



November 20, 2023

To: Distribution

Re: Status Update for Fraser River Late-Run Summer Steelhead

Fraser River late-run summer steelhead is a group of 10 spatially discrete spawning stocks distributed in the Fraser watershed upstream of Hell's Gate. The sub-group referred to as "Thompson and Chilcotin Steelhead" comprises 6 out of these 10 stocks.

The spawning population forecast for **Thompson and Chilcotin** is **336** (95% credible interval 195-1120). There is currently a 86% probability that this sub-group will be classified as an **Extreme Conservation Concern**. Reference points that define conservation classifications for this sub-group are the Limit Reference Point of 727 and the Conservation Concern Threshold of 1950. Below 727, the aggregate is classified as an Extreme Conservation Concern. Between 727 and 1950, the aggregate is classified as a Conservation Concern.

The current spawning population forecast for the **Thompson** watershed alone is **228** (95% credible interval 99-708). There is currently an 89% probability that the Thompson sub-group will be classified as an **Extreme Conservation Concern**. Reference points for the Thompson watershed that define conservation classifications are the Limit Reference Point of 431 and the Conservation Concern Threshold of 1187. Below 431, the Thompson is classified as an Extreme Conservation Concern. Between 431 and 1187, the Thompson is classified as a Conservation Concern.

The current spawning population forecast for the **Chilcotin** watershed is **108**. At the current forecasted abundance, the Chilcotin is classified as an **Extreme Conservation Concern**. Reference points for the Chilcotin watershed that define conservation classifications are the Limit Reference Point of 296 and the Conservation Concern Threshold of 763. Below 296, the Chilcotin is classified as an Extreme Conservation Concern. Between 296 and 763, the Chilcotin is classified as a Conservation Concern.

Conservation classifications are described further in the Provincial Framework for Steelhead Management in BC (2016) and supporting technical documents.

The current forecasted spawner abundance for the Thompson ranks 44th over a 47-year monitoring time frame. The current forecast for the Chilcotin ranks 49th over a 53-year monitoring time frame.

The run of Thompson, Chilcotin, and other Fraser River late-run summer steelhead stocks occurs over about a 12-week period and normally peaks in the Johnstone Straits and in Juan de Fuca Strait in late September. In the lower Fraser test fishing areas near Fort Langley, the run normally begins in late August and continues into the latter half of November, peaking in early-to-mid October. Stocks that spawn furthest inland (i.e. Chilcotin watershed) tend to arrive earliest while stocks that spawn furthest downstream (i.e. Nahatlatch) tend to arrive latest. The remaining stocks which include those that spawn in the Bridge, Seton, Stein, and in the tributaries of the Thompson watershed (i.e. Deadman, Bonaparte and Nicola watersheds), tend to be intermediate in their arrival timing to the Fraser River.

This is the last report on the status of Fraser River Late-Run Summer Steelhead for the fall migration period in 2023. These steelhead will overwinter in the Thompson, Chilcotin and Fraser rivers and then complete their upstream migration into spawning tributaries in the spring. An update will be provided in the summer of 2024 following the completion of population abundance assessments in the spawning areas.

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The following figures are attached:

Figure 1. The estimated spawning abundances of Thompson River steelhead in relation to conservation reference points. The last data point illustrates the expected spawner abundance for this season's return which will spawn in the spring of 2024.

Figure 2. The estimated spawning abundances of Chilcotin River steelhead in relation to conservation reference points. The last data point illustrates the expected spawner abundance for this season's return which will spawn in the spring of 2024.

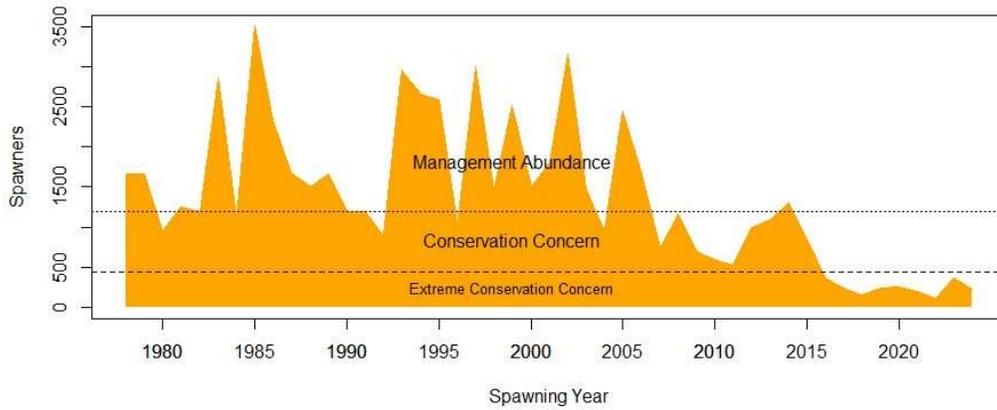


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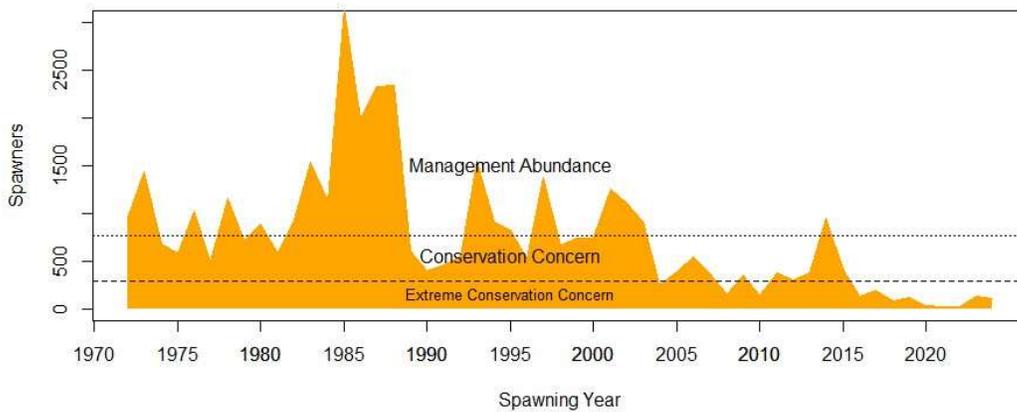


Figure 2. The estimated spawning abundances of Chilcotin River steelhead in relation to conservation reference points. The last data point illustrates the expected spawner abundance for this season’s return which will spawn in the spring of 2024.