	3.2%	26.7%	64.3%

## Stock: Squaxin Pens Fall Yearling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
90	0.0%	0.1%	3.4%	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	4.1%	33.5%	56.4%
91	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%	7.2%	33.9%	52.2%
92	0.0%	0.9%	2.6%	4.1%	1.4%	0.6%	7.4%	21.4%	61.9%
(90-92)	0.0%	0.3%	3.5%	2.2%	1.1%	0.3%	6.2%	29.6%	56.8%
(90-92)	0.0%	0.3%	3.5%	2.2%	1.1%	0.3%	6.2%	29.6%	56.8%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
90	0.0%	0.1%	3.6%	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%	4.3%	33.0%	56.0%
91	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	7.6%	33.5%	51.5%
92	0.0%	0.7%	1.9%	5.1%	0.9%	0.4%	5.3%	18.8%	66.7%
(90-92)	0.0%	0.3%	3.4%	2.8%	0.9%	0.3%	5.8%	28.5%	58.1%
(90-92)	0.0%	0.3%	3.4%	2.8%	0.9%	0.3%	5.8%	28.5%	58.1%

## Stock: University of Washington Accelerated

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	0.0%	0.4%	18.8%	7.9%	5.2%	0.1%	2.0%	7.2%	58.3%
80	0.0%	0.5%	10.8%	8.8%	2.3%	0.1%	2.0%	18.5%	57.0%
81	0.0%	0.6%	10.8%	5.8%	4.3%	0.0%	2.4%	12.4%	63.8%
82	0.2%	0.5%	23.2%	5.8%	1.2%	0.3%	3.2%	20.9%	44.8%
83	0.0%	1.6%	13.4%	6.6%	2.1%	0.1%	1.7%	32.5%	42.0%
84	0.0%	0.8%	25.1%	7.0%	1.3%	0.3%	2.5%	31.0%	32.1%
85	0.0%	0.5%	21.2%	6.9%	6.7%	1.8%	3.1%	21.1%	38.7%
86	0.0%	0.6%	22.3%	5.4%	9.4%	1.1%	1.8%	31.8%	27.4%
87	0.4%	0.4%	12.8%	7.5%	0.4%	1.4%	4.8%	56.9%	15.7%
(79-87)	0.1%	0.7%	17.6%	6.9%	3.7%	0.6%	2.6%	25.8%	42.2%
(85-92)	0.1%	0.5%	18.8%	6.6%	5.5%	1.4%	3.2%	36.6%	27.3%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	0.0%	0.4%	19.2%	7.2%	5.0%	0.1%	2.3%	7.4%	58.4%
80	0.0%	0.5%	11.8%	6.6%	2.0%	0.1%	2.3%	18.2%	58.5%
81	0.0%	0.6%	10.7%	4.7%	3.8%	0.0%	2.4%	11.8%	65.9%
82	0.1%	0.4%	24.3%	5.6%	1.1%	0.3%	3.6%	21.2%	43.4%
83	0.0%	1.3%	11.4%	6.0%	1.6%	0.1%	1.5%	30.8%	47.2%
84	0.0%	0.7%	23.2%	6.4%	1.3%	0.3%	2.3%	29.9%	35.9%
85	0.0%	0.6%	19.8%	6.8%	6.0%	1.6%	2.8%	19.5%	43.1%
86	0.0%	0.6%	21.8%	5.4%	8.1%	1.1%	2.0%	29.6%	31.5%
87	0.5%	0.6%	14.9%	7.0%	0.3%	1.2%	5.2%	55.3%	14.9%
(79-87)	0.1%	0.6%	17.5%	6.2%	3.2%	0.5%	2.7%	24.9%	44.3%
(85-92)	0.2%	0.6%	18.8%	6.4%	4.8%	1.3%	3.3%	34.8%	29.8%

## Stock: Samish Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
89	0.0%	1.1%	8.3%	21.1%	4.0%	0.7%	9.1%	43.9%	11.9%
90	0.2%	0.9%	22.6%	17.0%	1.6%	0.9%	10.9%	37.0%	8.9%
91	0.0%	0.6%	19.3%	16.4%	3.6%	3.3%	9.4%	33.7%	13.5%
92	0.0%	1.0%	16.0%	22.3%	2.9%	0.7%	12.1%	21.3%	24.0%
(89-92)	0.0%	0.9%	16.5%	19.2%	3.0%	1.4%	10.4%	34.0%	14.6%
(89-92)	0.0%	0.9%	16.5%	19.2%	3.0%	1.4%	10.4%	34.0%	14.6%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
89	0.0%	1.1%	10.9%	23.3%	3.5%	0.6%	9.6%	39.0%	11.8%
90	0.2%	1.0%	24.1%	17.8%	1.5%	0.8%	11.2%	34.7%	8.6%
91	0.0%	0.7%	20.3%	18.7%	3.4%	3.2%	9.7%	30.8%	13.3%
92	0.0%	0.9%	11.8%	34.8%	1.9%	0.6%	8.7%	14.0%	27.4%
(89-92)	0.0%	0.9%	16.8%	23.6%	2.6%	1.3%	9.8%	29.6%	15.3%
(89-92)	0.0%	0.9%	16.8%	23.6%	2.6%	1.3%	9.8%	29.6%	15.3%

## Stock: Stillaguamish Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
84	0.0%	27.7%	7.2%	16.9%	22.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	19.3%
85	11.8%	7.8%	28.4%	9.8%	10.8%	8.8%	0.0%	8.8%	15.7%
86	5.6%	4.5%	31.5%	21.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.9%	20.2%
90	0.7%	17.6%	26.2%	12.2%	5.7%	2.9%	6.5%	11.5%	16.5%
91	0.8%	1.2%	16.3%	12.5%	2.7%	5.4%	10.9%	27.6%	22.6%
92	0.0%	3.9%	23.8%	7.9%	3.4%	4.3%	6.4%	15.0%	35.1%
(84-92)	3.1%	10.4%	22.2%	13.4%	7.6%	3.6%	4.0%	14.1%	21.6%
(85-92)	3.8%	7.0%	25.2%	12.7%	4.5%	4.3%	4.8%	16.0%	22.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
84	1.8%	22.5%	9.9%	17.1%	18.9%	0.9%	0.0%	3.6%	23.4%
85	15.0%	7.1%	27.6%	8.7%	8.7%	7.9%	0.0%	7.1%	18.1%
86	7.4%	4.3%	31.9%	20.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	19.1%
90	1.1%	16.0%	24.7%	15.2%	4.5%	2.8%	7.3%	10.7%	17.4%
91	0.9%	1.2%	15.5%	16.5%	2.7%	4.9%	10.4%	23.5%	24.4%
92	0.0%	3.1%	22.0%	13.3%	2.5%	3.6%	5.6%	11.4%	38.6%
(84-92)	4.4%	9.0%	21.9%	15.2%	6.2%	3.4%	3.9%	12.0%	23.5%
(85-92)	4.9%	6.3%	24.4%	14.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.7%	13.7%	23.5%

## Stock: George Adams Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.0%	1.0%	26.6%	5.6%	0.5%	0.0%	3.9%	51.5%	11.1%
83	0.0%	3.8%	18.8%	5.9%	4.8%	0.6%	0.2%	35.4%	31.0%
84	0.1%	5.7%	21.3%	7.5%	1.4%	0.0%	2.6%	36.8%	24.4%
89	0.1%	0.3%	9.9%	4.5%	5.4%	0.6%	14.9%	44.5%	20.0%
90	0.2%	1.6%	21.6%	5.9%	0.8%	1.0%	16.8%	31.5%	20.7%
91	0.4%	0.0%	21.4%	2.8%	0.5%	3.7%	9.5%	38.2%	23.5%
92	0.0%	0.6%	18.7%	2.4%	5.4%	0.0%	19.9%	10.8%	42.8%
(82-92)	0.1%	1.8%	19.8%	4.9%	2.7%	0.8%	9.7%	35.5%	24.8%
(85-92)	0.2%	0.6%	17.9%	3.9%	3.0%	1.3%	15.3%	31.3%	26.7%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.0%	1.2%	26.2%	6.0%	0.6%	0.0%	3.7%	49.9%	12.6%
83	0.0%	2.6%	13.8%	5.1%	3.3%	0.5%	0.1%	27.9%	46.6%
84	0.2%	5.7%	21.8%	7.2%	1.4%	0.0%	2.8%	37.2%	23.5%
89	0.3%	0.5%	11.8%	5.6%	4.6%	0.7%	14.9%	40.3%	21.2%
90	0.3%	1.7%	24.2%	6.5%	0.7%	0.9%	17.7%	29.2%	18.8%
91	0.5%	0.0%	22.8%	2.8%	0.5%	3.5%	9.8%	37.1%	22.8%
92	0.0%	0.6%	19.8%	2.3%	5.1%	0.0%	20.3%	10.2%	41.2%
(82-92)	0.2%	1.7%	20.1%	5.1%	2.3%	0.8%	9.9%	33.1%	26.7%
(85-92)	0.3%	0.7%	19.7%	4.3%	2.7%	1.3%	15.7%	29.2%	26.0%



## Stock: South Puget Sound Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.3%	1.6%	24.8%	15.4%	1.7%	0.1%	3.4%	27.8%	24.9%
83	0.2%	3.6%	19.9%	6.6%	3.0%	0.3%	1.9%	31.6%	33.0%
84	0.4%	3.0%	25.0%	10.8%	1.2%	0.3%	1.8%	30.1%	27.4%
85	1.1%	1.0%	22.8%	7.6%	2.0%	0.9%	2.3%	35.4%	26.4%
86	0.0%	1.8%	26.6%	11.2%	2.4%	0.0%	5.7%	15.4%	36.9%
87	0.0%	0.0%	20.9%	20.9%	6.5%	0.0%	11.8%	22.4%	17.5%
88	0.2%	2.8%	8.0%	11.1%	5.6%	2.2%	10.7%	38.5%	20.7%
89	0.1%	1.0%	11.2%	6.9%	6.1%	1.0%	16.8%	32.5%	24.6%
90	0.1%	1.1%	30.8%	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%	12.1%	31.7%	16.6%
91	0.6%	0.2%	22.0%	2.4%	1.2%	2.3%	13.1%	41.1%	17.1%
92	1.4%	2.2%	20.9%	5.0%	3.4%	2.2%	9.3%	28.6%	27.2%
(82-92)	0.4%	1.7%	21.2%	9.4%	3.1%	1.0%	8.1%	30.5%	24.7%
(85-92)	0.4%	1.3%	20.4%	8.8%	3.5%	1.2%	10.2%	30.7%	23.4%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.3%	1.7%	25.3%	14.7%	1.6%	0.1%	3.3%	26.5%	26.3%
83	0.2%	3.4%	19.2%	6.5%	2.6%	0.3%	1.9%	28.7%	37.4%
84	0.4%	3.1%	25.9%	10.4%	1.2%	0.3%	1.9%	30.0%	26.9%
85	1.2%	1.0%	22.9%	7.5%	2.0%	1.0%	2.3%	35.4%	26.7%
86	0.0%	1.7%	25.2%	11.2%	2.2%	0.0%	5.5%	13.5%	40.6%
87	0.0%	0.0%	28.8%	20.1%	4.4%	0.0%	12.9%	14.8%	18.8%
88	0.4%	2.9%	13.2%	15.1%	3.6%	1.6%	10.1%	26.8%	26.2%
89	0.2%	1.2%	13.1%	8.4%	5.4%	0.9%	18.2%	29.9%	22.7%
90	0.2%	1.2%	32.2%	5.5%	1.1%	1.1%	12.3%	30.1%	16.4%
91	0.8%	0.2%	23.5%	2.8%	1.2%	2.2%	13.5%	38.9%	16.8%
92	2.1%	2.0%	20.5%	6.6%	2.9%	2.0%	8.8%	24.2%	30.5%
(82-92)	0.5%	1.7%	22.7%	9.9%	2.6%	0.9%	8.3%	27.2%	26.3%
(85-92)	0.6%	1.3%	22.4%	9.7%	2.9%	1.1%	10.5%	26.7%	24.8%

## Stock: Kalama Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	0.0%	2.5%	16.5%	13.5%	6.0%	0.0%	4.5%	11.0%	46.0%
84	0.0%	0.0%	30.5%	2.1%	2.7%	0.0%	1.6%	40.1%	23.0%
85	0.0%	0.0%	32.8%	0.0%	6.6%	3.3%	1.6%	34.4%	23.0%
86	0.0%	0.0%	17.5%	15.5%	2.1%	0.0%	1.0%	43.3%	21.6%
87	0.0%	3.9%	12.4%	16.3%	0.8%	0.0%	6.2%	40.3%	21.7%
88	0.0%	7.3%	7.9%	25.7%	6.8%	0.0%	12.6%	25.1%	14.7%
89	0.0%	1.1%	5.1%	2.9%	4.1%	1.8%	15.3%	48.7%	21.0%
90	0.0%	0.3%	25.6%	4.0%	0.2%	1.2%	11.6%	43.2%	13.9%
91	0.0%	2.6%	10.6%	4.8%	3.2%	1.6%	14.3%	31.2%	31.2%
92	0.0%	1.4%	13.7%	4.7%	4.2%	5.2%	11.3%	30.7%	28.8%
(83-92)	0.0%	1.9%	17.3%	8.9%	3.7%	1.3%	8.0%	34.8%	24.5%
(85-92)	0.0%	2.1%	15.7%	9.2%	3.5%	1.6%	9.3%	37.1%	22.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	0.0%	1.8%	15.1%	10.5%	4.9%	0.0%	3.2%	9.5%	54.7%
84	0.0%	0.0%	31.2%	1.8%	2.8%	0.0%	1.8%	38.1%	24.3%
85	0.0%	0.0%	32.5%	0.0%	5.2%	3.9%	1.3%	32.5%	26.0%
86	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%	16.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.9%	38.4%	24.1%
87	0.0%	4.1%	15.9%	15.9%	0.6%	0.0%	6.5%	32.4%	24.1%
88	0.0%	8.0%	7.0%	27.1%	4.5%	0.0%	10.2%	19.4%	23.9%
89	0.0%	1.3%	6.2%	3.8%	3.8%	1.6%	17.3%	46.6%	19.6%
90	0.0%	0.2%	27.0%	4.1%	0.2%	1.2%	11.9%	41.5%	14.0%
91	0.0%	2.8%	11.8%	5.7%	2.8%	1.9%	15.2%	29.4%	30.8%
92	0.0%	1.5%	7.7%	13.1%	2.1%	3.2%	6.4%	18.0%	47.9%
(83-92)	0.0%	2.0%	17.2%	9.8%	2.9%	1.2%	7.5%	30.6%	28.9%
(85-92)	0.0%	2.2%	15.7%	10.7%	2.6%	1.5%	8.7%	32.3%	26.3%

## Stock: Elwha Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
86	32.3%	9.1%	19.3%	8.0%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	13.5%	14.5%
87	20.3%	15.6%	16.8%	12.9%	0.6%	2.4%	3.5%	7.6%	20.6%
88	13.2%	13.6%	25.1%	0.0%	0.9%	3.8%	8.1%	22.6%	13.2%
89	17.9%	18.6%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	22.1%	26.2%
90	0.0%	26.3%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.1%	21.1%
91	0.0%	6.3%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%
92	3.6%	5.5%	45.5%	0.0%	3.6%	3.6%	14.5%	0.0%	23.6%
(86-92)	12.5%	13.6%	23.1%	3.0%	0.9%	1.5%	4.6%	23.1%	17.0%
(86-92)	12.5%	13.6%	23.1%	3.0%	0.9%	1.5%	4.6%	23.1%	17.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
86	35.8%	9.5%	18.2%	7.6%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%	11.8%	13.5%
87	26.2%	15.0%	17.5%	11.2%	0.5%	2.1%	3.3%	6.3%	18.0%
88	15.3%	13.8%	26.9%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	7.8%	20.1%	11.9%
89	26.1%	17.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	19.4%	23.0%
90	0.0%	23.8%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	19.0%
91	0.0%	4.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	50.0%	12.5%
92	4.8%	6.5%	45.2%	0.0%	3.2%	6.5%	14.5%	0.0%	21.0%
(86-92)	15.5%	12.8%	25.2%	2.7%	0.8%	1.8%	5.0%	18.1%	17.0%
(86-92)	15.5%	12.8%	25.2%	2.7%	0.8%	1.8%	5.0%	18.1%	17.0%

## Stock: Hoko Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
89	7.3%	19.1%	15.2%	2.2%	21.9%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	30.9%
90	29.7%	16.8%	25.6%	1.8%	2.8%	0.0%	0.8%	1.3%	21.4%
91	39.3%	17.1%	17.1%	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	2.3%	20.0%
92	32.2%	23.7%	31.1%	1.7%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%
(89-92)	27.1%	19.2%	22.2%	1.7%	6.6%	1.3%	0.6%	1.2%	20.1%
(89-92)	27.1%	19.2%	22.2%	1.7%	6.6%	1.3%	0.6%	1.2%	20.1%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
89	18.9%	18.5%	17.5%	2.2%	14.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	25.5%
90	36.9%	16.1%	23.7%	1.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	17.4%
91	47.6%	14.8%	15.2%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%	0.5%	1.9%	16.9%
92	42.3%	20.2%	26.3%	1.4%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	6.6%
(89-92)	36.4%	17.4%	20.6%	1.5%	4.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.9%	16.6%
(89-92)	36.4%	17.4%	20.6%	1.5%	4.7%	1.2%	0.5%	0.9%	16.6%

## Stock: Skagit Spring Yearling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
85	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	31.8%	29.1%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%	21.8%
86	2.3%	13.5%	7.6%	52.6%	3.5%	7.0%	0.0%	4.1%	9.9%
87	0.0%	14.8%	4.9%	14.8%	7.4%	0.0%	2.5%	29.6%	25.9%
88	0.0%	7.9%	2.3%	20.0%	10.3%	3.1%	2.3%	36.2%	17.4%
89	0.0%	1.3%	5.2%	25.4%	4.8%	0.8%	6.5%	44.2%	12.0%
90	0.0%	4.9%	6.8%	21.8%	5.6%	2.9%	4.5%	21.4%	32.1%
(85-90)	0.4%	7.1%	5.7%	27.8%	10.1%	2.3%	2.6%	24.4%	19.9%
(85-92)	0.4%	7.1%	5.7%	27.8%	10.1%	2.3%	2.6%	24.4%	19.9%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
85	0.0%	0.8%	7.6%	31.9%	26.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.1%	21.8%
86	3.7%	12.7%	7.4%	51.9%	3.2%	6.3%	0.0%	3.7%	11.1%
87	0.0%	11.1%	3.5%	16.0%	4.9%	0.0%	1.4%	19.4%	44.4%
88	0.0%	7.9%	3.2%	19.7%	9.7%	3.0%	2.8%	35.3%	18.3%
89	0.0%	1.4%	5.6%	31.0%	4.4%	0.8%	6.7%	37.8%	12.7%
90	0.0%	4.7%	7.2%	23.3%	5.4%	2.7%	5.0%	20.8%	30.7%
(85-90)	0.6%	6.4%	5.7%	29.0%	9.1%	2.1%	2.6%	21.2%	23.2%
(85-92)	0.6%	6.4%	5.7%	29.0%	9.1%	2.1%	2.6%	21.2%	23.2%

## Stock: Nooksack Spring Yearling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
86	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.9%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	14.7%
89	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.7%	24.1%
90	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	25.8%	12.9%	0.0%	3.2%	6.5%	45.2%
91	0.0%	1.1%	3.4%	51.1%	9.0%	7.3%	0.6%	19.7%	8.4%
92	1.1%	4.1%	38.9%	29.1%	2.4%	3.5%	2.4%	1.1%	17.7%
(86-92)	0.2%	2.3%	8.4%	37.2%	10.2%	2.2%	1.2%	16.4%	22.0%
(86-92)	0.2%	2.3%	8.4%	37.2%	10.2%	2.2%	1.2%	16.4%	22.0%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
86	0.0%	0.7%	3.9%	67.3%	7.2%	1.3%	0.7%	12.4%	7.2%
89	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.0%	23.9%
90	0.0%	4.5%	8.0%	53.4%	6.8%	1.1%	1.1%	3.4%	21.6%
91	0.0%	0.6%	2.1%	65.5%	5.4%	5.1%	0.3%	14.3%	6.8%
92	1.6%	3.2%	33.6%	37.1%	1.6%	2.8%	1.9%	0.7%	17.1%
(86-92)	0.3%	1.8%	9.5%	52.1%	4.2%	2.1%	0.8%	13.6%	15.3%
(86-92)	0.3%	1.8%	9.5%	52.1%	4.2%	2.1%	0.8%	13.6%	15.3%

## Stock: White River Spring Yearling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	0.0%	2.1%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	14.4%	76.0%
84	0.0%	11.3%	8.8%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	17.5%	48.8%
85	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	2.3%	0.0%	31.9%	62.8%
86	0.0%	0.4%	0.7%	2.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.4%	21.5%	72.0%
87	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%	5.9%	21.1%	69.5%
88	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	4.1%	0.3%	0.4%	2.1%	20.9%	72.1%
89	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.6%	0.0%	9.0%	20.5%	65.0%
90	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%	7.6%	22.1%	65.6%
91	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	2.3%	0.0%	1.9%	6.1%	18.8%	70.0%
92	0.0%	0.6%	4.0%	3.6%	3.6%	0.8%	3.8%	10.7%	72.6%
(83-92)	0.0%	1.4%	2.5%	2.9%	1.2%	0.5%	4.2%	19.9%	67.4%
(85-92)	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%	2.4%	1.6%	0.7%	4.4%	20.9%	68.7%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
83	0.0%	2.6%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	14.4%	75.8%
84	0.0%	7.1%	5.8%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	10.3%	67.9%
85	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	1.9%	0.0%	26.9%	68.8%
86	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	2.8%	2.2%	0.0%	0.5%	21.1%	72.2%
87	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.6%	0.0%	3.8%	12.4%	81.1%
88	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	3.9%	0.3%	0.4%	2.5%	20.9%	71.6%
89	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.3%	1.5%	0.0%	9.3%	18.1%	66.5%
90	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	8.2%	19.7%	66.8%
91	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	3.3%	0.0%	1.7%	5.3%	14.7%	74.0%
92	0.0%	0.8%	4.8%	4.4%	3.4%	0.8%	4.4%	10.8%	70.9%
(83-92)	0.0%	1.1%	2.3%	2.7%	1.1%	0.5%	3.8%	16.9%	71.6%
(85-92)	0.0%	0.2%	1.5%	2.5%	1.4%	0.6%	4.2%	18.1%	71.5%

## Stock: Sooes Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
89	41.4%	24.1%	10.3%	0.0%	10.3%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90	23.1%	26.4%	27.5%	11.0%	3.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	5.5%
91	33.3%	33.3%	14.2%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%
92	19.1%	22.7%	40.4%	2.1%	7.1%	2.1%	0.7%	0.0%	5.0%
(89-92)	29.2%	26.6%	23.1%	3.3%	6.6%	4.0%	0.7%	0.0%	5.9%
(89-92)	29.2%	26.6%	23.1%	3.3%	6.6%	4.0%	0.7%	0.0%	5.9%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
89	42.2%	23.4%	14.1%	1.6%	7.8%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
90	31.1%	26.2%	24.6%	9.0%	2.5%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	4.1%
91	36.4%	29.4%	16.8%	0.7%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.2%
92	23.9%	22.0%	39.0%	2.5%	6.3%	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	4.4%
(89-92)	33.4%	25.3%	23.6%	3.4%	5.4%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%	6.1%
(89-92)	33.4%	25.3%	23.6%	3.4%	5.4%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%	6.1%



## Stock: Queets Fall Fingerling

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	15.1%	23.3%	15.1%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	39.7%	5.5%
82	17.7%	33.1%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	34.3%	0.0%
83	43.1%	9.8%	9.8%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.0%	33.3%	0.0%
84	21.5%	28.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	38.3%	0.0%
85	24.4%	47.6%	3.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	22.0%	1.2%
86	39.0%	25.5%	13.5%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	19.1%	0.0%
87	38.6%	21.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	37.1%	0.9%
88	32.0%	22.3%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	29.3%	6.7%
89	17.2%	15.3%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%	2.5%
90	29.1%	14.9%	14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.9%	0.2%
91	54.3%	26.9%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	1.1%
92	18.4%	13.9%	25.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	40.3%	1.2%
(81-92)	29.2%	23.6%	11.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	32.8%	1.6%
(85-92)	31.6%	23.5%	11.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	31.0%	1.7%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	20.9%	24.2%	14.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.2%	34.1%	4.4%
82	21.9%	32.8%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31.8%	0.0%
83	55.5%	8.8%	7.3%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.7%	26.3%	0.0%
84	23.6%	29.3%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	34.1%	0.0%
85	29.8%	46.5%	3.3%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	1.9%
86	48.9%	22.6%	11.8%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	15.1%	0.0%
87	45.4%	20.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	30.6%	1.0%
88	37.5%	22.8%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	23.2%	5.4%
89	26.0%	16.8%	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42.8%	2.2%
90	32.9%	15.3%	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.8%	0.2%
91	59.6%	24.1%	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	1.0%
92	25.7%	14.3%	25.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	33.5%	1.0%
(81-92)	35.6%	23.1%	11.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.6%	27.5%	1.4%
(85-92)	38.2%	22.8%	11.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	25.5%	1.6%

## Stock: Cowlitz Fall Tule

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	8.9%	12.1%	22.8%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	13.7%	20.9%	18.2%
82	5.9%	5.9%	22.1%	0.0%	1.9%	1.4%	29.0%	14.8%	19.0%
83	6.1%	17.3%	28.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	9.3%	7.7%	29.6%
84	7.5%	15.7%	38.1%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	6.9%	23.5%	5.6%
85	8.6%	17.0%	22.8%	0.9%	2.2%	0.0%	8.7%	12.9%	27.0%
86	0.8%	2.3%	17.6%	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	17.3%	42.7%	17.5%
87	5.5%	6.2%	11.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%	14.3%	32.5%	28.3%
88	2.9%	2.9%	21.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	21.2%	33.2%	17.1%
89	7.6%	9.1%	12.7%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	34.1%	13.7%	20.8%
90	8.9%	15.3%	29.8%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	19.6%	0.0%	24.6%
91	20.9%	9.4%	12.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	21.1%	23.1%	8.1%
92	5.8%	9.3%	48.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	14.6%	13.6%
(81-92)	7.4%	10.2%	24.0%	0.2%	1.5%	0.6%	16.9%	20.0%	19.1%
(85-92)	7.6%	8.9%	22.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.7%	18.0%	21.6%	19.6%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	9.6%	11.1%	23.6%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	16.1%	19.3%	17.2%
82	7.7%	5.6%	22.6%	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	29.7%	13.6%	17.5%
83	7.9%	17.5%	28.3%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	9.9%	7.2%	27.5%
84	8.8%	15.8%	38.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	7.2%	22.1%	5.4%
85	11.6%	16.0%	22.9%	0.9%	2.0%	0.0%	9.2%	11.5%	25.9%
86	1.2%	2.3%	18.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	18.6%	39.0%	18.7%
87	8.0%	7.0%	13.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	14.5%	29.0%	27.0%
88	3.8%	3.1%	24.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	21.4%	30.8%	16.0%
89	9.7%	9.4%	13.1%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	34.0%	12.5%	19.5%
90	10.3%	15.4%	30.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	19.3%	0.0%	23.3%
91	26.7%	10.0%	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	20.4%	19.1%	6.9%
92	7.7%	9.6%	48.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	13.7%	12.4%
(81-92)	9.4%	10.2%	24.6%	0.2%	1.4%	0.6%	17.3%	18.1%	18.1%
(85-92)	9.9%	9.1%	22.9%	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%	18.1%	19.4%	18.7%

## Stock: Spring Creek Tule

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	0.0%	1.2%	29.4%	1.8%	2.9%	0.1%	19.7%	28.7%	16.2%
80	0.1%	0.8%	29.2%	3.2%	1.1%	0.1%	27.1%	27.0%	11.4%
81	0.0%	0.5%	25.7%	1.8%	2.3%	0.2%	28.5%	24.4%	16.7%
82	0.0%	0.6%	25.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	22.4%	40.8%	9.6%
83	0.0%	0.6%	44.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.8%	7.9%	29.8%	14.9%
84	0.0%	3.4%	38.9%	0.0%	1.8%	0.6%	8.5%	36.7%	10.4%
85	0.0%	0.3%	23.5%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	22.5%	45.6%	6.7%
86	0.0%	3.7%	26.9%	2.5%	2.1%	3.3%	4.1%	47.1%	10.3%
87	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.4%	47.8%	25.0%
88	0.0%	1.1%	27.2%	1.1%	2.2%	0.7%	19.7%	36.1%	12.0%
89	0.0%	0.2%	17.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	29.5%	41.5%	10.0%
90	0.0%	1.0%	23.9%	0.9%	0.8%	1.9%	19.4%	34.2%	17.9%
91	0.0%	0.5%	17.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.3%	20.6%	44.4%	14.7%
92	0.0%	0.4%	17.8%	1.1%	0.7%	2.4%	37.4%	22.4%	17.7%
(79-92)	0.0%	1.0%	25.4%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	20.3%	36.2%	13.8%
(85-92)	0.0%	0.9%	20.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	21.3%	39.9%	14.3%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	0.0%	1.2%	30.6%	1.5%	2.7%	0.1%	21.6%	26.1%	16.1%
80	0.1%	0.8%	30.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.1%	28.7%	25.0%	11.5%
81	0.0%	0.5%	25.9%	1.6%	2.2%	0.2%	29.9%	23.2%	16.6%
82	0.0%	0.6%	25.4%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	25.3%	38.5%	8.9%
83	0.0%	0.6%	44.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.6%	8.1%	26.7%	16.9%
84	0.0%	3.2%	36.1%	0.0%	1.6%	0.5%	8.1%	32.9%	17.7%
85	0.0%	0.3%	24.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%	25.3%	42.8%	6.5%
86	0.0%	3.8%	27.8%	2.3%	2.3%	3.4%	4.6%	45.6%	10.6%
87	0.0%	0.0%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.7%	45.5%	24.6%
88	0.0%	1.2%	30.4%	1.2%	1.6%	0.8%	19.9%	30.3%	14.7%
89	0.0%	0.3%	19.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	31.3%	36.7%	10.6%
90	0.0%	1.1%	25.9%	1.2%	0.7%	1.9%	20.5%	29.9%	18.7%
91	0.0%	0.5%	19.9%	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	22.2%	39.8%	15.3%
92	0.0%	0.5%	19.5%	1.4%	0.7%	2.2%	38.6%	19.8%	17.5%
(79-92)	0.0%	1.0%	26.5%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	21.6%	33.1%	14.7%
(85-92)	0.0%	1.0%	22.3%	0.9%	0.8%	1.4%	22.6%	36.3%	14.8%

## Stock: Bonneville Tule

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
80	1.3%	2.0%	27.0%	1.1%	2.6%	1.1%	30.0%	10.3%	24.6%
81	0.0%	1.1%	35.7%	5.5%	4.2%	0.0%	36.1%	3.3%	14.1%
82	0.0%	1.7%	45.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%	11.7%	31.4%	8.2%
83	0.0%	4.6%	56.9%	3.9%	0.9%	0.6%	11.3%	10.4%	11.5%
84	0.0%	7.4%	51.6%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	8.3%	23.8%	5.7%
85	0.0%	1.1%	53.7%	0.0%	2.6%	2.0%	23.5%	9.9%	7.2%
86	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	4.4%	14.6%	5.7%	3.7%	39.2%	24.4%
87	0.0%	2.7%	33.8%	0.7%	0.3%	1.1%	21.7%	28.7%	11.1%
(80-87)	0.2%	2.6%	39.0%	1.9%	3.6%	1.4%	18.3%	19.6%	13.4%
(85-92)	0.0%	1.2%	31.9%	1.7%	5.8%	2.9%	16.3%	25.9%	14.2%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
80	0.9%	1.9%	31.7%	0.7%	2.4%	0.9%	32.0%	7.8%	21.6%
81	0.0%	1.1%	35.3%	4.8%	3.7%	0.0%	39.0%	3.1%	13.0%
82	0.0%	1.6%	46.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	13.2%	28.3%	8.3%
83	0.0%	4.8%	57.0%	3.7%	0.8%	0.6%	12.0%	9.6%	11.5%
84	0.0%	7.4%	51.4%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	8.5%	23.0%	6.6%
85	0.0%	1.0%	53.6%	0.0%	2.3%	1.8%	25.9%	9.0%	6.5%
86	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	3.9%	6.8%	3.9%	2.0%	21.3%	57.6%
87	0.0%	2.8%	35.8%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	21.1%	26.8%	11.7%
(80-87)	0.1%	2.6%	39.5%	1.7%	2.5%	1.1%	19.2%	16.1%	17.1%
(85-92)	0.0%	1.3%	31.3%	1.5%	3.1%	2.2%	16.4%	19.0%	25.3%

## Stock: Stayton Pond Tule

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.0%	3.0%	33.3%	1.3%	0.4%	0.6%	28.0%	20.1%	13.2%
83	0.0%	4.1%	51.4%	2.1%	0.8%	0.7%	16.3%	10.6%	13.8%
84	0.0%	2.8%	71.0%	2.5%	1.5%	0.5%	7.1%	10.3%	4.3%
85	0.0%	2.7%	45.8%	2.7%	1.8%	0.9%	29.0%	5.5%	11.6%
86	0.0%	2.7%	23.3%	5.6%	13.1%	4.4%	20.1%	12.7%	18.1%
87	0.0%	1.9%	35.5%	0.8%	0.3%	2.2%	21.2%	24.7%	13.5%
88	0.6%	0.5%	42.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	19.3%	31.1%	4.9%
89	0.0%	0.0%	27.5%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	47.4%	10.8%	10.4%
90	0.0%	0.4%	40.7%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	32.8%	0.7%	22.3%
91	0.0%	0.6%	27.1%	2.0%	6.3%	4.1%	13.5%	6.4%	40.0%
92	0.0%	0.8%	28.7%	0.0%	1.7%	2.2%	45.8%	1.4%	19.3%
(82-92)	0.1%	1.8%	38.8%	1.5%	3.0%	1.5%	25.5%	12.2%	15.6%
(85-92)	0.1%	1.2%	33.9%	1.4%	3.8%	1.9%	28.6%	11.7%	17.5%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
82	0.0%	3.0%	33.8%	1.5%	0.3%	0.5%	28.6%	19.5%	12.8%
83	0.0%	4.0%	50.9%	2.3%	0.8%	0.8%	16.8%	9.9%	14.6%
84	0.0%	2.8%	70.9%	2.4%	1.4%	0.4%	7.4%	9.7%	4.9%
85	0.0%	2.5%	45.7%	2.5%	1.6%	0.8%	30.8%	5.4%	10.8%
86	0.0%	2.5%	17.7%	6.5%	8.7%	4.0%	15.4%	9.2%	36.0%
87	0.0%	2.2%	41.2%	0.6%	0.2%	1.7%	20.8%	20.2%	13.1%
88	0.7%	0.5%	45.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	19.0%	28.6%	4.5%
89	0.0%	0.0%	28.8%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	48.4%	9.2%	10.2%
90	0.0%	0.4%	42.3%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	33.0%	0.6%	21.0%
91	0.0%	0.6%	26.7%	6.9%	5.1%	4.1%	13.1%	5.3%	38.3%
92	0.0%	0.9%	30.1%	0.0%	1.4%	2.0%	45.4%	1.2%	19.0%
(82-92)	0.1%	1.8%	39.4%	2.1%	2.3%	1.4%	25.3%	10.8%	16.8%
(85-92)	0.1%	1.2%	34.7%	2.1%	2.9%	1.7%	28.2%	10.0%	19.1%

## Stock: Columbia River Upriver Bright

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	27.3%	20.5%	15.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%	1.6%	30.7%	2.5%
80	44.2%	20.0%	14.8%	2.1%	0.4%	0.0%	2.3%	12.9%	3.4%
81	47.2%	23.1%	11.0%	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	1.5%	10.6%	3.6%
82	34.2%	23.7%	21.9%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	2.8%	12.5%	2.9%
83	36.8%	36.1%	7.9%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	18.0%	0.0%
84	31.6%	22.2%	13.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.4%	0.3%	27.8%	3.0%
85	16.4%	15.8%	11.4%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%	0.8%	47.3%	6.5%
86	19.4%	15.2%	9.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.1%	51.2%	3.2%
87	20.0%	18.8%	9.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	1.7%	44.5%	4.7%
88	14.2%	10.2%	13.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	56.4%	3.2%
89	14.8%	19.4%	9.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.5%	51.7%	2.5%
90	20.0%	15.7%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	47.2%	3.9%
91	16.1%	12.5%	19.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	38.5%	11.2%
92	10.4%	10.6%	23.2%	0.0%	1.1%	1.5%	0.0%	38.4%	14.7%
(79-92)	25.2%	18.9%	13.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	1.4%	34.8%	4.7%
(85-92)	16.4%	14.8%	13.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.4%	46.9%	6.2%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
79	28.1%	20.4%	15.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%	1.7%	29.7%	2.5%
80	45.3%	19.8%	14.7%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	2.3%	12.4%	3.3%
81	48.6%	22.6%	10.9%	0.9%	1.4%	0.5%	1.5%	10.0%	3.5%
82	42.6%	21.6%	19.3%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	2.8%	9.6%	2.4%
83	45.2%	32.8%	7.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	13.8%	0.0%
84	38.9%	21.2%	12.6%	0.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.3%	22.0%	3.1%
85	22.3%	15.2%	11.1%	0.1%	1.5%	0.1%	0.8%	42.3%	6.7%
86	22.9%	15.0%	9.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.2%	47.5%	3.3%
87	26.1%	19.1%	10.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	1.7%	38.2%	4.2%
88	17.3%	10.8%	14.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	51.8%	2.9%
89	18.7%	19.4%	9.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.4%	47.9%	2.3%
90	23.2%	16.1%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	43.6%	3.7%
91	22.2%	13.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	32.6%	10.2%
92	15.7%	10.9%	23.8%	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%	0.0%	32.8%	14.4%
(79-92)	29.8%	18.4%	13.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	1.5%	31.0%	4.5%
(85-92)	21.0%	14.9%	13.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.4%	42.1%	6.0%

## Stock: Hanford Wild Brights

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
90	15.9%	9.7%	16.1%	0.0%	0.5%	1.6%	0.8%	47.3%	8.1%
91	17.4%	18.1%	8.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	44.3%	8.7%
92	29.7%	7.3%	24.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	31.8%	4.9%
(90-92)	21.0%	11.7%	16.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	41.1%	7.2%
(90-92)	21.0%	11.7%	16.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	41.1%	7.2%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
90	19.8%	10.3%	16.3%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	0.9%	43.3%	7.5%
91	22.0%	18.3%	8.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	40.0%	8.0%
92	37.2%	7.3%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	26.7%	4.2%
(90-92)	26.4%	12.0%	15.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	36.7%	6.6%
(90-92)	26.4%	12.0%	15.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	36.7%	6.6%

## Stock: Lewis River Wild

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	16.5%	15.9%	14.7%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	5.0%	8.0%	38.1%
82	13.5%	9.3%	18.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.0%	8.0%	10.9%	37.4%
86	9.3%	8.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	4.8%	42.8%	19.8%
87	6.7%	10.5%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	4.7%	44.7%	18.1%
88	6.8%	5.6%	14.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	7.6%	37.9%	27.2%
89	5.4%	16.1%	14.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.7%	13.1%	26.9%	21.0%
90	14.9%	9.6%	36.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	11.6%	9.8%	16.3%
91	14.4%	12.0%	13.7%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	5.1%	37.1%	16.1%
92	3.9%	11.5%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	7.9%	61.7%
(81-92)	10.2%	10.9%	16.5%	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	7.2%	25.1%	28.4%
(85-92)	8.8%	10.5%	16.5%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	7.4%	29.6%	25.8%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	18.4%	15.4%	15.6%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	5.5%	7.5%	36.1%
82	16.5%	9.3%	18.4%	0.7%	1.2%	0.0%	8.0%	10.1%	35.8%
86	11.3%	8.7%	12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	5.3%	39.2%	18.9%
87	8.9%	11.1%	15.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	4.7%	41.0%	17.9%
88	7.8%	6.3%	16.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	7.9%	34.3%	26.6%
89	7.6%	16.9%	15.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.6%	13.3%	24.3%	19.9%
90	17.3%	9.6%	36.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	11.3%	8.6%	14.9%
91	18.4%	11.8%	13.7%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	5.0%	34.1%	15.6%
92	5.3%	12.7%	10.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	7.2%	59.4%
(81-92)	12.4%	11.3%	17.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	7.3%	22.9%	27.2%
(85-92)	10.9%	11.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	7.5%	27.0%	24.7%



## Stock: Lyons Ferry

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
88	4.3%	6.4%	26.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	14.9%	42.3%	5.5%
89	4.8%	9.0%	21.5%	0.0%	1.6%	0.6%	16.5%	36.6%	9.3%
90	8.0%	5.6%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	41.2%	8.4%
91	11.9%	14.5%	23.8%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	10.7%	33.3%	3.6%
92	0.0%	16.7%	36.3%	0.0%	3.7%	6.7%	18.5%	18.1%	0.0%
(88-92)	5.8%	10.5%	26.2%	0.0%	1.6%	1.5%	14.8%	34.3%	5.4%
(88-92)	5.8%	10.5%	26.2%	0.0%	1.6%	1.5%	14.8%	34.3%	5.4%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
88	5.3%	7.3%	28.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	15.4%	37.2%	5.4%
89	6.3%	9.8%	23.3%	0.0%	1.4%	0.6%	16.9%	33.0%	8.7%
90	9.3%	5.8%	24.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.6%	39.2%	8.0%
91	16.0%	14.8%	24.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	10.6%	29.1%	3.3%
92	0.0%	18.1%	38.9%	0.0%	3.2%	6.0%	18.5%	15.3%	0.0%
(88-92)	7.4%	11.2%	27.8%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	15.0%	30.8%	5.1%
(88-92)	7.4%	11.2%	27.8%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	15.0%	30.8%	5.1%

## Stock: Willamette Spring

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
80	26.8%	29.6%	11.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.2%	27.8%
81	12.5%	20.3%	4.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	21.3%	39.7%
82	12.4%	16.0%	11.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	10.2%	47.4%
83	21.1%	17.8%	6.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	11.5%	39.3%
84	12.0%	8.2%	5.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	2.6%	17.7%	53.6%
85	16.7%	2.9%	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	36.2%	41.2%
86	5.5%	18.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	32.1%	36.6%
87	22.2%	14.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	4.3%	8.9%	45.5%
88	16.3%	10.1%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	17.3%	48.4%
89	10.5%	3.8%	3.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	3.4%	30.2%	47.2%
90	13.0%	3.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	1.9%	31.6%	46.3%
91	9.3%	3.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.3%	13.4%	71.4%
92	13.6%	2.5%	5.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	4.3%	14.2%	59.4%
(80-92)	14.7%	11.6%	5.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	18.8%	46.4%
(85-92)	13.4%	7.4%	3.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	2.5%	23.0%	49.5%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
80	26.6%	27.9%	11.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.6%	30.2%
81	15.4%	20.9%	4.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	18.3%	39.1%
82	15.5%	15.8%	11.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.8%	8.8%	45.6%
83	25.0%	17.3%	5.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	9.7%	38.1%
84	13.8%	8.4%	5.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	2.5%	15.3%	54.2%
85	23.1%	2.7%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	31.3%	40.1%
86	7.3%	20.4%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.7%	29.1%	33.8%
87	32.3%	14.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	4.1%	6.0%	39.7%
88	20.3%	11.2%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	14.3%	46.1%
89	13.5%	4.4%	3.7%	1.4%	0.2%	0.2%	3.4%	26.8%	46.3%
90	19.0%	4.5%	3.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	2.1%	27.0%	43.0%
91	12.9%	3.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	1.4%	11.9%	68.7%
92	23.2%	2.7%	6.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	4.6%	11.3%	51.8%
(80-92)	19.1%	11.9%	5.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	16.2%	44.4%
(85-92)	19.0%	8.0%	3.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	2.5%	19.7%	46.2%

## Stock: Salmon River

### Reported Catch Only

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	22.5%	44.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	2.0%	0.0%	24.8%
82	22.5%	27.2%	11.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	35.8%
83	31.4%	31.1%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.6%
84	19.0%	39.8%	5.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	33.1%
85	34.2%	31.1%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.2%
86	42.7%	32.7%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	19.3%
87	19.4%	27.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	45.8%
88	24.2%	21.0%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	43.2%
89	15.7%	20.8%	6.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	50.4%
90	19.8%	19.5%	11.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	44.4%
91	26.9%	25.1%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	37.8%
92	6.9%	18.7%	33.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	37.6%
(81-92)	23.8%	28.2%	9.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.0%	0.1%	35.7%
(85-92)	23.7%	24.6%	10.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	38.8%

### Total Mortalities

Catch Year	Fisheries with ceilings				Other fisheries				
	All Alaska	All Nth/Cent	WCVI Troll	All Geo St	Canada Net	Canada Sport	U.S. Troll	U.S. Net	U.S. Sport
81	24.1%	43.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.0%	0.0%	24.3%
82	26.1%	26.6%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	32.9%
83	35.7%	29.5%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%
84	22.3%	38.3%	5.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	31.8%
85	41.5%	26.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	29.6%
86	43.3%	29.5%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	20.5%
87	26.3%	27.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	39.0%
88	29.9%	23.9%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	33.8%
89	24.6%	23.6%	6.7%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	39.6%
90	24.7%	21.2%	11.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	38.6%
91	32.9%	24.1%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	33.2%
92	10.3%	19.4%	33.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	34.0%
(81-92)	28.5%	27.8%	9.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	2.0%	0.1%	31.6%
(85-92)	29.2%	24.5%	10.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	33.5%

## **APPENDIX I**

### **Chinook Model Estimates of Year Rebuilt, Stock Composition of Total Fishing Mortality in Ceiling Fisheries, Percent of Total Stock Mortality Occurring in Fishery, and Status of Associated Escapement Indicator Stock**

**Stock composition and mortality distribution are average for the years 1985-1992. See Section 4.3.4 for additional description of tables.**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>SE Alaska All Gear . . . . .</b>	<b>I-1</b>
<b>North/Central B.C. All Gear . . . . .</b>	<b>I-2</b>
<b>West Coast Vancouver Island Troll . . . . .</b>	<b>I-3</b>
<b>GS Sport and Troll . . . . .</b>	<b>I-4</b>

## FISHERY: SE ALASKA ALL GEAR

Model Stock	Yr Rebuilt or % in 1998	Percent Fishery	Percent Stock	Escapement Indicator Name	Stock Status
WCVI Hatchery	1996	25.62%	38.84%	NA	
Columbia Upriver Bright	1983	24.82%	26.37%	Columbia Upriver Bright	Above Goal
Oregon Coastal North Migrating	1979	12.04%	27.23%	Oregon Coastal	Not Classified
North/Central BC	1992	11.13%	48.16%	Yakoun Nass Skeena Area 6 Index Area 8 Index Rivers Inlet Smith Inlet	Above Goal Indeterminate Above Goal Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding
Fraser Early	1985	7.43%	33.67%	Upper Fraser Middle Fraser Thompson	Above Goal Above Goal Indeterminate
WCVI Wild	3%	4.97%	36.23%	WCVI	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Upper Georgia Strait	97%	2.66%	29.24%	Upper Georgia Strait	Indeterminate
Washington Coastal Wild	1993	2.40%	15.82%	Grays Harbor Fall Quillayute Fall Hoh Fall Queets Fall	Above Goal Not Classified Not Classified Not Classified
WA Coastal Hatchery	1983	2.09%	15.50%	NA	
Willamette River Hatchery	1982	2.07%	8.67%	NA	
Columbia Upriver Summer	35%	1.52%	27.81%	Columbia Upriver Summer	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Alaska South SE	1996	0.90%	95.03%	King Salmon Andrew Creek Blossom Keta Unuk Chickamin	Prob. Not Rebuilding Above Goal Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding
Lewis River Wild	1979	0.77%	12.00%	Lewis River	Above Goal
Spring Cowlitz Hatchery	1979	0.43%	1.93%	NA	
Fall Cowlitz Hatchery	76%	0.31%	6.65%	NA	
Fraser Late	1998	0.19%	0.22%	Harrison	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Lower GS Hatchery	1983	0.17%	2.55%	NA	
Lower Georgia Strait	1998	0.13%	2.43%	Lower Georgia Strait	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Skagit Summer/Fall	86%	0.08%	2.66%	Skagit Summer/Fall	Prob. Not Rebuilding
PS Hatchery Fingerling	1992	0.06%	0.31%	NA	
Puget Sound Natural	1993	0.05%	0.28%	Green	Above Goal
Nooksack Fall	1998	0.05%	0.12%	NA	
PS Yearling	1986	0.04%	0.26%	NA	
Snohomish Summer/Fall	84%	0.04%	1.75%	Snohomish	Not Rebuilding
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	1998	0.02%	7.00%	Stillaguamish	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Snake River Fall	8%	0.02%	4.54%	Not Represented	
Nooksack Spring	72%	0.00%	0.00%	Not Represented	
Spring Creek Hatchery	1998	0.00%	0.00%	NA	
Lower Bonneville Hatchery	1979	0.00%	0.00%	NA	

## FISHERY: NCBC ALL GEAR

Model Stock	Yr Rebuilt or % in 1998	Percent Fishery	Percent Stock	Escapement Indicator Name	Stock Status
Columbia Upriver Bright	1983	17.98%	17.89%	Columbia Upriver Bright	Above Goal
WCVI Hatchery	1996	17.20%	25.10%	NA	
Oregon Coastal North Migrating	1979	13.88%	30.28%	Oregon Coastal	Not Classified
North/Central BC	1992	11.37%	46.26%	Yakoun Nass Skeena Area 6 Index Area 8 Index Rivers Inlet Smith Inlet	Above Goal Indeterminate Above Goal Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding
Fraser Early	1985	7.29%	31.37%	Upper Fraser Middle Fraser Thompson	Above Goal Above Goal Indeterminate
Upper Georgia Strait	97%	4.76%	49.30%	Upper Georgia Strait	Indeterminate
Fraser Late	1998	4.75%	5.72%	Harrison	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Willamette River Hatchery	1982	3.74%	15.02%	NA	
WCVI Wild	3%	3.53%	24.62%	WCVI	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Washington Coastal Wild	1993	3.22%	19.66%	Grays Harbor Fall Quillayute Fall Hoh Fall Queets Fall	Above Goal Not Classified Not Classified Not Classified
WA Coastal Hatchery	1983	2.89%	19.93%	NA	
Columbia Upriver Summer	35%	1.55%	27.10%	Columbia Upriver Summer	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Lower Bonneville Hatchery	1979	1.34%	2.15%	NA	
Lower GS Hatchery	1983	1.02%	14.68%	NA	
Spring Cowlitz Hatchery	1979	0.93%	3.97%	NA	
Lower Georgia Strait	1998	0.82%	14.77%	Lower Georgia Strait	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Nooksack Fall	1998	0.79%	2.07%	NA	
PS Yearling	1986	0.63%	3.51%	NA	
Skagit Summer/Fall	86%	0.54%	17.24%	Skagit Summer/Fall	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Lewis River Wild	1979	0.49%	7.42%	Lewis River	Above Goal
PS Hatchery Fingerling	1992	0.30%	1.38%	NA	
Puget Sound Natural	1993	0.26%	1.25%	Green	Above Goal
Snohomish Summer/Fall	84%	0.25%	11.66%	Snohomish	Not Rebuilding
Fall Cowlitz Hatchery	76%	0.24%	5.21%	NA	
Spring Creek Hatchery	1998	0.05%	0.51%	NA	
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	1998	0.05%	12.26%	Stillaguamish	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Alaska South SE	1996	0.05%	4.97%	King Salmon Andrew Creek Blossom Keta Unuk Chickamin	Prob. Not Rebuilding Above Goal Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding
Snake River Fall	8%	0.04%	9.63%	Not Represented	
Nooksack Spring	72%	0.01%	3.17%	Not Represented	

## FISHERY: WCVI TROLL

Model Stock	Yr Rebuilt or % in 1998	Percent Fishery	Percent Stock	Escapement Indicator Name	Stock Status
Fraser Late	1998	21.01%	26.31%	Harrison	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Lower Bonneville Hatchery	1979	17.83%	43.28%	NA	
Columbia Upriver Bright	1983	14.42%	17.15%	Columbia Upriver Bright	Above Goal
WCVI Hatchery	1996	8.39%	12.77%	NA	
Nooksack Fall	1998	5.75%	17.09%	NA	
Oregon Coastal North Migrating	1979	4.65%	11.75%	Oregon Coastal	Not Classified
PS Hatchery Fingerling	1992	4.15%	22.03%	NA	
Puget Sound Natural	1993	3.86%	21.09%	Green	Above Goal
Spring Creek Hatchery	1998	2.83%	26.95%	NA	
PS Yearling	1986	2.23%	14.23%	NA	
Spring Cowlitz Hatchery	1979	2.08%	10.31%	NA	
Columbia Upriver Summer	35%	1.60%	32.83%	Columbia Upriver Summer	Prob. Not Rebuilding
WCVI Wild	3%	1.58%	12.12%	WCVI	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Willamette River Hatchery	1982	1.58%	7.46%	NA	
Fall Cowlitz Hatchery	76%	1.44%	35.70%	NA	
Fraser Early	1985	1.42%	7.41%	Upper Fraser Middle Fraser Thompson	Above Goal Above Goal Indeterminate
Washington Coastal Wild	1993	1.31%	9.25%	Grays Harbor Fall Quillayute Fall Hoh Fall Queets Fall	Above Goal Not Classified Not Classified Not Classified
WA Coastal Hatchery	1983	1.26%	9.59%	NA	
Lewis River Wild	1979	0.79%	14.11%	Lewis River	Above Goal
Skagit Summer/Fall	86%	0.66%	25.60%	Skagit Summer/Fall	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Snohomish Summer/Fall	84%	0.30%	16.91%	Snohomish	Not Rebuilding
Lower GS Hatchery	1983	0.21%	3.50%	NA	
Lower Georgia Strait	1998	0.18%	3.43%	Lower Georgia Strait	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Snake River Fall	8%	0.16%	34.39%	Not Represented	
North/Central BC	1992	0.12%	0.57%	Yakoun Nass Skeena Area 6 Index Area 8 Index Rivers Inlet Smith Inlet	Above Goal Indeterminate Above Goal Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding
Upper Georgia Strait	97%	0.08%	0.94%	Upper Georgia Strait	Indeterminate
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	1998	0.06%	17.23%	Stillaguamish	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Nooksack Spring	72%	0.04%	11.81%	Not Represented	
Alaska South SE	1996	0.00%	0.00%	King Salmon Andrew Creek Blossom Keta Unuk Chickamin	Prob. Not Rebuilding Above Goal Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding

## FISHERY: GS SPORT AND TROLL

Model Stock	Yr Rebuilt or % in 1998	Percent Fishery	Percent Stock	Escapement Indicator Name	Stock Status
Fraser Late	1998	53.17%	45.55%	Harrison	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Nooksack Fall	1998	11.16%	20.26%	NA	
Lower GS Hatchery	1983	6.65%	68.27%	NA	
PS Yearling	1986	5.58%	20.11%	NA	
Lower Georgia Strait	1998	5.54%	68.27%	Lower Georgia Strait	Prob. Not Rebuilding
PS Hatchery Fingerling	1992	2.58%	7.96%	NA	
Lower Bonneville Hatchery	1979	2.36%	2.95%	NA	
Puget Sound Natural	1993	2.32%	7.03%	Green	Above Goal
Columbia Upriver Bright	1983	2.26%	1.27%	Columbia Upriver Bright	Above Goal
Upper Georgia Strait	97%	1.71%	12.12%	Upper Georgia Strait	Indeterminate
Fraser Early	1985	1.58%	4.79%	Upper Fraser Middle Fraser Thompson	Above Goal Above Goal Indeterminate
WCVI Hatchery	1996	1.09%	1.07%	NA	
WA Coastal Hatchery	1983	0.86%	3.76%	NA	
Washington Coastal Wild	1993	0.80%	3.17%	Grays Harbor Fall Quillayute Fall Hoh Fall Queets Fall	Above Goal Not Classified Not Classified Not Classified
Skagit Summer/Fall	86%	0.77%	15.90%	Skagit Summer/Fall	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Snohomish Summer/Fall	84%	0.35%	11.12%	Snohomish	Not Rebuilding
Nooksack Spring	72%	0.26%	52.63%	Not Represented	
Columbia Upriver Summer	35%	0.24%	2.61%	Columbia Upriver Summer	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Spring Creek Hatchery	1998	0.22%	1.42%	NA	
WCVI Wild	3%	0.18%	0.92%	WCVI	Prob. Not Rebuilding
Stillaguamish Summer/Fall	1998	0.10%	17.51%	Stillaguamish	Prob. Not Rebuilding
North/Central BC	1992	0.08%	0.25%	Yakoun Nass Skeena Area 6 Index Area 8 Index Rivers Inlet Smith Inlet	Above Goal Indeterminate Above Goal Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding
Spring Cowlitz Hatchery	1979	0.06%	0.19%	NA	
Willamette River Hatchery	1982	0.06%	0.15%	NA	
Lewis River Wild	1979	0.03%	0.27%	Lewis River	Above Goal
Fall Cowlitz Hatchery	76%	0.01%	0.08%	NA	
Oregon Coastal North Migrating	1979	0.00%	0.00%	Oregon Coastal	Not Classified
Snake River Fall	8%	0.00%	0.00%	Not Represented	
Alaska South SE	1996	0.00%	0.00%	King Salmon Andrew Creek Blossom Keta Unuk Chickamin	Prob. Not Rebuilding Above Goal Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding Prob. Not Rebuilding



## APPENDIX J

**Catch By Fishery, Troll CNR, and Add-on, 1975-1992**  
**See Table 1-1 footnotes for explanation of catch areas.**

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Southeast Alaska . . . . .	I-1
North/Central B.C. . . . .	I-2
West Coast Vancouver Island . . . . .	I-3
Georgia Strait/Fraser . . . . .	I-4
Johnstone Strait . . . . .	I-5
Canada - Strait of Juan de Fuca . . . . .	I-6
Washington - Strait of Juan de Fuca . . . . .	I-7
Washington - San Juans . . . . .	I-8
Washington - Other Puget Sound . . . . .	I-9
Washington - Inside Coastal . . . . .	I-10
Columbia River . . . . .	I-11
Washington/Oregon North of Cape Falcon . . . . .	I-12
Oregon . . . . .	I-13

# Southeast Alaska

Year	S. E. Alaska						
	Troll CNR Days	Troll	Net	Sport	Total	Add-on	Ceiling Catch
1975	0	287,342	13,365	17,000	317,707		
1976	0	231,239	10,523	17,000	258,762		
1977	0	271,735	13,443	17,000	302,178		
1978	0	375,919	25,492	17,000	418,411		
1979	0	339,151	28,455	17,000	384,606		
1980	0	303,885	20,114	20,000	343,999		
1981	9	248,791	18,951	21,000	288,742		
1982	44	242,315	48,999	26,000	317,314		
1983	37	269,790	19,655	22,321	311,766		
1984	43	235,629	32,398	22,049	290,076		
1985	48.4	216,086	35,469	24,858	276,413	8,200	268,213
1986	42	237,557	22,302	22,551	282,410	11,200	271,210
1987	60	242,025	15,539	24,323	281,887	16,700	265,187
1988	47	231,281	21,450	26,160	278,891	23,700	255,191
1989	59	235,731	24,276	31,071	291,078	26,700	264,378
1990	48	287,931	27,696	51,200	366,827	53,700	313,127
1991	64.5	263,756	32,807	60,400	356,963	61,400	295,563
1992	67.5	183,893	32,104	43,984	259,981	38,300	221,681

Troll, net, sport, and total catches include catch of SEAK hatchery-origin fish; catches that count towards the all-gear ceiling (with hatchery add-on subtracted) are shown in the "ceiling catch" column.

North/Central B.C.

Year	North/Central B.C.						
	Troll CNR Days	Troll	Net <sup>1</sup>	Sport	Total	Terminal Exclusion	Ceiling Catch
1975	0	327,883	66,080	NA	NA	0	
1976	0	315,596	48,774	NA	NA	0	
1977	0	241,307	76,605	8,795	326,707	0	
1978	0	233,034	63,632	11,457	308,123	0	
1979	0	244,706	91,085	15,302	351,093	0	
1980	0	249,675	54,610	19,669	323,954	0	
1981	0	218,699	60,636	11,425	290,760	0	
1982	0	237,536	77,316	17,274	332,126	0	
1983	0	253,688	29,659	12,353	295,700	0	
1984	0	254,157	35,935	10,525	300,617	0	
1985	0	211,979	52,156	9,867	274,002	0	274,002
1986	0	201,604	46,998	12,619	261,221	0	261,221
1987	87	239,693	29,260	13,827	282,780	0	282,780
1988	17	181,907	44,382	20,807	247,096	0	247,096
1989	9	224,947	45,379	35,650	305,976	4,819	301,157
1990	43	179,130	47,459	31,967	258,556	5,549	253,007
1991	27	220,625	57,209	32,496	310,330	6,057	304,273
1992	32	181,851	54,405	37,881	274,137	6,070	268,067

<sup>1</sup> Net catches in 1989-1992 include terminal gillnet catches that are excluded from the catch ceiling; catches that count towards the all-gear ceiling (with terminal exclusions subtracted) are shown in the "ceiling catch" column.

Troll: Areas 1-11, and 30 (North, 1-5; Central, 6-11 and 30)

Net and Sport: Areas 1-10 (North, 1-5; Central, 6-10)

## West Coast Vancouver Island

Year	West Coast Vancouver Island				
	Troll CNR Days	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	547,402	19,233	NA	NA
1976	0	656,161	17,492	NA	NA
1977	0	566,571	13,745	11,023	591,339
1978	0	555,259	25,143	8,974	589,376
1979	0	480,373	35,623	7,964	523,960
1980	0	488,155	34,716	8,539	531,410
1981	0	397,518	36,408	11,230	445,156
1982	0	543,783	41,408	17,100	602,291
1983	0	385,367	37,535	28,000	450,902
1984	0	460,057	43,792	44,162	548,011
1985	.5	354,068	11,089	21,587	386,744
1986	0	342,063	3,276	13,410	358,749
1987	7	378,931	478	31,790	411,199
1988	15	408,724	15,438	32,810	456,972
1989	0	203,695	40,321	48,222	292,238
1990	0	297,974	29,578	61,268	388,820
1991	0	202,919	60,797	79,991	343,707
1992	0	346,814	9,507	49,602	405,923

Troll: Areas 21, 23-27, and 121-127

Net: Areas 21, and 23-27

Sport: Areas 23a, 23b, and 24

# **Strait of Georgia/Fraser**

Year	Strait of Georgia/Fraser				
	Troll CNR Days	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	177,318	66,119	398,000	641,437
1976	0	197,873	73,018	490,000	760,891
1977	0	248,973	85,222	372,000	706,195
1978	0	215,531	50,247	500,000	765,778
1979	0	257,278	49,038	350,000	656,316
1980	0	273,122	31,161	371,000	675,283
1981	0	238,876	19,985	253,300	512,161
1982	0	178,498	22,971	163,793	365,262
1983	0	105,061	17,520	198,433	321,014
1984	0	88,158	19,851	369,445	477,454
1985	44 <sup>1</sup>	55,686	31,006	234,838	321,530
1986	76	43,899	32,359	181,896	258,154
1987	0	38,695	13,016	121,081	172,792
1988	0	19,611	8,373	119,117	147,101
1989	0	28,474	23,833	132,846	185,153
1990	0	34,394	15,298	111,914	161,606
1991	37	32,230	15,407	115,519	163,156
1992	55	37,249	9,157	116,579	162,985

<sup>1</sup> In 1985, major inside areas were closed during all CNR periods to reduce chinook shakers.

Troll: Areas 13-18, and 29

Net: Areas 14-19, 28, and 29

Sport: Areas 13-19, 19b, 28, and 29

## Johnstone Strait

Year	Johnstone Strait Net
1975	30,295
1976	31,855
1977	49,511
1978	55,148
1979	31,291
1980	30,325
1981	28,620
1982	29,454
1983	28,364
1984	18,361
1985	38,073
1986	17,866
1987	13,863
1988	6,292
1989	29,486
1990	18,433
1991	15,071
1992	9,574

Net: Areas 11-13

**Canada - Strait of Juan de Fuca**

Year	Strait of Juan de Fuca Net
1975	9,799
1976	13,004
1977	25,344
1978	9,725
1979	8,665
1980	3,438
1981	9,982
1982	7,072
1983	328
1984	6,237
1985	17,164
1986	17,727
1987	6,782
1988	4,473
1989	21,238
1990	7,405
1991	8,893
1992	10,024

Net: Area 20

# Washington - Strait of Juan de Fuca

Year	Washington Strait of Juan de Fuca				
	CNR Days	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	5,752	8,048	81,681	95,481
1976	0	10,488	6,072	75,308	91,868
1977	0	8,915	14,930	53,238	77,083
1978	0	10,006	11,224	62,299	83,529
1979	0	7,804	10,939	67,094	85,837
1980	0	10,682	11,320	56,415	78,417
1981	0	15,638	18,541	51,352	85,531
1982	0	19,024	22,547	29,842	71,413
1983	0	18,489	16,141	58,060	92,690
1984	0	15,650	12,120	48,003	75,773
1985	0	11,808	12,784	44,267	68,859
1986	0	30,000	17,000	69,000	116,000
1987	0	45,000	11,000	53,000	109,000
1988	0	49,000	10,000	39,000	98,000
1989	0	65,000	10,000	52,000	127,000
1990	0	47,195	5,000	50,903	103,098
1991	0	37,159	2,138	39,667	78,964
1992	0	31,455	1,073	38,438	70,966

Troll: Areas 5 and 6C; Area 4B from Jan. 1 - April 30 and Oct. 1 - Dec. 31

Net: Areas 4B, 5, and 6C

Sport: Areas 5 and 6; 4B Neah Bay "add-on" fishery



Washington - San Juans

Year	Washington San Juans				
	CNR Days	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	3	90,100	31,988	122,091
1976	0	0	66,832	34,505	101,337
1977	0	62	84,316	14,049	98,427
1978	0	3	87,565	15,083	102,651
1979	0	5	53,750	17,367	71,122
1980	0	0	64,338	12,231	76,569
1981	0	4	50,695	9,727	60,426
1982	0	0	38,763	6,953	45,716
1983	0	2	28,497	15,166	43,665
1984	0	83	33,432	25,759	59,274
1985	0	872	33,579	12,610	47,061
1986	0	0	21,000	15,000	36,000
1987	0	0	29,000	14,000	43,000
1988	0	0	32,000	9,000	41,000
1989	0	1,000	16,000	9,000	26,000
1990	0	1,000	9,000	7,370	17,370
1991	0	0	11,745	5,115	16,860
1992	0	0	13,988	6,788	20,776

Troll: Areas 6, 6A, 7, and 7A

Net: Areas 6, 6A, 7, and 7A

Sport: Area 7

# Washington - Other Puget Sound

Year	Washington Other Puget Sound			
	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	131,982	173,086	305,068
1976	0	141,281	151,246	292,527
1977	0	145,470	97,761	243,231
1978	0	150,298	116,979	267,277
1979	0	128,073	156,402	284,475
1980	0	171,516	142,799	314,315
1981	0	145,152	106,048	251,200
1982	0	149,274	85,703	234,977
1983	0	134,492	123,752	258,244
1984	0	180,248	102,740	282,988
1985	0	184,907	92,603	277,510
1986	0	153,000	88,000	241,000
1987	0	127,000	59,000	186,000
1988	0	133,000	63,000	196,000
1989	0	156,000	75,000	231,000
1990	0	178,000	71,000	249,000
1991	0	89,489	48,859	138,348
1992	0	62,925	47,531	110,456

Net: Areas 6B, 6D, 7B, 7C, and 7E; Areas 8-13 (including all sub-areas); Areas 74C - 83F  
Sport: Areas 8-13 and all Puget Sound Rivers

# Washington - Inside Coastal

Year	Washington Inside Coastal			
	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	34,859	1,716	36,575
1976	0	51,995	2,219	54,214
1977	0	72,467	2,043	74,510
1978	0	32,662	3,399	36,061
1979	0	36,501	2,199	38,700
1980	0	47,681	1,476	49,157
1981	0	36,880	786	37,666
1982	0	33,271	1,114	34,385
1983	0	16,210	1,452	17,662
1984	0	16,239	1,319	17,558
1985	0	25,162	1,955	27,117
1986	0	29,000	3,000	32,000
1987	0	51,000	3,000	54,000
1988	0	74,000	7,000	81,000
1989	0	85,000	6,000	91,000
1990	0	58,000	5,000	63,000
1991	0	53,044	6,070	59,114
1992	0	63,600	NA	NA

Net: Areas 2A - 2M; Areas 72B - 73H

Sport: All Coastal Rivers

## Columbia River

Year	Columbia River		
	Net	Sport	Total
1975	323,000	34,870	357,870
1976	288,400	42,527	330,927
1977	255,600	58,838	314,438
1978	189,100	56,582	245,682
1979	171,000	36,505	207,505
1980	150,300	32,774	183,074
1981	95,100	36,269	131,369
1982	155,300	51,560	206,860
1983	57,700	45,609	103,309
1984	127,900	64,364	192,264
1985	151,400	45,515	196,915
1986	283,100	71,865	354,965
1987	483,500	116,545	600,045
1988	489,100	110,398	599,498
1989	275,000	96,878	371,878
1990	148,000	94,820	242,820
1991	106,900	77,986	184,886
1992	53,200	NA	NA

# Washington/Oregon Ocean North of Cape Falcon

Year	Washington/Oregon North of Falcon				
	CNR Days	Troll	Net	Sport	Total
1975	0	268,971	1,212	265,785	535,968
1976	0	371,239	203	215,319	586,761
1977	0	244,491	4	197,563	442,058
1978	0	150,673	4	104,306	254,983
1979	0	133,035	3	84,977	218,015
1980	0	125,709	1,215	59,099	186,023
1981	0	109,519	209	96,151	205,879
1982	0	154,720	267	114,952	269,939
1983	0	63,584	62	51,789	115,435
1984	0 <sup>1</sup>	15,392	0	6,980	22,372
1985	0 <sup>1</sup>	55,408	493	30,189	86,090
1986	0	52,000	0	23,000	75,000
1987	0 <sup>1</sup>	81,000	4,000	44,000	129,000
1988	0	108,000	3,000	19,000	130,000
1989	0	75,000	1,000	21,000	97,000
1990	0	65,000	0	30,000	95,000
1991	0	51,296	0	16,732	68,028
1992	0	68,866	0	18,927	87,793

<sup>1</sup> Chinook non-retention regulations were in effect for short time periods in small sub-areas of the recreational fishery. Because of the small size of these fisheries, the CNR days have not been included. See Appendix C of the PPMC Review of 1992 Ocean Salmon Fisheries for more detail.

Troll: OR Area 2; WA Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4; Area 4B from May 1 through Sept. 30 (during PPMC management)

Net: WA Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A

Sport: OR Area 2; WA Areas 1, 1.1, 1.2, 2, 3, and 4

## Oregon

Year	Oregon			
	CNR Days	Troll	Sport	Total
1975	0	300	19,000	19,300
1976	0	1,000	21,000	22,000
1977	0	3,000	34,000	37,000
1978	0	1,000	37,000	38,000
1979	0	800	31,000	31,800
1980	0	300	22,000	22,300
1981	0	300	28,000	28,300
1982	0	500	23,000	23,500
1983	0	700	19,000	19,700
1984	0	1,088	27,000	28,088
1985	0	1,700	25,000	26,700
1986	0	1,900	33,000	34,900
1987	0	3,600	46,000	49,600
1988	0	4,800	49,000	53,800
1989	0	4,500	45,000	49,500
1990	0	0	38,000	38,000
1991	0	0	44,500	44,500
1992	0	400	38,000	38,400

Troll: late season troll off Elk River mouth

Sport: estuary and inland

## APPENDIX K

### Modeled Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates and Indices

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## Southeast Alaska Troll

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	192467	45823	0	0	238290
1980	188674	45049	0	0	233723
1981	184865	46651	4076	3032	238623
1982	215203	62168	23770	18315	319455
1983	355536	95335	29489	22839	503200
1984	281508	67260	31160	23640	403568
1985	185040	45979	30235	24527	285782
1986	200295	52744	20054	19234	292328
1987	199934	45988	47518	32651	326091
1988	191083	31225	15101	16303	253712
1989	194463	41111	37260	30376	303209
1990	230726	50179	29143	25476	335523
1991	201062	46995	42246	37591	327893
1992	142076	30121	53819	50293	276310

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	0.985	0.918	0.000	0.000	0.925
1980	0.966	0.902	0.000	0.000	0.908
1981	0.947	0.934	0.585	0.568	0.927
1982	1.102	1.245	3.415	3.432	1.240
1983	1.820	1.910	4.236	4.280	1.954
1984	1.441	1.347	4.476	4.430	1.567
1985	0.947	0.921	4.343	4.596	1.110
1986	1.026	1.057	2.881	3.604	1.135
1987	1.024	0.921	6.826	6.118	1.266
1988	0.978	0.625	2.169	3.055	0.985
1989	0.996	0.823	5.352	5.692	1.177
1990	1.181	1.005	4.186	4.774	1.303
1991	1.029	0.941	6.069	7.044	1.273
1992	0.727	0.603	7.731	9.424	1.073



# Southeast Alaska Net

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	13440	849	0	0	14289
1980	13258	843	0	0	14101
1981	12645	862	0	0	13507
1982	17040	1363	0	0	18403
1983	24951	1876	0	0	26827
1984	15331	1055	0	0	16386
1985	20401	1176	6300	28161	56037
1986	11377	2728	6410	12988	33504
1987	7619	2991	2002	6507	19120
1988	10459	1964	3927	13370	29721
1989	10337	2530	3881	13062	29810
1990	10222	2180	3864	13086	29351
1991	11899	2730	4498	15219	34346
1992	13999	3085	3064	2206	22354

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	0.953	0.867	- NA -	- NA -	0.948
1980	0.941	0.861	- NA -	- NA -	0.935
1981	0.897	0.880	- NA -	- NA -	0.896
1982	1.209	1.392	- NA -	- NA -	1.221
1983	1.770	1.915	- NA -	- NA -	1.780
1984	1.088	1.077	- NA -	- NA -	1.087
1985	1.447	1.200	- NA -	- NA -	3.717
1986	0.807	2.786	- NA -	- NA -	2.222
1987	0.541	3.054	- NA -	- NA -	1.268
1988	0.742	2.005	- NA -	- NA -	1.972
1989	0.733	2.583	- NA -	- NA -	1.977
1990	0.725	2.226	- NA -	- NA -	1.947
1991	0.844	2.787	- NA -	- NA -	2.278
1992	0.993	3.150	- NA -	- NA -	1.483

## Southeast Alaska Sport

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	9603	5133	0	0	14736
1980	9446	5082	0	0	14527
1981	9219	6119	0	0	15337
1982	10216	8035	0	0	18251
1983	13198	8641	0	0	21839
1984	14078	7910	0	0	21988
1985	11195	7135	0	0	18331
1986	9196	6207	0	0	15403
1987	9719	3927	0	0	13646
1988	10036	3317	0	0	13353
1989	13511	5422	0	0	18933
1990	19454	9180	0	0	28634
1991	22540	11341	0	0	33881
1992	18652	6748	0	0	25400

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	0.998	0.843	- NA -	- NA -	0.938
1980	0.982	0.834	- NA -	- NA -	0.925
1981	0.958	1.004	- NA -	- NA -	0.976
1982	1.062	1.319	- NA -	- NA -	1.162
1983	1.372	1.418	- NA -	- NA -	1.390
1984	1.463	1.298	- NA -	- NA -	1.399
1985	1.164	1.171	- NA -	- NA -	1.167
1986	0.956	1.019	- NA -	- NA -	0.980
1987	1.010	0.645	- NA -	- NA -	0.868
1988	1.043	0.544	- NA -	- NA -	0.850
1989	1.404	0.890	- NA -	- NA -	1.205
1990	2.022	1.507	- NA -	- NA -	1.822
1991	2.343	1.862	- NA -	- NA -	2.156
1992	1.939	1.108	- NA -	- NA -	1.616

# North/Central B.C. Troll

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	251640	43981	0	0	295620
1980	240192	42185	0	0	282376
1981	233661	45367	0	0	279028
1982	274818	51344	0	0	326162
1983	245160	44978	0	0	290138
1984	301977	50847	0	0	352824
1985	208555	37613	0	0	246168
1986	205022	37523	0	0	242545
1987	243921	59126	2195	8869	314112
1988	185420	33738	4398	13338	236895
1989	219716	50649	1798	6907	279070
1990	179827	41611	3505	13551	238493
1991	213384	54259	1490	6308	275441
1992	185656	42842	3430	13158	245086

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.006	0.962	- NA -	- NA -	0.999
1980	0.960	0.923	- NA -	- NA -	0.955
1981	0.934	0.992	- NA -	- NA -	0.943
1982	1.099	1.123	- NA -	- NA -	1.103
1983	0.980	0.984	- NA -	- NA -	0.981
1984	1.208	1.112	- NA -	- NA -	1.193
1985	0.834	0.823	- NA -	- NA -	0.832
1986	0.820	0.821	- NA -	- NA -	0.820
1987	0.975	1.293	- NA -	- NA -	1.062
1988	0.741	0.738	- NA -	- NA -	0.801
1989	0.879	1.108	- NA -	- NA -	0.943
1990	0.719	0.910	- NA -	- NA -	0.806
1991	0.853	1.187	- NA -	- NA -	0.931
1992	0.742	0.937	- NA -	- NA -	0.829

# North/Central B.C. Net

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	61555	5373	0	0	66928
1980	59957	5311	0	0	65267
1981	60200	5810	0	0	66010
1982	62655	5837	0	0	68493
1983	46305	3761	0	0	50066
1984	62214	5239	0	0	67453
1985	52082	3960	0	0	56042
1986	63906	5187	0	0	69093
1987	32749	1953	0	0	34702
1988	42329	2676	0	0	45005
1989	36718	1892	0	0	38610
1990	48902	3531	0	0	52433
1991	46653	2854	0	0	49507
1992	42627	2628	0	0	45255

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.008	0.962	- NA -	- NA -	1.004
1980	0.981	0.951	- NA -	- NA -	0.979
1981	0.985	1.041	- NA -	- NA -	0.990
1982	1.026	1.046	- NA -	- NA -	1.027
1983	0.758	0.674	- NA -	- NA -	0.751
1984	1.492	1.321	- NA -	- NA -	1.426
1985	1.154	1.181	- NA -	- NA -	1.165
1986	0.948	1.032	- NA -	- NA -	0.980
1987	1.002	0.656	- NA -	- NA -	0.870
1988	1.034	0.551	- NA -	- NA -	0.850
1989	1.393	0.883	- NA -	- NA -	1.198
1990	2.006	1.602	- NA -	- NA -	1.852
1991	2.318	1.758	- NA -	- NA -	2.104
1992	1.927	1.110	- NA -	- NA -	1.615

# North/Central B.C. Sport

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	10947	2330	0	0	13277
1980	10849	2352	0	0	13201
1981	10485	2134	0	0	12618
1982	11659	3580	0	0	15240
1983	13181	3862	0	0	17044
1984	16418	4636	0	0	21054
1985	8439	1523	0	0	9962
1986	11013	2268	0	0	13282
1987	11995	2062	0	0	14057
1988	16672	3255	0	0	19927
1989	31908	4189	0	0	36097
1990	27020	6854	0	0	33874
1991	27065	6381	0	0	33446
1992	27540	6464	0	0	34005

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	0.997	0.896	- NA -	- NA -	0.977
1980	0.988	0.905	- NA -	- NA -	0.972
1981	0.954	0.821	- NA -	- NA -	0.929
1982	1.061	1.378	- NA -	- NA -	1.122
1983	1.200	1.486	- NA -	- NA -	1.255
1984	1.495	1.784	- NA -	- NA -	1.550
1985	0.768	0.586	- NA -	- NA -	0.733
1986	1.003	0.873	- NA -	- NA -	0.978
1987	1.092	0.793	- NA -	- NA -	1.035
1988	1.518	1.252	- NA -	- NA -	1.467
1989	2.905	1.612	- NA -	- NA -	2.657
1990	2.460	2.637	- NA -	- NA -	2.494
1991	2.464	2.455	- NA -	- NA -	2.462
1992	2.507	2.487	- NA -	- NA -	2.503

## West Coast Vancouver Island Troll

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	421011	75918	0	0	496928
1980	401241	73291	0	0	474531
1981	385858	74696	0	0	459554
1982	453358	84505	0	0	537862
1983	396987	71006	0	0	467993
1984	374141	67428	0	0	441569
1985	310872	51704	1564	2549	366689
1986	302767	55527	0	0	358294
1987	335619	95273	5329	14831	451052
1988	374303	78062	11454	23420	487240
1989	178407	48180	0	0	226587
1990	273495	60899	0	0	334394
1991	177757	42950	0	0	227006
1992	310079	81516	0	0	391595

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.014	0.985	- NA -	- NA -	1.010
1980	0.967	0.951	- NA -	- NA -	0.964
1981	0.927	0.969	- NA -	- NA -	0.934
1982	1.092	1.096	- NA -	- NA -	1.093
1983	0.956	0.921	- NA -	- NA -	0.951
1984	0.901	0.875	- NA -	- NA -	0.897
1985	0.749	0.671	- NA -	- NA -	0.745
1986	0.729	0.720	- NA -	- NA -	0.728
1987	0.808	1.236	- NA -	- NA -	0.916
1988	0.902	1.012	- NA -	- NA -	0.990
1989	0.430	0.625	- NA -	- NA -	0.460
1990	0.659	0.790	- NA -	- NA -	0.679
1991	0.428	0.639	- NA -	- NA -	0.461
1992	0.747	1.057	- NA -	- NA -	0.796

# West Coast Vancouver Island Terminal Sport <sup>1</sup>

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	20876	1575	0	0	22451
1980	20426	1572	0	0	21999
1981	23067	2855	0	0	25922
1982	30102	3479	0	0	33581
1983	51195	3143	0	0	54338
1984	36336	1866	0	0	38202
1985	21120	1075	0	0	22195
1986	20682	2282	0	0	22964
1987	24812	1355	0	0	26167
1988	45815	3953	0	0	49769
1989	41902	2520	0	0	44422
1990	55810	2878	0	0	58689
1991	89069	3462	0	0	92531
1992	33949	574	0	0	34523

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	0.884	0.664	- NA -	- NA -	0.864
1980	0.865	0.663	- NA -	- NA -	0.846
1981	0.977	1.204	- NA -	- NA -	0.997
1982	1.275	1.468	- NA -	- NA -	1.292
1983	2.168	1.326	- NA -	- NA -	2.091
1984	1.539	0.787	- NA -	- NA -	1.470
1985	0.894	0.454	- NA -	- NA -	0.854
1986	0.876	0.963	- NA -	- NA -	0.884
1987	1.051	0.572	- NA -	- NA -	1.007
1988	1.940	1.668	- NA -	- NA -	1.915
1989	1.774	1.063	- NA -	- NA -	1.709
1990	2.363	1.214	- NA -	- NA -	2.258
1991	3.771	1.460	- NA -	- NA -	3.560
1992	1.437	0.242	- NA -	- NA -	1.328

<sup>1</sup> Based upon recoveries in WCVI sport fishery in model base period.

## Strait of Georgia Troll

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	172277	11670	0	0	183946
1980	155704	10912	0	0	166616
1981	143293	10817	0	0	154110
1982	132704	8687	0	0	141391
1983	121192	9376	0	0	130569
1984	127637	18796	0	0	146433
1985	42464	3556	3041	2281	51341
1986	35862	5220	1259	3248	45588
1987	30696	5823	0	0	36518
1988	14952	3526	0	0	18478
1989	21136	6627	0	0	27763
1990	28001	4962	0	0	32963
1991	24113	6812	1001	2771	34697
1992	28934	7328	1903	4725	42889

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.141	1.109	- NA -	- NA -	1.139
1980	1.031	1.037	- NA -	- NA -	1.032
1981	0.949	1.028	- NA -	- NA -	0.954
1982	0.879	0.826	- NA -	- NA -	0.875
1983	0.803	0.891	- NA -	- NA -	0.808
1984	0.845	1.786	- NA -	- NA -	0.907
1985	0.281	0.338	- NA -	- NA -	0.318
1986	0.238	0.496	- NA -	- NA -	0.282
1987	0.203	0.553	- NA -	- NA -	0.226
1988	0.099	0.335	- NA -	- NA -	0.114
1989	0.140	0.630	- NA -	- NA -	0.172
1990	0.185	0.472	- NA -	- NA -	0.204
1991	0.160	0.647	- NA -	- NA -	0.215
1992	0.192	0.696	- NA -	- NA -	0.266



## Strait of Georgia Sport

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	337755	108	0	0	337862
1980	309288	101	0	0	309389
1981	289496	97	0	0	289592
1982	220407	34540	0	0	254948
1983	202930	39091	0	0	242020
1984	284941	55838	0	0	340779
1985	239406	17578	0	0	256985
1986	192258	19503	0	0	211761
1987	124740	11432	0	0	136172
1988	120128	33883	0	0	154011
1989	136337	66034	0	0	202371
1990	126392	58036	0	0	184428
1991	120408	89101	0	0	209509
1992	126922	106587	0	0	233508

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.168	0.012	- NA -	- NA -	1.134
1980	1.069	0.012	- NA -	- NA -	1.038
1981	1.001	0.011	- NA -	- NA -	0.972
1982	0.762	3.965	- NA -	- NA -	0.856
1983	0.702	4.487	- NA -	- NA -	0.812
1984	0.985	6.410	- NA -	- NA -	1.144
1985	0.828	2.018	- NA -	- NA -	0.863
1986	0.665	2.239	- NA -	- NA -	0.711
1987	0.431	1.312	- NA -	- NA -	0.457
1988	0.415	3.889	- NA -	- NA -	0.517
1989	0.471	7.580	- NA -	- NA -	0.679
1990	0.437	6.662	- NA -	- NA -	0.619
1991	0.416	10.228	- NA -	- NA -	0.703
1992	0.439	12.235	- NA -	- NA -	0.784

## Other B.C. Net

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	129218	8575	0	0	137793
1980	122352	8227	0	0	130579
1981	123198	9183	0	0	132381
1982	118801	8121	0	0	126922
1983	154715	9820	0	0	164535
1984	110408	7149	0	0	117557
1985	75555	3494	0	0	79048
1986	78777	3936	0	0	82713
1987	56521	2290	0	0	58811
1988	98951	8721	0	0	107672
1989	102222	4281	0	0	106503
1990	61593	2596	0	0	64189
1991	107098	4403	0	0	111501
1992	124595	6036	0	0	130631

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.047	1.006	- NA -	- NA -	1.045
1980	0.992	0.965	- NA -	- NA -	0.990
1981	0.998	1.077	- NA -	- NA -	1.004
1982	0.963	0.952	- NA -	- NA -	0.962
1983	1.254	1.152	- NA -	- NA -	1.247
1984	0.895	0.839	- NA -	- NA -	0.891
1985	0.612	0.410	- NA -	- NA -	0.599
1986	0.638	0.462	- NA -	- NA -	0.627
1987	0.458	0.269	- NA -	- NA -	0.446
1988	0.802	1.023	- NA -	- NA -	0.816
1989	0.828	0.502	- NA -	- NA -	0.807
1990	0.499	0.304	- NA -	- NA -	0.487
1991	0.868	0.516	- NA -	- NA -	0.845
1992	1.010	0.708	- NA -	- NA -	0.990

## Other U.S. Troll

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	158789	38728	0	0	197516
1980	155293	38291	0	0	193585
1981	152186	38636	0	0	190823
1982	190099	48266	0	0	238365
1983	70570	16437	0	0	87007
1984	32450	7511	0	0	39961
1985	56152	12887	0	0	69039
1986	50946	12690	0	0	63636
1987	79681	19614	0	0	99295
1988	108689	19438	0	0	128127
1989	71833	16870	0	0	88703
1990	65515	12917	0	0	78432
1991	49090	12400	0	0	61490
1992	67040	15924	0	0	82964

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	0.968	0.945	- NA -	- NA -	0.963
1980	0.946	0.934	- NA -	- NA -	0.944
1981	0.927	0.943	- NA -	- NA -	0.931
1982	1.158	1.178	- NA -	- NA -	1.162
1983	0.430	0.401	- NA -	- NA -	0.424
1984	0.198	0.183	- NA -	- NA -	0.195
1985	0.342	0.314	- NA -	- NA -	0.337
1986	0.310	0.310	- NA -	- NA -	0.310
1987	0.486	0.479	- NA -	- NA -	0.484
1988	0.662	0.474	- NA -	- NA -	0.625
1989	0.438	0.412	- NA -	- NA -	0.433
1990	0.399	0.315	- NA -	- NA -	0.382
1991	0.299	0.303	- NA -	- NA -	0.300
1992	0.409	0.389	- NA -	- NA -	0.405

## Other U.S. Net

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	335912	37919	0	0	373831
1980	320595	37173	0	0	357768
1981	304783	34752	0	0	339534
1982	304793	30458	0	0	335250
1983	235016	28351	0	0	263367
1984	305490	29999	0	0	335489
1985	337064	31599	0	0	368662
1986	432633	47230	0	0	479863
1987	561151	39837	0	0	600988
1988	589776	43489	0	0	633266
1989	387058	18116	0	0	405174
1990	330610	31961	0	0	362572
1991	230283	23957	0	0	254239
1992	219638	29607	0	0	249245

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.061	1.081	- NA -	- NA -	1.063
1980	1.013	1.060	- NA -	- NA -	1.018
1981	0.963	0.991	- NA -	- NA -	0.966
1982	0.963	0.868	- NA -	- NA -	0.954
1983	0.742	0.808	- NA -	- NA -	0.749
1984	0.965	0.855	- NA -	- NA -	0.954
1985	1.065	0.901	- NA -	- NA -	1.049
1986	1.367	1.347	- NA -	- NA -	1.365
1987	1.773	1.136	- NA -	- NA -	1.709
1988	1.863	1.240	- NA -	- NA -	1.801
1989	1.223	0.516	- NA -	- NA -	1.152
1990	1.045	0.911	- NA -	- NA -	1.031
1991	0.728	0.683	- NA -	- NA -	0.723
1992	0.694	0.844	- NA -	- NA -	0.709

## Other U.S. Sport

Adult Equivalent Mortality Estimates					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	259713	29146	0	0	288859
1980	253901	29559	0	0	283460
1981	265708	31968	0	0	297676
1982	255650	26553	0	0	282204
1983	287472	25225	0	0	312697
1984	237446	19495	0	0	256941
1985	294695	21398	0	0	316093
1986	320900	29277	0	0	350176
1987	341027	16842	0	0	357869
1988	316395	27838	0	0	344233
1989	305748	10060	0	0	315808
1990	302248	21577	0	0	323825
1991	286944	17878	0	0	304822
1992	260025	25451	0	0	285477

Adult Equivalent Mortality Indices					
Year	Retention		CNR		Total
	Landed	Shaker	Legal	Sublegal	
1979	1.004	0.995	- NA -	- NA -	1.003
1980	0.981	1.009	- NA -	- NA -	0.984
1981	1.027	1.091	- NA -	- NA -	1.033
1982	0.988	0.906	- NA -	- NA -	0.980
1983	1.111	0.861	- NA -	- NA -	1.086
1984	0.918	0.665	- NA -	- NA -	0.892
1985	1.139	0.730	- NA -	- NA -	1.097
1986	1.240	0.999	- NA -	- NA -	1.216
1987	1.318	0.575	- NA -	- NA -	1.242
1988	1.223	0.950	- NA -	- NA -	1.195
1989	1.182	0.343	- NA -	- NA -	1.096
1990	1.168	0.736	- NA -	- NA -	1.124
1991	1.109	0.610	- NA -	- NA -	1.058
1992	1.005	0.868	- NA -	- NA -	0.991

## APPENDIX L

### Tag Codes Used for Exploitation Rate Assessment

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Tag codes for Alaska Spring

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
							031703	031716	031753	031761	031807	031826	031901	031957	032027	032037	030116	030218	
							031704	031717	031754	031762	031808	031827	031902	031958	032028	032038	030119	030219	
							031706	041917	041944	031763	031809	031828	031903	031959	032029	032039	030121	030220	
							031707	041943	042121	031801	031810	031829	031904	031960	032030	032040	030122	030221	
							031708	041945	042202	031802	031811	031830	031905	031961	032031	032041	030125	030222	
							031709	042039	044005	031803	031812	031831	031906	031962	032032	032042	030216	030223	
							031710	042040		042222	031813	031832	031907	031963	032033	032043	030217	030224	
							031711	042042		042223	031814	031833	031908	032001	032034	032044	031947	030225	
							031712	042043		042227	031815	031834	031909	032002	032113	032045	032138	030226	
							031713	042045		042229	031816	031835	031910	032003	032114	032131	032141	032052	
							031714			042230	031817	031836	031911	032004	032116	032132	032201	032203	
							031715			B40907	031818	031837	031912	032005	032119	032135	032202	032204	
							041932			B40908	031819	031838	031913	032006	032121	036226	036237	032205	
							041938				042255	031839	031914	032007	032122	036228	036238	032206	
							041939				042354	031843	031915	032008	036213	036231	036329	032207	
							041940				042355	031844	031916	032009	036214	036232	036330	032210	
											042356	031845	031917	032010	036216	036319	036331	032211	
											042430	031846	031918	032011	036219	036321	043247	032212	
											042431	031847	031919	032012	036221	036322	043249	032213	
												031848	031920	032013	036222	036323	043250	032214	
												031849	031921	032014	036225	036324	043252	032215	
												031850	031922	032015	036310	036325	043255	043232	
												031851	031923	032016	036311	036326	043303	043449	
												031852	031924	032017	036312	036327	043304	043450	
												031853	031925	032018	036313	036328	043305	043504	
												031854	031926	032019	036314	042737	043306	043507	
												031855	031927	032101	036315	042738	043319	043530	
												031856	031928	032102	036316	043027	043320	043531	
												031857	031929	032103	036317	043028	043323	043532	
												031858	031930	032104	042754	043029	043324	043533	
												031859	031931	042626	042908	043030	043406	043606	
												031860	031932	042628	042909	043031	043407	043607	
												031861	031933	042631	042960	043032		043608	
												031862	031934	042632	043101	043058			
												031863	031935	042633	043102	043059			
												040321	031936	042634	043104	043141			
												042463	031937	042713	043107	043142			
												042503	031938	042731	043108	043144			
												042511	031939	042732			043147		
												042512	031940	042733			043149		
												042513	031941	042825					
													031942						
													031943						
													031944						
													031945						
													031946						
													031948						
													040329						
													040330						

Tag codes for Alaska Spring (continued)

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
													040331						
													040332						
													040333						
													040336						
													040342						
													040343						
													040344						
													040345						
													040346						
													040347						
													040348						
													040349						
													040350						
													042321						
													042530						
													042531						
													042534						
													042535						
													042536						
													042537						
													042538						
													042539						
													042540						

Tag codes for Kitsumkalum

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
								021852	021951	022149	022533	022758	023346	023704	024412	024944	024908	020940	021133
										022311	022534		023347	023705		024841	024909	020941	021134
										022312			023348	023706		024847	024910	020942	021135
										022313			023349	023707		024913	024911	020943	021136
													023350			024914	024912	020944	021137
													023351			024941	026039	020945	021138
													023352			024942	026040	020946	021139
													023353			024943	026041	026011	021140
																025060	026042	026124	180230
																025061	026043	026125	180231
																025257	026044	026126	180232
																025258	026045	026137	180233
																		026138	
																		026246	
																		026309	



Tag codes for Shootli Creek

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				020110	022016	022020	021732			022154	022139	022739	023257	023641	024349	025446	025956	020246	020346
					022017	022021				022155	022501	022740	023258	023642	024350	025447	025957	020247	021428
					022018						022559	022741	023259	023643	024351	025448	025958	020248	021429
												022755	023260	023644	024352	025552	025959	020249	021430
												022756			023750	024353	025960	020250	021459
															023751	024354	025961	020251	021521
															023752	024355			021522
															023753	024356			021523

Tag codes for Kitimat River

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
						022034	021614	022001	021756	021961	022436	022742	023253	023628	024217	025151	025409	020432	021517
						022048			021844	022137	022527	022743	023254	023629	024218	025152	025529	020433	021518
										022222		022745	023255	023630	024219	025153	025530	020434	021519
														023631	024220	025154	025531	020435	021520
														023632	024221	025155	025532	020436	021533
														023633	024222	025156		020437	021560
																		020438	
																		020618	

Tag codes for Robertson

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
	020501	020203	020606	020408	021629	022217	021615	021827	021661	022202	022541	022662	023131	023734	024256	024311	025014	020645	021549
	020801	020406	020906	020409	021630	022218	021635	021829		022405	082225	022663	023132	023735	024257	024802	025836	020646	021550
	021101	020506	021206	021305	021631							022708	023133	023736	024361	024809	025837	020950	021551
		020602	021406									022753	023134	023737	024362	024810	025838	020949	021552
												082247	023135	023738	024363	024951	025839	020948	021553
												082248	023136	023739	024401	024952	026055	020648	021208
													023142	023740		024958	026056	020647	021209
													023143	023741		024959	026057	020153	
													023144			024960		020152	
													023145			024961		020151	
													023151			025326			
													023203			025327			
													023204			025328			
													023206			025329			
													023208						
													023304						

Tag codes for Quinsam

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
			020403	020108	021916	021736	021759	021757	021657	022303	022518	022631	023322	023522	024152	024419	025814	026062	020956
						021737		021758	021943	022304	022519	022632	023323	023523	024153	024420	025815	026063	020957
						021738			021950				023324	023524	024154	024421	025816	026101	020958
													023325	023525	024155	024956	025817	026102	020959
													023326	023554	024156	025358	025818	020361	021448
													023327	023555	024157	025359	025819	020360	021450
													023328	023556	024158	025360	025820	020359	021451
													023329	023557	024159	025361	025821	020358	026019
													023330	023558	024160	025362	025822	020357	

Tag codes for Puntledge

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
			021402	020308	021816	021634	021731	021854	021947	022302	022556	022710	023357	023727	024701	023701	026034	020809	180315
											022557	022711	023358		024702			020810	180316
													023359						
													023360						

Tag codes for Big Qualicum

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
			021002	020206	021716	021726	021612	021824	021810	022223	022543	022661	023217	023742	024260	024416	026010	020660	021312
						021727	021613	021825	021944	022306		022747	023320	023743	024261	024742	026047	020661	021313
							021656	021826				022748	023321	023744	024262	024761	026048	020662	021314
												022824	023333	023745	024263	024762	026049	020663	021315
												022825	023334	024047	024357	024957	026050	020727	180253
												022826	023335	024048	024358	024962	026051	020952	180254
													023336	024049	024359	024963	026052	020953	180255
													023337	024050	024360	025001	026053	020954	180256
													023338				026054		
													023345				026323		
																	026324		

Tag codes for Chehalis

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
										022205	022520	022655	022819	023754	024402	024738	025761	020641	020235
											022521	022701	022901	023755	024403	024739	025762	020642	021547
											022523	022702	023041	023756	024404	024740		020643	021548
											022525	022725	023042	023757	024405	024741			
												022759	023043	023758	024406				
												022760		023759	024407				
												022761		024051	024408				
														024052	024409				

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
										022163	022422	022658	023414	024101	024547	025542	025747	020242	020329
												022659	023415				025748	020243	020330
												022660	023416						020331
													023417						020332
													023418						180330
													023419						

[illegible][illegible]

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				110211	110116	111601	111603	111627	110634	111644	111655	633025	111718						
				110212	110117	111602	111604	111628	110635	111645	111656		111719						
				110213	110118		111605	111629	110636	111646	111657		111720						
				110214	110119		111606	111630	110637	111647	111658		111721						
				110301			111618	111631	110638	111648	111659		111722						
				110302			111624	111632	110639	111649	111660		111723						
									110640	111650									
									110641	111651									
									110642	111652									

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				130302				632042						633804	634122	634732	635242	630731	634025
				130602				632101						633805					
				130603				632102						633806					
														633807					
														634111					

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
									050843	051063	051427	211618			212221	212555	213147	211826	212026

Tag codes for George Adams Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				130913			631752	632041	632146	632235				633501	634119	635208	635237	630450	630862
							631915	632109	632262	632331				633502					
									632161					633503					
														633504					

Tag codes for South Puget Sound Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				130604			631935	631943	632233	051047	051346	211622	211657	211901	211961	212542	213137	211831	634024
							631936	631944	632253	632256				633643	634116	635221	635238	630261	212014
							631940			632158				633644	634121	635222			
							631945							633645					
														633646					
														634104					

Tag codes for Kalama Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
							050722	050839	051048	051344	211628	211706	211759	211962	212541	213138	211836	211833	
							050840	051049	051345	211629	211707	211761							

Tag codes for Elwha Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
											051363	211616	211658	211919	212208		213132	211827	212015
											632721	633038	633419	211920				211828	
											632722	633039	633420	211921					
														633543					
														633544					
														633547					
														633548					

Tag codes for Hoko Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
														211935	212216	211907		211829	212018

Tag codes for Skagit Spring Yearling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
										632606	632607	632608	633353	633323	633314	634744			633114
													633354			634902			
																635026			

Tag codes for Nooksack Spring Yearling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
										632411	632546		633452		633247	634962	634422	635261	634123
													633453		633248	635059			
															633336				

Tag codes for White River Spring Yearling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
							631834	632047	632136	632341	632853	633049	632508	633131	633246	634702	630161	635542	635908
										632604	633009	633050	633060	633648	634145	634704	630162		
													633108						

Tag codes for Sooes Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
														051744	051907	051950		051955	052353
														051745					052354
														051746					052355
														051747					052356

Tag codes for Queets Fall Fingerling

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
						050361	050520	050661	050830	050962	051425	211621		211908	212101	212835	213144	211835	212010
							050522		050833	051016									
							050525												

Tag codes for Cowlitz Tule

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
						631802	631942	632154	632156	632462	632503	633019	633235	634108	634126	635231	635250	630452	634056
									632255			633020	633236						
												633124	633237						
												633125	633238						

Tag codes for Spring Creek Tule

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
050101	050401	050901	050202	054101	055501	050433	050639	050740	051050	051142	051151	051534	050109	051855	051445	052013	052207	052106	
050201	050501	051001	050302	054201	055601	050434	050640	050741	051051	051143	051152	051535	050110	051856	051449	052015	052208	052109	
050301	050601	051101	050402	054401	055701	050444	050641	050742	051052			051536	050111	051857	051450	052016	052209	052110	
		051201	050502	054501	056001	050446		050748				051537	050112	051858	051451	052017	052210	052112	
		051301	050602	054601	056201			050749				051538	050113	051859	051659	052018	052211	052115	
		051401	050702					050750				051539	050114	051860	051660	052019	052212	052117	
		050802						050751					050115	051861	051661	052020	052213	052118	
													050208	051862	051662	052021	052214	052123	
													050209	051863	051910	052023	052215	052124	
														051905	051912	052024	052216		
														051906	051913	052025	052217		
														051909	051914	052032	052218		
															051923	052033	052335		
															051924		052336		
															051925				

Tag codes for Bonneville Tule

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
					091605	071656	071842	072157	072156	072407	072729	073120	073322						
								072163	072329	072408	072730	073121	073323						
								072341	072411										
								072342											

Tag codes for Stayton Pond Tule

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
							071841	072055	072335	072662	072328	073144	073352	073818	074050	074526	075012	075218	075227
											072830	073145	073353	073819	074051	074527	075015	075219	075228
											072831	073146	073354	073820	074052	074528	075017	075220	075229
											072832	073147	073355	073821	074053	074529	075018	075221	075230
											072833	073148	073356	073822	074054	074530	075020	075222	075231
											072834								

Tag codes for Upriver Bright

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				130713	631662	631741	631821	631948	632155	632252	632611	632859	633221	634102	634128	635226	635249	630732	634057
				131101		631745			632261	632456	632612	632860	633222						
				131202															

Tag codes for Hanford Wild

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
															634152	635232	635252	630755	634115

Tag codes for Lewis River Wild

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
						631611	631813	632123			632737	633126	633411	633821	634151	635061	630456	631350	634217
						631618	631858	632124			632738	633127	633412	633822	634153	635062			
						631619	631859	632125											
							631902	632207											
							631920	632208											
							632002	632214											
								632213											

Tag codes for Lyons Ferry

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
													633226	633638	634259	635214	630226	635544	634143
													633227	633639	634261	635216	630228	635547	634160
													633228	633640					
														633641					
														633642					

Tag codes for Willamette Spring

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
				090509	091701	071737	071925	072219	072237	072521	072863	073024	073163	073428	073707	074653	073721	075347	
					091703	071738	072042	072222	072418	072522	072905	072902	073201	073429	073708	074654	075158	075348	
					091621	071741	072047	072224	072422	072719	072930	073023	073202	073902	074962	075028	075159	075349	
					091622	071742	072049	072225	072517	072720			073203	073903	075002	075038	075160	075350	
					091623		072053	072226	072528				073651	073906	075004	075041	075161	075438	
					091624			072252	072529				073652	073907	075013	075042	075162	075439	
					091625			072253	072530				073653	073908		075047	075163	075501	
					091626			072254					073654	073909		075049	075202	075502	
					091627								073655	073910		075050	075203	075504	
					091628								073656	073911		075052	075205	075506	
					091629								073663	073944			075206	075514	
					091630								073701	073945			075207	075515	
					091631								073702	073948			075208	075516	
													073729	073949			075210	075522	
													073730	073950			075211	075523	
													073731	073951				075524	
													073732	073952				075525	
													073733	073953				075526	
													073734					075527	
													073735					075528	
													073736						

Tag codes for Salmon River

BY 71	BY 72	BY 73	BY 74	BY 75	BY 76	BY 77	BY 78	BY 79	BY 80	BY 81	BY 82	BY 83	BY 84	BY 85	BY 86	BY 87	BY 88	BY 89	BY 90
						071643	071849	072239	072504		072647	072726	073051	073329	073342	074629	075131	075458	075705
						071644	071850	072240	072505				073052	073330	074321	074635	075132	075459	075706
															074322	074636	075133	075460	075707
															074323	074637	075134	075461	075708
															074324	074638	075135	075462	075709
																	075136		



**APPENDIX M**  
**Model Estimates of Fishery Abundance Indices**

<b>Catch Year</b>	<b>SEAK Troll</b>	<b>NCBC Troll</b>	<b>WCVI Troll</b>	<b>GS Sport and Troll</b>
1979	0.97	1.01	1.02	1.13
1980	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.03
1981	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.96
1982	1.15	1.09	1.08	0.88
1983	1.37	1.19	0.97	0.90
1984	1.53	1.26	0.96	1.00
1985	1.48	1.23	0.94	0.90
1986	1.59	1.16	0.99	0.69
1987	1.85	1.38	1.24	0.48
1988	2.27	1.51	1.05	0.54
1989	1.97	1.48	0.90	0.73
1990	1.96	1.40	0.88	0.71
1991	1.81	1.33	0.73	0.67
1992	1.76	1.37	0.82	0.83
1993	1.65	1.26	0.83	0.95
1994	1.26	1.09	0.84	0.96