#### 2023 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. In-season 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. Anticipated broodstock requirements to achieve the egg-take goal are approximately 5,360 females and 3,580 males, for a total of 8,940 fish, assuming:

- (a) Average fecundity of 3,200 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 requires 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 1998–2022. 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** 

			Fry/Smolt
Species	Green Eggs	Eyed Eggs	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 2023. During the fall incubation period, 100% of sockeve 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> freshwater raceways. Maximum freshwater densities for sockeye salmon fry in the start tanks and raceways are 55 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and 70 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, 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 2021 (BY21) 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/m<sup>3</sup>. 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 2023 estimated releases.

MBH/Coghill stock: Approximately 9.6 million BY21 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 2023 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 2023 at a target size of 10 grams.

**MBH/Coghill stock:** Approximately 11.9 million BY22 fry will begin feeding in the start tanks in February 2023. At a target size of 0.4 grams, they will be transferred to 10 raceways mid-June and remain there until the spring of 2024.

## 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 SA	ALMON	
06 4 0042	1/20/26	Allows 12.4 million egg take, incubation, rearing, and release of
96A-0042	4/30/26	Coghill stock sockeye salmon 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 9, 2023, the PWSAC BOD approved the annual corporate budget for Fiscal Year 2024 detailing potential sources of revenue and expenditures. The pink salmon cost-recovery revenue goal is \$9,290,767. The WNH chum and MBH sockeye salmon cost-recovery revenue goals are \$5,381,694 and \$1,500,000, respectively. 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 21% of the total run will be required to meet the revenue goal that in the Fiscal Year 2024 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 84% 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 56% and 86% 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 2023 adult run of MBH/Coghill stock to MBH is 934,0000 fish, assuming a 9.09% marine survival (Table 1). Assuming a broodstock goal of 8,940 and approximately 123,406 sold for cost recovery, the hatchery escapement will be approximately 14% of the return.

**Sockeye Salmon Projected Run Summary** 

	На	tchery Escapen	nent	
Total Run	Broodstock	Cost	Total	CPF Harvest <sup>1</sup>
934,000	8,940	123,406	132,346	801,654
% of Total	1%	13%	14%	86%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Terminal and non-terminal.

Sockeye Salmon Projected Run, Age-Composition Summary

		Anticipated	Anticipated		2023	
	Fry	Marine	Total BY	Return	Projected	% of
BY	Released	Survival	Return	Age	Run	Total
2018	9,503,442	9.66%	917,616	Age-5	315,000	34%
2019	10,725,328	9.00%	965,435	Age-4	619,000	66%
				Total	934,000	100%

Historical average return age composition: 34%% age-5 and 64% 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 2023), 100% of sockeye salmon production will be marked at the eyed-egg stage. The table below summarizes the 2022 thermal otolith mark assignment by the ADF&G Mark, Tag, and Age Lab (MTAL). Voucher samples are collected and submitted along with data,

per the ADF&G MTAL sampling protocol. Planned otolith marks may change with confirmation from the North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission Mark Coordinator for Alaska.

Species	Number of Eyed	Thermal Otolith	Intended Release
	Eggs	Mark	Location
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	5H3	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	5H2,2	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	5H5	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	5H3,3	MBH, Main Bay
Sockeye Salmon	2,380,000	5H	MBH, Main Bay

# 4.2 Otolith Recovery in Returning Adults

Returning adult sockeye salmon will be sampled for otolith mark recoveries. 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. 2023 PWSAC Hatchery Return Forecast Summary

TABLE 2. 2023 Planned Egg Takes

TABLE 3. 2023 MBH/Coghill Stock Adult Return Summary

TABLE 4. 2023 PWSAC Egg-Take Schedules

TABLE 5. 2023 PWSAC Estimated Salmon Releases

TABLE 6. 2024 PWSAC Estimated Salmon Releases

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

# VI. APPROVAL

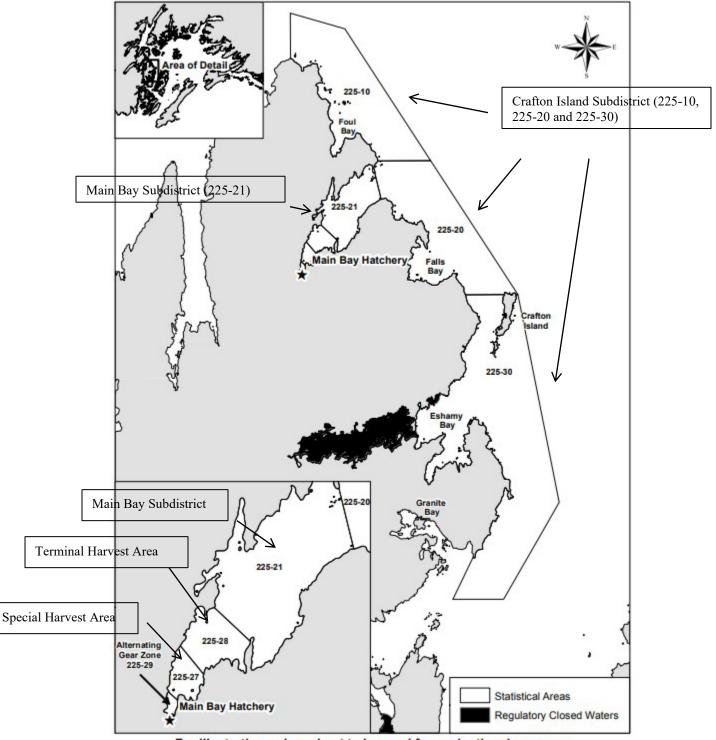
# Recommendation for Approval: Main Bay Hatchery Annual Management Plan, 2023

Geoff Clark, PWSAC, General Manager	4/26/2023
Brittany Blain-Roth, Area Management Biologist, Division of Sport Fish	4/27/2023
Jeremey Botz, Area Management Biologist, Division of Commercial Fisheries	4/27/2023
Jason Dye, Regional Supervisor, Division of Sport Fish	4/27/20203
Bert Lewis, Regional Supervisor, Division of Commercial Fisheries	4/27/2023
Ethan Ford, Regional Resource Development Biologist, Div. of Commercial Fisheries	4/27/2023
Lorraine Vercessi, PNP Hatchery Program Coordinator, Div. of Commercial Fisheries	5/15/2023
The 2023 Main Bay Hatchery Annual Management Plan is hereby approved:	
Tom Taube, Deputy Director, Division of Sport Fish	5/17/2023
Forrest Bowers, Operations Manager, Division of Commercial Fisheries	5/17/2023

Figure 1. Main Bay Hatchery fishery management areas.

# **ESHAMY DISTRICT (225)**

ADF&G Statistical Area Chart for Catch Reporting.



For illustration only and not to be used for navigational purposes

# TABLE 1. 2023 PWSAC Hatchery Return Forecast Summary

# PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION 2023 HATCHERY RETURN FORECAST

SITE/		RUN	ADULT	<b>RETURN EST</b>	EST. MARINE	
LOCATION	SPECIES	TIME	LOW	POINT	HIGH	SURVIVAL
<b>RETURNS</b> 1	TO THE HATC	HERIES				
AFK	PINK	JUL 19 -	4,100,000	6,800,000	9,500,000	3.97%
		SEP 05				
	CLILINA	11.15.1.4	450,000	400.000	240.000	4.000/
	CHUM	JUN 1 - JUL 27	150,000	190,000	240,000	1.06%
		002 27				
CCH	PINK	JUL 23 -	8,100,000	11,300,000	14,500,000	7.01%
		SEP 07				
WNH	PINK	JUL 19 -	1,900,000	6,100,000	10,200,000	4.60%
		SEP 05	,			
	OL II II 4	11 18 1 4	4 050 000	0.040.000	0.400.000	0.049/
	CHUM	JUN 1 - JUL 27	1,950,000	2,210,000	2,460,000	3.01%
		JUL 21				
	СОНО	AUG 01 -	75,000	122,000	170,000	4.54%
		SEP 20				
MBH	COGHILL	JUN 15 -	826,000	934,000	1,043,000	9.09%
IVIDITI	SOCKEYE	AUG 01	020,000	334,000	1,043,000	3.03 /6
						- Fry to Adult Survival
GH	CROSSWIND LAK	E	22,000	27,000	32,000	0.31%
	SOCKEYE PAXSON LAKE - (	21	22 200	26 400	20.400	0.459/
	SOCKEYE	וכ	22,300	26,100	30,100	0.45%
	PAXSON LAKE - 0	 GII	1,900	2,200	2,400	0.80%
	SOCKEYE	-	.,	_,	_, .30	2.24,0
	SUMMIT LAKE					
	SOCKEYE					

# **RETURNS TO REMOTE RELEASE LOCATIONS**

PORT CHALMERS	CHUM	JUN 1 -	560,000	650,000	740,000	2.50%
		JUL 27				
CORDOVA	COHO	AUG 01 -	3,100	5,900	8,700	5.90%
		SEP 20		,		
		-				
WHITTIER	СОНО	AUG 01 -	2,800	4,600	6,300	4.60%
		SEP 20		-		
CHENEGA	COHO	AUG 01 -	1,500	2,900	4,300	5.80%
		SEP 20				
	•		•	•	·	•
CHENEGA	CHINOOK	MAY 25 -	120	230	330	0.48%
		JULY 10				

# **TOTAL PWSAC RETURNS**

 to Italian				
PINK	14,100,000	24,200,000	34,200,000	5.19%
ļ				
CHUM	2,660,000	3,050,000	3,440,000	2.19%
		1		
СОНО	82,400	135,400	189,300	4.54%
	•	•		
CHINOOK	120	230	330	0.48%
	•	•		
SOCKEYE-SOUND, MBH	826,000	934,000	1,043,000	9.09%
OCCUPUE OLLOOPPED DIVED	40.000	FF 000	04.500	0.500/
SOCKEYE - GH, COPPER RIVER	46,200	55,300	64,500	0.52%
	<u> </u>			

# TABLE 2. 2023 Planned Egg Takes

# PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

# **2023 EGG-TAKE GOALS**

			EGG-TAKE	EGG-TAKE
SPECIES	HATCHERY	ORGINAL DONOR STOCK	LOCATION	GOAL
СНИМ	WALLY NOERENBERG	WELLS RIVER	WNH	153,000,000
SOCKEYE	MAIN BAY	COGHILL LAKE	МВН	12,400,000
	GULKANA I	<b>GULKANA RIVER</b>	GHI	35,000,000
	GULKANA II	GULKANA RIVER	GHII	1,750,000
			TOTAL	49,150,000
PINK	ARMIN F. KOERNIG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	AFK	190,000,000
	CANNERY CREEK	CANNERY CREEK	ССН	187,000,000
	WALLY NOERENBERG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	WNH	148,000,000
			TOTAL	525,000,000
соно	WALLY NOERENBERG	CORBIN CREEK	WNH	3,685,000
		POWER CREEK/FLEMING SPIT	CDV	135,000
		L	TOTAL	4,000,000
CHINOOK	WALLY NOERENBERG	WJHSFH	WNH	50,000
		ſ	TOTAL PWSAC	731,200,000

TABLE 3. 2023 MBH/Coghill Stock Adult Return Summary.

	PROJECTED							<u> </u>				ADULT F	RETURNS	LIMMA	RY								
RETURN:	934,000	71010712	)																				
BROODSTK: FISH SALES:	8,940 123,406	C										HATCHERY: I	MBH / Coghill	Stock									
HAT. TOTAL:	132,346		)									YEAR:											
CPF TOTAL:	801,654	#DIV/0!	ODE																				
% EXPLOIT.:																							
			Projected		Fishway	INSIDE Barrier Seine	PEMENT ESTIMATES	OUTSIDE HEEZ		HATO BROODSTOCK	HERY ESCA	PEMENT SCH	FISH SALE					IARVEST	Preliminary		TOTAL B		
Date	Projected % Cum.	Actual % Cum	% Female	Actual % Female	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate		j. Daily Act. Cun	Act Daily	Proj. Cum			ct Daily	Proi Cum			Act Daily	Proj. Cum.			Act Daily
24-May	0.00%								0	0		0	0	0	,	0	(			0	0	0	
25-May	0.03%								3	3	)	282	282	0		0	0			285	285	0	0
26-May	0.05%								5	2	)	508	226	0		0	0			513	228	0	0
27-May 28-May	0.10% 0.11%								10	4	)	1.003	371 124	0		(0) (0)	(0)			1,012	374 125	0	0
29-May	0.33%								30	20		3,092	2,090	0		(0)	(0)			3,122	2,110	0	0
30-May	0.37%								33	3	)	3,408	316	0		(0)	(0)	) 0		3,441	319	0	0
31-May	0.89%								80	47		8,252	4,844	0		0	0			8,332	4,891	0	0
1-Jun 2-Jun	1.09%								103	18	_	10,115 10,703	1,863 588	0		0	(0)			10,213 10,807	1,881 594	0	0
3-Jun	2.04%								182	79		18,833	8,130	0		0	0			19,015	8,208	0	0
4-Jun	3.12%								279	97		28,826	9,993	0		0	0			29,105	10,090	0	0
5-Jun	3.74%								335	56		34,622	5,795	0		0	0	0		34,956	5,851	0	0
6-Jun	4.01%								359	24		37,096	2,474	0		0	0	0		37,454 62,930	2,498	0	0
7-Jun 8-Jun	6.74% 8.53%								602 763	160		62,328 78,917	25,232 16,589	0		(0)	(0)			62,930 79,680	25,476 16,750	0	0
9-Jun	8.97%								802	40	_	83,007	4,090	0		(0)	(0)			83,809	4,130	0	0
10-Jun	9.88%								883	81		91,381	8,374	0		(0)	0	0		92,264	8,455	0	0
11-Jun	14.72%			-					1,316	433		123,406	32,025	0		12,806	12,806	0		137,528	45,265	0	0
12-Jun 13-Jun	17.25% 19.10%								1,542 1,707	225 165		123,406 123,406	0	0		36,136 53,254	23,330 17,117	0		161,084 178,367	23,556 17,283	0	0
14-Jun	25.57%								2,286	578		123,406	0	0		113,102	59.848	0		238.794	60,427	0	0
15-Jun	27.67%								2,473	188		123,406	0	0		132,524	19,422	0		258,403	19,609	0	0
16-Jun	30.76%								2,750	277		123,406	0	0		161,181	28,657	0		287,337	28,934	0	0
17-Jun 18-Jun	34.30% 39.78%								3,067	316 490		123,406	0	0		193,902 244,599	32,721 50.697	0		320,374	33,037	0	0
18-Jun 19-Jun	39.78% 43.01%								3,556 3.845	490 288		123,406 123,406	0	0		274,599	29.845	0		371,562 401,696	51,187 30,134	0	0
20-Jun	46.46%								4,153	308		123,406	0	0		306,347	31,902	0		433,906	32,211	0	0
21-Jun	52.95%								4,734	581	)	123,406	0	0		366,449	60,102	0		494,589	60,683	0	0
22-Jun	57.54%								5,144	410		123,406	0	0		408,828	42,379	0		537,378	42,788	0	0
23-Jun 24-Jun	59.59% 62.78%								5,328 5,612	184 284		123,406 123,406	0	0		427,881 457,315	19,053 29,434	0		556,615 586,333	19,237 29,718	0	0
25-Jun	65.30%								5,838	225		123,406	0	0		480,626	23,311	0		609,870	23,537	0	0
26-Jun	67.75%								6,057	219	)	123,406	0	0		503,339	22,713	0		632,802	22,932	0	0
27-Jun	69.52%								6,215	158		123,406	0	0		519,679	16,340	0		649,300	16,498	0	0
28-Jun 29-Jun	71.90% 75.13%								6,427	213		123,406 123,406	0	0		541,673 571,553	21,994	0		671,507 701,675	22,207 30 168	0	0
30-Jun	76.75%								6,861	145		123,406	0	0		586.571	15,019	0		716,839	15,164	0	0
1-Jul	78.69%								7,035	174	)	123,406	0	0		604,564	17,992	0		735,005	18,166	0	0
2-Jul	80.95%								7,237	202		123,406	0	0		625,432	20,868	0		756,075	21,070	0	0
3-Jul	81.54%								7,290	53		123,406	0	0		630,884	5,452	0		761,580	5,505	0	0
4-Jul 5-Jul	82.71% 85.50%								7,395 7.644	105 249		123,406 123,406	0	0		641,741 667,500	10,857 25,759	0		772,542 798,550	10,962 26.008	0	0
6-Jul	86.33%								7,718	75		123,406	0	0		675,217	7,717	0		806,341	7,792	0	0
7-Jul	87.46%								7,819	101	)	123,406	0	0		685,647	10,430	0		816,872	10,531	0	0
8-Jul	87.72%								7,842	24		123,406	0	0		688,091	2,444	0		819,339	2,468	0	0
9-Jul 10-Jul	91.41% 92.33%								8,172 8,254	330 82		123,406 123,406	0	0		722,195 730,656	34,104 8,461	0		853,773 862,316	34,434 8,543	0	0
11-Jul	93.01%								8,315	61		123,406	0	0		736,996	6,340	0		868,717	6,401	0	0
12-Jul	94.19%								8,421	106		123,406	0	0		747,951	10,954	0		879,778	11,060	0	0
13-Jul	95.41%			-					8,530	109		123,406	0	0		759,182	11,232	0		891,118	11,340	0	0
14-Jul 15-Jul	96.94% 97.20%								8,666 8,689	137 23		123,406 123,406	0	0		773,335 775,707	14,152 2,372			905,407 907,803	14,289 2,395	0	0
16-Jul	97.98%								8,759	70		123,406	0	0		782,960	7,253	0		915,126	7,323	0	0
17-Jul	98.23%								8,782	23		123,406	0	0		785,310	2,350	0		917,498	2,372	0	0
18-Jul	98.52%								8,807	25		123,406	0	0		787,934	2,625	0		920,148	2,650	0	0
19-Jul 20-Jul	98.82% 99.16%								8,834 8,865	27 31		123,406 123,406	0	0		790,718 793,917	2,784 3,199	0		922,958 926,188	2,811 3.230	0	0
20-Jul 21-Jul	99.16%								8,865 8,865	0		123,406	0	0		793,917	3,199	0		926,188 926,188	3,230	0	0
22-Jul	99.16%								8,865	0		123,406	0	0		793,917	0			926,188	0	0	0
23-Jul	99.71%								8,914	49	)	123,406	0	0		798,953	5,036			931,273	5,085	0	0
24-Jul	99.71%								8,914	0		123,406	0	0		798,953	0	0		931,273	0	0	0
25-Jul 26-Jul	99.71% 99.80%								8,914 8,922	0	)	123,406 123,406	0	0		798,953 799,798	0 845	0		931,273 932,126	853	0	0
26-Jul 27-Jul	99.80%								8,933	10	_	123,406	0	0		800,884	1,086	0		932,126	1,096	0	0
28-Jul	99.92%								8,933	0		123,406	0	0		800,884	0			933,222	0	0	0
29-Jul	99.92%								8,933	0		123,406	0	0		800,884	0			933,222	0	0	
30-Jul	100.00%		1						8,940	7		123,406	0	0		801,654	770	0		934,000	778	0	0

# TABLE 4. 2023 PWSAC Hatchery Egg-Take Schedules

#### PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

### 2023 EGG-TAKE SCHEDULE

									DA	ATE										
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							
										_										
ССН	PINK	T								24 4			47.0							
ССН	PINK									24-Aug			17-Sep							
GH I GH	SOCKEYE							15-Aug									15-Oct			
II	SOCKEYE																			
						25-Jul			10-Aug	1										
						25-3ui			10-Aug											
MBH	SOCKEYE									l.										
	MBH-COGHILL									_										
						01-Aug			20- Aug											
WNH	CHUM	01-Jul					01-Aug			l										
	PINK																			
	соно									24-Aug			15-Sep	1						
	00110									2.7.49			.0 000							
														_			19-Oct			11-Nov
		1																		

# PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

## **2023 ANTICIPATED SALMON RELEASES**

			BROOD	RELEASE	ESTIMATED FRY/
SPECIES	HATCHERY	ORGINAL DONOR STOCK	YEAR	LOCATION	SMOLT RELEASE
CHUM	WALLY NOERENBERG	WELLS RIVER	2022	WNH	72,800,000
			2022	PORT CHALMERS	40,700,000
			2022	AFK	19,500,000
				TOTAL	133,000,000
SOCKEYE	MAIN BAY	COGHILL LAKE	2021	MBH	9,650,000
	GULKANA I	GULKANA RIVER	2022	PAXSON LAKE	4,100,000
		GULKANA RIVER	2022	SUMMIT LAKE	0
		GULKANA RIVER	2022	CROSSWIND LAKE	0
	CHIKANA II	CHI KANA DIVED	2022	DAYCON LAKE	1 200 000
	GULKANA II	GULKANA RIVER	2022	PAXSON LAKE	1,300,000
				TOTAL	15,050,000
PINK	ARMIN F. KOERNIG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2022	AFK	174,900,000
	7			7	17 1,500,000
	CANNERY CREEK	CANNERY CREEK	2022	ССН	171,300,000
	WALLY NOERENBERG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2022	WNH	134,800,000
				TOTAL	481,000,000
соно	WALLY NOERENBERG	CORBIN CREEK	2021	WNH	2,800,000
		MILE 18	2021	CORDOVA	100,000
		CORBIN CREEK	2021	WHITTIER	100,000
		CORDIN CREEK	2021	WHITTIEK	100,000
		MILE 18	2021	CHENEGA	50,000
				TOTAL	3,050,000
			!		
CHINOOK	WALLY NOERENBERG	SHIP CREEK	2021	CHENEGA	44,000
				GRAND TOTAL	632,144,000

# TABLE 6. 2024 PWSAC Estimated Salmon Releases

# PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

## **2024 ANTICIPATED SALMON RELEASES**

			BROOD	RELEASE	ESTIMATED FRY/
SPECIES	HATCHERY	ORGINAL DONOR STOCK	YEAR	LOCATION	SMOLT RELEASE
СНИМ	WALLY NOERENBERG	WELLS RIVER	2023	WNH	73,200,000
			2023	PORT CHALMERS	40,800,000
			2023	AFK	19,400,000
				TOTAL	133,400,000
SOCKEYE	MAIN BAY	COGHILL LAKE	2022	МВН	11,080,000
	GULKANA I	GULKANA RIVER	2023	PAXSON LAKE	6,000,000
		GULKANA RIVER	2023	SUMMIT LAKE	4,700,000
		GULKANA RIVER	2023	CROSSWIND LAKE	10,000,000
	GULKANA II	GULKANA RIVER	2023	PAXSON LAKE	1,300,000
	COLIMITATI	GOERAITA IIIVEII	2023	TOTAL	33,090,000
				IOIAL	33,030,000
PINK	ARMIN F. KOERNIG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2023	AFK	171,600,000
	CANNERY CREEK	CANNERY CREEK	2023	ССН	168,800,000
	WALLY NOERENBERG	LARSEN, EWAN, GALENA	2023	WNH	133,600,000
				TOTAL	474,000,000
			•		
соно	WALLY NOERENBERG	CORBIN CREEK	2022	WNH	1,000,000
		POWER CREEK	2022	CORDOVA	100,000
		CORDIN CREEK	2022	MUUTTIED	100.000
		CORBIN CREEK	2022	WHITTIER	100,000
		CORBIN CREEK	2022	CHENEGA	50,000
				TOTAL	1,250,000
			·		
CHINOOK	WALLY NOERENBERG	SHIP CREEK	2022	CHENEGA	45,900

**GRAND TOTAL** 

641,485,900

TABLE 7. Egg-Take Data Template for Each Species at Each Hatchery

Table 7.																								
Egg Take D	ata for eacl	h species	at each hat	chery																				
Brood Year	MthDay	Date	Hatchery	Species	Stock	Lot #	Egg Gram	sEggs/gram	Green Eggs		Sample Fecundity	Fertility	Good Female	Gm Female	Bad Female	Mort Female	Good Male	Mort Male	Excess Male	% Green			Daily Males Daily	y Tota
									0	#DIV/0!												#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!												#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!												#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!												#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
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									0	#DIV/0!												#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											_	#DIV/0!	0	
									0	#DIV/0!											#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	
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									0	#DIV/0!												#DIV/0!	0	