## South Coast Salmon Bulletin \#15 8 Decemeber, 2017 Escapement Update All salmon species - Strait of Georgia Stock Assessment

SUMMARY: This bulletin details the current in-season escapement information for major river systems in the Strait of Georgia (SG) for migrating salmon species available up to the bulletin release date. Estimates reported here are preliminary and should be interpreted with caution. Finalized estimates will be made available in the months following the escapement season.
Environmental Conditions: Lack of rain over the last week has resulted in lower river levels. With little rain in the forecast we can expect water level to drop further, however most enumeration projects have concluded for the year.

Operations: The major hatcheries, First Nations and Stock Assessment staff in SG area have conducted selected enumerations beginning as early as June (Sakinaw sockeye, summer chinook and pink runs) and counts will continue into the New Year for later coho spawners. Pink enumerations have begun on some rivers and 3 flight counts have been conducted in Jervis Inlet/Narrows Inlets. Many hatcheries and other community groups will be operating fences or conducting walks for escapement enumeration, assisting in loading spawning channels and broodstock collections.

## 2017 PRE-SEASON EXPECTATIONS:

Chinook: There are no formal forecasts for Chinook returns to the Strait of Georgia and are overall expected to be variable in abundance and low to near target. Expectations to the Cowichan River are for continued rebuilding and may reach the target escapement for the system ( 6,500 naturally spawning adults).
Coho: Coho are expected to remain in a low productivity period throughout Southern BC. Marine survivals are forecast remain similar to 2016 levels for both wild and hatchery indicators.
Pink: No formal forecast of pink populations in the Strait of Georgia.
Chum: Chum returns in 2017 are expected to be above target for southeast Vancouver Island, but below target for mid- Vancouver Island systems and Jervis Inlet: Mid-Vancouver Island Chum expected range from 154,880 to 232,300 , which includes the combination of Puntledge (escapement target 60,000 ), Qualicum ( 85,000 ) and Little Qualicum ( 85,000 ); Nanaimo expectation range $77,200-115,800(40,000)$, Cowichan 140,200-210,200 (160,000), Goldstream 26,700-40,200 (15,000) and Jervis Inlet 57,000-85,400 (110,000). These expectations for chum are highly uncertain.

Sockeye: Sockeye returns to Sakinaw were forecast at 49 adults (with a range from 8 to 130 for poor to excellent Marine Survival).

## 2017 OBSERVATIONS TO DATE:

Chinook: Two summer Chinook swims were conducted in the Chemainus River in June and July, and Nanaimo hatchery staff have conducted spot checks on the Nanaimo summer chinook population reporting a peak count of 960 . Puntledge River summer Chinook estimate includes brood holding (379) and transfers into Comox Lake (261). Fall Chinook have been observed in the Englishman, Little Qualicum, Nanaimo River swims. The Puntledge River fall Chinook count is at 12,602. In the Qualicum River, 9,829 have been counted to date. The Cowichan fence has $\sim 20,0000$ counted to date, this estimate is preliminary and data
review is ongoing. Spawning for fall Chinook has concluded. Peak counts for most systems are above the 4 \& 12 year averages.

Coho: Coho have been observed in: Puntledge (2,800), Qualicum $(8,457)$, Little Qualicum (368), Englishman (1,727), Theodosia (469), Nanaimo River (600), Cowichan (1221), Colquitz (314), Millstream (36) and several other smaller creeks. Most enumeration projects are ending for the year.

Chum: Chum continue to enter streams this week and are still below average in most rivers. Survey crews have reported chum in Theodosia River $(2,359)$, Puntledge $(40,263)$ Qualicum $(21,963)$, Little Qualicum $(6,402)$, Sliammon ( 5,053 ), Nanaimo $(82,918)$, Cowichan $(187,000)$, Goldstream $(6,380)$, Sooke River $(17,354)$, and several other smaller streams. Spawning is concluding for chum on most systems, and most enumeration projects are ending for the year.

Pink: Pinks in all systems have spawned, and have died off. Enumerations so far include Englishman, Qualicum, Little Qualicum, Puntledge, Tsolum, Sliammon, Nanaimo, Chapman, Theodosia River, and the 5 rivers in Jervis Inlet and Narrows Inlet (Aerial surveys). Peak estimates were below average in most rivers surveyed.

Sockeye: Sakinaw sockeye escapement to Sakinaw Lake have been monitored since June. A total of 12 adults have entered the lake so far ( 6 males and 6 females). The system was removed on September $14^{\text {th }}$. Survey crews have observed sockeye in Qualicum (3), Englishman (1), and Nanaimo (1)

## ESCAPEMENT MONITORING METHODS:

There are records of spawning salmon populations in over 165 streams or rivers across the East Coast of Vancouver Island and Mainland Inlets (DFO Statistical Areas 14 to 20, roughly Sooke to Comox and the Sunshine Coast). Indicator stocks are used to monitor the status of populations across the area. Many groups participate in the annual Strait of Georgia escapement survey, including First Nations, DFOcontracted survey crews, Hatchery Staff (SEP), University students and local stewardship groups.
Where escapement counts or surveys are conducted, the estimates are classed to one of three categories:

## 1. True Abundance - Indicator Systems and Fixed Site Monitoring

Full quantitative escapement assessments of indicator streams or other complete escapement counts are classified as True Abundance; fish are counted as they move upstream past a fixed location. The type of count for these systems is cumulative. The number reported in the tables below is the total number of fish that have migrated past the fixed point enumeration site as of the count date. These are generally assessed through counting operations at fishways or fences, using video recordings or sonar counting systems (e.g. DIDSON), although mark-recapture is an alternative method as well as trap and truck (e.g. Shawnigan coho). Some indicator stocks are marked (e.g. using coded-wire tags or thermally-marked otoliths) and recovery of marks in fisheries and escapement allows survival, distribution, and exploitation rate parameters to be estimated.

Estimate Classifications: Type-1, True, high resolution; Type 2, True, medium resolution
Planned Data Quality: Level 1 (High Quality)
True abundance estimates for Cowichan Chinook, Cowichan and Nanaimo Chum, Shawnigan Coho, and others when available are reported, as cumulative escapement to date, in these bulletins.

## 2. Relative Abundance - Intensive Monitoring

Estimates for many systems that are monitored for escapement are classified as relative abundance estimates, where there is a partial quantitative escapement assessment conducted. The type of these
survey assessments are periodic and include swim surveys, helicopter counts, bank or stream walks, tagging and index surveys. Methods are generally consistent from year to year, so relative change can be monitored. Area Under the Curve (AUC) estimates are calculated when the system was surveyed with good coverage of the population on a regular basis (from 4 to 10 surveys over the spawning season, covering the start, peak and end of the run) and Peak Live plus Dead (PL+D) estimates are used when the surveys are too far apart (longer than the expected survey life of the species for that system), or there are too few surveys to calculate an AUC.
Estimate Classifications: Type-3, Relative, high resolution; Type-4, Relative, medium resolution; Type-5, Relative, low resolution
Planned Data Quality: Level 2 (Medium or Mixed Quality) or Level 3 (Low Quality). Quality depends on the level of effort and timing relative to run timing of the species of interest.
All relative abundance systems are recorded here as the PL+D estimate up to and including the most recent survey (e.g. in-season data). The PL+D counts are only a minimum index of abundance as the final escapement estimates may be corrected for observer efficiency and estimated "survey life" of spawners (via AUC analyses).
Relative abundance estimates in hatchery systems are often monitored more closely than other systems, and may include a mixed survey type (e.g. True Abundance fence counts mixed with estimates for below fence via swim surveys). Salmon returns to Puntledge, Qualicum, and Little Qualicum and many others are in this category.

## 3. Presence/Absence

This category defines the estimate when only a partial count was available, and/or the count was not representative of the entire population or habitat. These are labelled as adults present, when 1 or more adults were observed, or none observed, when no fish were observed during a survey. These systems are not detailed in this bulletin. Estimate Classification: Type-6, Presence or Absence; Data Quality: Level 3

## RESULTS:

In-season assessment results for hatchery and non-hatchery systems are reported in Tables 1 to 5, for Chinook, Coho, Chum, Sockeye, Pink and respectively. These tables include the type of survey, the group doing the surveys, total or peak count to date, date of last survey, and average escapement information. Four and 12 year average historic escapements, corresponding to roughly one and three generations for most species, are also included in these tables where they are available, and include adults only. Averages are total return to river, which includes total natural spawners, broodstock, and other river removals (e.g. ESSR, in-river fishing). Four year averages include years where surveys were conducted from 2013-2016. Twelve year averages include years where surveys were conducted from 2005-2016. Table 6 includes a list of the full names of enumeration participant groups.

Comparisons between current totals and average historical estimates should be interpreted with caution, especially before the runs are over. Also some counts are minimal counts due to weather and limited surveys during the peak of the run. Chinook escapement estimates are normally completed by November, Coho escapement estimates will be complete in the New Year, chum escapement estimates are normally completed by December, but final escapement totals will be calculated in the New Year.

The data presented here are preliminary in-season estimates and will be reviewed and finalized following the escapement season.

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Table 1: Chinook escapement counts to date for 2017 Strait of Georgia salmon surveys. Estimates include combined adults and jacks, as well as brood removals, where available a breakdown is provided below the table. Averages include total return to river.

| Area | System | Survey Type/Count Type | Enumeration conducted by | Date of last count | Number of surveys | Peak <br> Estimate | $4 \mathrm{yr}$ <br> Average | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{yr} \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Puntledge River - summer run | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | 22-Nov | - | 1,029 | 790 | 1,260 |
| 14 | Puntledge River - fall run | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | 22-Nov | - | 12,602 | 6,390 | 6,870 |
| 14 | Qualicum River | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | 22-Nov | - | 9,829 | 6,220 | 7,900 |
| 14 | Little Qualicum River | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP/StAD | 08-Nov | 8 | 4,441 | 4,040 | 4,180 |
| 14 | Englishman River | Periodic/PL+D | BCCF/StAD | 09-Nov | 7 | 1,113 | 950 | 830 |
| 15 | Sliammon Creek | Fence/Cumulative | TFN | 16-Nov | - | 0 | 180 | 120 |
| 15 | Theodosia River | Periodic/PL+D | TFN | 06-Nov | 9 | 32 | 50 | 50 |
| 17 | Nanaimo River - summer run | Periodic/PL+D | NRSS | 16-Oct | 3 | 960 | 810 | 740 |
| 17 | Nanaimo River - fall run | Periodic/PL+D | NRSS | 27-Oct | 5 | 1,557 | 4,080 | 3,820 |
| 17 | Chemainus River -summer run | Periodic/PL+D | QARS/StAD | 24-Jul | 2 | 17 | 30 | 30 |
| 17 | Chemainus River -summer run | Periodic/PL+D | QARS/StAD | 04-Oct | 1 | 42 | 98 | 333 |
| 18 | Cowichan River - fall run | Fence/Cumulative | CT/StAD | 26-Oct | - | 20,000* | 7,680 | 5,270 |
| 20 | Sooke River | Periodic/PL+D | BCCF | 24-Oct | 3 | 42 | 647 | 513 |

[^0]Table 2: Coho escapement counts to date for 2017 Strait of Georgia salmon surveys. Estimates include combined adults and jacks, where available a breakdown is provided below the table. Averages include total return to river.

| Area | System | Survey Type/Count | Enumeration conducted | Date of <br> last count |  | Number of <br> surveys | Peak <br> Estimate | 4 yr <br> Average |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type | Average |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]Table 3: Chum escapement counts to date for 2017 Strait of Georgia salmon surveys.

| Area | System | Survey Type/Count Type | Enumeration conducted by | Date of last count | Number of surveys | Peak Estimate | 4 yr <br> Average | $12 \mathrm{yr}$ <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Puntledge River | Mixed/Cumulative | StAD/SEP | 22-Nov | - | 40,263 | 58,760 | 77,830 |
| 14 | Qualicum River | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | 22-Nov | - | 21,963 | 104,680 | 77,810 |
| 14 | Rosewall Creek | Periodic/PL+D | FBSES | 29-Oct | 1 | 1,659 | 2,880 | 2,900 |
| 14 | Little Qualicum River | Mixed/Cumulative | StAD/SEP | 08-Nov | 9 | 6,402 | 79,280 | 56,910 |
| 14 | Englishman River | Periodic/PL+D | StAD/BCCF | 09-Nov | 7 | 670 | 11,390 | 12,700 |
| 14 | Wilfred Creek | Periodic/PL+D | FBSES | 20-Oct | 1 | 860 | 1,230 | - |
| 15 | Sliammon Creek | Fence/Cumulative | TFN | 16-Nov | - | 5,053 | 21,920 | 14,950 |
| 15 | Theodosia River | Periodic/PL+D | TFN | 06-Nov | 9 | 2,359 | 25,520 | 23,640 |
| 15 | Okeover River | Periodic/PL+D | TFN | 06-Dec | 8 | 80 | 8,820 | 5,770 |
| 16 | Anderson Creek | Periodic/PL+D | RLLS | 21-Nov | 5 | 256 | 3,760 | 3,980 |
| 16 | Angus Creek | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 21-Nov | 8 | 1 | 830 | 600 |
| 16 | Brittain River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 06-Nov | 6 | 190 | 530 | 450 |
| 16 | Deserted River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 06-Nov | 6 | 35,100 | 21,190 | 17,040 |
| 16 | Myers Creek | Periodic/PL+D | RLLS | 06-Nov | 4 | 114 | - | - |
| 16 | Skwakwa River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 06-Nov | 5 | 4,015 | 11,750 | 8,300 |
| 16 | Tzoonie River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 06-Nov | 5 | 5,580 | 31,670 | 32,870 |
| 16 | Vancouver River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 06-Nov | 5 | 260 | 1,180 | 730 |
| 17 | Nanaimo River | Mixed/Cumulative | SFN/StAD | 14-Nov | - | 82,918 | 83,610 | 56,510 |
| 17 | Chemainus River | Mixed/Cumulative | QARS/StAD | 04-Oct | - | - | 19,930 | 12,140 |
| 18 | Cowichan River | Fence/Cumulative | CT/StAD | 20-Nov | - | 187,000 | 175,250 | 179,520 |
| 19 | Goldstream River | Periodic/PL+D | GVSEA | 29-Nov | 7 | 6,380 | 24,700 | 23,629 |
| 20 | Sooke River | Periodic/PL+D | BCCF | 24-Oct | 3 | 17,358 | 12,288 | 25,635 |

Table 4: Sockeye escapement counts to date or 2017 Strait of Georgia salmon surveys.

| Area | System | Survey Type/Count <br> Type | Enumeration <br> conducted by | Date of <br> last count | Number of <br> surveys | Peak <br> Estimate | 4 yr <br> Average | 12 yr <br> Average |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qualicum River | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | 22-Nov | - | 3 | 20 | 10 |
| 14 | Englishman River | Periodic/PL+D | StAD/BCCF | $09-$ Nov | 7 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 16 | Sakinaw Lake | Fence/Cumulative | SN/SAD | $08-$ Sep | - | 12 | 370 | 230 |
| 17 | Nanaimo River | Periodic/PL+D | NRSS | 27-Oct | 4 | 1 | NA | NA |

Table 5: Pink escapement counts to date for 2017 Strait of Georgia salmon surveys.

| Area | System | Survey Type/Count <br> Type | Enumeration <br> conducted by | Date of <br> last count | Number of <br> surveys | Peak <br> Estimate | Odd-year3 <br> Generation Average |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Puntledge River | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | $22-$ Nov | - | 25,332 | 54,800 |
| 14 | Tsolum River | Periodic/PL+D | TRSS | $01-$ Oct | 2 | 57,684 | NA |
| 14 | Qualicum River | Mixed/Cumulative | SEP | $22-$ Nov | - | 5,819 | 33,970 |
| 14 | Little Qualicum River | Periodic/PL+D | StAD | $08-$ Nov | 8 | 754 | NA |
| 14 | Englishman River | Periodic/PL+D | StAD/BCCF | 09-Nov | 7 | 2,197 | 14,110 |
| 15 | Sliammon Creek | Fence/Cumulative | TFN | 16-Nov | - | 450 | 1,600 |
| 15 | Theodosia River | Periodic/PL+D | TFN | 06-Nov | 9 | 28 | NA |
| 16 | Chapman Creek | Periodic/PL+D | SN | 07-Nov | 6 | 606 | NA |
| 16 | Brittain River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 12-Sep | 4 | 21,201 | 10,250 |
| 16 | Deserted River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 12-Sep | 4 | 38,560 | 172,140 |
| 16 | SecheltCreek | Periodic/PL+D | SN | 02-Oct | 4 | 4,275 | 45,750 |
| 16 | Skwakwa River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 12-Sep | 4 | 51,273 | 304,150 |
| 16 | Tzoonie River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/StAD | 12-Sep | 4 | 28,952 | 192,110 |
| 16 | Vancouver River | Periodic/PL+D | SN/SAD | 12-Sep | 4 | 15,100 | NA |
| 17 | Nanaimo River | Periodic/PL+D | NRSS | 27-Oct | 5 | 49,953 | 77,720 |

Table 6: List of Enumeration Participant Groups

| Acronym | Enumeration Participant Group | Acronym | Enumeration Participant Group |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BCCF | British Columbia Conservation Foundation | QARS | Q'ul-lhanumutsun Aquatic Resources Society |
| CSSES | Colquitz Salmonid Stewardship and Education Society | RLLS | Ruby Lake Lagoon Society |
| CT | Cowichan Tribes | SEP | Salmon Enhancement Program, DFO |
| EAA | Esquimalt Anglers Association | SFN | Snuneymuxw First Nation |
| FBSES | Fanny Bay Salmonid Enhancement Society | SN | Sechelt (shíshálh) Nation |
| GVSEA | Goldstream Volunteer Salmonid Enhancement Association | StAD | Stock Assessment Division, DFO |
| MB\&DCS | Mill Bay \& District Conservation Society | TFN | Tla'amin First Nation |
| NRSS | Nanaimo River Stewardship Society | VIU | Vancouver Island University |


[^0]:    Chemainus summer estimate includes 2 jacks; Little Qualicum River includes 30 jacks and 4414 removals; Nanaimo Fall estiamte includes 830 jacks; Cowichan includes 5,318 jacks
    Qualicum River includes 6960 removals, Puntledge includes 1691 jacks and 1878 removals/FN caught
    *Preliminary estimate, Cowichan data is still under review. Jack component approximately $60 \%$

[^1]:    Puntledge count includes 245 jacks and 650 removals; Qualicum includes 1363 jacks, and 4839 removals
    Englishman includes 539 jacks

