

**2004 Annex: Chinook Salmon Plan for
Southeast Alaska**

by

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| Weights and measures (metric) | | General | | Measures (fisheries) | |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| centimeter | cm | Alaska Administrative | | fork length | FL |
| deciliter | dL | Code | AAC | mid-eye-to-fork | MEF |
| gram | g | all commonly accepted | | mid-eye-to-tail-fork | METF |
| hectare | ha | abbreviations | e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc. | standard length | SL |
| kilogram | kg | | | total length | TL |
| kilometer | km | all commonly accepted | | | |
| liter | L | professional titles | e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc. | | |
| meter | m | at | @ | Mathematics, statistics | |
| milliliter | mL | compass directions: | | <i>all standard mathematical</i> | |
| millimeter | mm | east | E | <i>signs, symbols and</i> | |
| | | north | N | <i>abbreviations</i> | |
| | | south | S | alternate hypothesis | H _A |
| | | west | W | base of natural logarithm | <i>e</i> |
| | | copyright | © | catch per unit effort | CPUE |
| | | corporate suffixes: | | coefficient of variation | CV |
| | | Company | Co. | common test statistics | (F, t, χ^2 , etc.) |
| | | Corporation | Corp. | confidence interval | CI |
| | | Incorporated | Inc. | correlation coefficient | |
| | | Limited | Ltd. | (multiple) | R |
| | | District of Columbia | D.C. | correlation coefficient | |
| | | et alii (and others) | et al. | (simple) | r |
| | | et cetera (and so forth) | etc. | covariance | cov |
| | | exempli gratia | | degree (angular) | ° |
| | | (for example) | e.g. | degrees of freedom | df |
| | | Federal Information | | expected value | <i>E</i> |
| | | Code | FIC | greater than | > |
| | | id est (that is) | i.e. | greater than or equal to | ≥ |
| | | latitude or longitude | lat. or long. | harvest per unit effort | HPUE |
| | | monetary symbols | | less than | < |
| | | (U.S.) | \$, ¢ | less than or equal to | ≤ |
| | | months (tables and | | logarithm (natural) | ln |
| | | figures): first three | | logarithm (base 10) | log |
| | | letters | Jan, ..., Dec | logarithm (specify base) | log ₂ , etc. |
| | | registered trademark | ® | minute (angular) | ' |
| | | trademark | ™ | not significant | NS |
| | | United States | | null hypothesis | H ₀ |
| | | (adjective) | U.S. | percent | % |
| | | United States of | | probability | P |
| | | America (noun) | USA | probability of a type I error | |
| | | U.S.C. | United States | (rejection of the null | |
| | | | Code | hypothesis when true) | α |
| | | | | probability of a type II error | |
| | | | | (acceptance of the null | |
| | | | | hypothesis when false) | β |
| | | | | second (angular) | " |
| | | | | standard deviation | SD |
| | | | | standard error | SE |
| | | | | variance | |
| | | | | population | Var |
| | | | | sample | var |

Weights and measures (English)

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| cubic feet per second | ft ³ /s |
| foot | ft |
| gallon | gal |
| inch | in |
| mile | mi |
| nautical mile | nmi |
| ounce | oz |
| pound | lb |
| quart | qt |
| yard | yd |

Time and temperature

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| day | d |
| degrees Celsius | °C |
| degrees Fahrenheit | °F |
| degrees kelvin | K |
| hour | h |
| minute | min |
| second | s |

Physics and chemistry

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| all atomic symbols | |
| alternating current | AC |
| ampere | A |
| calorie | cal |
| direct current | DC |
| hertz | Hz |
| horsepower | hp |
| hydrogen ion activity | pH |
| (negative log of) | |
| parts per million | ppm |
| parts per thousand | ppt, ‰ |
| volts | V |
| watts | W |

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 05-35

2004 ANNEX: CHINOOK SALMON PLAN FOR SOUTHEAST ALASKA

by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|-------------|
| LIST OF TABLES..... | iii |
| LIST OF FIGURES..... | iv |
| ABSTRACT..... | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| SUMMARY OF CHINOOK SALMON PRODUCTION, HARVEST, AND ENHANCEMENT IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA..... | 1 |
| Wild Stock Escapement..... | 1 |
| Chinook Salmon Harvests in Southeast Alaska Fisheries, 2003..... | 2 |
| Troll Fishery..... | 2 |
| Winter Season..... | 2 |
| Summer Season..... | 3 |
| Net Fisheries..... | 4 |
| Recreational Fisheries..... | 4 |
| Summary of the 2003 Harvest..... | 5 |
| Enhanced Production..... | 5 |
| Hatchery Releases..... | 5 |
| Smolt Capacity..... | 5 |
| Harvest of Hatchery Fish..... | 6 |
| Disposition of Brood Year '03 Eggs..... | 6 |
| BROODSTOCK ALLOCATION..... | 7 |
| Broodstock Development and Diversity..... | 7 |
| Egg Allocation Criteria and Plan for 2004..... | 7 |
| Little Port Walter..... | 7 |
| Deer Mountain Tribal Hatchery..... | 8 |
| Whitman Lake Hatchery..... | 8 |
| Macaulay Salmon Hatchery..... | 8 |
| Skagway/ Pullen Creek..... | 8 |
| Medvejie..... | 8 |
| HATCHERY RETURN PREDICTIVE MODELS..... | 8 |
| Little Port Walter..... | 9 |
| Crystal Lake Hatchery..... | 9 |
| Deer Mountain Tribal Hatchery..... | 9 |
| SSRAA Hatcheries..... | 9 |
| NSRAA Hatcheries..... | 9 |
| THE 2004 CHINOOK PLANNING TEAM MEETING..... | 9 |
| Status of Hatchery Production..... | 10 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| | |
|--|----|
| Federal Funding..... | 11 |
| EFFECT OF THE SOUTHEAST ALASKA CHINOOK SALMON HATCHERY PROGRAM ON WILD STOCKS .. | 11 |
| Site and Stock Selection | 11 |
| Straying | 12 |
| Genetic Studies..... | 12 |
| Domestication Effects Studies..... | 13 |
| | |
| BROODSTOCK PERFORMANCE..... | 13 |
| REFERENCES CITED | 14 |
| TABLES | 15 |
| FIGURES | 53 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table | Page |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Estimates of total escapements of chinook salmon to escapement indicator systems and to southeast Alaska and transboundary rivers, from 1986 to 2003. Bold numbers are weir counts or mark–recapture estimates. Other numbers are index escapements expanded for survey counting rates and unsurveyed tributaries..... | 16 |
| 2. Southeast Alaska winter troll fishery chinook salmon harvest, vessel landings, and catch per landing, by troll accounting year (October 1–September 30), from 1980 to 2003. ^a | 18 |
| 3. The number of Chinook salmon harvested and permits fished in the 2003 spring troll fisheries (experimental and terminal). Due to confidentiality concerns, harvests are omitted where less than 3 permits made landings, therefore totals may not reflect the sum of weekly values..... | 19 |
| 4. 2003 Southeast Alaska Chinook Salmon Harvests..... | 26 |
| 5. Southeast Alaska troll chinook catch per fleet day during the general summer fishery, from 1984 to 2003. ^{a,b} | 28 |
| 6. Number of days, effort (boat days) and dates the Southeast Alaska troll fishery was open to chinook fishing (chinook retention (CR)), closed to chinook salmon retention (chinook non-retention (CNR)), and closed to all salmon species (all) during the general summer season. (April 15–September 30) from 1978 to 2003..... | 30 |
| 7. Contribution in numbers and percent of chinook salmon produced by Alaskan hatcheries in the winter, experimental, terminal, hatchery access and general summer troll fisheries, from 1989 to 2003. | 34 |
| 8. Minimum estimated contributions of hatchery Chinook salmon to sampled marine boat sport fisheries of Southeast Alaska, 2003 (Preliminary) | 36 |
| 9. Annual Southeast Alaska commercial and recreational chinook salmon harvests and Alaska hatchery contribution, in thousands of fish, from 1965 to 2003. | 37 |
| 10. Actual and projected releases of chinook salmon by brood year (thousands). | 38 |
| 11. Chinook smolt capacity of Southeast Alaska hatcheries, from 1996 to 2004..... | 41 |
| 12. Estimated harvest and escapement of Chinook salmon from Southeast Alaska enhancement sites in 2003..... | 42 |
| 13. Estimated harvest and escapement of Alaska hatchery-produced chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska, from 1980 to 2003..... | 43 |
| 14. Percent distribution of troll catch of hatchery chinook by Pacific Salmon Marine Fisheries Council (PSMFC) area, from 1972 to 2003..... | 44 |
| 15. Total return of chinook salmon released from various enhancement sites in Southeast Alaska, by return year ^a | 47 |
| 16. Common property exploitation rate (%) of chinook salmon returning to enhancement sites with reasonably complete counts in terminal areas and at the rack, by return year. Excludes 0-ocean and 1-ocean fish in cost recovery fisheries, escapements, and/or Canadian fisheries. | 49 |
| 17. Chinook salmon egg takes in southeast Alaska in 2003 (numbers of eggs in thousands)..... | 50 |
| 18. Rearing strategies and release sites of 2003 brood chinook salmon eggs in enhancement programs (numbers in thousands). | 51 |
| 19. Incidence of hatchery strays in ten wild stock streams in Southeast Alaska..... | 52 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure | | Page |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| 1. | Ketchikan area spring trolling areas, 2003..... | 54 |
| 2. | Wrangell and Prince of Wales spring trolling areas, 2003..... | 55 |
| 3. | Chatham Strait and Fredrick Sound spring troll areas, 2003..... | 56 |
| 4. | North Chatham and Ice Strait spring trolling areas, 2003..... | 57 |
| 5. | Sitka area spring trolling areas, 2003..... | 58 |
| 6. | Number of days and percent of annual harvests taken in experimental fisheries, from 1989 to 2003..... | 59 |
| 7. | Southeast Alaska areas closed to trolling for all species following the initial Chinook salmon opening in the Southeast Alaska summer troll season..... | 60 |
| 8. | Percent of active troll permits fished by season, from 1980 to 2002..... | 61 |
| 9. | Number of Chinook salmon harvested under the Pacific Salmon Treaty quota, from 1985 to 2003..... | 61 |
| 10. | Location of Chinook salmon hatcheries, remote release sites, and primary ancestral stock rivers in Southeast Alaska..... | 62 |
| 11. | Actual and projected releases of hatchery-produced Chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska by brood year, from 1978 to 2003..... | 64 |
| 12. | Actual and projected releases of hatchery-produced Chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska by calendar year, from 1979 to 2003..... | 64 |
| 13. | Percentages of Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon harvested in common property fisheries and utilized by hatchery operators for cost recovery or broodstock and escapement, from 1985 to 2003..... | 65 |
| 14. | Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission areas in Southeast Alaska..... | 66 |
| 15. | Number of Chinook salmon released by Southeast Alaska hatcheries, by ancestral stock, brood years 1976 to 2003..... | 67 |
| 16. | Chinook salmon sensitive and non-sensitive areas in Southeast Alaska..... | 68 |
| 17. | Troll harvest rate and marine survival of Chinook salmon released from Southeast Alaska enhancement sites..... | 69 |

ABSTRACT

This publication is the 22nd Annex to the Chinook Salmon Plan for Southeast Alaska (Holland et al. 1983) and serves as a single source of current information on enhanced Chinook salmon production and harvest in Southeast Alaska, including broodstock allocation plans and recommendations for the current year.

Key Words: Annex, Pacific Salmon Treaty, Chinook Planning Team, hatchery production, broodstock, Southeast Alaska, genetics.

INTRODUCTION

The Chinook Planning Team (CPT) was established to address Chinook salmon enhancement in Southeast Alaska from a regional stock rebuilding perspective. The team's members represent Chinook salmon producers and Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) staff. The Chinook Planning Team developed the Chinook Salmon Plan for Southeast Alaska (Holland et al. 1983), under the direction of the commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. This annual update (Annex) to the Chinook Salmon Plan serves as a single source of current information on enhanced Chinook salmon production and harvest in Southeast Alaska. Each Annex describes actions taken to implement the policies and achieve the goals described in the Chinook Salmon Plan. Annexes also contain broodstock allocation plans and recommendations for the current year and summarize current issues in Chinook salmon enhancement discussed at the Chinook Planning Team meeting each spring. The compilation of data in each Annex assists Chinook salmon producers and managers with plans to maximize benefits to Alaskan user groups while staying within the annual harvest quota. This publication is the 22nd Annex to the Chinook Salmon Plan.

One of the original objectives stated in both the *Comprehensive Salmon Plan for Southeast Alaska, Phase I* and the Chinook Salmon Plan was to increase the Chinook salmon harvest in Southeast Alaska to 537,000 fish annually from all sources. In 1985 the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) was signed, and the United States and Canada agreed to begin a coast-wide, wild Chinook salmon stock-rebuilding program. Since then annual harvest limits have been imposed on the Alaska catch of PST or "treaty" fish, defined as any Chinook salmon *not* of Alaska hatchery origin. The range in these annual limits has fluctuated between 146,000 fish in 1996 to 445,991 fish in 2003. Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon production beyond a preexisting level of 5,000 fish is exempt from the PST harvest limits. Therefore, hatchery production that can be harvested in discrete areas where the interception rate of non-Alaskan fish is low has become important to the fishing industry, particularly to the troll and recreational fleets.

SUMMARY OF CHINOOK SALMON PRODUCTION, HARVEST, AND ENHANCEMENT IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA

WILD STOCK ESCAPEMENT

The department has estimated Chinook salmon escapement in 11 indicator river systems since 1981. Originally, escapement goals for these rivers were set as the largest escapement recorded prior to 1981. Recently, coded wire tag (CWT) data, improved estimates of total escapement, and age and sex data have been used to establish maximum sustained yield (MSY) escapement goals (McPherson et al 2003, Table 1).

Mark-recapture programs were conducted on the Alsek, Chilkat, Taku, Stikine, Unuk, and Chickamin Rivers. Surveys for fish continued in other systems in order to document the escapement. There was also some increased on-ground presence in King Salmon River, Andrew

Creek, and Blossom and Keta Rivers to collect age, sex, and size data, and to look for CWTs. Wild Chinook salmon smolt tagging continued in 2003 on the Taku, Stikine, Chilkat, Unuk, and Chickamin Rivers.

In general, escapements in 2003 decreased slightly from 2002, but were considerably above the low counts of 1998 and 1999. The estimated wild systems total escapement for Chinook salmon in 2003 was 100,348 large fish; this was a 28% decrease from the 2002 estimate (Table 1).

CHINOOK SALMON HARVESTS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA FISHERIES, 2003

The 2003 Chinook salmon harvest was managed under Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreements (PSTA). In addition to complying with the PSTA, 2003 Chinook salmon fisheries were managed to (1) continue the Southeast Alaska wild Chinook salmon conservation program; (2) provide maximum opportunity to harvest Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon; (3) minimize incidental mortality during Chinook salmon non-retention periods by closing areas of high Chinook salmon abundance and; (4) meet regulatory requirements adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.

The PSTA quota for the 2003 fisheries was 366,100 treaty fish, based on a preseason abundance index of 1.79. Under the current Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) plan, 8,600 fish plus 4.3% of the annual quota for Chinook salmon are allocated for net fisheries. The commercial troll and sport fisheries then divide the remaining quota using an 80:20 ratio. In 2003, 24,340 fish were allocated to the net fisheries. The remaining 341,800 treaty fish were split between the troll and sport fisheries, resulting in allocations of 273,400 and 68,400 fish, respectively.

Troll Fishery

The troll fleet harvests the majority of Chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska each year; therefore management of the troll harvest is critical to achieving the PSTA quota. The troll fishery is divided into two seasons: winter and summer. The summer season is further divided into a spring fishery and a general summer fishery. A catch ceiling of 45,000 fish, with a range of 43,000 to 47,000 fish, is mandated in regulation for the winter fishery. All treaty Chinook salmon harvested in the winter and spring troll fisheries, the pre-treaty production of Alaska hatchery fish, and an estimated 1,000 fish risk factor are subtracted from the troll quota in order to establish the harvest target for the summer season. Following this procedure, the 2003 summer season harvest target was calculated to be 273,400 PSTA fish. According to the BOF plan, 70% (191,400 fish) Chinook salmon were to be harvested in the first opening and the remaining 30% (82,000 fish), following any closure for coho salmon management in the month of August.

In 2003 the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission renewed 965 power troll permits and 1,196 hand troll permits, the number of power troll permits was the same as in 2002 and the number of hand troll permits was slightly less than the number renewed in 2002. Of the permits issued, 640 power troll permits and 259 hand troll permits were actually fished. This represents a slight decrease in power troll effort and a slight increase in hand troll effort, compared to 2002. Compared to the 2002 season, participation in 2003 winter and spring troll fisheries increased, while participation in the summer troll fishery declined (Figure 1).

Winter Season

By regulation, the winter fishery occurs in those areas of Southeast Alaska east of the surf line south of Cape Spencer, including the waters of Yakutat Bay. All outer coastal areas, including

the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), are closed during the winter season. The 2003 winter troll season opened on October 11, 2002 and continued through April 12, 2003. A catch ceiling of 45,000 fish, with a range of 43,000 to 47,000 fish, is mandated in regulation for this winter fishery. A total of 50,900 Chinook salmon were harvested during the 2003 winter troll fishery, representing 16% of the total Chinook salmon troll harvest for 2003 (Table 2). The harvest and harvest per landing increased 73% and 182%, respectively, from those of the previous season.

Summer Season

The summer troll season extends from May 1 through September 30. The summer fishery has been divided into two fisheries: the spring and general summer fisheries.

Two categories of fisheries occur during the spring fishery, “experimental” and “terminal.” Both fisheries target Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon. Experimental fisheries occur mostly during May and June, primarily in the inside waters near hatchery release sites or along migration routes of returning hatchery fish. Terminal fisheries occur in Terminal Harvest Areas associated with hatchery release sites, where fisheries are opened in accordance with schedules developed by each hatchery corporation’s board of directors. Figures 2–6 show spring fishery areas that were open in 2003.

Harvest opportunities in the experimental fisheries have been increasing since their inception in 1989. From mid-April through June 30, 2003, 25 areas were open for varying lengths of time. The total experimental fishery Chinook salmon harvest in 2003 was 39,300 fish; of those, 40% were Alaska hatchery fish. The most productive experimental fishery areas were Tebenkof Bay (5,044 fish) and Eastern Channel (4,756 fish), Western Channel (2,460 fish), and Middle Island (2,892 fish) near the Medvejie Creek Hatchery in Sitka; and Gravina Island (2,712 fish) near the Whitman Lake Hatchery in Ketchikan (Table 3). Figure 7 shows the number of days and percent of annual harvest taken in experimental fisheries.

Five terminal area fisheries were opened in 2003. The terminal area fisheries yielded 3,800 Chinook salmon; all of these were counted as Alaska hatchery fish. Hidden Falls was the most productive terminal area, contributing 3,500 fish, or 92% of the total terminal harvest.

Two new experimental areas were opened in 2003, including one near Sitka (Shelikof Bay) and one near Ketchikan (Western Clarence Strait). These areas are located near hatcheries that expected substantial increases in their Chinook salmon returns and historically have had a high percentage of Alaska hatchery fish.

Six experimental areas open in 2002 were eliminated for 2003. These areas have had low Alaska hatchery contributions, very low effort, or both over the past few years. The six areas eliminated were West Rock, Felice Strait, Ship Island, Snow Passage, Craig Point, and Redoubt Bay.

The spring fishery’s total harvest of 39,261 Chinook salmon contained approximately 40% Alaska hatchery fish (Table 4). The Chinook salmon harvest was about 4,400 fish less than the 2002 harvest and the Alaska hatchery contribution decreased from 52% to 40%. The percentage of the annual troll harvest taken in the 2003 spring fishery was 11.9%, which is a slight decrease from the 13% taken in 2002.

Based on past fishery performance at similar abundance indices, the first summer troll Chinook salmon fishery was estimated to last for at least ten days. Due to low effort the general summer troll fishery occurred without interruption and lasted 39 days, from July 1 through August 8 with a total harvest of 240,573 Chinook salmon. Of that, 234,272 were counted as treaty fish (Table

4). The harvest per fleet day for the general summer season was 6,170 fish (Table 5). The areas of high Chinook salmon abundance (Figure 8) were closed on August 1.

Boat days of effort during the summer Chinook salmon retention period increased substantially for the fourth year in a row due to increased effort near the end of the season (Table 6). The Chinook salmon harvest per fleet day for the final week of the season was 8,000 fish per day. The Chinook salmon general summer fishery was open for 39 days in 2003, including 10,737 boat days of effort, which is the highest since 1998.

Net Fisheries

Based on the 2003 annual harvest limit of 366,100 treaty Chinook salmon (28 inches or larger), 24,340 fish were allocated to the net fisheries. The purse seine quota was 15,700 Chinook salmon, the drift gillnet quota was 7,600 fish, and the set gillnet quota was 1,000 fish. Chinook salmon less than 21 inches in length may be retained and sold in the purse seine fishery; Chinook salmon between 21 and 28 inches may be retained but not sold. Chinook salmon less than 28 inches long that are retained in the purse seine fishery do not count against the seine harvest quota. These restrictions do not apply to the gillnet fisheries. As in the troll fishery, Chinook salmon produced by Alaska hatcheries, minus adjustments for pre-treaty hatchery production and estimation error, do not count against the annual quota for treaty fish.

In order to stay within the harvest guideline for treaty fish, periods of nonretention of Chinook salmon are established each year for the purse seine fishery. In 2003, nonretention was in effect from the start of the season until July 10 in all purse seine fisheries except the Hidden Falls and Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Areas.

The total 2003 purse seine harvest of Chinook salmon was 24,054 fish (Table 4), which was the highest harvest since 1995. Of these fish, 17,544 were considered to be treaty fish. The seine fishery harvested 6,911 Alaska hatchery fish in the common property seine fishery.

The total drift gillnet harvest of Chinook salmon in 2003 was 9,329 fish (Table 4). Of these, approximately 7,482 fish were from Alaska hatcheries and did not count against the seasonal harvest guideline. As a result, total drift gillnet harvest of treaty fish was about 2,055 fish, roughly 5,500 fish below the 7,600 harvest guideline.

In 2003, terminal exclusion zones were in effect for the net fisheries in the Taku and Stikine Rivers. Chinook salmon harvested in these areas will be excluded from the treaty quota only after escapements have been met and a baseline catch level for the fisheries has been calculated.

Recreational Fisheries

The sport fishery is allocated 20% of the quota of treaty Chinook salmon remaining after the deduction of the net fishery allocation. Under the present system, once the preseason abundance index is determined, the department sets an initial sport fish bag limit that will achieve the 20% allocation. Additional in-season management measures are taken if the sport harvest appears to be deviating more than 7.5% from the target. The 2003 sport quota was 68,400 PSTA Chinook salmon. The actual sport harvest of treaty Chinook salmon was 49,239.

The 2003 sport harvest of Chinook salmon was 69,370 fish (Table 4), a decrease of 17,687 fish from 2002. The Alaska hatchery contribution was 23,547 Chinook salmon. The calculated addition of 20,131 Chinook salmon was 29% of the total sport catch in 2003, down from 33% in 2002. Preliminary estimates of hatchery contributions are raw expansions based on CWT recoveries in

the sampled marine boat sport fisheries (Table 8). Sport harvest estimates will be adjusted with data collected in the annual Statewide Harvest Survey, which is a random postal survey of sport fishing license holders.

The sport harvest in the Juneau area contained the highest percentage of Alaskan hatchery Chinook salmon (55%) of all sampled areas. The largest contributor to the Juneau area was Macaulay Hatchery, with 2,538 out of 3,026 Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon harvested. Medvejie Hatchery contributed 2,425 Chinook salmon to the Sitka area sport fisheries. Medvejie was also the largest hatchery contributor to sport fishing in Southeast Alaska, accounting for 2,804 fish. The Blind Slough fishery, near Crystal Lake Hatchery, again produced the highest terminal area Chinook salmon sport harvest with 4,000 fish caught (Table 12).

Summary of the 2003 Harvest

The total 2003 Chinook salmon harvest by all gear types was 439,436 fish (Table 4). Of these, 380,152 were treaty fish. The remainder of the actual harvest, an estimated 67,718 Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon, translated into an add-on quota of 59,284 fish, and together with the terminal exclusion for wild Alaska fish of 2,056 fish gives the total harvest number. Contribution of Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon to the total catch was 15% in 2003, a decrease from last year's 17% (Table 9, Figure 9).

ENHANCED PRODUCTION

Figure 10 shows the locations of (1) all hatcheries that produce Chinook salmon, (2) significant remote release sites, and (3) ancestral rivers of the major hatchery stocks in Southeast Alaska. The map key associated with Figure 10 lists the stream numbers for all past and present release sites and stream numbers of ancestral Chinook salmon stocks used in region.

Hatchery Releases

A projected total of 7,750,000 brood year (BY) 2003 Chinook salmon will be released from Southeast hatcheries. This is an increase of 16,000 over projected BY02 releases and 35,000 over actual BY02 releases. The shift in production strategies by Medvejie and Tamgass Creek from age 1 & 2 smolts to age 0 smolts accounts for the difference in production between brood years.

Table 10 shows the actual and projected releases of Chinook salmon by brood year. It is organized by age at release and release sites for each hatchery. Release numbers match the on-line database of Coded Wire Tag and Otolith Processing Laboratory of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and, therefore, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission database. Figure 11 shows total release numbers by brood year. Figure 12 shows total release numbers by calendar year.

Smolt Capacity

Table 11 shows production capacity since 1996. Approximately 80% of the current capacity for Southeast Alaska hatcheries is being utilized. Chinook salmon production was added to Southeast's total smolt capacity in 2002. Hidden Falls increased production by 1 million smolts. In addition, Port Armstrong Hatchery resumed production of Chinook salmon in 2002, receiving 125,000-eyed eggs from Little Port Walter's (LPW) Unuk River stock. The release of these Chinook salmon smolts will be the first release at Port Armstrong Hatchery since 1991. If Port Armstrong reaches its production capacity of 1.5 million smolts, nearly all of the current permitted capacity for Chinook salmon production will be achieved.

Harvest of Hatchery Fish

Hatchery operators reported a total return of 136,578 Chinook salmon in 2003, based on recoveries of coded wire tags in sampled fisheries, estimates of contribution to unsampled fisheries, plus broodstock and escapement (Tables 12 & 13). Of this total return, 58,655 (43%) were harvested in common property fisheries, down from the 62,769 fish (48%) harvested in common property fisheries in 2002, but similar to the 58,400 (60%) caught in 2001. Cost recovery by hatchery operators increased from 37,667 fish (30% of return) in 2002, to 59,679 fish (44% of the return) in 2003, which is similar to the 69,425 fish (49% of return) harvested in 2001. Broodstock needs decreased in 2003 to 18,244, which is similar to 2001 (18,169). There were 29,828 fish counted as broodstock in 2002, which were either spawned or considered to be surplus (Table 13).

The troll harvest constituted 21% of the hatchery catch again in 2003. The harvest of hatchery fish by net gear decreased from 13% to 6%. The sport harvest of hatchery fish increased slightly from 14% to 15%. When comparing harvest by percent of total enhanced return, 2003 was the fourth lowest common property harvest of enhanced Chinook salmon since the beginning of the enhancement program (Figure 13).

Historically in Southeast Alaska, the northernmost hatcheries contribute primarily to the central and southern intermediate Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) areas, while the southernmost hatcheries contribute more to the southern inside areas (Figure 14, Table 14). Table 15 shows total adult returns by release site from 1980 to 2003. Table 16 shows exploitation rates by release site.

Disposition of Brood Year '03 Eggs

Southeast Alaska hatchery operators took 12,405,100 Chinook salmon eggs in 2003. After discarding fertilized eggs from BKD positive parents and making other adjustments in numbers, a total of 9,222,300 eggs were incubated (Table 17). Regionwide, the total incubation survival to the eyed stage was 91%.

Five transfers of BY '03 Chinook salmon eggs occurred within the region:

- Crystal Lake Hatchery received 455,000 eyed eggs (Chickamin River stock) from Whitman Lake Hatchery as part of the ongoing SSRAA/ADF&G Cooperative Agreement for Chinook Salmon Production in the Ketchikan Area. Resultant smolts will be transferred to Neets Bay for release in 2005.
- (split transfer) Crystal Lake Hatchery received 588,000 eyed eggs from Medvijie hatchery and 983,515 eyed eggs from Macaulay Salmon Hatchery for an adjusted total of 1,468,000 eyed eggs (Andrew Creek stock). Crystal Lake Hatchery was unable to take eggs due to low water problems.
- Macaulay Salmon Hatchery received 260,727 green eggs (Tahini River Stock) from Pullen Creek. Prior to BY03 eggs for this project came from Burro Creek Hatchery, which is currently not operating. Smolts from these eggs will be released at Pullen Creek in Skagway as part of the Tahini River broodstock development program that will eventually replace Andrew Creek stock at the Macaulay Salmon Hatchery.
- Port Armstrong received 123,800 eyed eggs (Unuk River stock) from Little Port Walter as part of a broodstock development program.

The projected total release of BY03 Chinook salmon is 8,007,700. The projected release of 6,507,700 age-one smolts is a slight decrease from the 6,963,200 age-one smolts projected from BY02. There is, however, a significant increase from the two groups of age-0 smolts produced at Medvejie and Tamgas Creek Hatcheries. The production of age-0 smolts will jump from 595,000 from BY02 to 1,250,000 from BY03 (Table 18).

BROODSTOCK ALLOCATION

BROODSTOCK DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSITY

One of the policies for enhanced Chinook salmon production in the Chinook Salmon Plan states that “Genetic variability in enhancement stocks is to be maximized i.e., as many different hatchery stocks as feasible should be developed . . .” Maintaining all existing hatchery stocks should be the goal of this policy. Five stocks of Chinook salmon are currently being used for broodstock in hatchery production in Southeast Alaska; however, two of these stocks, Andrew Creek and Chickamin River, have accounted for the majority of releases since the 1989 brood year (Figure 15).

The Tahini River Chinook salmon stock has been the least-utilized stock, and its development would provide an opportunity to increase the genetic diversity of hatchery Chinook salmon stocks in Southeast. DIPAC, ADF&G Sport Fish Division, Burro Creek Hatchery, and the City of Skagway are carrying out a cooperative agreement (COOP-00-084) to improve sport fishing and establish a significant hatchery broodstock of Tahini River origin. DIPAC’s Macaulay Salmon Hatchery is geographically the closest major facility to the Tahini River and therefore the logical site for rearing and release of this stock. A broodstock development program that calls for a series of smolt releases in Pullen Creek, near Skagway, will eventually result in enough adults to provide gametes for Macaulay Salmon Hatchery’s Chinook salmon program. The broodstock development program remained on track in 2003 when Tahini River returns to Pullen Creek provided 260,700 eyed eggs. DIPAC staff has calculated that the development schedule will take 10–15 years to achieve the goal of converting DIPAC’s production to the Tahini stock. The schedule can be accelerated if wild egg takes supplement the return of enhanced fish.

National Marine Fisheries Service has resumed the Chinook salmon broodstock maintenance program at Little Port Walter. Little Port Walter is one of the two remaining hatchery stocks derived from the Unuk River broodstock. The other one at Deer Mountain Tribal Hatchery is at some degree of risk because of financial difficulties in maintaining that program. Port Armstrong Hatchery is utilizing Unuk River fish for the beginning phase of a broodstock development program.

EGG ALLOCATION CRITERIA AND PLAN FOR 2004

Allocation criteria, first formulated in 1987, are relevant only in cases where Chinook salmon eggs or smolts are transferred either between hatcheries or from the wild to hatcheries. Allocation_criteria for Chinook salmon eggs can be found in McGee et al. 1996.

The following planned or potential egg transfers are noted for 2004:

Little Port Walter

| Stock | Total Eyed Eggs Expected | Needed for LPW | Potential Transfer |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Unuk | 250,000 | 25,000 | 150,000 |
| Chickamin | 600,000 | All | |

With the resumption of Chinook salmon production at LPW, some eggs from Unuk River stock will be available for use at other facilities. Armstrong-Keta, Inc. received 123,750 green eggs of Unuk River origin from LPW in 2003 and may receive a similar number in 2004.

Deer Mountain Tribal Hatchery

| Stock | Total Eyed Eggs Expected | Needed for DMTH | Potential Transfer |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Unuk | 154,000 | All | |

Deer Mountain Tribal Hatchery will maintain its production of Unuk River Chinook salmon. Klawock River Hatchery has permission to use this stock for the Coffman Cove project; however the project will not begin in 2004.

Whitman Lake Hatchery

| Stock | Total Eyed Eggs Expected | Needed for WLH | Planned Transfer |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Chickamin | 1,600,000 | All | |

All expected 2004 brood year eggs are fully allocated under the SSRAA/ADF&G Cooperative Agreement for Chinook Salmon Production. According to the agreement, 500,000 eyed Chickamin Chinook salmon eggs (or the equivalent number of green eggs) will be transferred to Crystal Lake Hatchery, and the resultant smolt will be transported to SSRAA's Neets Bay hatchery for imprinting and release in 2006.

Macaulay Salmon Hatchery

| Stock | Total Eggs Expected | Needed for MSH | Planned Transfer |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Andrew Cr | 9,650,000 | 650,000 | 9,000,000 |

Crystal Lake hatchery was unable to take eggs during 2003 because of low water problems. Medvejie and Macaulay Hatcheries provided eggs of Andrew Creek stock to Crystal Lake Hatchery. A similar transfer may occur in 2004.

Skagway/ Pullen Creek

| Stock | Total Eggs Expected | Need for Pullen Creek | Planned Transfer |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Tahini R | 239,000 | All | |

Burro Creek Hatchery no longer has Chinook salmon returning to the facility. A planned eggtake at Pullen Creek should result in the transfer at least 227,000 Tahini River Chinook salmon eggs to Macaulay Hatchery for incubation and rearing (Cooperative Agreement COOP-00-084). Resultant smolts will be transported to Pullen Creek pond for imprinting and release in 2006.

Medvejie

| Stock | Total Eggs Expected | Need for Medvejie | Planned Transfer |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Andrew Cr | 3,660,000 | 2,800,000 | 588,000 |

Crystal Lake hatchery was unable to take eggs during 2003 because of low water problems. Medvejie and Macaulay Hatcheries provided eggs of Andrew Creek stock to Crystal Lake Hatchery. A similar transfer may occur in 2004.

HATCHERY RETURN PREDICTIVE MODELS

Each year hatchery operators are asked to predict the number of Chinook salmon expected to return to hatchery facilities in Southeast Alaska. These preseason projections include total return,

number of fish expected to be harvested in traditional and terminal fisheries, and number needed for brood stock. There are no standardized procedures for making such projections, and the inaccuracy inherent in predicting future events has resulted, in some years, in substantial differences between the prediction and actual returns. Some of the techniques used to predict future Chinook salmon returns are described below; most remain the same as those used in 2002.

LITTLE PORT WALTER

The Little Port Walter facility uses a dual-model approach for predicting year-class strength of Chinook salmon in fisheries and in returns to the hatchery. The first model is an overall survival estimator for each brood year based on a linear-regression prediction using the square root-transformed percent survival of recoveries of zero-ocean-age mini-jacks at the Sashin Creek weir as an independent predictor variable (mini-jack survival is not included in the total). No other predictor variables are used with the model.

The second model is a synthesis of previous years' returns, age distributions, and sex ratios at the weir. This analysis predicts percent returns for a given cohort in a given year based on the previous year's data combined with the historic ratios between age classes.

CRYSTAL LAKE HATCHERY

During the year preceding the target year, the initial prediction for Chinook salmon returns in the target year is based on historic age-class fractions of each brood year. Survival rates of age-1.2 and age-1.3 fish returning in the year preceding the target year are used as predictors.

DEER MOUNTAIN TRIBAL HATCHERY

Predictions are based on the same technique used for predicting the Crystal Lake Hatchery return, with the exception that information from the winter fishery is not used.

SSRAA HATCHERIES

Southern Southeast Regional Aquiculture Association (SSRAA) employs a synthesis of previous year's return and distribution information similar to that for Little Port Walter to predict returns for the subsequent year at the Whitman Lake and Neets Bay Hatcheries. The analysis predicts percent return for a given cohort in a given year based on the previous year's data combined with the historic ratios among age classes. The distribution between fishery and rack components of the run is based on the most recent three-year average.

NSRAA HATCHERIES

A great deal of effort goes into regular sampling of the Chinook salmon return to Northern Southeast Regional Aquiculture Association (NSRAA) facilities to generate accurate estimates of age-at-return. These estimates are used to examine historic relationships between age classes for each hatchery. Returns of age 1.2 fish are predicted using historic averages. Return predictions for age 1.3 and 1.4 fish are based on regression analysis of the previous year's age 1.2 and 1.3 returns, respectively. Size-at-age information is also analyzed. Predictions may be adjusted if size data suggests a shift from normal age-at-return ratios.

THE 2004 CHINOOK PLANNING TEAM MEETING

The Chinook Planning Team met on May 18, 2004, in the King Conference room at ADF&G Southeast Alaska Regional Office in Douglas. Major topics of discussion are summarized below:

Steve McGee provided an update on the Port St. Nicholas and Coffman Cove projects on Prince of Wales Island. Funding has been secured for the design work of a small Chinook salmon hatchery for the Port St. Nicholas project to be located at the City of Craig water treatment plant facility. The Southern Southeast Regional Planning Team approved the plan and a public hearing is scheduled for June 1, 2004 in Craig.

Rick Focht gave an update on the Tahini broodstock development program at DIPAC. The city of Skagway is recommitting itself to the cooperative agreement to assist in developing the source for the Tahini broodstock in Skagway.

Little Port Walter resumed production of Chinook salmon in 2001. Frank Thrower gave an update on LPW and their current emphasis on wild/enhanced interactions. LPW will continue to supply eggs of Unuk River origin to Port Armstrong Hatchery's broodstock program.

Keith Pahlke updated the team on Chinook salmon research conducted by Sport Fish Division.

Chip Blair provided an update on NSRAA's Chinook salmon activities including experiments concerning release weights and release timing on age-0 smolts.

STATUS OF HATCHERY PRODUCTION

Little Port Walter Hatchery resumed production of Chinook salmon in 2001; production will be maintained on a year-to-year basis, subject to availability of funding.

For 2003, SSRAA expects a large Chinook salmon return to Whitman Lake and expects the department to hold a personal use gillnet fishery to remove excess fish from Herring Cove Creek. SSRAA began rearing the full complement of 250,000 Chinook salmon fingerlings in Long Lake beginning with the 1999 brood. This moves the entire SSRAA component of the Neets Bay Chinook salmon production out of the saltwater net pen complex and into the lake-rearing mode. The move is expected to result in better survival to smolt and better smolt quality. Long Lake Chinook salmon production constitutes SSRAA's part of the Neets Bay release described in the ADF&G/SSRAA Cooperative Agreement for Chinook Salmon Production in Southern Southeast.¹

NSRAA will release 925,000, 35-gram age-1 smolts from Hidden Falls, as well as 1.9 million 35 to 70-gram age-1 smolts from Medvejie. About 270,000 of the Medvejie age-1 smolts were reared using the Marical "super-smolt" process. NSRAA also expects to release 710,000 age-0 smolts from saltwater pens at Medvejie. These fish will be divided into three groups: 230,000 10-gram smolts released about June 20 reared in Green Lake, 250,000 10-gram smolts released about June 20 reared using the Marical "super-smolt" process in the hatchery raceways, and 230,000 20-gram smolts released about July 17 reared in Green Lake. All age-0 groups are moved to saltwater netpens for the 3–4 week period prior to their release.

The Port Armstrong Hatchery resumed production of Chinook salmon in 2001, and expects to release 120,000 age-1 smolts in 2003.

DIPAC's Chinook salmon program will be unchanged for 2003. Smolts of Andrew Creek origin will be released at three sites in the Juneau area, and Tahini River origin smolts will be transported to Skagway for imprinting and release from Pullen Creek pond. The largest release of Tahini smolts will be made in 2005 with over 240,000 smolts released. The 2004 eggtake goal

¹ See McGee et al. (1997) for a description of the cooperative agreement.

from Pullen Creek was not reached this year, and measures are being taken to improve the results for next year's eggtake. Andrews Creek origin eggs were taken at Macaulay Salmon Hatchery again this year and will continue until the returns of Tahini River origin Chinook salmon at Pullen Creek are large enough to supplement full releases in the Juneau area.

FEDERAL FUNDING

Two sources of funding have recently become available for possible use in Chinook salmon enhancement. The *Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund*, associated with the 1999 U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty agreement, may be used for "enhancement of wild stock production through low technology techniques rather than through large facilities with high operating costs." The Northern Fund may also be used to develop improved information for resource management and rehabilitation and restoration of marine and freshwater habitat. The Northern Fund is administered by the Northern Fund Committee, which solicits project proposals when funds are available for distribution. Additional information related to the Northern Fund is available at:

http://www.psc.org/news_restoration.htm#proposals_north

The second source of funding is the *Southeast Sustainable Salmon Fund*. Money from this fund has been allocated to several Chinook salmon stock assessment projects throughout Southeast Alaska. For this source of funding, project proposals have been solicited for the following four areas of application: (1) habitat restoration and protection, (2) enhancing economic opportunities, (3) research and monitoring, and (4) national and international cooperation. There is a five-year period in which to expend the funds, and the Governor's office will have oversight. ADF&G staff from the commissioner's office will coordinate the process of developing priorities. As of the time of this writing (11/15/04) it is uncertain whether additional funds will be available from this source in the future. Additional information related to the Southeast Sustainable Salmon Fund is available at: <http://www.adfg.state.ak.us/special/ssf/ssf.php>

EFFECT OF THE SOUTHEAST ALASKA CHINOOK SALMON HATCHERY PROGRAM ON WILD STOCKS

Salmonid hatchery programs in the Pacific Northwest have recently been identified as being among the causal factors in the listing or pending listing of several species of salmon under the Endangered Species Act. Hatchery programs have been implicated because the genetic integrity of wild stocks has been lost through mixing of wild and hatchery fish during spawning. In addition, wild stocks there have been over-harvested because of greater fishing pressure on hatchery stocks.

The Alaska hatchery program was designed to minimize impacts on wild stocks through consideration of the topics discussed in the following sections. These topics are considered to be important factors in maintaining the genetic integrity of wild stocks.

SITE AND STOCK SELECTION

Southeast Alaska hatchery sites, remote release sites, and broodstocks were selected to minimize the chance of returning hatchery stocks mixing with wild stocks (Holland et al. 1983). No hatcheries in Southeast Alaska were built on streams with natural runs of Chinook salmon. With few exceptions, Chinook salmon hatcheries in the region are located on islands at or near

tidewater (Heard et al. 1995; Heard 1996). Most hatcheries are 50 to 240 km from any endemic Chinook salmon stock.

The Chinook Salmon Plan (Holland et al. 1983) delineates a “sensitive” and a “non-sensitive” zone for Chinook salmon stock selection and transport considerations. The zones are based on the potential for impacting wild stocks. A sensitive zone, in which wild spawning populations are present, is comprised of commercial fishing Districts 101, 107, 108, 110, 111, and 115 (Figure 16). Within the sensitive zone, movement of stocks is limited and new stock needs must be met with the closest feasible stock. Commercial fishing Districts 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, 112, and 116 delineates the non-sensitive zone, in which there are no systems that contain self-sustaining populations of Chinook salmon. Stock needs in the non-sensitive zone may be met by any stock approved through the department review process.

STRAYING

An examination of several wild and hatchery systems indicates there has been very little straying. Results from surveys that examined wild Chinook salmon populations for hatchery coded wire tags (CWTs) were first reported by Heard et al. (1995), indicating that 0.30% of the fish examined in wild stock systems through 1993 were strays from hatcheries. Beginning in 1997, extensive numbers of Chinook salmon in wild systems were sampled for biological data, including CWTs. Examination of 145,849 Chinook salmon from 1979 to 2003 has indicated percent of hatchery strays averaged 0.28% (Table 19).

Historically, escapements to the Farragut River have had an unusually high incidence of hatchery strays (8.27%). Andrew Creek also shows an unusually high incidence of hatchery strays (8.72%). Prior to the 2003 Chinook Annex, Andrew Creek data was grouped into the Stikine River data. The majority of strays into Andrew Creek are from releases of Andrew Creek stock at Earl West Cove. Releases at this site, which is approximately 20 miles from the mouth of the Stikine River, have been moved to Anita Bay. Recent surveys of the Blossom, Keta, and Chickamin Rivers have shown 4.03%, 3.33%, and 1.11% of respective escapements to consist of hatchery strays.

In 2003, there were six hatchery coded wire tags, and two wild coded wire tags recovered from 13,407 Chinook salmon examined in the wild systems escapement. Four hatchery CWT's were recovered in Andrew Creek, out of 300 Chinook salmon examined. Of those tags recovered, two were from Earl West Cove, one from Hidden Falls, and one from Anita Bay. One Neets Bay Hatchery CWT was recovered in the Blossom River, out of 37 Chinook salmon examined. One Tamgass Hatchery CWT was recovered in the Keta River, out of 231 Chinook salmon examined. The two wild CWT's recovered were; one Unuk River tag found in the Chickamin River, out of 1,370 Chinook salmon examined, and one Taku River tag found in the Stikine River, out of 4,804 Chinook salmon examined.

GENETIC STUDIES

For a number of years, several organizations have been collecting and analyzing genetic data from wild-spawning and hatchery populations of Chinook salmon throughout Alaska. The goal of one recent ADF&G project was to develop a database that could be used to identify the origin of Chinook salmon harvested as trawl by-catch in Alaska waters (Crane et al. 1996). In addition, researchers sought to define relationships within and among hatchery stocks. In Southeast Alaska, collections were made from six wild-spawning populations and 11 (by site and brood

year) derivative hatchery stocks. Data were analyzed for temporal stability of allele frequencies of a broodstock within hatcheries, allele frequency homogeneity among hatcheries using the same broodstock, and homogeneity of allele frequencies between a hatchery stock and its wildstock progenitor. These studies may enable detection and tracking of genetic changes of individual stocks both through time and between hatchery broodstocks. The ADF&G genetic policy prohibits the planting of Chinook salmon offspring of wild broodstock beyond the F1 generation back into their stream of origin, to avoid introduction into the wild population of any salmon whose allele frequencies may have been altered through domestication.

DOMESTICATION EFFECTS STUDIES

National Marine Fisheries Service Auke Bay Lab, in cooperation with ADF&G, have initiated studies to evaluate any differences in performance and life history characteristics between native Southeast Alaska Chinook salmon stocks and hatchery stocks derived from them. Alaska is in the unique position of being able to compare unperturbed wild Chinook salmon with fifth and sixth generation hatchery stocks that originated from them. Gamete collections were made in 1996 and 1998 on the Chickamin and Unuk Rivers, respectively, to compare the offspring of wildstock fish with those from the Little Port Walter Hatchery's Chickamin and Unuk stocks. Comparisons made include evaluating the ability of fry to avoid predation, hatchery performance (growth and survival to smolt), the ability of smolt to act as predators on pink fry, marine survival, age at maturation, and growth. Preliminary results indicate no significant differences in the predation behavior and feeding trials. Evaluation will continue and may expand to other Chinook salmon stocks.

Based on the above information, it appears the hatchery program has had little or no deleterious effect on the genetic integrity of Southeast wild stocks. However, the higher-than-expected amount of straying into the Farragut River is a cause for concern and should be regularly monitored. Research on the effects of hatchery stock/wild stock interactions should continue to be supported.

The department manages Chinook salmon harvests primarily to sustain the health and maximum sustainable yields of wild stocks. Hatcheries and remote release sites have been situated to enable managers to maximize the harvest of hatchery returns with minimum disruption of wild stocks. The "spring" fisheries (i.e., experimental and terminal fisheries) target hatchery returns in areas where abundance of wild stocks is low. Management of the experimental fisheries is based primarily on the percentage of hatchery Chinook salmon present, as determined through extensive catch sampling. A low abundance of Alaska hatchery stocks results in reduced fishing time.

BROODSTOCK PERFORMANCE

The Chinook Planning Team, as part of the Southeast Alaska-wide Production and Management Committee, has compiled marine survival and troll harvest rate data for the major, long-standing Chinook salmon programs in Southeast. The impetus for formation of the committee in 1998 was to prepare a proposal for supplemental Chinook salmon and coho salmon production, using federal funding anticipated at that time. The survival and troll harvest rates are now included in the Chinook Annex (Figure 17). Troll harvest rates are expressed as percent of total return, including all age classes. Survival rates are based on all recoveries, from all age classes.

Marine survival rates for Chinook salmon released from most southern and central Southeast facilities have declined since the beginning of programs in the early 1980s. However, at Hidden Falls, Macaulay, and Whitman Lake there are indications that survival rates are improving.

Percentage of hatchery fish harvested by the troll fishery are on a downward trend for most facilities even though harvest managers and the fleet have become more adept at targeting enhanced fish over time. This is in accord with the diminished participation in the troll fisheries in recent years, and may ultimately be due to market forces and economics, which more strongly affect troll fisheries than net fisheries.

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TABLES

Table 1.— Estimates of total escapements of chinook salmon to escapement indicator systems and to southeast Alaska and transboundary rivers, from 1986 to 2003. Bold numbers are weir counts or mark–recapture estimates. Other numbers are index escapements expanded for survey counting rates and unsurveyed tributaries.

| Year | MAJOR SYSTEMS | | | | MEDIUM SYSTEMS | | | | | | | | TOTAL | Expanded | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Alsek | Taku | Stikine | Major Subt. | Situk | Chilkat | Andrew | Unuk | Chick amin | Blossom | Keta | Medium Subt. | King Salmon | All systems | Region Total |
| 1975 | | 12,920 | 7,571 | | | | 520 | | 1,914 | 584 | 609 | | 63 | | |
| 1976 | 5,320 | 24,582 | 5,723 | 35,625 | 1,421 | | 404 | | 810 | 272 | 252 | | 98 | | |
| 1977 | 13,490 | 29,496 | 11,445 | 54,431 | 1,732 | | 456 | 4,870 | 1,875 | 448 | 690 | 10,071 | 201 | 64,703 | 77,027 |
| 1978 | 12,650 | 17,124 | 6,835 | 36,609 | 808 | | 388 | 5,530 | 1,594 | 572 | 1,176 | 10,068 | 86 | 46,763 | 55,670 |
| 1979 | 15,520 | 21,617 | 12,610 | 49,747 | 1,284 | | 327 | 2,880 | 1,233 | 216 | 1,278 | 7,218 | 113 | 57,078 | 67,950 |
| 77-79 Ave. | 13,887 | 22,746 | 10,297 | 46,929 | 1,275 | | 390 | 4,427 | 1,567 | 412 | 1,048 | 9,119 | 133 | 56,181 | 66,883 |
| 1980 | 12,435 | 39,239 | 30,573 | 82,247 | 905 | | 282 | 5,080 | 2,299 | 356 | 576 | 9,498 | 104 | 91,849 | 109,344 |
| 1981 | 9,815 | 49,559 | 36,057 | 95,431 | 702 | | 536 | 3,655 | 1,985 | 636 | 987 | 8,501 | 139 | 104,071 | 123,894 |
| 1982 | 9,845 | 23,847 | 40,488 | 74,180 | 434 | | 672 | 6,755 | 2,952 | 1,380 | 2,262 | 14,455 | 354 | 88,989 | 105,939 |
| 1983 | 11,185 | 9,795 | 6,424 | 27,404 | 592 | | 366 | 5,625 | 3,099 | 2,356 | 2,466 | 14,504 | 245 | 42,153 | 50,182 |
| 1984 | 7,860 | 20,778 | 13,995 | 42,633 | 1,726 | | 389 | 9,185 | 5,697 | 2,032 | 1,830 | 20,859 | 265 | 63,757 | 75,901 |
| 1985 | 6,415 | 35,916 | 16,037 | 58,368 | 1,521 | | 640 | 5,920 | 4,943 | 2,836 | 1,872 | 17,732 | 175 | 76,275 | 90,804 |
| 1986 | 13,035 | 38,110 | 14,889 | 66,034 | 2,067 | | 1,414 | 10,630 | 9,022 | 5,112 | 2,070 | 30,315 | 255 | 96,604 | 115,004 |
| 1987 | 12,455 | 28,935 | 24,632 | 66,022 | 1,379 | | 1,576 | 9,865 | 5,041 | 5,396 | 2,304 | 25,561 | 196 | 91,779 | 109,261 |
| 1988 | 9,970 | 44,524 | 37,554 | 92,048 | 868 | | 1,128 | 8,730 | 4,064 | 1,536 | 1,725 | 18,051 | 208 | 110,307 | 131,318 |
| 1989 | 11,010 | 40,329 | 24,282 | 75,621 | 637 | | 1,060 | 5,745 | 4,829 | 1,376 | 3,465 | 17,112 | 240 | 92,973 | 110,682 |
| Average | 10,403 | 33,103 | 24,493 | 67,999 | 1,083 | | 806 | 7,119 | 4,393 | 2,302 | 1,956 | 17,659 | 218 | 85,876 | 102,233 |
| 1990 | 8,490 | 52,142 | 22,619 | 83,251 | 628 | | 1,328 | 2,955 | 2,916 | 1,028 | 1,818 | 10,673 | 179 | 94,103 | 112,027 |
| 1991 | 11,115 | 51,645 | 23,206 | 85,966 | 889 | 5,897 | 800 | 3,275 | 2,518 | 956 | 816 | 15,151 | 134 | 101,251 | 112,501 |
| 1992 | 6,215 | 55,889 | 34,129 | 96,233 | 1,595 | 5,284 | 1,556 | 4,370 | 1,789 | 600 | 651 | 15,845 | 99 | 112,177 | 124,641 |
| 1993 | 16,105 | 66,125 | 58,962 | 141,192 | 952 | 4,472 | 2,120 | 5,340 | 2,011 | 1,212 | 1,086 | 17,193 | 263 | 158,648 | 176,276 |
| 1994 | 18,100 | 48,368 | 33,094 | 99,562 | 1,271 | 6,795 | 1,144 | 4,623 | 2,006 | 644 | 918 | 17,401 | 210 | 117,173 | 130,192 |
| 1995 | 26,985 | 33,805 | 16,784 | 77,574 | 4,330 | 3,790 | 686 | 3,860 | 2,309 | 868 | 525 | 16,368 | 146 | 94,088 | 104,542 |
| 1996 | 17,995 | 79,019 | 28,949 | 125,963 | 1,800 | 4,920 | 670 | 5,835 | 1,587 | 880 | 891 | 16,583 | 288 | 142,834 | 158,704 |
| 1997 | 14,145 | 114,938 | 26,996 | 156,079 | 1,878 | 8,100 | 586 | 2,970 | 1,406 | 528 | 738 | 16,206 | 357 | 172,642 | 191,824 |
| 1998 | 4,621 | 31,039 | 25,968 | 61,628 | 924 | 3,675 | 974 | 4,132 | 2,021 | 364 | 446 | 12,536 | 132 | 74,296 | 82,551 |
| 1999 | 11,597 | 20,545 | 19,947 | 52,089 | 1,461 | 2,271 | 1,210 | 3,914 | 2,544 | 848 | 968 | 13,216 | 300 | 65,605 | 72,894 |
| Average | 13,537 | 55,352 | 29,065 | 97,954 | 1,573 | 5,023 | 1,107 | 4,127 | 2,111 | 793 | 886 | 15,117 | 211 | 113,282 | 126,615 |
| 2000 | 8,295 | 30,529 | 27,531 | 66,355 | 1,785 | 2,035 | 1,380 | 5,872 | 4,141 | 924 | 913 | 17,050 | 137 | 83,542 | 92,824 |
| 2001 | 11,022 | 41,179 | 63,523 | 115,724 | 656 | 4,517 | 2,108 | 10,541 | 5,177 | 816 | 1,029 | 24,844 | 147 | 140,715 | 156,350 |
| 2002 | 8,504 | 48,848 | 50,875 | 108,227 | 1,001 | 4,050 | 1,752 | 6,988 | 5,007 | 896 | 1,233 | 20,927 | 153 | 129,307 | 143,674 |
| 2003 | 6,800 | 28,501 | 33,218 | 68,519 | 2,615 | 5,505 | 1,190 | 5,605 | 4,984 | 812 | 966 | 21,677 | 117 | 90,313 | 100,348 |
| 00-03 Ave | 9,274 | 40,185 | 47,310 | 96,769 | 1,147 | 3,534 | 1,747 | 7,800 | 4,775 | 879 | 1,058 | 20,940 | 146 | 117,855 | 130,950 |
| Change from 2002 to 2003 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | -1,704 | -20,347 | -17,657 | -39,708 | 1,614 | 1,455 | -562 | -1,383 | -23 | -84 | -267 | 750 | -36 | -38,994 | -43,327 |
| Percent | -15% | -49% | -28% | -34% | 246% | 32% | -27% | -13% | 0% | -10% | -26% | 3% | -24% | -28% | -28% |
| Goals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lower | 5,500 | 30,000 | 14,000 | 49,500 | 450 | 1,750 | 650 | 3,250 | 2,326 | 1,000 | 750 | 10,176 | 120 | 59,796 | 66,440 |
| Point | 8,500 | 36,000 | 17,500 | 62,000 | 730 | 2,200 | 750 | 4,000 | 3,490 | 1,500 | 1,125 | 13,795 | 150 | 75,945 | 84,383 |
| Upper | 11,500 | 55,000 | 28,000 | 94,500 | 1,100 | 3,500 | 1,500 | 7,000 | 4,653 | 2,000 | 1,500 | 21,253 | 240 | 115,993 | 128,881 |

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Table 1. Page 2 of 2.

Total Escapement goals for Alsek, Unuk, Chickamin, Blossom and Keta have not been agreed on, numbers for those four are just expanded index goals for comparison.

Average percent of point goal

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 77-79 | 163% | 63% | 59% | 76% | 175% | | 52% | 111% | 45% | 27% | 93% | 66% | 89% | 74% |
| 80-89 | 122% | 92% | 140% | 110% | 148% | | 108% | 178% | 126% | 153% | 174% | 128% | 145% | 113% |
| 90-99 | 159% | 154% | 166% | 158% | 215% | 228% | 148% | 103% | 60% | 53% | 79% | 110% | 141% | 149% |
| 00-03 | 109% | 112% | 270% | 156% | 157% | 161% | 233% | 195% | 137% | 59% | 94% | 152% | 97% | 155% |

Table 2.—Southeast Alaska winter troll fishery chinook salmon harvest, vessel landings, and catch per landing, by troll accounting year (October 1–September 30), from 1980 to 2003.^a

| Year | Early Winter (October–December) | | | Late Winter (January–April 14) | | | Total Winter (October–April 14) | | | Annual Total | Winter % of Annual Total |
|------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Chinook | Landings | Catch/ Landing | Chinook | Landings | Catch/ Landing | Chinook | Landings | Catch/ Landing | | |
| 1980 | 4,002 | 528 | 8 | 3,608 | 406 | 9 | 7,610 | 934 | 8 | 304,000 | 3% |
| 1981 | 1,737 | 279 | 6 | 7,027 | 744 | 9 | 8,764 | 1,023 | 9 | 249,000 | 4% |
| 1982 | 4,865 | 535 | 9 | 6,857 | 764 | 9 | 11,722 | 1,299 | 9 | 242,000 | 5% |
| 1983 | 12,517 | 926 | 14 | 17,340 | 1,424 | 12 | 29,857 | 2,350 | 13 | 270,000 | 11% |
| 1984 | 14,223 | 1,217 | 12 | 17,153 | 1,980 | 9 | 31,376 | 3,197 | 10 | 236,000 | 13% |
| 1985 | 14,235 | 1,016 | 14 | 7,234 | 1,090 | 7 | 21,469 | 2,106 | 10 | 216,000 | 10% |
| 1986 | 16,779 | 1,202 | 14 | 6,147 | 832 | 7 | 22,926 | 2,034 | 11 | 238,000 | 10% |
| 1987 | 18,453 | 1,404 | 13 | 10,075 | 994 | 10 | 28,528 | 2,398 | 12 | 243,000 | 12% |
| 1988 | 44,774 | 2,626 | 17 | 15,684 | 1,784 | 9 | 60,458 | 4,410 | 14 | 231,000 | 26% |
| 1989 | 24,426 | 2,354 | 10 | 9,872 | 1,402 | 7 | 34,298 | 3,756 | 9 | 236,000 | 15% |
| 1990 | 17,617 | 1,128 | 16 | 15,513 | 1,476 | 11 | 33,130 | 2,604 | 13 | 287,000 | 12% |
| 1991 | 19,920 | 1,094 | 18 | 20,622 | 1,915 | 11 | 40,542 | 3,009 | 13 | 263,000 | 15% |
| 1992 | 28,277 | 1,952 | 14 | 43,554 | 2,673 | 16 | 71,831 | 4,625 | 16 | 183,000 | 39% |
| 1993 | 20,275 | 1,210 | 17 | 42,447 | 2,365 | 18 | 62,722 | 3,575 | 18 | 227,000 | 28% |
| 1994 | 35,193 | 1,132 | 31 | 21,175 | 1,498 | 14 | 56,368 | 2,630 | 21 | 186,000 | 30% |
| 1995 | 10,382 | 642 | 16 | 7,486 | 871 | 9 | 17,868 | 1,513 | 12 | 138,000 | 13% |
| 1996 | 6,008 | 430 | 14 | 3,393 | 447 | 8 | 9,401 | 877 | 11 | 141,000 | 7% |
| 1997 | 13,252 | 627 | 21 | 7,705 | 524 | 15 | 20,957 | 1,151 | 18 | 246,000 | 9% |
| 1998 | 9,783 | 578 | 17 | 23,021 | 1,423 | 16 | 32,804 | 2,001 | 16 | 192,000 | 17% |
| 1999 | 13,989 | 594 | 24 | 16,988 | 1,432 | 12 | 30,977 | 2,026 | 15 | 146,000 | 21% |
| 2000 | 17,494 | 813 | 22 | 18,561 | 1,486 | 12 | 36,055 | 2,299 | 16 | 158,700 | 23% |
| 2001 | 11,198 | 939 | 12 | 11,384 | 1,359 | 8 | 22,582 | 2,298 | 10 | 153,218 | 15% |
| 2002 | 17,178 | 755 | 23 | 12,237 | 1,361 | 9 | 29,415 | 2,116 | 14 | 325,335 | 9% |
| 2003 | 18,506 | 724 | 26 | 32,348 | 2,365 | 14 | 50,854 | 3,089 | 16 | 326,884 | 16% |

^a Includes Annette Island troll harvest.

Table 3.—The number of Chinook salmon harvested and permits fished in the 2003 spring troll fisheries (experimental and terminal). Due to confidentiality concerns, harvests are omitted where less than 3 permits made landings, therefore totals may not reflect the sum of weekly values.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| 101-29 | Gravina Island | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | a | a | 0% |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 3 | 10 | b |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | 0 | 0 | b |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 4 | 19 | 0% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 9 | 170 | 57% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 8 | 150 | 63% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 9 | 292 | 38% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 16 | 1,088 | 60% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 19 | 958 | 41% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | 0 | 0 | |
| | Gravina Island Total | | | | 38 | 2,712 | 50% |
| 101-45 | Mountain Point | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | | | |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 4 | 18 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | a | a | 79% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 3 | 31 | 87% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 8 | 255 | 57% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 8 | 179 | 76% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 8 | 274 | 52% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 13 | 630 | 83% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | 5 | 293 | 100% |
| | Mountain Point Total | | | | 23 | 1,693 | 77% |
| 101-90 | West Behm Canal | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 8-May | | | |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 15-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 22-May | | | |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 29-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 25-Jun | | | |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 13-Jun | | | |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 21-Jun | a | a | b |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | a | a | b |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| | West Behm Canal Total | | | | 3 | 9 | |
| 101-95 | Neets Bay Term. Area | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | | | |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | a | a | |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | | | |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | | | |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | | | |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | | | |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | | | |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | a | a | |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 5-Jul | | | |
| Total | Neets Bay Total | | | | 3 | 46 | 100% |

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Table 3.—Page 2 of 7.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|------|
| 102-50 | West Clarence Strait | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 8-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 15-May | a | a | 31% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 22-May | 4 | 41 | 35% |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 29-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 5-Jun | 4 | 182 | 24% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 13-Jun | 3 | 105 | 100% |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 21-Jun | 5 | 137 | 17% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 4 | 158 | 14% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| W. Clarence Strait Total | | | | | 11 | 697 | 33% |
| 105-41 | Sumner Strait | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | 6 | 6 | b |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 8-May | 6 | 114 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 15-May | 6 | 117 | 20% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 22-May | 9 | 158 | 20% |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 29-May | 5 | 149 | 17% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 5-Jun | 6 | 121 | 0% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 12-Jun | 4 | 88 | 0% |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 19-Jun | 4 | 104 | 0% |
| | | 26 | 23-Jun | 26-Jun | 3 | 15 | |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| Sumner Strait Total | | | | | 19 | 867 | 9% |
| 106-30 | Steamer Point | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 8-May | | | |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 15-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 22-May | a | a | b |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 29-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 5-Jun | 4 | 42 | 0% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 12-Jun | 3 | 20 | 0% |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 20-Jun | 5 | 140 | 16% |
| | | 26 | 23-Jun | 27-Jun | 9 | 135 | 97% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| Steamer Point Total | | | | | 11 | 344 | 45% |
| 106-44 | Wrangell Narrows Term. Area | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 12 | 74 | |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 17 | 162 | |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 16 | 307 | |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | closed | for kings | |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 5-Jul | closed | for kings | |
| Wrangell Narrows Total | | | | | 23 | 543 | 100% |
| 107-45 | Earl West Cove Term. Area | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | a | a | |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | | | |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 5-Jul | | | |
| Earl West Cove Total | | | | | a | a | 0% |
| 108-30 | Baht Harbor | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | a | a | b |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 7-May | 3 | 10 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 14-May | 4 | 17 | 100% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 21-May | 9 | 62 | 32% |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 28-May | 10 | 179 | 21% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 7-Jun | 23 | 274 | 19% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 14-Jun | 11 | 132 | 19% |

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Table 3.—Page 3 of 7.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-----|
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 21-Jun | 4 | 67 | 31% |
| | | 26 | 23-Jun | 28-Jun | | | |
| | Baht Harbor Total | | | | 28 | 741 | 24% |
| 109-10 | Little Port Walter | 18 | 1-May | 2-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 8-May | 9-May | 3 | 7 | b |
| | | 20 | 13-May | 16-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 20-May | 23-May | | | |
| | | 22 | 27-May | 30-May | a | a | b |
| | | 23 | 3-Jun | 6-Jun | | | |
| | | 24 | 10-Jun | 13-Jun | | | |
| | | 25 | 17-Jun | 21-Jun | a | a | b |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 27-Jun | 3 | 32 | 0% |
| | Little Port Walter Total | | | | 7 | 143 | 10% |
| 109-51 | Kingsmill Point | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | 6 | 52 | 8% |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | 3 | 60 | 4% |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 11 | 249 | 15% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | a | a | 28% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 15 | 463 | 22% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 10 | 250 | 32% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 9 | 351 | 14% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 6 | 174 | 54% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 8 | 334 | 0% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 7 | 277 | 36% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| | Kingsmill Point Total | | | | 42 | 2,210 | 21% |
| 109-62 | Tebenkof Bay | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 6-May | 9-May | 5 | 174 | 26% |
| | | 20 | 13-May | 16-May | 3 | 112 | 40% |
| | | 21 | 20-May | 23-May | 11 | 317 | 36% |
| | | 22 | 27-May | 30-May | 10 | 270 | 4% |
| | | 23 | 3-Jun | 6-Jun | 11 | 681 | 33% |
| | | 24 | 10-Jun | 13-Jun | 19 | 1,677 | 30% |
| | | 25 | 17-Jun | 20-Jun | 24 | 1,180 | 21% |
| | | 26 | 23-Jun | 26-Jun | 11 | 633 | 27% |
| | Tebenkof Bay Total | | | | 46 | 5,044 | 27% |
| 110-31 | Frederick Sound | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | | | |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | a | a | b |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 4 | 63 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 4 | 21 | 0% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | a | a | 0% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | | | |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 3 | 21 | 0% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | a | a | b |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| | Frederick Sound Total | | | | 11 | 130 | 2% |

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Table 3.—Page 4 of 7.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| 112-12 | Chatham Strait | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | | | |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | a | a | 60% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | a | a | 20% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 8 | 196 | 70% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 13 | 404 | 46% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 11 | 359 | 70% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 10 | 349 | 90% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 9 | 220 | 33% |
| | Chatham Strait Total | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | 29 | 1,598 | 61% |
| 112-22 | Hidden Falls Term. Area | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | | | |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | | | |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | | | |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | | | |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 12 | 149 | |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 20 | 461 | |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 17 | 860 | |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 8 | 363 | |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 14 | 1,300 | |
| | Hidden Falls Total | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | a | 360 | |
| | | | | | 36 | 3,493 | 100% |
| 113-01 | Western Channel | 18 | 1-May | 2-May | 4 | 8 | 0% |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 6-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 14-May | 8 | 63 | 0% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 21-May | 19 | 159 | 22% |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 28-May | 31 | 628 | 28% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 4-Jun | 31 | 719 | 23% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 9-Jun | 24 | 209 | 42% |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 17-Jun | 29 | 674 | 24% |
| | | | Western Channel Total | | | 74 | 2,460 |
| 113-31 | Biorka Island | 18 | 1-May | 2-May | 19 | 184 | 26% |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 6-May | 21 | 350 | 5% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 12-May | 11 | 63 | 0% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 19-May | 14 | 300 | 9% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 9-Jun | 17 | 311 | 39% |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 16-Jun | 17 | 437 | 13% |
| | Biorka Island Total | | | 54 | 1,645 | 17% | |
| 113-35 | Eastern Channel | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | a | a | b |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 5 | 10 | b |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | 5 | 71 | 0% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 14 | 196 | 55% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 29 | 273 | 10% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 38 | 508 | 27% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 43 | 1,206 | 58% |

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Table 3.—Page 5 of 7.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|-----------|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 47 | 1,286 | 30% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 37 | 1,176 | 45% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | a | a | |
| | Eastern Channel Total | | | | 98 | 4,756 | 40% |
| 113-37 | Inner Silver Bay | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | | | b |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | a | a | b |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | a | a | |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | a | a | b |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 4 | 43 | b |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 5 | 68 | 100% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 8 | 275 | 93% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 9 | 483 | 51% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | a | a | |
| | Inner Silver Bay Total | | | | 17 | 1,013 | 62% |
| 113-41 | Middle Island | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | 4 | 5 | b |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | 4 | 6 | b |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 7 | 52 | 65% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | 7 | 93 | 19% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 11 | 214 | 29% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 4 | 55 | 55% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 14 | 268 | 39% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 25 | 596 | 75% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 36 | 1,066 | 53% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 21 | 516 | 52% |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | 3 | 21 | 0% |
| | Middle Island Total | | | | 63 | 2,892 | 53% |
| 113-45 | Shelikof Bay | 19 | 5-May | 5-May | 27 | 272 | 5% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 12-May | 3 | 16 | 36% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 19-May | 13 | 216 | 12% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 2-Jun | 29 | 873 | 4% |
| | Shelikof Bay Total | | | | 47 | 1,377 | 6% |
| 113-62 | Salisbury Sound | 18 | 1-May | 3-May | a | a | b |
| | | 19 | 5-May | 8-May | 4 | 12 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 12-May | 15-May | 6 | 59 | 21% |
| | | 21 | 19-May | 22-May | 5 | 32 | 3% |
| | | 22 | 26-May | 29-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 23 | 2-Jun | 5-Jun | 3 | 39 | 22% |
| | | 24 | 9-Jun | 12-Jun | 4 | 62 | 0% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | 6 | 271 | 100% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 27-Jun | 10 | 393 | 74% |
| | Salisbury Sound Total | | | | 27 | 882 | 76% |
| 113-95 | Lisianski Inlet | 19 | 3-May | 4-May | 8 | 116 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 10-May | 11-May | 11 | 268 | 19% |
| | | 21 | 17-May | 18-May | 15 | 247 | 15% |
| | | 22 | 24-May | 25-May | 16 | 454 | 13% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 1-Jun | 4 | 34 | 0% |

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Table 3.—Page 6 of 7.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 8-Jun | a | a | 0% |
| | Lisianski Inlet Total ^c | | | | 23 | 1,119 | 13% |
| 113-97 | Stag Bay | 19 | 1-May | 4-May | a | a | b |
| | | 20 | 8-May | 11-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 15-May | 18-May | 4 | 33 | 0% |
| | | 22 | 22-May | 25-May | 3 | 33 | 0% |
| | | 23 | 29-May | 1-Jun | 3 | 16 | 0% |
| | | 24 | 5-Jun | 8-Jun | * | * | 0% |
| | | 25 | 11-Jun | 15-Jun | 4 | 110 | 10% |
| | | 26 | 18-Jun | 22-Jun | 6 | 121 | 6% |
| | | 27 | 25-Jun | 29-Jun | 3 | 19 | b |
| | Stag Bay Total ^c | | | | 11 | 351 | 5% |
| 114-21 | Cross Sound Pink and Chum | 24 | 9-Jun | 13-Jun | 6 | 74 | 0% |
| | | 25 | 16-Jun | 20-Jun | 5 | 32 | 94% |
| | | 26 | 23-Jun | 27-Jun | 7 | 40 | 0% |
| | Cross Sound Total | | | | 13 | 146 | 21% |
| 114-23 | South Passage | 19 | 3-May | 4-May | | | |
| | | 20 | 10-May | 11-May | | | |
| | | 21 | 17-May | 18-May | a | a | 17% |
| | | 22 | 22-May | 25-May | 4 | 118 | 0% |
| | | 23 | 29-May | 1-Jun | a | a | b |
| | | 24 | 5-Jun | 8-Jun | | | |
| | | 25 | 11-Jun | 15-Jun | | | |
| | | 26 | 18-Jun | 22-Jun | | | |
| | | 27 | 25-Jun | 29-Jun | | | |
| | South Passage Total ^c | | | | 7 | 132 | 1% |
| 114-25 | Homeshore | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | 4 | 82 | 0% |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | 3 | 31 | 0% |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | 6 | 71 | 0% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | 9 | 64 | 35% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 7 | 62 | 0% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 4 | 31 | 0% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 10 | 85 | 78% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | a | a | 0% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | | | |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | a | a | b |
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | | | |
| | Homeshore Total | | | | 28 | 456 | 19% |
| 114-27 | Point Sophia | 17 | 20-Apr | 26-Apr | a | a | b |
| | | 18 | 27-Apr | 3-May | 3 | 9 | b |
| | | 19 | 4-May | 10-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 20 | 11-May | 17-May | a | a | 100% |
| | | 21 | 18-May | 24-May | 4 | 15 | 100% |
| | | 22 | 25-May | 31-May | 7 | 37 | 75% |
| | | 23 | 1-Jun | 7-Jun | 10 | 89 | 81% |
| | | 24 | 8-Jun | 14-Jun | 7 | 45 | 100% |
| | | 25 | 15-Jun | 21-Jun | a | a | 0% |
| | | 26 | 22-Jun | 28-Jun | 3 | 55 | 25% |

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Table 3.—Page 7 of 7.

| Stat Area | Fishery Name | Stat Week | Open | Close | Permits | Chinook | AK% |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| | | 27 | 29-Jun | 30-Jun | a | a | 70% |
| | Point Sophia Total | | | | 23 | 314 | 71% |
| 114-50 | Port Althorp | 19 | 3-May | 4-May | a | a | 0% |
| | | 20 | 10-May | 11-May | 4 | 120 | 6% |
| | | 21 | 17-May | 18-May | 9 | 167 | 16% |
| | | 22 | 24-May | 25-May | 4 | 78 | 53% |
| | | 23 | 31-May | 1-Jun | 13 | 163 | 16% |
| | | 24 | 6-Jun | 8-Jun | 8 | 164 | 41% |
| | | 25 | 12-Jun | 15-Jun | 14 | 322 | 11% |
| | | 26 | 18-Jun | 22-Jun | 12 | 385 | 14% |
| | | 27 | 28-Jun | 29-Jun | 6 | 89 | 18% |
| | Port Althorp Total ^c | | | | 28 | 1,488 | 18% |
| | Spring Experimental Subtotal | | | | 365 | 35,429 | 36% |
| | Spring Terminal Subtotal | | | | 66 | 3,826 | 100% |
| | Total Spring Troll | | | | 380 | 39,255 | 40% |

^a Confidential data. Totals given may or may not include individual weeks confidential data.

^b Indicates that harvest was not sampled for coded-wire tags.

^c Pelican fisheries (Lisianski Inlet, Port Althorp, South Passage and Stag Bay) are summarized by week in which the fishery closed.

Table 4.—2003 Southeast Alaska Chinook Salmon Harvests.

| Wild Terminal Exclusion Catches | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Fishery | | Total Catch | Common Property Catch | Alaska Wild Total Contribution | | | | Terminal Exclusion Base | Treaty Catch |
| | | | | General Fisheries | Terminal | Subtotal | Exclusion | | |
| Gillnet | Stikine | 66 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 402 | 66 |
| | Taku | 1,311 | 1,311 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,708 | 1,311 |
| Setnet | Yakutat | 2,342 | 776 | 0 | 1,566 | 1,566 | 1,566 | 776 | 776 |
| Sport | Stikine | 2,031 | 2,031 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,302 | 2,031 |
| | Taku | 1,749 | 1,749 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,857 | 1,749 |
| | Yakutat | 700 | 210 | 0 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 210 | 210 |
| Total Terminal Exclusion | | 8,199 | 6,143 | 0 | 2,056 | 2,056 | 2,056 | | 6,143 |
| Annette Island Catches | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishery | | Total Catch | Common Property Catch | Alaska Hatchery Total Contribution | | | | Treaty Catch | |
| | | | | General Fisheries | Terminal | Subtotal | Addon | | |
| Seine | | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 80 |
| Gillnet | | 692 | 692 | 597 | 0 | 597 | 490 | | 202 |
| Trap | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Troll | | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 4 |
| Total Annette Island | | 776 | 776 | 597 | 0 | 597 | 490 | | 286 |
| General Purse Seine And Gillnet | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishery | | Total Catch | Common Property Catch | Alaska Hatchery Total Contribution | | | | Terminal Exclusion Base | Treaty Catch |
| | | | | General Fisheries | Terminal | Subtotal | Addon | | |
| Seine | | 24,054 | 19,381 | 2,238 | 4,673 | 6,911 | 6,510 | 288 | 17,544 |
| Gillnet | | 9,329 | 3,008 | 1,161 | 6,321 | 7,482 | 7,274 | | 2,055 |
| Setnet | | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1,500 |
| Total Net Fisheries ^a (Including Annette Island) | | 39,374 | 26,814 | 3,996 | 12,560 | 16,557 | 15,840 | | 23,534 |
| Troll | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishery | | Total Catch | | Alaska Hatchery Total Contribution | | | | Terminal Exclusion Base | Treaty Catch |
| | | | | General Fisheries | Terminal | Subtotal | Addon | | |
| Winter Fishery | | | | | | | | | |
| | Oct 11–Dec 31 | 18,672 | | 1,546 | 0 | 1,546 | 1,269 | | 17,403 |
| | Jan 1–Apr 14 | 32,182 | | 2,829 | 0 | 2,829 | 2,322 | | 29,860 |
| Winter Total | | 50,854 | | 4,375 | 0 | 4,375 | 3,591 | | 47,263 |
| Spring Fishery | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spring Hatchery | 35,435 | | 11,949 | 0 | 11,949 | 9,807 | | 25,628 |
| | Hatchery Access | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| | Terminal | 3,826 | | 0 | 3,614 | 3,614 | 3,614 | 212 | 212 |
| Spring Total | | 39,261 | | 11,949 | 3,614 | 15,562 | 13,420 | | 25,841 |
| Summer Fishery | | | | | | | | | |
| | July 1–Aug. 8 | 240,573 | | 7,677 | 0 | 7,677 | 6,301 | | 234,272 |
| | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Summer Total | | 240,573 | | 7,677 | 0 | 7,677 | 6,301 | | 234,272 |
| Total Troll (Including Annette Is.) | | 330,692 | | 24,001 | 3,614 | 27,614 | 23,312 | | 307,380 |

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Table 4.–Page 2 of 2.

| Sport | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------------|--------------|
| Fishery | Common | | Alaska Hatchery Total Contribution | | | | Terminal | |
| | Total Catch | Property Catch | General Fisheries | Terminal | Subtotal | Addon | Exclusion Base | Treaty Catch |
| Traditional | 64,890 | 60,890 | 19,057 | 4,000 | 23,057 | 19,641 | | 45,249 |
| Total Sport ^a | 69,370 | 64,880 | 19,057 | 4,490 | 23,547 | 20,131 | | 49,239 |
| Grand Totals ^a | 439,436 | | 47,054 | 20,664 | 67,718 | 59,284 | 7,755 | 380,152 |
| Hatchery Base | | | | | | | | 5,000 |
| Risk Adjustment Factor | | | | | | | | 3,434 |
| Wild Terminal Exclusion | | | | | | | | 2,056 |
| Alaska Hatchery Add-On | | | | | | | | 57,228 |

^a The Net, Sport And Grand Hatchery Contribution Totals Include The Contributions From The Wild Terminal Exclusion Areas.

Table 5.– Southeast Alaska troll chinook catch per fleet day during the general summer fishery, from 1984 to 2003. ^{a,b}

| Year | Fishing Period | Days | Chinook Harvest | Catch/Fleet Day | Chinook Abundance Index ^b |
|------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1984 | June 5–30 | 26 | 130,000 | 5,000 | 1.34 |
| | July 11–29 | 19 | 77,000 | 4,100 | |
| | | 45 | 207,000 | 4,600 | |
| 1985 | June 3–12 | 10 | 66,000 | 6,600 | 1.27 |
| | July 1–22 | 22 | 114,000 | 5,200 | |
| | August 25–26 | 2 | 13,000 | 8,300 | |
| | | 34 | 193,000 | 5,700 | |
| 1986 | June 20–July 15 | 26 | 155,000 | 6,000 | 1.48 |
| | August 21–26 | 6 | 31,900 | 5,300 | |
| | September 1–9 | 9 | 27,500 | 3,000 | |
| | | 41 | 214,400 | 5,200 | |
| 1987 | June 20–July 12 | 23 | 209,000 | 9,100 | 1.78 |
| 1988 | July 1–12 | 12 | 162,000 | 13,500 | 2.04 |
| 1989 | July 1– 13 | 13 | 167,000 | 12,800 | 1.85 |
| 1990 | July 1–22 | 22 | 200,000 | 9,100 | 1.84 |
| | August 23–24 | 2 | 12,000 | 6,000 | |
| | | 24 | 212,000 | 8,800 | |
| 1991 | July 1–8 | 8 | 154,000 | 20,500 | 1.82 |
| 1992 | July 1–4 | 4 | 66,000 | 18,900 | 1.65 |
| | 23–Aug | 1 | 7,000 | 7,000 | |
| | | 5 | 73,000 | 16,200 | |
| 1993 | July 1–6 | 6 | 101,000 | 16,800 | 1.71 |
| | August 21–25 | 5 | 25,000 | 5,000 | |
| | September 12–20 | 9 | 19,000 | 2,100 | |
| | | 20 | 145,000 | 7,300 | |
| 1994 | July 1–7 | 7 | 98,000 | 14,000 | 1.55 |
| | August 29–September 2 | 5 | 20,000 | 4,000 | |
| | | 12 | 118,000 | 9,800 | |
| 1995 | July 1–10 | 10 | 76,000 | 7,600 | 0.99 |
| | July 30–August 5 | 7 | 21,000 | 3,000 | |
| | | 17 | 97,000 | 5,700 | |
| 1996 | July 1–10 | 10 | 76,000 | 7,600 | 0.9 |
| | August 19–20 | 2 | 8,000 | 4,000 | |
| | | 12 | 84,000 | 7,000 | |

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Table 5. Page 2 of 2.

| Year | Fishing Period | Days | Chinook Catch | Catch/Fleet Day | Chinook Abundance Index ^b |
|------|-----------------------|------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1997 | July 1-7 | 7 | 122,000 | 17,400 | 1.37 |
| | August 18-24 | 7 | 38,000 | 5,400 | |
| | August 30-September 5 | 7 | 22,000 | 3,100 | |
| | | 21 | 182,000 | 8,700 | |
| 1998 | July 1-11 | 11 | 103,000 | 9,400 | 1.25 |
| | August 20-Sept. 30 | 42 | 36,000 | 960 | |
| | | 53 | 139,000 | 2,600 | |
| 1999 | July 1-6 | 6 | 78,000 | 13,000 | 1.16 |
| | August 18- August 22 | 5 | 16,000 | 3,200 | |
| | | 11 | 94,000 | 8,500 | |
| 2000 | July 1-5 | 5 | 50,768 | 10,150 | 1.1 |
| | August 11-12 | 2 | 12,423 | 6,210 | |
| | August 23-30 | 8 | 24,895 | 3,110 | |
| | September 12-20 | 9 | 5,679 | 630 | |
| | | 24 | 93,765 | 3,910 | |
| 2001 | July 1-6 | 6 | 64,854 | 10,809 | 1.14 |
| | August 18-September 5 | 19 | 30,509 | 1,606 | |
| | | 25 | 95,363 | 3,810 | |
| 2002 | July 1-18 | 18 | 186,998 | 10,389 | 1.74 |
| | August 12-September 2 | 22 | 65,266 | 2,967 | |
| | | 40 | 252,264 | 6,310 | |
| 2003 | July 1-August 8 | 39 | 240,601 | 6,169 | 1.79 |

^a The general summer fishery does not include experimental, terminal, or hatchery access fisheries, which target Alaska hatchery stocks.

^b Abundance index is estimated by the chinook technical committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission.

Table 6.—Number of days, effort (boat days) and dates the Southeast Alaska troll fishery was open to chinook fishing (chinook retention (CR)), closed to chinook salmon retention (chinook non-retention (CNR)), and closed to all salmon species (all) during the general summer season. (April 15–September 30) from 1978 to 2003.

| Year | Open Periods | | | | | Closed Periods | | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|--|
| | Days Open | Days Closed | Dates open | CR Days | CR Effort (Boat days) | Closed Dates | Days Closed | CNR Days | CNR Effort (Boat Days) | |
| 1978 | 169 | 0 | 4/15–9/30 | 169 | | None | 0 | | | |
| 1979 | 169 | 0 | 4/15–9/31 | 169 | | None | 0 | | | |
| 1980 | 149 | 20 | 4/15–7/14 | 91 | | 7/15–7/24 | 10 (all) | | | |
| 1981 | 101 | 69 | 7/25–9/20 | 58 | | 9/21–9/30 | 10 (all) | | | |
| | | | 5/15–6/25 | 42 | | 4/15–5/14 | 30 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 6/26–7/4 | 9 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 7/5–8/9 | 36 | 8/10–8/19 | 10 (all) | |
| | | | | | | 8/20–9/3 | 15 | 9/4–9/12 | 9 | |
| 1982 | 65 | 104 | 9/13–9/20 | 8 | 76,691 | 9/21–9/30 | 10 (all) | 9 | 3,526 | |
| | | | 5/15–6/6 | 23 | | 4/15–5–14 | 30 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 6/7–6/16 | 10 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 6/17–7/28 | 42 | 7/29–8/7 | 10 (all) | |
| 1983 | 60 | 109 | | | | 8/8–9/20 | 44 | | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21–9/30 | 10 (all) | 44 | 32,727 | |
| | | | 5/15–6/8 | 25 | | 4/15–5/14 | 30 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 6/9–6/30 | 22 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 7/1–8/4 | 35 | 8/5–8/14 | 10 (all) | |
| 1984 | 45 | 124 | | | | 8/15–9/20 | 37 | | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21–9/30 | 10 (all) | 37 | 18,385 | |
| | | | 6/5–6/30 | 26 | | 4/15–6/4 | 51 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 7/1–7/10 | 10 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 7/11–7/29 | 19 | 7/30–8/14 | 16 | |
| | | | | | | | | 8/15–8/24 | 10 (all) | |
| 1985 | 33.6 | 135.4 | | | | 8/25–9/20 | 27 | | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21–9/30 | 10 (all) | 43 | 29,583 | |
| | | | 6/3–6/12 | 10 | | 4/15–6/2 | 49 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 6/13–6/30 | 18 (all) | | | |
| | | | | | | 7/1–7/22 | 22 | 7/23–8/14 | 23 | |
| | | | | | | 8/25–8/26 | 1.6 | 8/15–8/24 | 10 (all) | |
| | | | | | 8/26–9/20 | 25.4 | | | | |
| | | | | | 9/21–9/30 | 10 (all) | 48.4 | 35,725 | | |

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Table 6. Page 2 of 4.

| Year | Open Periods | | | | Closed Periods | | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Days Open | Days Closed | Dates open | CR Days | CR Effort (Boat days) | Closed Dates | Days Closed | CNR Days | CNR Effort (Boat Days) |
| 1986 | 41 | 128 | 6/20-7/15 | 26 | | 4/15-6/19 | 66 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/16-8/10 | 26 | | |
| | | | 8/21-8/26 | 6 | | 8/11-8/20 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | 9/1-9/9 | 9 | 33,079 | 8/27-8/31 | 5 | | |
| | | | | | | 9/10-9/20 | 11 | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 42 | 34,173 |
| 1987 | 23 | 146 | 6/20-7/12 | 23 | 19,077 | 4/15-6/19 | 66 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/13-8/2 | 21 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/3-8/12 | 10 (all) | | |
| 1987 | | | | | | 8/13-9/20 | 39 | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 60 | 37,214 |
| 1988 | 12 | 157 | 7/1-7/12 | 12 | 9,507 | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/13-7/25 | 13 | | |
| | | | | | | 7/26-8/4 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 8/5-8/14 | 10 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/15-8/24 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 8/25-8/31 | 7 | | |
| | | | | | | 9/1-9/3 | 3 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 9/4-9/20 | 17 a | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 47 | 27,275 |
| 1989 | 13 | 156 | 7/1-7/13 | 13 | 9,585 | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/14-8/13 | 31 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/14-8/23 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 8/24-9/20 | 28 | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 59 | 38,404 |
| 1990 | 24 | 145 | 7/1-7/22 | 22 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/23-8/12 | 21 | | |
| | | | 8/23-8/24 | 2 | 17,172 | 8/13-8/22 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 8/25-9/20 | 27 | | |
| | | | | | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 48 | 29,525 |
| 1991 | 7.5 | 161.5 | 7/1-7/8 | 7.5 | 4,718 | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/8-8/15 | 38.5 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/16-8/24 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 8/25-9/20 | 26 | | |

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Table 6. Page 3 of 4.

| Year | Open Periods | | | | Closed Periods | | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Days Open | Days Closed | Dates open | CR Days | CR Effort (Boat days) | Closed Dates | Days Closed | CNR Days | CNR Effort (Boat Days) |
| 1991 | | | | | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 64.5 | 32,565 |
| 1992 | 4.5 | 164.5 | 7/1-7/4 | 3.5 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/4-8/12 | 39.5 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/13-8/22 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | 23-Aug | 1 | 2,881 | 8/24-9/20 | 28 | | |
| 1993 | 20 | 149 | 7/1-7/6 | 6 | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 67.5 | 36,306 |
| | | | | | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/7-7/11 | 5 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/12-8/12 | 32 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/13-8/20 | 8 (all) | | |
| | | | 8/21-8/25 | 5 | | 8/26-9/11 | 17 | | |
| 1994 | 12 | 157 | 9/12-9/20 | 9 | 12,036 | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 49 | 30,502 |
| | | | 7/1-7/7 | 7 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/8-8/26 | 50 | | |
| | | | 8/29-9/2 | 5 | 6,434 | 8/27-8/28 | 2 (all) | | |
| 1995 | 17 | 152 | 7/1-7/10 | 10 | | 9/3-9/30 | 28 | 78 | 35,716 |
| | | | | | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/11-7/29 | 19 | | |
| | | | 7/30-8/5 | 7 | 8,420 | 8/6-8/12 | 7 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/13-8/22 | 10 (all) | | |
| 1996 | 12 | 157 | 7/1-7/10 | 10 | | 8/23-9/30 | 39 | 65 | 23,435 |
| | | | | | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/11-8/13 | 34 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/14-8/18 | 5 (all) | | |
| | | | 8/19-8/20 | 2 | 5,282 | 8/21-9/20 | 30 | | |
| 1997 | 21 | 148 | 7/1-7/7 | 7 | | 9/21-9/30 | 10 (all) | 64 | 23,167 |
| | | | | | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/8-8/7 | 30 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/8-8/17 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | 8/18-8/24 | 7 | | 8/25-8/29 | 5 | | |
| | | | 8/30-9/5 | 7 | 9,126 | 9/6-9/20 | 14b | 49 | 17,653 |
| 1998 | 53 | 116 | 7/1-7/11 | 11 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/12-8/11 | 30 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/12-8/19 | 8 (all) | 30 | 11,928 |

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Table 6. Page 4 of 4.

| Year | Open Periods | | | | | Closed Periods | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Days Open | Days Closed | Dates open | CR Days | CR Effort (Boat days) | Closed Dates | Days Closed | CNR Days | CNR Effort (Boat Days) |
| 1998 | | | 8/20-9/30 | 42 | 12,517 | | | | |
| 1999 | 11 | 158 | 7/1-7/6 | 6 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/7-8/12 | 36 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/13-8/17 | 5 (all) | | |
| | | | 8/18-8/22 | 5 | 4,678 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 8/23-9/30 | 39 | 75 | 21,879 |
| 2000 | 24 | 68 | 7/1-7/5 | 5 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | 8/11-8/12 | 2 | | 7/6-8/10 | 36 | | |
| | | | 8/23-8/30 | 8 | | 8/13-8/22 | 10 (all) | | |
| | | | 9/12-9/20 | 9 | 6,784 | 8/31-9/11 | 12 | 48 | 15,422 |
| 2001 | 25 | 67 | 7/1-7/6 | 6 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/7-8/12 | 37 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/13-8/17 | 5(all) | | |
| | | | 8/18-9/5 | 19 | | 9/6-9/30 | 25 | | |
| | | | | | 7,364 | 9/21-9/24 | 4(all) | 58 | 15,434 |
| 2002 | 40 | 52 | 7/1-7/18 | 18 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | | 7/19-8/9 | 22 | | |
| | | | | | | 8/10-8/11 | 2(all) | | |
| | | | 8/12-9/2 | 22 | | 9/3-9/30 | 28 | | |
| | | | | | 10,482 | | | 50 | 10,214 |
| 2003 | 39 | 53 | 7/1-8/8 | 39 | | 4/15-6/30 | 77 (all) | | |
| | | | | | 10,737 | 8/9-9/30 | 53 | 53 | 9,209 |

a. In 1988, the southern areas of Southeast Alaska were closed due to coho salmon conservation concerns.

b. In 1997, the northern areas of Southeast Alaska were closed due to coho salmon conservation concerns.

Table 7.– Contribution in numbers and percent of chinook salmon produced by Alaskan hatcheries in the winter, experimental, terminal, hatchery access and general summer troll fisheries, from 1989 to 2003.^a

| Fishery | Year | Total Harvest | Alaskan Hatcheries | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Number | Percent |
| Winter | 1989 | 34,300 | 4,900 | 14% |
| | 1990 | 33,100 | 4,400 | 13% |
| | 1991 | 42,600 | 10,200 | 24% |
| | 1992 | 71,800 | 7,000 | 10% |
| | 1993 | 62,700 | 3,900 | 6% |
| | 1994 | 56,400 | 2,000 | 4% |
| | 1995 | 17,900 | 2,100 | 12% |
| | 1996 | 9,400 | 1,700 | 18% |
| | 1997 | 21,000 | 1,700 | 8% |
| | 1998 | 32,800 | 2,400 | 7% |
| | 1999 | 31,000 | 2,200 | 7% |
| | 2000 | 36,100 | 3,100 | 9% |
| | 2001 | 22,600 | 2,800 | 12% |
| | 2002 | 29,400 | 2,000 | 7% |
| | 2003 | 50,854 | 4,380 | 9% |
| | 1989–2003 Averages | 36,797 | 3,652 | 11% |
| Experimental | 1989 | 2,500 | 900 | 36% |
| | 1990 | 7,100 | 4,300 | 61% |
| | 1991 | 14,000 | 6,200 | 44% |
| | 1992 | 11,200 | 5,600 | 50% |
| | 1993 | 15,800 | 6,500 | 41% |
| | 1994 | 11,300 | 4,900 | 43% |
| | 1995 | 21,700 | 14,000 | 65% |
| | 1996 | 31,000 | 15,000 | 48% |
| | 1997 | 33,200 | 13,600 | 41% |
| | 1998 | 19,200 | 5,000 | 26% |
| | 1999 | 21,000 | 8,800 | 42% |
| | 2000 | 21,005 | 11,300 | 54% |
| | 2001 | 28,200 | 13,700 | 49% |
| | 2002 | 37,600 | 17,000 | 45% |
| | 2003 | 35,429 | 11,971 | 34% |
| | 1989–2003 Averages | 20,682 | 9,251 | 45% |
| Terminal ^a | 1989 | 900 | 900 | 100% |
| | 1990 | 16 | 16 | 100% |
| | 1991 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 100% |
| | 1992 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 100% |
| | 1993 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 100% |
| | 1994 | 100 | 100 | 100% |
| | 1995 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 100% |
| | 1996 | 16,400 | 16,400 | 100% |
| | 1997 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 100% |
| | 1998 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 100% |
| | 1999 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 100% |
| | 2000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 100% |
| | 2001 | 7,100 | 7,100 | 100% |
| | 2002 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 100% |
| | 2003 | 3,826 | 3,826 | 100% |

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Table 7. Page 2 of 2.

| Fishery | Year | Total Harvest | Alaskan Hatcheries | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | Number | Percent |
| Hatchery Access | 1989–2003 Averages | 4,643 | 4,643 | 100% |
| | 1989 | 30,500 | 3,800 | 12% |
| | 1990 | 35,000 | 6,800 | 19% |
| | 1991 | 46,500 | 8,600 | 18% |
| | 1992 | 23,600 | 6,500 | 28% |
| General Summer | 1989–1992 Averages | 33,900 | 6,425 | 19% |
| | 1989 | 167,500 | 5,800 | 3% |
| | 1990 | 211,900 | 14,300 | 7% |
| | 1991 | 154,000 | 6,600 | 4% |
| | 1992 | 72,600 | 2,500 | 3% |
| | 1993 | 145,200 | 4,900 | 3% |
| | 1994 | 118,400 | 5,300 | 4% |
| | 1995 | 97,200 | 9,700 | 10% |
| | 1996 | 84,600 | 4,800 | 6% |
| | 1997 | 182,700 | 4,300 | 2% |
| | 1998 | 138,700 | 3,800 | 3% |
| | 1999 | 94,500 | 3,700 | 4% |
| | 2000 | 93,800 | 6,900 | 7% |
| | 2001 | 95,400 | 5,000 | 5% |
| | 2002 | 252,300 | 6,400 | 3% |
| 2003 | 240,573 | 7,692 | 3% | |
| Total | 1989–2003 Averages | 143,292 | 6,113 | 5% |
| | 1989 | 235,700 | 16,300 | 7% |
| | 1990 | 287,116 | 29,816 | 10% |
| | 1991 | 263,000 | 37,500 | 14% |
| | 1992 | 183,300 | 25,700 | 14% |
| | 1993 | 226,500 | 18,100 | 8% |
| | 1994 | 186,200 | 12,300 | 7% |
| | 1995 | 138,100 | 27,100 | 20% |
| | 1996 | 141,400 | 37,900 | 27% |
| | 1997 | 246,400 | 29,100 | 12% |
| | 1998 | 192,000 | 12,500 | 7% |
| | 1999 | 149,900 | 17,100 | 11% |
| | 2000 | 159,905 | 29,300 | 18% |
| | 2001 | 153,200 | 28,400 | 19% |
| | 2002 | 325,335 | 31,300 | 10% |
| 2003 | 330,686 | 27,651 | 8% | |
| | 1989–2003 Averages | 214,583 | 25,338 | 13% |

^a Includes Annette Island troll harvests.

Table 8.—Minimum estimated contributions of hatchery Chinook salmon to sampled marine boat sport fisheries of Southeast Alaska, 2003 (Preliminary)

| | Marine Boat Sport Fishery | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Ketchikan 4/28–9/28 | Craig 4/28–9/14 | Petersburg 5/05–7/06 | Wrangell 4/28–6/29 | Sitka 4/28–9/28 | Juneau 4/28–9/28 | Gustavus 5/05–9/14 | Elfin Cove 6/01–9/06 | |
| Conuma (WCVI) ^a | 0 | 643 | 0 | 0 | 1,053 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 1,747 |
| Nitinat (WCVI) ^a | 0 | 263 | 0 | 0 | 990 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,253 |
| Robertson Creek (WCVI) ^a | 90 | 808 | 0 | 0 | 2,015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,913 |
| Other Non-Alaska | 295 | 1,005 | 140 | 10 | 2,087 | 11 | 1 | 146 | 3,695 |
| Non Alaska Total | 385 | 2,719 | 140 | 10 | 6,145 | 11 | 52 | 146 | 9,608 |
| ALASKA | | | | | | | | | |
| Crystal Lake | 90 | | 56 | 30 | 47 | 95 | | | 318 |
| Crystal Lake/Earl West | | | 12 | 136 | 50 | | | 40 | 238 |
| Crystal Lake/Neets Bay | 751 | | | | 104 | | | | 855 |
| Deer Mountain | 318 | | | | | | | | 318 |
| Macaulay (Gastineau) | 4 | | | | | 2,538 | 3 | | 2,545 |
| Hidden Falls | | | | | 182 | 283 | 19 | 117 | 601 |
| Little Port Walter | | 8 | 1 | | 23 | 23 | 1 | | 56 |
| Medvejie | 41 | 235 | | | 2,425 | 30 | 34 | 39 | 2,804 |
| Neets Bay | 180 | 45 | 31 | | 42 | 35 | | | 333 |
| Sheldon Jackson | | | | | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Tamgas Creek | 543 | | | | 220 | 15 | | | 778 |
| Whitman Lake | 2,025 | | | 104 | 196 | 7 | 13 | | 2,345 |
| Alaska Total | 3,952 | 288 | 100 | 270 | 3,289 | 3,026 | 70 | 196 | 11,191 |
| All area total | 4,337 | 3,007 | 240 | 280 | 9,434 | 3,037 | 122 | 342 | 20,799 |
| Creel Survey Harvest ^a | 7,715 | 8,234 | 691 | 2,115 | 24,124 | 5,516 | 242 | 1,142 | 49,779 |
| Percent Alaska Hatchery | 51% | 3% | 14% | 13% | 14% | 55% | 29% | 17% | 22% |
| Percent Alaska Hatchery 5-Yr. Avg. | 55% | 5% | 28% | 18% | 12% | 55% | NA | NA | 22% |
| Percent Total Hatchery | 56% | 37% | 35% | 13% | 39% | 55% | 50% | 30% | 42% |

Note: Not all expanded to entire area. Craig, Petersburg, Wrangell, Gustavus, and Elfin Cove estimates are based on catch sampling programs only. Additional terminal area Alaska hatchery harvests included about 1,500 fish (Gastineau/Snettisham) in the Juneau area and 2,500 fish (Crystal Lake) in the Petersburg area.

^a WCVI = West Coast Vancouver Island hatchery stock..

Table 9.—Annual Southeast Alaska commercial and recreational chinook salmon harvests and Alaska hatchery contribution, in thousands of fish, from 1965 to 2003.

| Year | Troll ^a | Net ^b | Subtotal | Sport ^c | Total | Alaska Hatchery Contribution | Total less Alaska Hatchery Contribution |
|------|--------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|---|
| 1965 | 309 | 28 | 337 | 13 | 350 | - | - |
| 1966 | 282 | 26 | 308 | 13 | 321 | - | - |
| 1967 | 275 | 26 | 301 | 13 | 314 | - | - |
| 1968 | 304 | 27 | 331 | 14 | 345 | - | - |
| 1969 | 290 | 24 | 314 | 14 | 328 | - | - |
| 1970 | 305 | 18 | 323 | 14 | 337 | - | - |
| 1971 | 311 | 23 | 334 | 15 | 349 | - | - |
| 1972 | 242 | 44 | 286 | 15 | 301 | - | - |
| 1973 | 308 | 36 | 344 | 16 | 360 | - | - |
| 1974 | 322 | 24 | 346 | 17 | 363 | - | - |
| 1975 | 287 | 13 | 300 | 17 | 317 | - | - |
| 1976 | 231 | 10 | 241 | 17 | 258 | - | - |
| 1977 | 272 | 13 | 285 | 17 | 302 | - | - |
| 1978 | 375 | 25 | 400 | 17 | 417 | - | - |
| 1979 | 338 | 28 | 366 | 17 | 383 | - | - |
| 1980 | 304 | 20 | 324 | 20 | 344 | 7 | 337 |
| 1981 | 249 | 19 | 268 | 21 | 289 | 2 | 287 |
| 1982 | 242 | 48 | 290 | 26 | 316 | 1 | 315 |
| 1983 | 270 | 19 | 289 | 22 | 311 | 2 | 309 |
| 1984 | 236 | 32 | 268 | 22 | 290 | 5 | 285 |
| 1985 | 216 | 33 | 249 | 25 | 274 | 13 | 261 |
| 1986 | 238 | 22 | 260 | 23 | 283 | 17 | 266 |
| 1987 | 243 | 16 | 259 | 24 | 283 | 24 | 259 |
| 1988 | 231 | 22 | 253 | 26 | 279 | 29 | 250 |
| 1989 | 236 | 24 | 260 | 31 | 291 | 29 | 262 |
| 1990 | 288 | 28 | 316 | 51 | 367 | 56 | 311 |
| 1991 | 264 | 35 | 299 | 60 | 359 | 66 | 293 |
| 1992 | 184 | 32 | 216 | 43 | 259 | 44 | 215 |
| 1993 | 227 | 28 | 255 | 49 | 304 | 41 | 263 |
| 1994 | 186 | 36 | 222 | 42 | 264 | 37 | 227 |
| 1995 | 138 | 48 | 186 | 50 | 236 | 69 | 167 |
| 1996 | 141 | 37 | 178 | 58 | 237 | 88 | 149 |
| 1997 | 246 | 25 | 271 | 72 | 340 | 62 | 278 |
| 1998 | 192 | 24 | 216 | 55 | 271 | 33 | 238 |
| 1999 | 146 | 33 | 179 | 72 | 251 | 58 | 193 |
| 2000 | 159 | 41 | 200 | 63 | 252 | 84 | 168 |
| 2001 | 153 | 38 | 191 | 68 | 259 | 79 | 180 |
| 2002 | 325 | 32 | 357 | 85 | 442 | 77 | 365 |
| 2003 | 331 | 39 | 370 | 76 | 446 | 68 | 378 |

Note: Years 1985–2001 were updated in 2001, based on Add-on tables for BOF reports. All subsequent years also based on Add-on tables.

^a Troll harvests prior to 1980 are reported by calendar year. From 1980–present, harvests are by season, Oct. 1–Sept. 30.

^b Purse seine harvests from 1986–present do not include Chinook less than five pounds reported on fish tickets.

^c Estimates of sport catches for 1965–1976 based on 1977–1980 average catch per capita data. Sport catches for 1977–1999 based on statewide postal harvest surveys. Sport harvest for 2003 based on preliminary creel survey data, pending completion of statewide postal harvest surveys.

Table 10.—Actual and projected releases of chinook salmon by brood year (thousands).

| Fry | Facility | Release Site | Brood Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------------------------|------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | | | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | Beaver Falls | Brennan Lk | | | | | 109.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Big Boulder Instream | Big Boulder Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25.5 | 24.3 | 45.1 | 62 | | | | | | | | |
| | Crystal Lake | Farragut Lk | | | | | | 21.5 | 12 | | | | | | 66.5 | 95.8 | 125.1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crystal Lake | Farragut R | | | | | 22.8 | 23.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crystal Lake | Gen Gen Lk Ohmer Cr | | | | | 13.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crystal Lake | Harding R | | | | | | | | 30.5 | | | 31.2 | | 41.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crystal Lake | Tahini R | | | | | | 43 | 46.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deer Mountain | Bold Is Lk | | | | | | 27.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deer Mountain | Brennan Lk | | | | | | 225.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Macaulay | Big Boulder Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 44.8 | 23.4 | 28.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Macaulay | Tahini R | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 62.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hidden Falls | Eliza Lk | | | | | | | | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hidden Falls | Farragut Lk | | | | | | | | | | | 29.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hidden Falls | Indian R | | | | | | | 51 | | | | | | | 122.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jerry Myers | Tahini R | | | | | | | | | | | 30.1 | 36.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Little Port Walter | Banner Lk | | | | | | | 96.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Little Port Walter | Larry Lk | | | | 15.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Little Port Walter | Osprey Lk | | | | | | 141.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Little Port Walter | Tranquil Lk | | | | 6.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Neets Bay | Long Lk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29.8 | 273.6 | 248.7 | 301 | 257 | 250 | 250 |
| | Snettisham | Indian Lk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 283 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Snettisham | Indian R | | | | | | | | | | 269 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Snettisham | Redoubt Lk | | | | | | | 911 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Whitman Lake | Carroll R | | | | 78.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <i>Total Fry Releases</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 287 | 438 | 1,151 | 31 | 269 | 0 | 91 | 36 | 216 | 241 | 461 | 45 | 62 | 0 | 30 | 274 | 249 | 301 | 257 | 250 | 250 |
| | <hr/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Age 0 Smolts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Brood Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Facility | Release Site | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| | Deer Mountain | Crab Bay | | | | | | | | 71 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deer Mountain | Ward Cove | | | | | | | | | 171 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Crystal Lake | Crystal Cr | 14.6 | 13.7 | | 59.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deer Mountain | Ketchikan Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90 | 90 | 97.5 | |
| | Deer Mountain | Thomas Basin | | | | 20.6 | 304.9 | 227 | 284 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Deer Mountain | Thorne Bay | | | | | | | 68 | 83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hidden Falls | Kasnyku Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 236.7 | |
| | Little Port Walter | L Port Walter | 28.9 | | | | | | | 102.4 | 90.2 | 4.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Medvejje | Bear Cove | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 205.6 | 309.5 | 0 | 261.6 | 749.5 |
| | Neets Bay | Neets Bay | | | | | 152.1 | 407.2 | 2299.7 | 2733 | 8.5 | | | 29.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Port Armstrong | Jetty Cr | | | | | | | | 75.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tamgas Creek | Tamgas Cr | | | | 70 | 150 | 555.4 | 1947.3 | 1756.3 | | | | 770.6 | 179 | 968 | 996.4 | 411.1 | 964 | 197.1 | | | 102.2 | 187.5 | 300 | 271 | 500 | |
| | Whitman Lake | Carroll Inlet | | | | | | | 281 | 435 | | | | 27.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Table 10. Page 2 of 3.

| Age 0 Smolts | | Brood Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----|
| Facility | Release Site | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | |
| Whitman Lake | Herring Cove | | | | | | | 12.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whitman Lake | Neets Bay | | | | | | 53.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Total Age 0 Smolt Releases</i> | 44 | 14 | 0 | 59 | 21 | 581 | 797 | 3,662 | 5,583 | 1,769 | 0 | 27 | 800 | 179 | 968 | 996 | 411 | 964 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 497 | 300 | 533 | 1,250 | |
| Age 1 & 2 Smolts | | Brood Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility | Release Site | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | |
| Bell Island Net Pens | Bell Island | | | | | | | | | | | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burnett Inlet | Burnett Inlet | | | | | | | | | 170 | 192.4 | 100.2 | 54.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burro Creek | Burro Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.1 | | | | | | | | 16.4 | | | | | | | |
| Burro Creek | Taiya Inlet | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.6 | 8.7 | 1.9 | 34.9 | 12.8 | 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| Crystal Lake | Anita Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 369 | 0 | 450 | 470.8 | 450 | |
| Crystal Lake | Crystal Cr | | 42.2 | 273.8 | 137.9 | 566 | 135 | 351 | 432.5 | 550 | 479.4 | 542.3 | 434.1 | 520.4 | 463 | 443.4 | 451.9 | 501.3 | 540 | 610.1 | 670.9 | 713.6 | 595.7 | 554.1 | 600 | 665.3 | 600 | |
| Crystal Lake | Earl West Cove | | | | | | | 98 | 251.9 | 482.7 | 394.2 | 486.5 | 399.6 | 368.1 | 436.3 | 316.1 | 203.6 | 241.6 | | 396.8 | 386.4 | 364.4 | 441 | | | | | |
| Crystal Lake | Neets Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 338.8 | 404.3 | 347.3 | 421.8 | 416.3 | 452.6 | 450 | 491.9 | 450 |
| Crystal Lake | Ohmer Cr | | | | | 100 | | 201 | | | 228.6 | 342.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deer Mountain | Big Salt | | | | | | | | | 51 | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deer Mountain | Ketchikan Cr | 72.1 | 65.7 | 118.8 | 127.9 | | | 46.4 | 42 | 70 | 166.8 | 85.6 | 79.1 | 127.8 | 71.3 | 85.1 | 98.7 | 80.8 | 97.9 | 101.3 | 51.4 | 90.3 | 89.5 | 96 | 100 | 100 | | |
| Deer Mountain | Thomas Basin | | | | 18.7 | | | | | | | 30.6 | 19.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deer Mountain | Thorne Bay | | | | | | | | | 24.3 | 35.5 | 24.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Macaulay | Auke Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 193.5 | 106.3 | 176.2 | 174.2 | 173.2 | 56.9 | 157.4 | 85 | | 104.9 | 90 | |
| Macaulay | Fish Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 196.5 | 109.3 | 179.2 | 179.1 | 183.7 | 166.7 | 183.2 | 178.5 | 121.8 | 171.9 | 180 | |
| Macaulay | Gastineau Ch | | | | | | | | | | | 43.6 | 191.8 | 207.5 | 241.4 | 158.7 | 64.4 | 171.9 | 212.3 | 221.4 | 208.6 | 213.2 | 213.3 | 122.9 | 177.4 | 235 | | |
| Macaulay | Sheep Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28.5 | 35.4 | 44.7 | | | | | | 70.5 | 100 | | |
| Macaulay | Pullen Cr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 91.6 | 32.1 | 95 | 59 | 130 | 235 | |
| Hidden Falls | Kasnyku Bay | | | | 80.5 | 70 | 97 | 92.1 | 98 | 159 | 337.9 | 310.8 | 184.1 | 1554 | 1755 | 1053 | 923.5 | 888.5 | 944.5 | 1070.9 | 1104.4 | 1232.7 | 1214.6 | 1145.8 | 1248.3 | 922.4 | 1250 | |
| Hidden Falls | Lutak Inlet | | | | | | | | | | | 38.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hidden Falls | Taiya Inlet | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30.2 | 56.4 | 38.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jerry Myers | Taiya Inlet | | | | | | | | 6.1 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 1.5 | | 8.6 | 1.9 | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Little Port Walter | L Port Walter | 166.7 | 30.6 | 20.3 | 120.2 | 175.3 | 215.1 | 207 | 212.2 | 287.1 | 142.1 | 173.5 | 186.8 | 275.5 | 215.3 | 150.4 | 208.4 | 152.2 | 202.2 | 107.7 | 106.5 | 134.1 | 109 | 0 | 200 | 150 | | |
| Medveje | Bear Cove | | | | | 26.6 | 21.9 | 108 | 227.5 | 174.6 | 743.5 | 921 | 866.8 | 1144.7 | 762.4 | 1083.4 | 1130.2 | 1004.9 | 1053 | 1119.5 | 1596.9 | 2043.1 | 1872.6 | 1953.4 | 1502.2 | 1929.6 | 1700 | |
| Neets Bay | Neets Bay | | | | | | 131.7 | 930.1 | 731.2 | 708.2 | 691.1 | 1608 | 388.2 | 728.5 | 377.4 | 215 | | 556.8 | 1 | 138.1 | 194.1 | | | | | | | |
| Port Armstrong | Jetty Cr | | | | | | | | 69.9 | | 89.9 | 144.3 | 62.2 | 110 | | | | | | | | | | | | 120 | 98 | 95 |
| Sheldon Jackson | Crescent Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 89.4 | 103.4 | 78.4 | 57.8 | 79.1 | 41.3 | 11.4 | 88.1 | 53 | 28 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sheldon Jackson | Sitka Sound | | | | | | | 54.2 | 45.6 | 32.3 | 96.7 | 100.5 | 50.6 | 103.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Auke Bay | | | | | | | 58.7 | 40 | 92 | 117 | 276.4 | 46 | 50.1 | 100.5 | 141 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Auke Cr | | | | | | | 26.9 | 50.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Fish Cr | | | | | | | 60.3 | 62.7 | 74 | 67 | 254.5 | 45.2 | 345 | 105.7 | 143 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Gastineau Ch | | | | | | | | | | 11 | 101.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Montana Cr | | | | | | | 28.3 | 30.7 | 52 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Port Armstrong | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 308.8 | 1264.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Table 10. Page 3 of 3.

| Age 1 & 2 Smolts | | Brood Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Facility | Release Site | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| Snettisham | Sheep Cr | | | | | | | 30.3 | 31.1 | 31.6 | 120 | 222.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snettisham | Speel Arm | | 26.7 | 39.2 | 234.1 | 286.2 | 109.1 | 192.7 | 832.4 | 181.4 | 876 | 1075.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tamgas Creek | Tamgas Cr | | | | | 48 | 391.2 | 424 | 2445.7 | 164.4 | 888.1 | 1233.8 | 671 | 527.2 | 338.6 | 284 | 142.2 | 167.2 | 381.7 | 523.3 | 501.2 | 485.6 | 369.3 | 540 | 245 | 340 | 150 |
| Whitman Lake | Carroll Inlet | | | | | | | 51.3 | 816.6 | 892.3 | 702.5 | 1004.8 | 1100 | 1217.8 | 1062.7 | 1147.9 | 513.3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whitman Lake | Herring Cove | | | 145.6 | | | 27.2 | 119.1 | 98 | 151 | 55 | 75.4 | 73.7 | 106.2 | 109 | 123.2 | 233.6 | 239 | 697.2 | 713.3 | 741.9 | 779.8 | 782.6 | 689.6 | 706.9 | 715.4 | 750 |
| Whitman Lake | Neets Bay | | | | 135.2 | 144.2 | 100.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Total Age 1&2 Smolt Releases</i> | 239 | 165 | 598 | 854 | 1,416 | 1,224 | 3,079 | 6,525 | 4,158 | 6,366 | 9,175 | 4,813 | 7,788 | 7,442 | 5,585 | 4,460 | 4,242 | 5,317 | 5,707 | 6,314 | 6,954 | 6,458 | 6,034 | 5,929 | 6,541 | 6,285 |
| All Total | | 282 | 179 | 598 | 1,014 | 1,437 | 2,092 | 4,314 | 11,337 | 9,772 | 8,404 | 9,175 | 4,931 | 8,624 | 7,837 | 6,794 | 5,916 | 4,698 | 6,343 | 5,904 | 6,344 | 7,228 | 7,014 | 6,832 | 6,486 | 7,324 | 7,785 |

Table 11.—Chinook smolt capacity of Southeast Alaska hatcheries, from 1996 to 2004.

| Facility | Release | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Burro Creek | 1 | 40 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crystal Lake | 1 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Deer Mountain | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Macaulay | 1 | 590 | 590 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Hidden Falls | 1 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Jerry Myers | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Klawock River | 1 | | | | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Little Port Walter | 1 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Medvejie Creek | 0 | | | | | | 300 | 300 | 300 | 1,000 |
| Medvejie Creek | 1 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Neets Bay | 1 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 250 ^a | 250 ^a |
| Port Armstrong | 1 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Sheldon Jackson | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Tamgas | 0 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Tamgas | 1 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Whitman Lake | 1 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| Subtotal | 0 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 550 | 600 | 600 | 1,300 |
| Subtotal | 1 | 6,840 | 6,850 | 7,810 | 8,060 | 8,060 | 8,060 | 8,960 | 8,635 | 8,635 |
| Grand total | | 7,090 | 7,100 | 8,060 | 8,310 | 8,310 | 8,610 | 9,560 | 9,235 | 9,935 |

^a Planted into Long Lake as pre-smolts; volitional outmigration from Long Lake into Neets Bay as age-1 smolts.

Table 12.—Estimated harvest and escapement of Chinook salmon from Southeast Alaska enhancement sites in 2003.

| Release Site | Harvest | | | | | | | | Rack returns ^b | | | | Total | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| | Troll ^a | Terminal Troll ^a | Adults | Net ^a Terminal | Jacks | Sport ^a | Terminal Sport ^b | Canadian ^c | Cost recovery ^b Adults | Jacks | Adults | Excess | | Jacks | Mini-Jacks |
| Anita Bay | 158 | | 125 | | | 30 | | | | | | | | | 313 |
| Auke Bay | 35 | | 87 | | | 382 | 404 | | | | 317 | | 47 | 63 | 1,335 |
| Burro Creek | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Crystal Lake | 988 | | 53 | | | 594 | 4,000 | 89 | | | 290 | 290 | | | 6,304 |
| Deer Mountain | 278 | | 43 | | | 318 | 250 | | | | 154 | 215 | | | 1,258 |
| Earl West Cove | 657 | | 174 | | | 238 | | | | | | | | | 1,069 |
| Fish Creek | 244 | | 88 | | | 1,438 | 195 | | | | 176 | | | 27 | 2,168 |
| Gastineau(Macaulay) | 525 | | 524 | | | 701 | 2,460 | | | | 907 | 1,238 | 64 | 81 | 6,500 |
| Hidden Falls | 5,114 | 1,322 | 4,235 | 546 | | 601 | 50 | | 11,920 | 146 | 3,643 | 1,000 | 651 | 18 | 29,246 |
| Jerry Meyers | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Little Port Walter | 702 | | 47 | | | 54 | | 19 | | | | | | | 822 |
| Long Lake | 301 | | 48 | | | 332 | | | 1,900 | | 80 | 80 | | | 2,741 |
| Medvejie Creek | 9,216 | 646 | 973 | 290 | | 2,804 | 336 | | 29,101 | 944 | 3,218 | 758 | 478 | | 48,764 |
| Neets Bay ^b | 1,825 | | 49 | | | 945 | | 137 | 4,800 | | 520 | 520 | | | 8,796 |
| Pullen Creek | 18 | | 13 | | | 23 | | | | | | | | | 54 |
| Sheldon Jackson | 12 | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Tamgas Creek | 1,187 | | 1,299 | | | 779 | 550 | 389 | 4,500 | | 300 | | 1,225 | | 10,229 |
| Whitman Lake | 5,758 | | 287 | | | 2,347 | 2,000 | 345 | 6,190 | | 1,157 | 1,670 | | | 19,754 |
| Totals | 27,018 | 1,968 | 8,045 | 836 | 0 | 11,586 | 10,245 | 979 | 58,411 | 1,090 | 10,762 | 5,771 | 2,465 | 189 | 139,365 |
| Troll | | 28,986 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net | | 8,881 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sport | | 21,831 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canadian | | 979 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost Recovery | | 59,501 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rack | | 18,998 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 139,176 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^a From reports generated 09/01/04 on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Mark, Tag, and Age website at <http://www.taglab.org/>

^b Reported by hatchery operators in 2003.

^c Provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Mark, Tag, and Age Lab.

Table 13.—Estimated harvest and escapement of Alaska hatchery-produced chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska, from 1980 to 2003.

| Year | Gear Type | | | Cost | Brood | Total Return ^b |
|------|-----------|------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Troll | Net ^a | Sport | Recovery ^a | Escapement ^a | |
| 1980 | 5,877 | 363 | N/A | 0 | N/A | 8,571 |
| 1981 | 1,949 | 59 | N/A | 0 | N/A | 3,985 |
| 1982 | 943 | 212 | N/A | 0 | N/A | 2,105 |
| 1983 | 1,857 | 113 | 872 | 0 | 1,451 | 4,293 |
| 1984 | 3,626 | 563 | 1,904 | 0 | 6,029 | 12,122 |
| 1985 | 8,100 | 2,400 | 3,372 | 2,011 | 9,819 | 25,702 |
| 1986 | 9,900 | 2,700 | 5,010 | 1,900 | 10,063 | 29,573 |
| 1987 | 16,600 | 2,300 | 5,108 | 2,466 | 15,426 | 41,900 |
| 1988 | 19,716 | 5,154 | 5,545 | 8,670 | 13,732 | 52,817 |
| 1989 | 18,804 | 8,831 | 6,351 | 17,748 | 13,071 | 64,805 |
| 1990 | 30,040 | 12,341 | 16,612 | 20,824 | 14,696 | 94,513 |
| 1991 | 38,336 | 14,488 | 18,818 | 25,854 | 14,425 | 111,921 |
| 1992 | 25,687 | 9,432 | 9,983 | 20,523 | 13,004 | 78,629 |
| 1993 | 17,805 | 13,999 | 9,279 | 22,929 | 14,712 | 78,724 |
| 1994 | 12,069 | 5,726 | 6,110 | 17,401 | 25,009 | 66,315 |
| 1995 | 26,187 | 22,506 | 9,983 | 23,690 | 29,680 | 112,046 |
| 1996 | 33,344 | 23,196 | 10,515 | 30,003 | 18,737 | 115,795 |
| 1997 | 28,111 | 7,984 | 9,605 | 30,487 | 15,652 | 91,839 |
| 1998 | 11,504 | 9,749 | 8,014 | 17,413 | 28,886 | 75,566 |
| 1999 | 17,203 | 19,049 | 11,250 | 17,249 | 20,022 | 84,773 |
| 2000 | 28,944 | 31,184 | 24,500 | 38,106 | 16,995 | 139,729 |
| 2001 | 24,700 | 12,505 | 16,469 | 69,425 | 18,169 | 141,268 |
| 2002 | 29,581 | 17,028 | 20,924 | 37,667 | 29,828 | 135,028 |
| 2003 | 28,775 | 8,649 | 21,231 | 59,679 | 18,244 | 136,578 |

^a Includes jacks

^b Totals do not include chinook caught in Canadian fisheries.

Table 14.—Percent distribution of troll catch of hatchery chinook by Pacific Salmon Marine Fisheries Council (PSMFC) area, from 1972 to 2003.

| Sum Of Contribution | | PSMFC AREA | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|-------------|------|
| Location | Stock | Season | LYNN | NOUT | COUT | CNTR | STEP | SNTR | CIN | SOUT | SIN | | |
| Bell Island Net Pens | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 0% | 36% | 16% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 28% | 8 | 100% |
| Big Boulder Instream | Big Boulder Cr | Summer | 0% | 0% | 52% | 38% | 0% | 10% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 9 | 64% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 0% | 60% | 0% | 40% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5 | 36% |
| Burnett Inlet | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 4% | 5% | 6% | 0% | 15% | 31% | 9% | 31% | 622 | 74% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 7% | 30% | 0% | 63% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 221 | 26% |
| Burro Creek | Tahini R | Summer | 0% | 0% | 0% | 88% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 18 | 88% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2 | 12% |
| Carroll Inlet | Chickamin R | Summer | 0% | 6% | 11% | 4% | 0% | 12% | 4% | 14% | 48% | 21,810 | 83% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 30% | 7% | 0% | 38% | 5% | 3% | 17% | 4,481 | 17% |
| Crystal Lake | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 2% | 8% | 12% | 2% | 63% | 11% | 2% | 1% | 37,922 | 69% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 7% | 6% | 1% | 80% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 17,149 | 31% |
| Crystal Lk/Anita Bay | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 38% | 0% | 62% | 94 | 100% |
| Crystal Lk/Neets Bay | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 10% | 32% | 2% | 0% | 12% | 2% | 11% | 30% | 663 | 62% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 53% | 0% | 0% | 15% | 8% | 0% | 24% | 410 | 38% |
| | Chickamin R | Summer | 0% | 7% | 26% | 2% | 0% | 11% | 9% | 2% | 44% | 3,634 | 85% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 70% | 0% | 3% | 14% | 5% | 0% | 8% | 646 | 15% |
| | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 0% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 17% | 6% | 0% | 49% | 297 | 83% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 62% | 0% | 0% | 38% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 59 | 17% |
| Crystal Lk/Earl West | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 4% | 10% | 10% | 0% | 35% | 25% | 6% | 12% | 8,605 | 68% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 21% | 8% | 2% | 59% | 6% | 1% | 4% | 4,037 | 32% |
| Deer Mountain | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 5% | 20% | 6% | 0% | 9% | 6% | 11% | 43% | 4,827 | 89% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 1% | 16% | 6% | 0% | 37% | 3% | 6% | 32% | 612 | 11% |
| Hidden Falls | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 3% | 12% | 68% | 0% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 34,494 | 91% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 34% | 15% | 3% | 47% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 3,534 | 9% |

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Table 14. Page 2 of 3.

| Sum Of Contribution | | | PSMFC AREA | | | | | | | | | Grand Total | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Location | Stock | Season | LYNN | NOUT | COUT | CNTR | STEP | SNTR | CIN | SOUT | SIN | | |
| Jerry Myers | Tahini R | Summer | 0% | 4% | 9% | 65% | 0% | 22% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 216 | 45% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 21% | 63% | 1% | 15% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 259 | 55% |
| | Tahini R | Summer | 8% | 2% | 13% | 66% | 0% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 146 | 67% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 59% | 18% | 0% | 20% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 72 | 33% |
| Little Port Walter | Chickamin R | Summer | 0% | 4% | 15% | 17% | 1% | 62% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 9,764 | 72% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 24% | 4% | 2% | 68% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 3,724 | 28% |
| | King Salmon R | Summer | 0% | 1% | 15% | 21% | 0% | 62% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 980 | 68% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 22% | 1% | 1% | 70% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 464 | 32% |
| Macaulay | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 3% | 12% | 16% | 0% | 65% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 16,066 | 78% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 14% | 11% | 1% | 73% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 4,657 | 22% |
| | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 4% | 18% | 61% | 0% | 16% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3,590 | 89% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 16% | 6% | 3% | 75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 434 | 11% |
| Medvejie | King Salmon R | Summer | 8% | 0% | 12% | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 266 | 90% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 71% | 29% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 29 | 10% |
| | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 1% | 92% | 1% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 73,806 | 93% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 86% | 9% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 5,516 | 7% |
| Neets Bay | Chickamin R | Summer | 0% | 3% | 90% | 1% | 0% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 11,656 | 94% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 91% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 755 | 6% |
| | Chickamin R | Summer | 0% | 4% | 47% | 0% | 0% | 15% | 6% | 3% | 25% | 2,108 | 74% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 65% | 0% | 2% | 12% | 15% | 0% | 5% | 744 | 26% |
| Port Armstrong | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 5% | 7% | 10% | 0% | 15% | 14% | 12% | 37% | 20,963 | 79% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 14% | 16% | 0% | 42% | 9% | 1% | 18% | 5,570 | 21% |
| | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 2% | 6% | 5% | 0% | 86% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1,481 | 92% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 52% | 0% | 0% | 48% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 120 | 8% |
| Sheldon Jackson | Unuk | Summer | 0% | 1% | 10% | 16% | 0% | 70% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2,558 | 76% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 1% | 23% | 29% | 2% | 45% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 818 | 24% |
| | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 0% | 96% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3,456 | 99% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 36 | 1% |
| Snettisham | Andrews Cr | Summer | 0% | 1% | 8% | 21% | 4% | 64% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 2,169 | 55% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 8% | 17% | 3% | 71% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1,751 | 45% |
| | King Salmon R | Summer | 1% | 0% | 1% | 18% | 15% | 60% | 0% | 5% | 0% | 296 | 62% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 5% | 92% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 177 | 38% |

-continued-

45

Table 14. Page 3 of 3.

| Sum Of Contribution | | | PSMFC AREA | | | | | | | | | Grand Total | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Location | Stock | Season | LYNN | NOUT | COUT | CNTR | STEP | SNTR | CIN | SOUT | SIN | | |
| Tamgas Creek | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 3% | 12% | 3% | 0% | 6% | 3% | 7% | 66% | 11,339 | 80% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 51% | 6% | 0% | 30% | 2% | 1% | 10% | 2,844 | 20% |
| Whitman Lake | Chickamin R | Summer | 0% | 3% | 20% | 3% | 0% | 8% | 3% | 6% | 57% | 21,699 | 79% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 57% | 2% | 0% | 17% | 3% | 3% | 17% | 5,706 | 21% |
| | Unuk River | Summer | 0% | 6% | 17% | 9% | 0% | 7% | 3% | 16% | 41% | 1,764 | 90% |
| | | Winter | 0% | 0% | 6% | 8% | 0% | 43% | 7% | 2% | 34% | 203 | 10% |
| Grand Total | | | 0% | 2% | 35% | 13% | 0% | 28% | 4% | 3% | 14% | 362,363 | |

Table 15.—Total return of chinook salmon released from various enhancement sites in Southeast Alaska, by return year ^a.

| Return Year | Auke Bay ^b | Big Boulder ^c | Burro Creek | Carroll Inlet ^d | Crystal Lake | Deer Mountain | Earl West Cove ^e | Fish Creek ^b | Gastineau Channel | Hidden Falls | Jerry Myers |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1980 | | | | | 5,258 | 160 | | | | | |
| 1981 | | | | | 2,531 | 310 | | | | | |
| 1982 | | | | | 1,284 | 1,577 | | | | | |
| 1983 | | | | | 1,633 | 2,481 | | | | | |
| 1984 | | | | | 4,186 | 2,246 | | | | 18 | |
| 1985 | | | | | 8,879 | 3,144 | | | | 83 | |
| 1986 | | | | | 7,081 | 2,511 | | | | 257 | |
| 1987 | 21 | | | | 16,681 | 565 | | 3 | | 661 | |
| 1988 | 257 | | | 653 | 10,076 | 539 | 384 | 52 | | 573 | |
| 1989 | 580 | | | 5,003 | 11,213 | 1,541 | 2,807 | 441 | 5 | 571 | |
| 1990 | 865 | | | 22,045 | 18,693 | 1,370 | 11,226 | 536 | 11 | 1,566 | 60 |
| 1991 | 1,959 | | | 28,810 | 15,657 | 1,324 | 15,595 | 1,648 | 113 | 2,179 | 91 |
| 1992 | 1,001 | | | 9,868 | 12,676 | 1,002 | 9,570 | 690 | 87 | 2,613 | 32 |
| 1993 | 1,545 | | | 3,008 | 8,361 | 1,171 | 9,264 | 1,083 | 707 | 2,784 | 55 |
| 1994 | 636 | | 1 | 1,409 | 6,143 | 1,113 | 8,523 | 1,077 | 2,471 | 10,185 | 250 |
| 1995 | 515 | 3 | 7 | 2,775 | 6,558 | 841 | 4,516 | 1,136 | 3,771 | 32,295 | 214 |
| 1996 | 1,035 | 35 | 34 | 1,999 | 10,310 | 483 | 4,678 | 885 | 3,075 | 40,813 | 29 |
| 1997 | 361 | 9 | 46 | 2,758 | 7,474 | 614 | 1,866 | 809 | 3,985 | 25,440 | |
| 1998 | 246 | 22 | 76 | 1,906 | 5,394 | 761 | 3,183 | 337 | 2,687 | 11,913 | 6 |
| 1999 | 3,005 | 6 | 40 | 275 | 8,583 | 1,322 | 4,771 | 1,198 | 1,239 | 23,629 | |
| 2000 | 2,585 | 4 | 73 | | 5,784 | 1,216 | 10,547 | 1,353 | 849 | 37,197 | |
| 2001 | 2,706 | 4 | 60 | | 8,795 | 1,020 | 1,195 | 1,767 | 3,828 | 32,975 | 28 |
| 2002 | 2,551 | | 46 | | 6,974 | 727 | 5,754 | 2,677 | 6,913 | 18,605 | 1 |
| 2003 | - | | 0 | | 6,234 | 1,243 | 7,560 | - | 8,533 | 28,994 | 0 |

| Return Year | L. Port Walter | Lynn Canal ^f | Medveje Creek | Montana Creek ^g | Neets Bay ^h | Port Armstrong ⁱ | Sheep Creek ^j | Sheldon Jackson | Snettisham | Tamgas Creek | Whitman Lake |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1980 | 1,877 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981 | 896 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | 1,441 | | | | | | | | 14 | | 2,672 |
| 1983 | 1,577 | | | | | | | | 34 | | |
| 1984 | 2,670 | | | | 400 | | | | 265 | | 3,356 |
| 1985 | 3,363 | | 686 | | 2,796 | | | | 431 | | 3,815 |
| 1986 | 6,338 | | 86 | | 9,872 | | | | 1,016 | 529 | 770 |
| 1987 | 9,517 | | 426 | | 7,126 | | 2 | | 3,373 | 1,829 | 2,987 |
| 1988 | 7,592 | | 775 | 2 | 17,320 | | 136 | | 1,099 | 1,821 | 4,220 |
| 1989 | 5,144 | | 680 | 12 | 26,148 | 2,069 | 407 | 176 | 507 | 2,562 | 8,730 |
| 1990 | 7,271 | 11 | 3,829 | 95 | 15,217 | 1,163 | 671 | 351 | 1,407 | 2,571 | 39,169 |
| 1991 | 7,587 | 74 | 7,589 | 156 | 9,470 | 846 | 1,309 | 490 | 1,130 | 8,617 | 3,800 |
| 1992 | 3,026 | 189 | 17,382 | 95 | 8,908 | 1,355 | 858 | 467 | 1,614 | 7,233 | 714 |
| 1993 | 2,995 | 267 | 28,980 | 17 | 11,326 | 1,515 | 2,040 | 892 | 2,493 | 3,008 | 428 |
| 1994 | 3,873 | 295 | 21,462 | 14 | 3,254 | 1,241 | 1,180 | 1,280 | 1,969 | 2,163 | 399 |
| 1995 | 5,190 | 200 | 45,921 | 14 | 2,279 | 1,270 | 406 | 1,194 | 293 | 1,940 | 1,019 |
| 1996 | 4,270 | 201 | 37,868 | | 715 | 2,526 | 4 | 1,316 | | 1,834 | 1,039 |
| 1997 | 3,953 | 138 | 37,077 | | 765 | 1,086 | 7 | 638 | | 3,926 | 1,508 |
| 1998 | 2,121 | 60 | 21,031 | | 874 | 17 | 5 | 273 | | 4,638 | 19,949 |
| 1999 | 3,195 | 0 | 20,109 | | 2,456 | | 170 | 352 | | 6,268 | 8,122 |

-continued-

Table 15. Page 2 of 2.

| Return Year | L. Port Walter | Lynn Canalf | Medveje Creek | Montana Creekg | Neets Bay h | Port Armstrongi | Sheep Creekj | Sheldon Jackson | Snettisham | Tamgas Creek | Whitman Lake |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2000 | 2,861 | | 29,020 | | 4,536 | | | 392 | | 16,335 | 15,905 |
| 2001 | 2,413 | | 32,718 | | 12,795 | | | 46 | | 20,448 | 20,302 |
| 2002 | 1,869 | | 40,452 | | 10,847 | | | 36 | | 10,189 | 23,121 |
| 2003 | 2,491 | | 48,914 | | 9,090 | | | 132 | | - | 19,065 |

^a Includes all ages and Canadian recoveries

^b Reared at Snettisham (BY 84-92) and Gastineau (BY 93-97)

^c Releases of fed fry incubated and reared at Gastineau Hatchery

^d Reared at Whitman Lake Hatchery

^e Reared at Crystal Lake Hatchery

^f smolts reared at Hidden Falls and Gastineau hatcheries, released in Lynn Canal

^g Reared at Snettisham

^h Includes smolts reared at Crystal Lake and released at Neets Bay

ⁱ includes smolts reared at Snettisham and released at Port Armstrong

^j brood years 1984-1988 reared at Snettisham; brood year 1993 reared at Gastineau

Table 16.—Common property exploitation rate (%) of chinook salmon returning to enhancement sites with reasonably complete counts in terminal areas and at the rack, by return year. Excludes 0-ocean and 1-ocean fish in cost recovery fisheries, escapements, and/or Canadian fisheries.

| Return Year | Crystal Lake | Deer Mountain | Hidden Falls | L. Port Walter | Medveje Creek | Neets Bay | Port Armstrong | Sheldon Jackson | Tamgas Creek | Whitman Lake |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1980 | 86.4 | | | 97.0 | | | | | | |
| 1981 | 66.3 | 79.2 | | 67.5 | | | | | | |
| 1982 | 40.6 | 62.2 | | 66.0 | | | | | | |
| 1983 | 28.4 | 51.0 | | 46.5 | | | | | | |
| 1984 | 51.6 | 47.7 | | 39.2 | | | | | | 39.5 |
| 1985 | 58.2 | 51.1 | 79.1 | 60.1 | | 47.9 | | | | 34.7 |
| 1986 | 63.6 | 40.8 | 95.7 | 44.1 | | 61.1 | | | | 25.0 |
| 1987 | 63.2 | 59.7 | 81.0 | 44.4 | | 44.9 | | | 94.6 | 38.0 |
| 1988 | 43.4 | 34.7 | 52.5 | 36.2 | 26.1 | 42.6 | | | 51.7 | 52.2 |
| 1989 | 42.0 | 34.9 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 43.0 | 32.8 | | | 54.2 | 42.2 |
| 1990 | 51.4 | 47.5 | 59.0 | 63.9 | 44.0 | 23.4 | 54.2 | 25.5 | 48.8 | 66.2 |
| 1991 | 88.1 | 38.1 | 63.2 | 70.5 | 25.8 | 46.2 | 47.9 | 23.3 | 39.5 | 54.5 |
| 1992 | 85.1 | 19.9 | 46.9 | 50.9 | 38.0 | 35.0 | 53.3 | 58.0 | 38.4 | 30.5 |
| 1993 | 92.0 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 44.1 | 34.8 | 28.7 | 26.4 | 43.5 | 50.9 | 41.4 |
| 1994 | 20.1 | 49.3 | 40.0 | 49.2 | 41.4 | 32.0 | 64.5 | 43.2 | 39.9 | 41.1 |
| 1995 | 80.9 | 61.5 | 63.1 | 59.5 | 50.5 | 51.3 | 35.5 | 73.2 | 30.4 | 41.4 |
| 1996 | 85.1 | 31.1 | 81.8 | 62.1 | 33.3 | 82.5 | 73.1 | 88.6 | 11.0 | 39.6 |
| 1997 | 75.0 | 21.6 | 62.7 | 69.5 | 35.8 | 28.8 | 98.3 | 53.6 | 18.5 | 47.6 |
| 1998 | 63.5 | 53.6 | 65.0 | 69.2 | 27.0 | 78.1 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 12.2 | 47.9 |
| 1999 | 56.8 | 52.3 | 74.0 | 55.9 | 49.2 | 43.6 | | 80.1 | 23.0 | 53.9 |
| 2000 | 76.1 | 64.1 | 68.1 | 53.7 | 25.9 | 46.6 | | 96.4 | 35.1 | 95.0 |
| 2001 | 65.2 | 84.4 | 48.0 | 41.3 | 27.6 | 24.4 | | 68.2 | 19.7 | 41.1 |
| 2002 ^a | 71.1 | 53.1 | 43.1 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 32.0 | | 100.0 | 42.9 | 37.2 |
| 2003 | 90.7 | 85.2 | 35.1 | 100.0 | 27.4 | 32.6 | | 100.0 | 44.3 | 53.5 |

^a Preliminary data.

Table 17.—Chinook salmon egg takes in southeast Alaska in 2003 (numbers of eggs in thousands).

| Facility | Stock | Females Spawmed | Green Eggs | Facility | Disposition of Eggs | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | Total Adjusted # Green Eggs | Total # of Eyed Eggs | # eggs Shipped |
| Burro Creek | Tahini River | 50 | 290.3 | Macaulay | 290.3 | 260.7 | |
| Crystal Lake | Andrew Creek | | | Crystal Lake ^c | | 1,459.4 | |
| Macaulay | Andrew Creek | 478 | 1,834.5 | Macaulay | 1,834.5 | 647.1 | 983.5 |
| Deer Mountain | Unuk River | 35 | 192.5 | Deer Mountain | 192.5 | 163.8 | |
| Hidden Falls | Andrew Creek | 356 | 2,028.2 | Hidden Falls | 1,416.4 | 1,400.0 | |
| Little Port Walter | Unuk River | 42 | 225.6 | Little Port Walter | 225.6 | 25.0 | 123.8 |
| Little Port Walter | Chickamin River | 151 | 830.0 | Little Port Walter | 400.0 | 250.0 | |
| Medveje | Andrew Creek | 747 | 3,660.0 | Medveje | 2,793.0 | 2,539.0 | 588 |
| Port Armstrong | Unuk River | | | Port Armstrong ^b | | 123.8 | |
| Sheldon Jackson | Andrew Creek | | | Sheldon Jackson | | | |
| Tamgas Creek | Unuk/Chickamin | 170 | 1,100.0 | Tamgas Creek | 530.0 | 530.0 | |
| Whitman Lake | Chickamin River | 408 | 2,244.0 | Whitman Lake | 1,540.0 | 1,083.2 | 455 |
| Whitman Lake | Chickamin River | | | Crystal Lake ^a | | 455.0 | |
| Totals | Hatchery Return | | 12,405.1 | | 9,222.3 | 8,937.0 | 2,150.3 |

^a Transferred to Crystal Lake Hatchery from Whitman Lake Hatchery for eventual release into Neets Bay.

^b Transferred to Port Armstrong Hatchery from Little Port Walter Hatchery for eventual release at Port Armstrong.

^c Transferred from Macaulay Hatchery (983.5) and Medveje Hatchery (588) for release at Anita Bay and Crystal Creek.

Table 18.— Rearing strategies and release sites of 2003 brood chinook salmon eggs in enhancement programs (numbers in thousands).

| Rearing Facility | Stock | Eyed Eggs | Release Site | Fry Plants | Age-0 Smolts | Age-1 Smolts | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | FW-R ^a | FW-l ^b | SW-R ^c | SW-l ^b | |
| Crystal Lake | Chickamin River | 455.0 | Neets Bay | | | | | | 450.0 | |
| Crystal Lake | Andrew Creek | 1,468.0 | Crystal Creek | | | | | | 600 | |
| Crystal Lake | Andrew Creek | | Anita Bay | | | | | | 450.0 | |
| Deer Mountain | Unuk River | 163.8 | Ketchikan Creek | | | 90.0 | | | | |
| Little Port Walter | Chickamin River | | Little Port Walter | | | | | 165.0 | | |
| Little Port Walter | Unuk River | | Little Port Walter | | | | | 25.0 | | |
| Macauly | Tahini River | 260.7 | Pullen Creek | | | | 235.0 | | | |
| Macauly | Andrew Creek | 647.1 | Gastineau Channel | | | | | 210.0 ^d | | |
| Macauly | Andrew Creek | | Auke Bay | | | | | 90 ^d | | |
| Macauly | Andrew Creek | | Fish Creek | | | | | 180 ^d | | |
| Macauly | Andrew Creek | | Thane | | | | | 90 ^d | | |
| Hidden Falls | Andrew Creek | 1,400.0 | Hidden Falls | | | | | 1,250.0 ^d | | |
| Jerry Myers | Tahini River | 4.0 ^f | Taiya Inlet | | | 2.7 | | | | |
| Medvejie | Andrew Creek | 2,539.0 | Bear Cove | | 750.0 | | | 1,700.0 ^e | | |
| Port Armstrong | Unuk River | 123.7 | Port Armstrong | | | | | 95.0 | | |
| Sheldon Jackson | Andrew Creek | 0.0 | Crescent Bay | | | | | ^f | | |
| Tamgas Creek | Unuk/Chickamin | | Tamgas Creek | | 500.0 | | | 125.0 | | |
| Whitman Lake | Chickamin River | 1,083.0 | Herring Cove | | | 750.0 ^g | | | | |
| Whitman Lake | Chickamin River | | Long Lake | 250.0 ^g | | | | | | |
| Total | | 8,144.3 | | 250.0 | 1,250.0 | 842.7 | 235.0 | 3,930.0 | 1,500.0 | 8,007.7 |

^a Released from fresh water rearing.

^b Smolt transport to release site for imprinting

^c Released from salt water rearing.

^d Apportioned from the 647.1 Andrew Creek Stock at the Macaoulay facility

^e Includes the Green Lake project.

^f Released from saltwater-filled onshore ponds.

^g Apportioned from the 1,083 Chickamin River stock at the Whitman Lake facility; volitional outmigration from Long Lake as age-1 smolts.

Table 19.—Incidence of hatchery strays in ten wild stock streams in Southeast Alaska.

| Stream | Years Examined | Total No. years | Number Examined | Hatchery Tags | Hatchery Fish | % from hatcheries |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Andrew Creek | 1997–2003 | 7 | 1,502 | 14 | 131 | 8.72% |
| Chickamin | 1985–1993;1995–2003 | 18 | 4,912 | 10 | 70 | 1.43% |
| Chilkat | 1983–1987;1989–2003 | 20 | 11,164 | 7 | 7 | 0.06% |
| Farragut | 1983–1985;1989;1991–1993 | 7 | 617 | 34 | 51 | 8.27% |
| Harding | 1986;1989–1993 | 6 | 363 | 2 | 4 | 1.10% |
| King Salmon | 1979;1981–1992;1998–2003 | 19 | 725 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Stikine ^a | 1979–1996;1997–2003 | 24 | 43,653 | 8 | 35 | 0.08% |
| Taku | 1979–1990;1994–2003 | 22 | 56,438 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Unuk | 1985–2003 | 19 | 16,071 | 8 | 33 | 0.21% |
| Keta | 1998–2003 | 6 | 1,691 | 2 | 40 | 2.37% |
| Blossom | 1998–2003 | 6 | 410 | 1 | 8 | 1.95% |
| Total | | | 137,546 | 86 | 379 | 0.28% |

^a includes Andrew Creek thru 1996.

FIGURES

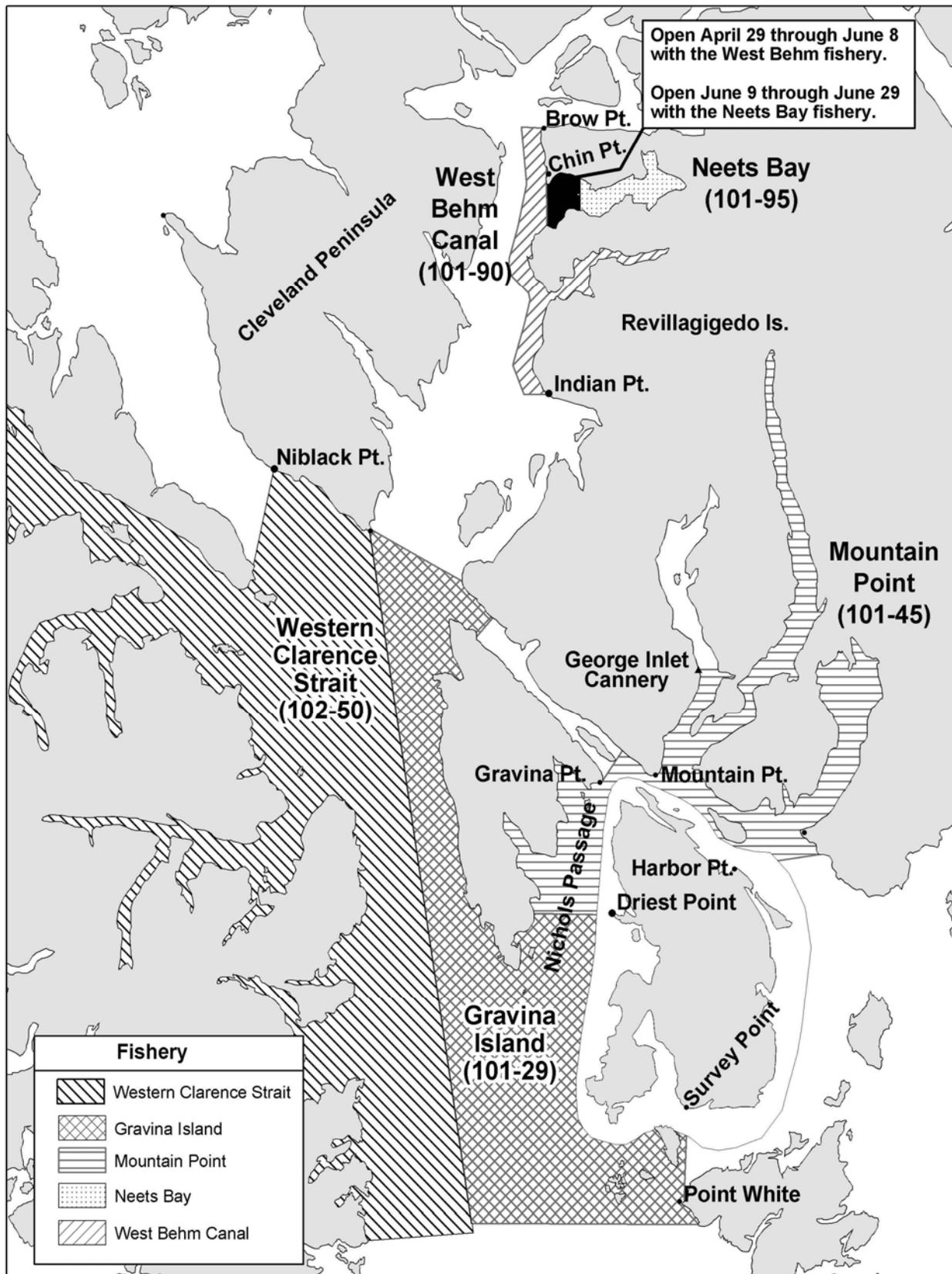


Figure 1.—Ketchikan area spring trolling areas, 2003.

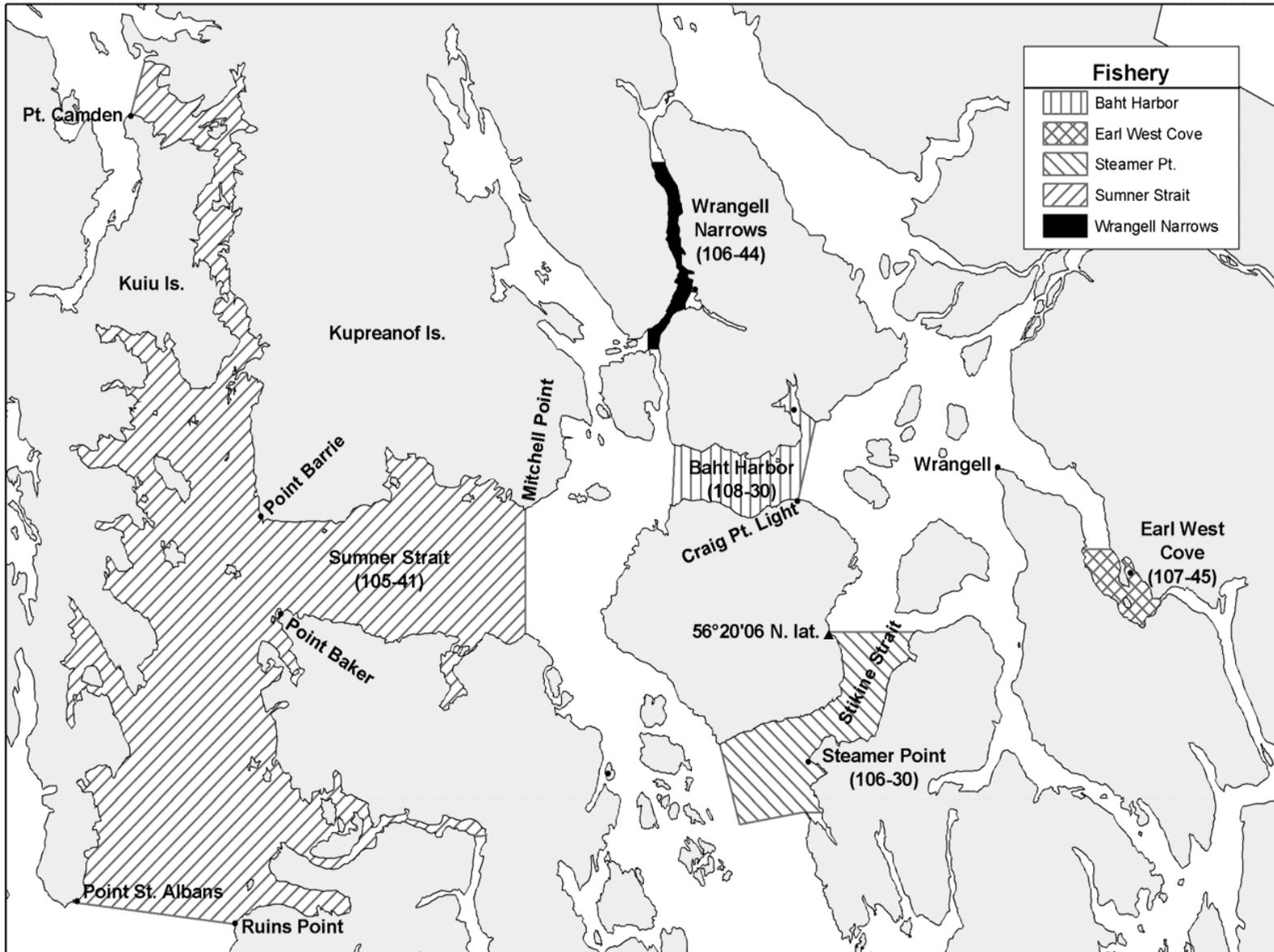


Figure 2.—Wrangell and Prince of Wales spring trolling areas, 2003.

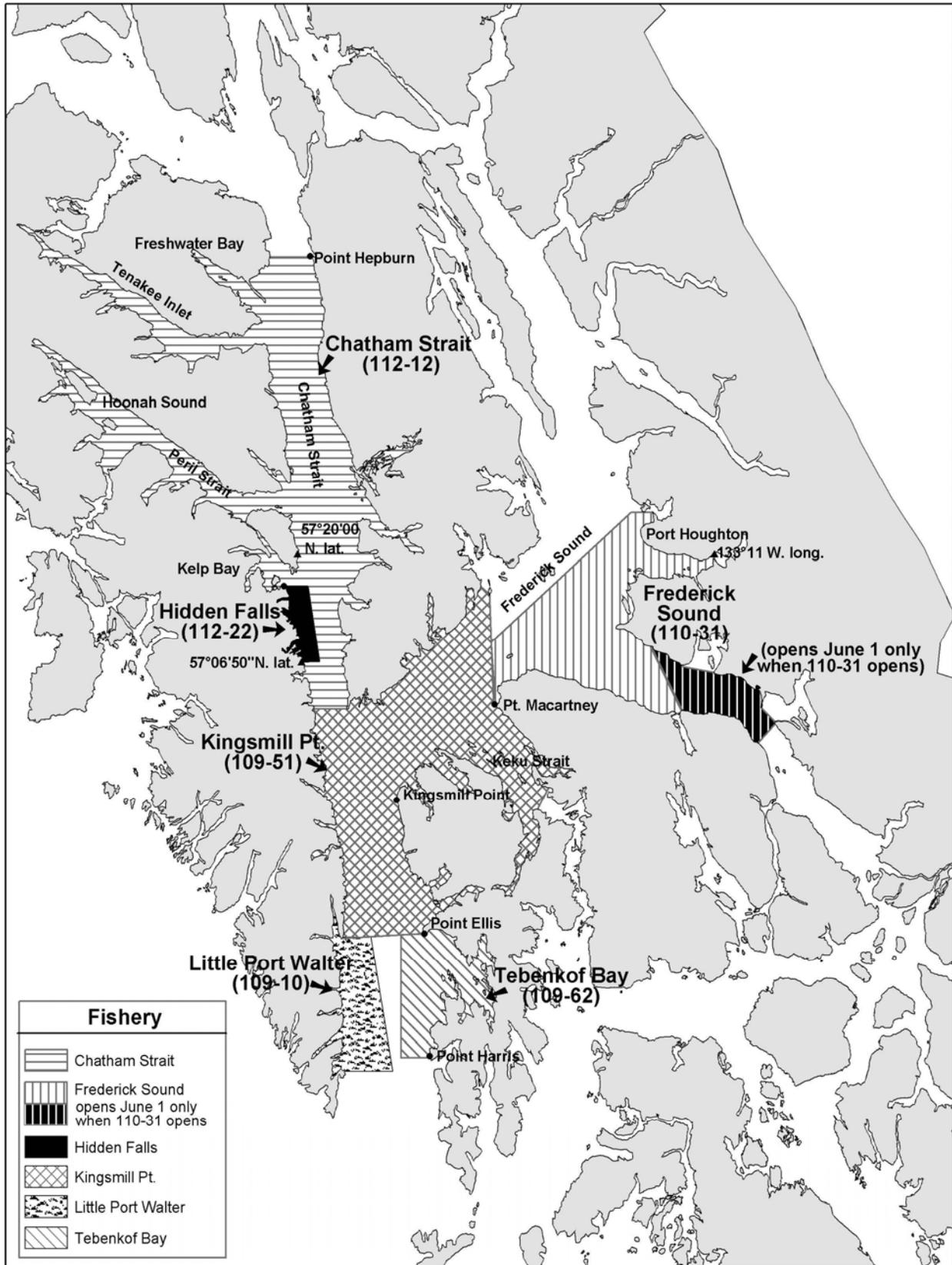


Figure 3.—Chatham Strait and Fredrick Sound spring troll areas, 2003.

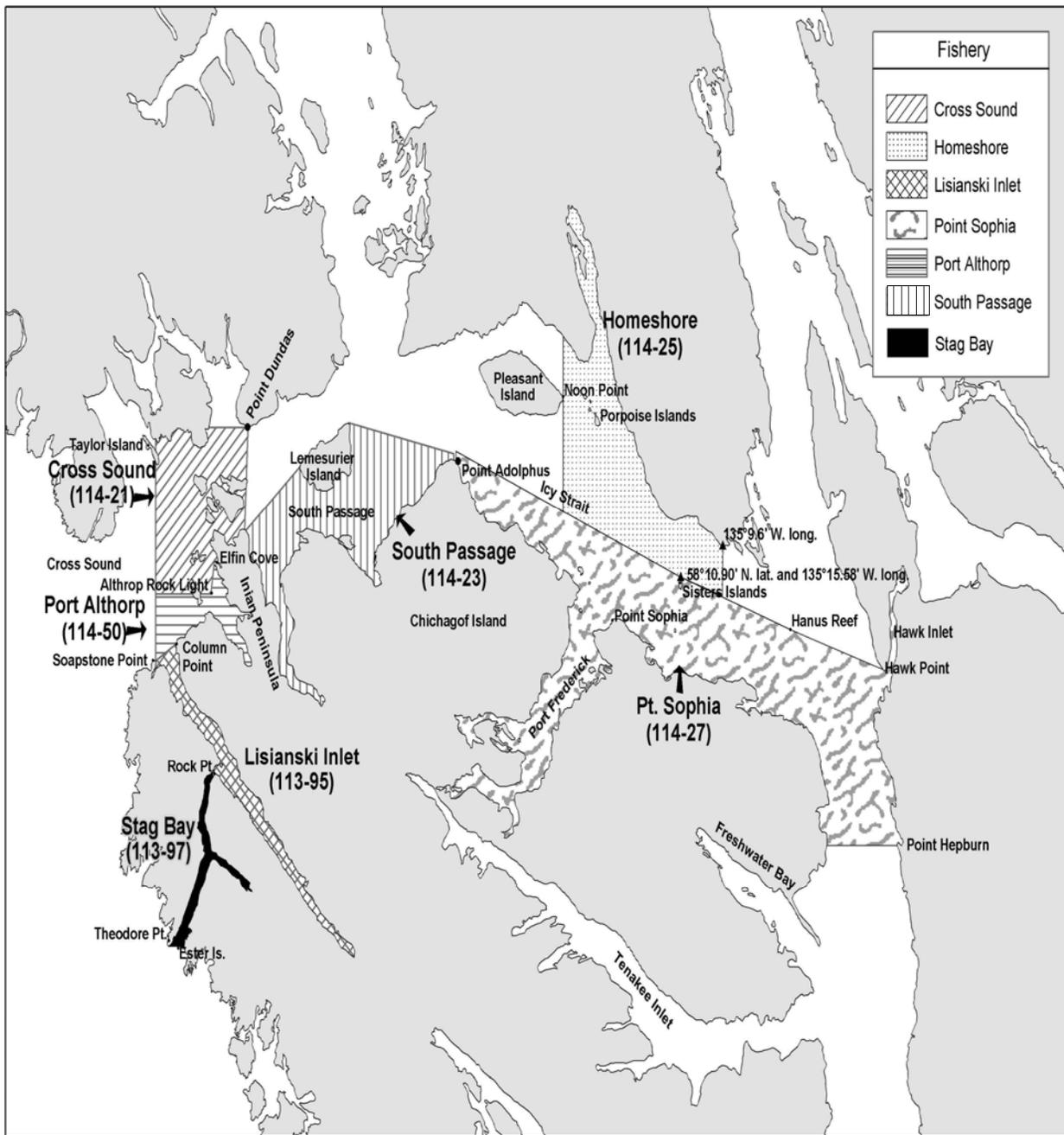


Figure 4.—North Chatham and Ice Strait spring trolling areas, 2003.

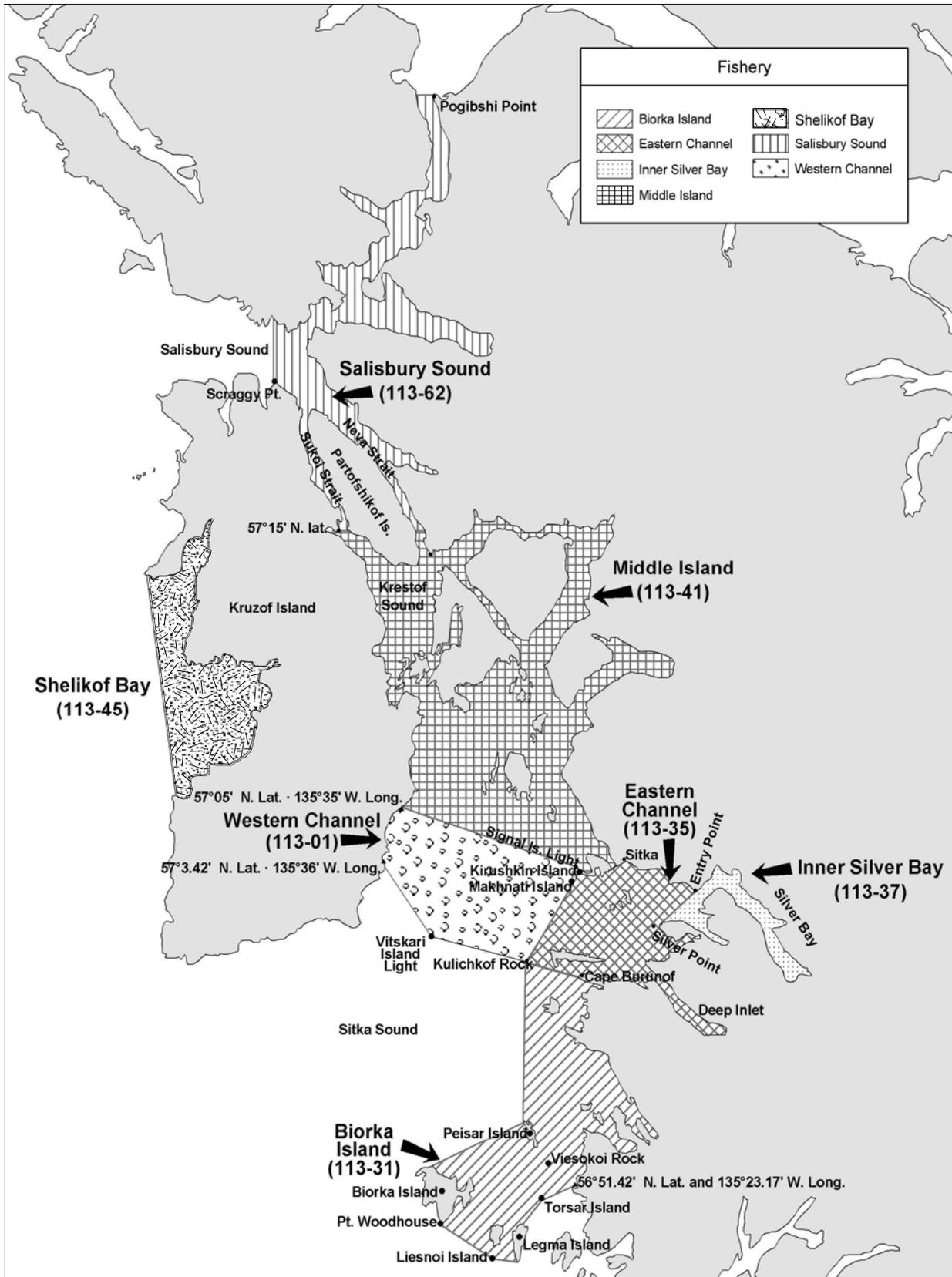


Figure 5.—Sitka area spring trolling areas, 2003.

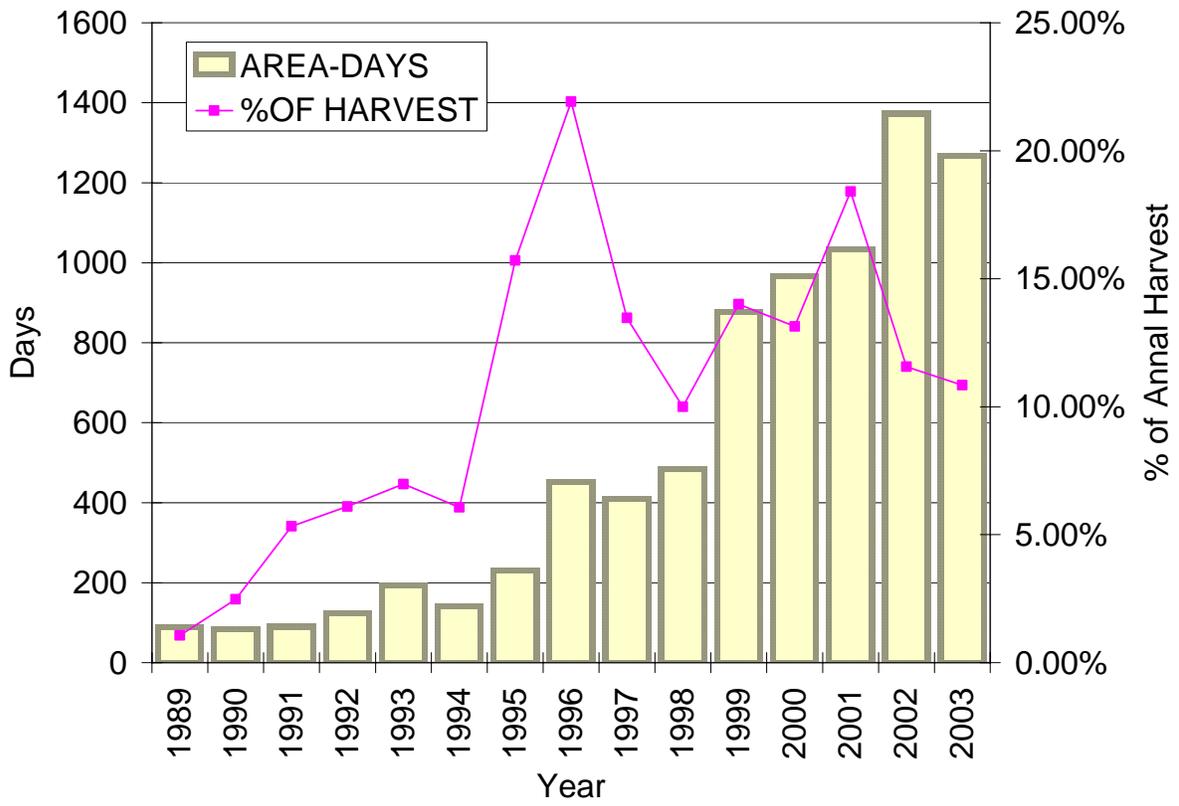


Figure 6.—Number of days and percent of annual harvests taken in experimental fisheries, from 1989 to 2003.

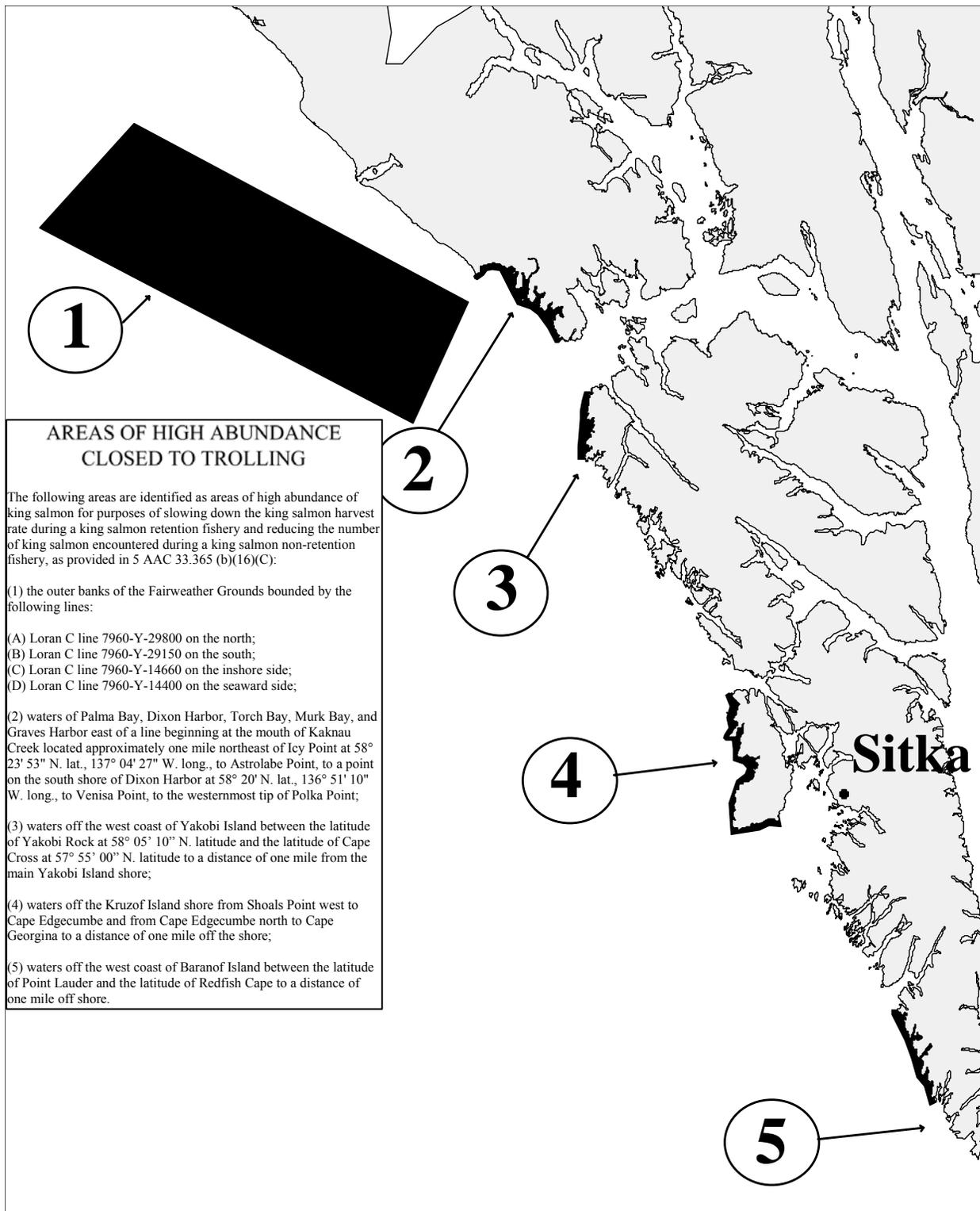


Figure 7.—Southeast Alaska areas closed to trolling for all species following the initial Chinook salmon opening in the Southeast Alaska summer troll season.

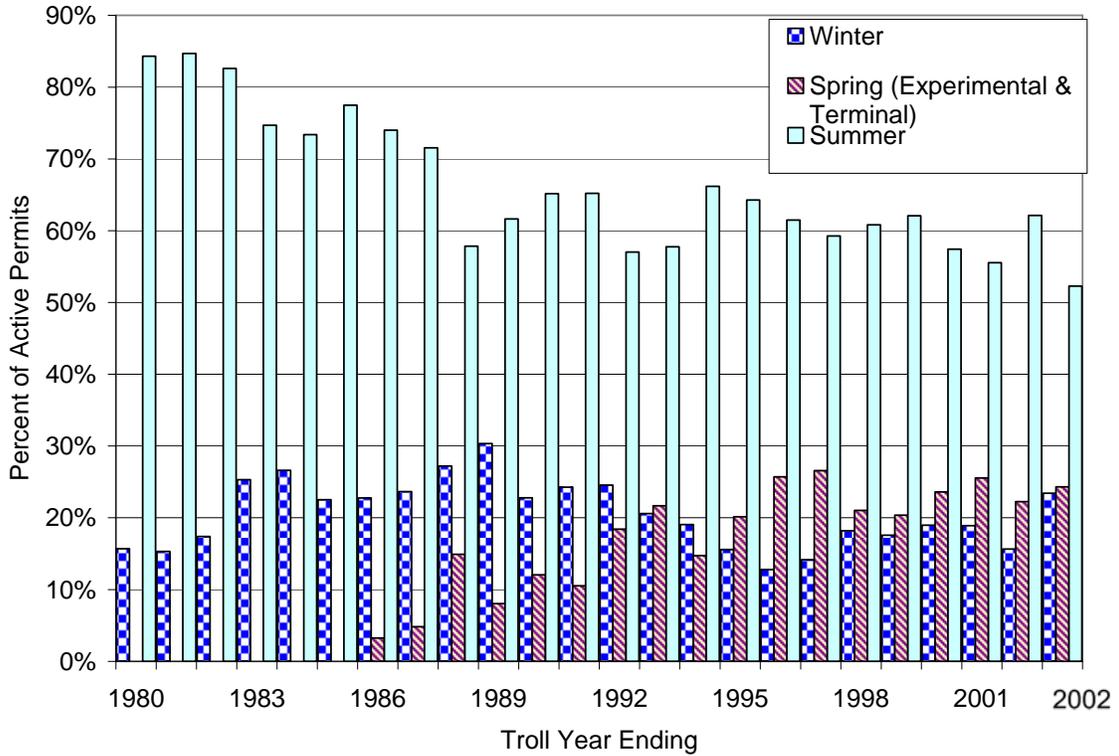


Figure 8.—Percent of active troll permits fished by season, from 1980 to 2002.

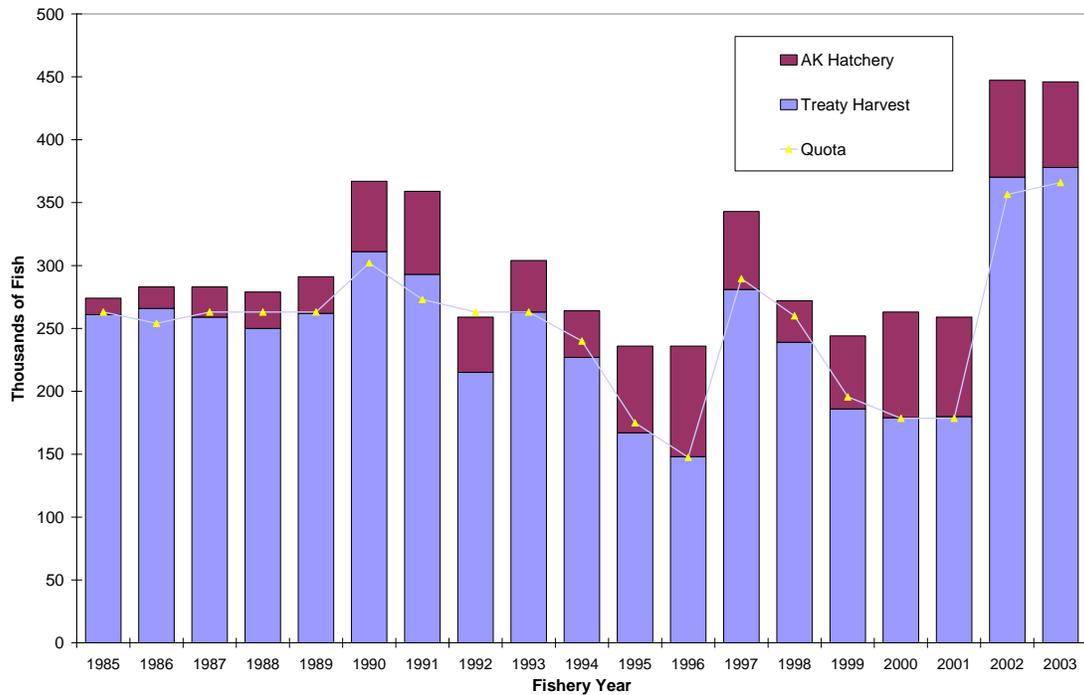


Figure 9.—Number of Chinook salmon harvested under the Pacific Salmon Treaty quota, from 1985 to 2003.

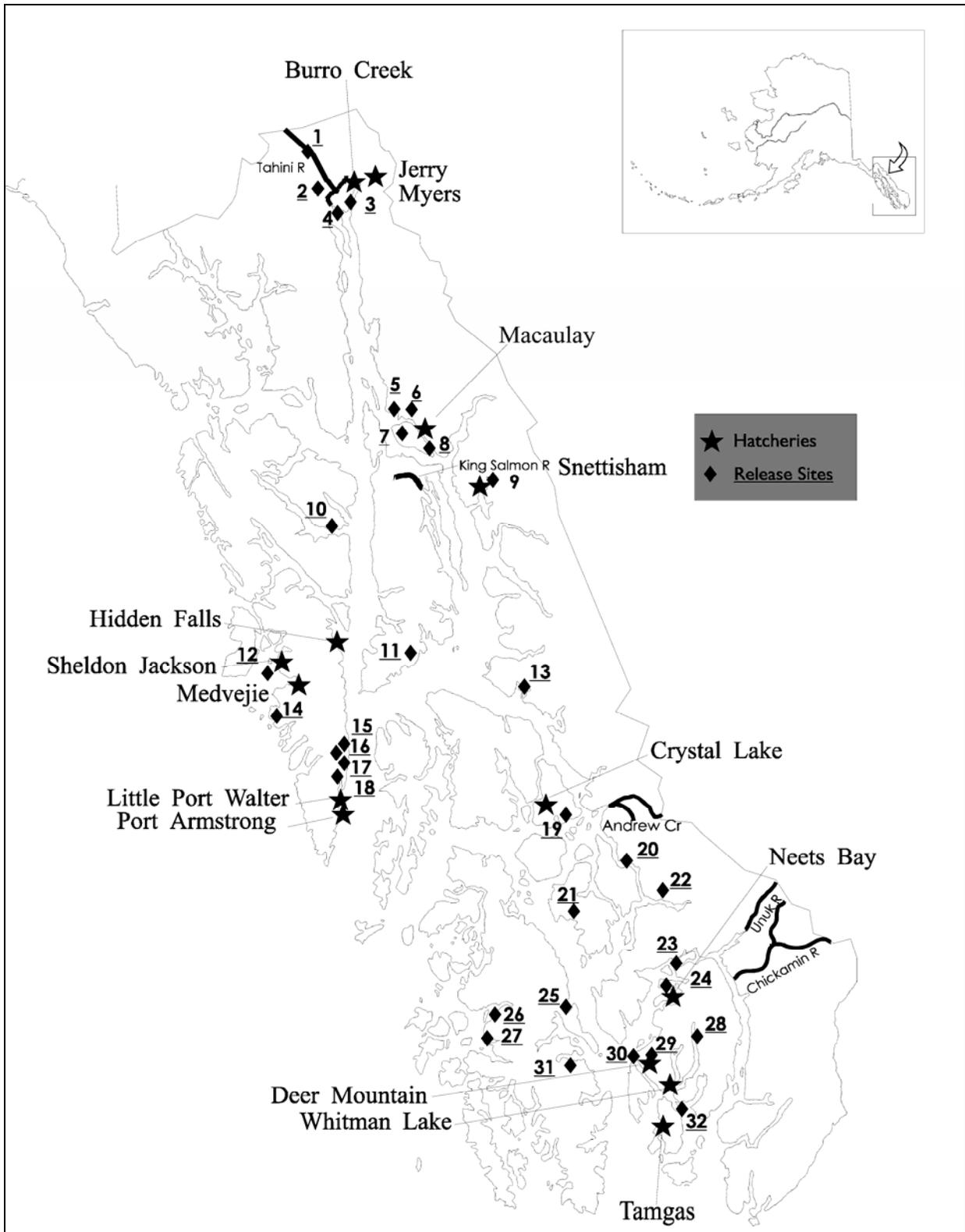


Figure 10.—Location of Chinook salmon hatcheries, remote release sites, and primary ancestral stock rivers in Southeast Alaska.

Figure 10.—Page 2 of 2.

Key to remote release sites shown in **Figure 10**, and stream numbers of Chinook salmon release sites and ancestral stocks.

| Remote Release Sites | | | | | Hatchery Release Sites | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| <i>No.</i> | <i>Site</i> | <i>District</i> | <i>Sub-district</i> | <i>Stream</i> | <i>Site</i> | <i>Hatchery</i> | <i>Site</i> | <i>District</i> | <i>Sub-district</i> | <i>Stream</i> |
| 33 | Anita Bay | 107 | 35 | 10810 | | Deer Mountain | Ketchikan Cr | 101 | 47 | 10250 |
| 5 | Auke Bay | 111 | 50 | 0 ^a | | Port Armstrong | Jetty Creek | 109 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 | Auke Cr | 111 | 50 | 10420 | | Sheldon Jackson | Crescent Bay | 113 | 41 | 0 |
| 16 | Banner Lk | 109 | 10 | Na ^b | | Whitman Lake | Herring Cove | 101 | 45 | 0 |
| 23 | Bell Island | 101 | 80 | 0 | | Neets Bay | Neets Bay | 101 | 90 | 0 |
| 2 | Big Boulder Cr | 115 | 32 | 10250 | | Tamgas Creek | Tamgas Cr | 101 | 25 | 10250 |
| 26 | Big Salt | 103 | 60 | 0 | | Hidden Falls | Kasnyku Bay | 112 | 11 | 0 |
| 32 | Bold Island Lk | 101 | 41 | 10070 | | Snettisham | Speel Arm | 111 | 33 | 0 |
| 31 | Brennan Lk | 102 | 40 | 10280 | | Gastineau | Gastineau Channel | 111 | 40 | 0 |
| 21 | Burnett Inlet | 106 | 22 | 0 | | Crystal Creek | Crystal Cr | 106 | 44 | 0 |
| 28 | Carroll Inlet | 101 | 45 | 0 | | Jerry Myers | Pullen Cr | 115 | 34 | 10310 |
| 28 | Carroll R | 101 | 45 | 10780 | | Burro Creek | Burro Cr | 115 | 34 | 10230 |
| 27 | Crab Bay | 103 | 60 | 0 | | Medvejie | Bear Cove | 113 | 41 | 0 |
| 20 | Earl West Cove | 107 | 40 | 0 | | Little Port Walter | Little Port Walter | 109 | 10 | 0 |
| 11 | Eliza Lk | 109 | 30 | 10060 | | | | | | |
| 13 | Farragut Lk | 110 | 14 | 10070 | na | Ancestral Stocks | | | | |
| 13 | Farragut R | 110 | 14 | 10070 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Fish Cr | 111 | 50 | 0 | | <i>River</i> | <i>District</i> | <i>Sub-district</i> | <i>Stream</i> | <i>Site</i> |
| 19 | Gengen Lk | 108 | 40 | 10500 | 2002 | Andrew Creek | 108 | 40 | 10150 | 2008 |
| 22 | Harding R | 107 | 40 | 10490 | | Big Boulder Creek | 115 | 32 | 10250 | |
| 9 | Indian Lk | 111 | 33 | 10300 | | Chickamin River | 101 | 71 | 10040 | 2018 |
| 10 | Indian R | 112 | 42 | 10080 | | Farragut River | 110 | 14 | 10070 | |
| 15 | Larry Lk | 109 | 10 | na | | Harding River | 107 | 40 | 10490 | |
| 24 | Long Lk | 101 | 95 | na | | King Salmon River | 111 | 17 | 10100 | |
| 4 | Lutak Inlet | 115 | 33 | 0 | | Tahini River | 115 | 32 | 10250 | 2175 |
| 6 | Montana Cr | 111 | 50 | 10520 | | Unuk River | 101 | 75 | 10300 | 2030 |
| 19 | Ohmer Cr | 108 | 40 | 10500 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Osprey Lk | 109 | 10 | na | | | | | | |
| 14 | Redoubt Lk | 113 | 41 | 10430 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Sheep Cr | 111 | 40 | 10280 | | | | | | |
| 12 | Sitka Sound | 113 | 41 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 1 | Tahini R | 115 | 32 | 10250 | 2175 | | | | | |
| 3 | Taiya Inlet | 115 | 34 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 30 | Thomas Basin | 101 | 47 | 10250 | | | | | | |
| 25 | Thorne Bay | 102 | 70 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 18 | Tranquil Lk | 109 | 10 | na | | | | | | |
| 29 | Ward Cove | 101 | 47 | 0 | | | | | | |

^a Stream = 0 indicates return to a terminal harvest site or hatchery.

^b non-anadromous; site is barriered and adults are unable to access.

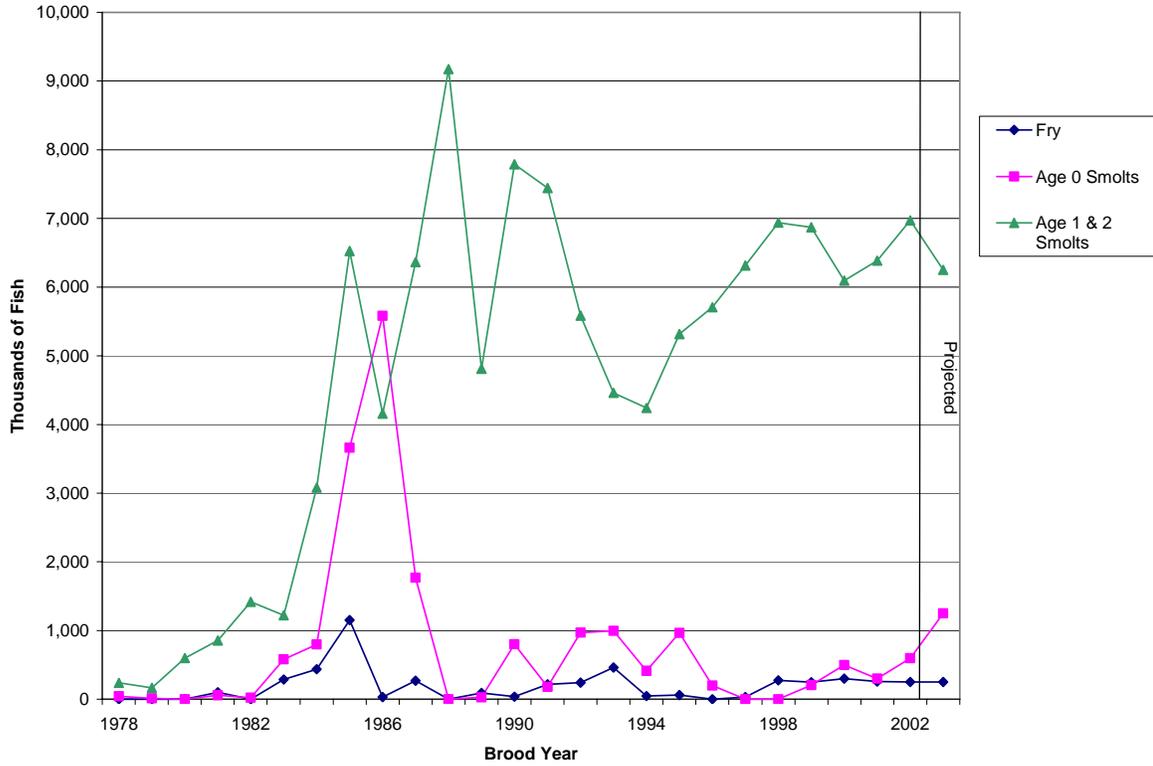


Figure 11.—Actual and projected releases of hatchery-produced Chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska by brood year, from 1978 to 2003.

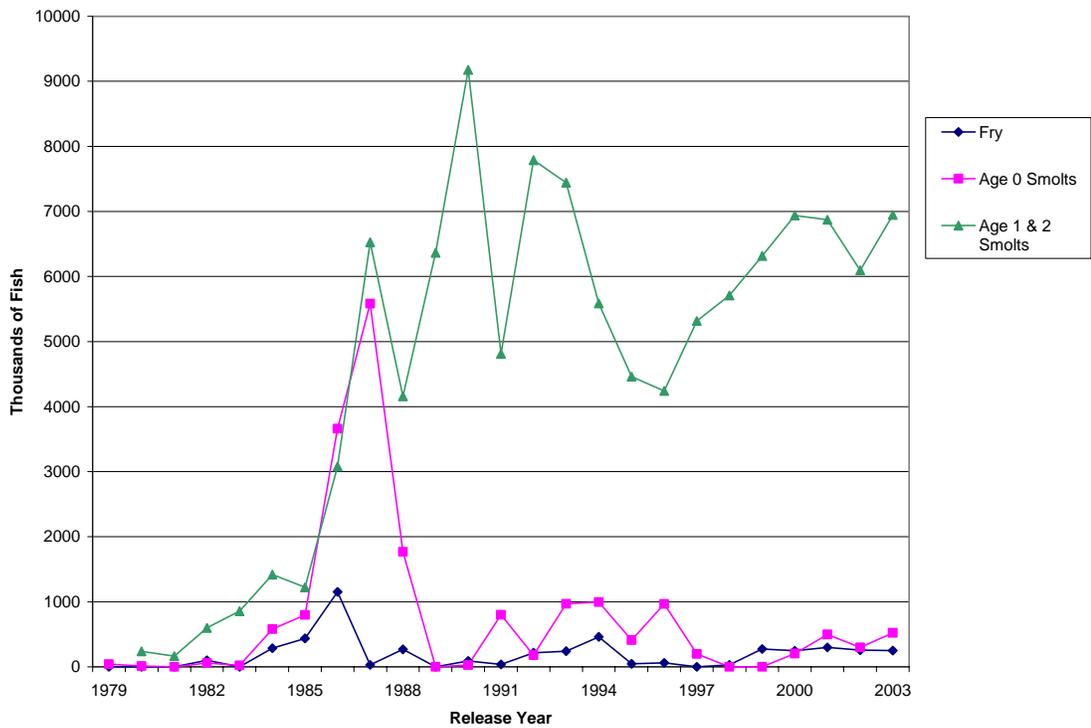


Figure 12.—Actual and projected releases of hatchery-produced Chinook salmon in Southeast Alaska by calendar year, from 1979 to 2003.

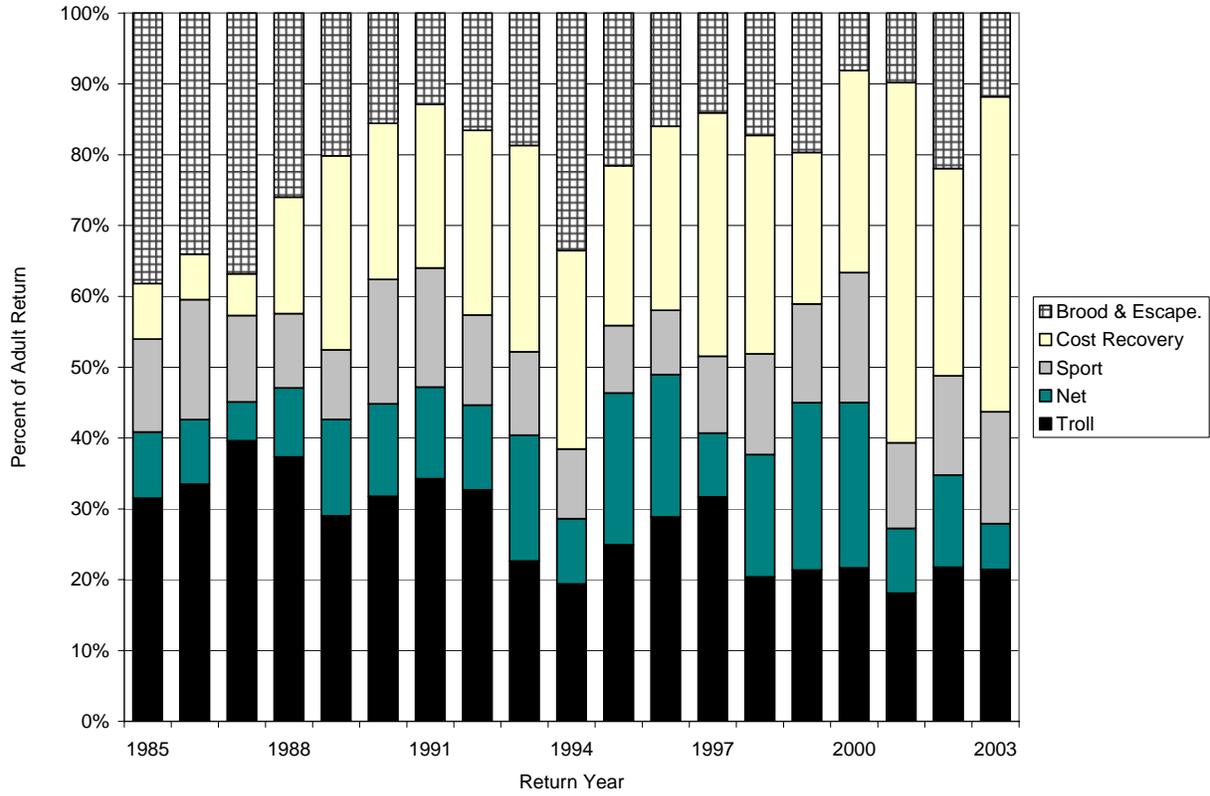


Figure 13.—Percentages of Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon harvested in common property fisheries and utilized by hatchery operators for cost recovery or broodstock and escapement, from 1985 to 2003.

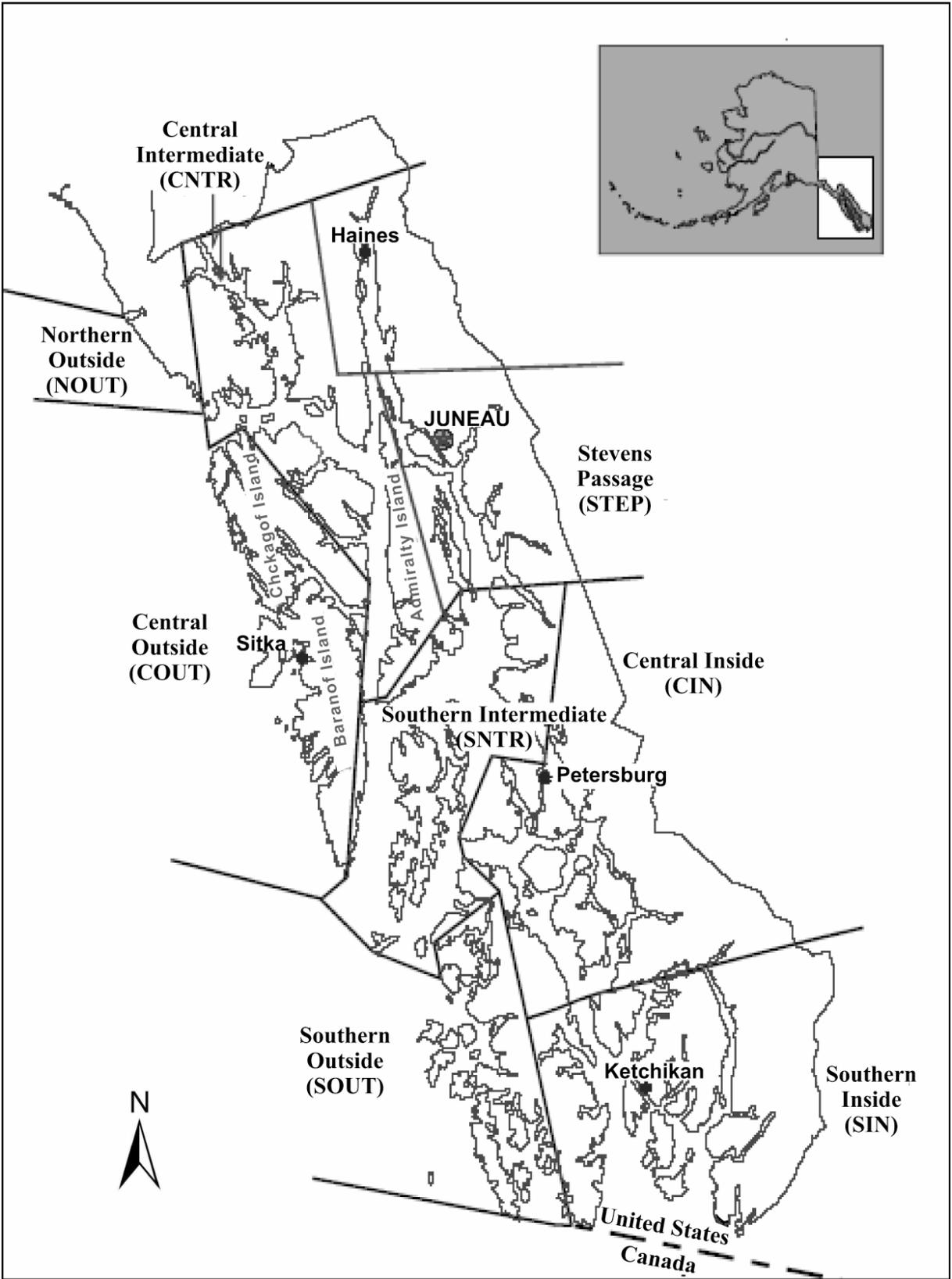


Figure 14.—Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission areas in Southeast Alaska.

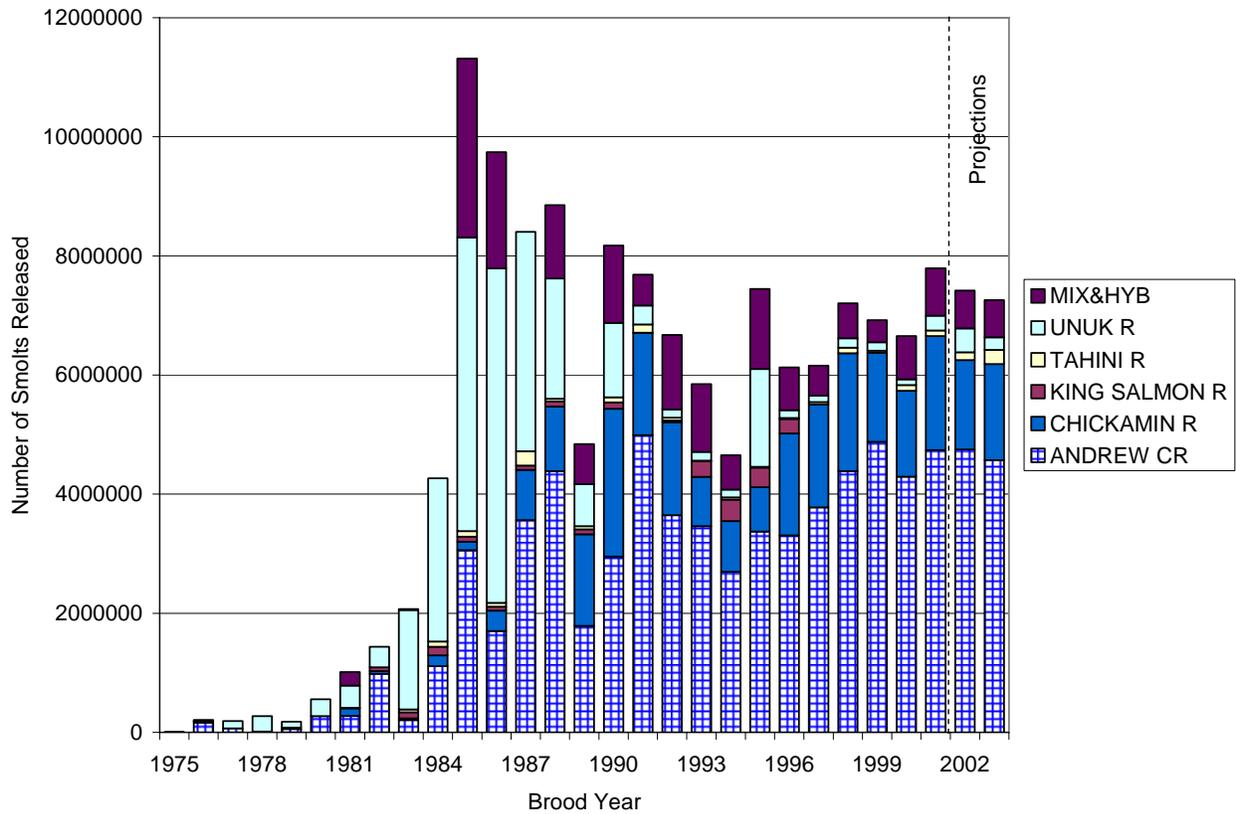


Figure 15.—Number of Chinook salmon released by Southeast Alaska hatcheries, by ancestral stock, brood years 1976 to 2003.

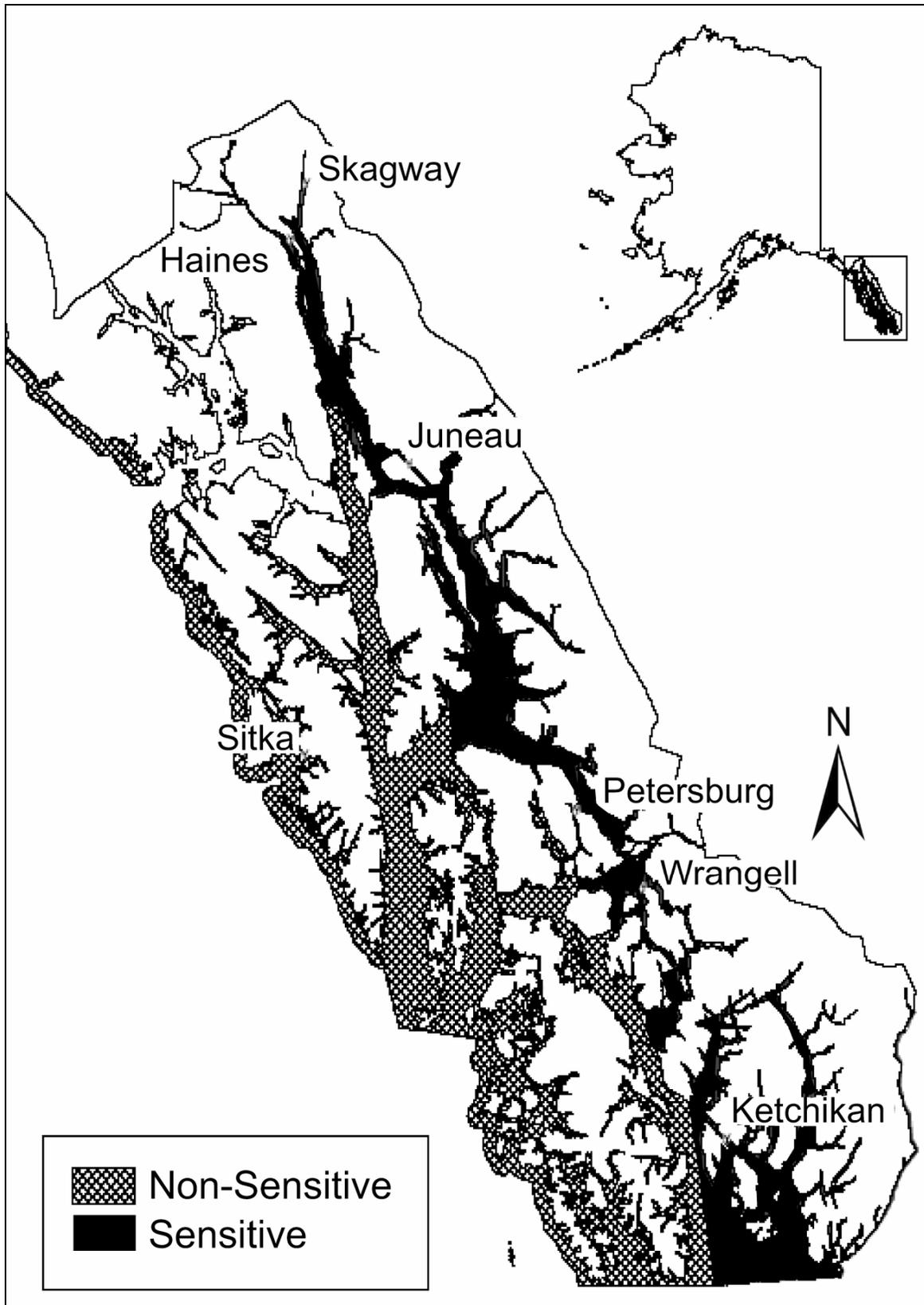


Figure 16.—Chinook salmon sensitive and non-sensitive areas in Southeast Alaska.

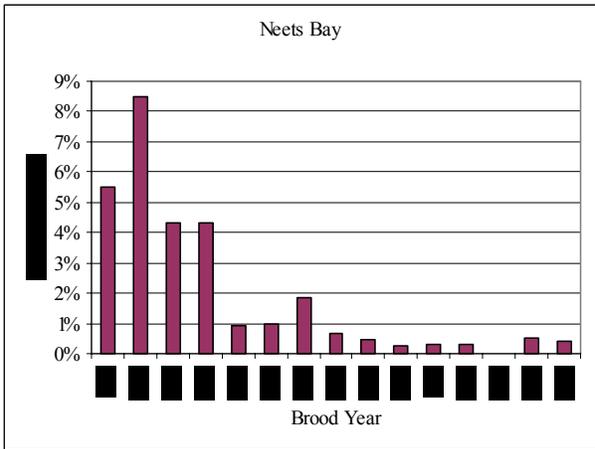
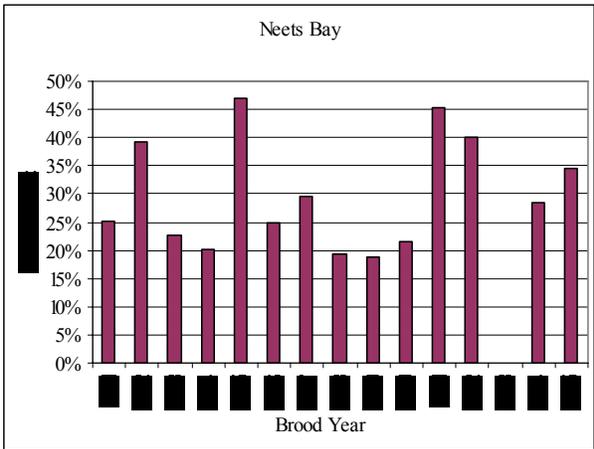
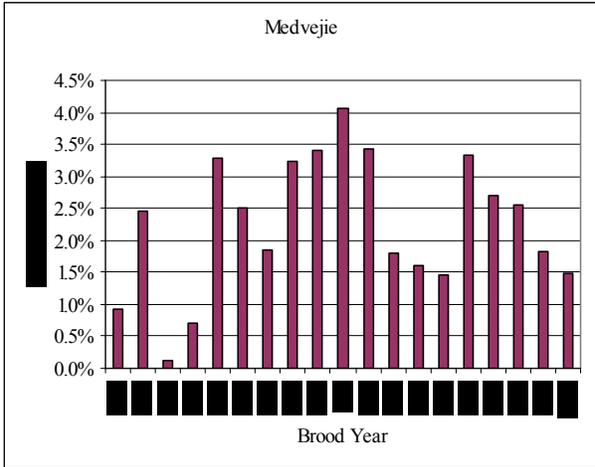
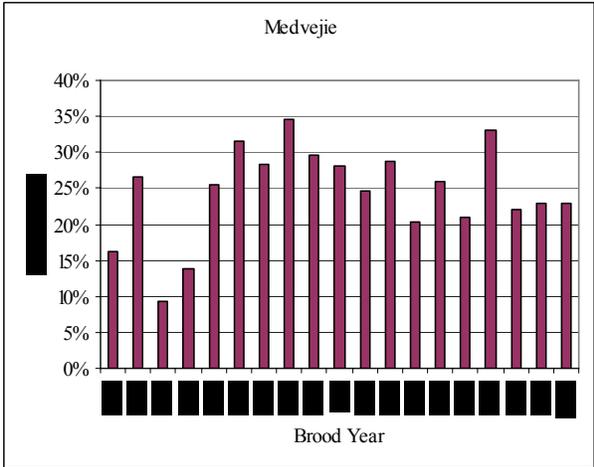
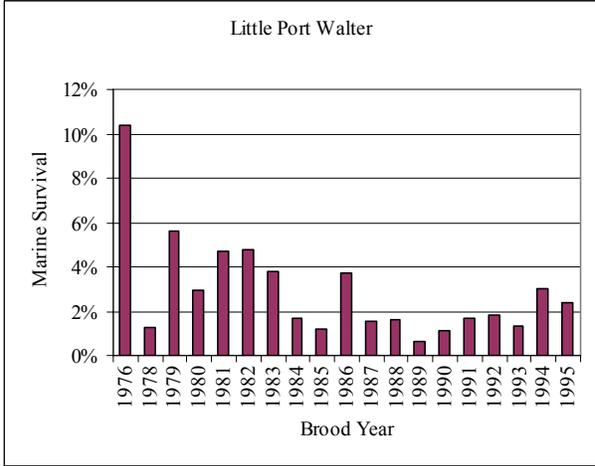
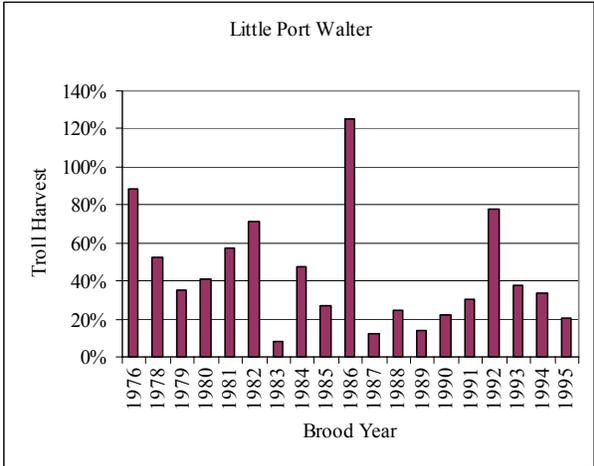


Figure 17.—Troll harvest rate and marine survival of Chinook salmon released from Southeast Alaska enhancement sites.

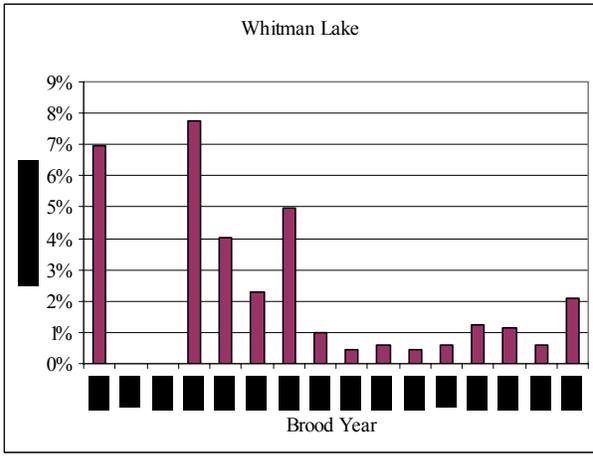
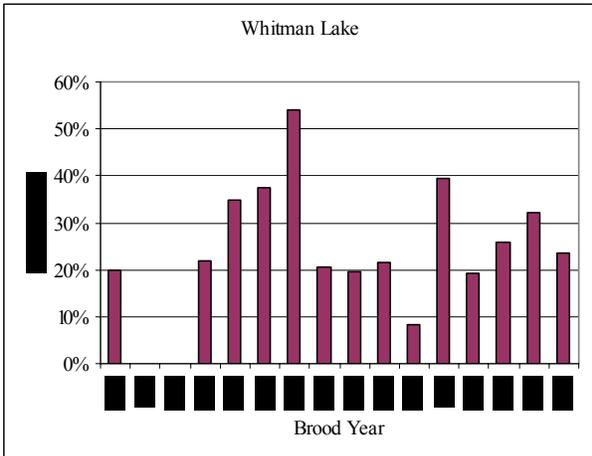
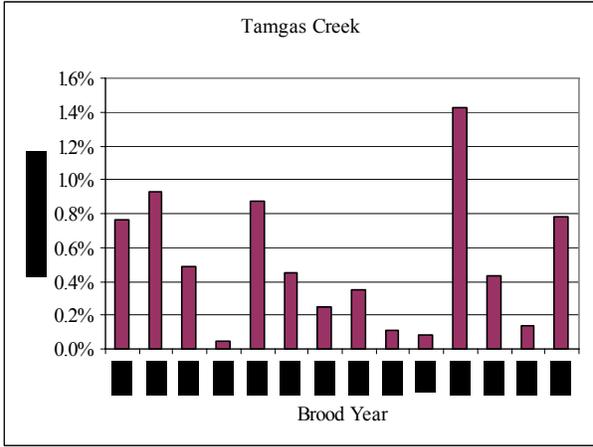
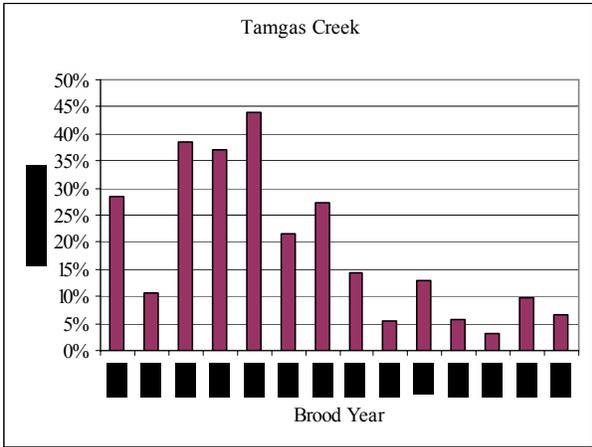
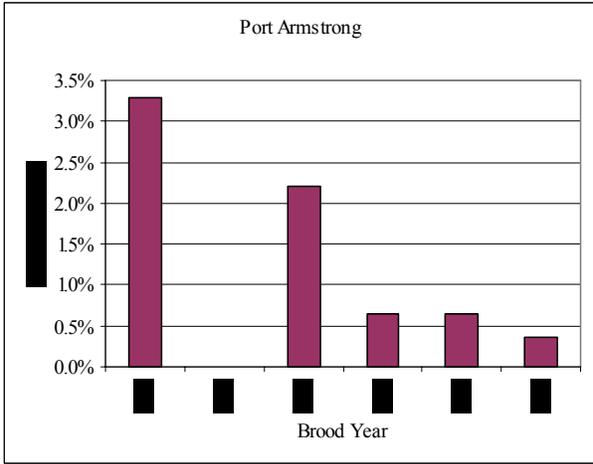
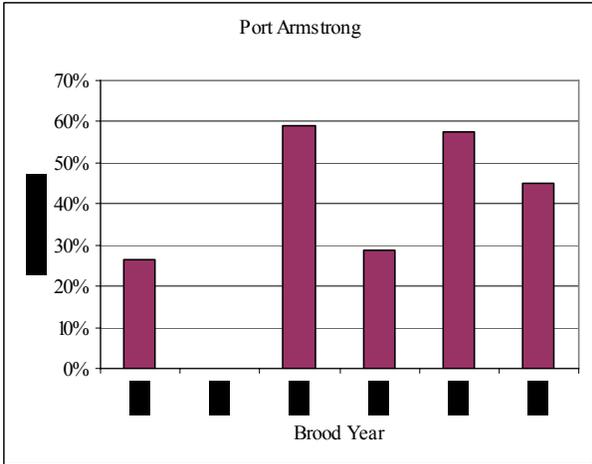


Figure 17.—Page 2 of 2.