FINAL ESTIMATES OF TRANSBOUNDARY RIVER SALMON PRODUCTION, HARVEST AND ESCAPEMENT AND A REVIEW OF JOINT ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES IN 2020

TCTR (22)-01

By
The Transboundary Technical Committee

For
The Pacific Salmon Commission

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ACRONYMS

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AC	Allowable Catch
AF	Aboriginal Fishery
BLC	Base Level Catch
CAFN	Champagne Aishihik First Nation
CCPH	Cumulative Catch per Hour
CPUE	Catch per unit effort
CWT	Coded Wire Tag
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Canada)
DIPAC	Douglas Island Pink and Chum (Private Hatchery)
ESSR	Excess Salmon to Spawning Requirement (surplus fishery license)
FBD	Fish per boat day
GSI	Genetic Stock Identification
IHNV	Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis (a virus which infects sockeye salmon)
LCM	Latent Class Model
MEF	Mid Eye Fork (fish length measurement)
MR	Mark–Recapture
MSY	Maximum Sustained Yield
POH	Post-Orbital-Hypural (fish length measurement)
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
SCMM	Stikine Chinook Management Model
SHA	Special Harvest Area
SMM	Stikine Management Model
SPA	Scale Pattern Analysis
SW	Statistical Week
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
TCG	Tahltan Central Government
TMR	Thermal Mark Recovery
TRTFN	Taku River Tlingit First Nation
TBR	Transboundary River
TTC	Transboundary Technical Committee
YSCCC	Salmon Conservation Catch Card (Yukon)
YSC	Yukon Salmon Committee

CALENDAR OF STATISTICAL WEEKS

SW	Date		SW	Date	
	Begin	End		Begin	End
1	1-Jan	4-Jan	28	5-Jul	11-Jul
2	5-Jan	11-Jan	29	12-Jul	18-Jul
3	12-Jan	18-Jan	30	19-Jul	25-Jul
4	19-Jan	25-Jan	31	26-Jul	1-Aug
5	26-Jan	1-Feb	32	2-Aug	8-Aug
6	2-Feb	8-Feb	33	9-Aug	15-Aug
7	9-Feb	15-Feb	34	16-Aug	22-Aug
8	16-Feb	22-Feb	35	23-Aug	29-Aug
9	23-Feb	29-Feb	36	30-Aug	5-Sep
10	1-Mar	7-Mar	37	6-Sep	12-Sep
11	8-Mar	14-Mar	38	13-Sep	19-Sep
12	15-Mar	21-Mar	39	20-Sep	26-Sep
13	22-Mar	28-Mar	40	27-Sep	3-Oct
14	29-Mar	4-Apr	41	4-Oct	10-Oct
15	5-Apr	11-Apr	42	11-Oct	17-Oct
16	12-Apr	18-Apr	43	18-Oct	24-Oct
17	19-Apr	25-Apr	44	25-Oct	31-Oct
18	26-Apr	2-May	45	1-Nov	7-Nov
19	3-May	9-May	46	8-Nov	14-Nov
20	10-May	16-May	47	15-Nov	21-Nov
21	17-May	23-May	48	22-Nov	28-Nov
22	24-May	30-May	49	29-Nov	5-Dec
23	31-May	6-Jun	50	6-Dec	12-Dec
24	7-Jun	13-Jun	51	13-Dec	19-Dec
25	14-Jun	20-Jun	52	20-Dec	26-Dec
26	21-Jun	27-Jun	53	27-Dec	31-Dec
27	28-Jun	4-Jul			

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The estimates of harvests and escapements of Pacific salmon returning to the transboundary Stikine, Taku, and Alsek rivers in 2020 are presented and compared with historical patterns. Average, unless defined otherwise, refers to the most recent 10-year average (2010–2019). Relevant information pertaining to the management of appropriate U.S. and Canadian fisheries is presented and the use of inseason management models is discussed. Results from TBR sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka,* enhancement projects are also reviewed.

Stikine River

The postseason estimate of the 2020 Stikine River sockeye salmon terminal run was 37,600 fish, of which approximately 19,300 fish were harvested in various fisheries including assessment/test fisheries. An estimated 17,900 Stikine River fish escaped to spawn; 380 fish were removed for broodstock. The terminal run was well below average and the harvest was well below average. The Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon total weir count of 11,200 fish was below the goal range of 18,000 to 30,000 fish. The estimated spawning escapement of 7,100 mainstem Stikine River sockeye salmon was well below the goal range of 20,000 to 40,000 fish. The estimated U.S. commercial harvest of Stikine River sockeye salmon in Districts 106 and 108, including the Stikine River subsistence fishery, was 5,900 fish. The sockeye salmon harvest in the Canadian inriver commercial was 6,200 fish and the AF harvest was 5,400 fish. There was an inriver assessment fishery that harvested 1,500 fish. Weekly inseason run projections from the SMM ranged from 50,700 to 61,800 sockeye salmon; the final inseason model prediction was 62,000 fish, with a TAC of 1,700 fish. The Stikine River sockeye salmon postseason estimated AC for the U.S. was 900 fish (53% of TAC) and Canada's estimated AC was 800 fish (47% of TAC); Canada harvested 1,540% and the U.S. harvested 680% of their respective TACs.

The estimated 2020 Stikine River large Chinook salmon terminal run was 10,303 fish, above border run was 10,150 fish, and spawning escapement was 9,760 fish; below both the escapement goal target of 17,400 fish and the escapement goal range 14,000 to 28,000 fish. The run was one of the lowest on record and the harvests were well below average. The Little Tahltan River large Chinook salmon escapement of 350 fish was well below the Canadian escapement target of 3,300 large fish and below the lower bound of the Canadian target range of 2,700 to 5,300 large fish. The estimated incidental U.S. commercial harvest of Stikine River Chinook salmon in Districts 108 gillnet, test, troll, subsistence, and sport fisheries was 160 large fish.

The 2020 run size of Stikine River coho salmon cannot be quantified. The Canadian inriver commercial harvest was 5,200 coho salmon. The U.S. mixed stock coho salmon harvest in District 106 was 43,900 fish (30% Alaska hatchery) and District 108 was 21,100 fish (20% Alaska hatchery).

Taku River

The estimate of the 2020 Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run is 122,200 fish; 120,100 wild fish and 1,100 enhanced fish. The U.S. harvested 9,200 wild fish, Canada harvested 11,400 wild fish, and the estimated above border spawning escapement was 98,400 wild sockeye salmon. Total escapement was above the newly adopted escapement goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish and well above the recent average of approximately 70,000 fish. The U.S. and Canada harvested an estimated 18% and 92% of their respective ACs calculated using an 80%/20% U.S./Canada harvest sharing split based on enhanced fish production.

The estimated 2020 Taku River large Chinook salmon terminal run was 16,000 fish, above border run was 15,690 fish, and spawning escapement was 15,590 fish; below the escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 fish. The run was slightly larger than the previous four seasons but still one of the lowest on record and the harvests were well below average. The total harvest of large Chinook salmon in the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River was 0 fish due to the nonretention license requirement. The AF fishery harvest was 90 large fish. The estimated incidental U.S. commercial harvest of Taku River large Chinook salmon in the District 111 commercial drift gillnet, troll, personal use, and sport fisheries was 320 large fish.

The above border run estimate of Taku River coho salmon in 2020 is 59,100 fish, which was well below average. The Canadian inriver commercial harvest was 7,000 coho salmon. After all Canadian harvests are subtracted from the above border run the above border spawning escapement is estimated at 52,100 coho salmon, above the lower end of the escapement goal range of 50,000 to 90,000 fish. The estimated U.S. harvest of above border Taku River coho salmon in the District 111 commercial drift gillnet, and personal use fisheries is 2,400 fish. The U.S. had no AC while Canada harvested approximately 104% of their AC.

Alsek River

The 2020 Alsek River harvest of 2,500 sockeye salmon in the U.S. commercial fishery was below average. The Canadian inriver recreational fishery reported no harvest of sockeye salmon as regulations were either closed to salmon fishing or set to zero retention, while the AF fishery harvested approximately 220 sockeye salmon. The Klukshu River count of 4,400 sockeye salmon was well below average and the escapement of 4,300 fish was well below the escapement goal range of 7,500 to 11,000 fish.

The 1,330 Chinook salmon counted into the Klukshu River was above average and the estimated escapement (1,320 fish) was above the escapement goal range of 800 to 1,200 Chinook salmon. The U.S. Dry Bay harvest of 182 Chinook salmon was below average. There were no Chinook salmon harvested in the Canadian inriver recreational fishery as regulations were either closed to salmon fishing or set to zero retention, and an estimated 22 Chinook salmon were harvested in the Aboriginal food fishery.

Current stock assessment programs prevent an accurate comparison of the Alsek River coho salmon run with historical runs. There was minimal effort during the U.S. Dry Bay

coho salmon fishery and harvest figures are negligible. The Canadian recreational fishery harvested 6 coho salmon, and Aboriginal fisheries harvested no coho salmon. The Klukshu River enumeration program does not provide a complete enumeration of coho salmon into this system since it is removed before the run is complete.

Enhancement

In 2020, eggs and milt were collected from sockeye salmon at Tahltan, Tatsamenie and Trapper lakes. An estimated 1.7 million eggs were collected at Tatsamenie Lake and 0.5 million eggs were collected at Trapper and Tahltan lakes. Lower than average fecundity means less eggs are available than originally estimated. Canadian technical staff revised the Tahltan Lake egg-take goal to 0.5 million sockeye salmon eggs inseason based on expected wild smolt production and stocking guidelines limiting enhanced production to less than 50% of the smolt leaving the lake. In 2020, no egg takes were planned at King Salmon Lake.

In 2020, outplants of brood year 2019 sockeye salmon fry were 2.7 million fry into Tahltan Lake; 1.4 million fry were released directly to Tatsamenie Lake and 0.21 million fry were reared in net pens before being released into the lake; and 0.26 million fry were released into Trapper Lake.

Adult sockeye salmon otoliths were processed inseason by the ADF&G otolith lab to estimate weekly contribution of fish from U.S./Canada TBR fry planting programs to U.S. District 106, 108, and 111 fisheries and to Canadian lower commercial and test fisheries in the Stikine and Taku rivers. Postseason estimates of stocked fish to Alaskan harvests were 2,250 Stikine River fish to District 106 and 108, and 200 Taku River fish to District 111. Postseason estimates of stocked fish to Canadian fisheries included 8,500 fish to Stikine River fisheries and 570 fish to the Taku River fisheries.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents estimates of the 2020 harvest and escapement data for Pacific salmon runs to the transboundary Stikine, Taku, and Alsek rivers and describes management actions taken during the season. Harvest and effort data are presented by week, for each river for both U.S. and Canadian fisheries. Spawning escapement data for most species are reported from weir counts or other escapement monitoring techniques. Joint enhancement activities on the Stikine and Taku rivers are also summarized.

The TTC met prior to the season to update joint management, stock assessment and enhancement plans and determine preseason forecasts and outlooks for run strengths and initial TAC estimates for the various species and rivers. The results of this meeting are summarized in: PSC TTC, TCTR (20)-1 Salmon Management and Enhancement Plans for the Stikine, Taku and Alsek Rivers, 2020.

Run reconstruction analyses are conducted on the sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* and Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha* runs to the Stikine and Taku rivers and to the Taku River for coho salmon *O. kisutch* for the purpose of evaluating the stocks and the fisheries managed for these stocks. No estimates of marine harvest are made for Alaskan fisheries outside of District 106 and 108 for Stikine River stocks, District 111 for Taku River stocks and Subdistrict 182-30 & 31 for Alsek River stocks.

STIKINE RIVER

Stikine River salmon are harvested by U.S. commercial drift gillnet, troll, recreational and subsistence fisheries in Alaskan Districts 106 and 108. Canadian harvest occurs in commercial gillnet and assessment/test fisheries located within the Stikine River, and by a Canadian AF in the upper portion of the river (Figure 1). In addition, Canadian terminal area fisheries are occasionally operated in the lower Tuya River and/or at Tahltan Lake when escapements are estimated to include excess salmon to spawning requirements (ESSR). A recreational fishery also exists in the Canadian sections of the Stikine River drainage. In 1995, a U.S. personal use fishery was established in the lower Stikine River; no harvests were reported in this fishery in 1995 through 2000. Approximately 30 sockeye salmon were harvested in 2001. The personal use fishery on the Stikine River was not open in 2002 and 2003. A U.S. subsistence fishery was opened in 2004 for sockeye salmon and in 2005 for Chinook and coho salmon.

In 1993, the U.S. spring experimental troll fishery near Wrangell was expanded to include two new areas in portions of District 106 and 108 to target hatchery Chinook salmon. In 1998 an additional area was included in a portion of District 108. The three areas in District 108 and one area in District 106 have remained unchanged and have opened in the absence of District 108 directed Stikine River Chinook salmon fisheries.

In May 2014, a landslide occurred near the mouth of the Tahltan River. The landslide deposited approximately 8,000 m3 of debris into the river which may have restricted access to Tahltan River Chinook and sockeye salmon spawning sites during high flows (until about mid-July 2014). In March 2015 select boulders at the landslide were demolished

using an industrial expansion compound set into drill holes within the boulders. The resulting fragments were displaced downstream by manual labor and by the erosional effects of the spring freshet. The exercise resulted in an increase in the channel width, ridding the site of a “pinch point” where it was observed that salmon struggled in their attempts to ascend the river in 2014. Radio telemetry studies in 2015 and 2016 showed that the landslide was not a significant barrier to Chinook salmon, however Tahltan River water levels were well below average during the Chinook migration. In winter 2017/2018 significant work was completed at the landslide to improve fish passage by the blasting of large instream debris. On site monitoring in 2018 under extremely low water conditions indicated that Chinook and sockeye salmon passage was not delayed significantly. Sockeye and Chinook salmon passage was again assessed with radio telemetry in 2019. Results of the 2019 telemetry project are pending and will be provided in the forthcoming Pacific Salmon Commission Northern Endowment Fund project report.

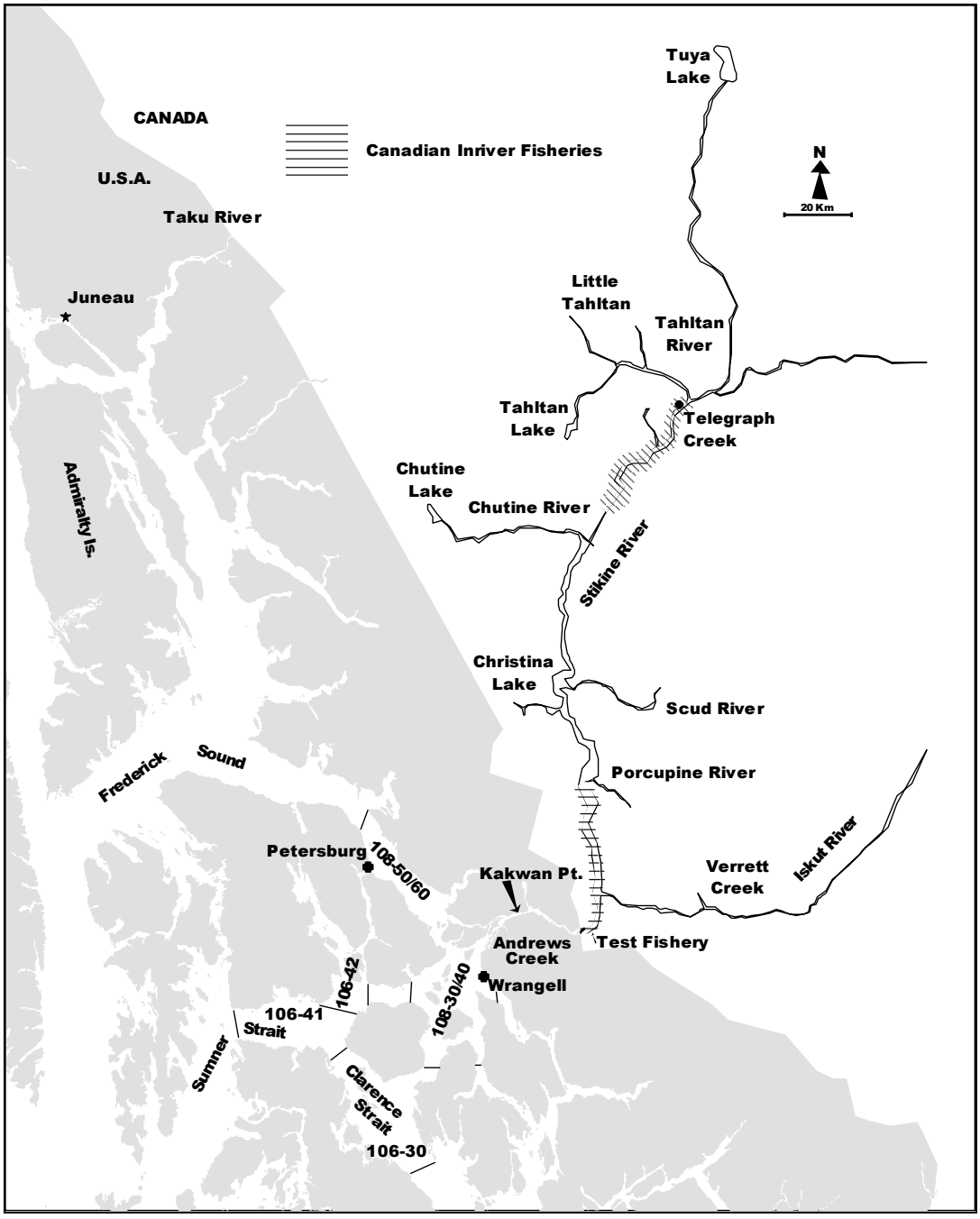

Figure 1. The Stikine River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Harvest Regulations and the Joint Management Model

Fishing arrangements in place for salmon originating from the Canadian portion of the Stikine River watershed are provided in Annex IV, Chapter 1 of the PST and can be found at https://www.psc.org/publications/pacific-salmon-treaty. These arrangements include directed fisheries for Chinook salmon; continuation of a U.S. subsistence fishery on Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon stocks within the U.S. section of the Stikine River; continuation of coho salmon harvest shares; and, a sockeye salmon harvest sharing arrangement based on the estimated production of enhanced fish.

The TTC meets prior to the season to update joint management and enhancement plans, develop run forecasts, and determine new parameters for input into the inseason Chinook and sockeye salmon run projection models. The Chinook salmon model is referred to as the SCMM and serves as a key management tool governing weekly fishing regimes for Stikine River Chinook salmon. The SCMM is complemented inseason with a concurrent MR study and other inriver assessment methods. The sockeye salmon model is referred to as the SMM, which was complemented inseason with concurrent inriver run size estimates based on fishery performance against historical fishery performance and run size estimates.

Chinook Salmon

The SCMM model described above is based on the linear regression (correlation) between weekly cumulative CPUE of large Chinook salmon at the tagging site, located near the mouth of the Stikine River, and inriver run size based on annual inseason MR studies conducted from 1996 to 2019. The CPUE and run size data sets (CPUE vs. run size) are significantly correlated, although there are statistical challenges with the SCMM at low CPUE levels such as those seen in 2020 as they lie outside of the established relationship. Generalized inseason model estimates were generated commencing in SW 20 but were primarily for information purposes as there were no directed inriver commercial fisheries (Table 1). Traditional MR estimates based on the cumulative ratio of tagged-to-untagged fish observed in the inriver commercial fishery were unavailable due to low catch rates during the first event and no retention in the commercial fisheries (second event). The SCMM was the only available indication of run strength during the Chinook salmon reporting period. In order to abide by Annex IV, Chapter1, Paragraph 3(a)(3)(vii), which obliges the Parties to apportion their overall TAC by historical weekly run timing, weekly fishery openings were announced based on weekly guideline harvests.

The preseason forecast estimate of 13,350 large Chinook salmon was below the threshold run size limit of 28,100 fish (Table 1); hence, there were no directed Chinook salmon fisheries in the U.S. and Canada. The threshold number is the sum of the midpoint escapement goal (21,000 fish) + the Canadian BLC (2,300 fish) + the U.S. BLC (3,400 fish) + the inriver assessment/test fishery harvest (1,400 fish). In conjunction with the AC associated with the directed fishery, both U.S. and Canada are permitted a base level catch harvested as bycatch taken in the course of the targeted sockeye salmon net fisheries and Chinook salmon taken in traditional recreational fisheries. In response to conservation concerns for Chinook salmon in 2020, the Canadian directed sockeye salmon fishery

opening was delayed by one week (to SW 26) to avoid Chinook salmon bycatch, and once the sockeye fishery opened, fishermen were required to release all Chinook salmon bycatch.

Table 1. Stikine River large Chinook salmon run size based on the Stikine Chinook Management Model and MR estimates, and other methods, and weekly inseason harvest estimates from the District 108 gillnet, sport, troll, and subsistence fisheries and the inriver assessment/test, Canadian gillnet, and sport fisheries, 2020.

	Terminal Run	
SW	Estimate	Method
19	13,350	Preseason
20	13,350	Preseason
21	<14,000	SCMM
22	<14,000	SCMM
23	<14,000	SCMM
24	<14,000	SCMM
25	<14,000	SCMM
26	<14,000	SCMM
27	<14,000	SCMM
28	<14,000	SCMM
29	<14,000	SCMM

The preseason forecast for the Stikine River large Chinook salmon terminal run was approximately 13,350 large Chinook salmon (Table 1), which indicated a run size characterized as well below average. Joint Canadian and U.S. inseason predictions of terminal run size were all less than 14,000 large Chinook salmon (Table 1). Project biologists used the daily catch and effort data transmitted from the Kakwan Point tagging site to make weekly run projections based on the SCMM model. Joint weekly run size estimates were calculated on Wednesday or Thursday of the current week. Given the very low run strength and paucity of spaghetti tags recovered inseason, managers used the preseason forecast during SW 19–20 and used only the SCMM to generate a directional estimate (i.e. <14,000) weekly through the remainder of the Chinook salmon reporting period. Point estimates were not statistically defensible due to the inseason model data lying outside of the established relationship to CPUE and run size as determined by the MR. The first inseason estimate was generated in SW 21.

Sockeye Salmon

The preseason forecast for the Stikine River sockeye salmon run was approximately 103,000 fish and was characterized as below average run. The forecast included approximately 30,000 wild Tahltan, 34,000 enhanced Tahltan, and 39,000 mainstem sockeye salmon. It is believed that final returns of Tuya implants were observed in 2019; none were expected in 2020. The preseason forecast was used for management purposes from SW 25 to 27 and the SMM was used beginning in SW 28.

Starting in SW 28, weekly inputs of the harvest, effort, and stock composition were entered into the SMM to provide weekly forecasts of run size and TAC. Specific inputs include proportion Tahltan/Tuya from egg diameters, proportion enhanced Tuya from thermal mark analyses of otoliths in the Canadian lower river test (when in operation) and commercial fisheries; the upper river harvest in the AF and upper river commercial fishery; the catch, effort and assumed stock composition in Subdistrict 106-41 (Sumner Strait), Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait), and District 108.

The SMM provides inseason projections of the Stikine River sockeye salmon run, including the Tahltan stock (wild and enhanced combined), the enhanced Tuya stock, and the mainstem stocks. The SMM predicts run size for each week of the fisheries using linear regression of historical stock specific harvest data and cumulative CPUE. It breaks the stock proportions in District 106 and 108 harvests, using historical postseason scale pattern analysis (SPA), into triggers of run size for Tahltan and Mainstem; the averages used each week depended upon whether the run was judged to be below average (0–40,000 fish), average (40,000–80,000 fish), or above average (+80,000 fish). The SMM for 2020 was based on CPUE data from 1994 to 2017 from the Alaska District 106 fishery and the Canadian commercial fishery in the lower river and from the lower Stikine River test fishery from 1986 to 2004. The enhanced Tuya and Tahltan stock proportions are adjusted inseason based on the analysis of otolith samples taken in Districts 106 and 108 harvests.

Generally, the SMM has used the Canadian Lower River Commercial (LRCF) fishery CPUE to estimate the inriver run size; however, the Lower River Assessment fishery CPUE data was available to enter into the SMM model to compare and contrast the respective run sizes generated from each of the inputs. In 2020 the upper commercial fishing zone (Flood fishery) was not opened for harvest; in years that it is opened, the harvest and effort from this area are excluded from the CPUE and not used in the model estimate. The annual weekly CPUE values were adjusted in order to make the current year data comparable with historical CPUE. For example, during 1979–1994 and 2000–2004, 2010–2016, only one net per license was permitted, while in 1996–1999 and 2005–2009 two nets per license were allowed. Only one net was permitted in the 2019 fishing season.

The Stikine Forecasting Management Model (SFMM) was also used in season, as decided by the TTC. The SFMM and assessment results were summarized in the PSC Technical report No. 38 Stikine Sockeye Salmon Management Model: Improving Management Uncertainty. This model was based on a second order polynomial relationship between weekly cumulative harvest or CPUE in District 106-41 and yearly run size. Triggers of run size for the Tahltan stock were ≤98,000 fish or >98,000 fish in the District 106-41 fishery, and 0, <46,000 fish, or >175,000 fish in the District 108 fishery. Triggers were not used for the mainstem stock. Additional model runs using cumulative harvest or CPUE in the District 108 sockeye salmon area was also tested. The sockeye salmon area harvest and CPUE in District 108 does not include 108-20 and 108-10 fishing areas, or midweek openings.

Table 2. Weekly forecasts of run size, total allowable harvest for Stikine River sockeye salmon, and cumulative Stikine River harvest as estimated inseason by the Stikine Management Model and other methods, 2020.

	Terminal		TAC			Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Estimate	Method	Total	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada
25	103,000	Preseason Forecast					
26	103,000	Preseason Forecast	103,000	25,970	23,030		
27	103,000	Preseason Forecast	103,000	25,970	23,030		
28	50,690	SMM	103,000	25,970	23,030		
29	54,804	SMM	0	0	0	2,929	4,262
30	59,871	SMM	0	0	0	3,319	4,890
31	61,780	SMM	4,071	2,157	1,913	4,133	6,222
Postseason Estimate					5,980	3,170	2,811

Harvest is commercial fisheries

Table 3. Stikine River sockeye salmon terminal run reconstruction and harvest shares for, 2020.

				Total	Tahltan	
	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Stikine	EnhancedTahltan	WildTahltan
Total Count[a]	11,158	7,126		18,284	6,477	4,681
Observed weir count	11,158					
estimated expansion at weir	0				0	0
Broodstock	384				223	161
Excess[c]						
Tahltan weir Biological Samples	0			0	0	0
ESSR Harvest[b]	0			0		
Natural Spawning	10,774				6,254	4,520
Canadian Harvest						
Aboriginal	5,342	81		5,423	3,101	2,241
Upper Commercial	294	2		296	133	161
Lower Commercial	4,724	1,429		6,153	2,603	2,120
Total	10,360	1,512		11,872	5,838	4,523
% Harvest	71.5%	45.5%		66.7%	28.1%	27.9%
Test Fishery Removals	818	679		1,497	455	541
Tuya Test						
All above border removals/harvest	11,178	2,191		13,369	6,293	5,063
(plus biological samples)	11,178	2,191		13,369		
Above Border Run	22,336	9,316		31,653	12,770	9,745
U.S. Harvest[a]						
106-41&42	1,094	544		1,638	616	478
106-30	52	229		281	17	35
108	1,734	518		2,252	882	852
Subsistence	1,242	518		1,760	684	558
Total	4,122	1,809		5,931	2,199	1,923
% Harvest	28.5%	54.5%		33.3%	27.4%	29.8%
Test FisheryRemovals						
Terminal Run	26,458	11,125		37,584	14,969	11,667
Escapement Goal	24,000	30,000				
Terminal Excessd						
Total TAC	1,640	0		1,640		
Total Harvest[e]	15,300	4,000		19,300		
Canada TAC	771	0		771		
Actual Harvest[fg]	10,360	1,512		11,872		
% of total TAC	1344%			1540%		
U.S. TAC	869	0		869		
Actual Harvest[fg]	4,122	1,809		5,931		
% of total TAC	474%			682%		

[a] Total count of fish pass the traditional fisheries.

[b] Harvest allowed in terminal areas under the Excess Salmon to Spawning Requirement license.

[c] Fish returning to the Tuya system are not able to access the lake where they originated due to velocity barriers.

[d] The number of Tuya fish that should be passed through traditional fisheries in order to harvest the Tuya stock at the same rate as the Tahltan stock to ensure adequate spawning escapement for Tahltan fish.

[e] Includes traditional, ESSR, and test fishery Harvestes.

[f] Does not include ESSR or test fishery Harvestes.

[g] U.S. harvest estimate differs from Joint Interception Committee estimate because no estimates are made for Harvestes other than in the listed fisheries.

U.S. Fisheries

The Stikine River large Chinook salmon preseason forecast of 13,400 fish was insufficient to allow for directed fisheries. In District 108, restrictions implemented in the drift gillnet fishery to reduce harvest of Stikine River Chinook salmon included a two-week delay of the initial opening with area and mesh restrictions implemented through SW 29. Due to recent and expected poor performance of Chinook salmon runs throughout SE Alaska, restrictions in the District 106 fishery were implemented as well. The District 106 opening was delayed one week and a six-inch maximum mesh restriction was in place for the first three openings.

The Stikine River sockeye salmon preseason forecast indicated a below average terminal run size of 103,400 fish, with a resulting U.S. AC of 25,970 fish (Table 2). Preseason forecasts were the primary basis of management during SWs 25 through 28. Inseason estimates of terminal run sizes were first produced on a weekly basis beginning in SW 28 and were used from SW 29 through SW 32. Inseason abundance estimates were variable and ranged between 27,200 and 59,900 sockeye salmon (Table 2). The postseason Stikine River sockeye salmon run estimate of 37,584 fish resulted in an U.S. AC of 869 sockeye salmon. The total U.S. harvest was estimated to be 5,931 fish, based on GSI analysis (Table 3).

The 2020 District 106 drift gillnet fishery was open for 33 days from June 21 through September 22. Total fishing time was below average (47 days). Weekly participation was below average through SW27, then rose to above average for SW's 28 to 31. Effort during the pink salmon management period (SWs 32 through 35) was below average and remained below average for the remaining weeks of the coho management period. The number of permits ranged between 78 permits fished in SW 31 to 19 permits fished in SW 39. Total season effort of 1,588 boat days was below the average of 2,648 boat days.

Total salmon harvest in the District 106 drift gillnet fishery was below average and included 1,182 Chinook, 11,314 sockeye, 43,850 coho, 127,583 pink, and 143,577 chum salmon. Chinook, sockeye, coho, and pink salmon harvests were below average, while the chum salmon harvest was average. An estimated 900 Chinook salmon (75%) of the District 106 harvest were of Alaska hatchery origin. An estimated 1,864 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in District 106, approximately 17% of the harvest (Table 3). An estimated 13,300 coho salmon (30%) of the District 106 harvest were of Alaska hatchery origin.

Stikine River sockeye salmon harvests in the two fishing areas of District 106 were markedly different. In the Sumner Strait fishery (Subdistrict 106-41), 7,797 sockeye salmon were harvested, of which 1,638 fish were estimated to be Stikine River sockeye salmon and contributed 21% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in that subdistrict. In the Clarence Strait fishery (Subdistrict 106-30), 3,517 sockeye salmon were harvested, of which 281 fish were estimated to be Stikine River sockeye salmon, which contributed 8% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in that subdistrict (Table 3).

The District 108 drift gillnet fishery was opened for a total of 27 days starting June 28 (only 7 days for SW's 27–29). Total fishing time was below average (49 days), excluding years with directed Chinook salmon fishing, and closed concurrently with District 106 on September 22. Participation in District 108 was below average most weeks, except for SW 33 and SWs 36 through 38. The total season effort of 833 boat days was well below average (1,609 boat days).

Total salmon harvest in the District 108 drift gillnet fishery was well below average and included 2,617 Chinook, 2,781 sockeye, 20,981 coho, 11,798 pink, and 53,677 chum salmon. Chinook, sockeye, pink, and chum salmon harvests were below average, while the coho salmon harvest was average. Harvest of large Chinook salmon through SW 29 totaled 1,086 fish, of which 62 were identified as above border Stikine River origin through GSI. Of the sockeye salmon harvest, an estimated 2,252 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested, which contributed 81% of the District 108 sockeye salmon harvest. An estimated 4,261 fish (20%) of the District 108 coho salmon harvest were of Alaska hatchery origin.

U.S. harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in all District 108 fisheries were minimal and well below the U.S. BLC. The District 108 drift gillnet fishery estimated harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon was 61 fish. The District 108 Spring Troll fishery was closed for 2020. Commercial trolling opened in District 108 for the Summer Troll fishery on July 1 with nonretention of Chinook salmon in effect. The District 108 sport fishery implemented nonretention of Chinook salmon from April 1 through July 15. A small area inside District 108, adjacent to City Creek in Petersburg, was open for the retention of Chinook salmon from June 15 through July 31 to target Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon in this location. Harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in the sport fishery was estimated to be 93 fish. Cumulative U.S. District 108 base level fishery harvest by all gear groups through SW 29 was estimated to be 161 fish, well below the U.S. BLC of 3,400 Stikine River large Chinook salmon.

In 2020, U.S. subsistence fisheries targeting sockeye and coho salmon occurred on the Stikine River. The directed subsistence Chinook salmon fishery was not opened. Subsistence fishing was restricted to federally qualified users, required a permit issued by the U.S. Forest Service, and was limited to the U.S./Canadian border to marine waters at the mouth of the Stikine River. Fishing in "clearwater" tributaries, side channels, or at stock assessment sites was also prohibited. Annual guideline harvest levels were 600 sockeye and 400 coho salmon. Allowable gear for the fishery included dipnets, spears, gaffs, rod and reel, beach seine, and gillnets not exceeding 15 fathoms in length with mesh size no larger than 5½ inches. A total of 6 large Chinook salmon were harvested incidentally during the subsistence sockeye salmon fishery through SW 29. Subsistence fishing was allowed from June 21 through July 20 to target sockeye salmon and from August 4 through October 1 to target coho salmon. In 2020, a total of 119 permits were issued and the estimated harvests included 6 large Chinook, 1,760 sockeye, and 70 coho salmon.

The initial directed sockeye opening occurred in District 106 in SW 26 and opened at 12:00 noon on Sunday, June 21, for an initial 2-day period with a six-inch maximum gillnet mesh

restriction in place. On the grounds surveys indicated low sockeye salmon abundance and no additional fishing time occurred. Effort was comprised of 4 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30) and 28 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41). An estimated 160 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in the District 106 drift gillnet fishery in SW 26.

In SW 27 (June 28–July 4), Districts 106 and 108 opened for an initial 2-day period with a six-inch maximum gillnet mesh restriction in place. Additionally, an expanded area off the Stikine River delta in District 108 was closed. On the grounds surveys indicated a well below average effort in both Districts and a sockeye salmon abundance below average, but on an increasing trend. Considering the low effort and the AC of the Stikine sockeye salmon provided by the preseason forecast, a 24-hour extension occurred. Effort was 17 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), 28 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), and 24 boats in District 108. An estimated 1,526 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in Districts 106 and 108 drift gillnet fisheries in SW 27.

Districts 106 and 108 opened for an initial 2 days in SW 28 (July 5–July 11) with a six-inch mesh restriction in both districts. On the grounds surveys indicated sockeye salmon abundance in both districts well below the level to allow for additional time. There was Stikine sockeye salmon AC available for the U.S., but the opening was limited to two days due to lack of sockeye salmon abundance in both marine and inriver fisheries resulting in low confidence in the preseason forecast. An estimated 915 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested this week. Effort included 30 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 24 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), and 28 boats in District 108.

During SW 29 (July 12–July 18), Districts 106 and 108 were opened for an initial 2 days. The first inseason forecast of Stikine River sockeye salmon terminal run size generated this week was 27,200 fish, which resulted in no U.S. AC and considerably below the preseason forecasts (Table 2). Additionally, on the grounds surveys indicated sockeye salmon abundance in both districts well below the level to allow for additional time. An estimated 959 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested this week in the U.S. and the cumulative harvest through SW 29 was estimated to be 3,560 fish. Effort was below average and included 31 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), 28 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), and 18 boats in District 108.

Districts 106 was opened for a total 2 days during SW 30 (July 19–July 25). Opening time for District 106 was limited to 2 days for SWs 29 through 31 due to McDonald Lake sockeye salmon concerns. Due to the continued low abundance of Stikine sockeye salmon in both marine and inriver fisheries, District 108 was closed in SW 30. Harvest rates of sockeye salmon in District 106 remained below average while effort increased with 43 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), 28 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41). The overall SMM run size assessment this week increased to 50,100 sockeye salmon, increasing the run size for the Tahltan component, while the mainstem component stayed about the same. The resultant U.S. AC remained at zero fish (Table 2). An estimated 95 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in SW 30 with a cumulative harvest of 3,654 fish.

District 106 opened for 2 days during SW 31 (July 26–August 1). District 108 remained closed to conserve Stikine sockeye salmon. Sockeye salmon harvest rates continued to be below average this week. Very little change in run size estimates and the corresponding U.S. ACs produced by SMM predictions in SWs 31 and 32 with a projected run size of 54,800 and 60,000 fish respectively and zero U.S. AC. U.S. An estimated 197 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in District 106 this week. An additional 320 Stikine sockeye salmon were harvested in Districts 106 and 108 for the remainder of the season with a cumulative harvest of 4,171 fish for the year. Effort remained above average with 43 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30) and 35 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41).

During SWs 32 through 35 (August 2–August 29), both Districts 106 and 108 were managed based on pink salmon abundance. That portion of Section 6-D in District 106 along the Etolin Island shoreline was closed to gillnet fishing from SW 32 through SW 35 by regulation. Both districts opened for two days in SW 32, then three for SW 33 and then back to two days in SWs 34 and 35. Effort in District 106 was below average during this period. Likewise, effort in District 108 was below average during most of the pink salmon management period except for SW 33 when effort was just above average.

Beginning in SW 36 (August 30–September 5), emphasis transitioned to coho salmon management that focuses on wild coho salmon abundance. Before the coho salmon management period, 16,700 coho salmon, approximately 38% of the total District 106 harvest, had been harvested. The hatchery contribution was approximately 2,539 fish in District 106 prior to SW 36 and was comprised primarily of releases from Neck Lake. During the coho salmon management period, coho salmon harvests were below average in District 106 with an estimated harvest of 13,274 hatchery fish and 30,576 wild coho salmon. Harvest of wild coho salmon in District 108 was above average during the coho salmon management period with an estimated harvest of 14,600 fish. Both districts were open for three days during most weeks except for the last week when they were opened for two days. The 2020 drift gillnet season concluded at noon on Tuesday, September 22, in both districts.

Canadian Fisheries

The Chinook salmon assessment fishery was not conducted in 2020 in response to the poor preseason forecast and the decision to maximize the number of fish returning to the spawning grounds. A sockeye salmon assessment fishery was conducted for stock assessment purposes in the lower Stikine River from 25 June (SW 26) to 21 August, 2020 (SW 34). The assessment fishery was located immediately upstream from the Canada/U.S. border. Assessment fishery harvest totaled 1,497 sockeye, 103 coho, 917 pink, 79 chum salmon, plus catch and release of 67 large, 42 nonlarge Chinook salmon and 21 steelhead trout. The objectives of the sockeye salmon assessment fishery were, similar to those in previous years, to provide inseason harvest, stock ID and effort data for input, if necessary, into the SMM to estimate the inriver run size; and, to determine migratory timing and stock composition of the sockeye salmon run for use in the postseason estimates of the inriver sockeye salmon run.

The coho salmon assessment fishery has not been conducted in the lower Stikine River many years and was not conducted in 2020.

Lower Stikine River Commercial Fishery

The Canadian commercial fishery on the lower Stikine River harvested 6,153 sockeye, 5,101 coho, 167 pink, and 73 chum salmon. A total of 749 large Chinook, 695 nonlarge Chinook, 364 pink, and 136 chum salmon, as well as 402 steelhead, were released in 2020. There was no directed Chinook salmon fishery, and all Chinook salmon caught incidentally in the directed sockeye and coho salmon fisheries (SWs 26–32 and 35–37) were released. There was no directed sockeye commercial fishery in (SW's 33–34) due to mainstem conservation concerns. Additional conservation measures were taken in sockeye salmon fishery. As a result of this precautionary approach, fishery impacts on Chinook salmon were minimal. The harvest of sockeye and coho salmon were well below average and average, respectively.

As noted, there was no directed fishing effort for Chinook salmon in 2020. Sockeye salmon were targeted for a total of 90.8 licence days, well below the average of 304 licence days. The coho salmon fishery effort amounted to 123 licence days, close to the average of 114 licence days.

The stock composition of the lower river commercial sockeye salmon harvest was 2,603 enhanced Tahltan fish, which accounted for 42% of the sockeye salmon harvest; 2,120 wild Tahltan sockeye salmon accounting for 34% of the harvest; 1,429 mainstem fish accounting for 23% of the harvest. There were no enhanced Tuya sockeye salmon harvested in 2020 (Table 3).

Typically, weekly Chinook and sockeye salmon guideline harvests, based on SCMM, SMM and MR forecasts of the TAC apportioned by average run timing and domestic and international allocation agreements, are developed each week to guide management decisions during the Chinook and sockeye salmon seasons. For 2020, weekly inseason run projections for Chinook salmon were not made, as assessment information was largely absent. The poor run size meant low catches at Kakwan Point, resulting in not only a less effective SCMM, but a low number of tags applied for the MR project. Fishery conservation measures resulted in minimal tag recovery, compounding the effect on inseason MR estimates. In most years, after SW 25, for the purpose of managing the lower river catch, 800 large Chinook salmon are allocated to the upper Stikine River fisheries. The allocation consists of 100, 20, and 680 large Chinook salmon in the recreational, upper commercial and Aboriginal fisheries (AF) respectively. In 2020, as in 2019, the allocation of Chinook salmon to the respective fisheries was not made as restrictions were put in place to eliminate the harvest of Chinook salmon in all fisheries, specifically, the release of all Chinook salmon caught. A total of 7,000 sockeye salmon was allocated to the upper Stikine River commercial and AF. The balance of the sockeye salmon TAC was allocated to the lower Stikine River commercial fishery. Particular attention was directed at the inriver run and escapement projections of the various sockeye salmon stock groupings. From SW 26 through SW 29, management emphasis was on the Tahltan sockeye salmon stock; after

this, the focus was on mainstem sockeye salmon. The coho salmon management period began on SW 35.

The preseason forecast of 13,350 large Chinook salmon was far below the threshold of 24,500 fish that would trigger a directed fishery. In response to the poor forecast, Canada made the decision to implement restrictions/modifications to the management of the directed sockeye salmon fishery in the lower Stikine River. If Chinook salmon escapement had not been a concern in 2020, the directed sockeye fishery could have opened as early as 14 June (SW 25) but in response to the Chinook salmon situation, the sockeye salmon fishery did not commence until 23 June (SW 26) to allow for the majority of the Chinook salmon return to pass through the lower Stikine River. Additionally, licence holders were required to release all incidentally caught Chinook salmon. Openings in SW 26 were restricted to the daylight period to in order to implement a requirement to pick set nets at least once every 30 minutes. The maximum mesh size was kept at 14.0 cm (~5.5 inches) until the start of the coho salmon management period (SW 35) to further reduce interceptions and avoid gilling large Chinook salmon.

Annex IV, Chapter 1, paragraph 4 of the PST prescribes that either Party takes corrective action in the event that a Party exceeds its catch allocation in any three of five consecutive years. In 2018, as in 2017, fisheries management actions based on bilaterally agreed to inseason run size information resulted in Canada exceeding its sockeye salmon allocation for the third time in the previous five years. In response, Canada reviewed its management actions for 2017 and in 2018 in relation to the stock assessment information available during the fishing season. It was found that the preseason forecast was significantly higher than the postseason run estimate, resulting in early season fishing opportunity (SW26–27) that led Canada to exceed its weekly guidelines. Once inseason information became available, run projections dropped significantly but still exceeded the postseason run estimate which further exacerbated Canada's ability to manage within its AC.

In an attempt to align the Canadian harvest with its allocation in 2020, Canada was to implement the following measures based on anticipated fishing conditions (water levels) and effort (11 licences) being similar to 2017–2018:

- Preseason forecast adjusted to reflect the recent Tahltan Lake sockeye (smolt to adult) survival rates – to inform management in SWs 26 and 27;

- For SWs 28–34: inseason projections for 2017–2019 were well above the postseason estimates therefore fishery opportunities (effort) were to be provided conservatively;

(Note: some of the harvest figures listed in the following narrative may not match the final harvest records listed in the tables. This is due to slight changes in the harvests as a result of a postseason check of the catch slips, updated stock composition information, and assessment of Chinook salmon large versus nonlarge size ratios.)

In SW 26 (21–27 June), the fishery opened (delayed by eight days) for sockeye salmon, which was centered on the Tahltan stock group and was expected to remain so until SW 29. Fishers were permitted one net only and the commercial fishing area remained the same as recent years, which was from the Canada/U.S. border upstream to a location near the mouth of the Porcupine River. The area included the lower 10 km reach of the Iskut River. The use of set nets was permitted as along as net checks occurred no less than every 30 minutes. In order to facilitate this, openings were restricted to daylight periods only. The overall Canadian sockeye salmon AC of 23,000 fish was comprised mainly of Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon based on the preseason run size expectations of 64,000 Tahltan Lake fish and 39,000 mainstem sockeye salmon.

The initial opening was for an 18-hour period, beginning at 0500hrs on Tuesday June 23. The guideline harvest for sockeye salmon was 1,500 fish. An additional 18 hours were provided but extreme high water, poor fishing conditions, and low catch rates provided little incentive to continue fishing and licence chose not to fish the remaining 11 hours of the opening. The sockeye harvest was only 2 for the week. A total of 44 large Chinook salmon were caught and subsequently released.

The following week, SW 27 (28 June – 4 July), the fishery started at noon with a 72-hour opening. The guideline harvest was 2,900 Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon, as per the preseason forecast. Set net restrictions remained in place for Chinook salmon conservation concerns. No additional fishing time was provided. The final harvest for the week consisted of 666 sockeye salmon, which were estimated to be 89% Tahltan Lake origin fish. A total of 84 large Chinook salmon were released. The Tahltan sockeye salmon fbd was 22, well below the average of 122.

The SW 28 (5–11 July) fishery was posted for an initial 72-hour period; using the preseason forecast the guideline harvest was ~2,700 sockeye salmon. No additional fishing time was added for the week. The harvest for the week consisted of 1,467 sockeye salmon. The stock composition was estimated to be 97% Tahltan and 3% mainstem sockeye salmon. The week's Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon fbd of 68 was below average (115fbd). Week 28 marks the historical peak of the Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon through the fishery.

In SW 29 (12–18 July) the fishery was posted for an initial 48-hour opening. The fishery was not extended due to concerns that the Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon run was weaker than forecasted. The week's effort yielded a harvest 2,119 sockeye salmon of which 91% were of Tahltan origin and 9% were mainstem. The Tahltan sockeye salmon CPUE was 121 fbd, above the average of 81 fbd. The post SW 29 run size estimate suggested a run size of approximately 74,000 Stikine River sockeye salmon. The Tahltan Lake component was estimated at 40,000 fish; below the preseason forecast but consistent with inseason information to date.

For SWs 30–33, the fishery was opened for a day in each of the three weeks. Licence holders fished in SWs 30–32 but chose not to in SW33 due to extremely weak sockeye salmon catches in the previous three weeks and concerns for the mainstem sockeye salmon run. SW 32 marked the last opening fished in the directed sockeye salmon commercial

fishery. By the end of SW 32, Canada had harvested a total of ~5,300 sockeye salmon in the commercial fishery of which 4,600 were of Tahltan origin and 700 were mainstem. The FSC fishery was ongoing and the harvest was ~5,200 sockeye salmon up to SW32.

In SW 35 (23–29 August), the directed coho salmon fishery was delayed until August 25 and opened for only 48 hours due to concerns for mainstem sockeye salmon abundance. A total of eight licences were fished. Canada's allocation for coho salmon was 5,000 fish for the season with the intention of spreading the harvest over SWs 35–37. The coho salmon CPUE for the week was 24 fbd, below the average of 37 fbd. The harvest was 384 coho and 128 sockeye salmon.

In SW 36 (30 August – 5 September), the fishery was opened for an initial 72-hour period. An average of 10 licences fished each day. After two days the fishery was extended for an additional 48 hours based on near average catch rates, resulting in a weekly harvest of 2,212 coho and 605 sockeye salmon.

For SW 37 (6–12 September), the fishery was opened for an initial 72-hour period. An average of eight licences fished each day. The fishery was extended for an additional 96 hours based on continued average catch rates and a weekly target of approximately 2,400 coho salmon. The resulting weekly harvest was 2,502 coho and 198 sockeye salmon.

The season total coho salmon harvest was 5,101 fish. Three coho salmon were harvested during the sockeye salmon fishery and these fish do not count toward the 5,000 fish allocation as prescribed in the PST.

Upper Stikine River Commercial Fishery

A small commercial fishery has existed near Telegraph Creek, B.C., on the upper Stikine River since 1975. As per the lower Stikine commercial fishery, retention of Chinook salmon was not permitted in 2020. The fishing effort this year amounted to four boat days over SWs 30–33 with one active licence per opening. A total of 296 sockeye salmon were harvested which was below average. No Chinook salmon were encountered. Generally, fishery openings are based on the lower Stikine commercial fishery openings, lagged one week.

Aboriginal Fishery

The upper Stikine Aboriginal fishery, which is also located near Telegraph Creek, harvested 389 large Chinook, 642 nonlarge Chinook and 5,423 sockeye salmon in 2020. Effort was below average due in large part to the local travel restrictions in place to protect public health during the pandemic. The harvest of large Chinook salmon was below average and the sockeye salmon harvest was average. The sockeye salmon harvest was almost entirely comprised of the Tahltan Lake run. Typically, about 90% of the sockeye salmon harvest takes place prior to August but was later than normal in 2020 due to run timing.

Recreational Fishery

The Stikine River salmon recreational fishery targets primarily Chinook salmon and most activity takes place at the mouth of the Tahltan River. Some fishing occurs in the upper reaches of the Tahltan River and in select tributaries of the Iskut River, including the Verrett and Craig rivers. There was no harvest of Chinook salmon in the recreational fishery in 2020. Restrictions were in place starting April 01 that did not permit the retention of Chinook salmon of any size in the waters of the Stikine River. Additionally, the Tahltan River was closed to recreational salmon fishing effective June 01 through August 31. Access to fishing sites near the mouth of the Tahltan River was restricted by the Tahltan First Nation Chief and Council in order to reduce potential impacts on Little Tahltan River bound Chinook salmon.

Escapement

Sockeye Salmon

A total of 11,158 sockeye salmon were counted into Tahltan Lake from July 7 (weir in) to September 11 (weir out). The total Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon escapement estimate of 11,158 fish is well below the average and below the escapement goal range of 18,000 to 30,000 fish. Of the total counted through the weir, an estimated 6,477 fish originated from the enhancement program. A total of 384 sockeye salmon were collected for broodstock and no fish were retained for stock identification purposes at the weir, resulting in a total natural spawners escapement of 10,774 sockeye salmon to Tahltan Lake.

The spawning escapements for the mainstem stock group is calculated using stock identification, assessment fishery, and inriver commercial harvest data. The mainstem sockeye salmon escapement estimate was 7,126 fish, which is the lowest on record and below the target escapement of 30,000 fish, and below the escapement goal range of 20,000 to 40,000 fish.

The aerial survey counts of mainstem sockeye salmon occurred on September 15th and were well below average at most index sites which was expected given that there was no mainstem directed fishery prosecuted in SW's 33–34 in 2020 due to conservation concerns.

Chinook Salmon

In order to assess inriver Chinook salmon abundance in 2020, a MR study was conducted. Inseason MR estimates for large chinook salmon, however, were not calculated in 2020 due to the low number of marks deployed, and Chinook salmon retention not being permitted in inriver fisheries. The postseason Stikine River spawning escapement estimate of 9,753 large Chinook salmon is based on tag recoveries from Chinook salmon caught and released in directed sockeye salmon commercial fisheries, the AF, and the Little Tahltan video weir observations. This is below the average escapement of 15,500 large fish, and below the escapement goal range of 14,000 to 28,000 large chinook salmon.

The 2020 Chinook salmon escapement enumerated at the Little Tahltan River weir was 347 large fish and 1,069 nonlarge Chinook salmon. This escapement of large Chinook

salmon in the Little Tahltan River was below the average and well below the lower end of the Canadian escapement target range of 2,700 to 5,300 large fish. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the Canadian escapement target range was not reached.

The Little Tahltan River weir count represented approximately 3.6% of the total Stikine River large Chinook salmon escapement which is below the average weir count contribution of 4.9%. Note that this average has declined significantly over the projects history and has ranged from 1% to 34% of the estimated escapement.

Chinook Salmon aerial surveys did not occur in 2020 due to travel restrictions that were implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Stikine River Chinook DNA baseline collection did not occur in 2020 due to travel restrictions that were implemented as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Coho Salmon

The annual coho salmon aerial survey was conducted on November 3 under very poor viewing conditions as a result of rain events and flood conditions; a count was possible only at Porcupine Slough. The in season weekly CPUE of coho salmon from the lower Stikine River Canadian commercial fishery was below average in SW's 35–36 but slightly above average in SW 37.

Sockeye Salmon Run Reconstruction

The postseason estimate of the terminal Stikine River sockeye salmon run was 37,584 fish. Of this, approximately 26,458 fish were of Tahltan Lake origin (wild & enhanced) and 11,125 fish were of mainstem origin. These estimates are based on postseason data, including otolith recovery and GSI analysis in the U.S. Districts 106 and 108 harvests, harvest data from the inriver Canadian commercial, Aboriginal, and test fisheries, and escapement data. Inriver stock composition data are from inseason egg diameter and inseason and postseason otolith analysis. The 2020 terminal run was well below average and well below the preseason forecast of 103,000 fish.

Forest fire activity in the Stikine River drainage impacted sockeye salmon monitoring projects in 2018. As such, the escapement number for Tahltan Lake sockeye was partially estimated 2018 and will be finalized in 2020.

TAKU RIVER

Taku River salmon are harvested by U.S. commercial drift gillnet and troll fisheries as well as recreational and inriver personal use fisheries in Alaskan District 111. In Canada, a commercial gillnet fishery extends from the international border upstream for approximately 18km, with Aboriginal and recreational fisheries also harvesting Taku River salmon (Figure 2).

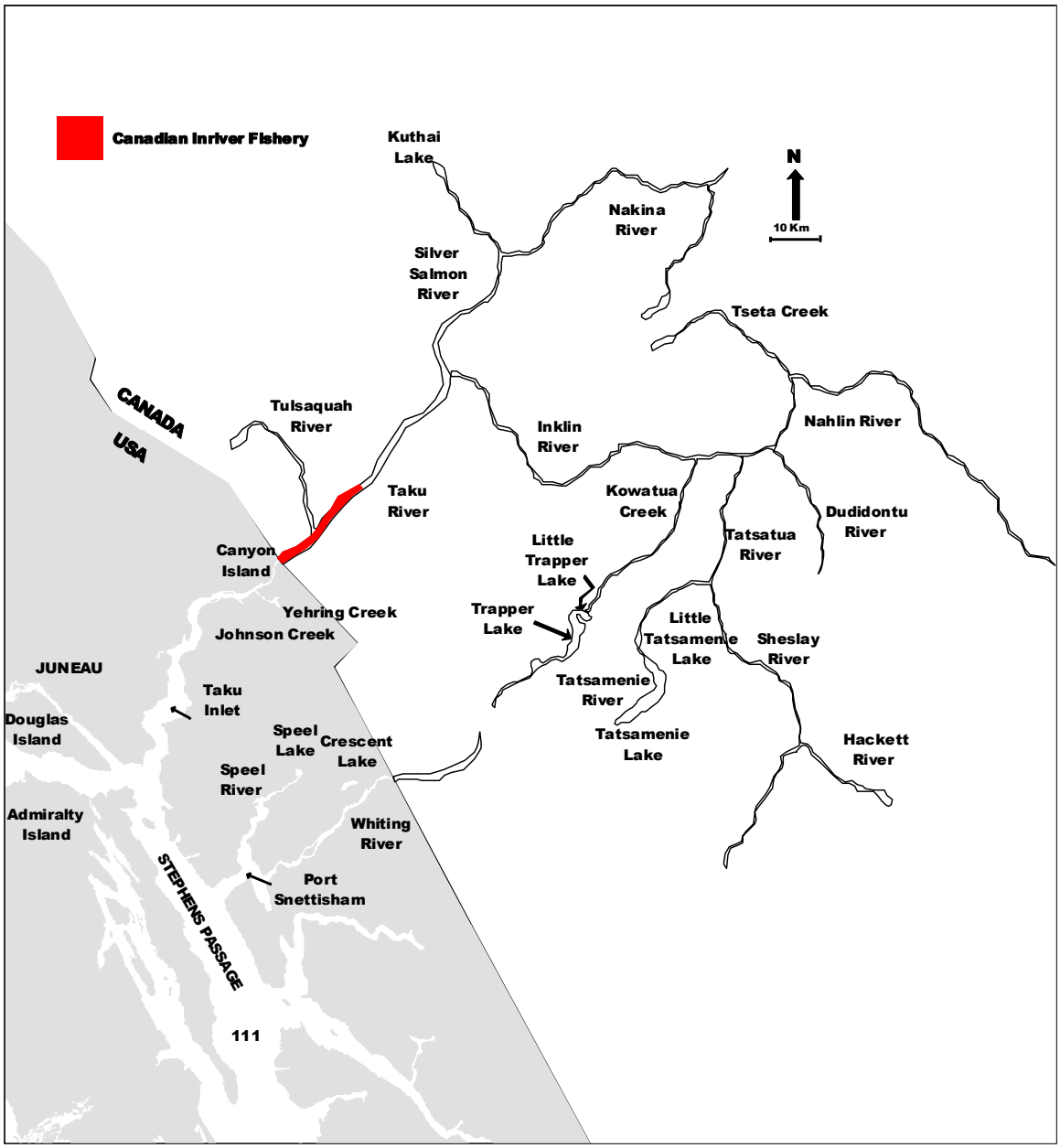

Figure 2. The Taku River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Harvest Sharing and Joint Management Models

Fishing arrangements in place for salmon originating from the Canadian portion of the Taku River watershed are provided in Annex IV, Chapter 1 of the PST and can be found at: https://www.psc.org/publications/pacific-salmon-treaty/. These arrangements include directed fisheries and harvest shares based on run size for Taku River Chinook salmon and coho salmon stocks and directed fisheries for sockeye salmon with harvest sharing arrangements based on the documented production of enhanced fish.

The TTC met prior to the season to update joint management and enhancement plans, develop run size forecasts, and determine new parameters for input into the inseason Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon run size projection models.

Chinook Salmon

The bilateral Taku River large Chinook salmon escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 fish with a management objective of 25,500 fish was developed in 2009.

Weekly Chinook salmon run size and AC projections based on historical run timing are used to guide the management of U.S. and Canada fisheries. These are determined by a formula based on the preseason Taku River large Chinook salmon run forecast early in the season, and revised inseason based on the inseason run projection estimates generated from the MR project.

Table 4. Taku River large Chinook salmon run size based on CPUE (methods similar to the Stikine Chinook Management Model), and other methods, and weekly inseason harvest estimates from the District 111 drift gillnet, sport, troll, and personal use fisheries and the inriver assessment/test, Canadian gillnet, and sport fisheries, 2020.

	Terminal Run	
SW	Estimate	SW
19	12,400	19
20	12,400	20
21	<19,000	21
22	<19,000	22
23	<19,000	23
24	<19,000	24
25	<19,000	25
26	<19,000	26
27	<19,000	27
28	<19,000	28
29	<19,000	29

The 2020 preseason terminal run forecast of 12,400 Taku River large Chinook salmon provided no AC for directed fisheries for either country. The Taku River Chinook salmon forecast model was reduced to account for model error over the past five years. An

additional consideration for reducing the model forecast was the general poor performance of Chinook salmon stocks in recent years throughout northern British Columbia and Alaska. The 2020 forecast is one of the lowest on record, and below the average terminal run size of 19,400 fish.

No Chinook salmon inriver assessment fishery was conducted because of the low preseason forecast, however a drifted tangle net was used near the confluence of the Wright River to spaghetti and radio tag fish to allow for a spawning grounds MR estimate, potentially give some sense of inseason run abundance based on catch rates, and to determine tagged fish dropout rate. Traditional inseason MR estimates based on the cumulative ratio of tagged-to-untagged fish observed in the inriver commercial fishery were unavailable due to low catch rates during the first event and no Chinook salmon retention permitted in directed commercial fisheries (second event). With no reliable way of estimating inseason run size, both countries managed their early season sockeye salmon fisheries based off the preseason Chinook salmon forecast.

Sockeye Salmon

Taku River sockeye salmon have a 2020 revised escapement goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish with a management objective of 58,000 fish based on revised historical run sizes resulting from the Transboundary Panel's review of Taku River sockeye salmon assessment.

Sockeye salmon weekly inriver abundance estimates are generated from the joint MR program using the Canyon Island fish wheels as event 1 and the Canadian inriver fishery as event 2. The weekly inriver run estimate is combined with historical fish wheel migratory timing and fishery harvest data to project the Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run size and TAC. An adjustment for tagged fish dropout and size selectivity was applied inseason. Otolith analysis of the U.S. and Canadian harvests are used to project the enhanced component of the run which determines the Parties ACs.

The 2020 preseason terminal run forecast of 139,000 Taku River wild sockeye salmon was below the recent average of 144,200 fish. This was a stock-recruitment model forecast that was adjusted using the recent five-year model error (6%). Note that this forecast was based on revised historical run sizes resulting from the Transboundary Panel's review of Taku River sockeye salmon assessment.

Approximately 10,000 enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake were forecasted, above the average Tatsamenie enhanced run size of 9,000 fish. Based on the treaty arrangement, an enhanced run of 5,000–15,000 fish requires the TAC to be split 77% to the U.S and 23% to Canada with management based on weekly estimates of the TAC of wild fish. The 2020 management objective of 58,000 wild sockeye salmon compared to the 2020 forecast of 139,000 wild sockeye salmon, resulted in a preseason TAC of 81,000 fish; 77% or 62,400 fish to the U.S., and 23% or 18,600 fish to Canada.

Table 5. Weekly inseason projections of Taku River wild sockeye salmon terminal run size, total allowable harvest, and cumulative harvest for 2020.

	Terminal		TAC			Canada	Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Estimate	Method	Total	U.S.	Canada	Surplus AC	U.S.	Canada
25	139,000	Preseason	81,000	62,400	18,600			
26	139,000	Preseason	81,000	62,400	18,600			
27	139,000	Preseason	81,000	62,400	18,600			
28	139,000	Preseason	81,000	62,400	18,600			
29	176,841	Inseason MR	118,841	95,073	23,768		7,043	4,056
30	153,655	Inseason MR	95,665	76,524	19,131		7,126	4,702
31	132,610	Inseason MR	74,610	59,688	14,922		6,608	4,705
32	142,211	Inseason MR	84,211	67,369	16,842		9,267	9,299
33	122,094	Inseason MR	64,094	51,275	12,819		9,047	10,177
Postseason	120,216			51,186	12,443		9,066	11,373

Table 6. Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run reconstruction and harvest shares, 2020.

U.S. harvest estimate differs from Joint Interception Committee estimate because no estimates are made for harvest other than the listed fisheries. Total escapement includes a small number of non-Taku River enhanced fish

	Taku			Non-Taku Enhanced	
	Total	Wild	Enhanced	US	Stikine
Escapement	99,508	98,392	1,117		
Broodstock removals	1,389	1,138	251		
Canadian Harvest					
Commercial	11,543	11,144	398	0	13
Aboriginal Fishery	237	229	8		
Total	11,780	11,373	407		
Test Fishery removals	0	0	0		
Above Border Run estimate	112,677	110,902	1,775		
U.S. Harvest					
District 111 Gillnet	8,341	8,099	242	15,849	123
Personal Use	1,131	1,091	40		
Total	9,472	9,189	283		
Test Fishery harvest	0				
Terminal Run	122,149	120,092	2,057		
Management Objective	58,000	58,000			
TAC	64,149	62,092			
Canada					
Harvest Share	20%	20%			
Canada AC	12,830	12,418			
Excess Allowable	40,458	39,346			
Canada AC + Excess	53,288	51,764			
Actual harvest	11,780	11,373			
U.S.					
Harvest Share	80%	80%			
US AC	51,319	49,673			
Actual harvest	9,472	9,189			

Coho Salmon

In early 2015, an escapement goal range of 50,000 to 90,000 Taku River coho salmon with a 70,000 fish management objective was adopted. The management intent for both Parties in 2020 was to manage their fisheries to achieve the respective ACs based on harvest sharing dictated by Paragraph 3(b)(iii) of Annex IV, Chapter 1 of the PST.

Inseason run estimates are generated using MR methodology. Tags are applied in event 1 from Canyon Island fish wheels or set gillnets. Event 2 consists of fish inspected in the inriver commercial or assessment fisheries upstream of the U.S./Canada border. Weekly

inriver run abundance estimates are projected to terminal run estimates based on average run timing past Canyon Island. A tagged fish dropout rate for Taku River coho salmon is under development and is not incorporated into estimates at this time.

The 2020 preseason terminal run forecast of 122,000 Taku River coho salmon was above the average terminal run of 111,000 fish. The 2020 forecast was generated using the relationship between the CPUE in smolt tagging and the total run estimates seen since 1997.

Table 7. Weekly inseason projections of terminal run size, allowable harvest, and cumulative harvest by country of Taku River coho salmon for 2020.

	Terminal		AC		Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Estimate	Method	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada
32	122,000	Preseason	34,800	17,200		
33	40,000	Inseason MR	0	0	1,000	1,830
34	46,000	Inseason MR	0	0	975	2,471
35	45,000	Inseason MR	0	0	2,000	3,184
36	52,000	Inseason MR	0	0	3,000	4,032
37	55,000	Inseason MR	0	5,000	4,200	4,989
38	62,500	Inseason MR	0	5,000	4,550	5,997
39	65,000	Inseason MR	0	5,000	4,550	6,973
Postseason	61,465		0	5,000	2,366	7,036

Table 8. Taku River coho salmon terminal run reconstruction and harvest shares, 2020.

Harvest shares of Canadian-origin Taku River coho salmon in excess to the escapement point goal are shared between the U.S. District 111 drift gillnet fishery and the Canadian inriver fisheries Estimates do not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border.	
	Taku Coho salmon
Escapement	52,063
Canadian Harvest	
Commercial	
Before SW 34	1,827
After SW 33	5,143
Aboriginal Fishery	
Before SW 34	31
After SW 33	35
Total	7,036
Test Fishery Removals	0
Above Border Run	59,099
U.S. Harvest	
District 111 Gillnet	
Before SW 34	215
After SW 33	2,342
Personal Use	
Before SW 34	279
After SW 33	0
Total	2,836
Juneau sport fish harvest	0
Terminal Run	61,935
Harvest shares are based on D111 gillnet fisheries and the Canadian inriver fisheries (excluding test fisheries).	
Management Objective	70,000
Harvest share run size	61,935
TAC	5,000
Canada	
Canada AC	5,000
Excess Allowable	0
Canada AC + Excess	0
AC Harvest (after SW33)	5,178
U.S.	
US AC	0
AC Harvest (after SW33)	2,342

U.S. Fisheries

The traditional District 111 commercial drift gillnet salmon fishery was open for a total of 33 days from June 21 through September 14, 2020. The harvest totaled 1,094 Chinook, 28,233 sockeye, 15,863 coho, 65,353 pink, and 109,516 chum salmon. Harvests of all species were significantly below average. The traditional fishery does not include harvests from the Speel Arm Special Harvest Area (SHA) inside Port Snettisham. This hatchery access area did not open in 2020 due to low returns of Speel Lake and Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon.

The 2020 season was the twenty-first year of adult sockeye salmon returns to the Snettisham Hatchery inside Port Snettisham. These fish contributed to the traditional harvests in Taku Inlet, Stephens Passage, and the entrance of Port Snettisham, the latter only being open from SWs 36 through 38. This was the sixth year of full production for DIPAC's revitalized enhanced coho salmon program and the proportion of these fish in the traditional District 111 gillnet coho salmon harvest was significant. Hatchery stocks contributed substantially to the harvests of sockeye, coho, and chum salmon and more minimally to the harvest of Chinook salmon.

In 2018, the Alaska Board of Fisheries adopted a regulation increasing the sockeye salmon possession and annual limits for the U.S. Taku River personal use fishery to 10 fish for a household of one person and 20 fish for a household of two or more persons. The estimated personal use harvest of Taku River sockeye salmon in 2020 is 1,131 fish.

Management actions in the District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery due to Chinook salmon conservation concerns occurred in the first four directed sockeye salmon openings with two-day openings in Taku Inlet in SWs 26 through 28, significant area closures including most of Taku Inlet and waters extending further south and west in SW 26, a closure north of Point Cooper in SW 27, and north of the latitude of Jaw Point in SWs 28 and 29. A six-inch maximum mesh size restriction was in place throughout the district in SWs 26 through 28. Night closures (10 p.m. to 4 a.m.) were in place throughout the district in SWs 26 and 27. Commercial spring troll fisheries throughout the region were limited to select outer coastal areas, near hatchery facilities/release sites, in THAs, and in areas that have been identified as having low proportional harvest of wild SEAK/Yakutat Chinook salmon. Nonretention of Chinook salmon in the sport fishery was in effect in northern inside waters from April 1 through June 14. The personal use sockeye salmon fishery on the U.S. side of the Taku River was also delayed by nearly two weeks starting on July 13. The 2020 District 111 drift gillnet Chinook salmon harvest in the SWs 25–29 TBR accounting period was 928 fish of which 57% were large fish. Postseason GSI analysis indicates that 35.5% of the District 111 drift gillnet large Chinook salmon harvest (189 fish) was of Taku River origin through SW 29. The Juneau area sport harvest of Taku River large Chinook salmon was estimated at 117 fish during the same period based on GSI analysis. The MR estimate of Taku River spawning escapement is approximately 15,590 large Chinook salmon.

The traditional District 111 sockeye salmon harvest of 28,233 fish was 28% of average with generally well below average weekly CPUE throughout the sockeye management

period. Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon returns began to contribute to the traditional fishery in SW 28 and otolith sampling occurred through SW 35 in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. The District 111 sockeye salmon harvest distribution was 53% in and around Taku Inlet (average is 70%) and 47% in Stephens Passage south of Circle Point (average is 22%). The contributions of Taku River wild, Taku River enhanced, Port Snettisham enhanced, and other sockeye salmon stocks were derived from estimates based inseason on otolith analysis and postseason from estimates based on GSI and otolith analyses. The postseason GSI based stock composition of the harvest of sockeye salmon in the traditional District 111 (with the exception of the entrance to Port Snettisham, stat area 111-34, which does not get adequately sampled) drift gillnet fishery is 8,099 (29%) Taku River wild, 243 (0.9%) enhanced Tatsamenie and Little Trapper lakes, 15,849 (56%) Snettisham Hatchery fish, and 3,902 (14%) domestic (other) wild fish.

Opportunity to target returning Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon inside Port Snettisham did not occur this season and the entrance to Port Snettisham was only opened late in the season to allow some targeting of Port Snettisham coho salmon stocks. The Speel Lake weir was not put in place this season due to staffing issues during the COVID-19 health emergency, so accurate enumeration of fish passing into Speel Lake was not possible although stream counts were conducted by DIPAC staff generally every three days. The minimum mesh size restriction south of Circle Point was not put in place this season with a small fleet size and very little chance for a fishery to occur inside the Speel Arm SHA.

Coho salmon stocks harvested in District 111 include returns to Taku River, Port Snettisham, Stephens Passage, and local Juneau area streams, as well as Alaskan hatchery release sites. The 2020 preseason terminal run forecast of 122,000 Taku River coho salmon was above the average terminal run of 111,000 fish. The traditional District 111 coho salmon harvest of 15,863 fish was 45% of average and was comprised of a large proportion of hatchery fish. Hatchery coho salmon, mainly returning to DIPAC release sites in Gastineau Channel, first appeared in the District 111 harvest in SW 33 and made up as much as 68% of the weekly harvest in SW 38. CWT analyses indicate hatchery coho salmon contributed approximately 4,100 fish or 26% of the 2020 District 111 drift gillnet harvest.

Management of the District 111 drift gillnet fishery is based on Taku River wild sockeye salmon abundance in SWs 25–33 and on Taku River wild coho salmon abundance in SWs 34–42. The 2020 fishery began by regulation in SW 26. Management actions were limited to imposing restrictions in time, area, and gear. Because there is no bilaterally agreed forecast for Taku River sockeye salmon, early season management of the District 111 fishery is based on fishery CPUE and Canyon Island fish wheel catches. As the fishing season progresses, sufficient data is acquired to estimate the inriver run size from the inriver MR program and to use that estimate in conjunction with historical migratory timing and fishery harvest data to project the season's Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run size. In the first week of sockeye salmon management starting June 21, Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage were opened with restrictions in time, area, and gear due to Chinook salmon conservation concerns. The opening was limited to two days with a six-inch

maximum mesh size restriction, night closures in effect from 10 p.m. to 4 a.m., and an area restriction closing waters in Taku Inlet north of Point Greely and west of a line of longitude running mid-inlet from the latitude of Point Greely to a point where it intersects with the Admiralty Island shoreline south of Grand Island. Effort was approximately 49% of average for the week with 23 boats fishing. Sockeye salmon harvest was 8%, and CPUE was 22% of average. Total Chinook salmon harvest was 268 fish with 63 fish estimated as Taku River origin large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling.

District 111 was again opened for two days in SW 27 with the northern line shifted to the latitude of Point Cooper in Taku Inlet and the same gear and time restrictions throughout the district as the previous opening to minimize Chinook salmon interception. Two days of fishing in the district was approximately 71% of average for the week. Thirty-three boats, 47% of average, harvested 284 Chinook salmon of which an estimated 59 fish were Taku River large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE were 20% and 58% of average.

District 111 was again opened for two days in SW 28 with no additional time granted. Chinook salmon conservation measures were again reduced this week with open waters extended north to the latitude of Jaw Point in Taku Inlet. The maximum mesh size restriction remained in place while night closures were no longer utilized. The two days fishing was open in the district was 69% of average. Effort increased from the previous week to 42 boats, 41% of average. One hundred eighty-four Chinook salmon were harvested this week, of which an estimated 96 fish were Taku River large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE decreased from the previous week to 7% and 27% of average. Otolith analysis revealed that 5% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Taku Inlet were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tahltan Lake origin made up 1% of the Taku Inlet harvest. A Taku River sockeye salmon run size estimate was produced this week, although the degree of uncertainty was high. The BTSPAS model projected an inriver run of 156,900 fish.

Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage were opened for three days in SW 29 and were then extended for an additional day for a total of four days based on a small fleet size, increased sockeye salmon CPUE, and a significant inriver run size projection. The maximum mesh size restriction was rescinded for this opening, but the northern line remained at the latitude of Jaw Point for Chinook salmon conservation. An unprecedented area closure west of Point Bishop was put in place this week to increase passage of DIPAC chum salmon into Gastineau Channel due to concerns with achieving broodstock goals. A six-inch minimum mesh size restriction would typically be implemented south of Circle Point in Stephens Passage to minimize harvest of Port Snettisham wild sockeye salmon returns while still allowing opportunity to target enhanced chum salmon, however, this restriction was not utilized throughout the season. Four days of fishing was 133% of average for the week and the only opening during the sockeye management period (SWs 26–33) with above average time. Sixty-two boats, 53% of average, harvested 192 Chinook salmon, of which an estimated 52 fish were Taku River large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE increased from the previous week to 43% and 58% of their respective averages. Otolith analysis revealed that 44% of the sockeye

salmon harvest from Taku Inlet, and 66% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Trapper, Tatsamenie, and Tahltan lakes origin made up less than 1% of the harvests in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. The second Taku River sockeye salmon run size estimate was produced this week and projected an inriver run of 164,100 fish.

Fishing time for SW 30 was set at three days in both Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage with the northern line in Taku Inlet relaxed to the full extent while the Point Bishop area closure remained in place to conserve DIPAC chum salmon for broodstock needs. No time extension was given this week with poor Taku Inlet sockeye salmon CPUE and increased opportunity on Port Snettisham sockeye salmon without a minimum mesh size restriction in place. Effort increased from the previous week to the highest level of the season with 92 boats making landings, 80% of average. The sockeye salmon weekly harvest of 10,200 fish was the highest of the season and was 52% of average (38% in Taku Inlet and 101% in Stephens Passage) while CPUE was 69% of average (47% in Taku Inlet and 128% in Stephens Passage). Otolith analysis revealed that 50% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Taku Inlet, and 59% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie and Tahltan lakes origin made up 3% of the harvest in Taku Inlet, and Tatsamenie Lake enhanced fish made up less than 1% of the harvest in Stephens Passage. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon inriver run size projection decreased from the previous week to 147,600 fish.

Fishing time for SW 31 was reduced to two days in both Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage with no time extension. The Point Bishop area closure remained in place and this was the last opening in which it was utilized. The two-day opening was 53% of average for the week and the first time since the 2010 season that fishing time was held to two days throughout the district for this week. Effort decreased significantly from the previous week to 55 boats, 55% of average for the week. Sockeye salmon harvest was 29% of average (13% in Taku Inlet) while CPUE was 96% of average (45% in Taku Inlet). Otolith analysis revealed that 54% of the sockeye salmon harvested in Taku Inlet, and 78% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie and Tahltan lakes origin made up 3% of the harvest in Taku Inlet, and Tatsamenie Lake enhanced fish made up less than 1% of the harvest in Stephens Passage. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon inriver run size projection again decreased from the previous week to 125,200 fish.

Fishing time for SW 32 was again set at two days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage with no time extension. The two-day opening was 53% of average for the week and the first time since the 2000 season that fishing time was held to two days throughout the district for this week. The 53 boats fishing was similar effort to the previous week and 73% of average. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE were 13% and 33% of their respective averages. Otolith analysis revealed that 71% of the sockeye salmon harvested in Taku Inlet, and 91% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie Lake origin made up less than 1% of the harvest in Taku Inlet. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon inriver run size projection increased from the previous week to 134,500 fish.

Fishing time for SW 33 was again initially two days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. A one-day extension was utilized based primarily on a small fleet size and severe marine weather on the first day of the opening keeping most boats off the water. Three total days of fishing was 86% of average for the week. Effort fell drastically from the previous week to 20 boats, 31% of average which was the lowest proportion of the season. Sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE were 13% and 52% of their respective averages. Otolith analysis indicated that 79% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Taku Inlet, and 92% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie Lake origin made up less than 1% of the harvest in Taku Inlet. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon inriver run size projection fell from the previous week to 116,100 fish, and this was the last bilateral estimate of the season. The current escapement estimate, with approximately 84% of the run through the Canyon Island fish wheels, was 87,500 sockeye salmon. This is well above the upper end of the escapement goal range of 75,000 fish and the average escapement of 70,000 fish, quite confounding when considering the District 111 and inriver fishery had some of the lowest weekly harvests and catch rates ever observed. This was the last week of the sockeye salmon management period in District 111 with coho salmon management starting in SW 34. The first Taku River coho salmon inriver run estimate was produced this week and expanded by average run timing with harvest from fisheries applied, projected a terminal run of 40,000 fish.

The fall commercial drift gillnet season in District 111 occurred over five weeks, beginning on August 17 in SW 34, and ending on September 14 in SW 38. During this time, management in District 111 switched from being driven by Taku River sockeye to coho salmon abundance. The Taku River coho salmon terminal run size forecast of 122,000 fish gave some optimism for runs developing contrary to inseason run size estimates coming in well below the management objective of 70,000 fish. Inriver abundance did not develop, and time and area were restricted throughout the season in Taku Inlet which closed in SW 38 after two consecutive one-day openings.

Fishing time for SW 34 was set for three days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. The fishery was delayed until Monday this week to avoid conflict with the annual Golden North Salmon Derby. Relatively few coho salmon were caught in the sport fishing derby and this lack of fish was also observed in the District 111 opening. A well below average 25 boats made landings in the fishery for the week. Otolith sampling indicated that 88% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Stephens Passage was of Snettisham Hatchery origin. The coho salmon harvest and CPUE were 68% and 110% of average. CWT analysis indicated that 22% of the coho salmon harvest for the week was comprised of Alaska hatchery fish. The coho salmon hatchery contribution in the District 111 gillnet harvest this season was once again comprised nearly entirely of DIPAC fish returning to Gastineau Channel. The second Taku River coho salmon inriver run estimate, expanded by average run timing with harvest applied, projected a terminal run of 46,000 fish, a slight increase from the previous week but still below the lower bound of the escapement goal range.

Fishing time for SW 35 was set at two days throughout the district with a one-day extension utilized in Stephens Passage due to increased and consistent coho salmon catch rates there.

A total of 33 boats made landings throughout the opening, 83% of average, with effort in Stephens Passage over twice the average. Otolith sampling indicated that 51% of the sockeye salmon harvest from Taku Inlet, and 87% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. TBR enhanced sockeye salmon of Tatsamenie Lake origin made up 2% of the harvest in Taku Inlet. This was the last week of otolith sampling in District 111. Coho salmon harvest and CPUE were 75% and 90% of average, buoyed by performance in Stephens Passage. CWT analysis indicated that 17% of the coho salmon harvest for the week was comprised of Alaska hatchery fish. The projected terminal run estimate for Taku River coho salmon decreased slightly from the previous week to 45,000 fish.

Fishing time for SW 36 was initially set at two days in Taku Inlet and three days in Stephens Passage with the entrance of Port Snettisham opened for the first time this season. An extension of one additional day occurred throughout the district due to severe marine weather on the first day of the opening and a small fleet size. A total of 22 boats, 60% of average, made landings with coho salmon harvest and CPUE at 65% and 97% of average. The 4,150 coho salmon harvested this week represented the largest weekly harvest of the season. CWT analysis indicated that 10% of the coho salmon harvest for the week was comprised of Alaska hatchery fish. The weekly projected terminal run estimate for Taku River coho salmon increased slightly from the previous week to 52,000 fish, just over the lower bound of the escapement goal range.

Fishing time for SW 37 was set at one day in Taku Inlet and two days in Stephens Passage with no time extension. The fourth inseason Taku River coho salmon run size projection, which informed this opening, has differed from the final postseason estimate by 10% on average in the past five seasons and the one day opening in Taku Inlet signaled a potential end to the season. Effort increased slightly from the previous week to 25 boats, 78% of average. Coho salmon harvest was 54% of average while CPUE was 136% of average. DIPAC coho salmon contributed significantly to the fishery for the first time this season resulting in higher Taku Inlet CPUE. CWT analysis indicated that 66% of the coho salmon harvest was comprised of Alaska hatchery fish. The weekly Taku River coho salmon terminal run projection increased slightly from the previous week to 55,000 fish.

Fishing time for SW 38 was set at one day throughout the district with an additional area restriction added in Taku Inlet closing waters north of Point Cooper. Effort decreased to 13 boats fishing which was half of average. Coho salmon harvest was 22% of average while CPUE was 148% of average. CWT analysis indicated that Alaska hatchery fish contributed 68% to the weekly coho salmon harvest. The weekly Taku River coho salmon terminal run projection increased from the previous week to 62,500 fish, below the management objective of 70,000 fish where the U.S. begins to accumulate AC. This was the final opening in a season full of weak openings and District 111 closed for the season at noon on Monday, September 14.

The 2020 District 111 fall chum salmon harvest in SWs 34–38 was 21% of the fall fishing period average, with the latter part of the season significantly truncated. Escapement numbers for Taku River chum salmon are unknown; however, the number of chum salmon

caught by the fish wheels throughout the season at Canyon Island can be used as an index of escapement. The 2020 fish wheel catch of 44 chum salmon (Fish Wheel 1 and 2 only) was 27% of average. Comparisons to historical data are not as straightforward for the 2018 through 2020 seasons, the fish wheel operation times were altered significantly in efforts to reduce holding time of fish in the live boxes. This resulted in the fish wheels not spinning 24 hours a day as they had in the past. However, chum salmon returning to the Taku River were obviously at lower than average abundance.

The District 111 traditional drift gillnet pink salmon harvest of approximately 65,000 fish was 44% of average. Escapement numbers for Taku River pink salmon are unknown; however, the number of pink salmon caught by the fish wheels at Canyon Island can be used as an index of escapement. The 2020 total of 4,739 pink salmon caught in the fish wheels (Fish Wheel 1 and 2 only) was 295% of the 2018 parent-year catch and 71% of the 2000–2018 even-year average. The pink salmon escapement to the Taku River is characterized as near average with the same caveats in comparing Canyon Island fish wheel catches in recent seasons to historical catches as mentioned in the chum salmon section.

Several other fisheries in the Juneau area harvested transboundary Taku River salmon stocks in 2020. Several Chinook salmon stocks are known to contribute to the Juneau area sport fishery, including wild fish from the Chilkat River, as well as hatchery stocks, but the major contributor of large, wild fish is the Taku River. Of the Chinook salmon harvested in the sport fishery, 117 fish were estimated to be of Taku River origin through SW 29 based on postseason GSI analysis. Personal use permits were used to harvest an estimated 1,131 Taku River sockeye salmon along with an estimated incidental harvest of 17 Taku River large Chinook salmon. The District 111 Amalga Harbor SHA common property purse seine fishery targeting returning DIPAC enhanced summer chum salmon, northwest of Juneau, did not occur this summer as all the returns here were needed for cost recovery purposes. Some portion of the incidental sockeye salmon harvest from these fisheries, when they occur, is assumed to be of Taku River origin, but the magnitude of the contribution is unknown. GSI analysis of the 2013 and 2014 harvests averaged 35% Taku River origin.

Canadian Fisheries

The Taku River commercial fishery harvest was 11,556 sockeye and 6,970 coho salmon in 2020. No Chinook salmon were retained. Sockeye salmon originating from Taku fry plants contributed an estimated 332 fish to the harvest, comprising 2.9% of the total commercial sockeye salmon harvest. As a result of a poor preseason run forecast and lack of inseason information, there was no directed commercial Chinook salmon fishery in 2020 and all incidental catches in commercial fisheries were released. In addition, the Chinook salmon assessment fishery did not occur in 2020. Harvests of sockeye and coho salmon were below average. There were 40 days of fishing which was below average. The seasonal fishing effort of 255 licence days was below average. As is typical, both set and drift gillnets were used, with the majority of the harvest taken in drift gillnets. The maximum allowable mesh size was 14.0 cm (5.5 inches) for the early part of the season to minimize the incidental catch of Chinook salmon. This was subsequently increased to 20.4 cm (8.0 inches).

In addition to the commercial fishery harvest, 11 nonlarge Chinook, 94 large Chinook, 237 sockeye, and 66 coho salmon were harvested in the Aboriginal fishery. On average, 81 large Chinook, 13 nonlarge Chinook, 132 sockeye and 116 coho salmon are harvested annually in the Aboriginal fishery.

As a result of the preseason forecast being well below the goal range, retention of Chinook salmon of any size was not permitted in the recreational fishery effective April 1, 2020. Complete recreational harvest figures are not available but the harvests of other salmon species are thought to have been negligible.

Typically, the inseason management of Taku River Chinook salmon depends on abundance estimates generated from the joint MR program in the lower Taku River with tags being applied below the border and recoveries being made in the Canadian assessment and/or commercial fisheries. In recent years, when the preseason forecast or inseason projections have indicated no AC, the commercial fishery has operated in an assessment mode and served as the test fishery identified in the PST agreement. In 2020, as in the previous three years, the preseason forecast did not warrant an assessment fishery and the Panel did not recommend it as a result. As such, the preseason forecast was used to make necessary adjustments in the other fisheries with the intention of eliminating the harvest of Chinook salmon.

Due to the poor large Chinook salmon forecast (coupled with ongoing Kuthai Lake sockeye salmon concerns), the start of the directed commercial fishery for sockeye salmon was delayed by 16 days. The first opening was noon Tuesday, June 30 (SW27) and this was held to a maximum of 48 hours. Additional measures were also implemented based on Chinook salmon considerations. As per the 2020 Taku River commercial conditions of licence, the harvest of Chinook salmon was not permitted. In addition, the use of set nets was not permitted for the first commercial opening (SW27) to allow for the release of Chinook salmon. A maximum mesh size restriction of 140 mm (approximately 5.5 inches) was in effect midway through SW30 (ending July 25).

The preseason forecast of 139,000 wild Taku sockeye salmon with an enhanced run size forecast of 5,001–15,000 fish provided Canada with a 23% share of the TAC, with management based on weekly estimates of the TAC of wild fish. Subtracting the revised management objective of 58,000 wild sockeye salmon from the forecast resulted in an overall preseason TAC of 81,000 fish; 23% of that was approximately 18,600 fish. In addition to its share of the TAC, Canada was able to harvest any fish in excess of the management objective and broodstock needs apportioned by run timing.

The preseason forecast for the total (wild plus enhanced) terminal run of Tatsamenie fish was well above the average of approximately 17,000 fish. The egg-take goal for the 2020 season was based on a target of 50% of the escapement up to a maximum of 3.0 million eggs. During SWs 31–33 (July 26–August 15), management attention focused on Tatsamenie sockeye salmon to ensure an adequate number of sockeye salmon escaped to Tatsamenie Lake to support wild production and egg-take objectives.

As in past years, guideline harvests were developed each week for both sockeye and coho salmon fisheries to guide management decisions so that: a) the catch was consistent with conservation and Treaty objectives; and b) management was responsive to changes in projections of abundance (i.e., abundance-based management).

Fishing periods were set with a view to achieving weekly guideline harvests. Extensions to weekly fishing periods were considered if it appeared that the weekly guidelines would not be achieved. For both drift and set gillnets, net length was restricted to a maximum of 36.6 m (120 ft.); mesh sizes were restricted to between 100 mm (4 inches) and 204 mm (8 inches) except for the period prior to August 1 (SW 31) when the maximum permissible was 140 mm (5.5 inches) to reduce the bycatch of Chinook salmon.

The following summarizes the fishery management on a weekly basis and generally captures catch estimates and stock assessment information made inseason. *As such the catch figures may not match the values listed in appendix tables. This is due to slight changes resulting from postseason review of catch slips, and updated stock composition information. Sockeye salmon catches and run projections are for wild fish; CPUE data is for wild and enhanced fish combined.* Guideline harvests presented in Table 9 are based on run projections made the previous week; additionally, those identified in the verbiage were generally based on the previous week's run projection. Values in Table 9 may differ from what is presented in appendix tables as they reflect inseason information. Guidelines identified in Table. 9 were set using a 23:77 harvest split for the entire sockeye salmon management period.

As per the preseason forecast, the weekly guideline for the first week of the fishery (SW 27) was approximately 1,400 wild fish. As noted, for conservation reasons, the opening occurred on a Tuesday rather than the standard Sunday; furthermore it was for a 24-hour period rather than the more usual 48-hours. Increasing water levels and a minimal bycatch of Chinook salmon, an extension of 24 hours was provided. The two-day opening resulted in a catch of 569 sockeye salmon. A total of 82 large Chinook salmon were caught and subsequently released.

Table 9. Inseason run size projections, Canadian available harvest, and actual harvest of Taku River wild sockeye salmon, 2020.

Stat Week	Terminal Run	TAC	Inriver Run	Cdn Available Harvest	Weekly Guideline	Weekly Actual	Cum. Guideline	Cum. Actual
24	153,520	94,520		18,904	494	0	494	0
25	153,520	94,520		18,904	868	0	1,362	0
26	153,520	94,520		18,904	1,119	0	2,481	0
27	153,520	94,520		18,904	1,378	585	3,859	585
28	153,520	94,520		18,904	1,927	1,435	5,785	2,020
29	96,534	37,534	84,784	25,784	3,041	2,437	10,932	4,457
30	130,955	71,955	84,984	25,984	4,031	4,290	15,048	8,747
31	177,351	118,351	120,580	61,580	8,567	5,796	44,229	14,543
32	176,509	117,509	114,657	55,657	6,817	2,222	46,791	16,765
33	163,485	104,485	111,961	52,961	3,241	2,630	47,766	19,395

Note: Run sizes reflect either the preseason forecast or the projection from the preceding week. Weekly guidelines are based on available harvest (inriver run less escapement target) apportioned by run timing.

The fishery opened on three days in statistical week 28 (July 5–11). The weekly guideline, still based on the preseason forecast, was 1,900 wild fish. Extreme water levels in the beginning of the week made for difficult fishing conditions. An additional 24 hours of fishing time was added in hopes that water levels would ease. The weekly harvest was 1,487 sockeye salmon. A total of 88 large Chinook salmon were released. The weekly inseason run projection was made after the close of the fishery. It projected an inriver run of 155,151 fish which was regarded with caution.

An opening of three days was posted for statistical week 29 (July 12–18). Although the inriver run projection of ~155,000 fish was considered to be high, when apportioned by run timing, the available harvest was 11,500 fish, using the management objective of 58,000. Water levels were near average for the week. An additional two fishing days were added as harvests were projected to be well below the weekly guideline. The weekly harvest was 1,705 sockeye salmon. Weekly effort averaged 6.0 licences, which is considered to be below the average. The inriver run projection made after closing was 162,952 fish which was considered to be higher than expected and viewed accordingly.

The fishery in statistical week 30 (July 19–25) was opened on three days. The weekly guideline using the inriver run projection of ~163,000 was 16,000 fish. Taking into consideration for rising water levels and an apparent abundance of fish, the opening was extended for an additional 48-hours. The weekly harvest was 1,208 fish. The number of licenses that fished in SW 30 was 6.2. After day three of the fishery, an inriver run projection of 141,281 fish which was well above preseason expectations.

For statistical week 31 (July 26–August 1), the weekly guideline was ~12,000 sockeye salmon based on the inriver run outlook from SW 30. The initial opening was three days; once again rising water levels made for difficult fishing conditions and in response to this an additional two day of fishing time was added. Licences fished for the week was 6.4

following the below average trend to date. The weekly harvest was 1,986 fish. The inriver run projection was 126,836 fish, below the SW 30 projection.

The fishery was again opened on three days in statistical week 32 (August 2–8). Based on an inriver run projection of 127,000 fish, the weekly guideline was 8,400 fish. Water levels climbed over the course of the opening and as a result, another 48-hours of fishing time were added. The weekly harvest was 2,524 sockeye salmon; the number of licenses fished was 6.8 which is below average. The inriver run projection made after closing, 132,061 sockeye salmon, was relatively consistent with the previous week.

Statistical week 33 (August 9–15) started with a weekly guideline harvest of ~4,500 fish and an opening of 3 days. The effort was 5.2 licences, which was comparatively below average. The fishery was extended for an additional 2 days to make up for time lost during a high water event. The weekly harvest was 1,130 sockeye salmon.

Statistical week 33 marked the end of the directed sockeye salmon fishery. The inriver run projection made at the end of statistical week 33 was 114,286 wild fish. The projected inriver run was 102,788 fish. Subtracting the actual harvest of wild fish to date (~10,600 fish) plus potential harvest in the coho fishery (1,000 fish) projected an escapement of approximately 102,000 wild sockeye salmon, which was above the escapement goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish.

The postseason harvest estimate of enhanced Taku River sockeye salmon was 332 fish which included fish from Trapper and Tatsamenie lakes. A small number of non-Taku enhanced-origin sockeye salmon were also harvested.

Postseason figures for the above are presented in the Sockeye Salmon Run Reconstruction section.

Based on the terminal run forecast of Taku River coho salmon in 2020 of 122,000 fish, a directed Canadian harvest was permitted starting in SW34. Canada was also permitted a directed harvest of all inriver coho salmon in excess of 75,000 fish (the sum of the MSY point goal of 70,000 fish and the 5,000 fish allocated for assessment purposes).

Statistical week 34 (August 16–22) was opened for three days based on the preseason forecast. Fishing conditions were poor, with water levels well above average for the week. A total of 641 coho salmon were landed plus 549 sockeye salmon.

Statistical week 35 (August 23–29) was opened for three days and extended for an additional 24-hour period. Water levels were again well above average, and 3.3 licenses fished for the week. A total of 713 coho salmon and 233 sockeye salmon were harvested. The MR estimate after day three projected an inriver run of 40,276 fish well below preseason expectations.

Statistical week 36 (August 30 – September 5) was open for three days. Coho salmon catch rates continued to be poor. Water levels were well above average for the third week in a

row. Four licenses fished for the week which was below the average. A total of 848 coho salmon and 104 sockeye salmon were harvested. The inriver run projection at the close of the fishery was 44,539 fish which was an improvement over the previous estimate but well below the preseason forecast.

In light of the poor inseason run estimates, it was decided that Canada would fish SW37 – 39 (September 6–26) in assessment mode. Canada's remaining assessment allocation (~2,800) would be spread over the final three weeks to support the MR program.

A final inseason coho salmon run estimate was 59,099 fish. A total of 6,970 coho salmon were harvested in the commercial fishery and 66 coho salmon were harvest in the 66 Aboriginal fishery. Of the commercial harvest, 1,827 fish were from the directed sockeye fishery, i.e. prior to SW 34. Subtracting the total harvest of 7,036 fish indicated an escapement of 52,063 coho salmon. This is below the management objective of 70,000 fish and near the lower end of the escapement goal range of 50,000 to 90,000 fish.

Escapement

Sockeye Salmon

Spawning escapement is estimated by subtracting the inriver harvest from the above border run size estimate. The above border run size of sockeye salmon into the Canadian portion of the Taku River drainage is estimated from a joint Canada/U.S. MR program that has been operated annually since 1984. The size-stratified and current year dropout adjusted (17.3%) postseason estimate of the above border run in 2020 is 112,677 fish; subtracting the inriver harvest of 11,780 Taku River fish (11,543 commercial and 237 Aboriginal fisheries harvest) as well as broodstock removals results in a naturally spawning escapement estimate of 99,508 total fish (98,391 wild fish). The Taku River naturally spawning escapement was above the naturally spawning escapement goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish.

Escapement projects conducted by Canada provide information on the abundance of discrete lake spawning stocks within the watershed. Traditional counting weirs were operated by DFO at Little Trapper and Tatsamenie lakes, and video counting weirs were operated by the TRTFN at Kuthai and King Salmon lakes.

The sockeye salmon escapement through the Kuthai Lake video weir was 4,131 fish in 2020; well above the average. Since 2016, TRTFN has been implementing small ongoing fish passage improvement projects on the Silver Salmon River, results will be available in a future report.

The King Salmon Lake sockeye salmon escapement through a video weir was 17,733, the highest on record, well above the average. A planned TRTFN passage improvement project on an area of the King Salmon River that has posed passage issues in recent years was not conducted in 2020 due to logistical challenges.

The Little Trapper Lake traditional weir count of 7,670 sockeye salmon was average. Three hundred and forty-nine fish were removed for broodstock. Spawning escapement was 7,312 fish

The Tatsamenie Lake traditional weir count of 3,559 sockeye salmon was well below average. Based on thermal mark data 23% of the escapement was enhanced fish. There was a total of 1,053 fish removals which included 1,040 fish for broodstock, and 13 holding mortalities. An additional 123 fish were held for broodstock but released unspawned. Total spawning escapement was 2,506 fish.

Chinook Salmon

Spawning escapement of Chinook salmon in the Canadian portion of the Taku River drainage was estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. Spaghetti and radio tag application took place from April 30 through July 2 using a drift gillnet to capture fish in the lower river near the Wright River just downstream of the U.S./Canada border. Fish wheels were also used from May 13 through October 3 to capture and spaghetti tag fish. Catches in the drift gillnet accounted for 77% of all tags applied to large Chinook salmon, though fish wheel catch comprised 44% of the total tags applied to all sizes of fish. There was no inseason event 2 component in 2020 since no assessment fishery or directed fishing for Chinook salmon was permitted due to the low preseason forecast. Also, Chinook salmon were required to be released in the inriver commercial sockeye fishery because of low abundance. Spawning ground sampling and spaghetti tag recovery occurred in July through September on the Nakina, Tatsatua, Kowatua, Nahlin, and Dudidontu rivers, as well as Tseta Creek. The sonar weir on the lower Nahlin River was operated from May 29–July 31 with a minimum count of 2,451 extrapolated to an Aug 14 estimated end of run count of 2,518.

The 2020 postseason Chinook salmon escapement estimate of 15,593 large fish was generated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program with the lower river drift gillnet and fish wheels as event 1. Tags out in event 1 were reduced based on the dropout rate (13.1%) observed from the 2020 Chinook salmon telemetry project. Event 2 recapture combined the relevant spawning ground samples (Nakina, Tatsatua, Kowatua, Nahlin, and Dudidontu rivers, and Tseta Creek). This estimate is below the average escapement and the escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 large Chinook salmon.

Peak aerial survey counts of large Chinook salmon to the five escapement index areas were Nakina 1,249 fish; Kowatua 505 fish; Tatsamenie 390 fish; Dudidontu 292 fish; and Nahlin 213 fish; Kowatua and Nakina were slightly above their historical averages and all other sites were below the historical average. Viewing conditions were excellent with clear water for most surveys. The total peak count of 2,649 large Chinook salmon expands to 13,775 large fish using the published expansion factor of 5.2.

Coho Salmon

Spawning escapement of coho salmon in the Canadian portion of the Taku River drainage was estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. Tag application occurred at the CYI fish wheels from July 12 (SW 29) until October 3 (SW 40), augmented by gillnetting from September 17 to October 2. The tag recovery effort consisted of Canadian commercial/assessment fisheries which operated until September 22 (SW 39). No additional live release assessment fisheries occurred, so the final inseason estimate from SW 39 was expanded using coho salmon run timing at the CYI fish wheels.

The postseason inriver MR estimate is 59,099 fish. Considering the Aboriginal, commercial, and assessment fisheries Canadian inriver harvest of 7,036 fish the postseason spawning escapement estimate is 52,063 fish. This is well below the average escapement, but within the biological escapement goal range of 50,000–90,000 fish.

Pink Salmon

There is no program to estimate the escapement of Taku River pink salmon; however, the Canyon Island fish wheels were used as an index of escapement. A total of 4,739 pink salmon were captured in 2020. This is above the recent even-year average.

Chum Salmon

Chum salmon escapement numbers to the Taku River are unknown; however, the numbers of fall chum salmon captured by the fish wheels at Canyon Island were used as an index of escapement. A total of 44 chum salmon were captured in 2020; below average.

Sockeye Salmon Run Reconstruction

An estimated 8,099 wild and 242 enhanced Taku River sockeye salmon were harvested in the U.S. District 111 drift gillnet fishery. This estimate was made by postseason GSI and otolith analysis. The estimated total U.S. harvest of Taku River sockeye salmon is 9,196 wild and 276 enhanced fish (Table 4).

In the Canadian commercial fishery, the postseason harvest estimate of Taku River sockeye salmon is 11,144 wild, 332 enhanced Tatsamenie Lake, and 66 enhanced Little Trapper Lake fish; total Canadian commercial harvest was 11,556 fish (11,543 Taku fish and 13 Stikine River enhanced fish, 0 U.S. domestic enhanced fish). An estimated 229 wild and 8 enhanced sockeye salmon were taken in the Canadian Aboriginal fishery. Therefore, the estimated Canadian treaty harvest of Taku River sockeye salmon is 11,373 wild and 407 enhanced fish (Table 4).

The postseason above border run size estimate of sockeye salmon is 112,677 fish estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. Deducting the Canadian inriver harvest and broodstock removals results in an estimated naturally spawning escapement of 99,508 fish; 98,392 wild fish. The Taku River enhanced sockeye salmon escapement estimate was

1,117 fish, which was estimated from broodstock otoliths collected at Tatsamenie and Little Trapper lakes. The Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run estimate is 120,092 wild fish and 2,057 enhanced fish. Based on the management objective of 58,000 wild fish, the wild TAC was 62,092 fish and combining wild and enhanced terminal run the TAC was 64,149 fish. The harvest sharing agreement based on total terminal enhanced run was 80% U.S. and 20% Canada.

ALSEK RIVER

Alsek River salmon stocks contribute to the U.S. commercial gillnet fisheries located in Dry Bay, at the mouth of the Alsek River (Figure 3). Unknown quantities of Alsek River origin fish may also be taken in the U.S. commercial gillnet and troll fisheries in the Yakutat area. No commercial fishery exists in the Canadian portions of the Alsek River drainage, although Aboriginal and recreational fisheries occur in the Tatshenshini River and some of its headwater tributaries (Figure 3).

Harvest Regulations & Management Objectives

Although harvest sharing of Alsek River salmon stocks between Canada and the U.S. has not yet been specified, Annex IV does call for the development and implementation of cooperative abundance-based management plans and programs for Alsek River Chinook and sockeye salmon. In February 2013, the bilateral TTC and bilateral TBR Panel agreed to the revised biological MSY based escapement goals for Alsek River Chinook and sockeye salmon. These were Alsek River Chinook salmon management objective of 4,700 fish (escapement goal range 3,500–5,300 fish), Klukshu River Chinook salmon management objective of 1,000 fish (escapement goal range of 800–1,200 fish), Alsek River sockeye salmon management objective of 29,700 fish (escapement goal range of 24,000–33,500 fish), and Klukshu River sockeye salmon management objective of 9,700 fish (escapement goal range 7,500–11,000 fish). Since 1976 the principal escapement monitoring tool for Chinook and sockeye salmon stocks on the Alsek River is the Klukshu River salmon counts, a project operated by DFO in cooperation with the CAFN. MR programs to estimate the total inriver abundance and the portion of escapement contributed by Klukshu stocks operated from 1997 to 2005 for Chinook salmon, and from 2000 to 2005 for sockeye salmon. Currently, total Alsek River run estimates for sockeye salmon are generated using Dry Bay commercial sample GSI analysis to expand the Klukshu River counts.

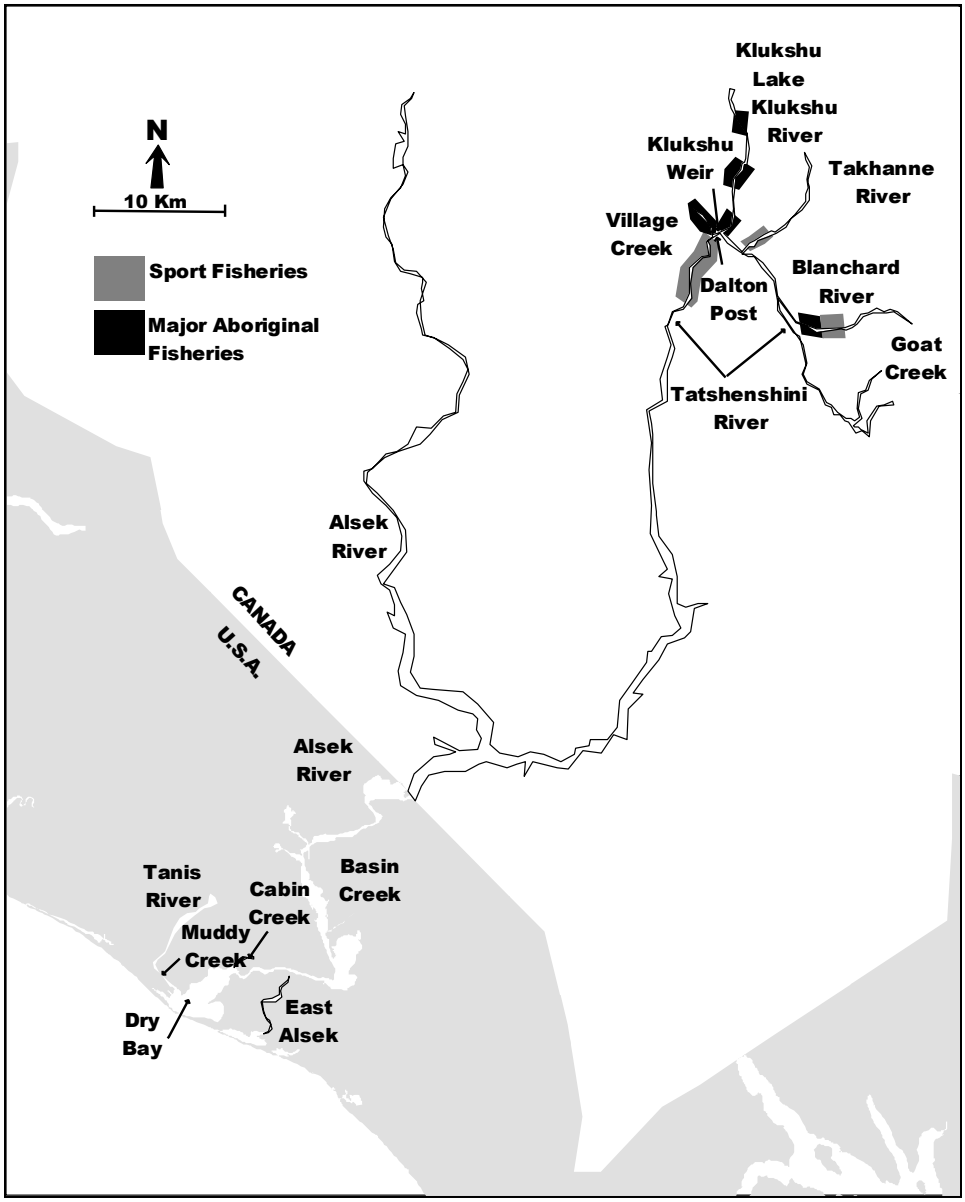

Figure 3. The Alsek River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Preseason Forecasts

The preseason forecast for Klukshu River Chinook salmon escapement in 2020 was 1,200 fish. This forecast was below the average of approximately 1,500 fish and at the top of the escapement goal range of 800–1,200 Chinook salmon. Two models were used in forecasting; a sibling model (1,150 fish) and a stock recruit model (1,170 fish). The sibling model uses 2019 returns of age 4 (BY 2015) and age 5 (BY 2014) Chinook salmon to predict the returns of age 5 (BY 2015) and age 6 (BY 2014) in 2020 using the relationships observed between age classes over the past 10-years corrected with the 5-year (2015–2019) average model error. The stock recruit model forecast is based on 24-years of Klukshu

Chinook salmon production data and was discounted using the 5-year (2015–2019) average model error (51%).

The 2020 Alsek River sockeye salmon run was expected to be approximately 65,000 fish; this was slightly below the average run size estimate of approximately 72,000 sockeye salmon. The outlook for 2020 was based on a predicted run of 15,000 Klukshu River sockeye salmon, near the average of approximately 16,000 fish, and above the upper end of the Klukshu River escapement goal of 7,500 to 11,000 sockeye salmon. The forecast was derived from the latest Klukshu River stock-recruitment relationship and based on MR results (2000–2004) and run size estimates using GSI (2005–2006, 2011) which indicate a Klukshu River contribution to the total run of 23% (Eggers et al. 2011). Principal contributing brood year was 2015 (Klukshu River escapement of 11,363 sockeye salmon).

Information from coho salmon partial escapement counts at the Klukshu River in 2016 (2,100 fish) and 2017 (1,000 fish) suggested the 2020 run would be near the recent average of approximately 2,100 coho salmon.

U.S. Fisheries

As a Chinook salmon conservation measure, the 2020 Alsek River commercial set gillnet fishery was only 12-hrs for the first opening on June 8th (SW 24). The fishery opened for 24 hours on Sunday, June 14 (SW 25). Traditionally, inseason management decisions were made by monitoring fishery performance data and comparing it to historical CPUE for a given opening to adjust time and area openings. The sockeye salmon directed fishery did not receive any extension for all statistical weeks. Chinook and sockeye salmon harvests were both below the historical and 5-yr average throughout the duration of the directed sockeye salmon fishery. The total number of individual permits fished during the season was 13 permits, which was below the average of 15 permits. Peak sockeye salmon harvest occurred during SW 27 with 10 permits harvesting 686 fish. Effort decline after SW 29 and by SW 33 coho salmon management strategies were in place. Coho salmon are targeted starting in mid-August and effort typically drops during the fall due to or lack of pilots and aircrafts to transport the product to town. Fishing times remained at three days per week throughout the duration of the coho salmon season. The commercial fishing season closed on October 14.

The 2020 Dry Bay commercial set gillnet fishery harvested 182 Chinook and 2,518 sockeye salmon (Table 9). There was no coho, chum or pink salmon harvested.

Canadian Fisheries

Due to low and variable returns in recent years, and despite 2020 preseason forecasts for Klukshu River Chinook and sockeye salmon which were near average and within/above escapement goals, 2020 Alsek River fisheries were approached with caution by all parties. Chinook salmon returned as expected, eventually above the upper bounds of the escapement goal and management objective, but sockeye salmon returns were very poor and well below those expected with final numbers far below the lower bounds of the escapement goal and the management objective.

Aboriginal fishery harvest opportunities were permitted throughout the season subject to conservation requirements apart from a full CAFN closure of Village Creek to salmon fishing. The Tatshenshini River public angling fishery was closed to all salmon angling (including live release) prior to August 15. On August 15, the recreational fishery was opened with Chinook and sockeye salmon limits set at non-retention only, and coho salmon limits at 2 daily and 4 in possession. On October 9, coho salmon limits were increased to 4 daily and 12 in possession.

An estimated 0 Chinook, 0 sockeye, and 6 coho salmon were harvested in the public angling fishery. Additional limited coho salmon harvest may have occurred as fishing may have taken place after monitoring had ceased, and mandatory catch reporting is not complete. The estimate of Aboriginal fishery harvest (based on the past relationship between the Klukshu River salmon counts and Aboriginal fishery harvest) is 22 Chinook, 218 sockeye, and 0 coho salmon.

Management of salmon in Yukon is a shared responsibility between DFO and the Yukon Salmon Sub-Committee (YSSC). The YSSC was established in 1995 pursuant to the Comprehensive Land Claim Umbrella Final Agreement between the Government of Canada, the Council for Yukon Indians and the Government of the Yukon. The Committee is a public board consisting of ten members, 70% of which are appointed by Yukon First Nations. Two CAFN members sit on the YSSC. Although the Committee currently operates by consensus, the voting structure of the Committee is organized so that, should a vote be necessary, 50% of the votes reside with appointees of Yukon First Nations.

Table 10. Klukshu River harvest and escapement for the Chinook and sockeye salmon and Alsek River harvest for Chinook and sockeye salmon for 2020.

	Chinook	Sockeye
Klukshu River[a]		
Weir count	1,327	4,396
Harvest at/above weir	11	109
Escapement	1,316	4,287
Harvest[b]		
U.S. Commercial	182	2,518
U.S. Subsistence/P.U.	21	188
U.S. Test		
Canadian Aboriginal	22	218
Canadian Recreational	0	0
Alsek River		
Above border run		13,289
Total inriver run <Above border run above + U.S. harvest>		
Total escapement <Above border run above - U.S. harvest>		

a Klukshu River salmon stocks represent an assumed large and variable portion of the total Alsek River salmon escapement.

b U.S. harvest estimate differs from Joint Interception Committee estimate because no estimates are made for harvest other than the listed fisheries.

The 2020 Integrated Fisheries Management Plan, developed by DFO in collaboration CAFN and the YSSC, is based on the management objectives and escapement goals described in the Harvest Regulations & Management Objectives section above. Decision guidelines are agreed to for salmon fisheries management on the Alsek-Tatshenshini Rivers. Next to conservation, the priority in management is to provide for the basic food, social and ceremonial needs of the CAFN. The basic needs allocations are 200 Chinook and 3,000 sockeye salmon, as documented in the CAFN final land claim agreement. Restrictions in the First Nation fishery will be considered if the projected Klukshu River counts are below 800 Chinook salmon, 1,500 early sockeye and/or 7,500 total sockeye salmon. Decisions to implement restrictions will consider management actions taken to conserve stocks in both the Canadian recreational fishery and the U.S. Dry Bay fishery.

For Chinook and early run sockeye salmon management, the Klukshu River counts were reviewed in mid-July to determine if changes to management were warranted. Run projections for Chinook salmon were average, resulting in opening of the public angling fishery on August 15 but not allowing retention of Chinook salmon. Run projections for early run sockeye salmon remained uncertain, so nonretention for sockeye salmon was also implemented when the fishery opened on August 15. The status of the sockeye salmon run was reviewed again in late August and due to very poor returns, and the escapement goal and the CAFN Basic Needs Level unlikely to be met, nonretention remained in place for the duration of the season. Run projections for coho salmon were average, so when the

fishery was opened on August 15 typical limits of 2 per day and 4 in possession were implemented. The coho salmon run came in stronger than expected, which resulted in an increase in bag limits for coho salmon in the public angling fishery on October 9 to 4 per day and 12 in possession.

The center of Aboriginal fishing activity in the Alsek River drainage occurs at the CAFN village of Klukshu, on the Haines Road, about 60 km south of Haines Junction. Salmon are harvested by means of gaff, small gillnets, sport rods, and traditional fish traps as the fish migrate up the Klukshu River and into Klukshu Lake. The typical fishing plan for the Aboriginal fishery in the Klukshu River and adjacent areas allows for fishing by any means (as established in the communal license) 7 days a week. Fishing typically occurs on Village Creek and in the headwaters of the Tatshenshini River and tributaries thereof (Goat Creek, Stanley Creek, Parton River, and the Blanchard River).

Since 2001, CAFN has imposed a fishing area closure from the Klukshu River bridge crossing upstream to the assessment site to allow for better staging opportunities for salmon in the vicinity of the Klukshu/Tatshenshini rivers confluence.

The 2020 plan did not further restrict the fishery other than CAFN chose to close Village Creek to Aboriginal fishing, and reserve harvests of Chinook salmon at Goat Creek, Stanley Creek, and the Parton River for elders only.

Most of the recreational fishing effort in the Alsek River drainage occurs in the Tatshenshini River, at and just downstream of the mouth of the Klukshu River in the vicinity of the abandoned settlement of Dalton Post. Conservation thresholds that had the potential to invoke lifting of restrictions in the recreational fishery were projected Klukshu River counts significantly greater than 1,000 Chinook, 4,500 early run sockeye salmon and 10,500 early / late run combined sockeye salmon.

A mandatory Yukon Salmon Conservation Catch Card (YSCCC), introduced by the YSSC in 1999, was required by all public salmon fishers in 2020. The purpose of the YSCCC is to improve harvest estimates and to serve as a statistical base to ascertain the importance of salmon to the Yukon public fishery. Anglers are required to report their catch via email or mail by the late fall. Information requested includes the number, sex, size, date and location of salmon caught and released.

Escapement

Alsek River drainagewide abundance programs are being investigated for Chinook and sockeye salmon stocks as part of the development of abundance-based management regimes and to accurately assess whether the current escapement goals are appropriate and if so, are being achieved. Currently, there are no programs in place to estimate the drainagewide coho salmon escapement.

The most reliable long-term comparative escapement index for Alsek River drainage salmon stocks are the Klukshu River counts. Escapements for 2020 are shown in Table 10. A large and annually variable proportion of the drainagewide escapement of each species

is enumerated at Klukshu River, where video enumeration systems have been implemented since 2016. Video enumeration has been implemented on Village Creek since 2014. These video enumeration projects allow salmon passage 24 hours per day and alleviate concerns over impeding and/or handling salmon during periods of low abundance. Since 2018 we have also implemented a successful snorkel survey of the lower Takhanne River to enumerate Chinook salmon. In 2019 we successfully implemented a trial season of sonar enumeration of large (>659 mm MEF) Chinook salmon into the Blanchard River, but this project was not conducted in 2020 due to Covid-19 logistical challenges.

Chinook Salmon

In 2020, the Klukshu River Chinook salmon count was 1,327 fish and the escapement estimate was 1,316 fish (Table 8). This escapement estimate is above the escapement goal range of 800 to 1,200 Klukshu Chinook salmon and was average. The 2020 Takhanne River peak snorkel survey count was 150 Chinook salmon. The Blanchard River sonar project was not conducted in 2020 due to Covid-19 logistical challenges.

Sockeye Salmon

In 2020, the Klukshu River sockeye salmon count was 4,396 fish and the escapement estimate was 4,287 fish (Table 8), well below the escapement goal range of 7,500 to 11,000 fish. The count of 204 early run fish (count through August 15) was below the average of 2,905 fish as was the count of 4,192 late run fish compared to an average of 12,292 fish. The sockeye salmon count at Village Creek was 65 fish; this was well below average and the lowest run on record.

Coho Salmon

The Klukshu River coho salmon count prior to project end was 3,869 fish. As in past years, this only serves as general run strength indicator as the project ends during the coho salmon run to the Klukshu River due to weather and other logistical considerations. The 2020 count was well above the average.

ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Egg Collection

In 2020, sockeye salmon eggs were collected at Tahltan Lake on the Stikine River; and Tatsamenie and Trapper lakes on the Taku River. There was no planned egg take at King Salmon Lake.

Tahltan Lake

In 2020, the egg-take goal was set at 5.0 million eggs in the Stikine River Enhancement Plan. Canadian technical staff lowered the egg-take goal to 0.5 million eggs due to treaty stocking guidelines not to exceed a 1:1 ratio of enhanced to wild smolt out-migrating from the lake. Escapement into the lake was 11,158 sockeye salmon. Tahltan Fisheries were

contracted to perform the egg take. Broodstock was collected from September 7th through September 11th. There were no weather delays on the two lots shipped to Snettisham Hatchery in Alaska. There are an estimated 502,200 eggs available before picking, based on an assumed fecundity of 2,700.

Tatsamenie Lake

In 2020, the egg-take goal was set at 3.0 million eggs in the Taku Enhancement Production Plan. Metla Environmental Ltd was contracted to collect eggs at Tatsamenie Lake. Broodstock was captured near the assessment weir at the outlet of Tatsamenie Lake and held until ripe. Escapement through the weir was below average at 3,559 sockeye salmon. A total of 618 females were spawned from September 18 through October 7th. Three of the 5 egg shipments were delayed a day due to weather. An estimated 2.0 million sockeye salmon eggs were delivered to Snettisham Hatchery.

Little Trapper Lake

In 2019, the egg-take goal was set at 1.0 million eggs in the Taku Enhancement Production Plan. Metla Environmental Ltd was funded through the Northern Endowment Fund to collect the eggs at Little Trapper Lake. The resulting fry will be used to evaluate passage of subsequently returning adults at the barrier location between Little Trapper and Trapper Lake that is to be modified as part of the development of an enhancement program. Escapement into the lake was 7,670 sockeye salmon, with 1,894 being female (25%). An estimated 537,000 eggs were collected from September 4 through 15th. None of the three lots were delayed to the hatchery. An estimated 537,000 sockeye salmon eggs were delivered to Snettisham Hatchery, based on an estimated fecundity of 3,000 eggs per female. Egg takes completed in 2016 and 2017 are expected to result in sockeye returns for passage evaluation in 2020 through 2022.

King Salmon Lake

In 2020, there were no eggs collected at King Salmon Lake. Additional egg takes are planned for 2021 and 2022.

Incubation, Thermal Marking, and Fry Plants

Snettisham Hatchery is operated by DIPAC, a private aquaculture organization in Juneau. A cooperative agreement between ADF&G and DIPAC provides for Snettisham Hatchery to be run by DIPAC for the State of Alaska. Snettisham Hatchery is used to incubate sockeye salmon eggs for the joint TBR enhancement projects.

In 2020, brood year 2019 fry were transported to the appropriate systems from May 27th to June11th. Two incubators of Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon (404,297 fry) were lost to IHNV. Egg incubation and thermal-marking at Snettisham Hatchery went smoothly.

Tahltan Lake

In 2020, a total of 2.7 million sockeye salmon fry were stocked back into Tahltan Lake. These fish were from eggs collected in Tahltan Lake in the fall of 2019. Approximately 0.8 million sockeye salmon smolt left the lake in the spring of 2020, with an estimated 82% of them from enhancement efforts.

Tuya Lake

Since 2014, fry planting into Tuya Lake has been discontinued due to Canadian domestic concerns.

Tatsamenie Lake

In 2020, a total of 1.6 million sockeye salmon fry were stocked in Tatsamenie Lake. These fry were from eggs collected at Tatsamenie Lake in the fall of 2019. Approximately 1.4 million sockeye salmon fry were released directly into the lake on June 4, 6 and 10th. On June 10 and 11, approximately 210,000 were placed in pens for lake rearing. Those fish were released on June 30th at approximately 1.6 grams. Approximately 913,000 smolt left the lake with 40% being from enhancement effort. Full evaluation of the success of extended rearing will not be available until these fish return as adults.

Trapper Lake

In 2020, approximately 263,000 fry were released in Trapper Lake.

Sockeye Supplementation Evaluation Surveys

Acoustic, Trawl, Beach Seine and Limnological Sampling

Standard limnological surveys were conducted at Tatsamenie and Tahltan lakes. No surveys were conducted on Tuya. In 2020, a hydroacoustic telemetry project funded by the Northern Endowment Fund was to be completed at Trapper Lake to understand sockeye and kokanee movements and interactions however it was postponed due complications related to the pandemic. DFO Salmonid Enhancement Program completed field investigation work at Trapper Lake including assessment of bathymetry, resident fish species size, and completed hydroacoustic transmission tests to prepare for the postponed telemetry project. Water level and temperature was also assessed and recording loggers installed to understand lake and tributary habitats including Kowatua Creek water levels to inform the barrier passage designs.

Thermal Mark Laboratories

ADF&G Thermal Mark Laboratory

During the 2020 season, the ADF&G Thermal Mark Lab processed 10,190 sockeye salmon otoliths collected by ADF&G and DFO staff as part of the U.S./Canada fry-stocking

evaluation program. These collections came from commercial and test fisheries in both U.S. and Canadian waters on the Taku and Stikine Rivers over a 12-week period. The laboratory provided estimates on hatchery contributions for 70 distinct sample collections. Estimates of the percentage of hatchery fish contributed to commercial fishery catches were provided to ADF&G and DFO fishery managers 24 to 48 hours after samples arrived at the lab.

Postseason estimates of stocked fish to Alaskan harvests were 2,199 Stikine River fish to U.S. fisheries (subsistence, District 106 and 108), and 200 Taku River fish to District 111. Postseason estimates of stocked fish to Canadian fisheries included 6,293 fish to Stikine River fisheries and 339 fish to the Taku River fisheries.

Canadian Thermal Mark Laboratory

Postseason, the Canadian DFO thermal mark lab in Whitehorse processed 1,075 smolt and 1,320 adult sockeye otoliths collected from six different 2020 projects. This provided critical information for monitoring proportion of enhanced fish in smolt outmigrations and adults returns in 2020.

APPENDICES

Standards

All estimates are considered final
Large Chinook salmon are MEF length ≥ 660 mm
Unless otherwise stated Chinook salmon are large
Test fisheries for Chinook salmon became commercial assessment/test fisheries starting in 2004
Data not available to estimate harvests of Alaska Hatchery pink and chum salmon
All harvest of Tahltan and Tatsamenie lake sockeye salmon, unless otherwise noted, include both wild and hatchery fish.

Bold numbers are incomplete or interpolated numbers

Italicized numbers are used when the GSI estimates do not meet acceptable levels of precision and accuracy agreed upon by the TTC (April 2013): to estimate the proportion of mixtures within 10% of the true mixture 90% of the time.

Appendix A. 1. Weekly harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the US gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence fisheries in District 108, 2020.

ONLY weekly reference see the historical Appendix B3 for final postseason estimate. All weekly estimates of large Stikine Chinook salmon are based on ASL and CWT data (small expansions may lead to negative numbers)

	Subsistence--Stikine		D108 sport			D108 gillnet				D108 troll			US total large
SW	Large	Nonlarge	Large total	Large non-Stikine	Large Stikine	Nonlarge	Large total	Large non-Stikine	Large Stikine	Large total	Large non-Stikine	Large Stikine	Stikine harvest
18			0		0								0
19			0		0				0				0
20			0		0				0				0
21			0		0				0				0
22			0		0				0				0
23			0		0				0				0
24			0		0				0				0
25	0	0	0		0				0				0
26	2	0	0		0				0				2
27	0	0	53		53	359	411	260	151				204
28	3	0	0		0	734	294	429	-135				-132
29	1	0	40		40	275	381	336	45				86
Total	6	0	93	0	93	1,368	1,086	1,025	61	0	0	0	160

Appendix A. 2. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the Canadian commercial, Telegraph Aboriginal, and recreational fishery in the Stikine River, 2020.

	LRCF				URCF		Aboriginal Telegraph		Tahltan sport fishery			Canada
	Large		Nonlarge		Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge				Large fish
SW	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested	Retained	Released	Total	Harvest
19												0
20												0
21												0
22												0
23												0
24												0
25												0
26		44		28								0
27		382		367			3	6				3
28		199		168	0	0	45	55				45
29		79		104	0	0	96	156				96
30		25		15	0	0	173	245				173
31		11		10	0	0	66	161				66
32		7		3	0	0	5	18				5
33		0		0	0	0	1	1				1
34		0		0								0
35		0		0								0
36		2		0								0
37		0		0								0
Total	0	749		695			389	642	0	0	0	389

Appendix A. 3. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the Canadian test fisheries in the Stikine River, 2020.

	Drift		Drift - Released		Set		Set - Released		Commercial license		Total catch	
SW	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge
19											0	0
20											0	0
21											0	0
22											0	0
23											0	0
24											0	0
25											0	0
26			25	13							25	13
27			8	6			1	5			9	11
28			16	10			2	4			18	14
29			11	1			1	0			12	1
30			1	3			0	0			1	3
31			1	0			0	0			1	0
32			1	0			0	0			1	0
33			0	0			0	0			0	0
34			0	0			0	0			0	0
35											0	0
36											0	0
37											0	0
38											0	0
39											0	0
40											0	0
41											0	0
42											0	0
Total	0	0	63	33	0	0	4	9	0	0	67	42

Appendix A. 4. Weekly harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2020.

Appendix A. 5. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan D106 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

Estimates derived from GSI estimates for subdistricts 10641/42 and 106-30; see Appendices G. 1 and G. 2. for GSI details.

		Stikine					
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan
25							
26	0.643	0.348	0.000	0.009	0.357	0.208	0.140
27	0.637	0.301	0.000	0.062	0.363	0.166	0.135
28	0.855	0.076	0.000	0.068	0.145	0.048	0.029
29	0.742	0.101	0.000	0.158	0.258	0.055	0.045
30	0.940	0.037	0.000	0.023	0.060	0.019	0.017
31	0.887	0.015	0.000	0.098	0.113	0.006	0.009
32	0.857	0.025	0.000	0.118	0.143	0.003	0.022
33	0.967	0.012	0.000	0.021	0.033	0.002	0.010
34	0.970	0.006	0.000	0.024	0.030	0.003	0.003
35	0.973	0.004	0.000	0.023	0.027	0.002	0.002
36	0.973	0.004	0.000	0.023	0.027	0.002	0.002
37	0.971	0.014	0.000	0.015	0.029	0.007	0.007
38	0.970	0.015	0.000	0.014	0.030	0.007	0.008
39							
Total	0.830	0.101	0.000	0.068	0.170		
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	289	156	0	4	160	94	63
27	1,303	615	0	127	742	339	276
28	1,482	132	0	118	250	82	50
29	940	128	0	200	328	70	57
30	1,478	58	0	37	95	30	27
31	1,543	27	0	170	197	11	16
32	551	16	0	76	92	2	14
33	657	8	0	14	22	1	7
34	736	4	0	18	23	2	2
35	318	1	0	7	9	1	1
36	72	0	0	2	2	0	0
37	20	0	0	0	1	0	0
38	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,395	1,146	0	773	1,919	633	514

Appendix A. 6. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

Estimates based on mean GSI; see Appendix G. 1 for GSI details.

		Stikine					
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan
25		0.000			0.000		
26	0.641	0.351		0.008	0.359	0.210	0.140
27	0.599	0.337		0.064	0.401	0.190	0.147
28	0.800	0.111		0.089	0.200	0.072	0.039
29	0.687	0.156		0.157	0.313	0.086	0.070
30	0.928	0.044		0.028	0.072	0.023	0.020
31	0.879	0.026		0.096	0.121	0.010	0.015
32	0.832	0.034		0.134	0.168	0.002	0.032
33	0.967	0.017		0.017	0.033	0.001	0.015
34	0.974	0.002		0.024	0.026	0.001	0.001
35	**0.974**	0.002		**0.024**	0.026	**0.001**	**0.001**
36	**0.974**	0.002		**0.024**	0.026	**0.001**	**0.001**
37	**0.974**	0.002		**0.024**	0.026	**0.001**	**0.001**
38	**0.974**	0.002		**0.024**	0.026	**0.001**	**0.001**
39	**0.974**	0.002		**0.024**	0.026	**0.001**	**0.001**
Total	0.790	0.140	0.000	0.070	0.210	0.079	0.061
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	285	156	0	4	160	94	62
27	1,059	595	0	113	708	336	259
28	898	124	0	100	224	81	43
29	539	122	0	124	246	67	55
30	1,027	48	0	31	79	26	23
31	857	25	0	93	118	10	15
32	337	14	0	54	68	1	13
33	431	7	0	7	15	1	7
34	372	1	0	9	10	0	0
35	281	1	0	7	8	0	0
36	65	0	0	2	2	0	0
37	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,159	1,094	0	544	1,638	616	478

Appendix A. 7. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

Estimates based on mean GSI; see Appendix G. 2 for GSI details.

		Stikine					
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan
25		0.000			0.000		
26	0.879	0.071		0.050	0.121	0.012	0.058
27	*0.879*	0.071		*0.050*	0.121	*0.012*	*0.058*
28	0.957	0.013		0.030	0.043	0.002	0.011
29	*0.830*	0.011		*0.159*	0.170	*0.006*	*0.006*
30	*0.967*	0.021		*0.012*	0.033	*0.011*	*0.010*
31	0.898	0.002		0.100	0.102	0.001	0.001
32	*0.901*	0.009		*0.089*	0.099	*0.004*	*0.005*
33	0.968	0.003		0.028	0.032	0.002	0.002
34	*0.967*	0.009		*0.024*	0.033	*0.005*	*0.005*
35	*0.969*	0.020		*0.011*	0.031	*0.010*	*0.010*
36	**0.969**	0.020		**0.011**	0.031	**0.010**	**0.010**
37	**0.969**	0.020		**0.011**	0.031	**0.010**	**0.010**
38	**0.969**	0.020		**0.011**	0.031	**0.010**	**0.010**
39	**0.969**	0.020		**0.011**	0.031	**0.010**	**0.010**
Total	0.920	0.015	0.000	0.065	0.080	0.005	0.010
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	244	20	0	14	34	3	16
28	584	8	0	18	26	1	6
29	401	5	0	77	82	3	3
30	452	10	0	5	15	5	5
31	687	2	0	76	78	1	1
32	215	2	0	21	23	1	1
33	226	1	0	7	7	0	0
34	364	3	0	9	13	2	2
35	37	1	0	0	1	0	0
36	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,236	52	0	229	281	17	35

Appendix A. 8. Weekly stock proportions sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

Estimates based on mean GSI; see Appendix G. 3 for GSI details.

		Stikine					
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan
25							
26	1.000	0.000			0.000		
27	0.106	0.875		0.019	0.894	0.372	0.503
28	*0.126*	0.785		*0.089*	0.874	*0.505*	*0.279*
29	0.120	0.428		0.452	0.880	0.194	0.234
30							
31							
32	*0.564*	0.150		*0.286*	0.436	*0.080*	*0.070*
33	*0.587*	0.155		*0.258*	0.413	*0.074*	*0.081*
34	**0.625**	0.138		**0.237**	0.375	**0.072**	**0.066**
35	*0.663*	0.121		*0.216*	0.337	*0.070*	*0.051*
36	**0.663**	0.121		**0.216**	0.337	**0.070**	**0.051**
37	**0.663**	0.121		**0.216**	0.337	**0.070**	**0.051**
38	**0.663**	0.121		**0.216**	0.337	**0.070**	**0.051**
39	**0.663**	0.121		**0.216**	0.337	**0.070**	**0.051**
Total	0.190	0.623	0.000	0.186	0.810	0.317	0.306
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	93	768	0	16	784	327	441
28	96	597	0	68	665	385	213
29	86	307	0	324	631	139	168
30							
31							
32	81	21	0	41	62	11	10
33	95	25	0	42	67	12	13
34	27	6	0	10	17	3	3
35	29	5	0	10	15	3	2
36	21	4	0	7	10	2	2
37	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	529	1,734	0	518	2,252	882	852

Appendix A. 9. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest and effort in the Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries in the lower Stikine River, 2020.

	LRCF					Telegraph	Drift Net Test		Set Net Test		Commercial	Test	Treaty
SW	Harvest	Permits	Days	Permit days	URCF	Aboriginal	harvest	# drifts	harvest	hours	License/assessment	Total	Total
19				0.0								0	0
20				0.0								0	0
21				0.0								0	0
22				0.0								0	0
23				0.0								0	0
24				0.0								0	0
25				0.0								0	0
26	2	6.5	1.0	6.8			0	28				0	2
27	666	7.0	3.0	21.0			30	35	61	15		91	666
28	1,467	7.0	3.0	21.0		3	84	35	224	48		308	1470
29	2,119	8.0	2.0	16.0		186	41	35	45	27		86	2305
30	412	8.0	1.0	8.0	1	793	42	35	205	72		247	1206
31	359	9.0	1.0	9.0	80	3,059	54	56	294	153		348	3498
32	232	9.0	1.0	9.0	160	1,130	41	56	231	192		272	1522
33	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55	242	28	42	73	72		101	297
34	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		10	14	42	30	72		44	10
35	128	8.0	2.0	16.0								0	128
36	605	10.0	5.0	50.0								0	605
37	163	8	7	57.0								0	163
38												0	0
39												0	0
Total	6,153	81	26.0	213.8	296	5,423	334	364	1,163	651	0	1,497	11,872

Appendix A. 10. Weekly sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial fishery in the lower Stikine River, 2020.

Weekly proportions are based on GSI and otolith marks.

	Porportion					Harvest				
SW	Small Egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	'ahltanEnhanc	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
19						0	0	0	0	0
20						0	0	0	0	0
21						0	0	0	0	0
22						0	0	0	0	0
23						0	0	0	0	0
24						0	0	0	0	0
25						0	0	0	0	0
26	0.890	0.890		0.110	0.516	2	0	0	1	1
27	0.890	0.890		0.110	0.516	593	0	73	249	344
28	0.970	0.970		0.030	0.531	1,423	0	44	643	780
29	0.910	0.910		0.090	0.513	1,928	0	191	842	1,086
30	0.850	0.849		0.151	0.484	350	0	62	150	200
31	0.530	0.526		0.474	0.302	189	0	170	80	108
32	0.420	0.414		0.586	0.241	96	0	136	40	56
33						0	0	0	0	0
34						0	0	0	0	0
35	0.070	0.055		0.945	0.048	7	0	121	1	6
36	0.180	0.180		0.820	0.038	109	0	496	86	23
37	0.180	0.169		0.831	0.000	28	0	135	28	0
Total						4,724	0	1,429	2,120	2,603
Proportion						0.768	0.000	0.232	0.345	0.423

	Harvest/Effort below Porcupine				CPUE				
Week	Sockeye	Permit Day	Total	Small Egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26	2	6.8	0.295	0.263	0.263	0.000	0.032	0.110	0.152
27	666	21.0	31.714	28.226	28.226	0.000	3.489	11.853	16.373
28	1,467	21.0	69.857	67.761	67.761	0.000	2.096	30.641	37.121
29	2,119	16.0	132.438	120.518	120.518	0.000	11.919	52.630	67.888
30	412	8.0	51.500	43.775	43.715	0.000	7.785	18.763	24.952
31	359	9.0	39.889	21.141	20.963	0.000	18.926	8.921	12.042
32	232	9.0	25.778	10.827	10.665	0.000	15.113	4.462	6.203
33	0	0.0							
34	0	0.0							
35	128	16.0	8.000	0.560	0.438	0.000	7.562	0.051	0.387
36	605	50.0	12.100	2.178	2.178	0.000	9.922	1.724	0.454
37	163	57.0	2.860	0.515	0.484	0.000	2.376	0.484	0.000
Total			374.43	295.76	295.21	0.00	79.22	129.64	165.57
Proportion				0.790	0.788	0.000	0.212	0.346	0.442

Appendix A. 11. Harvest by stock and week for sockeye salmon in the Canadian upper river commercial and Aboriginal fisheries in the Stikine River, 2020.

	Stock				
SW	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
Proportion by stock for upper river fisheries					
24					
25	1.000				
26	1.000				
27	0.980		0.020		
28	0.980		0.020		0.667
29	0.980		0.020		0.493
30	0.980		0.020		0.458
31	0.980		0.020		0.619
32	1.000		0.000		0.539
33	1.000		0.000		0.561
34	1.000		0.000		0.561
Total					
Harvest by stock for upper river commercial fishery					
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	1	0	0	0	0
31	78	0	2	0	1
32	160	0	0	0	43
33	55	0	0	0	90
Total	294	0	2	0	133
Harvest by stock for Telegraph aboriginal fishery				0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	3	0	0	0	2
29	182	0	4	0	92
30	777	0	16	0	363
31	2,998	0	61	0	1,894
32	1,130	0	0	0	609
33	242	0	0	0	136
34	10	0	0	0	6
35	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,342	0	81	0	3,101

Appendix A. 12. Weekly harvest, CPUE, and migratory timing of Tahltan, Tuya, and mainstem sockeye salmon stocks in the Stikine River test fishery, 2020.

Sex specific age compositions and the stock composition of the females sampled for egg diameters was expanded to the harvest by age.
If no fishery, a proxy in SW 25-27 was based on the rate of change from the LRCC.

		Proportions				Harvest				CPUE				Migratory Timing		
SW	small egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem
Drift gillnet																
25																
26						0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.981	0.912		0.088	0.451	27	0	3	14	0.782	0.000	0.075	0.857	0.094	0.000	0.009
28	0.958	0.867		0.133	0.608	73	0	11	51	2.082	0.000	0.318	2.400	0.250	0.000	0.038
29	0.854	0.698		0.302	0.337	29	0	12	14	0.817	0.000	0.354	1.171	0.098	0.000	0.043
30	0.722	0.625		0.375	0.391	26	0	16	16	0.750	0.000	0.450	1.200	0.090	0.000	0.054
31	0.584	0.450		0.550	0.190	24	0	30	10	0.434	0.000	0.531	0.964	0.052	0.000	0.064
32	0.504	0.301		0.699	0.121	12	0	29	5	0.221	0.000	0.511	0.732	0.027	0.000	0.061
33	0.245	0.152		0.848	0.020	4	0	24	1	0.101	0.000	0.566	0.667	0.012	0.000	0.068
34	0.053	0.000		1.000	0.000	0	0	14	0	0.000	0.000	0.333	0.333	0.000	0.000	0.040
35																
Total						196	0	138	111	5.186	0.000	3.139	8.325			
Proportion						0.587	0.000	0.413						0.623	0.000	0.377
Set gillnet																
25																
26																
27		0.912	0.000	0.088	0.451	56	0	5	27	3.709	0.000	0.358	4.067	0.208	0.000	0.020
28		0.867	0.000	0.133	0.608	194	0	30	136	4.047	0.000	0.619	4.667	0.227	0.000	0.035
29		0.698	0.000	0.302	0.337	31	0	14	15	1.163	0.000	0.504	1.667	0.065	0.000	0.028
30		0.625	0.000	0.375	0.391	128	0	77	80	1.780	0.000	1.068	2.847	0.100	0.000	0.060
31		0.450	0.000	0.550	0.190	132	0	162	56	0.864	0.000	1.058	1.922	0.049	0.000	0.059
32		0.301	0.000	0.699	0.121	70	0	161	28	0.363	0.000	0.840	1.203	0.020	0.000	0.047
33		0.152	0.000	0.848	0.020	11	0	62	1	0.154	0.000	0.860	1.014	0.009	0.000	0.048
34		0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0	0	30	0	0.000	0.000	0.417	0.417	0.000	0.000	0.023
35																
Total						622	0	541	345	12.08	0.00	5.72	17.80			
Proportion						0.535	0.000	0.465						0.679	0.000	0.321
Total Test Fishery Harvest																
25		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0							
26		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0							
27		0.912	0.000	0.088	0.451	83	0	8	41							
28		0.867	0.000	0.133	0.608	267	0	41	187							
29		0.698	0.000	0.302	0.337	60	0	26	29							
30		0.625	0.000	0.375	0.391	154	0	93	97							
31		0.450	0.000	0.550	0.190	156	0	192	66							
32		0.301	0.000	0.699	0.121	82	0	190	33							
33		0.152	0.000	0.848	0.020	15	0	86	2							
34		0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0	0	44	0							
35		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0	0	0							
Total						818	0	679	455							
Proportion						0.547	0.000	0.453	0.304							

AllTahltan harvest	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltn
25	0.000	0.000	0.000
26	0.000	0.000	0.000
27	0.912	0.451	0.462
28	0.867	0.608	0.259
29	0.698	0.337	0.360
30	0.625	0.391	0.234
31	0.450	0.190	0.259
32	0.301	0.121	0.180
33	0.152	0.020	0.131
34	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	0.000	0.000	0.000

Appendix A. 13. Weekly coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2020.

	D106					D108			Subsistence
SW	Hatchery	Wild	Total	106-41/42	106-30	Hatchery	Wild	Total	harvest
25			0					0	
26	82	108	190	183	7			0	0
27	530	476	1,006	783	223	26	0	26	0
28	256	905	1,161	661	500	0	13	13	0
29	393	1,118	1,511	897	614	0	22	22	0
30	239	1,152	1,391	849	542		0	0	0
31	49	2,019	2,068	1,430	638		0	0	0
32	152	738	890	627	263	0	270	270	0
33	63	1,938	2,001	1,552	449	44	587	631	0
34	125	2,753	2,878	2,029	849	107	524	631	0
35	651	2,922	3,573	3,087	486	113	987	1,100	10
36	2,480	4,913	7,393	6,287	1,106	1,214	3,502	4,716	10
37	6,599	5,293	11,892	7,409	4,483	1,496	6,988	8,484	20
38	1,655	5,341	6,996	3,688	3,308	1,094	3,362	4,456	30
39	0	900	900	465	435	0	632	632	
40			0					0	
41			0					0	
Total	13,274	30,576	43,850	29,947	13,903	4,094	16,887	20,981	70

Appendix A. 14. Weekly harvest of coho salmon in the Canadian lower river commercial fishery and test fisheries 2020.

		Test			
SW	LRCF	Drift	Set	Additional	Total
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					0
27					0
28					0
29					0
30					0
31			4		4
32	3	3	18		24
33	0	8	20		28
34	0	11	39		50
35	384				384
36	2,212				2,212
37	2,502				2,502
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
Total	5,101	22	81	0	5,204

Appendix A. 15. Weekly salmon effort in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2020.

Effort may be less than the sum of effort from 106-41&42 and 106-30 because some boats fished in more than one subdistrict.

		D106			106-41/42			106-30			D108		
SW	Start Date	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days
25	16-Jun			0			0			0			
26	23-Jun	32	2.0	64	28	2.0	56	4	2.0	8			
27	30-Jun	45	3.0	135	28	3.0	84	17	3.0	51	24	3.0	72
28	7-Jul	54	2.0	108	30	2.0	60	24	2.0	48	28	2.0	56
29	14-Jul	58	2.0	116	28	2.0	56	31	2.0	62	18	2.0	36
30	21-Jul	71	2.0	142	28	2.0	56	43	2.0	86			
31	28-Jul	78	2.0	156	35	2.0	70	43	2.0	86			
32	4-Aug	51	2.0	102	26	2.0	52	25	2.0	50	42	2.0	84
33	11-Aug	40	3.0	120	21	3.0	63	19	3.0	57	47	3.0	141
34	18-Aug	53	2.0	106	27	2.0	54	26	2.0	52	24	2.0	48
35	25-Aug	45	2.0	90	28	2.0	56	19	2.0	38	23	2.0	46
36	1-Sep	39	3.0	117	33	3.0	99	8	3.0	24	35	3.0	105
37	8-Sep	50	3.0	150	32	3.0	96	18	3.0	54	37	3.0	111
38	15-Sep	48	3.0	144	26	3.0	78	23	3.0	69	34	3.0	102
39	22-Sep	19	2.0	38	10	2.0	20	9	2.0	18	16	2.0	32
40	29-Sep			0			0			0			
41	6-Oct			0			0			0			
Total			33	1,588		33	900		33	703		27	833

Appendix A. 16. Weekly salmon effort in the Canadian fisheries in the Stikine River, 2020.

		Commercial license		Test fishery	LRCF			URCF			Telegraph Aboriginal			Test	
SW	Start Date	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	Permits	Days	Permit Days	# Drifts	Set hours
19	5-May														
20	12-May														
21	19-May														
22	26-May														
23	2-Jun														
24	9-Jun														
25	16-Jun														
26	23-Jun				6.50	1.04	6.77							28	0.0
27	30-Jun				7.00	3.00	21.00			0.00	0.67	2.00	1.33	35	15.0
28	7-Jul				7.00	3.00	21.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.57	7.00	18.00	35	48.0
29	14-Jul				8.00	2.00	16.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	8.57	7.00	60.00	35	27.0
30	21-Jul				8.00	1.00	8.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	8.86	7.00	62.00	35	72.0
31	28-Jul				9.00	1.00	9.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	22.57	7.00	158.00	56	153.0
32	4-Aug				9.00	1.00	9.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.00	7.00	98.00	56	192.0
33	11-Aug				0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.57	7.00	39.00	42	72.0
34	18-Aug				0.00	0.00	0.00				1.00	1.00	1.00	42	72.0
35	25-Aug				8.00	2.00	16.00								
36	1-Sep				10.00	5.00	50.00								
37	8-Sep				8.14	7.00	57.00								
38	15-Sep														
39	22-Sep														
40	29-Sep														
41	6-Oct														
42	13-Oct														
Total			0.0	0.0		26.04	213.77		6.0	4.0		45.0	437.3	364.0	651.0

Appendix A. 17. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Tahltan Lake weir, 2020.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count [a]	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
7-Jul	Weir In			13-Aug	242	8,966	80.4%
8-Jul	0	0	0.0%	14-Aug	285	9,251	82.9%
9-Jul	0	0	0.0%	15-Aug	210	9,461	84.8%
10-Jul	0	0	0.0%	16-Aug	161	9,622	86.2%
11-Jul	0	0	0.0%	17-Aug	191	9,813	88.0%
12-Jul	0	0	0.0%	18-Aug	92	9,905	88.8%
13-Jul	0	0	0.0%	19-Aug	181	10,086	90.4%
14-Jul	0	0	0.0%	20-Aug	250	10,336	92.6%
15-Jul	0	0	0.0%	21-Aug	252	10,588	94.9%
16-Jul	0	0	0.0%	22-Aug	141	10,729	96.2%
17-Jul	0	0	0.0%	23-Aug	78	10,807	96.9%
18-Jul	0	0	0.0%	24-Aug	52	10,859	97.3%
19-Jul	0	0	0.0%	25-Aug	47	10,906	97.8%
20-Jul	0	0	0.0%	26-Aug	61	10,967	98.3%
21-Jul	0	0	0.0%	27-Aug	26	10,993	98.5%
22-Jul	2	2	0.0%	28-Aug	22	11,015	98.7%
23-Jul	2	4	0.0%	29-Aug	31	11,046	99.0%
24-Jul	5	9	0.1%	30-Aug	11	11,057	99.1%
25-Jul	1	10	0.1%	31-Aug	28	11,085	99.4%
26-Jul	1	11	0.1%	1-Sep	14	11,099	99.5%
27-Jul	4	15	0.1%	2-Sep	14	11,113	99.6%
28-Jul	5	20	0.2%	3-Sep	31	11,144	99.9%
29-Jul	3	23	0.2%	4-Sep	5	11,149	99.9%
30-Jul	9	32	0.3%	5-Sep	5	11,154	100.0%
31-Jul	0	32	0.3%	6-Sep	0	11,154	100.0%
1-Aug	3	35	0.3%	7-Sep	0	11,154	100.0%
2-Aug	4	39	0.3%	8-Sep	3	11,157	100.0%
3-Aug	78	117	1.0%	9-Sep	0	11,157	100.0%
4-Aug	1,923	2,040	18.3%	10-Sep	1	11,158	100.0%
5-Aug	551	2,591	23.2%	11-Sep	Weir Out		
6-Aug	1,535	4,126	37.0%	12-Sep			
7-Aug	913	5,039	45.2%	13-Sep			
8-Aug	1,200	6,239	55.9%	14-Sep			
9-Aug	502	6,741	60.4%	15-Sep			
10-Aug	918	7,659	68.6%	16-Sep			
11-Aug	671	8,330	74.7%	17-Sep			
12-Aug	394	8,724	78.2%	18-Sep			

	% enhanced[a]	Hatchery	Wild	Total
Total Counted	0.580	6,477	4,681	11,158
Fish removed for broodstock		223	161	384
Fish removed for otolith samples	ND			0
Total Spawners		6,254	4,520	

[a.] Enhancement esitmate is the enhanced proportion of All Tahltan fish harvest in the 2020 AFN.

Appendix A. 18. Daily counts of sockeye salmon smolt migrating through Tahltan Lake smolt weir, 2020.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
4-May				2-Jun	6060	740,494	92.79%
5-May				3-Jun	16687	757,181	94.88%
6-May				4-Jun	2,479	759,660	95.19%
7-May				5-Jun	2,037	761,697	95.45%
8-May				6-Jun	764	762,461	95.54%
9-May				7-Jun	1,005	763,466	95.67%
10-May				8-Jun	22,557	786,023	98.49%
11-May	Wier in			9-Jun	12,024	798,047	100.00%
12-May	0	0	0.00%				
13-May	0	0	0.00%				
14-May	0	0	0.00%				
15-May	1,812	1,812	0.23%				
16-May	434	2,246	0.28%				
17-May	402	2,648	0.33%				
18-May	2,974	5,622	0.70%				
19-May	96,194	101,816	12.76%				
20-May	224,453	326,269	40.88%				
21-May	10,166	336,435	42.16%				
22-May	150,589	487,024	61.03%				
23-May	6,830	493,854	61.88%	enhanced	wild		
24-May	150,334	644,188	80.72%	0.815	0.185		
25-May	10,456	654,644	82.03%				
26-May	6,999	661,643	82.91%				
27-May	8,695	670,338	84.00%				
28-May	1,458	671,796	84.18%				
29-May	31,097	702,893	88.08%				
30-May	23,504	726,397	91.02%				
31-May	746	727,143	91.12%	Wild	147,639		
1-Jun	7,291	734,434	92.03%	Hatchery	650,408		
Total					798,047		

Appendix A. 19. Daily counts of adult Chinook salmon passing through Little Tahltan weir, 2020.

	Large Chinook			nonlarge Chinook		
		Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Count	Percent
30-Jun	weir in				0	0.00%
1-Jul		0	0.00%		0	0.00%
2-Jul	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
3-Jul	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
4-Jul	0	0	0.00%	1	1	0.09%
5-Jul	1	1	0.29%	1	2	0.19%
6-Jul	0	1	0.29%	1	3	0.28%
7-Jul	0	1	0.29%	0	3	0.28%
8-Jul	0	1	0.29%	0	3	0.28%
9-Jul	1	2	0.58%	1	4	0.37%
10-Jul	0	2	0.58%	1	5	0.47%
11-Jul	0	2	0.58%	0	5	0.47%
12-Jul	1	3	0.86%	1	6	0.56%
13-Jul	3	6	1.73%	2	8	0.75%
14-Jul	0	6	1.73%	0	8	0.75%
15-Jul	9	15	4.32%	7	15	1.40%
16-Jul	18	33	9.51%	15	30	2.81%
17-Jul	12	45	12.97%	12	42	3.93%
18-Jul	10	55	15.85%	31	73	6.83%
19-Jul	9	64	18.44%	23	96	8.98%
20-Jul	13	77	22.19%	27	123	11.51%
21-Jul	19	96	27.67%	40	163	15.25%
22-Jul	9	105	30.26%	28	191	17.87%
23-Jul	13	118	34.01%	23	214	20.02%
24-Jul	13	131	37.75%	17	231	21.61%
25-Jul	12	143	41.21%	22	253	23.67%
26-Jul	15	158	45.53%	27	280	26.19%
27-Jul	17	175	50.43%	25	305	28.53%
28-Jul	10	185	53.31%	20	325	30.40%
29-Jul	14	199	57.35%	30	355	33.21%
30-Jul	9	208	59.94%	22	377	35.27%
31-Jul	22	230	66.28%	63	440	41.16%
1-Aug	6	236	68.01%	34	474	44.34%
2-Aug	19	255	73.49%	70	544	50.89%
3-Aug	14	269	77.52%	15	559	52.29%
4-Aug	11	280	80.69%	14	573	53.60%
5-Aug	9	289	83.29%	42	615	57.53%
6-Aug	17	306	88.18%	31	646	60.43%
7-Aug	4	310	89.34%	38	684	63.99%
8-Aug	17	327	94.24%	69	753	70.44%
9-Aug	4	331	95.39%	35	788	73.71%
10-Aug	6	337	97.12%	78	866	81.01%
11-Aug	4	341	98.27%	47	913	85.41%
12-Aug	4	345	99.42%	30	943	88.21%
13-Aug	2	347	100.00%	35	978	91.49%
14-Aug	0	347	100.00%	31	1,009	94.39%
15-Aug	0	347	100.00%	45	1,054	98.60%
16-Aug	0	347	100.00%	15	1,069	100.00%
Total Counted		347			1,069	
Broodstock		0			0	
Escapement		347			1,069	

Appendix B. 1. Historic salmon harvest and effort in the Alaskan District 106 commercial gillnet fishery, 1960–2020.

	Harvest							Effort
							Days	Permit
Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Open	Days
1960	46	10,354	336	1,246	502			
1961	416	20,614	14,934	124,236	64,479			
1962	1,308	47,033	42,276	256,620	59,119			
1963	1,560	80,767	52,103	514,596	90,103			
1964	2,082	76,541	64,654	443,086	44,218			
1965	1,802	87,749	75,728	625,848	27,658			
1966	1,665	89,847	62,823	400,932	40,756			
1967	1,318	86,385	17,670	91,609	26,370			
1968	1,316	64,671	67,151	169,107	61,366			
1969	877	70,484	10,305	198,785	10,930	127	31.0	2,111
1970	782	42,809	35,188	95,173	32,245	113	41.0	1,863
1971	1,336	53,262	48,085	528,737	37,682	166	50.0	2,773
1972	2,548	101,958	92,283	89,510	72,389	204	42.0	3,320
1973	1,961	72,025	38,447	304,536	87,704	245	26.0	3,299
1974	1,929	57,498	45,595	104,596	50,402	272	28.0	2,178
1975	2,587	32,099	30,962	203,031	24,047	168	17.0	1,648
1976	386	15,493	19,126	139,641	6,868	135	22.0	827
1977	671	67,394	8,389	422,955	13,311	168	28.0	1,381
1978	2,682	41,574	55,578	224,715	16,545	158	26.5	1,509
1979	2,720	66,373	31,454	648,212	35,507	238	25.0	2,702
1980	580	107,422	16,666	45,662	26,291	169	25.0	1,324
1981	1,565	182,001	22,614	437,573	34,296	221	26.0	2,925
1982	1,648	193,801	31,584	25,533	18,646	174	23.0	1,699
1983	567	48,842	62,442	208,290	20,144	140	32.0	1,452
1984	892	91,653	41,359	343,255	70,303	152	32.0	1,814
1985	1,687	264,987	91,188	584,953	69,673	186	32.0	2,672
1986	1,704	145,709	194,912	308,484	82,289	237	32.0	3,509
1987	836	136,427	34,534	243,482	42,025	199	20.0	1,766
1988	1,104	92,529	13,103	69,559	69,620	196	19.0	1,494
1989	1,544	192,734	92,385	1,101,194	67,351	185	34.0	3,221
1990	2,108	185,805	164,235	319,186	73,232	219	34.0	3,501
1991	2,055	144,104	198,160	133,566	124,630	213	39.0	3,620
1992	1,355	203,155	298,935	94,248	140,468	206	40.0	4,229
1993	992	205,955	231,038	537,960	134,601	239	38.0	4,352
1994	754	211,048	267,862	179,994	176,026	230	43.0	4,467
1995	951	207,298	170,561	448,163	300,078	187	34.0	3,656
1996	644	311,100	223,640	188,035	283,290	212	46.0	5,289
1997	1,075	168,518	77,550	789,051	186,456	202	39.0	3,667
1998	518	113,435	273,197	502,655	332,022	184	43.0	4,397
1999	518	104,835	203,301	491,179	448,409	199	49.0	4,854
2000	1,220	90,076	96,207	156,619	199,836	168	33.0	2,408
2001	1,138	164,013	188,465	825,447	283,462	183	50.0	3,853
2002	446	56,135	226,560	82,951	112,541	154	47.0	2,683
2003	422	116,904	212,057	470,697	300,253	157	59.0	3,803
2004	2,735	116,259	138,631	245,237	110,574	151	55.0	2,735
2005	1,572	110,192	114,440	461,187	198,564	152	53.0	2,963
2006	1,948	91,980	69,015	149,907	268,436	143	45.0	2,035
2007	2,144	92,481	80,573	383,355	297,998	153	49.0	2,740
2008	1,619	30,533	116,074	90,217	102,156	144	46.0	2,195
2009	2,138	111,984	144,569	143,589	287,707	170	45.0	3,252
2010	2,473	112,450	225,550	309,795	97,948	180	47.0	3,161
2011	3,008	146,069	117,860	337,169	158,096	164	41.0	2,647
2012	1,853	45,466	121,418	129,646	104,307	133	40.0	1,929
2013	2,202	49,223	160,659	474,551	94,260	146	62.0	3,276
2014	2,092	58,430	286,815	415,392	106,243	143	58.0	3,280
2015	2,723	121,921	112,561	224,816	232,390	130	47.0	2,402
2016	2,094	106,649	122,101	358,309	130,236	138	47.0	2,642
2017	1,521	45,005	49,382	302,033	234,349	149	41.0	2,263
2018	3,247	25,203	112,000	348,277	176,392	151	41.0	2,663
2019	1,073	23,844	59,304	424,495	113,161	132	45.0	2,217
2020	1,182	11,314	43,850	127,583	143,577	120	33.0	1,588
60-19	1,513	103,518	104,610	316,215	118,516	176	38.6	2,797
10-19	2,229	73,426	136,765	332,448	144,738	147	46.9	2,648

Appendix B. 2 Historic salmon harvest and effort in the Alaskan District 108 commercial gillnet fishery, 1962–2020.

	Harvest							Effort
							Days	Permit
Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Open	Days
1962	618	4,430	3,921	2,889	2,035			
1963	1,431	9,979	11,612	10,198	11,024			
1964	2,911	20,299	29,388	114,555	10,771			
1965	3,106	21,419	8,301	4,729	2,480			
1966	4,516	36,710	16,493	61,908	17,730			
1967	6,372	29,226	6,747	4,713	5,955			
1968	4,604	14,594	36,407	91,028	14,537			
1969	5,021	19,211	5,791	11,962	2,318	85	55	1,084
1970	3,199	15,121	18,529	20,523	12,304	94	54	1,222
1971	3,717	18,143	14,876	22,216	4,665	85	57	1,061
1972	9,342	51,725	38,440	17,197	17,442	146	64	2,094
1973	9,254	21,393	5,837	6,585	6,680	155	39	1,519
1974	8,199	2,428	16,021	4,188	2,107	140	31	1,240
1975	1,529	0	0	0	1	58	8	257
1976	1,123	18	6,074	722	124	70	20	372
1977	1,443	48,385	14,424	16,318	4,233	106	23	742
1978	531	56	32,650	1,157	1,001	112	12	565
1979	91	2,158	234	13,478	1,064	25	5	94
1980	631	14,053	2,946	7,224	6,910	62	22	327
1981	283	8,833	1,403	1,466	3,594	53	11	217
1982	1,052	7,136	20,003	16,174	734	96	21	494
1983	47	178	15,369	4,171	675	45	17	260
1984	14	1,290	5,141	4,960	1,892	15	16	88
1985	20	1,060	1,926	5,325	1,892	17	13	45
1986	102	4,185	7,439	4,901	5,928	48	25	216
1987	149	1,620	1,015	3,331	949	25	13	81
1988	206	1,246	12	144	3,109	21	8	60
1989	310	10,083	4,261	27,640	3,375	46	29	223
1990	557	11,574	8,218	13,822	9,382	55	34	359
1991	1,366	17,987	15,629	6,406	5,977	117	49	636
1992	967	52,717	22,127	66,742	15,458	135	51	1,247
1993	1,628	76,874	14,307	39,661	22,504	157	48	1,569
1994	1,996	97,224	44,891	35,405	27,658	179	58	2,198
1995	1,702	76,756	17,834	37,788	54,296	158	50	1,768
1996	1,717	154,150	19,059	37,651	135,623	190	57	2,393
1997	2,566	93,039	2,140	65,745	38,913	173	44	1,808
1998	460	22,031	19,206	39,246	41,057	119	45	947
1999	1,049	36,601	28,437	48,552	117,196	150	54	1,675
2000	1,671	15,833	5,651	9,497	40,337	100	35	606
2001	7	610	10,731	11,012	5,397	59	34	377
2002	25	208	21,131	4,578	2,017	42	30	323
2003	312	42,158	38,795	76,113	51,701	100	56	1,270
2004	7,410	103,392	26,617	20,439	37,996	124	53	1,830
2005	26,970	99,465	42,203	106,395	150,121	161	78	4,239
2006	30,033	61,298	34,430	56,810	343,827	160	64	3,437
2007	17,463	70,580	19,880	39,872	177,573	147	56	2,586
2008	14,599	35,679	34,479	18,105	81,876	171	58	2,895
2009	2,830	36,680	30,860	27,010	190,800	151	47	1,932
2010	2,359	32,737	42,772	58,610	51,005	146	45	1,382
2011	5,321	51,478	20,720	65,022	142,526	150	41	1,671
2012	8,027	21,997	20,100	16,374	240,569	128	43	1,642
2013	10,817	20,609	43,669	116,026	103,365	127	60	2,334
2014	8,023	19,808	30,184	33,830	84,771	107	62	1,501
2015	13,845	22,896	30,153	35,926	166,009	124	50	1,992
2016	10,024	70,143	22,146	35,250	200,653	141	58	2,342
2017	3,817	14,282	13,592	49,027	177,119	122	43	1,382
2018	2,649	5,731	8,823	15,643	133,812	103	40	1,064
2019	4,253	6,591	9,478	10,884	50,653	78	39	779
2020	2,617	2,781	20,981	11,798	53,677	82	27	833
60-19	4,384	29,933	17,647	28,916	52,512	105	40	1,224
10-19	6,914	26,627	24,164	43,659	135,048	123	48	1,609

Appendix B. 3. District 108 total Chinook salmon estimates in the US gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence fisheries, 2005–2020.

Reference only mostly based on CWT--See Appendix B4 for estimates of Stikine River large Chinook salmon.

	Subsistence		Sport		Drift Gillnet			Troll	
Year	Large	nonlarge	Large	Large non-Stikine	Large	Large non-Stikine	nonlarge	Large	Large non-Stikine
2005	15	8	3,242	240	23,932	1,690	2,636	5,014	684
2006	37	17	4,058	1,028	26,864	4,717	2,951	2,915	1,021
2007	28	15	3,881	608	14,421	4,716	2,787	2,459	646
2008	26	6	1,984	632	12,682	5,667	1,673	1,742	131
2009	31	19	907	146	1,901	1,264	601	312	519
2010	53	18	1,072	107	1,107	759	978	946	519
2011	61	20	1,273	210	2,801	1,690	1,831	631	168
2012	46	20	1,396	286	4,884	2,869	2,825	859	353
2013	41	36	1,297	125	6,676	4,503	3,733	680	246
2014	44	28	1,968	352	4,753	4,616	2,704	1,585	908
2015	34	19	1,739	693	8,020	8,361	4,640	684	340
2016	20	26	1,442	227	4,824	4,126	4,232	1,028	460
2017	14	43	656	406	2,221	2,149	1,107	115	80
2018	22	66	12	0	852	738	1,313	0	0
2019	19	52	186	70	2,447	2,515	1,629	0	0
2020	6	0	93	0	1,086	1,025	1,368	0	0
Averages									
10-19	35	33	1,104	248	3,858	3,233	2,499	653	307

Appendix B. 4. Annual estimates of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in the U.S. gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence and estimates of Stikine River bound Chinook salmon in District 108, 2005–2020.

GSI used for sport and gillnet. Troll is based on GSI 2005-2008 and CWT 2009-present.
For detailed GSI stock comp estimates see Appendix G. 5.

		D108 Large Stikine Chinook			Total Large
Year	ubsistenc	Sport	Gillnet	Troll	Stikine Chinook
2010		0.546	0.215		
2011		0.509	0.346		
2012		0.423	0.248		
2013		0.490	0.068		
2014		0.354	0.043		
2015		0.449	0.047		
2016		0.304	0.220		
2017		0.212	0.008		
2018		CWT estimate	0.006		
2019		0.012	0.046		
2020		All large harvest	0.057		
Average					
10-19		0.367	0.125		
2005	15	3,665	21,233	2,969	27,882
2006	37	3,346	17,259	1,418	22,060
2007	36	2,218	7,057	1,574	10,885
2008	26	1,453	4,905	951	7,335
2009	31	887	244	188	1,350
2010	53	586	238	427	1,303
2011	61	648	970	463	2,142
2012	46	591	1,209	506	2,353
2013	41	636	455	434	1,566
2014	44	697	204	677	1,622
2015	34	781	379	306	1,500
2016	20	438	1,060	190	1,707
2017	14	139	19	35	207
2018	22	**12**	5	0	39
2019	19	2	112	0	133
2020	6	93	62	0	161

Appendix B. 5. Chinook salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 test fisheries, 1984–2020.

Table only includes years when test fisheries were operated.

	Large Chinook			
Year	Total 106	106-41/42	106-30	108
1984	13	13		37
1985	16	16		33
1986	47	23	24	79
1987	25	24	1	30
1988	21	11	10	65
1989	15	11	4	15
1990	13	13		19
1991				21
1992				26
1993				30
1994	0	0		

1998				0
1999				29
2000				21

2009				113

Appendix B. 6. Chinook salmon harvest in the Canadian commercial and recreational fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2020.

	LRCF				URCF		Aboriginal Telegraph		Tahltan sport fishery		Total	
	Large		Nonlarge		Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge			Large	Nonlarge
Year	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested	Retained	Released	Harvested	Harvested
1972											0	0
1973							200				200	0
1974							100				100	0
1975					178		1,024				1,202	0
1976					236		924				1,160	0
1977					62		100				162	0
1978					100		400				500	0
1979[b]	712		63				850		74	10	1,636	73
1980	1,488				156		587		136	18	2,367	18
1981	664				154		586		213	28	1,617	28
1982	1,693				76		618		181	24	2,568	24
1983	492		430		75		851	215	38	5	1,456	650
1984[c]							643	59	83	11	726	70
1985	256		91		62		793	94	92	12	1,203	197
1986	806		365		104	41	1,026	569	93	12	2,029	987
1987	909		242		109	19	1,183	183	138	18	2,339	462
1988	1,007		201		175	46	1,178	197	204	27	2,564	471
1989	1,537		157		54	17	1,078	115	132	18	2,801	307
1990	1,569		680		48	20	633	259	129	17	2,379	976
1991	641		318		117	32	753	310	129	17	1,640	677
1992	873		89		56	19	911	131	181	24	2,021	263
1993	830		164		44	2	929	142	386	52	2,189	360
1994	1,016		158		76	1	698	191	218	29	2,008	379
1995	1,067		599		9	17	570	244	107	14	1,753	874
1996	1,708		221		41	44	722	156	162	22	2,633	443
1997	3,283		186		45	6	1,155	94	188	25	4,671	311
1998	1,614		328		12	0	538	95	165	22	2,329	445
1999	2,127		789		24	12	765	463	166	22	3,082	1,286
2000	1,970		240		7	2	1,109	386	226	30	3,312	658
2001	826		59		0	0	665	44	190	12	1,681	115
2002	433		209		2	3	927	366	420	46	1,782	624
2003	695		672		19	12	682	373	167	46	1,563	1,103
2004	2,481		2,070		0	1	1,425	497	91	18	3,997	2,586
2005	19,070		1,181		28	1	800	94	118		20,016	1,276
2006	15,098		1,955		22	1	616	122	40		15,776	2,078
2007	10,131		1,469		10	25	364	233	0		10,505	1,727
2008	7,051		908		40	9	769	150	46		7,906	1,067
2009	1,587	339	498	153	11	26	496	136	20		2,114	660
2010	1,209	64	698	56	16	48	512	232	50		1,787	978
2011	1,737	58	1,260	100	2	14	515	218	53	23	2,307	1,515
2012	4,054	10	1,043	53	6	0	513	170	64		4,637	1,213
2013	1,086	1	815	37	8	0	809	508	50		1,953	1,323
2014	896	15	511	8	0	0	1,020	103	50	0	1,966	614
2015	3,134	0	1,339	0	1	0	1,022	198	76	25	4,233	1,562
2016	2,116	0	655	0	0	0	615	139	0	0	2,731	794
2017	312	258	610	9	0	0	281	178	0	0	593	788
2018	0	476	0	636	0	0	165	456	0	0	165	456
2019	0	376	0	272	0	0	333	237	0	0	333	237
2020	0	749	0	695	0	0	389	642	0	0	389	642
Averages												
85-19	2,661		594		33	12	759	231	119		3,571	852
10-19	1,454	126	693	117	3	6	579	244	34		2,071	948

Appendix B. 7. Chinook salmon harvest in inriver test fisheries in the Stikine River, 1985–2020.

	Drift		Set		Additional drift		Commercial license		Tuya		Total Fish	
Year	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge	Large	Nonlarge
1985											0	0
1986	27	12									27	12
1987	128		61								189	0
1988	168	14	101	15							269	29
1989	116	4	101	20							217	24
1990	167	6	64	12							231	18
1991	90	1	77	15							167	16
1992	135	27	62	21	417	134					614	182
1993	94	11	85	11	389	65					568	87
1994	43	4	74	34	178	40					295	78
1995	18	13	61	35	169	136					248	184
1996	42	5	64	40	192	31					298	76
1997	30	7									30	7
1998	25	11									25	11
1999	53	43	49	16	751	38					853	97
2000	59	4	87	0	787	14					933	18
2001	128	3	56	7	1,652	49					1,836	59
2002	63	50	48	56	1,545	217					1,656	323
2003	64	62	14	91	1,225	617					1,303	770
2004	29	41	22	39	0	0					51	80
2005	14	8	19	13	0	0					33	21
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0
2007	2	0	3	0	0	0					5	0
2008	7	2	6	8	0	0			13		26	10
2009	3	0	0	0	0	0			29		32	0
2010	2	0	3	1	0	0	1,364	140	8	8	1,377	149
2011	22	28	0	1	0	0	799	219	13	6	834	254
2012	54	31	8	8	0	0	467	49	44	5	573	93
2013	6	4	4	8	0	0	1,406	268	1	19	1,417	299
2014	18	12	5	6	0	0	1,319	127	19	5	1,361	150
2015	22	23	3	36	0	0	0	0			25	59
2016	16	12	5	4	0	0	483	39			504	55
2017	7	13	3	10	0	0	0	0			10	23
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
Averages												
85-19	49	14	35	17	281	52					471	94
10-19	15	12	3	7	0	0					610	108

Appendix B. 8. Index counts of Stikine River large Chinook salmon escapements, 1979–2020.

Inriver run and escapement generated from mark-recapture studies, inriver and marine harvest as reported in ADF&G fisheries data series reports
Total run from jointly accepted US and Canadian harvest estimates. Terminal run includes only harvest in the Stikine River and District 108.

	Above border run	Canadian		U.S.	Terminal	% to	Little Tahltan		Tahltan	Beatty	Andrew	Andrew
Year	Mark-recapture	harvest	Escapement	harvest	Run	Little Tahltan	Weir	Aerial	Aerial	Aerial	Creek	Comments
1979								1,166	2,118		327	Weir inc. broodstock
1980								2,137	960	122	282	Weir inc. broodstock
1981								3,334	1,852	558	536	Weir inc. broodstock
1982								2,830	1,690	567	672	Weir inc. broodstock
1983								594	453	83	366	Weir inc. broodstock
1984								1,294		126	389	Weir inc. broodstock
1985							3,114	1,598	1,490	147	624	Foot
1986							2,891	1,201	1,400	183	1,381	Foot
1987							4,783	2,706	1,390	312	1,537	Heli
1988							7,292	3,796	4,384	593	1,100	Foot
1989							4,715	2,527		362	1,034	Aerial
1990							4,392	1,755	2,134	271	1,295	Foot
1991							4,506	1,768	2,445	193	780	Aerial
1992							6,627	3,607	1,891	362	1,517	Heli
1993							11,437	4,010	2,249	757	2,067	Foot
1994							6,373	2,422		184	1,115	Heli
1995							3,072	1,117	696	152	669	Foot
1996	31,718	2,931	28,787			0.167	4,821	1,920	772	218	653	Heli
1997	31,509	4,701	26,808			0.207	5,547	1,907	260	218	571	Foot
1998	28,133	2,354	25,779			0.189	4,873	1,385	587	125	950	Foot
1999	23,716	3,935	19,781			0.239	4,733	1,379			1,180	Aerial
2000	30,301	4,245	26,056			0.254	6,631	2,720			1,346	Aerial
2001	66,646	3,517	63,129			0.154	9,730	4,258			2,055	Aerial
2002	53,893	3,438	50,455	3,587	57,480	0.148	7,476	Missed peak survey time due to weather			1,708	Aerial
2003	49,881	2,866	47,015	3,895	53,776	0.138	6,492	1,903			1,160	Foot
2004	52,538	4,048	48,490	9,599	62,137	0.338	16,381	6,014			2,991	Foot
2005	59,885	20,049	39,836	27,882	87,767	0.182	7,253				1,979	Foot
2006	40,181	15,776	24,405	22,060	62,241	0.158	3,860				2,124	Foot
2007	25,069	10,510	14,559	10,885	35,954	0.039	562				1,736	Aerial
2008	26,284	7,932	18,352	7,335	33,619	0.145	2,663				981	Heli
2009	15,118	2,146	12,972	1,350	16,468	0.173	2,245				628	Aerial
2010	18,312	3,164	15,148	1,303	19,615	0.070	1,057				1,205	Heli
2011	17,652	3,141	14,511	2,142	19,794	0.073	1,058				936	Foot
2012	27,542	5,210	22,332	2,353	29,895	0.032	720				587	Heli
2013	20,154	3,370	16,784	1,566	21,720	0.052	878				920	Foot
2014[a]	27,701	3,327	24,374	1,622	29,323	0.007	169	121	514	15	1,261	Foot
2015	25,855	4,258	21,597	1,500	27,355	0.021	450	179	53	30	796	Foot
2016	13,789	3,235	10,554	1,707	15,496	0.087	921	107	95	25	402	Foot
2017	7,938	603	7,335	207	8,145	0.058	428				349	Foot
2018	8,768	165	8,603	39	8,807	0.053	453	16		17	482	Foot
2019	14,150	333	13,817	19	14,169	0.039	536	36		20	698	Foot
2020	10,142	389	9,753	161	10,303	0.036	347				470	Foot
Averages												
10-19	17,907	2,632	15,275	1,255	19,162	0.049	810				751	

[a]escapement includes an estimate of mortality that occurred at the Tahltan landslide: (24,459*0.5335(prop. Tahltan Chinook)*0.70(mortality at landslide)=9,134

Appendix B. 9. General stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; District 106 & 108, 1982–2020.

Estimates based on SPA 1982-2011; GSI 2012 to present.

	D106		D106-41/42		D106-30		D108	
Year	Other	Total Stikine	Other	Total Stikine	Other	Total Stikine	Other	Total Stikine
1982	0.806	0.194						
1983	0.884	0.116						
1984	0.926	0.074						
1985	0.898	0.102	0.881	0.119	0.930	0.070	0.064	0.936
1986	0.982	0.018	0.970	0.030	0.998	0.002	0.223	0.777
1987	0.983	0.017	0.982	0.018	0.984	0.016	0.125	0.875
1988	0.980	0.020	0.980	0.020	0.979	0.021	0.251	0.749
1989	0.968	0.032	0.956	0.044	0.984	0.016	0.171	0.829
1990	0.979	0.021	0.974	0.026	0.985	0.015	0.523	0.477
1991	0.876	0.124	0.837	0.163	0.940	0.060	0.291	0.709
1992	0.828	0.172	0.823	0.177	0.841	0.159	0.214	0.786
1993	0.738	0.262	0.696	0.304	0.808	0.192	0.345	0.655
1994	0.833	0.167	0.802	0.198	0.925	0.075	0.534	0.466
1995	0.876	0.124	0.851	0.149	0.921	0.079	0.339	0.661
1996	0.799	0.201	0.724	0.276	0.990	0.010	0.184	0.816
1997	0.847	0.153	0.807	0.193	0.944	0.056	0.188	0.812
1998	0.905	0.095	0.887	0.113	0.947	0.053	0.223	0.777
1999	0.763	0.237	0.719	0.281	0.867	0.133	0.180	0.820
2000	0.876	0.124	0.833	0.167	0.954	0.046	0.331	0.669
2001	0.857	0.143	0.829	0.171	0.901	0.099	0.874	0.126
2002	0.856	0.144	0.831	0.169	0.915	0.085	0.995	0.005
2003	0.838	0.162	0.796	0.204	0.971	0.029	0.345	0.655
2004	0.721	0.279	0.641	0.359	0.948	0.053	0.131	0.869
2005	0.791	0.209	0.744	0.256	0.939	0.061	0.306	0.694
2006	0.726	0.274	0.602	0.398	0.941	0.059	0.197	0.803
2007	0.591	0.409	0.493	0.507	0.943	0.057	0.312	0.688
2008	0.445	0.555	0.328	0.672	0.691	0.309	0.199	0.801
2009	0.618	0.382	0.540	0.460	0.832	0.168	0.183	0.817
2010	0.877	0.123	0.792	0.208	0.970	0.030	0.233	0.767
2011	0.790	0.211	0.691	0.309	0.956	0.044	0.197	0.803
2012	0.809	0.191	0.728	0.272	0.961	0.039	0.150	0.850
2013	0.754	0.246	0.655	0.345	0.939	0.061	0.254	0.746
2014	0.885	0.115	0.815	0.185	0.976	0.024	0.210	0.790
2015	0.885	0.115	0.817	0.183	0.979	0.021	0.297	0.703
2016	0.797	0.203	0.718	0.282	0.966	0.034	0.150	0.850
2017	0.782	0.218	0.681	0.319	0.957	0.043	0.153	0.847
2018	0.881	0.119	0.834	0.166	0.946	0.054	0.264	0.736
2019	0.770	0.230	0.678	0.322	0.908	0.092	0.145	0.855
2020	0.830	0.170	0.790	0.210	0.920	0.080	0.190	0.810
Averages								
83-19	0.827	0.173	0.770	0.230	0.932	0.068	0.280	0.720
10-19	0.823	0.177	0.741	0.259	0.956	0.044	0.205	0.795
1982	156,130	37,671						
1983	43,192	5,650						
1984	84,902	6,751						
1985	237,929	27,058	151,525	20,563	86,404	6,495	68	992
1986	143,022	2,687	82,676	2,571	60,346	116	933	3,252
1987	134,083	2,344	77,752	1,413	56,331	931	203	1,418
1988	90,652	1,877	56,202	1,135	34,450	742	313	933
1989	186,562	6,172	103,099	4,787	83,463	1,385	1,725	8,358
1990	181,904	3,901	102,210	2,712	79,694	1,189	6,055	5,519
1991	126,240	17,864	74,767	14,588	51,473	3,277	5,233	12,754
1992	168,184	34,971	120,641	25,967	47,543	9,004	11,300	41,417
1993	151,918	54,037	90,421	39,438	61,497	14,599	26,500	50,374
1994	175,801	35,247	126,312	31,214	49,489	4,033	51,965	45,259
1995	181,619	25,679	113,848	19,865	67,771	5,814	26,015	50,741
1996	248,492	62,608	162,016	61,768	86,476	840	28,373	125,777
1997	142,766	25,752	95,719	22,956	47,047	2,796	17,533	75,506
1998	102,701	10,734	70,140	8,912	32,561	1,822	4,917	17,114
1999	80,026	24,809	52,717	20,608	27,313	4,197	6,578	30,023
2000	78,931	11,145	48,202	9,661	30,729	1,484	5,245	10,588
2001	140,590	23,423	82,215	17,004	58,375	6,419	533	77
2002	48,060	8,075	32,415	6,615	15,645	1,460	207	1
2003	97,984	18,920	70,483	18,112	27,501	808	14,526	27,632
2004	83,793	32,467	55,055	30,874	28,738	1,593	13,511	89,882
2005	87,144	23,048	62,221	21,426	24,923	1,622	30,403	69,062
2006	66,791	25,189	35,144	23,215	31,647	1,975	12,061	49,237
2007	54,625	37,855	35,691	36,720	18,934	1,136	22,027	48,554
2008	13,590	16,943	6,766	13,886	6,824	3,057	7,108	28,571
2009	69,179	42,805	44,431	37,795	24,749	5,009	6,712	29,968
2010	98,563	13,887	46,831	12,274	51,732	1,613	7,631	25,106
2011	115,324	30,765	63,576	28,380	51,748	2,385	10,127	41,351
2012	36,761	8,705	21,665	8,090	15,096	615	3,301	18,693
2013	37,109	12,114	21,030	11,070	16,079	1,044	5,243	15,366
2014	51,720	6,710	26,791	6,087	24,929	623	4,162	15,643
2015	107,892	14,028	57,830	12,947	50,063	1,080	6,809	16,087
2016	84,955	21,694	52,395	20,559	32,560	1,135	10,521	59,622
2017	35,216	9,789	19,372	9,072	15,844	717	2,189	12,093
2018	22,203	3,000	12,244	2,431	9,959	569	1,514	4,217
2019	18,357	5,487	9,727	4,617	8,618	868	957	5,634
2020	9,395	1,919	6,159	1,638	3,236	281	529	2,252
Averages								
83-19	104,866	19,786	65,261	17,410	40,473	2,642	10,071	29,623
10-19	60,810	12,618	33,146	11,553	27,663	1,065	5,245	21,381

Appendix B. 10. Stikine River stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 & 108, 1982–2020.

Estimates based on SPA 1982-2011; GSI 2012 to present.

	D106			D106-41/42			D106-30			D108		
Year	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya
1982												
1983	0.103	0.013										
1984	0.029	0.044										
1985	0.091	0.011		0.109	0.010		0.056	0.013		0.292	0.644	
1986	0.014	0.004		0.024	0.006		0.000	0.002		0.094	0.683	
1987	0.010	0.007		0.015	0.003		0.004	0.012		0.438	0.437	
1988	0.020	0.001		0.019	0.001		0.021	0.000		0.178	0.571	
1989	0.006	0.026		0.009	0.036		0.002	0.015		0.034	0.795	
1990	0.005	0.016		0.008	0.018		0.001	0.013		0.111	0.366	
1991	0.100	0.024		0.129	0.034		0.052	0.008		0.395	0.314	
1992	0.070	0.102		0.088	0.089		0.022	0.138		0.258	0.528	
1993	0.098	0.164		0.134	0.169		0.036	0.156		0.256	0.399	
1994	0.142	0.025		0.166	0.032		0.069	0.006		0.362	0.103	
1995	0.081	0.043	0.001	0.099	0.048	0.001	0.047	0.032	0.000	0.455	0.200	0.006
1996	0.166	0.007	0.028	0.228	0.009	0.039	0.008	0.001	0.001	0.622	0.125	0.069
1997	0.058	0.016	0.079	0.079	0.014	0.101	0.009	0.021	0.026	0.362	0.189	0.261
1998	0.015	0.000	0.080	0.017	0.000	0.096	0.010	0.000	0.043	0.189	0.343	0.244
1999	0.057	0.118	0.061	0.074	0.128	0.079	0.018	0.095	0.020	0.414	0.205	0.201
2000	0.020	0.019	0.085	0.028	0.023	0.116	0.007	0.012	0.027	0.132	0.275	0.261
2001	0.039	0.025	0.079	0.032	0.028	0.112	0.049	0.021	0.029	0.000	0.121	0.005
2002	0.037	0.035	0.072	0.049	0.034	0.087	0.009	0.037	0.039	0.000	0.005	0.000
2003	0.075	0.035	0.053	0.097	0.040	0.068	0.005	0.019	0.005	0.179	0.414	0.062
2004	0.241	0.018	0.020	0.315	0.018	0.026	0.031	0.017	0.005	0.613	0.239	0.018
2005	0.182	0.027	0.000	0.227	0.029	0.000	0.041	0.020	0.000	0.437	0.257	0.000
2006	0.203	0.016	0.056	0.304	0.016	0.078	0.027	0.015	0.017	0.588	0.135	0.081
2007	0.322	0.005	0.082	0.403	0.005	0.099	0.028	0.007	0.021	0.474	0.067	0.147
2008	0.165	0.152	0.238	0.168	0.169	0.336	0.158	0.118	0.033	0.352	0.159	0.291
2009	0.215	0.077	0.090	0.287	0.068	0.104	0.016	0.103	0.050	0.360	0.232	0.225
2010	0.047	0.026	0.051	0.084	0.036	0.088	0.005	0.015	0.011	0.356	0.234	0.178
2011	0.094	0.050	0.066	0.146	0.065	0.098	0.005	0.025	0.013	0.445	0.216	0.142
2012	0.046	0.072	0.073	0.070	0.091	0.111	0.002	0.034	0.003	0.171	0.475	0.204
2013	0.068	0.118	0.060	0.099	0.156	0.089	0.008	0.047	0.007	0.180	0.440	0.125
2014	0.053	0.031	0.031	0.090	0.043	0.053	0.006	0.015	0.003	0.335	0.315	0.140
2015	0.038	0.030	0.046	0.064	0.041	0.077	0.002	0.015	0.004	0.294	0.276	0.132
2016	0.119	0.044	0.040	0.172	0.052	0.058	0.006	0.027	0.001	0.583	0.145	0.123
2017	0.154	0.043	0.020	0.237	0.053	0.029	0.013	0.027	0.004	0.465	0.331	0.051
2018	0.055	0.058	0.006	0.089	0.068	0.009	0.007	0.045	0.001	0.322	0.397	0.018
2019	0.139	0.089	0.002	0.221	0.099	0.001	0.015	0.075	0.002	0.489	0.364	0.003
2020	0.101	0.068	0.000	0.140	0.070	0.000	0.015	0.065	0.000	0.623	0.186	0.000
Averages												
83-19	0.091	0.043	0.057	0.125	0.049	0.078	0.023	0.034	0.015	0.321	0.314	0.120
10-19	0.081	0.056	0.040	0.127	0.070	0.061	0.007	0.033	0.005	0.364	0.319	0.112
1982												
1983	5,020	631										
1984	2,673	4,078										
1985	24,045	3,013		18,801	1,762		5,244	1,251		310	683	
1986	2,081	606		2,070	501		11	105		393	2,858	
1987	1,376	968		1,155	258		221	710		710	708	
1988	1,813	64		1,071	64		742	0		222	711	
1989	1,111	5,061		957	3,830		154	1,231		341	8,017	
1990	915	2,986		801	1,911		114	1,075		1,280	4,239	
1991	14,364	3,501		11,541	3,048		2,823	453		7,112	5,642	
1992	14,187	20,784		12,961	13,005		1,226	7,778		13,599	27,818	
1993	20,204	33,833		17,446	21,992		2,758	11,841		19,688	30,686	
1994	29,876	5,371		26,164	5,050		3,712	321		35,222	10,037	
1995	16,715	8,839	125	13,292	6,448	125	3,423	2,391	0	34,950	15,330	461
1996	51,598	2,189	8,821	50,924	2,113	8,731	674	76	90	95,837	19,319	10,621
1997	9,764	2,756	13,232	9,327	1,692	11,937	437	1,064	1,295	33,644	17,574	24,288
1998	1,678	36	9,020	1,326	31	7,555	352	5	1,465	4,170	7,561	5,383
1999	5,986	12,399	6,424	5,421	9,405	5,782	563	2,993	641	15,156	7,497	7,371
2000	1,827	1,706	7,612	1,617	1,317	6,727	210	389	885	2,097	4,353	4,138
2001	6,339	4,119	12,965	3,164	2,777	11,063	3,175	1,342	1,902	0	74	3
2002	2,055	1,962	4,058	1,896	1,325	3,394	159	637	664	0	1	0
2003	8,736	4,039	6,145	8,595	3,501	6,016	141	538	129	7,562	17,455	2,615
2004	28,027	2,058	2,382	27,098	1,532	2,244	929	526	138	63,347	24,666	1,869
2005	20,080	2,968	0	18,979	2,447	0	1,101	521	0	43,467	25,595	0
2006	18,640	1,427	5,122	17,729	933	4,553	911	494	569	36,021	8,272	4,944
2007	29,759	484	7,612	29,196	342	7,182	563	142	430	33,439	4,716	10,398
2008	5,031	4,651	7,261	3,467	3,483	6,936	1,564	1,168	325	12,547	5,659	10,365
2009	24,085	8,640	10,080	23,623	5,583	8,589	462	3,057	1,491	13,188	8,508	8,271
2010	5,231	2,882	5,775	4,959	2,105	5,210	272	776	565	11,645	7,651	5,811
2011	13,750	7,323	9,693	13,454	5,954	8,972	296	1,368	721	22,916	11,127	7,307
2012	2,108	3,259	3,338	2,079	2,718	3,292	29	541	46	3,760	10,443	4,492
2013	3,326	5,810	2,978	3,192	5,013	2,866	134	797	112	3,720	9,065	2,582
2014	3,103	1,792	1,815	2,954	1,399	1,734	149	394	80	6,631	6,231	2,781
2015	4,676	3,699	5,652	4,562	2,925	5,460	114	773	193	6,728	6,326	3,033
2016	12,733	4,673	4,287	12,532	3,765	4,262	202	908	26	40,868	10,148	8,605
2017	6,943	1,953	893	6,732	1,511	830	211	443	63	6,637	4,730	727
2018	1,380	1,473	148	1,301	994	136	78	479	12	1,843	2,272	102
2019	3,316	2,130	40	3,176	1,422	20	140	708	21	3,220	2,396	18
2020	1,146	773	0	1,094	544	0	52	229	0	1,734	518	0
Averages												
83-19	10,934	4,707	5,419	10,388	3,490	4,945	951	1,351	475	16,636	9,382	5,047
10-19	5,657	3,499	3,462	5,494	2,781	3,278	162	719	184	10,797	7,039	3,546

Appendix B. 11. Tahltan sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest of in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 & 108, 1994–2020.

Estimates based on SPA through 2011; GSI 2012 to present.

	D106			D106-41/42			D106-30			D108		
Year	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
1994	0.142	0.033	0.108	0.166	0.040	0.127	0.069	0.015	0.055	0.362	0.116	0.246
1995	0.081	0.036	0.044	0.099	0.051	0.049	0.047	0.010	0.036	0.455	0.257	0.198
1996	0.166	0.019	0.147	0.228	0.025	0.203	0.008	0.002	0.006	0.622	0.070	0.552
1997	0.058	0.021	0.037	0.079	0.023	0.056	0.009	0.015	-0.006	0.362	0.102	0.260
1998	0.015	0.002	0.013	0.017	0.003	0.014	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.189	0.008	0.182
1999	0.057	0.003	0.054	0.074	0.004	0.070	0.018	0.001	0.017	0.414	0.024	0.390
2000	0.020	0.003	0.017	0.028	0.004	0.024	0.007	0.000	0.007	0.132	0.032	0.100
2001	0.039	0.010	0.029	0.032	0.015	0.017	0.049	0.002	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000
2002	0.037	0.012	0.024	0.049	0.017	0.031	0.009	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000
2003	0.075	0.036	0.039	0.097	0.047	0.050	0.005	0.001	0.004	0.179	0.087	0.092
2004	0.241	0.097	0.144	0.315	0.125	0.191	0.031	0.020	0.011	0.613	0.252	0.361
2005	0.182	0.094	0.088	0.227	0.123	0.104	0.041	0.002	0.039	0.437	0.258	0.179
2006	0.203	0.113	0.090	0.304	0.174	0.130	0.027	0.007	0.020	0.588	0.331	0.257
2007	0.322	0.200	0.122	0.403	0.251	0.152	0.028	0.015	0.013	0.474	0.324	0.150
2008	0.165	0.073	0.091	0.168	0.106	0.062	0.158	0.004	0.154	0.352	0.165	0.186
2009	0.215	0.063	0.152	0.287	0.084	0.203	0.016	0.004	0.012	0.360	0.097	0.262
2010	0.047	0.019	0.027	0.084	0.034	0.049	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.356	0.143	0.213
2011	0.094	0.051	0.043	0.146	0.079	0.067	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.445	0.191	0.254
2012	0.046	0.019	0.028	0.070	0.028	0.042	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.171	0.062	0.109
2013	0.068	0.032	0.035	0.099	0.048	0.051	0.008	0.002	0.006	0.180	0.093	0.088
2014	0.053	0.027	0.027	0.090	0.044	0.046	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.335	0.176	0.159
2015	0.038	0.016	0.023	0.064	0.026	0.038	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.294	0.130	0.164
2016	0.119	0.042	0.078	0.172	0.060	0.111	0.006	0.002	0.004	0.583	0.190	0.392
2017	0.154	0.053	0.101	0.237	0.081	0.156	0.013	0.006	0.007	0.465	0.174	0.291
2018	0.055	0.028	0.026	0.089	0.048	0.041	0.007	0.001	0.006	0.322	0.154	0.167
2019	0.139	0.059	0.080	0.221	0.098	0.124	0.015	0.001	0.013	0.489	0.245	0.243
2020	0.101	0.056	0.045	0.140	0.079	0.061	0.015	0.005	0.010	0.623	0.317	0.306
Averages												
83-19	0.109	0.045	0.064	0.148	0.063	0.085	0.023	0.005	0.018	0.353	0.142	0.211
10-19	0.081	0.035	0.047	0.127	0.055	0.073	0.007	0.002	0.005	0.364	0.156	0.208
1994	29,876	7,019	22,857	26,164	6,230	19,934	3,712	789	2,923	35,222	11,286	23,936
1995	16,715	7,533	9,182	13,292	6,778	6,514	3,423	755	2,668	34,950	19,726	15,224
1996	51,598	5,772	45,826	50,924	5,584	45,340	674	188	486	95,837	10,796	85,041
1997	9,764	3,483	6,281	9,327	2,733	6,594	437	750	-313	33,644	9,500	24,144
1998	1,678	201	1,477	1,326	201	1,125	352	0	352	4,170	170	4,000
1999	5,986	288	5,698	5,421	266	5,155	563	22	541	15,156	877	14,279
2000	1,827	254	1,573	1,617	254	1,363	210	0	210	2,097	506	1,591
2001	6,339	1,592	4,747	3,164	1,441	1,723	3,175	151	3,024	0	0	0
2002	2,055	680	1,375	1,896	680	1,216	159	0	159	0	0	0
2003	8,736	4,186	4,550	8,595	4,161	4,434	141	25	116	7,562	3,666	3,896
2004	28,027	11,306	16,721	27,098	10,713	16,385	929	593	336	63,347	26,073	37,274
2005	20,080	10,356	9,724	18,979	10,292	8,687	1,101	64	1,037	43,467	25,614	17,853
2006	18,640	10,363	8,277	17,729	10,126	7,603	911	237	674	36,021	20,259	15,762
2007	29,759	18,506	11,253	29,196	18,198	10,998	563	308	255	33,439	22,867	10,572
2008	5,031	2,240	2,791	3,467	2,196	1,271	1,564	44	1,520	12,547	5,899	6,648
2009	24,085	7,053	17,032	23,623	6,938	16,685	462	115	346	13,188	3,560	9,628
2010	5,231	2,140	3,091	4,959	2,035	2,924	272	105	167	11,645	4,665	6,980
2011	13,750	7,449	6,301	13,454	7,300	6,155	296	150	146	22,916	9,834	13,083
2012	2,108	852	1,256	2,079	824	1,255	29	28	1	3,760	1,372	2,388
2013	3,326	1,583	1,743	3,192	1,551	1,640	134	32	102	3,720	1,909	1,811
2014	3,103	1,553	1,550	2,954	1,446	1,508	149	107	42	6,631	3,484	3,147
2015	4,676	1,920	2,756	4,562	1,862	2,700	114	58	56	6,728	2,968	3,760
2016	12,733	4,452	8,282	12,532	4,401	8,131	202	51	151	40,868	13,355	27,514
2017	6,943	2,398	4,545	6,732	2,301	4,431	211	97	114	6,637	2,485	4,153
2018	1,380	716	664	1,301	704	598	78	12	66	1,843	885	958
2019	3,316	1,412	1,904	3,176	1,399	1,777	140	13	126	3,220	1,616	1,604
2020	1,146	633	514	1,094	616	478	52	17	35	1,734	882	852
Averages												
83-19	12,183	4,435	7,748	11,414	4,254	7,159	769	181	589	20,716	7,822	12,894
10-19	5,657	2,448	3,209	5,494	2,382	3,112	162	65	97	10,797	4,257	6,540

Appendix B. 12. Stikine River sockeye salmon harvest in the U.S. Subsistence fishery, 2004–2020.

Stocks were proportioned based on using inriver stock comps

	Stikine								
Year	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Total	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
2004	0.664	0.311	0.026	243	161	75	6	65	96
2005	0.662	0.318	0.020	252	167	80	5	77	90
2006	0.672	0.185	0.144	390	262	72	56	146	116
2007	0.541	0.294	0.165	244	132	72	40	67	65
2008	0.385	0.289	0.326	428	165	124	139	80	85
2009	0.541	0.215	0.244	723	391	156	176	101	290
2010	0.417	0.294	0.289	1,653	689	485	479	184	505
2011	0.467	0.328	0.205	1,741	814	571	356	309	505
2012	0.246	0.492	0.262	1,302	320	641	341	113	207
2013	0.346	0.489	0.166	1,655	572	809	274	231	341
2014	0.523	0.223	0.255	1,527	798	340	389	381	418
2015	0.435	0.286	0.279	1,844	803	527	515	277	525
2016	0.611	0.245	0.144	2,126	1,298	521	307	383	916
2017	0.647	0.254	0.099	1,727	1,118	439	170	429	689
2018	0.609	0.357	0.034	1,732	1,056	618	58	671	385
2019	0.666	0.334	0.000	1,875	1,248	627	0	696	552
2020	0.706	0.294	0.000	1,760	1,242	518	0	684	558

Appendix B. 13. Stock proportions of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 test fisheries, 1984–2020.

Table only includes years when test fisheries were operated and data based on SPA

			Stikine					
Year	Alaska	Canada	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
Sub-district 106-41 (Sumner Strait) Proportions								
1984	0.658	0.269	0.029		0.044	0.074		
1985	0.480	0.401	0.109		0.010	0.119		
1986	0.834	0.149	0.008		0.009	0.017		
1987	0.816	0.166	0.015		0.003	0.018		
1988	0.868	0.098	0.034		0.000	0.034		
1989	0.624	0.304	0.017		0.056	0.072		
1990	0.548	0.416	0.014		0.022	0.035		

1994	0.500	0.250	0.250		0.000	0.250	0.083	0.167
Sub-district 106-41 (Sumner Strait) harvest								
1984	901	368	40		61	101		
1985	2,085	1,741	475		44	519		
1986	819	146	8		9	17		
1987	2,169	442	39		9	47		
1988	886	100	35		0	35		
1989	1,274	621	34		114	148		
1990	1,237	939	31		49	80		

1994	6	3	3		0	3		
Sub-district 106-30 (Clarence Strait) Proportions								
1986	0.726	0.272	0.000		0.002	0.002		
1987	0.844	0.140	0.004		0.012	0.016		
1988	0.746	0.254	0.000		0.000	0.000		
1989	0.514	0.486	0.000		0.000	0.000		
Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) harvest								
1986	263	99	0		1	1		
1987	758	126	3		11	15		
1988	12	4	0		0	0		
1989	19	18	0		0	0		
District 106 Proportions								
1984	0.658	0.269	0.029		0.044	0.074		
1985	0.480	0.401	0.109		0.010	0.119		
1986	0.805	0.182	0.006		0.007	0.013		
1987	0.823	0.160	0.012		0.006	0.017		
1988	0.867	0.100	0.033		0.000	0.033		
1989	0.622	0.307	0.016		0.055	0.071		
1990	0.548	0.416	0.014		0.022	0.035		

1994	0.500	0.250	0.250		0.000	0.250	0.000	0.250
District 106 harvest								
1984	901	368	40		61	101		
1985	2,085	1,741	475		44	519		
1986	1,082	245	8		9	17		
1987	2,928	568	42		20	62		
1988	898	104	35		0	35		
1989	1,293	639	34		114	148		
1990	1,237	939	31		49	80		

1994	6	3	3		0	3	0	3
District 108 Proportions								
1985	0.064	0.000	0.292		0.644	0.936		
1986	0.134	0.044	0.486		0.336	0.822		
1987	0.125	0.000	0.438		0.437	0.875		
1988	0.205	0.049	0.132		0.614	0.746		
1989	0.132	0.084	0.072		0.712	0.784		
1990	0.417	0.172	0.094		0.318	0.411		
1991	0.128	0.128	0.494		0.251	0.745		
1992	0.149	0.076	0.333		0.442	0.774		
1993	0.168	0.109	0.475		0.248	0.719		

1998	0.064	0.041	0.353	0.438	0.104	0.895	0.016	0.336
1999	0.162	0.019	0.481	0.298	0.041	0.820	0.028	0.453
2000	0.110	0.116	0.302	0.321	0.150	0.774	0.062	0.240
District 108 harvest								
1985	81	0	367		810	1,177		
1986	76	25	274		190	464		
1987	36	0	127		127	254		
1988	93	22	59		277	336		
1989	137	87	75		739	814		
1990	361	149	81		275	356		
1991	114	114	441		224	665		
1992	194	99	432		574	1,006		
1993	51	33	144		75	219		

1998	224	145	1,238	1,538	365	3,141	57	1,181
1999	776	89	2,309	1,430	197	3,936	135	2,174
2000	516	544	1,416	1,505	705	3,626	291	1,125

Appendix B. 14. All harvest in of sockeye salmon in Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries, 1972–2020.

All Tuya Area fish considered to be Tuya fish.

	Commercial/FN				Test					Tahltan Area		Tuya Area	
Year	LRCF	URCF	Telegraph aboriginal	Total Canadian treaty harvest	Drift Net	Set Net	Additional Drifts	Tuya Assesment	Test total	ESSR	Oto samples	ESSR	Oto samples
1972			4,373	4,373									
1973			3,670	3,670									
1974			3,500	3,500									
1975		270	1,982	2,252									
1976		733	2,911	3,644									
1977		1,975	4,335	6,310									
1978		1,500	3,500	5,000									
1979a	10,534		3,000	13,534									
1980	18,119	700	2,100	20,919									
1981	21,551	769	4,697	27,017									
1982	15,397	195	4,948	20,540									
1983	15,857	614	4,649	21,120									
1984			5,327	5,327									
1985	17,093	1,084	7,287	25,464		1,340			1,340				
1986	12,411	815	4,208	17,434	412				412				
1987	6,138	498	2,979	9,615	385	1,283			1,668				
1988	12,766	348	2,177	15,291	325	922			1,247				
1989	17,179	493	2,360	20,032	364	1,243			1,607				
1990	14,530	472	3,022	18,024	447	1,493			1,940				
1991	17,563	761	4,439	22,763	503	1,872			2,375				
1992	21,031	822	4,431	26,284	393	1,971	594		2,958				
1993	38,464	1,692	7,041	47,197	440	1,384	1,925		3,749	1,752		0	
1994	38,462	2,466	4,167	45,095	179	414	840		1,433	6,852		0	
1995	45,622	2,355	5,490	53,467	297	850	1,423		2,570	10,740		0	
1996	66,262	1,101	6,918	74,281	262	338	712		1,312	14,339		216	
1997	56,995	2,199	6,365	65,559	245				245		378	2,015	
1998	37,310	907	5,586	43,803	190				190		390	6,103	
1999	32,556	625	4,874	38,055	410	803	4,683		5,896		429	2,822	
2000	20,472	889	6,107	27,468	374	1,015	989		2,378		406	1,283	
2001	19,872	487	5,241	25,600	967	2,223	91		3,281		50	0	410
2002	10,420	484	6,390	17,294	744	3,540	128		4,412		400	0	501
2003	51,735	454	6,595	58,784	997	2,173	186		3,356		400	7,031	0
2004	77,530	626	6,862	85,018	420	918	0		1,338		420	1,675	0
2005	79,952	605	5,333	85,890	339	1,312	0		1,651		400	0	148
2006	95,791	520	5,094	101,405	299	629	0		928		400	0	0
2007	56,913	912	2,188	60,013	435	673	0		1,108		200	0	151
2008	28,636	505	4,510	33,651	241	870	0	1,955	3,066		100		280
2009	39,409	2,476	5,148	47,033	250	1,092	0	2,144	3,486		349		214
2010	42,049	1,215	7,276	50,540	304	1,450	3	2,792	4,549		158		224
2011	47,575	972	6,893	55,440	590	2,525	21	2,878	6,014		340		153
2012	25,939	468	4,000	30,407	638	1,139	19	2,306	4,102		224		189
2013	24,290	876	7,528	32,694	294	1,008	24	2,144	3,470		0		207
2014	30,487	548	9,951	40,986	362	1,410	15	883	2,670		400		0
2015	51,660	202	8,184	60,046	468	1,397	0		1,865		0		
2016	75,739	333	10,644	86,716	460	1,287	13		1,760		173		
2017	32,849	322	8,578	41,749	276	1,632	0		1,908		0		
2018	16,915	407	5,415	22,737	205	1,107	0		1,312		207		
2019	10,772	40	5,401	16,213	0	0	0		0		212		
2020	6,153	296	5,423	11,872	334	1,163	0		1,497		0		
Averages													
85-19	36,382	857	5,677	42,916	398	1,291			2,331				
10-19	35,828	538	7,387	43,753	360	1,296			2,765				

[a] The lower river commercial Harvest in 1979 includes the upper river commercial harvest

Appendix B. 15. Sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial and assessment fishery in the Stikine River, 1979–2020.

Stock compositions based on: scale circuli counts 1970-1983; SPA in 1985; average of SPA and GPA 1986; SPA in 1987 and 1988;
and egg diameter and otolith thermal marks in 1989-2011. Tuya stock comp comes from sampling at this terminal fishing site, except in 2013; used 2012 as a proxy.

	LRCF			URCF			Telegraph Aboriginal			LRTF			Tuya Assessment		
Year	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya
1972							0.900	0.100							
1973							0.900	0.100							
1974							0.900	0.100							
1975				0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1976				0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1977				0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1978				0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1979	0.433	0.567					0.900	0.100							
1980	0.309	0.691		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1981	0.476	0.524		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1982	0.624	0.376		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1983	0.422	0.578		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100							
1984							0.900	0.100							
1985	0.623	0.377		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.372	0.628				
1986	0.489	0.511		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.352	0.648				
1987	0.225	0.775		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.273	0.727				
1988	0.161	0.839		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.282	0.718				
1989	0.164	0.836		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.258	0.742				
1990	0.346	0.654		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.454	0.546				
1991	0.634	0.366		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.608	0.392				
1992	0.482	0.518		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.646	0.354				
1993	0.537	0.463		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.583	0.417				
1994	0.616	0.384		0.900	0.100		0.900	0.100		0.857	0.143				
1995	0.676	0.304	0.020	0.900	0.075	0.025	0.900	0.075	0.025	0.803	0.189	0.008			
1996	0.537	0.350	0.113	0.858	0.005	0.136	0.839	0.021	0.141	0.667	0.245	0.088			
1997	0.356	0.372	0.272	0.524	0.097	0.379	0.521	0.101	0.378	0.396	0.384	0.220			
1998	0.335	0.313	0.352	0.400	0.030	0.570	0.421	0.023	0.555	0.368	0.363	0.268			
1999	0.576	0.183	0.241	0.574	0.096	0.330	0.623	0.085	0.292	0.514	0.221	0.265			
2000	0.252	0.350	0.397	0.252	0.094	0.654	0.284	0.063	0.653	0.254	0.333	0.413			
2001	0.175	0.599	0.226	0.437	0.092	0.470	0.342	0.097	0.561	0.208	0.510	0.282			
2002	0.320	0.552	0.128	0.376	0.128	0.496	0.422	0.084	0.494	0.391	0.451	0.157			
2003	0.427	0.412	0.161	0.696	0.084	0.220	0.605	0.157	0.238	0.448	0.424	0.128			
2004	0.707	0.276	0.016	0.861	0.072	0.067	0.909	0.002	0.089	0.512	0.455	0.033			
2005	0.761	0.221	0.018	0.962	0.017	0.021	0.956	0.031	0.013	0.542	0.453	0.005			
2006	0.747	0.075	0.178	0.852	0.015	0.133	0.780	0.089	0.131	0.355	0.631	0.014			
2007	0.635	0.173	0.191	0.658	0.299	0.043	0.643	0.316	0.042	0.262	0.662	0.076			
2008	0.470	0.141	0.389	0.719	0.095	0.186	0.729	0.088	0.183	0.385	0.348	0.266	0.278	0.233	0.489
2009	0.601	0.149	0.250	0.668	0.029	0.303	0.686	0.033	0.281	0.323	0.490	0.187	0.220	0.067	0.714
2010	0.456	0.188	0.356	0.565	0.007	0.428	0.570	0.017	0.413	0.258	0.634	0.108	0.427	0.061	0.512
2011	0.495	0.293	0.212	0.678	0.034	0.288	0.670	0.046	0.284	0.268	0.578	0.154	0.343	0.089	0.568
2012	0.274	0.476	0.250	0.460	0.011	0.529	0.475	0.033	0.491	0.242	0.443	0.315	0.091	0.026	0.883
2013	0.347	0.460	0.193	0.578	0.143	0.279	0.505	0.205	0.290	0.236	0.748	0.016	0.136	0.142	0.722
2014	0.547	0.210	0.243	0.564	0.057	0.379	0.584	0.064	0.353	0.450	0.306	0.243	0.490	0.030	0.480
2015	0.444	0.266	0.290	0.587	0.035	0.378	0.584	0.020	0.396	0.516	0.172	0.312			
2016	0.687	0.147	0.166	0.812	0.002	0.186	0.804	0.002	0.194	0.539	0.279	0.182			
2017	0.695	0.193	0.113	0.633	0.079	0.288	0.596	0.062	0.342	0.665	0.281	0.054			
2018	0.650	0.314	0.035	0.963	0.020	0.017	0.965	0.020	0.015	0.517	0.473	0.010			
2019	0.790	0.210	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.000	0.980	0.020	0.000						
2020	0.768	0.232	0.000	0.995	0.005	0.000	0.985	0.015	0.000	0.547	0.453				
Averages															
79-19	0.488	0.392		0.748	0.077		0.751	0.082							
10-19	0.538	0.276	0.186	0.682	0.039	0.277	0.673	0.049	0.278	0.410	0.435	0.155			
1972							3,936	437							
1973							3,303	367							
1974							3,150	350							
1975				243	27		1,784	198							
1976				660	73		2,620	291							
1977				1,778	198		3,902	434							
1978				1,350	150		3,150	350							
1979	4,561	5,973					2,700	300							
1980	5,599	12,520		630	70		1,890	210							
1981	10,258	11,293		692	77		4,227	470							
1982	9,608	5,789		176	20		4,453	495							
1983	6,692	9,165		553	61		4,184	465							
1984							4,794	533							
1985	10,649	6,444		976	108		6,558	729		499	841				
1986	6,069	6,342		734	82		3,787	421		145	267				
1987	1,380	4,758		448	50		2,681	298		455	1,213				
1988	2,062	10,704		313	35		1,959	218		352	895				
1989	2,813	14,366		444	49		2,124	236		415	1,192				
1990	5,029	9,501		425	47		2,720	302		881	1,059				
1991	11,136	6,427		685	76		3,995	444		1,443	932				
1992	10,134	10,897		740	82		3,988	443		1,912	1,046				
1993	20,662	17,802		1,523	169		6,337	704		2,184	1,565				
1994	23,678	14,784		2,219	247		3,750	417		1,228	205				
1995	30,848	13,881	893	2,120	176	60	4,941	410	139	2,064	486	20			
1996	35,584	23,213	7,465	945	6	150	5,802	144	972	875	321	116			
1997	20,269	21,213	15,513	1,152	213	834	3,318	644	2,403	97	94	54			
1998	12,498	11,675	13,137	363	27	517	2,352	131	3,103	70	69	51			
1999	18,742	5,952	7,862	359	60	206	3,038	413	1,423	3,031	1,301	1,564			
2000	5,165	7,171	8,136	224	84	581	1,733	385	3,989	605	791	982			
2001	3,482	11,907	4,483	213	45	229	1,795	507	2,939	684	1,673	924			
2002	3,335	5,750	1,335	182	62	240	2,697	538	3,155	1,726	1,992	694			
2003	22,067	21,333	8,335	316	38	100	3,987	1,037	1,571	1,505	1,423	428			
2004	54,841	21,415	1,276	539	45	42	6,240	14	608	686	608	44			
2005	60,881	17,634	1,437	582	10	13	5,099	163	71	895	748	8			
2006	71,573	7,139	17,079	443	8	69	3,974	452	668	329	586	13			
2007	36,167	9,855	10,891	600	273	39	1,406	691	91	290	734	84			
2008	13,455	4,028	11,153	363	48	94	3,287	398	825	428	387	296	543	455	956
2009	23,666	5,891	9,852	1,654	73	749	3,530	169	1,449	434	657	251	471	144	1,530
2010	19,185	7,899	14,965	687	9	520	4,145	127	3,004	453	1,114	190	1,192	171	1,429
2011	23,530	13,939	10,106	659	33	280	4,620	316	1,957	841	1,813	482	988	257	1,634
2012	7,102	12,352	6,485	215	5	248	1,901	133	1,966	434	796	566	210	60	2,036
2013	8,430	11,182	4,679	506	126	244	3,804	1,540	2,183	313	992	21	292	305	1,547
2014	16,678	6,391	7,418	309	31	207	5,809	634	3,508	805	547	435	433	26	424
2015	22,924	13,736	15,000	119	7	76	4,780	165	3,239	962	321	582			
2016	52,021	11,151	12,568	270	1	62	8,561	21	2,062	949	492	320			
2017	22,823	6,325	3,701	204	25	93	5,111	534	2,933	1,270	536	103			
2018	10,999	5,318	598	392	8	7	5,227	108	80	678	621	13			
2019	8,513	2,259	0	39	0	0	5,293	108	0		No test				
2020	4,724	1,429	0	294	2	0	5,342	81	0	818	679	0			
Averages															
79-19	18,378	10,634		616	66		3,966	402							
10-19	19,220	9,055	7,552	340	25	174	4,925	369	2,093	745	804	301			

Appendix B. 16. Tahltan sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial and assessment fishery in the Stikine River, 1979–2020.

Stock compositions based on: scale circuli counts 1970-1983; SPA in 1985; average of SPA and GPA 1986; stock comp comes from direct sampling of respective fisheries

	LRCF			URCF			Telegraph Aboriginal			LRTF			Tuya Assessment		
Year	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
1994	0.616	0.000	0.616	0.900	0.128	0.772	0.900	0.128	0.772	0.857	0.000	0.857			
1995	0.676	0.195	0.481	0.900	0.260	0.640	0.900	0.260	0.640	0.803	0.284	0.519			
1996	0.537	0.066	0.471	0.858	0.110	0.748	0.839	0.126	0.713	0.667	0.082	0.585			
1997	0.356	0.072	0.284	0.524	0.108	0.416	0.521	0.108	0.413	0.396	0.082	0.314			
1998	0.335	0.020	0.315	0.400	0.030	0.370	0.421	0.022	0.399	0.368	0.021	0.347			
1999	0.576	0.021	0.554	0.574	0.005	0.570	0.623	0.028	0.596	0.514	0.019	0.495			
2000	0.252	0.039	0.213	0.252	0.000	0.252	0.284	0.009	0.275	0.254	0.040	0.215			
2001	0.175	0.032	0.143	0.437	0.133	0.304	0.342	0.065	0.277	0.208	0.038	0.171			
2002	0.320	0.074	0.246	0.376	0.087	0.289	0.422	0.095	0.327	0.391	0.091	0.300			
2003	0.427	0.131	0.296	0.696	0.214	0.482	0.605	0.201	0.403	0.448	0.111	0.337			
2004	0.707	0.285	0.422	0.861	0.380	0.481	0.909	0.371	0.538	0.512	0.207	0.305			
2005	0.761	0.352	0.409	0.962	0.240	0.722	0.956	0.235	0.721	0.542	0.198	0.344			
2006	0.747	0.416	0.331	0.852	0.421	0.431	0.780	0.382	0.398	0.355	0.197	0.158			
2007	0.635	0.321	0.315	0.658	0.235	0.423	0.643	0.237	0.406	0.262	0.105	0.157			
2008	0.470	0.228	0.242	0.719	0.121	0.598	0.729	0.121	0.608	0.385	0.183	0.203	0.278	0.122	0.156
2009	0.601	0.155	0.445	0.668	0.158	0.511	0.686	0.143	0.542	0.323	0.093	0.230	0.220	0.038	0.182
2010	0.456	0.122	0.334	0.565	0.221	0.345	0.570	0.227	0.342	0.258	0.060	0.198	0.427	0.190	0.237
2011	0.495	0.188	0.307	0.678	0.240	0.438	0.670	0.223	0.447	0.268	0.115	0.153	0.343	0.127	0.216
2012	0.274	0.096	0.177	0.460	0.152	0.308	0.475	0.173	0.302	0.242	0.115	0.127	0.091	0.037	0.054
2013	0.347	0.140	0.207	0.578	0.227	0.351	0.505	0.216	0.289	0.236	0.029	0.207	0.136	0.067	0.069
2014	0.547	0.261	0.286	0.564	0.233	0.332	0.584	0.238	0.346	0.450	0.199	0.252	0.490	0.120	0.370
2015	0.444	0.153	0.290	0.587	0.242	0.345	0.584	0.225	0.359	0.516	0.207	0.309			
2016	0.687	0.202	0.484	0.812	0.223	0.589	0.804	0.238	0.567	0.539	0.185	0.353			
2017	0.695	0.267	0.428	0.633	0.087	0.546	0.596	0.099	0.497	0.665	0.279	0.387			
2018	0.650	0.413	0.237	0.963	0.205	0.758	0.965	0.277	0.688	0.517	0.363	0.153			
2019	0.790	0.441	0.349	0.980	0.000	0.980	0.980	0.559	0.421	No test					
2020	0.768	0.423	0.345	0.995	0.451	0.544	0.985	0.572	0.413	0.547	0.304	0.243			
Averages															
10-19	0.538	0.228	0.310	0.682	0.183	0.499	0.673	0.248	0.426	0.410	0.172	0.238			
1994	23,678	0	23,678	2,219	315	1,904	3,750	533	3,217	1,228	0	1,228			
1995	30,848	8,912	21,936	2,120	612	1,508	4,941	1,427	3,514	2,064	729	1,335			
1996	35,584	4,387	31,197	945	121	824	5,802	871	4,931	875	108	767			
1997	20,269	4,094	16,175	1,152	238	914	3,318	687	2,631	97	20	77			
1998	12,498	747	11,751	363	27	336	2,352	125	2,227	70	4	66			
1999	18,742	696	18,046	359	3	356	3,038	135	2,903	3,031	113	2,918			
2000	5,165	801	4,364	224	0	224	1,733	52	1,681	605	94	511			
2001	3,482	632	2,850	213	65	148	1,795	341	1,454	684	124	560			
2002	3,335	776	2,559	182	42	140	2,697	605	2,092	1,726	402	1,324			
2003	22,067	6,763	15,304	316	97	219	3,987	1,328	2,659	1,505	374	1,131			
2004	54,841	22,124	32,717	539	238	301	6,240	2,549	3,691	686	277	409			
2005	60,881	28,174	32,707	582	145	437	5,099	1,254	3,845	895	327	568			
2006	71,573	39,888	31,685	443	219	224	3,974	1,946	2,028	329	183	146			
2007	36,167	18,266	17,901	600	214	386	1,406	518	888	290	116	174			
2008	13,455	6,533	6,922	363	61	302	3,287	547	2,740	428	203	225	543	239	304
2009	23,666	6,124	17,542	1,654	390	1,264	3,530	738	2,791	434	125	309	471	81	390
2010	19,185	5,126	14,059	687	268	419	4,145	1,654	2,490	453	105	348	1,192	530	662
2011	23,530	8,924	14,606	659	234	425	4,620	1,540	3,080	841	361	480	988	365	622
2012	7,102	2,498	4,604	215	71	144	1,901	692	1,209	434	206	228	210	86	124
2013	8,430	3,401	5,028	506	199	307	3,804	1,628	2,176	313	38	275	292	143	149
2014	16,678	7,953	8,725	309	127	182	5,809	2,369	3,440	805	355	450	433	106	327
2015	22,924	7,922	15,002	119	49	70	4,780	1,839	2,941	962	385	577			
2016	52,021	15,332	36,688	270	74	196	8,561	2,529	6,031	949	326	622			
2017	22,823	8,763	14,060	204	28	176	5,111	847	4,264	1,270	532	738			
2018	10,999	6,991	4,007	392	84	309	5,227	1,502	3,725	678	476	201			
2019	8,513	4,749	3,764	39	0	39	5,293	3,017	2,276	No test					
2020	4,724	2,603	2,120	294	133	161	5,342	3,101	2,241	818	455	541			
Averages															
10-19	19,220	7,166	12,054	340	113	227	4,925	1,762	3,163	745	309	436			

Appendix B. 17. Tahltan Lake weir data with enhanced and wild Tahltan fish, 1979–2020.

	Weir count			counts after harvest/samples			Broodstock taken			Sockeye otolith samples			Natural spawners		
Year	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Total	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan
1979	10,211			10,211											
1980	11,018			11,018											
1981	50,790			50,790											
1982	28,257			28,257											
1983	21,256			21,256											
1984	32,777			32,777											
1985	67,326			67,326											
1986	20,280			20,280											
1987	6,958			6,958											
1988	2,536			2,536											
1989	8,316			8,316			2,210								
1990	14,927			14,927			3,302								
1991	50,135			50,135			3,552								
1992	59,907			59,907			3,694								
1993	53,362	1,167	52,195	51,610	1,129	50,481	4,506	99	4,407				47,104	1,030	46,074
1994	46,363	7,919	38,444	39,511	6,749	32,762	3,378	577	2,801				36,133	6,172	29,961
1995	42,317	15,997	26,320	31,577	11,937	19,640	4,902	1,853	3,049				26,675	10,084	16,591
1996	52,500	6,121	46,379	38,161	4,449	33,712	4,402	513	3,889				33,759	3,936	29,823
1997	12,483	2,521	9,962	12,105	2,445	9,660	2,294	463	1,831	378	76	302	9,811	1,982	7,829
1998	12,658	717	11,941	12,268	691	11,577	3,099	75	3,024	390	26	364	9,169	616	8,553
1999	10,748	719	10,029	10,319	690	9,629	2,870	193	2,677	429	29	400	7,449	497	6,952
2000	6,076	1,230	4,846	5,670	1,148	4,522	1,717	347	1,370	406	82	324	3,953	801	3,152
2001	14,811	5,865	8,946	14,761	5,845	8,916	2,386	945	1,441	50	20	30	12,375	4,900	7,475
2002	17,740	5,212	12,528	17,340	5,097	12,243	3,051	1,298	1,753	400	115	285	14,289	3,799	10,490
2003	53,933	23,595	30,338	53,533	23,420	30,113	3,946	1,726	2,220	400	175	225	49,587	21,694	27,893
2004	63,372	31,439	31,933	62,952	31,244	31,708	4,243	1,250	2,993	420	195	225	58,709	29,994	28,715
2005	43,446	17,928	25,518	43,046	17,770	25,276	3,424	1,350	2,074	400	158	242	39,622	16,420	23,202
2006	53,855	25,966	27,889	53,455	25,772	27,683	3,403	1,646	1,757	400	194	206	50,052	24,126	25,926
2007	21,074	8,966	12,108	20,874	8,881	11,993	2,839	1,208	1,631	200	85	115	18,035	7,673	10,362
2008	10,516	5,344	5,172	10,416	5,295	5,121	2,364	1,152	1,212	100	49	51	8,052	4,143	3,909
2009	30,673	5,030	25,643	30,324	4,971	25,353	3,011	930	2,081	349	59	290	27,313	4,041	23,272
2010	22,860	9,670	13,190	22,702	9,596	13,106	4,484	1,807	2,677	158	74	84	18,218	7,789	10,429
2011	34,588	12,123	22,465	34,248	12,017	22,231	4,559	1,769	2,790	340	106	234	29,689	10,248	19,441
2012	13,687	5,851	7,836	13,463	5,764	7,699	3,949	1,836	2,113	224	87	137	9,514	3,928	5,586
2013	15,828	8,026	7,802	15,828	8,026	7,802	3,196	1,643	1,553	0	0	0	12,632	6,383	6,249
2014	40,145	19,189	20,956	39,745	18,998	20,747	2,881	1,622	1,259	400	191	209	36,864	17,376	19,488
2015	33,159	16,204	16,955	33,159	16,204	16,955	3,871	1,892	1,979	0	0	0	29,288	14,312	14,976
2016	38,631	14,969	23,665	38,458	14,917	23,544	4,315	1,672	2,643	173	52	121	34,143	13,245	20,901
2017	19,241	10,044	9,197	19,241	10,044	9,197	2,909	1,518	1,391	0	0	0	16,332	8,525	7,807
2018	16,557	8,273	8,284	16,350	8,146	8,204	1,878	936	942	207	127	80	14,472	7,210	7,262
2019	36,999	20,438	16,561	36,787	20,320	16,467	3,579	1,283	2,296	212	117	95	33,208	19,037	14,171
2020	11,158	6,477	4,681	11,158	6,477	4,681	384	223	161	0	0	0	10,774	6,254	4,520
Averages															
10-19	27,170	12,479	14,691	26,998	12,403	14,595	3,562	1,598	1,964	171	75	96	23,436	10,805	12,631

* excludes an estimated mortality of 3,970 Tahltan Lake sockeye as a result of the Tahltan River rockslide.

Appendix B. 18. Sockeye salmon harvest by stock in the Stikine River under Canadian ESSR licenses, 1992–2019.

	Tahltan Area ESSR License			Tuya Area ESSR		
Year	All Tahltan	TahltanEnhance	WildTahltan	Tuya	Total	otolith samples
1993	1,752	38	1,714		0	
1994	6,852	1,170	5,682		0	
1995	10,740	4,060	6,680		0	
1996	14,339	1,672	12,667	216	14,555	
1997				2,015	2,015	
1998				6,103	6,103	
1999				2,822	2,822	
2000				1,283	1,283	
2001					0	410
2002					0	501
2003				7,031	7,031	
2004				1,675	1,675	
2005					0	148
2006					0	0
2007					0	151
2008						280
2009						214
2010						224
2011						153
2012						189
2013						207
2014						0

Appendix B. 19. Estimated proportion of inriver run comprised of Tahltan, Tuya, and mainstem sockeye salmon, 1979–2020.

In 1979-1988, there were US estimates and 1983-1988, they overlapped with estimates from Canada and the All tahltan estimate was oftened averaged. The estimates are from the LRCF, test, or average of LRCF and Test.

Year	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Type
1979	0.433	0.567		
1980	0.305	0.695		
1981	0.475	0.525		
1982	0.618	0.382		
1983	0.456	0.544		
1984	0.493	0.507		
1985	0.466	0.534		
1986	0.449	0.551		
1987	0.304	0.696		
1988	0.172	0.828		
1989	0.188	0.812		
1990	0.417	0.583		
1991	0.561	0.439		
1992	0.496	0.504		
1993	0.477	0.523		
1994	0.606	0.394		LRCF
1995	0.578	0.406	0.016	LRCF
1996	0.519	0.377	0.104	LRCF
1997	0.297	0.474	0.229	LRCF
1998	0.309	0.344	0.348	LRCF
1999	0.545	0.209	0.245	LRCF
2000	0.260	0.349	0.391	LRCF
2001	0.202	0.530	0.268	test
2002	0.360	0.498	0.141	test
2003	0.421	0.421	0.158	test
2004	0.664	0.311	0.026	LRCF
2005	0.662	0.318	0.020	LRCF
2006	0.672	0.185	0.144	LRCF
2007	0.541	0.294	0.165	LRCF
2008	0.385	0.289	0.326	LRCF
2009	0.541	0.215	0.244	average
2010	0.417	0.294	0.289	average
2011	0.467	0.328	0.205	LRCF
2012	0.246	0.492	0.262	average
2013	0.346	0.489	0.166	average
2014	0.523	0.223	0.255	average
2015	0.435	0.286	0.279	LRCF
2016	0.611	0.245	0.144	LRCF
2017	0.647	0.254	0.099	LRCF
2018	0.609	0.357	0.034	LRCF
2019	0.666	0.334		average of 10 yrs
2020	0.706	0.294		average
Averages				
79-19	0.459	0.429		
10-19	0.497	0.330	0.192	

Appendix B. 20. Aerial survey counts of Mainstem sockeye salmon stocks in the Stikine River drainage, 1984–2020.

The index represents the combined counts from eight spawning areas.

Year	Chutine River	Scud River	Porcupine Slough	Christina Creek	Craig River	Bronson Slough	Verrett River	Verrett Slough	Escapement Index
1984	526	769	69	130	102		640		2,236
1985	253	282	69	67	27		383		1,081
1986	139	151	6	0	0		270		566
1987	6	490	62	6	30		103		697
1988	14	219	22	7	0		114		376
1989	29	269	133	10	60	60	180	68	809
1990	24	301	31	4	0	0	301	82	743
1991	0	100	61		7	32	179	8	387
1992	164	1,242	90	50	17	138	163	22	1,886
1993	57	321	141	28	2	79	107	142	877
1994	267	292	66			62	147	114	948
1995	13	260	11			72	47	31	434
1996	134	351	149			27	54	338	1,053
1997	204	271	25			12	116	32	660
1998	230	246	89			9	183	135	892
1999	56	301	64			54	98	78	651
2000	47	86	86			32	0	90	341
2001	601	2,037	268			163	217	232	3,518
2002	239	216	95			13	353	0	916
2003	240	71	239			0	54	0	604
2004	245	262	56			0	85	0	648
2005	66	124	111			23	158	76	558
2006	276	288	59			0	140	180	943
2007	0	17	34	0		3	45	21	120
2008	83	41	33	0		0	15	231	403
2009	51	45	0			0	17	0	113
2010	103	300	187	0		0	310	217	1,117
2011			No Surveys Conducted						0
2012	0	0	15			aborted	aborted	aborted	15
2013	2	22	151			6	16	94	291
2014	52	332	22			0	172	67	645
2015			high dirty water--all spawning areas						
2016	2	16	6			0	46	6	76
2017	141	5	13			0	57	17	233
2018	19	9	4			No Survey	49	38	119
2019	86	232	0			No Survey	113	62	493
2020	29	69	18			No Survey	53	19	188
Averages									
84-19	129	293	73			30	149	85	727
10-19	51	115	50			1	109	72	332

Appendix B. 21. Stikine River sockeye salmon run size, 1979–2020.

Harvest includes test and assesment fisheries and otolith samples and escapement includes fish later captured for broodstock

	All Tahltan					Stikine Mainstem					All Tahltan + Mainstem				
	Above border	Canadian	Escapement/	U.S.	Terminal	Above border	Canadian		U.S.	Terminal	Above border	Canadian	Escapement/	U.S.	Terminal
Year	Run	Harvest/removals	broodstock	Harvest	Run	Run	Harvest	Escapement	Harvest	Run	Run	Harvest	broodstock	Harvest	Run
1979	17,472	7,261	10,211	5,076	22,548	22,880	6,273	16,608	3,223	26,103	40,353	13,534	26,819	8,299	48,652
1980	19,137	8,119	11,018	11,239	30,376	43,606	12,800	30,806	11,967	55,573	62,743	20,919	41,824	23,206	85,949
1981	65,968	15,178	50,790	16,189	82,157	72,911	11,839	61,072	11,349	84,260	138,879	27,017	111,862	27,538	166,417
1982	42,493	14,236	28,257	20,981	63,474	26,267	6,304	19,964	21,501	47,768	68,761	20,540	48,221	42,482	111,243
1983	32,684	11,428	21,256	5,075	37,759	38,999	9,692	29,307	699	39,698	71,683	21,120	50,563	5,774	77,457
1984	37,571	4,794	32,777	3,114	40,685	38,640	533	38,107	4,636	43,276	76,211	5,327	70,884	7,750	83,961
1985	86,008	18,682	67,326	25,197	111,205	98,739	8,122	90,617	4,550	103,289	184,747	26,804	157,943	29,747	214,494
1986	31,015	10,735	20,280	2,757	33,771	38,022	7,111	30,910	3,663	41,685	69,036	17,846	51,190	6,420	75,456
1987	11,923	4,965	6,958	2,255	14,178	27,342	6,318	21,023	1,822	29,164	39,264	11,283	27,981	4,077	43,342
1988	7,222	4,686	2,536	2,129	9,351	34,693	11,852	22,841	1,052	35,745	41,915	16,538	25,377	3,181	45,096
1989	14,111	5,795	8,316	1,561	15,672	60,947	15,844	45,103	13,931	74,878	75,058	21,639	53,419	15,492	90,550
1990	23,982	9,055	14,927	2,307	26,289	33,547	10,909	22,638	7,549	41,096	57,529	19,964	37,565	9,856	67,385
1991	67,394	17,259	50,135	21,916	89,311	52,759	7,879	44,880	9,368	62,126	120,153	25,138	95,015	31,284	151,437
1992	76,680	16,773	59,907	28,218	104,899	77,861	12,469	65,392	49,176	127,037	154,541	29,242	125,299	77,394	231,935
1993	84,068	32,458	51,610	40,036	124,104	92,033	20,240	71,792	64,594	156,627	176,100	52,698	123,402	104,630	280,730
1994	77,239	37,728	39,511	65,101	142,340	50,288	15,652	34,636	15,408	65,696	127,527	53,380	74,147	80,509	208,036
1995	82,290	50,713	31,577	51,665	133,955	57,802	14,953	42,850	24,169	81,971	140,092	65,665	74,427	75,834	215,926
1996	95,706	57,545	38,161	147,435	243,141	69,536	23,684	45,852	21,508	91,044	165,242	81,229	84,013	168,943	334,185
1997	37,319	25,214	12,105	43,408	80,727	59,600	22,164	37,436	20,330	79,930	96,919	47,378	49,541	63,738	160,657
1998	27,941	15,673	12,268	7,086	35,027	31,077	11,902	19,175	7,962	39,039	59,018	27,575	31,443	15,048	74,066
1999	35,918	25,599	10,319	23,449	59,367	13,797	7,726	6,071	20,092	33,889	49,715	33,325	16,390	43,541	93,256
2000	13,803	8,133	5,670	5,340	19,143	18,563	8,431	10,132	6,764	25,327	32,366	16,564	15,802	12,104	44,470
2001	20,985	6,224	14,761	6,339	27,324	54,987	14,132	40,855	4,193	59,180	75,972	20,356	55,616	10,532	86,504
2002	25,680	8,340	17,340	2,055	27,735	35,496	8,342	27,154	1,963	37,459	61,176	16,682	44,494	4,018	65,194
2003	81,808	28,275	53,533	16,298	98,106	81,803	23,831	57,972	21,494	103,297	163,611	52,106	111,505	37,792	201,403
2004	125,677	62,725	62,952	91,535	217,213	58,809	22,080	36,728	26,799	85,608	184,486	84,806	99,680	118,335	302,821
2005	110,903	67,857	43,046	63,714	174,617	53,343	18,555	34,788	28,517	81,860	164,245	86,412	77,834	92,231	256,476
2006	130,174	76,719	53,455	54,923	185,097	35,788	8,185	27,603	9,772	45,560	165,962	84,904	81,058	64,695	230,657
2007	59,537	38,663	20,874	63,330	122,867	32,418	11,553	20,865	5,274	37,692	91,955	50,216	41,739	68,604	160,559
2008	28,592	18,176	10,416	17,743	46,335	21,494	5,316	16,178	10,434	31,928	50,087	23,493	26,594	28,177	78,264
2009	60,428	30,104	30,324	37,664	98,092	24,082	6,933	17,148	17,304	41,385	84,509	37,037	47,472	54,968	139,477
2010	48,521	25,819	22,702	17,565	66,086	34,152	9,320	24,831	11,018	45,169	82,672	35,139	47,533	28,583	111,255
2011	65,226	30,978	34,248	37,480	102,706	45,750	16,357	29,393	19,021	64,771	110,977	47,335	63,641	56,501	167,477
2012	23,550	10,087	13,463	6,188	29,738	47,158	13,347	33,812	14,340	61,498	70,708	23,433	47,275	20,528	91,236
2013	29,173	13,345	15,828	7,618	36,791	41,236	14,144	27,091	15,684	56,920	70,408	27,489	42,919	23,302	93,710
2014	67,673	24,434	39,745	10,533	74,712	23,828	7,630	19,691	8,363	35,685	91,501	32,064	59,436	18,896	110,397
2015	61,944	28,785	33,159	12,207	74,151	40,661	14,229	26,432	10,552	51,212	102,605	43,014	59,591	22,759	125,363
2016	100,431	61,973	38,458	54,900	155,331	40,310	11,665	28,646	15,343	55,653	140,742	73,638	67,104	70,243	210,984
2017	48,649	29,408	19,241	14,698	63,347	19,098	7,420	11,678	7,122	26,220	67,747	36,828	30,919	21,820	89,566
2018	33,852	17,502	16,350	4,278	38,130	19,818	6,056	13,762	4,363	24,181	53,670	23,558	30,112	8,641	62,311
2019	50,845	14,058	36,787	7,784	58,628	25,541	2,367	23,174	5,153	30,694	76,386	16,425	59,961	12,936	89,322
2020	22,336	11,178	11,158	4,122	26,458	9,316	2,191	7,126	1,809	11,125	31,653	13,369	18,284	5,931	37,584
Averages															
79-19	52,722	24,280	28,356	25,814	78,451	43,797	11,565	32,317	13,708	57,590	96,519	35,845	60,673	39,522	136,041
10-19	52,986	25,639	26,998	17,325	69,962	33,755	10,254	23,851	11,096	45,200	86,741	35,892	50,849	28,421	115,162

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	Stikine River					Tuya				
Year	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement/ broodstock	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Excess	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run
1979	40,353	13,534	26,819	8,299	48,652					
1980	62,743	20,919	41,824	23,206	85,949					
1981	138,879	27,017	111,862	27,538	166,417					
1982	68,761	20,540	48,221	42,482	111,243					
1983	71,683	21,120	50,563	5,774	77,457					
1984	76,211	5,327	70,884	7,750	83,961					
1985	184,747	26,804	157,943	29,747	214,494					
1986	69,036	17,846	51,190	6,420	75,456					
1987	39,264	11,283	27,981	4,077	43,342					
1988	41,915	16,538	25,377	3,181	45,096					
1989	75,058	21,639	53,419	15,492	90,550					
1990	57,529	19,964	37,565	9,856	67,385					
1991	120,153	25,138	95,015	31,284	151,437					
1992	154,541	29,242	125,299	77,394	231,935					
1993	176,100	52,698	123,402	104,630	280,730					
1994	127,527	53,380	74,147	80,509	208,036					
1995	142,308	66,777	75,531	76,420	218,728	2,216	1,112	1,104	586	2,802
1996	184,400	90,148	94,252	188,385	372,785	19,158	8,919	10,239	19,442	38,600
1997	125,657	68,197	57,460	101,258	226,915	28,738	20,819	7,919	37,520	66,258
1998	90,459	50,486	39,973	30,989	121,448	31,442	22,911	8,531	15,941	47,383
1999	65,879	47,202	18,677	58,765	124,644	16,165	13,877	2,288	15,224	31,389
2000	53,145	31,535	21,610	25,359	78,504	20,779	14,971	5,808	13,255	34,034
2001	103,755	29,341	74,414	23,500	127,255	27,783	8,985	18,798	12,968	40,751
2002	71,253	22,607	48,646	8,076	79,329	10,078	5,925	4,153	4,058	14,136
2003	194,425	69,571	124,854	46,552	240,977	30,814	17,465	13,349	8,760	39,574
2004	189,395	88,451	100,944	122,592	311,987	4,909	3,645	1,264	4,257	9,166
2005	167,570	88,089	79,482	92,362	259,932	3,325	1,677	1,648	131	3,456
2006	193,768	102,733	91,035	74,817	268,585	27,806	17,829	9,977	10,122	37,928
2007	110,132	61,472	48,660	86,654	196,786	18,176	11,256	6,920	18,050	36,227
2008	74,267	37,097	37,170	45,942	120,209	24,180	13,604	10,576	17,765	41,945
2009	111,780	51,082	60,699	73,495	185,275	27,271	14,044	13,226	18,527	45,798
2010	116,354	55,471	60,883	40,647	157,001	33,682	20,332	13,350	12,064	45,746
2011	139,541	61,947	77,594	73,857	213,399	28,565	14,612	13,953	17,356	45,921
2012	95,840	34,922	60,918	28,700	124,540	25,132	11,489	13,643	8,172	33,304
2013	84,380	36,371	48,009	29,136	113,515	13,972	8,882	5,090	5,833	19,805
2014	122,759	44,056	78,703	23,881	146,640	31,259	11,992	19,267	4,984	36,243
2015	142,334	61,911	80,423	31,958	174,292	39,729	18,897	20,832	9,200	48,929
2016	164,451	88,649	75,802	83,441	247,892	23,709	15,011	8,698	13,199	36,908
2017	75,159	43,657	31,502	23,609	98,768	7,412	6,829	583	1,790	9,202
2018	55,541	24,256	31,285	8,950	64,491	1,871	698	1,173	309	2,180
2019	76,386	16,425	59,961	12,995	89,380	0	0	0	58	58
2020	31,653	13,369	18,284	5,931	37,584					
Averages										
79-19	108,669	42,816	65,854	46,097	154,766					
10-19	107,275	46,767	60,508	35,717	141,435	20,533	10,874	9,659	7,297	27,830

Appendix B. 22. Tahltan wild and enhanced sockeye salmon run size, 1994–2020.

	All Tahltan					Enhanced Tahltan					Wild Tahltan				
Year	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run
1994	77,239	37,728	39,511	65,101	142,340	8,767	2,018	6,749	18,305	27,072	68,471	35,709	32,762	46,793	115,264
1995	82,290	50,713	31,577	51,665	133,955	27,677	15,740	11,937	27,259	54,936	54,612	34,972	19,640	24,406	79,018
1996	95,706	57,545	38,161	147,435	243,141	11,608	7,159	4,449	16,568	28,176	84,098	50,386	33,712	130,867	214,965
1997	37,319	25,214	12,105	43,408	80,727	7,560	5,115	2,445	12,983	20,543	29,759	20,099	9,660	30,425	60,184
1998	27,941	15,673	12,268	7,086	35,027	1,620	929	691	428	2,048	26,321	14,744	11,577	6,658	32,979
1999	35,918	25,599	10,319	23,449	59,367	1,666	976	690	1,300	2,966	34,252	24,623	9,629	22,149	56,401
2000	13,803	8,133	5,670	5,340	19,143	2,177	1,029	1,148	1,051	3,228	11,626	7,104	4,522	4,289	15,915
2001	20,985	6,224	14,761	6,339	27,324	7,027	1,182	5,845	1,592	8,619	13,958	5,042	8,916	4,747	18,705
2002	25,680	8,340	17,340	2,055	27,735	7,037	1,940	5,097	680	7,717	18,643	6,400	12,243	1,375	20,018
2003	81,808	28,275	53,533	16,298	98,106	32,157	8,737	23,420	7,852	40,009	49,651	19,538	30,113	8,446	58,097
2004	125,677	62,725	62,952	91,535	217,213	56,627	25,383	31,244	37,444	94,071	69,050	37,342	31,708	54,091	123,142
2005	110,903	67,857	43,046	63,714	174,617	47,828	30,058	17,770	36,047	83,875	63,075	37,799	25,276	27,667	90,741
2006	130,174	76,719	53,455	54,923	185,097	68,202	42,430	25,772	30,768	98,970	61,972	34,289	27,683	24,155	86,127
2007	59,537	38,663	20,874	63,330	122,867	28,080	19,199	8,881	41,440	69,520	31,457	19,464	11,993	21,890	53,347
2008	28,592	18,176	10,416	17,743	46,335	12,927	7,632	5,295	8,219	21,146	15,666	10,544	5,121	9,524	25,190
2009	60,428	30,104	30,324	37,664	98,092	12,489	7,518	4,971	10,714	23,203	47,939	22,586	25,353	26,950	74,889
2010	48,521	25,819	22,702	17,565	66,086	17,353	7,757	9,596	6,990	24,342	31,168	18,062	13,106	10,575	41,743
2011	65,226	30,978	34,248	37,480	102,706	23,547	11,530	12,017	17,592	41,138	41,680	19,449	22,231	19,888	61,568
2012	23,550	10,087	13,463	6,188	29,738	9,404	3,640	5,764	2,337	11,740	14,146	6,447	7,699	3,851	17,998
2013	29,173	13,345	15,828	7,618	36,791	13,435	5,409	8,026	3,723	17,158	15,738	7,935	7,802	3,895	19,633
2014	64,179	24,434	39,745	10,533	74,712	30,100	11,102	18,998	5,418	35,518	34,079	13,332	20,747	5,115	39,194
2015	61,944	28,785	33,159	12,207	74,151	26,399	10,195	16,204	5,165	31,564	35,545	18,590	16,955	7,042	42,587
2016	100,431	61,973	38,458	54,900	155,331	33,232	18,314	14,917	18,189	51,421	67,203	43,659	23,544	36,711	103,913
2017	48,649	29,408	19,241	14,698	63,347	20,214	10,170	10,044	5,311	25,526	28,435	19,237	9,197	9,386	37,821
2018	33,852	17,502	16,350	4,278	38,130	17,326	9,180	8,146	2,272	19,598	16,526	8,322	8,204	2,006	18,532
2019	50,845	14,058	36,787	7,784	58,628	28,203	7,883	20,320	3,724	31,928	22,641	6,175	16,467	4,059	26,701
2020	22,336	11,178	11,158	4,122	26,458	12,770	6,293	6,477	2,199	14,969	9,745	5,063	4,681	1,923	11,667
Averages															
10-19	52,637	25,639	26,998	17,325	69,962	21,921	9,518	12,403	7,072	28,993	30,716	16,121	14,595	10,253	40,969

Appendix B. 23. Coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 test fisheries, 1984–2020.

Table only includes years when test fisheries were operated.

Year	106-41/42	106-30	Total 106	108
1984	101		1,370	11
1985	301		4,345	11
1986	177		1,345	3
1987	799	95	3,558	13
1988	89	589	1,036	9
1989	275	412	2,080	45
1990	432	464	2,256	45
1991				18
1992				23
1993				0
1994			12	
---				142
1998				217
1999				140
2000				

2009				0

Appendix B. 24. Annual harvest of coho salmon in the Canadian lower and upper river commercial, Telegraph Aboriginal and the Canadian test fisheries, 1979–2020.

	Commercial				Telegraph	Canada total	Test			
Year	LRCF	Before SW 35	SW 35 to end	URCF	Aboriginal	Stikine harvest	drift	set	additional	test total
1972					0	0				0
1973					0	0				0
1974					0	0				0
1975				45	5	50				0
1976				13	0	13				0
1977				0	0	0				0
1978				0	0	0				0
1979	10,720				0	10,720				0
1980	6,629			40	100	6,769				0
1981	2,667			0	200	2,867				0
1982	15,904			0	40	15,944				0
1983	6,170			0	3	6,173				0
1984					1	1				0
1985	2,172			0	3	2,175				0
1986	2,278			0	2	2,280	226			226
1987	5,728			0	3	5,731	162	620		782
1988	2,112			0	5	2,117	75	130		205
1989	6,092			0	6	6,098	242	502		744
1990	4,020			0	17	4,037	134	271		405
1991	2,638			0	10	2,648	118	127		245
1992	1,850			0	5	1,855	75	193	0	268
1993	2,616			0	0	2,616	37	136	2	175
1994	3,377			0	4	3,381	71	0	0	71
1995	3,418			0	0	3,418	35	166	26	227
1996	1,402			0	2	1,404	55	0	0	55
1997	401			0	0	401	11			11
1998	726			0	0	0	207			207
1999	181	76	105	0	0	181	312	64	16	392
2000	298	235	63	0	3	301	60	181	195	436
2001	233	99	134	0	0	233	257	1,078	426	1,761
2002	82	82	0	0	0	82	306	1,323	1,116	2,745
2003	190	135	55	0	0	190	291	525	883	1,699
2004	271	242	29	0	4	275	352	135	0	487
2005	276	276	0	0	0	276	444	271	0	715
2006	72	72	0	0	0	72	343	181	0	524
2007	50	45	0	0	2	47	89	99	0	188
2008	2,398	61	2,337	0	0	2,398	321	216	0	537
2009	5,981	898	5,061	0	0	5,959	348	146	0	494
2010	5,301	349	4,952	0	0	5,301	488	253	0	741
2011	5,821	1,015	4,703	0	0	5,718	280	130	0	410
2012	6,188	440	5,748	0	0	6,188	393	43	0	436
2013	6,757	1,922	4,835	0	0	6,757	249	1,094	0	1,343
2014	5,409	417	4,992	0	0	5,409	83	259	0	342
2015	5,619	696	4,923	0	0	5,619	21	12	0	33
2016	5,346	389	4,957	0	0	5,346	36	104	0	140
2017	5,502	519	4,983	0	0	5,502	2	10	0	12
2018	3,685	361	3,324	0	0	3,685	32	86	0	118
2019	5,228	0	5,228	0	0	5,228	0	0	0	0
2020	5,101	3	5,098	0	2	5,103	22	81	0	103
Averages										
85-19	2,963			0	2	2,941	181	270	102	491
10-19	5,486	611	4,865	0	0	5,475	158	199	0	358

Appendix B. 25. Index counts of Stikine River coho salmon escapements, 1984–2020.

Missing data due to poor survey conditions.

Year	Date	Katete West	Katete	Craig	Verrett	Bronson Slough	Scud Slough	Porcupine Slough	Christina	Total
1984	10/30	147	313	0	15	42				517
1985	10/25	590	1,217	735	39	0	924	365		3,870
1988	10/28	32	227		175		97	53	0	584
1989	10/29	336	896	992	848	120	707	90	55	4,044
1990	10/30	94	548	810	494		664	430		3,040
1991	10/29	302	878	985	218		221	352		2,956
1992	10/29	295	1,346	949	320		462	316		3,688
1993	10/30						206	324		
1994	11/1	28	652	1,026	466		448	1,105		3,725
1995	10/30	211	208	1,419	574		621	719		3,752
1996	10/30	163	232	205	549		630	1,466		3,245
1997	11/1	2	0	19	116		272	648		1,057
1998	10/30	14	63	141	282		143	450		1,093
1999	11/5	163	773	891	490		661	894		3,872
2000	11/2				5		95	206		306
2001	11/2	207	1,401	3,121	708		1,571	397		7,405
2002	11/5	806	2,642	4,488	1,695		1,389	1,626		12,646
2003										
2004	11/03a	78	762	19	959		173	1,009		3,000
2005	10/31	300	1,195	444	353		218	689		3,199
2006	11/2	350	543	675	403		95	147		2,213
2007	11/10	66	190	567	240		153	341		1,557
2008	11/01-05b			535	501		86	25		1,147
2009	11/2	212	698	475	257		16	617		2,275
2010	11/03a	37	237	31	363		130	953		1,751
2011	11/4	182	689	459	309		437	468		2,542
2012	11/05c	aborted	aborted	aborted	aborted		3	336		
2013	11/5	449	191	675	249		23	53		1,640
2014	11/6	7	255	212	74		138	509		1,195
2015	11/7	15	168	608	66		61	263		1,181
2016	11/3	0	0	10	152		90	40		292
2017	11/2	246	538	570	189		36	77		1,656
2018	11/6	463	185	736	22		128	460		1,994
2019	11/10	1	50	61	48		190	48		398
2020	11/3	aborted	aborted	aborted	aborted		aborted	199		199
Average										
84-19		200	590	754	361		346	484		2,640
10-19		156	257	374	164		124	321		1,405

[a] Veiwing conditions at the Craig River site were poor in 2004 and 2010.

[b] West Katete and Katete not survey due to inclement weather

[c] aborted to due ice condtions and inclement weather

Appendix B. 26. Effort in the Canadian fisheries, including assessment fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2020.

Chinook assessment/test fishery prosecuted with the commercial fleet								
	Commercial license		LRCF		URCF		Test Fisheries	
	Chinook assessment						standard test fisheries	
Year	Days	Permit Days	Days	Permit Days	Days	Permit Days	# of Drift	Set hours
1979			42.0	756.0				
1980			41.0	668.0				
1981			32.0	522.0	5.0	11.0		
1982			71.0	1,063.0	4.0	8.0		
1983			54.0	434.0	8.0	10.0		
1984				no fisheries				
1985			22.5	145.5	6.0	14.0		
1986			13.5	239.0	7.0	19.0	405	
1987			20.0	287.0	7.0	20.0	845	1,456
1988			26.5	320.0	6.5	21.5	720	1,380
1989			23.0	325.0	7.0	14.0	870	1,392
1990			29.0	328.0	7.0	15.0	673	1,212
1991			39.0	282.4	6.0	13.0	509	1,668
1992			55.0	235.4	13.0	28.0	312	1,249
1993			58.0	483.8	22.0	48.0	304	1,224
1994			74.0	430.1	50.0	68.0	175	456
1995			59.0	534.0	25.0	54.0	285	888
1996			81.0	439.2	59.0	75.0	245	312
1997			89.0	569.4	29.0	42.0	210	
1998			46.5	374.0	19.0	19.0	820	
1999			31.0	261.3	18.0	19.0	1,006	1,577
2000			23.3	227.0	9.3	19.8	694	3,715
2001			23.0	173.0	4.0	6.0	883	2,688
2002			21.0	169.0	9.0	12.0	898	2,845
2003			28.8	275.2	10.0	10.0	660	1,116
2004			43.0	431.0	11.0	11.0	778	524
2005			72.0	803.0	13.0	13.0	780	396
2006			68.7	775.1	15.0	15.0	720	312
2007			67.5	767.4	17.0	17.0	224	336
2008			55.0	566.0	13.0	13.0	730	396
2009			57.5	563.0	27.0	28.0	771	342
2010	8	94	37.3	349.0	12.0	15.0	860	468
2011	3	57	44.7	641.4	9.0	12.0	882	335
2012	1	18	36.6	19.6	6.0	12.0	936	239
2013	9	100	25.4	430.8	6.0	6.0	294	408
2014	8	94	28.2	280.0	4.0	4.0	315	696
2015	0	0	31.0	530.0	9.0	4.0	308	192
2016	1	18	46.9	696.0	18.0	3.0	322	396
2017	0	0	29.8	316.7	8.0	8.0	168	228
2018	0	0	34.8	290.4	8.0	4.0	280	520
2019	0	0	19.5	180.0	7.0	1.0	0	0
2020	0	0	26.0	213.8	6.0	4.0	364	651
Averages								
85-19			42	393	14	20	555	934
10-19			33	373	9	7	437	348

Appendix B. 27. Counts of adult sockeye salmon migrating through Tahltan Lake weir, 1959–2020.

2014- Estimated 9% sockeye salmon mortality due to the landslide with an ajustment made for increase harvest in AF fishery. Used a 10-year harvest rate of 12% of the AF times the estimated 9% mortality.
2018 the weir was pulled early for fires in the area; estimate was expanded by the 2015–2017 average of run timing (40%) remaining when weir pulled.

	Weir	Date of Arrival			Weir	Total	Counts		Samples	Otolith	Escapement			Landslide Mortality			Estimated Expansion		
Year	Installed	First	50%	90%	Pulled	Observed Count	after harvest/samples	Broodstock	or ESSR	Samples	Total	Enhanced	Spawners	Total	Enhanced	Wild	Total	Enhanced	Wild
1959	30-Jun	2-Aug	12-Aug	16-Aug		4,311	4,311												
1960	15-Jul	2-Aug	24-Aug	27-Aug		6,387	6,387												
1961	20-Jul	9-Aug	11-Aug	15-Aug		16,619	16,619												
1962	1-Aug	2-Aug	5-Aug	8-Aug		14,508	14,508												
1963	3-Aug					1,780	1,780												
1964	23-Jul	26-Jul	14-Aug	25-Aug		18,353	18,353												
1965[a]	19-Jul	18-Jul	2-Sep	7-Sep		1,471	1,471												
1966	12-Jul	3-Aug	13-Aug	21-Aug		21,580	21,580												
1967	11-Jul	14-Jul	21-Jul	28-Jul		38,801	38,801												
1968	11-Jul	21-Jul	25-Jul	8-Aug		19,726	19,726												
1969	7-Jul	11-Jul	18-Jul	31-Jul		11,805	11,805												
1970	5-Jul	25-Jul	1-Aug	11-Aug		8,419	8,419												
1971	12-Jul	19-Jul	28-Jul	12-Aug		18,523	18,523												
1972	13-Jul	13-Jul	19-Jul	31-Aug	21-Aug	52,545	52,545												
1973	10-Jul	24-Jul	30-Jul	7-Aug	1-Sep	2,877	2,877												
1974	3-Jul	28-Jul	3-Aug	17-Aug	13-Sep	8,101	8,101												
1975	10-Jul	25-Jul	8-Aug	17-Aug	28-Aug	8,159	8,159												
1976	16-Jul	29-Jul	1-Aug	6-Aug	24-Aug	24,111	24,111												
1977	6-Jul	11-Jul	16-Jul	10-Aug	25-Aug	42,960	42,960												
1978	10-Jul	10-Jul	20-Jul	29-Jul	26-Aug	22,788	22,788												
1979	9-Jul	23-Jul	1-Aug	11-Aug	31-Aug	10,211	10,211												
1980	4-Jul	15-Jul	22-Jul	12-Aug	3-Sep	11,018	11,018												
1981	30-Jun	16-Jul	26-Jul	3-Aug	8-Sep	50,790	50,790												
1982	2-Jul	10-Jul	19-Jul	29-Jul	4-Sep	28,257	28,257												
1983	27-Jun	5-Jul	22-Jul	5-Aug	7-Sep	21,256	21,256												
1984	20-Jun	19-Jul	24-Jul	3-Aug	29-Aug	32,777	32,777												
1985	28-Jun	18-Jul	31-Jul	6-Aug	5-Sep	67,326	67,326												
1986	10-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	11-Aug	4-Sep	20,280	20,280												
1987	14-Jul	21-Jul	4-Aug	13-Aug	27-Aug	6,958	6,958												
1988	16-Jul	16-Jul	6-Aug	14-Aug	29-Aug	2,536	2,536												
1989	7-Jul	9-Jul	1-Aug	14-Aug	4-Sep	8,316	8,316	2,210			6,106								
1990	6-Jul	15-Jul	26-Jul	3-Aug	28-Aug	14,927	14,927	3,302			11,625								
1991	30-Jun	17-Jul	25-Jul	7-Aug	5-Sep	50,135	50,135	3,552			46,583								
1992	9-Jul	18-Jul	25-Jul	3-Aug	2-Sep	59,907	59,907	3,694			56,213								
1993	7-Jul	10-Jul	28-Jul	10-Aug	11-Sep	53,362	51,610	4,506	1,752		47,104	1,030	46,074						
1994	7-Jul	14-Jul	30-Jul	9-Aug	7-Sep	46,363	39,511	3,378	6,852		36,133	6,172	29,961						
1995	8-Jul	9-Jul	24-Jul	12-Aug	16-Sep	42,317	31,577	4,902	10,740		26,675	10,084	16,591						
1996	6-Jul	14-Jul	22-Jul	04-Aug	10-Sep	52,500	38,161	4,402	14,339		33,759	3,936	29,823						
1997	9-Jul	15-Jul	25-Jul	26-Aug	26-Sep	12,483	12,105	2,294		378	9,811	1,982	7,829						
1998	9-Jul	11-Jul	25-Jul	26-Aug	17-Sep	12,658	12,268	3,099		390	9,169	616	8,553						
1999	10-Jul	19-Jul	31-Jul	13-Aug	15-Sep	10,748	10,319	2,870		429	7,449	497	6,952						
2000	9-Jul	21-Jul	25-Jul	03-Aug	4-Sep	6,076	5,670	1,717		406	3,953	801	3,152						
2001	08-Jul	19-Jul	31-Jul	09-Aug	14-Sep	14,811	14,761	2,386		50	12,375	4,900	7,475						
2002	07-Jul	12-Jul	25-Jul	08-Aug	14-Sep	17,740	17,340	3,051		400	14,289	3,799	10,490						
2003	07-Jul	11-Jul	29-Jul	08-Aug	18-Sep	53,933	53,533	3,946		400	49,587	21,694	27,893						
2004	07-Jul	12-Jul	25-Jul	10-Aug	15-Sep	63,372	62,952	4,243		420	58,709	29,994	28,715						
2005	07-Jul	11-Jul	04-Aug	25-Aug	15-Sep	43,446	43,046	3,424		400	39,622	16,420	23,202						
2006	09-Jul	12-Jul	27-Jul	20-Aug	13-Sep	53,855	53,455	3,403		400	50,052	24,126	25,926						
2007	09-Jul	20-Jul	08-Aug	19-Aug	15-Sep	21,074	20,874	2,839		200	18,035	7,673	10,362						
2008	13-Jul	21-Jul	30-Jul	10-Aug	18-Sep	10,516	10,416	2,364		100	8,052	4,143	3,909						
2009	09-Jul	13-Jul	18-Jul	04-Aug	14-Sep	30,673	30,324	3,011		349	27,313	4,041	23,272						
2010	07-Jul	10-Jul	29-Jul	12-Aug	15-Sep	22,860	22,702	4,484		158	18,218	7,789	10,429						
2011	09-Jul	13-Jul	18-Jul	07-Aug	15-Sep	34,588	34,248	4,559		340	29,689	10,248	19,441						
2012	09-Jul	16-Jul	24-Jul	08-Aug	30-Aug	13,687	13,463	3,949		224	9,514	3,928	5,586						
2013	07-Jul	16-Jul	20-Jul	02-Aug	08-Sep	15,828	15,828	3,196		0	12,632	6,383	6,249						
2014	16-Jul	22-Jul	25-Jul	31-Jul	11-Sep	40,145	39,745	2,881		400	36,864	17,376	19,488	3,494	1,656	1,838			
2015	09-Jul	15-Jul	07-Aug	23-Aug	13-Sep	33,159	33,159	3,871		0	29,288	14,312	14,976						
2016	07-Jul	11-Jul	05-Aug	22-Aug	12-Sep	38,631	38,458	4,315		173	34,146	13,245	20,901						
2017	07-Jul	14-Jul	05-Aug	31-Aug	18-Sep	19,241	19,241	2,909		0	16,332	8,525	7,807						
2018	07-Jul	15-Jul			09-Sep	9,854	16,350	1,878		207	14,472	7,210	7,262				6,703	4,660	4,694
2019	07-Jul	13-Jul	30-Jul	12-Aug	10-Sep	36,999	36,787	3,579		212	33,208	19,037	14,171						
2020	07-Jul	22-Jul	08-Aug	19-Aug	11-Sep	11,158	11,158	384		0	10,774	6,254	4,520						
Averages																			
59-19	09-Jul	17-Jul	29-Jul	11-Aug	09-Mar	25,237	24,695												
10-19	08-Jul	14-Jul	28-Jul	13-Aug	11-Sep	26,499	26,998	3,562		171	23,436	10,805	12,631						

Appendix B. 28. Estimates of sockeye salmon smolt migrating through Tahltan Lake smolt weir, 1984–2020.

	Weir	Date of Arrival			Total	Total	Date and	Smolt	
Year	Installed	First	50%	90%	Count	Estimate	Expansion	Natural	Hatchery
1984	10-May	11-May	23-May	06-Jun		218,702			
1985	25-Apr	23-May	31-May	28-May		613,531			
1986	8-May	10-May	31-May	07-Jun		244,330			
1987[a]	7-May	15-May	23-May	24-May		810,432			
1988	1-May	08-May	20-May	06-Jun		1,170,136			
1989	5-May	08-May	22-May	06-Jun		580,574			
1990[b]		15-May	29-May	05-Jun	595,147	610,407	6/14 97.5%		
1991[c]	5-May	14-May	21-May	30-May	1,439,676	1,487,265	6/13 96.8%	1,220,397	266,868
1992[d]	7-May	13-May	21-May	27-May	1,516,150	1,555,026	6/14 97.5%	750,702	804,324
1993	7-May	11-May	17-May	22-May		3,255,045		2,855,562	399,483
1994	8-May	08-May	16-May	12-Jun		915,119		620,809	294,310
1995	5-May	06-May	13-May	11-Jun		822,284		767,027	55,257
1996	11-May	11-May	20-May	25-May		1,559,236		1,408,020	151,216
1997	7-May	11-May	23-May	30-May		518,202		348,685	169,517
1998	7-May	08-May	25-May	05-Jun		540,866		326,420	214,446
1999	6-May	10-May	09-Jun	15-Jun		762,033		468,488	293,545
2000	7-May	09-May	22-May	17-Jun		619,274		355,618	263,656
2001	6-May	07-May	24-May	18-Jun		1,495,642		841,268	654,374
2002	6-May	14-May	27-May	12-Jun		1,873,598		1,042,435	831,163
2003	6-May	11-May	29-May	06-Jun		1,960,480		979,442	981,038
2004	6-May	10-May	21-May	25-May		2,116,701		825,513	1,291,188
2005	6-May	07-May	17-May	25-May		1,843,804		943,929	899,875
2006	6-May	10-May	25-May	02-Jun		2,195,266		1,773,062	422,204
2007	6-May	16-May	21-May	28-May		1,055,114		644,987	410,127
2008	6-May	12-May	23-May	02-Jun		1,402,995		870,295	532,700
2009	6-May	14-May	26-May	01-Jun		746,045		484,929	261,116
2010	6-May	10-May	23-May	07-Jun		557,532		306,344	251,188
2011	7-May	17-May	26-May	01-Jun		1,632,119		960,531	671,588
2012	10-May	13-May	25-May	02-Jun		639,473		324,876	314,597
2013	8-May	10-May	23-May	28-May		2,387,669		1,671,368	716,301
2014	11-May	16-May	24-May	30-May	1,461,359	1,531,823	6/05 95.4%	980,367	551,456
2015	7-May	12-May	20-May	26-May	2,096,350	2,123,168		966,041	1,157,127
2016	6-May	10-May	18-May	24-May	2,094,592	2,094,592		1,019,421	1,075,171
2017	4-May	07-May	28-May	03-Jun	2,461,675	2,461,675		1,186,954	1,274,721
2018	6-May	11-May	19-May	25-May	1,014,975	1,014,975		378,733	636,242
2019	4-May	14-May	23-May	27-May	1,599,695	1,599,695		456,083	1,143,612
2020	11-May	15-May	22-May	30-May	798,047	798,047		147,639	650,408
Averages									
84-19	06-May	11-May	23-May	02-Jun		1,305,967		888,907	585,807
10-19	06-May	12-May	22-May	29-May		1,604,272		825,072	779,200

[a] Estimate includes approximately 30,000 mortalities from overcrowding on May 22, 1987.
[b] Estimate of 595,147 on June 14 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (97.5%) from historical data.
[c] Estimate of 1,439,673 on June 13 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (96.8%) from historical data.
[d] Estimate of 1,516,150 on June 14 expanded by average % of outmigration by date (97.5%) from historical data.

Appendix B. 29. Weir counts of Chinook salmon at Little Tahltan River, 1985–2020.

Year	Weir Installed	Date of Arrival First	50%	90%	Total Count	Broodstock and Other	Natural Spawners	Landslide mortality
Large Chinook								
1985	03-Jul	04-Jul	30-Jul	06-Aug	3,114		3,114	
1986	28-Jun	29-Jun	21-Jul	05-Aug	2,891		2,891	
1987	28-Jun	04-Jul	24-Jul	02-Aug	4,783		4,783	
1988	26-Jun	27-Jun	18-Jul	03-Aug	7,292		7,292	
1989	25-Jun	26-Jun	23-Jul	02-Aug	4,715		4,715	
1990	22-Jun	29-Jun	23-Jul	04-Aug	4,392		4,392	
1991	23-Jun	25-Jun	20-Jul	03-Aug	4,506		4,506	
1992	24-Jun	04-Jul	21-Jul	30-Jul	6,627	-12	6,615	
1993	20-Jun	21-Jun	16-Jul	28-Jul	11,449	-12	11,437	
1994	18-Jun	28-Jun	22-Jul	02-Aug	6,387	-14	6,373	
1995	17-Jun	20-Jun	17-Jul	04-Aug	3,072	0	3,072	
1996	17-Jun	26-Jun	16-Jul	30-Jul	4,821	0	4,821	
1997	14-Jun	22-Jun	16-Jul	29-Jul	5,557	-10	5,547	
1998	13-Jun	19-Jun	14-Jul	29-Jul	4,879	-6	4,873	
1999	18-Jun	27-Jun	19-Jul	1-Aug	4,738	-5	4,733	
2000	19-Jun	23-Jun	21-Jul	5-Aug	6,640	-9	6,631	
2001	20-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	2-Aug	9,738	-8	9,730	
2002	20-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	27-Jul	7,490	-14	7,476	
2003	20-Jun	20-Jun	19-Jul	6-Aug	6,492	0	6,492	
2004	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jul	31-Jul	16,381	0	16,381	
2005	19-Jun	21-Jun	22-Jul	4-Aug	7,387	0	7,387	
2006	20-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	29-Jul	3,860	0	3,860	
2007	4-Jul	10-Jul	29-Jul	4-Aug	562	0	562	
2008	19-Jun	6-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	2,663	0	2,663	
2009	19-Jun	3-Jul	19-Jul	4-Aug	2,245	0	2,245	
2010	19-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jul	2-Aug	1,057	0	1,057	
2011	19-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jul	2-Aug	1,753	0	1,753	
2012	27-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	5-Aug	720	0	720	
2013	20-Jun	9-Jul	27-Jul	5-Aug	878	0	878	
2014	23-Jun	18-Jul	28-Jul	31-Jul	169		169	394
2015	19-Jun	14-Jul	24-Jul	27-Jul	450		450	
2016	22-Jun	8-Jul	28-Jul	5-Aug	921		921	
2017	23-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	6-Aug	492		492	
2018	23-Jun	23-Jun	18-Jul	31-Jul	453		453	
2019	22-Jun	29-Jun	24-Jul	7-Aug	536		453	
2020	30-Jun	5-Jul	27-Jul	8-Aug	347		347	
Averages								
85-19	21-Jun	28-Jun	21-Jul	02-Aug	4,289		4,284	
10-19	21-Jun	02-Jul	23-Jul	02-Aug	743		735	
nonlarge Chinook								
1985	03-Jul	04-Jul	31-Jul	10-Aug	316		316	
1986	28-Jun	03-Jul	25-Jul	06-Aug	572		572	
1987	28-Jun	03-Jul	26-Jul	06-Aug	365		365	
1988	26-Jun	27-Jun	17-Jul	02-Aug	327		327	
1989	25-Jun	26-Jun	23-Jul	02-Aug	199		199	
1990	22-Jun	05-Jul	22-Jul	30-Jul	417		417	
1991	23-Jun	03-Jul	24-Jul	07-Aug	313		313	
1992	24-Jun	12-Jul	22-Jul	30-Jul	131		131	
1993	20-Jun	30-Jun	14-Jul	01-Aug	60		60	
1994	18-Jun	02-Jul	22-Jul	05-Aug	121		121	
1995	17-Jun	22-Jun	28-Jul	10-Aug	135		135	
1996	17-Jun	12-Jul	25-Jul	05-Aug	22		22	
1997	14-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	1-Aug	54		54	
1998	13-Jun	26-Jun	20-Jul	7-Aug	37		37	
1999	18-Jun	1-Jul	23-Jul	6-Aug	202		202	
2000	19-Jun	23-Jun	20-Jul	5-Aug	108		108	
2001	20-Jun	23-Jun	27-Jul	3-Aug	269		269	
2002	20-Jun	26-Jun	21-Jul	7-Aug	618		618	
2003	20-Jun	30-Jun	21-Jul	5-Aug	334		334	
2004	18-Jun	21-Jun	19-Jul	31-Jul	250		250	
2005	19-Jun	29-Jun	23-Jul	4-Aug	231		231	
2006	20-Jun	7-Jul	23-Jul	5-Aug	93		93	
2007	04-Jul	15-Jul	29-Jul	1-Aug	12		12	
2008	19-Jun	14-Jul	25-Jul	29-Jul	139		139	
2009	19-Jun	9-Jul	19-Jul	4-Aug	99		99	
2010	19-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	221		221	
2011	27-Jun	7-Jul	26-Jul	4-Aug	194		194	
2012	27-Jun	11-Jul	18-Jul	27-Jul	51		51	
2013	20-Jun	13-Jul	27-Jul	3-Aug	183		183	
2014[a]	23-Jun	18-Jul	28-Jul	31-Jul	39		39	91
2015	19-Jun	14-Jul	24-Jul	27-Jul	490		490	
2016	22-Jun	9-Jul	28-Jul	6-Aug	318		318	
2017	23-Jun	26-Jun	26-Jul	7-Aug	311		311	
2018	24-Jun	1-Jul	27-Jul	4-Aug	413		413	
2019	23-Jun	25-Jun	31-Jul	6-Aug	1,002		1,002	
2020	30-Jun	4-Jul	2-Aug	13-Aug	1,069		1,069	
Averages								
85-19	21-Jun	03-Jul	23-Jul	03-Aug	247		247	
10-19	22-Jun	07-Jul	26-Jul	02-Aug	322		322	

[a]Landslide mortality estimate of Little Tahltan Chinook salmon 70% of reduction of 12% of harvest in FN fishery

Appendix C. 1. Weekly Chinook salmon estimates in the U.S. fisheries in D111, 2020.

ONLY weekly reference see the historcial Appendix D3 for final postseason estimate. All weekly estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon are based on ASL and CWT data (small expansions may lead to negative numbers)

	PU	D111sport			D111 gillnet				D111 troll			Amalga Seine
SW	LargeTaku	Largetotal	Large non-Taku	Large Taku	Nonlarge	Large total	Large non-Taku	Large Taku	Largetotal	Large non-Taku	LargeTaku	non-Taku
18		0	0	0								
19		0	0	0								
20		0	0	0								
21		0	0	0								
22		0	0	0								
23		0	0	0								
24		0	0	0								
25		646	646	0				0				
26		648	429	219	150	118	55	63				
27		436	350	86	94	190	131	59				
28		259	225	34	88	96		96				
29		140	0	140	63	129	77	52				
Total	17	2,128	1,649	479	395	533	263	270	0	0	0	0

Appendix C. 2. Weekly Chinook salmon abundance estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River 2020.

		Commercial				Assesment/Test fishery				Aboriginal			Total	
	Above	Large		Nonlarge		Large		Nonlarge		Large	Nonlarge	Rec	Large	Spawning
SW	Border Run	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested	Harvest	Escapement
19													0	
20													0	
21													0	
22													0	
23													0	
24													0	
25													0	
26													0	
27			82		37								0	
28			87		54								0	
29			27		43								0	
30			34		17								0	
31			23		4								0	
32			5										0	
33			1										0	
34													0	
35													0	
36					1								0	
Inseason Estimate			259	0	156	0	0	0	0				0	
Postseason estimate										94	11		94	

Appendix C. 3. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest of Alaskan D111 traditional and terminal hatchery access common property commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

	D111 Commercial drift gillnet						
	Gillnet	Traditional StatArea specific harvests				Speel Arm SHA	Amalga Seine
SW	D111 Total	111-32	111-31/90	111-20	111-34	111-33	111-55
25	0						
26	201	198	3				
27	808	757	51				
28	669	593	76				
29	6,529	4,511	2,018				
30	10,170	5,625	4,545				
31	4,617	1,592	3,025				
32	2,282	710	1,572				
33	1,168	315	853				
34	1,353	446	907				
35	394	126	268				
36	38	4	17		17		
37	4	3	0		1		
38	0	0					
39	0						
40	0						
41	0						
Total	28,233	14,880	13,335	0	18	0	0

Appendix C. 4. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

Does not inlcude Port Snettisham harvests. Taku River wild stock composition estimates are based on GSI; see Appendix G. 4 for GSI details. Takku Lakes=Trapper, Kuthai, and King Salmon

	D111 Commercial gillnet												
	Taku harvest proportions												
			Tatsamenie		Enhanced		Taku	Total	Wild Speel/	U.S.	Stikine	Total	Total
SW	Taku Lakes	Mainstem	Wild	Enhanced	Trapper	King Salmon	Wild	Taku	other	Enhanced	Enhanced	Enhanced	Wild
25							0.000	0.000				0.000	0.000
26	*0.850*	*0.097*	*0.003*	*0.003*	*0.003*		0.951	0.956	*0.039*	*0.003*	*0.003*	0.011	0.989
27	0.806	0.173	0.003	0.000	0.000		0.981	0.982	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.998
28	*0.606*	*0.320*	*0.001*	*0.001*	*0.001*		0.927	0.929	*0.010*	*0.048*	*0.013*	0.063	0.937
29	0.144	0.179	0.004	0.002	0.004		0.326	0.332	0.168	0.498	0.002	0.506	0.494
30	0.142	0.158	0.019	0.012	0.000		0.319	0.331	0.158	0.502	0.009	0.523	0.477
31	0.041	0.116	0.024	0.012	0.002		0.180	0.194	0.122	0.682	0.002	0.697	0.303
32	0.002	0.043	0.003	0.002	0.000		0.048	0.051	0.108	0.841	0.000	0.844	0.156
33	0.003	0.040	0.013	0.001	0.000		0.056	0.058	0.152	0.790	0.000	0.792	0.208
34	0.006	0.028	0.001	0.001	0.001		0.035	0.036	0.101	0.862	0.001	0.864	0.136
35	*0.003*	*0.145*	*0.009*	*0.010*	*0.003*		0.157	0.169	*0.102*	*0.726*	*0.003*	0.741	0.259
36	**0.003**	**0.145**	**0.009**	**0.010**	**0.003**		0.157	0.169	**0.102**	**0.726**	**0.003**	0.741	0.259
37	**0.003**	**0.145**	**0.009**	**0.010**	**0.003**		0.157	0.169	**0.102**	**0.726**	**0.003**	0.741	0.259
38	**0.003**	**0.145**	**0.009**	**0.010**	**0.003**		0.157	0.169	**0.102**	**0.726**	**0.003**	0.741	0.259
39	**0.003**	**0.145**	**0.009**	**0.010**	**0.003**		0.157	0.169	**0.102**	**0.726**	**0.003**	0.741	0.259
40	**0.003**	**0.145**	**0.009**	**0.010**	**0.003**		0.157	0.169	**0.102**	**0.726**	**0.003**	0.741	0.259
41	**0.003**	**0.145**	**0.009**	**0.010**	**0.003**		0.157	0.169	**0.102**	**0.726**	**0.003**	0.741	0.259
Total	0.135	0.139	0.013	0.007	0.002	0.000	0.287	0.296	0.138	0.562	0.004	0.575	0.425
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	171	19	1	1	1	0	191	192	8	1	1	2	199
27	651	139	2	0	0	0	793	794	14	0	0	1	807
28	405	214	1	1	1	0	620	622	7	32	9	42	627
29	938	1,166	27	13	25	0	2,131	2,169	1,097	3,249	14	3,301	3,228
30	1,443	1,605	196	118	5	0	3,243	3,366	1,607	5,109	89	5,320	4,850
31	190	535	109	56	8	0	833	897	565	3,147	8	3,219	1,398
32	4	98	7	5	1	0	109	116	247	1,918	1	1,926	356
33	3	47	15	2	0	0	65	67	178	923	0	925	243
34	8	38	1	1	1	0	47	48	137	1,166	1	1,169	184
35	1	57	4	4	1	0	62	67	40	286	1	292	102
36	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	15	0	16	5
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,815	3,921	362	200	43	0	8,099	8,341	3,902	15,849	123	16,215	12,000

Appendix C. 5. Weekly sockeye salmon abundance estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2020.

The above border run is based on BTSPAS estimates.

	Above					Above
	Border	Commercial		Assesment/		Border
SW	Run	All	Taku	Test	Aboriginal	Escapement
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27		569	569			
28	35,158	1,487	1,487			
29	53,584	1,705	1,705			
30	68,105	1,208	1,208			
31	79,117	1,986	1,986			
32	100,283	2,524	2,511			
33	98,010	1,130	1,130			
34	104,449	549	549			
35		233	233			
36		104	104			
37		46	46			
38		14	14			
39		1	1			
40						
Postsea	112,677	11,556	11,543	0	237	100,897

Appendix C. 6. Estmates of wild and enhanced sockeye salmon stock harvested in the

Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River by week, 2020.

Enhanced estimates based on harvest expanations of thermally marked fish.

SW	Little Trappe Enhanced	King Salmon Enhanced	Tatsamenie Enhanced	Stikine Enhanced	US Enhanced	Taku Wild	Little Trapper Enhanced	King Salmon Enhanced	Tatsamenie Enhanced	Stikine Enhanced	US Enhanced	Taku Wild
26												
27	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	569
28	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	1,487
29	0.005	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.974	9	0	36	0	0	1,661
30	0.011	0.000	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.963	13	0	32	0	0	1,163
31	0.005	0.000	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.969	10	0	52	0	0	1,924
32	0.005	0.000	0.058	0.005	0.000	0.932	13	0	146	13	0	2,351
33	0.016	0.000	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.952	18	0	36	0	0	1,076
34	0.005	0.000	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.974	3	0	11	0	0	535
35	0.000	0.000	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.949	0	0	12	0	0	221
36	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.933	0	0	7	0	0	97
37	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	46
38						1.000	0	0	0	0	0	14
39						1.000	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0.006	0.000	0.029	0.001	0.000	0.964	66	0	332	13	0	11,144

Appendix C. 7. Weekly coho salmon harvest in the traditional Alaskan District 111 and StatArea 111-32 (Taku Inlet), commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

	D111 Total			111-32
SW	Total	Hatchery	Wild	Total
25			0	
26	2		2	2
27	4		4	4
28	13		13	13
29	138		138	85
30	564		564	367
31	742		742	422
32	528		528	223
33	510	35	475	196
34	1,863	412	1,451	1,393
35	3,200	533	2,667	1,103
36	4,141	407	3,734	1,463
37	3,176	2,082	1,094	2,168
38	982	665	317	982
			0	
Total	15,863	4,134	11,729	8,421

Appendix C. 8. Weekly coho salmon abundance estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2020.

	Above border	Harvest				Above border
SW	Run	Commercial	Aboriginal	Recreational	Assesment/test	Escapement
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28		4				
29		37				
30		105				
31		352				
32		689				
33	7,118	640				
34	12,712	641				
35	17,152	713				
36	24,532	848				
37	31,662	957				
38	44,028	1,008				
39	53,707	976				
40						
41						
42						
Before SW34		1,827				
SW34 to end		5,143				
Postseason Estimate	59,099	6,970	66			52,063

Appendix C. 9. Weekly effort in the Alaskan traditional District 111 and StatArea 111–32 (Taku Inlet), commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

		D111			D111-32		
SW	Start Date	Boats	Days Open	Boat Days	Boats	Days Open	Boat Days
25				0			0
26	21-Jun	23	2.0	46	20	2.0	40
27	28-Jun	33	2.0	66	28	2.0	56
28	5-Jul	42	2.0	84	33	2.0	66
29	12-Jul	62	4.0	248	41	4.0	164
30	19-Jul	92	3.0	276	59	3.0	177
31	26-Jul	55	2.0	110	37	2.0	74
32	2-Aug	53	2.0	106	27	2.0	54
33	9-Aug	20	3.0	60	10	3.0	30
34	17-Aug	25	3.0	75	16	3.0	48
35	23-Aug	33	3.0	99	20	2.0	40
36	30-Aug	22	4.0	88	12	3.0	36
37	6-Sep	25	2.0	50	15	1.0	15
38	13-Sep	13	1.0	13	13	1.0	13
39				0			0
40				0			0
41				0			0
Total		124	33.0	1,321		30.0	813

Appendix C. 10. Weekly effort in the Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries in the Taku River, 2020.

		Commercial			Assesment/test		
SW	Start Date	Average Permits	Days Fished	Permit Days	Average Permits	Days Fished	Permit Days
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27	1-Jul	6.00	2.00	12.00			
28	6-Jul	6.00	4.00	24.00			
29	13-Jul	6.00	5.00	30.00			
30	20-Jul	6.00	5.00	30.00			
31	27-Jul	6.00	5.00	30.00			
32	3-Aug	7.00	5.00	35.00			
33	10-Aug	5.00	5.00	25.00			
34	17-Aug	5.00	3.00	15.00			
35	24-Aug	3.00	4.00	12.00			
36	31-Aug	4.00	3.00	12.00			
37	7-Sep	4.00	3.00	12.00			
38	14-Sep	3.00	3.00	9.00			
39	21-Sep	3.00	3.00	9.00			
40				0.00			
41				0.00			
Total			50	255		0	0

Appendix C. 11. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Tatsamenie Lake weir, 2020.

		Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent
9-Aug	Weir installed		
10-Aug	0	0	0.0
11-Aug	0	0	0.0
12-Aug	0	0	0.0
13-Aug	0	0	0.0
14-Aug	0	0	0.0
15-Aug	0	0	0.0
16-Aug	0	0	0.0
17-Aug	0	0	0.0
18-Aug	0	0	0.0
19-Aug	0	0	0.0
20-Aug	0	0	0.0
21-Aug	0	0	0.0
22-Aug	0	0	0.0
23-Aug	103	103	2.9
24-Aug	23	126	3.5
25-Aug	6	132	3.7
26-Aug	11	143	4.0
27-Aug	64	207	5.8
28-Aug	166	373	10.5
29-Aug	14	387	10.9
30-Aug	0	387	10.9
31-Aug	39	426	12.0
1-Sep	26	452	12.7
2-Sep	131	583	16.4
3-Sep	146	729	20.5
4-Sep	204	933	26.2
5-Sep	113	1,046	29.4
6-Sep	31	1,077	30.3
7-Sep	138	1,215	34.1
8-Sep	199	1,414	39.7
9-Sep	185	1,599	44.9
10-Sep	152	1,751	49.2
11-Sep	141	1,892	53.2
12-Sep	87	1,979	55.6
13-Sep	34	2,013	56.6
14-Sep	23	2,036	57.2
15-Sep	54	2,090	58.7
16-Sep	90	2,180	61.3
17-Sep	45	2,225	62.5
18-Sep	201	2,426	68.2
19-Sep	30	2,456	69.0
20-Sep	67	2,523	70.9
21-Sep	62	2,585	72.6
22-Sep	52	2,637	74.1
23-Sep	138	2,775	78.0
24-Sep	12	2,787	78.3
25-Sep	186	2,973	83.5
26-Sep	28	3,001	84.3
27-Sep	3	3,004	84.4
28-Sep	527	3,531	99.2
29-Sep	6	3,537	99.4
30-Sep	0	3,537	99.4
1-Oct	17	3,554	99.9
2-Oct	5	3,559	100.0
3-Oct	0	3,559	100.0
4-Oct	Weir removed		

	Total	Wild enhanced	
Holding below weir			
Weir count	3,559	2,751	808
Outlet spawners			
carcass otolith samples	0		
broodstock otolith samples	339	262	77
Broodstock a	1,040	804	236
Broodstock holding mortalit	13	10	3
Natural Spawners	2,506	1,937	569

a Broodstock included 618 females and 422 males from which gametes were collected,
7 female and 6 male mortalities, and 99 females and 24 males which were held and released unspawned.
The spawning success of the released fish is not known.

Appendix C. 12. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Little Trapper Lake weir, 2020.

Date	Count	Cumulative Count	Cumulative Percent
23-Jul	Weir installed		
24-Jul	0	0	0.0
25-Jul	0	0	0.0
26-Jul	0	0	0.0
27-Jul	0	0	0.0
28-Jul	0	0	0.0
29-Jul	0	0	0.0
30-Jul	0	0	0.0
31-Jul	0	0	0.0
1-Aug	0	0	0.0
2-Aug	0	0	0.0
3-Aug	0	0	0.0
4-Aug	0	0	0.0
5-Aug	0	0	0.0
6-Aug	0	0	0.0
7-Aug	0	0	0.0
8-Aug	0	0	0.0
9-Aug	0	0	0.0
10-Aug	0	0	0.0
11-Aug	3	3	0.0
12-Aug	2	5	0.1
13-Aug	4	9	0.1
14-Aug	0	9	0.1
15-Aug	92	101	1.3
16-Aug	288	389	5.1
17-Aug	1,339	1,728	22.5
18-Aug	533	2,261	29.5
19-Aug	945	3,206	41.8
20-Aug	805	4,011	52.3
21-Aug	858	4,869	63.5
22-Aug	304	5,173	67.4
23-Aug	773	5,946	77.5
24-Aug	155	6,101	79.5
25-Aug	205	6,306	82.2
26-Aug	72	6,378	83.2
27-Aug	91	6,469	84.3
28-Aug	93	6,562	85.6
29-Aug	79	6,641	86.6
30-Aug	56	6,697	87.3
31-Aug	127	6,824	89.0
1-Sep	22	6,846	89.3
2-Sep	81	6,927	90.3
3-Sep	62	6,989	91.1
4-Sep	67	7,056	92.0
5-Sep	33	7,089	92.4
6-Sep	180	7,269	94.8
7-Sep	92	7,361	96.0
8-Sep	40	7,401	96.5
9-Sep	54	7,455	97.2
10-Sep	71	7,526	98.1
11-Sep	120	7,646	99.7
12-Sep	21	7,667	100.0
13-Sep	3	7,670	100.0
14-Sep	Weir removed		

	Total	Wild	enhanced
Holding below weir	0		
Weir count	7,670	7,344	326
Outlet spawners	0		
Broodstock otolith samples	329	315	14
Broodstock	349	334	15
Broodstock holding mortalit	9	9	0
Natural Spawners	7,312	7,001	311

a Broodstock included 179 females and 170 males from which gametes were collected,

6 female and 3 male mortalities,.

77 females and 133 males were held and released unspawned, the spawning success of the released fish is not kno

Appendix C. 13. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through the King Salmon Lake weir, 2020.

		Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent
8-Jul	Weir installed		
9-Jul	0	0	0.0
10-Jul	0	0	0.0
11-Jul	0	0	0.0
12-Jul	0	0	0.0
13-Jul	8	8	0.0
14-Jul	0	8	0.0
15-Jul	40	48	0.3
16-Jul	63	111	0.6
17-Jul	668	779	4.4
18-Jul	60	839	4.7
19-Jul	637	1,476	8.3
20-Jul	864	2,340	13.2
21-Jul	344	2,684	15.1
22-Jul	477	3,161	17.8
23-Jul	1,425	4,586	25.9
24-Jul	58	4,644	26.2
25-Jul	51	4,695	26.5
26-Jul	1,837	6,532	36.8
27-Jul	896	7,428	41.9
28-Jul	975	8,403	47.4
29-Jul	952	9,355	52.8
30-Jul	538	9,893	55.8
31-Jul	537	10,430	58.8
1-Aug	664	11,094	62.6
2-Aug	679	11,773	66.4
3-Aug	683	12,456	70.2
4-Aug	656	13,112	73.9
5-Aug	322	13,434	75.8
6-Aug	355	13,789	77.8
7-Aug	238	14,027	79.1
8-Aug	484	14,511	81.8
9-Aug	179	14,690	82.8
10-Aug	416	15,106	85.2
11-Aug	9	15,115	85.2
12-Aug	338	15,453	87.1
13-Aug	316	15,769	88.9
14-Aug	17	15,786	89.0
15-Aug	236	16,022	90.4
16-Aug	11	16,033	90.4
17-Aug	0	16,033	90.4
18-Aug	0	16,033	90.4
19-Aug	0	16,033	90.4
20-Aug	86	16,119	90.9
21-Aug	224	16,343	92.2
22-Aug	227	16,570	93.4
23-Aug	239	16,809	94.8
24-Aug	210	17,019	96.0
25-Aug	0	17,019	96.0
26-Aug	149	17,168	96.8
27-Aug	22	17,190	96.9
28-Aug	0	17,190	96.9
29-Aug	99	17,289	97.5
30-Aug	91	17,380	98.0
31-Aug	81	17,461	98.5
1-Sep	66	17,527	98.8
2-Sep	87	17,614	99.3
3-Sep	74	17,688	99.7
4-Sep	45	17,733	100.0
Total	17,733		
Weir Count		17,733	
harvest above weir		3	
Broodstock			
Spawners		17,730	
Helicopter survey		N/A	

Appendix C. 14. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through the Kuthai Lake weir, 2020.

		Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent
11-Jul	Weir installed		
12-Jul	1	1	0.0
13-Jul	0	1	0.0
14-Jul	0	1	0.0
15-Jul	1	2	0.0
16-Jul	0	2	0.0
17-Jul	2	4	0.1
18-Jul	8	12	0.3
19-Jul	12	24	0.6
20-Jul	20	44	1.1
21-Jul	17	61	1.5
22-Jul	14	75	1.8
23-Jul	64	139	3.4
24-Jul	172	311	7.5
25-Jul	172	483	11.7
26-Jul	192	675	16.3
27-Jul	425	1,100	26.6
28-Jul	167	1,267	30.7
29-Jul	422	1,689	40.9
30-Jul	202	1,891	45.8
31-Jul	137	2,028	49.1
1-Aug	153	2,181	52.8
2-Aug	131	2,312	56.0
3-Aug	80	2,392	57.9
4-Aug	206	2,598	62.9
5-Aug	165	2,763	66.9
6-Aug	344	3,107	75.2
7-Aug	117	3,224	78.0
8-Aug	171	3,395	82.2
9-Aug	108	3,503	84.8
10-Aug	62	3,565	86.3
11-Aug	51	3,616	87.5
12-Aug	60	3,676	89.0
13-Aug	48	3,724	90.1
14-Aug	57	3,781	91.5
15-Aug	29	3,810	92.2
16-Aug	19	3,829	92.7
17-Aug	61	3,890	94.2
18-Aug	24	3,914	94.7
19-Aug	14	3,928	95.1
20-Aug	33	3,961	95.9
21-Aug	15	3,976	96.2
22-Aug	15	3,991	96.6
23-Aug	31	4,022	97.4
24-Aug	16	4,038	97.7
25-Aug	19	4,057	98.2
26-Aug	8	4,065	98.4
27-Aug	13	4,078	98.7
28-Aug	15	4,093	99.1
29-Aug	17	4,110	99.5
30-Aug	10	4,120	99.7
31-Aug	2	4,122	99.8
1-Sep	3	4,125	99.9
2-Sep	6	4,131	100.0
3-Sep		4,131	100.0
4-Sep	weir removed		
Total count		4,131	
Harvest above weir		4	
Escapement		4,127	

Appendix D. 1. Estimates of D111 traditional commercial drift gillnet harvest and effort of salmon, 1960–2020.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boat Days	Days open
1960	8,810	42,819	22,374	33,155	41,852		60
1961	7,434	45,981	15,486	41,455	24,433		62
1962	5,931	36,745	15,661	17,280	20,635		52
1963	2,652	24,119	10,855	21,692	20,114		54
1964	2,509	34,140	29,315	26,593	12,853		56
1965	4,170	27,569	32,667	2,768	11,533		63
1966	4,829	33,925	26,065	23,833	35,133		64
1967	5,417	17,735	40,391	12,372	22,834		53
1968	4,904	19,501	39,103	67,365	21,890		60
1969	6,986	41,222	10,802	74,178	15,046	1,518	42
1970	3,357	50,862	44,569	196,237	110,621	2,688	53
1971	6,945	66,261	41,588	31,296	90,964	3,053	55
1972	10,949	80,911	49,609	144,237	148,432	3,103	51
1973	9,799	85,402	35,453	58,186	109,245	3,286	41
1974	2,908	38,726	38,667	57,820	86,692	2,315	30
1975	2,182	32,550	1,185	9,567	2,678	1,084	16
1976	1,757	62,174	41,664	14,977	81,972	1,914	25
1977	1,068	72,030	54,929	88,904	60,964	2,258	27
1978	1,926	55,398	31,944	51,385	36,254	2,174	26
1979	3,701	122,148	16,194	152,836	61,194	2,269	29
1980	2,251	123,451	41,677	296,622	192,793	4,123	31
1981	1,721	49,942	26,711	254,856	76,438	2,687	30
1982	3,014	83,722	29,073	109,270	37,584	2,433	36
1983	888	31,821	21,455	66,239	15,264	1,274	33
1984	1,773	77,233	33,836	145,971	86,764	2,757	53
1985	2,632	88,093	55,518	311,305	106,900	3,264	48
1986	2,584	73,061	30,512	16,568	58,792	2,129	33
1987	2,076	75,212	35,219	363,439	121,660	2,514	35
1988	1,777	38,901	44,818	157,732	140,038	2,135	32
1989	1,811	74,019	51,812	180,639	36,979	2,333	41
1990	3,480	126,884	67,530	153,126	145,799	3,188	38
1991	3,214	109,471	126,576	74,170	160,422	4,145	57
1992	2,341	135,411	172,662	314,445	112,527	4,550	50
1993	6,748	171,383	65,539	17,083	166,478	3,827	43
1994	5,047	105,893	188,501	401,525	214,171	5,078	66
1995	4,660	103,362	83,606	41,228	349,949	4,034	49
1996	2,659	199,014	33,633	12,660	354,463	3,229	46
1997	2,804	94,745	3,515	51,424	176,864	2,107	33
1998	791	69,075	28,629	165,336	295,917	3,070	48
1999	1,949	77,515	17,067	59,316	429,213	2,841	59
2000	1,137	168,272	7,546	54,716	668,595	2,919	40
2001	1,696	289,688	22,529	122,829	237,006	4,731	54
2002	1,840	178,488	39,823	77,562	231,021	4,095	62
2003	1,465	205,433	23,707	112,395	170,420	3,977	78
2004	2,291	241,254	45,289	150,272	131,387	3,342	63
2005	23,295	87,267	20,725	181,513	93,210	3,427	68
2006	11,242	134,781	59,422	185,102	381,837	3,517	89
2007	1,452	112,241	22,394	100,375	590,169	3,505	64
2008	2,193	116,693	37,349	90,162	774,095	3,116	49
2009	6,800	62,070	36,615	56,801	918,350	3,438	62
2010	1,676	61,947	62,204	132,354	488,870	2,724	54
2011	2,438	100,400	27,563	338,657	667,709	3,303	46
2012	1,288	125,559	23,666	192,114	566,335	2,462	43
2013	1,211	138,474	51,022	123,283	725,604	3,311	62
2014	1,465	109,732	53,899	29,182	291,355	3,164	65
2015	1,083	55,096	23,169	288,625	475,181	2,132	46
2016	582	148,317	34,445	44,668	447,616	2,850	56
2017	1,086	113,818	16,002	230,243	885,694	3,388	43
2018	739	68,122	35,608	23,183	517,104	3,080	44
2019	1,201	95,421	23,235	69,137	245,962	2,544	62
2020	1,094	28,233	15,863	65,353	109,516	1,321	33
average							
60-19	3,644	91,858	40,377	115,371	230,031	2,988	
10-19	1,277	101,689	35,081	147,145	531,143	2,896	

Appendix D. 2. District 111 total Chinook salmon harvest in the US gillnet, sport, and personal use fisheries, 2005–2020.

Reference only mostly based on CWT--See Appendix D3 for estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon.						
	PU	Sport		Drift Gillnet		
Year	Large	Large	Large non-Taku	Large	Large non-Taku	nonlarge
2005	32	2,967		17,952	850	5,056
2006	18	2,396		10,233	808	948
2007	22	1,411		616	32	619
2008	46	1,255		920	332	893
2009	25	1,287		5,673	814	886
2010	36	2,173	849	975	235	308
2011	48	1,261	198	641	86	941
2012	34	1,407	449	762	68	309
2013	20	2,171	1,327	473	90	496
2014	21	2,045	927	769	124	375
2015	29	953		493	82	392
2016	30	1,081	444	212	80	157
2017	1	1,120	1,240	309	73	566
2018	11	1,244	746	260	239	220
2019	11	2,633	1,573	454	195	483
2020	17	2,128	1,649	533	263	395
Averages						
10-19	24				190	467

Appendix D. 3. Annual estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon in the D111 fisheries, 2005–2020.

Estimates based on GSI for gillnet and sport; troll is CWT.					
For detailed GSI stock comp estimates see Appendix G. 6.					
Year	PU	Sport	Gillnet	Troll	Total large Taku
2010		0.453	0.539		
2011		0.454	0.809		
2012		0.494	0.876		
2013		0.125	0.753		
2014		0.396	0.635		
2015		0.486	0.592		
2016		0.587	*0.749*		
2017		0.031	*0.464*		
2018		0.007	*0.118*		
2019		0.036	*0.274*		
2020		0.055	0.355		
Average					
10-19		0.31	0.58		
2005	32	2,476	16,490	21	19,019
2006	18	2,048	9,257	11	11,334
2007	22	1,034	303	0	1,359
2008	46	632	445	0	1,123
2009	25	673	4,609	2	5,309
2010	36	984	526	0	1,546
2011	48	573	518	0	1,139
2012	34	695	668	8	1,405
2013	20	271	356	0	648
2014	21	810	489	0	1,320
2015	29	463	292	0	784
2016	30	635	*159*	0	824
2017	1	34	*143*	0	179
2018	11	9	*31*	0	50
2019	11	94	*124*	0	229
2020	17	117	189	0	323
Averages					
10-19	24	457	331	1	812

Appendix D. 4. Annual Chinook Salmon harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2020.

	Commercial				Assesment/Test fishery				Aboriginal		Rec
	Large		Nonlarge		Large		Nonlarge		Large	nonlarge	
Year	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested
1979	97										300
1980	225								85		300
1981	159										300
1982	54										300
1983	156		400						9		300
1984	294		221						0		300
1985	326		24						4		300
1986	275		77						10		300
1987	127		106						0		300
1988	555		186		72				27		300
1989	895		139		31				6		300
1990	1,258		128		48				0		300
1991	1,177		432		0				0		300
1992	1,445		147		0				121		300
1993	1,619		171		0				25		300
1994	2,065		235		There was no Canadian coho test fishery				119		300
1995	1,577		298		There was no Canadian coho test fishery				70		105
1996	3,331		144		There was no Canadian coho test fishery				63		105
1997	2,731		84						103		105
1998	1,107		227		There was no Canadian coho test fishery				60		105
1999	908		257		577	2	181		50		105
2000	1,576		87		1,312	87	439		50		105
2001	1,458		118		1,175	229	871		125		105
2002	1,561		291		1,311	355	1,132		37		105
2003	1,894		547		1,403	397			277	237	105
2004	2,082		335		1,489	294			277	116	105
2005	7,399		821		0	0			212		105
2006	7,377		207		630	9			222		105
2007	874		426		1,396	302			167	16	105
2008	913		330		1,399	139			1		105
2009	6,759		1,137		0	0			172	0	105
2010	5,238		700		0	0			126	0	105
2011	2,342		514		680	134			150	21	105
2012	1,930		479		863	114			67	14	105
2013	579		653		There were no assesment/test fisheries				54	16	105
2014	1,041		579		1,230	62			96	16	105
2015	868		305		1,357	87			117	12	105
2016	508		195		1,021	144			91	10	10
2017	246		88		0	0			4	31	0
2018	0	221	0	158	There were no assesment/test fisheries				7	19	0
2019	0	106	0	29	There were no assesment/test fisheries				10	5	0
2020	0	259	0	156	There were no assesment/test fisheries				94	11	0
Averages											
85-19	1,830		299						83		149
10-19	1,774		423						81	13	68

Appendix D. 5. Taku River large Chinook salmon terminal run size, 1979–2020.

Run estimate does not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border. U.S. harvest estimates after 2004 are based on GSI (gillnet and sport fish) and CWT (troll) and harvest in the fisheries between SW 18-29.

	Above Border MR							
	Spawning Escapements		Confidence Intervals		Canadian	Run	U.S.	Terminal
Year	Unadjusted	Method	Lower	Upper	Catch/Harvest	Estimate	Harvest	Run
1989	40,329	Mark-recapture	29,263	51,395	1,232	41,561		
1990	52,142	Mark-recapture	33,863	70,421	1,606	53,748		
1991	51,645	Aerial expansion	17,072	86,218	1,477	53,122		
1992	55,889	Aerial expansion	18,475	93,303	1,866	57,755		
1993	66,125	Aerial expansion	21,858	110,392	1,944	68,069		
1994	48,368	Aerial expansion	15,989	80,747	2,484	50,852		
1995	33,805	Medium expansion	23,887	43,723	1,752	35,557	6,263	41,820
1996	79,019	Mark-recapture	61,285	96,753	3,499	82,518	6,280	88,798
1997	114,938	Mark-recapture	79,878	149,998	2,939	117,877	8,325	126,202
1998	31,039	Aerial expansion	10,255	51,823	1,272	32,311	2,605	34,916
1999	16,786	Mark-recapture	10,571	23,001	1,640	18,426	4,019	22,445
2000	34,997	Mark-recapture	24,407	45,587	3,043	38,040	3,472	41,512
2001	46,644	Mark-recapture	33,383	59,905	2,863	49,507	3,883	53,390
2002	55,044	Mark-recapture	33,313	76,775	3,014	58,058	3,282	61,340
2003	36,435	Mark-recapture	23,293	49,577	3,679	40,114	2,768	42,882
2004	75,032	Mark-recapture	54,883	95,181	3,953	78,985	3,696	82,681
2005	38,599	Mark-recapture	28,980	48,219	7,716	46,315	19,019	65,334
2006	42,191	Mark-recapture	31,343	53,040	8,334	50,525	11,334	61,859
2007	14,749	Mark-recapture	8,326	21,172	2,542	17,291	1,359	18,650
2008	26,645	Mark-recapture	20,744	32,545	2,418	29,063	1,123	30,186
2009	22,761	Mark-recapture	17,134	28,388	7,036	29,797	5,309	35,106
2010	28,769	Mark-recapture	23,840	33,698	5,469	34,238	1,546	35,784
2011	19,672	Aerial expansion	12,938	26,406	3,277	22,949	1,139	24,088
2012	16,713	Aerial expansion	10,992	22,434	2,965	19,678	1,405	21,083
2013	18,002	Aerial expansion	4,500	31,504	738	18,740	648	19,388
2014	23,532	Mark-recapture	19,187	27,877	2,472	26,004	1,320	27,324
2015	23,567	Mark-recapture	20,512	26,622	2,447	26,014	784	26,798
2016	9,177	Mark-recapture	8,114	10,240	1,630	10,807	824	11,631
2017	8,214	Mark-recapture	6,679	9,749	250	8,464	179	8,643
2018	7,271	Mark-recapture	5,745	8,798	7	7,278	50	7,328
2019	11,558	Mark-recapture	8,802	14,314	10	11,568	229	11,797
2020	15,593	Mark-recapture	9,617	21,569	94	15,687	323	16,010
Averages								
95-19	33,406				2,999	36,405	3,634	40,039
10-19	16,648				1,927	18,574	812	19,386

Appendix D. 6. Aerial survey index escapement counts of large (3-ocean and older) Taku River Chinook salmon, 1975–2020.

Year	Kowatua	Tatsamenie	Dudidontu	Tseta	Nakina[a] added fish for index 4	Nakina[a] Total fish	Nahlin	Total Index Count without Tseta
1975			15			1,800	274	2,089
1976	341	620	40			3,000	725	4,726
1977	580	573	18			3,850	650	5,671
1978	490	550		21		1,620	624	3,284
1979	430	750	9			2,110	857	4,156
1980	450	905	158			4,500	1,531	7,544
1981	560	839	74	258		5,110	2,945	9,528
1982	289	387	130	228		2,533	1,246	4,585
1983	171	236	117	179		968	391	1,883
1984	279	616		**176**		1,887	**951**	3,733
1985	699	848	475	303		2,647	2,236	6,905
1986	548	886	413	193		3,868	1,612	7,327
1987	570	678	287	180		2,906	1,122	5,563
1988	1,010	1,272	243	66		4,500	1,535	8,560
1989	601	1,228	204	494		5,141	1,812	8,986
1990	614	1,068	820	172		7,917	1,658	12,077
1991	570	1,164	804	224		5,610	1,781	9,929
1992	782	1,624	768	313		5,750	1,821	10,745
1993	1,584	1,491	1,020	491		6,490	2,128	12,713
1994	410	1,106	573	614		4,792	2,418	9,299
1995	550	678	731	786		3,943	2,069	7,971
1996	1,620	2,011	1,810	1,201		7,720	5,415	18,576
1997	1,360	1,148	943	648		6,095	3,655	13,201
1998	473	675	807	360		2,720	1,294	5,969
1999	561	431	527	221		1,900	532	3,951
2000	702	953	482	160		2,907	728	5,772
2001	1,050	1,024	479	202		1,552	935	5,040
2002	945	1,145	834	192		4,066	1,099	8,089
2003	850	1,000	644	436		2,126	861	5,481
2004	828	1,396	1,036	906		4,091	1,787	9,138
2005	833	1,146	318	215		1,213	471	3,981
2006	1,180	908	395	199		1,900	955	5,338
2007	262	390	4	199		NA	277	933
2008	690	1,083	480	497		1,437	1,121	4,811
2009	408	633	272	145		1,698	1,033	4,044
2010	716	821	561	128		1,730	1,018	4,846
2011	377	917	301	128		1,380	808	3,783
2012	402	660	126			1,300	726	3,214
2013	708	438	166		148	1,623	527	3,462
2014	384	376	193		100	1,040	304	2,297
2015	622	434	289		134	1,340	612	3,297
2016	303	92	156		80	800	379	1,730
2017	272	179	37		30	301	134	923
2018	202	121	363		76	765	268	1,719
2019	361	330	949		107	1,070	282	2,992
2020	505	390	292		125	1,249	213	2,649
85-19	687	867	529			3,069	1,298	6,362
10-19	435	437	314			1,135	506	2,826

Appendix D. 7. Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 111 fisheries, includes estimates of Taku wild and enhanced fish in the gillnet, seine, and personal use fisheries, 1967–2020.

Personal Use wild/enhanced estimates are based on the Canadian lower river commerical fishery.

	D111 Gillnet harvest				D111 Amalga Seine harvest			PU Taku harvest		
	All	Traditional D111 Gillnet without 111-34 for stock comp			All					
Year	D111 Gillnet	harvest	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku	D111 Seine	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku	All Taku	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku
1967	17,735	15,282						103	103	
1968	19,501	17,721						41	41	
1969	41,169	40,053						122	122	
1970	50,922	49,951						304	304	
1971	66,181	62,593						512	512	
1972	80,404	76,478						554	554	
1973	85,317	81,149						1,227	1,227	
1974	38,670	33,934						1,431	1,431	
1975	32,513	32,271						170	170	
1976	61,749	54,456						351	351	
1977	70,097	66,844								
1978	55,398	54,305								
1979	122,148	115,192								
1980	123,451	116,861								
1981	49,942	48,912								
1982	83,625	80,161								
1983	31,821	31,073								
1984	77,233	76,015								
1985	88,077	87,550						920	920	
1986	73,061	72,713								
1987	75,212	76,377								
1988	38,923	38,885								
1989	74,019	73,991						562	562	
1990	126,884	126,876						793	793	
1991	109,877	111,002						800	800	
1992	135,411	132,669						1,217	1,217	
1993	171,556	171,373						1,201	1,201	
1994	105,861	105,758						1,111	1,111	
1995	103,377	103,361	86,929	4,065				990	950	40
1996	199,014	198,303	181,776	4,762				1,189	1,168	21
1997	94,745	94,486	76,043	2,031				1,053	1,024	29
1998	69,677	68,462	47,824	806				1,202	1,165	37
1999	79,425	77,515	61,205	599				1,254	1,236	18
2000	168,272	166,248	128,567	1,561				1,134	1,116	18
2001	290,450	284,786	194,091	8,880				1,462	1,405	57
2002	178,488	176,042	114,460	651				1,289	1,287	2
2003	205,433	177,903	134,957	767				1,218	1,208	10
2004	241,254	177,830	75,186	676				1,150	1,135	15
2005	87,254	71,472	44,360	579				1,150	1,136	14
2006	134,781	99,622	62,814	2,210				804	773	31
2007	112,241	107,129	60,879	3,684				566	508	58
2008	116,693	116,693	63,002	11,680				1,010	903	107
2009	62,070	62,070	35,121	240				871	863	8
2010	61,947	61,947	44,837	910				1,020	987	33
2011	100,400	100,049	65,090	5,604				1,111	1,024	87
2012	140,898	124,830	45,410	4,039				1,287	1,154	133
2013	207,231	137,739	84,567	12,779	4,429	1,054	372	1,371	1,154	217
2014	126,738	84,529	30,672	859	1,440	536	26	1,133	1,098	35
2015	83,431	51,286	40,904	194	912			955	948	7
2016	215,049	131,025	66,980	6,710	2,684			1,184	1,051	133
2017	113,818	111,409	67,706	6,042	2,689			856	775	81
2018	92,889	63,043	24,472	1,431	2,300			1,612	1,527	85
2019	105,026	92,185	65,281	1,237	0			1,708	1,673	35
2020	28,233	28,215	8,099	200	0			1,131	1,097	34
Averages										
95-19	135,624	117,599	76,125	3,320				1,143	1,091	53
10-19	124,743	95,804	53,592	3,981				1,224	1,139	85

Appendix D. 8. Stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the traditional Alaska District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 1983–2020.

Data based on SPA, otolith marks, and incidence of brain parasites 1983-2011; based on GSI 2012 to present; does not include harvest inside Port Snettisham; Wild Snet = Crescent+Speel, Taku Lakes=Trapper, Kuthai, and King Salmon.

	D111 Gillnet harvest											Amalga Seine harvest	
	Wild		Tatsamenie		Little Trapper	King Salmon	Taku	Total	Wild	U.S.	Stikine	Taku	
Year	Taku Lakes	Mainstem	Wild	Enhanced	Enhanced	Enhanced	Wild	Taku	other	Enhanced	Enhanced	atural Spawn	Enhance
1983							0.755	0.755					
1984							0.758	0.758					
1985							0.838	0.838					
1986	0.328	0.303	0.204				0.834	0.834	0.166				
1987	0.312	0.376	0.031				0.720	0.720	0.280				
1988	0.276	0.305	0.082				0.663	0.663	0.337				
1989[a]							0.849	0.849	0.152				
1990	0.232	0.336	0.286				0.855	0.855	0.145				
1991	0.337	0.373	0.232				0.941	0.941	0.059				
1992	0.269	0.445	0.191				0.904	0.904	0.096				
1993	0.391	0.308	0.123				0.822	0.822	0.178				
1994	0.466	0.361	0.091				0.917	0.917	0.058	0.025			
1995	0.260	0.428	0.153	0.029	0.010		0.841	0.880	0.093	0.026			
1996	0.186	0.499	0.232	0.014	0.010		0.917	0.941	0.045	0.014			
1997	0.237	0.282	0.286	0.011	0.011		0.805	0.826	0.053	0.120			
1998	0.245	0.209	0.245	0.004	0.008		0.699	0.710	0.033	0.257			
1999	0.436	0.235	0.119	0.005	0.003		0.790	0.797	0.072	0.131			
2000	0.412	0.211	0.151	0.008	0.002		0.773	0.783	0.058	0.160			
2001	0.206	0.268	0.207	0.031	0.000		0.682	0.713	0.046	0.241			
2002	0.352	0.173	0.126	0.004	0.000		0.650	0.654	0.047	0.299			
2003	0.328	0.398	0.033	0.004	0.000		0.759	0.763	0.056	0.181			
2004	0.148	0.233	0.042	0.004	0.000		0.423	0.427	0.051	0.522			
2005	0.125	0.456	0.040	0.008	0.000		0.621	0.629	0.145	0.226			
2006	0.110	0.361	0.159	0.022	0.000		0.631	0.653	0.060	0.288			
2007	0.124	0.355	0.089	0.034	0.000		0.568	0.603	0.106	0.291			
2008	0.119	0.267	0.154	0.100	0.000		0.540	0.640	0.082	0.278			
2009	0.114	0.343	0.109	0.004	0.000		0.566	0.570	0.140	0.288	0.002		
2010	0.046	0.523	0.155	0.012	0.002		0.724	0.738	0.152	0.109	0.001		
2011	0.118	0.397	0.135	0.040	0.016		0.651	0.707	0.045	0.246	0.003		
2012	0.122	0.242		0.028	0.005		0.364	0.396	0.090	0.512	0.002		
2013	0.322	0.292		0.090	0.003		0.614	0.707	0.135	0.154	0.004	0.238	0.084
2014	0.079	0.268	0.016	0.010	0.000		0.363	0.373	0.176	0.448	0.003	0.372	0.018
2015	0.219	0.575	0.004	0.004	0.000		0.798	0.801	0.063	0.131	0.005		
2016	0.102	0.264	0.145	0.046	0.000	0.005	0.511	0.562	0.054	0.383	0.001		
2017	0.093	0.245	0.270	0.050	0.000	0.004	0.608	0.662	0.042	0.293	0.003		
2018	0.103	0.222	0.063	0.017	0.000	0.006	0.388	0.411	0.051	0.536	0.002		
2019	0.113	0.578	0.016	0.011	0.000	0.002	0.708	0.722	0.085	0.192	0.002		
2020	0.135	0.139	0.013	0.007	0.002	0.000	0.287	0.296	0.138	0.562	0.004		
Averages													
86-19	0.222	0.337	0.135				0.691	0.711	0.101				
10-19	0.132	0.361	0.101				0.573	0.608	0.089				
1983							23,460	23,460					
1984							57,619	57,619					
1985							73,367	73,367					
1986	23,816	21,999	14,829				60,644	60,644	12,069				
1987	23,851	28,724	2,388				54,963	54,963	21,414				
1988	10,741	11,854	3,191				25,785	25,785	13,100				
1989[a]							62,804	62,804	11,210				
1990	29,489	42,673	36,330				108,492	108,492	18,384				
1991	37,359	41,376	25,736				104,471	104,471	6,531				
1992	35,625	59,004	25,329				119,959	119,959	12,709				
1993	66,952	52,820	21,116				140,888	140,888	30,485				
1994	49,234	38,142	9,576				96,952	96,952	6,172	2,634			
1995	26,893	44,271	15,765	3,049	1,017		86,929	90,994	9,641	2,727			
1996	36,917	98,876	45,983	2,849	1,913		181,776	186,538	8,928	2,838			
1997	22,389	26,621	27,033	1,003	1,028		76,043	78,074	5,054	11,358			
1998	16,775	14,306	16,743	246	560		47,824	48,630	2,244	17,588			
1999	33,780	18,231	9,194	358	241		61,205	61,804	5,556	10,155			
2000	68,500	35,025	25,042	1,285	276		128,567	130,128	9,592	26,528			
2001	58,736	76,418	58,937	8,880	0		194,091	202,971	13,166	68,649			
2002	61,922	30,397	22,141	651	0		114,460	115,111	8,224	52,708			
2003	58,280	70,801	5,876	767	0		134,957	135,724	9,983	32,196			
2004	26,314	41,366	7,505	676	0		75,186	75,862	9,157	92,810			
2005	8,909	32,591	2,860	579	0		44,360	44,939	10,371	16,161			
2006	10,995	35,993	15,825	2,210	0		62,814	65,024	5,940	28,659			
2007	13,311	38,084	9,484	3,684	0		60,879	64,563	11,353	31,213			
2008	13,833	31,170	17,999	11,680	0		63,002	74,682	9,544	32,467			
2009	7,050	21,275	6,796	240	0		35,121	35,361	8,674	17,888	148		
2010[a]	2,833	32,407	9,597	760	150		44,837	45,747	9,390	6,759	79		
2011	11,799	39,743	13,548	4,047	1,557		65,090	70,694	4,473	24,595	288		
2012	15,221	30,189	0	3,453	587		45,410	49,449	11,210	63,963	208		
2013	44,412	40,155	0	12,373	406		84,567	97,346	18,641	21,172		1,054	372
2014	6,694	22,622	1,356	859	0		30,672	31,531	14,868	37,880		536	26
2015	11,254	29,467	183	194	0		40,904	41,099	3,238	6,698	250		
2016	13,357	34,570	19,053	6,039	0	671	66,980	73,690	7,027	50,150	154		
2017	10,330	27,340	30,035	5,576	0	466	67,706	73,748	4,655	32,645	361		
2018	6,508	14,010	3,954	1,060	0	370	24,472	25,902	3,184	33,804	152		
2019	10,448	53,324	1,508	1,050	0	187	65,281	66,518	7,824	17,683	160		
2020	3,815	3,921	362	200	43	0	8,099	8,341	3,902	15,849	123		
Average [a]													
86-19	26,501	37,450	15,300				78,767	81,208	10,118	28,536			
10-19	13,286	32,383	7,923	3,541	270		53,592	57,572	8,451	29,535			

[a] The Trapper and Mainstem groups were combined in the 1989 and 2010 analyses.

Appendix D. 9. Proportion of wild Taku River sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet harvest by week, 1983–2020.

Data based on SPA and incidence of brain parasites 1983-2011; based on GSI 2012 to present. Does not include enhanced fish.

	Week										
Year	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	Total
1983		0.996	0.842	0.819	0.663	0.527	0.836	0.534	0.719	0.759	0.755
1984	0.970	0.956	0.843	0.670	0.588	0.712	0.728	0.809	0.726		0.758
1985	0.999	0.986	0.928	0.974	0.868	0.706	0.737	0.826	0.801		0.838
1986	0.938	0.953	0.873	0.880	0.852	0.777	0.851	0.757	0.893	0.739	0.834
1987		0.982	0.901	0.884	0.948	0.414	0.619	0.689	0.841	0.731	0.720
1988		0.964	0.886	0.889	0.510	0.643	0.677	0.528	0.478	0.346	0.663
1989	0.943	0.989	0.979	0.852	0.835	0.641	0.681	0.919	0.676		0.848
1990	0.874	0.935	0.904	0.773	0.782	0.863	0.943	0.939	0.878	0.862	0.855
1991	0.988	0.979	0.953	0.979	0.951	0.933	0.936	0.890	0.885	0.875	0.941
1992		0.978	0.985	0.956	0.916	0.943	0.893	0.858	0.766	0.766	0.904
1993		0.961	0.901	0.837	0.856	0.781	0.790	0.829	0.738	0.706	0.822
1994		1.000	0.981	0.973	0.967	0.870	0.835	0.938	0.804	0.901	0.917
1995	0.942	0.889	0.903	0.858	0.872	0.868	0.761	0.759	0.705	0.740	0.841
1996	1.000	0.998	0.909	0.974	0.950	0.991	0.914	0.945	0.879	0.804	0.953
1997	0.992	0.970	0.910	0.926	0.951	0.939	0.939	0.925	0.872	0.906	0.938
1998		0.964	0.974	0.978	0.971	0.949	0.948	0.942	0.997	0.857	0.955
1999		0.966	0.988	0.953	0.934	0.917	0.878	0.833	0.732	0.665	0.917
2000		0.973	0.962	0.958	0.929	0.898	0.872	0.907	0.908	0.858	0.931
2001	0.995	0.998	0.948	0.888	0.908	0.930	0.961	0.945	0.858	0.858	0.936
2002	0.986	0.989	0.993	0.970	0.872	0.946	0.829	0.880	0.851	0.851	0.933
2003	1.000	0.987	0.961	0.994	0.970	0.929	0.883	0.795	0.236	0.236	0.931
2004		0.968	0.950	0.930	0.939	0.884	0.731	0.799	0.909	0.891	0.891
2005	0.973	0.973	0.953	0.947	0.932	0.924	0.881	0.885	0.786	0.767	0.905
2006	0.957	0.957	0.912	0.856	0.896	0.819	0.802	0.842	0.970	0.970	0.914
2007	1.000	0.992	0.934	0.807	0.716	0.821	0.879	0.824	0.812	0.786	0.925
2008	0.975	0.900	0.695	0.632	0.589	0.470	0.424	0.488	0.489	0.489	0.868
2009	0.902	0.902	0.715	0.683	0.552	0.542	0.528	0.416	0.382	0.382	0.566
2010		0.964	0.955	0.960	0.737	0.637	0.754	0.636	0.529	0.764	0.723
2011		0.988	0.943	0.797	0.766	0.699	0.683	0.606	0.365	0.228	0.651
2012	0.938	0.720	0.909	0.828	0.632	0.321	0.389	0.085	0.298	0.298	0.364
2013	0.960	0.927	0.865	0.794	0.467	0.477	0.457	0.457	0.457	0.457	0.614
2014	0.756	0.825	0.695	0.355	0.568	0.445	0.206	0.199	0.107	0.014	0.363
2015	0.000	0.910	0.969	0.927	0.830	0.815	0.823	0.723	0.693	0.693	0.798
2016	0.000	0.889	0.894	0.877	0.681	0.599	0.436	0.525	0.335	0.319	0.511
2017	0.914	0.930	0.656	0.640	0.709	0.608	0.591	0.512	0.450	0.510	0.608
2018	0.962	0.936	0.731	0.492	0.310	0.412	0.451	0.228	0.228	0.252	0.388
2019	0.574	0.829	0.888	0.797	0.714	0.644	0.805	0.651	0.573	0.302	0.708
2020	0.000	0.951	0.981	0.927	0.326	0.319	0.180	0.048	0.056	0.035	0.287
Average											
83-19		0.947	0.897	0.847	0.789	0.740	0.737	0.713	0.668	0.645	0.786
12-19		0.871	0.826	0.714	0.614	0.540	0.520	0.422	0.393	0.356	0.544
10-19		0.892	0.851	0.747	0.642	0.566	0.560	0.462	0.403	0.384	0.573

Appendix D. 10. Annual sockeye salmon harvest estimates of wild and enhanced fish in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2020.

	Total harvest					Wild			Enhanced		
	Commercial										
Year	Allharvest	TakuOnly	Aborginal	Test	test released	Commercial	Aboriginal	Test	Commercial	Aboriginal	Test
1979	13,578					13,578					
1980	22,602		150			22,602	150				
1981	10,922					10,922					
1982	3,144					3,144					
1983	17,056		0			17,056	0				
1984	27,242		50			27,242	50				
1985	14,244		167			14,244	167				
1986	14,739		200			14,739	200				
1987	13,554		96	237		13,554	96	237			
1988	12,014		245	708		12,014	245	708			
1989	18,545		53	207		18,545	53	207			
1990	21,100		89	285		21,100	89	285			
1991	25,067		150	163		25,067	150	163			
1992	29,472		352	38		29,472	352	38			
1993	33,217		140	166		33,217	140	166			
1994	28,762		239			28,762	239				
1995	32,640		71			31,306	68		1,334	3	0
1996	41,665		360			40,933	354		732	6	0
1997	24,003		349		1	23,346	339		657	10	0
1998	19,038		239			18,449	232		589	7	0
1999	20,681		382	88		20,384	377	87	297	5	1
2000	28,009		140	319		27,573	138	314	436	2	5
2001	47,660		210	247	82	45,792	202	237	1,868	8	10
2002	31,053		155	518	161	31,004	155	517	49	0	1
2003	32,730		267	27	197	32,463	265	27	267	2	0
2004	20,148		120	91		19,883	118	90	265	2	1
2005	21,697		161	244		21,440	159	241	257	2	3
2006	21,099		85	262		20,294	82	252	805	3	10
2007	16,714	16,589	159	376		14,988	143	337	1,726	16	39
2008	19,284	19,147	215	10	32	17,241	192	9	2,043	23	1
2009	10,980	10,955	106	174		10,875	105	172	105	1	2
2010	20,211	20,180	184	297		19,554	178	287	626	6	10
2011	24,032	23,898	124	521		22,145	114	480	1,753	10	41
2012	30,056	29,938	169	6		26,841	152	5	3,097	17	1
2013	25,125	25,074	99	0		21,107	83	0	3,966	16	0
2014	17,645	17,568	219	8		17,106	212	8	462	7	0
2015	19,747	19,715	85	49		19,592	84	49	123	1	0
2016	37,301	37,120	191	123		33,112	170	109	4,007	21	14
2017	30,209	30,150	229	0	86	27,345	207	0	2,805	22	0
2018	17,974	17,948	14	0	14	17,024	13	0	923	1	0
2019	21,395	21,376	105	0	1	20,952	103	0	423	2	0
2020	11,556	11,543	237	0		11,211	230	0	332	7	0
Averages											
86-19	24,340		177	184		23,448	171				
10-19	24,370	24,297	142	100		22,478	132	94	1,819	10	7

Appendix D. 11. Annual sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial fishery on the Taku River, 1986–2020.

Data based on SPA, brain parasite, and thermal mark analyses 1986-2011;based on GSI and thermal mark analyses 2012 to present.

												Wild lake stocks based on SPA/GSI					
	Natural spawning		Tatsamenie		Little Trapper	King Salmon	Taku		Stikine	US		King	Little Trapper	All	All	All
Year	Taku Lakes other	Mainstem	Wild	Enhance	Enhance	Enhance	Wild	Enhance	Enhance	Enhance	Kuthai	Salmon	Wild	Tatsemenie	King Salmon	ttle Trapp
1986	0.508	0.350	0.143				1.000				0.111		0.397			
1987	0.263	0.649	0.088				1.000				0.062		0.201			
1988	0.559	0.343	0.098				1.000				0.143		0.417			
1989[a]							1.000				0.053		[a]			
1990	0.499	0.338	0.163				1.000				0.112		0.388			
1991	0.372	0.452	0.176				1.000				0.064		0.308			
1992	0.332	0.569	0.099				1.000				0.092		0.240			
1993	0.519	0.432	0.049				1.000				0.126		0.392			
1994	0.640	0.302	0.058				1.000				0.158		0.482			
1995	0.474	0.373	0.112	0.031	0.010		0.959	0.041			0.047		0.427			
1996	0.325	0.442	0.215	0.010	0.008		0.982	0.018			0.105		0.221			
1997	0.402	0.277	0.294	0.008	0.019		0.973	0.027			0.120		0.282			
1998	0.432	0.254	0.283	0.003	0.028		0.969	0.031			0.225		0.207			
1999	0.694	0.145	0.147	0.006	0.008		0.986	0.014			0.389		0.305			
2000	0.377	0.326	0.282	0.016	0.000		0.984	0.016			0.172		0.205			
2001	0.352	0.364	0.246	0.039	0.000		0.961	0.039			0.184		0.168			
2002	0.745	0.192	0.062	0.002	0.000		0.998	0.002			0.316		0.428			
2003	0.633	0.271	0.089	0.008	0.000		0.992	0.008			0.231	0.023	0.378			
2004	0.370	0.586	0.031	0.013	0.000		0.987	0.013			0.168	0.071	0.132			
2005	0.340	0.505	0.143	0.012	0.000		0.988	0.012			0.098	0.038	0.204			
2006	0.259	0.474	0.229	0.038	0.000		0.962	0.038			0.055	0.028	0.176			
2007	0.203	0.524	0.170	0.096	0.000		0.897	0.096	0.007		0.102	0.000	0.101			
2008	0.373	0.222	0.299	0.099	0.000		0.894	0.099	0.007		0.308	0.007	0.058			
2009	0.569	0.276	0.145	0.007	0.000		0.990	0.007	0.002		0.155	0.000	0.414			
2010	0.195	0.605	0.167	0.017	0.014		0.967	0.031	0.002		0.162	0.033	[a]			
2011	0.171	0.422	0.329	0.056	0.017		0.921	0.073	0.004	0.001	0.058	0.083	0.030			
2012	0.204	0.555	0.137	0.095	0.009		0.897	0.103	0.004		0.019	0.091	0.095	0.232		0.103
2013	0.268	0.435	0.139	0.157	0.002		0.842	0.158	0.000	0.002	0.086	0.069	0.114	0.295		0.116
2014	0.280	0.638	0.056	0.026	0.000		0.969	0.026	0.004	0.001	0.116	0.075	0.089	0.082		0.089
2015	0.214	0.757	0.024	0.006	0.000		0.992	0.006	0.002	0.000	0.086	0.016	0.112	0.030		0.112
2016	0.218	0.376	0.299	0.090		0.017	0.888	0.107	0.002	0.003	0.068	0.051	0.099	0.389	0.068	0.099
2017	0.113	0.313	0.482	0.089		0.004	0.905	0.093	0.002	0.000	0.012	0.021	0.080	0.571	0.025	0.080
2018	0.258	0.522	0.170	0.028		0.023	0.947	0.051	0.001	0.000	0.047	0.099	0.112	0.198	0.122	0.112
2019	0.124	0.788	0.069	0.015		0.004	0.979	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.030	0.077	0.084	0.034	0.077
2020	0.350	0.499	0.117	0.029	0.006	0.000	0.970	0.029	0.001	0.000	0.057	0.211	0.082	0.145	0.211	0.088
Averages																
86-19	0.372	0.426	0.166				0.966				0.125		0.229			
10-19	0.205	0.541	0.187	0.058			0.931	0.067	0.002	0.001	0.067	0.057	0.090			
1986	7,484	5,152	2,103				14,739				1,629		5,855			
1987	3,562	8,793	1,199				13,554				834		2,728			
1988	6,720	4,122	1,172				12,014				1,715		5,005			
1989[a]	0		0				18,545				990					
1990	10,538	7,131	3,431				21,100				2,355		8,183			
1991	9,322	11,327	4,418				25,067				1,601		7,721			
1992	9,784	16,764	2,924				29,472				2,699		7,085			
1993	17,229	14,347	1,641				33,217				4,192		13,036			
1994	18,402	8,684	1,676				28,762	0			4,544		13,858			
1995	15,462	12,185	3,659	1,003	331		31,306	1,334			1,528		13,934			
1996	13,552	18,422	8,959	401	331		40,933	732			4,357		9,195			
1997	9,649	6,637	7,060	201	456		23,346	657			2,891		6,758			
1998	8,223	4,829	5,397	56	533		18,449	589			4,279		3,944			
1999	14,358	2,992	3,034	126	171		20,384	297			8,044		6,314			
2000	10,554	9,122	7,897	436	0		27,573	436			4,809		5,745			
2001	16,753	17,330	11,709	1,868	0		45,792	1,868			8,748		8,005			
2002	23,131	5,948	1,925	49	0		31,004	49			9,826		13,305			
2003	20,706	8,855	2,902	267	0		32,463	267			7,568	755	12,383			
2004	7,464	11,799	620	266	0		19,883	266			3,381	1,430	2,653			
2005	7,382	10,950	3,108	257	0		21,440	257			2,120	829	4,433			
2006	5,461	9,993	4,840	805	0		20,294	805			1,168	589	3,704			
2007	3,391	8,759	2,838	1,602	0		14,988	1,602	125		1,697	0	1,694			
2008	7,202	4,276	5,763	1,905	0		17,241	1,905	137		5,949	139	1,114			
2009	6,252	3,035	1,588	80	0		10,875	80	25		1,703	0	4,549			
2010[a]	3,950	12,235	3,369	334	290		19,554	624	31	0	3,274	676				
2011	4,099	10,140	7,906	1,347	406		22,145	1,753	106	28	1,387	1,990	723			
2012	6,121	16,610	4,111	2,841	256		26,841	3,097	118	0	566	2,715	2,839	6,952	0	3,096
2013	6,730	10,900	3,478	3,926	40		21,107	3,966	11	40	2,146	1,718	2,866	7,404	0	2,906
2014	4,941	11,258	985	462	0		17,106	462	66	11	2,047	1,323	1,570	1,447	0	1,570
2015	4,226	14,948	470	123	0		19,592	123	32	0	1,698	316	2,212	592	0	2,212
2016	8,120	14,025	11,149	3,361	0	646	33,112	4,007	57	124	2,536	1,891	3,693	14,510	2,536	3,693
2017	3,420	9,455	14,559	2,690	0	115	27,345	2,805	59	0	363	640	2,417	17,249	755	2,417
2018	4,635	9,382	3,051	508	0	416	17,024	923	26	0	845	1,777	2,013	3,559	2,193	2,013
2019	2,643	16,859	1,469	328	0	95	20,952	423	11	9	364	632	1,647	1,797	727	1,647
2020	4,043	5,767	1,348	332	66	0	11,211	332	13	0	658	2,440	945	1,680	2,440	1,012
Averages																
86-19	8,867	10,220	4,130				23,448				3,054		5,662			
10-19	4,888	12,581	5,055	1,592	99		22,478	1,818	52	21	1,523	1,368	2,220			

[a]The Trapper and Mainstem groups were combined in the 1989 and 2010 analyses.

Appendix D. 12. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the Tatsamenie Lake weir, 1984–2020.

Broodstock taken includes all fish used for gametes. Fish held for broodstock and released unspawned are included in natural spawning escapement.

Generally ototlith samples are a proportion of the broodstock samples. Biological samples are part of spawning escapement used for otolith samples to provide wild/enhanced data.

	Weir Count (Total escapement)			Broodstock taken			Broodstock otoliths			Broodstock holding mortalities			Carcasses otolith samples			Natual Spawning escapement		
Year	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total
1995	4,536	1,244	5,780	1,093	300	1,393										3,443	944	4,387
1996	9,936	445	10,381	2,254	101	2,355										7,682	344	8,026
1997	8,131	232	8,363	2,316	66	2,382										5,815	166	5,981
1998	5,861	136	5,997	1,233	29	1,262	389	9	398							4,628	107	4,735
1999	2,067	37	2,104	212	4	216	167	3	170							1,855	33	1,888
2000	6,575	1,000	7,575	1,740	265	2,005	342	52	394							4,835	735	5,570
2001	18,822	3,753	22,575	2,498	498	2,996	336	67	403							16,324	3,255	19,579
2002	4,836	659	**5,495**	982	134	1,116	345	47	392							3,854	525	**4,379**
2003	3,175	1,340	4,515	1,090	460	1,550	256	108	364							2,085	880	2,965
2004	1,237	714	1,951	377	217	594	220	127	347							860	497	1,357
2005	2,703	669	3,372	743	184	927	311	77	388							1,960	485	2,445
2006	19,984	2,491	22,475	2,361	294	2,655	369	46	415							17,623	2,197	19,820
2007	7,999	3,188	11,187	2,004	799	2,803	276	110	386							5,995	2,389	8,384
2008	4,809	4,167	8,976	1,500	1,300	2,800	210	182	392							3,309	2,867	6,176
2009	1,679	353	2,032	611	129	740	328	69	397							1,067	225	1,292
2010	2,807	706	3,513	1,119	281	1,400	318	80	398							1,688	425	2,113
2011	5,806	2,074	7,880	958	342	1,300	294	105	399							4,848	1,732	6,580
2012	9,363	6,242	15,605	780	520	1,300	240	160	400							8,583	5,722	14,305
2013	5,548	4,698	10,246	704	596	1,300	209	177	386							4,844	4,102	8,946
2014	1,213	893	2,106	437	321	758	201	148	349							776	572	1,348
2015	868	669	1,537	338	260	598	188	145	333							530	409	939
2016	26,890	6,044	32,934	1,225	275	1,500	396	89	485						100	25,666	5,768	31,434
2017	22,023	5,214	27,237	1,245	295	1,540	321	76	397				141	20	161	20,778	4,919	25,697
2018	3,614	1,472	5,086	927	377	1,304	280	114	394				0	0	0	2,688	1,094	3,782
2019	2,034	1,868	3,902	651	597	1,248	196	180	376	76	70	146	0	0	0	1,307	1,201	2,508
2020	2,751	808	3,559	804	236	1,040	262	77	339	10	3	13	0	0	0	1,937	569	2,506
Averages																		
10-19	8,017	2,988	11,005	838	387	1,225	264	127	392							7,171	2,594	9,765

Appendix D. 13. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the Little Trapper weir, 1983–2020.

Broodstock estimate is based on commercial ratio with Tatsamenie River weir data

		Broodstock taken			Broodstock otoliths			Escapement		
Year	Weir count	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Total	wild	enhanced
1983	7,402			0				7,402	7,402	
1984	13,084			0				13,084	13,084	
1985	14,889			0				14,889	14,889	
1986	13,820			0				13,820	13,820	
1987	12,007			0				12,007	12,007	
1988	10,637			0				10,637	10,637	
1989	9,606			0				9,606	9,606	
1990	9,443			1,666				7,777	7,777	
1991	22,942			1,941				21,001	21,001	
1992	14,372			1,640				12,732	12,732	
1993	17,432			747				16,685	16,685	
1994	13,438			747				12,691	12,691	
1995	11,524			0				11,524	11,067	457
1996	5,483			0				5,483	5,292	191
1997	5,924			0				5,924	5,543	381
1998	8,717			0				8,717	7,698	1,019
1999	11,805			0				11,805	11,760	45
2000	11,551			0				11,551	11,551	0
2001	16,860			0				16,860	16,860	0
2002	7,973			0				7,973	7,973	0
2003	31,227			0				31,227	31,227	0
2004	9,613			0				9,613	9,613	0
2005	16,009			0				16,009	16,009	0
2006	25,265			708				24,557	24,557	0
2007	7,153			813				6,340	6,340	0
2008	3,831			1,040				2,791	2,791	0
2009	5,552			109				5,443	5,443	0
2010	3,347							3,387	3,084	303
2011	3,809							3,809	3,521	288
2012	10,015							10,015	9,522	493
2013	4,840							4,840	4,809	31
2014	6,607							6,707	6,707	0
2015	13,253							13,253	13,253	
2016	7,771			177				7,594	7,594	
2017	6,552			176				6,376	6,376	
2018	8,249							8,249	8,249	
2019	6,382			304				5,938	5,938	
2020	7,670	334	15	349	315	14	329	7,312	7,001	311
Averages										
83-19	11,037									
10-19	7,083									

Appendix D. 14. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the King Salmon weir, 1983–2020.

Spawning escapement is based harvest rates and projections of King Salmon inriver run estimate

					Escapement		
Year	Weir count	harvest above v	expansion	roodstock take	Total	wild	enhanced
2004	5,005				5,005	5,005	
2005	1,046				1,046	1,046	
2006	2,177				2,177	2,177	
2007	5				5	5	
2008	888				888	888	
2009	1,100				1,100	1,100	
2010	2,977				2,977	2,977	
2011	2,899				2,899	2,899	
2012	6,913			150	6,763	6,763	
2013	470				470	470	
2014	1,061			151	910	910	
2015	1,683				1,683	1,683	
2016	6,404				6,404	3,378	3,026
2017	439				**439**	**439**	
2018	3,375				**3,375**	**2,471**	904
2019	4,294				**4,294**	**4,294**	
2020	17,333	3	17,330		17,330	17,330	

Appendix D. 15. Taku River sockeye salmon run size, 1984–2020.

Run estimate does not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border.
MR estimates have been adjusted for dropout and size selectivity.

	Above Border MR									
			Confidence Intervals		Canadian	Broodstock	Natural Spawning	U.S.	Terminal	Total Harvest
Year	Estimate	Start date	Lower	Upper	harvest	Removals	Escapement	Harvest	Run	Rate
1984	88,272	17-Jun	70,894	105,650	27,292	0	60,980	57,619	145,891	58%
1985	84,479	16-Jun	67,333	101,625	14,411	0	70,068	74,287	158,766	56%
1986					14,939	0		60,644		
1987	56,362	21-Jun	45,590	67,134	13,887	0	42,475	54,963	111,325	62%
1988	55,580	19-Jun	44,648	66,512	12,967	0	42,613	25,785	81,365	48%
1989	80,997	18-Jun	65,787	96,207	18,805	0	62,192	63,366	144,363	57%
1990	75,801	10-Jun	61,839	89,763	21,474	1,666	52,661	109,285	185,086	72%
1991	104,895	9-Jun	85,097	124,693	25,380	1,941	77,574	105,271	210,166	63%
1992	99,643	21-Jun	81,401	117,885	29,862	1,640	68,141	121,176	220,819	69%
1993	92,933	13-Jun	76,231	109,635	33,523	747	58,663	142,089	235,022	75%
1994	90,128	12-Jun	73,666	106,590	29,001	747	60,380	98,063	188,191	68%
1995	104,242	11-Jun	85,180	123,304	32,711	1,393	70,138	91,984	196,226	64%
1996	97,477	9-Jun	79,901	115,053	42,025	2,355	53,097	187,727	285,204	81%
1997	73,255	3-May	59,861	86,649	24,352	2,382	46,521	79,127	152,382	69%
1998	64,755	2-May	52,617	76,893	19,277	1,262	44,216	49,832	114,587	61%
1999	83,588	14-May	67,816	99,360	21,151	216	62,221	63,058	146,646	58%
2000	83,190	14-May	68,024	98,356	28,468	2,005	52,717	131,262	214,452	75%
2001	132,502	27-May	108,404	156,600	48,117	2,996	81,389	204,433	336,935	76%
2002	94,605	19-May	77,331	111,879	31,726	1,116	61,763	116,400	211,005	71%
2003	133,593	20-May	108,917	158,269	33,024	1,550	99,019	136,942	270,535	63%
2004	85,257	12-May	69,601	100,913	20,359	594	64,304	77,012	162,269	60%
2005	87,496	5-May	70,454	104,538	22,102	927	64,467	46,089	133,585	52%
2006	106,545	20-May	86,195	126,895	21,446	3,363	81,736	65,828	172,373	53%
2007	60,320	19-May	49,616	71,024	17,249	3,616	39,455	65,129	125,449	69%
2008	78,031	17-May	62,737	93,325	19,509	3,840	54,682	75,692	153,723	64%
2009	59,817	12-May	47,343	72,291	11,260	849	47,708	36,232	96,049	50%
2010	80,747	19-May	64,679	96,815	20,661	1,400	58,686	46,767	127,514	54%
2011	82,116	25-Apr	66,634	97,598	24,543	1,300	56,273	71,805	153,921	63%
2012	102,670	25-Apr	83,602	121,738	30,113	1,450	71,107	50,736	153,406	54%
2013	88,535	15-May	71,523	105,547	25,173	1,300	62,062	100,144	188,679	67%
2014	68,532	25-Apr	55,818	81,246	17,795	909	49,828	33,226	101,758	51%
2015	102,506	25-Apr	81,982	123,030	19,849	598	82,059	42,054	144,560	43%
2016	146,294	3-May	119,726	172,862	37,434	1,677	107,183	74,874	221,168	52%
2017	91,164	18-May	81,104	101,224	30,379	1,716	59,069	74,604	165,768	64%
2018	84,806	7-Jun	74,394	95,218	17,962	1,304	65,540	27,514	112,320	42%
2019	103,152	15-May	94,587	111,717	21,481	1,552	80,119	68,226	171,378	53%
2020	112,677	13-May	92,650	132,704	11,780	1,389	99,508	9,472	122,149	19%
Averages										
84-19	89,916	23-May			24,436	1,345	63,175	81,368	171,225	61%
10-19	95,052	8-May			24,539	1,321	69,193	58,995	154,047	54%

Appendix D. 16. The terminal run reconstruction of Taku River wild and enhanced sockeye salmon—adjusted estimates, 1984–2020.

	Wild Terminal Run						Enhanced Terminal Run					
	Canadian		Broodstock		US	Terminal	Canadian		Broodstock		US	Terminal
Year	harvest	test	Taken	escapement	harvest	Run	harvest	test	Taken	escapement	harvest	Run
1984	27,292	0		60,980	57,619	145,891						
1985	14,411	0		70,068	74,287	158,766						
1986	14,939	0			60,644							
1987	13,650	237		42,475	54,963	111,325						
1988	12,259	708	0	42,613	25,785	81,365						
1989	18,598	207	0	62,192	63,366	144,363						
1990	21,189	285	1,666	52,661	109,285	185,086						
1991	25,217	163	1,941	77,574	105,271	210,166						
1992	29,824	38	1,640	68,141	121,176	220,819						
1993	33,357	166	747	58,663	142,089	235,022						
1994	29,001	0	747	60,380	98,063	188,191						
1995	31,374	0	1,093	68,438	87,878	188,783	1,337	0	300	1,700	4,106	7,443
1996	41,287	0	2,254	52,461	182,944	278,946	738	0	101	636	4,783	6,258
1997	23,685	0	2,316	45,909	77,067	148,977	667	0	66	612	2,060	3,405
1998	18,681	0	1,233	43,061	48,989	111,964	596	0	29	1,155	843	2,623
1999	20,761	87	212	62,139	62,441	145,639	302	1	4	82	617	1,007
2000	27,711	314	1,740	51,717	129,683	211,166	438	5	265	1,000	1,579	3,286
2001	45,994	237	2,498	77,636	195,496	321,860	1,876	10	498	3,753	8,938	15,075
2002	31,159	517	982	61,104	115,747	209,509	49	1	134	659	653	1,496
2003	32,728	27	1,090	97,679	136,165	267,689	269	0	460	1,340	777	2,846
2004	20,001	90	377	63,590	76,321	160,379	267	1	217	714	692	1,891
2005	21,599	241	743	63,798	45,496	131,877	259	3	184	669	593	1,708
2006	20,376	252	3,069	79,245	63,587	166,528	808	10	294	2,491	2,241	5,844
2007	15,131	337	2,817	36,267	61,387	115,939	1,742	39	799	3,188	3,742	9,510
2008	17,433	9	2,540	50,515	63,905	134,402	2,066	1	1,300	4,167	11,787	19,321
2009	10,980	172	720	47,355	35,984	95,211	106	2	129	353	248	838
2010	19,732	287	1,119	57,677	45,824	124,639	632	10	281	1,009	943	2,875
2011	22,259	480	958	53,912	66,113	143,722	1,762	41	342	2,362	5,691	10,198
2012	26,993	5	930	64,372	46,564	138,864	3,114	1	520	6,735	4,172	14,542
2013	21,191	0	704	57,333	86,775	166,003	3,982	0	596	4,729	13,368	22,676
2014	17,318	8	588	48,935	32,306	99,155	468	0	321	893	919	2,602
2015	19,676	49	338	81,390	41,852	143,304	124	0	260	669	202	1,255
2016	33,282	109	1,402	98,114	68,031	200,938	4,029	14	275	9,069	6,843	20,230
2017	27,552	0	1,421	53,855	68,480	151,309	2,827	0	295	5,214	6,123	14,459
2018	17,038	0	927	63,165	25,999	107,128	924	0	377	2,376	1,516	5,193
2019	21,055	0	955	78,321	66,953	167,284	426	0	597	1,798	1,273	4,094
2020	11,440	0	1,138	98,392	9,196	120,166	339	0	251	1,117	276	1,983
Averages												
84-19	23,465	140		61,535	79,015	166,063						
10-19	22,610	94		65,707	54,890	144,235	1,829	7		3,485	4,105	9,812

Appendix D. 17. Annual sockeye salmon escapement estimates of Kuthai Lake and Nahlin River sockeye salmon stocks, 1979–2020.

Spawners equals escapement to the weir minus fish collected for broodstock.

Year	Kuthai Lake Weir	Nahlin River Weir
1980	1,658	
1981	2,299	
1982		
1983		
1984		
1985		
1986		
1987		
1988		**138**
1989		
1990		2,515
1991		
1992	**1,457**	**297**
1993	**6,312**	2,463
1994	5,427	960
1995	3,310	3,711
1996	4,243	2,538
1997	5,746	1,857
1998	1,934	345
1999	10,042	
2000	4,096	
2001	1,663	935
2002	7,697	
2003	7,769	
2004	1,578	
2005	6,004	
2006	1,015	
2007	204	
2008	1,547	
2009	1,442	
2010	1,626	
2011	811	
2012	182	
2013	1,195	
2014	208	
2015	341	
2016	1,476	
2017	299	
2018	13	
2019	605	
2020	4,131	
Averages		
92-19	2,794	
10-19	676	

Appendix D. 18. Historical Taku River coho salmon harvested in D111 terminal fisheries, 1992–2020.

Sportfish estimate is based on all landings made in Juneau (not just District 111)

	D111 Gillnet				Juneau Sport Fish			
Year	Harvest	SE	Before SW34	SW34 to end	Harvest	SE	PU	Total
1992	74,226	23,030			431	380	88	74,745
1993	32,456	8,515			3,222	3,048	25	35,703
1994	82,181	14,117			19,018	8,674	93	101,292
1995	51,286	7,263			7,857	2,920	97	59,240
1996	14,491	2,762			2,461	1,162	67	17,019
1997	1,489	412			4,963	1,674	27	6,479
1998	12,972	2,015			3,984	1,084	86	17,042
1999	5,572	913			3,393	997	44	9,009
2000	7,352	1,355			4,137	1,148	31	11,520
2001	9,212	1,523			2,505	813	22	11,739
2002	26,981	4,257			6,189	1,346	68	33,238
2003	19,659	6,937			5,421	1,727	59	25,139
2004	13,058	2,937			12,720	3,528	120	25,898
2005	18,011	5,679			3,573	1,830	134	21,718
2006	32,051	4,020			3,985	1,017	134	36,170
2007	15,753	2,416			804	488	60	16,617
2008	23,806	5,028			493	362	91	24,390
2009	36,757	5,033			5,949	2,445	240	42,946
2010	41,695	8,703			13,301	4,491	258	55,254
2011	4,829	1,237			4,340	977	224	9,393
2012	10,760	2,674			662	465	132	11,554
2013	23,269	3,330			1,793	716	238	25,300
2014	28,297	5,127			2,628	1,445	224	31,149
2015	6,239	2,163			3,063	1,699	256	9,558
2016	11,406	2,590			418	251	169	11,993
2017	7,559	3,353			4,649	4,126	178	12,386
2018	17,287	3,829			7,274	4,766	246	24,807
2019	6,317	1,704	811	5,507	3,476	1,506	306	10,099
2020	2,557	988	215	2,342	0		279	2,836
average								
10-19	15,766	3,471			4,160	2,044	223	20,149

Appendix D. 19. Historical coho salmon harvested in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1987–2020.

	Commercial					
Year	Total	Before SW34	SW34 to end	Aboriginal	Test	Test released
1979	6,006					
1980	6,405			0		
1981	3,607					
1982	51					
1983	8,390			0		
1984	5,357			15		
1985	1,770			22		
1986	1,783			50		
1987	5,599			113	807	
1988	3,123			98	422	
1989	2,876			146	1,011	
1990	3,207			6	472	
1991	3,415			20	2,004	
1992	4,077			187	1,277	
1993	3,033			8	1,593	
1994	14,531			162		
1995	13,629			109		
1996	5,028			24		39
1997	2,594			96		
1998	5,090			0		
1999	4,416			471	688	
2000	4,395			342	710	
2001	2,568			500	31	2,976
2002	3,082			688	32	3,767
2003	3,168			416	59	4,031
2004	5,966	2,387	3,579	450	3,268	
2005	4,924	1,412	3,512	162	3,173	
2006	8,567	4,947	3,620	300	2,802	
2007	5,244	2,229	3,015	155	2,674	
2008	3,906	2,802	1,104	67	0	1,012
2009	5,649	2,379	3,270	154	3,963	
2010	10,349	3,283	7,066	59	4,000	
2011	8,446	2,353	6,093	30	4,002	
2012	11,548	2,883	8,665	324	2,200	
2013	10,264	2,406	7,858	111	0	
2014	14,464	2,696	11,768	104	2,000	
2015	7,886	2,427	5,459	299	1,998	
2016	9,466	1,983	7,483	47	2,007	
2017	7,726	2,847	4,879	76	0	686
2018	9,503	2,258	7,245	2	0	244
2019	12,145	2,399	9,746	107	0	22
2020	6,970	1,827	5,143	66	0	
Averages						
83-19	6,410			160		
10-19	10,180			116	1,621	

Appendix D. 20. Historic Taku River coho salmon run size, 1987–2020.

The run estimates do not include spawning escapements below the U.S./Canada border. Estimates are expanded if mark-recapture activities terminate prior to run completion. Terminal abundance only includes U.S. District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery harvest

	Above Border M-R							Terminal Run			
	Run	End	Expansion		Expanded	Canadian		U.S.		Harvest	Total
Year	Estimate	Date	Method	Factor	Estimate	Harvest	Escape.	Harvest	Run	Rate	Run
1987	43,750	20-Sep	Test Fish CPUE	1.42	61,976	6,519	55,457				
1988	43,093	18-Sep		1.00	43,093	3,643	39,450				
1989	60,841	1-Oct		1.00	60,841	4,033	56,808				
1990	75,881			1.00	75,881	3,685	72,196				
1991	132,923			1.00	132,923	5,439	127,484				
1992	49,928	5-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.79	89,270	5,541	83,729	74,745	164,015	0.490	212,798
1993	67,448	11-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.84	123,964	4,634	119,330	35,703	159,667	0.253	249,320
1994	98,643	24-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.13	111,036	14,693	96,343	101,292	212,328	0.546	339,736
1995	61,738	30-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.12	69,448	13,738	55,710	59,240	128,688	0.567	181,116
1996	44,172	28-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.12	49,687	5,052	44,635	17,019	66,706	0.331	94,283
1997	35,035	27-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.00	35,035	2,690	32,345	6,479	41,514	0.221	50,886
1998	49,290	26-Sep	District 111-32 CPUE	1.35	66,472	5,090	61,382	17,042	83,514	0.265	119,925
1999	59,052	3-Oct	Troll CPUE	1.12	66,343	5,575	60,768	9,009	75,352	0.194	117,176
2000	70,147	2-Oct	no expansion	1.00	70,147	5,447	64,700	11,520	81,667	0.208	109,148
2001	107,493	5-Oct	no expansion	1.00	107,493	3,099	104,394	11,739	119,232	0.124	162,777
2002	223,162	7-Oct	no expansion	1.00	223,162	3,802	219,360	33,238	256,400	0.144	303,275
2003	186,755	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	186,755	3,643	183,112	25,139	211,894	0.136	265,090
2004	139,011	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	139,011	9,684	129,327	25,898	164,909	0.216	251,537
2005	143,817	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	143,817	8,259	135,558	21,718	165,535	0.181	222,997
2006	134,053	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	134,053	11,669	122,384	36,170	170,223	0.281	226,694
2007	82,319	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	82,319	8,073	74,246	16,617	98,936	0.250	133,301
2008	99,199	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	99,199	3,973	95,226	24,390	123,589	0.229	174,070
2009	113,716	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	113,716	9,766	103,950	42,946	156,662	0.336	224,010
2010	141,238	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	141,238	14,408	126,830	55,254	196,492	0.355	246,822
2011	83,349	9-Oct	no expansion	1.00	83,349	12,478	70,871	9,393	92,742	0.236	129,939
2012	61,797	15-Sep	CYI run timing	1.37	84,847	14,072	70,775	11,554	96,401	0.266	112,947
2013	55,161	12-Sep	CYI run timing	1.42	78,492	10,375	68,117	25,300	103,792	0.344	142,984
2014	140,739	9-Oct	no expansion	1.00	140,739	16,568	124,171	31,149	171,888	0.278	189,655
2015	70,361	9-Oct	no expansion	1.00	70,361	10,183	60,178	9,558	79,919	0.247	105,882
2016	99,224	9-Oct	no expansion	1.00	99,224	11,520	87,704	11,993	111,217	0.211	124,272
2017	65,670	4-Oct	no expansion	1.00	65,670	7,802	57,868	12,386	78,056	0.259	108,262
2018	60,678	3-Oct	no expansion	1.00	60,678	9,505	51,173	24,807	85,485	0.401	83,601
2019	95,011	8-Oct	no expansion	1.00	95,011	12,252	82,759	10,099	105,110	0.213	117,087
2020	53,707	22-Sep	CYI run timing	1.10	59,099	7,036	52,063	2,836	61,935	0.159	71,210
Averages											
87-19	90,748	30-Sep			97,129	8,088	89,041	27,550	128,640	0.28	167,959
10-19	87,323	2-Oct			91,961	11,916	80,045	20,149	112,110	0.28	136,145

Appendix D. 21. Historical effort in the Alaskan District 111 and Subdistrict 111-32 (Taku Inlet) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 1960–2020.

Days open are for the entire district and include openings to spawner chinook salmon, 1960-1975.

	D111		D111-32		
Year	Boat Days	Days Open	Boat Days	Days Open	PU Permits
1960		60.00	1,680	60.00	
1961		62.00	2,901	62.00	
1962		52.00	1,568	52.00	
1963		54.00	1,519	51.00	
1964		56.00	1,491	56.00	
1965		63.00	1,332	60.00	
1966		64.00	1,535	58.00	
1967		53.00	1,663	50.00	
1968		60.00	2,420	60.00	
1969	1,518	41.50	1,413	42.00	
1970	2,688	53.00	2,425	53.00	
1971	3,053	55.00	2,849	55.00	
1972	3,103	51.00	2,797	51.00	
1973	3,286	41.00	3,135	41.00	
1974	2,315	29.50	1,741	30.00	
1975	1,084	15.50	986	15.00	
1976	1,914	25.00	1,582	23.00	
1977	2,258	27.00	1,879	27.00	
1978	2,174	26.00	1,738	24.00	
1979	2,269	28.83	2,011	29.00	
1980	4,123	30.92	3,634	31.00	
1981	2,687	30.00	1,740	22.00	
1982	2,433	35.50	2,130	36.00	
1983	1,274	33.00	1,065	31.00	
1984	2,757	52.50	2,120	39.00	
1985	3,264	48.00	2,116	37.00	54
1986	2,129	32.83	1,413	30.00	
1987	2,514	34.75	1,517	30.00	
1988	2,135	32.00	1,213	29.00	
1989	2,333	41.00	1,909	36.00	75
1990	3,188	38.33	2,879	38.00	95
1991	4,145	57.00	3,324	52.00	88
1992	4,550	50.00	3,407	43.00	125
1993	3,827	43.00	3,372	43.00	128
1994	5,078	66.00	3,960	60.00	116
1995	4,034	49.00	3,061	45.00	106
1996	3,229	46.00	2,685	41.00	130
1997	2,107	33.00	1,761	30.00	123
1998	3,070	48.00	2,007	39.00	130
1999	2,841	59.00	2,563	58.00	147
2000	2,919	40.00	2,325	38.00	128
2001	4,731	54.00	3,635	55.00	163
2002	4,095	62.00	2,792	54.00	136
2003	3,977	73.50	2,685	64.50	133
2004	3,342	59.00	1,627	50.00	131
2005	3,427	68.00	2,947	65.00	132
2006	3,517	89.00	2,470	81.00	105
2007	3,505	64.00	2,941	64.00	91
2008	3,116	49.00	2,223	46.00	125
2009	3,438	62.00	2,524	57.00	113
2010	2,724	54.00	2,357	54.00	120
2011	3,303	46.00	2,669	46.00	133
2012	2,462	43.00	1,620	42.00	153
2013	3,311	62.00	2,375	61.00	158
2014	3,164	65.00	2,422	65.00	135
2015	2,132	44.00	1,745	43.00	119
2016	2,850	56.00	2,022	52.00	138
2017	3,388	43.00	1,986	36.00	106
2018	3,080	44.00	1,877	39.00	117
2019	2,544	62.00	1,552	52.00	123
2020	1,325	33.00	813	30.00	112
Averages					
60-19	2,988	49	2,222	46	
10-19	2,896	52	2,063	49	130

Appendix D. 22. Historical effort in the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River, 1979–2020.

	Commercial	
Year	Boat Days	Days Fished
1979	599	50
1980	476	39
1981	243	31
1982	38	13
1983	390	64
1984	288	30
1985	178	16
1986	148	17
1987	280	26
1988	185	15
1989	271	25
1990	295	28
1991	284	25
1992	291	27
1993	363	34
1994	497	74
1995	428	51
1996	415	65
1997	394	47
1998	299	42
1999	300	34
2000	351	39
2001	382	42
2002	286	33
2003	275	44
2004	294	40
2005	561	68
2006	518	77
2007	313	55
2008	245	33
2009	459	98
2010	396	62
2011	440	63
2012	330	50
2013	346	53
2014	437	53
2015	271	35
2016	314	60
2017	260	37
2018	237	38
2019	226	60
2020	255	50
Averages		
79-19	332	44
10-19	326	51

Appendix D. 23. Canyon Island fish wheel salmon counts and periods of operation on the Taku River, 1984–2020.

Total counts from both fish wheels and supplemental gillnets when water is low.
In 2018 caution for comparisons to long-term average; fish wheels not run 24hrs due to change in sample methods to hourly checks with nightime fish wheel stops.

		Catch												
	Period of	Traditional - CYI Fish Wheel 1 and 2					Pink		Downriver Fish Wheel 3					
Year	Operation	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	even year	odd year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Steelhead
1984	6/15-9/18	138	2,334	889	20,751	316	20,751							
1985	6/16-9/21	184	3,601	1,207	27,670	1,376		27,670						
1986	6/14-8/25	571	5,808	758	7,256	80	7,256							
1987	6/15-9/20	285	4,307	2,240	42,786	1,533		42,786						34
1988	5/11-9/19	1,436	3,292	2,168	3,982	1,089	3,982							34
1989	5/05-10/01	1,811	5,650	2,243	31,189	645		31,189						38
1990	5/03-9/23	1,972	6,091	1,860	13,358	748	13,358							43
1991	6/08-10/15	680	5,102	4,922	23,553	1,063		23,553						138
1992	6/20-9/24	212	6,279	2,103	9,252	189	9,252							22
1993	6/12-9/29	562	8,975	2,552	1,625	345		1,625						16
1994	6/10-9/21	906	6,485	4,792	27,100	367	27,100							107
1995	5/4-9/27	1,535	6,228	2,535	1,712	218		1,712						61
1996	5/3-9/20	1,904	5,919	1,895	21,583	388	21,583							68
1997	5/3-10/1	1,321	5,708	1,665	4,962	485		4,962						103
1998	5/2-9/15	894	4,230	1,777	23,347	179	23,347							119
1999	5/3-10/3	440	4,636	1,848	23,503	164		23,503						119
2000	4/23-10/3	1,211	5,865	1,877	6,529	423	6,529							160
2001	4/23-10/5	1,262	6,201	2,380	9,134	250		9,134						125
2002	4/24-10/7	1,578	5,812	3,766	5,672	205	5,672							87
2003	4/20-10/08	1,351	5,970	3,002	15,492	268		15,492						93
2004	4/30-10/06	2,234	6,255	3,163	8,464	414	8,464							63
2005	4/25-10/05	517	3,953	1,476	15,839	258		15,839						79
2006	4/27-10/03	544	5,296	2,811	21,725	466	21,725							47
2007	4/27-10/01	430	7,698	2,117	12,405	482		12,405						57
2008	4/23-10/03	1,298	3,736	2,213	4,704	350	4,704							
2009	4/24-9/27	688	3,489	3,051	9,234	231		9,225						52
2010	4/24-9/27	778	3,244	2,123	8,868	94	8,868							176
2011	4/25-10/02	728	3,671	1,843	17,775	177		17,775						93
2012	5/21-9/15	598	4,441	965	5,826	232	5,826							24
2013	6/16-9/9	796	4,240	1,132	4,666	269		4,666						11
2014	4/25-10/3	609	5,342	3,646	2,436	310	2,436							
2015	4/29-10/3	627	5,069	1,889	24,246	95		24,246						47
2016	5/3-9/27	142	4,942	981	1,369	66	1,369		164	1,419	148	1,838	15	
2017	5/18-9/30	293	4,771	875	18,520	236		18,520	30	1,085	256	13,507	21	
2018	6/3-9/23	155	3,239	798	1,604	32	1,604							12
2019	5/15-10/4	819	3,545	1,692	16,971	118		16,971						
2020	5/13-10/3	333	2,555	809	4,739	44	4,739							
Averages														
84-19		861	4,972	2,110	13,509	384	10,768	16,737						
10-19		555	4,250	1,594	10,228	163	4,021	16,436						

Appendix E. 1. Weekly salmon harvest and effort in the lower Alsek River fisheries, 2020.

SW	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Effort		
						Boats	Days Open	Boat Days
	No Test fishery in 2020							
Commercial Fishery								
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
24	83	163	0	0	0	11	0.5	5.5
25	57	306	0	0	0	10	1.0	10.0
26	31	406	0	0	0	11	1.0	11.0
27	11	686	0	0	0	10	1.0	10.0
28	0	567	0	0	0	10	1.0	10.0
29	0	247	0	0	0	10	1.0	10.0
30	0	109	0	0	0	7	1.0	7.0
31	0	34	0	0	0	7	1.0	7.0
32-41	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.0	0.0
35								0.0
36								0.0
37								0.0
38								0.0
39								0.0
40								0.0
41								0.0
Total	182	2,518	0	0	0	71	35.5	71

Appendix E. 2. Weekly salmon harvest and effort in the Canadian Aboriginal and sport fisheries in the Alsek River, 2020.

Aboriginal includes estimates of sport catch (kept and released) in Takhanne and Blanchard rivers; estimates based on salmon catch card information. All Klukshu harvest is included in the Alsek River harvest totals.

	Chinook				Sockeye				Coho			
	Recreational			Total	Recreational			Total	Recreational			Total
SW	Kept	Released	Aboriginal	harvest	Kept	Released	Aboriginal	harvest	Kept	Released	Aboriginal	harvest
Klukshu harvest												
Village Creek food fish			NA				NA				NA	
Harvest at Klukshu weir			0				0					
Food fish above Klukshu weir			11				109					
Alsek River												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28			Weekly				Weekly				Weekly	
29			Data				Data				Data	
30			Not				Not				Not	
31			Available				Available				Available	
32												
33												
34												
35												
36												
37												
38												
39												
40												
41												
Total	0	0	22	22	0	0	218	218	6	2		6

Appendix E. 3. Daily counts of salmon passing through Klukshu River weir, 2020.

	All Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.
14-Jun	weir installed		0.00	weir installed		0.00	weir installed		0.00
15-Jun	0	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
16-Jun	0	0	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
17-Jun	3	3	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
18-Jun	0	3	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
19-Jun	0	3	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
20-Jun	1	4	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
21-Jun	0	4	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
22-Jun	(1)	3	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
23-Jun	0	3	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
24-Jun	0	3	0.00		0	0.00		0	0.00
25-Jun	5	8	0.01		0	0.00		0	0.00
26-Jun	6	14	0.01		0	0.00		0	0.00
27-Jun	3	17	0.01		0	0.00		0	0.00
28-Jun	2	19	0.01		0	0.00		0	0.00
29-Jun	4	23	0.02		0	0.00		0	0.00
30-Jun	3	26	0.02		0	0.00		0	0.00
1-Jul	8	34	0.03		0	0.00		0	0.00
2-Jul	16	50	0.04		0	0.00		0	0.00
3-Jul	6	56	0.04		0	0.00		0	0.00
4-Jul	4	60	0.05		0	0.00		0	0.00
5-Jul	17	77	0.06		0	0.00		0	0.00
6-Jul	19	96	0.07		0	0.00		0	0.00
7-Jul	11	107	0.08		0	0.00		0	0.00
8-Jul	24	131	0.10		0	0.00		0	0.00
9-Jul	47	178	0.13		0	0.00		0	0.00
10-Jul	44	222	0.17	2	2	0.00		0	0.00
11-Jul	29	251	0.19	5	7	0.00		0	0.00
12-Jul	91	342	0.26	1	8	0.00		0	0.00
13-Jul	29	371	0.28	1	9	0.00		0	0.00
14-Jul	72	443	0.33	3	12	0.00		0	0.00
15-Jul	36	479	0.36	1	13	0.00		0	0.00
16-Jul	46	525	0.40	2	15	0.00		0	0.00
17-Jul	83	608	0.46	2	17	0.00		0	0.00
18-Jul	42	650	0.49	4	21	0.00		0	0.00
19-Jul	58	708	0.53	1	22	0.01		0	0.00
20-Jul	79	787	0.59	1	23	0.01		0	0.00
21-Jul	16	803	0.61	4	27	0.01		0	0.00
22-Jul	31	834	0.63	5	32	0.01		0	0.00
23-Jul	55	889	0.67	6	38	0.01		0	0.00
24-Jul	109	998	0.75	3	41	0.01		0	0.00
25-Jul	55	1,053	0.79	6	47	0.01		0	0.00
26-Jul	39	1,092	0.82	1	48	0.01		0	0.00
27-Jul	23	1,115	0.84	11	59	0.01		0	0.00
28-Jul	24	1,139	0.86	3	62	0.01		0	0.00
29-Jul	12	1,151	0.87	4	66	0.02		0	0.00
30-Jul	21	1,172	0.88	20	86	0.02		0	0.00
31-Jul	13	1,185	0.89	28	114	0.03		0	0.00
1-Aug	0	1,185	0.89	12	126	0.03		0	0.00
2-Aug	7	1,192	0.90	16	142	0.03		0	0.00
3-Aug	13	1,205	0.91	18	160	0.04		0	0.00
4-Aug	6	1,211	0.91	10	170	0.04		0	0.00
5-Aug	14	1,225	0.92	5	175	0.04		0	0.00
6-Aug	4	1,229	0.93	10	185	0.04		0	0.00
7-Aug	4	1,233	0.93	5	190	0.04		0	0.00
8-Aug	7	1,240	0.93	0	190	0.04		0	0.00
9-Aug	9	1,249	0.94	4	194	0.04		0	0.00
10-Aug	14	1,263	0.95	1	195	0.04		0	0.00
11-Aug	26	1,289	0.97	1	196	0.04		0	0.00
12-Aug	7	1,296	0.98	0	196	0.04		0	0.00
13-Aug	5	1,301	0.98	0	196	0.04		0	0.00
14-Aug	4	1,305	0.98	4	200	0.05		0	0.00

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Appendix E.3. Page 2 of 2.

	All Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.
15-Aug	4	1,309	0.99	4	204	0.05		0	0.00
16-Aug	4	1,313	0.99	28	232	0.05		0	0.00
17-Aug	3	1,316	0.99	30	262	0.06		0	0.00
18-Aug	7	1,323	1.00	322	584	0.13		0	0.00
19-Aug	2	1,325	1.00	54	638	0.15		0	0.00
20-Aug	-3	1,322	1.00	27	665	0.15		0	0.00
21-Aug	1	1,323	1.00	237	902	0.21		0	0.00
22-Aug	1	1,324	1.00	104	1,006	0.23		0	0.00
23-Aug	0	1,324	1.00	71	1,077	0.24		0	0.00
24-Aug	-1	1,323	1.00	110	1,187	0.27		0	0.00
25-Aug	0	1,323	1.00	2	1,189	0.27		0	0.00
26-Aug	2	1,325	1.00	224	1,413	0.32		0	0.00
27-Aug	0	1,325	1.00	354	1,767	0.40		0	0.00
28-Aug	0	1,325	1.00	11	1,778	0.40		0	0.00
29-Aug	0	1,325	1.00	11	1,789	0.41		0	0.00
30-Aug	1	1,326	1.00	78	1,867	0.42		0	0.00
31-Aug	1	1,327	1.00	274	2,141	0.49		0	0.00
1-Sep		1,327	1.00	126	2,267	0.52		0	0.00
2-Sep		1,327	1.00	116	2,383	0.54		0	0.00
3-Sep		1,327	1.00	11	2,394	0.54		0	0.00
4-Sep		1,327	1.00	420	2,814	0.64		0	0.00
5-Sep		1,327	1.00	293	3,107	0.71		0	0.00
6-Sep		1,327	1.00	151	3,258	0.74		0	0.00
7-Sep		1,327	1.00	129	3,387	0.77		0	0.00
8-Sep		1,327	1.00	97	3,484	0.79		0	0.00
9-Sep		1,327	1.00	41	3,525	0.80		0	0.00
10-Sep		1,327	1.00	69	3,594	0.82		0	0.00
11-Sep		1,327	1.00	79	3,673	0.84		0	0.00
12-Sep		1,327	1.00	98	3,771	0.86	1	1	0.00
13-Sep		1,327	1.00	157	3,928	0.89	0	1	0.00
14-Sep		1,327	1.00	41	3,969	0.90	0	1	0.00
15-Sep		1,327	1.00	36	4,005	0.91	0	1	0.00
16-Sep		1,327	1.00	70	4,075	0.93	1	2	0.00
17-Sep		1,327	1.00	54	4,129	0.94	1	3	0.00
18-Sep		1,327	1.00	48	4,177	0.95	0	3	0.00
19-Sep		1,327	1.00	25	4,202	0.96	4	7	0.00
20-Sep		1,327	1.00	26	4,228	0.96	6	13	0.00
21-Sep		1,327	1.00	3	4,231	0.96	2	15	0.00
22-Sep		1,327	1.00	3	4,234	0.96	2	17	0.00
23-Sep		1,327	1.00	21	4,255	0.97	14	31	0.01
24-Sep		1,327	1.00	11	4,266	0.97	36	67	0.02
25-Sep		1,327	1.00	25	4,291	0.98	134	201	0.05
26-Sep		1,327	1.00	26	4,317	0.98	344	545	0.14
27-Sep		1,327	1.00	26	4,343	0.99	219	764	0.20
28-Sep		1,327	1.00	16	4,359	0.99	482	1,246	0.32
29-Sep		1,327	1.00	11	4,370	0.99	295	1,541	0.40
30-Sep		1,327	1.00	9	4,379	1.00	361	1,902	0.49
1-Oct		1,327	1.00	5	4,384	1.00	250	2,152	0.56
2-Oct		1,327	1.00	3	4,387	1.00	249	2,401	0.62
3-Oct		1,327	1.00	1	4,388	1.00	315	2,716	0.70
4-Oct		1,327	1.00	2	4,390	1.00	200	2,916	0.75
5-Oct		1,327	1.00	1	4,391	1.00	182	3,098	0.80
6-Oct		1,327	1.00	0	4,391	1.00	57	3,155	0.82
7-Oct		1,327	1.00	0	4,391	1.00	86	3,241	0.84
8-Oct		1,327	1.00	2	4,393	1.00	77	3,318	0.86
9-Oct		1,327	1.00	1	4,394	1.00	63	3,381	0.87
10-Oct		1,327	1.00	2	4,396	1.00	78	3,459	0.89
11-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00	107	3,566	0.92
12-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00	115	3,681	0.95
13-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00	92	3,773	0.98
14-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00	84	3,857	1.00
15-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00	12	3,869	1.00
16-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00		3,869	1.00
17-Oct		1,327	1.00		4,396	1.00		3,869	1.00
Total Count		1,327			4,396			3,869	
Adjustments		11			109			0	
Total Escapement		1,316			4,287			3,869	

Appendix E. 4. Chinook salmon harvest in the U.S. fisheries in the Alsek River, 1960–2020.

Year	Commercial	Test	Subsistence
1960			
1961	2,120		
1962			
1963	131		
1964	591		
1965	719		
1966	934		
1967	225		
1968	215		
1969	685		
1970	1,128		
1971	1,222		
1972	1,827		
1973	1,757		
1974	1,162		
1975	1,379		
1976	512		13
1977	1,402		18
1978	2,441		
1979	2,525		80
1980	1,382		57
1981	779		32
1982	532		87
1983	94		31
1984	60		
1985	213		16
1986	481		22
1987	347		27
1988	223		13
1989	228		20
1990	78		85
1991	103		38
1992	301		15
1993	300		38
1994	805		60
1995	670		51
1996	772		60
1997	568		38
1998	550		63
1999	482		44
2000	677		73
2001	541		19
2002	700		60
2003	937		24
2004	656		51
2005	286	423	31
2006	530	135	47
2007	400	347	79
2008	128	465	34
2009	602	421	57
2010	273		70
2011	546		44
2012	510	251	63
2013	469		20
2014	1,074		40
2015	243		23
2016	132		11
2017	127		7
2018	88		28
2019	79		20
2020	182		21
Averages			
61-19	671		40
10-19	354		33

Appendix E. 5. Klukshu River counts, harvest, and escapement of Chinook salmon, 1976-2020.

A portion of Klukshu River Chinook salmon harvested below weir are accounted for in drainagewide harvest estimate see E.6.

	Weir	Harvest		
Year	Count	At weir	Above weir	Escapement
1976	1,278		125	1,153
1977	3,144		250	2,894
1978	2,976		300	2,676
1979	4,404		1,950	2,454
1980	2,637		150	2,487
1981	2,113		150	1,963
1982	2,369		400	1,969
1983	2,537		300	2,237
1984	1,672		100	1,572
1985	1,458		175	1,283
1986	2,709		102	2,607
1987	2,616		125	2,491
1988	2,037		43	1,994
1989	2,456		167	2,289
1990	1,915		173	1,742
1991	2,489		241	2,248
1992	1,367		125	1,242
1993	3,302		82	3,220
1994	3,727		99	3,628
1995	5,678		284	5,394
1996	3,599		217	3,382
1997	2,989		160	2,829
1998	1,364		17	1,347
1999	2,193		25	2,168
2000	1,365		44	1,321
2001	1,825		87	1,738
2002	2,240		106	2,134
2003	1,737		76	1,661
2004	2,525		80	2,445
2005	1,070		107	963
2006	568		2	566
2007	677		1	676
2008	466		0	466
2009	1,571	1	52	1,518
2010	2,358	0	99	2,259
2011	1,671	3	58	1,610
2012	693	0	0	693
2013	1,261	0	34	1,227
2014	841	0	9	832
2015	1,432	0	44	1,388
2016	651	0	5	646
2017	448	0	5	443
2018	1,087	0	0	1,087
2019	1,589	0	16	1,573
2020	1,327	0	11	1,316
Averages				
76-19	2,025		150	1,875
10-19	1,203		27	1,176

2012 weir count was adjusted to account for high water years when weir was disabled

Appendix E. 6. Chinook salmon harvest in the Canadian Aboriginal and recreational fisheries in the Alsek River, 1976-2020.

All Klukshu harvest is included in the Alsek River harvest totals.

	Harvest		
Year	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total
1976	150	200	350
1977	350	300	650
1978	350	300	650
1979	1,300	650	1,950
1980	150	200	350
1981	150	315	465
1982	400	224	624
1983	300	312	612
1984	100	475	575
1985	175	250	425
1986	102	165	267
1987	125	367	492
1988	43	249	292
1989	234	272	506
1990	202	555	757
1991	509	388	897
1992	148	103	251
1993	152	171	323
1994	289	197	486
1995	580	1,044	1,624
1996	448	650	1,098
1997	232	298	530
1998	171	175	346
1999	238	174	412
2000	65	77	142
2001	120	157	277
2002	120	197	317
2003	90	138	228
2004	139	46	185
2005	58	56	114
2006	2	17	19
2007	1	40	41
2008	0	7	7
2009	105	20	125
2010	197	97	294
2011	119	95	214
2012	0	85	85
2013	67	5	72
2014	17	26	43
2015	87	44	131
2016	10	80	90
2017	10	41	51
2018	0	0	0
2019	32	5	37
2020	22	0	22
Averages			
76-19	181	206	396
10-19	54	48	102

Appendix E. 7. Chinook salmon above border run and harvest in the Canadian Aboriginal and recreational fisheries in the Alsek River, 1976–2020.

All Klukshu harvest is included in the Alsek River harvest totals.

			CI		Harvest				Total
Year	Above border run	Method[a]	Lower	Upper	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total	Escapement	Inriver run
1998	7,179	Mark-recapture	3,027	9,765	171	175	346	6,833	7,929
1999	15,027	Mark-recapture	8,243	22,035	238	174	412	14,615	15,587
2000	8,047	Mark-recapture	6,805	14,308	65	77	142	7,905	8,807
2001	6,982	Mark-recapture	9,146	14,303	120	157	277	6,705	7,943
2002	5,886	Mark-recapture	8,345	10,790	120	197	317	5,569	6,593
2003	6,132	Mark-recapture	4,302	6,310	90	138	228	5,904	6,872
2004	7,268	Mark-recapture			139	46	185	7,083	7,980

Appendix E. 8. Aerial survey index counts of Alsek River Chinook salmon escapements, 1984–2020.

Takhanne River aerial surveys 1984-2008, snorkel surveys from 2018-present

Year	Blanchard River	Takhanne River	Goat Creek	Blanchard River Sonar (Large Fish)
1984	304	158	28	
1985	232	184		
1986	556	358	142	
1987	624	395	85	
1988	437	169	54	
1989	No survey	158	34	
1990	No survey	325	32	
1991	121	86	63	
1992	86	77	16	
1993	326	351	50	
1994	349	342	67	
1995	338	260	[a]	
1996	132	230	12	
1997	109	190		
1998	71	136	39	
1999	371	194	51	
2000	163	152	33	
2001	543	287	21	
2002	351	220	86	
2003	127	105	10	
2004	84	46	No survey	
2005	112	47	7	
2006	98	28	9	
2007	39	32	45	
2008	65	41	11	
2009	No surveys			
2010	No surveys			
2011	No surveys			
2012	No surveys			
2013	No surveys			
2014	No surveys			
2015	No surveys			
2016	No surveys			
2017	No surveys			
2018	No survey	127	No survey	
2019	No survey	150	No survey	1,408
2020	No survey	150	No survey	No Survey

[a] Late survey date which missed the peak of spawning.

Appendix E. 9. Sockeye salmon harvest in the U.S. fisheries in the Alsek River, 1960–2020.

Year	Commercial	Test	Subsistence
1960			
1961	23,339		
1962			
1963	6,055		
1964	14,127		
1965	28,487		
1966	29,091		
1967	11,108		
1968	26,918		
1969	29,259		
1970	22,654		
1971	25,314		
1972	18,717		
1973	26,523		
1974	16,747		
1975	13,842		
1976	19,741		51
1977	40,780		113
1978	50,580		
1979	41,449		35
1980	25,522		41
1981	23,641		50
1982	27,443		75
1983	18,293		25
1984	14,326		
1985	5,792		95
1986	24,791		241
1987	11,393		173
1988	6,286		148
1989	13,513		131
1990	17,013		144
1991	17,542		104
1992	19,298		37
1993	20,043		96
1994	19,639		47
1995	33,112		167
1996	15,182		67
1997	25,879		273
1998	15,007		158
1999	11,441		152
2000	9,522		146
2001	13,995		72
2002	16,918		232
2003	39,698		176
2004	18,030		224
2005	7,572	222	63
2006	9,842	224	272
2007	19,795	367	298
2008	2,815	55	200
2009	12,906		252
2010	12,668		259
2011	24,169	157	230
2012	18,217	90	275
2013	7,517		147
2014	33,668		179
2015	16,104		163
2016	6,709		181
2017	4,883		125
2018	1,363		142
2019	9,787		229
2020	2,518		188
Averages			
61-19	18,898		150
10-19	13,509		193

Appendix E. 10. Klukshu River sockeye salmon weir count, weir harvest, and escapement, 1976–2020.

A portion of Klukshu River sockeye salmon harvested below weir are accounted for in drainagewide estimate see E.10.

			Weir	Harvest		
Year	Early (to August 16)	Late	Count	At weir	Above weir	Escapement
1976	181	11,510	11,691		3,750	7,941
1977	8,931	17,860	26,791		11,350	15,441
1978	2,508	24,359	26,867		7,850	19,017
1979	977	11,334	12,311		5,260	7,051
1980	1,008	10,742	11,750		900	10,850
1981	997	19,351	20,348		1,900	18,448
1982	7,758	25,941	33,699		4,800	28,899
1983	6,047	14,445	20,492		2,475	18,017
1984	2,769	9,958	12,727		2,500	10,227
1985	539	18,081	18,620		1,361	17,259
1986	416	24,434	24,850		1,914	22,936
1987	3,269	7,235	10,504		1,158	9,346
1988	585	8,756	9,341		1,604	7,737
1989	3,400	20,142	23,542		1,906	21,636
1990	1,316	24,679	25,995		1,388	24,607
1991	1,924	17,053	18,977		1,332	17,645
1992	11,339	8,428	19,767		1,498	18,269
1993	5,369	11,371	16,740		1,819	14,921
1994	3,247	11,791	15,038		1,146	13,892
1995	2,289	18,407	20,696		879	19,817
1996	1,502	6,818	8,320		429	7,891
1997	6,565	4,931	11,496		193	11,303
1998	597	12,994	13,591		11	13,580
1999	371	5,010	5,381		280	5,101
2000	237	5,314	5,551		129	5,422
2001	908	9,382	10,290		961	9,329
2002	11,904	13,807	25,711		2,124	23,587
2003	3,084	31,278	34,362		2,242	32,120
2004	3,464	11,884	15,348		1,627	13,721
2005	994	2,379	3,373		206	3,167
2006	247	13,208	13,455		565	12,890
2007	2,725	6,231	8,956		646	8,310
2008	43	2,698	2,741		0	2,741
2009	1,247	4,484	5,731	75	128	5,528
2010	5,073	13,887	18,960	91	323	18,546
2011	5,635	15,767	21,402	262	358	20,782
2012	5,969	11,725	17,694	214	304	17,176
2013	312	3,581	3,893	0	101	3,792
2014	2,732	9,652	12,384	10	226	12,148
2015	2,604	8,984	11,588	10	215	11,363
2016	1,405	6,179	7,584	37	156	7,391
2017	1,087	2,802	3,889	77	101	3,711
2018	97	7,046	7,143	0	0	7,143
2019	4,127	14,946	19,073	0	324	18,749
2020	204	4,192	4,396	0	109	4,287
Averages						
76-19	2,905	12,292	15,197			13,624
10-19	2,904	9,457	12,361			12,080

2012 weir count was adjusted to account for high water years when weir was disabled

Appendix E. 11. Sockeye salmon harvest in the Canadian Aboriginal and recreational fisheries in the Alsek River, 1976–2020.

All Klukshu harvest is included in the Alsek River harvest totals.

	Harvest		
Year	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total
1976	4,000	600	4,600
1977	10,000	500	10,500
1978	8,000	500	8,500
1979	7,000	750	7,750
1980	800	600	1,400
1981	2,000	808	2,808
1982	5,000	755	5,755
1983	2,550	732	3,282
1984	2,600	289	2,889
1985	1,361	100	1,461
1986	1,914	307	2,221
1987	1,158	383	1,541
1988	1,604	322	1,926
1989	1,851	319	2,170
1990	2,314	392	2,706
1991	2,111	303	2,414
1992	2,592	582	3,174
1993	2,361	329	2,690
1994	1,745	261	2,006
1995	1,745	682	2,427
1996	1,204	157	1,361
1997	484	36	520
1998	567	18	585
1999	554	0	554
2000	745	0	745
2001	1,173	4	1,177
2002	2,194	61	2,255
2003	2,734	61	2,795
2004	1,875	247	2,122
2005	581	13	594
2006	1,321	6	1,327
2007	1,330	10	1,340
2008	0	0	0
2009	715	2	717
2010	1,704	12	1,716
2011	2,053	57	2,110
2012	1,734	52	1,786
2013	508	0	508
2014	1,140	0	1,140
2015	1,084	0	1,084
2016	815	0	815
2017	584	38	622
2018	0	0	0
2019	648	5	653
2020	218	0	218
Averages			
76-19	2,010	234	2,244
10-19	1,027	16	1,043

Appendix E. 12. Alsek River sockeye salmon escapement, 2000–2006, 2012–2020.

The 2000-2004 estimates are based on a mark-recapture study; starting in 2005 estimates based on GSI analysis and the expansion of the Klukshu River weir count.

	Above border Run	CI		Canadian	Spawning	U.S.	Total	Spawning Escapement
Year	Estimate	Lower	Upper	Harvest	Escapement	Harvest	Inriver Run	Percent Klukshu
2000	37,887	23,410	52,365	745	37,142	9,668	47,555	14.6%
2001	31,164	23,143	39,185	1,177	29,987	14,067	45,231	31.1%
2002	95,427	55,893	134,961	2,255	93,172	17,150	112,577	25.3%
2003	103,507	74,350	132,664	2,795	100,712	39,874	143,381	31.9%
2004	83,703	39,566	127,841	2,122	81,581	18,254	101,957	16.8%
2005	57,817	21,907	93,727	594	57,223	7,857	65,674	5.5%
2006	48,901	41,234	56,569	1,327	47,574	10,338	59,239	27.1%
2011	86,009	72,970	99,049	2,110	83,899	24,556	110,565	24.8%
2012	78,384	64,311	92,456	1,786	76,598	18,582	96,966	22.4%
2013	84,279	16,466	152,091	508	83,771	7,664	91,943	4.5%
2014	88,233	69,508	106,958	1,140	87,093	33,847	122,080	13.9%
2015	64,793	47,474	82,111	1,084	63,709	16,267	81,060	17.8%
2016	59,651	43,558	75,743	815	58,836	6,890	66,541	12.6%
2017	102,186	57,832	146,540	622	101,564	2,706	104,892	3.7%
2018	Not enough US fishing to get sufficient samples to produce estimate--need to formalize for final report							
2019	82,536	69,077	95,995	653	81,883	10,016	92,552	22.9%
2020	13,289	11,618	14,960	218	13,071	2,706	15,995	32.8%
Averages								
11-19	80,759			1,090	79,669	15,066	95,825	15.3%

Appendix E. 13. Alsek River sockeye counts from U.S. and Canada, 1985–2020.

Surveys not made every year at each tributary. Canadian surveys-include several streams from Lo-Fog to Goat Creek.
Village Creek counter 1986-2013 conductivity counter; 2014 video counter

	U.S. Aerial Surveys				Canada Aerial Surveys		
	Basin	Cabin	Muddy	Tanis	Tatshenshini	Neskataheen	Village Creek
Year	Creek	Creek	Creek	River	River	Lake	Counter
1985	2,600			2,200			
1986	100		300	2,700	536	750	1,490
1987	350	220		1,600			1,875
1988	500			750	433	456	**433**
1989	320			680	1,689	1,700	9,569
1990	275	300		3,500			**5,313**
1991				800			**86**
1992	1,000	10		50			**7,447**
1993	4,800			900			**2,104**
1994	250			600	366		**3,921**
1995	2,700			350			4,042
1996	325			650			1,583
1997	600			350			2,267
1998				130			826
1999[a]	30			800			**NA**
2000	25			180			1,860
2001				700			**1,897**
2002	No surveys flown						2,765
2003	No surveys flown						**2,778**
2004	No surveys flown						**1,968**
2005	No surveys flown						1,408
2006	No surveys flown						979
2007	No surveys flown						10,254
2008[a]	No surveys flown					1,000	NA
2009	No surveys flown					4,500	**887**
2010	No surveys flown					2,500	**2,305**
2011	No surveys flown					150	355
2012	No surveys flown					2,038	**1,372**
2013	No surveys flown						129
2014	No surveys flown					700	**189**
2015	No surveys flown						Not conducted
2016	No surveys flown						410
2017	No surveys flown						**240**
2018							**97**
2019							**1,497**
2020							65
Averages							
86-19							2,263
10-19							733

[a]No counts due to malfunction of the counter

Appendix E. 14. Coho, pink, and chum salmon harvest in the U.S. fisheries in the Alsek River, 1960–2020.

				Effort		Subsistence
	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boat Days	Days Open	coho
1960						
1961	7,679	84	86	1,436	80.0	
1962						
1963	7,164	42	34	692	68.0	
1964	9,760	144	367	592	68.0	
1965	9,638	10	72	1,016	72.0	
1966	2,688	22	240	500	64.0	
1967	10,090	107	30	600	68.0	
1968	10,586	82	240	664	68.0	
1969	2,493	38	61	807	61.0	
1970	2,188	6	26	670	52.3	
1971	4,730	3	120	794	60.5	
1972	7,296	37	280	640	65.0	
1973	4,395	26	283	894	52.0	
1974	7,046	13	107	699	46.0	
1975	2,230	16	261	738	58.0	
1976	4,883	0	368	550	58.5	5
1977	11,817	689	483	882	57.0	0
1978	13,913	59	233	929	57.0	
1979	6,158	142	263	1,110	51.0	70
1980	7,863	21	1,005	773	42.0	62
1981	10,232	65	816	588	40.0	74
1982	6,534	6	358	552	33.0	50
1983	5,253	20	432	487	38.0	50
1984	7,868	24	1,610	429	33.0	
1985	5,490	3	427	277	33.0	0
1986	1,344	13	462	517	34.0	45
1987	2,517	0	1,924	388	40.5	31
1988	4,986	7	908	324	34.0	9
1989	5,972	2	1,031	378	38.0	34
1990	1,437	0	495	374	38.0	12
1991	5,956	0	105	530	49.0	0
1992	3,116	1	120	372	46.0	44
1993	1,215	0	49	372	40.0	28
1994	4,182	0	32	403	61.0	20
1995	14,184	13	347	879	53.5	53
1996	5,514	0	165	419	51.0	28
1997	11,427	0	34	611	59.0	26
1998	4,925	1	145	358	41.0	42
1999	5,660	0	112	319	44.0	21
2000	5,103	5	130	307	37.0	31
2001	2,909	8	17	234	50.0	45
2002	9,525	0	1	270	73.0	35
2003	47	0	0	271	60.0	27
2004	2,475	0	2	280	76.5	21
2005	1,196	0	0	171	41.0	62
2006	701	2	3	248	45.0	23
2007	134	0	0	199	47.0	27
2008	2,668	0	0	177	34.0	28
2009	3,454	0	20	200	44.0	17
2010	1,884	0	9	192	37.0	24
2011	1,614	0	11	235	46.0	18
2012	536	0	1	459	39.0	22
2013	17	0	5	285	46.0	14
2014	3	0	12	239	47.0	10
2015	11	0	0	227	57.0	6
2016	655	0	3	296	65.5	18
2017	114	0	0	114	47.0	7
2018	2	0	0	39	32.5	0
2019	1	0	0	96	40.5	0
2020	0	0	0	71	35.5	0
Averages						
76-19	4,715	30	247	484	50	27
11-20	484	0	4	218	46	12

Appendix E. 15. Klukshu River weir counts, harvest, and escapement of coho salmon, 1976–2020.

Coho salmon counts are partial counts; weir is removed prior to the end of the run.

Year	Count	harvest	Escapement
1976	1,572		
1977	2,758		
1978	30		
1979	175		
1980	704		
1981	1,170		
1982	189		
1983	303		
1984	1,402		
1985	350		
1986	71		
1987	202		
1988	2,774		
1989	2,219		
1990	315		
1991	8,540	62	8,478
1992	1,145	0	1,145
1993	788	0	788
1994	1,232	0	1,232
1995	3,614	50	3,564
1996	3,465	0	3,465
1997	307	5	302
1998	1,961	0	1,961
1999	2,531	0	2,531
2000	4,832	41	4,791
2001	748	2	746
2002	9,921	0	9,921
2003	3,689	0	3,689
2004	750	0	750
2005	683	20	663
2006	420	0	420
2007	300	1	299
2008	4,275	26	4,249
2009	424	3	421
2010	2,365	4	2,361
2011	2,119	9	2,110
2012	1,272	0	1,272
2013	7,462	140	7,322
2014	341	0	341
2015	1,810	0	1,810
2016	2,141	0	2,141
2017	966	0	966
2018	728	0	728
2019	2,180	0	2,180
2020	3,869	6	3,869
Averages			
76-19	1,937		
10-19	2,138	15	2,123

2012 weir count was adjusted to account for high water years when weir was disabled

Appendix F. 1. Tahltan Lake egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1989–2020.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

Eggs collected from Tahltan broodstock are used for outplants to both Tahltan and Tuya Lakes.

	Egg Take		Designated	Fry	Percent Survival			Thermal Mark
Brood Year	Target	Collected	Tahltan	Planted	Green to Eyed Egg	Eyed Egg to Fry	Green Egg to Fry	Pattern
1989	3.000	2.955	2.955	1.042	70%	0.501	0.353	1:1.4
1990	5.000	4.511	4.511	3.585	82%	0.964	0.795	1:1.3
1991	5.000	4.246	1.514	1.415	95%	0.759	0.935	1:1.4
1992	5.400	4.901	2.154	1.947	92%	0.869	0.904	1:1.4+2.3
1993	6.000	6.140	0.969	0.904	92%	0.994	0.933	1:1.6+2.5n
1994	6.000	4.183	1.418	1.143	89%	0.916	0.806	1:1.6
1995	6.000	6.891	3.008	2.296	84%	0.821	0.763	1:1.7
1996	6.000	6.402	3.169	2.248	93%	0.818	0.709	1:1.6
1997	6.000	3.221	2.700	1.900	83%	0.875	0.704	2:1.6
1998	6.000	4.022	1.998	1.671	91%	0.891	0.836	1:1.7
1999	6.000	3.826	2.773	2.228	92%	0.883	0.804	2:1.6
2000	6.000	2.388	2.388	1.873	92%	0.853	0.784	1:1.7
2001	6.000	3.306	3.306	2.533	83%	0.924	0.766	2:1.6
2002	6.000	4.050	2.780	2.623	92%	1.006	0.943	1:1.7
2003	6.000	5.391	2.661	2.226	91%	0.949	0.836	1:1.6&1:1.5+2.4
2004	6.000	5.701	1.966	1.226	88%	0.882	0.624	1:1.6+2.6
2005	6.000	4.552	1.809	1.280	86%	0.872	0.708	1:1.4+2.2
2006	6.000	4.364	2.954	2.466	91%	0.923	0.835	1:1.3n,2.2
2007	6.000	4.060	2.209	1.540	80%	0.946	0.697	1,2n,3H
2008	6.000	3.386	2.398	1.395	85%	0.774	0.582	1,4H
2009	6.000	4.469	2.609	1.830	78%	0.802	0.701	5,2H
2010	6.000	5.949	3.097	1.230	82%	0.507	0.397	4,3H
2011	6.000	6.481	3.383	2.130	86%	0.669	0.630	3,2n,2H
2012[a]	6.000	5.597	3.674	1.349	72%	0.525	0.367	1,4H
2013	6.000	4.218	3.517	2.066	75%	0.794	0.587	4,3H&6,3H
2014[b]	6.000	3.898	3.898	2.684	76%	0.911	0.689	3,2n,2H&3,2n,2H3
2015[c]	6.000	4.509	4.509	3.399	84%	0.899	0.754	1,4H &14H4
2016	4.910	5.310	5.310	3.136	76%	0.780	0.591	4,3H & 3n,3H
2017	5.000	3.850	3.850	2.634	79%	0.792	0.684	3,2n,2H
2018	5.000	2.251	2.251	1.858	94%	0.878	0.825	1,4H
2019	4.500	3.524	3.524	2.685	80%	0.762	0.762	4,3H
2020	0.500	0.446	0.446	0.330	85%	0.873	0.740	6H
Averages								
89-19	5.671	4.469	2.879	2.017	85%	0.830	0.719	
10-19	5.541	4.559	3.701	2.317	80%	0.752	0.629	

[a] A low weir count resulted in a bilateral inseason adjustment of the egg take target to 5.5 million

[b] The original goal of 6.0 million eggs at Tahltan Lake was reduced to 5.0 million by Canada due to domestic issues

[c] The original goal of 6.0 million eggs at Tahltan Lake was reduced to 5.5 million by Canada due to domestic issues

Appendix F. 2. Tuya Lake fry plants and survivals, 1991–2020.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

Brood Year	Egg Take Designated Tuya	Fry Planted	Percent Fertilized	Survival Fertilized Egg to Fry	Survival Green Egg to Fry	Thermal Mark Pattern
1991	2.732	1.632	0.944	0.633	0.597	1:1.6
1992	2.747	1.990	0.929	0.780	0.724	1:1.7
1993	5.171	4.691	0.911	0.996	0.907	1:1.4+2.5n
1994	2.765	2.267	0.870	0.943	0.820	1:1.4
1995	3.883	2.474	0.795	0.802	0.637	1:1.4+2.4
1996	3.233	2.611	0.932	0.867	0.808	1:1.4
1997	0.521	0.433	0.911	0.912	0.830	2:1.4
1998	2.024	1.603	0.917	0.864	0.792	1:1.4
1999	1.053	0.867	0.960	0.857	0.823	2:1.4
2000	All eggs collected in 2000 and 2001 were for backplant into Tahltan Lake.					
2001						
2002	1.271	1.124	0.904	0.978	0.885	1:1.7+2.3
2003	2.730	2.445	0.927	0.966	0.895	1:1.4
2004	3.734	3.200	0.921	0.931	0.857	1:1.6+2.4
2005	2.744	2.138	0.900	0.866	0.779	1:1.4+2.4
2006	1.410	1.201	0.920	0.926	0.852	1:1.3,2.3
2007	1.852	1.537	0.856	0.970	0.830	2,1,3H
2008	0.988	0.832	0.856	0.984	0.842	6H
2009	1.860	0.976	0.794	0.661	0.525	3,4H
2010	2.852	1.240	0.819	0.531	0.435	3n,3H
2011	3.098	1.600	0.865	0.597	0.516	6H
2012	1.924	0.755	0.816	0.481	0.392	4n,3H
2013	0.701	0.462	0.737	0.894	0.659	3n,3H
2014	Fry plants into Tuya Lake discontinued					
Averages						
91-13	2.347	1.718	0.880	0.830	0.734	
04-13	2.116	1.394	0.848	0.784	0.669	

Appendix F. 3. Tatsamenie Lake egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1989–2020.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

	Egg Take					Survival			
Brood Year	Target	Collected	Transport	Fry Planted	Percent Fertilized	Fertilized Egg to Fry	Green Egg to Fry	Thermal Mark Pattern(s)	Last Date Released
1990	2.500	0.985	0.673	0.673	0.775	0.684	0.683	1:1.3	22-Jun
1991	1.500	1.360	1.232	1.232	0.927	0.906	0.906	2:1.4	26-Jun
1992	1.750	1.486	0.909	0.909	0.858	0.612	0.612	1:1.5	14-Jul
1993	2.500	1.144	0.521	0.521	0.619	0.455	0.455	2:1.5	14-Jul
1994	2.500	1.229	0.898	0.898	0.801	0.731	0.730	1:1.5	21-Jul
1995	2.500	2.407	1.724	1.724	0.843	0.716	0.716	1:1.5	25-Jun
1996	5.000	4.934	3.941	3.941	0.849	0.800	0.799	1:1.5&1:1.5,2.3	27-Jun
1997	5.000	4.651	3.597	3.597	0.910	0.773	0.773	2:1&2:1.5,2.3	9-Jul
1998	2.500	2.414	1.769	1.769	0.897	0.733	0.733	1:1.4+2.5&1:1.4+2.3	30-Jun
1999	2.500	0.461	0.350	0.350	0.922	0.742	0.760	2:1.5	4-Jul
2000[ab]	3.000	2.816	2.320	2.320	0.943	0.902	0.824	1.1.5+2.3&1.1.5	26-Jun
2001[ab]	4.800	4.364	2.233	2.233	0.900	0.638	0.512	2:1.5&2:1.5,2.3	25-Jun
2002[ab]	3.000	2.498	1.353	0.911	0.823	0.588	0.365	1:1.4&1:1.4+2.3	27-May
2003[ab]	5.000	2.642	2.141	2.141	0.919	0.873	0.810	1.1.5+2.3&1.1.5	27-May
2004	5.000	0.750	0.628	0.628	0.933	0.837	0.837	1:1.4+2.5n&1:1.4+2.3,3.3	20-May
2005	5.000	1.811	1.471	1.471	0.936	0.813	0.813	1:1.4+2.3&1:1.4+2.5	8-Jun
2006	5.000	4.810	3.705	3.705	0.920	0.770	0.770	1:1.2,2.1,3.2&1:1.2,2.2,3.3&1:1.2,2.2,3.1	13-Jun
2007	5.000	3.673	2.522	2.122	0.885	0.687	0.578	2n3&2,3n,1&1,3n,2&3,2n,1	6-Jun
2008	5.000	4.902	3.874	3.871	0.892	0.900	0.790	3,2H & 3,3H	3-Jun
2009	5.000	1.224	0.717	0.716	0.852	0.586	0.585	6,2H & 3n,2H	22-May
2010	2.000	1.896	1.599	1.599	0.919	0.842	0.843	2,1,2H & 2,2,3H	29-May
2011	2.000	2.190	1.893	1.893	0.912	0.864	0.864	3n,5H&6,2H	29-May
2012	2.000	1.836	1.636	1.636	0.955	0.933	0.891	3n,2H & 3,3H	1-Jun
2013	2.000	1.812	1.325	1.321	0.758	0.590	0.587	2,1,2H & 2,2,3H	6-Jun
2014	2.000	1.289	0.918	0.918	0.869	0.716	0.712	3n,5H&6,2H	30-May
2015	2.000	0.731	0.471	0.471	0.801	0.646	0.644	3,2H & 3,3H	27-May
2016	2.000	1.773	1.201	1.201	0.734	0.923	0.678	2,1,2H & 2,2,3H	20-Jun
2017	2.000	1.959	1.477	1.477	0.840	0.898	0.754	3n,5H&6,2H	31-May
2018	2.500	2.304	1.760	1.760	0.787	0.939	0.764	3n,2H & 4,4H & 8H	28-Jun
2019	3.000	2.325	1.621	1.621	0.749	0.930	0.697	2,1,2H & 2,2,3H & 6H	10-Jun
2020	3.000	1.715	1.281	1.281	0.832	0.898	0.747	3n5H,7H	
Averages									
90-19	3.185	2.289	1.683	1.654	0.858	0.768	0.716		
11-19	2.150	1.812	1.390	1.390	0.832	0.828	0.744		

Multiple Release Treatments

	Treatment 1				Treatment 2			
Brood Year	Mark	Treatment	Number Released	Last Date Released	Mark	Treatment	Number Released	Last Date Released
1996	1:1.5	onshore	3.441	27-Jun	1:1.5,2.3	onshore	0.500	27-Jun
1997	2:1.5	onshore	3.202	29-Jun	2:1.5,2.3	fed at lake	0.394	9-Jul
1998	1:1.4+2.5	unfed	0.751	9-Jun	1:1.4+2.3	fed at lake	1.018	30-Jun
1999	2:1.5	fed at lake	0.350	4-Jul				
2000	1.1.5+2.3	fed early	1.265	15-Jun	1.1.5	fed late	1.054	26-Jun
2001	2:1.5	unfed early	0.727	30-May	2:1.5,2.3	fed	1.432	25-Jun
2002	1:1.4	direct release early	0.911	27-May	1:1.4+2.3	fed - IHN loss	0.000	none
2003	1.1.5+2.3	unfed early south	1.005	27-May	1.1.5	unfed early north	1.136	24-May
2004	1:1.4+2.5N	unfed early south	0.367	20-May	1:1.4+2/3,3.3	unfed early north	0.261	20-May
2005	1:1.4+2.3	unfed early south	0.775	8-Jun	1:1.4+2.5	unfed early north	0.696	8-Jun
2006	1:1.2,2.1,3.2	unfed early south	1.808	7-Jun	1:1.2,2.2,3.3	1:1.2,2.2,3.1 unfed early north	1.897	13-Jun
2007	1,3n,2	unfed early midlake	0.971	6-Jun	2n3	2,3n1 unfed early north	1.150	5-Jun
2007	3,2n,1	extended rearing[c]	0.400	8-Jun				
2008	3,2H	unfed early north	0.115	3-Jun	3,3H	extended rearing	0.115	26-Jul
2009	6,2H	unfed early north	0.506	22-May	3n,2H	extended rearing	0.210	12-Aug
2010	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.398	29-May	2,2,3H	extended rearing	0.198	14-Aug
2011	3n,5H	unfed early north	1.649	29-May	6,2H	extended rearing	0.242	21-Aug
2012	3n,2H	unfed early north	1.419	1-Jun	3,3H	extended rearing	0.216	9-Aug
2013	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.136	6-Jun	2,2,3H	extended rearing	0.185	10-Aug
2014	3n,5H	unfed early north	0.731	22-May	6,2H	extended rearing	0.187	6-Jul
2015	3n,2H	unfed early north	0.384	14-May	3,3H	extended rearing	0.086	12-Aug
2016	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.019	29-May	2,2,3H	net pen rearing	0.144	27-Jul
2017	3n,5H	unfed early north	1.263	31-May	6,2H	net pen rearing	0.214	28-Jun
2018	3n,2H	unfed early north	1.497	19-May	4,4H & 8H	net pen rearing	0.379	5-Jul
2019	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.411	11-Jun	2,2,3H & 6H	net pen rearing	0.21	30-Jun
2020	3n,5H	unfed early north	1.039	6-Jun	7H	net pen rearing	0.242	3-Jul
Averages								
96-19			1.140				0.518	
10-19			1.191				0.206	

[a] Eggs not transported but placed in inlake incubator; 2000 = 244,000, 2001 = 865,000, 2002 196,000, 2003 = 190,000.

[b] Survival rates are for hatchery eggs and hatchery fry plants and do not inlcude the lake incubators.

[c] All died to IHNV

Appendix F.4. Trapper and King Salmon lakes egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1990–2020.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

		Egg Take					Survival		Thermal	Last
Brood Year	Lake	Target	Collect	Transport	Fry Planted	Percent Fertilized	Fertilized Egg to Fry	Green Egg to Fry	Mark Pattern	Date Released
1990	Trapper	2.500	2.314	0.934	0.934			0.404	5H	22-Jun
1991	Trapper	2.500	2.953	1.811	1.811			0.613	6H	11-Jun
1992	Trapper	2.500	2.521	1.113	1.113			0.442	7H3	22-Jun
1993	Trapper		1.174	0.916	0.916			0.781	5H5n	24-Jun
1994	Trapper		1.117	0.773	0.773			0.692	7H	3-Jul
2006	Trapper	1.000	1.109	0.897	0.897	0.897	0.905	0.808	6H	20-Jun
2007	Trapper	1.000	0.900	0.353	0.353	0.604	0.650	0.393	4,2nH	5-Jun
2012	King Salmon	0.250	0.238	0.197	0.197	0.896	0.949	0.850	6,2H3	2-Jun
2014	King Salmon	0.250	0.199	0.169	0.169	0.893	0.930	0.893	6,3H	23-May
2016	Trapper	0.250	0.271	0.212	0.212	0.873	0.782	0.683	4,4n,3H	29-May
2017	Trapper	0.250	0.280	0.187	0.187	0.816	0.818	0.668	4,2,3H	29-May
2018[a]	Trapper	0.500	0.000							
2019	Trapper	0.500	0.406	0.263	0.263	0.686	0.930	0.697	4,4n,3h	11-Jun
2020	Trapper	0.500	0.467	0.319	0.319	0.765	0.894	0.684	4,2,3H	7-Jun

[a] Insufficient female broodstock

Appendix G. 1. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet, 2004–2020.

			2 Reporting Groups	
Year	Sample Size		Taku/Stikine	Other
2004	119	Estimate	0.299	0.701
		SD	0.052	0.052
		Lo	0.216	0.614
		Hi	0.386	0.784
2005	254	Estimate	0.887	0.113
		SD	0.026	0.026
		Lo	0.842	0.073
		Hi	0.927	0.158
2006	350	Estimate	0.642	0.358
		SD	0.034	0.034
		Lo	0.585	0.304
		Hi	0.696	0.415
2007	292	Estimate	0.489	0.511
		SD	0.036	0.036
		Lo	0.430	0.451
		Hi	0.549	0.570
2008	293	Estimate	0.387	0.613
		SD	0.035	0.035
		Lo	0.330	0.555
		Hi	0.445	0.670
2009	177	Estimate	0.128	0.872
		SD	0.031	0.031
		Lo	0.080	0.817
		Hi	0.183	0.920
2010	72	Estimate	0.215	0.785
		SD	0.067	0.067
		Lo	0.109	0.669
		Hi	0.331	0.891
2011	70	Estimate	0.346	0.654
		SD	0.067	0.067
		Lo	0.239	0.540
		Hi	0.460	0.761
2012	202	Estimate	0.248	0.752
		SD	0.036	0.036
		Lo	0.189	0.691
		Hi	0.309	0.811
2013	164	Estimate	0.068	0.932
		SD	0.029	0.029
		Lo	0.025	0.879
		Hi	0.121	0.975
2014	273	Estimate	0.043	0.957
		SD	0.018	0.018
		Lo	0.019	0.927
		Hi	0.073	0.981
2015	272	Estimate	0.047	0.953
		SD	0.021	0.021
		Lo	0.016	0.916
		Hi	0.084	0.984
2016	293	Estimate	0.220	0.780
		SD	0.029	0.029
		Lo	0.173	0.731
		Hi	0.269	0.827
2017	246	Estimate	0.008	0.992
		SD	0.010	0.010
		Lo	0.000	0.971
		Hi	0.029	1.000
2018	114	Estimate	0.006	0.994
		SD	0.015	0.015
		Lo	0.000	0.961
		Hi	0.039	1.000
2019	58	Estimate	0.046	0.954
		SD	0.049	0.049
		Lo	0.000	0.862
		Hi	0.138	1.000
2020	23	Estimate	*0.057*	*0.943*
		SD	*0.073*	*0.073*
		Lo	*0.000*	*0.792*
		Hi	*0.208*	*1.000*

Appendix G. 2. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 sport fisheries, 2004–2020.

			2 Reporting Groups	
Year	Sample Size		Taku/Stikine	Other
2004	189	Estimate	0.655	0.345
		SD	0.043	0.043
		Lo	0.583	0.276
		Hi	0.724	0.417
2005	226	Estimate	0.738	0.262
		SD	0.038	0.038
		Lo	0.674	0.201
		Hi	0.799	0.326
2006	201	Estimate	0.718	0.282
		SD	0.042	0.042
		Lo	0.648	0.216
		Hi	0.784	0.352
2007	200	Estimate	0.604	0.396
		SD	0.043	0.043
		Lo	0.532	0.326
		Hi	0.674	0.468
2008	200	Estimate	0.614	0.386
		SD	0.045	0.045
		Lo	0.539	0.314
		Hi	0.686	0.461
2009	190	Estimate	0.517	0.483
		SD	0.044	0.044
		Lo	0.445	0.412
		Hi	0.588	0.555
2010	201	Estimate	0.546	0.454
		SD	0.043	0.043
		Lo	0.475	0.382
		Hi	0.618	0.525
2011	199	Estimate	0.509	0.491
		SD	0.050	0.050
		Lo	0.427	0.407
		Hi	0.593	0.573
2012	201	Estimate	0.423	0.577
		SD	0.045	0.045
		Lo	0.350	0.502
		Hi	0.498	0.650
2013	223	Estimate	0.490	0.510
		SD	0.042	0.042
		Lo	0.422	0.442
		Hi	0.558	0.578
2014	205	Estimate	0.354	0.646
		SD	0.043	0.044
		Lo	0.285	0.575
		Hi	0.425	0.715
2015	297	Estimate	0.449	0.551
		SD	0.036	0.036
		Lo	0.390	0.492
		Hi	0.508	0.610
2016	251	Estimate	0.304	0.696
		SD	0.038	0.038
		Lo	0.242	0.634
		Hi	0.366	0.758
2017	182	Estimate	0.212	0.788
		SD	0.040	0.040
		Lo	0.148	0.721
		Hi	0.279	0.852
2018	0	Estimate		
		SD		
		Lo		
		Hi		
2019	29	Estimate	*0.012*	*0.988*
		SD	*0.025*	*0.025*
		Lo	*0.000*	*0.940*
		Hi	*0.060*	*1.000*
2020	0	Estimate		
		SD		
		Lo		
		Hi		

Appendix G. 3. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial troll, 2020.

No estimates in 2020

Appendix G. 4. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet, 2020.

			2 Reporting Groups	
Year	Sample Size		Taku/Stikine	Other
2004	111	Estimate	0.859	0.141
		SD	0.036	0.036
		Lo	0.795	0.085
		Hi	0.915	0.205
2005	247	Estimate	0.919	0.081
		SD	0.021	0.021
		Lo	0.882	0.050
		Hi	0.950	0.118
2006	209	Estimate	0.905	0.095
		SD	0.024	0.024
		Lo	0.863	0.059
		Hi	0.941	0.137
2007	96	Estimate	0.492	0.508
		SD	0.054	0.054
		Lo	0.404	0.419
		Hi	0.581	0.596
2008	104	Estimate	0.483	0.517
		SD	0.053	0.053
		Lo	0.397	0.430
		Hi	0.570	0.603
2009	257	Estimate	0.813	0.187
		SD	0.027	0.027
		Lo	0.766	0.145
		Hi	0.855	0.234
2010	152	Estimate	0.539	0.461
		SD	0.042	0.042
		Lo	0.469	0.391
		Hi	0.609	0.531
2011	70	Estimate	0.809	0.191
		SD	0.052	0.052
		Lo	0.718	0.113
		Hi	0.887	0.282
2012	206	Estimate	0.876	0.124
		SD	0.027	0.027
		Lo	0.830	0.082
		Hi	0.918	0.170
2013	86	Estimate	0.753	0.247
		SD	0.051	0.051
		Lo	0.666	0.167
		Hi	0.833	0.334
2014	78	Estimate	0.635	0.365
		SD	0.060	0.061
		Lo	0.534	0.268
		Hi	0.732	0.466
2015	88	Estimate	0.592	0.408
		SD	0.055	0.055
		Lo	0.500	0.319
		Hi	0.681	0.500
2016	49	Estimate	*0.749*	*0.251*
		SD	*0.065*	*0.065*
		Lo	*0.636*	*0.150*
		Hi	*0.850*	*0.364*
2017	48	Estimate	*0.464*	*0.536*
		SD	*0.077*	*0.077*
		Lo	*0.338*	*0.407*
		Hi	*0.593*	*0.662*
2018	100	Estimate	0.118	0.882
		SD	0.038	0.038
		Lo	0.061	0.815
		Hi	0.185	0.939
2019	110	Estimate	0.274	0.726
		SD	0.046	0.046
		Lo	0.201	0.648
		Hi	0.352	0.799
2020	117	Estimate	0.355	0.645
		SD	0.048	0.048
		Lo	0.276	0.564
		Hi	0.436	0.724

Appendix G. 4. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 sport fisheries, 2020.

			2 Reporting Groups	
Year	Sample Size		Taku/Stikine	Other
2004	159	Estimate	0.538	0.462
		SD	0.043	0.043
		Lo	0.467	0.392
		Hi	0.608	0.533
2005	264	Estimate	0.578	0.422
		SD	0.035	0.035
		Lo	0.521	0.366
		Hi	0.634	0.479
2006	269	Estimate	0.652	0.348
		SD	0.032	0.032
		Lo	0.599	0.295
		Hi	0.705	0.401
2007	237	Estimate	0.451	0.549
		SD	0.035	0.035
		Lo	0.394	0.491
		Hi	0.509	0.606
2008	218	Estimate	0.226	0.774
		SD	0.032	0.032
		Lo	0.176	0.720
		Hi	0.280	0.824
2009	239	Estimate	0.255	0.745
		SD	0.030	0.030
		Lo	0.206	0.694
		Hi	0.306	0.794
2010	200	Estimate	0.453	0.547
		SD	0.038	0.038
		Lo	0.391	0.484
		Hi	0.516	0.609
2011	200	Estimate	0.454	0.546
		SD	0.040	0.040
		Lo	0.389	0.480
		Hi	0.520	0.611
2012	200	Estimate	0.494	0.506
		SD	0.039	0.039
		Lo	0.429	0.441
		Hi	0.559	0.571
2013	224	Estimate	0.125	0.875
		SD	0.025	0.025
		Lo	0.086	0.831
		Hi	0.169	0.914
2014	221	Estimate	0.396	0.604
		SD	0.036	0.037
		Lo	0.338	0.544
		Hi	0.456	0.662
2015	297	Estimate	0.486	0.514
		SD	0.031	0.031
		Lo	0.435	0.463
		Hi	0.537	0.565
2016	211	Estimate	0.587	0.413
		SD	0.036	0.036
		Lo	0.527	0.354
		Hi	0.646	0.473
2017	147	Estimate	0.031	0.969
		SD	0.017	0.017
		Lo	0.008	0.937
		Hi	0.063	0.992
2018	178	Estimate	0.007	0.993
		SD	0.011	0.011
		Lo	0.000	0.971
		Hi	0.029	1.000
2019	196	Estimate	0.036	0.964
		SD	0.015	0.015
		Lo	0.015	0.937
		Hi	0.063	0.985
2020	193	Estimate	0.055	0.945
		SD	0.020	0.020
		Lo	0.026	0.910
		Hi	0.090	0.974

Appendix G. 5. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

STATWEEK	Total	Genotyped	AgedOnly	OtolithMarke	ReportingGroup	MEAN	SD	CI5%	CI95%	P0
26	195	136	18	41	EnhancedTahltan	0.210	0.029	0.164	0.260	0.000
26	195	136	18	41	Other	0.641	0.036	0.581	0.699	0.000
26	195	136	18	41	StikineTakuMainstem	0.008	0.009	0.000	0.027	0.236
26	195	136	18	41	Tahltan	0.140	0.026	0.099	0.186	0.000
27	300	182	59	59	EnhancedTahltan	0.190	0.023	0.154	0.229	0.000
27	300	182	59	59	Other	0.599	0.033	0.545	0.653	0.000
27	300	182	59	59	StikineTakuMainstem	0.064	0.019	0.035	0.097	0.000
27	300	182	59	59	Tahltan	0.147	0.023	0.110	0.186	0.000
28	196	175	7	14	EnhancedTahltan	0.072	0.018	0.044	0.104	0.000
28	196	175	7	14	Other	0.800	0.032	0.744	0.851	0.000
28	196	175	7	14	StikineTakuMainstem	0.089	0.025	0.051	0.133	0.000
28	196	175	7	14	Tahltan	0.039	0.014	0.019	0.064	0.000
29	118	105	1	12	EnhancedTahltan	0.086	0.025	0.048	0.130	0.000
29	118	105	1	12	Other	0.687	0.047	0.608	0.763	0.000
29	118	105	1	12	StikineTakuMainstem	0.157	0.039	0.096	0.225	0.000
29	118	105	1	12	Tahltan	0.070	0.023	0.036	0.111	0.000
30	269	196	67	6	EnhancedTahltan	0.023	0.009	0.010	0.040	0.000
30	269	196	67	6	Other	0.928	0.018	0.897	0.954	0.000
30	269	196	67	6	StikineTakuMainstem	0.028	0.012	0.012	0.050	0.000
30	269	196	67	6	Tahltan	0.020	0.010	0.007	0.039	0.000
31	217	198	13	6	EnhancedTahltan	0.010	0.007	0.002	0.024	0.002
31	217	198	13	6	Other	0.879	0.028	0.831	0.924	0.000
31	217	198	13	6	StikineTakuMainstem	0.096	0.026	0.052	0.139	0.000
31	217	198	13	6	Tahltan	0.015	0.009	0.004	0.032	0.000
32	111	103	8	0	EnhancedTahltan	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.011	0.657
32	111	103	8	0	Other	0.832	0.041	0.760	0.895	0.000
32	111	103	8	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.134	0.038	0.076	0.201	0.000
32	111	103	8	0	Tahltan	0.032	0.017	0.010	0.065	0.000
33	173	149	24	0	EnhancedTahltan	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.007	0.708
33	173	149	24	0	Other	0.967	0.018	0.932	0.991	0.000
33	173	149	24	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.017	0.015	0.000	0.045	0.139
33	173	149	24	0	Tahltan	0.015	0.010	0.003	0.035	0.006
34	300	189	111	0	EnhancedTahltan	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.004	0.812
34	300	189	111	0	Other	0.974	0.014	0.948	0.994	0.000
34	300	189	111	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.024	0.014	0.004	0.050	0.023
34	300	189	111	0	Tahltan	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.006	0.749

Appendix G. 6. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan Subdistrict 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

STATWEEK	Total	Genotyped	AgedOnly	OtolithMarked	ReportingGroup	MEAN	SD	CI5%	CI95%	P0
27	19	19	0	0	EnhancedTahltan	*0.012*	*0.024*	*0.000*	*0.058*	*0.476*
27	19	19	0	0	Other	*0.879*	*0.091*	*0.700*	*0.982*	*0.000*
27	19	19	0	0	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.050*	*0.074*	*0.000*	*0.211*	*0.283*
27	19	19	0	0	Tahltan	*0.058*	*0.053*	*0.002*	*0.163*	*0.047*
28	119	116	3	0	EnhancedTahltan	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.010	0.599
28	119	116	3	0	Other	0.957	0.028	0.904	0.992	0.000
28	119	116	3	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.030	0.026	0.000	0.082	0.068
28	119	116	3	0	Tahltan	0.011	0.009	0.001	0.029	0.047
29	44	44	0	0	EnhancedTahltan	*0.006*	*0.011*	*0.000*	*0.027*	*0.496*
29	44	44	0	0	Other	*0.830*	*0.075*	*0.706*	*0.953*	*0.000*
29	44	44	0	0	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.159*	*0.074*	*0.038*	*0.282*	*0.001*
29	44	44	0	0	Tahltan	*0.006*	*0.011*	*0.000*	*0.026*	*0.505*
30	23	23	0	0	EnhancedTahltan	*0.011*	*0.021*	*0.000*	*0.050*	*0.438*
30	23	23	0	0	Other	*0.967*	*0.037*	*0.893*	*0.999*	*0.000*
30	23	23	0	0	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.012*	*0.022*	*0.000*	*0.055*	*0.423*
30	23	23	0	0	Tahltan	*0.010*	*0.020*	*0.000*	*0.050*	*0.437*
31	240	196	44	0	EnhancedTahltan	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.666
31	240	196	44	0	Other	0.898	0.026	0.854	0.937	0.000
31	240	196	44	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.100	0.026	0.060	0.144	0.000
31	240	196	44	0	Tahltan	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.006	0.631
32	55	54	1	0	EnhancedTahltan	*0.004*	*0.009*	*0.000*	*0.022*	*0.634*
32	55	54	1	0	Other	*0.901*	*0.043*	*0.822*	*0.962*	*0.000*
32	55	54	1	0	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.089*	*0.042*	*0.032*	*0.168*	*0.000*
32	55	54	1	0	Tahltan	*0.005*	*0.009*	*0.000*	*0.023*	*0.626*
33	157	156	1	0	EnhancedTahltan	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.008	0.783
33	157	156	1	0	Other	0.968	0.018	0.935	0.992	0.000
33	157	156	1	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.028	0.017	0.006	0.061	0.009
33	157	156	1	0	Tahltan	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.008	0.784
34	53	53	0	0	EnhancedTahltan	*0.005*	*0.009*	*0.000*	*0.022*	*0.558*
34	53	53	0	0	Other	*0.967*	*0.027*	*0.914*	*0.997*	*0.000*
34	53	53	0	0	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.024*	*0.024*	*0.000*	*0.071*	*0.097*
34	53	53	0	0	Tahltan	*0.005*	*0.009*	*0.000*	*0.022*	*0.563*
35	24	23	1	0	EnhancedTahltan	*0.010*	*0.019*	*0.000*	*0.047*	*0.789*
35	24	23	1	0	Other	*0.969*	*0.034*	*0.897*	*0.999*	*0.000*
35	24	23	1	0	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.011*	*0.021*	*0.000*	*0.051*	*0.768*
35	24	23	1	0	Tahltan	*0.010*	*0.020*	*0.000*	*0.051*	*0.782*

Appendix G. 7. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2020.

STATWEEK	Total	Genotyped	AgedOnly	OtolithMarked	ReportingGroup	MEAN	SD	CI5%	CI95%	P0
27	136	76	6	54	EnhancedTahltan	0.372	0.066	0.266	0.487	0
27	136	76	6	54	Other	0.106	0.042	0.049	0.184	0
27	136	76	6	54	StikineTakuMainstem	0.019	0.013	0.006	0.042	0
27	136	76	6	54	Tahltan	0.503	0.069	0.388	0.617	0
28	*74*	*32*	*4*	*38*	EnhancedTahltan	*0.505*	*0.057*	*0.413*	*0.599*	*0*
28	*74*	*32*	*4*	*38*	Other	*0.126*	*0.038*	*0.070*	*0.195*	*0*
28	*74*	*32*	*4*	*38*	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.089*	*0.036*	*0.038*	*0.153*	*0*
28	*74*	*32*	*4*	*38*	Tahltan	*0.279*	*0.052*	*0.196*	*0.368*	*0*
29	155	103	19	33	EnhancedTahltan	0.194	0.032	0.145	0.248	0
29	155	103	19	33	Other	0.120	0.031	0.073	0.176	0
29	155	103	19	33	StikineTakuMainstem	0.452	0.044	0.379	0.525	0
29	155	103	19	33	Tahltan	0.234	0.036	0.178	0.296	0
32	*42*	*26*	*10*	*6*	EnhancedTahltan	*0.080*	*0.040*	*0.026*	*0.156*	*0.0001*
32	*42*	*26*	*10*	*6*	Other	*0.564*	*0.076*	*0.433*	*0.683*	*0*
32	*42*	*26*	*10*	*6*	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.286*	*0.065*	*0.191*	*0.401*	*0*
32	*42*	*26*	*10*	*6*	Tahltan	*0.070*	*0.041*	*0.017*	*0.149*	*0.0017*
33	*59*	*48*	*4*	*7*	EnhancedTahltan	*0.074*	*0.033*	*0.028*	*0.134*	*0*
33	*59*	*48*	*4*	*7*	Other	*0.587*	*0.058*	*0.489*	*0.681*	*0*
33	*59*	*48*	*4*	*7*	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.258*	*0.052*	*0.176*	*0.347*	*0*
33	*59*	*48*	*4*	*7*	Tahltan	*0.081*	*0.036*	*0.031*	*0.147*	*0*
35	*15*	*12*	*2*	*1*	EnhancedTahltan	*0.070*	*0.081*	*0.006*	*0.245*	*0.1249*
35	*15*	*12*	*2*	*1*	Other	*0.663*	*0.141*	*0.374*	*0.825*	*0*
35	*15*	*12*	*2*	*1*	StikineTakuMainstem	*0.216*	*0.101*	*0.111*	*0.426*	*0*
35	*15*	*12*	*2*	*1*	Tahltan	*0.051*	*0.081*	*0.000*	*0.232*	*0.4235*

Appendix G. 8. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery by week, 2020.

STATWEEK	Total	Genotyped	AgedOnly	otolithMark	ReportingGroup	MEAN	SD	CI5%	CI95%	P0
26	67	62	5	0	EnhancedSnettisham	0.003	0.008	0.000	0.015	0.805
26	67	62	5	0	EnhancedStikine	0.003	0.008	0.000	0.015	0.812
26	67	62	5	0	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.003	0.007	0.000	0.014	0.810
26	67	62	5	0	EnhancedTrapper	0.003	0.008	0.000	0.016	0.807
26	67	62	5	0	Other	0.030	0.038	0.000	0.107	0.329
26	67	62	5	0	Speel	0.009	0.020	0.000	0.052	0.670
26	67	62	5	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.097	0.053	0.024	0.194	0.000
26	67	62	5	0	TakuLakes	0.850	0.055	0.752	0.930	0.000
26	67	62	5	0	Tatsamenie	0.003	0.009	0.000	0.018	0.792
27	417	356	61	0	EnhancedSnettisham	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.840
27	417	356	61	0	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.841
27	417	356	61	0	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.831
27	417	356	61	0	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.832
27	417	356	61	0	Other	0.013	0.009	0.001	0.031	0.022
27	417	356	61	0	Speel	0.004	0.006	0.000	0.018	0.323
27	417	356	61	0	StikineTakuMainstem	0.173	0.025	0.132	0.216	0.000
27	417	356	61	0	TakuLakes	0.806	0.025	0.763	0.846	0.000
27	417	356	61	0	Tatsamenie	0.003	0.004	0.000	0.012	0.530
28	85	79	1	5	EnhancedSnettisham	0.048	0.023	0.017	0.091	0.000
28	85	79	1	5	EnhancedStikine	0.013	0.012	0.001	0.037	0.047
28	85	79	1	5	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.007	0.784
28	85	79	1	5	EnhancedTrapper	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.007	0.785
28	85	79	1	5	Other	0.008	0.020	0.000	0.052	0.654
28	85	79	1	5	Speel	0.003	0.008	0.000	0.016	0.722
28	85	79	1	5	StikineTakuMainstem	0.320	0.054	0.233	0.408	0.000
28	85	79	1	5	TakuLakes	0.606	0.054	0.516	0.692	0.000
28	85	79	1	5	Tatsamenie	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.008	0.775
29	596	252	40	304	EnhancedSnettisham	0.498	0.020	0.465	0.530	0.000
29	596	252	40	304	EnhancedStikine	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.006	0.019
29	596	252	40	304	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.020
29	596	252	40	304	EnhancedTrapper	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.009	0.000
29	596	252	40	304	Other	0.132	0.016	0.106	0.159	0.000
29	596	252	40	304	Speel	0.036	0.010	0.021	0.054	0.000
29	596	252	40	304	StikineTakuMainstem	0.179	0.018	0.149	0.210	0.000
29	596	252	40	304	TakuLakes	0.144	0.015	0.119	0.169	0.000
29	596	252	40	304	Tatsamenie	0.004	0.003	0.000	0.010	0.012
30	499	226	11	262	EnhancedSnettisham	0.502	0.023	0.464	0.541	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	EnhancedStikine	0.009	0.005	0.003	0.018	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.012	0.005	0.005	0.021	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.487
30	499	226	11	262	Other	0.056	0.012	0.037	0.077	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	Speel	0.102	0.016	0.078	0.130	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	StikineTakuMainstem	0.158	0.019	0.127	0.190	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	TakuLakes	0.142	0.018	0.114	0.171	0.000
30	499	226	11	262	Tatsamenie	0.019	0.007	0.010	0.031	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	EnhancedSnettisham	0.682	0.022	0.645	0.716	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	EnhancedStikine	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.040
31	489	164	10	315	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.012	0.005	0.006	0.021	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	EnhancedTrapper	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.041
31	489	164	10	315	Other	0.084	0.016	0.059	0.112	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	Speel	0.038	0.012	0.021	0.059	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	StikineTakuMainstem	0.116	0.017	0.090	0.144	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	TakuLakes	0.041	0.008	0.030	0.054	0.000
31	489	164	10	315	Tatsamenie	0.024	0.007	0.014	0.036	0.000
32	471	66	9	396	EnhancedSnettisham	0.841	0.016	0.814	0.866	0.000
32	471	66	9	396	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.658
32	471	66	9	396	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.007	0.055
32	471	66	9	396	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.655
32	471	66	9	396	Other	0.072	0.013	0.051	0.094	0.000
32	471	66	9	396	Speel	0.036	0.010	0.021	0.054	0.000
32	471	66	9	396	StikineTakuMainstem	0.043	0.011	0.026	0.062	0.000
32	471	66	9	396	TakuLakes	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.006	0.333
32	471	66	9	396	Tatsamenie	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.009	0.040
33	559	147	17	395	EnhancedSnettisham	0.790	0.014	0.766	0.813	0.000
33	559	147	17	395	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.783
33	559	147	17	395	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.004	0.221
33	559	147	17	395	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.002	0.777
33	559	147	17	395	Other	0.019	0.008	0.008	0.033	0.000
33	559	147	17	395	Speel	0.133	0.013	0.112	0.154	0.000
33	559	147	17	395	StikineTakuMainstem	0.040	0.009	0.026	0.056	0.000
33	559	147	17	395	TakuLakes	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.007	0.032
33	559	147	17	395	Tatsamenie	0.013	0.004	0.007	0.020	0.000
34	187	23	2	162	EnhancedSnettisham	0.862	0.025	0.819	0.902	0.000
34	187	23	2	162	EnhancedStikine	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.004	0.814
34	187	23	2	162	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.004	0.813
34	187	23	2	162	EnhancedTrapper	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.003	0.816
34	187	23	2	162	Other	0.018	0.010	0.005	0.038	0.000
34	187	23	2	162	Speel	0.083	0.021	0.051	0.121	0.000
34	187	23	2	162	StikineTakuMainstem	0.028	0.013	0.010	0.053	0.000
34	187	23	2	162	TakuLakes	0.006	0.006	0.000	0.017	0.075
34	187	23	2	162	Tatsamenie	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.004	0.810
35	85	27	0	58	EnhancedSnettisham	0.726	0.046	0.647	0.795	0.000
35	85	27	0	58	EnhancedStikine	0.003	0.006	0.000	0.013	0.655
35	85	27	0	58	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.010	0.009	0.001	0.027	0.090
35	85	27	0	58	EnhancedTrapper	0.003	0.006	0.000	0.013	0.670
35	85	27	0	58	Other	0.023	0.017	0.004	0.056	0.009
35	85	27	0	58	Speel	0.079	0.035	0.029	0.143	0.000
35	85	27	0	58	StikineTakuMainstem	0.145	0.032	0.098	0.203	0.000
35	85	27	0	58	TakuLakes	0.003	0.006	0.000	0.014	0.653
35	85	27	0	58	Tatsamenie	0.009	0.009	0.001	0.027	0.107