

**PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION
JOINT NORTHERN BOUNDARY
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**

**U.S./CANADA NORTHERN BOUNDARY AREA
2014 SALMON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT REPORT
AND 2015 PRELIMINARY EXPECTATIONS**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS WITH DEFINITIONS

AABM	Aggregate Abundance Based Management
AAH	Annual Allowable Harvest
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish & Game
AUC	Area-under-the-curve
DFO	Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans
ESSR	Excess to Spawning Salmon Requirement
FSC	Food, Social, and Ceremonial
ITQ	Individual Transferable Quota
MFLNRO	Ministry of Forest, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations
NBC	Northern British Columbia Dixon Entrance to Kitimat including Queen Charlotte Islands.
NBTC	Northern Boundary Technical Committee
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
SFC	Skeena Fisheries Commission
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
TRTC	Total Return to Canada

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report reviews:

- 1) catch, effort, and management actions in the 2014 Northern Boundary Area troll and net fisheries of southern Southeast Alaska Districts 101 to 108 and northern British Columbia Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5;
- 2) management performance relative to Pacific Salmon Treaty requirements for sockeye and pink salmon;
- 3) preliminary expectations and fishing plans for 2015.

2014 FISHERIES

Pink salmon returns were generally very strong throughout southern Southeast Alaska and along the northern outer coast, but were very poor through much of the northern inside waters. The southern Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest was 33.2 million (Districts 101-108, all harvest codes, all gear), which was 150% of the recent ten-year average and was the third highest even-year harvest since 1960. For all of Southeast Alaska, excluding the Yakutat area, the pink salmon harvest was 37.2 million fish, which was well above the preseason forecast point estimate of 22 million and above the 8-36 million 80% confidence interval range of the forecast.

The total 2014 Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement index of 13.8 million index fish ranked 14th since 1960, and was the highest even-year index since 2004. Biological escapement goals are in place for three subregions in Southeast Alaska and escapement goals were exceeded for two of these subregions in 2014. On a finer scale, escapements met or exceeded management targets for 8 of 15 districts in the region and for 26 of the 46 pink salmon stock groups in Southeast Alaska. Nearly all of the districts and stock groups that were below management targets were in the Northern Southeast Inside Subregion. The Southern Southeast Subregion includes all of the area from Sumner Strait south to Dixon Entrance (Districts 101–108). The escapement index value of 9.65 million exceeded the escapement goal range of 3.0 to 8.0 million index fish and was the 9th largest index value since 1960.

Sockeye salmon catches in the Alaska boundary area were above the 1985–2013 average in the District 103 and 104 traditional purse seine fisheries and below average in the District 101 and 102 purse seine fisheries, and the District 101 drift gillnet fishery. The Hugh Smith Lake adult sockeye salmon escapement was 10,400, which was within the optimal escapement goal range of 8,000 to 18,000 adult sockeye salmon. The expanded peak survey estimate of 43,400 McDonald Lake sockeye salmon, however, was below the lower bound of the 55,000 to 120,000 sustainable escapement goal range.

Summer chum salmon catches in the Alaska boundary area drift gillnet and purse seine fisheries were generally below average. The Southern Southeast chum salmon stock group is composed of an aggregate of 13 summer-run chum salmon streams on the inner islands and mainland of

southern Southeast Alaska, from Sumner Strait south to Dixon entrance, with a sustainable escapement goal of 54,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to all 13 streams). The escapement index of 42,000 in 2014 was below goal.

Coho salmon catches in the Alaska boundary area were above average in gillnet and purse seine fisheries, and coho salmon escapement counts and estimates were above goal. The combined peak count of 16,675 coho salmon in the 14 surveyed streams in the Ketchikan survey index was well above the escapement goal of 4,250-8,500 fish and was the second highest index in the time series. The total escapement of 4,110 coho salmon to Hugh Smith Lake was well above the biological escapement goal range of 500-1,600 fish and was the highest escapement on record.

In Canadian Area 1 there are no longer commercial net interception fisheries on passing salmon stocks. A large pink surplus was identified in Masset Inlet, leading to a successful seine fishery that harvested 606,300 pink salmon. Gillnets were also open in Masset Inlet to target pink salmon, though no vessels participated in the fishery opening. No chum salmon surpluses were identified in-season. As such, no terminal chum-directed gillnet or seine fisheries occurred in 2014, and a chum non-retention regulation was in place during the Masset Inlet pink salmon directed seine fishery. Catches in the Area 1/101 troll fishery were below the previous decadal average for coho salmon (134,955 vs. 148,498 fish) and pink salmon (31,774 vs. 47,739 fish).

The Canadian Area 3 commercial net fishery anticipated a harvestable surplus of 240,000 Nass sockeye salmon, along with seine opportunities to harvest surpluses associated with an average pink salmon return. Coho salmon retention was also permitted throughout the fishing season while specific measures were in place to conserve local wild chum and Chinook salmon populations. Sockeye salmon catches were slightly below average in Area 3, with gillnets catching 111,426 compared to the previous decadal average of 122,351 and seines catching 33,071 compared to the previous decadal average of 46,759. Pink salmon catches were well below average in Area 3 for gillnets, catching 31,943 compared to the previous even-year decadal average of 342,185, and below average for seines, catching 861,855 fish compared to the previous even-year decadal average of 1,277,577 fish.

In late June, single 30-hour commercial gillnet opening targeting Skeena Chinook salmon caught 423 fish. The second anticipated opening directed at Skeena Chinook salmon did not occur due to poor gillnet CPUEs during the initial opening, and poor catches of Chinook salmon at the Tye Test Fishery. The Area 4 net fishery was planned in anticipation of a commercial sockeye salmon surplus of 525,000 and a below average pink salmon return. The gillnet fishery was directed at Skeena sockeye salmon while also retaining coho and pink salmon. The total gillnet sockeye salmon harvest of 363,396 was well above the 2004–2014 average of 243,338 fish. The gillnet fleet also retained 7,293 coho and 310,394 pink salmon during the 2014 Area 4 fishery. The seine fleet targeted Skeena sockeye salmon in a quota controlled fishery, while also retaining pink and coho salmon. The final catches of 118,056 sockeye and 473,782 pink salmon compared to the 2004–2014 average of 70,829 sockeye and 151,983 pink salmon. The seine fleet also recorded a landed catch of 6,938 coho salmon.

As is the case in most years, Area 5 gillnet openings occur in concert with Area 4 openings directed at Skeena sockeye salmon. Limited effort resulted in the Area 5 gillnet fleet harvesting

848 sockeye and 3,066 pink salmon. Commercial seine opportunities in Area 5 were limited to a single pink-directed opening to target local Area 5 pink salmon stocks, with a harvest of 83,146 fish.

The preliminary sockeye salmon escapement estimate of 260,102 to the Nass was higher than the escapement target of 200,000 and the previous decade average of 158,557. The Skeena sockeye salmon net escapement estimate of 1.646 million was higher than the 2004 to 2014 average of 844,026, and almost double the target escapement of 900,000. Pink salmon returns throughout the North Coast were higher than expected and exceeded escapement goals in most cases. Chum salmon escapements continued to be poor and management measures to reduce impacts to wild chum salmon continued in 2014.

MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pacific Salmon Treaty based harvest sharing agreements were renewed in 2009 for the Northern Boundary area fisheries—Alaska District 104 purse seine, Alaska District 101 drift gillnet, Canadian Area 3 net, and Canadian Area 1 troll. The agreements are “abundance based” where the allowable harvest is a percentage of the Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH). The AAH is the total return of applicable stocks minus the lesser of: 1) the actual escapement, or 2) the escapement goal. Catches over or under the AAH are summed over the period of the agreement to allow for annual variation.

In Alaska’s District 104 purse seine fishery, the Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon run size determines the AAH of these stocks prior to Statistical Week 31. In Alaska’s District 101 gillnet fishery, the AAH is based solely on the run size of Nass River sockeye salmon. The run size of Alaskan pink salmon returning to Districts 101-103 determines the allowable harvests of these stocks in Canada’s Area 3 (1-4) net and Area 1 troll fisheries.

The agreement specifies a harvest in the District 104 purse seine fishery, from the beginning of the season through Statistical Week 30, of 2.45% of the combined AAH of both the Nass and Skeena River sockeye salmon runs. The fishery opens the first Sunday in July and in 2014 the initial opening was July 6 (Week 28). The 2014 pre-Week 31 fishing plan for District 104 was based on returns of local Alaskan stocks as well as the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) preseason forecast returns of approximately 642 thousand Nass River sockeye salmon and 2.3 million Skeena River sockeye salmon. The preseason forecasts resulted in a total projected return of 2.942 million Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon which, minus an escapement goal of 1.10 million, produced an AAH of approximately 1.842 million fish. Using this forecast, the 2014 pre-week 31 AAH was approximately 45,129 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon in the District 104 purse seine fishery.

In the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery, the AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200,000 or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The agreement specifies a harvest of 13.8 percent of the AAH of the Nass River sockeye salmon run. The return of Nass sockeye salmon was forecast at 642,000 in 2014 which, minus an escapement goal of 200,000, would result in an AAH of about 442,000.

Using this forecast, the 2014 allowable harvest in the District 101 drift gillnet fishery was approximately 60,996 Nass River sockeye salmon.

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opens by regulation on the third Sunday in June, which was June 15 (week 25) in 2014. During the early weeks of the fishery, management is based on the run strength of Alaska wild stock chum and sockeye salmon and on the strength of the Nass River sockeye salmon. Beginning in the third week of July, when pink salmon stocks begin to enter the fishery in large numbers, management emphasis shifts by regulation to that species. By regulation, the District 101 Pink Salmon Management Plan (PSMP) sets gillnet fishing time in this district in relation to the District 101 purse seine fishing time when both fleets are concurrently harvesting the same pink salmon stocks.

For the year 2014, Canada was to manage the Area 3-1 to 3-4 net fisheries to achieve an annual catch share of 2.49 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a total return of approximately 50.79 million pink salmon, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 40.04 million pink salmon. The resulting Area 3-1 to 3-4 Canadian commercial net total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 997,031 pink salmon of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

In the Canadian northern boundary area, pink salmon returns were anticipated to be below average for both Area 3 and Area 4, based on brood year return strength. Actual returns to Area 3 and 4 streams were above average. The 2014 preliminary Canadian pink salmon catch in Sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4 was 450,671 and the Alaska stock component of this catch is estimated to be 347,109, or 0.87 % of the AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.49 %.

Also in 2014, Canada was to manage the Area 1 troll fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.57% of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a total run of 50.79 million pinks, the resulting Area 1 Canadian commercial troll total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 1.03 million pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

The Canadian commercial troll fishery targeting pink salmon was open in the northern portion of Area 101 (Dixon Entrance AB Line) from July 1st to September 30th. Pink salmon retention was also permitted during the Chinook salmon directed fishery in parts of Area 1 which opened from June 21st to August 4th and again from September 1st to 30th. Area 1 pink salmon directed effort was very minimal and the fishery harvested a total of 31,775 pink salmon, with an estimated 26,798 being of Alaskan origin. This equates to 0.07 % of the Alaskan District 101, 102 and 103 pink AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.57%.

2015 FORECASTS

The Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest in 2015 is predicted to be in the *excellent* range, with a point estimate of 58 million fish (80% confidence interval: 37–79 million fish). An actual harvest of 58 million pink salmon would be well above the recent 10-year average of 41 million pink salmon, and would be in the top ten harvests since 1960. The 2015 forecast was produced in two steps: 1) a forecast of the trend in the harvest, and 2) the forecast trend adjusted using 2014

juvenile pink salmon abundance data provided by the NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Auke Bay Laboratories. Formal forecasts are not made for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

For northern British Columbia in 2015, an average Nass River sockeye salmon total return of 727,000 (with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 900,000 and a 90% probability the return will exceed 588,000) is expected. For the Skeena River in 2015, the sibling model forecast predicts a 50% probability of approximately 3.5 million sockeye salmon returning, with a 10% probability of a return exceeding 7.3 million and a 90% probability the return would exceed 1.7 million. Average pink salmon returns are anticipated to Area 3, while Areas 4 and 5 are expected to have below average returns, based on brood year escapements.

INTRODUCTION

This report reviews the 2014 Boundary Area pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon gillnet and purse seine fisheries of southern Southeast (SSE) Alaska and northern British Columbia and outlines preliminary expectations and fishing plans for 2015. The document is submitted to the Pacific Salmon Commission as required in Article IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty. Weekly catch and effort data is provided by opening, district or area, gear, and species (sockeye, pink, chum, coho, and Chinook salmon) for Northern Boundary Area fisheries for 2014. Sub-area catch data is also presented for all salmon species for Canadian Area 3. Maps showing the statistical fishing districts or areas for southern Southeast Alaska and northern British Columbia are provided in Figures 1 to 7.

SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST ALASKA

2014 Salmon Forecast

The 2014 pink salmon harvest in Southeast Alaska was expected to be *average*, with a point estimate of 22 million fish and a forecast range of 8-36 million fish. Formal forecasts were not made for sub-regions or for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

Review of the 2014 Fishing Season

Commercial fisheries harvested 37.6 million salmon in southern Southeast Alaska in 2014. This total includes Traditional, Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area, and Annette Island Reserve fisheries; purse seine, drift gillnet, and troll gear; in Districts 101 through 108, 150, and 152. The salmon harvest was comprised of 33.2 million (88%) pink, 1.9 million (5%) chum, 1.4 million coho (4%), 1.0 million (3%) sockeye, and 124,641 (0.3%) Chinook salmon.

Districts 101 to 107 Purse Seine Fisheries

The management of the southern Southeast Alaska inside purse seine fishery was based on in-season pink salmon returns to Districts 101 through 107. Exceptions to this management scheme were: 1) early season openings in lower District 102 to target Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association's (SSRAA) Kendrick Bay summer chum salmon; and 2) District 102 fisheries directed on fall chum salmon. There were no purse seine Chinook salmon non-retention periods in 2014. (In the following sections "average" refers to the 1985–2013 average.)

District 101 Purse Seine Fishery

The District 101 purse seine fishery opened July 6, 2014 for the first of 14 fishing periods (Table 1). The fishery harvested 7,292,343 pink salmon, 75,378 sockeye salmon, 151,505 chum salmon, 52,762 coho salmon, and 1,549 Chinook salmon (Table 1). The number of days that the fishery was open was above average as was the number of boats fishing.

The pink salmon harvest of 7,292,343 was 124% of average and was the highest even-year catch in District 101 since 2004. Pink salmon catches were above average in nearly all weeks through

late August. Sockeye salmon catches were below average in most weeks and the catch of 75,378 fish was 79% of the 1985–2013 average. The total chum salmon catch of 151,505 was approximately half of average and catches were below average in all weeks. The total coho salmon harvest of 52,762 fish was 135% of average, and the harvest of 1,549 Chinook salmon was the largest catch since 2004.

District 102 Purse Seine

Limited portions of District 102 near Kendrick Bay were opened weeks 25–28 (June 15–July 7) to access returns of SSRAA enhanced summer chum salmon returning to Kendrick Bay. The fishery was open for 87 hours in weeks 25–27 and 30 hours in week 28. Between 13 and 46 seine vessels fished individual openings in this time period, harvesting 174,253 chum salmon (Table 2). The traditional seine fishery in District 102 targeting local stocks of pink salmon opened Sunday July 13 (Week 29). During the traditional fishing period there were 14 openings that were from 12 to 39 hours in duration (Table 2). The number of boats fishing the district was above average through most weeks of the season (Table 2).

The District 102 purse seine fishery harvested 4,507,153 pink salmon, 43,005 sockeye salmon, 411,841 chum salmon, 55,491 coho salmon, and 1,881 Chinook salmon (Table 2). The number of days that the fishery was open was near average in most weeks of the fishery, but the minimal openings targeting fall chum salmon reduced the overall number of days open in the fishery to 74% of the 1985–2013 average. The number of boats fishing was well above average in most weeks through mid-July and then declined to near average numbers for the remainder of the season.

Pink salmon catches were above average in most weeks of the fishery through early August, and the peak catch occurred in week 32 (4–5 August; Table 2). Pink salmon catches dropped in the final weeks of the fishery and the overall pink salmon harvest of 4,507,153 was near average. Sockeye salmon catches were near average throughout the season and the total catch of 43,005 fish was very close to the 1985–2013 average. Catches of chum salmon were well above average in July, but declined in August and were very low for fall-run fish. The total chum salmon catch of 411,841 fish was 89% of the 1985–2013 average. Catches of coho salmon were above average in most weeks and the total harvest of 55,491 fish was 111% of average. The harvest of 1,881 Chinook salmon was over four times average.

District 103 Purse Seine

The District 103 purse seine fishery opened July 20, 2014 for the first of 10 fishing periods (Table 3). The fishery harvested 4,203,972 pink salmon, 34,765 sockeye salmon, 52,749 chum salmon, 42,114 coho salmon, and 348 Chinook salmon (Table 3). The number of days that the fishery was open and the number of boats fishing (sum of boats per week) were both above average through early August and then declined to below average for the remainder of the season.

The pink salmon harvest of 4,203,972 was near the 1985–2013 average and was the largest even-year harvest since 2002. Pink salmon catches were above average in all weeks through early

August and then dropped below average for the final three weeks of the fishery. Sockeye salmon catches were above average throughout the season and the catch of 34,765 fish was 164% of average. The total chum salmon catch of 52,749 fish was only 47% of the long-term average, and catches were below average in all but the first two weeks of the fishery. Catches of coho salmon were near or above average in most weeks of the fishery and the total coho salmon harvest of 42,114 fish was 139% of the 1985–2013 average. The harvest of 348 Chinook salmon was 121% of average.

District 104 Purse Seine Fishery

The District 104 purse seine fishery opens by regulation on the first Sunday in July. In 2014, the initial opening was July 6 (Week 28). The pre-week 31 fishing plan for District 104 was based on the preseason Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) forecast returns of approximately 2,942,000 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon. In the 2014 treaty period (Alaska statistical weeks 27-30), 114,375 sockeye were harvested during one 15-hour opening in Week 28; one 15-hour opening in Week 29, and two 15-hour openings in week 30 (Table 4). A total of 101 purse seine vessels fished at some time in the district during the treaty period. In past years 60% to 80% of treaty-period sockeye salmon have been of Nass and Skeena origin, therefore we would anticipate between 69,000 and 92,000 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon may have been harvested in the District 104 purse seine fishery during the 2014 treaty period. The final number of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon harvested, and the actual catch by stock, will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

In the 2014 season, the District 104 purse seine fishery harvested 10,867,608 pink salmon, 701,841 sockeye salmon, 168,893 chum salmon, 141,812 coho salmon, and 10,918 Chinook salmon (Table 4). The number of days that the fishery was open was near the treaty period (1985-2013) average and the number of boats fishing was near average throughout the season. There was no purse seine non-retention period in 2014, and the Chinook salmon catch of 10,918 in the District 104 purse seine fishery was the highest since 2004. Sockeye salmon catches were above average throughout the season and the treaty-period (week 28-30) catch of 114,812 was 113% of the 1985–2013 average. The total sockeye salmon catch of 701,841 was 148% of average. Catches of coho salmon were also above average in most weeks of the fishery and the total harvest of 141,812 was 121% of the 1985–2013 average. Pink salmon catches were above average through early August, and the catch of nearly 11 million fish was the highest even-year harvest since 1996. Chum salmon catches were above average in the first three weeks of the fishery and then declined through the season. The overall chum salmon harvest was approximately half of average.

Districts 105, 106, and 107 Purse Seine Fisheries

For the 2014 season, the combined Districts 105, 106, and 107 traditional state managed purse seine fisheries harvested 3.01 million pink salmon, 130,520 chum salmon, 27,754 coho salmon, 24,979 sockeye salmon, and 1,171 Chinook salmon.

District 101 Tree Point Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2009 PST agreement calls for abundance based management of the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery. The agreement specifies a harvest of 13.8 percent of the AAH of the Nass River sockeye run. For the 2014 season, DFO forecast a total return of 652,000 Nass River sockeye salmon. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200,000 or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opens by regulation on the third Sunday in June, which was June 15 in 2014. During the early weeks of the fishery, management is based on the run strength of Alaska wild stock chum and sockeye salmon and on the run strength of Nass River sockeye salmon. Beginning in the third week of July, when pink salmon stocks begin to enter the fishery in large numbers, management emphasis shifts by regulation to that species. By regulation, the District 101 Pink Salmon Management Plan begins the third Sunday in July and sets gillnet fishing time in this district in relation to the District 101 purse seine fishing time. Beginning in Week 36 (August 31) management was based on the strength of wild stock fall chum and coho salmon.

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opened Sunday June 15 (Week 25) in 2014. The number of days the fishery was open was slightly above average all season. The number of boats fishing during weekly openings remained below average until late in the season. The total number of individual boats fishing during the season was 73, which was 65% of the 1985-2013 average of 113 boats. A total of 55,828 sockeye salmon were harvested, which was only 45% of the 1985-2013 average of 125,335 fish (Table 5). Catches of sockeye salmon were below treaty-period averages throughout the entire season. The cumulative sockeye salmon harvest prior to the initiation of the PSMP in Week 30 was 35,506 fish, or about 64% of the season's total sockeye salmon harvest. The final number of Nass River sockeye harvested at Tree Point will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the 2014 season. In past years approximately 65% of the District 101 gillnet sockeye salmon harvest has been of Nass River origin, therefore we would anticipate that approximately 36,000 Nass River sockeye salmon may have been harvested in the District 101 gillnet fishery in 2014.

The pink salmon catch of 708,357 in the District 101 drift gillnet fishery was 138% of the average of 514,000 fish. Pink salmon catches were above average in nearly all weeks until late August. The chum salmon catch of 184,289 was 61% of the average of 304,000. Chum salmon catches were below average in nearly all weeks of the fishery. Coho salmon catches were near average for most of the season, but spiked to well above average in late August and September. The total coho salmon harvest of 91,342 was 188% of the treaty-period average. The Chinook salmon harvest was near, or just below, average throughout the season and the catch of 1,267 was 84% of the treaty-period average.

District 106 Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2014 harvest in the District 106 commercial gillnet fishery included 415,392 pink salmon, 286,815 coho salmon, 106,243 chum salmon, 58,430 sockeye salmon, and 2,092 Chinook salmon (Table 6). The number of hours open to fishing was above average, while the number of

boats participating in the fishery was below average early in the season and above average from mid-August (Week 34) through the end of the season. Although there were no directed Chinook salmon fisheries early in the season, catches were generally above average from early-July through the end of the season. Sockeye salmon catches were below or near average throughout the season and the total sockeye salmon catch of 58,430 fish was only 64% of the recent ten-year average. Catches of coho salmon were well above average in most weeks, and the overall harvest was more than double the recent ten-year average of 129,000 fish. Pink salmon catches were also well above average during the peak weeks of the season, and the overall harvest of 415,392 was 152% of the recent ten-year average. Chum salmon catches were below average in nearly all weeks.

Annette Island Reserve Fisheries

In 2014, the Annette Island purse seine fishery harvested 1,476,628 pink salmon, 31,307 chum salmon, 12,970 sockeye salmon, 5,464 coho salmon, and 193 Chinook salmon. The 2014 Annette Island drift gillnet fishery harvested 98,023 chum salmon, 484,572 pink salmon, 8,675 sockeye salmon, 45,305 coho salmon, and 1,094 Chinook salmon (Tables 7-8).

Pink, Sockeye, and Chum Salmon Escapements

Escapements of pink salmon were generally very strong throughout southern Southeast Alaska and along the northern outer coast, but were very poor through much of the northern inside waters. The total 2014 Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement index of 13.8 million index fish ranked 14th since 1960, and was the highest even-year index since 2004. Biological escapement goals are in place for three subregions in Southeast Alaska and escapement goals were exceeded for two of these subregions in 2014. On a finer scale, escapements met or exceeded management targets for 8 of 15 districts in the region and for 26 of the 46 pink salmon stock groups in Southeast Alaska. Nearly all of the districts and stock groups that were below management targets were in the Northern Southeast Inside Subregion. The Southern Southeast Subregion includes all of the area from Sumner Strait south to Dixon Entrance (Districts 101–108). The escapement index value of 9.65 million exceeded the escapement goal range of 3.0 to 8.0 million index fish and was the 9th largest index value since 1960 (Table 9). The pink salmon harvest of 33.2 million in the Southern Southeast Subregion was 150% of the recent 10-year average and was the third highest even-year harvest since 1960. The overall Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest of 37.2 million fish was below the 2004–2013 average of 41.5 million, but was the highest even-year harvest since 2004.

Sockeye salmon returns throughout Southeast Alaska were generally strong in 2014, and escapement targets were met for 11 of the 13 sockeye salmon systems in Southeast Alaska with formal escapement goals, with one system, Lost River (Yakutat), not having an escapement estimate due to a lack of a peak survey. The Hugh Smith Lake adult sockeye salmon escapement was 10,400, which was within the optimal escapement goal range of 8,000 to 18,000 adult sockeye salmon. Based on the expanded peak foot survey count, the escapement of sockeye salmon into McDonald Lake was estimated to be 43,400 fish, which was below the sustainable escapement goal range of 55,000 to 120,000 fish for the second year in a row.

For summer-run chum salmon, lower bound sustainable escapement goals were met for only one of the three subregions in Southeast Alaska. In Southeast Alaska, runs are divided into summer and fall runs. The Southern Southeast summer-run chum salmon stock group is composed of an aggregate of 13 summer-run chum salmon streams on the inner islands and mainland of southern Southeast Alaska, from Sumner Strait south to Dixon entrance, with a sustainable escapement goal of 54,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to all 13 streams). Summer chum salmon escapements were below average at most index streams in southern Southeast Alaska and the index of 42,000 in 2014 was below goal. Cholmondeley Sound is the only area in southern Southeast Alaska with a formal escapement goal for fall chum salmon. Fall chum salmon runs are monitored in Cholmondeley Sound through aerial surveys at Disappearance and Lagoon creeks. The escapement index of 48,000 was at the upper bound of the sustainable escapement goal range of 30,000 to 48,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to both streams).

Management Performance Relative to Pacific Salmon Treaty Requirements

District 104 Purse Seine Fishery

The 2009 revision of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement calls for the implementation of abundance based management in the District 104 purse seine fishery. The agreement allows the District 104 purse seine fishery to harvest 2.45 percent of the AAH of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon prior to Statistical Week 31. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 1.1 million or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The 2.45% AAH value was based on the weighted-average percent of the Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon AAH that would have been harvested in this fishery, during the 1985-1996 period, if the annual pre-Week 31 harvest had been exactly 120,000 sockeye salmon. Catches from 1997 were not included in the baseline calculation due to unusually high levels of sockeye salmon abundance in the fishery. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game's (ADF&G) management intent is to harvest Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon at the allowable AAH percentage. The Treaty recognizes that overages and underages will occur and provides an overage/underage provision intended to hold the Parties accountable for their catch shares but permit a reasonable degree of management flexibility.

The preliminary total return of Nass and Skeena river sockeye in 2014 is currently estimated at 3,839,500. This return would have allowed a treaty-period catch in the District 104 purse seine fishery of approximately 67,100 Nass and Skeena river sockeye salmon. The 2014 total catch of sockeye salmon during the District 104 treaty period was 114,375. Annual AAH fishery performance in the District 104 fishery is presented in Table 10 with bilaterally accepted numbers through 2012 and preliminary run reconstruction estimates for 2013 and 2014. The preliminary estimates of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon harvested prior to week 31 in the District 104 purse seine fishery is 4,227 fish in 2013 and 74,420 fish in 2014. The final number of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon harvested in the 2013 and 2014 District 104 treaty-periods will not be available until catch, escapement, stock composition, and run reconstruction estimates are finalized for those years.

District 101 Tree Point Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2008 revision of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement calls for abundance based management of the District 101 drift gillnet fishery. The agreement allows the District 101 gillnet fishery to harvest 13.8 percent of the AAH) of Nass River sockeye salmon run. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass River sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200 thousand, or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The 13.8% AAH value was based on the weighted-average percent of the Nass sockeye salmon run that was harvested in this fishery during years 1985-1997. The ADF&G management intent is to harvest Nass River sockeye salmon at the allowable AAH percentage. The Pacific Salmon Treaty recognizes that overages and underages will occur and provides an overage/underage provision intended to hold the Parties accountable for their harvest shares while permitting a reasonable degree of management flexibility.

The preliminary total return of Nass River sockeye salmon in 2014 is currently estimated at 552,000 sockeye salmon. This return would have allowed a catch in the District 101 gillnet fishery of 48,600 Nass River sockeye salmon. The 2014 total catch of sockeye salmon in the District 101 gillnet fishery was 55,828. Annual AAH fishery performance in the District 101 gillnet fishery is presented in Table 11 with bilaterally accepted numbers through 2012 and preliminary run reconstruction estimates for 2013 and 2014. The preliminary estimates of Nass River sockeye salmon harvested in the District 101 drift gillnet fishery is 35,472 fish in 2013 and 29,150 fish in 2014. The final number of Nass River sockeye salmon harvested in the 2013 and 2014 District 101 gillnet fishery will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

2015 Southeast Alaska Pink Salmon Forecast

The Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest in 2015 is predicted to be in the *excellent* range, with a point estimate of 58 million fish (80% confidence interval: 37–79 million fish). An actual harvest of 58 million pink salmon would be well above the recent 10-year average of 41 million pink salmon, and would be in the top ten harvests since 1960. The 2015 forecast was produced in two steps: 1) a forecast of the trend in the harvest, and 2) the forecast trend adjusted using 2014 juvenile pink salmon abundance data provided by the NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Auke Bay Laboratories. Formal forecasts are not made for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

2014 Salmon Forecast

Area 1 Expectations

Sockeye There are no significant local sockeye stocks in Area 1 and no directed commercial fisheries on passing stocks.

Pink This was an on-year for Haida Gwaii, with a surplus being possible in inside waters.

Chum Fishing opportunities were dependent on surpluses identified in-season.

Area 3 Expectations

Sockeye A below average Nass sockeye total return of 539,000 (with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 661,000 and a 75% probability the return would exceed 449,000) was expected to provide modest commercial fishing opportunities.

Pink A below average return was expected based on lower than average brood year escapements.

Chum Area 3 chum stocks remain below target levels. Fishing opportunities were constrained to reduce impacts to wild chum returning to Area 3 streams.

Area 4 Expectations

Sockeye The sibling model forecast predicted a 50% probability of approximately 2.25 million sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2014 with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 3.32 million and a 75% probability the return would exceed 1.53 million. A slightly below average Skeena sockeye directed commercial fishery was anticipated in Area 4.

Pink A poor return was expected based on low brood year escapements.

Chum Skeena chum escapements are depressed and there was no chum retention in Area 4.

Area 5 Expectations

Sockeye The sibling model forecast predicted a 50% probability of approximately 2.25 million sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2014 with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 3.32 million and a 75% probability the return would exceed 1.53 million.

A slightly below average commercial fishery directed at Skeena sockeye was anticipated in Area 5.

Pink A poor return was expected based on low brood year escapements.

Chum Local chum stocks are depressed with no surplus anticipated.

Review of 2014 Fishing Season - Net and Troll Fisheries

Area 1

Commercial net interception fisheries on passing salmon stocks no longer occur in Area 1, focussing instead on local pink and chum stocks (Figure 3). A large surplus of pink salmon was identified in Masset Inlet on August 21st, leading to 10 consecutive daily openings (August 24th to September 2nd), 8.7 boat days of total effort and a combined catch of 606,300 pink salmon. The gillnet fleet was permitted to fish the surplus of Masset Inlet pink salmon at the same time as the seine fleet, but no vessels participated. No chum salmon surpluses were identified in-season in Area 1 (Tables 12 and 13).

The Area 1 troll fishery was managed considering domestic Chinook, sockeye and chum salmon stocks of concern, and the PST AABM Chinook salmon ceiling. An Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) system governed the harvest of all Chinook salmon. The directed Chinook salmon fishery in portions of Area 1 was opened from June 21st to August 4th and again from September 1st to September 30th. The coho and pink salmon directed troll fishery in Dixon Entrance was opened from July 1st to September 30th. Chum salmon retention was only permitted from July 1st to July 31st in subarea 101-4 and a portion of 101-8, with 100% head retention required for otolith thermal mark analysis. The 125 chum salmon otoliths collected from that fishery are to be submitted to the ADF&G for analysis. Sockeye salmon bycatch retention was permitted in portions of Area 101 from July 15th to August 16th.

The preliminary catch estimate for the Area 1 portion (includes Area 101) of the 2014 troll fishery is 40,969 sockeye, 134,954 coho, 31,744 pink, 125 chum and 146,066 Chinook salmon (Table 14).

See Table 33 for Area 1 escapements.

Area 3

Management units (sub-areas) of Statistical Area 3 are outlined in Figure 5. In recent years, the Area 3 sockeye salmon gillnet fishery has started mid-June to assess stock strength of returning

Nass-bound sockeye salmon, with the first exploratory fishery of 2014 taking place on June 10th and 11th. Since 1994, in-season escapement estimates have been provided by the Nisga'a fish wheel operations conducted in the lower Nass River approximately five miles upstream from the old Nass gillnet test fishery site. In 2014, fish wheel operations commenced June 1st and closed for the season on September 13th. No sampling days were lost to high water in 2014. The Nass River fish wheel operation, along with the Nisga'a Fisheries Program, continue to be an example of quality stock assessment and effective fisheries co-management.

In general, the Area 3 net fishery is managed for Nass River sockeye salmon until mid-July after which the outer Area 3 fishery is managed based on Nass and Skeena pink and Skeena sockeye salmon stock abundance. The inside Area 3 (Sub-areas 3-7 to 17) net fishery is managed for Nass sockeye and local pink salmon abundance from mid-July to late August or early September. In 2014, all Area 3 net fisheries operated with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for steelhead, with similar restrictions in place for chum for all but two openings in restricted locations. In addition, all seine fisheries were also conducted with an additional non-retention/non-possession restriction for Chinook salmon. Due to conservation concerns for Kwinageese sockeye salmon, marine commercial gillnets were closed from July 9th to July 26th and the seine fishery required mandatory release (non-retention / non-possession) of sockeye salmon during the Kwinageese closure period.

The 2014 Area 3 exploratory gillnet fishery began with two consecutive 16-hour openings on June 10th and 11th (Week 24) in portions of 3-3, 3-7 and 3-12 to assess Nass River sockeye salmon run strength. Less than average gillnet fleet sizes of 148 and 109 vessels (a combined 171 boat days effort) participated with 9,699 sockeye, 2 coho, 58 pink and 371 Chinook salmon being harvested (Tables 15 to 17). The sockeye salmon catch and resulting CPUE were below average resulting no further opportunities for the week.

In Week 25, a similar pattern of two consecutive 16-hour openings (June 16th and 17th), in the same restricted areas of 3-3, 3-7 and 3-12, were permitted in Area 3 to target Nass sockeye salmon. Sockeye salmon CPUEs increased to average, with a combined opening total catch of 19,952 sockeye, 31 coho, 2 pink and 483 Chinook salmon. As was the case during the previous week, a majority of the gillnet fleet fished the inside waters north of China Hat to accumulate a combined effort of 198 boat-days.

During Week 26, four 16-hour gillnet openings were permitted as sockeye salmon CPUE's suggested a return of Nass River sockeye salmon that was close to the pre-season forecast, while Nass River fish wheel catches indicated a return to date that was nearly double the 1994-2014 mean. A total of 40,618 sockeye, 304 coho, 183 pink and 1,035 Chinook salmon were harvested while accumulating 390 boat-days of effort.

Another four 16-hour gillnet openings were permitted in Week 27 to intercept Nass River sockeye salmon. Good sockeye salmon escapements through the fish wheels in the previous week had increased the in-season forecast substantially to 542,000 (50% probability level) and a range of 475,000 to 2,490,000 (95% Confidence Intervals). However, as was the case during the 2014 fishery, sockeye CPUE's declined from Week 26 to Week 27. In addition, sockeye salmon catch rates at the fish wheels showed big declines and by the end of Week 27 were below the previous 20-year mean. Pink salmon CPUE's peaked during this week as local pink salmon stocks entered the fishing area. As in 2014, chum salmon bycatch retention was permitted during Week 27 (on July 3rd and 4th) in portions of subareas 3-3 and 3-7 around Wales Island where previous otolith thermal mark analysis indicated high proportions of passing US hatchery chum salmon, limiting impacts to local wild chum stocks. A proportion of the chum salmon catch was otolith sampled for post-season analysis to determine the hatchery contribution to the total catch. Chinook salmon retention was not permitted after Week 27 due to poor returns to the Nass River and other Area 3 coastal Chinook salmon systems. Total gillnet harvests for Week 27 were 27,758 sockeye, 489 coho, 7,140 pink, 3,947 chum and 320 Chinook salmon and combined effort totalled 397 boat days (Tables 15 to 17).

Gillnets were allowed two openings in Week 28, though retention was limited to sockeye, coho and pink salmon. The gillnet fleet, confined to portions of 3-7 and 3-12, fished a total of 164 boat days to catch 7,725 sockeye, 147 coho, and 3,936 pink salmon (Tables 15 to 17). The seine fleet was permitted to fish Area 3 for the first time this week, with two openings around Wales Island targeting pink salmon and with retention of sockeye, coho and chum salmon also permitted. Minimal seine effort occurred during this week (10.7 boat-days) and 1,759 sockeye, 269 coho, 10,205 pink and 7,770 chum salmon were caught (Tables 18 to 20).

In 2011 a barrier from a rock fall in the Kwinageese River was confirmed that was preventing nearly all sockeye and Chinook salmon from migrating upstream. Concrete blocks were placed downstream of the barrier to raise the water level below the falls to allow fish passage. The 2014 sockeye salmon return was believed to be impacted from the barrier. Consequently, gillnet fishing was closed and sockeye salmon retention was prohibited for seines for the peak Kwinageese migration period (July 9 to 27).

Week 29 was closed to gillnets as this week is, on average, the peak migration period through Area 3 for Kwinageese sockeye salmon, based on DNA analysis of the Nass River fish wheels. During Week 29, there were four 16-hour seine openings in Area 3, targeting pink salmon. Sockeye salmon retention was not permitted this week to protect passing Kwinageese sockeye salmon. Open fishing areas were restricted to portions of sub-areas 3-3 and 3-7, with retention of chum salmon being permitted. A total of 1,907 coho, 381,659 pink and 19,502 chum salmon were caught during the week (Tables 18 to 20). Fishing effort for the seine fleet peaked at 65.3 boat days this week.

Gillnetting remained closed during Week 30. Meanwhile, to harvest abundant Area 3 pink salmon, the seine fleet were permitted to fish two 16-hour openings for a total effort of 24 boat days. The fleet was again restricted to portions of sub-areas 3-3 and 3-7 and sockeye, chum and Chinook salmon retention was prohibited. The total seine catch for the two openings was 1,449 coho and 177,290 pink salmon (Tables 18 to 20).

The gillnet fleet was permitted to fish three days in Area 3 during Week 31 but were confined to portions of 3-3, 3-7 and 3-12. No vessels fished 3-3 as a majority of the fleet fished the more terminal portion of 3-7 and the available portion of 3-12. Chum salmon retention was again not permitted. With a combined effort of 55 boat days the gillnet fleet caught 5,674 sockeye, 934 coho and 20,624 pink salmon (Tables 15 to 17). As was the case in 2014, this was the last opening of the season for gillnets in Area 3 as in-season Nass sockeye salmon forecasts suggested the TAC was nearly caught and the on-going concerns for local wild chum salmon populations. The seine fleet was allowed to fish two 16-hour seine openings in Week 31 with only sockeye, coho and pink salmon retention being permitted. A portion of subarea 3-3, along with subareas 3-4, 3-7 and 3-9 were open to fishing. The total weekly seine effort of 17.3 boat days yielded a combined catch of 22,371 sockeye, 2,663 coho and 128,190 pink salmon (Tables 18 to 20).

With no more gillnet fishing in Area 3, the seine fleet fished three more 16-hour openings during Week 32, while being confined to the outer portion of Area 3 to limit interception of passing Nass River sockeye salmon and increase the chance of intercepting abundant Skeena River sockeye salmon. Fishing boundaries remained similar to those of the previous week, as were species retention regulations. Effort increased slightly over the previous week, at 22 boat days, and the fleet harvested 8,941 sockeye, 2,703 coho and 146,147 pink salmon. By the end of this week the updated in-season Nass River sockeye salmon total return to Canada (TRTC) forecast point estimates was 405,000 (95% confidence Interval of 356,000 – 530,000).

Another two days of seine fishing were permitted during Week 33, with boundaries remaining similar to the previous two weeks. The fleet thinned out as good pink salmon fishing in Area 6 drew most of the fleet away from Area 3. Sockeye salmon retention was not permitted to minimize impacts to passing Nass sockeye salmon. Only 6.7 boat days of effort was expended and the fleet harvested 684 coho and 18,364 pink salmon. This was the final week of seine fishing in Area 3.

In 2014, the total gillnet fishing effort was 1,375 boat days, well below the 1990-1999 average effort of 2,845 boat days and the 2000-2009 decadal average effort of 2,283 boat days. The total Area 3 seine effort of 146 boat days is also well below the 1990-1999 average of 1,271 boat days and the 2000-2009 average of 266 boat days. For gillnets there was a total of 17 openings and

9.9 days (24 hour equivalent) fishing, while seines fished 14 openings for a combined total of 9.3 days (24 hour equivalent), well below the 1990-1999 averages of 28 and 15 days fishing, respectively, and the 2000-2009 averages of 13 and 12 days, respectively (Table 32). The gillnet and seine sockeye salmon delivered catches of 111,426 and 33,071, respectively, were near the pre-season expected harvest levels. The catch of pink salmon by gillnets (31,943) and seines (861,855) were higher than anticipated given this was an off-year for pink salmon returning to Area 3.

Better than average in-season coho salmon abundance indicators suggested a relatively strong Nass area coho salmon return. As such, portions of Area 3 (sub-areas 3-7, 3-11, 3-12 and a portion of 3-3) were open for trolling with coho and pink salmon retention from August 18th to September 30th. In addition, the north-west portion of Area 103 was included in the North Coast troll coho and pink-directed fishery that opened July 15th. Total combined catches from Areas 103 and 3 troll fisheries were 24,227 coho and 636 pink salmon (Table 21).

Total Nisga'a Treaty and Harvest Agreement catches both in the Nass River and the marine approach areas included 74,957 sockeye, 8,452 coho, 8,264 pink, 553 chum and 5,894 Chinook salmon. The Gitanyow First Nation harvested 11,137 sockeye, 60 coho and 72 Chinook salmon as part of their food, social and ceremonial (FSC) fisheries in the Nass River system. The Nisga'a and Gitanyow harvested an additional 11,022 sockeye salmon as part of a demonstration inland commercial fishery.

The end of season preliminary TRTC estimates for Nisga'a Treaty accounting are 464,000 sockeye, 403,000 coho, 494,000 pink, 22,000 chum and 22,000 Chinook salmon. With the exception of coho salmon, all escapements for 2014 were below the 2000–2014 mean values.

The preliminary sockeye salmon escapement estimate to the Nass River of 260,102 was much higher than the escapement target of 200,000. The Meziadin River escapement of 144,920 was below the 2000-09 decadal average (163,686) and the desired escapement target (160,000). The Kwinageese River sockeye salmon escapement was very low at 438 but slightly higher than the partial barrier escapement years of 2009 and 2010 with escapements of 107 and 48 respectively. It is suspected that the 2009 brood year was also affected by the barrier so the 2014 return had both dominant brood years affected. Damdochax River escapements were similar to recent averages with an AUC estimate of 5,557 adult sockeye salmon, while Gingit Creek sockeye salmon escapements continue to be near historical highs, with area-under-the-curve (AUC) estimates of 7,493 adults and 2,343 jacks.

Area 4

The slightly below average pre-season total return forecast of 2.25 million (90% probability range 1.07–4.72 million) Skeena River sockeye salmon was expected to provide moderate opportunities for commercial harvesters. Being an off-year for Skeena River pink salmon, the anticipated return was expected to be poor with no directed fisheries. In-season abundance indicators include the Tyee test fishery, various in-river fish counting facilities, harvest rate and CPUE models, First Nation's FSC fish catches and commercial catches in Area 4 and other fishing areas in northern BC and southern Southeast Alaska. The Tyee test fishery operated from May 21st to September 17st. The earlier than normal start to the test fishery was to assess the early-timed Chinook salmon return.

Area 4 gillnet and seine fisheries operated with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for chum salmon and steelhead. Chinook salmon retention remained prohibited for the seine fleet. Except for the Chinook salmon directed gillnet opening during Week 25, Chinook salmon retention/possession for the gillnet fleet was also restricted in 2014. Further management actions included mandatory operational revival boxes, daylight-only fisheries and time and area fishing restrictions.

During Week 25, the Area 4 Chinook-directed gillnet fishery took place, with the first opening being 30 hours in duration, beginning June 19th. Due to poor gillnet catches and a low Chinook salmon index at the Tyee Test Fishery, the usual second Chinook salmon gillnet opening of 18 hours did not occur. The total catch was 432 Chinook salmon for the opening (Table 22). Following this opening, Chinook salmon retention by the gillnet fleet remained restricted for the remainder of the season.

Gillnet fishing resumed in Area 4 during Week 28, with a single 16-hour opening targeting Skeena sockeye salmon. Tyee Test Fishery information to July 7th indicated a Skeena sockeye salmon TRTC of just over 2.6 million. With 279 vessels operating and an effort of 186 boat days, the gillnet fleet delivered 24,778 sockeye, 668 coho and 13,423 pink salmon.

By Week 29 the TRTC estimate had increased slightly to 2.7 million, placing the Skeena River sockeye salmon commercial Total Allowable Catch (TAC) at 640,000 fish and leading to the gillnet fleet fishing four 16-hour openings during the week. Vessel participation remained constant at 280 during each opening for a combined weekly effort of 747 boat days and a total catch of 174,903 sockeye, 2,578 coho and 83,791 pink salmon.

Continued strength in the Skeena River sockeye salmon return resulted in an additional four openings for the gillnet fleet during Week 30 and the first week of the Area 4 sockeye salmon seine ITQ fishery. In addition, a much stronger than anticipated showing of Skeena River pink salmon arrived in the Skeena approach waters. Gillnet participation during the four openings varied from 194 to 283 vessels, with a combined effort of 689 boat days. The total weekly catch

was 133,399 sockeye, 3,384 coho and 165,055 pink salmon. The initial seine ITQ sockeye salmon allocation was set at 64,800 fish, of which 35,179 was harvested during the week, along with 2,883 coho and 171,801 pink salmon. Vessel participation varied from 9 to 32 vessels during the four 16-hour openings, with a combined effort of 59 boat days.

With a drop in the Skeena River sockeye salmon TRTC estimate, the associated commercial TAC reduced to 590,000. Based on Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon catch apportionment between the gillnet and seine fleets, the seine fleet was allocated an additional 91,800 Skeena River sockeye salmon to their ITQ fishery. As such, the seine fleet were permitted to fish another 5 days (a total of 80 hours fishing time) during Week 31 while gillnetters were allowed to fish just a single 16-hour opening. Effort from the seine fleet again varied from 9 to 32 vessels operating and a total effort of 73 boat days. Pink salmon returns remained better than expected during the week and the seine fleet was able to harvest 294,981 fish while also catching 81,580 sockeye and 3,995 coho salmon. Meanwhile, a gillnet fleet of 227 vessels delivered 30,316 sockeye, 1,302 coho and 48,125 pink salmon following 151 boat days of effort.

The final Area 4 seine opening occurred during Week 32 to catch the remaining Skeena River sockeye salmon ITQ allocation. A single seine vessel fished the 16-hour opening, harvesting 1,297 sockeye, 60 coho and 7,000 pink salmon. This increased the combined commercial net fishery harvest estimate of Skeena River sockeye salmon to approximately 602,600 fish. As the week progressed, sockeye salmon catches at the Tyee Test Fishery had declined enough to result in a downgrading of the Skeena River sockeye salmon TRTC to 2.4 million and a resulting drop in the commercial sockeye salmon TAC to 575,000 fish. As such, no commercial net fisheries were anticipated in Area 4 during the following week.

The escapement of Skeena River sockeye salmon past the Tyee Test Fishery did not result in a change in the commercial allocation during the following few weeks. A late showing of Skeena River sockeye salmon migrated past the Tyee Test Fishery during final week of August did increase the sockeye TRTC enough to increase the associated commercial sockeye salmon TAC above the existing combined commercial net catch. By that time, concerns for the continued poor escapement trend of unproductive Skeena River chum salmon populations, depressed late Babine sockeye salmon and co-migrating summer-run steelhead had all become important management considerations. As such, no further Area 4 commercial net fisheries occurred in 2014.

The Area 4 gillnet fleet was permitted to fish a single 30-hour Chinook salmon directed opening, along with an additional 10 openings directed at passing Skeena River sockeye salmon. Total effort for the season was 1,831 boat days, while the combined harvest consisted of 363,396 sockeye, 7,932 coho, 310,394 pink and 423 Chinook salmon. Averages for the previous decade include 1,910 boat days effort and average catches of 243,338 sockeye, 751 coho, 84,622 pink

and 2,836 Chinook salmon. Meanwhile, the seine fleet fished a total of 10 openings in Area 4. With a combined effort of 132 boat days, the seine fleet harvested 118,056 sockeye, 6,938 coho and 473,728 pink salmon. This compares to the previous decadal average of 191 boat days effort and delivered catches of 70,829 sockeye, 1,079 coho and 317,139 pink salmon.

Portions of Area 104 were open to troll for coho and pink salmon retention from July 15th to September 30th. The Area 104 total hauled catch for the 2014 troll season was 11,269 coho and 1,039 pink salmon (Table 24).

Skeena River sockeye salmon retention limits for freshwater recreational fisheries was set at two per day for the beginning of the 2014 season, but increased to four per day on July 25th based on in-season run size estimates. On August 1st, Babine River and Babine Lake opened to recreational sockeye retention with a daily retention limit of two per day. The following day (August 2nd), the daily retention limit for sockeye salmon in Babine Lake was increased to four per day until September 15th. First Nation's Food, Social and Ceremonial (FSC) fisheries throughout the Skeena River mainstem and marine approach waters harvested 106,755 sockeye, 266 coho, 846 pink, 31 chum and 2,443 Chinook salmon. In addition, Skeena watershed First Nations harvested 95,771 sockeye salmon in Inland Demonstration / Economic Opportunity Fisheries and another 454,556 sockeye salmon during terminal Excess to Spawning Salmon Requirement (ESSR) Fisheries at the mouths of the Fulton and Pinkut Rivers in Babine Lake.

In-season 50% probability estimates of Skeena River sockeye salmon TRTC indicated an estimate of between 2.4 to 2.7 million, with the trend being toward the lower estimate by mid-August and an apparent slight increase during by the end of August. The preliminary run reconstructed Skeena River sockeye salmon Total Return To Canada (TRTC) was estimated to be 2.86 million, which is 220,000 fish higher than the final in-season TRTC 50% probability level estimate of 2.64 million (90% probability range of 1.94–3.15 million). The Skeena River sockeye salmon reconstructed net escapement estimate of 1.64 million was much higher than the 2000 to 2009 average of 1.0 million and almost double the target escapement of 900,000. Escapements to the Pinkut spawning channel and river were 132,892 and egg targets were achieved. The combined Fulton #2 spawning channel and in-river spawning escapements were 370,958, with egg deposition targets being reached in the spawning channel. Fulton #1 spawning channel remained out of operation during the 2014 season. The non-Babine component of the aggregate Skeena sockeye escapement was only 7% in 2014, based on DNA samples taken at the Tyee Test Fishery, whereas more recent averages of the non-Babine component have been from 10% to 15% of the Skeena River aggregate at Tyee.

The aggregate Area 4 pink salmon escapement estimate of 1.65 million (Table 30) was much improved over the brood year (0.26 million). Escapements of Area 4 chum salmon populations continue to be poor, consistent with observations made in recent years. Coho salmon

escapements throughout the Skeena River were well above average while Chinook salmon escapements were below average.

Area 5

Management of the Area 5 fishery during July is based on Skeena River sockeye salmon abundance. From late July to early August, the fishery targets Skeena River pink salmon stocks which use Area 5 as a migration route. In mid to late August, fisheries are managed for harvest of local pink salmon stocks.

Pre-season expectations were for poor returns of Area 5 pink salmon and average for Skeena River sockeye salmon. Similar to Area 4, a modest directed fishery for Skeena River sockeye salmon occurred in 2014. As with the Area 4 gillnet fleet, a total of 10 openings were permitted between July 11th and July 28th, yielding a harvest of 848 sockeye, 86 coho and 3,066 pink salmon while expending 9 boat days of effort (Table 25). First Nation's FSC fisheries targeting local stocks caught an estimated 2,739 sockeye, 15 coho, 150 pink, 0 chum and 34 Chinook salmon. Pink salmon escapements to Area 5 were better than predicted and greatly improved over the brood year, allowing for a single seine fishery in the inside portion of the fishing area. With 5 boat days of effort while targeting pinks and allowing retention of coho, the seine fleet harvested 83,146 pinks and 192 coho salmon (Tables 26).

For the troll fleet, portions of Area 105 were opened from July 15th to September 30th to target coho and pink salmon. A total effort of 6 boat days was reported in Area 105, with 832 coho and no pink salmon being harvested (Table 27).

Management Performance Relative to Treaty Requirements

Areas 3 (1-4) Pink Net Catch (Preliminary)

For the year 2014, Canada was to manage the Area 3-1 to 3-4 net fisheries to achieve an annual catch share of 2.49 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a total return of approximately 50.79 million pink salmon, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 40.04 million pink salmon. The resulting Area 3-1 to 3-4 Canadian commercial net total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 997,013 pink salmon of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

In the Canadian northern boundary area, pink salmon returns were anticipated to be average to below average for Area 3 and Area 4, based on brood year return strength. The actual return to Area 3 was above average while the Area 4 return was as anticipated. The 2014 preliminary Canadian pink salmon catch in Sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4 was 450,671 and the Alaska stock component of this catch is estimated to be 347,109, or 0.87 % of the AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.49 %.

Area 1 Pink Troll Fishery (Preliminary)

For the year 2014, Canada was to manage the Area 1 troll fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.57 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of 50.79 million pink salmon, the resulting Area 1 Canadian commercial troll total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 1.03 million pink salmon of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

The Canadian commercial troll fishery targeting pink salmon was open in the northern portion of Area 1 (Dixon Entrance AB Line) from July 1st to September 30th. Pink salmon retention was also permitted during the Chinook salmon directed fishery in parts of Area 1 which opened from June 21st to August 4th and again from September 1st to 30th. Area 1 pink salmon directed effort was minimal and the fishery harvested a total of 31,775 fish, with an estimated 26,798 being of Alaskan origin. This equates to 0.07 % of the Alaskan District 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.57%.

The pattern of total Area 1 weekly pink salmon troll catch in 2014 is illustrated in Table 14.

2015 Salmon Forecast Northern British Columbia

Expectations and fishing plans for 2015 are still preliminary. Specific opening dates and fishing patterns are determined through consultations with industry and since this process has not yet been completed it is too early to provide details. A summary of the forecasts for Areas 1, 3, 4 and 5 is provided in Table 31.

Area 1 Expectations

Sockeye There are no significant local sockeye salmon stocks in Area 1 and no directed commercial fisheries on passing stocks.

Pink The odd-year cycle on Haida Gwaii has no potential for surpluses. Brood year escapements did not produce any surpluses. Fisheries will only occur on terminal surpluses identified in-season.

Chum Returns have been variable and trending downward in recent years. Fisheries will only occur on terminal surpluses identified in-season.

Area 3 Expectations

Sockeye An average Nass River sockeye salmon total return of 727,000 (with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 900,000 and a 90% probability the return will exceed 588,000) is expected to provide modest commercial fishing opportunities.

Pink An average return is expected based on an odd-year 5-year average forecast. As a result, pink salmon directed fisheries are likely to occur in 2015.

Chum Area 3 chum salmon stocks remain below target escapement levels. Fishing opportunities will be constrained to reduce impacts to wild chum salmon returning to Area 3 streams.

Area 4 Expectations

Sockeye The sibling model forecast predicts a 50% probability of approximately 3.5 million sockeye salmon returning to the Skeena River in 2015 with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 7.3 million and a 90% probability the return will exceed 1.66 million. An average Skeena River sockeye salmon fishery is anticipated.

Pink A below average return is expected based on brood year escapements. Pink salmon targeted fisheries in Area 4 are not anticipated.

Chum Skeena River chum salmon escapements are depressed and there will be no chum salmon retention in Area 4.

Area 5 Expectations

Sockeye Commercial fisheries targeting sockeye salmon will depend on Skeena River returns.

Pink A below average return is expected based on brood year escapements. Pink salmon targeted fisheries in Area 5 are not anticipated.

Chum Local chum salmon stocks are depressed, and no surplus is anticipated.

TABLES

Table 1.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Alaska District 101 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
28	July 6, 2014	July 6, 2014	26	15	390	95	2,974	3,343	122,591	10,785	139,788
29	July 13, 2014	July 13, 2014	38	15	570	157	2,622	1,004	269,052	10,808	283,643
29B	July 17, 2014	July 17, 2014	84	15	1,260	309	4,855	2,215	549,001	21,176	577,556
30	July 20, 2014	July 20, 2014	62	15	930	186	4,590	2,121	458,553	17,848	483,298
30B	July 24, 2014	July 24, 2014	84	15	1,260	151	5,938	2,903	773,069	20,968	803,029
31	July 27, 2014	July 28, 2014	94	39	3,666	87	12,296	5,781	933,426	24,579	976,169
31B	July 31, 2014	August 1, 2014	64	39	2,496	139	11,902	4,768	844,802	11,834	873,445
32	August 4, 2014	August 5, 2014	43	39	1,677	228	3,461	2,850	444,347	4,729	455,615
32B	August 8, 2014	August 9, 2014	33	39	1,287	69	2,867	2,828	537,955	4,831	548,550
33	August 12, 2014	August 13, 2014	50	39	1,950	32	8,301	5,753	882,426	6,147	902,659
33B	August 16, 2014	August 17, 2014	65	39	2,535	32	4,443	5,702	815,153	6,194	831,524
34	August 20, 2014	August 21, 2014	57	39	2,223	50	8,600	6,682	521,709	7,043	544,084
35	August 24, 2014	August 25, 2014	39	39	1,521	14	1,181	4,570	123,337	3,508	132,610
35B	August 28, 2014	August 28, 2014	10	15	150	0	1,348	2,242	16,922	1,055	21,567
Season Total			150	402	21,915	1,549	75,378	52,762	7,292,343	151,505	7,573,537

Table 2.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Alaska District 102 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 15, 2014	June 18, 2014	13	87	1,131	68	323	437	23	1,026	1,877
26	June 22, 2014	June 25, 2014	20	87	1,740	170	1,430	1,478	2,899	12,819	18,796
27	June 29, 2014	July 2, 2014	46	87	4,002	575	3,441	5,336	39,858	66,156	115,366
28	July 6, 2014	July 6, 2014	37	15	555	242	2,635	4,275	65,714	68,061	140,927
28B	July 7, 2014	July 7, 2014	28	15	420	102	1,370	2,140	48,727	26,191	78,530
29	July 13, 2014	July 13, 2014	33	15	495	70	1,874	1,733	81,172	46,488	131,337
29B	July 17, 2014	July 17, 2014	45	15	675	228	2,810	2,862	211,754	41,343	258,997
30	July 20, 2014	July 20, 2014	21	15	315	60	3,223	2,362	181,007	39,849	226,501
30B	July 24, 2014	July 24, 2014	26	15	390	64	2,163	2,196	282,311	30,530	317,264
31	July 27, 2014	July 28, 2014	17	39	663	28	2,542	1,408	121,399	14,110	139,487
31B	July 31, 2014	August 1, 2014	24	39	936	19	4,065	2,224	380,358	14,748	401,414
32	August 4, 2014	August 5, 2014	48	39	1,872	192	5,373	5,261	1,086,318	14,394	1,111,538
32B	August 8, 2014	August 9, 2014	25	39	975	12	1,392	2,165	345,296	3,626	352,491
33	August 12, 2014	August 13, 2014	24	39	936	3	1,823	3,417	420,147	6,449	431,839
33B	August 16, 2014	August 17, 2014	48	39	1,872	33	4,389	6,849	886,186	12,148	909,605
34	August 20, 2014	August 21, 2014	36	39	1,404	13	2,825	5,386	252,976	5,310	266,510
35	August 24, 2014	August 25, 2014	29	39	1,131	2	1,071	3,883	83,738	4,511	93,205
35B	August 28, 2014	August 28, 2014	7	15	105	0	217	1,364	17,108	2,203	20,892
37	September 9, 2014	September 9, 2014	5	12	60	0	39	715	162	1,879	2,795
Season Total			156	690	19,677	1,881	43,005	55,491	4,507,153	411,841	5,019,371

Table 3.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Alaska District 103 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
30	July 20, 2014	July 20, 2014	4	15	60	18	1,112	644	32,795	1,383	35,952
30B	July 24, 2014	July 24, 2014	5	15	75	46	888	417	32,444	1,039	34,834
31	July 27, 2014	July 28, 2014	19	39	741	23	2,483	4,033	219,672	5,564	231,775
31B	July 31, 2014	August 1, 2014	20	39	780	43	3,676	4,375	305,206	4,432	317,732
32	August 4, 2014	August 5, 2014	19	39	741	71	2,205	2,046	382,954	2,605	389,881
32B	August 8, 2014	August 9, 2014	68	39	2,652	52	4,159	6,338	1,153,922	8,912	1,173,383
33	August 12, 2014	August 13, 2014	43	39	1,677	54	4,725	8,683	686,089	7,905	707,456
33B	August 16, 2014	August 17, 2014	48	39	1,872	8	4,782	5,999	668,646	7,455	686,890
34	August 20, 2014	August 21, 2014	57	39	2,223	19	7,280	5,331	600,772	9,946	623,348
35-35B ^a	August 24, 2014	August 28, 2014	31	54	1,674	14	3,455	4,248	121,472	3,508	132,697
Season Total			119	357	12,495	348	34,765	42,114	4,203,972	52,749	4,333,948

Table 4.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Alaska District 104 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
28	July 6, 2014	July 6, 2014	31	15	465	337	21,410	14,123	145,638	23,322	204,830
29	July 13, 2014	July 13, 2014	75	15	1,125	705	31,860	10,997	506,965	38,924	589,451
30	July 20, 2014	July 20, 2014	63	15	945	723	28,360	9,796	473,101	17,216	529,196
30B	July 24, 2014	July 24, 2014	58	15	870	849	32,745	5,437	401,927	9,816	450,774
31	July 27, 2014	July 28, 2014	51	39	1,989	846	32,235	7,716	714,835	14,427	770,059
31B	July 31, 2014	August 1, 2014	81	39	3,159	1,468	105,499	10,476	1,763,580	12,541	1,893,564
32	August 4, 2014	August 5, 2014	89	39	3,471	1,941	126,775	17,014	2,517,904	16,358	2,679,992
32B	August 8, 2014	August 9, 2014	85	39	3,315	1,574	81,497	10,660	1,858,253	7,262	1,959,246
33	August 12, 2014	August 13, 2014	88	39	3,432	780	64,103	16,297	1,432,325	8,607	1,522,112
33B	August 16, 2014	August 17, 2014	40	39	1,560	408	46,330	11,649	593,546	5,829	657,762
34	August 20, 2014	August 21, 2014	55	39	2,145	788	83,525	13,570	341,468	8,179	447,530
35	August 24, 2014	August 25, 2014	57	39	2,223	411	41,498	11,603	105,203	4,674	163,389
35B	August 28, 2014	August 28, 2014	18	15	270	88	6,004	2,474	12,863	1,738	23,167
Season Total			149	387	24,969	10,918	701,841	141,812	10,867,608	168,893	11,891,072

Table 5.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Alaska District 101 drift gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 15, 2014	June 19, 2014	40	96	3,839	427	5,398	296	27	2,120	8,268
26	June 22, 2014	June 26, 2014	41	96	3,935	228	7,336	488	280	11,230	19,562
27	June 29, 2014	July 3, 2014	47	96	4,511	210	10,614	925	10,295	23,590	45,634
28	July 6, 2014	July 10, 2014	45	96	4,319	179	6,442	1,465	56,004	38,903	102,993
29	July 13, 2014	July 17, 2014	49	96	4,703	92	5,716	873	83,678	31,443	121,802
30	July 20, 2014	July 24, 2014	47	96	4,511	33	4,384	1,171	68,618	22,312	96,518
31	July 27, 2014	August 1, 2014	41	120	4,919	16	3,477	1,774	83,620	8,549	97,436
32	August 3, 2014	August 8, 2014	37	120	4,439	16	3,638	2,832	117,002	5,939	129,427
33	August 10, 2014	August 15, 2014	33	135	4,455	10	3,624	2,527	96,573	4,025	106,759
34	August 17, 2014	August 22, 2014	33	120	3,959	7	3,018	3,090	123,629	4,084	133,828
35	August 24, 2014	August 29, 2014	39	120	4,679	5	1,473	7,593	60,027	6,862	75,960
36	August 31, 2014	September 4, 2014	40	96	3,839	10	555	15,849	8,020	8,858	33,292
37	September 7, 2014	September 11, 2014	44	96	4,223	22	102	17,098	520	7,307	25,049
38	September 14, 2014	September 18, 2014	39	96	3,743	11	33	18,897	52	6,082	25,075
39	September 21, 2014	September 25, 2014	32	96	3,071	0	17	15,029	12	2,659	17,717
40	September 28, 2014	October 2, 2014	12	96	1,152	0	1	1,435	0	326	1,762
Season Total			73	1,671	64,301	1,267	55,828	91,342	708,357	184,289	1,041,083

Table 6.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Alaska District 106 drift gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 16, 2014	June 18, 2014	32	48	1,535	200	3,218	2,290	8	146	5,862
26	June 22, 2014	June 24, 2014	26	48	1,247	129	2,626	4,720	104	712	8,291
27	June 29, 2014	July 2, 2014	35	72	2,519	144	5,218	10,082	3,770	5,596	24,810
28	July 6, 2014	July 10, 2014	41	96	3,935	262	10,664	24,031	15,251	21,788	71,996
29	July 13, 2014	July 16, 2014	51	72	3,671	261	8,158	14,116	20,745	12,973	56,253
30	July 20, 2014	July 23, 2014	62	72	4,463	340	9,296	10,796	42,450	20,704	83,586
31	July 27, 2014	July 30, 2014	55	72	3,959	97	3,545	7,039	42,373	9,868	62,922
32	August 3, 2014	August 7, 2014	66	96	6,335	104	6,924	8,751	121,424	7,634	144,837
33	August 10, 2014	August 14, 2014	41	96	3,935	23	1,791	7,482	65,162	2,262	76,720
34	August 17, 2014	August 21, 2014	69	96	6,623	43	4,880	16,951	75,482	4,800	102,156
35	August 24, 2014	August 27, 2014	84	72	6,046	61	1,528	16,760	24,260	2,846	45,455
36	August 31, 2014	September 4, 2014	94	96	9,022	134	430	41,923	4,044	6,050	52,581
37	September 7, 2014	September 11, 2014	96	96	9,214	206	97	54,095	306	7,077	61,781
38	September 14, 2014	September 18, 2014	94	96	9,022	70	50	48,832	13	2,997	51,962
39	September 21, 2014	September 25, 2014	52	96	4,991	8	5	14,873	0	686	15,572
40	September 28, 2014	October 2, 2014	21	96	2,016	8	0	3,426	0	98	3,532
41	October 5, 2014	October 8, 2014	4	72	288	2	0	648	0	6	656
Season Total			143	1,392	78,822	2,092	58,430	286,815	415,392	106,243	868,972

Table 7.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Annette Island Reserve purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort		Catch					
			Boats ¹	Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
27	June 29, 2014	June 29, 2014	1	15	0	45	0	617	191	853
27B	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2014	1	15	26	134	85	10,048	494	10,787
28	July 6, 2014	July 6, 2014	1	15	31	873	213	29,803	2,205	33,125
28B	July 8, 2014	July 8, 2014	1	15	25	643	79	45,887	1,184	47,818
29	July 13, 2014	July 13, 2014	1	15	6	843	274	76,964	3,282	81,369
29B	July 15, 2014	July 15, 2014	1	15	16	768	157	63,086	3,354	67,381
29C	July 18, 2014	July 18, 2014	1	15	14	600	240	78,183	3,776	82,813
30	July 20, 2014	July 20, 2014	1	15	16	838	412	106,043	4,562	111,871
30B	July 22, 2014	July 22, 2014	1	15	0	705	264	103,783	3,563	108,315
30C	July 25, 2014	July 25, 2014	1	15	4	355	99	48,864	703	50,025
31	July 28, 2014	July 29, 2014	1	39	9	1,376	281	64,744	1,173	67,583
31B	July 31, 2014	August 1, 2014	1	39	8	1,183	215	73,631	1,987	77,024
32	August 3, 2014	August 4, 2014	1	39	5	900	243	79,079	488	80,715
32B	August 7, 2014	August 8, 2014	1	39	4	333	251	95,031	1,443	97,062
33	August 11, 2014	August 12, 2014	1	39	2	505	464	131,938	868	133,777
33B	August 14, 2014	August 15, 2014	1	39	12	694	470	186,876	662	188,714
34	August 17, 2014	August 18, 2014	1	39	4	774	398	154,581	486	156,243
34B	August 21, 2014	August 22, 2014	1	39	11	1,200	895	113,402	570	116,078
35	August 25, 2014	August 26, 2014	1	39	0	201	400	14,068	316	14,985
35B	August 28, 2014	August 28, 2014	1	15	0	0	24	0	0	24
39	September 21, 2014	September 21, 2014	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
39B	September 25, 2014	September 25, 2014	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	October 5, 2014	October 5, 2014	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Season Total				555	193	12,970	5,464	1,476,628	31,307	1,526,562

¹All landing under Annette Island fisheries are placed under one Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission license, therefore it is shown as one boat. Information is based solely on data given to the department by Annette Island salmon processors and is not confirmed by ADFG managers as complete.

Table 8.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2014 Annette Island Reserve gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort		Catch					
			Boats ¹	Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
24	June 9, 2014	June 10, 2014	1	24	10	6	1	3	51	71
25	June 15, 2014	June 18, 2014	1	72	177	288	57	36	264	822
26	June 22, 2014	June 25, 2014	1	72	367	621	185	645	3,341	5,159
27	June 29, 2014	July 3, 2014	1	96	305	1,411	412	28,115	11,976	42,219
28	July 6, 2014	July 10, 2014	1	96	105	1,542	964	66,049	19,507	88,167
29	July 13, 2014	July 18, 2014	1	120	70	1,531	368	49,479	20,585	72,033
30	July 20, 2014	July 25, 2014	1	120	32	1,188	472	58,248	20,516	80,456
31	July 27, 2014	August 1, 2014	1	120	14	594	501	39,376	7,122	47,607
32	August 3, 2014	August 8, 2014	1	120	7	371	207	62,643	2,617	65,845
33	August 10, 2014	August 15, 2014	1	120	1	419	398	79,815	1,801	82,434
34	August 17, 2014	August 22, 2014	1	120	2	406	708	74,020	1,570	76,706
35	August 24, 2014	August 28, 2014	1	96	0	238	1,068	22,757	1,462	25,525
36	August 31, 2014	September 4, 2014	1	96	1	52	2,745	2,833	2,566	8,197
37	September 7, 2014	September 11, 2014	1	96	1	3	4,394	490	1,954	6,842
38	September 14, 2014	September 17, 2014	1	72	2	5	7,434	63	1,366	8,870
39	September 21, 2014	September 25, 2014	1	96	0	0	12,670	0	1,010	13,680
40	September 28, 2014	October 2, 2014	1	96	0	0	8,869	0	289	9,158
41	October 5, 2014	October 9, 2014	1	96	0	0	3,677	0	26	3,703
42	October 12, 2014	October 14, 2014	1	48	0	0	175	0	0	175
Season Total				1,776	1,094	8,675	45,305	484,572	98,023	637,669

¹All landing under Annette Island fisheries are placed under one Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission license, therefore it is shown as one boat. Information is based solely on data given to the department by Annette Island salmon processors and is not confirmed by ADFG managers as complete.

Table 9.—Southern Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement indices by stock group and district for 2014 (in millions).

Stock group	District	Pink salmon index 2014	Management target lower	upper	Met minimum escapement	Recent 10-year average
E Behm	101	2.83	0.67	1.77	+	1.78
Portland	101	0.69	0.1	0.28	+	0.40
W Behm	101	0.90	0.25	0.66	+	0.61
Kasaan	102	1.17	0.24	0.64	+	0.92
Moirá	102	0.12	0.05	0.13		0.17
E Dall	103	0.40	0.13	0.36	+	0.33
Hetta	103	0.93	0.3	0.79	+	0.79
Klawock	103	1.15	0.42	1.11	+	1.11
Sea Otter Sound	103	0.24	0.1	0.28		0.21
Affleck Canal	105	0.21	0.14	0.38		0.30
Shipley Bay	105	0.09	0.11	0.28	—	0.22
Burnett	106	0.15	0.05	0.14	+	0.11
Ratz Harbor	106	0.16	0.04	0.12	+	0.13
Totem Bay	106	0.05	0.05	0.13	—	0.09
Whale Pass	106	0.12	0.07	0.18		0.12
Anan	107	0.29	0.21	0.57		0.40
Union Bay	107	0.14	0.05	0.12	+	0.11
Stikine	108	0.01	0.02	0.06	—	0.05
District Total	101	4.42	1.02	2.71	+	2.79
District Total	102	1.29	0.29	0.77	+	1.08
District Total	103	2.72	0.95	2.54	+	2.44
District Total	105	0.30	0.25	0.66		0.52
District Total	106	0.47	0.21	0.57		0.45
District Total	107	0.43	0.26	0.69		0.51
District Total	108	0.01	0.02	0.06	—	0.05
Southern Southeast Alaska Total		9.65	3.00	8.00		7.84

Table 10.—Preliminary annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for the Alaska District 104 Week 27-30 purse seine fishery, 1999-2014.

Year	Nass/Skeena Total Return	Nass/Skeena Escapement	Allowable Nass/ Skeena AAH	Allowable Dist. 104 Nass/Skeena Harvest (2.45%)	Total Pre-Week 31 Sockeye Harvest	Actual Nass/Skeena Harvest	Overage/ Underage Per Year	Cumulative: +overage / (- underage)
1999	1,771,048	936,705	834,343	20,441	7,664	3,232	-17,209	-17,209
2000	5,318,228	1,100,000	4,218,228	103,347	48,969	29,221	-74,126	-91,335
2001	4,965,291	1,100,000	3,865,291	94,700	203,090	167,854	73,154	-18,181
2002	2,776,502	1,051,333	1,725,169	42,267	26,554	18,627	-23,640	-41,820
2003	3,306,520	1,100,000	2,206,520	54,060	84,742	44,258	-9,802	-51,622
2004	2,621,000	1,100,000	1,521,000	37,265	30,758	19,233	-18,032	-69,653
2005	1,770,474	1,000,144	770,330	18,873	35,690	19,442	569	-69,085
2006	3,650,525	1,100,000	2,550,525	62,488	89,615	68,940	6,452	-62,632
2007	2,752,074	1,100,000	1,652,074	40,476	112,135	75,615	35,139	-27,493
2008	2,531,701	1,100,000	1,431,701	35,077	6,262	4,880	-30,197	-57,690
2009	1,602,959	1,053,858	549,101	13,453	15,971	10,128	-3,325	-61,015
2010	1,395,616	956,954	438,662	10,747	4,617	1,091	-9,656	-70,671
2011	2,487,985	1,100,000	1,387,985	34,006	25,280	16,599	-17,407	-88,078
2012	2,737,173	1,100,000	1,637,173	40,111	18,300	9,598	-30,513	-118,590
2013 ^a	963,011	642,461	320,550	7,853	13,102	4,227	-3,626	-122,217
2014 ^a	3,839,503	1,100,000	2,739,503	67,118	114,375	74,420	7,302	-114,915

^a Preliminary information pending completion of run reconstruction analyses.

Table 11.—Preliminary annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for the Alaska District 101 gillnet fishery, 1999-2014.

Year	Nass River Total Return	Nass River Escapement	Allowable Nass River AAH	Allowable Alaska Harvest (13.8%)	Total District 101 Gillnet Seasonal Sockeye Harvest	Actual Nass River Alaska Harvest	Overage/ Underage Per Year	Cumulative: +overage / (- underage)
1999	842,806	200,000	642,806	88,707	160,028	129,794	41,087	41,087
2000	625,983	200,000	425,983	58,786	94,651	46,305	-12,481	28,606
2001	580,616	167,258	413,358	57,043	80,041	55,096	-1,947	26,659
2002	1,403,976	200,000	1,203,976	166,149	120,353	90,553	-75,596	-48,937
2003	1,177,472	200,000	977,472	134,891	105,263	72,942	-61,949	-110,886
2004	986,098	200,000	786,098	108,482	142,357	110,340	1,858	-109,028
2005	666,880	200,000	466,880	64,429	79,725	55,319	-9,110	-118,138
2006	775,110	200,000	575,110	79,365	62,770	47,948	-31,417	-149,555
2007	602,208	164,745	437,463	60,370	66,822	46,369	-14,001	-163,556
2008	380,397	200,000	180,397	24,895	34,113	24,359	-536	-164,092
2009	575,336	200,000	375,336	51,796	69,859	55,270	3,474	-160,618
2010	438,941	200,000	238,941	32,974	62,680	26,613	-6,361	-166,979
2011	556,710	200,000	356,710	49,226	88,618	55,122	5,896	-161,083
2012	476,818	200,000	276,818	38,201	62,342	38,983	782	-160,301
2013 ^a	483,862	200,000	283,862	39,173	54,578	35,472	-3,701	-164,002
2014 ^a	552,243	200,000	352,243	48,610	55,828	29,150	-19,460	-183,462

^a Preliminary information pending completion of run reconstruction analyses.

Table 12.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 1 gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
35	84	Aug. 30	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	144	7
36	91	Sept. 06	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	64	3
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	208	10

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 13.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 1 seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
35	84	Aug. 30	CLOSED	CLOSED	606,300	CLOSED	CLOSED	606,300	8.7	144	7
36	91	Sept. 06	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	64	3
Total			0	0	606,300	0	0	606,300	9	208	10

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 14.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 1/101 troll fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook***	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun. 14	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
25	63	Jun. 21	CLOSED	0	24	CLOSED	12,020	12,044	120	24	1
26	64	Jun. 28	CLOSED	0	2,699	CLOSED	38,845	41,544	746	168	7
27	71	Jul. 05	0	239	1,425	0	25,428	27,092	674	168	7
28	72	Jul. 12	84	4,371	4,095	0	17,116	25,666	572	168	7
29	73	Jul. 19	139	19,965	7,002	125	10,729	37,960	498	168	7
30	74	Jul. 26	1,115	29,929	5,751	0	13,170	49,965	526	168	7
31	75	Aug. 02	6,004	23,438	2,704	CLOSED	13,037	45,183	485	168	7
32	81	Aug. 09	16,254	15,663	4,065	CLOSED	4,241	40,223	231	168	7
33	82	Aug. 16	17,363	16,867	3,098	CLOSED	CLOSED	37,328	282	168	7
34	83	Aug. 23	10	9,504	498	CLOSED	CLOSED	10,012	195	168	7
35	84	Aug. 30	CLOSED	8,183	210	CLOSED	CLOSED	8,393	174	168	7
36	91	Sept. 06	CLOSED	4,256	196	CLOSED	9,131	13,583	292	168	7
37	92	Sept. 13	CLOSED	1,935	6	CLOSED	1,845	3,786	176	168	7
38	93	Sept. 20	CLOSED	479	0	CLOSED	440	919	85	168	7
39	94	Sept. 27	CLOSED	125	0	CLOSED	64	189	46	96	4
40	101	Oct. 04	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
Totals			40,969	134,955	31,774	125	146,066	353,888	5,102	2,304	96

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

*** Chinook Area hail catch pro-rated with validated Chinook landings.

Table 15.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 3 Entrance (subareas 1-4) gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun. 14	385	0	3	0	0	388	7	32	2
25	63	Jun. 21	903	5	0	0	7	915	10	32	2
26	64	Jun. 28	1,194	86	44	0	46	1,370	7	64	4
27	71	Jul. 05	1,187	24	1809	1218	9	4,247	21	64	4
28	72	Jul. 12	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
31	75	Aug. 02	0	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	48	3
Totals			3,669	115	1,856	1,218	62	6,920	45	240	15

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 16.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 3 Inside (subareas 7-17) gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun. 14	9,314	2	55	CLOSED	371	9,742	165	32	2
25	63	Jun. 21	19,049	26	2	CLOSED	476	19,553	188	32	2
26	64	Jun. 28	39,424	218	139	CLOSED	989	40,770	383	64	4
27	71	Jul. 05	26,571	465	5,331	2,729	311	35,407	377	64	4
28	72	Jul. 12	7,725	147	3,936	CLOSED	CLOSED	11,808	164	32	2
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
31	75	Aug. 02	5,674	934	20,624	CLOSED	CLOSED	27,232	55	48	3
Totals			107,757	1,792	30,087	2,729	2,147	144,512	1,332	272	17

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 17.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian total Area 3 gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun. 16	9,699	2	58	CLOSED	371	10,130	171	32	2
25	63	Jun. 23	19,952	31	2	CLOSED	483	20,468	198	32	2
26	64	Jun. 30	40,618	304	183	CLOSED	1,035	42,140	390	64	4
27	71	Jul. 07	27,758	489	7,140	3,947	320	39,654	397	64	4
28	72	Jul. 14	7,725	147	3,936	CLOSED	CLOSED	11,808	164	32	2
29	73	Jul. 21	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
30	74	Jul. 28	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
31	75	Aug. 04	5,674	934	20,624	CLOSED	CLOSED	27,232	55	48	3
Totals			111,426	1,907	31,943	3,947	2,209	151,432	1,375	272	17

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 18.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 3 Entrance (subareas 1-4) seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
28	72	Jul. 12	781	223	7,048	6,441	CLOSED	14,493	8	32	2
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	769	171,453	9,045	CLOSED	181,267	31	64	4
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	503	69,851	CLOSED	CLOSED	70,354	9	32	2
31	75	Aug. 02	19,996	1,504	99,437	CLOSED	CLOSED	120,937	13	32	2
32	81	Aug. 09	5,519	1,741	91,171	CLOSED	CLOSED	98,431	12	32	2
33	82	Aug. 16	CLOSED	475	9,855	CLOSED	CLOSED	10,330	4	32	2
Totals			26,296	5,215	448,815	15,486	0	495,812	77	224	14

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 19.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 3 Inside (subareas 7-17) seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
28	72	Jul. 12	978	46	3,157	1,329	CLOSED	5,510	3	32	2
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	1,138	210,206	10,457	CLOSED	221,801	35	64	4
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	946	107,439	CLOSED	CLOSED	108,385	15	32	2
31	75	Aug. 02	2,375	1,159	28,753	CLOSED	CLOSED	32,287	4	32	2
32	81	Aug. 09	3,422	962	54,976	CLOSED	CLOSED	59,360	10	32	2
33	82	Aug. 16	CLOSED	209	8,509	CLOSED	CLOSED	8,718	3	32	2
Totals			6,775	4,460	413,040	11,786	0	436,061	69	224	14

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 20.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian total Area 3 seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
28	72	Jul. 14	1,759	269	10,205	7,770	CLOSED	20,003	11	32	2
29	73	Jul. 21	CLOSED	1,907	381,659	19,502	CLOSED	403,068	65	64	4
30	74	Jul. 28	CLOSED	1,449	177,290	CLOSED	CLOSED	178,739	24	32	2
31	75	Aug. 04	22,371	2,663	128,190	CLOSED	CLOSED	153,224	17	32	2
32	81	Aug. 11	8,941	2,703	146,147	CLOSED	CLOSED	157,791	22	32	2
33	82	Aug. 18	CLOSED	684	18,364	CLOSED	CLOSED	19,048	7	32	2
Totals			33,071	9,675	861,855	27,272	0	931,873	146	224	14

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 21.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 3/103 troll fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
25	63	Jun. 21	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
26	64	Jun. 28	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
27	71	Jul. 05	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 12	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	62	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	62	1	48	2
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	81	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	81	2	168	7
31	75	Aug. 02	CLOSED	76	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	76	1	168	7
32	81	Aug. 09	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
33	82	Aug. 16	CLOSED	158	48	CLOSED	CLOSED	206	3	168	7
34	83	Aug. 23	CLOSED	6,069	367	CLOSED	CLOSED	6,436	71	168	7
35	84	Aug. 30	CLOSED	4,868	152	CLOSED	CLOSED	5,020	68	168	7
36	91	Sept. 06	CLOSED	5,968	60	CLOSED	CLOSED	6,028	59	168	7
37	92	Sept. 13	CLOSED	2,210	9	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,219	35	168	7
38	93	Sept. 20	CLOSED	2,026	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,026	43	168	7
39	94	Sept. 27	CLOSED	2,558	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,558	39	168	7
40	101	Oct. 04	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	144	6
Totals			0	24,227	636	0	0	24,712	322	1,872	78

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 22.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian total Area 4 gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
25	63	Jun. 21	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	423	423	58	30	1.25
26	64	Jun. 28	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
27	71	Jul. 05	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 12	24,778	668	13,423	CLOSED	CLOSED	38,869	186	16	1
29	73	Jul. 19	174,903	2,578	83,791	CLOSED	CLOSED	261,272	747	64	4
30	74	Jul. 26	133,399	3,384	165,055	CLOSED	CLOSED	301,838	689	64	4
31	75	Aug. 02	30,316	1,302	48,125	CLOSED	CLOSED	79,743	151	16	1
Totals			363,396	7,932	310,394	0	423	682,145	1,831	190	11

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 23.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian total Area 4 seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye***	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
30	74	Jul. 26	35,179	2,883	171,801	CLOSED	CLOSED	209,863	59	64	4
31	75	Aug. 02	81,580	3,995	294,981	CLOSED	CLOSED	380,556	73	80	5
32	81	Aug. 09	1,297	60	7,000	CLOSED	CLOSED	8,357	1	16	1
Totals			118,056	6,938	473,782	0	0	598,776	132	160	10

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

*** Sockeye catches were from validated landings as part of the ITQ fishery

Table 24.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 4/104 troll fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
25	63	Jun. 21	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
26	64	Jun. 28	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
27	71	Jul. 05	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 12	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	2,058	194	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,252	8	48	2
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
31	75	Aug. 02	CLOSED	2,732	370	CLOSED	CLOSED	3,102	8	168	7
32	81	Aug. 09	CLOSED	1,171	1	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,172	4	168	7
33	82	Aug. 16	CLOSED	1,620	4	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,624	8	168	7
34	83	Aug. 23	CLOSED	1,907	440	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,348	12	168	7
35	84	Aug. 30	CLOSED	1,493	30	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,522	13	168	7
36	91	Sept. 06	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
37	92	Sept. 13	CLOSED	137	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	137	2	168	7
38	93	Sept. 20	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
39	94	Sept. 27	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
40	101	Oct. 04	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	144	6
Totals			0	11,269	1,039	0	0	12,157	55	1,872	78

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 25.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian total Area 5 gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
28	72	Jul. 12	371	29	1,376	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,776	3	16	2
29	73	Jul. 19	408	52	1,615	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,075	4	64	4
30	74	Jul. 26	69	5	75	CLOSED	CLOSED	149	1	64	4
31	75	Aug. 02	0	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	16	2
Totals			848	86	3,066	0	0	4,000	9	160	12

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 26.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian total Area 5 seine (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
32	81	Aug.9	CLOSED	192	83,146	CLOSED	CLOSED	83,338	5	16	5
Total			CLOSED	192	83,146	CLOSED	CLOSED	83,338	5	16	5

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 27.—Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2014 Canadian Area 5/105 troll fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
25	63	Jun. 21	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
26	64	Jun. 28	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
27	71	Jul. 05	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 12	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0
29	73	Jul. 19	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	48	2
30	74	Jul. 26	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
31	75	Aug. 02	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
32	81	Aug. 09	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
33	82	Aug. 16	CLOSED	832	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	832	6	168	7
34	83	Aug. 23	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
35	84	Aug. 30	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
36	91	Sept. 06	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
37	92	Sept. 13	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
38	93	Sept. 20	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
39	94	Sept. 27	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	168	7
40	101	Oct. 04	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	144	6
Totals			0	832	0	0	0	832	6	1,872	78

2014 catch figures are based on Phone-in (FOS) estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 28.—Annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for Canadian Area 3 Entrance (1-4) net fishery, 2004–2014.

	Year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<u>Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH) of Alaska District 101, 102, and 103 Pink Salmon:</u>											
Total Run	34,999,070	43,651,072	11,524,695	52,342,831	25,728,121	38,891,939	23,621,861	20,770,059	31,674,423	80,810,736	50,791,415
Actual Escapement	16,769,261	17,519,566	8,532,450	23,578,584	13,669,062	16,095,463	12,113,776	11,519,923	14,216,273	32,020,713	22,042,385
Escapement Requirement [Dist 101-103 escapement goal]	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000
Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH)	24,249,070	32,901,072	2,992,245	41,592,831	14,978,121	28,141,939	12,871,861	10,020,059	20,924,423	70,060,736	40,041,415
<u>Actual Number and %AAH of Alaska Pink Salmon Harvested in Canadian Area 3(1-4) Net Fishery</u>											
Total Pink Harvest in Area 3(1-4) Net	559,034	894,890	143,733	1,740,271	12,082	432,861	36,334	201,754	150,740	1,249,570	450,671
Actual Number of Alaskan Pink Harvested	448,730	690,317	112,342	1,421,812	10,580	276,270	21,353	180,930	127,120	1,149,166	347,109
Actual %AAH	1.85%	2.10%	3.75%	3.42%	0.07%	0.98%	0.17%	1.81%	0.61%	1.64%	0.87%
<u>Overage/Underage Based on the 2.49% AAH Stipulated in the Treaty:</u>											
Allowable % AAH	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%	2.49%
Allowable Harvest	603,802	819,237	74,507	1,035,661	372,955	700,734	320,509	249,499	521,018	1,744,512	997,031
Overage [Positive]/Underage (Negative)	-155,072	-128,920	37,836	386,150	-362,375	-424,464	-299,156	-68,569	-393,898	-595,346	-649,922
Cumulative Overage/Underage	-701,602	-830,522	-792,687	-406,536	-768,912	-1,193,376	-1,492,532	-1,561,101	-1,954,999	-2,550,345	-3,200,267

Table 29.—Annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for Canadian Area 1/101 troll fishery, 2004–2014.

	Year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<u>Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH) of Alaska District 101, 102, and 103 Pink Salmon:</u>											
Total Run	34,999,070	43,651,072	11,524,695	52,342,831	25,728,121	38,891,939	23,621,861	20,770,059	31,674,423	80,810,736	50,791,415
Actual Escapement	16,769,261	17,519,566	8,532,450	23,578,584	13,669,062	16,095,463	12,113,776	11,519,923	14,216,273	32,020,713	22,042,385
Escapement Requirement	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,750,000
Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH)	24,249,070	32,901,072	2,992,245	41,592,831	14,978,121	28,141,939	12,871,861	10,020,059	20,924,423	70,060,736	40,041,415
<u>Actual Number and % AAH of Alaska Pink Salmon Harvested in Canadian Area 1 Troll Fishery</u>											
Total Pink Harvest in Area 1 Troll	22,198	27,768	34,854	61,276	23,243	61,522	17,950	44,193	48,223	84,216	31,775
Actual Number of Alaskan Pink Harvested	19,499	23,098	30,134	55,418	21,171	50,392	12,708	41,631	44,739	80,590	26,798
Actual %AAH	0.08%	0.07%	1.01%	0.13%	0.14%	0.18%	0.10%	0.42%	0.21%	0.12%	0.07%
<u>Overage/Underage Based on the 2.57% AAH Stipulated in the Treaty:</u>											
Allowable %AAH	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%	2.57%
Allowable Harvest	623,201	845,558	76,901	1,068,936	384,938	723,248	330,807	257,516	537,758	1,800,561	1,029,064
Overage (Positive)/Underage (Negative)	-603,702	-822,460	-46,767	-1,013,518	-363,766	-672,855	-318,099	-215,885	-493,019	-1,719,971	-1,002,267
Cumulative Overage/Underage	-4,699,933	-5,522,393	-5,569,160	-6,582,678	-6,946,444	-7,619,300	-7,937,399	-8,153,284	-8,646,302	-10,366,273	-11,368,540

Table 30.—Escapements to Canadian Areas 3, 4, and 5 in 2014 (preliminary).

Area	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook
3	562,000	85,317	142,087	8,072	10,357
4	1,646,038	55,626	1,480,946	1,028	26,551
5	21,274	1,664	205,862	1,846	UNK
Totals	2,229,312	142,607	1,828,895	10,946	36,908

Table 31.—Pre-season salmon forecast, for Canadian Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 in 2014.

Area	Species	Forecasted Return to Canada
Area 1	Sockeye Pink	UNK Off-Year
Area 3	Sockeye Pink	588,000 Average
Area 4	Sockeye Pink	3,206,000 Below Average
Area 5	Sockeye Pink	UNK Very Poor

Table 32.—Annual gillnet and seine effort for Canadian Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5, 1980-2014.

YEAR	GEAR	AREA 1		AREA 3		AREA 4		AREA 5	
		BOAT	DAYS*	BOAT	DAYS	BOAT	DAYS	BOAT	DAYS
		DAYS	FISHING	DAYS	FISHING	DAYS	FISHING	DAYS	FISHING
1980	GN	0	0	2,980	20	5,726	13	852	15
	SN	0	0	912	20	6	2	158	15
1981	GN	0	0	2,127	26	13,170	26	552	11
	SN	0	0	1,189	26	401	8	49	11
1982	GN	0	0	3,155	34	8,799	18	548	17
	SN	0	0	1,649	34	827	6	197	17
1983	GN	6	12	2,377	22	4,699	15	501	14
	SN	108	12	2,157	22	0	0	55	14
1984	GN	18	27	2,929	23	7,705	22	435	15
	SN	543	27	1,580	20	761	6	355	14
1985	GN	74	24	813	21	12,504	26	169	16
	SN	241	24	1,099	17	819	9	241	12
1986	GN	345	27	1,125	25	6,095	21	529	23
	SN	328	35	1,221	24	94	8	389	22
1987	GN	39	13	1,015	19	5,803	17	192	13
	SN	156	13	1,780	18	215	7	269	12
1988	GN	56	18	727	18	14,141	23	305	17
	SN	190	16	888	15	273	4	229	15
1989	GN	20	11	1,525	26	8,638	28	428	22
	SN	78	11	1,059	18	70	18	87	17
1990	GN	12	17	977	26	8,583	32	282	21
	SN	215	17	556	15	60	20	296	15
1991	GN	16	13	1,813	36	10,931	25	375	24
	SN	64	5	2,958	18	178	7	228	18
1992	GN	68	21	2,527	31	12,110	25	368	24
	SN	239	16	1,016	18	197	10	128	17
1993	GN	26	15	3,692	43	10,909	22	183	22
	SN	15	15	1,816	16	329	12	71	13
1994	GN	82	16	3,443	23	8,130	20	430	12
	SN	164	7	698	9	0	0	5	1
1995	GN	270	29	4,305	31	12,062	19	434	22
	SN	322	7	2,536	15	484	9	154	13
1996	GN	19	18	4,433	36	13,487	25	507	26
	SN	79	15	1,117	20	975	14	347	19
1997	GN	536	23	2,759	23	9,558	21	269	20
	SN	313	8	809	15	172	11	25	13
1998	GN	5	11	1,197	16	1,041	6	47	3
	SN	12	2	204	9	0	0	4	0
1999	GN	1	5	3,300	17	238	3	0	0
	SN	0	0	1,001	15	26	2	6	2
2000	GN	15	4	2,321	17	5,150	19	164	3
	SN	0	0	282	12	544	9	54	11
2001	GN	2	1	1,031	11	5,380	19	86	12
	SN	0	0	244	13	393	9	57	11
2002	GN	2	2	2,882	19	3,559	13	43	11
	SN	7	2	294	15	218	15	64	15

YEAR	GEAR	AREA 1		AREA 3		AREA 4		AREA 5	
		BOAT	DAYS*	BOAT	DAYS	BOAT	DAYS	BOAT	DAYS
		DAYS	FISHING	DAYS	FISHING	DAYS	FISHING	DAYS	FISHING
2003	GN	0	0	3,417	17	2,484	8	27	5
	SN	0	0	210	15	118	9	32	11
2004	GN	0	3	3,241	13	1,581	6	78	5
	SN	0	0	448	13	218	13	28	7
2005	GN	0	0	2,645	16	198	2	0	0
	SN	0	0	291	18	0	0	19	6
2006	GN	7	5	3,487	15	6,376	17	71	13
	SN	0	0	236	7	682	16	3	6
2007	GN	0	0	1,694	9	1,796	7	11	2
	SN	0	0	478	15	85	9	82	15
2008	GN	0	0	595	7	2,213	9	18	7
	SN	0	0	61	3	274	14	10	1
2009	GN	0	0	1,517	8	187	2	0	0
	SN	0	0	115	10	33	4	15	5
2010	GN	0	0	929	6	466	3	14	1
	SN	8	4	17	2	0	0	1	1
2011	GN	0	0	675	7	1,070	6	7	5
	SN	0	0	109	4	117	9	0	0
2012	GN	0	0	831	6	992	5	9	3
	SN	0	0	110	5	79	5	0	0
2013	GN	0	0	1,457	9	199	2	0	0
	SN	0	0	179	12	0	0	0	0
2014	GN	0	0	1375	10	1,831	8	9	7
	SN	9	7	146	9	132	7	5	1
AVG 00-09	GN	3	1	2,283	13	2,892	10	50	6
	SN	1	0	266	12	256	10	36	9
	TOTAL	3	2	2,549	25	3,149	20	86	15
AVG 90-99	GN	104	17	2,845	28	8,705	20	290	17
	SN	142	9	1,271	15	242	8	126	11
	TOTAL	246	26	4,116	43	8,947	28	416	28
AVG 80-89	GN	56	13	1,877	23	8,728	21	451	16
	SN	164	14	1,353	21	347	7	203	15
	TOTAL	220	27	3,231	45	9,075	28	654	31

* BOAT DAYS are represented in 24-hour format.

*DAYS FISHING are represented in 24-hour format.

Table 33.—Annual salmon escapements for Canadian Area 1 (2014 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK
1970	26,500	24,050	432,650	24,800	800
1971	16,500	14,335	6,050	44,500	500
1972	17,500	26,150	329,900	8,600	1,000
1973	38,000	58,350	4,000	50,000	900
1974	39,000	97,100	201,400	41,800	1,000
1975	16,500	47,000	3,950	53,050	1,500
1976	40,900	153,500	285,050	53,500	700
1977	36,750	55,400	4,900	60,300	800
1978	20,300	61,250	217,500	56,200	600
1979	20,650	34,750	3,250	32,450	400
1980	33,200	17,140	290,795	14,768	600
1981	23,000	18,000	3,650	26,100	750
1982	28,500	35,250	362,000	70,800	1,400
1983	19,500	20,600	2,130	35,225	600
1984	18,500	28,850	1,213,900	52,775	300
1985	43,200	23,700	1,875	63,800	1,500
1986	13,500	32,900	838,500	82,500	500
1987	9,100	32,650	4,500	51,100	2,000
1988	23,600	28,900	566,100	29,950	2,200
1989	11,200	16,550	1,300	18,975	2,800
1990	200	10,270	1,389,560	4,700	2,000
1991	4,400	11,350	600	1,000	1,900
1992	12,100	8,200	994,800	6,300	2,000
1993	500	2,500	350	50,060	1,000
1994	8,700	UNK	647,000	32,150	2,000
1995	7,100	UNK	1,000	19,855	1,500
1996	19,300	UNK	2,924,000	6,725	3,000
1997	12,000	UNK	UNK	31,050	2,500
1998	14,000	38,400	747,200	32,100	3,000
1999	15,550	28,000	2,700	33,000	3,200
2000	19,200	22,600	465,000	13,520	3,600
2001	3,900	6,674	1	3,804	UNK
2002	9,850	13,474	939,003	7,000	3,500
2003	7,500	2,538	UNK	34,081	4,000
2004	10,000	719	177,500	4,000	UNK
2005	5,000	1,500	UNK	1,650	5,000
2006	27,200	UNK	250,250	18,300	5,000
2007	8,500	UNK	UNK	1,950	5,000
2008	9,100	UNK	607,750	600	5,000
2009	7,500	UNK	UNK	35,520	UNK
2010	18,025	UNK	1,135,000	200	UNK
2011	7,000	UNK	UNK	25,400	UNK
2012	19,050	UNK	207,200	4,000	UNK
2013	9,000	UNK	35,000	1,000	UNK
2014	19,800	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK
AVG 70-79	27,260	57,189	148,865	42,520	820
AVG 80-89	22,330	25,454	328,475	44,599	1,265
AVG 90-99	9,385	16,453	745,246	21,694	2,210
AVG 00-09	10,775	7,918	406,584	12,043	4,443

Table 34.—Annual escapements for Canadian Area 3 (2014 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK
1970	115,503	43,300	224,750	35,400	18,250
1971	247,524	44,325	136,525	28,825	17,000
1972	178,716	20,850	244,250	81,125	19,800
1973	284,682	9,400	70,786	66,025	3,550
1974	193,703	16,435	84,915	121,570	3,775
1975	70,874	15,410	141,758	30,550	6,025
1976	143,405	32,700	158,175	64,650	5,590
1977	400,371	35,605	229,155	57,775	9,060
1978	147,718	33,100	401,445	75,970	10,190
1979	212,944	18,655	50,625	42,313	8,180
1980	155,515	22,405	130,777	54,794	9,072
1981	255,818	34,429	204,425	16,508	7,925
1982	306,070	31,055	427,135	29,476	6,575
1983	185,150	36,360	738,205	45,115	8,055
1984	182,450	67,650	531,035	67,425	12,620
1985	361,208	44,539	508,855	48,971	7,999
1986	187,261	34,910	375,245	34,900	17,375
1987	184,242	31,652	371,866	31,387	8,695
1988	136,760	10,551	185,065	47,050	7,370
1989	112,609	20,690	641,270	33,770	12,525
1990	155,472	38,510	154,968	30,980	12,103
1991	269,850	16,777	388,100	23,835	3,967
1992	645,964	16,118	196,808	15,684	16,415
1993	440,740	7,510	314,102	79,951	24,126
1994	179,262	15,329	155,356	33,199	2,440
1995	237,991	13,967	349,017	40,451	1,256
1996	219,825	11,613	344,860	22,990	2,619
1997	237,312	3,989	216,527	20,302	957
1998	193,810	9,781	151,940	138,490	1,268
1999	197,550	13,216	464,775	33,467	724
2000	138,042	17,339	322,990	20,718	19,348
2001	117,692	26,366	826,632	30,472	32,340
2002	338,879	30,224	598,264	17,813	14,804
2003	199,458	18,254	841,856	40,002	28,274
2004	141,913	15,062	542,500	54,033	16,875
2005	146,813	19,418	944,415	30,855	15,571
2006	149,598	15,644	129,050	43,975	28,061
2007	113,637	9,181	589,059	17,225	24,964
2008	155,860	12,383	58,676	14,593	22,138
2009	179,652	17,262	640,955	20,680	29,576
2010	163,317	168,914	256,789	10,885	20,729
2011	192,584	85,910	160,418	9,879	10,826
2012	159,112	125,756	282,396	19,446	9,797
2013	210,263	518,485	543,757	16,635	9,034
2014	260,102	307,428	438,618	20,347	13,108
AVG 70-79	199,544	26,978	174,238	60,420	10,142
AVG 80-89	206,708	33,424	411,388	40,940	9,821
AVG 90-99	277,778	14,681	273,645	43,935	6,588
AVG 00-09	168,154	18,113	549,440	29,037	23,195

Table 35. Annual escapements for Canadian Area 4 (2014 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM	CHINOOK
1970	678,652	84,725	971,800	10,890	21,150
1971	821,850	75,795	1,173,381	5,232	18,500
1972	697,237	57,514	1,765,154	36,920	20,651
1973	820,196	41,292	1,260,186	25,476	40,341
1974	723,898	38,798	367,605	14,102	31,576
1975	822,633	22,119	1,767,907	10,375	20,319
1976	575,590	32,891	693,850	11,071	13,053
1977	951,805	37,634	976,527	10,927	29,018
1978	424,075	49,963	724,597	8,153	22,676
1979	1,166,236	24,494	515,563	5,705	18,488
1980	542,164	31,587	745,367	25,007	23,400
1981	1,424,509	26,692	1,187,835	9,385	24,524
1982	1,140,737	24,521	739,247	4,626	16,990
1983	893,724	24,978	2,610,074	1,667	23,602
1984	1,055,215	50,409	1,037,698	29,764	35,864
1985	2,174,806	19,974	2,042,150	12,198	52,407
1986	716,312	54,587	2,323,944	12,780	59,719
1987	1,324,128	32,739	3,180,414	7,652	60,948
1988	1,417,543	11,293	828,090	108,921	68,307
1989	1,137,994	44,126	4,675,527	20,331	57,192
1990	989,566	76,662	2,611,520	6,343	55,541
1991	1,232,568	52,544	4,797,937	4,680	52,792
1992	1,550,109	34,703	821,950	11,290	67,118
1993	1,629,426	23,192	663,888	10,052	68,286
1994	1,026,816	33,830	242,285	7,967	22,611
1995	1,720,292	16,293	1,641,489	7,928	34,390
1996	1,727,147	14,759	2,025,648	8,404	73,684
1997	985,097	6,333	484,476	22,250	42,539
1998	521,417	39,044	272,871	14,664	46,774
1999	624,366	71,787	1,095,352	2,650	43,775
2000	1,394,177	29,922	260,481	4,650	51,804
2001	1,508,045	74,254	1,017,612	8,620	81,504
2002	610,851	46,129	232,451	3,060	44,771
2003	1,211,762	50,484	1,517,355	1,782	56,758
2004	923,187	32,303	653,350	2,020	39,552
2005	704,559	77,732	1,213,770	2,335	29,496
2006	1,172,699	50,332	116,367	685	36,682
2007	1,042,717	26,792	632,243	474	37,054
2008	867,676	33,145	69,898	510	34,615
2009	667,603	88,215	2,515,312	1,330	36,476
2010	662,755	44,956	325,404	1,117	42,339
2011	890,829	35,338	268,774	3,705	34,190
2012	1,100,573	29,771	241,029	2,254	34,213
2013	411,373	53,671	960,000	1,347	26,757
2014	1,646,038	55,626	1,480,946	1,028	26,551
AVG 70-79	768,217	46,523	1,021,657	13,885	23,577
AVG 80-89	1,182,713	32,091	1,937,035	23,233	42,295
AVG 90-99	1,200,680	36,915	1,465,742	9,623	50,751
AVG 00-09	1,010,328	50,931	822,884	2,547	44,871

Table 36.—Annual escapements for Canadian Area 5 (2014 is preliminary).

YEAR	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM
1970	23,750	10,600	139,850	12,250
1971	55,225	9,975	80,761	25,625
1972	24,400	21,820	280,725	17,725
1973	32,425	18,000	56,375	18,975
1974	43,925	18,450	337,075	34,025
1975	50,000	33,000	170,375	10,075
1976	19,050	21,475	348,450	19,625
1977	11,400	25,410	110,275	32,170
1978	28,650	18,650	264,850	13,775
1979	16,000	17,275	43,000	13,950
1980	16,800	11,525	225,825	9,350
1981	16,000	18,025	121,850	3,120
1982	19,450	2,620	70,300	7,370
1983	12,450	4,300	81,025	4,596
1984	17,150	8,175	162,450	6,830
1985	37,250	4,350	177,075	11,765
1986	25,000	22,289	313,900	16,450
1987	26,550	6,000	127,950	10,175
1988	33,400	7,775	162,000	12,750
1989	21,900	1,000	178,500	4,750
1990	5,676	5,006	202,244	3,607
1991	32,035	2,981	70,160	4,113
1992	22,895	3,982	41,161	731
1993	33,150	1,925	39,475	1,795
1994	6,800	800	44,725	870
1995	8,700	UNK	90,900	3,880
1996	24,100	UNK	270,100	3,200
1997	28,400	500	68,750	2,260
1998	10,450	900	161,250	9,250
1999	23,500	1,150	313,450	900
2000	22,600	800	278,150	1,070
2001	21,500	323	395,650	3,080
2002	9,700	1,400	409,810	4,965
2003	42,850	1,010	233,825	4,110
2004	18,200	355	88,330	2,670
2005	14,000	770	277,400	2,600
2006	22,600	285	31,880	2,575
2007	14,150	215	114,700	1,125
2008	2,900	650	29,080	2,226
2009	35	544	164,350	3,998
2010	5,232	1,179	40,704	1,273
2011	1,760	1,330	41,975	732
2012	3,590	740	81,708	649
2013	28,592	946	17,174	912
2014	21,274	1,664	205,862	1,846
AVG 70-79	30,483	19,466	183,174	19,820
AVG 80-89	22,595	8,606	162,088	8,716
AVG 90-99	19,571	2,156	130,222	3,061
AVG 00-09	16,854	635	202,318	2,842

FIGURES

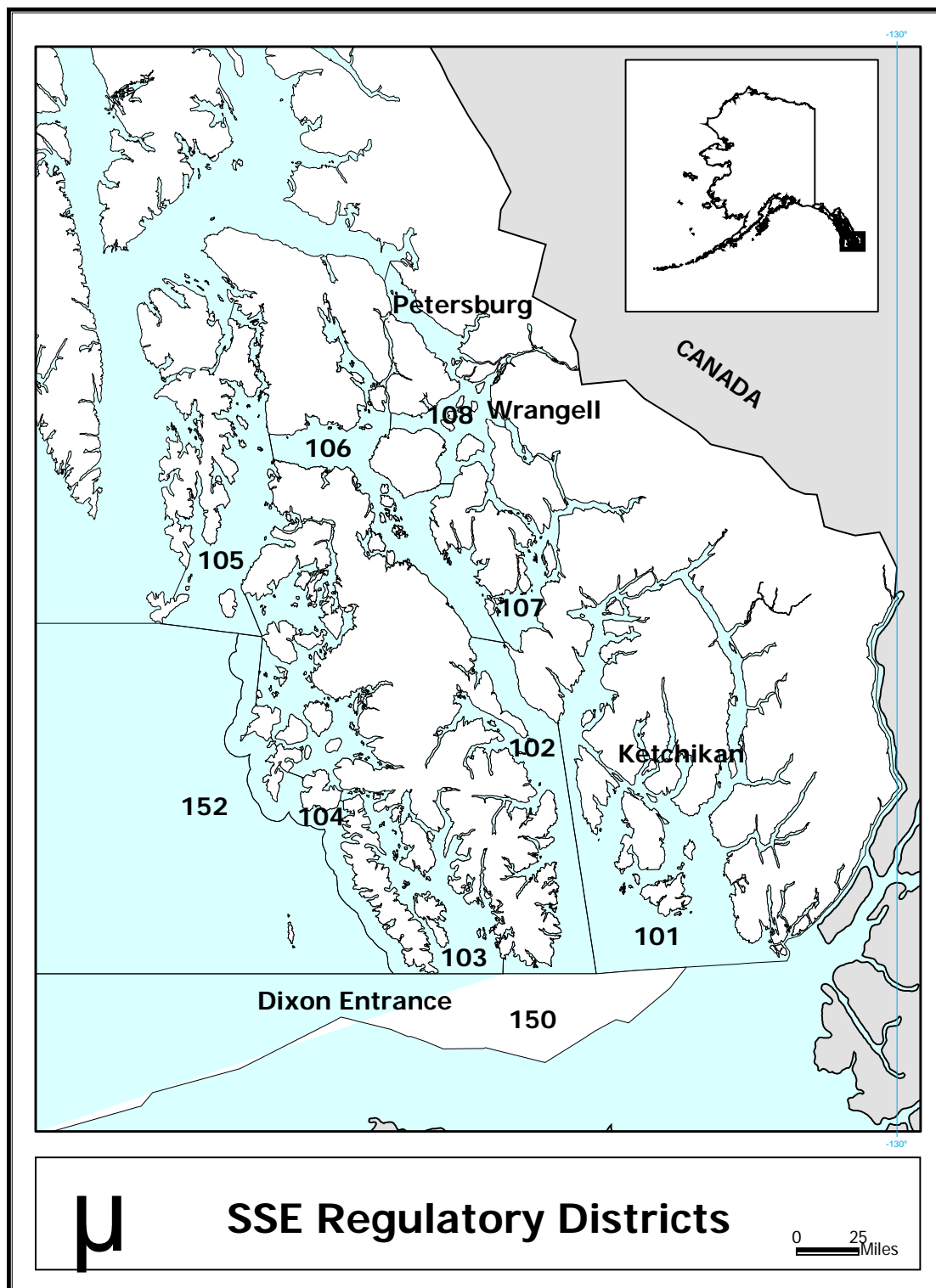


Figure 1.—Alaska Department of Fish and Game southern Southeast Alaska regulatory districts.

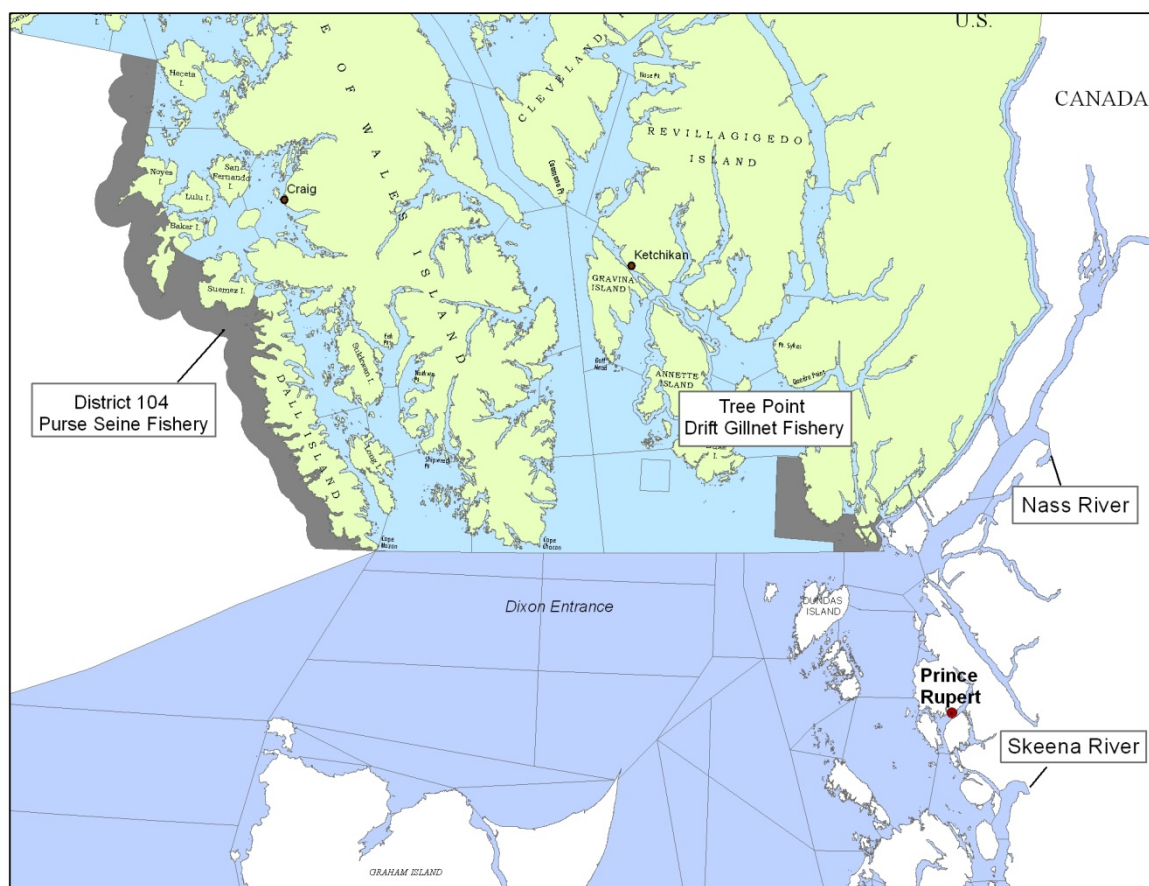


Figure 2.—Alaska District 101 drift gillnet and District 104 purse seine treaty fisheries.

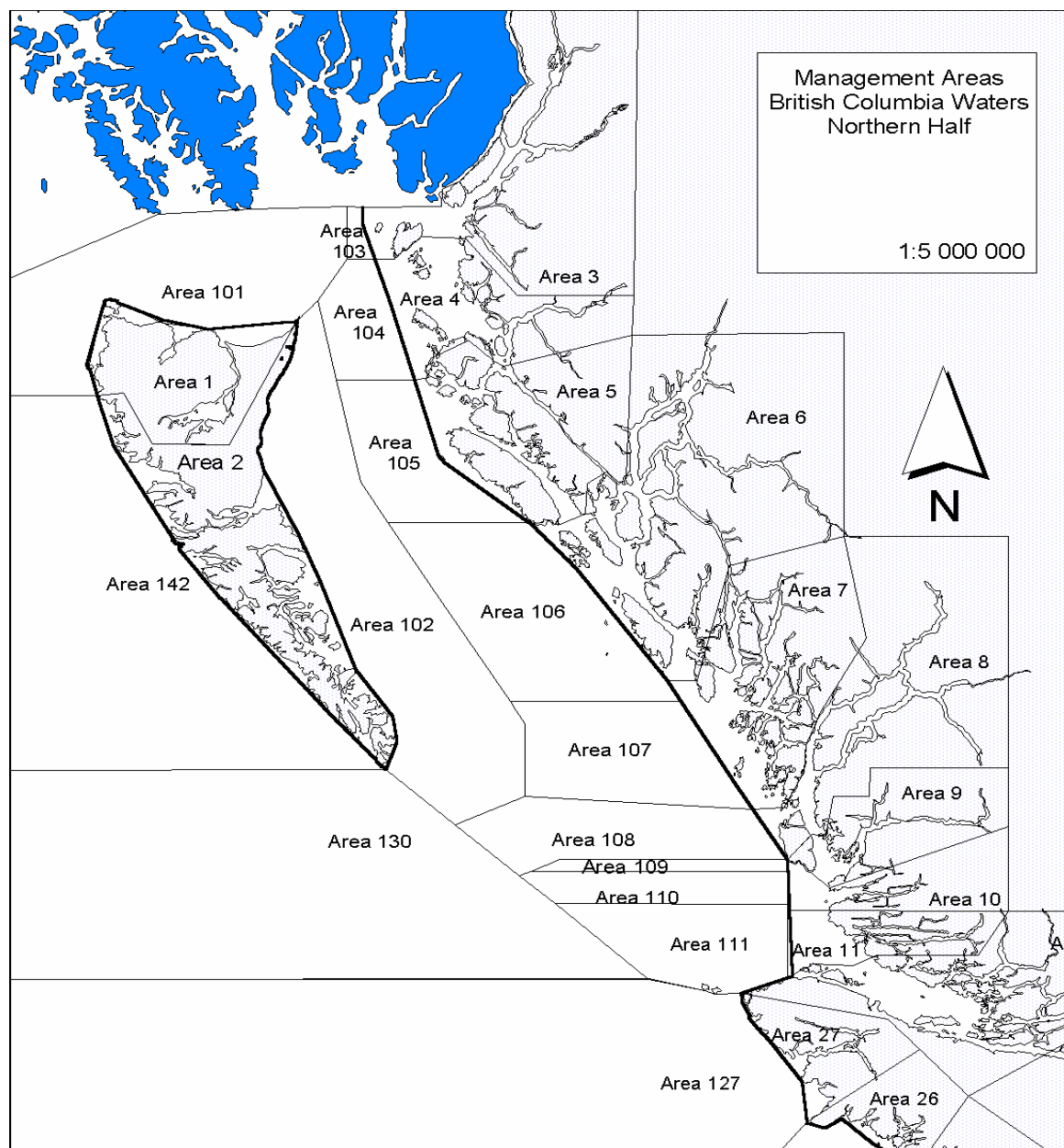


Figure 3.—Canadian Statistical Areas 1-10, northern British Columbia.

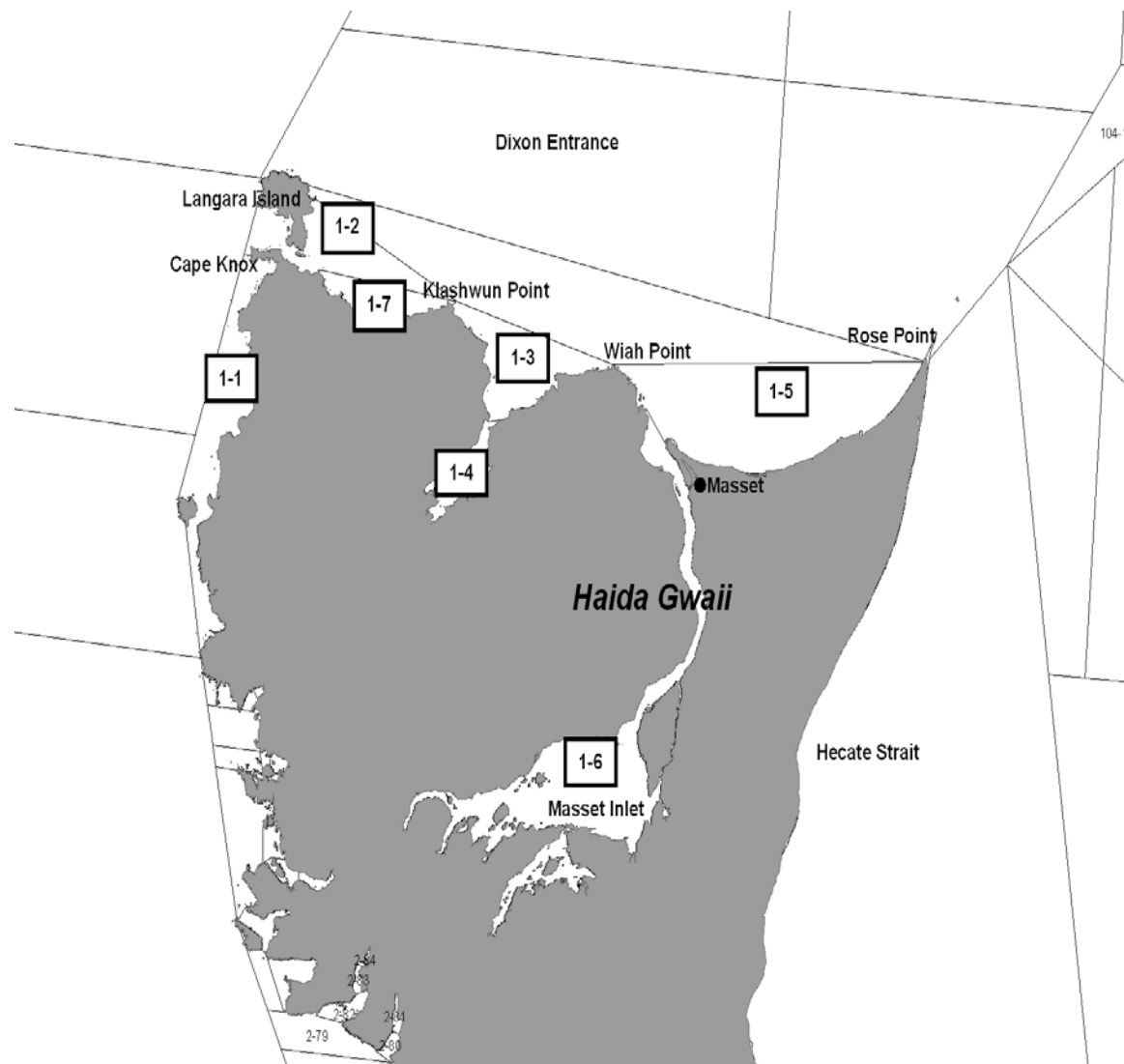


Figure 4.—Canadian Statistical Area 1 management sub-areas.

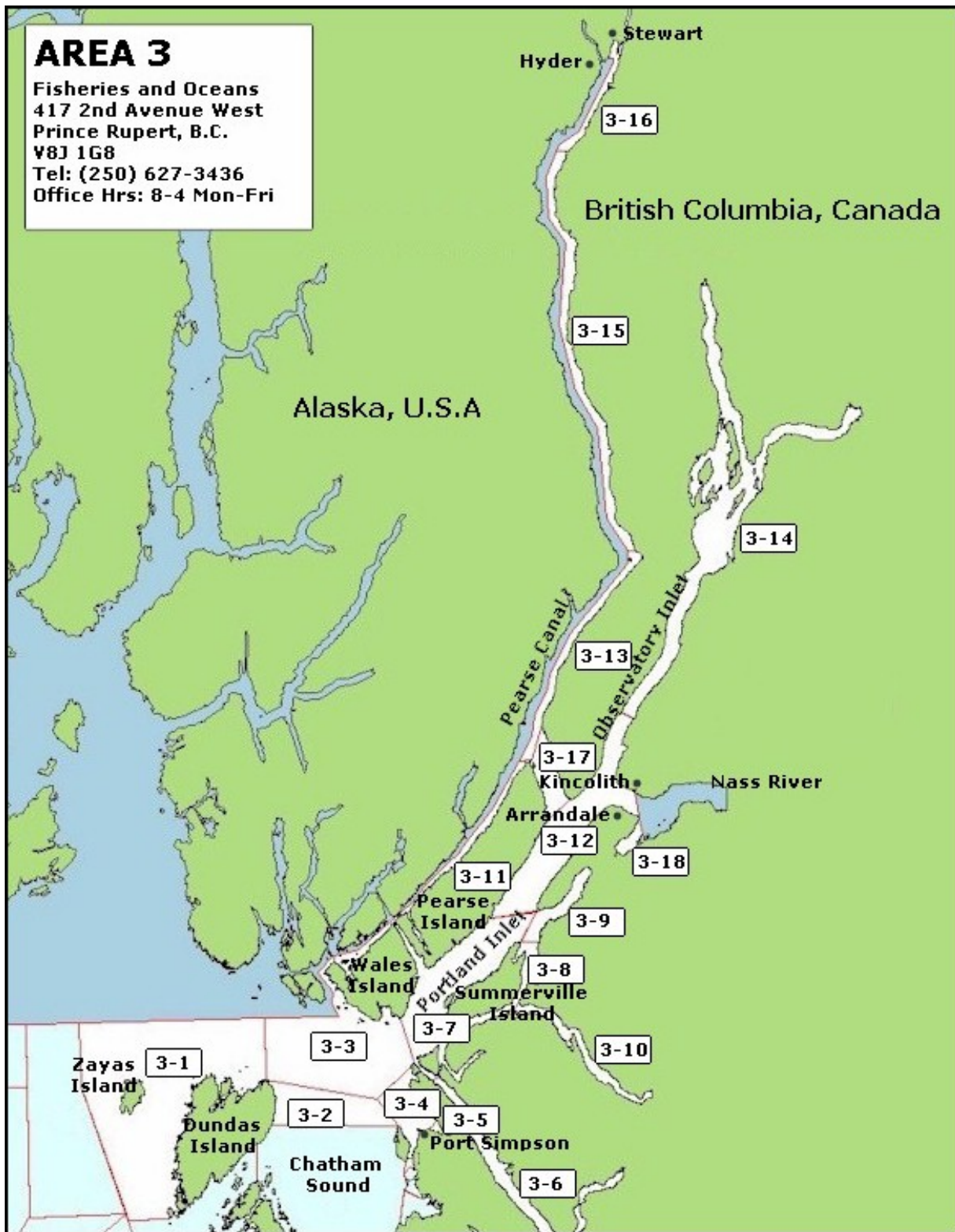


Figure 5.—Canadian Statistical Area 3 management sub-areas.



Figure 6.—Canadian Area 4 management sub-areas.

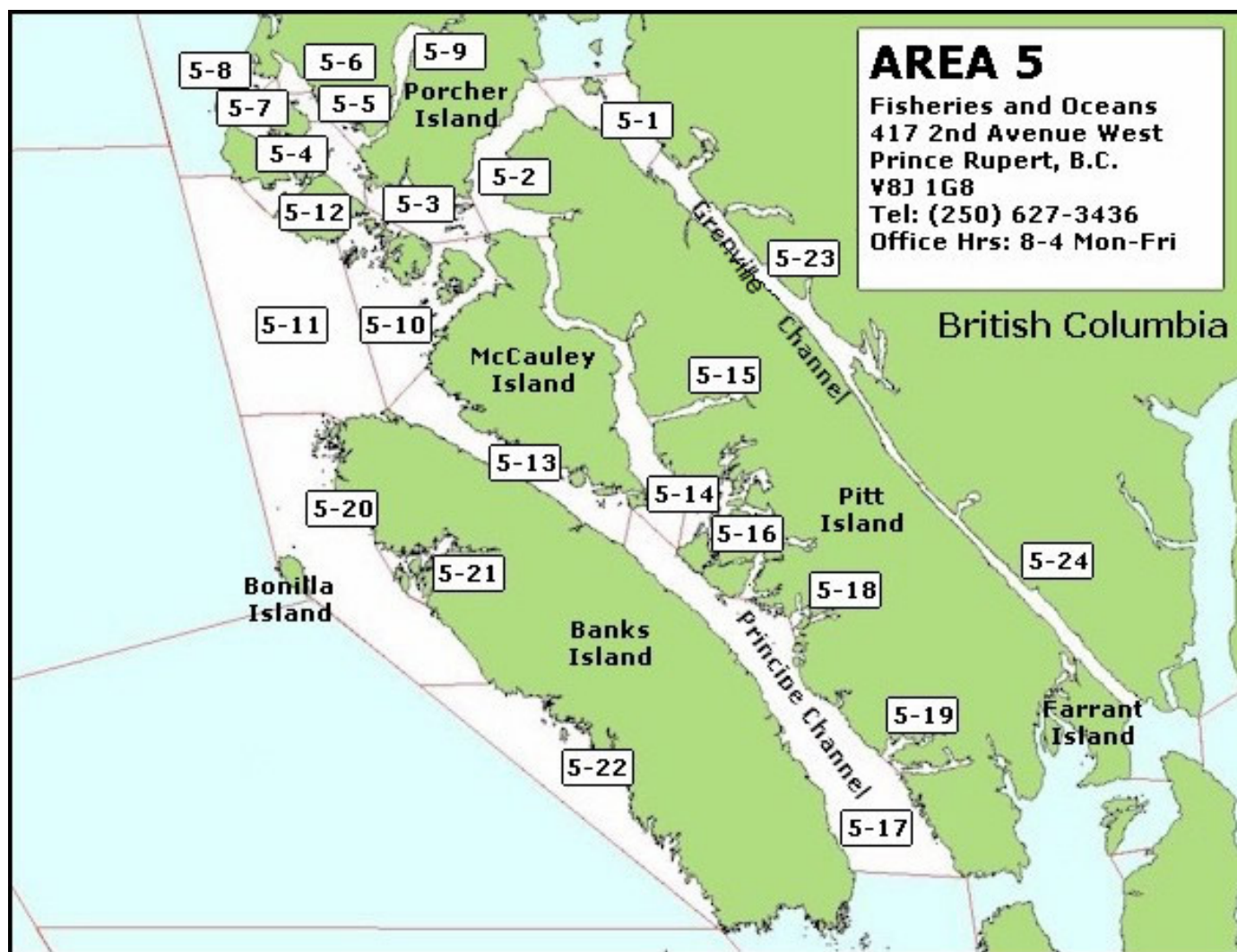


Figure 7.—Canadian Statistical Area 5 management sub-areas.