

- (c) The agreed Fraser River AFE is that number of sockeye which is subtracted from the total run size in determining the TAC upon which the U.S. shares specified in paragraph 2 are calculated. Any Canadian harvests in excess of these amounts count against the TAC, and do not affect the U.S. share. The agreed Fraser River AFE is the actual catch of Fraser River sockeye harvested in both the in-river and marine area Aboriginal Fisheries, up to 400,000 sockeye annually.
- (d) For computing TAC by stock management group, the Fraser River AFE shall be allocated to management groups as follows: The Early Stuart sockeye exemption shall be up to 20% of the Fraser River AFE, and the balance of the Fraser River AFE shall be based on the average proportional distribution for the most recent three cycles and modified annually as required to address concerns for Fraser River sockeye stocks and other species and as otherwise agreed by the Fraser River Panel. If either pre-season or in-season, there is insufficient harvestable surplus (defined as run size minus escapement goal, minus management adjustments made pursuant to paragraph 3(b), minus test fishing catches) in any stock management group to allow for the total Fraser River AFE distribution to that stock management group as described above, the Fraser River AFE for that stock management group will be the greater of: (i) the catch, (ii) the projected catch by aboriginal fisheries or (iii) the available harvestable surplus. The balance of Fraser River AFE not distributed to that stock management group shall be re-distributed to the other stock management groups in the same proportions as specified in (i), (ii) and (iii), unless otherwise agreed by the Fraser River Panel. The Fraser River Panel shall develop agreed procedures for implementing potential Fraser River AFE redistributions as part of its pre-season planning process. The harvest distribution of Early Stuart sockeye is expected to remain similar to that of recent years.