



# SPAWNING NEWS

SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST REGIONAL  
AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

14 Borch Street  
Ketchikan, AK 99901  
www.ssraa.org

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DISASTER AVERTED IN 2019 | BIG RELEASES BODE WELL FOR FUTURE

## Summer chum is on the menu for SSRAA and fishers

By **DAVE LANDIS**  
SSRAA General Manager

**W**elcome to another season of fishing for enhanced summer chum salmon in southern Southeast Alaska! The world looks a lot different this year than it did last year, and it's even dramatically different than a month or two ago, when you consider the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects in the fishing industry.

Usually, when we talk about pre-season predictions of various types, we have similar situations that we can look back to and draw from—but the unpredictability of COVID-19 has made salmon projections look like a walk in the park by comparison. Novel coronavirus issues notwithstanding, we always like to take the opportunity to give permit holders and others in Southeast an idea of what we see happening during the season, especially new projects or plans.

**Detailed information** on all the terminal harvest areas and calendars for THA fishing are on pages 6-8. In this space, we'd like to point out some summer chum highlights.

First of all, let's talk briefly about last

*It was almost the worst possible run failure at the worst possible place. We did get all of our broodstock, between Burnett Inlet and Neets Bay, and the egg-take was a record because we've expanded summer chum so sharply.*

year. It's no secret that SSRAA fish had a tough year, and no run got hit harder than the summer chum at Neets Bay. Only 18 percent of the summer chum return that we had forecast were accounted for among all users, including our own cost recovery and broodstock. Of course, Neets Bay summer chum are also SSRAA's lifeblood, because the lion's share of cost recovery and broodstock are taken there—so it was almost the worst possible run failure at the worst possible place.

**The only aspect** of last year that kept Neets Bay from being a disaster was the fact that we did get all of our broodstock, between Burnett Inlet and Neets, and the egg-take was a record because we've expanded summer chum so sharply in the past several years. To achieve the brood goal, though, we had to transport live chum from Anita Bay to Burnett Inlet to spawn them at the hatchery—another first for us. We learned a lot that will help us if we face that prospect in the future.

See 'General manager's report' on 3

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# ssraa.org

THIS NEWSLETTER AND PAST EDITIONS  
ARE POSTED AT OUR WEB SITE

## Association's research manager joins scientific crew on high-seas salmon study

### SECOND MULTINATIONAL SURVEY EXPLORES WINTER IN GULF OF ALASKA

By **TESSA MINICUCCI**

SSRAA Research and Evaluation Manager

**THE CREW OF THE INTERNATIONAL Year of the Salmon** (IYS) research program set out on the North Pacific in 2019 to answer a novel question: What is happening in the Gulf of Alaska in the winter?

The scientific survey also included broader objectives. Scientists wanted to show the world, and possibly themselves, that international collaboration on potentially contentious research is possible and effective. Participants also looked for evidence that changing ocean conditions, increased salmon abundance and shifts in large-scale climate indices may have affected ocean migration routes, shifting stock-specific overwintering in the Gulf to areas other than those seen in the 1980s and 1990s.

That program also provided a unique opportunity to test a largely unstudied and critical hypothesis: that the condition of salmon after their first winter at sea is a large driver of overall salmon abundance. And lastly, if you're going out on the Gulf of Alaska in winter, you may as well collect environmental data as a baseline for the next generation of scientists.

**SCIENTISTS FROM** the U.S., Russia, Canada, Japan and Korea boarded the Research Vessel Professor Kaganovskiy in February 2019 for that first IYS cruise and returned to port after a month. Their collaborative research was an unprecedented effort to look at what is happening in a small area of the world's largest ocean.



*Tessa Minicucci poses beside the vessel that carried scientists on the second exploration of sea water and salmon in the Gulf of Alaska during winter conditions.* COURTESY OF TESSA MINICUCCI

When I received an email this February stating that funding had been secured for a second year and asking whether I would participate as an American scientist on the prestigious second IYS survey, I jumped at the opportunity. The second survey was organized by Dr. Dick Beamish of Canada's Department of Fisheries and Oceans and funding came from a number of public and private entities, including Alaskan salmon processors such as E.C. Phillips and Trident Seafoods. Not only would I participate in exciting research that would provide a glimpse into previously unexplored areas of the ocean, I would work alongside highly experienced scientists from around the Pacific Rim. So off I went to Victoria, B.C., with many blessings from SSRAA staff and the board of directors, to test my sea legs and salmon-identification skills on the high seas.

**BEFORE LEAVING, I PREPARED** myself as much as possible. I read up on data collection protocols, checked the Web site Windy to see what winter conditions would be in the Gulf (they wouldn't

be good) and stocked up on every anti-seasickness medication I could find—because, again, Windy's forecast did *not* look good. When everything was secured, I was pretty impressed with my packing skills. I had stuffed two sets of rain gear, a PFD, a hardhat and enough socks for 25 days at sea into two dry bags.

See 'Gulf of Alaska Expedition' on 11

## For your finformation ...



### Hatchery boss leaves fish culturing for fish catching

When we planned topics for this issue of the *Spawning News*, we penciled in a well-deserved feature article on Jay Creasy. Jay was manager at Whitman Lake Hatchery for 30 years and retired in January.

But Jay has been at the head of McLean Arm since late February, living aboard his power troller, the F/V Ann Marie. Jay is SSRAA's contract operator for the summer chum program, rearing five netpens of summer chum for release in the first week of May. Our only way to contact him was via text on In-Reach—which makes for a very difficult interview.

Jay began work for SSRAA in 1981 as a seasonal at Whitman Lake Hatchery. He was hired as a permanent culturist in 1982 and became hatchery manager in 1990.



**Jay Creasy**

When SSRAA published an RFP for personnel and a liveaboard vessel for chum rearing at McLean Arm, Jay saw an opportunity to initiate his retirement plan: to become a full-time troller. He submitted a proposal. As we graded proposals, fish culturing experience was a criterion. You might say that Jay scored very high. SSRAA was fortunate to be able to bring in someone with Jay's expertise and we wish him smooth sailing and good fishing aboard his troller.

### 'Net fishing: web resources boost aquaculture

SSRAA staff recommend two online sites for Alaskans interested and invested in salmon aquaculture.

■ **SalmonHatcheriesforAK.org** is a non-profit informational web site. Its pages provide statistics, FAQs and photos for positive impressions of aquaculture. Aquaculture history, technical information, links to other media and promotional content are laid out with links to hatchery associations such as SSRAA.

**SalmonHatcheriesforAK.org**



Southern Southeast  
Regional Aquaculture Association

■ **SSRAA's Facebook page** supplements the association's web site. Staff and the board use the page for direct and timely connection to fishers and other Alaskans. Type the full name of the association into Facebook for a quick link, then be sure to click on the "like" and "follow" buttons.

### Nominees sought for gear-group board seats

SSRAA encourages salmon fishers to turn in nominations for five gear seats on the board of directors.

Two seine seats, one gillnet seat, one power troll seat and one hand troll seat come open in January 2021. Nominations are due Oct. 16, 2020.

Nominations must be in writing and must include the permit holder's name; address; vessel name; and phone number. Include a brief statement of interest with self-nominations; to nominate another fisher, provide a summary of the nominee's background. Permit holders nominate people in their gear groups.

Nominees must be active southern Southeast salmon permit holders. If you're interested in serving on the SSRAA Board of Directors, or want to nominate a fellow gear-group fisher, please submit the nomination to:

SSRAA Attn: Liz Jones 14 Borch St., Ketchikan, Alaska 99901  
You may email a nomination to: [lizj@ssraa.org](mailto:lizj@ssraa.org). For more, call 907-225-9605.

### RPT approves edits in summer chum permits

The Southeast Regional Planning Team (RPT) met via video conference on April 8; for the first time in years, SSRAA had no requests in for new fish.

SSRAA did bring two permit alteration requests to streamline the summer chum program's six release sites, four incubation sites and two egg-take sites.

Bringing Burnett Inlet to full production added to long-running summer chum programs at Kendrick Bay and Nakat Inlet. The additions were attached to Burnett Inlet's facility and permit; SSRAA fish for both sites came from different hatcheries. We proposed a paperwork shuffle that did not yield new fish production, but brought all Nakat summer chum under the Burnett Inlet permit. Kendrick production is now attached to the Whitman Lake permit. The minor changes were approved by the RPT.

These alterations will simplify operations and evaluation and will be a welcome change for hatchery personnel, as well as for ADF&G regulators.

**SSRAA Spawning News** is published by the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association, a private, non-profit aquaculture corporation based in Ketchikan, Alaska. Our web site is [www.ssraa.org](http://www.ssraa.org).

This publication is mailed free to all limited-entry salmon permit holders for purse seine, drift gillnet, power troll and hand troll in Alaska Districts 1-8. It is also mailed free to any person interested in SSRAA. To receive *Spawning News*, send a request with your name, your organization's name and your address to: Spawning News / 14 Borch St. / Ketchikan, AK 99901.

For changes of address for permit holders, notify: Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission / 8800-109 Glacier Highway / Juneau, AK 99801. The CFEC fax number is 907-789-6170. SSRAA uses mailing labels from the CFEC. To correct an address, please contact the CFEC; SSRAA cannot correct your address for that agency.

## SSRAA Board of Directors

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Municipality  
Public at Large  
Sport Fish

The 21-member SSRAA Board of Directors includes 13 commercial fishers along with representatives of interest groups and the public.

## SSRAA Staff

### ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

Dave Landis  
Bret Hiatt  
Bill Gass  
Steve Reid  
Cindy Walters  
Liz Jones  
Jay Johnson LLC

General Manager  
Operations Manager  
Production Manager  
Assistant Production Manager  
Executive Administrative Assistant  
Administrative Assistant  
Accounting Services

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Stephanie Sanguinetti  
Sara Scott  
Laura Coleman  
Vacant

Research & Evaluation Manager  
Assistant Research & Evaluation Manager  
Lab Supervisor  
Lead Research Technician  
Research Technician

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Ryan Patten  
Henry Hastings  
Vacant  
Jonathan Thacker

Hatchery Manager  
Assistant Hatchery Manager  
Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist  
Maintenance Technician / Fish Culturist

### NEETS BAY HATCHERY

Justin Rose  
Eric Johnson  
Ben Sipma  
Andrew Pung  
Annie McTurner  
Vacant  
Richard Flagg  
Daniel Perry  
James Adams

Hatchery Manager  
Assistant Hatchery Manager  
Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist (10 month)  
Fish Culturist (10 month)  
Maintenance Supervisor  
Lead Maintenance Technician  
Maintenance Technician (10 month)

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Jon Thorington  
Stephan Smith  
Kaylie Carr

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Maintenance Supervisor  
Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist (10 month)

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Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist

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Dolores Loucks  
William Pattison

Facility Manager  
Lead Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist (10 month)

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Michelle Leitz

Hatchery Manager  
Lead Fish Culturist

### KLAWOCK RIVER HATCHERY

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Troy Liske  
Sheldon Sammon  
Paul Young  
Jesse Knock  
Stuart Cole

Hatchery Manager  
Assistant Hatchery Manager  
Fish Culturist – Port St. Nicholas  
Fish Culturist  
Fish Culturist (10 month)  
Maintenance Supervisor

### SPECIAL PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

Ted Addington  
Jacob Arnold  
Ben Martin

Maintenance Manager  
Special Projects Assistant Manager  
Maintenance Technician



## PRODUCTION UPDATE

### CHUM RELEASE PROGRAM OVERCOMES A WEAK 2019 RUN AND A 2020 PANDEMIC

By **BILL GASS**  
SSRAA Production Manager

**B**roodyear 2019 summer chum have been extraordinarily fortunate or hopelessly cursed—depending on whether your glass is half full or half empty—but there is no doubt that they are the most challenging summer chum that SSRAA has ever produced.

The difficulties started early in July 2019 as evidence mounted that the run was very weak. In short order it became apparent that the run was well below expectations and the decision tree quickly eliminated any hope of cost recovery. All emphasis was placed on broodstock and egg collection. In the end, every summer chum returning to broodstock sites at Neets Bay and Burnett Inlet, as well as some of the return to Anita Bay, was required to reach program goals. The goal of 205 million eggs was the greatest in SSRAA's history and it seemed as though the greatest

challenge had been overcome when egg-take was completed.

Then came COVID-19 and the spring of 2020. The process of bringing all of the emergent fry to release size and release sites—a logistical feat in a good year—became much more difficult. Supply chains and personnel activities were more tangled with each passing day. SSRAA staff proved up to the challenge and although there are two or three weeks of rearing still ahead as this is written, it is very likely that the brood 2019 summer chum release will finish with all goals having been met.

There is no way to predict how the returns of 2022-2024 will fare, but we hope those years are less eventful than these nine months.

Aside from that largest summer chum release in SSRAA's history, other stocks and species are also moving toward the end of the culture cycle. May is release month for fall chum, coho (summer and fall) and chinook. We release fish from saltwater net pens, freshwater

net pens and freshwater raceways—190 containers in all.

Of note this year are first-time releases at McLean Arm and Burnett Inlet. The expansion of Burnett is essentially complete with increases in summer chum (5 million fish) and fall chum (3 million fish). McLean Arm is considered part of the Kendrick Bay special harvest area; we will release 9 million fish there this year, bringing the total for the Kendrick Bay area to 39,000,000.

In upcoming years, new summer chum production will impact Port Asumcion, Nakat Inlet, Burnett Inlet and Kendrick Bay/McLean Arm. Production shifts, primarily away from Neets Bay, will affect chinook returns to Neets, Carroll Inlet and Port St. Nicholas. Watch the SSRAA forecast each year to gauge when and where production changes are felt.

See page 12 for projected SSRAA releases in 2020. Actual release numbers will be posted on the SSRAA web site in June.

#### General manager's report *CONTINUED FROM 1*

So, Neets Bay will again be in our focus for summer chum and we will watch the catch in outlying districts carefully to gauge the return strength early on and to respond if weaknesses are detected. This is standard operating procedure for us, but even routine things take on new meaning and importance when the economics of the organization hinge largely on this release. There will be some fishing opportunity at Neets Bay in June and early July, though. The plan is always to clean up the last of the terminal Chinook coming back to the bay and, in some years, to prune a little bit of the front end of the summer chum run. These early fish are largely male and the older-age class of 5-year-olds. As tempting as it is to sequester these first chums for broodstock, the percentage of males makes it a potential waste of fish as we would have to discard these excess males at the egg-take station.

There will not be as much troll opportunity as we would like in the Neets Bay THA due to the continued poor forecast and our need for cost recovery. However, if the return is better than forecast, trollers' access will be liberalized as soon as possible. If the run does turn out well, trolling in Behm Canal directly outside the THA should also offer troll opportunity.

Summer chum released at increased sizes from Burnett Inlet are also returning this year: age-3 fish (a release of 19 million) and age-4s (25 million). Since the full release number at Burnett is 25 million per year, and we get age-3, -4 and -5 fish each year, we are only two years away from having a complete age class return there. Substantially more 4-year-old summer chum than the other two age classes return in any given year; this means that "we're almost there" at Burnett, and since 3s and 4s added together are almost the entire run, we will likely see a good bump in numbers over what would have been caught otherwise. These chum are largely caught in Districts 6 and 8 common property fisheries, along with Neets Bay fish in years when the return pattern shifts to the northern corridors of Sumner Strait and north Clarence Strait. SSRAA expects to have many of these chum caught before they reach the inlet, but there should be a small cost recovery component at Burnett this year, as well as taking around a third of the broodstock eggs needed to continue the summer chum program. In some years, a seine fishery is conducted in 106-22 at the mouth of Burnett Inlet, which could slow down the recruitment of fish into the terminal area—but these openings are based on pink salmon abundance and may be unlikely with 2020's pink forecast.

Turning toward the summer chum release at Port Asumcion on Baker Island, we will see the first returns of the original release of the progeny from 8 million eggs: about 7 million juvenile chums. These Asumcion fish will all be age-3 when they show up and their return pattern will not be known exactly until we see where they're caught. We assume that there will be some interception in nearby Districts 3 and 4 fisheries, but seine openings in these districts are impacted by sockeye abundance and troll fisheries have not yet been developed there. The Asumcion release was bumped up from 8 million eggs to 20 million after the first release and it is altogether possible that trollers will find corridors and staging areas where these fish can be caught in the common property. The grand purpose of releasing summer chum at Port

Asumcion, though, was for cost recovery—which was needed after taking on the financial burden of POWHA's Klawock River coho hatchery and continues with SSRAA's greater need for operating funds. Since the first notion of a release of 20 million fish at Asumcion, an actual THA fishery there hasn't been part of the plan; the intent was rather to have a revenue-offset site for Neets Bay and to use it to increase Neets Bay opportunity for all gear groups.

Finishing up the summer chum menu are the three "traditional" THAs at Nakat Inlet, Kendrick Bay and Anita Bay. Nakat and Kendrick are essentially status quo this year, but with substantial increases in the near future: We released the progeny of an additional 6 million summer chum eggs at Nakat in 2019 and the added age-3 fish will return there in 2021. For Kendrick, it is much the same story: an additional 10 million eggs were taken last year and the juveniles will be released this spring, returning as 3s in 2022. Good things are yet to come in those two THAs!

Anita Bay in 2020, however, will be markedly different for summer chum opportunity. Because SSRAA is grappling with last year's cost recovery shortfall, we will close the Anita Bay THA to commercial salmon fishing from Monday, July 13, through Sunday, Aug. 9, to facilitate cost recovery. We targeted \$1.3 million for this cost recovery component, so if that goal is reached sooner we will be able to sync back up with the rotation schedule.

That about wraps it up for SSRAA summer chums, but let us offer a final thought for this edition. As you gear up for this season and make your way to the fishing grounds, whether you fish for summer chum or target other SSRAA salmon, please do your best to stay safe amid all of the virus-related and non-virus-related threats out there. Good luck and good fishing to you.

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# President's message TO THE FLEETS

By **LEIF DOBSZINSKY**  
*President of the  
SSRAA Board of Directors*



Leif Dobszinsky

**A**s we enter a summer full of uncertainties, the recently completed SSRAA board cycle for the winter seems like an even more distant memory than in years past. You may know that the SSRAA board has four meetings: in October, December, January and March. We were fortunate to complete the meeting cycle before COVID-19 ground the country to a standstill. The vast majority of board time was spent addressing the cost recovery failure and financial constraints it has caused organization-wide.

The October meeting had the entire board travel to Wrangell for our bi-annual visit to a stakeholder community. This is mostly an informational meeting, which helps to set the agenda for the year's meetings. During the remaining meetings the short-term fiscal issues were dealt with by receiving an operational loan from the State of Alaska that helped to alleviate SSRAA reserves from having to carry all of the shortfall burden. The other major change was pursuing additional cost recovery in historical THAs. After negotiations, it was determined by the board that Anita Bay provides enough cost recovery potential while still balancing fleet opportunity at remaining THAs. I would just like everyone to know that this decision wasn't taken lightly and all of us are aware of the hardships this will cause.

**As board members debate** and finalize plans for the organization, it is made easier knowing we have a top-notch staff making our plans a reality. I also know staff will continue raising healthy fish to release and once nature makes the ocean a bit more hospitable, things will be brighter once again. I thank you all.

I would also like to welcome our new board members while signing off much the way I did last year. If you are interested in serving as either an elected or appointed board member, call the office in Ketchikan or get in touch with any present board member.

We hope that summer 2020 is better than is forecast and that we can all get back to a sense of normalcy chasing salmon.

*Stay healthy ...*

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## ADF&G posts 2019 catch values

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game presented allocations of hatchery-produced salmon estimated value in Southeast Alaska at the Southern, Northern and Joint Regional Planning Team (RPT) teleconference on April 8. The department announced preliminary 2019 and final 2018 enhanced salmon allocations and updated five-year rolling allocation averages.

### Preliminary enhanced salmon allocation estimates for 2019:

- Seine, 51 percent
- Gillnet, 33 percent
- Troll, 16 percent

### Preliminary rolling allocation averages (2015-2019) by gear group:

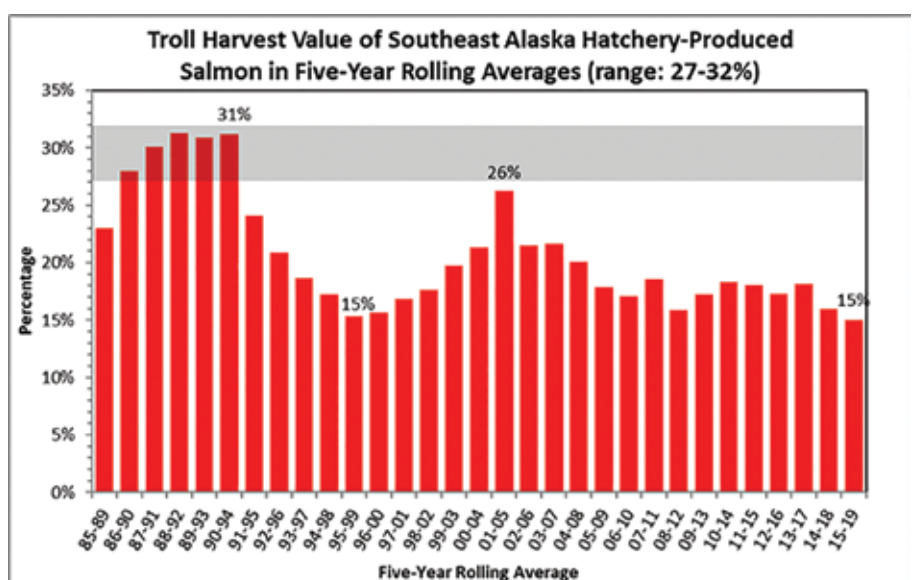
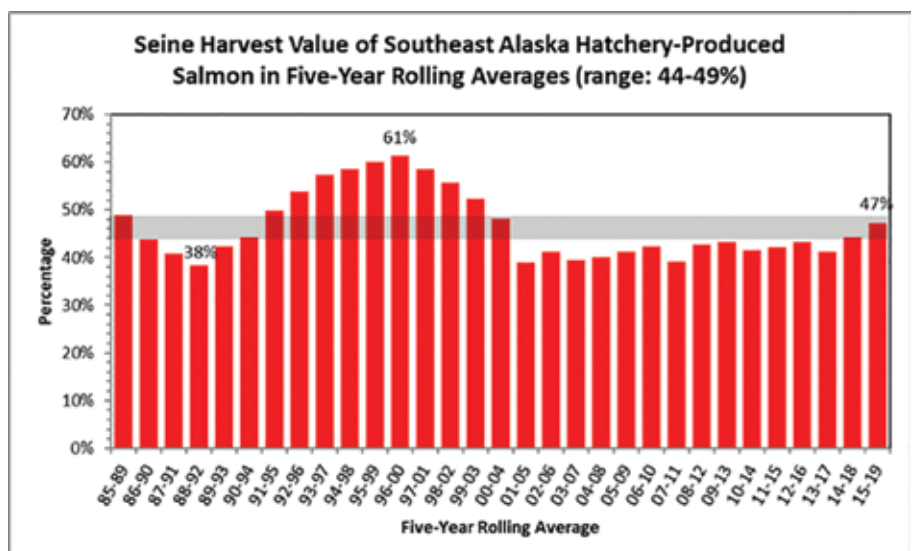
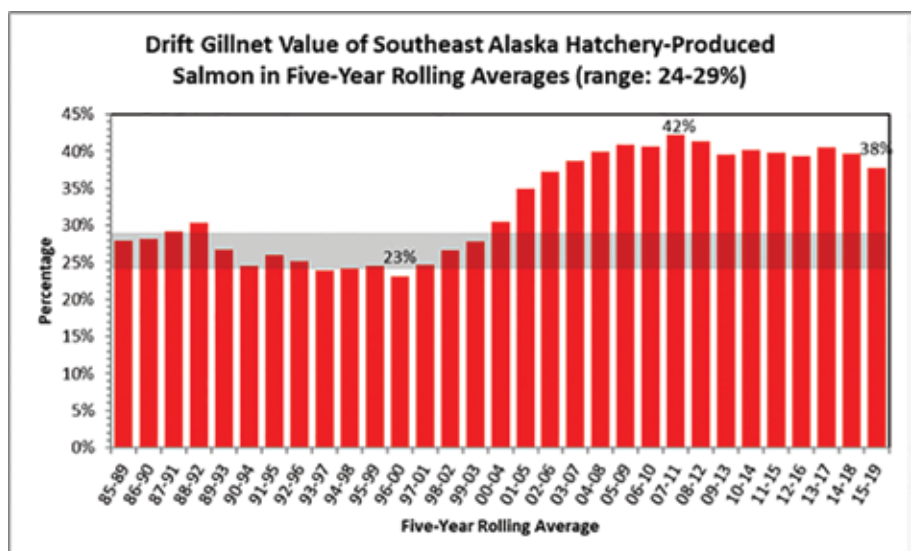
- ▶ Seine, 47 percent (target allocation range 44-49 percent)
- ▶ Gillnet, 38 percent (target allocation range 24-29 percent)
- ▶ Troll, 15 percent (target allocation range 27-32 percent)

### Final 2014-2018 rolling allocation averages by gear group:

- Seine, 44 percent
- Gillnet, 40 percent
- Troll, 16 percent

Preliminary total ex-vessel value for all enhanced salmon in 2019 was estimated to be \$35.7 million. About \$18.3 million of hatchery-produced fish went to seiners; \$11.6 million to gillnetters; and \$5.9 million to the troll fleet.

A complete summary of the 2019 Alaska salmon enhancement program is available on the ADFG web site at: [www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingHatcheriesOtherinfo.reports](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingHatcheriesOtherinfo.reports).  
SOURCE FOR DATA: ADF&G





# WINTER CHINOOK HARVEST

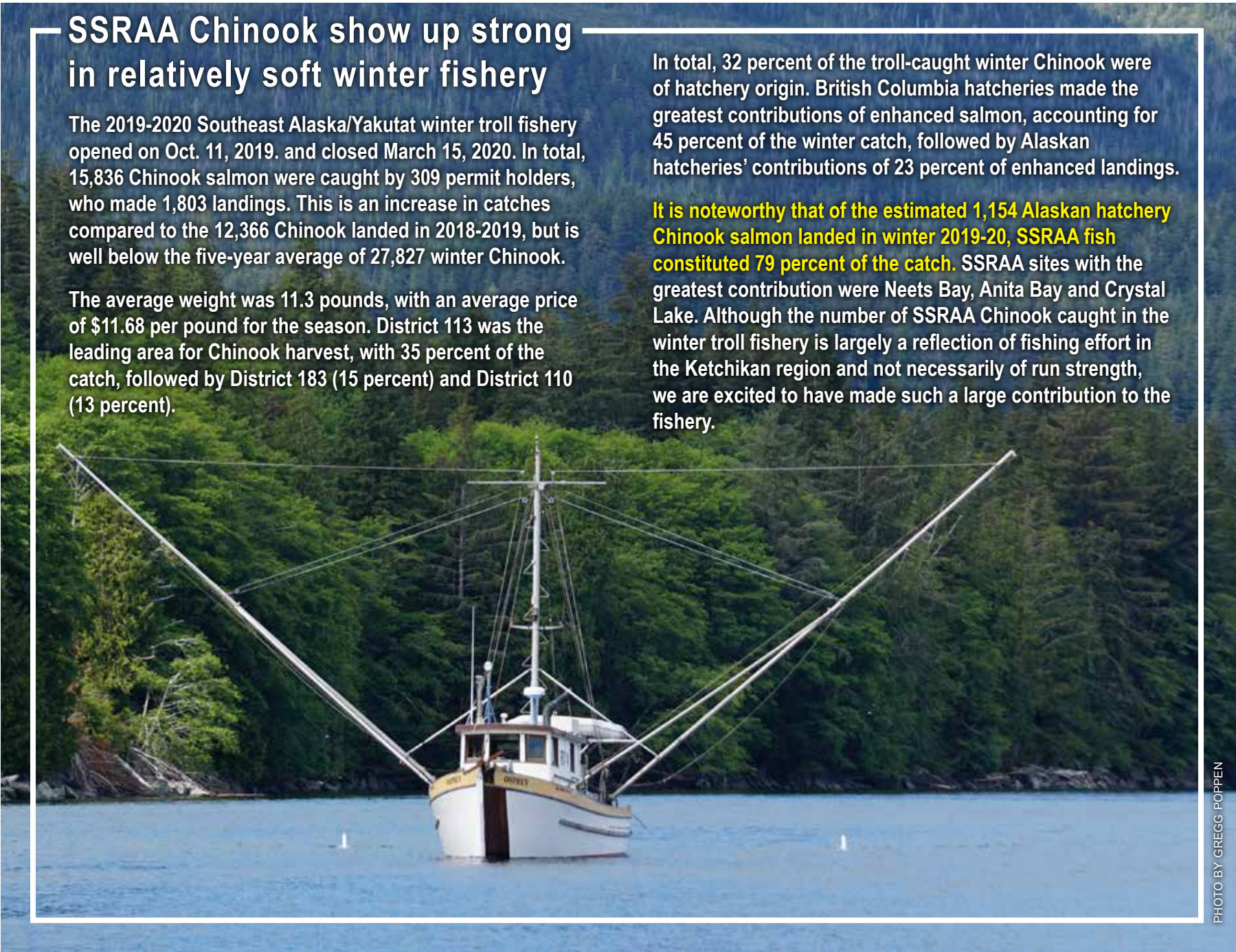
## SSRAA Chinook show up strong in relatively soft winter fishery

The 2019-2020 Southeast Alaska/Yakutat winter troll fishery opened on Oct. 11, 2019, and closed March 15, 2020. In total, 15,836 Chinook salmon were caught by 309 permit holders, who made 1,803 landings. This is an increase in catches compared to the 12,366 Chinook landed in 2018-2019, but is well below the five-year average of 27,827 winter Chinook.

The average weight was 11.3 pounds, with an average price of \$11.68 per pound for the season. District 113 was the leading area for Chinook harvest, with 35 percent of the catch, followed by District 183 (15 percent) and District 110 (13 percent).

In total, 32 percent of the troll-caught winter Chinook were of hatchery origin. British Columbia hatcheries made the greatest contributions of enhanced salmon, accounting for 45 percent of the winter catch, followed by Alaskan hatcheries' contributions of 23 percent of enhanced landings.

It is noteworthy that of the estimated 1,154 Alaskan hatchery Chinook salmon landed in winter 2019-20, SSRAA fish constituted 79 percent of the catch. SSRAA sites with the greatest contribution were Neets Bay, Anita Bay and Crystal Lake. Although the number of SSRAA Chinook caught in the winter troll fishery is largely a reflection of fishing effort in the Ketchikan region and not necessarily of run strength, we are excited to have made such a large contribution to the fishery.



Preliminary statistics for catches of SSRAA Chinook in the 2019-2020 winter troll fishery — BY RELEASE SITE

Stat Week	42	43	44	45	46	47	49	50	2	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Anita Bay	13	66		72				67										218
Carroll Inlet	29									10								39
City Creek	20	13	20	20														73
Coffman Cove		2								1			2					5
Crystal Creek	53	66	13	13			19										10	174
Whitman Lake		20																20
Ketchikan Creek	5	13		5					6									29
Neets Bay	38	41	45	57	23						14	33		19	13			282
Port St. Nicholas	15					1		3	5			4		5	31	7		71
Total	159	154	78	95	23	1	19	3	11	12	14	36	2	24	44	7	10	911



# FISHING CALENDAR

## 2020

### NEETS BAY T.H.A. OPENING

The Neets Bay THA will be open to the harvest of salmon, first for troll on June 15, 2020, then for drift gillnet and purse seine rotations to follow, June 17 through July 6, 2020. The expected returns to Neets Bay terminal area are as follows: Chinook: 5,900; summer chum: 430,500; fall chum: 37,000; and coho: 32,600. See the forecast on page 12 for more detail.

### KENDRICK BAY T.H.A. OPENING

The return at Kendrick Bay in 2020 is expected to be approximately 451,600 summer chum (338,700 traditional common property and 112,900 terminal). Kendrick Bay is an exclusive purse seine fishery. Kendrick Bay will be open on June 15, 2020, and will remain open through Sept. 30, 2020. See the forecast on page 12 for more detail.

### NAKAT INLET T.H.A. OPENING

The Nakat Inlet THA opens June 1, 2020, and is an exclusive gillnet/troll fishery. Projected returns are 128,900 summer chum (64,500 traditional common property and 64,500 terminal); 57,600 fall chum (37,400 traditional common property and 20,200 terminal). The expected coho return is 29,700 (20,800 common property and 8,900 terminal). The THA will remain open until Nov. 10, 2020. See the forecast on page 12 for more detail.

### ANITA BAY T.H.A. OPENING

The Anita Bay THA will open June 1, 2020. Gear access rotates on a 1:1 ratio until it closes on July 12, 2020. Anita Bay THA will close to commercial salmon fishing from 12:01 a.m. July 13 through 11:59 p.m. August 9, to facilitate cost recovery efforts. On August 10, gear rotations will re-start through the end of the month. Sept. 1 through Nov. 10, the bay is open to all fishers unless closed by Emergency Order. The expected returns to Anita Bay terminal area are as follows: Chinook: 5,700; chum: 128,200; and coho: 3,000. See the forecast on page 12 for more detail.

### CARROLL INLET T.H.A. OPENING

Carroll Inlet THA will be open June 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020. Gear access changes throughout the opener. The expected Chinook return is 7,000 (3,100 traditional common property and 3,900 terminal). See the forecast on page 12 for more detail.

*Disclaimer: As always, please check ADF&G announcements and Emergency Orders for the most accurate up-to-date information related to openings.*

### JUNE 2020 - NEETS BAY

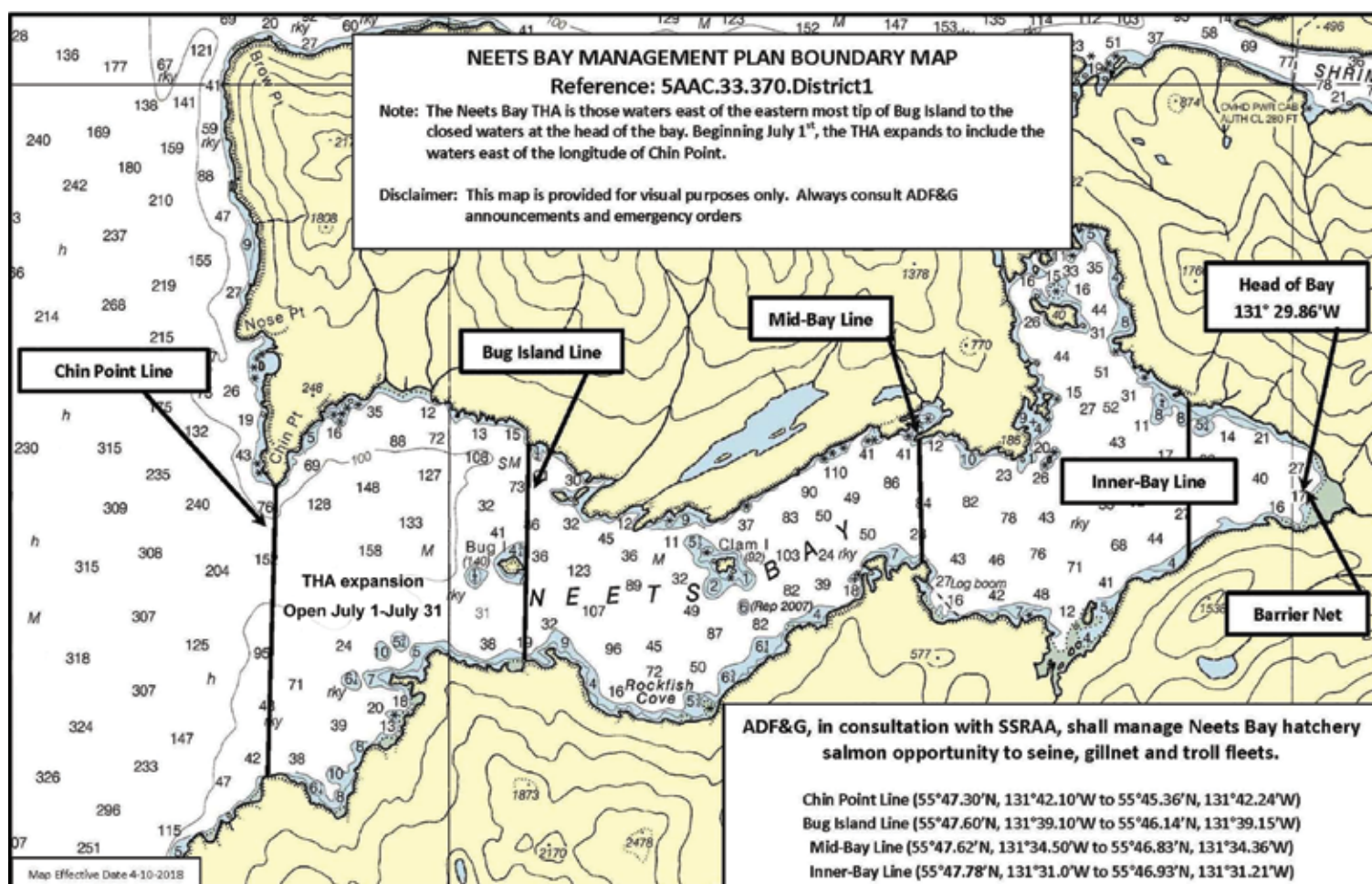
Terminal Harvest Area (THA) Rotation Calendar—5AAC 33.370  
July 1, 2020 THA Expands to Chin Point. No Fishing Out to Chin Point in June 2020

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	CLOSED TO ALL FISHERS					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	CLOSED TO ALL FISHERS					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CLOSED TO ALL FISHERS	Troll					
			Noon Gillnet Inside Mid-Bay Line	Noon Seine Inside Mid-Bay Line		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Troll						
	Noon Gillnet Inside Bug Island	Noon Seine Inside Bug Island		Noon Gillnet Inside Bug Island	Noon Seine Inside Bug Island	
28	29	30				
Troll						
Seine Noon Inside Bug Island	Noon Gillnet Inside Bug Island					

### July 2020- Neets Bay

Terminal Harvest Area (THA) Calendar—5AAC 33.370  
Troll Chin Point to Bug Island—Cost Recovery Inside Bug Island

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
			Troll			
			Noon Seine Inside Bug Island	Noon Gillnet Inside Mid-bay		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Troll			COST RECOVERY— Within SHA			
	Noon Seine Inside Mid-bay					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COST RECOVERY— Within SHA						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
COST RECOVERY— Within SHA — Through July 31						
26	27	28	29	30	31	
COST RECOVERY— Within SHA — Through July 31						





Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Starts 5:00 am June 1	1	2	3	4	5	6
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO ALL FISHERS						
Troll						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO ALL FISHERS						Troll
						Ends Noon
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Troll						
Seine Noon	Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon		Noon Gillnet Noon	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Troll						
Noon Seine Noon		Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon		Gillnet Noon
28	29	30				
Troll						
Gillnet Noon	Noon Seine Noon					

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
			Troll			
27			Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Troll						
	Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon		Noon Gillnet Noon	Noon Seine
28	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Troll					
Seine	Non-Traditional CR					
29	19	20	21	22	23	24
Non-Traditional CR						
30						
26	27	28	29	30	31	
Non-Traditional CR						
31						



**August 2020- Anita Bay**  
**Terminal Harvest Area Rotation Calendar—5 AAC.33.383**

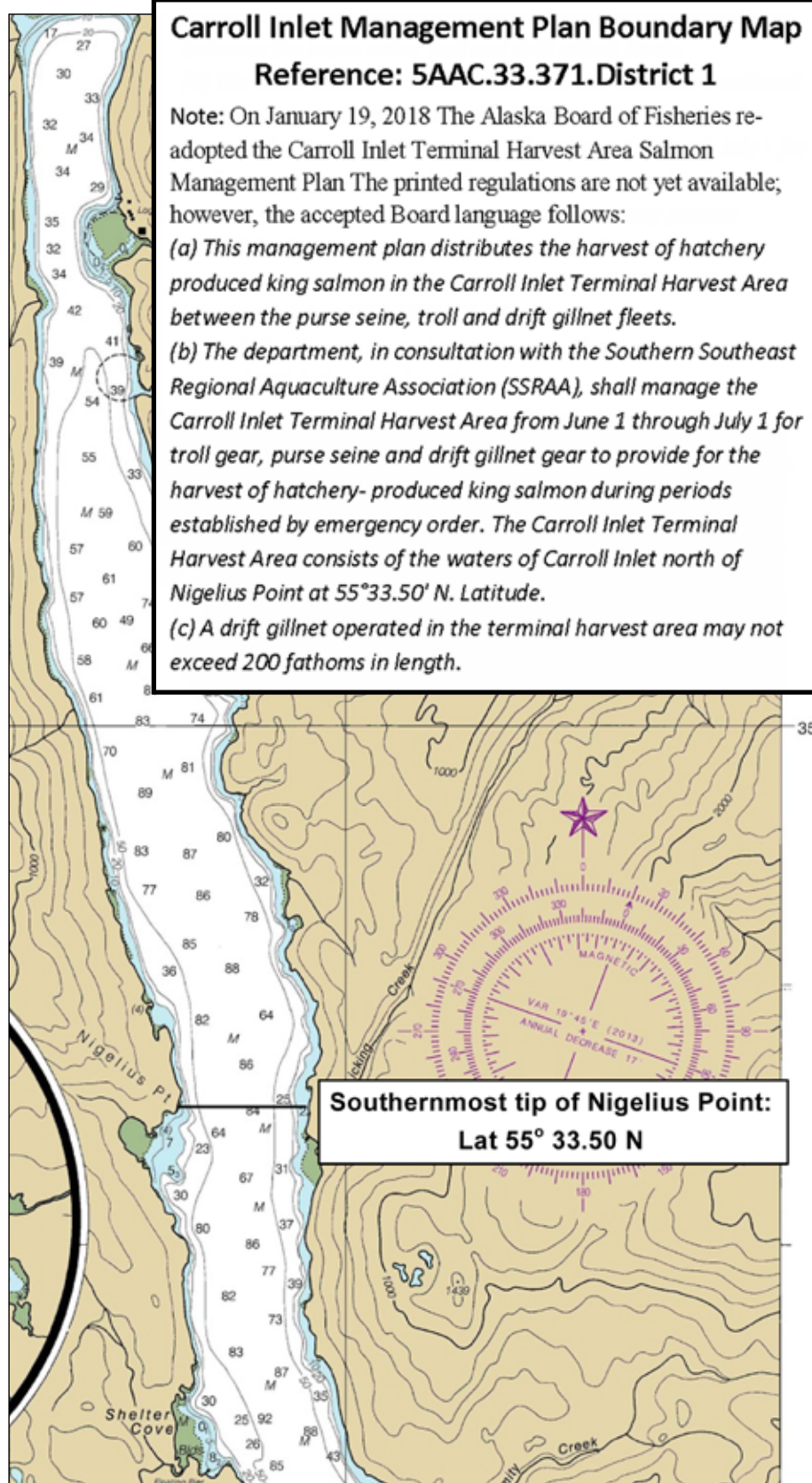
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1 Non-Traditional /Cost Recovery
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Non-Traditional CR						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Non-Traditional Cost Recovery	Troll					
	Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon		Noon Gillnet Noon	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Troll						
Noon Seine Noon		Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon		Gillnet Noon
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Troll through August 31						
Gillnet Noon	Noon Seine Noon		Noon Gillnet Noon		Noon Seine Noon	
30	31					
Noon Gillnet Noon						

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO ALL FISHERS						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO ALL FISHERS						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO ALL FISHERS						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO ALL FISHERS Until closed on November 10 or by Emergency Order (EO)						
27	28	29	30			
OPEN CONTINUOUSLY TO						



**JUNE 2020 - Carroll Inlet**  
Terminal Harvest Area (THA) Rotation Calendar—5AAC 33.371

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Open To All Users					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Open To All Users until noon on 12th					Noon	Troll Exclusive
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Troll Exclusive	Noon	Gillnet	Noon	Noon	Seine	Noon
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Troll					Noon	Gillnet
Noon	Seine	Noon	Noon	Gillnet	Noon	Seine
28	29	30				
Gillnet	Noon	Seine	Noon			



## SSRAA PEOPLE

## Longest-tenured board member prizes persistence and service

TOM FISHER'S HISTORY ON the SSRAA board of directors spanned three boats, two permit types and more than three decades of aquaculture policy-making.

When Fisher left the board this year, association staff told him that he had set the mark for longevity on the board.

"I was asked to run for a seat. That was in 1987," Fisher said in a telephone conversation. "I was a hand troller at the time. My father had instilled in me that, when you want to make a change in something, it's easier to do from within than from without." Fisher served continuously from 1987 to his departure in January 2020.

He's a member of the northern panel of the Pacific Salmon Commission and continues in that service. He's also still trolling, skippering the power troller F/V Aquarius, his third "big boat" in 47 years of commercial fishing. Fisher said he is pleased to see "younger folks stepping up" to direct policy at the board table, but he wants a new generation to know that he and fellow directors took hold at many crucial pivot points to develop the SSRAA system for the common good.

He cites several actions that he calls "milestones." He was involved in initiating SSRAA's self-marketing program, which shifted SSRAA cost recovery toward entrepreneurship—from what seemed to Fisher like captivity to a single chum buyer. The allocation scheme for enhanced salmon was another project where he had some influence, as SSRAA, fishers and ADF&G collaborated on multi-year management to apportion harvest values among gear groups. Taking over Prince of Wales Island hatcheries doubled SSRAA's releases of coho. Dedicating release sites for respective gear groups, as at Kendrick Bay and McLean Arm, brought in another method of tying fish runs to gear group yields. The goals were to make the pie bigger and to apportion slices as fairly as possible.

"OVER MY YEARS SITTING on the SSRAA board, I've been very proud that the board as a whole has worked for the betterment of all three gear groups and the Ketchikan area, regardless of what type of fishing you do," he said. Citing both production boosts and allocation adjustments, he said, "The net effect is that we had peace in the valley for the most part." As he leaves the board of directors, he's "disturbed to see more emphasis now on 'I want to get my share,'" he said.

Fisher's father figures prominently in his career and character. Wilbur "Ed" Fisher set his son's course when the family lived along Clover Passage north of Ketchikan. Ed Fisher was a chemical engineer at Ketchikan Pulp Co. "We had a 12-foot Starcraft skiff. My dad said, 'Your job this summer is to fill the smokehouse.' I was 12," Fisher said. The smokehouse was filled fourfold.

On Fisher's 13th birthday, his father handed him a gift envelope. Inside was a hand troll permit. He fished with sport gear that first summer and sold his catch to NEFCO in Ketchikan. A year later, his father gave him a hand gurdy and the teen-ager rigged an 18-foot boat for trolling. Then he traded up to a 19-footer. Fisher has run his own boat every season since 1973. His father was pulp mill manager at KPC when the mill was closed down by its parent corporation in 1997. Fisher's mother finished a teaching career at Main School in Ketchikan.

NEAR THE END OF TOM FISHER'S first term on the SSRAA board, as a hand troll representative, he bought a power troll boat and permit. His new gear group put him in one of the power troll seats. He was chosen vice president of the association's board during his final term.

He values persistence as much as anything. He learned it from his dad. Keep at it, because failure isn't an option. And don't shrink from an argument.

"I had one year when the fish were being a pain in the ass," Fisher said. "A lot of guys were struggling. I went out there and I wasn't going to bail. Through persistence, through fighting bad weather and just *doing it*, I wound up with a pretty damn fine season. I told my dad, this season is dedicated to you."

Tom Fisher's own son occasionally crewed for him—even taking the helm, when needed, as young as 10. But that son, named after Tom's father, pursued music, graduating from Berklee College of Music and staying on in Boston. Fisher's daughter is a veterinarian in Wasilla.

Fisher lives in Juneau and continues to troll out of Craig and Ketchikan.



Tom Fisher

"I've been very proud that the board as a whole has worked for the betterment of all three gear groups and the Ketchikan area, regardless of what type of fishing you do"



# FINANCIALS

## BALANCE SHEET

	2019	2018
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,615,538	\$ 9,359,738
Other current assets	368,655	361,421
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>10,984,193</b>	<b>9,721,159</b>
<b>PROPERTY, FIXTURES and EQUIPMENT, net</b>	<b>15,310,479</b>	<b>15,033,547</b>
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>447,243</b>	<b>258,651</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>26,741,915</b>	<b>25,013,357</b>
<b>LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS</b>		
Current liabilities	1,309,522	1,350,536
Long term liabilities	8,722,970	8,360,768
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10,032,492</b>	<b>9,711,304</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>16,709,423</b>	<b>15,302,053</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 26,741,915</b>	<b>\$ 25,013,357</b>

## INCOME STATEMENT

<b>REVENUE</b>		
Fish harvest revenue	\$ 7,460,661	\$ 7,971,851
Grant revenue, fisheries enhancement tax	1,344,258	1,581,430
Contract and agreement revenue	603,717	584,294
DIPAC cost recovery income	2,000,000	-
Tours	167,880	166,635
Other	248,760	61,120
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>11,825,276</b>	<b>10,365,330</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Hatchery operations	8,066,307	7,721,113
General and administrative expenses	2,351,599	2,356,467
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>10,417,906</b>	<b>10,077,580</b>
<b>Change in net assets from operations</b>	<b>1,407,370</b>	<b>287,750</b>
<b>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>15,302,053</b>	<b>15,014,303</b>
<b>NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 16,709,423</b>	<b>\$ 15,302,053</b>

## CASH FLOWS

<b>NET CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ 2,211,194</b>	<b>\$ 1,574,963</b>
<b>NET CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,198,595)</b>	<b>(1,088,495)</b>
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>243,201</b>	<b>761,334</b>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH</b>	<b>1,255,800</b>	<b>1,247,802</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Beginning balance	9,359,738	8,111,936
Ending balance	\$ 10,615,538	\$ 9,359,738



# SSRAA contributions to harvests 2019

PRELIMINARY DATA

## CHINOOK

Release Site	Traditional				Terminal		Total
	Gillnet	Seine	Winter/Spring Troll	Summer Troll	Gillnet	Seine	
ANITA BAY	\$100,309	\$11,465	\$17,762	\$5,049	\$214,220	\$86,715	\$451,471
CARROLL INLET	\$6,007	\$5,903	\$65,933	\$5,114	\$30,799	\$50,451	\$176,275
CITY CREEK	\$72,303		\$6,679				\$78,983
COFFMAN COVE	\$5,955	\$1,220	\$4,697	\$2,295			\$14,167
CRYSTAL LAKE	\$53,754		\$30,940	\$1,246			\$85,940
HERRING COVE	\$8,027	\$2,049	\$54,704	\$11,671			\$120,335
KETCHIKAN CREEK	\$1,346		\$14,573	\$1,574			\$17,493
NEETS BAY	\$10,771	\$26,979	\$48,759	\$13,769	\$163,629	\$299,583	\$596,796
PORT ST. NICK	\$490	\$2,491	\$22,635	\$5,442			\$31,058
% By Group	16.5%	3.2%	17.0%	2.9%	26.0%	27.8%	6.7%
Total	\$258,964	\$50,106	\$266,683	\$46,161	\$408,648	\$436,749	\$1,572,517

## COHO

Release Site	Traditional			Terminal			Total
	Gillnet	Seine	Troll	Gillnet	Seine	Troll	
ANITA BAY	\$28,030		\$51,515	\$88,441	\$998	\$2,398	\$171,382
CRYSTAL LAKE	\$2,602	\$649	\$18,971				\$22,223
HERRING COVE	\$12,781	\$10,558	\$65,260			\$4,054	\$92,653
KLAWOCK		\$111,907	\$1,324,482				\$1,436,389
NAKAT	\$46,047	\$4,422	\$178,345	\$100,467			\$329,280
NECK LAKE	\$10,531	\$1,913	\$15,686				\$28,130
NEETS BAY	\$70,660	\$17,431	\$507,792		\$32	\$1,722	\$597,637
PORT ASUMCION		\$4,700	\$49,481				\$54,181
% By Group	6.2%	5.4%	79.1%	6.9%	0.0%	0.3%	
Total	\$170,651	\$146,881	\$2,162,050	\$188,909	\$1,030	\$8,174	\$2,731,876

## SUMMER CHUM

Release Site	Traditional			Terminal			Total
	Gillnet	Seine	Troll	Gillnet	Seine	Troll	
ANITA BAY	\$425,594	\$777,573	\$3,797	\$302,979	\$539,717	\$450	\$2,050,110
BURNETT	\$82,294	\$135,934	\$3,752				\$221,980
KENDRICK	\$158,689	\$1,381,560	\$994		\$532,118		\$2,073,361
NAKAT	\$242,010	\$33,433	\$79	\$263,490			\$539,012
NEETS BAY	\$144,713	\$827,464	\$28,862	\$2,635	\$6,250	\$12,178	\$1,022,102
% By Group	18%	53%	1%	10%	18%	0%	
Total	\$1,053,300	\$3,155,964	\$37,484	\$569,104	\$1,078,085	\$12,628	\$5,906,566

## FALL CHUM

Release Site	Traditional			Terminal			Total
	Gillnet	Seine	Troll	Gillnet	Seine	Troll	
BURNETT	\$90,312	\$91,920	\$247				\$182,479
NAKAT	\$213,824	\$41,900		\$201,511			\$457,234
NEETS BAY	\$14,440	\$55,164	\$16				\$69,620
% By Group	45%	27%	0%	28%			
Total	\$318,575	\$188,984	\$263	\$201,511	\$0	\$0	\$709,333

Species	Gillnet		Seine		Troll		Total	% by Species
CHINOOK	\$	667,613	\$	486,855	\$	418,049	\$ 1,572,517	14%
COHO	\$	359,559	\$	152,611	\$	2,219,705	\$ 2,731,876	25%
SUMMER CHUM	\$	1,622,404	\$	4,234,049	\$	50,112	\$ 5,906,566	54%
FALL CHUM	\$	520,086	\$	188,984	\$	263	\$ 709,333	6%
Total	\$	3,169,662	\$	5,062,499	\$	2,688,130	\$ 10,920,291	
% by Gear		29%		46%		25%		





## 'Gulf of Alaska Expedition'

CONTINUED FROM 1

TWO OTHER AMERICANS (hereafter referred to as Team Alaska) joined the 12-person scientific crew on the Research Vessel Pacific Legacy No. 1. Wes Strasburger is a fisheries research biologist at the NOAA Auke Bay Labs in Juneau. He served as the chief scientist on U.S. fisheries oceanography and ecosystem surveys in the Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea and Chukchi Seas over the past six years. Sabrina Garcia, a fisheries biologist based in Anchorage, represented the Alaska Department of Fish & Game. She has studied salmon and salmon sharks in the Bering Sea ecosystem and chum salmon on the Yukon River. Although I had never met them before, I was confident that Team Alaska would be a rockstar crew on the cruise. Scientists from Russia and Canada filled out the survey crew. Eight experienced mariners ran the boat.

Before our mission embarked from Victoria, organizers of the cruise hosted a brief media event with donors and the public; the B.C. Minister of Agriculture took part. After taking visitors for tours of the boat, we departed Victoria for the first leg of the journey. Despite calm water during our departure, I quickly realized how big a 25-foot wave is when you're on a 130-foot vessel. I will never forget the first three days of the cruise. Stormy seas and gut-wrenching seasickness made me a prisoner in my bunk—although staying in the bunk was easier said than done, as never-ending swells attempted to throw us around. Luckily for me, I was surrounded by an amazing group of women who attempted to keep me hydrated and fed throughout the ordeal. I hoped for relief from calmer seas, but relief finally came in the form of Canadian seasickness meds. After finally eating a meal and not seeing it again, I joined our crew in surprise at the largest tow of salmon the expedition had seen in 2019 or 2020.

Just off the continental shelf, we encountered a large group of coho and chum salmon and, to a lesser extent, pink salmon. Although we were hoping the large catches would continue throughout our time at sea, we caught more salmon in our first four trawls (two of which were empty) than the crew caught in all of the 2019 survey. Each salmon netted in our survey was sampled for a number of features: coded wire tags; otoliths; scales; muscle; DNA; gonads; stomachs; lipids; and fatty acids. All bycatch was also sampled for various parameters and included squid, jellyfish, myctophids, krill and rockfish. Oceanography was also conducted at each survey site using two devices. A CTD assessed features of sea water such as salinity, temperature and depth; funnel-shaped, side-by-side bongo nets captured zooplankton.

THE SURFACE TRAWL NET used in the 2020 survey was custom-built by LFS of Seattle as a replica of the net used in 2019. The survey grid consisted of 75 potential stations that were determined based on weather, previous salmon catches and input from land-based scientists.

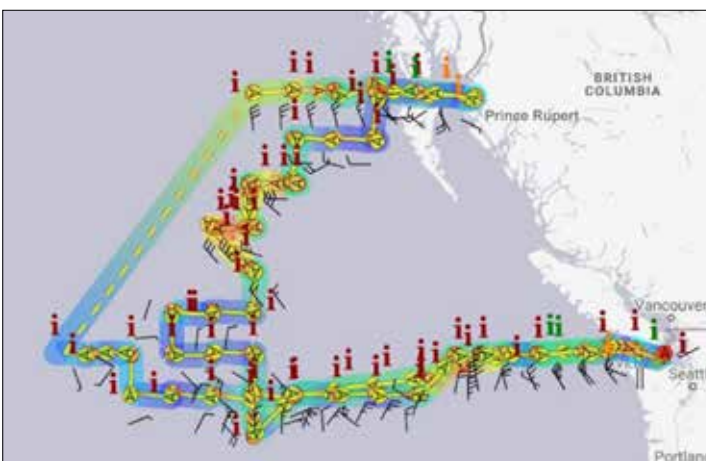


Tessa Minicucci (right) and Sabrina Garcia of Team Alaska work with an unidentified colleague to examine juvenile salmon netted in Gulf of Alaska Expedition 2020. Trawl sets were conducted just hours apart and scientific assays might take as much as six hours.

“It was all hands on deck when the net came in and processing could take one to six hours. After large catches, we might still be processing fish as we arrived at our next station—which meant that it was a double-edged sword when it came to getting fish.”



Igor Grigorov scopes a small salmon in a petri dish as scientists study both the fish and the ocean habitat of the Gulf of Alaska. Grigorov came from Russia to participate in the second year of Gulf assessments. The converted fishing vessel Pacific Legacy No. 1 carried specialized trawling gear on the top deck and a scientific laboratory below.



The IYS record of the survey (Victoria, B.C., to Prince Rupert and return) verifies the author's memories of fierce Gulf storms. Each F-shaped arrow shows wind direction and each 'feather' marks 10 knots; 30-knot winds commonly rocked the 130-foot study vessel.

PHOTOS AND MAP COURTESY OF GULF OF ALASKA EXPEDITION 2020

Travel time between stations was 7-10 hours, depending on weather. At each station, two science crew members were required to be on marine mammal watch, which Team Alaska agreed to take for the survey. One or two other scientists from the University of British Columbia deployed a CTD and conducted bongo net tows, followed by a one-hour tow with the trawl net. It was all hands on deck when the net came in and processing could take one to six hours. After large catches, we might still be processing fish as we arrived at our next station—which meant that it was a double-edged sword when it came to getting fish. As scientists, we all hoped for large catches, or guesses that aligned with our predicted catch numbers. But large catches meant little to no sleep, so there were times when an empty net drew a sigh of relief, especially at 3 a.m. For Leg 1 of the survey, we trawled at 22 stations before the port call in Prince Rupert, B.C. We also did a mid-water tow immediately following the surface trawl at three of the stations, for a total of 25 trawls.

UNFORTUNATELY, DUE TO COMPLICATIONS from COVID-19, Team Alaska had to get off in Prince Rupert and was not able to participate in the second leg of the cruise. Due to poor weather and fishing restrictions in the Alaskan exclusive economic zone, very few salmon were caught on the second leg of the trip, with the exception of 26 Chinook salmon encountered near the Canadian shelf off of Victoria. The total catch numbers for Leg 1 of the 2020 Gulf of Alaska Expedition were 110 chum, 65 coho, 59 pink and 45 sockeye salmon. In an effort to maintain data integrity, other fish metrics, including origin and overall health, will be verified before they are released in the summary report.

Overall, this trip was a unique opportunity to collaborate with highly skilled scientists from around the Pacific Rim. I enthusiastically recommend that SSRAA participate in any collaborative ocean research in the future, given the chance. I look forward to sharing the rest of our findings with everyone once the data has been analyzed.

(More information is online at the International Year of the Salmon Web site: [yearofthesalmon.org/gulf-of-alaska-expedition2020/](http://yearofthesalmon.org/gulf-of-alaska-expedition2020/))



## Forecast returns / Smolt releases / 2020

## ALL SPECIES / ALL SITES

Species	Site	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 6	Traditional	Terminal	Total
CHINOOK	Anita Bay	100	3,800	6,500	600	5,300	5,700	11,000
	Carroll Inlet	200	3,400	3,200	200	3,100	3,900	7,000
	Crystal Lake	100	800	1,800	300	1,400	1,600	3,000
	Neets Bay	200	3,000	7,800	400	5,500	5,900	11,400
	Port St. Nick	200	2,700	600	0	800	2,700	3,500
	Whitman Lake	200	2,600	4,200	300	2,900	4,400	7,300
Total		1,000	16,300	24,100	1,800	19,000	24,200	43,200

Species	Site	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Traditional	Terminal	Total
SUMMER CHUM	Anita	90,700	204,400	71,200	238,100	128,200	366,300
	Burnett	116,100	176,600	12,400	152,600	152,600	305,100
	Kendrick	149,000	290,800	11,800	338,700	112,900	451,600
	Nakat	59,300	59,600	10,000	64,500	64,500	128,900
	Neets	301,400	338,100	22,800	231,800	430,500	662,300
	Port Asumcion	37,300					37,300
Total		716,500	1,069,500	128,200	1,025,700	888,700	1,914,200
FALL CHUM	Burnett	3,200	16,400	22,400	21,000	21,000	42,000
	Nakat	0	27,900	29,700	37,400	20,200	57,600
	Neets	5,000	34,900	13,000	15,900	37,000	52,900
Total		8,200	79,200	65,100	74,300	78,200	152,500
TOTAL		724,700	1,148,700	193,300	1,100,000	966,900	2,066,700

Species	Site	Low	Mid	High
SUMMER CHUM	Anita	218,500	366,300	500,200
	Burnett	149,700	305,100	395,800
	Kendrick	198,600	451,600	801,500
	Nakat	70,500	128,900	255,400
	Neets	534,400	662,300	1,244,100
	Port Asumcion	18,600	37,300	55,800
Total		1,171,700	1,914,200	3,197,000
FALL CHUM	Burnett	7,000	42,000	61,400
	Nakat	24,600	57,600	131,400
	Neets	17,400	52,900	149,000
Total		49,000	152,500	341,800
TOTAL		1,220,700	2,066,700	3,538,800

Species	Site	Traditional	Terminal	Total
COHO	Anita Bay	8,900	3,000	11,900
	Crystal Lake	3,800	2,500	6,300
	Klawock	111,200	47,600	158,800
	Nakat	20,800	8,900	29,700
	Neck Lake	8,300	5,500	13,800
	Neets Bay	76,200	32,600	108,800
	Port Asumcion	4,100	1,800	5,900
	Whitman Falls	6,700	2,900	9,500
	Whitman Summers	3,100	3,100	6,200
Total		243,100	107,900	350,900

## SMOLT RELEASES 2020

SUMMER CHUM	Neets Bay	64,000,000
	Nakat Inlet	13,500,000
	Kendrick Bay/McLean Arm	39,000,000
	Anita Bay	22,500,000
	Burnett Inlet	28,000,000
	Port Asumcion	18,000,000

**S. Chum total 175,000,000**

FALL CHUM	Neets Bay	16,000,000
	Nakat Inlet	8,000,000
	Burnett Inlet	9,000,000

**F. Chum total 33,000,000**

FALL COHO	Whitman Lake	300,000
	Neets Bay	4,200,000
	Nakat Inlet	600,000
	Anita Bay	550,000
	Crystal Lake	80,000
	Klawock River	4,100,000
	Port Asumcion	400,000

**F. Coho total 10,230,000**

SUMMER COHO	Whitman Lake	200,000
	Neck Lake	1,400,000

**S. Coho total 1,600,000**

CHINOOK	Whitman Lake	600,000
	Neets Bay	300,000
	Anita Bay	500,000
	Deer Mountain	100,000
	Carroll Inlet	600,000
	City Creek	100,000
	Port St. Nicholas	300,000
	Crystal Lake	600,000

**Chinook Total 3,100,000**

**SSRAA Grand Total 222,930,000**