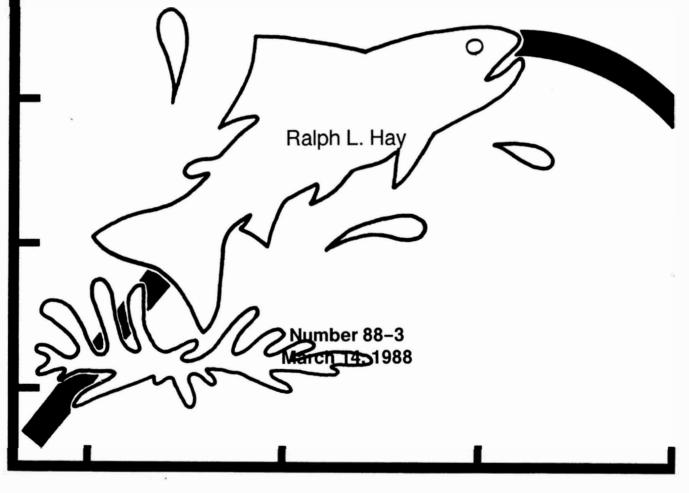
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TECHNICAL REPORT

Little Manistee River Harvest Weir and Chinook Salmon Egg-Take Report, 1986





Michigan Department of Natural Resources

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FISHERIES DIVISION

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LITTLE MANISTEE RIVER HARVEST WEIR AND CHINOOK SALMON EGG-TAKE REPORT, 1986

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Ralph L. Hay

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INTRODUCTION

As part of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources salmon management program for Lake Michigan, the Little Manistee River has been planted annually since 1967 with both coho and chinook salmon (Table 1). Construction of a blocking weir, fish ladder, holding ponds, and harvest facility on the river, about 5 miles upstream from Manistee Lake, Manistee County, began in 1967 and was completed in 1968 (Fig. 1). All chinook and coho salmon reaching the weir are harvested and sold to a commercial contractor. Normally, all other salmonids are passed upstream. The few salmon that enter the river when the weir is not in operation provide a limited stream fishery. The Little Manistee weir is Michigan's primary source for chinook eggs for in-state and out-of-state hatchery rearing and serves as a back-up (to the Platte River upper weir) for coho eggs. The facility is also used to monitor fall steelhead runs and each spring provides the majority of steelhead eggs for in-state hatchery rearing. Biological data have been collected on chinook and other anadromous salmonids since 1968.

From 1968 through 1978 chinook fingerlings were stocked in the Little Manistee River at an average rate of about 322,000 per year (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, the planting rate was increased by over 80% to an average of nearly 588,000 fingerlings. Substantial runs of returning adults have been produced but run size has not been closely related to stocking rate. The number of chinook actually harvested at the weir has varied between 11,136 (in 1977) and 39,359 (in 1983) (Table 2).

Chinook return to the weir at either age 0.1 (jacks), age 0.2, age 0.3, age 0.4, or age 0.5—but most commonly at age 0.2.¹ For the 1967, 1968, 1981, and 1982 year classes and plants, return rates were 0.4 to 1.9% at age 0.1, 3.1 to 3.5% at age 0.2, and 1.7 to 3.2% at age 0.3 (Table 3). For the 1981, and 1982 year classes, return rates were 1.2 and 1.1% at 0.4, respectively. Comparable estimates cannot be made for the 1969–80 plants because the age composition of the run has not been monitored consistently; however, for jacks alone returns have averaged 0.7%.

The return rate of chinook salmon to the weir was high initially (1960's), declined (1970's), then increased (1980's). Return rates by chinook of all ages were approximately 8.5% for the 1967 plant, 7.2% for the 1968 plant, 6.8% for the 1981 plant, and 8.9% for the 1982 plant (Table 3). Returns from plants in the 1970's must have been lower because relatively low

¹In aging anadromous fish, the number preceding the decimal denotes age at smolting (0 for most chinook, 1 for most coho) and the number following the decimal represents the number of annuli formed in the Great Lakes (mostly 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 for chinook and 0 or 1 for coho). Note: a very recent study of scale samples from the Lake Michigan fishery indicates some chinook live to age 0.4 and 0.5. This finding suggests that some spawning chinook absorb one or two annuli from their scales while in the rivers and that the aging data given in preceding reports may be underestimates.

numbers came back to the weir in 1976-77 and 1980-82 (Table 2). Large runs, averaging 32,032 fish per year, occurred from 1983 through 1986. These originated from average plants of about 580,000 smolts in 1978-85—an average return rate of about 5.5% per plant. The return rates represent only the weir harvest and do not include the angler harvest, which has increased since the 1960's. In 1986, the estimated sport harvest from all stocks of chinook salmon in Michigan waters of Lake Michigan which were surveyed was 514,000 fish (G. Rakoczy, personal communication).

Growth rate of chinook has fluctuated considerably (Table 4, Fig. 2). Average weight has varied from 3.0 to 9.5 pounds for age 0.1, from 7.6 to 20.9 pounds for age 0.2, and from 12.7 to 29.2 pounds for age 0.3. The fluctuations were especially large during the 1970's. Overall, age-0.1 chinook salmon decreased in size from 5.9 pounds (1960's) to an average of 4.3 pounds (early 1980's), a 27% reduction. A similar but less dramatic reduction in size can be seen for older fish. Average size declined further in 1986 but this is due, in part, to better aging techniques.

Annual plants of yearling coho salmon in the Little Manistee River have varied widely, from 91,000 in 1971 to 700,000 in 1969 (Table 1). Annual runs of coho to the weir have varied from 2,314 (in 1972) to 108,400 (in 1970) (Table 5). The return rate of jacks (age 1.0) has been relatively low, <0.1% to 0.7%, compared to adults (age 1.1), 3.0% to 15.0% (Table 3, Fig. 3). The total return rate is usually between 11 and 15%, however, it declined to 8.5% for the 1983 plant and averaged only 3.8% for the 1984–85 plants. The return of the 1985 plant to the Platte River was low also (Pecor 1987). Possible reasons for the poor returns were discussed by Pecor (1987). As with chinook, these return rates represent only the weir harvest and do not include the angler harvest, which has also fluctuated annually. In 1986, anglers harvested an estimated 135,000 coho salmon from all stocks in Michigan waters of Lake Michigan which were surveyed (G. Rakoczy, personal communication).

The average weight of coho jacks (age 1.0) increased slightly from 1974-83, then gradually decreased (Fig. 4, Table 6). However, the size of adult coho decreased from 8.7 pounds in 1968 to less than 5.0 pounds in 1979, then stabilized at about 6.3 pounds. Like the chinook, there has been a decrease in average size of adult coho from the 1960's to the early 1980's, but in the last several years the average has been fairly constant. It is assumed that the annual variations in size are primarily related to a combination of predator density and forage density in Lake Michigan.

The Little Manistee River is one of the top quality steelhead streams in Michigan. The fishery is supported almost entirely by natural reproduction. However, a plant of 100,188 fall fingerlings was made in 1974, and from 1981 through 1983 annual plants were made in conjunction with a research project on steelhead production (Table 1). In 1984 a small planting of three strains of summer steelhead yearlings was made to extend the steelhead fishery. The

strains (Siletz, Rogue, and Umpqua River) were imported from the State of Oregon. The number of steelhead returning to the weir each fall has not been consistent, ranging from 320 in 1978 to 7,622 in 1971 (Table 7). Mean weight of steelhead (all age groups) has varied from 6.5 pounds in 1973 to 9.3 pounds in 1972 (Table 7). The estimated sport harvest of steelhead from all Michigan waters of Lake Michigan which were surveyed was 35,000 in 1986 (G. Rakoczy, personal communication). Indications are that the open-water catch will increase significantly in future years.

Small runs of anadromous brown trout occur in the Little Manistee River. The largest run, 238, was in 1975 (Table 8). Average size has ranged from 3.4 pounds (1974) to 6.8 pounds (1979). Annual runs in excess of 100 fish have occurred since 1984. In 1986, the estimated sport harvest from Michigan waters of Lake Michigan which were surveyed was 74,000 brown trout (G. Rakoczy, personal communication).

Atlantic salmon yearlings were first planted in the Little Manistee River in 1977 (Table 1). Subsequent plants have been made in an attempt to establish this new species. Until 1984 only an occasional fish had been captured. Of the several strains and hybrids planted only the Sebago strain (from Maine) shows promise.

A few pink salmon have been harvested in the last few years. Numbers harvested are generally less than 25.

HARVEST WEIR OPERATIONS, 1986

On August 22, 1986, the weir grates were installed to block anadromous fish. On September 4, the ponds were filled and the fish ladder was activated. Harvest began on September 8. The weir remained operational until November 12, at which time the grates were removed and the building was winterized. The weir was in operation for 83 days. All harvested chinook and coho salmon were sold on contract to Tempotech Industries, Hart, Michigan.

From September 9–11, 1986, heavy precipitation (5–7 inches) created severe flooding in the Little Manistee River. Water flowed over and around the weir for several days, allowing an unknown number of fish to negotiate the weir structure.

Chinook salmon

Harvest of chinook salmon began September 8 and ended November 7, a period of 61 days. Fish that were not ripe were harvested because, in other years, holding early-run chinook in maturation ponds resulted in high mortality. Two peak harvests occurred, the first during late September and the second near mid-October (Table 9). A relatively small, but significant run of chinook entered the facility in late August and early September. A second, major run began in mid-September and peaked in mid-October. A total of 22,131 chinook were harvested

in 1986 (Table 2). The calculated total weight of all chinook, in the round, was 298,188 pounds.

For several weeks during the run, biological data were obtained from a randomly selected sample of 700 chinook to provide information on age composition and growth. To overcome the problem of aging river fish with reabsorbed scales, chinook salmon length frequencies were converted to age frequencies by means of a length-age frequency table (Table 10). Data for this table was obtained from scale samples and length measurements collected from Lake Michigan fish during a creel census at several sites from August to November 1986. In applying the table to those length groups in which two or more age groups are represented, the lighter fish were assigned to the younger age group and the heavier fish to the older age group. The estimated total harvest consisted of 397 (1.8%) age-0.1 jacks weighing 1,684 pounds, 1,025 (4.6%) age-0.2 adults weighing 7,896 pounds, 13,850 (62.6%) age-0.3 adults weighing 173,230 pounds, 6,849 (30.9%) age-0.4 adults weighing 115,123 pounds, and 10 (<0.1%) age-0.5 adults weighing 255 pounds (Table 9). The 1986 run of jacks represented 0.1% of the fingerlings stocked in 1985. The returning age-0.2 adults were 0.1% of the 1984 plant, age-0.3 adults were 2.0% of the 1983 plant, age-0.4 adults were 1.1% of the 1982 plant, and age-0.5 adults were less than 0.1% of the 1981 plant.

Females constituted about 50% of the total run - 5.3% of age 0.1, 19.3% of age 0.2, 56.7% of age 0.3, and 44.9% of age 0.4. No age-0.5 females were collected (Table 9). Mean lengths and weights of males and females combined were: age 0.1, 21.0 inches and 4.2 pounds; age 0.2, 28.3 inches and 7.6 pounds; age 0.3, 33.6 inches and 12.7 pounds; age 0.4, 36.9 inches and 17.1 pounds; and age 0.5 (males only), 42.0 inches and 25.5 pounds (Table 11). Growth was nearly linear on a weight basis (Fig. 5). In general, females were slightly larger than males at each age.

The 1986 chinook egg-take operation began September 23 and ended October 24. During the 32-day period 17 million eggs were collected of which 13 million were for in-state rearing and 4 million were for out-of-state commitments (Table 12). A total of 3,572 female chinook (ages 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4) were stripped, excluding those which yielded low-quality eggs or were otherwise unsatisfactory. Assuming that about 6,000 females were handled to provide the 17 million eggs, a total run of 12,000 chinook (6,000/50% females) should provide sufficient eggs for current in-state and out-of-state requirements.

Egg-take operations began when the proportion of ripe females approached 40%. The "wet" method of egg fertilization was again used in 1986. Eggs were collected in a plastic pan and several milliliters of sperm were added. River water was quickly added, the mixture was stirred for several seconds and then allowed to stand for several minutes. The fertilized eggs were rinsed and allowed to water harden in milk cans (with flowing water) prior to transportation. Excluding the egg-take on September 26, the percent eye-up was normal for

chinook salmon with a range of 67.3% (September 29) to 73.0% (September 23 and 24) (Table 12). No explanation can be given for the very poor eye-up for eggs taken on September 26.

During the egg-take operation, maximum river water temperature was 61 F (September 28) and minimum water temperature was 42 F (October 18) (Fig. 6). Slightly over 50% of the eggs were collected when the river water temperature exceeded 50 F.

Fecundity data were not collected in 1986.

No fin clips were found on 700 randomly examined chinook salmon.

Only 1.4% of the chinook sampled had a lamprey wound (Table 13). This was the highest since 1971, but still considerably below scarring rates in the 1960's and early 1970's.

Coho salmon

In 1986 the coho harvest coincided with the chinook harvest (September 8 through November 7, a total of 61 days). Peak harvests occurred during the first and third weeks of September and since coho were not held for egg-take, the harvest dates roughly coincide with migration of coho into the river (Table 14). Like the chinook, the coho runs had decreased significantly by late October.

A total of 16,724 coho were harvested. The total weight calculated from biological samples was 92,165 pounds (Table 5). This was the second smallest harvest and rate of return since 1975.

The age composition of the harvested coho was 125 (0.7%) age-1.0 jacks weighing 177 pounds and 16,599 (99.3%) age-1.1 adults weighing 91,988 pounds (Table 14). The returning age-1.0 jacks were 0.04% of the 1986 plant and the age-1.1 adults were 4.4% of the 1985 plant.

All age-1.0 and 44.4% of the age-1.1 coho were males. The total run consisted of 55.2% females. Mean lengths and weights were: age-1.0 males, 16.3 inches and 1.4 pounds; age-1.1 males, 25.7 inches and 5.7 pounds; age-1.1 females, 25.0 inches and 5.5 pounds; and age-1.1 sexes combined, 25.3 inches and 5.5 pounds (Table 15). Adult males were slightly larger than females.

Only 0.1% of the coho had lamprey wounds (Table 13). This rate was significantly less than the 1960's.

No coho eggs were taken at the Little Manistee weir in 1986.

A total of 700 adult coho were randomly checked for fin clips. Of these fish, 2 (0.3%) had left ventral (LV) fin clips. These fish could have been planted in 1985 by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources into Lake Superior at Dead River (135,000Y), Black River (70,000Y), Portage Canal (52,000Y), or Munising Bay (45,000Y), or into Lake Michigan at the Platte River (60,000Y).

Skin color was examined on 700 coho salmon sampled at approximately weekly intervals (Table 16). Most early run coho had silver skin, however, as the season progressed, fish lost

their silver sheen and by late October most coho were dark colored. Females retained their silver color long than males.

Steelhead trout

Fall steelhead began entering the river in late August and the run peaked during mid-October (Table 17). Approximately 50% of the total run occurred during this 2-week period. As in most previous years, all steelhead were passed above the weir.

The 1986 run of 4,720 fish was less than last year (6,356), but was the second best run since 1975 (Table 7). Forty-three percent (43%) of the returning adults were age 1.2 or 2.2 (Table 17). These two age groups also represented 49% of the total estimated weight of 34,342 pounds. Mean lengths and weights for 11 different age groups are given in Table 18 and Figure 7. Size of returning adults is more dependent upon years spent in Lake Michigan than on age at smolting.

A total of 588 steelhead were randomly checked for fin clips. Fifty-one (8.7%) had fin clips as follows:

Fin clip	Number of fish
Adipose (Ad)	1
Dorsal-adipose (DAd)	2
Adipose-left ventral (AdLV)	13
Adipose-both ventrals (AdBV)	17
Adipose-right ventral (AdRV)	2
Adipose-left pectoral (AdLP)	1
Adipose-left pectoral-right ventral (AdLPRV)	2
Adipose-left pectoral-both ventrals (AdLPBV)	3
Left pectoral (LP)	1
Right pectoral (RP)	2
Right pectoral-left ventral (RPLV)	1
Left pectoral-right ventral (LPRV)	1
Both pectorals-right ventral (BPRV)	2
Left ventral(LV)	1
Both ventrals (BV)	1
Adipose-right pectoral (AdRP)	1

The DAd fish (2) were planted in the Little Manistee River in 1983. The AdRV fish (2) and AdLP fish (1) were planted in Lake Michigan by Wisconsin in 1984. The AdLV fish (13 Umpqua strain of summer steelhead), AdBV fish (17 Siletz strain of summer steelhead), LPRV fish (1 Rogue strain of summer steelhead), and AdRP fish (1 Skamania strain of summer steelhead) were all planted in Lake Michigan by Michigan in 1984. Origins of the 14 remaining fish could not be decided because fin clips, age (from scales), and planting records did not coincide.

An intensive study of steelhead and their reproduction in the Little Manistee River has been concluded by Paul Seelbach, Institute for Fisheries Research, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Brown trout

The anadromous brown trout run peaked in late September and lingered into November (Table 19). All but 10 brown trout were passed above the weir.

The 1986 run of 99 fish was down from the previous 2 years (Table 8). About 86% of the returning adults were age 1.1 or 1.2 (Table 19). These two age groups represented 85% of the total estimated weight of 554 pounds. Mean lengths and weights for the six represented age groups are given in Table 20 and Figure 8. Size of returning adults is more dependent upon years spent in Lake Michigan than on age at smolting.

A total of 93 brown trout were randomly checked for fin clips. Only 5 (5.4%) had fin clips. Observed fin clips were included: left pectoral (LP, 1 fish); right pectoral (RP, 1 fish); left pectoral-right pectoral (LPRP, 2 fish); and left maxillary (LM, 1 fish). Origins of these fish could not be determined because fin clips, age 1 from scales, and planting records did not coincide.

Brown trout are not planted in the Little Manistee River. Therefore, it is assumed that these anadromous fish are from wild stock or from hatchery stock planted in Lake Michigan at Manistee.

Atlantic salmon

No Atlantic salmon were collected at the weir in 1986.

Pink salmon

No pink salmon were collected at the weir in 1986.

SUMMARY

In 1986 the Little Manistee harvest weir was in operation from August 22 through November 12 (83 days). Harvest of chinook and coho salmon and passage of other anadromous salmonids occurred from September 8 through November 12.

The entire salmon run of 22,131 chinook (298,188 pounds) and 16,724 coho (92,165 pounds) was harvested and sold to Tempotech Industries, Hart, Michigan.

The chinook run consisted of 397 age-0.1 jacks (0.1% of the 1985 fingerling plant), 1,025 age-0.2 adults (0.1% of the 1984 fingerling plant), 13,850 age-0.3 adults (2.0% of the 1983 fingerling plant), 6,849 age-0.4 adults (1.1% of the 1982 fingerling plant), and 10 age-0.5 adults (less than 0.1% of the 1981 fingerling plant). Mean sizes were: age 0.1, 21.0 inches (4.2 pounds); age 0.2, 28.3 inches (7.6 pounds); age 0.3, 33.6 inches (12.7 pounds); age 0.4, 36.9 inches (17.1 pounds); and age 0.5, 42.0 inches (25.5 pounds). During chinook egg-take operations (September 23 through October 24) 3,572 females (ages 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4) were

stripped to obtain 16,613,648 eggs. The percent eye-up ranged from 18.5% (September 26) to 73.0% (September 23 and 24). During the first 9 days of egg-take, the river water temperature exceeded 50°F.

The 1985 coho run was composed of 125 age-1.0 jacks (0.04% of the 1986 yearling plant) and 16,599 age-1.1 adults (4.4% of the 1985 yearling plant). Mean sizes were: age 1.0, 16.3 inches (1.4 pounds); and age 1.1, 25.3 inches (5.5 pounds).

The 1986 fall steelhead run of 4,720 fish included 11 different age groups. Forty-three percent (43%) of the fish were age 1.2 or 2.2 (three summers in Lake Michigan). Nearly two-thirds of the fin-clipped steelhead were summer strains (Umpqua, Siletz, Rogue, and Skamania) planted in Lake Michigan by Michigan in 1984.

The fall brown trout run of 99 fish was less than the previous 2 years. About 86% of the returning adults were age 1.1 or 1.2.

No Atlantic salmon or pink salmon returned to the weir in 1986.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1987

Use only data from biological samples to calculate weekly weights of chinook and coho salmon harvested. Do not scale sample river-run chinook salmon because their scales are severely eroded and are missing annuli; instead, collect scale samples from Lake Michigan chinook in the fall. Utilize the "dry" method for chinook egg-take. This method involves mixing eggs (from several females) with sperm in a 5-gallon plastic pail without water and letting the mixture stand for 30 minutes before water-hardening.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Data collection, tabulation, and scale reading were done by Alfred Allen, Janice Sapak, Simeon Syrewicze, and Steve Lazar. Kelley Smith developed a computer program for data analyses and provided technical advice.

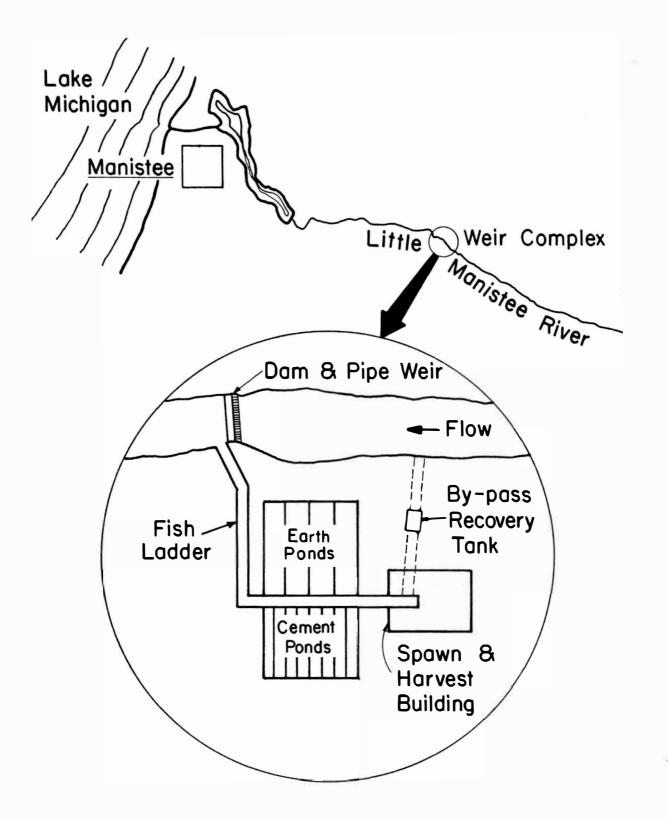


Figure 1. Location and schematic diagram of the Little Manistee River weir complex.

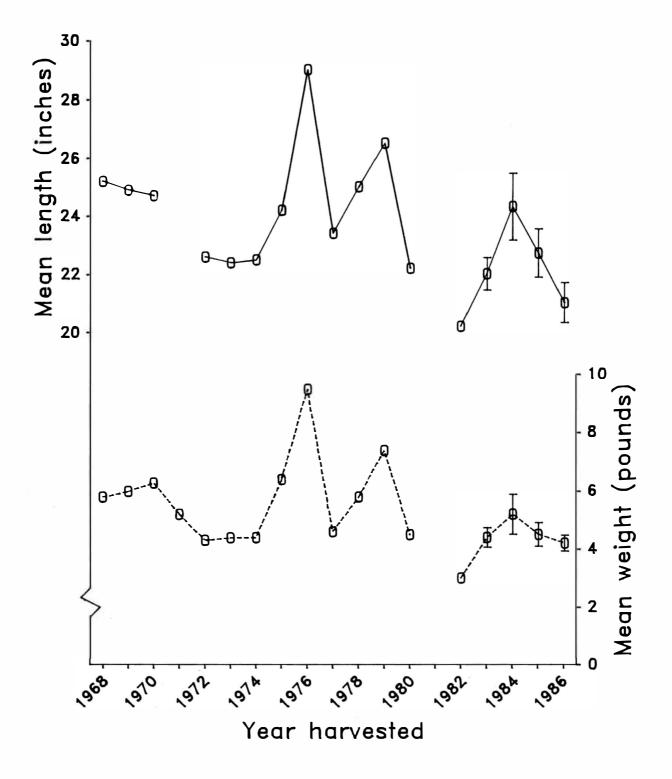


Figure 2. Mean total length (inches) and round weight (pounds) of age-0.1 (jack) chinook salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir. Vertical bars indicate two standard errors.

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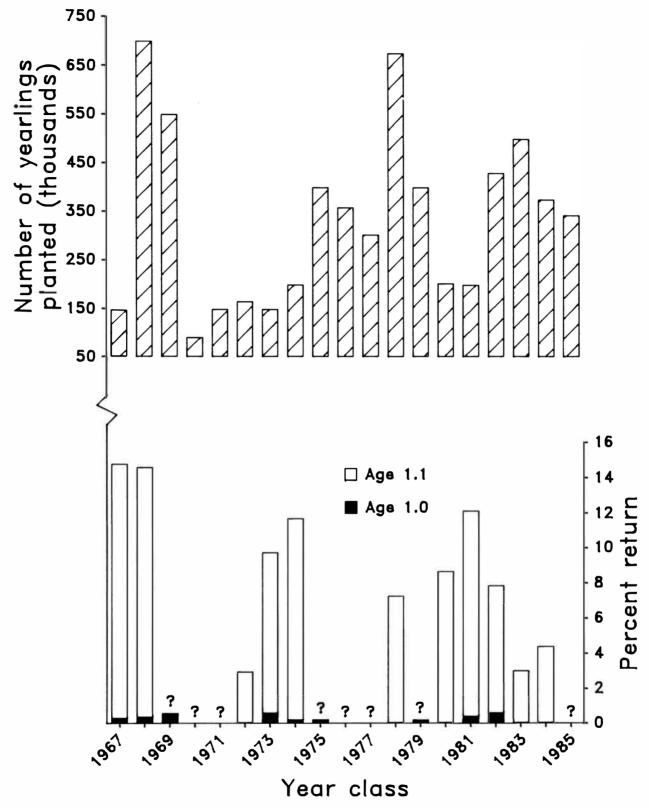


Figure 3. Percent return, by age, of coho salmon year classes to the Little Manistee River weir compared with the number of yearlings planted. Question marks (?) indicate incomplete return data.

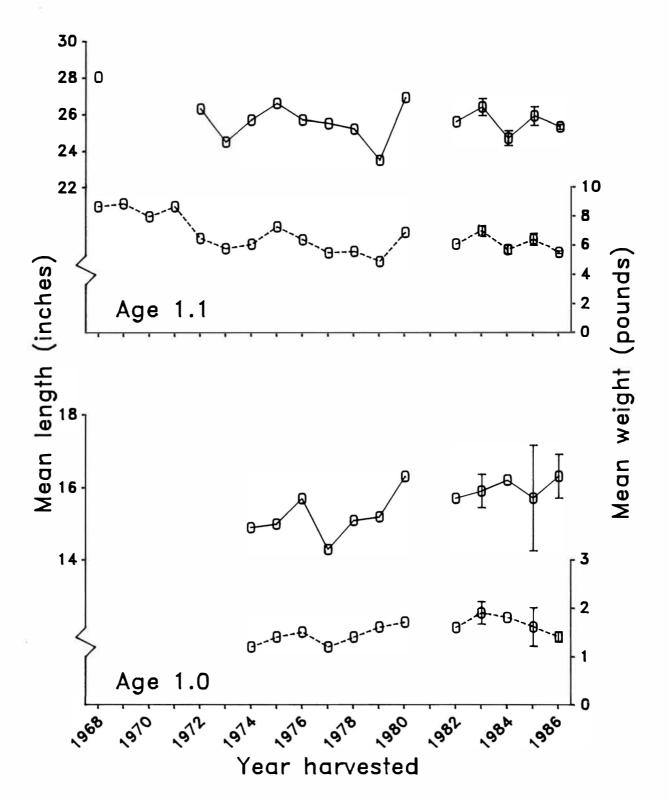


Figure 4. Mean total length (inches) and round weight (pounds) of age-1.0 and age-1.1 coho salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir. Vertical bars indicate two standard errors.

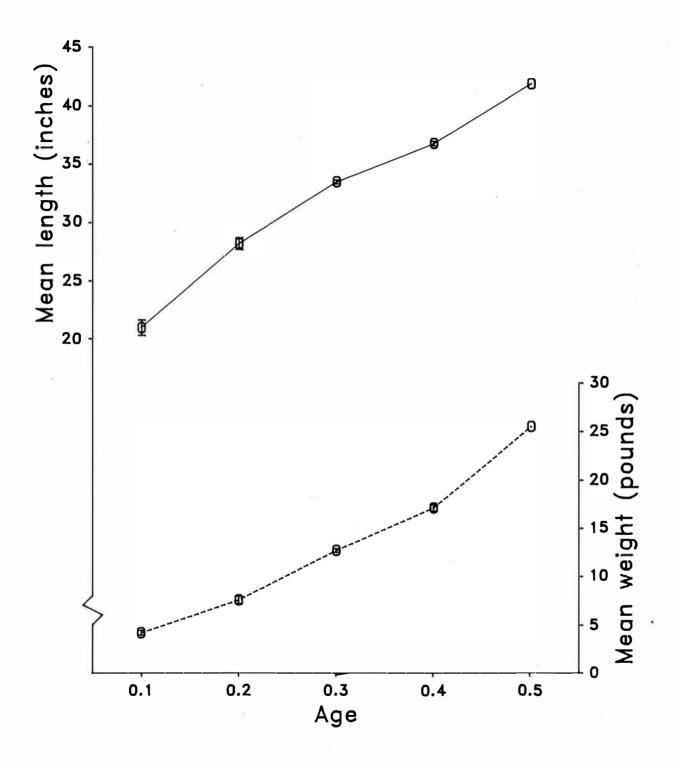


Figure 5. Mean total length (inches) and round weight (pounds), by age, of chinook salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986. Vertical bars indicate two standard errors.

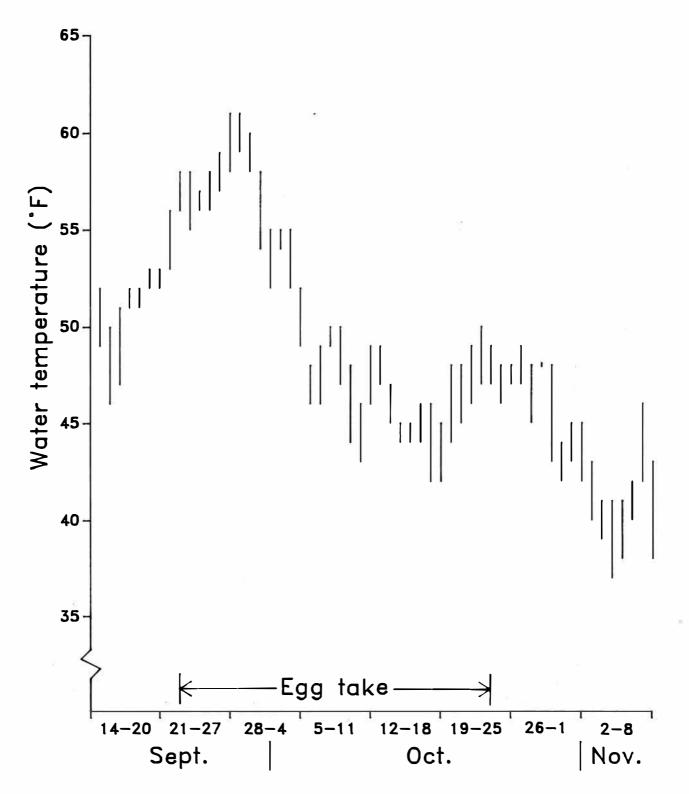


Figure 6. Daily minimum and maximum water temperatures for the Little Manistee River, fall 1986.

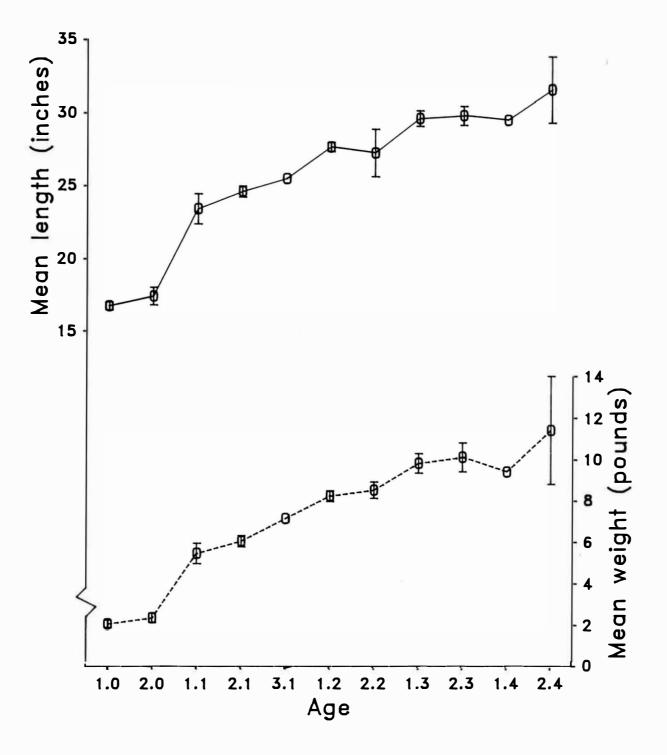


Figure 7. Mean total length (inches) and round weight (pounds), by age, of steelhead passed upstream at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986. Vertical bars indicate two standard errors.

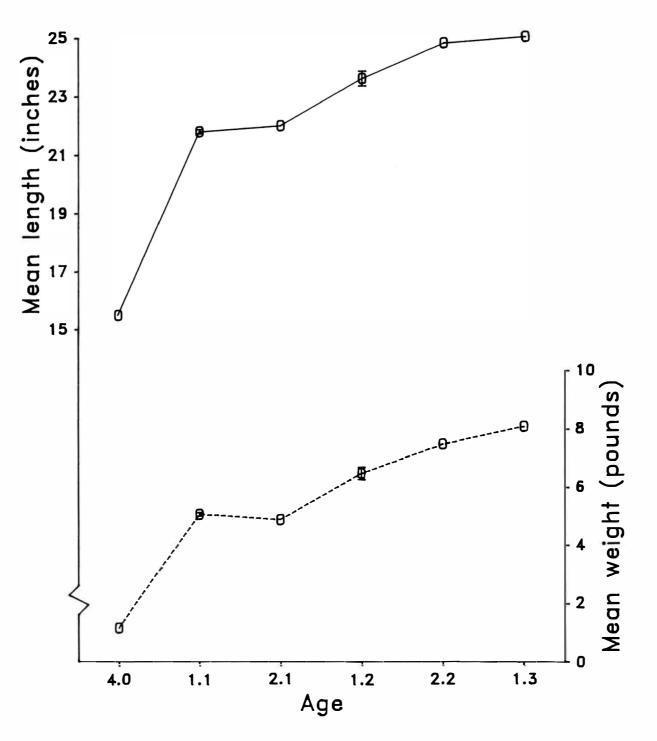


Figure 8. Mean total length (inches) and round weight (pounds), by age, of brown trout passed upstream at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986. Vertical bars indicate two standard errors.

		Salmon		Trout
Planting year	Chinook (All SF)	Coho (All Y)	Atlantic (All Y)	Steelhead
1967	590,830	433,215		
1968	321,912	148,365		<u> </u>
1969	300,000	700,002		
1970	308,900	550,012	· · · · · · · · ·	
1971	301,868	91,674		
1972	300,908	150,067		<u> </u>
1973	356,140	165,714		
1974	402,330	150,067	5 <u>73 C. 1</u> 2	100,188(FF)
1975	300,144	200,601		
1976	301,300	400,282		
1977	250,200	358,832	7,497	<u></u>
1978	400,028	302,980	15,000	
1979	603,098	675,000	1 <u>1111111</u>	
1980	550,272	400,158	· · · · · ·	
1981	500,204	202,815	19,529	93,673(FF)
1701				30,700(Y)
1982	600,294	200,000	25,030	100,000(FF)
1702		200,000	25,050	30,000(Y)
1983	677,250	429,612	1	16,428(Y)
1984	805,773	500,066	-	5,079(Y) ¹
1704	005,115	500,000		$5,000(Y)^2$
				4,817(Y) ³
1985	500,012	375,283	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1986	450,273	343,121		
1900	430,273 19,721⁴	J - J,121		
			(=	
Total	8,841,457	6,777,866	67,056	293,861(FF)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	92,024(Y)
Average	442,073	338,893	16,764	97,954(FF)
11401050	772,073	550,075	10,701	23,006(Y)

Table 1. Planting history of anadromous salmonids in the Little Manistee River since 1967. Age of fish at planting are spring fingerling (SF), fall fingerling (FF), and yearling (Y).

¹Siletz River strain of summer steelhead.

²Rogue River strain of summer steelhead.

³Umpqua River strain of summer steelhead.

⁴Triploid chinook salmon.

			Age	1				
Year	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	Adult ²	Mortalities ³	Total
1968	9,597	0	0				1,633	11,230
1969	5,175	18,693	0				2,420	26,288
1970	4,670	11,100	18,420	<u></u>			0	34,190
1971	2,885	11,913	6,415	·				21,213
1972	1,900	2 <u>1</u>				23,094		24,994
1973	1,153	-				15,323		16,476
1974	1,938	<u></u> `	<u></u> 1/			21,412	806	24,156
1975	762					27,106	1,360	29,228
1976	2,738	12,560	805	- <u></u> 2	<u></u>)		56	16,159
1977				_				11,136
1978	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		20,230
1979								22,925
1980	1,891	6,620	7,250	_	_	—	_	15,761 (234,366)
1981	_			_	_	_	_	11,811 (188,939)
1982	2,077			_	_	12,281		14,358 (165,412)
1983	8,865	17,637	12,857	_				39,359 (534,595)
1984	5,914	18,342	8,376	_	_	_	_	32,632 (436,057)
1985	2,005	6,326	19,437	5,990	248		_	34,006 (442,153)
1986	397	1,025	13,850	6,849	10	_		22,131 (298,188)

Table 2.Number, by age, of chinook salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir,
fall 1968-86. Weight (pounds) is in parentheses.

¹See footnote in Introduction about aging.

²Ages 0.2 through 0.5 combined.

³Mortalities are included under age group headings in some years.

Year	Number Age						
class	stocked	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	Total
<u>Chinook¹</u>							
1967	590,830	11,230 (1.9)	20,588 (3.5)	18,420 (3.1)	_		50,238 (8.5)
1968	321,912	5,700 (1.8)	11,100 (3.4)	6,415 (2.0)			23,215 (7.2)
1981	500,204	2,077 (0.4)	17,637 (3.5)	8,376 (1.7)	5,990 (1.2)	10 (<i><</i> 0.0)	34,090 (6.8)
1982	600,294	8,865 (1.5)	18,342 (3.1)	19,437 (3.2)	6,849 (1.1)	ان <u>ین</u> ا ایستان	53,493 (8.9)

Table 3. Numbers, and in parentheses percent, by age, of chinook and coho salmon in various year classes returning to the Little Manistee River weir 1 to 5 years after stocking.

Vara	Number	A	ge	
Year class	Number stocked	1.0	1.1	- Total
<u>Coho</u>				
1967	148,365	501 (0.3)	22,306 (15.0)	22,807 (15.4)
1968	700,002	2,880 (0.4)	105,006 (15.0)	107,886 (15.4)
1973	150,067	979 (0.7)	15,334 (10.2)	16,313 (10.9)
1974	200,601	492 (0.2)	23,525 (11.7)	24,017 (12.0)
1981	200,000	873 (0.4)	24,264 (12.1)	25,137 (12.6)
1982	429,612	2,704 (0.6)	33,764 (7.9)	36,468 (8.5)
1983	500,066	218 (<i><</i> 0.0)	15,177 (3.0)	15,395 (3.1)
1984	375,283	79 (<0.0)	16,599 (4.4)	16,678 (4.4)

¹See footnote in Introduction about aging.

					A	ge				
	0.	1	0.	2	0.	3	0.	4	0.	5
Year	L	W	L	w	L	w	L	w	L	W
1968	25.2	5.8						_		
1969	24.9	6.0	34.2	15.9					2 <u></u>	
1970	24.7	6.3	34.7	16.6	39.8	23.0				
1971		5.2		15.0	<u></u> 2	22.7				12.14
1972	22.6	4.3	35.6	17.7						-
1973	22.4	4.4	36.0	17.8	<u></u> 2				(1 <u>-1-1-1-</u>	
1974	22.5	4.4	34.9	16.7				-		_
1975	24.2	6.4	37.1	20.2				1		-
1976	29.0	9.5	37.5	20.9	41.7	29.2				
1977	23.4	4.6	34.6	15.0	38.1	20.1	- <u></u>		3 <u></u>	-
1978	25.0	5.8	30.3	10.1	35.0	15.5				_
1979	26.5	7.4	34.6	15.1	35.7	16.9				
1980	22.2	4.5	34.3	15.4	36.4	19.3			3 	-
1981		_	3 <u>1</u>		<u></u>				<u> </u>	_
1982	20.2	3.0	35.3	14.5					:: :	
1983	22.0	4.4	33.6	14.0	37.0	19.3			(<u>111-1</u> 2)	-
1984	24.3	5.2	34.3	13.4	38.3	18.9			:	-
1985	22.7	4.5	30.8	9.5	34.4	13.4	37.3	17.7	41.1	22.
1986	21.0	4.2	28.3	7.6	33.6	12.7	36.9	17.1	42.0	25.

Table 4. Mean total length (L, in inches) and weight (W, in pounds), by age, of chinook salmon harvested at the Little Manistee weir, fall 1968-86. For chinook in 1972-75 and 1982, lengths and weights shown under age 0.2 are for ages 0.2 and older combined.

¹ Ages of chinook prior to 1977 were determined from length-frequency distributions; in 1977-80 and 1983-86, from scale samples and length-frequency distributions. See footnote in Introduction regarding uncertainties of aging age-0.2 and older chinook.

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	А	ge		
Year	1.0	1.1	- Mortalities ¹	Total
1968	490	58,422	1,336	60,248
1969	2,831	21,925	430	25,186
1970	3,300	102,100	3,000	108,400
1971				59,123
1972				2,314
1973		_		11,872
1974	939	4,928	262	6,129
1975	470	14,633	760	15,863
1976	978	23,480	47	24,505
1977				25,255
1978	61			23,696
1979	<u> </u>		·	27,925
1980	900	49,104	_	50,004 (353,043)
1981	· · · · · · · · · · ·		·	(96,733)
1982	873	17,585		18,458 (110,745)
1983	2,704	24,264		26,968 (175,157)
1984	218	33,764		33,982 (192,071)
1985	79	15,177		15,256 (96,798)
1986	125	16,599	_	16,724 (92,165)

Table 5. Number, by age, of coho salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir, fall1968-86. Weight (pounds) is in parentheses.

¹Mortalities are included under age group headings in some years.

			Age	
	1.0	0	1.1	1
Year	L ,	w	L	W
1968		!	28.1	8.7
1969			- 100-1	8.9
1970				8.0
1971		—		8.7
1972			26.3	6.5
1973			24.5	5.8
1974	14.9	1.2	25.7	6.1
1975	15.0	1.4	26.6	7.3
1976	15.7	1.5	25.7	6.4
1977	14.3	1.2	25.5	5.5
1978	15.1	1.4	25.2	5.6
1979	15.2	1.6	23.5	4.9
1980 ¹	16.3	1.7	26.9	6.9
1981				
1982	15.7	1.6	25.6	6.1
1983	15.9	1.9	26.4	7.0
1984	16.2	1.8	24.7	5.7
1985	15.7	1.6	25.9	6.4
1986	16.3	1.4	25.3	5.5

Table 6. Mean total length (L, in inches) and weight (W, in pounds), by age, of coho salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1968-86.

¹Ages of coho in 1980 were determined from a length-frequency distribution.

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		Num	ber		Mea	an
Year	Passed	Transferred	Mortalities	Total	L	W
1968	1,297	0	25	1,322	25.1	7.3
1969	2,987	0	56	3,043	25.6	7.8
1970	7,322	0	89	7,411		8.7
1971	7,523	0	99	7,622		8.8
1972	3,515	0	46	3,561	27.4	9.3
1973	421	1,4781	27	1,926	24.3	6.5
1974	2,270	1,2001	18	3,488	26.4	7.3
1975	4,722	1,3001	99	6,121	26.7	8.0
1976	503	45	30	578	26.8	7.6
1977	2,031			2,031	26.7	6.8
1978	320			320		
1979	640			640	25.6	6.7
1980	1,111			1,111	25.6	7.0
1981	849			849	—	
1982	347			347	25.2	6.9
1983	3,100			3,100	24.3	6.8
1984	1,830		79	1,909	26.0	7.1
1985	6,187		169	6,356	27.1	7.4
1986	4,646	16²	58	4,720	26.0	7.3

Table 7. Number and mean total length (L, in inches) and weight (W, in pounds) of steelhead (ages combined) collected at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1968-86.

¹Transferred to Big Manistee and Pine rivers.

²Summer strain steelhead transferred to Wolf Lake Hatchery.

		Number		Me	ean
Уеаг	Passed	Mortalities	Total	Length	Weight
1968	28		28		
1969	36		36		<u></u>
1970	123	;	123		5.6
1971	69		69		
1972	5		5		
1973	45	3	48		
1974	159	2	161	19.4	3.4
1975	238	0	238	21.8	5.0
1976	104	2	106	22.9	5.8
1977	98		98	19.3	3.5
1978	51		51		
1979	100	—	100	23.4	6.8
1980	28		- 28	18.6	3.4
1981	101		101		
1982	62		62	21.4	4.9
1983	43		43	22.4	6.0
1984	134	7	141	22.4	5.3
1985	162	15	177	23.2	6.2
1986	89	10	99	22.4	5.6

Table 8. Number and mean total length (L, in inches) and weight (W, in pounds) of brown trout (ages combined) collected at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1968-86.

	Ma	le	Fen	nale	То	tal
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Age 0.1 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	$ \begin{array}{c} 185 \\ 31 \\ 104 \\ 35 \\ \\ 21 \\ \\ 376 \\ (1.7) \end{array} $	872 123 380 130 95 1,600 (0.5)	 	 84 (<0.0)	$ \begin{array}{c} 185 \\ 31 \\ 104 \\ 35 \\ \\ 42 \\ \\ 397 \\ (1.8) \end{array} $	872 123 380 130 — 179 — 1,684 (0.6)
Age 0.2 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	82 31 130 177 78 220 83 17 9 827 (3.7)	668 230 1,011 1,161 611 1,716 691 97 51 6,236 (2.1)	$ \begin{array}{c} 41\\ 10\\ 26\\\\ 26\\ 74\\ 21\\\\ 198\\ (0.9) \end{array} $	344 95 156 226 644 195 1,660 (0.6)	$ \begin{array}{c} 123 \\ 41 \\ 156 \\ 177 \\ 104 \\ 294 \\ 104 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ 1,025 \\ (4.6) \end{array} $	1,012 325 1,167 1,161 837 2,360 886 97 51 7,896 (2.6)
Age 0.3 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	411 261 518 994 752 2,129 647 185 104 6,001 (27.1)	5,121 3,304 5,905 12,602 8,855 25,122 7,501 2,139 1,206 71,755 (24.1)	884 396 1,218 1,278 778 2,203 751 218 123 7,849 (35.5)	11,467 5,233 15,748 17,253 9,769 27,758 9,986 2,723 1,538 101,475 (34.0)	1,295 657 1,736 2,272 1,530 4,332 1,398 403 227 13,850 (62.6)	16,588 8,537 21,653 29,855 18,624 52,880 17,487 4,862 2,744 173,230 (58.1)

Table 9. Summary of the number and weight, by age and sex, of chinook salmon harvested at Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986. Weight of stripped females was recalculated into round weight and, therefore, the total weight of chinook does not correspond with the weight shipped to Tempotech Industries.

	Ma	lle	Fen	nale	То	otal
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Age 0.4						
9/07	226	4,015	226	3,754	452	7,769
9/14	156	2,711	146	2,239	302	4,950
9/21	155	2,818	440	8,003	595	10,821
9/28	745	12,949	319	5,707	1,064	18,656
10/05	570	9,146	389	6,597	959	15,743
10/12	1,615	25,840	1,101	18,717	2,716	44,557
10/19	146	2,380	396	6,747	542	9,127
10/26	101	1,626	39	611	140	2,237
11/02	57	918	22	345	79	1,263
Total	3,771	62,403	3,078	52,720	6,849	115,123
(Percent)	(17.0)	(20.9)	(13.9)	(17.7)	(30.9)	(38.6
Age 0.5						
9/07						
9/14	10	255			10	255
9/21						
9/28						
10/05						
10/12						0
10/19						-
10/26		0.00				7
11/02				A		-
Total	10	255			10	255
(Percent)	(<0.0)	(0.1)			(<0.0)	(0.]

Table 9. Continued:

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Length			A	ge		
(inches)	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
14	100					—
15	(11-10)					
16						
17						
18		100				
19		100				
20		100				—
21		100			2	—
22		100				
23		100				
24		60	40			_
25		33	67			_
26			100			—
27			100			
28			100			
29			100			
30		-	89	11		
31			46	54		
32			40	60		_
33			10	90		
34			4	82	14	
35				81	19	
36				63	37	
37	<u></u>	2. 	_	40	60	
38		2 		17	83	
39+					71	29

Table 10. Length-age distribution (in percent of inch group) for chinook salmon scale sampled during creel census at Pentwater, Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Leland, Grand Traverse Bay, Manistee Lake, Big Manistee River, Betsie River, and Platte River, September-November 1986.¹

¹Table developed by District 6 personnel at the Harrietta warehouse.

			Age					
11 /1-	Manager	0	.1	0	.2	0	.3	
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
9/07	Length	21.1 (0.773)	_	29.4 (0.465)	28.9 (0.600)	33.5 (0.882)	33.5 (0.396)	
	Weight	4.7 (0.493)		8.1 (0.777)	8.4 (2.200)	12.5 (0.800)	13.0 (0.526)	
9/14	Length	21.6 (0.467)		27.2 (3.180)	31.9	33.7 (1.005)	33.5 (0.503)	
	Weight	4.0 (0.968)		7.4 (2.439)	9.5	12.7 (0.932)	13.2 (0.603)	
9/21	Length	20.5 (1.005)	_	28.9 (0.841)	28.7	32.9 (0.904)	33.5 (0.426)	
	Weight	3.7 (0.252)	_	7.8 (1.011)	6.0	11.4 (0.908)	12.9 (0.685)	
9/28	Length	21.0	_	26.3 (1.743)		34.2 (0.664)		
	Weight	3.7		6.6 (1.007)		12.7 (0.718)	13.5 (0.518)	
10/05	Length		_	28.3 (0.333)	30.0	34.1 (0.831)	33.7 (0.463)	
	Weight			7.8 (0.851)	8.7	11.8 (0.723)	12.6 (0.660)	
10/19	Length	23.7	19.4	29.1 (0.287)	30.4	33.2 (0.816)	33.3 (0.621)	
	Weight	4.5	4.0	8.3 (0.263)	9.3	11.6 (0.692)	13.3 (0.606)	

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Table 11. Mean total length (inches) and weight (pounds),	, by age and sex, of chinook salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir,
fall 1986. Two standard errors in parentheses.	

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Table 11. Continued:

		Age							
Week	Maggura	0.1				0.2		0.3	0.3
beginning	Measure- ment	Male		Female	Male		Female	Male	Female
10/26 Leng	Length				26.5 (1.964)			34.0 (0.673)	33.4 (0.375)
	Weight				(1.904) 5.7 (1.361)		_	(0.673) 11.6 (0.573)	(0.373) 12.5 (0.491)
Weighted seasonal	Length	21.1 (0.543)		19.4	28.0 (0.570)		29.6 (0.585)	33.7 (0.322)	33.6 (0.170)
mean	Weight	4.3 (0.303)		4.0	(0.376) 7.5 (0.415)		8.2 (2.146)	12.1 (0.308)	(0.244)
Sexes Length combined			21.0 (0.683)		()	28.3 0.507)			33.6 .165)
comoniou	Weight		4.2 (0.273)			7.6 0.386)			.105) 12.7 .197)

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Table 11. Continued:

			Age		Age					
Week	Management	0	.4		0.5					
Week beginning	Measure- – ment	Male	Female	Male	Female					
9/07	Length	37.3	35.9		·					
	0	(0.882)	(0.562)							
	Weight	17.8	16.6							
	e	(1.390)	(1.266)	<u></u>	3 <u>-1</u> 5					
9/14	Length	37.4	35.6	42.0						
	-	(0.670)	(0.408)							
	Weight	17.4	15.3	25.5						
	-	(1.103)	(0.697)							
9/21	Length	38.1	36.7	—						
		(0.876)	(0.612)							
	Weight	18.2	18.2							
		(2.967)	(1.129)							
9/28	Length	37.5	36.5							
		(0.590)	(0.607)	<u></u>						
	Weight	17.4	17.9		·					
		(0.767)	(1.275)	-						
10/05	Length	37.5	36.7							
		(0.501)	(0.692)							
	Weight	16.0	17.0							
		(0.851)	(1.203)	++-						
10/19	Length	37.7	36.1							
		(1.003)	(0.405)							
	Weight	16.3	17.0							
59		(0.807)	(0.769)							

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Table 11. Continued:

		Age				
West	-	(.4		0.5	
Week beginning	Measure ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10/26	Length	37.1	35.8			
	C	(0.647)	(0.438)			
	Weight	16.1	15.7			
		(1.105)	(0.733)			
Weighted	Length	37.5	36.3	42.0		
seasonal	0	(0.284)	(0.239)			
mean	Weight	17.0	17.2	25.5		
	C C	(0.450)	(0.453)			
Sexes com	bined Length		6.9	42	2.0	
			203)	(c 		
	Weight		7.1	25	5.5	
		(0.	318)	((

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Date	Number of females stripped	Number of eggs collected	Percent eye-up	Destination
9/19	6	24,739		MSU*
9/23	242	997,800	73.0	Wolf Lake
9/24	240	1,222,920	73.0	Wolf Lake
9/26	290	1,471,000	18.5	Thompson
9/27	284	1,200,000	72.9	Platte River
9/29	252	1,104,232	67.3	Platte River
9/30	244	1,070,972	69.4	Platte River
9/30	6	26,335		MSU*
10/01	288	1,383,616	70.0	Platte River
10/02	282	1,233,946	71.4	Platte River
10/06	198	907,428		Indiana
10/07	234	1,094,254		Illinois
10/09	20	90,000		MSU*
10/09	138	621,000		Wolf Lake (MSU)*
10/13	278	1,263,880	s <u></u> :	South Dakota
10/14	18	90,000		MSU*
10/14	132	665,200		South Dakota
10/15	204	1,147,998		Wolf Lake
10/16	210	968,328	_	Wolf Lake (MSU)*
10/24	6	30,000		MSU*
Total	3,572	16,613,648		
In-state	2,730	12,682,886		
Out-of-state	842	3,930,762		

Table 12. Summary of the chinook egg-take operation at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986.. Eggs taken on September 23-24, 1986, were "eyed" at Wolf Lake Hatchery then transferred to Platte River Hatchery for rearing.

•MSU = Michigan State University.

	Salm	on	Tro	ut
Year	Chinook	Coho	Steelhead	Brown
1968	3.7	4.3	6.0	
1969	4.7	2.5	0.9	
1970	4.0	1.0	2.0	
1971	2.8	1.5	0.0	
1972	3	0.4		
1973	0.7	0.0	0.0	
1974	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
1975	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0
1976	0.0	0.0	0.0	<0.1
1977	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1978	2			
1979				
1980	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
1981			<u></u>	
1982	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1983	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
1984	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
1985	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
1986	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0

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Table 13. Percent lamprey scarring of anadromous salmonids captured at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1968-86.

N /1-	Ma	lle	Fem	ale	To	tal
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
<u>Age 1.0</u>						
9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02	81 14 26 4 	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 15 \\ \overline{} \\ \overline{} \\ \overline{} \\ $			$ \begin{array}{c} 81\\ 14\\ -26\\ 4\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 15 \\ 39 \\ 6 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $
Total (Percent)	125 (0.7)	177 (0.02)		_	125 (0.7)	177 (0.2)
<u>Age 1.1</u>						
9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02	2,425 793 1,471 1,052 178 585 552 200 117	13,152 4,777 8,578 5,704 961 3,289 3,358 1,167 679	1,536 584 2,733 1,551 262 687 1,230 406 237	8,133 3,186 15,141 8,270 1,389 3,595 7,082 2,223 1,304	3,961 1,377 4,204 2,603 440 1,272 1,782 606 354	21,285 7,963 23,719 13,974 2,350 6,884 10,440 3,390 1,983
Total (Percent)	7,373 (44.1)	41,665 (45.2)	9,226 (55.2)	50,323 (54.6)	16,599 (99.3)	91,988 (99.8)

Table 14. Summary of the number and weight, by age and sex, of coho salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986.

		Age						
Week	Magazza		1.0			1.1		
beginning	Measure- ment	Male		Female	Male		Female	
9/07	Length	15.9 (0.600)			25.4 (0.438)		25.0 (0.578)	
	Weight	1.5 (0.100)		_	5.4 (0.327)		5.3 (0.372)	
9/14	Length	14.4			26.1 (0.462)		25.1 (0.497)	
	Weight	1.1			6.0 (0.368)		5.5 (0.357)	
9/21	Length			_	25.7 (0.455)		24.8 (0.331)	
	Weight				5.8 (0.352)		5.5 (0.228)	
9/28	Length	18.5			25.8 (0.426)		25.0 (0.371)	
	Weight	1.5			5.4 (0.285)		5.3 (0.252)	
10/12	Length				26.0 (0.481)		24.9 (0.453)	
	Weight			_	5.6 (0.376)		5.2 (0.314)	
10/19	Length				26.2 (0.539)		25.0 (0.365)	
	Weight				6.1 (0.390)		5.8 (0.244)	
10/26	Length			······································	26.3 (0.662)		25.4 (0.319)	
	Weight			_	5.8 (0.436)) (0.252)	
Weighted	Length	16.3 (0.593)			25.7 (0.201)		25.0 (0.172)	
seasonal mean	Weight	(0.393) 1.4 (0.099)		_	(0.201) 5.7 (0.151)		(0.172) 5.5 (0.116)	
Sexes combined	Length		16.3 (0.593)			25.3 (0.134)		
comonica	Weight		(0.099) 1.4 (0.099)			(0.134) 5.5 (0.093)		

Table 15. Mean total length (inches) and weight (pounds), by age and sex, of coho salmon harvested at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986. Two standard errors in parentheses.

		Percent							
XX / 1-	S	ilver	Dark						
Week beginning	Male	Female	Male	Female					
9/07	37	35	25	3					
9/14	53	40	5	2					
9/21	5	52	30	13					
9/28	1	32	40	27					
10/12	2	3	44	51					
10/19	1	9	30	60					
10/26	3	6	30	61					

Table 16.	Relationship between skin color and sex for coho salmon harvested at the Little
	Manistee River weir, fall 1986.

	Male		Fem	ale	Tot	Total	
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	
Age 1.0 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 7\\ 8\\ 3\\ 48\\ 12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ $	36 67 26 95 106 12	67 122 59 181 233 26	1 43 75 29 143 106 24	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 81 \\ 136 \\ 65 \\ 296 \\ 233 \\ 38 \\ \end{array} $	
Total (Percent)	79 (1.7)	162 (0.5)	342 (7.3)	688 (2.0)	421 (8.9)	850 (2.5)	
Age 2.0 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 48 \\ \\ 9 \\ 80 \\ (1.7) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 23 \\ 8 \\ 24 \\ 108 \\ \hline 23 \\ 189 \\ (0.6) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 13\\ 29\\ 23\\ 71\\ 26\\\\ 163\\ (3.5)\\ \end{array} $	2 27 58 53 166 60 366 (1.1)	$2 \\ 1 \\ 20 \\ 33 \\ 33 \\ 119 \\ 26 \\ - \\ 9 \\ 243 \\ (5.2)$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3\\ 2\\ 50\\ 66\\ 77\\ 274\\ 60\\ \hline 23\\ 555\\ (1.6) \end{array} $	
Age 1.1 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 16\\ 21\\ 7\\ 24\\ 53\\ \hline 9\\ 133\\ (2.8) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10\\ 3\\ 87\\ 102\\ 45\\ 127\\ 228\\ \hline 45\\ \hline 647\\ (1.9) \end{array} $	3 1 10 33 20 48 53 36 9 213 (4.5)	12 7 40 174 110 290 323 235 45 1,236 (3.6)	5 2 26 54 27 72 106 36 18 346 (7.3)	22 10 127 276 155 417 551 235 90 1,883 (5.5)	

Table 17. Summary of the number and weight, by age and sex, of steelhead passed upstream at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986.

	Ma	ale	Fem	ale	To	tal
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
<u>Age 2.1</u>					2	16
9/07	3	15			3	15
9/14 9/21	3	14	13	82	16	96
9/28	8	41	63	352	71	393
10/05	13	68	29	185	42	253
10/12	119	697	71	419	190	1,116
10/19	79	461	79	474	158	935
10/26	24	145	83	587	107	732
11/02	9	62	36	182	45	244
Total	258	1,503	374	2,281	632	3,784
(Percent)	(5.5)	(4.4)	(7.9)	(6.6)	(13.4)	(11.0)
Age 3.1						
.9/07			1. 			
9/14						_
9/21	3	21			3	21
9/28			2 			
10/05			1			
10/12	· · · · · ·	-				
10/19 10/26		12000		5		
10/26			57 - S			
Total	3	21			2	21
(Percent)	(0.1)	(0.1)			3 (0.1)	21 (0.1)
Age 1.2						
9/07	27	201	7	54	34	255
9/14	8	60	10	76	18	136
9/21	39	303	94	723	133	1,026
9/28	38	338	63	500	101	838
10/05	36	313	49	398	85	711
10/12	48	331	309	2,524	357	2,855
10/19	185	1,599	158	1,309	343	2,908
10/26	71	607	95	809	166	1,416
11/02	·	—	45	335	45	335
Total	452	3,752	830	6,728	1,282	10,480
(Percent)	(9.6)	(10.9)	(17.6)	(19.6)	(27.2)	(30.5)

Table 17. Continued:

Table 17. Continued:

	Male		Fem	ale	Tot	Total		
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds		
Age 2.2 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total	12 1 39 25 16 24 132 107 27 383	98 8 343 213 151 149 1,338 873 211 3,384	2 20 17 46 48 106 36 90 367	15 13 170 141 364 403 877 294 689 2,966	14 3 59 42 62 72 238 143 117 750	113 21 513 354 515 552 2,215 1,167 900 6,350		
(Percent)	(8.1)	3,384 (9.9)	(7.8)	2,966 (8.6)	(15.9)	(18.5)		
Age 1.3 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total	1 13 17 10 119 106 24 45 335	10 126 171 102 1,211 1,092 190 442 3,344	1 2 8 10 48 79 47 18 213	8 19 73 80 398 774 481 198 2,031	1 3 13 25 20 167 185 71 63 548	8 29 126 244 182 1,609 1,866 671 640 5,375		
(Percent)	(7.1)	(9.7)	(4.5)	(5.9)	(11.6)	(15.7)		
Age 2.3 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02	2 7 17 7 71 132 24 45	21 72 169 72 705 1,296 268 454		$ \frac{121}{144} \frac{343}{134} 601 $	2 20 17 23 71 158 36 108	21 193 169 216 705 1,639 402 1,055		
Total (Percent)	305 (6.5)	3,057 (8.9)	130 (2.8)	1,343 (3.9)	435 (9.2)	4,400 (12.8)		

Table 17. Continued:

	Male		Fem	ale	Tot	al
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Age 1.4						
9/07						
9/14			÷			
9/21		<u></u>				
9/28						
10/05						
10/12 10/19						
10/19	12	109			12	109
10/20		109	9	88	9	88
	10	100				
Total	12	109	9	88	21	197
(Percent)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.6)
Age 2.4						
9/07						
9/14						
9/21						
9/28						
10/05	3	29			3	29
10/12						
10/19						
10/26		410				43.0
11/02	36	418			36	418
Total	39	447			39	447
(Percent)	(0.8)	(1.3)		()	(0.8)	(1.3)

			Age								
	M	1.0			2.0		1.1	2.1			
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
9/07	Length	13.6		17.3 (1.800)		23.7 (3.200)	22.4 (0.945)	23.5 (0.811)	_		
	Weight	1.0	_	1.7 (0.600)		5.2 (2.500)	3.8 (0.751)	5.0 (0.240)	_		
9/14	Length				16.0	20.1	24.5				
	Weight	_			1.7	3.4	6.8	_	_		
9/21	Length	16.4 (1.700)	16.1 (0.670)	18.2 (1.000)	17.4 (0.635)	23.5 (0.994)	20.9 (5.834)	22.0	25.0 (1.694)		
	Weight	2.1 (0.700)	1.9 (0.249)	3.3 (0.100)	2.1 (0.208)	5.4 (0.508)	4.0 (2.533)	4.5	6.3 (0.822)		
9/28	Length	16.0 (0.800)	16.0 (0.591)	16.7	16.7 (1.226)	22.8 (1.905)	22.9 (1.282)	22.8 (2.600)	23.2 (1.148)		
	Weight	1.7 (0.200)	1.8 (0.215)	2.1	2.0 (0.220)	4.9 (1.025)	5.3 (0.786)	5.2 (1.700)	5.6 (0.713)		
10/05	Length	17.1	17.4 (0.879)	18.7 (0.346)	17.4 (0.863)	25.4 (1.200)	23.9 (0.282)	23.2 (1.887)	25.1 (0.640)		
	Weight	1.9	2.3 (0.374)	2.4 (0.406)	2.3 (0.391)	6.4 (0.800)	(0.504) 5.5	5.3 (1.066)	6.4 (0.390)		
10/12	Length	17.9 (0.500)	17.4 (0.660)	18.4 (0.400)	18.1 (1.849)	23.5	24.6 (0.700)	24.9 (1.040)	25.3 (0.416)		
	Weight	2.4 (0.200)	1.9 (0.424)	2.3 (0.100)	2.3 (0.706)	5.3	6.1 (0.500)	(1.8 %) 5.9 (0.848)	(0.305)		

Table 18.	Mean total length (inches) and weight (pounds), by age and sex, of steelhead passed upstream at the Little Manistee River weir,
	fall 1986. Two standard errors in parentheses.

Table 18. Continued:

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		Age								
N / 1-		1.0		and the second	2.0]	1.1		2.1	
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10/19	Length	_	16.7 (0.690)	_	15.1	21.5 (7.000)	24.3 (0.500)	24.0 (2.099)	24.4 (0.867)	
	Weight		2.2 (0.503)		2.3	4.3 (2.600)	6.1 (0.600)	5.8 (1.444)	6.0 (0.643)	
10/26	Length	15.3	17.7	_		_	25.7 (1.249)	25.0 (0.600)	26.3 (0.662)	
	Weight	1.0	2.2	_			6.5 (0.940)	6.1 (0.500)	7.1 (0.525)	
11/02	Length			18.0		23.1	22.4	25.7	24.0	
	Weight	_	_	2.6		5.0	5.0	6.9	(2.073) 5.1 (1.509)	
Weighted seasonal	Length	17.1 (0.415)	16.8 (0.316)	18.3 (0.297)	17.2 (0.980)	22.6 (3.696)	24.1 (0.423)	24.5 (0.834)	24.8 (0.355)	
mean	Weight	2.0 (0.164)	2.0 (0.205)	2.4 (0.087)	2.2 (0.367)	4.9 [′] (1.381)	5.8 (0.296)	5.8 (0.612)	6.1 (0.254)	
Sexes combined	Length		16.8 .287)	(17.5 0.609)	(1	23.5 1.028)	ĸ	24.7 (0.373)	
comonica	Weight		2.0 (.186)		2.3 0.228)		5.4).489)		(0.373) 6.0 (0.272)	

Table 18. Continued:

		Age									
Week	Maagura	3.1			1.2		2.2	2 1.3			
beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
9/07	Length			27.8	28.2	28.4	27.6	·	29.0		
	Weight	_	_	(0.485) 7.5 (0.362)	(0.820) 7.7 (0.939)	(0.750) 8.2 (0.546)	(0.700) 7.4 (1.100)		8.0		
9/14	Length	_	_	27.9 (1.219)	27.3 (0.578)	29.3	27.2 (1.400)	30.4	29.7 (0.199)		
	Weight	_	_	7.5 (1.105)	(0.378) 7.6 (0.470)	7.9	(1.400) 6.6 (0.100)	9.7	(0.199) 9.5 (1.200)		
9/21	Length	25.6		27.2 (1.076)	27.3 (0.392)	28.7 (1.079)	28.3 (0.499)	29.8 (0.574)	`		
	Weight	7.1		7.8 (0.816)	(0.352) 7.7 (0.262)	8.8 (1.029)	(0.155) 8.5 (0.369)	9.7 (1.087)	1 <u></u>		
9/28	Length			28.4 (0.889)	27.6 (0.386)	28.2 (0.826)	27.4 (1.021)	30.6 (0.947)	29.5 (0.800)		
	Weight			8.9 (0.681)	(0.202)	8.5 (0.790)	8.3 (0.698)	10.1 (1.069)	9.1 (0.700)		
10/05	Length			28.5 (0.787)	27.6 (0.619)	29.1 (1.765)	27.8 (0.692)	30.5 (2.467)	28.3 (0.577)		
	Weight	_		8.7 (0.820)	(0.663) (0.663)	9.4 (1.699)	(0.572)	10.2 (3.688)	(0.874) (0.874)		
10/12	Length			26.0 (1.300)	27.9 (0.715)	27.3	15.8 (25,900)	30.2 (1.459)	28.1 (1.800)		
	Weight			(1.500) 6.9 (0.800)	(0.713) 8.2 (0.554)	6.2	8.4	(1.439) 10.2 (1.644)	(1.800) 8.3 (0.200)		

Table 18. Continued:	Table	18.	Continu	ed:
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						Age			
West	Manager	3.1		1	.2		2.2	1	1.3
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10/19	Length		_	28.0 (1.135)	27.2 (1.229)	29.7 (1.623)	27.5 (1.266)	30.3 (1.313)	29.4 (1.387)
	Weight			8.6 (1.026)	8.3 (1.203)	10.1 (1.136)	8.3 (1.164)	10.3 (0.648)	9.8 (0.702)
10/26	Length		_	28.9 (0.418)	28.3 (0.582)	28.3 (1.465)	28.1 (2.117)	28.0 (1.400)	30.1 (0.250)
	Weight			8.6 (0.338)	(0.532) 8.5 (0.620)	8.2 (1.164)	(2.117) 8.2 (1.683)	7.9	(0.230) 10.2 (0.695)
11/02	Length				27.4 (1.645)	27.3 (1.405)	27.1 (0.642)	30.4 (1.167)	29.6 (1.300)
	Weight				7.4 (1.052)	7.8 (1.419)	7.7 [´] (0.741)	9.8 (1.051)	11.0 (1.000)
Weighted seasonal	Length	25.6		27.9 (0.493)	27.7 (0.367)	28.7 (0.739)	26.0 (3.346)	30.1 (0.681)	29.2 (0.657)
mean	Weight	7.1		8.3 (0.434)	8.1 (0.317)	8.8 (0.552)	8.1 (0.410)	10.0 (0.632)	9.5 (0.313)
Sexes combined	Length	25.6			27.8 307)		27.4 646)		29.8 .532)
	Weight	(7.1)		. (8.2) 257)		8.5 399)		9.8 .464)

Table 18	3. Continued:
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				l l	Age		
	Mea-		2.3		1.4	2	2.4
Week beginning	sure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
9/07	Length	31.0 (1.000)				_	_
	Weight	10.6 (1.200)	·	20 <u></u>			_
9/14	Length						
	Weight	_	_			_	_
9/21	Length	30.5	28.9				
	Weight	(2.900) 10.3 (2.300)	(0.668) 9.3 (0.812)	=		_	=
9/28	Length	30.3				_	
	Weight	(0.699) 9.9 (0.493)	_	_	_	_	=
10/05	Length	30.5	29.2			30.2	
	Weight	(3.600) 10.3 (2.500)	(0.869) 9.0 (0.456)	=		9.5	_
10/12	Length	30.2		_			
	Weight	(2.041) 9.9 (1.073)					_

Table 18. Continued:

		84				Age		
11/1-	Mea-		2.3			1.4		2.4
Week beginning	sure- ment	Male		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10/19	Length	29.5 (1.810)		30.0				
	Weight	9.8 (1.763)		13.2			·	
10/26	Length	31.9 (0.300)		31.8	29.7	-		
	Weight	11.1 (0.500)		11.2	9.1			
11/02	Length	30.5 (1.150)		29.3 (0.733)	_	29.6	32.0 (2.391)	
	Weight	10.1 (0.649)		9.5 (0.938)		9.8	11.6 (2.758)	
Weighted seasonal	Length	30.1 (0.917)		29.6 (0.496)	29.7	29.6	31.8 (2.254)	_
mean	Weight	10.0 (0.797)		10.3 (0.617)	9.1	9.8	11.4 (2.600)	_
Sexes combined	Length		30.0 (0.647)		2	29.7		31.8 (2.254)
	Weight		10.1 (0.691)			9.4		11.4 (2.600)

Week	Ma	le	Fem	ale	Tot	tal
beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Age 4.0 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$			${}$ ${}$ $\frac{1}{}$ (1.0)	
Age 1.1 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 23 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ \hline \hline 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline $	3 1 7 12 3 8 8 6 3 51 (50.5)	15 6 39 58 15 36 45 30 15 259 (46.8)	(1.0) 3 3 11 14 3 9 8 6 3 60 (59.4)	15 18 62 68 15 41 45 30 15 309 (55.8)
Age 2.1 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total (Percent)	$ \frac{2}{1} $	$ \frac{10}{6} {$	$ \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{1} \\ \frac{4}{(4.0)} $		$ \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{7}{(6.9)} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 15 \\ \overline{11} \\ \\ 9 \\ \\ 35 \\ (6.3) \end{array} $

Table 19. Summary of the number and weight, by age and sex, of brown trout passed upstream at the Little Manistee River weir, fall 1986.

Table 19.	Continued:

	Ma	le	Fem	ale	To	al
Week beginning	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Age 1.2 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 6\\ 2\\ \hline 3\\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} $	9 7 40 16 22 	$ \begin{array}{c} 3\\ 1\\ 2\\ -5\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$	$ 18 \\ 7 \\ 16 \\ 26 \\ \dots $	5 1 7 4 	27 7 47 32 48
Total (Percent)	14 (13.9)	94 (17.0)	11 (10.9)	67 (12.1)	25 (24.8)	161 (29.1)
Age 2.2 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02 Total				7 		7 8
(Percent)			(2.0)	(2.7)	(2.0)	15 (2.7)
Age 1.3 9/07 9/14 9/21 9/28 10/05 10/12 10/19 10/26 11/02		3		 10 20		3 10 20
Total (Percent)	1 (1.0)	3 (0.5)	3 (3.0)	30 (5.4)	4 (4.0)	33 (6.0)

					Age		
Week			4.0	1	.1	2	.1
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
9/07	Length			_	21.7	22.5 (0.900)	21.8
	Weight	_		_	(1.568) 5.1 (0.462)	(0.900) 5.2 (0.300)	4.9
9/14	Length			23.4 (0.700)	24.2		
	Weight			6.2 (1.300)	6.1	_	_
9/21	Length		13 <u></u>	22.4 (0.467)	21.9 (0.906)	23.0	21.7
	Weight			5.6 (0.481)	(0.907) (0.907)	5.9	4.8
9/28	Length	_	_	20.9 (1.300)	21.4 (0.916)	(
	Weight			4.8 (0.900)	(0.491)		
.0/05	Length		9		21.5	—	
	Weight				5.1	_	
.0/12	Length	15.5	_	22.0	21.3 (0.648)	_	21.3 (2.100)
	Weight	1.2		4.9	(0.648) 4.5 (0.634)		(2.100) 4.3 (0.500)

Table 20.	Mean total length (inches) and weight (pounds), by age and sex, of brown trout passed upstream at the Little Manistee River
	weir, fall 1986. Two standard errors in parentheses.

Table 20. Continued:

					Age			
Week		4	.0]	.1	2.1		
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10/19	Length		_	_	22.2			
	Weight	_		_	(0.769) 5.6 (0.510)	_	=	
10/26	Length				21.6 (1.450)	1		
	Weight				5.1 (1.101)			
11/02	Length	_			22.1 (0.467)			
	Weight	_	_		(0.101) 4.9 (0.200)	_	_	
Weighted seasonal	Length	15.5		22.2 (0.117)	21.7 (0.093)	22.7	21.5	
mean	Weight	1.2		(0.117) 5.5 (0.120)	(0.033) 5.1 (0.073)	5.4	4.6	
Sexes combined	Length	15	.5		21.8	2	2.0	
comonica	Weight	1.	2		079) 5.1 064)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.9	

Table 20. Continued:

			Age						
		1	.2		2.2	1.3			
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
9/07	Length	22.3 (4.200)	22.6 (2.800)		24.2	20.2	_		
	Weight	(4.200) 4.7 (2.000)	(2.800) 6.0 (1.834)	_	7.4	3.4	_		
9/14	Length	24.4							
	Weight	6.5			_	_			
9/21	Length	23.7	24.2						
	Weight	(1.299) 6.7 (0.919)	7.4	_					
9/28	Length	25.3 (5.100)	25.6 (3.300)		25.3		27.0		
	Weight	(3.100) 7.8 (2.100)	(3.300) 7.8 (1.700)	=	7.6	_	9.5		
10/05	Length		(1.700)				-		
	Weight	=		Ξ	_		_		
10/12	Length	25.0	21.7				26.3		
	Weight	(2.228) 7.4 (1.988)	(2.065) 5.2 (2.273)	-		_	(3.600) 9.8 (2.900)		

Table 20. Continued:

				Age	9		
11/1-	Maaanaa		1.2		2.2	1.3	
Week beginning	Measure- ment	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10/19	Length						
	Weight						
			<u></u>			1 <u></u>	<u></u>
10/26	Length				3. <u></u>		
	Weight				3. 		
				—			_
11/02	Length				3		
	Weight	_			_		_
							_
Weighted	Length	24.1	22.9	·	24.8	20.2	26.5
seasonal	Watchtod	(0.245)	(0.462)		7.5	2.4	9.7
mean	Weighted	6.7 (0.173)	6.1 (0.508)		7.5	3.4	9.1
Sexes	Length		23.6	24	4.8	25	5.0
combined	Walaht	(0.256)	-	7.5		 0 1
	Weight	()	6.5 0.217)	_	7.5	<u>،</u> 	8.1

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Report approved by W. C. Latta

Typed by G. M. Zurek