



TO: Pacific Salmon Commission

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SUBJECT: AABM Fisheries Preseason Abundance Indices for 2018 and Post-Season Abundance Indices for 2017

The CTC has completed and agreed to calibration (CLB1804) of the PSC Chinook Model for 2018. The calibration provides the Abundance Indices (AIs) required for determining the 2018 preseason and the 2017 post-season allowable catches (ACs) for the three Aggregate Abundance Based Management (AABM) fisheries: Southeast Alaska all gear (SEAK), Northern British Columbia troll and Queen Charlotte Island sport (NBC), and West Coast Vancouver Island troll and outside sport (WCVI). The 2018 preseason AIs and the associated ACs are shown in Table 1. The 2017 post-season AIs, associated ACs and the observed catches for the AABM fisheries are shown in Table 2.

Table 1. Preseason AIs and associated ACs for the 2018 AABM Fisheries.

	SEAK	NBC	WCVI
Abundance Index	1.07	1.01	0.59
Allowable Catch	144,500	131,300	88,300

Table 2. Post-season AIs, associated ACs and observed catches for the 2017 AABM fisheries.

Preseason			
	SEAK	NBC	WCVI
Abundance Index	1.27	1.15	0.77
Allowable Catch	209,700	149,500	115,300
Actual			
Observed Catch	178,348	143,330	108,588
Post-Season			
Abundance Index	1.31	1.14	0.64
Allowable Catch	215,800	148,200	95,800

Differences between pre- and post-season AIs from 1999 to 2017 have ranged from -26% to 25% in SEAK, -27% to 23% in NBC and -26% to 28% in WCVI (See Figure 1). The 2017 WCVI AABM deviation was conspicuously larger than deviations observed for the other two AABM fisheries. While several factors likely contributed to this deviation, one significant influence on the magnitude of the deviation for the WCVI AABM fishery was a notable over-forecast of the Spring Creek Hatchery stock. The observed return was only about 31% of the forecast, a difference of about 109,500 Chinook.

Figure 1. Deviations Between Pre and Post-Season AIs from 1999-2017 in the AABM Fisheries.

