



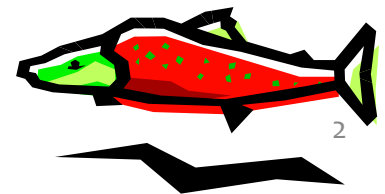
# 2016 Post-season Review

## Fraser Sockeye

presented to: Fraser Forum  
by: Jennifer Nener  
date: 24-Jan-2017

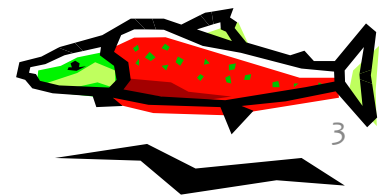
# Overview

- Background
- Pre-season
- In-season
- Post-season
- Next steps/Timelines



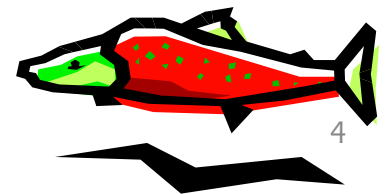
Fraser Sockeye

# BACKGROUND



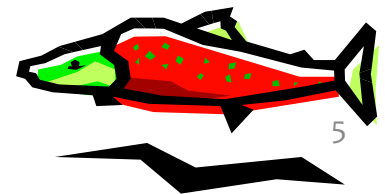
# Fraser Sockeye Life History

- Currently there are 24 WSP Conservation Units identified for Fraser Sockeye
- Generally Fraser Sockeye that rear in lakes return predominantly as 4 year olds spending two years in freshwater and two years in the marine environment ( $4_2$ ). Some stocks can exhibit strong 5 year old components ( $5_2$ ) (i.e. Pitt River).
- Some Fraser sockeye stocks that rear temporarily in the estuary of the Fraser River return predominantly as three year olds ( $3_1$ ) or four year olds ( $4_1$ ) where less time is spent in freshwater (Harrison).



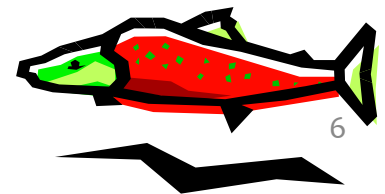
# Harvest Management: FR Sockeye

- The four Fraser sockeye aggregates managed under the PST Annex generally contain stocks with similar return timing in the marine area.
  - The stocks within the 4 aggregates was adjusted in 2012 so that Harrison, Raft, and North Thompson stocks are now considered Summer run.
- Canada's escapement plan specifies escapement requirements that vary with run size for each run timing aggregate and includes an abundance below which there are very limited directed harvests allowed and a total mortality cap.
- At low sockeye aggregate abundances, low abundance exploitation rates (LAERs) are implemented to protect the majority of the run timing aggregate while allowing for fisheries on more abundant co-migrating run timing groups and/or species
- In-season assessments of run size, timing and environmental conditions and concerns for other sockeye stocks and species directly influence harvest opportunities



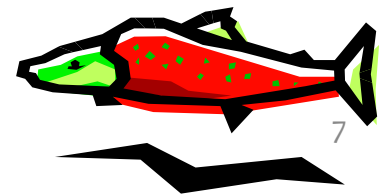
Fraser Sockeye

# 2016 PRE-SEASON



# Run size forecasts

- run size forecasts are expressed as a range of values that largely reflect the density-independent survival (such as environmental and biological conditions) stocks have historically experienced.
- The 2016 cycle has the smallest average return of the four cycles.

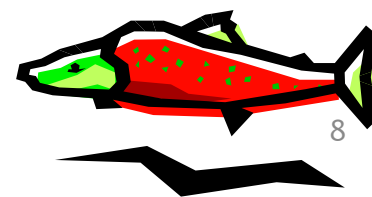


# 2016 FR SK run size forecast

run size forecast

	p10	p25	p50	p75	p90
Early Stuart	13,000	22,000	36,000	59,000	89,000
Early Summer (w/ misc)	120,000	217,000	447,000	1,003,000	2,703,000
Summer (w/ misc)	640,000	992,000	1,677,000	2,962,000	5,023,000
Late (w/ misc)	41,000	65,000	111,000	203,000	366,000
TL Sockeye	814,000	1,296,000	2,271,000	4,227,000	8,181,000

The Fraser Panel started the season at p50 forecast for all sockeye run timing groups



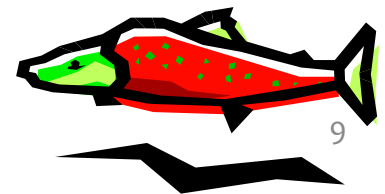


# 2016 FR SK Escapement Plan

escapement plan - SK

Management Unit	Harvest Rule Parameters		Lower	Upper	Pre- season pMA	Pre- season MA	esc. goal @p50 forecast	Harvestable Surplus	ER @p50 forecast
	Low Abundance ER (LAER)	TAM Cap	Fishery Reference Point	Fishery Reference Point					
Early Stuart	10%	60%	108,000	270,000	NA	-	36,000	-	10%*
Early Summer	10%	60%	156,000	390,000	0.59	105,500	178,800	162,700	36%
Summer	10%	60%	722,000	1,805,000	0.11	79,400	722,000	875,600	52%
Late	20%	60%	396,000	990,000	NA	-	111,000	-	20%*

\* LAER

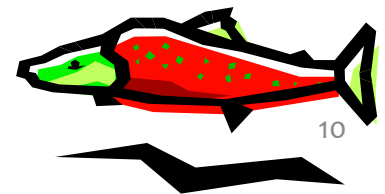


# Projected Catch & Escapement at p50 forecast

Run timing group	historical escapement		PSE* @p50	p50 PSE comparisons		potential catch@p50
	cycle yr	brood year		to cycle	to BY	
Early Stuart	35,861	26,233	19,000	53%	72%	3,600 **
Early Summer	132,183	276,018	179,000	135%	65%	162,700
Summer	656,591	559,387	722,000	110%	129%	875,600
Lates	134,046	61,209	60,000	45%	98%	22,200**

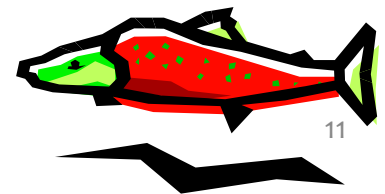
\* PSE = potential spawning escapement (after catch & pMA taken into account)

\*\* catch projected using LAER



Fraser Sockeye

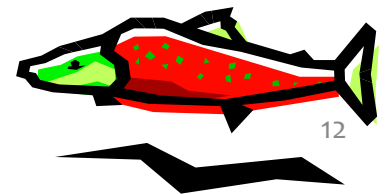
# 2016 IN-SEASON



# run size

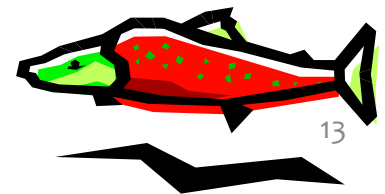
	p10	p25	p50	p75	p90	Final In Season	Escapement*
Early Stuart	13,000	22,000	36,000	59,000	89,000	18,000	8,612
Early Summer (w/ misc)	120,000	217,000	447,000	1,003,000	2,703,000	240,000	156,678
Summer (w/ misc)	640,000	992,000	1,677,000	2,962,000	5,023,000	520,000	NA
Late (w/ misc)	41,000	65,000	111,000	203,000	366,000	75,000	NA
<b>TL Sockeye</b>	<b>814,000</b>	<b>1,296,000</b>	<b>2,271,000</b>	<b>4,227,000</b>	<b>8,181,000</b>	<b>853,000</b>	<b>NA</b>

\* preliminary post-season estimates November 2016, will be updated in February



# A20 Timing

	Cycle medians	Update (July)	post-season (December)
Early Stuart	03-Jul	03-Jul	03-Jul
Early Summer	21-Jul	21-Jul	20-Jul
Summer	02-Aug	06-Aug	31-Jul
Lates	05-Aug	14-Aug	08-Aug



# 2016 Run Timing Curves

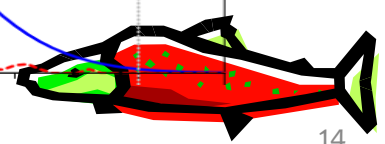
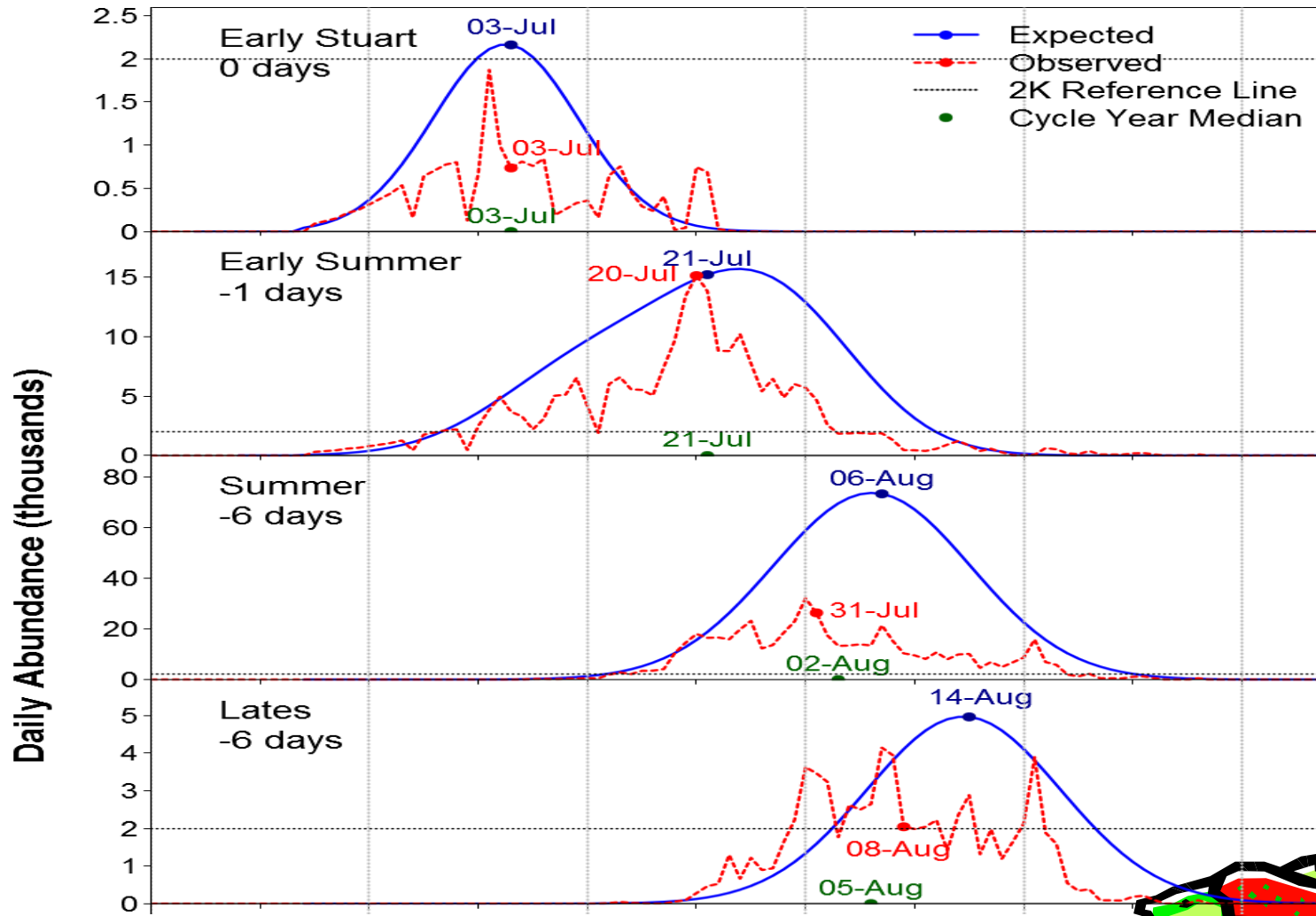


Figure courtesy of PSC

# Diversion Rate

	Pre-season	post-season
Sockeye	75%	50%

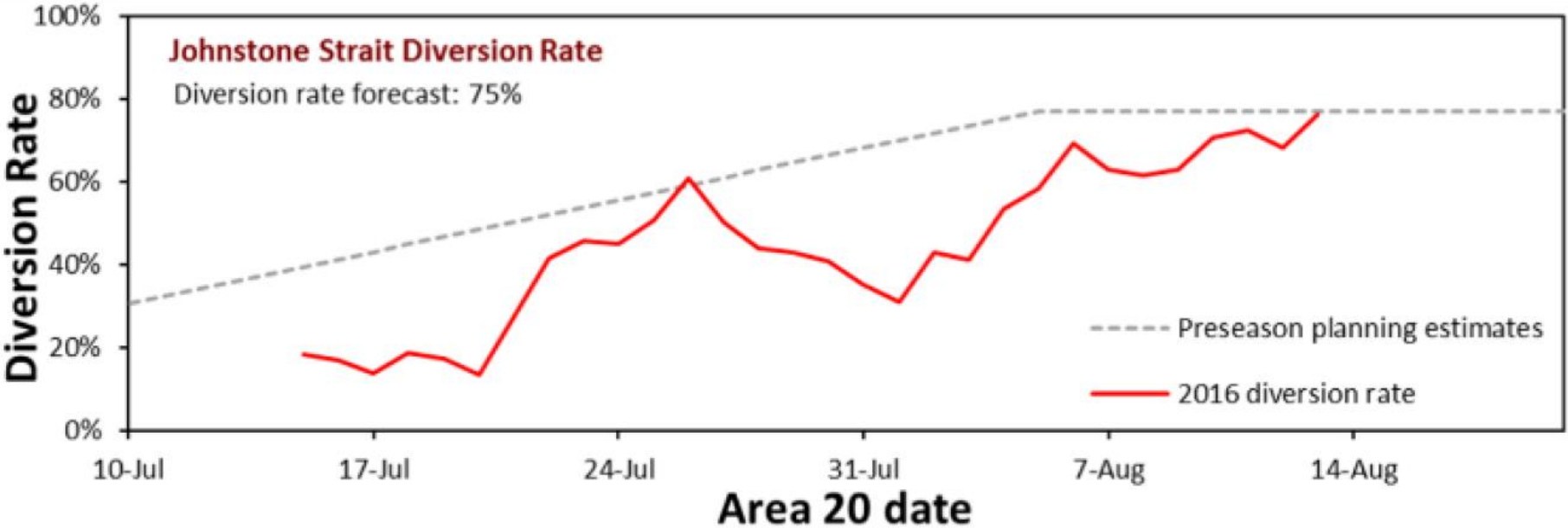
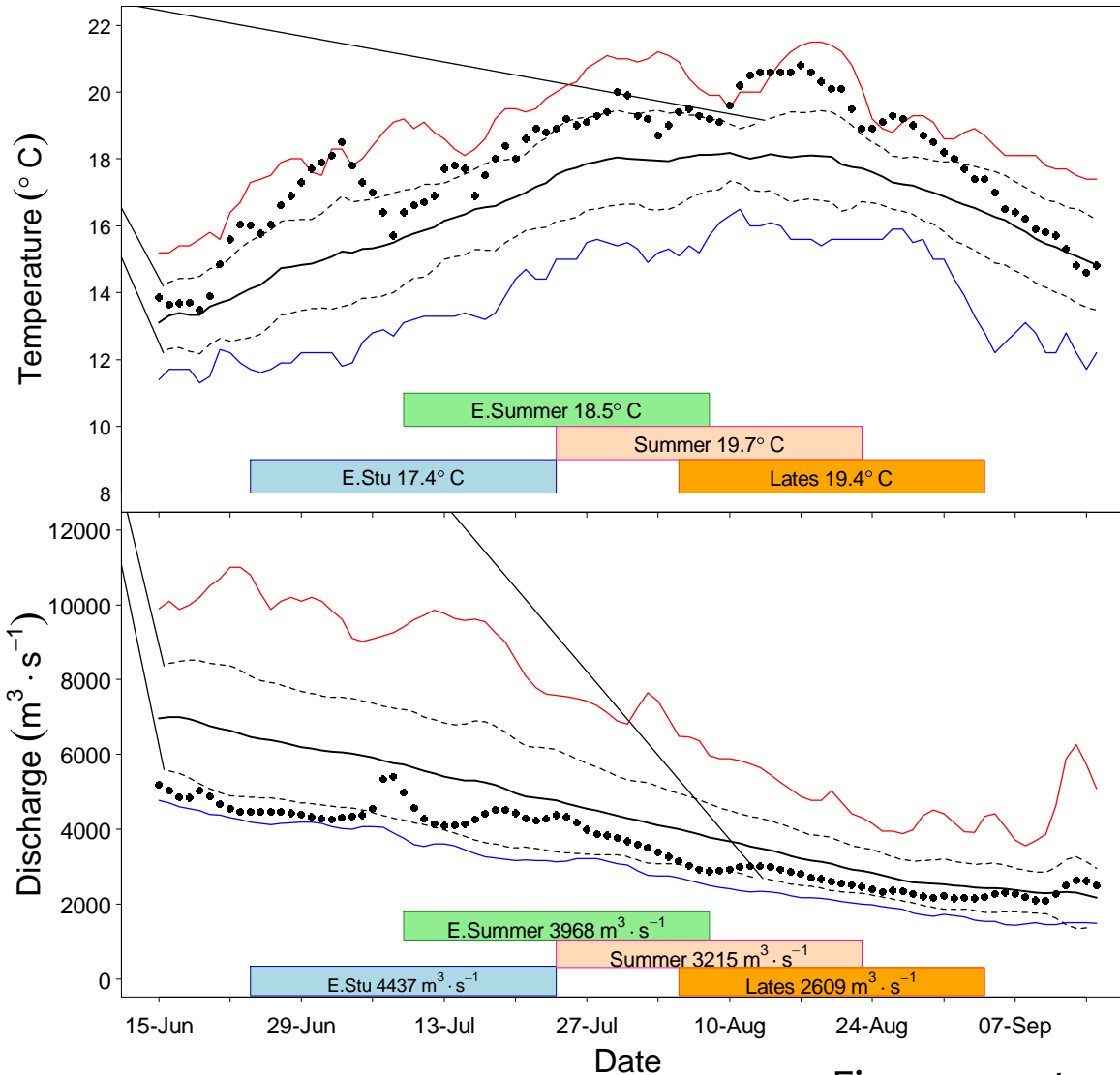


Figure courtesy of PSC

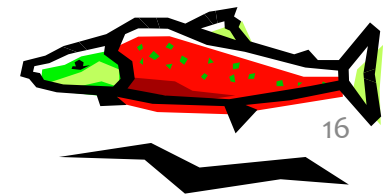
# environmental conditions & DBE



	adopted DBEs	
	pre-season *	in-season **
Early Stuart	-41%	NA
Early Summer	-37%	-37%
Summer	-10%	-10%
Lates	-32%	NA

\*DBE adopted in season prior to determination of LAER status

\*\*No DBE or MA used for fisheries management when in LAER status

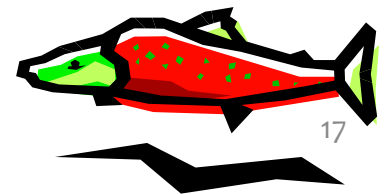




Fraser Sockeye

# 2016 POST-SEASON\*

\* relative to fisheries management season  
... it's still in-season for Stock Assessment!

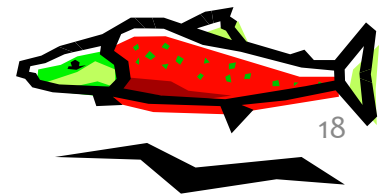


# TAC, Catch, & Preliminary Exploitation Rates

	EStu	ESum	Summer	Late	tl Sockeye
<b>Run Size *</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>240,000</b>	<b>520,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>853,000</b>
<b>TAC*</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>TF deduction **</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>600</i>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>catch (as of 12-Jan)</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>27,600</b>	<b>124,300</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>159,900</b>
<i>US</i>	-	<i>600</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,600</i>
<i>CDN</i>	<i>1,500</i>	<i>24,500</i>	<i>117,700</i>	<i>5,600</i>	<i>149,300</i>
<b>ER</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>19%</b>

\* Final adopted in-season Run Size and TAC

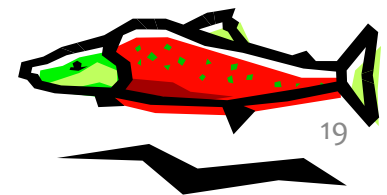
\*\* TF deduction = catch



# Preliminary Catch by Group

	Sockeye	
	Total	Fraser
<i>Canada</i>	<i>149,800</i>	<b><i>149,200</i></b>
Commercial	-	-
FSC	149,000	148,400
mrne	32,900	32,300
LFrA	55,000	55,000
BCI	61,100	61,100
FN Demo	-	-
Recreational	-	-
Charter (Albion TF)	800	800
<i>United States</i>	<i>1,800</i>	<b><i>1,700</i></b>
Commercial	900	<b>800</b>
C&S	900	<b>800</b>
<i>FRP Test Fisheries</i>	<i>9,400</i>	<b><i>8,800</i></b>
<i>Total</i>	<i>161,100</i>	<b><i>159,700</i></b>

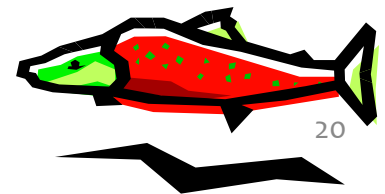
\*data from Jan 12th C&R table



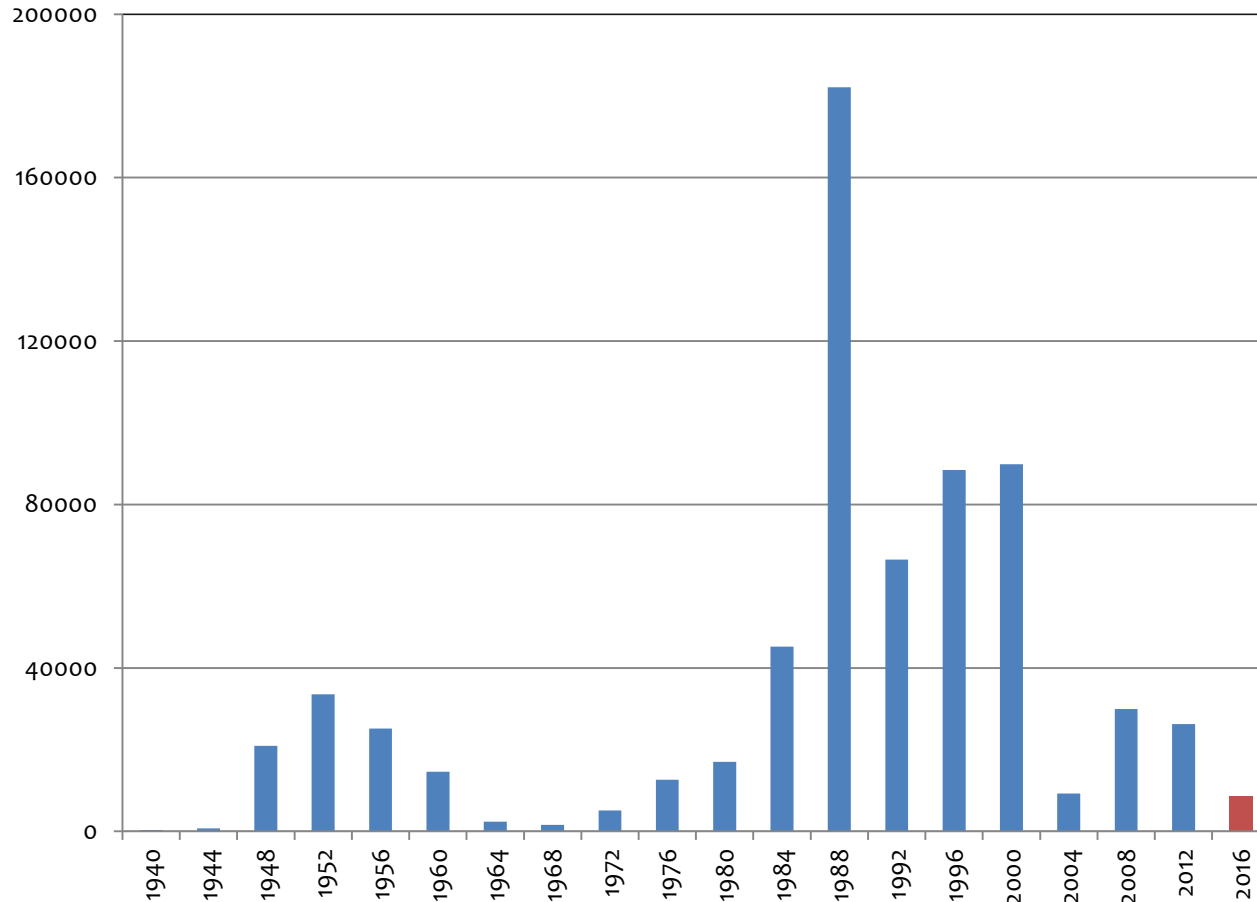
# Escapement Overview

	Escapement			spawning success	
	2016	brood yr	%BY	2016	average
Early Stuart <sup>*</sup>	8,612	26,233	33%	78.9%	88.4%
Early Summer <sup>*</sup>	156,678	276,018	57%	92.8%	89.5%
Summer <sup>*</sup>	275,917	561,040	49%	91.3%	90.2%
Lates <sup>*</sup>	44,081	61,209	72%	72.9%	85.9%

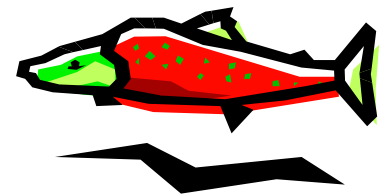
*\*preliminary escapement estimates, near final estimates available in February*



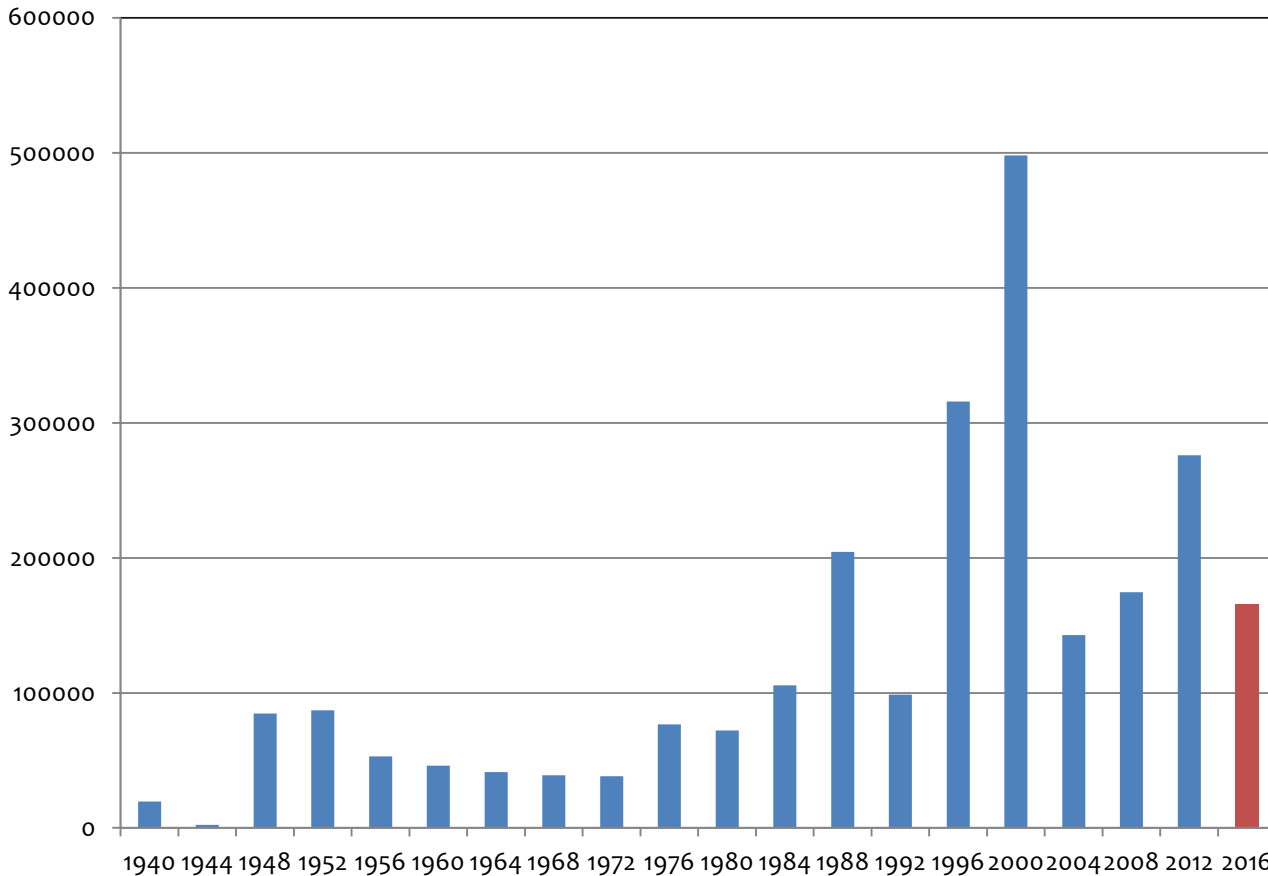
# 2016 Cycle Early Stuart Escapements



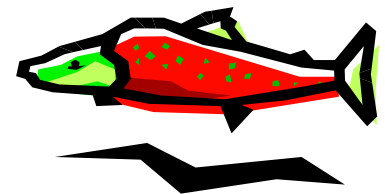
**Preliminary Spawning  
Escapement: 8,612**



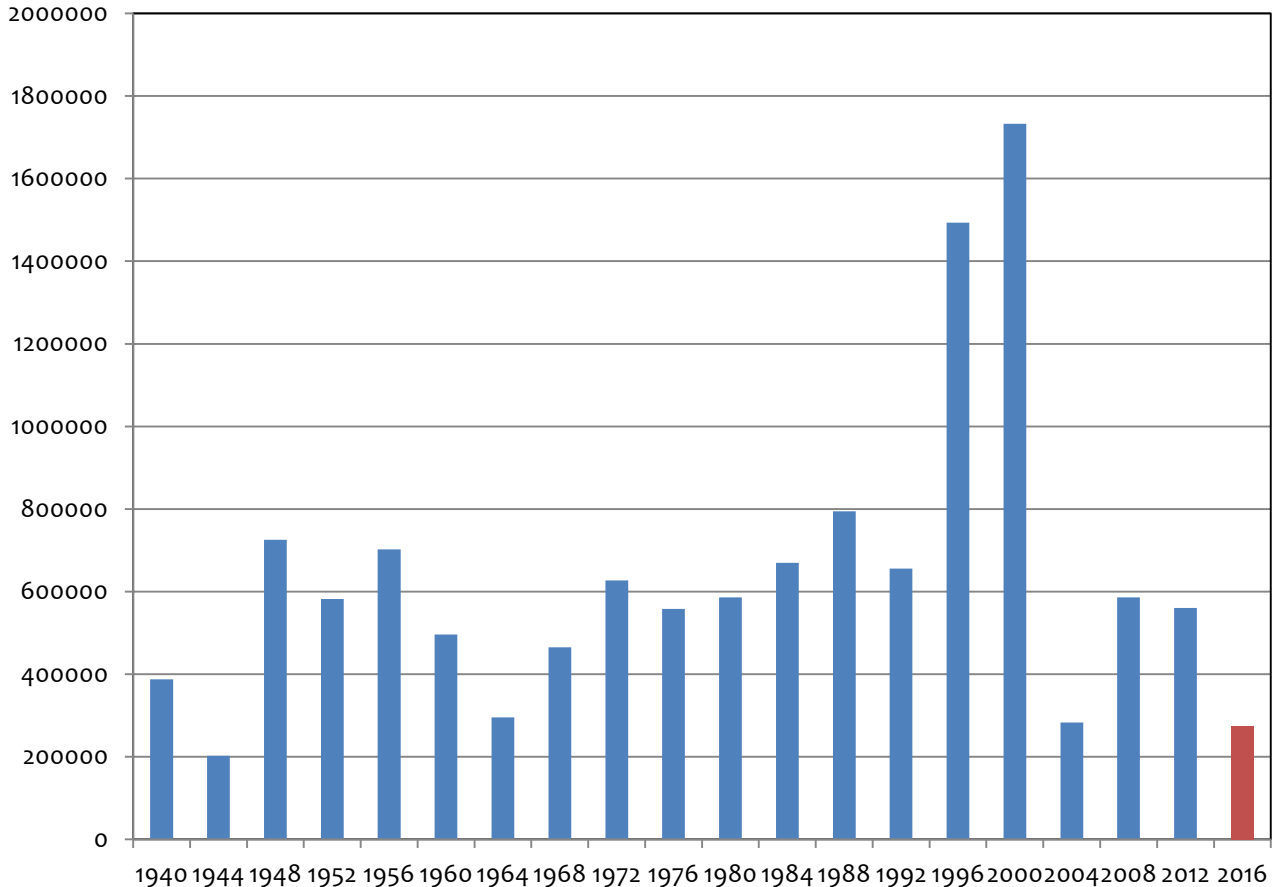
# 2016 Cycle Early Summer Escapements



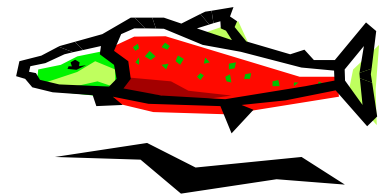
**Preliminary Spawning  
Escapement: 156,678**



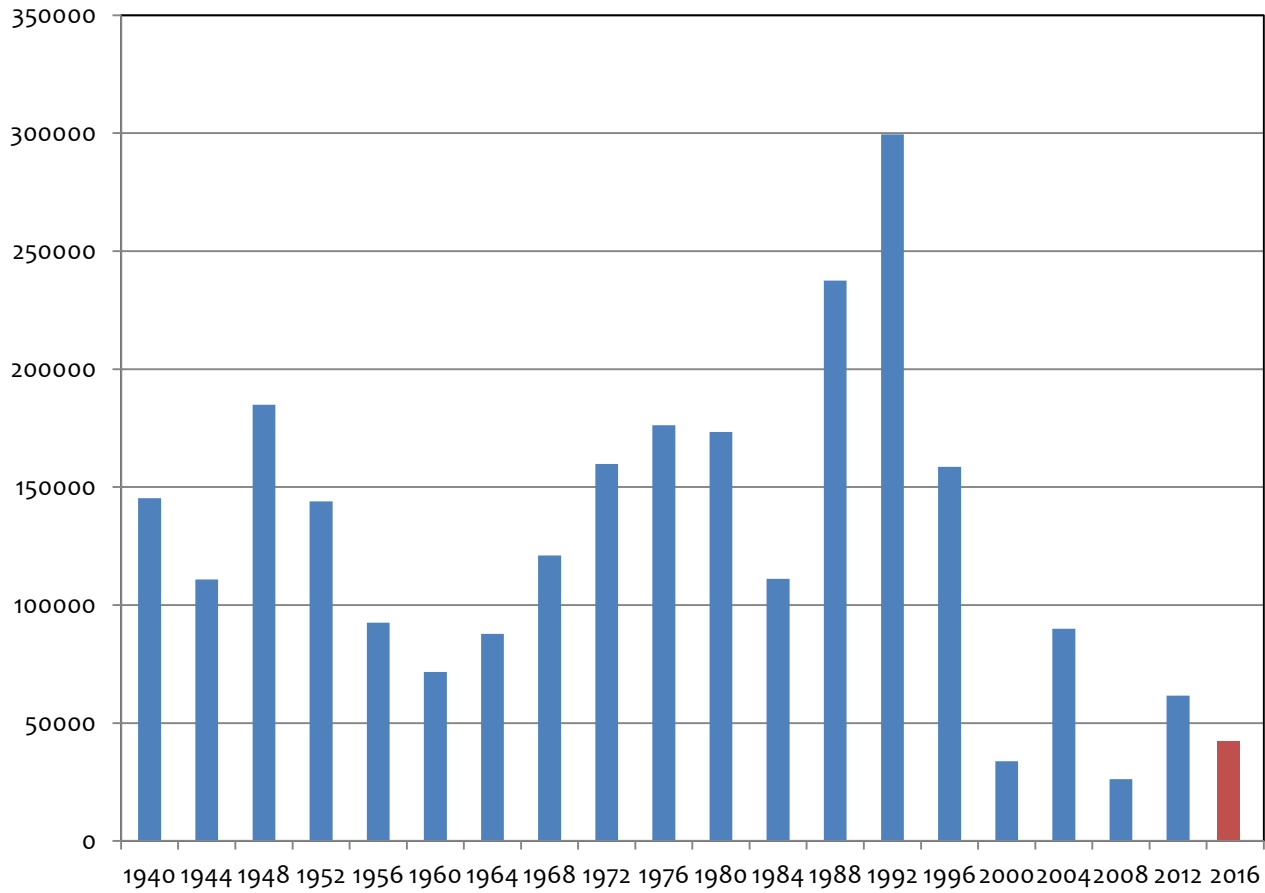
# 2016 Cycle Summer Escapements



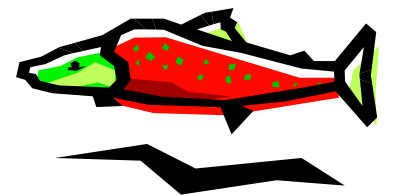
**Preliminary Spawning  
Escapement: 275,917**



# 2016 Cycle Late Escapements



**Preliminary Spawning  
Escapement: 44,081**

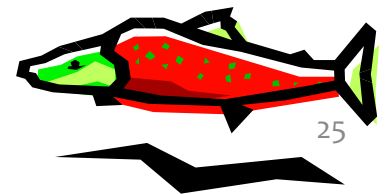




# Preliminary Escapement & potential spawning escapement (PSE)

	esc goal	Run size - catch	DBE		PSE after DBE	escapement (#fish)	esc vs esc goal	esc vs PSE
			%	#fish				
EStu	18,000	16,300	NA			8,612	-9,388	NA
ESum	156,000	212,400	-37%	-78,588	133,812	156,678	678	22,866
Sum	520,000	395,700	-10%	-39,570	356,130	275,917	-244,083	-80,213
Lates	75,000	68,700	NA			44,081	-30,919	44,081

*near final escapement estimates will be available Febuary*



# pre&post season comparisons

## pre-season

Mgmt group	run size @p50	SpnEsc target	pMA	MA	avail. harvest (incl TF)	allowable ER
Early Stuart	36,000	36,000	NA	NA	0	10%
Early Summer	447,000	178,800	0.59	105,500	162,700	36%
Summer	1,677,000	722,000	0.11	79,400	875,600	52%
Late	111,000	111,000	NA	NA	0	20%
<b>Sockeye</b>	<b>2,271,000</b>	<b>1,047,800</b>		<b>184,900</b>	<b>1,038,300</b>	<b>46%</b>

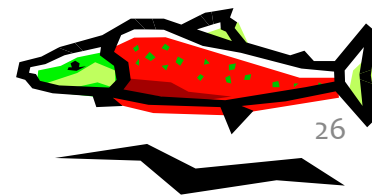
*run sizes shown are at p50 forecast, for 2016, FRP chose to start the season @p50*

## post-season

Mgmt group	In Season run size	SpnEsc target	pMA	MA	avail. harvest (incl TF)	allowable ER*	prelim ER	near final SpnEsc**	prelim post- season catch
Early Stuart	18,000	18,000	NA	NA	0	10%	9%	8,612	1,700
Early Summer	240,000	156,000	0.59	92,000	0	10%	12%	156,678	27,600
Summer	520,000	520,000	0.11	57,200	0	10%	24%	275,917	124,300
Late	75,000	75,000	NA	NA	0	20%	8%	44,081	6,300
<b>Sockeye</b>	<b>853,000</b>	<b>769,000</b>		<b>149,200</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>TBD</b>	<b>159,710</b>

\* Lower abundance exploitation rate (LAER) permitted as incidental harvest in the event there is no available harvest. The LAER is not shown in "available harvest" column.

\*\* final run size estimates pending RSA work



# Next Steps & Timelines

- Escapement
  - Lates (Jan)
  - near finals: Feb
- 2017 FR SK/PK forecasts
  - Pre-Publication February
- FR SK escapement plan
  - options in draft IFMP
- Draft IFMP
  - early March release date
  - comments due: 13-Apr

