

Tyee Club Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) Head Analysis for 2015 - 2018

The following is a graphical representation of data returned from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) after the analysis of heads of chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) captured by the Tyee Club for each individual year from 2015-2018 as well as all years combined. DFO performed coded wire tag analysis on salmon that had adipose fin clips to determine location of origin and age class of salmon. Analysis of thermal otolith marking was performed on all fish that did not possess a coded wire tag to determine location of origin. A total of 350 chinook salmon heads were captured over the four year period with 72 heads captured in 2018, 137 heads captured in 2017, 59 heads captured in 2016, and 82 heads captured in 2015. Note: all fish retained by the Tyee Club from the 2015-2018 were included within the analysis, including those chinook salmon that were smaller than Tyees. Additionally, "Natural Fish" are fish that are either wild salmon or offspring of hatchery salmon spawning naturally.

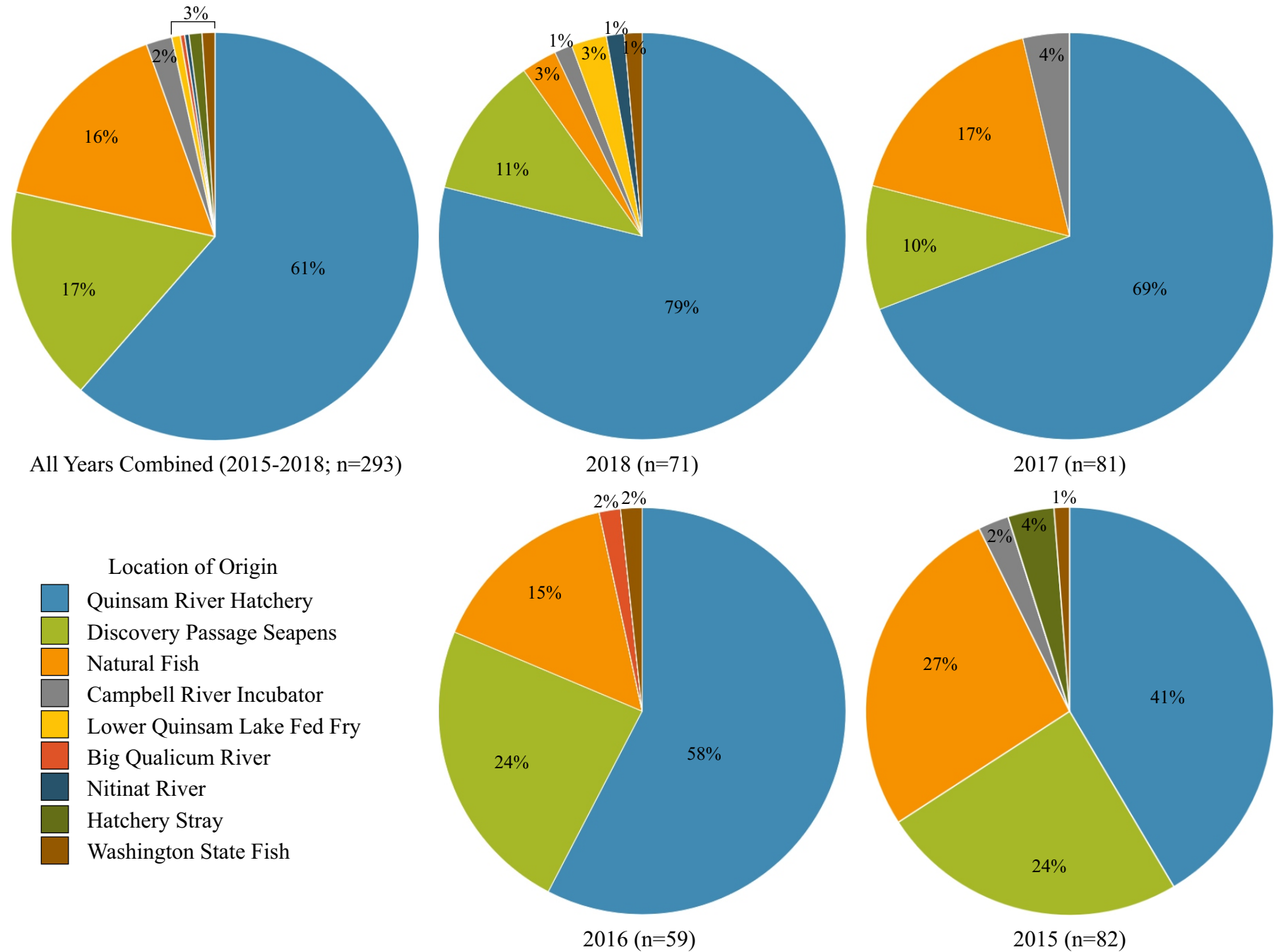


Figure 1. Location of origin of all chinook salmon caught by the Tyee Club for all years combined (2015-2018) and each individual year. Location of origin determined via coded wire tag or thermal otolith marking as analyzed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Note "non-marked natural fish" are fish that are either wild salmon or offspring of hatchery salmon spawning naturally. Additionally, a total of 57 fish heads were not analyzed (one fish head in 2018, and 56 fish heads in 2017).

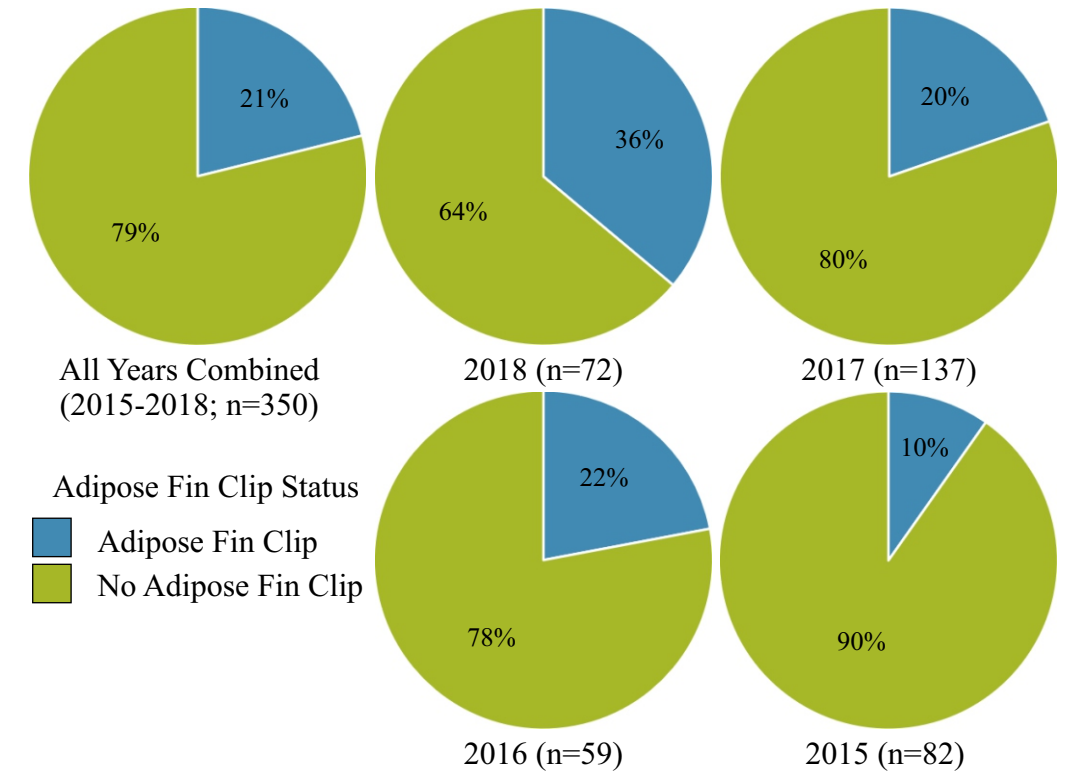


Figure 2. Proportion of Chinook salmon caught by the Tyee Club that have their adipose fin clipped and those that do not have their adipose fin clipped. Note that fish with no adipose fin clip mean fish that have retained their adipose fin and may include hatchery marked fish via thermal otolith marking and non-marked natural fish.

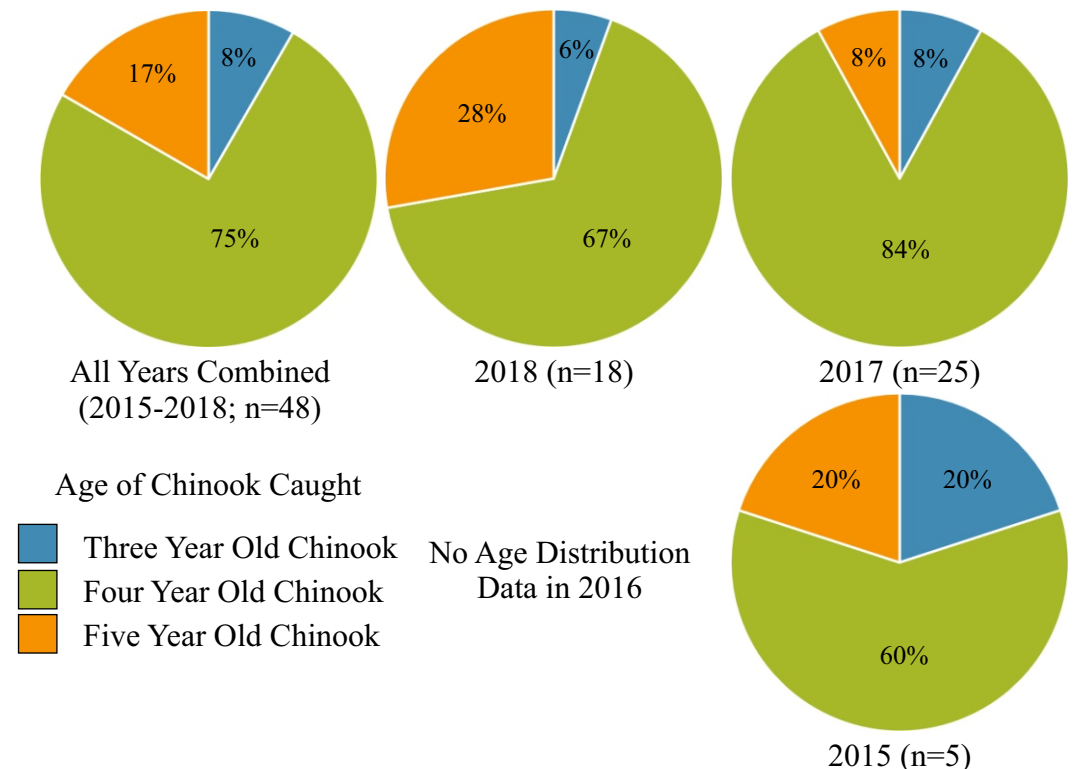
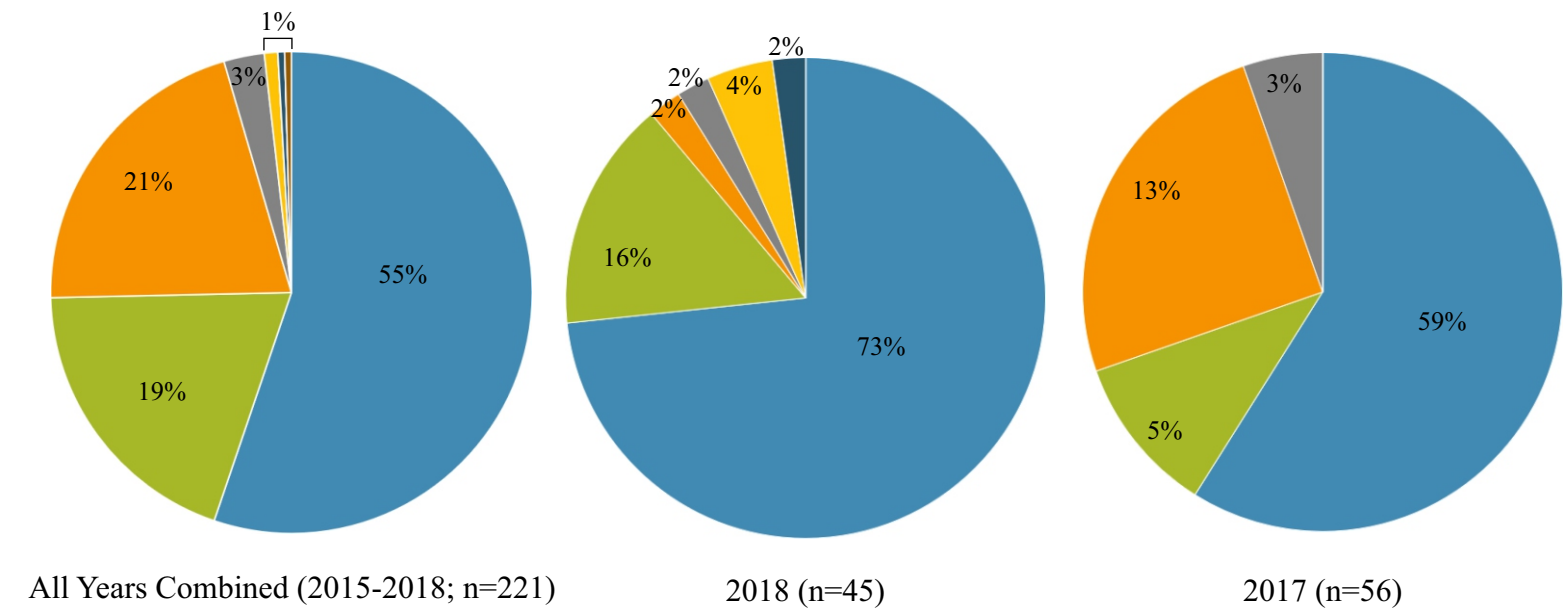
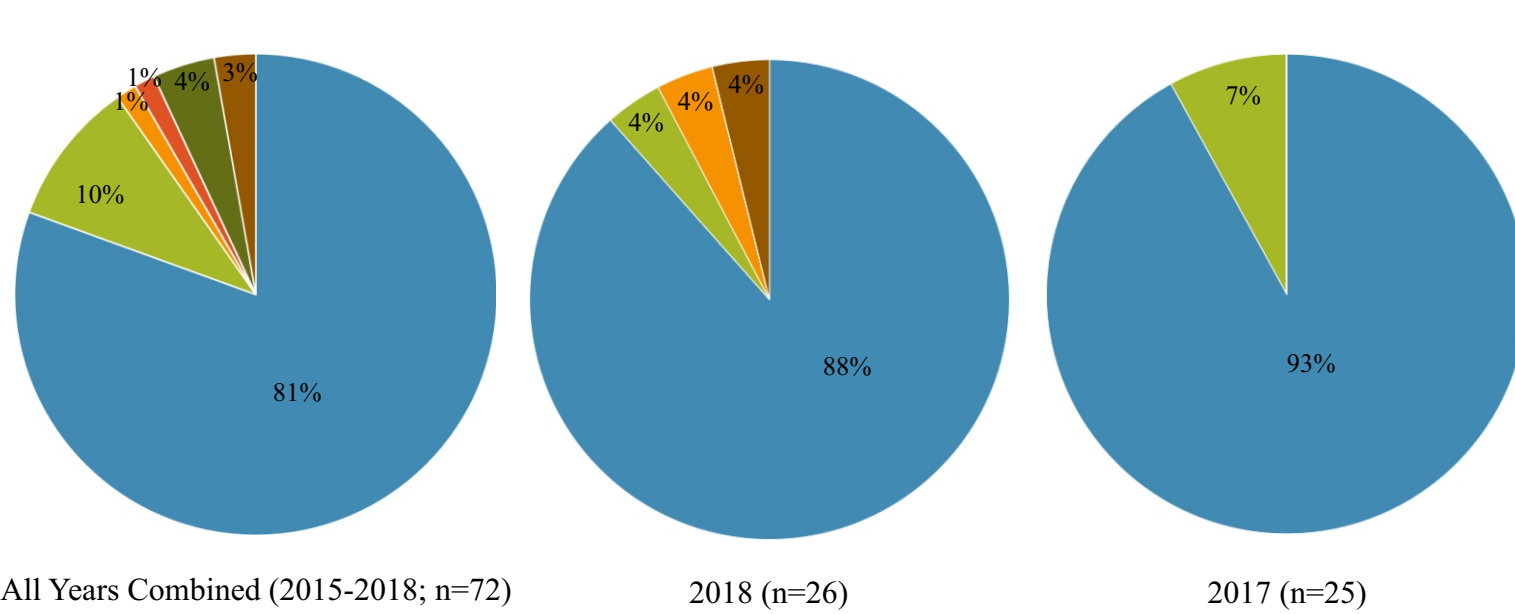
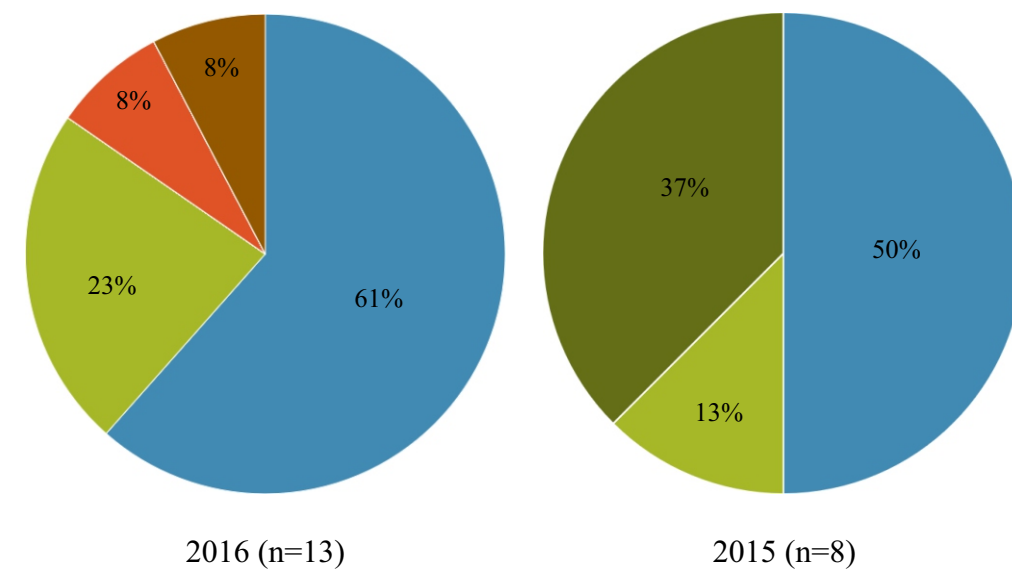


Figure 3. Age of Chinook salmon caught by the Tyee Club for all years combined (2015-2018), and each individual year. Age was determined for salmon marked with a coded wire tag only.



- Location of Origin
- Quinsam River Hatchery
 - Discovery Passage Seapens
 - Natural Fish
 - Campbell River Incubator
 - Lower Quinsam Lake Fed Fry
 - Big Qualicum River
 - Nitinat River
 - Hatchery Stray
 - Washington State Fish



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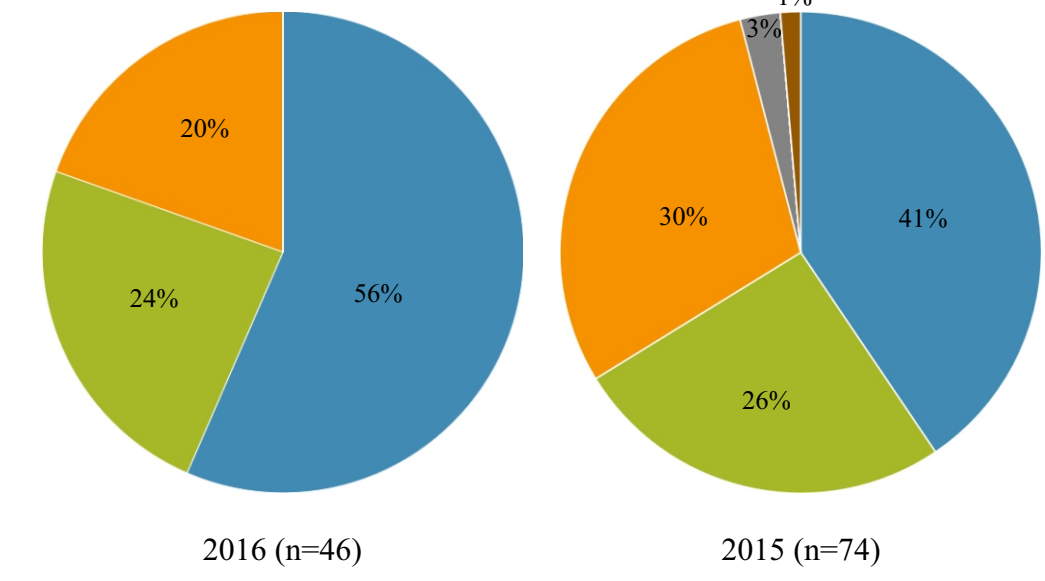


Figure 4. Location of origin of chinook salmon caught by the Tyee Club that had their adipose fin clipped for all years combined (2015-2018) and each individual year. Location of origin determined via coded wire tag or thermal otolith marking as analyzed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Note “Natural Fish” are fish that are either wild salmon or offspring of hatchery salmon spawning naturally. Additionally, a total of two fish heads were not analyzed (two fish heads in 2017).

Figure 5. Location of origin of chinook salmon caught by the Tyee Club did not have their adipose fin clipped for all years combined (2015-2018) and each individual year. Location of origin determined via coded wire tag or thermal otolith marking as analyzed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Note “Natural Fish” are fish that are either wild salmon or offspring of hatchery salmon spawning naturally. Additionally, a total of 55 fish heads were not analyzed (one fish head in 2018, and 54 fish heads in 2017).