

TCTR 8704

May 1, 1987

PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION
TRANSBOUNDARY TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORT TCTR (87)-4

TAKU RIVER SOCKEYE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN
1987

During a Meeting Held in
Vancouver, B.C. Canada

April 27 - May 1, 1987

TAKU RIVER SOCKEYE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN, 1987

A. United States Management Goals for District 111:

- 1) To achieve the interim spawning escapement goal of 71,000 to 80,000 Canadian origin Taku River sockeye salmon while harvesting the U.S. share of the total allowable catch, as outlined in the Transboundary Annex of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.
- 2) To conserve Snettisham sockeye stocks in order to achieve an escapement goal of 34,000 (12,000 Speel plus 22,000 Crescent);
- 3) To provide U.S. fishermen with opportunities to selectively harvest Port Snettisham Hatchery-produced summer chum and coho salmon.

B. United States Management Procedures:

Management of the District 111 fishery is directed at two species components that are segregated in time: A summer sockeye salmon fishery and a fall chum and coho salmon fishery. Each fishery is managed on the basis of catch per unit effort and total catch and effort data. Weekly fishing time is determined by comparing current year data with historic data. Above average CPUE values may justify extensions in fishing time, whereas below average values generally result in restricted openings. In-river abundance estimates generated by the Canyon Island tagging program are also considered, by comparing current year data with data generated during the 1984-1986 period. Special regulatory measures are implemented at times for coho, chinook, and pink salmon conservation.

C. Canadian Management Goals, Taku In-river Fisheries:

- 1) To achieve the interim spawning escapement goal of 71,000 to 80,000 Canadian origin Taku River sockeye salmon while harvesting the Canadian share of the total allowable catch, as outlined in the Transboundary Annex of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.
- 2) To allow catches of other species as specified within the Transboundary Rivers Annex.

D. Canadian Management Procedure:

- 1) Weekly and cumulative in-river population and escapement estimates generated from the Canyon Island tagging program;
- 2) Comparisons of current year with average in-river run timing as determined by the CPUE of both the Alaskan and Canadian gillnet fisheries and comparative fishwheel catches;
- 3) Comparing the Canadian catch and escapement to date with the projected run;

- 4) Weekly projections of total run size based on the in-river population estimates, Alaskan interception rates and run timing.
- 5) Examination of these factors determines whether the Canadian catch is on target. Adjustments are made to the weekly fishing time to compensate for deficit/surplus situations.

E. Coordination among Canadian and U.S. fishery managers:

- 1) In June of 1987 a management coordination meeting will be held in Juneau between each nations managers.