DRAFT AGENDA<br>PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION<br>FRASER RIVER PANEL<br>Tuesday August 15, 2023 at 10:30 am.<br>In-person: Sheraton Airport Hotel and via Zoom Webinar<br>https://psc-org.zoom.us/j/88416242194

1) Roll Call (Panel and Tech members, others please email Julie, ehrmantraut@psc.org)
2) Webinar Etiquette:
a) Mute Phone: Please mute phone unless you are asking a question
b) Chat feature: Please use for questions regarding the distribution only
3) Agenda
4) Run status of Fraser River sockeye salmon relative to forecasts and adopted run sizes

PSC Staff
5) In-season data flow for updating objectives
a) Test fishing catches and acoustics
b) Mission projected sockeye vs. Qualark sockeye comparison
c) Stock proportions
d) Environmental conditions
e) Observations from the watershed

DFO
6) Assessments and recommendations
a) Migration graphs, escapement projections, run size assessments
7) Review any decisions on staff recommendations Panel
8) Fisheries Recommendations Panel
a) Secretariat staff evaluation of fisheries recommendations
b) Panel decision on fisheries recommendations
9) Other Business Panel
a) Extend Matsqui fishwheel operations to August 23?
10) Next FRP Meeting, Friday August 18, 11:00 a.m. via Zoom Webinar Next Technical Committee meeting, Thursday August 17, 1:00 p.m. via Zoom

2023 Run status of Fraser sockeye and pink salmon
Date: Aug. 15, 2023
The information presented in this distribution has been prepared by PSC Secretariat staff and should be considered preliminary until reviewed by the Fraser River Panel

| Week of: Aug. 13 - Aug. 19, 2023 | Sockeye |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pink } \\ \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { Fraser } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Management Group |  |  |  | Total <br> Fraser |  |
|  | E.Stuart | E.Summer | Summer | Late |  |  |
| Mission passage (inclds Pitt, Alouette, Coquitlam) | 40,900 | 269,000 | 242,500 | 14,600 | 567,000 | 15,700 |
| Catch downstream of Mission | 200 | 3,400 | 4,800 | 700 | 9,100 | 500 |
| Accounted Run To Date | 41,100 | 272,400 | 247,300 | 15,300 | 576,100 | 16,200 |
| Run size adopted in-season ${ }^{2}$ | 41,000 | 290,000 | na | na | na | na |
| Run size forecasted pre-season | 23,000 | 186,000 | 1,167,000 | 188,000 | 1,564,000 | 6,135,000 |
| Area 20 timing adopted in-season | 2/Jul | 23/Jul | na | na | na | na |
| Area 20 timing expected pre-season | 7/Jul | 6/Aug | 17/Aug | 24/Aug | 16/Aug | 25/Aug |
| Johnstone Str. Diversion Rate |  | In-season 5-day average |  |  | 60\% | 29\% |
|  |  | Preseason forecast of annual rate: |  |  | 67\% | 62\% |

${ }^{2}$ Run sizes are usually not adopted until after the peak of the run has passed through marine test fishery areas in Juan de Fuca and Johnstone straits.




[^0]|  | Fraser Sockeye |  |  |  |  | Fraser Pinks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Early Stuart | Early Summer | Summer | Lates | Total |  | Total |
| RUN STATUS, ESCAPEMENT NEEDS \& AVAILABLE SURPLUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-season or Adopted In-season Run Size | 41,000 | 290,000 | 1,167,000 | 188,000 | 1,686,000 |  | 6,135,000 |
| Adult Spawning Escapement Target (SET) | 41,000 | 145,000 | 1,046,600 | 188,000 | 1,420,600 |  | 5,335,200 |
| \%SET from TAM rules | 100\% | 50\% | 90\% | 100\% |  |  | 87\% |
| Management Adjustment (MA)* | 69,700 | 156,600 | 240,720 | 188,000 | 655,020 |  | 0 |
| Proportional MA (pMA)* | 1.70 | 1.08 | 0.23 | 1.00 |  |  | 0.00 |
| Adjusted Spawning Escapement Target (SET) ** | 41,000 | 290,000 | 1,167,000 | 188,000 | 1,686,000 |  | 5,335,200 |
| Test Fishing (TF)****** | 250 | 3,700 | 11,860 | 2,030 | 17,840 |  | 25,270 |
| Surplus above Adjusted SET \& Test fishing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 774,530 |
| DEDUCTIONS \& TAC FOR INTERNATIONAL SHARING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aboriginal Fishery Exemption (AFE) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Total Deductions (Adj. SET + TF + Available AFE) | 41,250 | 293,700 | 1,178,860 | 190,030 | 1,703,840 |  | 5,360,470 |
| Available TAC for International Sharing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 774,530 |
| UNITED STATES (Washington) TAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportionally Distributed TAC *** 16.5\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25.7\% | 199,050 |
| U.S. Payback *** 0.0\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Proportionally Distributed TAC + Payback | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 199,050 |
| Treaty Tribes Share *** 67.7\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.0\% | 99,525 |
| All Citizen Share 32.3\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.0\% | 99,525 |
| CANADA TAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aboriginal Fishery Exemption (AFE) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Canadian TAC + AFE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 575,480 |
| CATCH-TO-DATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Test | 250 | 3,480 | 4,800 | 730 | 9,250 |  | 510 |
| Treaty Tribes (Wash.) / Ceremonial (TRB) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| All Citizen (Wash.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Other (Wash.) ${ }^{* * * *}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| First Nations Catch (including AFE) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Planned Charter \& Recreational Shares | 20 | 140 | 150 | 8 | 323 | 0 | 20 |
| Other**** | 150 | 780 | 270 | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Commercial (including FN EO/Demo ${ }^{* * * * * \text { ) }}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Canada | 170 | 920 | 420 | 8 | 1,530 |  | 20 |
| Total Catch in All Fisheries | 420 | 4,400 | 5,220 | 738 | 10,770 |  | 530 |
| Exploitation Rate (catch-to-date / run size) | 1.0\% | 1.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Exploit. Rate with fishery-induced mortality included | 1.1\% | 1.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% |  |  |
| CATCH REMAINING (BALANCE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 199,050 |
| Canada | -170 | -920 | -420 | -8 | -1,518 |  | 575,460 |
| Balance Remaining [ below share / -above share] | -170 | -920 | -420 | -8 | -1,518 |  | 774,510 |

* Given the 2022 pre-season forecasts of abundances, fisheries decisions that could impact the Early Stuart
sockeye management group will be based on Low Abundance Exploitation Rate (LAER) limit of 10\%.
The intent of LAER is to allow for limited fisheries directed on co-migrating stocks or species, but also may permit limited harvest in some cases. The application of the LAER obviates the need for management adjustments for this group.
** The adjusted SET is the lesser of the run size or the sum of the MA + TAM - defined SET.
*** Washington sockeye and pink shares according to Annex IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.
Sockeye: $16.5 \%$ of the TAC - payback (maximum of $5 \%$ of share).
Pink: $25.7 \%$ of the TAC - payback (maximum of $5 \%$ of share)
**** May include unauthorized directed retention or unauthorized bycatch retention in fisheries directed at other species.
***** EO = FN Economic Opportunity fisheries; Demo = FN Demonstration fisheries.
****** The test fishing deduction was updated in-season to 42,579 on September 2, 2022.

2023 Fraser Sockeye Test Fishing \& Escapement Summary

|  | Johnstone Strait | Juan de Fuca Strait |  | Fraser River |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area/Gear <br> Location <br> From A20 | A12 PS Blinkhorn (-1 day) | A20 PS <br> Port Renfrew (0 days) | A7 RN ${ }^{1}$ <br> San Juan Is (+3 days) | A29-13 GN <br> Cottonwood (+5 days) | A29-17 GN Brownsville $\mathrm{Bar}^{2}$ (+5 days) | A29-16 GN <br> Whonnock <br> (+6 days) | Whon CPUE <br> Estimate (+6 days) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GN Catch } \\ & \text { (+8 days) } \end{aligned}$ | ark <br> Estimate ${ }^{3}$ | Method ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mission } \\ & \text { Estimate }{ }^{5} \\ & \text { (+6 days) } \end{aligned}$ | droacoustics Method ${ }^{6}$ | Hells Gate <br> Estimates ${ }^{7}$ <br> (+10 days) |
| 25-Jul | 134 | 50 |  |  | 43 | 2 | 0.19 | 15 | 9,079 | RB + LB | 9,000 | S1+M2+A2 | 1,970 |
| 26-Jul | 1,390 | 70 |  | 16 | 42 | 4 | 0.37 | 16 | 9,408 | $R B+L B$ | 10,700 | S1+M2+A2 | 1,880 |
| 27-Jul | 107 | 127 |  | 9 | 40 | 2 | 0.17 | 9 | 8,444 | $R B+L B$ | 8,500 | S1+M2+A2 | 5,000 |
| 28-Jul | 522 | 81 |  | 20 | 36 | 9 | 0.83 | 10 | 6,521 | $R B+L B$ | 7,000 | S1+M2+A2 | 3,010 |
| 29-Jul | 13 | 265 |  | 1 | 17 | 3 | 0.27 | 11 | 6,965 | $R B+L B$ | 9,200 | S1+M2+A2 | 2,660 |
| 30-Jul | 239 | 384 |  | 3 | 44 | 5 | 0.47 | 11 | 5,396 | $R B+L B$ | 6,600 | S1+M2+A2 | 930 |
| 31-Jul | 99 | 1,021 |  | 8 | 66 | 19 | 1.64 | 8 | 6,890 | $R B+L B$ | 11,000 | S1+M2+A2 | 890 |
| 1-Aug | 4,592 | 230 |  | 3 | 36 | 11 | 0.93 | 16 | 8,067 | $R B+L B$ | 9,000 | S1+M2+A2 | 930 |
| 2-Aug | 1,400 | 143 |  | 3 | 24 | 20 | 1.72 | 10 | 8,834 | $R B+L B$ | 7,900 | S1+M2+A2 | 1,080 |
| 3-Aug | 6,197 | 147 |  | 10 | 44 | 21 | 1.74 | 14 | 9,597 | $R B+L B$ | 17,800 | S1+M2+A2 | 1,960 |
| 4-Aug | 2,824 | 184 |  | 17 | 57 | 15 | 1.25 | 23 | 9,209 | $R B+L B$ | 13,900 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 2,720 |
| 5-Aug | 203 | 162 |  | 17 | 136 | 58 | 4.33 | 10 | 12,073 | $R B+L B$ | 19,600 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 2,630 |
| 6-Aug | 683 | 387 |  | 21 | 143 | 31 | 2.48 | 7 | 14,372 | $R B+L B$ | 23,900 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 4,220 |
| 7-Aug | 663 | 492 |  | 28 | 51 | 11 | 0.97 | 20 | 16,577 | $R B+L B$ | 25,700 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 4,500 |
| 8-Aug | 93 (2 sets) | 188 |  | 9 | 107 | 12 | 1.06 | 17 | 21,431 | $R B+L B$ | 30,600 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 6,870 |
| 9-Aug | 5,923 | 85 (3 sets) |  | 19 | 116 | 9 | 0.82 | 15 | 21,271 | $R B+L B$ | 18,000 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 6,860 |
| 10-Aug | 1,645 | 72 (3 sets) |  | 44 | 155 | 24 | 1.89 | 17 | 20,706 | $R B+L B$ | 32,000 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 11,100 |
| 11-Aug | 4,017 | 1,294 |  | 15 | 83 | 44 | 3.42 | 19 | 11,411 | $R B+L B$ | 37,100 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 11,620 |
| 12-Aug | 9,032 | 2,000 |  | 24 | 80 | 72 | 5.63 | 12 | 18,569 | $R B+L B$ | 37,800 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 7,060 |
| 13-Aug | 991 | 865 |  | 15 | 71 | 60 | 4.82 | 20 | 29,195 | $R B+L B$ | 35,200 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 2,580 |
| 14-Aug | 763 | 1006 (5 sets) | 290 | 45 | 106 | 84 | 6.16 | 47 |  |  | 26,100 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | No Count |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-Aug } \\ & \text { 16-Aug } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Area 7 Reefnet test fishery is for observation of fish presence and species composition. Vessels are operating at two observation sites.
${ }^{2}$ Alternative Lower River Test Fishery - Southern Endowment Fund Project
Qualark escapement estimate - does not include Chilliwack, Pitt, Harrison, Birkenhead, Big Silver, Weaver, and Cultus
${ }^{4}$ Qualark source:
$R B+L B=$ Right-bank (RB) + Left-bank (LB)
${ }^{5}$ Mission escapement estimate - does not include Pitt
${ }^{6}$ Mission source:
S1+M2+A2 = Left bank split-beam (S1) + Mobile ARIS (M2) + Right bank ARIS (A2
A1 $1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2=$ Left bank ARIS (A1) + Left bank split-beam (S1) + Mobile ARIS (M2) + Right bank ARIS (A2)
${ }^{7}$ Daily Hells Gate abundance estimate; actual daily count has been expanded.


2023 Fraser Pink Test Fishing \& Escapement Summary

| Area/Gear Location From A20 | Johnstone Strait | Juan de Fuca Strait |  | Fraser River |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A12 PS | A20 PS <br> Port Renfrew <br> (0 days) | A7 RN ${ }^{1}$ <br> San Juan Is | A29-13 GN <br> Cottonwood | $\begin{gathered} \text { A29-17 GN } \\ \text { Brownsville Bar }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | A29-16 GN <br> Whonnock | Whon CPUE <br> Estimate | Qualark |  |  | Mission Hydroacoustics |  | Hell's Gate Estimates ${ }^{7}$ |
|  | Blinkhorn (-2 days) |  |  |  |  |  |  | GN Catch | Estimate ${ }^{3}$ | Method ${ }^{4}$ | Estimate ${ }^{5}$ | Method ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| 25-Jul | 927 | 1,150 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 26-Jul | 9,305 | 3,364 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 27-Jul | 3,334 | 10,148 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 28-Jul | 11,055 | 6,285 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 29-Jul | 574 | 7,964 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 30-Jul | 1,800 | 6,100 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 31-Jul | 2,199 | 4,152 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 1-Aug | 10,849 | 6,072 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 2-Aug | 11,745 | 4,101 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 3-Aug | 15,892 | 5,102 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 4-Aug | 5,826 | 10,886 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 0 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 5-Aug | 4,442 | 7,835 |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 730 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 0 |
| 6-Aug | 12,365 | 20,036 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 1,470 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 0 |
| 7-Aug | 25,449 | 22,255 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 1,470 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 8-Aug | 4322 (2 sets) | 12,043 |  | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 1,470 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 9-Aug | 88,365 | 2709 (3 sets) |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 2,010 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 0 |
| 10-Aug | 51,493 | 6080 (3 sets) |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 2,010 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 11-Aug | 61,846 | 32,260 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 2,020 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 12-Aug | 92,413 | 52,160 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 1,010 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | 0 |
| 13-Aug | 12,244 | 49,024 |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | RB+LB | 1,520 | A1+S1+M2+A2 | 0 |
| 14-Aug | 9,283 | 23431 (5 sets) | 398 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |  |  | 2,020 | $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{S} 1+\mathrm{M} 2+\mathrm{A} 2$ | No Count |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15-Aug } \\ & \text { 16-Aug } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Area 7 Reefnet test fishery is for observation of fish presence and species composition. Vessels are operating at two observation sites.
${ }^{2}$ Alternative Lower River Test Fishery - Southern Endowment Fund Project
${ }^{3}$ Qualark escapement estimate - does not include Chilliwack, Pitt, Harrison, Birkenhead, Big Silver, Weaver, and Cultus
${ }^{4}$ Qualark source:
$R B+L B=$ Right Bank (RB) + Left Bank (LB)
${ }^{5}$ Mission escapement estimate - does not include Pitt
${ }^{6}$ Mission source:
S1+M2+A2 = Left bank split-beam (S1) + Mobile ARIS (M2) + Right bank ARIS (A2)
A1+S1+M2+A2 = Left bank ARIS (A1) + Left bank split-beam (S1) + Mobile ARIS (M2) + Right bank ARIS (A2)
${ }^{7}$ Daily Hells Gate abundance estimate; actual daily count has been expanded.


Date: 15/Aug/23

|  | • |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Common |  |  |
|  | All Days | Days |  |
| Mission projection | 485,596 | 388,891 |  |
| Qualark estimate | 344,224 | 344,224 |  |
|  | Difference | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 6 7}$ |  |
|  | \%Difference | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ |  |



Difference between Qualark Passage Estimate and Mission-based Projection



Difference: Mission Projection - Qualark Estimate

2023 Fraser River Sockeye Salmon Stock identification Review
Recent stock composition estimates for sockeye salmon

| Area/Gear ${ }^{1}$ | FishingSector |  | Type ${ }^{3}$ | SampleSize (n) \%Fraser |  | Fraser-only Stock Proportions by Reporting Group ${ }^{4}$ (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Age (\%) } \\ \hline \text { Overall } \\ \text { Stocks } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Early Stuart | Early Summer |  |  |  |  | Summer |  |  |  |  | Late |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Date |  |  |  | Early <br> Stuart | Chilli- <br> wack | Pitt <br> Alouette Coquit- <br> Iam | Nadina <br> Bowron <br> Gates <br> Nahatlatch <br> Taseko | Early Thompson | $\begin{gathered} \text { Early } \\ \text { Summer } \\ \text { sub- } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Harri- <br> son <br> Widgeon | Late <br> Stuart <br> Stellako | Chilko Quesnel | Raft <br> North <br> Thomp- <br> son | Summer subtotal | Birken- <br> head <br> Big <br> Silver |  | Weaver Cultus | Late subtotal | Age-4 ${ }_{2}$ |
| Johnstone Strait \& Queen Charlotte Strait |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A12 ps | tf | Aug 6 | DNA | 94 | 93\% | 0\% |  |  | 7\% | 1\% | 7\% |  | 27\% | 47\% | 3\% | 77\% | 5\% | 2\% | 9\% | 15\% | 56\% |
| A12 ps | tf | Aug 8 | DNA | 68 | 99\% | 0\% |  |  | 7\% | 5\% | 12\% |  | 14\% | 49\% | 7\% | 70\% | 4\% | 1\% | 13\% | 18\% | 64\% |
| A12 ps | tf | Aug 9 | DNA | 89 | 98\% | 0\% | 1\% |  | 5\% | 1\% | 7\% |  | 23\% | 52\% | 2\% | 77\% | 5\% | 3\% | 8\% | 16\% | 66\% |
| A12 ps | tf | Aug 12 | DNA | 90 | 99\% | 0\% |  |  | 3\% |  | 3\% |  | 16\% | 59\% | 1\% | 75\% | 7\% | 4\% | 10\% | 21\% | 64\% |
| A12 ps |  | Aug 17 | Prediction | 1 | 99\% | 0\% |  |  | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% |  | 6\% | 52\% | 4\% | 62\% | 12\% | 5\% | 20\% | 36\% | NA |
| Juan de Fuca Strait \& Washington \& Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A20 ps | tf | Aug 5 | DNA | 99 | 98\% | 0\% |  | 4\% | 3\% | 5\% | 12\% | 10\% | 14\% | 42\% | 1\% | 66\% | 7\% | 1\% | 15\% | 22\% | 61\% |
| A20 ps | tf | Aug 8 | DNA | 100 | 96\% | 0\% |  | 4\% | 7\% | 2\% | 14\% | 2\% | 12\% | 39\% | 4\% | 57\% | 10\% | 4\% | 15\% | 29\% | 62\% |
| A20 ps | tf | Aug 11 | DNA | 98 | 100\% | 0\% |  |  | 4\% | 1\% | 6\% | 2\% | 22\% | 49\% |  | 73\% | 12\% | 2\% | 7\% | 21\% | NA |
| A20 ps | tf | Aug 12 | DNA | 97 | 98\% | 0\% |  |  | 8\% | 3\% | 11\% |  | 9\% | 60\% |  | 69\% | 6\% | 9\% | 5\% | 20\% | 70\% |
| A20 ps |  | Aug 17 | Prediction | 1 | 100\% | 0\% |  |  | 5\% | 1\% | 6\% | 1\% | 7\% | 52\% |  | 60\% | 11\% | 11\% | 12\% | 34\% | NA |
| In-river |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BB gn Bro | tf | Aug10-11 | DNA | 99 | 100\% | 0\% |  | 1\% | 13\% | 6\% | 20\% | 1\% | 14\% | 64\% |  | 79\% |  | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | NA |
| BB gn Bro | tf | Aug12-13 | DNA | 100 | 100\% | 0\% | 1\% |  | 5\% | 8\% | 14\% | 2\% | 21\% | 56\% |  | 80\% | 3\% | 4\% |  | 7\% | NA |
| BB gn Cot | tf | Aug12-13 | DNA | 39 | 100\% | 0\% | 1\% | 3\% | 22\% |  | 26\% |  | 13\% | 45\% |  | 59\% | 16\% |  |  | 16\% | NA |
| $A B \mathrm{gn}$ | tf | Aug11-12 | DNA | 98 | 100\% | 0\% |  |  | 12\% | 5\% | 17\% | 1\% | 7\% | 73\% |  | 81\% | 2\% |  |  | 2\% | 66\% |

2023 Fraser River Pink Salmon Stock identification Review
Recent stock composition estimates for pink salmon

| Fishing |  |  | Sample |  | DNA \% Estimates by Group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area/Gear ${ }^{1}$ | $\text { Sector }^{2}$ | Date | Type ${ }^{3}$ | Size (n) | Fraser River | Washington | Canada South Coast |
| Johnstone Strait |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A12 PS | TF | Aug7 | DNA | 96 | 17\% | 31\% | 53\% |
| A12 PS | TF | Aug11 | DNA | 95 | 30\% | 28\% | 42\% |
| A12 |  | Aug17 | Prediction | 1 | 43\% | 25\% | 32\% |
| Juan de Fuca Strait |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A20 PS | TF | Aug7 | DNA | 95 | 18\% | 49\% | 33\% |
| A20 PS | TF | Aug10 | DNA | 96 | 43\% | 38\% | 19\% |
| A20 |  | Aug17 | Prediction | 1 | 51\% | 34\% | 15\% |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Area 20



Area 7


## Fraser River Environmental Report for August 14, 2023

| Observed Fraser River Temperature at Qualark for 14-Aug | $20.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average (1991-2020) Historical Temperature on this day | $18.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Deviation from Average | $2.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Forecast Temperature for $\quad$ 20-Aug-23 | $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

The forecast in Kamloops and Prince George is for above average air temperature until Aug 17 and 18, respectively. Air temperature is then forecast to drop to below average and then return to above average air temperature for the rest of the forecast period.

| Observed Fraser River Discharge at Hope for 14-Aug | $2304 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Average (1991-2020) Historical Discharge on this day | $3265 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |
| \% above or below Historical Discharge | $-29 \%$ |
| Forecast Discharge for $\quad$ 20-Aug-23 | $2025 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |

The forecast in Kamloops is for 37 mm of precipiatation. The forecast in Prince George is for 24 mm of precipitation.


## Temperature Legend

- Mean Temp (1991-2020)
.-- +/-sd
- Min Temp (1991-2020)
- Max Temp (1991-2020)
- Current Temp
- Forecast Temp
- Opt. T of stock group*
- Upper T range of stock group**


## Discharge Legend

- Mean Dis (1991-2020)
.-- +/-sd
- Min Dis (1991-2020)
- Max Dis (1991-2020)
- Current Dis
- Forecast Dis
- E.Stuart Threshold $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)^{i}$
- E.Summer Threshold $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)^{\text {it }}$

[^1]| Upriver of Slide | Map \# | Current Temperatures 13-Aug | Daily Mean | Historic Mean | Deviation from Historical Mean | Historic Year Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fraser River Mainstem |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Fraser River @ Qualark | 20.7 | 18.6 | 2.1 | 1991-2020 |
|  | 2 | Fraser River @ Texas Creek | 19.7 | 18.3 | 1.4 | 2006-2022 |
|  | 3 | Fraser River @ Big Bar Creek | NA | NA | NA | 2019-2022 |
| - | 4 | Fraser River @ Marguerite | 18.5 | 18.4 | 0.1 | 2015-2022 |
| - | 5 | Upper Fraser @ Shelley | 15.9 | 15.3 | 0.6 | 1994-2022 |
| Fraser River Tributaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | Thompson R. @ Ashcroft | 20.5 | 18.5 | 2.0 | 1995-2022 |
|  | 7 | South Thompson @ Chase | 21.2 | 19.7 | 1.5 | 1994-2022 |
|  | 8 | North Thompson @ McLure | 17.3 | 15.6 | 1.7 | 2006-2022 |
| - | 9 | Quesnel R. @ Quesnel | 18.7 | 17.1 | 1.6 | 2000-2022 |
| - | 10 | Nechako R. @ Isle Pierre | 19.0 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 2006-2022 |
| $\checkmark$ | 11 | Stuart R. @ Ft. St. James | 19.5 | 18.7 | 0.8 | 2000-2022 |



## Retrospective Analysis of methods to predict Summer-run pDBEs based on Low Discharge years

## Performance using Low Discharge years


Model Performance in Low Discharge years

|  | MAE | MRE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Pre-season Model (1977-present) | $8 \%$ |
| All years Median (1977-present) | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Supplemental Approach (1977-present) | $12 \%$ | $-8 \%$ |
| No DBE | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| 19-day model Estimate (1977-present) | $17 \%$ | $-17 \%$ |

## Conclusions for low discharge years

- During low discharge years ( $<2,500 \mathrm{cms}$ ), the mean absolute error and the mean raw error is smallest for the Preseason model compared to the All-years Median and the Supplemental Approach.
- The pre-season model is still the best performing model, even in low discharge years.


## Summer run pDBE Forecast and Sensitivity Analysis forAugust 15, 2023

Based on the retrospective analysis evaluation of 2010-2021 for Summer run the best performing in-season model is the 31-day preseason model



| Model Perfo <br> Retrospectiv | rmance Bas <br> e | on "In-season pD | E Approach" |  | Best | ```Tied Second Best (too conservative)``` | Tied Second Best (not conservative enough) | Least |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area 20 Date | Hells Gate <br> Date | Average <br> Temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Average <br> Discharge $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ | Current <br> Adopted <br> pDBE | 31-day Preseason Model Predicted pDBE | Supplemental Approach <br> Predicted pDBE | All-Years Median (1977-2022) <br> Predicted pDBE | Current 19day Model Predictions <br> Predicted pDBE |
| 03-Aug | 14-Aug | 20.3 | 2192 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.51 |
| 04-Aug | 15-Aug | 20.4 | 2177 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.53 |
| 05-Aug | 16-Aug | 20.5 | 2159 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.55 |
| 06-Aug | 17-Aug | 20.6 | 2142 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.57 |
| 07-Aug | 18-Aug | 20.7 | 2126 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.58 |
| 08-Aug | 19-Aug | 20.7 | 2110 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.59 |
| 09-Aug | 20-Aug | 20.7 | 2093 | -0.19 | -0.19 | -0.17 | -0.07 | -0.59 |
| Implied pMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 09-Aug | 20-Aug | 20.7 | 2093 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.08 | 1.44 |

## 2023 Fraser River sockeye salmon daily migration Timing updated based on Timing Correlations



## 2023 Fraser River sockeye salmon daily migration Timing updated based on Timing Correlations



## 2023 Fraser River sockeye salmon daily migration Timing updated based on Timing Correlations



2023 Fraser River sockeye abundance en-route to Mission
Current date: 15-Aug

|  | Escapement past Mission through 14-Aug | Projected abundance en route to Mission based on marine test fishery data ${ }^{1,2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Escapement + projections through 20-Aug |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area 20 date |  | 09-Aug | 10-Aug | 11-Aug | 12-Aug | 13-Aug | 14-Aug | Total | 80\% P1 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Mission date |  | 15-Aug | 16-Aug | 17-Aug | 18-Aug | 19-Aug | 20-Aug |  | 10p | 90p |  |
| Total Fraser | 567,100 | 49,400 | 57,300 | 60,100 | 64,500 | 80,100 | 48,600 | 360,000 | 214,700 | 543,900 | 927,100 |
| Early Summer Run | 269,000 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 4,200 | 10,600 | 7,600 | 3,700 | 40,500 | 19,800 | 83,800 | 309,500 |
| Chilliwack | 31,200 | 0 | 1,100 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 700 | 3,100 | 32,700 |
| Pitt/Alouette/Coquitlam | 32,000 | 200 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 100 | 600 | 32,300 |
| Nadina group ${ }^{4}$ | 175,400 | 4,400 | 4,800 | 3,200 | 7,900 | 6,800 | 2,700 | 29,800 | 14,600 | 61,700 | 205,200 |
| Early Thompson ${ }^{5}$ | 30,400 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 800 | 2,500 | 800 | 1,000 | 8,900 | 4,400 | 18,400 | 39,300 |
| Summer Run | 242,600 | 32,900 | 46,600 | 44,100 | 49,600 | 66,100 | 31,300 | 270,600 | 165,100 | 389,700 | 513,200 |
| Harrison / Widgeon ${ }^{2}$ | 6,400 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 | 200 | 400 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 2,300 | 8,000 |
| Late Stuart / Stellako | 56,200 | 6,800 | 13,800 | 12,800 | 9,300 | 13,500 | 4,800 | 61,000 | 37,200 | 87,800 | 117,200 |
| Chilko | 144,300 | 18,700 | 25,200 | 25,600 | 32,300 | 44,400 | 21,100 | 167,300 | 102,100 | 240,900 | 311,600 |
| Quesnel | 31,900 | 4,200 | 6,100 | 4,500 | 7,600 | 7,500 | 4,400 | 34,300 | 20,900 | 49,400 | 66,200 |
| Raft / North Thompson | 3,800 | 3,100 | 1,400 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 6,400 | 3,900 | 9,200 | 10,200 |
| Late Run | 14,600 | 9,300 | 3,500 | 11,800 | 4,300 | 6,400 | 13,600 | 48,900 | 29,800 | 70,400 | 63,500 |
| Birkenhead / Big Silver | 11,000 | 2,500 | 3,500 | 5,900 | 4,300 | 6,400 | 4,700 | 27,300 | 16,700 | 39,300 | 38,300 |
| Late run excl Birkenhead | 3,600 | 6,800 | 0 | 5,900 | 0 | 0 | 8,900 | 21,600 | 13,200 | 31,100 | 25,200 |

${ }^{1}$ En route catches are incomplete: catches from present and future fisheries must be deducted from projections and added to the catches removed
${ }^{2}$ Projected abundances en route to Mission include Harrison and Late runs, an uncertain number of which are expected to delay
${ }^{3} 80 \%$ Probabability Interval: there exists an $80 \%$ chance that the true abundance lies within this interval
${ }^{4}$ Nadina / Bowron / Gates / Nahatlatch / Taseko
${ }^{5}$ Early South Thompson / North Barriere
2023 Fraser River sockeye diversion rates through Johnstone Strait


2023 Fraser River Pink salmon diversion rates through Johnstone Strait

|  | 5-day-average |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fraser pink salmon | $29 \%$ |



* Pink forecast diversion rate updated from $53 \%$ to $62 \%$ based upon the DFO forecast received in August


## Pink In-season Update

August 15, 2023

## Current Trends

- Continue to see unprecedented high catches in marine test fisheries
- Low abundances of pinks observed in the river to-date
- Added cumulative CPUE as another piece of evidence that the run is exceeding the pre-season p75 (8.6M)

Daily abundances by Area
Area 20 expansion line: 900


Overall run size (for overlapping days only)
2-day assumed offset between Area 12 and Area 20


Pink Salmon Run Size Weight of Evidence
Default Run Size Method: PreSeason Forecast
6.1M (4.4-8.6M 50\% PI)

2023-08-15

| $<4.4 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{p} 25)$ | $4.4-8.6 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{p} 25-\mathrm{p} 75)$ | $>8.6 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{p} 75)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ | $\square \square \square \square$ |

Default run size estimate $=$ PreSeason Forecast
$\square$ Alternative run size estimate

| Models | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PreSeason Forecast | $\square$ | Recruits per spawner (mean) |
| Time Density Model | $\square$ | Bayesian fit to CPUE*EL data (prior to peak of the run) |
| SST Regression | $\square$ | June SST at Pine Island vs. run size |
| Cumulative CPUE | $\square$ | Cumulative CPUE to date vs. run size |
| Power(fry) forecast | $\square$ | Recruits per spawner |

2023 Fraser River run size and timing estimates
The information presented on this page has been prepared by PSC Secretariat Staff. All in-season estimates of run size and timing should be considered draft preliminary estimates unless adopted by the Fraser River Panel.
Preseason forecasts, inseason estimates, and official estimates of run size and associated timing

|  |  |  |  | Run S |  |  |  |  | Run size co | mponents |  |  |  |  | iming ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inseason | Preseason | Insea | on estimate |  |  | Method | Catch + | 6-day | Seaward | Migration | Inseason | Preseason | Inseason | Inseas | 80\% PIs ${ }^{2}$ | Method |
|  | Adopted | Forecast |  |  | 10\% PI | $90 \% \text { PI }$ |  | Escapement | Projection ${ }^{3}$ | Abundance |  | Adopted | Forecast |  | 10\% PI | 90\% PI |  |
| Early Stuart Run | 41,000 | 23,000 | $\checkmark$ | 41,000 | 41,000 | 41,000 | Recon | 41,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 02-Jul | 07-Jul | 02-Jul | 02-Jul | 02-Jul | Recon |
| Early Summer Run | 290,000 | 186,000 | $\bigcirc$ | 295,000 | 277,000 | 313,000 | Sum | 273,000 | 17,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 23-Jul | 06-Aug | 23-Jul | 22-Jul | 24-Jul | Weight |
| Chilliwack |  | 2,000 | $\bullet$ | 33,000 | 32,000 | 33,000 | Recon | 31,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 |  | $20-\mathrm{Jul}$ | $05-\mathrm{Jul}$ | 05-Jul | $05-\mathrm{Jul}$ | Recon |
| Pitt/Nadina Group ${ }^{4}$ |  | 123,000 | $\bullet$ | 223,000 | 213,000 | 235,000 | Recon(2) | 210,000 | 9,000 | 4,000 | 0 |  | 05-Aug | 24-Jul | 23-Jul | 25-Jul | Recon(2) |
| Early Thompson ${ }^{5}$ |  | 61,000 | $\bigcirc$ | 39,000 | 32,000 | 45,000 | Model | 32,000 | 6,000 | 1,000 | 0 |  | 09-Aug | 03-Aug | 02-Aug | 05-Aug | Model |
| Summer Run | NA | 1,167,000 | $\diamond$ | 695,000 | 537,000 | 908,000 | Sum | 247,000 | 237,000 | 207,000 | 4,000 | NA | 17-Aug | 11-Aug | 09-Aug | 14-Aug | Weight |
| Harrison / Widgeon |  | 51,000 | $\diamond$ | 15,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | Model | 7,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 |  | 12-Aug | 31-Jul | 28-Jul | 03-Aug | Model |
| Late Stuart / Stellako |  | 196,000 | $\diamond$ | 124,000 | 101,000 | 150,000 | Model | 57,000 | 29,000 | 38,000 | 0 |  | 13-Aug | 09-Aug | 07-Aug | 11-Aug | Model |
| Chilko |  | 591,000 | $\diamond$ | 443,000 | 338,000 | 585,000 | Model | 147,000 | 167,000 | 129,000 | 0 |  | 17-Aug | 12-Aug | 09-Aug | 15-Aug | Model |
| Quesnel |  | 319,000 | $\diamond$ | 98,000 | 78,000 | 125,000 | Model | 32,000 | 34,000 | 32,000 | 0 |  | 19-Aug | 13-Aug | 10-Aug | 15-Aug | Model |
| Raft / North Thompson |  | 10,000 | $\diamond$ | 15,000 | 10,000 | 23,000 | Model | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 0 |  | 23-Aug | 12-Aug | 09-Aug | 16-Aug | Model |
| ${ }^{1}$ Run timing refers to the date whe | the run migrated | d past the Area 20 | 0 referen | e point. |  |  |  | Methods for run siz | ize \& timing estimai | tion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2} 80 \%$ Probability Interval: there ex | \% chance that th | e true abundance | e lies wit | in this interval |  |  |  | Model | Run size assessmen | ent model (median) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Normally based on test fishery da | on Model if Me | hod $=\operatorname{Recon}(2)$. |  |  |  |  |  | Recon | Catch + escapemen | ent +6 -day test fish | projection + model | seaward projec |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Pitt / Alouette / Coquitlam / Nadi | on / Gates / Nala | atatath / Taseko |  |  |  |  |  | Recon(2) | Catch + escapemen | t + model projectio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Early South Thompson / North Ba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sum | Sum of individual | roups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight | Weighted average | of individual groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Run Size Uncertainty Legend

$\checkmark \geq 95 \%$ of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. Clear indication of run size; minor run size updates still expected

- $270 \%$ of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. Good indication of run size; peak fo the run has been observed at
- $\geq 50 \%$ of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. Decent indciation of run size; $\geq 50 \%$ confirmed at Mission
$\diamond<50 \%$ of the run size has been accounted for in catch + escapement. Uncertain or early indciation of run size based on marine data
The Run Size Uncertainty Indicator is a categorical indication of the degree of uncertainty present in the run size estimate. Estimates are categorized
quantitative
quantitatively based on the proportion of the run that has been accounted for with high certainty in catch + escapement.



## 2023 Predicted Fraser River Sockeye Mortality in Area 7/7A Pink Directed Purse Seine Fisheries

The actual pink salmon catch of proposed fisheries should not exceed the available total allowable catch for pink salmon Pink salmon catches below the expected daily abundances would cause predicted sockeye mortality to be reduced proportionally

| Area 7 date | Fraser River pink salmon ${ }^{1}$ <br> Daily predicted catch ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | \% Sockeye Abundance$S /(S+P)$ | Total | Fraser River Sockeye Salmon ${ }^{2,7}$ |  |  | TRT harvest rate ${ }^{3}$ | AC harvest rate ${ }^{3}$ | Sockeye <br> Release <br> Mortality rate 4 | Sockeye Retention Policy |  | Predicted mortality of Sockeye ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Predicted abundance ${ }^{8}$ | Treaty <br> Tribes | All Citizen |  |  | E. Summers | Summer | Lates |  |  |  | Treaty Tribes | All Citizen | Total Treaty Tribes | Total All Citizen |
| 14-Aug | 328,600 | 77,653 | 66,870 | 10.5\% | 38,488 | 2,652 | 27,781 | 8,056 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 4,541 | 977 |
| 15-Aug | 374,300 | 88,359 | 76,089 | 8.5\% | 34,693 | 7,695 | 24,795 | 2,203 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 4,093 | 881 |
| 16-Aug | 420,800 | 99,230 | 85,450 | 3.3\% | 14,262 | 2,566 | 10,261 | 1,435 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 1,682 | 362 |
| 17-Aug | 466,400 | 107,352 | 92,445 | 7.1\% | 35,762 | 3,315 | 22,523 | 9,925 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 4,219 | 908 |
| 18-Aug | 509,600 | 120,030 | 103,363 | 5.3\% | 28,239 | 4,525 | 19,193 | 4,521 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 3,331 | 717 |
| 19-Aug | 549,350 | 129,347 | 111,385 | 4.9\% | 28,239 | 4,525 | 19,193 | 4,521 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 3,331 | 717 |
| 20-Aug | 584,600 | 137,549 | 118,448 | 4.6\% | 28,239 | 4,525 | 19,193 | 4,521 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 3,331 | 717 |
| 21-Aug | 613,400 | 144,294 | 124,257 | 4.4\% | 28,239 | 4,525 | 19,193 | 4,521 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 3,331 | 717 |
| 22-Aug | 634,900 | 148,529 | 127,904 | 4.3\% | 28,239 | 4,525 | 19,193 | 4,521 | 12\% | 10\% | 25\% | Retention | Non-Retention | 3,331 | 717 |

${ }^{1}$ Assumed travel time for pink salmon from Area 20 to Area 7 is 6 days
${ }^{2}$ Assumed travel time for sockeye salmon from Area 20 to Area 7 is 3 days
${ }^{3}$ Assumes fixed daily sockeye harvest rate combined over 7/7A. TRT effort $=8$ PS equivalents; AC effort $=5$ PS equivalents
${ }^{4}$ Sockeye release mortality of $25 \%$ applied to purse seine catches based on past studies
${ }^{5}$ Assumes Treaty Tribes and All Citizen fisheries will take place on different days
${ }^{6}$ Assumes fishing on 3 days (or blocks) of pink salmon. Does not account for any depletion effects.
${ }^{7}$ Sockeye abundance for last 5 days are is based on a 3-day average of preceding values
${ }^{8}$ Pink salmon daily abundances are based on a time-density run-size model

## 2023 Predicted Fraser River Sockeye Mortality in Area 7/7A Pink Directed Gillnet Fisheries

The actual pink salmon catch of proposed fisheries should not exceed the available total allowable catch for pink salmon
Pink salmon catches below the expected daily abundances would cause predicted sockeye mortality to be reduced proportionally

${ }^{1}$ Assumed travel time for pink salmon from Area 20 to Area 7 is 6 days
${ }^{2}$ Assumed travel time for sockeye salmon from Area 20 to Area 7 is 3 days
${ }^{3}$ TRT effort $=24$ gillnet vessels; AC effort $=10$ gillnet vessels
Sockeye release mortality of $60 \%$ applied to gillnet catches based on past studies
${ }^{5}$ Assumes Treaty Tribes and All Citizen fisheries will take place on different days
${ }^{6}$ Assumes fishing on 3 days (or blocks) of pink salmon. Does not account for any depletion effects.
${ }^{9}$ Sockeye abundance for last 5 days and pink abundance for last 2 days is based on a 3 -day average of preceding values
${ }^{10}$ Harvest rate of pink salmon is estimated to be $1 \%$ of the sockeye harvest rate
${ }^{11}$ Pink salmon daily abundances are based on a time-density run-size mode

## 2023 Predicted Fraser River Sockeye Mortality in Area 4B/5 Pink Directed Fisheries

The actual pink salmon catch of proposed fisheries should not exceed the available total allowable catch for pink salmon Pink salmon catches below the expected daily abundances would cause predicted sockeye mortality to be reduced proportionally

${ }^{1}$ Assumed travel time for pink salmon from Area 20 to Area $4 B / 5$ is 0 days
${ }^{2}$ Assumed travel time for sockeye salmon from Area 20 to Area $4 B / 5$ is 0 days
${ }^{3}$ Assumes fixed daily sockeye harvest rate combined over Area 4B/5. TRT effort $=3$ vessels
${ }^{4}$ Sockeye release mortality of $60 \%$ applied to gillnet releases based on past studies
${ }^{5}$ Assumes fishing on 1 day (or block) of fish.
${ }^{6}$ Sockeye and pink salmon abundance for last 3 days is based on a 3-day average of preceding values
'Harvest rate of pink salmon is estimated to be $1 \%$ of the sockeye harvest rate
${ }^{8}$ Pink salmon daily abundances are based on a time-density run-size model



[^0]:    * Alaska data are processed post-season and so are unavailable in-season.
    ** Includes Qualark
    *** All catches in marine areas and in the Fraser River downstream of Mission.
    **** May include unauthorized directed retention or unauthorized bycatch retention in fisheries directed at other species

[^1]:    Run timing bars represent a 31 day spread of the run centered around the Hell's Gate date. Hell's gate timing is 5 days from Mission for Early Stuart and Late run; and 4 days from Mission for Early Summer and Summer run.'pMA is the proportional increase to spawning escapement targets to help ensure targets are achieved."\%DBE is \%difference betweeen estimates of potential spawning escapement and spawning escapement.*This is the optimum temp for aerobic swimming - $T_{\text {opt }}$ (Eliason et al. (2011). Science 332 : 109-112)**This is the upper range of the optimum temp for aerobic swimming - $\mathrm{T}_{\text {pejus }}$. Discharge threshold of 8000 cms for Early Stuart from Macdonald (2000). Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 2315: 120p. iiDischarge threshold of 6500cms for Early Summer run from Macdonald et al. (2010). Trans. Am. Fish. Soc. 139: 768-782. 19 days of T \& Q data are required to calculate a pMA - 15 days before the Hell's Gate Date and 3 days after. MA estimates can be calculated 4 days after the Area 20 date.

