

II-1. Northern Cook Inlet Chinook Salmon Enhancement

Harvest opportunities for Chinook salmon on Southcentral Alaska's road system are limited and already at or near saturation. Many Northern Cook Inlet (NCI) streams have populations of wild Chinook salmon that are too small to sustain a recreational fishery, while others have been impacted by urbanization and only produce small numbers of fish. Increased fishing effort and reduced natural production during the late 1980's and early 1990's have led to restrictions on several popular NCI Chinook salmon fisheries resulting in decreased Chinook salmon fishing participation. The primary purpose of this program is to maintain or increase Chinook salmon fishing opportunities in NCI while reducing angling pressure on the areas wild stocks. Enhancement is a tool we can use to potentially create more angling opportunity. We are attempting to supplement Willow Creek's natural run of Chinook salmon with hatchery fish without significantly altering historical Chinook salmon age and sex compositions. Chinook salmon returns from smolt stocked into Eklutna Tailrace will help reduce impacts on the area's wild Chinook salmon populations.

Deception Creek broodstock (Willow Creek ancestral broodstock) Chinook salmon are released into Deception Creek, a tributary of Willow Creek, to enhance the return to Willow Creek. Each Chinook salmon smolt released into Deception Creek is marked with an adipose finclip. Hatchery released fish are identified by the finclip during brood collection and carcass surveys. Currently Chinook salmon fishing at Willow Creek is restricted to three 3-day weekends after the third Monday in June because the run cannot sustain daily exploitation. Since inception of the stocking program in 1983, the hatchery contribution in the fishery has been 50%. With this augmentation, the natural Chinook salmon production at Willow Creek is relatively stable and appears near maximum.

Currently, sport fishing for Chinook salmon in the Eklutna Tailrace is a popular recreational activity. This is a terminal fishery, and all returning Chinook salmon will be harvested. The Chinook salmon broodstock source for Eklutna Tailrace is Ship Creek origin. The first 106,991 Chinook salmon smolt were released at Eklutna Tailrace in May 2002. No hatchery broodstock will be developed for this project, as we will use fish from Ship Creek on an annual basis. Angler access to this area is fully developed, and ADF&G maintains the site. Additionally, ADF&G provides dumpster pick-up, a fish cleaning table, portable latrines, and contracts out for patrols and litter pick-up.

In 2010, the number of smolt released in Eklutna Tailrace was 152,014 and the number of smolt released into Deception Creek was 155,125. Stocking levels are scheduled at 150,000 smolt each for Eklutna Tailrace and Deception Creek.

Objectives

Willow Creek:

1. Produce a return of an additional 2,000 adult Chinook salmon to Willow Creek, while assuring that about 1,750 Chinook salmon spawn naturally, as assessed by aerial survey.
2. Generate 10,000 angler-days of annual weekend and weekday fishing opportunity directed at stocked Chinook salmon in Willow Creek.

Eklutna Tailrace:

1. Produce a return of 4,000 adult Chinook salmon to Eklutna Tailrace.
2. Generate 10,000 angler-days annually of Chinook salmon sport fishing effort at Eklutna Tailrace where none previously existed.

Actions

1. Annually stock 150,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt, of which 100% will be adipose fin-clipped, in Deception Creek (a tributary of Willow Creek).
2. Annually stock 150,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt in Eklutna Tailrace.

II-1. Northern Cook Inlet Chinook Salmon (continued)

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS (SWHS) for both Willow Creek and Eklutna Tailrace.
2. A weir at Deception Creek will be used to take eggs for future smolt releases (July 15 - August 15).
3. Ground and helicopter surveys will provide an index of natural spawning abundance in Willow Creek during peak spawning (July 15 - August 15). This will help determine if enough surplus fish are available to support egg-take goals. A carcass survey in Willow Creek and Deception Creek will provide an estimate of the hatchery contribution in the spawning escapement.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS1.

II-2. Anchorage Urban Area Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to maintain or increase Chinook salmon sport fishing opportunities in Anchorage on a sustainable basis by supplementing Ship Creek's natural run with hatchery fish.

The NCI urban area extends from Ingram Creek in Turnagain Arm north to the Little Susitna River drainage. The 2009 SWHS estimates of sport angler effort in the Anchorage and Knik Arm drainage areas totaled 202,042 angler-days (Jennings, et al. *In prep*). Although anglers have the opportunity to participate in salmon, trout, grayling, and char fisheries in this area of industrial and rural settings, Chinook salmon sport fishing opportunities are limited to a few streams and rivers. Present exploitation of these systems appears to be approaching maximum levels, and salmon abundance must be increased if participation is to be maintained or increased. During 2009 anglers fishing Ship Creek caught an estimated 1,869 king salmon, and harvested 884 of this fish. King salmon broodstock goals for Ship Creek were met for 2009, but the fishery had to be closed, for the first time, by Emergency Order (2-R-2-16-09) to achieve this goal.

Objectives

Ship Creek:

1. Produce a return of 6,000-9,000 adult Chinook salmon to Ship Creek for sport fish catch and/or harvest, while assuring about 750 Chinook salmon are available at Ship Creek for natural spawning, fish viewing, and egg take needs.
2. Generate at least 35,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked Chinook and coho salmon in Ship.

Actions

1. Stock 315,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt annually in Ship Creek.

Evaluations

1. Total sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. Escapement counts will be determined from a stream survey conducted between the Elmendorf dam and the Chugach Power Plant dam.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS1.

II-3. Kasilof River/Crooked Creek Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The objective of this program is to provide additional early-run Chinook salmon fishing opportunities on an annual basis in the Kasilof River via hatchery supplementation.

Crooked Creek, the primary tributary to the Kasilof River, historically supported a wild return of early-run Chinook salmon that numbered several thousand fish. At this level of abundance, the return was incapable of supporting a significant sport fishery. Salmon species produced at Crooked Creek Hatchery (constructed in the mid-1970s) and utilized to increase sport fishing opportunity included the Crooked Creek strain of early-run Chinook salmon. These Chinook salmon smolt produced the first significant adult return in 1978. The hatchery no longer functions as an incubating or rearing facility. To support this enhancement project eggs are collected from adult Chinook salmon returning to the Crooked Creek Facility and transferred to William Jack Hernandez Sport Fish Hatchery where they are reared to the smolt stage. In early June the smolt are transported to the Crooked Creek Facility where they are held in raceways for approximately seven days for imprinting before release into Crooked Creek. Crooked Creek supports a viable and increasing sport fishery with harvest during the last 28 years of the program. The 2010 estimated harvest from sport fish angler creel surveys on the Kasilof River was 1,060 hatchery-produced Chinook salmon. This is a substantial increase over the 251 Chinook salmon harvested from the first return in 1978. The Statewide Harvest Survey estimates the mean annual harvest from 1996 to 2009 is 4,523 Chinook salmon (Mills 1980-1994, Howe et al. 1995-1996, Howe et al. 2001a-d; Walker et al. 2003; Jennings et al. 2004; Jennings et al. 2006a-b; Jennings et al. *In prep*). The hatchery component of the harvest was monitored from 1978 to 1990 and increased from 4% in 1978 to 56% in 1990.

Early-run Chinook salmon of Crooked Creek origin are known to have strayed into Slikok Creek, a minor tributary of the Kenai River¹. This straying is not desirable and may negatively affect the genetic integrity of wild Slikok Creek Chinook salmon. Beginning in 2000 the number of smolt stocked into Crooked Creek was reduced from 210,000 smolt to 105,000, and all smolt released into Crooked Creek were marked with an adipose fin clip and a coded wire tag. Detection of straying Chinook salmon into the Kenai River occurs annually through Chinook salmon assessment projects. Straying into Slikok Creek is assessed by periodic stream surveys and most recently a weir. Slikok Creek stream surveys and weir have indicated decreased levels of straying and have resulted in less concern. Coded wire tag recoveries outside of the Kasilof River are also summarized annually to assess straying (Task 5).

Objectives

The objectives for the Kasilof River sport fishery are: (1) a return of approximately 3,000 hatchery produced early-run adult Chinook salmon, generating approximately 17,500 angler days of sport fishing opportunity annually; while ensuring (2) that 650-1,700 naturally-produced adult Chinook salmon (“sustainable escapement goal”) continue to spawn upstream from the Crooked Creek Facility.

The overall goal of this research program is to reconstruct naturally- and hatchery-produced returns of Chinook salmon to Crooked Creek and the Kasilof River such that a “biological escapement goal” can eventually be formulated. Specific objectives relating to the Crooked Creek and Kasilof River portions of this program are listed separately below.

Crooked Creek

1. Census the escapement of naturally- and hatchery-produced Chinook salmon in Crooked Creek that pass through the weir from late May to mid August.
2. Estimate the age composition, sex composition, and age-by-sex composition of the naturally- and hatchery-produced Chinook salmon in Crooked Creek, such that the estimated proportions are within 10 percentage points of the true value 90% of the time².

¹ King, B.E. and J.A. Breakfield. FDS NO. 02-03. Chinook and coho salmon coded wire tagging studies in the Kenai River and Deep Creek, Alaska, 1998. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Fishery Data Series, Anchorage.

² Until 2006, the criterion was within 0.075, 95% of the time. Simulations have shown that age composition sample sizes of less than 100 are sufficient to estimate stock-recruit parameters.

II-3. Kasilof River/Crooked Creek Chinook Salmon Enhancement (continued)

Kasilof River Creel Survey

1. Estimate the total catch and harvest of naturally produced Chinook salmon by anglers exiting the Kasilof River from May 16 to June 30, such that the estimate of harvest is within 30% of the true value 95% of the time.
2. Estimate age composition, sex composition, age-by-sex composition and mean length-at-age of naturally- and hatchery-produced Chinook salmon harvested in the early-run (May 16-June 30) sport fishery in the Kasilof River, such that the estimates are within 10 percentage points of the true value 90% of the time.³

Tasks

In addition to the research objectives outlined above, the following tasks will be conducted to achieve the fishery objectives.

Crooked Creek

1. Hold, imprint, and release approximately 65,000 Chinook salmon smolt at the Crooked Creek Facility in June, 2011.
2. Collect, hold, and artificially spawn a minimum of 64 male and 64 female naturally- and hatchery-produced Chinook salmon adults returning to Crooked Creek during July, 2011⁴.
3. Collect sufficient fertilized eggs in 2011 to release approximately 105,000 Chinook salmon smolt at Crooked Creek and up to 210,000 smolt for other releases in 2012.
4. Minimize upstream migration of returning adult sockeye salmon during the Chinook salmon run from late May to mid August.
5. Summarize coded wire tags recovered from Chinook salmon stocked into Crooked Creek in previous years including recoveries outside of the Kasilof River drainage.
6. Collect otolith samples from naturally produced Chinook salmon brood stock egg-takes.

Kasilof River Creel Survey

1. Estimate angler effort in angler-hours for the early-run Chinook salmon (May 16-June 30) sport fishery.
2. Estimate the total catch and harvest of hatchery-produced Chinook salmon by anglers exiting the Kasilof River from 16 May to 30 June.

For Chinook salmon stocking refer to Table II-KSI.

³ Until 2006, the criterion was within 0.10 (natural fish) or 0.075 points (hatchery fish) 95% of time.

⁴ This number is provided from Ft. Richardson Fish Hatchery and may change in response to stocking demands and production at other brood stock collection sites.

II-4. Kachemak Bay Area Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of the program is to provide Chinook salmon fishing opportunities in Kachemak Bay. In addition, it provides an alternative to heavily fished wild-stocks in lower Central Cook Inlet.

Kachemak Bay drainages support pink and chum salmon in harvestable amounts. Coho salmon runs to Kachemak Bay drainages are small and/or difficult to access. Chinook salmon return to some tributaries but not in harvestable amounts. To provide salmon fishing opportunities in late May and June, hatchery-produced early-run Chinook salmon have been stocked in Halibut Cove Lagoon since 1974, Homer Spit since 1984, and Seldovia Bay since 1987. Primarily boat anglers target Chinook salmon returning to Halibut Cove Lagoon, while both boat and shore anglers participate in the Homer Spit and Seldovia Bay Chinook salmon fisheries. Since 1988, the annual stocking objective for the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (formerly known as the Homer Spit Fishing Lagoon) has been 210,000 Chinook salmon. The average early-run Chinook salmon harvest from the Homer Spit between 1996 and 2008 was approximately 2,000. The most recent estimate of Chinook salmon harvest by shore anglers fishing on the Homer Spit of 710 in 2009 was well below the historical average partly as a result of a combination of poor survival of hatchery fish from low hatchery water temperatures and poor ocean conditions. The annual stocking objective for Halibut Cove Lagoon from 1983 through 2006 was 105,000 smolt; the Seldovia stocking objective was 105,000 smolt from inception of the enhancement program in 1987 through 2006. Anglers fishing near Seldovia and in Halibut Cove Lagoon between 1988 through 2000 harvested an estimated 1,400 Chinook salmon annually. This estimate is likely conservative because estimates are based on a small number of respondents to the SWHS. The harvest is no longer estimated in these locations with the SWHS because the low number of respondents produced imprecise estimates but public demand to stock these locations is strong. Additional Chinook salmon are taken from other areas in Kachemak Bay by boat and shore anglers. An unknown portion of these fish likely originates from stocking programs in Kachemak Bay. Broodstock from the Ninilchik River is the source for the Kachemak Bay stocking programs.

The stocking objectives for Seldovia and Halibut Cove Lagoon were reduced to 55,000 early-run Chinook salmon smolt for each location in 2007 through 2009 because hatchery rearing space was temporarily allocated to another species. Stocking levels returned to 105,000 smolt for each location in 2010 because hatchery space was freed up. Lower numbers of stocked fish will result in lower runs to Seldovia and Halibut Cove Lagoon through 2013.

Fish stocked in Seldovia were held in net pens in the Seldovia Harbor from 1987-1999. To improve survival and reduce straying rate the smolt were stocked behind the dam in Fish Creek, a tributary to the Seldovia Slough from 2000-2010. Beginning in 2010, the smolt will again be stocked and held in net pens in the Seldovia Harbor because their exodus from Fish Creek may have been too rapid to impact survival or improve their fidelity to the release location.

Objectives

1. Produce a harvest of approximately 3,000 adult Chinook salmon for harvest by shore based anglers at the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon.
2. Generate 35,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked salmon (including coho salmon) at the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon in Kachemak Bay.

Actions

1. Annually stock 210,000 thermally marked early-run Chinook salmon smolt at the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon on the Homer Spit.
2. Annually stock 105,000 thermally marked early-run Chinook salmon smolt in Halibut Cove Lagoon.
3. Annually stock 105,000 thermally marked early-run Chinook salmon smolt in Seldovia Bay.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest for the Homer Spit will be estimated through the SWHS.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS1.

II-5. Kodiak Area Road System Anadromous Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program, which began in 2000, is to provide a return of Chinook salmon along the Kodiak Road System that will be available to anglers. Current production goals are 110,000 20-gram smolt, which are released in Monashka Creek, the American and Olds rivers. Returning adult Chinook will be caught by anglers in the saltwater of Monashka, Middle and Kalsin bays as well as the freshwaters of Monashka Creek, the American and Olds rivers.

This project is funded by the department through a cooperative agreement with the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA). Under this agreement, KRAA is compensated for providing aquaculture services, which includes spawning and rearing Chinook salmon juveniles to smolt size. The department is responsible for collecting brood stock and imprinting/releasing smolt.

In 2009 the department installed an additional hatchery raceway at the Monashka reservoir which has allowed for an increase in smolt production capacity to approximately 200,000 15-gram smolt, beginning in 2010. The actual number of smolt produced will vary every year based broodstock numbers and hatchery survival rates. Additional smolt produced will be released at the three currently approved release locations.

Objectives

1. Produce a return of 3,000 adult Chinook salmon to Kodiak road system streams.
2. Generate 1,500 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity along the Kodiak road system, directed at enhanced Chinook salmon.

Actions

1. Annually collect 450,000 Chinook salmon eggs.
2. Annually incubate and rear the progeny from the Monashka egg take to smolt size at Pillar Creek Hatchery.
3. Annually stock as many as 140,000 Chinook smolt in Monashka Creek, 80,000 in the American River and 80,000 in the Olds River.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS.

II-6. Ninilchik River Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to increase sustainable Chinook salmon fishing opportunities on a at Ninilchik River by supplementing the stream's natural run with hatchery fish, without significantly altering historical Chinook salmon age and sex compositions.

Chinook salmon smolt have been stocked in Ninilchik River since 1988. Initial stocking level was 200,000 smolt, of which only 20% were adipose fin-clipped and fitted with coded wire tags. Due to wild stock concerns, the stocking level was reduced in 1995 to 50,000 smolt of which 100% were clipped and tagged. This reduction in enhancement level was thought to provide additional protection to wild stocks. The 100% marking provided for more accurate assessment of hatchery versus wild-stock production and reduced genetic concerns by allowing the use of naturally spawned fish for hatchery broodstock. Additionally, 100% marking provided a means of increasing exploitation of hatchery fish while protecting wild stocks. Beginning in 2011, smolt stocked in Ninilchik River will no longer receive a coded wire tag but their adipose fin will continue to be clipped. Coded-wire-tagging will be discontinued because the Ninilchik River Chinook releases are already "tagged" with an otolith mark that identifies their Cook Inlet origin. Additionally, the stock is in the department's Chinook salmon SNPs genetic baseline and can be identified in mixed stock fisheries by genetic analyses

A weir is operated during July and early August to accumulate broodstock for taking eggs and to index escapement. During 1999 through 2005, the weir was operated throughout the return. From 1999-2005, the average total return was approximately 3,600 fish per year. Wild escapement averaged 1,500 Chinook salmon during 1999 through 2005. An additional 600 hatchery-produced Chinook salmon escaped the fishery annually during that period.

Wild Chinook salmon escapements, indexed at the egg take weir on the Ninilchik River during July 3-31, have fluctuated between 528 and 1,283 since they were first reliably counted in 1999 but have generally been within the sustainable range. Wild escapements in 2003 of 517, 2007 in 543 and 539 in 2009 were slightly below the sustainable escapement goal (SEG) index range of 550-1,300. The wild run peaks approximately 10 days earlier to the Ninilchik River weir than the hatchery run.

Fishing for wild Chinook salmon at Ninilchik River is restricted by regulation to Saturday through Mondays during three consecutive three-day "weekends" in late May – June because the wild stock cannot sustain daily exploitation.

Various strategies have been employed since 2001 to increase the harvest of hatchery fish while protecting wild fish. Emergency orders have increased fishing time by adding a weekend (2001, 2002), opened the river continuously from either the start of the king salmon fishery (2004, 2007) or some date thereafter (2003, 2006). Effective in 2005, the Board of Fisheries increased the daily bag limit to two king salmon, only one of which could be wild. At their meeting in 2007, the Board of Fisheries opened the Ninilchik River to hatchery king salmon beginning July 1. Liberalization of the fishery coincided with generally lower numbers of Chinook salmon escaping to the egg take weir but the effect of regulatory changes wasn't immediate during the year of the regulatory change. Weir counts of hatchery fish averaged 634 from 1999-2001, 341 from 2002-2006 and 74 from 2007-2010. The weir count of hatchery fish in 2010 was 34, the lowest during the 12-year time series. Relatively low counts of hatchery fish at the weir in 2008-2010 may be the result of poor marine survival in addition to liberalized regulations on hatchery fish.

Objectives

1. Produce additional adult Chinook salmon for harvest that consistently maintain three 3-day weekend fisheries in the Ninilchik River and assure that natural spawning escapement does not fall below the average historical escapement through the weir between July 3 and July 31 of 550 to 1,300 Chinook salmon.
2. Generate 13,000 angler-days of annual weekend and weekday fishing opportunity directed at stocked Chinook salmon in Ninilchik River during June.
3. Harvest all hatchery-produced fish stocked in the Ninilchik River in the sport fishery.

II-6. Ninilchik River Chinook Salmon Enhancement (continued)

Actions

1. Annually stock 50,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt in Ninilchik River of which 100% will be adipose fin-clipped.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated by the SWHS.
2. A weir at Ninilchik River will be used during at least July 3 through July 31 to index total escapement, hatchery contribution to a portion of the escapement, timing of wild and hatchery returns, age, sex, and length composition and to take eggs for future smolt releases.
3. Tagged fish harvested in the Eastside Cook Inlet marine commercial fishery will be sampled in the ongoing recovery program. Hatchery contributions to the commercial fishery will be estimated. Incidental recoveries may occur in high seas trawl fisheries and other sampled fisheries.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS1.

II-7. Prince William Sound Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to create terminal Chinook salmon fisheries near communities where angling opportunities for Chinook salmon are limited or nonexistent. The program will develop these fisheries near three major communities of Prince William Sound (PWS); Valdez, Whittier, and Cordova, and the community of Chenega. Valdez is located on the road system and currently supports a large recreational fishery. Angler effort out of the port of Whittier has increased dramatically since modification of the Anton Anderson Memorial Tunnel in 2000 and is expected to continue to increase into the foreseeable future. In comparison to Valdez and Whittier, the recreational fisheries of Cordova are small. However, angler effort in the Cordova area has remained steady throughout the last decade. The first release of Chinook salmon smolt at Chenega is scheduled for 2012.

The Department of Fish and Game initiated Chinook and coho salmon stocking programs in PWS during the 1970s. For a variety of reasons, state involvement in these stocking activities was eliminated. Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC) began Chinook salmon stocking projects at Whittier and Cordova in the late 1980s. Due to production problems and cost considerations, PWSAC eliminated these stocking projects. The current stocking projects have replaced the PWSAC Chinook salmon stocking project in Cordova, in addition to initiating Chinook salmon stocking in Valdez. The Chenega stocking project is a cooperative project between ADF&G and PWSAC. ADF&G supplies PWSAC with 50,000 eyed Chinook salmon eggs, and PWSAC completes incubation and rears the fish until they are released as smolt.

The Whittier Chinook salmon stocking program, terminated in 2005 due to a lack of rearing space at Ft Richardson hatchery, was resumed in 2010.

This project will use Deception Creek or Ship Creek brood stocks.

The infrastructure to support these fisheries in Valdez and Cordova is adequate. The town of Valdez completed a new release site in Old Town Valdez and stocking commenced in the spring of 2005. Although this new release site was an improvement over the old site, discussions of alternative release sites continue. The Fleming spit site at Cordova is a brackish water lagoon that has supported a release since the 1980's. However, the success of this release, relative to the number of angler days supported and the number of returning adults, has diminished substantially over the last 9 years. While several sites have been suggested for the Whittier release, no definitive decision has been made.

When WJHSFH comes on line in 2011, and target smolt release sizes are met, the terminal nature of these fisheries is expected to provide a high catch to return ratio. With this in mind, the stated objectives are estimates of what might be expected for these releases.

Objectives.

1. Produce a return of approximately 200 Chinook salmon to the Valdez area for harvest by boat and shore based anglers in the Port of Valdez. This is anticipated to generate approximately 500 angler days of fishing effort.
2. Produce a return of approximately 200 Chinook salmon to the Cordova area for harvest by boat and shore based anglers in Orca Inlet. This is anticipated to generate approximately 500 angler days of fishing effort.
3. Produce a return of approximately 200 Chinook salmon to the Whittier area for harvest by boat and shore based anglers in Passage Canal. This is anticipated to generate approximately 500 angler days of fishing effort.
4. Produce a return of approximately 200 Chinook salmon to the Chenega area for harvest by boat and shore based anglers. This is anticipated to generate approximately 500 angler days of fishing effort.

Actions

1. Annually stock up to 105,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt into Valdez Old Town site.
2. Annually stock up to 105,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt into the pond on Fleming Spit Creek in Cordova.
3. Annually stock up to 105,000 thermally marked Chinook salmon smolt into a site yet to be determined in Whittier.
4. Annually stock up to 50,000 Chinook salmon smolt at Chenega.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing harvest and effort will be evaluated through the SWHS for the Valdez, Passage Canal, Orca Bay, and Chenega areas. However, area managers recognize that the prevalence of feeder kings in the sport fish harvest (ADFG unpublished data) combined with a lack of information pertaining to species specific angler effort preclude accurate evaluations of these fisheries.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS1.

II-8. Resurrection Bay Area Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The purpose of this program is to provide early Chinook salmon sport-fishing opportunities in Resurrection Bay through hatchery enhancement.

Resurrection Bay drainages do not support wild Chinook salmon runs. Two distinctive Chinook salmon runs have been developed in Resurrection Bay through hatchery enhancement. The late-run Chinook salmon program was canceled due to a lack of available broodstock. Sport fisheries occur in late-May through early July for early-run Chinook salmon. In 2009, according to the SWHS estimates, about 2,801 Chinook salmon were caught and about 1,356 harvested in Resurrection Bay by both shore-based and boat anglers (Jennings, et al. *In prep*).

Objectives

1. Produce a return of 4,000 to 6,000 early-run adult Chinook salmon to Resurrection Bay.
2. Generate 10,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked early-run Chinook salmon in Resurrection Bay.

Actions

1. Stock 210,000 thermally marked early-run Chinook salmon smolt annually in Resurrection Bay.

Evaluations

1. Total sport fishing effort and harvest for will be estimated through the SWHS.

For Chinook Salmon stocking refer to Table II-KS1.

II-9. Northern Cook Inlet Urban Area Coho Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to maintain or increase coho salmon sport fishing opportunities in NCI. Approximately half of the states' population resides in NCI. The NCI urban area extends from Ingram Creek in Turnagain Arm north to the Little Susitna River drainage. The 2009 SWHS estimates of sport angler effort in the Anchorage and Knik Arm drainage areas totaled 202,042 angler days (Jennings, et al. *In prep*). Although anglers have the opportunity to participate in salmon, trout, grayling, and char fisheries in this area of industrial and rural settings, salmon sport fishing opportunities are limited to a few streams and rivers.

Some streams in NCI have populations of wild salmon that are too small to sustain a recreational fishery. Other streams have been impacted by urbanization and only produce small numbers of fish. In order to provide recreational opportunity, and deflect fishing effort from small wild stocks, several selected Knik and Turnagain Arm streams have been stocked with hatchery fish. Returns from the hatchery releases have proven adequate to support large recreational fisheries. Ship, Bird, and Campbell creeks each supported significant coho salmon fisheries in 2009. A total effort of nearly 40,042 angler-days was expended in these three creeks. The 2009 sport-angler catch and harvest in Ship, Bird, and Campbell creeks was 10,611 coho salmon caught of which an estimated 6,634 were harvested. The most recent 5-year average of catch from these three streams is 18,601 with a harvest of 10,902.

Present exploitation of these systems appears to be approaching maximum levels, and salmon abundance must be increased if participation is to be maintained or increased. Consequently, a new site has been added to the urban coho salmon fishery program. According to 2009 SWHS estimates, Eklutna Tailrace supported over 22,625 angler days of fishing effort (Jennings, et al. *In prep*). Most of this effort was directed toward coho salmon and chum salmon returning to the Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association hatchery (Eklutna Hatchery). Beginning in 1997, Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association entered into a cooperative agreement with ADF&G/SF to increase the stocking level of coho salmon in the Eklutna Tailrace using a local coho salmon broodstock (Jim Creek) with a more favorable run timing. With operations temporarily suspended at the Eklutna Hatchery, Sport fish Division will continue to annually stock 120,000 coho salmon smolt into Eklutna Tailrace. In 2010; 131,123 coho salmon smolt of Jim Creek origin were released at Eklutna Tailrace. In 2009, anglers at Eklutna Tailrace harvested an estimated 6,767 coho salmon.

Objectives

Bird Creek

1. Produce a return of 5,000 adult coho salmon to Bird Creek.
2. Generate 10,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked early-run coho salmon in Bird Creek.

Campbell Creek:

1. Produce a return of 3,500 adult coho salmon to Campbell Creek while maintaining the historic level of natural coho salmon spawning.
2. Generate 5,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked coho salmon in Campbell Creek.

Ship Creek:

1. Produce a return of 12,000 adult coho salmon to Ship Creek while assuring about 1,000 coho salmon are available at Ship Creek for natural spawning, fish viewing, and egg-take needs.
2. Generate at least 35,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked Chinook and coho salmon in Ship Creek.

II-9. Northern Cook Inlet Urban Coho Salmon (continued)

Eklutna Tailrace:

1. Produce a return of 7,500 adult coho salmon to Eklutna Tailrace.
2. Generate 6,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked coho salmon in Eklutna Tailrace.

Actions

1. Stock 100,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt annually in Bird Creek.
2. Stock 75,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt annually in Campbell Creek.
3. Stock 240,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt annually in Ship Creek.
4. Stock 120,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt annually in Eklutna Tailrace.

Evaluations

Bird, Campbell, and Ship creeks:

1. Total Sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. Ground surveys will provide an index of natural spawning abundance during peak spawning (September 15 - October 15).
3. Ground surveys of coho salmon returning to Ship creek will be conducted weekly, starting the second week of August, to ensure that brood stock needs are met.

Eklutna Tailrace:

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be determined through the SWHS.

For Coho Salmon stocking refer to Table II-SSI.

II-10. Kachemak Bay Area Coho Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of the program is to provide increased coho salmon fishing opportunities in Kachemak Bay.

Kachemak Bay drainages produce pink, and chum salmon and small runs of wild coho salmon. Fox River is thought to produce the largest wild coho salmon runs but is heavily silted and difficult to fish. To support increasing angler participation and stabilize numbers of coho salmon available for harvest, hatchery-produced coho salmon smolt have been released on the Homer Spit at the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon since 1988. Annual harvests by shore anglers fishing on the Homer Spit ranged from 1,600 to over 11,000 fish from 1989 through 2001 and averaged 5,200.

Broodstock historically from Bear Lake was phased out and replaced with earlier returning Ship Creek broodstock to provide more sport fishing opportunity at the Homer Spit during the peak fishing season. Coho salmon of Ship Creek origin were first stocked in 2001. Releases by ADFG of Bear Lake broodstock coho salmon into Kachemak Bay were discontinued after 2002. Bear Lake coho smolt reared by Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) were purchased with private funding and stocked in the Homer Spit in 2003 through 2009. Starting in 2002, both Ship Creek and Bear Lake coho stocks returned to the Homer Spit. Annual harvest of coho salmon by shore anglers has averaged 10,308 since 2002 and ranged from 509 to 21,000. The poor harvest of just 509 in 2009 resulted from the failure of both the Bear Lake and Ship Creek stocks. CIAA did not take eggs in 2008, therefore, no Bear Lake coho salmon stock will return to the Fishing Lagoon in 2011. Fundraising difficulties will preclude further purchase and stocking of Bear Lake coho salmon produced by CIAA. In 2011 and 2012, ADFG will stock 60,000 smolt of Ship Creek origin and 60,000 smolt of Bear Lake origin to make coho salmon available to anglers throughout after July 15. With the advent of the new ADFG fish hatchery the objective is to release 120,000 Ship Creek and 120,000 Bear Lake stock, and again produce the level of opportunity that resulted in the large harvests of the early 2000's.

Anglers fishing from boats harvest an additional but unknown number of stocked coho.

Objectives

1. Produce a sport harvest of 6,500 adult coho salmon to the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon.
2. Generate 35,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked salmon (including coho salmon) at the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon.

Actions

1. Annually stock 120,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt at Homer Spit.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be determined through the SWHS.

For Coho Salmon stocking refer to Table II-SS1.

II-11. Kodiak Area Road System Anadromous Coho Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to maintain coho salmon sport fishing opportunities along the Kodiak road system.

Drainages along the Kodiak road system produce wild coho, sockeye, pink, and chum salmon, Dolly Varden char, rainbow trout and steelhead. Coho salmon production largely comes from five drainages and is inconsistent due to stream flooding and variable survival rates during freshwater rearing. To support increasing angler participation and sustain coho salmon harvests, hatchery-produced anadromous coho salmon have been stocked in several Kodiak Island barren lakes since 1984. The brood source for this enhancement project comes from the Buskin River drainage.

In 2004 Sport Fish Division (SFD) entered a cooperative agreement with the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA) to provide Chinook salmon, coho salmon and rainbow trout aquaculture services. Under terms of the agreement, SFD compensates KRAA to spawn and rear coho fingerlings for stocking.

Additionally, the cooperative agreement allows any shortfall in Chinook salmon smolt production to be substituted with coho smolt production. During years when Chinook salmon shortfalls occur, the number of coho salmon released may increase to levels indicated in items 6 - 8 under Actions.

Objectives

1. Produce a return of 1,600 adult coho salmon to Kodiak road system streams.
2. Generate 1,500 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked coho salmon along the Kodiak road system.

Actions

1. Annually stock 7,500 juvenile coho salmon (3 – 15 grams) in Dark Lake.
2. Annually stock 22,500 juvenile coho salmon (3 – 15 grams) in Island Lake.
3. Annually stock 6,500 juvenile coho salmon (3 – 15 grams) in Mayflower Lake.
4. Annually stock 12,500 juvenile coho salmon (3 – 15 grams) in Mission Lake.
5. Annually stock 9,500 juvenile coho salmon (3 – 15 grams) in Potato Patch Lake.
6. Stock up to 50,000 coho salmon smolt (15 grams) in Monashka Creek as needed to offset low Chinook salmon production.
7. Stock up to 50,000 coho salmon smolt (15 grams) in Pillar Creek as needed to offset low Chinook salmon production.
8. Stock up to 50,000 coho salmon smolt (15 grams) in Island Lake as needed to offset low Chinook salmon production.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey.

For Coho Salmon stocking refer to Table II-SS.

II-12. Resurrection Bay Coho Salmon Enhancement

The purpose of this program is to stabilize or increase coho salmon sport fishing opportunities in Resurrection Bay while maintaining the natural production of Resurrection Bay drainages.

Resurrection Bay drainages produce large numbers of coho salmon and supports one of the largest saltwater coho salmon sport fisheries in the state. However, natural production varies on an annual basis due to highly variable stream flows and water temperature fluctuations in this coastal region. Hatchery supplementation of natural production in Resurrection Bay is necessary to meet the demands of this sport fishery. Through a cooperative agreement with ADF&G, Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association releases fry and smolt into Bear Lake and Bear Creek and operates the weir on Bear Creek. The objectives, actions, and evaluations listed below refer only to production by state-operated hatcheries. In 2009, according to SWHS estimates, sport anglers participating in Seward's Resurrection Bay coho salmon fisheries caught 68,537 coho salmon of which approximately 60,270 were harvested (Jennings, et al. *In prep*).

Objectives

1. Produce a return of 20,000 adult hatchery-produced coho salmon to Resurrection Bay.
2. Generate 25,000 angler-days of annual sport fishing opportunity directed at stocked coho salmon in Resurrection Bay.

Actions

1. Stock 120,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt annually in Lowell Creek.
2. Stock 120,000 thermally marked coho salmon smolt annually at Seward Lagoon.

Evaluations

1. Total sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. The weir on Bear Creek will be used to enumerate adult coho salmon escapement and to collect eggs for future fry and smolt releases.

For Coho Salmon stocking refer to Table II-SSI.

II-13. Anchorage Area Non-anadromous Stocking Program

The Anchorage area is large and diverse, and therefore is divided into smaller sub-units for stocking. The following have separate management plans within the Anchorage area: Anchorage Bowl, Chugiak/Eagle River, Joint Bases Elmendorf – Richardson (JBER), and Turnagain Arm.

Few Anchorage area lakes supported resident fish populations of recreational interest before the initiation of stocking efforts. Most lakes are landlocked, and the threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) was the only species present. In the 1960s, the department began a rainbow trout stocking program to increase sport-fishing opportunities within the Anchorage area. These opportunities range from strictly “put-and-take” fisheries in neighborhood lakes to diverse wilderness experiences in outlying areas.

The Anchorage area non-anadromous stocking program has increased sport fishing opportunities for the general public. This increase in opportunity has led to the development of educational fishing classes for youth and adults and an annual ice-fishing jamboree for disabled and underprivileged anglers. Due to the loss of warm water at our two hatcheries, the ability to rear a catchable sized rainbow trout in 1 year became impossible. Rearing strategy had to be changed from a 1-year growth period to a 2-year growth period. Because of this, stocking levels in 2006 were reduced to approximately 32,000 rainbow trout from about 70,000 in 2005 and averaged approximately 80,000 fish in 2007 and 2008. These reduced stocking numbers are reflected in the current downward trend in the catch of rainbow trout which has ranged from 154,000 in 2000 to 26,000 in 2007. The most recent 5-year average (2004-2008) of angler effort has been about 36,900 angler-days and has ranged from 85,700 in 1990 to around 27,900 in 2009 (Jennings, et al. *In prep*). The most popular area lakes are Jewel, and Campbell Point lakes in Anchorage; Mirror and Beach lakes in Chugiak/Eagle River; Hillberg, Green, Clunie, and Walden lakes on JBER. Averaged over the five years, 2004-2008, in these lakes rainbow trout (47,223) dominated the freshwater species catch followed by landlocked salmon (10,279), Dolly Varden/Arctic char (4,447), and Grayling (1,179). Although most fish stocked in the Anchorage area lakes are of catchable size, anglers release high percentage of their catch. For example, in 2008 anglers released most of their landlocked salmon (82%), rainbow trout (78%), Dolly Varden/Arctic char (68%), and Arctic grayling (55%) catches. Overall, anglers released 79% of the fish they caught in area stocked lakes.

A creel survey to evaluate the stocking program was conducted during 1986 on four Anchorage area lakes. Results of this survey indicated that youth and adult males were the primary recreational fishers. Data indicated that catch rates remained high for 2 to 6 weeks after stocking then dropped to below one fish per angler-hour. It was recommended, and adopted, that initial stocking occurs after ice-out and then repeated in 4 to 6 weeks. Multiple stocking of high-use lakes increases fishing success throughout the open water season.

A public handout describing Anchorage area sport fishing opportunities is updated annually. It provides basic information on the waters and species stocked and a general location description of area lakes. An Anchorage Area Stocked Lake notebook called “Anchorage’s Great Lakes” has recently been updated (2009) and contains the specific location of each area lake, access site(s), available facilities and species, and bathymetric maps for most area lakes. A new project, designed to update all stocked lakes information including species present, size range of fish, and access was started in 2005. It will take several years to update the information on every stocked lake.

The Anchorage area landlocked lakes stocking program is re-evaluated annually based on the presence of northern pike populations. Invasive species such as pike are beginning to have serious ecological impacts on native Alaskan fish as well as stocked fish. ADF&G developed the Alaska Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan to address this situation. Stocking strategies are dependent on the availability of pike spawning habitat in a lake and other lake characteristics. Where there is no pike spawning habitat available, the impact to stocked fish will be minimal, and stocking can continue at current levels. As the pike spawning areas increase and the level of impact on stocked fish increases, stocking should decrease or cease. Larger lakes can provide more cover for stocked fish, and selective stocking may still occur.

II-13. Anchorage Area Non-Anadromous Stocking Program (continued)

Concurrent pike eradication in stocked lakes is recommended through liberal sport fish harvest, sampling and selective harvest, or lake rehabilitation.

To date, seven lakes in the Anchorage area have (or had) confirmed northern pike populations (Sand, Lower Fire, Cheney, Taku Campbell, Gwen, Otter, and Fish), and two lakes have had “reported” pike populations that have not yet been confirmed (Mirror and Delong). Pike have also been confirmed in Campbell Creek, an open system. Pike have been found in Sand Lake since the early 1990s, but their numbers have been reduced through netting, liberal bag limits, and liberal capture gear (Jennings et al. *In Prep*). For example, in 2003 Sand Lake was stocked with 5,133 landlocked salmon, but only 382 of these were caught, indicating that pike may be preying on these smaller-sized fish. In the fall of 2009 Sand Lake was reclaimed using the piscicide rotenone. In the spring of 2010 after ice-out, the lake was determined to be pike free and stocking was resumed.

Lower Fire Lake is a shallow lake with very good natural pike habitat and a deep-water refuge for rainbow trout. The catch of pike in Lower Fire Lake increased from 1,209 in 2000 to 3,917 in 2001 and decreased to 221 in 2008. Rainbow trout and Grayling stocking has been eliminated in Lower Fire Lake.

Cheney and Taku Campbell lakes are both shallow with good pike habitat. Netting studies conducted in 2000 and 2001 failed to catch any pike in Taku Campbell Lake, and this lake was stocked once more with rainbow trout during 2002. During the spring of 2006, Cheney Lake was netted twice for northern pike. A total of 80 pike were caught using ten gillnets that were set overnight on two occasions. No other fish were caught. Cheney Lake is surrounded by municipal parkland. Prior to the illegal introduction of pike, Cheney Lake was one of the most popular stocked lakes in the area, averaging more than 5,000 angler-days of use each year. ADF&G discontinued stocking this lake following the introduction of pike in 2000, and the average annual use dropped to about 1,000 angler-days. In 2005 and 2006, the Northeast Community Council and Anchorage Department of Parks & Recreation gave ADF&G letters of support to rehabilitate Cheney Lake by removing all pike and to resume stocking with rainbow trout. In the fall of 2008 Cheney was treated with rotenone to remove invasive northern pike and reclaim the lake. In the spring of 2009, an extensive netting program using twelve 120 ft gillnets for a period of 4 days, set for 24 hours a day concluded that all the pike had been removed. Stocking was resumed with a total of 9,942 catchable size rainbow trout being released between May and June 2009.

Stocking levels in all other lakes with a pike presence will be reduced until the pike populations are eradicated or under control. In 2005, a netting study was initiated in Anchorage area stocked lakes. One of the goals of this study is to determine the presence of pike in our stocked lakes. This program is designed to take three years to examine all the stocked lakes in this area. A region-wide pike plan that will outline a complete management scheme for this invasive species is also being developed.

Arctic char have proven to be a popular diversity in Anchorage area lakes, but few lakes can maintain their life history. During 2002 & 2003, approximately 33,171 and 26,135 char were stocked into Anchorage area lakes respectively. Of these char stocked, only 2,135 (6%) were caught during 2002 and 2,851 (11%) were caught during 2003. Local lakes are typically shallow and become too warm to keep this cold-water fish active all year. A 2003 study of local lakes revealed lakes with summer water temperatures that ranged from 17°C to 22°C. Arctic char become inactive at water temperatures greater than 10°C. During 2002 & 2003 Delong Lake was stocked exclusively with Arctic char, and many local anglers complained that they were unable to catch these fish. Arctic char stocking was reduced to only two lakes in the Anchorage area, Sand Lake and Campbell Point Lake, to maintain diverse fishing opportunity. Starting in 2010, Clunie Lake will also be stocked with Arctic char.

Fort Richardson and Elmendorf (closed in 2010) hatcheries no longer receive warm water effluent from nearby power plants to heat hatchery process water. As a result of this loss, it now takes two years to grow a rainbow trout to catchable size instead of one year. Stocking rates in 2005 and 2006 were reduced in order to have fish available for stocking in both years. In 2007-2009, catchable sized fish reared entirely in cold water were available, but continued to be sub-catchable in size and previous stocking levels were resumed.

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-13.1. Anchorage Bowl Sub-District

The Anchorage Bowl consists of six lakes and two streams that are stocked annually. Only seven Anchorage area lakes, Sand, Jewel, Delong, Cheney, Lake Otis, Taku-Campbell, and Campbell Point lakes regularly appear in the SWHS. During the last five years (2004-2008), these lakes have provided an average of 15,669 angler-days of effort (Jennings et al. *In Prep*). During 2009 these lakes provided 15,928 angler days of effort. Arctic char will be stocked into Campbell Point Lake to provide fishing diversity in the Anchorage bowl. Sand Lake will also be stocked with Arctic char and Arctic grayling if northern pike eradication (rotenone applied in fall 2009) was successful.

Objectives

1. Provide at least 15,000 annual angler-days of sport fishing effort.
2. Provide sport fishing diversity through annual or alternate year stocking of catchable sized fish of various species.
3. Provide year-round sport fishing opportunities.
4. Publicize available fishing opportunities.

Actions

1. Stock an average of 75,250 catchable rainbow trout in five lakes in 2010-2014.
2. Stock an average of 57,600 catchable landlocked Chinook salmon annually in seven lakes in 2010-2014.
3. Stock an average of 3,000 catchable Arctic char annually in two lakes in 2010-2014.
4. Stock an average of 3,000 fingerling Arctic grayling annually in one lake in 2010-2014.

Task

1. Test net all Anchorage bowl lakes for northern pike.
2. Investigate feasibility of stocking new lakes.
3. Publicize stocked lakes that do not generate SWHS estimates.
4. Maintain directional signage to lake access points.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS.

Table II-13.1a. Stocking actions for Anchorage Bowl lakes.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Campbell Point	9	1	Rainbow, Chinook, Char	Annual, Annual, Annual
Cheney	26	3	Rainbow, Chinook	Annual, hold
Delong	20	1	Rainbow, Chinook,	Annual, Annual
Jewel	26	1	Rainbow, Chinook	Annual, Annual
Lake Otis	8	1	Rainbow	Annual
Sand	67	3	Char, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Taku Campbell	16	2	Rainbow (3N), Chinook	On Hold, pike

II-13.1. Anchorage Bowl Sub-District (continued)

Table II-13.1b. Non-anadromous stocking actions for Anchorage Bowl streams.

Stream	Species	Stocking Schedule
Campbell Creek	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012
University Lake (Chester Creek)	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-13.2. Chugiak/Eagle River Sub-District

The Chugiak/Eagle River management area consists of five stocked lakes. Beach, Lower Fire, and Mirror Lakes appear regularly in the SWHS and during the last five years (2004-2008), these lakes have provided an average of 7,500 angler-days of effort (Jennings et al. *In Prep*). During 2009 these lake provided only 5,144 angler days of effort Although Edmonds Lake rarely appears in the SWHS, it provides fishing opportunity to the community of Peters Creek. Symphony Lake appears to have a self-sustaining population of Arctic grayling, so the stocking of that remote lake has been suspended. Stocking is on hold for Lower Fire Lake because of the presence of northern pike. Edmonds and Mirror lakes are non-landlocked and won't be stocked with catchable triploid rainbow trout until 2012 when the new well-water only hatchery is operational.

Objectives

1. Provide at least 7,500 annual angler-days of sport fishing effort.
2. Provide sport-angling diversity through annual or alternate year stocking of catchable sized fish of various species.
3. Provide year-round sport fishing opportunities.
4. Publicize available fishing opportunities.

Actions

1. Stock 22,000 catchable rainbow trout in two lakes from 2012 – 2014.
2. Stock 10,900 catchable landlocked Chinook salmon annually in one lake from 2012 - 2014.
3. Stock 2,000 fingerling Arctic grayling in one lake.

Task

1. Investigate feasibility of stocking new lakes.
2. Publicize stocked lakes that do not generate SWHS estimates.
3. Maintain directional signage to lake access points.
4. Examine lakes for presence of northern pike.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through SWHS.

Table II-13.2a. Stocking actions for Chugiak/Eagle River lakes.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Beach	89	3	Grayling	Annual
Edmonds	51	3	Rainbow	Resume stocking in 2012
Lower Fire	57	3	Rainbow	On Hold, pike
Mirror	62	3	Rainbow, Chinook	Resume stocking in 2012
Symphony	36	1	Grayling	Stocking suspended

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-13.3. Joint Bases Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) Sub-District

Ten lakes on Joint Bases Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) are stocked with rainbow trout; three of these lakes are also stocked with landlocked Chinook salmon, and one with Arctic char. After September 2001, access to JBER lands and lakes is occasionally restricted to only active duty, retired military, reserves, their dependants, and Department of Defense civilian employees. Anglers from the general public may fish only if sponsored and accompanied by an authorized individual when restricted, or by obtaining a base fishing pass, and using the U.S. Army Recreational Tracking System (USARTRAK) when not restricted. Prior to the access restrictions, these lakes were some of the most intensively fished in the Anchorage area. Each stocked fish was caught more than twice when lake access was available to the general public. Eight lakes appear regularly in the SWHS: Otter, Clunie, Gwen, Fish, Green, Hillberg, Triangle, and Upper Sixmile lakes. During the last five years (2004-2008), these lakes have provided an average of more than 10,000 angler-days of effort (Jennings et al. *In Prep*). During 2009 these lake provided 7,653 angler days of effort. Even though the general public now faces access restrictions, Fish and Game will continue to stock JBER lakes at reduced levels since the hatchery is located on military property.

Objectives

1. Provide a minimum of 9,500 annual angler-days of sport fishing.
2. Provide sport fishing diversity through annual or alternate year stocking of catchable sized fish of various species.
3. Provide year-round sport fishing opportunities.
4. Publicize available fishing opportunities.

Actions

1. Stock 28,000 catchable rainbow trout in nine lakes in 2011 – 2015.
2. Stock 5,000 catchable landlocked Chinook salmon annually in three lakes.
3. Stock 2,000 catchable Arctic char into one lake.

Task

1. Work with JBER personnel to ensure stocking goals meet the needs of the base.
2. Publicize stocked lakes that do not generate SWHS estimates.
3. Maintain directional signage to lake access points.
4. Test net lakes for presence of northern pike.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through SWHS.

Table II-13.3a. Stocking actions for JBER lakes.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Fish	5	1	Rainbow	Annual
Green	18	1	Rainbow, Chinook	Annual, annual
Hillberg	15	1	Rainbow, Chinook	Annual, annual
Spring	10	1	Rainbow	Annual
Triangle	5	1	Rainbow	Annual
Upper Sixmile	11	4	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012
Clunie	106	1	Rainbow, Chinook, Char	Annual, Annual, Annual
Gwen	12	1	Rainbow	Annual
Otter	84	3	Rainbow	On Hold, pike
Walden	38	1	Rainbow	Annual

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-13.4. Turnagain Arm Sub-District

Notice: Because these lakes are not landlocked, these stocking projects are on hold until catchable triploid rainbow trout are produced at WJHSFH.

Turnagain Arm has four small lakes that are not consistently reported in the SWHS, but provide additional fishing opportunity, 343 angler-days in 2009. Three lakes are located in the Portage area and provide campers and tourists in the Portage Valley with easy access to fishing. Alder Pond provides access for disabled anglers. Many Portage Valley streams either are closed to fishing or are glacial and turbid. These stocked lakes provide angling opportunities otherwise lacking for tourists in Forest Service campgrounds, or for anglers seeking diversity in fishing locations. Airstrip/Willow Pond is also the site of an annual Forest Service Kids fishing day held in early June each year. This is a popular fishing event for local Turnagain Arm residents, and typically about 150 kids and family members participate. Rabbit Lake is located near Anchorage and is accessed at McHugh Creek Park along Turnagain Arm. Access to Rabbit Lake is by trail and provides more diversity for Anchorage area anglers who cannot afford to travel far from town but like a backcountry fishing experience.

Objectives

1. Provide a minimum of 500 annual angler-days of sport fishing.
2. Provide sport fishing diversity through annual or alternate year stocking of catchable-sized fish of various species.
3. Provide year-round sport fishing opportunities.
4. Publicize available fishing opportunities.

Actions

1. Stocking is on hold for Turnagain Arm lakes until 2012.

Task

1. Investigate feasibility of stocking new lakes.
2. Publicize stocked lakes that do not generate SWHS estimates.
3. Maintain directional signage to lake access points.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through SWHS.

Table II-13.5a. Stocking actions for Turnagain Arm lakes.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Airstrip/Willow Pond	17	2	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012
Alder Pond	6	2	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012
Rabbit	75	3	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012
Tangle Pond	8	2	Rainbow (3N)	Resume stocking in 2012

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-14. Kenai Peninsula Stocked Lakes Management Plan

Season and bag limits for resident native species on the Kenai Peninsula have become increasingly restrictive over several decades due to high fishing pressure directed at the various native stocks. The lake-stocking program on the Kenai Peninsula is designed to provide additional public fishing as well as harvest opportunities that cannot be supported by native stocks of resident fish. Lakes selected for stocking are located in close proximity to communities, rural subdivisions, or popular recreation areas. Most lakes can be reached by highway vehicle, although a few are remote and accessible by short hiking trails. Stocked lakes provide opportunity for both open water and winter ice fishing. A total of 29 lakes are currently stocked.

Rainbow trout, the most popular species, are currently stocked in 27 lakes. Eight of these lakes are stocked on alternating years and the rest are stocked annually. Johnson Lake, located adjacent to a popular state park, has failed to over winter stocked fish during extremely cold winters. It is stocked annually with 10,500 catchable trout. Coho salmon fingerlings are stocked in Arc, Elephant, Longmare, and Centennial Lakes. Arctic char failed to survive warm water temperatures at Island Lake one out of seven summers. If summer kill is reported & verified for a second time, efforts will be made to relocate those fish to Wik Lake. Chinook salmon are stocked in Sport Lake to diversify and increase catch rates for the annual ice fishing event for Peninsula students. Stocking was discontinued in Arc and Scout Lakes due to the illegal introduction of northern pike. Arc Lake was successfully treated with Rotenone in 2008 and restocked with coho fingerling starting in 2009 and grayling in 2010. Scout Lake was treated with Rotenone in 2009 and restocked with rainbow trout and grayling in 2010.

Reported annual harvest and effort over the last ten years has averaged 4,849 fish and 5,418 angler-days. During this period, effort ranged from 8,205 days in 2005 to 1,674 in 2009. Harvest and effort was estimated by the Sport Fish mail out survey for 10 to 19 of the stocked lakes during this period.

The community of Soldotna hosts an annual "Outdoor Show". The Show occurs in spring and attracts participants interested in sport fishing, hunting, and other outdoor pursuits. In cooperation with the Division of Sport Fish, the Show's promoters provide a youth fishpond. There is no charge for youth to participate. The fishpond has been well received, and the Department provides fisheries educational material to participants, in addition to the opportunity for youth to catch and harvest fish. The Division of Sport Fish provides rainbow trout or Arctic char of catchable size for this activity. Those not harvested at the Outdoor Show are stocked into Sport Lake.

Objectives

1. Provide sport fishing diversity through annual or alternate year stocking of multiple species in Kenai Peninsula lakes.

Actions (See Table II-14a)

1. Stock approximately 57,220 coho salmon in four lakes annually.
2. Stock approximately 190,900 rainbow trout in 27 lakes either annually or on alternate years (both even and odd years).
3. Stock approximately 10,000 Arctic char in one lake annually.
4. Stock approximately 11,100 Arctic grayling in two lakes annually.
5. Stock approximately 300 Arctic char in a fishpond for the annual Soldotna Outdoor Show⁵.
6. Stock approximately 4,000 Chinook salmon in Sport Lake annually for the annual student ice fishing event.

⁵ In previous years, 700 catchable rainbow trout were stocked in a fishpond for the annual Soldotna Outdoor Show.

II-14. Kenai Peninsula Stocked Lakes Management Plan (continued)

Tasks

1. Investigate adding new stocked lakes.
2. Publicize Kenai area stocked lakes through updated office publications and the Department's website.
3. Maintain directional signage to lake access points and upgrade access to stocked lakes.
4. Inspect and repair barrier structures on Category 3 lakes.
5. Prepare and submit fish transport permits.
6. Provide hatchery support by assisting with fish stocking.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. Evaluate all stocked lakes, as time allows, on a rotating schedule with on-site sampling to determine if stocked fish are present.
3. Collect harvest data from the Kenai Peninsula School District annual ice-fishing event.
4. Collect harvest data from the youth fishpond at Soldotna Outdoor Show.

II-14. Kenai Peninsula Stocked Lakes Management Plan (continued)

Table II-14a. Actions for Kenai Peninsula stocked lakes.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Nearest Community	Species	Stocking Schedule
Arc ^a	16	1	Soldotna	Coho, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Aurora	8	1	Funny River	Rainbow	Annual
Barbara	45	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Annual
Cabin	57	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Annual
Carter	48	3	Moose Pass	Rainbow	Even
Cecille	10	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Odd years
Centennial	25	1	Kasilof	Coho, Rainbow	Annual
Chugach Estates	18	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Annual
Douglas	90	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Annual
Elephant (Spirit)	340	1	Soldotna	Coho, Rainbow	Annual, Annual
Encelewski	101	1	Kasilof	Rainbow	Annual
Island	268	1	Nikiski	Rainbow, Char	Annual
Jerome	16	3	Moose Pass	Rainbow	Annual
Johnson	85	1	Kasilof	Rainbow	Annual
Long	15	3	Seward	Rainbow	Odd years
Longmare	172	1	Soldotna	Coho, Rainbow	Annual, Annual
Loon	18	1	Soldotna	Rainbow	Annual
Meridian	15	3	Seward	Rainbow	Odd years
Quintin	15	1	Kasilof	Rainbow	Odd years
Rainbow	15	3	Cooper Landing	Rainbow	Even years
Roque	5	1	Kasilof	Rainbow	Annual
Scout ^b	95	1	Sterling	Coho, Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual, Annual
Sport	72	1	Soldotna	Chinook, Rainbow	Annual
Thetis	45	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Annual
Tirmore	52	1	Nikiski	Rainbow	Even years
Troop	27	3	Seward	Rainbow	Odd years
Upper Summit	258	3	Moose Pass	Rainbow	Annual
Vagt	43	3	Moose Pass	Rainbow	Annual
Wik ^c	165	1	Nikiski	Char	Annual

^a Northern pike eradicated in 2008. Coho stocking resumed in 2009 and grayling were stocked in 2010.

^b Northern pike eradicated in 2009. Grayling, and rainbow trout fingerling were stocked in 2010. Coho salmon were stocked before pike were eradicated from the lake.

^c If the public access issue is resolved at Wik Lake, Arctic char will be stocked in Wik Lake instead of Island Lake.

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-15. Kodiak Road System Non-Anadromous Enhancement Program

The non-anadromous stocking program in the Kodiak area is intended to provide additional and diverse fishing opportunities. Twenty landlocked lakes on the Kodiak road system are identified for stocking in 2011; rainbow trout are stocked in 18 lakes and coho salmon in 3 lakes. All of these lakes are accessible by road, trail, or small boats.

In order to minimize the possibility that stocked fish could emigrate from the lakes and affect native populations, 18 lakes selected for stocking are identified as Category 1 and 2, while only two lakes are identified as Category 3. To further maintain the genetic integrity of native stocks in the event that stocked fish may escape, only sterile, all-female rainbow trout are stocked. Stocked coho salmon are annually produced from the nearby Buskin River drainage native population. In the unlikely event these stocked coho escaped, the genetic integrity of local native coho stocks would be minimally impacted.

Fishing effort generated by the stocked lake project has annually averaged 1,400 angler-days, with an estimated catch of 1,250 rainbow trout. In an effort to inform anglers of the opportunities available, maps of lake locations are produced by the department and signs have been posted at public access points.

The cost of this project has been minimized as a result of the relatively low effort and catch. The Statewide Harvest Survey will be used to estimate future angler interest. Population monitoring through test net fishing or other methods will be used as permitted by available time and resources.

In 2011 department fish transport permits will be requested to allow release of landlocked coho salmon in Barry Lagoon, and rainbow trout in Island, Dark, West Twin and Mayflower lakes. These stocking sites, all of which are surrounded by public lands, are needed to replace lost angling opportunity resulting from the recent change in land status and consequent discontinuation of rainbow trout stocking at Jupiter, Saturn and Dolgoi lakes, and landlocked coho salmon stocking at Southern and Chiniak lakes.

Objectives

1. Ensure enhancement efforts do not affect native populations.
2. Provide at least 1,000 angler-days of sport fishing effort.
3. Provide sport fishing diversity by stocking two species.
4. Publicize the fishing opportunities available to anglers.
5. Improve public access where needed.

Actions (See Table II-15a)

1. Stock 7,000 coho salmon fingerlings in two lakes annually when fish are available.
2. Stock 30,000 coho salmon fingerlings in one lake annually when fish are available.
3. Stock 71,700 rainbow trout fingerlings in 18 lakes annually.

Evaluation

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through Statewide Harvest Survey.

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-15. Kodiak Road System Non-Anadromous Enhancement Program (continued)

Table II-45a. Stocking actions for Kodiak road system non-anadromous enhancement program.

Lake	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Abercrombie	2	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Aurel	2	Rainbow	Annual
Big	2	Rainbow	Annual
Bull	1	Rainbow	Annual
Barry Lagoon	2	Coho	Annual
Caroline	2	Rainbow	Annual
Cicely	2	Rainbow	Annual
Dark	3	Rainbow	Annual
Dragon Fly	2	Rainbow	Annual
Heitman	2	Rainbow	Annual
Horseshoe	2	Rainbow	Annual
Jack	2	Rainbow	Annual
Island	3	Rainbow	Annual
Lee	2	Rainbow	Annual
Lilly	2	Rainbow	Annual
Long	1	Rainbow	Annual
Mosquito	1	Rainbow	Annual
Snag	1	Coho	Annual
Taignak	1	Rainbow	Annual
Twin	1	Rainbow	Annual

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically

II-16. Finger Lake Management Plan

Finger Lake is the largest stocked lake in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley. This lake has been stocked annually since 1953, and it provides excellent road-accessible fishing opportunities for Valley and Anchorage residents. Angling opportunities have increased substantially in the past 10 years, providing nearly 8,000 angler-days of sport fishing effort annually. Easy access makes this lake highly attractive to campers and day-use anglers alike. Finger Lake is located between the two major Valley population centers of Palmer and Wasilla. A State Recreation Area (SRA) is located adjacent to the northeast shore of the lake and provides excellent overnight camping and boat-launch facilities. Stocking a variety of sizes and species of sport fish provides a diversity of year-round fishing opportunities to attract local anglers as well as anglers from other communities.

Angler effort absorbed by stocked lakes most likely is diverted from NCI wild stocks vulnerable to over fishing. Restrictive bag limits have been implemented to protect resident species on many NCI streams. As fishing pressures have increased on resident stocks, increased reliance on hatchery fish has become an effective management option for meeting the demand for recreational fishing opportunities in the Valley.

Finger Lake has provided excellent year-round sport fishing opportunities since pre-statehood days because of the stocking effort. Studies by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game indicate that about 60% of the annual fishing effort occurs during the open-water period and 40% during the ice-covered period. An average of 4,879 landlocked Chinook salmon and 6,400 rainbow trout were caught annually in Finger Lake from 1993-2009. In 1996, Arctic char were added to the stocking program at Finger Lake an average of 772 Arctic char per year has been caught since 1996. Arctic grayling fingerlings were stocked in Finger Lake for the first time in 1991. The average catch of grayling for the years 1995-2009 was about 478 fish. The average combined catch rate for all species was 2.7 fish per angler-day. Effort, as estimated from the SWHS, averaged about 7,041 days fished and ranged from 3,514 to 14,884. Anglers under 16 years of age that are not accompanied by licensed anglers are not included in the SWHS estimate. The actual sport fishing effort may be much higher than SWHS estimates.

Objectives

1. Provide 7,500 angler-days of sport fishing effort.
2. Provide a diversity of sport fishing opportunities by annually stocking a variety of species of sport fish.
3. Provide for year-round fishing opportunities.

Actions

1. Stock 1,500 catchable Arctic char on alternate years.
2. Stock 30,000 catchable Chinook salmon annually during late fall.
3. Stock 33,200 fingerling rainbow trout annually.
4. Stock 8,000 fingerling Arctic grayling annually.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. The lake will be surveyed every three to four years to evaluate relative growth, size distribution, and abundance of the various species.

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-17. Kepler-Bradley Complex Management Plan

The Kepler-Bradley Complex comprises eight lakes ranging from 7 to 74 surface acres and is located adjacent to the Glenn Highway between the two major Matanuska-Susitna Valley population centers of Palmer and Wasilla. This system is stocked with a variety of fish species to provide a diversity of fishing opportunities and experiences. Kepler-Bradley Complex has excellent public access with both private and state campground facilities available. All lakes are managed for optimum harvest except Long Lake, which is managed strictly for catch-and-release fishing. Since initiation of the stocking program, this system has become the most intensively fished lake system in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, providing year-round fishing opportunities and receiving more than 6,771 days of sport fishing effort annually.

The stocking program provides alternative opportunities for anglers that might otherwise direct their efforts toward native fish that are vulnerable to over-fishing. Increasing sport fishing pressure and over-harvest of several native fish stocks during the early and mid-1990s resulted in more restrictive regulations in several NCI fisheries. As sport fishing pressure continues to increase in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, hatchery fish are becoming a more important management tool to satisfy recreational demands.

The Kepler-Bradley Complex is a high-use system in terms of angler use and is generally stocked with catchable-sized fish at higher than normal densities. The annual average level of fishing effort for the Kepler-Bradley Complex was about 7,525 angler-days for 1996-2009. This may be an underestimate. Anglers under 16 years of age are not included in the SWHS unless accompanied by a licensed adult angler. The Kepler-Bradley Complex is a popular drop-off fishing locale for pre-teen and early teen anglers.

As lakes in the Kepler-Bradley are surveyed on a rotational basis to evaluate growth, size distribution, and abundance, the results are posted on our Sport Fish Division's web page which is accessible from the Lake Maps page.

Objectives

1. Provide 8,000 angler-days of sport fishing effort as measured by the SWHS.
2. Provide a diversity of sport fishing opportunities by annually stocking a several species of fish.
3. Provide for year-round fishing opportunities.

Actions (See Table 17a)

1. Stock 1,850 catchable Arctic char on alternate years.
2. Stock 21,575 – 29,992 catchable rainbow trout in 2010-2015.
3. Stock 5,400 to 7,000 fingerling rainbow trout annually.
4. Stock 3,600 fingerling landlocked coho salmon annually.
5. Stock 7,000 fingerling Arctic grayling annually.
6. Stock 2,800 to 3,000 catchable landlocked Chinook salmon annually.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing harvest, catch, and effort will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. Lakes will be surveyed every three to four years to evaluate relative growth, size distribution, and abundance of the various species.

II-17. Kepler-Bradley Complex Management Plan (continued)

Table II-17a. Sport fish stocking actions for the Kepler-Bradley Lake Complex in Mat-Su Valley.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Canoe	21	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual
Irene	18	1	Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate
Klaire	7	1	Coho	Annual
Kepler/Bradley	58	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Long	74	1	Rainbow	Annual
Matanuska	62	1	Chinook, Rainbow, Char	Annual, Annual, Alternate
Victor	14	1	Coho	Annual

For stocking details refer to Tables 38; species listed alphabetically.

II-18. Matanuska-Susitna Valley Small Lakes Management Plan

The small lakes stocking program was initiated in 1953 to increase fishing opportunities by providing a diversity of sport fish species and fishing experiences available to anglers. This program has grown and now provides year-round fishing opportunities in waters where little or no fishing opportunities previously existed. Eighty Matanuska-Susitna Valley (Valley) lakes ranging from 9 to 362 surface acres are stocked annually with Arctic grayling, Arctic char, landlocked coho and Chinook salmon, and rainbow trout. These lakes range from urban lakes and ponds to remote lakes and ponds that are only accessible by trail or aircraft.

The stocking program provides alternative opportunities for anglers that might otherwise direct their efforts toward native fish that are vulnerable to over-fishing. Increasing sport fishing pressure and over-harvest of several native fish stocks during the early- and mid-1990s resulted in restrictive regulations in several NCI fisheries. As sport fishing pressure continues to increase in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, hatchery fish are becoming a more important management tool to satisfy recreational demands. The annual average level of fishing effort for these lakes was about 18,000 angler-days for 1992-2009. This may be an underestimate. Anglers under 16 years of age are not included in the SWHS unless accompanied by a licensed adult angler. Many young anglers fish these lakes without the presence of a licensed angler.

Lakes near population centers and road-accessible lakes with good access, parking, camping, and boat launching facilities are emphasized for the stocking program. They have the greatest potential for increasing angler effort. Although many of these lakes are small, they are highly accessible and experience greater fishing pressure than rural and remote lakes. A segment of the public who may have minimal opportunities to travel can enjoy good fishing close to home. These sites are considered high use lakes and are stocked with catchable fish.

Remote or rural lakes are stocked with fingerling or catchable fish at low densities. Catchable fish or fast-growing landlocked coho salmon fingerling are stocked in lakes that are prone to winter kills because of oxygen depletion under the ice. Catchable fish are available from the time of stocking in late-May through January. Coho salmon are available in late-fall through early winter before the winter kill in late January or early February. Remote or rural lakes not prone to winter kills are stocked with fingerling.

Since 1995, Wishbone and X lakes have been managed for catch-and-release fishing only. Winter fishing has been closed, and gear is restricted to single-hook, unbaited, artificial lures with no allowable harvest. This style of management was created to provide a diversity of fishing experiences. However, as restrictive regulations continue to increase on native stocks, it may no longer be necessary to provide catch-and-release opportunities through our stocked lakes program.

As stocked lakes in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley are surveyed on a rotational basis to evaluate growth, size distribution, and abundance, the results are posted on our Sport Fish Division's web page which is accessible from the Lake Maps page.

Objectives

1. Provide 50,000 angler-days of sport fishing effort as measured by the SWHS.
2. Provide a diversity of sport fishing opportunities by annual stocking several species of fish.
3. Provide for year-round fishing opportunities.

Actions (See Table 18a)

1. Stock 6,325 Arctic char catchables in 11 lakes on alternate years.
2. Stock 76,600 coho salmon fingerling in 9 lakes annually.
3. Stock 31,300 Arctic grayling fingerling in 7 lakes annually.
4. Stock approximately 480,000 rainbow trout in 80 lakes annually or in alternate years.
5. Stock 5,200 to 7,450 catchable Chinook salmon in 2 lakes annually.

II-18. Matanuska-Susitna Valley Small Lakes Management Plan (continued)

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing harvest, catch, and effort will be estimated through the SWHS.
2. Survey lakes every three to four years to evaluate stocking success

Table II-18a. Actions for small lakes in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley stocked with fish. (Page 1 of 2)

Area (Access) Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Glenn Highway (East of Palmer):				
Bench	34	2	Rainbow	Alternate
Coyote	3	2	Rainbow	Resume stocking in 2012
Goober	25	2	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Ida	46	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Knob	52	2	Rainbow	Annual
Long (Mile 86)	106	1	Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate
North Knob	36	2	Rainbow	Annual
Ravine	12	1	Rainbow	Annual
Ruby	24	2	Rainbow	Alternate
Rush	248	1	Char	Alternate
Seventeenmile	100	1	Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate
Slipper	9	2	Rainbow	Annual
Weiner	21	2	Rainbow	Annual
Wishbone	53	2	Rainbow	Alternate
Palmer:				
Echo	23	1	Rainbow, Coho, Char	Annual, Annual, Alternate
Johnson	40	1	Coho, Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate, Alternate
Loberg	11	1	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Meirs	17	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Walby	54	3	Rainbow	Annual
Wolf	62	3	Rainbow	Annual
Wasilla/Meadow Lakes:				
Beverly	42	2	Rainbow	Annual
Bruce	21	1	Rainbow	Annual
Golden	15	1	Rainbow	Annual
Kalmbach	125	1	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Lalen	92	2	Rainbow	Annual
Lucille	362	3	Coho, Rainbow	Annual, Annual
Memory	83	1	Rainbow, Chinook, Char	Annual, Annual, Alternate
Reed	20	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Seymour	229	3	Rainbow	Annual
Visnaw	131	2	Rainbow	Annual
Houston:				
Bearpaw	45	1	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Loon	108	3	Rainbow	Annual
Morvro	87	3	Rainbow	Alternate
Prator	98	1	Char	Alternate

II-18. Matanuska-Susitna Valley Small Lakes Management Plan (continued)

Table II-18a. Continued. (Page 2 of 2)

Area (Access) Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Point Mackenzie/Big Lake:				
Barley	19	1	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Big Beaver	161	2	Rainbow	Annual
Brockner	42	2	Rainbow	Annual
Carpenter	176	1	Rainbow, Coho, Char	Annual, Annual, Alternate
Crooked	250	2	Rainbow	Annual
Dawn	12	3	Rainbow	Annual
Diamond	139	1	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Farmer	21	1	Rainbow	Annual
Homestead	17	3	Rainbow	Annual
Knik	50	1	Rainbow, Chinook, Grayling	Annual, Annual, Annual
Little Beaver	44	2	Rainbow	Annual
Lorraine	132	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Marion	113	1	Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate
Rocky	59	1	Rainbow	Annual
Threemile	119	2	Rainbow	Alternate
Twin Island	151	2	Rainbow	Annual
West Beaver	103	2	Rainbow	Annual
Willow:				
Boot	34	1	Rainbow	Annual
Caswell #3	33	2	Rainbow	Annual
Crystal	132	3	Rainbow	Annual
Florence	55	1	Rainbow, Grayling	Annual, Annual
Honeybee	58	1	Rainbow	Annual
Kashwitna	160	2	Rainbow	Resume stocking in 2012
Little Lonely	56	1	Rainbow	Annual
Lynne	70	1	Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate
Lynx		5	Char	Alternate starting 2013
Nancy	761	5	Char	Annual
North Rolly	118	2	Rainbow	Annual
Red Shirt	1183	5	Char	Annual
Rhein	84	2	Rainbow	Annual
South Rolly	108	3	Rainbow	When allocation increases
Tanaina	109	3	Rainbow	When allocation increases
Vera	111	2	Rainbow	Annual
Willow	143	2	Coho, Rainbow	Annual, Annual
Talkeetna:				
Benka	123	1	Rainbow, Char	Annual, Alternate
Christiansen	179	1	Rainbow, Coho	Annual, Annual
Gate	15	2	Rainbow	When allocation increases
Mile 180	31	2	Rainbow	Resume stocking in 2012
North Friend	81	2	Rainbow	Annual
Peggy	48	1	Rainbow	Alternate
South Friend	56	2	Rainbow	Annual
Tigger	16	1	Rainbow	Annual
West Sunshine	22	2	Rainbow	Annual
“X”	101	1	Rainbow	Alternate
“Y”	38	1	Rainbow	Annual

For stocking details refer to Tables: species listed alphabetically.

II-19. Prince William Sound Area Lake Stocking Plan

The Prince William Sound lakes stocking program is intended to provide additional freshwater sport angling opportunities in and near Valdez. Two lakes will be stocked: one with rainbow trout and one with Arctic grayling. All lakes were originally barren of wild fish and were chosen to provide a diversity of opportunity where wild stocks are not available. All lakes have public access and are road accessible. Several additional lakes along the Copper River Highway near Cordova have been stocked in the past but have been discontinued due to poor survival or access problems.

As mentioned for the Chinook salmon releases (page II-10), accurate evaluations are not feasible given available information for these fisheries. As such, stated objectives are guesstimates of what might be expected from these releases.

Objective

1. Provide 400 angler-days of sport fishing effort on Prince William Sound area lakes.

Actions (See Table II-19a)

1. Stock 1,500 rainbow trout annually in Ruth Pond near Valdez.
2. Stock 1,000 triploid Arctic grayling fingerling in Thompson Lake annually.

Evaluation

1. Sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest for Thompson Lake will be determined through the SWHS for the Valdez area. Because Ruth Pond is not listed in the SHWS, evaluation of this fishery is not possible.

Table II-19a. Stocking actions for Prince William Sound.

Lake	Area	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Thompson Lake	Valdez	5	Grayling	Annual
Ruth Pond	Valdez	1	Rainbow, char	Annual

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

II-20. Resurrection Bay Area Non-Anadromous Stocking Program

Notice: Stocking rainbow trout for this program is on hold until WJHSFH is able to produce catchable triploid rainbow trout, possibly by 2012. Triploid Arctic grayling will be stocked into First Lake until the rainbow trout stocking can resume.

The primary purpose of this program is to provide local Seward children a catchable-sized fish for sport fishing opportunities within Seward city limits.

Few lake angling opportunities exist in or near the city of Seward. Current lake fisheries that are present primarily target Dolly Varden (*Salvelinus malma*). This stocking program increases sport angling diversity and opportunity by stocking First Lake with Arctic grayling. First Lake is stocked at the request of the City of Seward where until 2000 there was no lake fishing available within city limits. This small lake is surrounded by a city park and provides local anglers and children the opportunity to catch Arctic grayling in town. Starting in 2005, the Alaska Board of Fish designated a “kids only” weekend of fishing at First Lake. Only anglers 15 years old and younger may fish at First Lake starting the third Thursday in May through the third Sunday in May each year. The youth only weekend coincides with a “Youth Fishing Day” sponsored by the Seward Fish and Game Advisory Council. This event typically draws 50 – 60 local kids to fish for Arctic grayling.

A public handout describing Seward and Resurrection Bay sport fishing opportunities is updated annually. It provides basic information on the waters and species stocked and a general location description of area lakes.

Objective

1. Provide sport fishing opportunity through annual or alternate year stocking of catchable sized Arctic grayling, Arctic char, and rainbow trout.

Action

1. Stock 1,000 catchable triploid Arctic grayling in First Lake in 2011 (and 2012 if rainbow trout are not available).
2. Stock 1,000 catchable triploid all-female rainbow trout in First Lake in 2012 – 2015.
3. Stock 150 catchable Arctic char in 2011.

Evaluation

1. Total sport fishing effort, catch, and harvest for each species will be estimated through the SWHS.

For stocking details refer to Tables; species listed alphabetically.

REGION II: ARCTIC CHAR SUMMARY

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table II-AC1. Summary of Arctic char releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

30-Nov-10

Area	Lifestage	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Anchorage	Broodstock	2N	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0
Anchorage	Catchable	3N	2,300	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Anchorage	Catchable	3N/2N	4,800	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500
			7,100	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
			7,100	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
Kenai	Catchable	3N/2N	10,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
			10,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
			10,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Mat-Su	Catchable	3N	200	1,300	600	1,400	600
Mat-Su	Catchable	3N/2N	5,850	5,025	5,725	4,925	5,725
			6,050	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
			6,050	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
PWS	Catchable	3N/2N	400	0	0	0	0
			400	0	0	0	0
			400	0	0	0	0
Res Bay	Catchable	3N	150	0	0	0	0
			150	0	0	0	0
			150	0	0	0	0
Total Arctic Char			24,000	20,325	20,825	20,825	20,825

REGION II: ARCTIC CHAR

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-AC2. Planned releases of Arctic char in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 1 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Campbell Point L	Broodstock	1	2N	200g+ /	0	0	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Sand L	Broodstock	3	2N	200g+ /	0	0	0	0	0
Total:								0	0	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Campbell Point L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Point L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Clunie L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Clunie L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Derby:Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 01 Dec	2,000	0	0	0	0
II-13.5	Anchorage	FtRich	Derby:USFS Portage	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 07 Jun	300	0	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Sand L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 31 May	2,000	2,000	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Sand L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
II-13	Anchorage	FtRich	Trade Fair/I&E	Catchable		3N/2N	100g /	800	0	0	0	0
Total:								7,100	4,000	4,500	4,500	4,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Island L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000 (b)
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Island L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	10,000	10,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Sport Show	Catchable		3N/2N	100g / 30 Apr	300	0	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Wik L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0 (b)
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Wik L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0 (b)
Total:								10,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

REGION II: ARCTIC CHAR

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-AC2. Planned releases of Arctic char in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 2 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Benka L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	1,000	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Benka L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	725	0	700
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Blair L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Carpenter L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,625	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Carpenter L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	1,575	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Echo [K/B] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	500	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Echo [K/B] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	450	500	500
II-16	Mat-Su	FtRich	Finger L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	1,500	0	0	0	0
II-16	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Finger L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Irene L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	750	0	0	0	0
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Irene L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	500	0	500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Johnson L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Johnson L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Long [Mi86] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,000	1,450	1,000
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Long [Mi86] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lynne L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	800	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Lynne L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	800	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lynx L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	600	0	600
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Marion L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	900	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Marion L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	600	0	600
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Matanuska L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	850	0	825
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Matanuska L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	900	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Memory L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	400	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Memory L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	200	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Nancy L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	100	800	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Nancy L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	800	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Prator L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	200	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Prator L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	500	0	0	0

REGION II: ARCTIC CHAR

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-AC2. Planned releases of Arctic char in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 3 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Redshirt L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	600	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Redshirt L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	100	500	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Rush L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	200	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Rush L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	200	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Seventeenmile L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	800	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Seventeenmile L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	600	0	600
Total:								6,050	6,325	6,325	6,325	6,325
II-19	PWS	FtRich	Ruth L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g /	400	0	0	0	0 (d)
Total:								400	0	0	0	0
II-20	Res Bay	FtRich	Derby: 1st L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 25 May	150	0	0	0	0
Total:								150	0	0	0	0

REGION II: ARCTIC CHAR

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-AC2. Planned releases of Arctic char in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 4 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	arget Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Total Arctic Char								24,000	20,325	20,825	20,825	20,825

Notes:

- (a) 3N/2N: Triploid fish are preferred, but uncertified triploid and diploid fish are acceptable.
3N: Certified triploid fish only.
- (b) If Wik Lake is permitted to receive Arctic char, then the 10,000 catchable Arctic char scheduled for stocking into Island Lake will instead be stocked into Wik Lake.
- (c) Experimental lake: closed to sport fishing.
- (d) Stocking will occur only if a youth fishing event is scheduled and lake temperature is cool enough for Arctic char to survive.

REGION II: ARCTIC GRAYLING SUMMARY

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-GR1. Summary of Arctic grayling releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

(Page 1 of 2)

Area	Lifestage	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Anchorage	Catchable	3N	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
			0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Anchorage	Fingerling	3N	5,000	5,000	0	0	0
			5,000	5,000	0	0	0
			5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,500
Kenai	Fingerling	3N/2N	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
			11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
			11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
Mat-Su	Catchable	3N	0	0	200	200	200
Mat-Su	Catchable	3N/2N	0	0	16,100	16,100	16,100
			0	0	16,300	16,300	16,300
Mat-Su	Fingerling	3N/2N	31,300	31,300	0	0	0
			31,300	31,300	0	0	0
			31,300	31,300	16,300	16,300	16,300
PWS	Catchable	3N	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
			0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
PWS	Fingerling	3N	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
			1,000	1,000	0	0	0
			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Res Bay	Catchable	3N	1,000	1,000	0	0	0

Table II-GR1. Summary of Arctic grayling releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

(Page 2 of 2)

Area	Lifestage	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
			1,000	1,000	0	0	0
			1,000	1,000	0	0	0
	Total Arctic Grayling		49,400	49,400	30,900	30,900	30,900

REGION II: ARCTIC GRAYLING

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-GR2. Planned releases of Arctic grayling in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 1 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-13.	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Beach L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Sand L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total:								0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-13.	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Beach L	Fingerling	3	3N	4g / 31 Aug	0	2,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-13.	Anchorage	FtRich	Beach L	Fingerling	3	3N	4g / 31 Aug	2,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-13.	Anchorage	FtRich	Sand L	Fingerling	3	3N	4g / 31 Aug	3,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-13.	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Sand L	Fingerling	3	3N	4g / 31 Aug	0	3,000	0	0	0 (b)
Total:								5,000	5,000	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Arc L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	1,600	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Arc L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	0	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Scout L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	0	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Scout L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	9,500	0	0	0	0 (c)
Total:								11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100

REGION II: ARCTIC GRAYLING

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-GR2. Planned releases of Arctic grayling in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 2 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Canoe L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
II-16	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Finger L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Florence L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	500	500	500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Goober L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 31 May	0	0	200	200	200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Ida L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Kepler/Bradley L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Knik L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Long [Mi86] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	800	800	800
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lorraine L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	2,300	2,300	2,300
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Meirs L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Reed L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	500	500	500
Total:								0	0	16,300	16,300	16,300

REGION II: ARCTIC GRAYLING

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-GR2. Planned releases of Arctic grayling in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 3 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Canoe L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	4,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Canoe L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	4,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-16	Mat-Su	FtRich	Finger L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	8,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-16	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Finger L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	8,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Florence L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	1,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Florence L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	1,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Ida L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	3,700	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Ida L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	3,700	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Kepler/Bradley L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	3,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Kepler/Bradley L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	3,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Knik L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	2,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Knik L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	2,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lorraine L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	4,600	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Lorraine L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	4,600	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Meirs L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	4,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Meirs L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	4,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Reed L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	0	1,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Reed L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 31 Aug	1,000	0	0	0	0 (c)
Total:								31,300	31,300	0	0	0
II-19	PWS	WJHSFH	Thompson L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 Aug	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total:								0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-19	PWS	FtRich	Thompson L	Fingerling	5	3N	4g / 31 Aug	1,000	1,000	0	0	0 (c)
Total:								1,000	1,000	0	0	0

REGION II: ARCTIC GRAYLING

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-GR2. Planned releases of Arctic grayling in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 4 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-20	Res Bay	FtRich	1st L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 01 May	1,000	1,000	0	0	0 (d)
Total:								1,000	1,000	0	0	0
Total Arctic Grayling								49,400	49,400	30,900	30,900	30,900

Notes:

(a) 3N/2N: Triploid fish are preferred, but uncertified triploid and diploid fish are acceptable.
 3N: Certified triploid fish only.

(b) 2011 Arctic grayling fingerling may be released from WJHSFH if the hatchery is completed in time to receive eggs.

(c) If WJHSFH receives Arctic grayling eggs in 2011, then catchable sized grayling will be substituted for fingerling in Anchorage, Mat-Su, and Prince William Sound starting in 2012.

(d) 2012 release will only occur if catchable rainbow trout are not available.

REGION II: CHINOOK SALMON SUMMARY

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-KS1. Summary of Chinook salmon releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

(Page 1 of 2)

Area	Lifestage	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Anchorage	Catchable	3N	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Anchorage	Catchable	3N/2N	0	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
			0	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000
Anchorage	Smolt	2N	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000
			315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000
			315,000	364,000	364,000	364,000	364,000
Homer	Smolt	2N	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
			470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
			470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
Kenai	Catchable	3N/2N	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
			0	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Kenai	Smolt	2N	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
			105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
			105,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000
Kodiak	Smolt	2N	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
			300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
			300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Mat-Su	Catchable	3N/2N	0	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
			0	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
Mat-Su	Smolt	2N	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

Table II-KS1. Summary of Chinook salmon releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

Area	Lifestage	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
			300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
			300,000	338,000	338,000	338,000	338,000
PWS	Smolt	2N	315,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000
			315,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000
			315,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000
Res Bay	Smolt	2N	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
			210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
			210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Total Chinook Salmon			2,015,000	2,156,000	2,156,000	2,156,000	2,156,000

REGION II: CHINOOK SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-KS2. Planned releases of Chinook salmon in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 1 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Beach L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 15 Oct	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Point L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Oct	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Cheney L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 15 Oct	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000 (b)
II-13.4	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Clunie L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Oct	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Delong L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Oct	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Derby: Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 05 Dec	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000 (b,c)
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Green L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Oct	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 (b)
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Hillberg L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Oct	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Oct	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000 (b)
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Mirror L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 15 Oct	0	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Sand L	Catchable	3	3N	100g / 15 Oct	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000 (b)
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Taku Campbell L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Oct	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000 (b)
Total:								0	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000
II-2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Ship Ck	Smolt		2N	12g / 31 May	0	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000
II-2	Anchorage	FtRich	Ship Ck	Smolt		2N	12g / 31 May	315,000	0	0	0	0
Total:								315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000

REGION II: CHINOOK SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-KS2. Planned releases of Chinook salmon in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 2 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-4	Homer	WJHSFH	Halibut Cove	Smolt		2N	12g /	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
II-4	Homer	FtRich	Halibut Cove	Smolt		2N	12g /	105,000	0	0	0	0
II-4	Homer	FtRich	Homer Spit	Smolt		2N	12g /	210,000	0	0	0	0
II-4	Homer	WJHSFH	Homer Spit	Smolt		2N	12g /	0	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
II-6	Homer	FtRich	Ninilchik R	Smolt		2N	12g /	50,000	0	0	0	0 (d)
II-6	Homer	WJHSFH	Ninilchik R	Smolt		2N	12g /	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 (d)
II-4	Homer	FtRich	Seldovia Harbor	Smolt		2N	12g /	105,000	0	0	0	0
II-4	Homer	WJHSFH	Seldovia Harbor	Smolt		2N	12g /		105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Total:								470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	470,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Sport L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 01 Oct	0	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000 (b)
Total:								0	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
II-3	Kenai	WJHSFH	Crooked Ck	Smolt		2N	12g / 06 Jun	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000 (d,e)
II-3	Kenai	FtRich	Crooked Ck	Smolt		2N	12g / 06 Jun	105,000	0	0	0	0 (d,e)
Total:								105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
II-5	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	American River	Smolt		2N	10-30g / 25 May	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
II-5	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Monashka Creek	Smolt		2N	10-30g / 25 May	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
II-5	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Olds River	Smolt		2N	10-30g / 25 May	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Total:								300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

REGION II: CHINOOK SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-KS2. Planned releases of Chinook salmon in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 3 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-16	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Finger L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Oct	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Knik L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Oct	0	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200 (b)
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Matanuska L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Oct	0	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800 (b)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Memory L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Oct	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000 (b)
Total:								0	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000
II-1	Mat-Su	FtRich	Deception Ck	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	150,000	0	0	0	0 (d)
II-1	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Deception Ck	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000 (d)
II-1	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Eklutna Tailrace	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
II-1	Mat-Su	FtRich	Eklutna Tailrace	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	150,000	0	0	0	0
Total:								300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
II-7	PWS	WNH	Chenega	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 (f)
II-7	PWS	FtRich	Fleming Spit, Cordova	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	105,000	0	0	0	0
II-7	PWS	WJHSFH	Fleming Spit, Cordova	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
II-7	PWS	FtRich	Valdez, Old town site	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	105,000	0	0	0	0
II-7	PWS	WJHSFH	Valdez, Old town site	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
II-7	PWS	WJHSFH	Whittier	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
II-7	PWS	FtRich	Whittier	Smolt		2N	12g / 15 Jun	105,000	0	0	0	0
Total:								315,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000

REGION II: CHINOOK SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-KS2. Planned releases of Chinook salmon in Region II listed by area and release site (Page 4 of 4)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-8	Res Bay	FtRich	Lowell Creek	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	105,000	0	0	0	0 (e)
II-8	Res Bay	WJHSFH	Lowell Creek	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000 (e)
II-8	Res Bay	WJHSFH	Seward Lagoon	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000 (e)
II-8	Res Bay	FtRich	Seward Lagoon	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	105,000	0	0	0	0 (e)
Total:								210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Total Chinook Salmon								2,015,000	2,156,000	2,156,000	2,156,000	2,156,000

Notes:

- (a) 3N/2N: Triploid fish are preferred, but undertified triploid and diploid fish are acceptable.
 3N: Certified triploid fish only.
 2N: Diploid fish only.
- (b) Chinook salmon for lake stocking programs are not available in 2011 due to the closure of Elmendorf Hatchery.
- (c) Department I and E program
- (d) 100% adipose finclipped
- (e) Early run
- (f) Cooperative project between ADFG and PWSAC. Fish reared at Wally Noerenberg Hatchery (WNH).

REGION II: COHO SALMON SUMMARY

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-SS1. Summary of coho salmon releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

(Page 1 of 2)

Area	Lifestage	Anadromous	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Anchorage	Smolt	Yes	2N	415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000
				415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000
Homer	Smolt	Yes	2N	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
				120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Kenai	Fingerling	No	3N/2N	57,220	57,220	57,220	57,220	57,220
				57,220	57,220	57,220	57,220	57,220
Kodiak	Fingerling	No	2N	95,500	95,500	95,500	95,500	95,500
Kodiak	Smolt	Yes	2N	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
				245,500	245,500	245,500	245,500	245,500
Mat-Su	Fingerling	No	3N	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Mat-Su	Fingerling	No	3N/2N	65,600	65,600	65,600	65,600	65,600
Mat-Su	Smolt	Yes	2N	95,000	55,000	120,000	120,000	120,000

Table II-SS1. Summary of coho salmon releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

Area	Lifestage	Anadromous	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
				171,600	131,600	196,600	196,600	196,600
Res Bay	Smolt	Yes	2N	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
				240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000
	Total Coho Salmon			1,249,320	1,209,320	1,274,320	1,274,320	1,274,320

REGION II: COHO SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-SS2. Planned releases of coho salmon in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 1 of 5)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-9	Anchorage	FtRich	Bird Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	100,000	100,000	0	0	0
II-9	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Bird Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
II-9	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	0	75,000	75,000	75,000
II-9	Anchorage	FtRich	Campbell Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	75,000	75,000	0	0	0
II-9	Anchorage	FtRich	Ship Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	240,000	240,000	0	0	0
II-9	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Ship Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	0	240,000	240,000	240,000
Total:								415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000
II-10	Homer	FtRich	Homer Spit	Smolt		2N	20g /	60,000	60,000	0	0	0 (b)
II-10	Homer	WJHSFH	Homer Spit	Smolt		2N	20g /	0	0	120,000	120,000	120,000 (c)
II-10	Homer	FtRich	Homer Spit	Smolt		2N	20g /	60,000	60,000	0	0	0 (c)
Total:								120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Arc L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Arc L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	1,600	0	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Centennial L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Centennial L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	1,000	0	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Elephant L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	35,120	0	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Elephant L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	35,120	35,120	35,120	35,120
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Longmare L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	10,000	0	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Longmare L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Scout L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	9,500	0	0	0	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Scout L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Total:								57,220	57,220	57,220	57,220	57,220

REGION II: COHO SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-SS2. Planned releases of coho salmon in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 2 of 5)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Abercrombie L	Fingerling	2	2N	3-12g+ / 30 Jun	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Barry Lagoon	Fingerling	2	2N	3-12g+ / 30 Jun	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000 (d)
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Snag L	Fingerling	1	2N	3-12g+ / 30 Jun	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500 (e)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Dark L	Fingerling	5	2N	1g+ / 30 Jun	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500 (f)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Island L	Fingerling	5	2N	1g+ / 30 Jun	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500 (f)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Mayflower L	Fingerling	5	2N	1g+ / 30 Jun	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500 (f)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Mission L	Fingerling	5	2N	1g+ / 30 Jun	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500 (f)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Potato Patch L	Fingerling	5	2N	1g+ / 30 Jun	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500 (f)
Total:								95,500	95,500	95,500	95,500	95,500
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Island L	Smolt	5	2N	12g+ / 30 Jun	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 (g)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Monashka Creek	Smolt	5	2N	12g+ / 30 Jun	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 (g)
II-11	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Pillar Cr.	Smolt	5	2N	12g+ / 30 Jun	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 (f)
Total:								150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

REGION II: COHO SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-SS2. Planned releases of coho salmon in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 3 of 5)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Barley L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	900	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Barley L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	900	900	900	900
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Bear Paw L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Bear Paw L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	4,500	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Carpenter L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Carpenter L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	15,000	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Christiansen L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	15,200	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Christiansen L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Diamond L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Diamond L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	11,000	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Echo [K/B] L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Echo [K/B] L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	2,300	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Johnson L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	1,000	0	0	0	0 (h)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Johnson L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 (h)
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Kalmbach L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	11,000	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Kalmbach L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Klaire L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	900	0	0	0	0
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Klaire L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	900	900	900	900
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Loberg L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	1,100	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Loberg L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lucille L	Fingerling	3	3N	4g / 30 Jun	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Lucille L	Fingerling	3	3N	4g / 30 Jun	8,000	0	0	0	0
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Victor L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	2,700	0	0	0	0
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Victor L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 30 Jun	0	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
II-18	Mat-Su	FtRich	Willow L	Fingerling	2	3N	4g / 30 Jun	3,000	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Willow L	Fingerling	2	3N	4g / 30 Jun	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total:								76,600	76,600	76,600	76,600	76,600

REGION II: COHO SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-SS2. Planned releases of coho salmon in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 4 of 5)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-9	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Eklutna Tailrace	Smolt		2N	20g / 30 Jun	0	0	120,000	120,000	120,000
II-9	Mat-Su	FtRich	Eklutna Tailrace	Smolt		2N	20g / 30 Jun	95,000	55,000	0	0	0 (l,j)
				Total:				95,000	55,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
II-12	Res Bay	WJHSFH	Lowell Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	0	120,000	120,000	120,000 (k)
II-12	Res Bay	FtRich	Lowell Ck	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	120,000	120,000	0	0	0 (k)
II-12	Res Bay	WJHSFH	Seward Lagoon	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	0	0	120,000	120,000	120,000
II-12	Res Bay	FtRich	Seward Lagoon	Smolt		2N	20g / 31 May	120,000	120,000	0	0	0
				Total:				240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000

REGION II: COHO SALMON

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-SS2. Planned releases of coho salmon in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 5 of 5)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Category	(a) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Total Coho Salmon								1,249,320	1,209,320	1,274,320	1,274,320	1,274,320

Notes:

- (a) 3N/2N: Triploid fish are preferred, but uncertified and diploid fish are acceptable.
 3N: Certified triploid fish only.
 2N: Diploid fish only.
- (b) Late run: Bear Lake broodstock
- (c) Early run: Ship Creek (Little Susitna River) broodstock.
- (d) Will be stocked when fish are available.
- (e) Will be stocked annually if fish are available and weather conditions allow access to the lake.
- (f) Anadromous stocking with diploid coho salmon.
- (g) Will be stocked with coho salmon smolt when necessary to offset low Chinook salmon production.
- (h) Experimental lake; closed to sport fishing.
- (i) Disease screening of brood fish resulted in a reduced number of eggs incubated for the 2011 smolt release.
- (j) Lack of available brood fish resulted in a reduced number of eggs collected for the 2012 smolt release.
- (k) May be stocked into Seward Lagoon.

REGION II: LAKE TROUT SUMMARY**Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan**

Table II-LT1. Summary of lake trout releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size.

30-Nov-10

Area	Lifestage	Anadromous	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Mat-Su	Catchable	No	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
			0	0	0	3,000	3,000
	Total Lake Trout		0	0	0	3,000	3,000

REGION II: LAKE TROUT

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-LT2. Planned releases of lake trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 1 of 1)

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Christiansen	Catchable	100g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Long [Mi86] L	Catchable	100g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lynne	Catchable	100g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Matanuska	Catchable	100g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	500	500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Meirs	Catchable	100g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	500	500
Total:						0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Total Lake Trout						0	0	0	3,000	3,000

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT SUMMARY

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-RT1. Summary of rainbow trout releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size. (Page 1 of 2)

Area	Lifestage	Sex	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
Anchorage	Broodstock	MX	2N	650	0	0	0	0
				650	0	0	0	0
Anchorage	Catchable	AF	3N	0	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900
Anchorage	Catchable	AF/MX	3N/2N	1,950	94,750	94,750	94,750	94,750
				1,950	108,650	108,650	108,650	108,650
				2,600	108,650	108,650	108,650	108,650
Kenai	Catchable	AF	3N	0	700	700	700	700
Kenai	Catchable	AF/MX	3N/2N	300	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
				300	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
Kenai	Fingerling	AF	3N	0	3,000	0	3,000	3,000
Kenai	Fingerling	AF/MX	3N/2N	190,600	187,600	190,600	189,900	189,900
				190,600	190,600	190,600	192,900	190,100
				190,900	201,800	201,800	204,100	201,300
Kodiak	Fingerling	AF	3N	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700
				71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700
				71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700
Mat-Su	Catchable	AF	3N	0	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Mat-Su	Catchable	AF/MX	3N/2N	1,700	61,555	61,555	61,555	61,555
				1,700	62,955	62,955	62,955	62,955
Mat-Su	Fingerling	AF	3N	146,150	141,650	146,650	141,650	141,650
Mat-Su	Fingerling	AF/MX	3N/2N	271,800	276,300	271,300	276,300	276,300
				417,950	417,950	417,950	417,950	417,950

Table II-RT1. Summary of rainbow trout releases in Region II listed by area and stocking size. (Page 2 of 2)

Area	Lifestage	Sex	Ploidy	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
				419,650	480,905	480,905	480,905	480,905
PWS	Catchable	AF	3N	0	500	500	500	500
PWS	Catchable	AF/MX	3N/2N	400	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,250
				400	2,000	2,000	1,750	1,750
				400	2,000	2,000	1,750	1,750
Res Bay	Catchable	AF/MX	3N/2N	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
				0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
				0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Rainbow Trout				685,250	866,055	866,055	868,105	865,305

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 1 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Cheney L	Broodstock	3	2N	1500g / 15 May	650	0	0	0	0 (c)
Total:								650	0	0	0	0
II-13.4	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Airstrip/Willow Pond	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 31 May	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-13.4	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Alder Pond (Portage)	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Beach L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Beach L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Ck	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 30 Jun	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Ck	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 30 Jun	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Ck	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Campbell Point L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Cheney L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 30 Aug	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Cheney L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Chester Ck	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Clunie L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Clunie L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Aug	0	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Delong L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Aug	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Delong L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	650	0	0	0	0
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Delong L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.4	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Derby:USFS Portage	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 30 Jun	0	400	400	400	400
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Edmunds L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Fish L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Green L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Green L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Gwen L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Hillberg L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Aug	650	0	0	0	0

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 2 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Aug	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Jewel L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Lake Otis	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Lower Fire L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	0	0 (d)
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Mirror L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Mirror L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13.2	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Mirror L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 30 Aug	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Otter L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 19 Jun	0	0	0	0	0 (d)
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Otter L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	0	0	0	0 (d)
II-13.4	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Rabbit L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Sand L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 30 Jun	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Sand L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-13.1	Anchorage	FtRich	Sand Lake	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	650	0	0	0	0
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Spring L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	500	500	500	500
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Taku Campbell L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 30 Jun	0	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-13.1	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Taku Campbell L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 31 May	0	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-13.4	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Tangle Pond	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 31 May	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
II-13	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Trade Fair/I&E	Catchable		3N/2N	100g /	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
II-13	Anchorage	FtRich	Trade Fair/I&E	Catchable		3N/2N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Triangle L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Upper Six-Mile L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 31 May	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
II-13.3	Anchorage	WJHSFH	Waldon L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 May	0	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Total:								1,950	108,650	108,650	108,650	108,650
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Johnson L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 Jul	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-14	Kenai	FtRich	Johnson L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 31 Jul	300	0	0	0	0

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 3 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Johnson L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 04 May	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Sport Show	Catchable		3N	100g / 30 Apr	0	700	700	700	700
Total:								300	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Aurora L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	800	800	800	800	800
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Barbara L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Cabin L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Carter L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	0	5,000	0	5,000	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Cecille L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Centennial L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Chugach Est. L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	900	900	900	900	900
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Douglas L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	9,000	6,600	9,000	9,000	9,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Elephant L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Encelewski L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	9,800	10,000	9,800	9,800	9,800
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Island L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Jerome L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	2,100	1,600	2,100	1,600	1,600
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Long L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Longmare L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	20,000	18,000	20,000	18,000	20,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Loon L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Meridian L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Quintin L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Rainbow L	Fingerling	2	3N	4g / 15 Aug	0	3,000	0	3,000	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Roque L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	500	500	500	500	500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Scout L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Sport L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Thetis L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	4,600	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,600
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Tirmore L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	0	5,000	0	5,000	0
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Troop L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	2,700	0	2,700	0	2,700

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 4 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Upper Summit L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
II-14	Kenai	WJHSFH	Vagt L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	4g / 15 Aug	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Total:								190,600	190,600	190,600	192,900	190,100
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Abercrombie L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	5,550	5,550	5,550	5,550	5,550
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Aurel L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Big L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Bull L	Fingerling	1	3N	2g / 31 Jul	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Caroline L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Cicely L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Dark L	Fingerling	3	3N	2g / 31 Jul	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Dragon Fly L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Heitman L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Horseshoe L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Island L	Fingerling	3	3N	2g / 31 Jul	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Jack L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Lee L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Lilly L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Long L	Fingerling	1	3N	2g / 31 Jul	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Mosquito L	Fingerling	1	3N	2g / 31 Jul	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Tanignak L	Fingerling	1	3N	2g / 31 Jul	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
II-15	Kodiak	Pillar Creek	Twin L	Fingerling	1	3N	2g / 31 Jul	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Total:								71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700	71,700
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Bruce L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Canoe L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	4,180	4,180	4,180	4,180

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 5 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Coyote L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	200	200	200	200
	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Derby: Houston	Catchable		3N/2N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Echo [K/B] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Gate L	Catchable	2	3N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Goober L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	100	100	100	100
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Irene L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Kashwitna L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	300	300	300	300
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Kepler/Bradley L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	10,137	10,137	10,137	10,137
II-17	Mat-Su	FtRich	Kepler/Bradley L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	1,700	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Knik L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	4,180	4,180	4,180	4,180
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Knob L	Catchable	2	3N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0 (e)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Loberg L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	2,090	2,090	2,090	2,090
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Long [Mi86] L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	8,615	8,615	8,615	8,615
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lucille L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	235	235	235	235
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Matanuska L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	11,913	11,913	11,913	11,913
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Meirs L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Memory L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Mile 180 L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	200	200	200	200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	North Knob L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	200	200	200	200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Ravine L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Rocky L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Apr	0	2,508	2,508	2,508	2,508
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Slipper L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	200	200	200	200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	South Rolly L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0 (e)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Tanaina L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g /	0	0	0	0	0 (e)
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Willow L	Catchable	2	3N	100g / 15 Apr	0	200	200	200	200
Total:								1,700	62,955	62,955	62,955	62,955
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Bear Paw L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 6 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Bench L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	1,700	0	1,700	0	1,700
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Benka L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Beverly L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Big Beaver L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100	16,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Blair L	Fingerling	5	3N	2g / 31 Jul	0	0	0	0	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Boot L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Brocker L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Carpenter L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	22,400	19,600	22,400	19,600	22,400
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Caswell #3 L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Christiansen L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Crooked L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	10,200	10,900	10,900	10,900	10,900
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Crystal L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	17,300	17,300	17,300	17,300	17,300
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Dawn L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Diamond L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Farmer L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
II-16	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Finger L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	33,200	33,200	33,200	33,200	33,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Florence L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Golden L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Homestead L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Honeybee L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Ida L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	5,100	4,600	5,100	4,600	5,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Johnson L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Kalmbach L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Knob L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lalen L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Little Beaver L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Little Lonely L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
II-17	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Long [K/B] L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	7,000	5,400	7,000	5,400	7,000

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 7 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Loon L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	14,300	14,300	14,000	14,300	14,300
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lorraine L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	13,200	13,200	13,000	13,200	13,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lucille L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Lynne L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	11,000	8,000	11,000	8,000	11,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Marion L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Morvro L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	0	4,500	0	4,500	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	N Rolly L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	12,200	5,900	12,000	5,900	12,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	North Friend L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Peggy L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	0	4,800	0	4,800	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Reed L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Rhein L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Ruby L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	0	2,400	0	2,400	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Seventeenmile L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Seymour L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Slipper L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	South Friend L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Threemile L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	0	3,000	0	3,000	0
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Tigger L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Twin Island L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Vera L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100	11,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Visnaw L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Walby L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Weiner L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	West Beaver L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	8,250	8,250	8,250	8,250	8,250
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	West Sunshine L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Wishbone L	Fingerling	2	3N	2g / 31 Jul	2,600	0	2,600	0	2,600
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Wolf L	Fingerling	3	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300	9,300
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	X L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	0	5,100	0	5,100	0

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

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Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 8 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
II-18	Mat-Su	WJHSFH	Y L	Fingerling	1	3N/2N	2g / 31 Jul	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total:								417,950	417,950	417,950	417,950	417,950
II-19	PWS	WJHSFH	Blueberry L	Catchable	5	3N	100g / 15 Jun	0	500	500	500	500
II-19	PWS	FtRich	Ruth L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Jul	400	0	0	0	0
II-19	PWS	WJHSFH	Ruth L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Jun	0	750	750	500	500
II-19	PWS	WJHSFH	Ruth L	Catchable	1	3N/2N	100g / 15 Jul	0	750	750	750	750
Total:								400	2,000	2,000	1,750	1,750
II-20	Res Bay	WJHSFH	1st L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 04 Jul	0	500	500	500	500
II-20	Res Bay	WJHSFH	1st L	Catchable	3	3N/2N	100g / 17 May	0	500	500	500	500
Total:								0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

REGION II: RAINBOW TROUT

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

30-Nov-10

Table II-RT2. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region II listed by area and release site. (Page 9 of 9)

Fishery Plan	Area	(a)		Lifestage	Lake Category	(b) Ploidy	Target Release Size/Date	2011 Projected	2012 Projected	2013 Projected	2014 Projected	2015 Projected
		Hatchery	Release Site									
Total Rainbow Trout								685,250	866,055	866,055	868,105	865,305

Notes:

- (a) 2011 fingerling may be released from Fort Richardson Hatchery if WJHSFH is not completed in time receive eyed eggs.
- (b) 3N/2N: Triploid fish are preferred, but uncertified triploid and diploid fish are acceptable.
 Weired category 3 lakes may receive diploid fish only if triploid fish are not available.
 3N: Triploid fish only
- (c) Will stock if fish are available.
- (d) Stocking on hold due to northern pick introduction.
- (e) Will resume stocking when hatchery production increases.