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Owikeno Lake (Rivers Inlet, Statistical Area 9)

Fall Sockeye Salmon Escapement

Survey 1989

by

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ABSTRACT

Winther, I., S.K. Bachen and R.D. Goruk. 1990. Owikeno Lake (Rivers Inlet, Statistical Area 9) fall sockeye salmon escapement survey 1989. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 794. iii + 13 p.

Rivers Inlet sockeye salmon stocks spawn in the Owikeno lake system (Canada Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Statistical Area 9). Tributaries of Owikeno Lake are surveyed annually to enumerate sockeye escapement. In 1989 a total of 375,175 sockeye escaped to the Owikeno lake system. Three representatives of the commercial fishing industry accompanied department staff during the industry tour. This report summarizes the 1989 fall enumeration survey. Operation of the Genesee camp and required repairs are outlined.

RESUME

Winther, I., S.K. Bachen and R.D. Goruk. 1990. Owikeno Lake (Rivers Inlet, Statistical Area 9) fall sockeye salmon escapement survey 1989. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 794. iii + 13 p.

Les saumons rouges qui reviennent de l'inlet Rivers frayent dans le reséau du lac Owikeno (zone statistique 9, Peches et Oceans Canada). On fait chaque anée un releve des tributaires du lac Owikeno pour faire le dénombrement lors des echappees de saumons rouges. En 1989, 375,175 saumons rouges se sont dirigés vers le reseau du lac Owikeno. Trois représentants du secteur de la pêche commerciale ont accompagne les employes du Ministere lors des evaluations. Le present rapport donne un résumé des releves effectues a l'automne de 1989. Il décrit egalement le fonctionnement du camp Genesee et les reparations qui doi ent etre apportées.

INTRODUCTION

Owikeno Lake (Statistical Area 9) is the largest sockeye salmon (Onchorhynchus nerka) producing system in the Central Coast. Sockeye returns to Owikeno Lake support commercial fisheries held in the lower reaches of Rivers Inlet.

Sockeye salmon are enumerated in spawning streams of Owikeno Lake annually from September to October. Full descriptions of the watersheds have been documented by Thomson, Bachen & Goruk (1988).

METHODS & RESULTS

Machmell Camp was opened from September 5 to October 22, 1989. Water and propane systems were connected and repaired. Water had to be pumped from the lake in 1989 because the small creek previously used for water was dry.

Weather and water levels taken at Machmell Camp, Owikeno Lake appear in Table 1.

River systems were surveyed approximately every ten days, weather and water conditions permitting. Escapements for sockeye streams appear in Table 2. Systems were usually walked or boated to a regular site where the survey was terminated. These sites exist where obstacles prevent fish from continuing up the river or where crews cannot proceed. Table 3 documents the usual distance surveyed in each system and the distance surveyed in 1989. Table 4 lists the daily record of sockeye escapement surveys in 1989. Most of the streams exhibited low escapements in 1989. Exceptions and enumeration difficulties are noted below.

Sampling strategy was to collect hypural length, sex and otoliths from 100 fish in each of the ten streams surveyed in Owikeno Lake. The first 100 dead fish found on the stream were to be sampled. Samples were only collected from the Washwash, Asklulm and Inziana Rivers because dead fish were difficult to collect in the other systems. None of the samples were complete; 99 fish were sampled from the Asklulm River, 50 fish were sampled from the Inziana River and another 54 fish were sampled from the Washwash River. Eggs retained in the dead females sampled from the Inziana River were counted. Only 4 of the fish collected for the Washwash sample were from dead fish, the rest were from a fecundity sample seined from the mouth of the river. Data collected for the Washwash, Asklulm and Inziana Rivers appear in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Ageing data was not available at the time of publication.

Female sockeye from the Washwash River were sampled for fecundity. Fifty fish were seined from the mouth of the river and sampled for hypural length, and number of eggs. Scales and otoliths were collected for ageing. Qualitative notes were made on the size of the eggs. If all of the eggs were

loose the fish was considered ripe. Ageing data was not available at the time of publication. Data collected appears in Appendix 1.

Gillnet drift sets described below were made with a 15 m (50 ft) length of gillnet 3 m (10 ft) deep. Dimensions of the beach seine used were 60 m (200 ft) long and 6 m (20 ft) deep. Both nets were set from a 5.5 m (18 ft) aluminum river boat with 100 hp jet outboard motor.

GENESEE

Genesee creek had an extremely low escapement of only 100 sockeye in 1989. High water is required to allow the fish to escape bear predation and low water conditions prevailed during all of September and most of October. Although 400 sockeye were counted in the stream September 20, all were eaten by bears. Rain in late October may have allowed some fish holding in the lake to move into the creek and spawn successfully.

INZIANA

Total sockeye escapement to the Inziana River was 15,000 in 1989. Spawning sockeye were observed from late August to mid October. Water conditions improved from silty in August and early September to clear in October.

Blocking the Inziana break through in 1988 was effective in diverting the water back to the main spawning beds in the lower portion of the river. The dike survived floods in the spring and fall of 1989.

MACHMELL

The Machmell was only surveyed once in 1989 by helicopter. The system was very silty and extensively channelized at the confluence of the Machmell and the Neechanz. Jet boats could not pass this area. Although conditions were poor in the mainstem of the river during the helicopter survey, Clear creek was in good condition. No fish were observed either in the creek or at its confluence with the Machmell River. No redds were observed and there was very little bird or bear activity on the river. Escapement to the Machmell River was 5000 sockeye.

NEECHANZ

Sockeye escapement to the Neechanz River was 18,000 fish in 1989. Counting conditions were fair in September and excellent in late October.

SHEEMAHANT

The Sheemahant River had an escapement of 125,000 sockeye. Water conditions were very stable in 1989 with

constant poor visibility due to silt and normal or slightly below normal water levels. This presented difficulties in obtaining an escapement estimates. The amount of redds dried up or left visible in the shallows during fluctuating water conditions usually provides and indication of abundance. Very few fish were observed in the shallows.

Three seine sets were made September 12 in three locations below the logging bridge. Total catch was 140 male, 81 female and 1 jack sockeye, and 17 coho. Three sets in the same areas on October 1 caught 111 male and 118 female sockeye, 52 coho and 2 dolly varden.

During the industry tour 4 gillnet drift sets were made above the logging bridge for a catch of 27 male and 14 female sockeye, 1 coho and 5 cutthroat trout. Two seine sets were made below the logging bridge for 65 male, 41 female and 1 jack sockeye, 23 coho and 4 cutthroat trout. A third set was attempted but caught on a snag. The net had to be cut free.

WANNOCK

Sockeye escapement to the Wannock River was 125,000. The Wannock River was extremely difficult to enumerate in 1989. Silty conditions prevailed through the year with full flood conditions during the Industry Tour. Three seine sets were made above Smokehouse Island during the Industry Tour for a total catch of 478 sockeye and 1 coho. Seining was not very effective because the extreme high water held much of the net off the bottom. The seine snagged on debris during two of the sets. The seine had to be lifted over debris for one set and a tree had to be pulled from the net during the other. Most of the fish in the net were lost before they could be counted but assuming no snags, the catch was estimated at 1200 to 1500 fish for all three sets. Normal seining operations for chinook in the Spring Hole could take place in 1989. Percy Walkus of the Owekeeno Band was seining for chinook brood stock for the hatchery. Eight chinook were caught and tagged. The remaining 42 tags were given to Percy to tag fish that were released from the brood stock pens. Chinook escapement to the Wannock River was 3000.

WASHWASH

The Washwash River had a very low escapement of only 13,000 sockeye in 1989. Spawning sockeye were observed from late August to late October. Schools of fish holding off the mouth of the river at the end of October presumably spawned in November. Coho were observed among the schools of sockeye at the mouth. Two live chinook were observed in the Washwash early in September.

Permanent repairs are still required to stabilize the Washwash River. The temporary dikes built in 1988 were not washed out in 1989 and no additional break throughs to the Tzeo were observed.

INDUSTRY TOUR

The industry tour occurred from October 10 to 20, 1989. All of the systems were surveyed except for the Dallery River. Three industry representatives and five fisheries personnel attended:

Industry representa		es attended October
Dave Pashley Jim Cameron	B.C. Packers, Bella Coola UFAWU	11-20 10-20
Art Monk	B.C.P., Rivers Inlet	10-20
Fisheries represent	atives: Title	
S.K. Bachen	Technician	10-22
R.D. Goruk	Biologist	10-22
T. Perry	Operations Manager	19-22
G. Rahier	Fishery Officer	10-18
I. Winther	Biologist	10-22

CAMP REPAIR REQUIREMENTS

Repairs to the residence float and the generator float described in 1989 (Winther, Bachen & Goruk, 1990) still have to be completed. The Department of Public Works (DPW) inspected the Machmell Camp and identified a total of \$81,000 in repairs required to bring the camp up to health and safety standards. Repairs were described in stages, \$8000 of critical repairs to be completed in 1989-90, \$46,000 of essential repairs to be completed 1990-91 and an additional \$27,000 of essential repairs to be completed before 1993.

REFERENCES

- Thomson, B.L., S.K. Bachen and R.D. Goruk. 1988. An historical overview of the Owikeno Lake (Rivers Inlet Statistical Area 9) fall sockeye salmon escapement surveys, 1971-1987. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 711. iii + 69 p. + Appendices.
- Winther, I., S.K. Bachen and R.D. Goruk. 1989. Owikeno Lake (Rivers Inlet, Statistical Area 9) fall sockeye salmon escapement survey 1988. Can. Data Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 754. iii + 11 p.

TABLE 1. Owikeno Lake 1989 daily weather and lake levels.

		RIVER LEV	EL (FT)		
DATE		AM	PM	WEATI	IER
SEPT	10			AM-sunny, hot	PM-calm, clear, hot
SEPT	11			AM-sunny, clear	PM-light breeze
SEPT	12			AM-clear, windy	PM-clear, windy
SEPT	13	9.60	9.60	AM-sunny, hot	PM-clear, windy
SEPT	14	9.60	9.50	AM-sunny, hot	PM-high cloud, windy
SEPT	15	9.50	9.40	AM-cloudy, windy	PM-
SEPT	16	9.25	9.10	AM-cloudy, rain	PM-
SEPT	17	8.95	8.90	AM-clear, calm	PM-clear, calm
SEPT	18	8.70	8.65	AM-cloudy, rain	PM-rain, windy
SEPT	19	8.50	8.45	AM-cloud	PM-cloud, showers
SEPT	20	8.40	8.35	AM-fog	PM-sunny, hot
SEPT	21	8.35	8.35	AM-sunny, clear	PM-sunny
SEPT	22	8.40	8.45	AM-sunny, hot	PM-sunny, hot, windy
SEPT	23	8.55	8.60	AM-sunny, hot	PM-high cloud
SEPT	24	8.60	8.65	AM-clear	PM-sunny, hot
SEPT	25	8.70	8.75	AM-clear	PM-overcast
SEPT	26	8.80	8.85	AM-overcast, showers	PM-sunny periods
SEPT	27	8.90	8.90	AM-sunny, hot	PM-clear, windy
SEPT	28	8.90	8.90	AM-sunny, hot	PM-clear, windy
SEPT	29	8.90	8.80	AM-rain	PM-rain
SEPT :	30	8.80	8.70	AM-sunny, hot	PM-sunny, hot
OCT	01	8.70	8.60	AM-sunny, hot	PM-sunny, hot
OCT	02	8.60	8.50	AM-clear, cool	PM-sunny, hot
OCT	03	8.45	8.40	AM-cloudy	PM-clear, warm
OCT	04	8.30	8.30	AM-rain	PM-rain
OCT	05	8.40	8.40	AM-cloudy, cool	PM-clear, warm
OCT	06	8.40	8.40	AM-clear, cool	PM-clear, warm
OCT	07	8.40	8.40	AM-cloudy	PM-cloudy
ОСТ	80	8.40	8.40		
OCT	09	8.70	8.80		
ост	10	9.25			
OCT	11	9.50			(5)
OCT	12	9.70			
ост	13	9.50			
ост	17	8.60	10.00		
OCT	18	11.5			

Table 2: 1989 Escapements for Owikeno Lake systems

System	1989 Escapement
AMBACK ASHLULM DALLERY GENESEE INZIANA MACHMELL NEECHANZ OWIKENO LAKE SPAWNERS SHEEMAHANT TZEO WANNOCK WASHWASH	50,000 12,000 2,500 100 15,000 5,000 18,000 6,075 125,000 3,500 125,000 13,000
Total	375,175

Distances to survey termination sites from the mouths of streams and distances surveyed during the 1989 Table 3: industry tour.

System	Normal Distance Surveyed (km)	Distance surveyed during the 1989 tour (km)	Max. distance surveyed in 1989 (km)
AMBACK !	3.0	3.0	3.0
ASHLULM !	3.5	3.5	3.5
DALLERY	3.8	0	3.8
GENESEE	1.3	1.3	1.3
INZIANA	1.6	1.6	1.6
MACHMELL	*	- 0	0
NEECHANZ	4.0	4.0	4.0
SHEEMAHANT	6.0	12.0 !!	12.0
TZEO	4.5	1.0	4.5
WASHWASH	2.5	2.5	2.5

^{*} Machmell usually not surveyed ! Survey distances preliminary - need to be measured !! usually only survey to logging bridge

- CONTINUED

TABLE 4: OWIKENO LAKE 1988- DAILY RECORD OF SOCKEYE ESCAPEMENT SURVEYS

	LARGE BODY OF FISH HOLDING IN FRONT OF RIVER VERY LARGE SCHOOLS OF FISH IN FRONT OF RIVER, 1 GRIZZLY, INDUSTRY TOUR TFY 50,000	WALKED LOWER BAR ONLY 600 LIVE/50 DEAD PINK, 50 LIVE/5 DEAD CHUM, 3 LIVE/1 DEAD CHIN 400 LIVE/200 DEAD PK, 20 DEAD CHUM, 1 CHIN FISH THROUGHOUT, 1 BEAR MOST IN LOWER RIVER, INDUSTRY, TFY 12000	EXLNT NORMAL 3 COHO, 1800 PINK, 25 CHUM, 12 CHIN, 1 BLACK, 1 GRIZZLY EXLNT BELOW NORM 10 COHO, 400 PINK, 4 CHIN, 2 GRIZZLIES, TFY 2500	FISH HOLDING IN FRONT OF RIVER FISH HOLDING IN FRONT OF RIVER ALL FISH EATEN BY BEARS, INDUSTRY, TFY 100	 THROUGHOUT TO CASCADES, 40 PINK, 1 GRIZZLY MIXED SCHOOLS OF SX & COHO FROM MOUTH TO CABIN - 4-5000 INDUSTRY, TFY 15000	NO FISH, NO BIRD OR BEAR ACTIVITY, TFY 5000	FROM LOGGING BRIDGE DOWN	DID NOT CHECK LOOP OR MARBLE CREEK SEINED 31 SX, 1 COHO FROM LOWER POOL FISH THROUGHOUT, 11 GRIZZLY GRIZZLY SEINE SETS FOR 45 COHO, 55 SX 1 SEINE SET FOR 10 SX, 47 COHO, TFY 18000
WATER COND. VIS. LEVEL	EXT LOW EXLNT NORMAL	GOOD NORMAL GOOD NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM POOR EXT LOW EXLNT NORMAL	EXLNT NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM	EXLNT BELOW NORM FAIR EXT LOW EXLNT BELOW NORM	POOR NORMAL FAIR NORMAL POOR NORMAL FAIR BELOW NORM FAIR NORMAL	POOR NORMAL	EXLNT NORMAL	POOR BELOW NORM FAIR BELOW NORM FAIR BELOW NORM FAIR NORMAL FAIR NORMAL FAIR NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM
COND.	 CLEAR	CLEAR SILT CLEAR CLEAR CLEAR	CLEAR	CLEAR CLEAR CLEAR	S1LT S1LT S1LT S1LT S1LT S1LT C1LT S1LT S1LT		CLEAR	SILT SILT SILT TEA TURBID TURBID
EST. NO. SOCKEYE		100 WALK 40 WALK 250 0 WALK HLCPTR 120 80 WALK	80 WALK 30 WALK	6 100 WALK HLCPTR >100 100 WALK	100 WALK	꼽	50 WALK	100 FLOAT FLOAT 80 FLOAT 80 HLCPTR 20 FLOAT
EST. NO.	10000	300 800 1000 6500	200	700 + 000	2500 5000 5000 5000 2500		150	1000 2000 3000 3000 3000
DATE STREAM	OCT 02 AMBACK OCT 16 AMBACK	AUG 24 ASHLULM SEP 08 ASHLULM SEP 18 ASHLULM SEP 30 ASHLULM OCT 15 ASHLULM	SEP 09 DALLERY SEP 24 DALLERY	SEP 20 GENESEE SEP 30 GENESEE OCT 15 GENESEE	AUG 24 INZIANA AUG 30 INZIANA SEP 07 INZIANA SEP 16 INZIANA SEP 30 INZIANA OCT 14 INZIANA	SEP 30 MACHMELL	SEP 20 MARBLE	SEP 10 NEECHANZ SEP 12 NEECHANZ SEP 20 NEECHANZ SEP 30 NEECHANZ OCT 05 NEECHANZ OCT 15 NEECHANZ

TABLE 4: OWIKENO LAKE 1988- DAILY RECORD OF SOCKEYE ESCAPEMENT SURVEYS

COMMENTS	3 SEINE SETS FOR 222 SX, 17 COHO REDDS IN THE SHALLOWS, 1 GRIZZLY LOTS OF REDDS, 8 GRIZZLY 3 SEINE SETS FOR 231 SX, 52 COHO 4 GN DRIFTS FOR 40 SX, 1 COHO, 5 TROUT, 2 SEINE SETS FOR 117 SX, 23 COHO, 4 TROUT, INDUSTRY, TFY 125000	BELOW NORM MOST FISH BELOW 2ND BREAKTHROUGH, 2 GRIZZLY NORMAL NORMAL INDUSTRY, TFY 3500	 FISH THROUGHOUT, ALL NEW FISH FROM CABIN TO WHISKY CREEK, 3 SCHOOLS SX, 3 OF COHO=1000 SCHOOLS ON SEP 29 JUST PASSING FISH, INDUSTRY, TFY 3250	3 SEINE SETS FOR 478 SX, 1 COHO, INDUSTRY, TFY 125000	ONLY FLEW UPPER PORTION OF RIVER 200 PINK, 6 CHUM, 2 CHIN 1 GRIZZLY 1 GRIZZLY 1 GRIZZLY 2-3000 HOLDING AT THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER 2 SEINE SETS AT RIVER MOUTH FOR 187 SX, 3 COHO 1 SEINE SET AT RIVER MOUTH FOR 211 SX (80 FEMALES 50% RIPE) 100 BEAR KILLS, 2 GRIZZLY, INDUSTRY, TFY 13000	NO FISH AT SUNDAY NO FISH AT SUNDAY SUNDAY 100, 100% NEW, WISKEY 450, 50% NEW SUNDAY 25, WISKEY 225, INDUSTRY, TFY SUNDAY 125, TFY WISKEY 700
	3 SEINE SETS FOR 222 SX, REDDS IN THE SHALLOWS, 1 LOTS OF REDDS, 8 GRIZZLY 3 SEINE SETS FOR 231 SX, 4 GN DRIFTS FOR 40 SX, 1 2 SEINE SETS FOR 117 SX,	MOST FISH BELOW 2N INDUSTRY, TFY 3500		3 SEINE SETS FO	ONLY FLEW UPPER ONLY FLEW UPPER 1200 PINK, 6 CHU 1 GRIZZLY 1 GRIZZLY 2-3000 HOLDING 2 SEINE SETS AT 1 SEINE SET AT 100 BEAR KILLS,	NO FISH AT SUNDAY NO FISH AT SUNDAY SUNDAY 100, 100% SUNDAY 25, WISKEY
WATER S. LEVEL	NIL NORMAL POOR BELOW NORM POOR NORMAL POOR BELOW NORM NIL NORMAL	GOOD BELOW NORM POOR NORMAL FAIR NORMAL	GOOD NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM EXLNT NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM GOOD BELOW NORM	POOR FLOOD	GOOD NORMAL EXLNT NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM EXLNT NORMAL GOOD NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL NORMAL	GOOD NORMAL EXLNT BELOW NORM GOOD NORMAL FAIR NORMAL GOOD NORMAL
WA.	SILT	S1LT G0 S1LT P0 TEA FA	CLEAR GO	Ізіст ІРо	CLEAR GO CLEAR EX CLEAR EX CLEAR EX CLEAR GO CLEAR CLE	CLEAR GO CLEAR EX CLEAR GO CLEAR FA TEA GO
. SOCKEYE	95 FLOAT FLOAT HLCPTR 90 FLOAT 95 FLOAT	WALK WALK FLOAT		FLOAT	50 HLCPTR	100 FLOAT
EST. NO.		300 300 1500	0 2000 3500 5500 1200	_	1600 1600 1200 1350 1200 1	6 200 550 250 100
STREAM -	SHEEMAHANT SHEEMAHANT SHEEMAHANT SHEEMAHANT SHEEMAHANT SHEEMAHANT	TZE0	SHMHT FLATS SHMHT FLATS SHMHT FLATS SHMHT FLATS SHMHT FLATS	WANNOCK	WASHWASH WASHWASH WASHWASH WASHWASH WASHWASH WASHWASH WASHWASH	SEP 10 SUNDAY/WISK SEP 21 SUNDAY/WISK SEP 27 SUNDAY/WISK OCT 14 SUNDAY/WISK SEP 16 3RD NARROWS
DATE	SEP 12 SEP 21 SEP 29 OCT 01	SEP 16 SEP 27 OCT 13	SEP 16 SEP 21 SEP 27 SEP 29 OCT 14	OCT 18	AUG 30 SEP 07 SEP 17 SEP 25 SEP 30 OCT 01	SEP 10 SEP 21 SEP 27 OCT 14 SEP 16

- CONTINUED

TABLE 4: OWIKENO LAKE 1988- DAILY RECORD OF SOCKEYE ESCAPEMENT SURVEYS

COMMENTS	LOAT CLEAR EXLNT BELOW NORM LOAT CLEAR GOOD NORMAL LOAT TEA FAIR BELOW NORMA 1 SEINE SET FOR 79 SX, 23 COHO LOAT TEA FAIR NORMAL ALL FISH OLD, INDUSTRY, TFY 2000
WATER	CLEAR EXLNT BELOW NORM CLEAR GOOD NORMAL TEA FAIR BELOW NORMA 1 TEA FAIR NORMAL A
COND. V]	CLEAR E) CLEAR GC TEA F/
 METHOD 	FLOAT FLOAT FLOAT FLOAT
CKEYE	1 80
EST. NO. SOCKEYE	200 400 125
DATE STREAM	SEP 21 3RD NARROWS 200 1 80 F SEP 27 3RD NARROWS 400 10 50 F OCT 01 3RD NARROWS
DA	SEF SEF OCT

ABBREVIATIONS: BT = BOAT, CHIN = CHINOOK, COND = CONDITION, DRFT = DRIFT, EXT = EXTREMELY, EXLNT = EXCELLENT, F = FEMALE, GN = GILLNET,

HLCPTR = HELICOPTER, M = MALE, NORM = NORMAL, PK = PINK, SHMHT = SHEEMAHANT, SN = BEACH SEINE, SX = SOCKEYE, TFY = TOTAL FOR YEAR,

TTD = TOTAL TO DATE, VIS = VISIBILITY, WISK = WHISKEY

Appendix 1: Washwash River sockeye fecundity samples. October 1, 1989, Otolith box # 80144.

Scale #	Otolith #	Sex	Length (cm)	Fecundity	Notes
1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	M M F M F F F F F	34.9 38.4 39.3 44.8 48.1 47.8 44.1 51.8	5793 6213 3903 4713	dead pitch dead pitch dead pitch dead pitch dead pitch ripe, very small eggs large skeins
5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	F F F	41.1 48.0 50.4 41.2	3481 4803 5761 3447	ripe small eggs
9 10 11	13 14 15	F F F	42.0 41.4 49.3	3158 3423 4882	ripe, very small eggs
12 13 14	16 17 18 19	F F F	49.2 48.5 46.5 50.2	3621 4700 4549 5148	ripe ripe, large eggs
15 16 17 18 19	20 21 22 23	F F F	46.6 53.1 49.8 51.8	4189 5474 5226 6006	large eggs ripe ripe
20 21	24 25	F F	53.2 50.5	5402 3243	large eggs
22 23 24 25 26	26 27 28 29 30	F F F F	43.1 52.6 48.6 54.7 49.8	6530 3741 4750 5609 5182	large skeins ripe ripe ripe
27 28 30 31 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 44 44 44 44 44 44	31 32 33 35 37 38 39 41 42 43 44 45 47 49 50	4444444444444444444444	48.8 49.1 50.2 41.9 50.3 50.3 50.9 40.7 39.8 47.0 51.3 49.4 42.0 52.5 44.8 41.8 41.8 51.8	5123 5037 4076 2869 3949 5375 5858 5610 5328 3582 3096 3569 3308 4385 3165 6079 6212 3268 4791 3686 3000 4235 5458	large eggs ripe

Appendix 2: 1989 Asklulm River sockey

Otolith Box #	#	Sex	Length (cm)	Date
Box # 80146	12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567	卡卡M卡卡MMM卡卡MM卡MM卡M卡MMMM卡斯M卡卡MMMMFMM	(Cm) 40.856.1376431.714088640518579441.7390882512 40.88640518579441.7390882512	18-9-89 18-9-89
80146 80146 80146 80146	36 37 38 39	M M M M	36.1 39.2 36.8 39.5	18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89
80146 80146 80146 80146 80146	40 41 42 43 44 45	M F M M M	38.8 51.2 54.4 39.4 39.6 38.2	18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89
80146 80146 80146 80146 80147	46 47 48 49 1 2	M F M M M	38.8 53.9 47.7 55.4 37.0 42.8	18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89 18-9-89

Appendix 2: 1989 Asklulm River sockey

Otolith Box #	#	Sex	Length (cm)	Date
80147 80147	34567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789	${ t M} { t M} $	9029625330554896505534870342742934854484980347 334603055489650553487034274293485484980347 33460334443333442742934854484980347 4447019028533445333344447019028528435453	18-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89 22-9-89
80147	50	M	40.2	22-9-89

Appendix 3: 1989 Inziana River sockeye samples.

					_
Otolith Box #	#	Sex	Length (cm)	Egg Retenti	Date on
80142 80142 80142 80142	1 2 3 4	F F M M	51.1 48.2 39.8 53.0	5 22	19-9-89 19-9-89 19-9-89 19-9-89
80142 80142 80142	5 6 7	M F F	47.1 45.7 46.4	6 29	19-9-89 19-9-89 19-9-89
80142	8	F	50.1	4	19-9-89
80142	9	M	52.7		19-9-89
80142	10	M	41.4	19	19-9-89
80142	11	M	40.3		19-9-89
80142	12	F	49.6		19-9-89
80142	13	F	50.4	8	19-9-89
80142	14	M	38.4		19-9-89
80142	15	M	36.1		19-9-89
80142	16	M	54.3	1	19-9-89
80142	17	F	50.0		19-9-89
80142	18	M	29.5		19-9-89
80142	19	M	45.0	51	19-9-89
80142	20	F	50.0		19-9-89
80142	21	M	37.4		19-9-89
80142	22	F	52.4	2	19-9-89
80142	23	F	45.1	52	19-9-89
80142 80142 80142	24 25 26	M F F	39.3 44.9 40.3	103 255	19-9-89 19-9-89 19-9-89
80142 80142 80142	27 28 29	M F F	40.5 50.9 48.2	6 28	19-9-89 19-9-89 21-9-89
80142	30	F	42.4	3	21-9-89
80142	31	M	35.9		21-9-89
80142	32	M	44.2		21-9-89
80142 80142	33 34	M M F	38.6 49.9 50.8	27	21-9-89 21-9-89 21-9-89
80142 80142 80142	35 36 37	F F	47.5 55.8	4 19	21-9-89 21-9-89
80142	38	F	46.3	158	21-9-89
80142	39	M	39.5		21-9-89
80142	40	M	29.5		21-9-89
80142	41	F	47.7	122	21-9-89
80142	42	M	35.7		23-9-89
80142	43	M	49.7		23-9-89
80142	44	M	54.9	2	23-9-89
80142	45	M	38.0		23-9-89
80142	46	F	48.7		23-9-89
80142	47	F	47.7	0	23-9-89
80142	48	F	52.2	0	23-9-89
80142	49	F	49.0	54	23-9-89
80142	50	M	28.4	34	23-9-89