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SCHOOL OF FISHERIES, BOX 357980  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

## **A BRISTOL BAY ALMANAC FOR 1999**

D.E. ROGERS

## **Acknowledgments**

Dan Gray and Arnie Shaul of the Alaska Department of Fish and game kindly provided preliminary fishery statistics from 1998 which were used in this almanac. Marcus Duke compiled the manuscript.

## **Key Words**

Alaska, Bristol Bay, forecasts, Port Moller, sockeye and chum salmon, *Oncorhynchus* spp.

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## Introduction

The purpose of these daily summaries is to provide Bristol Bay processors with the statistics to forecast the total sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) run in 1999 from the Port Moller index catches starting June 20 (the earliest that forecasts are feasible) and ending July 7 (the recent mid-point in the Bristol Bay catch). Also, by using the daily Alaska Department of Fish & Game summaries of the cumulative catches and escapements, processors can compare the daily 1999 numbers through July 10 with averages and ranges from recent past years (1987–98).

## Port Moller Test Boat

The test boat attempts to fish each day at four stations located along a transect line between Port Moller and Cape Newenham. The stations—2 to 8—are located 33, 43, 53, and 63 mi out from Port Moller (13, 23, 33, and 43 mi from the coastline). An index catch at each of the four stations is the number caught per 100 fm per 60 min. A 200-fm net is usually fished for about 60 min so the station index is usually about one-half of the actual catch. In past years, the daily index was the sum of the index catches at the four stations, and the cumulative index (used to forecast) was the sum of the daily indices starting with June 11. In 1995, salmon were distributed well offshore with the largest catches made at station 8 (43 mi from the coastline). This unusual distribution resulted in underforecasting the run in 1995 because in past years salmon were usually concentrated at stations 4 or 6.

In 1996, a new daily index was calculated to account for the fact that salmon may be distributed farther out from station 8 than inside station 2. The new daily index gave the catch at station 8 twice the weight of catches made at the other stations. Therefore, we add catches at stations 2, 4, 6, and 2 times the catch at station 8. This sum divided by 5 and then multiplied by 4 (or the sum multiplied by 0.8) provides the daily index catch. The daily index catches are added each day beginning June 11 to calculate the cu-

mulative indices used to forecast the final run. The daily and cumulative indices are given in Tables 1 and 2.

Daily water temperatures off Port Moller are given in Table 3. The timing of the Bristol Bay runs (especially from Port Moller to the Bay) is usually related to temperature in the Bering Sea and North Pacific with fish swimming faster or starting their migrations earlier at warmer temperatures, and slower or later at colder temperatures. However, there have been years with average timing when temperatures were either warm (over 8°C) or cold (under 5°C) at Port Moller.

Around June 20, we will have a forecast of run timing based on an analysis of ocean temperatures in the North Pacific. Spatial and temporal distribution off Port Moller can be examined from index catches of sockeye and chum salmon (*O. keta*) by station and 5-day periods in Tables 4 and 5.

An early indication of the ocean age composition in the Port Moller catches can be obtained from the average lengths of the fish reported daily (scales take longer to be aged). Usually if the average length is over 550 mm, the majority of the sockeye are 3-ocean fish, and if they are under 550 mm, they are mostly 2-ocean fish (Fig. 1). However, in 1990–92, 1994, 1996, and 1998, the 3-ocean fish were very small because ocean growth was poor and average lengths as low as 535 mm were still associated with a majority of 3-ocean fish in the Port Moller catch. Average lengths of sockeye salmon in the Port Moller catches can be converted to average weights from length and weight statistics obtained from Bristol Bay catches (Table 6). When the Port Moller scales are aged, we can then estimate the age composition in the Bristol Bay run (Fig. 2). Because of net selectivity, there is not a one-to-one relationship in ocean age between Port Moller catches and the Bristol Bay run. When high percentages of 3-ocean fish occur at Port Moller, we can expect lower percentages in Bristol Bay (e.g., when 75% of the fish caught at Port Moller are 3-ocean, we would expect only 64% 3-ocean in the Bristol Bay run).

## Bristol Bay Runs

The daily commercial catches and the escapements at towers have been a poor predictor of the total run until about the mid-point of the run (Fig. 3). Beginning around July 7, the final run has been closely correlated with the cumulative catch and escapement except for the very late run in 1994 and very early run in 1993. In a typical year with a large run (1995), large numbers of sockeye are first present in the fishing districts between 25 and 30 June, but they have shown up as early as 21 June (1993) or as late as 2 July (1994). The daily catches in Bristol Bay (all districts) and the dates on which 50% of the season's catch were made are given in Table 7. This date is usually 1 to 2 days later than the mid-point in the run and is affected by run timing (early in '79 and '93 and late in '86 and '94), strikes ('80 and '91), or management (restricted early fishing in '87 and '98 and extensive early fishing in '96).

The 1999 preseason forecasts are given in Table 8. About 68% of the run is expected to be 2-ocean fish from the 1994 and 95 brood years. Large runs of 3-ocean fish, especially age 2,3, would seem unlikely from the small returns of 2-ocean fish in 1998. An early indication of the Bristol Bay run magnitude may come from the False Pass fishery (Table 9). There was a fair correlation between the South Unimak catch and the Bristol Bay run if the 1990 and 1994–98 data were excluded (the same years that are outliers in the Port Moller/Bristol Bay data). Large catches generally indicate a large run; however, small catches do not preclude a large run since weather or fleet conditions (strikes) can influence the South Unimak catch. The age composition in the False Pass catches will probably be of more value than the catches in predicting the strength of the Bristol Bay run in 1999.

The Port Moller test boat catches have overforecast the Bristol Bay run in each of the past 3 years, with 1997 the showing the largest error (Fig. 4). The final inseason forecasts made from a combination of Port Moller statistics and inshore catches and escapements have been fairly close; however, there is a need to make these forecasts

earlier (i.e., before July 4). The mean lengths of sockeye salmon in the Port Moller catches were a fair predictor of the size of the Bristol Bay run (small fish–large run, large fish–small run); however, in both 1997 and 1998, the sockeye salmon at Port Moller were relatively small yet the runs were not large (Fig. 5). It appears that growth conditions other than competition from numbers of fish were a major factor in influencing growth in 1997 and 1998.

## Daily Almanac

The ensuing 21 daily summaries provide the following:

1. the average cumulative catches and escapements through midnight of the date shown and the average and range in the percentages of the season totals that were reached by that date for 1987–98;
2. the average and range in the daily and cumulative Port Moller index catches for 1987–98 for comparison with 1999;
3. a plot of the past Bristol Bay runs on the cumulative indices through the date shown and the predictive equation (through July 7); and
4. Port Moller, fishery, and escapement comments.

The 1990 run was unusual in that it was a very large run that started late, had a very concentrated peak and then ended as usual; the 1994 run was late throughout. In those years, the False Pass fishery had difficulty catching their quota because the fish were not distributed in a typical manner. The 1990 and 1994 data points in our predictive equations were thus considered outliers (excluded from calculations) for predictions through June 27 (mid-point at Port Moller). The years 1990 and 1994 are shown as open circles on the graphs. Although the 1997 observation (small run for a relatively large index) is an obvious outlier, it was included in calculating the predictive equation for 1999 because 1996 and 1998 were also low runs relative to the index. We suspect that there has been a recent increase in the fishing efficiency at Port Moller; thus, the recent years are especially important in calculating a predictive equation.

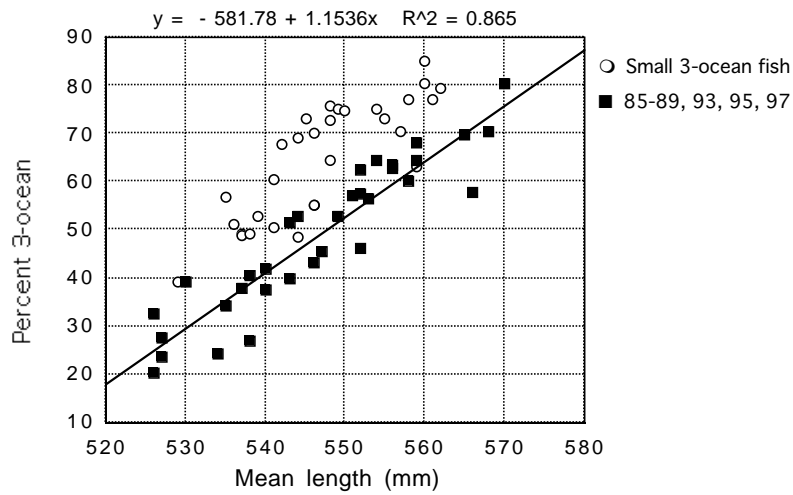


FIGURE 1. Correlation between ocean age and the average length of sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) off Port Moller.

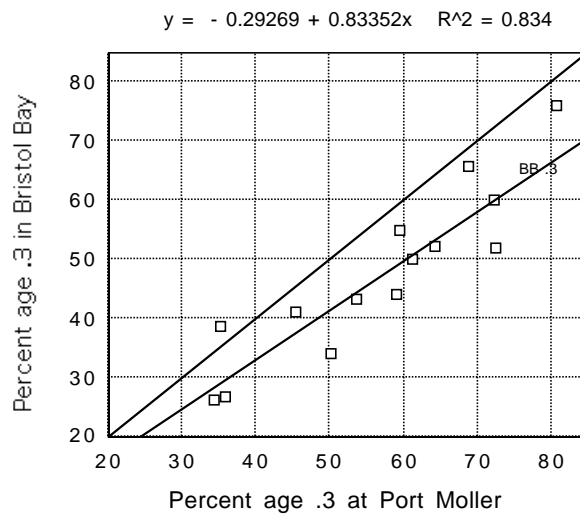


FIGURE 2. Correlation in the percentage of 3-ocean fish between Bristol Bay and Port Moller.

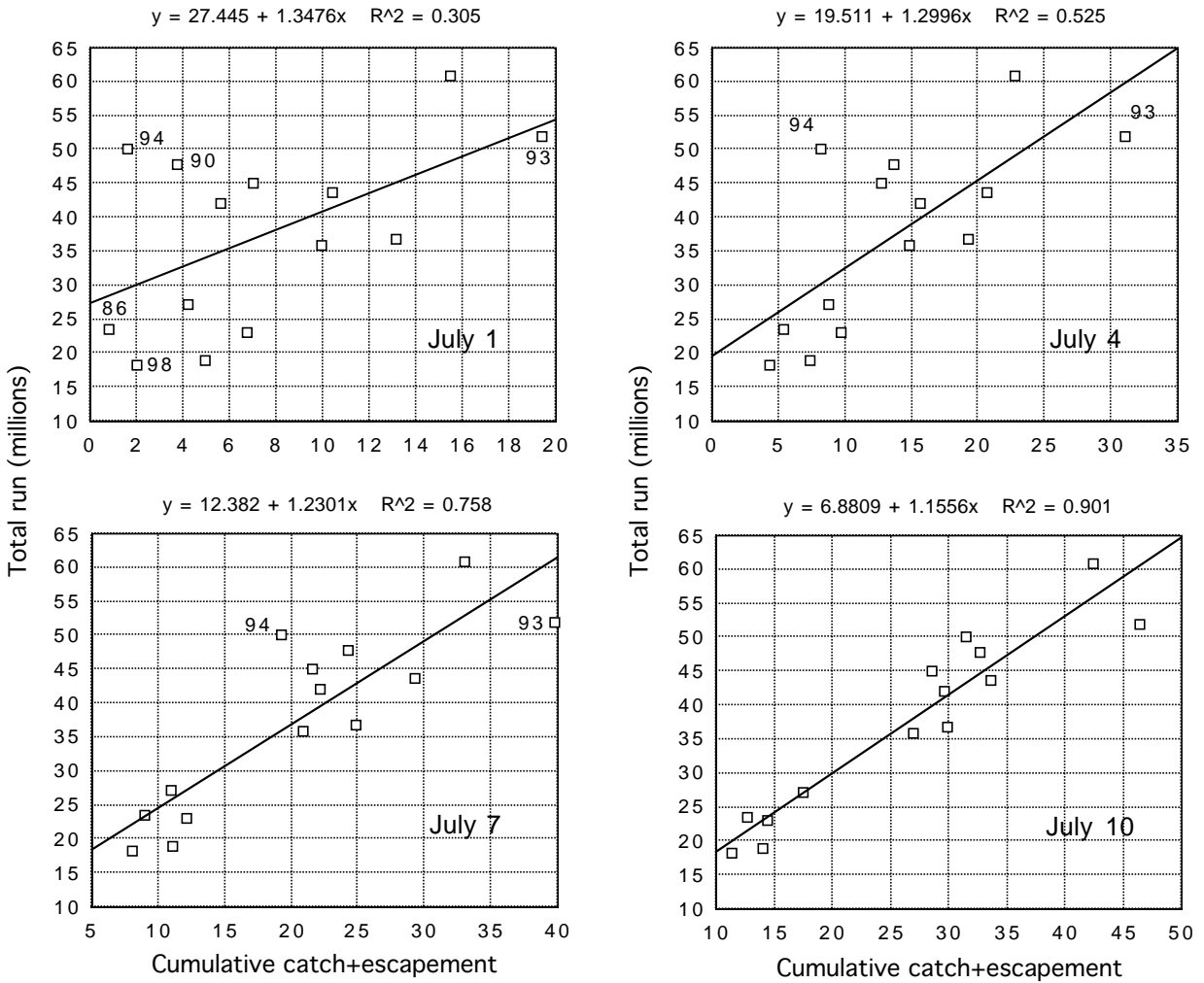


FIGURE 3. Relationship between total run and cumulative catch+escapement, 1985–98.

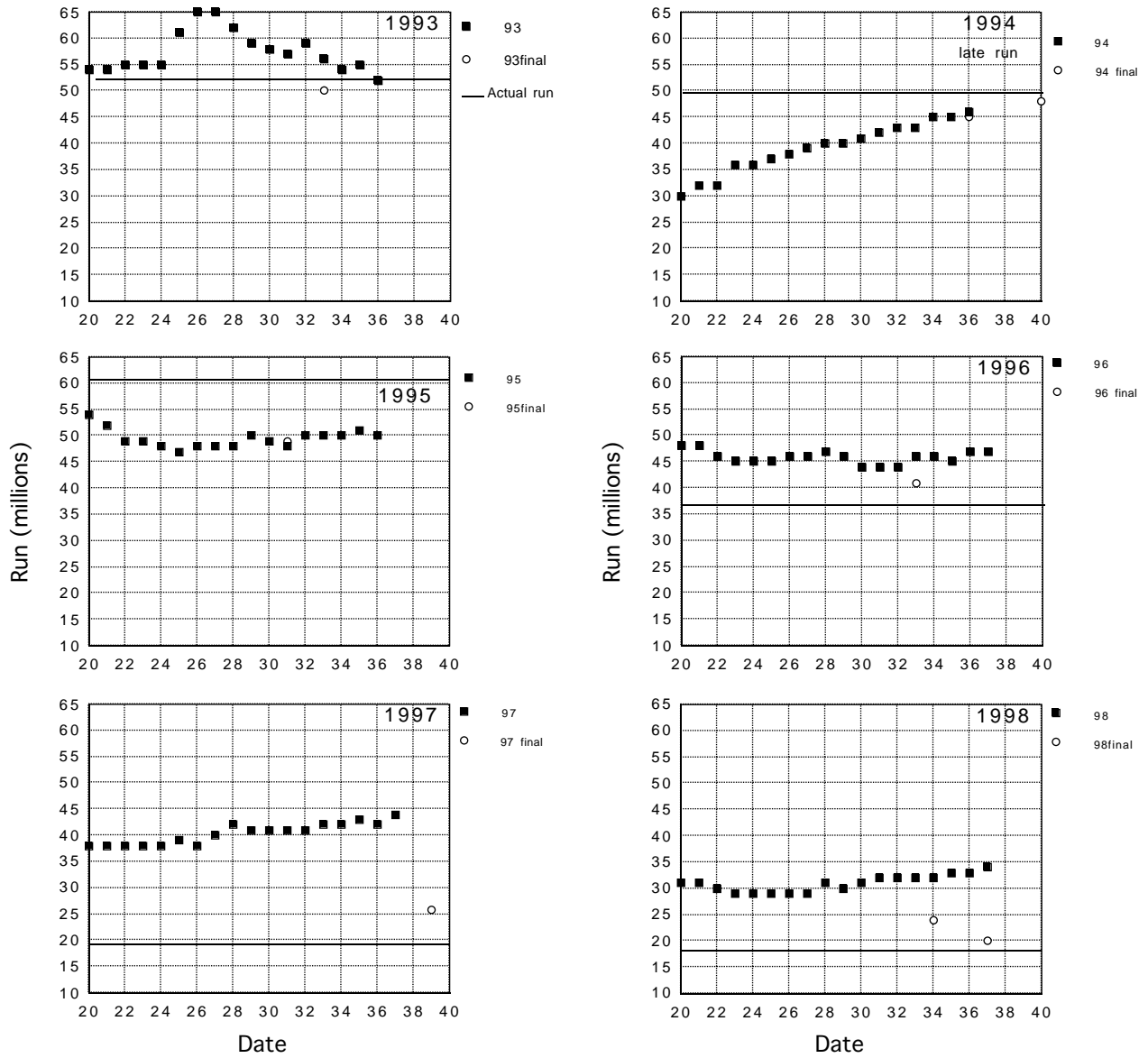


FIGURE 4. Daily forecasts from almanacs, final forecasts, and actual runs, 1993–98.

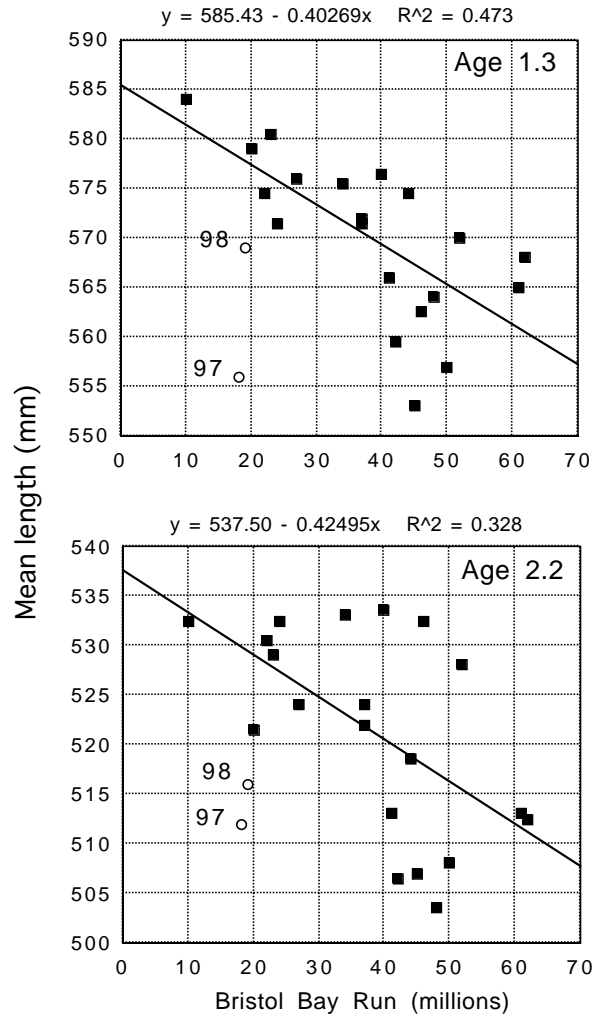


FIGURE 5. Mean lengths regressed on Bristol Bay runs, 1977-96.

TABLE 1. Port Moller daily sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) index catches.

Date	1999	Past index catches												
	index	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1985
6/11		5	13	21	33	4	18	18	6	7	17	7	7	8
12		6	17	22	29	3	11	19	7	12	26	9	8	5
13		5	12	24	38	5	28	19	6	12	23	12	7	16
14		11	25	53	87	9	89	20	6	11	18	12	8	23
15		22	30	39	62	17	62	46	17	18	26	15	14	39
16		36	47	98	89	17	85	54	24	23	26	18	10	51
17		42	46	58	63	10	89	6	40	16	57	9	8	102
18		22	27	76	152	35	89	114	58	43	102	7	10	40
19		28	82	56	137	45	91	132	81	41	83	6	14	39
20		46	86	106	73	37	118	112	60	41	87	19	52	21
21		43	56	100	116	86	144	118	98	42	83	15	14	55
22		53	102	77	97	110	188	124	157	46	94	26	71	81
23		43	94	88	135	152	122	144	96	62	89	28	74	73
24		61	93	100	105	117	100	141	180	137	67	50	86	63
25		48	76	102	142	95	232	110	54	154	57	22	86	21
26		52	82	132	153	111	158	48	55	106	28	51	138	80
27		59	140	109	124	141	158	108	131	137	70	48	61	54
28		76	154	111	182	149	190	120	68	284	118	33	140	175
29		118	114	78	217	135	112	133	95	197	94	85	75	162
30		91	124	130	146	260	287	226	20	243	94	51	73	170
7/1		119	83	104	187	161	175	170	79	173	94	46	26	28
2		48	133	155	172	167	242	85	50	155	94	46	27	44
3		131	234	117	188	123	60	162	174	223	118	23	33	78
4		82	76	184	149	197	79	105	66	101	195	22	30	76
5		130	132	108	122	143	100	109	127	62	140	48	30	98
6		102	138	157	182	146	81	103	67	61	137	23		94
7		42	90	59	106	107	74	64	56		108	39		
8		75	79	96	53	105	33	120	69					
9		98			89	54	62	43	87					
10							35							
millions)		18	19	37	61	50	52	45	42	48	44	23	27	36

TABLE 2. Daily cumulative sockeye salmon index catches off Port Moller.

Date	1999	Past index catches												
	Index	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1985
6/11		6	13	22	33	4	18	18	6	7	17	7	8	8
12		11	30	43	62	7	29	37	13	19	43	16	15	13
13		16	42	67	99	12	57	56	19	32	67	28	22	28
14		27	67	120	186	21	146	76	25	43	85	40	30	51
15		50	97	159	248	38	208	122	42	61	111	56	43	91
16		85	144	257	337	55	293	176	66	84	137	74	53	142
17		128	190	315	400	66	382	182	106	100	194	82	61	244
18		150	217	391	552	101	472	296	164	143	297	89	71	284
19		178	299	447	689	146	562	428	245	184	380	95	85	323
20		224	386	552	762	183	681	540	305	225	468	114	138	343
21		266	441	653	878	269	824	658	404	267	550	128	151	398
22		320	543	730	975	379	1012	783	561	313	644	154	223	479
23		363	637	818	1110	531	1135	927	657	374	733	181	296	553
24		423	730	918	1214	648	1234	1068	837	511	799	231	383	616
25		471	806	1020	1356	743	1466	1178	891	665	857	253	469	637
26		523	888	1152	1509	854	1624	1226	946	771	885	305	607	717
27		582	1029	1261	1633	995	1783	1334	1077	908	955	353	668	771
28		659	1183	1371	1815	1144	1973	1453	1146	1192	1072	386	808	947
29		776	1297	1449	2033	1279	2085	1586	1241	1389	1166	472	883	1109
30		867	1421	1580	2179	1538	2372	1812	1261	1632	1261	523	956	1279
7/1		986	1504	1684	2365	1699	2547	1981	1340	1804	1354	568	983	1307
2		1034	1637	1838	2537	1866	2789	2066	1390	1960	1448	614	1010	1351
3		1165	1871	1955	2725	1990	2849	2228	1564	2182	1566	637	1043	1429
4		1247	1947	2139	2874	2187	2928	2333	1629	2284	1761	659	1073	1505
5		1377	2079	2247	2995	2330	3028	2443	1756	2345	1901	707	1104	1603
6		1479	2217	2404	3177	2476	3109	2546	1823	2406	2038	730	1135	1697
7		1521	2307	2463	3283	2583	3183	2610	1878		2147	769		
8		1595	2386	2560	3336	2689	3216	2730	1947					
9		1693			3424	2742	3278	2773	2034					
10							3313							
Run, excl. jacks		18	19	37	61	50	52	45	42	48	44	23	27	36

Cumulative indices include estimates for missing days (average of 2d before and 2d after missing day or days)

TABLE 3. Surface water temperatures off Port Moller.

Date	81	82	83	84	85	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
6/11	9.3	4.2	8.8		5.0	5.9	8.4	4.4	6.6	4.5	7.1	7.2	7.2			7.1	
12	10.1	4.7	8.5	8.7	3.8	5.4	8.1	4.8	6.7	4.9	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.2	4.9	7.1	6.8
13	10.6	5.8	8.8	8.1	4.1	4.9	7.5	5.0	6.0	4.7	6.5	7.3	6.2	6.8	5.0	7.4	7.1
14	10.5	5.6	9.1	7.9	4.1	5.0	7.5	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.9	7.7	5.7	6.8	5.4	6.7	7.5
15	10.2	5.8	9.4	8.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	6.2	5.8	4.6	5.5	8.0	6.1	6.9	5.6	7.6	7.7
16	9.8	6.3	9.2	8.5	5.0	4.9	6.8	5.9	6.3	3.8	7.2	7.4	5.6	6.9	5.9	7.6	7.6
17	9.5	6.9	9.2	9.1	6.1	4.8	6.8	7.2	6.8	4.0	7.1	7.3	5.4	7.1	5.9	8.5	8.3
18	10.3	6.4	9.3	9.3	5.8	4.7	6.9	7.3	7.4	4.5	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.9	5.8	8.0	8.0
19	10.1	6.7	9.3	9.8	5.4	5.0	7.2	7.1	7.4	5.0	8.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	5.8	9.8	7.6
20	10.0	6.5	9.3	9.8	6.0	4.9	7.2	6.7	7.1	5.0	8.3	7.5	6.6	7.2	5.9	9.6	6.3
21	10.0	6.3	9.3	10.0	6.1	5.1	7.4	6.4	6.8	5.0	9.2	8.4	6.8	6.9	5.8	8.8	6.7
22	10.0	6.2	9.4	9.8	5.9	5.2	7.0	6.4	6.8	5.0	8.5	8.0	7.1	6.6	6.8	9.5	7.1
23	10.1	5.9	9.4	9.5	6.0	5.2	6.9	5.9	7.4	4.9	8.2	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.9	10.0	6.8
24	10.4	5.8	9.4	9.0	5.6	5.4	6.8	5.7	7.0	6.5	9.1	8.6	6.5	7.2	6.6	9.9	7.1
25	10.4	6.6	9.7	8.9	5.3	5.8	6.9	5.6	6.9	6.0	8.3	9.2	5.9	7.3	6.3	9.6	7.1
26	10.5	6.9	9.1	9.1	5.5	6.2	6.7	5.8	6.9	6.4	7.5	8.4	6.0	8.4	6.1	9.4	7.6
27	10.9	6.8	8.7	8.9	5.8	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.3	6.0	7.6	8.3	6.8	7.4	6.4	9.9	7.6
28	10.5	6.3	9.2	9.3	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.3	5.9	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.0	6.0	10.0	7.5
29	10.4	6.0	9.2	9.3	7.1	6.6	8.0	6.1	7.8	5.6	7.9	7.7	7.1	7.4	6.4	11.0	7.6
30	10.3	6.2	9.7	9.2	7.3	6.1	7.9	6.1	8.5	5.8	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.9	6.1	11.1	9.5
7/01	10.0	6.6	10.0	9.8	6.9	6.0	7.9	5.4	8.8	5.1	7.8	7.6	6.9	7.6	6.2	11.4	9.3
2	9.9	6.1	10.4	10.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	6.5	9.3	5.8	7.6	7.4	7.0	7.9	6.3	11.1	8.5
3	9.9	5.8	10.5	10.6	6.8	6.8	8.0	7.7	9.1	5.9	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.8	6.5	12.0	8.0
4	10.0	5.6	10.8	10.4	6.9	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.7	7.0	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.9	6.5	12.5	9.0
5					7.0	8.4	8.4		9.0	7.1	6.5	7.6	6.6	7.6	6.5	12.5	8.3
6										8.1	7.0	8.0	6.2	7.9	6.0	12.6	9.2
7										8.8	7.2	8.2	6.9	7.9	8.0	12.9	9.3
8										9.7	7.8	8.8	7.1	7.6	7.5	11.4	9.9
9										8.9	8.5	9.1	7.2	7.4			9.9
10												9.4					9.9

TABLE 4. Average sockeye salmon catch off Port Moller by station and 5-day period; number caught by 100 fathoms fished for 1 hour.

Year/dates	Station				Means	Year/dates	Station				Means
	2	4	6	8			2	4	6	8	
<b>1985</b>						<b>1993</b>					
6/11-15	4	8	7	2	5	6/11-15	3	6	17	13	10
16-20	3	26	25	4	15	16-20	5	14	38	30	22
21-25	10	26	17	10	16	21-25	29	35	45	44	38
26-30	48	64	19	14	36	26-30	28	37	42	60	42
7/1-5	29	24	9	9	18	7/1-5	24	30	40	35	32
6	4	49	36	14	26	6-10	15	25	16	8	16
Mean-7/5	18.8	29.6	15.4	7.8	17.9	Mean-7/5	17.8	24.4	36.4	36.4	28.8
wt'd index					15.9						30.3
<b>1987</b>						<b>1994</b>					
6/11-15	1	2	6	1	3	6/11-15	3	3	2	0	2
16-20	5	12	3	2	6	16-20	2	13	13	4	8
21-25	22	20	27	7	19	21-25	32	30	27	18	27
26-30	7	37	44	17	26	26-30	14	31	51	52	37
7/1-5	4	11	8	7	8	7/1-5	30	51	43	37	40
Mean-7/5	7.8	16.4	17.6	6.8	12.2	6-9	11	31	37	25	26
wt'd index					11.1	Mean-7/5	16.2	25.6	27.2	22.2	22.8
											22.7
<b>1988</b>						<b>1995</b>					
6/11-15	0	2	5	3	3	6/11-15	1	7	17	19	11
16-20	1	3	9	1	4	16-20	1	4	36	44	21
21-25	11	15	8	0	9	21-25	2	6	39	51	24
26-30	10	22	20	8	15	26-30	10	14	51	65	35
7/1-5	8	18	12	4	11	7/1-5	24	31	41	54	38
6-7	2	18	12	4	9	6-9	11	35	26	31	26
Mean-7/5	6.0	12.0	10.8	3.2	8.0	Mean-7/5	7.6	12.4	36.8	46.6	25.8
wt'd index					7.0						30.0
<b>1989</b>						<b>1996</b>					
6/11-15	8	8	9	1	7	6/11-15	25	10	4	1	10
16-20	8	12	23	22	16	16-20	20	45	18	8	23
21-25	14	20	26	19	20	21-25	15	57	30	7	27
26-30	14	23	27	18	21	26-30	33	51	36	10	32
7/1-5	21	50	23	33	32	7/1-5	14	45	50	29	34
6-7	32	47	16	29	31	6-8	2	43	41	22	27
Mean-7/5	13.0	22.6	21.6	18.6	19.0	Mean-7/5	21.4	41.7	27.5	10.8	25.2
wt'd index					18.9						22.5
<b>1990</b>						<b>1997</b>					
6/11-15	2	5	5	1	3	6/11-15	1	5	12	4	5
16-20	5	15	14	4	10	16-20	1	5	34	16	14
21-25	8	40	35	13	24	21-25	10	30	35	16	23
26-30	35	96	60	25	54	26-30	15	46	46	24	33
7/1-5	53	47	43	18	40	7/1-5	20	50	37	29	34
Mean-7/5	20.6	40.6	31.4	12.2	26.2	6-8	27	41	30	15	28
wt'd index					23.4	Mean-7/5	9.1	27.24	32.78	17.44	21.7
											20.8
<b>1991</b>						<b>1998</b>					
6/11-15	2	5	1	1	2	6/11-15	1	2	3	3	2
16-20	14	16	21	7	15	16-20	1	9	12	11	8
21-25	15	25	35	36	28	21-25	7	21	13	11	13
26-30	26	32	22	6	22	26-30	5	34	35	12	22
7/1-5	33	35	32	12	28	7/1-5	18	33	43	17	28
6-9	17	24	29	8	20	6-10	5	19	40	18	20
Mean-7/5	18.0	22.6	22.2	12.4	19.0	Mean-7/5	6.4	19.86	21.24	10.7	14.5
wt'd index					17.5						13.8
<b>1992</b>						<b>1999</b>					
6/11-15	1	2	5	11	5	6/11-15					
16-20	10	15	21	29	19	16-20					
21-25	13	26	28	46	28	21-25					
26-30	11	29	43	38	30	26-30					
7/1-5	10	55	42	25	33	7/1-5					
6-9	3	33	41	13	23	6-9					
Mean-7/5	9.0	25.4	27.8	29.8	23.0						
wt'd index					24.4						

TABLE 5. Average chum salmon (*O. keta*) catch off Port Moller by station and 5-day period; number caught by 100 fathoms fished for 1 hour.

Year/dates	Station				Means	Year/dates	Station				Means
	2	4	6	8			2	4	6	8	
<b>1985</b>						<b>1993</b>					
6/11-15	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	6/11-15	0.3	0.5	2.0	0.6	0.8
16-20	0.2	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.8	16-20	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.8
21-25	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.5	21-25	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.6
26-30	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.7	1.3	26-30	1.5	0.5	1.9	7.2	2.8
7/1-5	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.9	7/1-5	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.3
6	0.0	4.4	5.4	2.9	3.2	6-10	2.9	3.0	1.7	1.0	2.2
Mean-7/5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.8	Mean-7/5	0.8	0.6	1.5	2.2	1.3
wt'd index					0.9						1.4
<b>1987</b>						<b>1994</b>					
6/11-15	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	6/11-15	0.9	0.5	4.9	0.7	1.8
16-20	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.7	16-20	0.9	2.3	3.7	1.3	2.1
21-25	0.6	0.7	3.3	1.9	1.6	21-25	0.9	2.4	4.4	1.5	2.3
26-30	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.9	26-30	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.8
7/1-5	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	7/1-5	0.5	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.4
						6-9	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6
Mean-7/5	0.2	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	Mean-7/5	0.8	1.3	3.2	1.2	1.7
wt'd index					0.8						1.5
<b>1988</b>						<b>1995</b>					
6/11-15	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	6/11-15	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.8
16-20	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	16-20	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.7
21-25	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.2	21-25	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.7	0.7
26-30	0.7	3.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	26-30	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.7	1.0
7/1-5	0.6	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	7/1-5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4
6-7	0.5	1.6	0.7	5.1	2.0	6-9	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.5
Mean-7/5	0.4	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.2	Mean-7/5	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.7
wt'd index					1.1	wt'd index					0.8
<b>1989</b>						<b>1996</b>					
6/11-15	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	6/11-15	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
16-20	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	16-20	1.0	2.9	1.4	3.0	2.1
21-25	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.1	21-25	0.5	1.7	3.2	1.5	1.7
26-30	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.9	1.0	26-30	0.8	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.5
7/1-5	0.9	2.3	0.5	1.8	1.4	7/1-5	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1
6-7	0.9	1.0	0.2	3.8	1.5	6-8	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5
Mean-7/5	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.9	Mean-7/5	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6
wt'd index					1.0						1.6
<b>1990</b>						<b>1997</b>					
6/11-15	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.7	6/11-15	0.0	0.9	2.2	2.6	1.4
16-20	0.1	0.5	3.3	1.0	1.2	16-20	0.2	0.3	0.8	7.7	2.3
21-25	0.1	0.5	2.3	1.0	1.0	21-25	0.3	0.3	1.9	7.6	2.5
26-30	0.4	1.1	4.4	2.6	2.1	26-30	1.0	0.8	1.9	7.9	2.9
7/1-5	1.2	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.7	7/1-5	0.6	0.7	1.9	6.9	2.5
						6-8	1.2	2.2	3.6	3.4	2.6
Mean-7/5	0.4	0.9	2.7	1.3	1.3	Mean-7/5	0.4	0.6	1.7	6.5	2.3
wt'd index					1.3						3.2
<b>1991</b>						<b>1998</b>					
6/11-15	0.2	1.8	0.6	1.1	0.9	6/11-15	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.8
16-20	0.8	1.0	5.5	1.7	2.3	16-20	0.4	1.0	2.3	2.6	1.6
21-25	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.5	0.9	21-25	0.1	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4
26-30	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	26-30	0.4	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.8
7/1-5	1.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	7/1-5	2.3	1.3	3.2	2.1	2.2
6-9	0.6	2.0	3.2	4.4	2.6	6-9	0.6	1.2	2.7	2.2	1.7
Mean-7/5	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.6		0.7	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.6
wt'd index					1.6						1.6
<b>1992</b>						<b>1999</b>					
6/11-15	0.3	0.0	1.9	2.2	1.1	6/11-15					
16-20	0.0	0.6	1.3	5.5	1.9	16-20					
21-25	0.4	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.3	21-25					
26-30	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.7	1.9	26-30					
7/1-5	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.2	7/1-5					
6-9	0.7	2.7	2.9	0.4	1.7	6-9					
Mean-7/5	0.8	0.9	1.7	2.5	1.5						
wt'd index					1.7						

TABLE 6. Average lengths (ME-TF) and weights from Bristol Bay catches.

Average length (mm)	Average weight (lbs)	Average length (mm)	Average weight (lbs)	Average length (mm)	Average weight (lbs)
490	4.0	530	5.3	570	6.7
495	4.1	535	5.5	575	6.8
500	4.3	540	5.7	580	7.0
505	4.5	545	5.8	585	7.2
510	4.6	550	6.0	590	7.4
515	4.8	555	6.2	595	7.5
520	5.0	560	6.3	600	7.7
525	5.2	565	6.5	605	7.9

TABLE 7. Daily sockeye salmon catches in Bristol Bay.

Date	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
-6/23	.7	.9	.7	.2	.3	1.5	1.5	.3	.1	.6	3.1	.1	.8	.7	.9	.3
24	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0	.7	.2	.0
25	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2	.0	.2	.0	.0	.7	1.2	.1	1.0	1.0	.3	.2
26	.4	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.7	.0	.0	.0	1.9	.0	.5	.6	.0	.0
27	2.4	.2	1.0	.0	.6	.9	.1	.0	.0	1.0	1.6	.2	1.8	.7	.5	.2
28	.8	.0	1.1	.1	.0	.2	1.2	.1	.0	.0	2.2	.0	1.9	1.4	.4	.0
29	1.4	.9	1.8	.0	.4	.9	1.8	1.1	.0	.5	2.2	.2	1.9	2.2	.2	.0
30	2.8	1.0	2.9	.0	1.1	.0	.9	1.0	.6	1.4	1.5	.1	2.0	2.2	.5	.3
7/1	1.7	1.6	.4	.3	.2	1.7	.7	.4	1.7	.8	1.8	.6	2.2	2.5	.9	.3
2	2.1	1.2	1.9	.8	1.1	.5	3.0	2.1	1.7	.7	5.3	2.1	1.4	2.0	.4	.4
3	3.1	.2	.7	2.0	.2	.4	1.0	3.4	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	.7	.2
4	2.3	.8	.9	.6	1.1	.1	2.3	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.2	.9	2.5	1.3	.7	.2
5	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	.0	.6	.8	2.8	1.8	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.1	.3
6	2.3	.9	1.3	.3	.2	.3	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.9	1.6	.7	.1
7	1.6	1.2	1.4	.9	1.2	.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.5	.9	1.3
8	1.9	1.6	1.1	.0	.5	.4	.7	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.7	.5	.9
9	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.7	1.2	.5	.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.1	1.2	.9	.5
10	1.8	1.9	1.1	.5	1.1	.2	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.0	2.5	2.2	.9	.0	.6
11	1.8	.9	1.3	2.1	.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	.8	1.5	2.2	.7	.5	.9
12	1.5	.9	1.2	.7	1.2	.7	1.6	1.8	1.1	.8	.6	1.4	1.8	.6	.2	.3
13	1.6	1.2	.5	1.5	1.4	.9	1.2	1.2	.7	1.0	.5	1.1	1.0	.5	.4	1.1
14	.8	1.3	.3	.6	.6	.7	.4	1.3	.7	1.9	.4	1.5	1.7	.3	.4	.3
15	.3	1.0	.1	.5	.5	.4	.7	1.0	.5	1.6	.2	1.9	2.3	.6	.2	.3
16	.4	.7	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.7	.6	1.2	.2	1.3	.7	.4	.1	.5
17	.1	.4	.2	.3	.5	.2	.5	.8	.4	.8	.1	1.4	1.2	.4	.1	.1
18	.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.4	.5	.3	.4	.1	.9	1.0	.2	.1	.2
7/19-	.6	.3	.9	.5	.9	.3	.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	.1	2.8	.5	.5	.3	.5
Total	37	25	24	16	16	14	29	33	26	32	41	35	44	30	12	10
Run	46	41	37	24	27	23	44	48	42	45	52	50	61	37	19	18
				late				strike			early	late				

□ date of 50% of total catch.

TABLE 8. Preseason forecasts of the 1999 Bristol Bay inshore run (millions).

District	Age					Total	Catch	
	1.2	2.2	0.3	1.3	2.3			
1. ADF&G	Naknek/Kvichak	4.2	6.9		2.4	1.2	14.7	7.4
	Egegik	0.3	2.3		0.4	0.6	3.6	2.5
	Ugashik	0.2	0.7		0.4	0.1	1.4	0.6
	Nushagak	1.6	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.1	4.9	3.1
	Togiak	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
TOTAL	6.4	10.1	0.2	6.2	2.0	24.9	13.8	
Percent	26	41	1	25	8			
2. FRI	Naknek/Kvichak	5.8	8.4		2.5	1.0	17.7	8.5
	Egegik	0.6	4.7		1.1	1.3	7.7	6.4
	Ugashik	0.6	1.0		1.0	0.1	2.7	1.8
	Nushagak	2.7	0.2	0.1	3.7	0.0	6.7	4.4
	Togiak	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
TOTAL	9.8	14.3	0.1	8.5	2.4	35.1	21.2	
Percent	28	41	0	24	7			

TABLE 9. Daily sockeye salmon catches (thousands) in the South Unimak June fishery, 1986–98.

Date	Year												
	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
13					12			284		138		46*	65*
14	55	44			34							53*	65*
15		48	43			124	223	255		213	61	44*	86*
16	31		79	361	69		143	305		73	6	62*	101*
17		85			147	53	258	304	133	62	71	57*	96*
18	92	67	59		91	106	345		71	10	56	99	77
19				133	34	110	371	350	172	10	60	105	23*
20		56		441	82	226		492	53	77	63	116	66
21	66	98	82		122		359		42	168	66	81	44
22		76	35		120		354	203	96	151	63	78	32
23	21		116	265	106	189			132	161	2	73	81
24	17				88	262			66	128	22	78	55
25	25	45				146			47	83	10	79	28
Totals													
13-20	178	300	181	935	469	619	1340	1990	429	583	317	577	579
13-25	307	519	414	1200	905	1216	2053	2193	812	1274	480	966	819
13-30	315	653	474	1348	1091	1216	2053	2367	1001	1451	572	1198	976
Quota	907	635	1263	1199	1087	1573	1959	2375	2938	2987	2564	1840	1528
BB run	24	27	23	44	48	42	45	52	50	61	37	19	18

\* Gillnet fleet only, purse seines on strike.

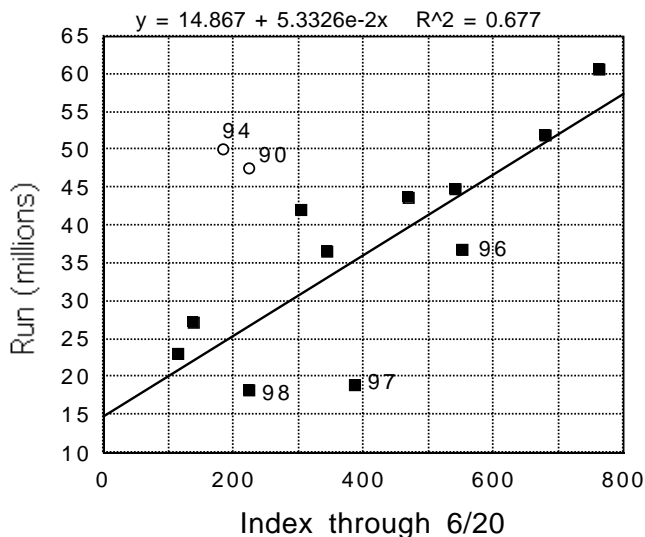
Strong winds on the 19th, 21st and 22nd, 1998.

# Bristol Bay Almanac, 1999

Through June 20  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/20			River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/20			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)			average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High		Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	58	1	0	3	Kvichak	0	0	0
Egegik	161	2	0	7	Naknek	0	0	0
Nushagak	10	0	0	1	Egegik	8	0	4
Togiak	3	1	0	5	Wood	0	0	0
Ugashik	33	1	0	4	Igushik	0	0	0
All districts	258	1	0	4	Nushagak	4	1	3
					Togiak	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0

Port Moller sockeye index	Cumulative 6/20 daily	through 6/20	Forecast of total run (millions)
1987-98			
Average	70	382	In past years the index through 6/20 accounted for 35% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (68% excluding 1990 & 94)
Lowest	19	114	
Highest	118	762	
1999=			
			<b>(1999 cumulative index)X(.053)+(14.9)= total run</b>
Bristol Bay runs 1987-98			
Average	39		example: if 1999 index was 382 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (382)X(.053)+14.9= 35.1 a run of 35 million
Lowest	18		
Highest	61		



**Comments**

This is the first date that the Port Moller test fishery catches are used to forecast the total run. Prior to 6/19, Port Moller catches explained less than 50% of the variation in past runs. Sockeye passing Port Moller on this date will arrive in the Bay 6 to 9 days later (main body of the run). If water temperatures at Port Moller are averaging less than 4 C, we would expect a late run and if temperatures are over 8 C we can expect an early run.

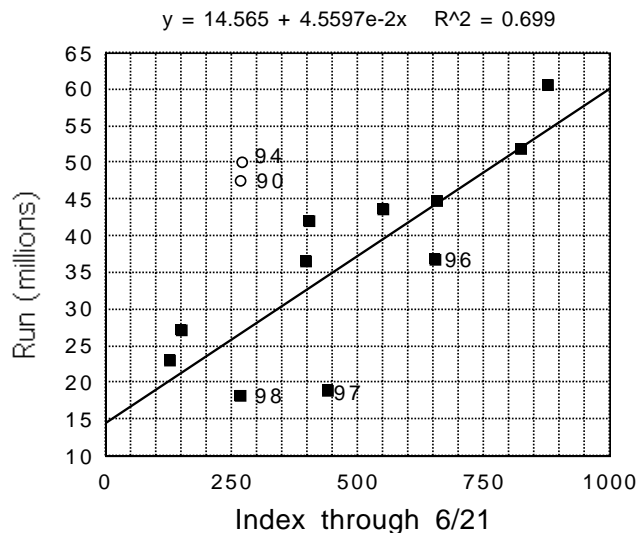
There was very little fishing effort through June 20 and, in recent years, little fishing time, so catches were usually small through this date (except for the early run in 1993).

Tower counting usually begins now in the major rivers but few fish are present.

Through June 21  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/21				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/21			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	118	2	0	4	Kvichak	0	0	0	0
Egegik	228	2	0	10	Naknek	2	0	0	1
Nushagak	13	0	0	1	Egegik	24	2	0	10
					Wood	1	0	0	1
Togiak	4	1	0	7	Igushik	0	0	0	0
Ugashik	40	1	0	4	Nushagak	5	1	0	3
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
All districts	396	2	0	6	Ugashik	0	0	0	0

Port Moller sockeye index	Cumulative 6/21 daily	Cumulative through 6/21	Forecast of total run (millions)
1987-98			
Average	76	457	In past years the index through 6/21 accounted for 39% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (70% excluding 1990 & 94).
Lowest	14	128	
Highest	144	878	
1999=			<b>(1999 cumulative index)X(.045)+(14.6)= total run</b>
Bristol Bay runs 1987-98			
Average	39		example: if 1999 index was 457 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (457)X(.045)+14.6= 35.2 a run of 35 million
Lowest	18		
Highest	61		



**Comments**

The Port Moller index through June 21, 1994 was only 269 (well below average) yet the run turned out to be 50 million (the 3rd largest in recent years). Except for late runs in 1990 & 94, and 1997 the relation between index catch and run is very close. The Port Moller test boat has been blown out 5 of the last 10 years on this date.

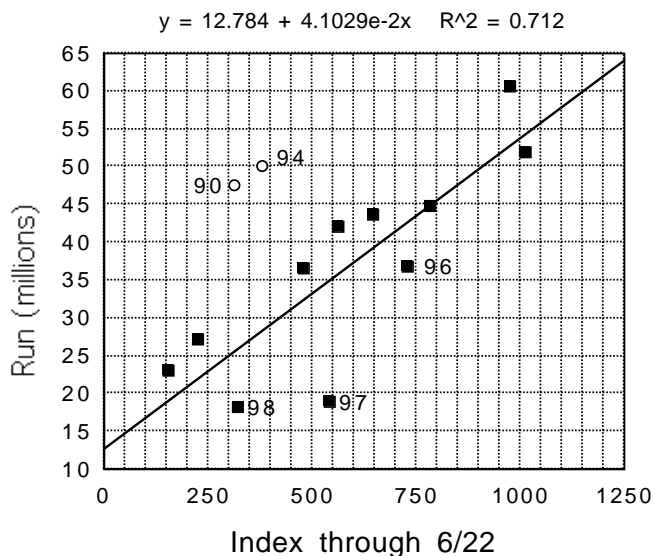
Bristol Bay catches were usually small on this date (except for the early 1993 run)

There were Egegik escapements on this date only in 1989, 92, 93, 95 & 97. Usually, escapements are in the hundreds of fish this early in the season.

Through June 22  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/22				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/22			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	215	3	0	10	Kvichak	0	0	0	0
Egegik	322	3	0	14	Naknek	3	0	0	2
Nushagak	17	0	0	1	Egegik	44	2	0	18
Togiak	6	2	0	9	Wood	3	0	0	1
Ugashik	54	2	0	4	Igushik	0	0	0	0
All districts	606	2	0	9	Nushagak	7	1	0	2
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

Port Moller sockeye index	6/22 daily	Cumulative through 6/22	Forecast of total run (millions)
1987-98			
Average	95	553	In past years the index through 6/22 accounted for 41% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (71% excluding 1990 & 94).
Lowest	26	154	
Highest	188	1012	
1999=			<b>(1999 cumulative index)X(.041)+(12.8)= total run</b>
Bristol Bay runs 1987-98			
Average	39		example: if 1999 index was 1012 (highest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (1012)X(.041)+12.8= 54.3 a run of 54 million
Lowest	18		
Highest	61		



**Comments**

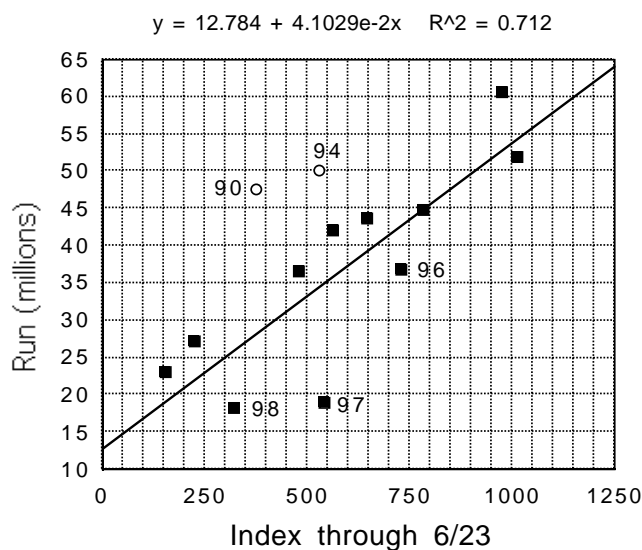
In 1988, some fish arrived early in the Bay and provided exceptional catches at Egegik (14% of total catch through 6/22). This led some to expect a large run that unfortunately did not materialize. The low index catches at Port Moller correctly forecast the relatively small run of 23 million. In contrast, the large 1990 & 94 runs were slow to develop, both at Port Moller and in the Bay. The indices through the 22nd (313 & 379) did not indicate runs of 48 & 50 million were on the way.

The high Port Moller index (188) on June 22, 1993 did correctly indicated that a large and early run (52 million) was coming.

Through June 23  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/23				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/23			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	264	3	0	11	Kvichak	0	0	0	0
Egegik	491	5	0	18	Naknek	7	0	0	2
Nushagak	38	1	0	5	Egegik	69	4	0	28
Togiak	7	2	0	10	Wood	9	1	0	3
Ugashik	59	2	0	4	Igushik	1	0	0	1
All districts	851	4	0	11	Nushagak	10	2	0	5
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

Port Moller sockeye index	Cumulative 6/23 through 6/23		Forecast of total run (millions)
1987-98			
Average	94	647	
Lowest	28	181	
Highest	152	1135	
1999=			<b>(1999 cumulative index)X(.041)+(12.8)= total run</b>
Bristol Bay runs 1987-98			example: if the 1999 index was 181 (lowest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (181)X(.041)+12.8= 20.2 a run of 20 million
Average	39		
Lowest	18		
Highest	61		



Comments

The accuracy of forecasts from the Port Moller catches through 6/23 is still rather poor because of the 1990 and 94 indices and runs (374, 531 and 48, 50 million); however, for other years except 1997, there has been a very close correlation between the index and the final run.

There were major fishery openings on this date in only 6 of the past 12 years. The catches were 311,000 (88), 569,000 (89), 432,000 (92), 379,000 (93), 444,000 (95) & 419,000 (97). There was only one opening (1993) in the Nushagak over the past 12 years on 6/23.

Escapements are just beginning at Naknek and Wood River towers. Egegik has had 2,000 or more past the tower on this date in 8 of the past 12 years. The largest daily escapement at Egegik in 1993 (156,000) occurred on this early date.

Through June 24  
1987-1998

District Catch	average 1,000s	Cumulative through 6/24			River Escapement	average 1,000s	Cumulative through 6/24		
		Percent of season total (%)					Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	276	3	0	11	Kvichak	3	0	0	1
Egegik	631	6	0	18	Naknek	13	1	0	5
Nushagak	44	1	0	5	Egegik	83	5	0	35
Togiak	9	3	0	10	Wood	19	1	0	7
Ugashik	59	2	0	4	Igushik	2	1	0	3
All districts	1010	4	0	11	Nushagak	19	4	0	13
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	6/24 daily	Cumulative through 6/24	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	103	750	
Lowest	50	231	
Highest	180	1234	

In past years the index through 6/24 accounted for 59% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (87% excluding 1990 & 94).

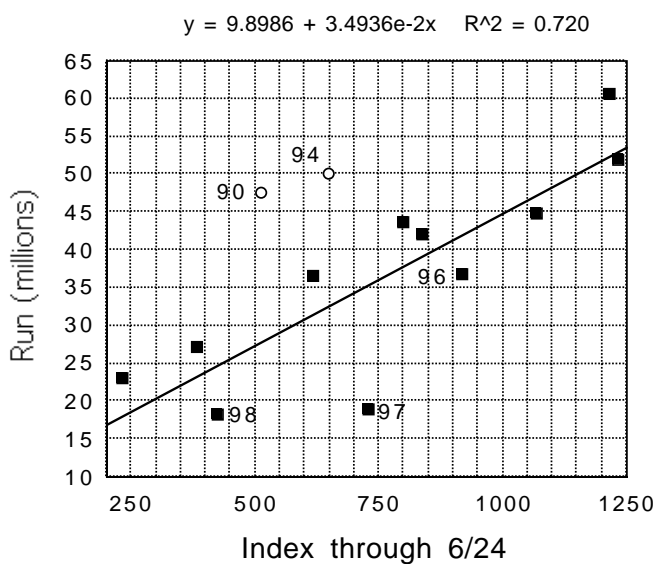
1999=

**(1999 cumulative index)X(.035)+9.9= total run**

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1998 index was 750 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (750)X(.035)+9.9= 36.2 a run of 36 million



Comments

The relation between the Port Moller index catch and the total Bristol Bay run improves on this date, but the 1990 & 94 indices and runs are still unusual. The test boat has been blown out on the 24th four times in the past 12 years. Sockeye passing Port Moller on this date will arrive in Bristol Bay about July 1-2.

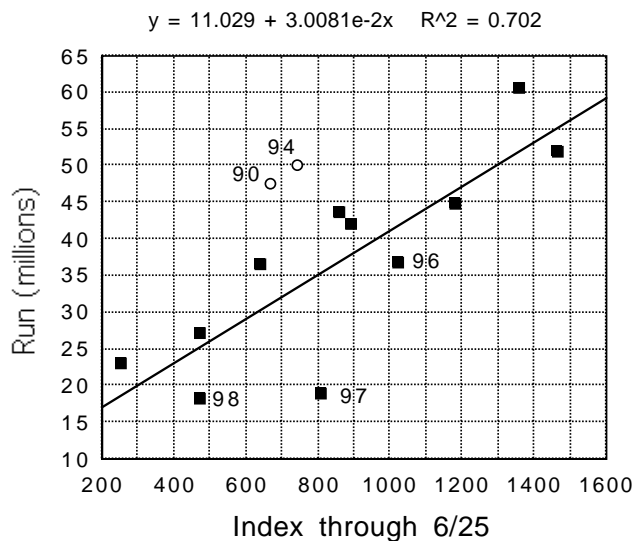
There have been only two major fishery openings on this date (Egegik, 93 & 96) during the past 12 years. On average, 4% of the Nushagak runs, 5% of the Nak/Kvichak runs, and 9% of the Egegik runs passed through the fishing district by this date.

The Naknek tower count was 1,000 or more on this date in every year except 1987, whereas the Kvichak tower count was less than 1,000 except in 1992, 93, and 97.

Through June 25  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/25				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/25			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	298	4	0	12	Kvichak	10	0	0	1
Egegik	962	9	0	18	Naknek	44	4	0	12
Nushagak	83	2	0	6	Egegik	103	7	0	39
Togiak	10	3	0	10	Wood	36	3	0	11
Ugashik	74	2	0	6	Igushik	4	1	0	4
All districts	1424	6	1	13	Nushagak	28	5	1	16
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	Cumulative 6/25 daily	through 6/25	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	98	848	In past years the index through 6/25 accounted for 52% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (70% excluding 1990 & 94)
Lowest	22	253	
Highest	232	1466	
1999=			<b>(1999 cumulative index)X(.030 )+( 11.0 )= total run</b>
<u>Bristol Bay runs 1987-98</u>	Average	39	example: if 1999 index was 1466 (highest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (1466)X(.030)+11.0= 55.0 a run of 55 million
	Lowest	18	
	Highest	61	



**Comments**

This is the first date on which we made forecasts from Port Moller index catches in past years. The relation between index and run is now fairly close as we are about 3 days from the mid point of the run at Port Moller.

About this time we will compare the age composition of sockeye at Port Moller with the pre-season forecasts and the average lengths by age & sex will be examined--small fish=large run, large fish=small run.

There were major fishery openings on this date in 8 of the past 12 years. Catches were 200,000 in 1987 & 1989; 700,000 in 1992; 1,200,000 in 1993; 130,000 in 1994; 1 million in 1995 and 1996; 257,000 in 1997; and 194,000 in 1998. Escapements are usually just under way, but an exception was in 1993 with 10% of the total by 6/25

Through June 26  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/26				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/26			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	414	5	0	16	Kvichak	43	1	0	4
Egegik	1107	10	0	23	Naknek	83	6	0	18
Nushagak	139	3	0	10	Egegik	140	9	0	47
Togiak	11	4	0	16	Wood	60	4	0	14
Ugashik	82	3	0	6	Igushik	7	2	0	6
All districts	1743	7	1	17	Nushagak	43	9	1	19
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	6/26 daily	Cumulative through 6/26	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	93	941	
Lowest	28	305	
Highest	158	1624	

In past years the index through 6/26 accounted for 53% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (69% excluding 1990 & 94).

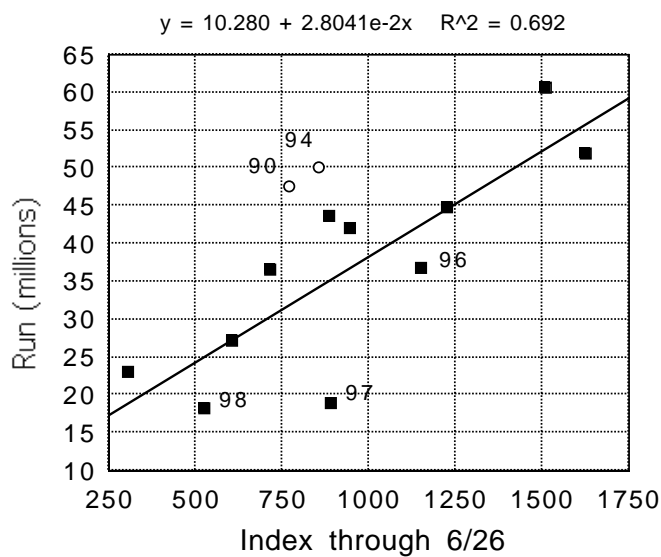
1999=

$$(1999 \text{ cumulative index}) \times (.028) + (10.3) = \text{total run}$$

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	41
Lowest	19
Highest	61

example: if 1999 index was 941 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by:  $(941) \times (.028) + 10.3 = 36.6$  a run of 37 million



Comments

The weather at Port Moller was fishable on this this date every year except 1993. We are about 2 days before the mid point in the run at Port Moller (average timing).

There were only 4 major fishery openings on this date: 1989 (695,000); 1993 (all districts 1,869,000); 1995 (463,000); and 1996 (648,000).

On the average through 6/26, 7% of the Nushagak run, 10% of the Naknek/Kvichak run, and 14% of the Egegik run had passed through the fishing district. However in 1993, 17%, 19% and 24% of these runs were through the districts. At the other extreme, only 1% of the BB run was through the districts by 6/26 in 1986.

Through June 27  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/27				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/27			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	616	7	0	21	Kvichak	116	2	0	8
Egegik	1477	14	0	27	Naknek	117	8	0	20
Nushagak	193	5	0	13	Egegik	179	10	0	45
Togiak	14	5	0	22	Wood	95	6	0	16
Ugashik	83	3	0	6	Igushik	15	4	0	9
All districts	2371	9	1	21	Nushagak	63	13	1	29
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

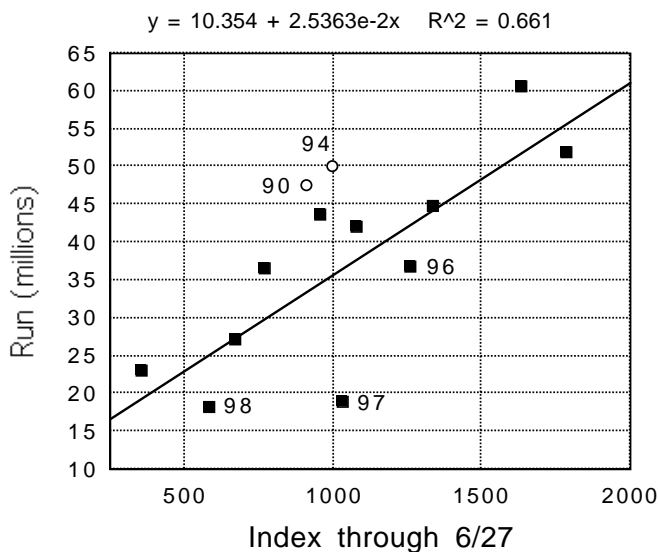
1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	6/27 daily	Cumulative through 6/27	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	107	1048	
Lowest	48	353	
Highest	158	1783	

In past years the index through 6/27 accounted for 54% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs (66% excluding 1990 & 94).

1999= (1999 cumulative index)X(.025 )+(10.4)= total run

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98	
Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1998 index was 353 (lowest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (353)X(.025)+10.4= 19.2, a run of 19 million



Comments

Sockeye passing Port Moller on this date usually take about 7 days to reach the fishing districts. Earlier (6/11-15) the fish take longer (8-10 days) because temperatures are usually colder. The sockeye may take only 5-6 days to reach the districts in July.

On this date, there were only 3 major openings in the Nushagak (1992,1993, 1995; ca 170,000 ea) and in Naknek/Kvichak (1988, 361,000; 1993, 470,000 and 1995, 1.1 million) however, there have been 9 openings at Egegik since 1987 with an average catch of 494,000.

The average BB catch plus escapement on this date was 836,000 and the cumulative average C+E was 3.0 million. An average of 8% of the annual runs were accounted for by the C+E through 6/27.

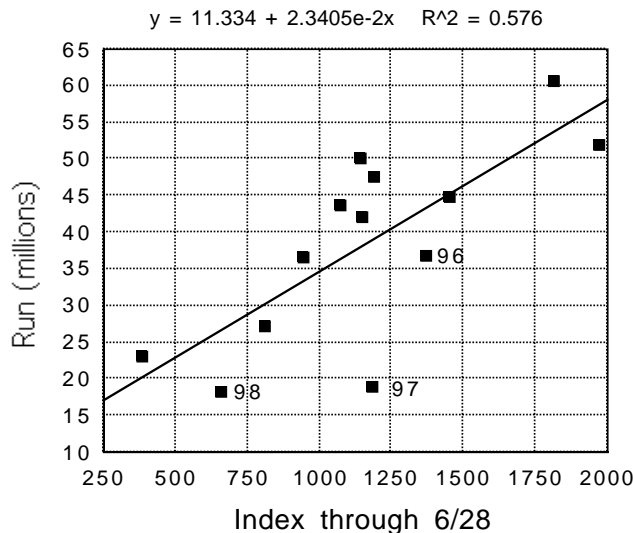
Through June 28  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/28				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/28			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	760	9	0	29	Kvichak	206	4	0	14
Egegik	1848	17	0	33	Naknek	142	10	0	22
Nushagak	288	7	0	18	Egegik	230	125	0	51
					Wood	122	9	0	28
Togiak	16	6	0	26	Igushik	28	7	0	14
Ugashik	84	3	1	6	Nushagak	81	16	2	40
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
All districts	2985	11	1	26	Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	6/28 daily	Cumulative through 6/28	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	135	1184	In past years the index through 6/28 accounted for 58% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs and all years are included in forecasting from this date on. <b>(1999 cumulative index)X(.023 )+( 11.3 )= total run</b>
Lowest	33	386	
Highest	284	1973	
1999=			

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98	
Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1999 index was 1184 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (1184)X(.023)+11.3= 38.5, a run of 39 million



**Comments**

The average daily index catch (sum of catches at stations 2-8) has been highest on the 28th to 30th, which is about the mid point in the run past Port Moller. The largest recorded daily indices were 284 made on 6/28/90 and 287 made on 6/30/93.

Prior to 1993, when all districts were open with a total catch of 2.2 million, there had been only one major opening on this date for: Egegik (1989; 1.2 million), Naknek/Kvichak (1985; 1.1 million), and Nushagak (1988; 181,000) since 1985. The total BB catch in 1995 was 1.9 million on 6/28.

This has usually been the first date of large escapement to the Kvichak (50,000+); however, there was no escapement through 6/28 in 1986 and 1987, and less than 5,000 in 1990, 96 and 98. Naknek has had over 100,000 escapement by 6/28 except in 1987, 94, 97, and 98.

Through June 29  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/29				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/29			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	1195	12	0	34	Kvichak	319	6	0	21
Egegik	2266	21	0	41	Naknek	232	15	0	32
Nushagak	423	10	0	26	Egegik	281	19	1	52
Togiak	21	7	0	31	Wood	157	12	1	33
Ugashik	132	4	1	12	Igushik	39	10	0	19
					Nushagak	95	19	2	45
					Togiak	0	0	0	0
All districts	3925	15	1	32	Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	6/29 daily	Cumulative through 6/29	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	121	1305	
Lowest	75	472	
Highest	217	2085	

In past years the index through 6/29 accounted for 61% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs.

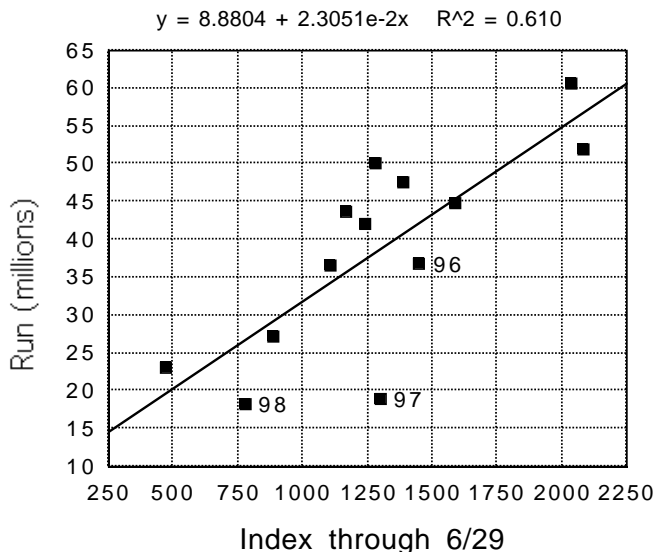
1999=

**(1999 cumulative index)X(.023 )+ (8.9)= total run**

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1999 index was 2085 (highest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (2085)X(.023)+8.9= 56.9, a run of 57 million



Comments

The middle of the Bristol Bay run passes Port Moller at this time and index catches have been relatively high in all years. Forecasts from the Port Moller daily cumulative index catches have about the same reliability from 6/29 to 7/3.

Fishery openings on this date in either the Naknek/Kvichak or Egegik districts have produced an average of 600,000 fish. There were only four Nushagak openings on 6/29 since 1985: 1989 (350,000), 93 (570,000), 95 (180,000) & 96 (500,000).

On the average, the cumulative catch plus escapement through 6/29 has accounted for 13% of the final run (range: 2%-30%).

Through June 30  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 6/30				River Escapement	Cumulative through 6/30			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	1456	15	0	39	Kvichak	401	7	0	23
Egegik	2730	26	4	42	Naknek	301	18	2	38
Nushagak	540	13	0	32	Egegik	334	22	2	52
Togiak	28	9	0	34	Wood	212	15	1	39
Ugashik	149	4	1	12	Igushik	50	13	0	28
All districts	4887	18	2	35	Nushagak	114	23	2	52
					Togiak	0	0	0	2
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	6/30 daily	Cumulative through 6/30	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	145	1450	In past years the index through 6/30 accounted for 62% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs.
Lowest	20	523	
Highest	287	2372	

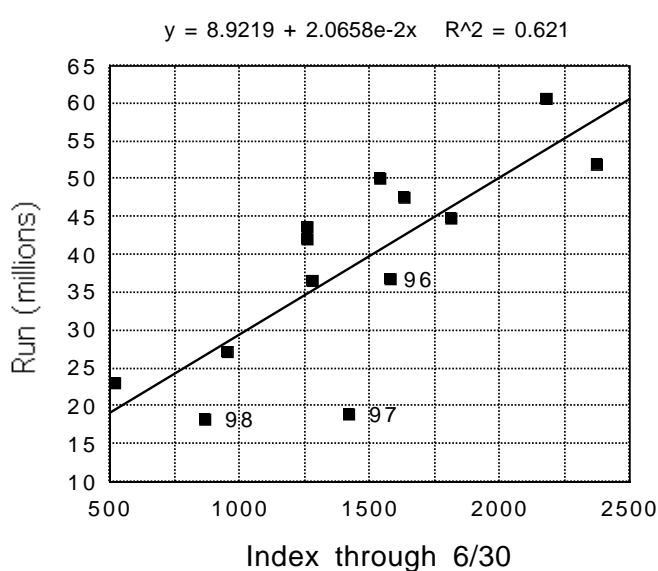
1999=

**(1999 cumulative index)X(.021)+ (8.9)= total run**

Bristol Bay run 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1999 index was 1450 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (1450)X(.021)+8.9= 39.4, a run of 39 million



Comments

There was an unusually low index on this date in 1991 (20), but index catches averaged 157 in other years. With average or early run timing, a forecast by district can be made with statistics through 6/30 (forecast made on 7/1). With district forecasts, we can then forecast the total Bristol Bay catch.

On the average since 1987, 18% of the Bristol Bay catch was made by the 30th; however, 21% of the Nushagak runs, 26% of the Naknek/Kvichak runs and 31% of the Egegik runs passed through the fishing district by 6/30. In a very early run in 1979, over 50% of the Bristol Bay run was through the districts by the 30th; in contrast, in the late run of 1971, less than 10% of the run was in the districts by the 30th.

Through July 1  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/1				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/1			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	1863	20	0	42	Kvichak	543	9	0	25
Egegik	3240	31	4	57	Naknek	420	25	3	51
Nushagak	709	18	3	35	Egegik	398	27	4	54
Togiak	36	11	1	34	Wood	266	19	1	42
Ugashik	194	5	1	18	Igushik	60	15	1	37
All districts	6021	23	4	40	Nushagak	139	28	4	58
					Togiak	1	1	0	5
					Ugashik	0	0	0	0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/01 daily	Cumulative through 7/01	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	118	1568	In past years the index through 7/1 accounted for 79% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs, excluding 1997.
Lowest	26	568	
Highest	187	2547	

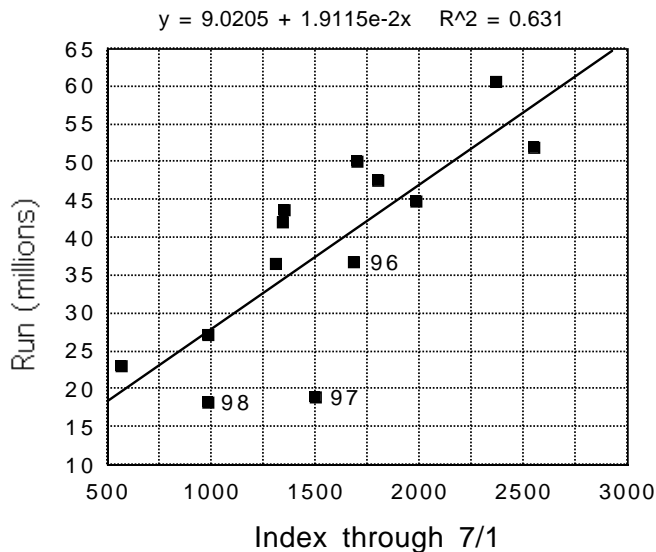
1999=

**(1998 cumulative index)X(.017 ) + (15.4 )= total run**

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1998 index was 568 (lowest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (568)X(.017)+15.4= 25.1, a run of 25 million



Comments

Over the past 12 years with runs over 40 million, the daily index catches ranged from 79 to 187 on July 1 and the cumulative indices were over 1340.

The average cumulative catch + escapement through 7/1 was 20% of the total Bristol Bay run (range: 3% in 1994 and 38% in 1993).

By July1, the Kvichak escapements were under way except in 1994. In 1989 and 1993, 25% of the total escapement passed the tower by 7/1.

On average, 37% of the Egegik runs, 32% of Naknek/Kvichak runs, and 27% of Nushagak runs have passed through the fishing districts by July 1.

Through July 2  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/2			River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/2		
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)			average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)	
		Average	Low High			Average	Low High
Naknek/Kvichak	2501	28	2 67	Kvichak	784	14	0 31
Egegik	4083	39	16 58	Naknek	542	32	12 65
Nushagak	908	23	3 48	Egegik	466	30	11 58
Togiak	44	13	1 34	Wood	339	25	4 49
Ugashik	253	7	1 22	Igushik	73	19	1 48
All districts	7763	29	10 53	Nushagak	168	34	9 61
				Togiak	2	1	0 8
				Ugashik	0	0	0 0

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/02 daily	Cumulative through 7/02	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	115	1682	In past years, the index through 7/2 accounted for 79% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs, excluding 1997.
Lowest	27	614	
Highest	242	2789	

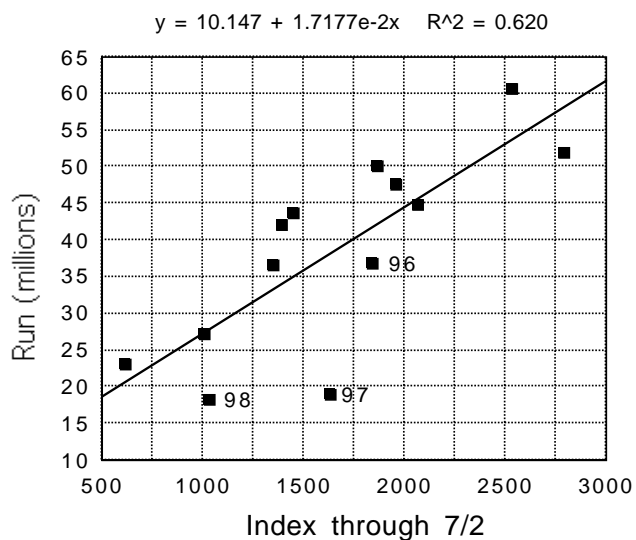
1999=

**(1998 cumulative index)X(.015 ) + (16.2 )= total run**

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1998 index was 2789 (highest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (2789)X(.015)+16.2= 58.0, a run of 58 million



Comments

The Egegik fishery was open 11 of the past 12 years on 7/2 and the catches ranged from 330,000 to 2.7 million. The average Bristol Bay catch on this date was 1.7 million. The all-time record single-day catch in Bristol Bay (5.3 million) was on 7/2/93. The Nushagak has had a major opening on 7/2 in only 6 of the past 12 years.

Although an average of 29% of the seasons catch was made by 7/2, 43% of the Egegik runs, 38% of the Naknek/Kvichak runs and 33% of the Nushagak runs had passed through the fishing districts by July 2. Escapements have come more from the early part of the runs while catches have come from the later part.

Total catch + escapement through July 2 has averaged 26% of the final run (1987-98 range: 8%-48%).

Through July 3  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/3				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/3			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	2962	31	2	67	Kvichak	1095	19	3	40
Egegik	4622	44	23	66	Naknek	677	42	15	74
Nushagak	1168	31	3	58	Egegik	565	36	13	59
Togiak	53	16	2	34	Wood	466	35	8	65
Ugashik	323	9	1	26	Igushik	85	22	2	53
All districts	9096	33	13	59	Nushagak	207	42	16	71
					Togiak	3	1	0	11
					Ugashik	1	0	0	1

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/03 daily	Cumulative through 7/03	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	132	1815	In past years the index through 7/3 accounted for 83% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs, excluding 1997.
Lowest	23	637	
Highest	234	2849	

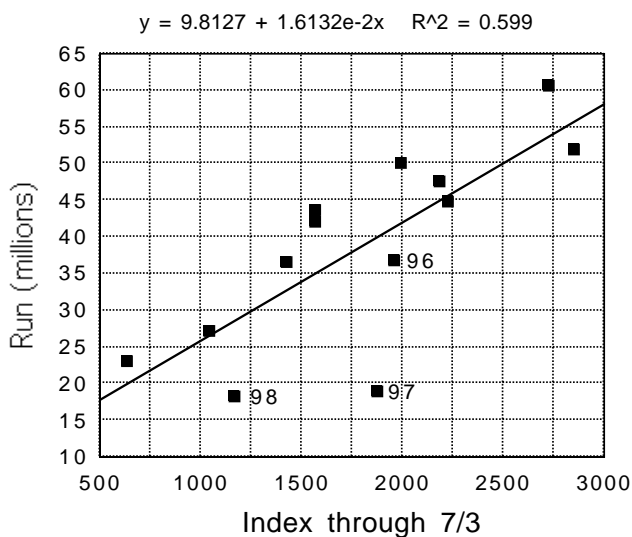
1999=

$$(1998 \text{ cumulative index}) \times (0.014) + (16.0) = \text{total run}$$

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1998 index was 2849 (highest for past years) we would forecast the total run by:  $(2849) \times (0.014) + 16.0 = 55.9$ , a run of 56 million



Comments

The middle part of the Bristol Bay run is still passing Port Moller on July 3 and the daily index catches have been over 60 when a large run was on the way.

Major openings at Egegik have produced an average catch of about 1 million on 7/3. The Nushagak was open 11 of the past 12 years on 7/3 and catches averaged 283,000 per opening. Sockeye have usually arrived inside Ugashik Bay by July 3. Openings in 1993, 1995 and 1996 produced catches of 260,000, 215,000 and 198,000.

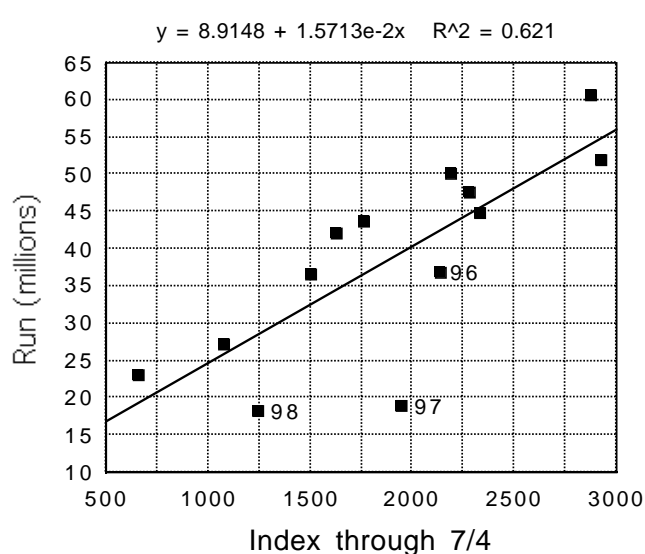
Total catch and escapement through July 3 as reported by ADF&G, has averaged 31% of the final run.

In 11 of the past 12 years the Naknek escapement has exceeded 300,000 by 7/3 and the Egegik escapement has exceeded 300,000 in 9 of the past 12 years

Through July 4  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/4				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/4			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	3462	35	2	73	Kvichak	1524	27	9	53
Egegik	5271	50	27	73	Naknek	804	50	22	80
Nushagak	1328	35	3	61	Egegik	684	42	25	66
Togiak	65	19	4	38	Wood	559	44	13	73
Ugashik	450	13	2	33	Igushik	102	27	8	55
All districts	10534	38	16	64	Nushagak	251	50	25	81
					Togiak	4	2	0	13
					Ugashik	5	1	0	5

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/04 daily	Cumulative through 7/04	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	107	1922	In past years the index through 7/4 accounted for 62% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs
Lowest	22	659	
Highest	197	2928	
1999=			<b>(1998 cumulative index)X(.014 ) + (14.5)= total run</b>
Bristol Bay runs 1987-98			example: if 1998 index was 1983 (average for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (1983)X(.014)+14.5=42.3, a run of 42 million
Average	39		
Lowest	18		
Highest	61		



**Comments**

Numbers of sockeye passing Port Moller should start declining after this date. Forecasts from the cumulative index catches have the greatest reliability for today and the next 2 days, because past indices have accounted for about 80% of the variation in the Bristol Bay runs (the data points on the graphs are close to the prediction line) excluding 1997.

July 4 is the half way point in the average Egegik and Naknek/Kvichak run (July 5 for the Nushagak); however, only 35% of the average Naknek/Kvichak catch was made by July 4 over the past 12 years.

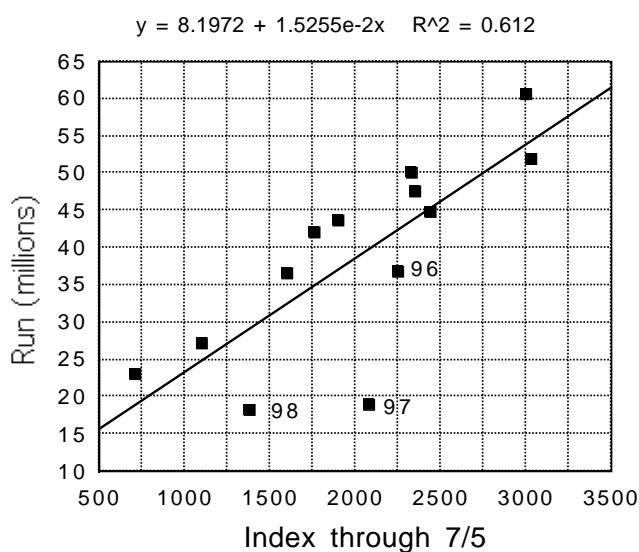
Total Bristol Bay catch + escapement through July 4 averaged 37% of the final runs since 1987 (range: 16% in 1994 to 60% in 1993).

The largest single day's escapement of 1.7 million was recorded on this date in 1994.

Through July 5  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/5				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/5			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	4104	41	2	78	Kvichak	1935	34	14	65
Egegik	5858	55	36	78	Naknek	881	56	29	81
Nushagak	1554	41	12	67	Egegik	792	48	25	70
Togiak	75	21	5	45	Wood	613	50	15	79
Ugashik	553	16	2	43	Igushik	127	33	11	58
All districts	12094	44	21	70	Nushagak	281	56	28	87
					Togiak	6	3	0	15
					Ugashik	17	2	0	15

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/05 daily	Cumulative through 7/05	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	104	2026	In past years the index through 7/5 accounted for 86% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs, excluding 1997.
Lowest	30	707	
Highest	143	3028	
1999=			<b>(1998 cumulative index)X(.014 ) + (13.7)= total run</b>
Bristol Bay runs 1987-98			example: if 1998 index was 3028 (highest for past years) we would forecast the total run by: (3028)X(.014)+13.7= 56.1, a run of 56 million
Average	39		
Lowest	18		
Highest	61		



Comments

Sockeye passing Port Moller today should be in the fishing districts about the 11th or 12th.

The Ugashik runs are usually well under way by now but few fish are past the tower. Ugashik catches on 7/5 have averaged about 282,000. The Egegik run is still near the peak and catches have averaged 782,000 on this date, whereas Naknek/Kvichak catches averaged 856,000. There have been 8 openings on the 5th in the Nushagak district, and catches on those openings averaged 340,000.

Escapement goals are usually assured by July 5 in Egegik, Naknek and Wood River, although the goals (1 million) may not be reached until another 2 or 3 days.

51% of the Nushagak runs have usually passed through the fishery by July 5.

Through July 6  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/6				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/6			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	4716	45	2	82	Kvichak	2313	41	20	71
Egegik	6356	60	44	83	Naknek	949	61	42	82
Nushagak	1804	48	13	73	Egegik	914	55	27	78
Togiak	85	23	7	45	Wood	683	55	20	83
Ugashik	728	20	2	54	Igushik	152	40	13	61
All districts	13627	49	25	75	Nushagak	305	61	34	90
					Togiak	8	4	0	16
					Ugashik	34	4	0	29

1987-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/06 daily	Cumulative through 7/06	Forecast of total run (millions)
Average	109	2128	In past years the index through 7/6 accounted for 79% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs, excluding 1997.
Lowest	23	730	
Highest	182	3177	

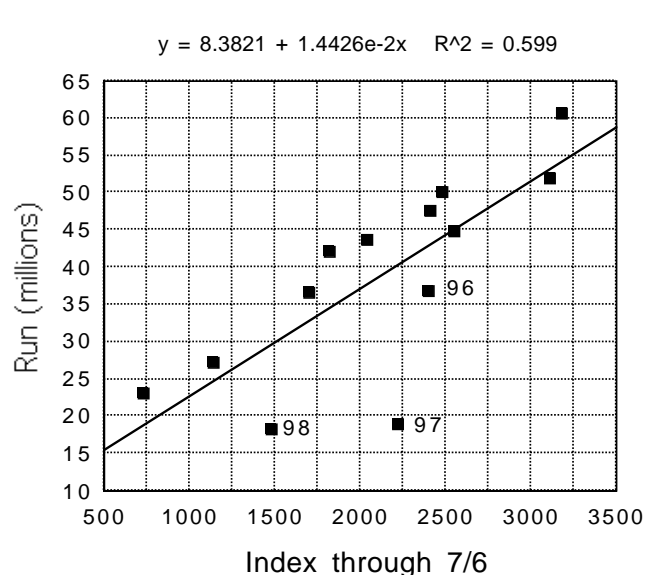
1999=

**(1998 cumulative index) X (.013 ) + (13.6)= total run**

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if 1998 index was 2187 (average for past years) we  
would forecast the total run by: (2187)X(.013)+13.6= 42.0,  
a run of 42 million



Comments

Sockeye catches at Port Moller were still relatively high on this date except in 1988 (year of the small run). The cumulative indices show a very close correlation with past runs, except for 1997.

Over half of the Egegik catch has been made by July 6 and nearly half of the total Bristol Bay catch (49%) since 1987. For the years with openings on 7/6, Nushagak catches averaged 360,000; Egegik catches averaged 839,000 and Naknek/Kvichak catches averaged 900,000. For 7 openings on this date in Ugashik the catches averaged 267,000.

On the average, 45% of the Bristol Bay escapement was counted by 7/6 and the total catch + escapement as reported by ADF&G through July 6 averaged 48% the final runs (range: 30% in 1994 to 72% in 1993).

Through July 7  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/7				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/7			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	5264	50	11	87	Kvichak	2669	48	29	79
Egegik	6922	66	52	87	Naknek	1017	67	51	83
Nushagak	2064	55	39	78	Egegik	1029	62	39	86
					Wood	783	63	22	86
					Igushik	172	45	17	69
Togiak	98	27	7	56	Nushagak	349	68	38	93
Ugashik	940	26	2	62	Togiak	13	5	0	19
					Ugashik	54	6	0	37
All districts	15210	55	37	80					

1988-89, 1991-98	7/07	Cumulative through 7/07	Forecast of total run (millions)
Port Moller sockeye index	daily	7/07	
only 8 years			
Average	73	2292	In the 10 available years the index through 7/7 accounted for 59% of the variation in Bristol Bay runs
Lowest	39	769	
Highest	108	3283	

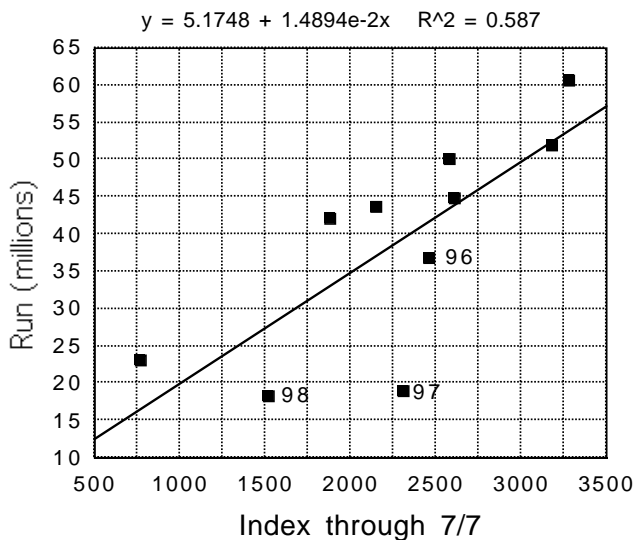
1999=

**(1998 cumulative index) x (.013) + (13.9)=(total run)**

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

example: if the 1998 index was 2364 (average for 8 years) we would forecast the total run by (2364)X(.013) + 13.9= 44.6 a run of 45 million



Comments

Sockeye salmon passing Port Moller today and tomorrow will probably be in the fishing districts by July 15.

This forecast is based only on 10 years but in another year or two we will make daily forecasts through July 8.

On the average through July 7 (1987-97), 70% of the Egegik runs, 68% of the Naknek/Kvichak runs, and 64% of the Nushagak runs had passed through the fishing districts, but only 66%, 50% and 55% of the catches were made by July 7. Fishing is usually continuous from now until July 20.

Total Bristol Bay catch + escapement through July 7 as reported by ADF&G averaged 55% of the final runs (range: 38% in 1994 to 77% in 1993).

About half of the Kvichak escapement was reached by this date and most escapement goals are assured by 7/7.

Through July 8  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/8				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/8			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	5725	54	11	90	Kvichak	3054	54	32	86
Egegik	7372	70	58	90	Naknek	1098	74	62	86
Nushagak	2294	61	39	83	Egegik	1029	62	42	94
Togiak	113	31	8	67	Wood	867	69	24	91
Ugashik	1117	31	2	73	Igushik	192	50	18	75
					Nushagak	372	73	41	94
					Togiak	18	7	0	25
All districts	16529	60	43	85	Ugashik	98	9	0	42

1991-98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/08 daily	Cumulative through 7/08	Forecast of total run (millions)
only 8 years			
Average	79	2557	
Lowest	33	1595	
Highest	120	3336	No forecast until more years sampled on this date.

1999=

## Bristol Bay runs 1991-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

Comments

Bristol Bay catch + escapement through 7/8 has averaged 60% of the final run with a range of 46% in 1987 and 1994 to 82% in 1993.

The second largest single day escapement of 1.56 million was recorded on this date in 1995.

In an average year, 73% of the Naknek/Kvichak, 74% of Egegik, and 70% of the Nushagak runs have passed through the fishing districts by this date.

Cumulative catch+escapement through 7/8 can be used to predict the final run (millions) from:  $Run = 1.19 \times (catch+escapement) + 11.0$ .

e.g. if cumulative C+E was 10 million through 7/8 we would predict a final run of 22.9 million and if the cumulative C+E was 25 million we would predict a final run of 40.8 million

Through July 9  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/9				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/9			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	6277	59	17	93	Kvichak	3426	61	38	90
Egegik	7744	74	62	93	Naknek	1164	79	68	87
Nushagak	2567	67	51	88	Egegik	1192	72	50	96
Togiak	124	33	8	73	Wood	952	75	44	93
Ugashik	1483	43	2	79	Igushik	212	56	20	80
All districts	18073	66	51	89	Nushagak	389	77	48	95
					Togiak	23	9	0	29
					Ugashik	165	14	0	44

1991-95, 98 Port Moller sockeye index	7/09 daily	Cumulative through 7/09	Forecast of total run (millions)
only 6 years			
Average			
Lowest	43	1693	
Highest	98	3424	No forecast until more years sampled on this date.

1999=

Bristol Bay runs 1991-98

Average	
Lowest	18
Highest	61

Comments

Bristol Bay catch + escapement through 7/9 has averaged 66% of the final run with a range of 55% in 1994 to 86% in 1993.

The final run can be predicted from the C+E through 7/9 by:  $Run = 1.18(C+E) + 8.5$ . e.g. if C+E is 5 million final run is 14.4 and if C+E is 30 million, run is 43.9

Togiak and Ugashik escapement counts were under way by this date in 10 of the past 12 years.

The Ugashik fishery has been open on July 9 each year since 1987 and the average catch has been 366,000 with a range of 183,000 in 1997 to 569,000 in 1994.

Through July 10  
1987-1998

District Catch	Cumulative through 7/10				River Escapement	Cumulative through 7/10			
	average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)				average 1,000s	Percent of season total (%)		
		Average	Low	High			Average	Low	High
Naknek/Kvichak	6826	64	25	94	Kvichak	3776	68	46	92
Egegik	8189	78	72	95	Naknek	1215	83	73	90
Nushagak	2807	74	58	91	Egegik	1260	77	59	96
					Wood	1021	80	56	95
Togiak	133	37	11	73	Igushik	229	61	24	82
Ugashik	1594	47	21	81	Nushagak	410	81	56	96
					Togiak	28	11	0	31
					Ugashik	229	19	0	69
All districts	19429	71	58	92					

Port Moller sockeye index	7/10 daily	Cumulative through 7/10	Forecast of total run (millions)
only one year			
Average			
Lowest			
Highest			No forecast from Port Moller available for this date
1999= ?			

Bristol Bay runs 1987-98

Average	39
Lowest	18
Highest	61

Comments

Bristol Bay catch + escapement through 7/10 has averaged 70% of the final run with a range of 61% in 1988 to 90% in 1993.

In the average year, 68% of the final Bristol Bay escapement was also accumulated by July 10.

82% of the Egegik and Naknek/Kvichak runs and 80% of the Nushagak runs have passed through the fishing districts by midnight of July 10 with average run timing.

In 9 of the past 12 years the escapement to Egegik through July 10 had exceeded the escapement goal. The same has occurred at Naknek in 6 of the 12 years. The escapement goal to Wood River was assured by July 10 in 11 of the past 12 years and in 7 of the years the escapement exceeded the goal.