Pink Salmon Hatchery Proportions in Selected Lower Cook Inlet Commercial Fisheries, 2015–2018



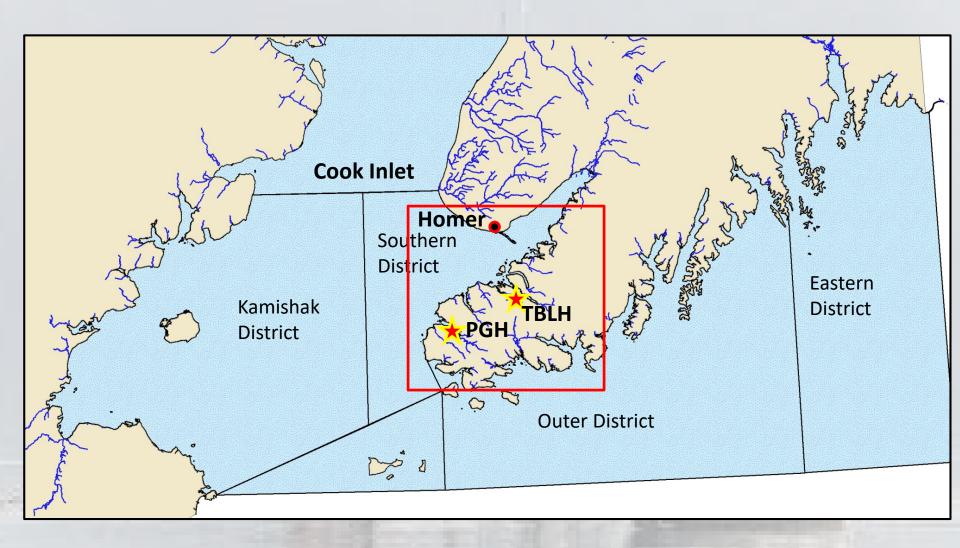


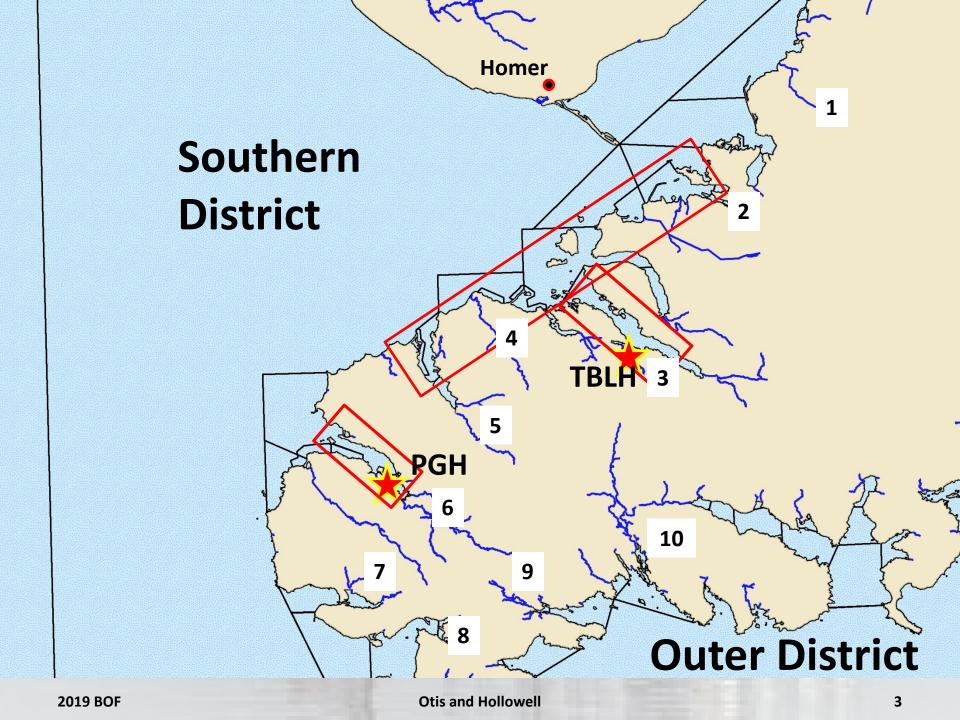


Ted Otis and Glenn Hollowell

ADF&G-Commercial Fisheries, Homer

Lower Cook Inlet Management Area





LCI Pink Salmon Hatcheries

Tutka Bay Lagoon Hatchery (TBLH)

- Permitted for 125 million pink salmon eggs
- Brood Stock: Tutka Lagoon Creek
- Annual pink releases of 320K
 (1977) 105 million (1996); Avg.
 release 42.4 million
- Dormant 2004-2011
- 100% of pink salmon thermally marked beginning in 2012



Port Graham Hatchery (PGH)

- Permitted for 125 million pink salmon eggs
- Brood Stock: Port Graham River
- Annual pink releases of 358K
 (1995) 57.2 million (2003); Avg.
 release: 11.5 million
- Dormant 2007–2014
- 100% of pink salmon thermally marked



Protection of Wild Stocks

- Private Non-Profit Hatchery Act (1974)
- ADF&G Genetics Policy (Davis et al. 1985; Davis and Burkett 1989)
- Mixed Stock Salmon Fishery Policy (5 AAC 39.220)
- Sustainable Salmon Fishery Policy (5 AAC 39.222)
- Salmon Escapement Goal Policy (5 AAC 39.223)

Purpose of LCI Study

Gather baseline data on the hatchery-wild composition of harvests and escapements in LCI as 2 recently reopened hatcheries began releasing marked fry.

Objectives:

- 1. Estimate hatchery-wild composition of the commercial harvest
 - a. Hatchery cost-recovery targets hatchery fish
 - Hatchery contribution to the <u>common property</u>
 harvest
- 2. Monitor escapements to pink salmon index streams in the Southern and Outer districts
 - a. Are we making our escapement goals?

Study Design

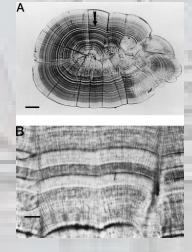
Catch Sampling Goals

- Sample directly from seiners
 - get precise harvest locations
- Sample wherever harvest occurs
 - inside/outside hatchery SHAs
- Sample 1-2 days per week
- 96 otoliths per sample
- Tender operators kept set gillnet harvests separated by subdistrict
- Otoliths read 1x by ADF&G staff in Cordova

Escapement Monitoring

- Ground or aerial surveys of index streams with escapement goals
- Included streams inside hatchery
 SHAs and up to 40 miles away
- Survey ~1x per week thru run
- Use area-under-the-curve (AUC) method to convert periodic survey counts into an escapement index
 - **Compared escapements to goals**







Results

- Objective 1: Harvest Composition
 - a. Estimate hatchery composition of <u>cost-recovery harvest</u>
 - b. Determine hatchery composition of <u>common</u> <u>property harvest</u>
- Objective 2: Escapement Monitoring
 - Did streams achieve their escapement goals?

Hatchery Composition of the Cost Recovery Harvest Samples Ray ON SHA

Outside Tutka Lagoon 23-Jul-15: 95.1% Hatchery

> **Outside Tutka Lagoon** 15-Jul-15: 96.2% Hatchery

> > **Outside Tutka Lagoon** 23-Jul-18: 92.1% Hatchery

Inside Tutka Lagoon (98.7%)

9-Jul-15: 100% Hatchery 15-Jul-15: 96.2% Hatchery 7-Jul-16: 100% Hatchery

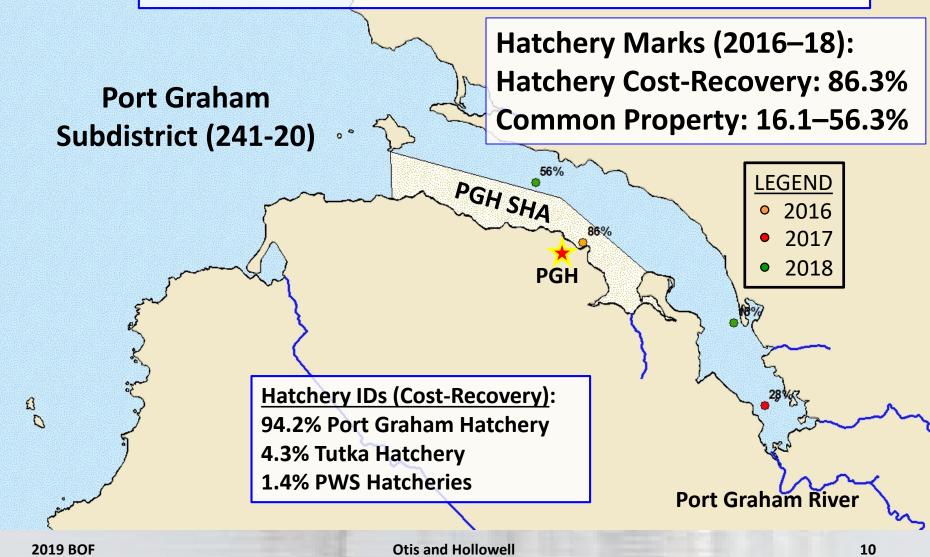
Hatchery IDs (marked fish):

99.6% Tutka Hatchery

0.4% PWS Hatcheries

TBLH

Hatchery Composition of the Cost Recovery Harvest Samples



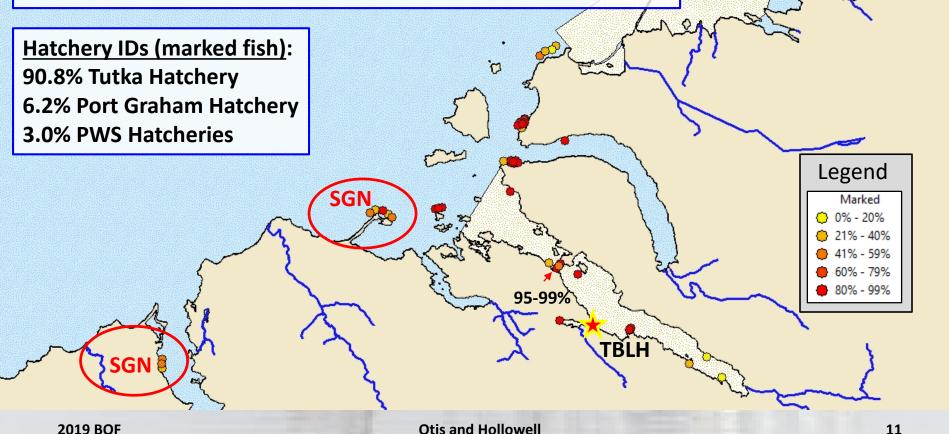


Hatchery Composition of CCP Catch:

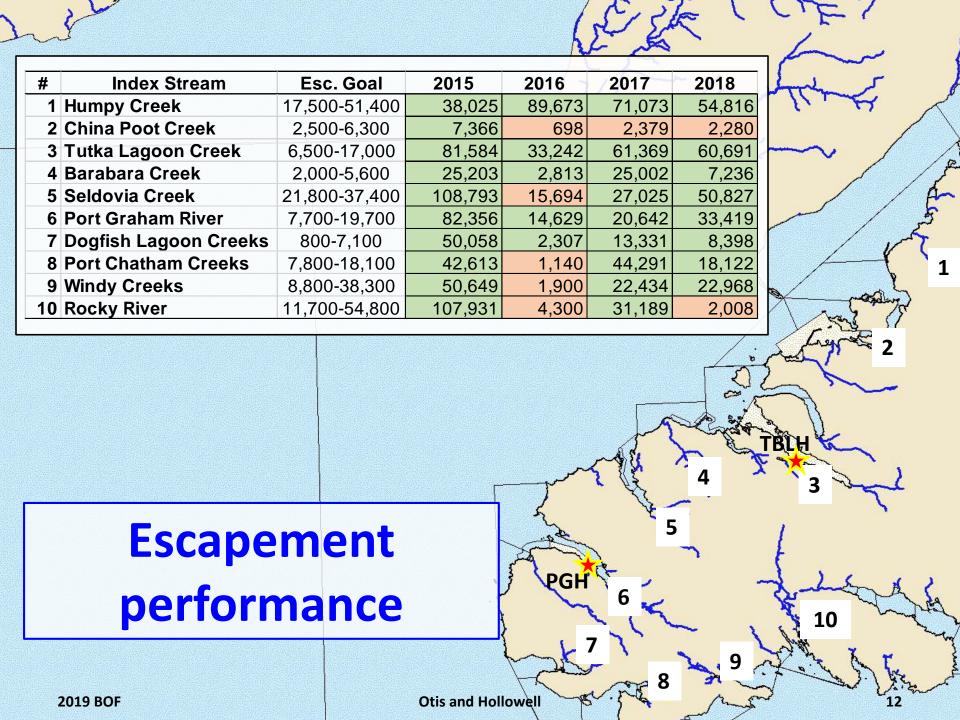
Overall Average: 59.6% (0-99%); n=53 samples, 4,277 fish

Purse Seine Avg: 62.3% (0-99%); n= 45 samples, 3,514 fish

SGN Avg: 44.8% (22-80%); n= 8 samples, 763 fish



0%



Conclusions

- > 95% of pink salmon collected from cost-recovery harvests in SHAs were hatchery marked (n=577)
- Hatcheries contributed substantially to the samples from common property pink salmon harvest in the Southern District:
 - ~62% of CCP seine samples were marked (n=3,514);
 - ~45% of CCP SGN samples were marked (n=763)
- Pink salmon index streams consistently met their escapement goals despite increased harvest effort on hatchery pink salmon
- Escapement to most wild stock index streams included hatchery marked fish

Thermally Marked Pink Salmon in Selected Lower Cook Inlet streams, 2014–2018

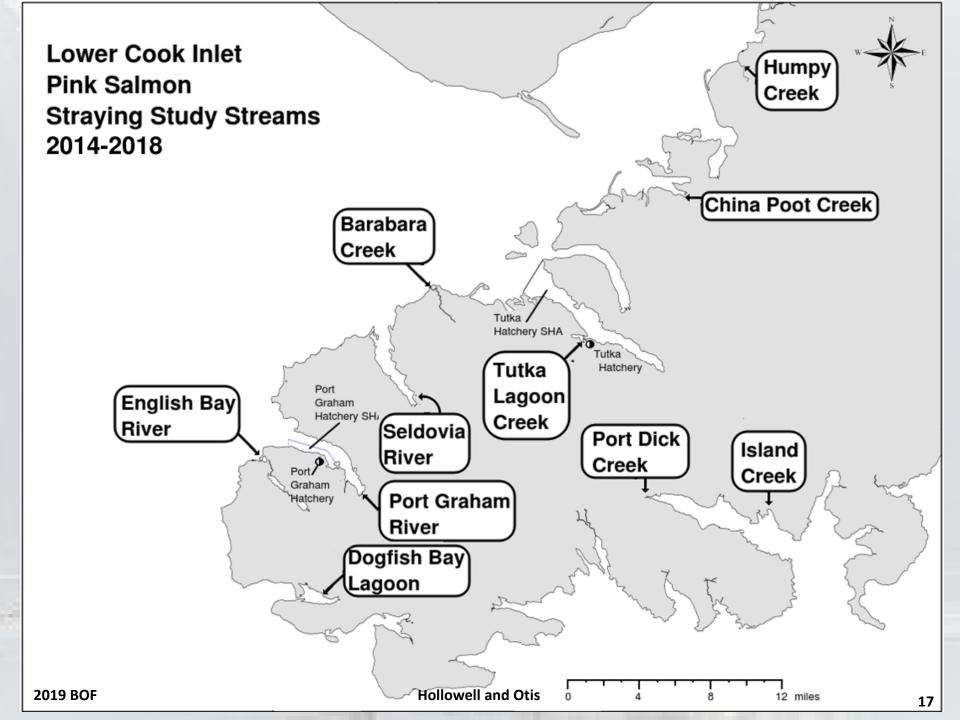


Project Goal(s)

1.) In 2014 the <u>initial</u> project goals were to determine the percentage of strays of Tutka and Port Graham hatchery produced pink salmon in select streams,

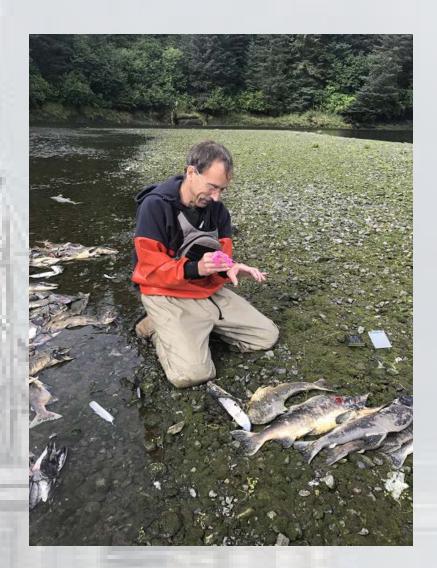
Project Goal(s)

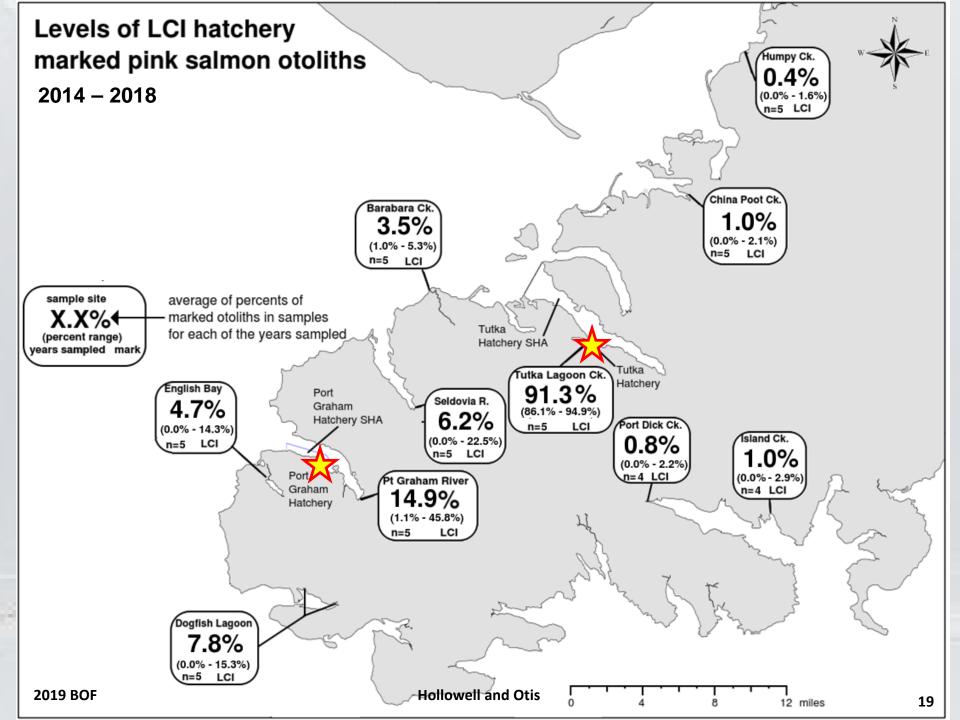
- 1.) In 2014 the *initial* project goals were to determine the percentage of strays or Tutka hatchery produced pink salmon in select streams,
- 2.) Provide information to Department staff regarding levels of strayed LCI fish for use in managing the Tutka and Port Graham hatcheries to minimize straying and impacts to wild pink salmon. Primarily this would be through the Cook Inlet Area Regional Planning Team. This group is tasked with overseeing hatchery operations in the Lower Cook Inlet area, and advising the F&G Commissioner regarding hatchery operations.

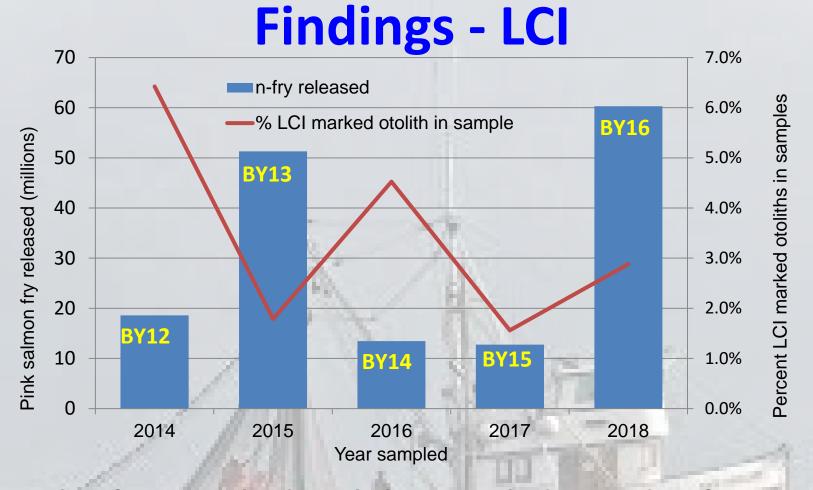


Methods

- Streams were visited throughout the run timing,
- Ideally 96 otoliths from each stream on each visit, with at least two samples collected each summer,
- Otoliths were only collected from spawned out carcasses,
- Ideally carcasses were sampled throughout the drainage

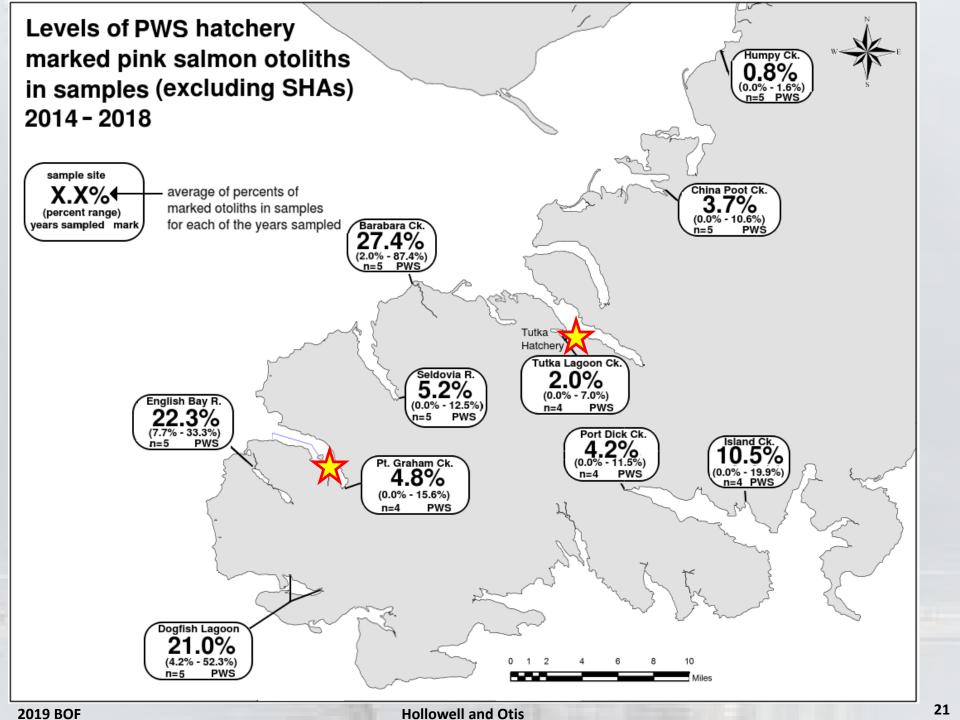


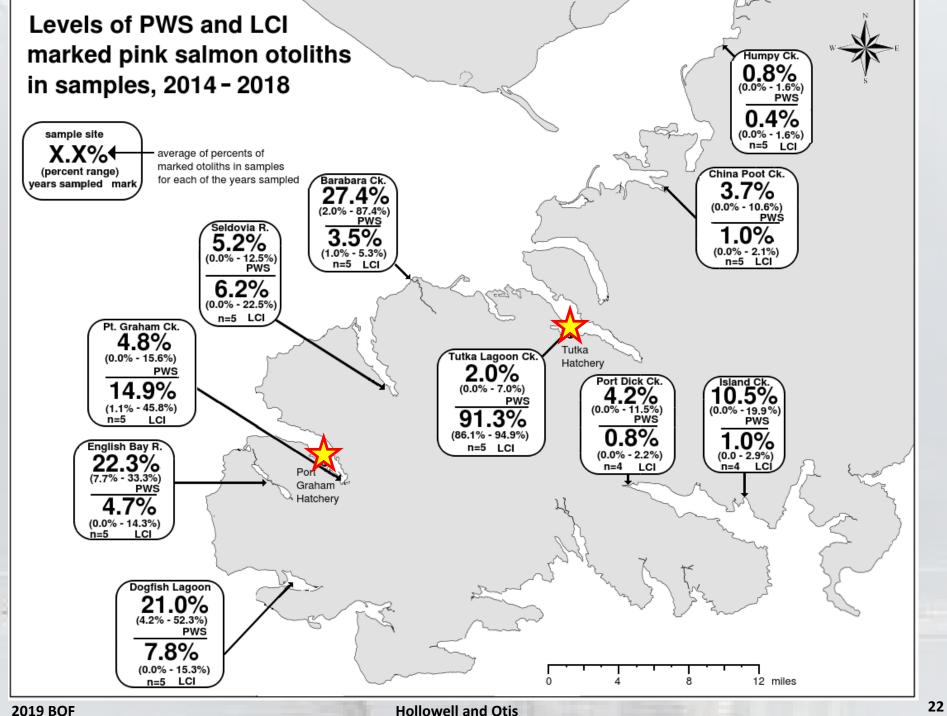


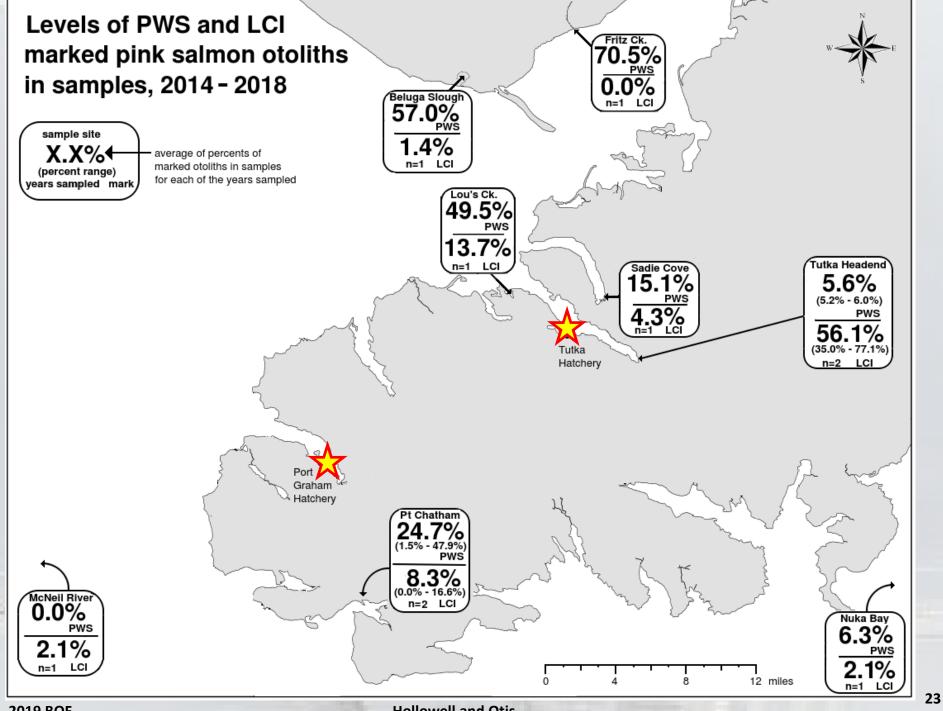


Levels of LCI marked otoliths sampled outside of hatchery special harvest areas (SHAs), and release size for that returning year class of pink salmon.

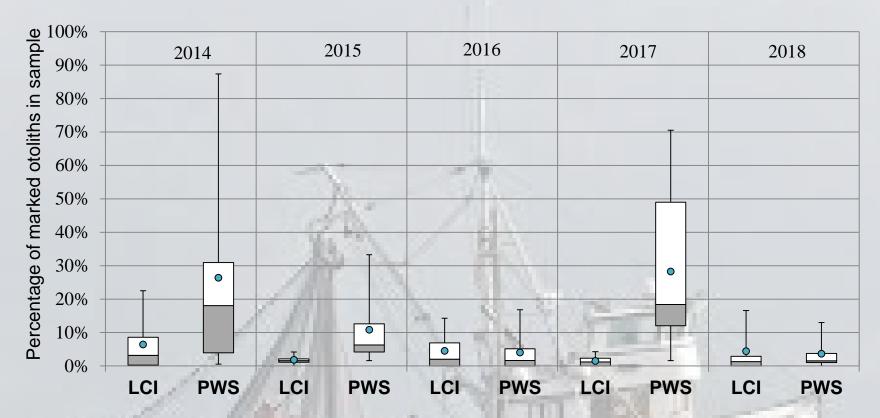
20







Findings



Box and whisker plots showing percent occurrence of PWS and LCI hatchery marked otoliths in samples from pink salmon carcasses in LCI streams excluding hatchery special harvest areas, 2014-2018. Bottom and top of the box are 25th and 75th percentile. Horizontal line in the box is the 50th percentile, (median). Circle is the mean, (average).

2019 BOF

Conclusions

- Lower Cook Inlet produced pink salmon are present in streams
 - sampled at a lower than expected level
- Prince William Sound hatchery pink salmon are present in LCI collected samples.
 - not expected when study was conceived
- Interpretation of current data set is limited given small number of years sampled.
 - need to continue sampling based on a comprehensive study design

