

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish

Region I
Statewide Stocking Plan
for
Sport Fish
2021 - 2025

2021 Draft Update

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I-1. Southern Southeast Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to increase Chinook salmon fishing opportunities in the local marine sport fisheries around Petersburg, Wrangell, and Ketchikan, along with some harvests in other Southeast Alaska marine recreational fisheries. In Petersburg, Blind Slough is the intertidal outlet of Crystal Creek and Crystal Lake, which is the water source for Crystal Lake Hatchery (CLH). Blind Slough is located on the Petersburg road system approximately 15 miles south of town and its waters terminate into the Wrangell Narrows. Sport fishing is the most popular recreational activity at Blind Slough and receives intensive Chinook salmon fishing effort by residents and visitors between late-May and August in a designated terminal harvest area that includes Blind Slough and a portion of the Wrangell Narrows. Adults returning to the area provide Chinook salmon not only to the sport fishery, but also for the entire common property fishery as well as provide broodstock for the area's enhancement projects.

A release of Chinook salmon will be made into the waters of Fredrick Sound. In the spring, a portion of the smolt raised at CLH will be transported to a saltwater net pen near the mouth of City Creek near Petersburg and held for a short time for imprinting and release. Returning adults to this net pen release site may increase sport fishing harvest opportunities, provide increased local access to Chinook salmon for small boat fishermen, provide additional shoreline fishing opportunity, and relieve congestion in the Wrangell Narrows THA fishery. Net pen projects are noted for generally enhancing growth, release size, and survival rates of salmon over those salmon raised and released in freshwater. Predation on smolt released at City Creek should be considerably lower than that incurred on the freshwater release in Blind Slough, thus further enhancing returns to the area.

The Division of Sport Fish maintains a cooperative agreement with the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA) to provide releases of Chinook salmon smolt for Ketchikan, Wrangell, and Petersburg area fisheries. Utilizing production of the CLH will result in the following releases of Chinook salmon:

1. *Ketchikan Area*

- a) An annual release of 700,000 Chinook salmon smolt will be made at SSRAA's Neets Bay Hatchery. This release will be comprised of 250,000 smolt produced by SSRAA and 450,000 smolt produced by the division's CLH facility near Petersburg. Both releases will be from Chickamin River ancestral stock.

2. *Petersburg Area*

- a) An annual release of 600,000 Chinook salmon smolt reared at CLH will be made into Blind Slough. These fish will be from Andrew Creek ancestral stock. Broodstock will be collected from returns to Blind Slough to be used for releases at Blind Slough, Anita Bay (near Wrangell), and City Creek.

NOTE: Funding of Chinook salmon smolt reared at CLH for an annual release at Anita and Neets Bay comes from SSRAA through a cooperative agreement.

- b) An annual release of up to 200,000 Chinook salmon smolt will be made at a remote release site near the mouth of City Creek. The remote release site is located 4 miles by road from the city center of Petersburg, and 2.5 miles by water from the mouth of the Wrangell Narrows. Smolt will be transported from CLH in April to a saltwater net pen, reared for a period of 4 to 6 weeks for imprinting and growth, and released in late-May. This additional release will help to distribute the fishery away from areas of broodstock collection and offer the opportunity to examine survival rates at the new release site.

Objectives

1. Generate 20,000 angler days of salmon fishing effort per year in the Ketchikan area marine sport fishery resulting from releases of 700,000 Chinook salmon smolt at Neets Bay.
2. Provide for a harvest of up to 10,000 Chinook salmon in the Ketchikan area marine sport fishery resulting from the release of 700,000 Chinook salmon smolt at Neets Bay.

I-1. Southern Southeast Chinook Salmon Enhancement (continued)

3. Generate 2,500 angler days of salmon fishing effort per year at Blind Slough, and 4,000 angler-days effort in the Wrangell Narrows marine boat fishery that in part result from annual releases of 600,000 Chinook Salmon at CLH. Additionally, enhance angling effort levels in the Petersburg and other non-terminal marine sport fisheries as Chinook salmon return to CLH.
4. Provide for a harvest of 3,000 Chinook salmon per year within Blind Slough and the Wrangell Narrows marine boat fishery resulting from the release of 600,000 Chinook salmon at CLH. Additionally, enhance Chinook salmon harvest levels in the Petersburg and other non-terminal marine sport fisheries as Chinook salmon return to CLH.
5. Generate 3,000 angler days of fishing effort per year in the marine boat fishery in Frederick Sound marine waters adjacent to Petersburg resulting from the release of 200,000 Chinook salmon at the City Creek remote release site. Additionally, enhance angling effort in the Petersburg and other non-terminal marine sport fisheries as Chinook salmon return to waters near City Creek.
6. Provide for harvests of 300 Chinook salmon per year in the marine boat fishery in Frederick Sound waters adjacent to Petersburg. Additionally, enhance harvests levels in the Petersburg and other non-terminal marine sport fisheries as Chinook salmon return to waters near City Creek.

Actions

1. Annually stock 600,000 Chinook salmon smolt in Crystal Creek of which at least 60,000 fish will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with coded wire.
2. Annually stock up to 200,000 Chinook salmon smolt in Fredrick Sound near City Creek of which 20,000 or 20%, whichever is greater, of the fish will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with unique coded wire.
3. Annually stock approximately 450,000 Chinook salmon smolt in Neets Bay near Ketchikan, of which at least 45,000 fish will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with coded wire.
4. Annually stock approximately 450,000 Chinook salmon smolt in Anita Bay near Wrangell, of which at least 45,000 fish will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with coded wire.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort, and Chinook salmon harvest at Blind Slough and Wrangell Narrows terminal area, and at the City Creek release site, will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey.
2. Hatchery Chinook salmon harvest in the Petersburg marine boat fishery will be monitored through a coded wire sampling program conducted at the docking facilities in Petersburg.
3. Sport fishing effort and Chinook salmon harvest in the marine boat fishery outside of the terminal area will be monitored through the statewide harvest survey project and a creel survey program conducted at the docking facilities in Petersburg, Wrangell, Ketchikan, Prince of Wales Island, Sitka, and Juneau.
4. Sport fishing effort and Chinook salmon harvest in the marine charter boat fishery will be monitored via the mandatory statewide logbook program.

I-2. Juneau Chinook Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to: 1) increase Chinook salmon fishing opportunities in the Juneau marine-boat sport fishery, 2) provide saltwater shoreline Chinook salmon sport fishing opportunities in Gastineau Channel and Auke Bay, and 3) provide freshwater Chinook salmon fishing opportunities at Fish Creek. The enhancement program is supported through the ongoing production of Chinook salmon smolt that are imprinted and released at three locations in the Juneau area. This enhancement program is carried out by the Douglas Island Pink and Chum Corporation, Inc. through a cooperative agreement with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Sport Fish.

In the spring, Chinook salmon smolt are held for imprinting and released from net pens in Fish Creek Pond, Auke Bay near the mouth of Auke Creek, and in Gastineau Channel at Macaulay Salmon Hatchery. Returning adults support a popular sport fishery in a terminal area and provide additional Chinook salmon to common property fisheries in the region. Harvests of hatchery Chinook salmon are especially beneficial at times when abundance of wild Chinook salmon stocks are at lower levels and more restrictive fishing measures must be implemented. Liberalized sport fishing regulations can be implemented in terminal harvest areas where Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon will return. This has provided significant benefits to both resident and non-resident sport anglers.

To date, it appears there is very little straying of hatchery Chinook salmon to local streams¹. A few hatchery Chinook salmon have been seen in nearby streams where there are no wild Chinook populations; and only one has been recovered in the nearby Taku River drainage where a wild population currently exists.

Stocking will not occur in 2021 due to a loss of production caused by a landslide in December of 2020.

Objectives

1. Provide an additional annual harvest of 2,000 Chinook salmon in the Juneau marine boat sport fishery.
2. Generate 4,500 angler-days of fishing effort per year for Chinook salmon within the Juneau terminal harvest area.
3. Provide an additional harvest of 1,200 Chinook salmon per year at saltwater shoreline areas in the Juneau terminal harvest area and in the freshwaters of Fish Creek.

Actions

1. Annually stock up to 280,000 Chinook salmon smolt in Fish Creek.
2. Annually stock up to 220,000 Chinook salmon into Gastineau Channel at Macaulay Salmon Hatchery.
3. Annually stock up to 90,000 Chinook salmon in Auke Bay near the mouth of Auke Creek.
4. Tagging: Annually release up to 370,000 Chinook salmon of the combined Auke Bay and Fish Creek release, of which at least 37,000 fish (or 10%) will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with a unique and valid tag code. Annually release up to 220,000 Chinook salmon in Gastineau Channel near Macaulay Salmon Hatchery, of which at least 22,000 fish (or 10%) will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with a unique and valid tag code.

Evaluations

1. Sport fishing effort and hatchery Chinook salmon harvests from saltwater shoreline areas in the Juneau terminal harvest area, and at Fish Creek will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey.
2. Sport fishing effort and Chinook salmon harvest in the marine boat fishery will be monitored through a creel survey program conducted at launch ramp and docking facilities in Juneau.

¹ Pryor, F., S. McGee, C. Blair, R. Freitag, K. Pahlke, F. Thrower, and S. Kelley. 2005. 2004 Annex: Chinook Salmon Plan for Southeast Alaska. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 05-35, Juneau.

I-3. Blind Slough Coho Salmon Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to mitigate losses of Crystal Creek spawning habitat associated with operation of the Blind Slough Hydroelectric Project, by enhancing coho salmon fishing opportunities at Blind Slough below Crystal Lake Hatchery and in the local marine sport fishery around Petersburg.

Blind Slough is the intertidal outlet of Crystal Creek and Crystal Lake, which is the water source for Crystal Lake Hatchery and Blind Slough Hydroelectric Project owned and operated by Petersburg Municipal Power & Light. Blind Slough is located on the Petersburg road system approximately 15 miles south of town. Sport fishing is the most popular recreational activity at Blind Slough and receives coho salmon fishing effort by residents and visitors during August and September.

Objectives

1. Provide for a harvest of 1,500 coho salmon per year at Blind Slough and in the Wrangell Narrows marine boat sport fishery.
2. Generate 2,000 angler-days of fishing effort per year in Blind Slough and 2,000 angler days effort in the Wrangell Narrows marine boat fishery

Action

1. Annually stock up to 160,000 coho salmon smolt in Crystal Creek of which at least 20,000 fish will be adipose fin-clipped and tagged with coded wire.

Evaluation

1. Sport fishing effort and coho salmon harvest at Blind Slough and Wrangell Narrows terminal area will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey.

I-4. Swan Lake Rainbow Trout Enhancement

The primary purpose of this program is to increase the availability of rainbow trout in Swan Lake located in downtown Sitka to improve angler success. Swan Lake is the site of an annual Junior Trout Derby for young anglers and receives a considerable amount of fishing pressure during the open water season. Fish resident to the system include cutthroat and rainbow trout and Dolly Varden. Regulations adopted by the Board of Fisheries closed the inlet stream to fishing to protect the spawning and rearing trout populations. This stocking project will not necessarily increase the amount of fishing effort per year, but it will provide a higher degree of success for derby anglers and general public who fish Swan Lake.

Objectives

1. Generate 200 angler-days of fishing effort per year for young anglers fishing Swan Lake.
2. Provide for a harvest of 150 rainbow trout per year at Swan Lake.

Action

1. Annually supplement the existing rainbow trout population in Swan Lake with approximately 300 subcatchable rainbow trout from nearby Sukoi Lake.

Evaluation

1. A portion of transferred fish will be given a mark prior to release at Swan Lake, and derby catch and harvest will be monitored and sampled to estimate annual transfer contributions. When possible, on site sampling will be conducted at Sukoi Lake to assess stock status.

I-5. Juneau Road System Lake Enhancement Program

The primary purpose of this program is to provide sport fishing opportunities in fresh water by stocking catchable and subcatchable trout or salmon annually. The two primary sites that are stocked consist of freshwater lakes easily accessible from the Juneau road system. Twin Lakes is an artificial landlocked lake covering a total area of approximately 68.8 acres (North Twin Lakes 21.9 acres and South Twin Lakes 46.9 acres) and is located within Juneau's largest city park. Stocking occurs in South Twin Lakes. Glacier, Moraine and Crystal lakes are located in the Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area and together they are approximately 15 acres in size.

Certified all-female triploid rainbow trout are the primary stocking product for all the target lakes in the Juneau area and have replaced Chinook salmon as the primary stocked species. The first stocking of triploid rainbows occurred in 2018, but only into Twin Lakes. The lakes selected for stocking have intermittent outlets or are otherwise barred Category 2 or 3 lakes, which reduces the probability of hatchery releases escaping into other streams or lakes. Under these categories, these lakes may be stocked with certified all-female triploid rainbow trout having the Department's level of triploid certification (Division of Sport Fish Lake Stocking Policy, 2013).

The fish stockings in Twin Lakes have supported a popular annual event known as Family Fishing Day, summer-long fishing, and winter ice fishing. Glacier, Moraine and Crystal lakes are located in a more natural setting yet they are close to and easily accessible from the large residential portion of the Mendenhall Valley. The egg source for these releases will be eyed certified, all-female triploid eggs from the rainbow trout captive broodstock program at the William Jack Hernandez Sport Fish Hatchery (WJHSFH). Eyed eggs are transported from WJHSFH to Macaulay Salmon Hatchery, operated by Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc. (DIPAC), where they are incubated and reared to target stocking size. Funding for this project is provided by ADF&G.

On occasion, other fish suitable for stocking become available for release into Twin Lakes, which further enhances sport fishing opportunities. Given the hydrological separation of Twin Lakes, the lack of wild stocks present, and the long history of stocking at the lakes, the lakes are an ideal destination for surplus fish resulting from other aquaculture projects. On rare occasions, wild-stock fish might be transported and released into Twin Lakes. Species might include rainbow and steelhead trout, cutthroat trout, Dolly Varden, as well as Chinook and coho salmon.

Stocking will not occur in 2021 due to loss of production caused by a landslide in December of 2020.

Objectives

1. Generate 3,000 angler-days of fishing effort per year for landlocked triploid rainbow trout at Twin Lakes; and Glacier, Moraine, and Crystal lakes.
2. Provide for a harvest of 5,000 landlocked triploid rainbow trout per year at Twin Lakes; and Glacier, Moraine, and Crystal lakes.

Actions

1. Annually stock up to 10,000 catchable/subcatchable triploid rainbow trout into Twin Lakes just prior to Family Fishing Day.
2. Annually stock up to 2,000 catchable/subcatchable triploid rainbow trout into Glacier, Moraine and Crystal lakes in the spring or fall.
3. If available, annually stock up to 2,500 subcatchable triploid rainbow trout into Twin Lakes in the fall to provide additional fish for the winter ice fishery.
4. Whenever other suitable hatchery fish (and on rare occasions wild-stock fish) become available, use such fish to further enhance sport fishing at Twin Lakes.
5. Annually apply an adipose fin-clip on triploid rainbow trout released into Glacier, Moraine, Crystal and Twin lakes. Additionally, apply tags to triploid rainbow trout released into Glacier, Moraine, and Crystal lakes unique to each release site.

I-5. Juneau Road System Lake Enhancement Program (continued)

Evaluation

1. Sport fishing effort and trout harvest at Twin Lakes; and Glacier, Moraine, and Crystal lakes will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey and anecdotal assessments during Family Fishing Day and other peak fishing times and events.
2. Estimate survival of stocked triploid rainbow trout in Glacier, Moraine, and Crystal lakes.
3. Estimate movement of stocked triploid rainbow trout from release sites in Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area into Moose Lake.
4. Estimate growth of triploid rainbow trout stocked in Glacier, Moraine, and Crystal lakes.

Table I-7a. Stocking actions for Juneau road system non-anadromous enhancement program.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Twin Lakes	68.8	3	Rainbows	Biannually (spring and fall)
Glacier	6	3	Rainbows	Annually (spring or fall)
Moraine	4	3	Rainbows	Annually (spring or fall)
Crystal	5	2	Rainbows	Annually (spring or fall)

I-6. Ketchikan Road System Lake Enhancement Program

The primary purpose of this program is to provide sport fishing opportunities in fresh water by stocking rainbow trout at three lakes in Ketchikan. All three of the sites consist of freshwater lakes that are easily accessible from the Ketchikan road system. The sites that will be stocked are Lake Harriet Hunt, Carlanna Lake, and Ketchikan City Park Ponds. The fish released into the City Park Ponds will be used for the annual Kids Fishing Derby. The lakes selected for stocking are barriered and considered Category 3 lakes under the Sport Fish Stocking Policy. The policy allows for the use of verified all-female triploid rainbow trout as long as there is no possibility of stocked fish interbreeding with native populations or establishing a new population.

The first stocking events will occur in 2020 at Lake Harriet Hunt and Carlanna Lake and in 2021 at the Ketchikan City Park Ponds. The plan is to release up to 12,000 into Carlanna lake, up to 40,000 into Lake Harriet Hunt, and up to 2,000 into Ketchikan City Park Ponds. There will be 4 stocking events each year as outlined:

- May – Release 24,250 – 5,250 Carlanna Lake and 19,000 Lake Harriet Hunt
- June – Release 14,125 – 2,625 Carlanna Lake, 9,500 Lake Harriet Hunt, and 2,000 Ketchikan City Park Pond (starting in 2021)
- July – Release 5,763 – 1,313 Carlanna Lake and 4,450 Lake Harriet Hunt
- August – Release 3,117– 892 Carlanna Lake, 2,225 and Lake Harriet Hunt

The egg source for these releases will be eyed certified, all-female triploid eggs from the rainbow trout captive broodstock program at the William Jack Hernandez Sport Fish Hatchery (WJHSFH). Eyed eggs are transported from WJHSFH to the Deer Mountain Hatchery, operated by Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association, where they will be incubated and reared to target stocking size. Funding for this project is provided by ADF&G.

Objectives

3. Provide more freshwater fishing opportunity on the Ketchikan road system.
4. Generate 2,000 angler-days of opportunity directed at rainbow trout fishing in Ketchikan.
5. Provide for a harvest of 3,000 triploid rainbow trout per year at Lake Harriet Hunt, Carlanna Lake and City Park Ponds.

Actions

6. Annually stock up to 12,000 triploid rainbow trout into Carlanna Lake in the late spring or early summer.
7. Annually stock up to 40,000 triploid rainbow trout into Lake Harriet Hunt in the late spring or early summer.
8. Annually stock up to 2,000 catchable triploid rainbow trout into Ketchikan City Park Ponds just prior to Kids Fishing Day starting in 2021.

Evaluation

5. Sport fishing effort and rainbow trout harvest at Lake Harriet Hunt and Carlanna Lake will be estimated through the Statewide Harvest Survey and anecdotal assessments during Kids Fishing Day and other peak fishing times and events.

Table I-XX. Stocking actions for Ketchikan road system non-anadromous enhancement program.

Lake	Lake Size (Acres)	Lake Category	Species	Stocking Schedule
Carlanna Lake	33.9	3	Rainbows	Annually (spring/early summer)
Lake Harriet Hunt	194	3	Rainbows	Annually (spring/early summer)
Ketchikan City Park Ponds	<1	3	Rainbows	Annually (early summer)

REGION I: Chinook salmon Summary By Area

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-KS1. Summary of Chinook salmon releases in Region I listed by area and lifestage.

22-Mar-21

Area	Lifestage	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
Juneau	Smolt	0	590,000	0	0	0
		0	590,000	0	0	0
Ketchikan	Smolt	450,000	450,000	0	0	0
		450,000	450,000	0	0	0
Petersburg	Smolt	1,150,000	1,150,000	0	0	0
		1,150,000	1,150,000	0	0	0
Total Chinook salmon		1,600,000	2,190,000	0	0	0

REGION I: coho salmon Summary By Area

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-CS1. Summary of coho salmon releases in Region I listed by area and lifestage.

22-Mar-21

Area	Lifestage	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
Petersburg	Smolt	160,000	160,000	0	0	0
		160,000	160,000	0	0	0
	Total coho salmon	160,000	160,000	0	0	0

REGION I: rainbow trout Summary By Area

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-RT1. Summary of rainbow trout releases in Region I listed by area and lifestage.

22-Mar-21

Area	Lifestage	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
Juneau	Catchable	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	Sub/Catchable	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	Subcatchable	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0
Ketchikan	Catchable	2,000	2,000	0	0	0
Ketchikan	Sub/Catchable	52,000	52,000	0	0	0
		54,000	54,000	0	0	0
Sitka	Subcatchable	300	300	300	300	300
		300	300	300	300	300
Total rainbow trout		54,300	54,300	300	300	300

REGION I: Chinook salmon Summary By Lifestage

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-KS2. Summary of Chinook salmon releases in Region I listed by lifestage and area.

22-Mar-21

Lifestage	Area	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
Smolt	Juneau	0	590,000	0	0	0
Smolt	Ketchikan	450,000	450,000	0	0	0
Smolt	Petersburg	1,150,000	1,150,000	0	0	0
		1,600,000	2,190,000	0	0	0
Total Chinook salmon		1,600,000	2,190,000	0	0	0

REGION I: coho salmon Summary By Lifestage

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-CS2. Summary of coho salmon releases in Region I listed by lifestage and area.

22-Mar-21

Lifestage	Area	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
Smolt	Petersburg	160,000	160,000	0	0	0
		160,000	160,000	0	0	0
	Total coho salmon	160,000	160,000	0	0	0

REGION I: rainbow trout Summary By Lifestage

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-RT2. Summary of rainbow trout releases in Region I listed by lifestage and area.

22-Mar-21

Lifestage	Area	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
Catchable	Juneau	0	0	0	0	0
Catchable	Ketchikan	2,000	2,000	0	0	0
		2,000	2,000	0	0	0
Sub/Catchable	Juneau	0	0	0	0	0
Sub/Catchable	Ketchikan	52,000	52,000	0	0	0
		52,000	52,000	0	0	0
Subcatchable	Juneau	0	0	0	0	0
Subcatchable	Sitka	300	300	300	300	300
		300	300	300	300	300
Total rainbow trout		54,300	54,300	300	300	300

REGION I: Chinook salmon Planned Releases

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-KS3. Planned releases of Chinook salmon in Region I listed by area and release site.

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22-Mar-21

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Ploidy Category	Target Release Size/Date	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
I-2	Juneau	Macaulay	Auke Ck	Smolt	2N	25 g / 31 May	0	90,000	0	0	0 (a)(c)
I-2	Juneau	Macaulay	Fish Ck	Smolt	2N	25 g / 31 May	0	280,000	0	0	0 (a)(c)
I-2	Juneau	Macaulay	Macaulay	Smolt	2N	25 g / 31 May	0	220,000	0	0	0 (a)(c)
Total:							0	590,000	0	0	0
I-1	Ketchikan	Crystal L	Neets Bay	Smolt	2N	25g / 31 May	450,000	450,000	0	0	0 (b)(d)
Total:							450,000	450,000	0	0	0
I-1	Petersburg	Crystal L	Anita Bay	Smolt	2N	20g / 31 May	450,000	450,000	0	0	0 (b)
I-1	Petersburg	Crystal L	Blind Slough	Smolt	2N	20g / 31 May	600,000	600,000	0	0	0 (b)
I-2	Petersburg	Crystal L	City Creek	Smolt	2N	20g / 31 May	100,000	100,000	0	0	0 (b)
Total:							1,150,000	1,150,000	0	0	0
Total Chinook salmon							1,600,000	2,190,000	0	0	0

Notes:

- (a) 2021 stocking will not occur due to loss of production.
- (b) Stocking after 2022 is dependent on funding; Cooperative effort between ADF&G and SSRAA.
- (c) Stocking after 2022 is dependent on funding; Cooperative effort between ADF&G and DIPAC.
- (d) transfer to Crystal Lake Hatchery for rearing.

REGION I: coho salmon Planned Releases

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-CS3. Planned releases of coho salmon in Region I listed by area and release site.

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22-Mar-21

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Ploidy Category	Target Release Size/Date	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
I-4	Petersburg	Crystal L	Blind Slough	Smolt	2N	10g / 31 May	160,000	160,000	0	0	0 (a)
Total:							160,000	160,000	0	0	0
Total coho salmon							160,000	160,000	0	0	0

Notes:

(a) Stocking after 2022 is dependent on funding; Cooperative effort between ADF&G and SSRAA.

REGION I: rainbow trout Planned Releases

Sport Fish 5-Year Stocking Plan

Table I-RT3. Planned releases of rainbow trout in Region I listed by area and release site.

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22-Mar-21

Fishery Plan	Area	Hatchery	Release Site	Lifestage	Lake Ploidy	Category	Target Release Size/Date	2021 Projected	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected
I-6	Juneau	Macaulay	Twin Lakes	Catchable	3N	2	0 gram / 01 Jun	0	0	0	0	0 (a)(d)
Total:								0	0	0	0	0
I-6	Juneau	Macaulay	Crystal Lake	Sub/Catchable	3N	2	100 g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	0	0 (a)(d)
I-6	Juneau	Macaulay	Glacier Lake	Sub/Catchable	3N	3	100 g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	0	0 (a)(d)
I-6	Juneau	Macaulay	Moraine Lake	Sub/Catchable	3N	3	100 g / 01 Jun	0	0	0	0	0 (a)(d)
Total:								0	0	0	0	0
I-6	Juneau	Macaulay	Twin Lakes	Subcatchable	3N	2	0 gram / 15 Oct	0	0	0	0	0 (a)(d)
Total:								0	0	0	0	0
	Ketchikan		City Park Ponds	Catchable	3N	3	100 g /	2,000	2,000	0	0	0 (b)
Total:								2,000	2,000	0	0	0
	Ketchikan		Carlanna lake	Sub/Catchable	3N	3	100 g /	12,000	12,000	0	0	0 (b)
	Ketchikan		Harriet Hunt Lake	Sub/Catchable	3N	3	100 g /	40,000	40,000	0	0	0 (b)
Total:								52,000	52,000	0	0	0
I-5	Sitka		Swan L	Subcatchable	2N	3	lb-legal / 31 May	300	300	300	300	300 (c)
Total:								300	300	300	300	300
Total rainbow trout								54,300	54,300	300	300	300

Notes:

- (a) 2021 stocking will not occur due to loss of production.
- (b) Stocking after 2022 is dependent on funding; Cooperative effort between ADF&G and SSRAA.
- (c) Wild fish transferred from Sukoi Lake.
- (d) Stocking after 2021 is dependent on funding; Cooperative effort between ADF&G and DIPAC.