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STATUS OF THE RAT RIVER CHARR POPULATION
1989

DRAFT REPORT

by

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SUMMARY

In response to concerns about the status of the Rat River arctic charr population, DFO with support from FJMC conducted a study in 1989 to obtain 1) estimates of the total abundance of the anadromous population (size of the upstream run) and 2) biological data to determine the population's current status.

Two different mark-recapture estimation techniques were used: a Schaefer estimate for the upstream run, and a Petersen estimate on the spawning grounds. Charr migrating upstream were live-captured in hoop nets, tagged and measured. The domestic harvest of native fishermen provided tag recaptures for the Schaefer estimate and fish for biological (dead) sampling. Charr on the spawning grounds were censused using a backpack electrofisher and a seine, and released after finclipping.

Tag recaptures here were used for the Petersen estimate.

Between 2 August and 12 September, 1112 charr were caught in the hoop nets and live-sampled. Of these, 972 were tagged, and 133 tags were recaptured during the period of study. The run peaked about 5 September, but the latter portion was not well assessed because of flood problems. Charr were still being caught by the local fishermen when they pulled their last nets on 22 September.

During the Petersen census at the "fish holes" between 4 - 6 October, 690 charr were caught, including 50 tag recaptures.

The population estimates are in close agreement with one another, indicating that some confidence in the results is justified. The Schaefer estimate for the truncated run (2 August - 7 September) was 8 928. The "adjusted" estimate of the population which migrated past Destruction City, based on extrapolation to the end of the run, was about 10 000. The Petersen technique yielded an estimate of 11 191 with 95% confidence limits at 8532 and 15 020. Separate estimates of spawners and "silvers" gave a total population estimate of 2184 + 8736 = 10 920.

While the population size estimates are a little larger than was expected, analysis of the population structure, based on biological data, indicates heavy fishing pressure. Biological sample data, from 504 charr obtained mainly from the domestic gillnet catch, identified mean and modal length in the range 400-450 mm, corresponding to mean and modal age of about 7 years. Data from 1112 charr live-captured in the (non-selective) hoop nets, disclosed an overwhelming relative abundance (>50% of total catch) of charr in the range 300-350 mm, corresponding to the 4 year age class.

Approximately 25% of the population spawn in a given year.

After reaching maturity at age 6 or 7, these charr spawn only every second or third year. Mortality rate is very high for age 7 and older fish, and individuals older than 8 years are not abundant.

INTRODUCTION

The Rat River flows out of the Richardson Mountains into

the southwest corner of the MacKenzie River Delta, Northwest

Territories (Fig. 1). It is one of two major drainage systems in
the MacKenzie Delta that support populations of anadromous arctic
charr (Salvelinus alpinus). Charr from these populations descend
the rivers in the spring and spend the summer feeding in
nearshore areas along the Beaufort Sea coast, west of the Delta.
They return upstream in August and September to spawning and
overwintering grounds in the mountain tributaries.

Arctic charr have been traditionally harvested in the western Delta area by native residents of Aktlavik and Fort McPherson. Annual fishing starts with the early movements of charr past Shingle Point on the Yukon north coast (Fig. 1). The precise distributions and degree of segregation of different stocks in this area are not known, but it is assumed that some of the fish taken here are from the Rat River stock. Aklavik residents also harvest from the Rat River stock as the fish migrate past the townsite and into the mouth of the Husky Channel. Fishermen from Fort McPherson take charr at Big Eddy, at the mouth of the Rat River, and at "Destruction City". In the past, large numbers of charr have also been taken from the "fish holes" or overwintering areas on Fish Creek.

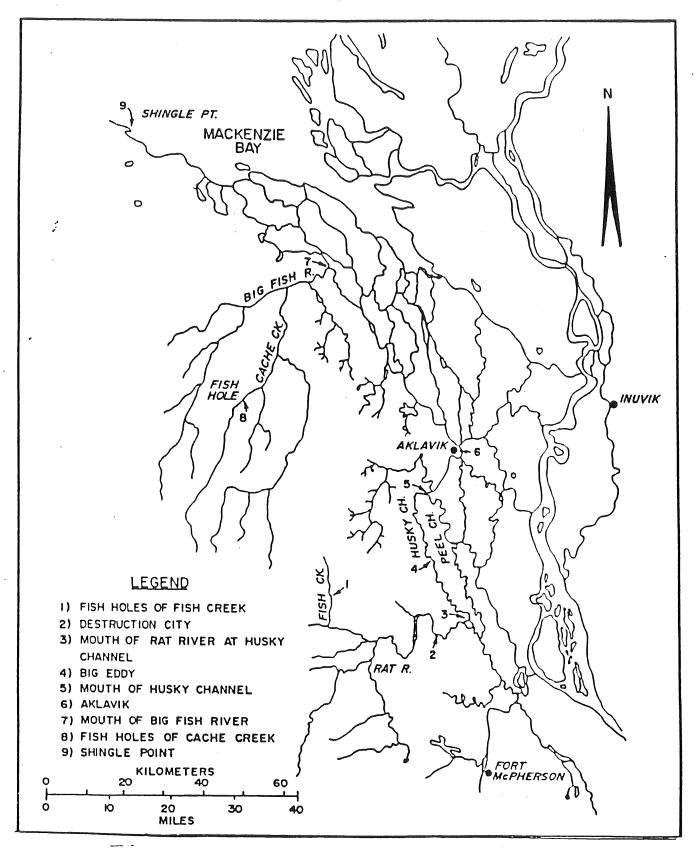


Figure 1. Map of the Mackenzie Delta showing the Rat River and Fish Creek.(from Gillman and Sparling 1985).

A survey of Delta fisheries in 1972 entimated a harvest of 6500 charr from the Rat River population (Jessop et al. 1973).

A large portion of this catch likely came from the spawning and overwintering grounds, since anecdotal accounts from area fishermen refer to harvests of 1000 fish in a day from the "fish holes" in the early 1970's. Harvest estimates from 1973 and 1975 were 2600 and 2100 charr, respectively (Low, 1973, unpublished data). It is not known whether fish were harvested at the fish holes in these years.

In the late 1970's and early 1980's, area fishermen complained that the charr fishing was poor. In response to this concern, attempts were made by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) in 1983 and 1985 to obtain population counts of the stock and assess its ability to sustain contemporary harvest levels (Gillman and Sparling 1985). These attempts were only partially successful due to flash flooding of the river before the count was completed.

Annual harvest estimates from 1983 to 1985 dropped from 500 to 400 to 200 charr (Clarke et. al., 1989). These numbers are not standardized to reflect possible differences in fishing effort, but apparently the catch per unit effort, as well as total harvest and overall size of the fish, had decreased. A focused harvest study in 1986 estimated a total of 1000 charr were taken from the Rat River population. Biological data obtained from the 1986 harvest samples indicated heavy overexploitation of the stock (Clarke, et al. 1989).

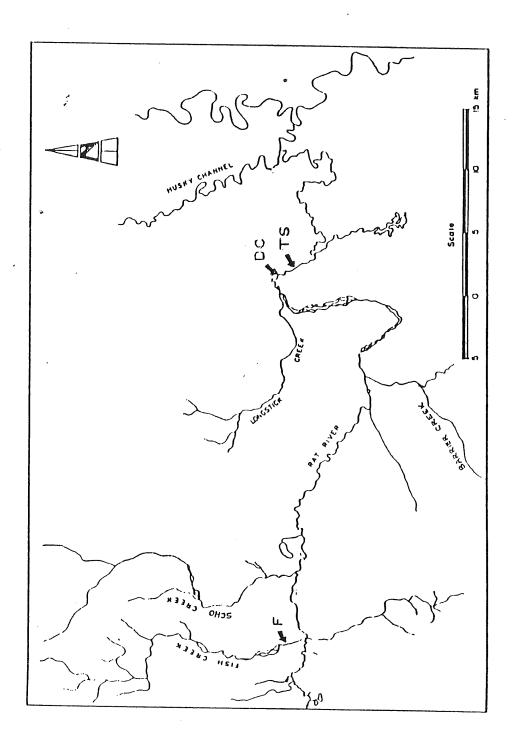
A concurrent assessment of the Big Fish River, the only other major drainage system in the MacKenzie Delta inhabited by arctic charr, showed that the stock there was severely depleted from over-exploitation (Clarke et al. 1989). The Fisheries Joint Management Committee (FJMC), in conjunction with DFO, decided to close the Big Fish River charr fishery in 1987. It was recognized that this closure could result in an increase of fishing pressure by Aklavik residents on the Rat River stock.

In 1987, the Arctic Fisheries Scientific Advisory Committee (AFSAC) of DFO recommended that another attempt be made to estimate the abundance of the Rat River charr stock and determine its status, in order to plan a recovery strategy. DFO, with cooperation from the Fort McPherson Hunters and Trappers Associations (HTAs) and the Fisheries Joint Management Committee (FJMC), proposed another assessment project for 1989. The primary objectives of this study were (1) to estimate the total abundance of anadromous charr in the Rat River by applying two different mark-recapture estimation techniques during the upstream migration and on the spawning grounds, (2) to determine the biological characteristics (size and age composition, mortality rates, etc.) of the population to evaluate its current status.

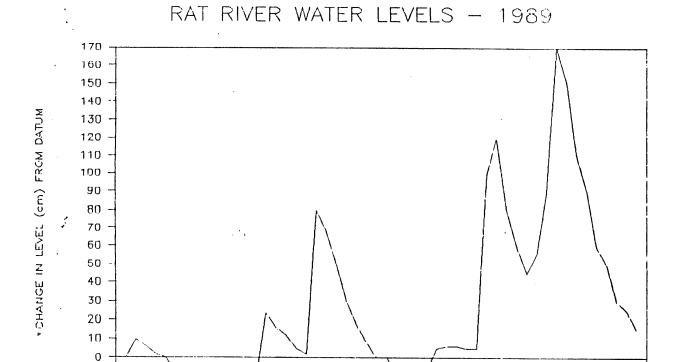
STUDY AREA

The Rat River flows eastward approximately 93 km from its source in the Richardson Mountains to its outlet at the Husky Channel on the southwest side of the MacKenzie Delta (67 $^{\circ}46$ 'N, 135° 06'W), draining an area approximately 1680 km². can be divided into three distinct segments, determined by topography, as described by Gillman and Sparling (1985): (1) In the mountainous upper region, the water is clear and swift-flowing over gravel and rough cobble substrates. headwater tributaries course in single or braided channels through rugged, boulder-strewn valleys between rocky mountain peaks. Only one tributary, Fish Creek, is known to be used by arctic charr for spawning and overwintering; its shallow, gravelly riffles provide good spawning substrate, and the deeper "holes" are spring-fed, thus inhibiting complete freeze-up and providing winter refugia. (2) The middle segment of the river passes through a "foothills" region characterized by rolling upland tundra cut by the wide river valley. In this region the mainstem varies from a single channel confined within steep banks to a complex, braided network flowing over a wide gravel floodplain. (3) The lowland segment of the river meanders in a single, low-gradient channel through the spruce muskeg typical of the MacKenzie Delta. Here, the banks and substrate are mud, silt and sand, and the water is turbid, clearing only when the mountains are frozen and the water level drops (September). The location of the camp and gillnet sites for this study was at "Destruction City" (Fig. 2), a traditional charr fishing site about 1 km below the first set of rapids marking the boundary between the lowland and foothills. The "tagging site" was located approximately 2 km downstream from Destruction City, about 1 km below any of the gillnets of the domestic fishermen.

Typical of relatively short mountainous rivers, flow rates and water levels are highly variable, responding quickly to increases in runoff within the drainage basin. Flash flood events occurred four times, with increasing amplitude, during the course of the project (Fig. 3). Current velocities measured during normal flow conditions ranged from approximately 0.4 ms⁻¹ at the tagging site and camp to 0.8 ms⁻¹ just below the rapids. Depth profiles for the channel at the camp, below the rapids, and at the tagging site are given in Appendix 1.



location of Destruction City (DC), the tagging site (TS) and The Rat_River and its main tributaries, showing the fish holes on Fish Creek (F). FIGURE 2.



20

-10

AUGUST

FIGURE 3. Changes in water levels at Destruction City over the study period.

25

DATE

30 1

5

10

SEPTEMBER

15

20

23

METHODS

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Past attempts to obtain total population counts using a standard full-span weir have proven unsuccessful on the Rat River. An alternative to a direct count of the total population is an estimate, based on marking a portion of the population and extrapolating from the subsequent recapture of marked individuals. Two different mark-recapture estimation techniques were used in this study: the Schaefer method for stratified populations and the adjusted Petersen method for a single census (Ricker 1975). The Schaefer method was applied to fish captured at Destruction City during the upstream migration; the Petersen estimate was used subsequently at the fish holes on Fish Creek.

Schaefer estimate

The Schaefer method is designed specifically for populations that are stratified with respect to time. A migrating population of arctic charr in a river is a perfect example of such a stratified population. Since individuals do not all begin the migration simultaneously, the population can, in effect, be considered as a series of partially discrete units, each passing a certain point along the migration route at a different time. The Schaefer method takes advantage of this by assessing the numbers of marked and recaptured fish in separate time periods.

Capture

Hoop nets were used to capture fish for marking. They are a prefered gear for this use primarily because they are non-selective. Furthermore, after the initial installation, they are relatively easy to operate and can be removed relatively quickly in case of sudden flooding. Two basic types were used: a "3-1/2-foot" (3.5' diameter), with round hoops and a double funnel; and two "4-foot" (4' diagonal) square hoop nets, with only a single funnel. Both types had 1" (2.5 cm) mesh and wings approximately 15-20 m long. The "3.5" was prefered on the basis of catch size, depth of water required, sturdiness of construction and ease of handling.

The capture location ("tagging site") was a relatively even-bottomed, shallow, straight reach about 2 km below Destruction City. Two net sites were established on opposite sides of the river, slightly staggered, which effectively spanned the whole width of the river (Fig. 4). Another site was set up about 400m below this, in a shallower location that would permit the net to be worked during periods of higher water levels. Under normal conditions, water depth at the lower net was about 0.9 m and about 1.1 - 1.5 m at the upper two nets.

Table 1 indicates the number, type and location of hoop nets set each day during the charr run. (The first nets were set on 23 July, but did not start catching charr until 2 August.) The hoop nets could not be fished during the two high water periods between 21-24 August and 7-11 September, nor after 12 September

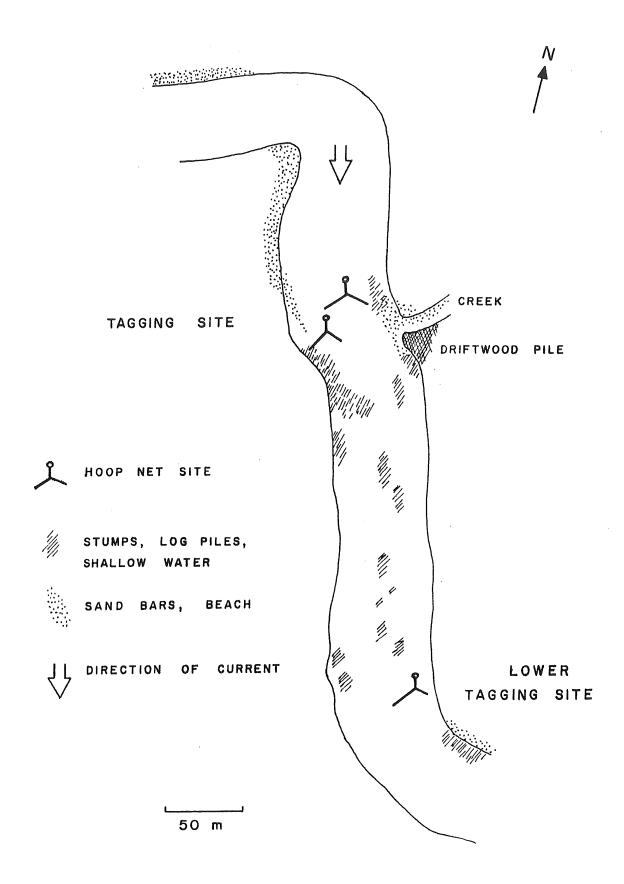


FIGURE 4. Location of hoop nets at the tagging site.

TABLE 1. Dates and locations fished with each hoop net. Location codes: TS = tagging site; LTS = lower tagging site; ADC = above Destruction City; OUT = removed from water. A fractional number preceding location code indicates approximate portion of that day fished at that location. Arrows indicate net was moved.

DATE	3.5'	4 ' A	4 'B	DATI	Ε	3.5'	4 ' A	4 'B
				entra denta denta de			450 CD 450 CD 650 660 6	
AUG	2 TS	-	-	AUG	25	LTS	480	_
;	3 TS	.5TS	- Palisa		26	LTS	.7TS	_
•	1 TS	TS	_		27	LTS	TS	.3TS
	5 TS	TS	•		28	LTS	TS	TS
(5 TS	TS	.3ADC		29	LTS	TS	TS
»	7 TS	TS	ADC		30	LTS	TS	\mathtt{TS}
1	3 TS	TS	ADC		31	LTS	TS	.7TS>.3ADC
9) TS	TS	ADC					
10) TS	TS	ADC	SEPT	1	LTS	TS	ADC
1:	L TS	TS	ADC		2	LTS	.7TS>OU	r ADC
12	2 TS	TS	ADC		3	LTS	_	ADC
13	3 TS	TS	ADC		4	LTS		ADC
.14	TS	TS	ADC		5	LTS	_	ADC
19	5 TS	TS	ADC		6	LTS	-	ADC
1	5 TS	TS	.7ADC>OUT		7	.7LTS>OUT	.3TS>OU	r.7ADC>OUT
1	7 .7TS	TS			8	ences.	****	_
18	3 .3LTS	TS	6600		9	_	4000	-
19) LTS	TS	6000		10	_	_	_
20) LTS	TS	-		11	.5LTS	-	
2	.7LTS>OUT	.3TS>OUT	esso		12	.7LTS>OUT		_
2:	_	400	-			** END	OF FISH	ING **
23	-	_	-					
2	1	_	_					

when the water level suddenly rose again. Freeze-up began before the level dropped sufficiently to permit resumption of netting.

Tagging

Arctic charr were marked with orange plastic Floy ("spaghetti") tags numbered in the FJMC 70 000 - 71 000 series. Tags were inserted with a Dennison tagging gun between the basal pterygiophores below the posterior half of the dorsal fin. Tags and tagging gun/needle were sterilized in a strong (approx. 20%) Dettol solution between tagging each fish, to prevent the spread of infectious pancreatic necrosis virus. Initially, tagged fish were measured for fork length and weighed, but weighing was discontinued after about 350 samples because it was too timeconsuming and caused greater stress for the unanaesthetized animals. Tagged fish which did not immediately dart away when returned to the water were held until completely recovered.

Only 87% of the charr captured in the hoop nets were tagged. Some individuals less than 300 mm were released untagged, since they were unlikely to be recaptured in the gillnets. Tagging was limited to 50-60 fish per day from 3 September until the nets were pulled on 7 September. Untagged fish were measured for fork length and released.

Recapture

The recovery of marked fish was accomplished with the gillnet catch of the two local fishermen at Destruction City.

These men fished continuously from 8 August to 22 September with 3.5" and 4.5" gillnets. The number of nets fishing on a given

day varied from 2 or 3 at the beginning and end of the season, to 11 at about the peak of the run.

At the beginning of the season and during the peak period, one of the 4' hoop nets was set just below the rapids above

Destruction City, to provide additional recaptures. This proved to be of little value, since the net caught very few charr.

Sufficient recaptures were obtained, however, from the domestic harvest.

Although the gillnets are size selective, the accuracy of the Schaefer method is not compromised as long as either the capture or the recapture gear is non-selective. An additional criterion that must be met is that the tagged fish be randomly distributed within the group or stratum from which they are recaptured. The tagging site was at least 1 km downstream from the first recapture net, and almost 2 km from the majority of the nets. This was presumed to be far enough away to allow for random remixing of the tagged fish with the rest of the concurrent migrants.

Calculation

To calculate the Schaefer estimate, both the marking and recovery of fish must be divided into appropriate time intervals. In this case, the data divide out more naturally into 6-day periods rather than an arbitrary 7-day week. The mark and recapture information for each time period is then set up in a table of double entry and estimates calculated for each cell,

based on the example published by Schaefer (1951) and presented by Ricker (1975). The total population is calculated from the equation:

$$N = (R_{ij} \quad \frac{M_i}{R_i} \quad \frac{C_j}{R_j})$$

where: N = total population

R_{ij} = number of fish marked in the ith marking period
 which are recovered in the jth recovery period

 M_i = number of fish marked in the ith marking period

R_i = total recaptures of fish marked in the ith
 period of marking

R_j = total recaptures of marked fish during the jth
 recovery period

C j = number of fish caught and examined in the jth
 period of recovery

Petersen estimate

The Petersen method for a single census is a straightforward extrapolation of the proportion of recaptured marked fish
in a single census sample from a population with known number of
randomly-distributed marks. The modified formula that gives the
best unbiased estimate is described by Ricker (1975):

$$N = \frac{(M+1)(C+1)}{(R+1)}$$

where: N = total population

M = number of marked fish in the population

C = number of fish caught in the census sample

R = number of recaptured marks in the census sample

Ricker (1975) provides a table of information for determining the 95% confidence intervals for Petersen estimates. This table was used to calculate upper and lower limits for each estimate, based on the 95% confidence limits for R.

Two separate Petersen population estimates were originally proposed, both to be based on census samples taken at the fish holes in October, when it was confirmed by aerial survey that all migrating charr had reached that destination. For one Petersen estimate, the tags served as marks. The second estimate was to be based on fin clips administered during the first census. This required that two separate censuses be completed at the fish holes: the first to mark (clip the adipose fin) all untagged charr and to recapture tagged charr; the second to recapture the newly marked (finclipped) fish and augment the tag recoveries.

Censuses

The first complete census was carried out over 3 days between 4-6 October, and thoroughly covered approximately 7 km of Fish Creek upstream from its mouth. The lower section, consisting of shallow, boulder-strewn, braided channels, was sampled with a backpack electrofisher; the deeper pools in the upper portion were seined with a 45 m, 6 cm mesh, modified

herring net (monofilament). All untagged charr were finclipped.

Recaptured tag number codes were recorded, as was the number of recaptured fin clips. All charr were recorded as male or female spawners or "silvers" (sea-run, not current year spawners). The sex of silvers could not be easily identified.

An attempt at the second census was postponed because of weather until 20 October, and then aborted after only an hour's sampling, again due to bad weather. A final trip to Fish Creek took place on 25 October, but by this date, the extent of ice overhang along the edges of the stream made it practically impossible to fish. Only 6 fish were caught. The second Petersen estimate, using the finclipped fish, was therefore not feasible. The finclips were useful, nonetheless, for determining an accurate count of untagged fish caught during tag recoveries for the first Petersen estimate.

Spawners and Non-spawners

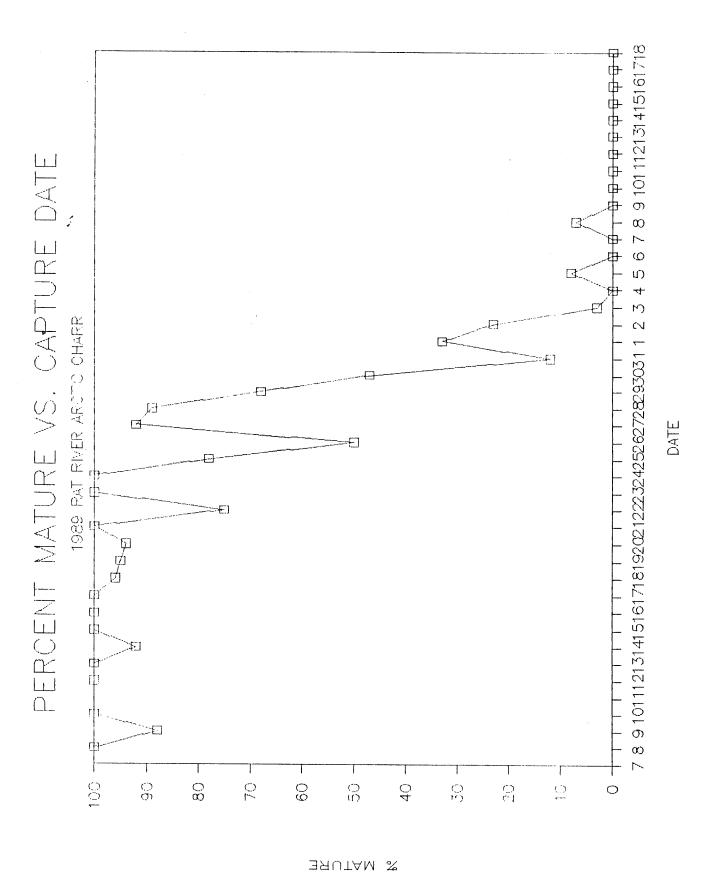
Separate Petersen estimates were calculated for spawning and non-spawning charr in Fish Creek, using the same tag recapture information as the total population estimate. There was no difficulty distinguishing spawners and "silvers" captured in the fish holes, so the number in the sample (C) and number recaptured (R) were known for each group. When the fish were tagged during their upstream run, however, current year spawners had not yet developed the secondary (external) sexual characteristics, so they could not be differentiated from the non-spawners. Thus, the number of spawners tagged could not be separated from the

total tagged. To determine this, an estimate was made based on information obtained from the biological sampling.

It was known previously that mature charr (current year spawners) generally return earlier, at the beginning of the upstream run, than do immature and resting individuals. From a sample of 505 fish caught at Destruction City, the percentage of mature fish in each day's sample dropped sharply during the last week of August (Fig. 5). Therefore, all the fish tagged prior to 26 August (200) were assumed to be spawners, and all fish tagged on or after that date were assumed to be "silvers". Of course, some overlap occurred, but likely balanced out. The number of marked spawners and silvers available for recapture (M) was obtained by subtracting from each group the appropriate number of tagged fish that had been removed by the domestic harvest.

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

In addition to the live-captured charr measured for fork lengths, biological ("dead") samples were taken from the domestic harvest at Destruction City. The Kay family who traditionally fishes here was extremely cooperative in providing fish for sampling. It is thanks to them that a very large, chronologically continuous sample was obtained from 8 August to 18 September.



Sexually mature chair (current year spawners) as a percentage of daily total sample. N=505. FIGURE 5.

A few dead samples were also obtained from the hoop net catches, for the smaller size classes that were not vulnerable to the gillnets. Data gathered from the dead samples consisted of fork length (+5mm), round weight (+50g), sex and stage of maturity (determined by gross examination of the gonads).

Sagittal otoliths were collected for subsequent aging by DFO personnel in Winnipeg.

Two separate length frequency distibutions were computed: from the live-sampled hoop net catch (non-selective) and from the harvest (dead) samples. Standard biological data were calculated by DFO-Winnipeg from the total dead sample, including mean lengths and weights, condition factor (K), length-weight relationship, length-at-age relationship, etc. Mortality rates were calculated from "smoothed" age-frequency distributions (catch curves). Smoothing was accomplished by averaging the logarithm of frequency for a given age class with the preceding and succeeding age class frequencies.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Schaefer estimate

Between 2 August and 12 September, 1112 arctic charr were caught in the hoop nets and live-sampled. Data for these fish are listed in Appendix 2. Of these, 972 charr were tagged.

A total of 1020 charr were captured by the native fishermen at Destruction City, of which 987 were caught during the period used for the Schaefer estimate. From this harvest, 133 tags were recovered.

The daily mark and recapture data used for the Schaefer estimate are recorded in Table 2. These data were divided into 6-day time periods and the appropriate totals for each time period were compiled into Schaefer's double entry table, Table 3. Table 4 gives the computed estimates for each cell of the double entry table, estimates of the number of charr passing Destruction City during each time period, and the estimate for the total population. The final figure of 8928 represents the Schaefer estimate of the number of charr passing Destruction City from the beginning of the run on 2 August until 12 September.

Due to the high water after 7 September, mark-recapture sampling of the run was incomplete. Obviously the run was still in progress, but it is an open question as to how many more fish passed by after tagging was discontinued. According to the

TABLE 2. Daily mark (M), capture (C) and recapture (R) of arctic charr. M = number of charr marked (tagged) each day; C = number of charr caught each day in gillnets at recapture site (Destruction City); R = number of tagged charr recaptured each day in gillnet catch. Data are divided into 6-day time periods used in the Schaefer estimate: i = tagging period; j = recapture period (time lag of one period = 6 days). The last four days were not included in calculations for the Schaeffer estimate.

_T	IME PERIOD	DATE	M	C	R
	i1j-	AUG 2	1	_	-
•	11	3	1	_	ian
	11	4	1	Name	Ecito
	II	5	3	•	-
	11	6	8	_	-
	11	7	9	•	e appa
	i2j1	AUG 8	1	1	1
	11	9	6	6	2
	11	10	2	1	a
	11	. 11	5	2	_
	11	12	9	6	1
	11	13	14	7	2
	i 3j2	AUG 14	25	11	3
	11	15	37	32	12
	11	16	16	8	3
	11	17	12	14	3
	11	18	12	23	8
	11	19	18	15	6
	i 4j3	AUG 20	7	12	3
	11	21	6	15	2
	11	22	-	10	****
	11	23	eno.	2	
	11	24	· •••	2	1
	u .	25	7	-	_
				•	

TABLE 2: continued

			M	C	R
	i5j4	AUG 26	4	2	1
	11	27	24	11	2
	11	28	27	16	8
	11	29	53	22	10
	11	30	79	15	9
5	11	31	64	13	5
	i6j5	SEPT 1	74	19	3
	11	2	121	17	3
	II .	3	46	33	9
	11	4	60	45	8
٠	11	5	66	54	10
	11	6	65	70	6
	i 7j6	SEPT 7	53	64	3
	11	8	<u>-</u>	65	3
	11	9	-	59	1
•	. 11	10	-	51	1
	11	11	9	68	-
	11	12	27	69	1
	i-j7	SEPT 13	_	50	2
	11	14	_	28	-
	11	15	_	12	1
	11	16	-	6	-
	11	17	•••	24	_
	H ,	18	_	7	_
		SEPT 19	_	10	_
		20	-	9	_
		21	-	9	-
		22	-	5	

period i, R_j = tagged fish recovered in recovery period j; C_j = total fish recovered in recovery period j. Each cell entry corresponds to R_{ij} = number of fish recovered in recovery period j that were tagged in tagging period i. The numbers for M_i , R_j , and C_i correspond to the totals for M_i , R_i , and C_i in Table 2 for the designated time periods. To obtain the numbers for each cell entry (R_{ij}) , each tagged fish had to be cross-referenced with the tagging and recapture data in Appendix 2 to determine the City, arranged according to period of tagging (i) and period of recovery (j). R_i = tagged fish recovered from tagging period i; M_i = total fish tagged in tagging Recaptures of tagged arctic charr from the gillnet catches at Destruction correct tagging and recovery period to which it belonged. TABLE 3.

PERIOD OF			PERIC	OD OF 1	PERIOD OF TAGGING (i)	; (i)					ပ်	
RECOVERY (j)	1	. 2	(n	4	.c	.9	7		R _j	ن	R _j	
FT.	2	4							9	23	3.83	
7		3	32						35	103	2.94	
٣			4	2					9	41	6.83	
4				٦	34				35	79	2.26	
Ŋ					3	36			39	238	6.10	
9						2	7		თ	376	41.78	
7						IJ	7		т	127	42.33	
′ .									II	II		
ж	7	7	36	М	37	39	Q	li.	133	987		
${ m M_{ ilde{i}}}$	23	37	120	20	251	432	89	II	972			
$M_{ m i}/R_{ m i}$	11.50	5.28	3,33	6.67	6.78	11.08	9.89					

TABLE 4. Computed estimates of arctic charr passing Destruction City, using Schaefer's method. (See equation in Methods, p. 15.) Total of all cell entries yields total population estimate.

PERIOD OF		-4	PERIOD	PERIOD OF TAGGING (i)	GING	(i)		
RECOVERY (j)	·	2	3	4	വ	9	7	TOTAL
í								
Н	88	81						169
7		47	313					360
ო			91	91				182
4				15	521			536
വ					124	2433		2557
Ø						926	2892	3818
7						469	837	1306
								11
TOTAL	88	128	404	106	645	3828	3729 =	= 8928

catch per unit effort (CPUE) data for the hoop nets, shown in Figure 6, it appears the peak of the run occurred on 5 September. Similar approximate catch per unit effort data for the gillnets (Fig. 7) shows a more protracted peak, lagging a day or more behind, and charr were still being caught until the last nets were pulled on 22 September. Reports from local fishermen indicate that some charr are caught right up until freeze-up.

To obtain a more complete estimate of the total population, including those fish moving upstream after 7 September, it is only possible or to extrapolate from the CPUE curves in Figures 6 and 7.

Extrapolation is complicated because the duration of the peak and the characteristics of the tail end of the run are not known. Additionally, the effect of high water on the fishing efficiency of the gillnets is not known, although it is well-accepted by the native fishermen that decreased catches are correlated with high water. A further caution against extrapolating from the gillnet CPUE data is that these data are only approximate, since the number of nets was not monitored closely, and nets were occasionally set or removed without being reported.

In spite of these cautions, however, for purposes of gaining an estimate of the likely number of charr in the latter portion of the run, the hoop net CPUE curve was extrapolated based on the CPUE curve for the gill nets. Thus it was assumed that the hoop

DAILY CATCH PER UNIT EFFORT

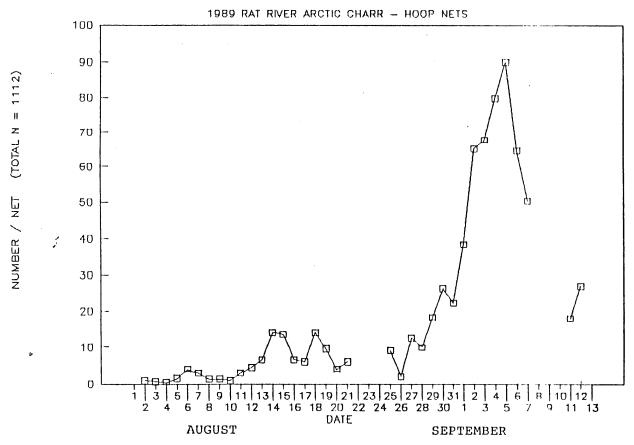


FIGURE 6. Daily CPUE curve for hoop nets at tagging site. Breaks indicate periods when nets were removed because of high water.



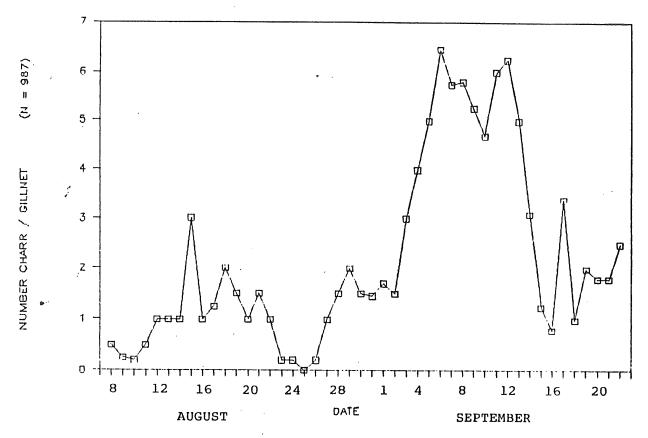


FIGURE 7. Daily CPUE for gillnets at Destruction City (recapture site).

net catch would have shown a "trailing off" period similar to the beginning of the run. This extrapolation of the curve for the period after 12 September was used simply to identify comparable periods within the Schaefer estimate table. Therefore, it is surmised that the peak run was followed by about two weeks comparable to two periods prior to the run (i5j4 and i3j2). (The period i4j3 was not used because this was also an abnormal period of high water.) Using the approximate estimates in Table 4 for each of these time periods, a rough estimate of the number of additional charr, therefore, is:

$$(i5j4) + (i3j2)$$
= $(650) + (400)$
= 1050

If this is added to the estimate obtained by Schaefer's method, the resulting population estimate for Rat River charr is about 10 000.

Petersen estimate

During the census at Fish Creek (4-6 October), 690 charr were captured (C). Because all untagged charr were finclipped, all fish that were captured more than once during the census could be recognized and excluded from this total. Exactly 50 tagged charr were recaptured (R). The total number of tagged fish available for recapture, assuming no mortality other than the domestic harvest, was 972 - 147 = 825 (M). (The number of tags removed by the harvest includes those recovered in

locations other than Destruction City.)
Therefore, the Petersen estimate is:

$$N = \frac{(M+1)(C+1)}{(R+1)} = \frac{(826)(691)}{(51)} = 11 191$$

The lower and upper 95% confidence limits are 8532 and 15 020.

These results substantiate the findings of the previous method. The Schaefer estimate for the portion of the run prior to the flooding lies within the 95% confidence interval for the Petersen estimate. The "adjusted" Schaefer estimate, although crude, is close to the Petersen estimate.

It was apparent from sampling for this census that spawners and non-spawners are spatially segregated in Fish Creek. In the lower reaches, the catch comprised exclusively "silvers". All of the current year spawners and only a few silvers were captured in the upper, deeper pools. Only four "residual" charr were found.

Separate Petersen estimates were calculated for spawners and silvers. Of the 690 charr captured in the census, 187 were spawners. It was estimated (see Methods, p.15) that approximately 200 current year spawners had been tagged during the upstream run. Tag numbers recorded from the domestic harvest indicated that 50 of these tagged spawners had been removed, leaving only 150 tagged spawners available for recapture. Twelve of these were caught during the census. The number of tagged silvers remaining after the domestic harvest was approximately 675. Thus the Petersen estimates for each group yielded:

Spawners:
$$N = \frac{(M+1)(C+1)}{(R+1)} = \frac{(151)(188)}{(13)} = 2184$$

(95% confidence interval: 1290 - 3940)

Silvers:
$$N = \frac{(M+1)(C+1)}{(R+1)} = \frac{(676)(504)}{(39)} = 8736$$

(95% confidence interval: 6400 - 12 260)

If these are totalled, the population estimate obtained is 10 920. This close concordance with the other population estimates lends confidence to the separate estimates for spawners and silvers and increases confidence in the overall population estimates.

Based on the above calculations, the approximate ratio of spawners to non-spawners in Fish Creek is 25%.

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Raw data, including fork length, weight, sex and maturity, for 506 "dead-sampled" charr are compiled in Appendix 3.

Standard biological summary data computed by DFO-Winnipeg from the dead samples are presented in Tables 5 and 6. Data by age interval (Table 5) are based on the whole sample (N=401); length-related data (Table 6) are from a subsample (N=504).

The length frequency distribution from these data is presented in Figure 8. Length range is from 231 mm to 601 mm. Modal length is in the interval 400-450 mm, with mean at 414 mm.

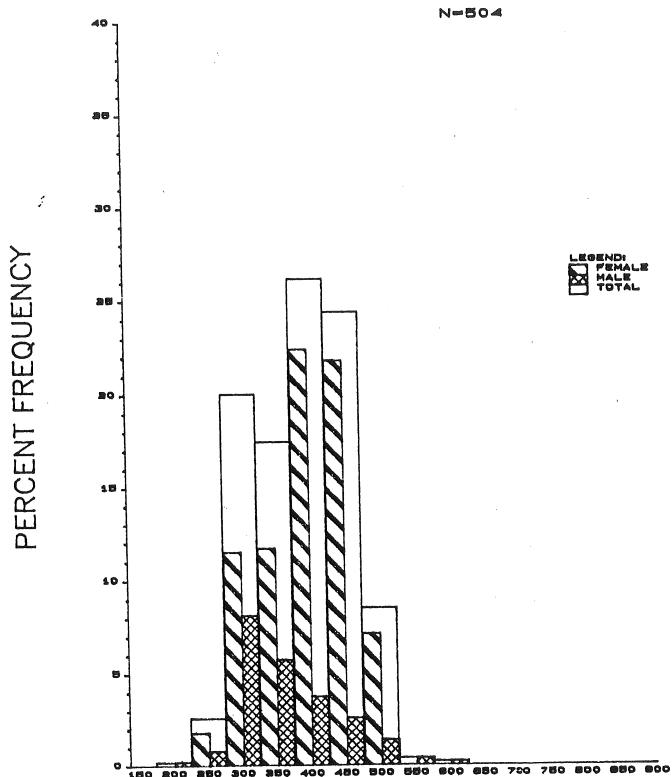
. Biological data by age group for Arctic charr (all gears combined) from the Rat River (MacKenzie delta area), 8 August to 18 September 1989. Table 5

1		1	· 1	1
	;	MAT	33 0 7 7 7 25 55 55 88 88 82 94 100 100	
		×	1.19 1.22 1.20 1.20 1.16 1.06 1.09 1.07	1.15
		(G)	180 102 167 199 273 273 259 259 230	367
COMBINED		WEIGHT (G)	300 444 444 502 603 840 1051 1186 1312 1658	846
J		MM)	52 19 37 39 39 28 28 68	99
		LENGTH (MM)	285 329 343 367 414 457 457 534	413
		- z	3 10 44 81 77 77 38 17 2	401
 		MA T	0 0 3 23 27 57 57 100 100	
 		×	1.03 1.03 1.03 1.03	1.13
		(G) SD	137 191 191 252 252 252 95	344
	L L MA	WEIGHT (G)	250 430 499 616 854 1041 1226 1236 1325	885
		SD SD	1 24 4 4 5 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	62
		MEAN SE	290 323 343 372 418 455 482 493 505	422
			101 101 101 101 101 101	305
		% M T A M	50 0 13 30 30 67 50 100 100	
		×	1.27 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.07 1.07 1.34 1.30	1.19
		(G) SD	247 96 111 201 451 398 133	114
	MALES	WEIGHT (G)	325 450 507 507 583 792 1105 853 1650	725
		MM) SD	744 155 30 30 70 70 70 70 70 70	72
		LENGTH(MM)	283 332 343 359 397 464 445 601	386
		z	27 12 12 12 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	94 AGE 6
		AGE (YR)	6470 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOTAL MEAN MEAN AC

. Biological data by length interval for Arctic charr (all gears combined) from the Rat River (MacKenzie delta area), 8 August to 18 September 1989. Table 6

		1	1	1										•				
i C		MAIN	v					FEMALES	LES			9		COM THUND I	COMBINED M) WEIGHT	(5)		3°
INTERVAL (MM)	LENGTH(MM N MEAN		WEIGHT (G)	(S)	×	% MAT	z	MEAN MEAN	MEAN	SS	×	MAT	z	MEAN	MEAN	SD	*	MAT
200 200 300 300 4 400 500 600	1 231 4 283 41 335 29 364 19 420 13 468 7 526 1 566		150 213 492 595 778 1115 1596 2070	23 108 72 159 218 231 255	1.22 0.94 1.30 1.23 1.09 1.10	100 25 7 7 63 62 71 100	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	282 336 336 375 474 474 515	209 495 627 627 1127 1484	52 80 68 151 136 205	0.92 1.30 1.19 1.06 1.08	. 0 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 13 1 13 1 13 1 13 1 13 1 13 1 1 1 1 1	231 283 335 371 425 473 517 601	150 210 494 616 849 1125 1502 2070 1650	255 255 166 210 255	1.22 0.93 1.30 1.20 1.10 1.10 0.76	100 8 2 7 7 7 992 992 991 1000 1
TOTAL	117 386		724	393	1.18	'	385	423	889	334	1.13		504	414	849	356	1.14	

(All Gears Combined)



LENGTH INTERVAL (mm)

FIGURE 8. Length frequency distribution for dead sampled fish.

LENGTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

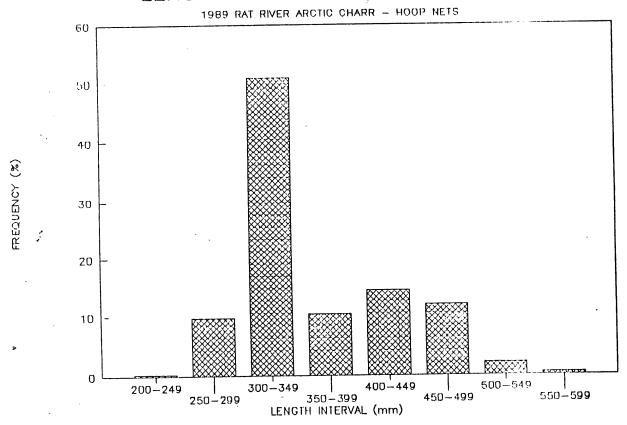


FIGURE 9. Length-frequency distribution for live-sampled arctic charr in Rat River. N=1112

Length frequency distribution was also examined for the 1112 live-sampled charr from the non-selective hoop net catch. This distribution, shown in Figure 9, is strikingly dissimilar from the previous one, most noticeably in the very large proportion of fish (>50%) in the 300-350 mm interval. If this category were decreased to about a third, the overall distribution would resemble the slightly bimodal pattern from the dead sample.

The large discrepancy between the two distributions likely results from the size selectivity of the gillnets used to obtain most of the dead sample. These nets do not readily capture the smaller fish. The hoop nets, however, are not selective with respect to size and therefore catch a more representative sample of the whole population. This is an illustrative example of how biological evaluations gleaned from harvest data may be biased and may give an incomplete representation of the status of a population. In this case, the relatively large proportion of 4-5 year olds would have gone completely unnoticed, if only the dead sample data were available.

The age frequency distribution (Fig. 8B) from a subsample of the dead sample indicates a modal age of 7 years. The computed mean is 6.8 yr, with a range from 3 to 12. The appearance of 3 year olds in the sample is somewhat surprising, since it is generally maintained that charr from this region do not begin anadromous migrations until 4 years of age (ref).

Again, it should be noted that these data were obtained from the selective harvest, which does not include many of the

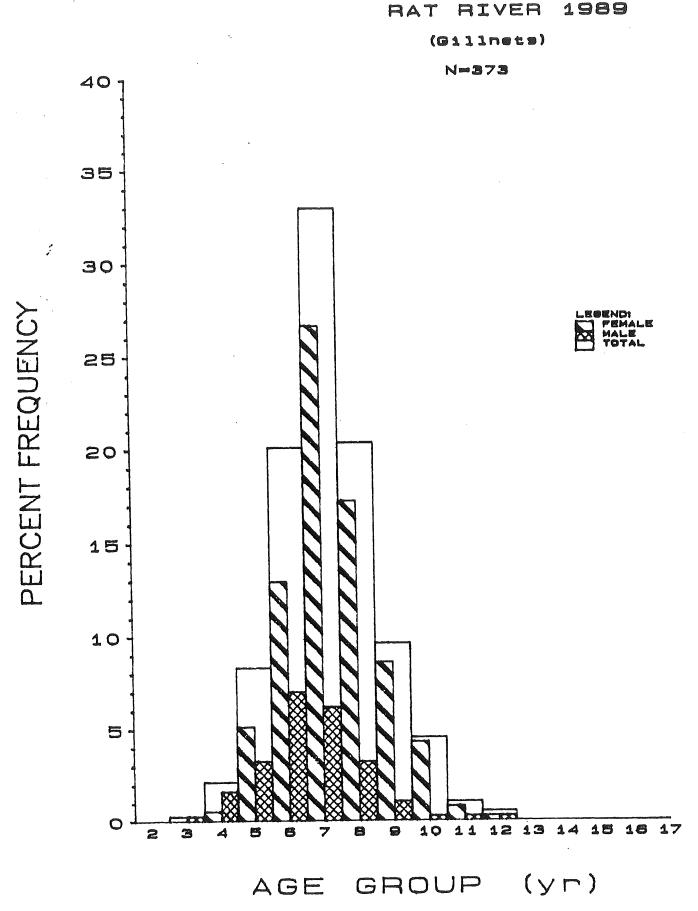


FIGURE 10. Age distribution of charr taken from the domestic fishery.

smaller, younger individuals. Furthermore, the subsample used for aging was not selected completely randomly and, therefore, it is not necessarily representative of the whole sample. The slightly bimodal length frequency distribution of the dead sample is not reflected in the age distribution.

A plot of the length-at-age relationship, as shown in Figure 11, is useful for identifying age characteristics of the population from length frequency data. Based on this plot and the length frequency histogram for the live-sampled hoop net catch (Fig. 9), the very large modal length group can be identified as the 4 year age class. The mean length (362 mm) for this sample corresponds to 5 years of age.

Sexual maturity appears to be first reached at about age 6 (Table 5, ignoring the abberant 3 year old). Data representing the percent mature versus length category (Table 6) indicate that over 50% of charr in the length category 400-450 mm are mature (current year spawners). This category corresponds to 6-7 year old fish. All older age classes had much higher proportions of current year spawners.

Observations of gonads during sampling indicated that some fish may "rest" for more than one year between spawning. Three distinct stages of egg development in females were noted relating, presumably, to current year spawners, next year's spawners, and fish that would not spawn until at least the year after next. Some fish in the latter category were large, older individuals, so it does not seem likely that they were immature.

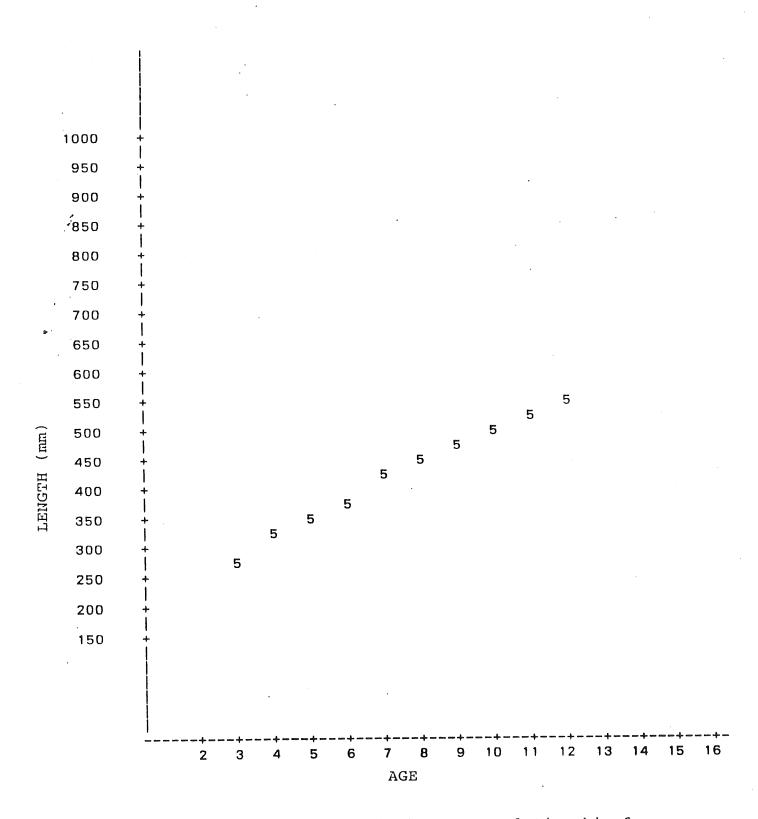


Figure 11. Mean fork length (mm) at age relationship for Rat River charr (N = 401).

The ratio of females to males in the dead sample is 3.3 : 1.

Of the mature spawners only (N=244), the ratio is 6.2 : 1.

Female to male ratio at the fish holes in Fish Creek in October was 3.5 : 1. This information might indicate that males may tend not to migrate during the year of spawning. It appears, however, that females do.

Condition factor (K) is generally high, especially for the younger age classes (Table 6). This corresponds with the general observation in the field, that all fish appeared in very good condition, with remarkable amounts of fat. Mean condition factor is 1.14 (N=504).

Mortality estimates from the smoothed catch curve (Fig 11) are quite high: instantaneous mortality (Z) for age classes 7-12 (N=115) is 0.78. Annual mortality rate is 53%.

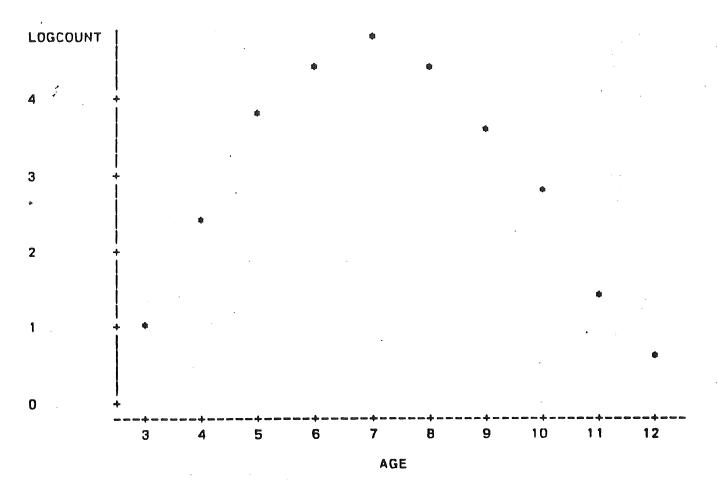


FIGURE 12. Smoothed catch curve for Rat River arctic charr. The logarithm of each age class frequency is averaged with that of the preceding and succeeding age class and plotted against (age - 1).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

POPULATION STATUS

The results of this study are indicative of a population that is heavily fished. The size of the population may be a little larger than was expected, but the composition, or population structure, reflects the harvest pressure.

Individual fish are in good condition, and there does not appear to be problems with reproduction. The length frequency data from the live-captured sample show an abundant 4 year age class, indicating good potential recruitment. However, older larger fish are much less abundant. Even in the dead sample, which "missed" the majority of the age 4 class, the relative abundance of fish older than 8 years is low. This frequency distribution pattern (many small fish, few large fish) is reminiscent of the "fishing up" pattern associated with overexploited populations that are selectively harvested for the larger individuals, as with gillnet fisheries. As larger individuals get rarer, fishing pressure is concentrated on progressively smaller individuals.

The abundant age 4 class provides good potential for strengthening the stock, if they are successfully recruited into the reproductive population. However, age at first maturity is 6 or 7 years, and mature individuals spawn only every second or third year. The very high mortality rate after 7 years of age

means that the majority of these fish may be able to spawn only once, if at all, before they are killed. In order to allow these fish more opportunity to reproduce, only the older (larger) fish should be harvested. Using 4.5" mesh gillnets would help by allowing more of the 6 - 7 year old fish to escape and have a chance to spawn.

Another strategy to help prevent the depression of this stock is to forgo all fishing at the "fish holes". This is where the charr are most vulnerable. The large harvest from the fish holes in the early 1970's may have been the main factor contributing to the decline of the stock. Similar indications relate to the Big Fish River charr stock, which was fished heavily on the spawning grounds.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Our appreciation is extended to the FJMC for their financial support of this project. We would like to thank Richard Martin, Selwyn Kaye and Joe Vittrekwa for their assistance in the field. A special thanks is extended to the Kaye family who made a significant contribution to the program and provided very welcomed company at the field camp. Finally, we would like to thank the community of Ft. McPherson for supporting our project and participating in the planning and management discussions.

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APPENDIX 1. Rat River depth profiles and current velocity at three sites in the study area (Fig. A1). Depth (z) measured at approximately 2 m intervals across transect distance (d).

A) BELOW RAPIDS - (FIG. A1-A) - measured on 25 August 1989 TRANSECT 1:

-depth (z) measured at distance (d) from E (cut bank) to W (slowing) across gravel bar:

d (m)	z (m)	substrate	d (m)	z (m)	substrate
0	0	silty,stumps	22	1.0	rocky
1	0.8	ii -	24	1.0	11
2	0.9	7.0	26	1.1	silty
3	1.0	rocky,silty	28	1.0	11
4	0.8	n i	30	1.1	11
6	0.8	rocky	32	1.0	11
8	0.8	ī	34	1.0	11
10	0.8	11	36	1.0	11
12	0.7	18	38	1.0	**
14	0.7	11	40	1.0	11
16	0.7	tt į	42	1.0	#1
18	0.8	11	44	0.9	11
20	0.9	II .	45	0	n

-current velocity (v) measured at distance (d) ${\tt E}$ to ${\tt W}$:

d (m)	v (m/s)
15	0.87
22	0.83
30	0.74
38	0.64

A) BELOW RAPIDS - (FIG. A1-A) - measured on 25 August 1989
TRANSECT 2:

-depth measured from E bank to W sand bar:

d (m)	z (m)	substrate	d (m)	z (m)	substrate
0	0	silty sand	22	1.5	silty sand
2	0.3	· 11 _	24	1.5	11
4	1.1	11	26	1.4	11
6	1.6	11	28	1.3	PT
. 8	2.0	11	30	1.2	H
10	1.9	11	32	1.0	tt :
12	1.8	11	34	0.8	11
14	1.7	11	36	0.6	11
16	1.7	11	38	0.3	11
18	1.6	TI .	40	0	11
20	1.6	TT .		•	

-current velocity measured E to W:

d (m)	v (m/s)
15	0.57
25	0.60

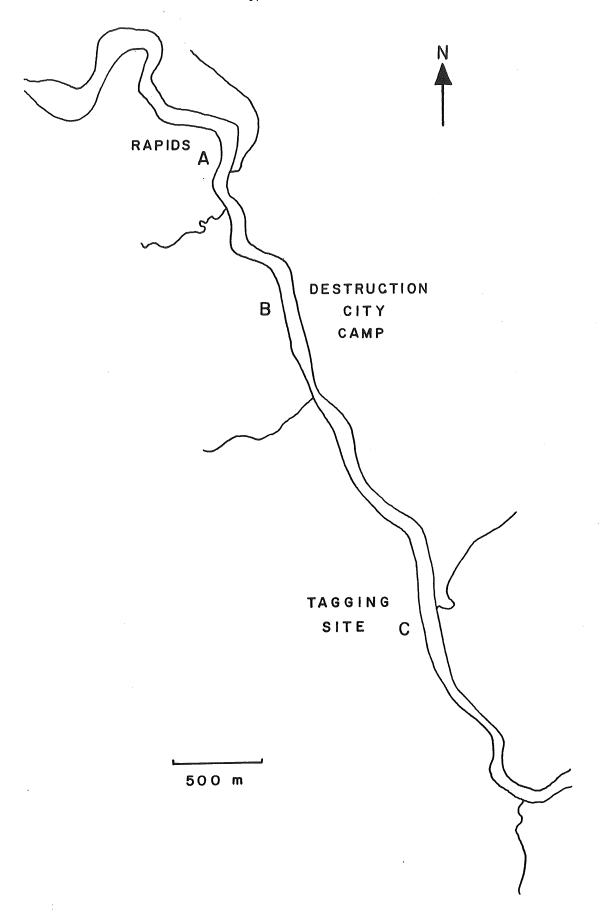


FIGURE Al. Depth profile sites: rapids (A), Destruction city (B), and tagging site (C).

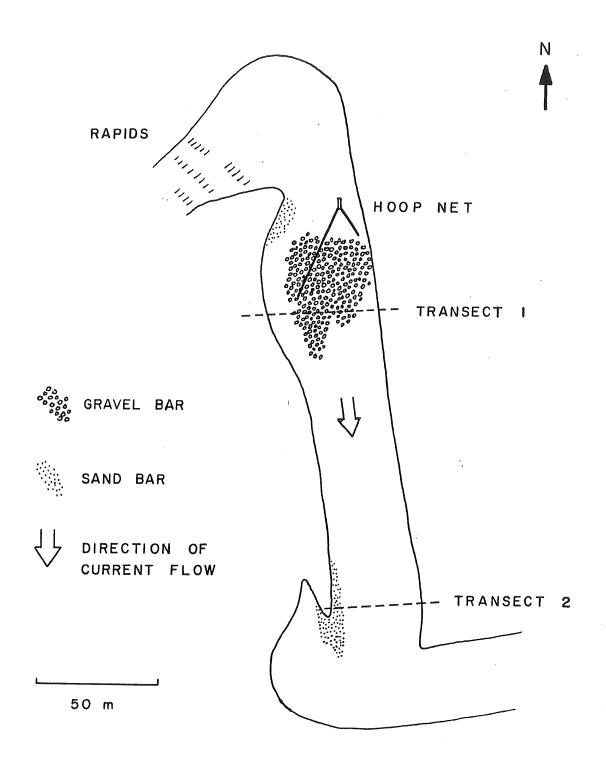


FIGURE Al-A. Depth profile transects below rapids.

B) AT DESTRUCTION CITY - (FIG. A1-B) - measured on 19 Sept 89

TRANSECT 1:

-depth measured from sloping N bank (camp side) to cut S bank

d (m)	z (m)	substrate	d (m)	z (m)	substrate
0.5	0.2	silty sand	24	3.4	silty san
1	0.4	īı	26	3.7	ii
2	0.5	11	28	3.8	77
4	0.8	11	30	4.0	11
6	1.2	11	32	4.2	ff.
8	1.5	11	34	4.1	11
10	1.7	II .	36	3.7	ft · ·
12	2.0	11	38	3.5	11
14	2.2	11	40	2.7	11
16	2.4	11	42	1.8	11
18	2.5	11	43	1.0	11
20	2.9	n	44	0.5	Ħ
22	3.3	11		- 7 -	

-current velocity measured N to S:

v (m/s)
0.45
0.38

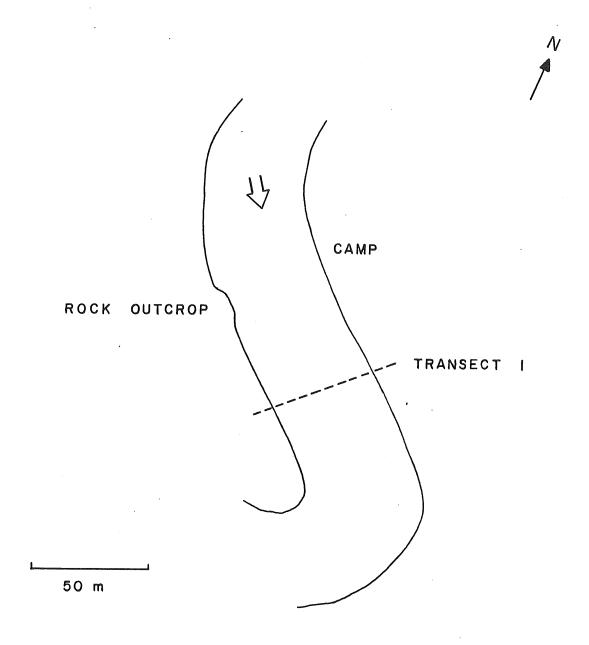


FIGURE Al-B. Depth profile transect at Destruction City.

C) AT TAGGING SITE - (FIG. A1-C)

TRANSECT 1: measured on 7 Sept 89, beginning of a flood -depth measured from sloping N bank to steep S bank

d (m)	z (m)	substrate	d (m)	z (m)	substrate
1	0.1	silty sand	29	2.0	silty sand
2	0.3	îi .	31	1.9	11
3	0.4	11	33	1.8	11
5	0.6	11	35	1.6	n .
7	0.9	11	3.7	1.6	11
9	1.2	11	39	1.6	11
11	1.4	11	41	1.5	11
13	1.6	11	43	1.3	ļi .
15	1.8	11	45	1.2	11
17	1.8	II	46	1.1	11
19	1.8	n	47	0.8	11
21	1.8	\mathbf{n}_{\downarrow}	48	0.5	11
23	1.9	n	49	0.3	11
25	2.0	11	50	0	n
27	2.0	II .		J	

-current velocity measured approximately mid-channel just above net sets, 250 m downstream from transect 1

C	late		v (m/s)
			lectes from extent their states space extent
80	AUG	89	0.33
16	AUG	89	0.60

C) AT TAGGING SITE - (FIG. A1-C)

TRANSECT 2: measured on 11 Sept 89, flood abating

-depth measured from W to E bank

d (m)	z (m)	substrate	d (m)	z (m)	substrate
0.5	0.3	silty sand	30	1.3	silty sand
1	0.8	ii	32	1.3	11
2	1.0	11	34	1.1	11
4	1.0	11	36	1.0	11
6	1.0	11	38	1.1	11
8	1.1	11	40	1.2	11
10	1.2	11	42	1.1	. 11
12	1.3	11	44	1.0	11
14	1.4	11	46	1.1	11
16	1.6	tt .	48	1.1	11
18	1.6	II .	50	1.0	11
20	1.6	H ,	51	0.7	Ħ
22	1.6	11	52	0.7	11
24	1.4	11	53	0.5	11
26	1.3	11	54	0.2	11
28	1.3	11			

-current velocity measured approximately mid-channel

v (m/s) -----0.66

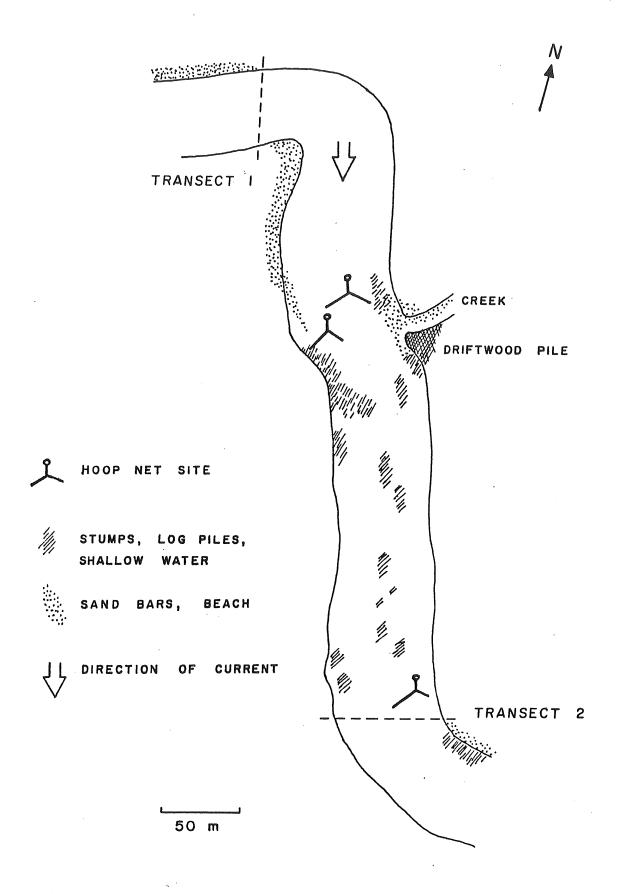


FIGURE Al-C. Depth profile transects at tagging site

APPENDIX 2. Sample data for 1112 charr captured in hoop nets, listed by tag number. Untagged fish that were dead-sampled are listed by a sample code; untagged fish that were live-sampled and released have no code and are ordered by date only.

TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE		TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT	RECAP DATE
70001 70002 70003 70004 70005 70006	890802 890803 890804 890805 890805	573 490 499 439 393 475	2350 1250 1450 940 600 950	890808 890809		70062 70063 70064 70065 70066 70067	890814 890814 890814 890814	384 447 465 446 448	384 1050 1000 900 1050	890824
70007 70007 70008 70009 70010	890806 890806 890806 890806	418 445 472 399	750 900 1220 . 730			70068 70069 70070 70071	890814 890814 890814 890814 890814	378 398 370 502 447	600 600 600 1400 850	890814
70011 70012 70013 70014 70016	890806 890806 890806 890806	490 493 490	1220 1260 1090 900 1160 1050	890808		70068 70069 70070 70071 70072 70073 70074 70075	890814 890814 890814 890814	443 478 455 440	900 1100 110 1050	890814 890815 890815 890815
70017 70018 70019 70020	890807 890807	497 480 445	1050 1050 1050 1240 1000			70076 70077 70078 70079 70080	890814 890814 890814 890814 890814	457 497 555 442 532	1130 1390 1850 950 1400	890815 890815 890815
70021 70022 70023 70024 70025	890807 890807 890807 890808 890808	438 470 395 379 487	900 1050 650 1050 1025	890809		70081 70082 70083 70084 70085	890814 890814 890814 890814 890814	471 440 473 410 366	1120 960 1100 700 460	890815
70026 70027 70028 70029 70030	890808 890809 890809 890809	535 460 590 525	1400 1100 2250 1450	890809		70086 70087 70088 70089	890814 890814 890814 890814	405 450 495 440	800 960 1150 850	890815 890815
70030 70031 70032 70033 70034	890809 890810 890810 890811 890811	487 490 441 470 491	850 1290 900 1140 1160			70090 70091 70092 70093 70095	890814 890814 890814 890814 890815	395 385 415 410 403	720 600 780 790 750	
70035 70036 70037 70038 70039	890811 890811 890811 890812	470 450 470 402	1100 940 950 670		·	70096 70097 70098 70099	890815 890815 890815 890815	414 497 521 552	700 1300 1700 1460	890816 890818 890815
70039 70040 70041 70042 70043	890912 890812 890812 890812 890812	340 453 460 455 446	900 1170 960 950	890812		70100 70101 70102 70103 70104	890815 890815 890815 890815	367 483 463 464 445	510 1200 910 1100 1000	
70044 70045 70046 70047	890812 890812 890812 890812	352 444 429 423	500 1050 950 850	890812 890813		70105 70105 70106 70107 70108	890815 890815 890815 890815 890815	445 442 420 452 454	950 750	
70048 70049 70050 70051 70052	890813 890813 890813 890813 890813	455 437 464 478 493	900 1000 1130 1100 1200	890813 890815		70109 70110 70111 70113 70114	890815 890815 890815 890815 890815	483 437 442 431 383	1160 825 760 960 540	
70053 70054 70055 70056	890813 890813 890813 890813	450 438 439 270	1050 860 850 190	890815 890814		70115 70116 70117 70118	890815 890815 890815 890815	480 455 376 530	1130 500 1500	
70057 70058 70059 70060 70061	890813 890813 890813 890813 890813	402 439 295 364 500	650 800 200 500 1300			70119 70120 70121 70122 70123	890815 890815 890815 890815 890815	450 379 369 464 475	1000 600 600 1100 1050	890816 890817

TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)			DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE
70126 70127 70128 70129	890816 890816 890816 890816 890816 890816	470 446 410 498 440	950 850 740 1300	890819	70187 70188 70189 70190	890820 890820 890820 890820	460 467 475 506	1150 1200 1300	890820
70129 70130 70131 70132 70133 70134 70135 70137	890816	498 4407 4457 4420 437 460 469 382 290 463	1050 1000 760 910	890818	70193 70194	890820 890820 890820 890821 890821 890821 890821 890821	467 475 506 495 388 389 374 447 490 465	1300 700 650 550 1010	890824
70135 70137 70138 70139 70139 70140	890816 890816 890816 890816 890816 890816	504 460 469 382 290	1400 1020 1100 600	890818	70195 70196 70197 70198 70199 70200 70201 70202 70203 70204 70205 70206	890825 890825	460 477 435	1010 1300 1200 700 1200 1100	
70140 70141 70142 70143 70144	890816 890816 890816 890817 890817	463 466 426 457	950 950 700 950	890816	70201 70202 70203 70204	890825 890825 890825 890825 890825	469 394 440 445	1150 650 900 1000	890826
70145 70146 70147 70148	890817 890817 890817 890817	466 426 457 376 438 430 450 508 440 5517 464 489 473	950 550 650 950 950 1330			890826	434	850 900 1450 1600 950	890829
70150 70151 70152 70153	890817 890817 890817 890817 890817 890817	440 551 507 464	950	890817 890818	70210 70211 70212 70213	890826 890826 890827 890827 890827	515 435 528 500 445 476	950 1525 1450 4825 1175	890828 890827
70154 70155 70156 70157	890817 890817 890818 890818 890818	489 473 490 472	1650 1150 1200 1460 1050 1250	890818	70214 70215 70216 70217	890827 890827 890827	385 485 485	900 550 1350 1250 1350	
70158 70159 70160 70161 70162	ячиятя	433 474 405 496 487	760 1050 700 1320 1300	890818 890819 890818 890818	70218 70219 70220 70221 70222	890827 890827 890827 890827 890827	501 475 475 437 466	1150 1150 1050 950 1100	890828
70163 70164 70165 70166 70167 70168	890818 890818 890818 890818 890818	490 472 433 474 405 496 487 401 464 413 325 366 443	700 1250 720 810	890819	70208 70209 70210 70211 70212 70213 70214 70215 70217 70218 70221 70222 70222 70223 70224 70225 70228 70229 70230	890827 890827 890827 890827 890827 890827 890827	466 470 395 475 416	1050 750 1300 750	
70169 70170	890912 890818 890819 890819	444	500 960 1100	890819	70231	890827 890827 890827	473	1100 650 1300 1000	890827
70172 70173 70174 70175	890819 890819 890819 890819 890819	420 460 454 380	950 800 1000 960 600	890819 890819 890820	70233 70234 70235 70236	890827 890827 890827 890828	483 513 442 460 495	1450 1450 1000 1200 1350	890828 890829
70176 70178 70180 70181	890912 890912 890819 890819	305 435 468 465	900 950	890821	70237 70238 70239 70240	890828 890828 890828 890828	490 400 338 418	1150 650 550 925	890828 890828 890828
70182 70183 70184	890819 890819 890819	503 440 460	1200 750 1000	890821 890820	70241 70242 70243	890828 890828 890828	470 405 346	600 400	890828 890828

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TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE		TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE
70246 70248	890828 890828	315 474	400 1100	890829 890829		70308 70309 70310	890829 890829	492 310	1250 400	890830
70249 70250 70251	890828 890828	474 394 320 435	650 350	890829	,	70311	890829 890829	326 461	350 1050	890830
70252 70253	890828 890828 890828	435 470 392	900 1050 550	890829 890000		70311 70312 70313 70314	890829 890829	388 328	600 400 450	890830
70254 70255	890828 890828	460 457	1200 1250			70315 70316	890829 890829 890829	325 290	400 250	
70256 70257	890828 890828	305 305	500 400			70316 70317 70318 70319	890829 890830 890830	320 315	400 400	
70258 70259	890828 890828	340 305	600 450	890830		70319 70320 70321	890830 890830	328 319 325 290 320 315 350 320 330	400 300	
7 0 260 70261 70262	890828 890828 890829	470 392 460 457 305 340 305 340 3291 429 435 310 319 316 422	600 750			70321 70322	890830 890830	330 325 320	450 400	•
70263 70264	890829 890829	291 427	450 250 750	890829		70322 70323 70324 70325 70326 70327 70328	890830 890830	320 320 205	400 400 300	
70265 70266	890829 890829	435 310	1050 350	890829		70326 70327	890830 890830 890830	320 295 297 315	250 450	
70267 70268	890829 890829	308 296	300 250			70328 70329 70330	890830 890830	295 290	250 250	
70269 70270	890829 890829	319 319	300 350	890829		70330 70331 70332	890830 890830	295 290 323 330	410 450	890830
70271 70272 70273	890829 890829 890829	316 422	450 800	890830		70332 70333 70334 70335	890830 890830	458	1050 430	
70274 70275	890829 890829	385 420	450 600 750	890829		70334 70335 70336	890830 890830 890830	327 300 328	350 450 500	
70276 70277	890829 890829	359 385 420 540 300 397 425	1950 250	890830		70336 70337 70338	890830 890830	330 318 304	400 250	
70278 70279	890829 890829	397 425	600 750			70338 70339 70340	890830 890830	330 305	450 400	890900
70280 70281 70282	890829 890829 890829	347 385 334 295 455 275	450 550			70341 70342	890830 890830	418 320 335	800 350	
70283 70284	890829 890829	295 455	550 260 950			70344 70345	890830 890830 890830	335	400 450 1050	890901
70285 70286	890829 890829	275 305	250 350			70343 70344 70345 70346 70347 70348	890830 890830	445 333 329	550 400	030301
70287 70288	890829 890829	305 281 478	250 1150	890830		70348 70349 70350	890830 890906	340 385	500	
70289 70290 70291	890829 890829	446 310 334	900 400 450			70350 70351	890830 890830	505 485	1450 1200	
70292 70293	890829 890829 890829	309 331	450 450 500			70352 70353 70354	890906 890830 890906	335 315 320	400	
70294 70296	890829 890829	319 305	400 250			70355 70356	890830 890830	324 325	400 350	
70297 70298	890829 890829	395 280	700 250			70357 70358	890906 890830	310 287	350	
70299 70300 70302	890829 890829 890829	345 407 320	550 850 450	890830 890830		70359 70360 70361	890830 890830	410 300 285	750 350	890830
70303 70304	890829 890829	441 430	1000 1050			70362 70363	890830 890830 890830	285 295 285	250 250 250	
70305 70306	890829 890829	335 370	500 450			70364 70365	890830 890830	276 305	200 400	
70307	890829	300	250			70366	890830	468	1150	890830

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TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE	TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE
70368 70369	890830 890830	290 400 325	270 750		70434 70435	890831 890831	335 340		
70370 70371	890830 890830	325 329	550 410		70436 70437	890831	380 310		890831
70372 70373	890830 890830	329 299	400		70437 70438 70439	890831 890831 890831 890831	335	•	890831
70374 70375	890830	305 298	350 350		70439	890831	335 345		
70376	890830 890830	285 338	300		70441 70442	890831 890831	310 300		890831
70377 70379	890830 890830	308			70443 70444	890831 890831	290		
70380 70381	890830	317 307			70445	890831	297 315		
70381 70382 70383	890830 890830	300 310			70446 70447	890831 890831	515 315		
70383 70384	890830 890830	333 317			70448 70449	890831 890831	317 321		
70384 70385 70386	890830 890830	393 327			70450	890831	283		
70387	890830	320			70451 70452	890831 890831 890831	278 340		
70388 70389	890830 890830	473 315			70453	890831 890831	315 301		
70390 70391	890830 890830	329 309	•	٠	70454 70456	890831	378		
70392	890830	279			70457 70458	890831 890831	305 423		890901
70393 70395	890830 890830	308 273			70459 70460	890831 890831	320 330		
70396 70397	890830 890830	310			70461	890831	347 335		
70398	890830	319 320			70464 70466	890831 890831	335 296		
70399 70400	890830 890830	310 310		890831	70467 70468	890831 890831	296 325 327		
70401 70402	890831 890831	310 390		000001	70469	890831	325		
70403	890831	415 303		890831	70470 70472	890901 890901	330 400		
70404 70405	890831 890831	368 326			70473 70474	890901 890901	348 333		
70406 70407	890831 890831	291 413			70475	890901 890901	370 379	550	
70408	890831	311			70476 70477	890819 890819 890819	293	550 250	
70409 70410	890831 890831	345 330			70478 70479	890819 890819	436 401	850 750	
70411 70412	890831 890831	314 290			70480	890819	421	750	
70413	890831	306			70481 70482	890901 890901	315 330		
70414 70415	890831 890831	295 278			70483 70484	890901 890901	311 302		
70416 70417	890831 890831	340 298			70485 70486	890901 890901	314		
70418	890831	325			70487	890901	332 310		
70419 70420	890831 890831	340 305			70488 70489	890901 890901	325 3 10		
70421 70422	990831 890831	320 325			70490 70491	890901 890901	285 485		890902
70423	899831	335			70492	890901	345		890902
70424 70425	890831 890831	320 290			70493 70494	890901 890901	318 322		
70426 70427	890831 890831	329 330		890901	70495 70496	890901 890901	302 335		890912
70428 70429	890831	322			70498	890901	335		030312
70429	890831 890831	335 465			70499 70500	890901 890901	316 319	•	

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TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT RECAP (g) DATE	TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE
70505 70506 70507 70508 70509	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	332 325 301 325 302		70567 70568 70569 70570 70571	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	350 310 320 320 360		890915
70510 70511 70512 70513 70514	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	400 316 302 351 348	890903	70572 70573 70574 70575 70576	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	350 325 325 310 315		890903
70515 70516 70517 70518 70519	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	321 388 310 346 327		70575 70576 70577 70578 70579 70580 70581	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	330 405 440 323 415		890903
70520 70521 70522 70524 70525	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	326 323 313 312 302	890904	70582 70583 70584 70585 70586	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	320 415 350 325 335		030303
70526 70527 70528 70529 70530	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	310 303 332 337 322		70587 70588 70589 70590 70591	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	320 308 345 330 320		
70532 70533 70534 70535 70536	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	330 345 332 432 333	890902	70592 70593 70594 70595 70596	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	300 317 305 317 317		
70537 70538 70539 70540 70541	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	297 310 323 319 298		70597 70598 70599 70600 70601	890902 890902 890902 890902	320 330 333 328		
70542 70543 70544 70547 70548	890901 890901 890901 890901 890901	318 315 305 267		70601 70602 70603 70604 70605	890902 890902 890902 890902	340 305 320 300 300		
70549 70550 70551 70552	890901 890901 890901 890901	411 330 325 312 285	890900	70606 70607 70608 70609 70611	890902 890902 890902 890902	335 315 320 332 318		
70553 70554 70555 70556 70557	890901 890901 890901 890902 890902	317 314 302 315 347	890900	70614 70615 70616	890902 890902 890902 890902	334 359 345 349 401		890904 890903
70558 70559 70560 70561 70562	890902 890902 890902 890902	310 335 355 310 350		70617 70618 70619 70620 70621	890902 890906 890902 890902	338 350 324 482 349		
70563 70564	890902 890902	320 295		70622 70623	890902 890902	291 324		

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TAG #/	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE	TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT	RECAP DATE
70525 70627 70628 70629 70630 70631 70632 70633 70634	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	298 490 330 402 320 293 320 317 334		890903	70690 70691 70692 70693 70694 70695 70696 70697 70698	890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903	330 345 325 330 520 360 295		890903
70635 70636 70637 70638 30639 70640 70641 70642	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	305 475 330 305 280 301 287 434			70699 70699 70700 70701 70702 70703 70704 70705 70706 70707	890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903	410 430 330 310 330 323 323 305 335		
70643 70644 70645 70646 70647 70648 70649 70650	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	330 325 341 305 302 325 314 315		890904	70707 70708 70709 70710 70711 70712 70713 70714	890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903	354 354 320 300 315 425 330 300		
70651 70652 70653 70654 70655 70656 70657	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	398 360 341 320 430 282 311			70715 70716 70717 70718 70719 70720 70721	890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903	310 375 420 315 305 330 317		890903
70658 70659 70660 70661 70662 70663 70664	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	308 345 357 335 387 291 333		890902	70722 70723 70724 70725 70726 70727 70728	890903 890903 890903 890903 890904 890904	323 315 312 300 320 412 407		890905
70665 70666 70667 70668 70669 70670 70671	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	431 295 323 394 301 320 318		890904 890904	70729 70730 70731 70732 70733 70734 70735	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	461 343 325 320 407 325 309		890904
70672 70673 70674 70676 70677 70678 70679	890902 890902 890902 890902 890902 890902	326 306 335 295 280 273 309		890903 890900	70736 70737 70738 70739 70740 70741 70742	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	358 321 320 315 318 320 320		
70680 70681 70682 70683 70684 70685 70686	890903 890903 890903 890903 890903 890903	520 320 340 295 345 345 450		890903 890904	70743 70744 70745 70746 70747 70748 70749	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	335 308 315 519 319 421		890905
70687	890903	390		050304	70750	890904 890904	337 373	•	890904

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TAG #/	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT	RECAP DATE	TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (note)	RMD WI	RECAP DATE
70753 70754 70755 70756 70757 70758 70759	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	460 311 337 308 407 360		890905	70813 70814 70815 70816 70821 70822 70823	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	330 340 310 340 310 347		
70760 70761 70762 70763 70764 70765	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	319 335 311 339 325 318			70823 70824 70825 70826 70827 70829 70829	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	370 332 320 324 310 285 330		890905
7 9 766 70767 70768 70769 70770 70771	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	318 350 335 404 340 320 495		890905 890905	70830 70831 70832 70833 70834 70835	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	278 300 424 328 330 320		890906
70772 70773 70774 70775 70776 70777 70778	890904 890904 890904 890904 890904 890904	340 325 330 350 425 350 300		890905	70936 70837 70838 70839 70840 70841 70842	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	335 436 345 360 320 330 300		890906
70779 70780 70761 70782 70783 70784 70785	290904 890904 890904 890904 890904	315 365 330 325 315 300			70843 70844 70845 70846 70847 70848	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	355 350 330 350 330 320		890905
70785 70786 70787 70788 70789	890904 890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	305 330 345 230 335 335 340		890905 890906	70849 70850 70851 70853 70855 70856 70857	890905 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906	313 320 340 327 452 320 320		
70790 70791 70792 70793 70794 70795 70796	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	345 325 330 300 336 375		890906	70858 70859 70860 70861 70863 70864	890906 890906 890906 890906 890906	317 347 354 295 315 308		890907
70797 70798 70799 70800 70801 70802	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	405 325 320 330 325 325	•		70865 70866 70867 70868 70869 70870	890906 890906 890906 890906 890906	310 320 328 330 310 342	,	
70803 70804 70805 70806 70807 70808 70809	890905 890905 890905 890905 890905 890905	315 314 315 320 295 320 290			70871 70872 70873 70874 70875 70876 70877	890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890905	307 301 290 335 331 318 480		890306
70810 70811 70811 70812	890905 890905 890905	300 370 335			70878 70879 70880	890906 890906 890906	318 340 342		

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TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT (g)	RECAP DATE	TAG # CODE	/ DATE TAGGED	FORK IN (mm)	KND At	RECAP DATE
70883 70884 70885 70886 70887 70888 70889 70890 70891 70892 70893 70894	890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906	322 325 325 327 367 358 350 319 304 317 309		890906	7094 7094 7095 7095 7095 7095 7095 7095 7095	9 890907 0 890907 1 890907 2 890907 3 890907 4 890907 5 890907 7 890907 8 890907	395 436 495 355 328 345 317 443 346 395 410		890912
70895 70898 70898 70899 70200 70901 70902 70903	890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906	305 415 470 345 340 305 305 320			7096 7096 7096 7096 7096 7096	0 890907 1 890907 2 890907 3 890907 4 890907 5 890907 6 890907	340 333 330 312 320 323 443 327 300		890910
70904 70905 70906 70907 70908 70909 70910 70911	890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906 890906	320 325 405 335 285 330 305 315 307		890907	7096 7096 7097 7097 7097 7097 7097	88 890911 89 890911 10 890911 11 890911 12 890911 14 890911 15 890911	405 445 335 413 298 365 330 345 345	1000	890912
70912 70913 70914 70915 70916 70917 70918 70919 70920	890906 890907 890907 890906 890907 890907 890907	323 334 309 295 350 433 415 420		890908	7097 7097 7098 7098 7098 7098 7098	77 890912 78 890912 79 890912 80 890912 81 890912 82 890912 83 890912	320 345 310 442 340 311 405 332		
70921 70922 70923 70924 70925 70926 70927 70928 70929	890907 890907 890907 890907 890907 890907 890907	357 340 325 315 329 310 295 315 360		890909	7098 7098 7098 7098 7099 7099 7099	866 890912 877 890912 888 890912 899 890912 900 890912 91 890912 92 890912	415 340 410 345 352		890913 890913
70930 70931 70932 70933 70934 70935 70937 70938	890907 890907 890907 890907 890907 890907 890907	470 355 330 340 410 325 300 350 335		890908 890911	7099 7099 7099 7100 ACOO ACOO ACOO	97 890912 98 890912 99 890912 00 890912 01 890808 22 890814	350 330 335 405 448 480 477		
70939 70940 70941 70942 70943 70944 70945 70947	890907 890907 890907 890907 890907 890907 890907	340 345 330 310 315 406 430 475 517		890907 890908	ACO ACO ACO ACO ACO ACO ACO ACO ACO ACO	78 890818 94 890819 00 890820 38 890825 46 890827 59 890828 60 890828	445 284 300 318 290 323 290 231	·	

APPENDIX 2. Cont'd

TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT	RECAP DATE	TAG #/ CODE	DATE TAGGED	FORK LN (mm)	RND WT	RECAP DATE
AC1727 AC1777 AC1977 AC1996 AC1997 AC1997 AC22123 AC22123 AC22124 AC22124 AC21000000000000000000000000000000000000	8908331 8908331 8908331 8908331 8908331 8908331 890901 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909002 8909003 8909003 890903	38178 381788 38178				33344444444444444444444444444444444444	353225 35325 3532		