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${ }^{\circ}$ ALASKA

## Department of Fish and Game

# MEMORANDUM 

TO: Distribution<br>FROM: Nick DeCovich, Northern Cook Inlet Area<br>Research Biologist<br>Division of Sport Fish, Region II

DATE: $\quad$ December 18, 2018
SUBJECT: Outlook for the 2019 Deshka River king salmon run, and accuracy of the 2018 forecast

The point estimate of the preseason forecast for the 2019 Deshka River king salmon total run is 8,466 age 1.2-1.4 fish, which is below the sustainable escapement goal (SEG) of 13,000-28,000. The $80 \%$ prediction interval for the total run forecast is 6,833-17,243 fish (Table 1). This forecast estimate is $49 \%$ less than the ten-year (2009-2018) average run of 16,647 age 1.2-1.4 fish, $73 \%$ less than the long-term (1979-2018) average of 31,416 fish, and 20\% less than the forecast for the 2018 run of 10,595 fish.

The forecast for 2019 is the sum of individual age class forecasts. We examined three classes of models: sibling relationships, Ricker spawner-recruit relationships, and recent year moving averages. The models chosen were those with statistically significant parameters that have the greatest past reliability (accuracy and precision). Specifically, the model estimates selected for each age class for inclusion in the 2019 forecast were those with the minimum recent five year's mean absolute deviation (MAD).

A univariate time series model was selected for age-1.2 fish; a sibling model incorporating the relationship between age-1.2 and 1.3 fish was selected for age- 1.3 fish; and the 5 -year moving average was selected for age-1.4 fish (Table 1). For a description of each model considered see Table 2.

Counts of age-1.1 'jack' king salmon at the Deshka weir were very low in the previous 3 decades (1980's - early 2000's). In many years, zero to only a few hundred fish of this age class were counted through the weir. For this reason, past years forecasts have focused on age 1.2-1.4 fish. In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of jacks counted at the weir, and efforts are underway to evaluate how this phenomenon could impact future production (Table 3).

The preliminary estimate of last years (2018) Deshka River king salmon total run is 5,245 fish age-1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 (Table 3). The forecast estimate of total run for 2018 for these age classes was 10,595 , a difference of $-50 \%$. The long term (1999-2018) average difference between the forecast total run and actual total run is $-17 \%$ (Table 4). The 2018 actual total run was $69 \%$ less than the ten-year (2008-2017) average run of 17,093.

The 2018 run completed the return of the 2011 brood year, a total return of 18,358 king salmon (return per spawner $=.99)$. This was less than the 2010 brood year, which had a return-per-spawner of 1.21 .

There is uncertainty in the total 2019 Deshka River king salmon forecast estimate. One pattern to this uncertainty is the models tend to over-forecast when runs are declining and under-forecast when they are rebounding. The Deshka king salmon forecast has differed by $12 \%$ to $-50 \%$ from the actual run in the past ten years ( $-23 \%$ average). Subtracting this average over-forecast percentage reduces the 2019 forecast to 6,519 fish. The best way to consider this salmon forecast is in terms of 3 broad categories: approximately average run, below average run, or above average run. The 2019 forecast gives the expectation of a run in the below average category.

Distribution:
Anchorage: Jim Hasbrouck, Katie Howard, Forrest Bowers, Bill Templin, Andrew Munro, Tom Vania, Tim McKinley, Matt Miller, Dan Bosch, Bert Lewis, Jack Erickson, David Evans
Palmer: Samuel Ivey, Samantha Oslund, Johnathon Campbell, Adam St. Saviour
Homer: Carol Kerkvliet
Soldotna: Colton Lipka, Jenny Gates, Brian Marston, Robert Begich, Pat Shields, Alyssa Frothingham, Adam Reimer
Juneau: Tom Taube

Table 1. - Forecast king salmon abundance of major age classes for the Deshka River in 2019 using various models, and the relative performance of each model to the previous 5 years of actual runs as measured by MAD (mean absolute deviation) and MD (mean deviation).

| Model | Forecast <br> 2019 | Model <br> chosen | 5-year <br> MAD | 5-year <br> MD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age 1.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year moving average | 4,974 |  | 3,364 | -113 |
| Exponential smoothing | 2,491 |  | 3,637 | 454 |
| Univariate time series | 3,894 | $*$ | 2,678 | 584 |
| Sibling | a |  |  |  |
| Ricker | 3,913 |  | 2,768 | 1,369 |
| Age 1.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year moving average | 7,325 |  | 2,553 | 589 |
| Exponential smoothing | 5,084 |  | 3,089 | 1,029 |
| Univariate time series | 5,961 |  | 5,469 | 5,226 |
| Sibling | 3,524 | $*$ | 1,829 | 845 |
| Ricker | 6,568 |  | 5,215 | 4,872 |
| Age 1.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5-year moving average | 1,048 | $*$ | 1,167 | 623 |
| Exponential smoothing | 127 |  | 1,391 | 936 |
| Univariate time series | 97 |  | 1,391 | 936 |
| Sibling | 246 |  | 1,539 | 1,487 |
| Ricker | 156 |  | 1,641 | 1,535 |

${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ There was no significant sibling relationship with 1.2 age fish.

Table 2 - Brief description of statistical models used in forecasting the Deshka River king salmon run for 2019. All calculations done using R software.

| Model | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 -year moving average | A moving average on the natural log of abundance in each age class. <br> Expontential smoothing <br> A weighted moving average on the natural log of abundance in each class. <br> Univariate time series |
| AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average analysis on the natural log of abundance in each <br> age class. |  |
| Sibling model | Regression between the natural logs of annual abundance in an age class and the most recent <br> return of siblings from the same brood year. |
| Ricker Model | Ricker-style regression for each age class. |

Table 3. - Empirical estimate of Deshka River king salmon by age class in the run for years 1979-2018.

|  | Number per Age Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Run Year | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | Total Run | Total Run |
| all ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4. - Accuracy of the Deshka River king salmon outlook for the three major age classes, 1999-2018. Forecasts were not done in the past for age 1.1 fish.

| Return year | Forecast run | Forecast <br> category ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Actual run | Forecast difference by major age class (forecast-actual) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | category ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Age 1.2 | Age 1.3 | Age 1.4 | Overall effect | Relative difference |
| 1999 | 26,810 | average | 32,801 | average | -4,142 | -94 | -1,755 | underforecast | 22\% |
| 2000 | 33,337 | above | 41,356 | above | 3,694 | -17,421 | 5,708 | underforecast | 24\% |
| 2001 | 40,753 | above | 32,751 | average | 618 | -5,632 | 13,017 | overforecast | -20\% |
| 2002 | 43,805 | above | 32,788 | average | 1,045 | 5,714 | 4,258 | overforecast | -25\% |
| 2003 | 41,041 | above | 45,640 | above | -8,323 | -696 | 4,420 | underforecast | 11\% |
| 2004 | 60,833 | above | 65,325 | above | -2,344 | -228 | -1,920 | underforecast | 7\% |
| 2005 | 48,687 | above | 43,549 | above | -4,519 | 3,267 | 6,391 | overforecast | -11\% |
| 2006 | 49,071 | above | 38,074 | above | -542 | 12,264 | -724 | overforecast | -22\% |
| 2007 | 37,007 | above | 23,648 | average | 6,626 | 4,391 | 2,342 | overforecast | -36\% |
| 2008 | 20,268 | average | 9,708 | below | 6,420 | 2,040 | 2,100 | overforecast | -52\% |
| 2009 | 20,593 | average | 12,531 | below | 1,151 | 4,194 | 2,716 | overforecast | -39\% |
| 2010 | 30,775 | average | 21,605 | average | 4,990 | 3,165 | 1,014 | overforecast | -30\% |
| 2011 | 21,080 | average | 21,410 | average | 445 | -3,887 | 3,113 | underforecast | 2\% |
| 2012 | 21,665 | average | 15,096 | below | -3,983 | 9,514 | 1,038 | overforecast | -30\% |
| 2013 | 26,791 | average | 18,876 | below | 3,215 | 6,748 | -2,048 | overforecast | -30\% |
| 2014 | 19,063 | below | 16,068 | below | -463 | 1,580 | 1,876 | overforecast | -16\% |
| 2015 | 20,418 | average | 22,928 | average | -793 | -1,960 | 243 | underforecast | 12\% |
| 2016 | 24,638 | average | 21,209 | average | -4,002 | 4,194 | 3,236 | overforecast | -14\% |
| 2017 | 17,813 | below | 11,500 | below | 5,311 | -427 | 1,428 | overforecast | -35\% |
| 2018 | 10,595 | below | 5,245 | below | 4,768 | -1,747 | 2,329 | overforecast | -50\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | erage | ive dif | ce, 1999-2018 | -17\% |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Average category is defined as $+/-25 \%$ of the the 1999-2018 actual run average of 26,605 age 1.2-1.4 fish.

