

Figure 1. The number of adult sockeye salmon passed into Cultus Lake through the counting fence, by return year. Generational average is the 4 year running average.

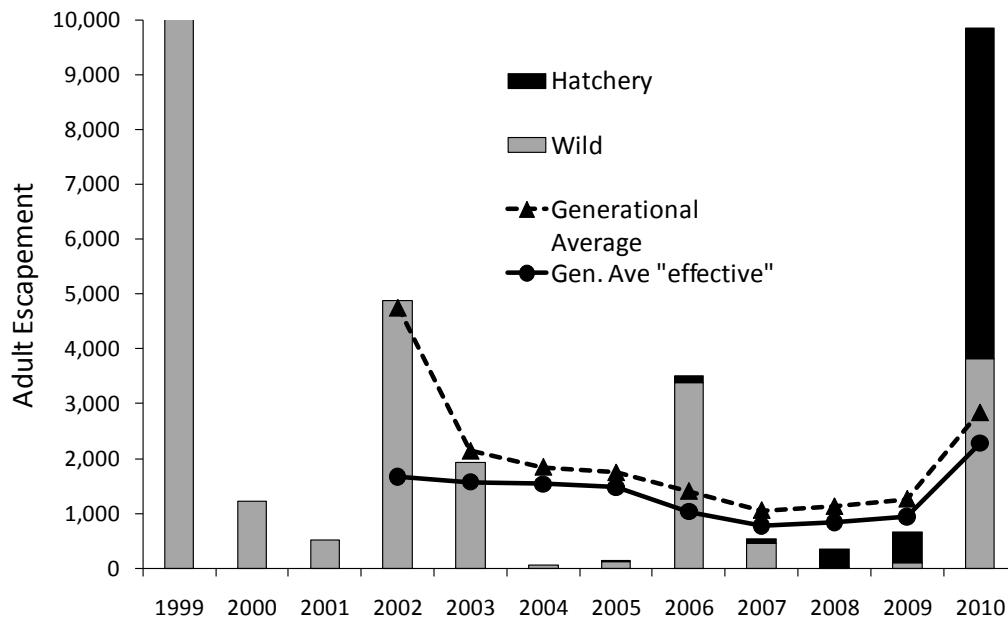


Figure 2. Recent trend in adult escapement to the Cultus Lake fence. The 1999 escapement (12 427) is off the scale. Dashed line is the 4-year running average. Solid line is the 4-year running average of effective spawners (i.e., adjusted for prespawning mortality).

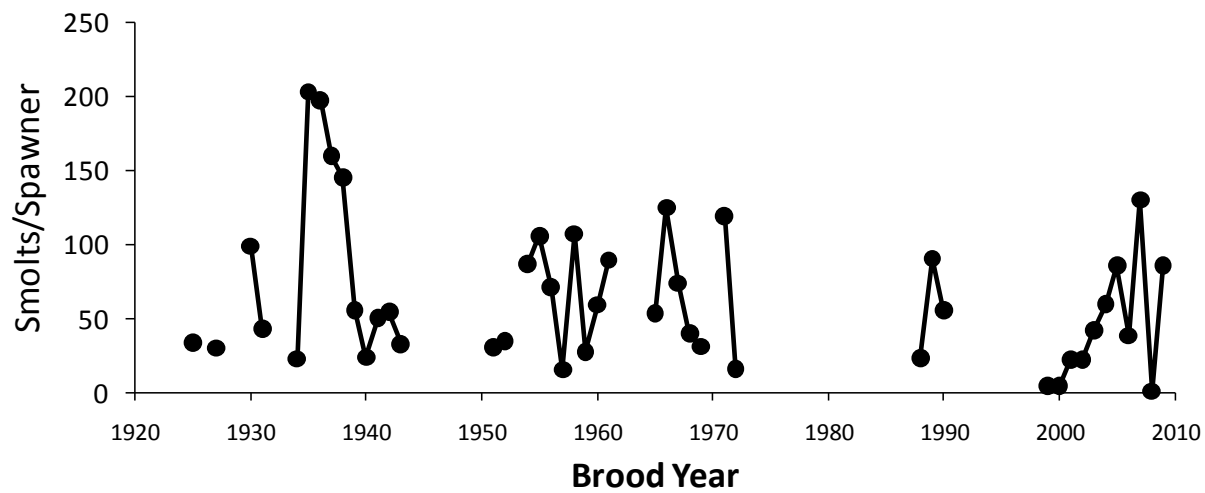


Figure 3. Time series of smolt/spawner ratios for wild Cultus Lake sockeye salmon, by brood year. Spawners in this plot are counts at the fence and are not corrected for PSM.

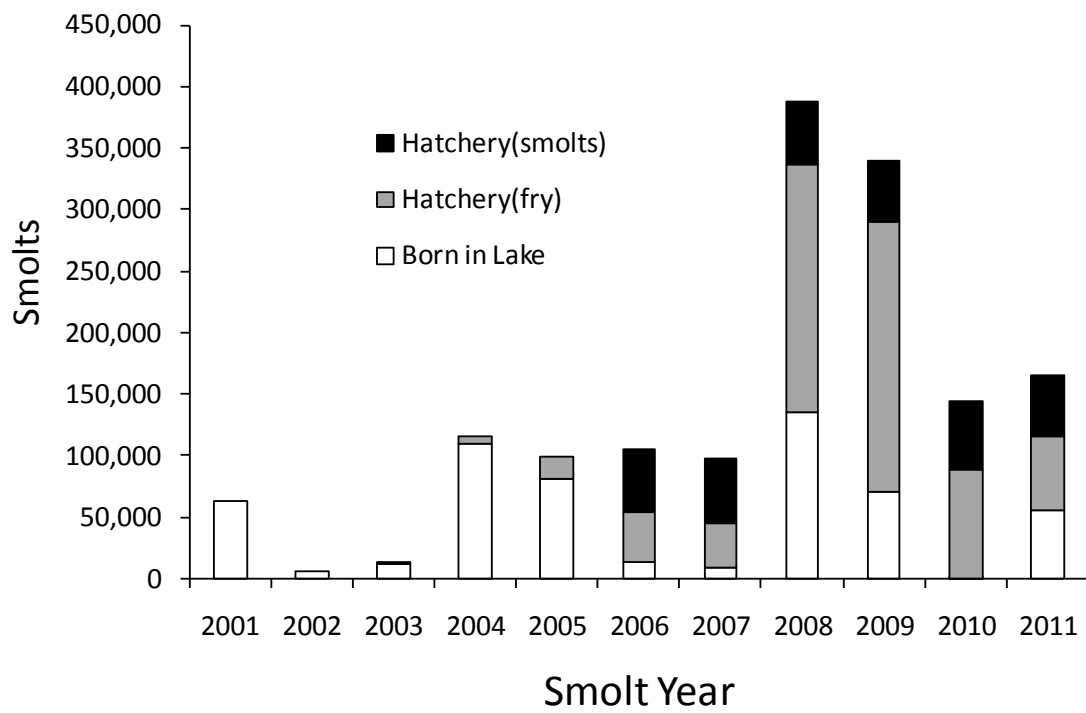


Figure 5. Composition of recent smolt runs from Cultus Lake resulting from spawning in the lake, hatchery fry releases, or hatchery yearling smolt releases in Sweltzer Creek.

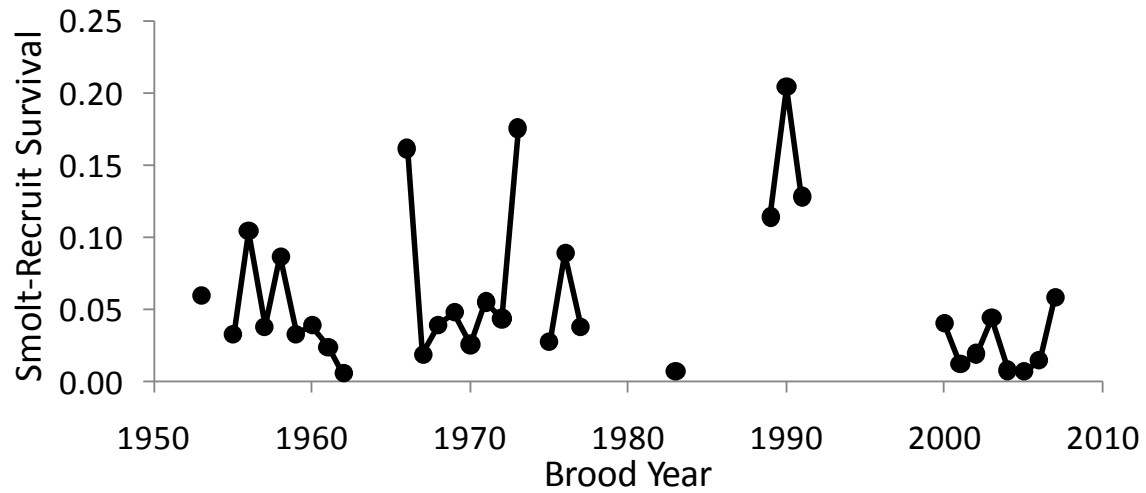
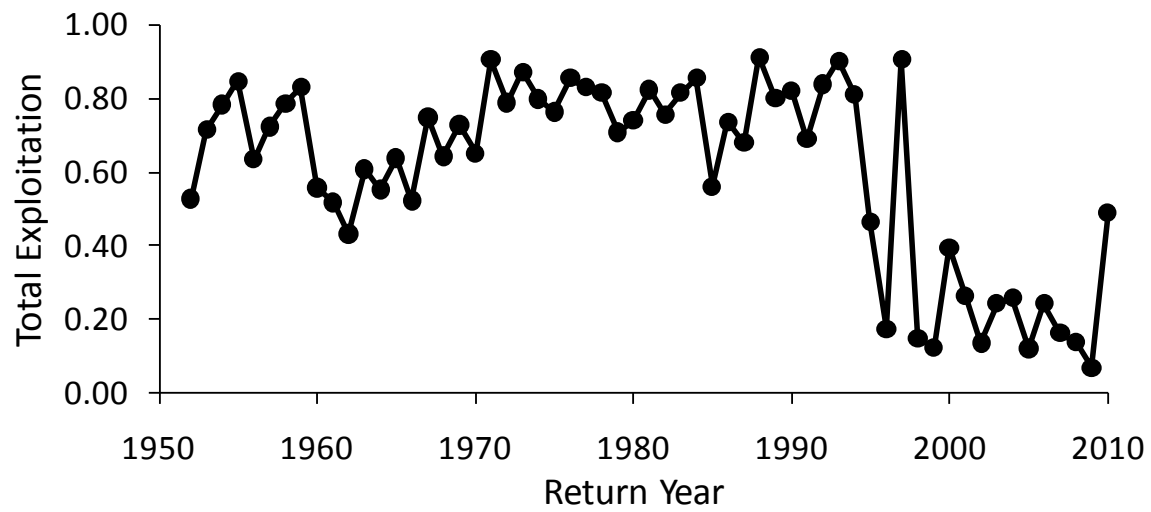


Figure 6. Upper: time series of exploitation rates for Cultus Lake sockeye salmon. Lower panel: time series of smolt-recruit survival rates by brood year. Data from the Pacific Salmon Commission.

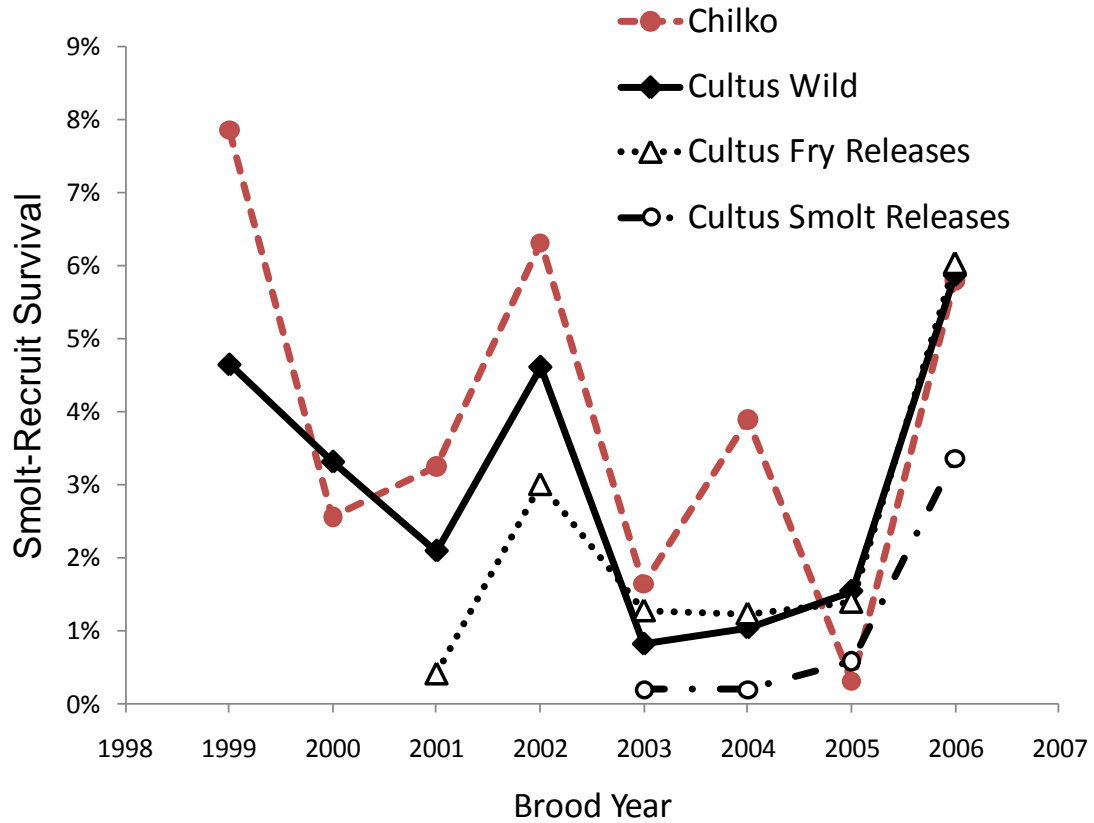


Figure 7. Smolt-recruit survival rates for Cultus wild smolts (born in the lake), smolts resulting from hatchery fry releases, and for hatchery smolt releases. Also shown are smolt-recruit survival estimates for Chilko Lake sockeye salmon (data from PSC).