

7. Badger/Bakewell Lakes *101-55-10730*

A USFS fish pass was originally constructed in 1958 but was not maintained and became inoperable. In 1979 the fishpass was remodeled and reopened and remains fully operational; maintenance will continue. A total of 4.46 M sockeye fry were planted from 1985 to 1995. A coho run originating from Hugh Smith Lake brood in 1955, and 1967-1970 is self-sustaining, but the commercial interception rate of sockeye has been too high (i.e., >90%) for it to develop a self-sustaining run. The sockeye enhancement project was dropped because the brood source (Hugh Smith) is not dependable on an annual basis. Limnological evaluation was conducted from 1985 - 1996. Evaluation reports have been completed by ADF&G.

8. Virginia Lake *107-40-10070*

USFS, ADF&G, SSRAA, and the Wrangell area gillnet fishermen cooperated in developing the project. A fishpass was completed in 1988 providing access to the lake. A total of 8.9 million sockeye fry from the McDonald Lake stock were incubated at Beaver Falls hatchery and stocked in the lake in 1989 through 1996. A lake fertilization program was initiated in 1991 to boost lake productivity after problems associated with lake stocking occurred in 1989 and 1990. Fertilization ended in 1996 for the sockeye colonization project but was reinitiated in 1998 as a resident fish enhancement project. An annual run of 10,000 – 20,000 sockeye has been established from this original colonization program. Catch plus escapement was estimated to be 17,300 (34% interception in the common property fishery) in 1996 and the escapement was 6,600 in 1997 and 1,500 in 1998. Annual reports by ADF&G have been published since 1989.