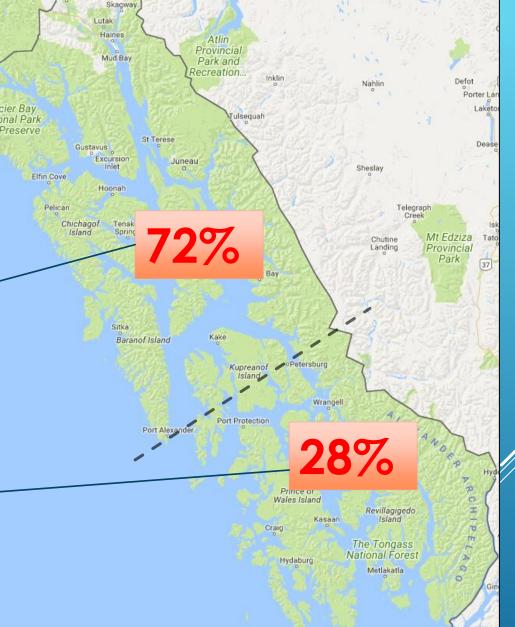
# NSRAA ADULT RETURNS 2017 & 2018 FORECAST

Steve Reifenstuhl & Chip Blair November 2017

### PART 1 – SOUTHEAST HARVEST 2017



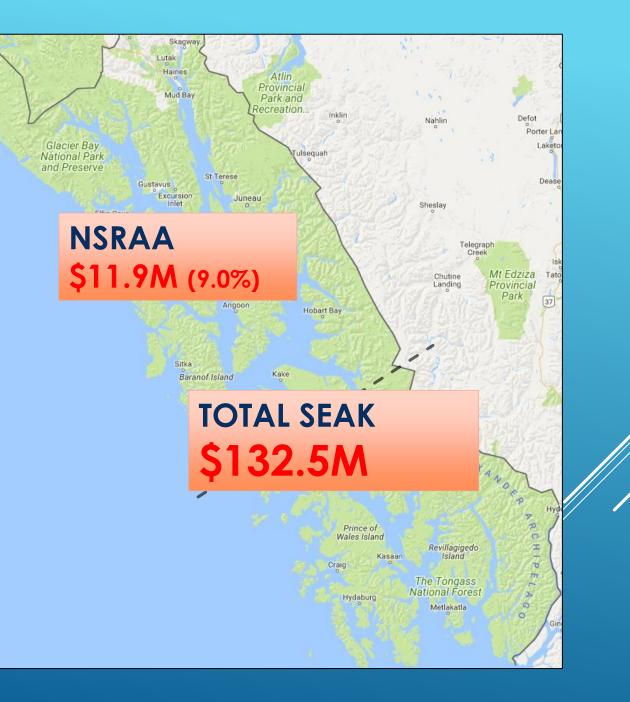
Glacier Bay National Park 2017 Ex-vessel Value and Preserve Gustavus of SEAK Salmon Excursion Inlet Elfin Cove Harvest Hoonah Pelican Chichagof Island Tenak \$132.5 million Spring Northern Districts Sitka \$95.3 million Southern Districts \$37.2 million  $\bigcirc$ 

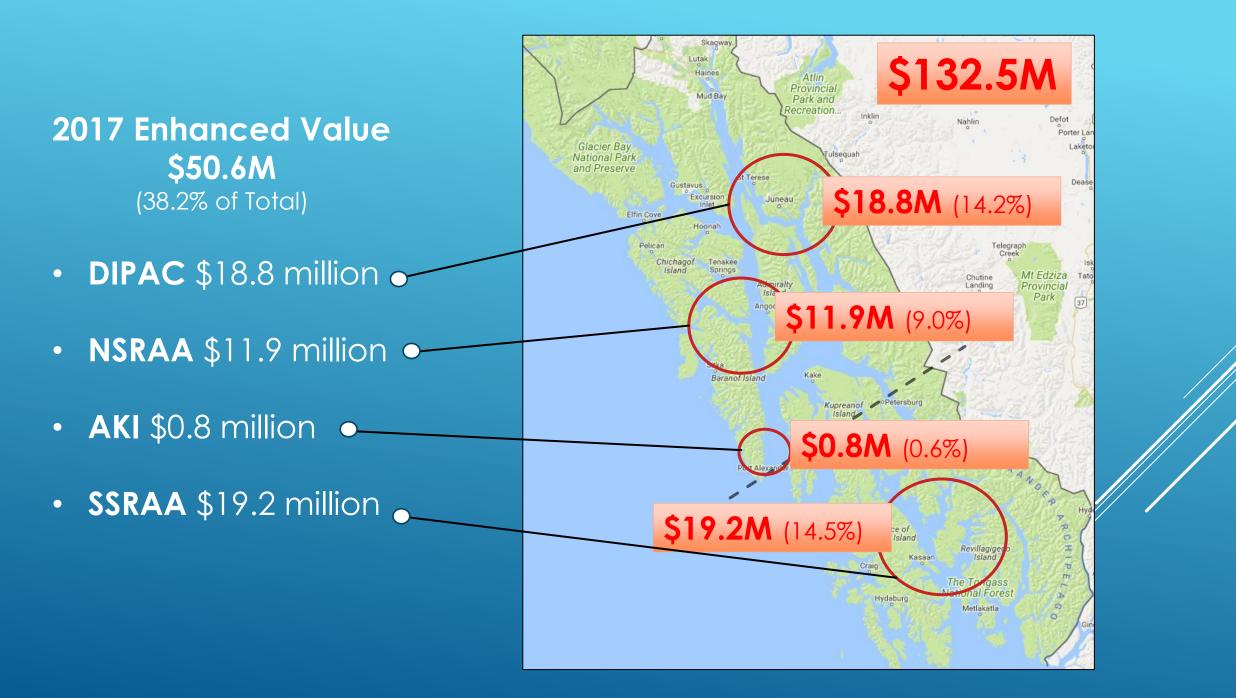


2017 Value of NSRAA Fish \$11.9 million

9% of

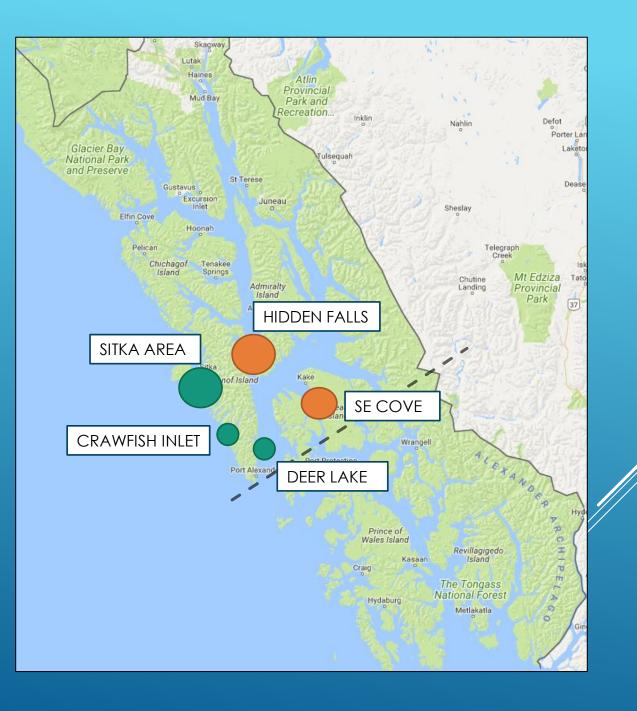
SE Total Value \$132.5M





### 2017 NSRAA Returns

- Sitka Area very good (except Chinook)
- Crawfish very good
- Deer Lake good
- Hidden Falls poor with some improvement
- Southeast Cove poor



### PART 2 – QUICK ALLOCATION UPDATE

#### 2017 Estimates

NSRAA Value								
	Tro	II	Gil	Inet	Sei	ine	Total	
СОНО	\$	1,097,603.79	\$	40,032.72	\$	82,915.36	\$	1,220,552
CHIN	\$	229,054.60	\$	123,393.87	\$	53,890.85	\$	406,339
CHUM	\$	950,531.68	\$	2,019,735.85	\$	6,215,783.11	\$	9,186,051
SJ Chum - Deep Inlet	\$	116,423.16	\$	268,055.69	\$	693,061.47	\$	1,077,540
							-	
ALL SPECIES:	\$	2,393,613	\$	2,451,218	\$	7,045,651		
TOTAL COMMERCIAL V	\$ 11	,890,482						
	• • •	,,						

NSRAA - 10/26/2017. Chum includes all Deep Inlet catch (NSRAA + SJH contribution) \*\*\*NO HF ASSESSMENT ADJ THIS YEAR (NO TAX)

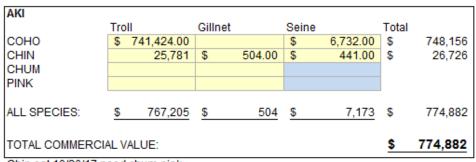
DIPAC Value								
	Troll		Gil	Inet	Se	ine	Total	
COHO	\$	54,886.60	\$	17,069.60	\$	9,097.63	\$	81,054
CHIN	\$	14,250.72	\$	48,152.09			\$	62,403
CHUM	\$	6,316.54	\$	14,348,186.25	\$	3,911,854.62	\$	18,266,357
SOCKEYE			\$	305,243.67	\$	102,486.67	\$	407,730
ALL SPECIES:	\$	75,454	\$	14,718,652	\$	4,023,439		
TOTAL COMMERCIAL VALUE: \$ 18,817,54								

Adam Zaleski

2017								
	Troll		Gilln	et	Sei	ne	Total	
Totals All Associations	\$	7,030,210	\$	23,904,761	\$	19,724,250	\$	50,659,220
Percent of Total		13.9%		47.2%		38.9%		100.0%

SSRAA Value	Troll		Gilln	net	Seine		Tota	al
СОНО		1,282,049		240,101		23,061	\$	1,545,211
CHIN		525,914		694,331		398,781	\$	1,619,026
CHUM		1,985,975		5,799,955		8,226,145	\$	16,012,075
SOCKEYE							\$	-
ALL SPECIES:	\$	3,793,938	\$	6,734,387	\$	8,647,987	\$	19,176,312
TOTAL COMMER	CIAL VA	LUE:					\$ 1	19,176,312

#### John Holt- 10.26.17



Chip est 10/26/17 need chum,pink

### DATA SOURCE FOR 2017: POST-SEASON POLL OF AGENCIES

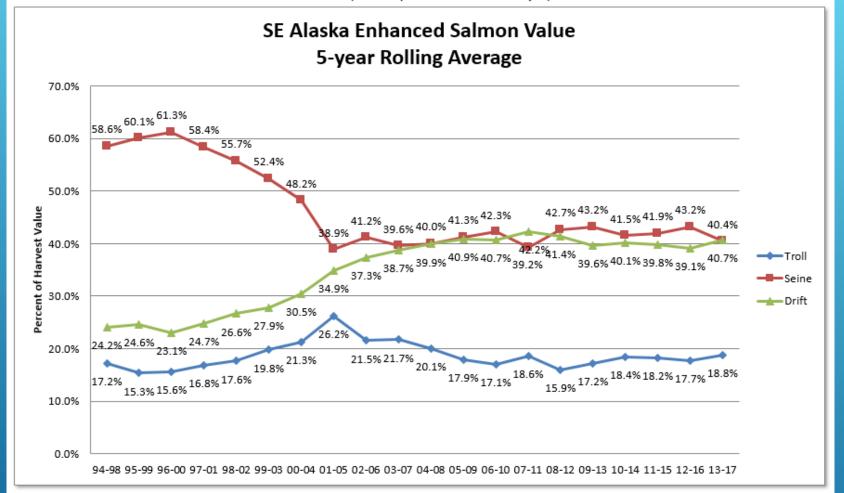
Summary Table - Annual Value Estimates by Gear

ALL SPECIES	TROLL	 SEINE	 GILLNET	 TOTAL	SOURCE	RANK
1994	\$ 5,317,271	\$ 8,876,576	\$ 3,797,692	\$ 17,991,540	ADFG	16
1995	\$ 2,871,032	\$ 14,789,338	\$ 7,169,053	\$ 24,829,423	ADFG	13
1996	\$ 3,224,761	\$ 12,061,185	\$ 4,184,597	\$ 19,470,543	ADFG	15
1997	\$ 3,004,073	\$ 10,752,998	\$ 4,037,169	\$ 17,794,241	ADFG	17
1998	\$ 1,973,521	\$ 9,277,676	\$ 3,792,912	\$ 15,044,109	ADFG	20
1999	\$ 3,461,492	\$ 10,061,642	\$ 4,110,113	\$ 17,633,247	ADFG	18
2000	\$ 3,465,550	\$ 17,113,326	\$ 6,219,903	\$ 26,798,778	ADFG	12
2001	\$ 3,752,912	\$ 7,170,159	\$ 4,852,294	\$ 15,775,364	ADFG	19
2002	\$ 2,303,490	\$ 3,645,488	\$ 3,627,174	\$ 9,576,152	ADFG	24
2003	\$ 2,774,408	\$ 3,744,188	\$ 3,385,285	\$ 9,903,881	ADFG	23
2004	\$ 4,139,539	\$ 5,498,187	\$ 5,400,059	\$ 15,037,785	ADFG	21
2005	\$ 3,522,736	\$ 4,405,236	\$ 4,707,650	\$ 12,635,622	ADFG	22
2006	\$ 4,192,671	\$ 15,109,033	\$ 12,215,370	\$ 31,517,075	ADFG	9
2007	\$ 4,728,923	\$ 6,531,971	\$ 8,851,525	\$ 20,112,418	ADFG	14
2008	\$ 7,319,611	\$ 16,158,998	\$ 16,385,073	\$ 39,863,682	ADFG	6
2009	\$ 4,032,749	\$ 12,746,563	\$ 12,255,256	\$ 29,034,568	ADFG	11
2010	\$ 7,215,190	\$ 17,451,677	\$ 15,728,240	\$ 40,395,107	ADFG	5
2011	\$ 9,109,654	\$ 15,430,492	\$ 20,391,332	\$ 44,931,479	ADFG	4
2012	\$ 8,113,226	\$ 34,363,203	\$ 28,453,598	\$ 70,930,027	ADFG	1
2013	\$ 13,266,168	\$ 24,834,517	\$ 19,221,485	\$ 57,322,171	ADFG	2
2014	\$ 8,786,771	\$ 12,912,970	\$ 17,772,977	\$ 39,472,718	ADFG	7
2015	\$ 6,063,853	\$ 16,689,459	\$ 13,068,340	\$ 35,821,652	ADFG	8
2016	\$ 4,983,196	\$ 11,912,132	\$ 12,744,562	\$ 29,639,890	ADFG prelim	10
2017	\$ 7,030,210	\$ 19,724,250	\$ 23,904,761	\$ 50,659,220	Operators	3
1994-17 Total	\$ 124,653,008	\$ 311,261,264	\$ 256,276,420	\$ 692,190,692		
1994-17 Avg.	\$ 5,193,875	\$ 12,969,219	\$ 10,678,184	\$ 28,841,279		
1994-17 Percent	18%	45%	37%	100%		
2017 Percent	14%	39%	47%	100%		
Target	27-32%	44-49%	24-29%			

ENHANCED VALUE: OVERALL RANK = #3 GILLNET #2, SEINE #3, TROLL #7

### 2017 data is very preliminary; values are from end-of-season (Nov ' 17) operator estimates from SSRAA, NSRAA, DIPAC, AKI.

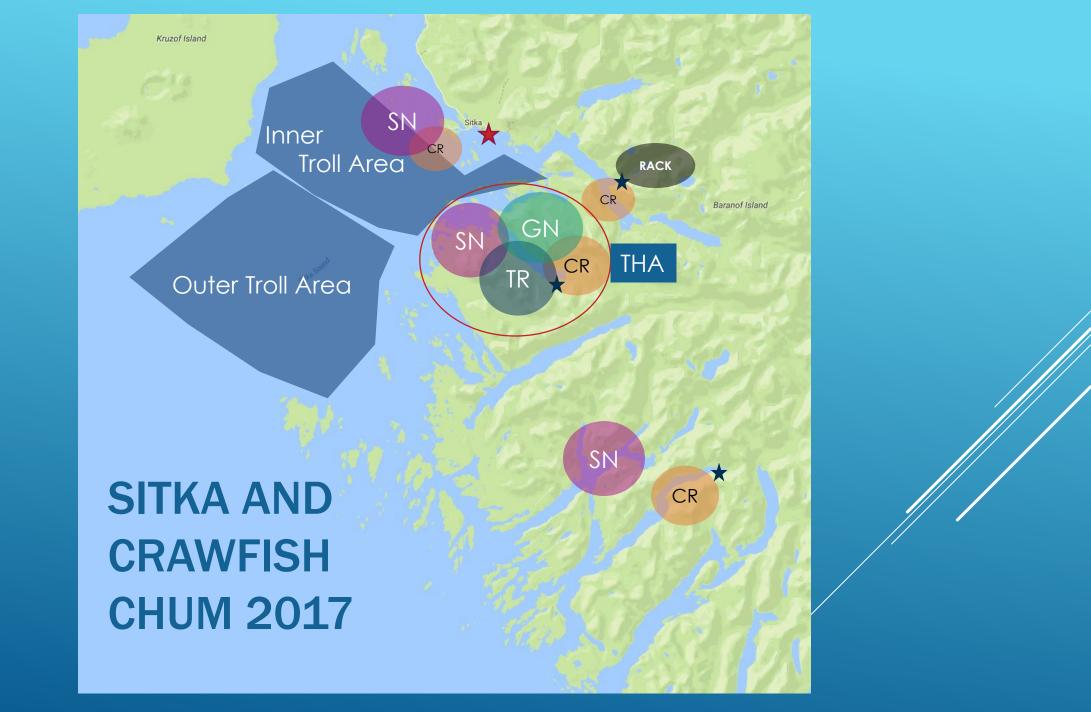
(no AKI pink/chum estimate yet)

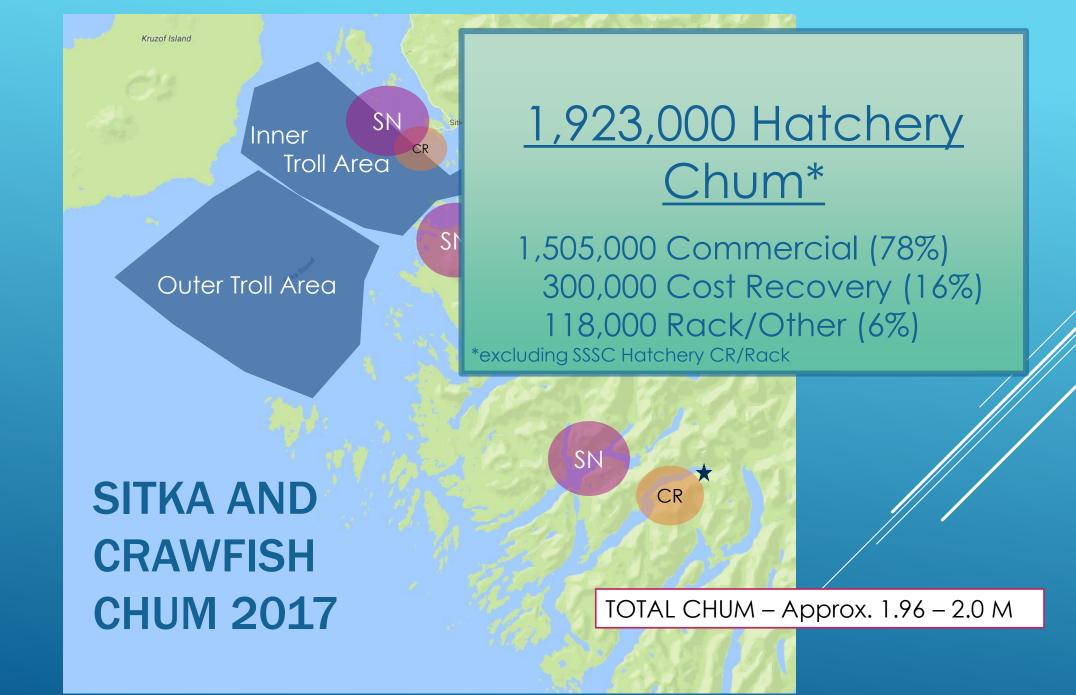


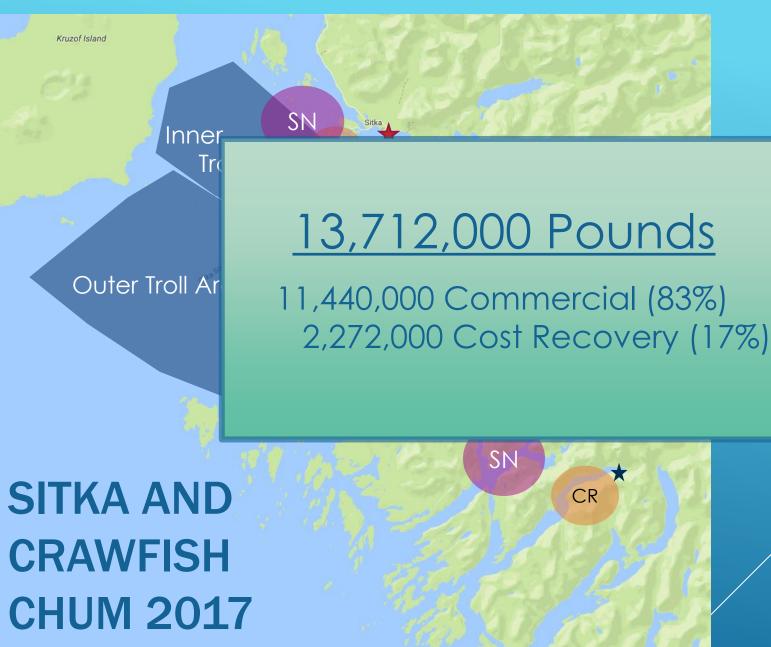


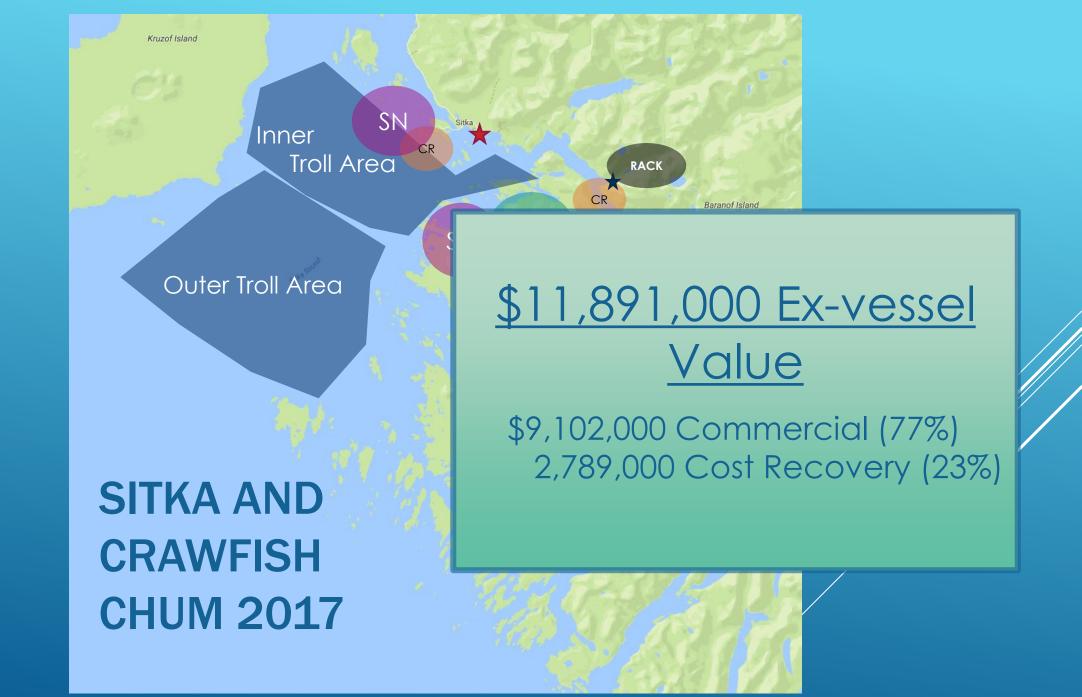
#### 5-YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE TARGET RANGES: TROLL 24-32% SEINE 44-49% GILLNET 24-29%

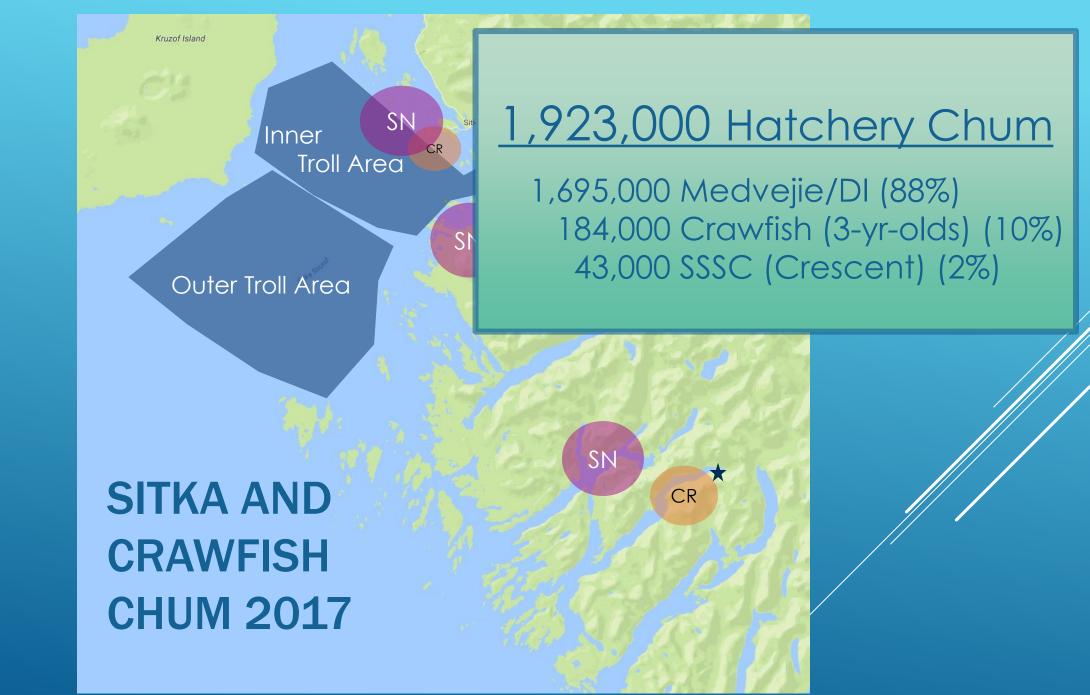
### PART 3 – SITKA & CRAWFISH CHUM 2017

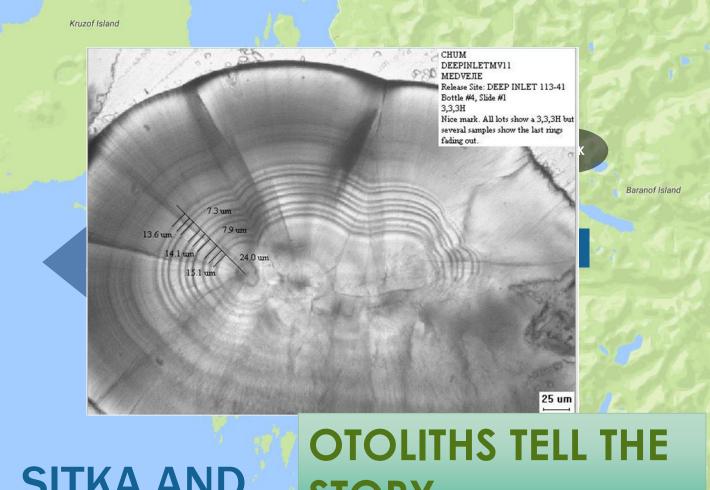






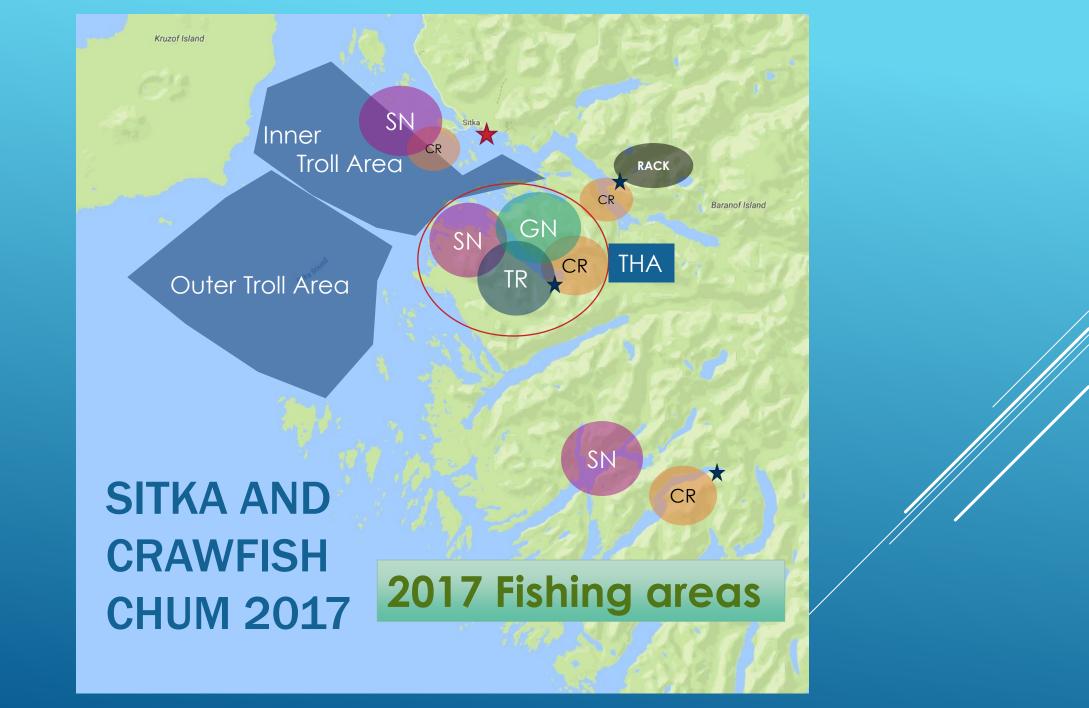


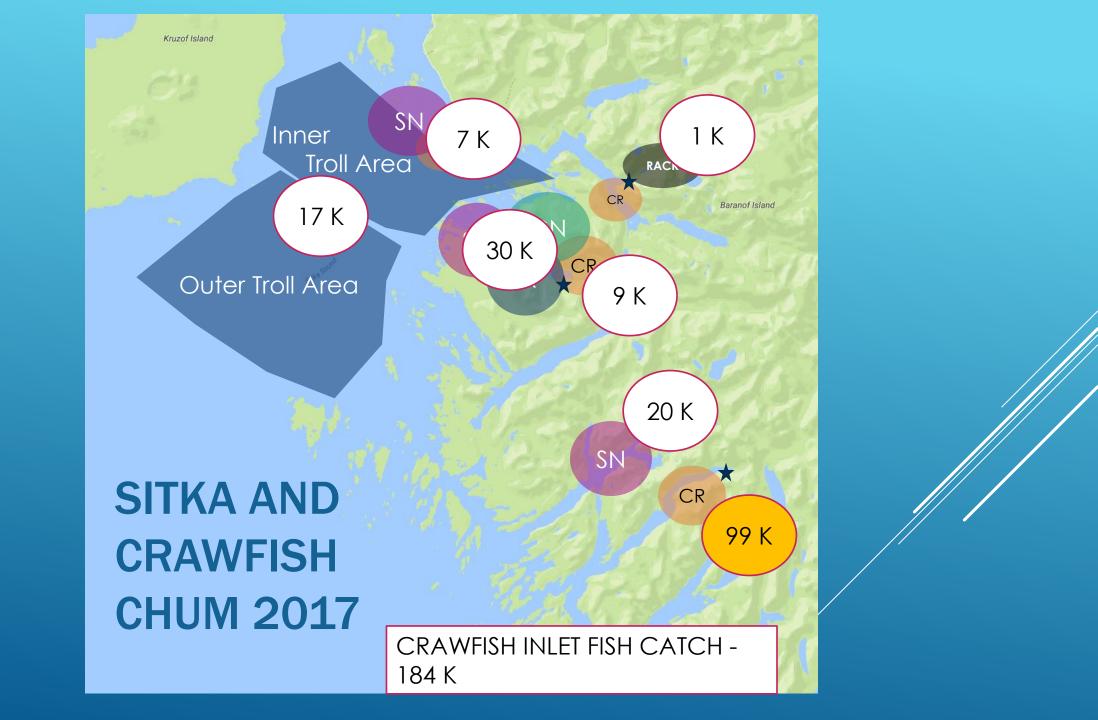


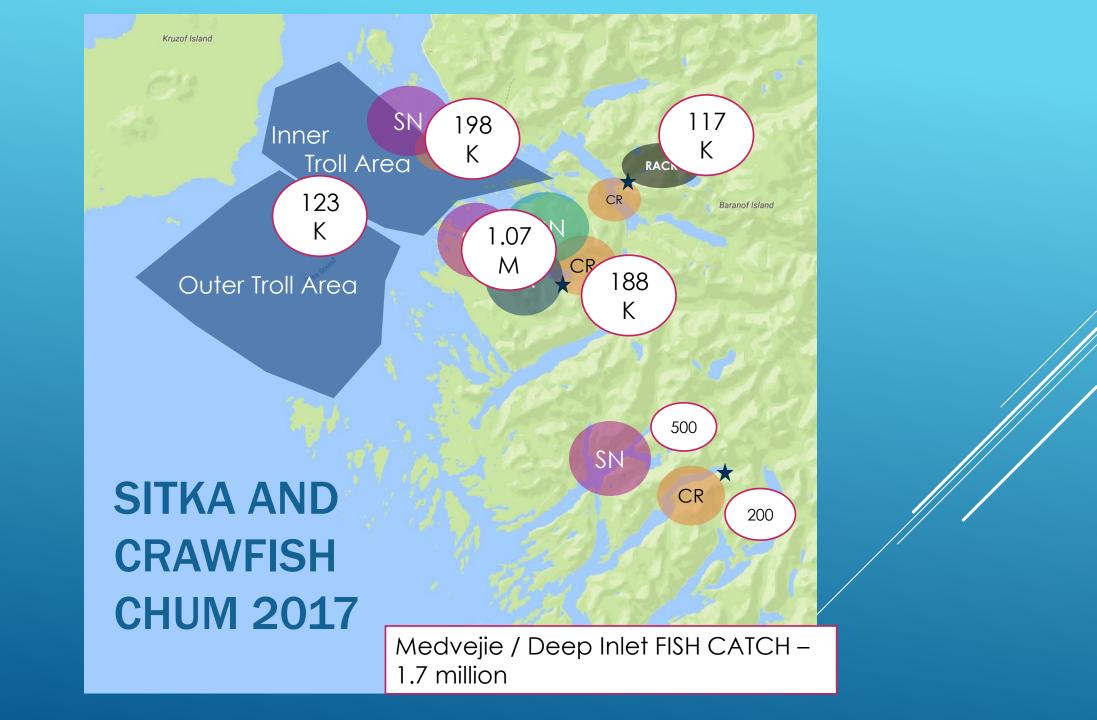


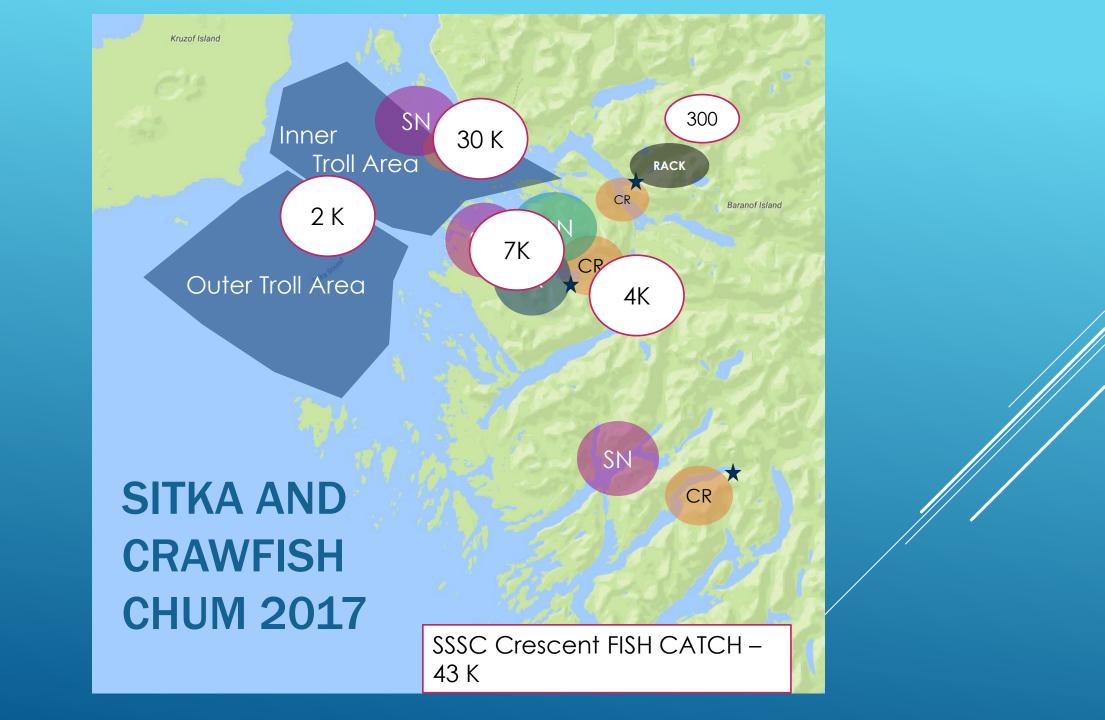
**SITKA AND CRAWFISH CHUM 2017** 

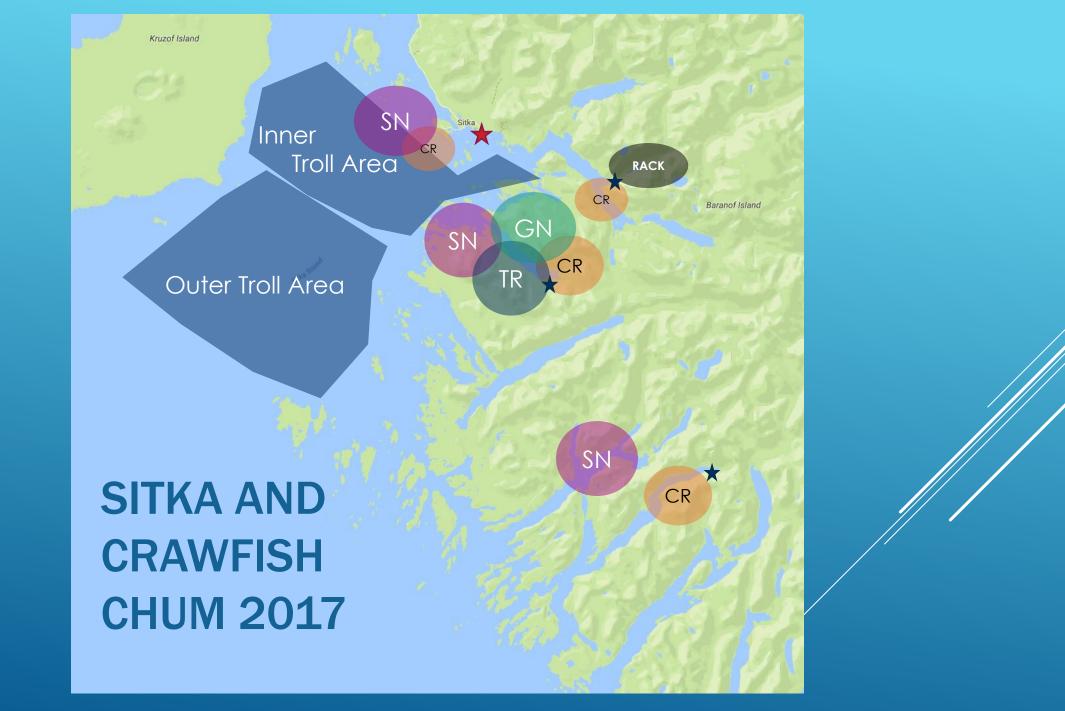
# **STORY**









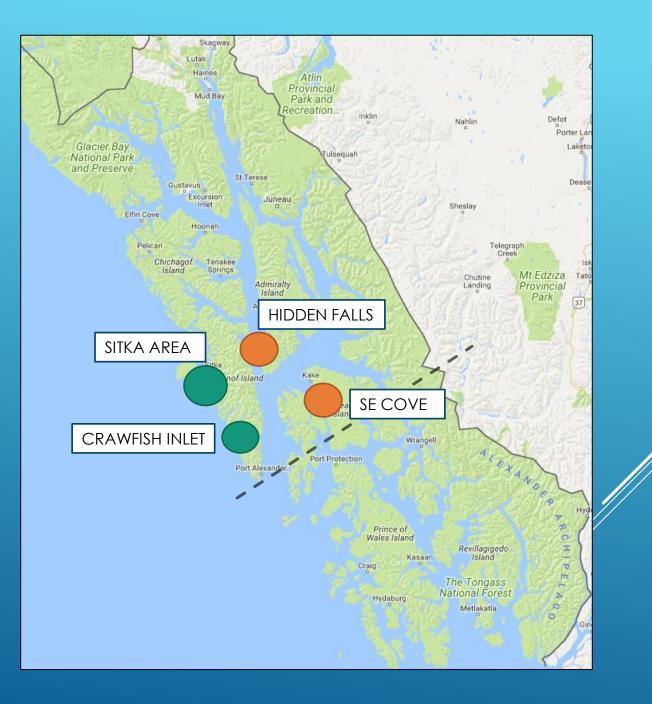


### PART 4 – 2018 FORECAST



#### Chum

- Sitka Area 1,250,000
- Crawfish 681,000
- Hidden Falls 593,000
- Southeast Cove 143,000



### Chum – 2016 SECM TRAWL SAMPLING

- NSRAA 28%:
  - Medvejie/DI 2.2%
  - Crawfish 0.5%
  - Hidden Falls 5%
  - Southeast Cove 20%
- DIPAC 21%
- AKI 7%
- SSRAA 12%
- UNMARKED 31%

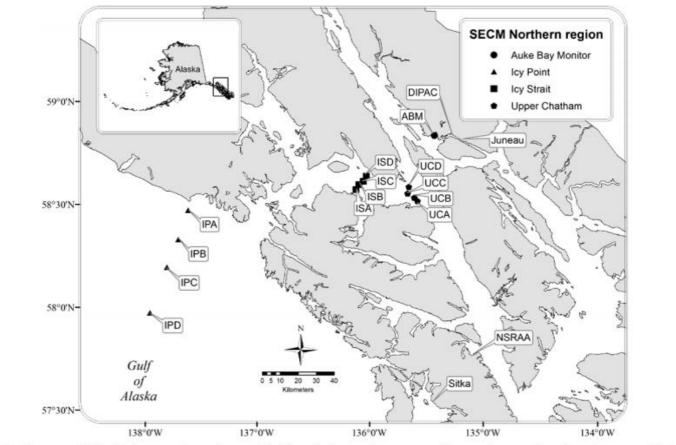
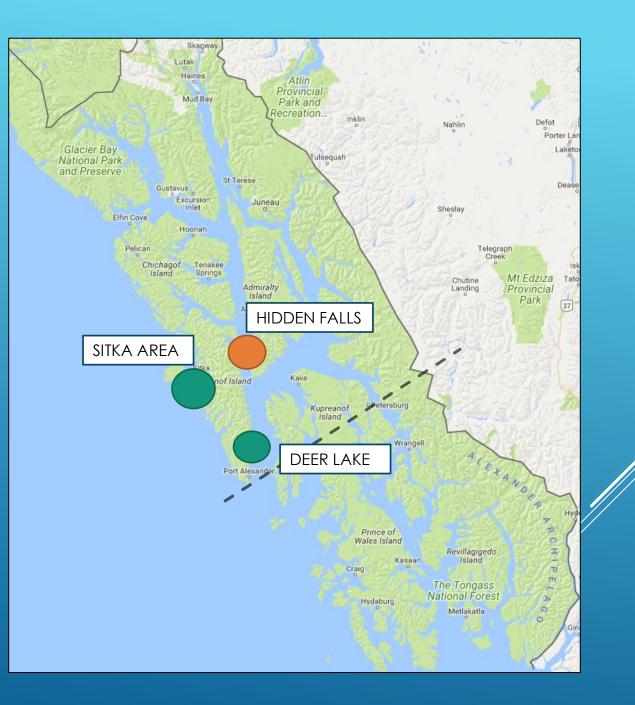


Figure 1.—Stations sampled at inshore, strait, and coastal habitats in the marine waters of the northern region of southeastern Alaska, May-August 2015 by the Southeast Coastal Monitoring (SECM) project. Transect and station coordinates and station code acronyms are shown in Table 1.

These are BY15 fry; 2018 3-year-olds

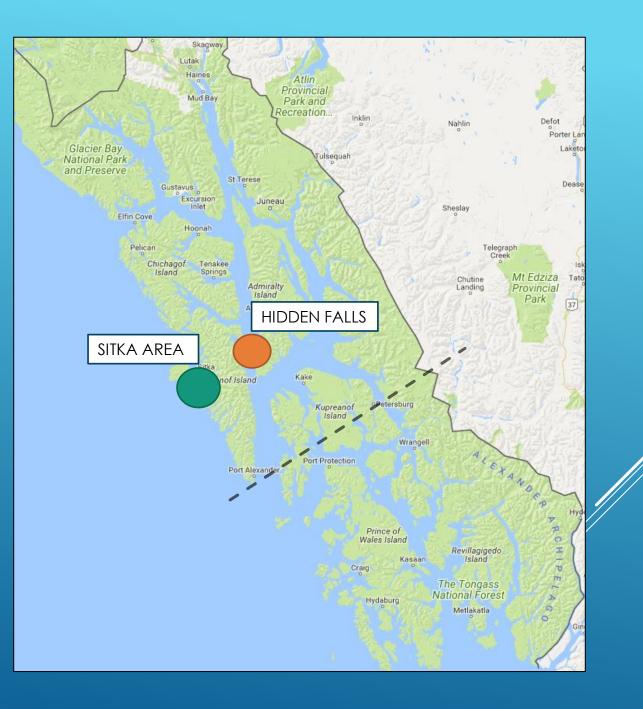
#### Coho

- Sitka Area 66,000
- Deer Lake 153,000
- Hidden Falls 191,000

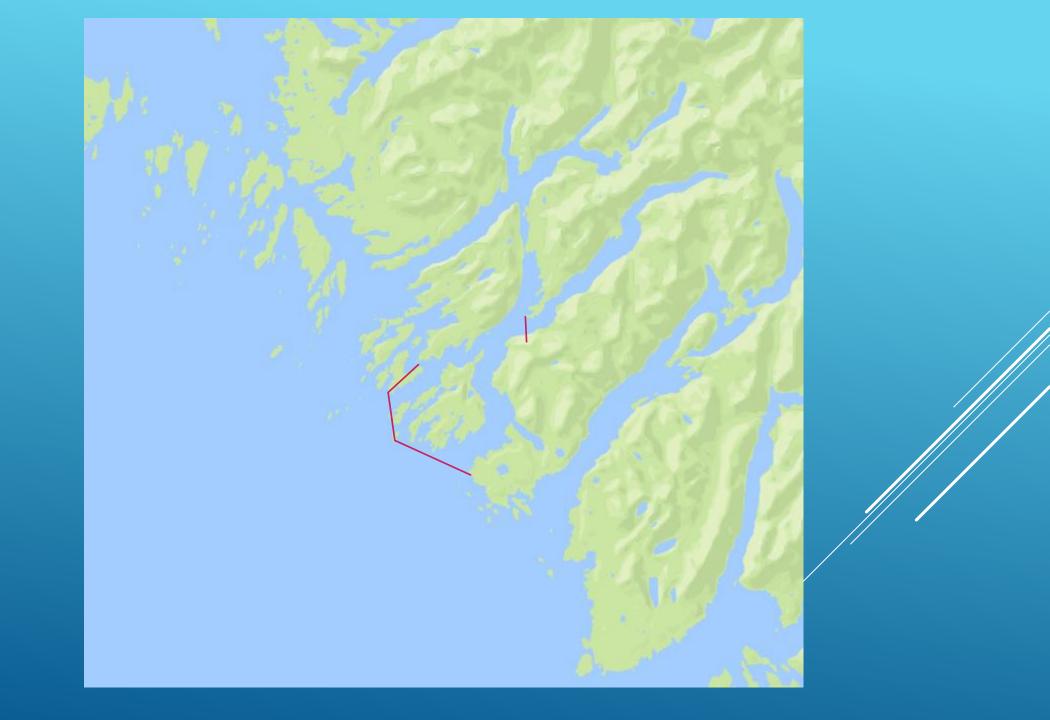


#### Chinook

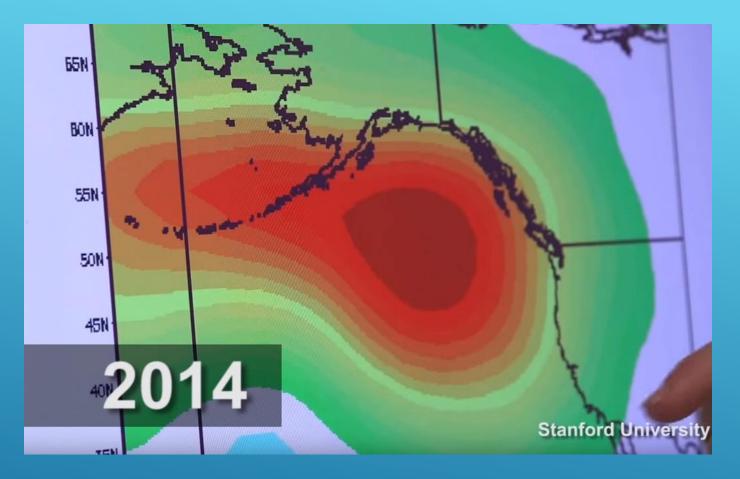
- Sitka Area 12,700
- Hidden Falls 2,000



### PART 6 – OTOLITH UPDATE



### PART 4 – THE "BLOB" 2013-2015



### SST ANOMALIES – THE "BLOB" – WARM OCEAN TEMPS 2013-15

- Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly: A measure of how far sea surface temperatures depart from what is "normal" for the time of year. Measured against a long term average (e.g. 30-year average)
- El Nino 1.5 3.5+ °C above normal
- Blob reached ~3 5 °C above normal (5-9 °F) with a long duration – most of three years from 2013-15

### SST ANOMALIES – THE "BLOB"

- Phytoplankton reduced productivity/ different composition
- Zooplankton affected by phytoplankton / different species with lower lipid / fat content
- Krill reduced/ absent
- Predators different composition / southern predators move north
- Fish more active, require more food at a time when less is available

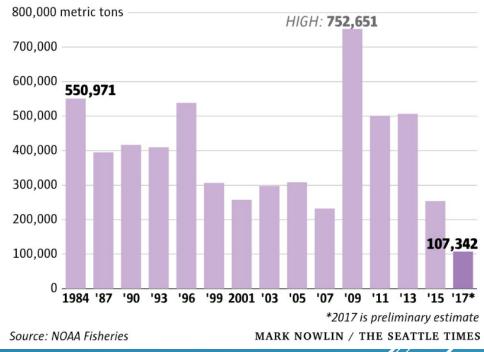
### SST ANOMALIES - EFFECTS OF THE "BLOB"

- Cod sharp decline
- Chinook sharp decline
- Coho below average
- Pinks below forecast
- Chum mixed results?

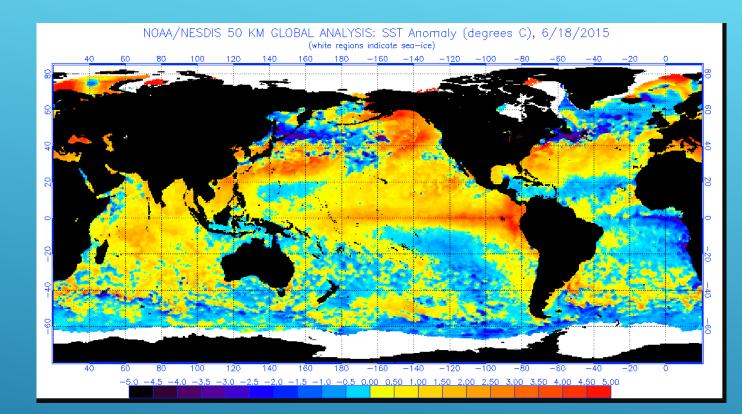
#### Gulf of Alaska cod on decline

Preliminary 2017 trawl surveys show a steep drop off, which scientists believe is linked to a period of warmer ocean conditions.

**Pacific Cod abundance measured as biomass during federal trawl surveys** *(in metric tons)* 



### SST ANOMALIES – THE "BLOB"



## • June 2015 full global chart

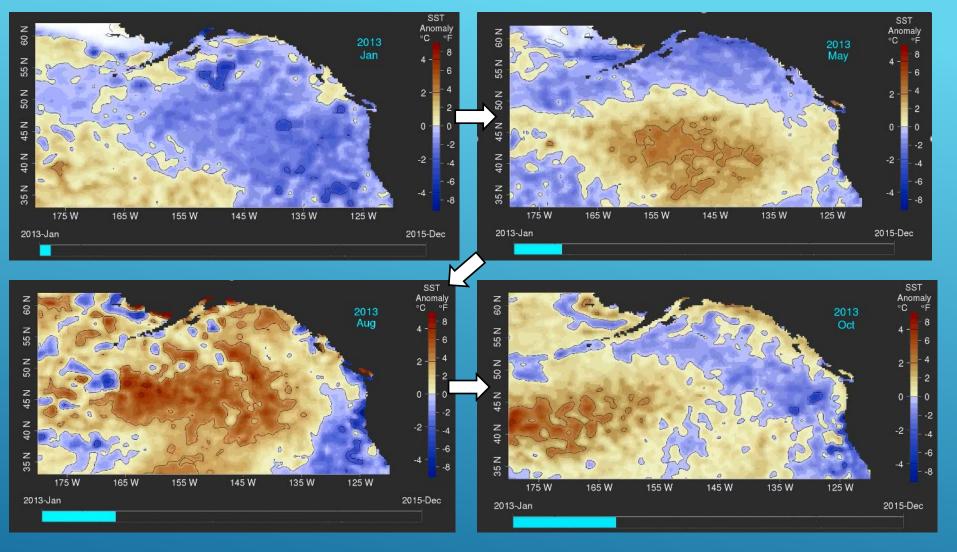
SST ANOMALIES – NOAA CHARTS http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/products/ocean/sst/ano maly/2015.html



 Warmer water moves north into Gulf of Alaska & Bering Sea

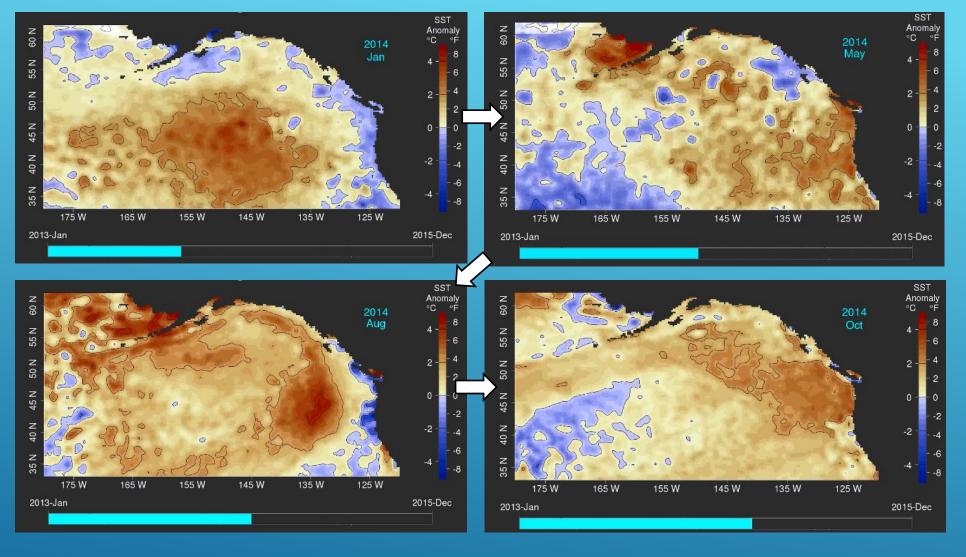
California drought

### SST ANOMALIES – "RRR" = RIDICULOUSLY RESILIENT RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE



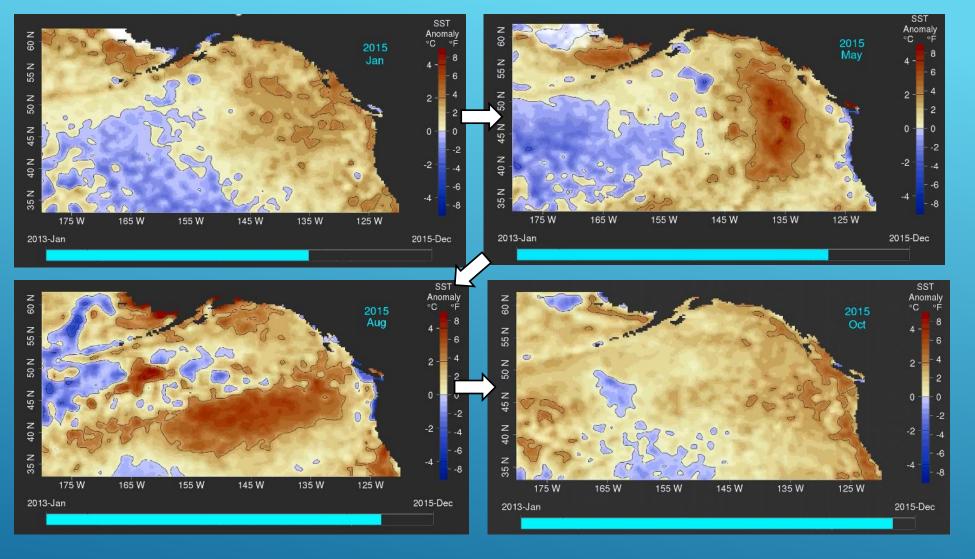
2013 BLOB

Charts from animated graphic produced by Tom Wainwright NOAA FISHERIES, Newport, OR



2014 BLOB

Charts from animated graphic produced by Tom Wainwright NOAA FISHERIES, Newport, OR



2015 BLOB

Charts from animated graphic produced by Tom Wainwright NOAA FISHERIES, Newport, OR Spring 2013 = BY12 Chum = 2017 5's = est. 2.1% m.s. GOOD
= BY11 Coho = 2014 Adults = est. 7.7% m.s. GOOD
= BY 11 Chinook = 2017 4-ocean = est. 0.90% m.s. BELOW AVERAGE

Spring 2014 = BY13 Chum = 2017 4's = est. 3.5% m.s. GOOD
= BY12 Coho = 2015 Adults = est. 3.6% m.s. BELOW AVERAGE
= BY 12 Chinook = 2017 3-ocean = est. 0.50% m.s. POOR

Spring 2015 = BY14 Chum = 2017 3's = est. ~1.4% m.s. too little data
= BY13 Coho = 2016 Adults = est. 1.7% m.s. BELOW AVERAGE
= BY 13 Chinook = 2017 2-ocean = est. 0.50%m.s. POOR

"BLOB" 2013-15 – NSRAA SITKA RELEASES & RETURNS

#### Another effect of the "Blob": warmer ocean temps = warmer terrestrial water temps (less snowpack, etc).

- These warmer temps have caused issues with holding adults at some hatcheries and with incubation and rearing.
- ► An example is Medvejie's fungus/ incubation problems.

### "BLOB" 2013-15 – EFFECT ON HATCHERIES