

2022 ANNUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MAIN BAY HATCHERY

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation

This Annual Management Plan (AMP) plan is prepared to fulfill the requirements of 5 AAC 40.840. This plan must organize and guide the hatchery's operations, for each calendar year, regarding production goals, broodstock development, and harvest management of hatchery returns. Egg take through release details are included in planning for succeeding calendar years. Inseason assessments and project alterations by Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC) or Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) may result in changes to this AMP in order to reach or maintain program objectives. PWSAC will notify the ADF&G private nonprofit (PNP) hatchery program coordinator in a timely manner of any departure from the AMP. The ADF&G PNP coordinator will advise as to whether an amendment, exception report, or other action is warranted. No variation or deviation will be implemented until an AMP amendment has been approved or waived by both the department and PWSAC. This policy applies to all hatchery operations covered under the AMP.

I. OPERATIONAL PLAN

1.1 Egg-take Goals by Species

Main Bay Hatchery/Coghill stock sockeye salmon: The egg-take goal is 12.4 million green eggs. Broodstock requirements are approximately 5,550 females and 3,700 males, for a total of 9,250 fish, assuming:

- (a) Average fecundity of 3,100 eggs/female
- (b) 3/2 female to male ratio
- (c) 15% holding mortality and culling of injured adults*
- (d) 15% green/over-mature spawners

*ADF&G Sockeye Salmon Culture Protocol require culling of broodstock with any sign of external scarring to reduce risk of infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV) transmission.

1.2 Broodstock

PWSAC intends to adhere to the broodstock acquisition schedule for Main Bay Hatchery (MBH) sockeye salmon stocks. The brood collection window for the MBH/Coghill stock is June 15 through July 20 and is based on the approximate run timing of the donor stock. The adult return summary includes the projected total return, hatchery escapement schedule, and fish available for common property fishery harvest (Table 3).

To ensure that run timing is proportionally represented in the broodstock, a hatchery escapement schedule that includes the broodstock acquisition schedule will be implemented based on run timing percentages by date in the AMP tables to establish a hatchery escapement goal by week. At hatcheries with barrier nets, these goals will be measured according to the number of fish estimated upstream of the barrier net. At hatcheries without barrier nets, the goal will be measured as an estimate of the fish in front of the hatchery. It is recognized and accepted that barrier nets are semi-permeable to fish and the number there is an estimate.

If in-season catch data indicate the return is earlier or later than the historic run curve would suggest, then PWSAC may alter the hatchery escapement schedule according to a mutually agreed upon amendment to match the actual return.

Broodstock fish will be collected by volitional entry through the fishway leading to the brood holding pond.

1.3 Egg-Take Schedule and Data Reporting

Ultimately, the egg-take schedule depends upon broodstock recruitment and the maturation rate of the broodstock in salt and fresh water. The table below summarizes an anticipated egg-take schedule based on the average historical egg-take percent completion 1998–2017. All data associated with egg-take and broodstock collection will be provided to the department by November 1 each year. Data will be provided in electronic format (Excel file) and include all the categories presented in the template attached as Table 6. Data to be collected specifically includes the numbers of green and overripe females from the broodstock and associated cost recovery.

Anticipated Egg-take Schedule based on egg takes of previous 5 years

Percent Complete	Sockeye Salmon
25%	August 5
50%	August 10
75%	August 15
100%	August 20

A complete listing of all PWSAC hatchery egg-take schedules is shown in Table 4. PWSAC egg-take goals are shown in Table 2.

1.4 Egg-take Transport and Broodstock Carcass Disposal Plans

No eggs will be transported off-station.

During egg take PWSAC may sell broodstock carcasses and inviable eggs if a market is available. The carcass of a salmon from which milt or eggs are extracted for lawful use as broodstock may be disposed of in accordance with Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requirements. If carcasses are not sold, inviable eggs and carcasses will be disposed of in accordance with Alaska DEC requirements. If an additional broodstock carcass disposal log is required by ADF&G, all disposals will be logged on the carcass disposal form and reported to the department within 30 days after egg take and disposal are completed.

1.5 Incubation Plans

The incubation layout at MBH consists of 35 "Kitoi" incubators. All incubators are horizontally and vertically isolated to reduce the risk of production loss due to IHN virus.

Hatchery Production Summary

Species	Green Eggs	Eyed Eggs	Fry/Smolt Released
Sockeye Salmon	12,400,000	11,900,000	11,080,000

The above table was generated with the following assumptions:

- 1) 96% survival from green to eyed stage
- 2) 99% survival from eyed stage to emergent fry
- 3) 95% survival from emergent fry to fed fry
- 4) 99% survival from fed fry to smolt release

All eggs will be incubated at MBH during 2022. During the fall incubation period, 100% of sockeye salmon production will be thermally otolith-marked at the eyed stage.

1.6 Rearing and Release Plans

Isolation will be maintained during rearing in fresh water. Sockeye salmon fry will emerge nonvolitionally from incubators into a 2.6 m³ start tank, remaining isolated from the others during initial start-up rearing. After they have reached a size of approximately 0.4 grams/fish, fingerlings from three start tanks are combined in 84 m³ freshwater raceways. Maximum freshwater densities for sockeye salmon fry in the start tanks and raceways are 55 kg/m³ and 70 kg/m³, respectively.

Size at release seems to be positively correlated with marine survival. Since saltwater temperatures are warmer than fresh water, and more rearing space is available, smolt can be reared to a significantly greater size by utilizing saltwater pens for eight weeks or longer. Approximately 60% of the brood year 2020 (BY20) smolt will be reared for 12 weeks in saltwater net pens.

The smolt are transferred through a six-inch pipeline to net pens anchored in Main Bay. The saltwater net pen rearing complex consists of six, 12.2 m x 12.2 m x 6.1 m rearing pens. The maximum density will be 14 kg/m³. The saltwater rearing complex is located away from any hatchery effluent waters to reduce the risk of IHNV transmission. See Table 5 for PWSAC's 2022 estimated releases.

MBH/Coghill stock: Approximately 11 million BY20 fry are currently being reared in 10 raceways. Approximately 60% of these fry will be transferred to six saltwater net pens in March and will be released in May 2022 at a target size of 12 grams. The remaining 40% will be split evenly into eight raceways in March and will be released directly into saltwater in May 2022 at a target size of 10 grams.

MBH/Coghill stock: Approximately 11.9 million BY21 fry will begin feeding in the start tanks in February 2022. At a target size of 0.4 grams, they will be transferred to 10 raceways mid-June and remain there until the spring of 2023.

1.7 Fry Transport Methods

MBH will collect 12.4 million MBH/Coghill stock sockeye salmon eggs annually to ensure that 11.08 million fry are produced for 10 raceway rearing units. The production of extra fish is necessary to mitigate production loss in the event that emergent fry are lost due to disease (IHNV or *Pseudomonas* sp.). The potential production range of these extra fry is 0 to 1.2 million, dependent upon the intensity of the disease epizootic.

1.8 Permitted Capacity

Main Bay Hatchery was issued PNP Hatchery Permit #31 in 2001. It is currently permitted to incubate 12.4 million sockeye salmon eggs.

Fish Transport Permit Summary

FTP Number	Expiration Date	Purpose
SOCKEYE SALMON		
96A-0042	4/30/26	Allows egg take, incubation, rearing, and resultant release of 12.4 million Coghill stock sockeye salmon eggs at MBH.

II. DONOR STOCK MANAGEMENT – N/A

III. HATCHERY RETURN MANAGEMENT

PWSAC operates five facilities: Armin F. Koernig Hatchery (AFK), Cannery Creek Hatchery (CCH), Gulkana Hatchery (GH), MBH, and Wally Noerenberg Hatchery (WNH). The corporation generates revenues for annual operations from a 2% salmon enhancement tax and from the sale of hatchery produced salmon returning to the facilities.

In 1997, the PWSAC Board of Directors (BOD) elected to have corporate cost recovery based upon revenue goals specific to the seine and gillnet salmon fisheries rather than a goal of harvesting a fixed percentage of the returning adults. This results in each gear group paying for enhanced production from which they benefit. PWSAC calculates these revenue goals by allocating production costs between the seine-caught and gillnet-caught salmon fisheries.

On March 22, 2022, the PWSAC BOD approved the annual corporate budget for Fiscal Year 2023 detailing potential sources of revenue and expenditures. The pink salmon cost-recovery revenue goal is \$8,946,974. The WNH chum and MBH sockeye salmon cost-recovery will utilize and aggregate management strategy with a revenue goal of \$8,476,123. Additional revenue may be generated through PWSAC’s raceway fish sales during its egg-take full utilization program.

PWSAC uses preseason assumptions for the number of returning fish, price per pound, and average adult weight to calculate the total projected value of the returning hatchery-produced salmon. Based on these assumptions, PWSAC estimates that approximately 39% of the total run will be required to meet the revenue goal that in the Fiscal Year 2023 financial plan.

Hatchery escapement means all fish that escape the common property fishery and includes two categories of escapement (a) the number of brood to meet production objectives and (b) the number of hatchery produced fish taken for the hatchery harvest requirement, to be used to pay for the hatchery's reasonable operating and capital costs (5 AAC 40.990(6)).

Pink Salmon Returns: The AFK, CCH, and WNH pink salmon runs will be managed collectively through openings and closures of hatchery subdistricts. Managing the enhanced pink salmon runs in aggregate may result in site-specific common property fishery (CPF) contribution rates being above or below the approximate target of 59% CPF pink salmon harvest.

WNH Chum and MBH Sockeye Salmon Runs: The WNH chum salmon and MBH sockeye salmon runs will be managed collectively through openings and closures of nearby subdistricts or hatchery management areas. The collective management will occur concurrently for the WNH chum and MBH sockeye salmon revenue goal. Managing runs in aggregate may result in site-specific CPF contribution rates being above or below the approximate targets of 48% and 87% for the WNH chum and MBH sockeye salmon harvest, respectively.

The AFK Hatchery and Port Chalmers remote-release chum salmon runs are expected to have a 100% CPF harvest.

Reduction of CPF opportunity in hatchery subdistricts may be necessary to ensure hatchery escapement objectives are met. PWSAC will work closely with local ADF&G management biologists to achieve the seine and gillnet fisheries revenue goals as rapidly as possible to allow for an orderly and consistent CPF.

3.1 Hatchery Fish Migration Routes and Timing

The MBH/Coghill stock sockeye salmon are present in Area E fisheries from mid-June to late July. Data from the coded-wire-tag program and otolith mark-recovery sampling indicate that sockeye salmon returning to MBH are caught in the Copper River, Eastern, Northern, Southwestern, and Coghill districts. Sockeye salmon returning to MBH are assumed to enter Prince William Sound through the Southwestern District and Montague Strait. A portion of the run may also enter through Hinchinbrook Entrance. Sockeye salmon will traverse the Crafton Island Subdistrict (Figure 1) and home towards Main Bay from both northerly and southerly directions. Identification of migration routes of returning Main Bay sockeye salmon will improve as data is recovered from future returns.

3.2 Special Harvest Area

The MBH Special Harvest Area (SHA) is located within the Main Bay Subdistrict. The boundaries of the SHA are illustrated in Figure 2. The SHA encompasses the alternating gear zone (AGZ)

and approximately half of the existing terminal harvest area (THA) of the Main Bay Subdistrict (5 AAC 24.367). The SHA is used by the hatchery operator to harvest broodstock and fish for cost recovery (AS 16.10.455(g)(2)). The THA is normally closed to commercial and subsistence fishing and provides a buffer between the hatchery SHA and open waters of the Main Bay Subdistrict.

Harvest of salmon in the SHA by sport anglers and personal use fishermen is managed by the ADF&G Division of Sport Fish in accordance with regulations as provided in 5 AAC 47 – 5 AAC 75. Emergency orders may be issued to liberalize or restrict sport fisheries based on achievement of broodstock goals.

The SHA is defined as the waters of Main Bay west of a line from 60°31.61'N lat, 148°05.02'W long to 60°31.85'N lat, 148°05.42'W long. The AGZ is defined as the waters of Main Bay south of a line from 60°31.43'N lat, 148°05.67'W long to 60°31.36'N lat, 148°05.52'W long. The THA is defined as the waters of Main Bay west of a line from 60°32.26'N lat, 148°04.85'W long to 60°31.88'N lat, 148°04.03'W long. All latitude and longitude coordinates are based on the North American Datum of 1983.

3.3 Hatchery Returns

3.3.1 On-Station Returns

MBH/Coghill stock sockeye salmon: The anticipated 2022 adult run of MBH/Coghill stock to MBH is 841,000 fish, assuming a 8.55% marine survival (Table 1). Assuming a broodstock goal of 9,250 and approximately 102,838 sold for cost recovery, the hatchery escapement will be approximately 13% of the return.

Sockeye Salmon Projected Run Summary

Total Run	Hatchery Escapement			CPF Harvest
	Broodstock	Cost	Total	
841,000	9,250	102,838	112,088	728,912
% of Total	1%	12%	13%	87%

Sockeye Salmon Projected Run, Age-Composition Summary

BY	Fry Released	Anticipated Marine Survival	Anticipated Total BY Return	Return Age	2022 Projected Run	% of Total
2017	10,894,000	5.84%	636,729	Age-5	222,000	26%
2018	9,503,442	10.24%	973,503	Age-4	619,000	74%
				Total	841,000	100%

Historical average return age composition: 36% age-5 and 34% age-4.

3.4 Separation of Hatchery Escapement

Fish available for brood are kept separate from sales fish by means of a barrier net located in the SHA near MBH. Fish available for brood pass volitionally behind the barrier net to mature. The AGZ is closed to the commercial CPF by regulation to protect the barrier net (5 ACC 24.367(c)(5)).

3.5 Special Management Strategies

Effective management of mixed-stock fisheries is difficult. It is the intent of ADF&G to provide the stated PWSAC hatchery escapement goals by species. Achieving the target revenue goal will depend upon the timing and magnitude of the PWSAC salmon returns, average fish size, and price per pound PWSAC receives. It will also depend upon precise in-season assessment of both wild and hatchery run strengths. Depending upon the precision of in-season run assessment, actual percentages of PWSAC total returns, by species, which are provided for hatchery escapement, may fall above or below the stated goals. If precise and timely stock identification data are available, ADF&G will use them to manage fisheries in-season for an allocation of PWSAC-produced pink, chum, and sockeye salmon between the CPF and PWSAC. Pink salmon will be managed for PWSAC hatchery escapement after July 20. Sockeye and chum salmon will be managed for PWSAC hatchery escapement by stock.

PWSAC will submit written management recommendations to the department with clear justifications as to how the recommendations support achieving cost recovery and/or broodstock collection goals. Each recommendation, in the form of a brief email, will include, but not be limited to, current cost-recovery harvest data, THA and SHA estimates, actual and anticipated run entry, and actual and anticipated cost-recovery progress. Each recommendation will also include a summary of actual and anticipated hatchery escapement and broodstock collection progress as it relates to the weekly goals established in this AMP. For this reporting, hatchery escapement will be defined as fish in the SHA both upstream and downstream of the barrier net, as appropriate. Fish in the raceways or brood holding ponds will be defined as broodstock.

To ensure accurate and clear reporting, the AMP Adult Return Summary table from the AMP for each hatchery and species will be submitted to the department when requested, as well as with written management recommendations.

It will be the responsibility of PWSAC staff, with written consent of the PWSAC Executive Committee to advise ADF&G of any desired in-season adjustments to the preseason hatchery escapement goals and/or significant changes to the preseason management strategy. Recognizing the imprecision of assessing wild and hatchery contribution estimates in-season in the absence of a stock identification program, ADF&G will assess PWSAC requests based upon the best available information. If, based on the assessment of ADF&G, the total hatchery return is less than or greater than the original PWSAC forecasted return, then ADF&G will adjust openings, as necessary, to best provide for wild-stock and hatchery escapement needs. Total hatchery and wild stock returns will be estimated after a thorough postseason analysis of all available data. Postseason estimates may not coincide with ADF&G's or PWSAC's in-season estimates.

During periods when the Main Bay Subdistrict closure is in effect, ADF&G may allow the hatchery operator to harvest fish in Main Bay outside the SHA boundaries (Figure 1) to maintain fish quality. When the Main Bay Subdistrict is open to the CPF, the SHA will not be expanded.

MBH/Coghill stock: Beginning in early June, the Eshamy District will be managed for returning MBH/Coghill stock sockeye salmon. The return of MBH/Coghill stock sockeye salmon will likely be available for common property harvesting during scheduled openings from early June through July 20. Fishing periods in the Main Bay Subdistrict will be based solely upon returns to MBH. It is the department's intent to open all gillnet districts concurrently, where possible, to more evenly distribute gillnet effort. When the Eshamy District is open to the CPF, both the Main Bay and Crafton Island subdistricts will open, when possible. The department recognizes that the interception rate of Coghill Lake-bound sockeye salmon is higher in the Coghill District than in the Eshamy District, but that the management of the two districts is linked. Fishing time in the two districts will be balanced to allow adequate Coghill Lake sockeye salmon escapement.

3.6 Sport Fish Harvest

Sport fisheries will be managed in accordance with regulations as provided in 5 AAC 47–5 AAC 75. Emergency orders may be issued to liberalize or restrict sport fisheries based on achievement of broodstock goals. A sport fishery targets sockeye salmon returning to Main Bay. Conflicts between user groups have occurred during broodstock collection and cost-recovery operations, and sport tackle and boats/motors has impacted the barrier net. Injured fish resulting from attempted snagging must be culled from broodstock to comply with ADF&G Sockeye Salmon Culture Protocol. In an effort to protect MBH broodstock and the integrity of the barrier net, the Alaska Board of Fisheries designated that in Main Bay, sport fishing from a vessel that is within 60 feet of the hatchery barrier net or from a vessel that is anywhere inside the barrier net is prohibited (5 AAC 55.023(10)).

3.7 Personal Use Harvest

There is no personal use fishery that can target MBH sockeye salmon in the Eshamy District.

3.8 Subsistence Harvest

The MBH facility is within the Prince William Sound general subsistence area. Alaska residents may harvest fish for subsistence use using the legal gear type for the Eshamy District.

3.9 Avoidance of Nontarget Species

Numerical abundance of stocks of fish other than MBH stocks of salmon are insignificant in the Main Bay Subdistrict and SHA. No particular problems are expected to occur.

IV. EVALUATION STUDIES

4.1 Otolith Marking

PWSAC established a thermal-marking system at MBH in 1999. During the fall incubation period (October–December 2022), 100% of sockeye salmon production will be marked at the eyed-egg

stage. The table below summarizes the 2021 thermal otolith mark assignment by the ADF&G Mark, Tag, and Age Lab (MTAL). Voucher samples are collected and submitted along with data as per the ADF&G MTAL sampling protocol.

Species	Number of Eyed Eggs	Thermal Otolith Mark	Intended Release Location
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	3H3	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	3H2,2	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	3H5	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	3H3,3	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	3H	MBH, Main Bay

4.2 Otolith Recovery in Returning Adults

Recovery of otoliths from returning adult sockeye salmon will occur this year. Recovery efforts will be directed at the CPF and cost recovery, and will be performed by field personnel at processing locations.

Otolith mark data will be used by ADF&G and PWSAC to measure fishery contribution and marine survival of salmon. ADF&G will provide PWSAC the preliminary otolith mark-recovery data from fishery samples by December 1 each year, and any additional otolith data from straying studies and other projects by April 1 each year. Similarly, PWSAC will provide ADF&G the independently-collected otolith mark-recovery data by April 1 each year. These data are to be the individual specimen otolith mark results.

V. ATTACHMENTS

FIGURE 1. Main Bay Hatchery Fishery Management Areas

TABLE 1. 2022 PWSAC Hatchery Return Forecast Summary

TABLE 2. 2022 Planned Egg Takes

TABLE 3. 2022 MBH/Coghill Stock Adult Return Summary

TABLE 4. 2022 PWSAC Egg Take Schedules

TABLE 5. 2022 PWSAC Estimated Salmon Releases

TABLE 6. 2023 PWSAC Estimated Salmon Releases

TABLE 7. Egg take Data Template for Each Species at Each Hatchery

VI. APPROVAL

Recommendation for Approval: Main Bay Hatchery Annual Management Plan, 2022

Geoff Clark, PWSAC, General Manager 6/10/2022

Jay Baumer, Area Management Biologist, Division of Sport Fish 6/10/2022

Jeremy Botz, Area Management Biologist, Division of Commercial Fisheries 6/10/2022

Tom Vania, Regional Supervisor, Division of Sport Fish 6/10/2022

Bert Lewis, Regional Supervisor, Division of Commercial Fisheries 6/10/2022

Ethan Ford, Regional Resource Development Biologist, Div. of Commercial Fisheries 6/13/2022

Lorraine Vercessi, PNP Hatchery Program Coordinator, Div. of Commercial Fisheries 6/15/2022

The 2022 Main Bay Hatchery Annual Management Plan is hereby approved:

Tom Taube, Deputy Director, Division of Sport Fish 6/21/2022

Peter Bangs, Assistant Director, Division of Commercial Fisheries 6/22/2022

Figure 1. Main Bay Hatchery fishery management areas.

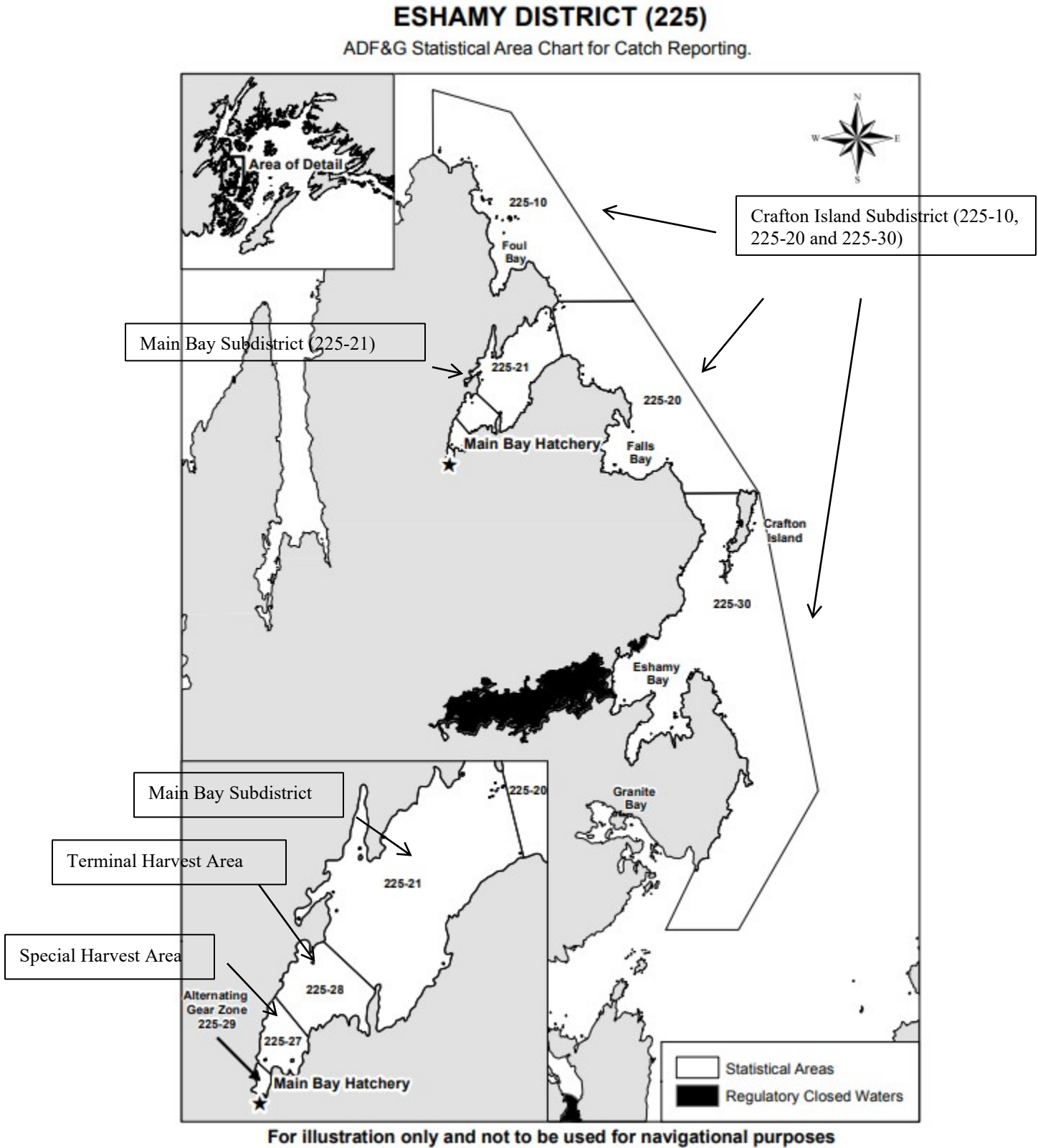


TABLE 1. 2022 PWSAC Hatchery Return Forecast Summary

**PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION
2022 HATCHERY RETURN FORECAST**

SITE/ LOCATION	SPECIES	RUN TIME	ADULT RETURN ESTIMATE			EST. MARINE SURVIVAL
			LOW	POINT	HIGH	
RETURNS TO THE HATCHERIES						
AFK	PINK	JUL 19 - SEP 05	1,500,000	2,600,000	3,600,000	1.95%
	CHUM	JUN 1 - JUL 27	290,000	360,000	440,000	1.87%
CCH	PINK	JUL 23 - SEP 07	1,500,000	3,000,000	4,600,000	2.79%
WNH	PINK	JUL 19 - SEP 05	1,200,000	2,700,000	4,200,000	3.06%
	CHUM	JUN 1 - JUL 27	2,210,000	2,480,000	2,750,000	3.14%
COHO	AUG 01 - SEP 20	85,000	138,000	191,000	4.55%	
MBH	COGHILL SOCKEYE	JUN 15 - AUG 01	745,000	841,000	938,000	8.55%
GH	CROSSWIND LAKE SOCKEYE		75,000	82,000	89,000	1.92%
	PAXSON LAKE - GI SOCKEYE		32,900	37,400	41,800	0.79%
	PAXSON LAKE - GII SOCKEYE		9,200	10,000	10,800	0.80%
	SUMMIT LAKE SOCKEYE					

GH - Fry to Adult
Survival

RETURNS TO REMOTE RELEASE LOCATIONS

PORT CHALMERS	CHUM	JUN 1 - JUL 27	240,000	280,000	320,000	1.16%
CORDOVA	COHO	AUG 01 - SEP 20	0	0	0	No Release
WHITTIER	COHO	AUG 01 - SEP 20	2,200	3,600	5,000	4.55%
CHENEGA	COHO	AUG 01 - SEP 20	1,400	2,300	3,200	4.55%
CHENEGA	CHINOOK	MAY 25 - JULY 10	420	540	670	1.49%

TOTAL PWSAC RETURNS

	PINK	4,200,000	8,300,000	12,400,000	2.60%
	CHUM	2,740,000	3,120,000	3,510,000	2.06%
	COHO	88,600	143,900	199,200	4.55%
	CHINOOK	420	540	670	1.49%
	SOCKEYE -SOUND, MBH	745,000	841,000	938,000	8.55%
	SOCKEYE - GH,COPPER RIVER	117,100	129,400	141,600	1.17%

TABLE 2. 2022 Planned Egg Takes

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

2022 EGG-TAKE GOALS

SPECIES	HATCHERY	ORIGINAL DONOR STOCK	EGG-TAKE LOCATION	EGG-TAKE GOAL
CHUM	WALLY NOERENBERG	WELLS RIVER	WNH	153,000,000
SOCKEYE	MAIN BAY	COGHILL LAKE	MBH	12,400,000
	GULKANA I	GULKANA RIVER	GHI	35,000,000
	GULKANA II	GULKANA RIVER	GHII	1,750,000
				TOTAL
PINK	ARMIN F. KOERNIG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	AFK	190,000,000
	CANNERY CREEK	CANNERY CREEK	CCH	187,000,000
	WALLY NOERENBERG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	WNH	148,000,000
			TOTAL	525,000,000
COHO	WALLY NOERENBERG	Corbin Creek	WNH	4,000,000
CHINOOK	WALLY NOERENBERG	WJHSFH	WNH	50,000
			TOTAL PWSAC	731,200,000

TABLE 3. 2022 MBH/Coghill Stock Adult Return Summary.

PROJECTED						ACTUAL						ADULT RETURN SUMMARY																			
RETURN:		841,000		0																											
BROODSTCK:		9,289		0																											
FISH SALES:		102,838		0																											
HAT. TOTAL:		112,088		0																											
CPF TOTAL:		728,912		0																											
% EXPLOIT.:		86.7%		#DV/DI		CPF																									
		13.3%		#DV/DI		PWSAC																									
RUN-TIMING PERCENTAGES						SHA HATCHERY ESCAPEMENT ESTIMATES				HATCHERY ESCAPEMENT SCHEDULE								C.P.F. HARVEST		TOTAL RETURN											
Date	Projected % Cum.	Actual % Cum.	Projected % Female	Actual % Female	Fishway Estimate	INSIDE Barrier Seine Estimate	HEEZ Estimate	OUTSIDE HEEZ Estimate	Proj. Cum.	Proj. Daily	Act. Cum.	Act. Daily	Proj. Cum.	Proj. Daily	Act. Cum.	Act. Daily	Proj. Cum.	Proj. Daily	Act. Cum.	Act. Daily	Proj. Cum.	Proj. Daily	Act. Cum.	Act. Daily	Proj. Cum.	Proj. Daily	Act. Cum.	Act. Daily			
24-May	0.0%								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25-May	0.0%								3	3	0	0	31	31	0	0	222	222	0	0	256	256	0	0	0	0	0	0			
26-May	0.1%								5	2	0	0	56	25	0	0	400	178	0	0	462	205	0	0	0	0	0	0			
27-May	0.1%								9	4	0	0	98	41	0	0	692	292	0	0	799	337	0	0	0	0	0	0			
28-May	0.1%								10	1	0	0	111	14	0	0	790	97	0	0	911	112	0	0	0	0	0	0			
29-May	0.3%								31	21	0	0	344	232	0	0	2,436	1,647	0	0	2,811	1,900	0	0	0	0	0	0			
30-May	0.4%								34	3	0	0	379	35	0	0	2,685	249	0	0	3,098	287	0	0	0	0	0	0			
31-May	0.9%								83	48	0	0	917	539	0	0	6,502	3,817	0	0	7,502	4,404	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1-Jun	1.1%								101	19	0	0	1,124	207	0	0	7,970	1,468	0	0	9,196	1,694	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2-Jun	1.2%								107	6	0	0	1,190	65	0	0	8,434	464	0	0	9,731	535	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3-Jun	2.0%								188	81	0	0	2,094	904	0	0	14,840	6,406	0	0	17,122	7,391	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4-Jun	3.1%								288	100	0	0	3,205	1,111	0	0	22,714	7,874	0	0	26,207	9,085	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5-Jun	3.7%								346	58	0	0	3,849	644	0	0	27,280	4,566	0	0	31,476	5,289	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6-Jun	4.0%								371	25	0	0	4,124	275	0	0	29,230	1,950	0	0	33,725	2,249	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7-Jun	6.7%								623	252	0	0	6,929	2,805	0	0	49,112	19,882	0	0	56,664	22,939	0	0	0	0	0	0			
8-Jun	8.5%								789	166	0	0	8,773	1,844	0	0	62,184	13,072	0	0	71,746	15,082	0	0	0	0	0	0			
9-Jun	9.0%								830	41	0	0	9,228	455	0	0	65,406	3,223	0	0	75,464	3,718	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10-Jun	9.9%								914	84	0	0	10,159	931	0	0	72,004	6,598	0	0	83,077	7,613	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11-Jun	14.7%								1,362	448	0	0	15,143	4,984	0	0	107,330	35,325	0	0	123,834	40,758	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12-Jun	17.2%								1,595	233	0	0	17,736	2,594	0	0	125,713	18,383	0	0	145,045	21,210	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13-Jun	19.1%								1,766	171	0	0	19,639	1,903	0	0	139,201	13,488	0	0	160,607	15,562	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14-Jun	25.6%								2,365	598	0	0	26,292	6,653	0	0	186,359	47,158	0	0	215,017	54,410	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15-Jun	27.7%								2,559	194	0	0	28,451	2,159	0	0	201,663	15,303	0	0	232,673	17,657	0	0	0	0	0	0			
16-Jun	30.8%								2,846	287	0	0	31,637	3,186	0	0	224,244	22,581	0	0	258,727	26,053	0	0	0	0	0	0			
17-Jun	34.3%								3,173	327	0	0	35,275	3,638	0	0	250,026	25,783	0	0	288,474	29,747	0	0	0	0	0	0			
18-Jun	39.8%								3,680	507	0	0	40,911	5,636	0	0	289,974	39,948	0	0	334,565	46,091	0	0	0	0	0	0			
19-Jun	43.0%								3,978	298	0	0	44,229	3,318	0	0	313,491	23,517	0	0	361,698	27,133	0	0	0	0	0	0			
20-Jun	46.5%								4,297	319	0	0	47,775	3,547	0	0	338,629	25,138	0	0	390,701	29,003	0	0	0	0	0	0			
21-Jun	53.0%								4,898	601	0	0	54,457	6,682	0	0	385,987	47,358	0	0	445,342	54,641	0	0	0	0	0	0			
22-Jun	57.5%								5,322	424	0	0	59,168	4,711	0	0	419,380	33,393	0	0	483,870	38,528	0	0	0	0	0	0			
23-Jun	59.6%								5,513	191	0	0	61,286	2,118	0	0	434,393	15,013	0	0	501,192	17,322	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24-Jun	62.8%								5,807	294	0	0	64,558	3,272	0	0	457,586	23,193	0	0	527,951	26,759	0	0	0	0	0	0			
25-Jun	65.3%								6,040	233	0	0	67,150	2,592	0	0	475,955	18,368	0	0	549,144	21,193	0	0	0	0	0	0			
26-Jun	67.8%								6,267	227	0	0	69,675	2,525	0	0	493,851	17,897	0	0	569,793	20,649	0	0	0	0	0	0			
27-Jun	69.5%								6,430	163	0	0	71,491	1,817	0	0	506,727	12,875	0	0	584,648	14,855	0	0	0	0	0	0			
28-Jun	71.9%								6,650	220	0	0	73,936	2,445	0	0	524,057	17,330	0	0	604,644	19,995	0	0	0	0	0	0			
29-Jun	75.1%								6,949	299	0	0	77,258	3,322	0	0	547,601	23,544	0	0	631,808	27,164	0	0	0	0	0	0			
30-Jun	76.7%								7,099	150	0	0	78,927	1,670	0	0	559,435	11,834	0	0	645,462	13,654	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1-Jul	78.7%								7,279	180	0	0	80,928	2,000	0	0	573,613	14,177	0	0	661,819	16,358	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2-Jul	81.0%								7,488	209	0	0	83,248	2,320	0	0	590,056	16,443	0	0	680,791	18,972	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3-Jul	81.5%								7,542	55	0	0	83,854	606	0	0	594,352	4,296	0	0	685,748	4,957	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4-Jul	82.7%								7,651	109	0	0	85,961	1,207	0	0	602,907	6,555	0	0	695,618	6,870	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5-Jul	85.5%								7,909	258	0	0	87,924	2,864	0	0	623,204	20,297	0	0	719,037	23,418	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6-Jul	86.3%								7,986	77	0	0	88,782	858	0	0	629,285	5,081	0	0	726,052	7,016	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7-Jul	87.5%								8,090	104	0	0	89,942	1,159	0	0	637,503	8,218	0	0	735,534	9,482	0	0	0	0	0	0			
8-Jul	87.7%								8,114	24	0	0	90,213	272	0	0	639,429	1,926	0	0	737,756	2,222	0	0	0	0	0	0			
9-Jul	91.4%								8,455	341	0	0	94,005	3,791	0	0	668,301	26,873	0	0	768,761	31,005	0	0	0	0	0	0			
10-Jul	92.3%								8,540	85	0	0	94,945	941	0	0	672,968	6,667	0	0	776,454	7,692	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11-Jul	93.0%								8,603	63	0	0	95,650	705	0	0	677,964	4,996	0	0	782,218	5,764	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12-Jul	94.2%								8,713	110	0	0	96,868	1,218	0	0	686,596	8,632	0	0	792,177	9,959	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13-Jul	95.4%								8,825	112	0	0	98,116	1,249	0	0	695,446	8,850	0	0	802,388	10,211	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14-Jul	96.9%								8,960	142	0	0	99,690	1,573	0	0	706,598	11,152	0	0	815,254	12,866	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15-Jul	97.2%								8,991	24	0	0	99,954	264	0	0	708,467	1,869	0	0	817,411	2,157	0	0	0	0	0	0			
16-Jul	98.0%								9,063	73	0	0	100,760	806	0	0	714,182	5,715	0	0	824,005	6,594	0	0	0	0	0	0			
17-Jul	98.2%			</																											

TABLE 4. 2022 PWSAC Hatchery Egg Take Schedules

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

2022 EGG-TAKE SCHEDULE

		DATE																			
SITE	SPECIES	30-Jun	07-Jul	14-Jul	21-Jul	28-Jul	04-Aug	11-Aug	18-Aug	25-Aug	01-Sep	08-Sep	15-Sep	22-Sep	29-Sep	06-Oct	13-Oct	20-Oct	27-Oct	03-Nov	
AFK	PINK									24-Aug			15-Sep								
CCH	PINK									24-Aug			17-Sep								
GH I GH II	SOCKEYE								15-Aug									15-Oct			
	SOCKEYE							25-Jul		10-Aug											
MBH	SOCKEYE MBH-COGHILL							01-Aug		20-Aug											
WNH	CHUM	01-Jul					01-Aug														
	PINK																				
	COHO									24-Aug			15-Sep								
																	19-Oct			11-Nov	

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

2022 ANTICIPATED SALMON RELEASES

SPECIES	HATCHERY	ORIGINAL DONOR STOCK	BROOD YEAR	RELEASE LOCATION	ESTIMATED FRY/SMOLT RELEASE
CHUM	WALLY NOERENBERG	WELLS RIVER	2021	WNH	73,300,000
			2021	PORT CHALMERS	41,700,000
			2021	AFK	19,400,000
SOCKEYE	MAIN BAY	COGHILL LAKE	2020	MBH	11,000,000
	GULKANA I	GULKANA RIVER	2021	PAXSON LAKE	4,700,000
			2021	SUMMIT LAKE	0
			2021	CROSSWIND LAKE	3,300,000
	GULKANA II	GULKANA RIVER	2021	PAXSON LAKE	1,300,000
			TOTAL	20,300,000	
PINK	ARMIN F. KOERNIG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2021	AFK	172,100,000
	CANNERY CREEK	CANNERY CREEK	2021	CCH	169,800,000
	WALLY NOERENBERG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2021	WNH	133,200,000
			TOTAL	475,100,000	
COHO	WALLY NOERENBERG	CORBIN CREEK	2020	WNH	2,900,000
		MILE 18	2020	CORDOVA	100,000
		CORBIN CREEK	2020	WHITTIER	100,000
		MILE 18	2020	CHENEGA	50,000
					TOTAL
CHINOOK	WALLY NOERENBERG	SHIP CREEK	2020	CHENEGA	38,000
			GRAND TOTAL	632,988,000	

TABLE 6. 2023 PWSAC Estimated Salmon Releases

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

2023 ANTICIPATED SALMON RELEASES

SPECIES	HATCHERY	ORIGINAL DONOR STOCK	BROOD YEAR	RELEASE LOCATION	ESTIMATED FRY/ SMOLT RELEASE
CHUM	WALLY NOERENBERG	WELLS RIVER	2022	WNH	73,300,000
			2022	PORT CHALMERS	41,700,000
			2022	AFK	19,400,000
SOCKEYE	MAIN BAY	COGHILL LAKE	2021	MBH	11,080,000
	GULKANA I	GULKANA RIVER	2022	PAXSON LAKE	6,000,000
			2022	SUMMIT LAKE	4,700,000
			2022	CROSSWIND LAKE	10,000,000
	GULKANA II	GULKANA RIVER	2022	PAXSON LAKE	1,300,000
			TOTAL	33,080,000	
PINK	ARMIN F. KOERNIG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2022	AFK	171,600,000
	CANNERY CREEK	CANNERY CREEK	2022	CCH	168,800,000
	WALLY NOERENBERG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2022	WNH	133,600,000
			TOTAL	474,000,000	
COHO	WALLY NOERENBERG	CORBIN CREEK	2021	WNH	3,000,000
		MILE 18	2021	CORDOVA	100,000
		MILE 18	2021	WHITTIER	100,000
		CORBIN CREEK	2021	CHENEGA	50,000
			TOTAL	3,250,000	
CHINOOK	WALLY NOERENBERG	SHIP CREEK	2021	CHENEGA	45,900
				GRAND TOTAL	644,775,900

