TCTR (25-04)

Final Estimates of Transboundary River Salmon Production, Harvest and Escapement and a Review of Joint Enhancement Activities in 2023

Prepared by the

TRANSBOUNDARY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

for the

PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION

November 2025

PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION
TRANSBOUNDARY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

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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
gMR	Genetic Mark–recapture
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
SMM	Stikine Management Model
SPA	Scale Pattern Analysis
SW	Statistical Week
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
TCG	Tahltan Central Government
THA	Terminal Harvest Area
TMR	Thermal Mark Recovery
TRTFN	Taku River Tlingit First Nation
TBR	Transboundary River
TTC	Transboundary Technical Committee
YSCCC	Salmon Conservation Catch Card (Yukon)
YSSC	Yukon Salmon Sub-Committee

CALENDAR OF STATISTICAL WEEKS

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The estimates of harvests and escapements of Pacific salmon returning to the transboundary Stikine, Taku, and Alsek Rivers in 2023 are presented and compared with historical patterns. Average, unless defined otherwise, refers to the most recent 10-year average (2013–2022). 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 enhancement projects are also reviewed.

Stikine River

The postseason estimate of the 2023 Stikine River sockeye salmon terminal run was 85,200 fish, of which 27,100 fish were harvested in various fisheries. An estimated 55,700 Stikine River fish escaped to spawn; 2,000 fish were removed for broodstock. The terminal run was below average, and the harvest was well below average. The Tahltan Lake sockeye salmon total weir count of 37,800 fish was above the goal range of 11,000 to 25,000 fish. The estimated spawning escapement of 20,300 mainstem Stikine River sockeye salmon was within the goal range of 13,000 to 33,000 fish. The estimated U.S. commercial harvest of Stikine River sockeye salmon in Districts 106 and 108, including the Stikine River subsistence fishery, was 9,800 fish. The sockeye salmon harvest in the Canadian inriver commercial fishery was 11,100 fish and the AF harvest was 6,200 fish. There was an inriver nonlethal assessment fishery. The Stikine River sockeye salmon postseason estimated AC for the U.S. was 22,000 fish (53% of TAC) and Canada's estimated AC was 19,500 fish (47% of TAC); Canada harvested 89% and the U.S. harvested 45% of their respective TACs.

The estimated 2023 Stikine River large Chinook salmon terminal run was 12,940 fish, above border run was 12,860 fish, and spawning escapement was 12,800 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 below average, and the harvests were well below average. The Little Tahltan River large Chinook salmon net video weir estimate of escapement was 363 fish, which was well below the Canadian escapement target of 3,300 fish and below the lower bound of the Canadian target range of 2,700 to 5,300 fish. The estimated incidental U.S. commercial harvest of Stikine River Chinook salmon in Districts 108 gillnet, assessment, troll, subsistence, and sport fisheries was 70 large fish.

The 2023 run size of Stikine River coho salmon cannot be quantified. The Canadian inriver commercial harvest was 4,840 coho salmon. The U.S. mixed stock coho salmon harvest in District 106 was 42,300 fish (20% Alaska hatchery) and District 108 was 20,900 fish (28% Alaska hatchery).

Taku River

The estimate of the 2023 Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run is 172,000 fish; 160,500 wild fish and 11,500 enhanced fish. The U.S. harvested 51,700 Taku River fish, Canada harvested 17,000 Taku River fish, broodstock take was 1,800 fish and the estimated above

border spawning escapement was 101,500 sockeye salmon; above the escapement goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish. The U.S. and Canada harvested an estimated 59% and 65% of their respective ACs calculated using an 77/23% U.S./Canada harvest sharing split based on enhanced fish production.

The estimated 2023 Taku River large Chinook salmon terminal run was 15,050 fish, above border run was 14,780 fish, and spawning escapement was 14,760 fish; below the escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 fish. The run was the second highest in the past eight years and 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 Canadian AF fishery harvest was 25 large fish. The estimated incidental U.S. harvest of Taku River large Chinook salmon in the District 111 commercial drift gillnet and troll, sport, and personal use fisheries was 267 large fish.

The estimate of the 2023 Taku River coho salmon terminal run is 117,900 fish. The U.S. harvested 17,500 Taku River fish, Canada harvested 11,400 Taku River fish, and the estimated above border spawning escapement was 89,000 fish; within the escapement goal range of 50,000 to 90,000 fish. After SW 33 the U.S. harvested 11,200 fish and Canada harvested 8,700 fish. The U.S. harvested 36% of their AC and Canada harvested 52% of their AC.

Alsek River

The 2023 Alsek River sockeye salmon terminal run was 38,500 fish, of which 3,800 fish were harvested in various fisheries. An estimated 34,700 Alsek River fish escaped to spawn, above the escapement goal range of 24,000 to 33,500 fish. The Klukshu River weir escapement was 13,700 sockeye salmon; above the escapement goal range of 7,500 to 11,000 fish. The U.S. Alsek River commercial fishery harvest was 2,700 sockeye salmon. The Canadian harvest of sockeye salmon was 900 fish.

The estimated 2023 Alsek River Chinook salmon terminal run was 5,550 fish, of which 200 fish were harvested in various fisheries. An estimated 5,350 Alsek River fish escaped to spawn, slightly above the escapement goal range of 3,500 to 5,300 fish. The Klukshu River count of 1,050 Chinook salmon was within the escapement goal range of 800 to 1,200 fish. The incidental U.S. commercial harvest was 170 fish, and the subsistence harvest was 10 fish. 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 20 Chinook salmon were harvested in the AF fishery.

The Klukshu River enumeration is removed before the coho run is complete and does not provide a complete enumeration of coho salmon. The U.S. harvest was 0 fish. The Canadian recreational fishery harvested an estimated 0 fish, and Aboriginal fisheries harvested 4 coho salmon.

Enhancement

In 2023 eggs and milt were collected from sockeye salmon at Tahltan, Tatsamenie and Trapper Lakes. An estimated 2.5 million eggs were collected at Tahltan Lake, 2.1 million eggs at Tatsamenie Lake, and 1.0 million eggs at Trapper Lake. The Tahltan Lake egg collection target range of 2.5 to 3.5 million (to a maximum of 5.0 million) sockeye salmon eggs identified in the SEPP was adjusted, using inseason run size and smolt survival information, to 3.0 million eggs following procedures described in the Salmon Management and Enhancement Plan. Decisions are based on expected wild smolt production and stocking guidelines limiting enhanced production to less than 50% of the smolt leaving Tahltan Lake.

In 2023, outplants of brood year 2022 sockeye salmon fry were as follows: 1.66 million fry into Tahltan Lake; 0.91 million fry were released directly to Tatsamenie Lake and 0.31 million fry were reared in net pens before being released into the lake; 0.5 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 sockeye salmon enhancement programs to U.S. District 106, 108, and 111 fisheries and to Canadian lower commercial and assessment fisheries in the Stikine and Taku Rivers. Postseason estimates of enhanced fish to Alaskan harvests were 3,500 Stikine River fish to District 106 and 108, and 3,600 Taku River fish to District 111. Postseason estimates of enhanced fish to Canadian fisheries included 10,900 fish to Stikine River fisheries and 1,900 fish to Taku River fisheries.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents postseason estimates of the 2023 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 (23)-1 Salmon Management and Enhancement Plans for the Stikine, Taku and Alsek Rivers, 2023.

Run reconstruction analyses are conducted on sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* and Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha* runs to the Stikine and Taku Rivers and on the Taku River coho salmon *O. kisutch* run 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 Districts 106 and 108 for Stikine River stocks, District 111 for Taku River stocks and statistical areas 182-30 and 31 for Alsek River stocks.

STIKINE RIVER

Stikine River salmon are harvested by U.S. commercial drift gillnet, commercial troll, sport and subsistence fisheries in Alaskan Districts 106 and 108. Canadian harvest occurs in commercial gillnet and assessment 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. 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 Districts 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 may open in the absence of District 108 directed Stikine River Chinook salmon fisheries; however, spring troll fisheries have not occurred in Districts 106 and 108 since 2017.

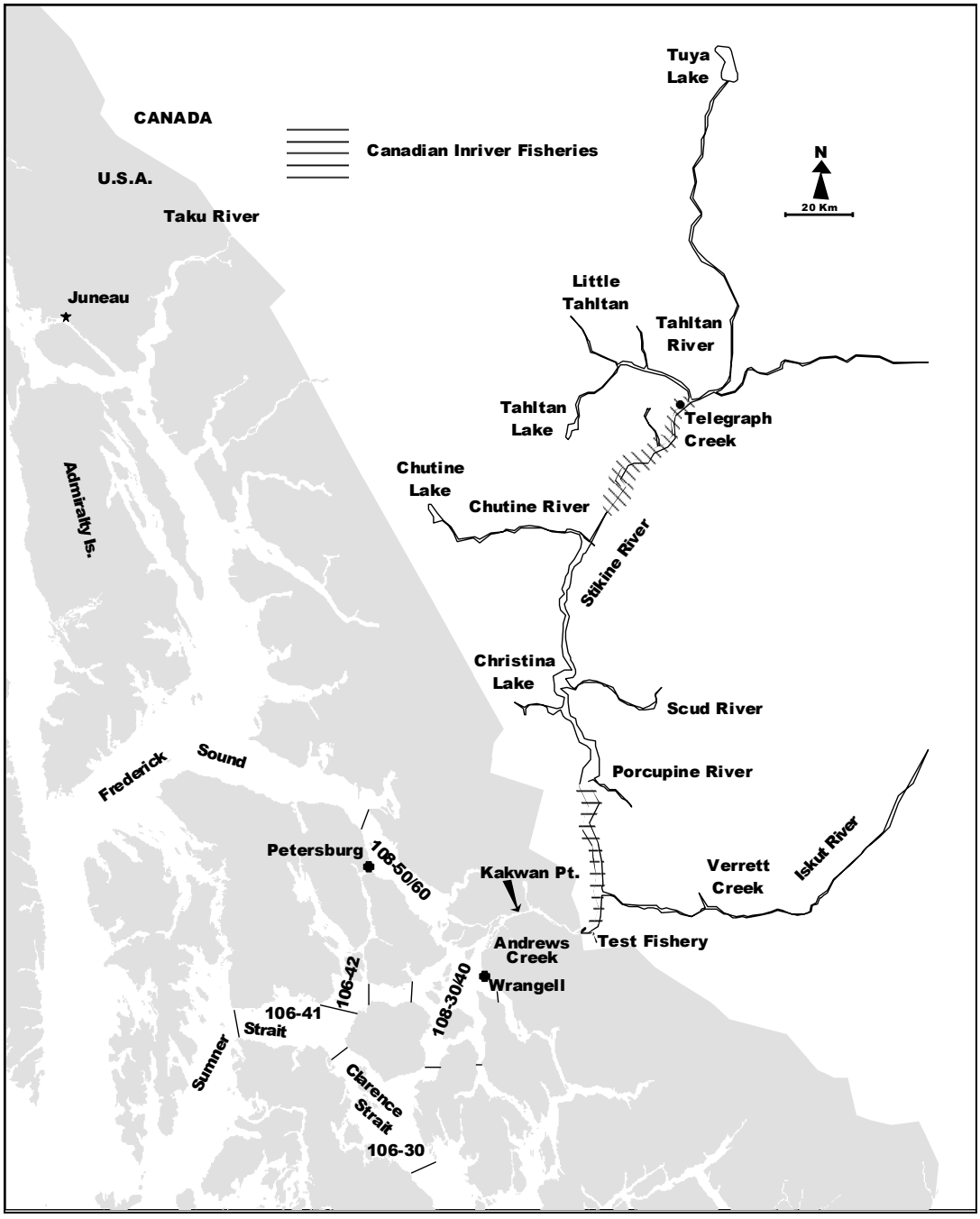

Figure 1. The Stikine River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

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.

To abide by Annex IV, Chapter 1, 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 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 SCMM serves as a key management tool governing weekly fishing regimes for Stikine River Chinook salmon. The SCMM is used inseason with a concurrent MR study and other inriver assessment methods. The SCMM is the only available indication of run strength during the Chinook salmon reporting period. The SMM is used 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 2022. 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 2018 as they lie outside of the established relationship. For 2023, 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 few tag recoveries, compounding the effect on inseason MR estimates.

The preseason forecast estimate of 11,700 large Chinook salmon was below the threshold run size limit of 28,100 fish; 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 fishery harvest (1,400 fish). In conjunction with the AC associated with the directed fishery, both U.S. and Canada are permitted a BLC harvested as bycatch taken during targeted sockeye salmon net fisheries and Chinook salmon taken in traditional recreational fisheries.

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, Canadian gillnet, and sport fisheries, 2023.

	Terminal Run	
SW	Estimate	Method
19	11,700	Preseason
20	11,700	Preseason
21	11,700	Preseason
22	11,700	Preseason
23	11,700	Preseason
24	11,700	Preseason
25	11,700	Preseason
26	11,700	Preseason
27	11,700	Preseason
28	11,700	Preseason
29	11,700	Preseason

Sockeye Salmon

The preseason forecast for the Stikine River sockeye salmon run was approximately 86,000 fish and was characterized as a below average run. The forecast included approximately 57,000 Tah1tan sockeye salmon and 29,000 mainstem sockeye salmon. The preseason forecast was used for management purposes for the season.

In SW 29, 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 in commercial fisheries; the upper river harvest in the AF and upper river commercial fishery; the harvest, effort and assumed stock composition in statistical area 106-41 (Sumner Strait), statistical area 106-30 (Clarence Strait), and District 108.

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, 2023.

	Terminal		TAC			Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Estimate	Method	Total	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada
Model runs Canada							
26	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000		19,740		2,628
27	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000		19,740		6,887
28	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000		19,740		5,417
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							
34							
Model runs U.S.							
25	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000	22,260		674	
26	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000	22,260		1,807	
27	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000	22,260		2,057	
28	86,000	Preseason Forecast	42,000	22,260		1,862	
29	81,478	SFMM	41,478	21,983		637	
30							
31							
32							
Postseason Estimate						9,829	17,288

Harvest does not include test fishery

U.S. Fisheries

The Stikine River large Chinook salmon preseason forecast of 11,700 fish was insufficient to allow directed fisheries. In District 108, restrictions implemented in the drift gillnet fishery to reduce harvest of Stikine River Chinook salmon included a 2-week delay of the initial opening, mesh restrictions implemented through SW 29 and area restrictions through SW 31. Due to recent and expected poor performance of Chinook salmon runs throughout Southeast Alaska, mesh restrictions in the District 106 fishery were implemented as well. The District 106 opening was delayed one week with a 6-inch maximum mesh restriction in place through SW 29.

U.S. harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in all District 108 fisheries was minimal and well below the U.S. BLC. Area and time were limited in the District 108 drift gillnet fishery during the Chinook salmon reporting period and the District 108 Spring Troll fishery was closed for 2023. 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 14. A small area inside District 108, adjacent to City Creek in Petersburg, was open for retention of Chinook salmon from June 15 through July 31 to target Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon returning to this location. Based on GSI information, harvest of Stikine River large Chinook salmon in the sport fishery was estimated to be 0 fish. Cumulative U.S. District 108 Stikine River large Chinook salmon harvest by all gear groups through the reporting period (SWs 25–29) was estimated to be 58 fish, well below the U.S. BLC of 3,400 Stikine River large Chinook salmon.

In 2023, 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 downstream of 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 15 large Chinook salmon were harvested incidentally during the subsistence sockeye salmon fishery through SW 29. Subsistence fishing was allowed from June 21 through July 31 to target sockeye salmon and from August 1 through October 1 to target coho salmon. In 2023, a total of 109 permits were issued and the estimated harvests included 15 large Chinook, 1,435 sockeye, and 90 coho salmon.

The Stikine River sockeye salmon preseason forecast projected a below average terminal run size of 86,000 fish, with a resulting U.S. AC of ~22,600 fish. Preseason forecasts were the primary basis of management during SWs 25 through 28. Inseason estimates of terminal run sizes were not available in 2023 for SWs 29 and 30 because of the lack of commercial fishery data to run inseason models. The postseason Stikine River sockeye salmon run estimate of 85,000 fish resulted in a U.S. AC of 22,000 sockeye salmon. The total U.S. harvest was estimated to be 9,800 fish (8,400 commercial and 1,400 Stikine River subsistence), based on GSI analysis.

In 2023, 5 weeks (SWs 25 to 29) of inseason GSI analysis was conducted on sockeye salmon harvest from statistical area 106-41. Samples were collected and shipped each SW, processed by the genetics lab, and results were available by Monday the following week. Having inseason stock composition of the sockeye salmon harvest is an improvement to the data available for inseason management decisions. Previously, historic weekly stock compositions were used to provide estimates of weekly inseason Stikine River sockeye salmon harvest. Since 2023 represents the first year of inseason GSI analysis, it will take a few seasons to properly establish new relationships to use in management of U.S. sockeye salmon fisheries in District 106 and 108.

The 2023 District 106 drift gillnet fishery was open for 63 days from June 18 through October 14. Total fishing time was above the average of 45.5 days. Weekly participation started out near or slightly above average through SW 29, then then fell to below average for the rest of the season. The number of permits ranged between 51 permits fished in SW 27 to 2 permits fished in SW 41. Total season effort of 1,716 boat days was below the average of 2,123 boat days.

Total salmon harvest in the District 106 drift gillnet fishery was below average and included 741 Chinook, 42,334 sockeye, 42,336 coho, 126,048 pink (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), and 179,169 chum (*Oncorhynchus keta*) salmon. An estimated 414 Chinook salmon (56%) of the District 106 harvest were of Alaska hatchery origin. An estimated 4,114 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in District 106, approximately 10% of

the harvest. An estimated 8,331 coho salmon (20%) 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 (106-41), 30,927 sockeye salmon were harvested, of which 3,569 fish were estimated to be Stikine River sockeye salmon and contributed 12% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in that statistical area. In the Clarence Strait fishery (106-30), 11,407 sockeye salmon were harvested, of which an estimated 545 fish were estimated to be Stikine River sockeye salmon, which contributed 5% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in that statistical area.

The District 108 drift gillnet fishery was opened for a total of 60 days starting June 25. Total fishing time was above average (44 days), excluding years with directed Chinook salmon fishing, and closed concurrently with District 106 on October 14. Participation in District 108 was below average for SWs 26–34 and near average for the rest of the season. The total season effort of 1,003 boat days was about 74% of the average of 1,350 boat days.

Total salmon harvest in the District 108 drift gillnet fishery was below average and included 646 Chinook, 5,904 sockeye, 20,944 coho, 29,197 pink, and 105,343 chum salmon. The Chinook salmon harvest included 190 large fish through SW 29, of which 58 fish were of Stikine River origin. Of the sockeye salmon harvest, an estimated 4,333 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested, which contributed 73% of the District 108 sockeye salmon harvest. An estimated 414 fish (64%) of the District 108 Chinook salmon harvest were of Alaska hatchery origin.

The first directed sockeye salmon opening occurred in District 106 in SW 25 and opened at 12:00 noon on Sunday, June 18, for an initial 2-day period with a 6-inch maximum gillnet mesh restriction in place. On the grounds surveys indicated average to above average sockeye salmon abundance while the Kakwan project showed passage was occurring which resulted in the fishery being extended for 24 hours. Effort was composed of 4 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30) and 32 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41). An estimated 674 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in the District 106 drift gillnet fishery in SW 25.

In SW 26, District 106 and a small area in District 108 opened for an initial 2-day period with a 6-inch maximum gillnet mesh restriction in place. On the grounds surveys indicated an above average sockeye salmon abundance along with below average effort. The first results from inseason GSI analysis from SW 25 were available on Monday, June 25 and indicated the presence of a high proportion Tahltan stocks and a high proportion of non-Stikine sockeye salmon stocks. The Kakwan project continued to demonstrate good levels of passage into the Stikine River. Considering low effort and the AC of Stikine River sockeye salmon provided by the preseason forecast, the fishery was extended for 24 hours in both districts. Effort was 8 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), 33 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 12 boats in statistical area 108-30 and 5 boats in 108-60. An estimated 1,800 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in the Districts106 and 108 drift gillnet fisheries in SW 26.

Both districts opened for an initial 2 days in SW 27 with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction in place. On the grounds surveys continued to indicate above average sockeye salmon abundance, while the genetics information from SW 26 showed roughly the same stock composition as in SW 25. Catches at the Kakwan project remained steady and were tracking ahead of 2022. Considering that run timing was near peak for Tahltan stocks and continuing low effort, the fishery was extended in both districts for 48 hours. An estimated 2,100 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested this week from both districts combined. Effort included 31 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 21 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), and 2 boats in statistical area 108-30 and 5 boats in 108-60.

During SW 28, both districts opened for an initial 2 days with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Once again on the grounds surveys indicated above average sockeye salmon harvest while genetics from SW 27 showed the stock composition shifting away from Tahltan towards mainstem stocks and an increase in non-Stikine stocks. Catches at the Kakwan project began to drop slightly during the week suggesting that Tahltan stocks were near or slightly past peak inriver. Since the preaseason forecast was for a good surplus of Tahltan fish and a lower mainstem component, both districts were extended for just 24 hours. An estimated 1,900 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested this week. Effort included 26 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 24 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30), and 2 boats in statistical area 108-30 and 5 boats in 108-60.

Opening time for District 106 was limited to 2 days for SWs 29 through 31 because of the McDonald Lake Sockeye Salmon Action Plan, this was also the last week of mesh size restrictions. On the grounds surveys indicated that sockeye salmon abundance decreased while genetics information from SW 28 showed a decrease in Stikine stocks and a corresponding increase in non-Stikine stocks. Catches at Kakwan dropped to a lower level that gradually declined until the end of the season, which roughly corresponds to the end of the Tahltan run and continuation of the mainstem run. An estimated 640 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested in SW 29. Effort was below average and included 23 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30) and 24 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 3 boats in statistical area 108-60 and 3 boats in 108-30.

Both districts opened for a total of 2 days during SW 30. On the grounds surveys indicated sockeye salmon abundance continued to decrease, while genetics information from SW 29 indicated a larger shift to non-Stikine stocks. This was the last week of inseason genetics information. An estimated 300 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested this week. Effort was below average and included 25 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30) and 24 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 3 boats in statistical area 108-60 and 2 boats in 108-30.

Both districts initially opened for 2 days during SW 31. However, because of declining sockeye salmon harvests and an increase in pink salmon abundance, both districts were extended for 24 hours. Given the low amount of effort, it was reasoned that the extra time would have a negligible impact on McDonald Lake sockeye salmon escapement (postseason, estimated sockeye salmon escapement into McDonald Lake in 2023 was 75,000 fish, within the escapement goal range of 55,000 to 120,000 fish). Additionally, area was expanded in District 108 to include most of the district with the exception of the portion of 108-40 near the mouth of the Stikine River to allow any remaining Stikine River

stocks to clear the area and move upstream. Sockeye salmon harvest rates did improve to near average this week, most likely because of an increase in abundance of local stocks. An estimated 600 Stikine River sockeye salmon were harvested. Effort shifted this week and included 12 boats in Clarence Strait (106-30) and 20 boats in Sumner Strait (106-41), 7 boats in statistical area 108-60, 2 boats in 108-50, 0 boats in the open area of 108-40, 0 boats in 108-30, 1 boat in 108-20, and 16 boats in 108-10.

During SWs 31 through 35, Districts 106 and 108 were managed based on pink salmon abundance. Both districts opened for 5 days in SWs 32–34. In SW 35, a 4-day opening was permitted because pink salmon abundance was dropping off and it was early in the coho salmon run. Effort was generally below average in both districts during the pink salmon management period.

Beginning in SW 36, emphasis transitioned to coho salmon management with a focus on wild coho salmon. Before the coho salmon management period, 19,500 coho salmon, approximately 46% of the total District 106 harvest, had been harvested. The hatchery contribution was approximately 800 fish in District 106 prior to SW 36. During the coho salmon management period, coho salmon harvests were below average in District 106 with an estimated harvest of 7,500 hatchery fish and 15,000 wild coho salmon. Harvest of wild coho salmon in District 108 was below average during the coho salmon management period with an estimated harvest of 15,100 wild fish and 5,900 hatchery origin coho salmon. Both districts were open for 4 days each week during SWs 36 through 41. The 2023 drift gillnet season concluded at noon on Thursday, October 12, in both districts.

Canadian Fisheries

The Chinook salmon assessment fishery was not conducted in 2023 in response to the poor preseason forecast and the decision to maximize the number of fish returning to the spawning grounds. Additionally, the sockeye salmon assessment fishery was not administered in 2023 based on the recommendation from the TBR Panel. Historically, the sockeye salmon assessment fishery was intended to provide stock ID and catch 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 postseason estimates of run abundance. In absence of the sockeye salmon assessment fishery, Canada administered a live release sampling project in the lower river to determine stock composition of the sockeye salmon run and catch and effort information to provide a coarse measure of run abundance.

The coho salmon assessment fishery has not been conducted in the lower Stikine River for many years and was not conducted in 2023.

Lower Stikine River Commercial Fishery

The Canadian commercial fishery on the lower Stikine River harvested 10,933 sockeye, 4,841 coho, 39 pink, and 18 chum salmon. A total of 34 large Chinook and 92 nonlarge Chinook salmon were released in 2023. There was no directed Chinook salmon fishery due to the poor preseason forecasts and concerns with achieving escapement objectives. The

start of the sockeye salmon fishery was delayed by two weeks in an effort to reduce incidental Chinook salmon interceptions. As a result of the precautionary approach, there were limited commercial fishery impacts on Chinook salmon. The harvest of sockeye salmon was well below average and coho salmon was below average.

The stock composition of the lower river commercial sockeye salmon harvest was 6,853 enhanced Tahltan fish, which accounted for 63% of the sockeye salmon harvest; 2,775 wild Tahltan sockeye salmon accounting for 25% of the harvest; 1,305 mainstem fish accounting for 12% of the harvest.

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 2023, 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 few tag recoveries, compounding the effect on inseason MR estimates. In most years, after SW 25, for the purpose of managing the lower river harvest, 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 AF respectively. In 2023, as in recent years, an 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.

Based on inseason indicators, a Canadian allowable harvest was forecasted for sockeye salmon. The anticipated sockeye salmon run, specifically Tahltan origin sockeye salmon, was of sufficient magnitude to allow for an allocation to the lower and upper Stikine River commercial fisheries. The coho salmon management period began in SW 35.

The preseason forecast of 11,700 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 directed sockeye salmon fishery. Directed sockeye and coho salmon fisheries did occur and licence holders were required to release all incidentally caught Chinook salmon. The opening of the sockeye salmon fishery was delayed a week to further reduce interceptions of Chinook salmon. Mesh size was restricted to a maximum of 20.4 cm (~8.0 inches).

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 2017, 2018, and 2020, fisheries management actions based on bilaterally agreed to inseason run size information resulted in Canada exceeding its sockeye salmon allocation in three of the previous five years. In response, Canada reviewed its management actions for 2017, 2018, and 2020 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 opportunities (SW 26–27) that led Canada to exceed its weekly guidelines. Once inseason information became available, run projections dropped significantly but still exceeded the postseason run estimates which further exacerbated Canada's ability to manage within its AC.

In the event that there was a directed commercial sockeye salmon fishery in 2023, Canada was to implement the following measures to ensure that the Canadian harvest remained within its allocation:

- Delay the commercial sockeye salmon fishery for approximately three weeks (SW 26–28) before considering whether or not to provide any fishing opportunity beyond mid-July.
- In order to monitor inseason abundance of Stikine River sockeye salmon:
    - Canada monitored harvest rates in early season U.S. commercial fisheries to provide an indication of abundance (and ideally to avoid exceeding the total allowable catch).
    - Additionally, Canada administered a nonlethal inriver sampling/assessment project to provide indications of inseason run abundance and post season stock composition estimates.

Indication of inseason run abundance in support of the preseason forecast (57,000 Tahltan, 29,000 mainstem sockeye salmon) provided an opportunity for directed commercial fisheries targeting abundant Tahltan origin sockeye salmon and a directed First Nations sockeye salmon fishery.

In SW 27, a directed sockeye salmon commercial fishery was open for 24 hours. A total of 10 license days were fished and 2,628 sockeye salmon were harvested.

In SW 28, a directed sockeye salmon commercial fishery was open for 96 hours. A total of 23 license days were fished and 6,057 sockeye salmon were harvested.

In SW 29, a directed sockeye salmon commercial fishery was open for 72 hours. A total of 15 license days were fished and 2,146 sockeye salmon were harvested.

The fishery remained closed from SWs 30 through 34 to avoid the incidental harvest of mainstem sockeye salmon. Although the forecast (29,000 fish) exceeded the management objective (21,000 fish) for mainstem sockeye salmon, conservation concerns for this stock remain.

(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 35 , the directed coho salmon fishery was opened for an initial 72-hour period. An average of three licenses fished each day. After two days, the fishery was extended for an

additional 48 hours. Coho salmon catch rates were below average, resulting in a weekly harvest of 1,198 coho salmon as well as 95 sockeye, 0 pink and 9 chum salmon.

For SW 36 , the fishery was opened for an initial 120-hour period, extended for an additional 48 hours. An average of five licenses fished each day. Coho salmon catch rates were average. The resulting weekly harvest was 2,409 coho, 6 sockeye, 0 chum, and 0 pink salmon.

In SW 37 , the fishery was opened for an initial 120-hour period and then the fishery was closed for the remainder of the year. An average of three licenses fished each day. The resulting weekly harvest was 1,234 coho, 1 sockeye, and 0 chum salmon. The season total coho salmon harvest was 4,841 fish, just under 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, the directed sockeye salmon fishery was limited to two openings in 2023 including one 48-hour opening in SW 29 and one 72-hour opening in SW 30. Fishery openings are generally based on the lower Stikine River commercial fishery openings, lagged by one week. The upper Stikine fishery harvested 151 sockeye salmon in 2023.

Aboriginal Fishery

The upper Stikine AF, which is also located near Telegraph Creek, harvested 69 large Chinook, 184 nonlarge Chinook and 6,204 sockeye salmon in 2023. Effort was below average due in part to the beginning of the fishery being delayed to reduce Chinook salmon harvest. The harvest of large Chinook salmon was below average. The sockeye salmon harvest was almost entirely comprised of the Tahltan Lake run. Typically, approximately 90% of the sockeye salmon harvest takes place prior to August which was the case in 2023.

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 2023. 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 in order to reduce potential impacts on Little Tahltan River bound Chinook salmon.

Postseason Run Reconstruction and Escapement

Sockeye Salmon

A total of 37,759 sockeye salmon were counted into Tahltan Lake. Of the total counted through the weir, an estimated 26,469 fish originated from the enhancement program. A total of 1,974 sockeye salmon were removed for broodstock and 400 fish were removed for stock identification purposes, resulting in a total natural spawning escapement of 35,385 sockeye salmon to Tahltan Lake which is above the escapement goal range of 11,000 to 25,000 fish and the management objective of 22,500 fish. The escapement goal was revised in 2023, and the previous escapement goal range was 18,000 to 30,000 fish.

The Stikine River above border sockeye salmon estimate is 75,328 fish. The mainstem escapement estimate is 20,280 fish; within the escapement goal range of 13,000 to 33,000 fish and below the management objective of 21,000 fish. The escapement goal was revised in 2023 from the previous escapement goal range of 20,000 to 40,000 fish.

The mainstem and Stikine River sockeye salmon above border run estimates are generated from the ADF&G Stikine River sockeye salmon stock assessment project at Kakwan Point utilizing a gMR estimate. Canadian sockeye salmon nonlethal sampling did occur (i.e., sockeye salmon assessment project). Stock composition data from sockeye salmon caught in the Canadian nonlethal assessment project are not available at this time.

The estimated total U.S. harvest of Stikine River sockeye salmon is 6,362 wild and 3,467 enhanced fish. The postseason estimate of the terminal Stikine River sockeye salmon run was 85,156 fish. Of this, approximately 59,240 fish were of Tahltan Lake origin (wild & enhanced) and 25,915 fish were of mainstem origin. The 2023 terminal run was well below the average and near the preseason forecast of 86,000 fish.

Table 3. Stikine River sockeye salmon terminal run reconstruction and harvest shares, 2023.

	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Total Stikine	Tahltan	
					EnhancedTahltan	WildTahltan
Total Count[a]	37,759	20,280		58,039	26,469	11,290
Observed weir count	37,759					
estimated expansion at weir	0				0	0
Broodstock	1,974				1,384	590
Excess[c]						
Tahltan weir Biological Samples	400			400	280	120
ESSR Harvest[b]	0					
Natural Spawning	35,385				24,805	10,580
Canadian Harvest						
Aboriginal	6,080	124		6,204	4,053	2,027
Upper Commercial	148	3		151	3	145
Lower Commercial	9,628	1,305		10,933	6,853	2,775
Total	15,856	1,432		17,288	10,908	4,948
assessment Fishery Removals						
Tuya assessment						
All above border removals/harvest	15,856	1,432		17,288	10,908	4,948
(plus biological samples)	16,256	1,432		17,688		
Above Border Run--gMR	53,615	21,712		75,328	37,377	16,238
U.S. Harvest[a]						
106-41&42	2,652	918		3,569	1,701	951
106-30	217	328		545	20	197
108	1,975	2,358		4,333	1,251	724
Subsistence	782	599		1,381	495	286
Total	5,626	4,203		9,829	3,467	2,158
assessment FisheryRemovals						
Terminal Run	59,240	25,915		85,156	40,844	18,396
Management objective	22,600	21,000				
Includes broodstock Tahltan	updated 2-24					
Terminal Excessd						
Total TAC	36,640	4,915		41,556		
Total Harvest[e]	21,481	5,635		27,117		
Canada TAC	17,221	2,310		19,531		
Actual Harvest[fg]	15,856	1,432		17,288		
% of total TAC	92%	62%		89%		
U.S. TAC	19,419	2,605		22,024		
Actual Harvest[fg]	5,626	4,203		9,829		
% of total TAC	29%	161%		45%		

[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 assessment fishery Harvestes.

f Does not include ESSR or assessment 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.

The aerial survey counts of mainstem sockeye salmon occurred on September 10 and were well above average at the index sites (Chutine River, Scud River, and Verrett Slough), and slightly above average at Verrett River. The Porcupine River and Bronson Slough index sites had zero counts with good viewing conditions.

Chinook Salmon

To assess inriver Chinook salmon abundance in 2023, a MR study was conducted. Inseason MR estimates for large fish, however, were not calculated in 2023 due to the low number of marks deployed, and Chinook salmon nonretention in inriver fisheries. The postseason Stikine River spawning escapement estimate of 12,795 large fish is based on CPUE in the Kakwan Point project and is below the escapement goal range of 14,000 to 28,000 large Chinook salmon.

The 2023 Little Tahltan River video weir estimated net count was 363 large fish and 432 nonlarge fish. This escapement of large Chinook salmon in the Little Tahltan River was above average, but well below the lower end of the Canadian escapement target range of 2,700 to 5,300 large fish. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the Canadian escapement target range was not reached.

The Little Tahltan River weir count represented approximately 2.8% of the total Stikine River large Chinook salmon escapement which is below the average weir count contribution. Note that this average has declined significantly over the project's history and has ranged from 1% to 34% of the estimated escapement.

Chinook salmon aerial surveys did not occur in 2023. Rainfall events resulted in elevated turbidity and high water levels in watercourses of interest with very poor visibility.

Stikine River Chinook salmon DNA baseline collection occurred in 2023 on August 8 and 9. Sampling was later in the season than usual because of delays from high water events. Seven samples were collected from Verrett River, 1 sample was collected from Beatty Creek, 2 samples were collected from the Tahltan River, and 10 samples were collected from Johnny Tashoots Creek. The Verrett River and the Little Tahltan River were not sampled due to poor conditions resulting from high and turbid water.

Coho Salmon

The annual coho salmon aerial survey was conducted on October 30. The index count from the combined Porcupine and Scud Sloughs was 585 fish, which is above average. Index counts from Verrett Slough, Katete River (west), and Craig River were above average. The index count from Verrett River was below average.

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).

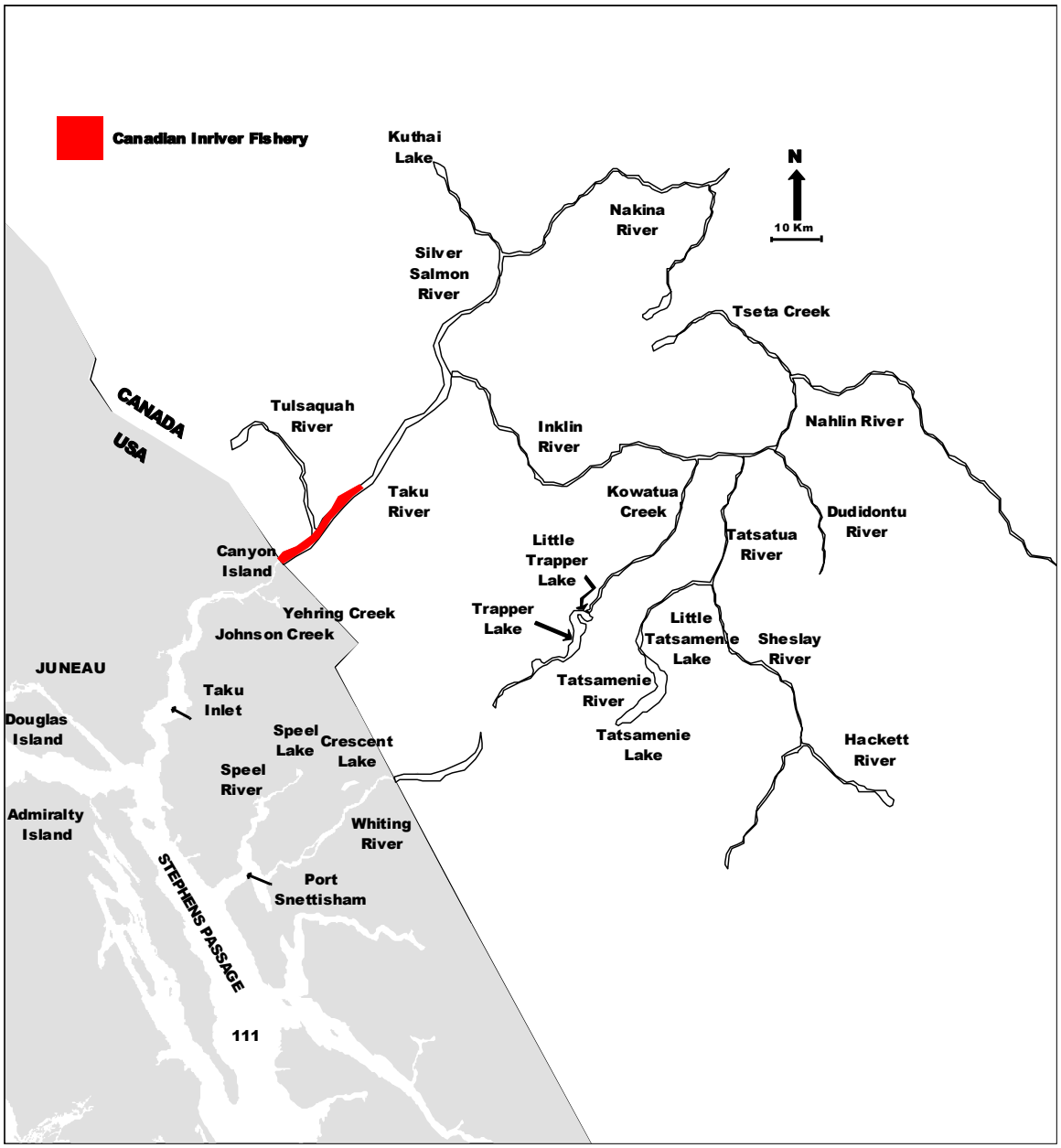

Figure 2. The Taku River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

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 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 commercial drift gillnet and troll, sport, and personal use fisheries and the inriver assessment, Canadian commercial gillnet, and recreational fisheries, 2023.

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

The 2023 preseason terminal run forecast of 23,000 Taku River large Chinook salmon provided no AC for directed fisheries for either country. The Taku River Chinook salmon forecast was based on a brood year model that forecasts current year returns for the two major age classes (1.3 and 1.4) based on brood year maturity relationships between the age classes going back eight years. The 2023 preseason terminal run forecast was not adjusted with performance-based hindcast as the adjustment would be negligible. The 2023 forecast was the largest since 2016, and above the average terminal run size of 15,400 fish.

No Chinook salmon inriver assessment fishery was conducted because of the low preseason forecast combined with terminal run sizes over the previous seven years, however a drifted tangle net was used near the confluence of the Wright River to spaghetti

tag fish to allow for a spawning grounds MR estimate and to potentially give some sense of inseason run abundance based on catch rates. Traditional inseason MR estimates based on the cumulative ratio of tagged-to-untagged fish observed in the inriver commercial fishery were unavailable due to the non-retention license requirement of Chinook salmon in the directed sockeye salmon commercial fisheries (event 2). 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

The Taku River sockeye salmon escapement goal range, implemented in May of 2020, is 40,000 to 75,000 fish with a management objective of 58,000 fish based on revised historical run sizes resulting from the TBR Panels 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. In 2023, the fish wheels operating time was reduced to 8 hours a day; previously they were operated for 24 hours a day (1985–2017) and 16 hours a day (2018–2022). 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 to inseason run estimates. 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 2023 preseason terminal run forecast of 169,000 Taku River wild sockeye salmon was above the recent average of 155,000 fish. This is based on a combination of models that forecast the current year returns for each of the four major age classes (1.2, 1.3, 0.3, 0.2). The chosen model for each age class was adjusted by the recent 5-year model error where appropriate.

Approximately 8,000 enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake were forecasted, below the average Tatsamenie enhanced terminal run size of 9,000 fish. The enhanced forecast uses a smolt model where smolt to adult survival rates are applied to estimates of outmigrating enhanced smolt by treatment and age of return.

The 2023 terminal run forecast for Trapper Lake enhanced sockeye salmon originating from feasibility studies was approximately 1,000 fish. This is based on fry to adult survival rates observed in previous years of the project.

Table 5. Weekly inseason projections of Taku River wild sockeye salmon terminal run size, total allowable harvest, estimates weekly excess AC, and cumulative harvest for 2023 inseason management.

	Terminal		TAC (ACs)			Weekly Excess AC		Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Estimate	Method	Total	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada
25	169,000	Preseason	111,000	85,470	25,530	300			
26	169,000	Preseason	111,000	85,470	25,530	2,200			
27	169,000	Preseason	111,000	85,470	25,530	0	3,516		113
28	169,000	Preseason	111,000	85,470	25,530	0	4,565		1,061
29	169,000	Preseason	111,000	85,470	25,530	3,000	6,295	25,564	4,361
30	162,698	Inseason MR	104,698	78,524	26,175	7,100	7,833	33,727	6,433
31	159,453	Inseason MR	101,453	76,090	25,363	8,200	8,828	33,620	9,476
32	164,000	Inseason MR	106,000	81,620	24,380	7,400	6,482	32,167	11,807
33	165,049	Inseason MR	107,049	82,428	24,621	3,000	4,397	35,249	12,788
34	175,526	Inseason MR	117,526	94,021	23,505				

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 by the TBR Panel. The management intent for both Parties in 2023 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.

Coho salmon weekly inriver abundance estimates are generated from the joint MR program using the Canyon Island fish wheels or continually monitored live release set gillnets as event 1 and the Canadian inriver commercial or assessment fisheries 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 coho salmon terminal run size. The postseason above border inriver run estimate has required an expansion based on historical fish wheel run timing the past four seasons (2020–2023) due largely to the event 2 portion of the MR program ending prematurely (as early as September 13 in 2022). One likely result of this is an underestimate of the run size in years where the run timing is later than average. A tagged fish dropout rate for Taku River coho salmon is under development and is not currently incorporated into estimates.

The 2023 preseason terminal run forecast of 102,000 Taku River coho salmon was above the average terminal run of 98,000 fish. The 2023 forecast was generated using the relationship between smolt CPUE and the total run estimates seen since 1997 to estimate 2022 smolt abundance and then applying the 5-year average marine survival rate (6.1%) and removing average nonterminal harvest.

Table 6. Weekly inseason projections of Taku River coho salmon terminal run size, total allowable harvest, and cumulative harvest for 2023 inseason management.

	Terminal		AC		Cumulative Harvest	
SW	Estimate	Method	U.S.	Canada	U.S.	Canada
32	102,000	Preseason	16,800	15,200		
33	102,000	Preaseason	16,800	15,200		
34	102,000	Inseason MR	16,800	15,200	4,500	1,154
35	86,780	Inseason MR	8,390	8,390	6,000	2,315
36	87,803	Inseason MR	8,902	8,902	7,100	3,270
37	91,964	Inseason MR	10,982	10,982	8,100	4,271
38	89,431	Inseason MR	9,716	9,716	12,800	6,087
39	85,707	Inseason MR	7,854	7,854	12,800	
40	87,985	Inseason MR	8,993	8,993		

U.S. Fisheries

The traditional District 111 commercial drift gillnet salmon fishery was open for a total of 67 days from June 18 through October 12, 2023. The harvest totaled 694 Chinook, 79,749 sockeye, 20,518 coho, 129,555 pink, and 622,555 chum salmon. Harvests of pink and chum salmon were above average, while harvests of all other species were below average. The traditional fishery does not include harvests from the Speel Arm THA inside Port Snettisham. This hatchery access area was not opened in 2023 due to low returns of Speel Lake wild sockeye salmon and Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon.

The 2023 season was the twenty-fourth year of adult sockeye salmon returns to the Snettisham Hatchery inside Port Snettisham. These fish contributed to the traditional harvests in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. This was the ninth year of full production for DIPAC's revitalized enhanced coho salmon program, however, returns to Gastineau Channel were minimal. Hatchery stocks contributed substantially to the District 111 drift gillnet harvests of sockeye and chum salmon and more minimally to the harvests of Chinook and coho 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 2023 is 1,350 fish.

Management actions in the District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery due to Chinook salmon conservation concerns occurred in the first 4 directed sockeye salmon openings with 2-day initial openings in Taku Inlet in SWs 25–27, significant area closures including most of Taku Inlet and waters extending further south and west in SW 25, a closure north of Point Cooper in SW 26, and north of the latitude of Jaw Point in SWs 27 and 28. A 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction and night closures (10 p.m. to 4 a.m.) were in place throughout the district in SWs 25 and 26. 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, and Taku Inlet remained closed to retention through the month of June. Special regulations were established to allow harvest opportunity for Chinook salmon within a designated area adjacent to Juneau where Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon are returning to Lena Cove, Auke Bay, Fritz Cove and Gastineau Channel. Special regulations for this hatchery area applied between June 1 and August 31. The personal use sockeye salmon fishery on the U.S. side of the Taku River was also delayed by nearly 2 weeks starting on July 15. The 2023 District 111 drift gillnet Chinook salmon harvest in the SWs 25–29 TBR accounting period was 618 fish of which 38% were large fish. Postseason GSI analysis harvest estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon through SW 29 was 59.8% of the District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery (140 fish) and 10.5% of the Juneau area sport fishery (120 fish). The estimate of Taku River spawning escapement is approximately 14,755 large Chinook salmon.

The traditional District 111 sockeye salmon harvest of 79,749 fish was 87% of average with CPUE average to above average for most of the sockeye salmon management period. Taku River enhanced and Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon returns began to contribute to the traditional fishery in SW 27 and otolith sampling occurred through SW 34 in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage. Otolith sampling in Stephens Passage was less robust this season with low effort and difficulty in getting discreet statistical area samples. The total traditional District 111 sockeye salmon harvest distribution was 73% in and around Taku Inlet (average is 72%), 24% in Stephens Passage south of Circle Point (average is 25%) and 3% in Port Snettisham (average is 7%). 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 drift gillnet fishery is 46,881 (60%) Taku River wild, 3,446 (4.4%) enhanced Taku, 21,493 (27%) U.S. enhanced (Snettisham Hatchery), 405 (0.5%) enhanced Stikine River, and 5,333 (6.7%) wild other (includes Speel Lake) fish.

The 2023 Snettisham Hatchery sockeye salmon run was forecasted to be 151,000 fish, and the postseason run estimate is 90,000 fish. The Speel Lake weir was operated to enumerate the escapement of wild sockeye salmon into the lake. A 6-inch minimum mesh size restriction south of Circle Point was put in place during portions of openings in SWs 29 and 30 to reduce harvest of wild sockeye salmon bound for Speel and Crescent Lakes while still allowing opportunity to harvest enhanced chum salmon returning to Limestone Inlet. The entrance of Port Snettisham was opened in SW 32 as sockeye salmon escapements into Speel Lake began to build, however, the Speel Arm THA was not opened as the lower bound of the Speel Lake sockeye salmon escapement goal range (4,000 to 9,000 fish) was not achieved.

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 2023 run of DIPAC hatchery coho salmon to Gastineau Channel release sites was expected to be weak due to the loss of freshwater supply at the Macaulay Hatchery during the winter of 2020 that had substantial negative impact on actively hatching coho

salmon that would have been released in the Spring of 2022 and returned as adults in 2023. The traditional District 111 coho salmon harvest of 20,518 fish was 71% of average and was composed of a much lower proportion of hatchery fish than average. Hatchery coho salmon, mainly fish returning to DIPAC release sites in Gastineau Channel, first appeared in the District 111 harvest in SW 34 and made up as much as 8% of the weekly harvest in SW 37. CWT analyses indicate hatchery coho salmon contributed approximately 730 fish or 4% of the 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 2023 fishery began by regulation in SW 25. Management actions were limited to imposing restrictions on time, area, and gear. Early season management of the District 111 fishery is based on the preseason forecast, 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 18, Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage were opened with restrictions on time, area, and gear due to Chinook salmon conservation concerns. The opening was limited to 2 days with a 6-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 14 boats fishing. Sockeye salmon harvest was 59%, and CPUE was 111% of average. Total Chinook salmon harvest was 158 fish with 76 fish estimated as wild large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling.

District 111 was again opened for 2 days in SW 26 with the northern line shifted to the latitude of Point Cooper in Taku Inlet and the same gear restrictions and night closures throughout the district as the previous opening to minimize Chinook salmon interception. Thirty-one boats, 77% of average, harvested approximately 500 sockeye salmon. This weekly harvest was 27% of average, with CPUE approximately half of average. No extension in fishing time was considered due to poor sockeye salmon abundance indicators. Total Chinook salmon harvest was 95 fish of which an estimated 25 fish were wild large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling.

District 111 was opened for 2 days in SW 27 with an additional 24-hour extension based on a small fleet size and well above average sockeye salmon harvest. Chinook salmon conservation measures were further reduced this week with open waters extended north to the latitude of Jaw Point in Taku Inlet while the maximum mesh size restriction and night closures were no longer utilized. Participation increased from the previous week to 42 boats, which is approximately 67% of average. Sockeye salmon harvest was nearly 8,000 fish, over twice the average for the week with CPUE also over twice the average. Otolith analysis from sockeye salmon sampled in Taku Inlet indicated that 3% of the sockeye salmon harvest was composed of TBR enhanced sockeye salmon from Taku and Stikine Rivers projects, and 2% were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. A Taku River sockeye salmon

run size estimate was not produced this week due to low numbers of tags out in the Canyon Island fish wheels and low harvest in the recapture effort in the Canadian inriver fishery. Chinook salmon harvest this week was 198 fish, of which none were wild large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling.

District 111 was opened for 3 days in SW 28 with the north line remaining at Jaw Point for Chinook salmon conservation. Fishing time was extended 24 hours again this week with continued abundance of sockeye salmon and below average fleet size. Eighty-six boats, 95% of average, participated this week and harvested approximately 14,500 sockeye salmon which was 158% of average and CPUE was 119% of average. Analysis of otolith samples from the fishing grounds indicated 9% of the sockeye salmon harvest in Taku Inlet and 51% from Stephens Passage were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. Harvest of TBR enhanced sockeye salmon from Tatsamenie and Tahltan Lakes contributed 4% of the Taku Inlet harvest, and 1% in Stephens Passage. A Taku River sockeye salmon run size estimate was again not produced this week with insufficient data from the MR project. Total Chinook salmon harvest was 126 fish, of which 30 were wild large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling.

Fishing time for SW 29 was set at 3 days for District 111 in both Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage with the northern line in Taku Inlet relaxed to the full extent. A 6-inch minimum mesh size restriction was put into place on the third day of the opening 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. Participation increased slightly from the previous week with 90 boats making landings, 96% of average, and the highest weekly total of the season. The weekly harvest of sockeye salmon in the fishery was approximately 14,700 fish, 114% of average, while CPUE was 125% of average. With sockeye salmon harvest and CPUE falling in the latter portion of the opening, no extended fishing time was announced. Analysis of otolith samples from this week indicated that 23% of the sockeye salmon harvested from Taku Inlet were of Snettisham Hatchery origin and 5% harvested were TBR enhanced sockeye salmon from Tatsamenie and Tahltan Lakes. No otolith samples from Stephens Passage were obtained this week. The first Taku River sockeye salmon run size estimate was produced this week and projected a terminal run of approximately 163,000 wild fish, just below the preseason forecast of 169,000 fish. Using the terminal run projection and anticipated 75% U.S. harvest share based on the projected terminal run size of TBR enhanced fish, resulted in a U.S. AC of nearly 79,000 Taku River wild sockeye salmon. Total Chinook salmon harvest was 41 fish, of which 12 were wild large fish based on inseason CWT analysis and ASL sampling.

District 111 was opened for 3 days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage in SW 30 with the 6-inch minimum mesh size restriction in place on the third day for the waters of Stephens Passage south of Circle Point. Fishing time was extended for 24 hours in Taku Inlet to focus effort on Taku River sockeye salmon resulting in weekly totals of 4 days in Taku Inlet and 3 days in Stephens Passage. Effort during the 4-day opening fell from the previous week to 79 boats making landings which was 78% of average. Sockeye salmon harvest was approximately 19,400 fish, 105% of average for the week and the highest weekly harvest

of the season, and CPUE was 124% of average. Analysis of otoliths from the opening indicated that 43% of the sockeye salmon harvested in Taku Inlet, and 76% from Stephens Passage, were of Snettisham Hatchery origin. Enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake made up 6% of the sockeye salmon harvest in Taku Inlet and 1% of the harvest in Stephens Passage. The weekly Taku River wild sockeye salmon terminal run size projection decreased from the previous week to approximately 160,000 fish resulting in a U.S. AC of approximately 76,000 fish.

Fishing time for SW 31 began with 3 days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage including Section 11-C which had not been opened since the 2017 season and was based on good pink salmon abundance. The 6-inch minimum mesh size restriction south of Circle Point was not utilized this week. Fishing time was extended for 24 hours throughout the district for a weekly total of 4 days based on low effort and good sockeye salmon harvest. Participation again dropped from the previous week to 56 boats making landings, 66% of average. Sockeye salmon harvest was approximately 11,500 fish and 71% of average, and CPUE was 116% of average. Otolith analysis indicated that of the sockeye salmon harvested in Taku Inlet, 25% were of Snettisham Hatchery origin, and 7% were TBR enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake. No otolith samples were obtained from Stephens Passage this week. The weekly Taku River wild sockeye salmon terminal run size projection increased slightly this week to approximately 164,000 fish resulting in a U.S. AC of approximately 82,000 fish which was based on a 77/23% harvest split due to an increase in the enhanced sockeye salmon run projection.

District 111 was again initially opened in SW 32 for 3 days in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage including Section 11-C. The entrance of Port Snettisham opened 24 hours after the Sunday noon opening due to a good pulse of Speel Lake sockeye salmon counted through the weir. The entire district was extended for an additional 24 hours for a total of 4 days of fishing in Taku Inlet and Stephens Passage and 3 days in the entrance of Port Snettisham. Participation fell again to 31 boats making landings which was 51% of average. Sockeye salmon harvest was approximately 6,300 fish which was 47% of average, and CPUE was 95% of average. Analysis of otoliths sampled for the week indicated that 32% of the sockeye salmon harvested from Taku Inlet and 74% from Stephens Passage were of Snettisham Hatchery origin, and 9% of the Taku Inlet harvest was TBR enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run size projection increased slightly to approximately 165,000 wild fish resulting in a U.S. AC of approximately 82,000 fish.

District 111 was opened for an initial 3 days again in SW 33 including the entrance to Port Snettisham, with a delayed opening starting on Monday at noon to avoid conflict with the annual Golden North Salmon Derby. Section 11-C opened on Sunday at noon as it is outside the derby boundary. The entire district was extended for an additional 24 hours resulting in 4 days of fishing in Taku Inlet, Stephens Passage, and the entrance to Port Snettisham and 5 days of fishing in Section 11-C. Effort fell to 20 boats or 42% of average. Sockeye salmon harvest was approximately 2,200 fish which was 30% of average while CPUE was 60% of average. Analysis of otoliths sampled for the week indicated that 15% of the sockeye salmon harvested from Taku Inlet and 80% from Stephens Passage were of

Snettisham Hatchery origin, and 7% of the Taku Inlet harvest was TBR enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake. The weekly Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run size projection increased to approximately 176,000 wild fish resulting in a U.S. AC of approximately 94,000 fish after applying 80/20% harvest sharing based on the projected enhanced sockeye salmon run size. This was the last Taku River sockeye salmon run size estimate of the season and the last week of the sockeye salmon management period in District 111 with coho salmon management starting in SW 34.

The fall commercial drift gillnet season in District 111 occurred over 8 weeks, beginning on August 20 in SW 34, and ending on October 12 in SW 41. During this time, management in District 111 switched from being driven by Taku River sockeye to coho salmon abundance. Although a Taku River coho salmon inriver run size estimate was not produced in SW 33, the Taku River coho salmon terminal run size forecast of 102,000 fish allowed the U.S. and Canada to each harvest more than 15,000 Canada origin coho salmon.

District 111 was opened for an initial 3 days in SW 34 including the entrance to Port Snettisham and Section 11-C. The district was extended for an additional 24 hours throughout based on low effort and above average coho salmon harvest. Twenty-two boats, 68% of average, made landings throughout the week. Analysis of sockeye salmon otoliths sampled for the week indicated that 8% of the sockeye salmon harvested from Taku Inlet and 50% from Stephens Passage were of Snettisham Hatchery origin, and 16% of the Taku Inlet harvest and 2% of the Stephens Passage harvest were TBR enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake which represented the highest weekly proportions of TBR enhanced fish for the season from both areas. The coho salmon harvest and CPUE were 118% and 146% of average. CWT analysis indicated that less than 1% of the approximately 2,900 coho salmon harvest for the week was composed of Alaska hatchery fish. The first Taku River coho salmon inriver run estimate, expanded by average run timing with harvest applied, projected a terminal run of approximately 87,000 above border fish resulting in a U.S. AC of approximately 8,500 fish.

District 111 was again opened for an initial 3 days in SW 35 with Section 11-C being closed for the season due to falling pink salmon abundance. The district was extended for an additional 24 hours throughout based on low effort and above average coho salmon harvest. A total of 23 boats made landings throughout the opening, 73% of average and the highest weekly participation of the fall fishery. Coho salmon harvest and CPUE were 101% and 99% of average, with most of the harvest occurring in Taku Inlet. CWT analysis indicated that 6% of the approximately 3,800 coho salmon harvest for the week was composed of Alaska hatchery fish. The projected terminal run estimate for Taku River above border coho salmon increased slightly to approximately 88,000 fish resulting in a U.S. AC of 9,000 fish.

Fishing time for SW 36 was set at 4 days throughout the district. A total of 16 boats, 53% of average, made landings with coho salmon harvest and CPUE at 89% and 158% of average. CWT analysis indicated that only 2% of the approximately 5,100 coho salmon harvest for the week was composed of Alaska hatchery fish. This was the highest weekly coho salmon harvest of the season. The weekly projected terminal run estimate for Taku

River above border coho salmon increased to approximately 92,000 fish providing a U.S. AC of 11,000 fish.

Fishing time for SW 37 was set at 5 days throughout the district. Participation fell to 13 boats making landings, 46% of the average. Coho salmon harvest was approximately 4,200 which was 79% of average while CPUE was 123% of average. CWT analysis indicated 8% of the approximately 4,200 coho salmon harvest was composed of Alaska hatchery fish, the highest weekly hatchery contribution of the season. The weekly Taku River above border coho salmon terminal run projection decreased to approximately 89,000 fish providing a U.S. AC of 9,500 fish.

Fishing time for SWs 38 through 40 was set at 5 days each week throughout the district and the last opening in SW 41 was reduced to 4 days. Participation plummeted to 3 boats or less for SWs 38 and 39, and SWs 40 and 41 had no effort. Coho salmon harvest and CPUE were well below average for the last 2 weeks fished. CWT analysis indicated Alaska hatchery fish contributed 6% to the approximately 450 coho salmon harvest in SWs 38 and 39. The next 2 weekly Taku River above border coho salmon terminal run projections were approximately 86,000 fish in SW 38 and 88,000 fish in SW 39 which was the last inseason estimate of the season. SW 38 marked the end of the recapture portion of the MR project with no continuing Canada commercial fishery or assessment fishery which resulted in the inability to estimate run size, and therefore terminal run projections on which to base harvest sharing, from mid-September onwards.

The 2023 District 111 fall chum salmon harvest in SWs 34–41 was 170% of the fall fishing period average but was buoyed by a large chum salmon harvest in SW 34 that was likely largely made up of hatchery produced summer chum salmon. Escapement numbers for Taku River chum salmon are unknown and typically the number of chum salmon caught by the fish wheels throughout the season at Canyon Island can be used as an index of escapement. However, the operating hours of the fish wheels were reduced to eight hours a day in 2023, from 16 to 24-hours for the previous 39 years, so fish wheel catch numbers are not comparable. The 2023 combined fish wheel catch of chum salmon was 61 fish which was more than the total in 3 of the last 10 years when the fish wheels were spinning substantially more hours throughout the day.

The District 111 traditional drift gillnet pink salmon harvest of approximately 130,000 fish was 122% of average. Escapement numbers for Taku River pink salmon are unknown and Canyon Island fish wheel counts are not comparable to the baseline this year. The 2023 total of 7,097 pink salmon caught in the fish wheels was likely substantial considering the reduced operating times and pink salmon escapement to the Taku River is characterized as above average. This characterization was supported by numbers of pink salmon observed in the Nakina River on Chinook salmon aerial surveys flown in 2023. Other pink salmon index streams aerially surveyed in northern Stephens Passage also had well above average counts of pink salmon.

Personal use permits were used to harvest an estimated 1,400 Taku River sockeye salmon along with an estimated incidental harvest of 6 Taku River large Chinook salmon. The

District 111 Amalga Harbor THA common property purse seine fishery targeting returning DIPAC enhanced summer chum salmon, northwest of Juneau, occurred during SWs 29 and 30. Some of the incidental sockeye salmon harvest from these fisheries is assumed to be of Taku River origin, but the magnitude of the contribution is unknown.

Canadian Fisheries

The Taku River commercial fishery harvest was 16,612 Taku origin sockeye and 11,034 coho salmon in 2023. No Chinook salmon were retained. Sockeye salmon originating from Taku fry plants contributed an estimated 1,858 fish to the harvest, comprising 11% 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 2023 and all incidental catches in commercial fisheries were released. In addition, the Chinook salmon assessment fishery did not occur in 2023. Harvest of sockeye salmon was below average and coho salmon was above average. There were 53 days of fishing time which was below average. The seasonal fishing effort of 194 license days was also 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, 25 large and 29 nonlarge Chinook, 428 sockeye, and 353 coho salmon were harvested in the AF. On average, 55 large Chinook, 16 nonlarge Chinook, 186 sockeye and 107 coho salmon are harvested annually in the AF.

As a result of the preseason forecast being well below the escapement goal range, retention of Chinook salmon of any size was not permitted in the recreational fishery effective April 1, 2023. 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 assessment fishery identified in the PST agreement. In 2023, as in the previous six years, the preseason forecast did not warrant an assessment fishery, and the TBR Panel did not recommend it. 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, the start of the directed commercial fishery for sockeye salmon was delayed. The first opening was scheduled to start noon Sunday, July 02 (SW 27) and was to be open for a maximum of 72 hours. Additional measures were also implemented during the fisheries that were opened based on Chinook salmon

considerations. As per the 2023 Taku River commercial conditions of licence, the harvest of Chinook salmon was not permitted. In addition, the use of set nets was not to be permitted for the first planned commercial opening (SW 27) to allow for the release of Chinook salmon. A maximum mesh size restriction of 14.0 cm (approximately 5.5 inches) was in effect through SW29 (ending July 22).

The preseason forecast of 169,000 wild Taku sockeye salmon with an enhanced run size forecast of 9,000 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 11,000 fish; 23% of that was approximately 25,530 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. The egg-take goal for the 2023 season was based on a target of 30% of the escapement up to a maximum of 2.5 million eggs. During SWs 31–33 (July 24–August 13), 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 harvest 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 July 24 (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.*

The fishery opened initially for 72 hours on Sunday in SW 27. The weekly guideline, based on the preseason forecast, was 3,745 wild fish. The weekly harvest was 388 sockeye salmon. A total of 84 large Chinook salmon were released.

The fishery in SW 28 was open for 120 hours. The weekly guideline using the preseason inriver was 2,140 fish. The weekly harvest was 2,359 sockeye salmon and 60 coho salmon.

A total of 32 large Chinook salmon were released. The average number of licenses that fished in SW 30 was 5.0.

For SW 29, the weekly guideline was 6,700 sockeye salmon based on the preseason forecast. The initial opening was 72 hours. An additional 48 hours of fishing time was added based on the harvest to date and the improved inriver run size of 100,000 fish. Licences fished for the week were 4.0 following the below average trend to date. The weekly harvest was 2,794 sockeye and 142 coho salmon. A total of 17 large Chinook salmon were released.

The fishery was again opened for 72 hours in statistical week 30 . Based on the inriver run projections of 100,000 fish, weekly guideline was set at 6,069 fish and was adjusted on day two of the fishery to 8,343 fish. Water levels continued to remain near average providing for good fishing conditions. As inriver run size estimates remained positive, another 48 hours of fishing time were added. The weekly harvest was 2,862 sockeye and 342 coho salmon; the average number of licenses fished was 3.8 which is below average. The inriver run projection made midweek was 120,000 sockeye salmon which was up from the previous week.

SW 31 started with a weekly guideline harvest of 7,937 fish and had an initial opening of 48 hours with an additional 48-hour extension then 24-hour extension. The effort consisted of 3.6 licences, which was comparatively below average. The weekly harvest was 2,502 sockeye and 430 coho salmon.

SW 32 started with a weekly guidance of 7,718 fish and opened for 72 hours and was extended for an additional 48 hours. The effort consisted of 4 licenses. The weekly harvest was 2,832 sockeye and 1,010 coho salmon.

SW 33 marked the final week of the Taku River directed sockeye salmon fishery. The fishery was open for 144 hours with a weekly harvest guidance of 5,848 fish. The total harvest of sockeye salmon during the period was 963 sockeye and 659 coho salmon.

SW 33 marked the end of the directed sockeye salmon fishery. The inriver run projection made at the end of statistical week 33 was ~140,000 wild fish. Subtracting the actual harvest of wild sockeye salmon to date (~15,000 fish) plus potential harvest in the coho fishery (2,000 fish) projected an escapement of approximately 101,518 wild sockeye salmon, which is above the escapement goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish.

The postseason harvest estimate of enhanced Taku River sockeye salmon in the commercial fishery was 1,858 fish which included contributions 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 2023 of 102,000 fish, a Canadian assessment fishery commenced in SW 34. 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).

In SW 34 the fishery opened for 72 hours and was extended for an additional 24 hours. A total of 2,838 coho salmon were harvested, plus 1,469 sockeye salmon. The inriver run projection at the close of the fishery was 60,457 fish.

For SW 35 the fishery opened again for 72 hours and was extended for an additional 24 hours. Four licenses were active for the week. A total of 1,226 coho and 309 sockeye salmon were harvested. The inriver run projection at the close of the fishery was 67,095 fish.

SW 36 opened for 72 hours and was extended for an additional 24 hours. Coho salmon catch rates were average. Water levels were above average for the duration of the opening. Four licenses fished for the week which was below the average. A total of 2,833 coho and 282 sockeye salmon were harvested. The inriver run projection at the close of the fishery was 77,750 fish which was up from the previous week's estimate.

SW 37 opened for a total of 72 hours. Coho salmon catch rates were average as were the water levels. Three licenses fished for the week which was below average. A total of 1,127 coho and 25 sockeye salmon were harvested. The inriver run projection at the close of the fishery was 77,558 fish.

For SW 38 , the fishery opened for 48 hours and would be the final coho salmon harvest opportunity for 2023. Coho salmon catch rates were below average. Water levels were average to above average and 2 licenses fished for the week which was below average. A total of 376 coho and 0 sockeye salmon were harvested. The inriver run projection at the close of the fishery was 71,106 fish.

Of the total commercial harvest of 11,043 coho salmon, 2,643 were from the directed sockeye salmon fishery, i.e. prior to SW 34, 8,400 fish were from the coho salmon assessment period and an additional 353 fish were harvested in the AF. Subtracting the total harvest of 11,387 fish from the postseason above border run estimate of 100,409 fish (adjusted for run timing) indicated an escapement of 89,022 coho salmon. This is above the management objective of 70,000 fish and within the escapement goal range of 50,000 to 90,000 fish.

Postseason Run Reconstruction and Escapement

Chinook Salmon

Spawning escapement of large Chinook salmon in the Canadian portion of the Taku River drainage was estimated from the traditional joint Canada/U.S. MR program as 14,755 large Chinook salmon. This estimate is below the escapement goal range of 19,000 to 36,000 large Chinook salmon. The dropout rate used for tagged large Chinook Salmon was the

2015–2022 average of 18.8%. Adding Canadian inriver harvest of 25 large fish to the escapement estimate results in an above border estimate of 14,780 fish. Adding the U.S. terminal and inriver harvest of 267 large fish to the above border run completes the Taku River large Chinook salmon terminal run estimate of 15,047 fish.

Spaghetti tag application took place from April 28 through June 30 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 07 through September 30 to capture and spaghetti tag fish. Catches in the drift gillnet accounted for 93% of all tags applied to large Chinook salmon, though fish wheel catch composed 31% of the total tags applied to all sizes of fish. There was no inseason event 2 in 2023 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 salmon fishery because of low abundance. Spawning ground sampling and spaghetti tag recovery occurred in July through September on the Nakina, Nahlin, and Dudidontu Rivers, as well as Tseta, Kowatua, and Tatsatua Creeks. The sonar weir on the lower Nahlin River was operated from May 29 to July 30 with a minimum count of 3,860 large fish extrapolated to an August 22 estimated end of run count of 3,958 large fish.

Peak aerial survey counts of large Chinook salmon to the five escapement index areas were: Nakina 1,542 fish; Kowatua 616 fish; Tatsatua 505 fish; Dudidontu 403 fish; and Nahlin 462 fish; all areas were above average. Viewing conditions were good to excellent with clear water for all surveys.

Sockeye Salmon

The postseason above border run estimate of sockeye salmon is 120,336 fish estimated from the joint Canada/U.S. MR program. The estimate was size-stratified and was adjusted for tagged fish dropout based on the rate determined from telemetry studies 2019–2022 (13.2%). Deducting the Canadian inriver harvest of 17,040 Taku River fish (16,612 commercial and 428 Aboriginal harvest) as well as broodstock removals at Tatsamenie and Little Trapper Lakes results in a naturally spawning escapement estimate of 101,518 total fish (96,044 wild fish). The Taku River natural spawning escapement was well above the goal range of 40,000 to 75,000 fish. The Taku River enhanced sockeye salmon escapement estimate was 5,474 fish, which was estimated from broodstock otoliths collected at Tatsamenie and Little Trapper Lakes.

The estimated total U.S. harvest of Taku River sockeye salmon is 48,062 wild and 3,606 enhanced fish. Adding the U.S. harvest to the above border run, the Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run estimate is 172,003 fish; 160,477 wild and 11,526 enhanced fish. The postseason TAC was 114,003 fish, which was based on subtracting the management objective of 58,000 fish from the terminal run of 172,003 fish. The harvest sharing agreement based on total terminal enhanced run was 77% U.S. and 23% Canada. The terminal run of wild fish was 160,477 fish.

Table 7. Taku River sockeye salmon terminal run reconstruction and harvest shares, 2023.

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	101,518	96,044	5,474		
Broodstock removals	1,778	1,241	537		
Canadian Harvest					
Commercial	16,612	14,754	1,858	71	71
Aboriginal Fishery	428	377	51		
Total	17,040	15,131	1,909		
assessment Fishery removals	0	0	0		
Above Border Run estimate	120,336	112,416	7,920		
U.S. Harvest					
District 111 Gillnet	50,326	46,881	3,446	21,493	405
Personal Use	1,341	1,181	160		
Total	51,667	48,062	3,606		
assessment Fishery harvest	0				
Terminal Run	172,003	160,477	11,526		
Management Objective	58,000	58,000			
TAC	114,003	102,477			
Canada					
Harvest Share	23%	23%			
Canada AC	26,221	23,570			
Actual harvest	17,040	15,131			
U.S.					
Harvest Share	77%	77%			
US AC	87,783	78,908			
Actual harvest	51,667	48,062			
Excess TAC	34,337	29,605			

Escapement projects conducted by Canada provide information on the abundance of discrete spawning lake stocks within the watershed. Visual 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.

Sockeye salmon counted through the Kuthai Lake video weir in 2023 was 125 fish. This run size was consistent with the primary brood years (2018 and 2019) escapement estimate of 13 and 605 fish respectively, and well below the average return of 938 fish; this average excludes two years with run failures (2018 and 2021). TRTFN has been working on fish passage improvement projects in the Silver Salmon River canyon since 2016. Improved fish passage in 2023 indicates that recent work has improved salmon passage challenges that have occurred in previous years.

The King Salmon Lake sockeye salmon escapement through a video weir was 3,149 fish; well below average. This count was also below the primary brood year (2019) escapement estimate of 4,294 fish. The site in lower King Salmon Creek that has been an identified passage challenge in recent years continued to be addressed by TRTFN and DFO crews again this year, and passage was not considered an issue in 2023.

The Little Trapper Lake weir count of 6,273 sockeye salmon was below average and below the primary brood year (2018) escapement of 8,249 fish. The run was slightly delayed for unknown reasons. Based on preliminary thermal mark data from broodstock otoliths, 2% of the escapement was enhanced fish from the Trapper Lake outplants. There was a total of 715 removals which included 630 fish for broodstock, and 85 holding mortalities. An additional 319 fish were held for broodstock but released unspawned. Total natural spawning escapement was 5,558 fish.

The Tatsamenie Lake weir count of 11,863 sockeye salmon was below average, but well above the primary brood year (2018) escapement of 3,932 fish. The 2023 run was nearly two weeks later than average with peak passage occurring as soon as the fish arrived in the third week of August. Based on thermal mark data from broodstock otoliths, 46% of the escapement was enhanced fish from Tatsamenie Lake outplants. There was a total of 1,297 removals which included 1,148 fish for broodstock, and 149 holding mortalities. An additional 1,019 fish were held for broodstock but released unspawned. Total natural spawning escapement was 10,566 fish.

Coho Salmon

The joint Canada/U.S. MR program generated an expanded postseason above border estimate of 100,409 fish. After subtracting the Canadian inriver harvest of 11,387 fish in the Aboriginal and commercial fisheries, the spawning escapement estimate is 89,022 fish. This is within the biological escapement goal range of 50,000–90,000 fish. Adding the U.S. harvest of 17,514 fish to the above border run the Taku River coho salmon terminal run estimate is 117,923 fish. The postseason TAC was 47,923 fish.

Spaghetti tag application occurred at the CYI fish wheels from July 04 (SW 27) until September 21 (SW 38), but capture continued until September 30 for run timing data. The tag recovery effort consisted of Canadian commercial/assessment fisheries which operated until September 18 (SW 38). No additional live release assessment fisheries occurred, so the final inseason estimate from SW 38 was expanded to a postseason estimate using coho salmon run timing at the CYI fish wheels. This expansion likely resulted in an underestimate of the run size considering 435 of the 1,114 coho salmon caught in the fish wheels were caught in the last 9 days of fish wheel operation and this portion of the run was not included in the MR program. Running the event 2 portion of the MR program into October would result in more robust estimation of run size.

Table 8. Taku River coho salmon terminal run reconstruction and harvest shares, 2023.

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	89,022	
Canadian Harvest		
Commercial		
Before SW 34	2,634	
After SW 33	8,400	
Aboriginal Fishery		
Before SW 34	74	
After SW 33	279	
Total	11,387	
assessment Fishery Removals	0	
Above Border Run	100,409	
U.S. Harvest		
District 111 Gillnet		
Before SW 34	1,059	
After SW 33	11,233	
Personal Use		
Before SW 34	226	
After SW 33	0	
Total	12,518	
Juneau sport fish harvest	4,997	
Terminal Run	117,923	
Harvest shares are based on D111 gillnet fisheries and the Canadian inriver fisheries (excluding assessment fisheries).		
Management Objective	70,000	
TAC	47,923	
Canada		
Canada AC	16,792	
AC Harvest (after SW33)	8,679	52%
U.S.		
US AC	31,131	
AC Harvest (after SW33)	11,233	36%
Excess TAC	19,022	

Pink Salmon

There is no program to estimate the escapement of Taku River pink salmon; however, the Canyon Island fish wheels used to be used as an index of escapement. A total of 7,097 pink salmon were captured in 2023. We are unable to compare this to the recent odd-year average as fish wheel effort was significantly reduced in 2023 both in terms of total time and times of day fished.

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 used to be used as an

index of escapement. A total of 61 chum salmon were captured in 2023. We are unable to compare this value to the recent odd-year average as fish wheel effort was significantly reduced in 2023 both in terms of total time and times of day fished.

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 of 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 Alsek River inriver abundance and the portion of escapement contributed by Klukshu stocks operated from 1997 to 2005, and in 2022 to 2023 for Chinook salmon, and from 2000 to 2005, and 2022 to 2023 for sockeye salmon. Radiotelemetry programs to estimate the spawning distribution and dropout rates for the MR programs operated from 1998 and 2002 for Chinook salmon, and from 2001 to 2003 for sockeye salmon.

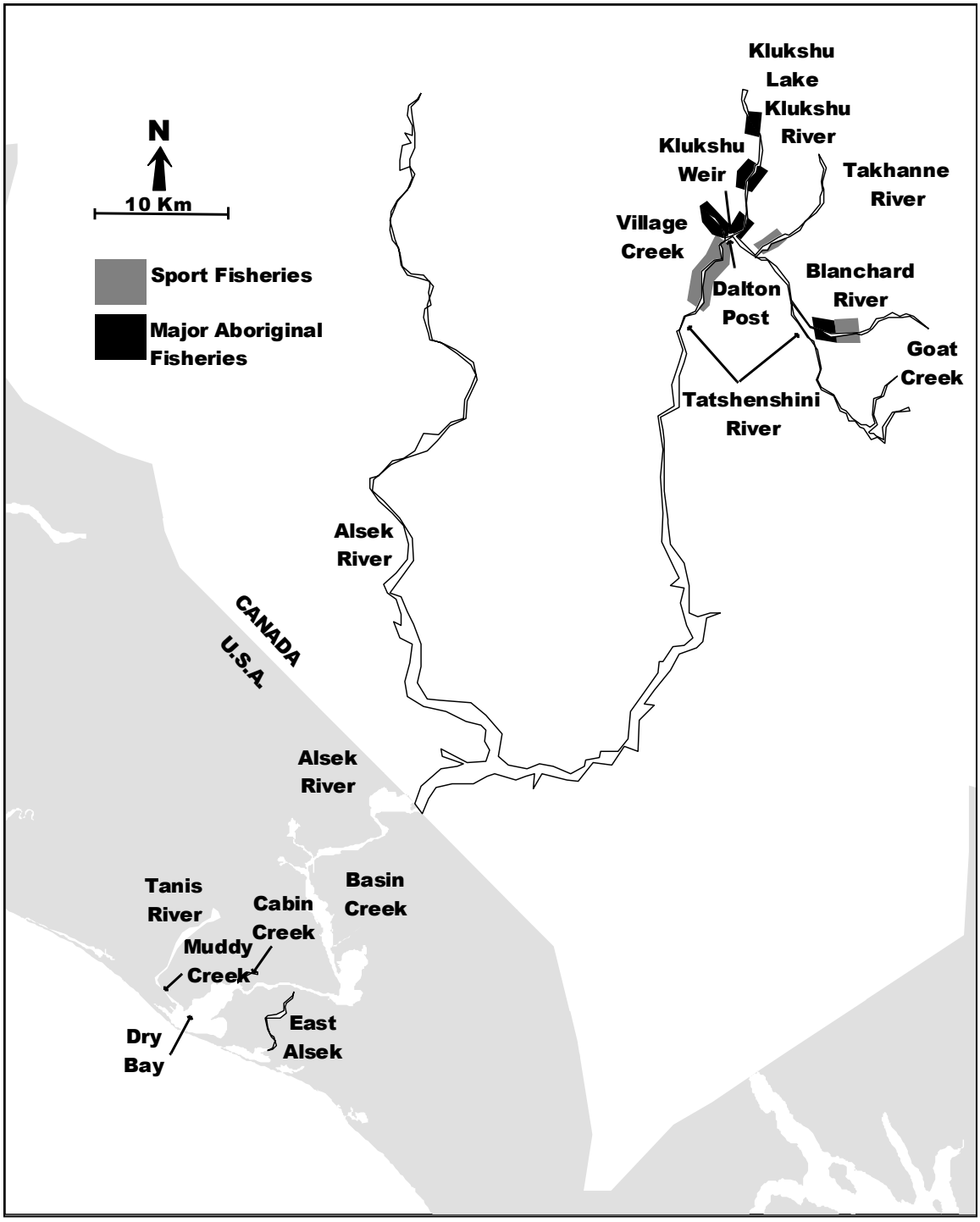

Figure 3. The Alsek River and principal U.S. and Canadian fishing areas.

Preseason Forecasts

The preseason forecast for Klukshu River Chinook salmon run in 2023 was 1,300 fish. This forecast was above the average of 1,100 fish and in the middle of the escapement goal range of 800–1,200 Chinook salmon. A stock recruit model forecast based on Klukshu

Chinook salmon spawning and production data was used to predict future returns based on the relationship between the number of spawners in a given year and the age specific returns from that year. This forecast was reduced using the recent 5-year average model error (36%). The Klukshu River Chinook salmon forecast was expanded to the drainage wide Alsek River Chinook salmon forecast using the established expansion factor of 4.0 from Bernard and Jones (2010). This resulted in an Alsek River terminal run forecast of 5,300 fish. This is within the Alsek River Chinook salmon escapement goal of 3,500 to 5,300 fish.

The 2023 Alsek River sockeye salmon run was expected to be approximately 118,400 fish; this was above the average run size estimate of approximately 92,000 sockeye salmon. The outlook for 2023 was based on a predicted run of 27,200 Klukshu River sockeye salmon, above the average of 13,000 fish, and above the upper end of the Klukshu River escapement goal of 7,500 to 11,000 sockeye salmon. The Klukshu River forecast was derived from Klukshu River spawning and production data and predicts future returns based on the relationship between number of spawners in a given year and the age specific returns from that year. The principal contributing brood year was 2018 (Klukshu River escapement of 7,143 sockeye salmon). This forecast was reduced using the recent 5-year average model error (-64%). The Alsek River sockeye salmon forecast was expanded from the Klukshu forecast based on MR results (2000–2004, and 2023) and GSI results (2005–2006, 2011) which indicates an average Klukshu River contribution to the total run of 23% (Eggers et al. 2011).

Information from coho salmon partial escapement counts at the Klukshu River in 2018 (700 fish) and 2019 (2000 fish) suggested the 2023 run would be similar to the recent average of approximately 2,000 coho salmon.

U.S. Fisheries

The 2023 Dry Bay commercial set gillnet fishery harvested 167 Chinook and 2,744 sockeye salmon. There was no coho, chum or pink salmon harvested.

As a Chinook salmon conservation measures, the 2023 Alsek River commercial set gillnet fishery had no Chinook salmon directed fishery, 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction through July 18 and a request that any live Chinook salmon be released. The fishery opened for 48 hours on Sunday, June 4 (SW 23). 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. But for 2023, the traditional method of using CPUE was not used during the sockeye salmon directed fishery because of the lack of fishing participation and lack of air taxi service. Chinook and sockeye salmon harvests were below the historical average and below the 5-year (2017–2021) average. The total number of individual permits fished during the season was 8, which was below the average of 14 permits. Peak sockeye salmon harvest occurred during SW 25 with 7 permits harvesting 833 fish. Effort declined after SW 28 and by SW 32 coho salmon management strategies were in place. Coho salmon are targeted starting in mid-August and effort typically drops during the fall due to lack of pilots and aircraft to transport the product to

town. Fishing time remained at 3 days per week throughout the duration of the coho salmon season. The commercial fishing season closed on October 12.

Canadian Fisheries

Due to low and variable returns in recent years, and the 2023 preseason forecasts for Klukshu River Chinook and sockeye salmon was sufficient in magnitude to only achieve escapement objectives, Alsek River fisheries were approached with caution by all parties. Chinook salmon returned below expectations, within the bounds of the escapement goal range, and sockeye salmon returns were below expected and above the escapement goal range.

Aboriginal food 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 zero, and coho salmon limits at 2 daily and 4 in possession.

An estimated 0 Chinook, 0 sockeye, and 27 coho salmon were harvested in the public angling fishery. Additional coho salmon harvest may have occurred as fishing may have taken place after monitoring had ceased, and mandatory catch reporting is not yet complete. The estimate of AF harvest (based on the past relationship between the Klukshu River salmon counts and AF harvest) is 22 Chinook, 880 sockeye, and 4 coho salmon.

Management of salmon in Yukon is a shared responsibility between DFO and the 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.

The 2023 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 but did not warrant retention in the public angling fishery when it opened on August 15. Run projections for early run sockeye salmon remained uncertain, as a result, nonretention for sockeye salmon remained in place when the fishery opened on August 15. The status of the sockeye salmon run was reviewed again in late August and due to a lower than expected return at that time, and the escapement goal and the CAFN Basic Needs Level not yet met, nonretention of sockeye salmon remained for the duration of the season. Run projections for coho salmon were on average, so when the fishery was opened on August 15 typical limits of 2 per day and 4 in possession were implemented.

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 AF 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 2023 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 YSCCC, introduced by the YSSC in 1999, was required by all public salmon fishers in 2023. 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 by the late fall. Information requested includes the number, sex, size, date and location of salmon caught and released.

Postseason Run Reconstruction and 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 drainagewide salmon stocks is the Klukshu River counts. 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. MR programs were conducted to estimate the total inriver abundance and the portion of escapement contributed by Klukshu River stocks from 1998 to 2004 for Chinook salmon and from 2000 to 2004 for sockeye salmon. Since 2018, snorkel surveys of the lower Takhanne River have been used to enumerate Chinook salmon. In 2019, a trial season of sonar enumeration of large Chinook salmon (sonar images can only enumerate large Chinook salmon) into the Blanchard River was conducted, but this project was not conducted in 2020 due to Covid-19 logistical challenges. The project ran again from 2021 to 2023. Abundance of Chinook and sockeye salmon in the Canadian portion of the Alsek River drainage was estimated from a joint Canada/U.S. MR program in 2022 and 2023 and supported with a radiotelemetry program in 2023.

Table 9. Klukshu River harvest and escapement for the Chinook and sockeye salmon and Alsek River harvest for Chinook and sockeye salmon, 2023.

	Chinook	Sockeye
Klukshu River[a]		
Weir count	1,064	14,130
Harvest at/above weir	11	440
Escapement	1,053	13,690
Harvest[b]		
U.S. Commercial	167	2,744
U.S. Subsistence/P.U.	7	133
U.S. Test		
Canadian Aboriginal	22	880
Canadian Recreational	0	0
Alsek River		
Above border run	5,371	35,607
Total inriver run	5,545	38,484
Total escapement	5,349	34,727

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.

Chinook Salmon

The MR above border run estimate of Chinook salmon was 5,371 fish. The Canadian inriver harvest of 22 fish (zero recreational and 22 Aboriginal) resulted in a spawning escapement estimate of 5,439 fish, within the spawning escapement goal range of 3,500 to 5,300 fish. The U.S. incidental harvest in the lower Alsek River was 174 fish (167 commercial and 7 subsistence). Adding the U.S. harvest to the above border run, the Alsek River Chinook salmon inriver run estimate was 5,545 fish.

The Klukshu River Chinook salmon count was 1,064 fish and the escapement estimate was 1,053 fish. This escapement estimate is within the escapement goal range of 800 to 1,200 Klukshu Chinook salmon and is below average. The Takhanne River peak snorkel survey count was 131 Chinook salmon and below the 5-year (2018–2022) average for this project of 163 fish. Large Chinook salmon counts through the Blanchard River sonar project estimated 190 fish.

Sockeye Salmon

The MR above border run estimate of sockeye salmon was 35,607 fish. The Canadian inriver harvest of 880 fish (zero recreational and 880 Aboriginal) results in a spawning escapement estimate of 34,727 fish, above the spawning escapement goal range of 24,000 to 33,500 fish. The U.S. harvest in the lower Alsek River was 2,877 fish (2,744 commercial and 133 subsistence). Adding the U.S. harvest to the above border run, the sockeye salmon total inriver run estimate was 38,484 fish.

The Klukshu River sockeye salmon count was 14,130 fish and the escapement estimate was 13,690 fish, above the Klukshu River escapement goal range of 7,500 to 11,000 fish. The count through August 15 was 290 fish, well below average and the count after August 15 was 13,815, above average. The Nesketahin Lake sockeye salmon count at Village Creek was 285 fish; below average.

Coho Salmon

The Klukshu River coho salmon count to project end was 11,671 fish and was well above average. This serves as general run strength indicator as the project ends during the coho salmon

ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES

In 2023, sockeye salmon eggs were collected at Tahltan Lake on the Stikine River; and Tatsamenie and Little Trapper Lakes on the Taku River. There was no egg take at King Salmon Lake.

Tahltan Lake

In 2023, the egg-take goal was set at an expected range of 2.5–3.5 million (to a maximum of 5.0 million) sockeye salmon eggs in the Stikine River Enhancement Production Plan

(SEPP). Following inseason egg collection target adjustment procedures described in the Salmon Management and Enhancement Plan, DFO enhancement program staff considered inseason information on escapement size and recent smolt production. These results were reviewed by Enhancement Sub Committee Co-Chairs. A decision to adjust the egg-take goal to 3.0 million eggs was made to meet a treaty stocking guideline not to exceed a 1:1 ratio of enhanced to wild smolt outmigrating from the lake. The weir count at the lake was 37,759 sockeye salmon, above the escapement goal (11,000–25,000 fish). The Tahltan Central Government Fisheries Department conducted the egg collection project. A total of 2.4 million eggs were collected. There were 6 lots of eggs collected, 4 lots had weather delays to Snettisham Hatchery. Delivery delays of over 1 day have historically led to lower egg to fry survivals. Two lots were delayed by 1 day, 1 lot was delayed by 2 days, and 1 lot was delayed by 3 days. There are currently 2.0 million sockeye salmon eggs at Snettisham Hatchery for the Tahltan Lake project.

Tatsamenie Lake

In 2023, the egg-take goal was set at 2.5 million sockeye salmon 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. The weir count was a little below average at 11,000 sockeye salmon. A total of 574 females were spawned from September 20 through October 10. A total of 2.4 million eggs were collected. There were 5 lots of eggs collected and 4 lots had weather delays to Snettisham Hatchery. Delivery delays of over 1 day have historically led to lower egg to fry survivals. Two lots were delayed by 1 day, and 2 lots were delayed by 2 days. An estimated 2.4 million sockeye salmon eggs were delivered to Snettisham Hatchery using an estimated recent 5-year average fecundity. There are currently 1.5 million sockeye salmon eggs at Snettisham Hatchery for the Tatsamenie Lake project.

Little Trapper Lake

In 2023, the egg-take goal was set at 1.0 million eggs in the Taku Enhancement Production Plan. Metla Environmental Ltd was contracted to collect eggs at Little Trapper Lake. Returning adults from this egg take will be used to evaluate proposed modifications to the fish passage challenge between Little Trapper and Trapper Lake. The weir count was 6,273 sockeye salmon. A total of 295 females were spawned from September 3 through September 12. An estimated 1.0 million sockeye salmon eggs were delivered to Snettisham Hatchery, based on an estimated fecundity of 3,451 eggs per female. There were 3 lots of eggs collected and 2 lots had weather delays to Snettisham Hatchery by one day. There are currently 536 thousand sockeye salmon eggs at Snettisham Hatchery for the Trapper Lake project.

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 2023, brood year 2022 fry were transported to the appropriate systems from May 22 through June 1. Egg incubation and thermal-marking at Snettisham Hatchery went smoothly. Approximately 200,000 Tatsamenie Lake origin fry that were marked for net pen rearing were lost to IHNV.

Tahltan Lake

In 2023, a total of 1.66 million sockeye salmon brood year 2022 fry were stocked back into Tahltan Lake. Approximately 2.02 million sockeye salmon smolt were enumerated at the Tahltan Lake weir, with an estimated 30% of them being from the Tahltan Lake Enhancement Program, meeting Treaty guidelines not to exceed a 1:1 smolt ratio. In 2021 Tahltan Lake escapement was 43,000 (escapement target is 11,000–25,000) and the resulting wild smolt production indicates high lake production.

Tuya Lake

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

Tatsamenie Lake

In 2023, a total of 1.5 million brood year 2022 sockeye salmon fry were stocked in Tatsamenie Lake. Approximately 1.3 million sockeye salmon fry were released directly into the lake on May 24. On May 25, approximately 0.2 million fry were placed in pens for lake rearing. Those fish were released from June 30 through July 3 at 1.7 grams. Approximately 1.5 million smolt left the lake. The enhanced to wild ratio for this project was not available for inclusion within this report; however, it is expected to be lower than the 50% enhanced to wild ratio.

Trapper Lake

In 2023, approximately 487,000 fry were released in Trapper Lake, on June 1.

Sockeye Supplementation Evaluation Surveys

Acoustic, Trawl, Beach Seine and Limnological Sampling

Standard limnological surveys were conducted at Tahltan lake. No surveys were conducted on Tuya. In 2023, a limnology and juvenile rearing habitat assessment project was funded

by the Northern Endowment Fund, and completed at 7 headwater lakes in the Taku River drainage. The 7 lakes assessed were; Trapper, Little Trapper, Tatsamenie, Kuthai, King Salmon, Victoria, and Nakina Lakes. This project collected biological and chemical samples for lab analysis and completed infield fish community sampling. Physical parameters within the headwater lakes and streams that drain them were also recorded. Lakes were visited and sampled throughout the spring, summer, and fall in 2023. Kowatua Creek passage remediation work is ongoing.

Thermal Mark Laboratories

ADF&G Thermal Mark Laboratory

During the 2023 season, the ADF&G Mark, Tag, and Age Lab processed 10,681 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 assessment 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 57 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 3,467 Stikine River fish to U.S. fisheries (subsistence, District 106 and 108), and 3,606 Taku River fish to U.S. fisheries (personal use and District 111 fisheries). Postseason estimates of stocked fish to Canadian fisheries included 10,908 fish to Stikine River fisheries and 1,909 fish to the Taku River fisheries.

APPENDICES

Standards

Large Chinook salmon are MEF length ≥ 660 mm
Unless otherwise stated Chinook salmon are large for the Stikine and Taku Rivers
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.

Transboundary Rivers - Application of incidental and dropoff mortality to Chinook salmon fisheries.

	TTC Recommended mortality	
Gear effect	Marine	Inriver
Net release	0.900	0.500
Net dropoff	0.020	0.046
Troll release	0.211	na
Troll dropoff	0.008	na
Sport release	0.123	0.123
Sport dropoff	0.036	0.069

Reference: TCCHINOOK 97-1

Appendix A. 1. Weekly harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the U.S. gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence fisheries in District 108, 2023.

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	arge non-Stikin	Large Stikine	Nonlarge	Large total	arge non-Stikir	arge Stikin	Large total	rge non-Stiki	Large Stikine	Stikine harvest
18					0								0
19					0				0				0
20					0				0				0
21					0				0				0
22					0				0				0
23					0				0				0
24			39	39	0				0				0
25	1	6	144	39	106				0				107
26	2	3	39	37	2	114	123	120	3				7
27	7	19	31	0	31	30	30	9	20				58
28	3	11	24	0	24	20	25	23	2				28
29	2	6	46	0	46	13	13	32	-20				28
Total	15	45	323	115	209	176	190	185	5	0	0	0	229

Appendix A. 2. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the Canadian commercial, Telegraph Aboriginal, and recreational fishery in the Stikine River, 2023.

	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												0
27		8		21								0
28		18		46			11	45				11
29		4		24			28	65				28
30							24	44				24
31							6	29				6
32							0	1				0
33							0	0				0
34												0
35		3		1								0
36												0
37		1										0
Total	0	34		92	0	0	69	184	0	0	0	69

Appendix A. 3. Weekly harvest of Chinook salmon in the Canadian assessment fisheries in the Stikine River, 2023.

No fisheries in 2023.

Appendix A. 4. Weekly harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2023.

SW	Subsistence	D106 Total	D106-30	D106-41/42	D108
22-24		0			
25		2,401	463	1,938	
26	37	3,755	579	3,176	999
27	90	5,942	1,399	4,543	1,191
28	610	9,768	3,579	6,189	1,524
29	388	4,064	1,842	2,222	531
30	159	3,721	1,109	2,612	421
31	134	5,730	1,545	4,185	625
32	14	3,933	149	3,784	338
33	0	1,637	490	1,147	83
34	0	985	150	835	171
35	3	250	29	221	21
36		146	72	74	0
37		2	1	1	0
38		0	0	0	0
39		0	0	0	0
40		0	0	0	0
41		0	0	0	0
Total	1,435	42,334	11,407	30,927	5,904

Appendix A. 5. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 106 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

Estimates derived from GSI estimates for subdistricts 10641/42 and 106-30; see Appendices G. 1 and G. 2. for GSI details.
Since 2018, 106-30 Tahltan enhanced is determined from 106-41 analysis.

		Stikine					
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan
25							
26	0.744	0.222	0.000	0.033	0.255	0.145	0.077
27	0.835	0.148	0.000	0.017	0.164	0.100	0.048
28	0.921	0.038	0.000	0.031	0.070	0.030	0.008
29	0.926	0.008	0.000	0.057	0.065	0.003	0.005
30	0.977	0.006	0.000	0.013	0.019	0.001	0.005
31	0.979	0.003	0.000	0.017	0.020	0.001	0.002
32	0.962	0.027	0.000	0.009	0.037	0.001	0.026
33	0.981	0.003	0.000	0.015	0.018	0.001	0.002
34	0.889	0.059	0.000	0.050	0.108	0.003	0.056
35	0.870	0.003	0.000	0.009	0.012	0.001	0.002
36	0.387	0.267	0.000	0.335	0.602	0.011	0.256
37	0.387	0.267	0.000	0.335	0.602	0.011	0.256
38							
39							
Total	0.898	0.068	0.000	0.029	0.097	0.041	0.027
25	1,724	503	0	171	674	252	250
26	2,795	832	0	125	958	544	288
27	4,962	878	0	98	976	595	284
28	8,998	374	0	307	681	294	80
29	3,763	33	0	233	266	13	20
30	3,637	23	0	49	72	3	20
31	5,608	16	0	99	115	7	9
32	3,784	107	0	37	144	5	102
33	1,606	4	0	25	29	2	3
34	875	58	0	49	107	3	55
35	218	1	0	2	3	0	0
36	56	39	0	49	88	2	37
37	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38,027	2,869	0	1,246	4,114	1,720	1,148

Appendix A. 6. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan statistical area 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

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

		Stikine						
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan	U.S. Enhanced
25	0.660	0.256		0.084	0.340	0.130	0.126	0.001
26	0.700	0.262		0.038	0.299	0.171	0.090	0.001
27	0.789	0.193		0.018	0.211	0.131	0.062	0.001
28	0.886	0.059		0.040	0.100	0.047	0.012	0.014
29	0.921	0.011		0.054	0.064	0.004	0.007	0.014
30	0.972	0.008		0.017	0.024	0.001	0.007	0.004
31	0.979	0.002		0.018	0.020	0.001	0.001	0.001
32	0.994	0.002		0.004	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.001
33	0.981	0.002		0.016	0.018	0.001	0.001	0.001
34	0.996	0.002		0.001	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001
35	0.985	0.003		0.010	0.014	0.002	0.002	0.002
36	*0.373*	0.257		*0.354*	0.611	*0.016*	*0.241*	*0.016*
37	***0.373***	0.257		***0.354***	0.611	***0.016***	***0.241***	***0.016***
38	***0.373***	0.257		***0.354***	0.611	***0.016***	***0.241***	***0.016***
39	***0.373***	0.257		***0.354***	0.611	***0.016***	***0.241***	***0.016***
Total	0.880	0.086	0.000	0.030	0.115	0.055	0.031	0.013
25	1,278	496	0	162	658	252	245	2
26	2,223	831	0	120	951	544	287	2
27	3,583	875	0	82	957	594	281	3
28	5,485	368	0	250	617	293	75	87
29	2,048	24	0	119	143	9	15	31
30	2,538	20	0	43	63	2	18	10
31	4,097	8	0	77	85	3	5	3
32	3,760	7	0	15	22	3	4	3
33	1,125	2	0	19	21	1	1	1
34	832	2	0	1	3	1	1	1
35	218	1	0	2	3	0	0	0
36	28	19	0	26	45	1	18	1
37	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27,214	2,652	0	918	3,569	1,701	951	144

Appendix A. 7. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan statistical area 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

Estimates based on mean GSI and otolith analysis; see Appendix G. 2 for GSI details.
Since 2018, 106-30 Tahltan enhanced is determined from 106-41 analysis.

		Stikine						
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan	U.S. Enhanced
25	0.964	0.014		0.021	0.035	0.002	0.012	0.002
26	0.988	0.003		0.009	0.011	0.001	0.002	0.001
27	0.985	0.002		0.011	0.014	0.001	0.002	0.001
28	0.982	0.002		0.016	0.018	0.000	0.001	0.000
29	*0.931*	0.005		*0.062*	0.067	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*
30	0.991	0.003		0.005	0.008	0.001	0.002	0.001
31	*0.978*	0.006		*0.014*	0.020	*0.003*	*0.003*	*0.003*
32	*0.165*	0.674		*0.144*	0.818	*0.015*	*0.659*	*0.016*
33	*0.982*	0.004		*0.012*	0.016	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*
34	*0.292*	0.373		*0.319*	0.693	*0.016*	*0.357*	*0.015*
35	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
36	*0.401*	0.277		*0.316*	0.593	*0.006*	*0.271*	*0.006*
37	***0.401***	0.277		***0.316***	0.593	***0.006***	***0.271***	***0.006***
38	***0.401***	0.277		***0.316***	0.593	***0.006***	***0.271***	***0.006***
39	***0.401***	0.277		***0.316***	0.593	***0.006***	***0.271***	***0.006***
Total	0.948	0.019		0.029	0.048	0.002	0.017	0.002
25	446	6		10	16	1	6	1
26	572	2		5	7	0	1	0
27	1,379	3		16	19	1	2	1
28	3,514	6		57	64	2	5	2
29	1,715	8		114	123	4	4	4
30	1,098	3		6	9	1	2	1
31	1,510	9		22	30	4	4	4
32	25	100		22	122	2	98	2
33	481	2		6	8	1	1	1
34	44	56		48	104	2	54	2
35	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
36	29	20		23	43	0	20	0
37	0	0		0	1	0	0	0
38	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,813	217		328	545	20	197	20

Appendix A. 8. Weekly stock proportions sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

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

		Stikine						
SW	Other	All Tahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	Total	Tahltan Enhance	WildTahltan	U.S. Enhanced
25								
26	0.128	0.693		0.156	0.850	0.344	0.349	0.022
27	0.082	0.573		0.334	0.907	0.395	0.178	0.011
28	0.203	0.312		0.463	0.775	0.248	0.064	0.022
29	0.299	0.104		0.594	0.698	0.055	0.049	0.002
30	0.449	0.050		0.460	0.510	0.014	0.036	0.041
31	0.264	0.044		0.685	0.729	0.013	0.031	0.007
32	*0.460*	0.049		*0.471*	0.520	*0.042*	*0.007*	*0.021*
33	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
34	*0.956*	0.019		*0.017*	0.036	*0.008*	*0.010*	*0.008*
35	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
36	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
37		0.000			0.000			
38		0.000			0.000			
39		0.000			0.000			
Total	0.232	0.335		0.399	0.734	0.212	0.123	0.009
25	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
26	128	693		156	849	344	349	22
27	97	683		398	1,081	470	212	13
28	310	476		705	1,181	378	98	33
29	159	55		315	371	29	26	1
30	189	21		194	215	6	15	17
31	165	27		428	456	8	19	5
32	155	17		159	176	14	2	7
33	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
34	163	3		3	6	1	2	1
35	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,367	1,975		2,358	4,333	1,251	724	100

Appendix A. 9. Weekly catch, effort, CPUE, U.S. subsistence harvest, and migratory timing, of Tahltan, mainstem, and other (non-Stikine) sockeye salmon stocks in the Stikine River stock assessment project at Kakwan, 2023.

			Total	Proportion			CPUE			Migratory Timing			Subsistence		
SW	Catch	Hours	CPUE	AllTahltan	Mainstem	Other	AllTahltan	Mainstem	Other	AllTahltan	Mainstem	Other	AllTahltan	Mainstem	Other
19															
20															
21															
22															
23															
24															
25	18	28	0.63	*0.852*	*0.086*	*0.062*	*0.540*	*0.055*	*0.039*	*0.034*	*0.003*	*0.002*	*0*	*0*	*0*
26	65	26	2.49	0.955	0.039	0.006	*2.376*	*0.098*	*0.014*	*0.149*	*0.006*	*0.001*	*35*	*1*	*0*
27	112	21	5.44	0.947	0.048	0.004	*5.151*	*0.262*	*0.024*	*0.323*	*0.016*	*0.002*	*85*	*4*	*0*
28	161	48	3.32	0.730	0.267	0.003	2.424	0.888	0.010	0.152	0.056	0.001	445	163	2
29	67	57	1.17	0.461	0.481	0.059	0.541	0.565	0.069	0.034	0.035	0.004	179	186	23
30	73	56	1.30	0.153	0.734	0.113	0.199	0.952	0.147	0.012	0.060	0.009	24	117	18
31	54	50	1.07	0.097	0.848	0.055	0.104	0.911	0.059	0.007	0.057	0.004	13	114	7
32	23	45	0.51	*0.014*	*0.809*	*0.177*	0.007	0.411	0.090	0.000	0.026	0.006	0	11	2
33													0	0	0
34													0	0	0
35													0	2	1
36															
37															
38															
39															
Total	573	332	15.933				11.341	4.141	0.451	0.712	0.260	0.028	782	599	54

Appendix A. 10. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest and effort in the Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries in the lower Stikine River, 2023.

	LRCF					Telegraph	Drift net assessment		Set net assessment		Commercial	Assessment
SW	Harvest	Permits	Days	Permit days	URCF	Aboriginal	harvest	# drifts	harvest	hours	License/assessment	Total
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				0.0								0
26				0.0								0
27	2,628	5.0	2.0	10.0								0
28	6,057	5.8	4.0	23.2		830						0
29	2,146	5.0	3.0	15.0	71	3,271						0
30					80	1,280						0
31						549						0
32						267						0
33						7						0
34												0
35	95	3.0	5.0	15.0								0
36	6	4.7	7.0	32.9								0
37	1	3.0	5.0	15.0								0
38				0.0								0
39												0
Total	10,933	27	26.0	111.1	151	6,204	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix A. 11. Weekly sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial fishery in the lower Stikine River, 2023.

	Porportion					Harvest				
SW	Small Egg	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	TahltanEnhance	AllTahltan	Tuya	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance
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						0		0	0	0
27	0.936	0.897		0.103	0.660	2,357		271	623	1,734
28	0.949	0.949		0.051	0.665	5,751		306	1,723	4,028
29	0.772	0.707		0.293	0.508	1,517		629	427	1,090
30										
31										
32										
33										
34										
35	0.000	0.026		0.974	0.000	2		93	2	0
36	0.250	0.000		1.000	0.000	0		6	0	0
37	0.000	0.000		1.000	0.000	0		1	0	0
38						0		0	0	0
Total						9,628		1,305	2,775	6,853
Proportion						0.881		0.119	0.254	0.627

	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									
27	2,628	10.0	262.800	245.981	235.707		27.093	62.259	173.448
28	6,057	23.2	261.078	247.763	247.892		13.186	74.275	173.617
29	2,146	15.0	143.067	110.447	101.158		41.908	28.480	72.678
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35	95	15.0	6.333	0.000	0.165		6.169	0.165	0.000
36	6	32.9	0.182	0.046	0.000		0.182	0.000	0.000
37	1	15.0	0.067	0.000	0.000		0.067	0.000	0.000
38									
Total			673.53	604.24	584.92		88.60	165.18	419.74
Proportion				0.897	0.868		0.132	0.245	0.623

Appendix A. 12. Harvest by stock and week for sockeye salmon in the Canadian upper river commercial and Aboriginal fisheries in the Stikine River, 2023.

	Stock				
SW	All Tahltan	Mainstem	WildTahltan	TahltanEnhance	Tuya
Proportion by stock for upper river fisheries					
24					
25	0.980	0.020			
26	0.980	0.020			
27	0.980	0.020			
28	0.980	0.020	0.319	0.661	
29	0.980	0.020	0.303	0.677	
30	0.980	0.020	0.373	0.607	
31	0.980	0.020	0.368	0.613	
32	0.980	0.020	0.280	0.700	
33	0.980	0.020			
34	0.980	0.020			
Total					
Harvest by stock for upper river commercial fishery					
27					
28					
29	70	1	22	48	
30	78	2	30	49	
31					
32					
33					
Total	148	3	51	97	
Harvest by stock for Telegraph Aboriginal fishery					
24	0	0	0	0	
25	0	0	0	0	
26	0	0	0	0	
27	0	0	0	0	
28	813	17	259	538	
29	3,206	65	991	2,214	
30	1,254	26	477	777	
31	538	11	202	337	
32	262	5	75	187	
33	7	0	0	0	
34	0	0	0	0	
35	0	0	0	0	
Total	6,080	124	2,005	4,053	

Appendix A. 13. Weekly coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2023.

	D106					D108			Subsistence
SW	Hatchery	Wild	Total	106-41/42	106-30	Hatchery	Wild	Total	harvest
25		89	89	57	32		0	0	0
26		573	573	536	37		35	35	0
27		607	607	511	96		7	7	0
28		1,544	1,544	1,084	460	16	13	29	3
29		1,850	1,850	1,251	599		100	100	0
30		1,748	1,748	1,414	334		148	148	3
31	14	1,981	1,995	1,617	378	39	382	421	2
32		3,312	3,312	3,187	125	16	796	812	0
33	346	2,521	2,867	2,387	480		913	913	19
34	255	2,801	3,056	2,875	181	54	1,425	1,479	0
35	178	1,665	1,843	1,433	410	100	1,646	1,746	20
36	2,539	6,649	9,188	4,175	5,013	56	3,213	3,269	17
37	1,106	4,218	5,324	3,539	1,785	1,951	6,081	8,032	0
38	1,553	2,325	3,878	3,048	830	2,460	-252	2,208	7
39	1,491	1,155	2,646	2,646	0	666	680	1,346	0
40	741	695	1,436	1,436	0	530	-131	399	16
41	108	272	380	380	0	0	0	0	3
Total	8,331	34,005	42,336	31,576	10,760	5,888	15,056	20,944	90

Appendix A. 14. Weekly harvest of coho salmon in the Canadian lower river commercial fishery and assessment fisheries 2023.

		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					0
32					0
33					0
34					0
35	1,198				1,198
36	2,409				2,409
37	1,234				1,234
38					0
39					
40					
41					
42					
Total	4,841	0	0	0	4,841

Appendix A. 15. Weekly salmon effort in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 fisheries, 2023.

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	18-Jun	35	3.0	105	32	3	96	4	3	12			
26	25-Jun	41	3.0	123	33	3	99	8	3	24	18	3	54
27	2-Jul	51	4.0	204	31	4	124	21	4	84	7	4	28
28	9-Jul	47	3.0	141	26	3	78	24	3	72	7	3	21
29	16-Jul	47	2.0	94	24	2	48	23	2	46	6	2	12
30	23-Jul	48	2.0	96	24	2	48	25	2	50	5	2	10
31	30-Jul	32	3.0	96	20	3	60	12	3	36	37	3	114
32	6-Aug	34	5.0	170	27	5	135	7	5	35	32	5	160
33	13-Aug	25	5.0	125	19	5	95	6	5	30	18	5	90
34	20-Aug	26	5.0	130	19	5	95	7	5	35	22	5	110
35	27-Aug	20	4.0	80	11	4	44	9	4	36	22	4	88
36	3-Sep	30	4.0	120	17	4	68	14	4	56	22	4	88
37	10-Sep	29	4.0	116	19	4	76	10	4	40	29	4	116
38	17-Sep	17	4.0	68	11	4	44	7	4	28	19	4	76
39	24-Sep	6	4.0	24	6	4	24	0	4	0	8	4	32
40	1-Oct	4	4.0	16	4	4	16	0	4	0	1	4	4
41	8-Oct	2	4.0	8	2	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	
Total			63	1,716		63	1,158		63	584		60	1,003

Appendix A. 16. Weekly salmon effort in the Canadian fisheries in the Stikine River, 2023.

		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															
20															
21															
22															
23															
24															
25															
26															
27					5.00	2.00									
28					5.75	4.00	23.00				11.0	4.0	44.00		
29					5.00	3.00	15.00	1	2		20.3	7.0	142.10		
30										0.00	20.3	7.0	142.10		
31										0.00	9.1	7.0	63.70		
32											3.4	7.0	23.80		
33											1.0	1.0	1.00		
34													0.00		
35															
36							0.00								
37							0.00								
38					3.00	5.0	15.00								
39					4.72	7									
40					3.00	5									
41															
42															
Total			0.0	0.0		26.00	53.00		2.0	0.0		33.0	416.7	0.0	0.0

Appendix A. 17. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Tahltan Lake weir, 2023.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
7-Jul				13-Aug	41	32,662	86.5%
8-Jul		0	0.0%	14-Aug	11	32,673	86.5%
9-Jul	0	0	0.0%	15-Aug	67	32,740	86.7%
10-Jul	0	0	0.0%	16-Aug	33	32,773	86.8%
11-Jul	0	0	0.0%	17-Aug	128	32,901	87.1%
12-Jul	0	0	0.0%	18-Aug	256	33,157	87.8%
13-Jul	2,140	2,140	5.7%	19-Aug	556	33,713	89.3%
14-Jul	1,482	3,622	9.6%	20-Aug	275	33,988	90.0%
15-Jul	2,379	6,001	15.9%	21-Aug	80	34,068	90.2%
16-Jul	1,954	7,955	21.1%	22-Aug	65	34,133	90.4%
17-Jul	1,865	9,820	26.0%	23-Aug	579	34,712	91.9%
18-Jul	1,103	10,923	28.9%	24-Aug	708	35,420	93.8%
19-Jul	1,372	12,295	32.6%	25-Aug	344	35,764	94.7%
20-Jul	1,168	13,463	35.7%	26-Aug	197	35,961	95.2%
21-Jul	1,894	15,357	40.7%	27-Aug	334	36,295	96.1%
22-Jul	1,578	16,935	44.9%	28-Aug	224	36,519	96.7%
23-Jul	921	17,856	47.3%	29-Aug	24	36,543	96.8%
24-Jul	197	18,053	47.8%	30-Aug	426	36,969	97.9%
25-Jul	1,174	19,227	50.9%	31-Aug	354	37,323	98.8%
26-Jul	1,891	21,118	55.9%	1-Sep	53	37,376	99.0%
27-Jul	1,345	22,463	59.5%	2-Sep	207	37,583	99.5%
28-Jul	1,502	23,965	63.5%	3-Sep	68	37,651	99.7%
29-Jul	396	24,361	64.5%	4-Sep	72	37,723	99.9%
30-Jul	601	24,962	66.1%	5-Sep	31	37,754	100.0%
31-Jul	477	25,439	67.4%	6-Sep	5	37,759	100.0%
1-Aug	962	26,401	69.9%	7-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
2-Aug	1,073	27,474	72.8%	8-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
3-Aug	930	28,404	75.2%	9-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
4-Aug	745	29,149	77.2%	10-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
5-Aug	644	29,793	78.9%	11-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
6-Aug	806	30,599	81.0%	12-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
7-Aug	336	30,935	81.9%	13-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
8-Aug	616	31,551	83.6%	14-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
9-Aug	333	31,884	84.4%	15-Sep	0	37,759	100.0%
10-Aug	453	32,337	85.6%	16-Sep	0		
11-Aug	269	32,606	86.4%	17-Sep	0		
12-Aug	15	32,621	86.4%	18-Sep	0		

	% enhanced[a]	Hatchery	Wild	Total
Total Counted		26,469	11,290	37,759
Fish removed for broodstock		1,384	590	1,974
Fish removed for otolith samples	0.701	280	120	400
Total Natural Spawners		24,805	10,580	

Appendix A. 18. Daily counts of sockeye salmon smolt migrating through Tahltan Lake smolt weir, 2023.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
3-May				2-Jun	397	2,001,471	99.60%
4-May				3-Jun	446	2,001,917	99.62%
5-May				4-Jun	340	2,002,257	99.64%
6-May	0			5-Jun	720	2,002,977	99.67%
7-May	0	0	0.00%	6-Jun	2,563	2,005,540	99.80%
8-May	0	0	0.00%	7-Jun	259	2,005,799	99.81%
9-May	0	0	0.00%	8-Jun	278	2,006,077	99.83%
10-May	0	0	0.00%	9-Jun	360	2,006,437	99.84%
11-May	0	0	0.00%	10-Jun	164	2,006,601	99.85%
12-May	0	0	0.00%	11-Jun	656	2,007,257	99.88%
13-May	0	0	0.00%	12-Jun	842	2,008,099	99.93%
14-May	56	56	0.00%	13-Jun	694	2,008,793	99.96%
15-May	853	909	0.05%	14-Jun	256	2,009,049	99.97%
16-May	4,983	5,892	0.29%	15-Jun	97	2,009,146	99.98%
17-May	103,074	108,966	5.42%	16-Jun	105	2,009,251	99.98%
18-May	4,851	113,817	5.66%	17-Jun	88	2,009,339	99.99%
19-May	643,288	757,105	37.67%	18-Jun	31	2,009,370	99.99%
20-May	232,546	989,651	49.25%	19-Jun	31	2,009,401	99.99%
21-May	318,730	1,308,381	65.11%	20-Jun	43	2,009,444	99.99%
22-May	216,759	1,525,140	75.89%	21-Jun	27	2,009,471	99.99%
23-May	106,085	1,631,225	81.17%	22-Jun	33	2,009,504	100.00%
24-May	228,292	1,859,517	92.53%	23-Jun	28	2,009,532	100.00%
25-May	30,493	1,890,010	94.05%	24-Jun	30	2,009,562	100.00%
26-May	29,693	1,919,703	95.53%	25-Jun	16	2,009,578	100.00%
27-May	64,367	1,984,070	98.73%	26-Jun		2,009,578	100.00%
28-May	11,246	1,995,316	99.29%			2,009,578	100.00%
29-May	1,721	1,997,037	99.38%	enhanced	wild		
30-May	1,769	1,998,806	99.46%	0.323	0.677		
31-May	1,521	2,000,327	99.54%	Wild	1,360,484		
1-Jun	747	2,001,074	99.58%	Hatchery	649,094		
Total					2,009,578		

Appendix A. 19. Daily counts of adult Chinook salmon passing through Little Tahltan weir, 2023.

	Large Chinook			nonlarge Chinook		
		Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Count	Percent
21-Jun						
22-Jun			0.00%			0.00%
23-Jun		0	0.00%		0	0.00%
24-Jun		0	0.00%		0	0.00%
25-Jun		0	0.00%		0	0.00%
26-Jun		0	0.00%		0	0.00%
27-Jun	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
28-Jun	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
29-Jun	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
30-Jun	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
1-Jul	0	0	0.00%	0	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	0.23%
5-Jul	4	4	1.10%	1	2	0.46%
6-Jul	4	8	2.20%	2	4	0.93%
7-Jul	0	8	2.20%	0	4	0.93%
8-Jul	0	8	2.20%	0	4	0.93%
9-Jul	15	23	6.34%	2	6	1.39%
10-Jul	2	25	6.89%	0	6	1.39%
11-Jul	4	29	7.99%	2	8	1.85%
12-Jul	9	38	10.47%	3	11	2.55%
13-Jul	4	42	11.57%	0	11	2.55%
14-Jul	8	50	13.77%	6	17	3.94%
15-Jul	-1	49	13.50%	0	17	3.94%
16-Jul	8	57	15.70%	4	21	4.86%
17-Jul	8	65	17.91%	3	24	5.56%
18-Jul	3	68	18.73%	3	27	6.25%
19-Jul	5	73	20.11%	0	27	6.25%
20-Jul	3	76	20.94%	0	27	6.25%
21-Jul	6	82	22.59%	2	29	6.71%
22-Jul	105	187	51.52%	18	47	10.88%
23-Jul	17	204	56.20%	8	55	12.73%
24-Jul	5	209	57.58%	4	59	13.66%
25-Jul	1	210	57.85%	6	65	15.05%
26-Jul	2	212	58.40%	4	69	15.97%
27-Jul	3	215	59.23%	4	73	16.90%
28-Jul	0	215	59.23%	9	82	18.98%
29-Jul	7	222	61.16%	12	94	21.76%
30-Jul	9	231	63.64%	6	100	23.15%
31-Jul	22	253	69.70%	23	123	28.47%
1-Aug	17	270	74.38%	22	145	33.56%
2-Aug	15	285	78.51%	23	168	38.89%
3-Aug	13	298	82.09%	21	189	43.75%
4-Aug	2	300	82.64%	16	205	47.45%
5-Aug	9	309	85.12%	21	226	52.31%
6-Aug	17	326	89.81%	42	268	62.04%
7-Aug	14	340	93.66%	29	297	68.75%
8-Aug	6	346	95.32%	29	326	75.46%
9-Aug	4	350	96.42%	9	335	77.55%
10-Aug	4	354	97.52%	27	362	83.80%
11-Aug	3	357	98.35%	23	385	89.12%
12-Aug	3	360	99.17%	25	410	94.91%
13-Aug	3	363	100.00%	22	432	100.00%
14-Aug						
15-Aug						
Total Counted		363			432	
Broodstock		0			0	
Escapement		363			432	

Appendix B. 1. Historic salmon harvest and effort in the Alaskan District 106 commercial gillnet fishery, 1960–2023.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Days open	Effort permit 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
2021	965	51,776	74,756	156,483	136,560	134	41.0	2,212
2022	800	45,437	50,901	86,448	173,048	118	40.0	1,691
2023	741	42,334	42,336	126,048	179,169	99	63.0	1,716
60-22	1,487	100,312	102,319	307,038	120,066	173	39	2,744
13-22	1,790	53,880	107,233	291,839	154,022	136	46	2,423

Appendix B. 2 Historic salmon harvest and effort in the Alaskan District 108 commercial gillnet fishery, 1962–2023.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Days open	Effort permit 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
2021	93	815	12,140	6,482	49,371	72	26	636
2022	481	5,668	14,147	11,708	73,453	76	32	662
2023	646	5,904	20,944	29,197	105,343	73	60	1,003
60-22	4,221	28,613	17,554	27,986	52,823	104	39	1,196
13-22	5,662	16,932	20,531	32,657	109,288	103	44	1,353

Appendix B. 3. District 108 total Chinook salmon estimates in the US gillnet, troll, recreational, and subsistence fisheries, 2005–2023.

	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	20	98	93	0	1,086	1,025	1,368	0	0
2021	35	74	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	25	39	197	60	126	59	205	0	0
2023	15	45	323	115	190	185	176	0	0
Averages									
13-22	27	48	768	193	3,100	2,809	2,093	409	203

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, 2005–2023.

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	Subsistence	Sport	Drift Gillnet	Troll	Stikine Chinook
2005		0.738	0.887		
2006		0.718	0.642		
2007		0.604	0.489		
2008		0.614	0.387		
2009		0.517	0.128		
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			0.006		
2019		*0.012*	0.046		
2020			0.057		
2021					
2022		*0.032*	0.244		
2023		*0.000*	*0.308*		
Average					
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
2021	35	88	0	0	123
2022	25	6	31	0	62
2023	15	*0*	58	0	73

Appendix B. 5. Incidental mortality of 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, 2005–2023.

		D108 Large Stikine Chinook			Total Large Mortality
Year	Subsistence	Sport	Drift Gillnet	Troll	Stikine Chinook
2005	1	132	425	24	581
2006	2	120	345	11	479
2007	2	80	141	13	235
2008	1	52	98	8	159
2009	1	32	5	2	40
2010	2	21	5	3	32
2011	3	23	19	4	49
2012	2	21	24	4	52
2013	2	23	9	3	37
2014	2	25	4	5	37
2015	2	28	8	2	40
2016	1	16	21	2	39
2017	1	5	0	0	6
2018	1	0	0	0	2
2019	1	0	2	0	3
2020	0	3	1	0	5
2021	2	3	0	0	5
2022	1	0	1	0	2
2023	1	0	1	0	2

Appendix B. 6. Chinook salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 assessment fisheries, 1984–2023.

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. 7. Incidental mortality of Chinook salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 assessment fisheries, 1984–2023.

Table only includes years when assessment fisheries were operated.

	Large Chinook			
Year	Total 106	106-41/42	106-30	108
1984	0	0	0	1
1985	0	0	0	1
1986	1	0	0	2
1987	1	0	0	1
1988	0	0	0	1
1989	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	1
1993	0	0	0	1
1994	0	0	0	0
---	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	1
2000	0	0	0	0
---	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	2

Appendix B. 8. Chinook salmon harvest in the Canadian commercial and recreational fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2023.

	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
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	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							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
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	333	0	0	182	333
2022	0	30	0	37	0	1	269	117	0	0	269	118
2023	0	34	0	92	0	0	69	184	0	0	69	184
Averages												
86-22	2,510		559		29	11	719	245	110	18	3,369	830
13-22	754	191	393	169	1	0	509	291	18	3	1,281	687

Appendix B. 9. Incidental mortality of Chinook salmon harvest in the Canadian commercial and recreational fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2023.

	LRCF		URCF	Aboriginal Telegraph	Tahltan sport fishery		Total Mortality	
Year	Harvested	Released	Harvested	Harvested	Retained	Released	Harvested	Released
1973	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0
1974	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0
1975	0	0	8	47	0	0	55	0
1976	0	0	11	43	0	0	53	0
1977	0	0	3	5	0	0	7	0
1978	0	0	5	18	0	0	23	0
1979	33	0	0	39	5	1	77	1
1980	68	0	7	27	9	2	112	2
1981	31	0	7	27	15	3	79	3
1982	78	0	3	28	12	3	122	3
1983	23	0	3	39	3	1	68	1
1984	0	0	0	30	6	1	35	1
1985	12	0	3	36	6	1	57	1
1986	37	0	5	47	6	1	95	1
1987	42	0	5	54	10	2	111	2
1988	46	0	8	54	14	3	123	3
1989	71	0	2	50	9	2	132	2
1990	72	0	2	29	9	2	112	2
1991	29	0	5	35	9	2	78	2
1992	40	0	3	42	12	3	97	3
1993	38	0	2	43	27	6	110	6
1994	47	0	3	32	15	4	97	4
1995	49	0	0	26	7	2	83	2
1996	79	0	2	33	11	3	125	3
1997	151	0	2	53	13	3	219	3
1998	74	0	1	25	11	3	111	3
1999	98	0	1	35	11	3	146	3
2000	91	0	0	51	16	4	158	4
2001	38	0	0	31	13	1	82	1
2002	20	0	0	43	29	6	92	6
2003	32	0	1	31	12	6	76	6
2004	114	0	0	66	6	2	186	2
2005	877	0	1	37	8	0	923	0
2006	695	0	1	28	3	0	727	0
2007	466	0	0	17	0	0	483	0
2008	324	0	2	35	3	0	365	0
2009	73	170	1	23	1	0	98	170
2010	56	32	1	24	3	0	83	32
2011	80	29	0	24	4	3	107	32
2012	186	5	0	24	4	0	215	5
2013	50	1	0	37	3	0	91	1
2014	41	8	0	47	3	0	92	8
2015	144	0	0	47	5	3	196	3
2016	97	0	0	28	0	0	126	0
2017	14	129	0	13	0	0	27	129
2018	0	238	0	8	0	0	8	238
2019	0	188	0	15	0	0	15	188
2020	0	375	0	18	0	0	18	375
2021	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0
2022	0	15	0	12	0	0	12	15
2023	0	17	0	3	0	0	3	17
Averages								
85-22	115	32	1	33	8	2	157	34
13-22	35	95	0	23	1	0	59	96

Appendix B. 10. Chinook salmon harvest in inriver assessment fisheries in the Stikine River, 1985–2023.

	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
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
Averages												
86-22	45	13	32	15							433	86
13-22	7	6	2	6	0	0					332	59

Appendix B. 11. Incidental mortality of Chinook salmon harvest in inriver assessment fisheries in the Stikine River, 1985–2023.

	Drift	Set	Additional drift	Commercial license	Tuya	Total Fish
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	1	0	0	0	0	1
1987	6	3	0	0	0	9
1988	8	5	0	0	0	12
1989	5	5	0	0	0	10
1990	8	3	0	0	0	11
1991	4	4	0	0	0	8
1992	6	3	19	0	0	28
1993	4	4	18	0	0	26
1994	2	3	8	0	0	14
1995	1	3	8	0	0	11
1996	2	3	9	0	0	14
1997	1	0	0	0	0	1
1998	1	0	0	0	0	1
1999	2	2	35	0	0	39
2000	3	4	36	0	0	43
2001	6	3	76	0	0	84
2002	3	2	71	0	0	76
2003	3	1	56	0	0	60
2004	1	1	0	0	0	2
2005	1	1	0	0	0	2
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	1	1
2009	0	0	0	0	1	1
2010	0	0	0	63	0	63
2011	1	0	0	37	1	38
2012	2	0	0	21	2	26
2013	0	0	0	65	0	65
2014	1	0	0	61	1	63
2015	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	1	0	0	22	0	23
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
Averages						
85-22	2	1	9	7	0	20
13-22	0	0	0	15	0	15

Appendix B. 12. Stikine River large Chinook salmon run size, 1996–2023.

Year	Above border MR		Canadian harvest	Escapement	U.S. harvest	Terminal Run
1996	31,718	MR	2,931	28,787		
1997	31,509	MR	4,701	26,808		
1998	28,133	MR	2,354	25,779		
1999	23,716	MR	3,935	19,781		
2000	30,301	MR	4,245	26,056		
2001	66,646	MR	3,517	63,129		
2002	53,893	MR	3,438	50,455	3,587	57,480
2003	49,881	MR	2,866	47,015	3,895	53,776
2004	52,538	MR	4,048	48,490	9,599	62,137
2005	59,885	MR	20,049	39,836	27,882	87,767
2006	40,181	MR	15,776	24,405	22,060	62,241
2007	25,069	MR	10,510	14,559	10,885	35,954
2008	26,284	MR	7,932	18,352	7,335	33,619
2009	15,118	MR	2,146	12,972	1,350	16,468
2010	18,312	MR	3,164	15,148	1,303	19,615
2011	17,652	MR	3,141	14,511	2,142	19,794
2012	27,542	MR	5,210	22,332	2,353	29,895
2013	20,154	MR	3,370	16,784	1,566	21,720
2014[a]	27,701	MR	3,327	24,374	1,622	29,323
2015	25,855	MR	4,258	21,597	1,500	27,355
2016	13,789	MR	3,235	10,554	1,707	15,496
2017	7,938	MR	603	7,335	207	8,145
2018	8,768	MR	165	8,603	39	8,807
2019	14,150	MR	333	13,817	133	14,283
2020	10,142	MR	389	9,753	161	10,303
2021	8,558	MR	182	8,376	123	8,681
2022	9,359	MR	269	9,090	62	9,421
2023	12,864	CPUE	69	12,795	73	12,937
Averages						
13-22	14,641		1,613	13,028	712	15,353

Appendix B. 13. Index counts of Stikine River large Chinook salmon escapements, 1979–2023.

	% to	Little Tahltan		Tahltan	Beatty	Andrew	Andrew
Year	Little Tahltan	Weir	Aerial	Aerial	Aerial	Creek	Comments
1979			1,166	2,118		327	Weir inc. broc
1980			2,137	960	122	282	Weir inc. broc
1981			3,334	1,852	558	536	Weir inc. broc
1982			2,830	1,690	567	672	Weir inc. broc
1983			594	453	83	366	Weir inc. broc
1984			1,294		126	389	Weir inc. broc
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		6,615	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	0.167	4,821	1,920	772	218	653	Heli
1997	0.207	5,547	1,907	260	218	571	Foot
1998	0.189	4,873	1,385	587	125	950	Foot
1999	0.239	4,733	1,379			1,180	Aerial
2000	0.254	6,631	2,720			1,346	Aerial
2001	0.154	9,730	4,258			2,055	Aerial
2002	0.148	7,476	Missed peak survey time due to weather			1,708	Aerial
2003	0.138	6,492	1,903			1,160	Foot
2004	0.338	16,381	6,014			2,991	Foot
2005	0.185	7,387				1,979	Foot
2006	0.158	3,860				2,124	Foot
2007	0.039	562				1,736	Aerial
2008	0.145	2,663				981	Heli
2009	0.173	2,245				628	Aerial
2010	0.070	1,057				1,205	Heli
2011	0.121	1,753				936	Foot
2012	0.032	720				587	Heli
2013	0.052	878				920	Foot
2014[a]	0.007	169	121	514	15	1,261	Foot
2015	0.021	450	179	53	30	796	Foot
2016	0.087	921	107	95	25	402	Foot
2017	0.067	492				349	Foot
2018	0.053	453	16		17	482	Foot
2019	0.039	536	12		7	698	Foot
2020	0.036	347				470	Foot
2021	0.118	987	233	57	7	530	Foot
2022	0.074	677	173		10	821	Foot
2023	0.028	363	Did not occur- high water			386	Foot
Averages							
13-22	0.053	603				665	

Appendix B. 14. General stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 and 108, 1982–2023.

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

	D106		D106-41/42		D106-30		D108	
Year	Other	otal Stikin	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
2021	0.925	0.074	0.912	0.087	0.948	0.051	0.481	0.481
2022	0.808	0.188	0.767	0.228	0.947	0.052	0.199	0.791
2023	0.898	0.097	0.880	0.115	0.948	0.048	0.232	0.734
Averages								
83-22	0.829	0.171	0.774	0.226	0.933	0.067	0.280	0.718
13-22	0.832	0.168	0.767	0.233	0.949	0.051	0.234	0.761
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
2021	47,903	3,811	30,015	2,858	17,888	953	392	392
2022	34,199	7,949	23,720	7,038	10,807	593	1,178	4,671
2023	38,027	4,114	27,214	3,569	10,813	545	1,367	4,333
Averages								
83-22	99,425	18,672	61,685	16,339	38,118	2,481	9,331	27,477
13-22	44,895	8,650	25,928	7,832	18,998	786	3,349	13,598

Appendix B. 15. Stikine River stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 and 108, 1982–2023.

	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
2021	0.036	0.038	0.000	0.051	0.036	0.000	0.009	0.041	0.000	0.044	0.437	0.000
2022	0.117	0.071	0.000	0.149	0.079	0.000	0.007	0.045	0.000	0.660	0.131	0.000
2023	0.068	0.029	0.000	0.086	0.030	0.000	0.019	0.029	0.000	0.335	0.399	0.000
Averages												
83-22	0.091	0.044	0.051	0.124	0.050	0.070	0.022	0.036	0.013	0.331	0.309	0.107
13-22	0.088	0.059	0.021	0.131	0.070	0.032	0.009	0.040	0.002	0.399	0.302	0.059
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
2021	1,853	1,958	0	1,682	1,176	0	171	782	0	36	356	0
2022	5,298	3,234	0	5,222	2,775	0	76	459	0	3,740	744	0
2023	2,869	1,246	0	2,652	918	0	217	328	0	1,975	2,358	0
Averages												
83-22	10,321	4,503	4,839	9,778	3,333	4,415	884	1,283	424	15,468	8,684	4,507
13-22	4,377	2,750	1,581	4,245	2,152	1,531	133	597	51	7,516	4,279	1,785

Appendix B. 16. Tahltan sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest of in the Alaskan commercial gillnet fishery; Districts 106 and 108, 1994–2023.

	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
2021	0.036	0.024	0.012	0.051	0.034	0.017	0.009	0.006	0.003	0.044	0.023	0.021
2022	0.117	0.083	0.034	0.149	0.106	0.043	0.007	0.004	0.003	0.660	0.498	0.162
2023	0.068	0.041	0.027	0.086	0.055	0.031	0.019	0.002	0.017	0.335	0.212	0.123
Averages												
83-22	0.106	0.046	0.061	0.144	0.064	0.080	0.022	0.005	0.017	0.362	0.156	0.206
13-22	0.088	0.042	0.046	0.131	0.062	0.069	0.009	0.003	0.006	0.399	0.200	0.199
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
2021	1,853	1,224	628	1,682	1,113	569	171	111	60	36	19	17
2022	5,298	3,772	1,527	5,222	3,727	1,496	76	45	31	3,740	2,825	916
2023	2,869	1,720	1,148	2,652	1,701	951	217	20	197	1,975	1,251	724
Averages												
83-22	11,209	4,170	7,039	10,509	4,002	6,507	700	168	532	18,763	7,141	11,622
13-22	4,377	1,966	2,411	4,245	1,912	2,333	133	54	78	7,516	3,043	4,473

Appendix B. 17. Stikine River sockeye salmon harvest in the U.S. Subsistence fishery, 2004–2023.

Stocks were proportioned based on using inriver stock comps 2004-2020 and 2021 to current from GSI at Kakwan Point stock assessment project (based on SW estimates).											
Year	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Other	Total	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Other	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	0.638	0.329	0.033		1,732	1,104	571	57		628	477
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
2021	0.552	0.374		0.073	1,238	993	209		36	525	468
2022	0.533	0.380		0.087	1,127	717	331		79	542	176
2023	0.712	0.260		0.028	1,435	782	599		54	495	286

Appendix B. 18. Stock proportions of sockeye salmon in the Alaskan Districts 106 and 108 assessment fisheries, 1984–2023.

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. 19. All harvest in of sockeye salmon in Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries, 1972–2023.

All Tuya Area fish considered to be Tuya fish.

	Commercial/FN				Assessment					Tahltan Area		Tuya Area	
Year	LRCF	URCF	Telegraph Aboriginal	Total Canadian treaty harvest	Drift Net	Set Net	Additional Drifts	Tuya Assesment	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		
2021	611	0	4,094	4,705	0	0	0		0		400		
2022	6,079	226	5,723	12,028					0		400		
2023	10,933	151	6,204	17,288	0	0	0		0		400		
Averages													
85-22	33,848	803	5,630	40,280	385	1,249			2,187				
13-22	25,556	325	7,094	32,975	267	1,000			1,448				

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

Appendix B. 20. Sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial and assessment fishery in the Stikine River, 1979–2023.

	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	0.679	0.287	0.034	0.963	0.020	0.017	0.965	0.020	0.015	0.517	0.473	0.010			
2019	0.790	0.210		0.980	0.000		0.980	0.020							
2020	0.768	0.232		0.995	0.005		0.985	0.015		0.547	0.453				
2021	0.092	0.908					0.980	0.020							
2022	0.826	0.174					0.980	0.020							
2023	0.881	0.119		0.980	0.020		0.980	0.020							
Averages															
79-21	0.485	0.400		0.754	0.076		0.762	0.079							
12-21	0.532	0.339	0.184	0.730	0.039	0.294	0.746	0.046	0.297	0.464	0.395	0.162			
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	11,484	4,848	582	392	8	7	5,227	108	80	678	621	13			
2019	8,513	2,259		39	0	0	5,293	108							
2020	4,724	1,429		294	2	0	5,342	81		818	679				
2021	56	555					4,012	82							
2022	5,024	1,055		221	5	0	5,609	114							
2023	9,628	1,305		148	3	0	6,080	124							
Averages															
79-22	17,335	9,952		598	63		4,035	381							
13-22	15,268	5,893	7,325	262	23	77	5,355	339	2,334	828	598	246			

Appendix B. 21. Tahltan sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial and assessment fishery in the Stikine River, 1979–2023.

	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	0.679	0.386	0.293	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						
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			
2021	0.092	0.049	0.043				0.980	0.616	0.364						
2022	0.826	0.644	0.183	0.655	0.013	0.641	0.980	0.708	0.354						
2023	0.881	0.627	0.254	0.980	0.020	0.960	0.980	0.653	0.327						
Averages															
13-22	0.587	0.297	0.291	0.752	0.187	0.565	0.796	0.375	0.430	0.496					
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	11,484	6,527	4,957	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						
2020	4,724	2,603	2,120	294	133	161	5,342	3,101	2,241	818	455	363			
2021	56	30	26	0	0	0	4,012	2,522	1,490						
2022	5,024	3,912	1,111	221	5	217	5,609	3,284	2,324						
2023	9,628	6,853	2,775	148	3	145	6,080	4,053	2,027						
Averages															
13-22	15,268	6,119	9,148	236	70	166	5,355	2,264	3,091	828	367	461			

Appendix B. 22. Tahltan Lake weir data with enhanced and wild Tahltan fish, 1979–2023.

	Weir count			Escapement + Broodstock			Broodstock taken			Sockeye otolith samples			Escapement		
Year	Total	hltanEnhan	WildTahltan	Total	ahltanEnhanc	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
2021	43,246	27,720	15,526	42,846	27,464	15,382	1,217	1,004	213	400	256	144	41,629	26,460	15,169
2022	53,172	42,271	10,901	52,772	41,953	10,819	1,624	1,229	395	400	318	82	51,148	40,724	10,424
2023	37,759	26,469	11,290	37,359	26,189	11,170	1,974	1,384	590	400	280	120	35,385	24,805	10,580
Averages															
13-22	30,814	17,361	13,453	30,634	17,255	13,380	2,585	1,302	1,283	179	106	73	28,049	15,953	12,097

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

Appendix B. 23. Sockeye salmon harvest by stock in the Stikine River under Canadian ESSR licenses, 1992–2023.

	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. 24. Estimated proportion of inriver run composed of Tahltan, Tuya, and mainstem sockeye salmon, 1979–2023.

In 1979-1988, there were US estimates and 1983-1988, they overlapped with estimates from Canada from Canada and All Tahltan estimate was oftened averaged. The estimates are from LRCF, assessment, or average of LRCF and assessment. Since 2021 they are from Kakwan

Year	All Tahltan	Mainstem	Tuya	Other	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		assessment
2002	0.360	0.498	0.141		assessment
2003	0.421	0.421	0.158		assessment
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	0.638	0.329	0.033		LRCF
2019	0.666	0.334			average of 10 yrs
2020	0.706	0.294			average
2021	0.552	0.374		0.073	Kakwan
2022	0.533	0.380		0.087	Kakwan
2023	0.712	0.260		0.028	Kakwan
Averages					
79-22	0.469	0.423			
13-22	0.566	0.321	0.163		

Appendix B. 25. Aerial survey counts of Mainstem sockeye salmon stocks in the Stikine River drainage, 1984–2023.

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
2021	47	0	145			No Survey	24	77	293
2022	276	381	0			No Survey	79	70	806
2023	90	356	73			No Survey	164	32	715
Averages									
84-22	128	282	71				141	82	704
13-22	73	118	40				68	50	349

Appendix B. 26. Stikine River sockeye salmon run size, 1979–2023.

Harvest includes assessment, fisheries, and otolith samples and escapement includes fish later captured for broodstock. In 2021, stock comp harvest method changes assigns all non-Stikine fish to not Taltan (mainstem) fish.

	All Tahltan					Stikine mainstem (other)					All Tahltan + Stikine mainstem (other)				
Year	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest/removals	Escapement/ broodstock	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian larvest/removal	Escapement	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian arvest/removal	Escapement/ broodstock	U.S. Harvest	Terminal 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	28,643	81,986	164,245	86,412	77,834	92,357	256,602
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	64,179	24,434	39,745	10,533	74,712	27,322	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	34,338	17,988	16,350	4,327	38,664	17,745	5,586	12,159	4,316	22,061	52,083	23,573	28,509	8,642	60,725
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
2021	47,314	4,468	42,846	2,882	50,196	38,353	637	37,717	2,523	40,876	85,668	5,105	80,563	5,405	91,072
2022	64,026	11,254	52,772	9,756	73,781	56,133	1,174	54,959	4,308	60,442	120,159	12,428	107,731	14,064	134,223
2023	53,615	16,256	37,359	5,626	59,240	21,713	1,432	20,281	4,203	25,916	75,328	17,688	57,640	9,829	85,157
Averages															
79-22	52,097	23,247	28,849	24,436	76,533	43,202	10,857	32,346	12,971	56,174	95,299	34,104	61,195	37,408	132,707
13-22	52,323	21,689	30,634	12,883	65,206	31,571	6,704	24,867	7,517	39,089	83,895	28,393	55,502	20,400	104,295

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	Stikine River					Tuya				
Year	Above borde Run	Canadian vest/remov	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	5	3,330
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	53,859	24,256	29,603	8,950	62,809	1,776	683	1,094	307	2,084
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					
2021	79,847	5,105	74,742	5,441	85,288					
2022	110,450	12,428	98,022	13,428	123,879					
2023	73,107	17,688	55,419	9,829	82,936					
Averages										
79-22	106,266	40,599	65,667	43,518	149,784					
12-22	94,128	34,623	59,505	23,877	118,005					

Appendix B. 27. Tahltan wild and enhanced sockeye salmon run size, 1994–2023.

	All Tahltan					EnhancedTahltan					WildTahltan				
Year	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement/ broodstock	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement/ broodstock	U.S. Harvest	Terminal Run	Above border Run	Canadian Harvest	Escapement/ broodstock	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	34,338	17,988	16,350	4,327	38,664	16,862	8,716	8,146	2,228	19,090	17,476	9,272	8,204	2,098	19,574
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	9,567	4,886	4,681	1,923	11,490
2021	47,314	4,468	42,846	2,882	50,196	30,272	2,808	27,464	1,769	32,041	17,042	1,661	15,382	1,113	18,155
2022	64,026	11,254	52,772	9,756	73,781	49,472	7,519	41,953	7,138	56,610	14,553	3,734	10,819	2,618	17,171
2023	53,615	16,256	37,359	5,626	59,240	37,377	11,188	26,189	3,467	40,844	16,238	5,067	11,170	2,158	18,396
Averages															
13-22	48,276	21,572	26,704	12,526	60,802	22,089	8,453	13,636	5,006	27,095	26,187	13,119	13,068	7,519	33,706

Appendix B. 28. Coho salmon harvest in the Alaskan District 106 and 108 assessment fisheries, 1984–2023.

Table only includes years when assessment 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. 29. Annual harvest of coho salmon in the Canadian lower and upper river commercial, Telegraph Aboriginal and the Canadian assessment fisheries, 1979–2023.

	Commercial				Telegraph	Canada total	Assessment				All
Year	LRCF	Before SW 35	SW 35 to end	URCF	Aboriginal	Stikine harvest	Drift	Set	Additional	Total	harvest total
1972					0	0				0	0
1973					0	0				0	0
1974					0	0				0	0
1975				45	5	50				0	50
1976				13	0	13				0	13
1977				0	0	0				0	0
1978				0	0	0				0	0
1979	10,720				0	10,720				0	10,720
1980	6,629			40	100	6,769				0	6,769
1981	2,667			0	200	2,867				0	2,867
1982	15,904			0	40	15,944				0	15,944
1983	6,170			0	3	6,173				0	6,173
1984					1	1				0	1
1985	2,172			0	3	2,175				0	2,175
1986	2,278			0	2	2,280	226			226	2,506
1987	5,728			0	3	5,731	162	620		782	6,513
1988	2,112			0	5	2,117	75	130		205	2,322
1989	6,092			0	6	6,098	242	502		744	6,842
1990	4,020			0	17	4,037	134	271		405	4,442
1991	2,638			0	10	2,648	118	127		245	2,893
1992	1,850			0	5	1,855	75	193	0	268	2,123
1993	2,616			0	0	2,616	37	136	2	175	2,791
1994	3,377			0	4	3,381	71	0	0	71	3,452
1995	3,418			0	0	3,418	35	166	26	227	3,645
1996	1,402			0	2	1,404	55	0	0	55	1,459
1997	401			0	0	401	11			11	412
1998	726			0	0	0	207			207	207
1999	181	76	105	0	0	181	312	64	16	392	573
2000	298	235	63	0	3	301	60	181	195	436	737
2001	233	99	134	0	0	233	257	1,078	426	1,761	1,994
2002	82	82	0	0	0	82	306	1,323	1,116	2,745	2,827
2003	190	135	55	0	0	190	291	525	883	1,699	1,889
2004	271	242	29	0	4	275	352	135	0	487	762
2005	276	276	0	0	0	276	444	271	0	715	991
2006	72	72	0	0	0	72	343	181	0	524	596
2007	50	45	0	0	2	47	89	99	0	188	235
2008	2,398	61	2,337	0	0	2,398	321	216	0	537	2,935
2009	5,981	898	5,061	0	0	5,959	348	146	0	494	6,453
2010	5,301	349	4,952	0	0	5,301	488	253	0	741	6,042
2011	5,821	1,015	4,703	0	0	5,718	280	130	0	410	6,128
2012	6,188	440	5,748	0	0	6,188	393	43	0	436	6,624
2013	6,757	1,922	4,835	0	0	6,757	249	1,094	0	1,343	8,100
2014	5,409	417	4,992	0	0	5,409	83	259	0	342	5,751
2015	5,619	696	4,923	0	0	5,619	21	12	0	33	5,652
2016	5,346	389	4,957	0	0	5,346	36	104	0	140	5,486
2017	5,502	519	4,983	0	0	5,502	2	10	0	12	5,514
2018	3,685	361	3,324	0	0	3,685	32	86	0	118	3,803
2019	5,228	0	5,228	0	0	5,228	0	0	0	0	5,228
2020	5,101	3	5,098	0	2	5,103	22	81	0	103	5,206
2021	4,521	0	4,521	0	0	4,521	0	0	0	0	4,521
2022	5,080	0	5,080	0	0	5,080	0	0	0	0	5,080
2023	4,841	0	4,841	0	0	4,841	0	0	0	0	4,841
Averages											
85-22	3,116			0	2	3,096	167	248	92	455	3,550
13-22	5,225	431	4,794	0	0	5,225	45	165	0	209	5,434

Appendix B. 30. Index counts of Stikine River coho salmon escapements, 1984–2023.

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
2021	11/2	346	120	1,475	378		77	60		2,456
2022	11/8	137	366	160	579	Not surveyed	40	26	Not surveyed	1,308
2023	10/30	1,147	1,713	3,311	113		410	175		6,869
Average										
84-22		203	567	758	368		330	450		2,524
13-22		185	208	501	195		87	174		1,232

[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. 31. Effort in the Canadian fisheries, including assessment fisheries in the Stikine River, 1979–2023.

	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
2021	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
2022	0	0	22.2	137.3	4.0	3.4	0	0
2023	0	0	26.0	53.0	2.0	0.0	0	0
Averages								
85-22			40	371	13	18	520	871
13-22			26	307	7	4	205	309

Appendix B. 32. Counts of adult sockeye salmon migrating through Tahltan Lake weir, 1959–2023.

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	Counfter	harvest/sample	Broodstock	or ESSR	Samples	Total	Enhanced	Spawners	Total	Enhanced	Wild	Total	Enhanced	Wild
1959	1-Jul	3-Aug	13-Aug	17-Aug			4,311	4,311												
1960	15-Jul	2-Aug	24-Aug	27-Aug			6,387	6,387												
1961	21-Jul	10-Aug	12-Aug	17-Aug			16,519	16,519												
1962	2-Aug	3-Aug	6-Aug	9-Aug			14,508	14,508												
1963	4-Aug						1,780	1,780												
1964	23-Jul	26-Jul	15-Aug	25-Aug			18,353	18,353												
1965[9]	20-Jul	19-Aug	4-Sep	8-Sep			1,471	1,471												
1966	13-Jul	4-Aug	14-Aug	22-Aug			21,580	21,580												
1967	12-Jul	15-Jul	22-Jul	29-Jul			38,802	38,802												
1968	11-Jul	21-Jul	25-Jul	8-Aug			19,726	19,726												
1969	8-Jul	12-Jul	19-Jul	3-Aug			11,805	11,805												
1970	6-Jul	26-Jul	2-Aug	12-Aug			8,430	8,430												
1971	13-Jul	20-Jul	29-Jul	13-Aug			18,523	18,523												
1972	13-Jul	12-Jul	19-Jul	31-Jul	21-Aug		52,454	52,454												
1973	11-Jul	25-Jul	31-Jul	6-Aug	1-Sep		2,864	2,864												
1974	4-Jul	29-Jul	4-Aug	18-Aug	13-Sep		8,101	8,101												
1975	11-Jul	27-Jul	9-Aug	18-Aug	28-Aug		8,159	8,159												
1976	16-Jul	29-Jul	2-Aug	6-Aug	24-Aug		24,111	24,111												
1977	7-Jul	12-Jul	17-Jul	11-Aug	25-Aug		42,960	42,960												
1978	11-Jul	11-Jul	21-Jul	30-Jul	26-Aug		22,788	22,788												
1979	10-Jul	24-Jul	2-Aug	12-Aug	31-Aug		10,211	10,211												
1980	4-Jul	16-Jul	25-Jul	13-Aug	3-Sep		11,018	11,018												
1981	8-Jul	17-Jul	25-Jul	4-Aug	8-Sep		50,790	50,790												
1982	3-Jul	11-Jul	20-Jul	30-Jul	4-Sep		28,257	28,257												
1983	28-Jun	6-Jul	23-Jul	6-Aug	7-Sep		21,256	21,256												
1984	20-Jun	21-Jul	26-Jul	3-Aug	29-Aug		32,777	32,777												
1985	29-Jun	19-Jul	2-Aug	7-Aug	5-Sep		67,326	67,326												
1986	10-Jul	28-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	15-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	08-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	13-Jul	20-Jul	08-Aug	19-Aug	15-Sep		21,074	20,874	2,839		200	18,035	7,673	10,362						
2008	07-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	03-Aug	14-Sep		30,673	30,324	3,011		349	27,313	4,041	23,272						
2010	10-Jul	10-Jul	29-Jul	12-Aug	10-Sep		22,860	22,702	4,484		158	18,218	7,789	10,429						
2011	09-Jul	13-Jul	18-Jul	07-Aug	01-Sep		34,588	34,248	4,559		340	29,689	10,248	19,441						
2012	09-Jul	16-Jul	24-Jul	08-Aug	29-Aug		13,687	13,463	3,949		224	9,514	3,928	5,586						
2013	07-Jul	16-Jul	20-Jul	02-Aug	10-Sep		15,828	15,828	3,196		0	12,632	6,383	6,249						
2014	16-Jul	22-Jul	25-Jul	02-Aug	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						
2021	07-Jul	20-Jul	31-Jul	13-Aug	13-Sep		43,246	42,846	1,217		400	41,629	26,460	15,169						
2022	10-Jul	22-Jul	25-Jul	02-Aug	15-Sep		53,172	52,772	1,624		400	51,148	40,724	10,424						
2023	09-Jul	13-Jul	25-Jul	20-Aug	20-Sep		37,759	37,359	1,974		400	35,385	24,805	10,580						
Averages																				
59-22	09-Jul	18-Jul	30-Jul	11-Aug	07-Sep		25,732	25,203												
13-22	08-Jul	17-Jul	31-Jul	14-Aug	12-Sep		30,143	30,634	2,585		179	28,049	15,953	12,097						

Appendix B. 33. Estimates of sockeye salmon smolt migrating through Tahltan Lake smolt weir, 1984–2023.

Year	Weir Installed	Date of Arrival			Total Count	Total Estimate	Date and Expansion	Smolt	
		First	50%	90%				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	7-May	08-May	22-May	06-Jun		580,574			
1990[b]	5-May	15-May	29-May	05-Jun	595,147	610,407	6/14 97.5%		
1991[c]	8-May	14-May	21-May	30-May	1,439,673	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	6-May	08-May	16-May	12-Jun		915,119		620,809	294,310
1995	4-May	06-May	13-May	11-Jun		822,284		767,027	55,257
1996	5-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	7-May	07-May	24-May	18-Jun		1,495,642		841,268	654,374
2002	8-May	14-May	27-May	12-Jun		1,873,598		1,042,435	831,163
2003	7-May	11-May	29-May	06-Jun		1,960,480		979,442	981,038
2004	8-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	7-May	10-May	25-May	02-Jun		2,195,266		1,773,062	422,204
2007	15-May	16-May	21-May	28-May		1,055,114		644,987	410,127
2008	8-May	12-May	23-May	02-Jun		1,402,995		870,295	532,700
2009	13-May	14-May	26-May	01-Jun		746,045		484,929	261,116
2010	8-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[e]	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	10-May	21-May	28-May		2,123,168		966,041	1,157,127
2016	6-May	06-May	18-May	24-May		2,094,592		1,019,421	1,075,171
2017	4-May	07-May	28-May	03-Jun		2,461,675		1,186,954	1,274,721
2018	4-May	11-May	19-May	25-May		1,014,975		378,733	636,242
2019	4-May	14-May	23-May	27-May		1,599,695		456,083	1,143,612
2020	11-May	15-May	22-May	30-May		798,047		147,639	650,408
2021	6-May	14-May	23-May	01-Jun		1,859,511		535,539	1,323,972
2022	6-May	22-May	25-May	03-Jun		1,707,908		1,463,677	244,231
2023	06-May	14-May	21-May	24-May		2,009,578		1,360,484	649,094
Averages									
84-22	06-May	11-May	23-May	01-Jun		1,317,443		872,661	600,219
13-22	06-May	12-May	22-May	29-May		1,757,906		880,582	877,324

Appendix B. 34. Weir counts of Chinook salmon at Little Tahltan River, 1985–2023.

Year	Weir Installed	Date of Arrival First	50%	90%	Total Count	Broodstock and Other	Natural Spawners	Landslide mortality
arge 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		536	
2020	30-Jun	5-Jul	27-Jul	8-Aug	347		347	
2021	6-Jul	10-Jul	25-Jul	10-Aug	987		987	
2022	8-Jul	10-Jul	24-Jul	30-Jul	677		677	
2023	27-Jun	6-Jul	23-Jul	6-Aug	363		363	
Averages								
85-22	22-Jun	29-Jun	21-Jul	02-Aug	4,003		4,001	
13-22	25-Jun	05-Jul	24-Jul	03-Aug	591		591	
ılarge 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	
2021	6-Jul	12-Jul	2-Aug	12-Aug	484		484	
2022	8-Jul	10-Jul	27-Jul	7-Aug	520		520	
2023	27-Jun	4-Jul	3-Aug	11-Aug	432		432	
Averages								
85-22	22-Jun	03-Jul	24-Jul	04-Aug	282		282	
13-22	25-Jun	07-Jul	28-Jul	05-Aug	483		483	

ıook salmon 70% of reduction of 12% of harvest in FN fishery

2014 it is presumed that 9% of the escapement died as a result of the Tahltan landslide

Appendix C. 1. Weekly Chinook salmon estimates in the U.S. fisheries in District 111, 2023.

	PU	D111sport			D111 gillnet				D111 troll			US large	Amalga Seine
SW	LargeTaku	Largetotal	Large non-Taku	Large Taku	Nonlarge	Large total	Large non-Taku	Large Taku	Largetotal	Large non-Taku	LargeTaku	Taku	non-Taku
18				0									
19				0									
20				0									
21				0									
22		42	7	35									
23		127	124	3									
24		103		103									
25		258	166	93	82	76	0	76					
26		391	89	302	47	48	23	25					
27		96	96	0	129	69	84	-15					
28		90	90	0	96	30	0	30					
29		39	39	0	29	12	0	12					9
Total	6	1,146	611	535	383	235	107	128	0	0	0	0	9

Appendix C. 2. Weekly Chinook salmon abundance estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River 2023.

		Commercial				Assesment 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		0	84	0	104								0	
28		0	32	0	42								0	
29		0	17	0	8								0	
30		0	2	0	6								0	
31		0	4	0	3								0	
32		0	4	0	0								0	
33		0	0	0	0								0	
34		0	1	0	0								0	
35		0	3	0	1								0	
36		0	0	0	0								0	
Inseason Estimate			147	0	164	0	0	0	0					
Postseason estimate			147	0	164	0	0	0	0	25	29	0	25	

Appendix C. 3. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest of Alaskan District 111 traditional and terminal hatchery access common property commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

	D111 Commercial drift gillnet							
	Traditional StatArea specific harvests					Speel Arm SHA	Total D111	Amalga Seine
SW	AllTraditional	111-32	111-31/90	111-20	111-34	111-33	gillnet	111-55
25	620	620					620	
26	523	523					523	
27	8,011	7,094	917				8,011	
28	14,483	10,822	3,661				14,483	
29	14,727	11,101	3,626				14,727	1,063
30	19,466	14,661	3,923	882			19,466	334
31	11,497	7,052	3,810	635			11,497	
32	5,774	4,567	1,073	134	486		6,260	
33	908	719	189		1,333		2,241	
34	975	740	128	107	338		1,313	
35	361	361			25		386	
36	140	140			7		147	
37	70	70			2		72	
38	3	3					3	
39	0						0	
40	0						0	
41	0						0	
Total	79,749	58,473	17,327	1,758	2,191	0	79,749	1,397

Appendix C. 4. Weekly stock proportions of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

	D111 Commercial gillnet												
	Taku harvest proportions												
	Wild			Enhanced			Taku		Wild	Enhanced		Total	
SW	Taku Lakes	Mainstem	Tatsamenie	Tatsamenie	Trapper	King Salmon	Wild	Total	other	U.S.	Stikine	Enhanced	Wild
25	0.313	0.654	0.001	0.000	0.000		0.968	0.969	0.011	0.000	0.020	0.021	0.979
26	0.242	0.623	0.009	0.000	0.000		0.873	0.874	0.080	0.000	0.046	0.047	0.953
27	0.320	0.613	0.000	0.008	0.003		0.933	0.943	0.021	0.015	0.020	0.046	0.954
28	0.137	0.506	0.035	0.017	0.000		0.678	0.695	0.095	0.198	0.012	0.228	0.772
29	0.126	0.511	0.037	0.049	0.000		0.674	0.723	0.049	0.227	0.002	0.277	0.723
30	0.039	0.304	0.044	0.045	0.000		0.387	0.432	0.073	0.495	0.000	0.540	0.460
31	0.028	0.451	0.144	0.068	0.000		0.623	0.691	0.063	0.245	0.000	0.314	0.686
32	0.042	0.273	0.146	0.069	0.000		0.461	0.531	0.076	0.393	0.000	0.462	0.538
33	0.011	0.244	0.160	0.056	0.001		0.415	0.472	0.248	0.279	0.001	0.337	0.663
34	0.001	0.336	0.224	0.135	0.001		0.561	0.697	0.157	0.145	0.001	0.282	0.718
35	*0.037*	*0.134*	*0.326*	*0.258*	*0.001*		0.497	0.756	*0.138*	*0.104*	*0.001*	0.365	0.635
36	*0.004*	*0.188*	*0.506*	*0.241*	*0.003*		0.698	0.941	*0.053*	*0.003*	*0.003*	0.248	0.752
37	***0.004***	***0.188***	***0.506***	***0.241***	***0.003***		0.698	0.941	***0.053***	***0.003***	***0.003***	0.248	0.752
38	***0.004***	***0.188***	***0.506***	***0.241***	***0.003***		0.698	0.941	***0.053***	***0.003***	***0.003***	0.248	0.752
39	***0.004***	***0.188***	***0.506***	***0.241***	***0.003***		0.698	0.941	***0.053***	***0.003***	***0.003***	0.248	0.752
40	**0.004**	**0.188**	***0.506***	***0.241***	**0.003**		0.698	0.941	***0.053***	**0.003**	**0.003**	0.248	0.752
41	**0.004**	**0.188**	***0.506***	***0.241***	**0.003**		0.698	0.941	***0.053***	**0.003**	**0.003**	0.248	0.752
Total	0.104	0.436	0.064	0.044	0.001	0.000	0.604	0.649	0.069	0.277	0.005	0.327	0.673
25	194	406	1	0	0	0	600	601	7	0	13	13	607
26	126	326	5	0	0	0	457	457	42	0	24	24	499
27	2,560	4,909	4	62	22	0	7,473	7,558	169	122	162	369	7,642
28	1,978	7,328	510	249	6	0	9,816	10,072	1,370	2,874	167	3,296	11,187
29	1,851	7,532	540	714	3	0	9,924	10,640	723	3,337	27	4,081	10,646
30	751	5,924	858	869	5	0	7,533	8,407	1,414	9,640	5	10,520	8,946
31	326	5,185	1,651	780	3	0	7,162	7,945	729	2,820	3	3,607	7,890
32	245	1,579	841	399	2	0	2,664	3,065	441	2,266	2	2,669	3,105
33	10	222	145	51	1	0	377	428	225	254	1	306	602
34	1	327	219	132	1	0	547	680	153	142	1	275	700
35	13	48	118	93	1	0	179	273	50	38	1	132	229
36	1	26	71	34	0	0	98	132	7	0	0	35	105
37	0	13	35	17	0	0	49	66	4	0	0	17	53
38	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2
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	8,056	33,826	4,998	3,402	44	0	46,881	50,326	5,333	21,493	405	25,344	52,214

Appendix C. 5. Weekly sockeye salmon abundance estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2023.

The above border run is based on BTSPAS estimates.

	Above Border	Commercial				Above Border
SW	Run	All	Taku	Assesment	Aboriginal	Escapement
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27		388	388			
28		2,359	2,334			
29	37,301	2,794	2,794			
30	63,113	2,862	2,802			
31	86,017	2,502	2,475			
32	104,930	2,800	2,771			
33	119,950	963	963			
34		1,469	1,469			
35		309	309			
36		282	282			
37		25	25			
38		0	0			
39			0			
40						
Postseason	120,336	16,753	16,612	0	428	103,296

Appendix C. 6. Estimates of wild and enhanced sockeye salmon stock harvested in the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River by week, 2023.

Enhanced estimates based on harvest expanations of thermally marked fish.

SW	Trapper Enhanced	King Salmon Enhanced	Tatsamenie Enhanced	Stikine Enhanced	US Enhanced	Wild Taku	Trapper Enhanced	King Salmon Enhanced	Tatsamenie Enhanced	Stikine Enhanced	US Enhanced	Taku Wild
26												
27	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	388
28	0.000	0.000	0.0105	0.0053	0.005	0.979	0	0	25	13	13	2,309
29	0.000	0.000	0.0591	0.0000	0.000	0.941	0	0	165	0	0	2,629
30	0.005	0.000	0.0895	0.0105	0.011	0.884	15	0	256	30	30	2,531
31	0.000	0.000	0.1838	0.0054	0.005	0.805	0	0	460	14	14	2,015
32	0.000	0.000	0.1257	0.0052	0.005	0.864	0	0	352	15	15	2,419
33	0.000	0.000	0.1458	0.0000	0.000	0.854	0	0	140	0	0	823
34	0.000	0.000	0.1632	0.0000	0.000	0.837	0	0	240	0	0	1,229
35	0.000	0.000	0.3670	0.0000	0.000	0.633	0	0	113	0	0	196
36	0.000	0.000	0.3043	0.0000	0.000	0.696	0	0	86	0	0	196
37	0.000	0.000	0.2083	0.0000	0.000	0.792	0	0	5	0	0	20
38						1.000	0	0	0	0	0	0
39						1.000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0.001	0.000	0.110	0.004	0.004	0.881	15	0	1,842	71	71	14,754

Appendix C. 7. Weekly coho salmon harvest in the traditional Alaskan District 111 and statistical area 111-32 (Taku Inlet), commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

	D111 Total			111-32
SW	Total	Hatchery	Wild	Total
25			0	
26	8		8	8
27	17		17	8
28	157		157	98
29	566		566	361
30	702		702	451
31	1,028		1,028	521
32	710		710	471
33	746		746	403
34	2,985	22	2,963	2,409
35	3,846	222	3,624	3,577
36	5,071	113	4,958	4,816
37	4,234	344	3,890	4,007
38-39	448	29	419	448
			0	
			0	
Total	20,518	730	19,788	17,578

Appendix C. 8. Weekly coho salmon abundance estimates of above border run and harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 2023.

	Above border	Harvest				Above border
SW	Run	Commercial	Aboriginal	Recreational	Assesment	Escapement
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27		0				
28		60				
29		142				
30		342				
31		430				
32		1,001				
33		659				
34	22,535	2,838				
35	33,650	1,226				
36	47,718	2,833				
37	56,436	1,127				
38	61,126	376				
39	61,786	0				
40						
41						
42						
Before SW34		2,634	74			
SW34 to end		8,400	279			

Appendix C. 9. Weekly effort in the Alaskan traditional District 111 and StatArea 111–32 (Taku Inlet), commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

		D111			D111-32		
	Start		Days	Boat		Days	Boat
SW	Date	Boats	Open	Days	Boats	Open	Days
25	18-Jun	14	2.0	28	14	2.0	28
26	25-Jun	31	2.0	62	31	2.0	62
27	2-Jul	42	3.0	126	31	3.0	93
28	9-Jul	86	4.0	344	68	4.0	272
29	16-Jul	90	3.0	270	69	3.0	207
30	23-Jul	79	4.0	316	57	4.0	228
31	30-Jul	56	4.0	224	38	4.0	152
32	6-Aug	31	4.0	124	24	4.0	96
33	14-Aug	20	5.0	80	14	4.0	56
34	20-Aug	22	4.0	88	15	4.0	60
35	27-Aug	23	4.0	92	21	4.0	84
36	3-Sep	16	4.0	64	15	4.0	60
37	10-Sep	13	5.0	65	12	5.0	60
38	17-Sep	3	5.0	15	3	5.0	15
39	24-Sep	2	5.0	10	2	5.0	10
40	1-Oct		5.0	0		5.0	0
41	8-Oct		4.0	0		4.0	0
Total			67.0	1,908		66.0	1,483

Appendix C. 10. Weekly effort in the Canadian commercial and assessment fisheries in the Taku River, 2023.

		Commercial			Assesment		
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	2-Jul	2.00	3.00	6.00			
28	9-Jul	5.00	5.00	25.00			
29	16-Jul	4.00	5.00	20.00			
30	23-Jul	4.00	5.00	20.00			
31	30-Jul	4.00	5.00	20.00			
32	6-Aug	4.00	5.00	20.00			
33	13-Aug	3.00	6.00	18.00			
34	20-Aug	5.00	4.00	20.00			
35	27-Aug	4.00	4.00	16.00			
36	3-Sep	4.00	4.00	16.00			
37	10-Sep	3.00	3.00	9.00			
38	17-Sep	1.00	4.00	4.00			
39							
40							
41							
Total			53	194		0	0

Appendix C. 11. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through Tatsamenie Lake weir, 2023.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
7-Aug	0	0	0.0	6-Sep	366	7,018	59.2
8-Aug	0	0	0.0	7-Sep	502	7,520	63.4
9-Aug	0	0	0.0	8-Sep	341	7,861	66.3
10-Aug	0	0	0.0	9-Sep	308	8,169	68.9
11-Aug	0	0	0.0	10-Sep	457	8,626	72.7
12-Aug	0	0	0.0	11-Sep	66	8,692	73.3
13-Aug	0	0	0.0	12-Sep	321	9,013	76.0
14-Aug	0	0	0.0	13-Sep	121	9,134	77.0
15-Aug	0	0	0.0	14-Sep	22	9,156	77.2
16-Aug	0	0	0.0	15-Sep	657	9,813	82.7
17-Aug	5	5	0.0	16-Sep	185	9,998	84.3
18-Aug	0	5	0.0	17-Sep	69	10,067	84.9
19-Aug	0	5	0.0	18-Sep	12	10,079	85.0
20-Aug	1	6	0.1	19-Sep	18	10,097	85.1
21-Aug	10	16	0.1	20-Sep	90	10,187	85.9
22-Aug	9	25	0.2	21-Sep	40	10,227	86.2
23-Aug	45	70	0.6	22-Sep	303	10,530	88.8
24-Aug	2,244	2,314	19.5	23-Sep	304	10,834	91.3
25-Aug	1,213	3,527	29.7	24-Sep	15	10,849	91.5
26-Aug	481	4,008	33.8	25-Sep	17	10,866	91.6
27-Aug	698	4,706	39.7	26-Sep	118	10,984	92.6
28-Aug	300	5,006	42.2	27-Sep	97	11,081	93.4
29-Aug	484	5,490	46.3	28-Sep	34	11,115	93.7
30-Aug	434	5,924	49.9	29-Sep	63	11,178	94.2
31-Aug	129	6,053	51.0	30-Sep	75	11,253	94.9
1-Sep	168	6,221	52.4	1-Oct	325	11,578	97.6
2-Sep	90	6,311	53.2	2-Oct	155	11,733	98.9
3-Sep	10	6,321	53.3	3-Oct	51	11,784	99.3
4-Sep	92	6,413	54.1	4-Oct	79	11,863	100.0
5-Sep	239	6,652	56.1				

	Wild	enhanced	Total
Holding below weir			
Weir count	6,377	5,486	11,863
Outlet spawners			
carcass otolith samples	0		0
broodstock otolith samples	93	80	173
Broodstock[a]	617	531	1,148
Broodstock holding mortalities[b]	80	69	149
Natural Spawners[c]	5,680	4,886	10,566

a Broodstock included 574 females and 574 males from which gametes were collected,
b 64 female and 85 male mortalities.
c 590 females and 429 males 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, 2023.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
26-Jul	0	0	0.0	20-Aug	325	4,966	79.2
27-Jul	0	0	0.0	21-Aug	34	5,000	79.7
28-Jul	0	0	0.0	22-Aug	80	5,080	81.0
29-Jul	0	0	0.0	23-Aug	0	5,080	81.0
30-Jul	0	0	0.0	24-Aug	51	5,131	81.8
31-Jul	0	0	0.0	25-Aug	73	5,204	83.0
1-Aug	0	0	0.0	26-Aug	325	5,529	88.1
2-Aug	3	3	0.0	27-Aug	160	5,689	90.7
3-Aug	2	5	0.1	28-Aug	101	5,790	92.3
4-Aug	52	57	0.9	29-Aug	136	5,926	94.5
5-Aug	333	390	6.2	30-Aug	72	5,998	95.6
6-Aug	266	656	10.5	31-Aug	81	6,079	96.9
7-Aug	478	1,134	18.1	1-Sep	39	6,118	97.5
8-Aug	575	1,709	27.2	2-Sep	18	6,136	97.8
9-Aug	646	2,355	37.5	3-Sep	13	6,149	98.0
10-Aug	378	2,733	43.6	4-Sep	4	6,153	98.1
11-Aug	248	2,981	47.5	5-Sep	54	6,207	98.9
12-Aug	303	3,284	52.4	6-Sep	49	6,256	99.7
13-Aug	377	3,661	58.4	7-Sep	0	6,256	99.7
14-Aug	201	3,862	61.6	8-Sep	4	6,260	99.8
15-Aug	312	4,174	66.5	9-Sep	8	6,268	99.9
16-Aug	205	4,379	69.8	10-Sep	3	6,271	100.0
17-Aug	146	4,525	72.1	11-Sep	2	6,273	100.0
18-Aug	37	4,562	72.7	12-Sep		6,273	100.0
19-Aug	79	4,641	74.0	13-Sep		6,273	100.0

	Wild	enhanced	Total
Holding below weir			
Weir count	6,208	65	6,273
Outlet spawners			
Broodstock otolith samples	192	2	194
Broodstock[a]	624	6	630
Broodstock holding mortalities[b]	84	1	85
Natural Spawners[c]	5,501	57	5,558

a Broodstock included 305 females and 325 males from which gametes were collected,

b 58 female and 27 male mortalities.

c 215 females and 104 males were held and released unspawned.

The spawning success of the released fish is not known.

Appendix C. 13. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through the King Salmon Lake weir, 2023.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
8-Jul	0	0	0.0	7-Aug	0	3,109	98.7
9-Jul	0	0	0.0	8-Aug	0	3,109	98.7
10-Jul	0	0	0.0	9-Aug	1	3,110	98.8
11-Jul	0	0	0.0	10-Aug	11	3,121	99.1
12-Jul	0	0	0.0	11-Aug	10	3,131	99.4
13-Jul	0	0	0.0	12-Aug	6	3,137	99.6
14-Jul	0	0	0.0	13-Aug	2	3,139	99.7
15-Jul	0	0	0.0	14-Aug	1	3,140	99.7
16-Jul	315	315	10.0	15-Aug	0	3,140	99.7
17-Jul	69	384	12.2	16-Aug	2	3,142	99.8
18-Jul	414	798	25.3	17-Aug	7	3,149	100.0
19-Jul	70	868	27.6	18-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
20-Jul	548	1,416	45.0	19-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
21-Jul	13	1,429	45.4	20-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
22-Jul	210	1,639	52.0	21-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
23-Jul	130	1,769	56.2	22-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
24-Jul	306	2,075	65.9	23-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
25-Jul	146	2,221	70.5	24-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
26-Jul	109	2,330	74.0	25-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
27-Jul	155	2,485	78.9	26-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
28-Jul	253	2,738	86.9	27-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
29-Jul	22	2,760	87.6	28-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
30-Jul	3	2,763	87.7	29-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
31-Jul	94	2,857	90.7	30-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
1-Aug	115	2,972	94.4	31-Aug	0	3,149	100.0
2-Aug	47	3,019	95.9	1-Sep	0	3,149	100.0
3-Aug	83	3,102	98.5	2-Sep	0	3,149	100.0
4-Aug	6	3,108	98.7	3-Sep	0	3,149	100.0
5-Aug	1	3,109	98.7	4-Sep	0	3,149	100.0
6-Aug	0	3,109	98.7	5-Sep	0		

	Total
Weir Count	3,149
Harvest above weir	0
Broodstock	0
Spawners	3,149
Helicopter survey	NA

Appendix C. 14. Daily counts of adult sockeye salmon passing through the Kuthai Lake weir, 2023.

		Cumulative				Cumulative	
Date	Count	Count	Percent	Date	Count	Count	Percent
8-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
9-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
10-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
11-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
12-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
13-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
14-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
15-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
16-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
17-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
18-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
19-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
20-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
21-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
22-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
23-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
24-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
25-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
26-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
27-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
28-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
29-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
30-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
31-Jul		0	0.0			0	0.0
1-Aug		0	0.0			0	0.0
2-Aug		0	0.0			0	0.0
3-Aug		0	0.0			0	0.0
4-Aug		0	0.0			0	0.0
5-Aug		0	0.0				
6-Aug		0	0.0				

	Total
Weir count	125
Harvest above weir	0
Escapement	125

Appendix D. 1. Estimates of District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet harvest and effort of salmon, 1960–2023.

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
2021	666	45,897	20,643	136,855	185,684	1,652	55
2022	998	112,970	15,480	53,294	313,616	2,061	47
2023	694	79,749	20,518	129,555	622,555	1,908	67
average							
60-22	3,514	90,454	39,279	113,933	228,741	2,916	
13-22	1,013	91,608	28,937	106,382	419,733	2,550	

Appendix D. 2. District 111 total Chinook salmon harvest in the US gillnet, sport, and personal use fisheries, 2005–2023.

	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
2021	7	2,526	1,395	254	201	294
2022	11	3,253	1,994	486	286	312
2023	6	1,146	611	235	107	383
Averages						
13-22	17				155	364

Appendix D. 3. Annual estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon in the District 111 fisheries, 2005–2023.

Year	PU	Sport	Drift 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		
2021		0.070	0.593		
2022		0.044	0.112		
2023		0.105	0.598		
Average 13-22		0.18	0.46		
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
2021	7	176	151	0	333
2022	11	142	54	0	207
2023	6	120	140	0	267
Averages 13-22	16	275	199		490

Appendix D. 4. Incidental mortality of annual estimates of Taku River large Chinook salmon in the District 111 fisheries, 2005–2023.

Year	PU	Sport	Drift Gillnet	Troll	Total large Taku
2005	1	89	330	0	421
2006	1	74	185	0	260
2007	1	37	6	0	44
2008	2	23	9	0	34
2009	1	24	92	0	118
2010	2	35	11	0	48
2011	2	21	10	0	33
2012	2	25	13	0	40
2013	1	10	7	0	18
2014	1	29	10	0	40
2015	1	17	6	0	24
2016	1	23	3	0	27
2017	0	1	3	0	4
2018	1	0	1	0	1
2019	1	3	2	0	6
2020	1	4	4	0	9
2021	0	6	3	0	10
2022	1	5	1	0	7
2023	0	4	3	0	7
Averages					
13-22	1	10	4	0	15

Appendix D. 5. Annual Chinook Salmon harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2023.

	Commercial				Assesment fishery				Aboriginal		
	Large		Nonlarge		Large		Nonlarge		Large	nonlarge	Rec
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 assessment fishery				119		300
1995	1,577		298		There was no Canadian assessment fishery				70		105
1996	3,331		144		There was no Canadian assessment fishery				63		105
1997	2,731		84						103		105
1998	1,107		227		There was no Canadianassessment 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 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 assessment fisheries				7	19	0
2019	0	106	0	29	There were no assessment fisheries				10	5	0
2020	0	259	0	156	There were no assessment fisheries				94	11	0
2021	0	291	0	100	There were no assessment fisheries				40	14	0
2022	0	145	0	106	There were no assessment fisheries				33	25	0
2023	0	147	0	164	There were no assessment fisheries				25	29	0
Averages											
85-22	1,685		275						81	33	137
13-22	324		182		902	73			55	16	33

Appendix D. 6. Incidental mortality of annual Chinook Salmon harvest in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2023.

	Commercial		Assesment fishery		Aboriginal	Rec	
Year	Dropoff	Released	Dropoff	Released	Dropoff	Released	Total
1979	4	0	0	0	0	21	25
1980	10	0	0	0	4	21	35
1981	7	0	0	0	0	21	28
1982	2	0	0	0	0	21	23
1983	7	0	0	0	0	21	28
1984	14	0	0	0	0	21	34
1985	15	0	0	0	0	21	36
1986	13	0	0	0	0	21	34
1987	6	0	0	0	0	21	27
1988	26	0	3	0	1	21	51
1989	41	0	1	0	0	21	64
1990	58	0	2	0	0	21	81
1991	54	0	0	0	0	21	75
1992	66	0	0	0	6	21	93
1993	74	0	0	0	1	21	96
1994	95	0	0		5	21	121
1995	73	0	0		3	7	83
1996	153	0	0		3	7	163
1997	126	0	0	0	5	7	138
1998	51	0	0		3	7	61
1999	42	0	27	1	2	7	78
2000	72	0	60	44	2	7	142
2001	67	0	54	115	6	7	134
2002	72	0	60	178	2	7	141
2003	87	0	65	199	13	7	172
2004	96	0	68	147	13	7	184
2005	340	0	0	0	10	7	357
2006	339	0	29	5	10	7	386
2007	40	0	64	151	8	7	119
2008	42	0	64	70	0	7	114
2009	311	0	0	0	8	7	326
2010	241	0	0	0	6	7	254
2011	108	0	31	67	7	7	153
2012	89	0	40	57	3	7	139
2013	27	0	0		2	7	36
2014	48	0	57	31	4	7	116
2015	40	0	62	44	5	7	115
2016	23	0	47	72	4	1	75
2017	11	0	0	0	0	0	12
2018	0	111	0		0	0	0
2019	0	53	0		0	0	0
2020	0	130	0		4	0	4
2021	0	146	0		2	0	2
2022	0	73	0		2	0	2
2023	0	74	0		1	0	1
Averages							
85-22	78				4	9	110
13-22	15		17	37	3	2	36

Appendix D. 7. Taku River large Chinook salmon terminal run size, 1979–2023.

	Spawning Escapements		Confidence Intervals		Canadian	Above Border	U.S.	Terminal
Year	Unadjusted	Method	Lower	Upper	Catch/Harvest	Run 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	19,677	Aerial expansion	4,942	34,412	3,277	22,954	1,139	24,093
2012	16,717	Aerial expansion	4,198	29,236	2,965	19,682	1,405	21,087
2013	18,007	Aerial expansion	4,522	31,492	738	18,745	648	19,393
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
2021	11,344	Aerial expansion	2,849	19,840	40	11,384	333	11,718
2022	12,722	Mark-recapture	6,726	18,718	33	12,755	207	12,962
2023	14,755	Mark-recapture	10,975	18,535	25	14,780	267	15,047
Averages								
95-22	31,244				2,683	33,927	3,276	37,203
13-22	14,099				772	14,871	490	15,360

Appendix D. 8. Aerial survey index escapement counts of large (3-ocean and older) Taku River Chinook salmon, 1975–2023.

Year	Kowatua	Tatsatua	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
2021	544	358	147		103	1,034	98	2,181
2022	425	527	192		114	1,263	351	2,758
2023	616	505	403		154	1,542	462	3,528
85-22	672	832	504			2,916	1,213	6,059
13-22	433	325	278			1,049	317	2,401

Appendix D. 9. 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, 1967–2023.

	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	nhancedTak	D111 Seine	Wild Taku	EnhancedTaku	All Taku	Wild Taku	nhancedTak
1967	17,735	15,282						103	103	
1968	19,501	17,721						41	41	
1969	41,222	40,053						122	122	
1970	50,862	49,951						304	304	
1971	66,261	62,593						512	512	
1972	80,911	76,478						554	554	
1973	85,402	81,149						1,227	1,227	
1974	38,726	33,934						1,431	1,431	
1975	32,550	32,271						170	170	
1976	62,174	54,456						351	351	
1977	72,030	66,844								
1978	55,398	54,305								
1979	122,148	115,192								
1980	123,451	116,861								
1981	49,942	48,912								
1982	83,722	80,161								
1983	31,821	31,073								
1984	77,233	76,015								
1985	88,093	87,550						920	920	
1986	73,061	72,713								
1987	75,212	76,377								
1988	38,901	38,885								
1989	74,019	73,991						562	562	
1990	126,884	126,876						793	793	
1991	109,471	111,002						800	800	
1992	135,411	132,669						1,217	1,217	
1993	171,427	171,373						1,201	1,201	
1994	105,893	105,758						1,111	1,111	
1995	103,362	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	79,686	77,515	61,205	599				1,254	1,236	18
2000	185,956	166,248	128,567	1,561				1,134	1,116	18
2001	293,043	284,786	194,091	8,880				1,462	1,405	57
2002	204,103	176,042	114,460	651				1,289	1,287	2
2003	238,160	177,903	134,957	767				1,218	1,208	10
2004	283,756	177,830	75,186	676				1,150	1,135	15
2005	106,048	71,472	44,360	579				1,150	1,136	14
2006	262,527	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	76,607	61,947	44,837	910				1,020	987	33
2011	163,896	100,049	65,090	5,604				1,111	1,024	87
2012	140,898	124,830	45,410	4,039				1,287	1,149	138
2013	207,231	137,739	84,567	12,779	4,429	1,054	372	1,371	1,151	220
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	242	0			1,131	1,091	40
2021	49,337	45,113	35,366	2,491	0			922	853	69
2022	117,282	112,970	77,092	11,865	1,507			1,205	1,042	163
2023	79,749	77,558	46,881	3,446	1,397			1,341	1,181	160
Averages										
95-22	140,411	111,652	72,275	3,486				1,137	1,082	53
13-22	113,903	85,751	50,114	4,385				1,208	1,132	84

Appendix D. 10. Stock proportions and harvest of sockeye salmon in the traditional Alaska District 111 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 1983–2023.

	D111 Gillnet harvest (excludes Port Snettisham)											Amalga Seine harvest	
	Wild			Enhanced			All Taku		Non-Taku	Non-Taku Enhanced		Taku	
Year	Taku Lakes	Mainstem	Tatsamenie	Tatsamenie.ittle Trappe		King Salmon	Wild	Total	Wild/other	U.S.	Stikine	Wild	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		
2021	0.397	0.256	0.131	0.039	0.016	0.000	0.784	0.839	0.029	0.119	0.013		
2022	0.156	0.232	0.295	0.095	0.010	0.000	0.682	0.787	0.083	0.125	0.005		
2023	0.104	0.436	0.064	0.044	0.001	0.000	0.604	0.649	0.069	0.277	0.005		
Averages													
86-22	0.223	0.327	0.136				0.682	0.705	0.100				
13-22	0.172	0.307	0.106				0.574	0.616	0.085				
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		
2021	17,887	11,553	5,925	1,774	717	0	35,366	37,856	1,287	5,378	586		
2022	17,623	26,170	33,300	10,696	1,170	0	77,092	88,958	9,321	14,138	553		
2023	8,056	33,826	4,998	3,402	44	0	46,881	50,326	5,333	21,493	405		
Average [a]													
86-22	25,385	35,486	15,125				75,639	78,277	9,690	26,803			
13-22	14,233	26,313	9,568	3,982	234		50,114	54,499	7,395	23,540			

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

Appendix D. 11. Proportion of wild Taku River sockeye salmon in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet harvest by week, 1983–2023.

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

	SW										
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
2021	0.000	0.994	0.993	0.952	0.719	0.700	0.765	0.676	0.524	0.756	0.784
2022	0.000	0.943	0.917	0.773	0.730	0.766	0.575	0.598	0.787	0.601	0.682
2023	0.968	0.873	0.933	0.678	0.674	0.387	0.623	0.461	0.415	0.561	0.604
Average											
83-22		0.948	0.902	0.849	0.773	0.727	0.722	0.691	0.650	0.621	0.769
13-22		0.913	0.859	0.753	0.606	0.578	0.529	0.462	0.421	0.394	0.574

Appendix D. 12. Annual sockeye salmon harvest estimates of wild and enhanced fish in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1979–2023.

	Total harvest					Wild			Enhanced		
	Commercial			Assessment							
Year	Allharvest	TakuOnly	Aborginal	Harvest	Released	Commercial	Aboriginal	Assessment	Commercial	Aboriginal	Assessment
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		19,882	118	90	266	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		14,987	143	337	1,727	16	39
2008	19,284	19,147	215	10	32	17,242	192	9	2,042	23	1
2009	10,980	10,955	106	174		10,875	105	172	105	1	2
2010	20,211	20,180	184	297		19,556	178	287	624	6	10
2011	24,032	23,898	124	521		22,145	114	480	1,753	10	41
2012	30,056	29,938	169	6		26,829	151	5	3,109	18	1
2013	25,125	25,074	99	0		21,099	83	0	3,974	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		11,144	229	0	398	8	0
2021	18,275	18,191	294	0		16,915	272	0	1,276	22	0
2022	27,394	27,217	388	0		23,694	336	0	3,523	52	0
2023	16,753	16,612	428	0		14,754	377	0	1,858	51	0
Averages											
86-22	23,913		187			22,945					
13-22	22,662	22,590	186	18	34	20,798	171	17	1,792	15	1

Appendix D. 13. Annual sockeye salmon stock proportions and harvest by stock in the Canadian commercial fishery on the Taku River, 1986–2023.

				Enhance			All Taku		Non-Taku Enhance		Wild lake stocks		
Year	Taku Lakes	Mainstem	Tatsamenie	Tatsamenie	Trapper	King Salmon	Wild	Enhance	Stikine	US	Kuthai	King Salmon	Little Trapper
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		0.968	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	0.190	0.495	0.207	0.095	0.009		0.893	0.103	0.004		0.017	0.081	0.092
2013	0.227	0.365	0.248	0.157	0.002		0.840	0.158	0.000	0.002	0.072	0.058	0.097
2014	0.271	0.619	0.079	0.026	0.000		0.969	0.026	0.004	0.001	0.113	0.073	0.086
2015	0.212	0.751	0.029	0.006	0.000		0.992	0.006	0.002	0.000	0.085	0.016	0.111
2016	0.209	0.334	0.345	0.090		0.017	0.888	0.107	0.002	0.003	0.060	0.060	0.088
2017	0.106	0.283	0.517	0.089		0.004	0.905	0.093	0.002	0.000	0.011	0.023	0.072
2018	0.266	0.494	0.187	0.028		0.023	0.947	0.051	0.001	0.000	0.044	0.115	0.106
2019	0.126	0.772	0.082	0.015		0.004	0.979	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.033	0.075
2020	0.343	0.481	0.140	0.029	0.006	0.000	0.964	0.034	0.001	0.000	0.055	0.204	0.084
2021	0.348	0.284	0.293	0.049	0.021	0.000	0.926	0.070	0.004	0.000	0.106	0.065	0.177
2022	0.177	0.232	0.456	0.112	0.017	0.000	0.865	0.129	0.006	0.000	0.022	0.060	0.095
2023	0.097	0.462	0.322	0.110	0.001	0.000	0.881	0.111	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.030	0.066
Averages													
86-22	0.363	0.411	0.186				0.962				0.119		0.219
13-22	0.228	0.462	0.238	0.060			0.928	0.069	0.002	0.001	0.059	0.070	0.099
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		19,882	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		14,987	1,602	125		1,697	0	1,694
2008	7,202	4,276	5,763	1,905	0		17,242	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		19,556	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	5,715	14,884	6,229	2,852	257		26,829	3,109	118	0	508	2,433	2,774
2013	5,697	9,172	6,230	3,934	40		21,099	3,974	11	40	1,806	1,446	2,445
2014	4,789	10,916	1,402	462	0		17,106	462	66	11	1,986	1,279	1,523
2015	4,185	14,827	580	123	0		19,592	123	32	0	1,677	308	2,200
2016	7,795	12,445	12,873	3,361	0	646	33,112	4,007	57	124	2,255	2,247	3,292
2017	3,188	8,551	15,606	2,690	0	115	27,345	2,805	59	0	329	682	2,177
2018	4,773	8,883	3,368	508	0	416	17,024	923	26	0	793	2,068	1,912
2019	2,689	16,514	1,750	328	0	95	20,952	423	11	9	366	710	1,613
2020	3,963	5,561	1,620	332	66	0	11,144	398	13	0	634	2,353	976
2021	6,358	5,199	5,358	901	375	0	16,915	1,276	80	4	1,945	1,183	3,230
2022	4,843	6,361	12,489	3,060	463	0	23,694	3,523	177	0	606	1,639	2,598
2023	1,624	7,738	5,392	1,842	15	0	14,754	1,858	71	71	23	499	1,102
Averages													
86-22	8,503	9,643	4,558				22,945				2,870		5,333
013-22	4,828	9,843	6,128	1,570	94		20,798	1,792	53	19	1,240	1,392	2,197

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

Appendix D. 14. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the Tatsamenie Lake weir, 1984–2023.

Broodstock taken includes all fish used for gametes. Fish held for broodstock and released unspawned are included in natural spawning escapement.
Generally otolith 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			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
2021	18,705	6,908	25,613	1,198	442	1,640	287	106	393	49	18	67	0	0	0	17,458	6,448	23,906
2022	15,469	6,869	22,338	843	375	1,218	277	123	400	151	67	218	0	0	0	14,475	6,427	20,902
2023	6,377	5,486	11,863	617	531	1,148	93	80	173	80	69	149	0	0	0	5,680	4,886	10,566
Averages																		
13-22	9,911	3,544	13,456	837	378	1,215	262	124	385							9,046	3,151	12,197

Appendix D. 15. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the Little Trapper weir, 1983–2023.

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

			Broodstock taken			Broodstock holding mortalities			Broodstock otoliths			Natural spawning escapement		
Year	Weir Count	Holding below weir	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Wild	Enhanced	Total	Total	wild	enhanced
1983	7,402		0		0							7,402	7,402	
1984	13,084		0		0							13,084	13,084	
1985	14,889		0		0							14,889	14,889	
1986	13,820		0		0							13,820	13,820	
1987	12,007		0		0							12,007	12,007	
1988	10,637		0		0							10,637	10,637	
1989	9,606		0		0							9,606	9,606	
1990	9,443		1,666		1,666							7,777	7,777	
1991	22,942		1,941		1,941							21,001	21,001	
1992	14,372		1,640		1,640							12,732	12,732	
1993	17,432		747		747							16,685	16,685	
1994	13,438		747		747							12,691	12,691	
1995	11,524		0		0							11,524	11,067	457
1996	5,483		0		0							5,483	5,292	191
1997	5,924		0		0							5,924	5,543	381
1998	8,717		0		0							8,717	7,698	1,019
1999	11,805		0		0							11,805	11,760	45
2000	11,551		0		0							11,551	11,551	0
2001	16,860		0		0							16,860	16,860	0
2002	7,973		0		0							7,973	7,973	0
2003	31,227		0		0							31,227	31,227	0
2004	9,613		0		0							9,613	9,613	0
2005	16,009		0		0							16,009	16,009	0
2006	25,265		708		708							24,557	24,557	0
2007	7,153		813		813							6,340	6,340	0
2008	3,831		1,040		1,040							2,791	2,791	0
2009	5,552		109		109							5,443	5,443	0
2010	3,347	40	0		0							3,387	3,084	303
2011	3,809	0	0		0							3,809	3,521	288
2012	10,015	0	0		0							10,015	9,522	493
2013	4,840	0	0		0							4,840	4,809	31
2014	6,607	100	0		0							6,707	6,707	0
2015	13,253	0	0		0							13,253	13,253	
2016	7,771	0	177		177							7,594	7,594	
2017	6,552	0	176		176							6,376	6,376	
2018	8,249	0	0		0							8,249	8,249	
2019	6,382	0	218		218			24				6,140	6,140	
2020	7,670	0	334	15	349	9	0	9	315	14	329	7,312	7,001	311
2021	19,524	50	619	23	642			19	382	14	396	18,913	18,244	669
2022	10,547	0	637	27	664	36	1	37	384	16	400	9,846	9,452	394
2023	6,273	0	624	6	630	84	1	85	192	2	194	5,558	5,501	57
Averages														
83-22	11,153											10,865	10,750	
13-22	9,140											8,923	8,783	

Appendix D. 16. Annual sockeye salmon weir counts, escapements, and samples at the King Salmon weir, 1983–2023.

video counting starting in 2019.

				Escapement		
Year	Weir count	Harvest above weir	Broodstock taken	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	
2021	6,839			6,839	6,839	
2022	9,385	0	**0**	9,385	9,385	
2023	2,893			2,893	2,893	

Appendix D. 17. Taku River sockeye salmon run size, 1984–2023.

	Above Border MR									Total
			Credible Intervals		Canadian	Broodstock	Naturally-spawn	U.S.	Terminal	Harvest
Year	Estimate	Start date	Lower	Upper	harvest	Removals	Escapement	Harvest	Run	Rate
1984	94,591	17-Jun	77,295	111,359	27,292	0	67,299	57,619	152,210	56%
1985	90,526	16-Jun	73,468	107,078	14,411	0	76,115	74,287	164,813	54%
1986	85,960	22-Jun	115,045	115,045	14,939	0	71,021	60,644	146,604	52%
1987	60,396	21-Jun	49,670	70,784	13,887	0	46,509	54,963	115,359	60%
1988	59,558	19-Jun	48,678	70,106	12,967	0	46,591	25,785	85,344	45%
1989	86,795	18-Jun	71,645	101,460	18,805	0	67,990	63,366	150,161	55%
1990	81,226	10-Jun	67,317	94,682	21,474	1,666	58,086	109,285	190,512	70%
1991	112,403	9-Jun	92,687	131,491	25,380	1,941	85,082	105,271	217,674	61%
1992	106,775	21-Jun	88,597	124,355	29,862	1,640	75,273	121,176	227,950	67%
1993	99,585	13-Jun	82,939	115,675	33,523	747	65,315	142,089	241,673	73%
1994	96,579	12-Jun	80,176	112,443	29,001	747	66,831	98,063	194,642	66%
1995	111,703	11-Jun	92,709	130,073	32,711	1,393	77,599	91,984	203,687	62%
1996	104,454	9-Jun	86,936	121,389	42,025	2,355	60,074	187,727	292,182	79%
1997	78,498	3-May	65,151	91,407	24,352	2,382	51,764	79,127	157,625	67%
1998	69,390	2-May	57,301	81,092	19,277	1,262	48,851	49,832	119,222	59%
1999	89,570	14-May	73,863	104,777	21,151	216	68,203	63,058	152,629	55%
2000	89,144	14-May	74,031	103,760	28,468	2,005	58,671	131,262	220,406	73%
2001	141,986	27-May	117,972	165,207	48,117	2,996	90,873	204,433	346,419	74%
2002	101,377	19-May	84,165	118,023	31,726	1,116	68,535	116,400	217,776	69%
2003	144,716	20-May	115,470	178,118	33,024	1,550	110,142	136,942	281,658	61%
2004	96,100	12-May	78,576	116,418	20,359	594	75,147	77,012	173,112	57%
2005	89,988	5-May	75,971	103,973	22,102	927	66,959	46,089	136,077	51%
2006	122,357	20-May	97,784	151,134	21,446	3,363	97,548	65,828	188,185	48%
2007	89,573	19-May	62,994	124,282	17,124	3,616	68,833	65,129	154,702	56%
2008	107,062	17-May	69,039	158,561	19,372	3,840	83,850	75,692	182,754	54%
2009	99,006	12-May	64,202	139,724	11,235	849	86,922	36,232	135,238	36%
2010	78,500	19-May	66,204	90,618	20,661	1,400	56,439	46,767	125,267	55%
2011	99,285	25-Apr	79,247	121,773	24,543	1,300	73,442	71,805	171,090	57%
2012	112,302	25-Apr	95,346	129,350	30,113	1,450	80,739	50,736	163,038	50%
2013	86,602	15-May	69,458	105,574	25,173	1,300	60,129	100,144	186,746	68%
2014	72,590	25-Apr	61,448	84,430	17,795	909	53,886	33,226	105,816	49%
2015	124,744	25-Apr	100,607	152,215	19,849	598	104,297	42,054	166,798	37%
2016	151,236	3-May	128,999	175,005	37,434	1,677	112,125	74,874	226,110	50%
2017	109,234	18-May	87,858	139,146	30,379	1,716	77,139	74,604	183,838	58%
2018	102,756	7-Jun	80,030	135,544	17,962	1,304	83,490	27,514	130,270	36%
2019	100,958	15-May	90,094	113,510	21,481	1,466	78,011	68,226	169,184	54%
2020	122,491	13-May	95,777	156,165	11,780	1,389	109,322	9,472	131,963	17%
2021	174,010	11-May	137,196	223,932	18,485	2,282	153,243	38,778	212,788	28%
2022	119,883	10-May	103,008	142,046	27,605	1,882	90,396	90,163	210,046	57%
2023	120,336	7-May	91,522	157,470	17,040	1,778	101,518	51,667	172,003	41%
Averages										
84-22	101,639	28-Jul			24,033	1,381	76,224	78,658	180,297	56%
13-22	116,450	11-May			22,794	1,452	92,204	55,905	172,356	46%

Appendix D. 18. The terminal run reconstruction of Taku River wild and enhanced sockeye salmon—adjusted estimates, 1984–2023.

	Wild Terminal Run						Enhanced Terminal Run					
	Canadian		Broodstock		US	Terminal	Canadian		Broodstock		US	Terminal
Year	harvest	assessment	Taken	escapement	harvest	Run	harvest	assessment	Taken	escapement	harvest	Run
1984	27,292	0		67,299	57,619	152,210						
1985	14,411	0		76,115	74,287	164,813						
1986	14,939	0		71,021	60,644	146,604						
1987	13,650	237		46,509	54,963	115,359						
1988	12,259	708	0	46,591	25,785	85,344						
1989	18,598	207	0	67,990	63,366	150,161						
1990	21,189	285	1,666	58,086	109,285	190,512						
1991	25,217	163	1,941	85,082	105,271	217,674						
1992	29,824	38	1,640	75,273	121,176	227,950						
1993	33,357	166	747	65,315	142,089	241,673						
1994	29,001	0	747	66,831	98,063	194,642						
1995	31,374	0	1,093	75,899	87,878	196,244	1,337	0	300	1,700	4,106	7,443
1996	41,287	0	2,254	59,439	182,944	285,924	738	0	101	636	4,783	6,258
1997	23,685	0	2,316	51,152	77,067	154,220	667	0	66	612	2,060	3,405
1998	18,681	0	1,233	47,697	48,989	116,600	596	0	29	1,155	843	2,623
1999	20,761	87	212	68,121	62,441	151,621	302	1	4	82	617	1,007
2000	27,711	314	1,740	57,671	129,683	217,120	438	5	265	1,000	1,579	3,286
2001	45,994	237	2,498	87,120	195,496	331,344	1,876	10	498	3,753	8,938	15,075
2002	31,159	517	982	67,876	115,747	216,281	49	1	134	659	653	1,496
2003	32,728	27	1,090	108,802	136,165	278,812	269	0	460	1,340	777	2,846
2004	20,000	90	377	74,433	76,321	171,221	268	1	217	714	692	1,892
2005	21,599	241	743	66,290	45,496	134,369	259	3	184	669	593	1,708
2006	20,376	252	3,069	95,057	63,587	182,340	808	10	294	2,491	2,241	5,844
2007	15,130	337	2,817	65,645	61,387	145,315	1,618	39	799	3,188	3,742	9,387
2008	17,434	9	2,540	79,683	63,905	163,571	1,928	1	1,300	4,167	11,787	19,183
2009	10,980	172	720	86,569	35,984	134,425	81	2	129	353	248	813
2010	19,734	287	1,119	55,430	45,824	122,394	630	10	281	1,009	943	2,873
2011	22,259	480	958	71,081	66,113	160,891	1,762	41	342	2,362	5,691	10,198
2012	26,980	5	930	74,004	46,559	148,478	3,127	1	520	6,735	4,177	14,560
2013	21,182	0	704	55,400	86,773	164,059	3,990	0	596	4,729	13,371	22,687
2014	17,318	8	588	52,993	32,306	103,213	468	0	321	893	919	2,602
2015	19,676	49	338	103,628	41,852	165,542	124	0	260	669	202	1,255
2016	33,282	109	1,402	103,056	68,031	205,880	4,029	14	275	9,069	6,843	20,230
2017	27,552	0	1,421	71,925	68,480	169,379	2,827	0	295	5,214	6,123	14,459
2018	17,038	0	927	81,115	25,999	125,078	924	0	377	2,376	1,516	5,193
2019	21,055	0	869	76,213	66,953	165,090	426	0	597	1,798	1,273	4,094
2020	11,373	0	1,138	108,206	9,189	129,906	407	0	251	1,117	283	2,057
2021	17,187	0	1,817	145,684	36,219	200,907	1,298	0	465	7,559	2,559	11,881
2022	24,029	0	1,481	83,201	78,135	186,845	3,575	0	401	7,196	12,028	23,200
2023	15,131	0	1,241	96,044	48,062	160,477	1,909	0	537	5,474	3,606	11,526
Averages												
95-22	23,484	115	1,335	77,621	73,411	175,967	1,244	5	349	2,616	3,557	7,770
13-22	20,969	17	1,068	88,142	51,394	161,590	1,807	1	384	4,062	4,512	10,766

Appendix D. 19. Annual sockeye salmon escapement estimates of Kuthai Lake and Nahlin River sockeye salmon stocks, 1979–2023.

Spawners equals escapement to the weir minus fish collected for brood stock.

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	
2021	26	
2022	1,084	
2023	125	
Averages		
92-22	2,613	
13-22	938	

Appendix D. 20. Historical Taku River coho salmon harvested in District terminal fisheries, 1992–2023.

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
2021	10,977	1,857	1,265	9,712	2,439	2,321	210	13,626
2022	12,066	2,963	0	12,066	4,364	4,041	181	16,611
2023	12,292	2,012	1,059	11,233	4,997	2,114	226	17,514
average								
13-22	12,597	2,790			3,010	2,319	229	15,837

Appendix D. 21. Historical coho salmon harvested in the Canadian fisheries in the Taku River, 1987–2023.

	Commercial			Aboriginal			Assessment	
Year	Total	Before SW34	SW34 to end	Total	Before SW35	SW34 to end	Harvest	Rreleased
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	
2021	10,880	1,106	9,774	0			0	
2022	7,534	1,459	6,075	262	34	228	0	
2023	11,034	2,634	8,400	353	74	279	0	
Averages								
83-22	6,564			156				
13-22	9,684			107			601	

Appendix D. 22. Historic Taku River coho salmon run size, 1987–2023.

	Above Border MR							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	assessment 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	73,863
2021	85,800	29-Sep	CYI run timing	1.01	86,406	10,880	75,526	13,626	100,032	0.245	116,733
2022	54,446	13-Sep	CYI run timing	1.36	73,830	7,796	66,034	16,611	90,441	0.270	97,238
2023	100,409	18-Sep	CYI run timing	1.00	100,409	11,387	89,022	17,514	117,923	0.245	138,284
Averages											
87-22	88,893	29-Sep			95,127	8,128	86,999	25,951	124,334	0.273	163,303
13-22	78,080	29-Sep			82,951	10,392	72,559	15,837	98,788	0.263	115,958

Appendix D. 23. Historical effort in the Alaskan District 111 and statistical area 111-32 (Taku Inlet) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 1960–2023.

	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	1,321	33.00	813	30.00	112
2021	1,652	55.00	1,298	55.00	80
2022	2,061	47.40	1,715	47.40	87
2023	1,908	67.00	1,483	66.00	92
Averages					
60-22	2,916	48	2,177	45	
13-22	2,550	51	1,781	48	118

Appendix D. 24. Historical effort in the Canadian commercial fishery in the Taku River, 1979–2023.

	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
2021	250	58
2022	240	48
2023	194	53
Averages		
79-22	326	44
13-22	284	49

Appendix D. 25. Canyon Island fish wheel salmon counts and periods of operation on the Taku River, 1984–2023.

Total counts from both fish wheels and supplemental gillnets when water is low.
Operating hours--24hr did stop wheels for sampling and repairs--generally sampling twice a day; 16 and 8 hrs ran the fish wheels while sampling and were sampled hourly.
Caution for comparisons to long-term average; fish wheels operating hours have changed.

			Catch												
			Traditional - CYI Fish Wheel 1 and 2					Pink		Downriver Fish Wheel 3					
Year	Operating hours	Period of Operation	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	even year	odd year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Steelhead
1984	24	6/15-9/18	138	2,334	889	20,751	316	20,751							
1985	24	6/16-9/21	184	3,601	1,207	27,670	1,376		27,670						
1986	24	6/14-8/25	571	5,808	758	7,256	80	7,256							
1987	24	6/15-9/20	285	4,307	2,240	42,786	1,533		42,786						34
1988	24	5/11-9/19	1,436	3,292	2,168	3,982	1,089	3,982							34
1989	24	5/05-10/01	1,811	5,650	2,243	31,189	645		31,189						38
1990	24	5/03-9/23	1,972	6,091	1,860	13,358	748	13,358							43
1991	24	6/08-10/15	680	5,102	4,922	23,553	1,063		23,553						138
1992	24	6/20-9/24	212	6,279	2,103	9,252	189	9,252							22
1993	24	6/12-9/29	562	8,975	2,552	1,625	345		1,625						16
1994	24	6/10-9/21	906	6,485	4,792	27,100	367	27,100							107
1995	24	5/4-9/27	1,535	6,228	2,535	1,712	218		1,712						61
1996	24	5/3-9/20	1,904	5,919	1,895	21,583	388	21,583							68
1997	24	5/3-10/1	1,321	5,708	1,665	4,962	485		4,962						103
1998	24	5/2-9/15	894	4,230	1,777	23,347	179	23,347							119
1999	24	5/3-10/3	440	4,636	1,848	23,503	164		23,503						119
2000	24	4/23-10/3	1,211	5,865	1,877	6,529	423	6,529							160
2001	24	4/23-10/5	1,262	6,201	2,380	9,134	250		9,134						125
2002	24	4/24-10/7	1,578	5,812	3,766	5,672	205	5,672							87
2003	24	4/20-10/08	1,351	5,970	3,002	15,492	268		15,492						93
2004	24	4/30-10/06	2,234	6,255	3,163	8,464	414	8,464							63
2005	24	4/25-10/05	517	3,953	1,476	15,839	258		15,839						79
2006	24	4/27-10/03	544	5,296	2,811	21,725	466	21,725							47
2007	24	4/27-10/01	430	7,698	2,117	12,405	482		12,405						57
2008	24	4/23-10/03	1,298	3,736	2,213	4,704	350	4,704							
2009	24	4/24-9/27	688	3,489	3,051	9,234	231		9,225						52
2010	24	4/24-9/27	778	3,244	2,123	8,868	94	8,868							176
2011	24	4/25-10/02	728	3,671	1,843	17,775	177		17,775						93
2012	24	5/21-9/15	598	4,441	965	5,826	232	5,826							24
2013	24	6/16-9/9	796	4,240	1,132	4,666	269		4,666						11
2014	24	4/25-10/3	609	5,342	3,646	2,436	310	2,436							
2015	24	4/29-10/3	627	5,069	1,889	24,246	95		24,246						47
2016	24	5/3-9/27	142	4,942	981	1,369	66	1,369		164	1,419	148	1,838	15	
2017	24	5/18-9/30	293	4,771	875	18,520	236		18,520	30	1,085	256	13,507	21	
2018	16	6/3-9/23	155	3,239	798	1,604	32	1,604							12
2019	16	5/15-10/4	819	3,545	1,692	16,971	118		16,971						
2020	16	5/13-10/3	333	2,555	809	4,739	44	4,739							
2021	16	5/11-9/12	155	5,077	1,162	26,950	29		26,950						
2022	16	5/10-9/29	716	7,402	2,687	2,042	150	2,042							
2023	8	5/7-9/30	342	1,694	1,093	7,097	61		7,097						9

Appendix E. 1. Weekly salmon harvest and effort in the lower Alsek River fisheries, 2023.

						Effort		
SW	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boats	Days Open	Boat Days
	No Test fishery in 2023							
Commercial Fishery								
23	45	100	0	0	0	5	2	10.0
24	28	201	0	0	0	5	2	10.0
25	70	833	0	0	0	7	2	14.0
26	8	263	0	0	0	7	2	14.0
27	10	375	0	0	0	6	2	12.0
28	3	530	0	0	0	5	2	10.0
29	3	424	0	0	0	4	2	8.0
30	0	18	0	0	0	1	3	3.0
31							3	0.0
32							3	0.0
33							3	0.0
34							3	0.0
35							3	0.0
36							3	0.0
37							3	0.0
38							3	0.0
39							3	0.0
Total	167	2,744	0	0	0		44.0	81

Appendix E. 2. Weekly salmon harvest and effort in the Canadian Aboriginal and sport fisheries in the Alsek River, 2023.

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. Harvest below weir is not including in weir count and is accounted for in 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			0				0				0	
Harvest at Klukshu weir			0				0				0	
Food fish above Klukshu weir			11				440				4	
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												
42												
43												
Total	0	0	22	22	0	0	880	880	0	0	4	4

Appendix E. 3. Daily counts of salmon passing through Klukshu River weir, 2023.

	All Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.
17-Jun	weir installed			weir installed			weir installed		
18-Jun	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
19-Jun	1	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
20-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
21-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
22-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
23-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
24-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
25-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
26-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
27-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
28-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
29-Jun	0	1	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
30-Jun	1	2	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
1-Jul	0	2	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2-Jul	1	3	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
3-Jul	0	3	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
4-Jul	2	5	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
5-Jul	1	6	0.01	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
6-Jul	3	9	0.01	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7-Jul	1	10	0.01	3	3	0.00	0	0	0.00
8-Jul	22	32	0.03	1	4	0.00	0	0	0.00
9-Jul	5	37	0.03	4	8	0.00	0	0	0.00
10-Jul	6	43	0.04	0	8	0.00	0	0	0.00
11-Jul	4	47	0.04	3	11	0.00	0	0	0.00
12-Jul	9	56	0.05	3	14	0.00	0	0	0.00
13-Jul	19	75	0.07	2	16	0.00	0	0	0.00
14-Jul	13	88	0.08	1	17	0.00	0	0	0.00
15-Jul	18	106	0.10	1	18	0.00	0	0	0.00
16-Jul	31	137	0.13	0	18	0.00	0	0	0.00
17-Jul	32	169	0.16	1	19	0.00	0	0	0.00
18-Jul	25	194	0.18	0	19	0.00	0	0	0.00
19-Jul	3	197	0.19	0	19	0.00	0	0	0.00
20-Jul	31	228	0.21	1	20	0.00	0	0	0.00
21-Jul	35	263	0.25	2	22	0.00	0	0	0.00
22-Jul	60	323	0.30	6	28	0.00	0	0	0.00
23-Jul	82	405	0.38	6	34	0.00	0	0	0.00
24-Jul	58	463	0.44	7	41	0.00	0	0	0.00
25-Jul	32	495	0.47	0	41	0.00	0	0	0.00
26-Jul	22	517	0.49	0	41	0.00	0	0	0.00
27-Jul	62	579	0.54	2	43	0.00	0	0	0.00
28-Jul	45	624	0.59	19	62	0.00	0	0	0.00
29-Jul	63	687	0.65	23	85	0.01	0	0	0.00
30-Jul	39	726	0.68	17	102	0.01	0	0	0.00
31-Jul	26	752	0.71	1	103	0.01	0	0	0.00
1-Aug	24	776	0.73	9	112	0.01	0	0	0.00
2-Aug	14	790	0.74	2	114	0.01	0	0	0.00
3-Aug	21	811	0.76	6	120	0.01	0	0	0.00
4-Aug	21	832	0.78	8	128	0.01	0	0	0.00
5-Aug	34	866	0.81	26	154	0.01	0	0	0.00
6-Aug	14	880	0.83	15	169	0.01	0	0	0.00
7-Aug	18	898	0.84	43	212	0.02	0	0	0.00
8-Aug	20	918	0.86	13	225	0.02	0	0	0.00
9-Aug	22	940	0.88	37	262	0.02	0	0	0.00
10-Aug	8	948	0.89	0	262	0.02	0	0	0.00
11-Aug	10	958	0.90	1	263	0.02	0	0	0.00
12-Aug	13	971	0.91	14	277	0.02	0	0	0.00
13-Aug	4	975	0.92	0	277	0.02	0	0	0.00
14-Aug	15	990	0.93	13	290	0.02	0	0	0.00
15-Aug	14	1,004	0.94	25	315	0.02	0	0	0.00
16-Aug	13	1,017	0.96	6	321	0.02	0	0	0.00
17-Aug	-3	1,014	0.95	5	326	0.02	0	0	0.00

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	All Chinook			Sockeye			Coho		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cumulative	
Date	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.	Daily	Daily	Prop.
18-Aug	7	1,021	0.96	17	343	0.02	0	0	0.00
19-Aug	4	1,025	0.96	25	368	0.03	0	0	0.00
20-Aug	1	1,026	0.96	50	418	0.03	0	0	0.00
21-Aug	11	1,037	0.97	77	495	0.04	0	0	0.00
22-Aug	3	1,040	0.98	70	565	0.04	0	0	0.00
23-Aug	2	1,042	0.98	68	633	0.04	0	0	0.00
24-Aug	8	1,050	0.99	172	805	0.06	0	0	0.00
25-Aug	1	1,051	0.99	252	1,057	0.07	0	0	0.00
26-Aug	3	1,054	0.99	519	1,576	0.11	0	0	0.00
27-Aug	4	1,058	0.99	393	1,969	0.14	0	0	0.00
28-Aug	3	1,061	1.00	355	2,324	0.16	0	0	0.00
29-Aug	2	1,063	1.00	392	2,716	0.19	0	0	0.00
30-Aug	1	1,064	1.00	235	2,951	0.21	0	0	0.00
31-Aug	0	1,064	1.00	406	3,357	0.24	0	0	0.00
1-Sep	-2	1,062	1.00	241	3,598	0.25	0	0	0.00
2-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	85	3,683	0.26	0	0	0.00
3-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	79	3,762	0.27	0	0	0.00
4-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	102	3,864	0.27	0	0	0.00
5-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	312	4,176	0.30	0	0	0.00
6-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	218	4,394	0.31	0	0	0.00
7-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	65	4,459	0.32	0	0	0.00
8-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	346	4,805	0.34	0	0	0.00
9-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	938	5,743	0.41	0	0	0.00
10-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	720	6,463	0.46	1	1	0.00
11-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	597	7,060	0.50	1	2	0.00
12-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	659	7,719	0.55	1	3	0.00
13-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	1,085	8,804	0.62	0	3	0.00
14-Sep	0	1,062	1.00	641	9,445	0.67	-1	2	0.00
15-Sep	1	1,063	1.00	729	10,174	0.72	5	7	0.00
16-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	539	10,713	0.76	3	10	0.00
17-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	383	11,096	0.79	1	11	0.00
18-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	166	11,262	0.80	2	13	0.00
19-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	343	11,605	0.82	3	16	0.00
20-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	376	11,981	0.85	8	24	0.00
21-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	222	12,203	0.86	6	30	0.00
22-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	212	12,415	0.88	18	48	0.00
23-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	214	12,629	0.89	29	77	0.01
24-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	176	12,805	0.91	35	112	0.01
25-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	173	12,978	0.92	54	166	0.01
26-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	191	13,169	0.93	115	281	0.02
27-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	273	13,442	0.95	284	565	0.05
28-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	223	13,665	0.97	646	1,211	0.10
29-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	133	13,798	0.98	1,083	2,294	0.20
30-Sep	0	1,063	1.00	101	13,899	0.98	989	3,283	0.28
1-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	45	13,944	0.99	1,107	4,390	0.38
2-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	67	14,011	0.99	1,336	5,726	0.49
3-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	43	14,054	0.99	1,384	7,110	0.61
4-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	21	14,075	1.00	759	7,869	0.67
5-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	11	14,086	1.00	882	8,751	0.75
6-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	6	14,092	1.00	661	9,412	0.81
7-Oct	0	1,063	1.00	17	14,109	1.00	714	10,126	0.87
8-Oct	1	1,064	1.00	8	14,117	1.00	288	10,414	0.89
9-Oct	0	1,064	1.00	5	14,122	1.00	265	10,679	0.92
10-Oct	0	1,064	1.00	0	14,122	1.00	308	10,987	0.94
11-Oct	0	1,064	1.00	8	14,130	1.00	453	11,440	0.98
12-Oct	0	1,064	1.00	0	14,130	1.00	231	11,671	1.00
13-Oct	weir removed	1,064	1.00	weir removed	14,130	1.00	weir removed	11,671	1.00
Total Count		1,064			14,130			11,671	
Harvest		11			440			4	
Total Escapement		1,053			13,690			11,667	

Appendix E. 4. Chinook salmon harvest and incidental mortality of harvest in the U.S. fisheries in the Alsek River, 1960–2023.

	Harvest			Incidental Mortality		
Year	Commercial	Test	Subsistence	Commercial	Test	Subsistence
1960				0	0	0
1961	2,120			98	0	0
1962				0	0	0
1963	131			6	0	0
1964	591			27	0	0
1965	719			33	0	0
1966	934			43	0	0
1967	225			10	0	0
1968	215			10	0	0
1969	685			32	0	0
1970	1,128			52	0	0
1971	1,222			56	0	0
1972	1,827			84	0	0
1973	1,757			81	0	0
1974	1,162			53	0	0
1975	1,379			63	0	0
1976	512		13	24	0	1
1977	1,402		18	64	0	1
1978	2,441			112	0	0
1979	2,525		80	116	0	4
1980	1,382		57	64	0	3
1981	779		32	36	0	1
1982	532		87	24	0	4
1983	94		31	4	0	1
1984	60			3	0	0
1985	213		16	10	0	1
1986	481		22	22	0	1
1987	347		27	16	0	1
1988	223		13	10	0	1
1989	228		20	10	0	1
1990	78		85	4	0	4
1991	103		38	5	0	2
1992	301		15	14	0	1
1993	300		38	14	0	2
1994	805		60	37	0	3
1995	670		51	31	0	2
1996	772		60	36	0	3
1997	568		38	26	0	2
1998	550		63	25	0	3
1999	482		44	22	0	2
2000	677		73	31	0	3
2001	541		19	25	0	1
2002	700		60	32	0	3
2003	937		24	43	0	1
2004	656		51	30	0	2
2005	286	423	31	13	19	1
2006	530	135	47	24	6	2
2007	400	347	79	18	16	4
2008	128	465	34	6	21	2
2009	602	421	57	28	19	3
2010	273		70	13	0	3
2011	546		44	25	0	2
2012	510	251	63	23	12	3
2013	469		20	22	0	1
2014	1,074		40	49	0	2
2015	243		23	11	0	1
2016	132		11	6	0	1
2017	127		7	6	0	0
2018	88		28	4	0	1
2019	79		20	4	0	1
2020	182		21	8	0	1
2021	340		10	16	0	0
2022	112		12	5	0	1
2023	167		7	8	0	0
Averages						
61-22	649		38	29	2	1
13-22	285		19	13	0	1

Appendix E. 5. Klukshu River counts, harvest, incidental mortality of harvest, and escapement of Chinook salmon, 1976–2023.

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

	Weir	Harvest		Incidental mortality		
Year	Count	At weir	Above weir	At weir	Above weir	Escapement
1976	1,278		125	0	9	1,153
1977	3,144		250	0	17	2,894
1978	2,976		300	0	21	2,676
1979	4,404		1,950	0	135	2,454
1980	2,637		150	0	10	2,487
1981	2,113		150	0	10	1,963
1982	2,369		400	0	28	1,969
1983	2,537		300	0	21	2,237
1984	1,672		100	0	7	1,572
1985	1,458		175	0	12	1,283
1986	2,709		102	0	7	2,607
1987	2,616		125	0	9	2,491
1988	2,037		43	0	3	1,994
1989	2,456		167	0	12	2,289
1990	1,915		173	0	12	1,742
1991	2,489		241	0	17	2,248
1992	1,367		125	0	9	1,242
1993	3,302		82	0	6	3,220
1994	3,727		99	0	7	3,628
1995	5,678		284	0	20	5,394
1996	3,599		217	0	15	3,382
1997	2,989		160	0	11	2,829
1998	1,364		17	0	1	1,347
1999	2,193		25	0	2	2,168
2000	1,365		44	0	3	1,321
2001	1,825		87	0	6	1,738
2002	2,240		106	0	7	2,134
2003	1,737		76	0	5	1,661
2004	2,525		80	0	6	2,445
2005	1,070		107	0	7	963
2006	568		2	0	0	566
2007	677		1	0	0	676
2008	466		0	0	0	466
2009	1,571	1	52	0	4	1,518
2010	2,358	0	99	0	7	2,259
2011	1,671	3	58	0	4	1,610
2012	693	0	0	0	0	693
2013	1,261	0	34	0	2	1,227
2014	841	0	9	0	1	832
2015	1,432	0	44	0	3	1,388
2016	651	0	5	0	0	646
2017	448	0	5	0	0	443
2018	1,087	0	0	0	0	1,087
2019	1,589	0	16	0	1	1,573
2020	1,327	0	11	0	1	1,316
2021	1,401	0	21	0	1	1,380
2022	941	0	7	0	0	934
2023	1,064	0	11	0	1	1,053
Averages						
76-22	1,974		141	0	10	1,852
13-22	1,098		15	0	1	1,083

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

Appendix E. 6. Chinook salmon harvest and incidental mortality of harvest in the Canadian Aboriginal and recreational fisheries in the Alsek River, 1976–2023.

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

	Havest			Incidential mortality		
Year	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total
1976	150	200	350	7	14	21
1977	350	300	650	16	21	37
1978	350	300	650	16	21	37
1979	1,300	650	1,950	60	45	105
1980	150	200	350	7	14	21
1981	150	315	465	7	22	29
1982	400	224	624	18	15	34
1983	300	312	612	14	22	35
1984	100	475	575	5	33	37
1985	175	250	425	8	17	25
1986	102	165	267	5	11	16
1987	125	367	492	6	25	31
1988	43	249	292	2	17	19
1989	234	272	506	11	19	30
1990	202	555	757	9	38	48
1991	509	388	897	23	27	50
1992	148	103	251	7	7	14
1993	152	171	323	7	12	19
1994	289	197	486	13	14	27
1995	580	1,044	1,624	27	72	99
1996	448	650	1,098	21	45	65
1997	232	298	530	11	21	31
1998	171	175	346	8	12	20
1999	238	174	412	11	12	23
2000	65	77	142	3	5	8
2001	120	157	277	6	11	16
2002	120	197	317	6	14	19
2003	90	138	228	4	10	14
2004	139	46	185	6	3	10
2005	58	56	114	3	4	7
2006	2	17	19	0	1	1
2007	1	40	41	0	3	3
2008	0	7	7	0	0	0
2009	105	20	125	5	1	6
2010	197	97	294	9	7	16
2011	119	95	214	5	7	12
2012	0	85	85	0	6	6
2013	67	5	72	3	0	3
2014	17	26	43	1	2	3
2015	87	44	131	4	3	7
2016	10	80	90	0	6	6
2017	10	41	51	0	3	3
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	32	5	37	1	0	2
2020	22	0	22	1	0	1
2021	42	0	42	2	0	2
2022	14	0	14	1	0	1
2023	22	0	22	1	0	1
Averages						
76-22	175	197	372	8	14	22
13-22	30	20	50	1	1	3

Appendix E. 7. Alsek River Chinook salmon above border run, escapement, harvest, incidental mortality of harvest, and total inriver run, 1976–2023.

			CI		Harvest			Incidental Mortality				Total
Year	Above border run	Method	Lower	Upper	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total	Aboriginal	Recreational	Total	Escapement	Inriver run
1998	7,179	MR	3,027	9,765	171	175	346	8	12	20	6,833	7,792
1999	15,027	MR	8,243	22,035	238	174	412	11	12	23	14,615	15,553
2000	8,047	MR	6,805	14,308	65	77	142	3	5	8	7,905	8,797
2001	6,982	MR	9,146	14,303	120	157	277	6	11	16	6,705	7,542
2002	5,886	MR	8,345	10,790	120	197	317	6	14	19	5,569	6,646
2003	6,132	MR	4,302	6,310	90	138	228	4	10	14	5,904	7,093
2004	7,268	MR			139	46	185	6	3	10	7,083	7,975
2022	3,365	MR	2,658	4,072	14	0	14	1	0	1	3,351	3,489
2023	5,371	MR	4,091	6,652	22	0	22	1	0	1	5,349	5,545

Appendix E. 8. Aerial survey index counts of Alsek River Chinook salmon escapements, 1984–2023.

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
2021	No survey	189	No survey	792
2022	No survey	200	No survey	739
2023	No survey	131	No survey	190

[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, 1960–2023.

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
2021	8,877		80
2022	4,693		150
2023	2,744		133
Averages			
61-22	18,232		149
13-22	9,612		158

Appendix E. 10. Klukshu River sockeye salmon weir count, weir harvest, and escapement, 1976–2023.

Year	through August 15	after August 15	Weir Count	Harvest		Escapement
				At weir	Above weir	
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
2021	3,626	22,821	26,447	0	756	25,691
2022	5,995	24,495	30,490	0	861	29,629
2023	315	13,815	14,130	0	440	13,690
Averages						
76-22	2,928	12,604	15,532			14,022
13-22	2,219	10,470	12,689			12,390

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, 1976–2023.

All Klukshu harvest is included in the Alsek River harvest totals.			
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
2021	1,512	7	1,519
2022	1,722	7	1,729
2023	880	0	880
Averages			
76-22	1,955	219	2,184
13-22	823	6	829

Appendix E. 12. Alsek River sockeye salmon escapement, 2000–2006, 2012–2023.

	Above Border Run		CI		Canadian	Spawning	U.S.	Total	Spawning Escapement
Year	Estimate	Method	Lower	Upper	Harvest	Escapement	Harvest	Inriver Run	Percent Klukshu
2000	37,887	MR	23,410	52,365	745	37,142	9,668	47,555	14.6%
2001	31,164	MR	23,143	39,185	1,177	29,987	14,067	45,231	31.1%
2002	95,427	MR	55,893	134,961	2,255	93,172	17,150	112,577	25.3%
2003	103,507	MR	74,350	132,664	2,795	100,712	39,874	143,381	31.9%
2004	83,703	MR	39,566	127,841	2,122	81,581	18,254	101,957	16.8%
2005	57,817	GSI	21,907	93,727	594	57,223	7,857	65,674	5.5%
2006	48,901	GSI	41,234	56,569	1,327	47,574	10,338	59,239	27.1%
2011	86,009	GSI	72,970	99,049	2,110	83,899	24,556	110,565	24.8%
2012	78,384	GSI	64,311	92,456	1,786	76,598	18,582	96,966	22.4%
2013	84,279	GSI	16,466	152,091	508	83,771	7,664	91,943	4.5%
2014	88,233	GSI	69,508	106,958	1,140	87,093	33,847	122,080	13.9%
2015	64,793	GSI	47,474	82,111	1,084	63,709	16,267	81,060	17.8%
2016	59,651	GSI	43,558	75,743	815	58,836	6,890	66,541	12.6%
2017	102,186	GSI	57,832	146,540	622	101,564	5,008	107,194	3.7%
2018	Not enough US fishing to get sufficient samples to produce estimate--need to formalize for final report								
2019	82,536	GSI	69,077	95,995	653	81,883	10,016	92,552	22.9%
2020	13,289	GSI	11,618	14,960	218	13,071	2,706	15,995	32.8%
2021	101,317	GSI	83,903	118,731	1,519	99,798	8,957	110,274	25.7%
2022	136,147	MR	124,142	148,152	1,729	134,418	4,843	140,990	22.0%
2023	35,607	MR	32,646	38,568	880	34,727	2,877	38,484	39.4%
Averages									
13-22	81,381				921	80,460	10,689	92,070	17.3%

Appendix E. 13. Alsek River sockeye counts from U.S. and Canada, 1985–2023.

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		
Year	Basin Creek	Cabin Creek	Muddy Creek	Tanis River	Tatshenshini River	Neskataheen Lake	Village Creek 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
2021							685
2022							461
2023							285
Averages							
86-22							2,110
13-22							419

[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, 1960–2023.

Year	Coho	Pink	Chum	Boat Days	Days Open	Subsistence 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
2021	0	0	0	97	39.0	0
2022	0	0	0	93	21.0	0
2023	0	0	0	81	44.0	0
Averages						
76-22	4,483	28	235	465	49	25
13-22	80	0	2	156	43	6

Appendix E. 15. Klukshu River weir counts, harvest, and escapement of coho salmon, 1976–2023.

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	0	3,869
2021	3,559	0	3,559
2022	971	0	971
2023	11,671	0	11,667
Averages			
76-22	1,992		
13-22	2,403	14	2,389

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

Appendix F. 1. Tahltan Lake egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1989–2023.

	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
2021	1.500	1.457	1.457	1.079	86%	0.867	0.741	1,4H
2022	2.000	2.097	2.097	1.662	85%	0.932	0.793	4,3H
2023	3.000	2.521	2.521	1.592	80%	0.788		6H
Averages								
89-22	5.223	4.145	2.743	1.930	0.850	0.836	0.723	
13-22	4.141	3.156	3.086	2.153	0.820	0.849	0.716	

[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, 1991–2023.

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, 1989–2023.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

	Egg Take			Fry	Percent	Survival		Thermal	Last
						Eyed	Green	Mark	Date
Brood Year	Target	Collected	Transport	Planted	Fertilized	Egg to Fry	Egg to Fry	Pattern(s)	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	6-Jun
2021	2.500	2.365	1.715	1.715	0.829	0.905	0.725	8H&3n,2H	9-Jun
2022	2.500	2.255	1.477	1.477	0.778	0.842	0.655	2,1,2H&2,2,3H	24-May
2023	2.500	2.129	1.222	1.222	0.716	0.802	0.636	3n,5H&6,2H	19-May
Averages									
90-22	3.138	2.273	1.665	1.639	0.854	0.778	0.716		
13-22	2.350	1.853	1.325	1.324	0.798	0.829	0.696		

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	11-Aug
2016	2,1,2H	unfed early north	1.019	29-May	2,2,3H	net pen rearing	0.144	30-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	2-Jul
2021	3n,2H	north,mid, south	1.362	9-Jun	8H	net pen rearing	0.352	2-Jul
2022	3n,5H	onshore near rearing	0.91	19-May	6,2H	net pen rearing	0.312	4-Jul
2023								
Averages								
96-22			1.136				0.493	
13-22			1.075				0.231	

Appendix F.4. Trapper and King Salmon lakes egg collection, fry plants, and survivals, 1990–2023.

Numbers for eggs and fry are millions.

Brood Year	Lake	Egg Take			Fry	Percent	Survival		Thermal	Last
		Target	Collect	Transport	Planted	Fertilized	Eyed 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
2021	Trapper	1.000	0.923	0.189	0.189	0.461	0.446	0.204	2,4H	2-Jun
2022	Trapper	1.000	0.995	0.487	0.487	0.521	0.938	0.489	6H	1-Jun
2023	Trapper	1.000	0.998	0.464	0.464	0.537	0.866	0.465	4n,4H	21-May

Appendix G. 1. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet, 2004–2023.

		Taku/Stikine				Other			
Year	Sample Size	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi
2004	119	0.299	0.052	0.216	0.386	0.701	0.052	0.614	0.784
2005	254	0.887	0.026	0.842	0.927	0.113	0.026	0.073	0.158
2006	350	0.642	0.034	0.585	0.696	0.358	0.034	0.304	0.415
2007	292	0.489	0.036	0.430	0.549	0.511	0.036	0.451	0.570
2008	293	0.387	0.035	0.330	0.445	0.613	0.035	0.555	0.670
2009	177	0.128	0.031	0.080	0.183	0.872	0.031	0.817	0.920
2010	72	0.215	0.067	0.109	0.331	0.785	0.067	0.669	0.891
2011	70	0.346	0.067	0.239	0.460	0.654	0.067	0.540	0.761
2012	202	0.248	0.036	0.189	0.309	0.752	0.036	0.691	0.811
2013	164	0.068	0.029	0.025	0.121	0.932	0.029	0.879	0.975
2014	273	0.043	0.018	0.019	0.073	0.957	0.018	0.927	0.981
2015	272	0.047	0.021	0.016	0.084	0.953	0.021	0.916	0.984
2016	293	0.220	0.029	0.173	0.269	0.780	0.029	0.731	0.827
2017	246	0.008	0.010	0.000	0.029	0.992	0.010	0.971	1.000
2018	114	0.006	0.015	0.000	0.039	0.994	0.015	0.961	1.000
2019	58	0.046	0.049	0.000	0.138	0.954	0.049	0.862	1.000
2020	*23*	*0.057*	*0.073*	*0.000*	*0.208*	*0.943*	*0.073*	*0.792*	*1.000*
2021	0								
2022	*23*	*0.244*	*0.098*	*0.096*	*0.418*	*0.756*	*0.098*	*0.582*	*0.904*
2023	*20*	*0.308*	*0.117*	*0.124*	*0.511*	*0.692*	*0.117*	*0.489*	*0.876*

Appendix G. 2. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 sport fisheries, 2004–2023.

		Taku/Stikine				Other			
Year	Sample Size	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi
2004	189	0.655	0.043	0.583	0.724	0.345	0.043	0.276	0.417
2005	226	0.738	0.038	0.674	0.799	0.262	0.038	0.201	0.326
2006	201	0.718	0.042	0.648	0.784	0.282	0.042	0.216	0.352
2007	200	0.604	0.043	0.532	0.674	0.396	0.043	0.326	0.468
2008	200	0.614	0.045	0.539	0.686	0.386	0.045	0.314	0.461
2009	190	0.517	0.044	0.445	0.588	0.483	0.044	0.412	0.555
2010	201	0.546	0.043	0.475	0.618	0.454	0.043	0.382	0.525
2011	199	0.509	0.050	0.427	0.593	0.491	0.050	0.407	0.573
2012	201	0.423	0.045	0.350	0.498	0.577	0.045	0.502	0.650
2013	223	0.490	0.042	0.422	0.558	0.510	0.042	0.442	0.578
2014	205	0.354	0.043	0.285	0.425	0.646	0.044	0.575	0.715
2015	297	0.449	0.036	0.390	0.508	0.551	0.036	0.492	0.610
2016	251	0.304	0.038	0.242	0.366	0.696	0.038	0.634	0.758
2017	182	0.212	0.040	0.148	0.279	0.788	0.040	0.721	0.852
2018									
2019	29	*0.012*	*0.025*	*0.000*	*0.060*	*0.988*	*0.025*	*0.940*	*1.000*
2020									
2021									
2022	*11*	*0.032*	*0.079*	*0.000*	*0.218*	*0.968*	*0.079*	*0.782*	*1.000*
2023	*31*	*0.000*	*0.007*	*0.000*	*0.005*	*1.000*	*0.007*	*0.995*	*1.000*

Appendix G. 3. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial troll, 2023.

No estimates in 2023

Appendix G. 4. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 commercial drift gillnet, 2023.

		Taku/Stikine				Other			
Year	Sample Size	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi
2004	111	0.859	0.036	0.795	0.915	0.141	0.036	0.085	0.205
2005	247	0.919	0.021	0.882	0.950	0.081	0.021	0.050	0.118
2006	209	0.905	0.024	0.863	0.941	0.095	0.024	0.059	0.137
2007	96	0.492	0.054	0.404	0.581	0.508	0.054	0.419	0.596
2008	104	0.483	0.053	0.397	0.570	0.517	0.053	0.430	0.603
2009	257	0.813	0.027	0.766	0.855	0.187	0.027	0.145	0.234
2010	152	0.539	0.042	0.469	0.609	0.461	0.042	0.391	0.531
2011	70	0.809	0.052	0.718	0.887	0.191	0.052	0.113	0.282
2012	206	0.876	0.027	0.830	0.918	0.124	0.027	0.082	0.170
2013	86	0.753	0.051	0.666	0.833	0.247	0.051	0.167	0.334
2014	78	0.635	0.060	0.534	0.732	0.365	0.061	0.268	0.466
2015	88	0.592	0.055	0.500	0.681	0.408	0.055	0.319	0.500
2016	*49*	*0.749*	*0.065*	*0.636*	*0.850*	*0.251*	*0.065*	*0.150*	*0.364*
2017	*48*	*0.464*	*0.077*	*0.338*	*0.593*	*0.536*	*0.077*	*0.407*	*0.662*
2018	100	0.118	0.038	0.061	0.185	0.882	0.038	0.815	0.939
2019	110	0.274	0.046	0.201	0.352	0.726	0.046	0.648	0.799
2020	117	0.355	0.048	0.276	0.436	0.645	0.048	0.564	0.724
2021	92	0.593	0.056	0.500	0.684	0.407	0.056	0.316	0.500
2022	139	0.112	0.028	0.069	0.161	0.888	0.028	0.839	0.931
2023	90	0.598	0.046	0.521	0.672	0.402	0.046	0.328	0.479

Appendix G. 4. Annual stock proportion estimates (mean) of Chinook salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 sport fisheries, 2023.

		Taku/Stikine				Other			
Year	Sample Size	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi	Estimate	SD	Lo	Hi
2004	159	0.538	0.043	0.467	0.608	0.462	0.043	0.392	0.533
2005	264	0.578	0.035	0.521	0.634	0.422	0.035	0.366	0.479
2006	269	0.652	0.032	0.599	0.705	0.348	0.032	0.295	0.401
2007	237	0.451	0.035	0.394	0.509	0.549	0.035	0.491	0.606
2008	218	0.226	0.032	0.176	0.280	0.774	0.032	0.720	0.824
2009	239	0.255	0.030	0.206	0.306	0.745	0.030	0.694	0.794
2010	200	0.453	0.038	0.391	0.516	0.547	0.038	0.484	0.609
2011	200	0.454	0.040	0.389	0.520	0.546	0.040	0.480	0.611
2012	200	0.494	0.039	0.429	0.559	0.506	0.039	0.441	0.571
2013	224	0.125	0.025	0.086	0.169	0.875	0.025	0.831	0.914
2014	221	0.396	0.036	0.338	0.456	0.604	0.037	0.544	0.662
2015	297	0.486	0.031	0.435	0.537	0.514	0.031	0.463	0.565
2016	211	0.587	0.036	0.527	0.646	0.413	0.036	0.354	0.473
2017	147	0.031	0.017	0.008	0.063	0.969	0.017	0.937	0.992
2018	178	0.007	0.011	0.000	0.029	0.993	0.011	0.971	1.000
2019	196	0.036	0.015	0.015	0.063	0.964	0.015	0.937	0.985
2020	193	0.055	0.020	0.026	0.090	0.945	0.020	0.910	0.974
2021	236	0.070	0.021	0.039	0.107	0.930	0.021	0.893	0.961
2022	164	0.044	0.021	0.016	0.082	0.956	0.021	0.918	0.984
2023	103	0.105	0.044	0.037	0.182	0.895	0.044	0.818	0.963

Appendix G. 5. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan statistical area 106-41/42 (Sumner Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

StatWeek	ReportingGroup	Mean	Median	SD	CI05	CI95	Genotype	AgedOnly	OtolithMa
25	Other	0.435	0.436	0.001	0.362	0.511	181	11	29
25	StikineTakuMainstem	0.007	0.007	0.000	0.003	0.014	181	11	29
25	Tahltan	0.016	0.016	0.001	0.008	0.029	181	11	29
25	EnhancedTahltan	0.017	0.017	0.000	0.009	0.028	181	11	29
25	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	181	11	29
26	Other	0.490	0.491	0.001	0.420	0.561	186	59	51
26	StikineTakuMainstem	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004	186	59	51
26	Tahltan	0.008	0.008	0.000	0.003	0.016	186	59	51
26	EnhancedTahltan	0.029	0.029	0.000	0.019	0.043	186	59	51
26	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	186	59	51
27	Other	0.622	0.623	0.001	0.553	0.690	210	41	39
27	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	210	41	39
27	Tahltan	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.001	0.008	210	41	39
27	EnhancedTahltan	0.017	0.017	0.000	0.010	0.027	210	41	39
27	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	210	41	39
28	Other	0.785	0.788	0.000	0.721	0.844	189	76	18
28	StikineTakuMainstem	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.005	189	76	18
28	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	189	76	18
28	EnhancedTahltan	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.005	189	76	18
28	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	189	76	18
29	Other	0.849	0.852	0.000	0.787	0.904	181	105	5
29	StikineTakuMainstem	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.007	181	105	5
29	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	181	105	5
29	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	181	105	5
29	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	181	105	5
30	Other	0.944	0.948	0.000	0.897	0.980	180	62	1
30	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	180	62	1
30	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	180	62	1
30	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	180	62	1
30	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	180	62	1
31	Other	0.959	0.963	0.000	0.911	0.993	171	113	0
31	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	171	113	0
31	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	171	113	0
31	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	171	113	0
31	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	171	113	0
32	Other	0.987	0.993	0.000	0.955	1.000	184	97	0
32	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	184	97	0
32	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	184	97	0
32	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	184	97	0
32	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	184	97	0
33	Other	0.963	0.968	0.000	0.919	0.991	151	120	0
33	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	151	120	0
33	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	151	120	0
33	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	151	120	0
33	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	151	120	0
34	Other	0.992	0.995	0.000	0.973	1.000	146	104	0
34	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	146	104	0
34	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	146	104	0
34	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	146	104	0
34	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	146	104	0
35	Other	0.969	0.979	0.000	0.910	0.999	114	4	0
35	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	114	4	0
35	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	114	4	0
35	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	114	4	0
35	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	114	4	0
36	Other	0.139	0.012	0.168	0.000	0.975			
36	StikineTakuMainstem	0.125	0.008	0.163	0.000	0.974			
36	Tahltan	0.058	0.001	0.125	0.000	0.947			
36	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007			
36	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007			

Appendix G. 6. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan statistical area 106-30 (Clarence Strait) commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

StatWeek	ReportingGroup	Mean	Median	SD	CI05	CI95	Genotype	AgedOnly	OtolithMarked
25	Other	0.928	0.935	0.000	0.858	0.980	96	5	0
25	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	96	5	0
25	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	96	5	0
25	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	96	5	0
25	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	96	5	0
26	Other	0.976	0.983	0.000	0.929	0.999	99	105	0
26	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	99	105	0
26	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99	105	0
26	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99	105	0
26	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99	105	0
27	Other	0.971	0.979	0.000	0.917	0.999	118	159	0
27	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	118	159	0
27	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	118	159	0
27	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	118	159	0
27	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	118	159	0
28	Other	0.964	0.968	0.000	0.921	0.991	152	223	0
28	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	152	223	0
28	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	152	223	0
28	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	152	223	0
28	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	152	223	0
29	Other	0.867	0.874	0.001	0.770	0.946	87	1	0
29	StikineTakuMainstem	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.013	87	1	0
29	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	87	1	0
29	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	87	1	0
29	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	87	1	0
30	Other	0.981	0.988	0.000	0.940	0.999	115	54	0
30	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	115	54	0
30	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	54	0
30	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	54	0
30	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	54	0
31	Other	0.956	0.970	0.001	0.868	0.999	66	4	0
31	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	66	4	0
31	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	66	4	0
31	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	66	4	0
31	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	66	4	0
32	Other	0.027	0.001	0.071	0.000	0.727	0	10	0
32	StikineTakuMainstem	0.021	0.000	0.059	0.000	0.608	0	10	0
32	Tahltan	0.434	0.642	0.115	0.000	0.987	0	10	0
32	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.006	0	10	0
32	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007	0	10	0
33	Other	0.963	0.972	0.000	0.900	0.998	92	5	0
33	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	92	5	0
33	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	92	5	0
33	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	92	5	0
33	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	92	5	0
34	Other	0.085	0.004	0.132	0.000	0.918	0	11	0
34	StikineTakuMainstem	0.102	0.009	0.138	0.000	0.939	0	11	0
34	Tahltan	0.128	0.033	0.140	0.000	0.962	0	11	0
34	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007	0	11	0
34	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.006	0	11	0
35	Other	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
36	Other	0.161	0.060	0.160	0.000	0.977			
36	StikineTakuMainstem	0.100	0.005	0.145	0.000	0.967			
36	Tahltan	0.074	0.008	0.121	0.000	0.963			
36	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001			
36	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001			

Appendix G. 7. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 108 commercial drift gillnet fishery, 2023.

StatWeek	ReportingGroup	Mean	Median	SD	CI05	CI95	Genotype	AgedOnly	OtolithMarked
25	Other	0.928	0.935	0.000	0.858	0.980	96	5	0
25	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	96	5	0
25	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	96	5	0
25	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	96	5	0
25	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	96	5	0
26	Other	0.976	0.983	0.000	0.929	0.999	99	105	0
26	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	99	105	0
26	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99	105	0
26	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99	105	0
26	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99	105	0
27	Other	0.971	0.979	0.000	0.917	0.999	118	159	0
27	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	118	159	0
27	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	118	159	0
27	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	118	159	0
27	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	118	159	0
28	Other	0.964	0.968	0.000	0.921	0.991	152	223	0
28	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	152	223	0
28	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	152	223	0
28	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	152	223	0
28	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	152	223	0
29	Other	0.867	0.874	0.001	0.770	0.946	87	1	0
29	StikineTakuMainstem	0.004	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.013	87	1	0
29	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	87	1	0
29	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	87	1	0
29	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	87	1	0
30	Other	0.981	0.988	0.000	0.940	0.999	115	54	0
30	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	115	54	0
30	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	54	0
30	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	54	0
30	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	54	0
31	Other	0.956	0.970	0.001	0.868	0.999	66	4	0
31	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	66	4	0
31	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	66	4	0
31	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	66	4	0
31	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	66	4	0
32	Other	0.027	0.001	0.071	0.000	0.727	0	10	0
32	StikineTakuMainstem	0.021	0.000	0.059	0.000	0.608	0	10	0
32	Tahltan	0.434	0.642	0.115	0.000	0.987	0	10	0
32	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.006	0	10	0
32	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007	0	10	0
33	Other	0.963	0.972	0.000	0.900	0.998	92	5	0
33	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	92	5	0
33	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	92	5	0
33	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	92	5	0
33	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	92	5	0
34	Other	0.085	0.004	0.132	0.000	0.918	0	11	0
34	StikineTakuMainstem	0.102	0.009	0.138	0.000	0.939	0	11	0
34	Tahltan	0.128	0.033	0.140	0.000	0.962	0	11	0
34	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.007	0	11	0
34	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.006	0	11	0
35	Other	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	StikineTakuMainstem	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	Tahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
35	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
36	Other	0.161	0.060	0.160	0.000	0.977			
36	StikineTakuMainstem	0.100	0.005	0.145	0.000	0.967			
36	Tahltan	0.074	0.008	0.121	0.000	0.963			
36	EnhancedTahltan	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001			
36	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001			

Appendix G. 8. Weekly stock proportion estimates (mean) of sockeye salmon harvested in the Alaskan District 111 traditional commercial drift gillnet fishery by week, 2023.

StatWeek	ReportingGroup	Mean	Median	SD	CI05	CI95	Genotype	AgedOnly	OtolithMa
25	Other	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	115	192	7
25	StikineTakuMainstem	0.428	0.429	0.002	0.342	0.517	115	192	7
25	TakuLakes	0.098	0.097	0.002	0.062	0.145	115	192	7
25	Tatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	192	7
25	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	115	192	7
25	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	192	7
25	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	192	7
25	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	115	192	7
26	Other	0.006	0.006	0.001	0.002	0.016	107	180	15
26	StikineTakuMainstem	0.388	0.389	0.002	0.305	0.478	107	180	15
26	TakuLakes	0.058	0.058	0.001	0.033	0.092	107	180	15
26	Tatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	107	180	15
26	EnhancedStikine	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.004	107	180	15
26	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	107	180	15
26	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	107	180	15
26	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	107	180	15
27	Other	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	180	167	18
27	StikineTakuMainstem	0.376	0.376	0.001	0.310	0.445	180	167	18
27	TakuLakes	0.102	0.102	0.001	0.072	0.140	180	167	18
27	Tatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	180	167	18
27	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	180	167	18
27	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	180	167	18
27	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	180	167	18
27	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	180	167	18
28	Other	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.005	0.014	243	147	124
28	StikineTakuMainstem	0.256	0.256	0.001	0.214	0.300	243	147	124
28	TakuLakes	0.019	0.018	0.000	0.010	0.030	243	147	124
28	Tatsamenie	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.003	243	147	124
28	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	243	147	124
28	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	243	147	124
28	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	243	147	124
28	USEnhanced	0.039	0.039	0.000	0.030	0.050	243	147	124
29	Other	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.006	184	195	166
29	StikineTakuMainstem	0.262	0.262	0.001	0.216	0.311	184	195	166
29	TakuLakes	0.016	0.016	0.000	0.008	0.027	184	195	166
29	Tatsamenie	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.003	184	195	166
29	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	184	195	166
29	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.004	184	195	166
29	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	184	195	166
29	USEnhanced	0.051	0.051	0.000	0.039	0.065	184	195	166
30	Other	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.003	0.009	228	106	440
30	StikineTakuMainstem	0.093	0.093	0.000	0.074	0.113	228	106	440
30	TakuLakes	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.003	228	106	440
30	Tatsamenie	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.004	228	106	440
30	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	228	106	440
30	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.003	228	106	440
30	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	228	106	440
30	USEnhanced	0.245	0.245	0.000	0.218	0.274	228	106	440
31	Other	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.002	0.008	183	79	125
31	StikineTakuMainstem	0.203	0.203	0.001	0.164	0.247	183	79	125
31	TakuLakes	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002	183	79	125
31	Tatsamenie	0.021	0.020	0.000	0.012	0.032	183	79	125
31	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	183	79	125
31	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.002	0.008	183	79	125
31	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	183	79	125
31	USEnhanced	0.060	0.060	0.000	0.044	0.079	183	79	125
32	Other	0.006	0.006	0.000	0.003	0.010	235	43	304
32	StikineTakuMainstem	0.075	0.075	0.000	0.057	0.096	235	43	304
32	TakuLakes	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.004	235	43	304
32	Tatsamenie	0.021	0.021	0.000	0.014	0.031	235	43	304
32	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	235	43	304
32	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.003	0.008	235	43	304
32	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	235	43	304
32	USEnhanced	0.154	0.154	0.000	0.130	0.182	235	43	304
33	Other	0.061	0.061	0.001	0.037	0.094	125	1	165
33	StikineTakuMainstem	0.060	0.059	0.001	0.036	0.092	125	1	165
33	TakuLakes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	125	1	165
33	Tatsamenie	0.026	0.025	0.001	0.013	0.044	125	1	165
33	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	125	1	165
33	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.008	125	1	165
33	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	125	1	165
33	USEnhanced	0.078	0.077	0.001	0.057	0.106	125	1	165
34	Other	0.025	0.024	0.000	0.016	0.037	215	7	113
34	StikineTakuMainstem	0.113	0.112	0.001	0.083	0.148	215	7	113
34	TakuLakes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	215	7	113
34	Tatsamenie	0.050	0.050	0.001	0.033	0.072	215	7	113
34	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	215	7	113
34	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.018	0.018	0.000	0.011	0.029	215	7	113
34	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	215	7	113
34	USEnhanced	0.021	0.021	0.000	0.014	0.031	215	7	113
35	Other	0.019	0.018	0.002	0.004	0.051	42	4	28
35	StikineTakuMainstem	0.018	0.017	0.002	0.004	0.049	42	4	28
35	TakuLakes	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.007	42	4	28
35	Tatsamenie	0.106	0.105	0.003	0.056	0.176	42	4	28
35	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	42	4	28
35	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.066	0.065	0.002	0.033	0.116	42	4	28
35	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	42	4	28
35	USEnhanced	0.011	0.010	0.001	0.003	0.028	42	4	28
36	Other	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.014	30	1	10
36	StikineTakuMainstem	0.036	0.034	0.004	0.010	0.087	30	1	10
36	TakuLakes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	30	1	10
36	Tatsamenie	0.256	0.256	0.006	0.144	0.398	30	1	10
36	EnhancedStikine	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	30	1	10
36	EnhancedTatsamenie	0.058	0.056	0.004	0.020	0.125	30	1	10
36	EnhancedTrapper	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	30	1	10
36	USEnhanced	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	30	1	10