

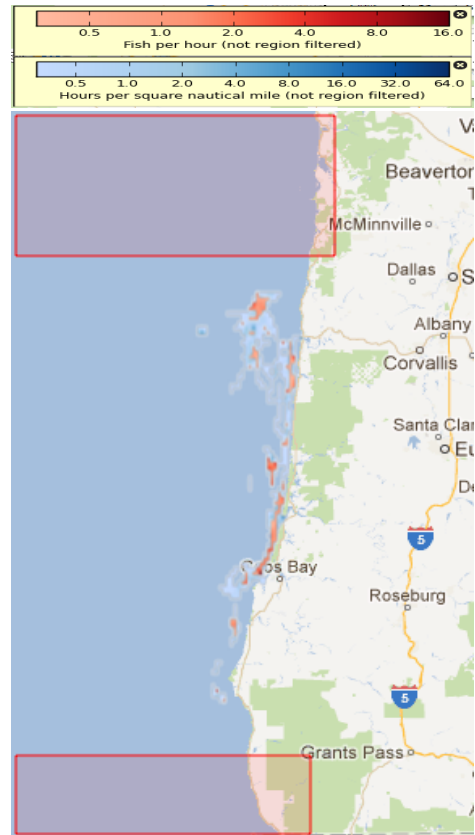
Project CROOS

Time Period 3 : June 1 – 15, 2012

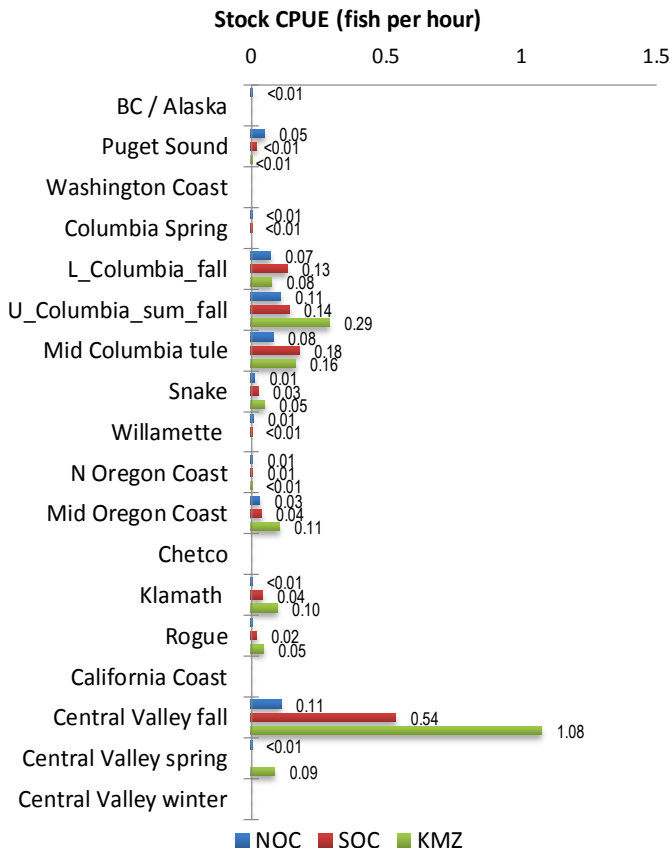
Period 3 Sample Statistics

	NOC	SOC	KMZ
Number hours fished	550.1	560.1	258.0
Fish caught per hour effort (CPUE)	0.51	1.15	2.00
Number legal-sized fish sampled	280	644	43
Numbers of fish genotyped	210	110	43
Percent of fish genotyped	75%	17%	100%

To the right, aggregate catch in CPUE (red) and aggregate effort (blue) is shown for the third time period. To protect individual fisherman's data, aggregate catch maps are not shown if fewer than 3 vessels were fishing in a zone in the NOC (0.51). The average catch per hour in the NOC (0.51) was about the same as this time last year (0.66). The average catch per hour for SOC (1.15) was higher than this time last year (0.81). The average catch per hour for KMZ (2.00) was higher than this time last year (0.67).



Shown to the left, effort, catch and genetic stock identification results are combined to generate "catch per hour per stock" estimates



In the third time period, Central Valley fall was the dominant component of harvest for the NOC, SOC and KMZ. The second largest component of harvest for the NOC and KMZ was Upper Columbia Summer and fall while Mid Columbia tule are the second largest component of harvest for the SOC. It is unusual that CPUE's for Columbia River stocks to be higher in the KMZ than the more northern areas. Interpret these findings with caution.

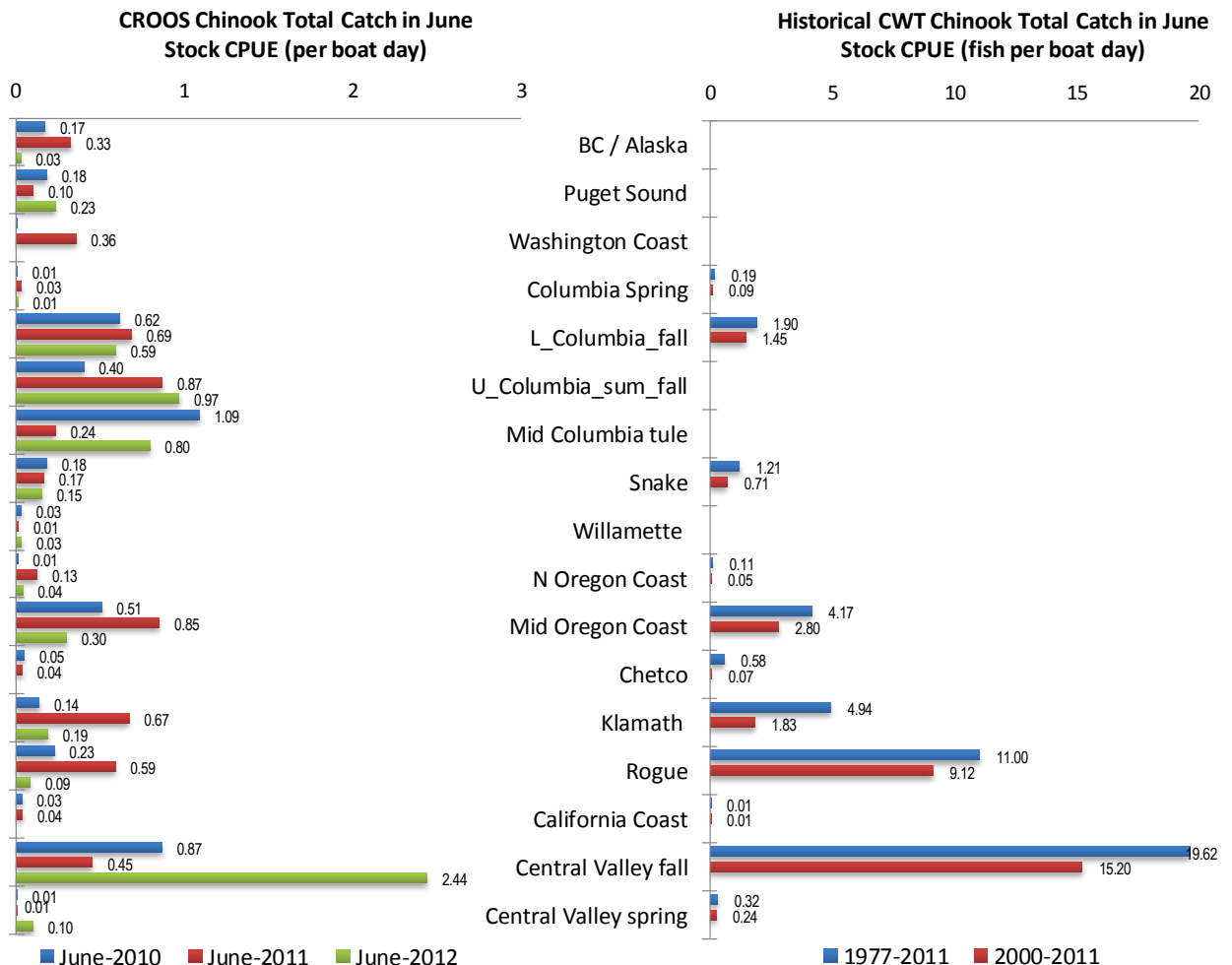
NOC=Northern Oregon Coast (Cape Falcon to Florence Jetty)
SOC=Southern Oregon Coast (Florence Jetty to Humbug Mtn)
KMZ=Klamath Management Zone (Humbug Mtn to OR/CA boarder)

Project CROOS June Historical Data

June CROOS Sample Statistics

	2010	2011	2012
Number days fished	389	257	162
Fish caught per boat day (CPUE)	4.530	5.564	5.970
Number legal-sized fish sampled	1762	1410	967

Here we show the combined (2010, 2011, 2012) June CPUEs for 17 stock groups estimated from GSI sampling (left panel) compared with combined June CPUEs from 11 coded-wire tag (CWT) stock groups for historical (1977-2011) and recent (2000-2011) time periods. CWT data indicate much higher historical catch rates than recent GSI data. The historical importance of California Central Valley fall Chinook can be seen in the CWT data (right panel). GSI data (left panel) show that this stock was nearly absent from Oregon fisheries in 2010 and 2011. It is starting to make a comeback in 2012. Interpretation of this comparison is on-going.



The results for June are similar to the results for May where Central Valley fall stock had a higher catch rate in 2012 compared to recent years but is still lower than the historical CWT data. Mid Oregon Coast is not as predominant as seen in 2011 and compared to the CWT data for the month of June, while Mid Columbia tule stock CPUE is relatively similar in June 2012 to June 2010.