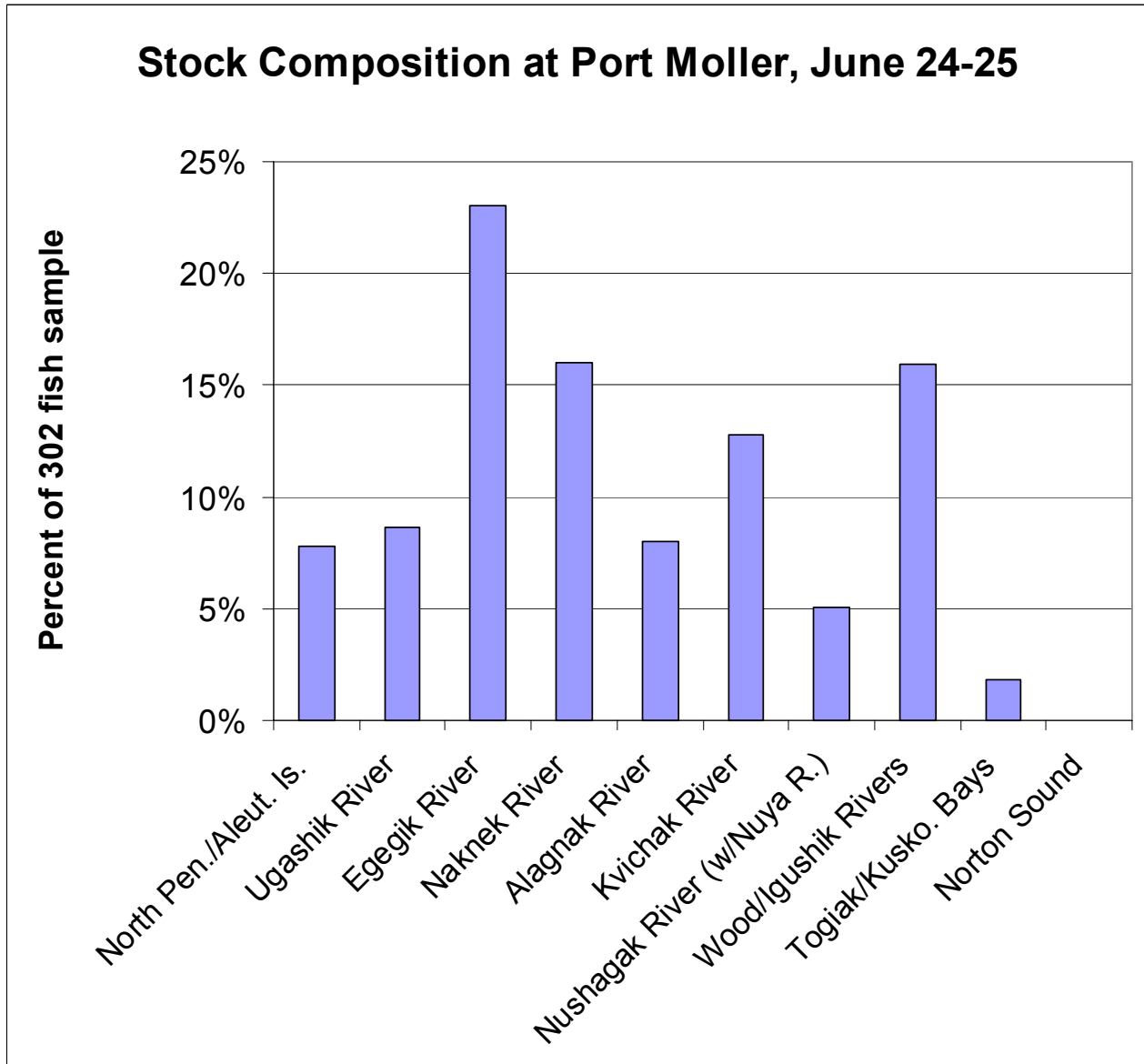


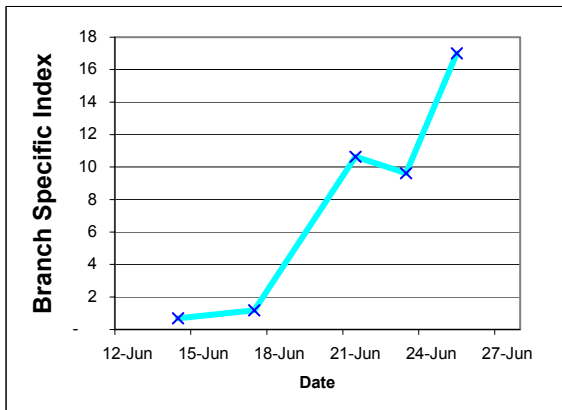
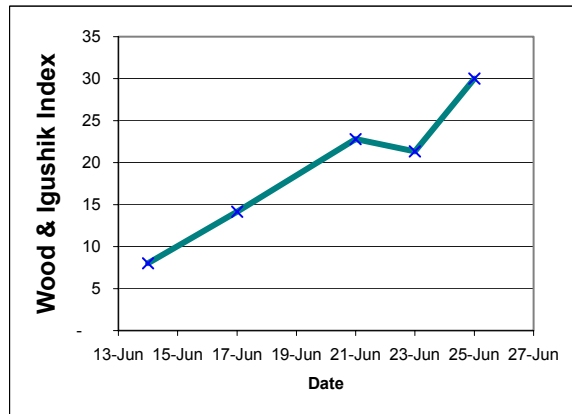
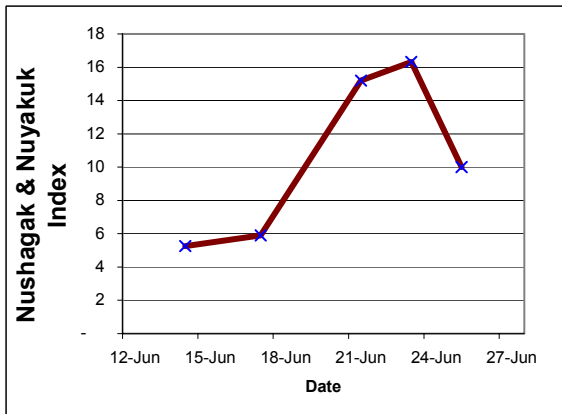
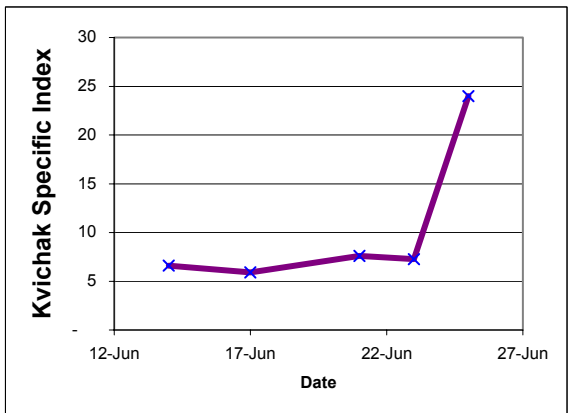
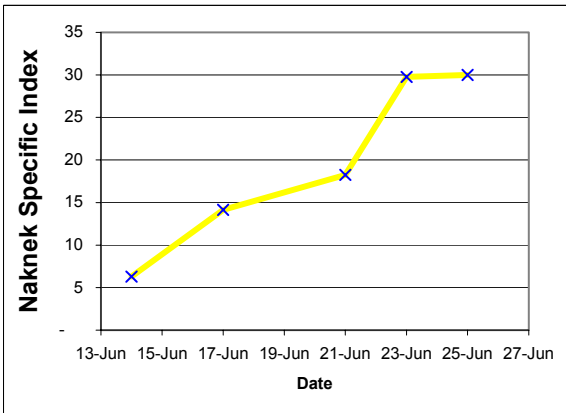
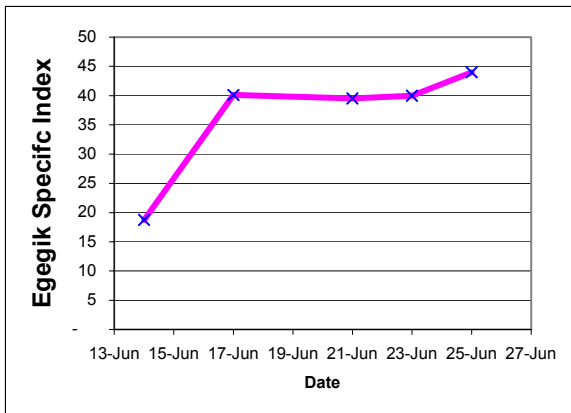
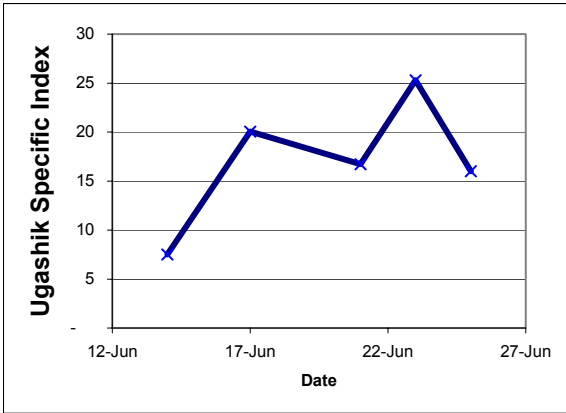
Port Moller Test Fishery, Update #17, June 29, 2005.

This update provides the latest stock composition results. The weather out at station 8 this morning was similar to yesterday. They will try to fish 8 through 2 today. If there are lots of fish at 2 they may set at station 0. The set at station 8 today produced a catch of 51 sockeye and station 6 looks bigger than 8 again today (as of mid-pick).

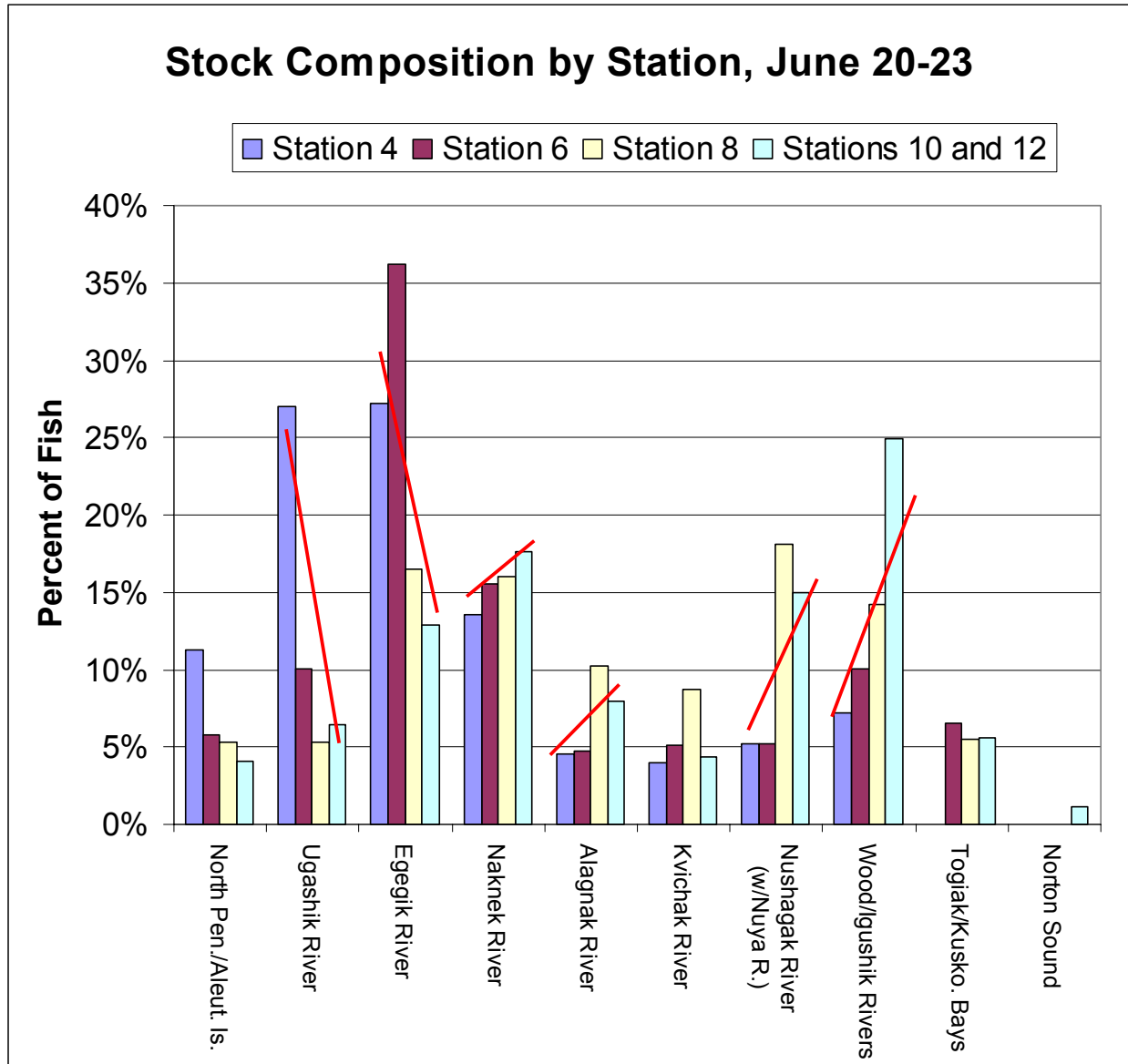
The first figure represents the estimated percent composition by stock group. Kvichak made a strong showing in this sample. Egegik is holding its ground. The second group of figures shows the estimated stock-specific indices over time (from J. Clark). The third figure shows some stock composition results by station for the June 20-23 period (from Chris Habicht).



From the stock specific data (next page), it appears the Nushagak/Nuyakuk complex may have peaked at PM while Wood River was still building (as of the 24-25 June). Ugashik is still bouncing around. Kvichak made an encouraging bump in this last sample.



An interesting (and preliminary) result from the stock ID work to date is the stock composition by station (From Chris Habicht and others, ADF&G Gene Lab). The figure below shows the composition by stock at each station or group of stations. For the 3-day period the results show that Ugashik and Egegik were ~2 to 4 times more likely to appear in inshore stations than they are in offshore stations while Westside stocks were 2 to 3 times more common at offshore stations than they were at the nearshore stations. The “mid-Bay” stocks of Kvichak/Naknek systems appear to be about equally likely across all stations. I put red lines over the sets of bars for each stock to represent the direction of the trend (viewing each set of bars from left to right, inshore to offshore). This phenomenon of stock-specific distribution has been suspected for years, but confirmation of this “intuition” is helpful and if it holds up across other periods, it will improve interpretation of PM indices in the future. This is particularly the case in years when the distribution is centered out at station 10 or 12 (or beyond) and the test fishing operation can only reach out to station 12.



This is the last page.