

US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE--ALASKA
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CHIGNIA DISTRICT
ANNUAL REPORTS

1957 - 1958

FWLB

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Department of the Interior
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Alaska Region

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CHIGNIK MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR 1958

BACKGROUND

The Chignik Area includes all waters of the south side of the Alaska Peninsula between the southern entrance to Imuya Bay near Kilokak Rocks and the western point at the entrance to Kuiu Bay, including adjacent islands. This area is broken into three fishing districts: (1) Eastern, (2) Chignik Bay, and (3) Western. The Chignik Area is a management sub-district to the Alaska Peninsula district.

All five species of Pacific salmon are fished commercially in the Chignik district. Red salmon are far the most important, with the bulk of the catch coming from the Chignik Bay district. The Eastern and Western districts contribute a minor part of the catch, including all species but mainly pinks and chums.

Production and escapement estimates during recent years show a downward trend of all species. This is especially true of the pinks where production in 1957 was only slightly over 50% of the 14-year average.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

1. To obtain a desirable escapement and maximum production of each species throughout the entire run.
2. To correct current regulations seasonally if necessary to produce the maximum escapement and yield.
3. To correct, formulate, and recommend long range management practices and regulations to attain a continuous level of production with the highest utilization of the salmon resources.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. Rehabilitation depends on seasonal escapements of spawning stocks. Fishery regulations were formulated to provide methods for improved escapements. Therefore, enforcement efforts will be provided

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to give maximum protection possible to the fishery by enforcing the regulations.

2. To collect, compute, and analyze current field data with relation to effort, catch and escapement.

3. To recommend seasonal adjustments to attain a more uniform catch-escapement ratio for improved quality of the escapement.

ASSIGNMENT OF VESSELS

1. The FWS JOHN R. MANNING with a seven-man crew will make patrols, haul freight, place and service streamguards, and carry out other assigned duties when in the Chignik area. It will be in the Chignik area intermittently between May 10th and August 31st.

2. The FWS IBIS II with a one-man crew will be assigned to patrol and other duties in the Chignik Bay district between May 20th and August 31st.

ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT

1. The FWS Grumman Goose N-710 stationed at Sand Point will make stream surveys, patrols, and transport personnel intermittently between May 5th and September 20th.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

(a) Departure.

The departure date from Anchorage to Sand Point is set for May 5th via FWS Grumman Goose N-710. Arrival at Sand Point should be on that date and arrival at Chignik should be within a day or so afterwards. Opening of the weir camp and getting equipment in operating condition will be the first scheduled work.

(b) Area Licensing and Gear Registration.

Intent to operate forms have been sent to all canneries and villages in the district. Actual registration of gear and fishermen will be completed prior to the season's opening on June 16th.

(c) Travel.

Seasonal personnel will depart Seattle for Kodiak via commercial aircraft and be transported from Kodiak via Service aircraft. Travel within the district will be by Service vessel and aircraft. Two employees will be transported to Chignik via the FWS DENNIS WINN.

STREAMGUARD PROGRAM

(a) Indoctrination of Streamguards.

An indoctrination program will be given to all personnel upon their arrival. All will actively participate in operation of outboard skiffs, radios and other equipment, and field maintenance of equipment will be covered. Instructions will be given on regulations, enforcement procedures, area registrations, gear checks, and importance of stream surveys and tag recoveries. Personnel will be quartered at the weir bunkhouse until moved to Anchorage Bay to meet the FWS JOHN MANNING for placement in their assigned areas.

(b) Areas to be patrolled.

1. Kukulik Bay	July 6 to August 20
2. Aniakchak Bay	July 6 to August 20
3. Chiginagak Bay	July 6 to August 20
4. Hook Bay	July 6 to August 20
5. Kuiukta Bay	One of the above will probably be placed here in early August or before.

Termination of patrol on the above bays will depend on the amount of fishing pressure and escapement. It is likely that there will be some shifting of personnel as the season progresses.

Possibility that additional bays will be protected for a short period depends on the transfer of streamguards from the Bristol Bay district. These will be chosen from the following, depending on the number of men and the area needed: Amber, Yantarai, Naklilek, or Agripina, and possibly an additional man in Kukulik or Kuiukta.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS TO STREAMGUARDS

Streamguards will be visited at least once a week by vessel on supply trips and visual checks will be made frequently by plane and stops made if necessary. All visits will be recorded.

WEIR PROGRAM

The Chigalik weir will be installed before June 5th and staffed by two temporary employees. The purpose of the weir is to enumerate the escapement of red salmon for the purpose of comparing escapement-catch statistics and thereby controlling the lagoon fishery by more or less fishing time when warranted. Daily catch figures will be obtained directly from the industry. Both escapement and catch figures will be radioed to Sand Point and weekly reports to the Area Supervisor and to Juneau.

PATROL PROGRAM

Patrols will be made by streamguards in their assigned bays. They will also check gear limits, gear registration, and fishermen's licenses in their area. Records of vessels and estimated catches of as many as possible will be recorded.

Patrol in the Chignik Lagoon will be made by the FWS IBIS II and by outboard skiff. Outside patrol will be made by the FWS JOHN MANNING when servicing streamguards.

Aerial patrol will be made by Grumman Goose N-710 as often as weather and time permit.

COLLECTION OF DATA

Fishing intensity will be obtained through area registration, streamguard reports, and vessel and aerial patrols. Basic field data will be obtained from the weekly submission of fish tickets, pack reports, and direct communications from all operators.

STREAM SURVEYS

Stream surveys will be conducted by air on a schedule based on previous surveys. All streams will be covered at least twice during the season and once after the season. Foot surveys will be made when possible by streamguards and other personnel. As much data as time will permit will be collected toward preparing a catalog of all the salmon streams in the district.

Data on escapement will be wired to the Area Supervisor currently and followed by written reports. A summary of all surveys will be made at the end of the season.

STATISTICAL DATA SENT TO JUNEAU FOR CONSIDERATION OF ADJUSTMENTS

Weekly catch, pack, and escapement figures will be wired to Juneau and Seattle each Monday followed by written reports. Radio contacts with the Westward Area Supervisor will be maintained for specific information requests.

PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENTS

Assistant Fishery Management Supervisor	Willard O. Brewington
Enforcement Patrolman - IBIS II	Joe E. Diamond
Fishery Aid	Larry Hreha

Fishery Aid - weir	Neil D. Smith
Fishery Aid - weir	David D. Gruber
Fishery Aid - streamguard	Robert Geshring
Streamguard	Joe M. Anderson
Streamguard	Gerald J. Tritz
Streamguard	

Possibility of two or three additional streamguards for about two weeks from Bristol Bay.

RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Fishery Research Institute conducts an adult and downstream migrant sampling program at and near the Chignik weir and a stream survey program for the Chignik area.

The North Pacific Salmon Investigations will probably collect a specified number of red salmon for racial studies.

RELATIONSHIP AND COLLABORATION OF MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

Management will continue to cooperate with Research in any way possible to assist their operations. Streamguards and weir personnel will assist in recording and recovering tagged fish whenever possible. The cooperation with the Fishery Research Institute will continue as in the past.

SAFETY PROGRAM

Safety will be stressed at all times. Life jackets will be worn at all times when working in skiffs or on floating equipment. Instructions will be given on the correct use of equipment and safety protective devices, and incorrect work habits when observed. Inflammable materials and explosives will be stored at safe distances. Camps will be kept orderly and all safety precautions will be followed.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

All Service personnel will be instructed to conduct themselves in a courteous manner when in contact with fishermen and the general public. Assistance will be given to anyone interested in viewing our field operations. The Agent will maintain relations with members of the industry and interested fishermen by personal contact in order that the public viewpoint of Service policies is correctly understood.

REPORTS TO THE ADMINISTRATOR

1. Operational plan due in April.
2. Summary report due immediately following the final salmon season.
3. Annual Report due January 10th.
4. Current stream survey reports and final summary in October.
5. Weekly Salmon Pack reports.
6. Weekly catch-weir escapement.
7. Special reports as required.

MINOR OPERATIONAL DETAILS

1. Records of Government mess and transient personnel.
2. Itinerary of operations will be followed as closely as possible.
3. Employees' work routine will be assigned in advance in order to keep operations functioning smoothly.

Submitted by:

(SGD)

WILLARD O. BREWINGTON
Assistant Fishery Management
Supervisor

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BUREAU OF FISHERIES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES IN
THE CHIEF: DISTRICT

1966

Washington, D.C.

Seattle

Juneau, Regional Director

Juneau, Research Laboratory

— Anchorage, District Supervisor

Barrow, District Supervisor

Chignik District File copy

William L. Drillington

Fishery Management Biologist

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Introduction

Map: location of Chignik

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INTRODUCTION

This report contains a description of the commercial fishing activities in the Chignik Area and also a compilation of the catch, pack, escapement and other information essential to the management of the fishery.

The Chignik Area as described in the 1958 Commercial Fishing Regulations includes all waters of Alaska on the South Side of the Alaska Peninsula between the southern entrance to Imuya Bay near Kilikuk Rocks and the western point at the entrance to Kuliakta Bay, including adjacent islands. This area is divided into three fishing districts (1) Eastern, (2) Chignik Bay, and (3) Western.

The Western district includes all waters south and west of Jack Point to the western point at the entrance of Kuliakta Bay, excluding any waters of Chignik Lagoon.

Chignik Bay district includes waters of Chignik Bay and bayou west of a line from Jack Point to Kikata Creek at $56^{\circ} 24' 10''$ North Latitude, $158^{\circ} 27' 35''$ West Longitude.

The Eastern district consists of the remainder of the area east to the southern entrance of Imuya Bay.

Two changes in regulations were made in 1958. The first change moved the closure marker on the west shore of Chignik Lagoon back to Hume Point. This resulted in the reopening of a fishing area, triangular in shape and approximately 400 yards on the western mainland shore and crossing to the same point on Chignik Island as the previous closure area. This is a shallow, grassy, tidal flat area, difficult to fish except at high tide, and consequently was fished very little in 1958.

The other change was made by moving the closure markers 1,000 yards from the mouth of all salmon streams in Agripine Bay. This should have resulted in better protection of the fish in the tidal areas off the stream mouths by allowing them more area to school and to move back and forth with the tides.

Regulations were amended to close the Chignik Bay district on July 16 and 18 when the commercial catch of red salmon became more than one hundred thousand greater than the weir count.

Probably the most unusual change from previous years in the area was the greater amount of fishing by local boats, and consequently greater portions of the total catch, in the Peninsula and Aleutian Islands area. The intensity of the fishing and amount of the catch and pack will be shown later in this report.



- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ARCTIC AREA | 8. COOK INLET |
| 2. KOTZEBUE, YUKON, KUSKOKWIM | 9. RESURRECTION |
| 3. BRISTOL BAY | 10. PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND |
| 4. ALEUTIAN | 11. COPPER RIVER |
| 5. ALASKA PENINSULA | 12. BERING RIVER, YAKUTAGA |
| 6. CHIGNIK | 13. YAKUTAT |
| 7. KODIAK | 14. SOUTHEASTERN |

1958

LIST OF FISHERY OPERATORS

CHIGNIK DISTRICT

SALMON CANNERIES (shoreside)

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Superintendent Bookkeeper</u>	<u>No. of Lines</u>	<u>Other Companies in Consolidation</u>
Alaska Packers Association 412 Bell Street Terminal Seattle 1, Washington	Chignik	J. P. Wolf Ronald Tullis	2 - 1 lb tall	Chignik Fisheries Co.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Neither of the two Chignik Area Canneries changed ownership in 1958. Daniel Forsythe, Superintendent at Chignik Fisheries in 1957, was replaced by Ray McFarland in 1958. No other Management changes were made in the area.

NEW CANNERIES

There were no new canneries in the Chignik Area in 1958.

IDLE CANNERIES

Chignik Fisheries Company did no canning in 1958, due to their consolidation with Alaska Packers Association. They did, however, maintain and outfit their fishing fleet and cannery equipment and buildings.

SALTERIES AND REDUCTION PLANTS

There are no salteries or reduction plants in the area. Three or four local fishermen did a small amount of commercial salting after the Cannery ceased operations on August 20. This operation was short and of minor importance as an industry. Most of the local people salt a few barrels for personal use.

OTHER FISH AND SHELLFISH OPERATIONS

There are no facilities at Chignik for the handling of fish and shellfish other than salmon. Some halibut are caught in the Chignik area waters, but are sold

at Sand Point or Kodiak. Herring have been observed, but no estimates are available on the size of the population.

King Crab, Razor Clam, and shrimp are found in the area in commercial quantities, but no commercial fishery exists at the present. All of these, as well as Dungeness Crab, are taken for personal use.

ANIMON TRAPS

The operation of animon traps in the Chignik area was suspended through 1958.

AREA LICENSING

Area licensing in the area was accomplished by mailing intent to operate forms to the postmaster at Chignik for the use of the local residents. Company boats and gear were registered by letter of intent to operate and the actual registrations were completed prior to the seasons opening. The company bookkeepers handled the registration of fishermen as they arrived at the Canneries prior to the fishing season. This method proved very satisfactory and no difficulties were encountered.

GEAR REGISTRATION - 1958

The Chignik area is largely a beach seine fishery and many of the local fishermen do not own purse seines, however, they all register purse seines in the event that they acquire one during the season. The use of purse seines is prohibited in the Chignik Bay district and in the Eastern district west of and including Fisher Bay. Tabulation of fish tickets for the year has shown that over seventy five percent of the fish are taken by beach seines.

The following boats and gear were registered to fish in the Chignik area, most of these also registered to fish in the South Peninsula and Aleutian Islands areas as well.

SEASIDE BOAT REGISTRATIONS - 1975

NAME OF COMPANY	NO. BOATS	GEAR	TOWERS	FISHERMEN		TOTAL
				REG. BOAT	OTS.	
Chignik Fisheries Company	42	40 Beach Seines 40 Purse Seines 5 Drift Nets 1 Set Net	4000 6000 1000 75	105	35	140
Alaska Packers Association	28	28 Beach Seines 28 Purse Seines	2800 \$600	89	21	110
* Pacific American Fish.	10	10 Beach Seines	1000		30	30
P. H. Harris Company	10	10 Beach Seines	1000		29	29
TOTAL	90	88 Beach Seines 68 Purse Seines 5 Drift Nets 1 Set Net	6800 12600 1000 75	194	115	309

* Estimated. These boats were registered at Sand Point, but fished part of the season in the Chignik Area.

LIST OF BOATS FISHING IN TIDEWATER DISTRICT

CURRENT FISHING

BOAT NO.	BOAT NAME	CAPTAIN	OF AN	NO OF FISHMEN	
6141	Seralaine	Gunner Anderson	BS-PS	2 res.	2 non res.
6265	Joey	Ben Suryan	BS-FU		3
6401	L. B. 24	Steve McEllenhan	BS-PS-DN	3	
6402	L. B. 25	George McEllashen	BS-PS-DN	3	
6701	Alies A.	Harold Anderson	BS-PS		1
6702	Chignik 2	Harry Alack	BS-PS	4	
6703	Chignik 3	Elis Yagie	BS-PS	4	
6704	Boyan	Willie Kuchanoff	BS-PS	4	
6705 *	Castle Gape	Paul Peterson	BS-PS		
6707	Chignik 7	Artie Kalmakoff	BS-PS	4	
6708	Chignik 8	Ignatius Kosbruk	BS-FU	4	
6709	Chignik Pride	Geo. B. Anderson	BS-PS	4	
6710	Chignik 10	Peter Phillips, Jr.	BS-PS	4	
6711	Comet	Hans R. Pedersen	BS-PS	2	2
6712	Commander	Harold Neilson	BS-PS	3	
6713	Hardiania B.	Wilbur Montgomery	BS-PS		4
6714	Chignik 14	George Larsen	BS-PS	1	2
6715	Chignik 15	Marius Pedersen	BS-PS	3	1
6716	Judy C.	Rudolph Carlson	BS-PS	4	
6717	Kamichak	Clemens Grunert	BS-PS		
6718	Fawn	August Pedersen	BS-PS	4	
6719	K.F.C. 7	Alec Brandel, Jr.	BS-PS		
6720	Jeannette Sue	Alec J. Pedersen	BS-PS	4	
6721	Kitten	Charles McCallum	BS-PS		
6722	Julius A.	Julius Anderson	BS-PS	3	1
6723	Lady Lou	John G. Stepanoff	BS-PS		
6724	Lillian E.	Henry Erickson	BS-PS	4	
6725	Margaret	Carl Pedersen	BS-PS	1	2
6726	Margene May	Raymond Anderson	BS-PS	4	
6727	Pixie	John Giacometti	BS-PS		2
6728	Princess	Algot Anderson	BS-PS	2	
6729	Regina	Walter Stepanoff	BS-PS	4	
6730	Susan Sue	Raymond Johnson	BS-PS		4
6731	Thunderbolt	Arthur Pedersen	BS-PS	4	
6732	Skiff	Alec Brandel, Jr.	SN	1	
6734	Tonki	Fred Lind	BS-PS	3	
6762	Seine Skiff	Joe Henington	BS-PS	1	2
6763	Seine Skiff	Pete Ejelzier	BS-PS	2	2
6745	30V1219	Paul McEllashen	BS-PS-DN	1	
6946	Senoy Jay	Roy Buck	BS-PS-DN	2	1
7140	Skiff	Lee Wells	DN		1
6291	R. H.	Roy Henington	BS-PS	1	2

LIST OF BATTLE VESSELS IN CHINA WATERS

ALABAMA BATTLESHIP: ALL CREW

POS NO.	BOAT NAME	CAPTAIN	GRADE	NO OF BATTLESHIP	
				res.	non res
6735	Eagle	Carl Carlson	SS-FC		
6736	Ern	Charles Wallin	SS-FC		
6737	Hare	L. Anderson	SS-FC		
6738	Mercury	Thomas Munson	SS-FC		
6739	Neptune	Gabriel McKilly	SS-FC		
6740	Saturn	Clarence Frickson	SS-FC		
6741	Outwik	Fred Shargin	SS-FC		
6742	Tita	Jacob Shargin	SS-FC		
6743	Venus	Merrile Hansen	SS-FC		
6744 *	Lary		SS-FC		
6745	Fairy	Andrew Lind	SS-FC		
6746	Heron	Allen Muchnoff	SS-FC		
6747	Maro Anthony	Henry Gunguinetti	SS-FC		
6748	Green Queen	Daniel Skunberg	SS-FC		
6749	Phyllis Ann	Axel Carlson	SS-FC		
6750	Sea Spray	William Anderson	SS-FC		
6751	Sera	Carl Foubert	SS-FC		
6752	Sun	Harold Skonberg	SS-FC		
6754	Mary H.	Gene Cameron	SS-FC	3	
6755	Bonethy H.	George Surgin	SS-FC	4	
6756	Red Rose	William Lind	SS-FC	1	3
6757	Violet	Andrew Stepanoff	SS-FC		
6758	Johnny L.	John Constantine	SS-FC		2
6764	Condor	L. D. Butchelder	SS-FC		
6765	Crane	Joe Anich	SS-FC		
7260	St. George	William Leach	SS-FC		
6766 *	Sea Buce	Bill Baker	SS-FC		
6267	Ern	Jay Gallier	SS-FC		

* Did not fish

LIST OF BOATS FISHED IN ALBERTA DISTRICT

KAUFIS ALBERTA FISHERIES

BOAT NO.	BOAT NAME	CAPTAIN	
6812	See Queen	Olaf Helseth	
6826	Memories	Louis Herntsen	
6829	Norma G.	William Gilbert	
6835	Alcatraz 2	Alex McElashen	Served by
6947	Utopia	Milton Crook	the tender
6948	Carol H.	Ralph McCallum	<u>NORTH QUIN</u>
6962	Palco 16	Adolph Larsen	
6975	Katovia	Walter Osterback	
7132	P. G. 16	Frank Stenion	
7133	P. G. S. 76	Don McCallum	

ALBERTA FISHERIES DEPT/NT

6759	Bona Lisa	Art Long	
6760	Garson B.	Louis Busanich	
7104	Wireless	Hansen Knutsen	
7219	Ocean Beauty	Jerry Plancich	Served by
7220	Skiff (3081256)	Jerry Plancich	the tender
7221	Skiff	Jerry Plancich	<u>WESTERN CLIFF</u>
7222 *	St. Anthony		
7226	Roberta Ann	Robert Plancich	
7227	Skiff (3081257)	Robert Plancich	
7228	Skiff	Robert Plancich	

* Did not fish

WEEKLY CASE PACK OF CANNED SALMON

Alaska Packers Association and Chignik Fisheries Company

Week Ending	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chums	Cohos	Weekly Total	Accum. Total
June 22	4,100	--	--	123	--	4,223	
June 29 *	2,795	--	15	174	--	2,984	7,207
July 6	4,983	15	111	1,188	--	6,297	13,504
July 13	9,939	42	702	1,579	--	12,262	25,766
July 20	2,688	6	1,611	6,586	--	10,891	36,657
July 27	1,208	--	2,474	7,888	--	11,570	48,227
August 3	364	18	5,740	8,519	29	14,670	62,897
August 10	172	--	6,232	4,316	34	10,754	73,651
August 17	91	--	1,554	85	17	1,747	75,398
August 24	84	--	445½	1,412½	14	1,956	77,354
Total **	26,424	81	18,884½	31,870½	94	77,354	
APA (Karluk)	390	8	2	275	--	675	
Grand Total	26,814	89	18,886½	32,145½	94	78,029	

** Included in the above total are fish caught in the South Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Area by the fleets of the local canneries. These will also be shown later as imported fish.

The Number of cases of these fish were as follows:

<u>Reds</u>	<u>Kings</u>	<u>Pinks</u>	<u>Chums</u>	<u>Cohos</u>	<u>Total</u>
106	16	13,961	11,514	64	25,661

The Alaska Packers imported fish from Karluk in the Kodiak Area that were not caught by either fleet and are listed above only in the grand total. These were packed during the week ending on June 29.

The Chignik Fisheries and Alaska Packers fleet fished quite extensively in the South Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Area. The amount of their fishing in those areas can be seen from the above pack, with about two thirds of the total pink salmon pack and one third of the chum pack coming from these areas.

COMMERCIAL CATCH *

Total Catch by District, Bay, and Date

EASTERN DISTRICT

Bay	Week Ending	Boat Days	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chms	Cohos	Total
Agripina	July 19	12	12	0	2,516	7,874	0	10,402
"	July 26	1	10	0	1,580	817	0	2,407
"	August 2	5	1	0	2,602	7,893	3	10,499
Total		18	23	0	6,698	16,584	3	23,308
Port Wrangell	July 19	4	10	0	265	2,070	0	2,345
"	July 26	2	0	0	1,194	1,614	0	2,808
Total		6	10	0	1,459	3,684	0	5,153
Chiginagak	July 19	13	5	0	3,022	8,744	0	11,771
"	July 26	11	10	0	4,274	8,523	0	12,807
"	August 2	8	3	0	2,711	5,492	3	8,209
"	August 9	5	193	1	1,801	6,240	11	8,246
Total		37	211	1	11,808	28,999	14	41,033
Nakalilok	July 12	1	0	2	65	2,598	0	2,665
"	July 19	5	73	0	232	948	0	1,253
"	July 26	12	13	0	3,287	8,865	0	12,165
"	August 2	10	0	0	7,272	5,775	0	13,047
"	August 9	4	2	0	360	2,029	12	2,403
Total		32	88	2	11,216	20,215	12	31,533
Yantarni	July 5	2	10	0	277	1,737	0	2,024
"	July 12	3	17	0	873	2,067	0	2,957
"	July 19	15	17	0	945	7,111	0	8,073
"	July 26	4	0	0	399	2,100	1	2,500
"	August 2	4	0	0	777	2,330	2	3,109
Total		28	44	0	3,271	15,345	3	18,663

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COMMERCIAL CATCH *

Total Catch by District, Bay, and Date

EASTERN DISTRICT(continued)

Bay	Week Ending	Boat Days	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chums	Cohos	Total
Amber	July 19	4	2	0	480	1,855	0	2,337
"	July 26	1	0	0	121	734	0	855
"	August 2	2	32	1	569	416	0	1,018
"	August 9	1	1	0	329	307	0	637
Total		8	35	1	1,499	3,312	0	4,847
Aniakchak	July 12	3	214	0	7,056	2,241	0	9,511
"	July 19	10	107	0	6,902	639	0	7,648
"	July 26	2	56	0	3,086	43	0	3,185
"	August 2	2	4	0	1,130	547	8	1,689
Total		17	381	0	18,174	3,470	8	22,033
Kujulik	July 5	4	3	26	149	1,938	0	2,116
"	July 19	11	41	1	1,875	4,274	0	6,191
"	July 26	6	0	0	404	1,966	0	2,370
"	August 2	13	6	0	1,616	5,031	2	6,655
"	August 9	5	0	1	1,994	561	56	2,612
Total		39	50	28	6,038	13,770	58	19,944
Hook	July 5	2	6	5	132	299	0	442
"	July 19	7	5	1	1,471	1,875	1	3,353
"	August 2	2	3	0	875	451	2	1,331
Total		11	14	6	2,478	2,625	3	5,126
Eastern District Total		196	856	38	62,641	108,004	101	171,640

COMMERCIAL CATCH *

Total Catch by District, Bay, and Date

CHIGNIK BAY DISTRICT

Bay	Week Ending	Boat Days	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chums	Cohos	Total
Chignik Lagoon	June 21	181	52,595	6	12	25	0	52,638
"	June 28	215	38,041	48	330	518	4	38,941
"	July 5	202	58,535	103	1,973	1,643	12	62,266
"	July 12	204	115,223	216	6,309	2,057	0	123,805
"	July 19	58	32,033	30	3,363	583	0	36,009
"	July 26	80	16,677	17	6,074	4,809	7	27,584
"	August 2	24	1,787	1	1,804	2,304	2	5,898
"	August 9	50	2,048	0	5,594	2,651	61	10,354
"	August 16	33	965	5	370	314	75	1,729
"	August 23	11	1,090	0	1,096	215	112	2,549
Total		1,058	318,994	426	26,925	15,155	273	361,773
Chignik Bay District Total		1,058	318,994	426	26,925	15,155	273	361,773

WESTERN DISTRICT

Bay	Week Ending	Boat Days	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chums	Cohos	Total
Castle	July 12	1	104	0	1	57	0	162
"	July 19	1	0	0	3	158	0	161
"	July 26	3	6	1	301	400	0	708
"	August 2	4	71	0	1,009	91	2	1,173
"	August 9	3	1	0	2,068	165	2	2,236
Total		12	182	1	3,382	871	4	4,440
Kninkta	July 19	16	2	41	2,137	10,204	2	12,386
"	July 26	42	2	3	2,186	24,617	3	26,811
"	August 2	45	92	2	14,483	16,180	6	30,763
"	August 9	23	3	0	19,162	14,046	14	33,225
Total		126	99	46	37,968	65,047	25	103,185
Western District Total		138	281	47	41,350	65,918	29	107,625
CHIGNIG AREA TOTAL		1,392	320,131	511	130,916	189,077	403	641,038

* These figures were obtained from field tabulation of fish tickets and are probably not 100 percent accurate, however, they are within a range of one or two percent of being accurate.

IMPORTED SALMON *

The following table show the number of fish imported to the Chignik District from the South Peninsula and Aleutian Islands area. These were caught by the fleets of the local canneries.

Bay	No. Boat Days	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chums	Cohos	Total
Metrofania	12	942	7	2,605	6,784	1	10,339
Ivan	77	98	30	57,797	40,201	81	98,207
Coal	1	0	0	195	398	5	598
Perryville	17	111	47	5,701	2,693	46	8,498
Humpback	39	24	6	30,569	3,830	207	34,636
Ivanof	99	40	35	58,093	17,062	244	75,474
Fox	4	5	0	993	776	4	1,778
Stepovak	24	5	0	28,098	16,846	97	45,046
Ramsey	9	16	0	1,050	7,866	10	8,942
Balboa	2	0	0	4,125	1,672	0	5,797
Volcano	15	5	0	103	13,281	27	13,416
Unalaska	34	175	1	75,201	79	0	75,456
Dutch Harbor	1	0	0	1,833	0	0	1,833
Makushin	15	111	0	46,800	17	9	46,937
Total - Peninsular	349	1,432	126	313,163	111,505	731	426,957
Karluk (Kodiak)	--	7,716	69	46	2,711	2	10,544
GRAND TOTAL		9,148	195	313,209	114,216	733	437,501

CASES FROM ABOVE FISH

Peninsula	106	16	13,961	11,514	64	25,661
Karluk	390	8	2	275	0	675
Total cases from Imported fish	496	24	13,963	11,789	64	26,336

* Source: Field Tabulation of fish tickets

The fish imported from Karluk were not caught by the local fleet and therefore are listed only in the grand total.

EXPORTED SALMON

Alaska Packers Association and Chignik Fisheries Co. canned all their fish locally. The fish caught in the district by Pacific American Fisheries boats were exported to King Cove and Kodiak for canning and those caught by P. E. Harris boats were exported to False Pass. The numbers of fish exported are shown in the following table.

Exported To	Reds	Kings	Pinks	Chums	Cohos	Total
King Cove (PAF)	29,152	15	1,399	686	0	31,252
Kodiak (PAF)	856	0	3,268	2,531	0	6,655
False Pass (PEH)	4,202	1	5	0	0	4,208
Total Exports	34,210	16	4,672	3,217	0	42,115

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SALMON PER CASE

The following averages were furnished by Alaska Packers Association. Cases are for 48 one pound talls and are the average per species for the entire season.

NUMBER PER CASE

Species	1958	1957	1956
Reds	10.9085	10.7223	10.2944
Kings	7.6420	11.8667	2.1550
Chums	9.4630	10.0664	11.3887
Pinks	23.6868	22.1719	23.9590
Cohos	12.5638	11.2749	8.3209

SALMON PRICES PAID

Species	1958 - 1959		1956	1955
	Ind. Gear	Company Gear	Ind. Gear	Ind. Gear
Reds	1.20	.80	1.05	1.00
Kings	2.78	1.8533	2.73	2.60
Chums	.47	.3133	.42	.40
Pinks	.345	.23	.32	.30
Cohos	.82	.5467	.77	.728

Prices shown are for fish bought in the round. Company owned boats and boats using company gear received 2/3 of the independent prices in 1955 and 1956.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR CONDITIONS

There was about no unemployment in the Chignik area in 1958. All those able and willing to work were employed as crew members on fishing vessels or at one of the canneries, with some working both on fishing boats and at the canneries.

The average earning per fisherman was \$2,035.56. This is not near as high as in some of the previous years when the lowest earnings were higher than this years average. On the other hand it was not the poorest year on record and one fisherman commented that this was the best season that he had ever had.

Raw fish prices were the same as in 1957, and the catches were slightly better this year, although there were a few more fishermen this year than in 1957. There were no strikes nor labor problems to cause any unemployment.

The fishing vessels Sora and Sea Spray, both owned by Alaska Packers Association burned in Kujulik Bay on July 31. Both boats were complete losses, but very little employment time was lost by the crew members as the season was practically over at that time.

COMPARISON OF PACK

The total pack for 1958 was 77,354, this was 17,934 less than the 15 year average of 95,288. By species only the clams were above the 15 year average. Included in the pack, however, are the imported fish caught in the Peninsular area which amounted to approximately 39 per cent of the total Chignik catch and was over 50 per cent greater than the catch from the same area in 1957. Also by using catch figures the red pack would be slightly better than in 1957, as the reds exported were about four times greater than in 1957. This would tend to increase the value of the red pack and lower the value of the other species in comparison with previous years.

The following table gives a comparison of the pack for the past 15 year period.

CHIGNIK SALMON PACK

YEAR	RED	WHITE	PINK	GREEN	OTHER	TOTAL
1944	47,451	442	39,353	6,155	1,229	84,630
1945	18,682	222	18,353	11,483	594	49,335
1946	71,530	332	36,507	22,188	689	133,247
1947	146,788	111	23,640	5,417	521	176,477
1948	33,356	75	47,339	31,145	67	111,982
1949	54,146	129	3,981	11,377	512	70,145
1950	34,110	137	57,352	17,809	1,146	110,556
1951	25,464	336	18,507	16,806	770	61,883
1952	14,852	20	23,100	49,347	94	87,413
1953	37,790	127	31,136	46,858	82	117,049
1954	11,078	45	29,000	38,046	93	78,262
1955	32,737	117	29,537	26,974	2	89,367
1956	64,372	50	21,190	31,024	713	117,350
1957	28,248	137	14,529	21,746	422	65,082
1958	26,124	81	18,654	31,870	94	77,354
TOTALS	647,030	2,361	404,463	367,443	7,034	1,429,328
15 Year Ave. orange	43,135	157	26,964	24,496	459	95,288

DATA SOURCE: Official Pack Reports from Annual Reports.

RED SALMON RUN

The commercial catch of red salmon in Chignik Lagoon was 321,127 and the Chignik River weir count was 325,322 giving a total run of 646,449. Percentage wise this was almost an exact 50-50 split between the catch and escapement. It would probably have been more desirable to have obtained a larger percentage of the early portion of the run as the portion of the run before July 10 is fished more heavily than the portion after that date.

The Fisheries Research Institute of the University of Washington is conducting adult age and sex classification studies at Chignik in an attempt to arrive at an index for age composition for future runs. While their findings show that the majority of the run is 5 year fish, there seems to be a larger number of 6 year fish returning each year. Also there is a larger percentage of the 6 year fish in the late portion of the run. This could have a bearing on the timing of future runs.

ANNUAL RUN AND ESCAPEMENT

CHIGNIK LAGOON

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ESCAPEMENT</u>	<u>CATCH</u>	<u>TOTAL RUN</u>	<u>PAID YEAR</u>
1922	428,976	1,403,761	1,832,701	
1923	216,124	677,602	893,726	
1924	1,010,436	267,544	1,277,980	
1925	1,063,930	697,772	1,761,704	
1926	960,914	440,969	1,401,303	
1927	1,256,007	434,391	1,690,398	1922
1928	1,490,600	735,732	2,226,332	1923

NETUAL RUN AND GOVERNMENT CREDIT 1920-1949
(Cont.)

YEAR	ESCAPEMENT	CATCH	TOTAL RUN	PARENT YEAR
1929	1,840,551	1,003,997	2,844,548	1924
1930	441,879	30,850	472,729	1925
1931 *	712,952	714,974	1,427,926	1926
1932	3,185,926	1,581,035	4,766,961	1927
1933	534,660	398,854	1,133,514	1928
1934	1,282,514	1,108,332	2,390,846	1929
1935	640,118	619,330	1,259,448	1930
1936	902,298	900,926	1,803,224	1931
1937	597,298	629,318	1,226,616	1932
1938 *	950,000	410,989	1,360,989	1933
1939	1,611,145	1,482,079	3,093,224	1934
1940	1,100,000	250,435	1,350,435	1935
1941	250,000	656,261	906,261	1936
1942	-----	201,669	-----	
1943	-----	1,247,818	-----	
1944	-----	401,577	-----	
1945	-----	220,953	-----	
1946	-----	969,020	-----	
1947	-----	2,084,624	-----	
1948 *	300,000	370,329	670,329	
1949	770,621	521,317	1,292,138	

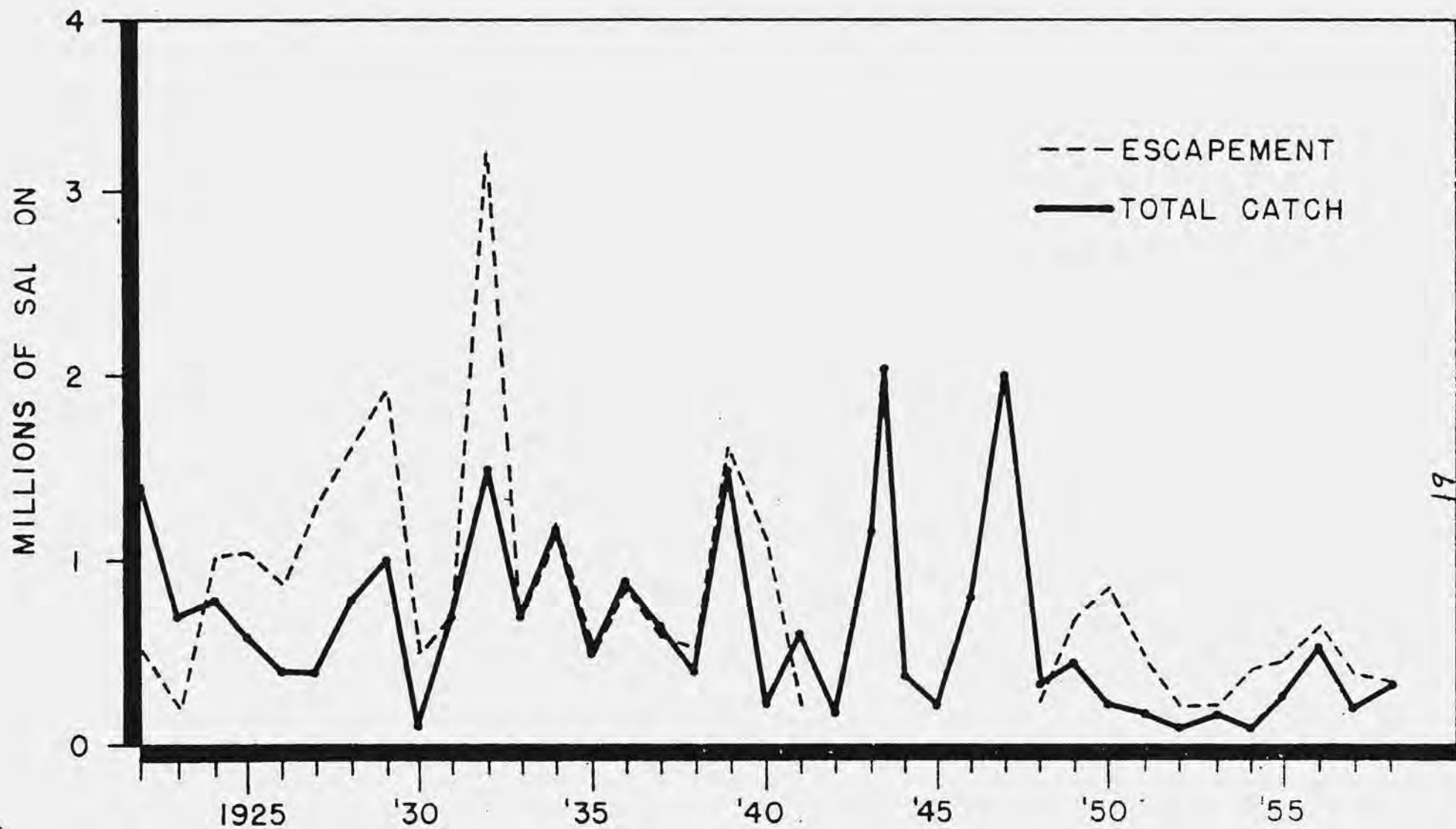
ANNUAL RUN AND ESCAPEMENT CHIEFIE LACON
(Cont.)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ESCAPEMENT</u>	<u>CATCH</u>	<u>TOTAL RUN</u>	<u>PARENT YEAR</u>
1950	1,041,312	316,643	1,357,691	
1951 *	601,600	299,017	660,017	
1952	267,818	127,068	414,886	
1953	380,281	295,187	675,468	
1954	451,675	63,298	514,973	1949
1955	446,576	348,648	795,222	1950
1956	757,099	668,522	1,425,621	1951
1957	508,545	302,079	810,624	1952
1958	325,322	321,127 **	646,449	1953

* Estimated escapements. Data Source: Annual Reports.

** Field tabulation of fish tickets show this figure should be 318,994, however, the above figure is used as it has been used in previous reports. This error is due to the necessity of reporting the catch prior to receiving the fish tickets.

The parent year shown is based on a five year cycle.



CHIGNIK RED SALMON CATCH AND ESCAPEMENT

CHUM SALMON

The chum salmon pack was 31,870½ cases in 1958. This was approximately 5,000 cases larger than the usually predominant red pack. Approximately one third of this pack was caught in the Peninsula area.

The 15 year chum pack average is 24,496 cases. The 1958 pack was 7,374 cases above the average, however, this pack was increased due to the large portion of it coming from the Peninsula area. The chum catch in the Eastern District and Western Districts was better than in 1957 but the escapement in this area was poor.

ORIGIN OF CHUM PACK

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CASES</u>
1924	6,155
1925	11,483
1926	22,168
1927	5,417
1928	31,145
1929	11,377
1930	17,809
1931	16,006
1932	49,347
1933	46,858
1934	38,046
1935	26,974
1936	31,024
1937	21,746
1938	31,870½
TOTAL	387,445½
15 Year Average	24,496

EASTERN DISTRICT CRIME CATCH

NAME OF BAY	1958	BOAT DAYS	1957	BOAT DAYS	1956	BOAT DAYS	1955	BOAT DAYS
Agripina	16,584	18	3,985	6	7,609	3	8,526	6
Port Moresby *	3,684	6	----	--	----	-	-----	-
Ohiganegek	28,999	37	7,079	11	9,827	7	7,680	3
Nakelilek	20,215	32	15,371	27	753	1	12,202	23
Tentami	15,345	26	28,081	37	17,886	15	11,578	20
Amber	3,312	8	3,918	10	4,792	4	5,077	18
Anishchek	3,470	17	1,187	1	17,382	44	1,122	3
Kujulik	13,770	39	17,834	15	57,927	100	77,674	123
Heck	2,625	11	5,479	27	3,123	12	3,846	73
TOTALS	108,604	196	83,522	134	119,299	186	127,945	273

* This bay has probably been included with Agripina Bay in past years.

EASTERN DISTRICT CRIME CATCH

NAME OF BAY	1958	BOAT DAYS	1957	BOAT DAYS	1956	BOAT DAYS	1955	BOAT DAYS
Castle	871	12	984	7	917	4	-----	---
Huluka	65,047	126	25,806	61	102,758	145	121,701	71
TOTALS	65,918	138	26,790	67	103,675	149	121,701	71

PINK SALMON

The Pink Salmon pack for 1958 was 18,824 cases, approximately 6,000 cases less than the 15 year average. Almost two-thirds of this pack was caught in the Peninsula area with a large number of these caught as far west as Dutch Harbor in the Aleutian Islands. The pink catch from the outside bays in the Chignik area were generally better than in 1957 and similar to the parent cycle of 1956. As the stream surveys will show this increase in the catch was at the expense of escapement in these areas. The escapement was rated as poor and very poor in practically all of the outside area.

CHIGNIK PINK PACK

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CASES</u>
1944	29,353
1945	18,353
1946	38,507
1947	23,640
1948	47,329
1949	3,981
1950	37,354
1951	18,507
1952	23,100
1953	31,186
1954	29,000
1955	29,537
1956	21,190
1957	14,529
1958	18,824
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>404,461</u>
15 year average	26,964

EASTERN BIVALVE FINE CATCH

NAME OF VESSEL	1958	BOAT DAYS	1956	BOAT DAYS
Aripina	6,698	18	1,509	3
Port Wrangell	1,459	6	----	--
Chiginagak	11,808	37	2,746	7
Nakalilik	11,216	32	967	1
Yantarni	3,271	20	4,104	15
Amber	1,499	8	1,461	4
Aniakchak	18,174	17	22,415	44
Kujalik	6,038	39	13,282	100
Hook	2,478	11	2,934	12
TOTALS	62,641	196	48,818	186

WESTERN BIVALVE FINE CATCH

NAME OF VESSEL	1958	BOAT DAYS	1956	BOAT DAYS
Castle	3,382	12	5,251	5
Kulukta	37,968	126	78,723	194
TOTALS	41,350	138	83,974	199



Driving piling for weir

ESTIMATED ESCAPEMENT OF RED SALMON

The final escapement count through the Chignik weir was 325,322 Reds and the commercial catch in Chignik Lagoon was 321,127 for a total run of 646,449. This was very close to the desired 50 - 50 split between catch and escapement. In order to achieve this it was necessary to have a temporary closure of two fishing days just after the peak of the run on July 16 and 18.

Recent management objectives have been to attempt to adjust the closed area and to have a set number of fishing days per week to obtain an equal catch and escapement of all portions of the run. To achieve this many other factors must be considered. The major factors are weather, time and size of the tides, amount of fishing gear, and the proficiency of the fishermen to fish successfully near the entrance and even outside the lagoon.

In considering the weather, the tides also enter the picture. On the fishing days of June 18 and 20, high winds of 25-35 miles per hour hampered the fishing effort considerably and resulted in much smaller catches than on the relatively calm day of June 16. The tide was also fairly high during most of the fishing hours on these days. On the other hand similar winds did not affect the catches on July 7 and 11, when the tide was low during most of the fishing hours. The catch on the 7th was the highest of the season.

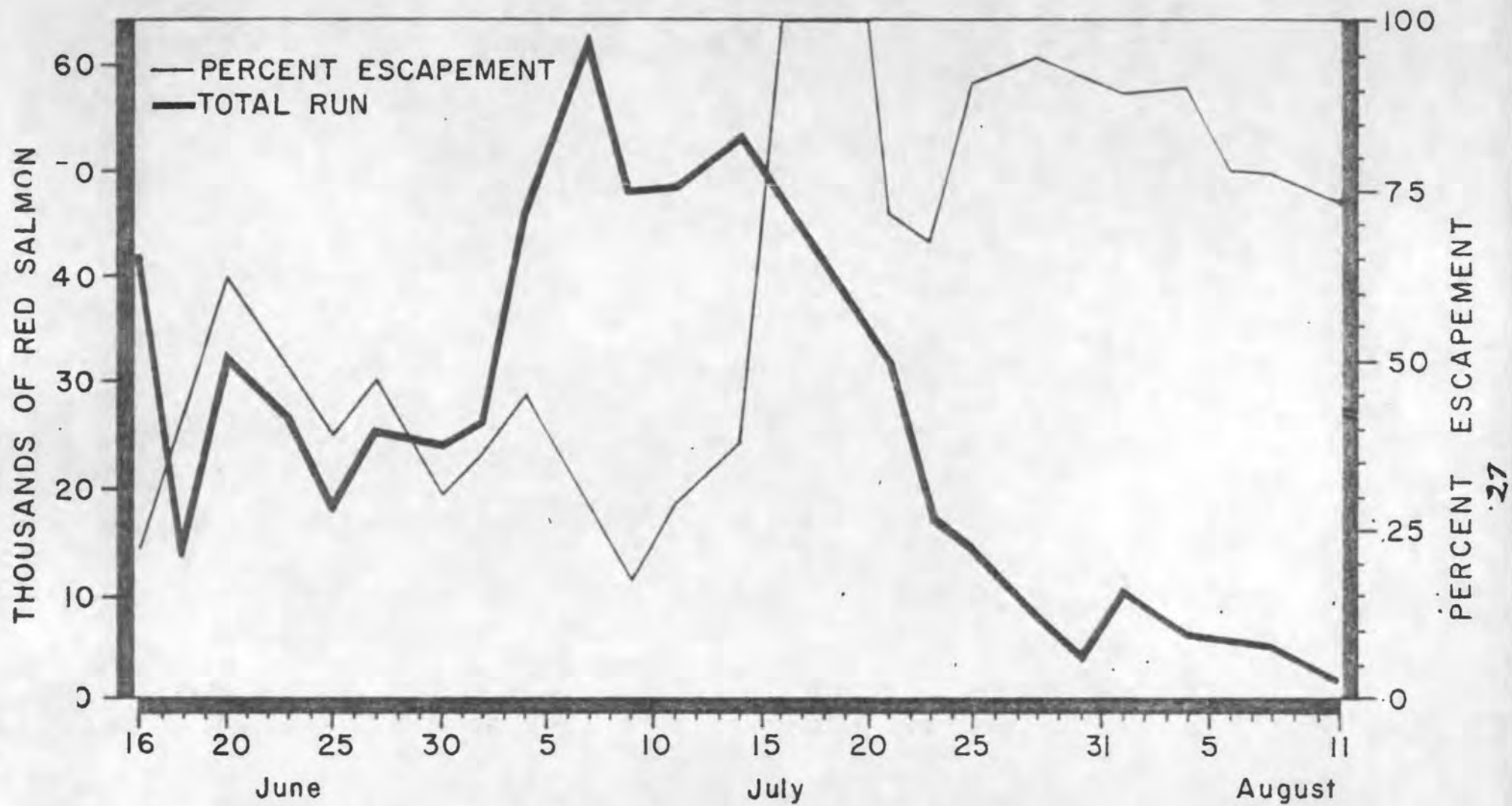
The physical character of Chignik Lagoon may be the explanation of how the weather affects the fishing. It is generally a shallow, grassy, tide flat with two or three slightly deeper channels. On low and minus tides only the channels have water in them and are navigable only by skiffs and shallow draft fishing boats. On the high tides the Lagoon has 3 or 4 times more navigable water than at low tide. Consequently during high winds there is a much larger expanse of water to become rough at high tide than at low tide, when the water is not as likely to become rough enough to greatly hamper the fishing. Also during low tides the fish are confined to

the very limited waters of the channels.

Comparison of the number of boats registered to fish in Chignik Lagoon shows that in 1956 there were 64 boats registered, 74 were registered in 1957, and 89 were registered in 1958. The largest number to fish in a single day in 1956 was 64, 69 in 1957, and 73 in 1958. From the above comparisons it appears that the fishing intensity for each of the past three years has increased slightly over the preceding year. This is especially true for the early part of the season in 1958.

While there is no means of comparing past years with 1958, it is believed that the fishermen are becoming more adept at fishing in the entrance to and outside the Lagoon. At least there was quite a lot of fishing and some good catches were made by the boats observed fishing in that area.

The fishing effort was heavy and quite steady until the week ending July 20th. At that time fish were appearing in the outside areas and the larger portion of the boats left the Lagoon to fish outside. Many of these did not return to the Lagoon when the outside season ended. Most of those that did return were local boats and they only fished half-heartedly, due to the poor catches. The fishing in the Lagoon ended on August 20th when the cannery ceased operations.



RELATION OF CHIGNIK RED SALMON TO TOTAL RUN — 1958



First two weir panels

CHIGNIK WEIR

Installation of the Chignik weir began on May 29th; the weir was completed on June 9th and counting began on June 10th when 117 Reds passed through the weir. High water conditions slowed down weir construction, creating difficulty in maneuvering the scow during panel construction and consequently lengthened the time of the installation. The same water conditions resulted in poor visibility for the counters and on one occasion the water became so muddy that the weir had to be closed for two days. This was during the first week in August when the run had dropped to a couple thousand fish per day.

The weir count and commercial catch were fairly even until the first week of July, when good catches resulted in the catch exceeding the escapement by more than 100,000 fish. A temporary closure on July 16th and 18th brought the escapement to within 50,000 of the catch and from that time, until the weir was removed on August 16, the escapement gained on the catch.

The same sampling technique was used this year as in 1957. A count is made at each open gate for 20 minutes of each hour that the gate remains open and the count for this period multiplied by three to arrive at the total estimated escapement for the hour. This method allows one man to count at two gates with a 20 minute break during each hour, thus enabling one or two counters, depending on the number of gates opened, to count throughout all the daylight hours. During the past season at least two gates were open from 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. daily on all days when visibility permitted counting or unless the gates were closed for another purpose. The sampling system of counting, while possibly not as accurate as a continuous count, requires fewer personnel for the weir crew and allows the gates to be open longer and consequently causes little delay for the fish passing through.



Weir completed

The Fisheries Research Institute used one gate of the weir with a picket and screen type trap above the gate for trapping a small portion of the run for size and age determinations. The trap was also used to collect salmon for racial sampling by the North Pacific Investigations. In order to collect the number of fish needed for the racial sampling it was necessary to close all the other gates for a short period to induce the salmon to go into the trap. These samples were taken on July 1st and July 31st.

CHICOMIK WEIR GAUGE 1958

REEL SALMON

Date	Weir Count	Weir Acc. Total	Commercial Catch	Commercial Acc. Totals	No. of Boats	Average Per Boat
June 10	417					
11	684	1,101				
12	8,811	9,912				
13	8,111	18,023				
14	1,950	19,973				
15	2,014	21,987				
16	6,810	28,797	32,705		71	460
17	3,065	31,862	Closed			
18	982	32,844	8,490	41,195	55	154
19	5,214	38,058	Closed			
20	8,910	46,968	12,171	53,366	66	184
21	7,013	53,981	Closed			
22	4,176	58,157	Closed			
23	10,409	68,566	13,715	67,081	68	202
24	2,792	71,358	Closed			
25	3,730	75,088	10,791	77,872	72	150
26	3,274	78,362	Closed			
27	6,461	84,823	13,497	91,369	73	185
28	3,599	88,422	Closed			
29	2,226	90,648	Closed			
30	2,237	92,885	17,175	108,544	68	252
July 1	5,364	98,249	Closed			
2	7,416	105,665	16,633	125,227	68	245
3	2,457	108,122	Closed			
4	2,388	110,510	25,089	150,316	68	369
5	8,221	118,931	Closed			
6	9,637	128,568	Closed			
7	12,480	141,048	45,744	196,060	67	682
8	4,596	145,644	Closed			
9	5,878	151,522	35,956	232,016	71	506
10	2,179	153,701	Closed			
11	2,522	156,223	34,633	266,649	71	488
12	3,124	159,347	Closed			
13	8,445	167,792	Closed			
14	13,509	181,301	32,584	299,233	58	516
15	7,161	188,462	Closed			
16	4,440	192,902	Closed			
17	10,365	203,267	Closed			
18	15,803	219,070	Closed			
19	13,281	232,351	Closed			
20	14,691	247,042	Closed			
21	14,277	261,319	9,075	308,308	41	221
22	8,231	269,550	Closed			
23	7,998	277,548	5,597	313,905	25	223
24	3,636	281,184	Closed			

GRAND RIVER COUNT 1958

RED SALMON

(Continued)

Date	Weir Count	Weir ACC. Total	Commercial Catch	Comm. Catch Acc. Totals	No. of Boats	Average Per Boat
July 25	5,052	286,236	1,139	315,044	15	76
26	4,597	290,833	Closed			
27	3,399	294,232	Closed			
28	3,441	297,673	397	315,441	10	40
29	4,263	301,936	Closed			
30	2,913	304,849	293	315,734	7	42
31	1,004	305,853	Closed			
Aug. 1	2,193	308,046	1,097	316,831	7	157
2	3,939	311,985	Closed			
3	3,480	315,465	Closed			
4	2,739	318,204	594	317,425	7	85
5	Weir Closed - Muddy Water		Closed			
6	" "	" "	471	317,896	9	52
7	372	318,576	Closed			
8	2,295	320,871	1,176	319,072	35	34
9	408	321,279	Closed			
10	1,431	322,710	Closed			
11	1,339	324,049	497	319,569	19	26
12	436	324,485	Closed			
13	108	324,593	133	319,702	4	33
14	255	324,848	Closed			
15	474	325,322	335	320,037	10	33
16			Closed			
17			Closed			
18			878	320,915	8	110
19			Closed			
20			212	321,127		

STREAM SURVEYS

Stream surveys in the Chignik Area include two surveys via Grumman Goose H710 on July 17 and August 19, one survey by Mr. Donald Beven of the Fisheries Research Institute on August 14 and 15 via Grumman Widgeon and foot surveys by FWS Research personnel in Kuiu Bay. Foot surveys were made in the Chignik River tributaries adjacent to the weir and a survey of Bear Creek and a short stretch of the Chignik River was made via helicopter chartered by the Richfield Oil Company as a demonstration of how streams could be surveyed by helicopter. Another survey was attempted on September 4 via H710, but the weather was too turbulent for surveying.

Both the pink and clam escapement was very poor throughout the district, with less than a half dozen streams that even had a fair escapement. If it had been possible to have made a survey during the last week in August or the first part of September, some of the late streams would probably have shown an improvement.

In general the escapement in the outside districts was poorer than in 1956 and 1957, while the catch was about 1/3 greater than 1957 and nearly as good as 1956.

Stream conditions were good at the time of the surveys and no low water condition were evident. Visibility and weather conditions were also excellent for surveys.

The stream numbers in the Chignik Area were changed by Mr. Connelley during the winter of 1957-58. In the table below the stream numbers previously used are in parenthesis following the present number.

STREAM COURSES

1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Fins	Class	Remarks
1 (28)	Main Stream Foot Bay	8/26	1 mile	Parks	3,000	15	Foot survey Poor
-	Small stream on left, Foot Bay	8/26	200 yds.	Parks	175	0	Foot survey Poor
1 A	Right on left Windy Bay	8/26	75 yds.	Parks	100	20	Foot survey Poor
2	Windy Bay	8/26	2 miles	Parks	1,000	10	Foot survey Poor
2 A	Head of Windy Bay	8/26	225 yds.	Lall	50	10	Foot survey Poor
3 (22)	Portage Bay Aniakta	8/15	-----	Bevan (PHI)	2,500	0	Aerial survey 10,000 off mouth
3	"	8/19	-----	Brewington	800	0	Aerial
3	"	8/26	1 mile	Parks	200	800	Foot V. Poor
4 (20)	Nitrofanin Wellard Duck Bay	7/17		Brewington	0	0	Aerial

STREAM SURVEYS
1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Pinks	Chums	Remarks
4 (20)	Litrofenia Creek Mallard Duck Bay	8/15		Sevan (PRI)	1,500	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19		Brewington	0	0	Aerial Poor
5 (21)	Mallard Duck Bay	7/17		Brewington	0	400	Aerial
"	"	8/15		Sevan (PRI)	300	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19		Brewington	0	200	Aerial Poor
5 A	Trib. to Chignik River, across from weir	8/10	1/4 mile	Brewington	300	0	Foot survey Fair
	Chignik River, above weir	8/18	1/2 mile	Brewington	2,000	-	Helicopter
12 C	Bear Cr., Trib. to Chignik R.	8/18	2 miles	Brewington	4,000	900	Helicopter Fair
14 (2)	Lago Frank Cr.	7/17	1 mile	Brewington	0	400	Aerial V. Poor

STREAM SURVEYS
1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Pinks	Chuscs	Remarks
15	Haketa Cr. Ocean Beach	7/17	1 mile	Brewington	0	150	Aerial
"	"	8/19	1 mile	Brewington	0	0	Failure
16 (8)	Thompson Valley Ocean Beach	7/17	3 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bovan (FRI)	3,600	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	3 miles	Brewington	500	0	Aerial V. Poor
16 B	Dry Creek Ocean Beach	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial Failure
17 (8)	Hook Bay	7/17	3 miles	Brewington	0	50	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bovan (FRI)	6,000	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	3 miles	Brewington	5,000	0	Aerial Fair

STREAM SURVEYS
1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Pinks	Chums	Remarks
17 A (9)	Head SW arm Kujalik	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	0	0	Aerial Failure
18 (10)	N. side SW arm Kujalik	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	1,400	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	2,000	500	Aerial V. Poor
- (11)	Kujalik	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	600	0	Aerial V. Poor
19 (12)	Kujalik	7/17	3 miles	Brewington	3,000	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	1,000	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	3 miles	Brewington	100	0	Aerial V. Poor
20 (13)	Kujalik	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	200	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	1,000	0	Aerial V. Poor

JOURNAL SCHWEIS
1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Pinks	Charts	Remarks
21 (14)	Kujulik	7/17	4 miles	Brewington	1,000	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	9,000	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	4 miles	Brewington	4,000	0	Aerial Poor
21 & (14A)	Kujulik	8/19	1 mile	Brewington	500	0	Aerial V. Poor
23 (15A)	Black Creek Aniakchak	7/17	1 1/2 mi.	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	400	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	1 1/2 mi.	Brewington	500	0	Aerial Very Poor
24 (16)	Aniakchak R. Aniakchak Bay	7/17	2 1/2 mi.	Brewington	200	500	Aerial - glacial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	--	--	Poor visl.
"	"	8/19	15 miles	Brewington	3,000	10,000	Glacial-prob. many more Fair

AREAS SURVEYS
1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Fishes	Clams	Remarks
25 A (19A)	West Creek Anber Bay	8/19	1 1/2 mi.	Brewington	300	0	Aerial V. Poor
25 (18)	Main Creek Anber Bay	7/17	3 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	1,000	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	3 miles	Brewington	300	0	Aerial V. Poor
26 (19)	NE Creek Anber Bay	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	200	0	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	2,100	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	900	0	Aerial V. Poor
27 (1)	Yantarni Bay	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	0	50	Aerial
"	"	8/14		Bevan (FRI)	0	1,300	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	3,500	0	Aerial V. Poor

STREAM SURVEYS
1958

Stream Number	Name - Location	Date	Distance Surveyed	Examiner	Pinks	Chung	Remarks
-	Right hand trib., Yantarni	8/14		Sevon (FR1)	2,000	0	Aerial
28 (5)	Nakalikok	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	1,500	200	Aerial Very Poor
29 (7)	Chiginagak	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial - Glacial viol. poor
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	1,500	0	V. poor
30 (8)	Chiginagak	7/17	2 1/2 mi.	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 1/2 mi.	Brewington	1,000	0	Aerial V. Poor
32 (11)	Agrapina	7/17	2 miles	Brewington	0	0	Aerial
"	"	8/19	2 miles	Brewington	2,000	0	Aerial V. Poor

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

Eleven temporary personnel were employed in the Chignik District in 1958. These included eight that were hired for the regular season and three that were transferred from Bristol Bay after the close of that season and remained at Chignik until the season closed.

NAME	GRADE	POSITION	DATE HIRED	DATE TERM.	NO. DAYS	COMMENTS
1. Larry H. Hreha	ASS-4	Assistant	6/17	8/29	11	Excellent
2. Neil D. Smith	ASS-4	Deir Attendent	6/17	8/14	9	Satisfactory
3. David D. Gruber	ASS-3	Deir Attendent	7/1	8/14	7	Very Good
4. Robert E. Goehring	ASS-4	Fishery Aid	5/20	8/29	15	Excellent
5. Joe M. Anderson	ASS-3	Streamguard	7/1	8/14	7	Satisfactory
6. Gerald J. Trits	ASS-3	Streamguard	7/1	8/14	7	Satisfactory
7. Robert S. Roys	ASS-3	Streamguard	7/1	8/25	8	Excellent
8. Joe E. Diamond	ASS-5	Inf. Patrolman	5/3	7/25	12	Satisfactory
9. Jerry E. Springer	ASS-3	Streamguard	7/26	8/14	3	Very Good
10. Duane D. Wilson	ASS-4	Streamguard	7/26	8/8	2	Satisfactory
11. Charles R. Haze	ASS-4	Inf. Patrolman	7/26	8/14	3	Excellent

In order to cut transportation costs, stateside employees were flown commercially to Kodiak and then transported from Kodiak via Service aircraft. Due to the poor weather conditions this past summer, some of the employees were sent out via King Salmon, rather than Kodiak. Plans for next season are to ship personnel via King Salmon rather than Kodiak.

An indoctrination was given to all employees. Streamguards were given

instructions on their duties, information on the location where they would be stationed, and instructions on the use and care of their equipment, as well as actual participation in the use of outboard motors. Their personnel were given instructions on their camp duties, counting method, and weir maintenance. The importance of the weir to the local people and public relations with all visitors were also explained.

COMMUNICATIONS

The 100 watt Northern Radio was installed by Loren DeChant just after the camp was opened in early May. The set worked very well and schedules were kept twice daily with Sand Point and the two local canneries and also occasionally with Anchorage, Kodiak, and King Salmon, as well as service vessels and aircraft when in the area. The only difficulty encountered was when continued use caused the power supply to become too low to operate the radio and on one occasion when mechanical trouble caused the generator to fail.

Radio communications at Chignik are very necessary due to the mail service being poor. Weekly pack and weir counts, are sent through Alaska Packers Association cannery facilities, as well as the receiving and sending of all other wires. Catch and pack reports are also received from the canneries and tenders via radio.

One of the three field sets was placed in operation at Kujulik Bay, but failure of one of the batteries caused this set to become inoperative after the first week of use. It is hoped that one or two additional generators can be obtained prior to the next field season in order to have better communications with the straguarders.

PATROL

Chignik Lagoon was patrolled by the 22 foot inboard boat, the IBIS II, with occasional assistance from an outboard skiff from the weir. When it was necessary for the IBIS to leave the Lagoon during fishing periods it was replaced by the outboard skiff. The beginning of a fishing day at 6:00 a.m. was signalled by the firing of a red parachute flare and on a couple of days when visibility was poor, by the firing of a 6 inch mortar. Due to the expense, the mortar was used only when necessary. Both methods are approved by the fishermen as it gives everyone an equal chance and prevents early sets. In early August a streamguard was placed on Chignik Island to assist the IBIS II by keeping a better watch on Hallard Duck Bay.

The patrol of the outside bays in the Eastern and Western district was made largely by streamguards in bays where stationed. The rest of the area was patrolled by the FWS John Manning when servicing streamguards and by FWS Crummen Goose N710 when on stream surveys and on special patrols. Neither the Manning nor N710 patrol was as intense as desired, due to the weather which prohibited the use of the plane, and the size of the area on the part of the Manning which could not cover the entire south side of the peninsula as often as desired for efficient patrol, and placement and servicing of the streamguards. Streamguards were located in Chignik, Aniakchak, Kujalik, Hook, Hallard Duck, and Kulukta bays. In general it is believed that these bays were adequately patrolled, except possibly in Kujalik and Kulukta Bays, where one streamguard has too large an area to patrol. In the other small bays, and in the Eastern District especially, more streamguard protection is needed.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

ROSE BAY

- Joe Anderson - placed July 10 by cannery tender Marine View, checked by N710 on July 17 and by John Manning on July 20 and August 1. Removed by cannery tender Bainbridge on August 10.

ROJOLIK BAY

- Robert Gochring - placed July 10 by cannery tender Marine View, checked by N710 on July 17 and by John Manning on July 29, and replaced by Charles Moss. Moss was removed by cannery tender Bainbridge on August 10.

AGIAKCHAK BAY

- Gerald Fritz - placed July 11 by cannery tender Marine View, checked by N710 on July 17 and by John Manning on July 21 and July 31. Removed by cannery tender Bainbridge on August 9.

CHILIMNAR BAY

- Robert Boye - placed July 11 by cannery tender Marine View, checked by N710 on July 17 and by John Manning on July 21 and July 31. Removed by cannery tender Bainbridge on August 9.

WALLAND LODGE BAY

- Luene Wilson - placed August 1 by skiff. Checked twice during week by skiff. Removed August 8 by skiff.

SIKUKIA BAY

- Jerry Springer - placed August 1 by John Manning, removed by fishing boat Reliance on August 12.

COOPERATIVE SERVICES

Cooperation between Chignik Service personnel and the local canneries was excellent. Both Chignik Fisheries Company and Alaska Packers Association extended assistance whenever possible. Among the major items were the donation of the services of about 4 days time of two of their cannery tenders for placement and removal of streamguards, telegraph services were handled by their radio operators, and many other minor services were extended by their personnel.



Tagging and packing adult Red Salmon
for
North Pacific Investigations racial analysis

Many small services were also exchanged between our personnel and the Fisheries Research Institute, with both groups assisting the other whenever possible. Information and use of equipment were sometimes exchanged to the benefit of both groups.

Assistance was given to Mr. Ray Langton of the North Pacific Investigations in collecting samples of Red Salmon at the weir for racial studies. He assisted our personnel by helping with various work at the weir camp.

The Richfield Oil Company volunteered the use of their chartered helicopter for a short stream survey and obtained transportation for one of our employees from Chignik to King Salmon. They received the use of facilities at the weir camp that their temporary camp did not have.

CONSTRUCTION

An 8 x 10 foot streamguard cabin was erected at Portage Bay in Bristol Bay in July. The roof on the new addition of the bunkhouse at the weir was completed. Doors were completed for the bunkhouse lockers and also for the cupboards in the kitchen. The ceiling and inside walls were completed and painted in the kitchen and the addition. About 30 feet of the bulkhead was replaced due to washouts. The 32 volt generator was moved from the shop to the generator shed and a 110 volt Kohler generator was obtained from Bristol Bay and installed in the generator shed and all the buildings were wired for 110 volt and now have a dual wiring system for both the 110 and 32 volt systems.

A few minor items should and will be added when time permits. These, however, are not too important and can be considered as spare time and maintenance

operations.

One major construction item is necessary. This is the repair of the bulkhead, which amounts to almost a complete job of rebuilding. Each year the ice, flood waters, and high tides damage the timbers and if allowed to go unchecked could undermine the entire weir camp. Much of the bulkhead is old and rotten and all previous repairs, similar to those during the past year, are only of a temporary nature.

GOVERNMENT MEALS

All personnel, except the IBIS II operator for a short period, were furnished government meals. A total of 1882 meals were furnished to employees and occasional visitors. Included in the total are 554 meals prepared by employees in the field, leaving a balance of 1,328 meals served at the weir camp. This does not include meals furnished Chignik personnel on the Service vessels.

VIOLATIONS

Vessel	Character	Date	Place	Crew	Judgment
KFC-7	Sec. 167.24(2) Commercial Fishing in closed area.	July 9, 1958	Mallard Duck Bay	Alec Brandol Jr. Christian O Christ- ensen Rabt. P Christensen Alfred Stojanof	Case Dismissed

While on patrol in Chignik Lagoon aboard the LHS II, Enforcement Patrolman Joe L. Diamond observed fishing vessel KFC-7 inside the closed area in Mallard Duck Bay. On getting closer he observed the crew hauling their beach seine over the stern of the vessel. He apprehended the vessel for fishing in the closed area. The trial was held at Chignik on August 8, 1958 before Commissioner Alice MacLisac and the case was dismissed on Mr. Christowski's recommendation, when the evidence produced by the defendants showed that partiality had been shown by Mr. Diamond toward other boats for the same or similar violations. Mr. Diamond had injured his arm in an accident and had been terminated previous to the trial and was not available for the trial.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following changes in the Fishing Regulations for 1959 are proposed.

Section 107.27 - Areas open to traps

This section should be deleted since no traps have operated for a number of years in this district and their operation in the future is not anticipated.

Section 107.34 - Closed waters. Paragraph (A).

Should be changed to read: (a) Chignik Lagoon (1) Within a line from Hume Point to the North Side of Chignik Island at 56 degrees 17 min. 30 sec. N. lat., 158 degrees 34 min. 54 sec. W. long., and (2) Mallard Duck Bay inside a line on the East side of Chignik Island at 56 degrees 16 min. 48 seconds N. lat., 158 degrees 34 min. 38 sec. W. Long. to Green Point on the mainland.

This is not a change in the present closed area, but only a change to eliminate unnecessary wording and a twice described line across Mallard Duck Bay.

Section 107.34 - Closed waters. Add new paragraph (g).

Chiginagak Bay. Within 1,000 yards of the salmon stream in the Northeast head of the bay.

This is a recommended change from the present 500 yards closure. Tide flats extend to the 500 yard line and salmon are forced out during low tides. Good catches were made here, while a very poor escapement was obtained.

A more localized control of the Chignik Bay District is recommended to expedite special openings or closures as needed. The closure on July 16 and 18 of this year was very well timed, however, if communications had been poor or the timing of the peak of the catch been a few days later, the escapement might have never approached the commercial catch.

No further changes are proposed for 1959.

Changes for the improvement of management operations are given below. Some or all of these proposals may not be possible due to economic conditions or for other reasons, but are proposed because they would greatly improve conditions if possible.

In view of the poor management in both the Eastern and Western districts and fair to good catches in these districts, it is felt that a greatly intensified patrol is needed. The following proposals are similar to those previously proposed by Mr. Connelley.

A vessel suitable for outside waters is needed full time between June 15 and August 20. It would be used for patrol, servicing streamguards, and hauling freight and supplies. A vessel that could come into Chignik Lagoon with supplies and freight would cut down much of the time currently spent hauling freight from Anchorage Bay with the 1213 II and large skiffs.

More aircraft time is also desirable for patrol and stream surveys. Also as proposed in the FY 1960 budget, at least two additional streamguards are needed.

Repairs to the bulkhead at the weir are urgently needed. Mr. Chrostowski last spring recommended this as a project for Mr. Mark Myers as it will require quite a lot of time and heavy equipment, which is not available at the station. An alternate proposal would be to contract the job to Chignik Fisheries Company.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Juneau, Alaska

OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR 1957 - CHIGNIK

The proposed operational plan for the Chignik Area is subject to change at any time throughout the season. However, it will give you a definite idea of scheduled events which will be adhered to as closely as possible.

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The objective program for the Chignik Area will be to operate a smooth and coordinated plan of operations in Chignik, with the Sand Point Headquarters and a close liaison with King Salmon. Daily contacts with Sand Point will be maintained via scheduled radio dates. Regular written reports will be issued on all phases of operations to Sand Point and Juneau via mail and if speed is necessary, via telegram.

(a) Functional duties will be the installation, estimated enumeration and comparative escapement analysis of red salmon into the Chignik Lake system through the weir.

(b) Improvement in housing for personnel through the construction of and adequate extension for bathing facilities at the weir camp headquarters.

(c) Particular attention will be focused on the effects of the extended closed areas in Chignik Lagoon as sanctuary waters for red salmon that drop downstream due to tidal action. A seasonal report will cover this phase of the new regulations. The pink salmon streams in the outer districts will be carefully scrutinized all season. Fishing pressure, catches, reported observations and escapements in these pink streams will be carefully analyzed in order to arrive at a better understanding of their condition and the application of management procedures relative to their rehabilitation and productivity.

1. Assignment of Vessels

FWS TEAL	75 feet	5-man crew	June 5 - Sept. 1
FWS IBIS II	24 feet	1-man crew	May ? - Sept. 15

2. Assignment of Aircraft:

Part time use of Grumman Goose N-710 stationed at Sand Point May 10 to Sept. 15. Possible use of private charter at \$15 to \$20 per hour.

3. Assignment of Heavy Equipment:

One 65 cycle, 110 volt, AC generator for installation at weir camp.

4. Schedule of Operations

a. Departure.

Departure date from Juneau for Anchorage is set for Friday, April 26, after the departure of the FWS CRANE on April 24. Initial compilation and marking of materials underway at present time. Loading to commence about April 22. Length of stay in Anchorage will be one day to insure equipment at Anchorage will be marked and centrally located for shipment via N-710. Arrival at Kodiak expected to be April 27th. Rendezvous with FWS CRANE, insure loading of freight in absence of Supervisor Clemmons. Depart quickly as possible for Sand Point with personnel.

b. IBIS II.

It is planned to have the IBIS II in running order before the arrival of the CRANE from Sand Point with equipment and supplies. Installation of new shaft, copper hull painting and frost line damage at waterline must be completed before launching. It is hoped the boat operator will be picked up at Seldovia via the CRANE en route Kodiak and dropped off at Chignik en route Sand Point.

c. Arrival Sand Point.

Assist Supervisor Clemmons in any capacity desired. Visits to canneries and transshipment of supplies aboard DENNIS WINN to Chignik via CRANE.

d. Arrival Chignik.

Expected arrival at Chignik May 10 via FWS CRANE. Unload materials aboard IBIS II for hauling to weir camp. Camp probably partially opened by IBIS II boat operator. Continue to open camp.

e. Area and Gear Registration.

Registration of gear and fishermen at Anchorage Bay May 11, Chignik Lagoon May 12, Perryville boats May 13. Pre-season area registration declaration sent to three areas via mail with instructions.

f. Weir Installation.

Date dependent on ice conditions in Lake and onlake shore in both lakes. Definitely in before June 8. Continue hauling piling, arrangements with Chignik Fisheries for pile driver and crew. Continue camp preparations and area registrations up to May 17.

g. Travel.

Personnel will arrive Chignik in two groups via Service shuttle from Kodiak. -- 3 men June 4; 4 men June 18.

h. Streamguard indoctrination program.

Initial procedure commenced via correspondence. Personnel will remain at base camp for at least 3 days. Supervised participation in operation of outboards, boats, radios and camp equipment will be conducted for familiarity of equipment and receive advice on correct field maintenance of gear. Safety practices will be keynoted and definitely insisted upon at all times. Periodic checks will be made of camp areas, equipment and use of life jackets when observed in skiffs. Failure to follow safety habits will not be tolerated.

i. Personnel Assignments.

Asst. District Fishery Mgmt. Supervisor		Henry P. Chrostowski
Master FWS TEAL		Howard J. Marks
Operator FWS IBIS II	ASS-5	Michael J. Balogh
Fishery Aid Weir Attendant	ASS-5	George Snyder
Fishery Aid Weir Attendant	ASS-3	Jack Maze
Fishery Aid Assistant	ASS-5	John D. Cherry
Fishery Aid Streamguard	ASS-4	William Goodwin
Fishery Aid Streamguard	ASS-3	James Devine
Fishery Aid Streamguard	ASS-5	Eddie Mackie
Fishery Aid Streamguard	ASS-3	Unknown

All personnel will be quartered at weir camp bunkhouse and headquarters designated Chignik when not in field.

j. Assignments.

Office and roving assistant (TEAL)	John D. Cherry	June 4
Weir Attendant	George Snyder	June 4-18
Weir Attendant	Jack Maze	June 4
Aniakchack Bay	James Devine	June 22
Chiginagak Bay	William Goodwin	June 23
Kujulik Bay	Unknown	June 21
Yantarni Bay or Kuiukta Bay	Eddie Mackie	June 27

These are the priority bays although personnel may be shifted according to fishing pressure and necessity of escapement.

k. Patrol.

Patrol of all outside waters will be the duty of the radar equipped FWS TEAL. A weekly check of all streamguard camps will be maintained and more frequently if possible. All visits will be recorded. The IBIS II will be used extensively to patrol Chignik Lagoon and occasionally the outside entrance to the Lagoon. The FWS TEAL's patrol will be extended to the entire south Peninsula side when the FWS CRANE moves to the north side of the Peninsula in late June or early July. This period will roughly last about two weeks.

l. Communications.

Installation of a new 100 watt, 6 frequency, tuneable and crystal controlled set Northern radio will enable a set nightly schedule with Sand Point and be a great improvement over the one frequency radio used in the past. The old radio will be used as a reserve. Schedules will be maintained with the FWS TEAL, IBIS II and streamguards in the field equipped with portable units.

m. Stream surveys.

Over-all coverage of the stream survey program is scheduled from the middle of July and extended throughout the season. Private charter may be obtained with Alec Peterson of Chignik. The \$15 to \$20 rate will allow 5 times aerial coverage per hour of flying time as against \$75 per hour for the Grumman Goose N-710. This program was carried out to some extent by Agent Connelley last season. Streamguards will be instructed to note conditions and make surveys of all streams in their general vicinity.

5. Research Projects:

The Fishery Research Institute red salmon studies will be continued in Chignik and Black Lakes. Every effort will be made to render as much assistance as possible to FRI biologist with equipment, at the weir and by aerial and foot surveys of feeder streams into the lakes. The FRI will maintain a separate camp of their own at Chignik Lake.

6. Public Relations:

Public relations will be maintained through meetings with cannery officials and every fisherman who comes in contact with Service personnel. Efforts in this project will be emphasized to all personnel.

Submitted by:

Henry P. Chrostowski

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES OPERATIONS IN
THE CHIGNIK DISTRICT
1957

Henry P. Chrostowski
Fishery Management Biologist

Washington, D.C.
Seattle

Juneau, Regional Director
Juneau, Research Laboratory

—Anchorage, Westward Area Supervisor—

Chignik, District file copy

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INTRODUCTION

This report contains the commercial fisheries operations in the Chignik District in 1957 and also comprises a compilation of data in relation to the run, catch, escapement of salmon and general information which had a bearing on the management of the fishery.

The Chignik District as defined in the 1957 Laws and Regulations for the Protection of the Commercial Fisheries of Alaska, includes all waters of Alaska on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula between the southern entrance to Iliaya Bay near Kilokak Rocks and the western point at the entrance to Kuiu Bay, including adjacent islands.

Several minor changes were made in closed area restrictions in the Eastern District and one major restriction made in Chignik Lagoon in the Chignik Bay District. There were no changes in the definition of the Area boundaries or in the sub districts. The districts as described in the 1957 regulations were as follows:

(a) Western District: South and west of Jack Point excluding any waters of Chignik Lagoon.

(b) Chignik Bay District: Chignik Bay and Lagoon west of a line from Jack Point to Neketa Creek at 56 degrees 24 minutes 10 seconds north latitude, 158 degrees 27 minutes 35 seconds west longitude.

(c) Eastern District: The remainder of the area outside a line from Jack Point to Neketa Creek at 56 degrees 24 minutes 10 seconds north latitude, 158 degrees 27 minutes 35 seconds west longitude.

Closed waters were extended as follows:

(b) Aniakchak Bay: All waters in Aniakchak Lagoon and within 500 yards of the entrance.

(c) Yantarni Bay: All waters in Yantarni Lagoon and within 500 yards of the entrance.

(d) Nakalilok Bay: All waters in Nakalilok Lagoon and within 500 yards of the entrance.

(e) Kujulik Bay: All waters in the southwest end of the bay inside a line from a point at approximately 56 degrees 35 minutes 52 seconds north latitude, 157 degrees 59 minutes 00 seconds west longitude, to a point at 56 degrees 34 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 157 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds west longitude. Approximately one half of the southwestern arm of the bay in which the streams are located.

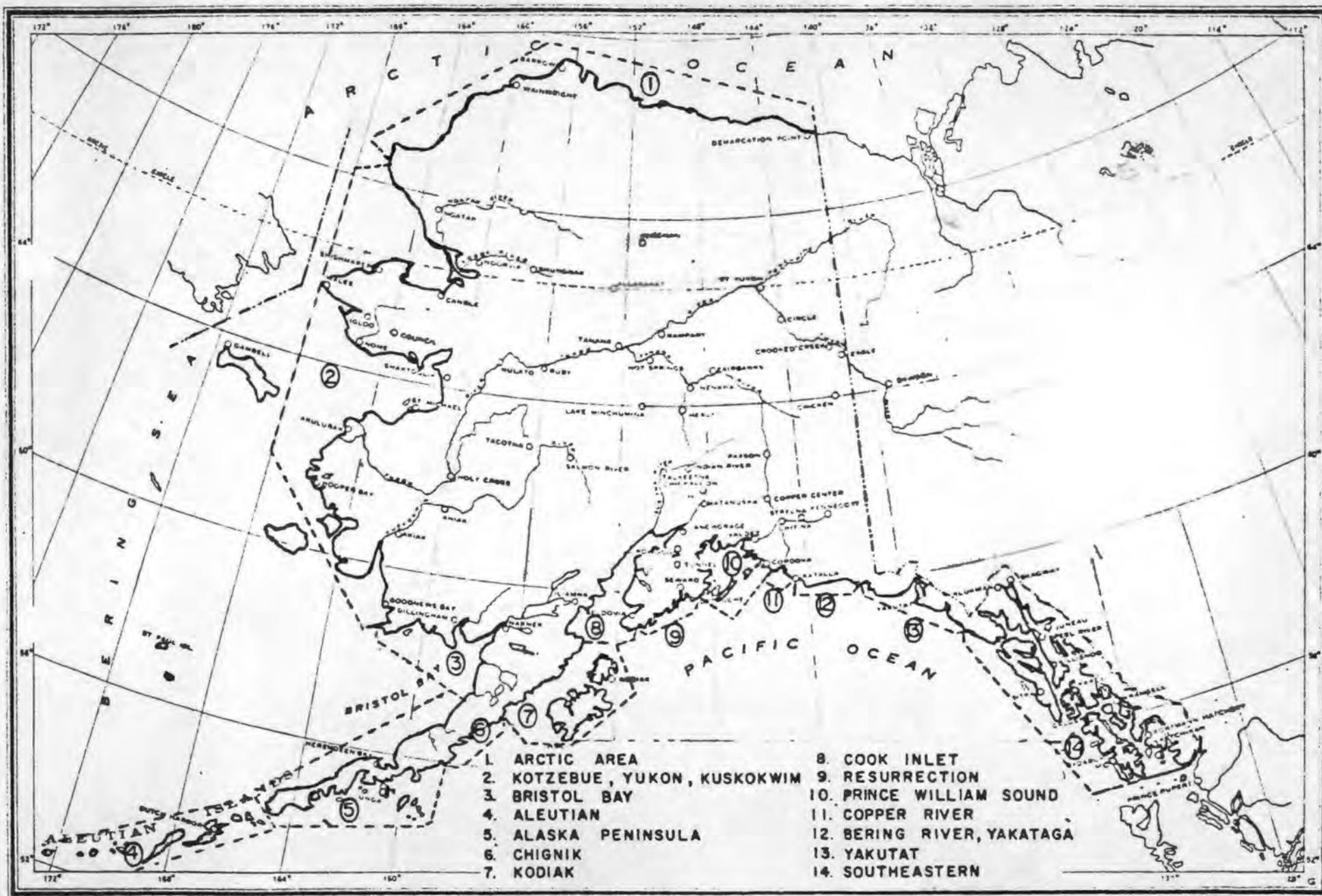
(a) Chignik Lagoon: The markers were moved out to the northern tip of the island, thence across to the west shore of the mainland and from Green Point on the east shore of the mainland to about midway of the east shore of the island. This extended closed area was proposed to create a deep water sanctuary for schooling salmon before ascending the river to the spawning grounds. The proposal was a move to prevent the overfishing of the vulnerable run at low tide periods due to concentrated fishing pressure.

The regulations were amended twice during the season to adjust fishing time in the lagoon to compensate for the escapement - catch ratio based on the weir counts.

July 2, 1957: Section 107.3(b) amended so as to change the fishing week from a three - 12 hour day fishing week to a five - 12 hour day fishing week. An increase of 2 additional 12 hour day fishing periods.

July 22, 1957: Section 107.3(b) amended so as to increase the fishing time from a five - 12 hour day fishing week to a five - 24 hour day fishing week. Essentially an increase of five more 12 hour fishing days.

The most outstanding aspect of the fishery was the close correlation of the catch - escapement - gear figures at the heavily fished forepart of the run. Also, the poor showing of Pink Salmon in conjunction with the general overall poor showing of Pink salmon throughout Alaska.



LIST OF FISHERY OPERATORS, 1957, CHIGNIK

<u>Name Operator and Stateside Address</u>	<u>Location of Cannery</u>	<u>Superintendent Bookkeeper</u>	<u>Canning Lines Installed</u>
FIRMS CANNING SALMON			
Alaska Packers Association* 412 Bell Street Terminal Seattle 1, Washington.	Chignik, Alaska (Anchorage Bay)	<u>J. P. Wolf</u> <u>Ronald Tullis</u>	2 HS 1- 1b. Tall 1 HS 1/2- 1b. Flat
Chignik Fisheries Company ** 1826 Exchange Bldg. Seattle 4, Washington.	Chignik, Alaska (Chignik Lagoon)	<u>Daniel Forsythe</u> <u>Ben R. Bender</u>	(Idle, 1957) 1 HS 1- 1b. Tall
Pacific American Fisheries Inc. King Cove, Alaska 401 Harris Avenue Bellingham, Washington		<u>Carl Anderson</u> <u>Melvin Gray</u>	2 HS 1- 1b. Tall 1 HS 1- 1b. Flat 1 HS 1/2- 1b. Flat
Global Fishing Company 1220 Dexter Horton Bldg. Seattle 4, Washington.	False Pass, Alaska	<u>Karl Paulus</u> <u>J. J. Coiffe</u>	2 HS 1- 1b. Tall 1 HS 1- 1b. Flat

*Not more than two APA Company lines were used in any combination. All were operative for rotation should mechanical failure occur. Crews were set up for two line operation.

** Chignik Fisheries fish were canned by the Alaska Packers Association at their Anchorage Bay Cannery.

The Pacific American Fisheries Company Cannery at King Cove was represented in Chignik Lagoon for a short time by a BRINE barge towed by the PAF tender Chirikoff accompanied by 8 vessels. Their operation was very short. The P. E. Harris Company Cannery at False Pass was also represented for a very short time by the Tender Western Clipper accompanied by 5 vessels. No other canneries other than those shown above operated at Chignik during 1957.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Neither the Alaska Packers Association Cannery in Anchorage Bay or the Chignik Fisheries Company Cannery in Chignik Lagoon changed ownership in 1957.

The Chignik Fisheries Company made one change in management. Daniel Forsythe was appointed superintendent to fill the vacancy created by the demise of George Skarbo during the latter part of the 1956 season. The company bookkeeper, Ben R. Bender completed operations in 1956.

A merger of financial interests of the Alaska Packers Association and the Chignik Fisheries Company in 1957 resulted in a dual ownership of the Parks Company cannery located in Ivanof Bay in the Peninsula District.

NEW CANNERIES

No new canneries were established in the Chignik District.

IDLE CANNERIES

The Chignik Fisheries Company cannery in the Lagoon remained idle in 1957. Its status was primarily the maintenance and outfitting of its fishing fleet due to the cooperative canning operation with the Alaska Packers Association.

SALTERIES AND REDUCTION PLANTS

There are no reduction facilities at Chignik. A small amount of commercial salting was carried on in Chignik Lagoon by several local residents during the latter part of the season after both companies ceased operations on August 20. The salting operation was short and of minor contribution as an industry.

SALTED SALMON - CHIGNIK

<u>OPERATOR</u>	<u>REDS</u>	<u>CONOS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>BARRELS</u>
Henry Erickson	207	192	399	8
Harold Anderson	185	315	500	-
Carl Pedersen	3063	157	3220	39
Total	3455	664	4119	

OTHER FISH AND SHELLFISH OPERATIONS

No commercial shellfish operations were carried on in Chignik. Halibut vessels occasionally fish the waters off the Chignik Area but haul their catches to Kodiak or Sand Point where cold storage is available.

There were no King Crab activities reported in the Chignik District. The majority of the crab fleet concentrated near Sand Point where delivery is practical and accessible to the cold storage plant.

Although there is a resident herring population at Chignik, no accurate estimates have been made of the size of the population. Spawning usually takes place in early May and local estimates vary too considerably. There is no active herring fishery.

SALMON TRAPS

The operation of salmon traps in Chignik Lagoon was suspended through 1957. There were no traps operated.

AREA LICENSING

Area registration of gear was carried on preliminary to the 30 day registration deadline via correspondence with operators and fishermen. Intent to Operate forms were mailed to the Post Office at Chignik for distribution to local fishermen. Company gear was registered by the operators from Seattle. There was no difficulty encountered with area licensing chiefly because Chignik is a rather local fishery.

GEAR REGISTRATION - 1957

NAME OF COMPANY	NO. BOATS	GEAR	FATHOMS	FISHERMEN			TOTAL
				RES.	NON.	RES.	
Alaska Packers Assoc.	27	Set Net 1	50				
		Beach Seine 26	2600				
		Purse Seine 26	5200	60	29		89
Chignik Fisheries Company	34	Set Net 1	50				
		Beach Seine 33	3300				
		Purse Seine 33	4950	88	36		124
Global Fishing Company	5	Beach Seine 5	500		20**		20
PACIFIC AMERICAN FISH.	8	Beach Seine 8	800		24**		24
TOTAL	74	Set Net 2	100				
		Beach Seine 72	7200				
		Purse Seine 72	10150	148	109		257

** Estimates These vessels were registered at Sand Point but they fished in Chignik Lagoon.

The Chignik District is basically a Beach Seine fishery and the use of Purse Seines except east of Cape Kunik in the Eastern District and the Western District is prohibited. Tabulation of fish tickets indicate that 99 percent of the salmon caught in Chignik were captured by beach seines both in the Lagoon and the outside districts. Many of the locals do not own purse seines but they registered them in the event they became the owner of that type gear during the season.

CHIGNIK FISHERIES COMPANY - CHIGNIK Gear Registration - 1957

FMS NO.	BOAT	GEAR	FATHOMS	NON.		TOTAL	CAPTAIN
				RES.	RES.		
1. 6701	Alice A.	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	2	1	3	Harold Anderson
2. 6702	CHIGNIK 2	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Harry Aleck
3. 6703	CHIGNIK 3	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Elia Yagie
4. 6704	BOYEN	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	1	2	3	Wille Kuchenoff
5. 6705	CASTLE CAPE	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	5	-	5	Paul Peterson
6. 6706	CHIGNIK 6	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	2	1	3	Alec Brandall Jr.
7. 6707	CHIGNIK 7	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Artemie Kalnakoff
8. 6708	CHIGNIK 8	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Ignatius Kosbruk
9. 6709	CHIGNIK PRIDE	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	1	4	George B. Anderson
10. 6710	CHIGNIK 10	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Peter Phillips Sr.
11. 6711	COMET	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	1	4	Hans Pederson

	PWS NO.	BOAT	GEAR	FATHOMS	NON		TOTAL	CAPTAIN
					RES.	RES.		
12.	6712	COMMANDER	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Harold Nielsen
13.	6713	HARDIENIA B	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	-	4	4	Wilbur Montgomery
14.	6714	CHIGNIK 14	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	-	3	DID NOT FISH
15.	6715	CHIGNIK 15	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	1	3	4	Marius Pedersen
16.	6716	JUDY C	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	5	-	5	Rudolph Carlson
17.	6717	RAMISHAK	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	2	2	4	Clemens Grunert
18.	6718	PAWN	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	-	3	August Pedersen
19.	6719	K. P. C. 7	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	-	3	3	Donald Suryan
20.	6720	JEANETTE SUE	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Alec S. Pedersen
21.	6721	KITTEN	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	-	3	3	Charles Macallum
22.	6722	JULIUS A	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	1	4	Julius Anderson
23.	6723	LADY LOU	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	-	3	Lomnie Scroggins
24.	6724	LILLIAN E	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Henry Erickson
25.	6725	Margaret	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	1	2	3	Carl Pederson
26.	6726	MARGENE RAY	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	1	4	Raymond Anderson
27.	6727	PIXIE	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	-	3	3	John Giacometti
28.	6728	PRINCESS	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	2	2	4	Algot Anderson
29.	6729	REGINA	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Walter Stepanoff
30.	6730	SUSAN RAE	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	-	4	4	Raymond Johnson
31.	6731	THUNDERBOLT	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	4	-	4	Arthur Pederson
32.	6732	Skiff	SET NET	75	1	-	1	Alec Brandall Sr.
33.	6734	TOMKI	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	-	3	Fred Lind
34.	6741	GERALDINE	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	2	2	4	Gunner Anderson

PACIFIC AMERICAN FISHERIES INC.

6948			
1.	7132	CAROL M	B.S.
2.	7134	PG 8	B.S.
3.	6945	30V1219	B.S.
4.	6946	SANDY JOY	B.S.
5.	7133	P. S. S. 76	B.S.
6.	6835	ALEUTIAN II	B.S.
7.	6947	UTOPIA	B.S.
8.	7132	P. G. 18	B.S.

Serviced by the tender CHIRIKOFF

GLOBAL FISHING COMPANY (P.E. HARRIS)

1.	7219	OCEAN BEAUTY*	B.S.
2.	6760	CARMEN B*	B.S.
3.	6759	HONA LISA	B.S.
4.	7226	ROBERTA ANN	B.S.
5.	7222	St. ANTHONY	B.S.

Serviced by the tender WESTERN CLIPPER

* Registered at Chignik

ALASKA PACKERS ASSOCIATION

	<u>FWS NO.</u>	<u>BOAT</u>	<u>GEAR</u>	<u>FATHOMS</u>	<u>RES.</u>	<u>RES.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>CAPTAIN</u>
						<u>NOV</u>		
1.	6733	SKIFF	Set Net	50	1	-	1	Sheridan Stopanoff
2.	6735	EAGLE	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	2	2	4	Carl Carlson
3.	6736	ERN	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	4	4	Charles Wallin
4.	6737	MARS	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	4	-	4	Dan Skonberg
5.	6738	MERCURY	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	4	4	Thomas Munson
6.	6739	NEPTUNE	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	4	-	4	Gabriel McKilly
7.	6740	SATURN	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	4	-	4	William Anderson
8.	6741	SUTWIK	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	3	3	Aleck Giacometti
9.	6742	TITA	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	-	3	Nick Odomin
10.	6743	VENUS	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	1	3	4	Reuben Johnson
11.	6744	LORY	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	-	-	Did not Fish
12.	6745	FAIRY	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	4	-	4	Andrew Lind
13.	6746	HEROD	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	1	2	3	Allen Kuchenoff
14.	6747	MARY ANTHONY	B.S.-P.S.	100-150	3	-	3	Charles Hillborn
15.	6748	OCEAN QUEEN	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	1	4	James Skonberg
16.	6749	PHYLLIS ANN	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	1	4	Axel Carlson
17.	6750	SEA SPRAY	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	4	-	4	William Anderson
18.	6751	SORA	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	4	4	Carl Tenber
19.	6752	SUMMIT	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	-	3	Donald Bently
20.	6753	SUN	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	1	4	Harold Skonberg
21.	6754	MARY E	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	4	-	4	Gene Cameron
22.	6755	DOROTHY H	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	-	3	George Burgin
23.	6756	RED ROSE	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	2	2	4	William Lind
24.	6757	VIOLET	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	1	4	Andrew Stopanoff
25.	6758	JOHNNY L	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	-	-	Did not Fish
26.	6740	SATURN	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	3	-	3	Alex Kosbruk
27.	7260	ST. GEORGE	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	2	1	3	William Laack

GLOBAL FISHING COMPANY

1.	6759	MONA LISA	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	4	4	Francis Landers
2.	6760	CARMEN B	B.S.-P.S.	100-200	-	4	4	Louis Bussanich

SEASON'S OUTPUT CANNED SALMON -1957

<u>NAME AND LOCATION OF CANNERY</u>	<u>REDS</u>	<u>KINGS</u>	<u>PINKS</u>	<u>CHUMS</u>	<u>CONOS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Alaska Packers Association						
Chignik, Alaska	15,463 1/2	100	6,610	8,313	211	30,697 1/2
Chignik Fisheries Company (Lagoon)	12,785	37	7,919	13,433	211	34,385
Pacific American Fisheries, Inc. King Cove, Alaska	702	1	79	559	59	1,400
TOTALS	28,950 1/2	138	14,608	22,305	481	66,482 1/2

WEEKLY CASE PACK OF CANNED SALMON

Week Ending	COMPANY	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	COMOS	WEEK TOTAL	ACCUM. TOTAL
June 22	APA (KARLUK)*	331	42	----	345	----	718	
June 30	ALASKA PACKERS and Chignik Fisheries	2621	--	----	75	----	2696	3414
July 7	APA (KARLUK) APA AND CHIGNIK	203 6844	18 24	42 117	195 702	---- ----	458 7687	11559
July 14	APA and CHIGNIK	5224	15	273	1014	----	6526	18085
July 21	APA (KARLUK) APA and CHIGNIK	32 6499	2 3	2 5873	4 532	---- 6	40 12913	31038
July 28	APA and CHIGNIK	3463	3	330	8699	15	12510	43548
August 4	APA and CHIGNIK	660	3	6165	5018	72	11918	55466
August 11	APA and CHIGNIK	980½	-	510	1632	18	3140½	58606½
August 18	APA and CHIGNIK	1191½	26	412	1318	106	3053½	61660
September 1	APA and CHIGNIK	199	1	805	2212	205	3422	65082
TOTALS		28,248	137	14,529	21,746	422	65,082	

Data Sourced: Official weekly pack reports and cannery reports.

* Imported from Karluk District Kodiak

COMMERCIAL CATCH:

WEEK ENDING	COMPANY	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	CODS	TOTAL	ACC. CO. TOTALS	GRAND TOTALS
June 28	Alaska Packers	9,452	9	5	98	0	9,564		
	Chignik Fisheries	17,905	32	24	378	0	18,339		
	P. A. F. INC.	3,085	4	12	62	0	3,163		
	GLOBAL	1,367	0	1	11	0	1,379		
Weekly Total		31,809	45	42	549	0	32,445		32,445
July 5	Alaska Packers	23,765	45	1167	2,649	2	27,628	37,192	
	Chignik Fish.	45,345	131	1,541	3,551	2	50,570	68,909	
Weekly Total		69,110	176	2,708	6,200	4	78,198		110,643
July 12	Alaska Packers	17,740	37	1,419	2,478	5	21,379	58,571	
	Chignik Fish.	36,884	156	5,259	7,295	5	49,599	118,508	
Weekly Total		54,624	193	6,678	9,773	10	70,978		181,621
July 19	Alaska Packers	26,871	36	17,399	11,191	3	55,500	114,071	
	Chignik Fish.	39,201	116	38,700	26,065	136	104,218	222,726	
Weekly Total		66,072	252	56,099	37,256	139	159,718		341,339
July 26	Alaska Packers	13,272	27	21,763	28,242	34	63,338	177,409	
	Chignik Fish.	27,385	120	46,574	22,117	152	96,348	319,074	
Weekly Total		40,657	147	68,337	50,359	186	159,686		501,025
August 2	Alaska Packers	1,935	36	55,862	20,324	611	78,768	256,177	
	Chignik Fish.	5,930	148	78,069	32,765	373	117,285	436,359	
Weekly Total		7,865	184	133,931	53,089	984	196,053		697,078
August 9	Alaska Packers	3,993	5	6,380	5,542	67	15,987	272,164	
	Chignik Fish.	10,000	11	5,592	10,627	151	26,381	462,740	
	P. A. F. INC.	895	0	286	200	31	1,412	4,575	
Weekly Total		14,888	16	12,258	16,369	249	43,780		740,858
August 16	Alaska Packers	3,423	3	4,044	4,233	208	11,911	284,075	
	Chignik Fish.	11,443	14	2,256	8,143	589	22,445	485,185	
	P. A. F.	1,916	2	1,414	1,674	272	5,478	10,053	
Weekly Total		16,782	19	7,714	14,250	1,069	39,834		780,692
August 23	Alaska Packers	32	7	7,487	9,674	575	17,775	301,850	
	Chignik Fish.	2,151	0	9,791	13,740	1,827	27,509	512,694	
	P. A. F. INC.	370	0	40	3,465	70	3,945	15,007	
Weekly Total		2,553	7	17,318	26,879	2,472	49,229		829,921

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COMMERCIAL CATCH*

WEEK ENDING	COMPANY	HEBS	KINGS	PINES	GRUMS	COXOS	TOTAL	ACC. CO. TOTALS	GRAND TOTALS
August 30	P. A. F. INC.	728	0	24	1,466	221	2,439	17,446	
Weekly Total		728	0	24	1,466	221	2,439		832,360
GRAND TOTALS		304,788	939	305,109	216,190	5,334			832,3 60

* INDIVIDUAL FISH SOURCE: FISH TICKETS

The commercial catch figures were obtained from field tabulation of fish tickets. Although they are not 100 percent accurate in the final totals, they are relatively accurate to within 1 percent and are quite representative. Additional correct figures can be supplemented upon receipt. The figures reflect the catch by all operators who fished in the Chignik District irregardless of where the fish were canned. The table does not include the small amount of fish imported from the Barluk District in Kodiak.

IMPORTED SALMON

The fleets of both the Alaska Packers Association and Chignik Fisheries Company fished extensively in the Southeastern district of the Alaska Peninsula Area primarily due to the combined ownership of the Parks cannery located at Ivanof Bay and the lack of competition. The catches of these two fleets are not directly related to the Chignik District and are considered as imported fish from another district. The fish imported from the Karluk District, Kodiak are included only in the Grand Total as they were not caught by either fleet.

LOCATION	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	CONOS	TOTALS	No. Days BOATS	MEAN CATCH
Ivanof Bay	37	32	28,591	11,257	1,997	41,914	53	790.8
IVAN Bay	43	96	117,562	20,601	766	139,068	122	1,139.9
Perryville	1	89	5,362	890	184	6,526	7	932.2
Fish Bay	0	0	821	694	1	1,516	2	758
Stepovak Bay	1	10	3,305	253	13	3,582	4	895.5
Humpback Bay	48	1	11,682	283	46	12,060	7	1,722.8
Fox Bay	12	1	449	5,169	75	5,706	1	5,706
TOTAL	142	229	167,772	45,259	3,082	210,372	196	1,073.3
Karluk - Kodiak	9,233	304	1,214	6,112	2	16,865		
GRAND TOTAL	9,375	533	168,986	51,371	3,084	227,240		

Data Source: Field Fish Tickets

EXPORTED SALMON

The Alaska Packers Association and the Chignik Fisheries Company canned all their salmon at Chignik. None were exported. Salmon exported from the Chignik District were caught by vessels fishing for the Global Fishing Company, P. E. Harris Company canner at False Pass and Pacific American Fisheries Inc. cannery at King Cove.

COMPANY	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	CONOS	TOTAL
P. A. F. INC.	6,994	6	1,776	7,067	594	16,437
GLOBAL FISH.	1,357	0	1	11	0	1,379
TOTALS	8,351	6	1,777	7,078	594	17,816

Data Source: Field Fish Tickets

AVERAGE NO. SALMON PER CASE

The following averages were received from the Alaska Packers Association and are the averages per species over the entire season.

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>NUMBER PER CASE - 48 one pound Tails</u>	
	<u>1957</u>	<u>1956</u>
REDS	10.7223	10.2944
KINGS	11.8667	2.1550
CHUMS	10.0664	11.3887
PINKS	22.1719	23.9590
CONOS	11.2749	8.3209

The pack average for King Salmon in 1957 appears extremely high although a large percentage of Jack King salmon were caught last season.

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>1957</u>		<u>1956</u>		<u>1955</u>
	<u>Ind. GEAR</u>	<u>COMPANY GEAR</u>	<u>IND. GEAR</u>	<u>IND. GEAR</u>	
REDS	1.20	.80	1.05		1.00
KINGS	2.78	1.8533	2.73		2.60
PINKS	.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	.23	.32		.30
CHUMS	.47	.3133	.42		.40
CONOS	.82	.5467	.77		.728

Prices as shown were for one fish bought in the round. Fish were not bought by the pound. Company owned boat crews or crews using company gear received 2/3 of the above independent prices in 1955 and 1956.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR CONDITIONS

The independent fisherman's union organized in 1956 was successful in obtaining higher raw fish prices during the 1956 season. The union also demanded an increase in

1957 and their demands although eventually successful resulted in a strike by all fishermen in the Chignik District including the fishermen of the Global Fishing Company and the Pacific American Fisheries Inc.

The strike continued through the first week of the fishing season which began on June 17 and was finally settled on June 22. Fishing effort began on Monday June 24. The strike had a direct bearing in the large escapement versus the catch ratio figures. The results are covered later in the report under the analysis of the escapement - catch figures.

There were no unemployment cases during the season. All available men were signed into fishing crews or worked for either cannery.

The fishing vessel CHIGNIK 6 was destroyed by fire and sank in Chignik Lagoon on August 9. The vessel was a complete loss. The accident occurred near the latter part of the season and the crew of the vessel was absorbed by other vessels in the fleet.

COMPARISON OF RUN

The 1957 total pack of 65,082 cases was 33,052 cases below the 14 year pack average of 96,559 cases or 32.7 percent below the average. The overall average is out of proportion due to the extremely productive pack year of 1947. Irregardless of the fact that 1947 was twice as productive as the next best year - 1946 - the catch must nonetheless be included in the overall average for the 14 year period.

CHIGNIK SALMON PACKS*

YEAR	REDS	PINKS	CHUMS	KINGS	CONOS	TOTALS
1944	47,451	29,353	6,155	442	1,229	84,630
1945	18,684	18,353	11,403	222	594	49,335
1946	71,530	38,507	22,188	332	689	133,243
1947	146,788	23,640	5,417	111	521	176,477
1948	33,356	47,339	31,145	75	67	111,982
1949	54,146	3,981	11,377	129	512	70,145
1950	34,110	57,354	17,809	137	1,146	110,556
1951	25,464	18,507	16,006	336	770	61,083
1952	14,852	23,100	49,347	20	94	87,413
1953	37,790	31,186	46,858	127	88	117,049
1954	11,078	29,000	38,046	45	93	78,262
1955	32,737	29,537½	26,974	117	2	89,367
1956	64,372½	21,190½	31,024	50	713	117,356
1957	28,248	14,529	21,746	137	422	65,082
TOTALS	620,606	385,577	335,575	2,280	6,940	1,351,974
AVERAGE 14 years	44,329	27,571	23,969	162	495	96,559

DATA SOURCE: OFFICIAL PACK REPORTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS.

RED SALMON RUN

The 1957 red salmon run consisting of catch and escapement totaled 508,545 reds. The run was a fair producer but could not be termed a good run in comparison with the annual runs from 1922 through 1957. The run does show improvement over the runs in the early fifties. The Chignik red run is composed of a majority of 5 year cycle fish although just what percentage of the total is composed of 5 year fish is not known at present. The Fisheries Research Institute of the University of Washington is conducting adult age and sex classification studies at Chignik in an attempt to arrive at an index for age composition of future runs.

ANNUAL RUN AND ESCAPEMENT*
CHIGNIK LAGOON

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ESCAPEMENT</u>	<u>CATCH</u>	<u>TOTAL RUN</u>	<u>PARENT YEAR</u>
1922	428,976	1,403,701	1,832,701	
1923	216,124	677,602	893,726	
1924	1,010,436	867,544	1,877,980	
1925	1,063,930	697,774	1,761,704	
1926	1,960,314	440,989	1,401,303	
1927	1,256,007	434,391	1,690,398	1922
1928	1,490,600	735,782	2,226,382	1923
1929	1,860,551	1,003,997	2,864,548	1924
1930	441,679	30,830	472,529	1925
1931**	712,952	714,974	1,427,926	1926
1932	3,185,926	1,581,035	4,766,961	1927
1933	534,660	598,854	1,133,514	1928
1934	1,282,514	1,108,332	2,390,846	1929
1935	640,118	619,330	1,259,448	1930

YEAR	ESCAPEMENT	CATCH	TOTAL RUN	PARENT YEAR
1936	902,298	960,926	1,883,224	1931
1937	597,298	629,318	1,226,616	1932
1938*	550,000	410,989	960,989	1933
1939	1,611,145	1,482,079	3,093,224	1934
1940*	1,100,000	250,435	1,350,435	1935
1941	250,000	656,261	906,261	1936
1942	-----	201669	-----	
1943	-----	1,247,818	-----	
1944	-----	101,977	-----	
1945	-----	220,953	-----	
1946	-----	969020	-----	
1947	-----	2,084,824	-----	
1948*	300,000	370,329	670,329	
1949	770,821	521,317	1,292,138	
1950	1,041,318	316,643	1,357,961	
1951*	601,000	259,017	860,017	
1952	287,818	127,058	414,886	
1953	380,281	295,187	675,468	
1954	451,675	63,298	514,973	1949
1955	446,576	348,648	795,222	1950
1956	757,099	668,522	1,425,621	1951
1957	508,545	302,079	810,624	1952

* Estimated escapements. Data Source: Annual Reports

The parent year shown is based on a five year cycle. However, this is only arbitrary since it is known only that five year redds generally make up the majority of the annual run, the remainder often being comprised of four, six and seven year fish.

CHUM SALMON

The Chum salmon pack was 21,746 cases in 1957. Approximately 6,502 cases less than the usually predominant red pack. The majority of these chums were caught in the outside districts and imported from the Peninsula District from Ivan Bay to Stepovak Bay by the combined fleets of both canneries.

The 14 year chum pack average is 23,969 cases. The 1957 pack was only 2,223 cases or 9.3 percent below the average for the 14 year period. It is believed that the Chum run was normal and that the chums involved in the pack were not greatly contributed to the total because of the good run of chums throughout the territory. At least not up to the early date of mid-august in the Chignik and Peninsula Districts where the bulk of the chum run is slightly later in most bays.

CHIGNIK CHUM PACK

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CASES</u>
1944	6,155
1945	22,483
1946	22,138
1947	5,417
1948	31,145
1949	11,377
1950	17,809
1951	16,006
1952	49,347
1953	46,858
1954	38,046
1955	26,974
1956	31,024
1957	21,746
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>335,575</u>

14 year Average 23,969

Chum catches in the outside bays of the Eastern district were comparable to the the 1955 catch figures and generally slightly improved in the majority of bays. It must be pointed out that the Lagoons in Aniakchak, Zastarni, and Nakalilek Bays were open to fishing and the large catch of chums in Kujulik Bay were predominately from the southwestern part of the bay where the streams are located. This area was closed in 1957 to provide needed protection for these vulnerable streams.

EASTERN DISTRICT CHUM CATCH

NAME OF BAY	1957	BOAT DAYS MEAN	1956	BOAT DAYS MEAN	1955	BOAT DAYS MEAN
Hook Bay	5,479	27 203	3,123	12 260	3,846	73 527
Kujulik Bay	17,804	15 1,187	57,927	100 580	77,674	123 6,315
Aniakchak Bay	1,187	1 1,187	17,382	44 395	1,122	3 374
Amber Bay	3,918	10 398	4,792	44 1,198	5,077	18 282
Kantara Bay	28,681	37 775	17,886	15 1,192	11,578	20 588
Nakalilok Bay	15,371	27 569	753	1 753	12,262	23 533
Chiginagak Bay	7,079	11 645	9,827	7 1,404	7,680	5 1,536
Agripina Bay	3,985	6 604	7,609	3 2,536	8,526	8 1,066
TOTALS	83,522	134 623	119,299	186 641	127,945	273 4,68

Data Source: Field Computation - Fish Tickets 1957

WESTERN DISTRICT CHUM CATCH

NAME OF BAY	1957	BOAT DAYS MEAN	1956	BOAT DAYS MEAN	1955	BOAT DAYS MEAN
Castle Bay	984	7 241	517	4 129		
Kulukta Bay	25,806	61 423	102,758	145 709	121,701	71 1,714
TOTALS	26,790	67 399	103,275	149 703	121,701	71 1,714

PINK SALMON

The Pink fishery produced a case pack of 14,529 cases. In conjunction with the poor showing of pinks throughout Alaska, it is not surprising to see that it was the second lowest pack in 14 years. As with the Chum Salmon, the majority of Pinks were imported from the Southeastern District of the Peninsula chiefly, Ivan, Ivanof and Humpback Bays, but ranging from Ivan Bay to Stepovak Bay.

CHIGNIK PINK PACK

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CASES</u>
1944	29,353
1945	18,353
1946	38,507
1947	23,640
1948	47,339
1949	3,981
1950	57,354
1951	18,507
1952	23,100
1953	31,186
1954	29,000
1955	29,537½
1956	21,190½
1957	14,529
TOTAL	385,577 cases
14 Year Average	27,541 cases

The Pink fishery catch in the Eastern District was 44,101 pinks. A very poor catch in comparison to 210,006 pinks from the same area in the Parent Cycle year 1955. The catch was only 21 percent of the parent year and can be stated as ~~being~~ 79 percent less than the 1955 catch.

EASTERN DISTRICT PINK CATCH

<u>Name of Bay</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>Boat</u>		<u>1955</u>	<u>Boat</u>	
		<u>Days</u>	<u>Mean</u>		<u>Days</u>	<u>Mean</u>
Hook Bay	15,559	27	576	89,878	73	1,231
Kujulik Bay	8,180	15	545	60,548	123	492
Aniakchak Bay	7	1	7	1,537	3	529
Anber Bay	1,273	10	127	16,667	18	926
Yantarni Bay	4,634	31	150	11,758	20	776
Nakalilek Bay	4,704	21	224	24,588	23	1,069
Chiginagak Bay	8,205	11	745	3,856	5	771
Agripina Bay	1,539	6	256	1,127	8	141
TOTALS	44,101	122	361	210,006	273	769

The potential production of the streams in the Eastern District for both Chum and Pink Salmon is considered to be fairly large. However, the downward trend of these excellent potential and once excellent producing streams will not and cannot be halted by mere restrictions through legislation. The first vital step necessary to assure the protection given on paper by legislation is the actual protection given by enforcement of that legislation. Each of the above bays should require one stream-guard and at least two men are needed in Kujulik and Kuiuhta Bays. Biological concepts are valueless when exploitation is permitted to continue unchecked or only partially checked. Fishing fleets today have such great mobility that it requires only a matter of hours to clean out restricted areas. Rehabilitation requires a 100 percent enforcement effort.

ESTIMATED ESCAPEMENT OF RED SALMON

The final escapement catch figures of the 1957 red salmon run were 508,545 escapement; 302,079 catch. The ratio appears extremely out of proportion but an analysis of the various factors indicate the larger percentage of the escapement was not directly caused by any one specific factor but the summation of several factors.

Fishery Management of the Chignik red salmon run was based on the management technique of obtaining an adequate escapement through the weir of each portion of the run throughout the season. The purpose of this management practice is to rebuild and smooth out the particular low levels of the run caused by a concentrated and effective fishing fleet within the limited waters of Chignik Lagoon. A continued even rate of escapement of the spawning stock should not depend on the escapement through the weir alone, but also requires limited safeguards to insure the needed protection of the salmon after they have passed through the fishery and remain accessible to fishing effort before schooling and ascending to the spawning grounds.

It is necessary to explain at this point certain conditions that existed and brought about the present regulations which were proposed to provide "Sanctuary Waters" for salmon at the critical low tide periods when fishing pressure was heaviest and most productive in the lagoon.

Prior to the establishment of the marker locations in 1957, the majority of fishing pressure was concentrated along the east shore of Chignik Island and across to the mainland in the area commonly referred to as the Flats. This particular area with the exception of the east shore of the Island goes practically dry at low tide and does go dry to a limited extent at very low tides. The same tidal circumstances exist from the weir located halfway up the river down to the Chignik Fisheries Company cannery located on the west shore of the mainland. The area is so shallow that navigation by even outboard skiff is impractical at low tide. The lagoon bottom in this area is covered by a coarse thick growth of eel grass.

Because of this tidal action, fishing pressure was concentrated in the deeper waters along the east shore of Chignik Island and resulted in catches that affected the escapement through the weir seriously enough in the past to cause closures of the fishery until the weir escapement again approached a more reasonable catch-escapement ratio.

In 1957, the closed area off the mouth of the river was extended to the northern tip of the island thence across the flats to the mainland shore. Its purpose was primarily to create a deep water sanctuary, to reduce fishing pressure in the limited area and to eliminate the exploitation of the run when it was most vulnerable.

Management of the 1957 red run was aimed at obtaining the required 50 percent escapement and to critically study the effectiveness of the marker locations in relation to a more uniform escapement and catch ratio. An increase of escapement would justify increased fishing time.

The Chignik Weir was completed on June 6th and the first count of 61 reds was recorded on June 7. A gradual buildup of reds began to go through the weir with no radical increase of numbers until June 20th when the daily escapement was more than doubled. (Fig. 1.) At no time throughout the season was there any extremely large runs with the exception of a peak of 34,223 reds on July 15. However, this spurt could hardly be termed excessive compared to daily escapements of 83,000; 42,000 and 41,000 reds in 1956.

The factors and their effect on the escapement are listed in the order of their occurrence as follows:

1. The use of the sampling technique to estimate the escapement.

The application of the sampling technique contributed to the escapement picture by permitting a longer counting day averaging 15 hours a day as compared to the direct count method with its necessary shorter hours, limited personnel and the requirement of a counter at each individual gate while the gate is in operation. The sample technique permitted the use of two gates per counter operating his two gates on a 20 minute direct count followed by a 40 minute non count period per gate. The estimated hourly escapement is arrived at by multiplying the direct 20 minute count by the factor 3 as 20 minutes reflect the escapement per fraction of the hour. The number of gates operated depended only on the number of personnel such as 1 man to two gates, 2 men to four gates etc. Correspondingly, the daily escapement is proportionally increased over the direct count system, the daily escapement count is more uniform over a period of days and passage through the weir is at a much faster pace.

2. The fishermen's strike for higher raw fish prices:

The season opened officially on June 17 but fishing effort did not commence until June 24th due to the strike for higher fish prices. Prior to the commencement

of fishing activity on June 24, the escapement was able to gradually build up to a lead of 78,448 red salmon. At the end of the first week of fishing activity consisting of a 3 -12 hour day fishing week, the escapement and catch figures were out of proportion. The escapement versus the catch being 153,804 reds compared to 31,807 reds respectively. A difference of 121,997 salmon. It was felt that the portion of the run gained prior to the time when actual fishing effort began was not to be given back to the Industry on a percentage basis at the expense of the remaining part of fishery. However, the detraction of the "holdout" of 78,448 reds still placed the escapement 75,356 salmon ahead of the catch of 31,807 reds or approximately 58 percent. Additional fishing time was granted to compensate for the unbalanced ratio.

Effective July 2, the fishing time in the lagoon was lengthened from a three 12 hour day fishing week to a five 12 hour day fishing week. An increase of two more 12 hour fishing days. The results of the first week -catch - escapement figures indicated that the Industry was slowly beginning to close the gap at a pace that wasn't excessive to the remaining portion of the run. (table 1.) However, the escapement managed to maintain a rather steady run despite heavy gear with a noticeable increase during the latter part of the second week over the closed weekend period. (fig 1.) It will be noted that the Industry managed to outfish the weir almost every day with the exception of the 16th and 17th of July when the units of gear dropped slightly. (Fig. 1).

Gear effort began to drop considerably after July 19 and it was evident that the tail end of the run would gain an increased escapement due to the decline of boats for the outside fishery. The regulations were amended on July 22 to allow a 5 day 24 hour day fishing week. An increase of 60 more hours of fishing time or essentially 5 more 12 hour fishing days. Despite the extended fishing time, the units of gear were not sufficient to match the escapement. This is an annual phenomenon of the fishery and though the daily run was not great, the continued lead of the escapement gradually began to build up again. (fig 1, table 1).

3. Weather:

The weather perhaps influenced the commercial catch more than usual last year. Of the 15 fishing days from June 24 to July 16 which comprised the heaviest fishing period, fishing conditions were fair to poor on 7 days or 44 percent of the fishing time. Winds with velocities ranging from 20 to 40 miles per hour coupled with the strong tidal currents and rip tides in the lagoon created conditions which hampered the fishing fleet considerably. (table).

The weir was removed on August 20 when the Industry ceased fishing operations and because of financial reasons. The total red run up to that date was 810,624 reds. The best possible estimate of the entire run would place the figure more closely at 900,000 red salmon. The run itself could not be termed a good run but nonetheless was a fair producer in view of past years. (Fig. 2) The important phase of this years run is the close correlation of the daily escapement - catch ratio and gear effort as shown in fig. 1 despite the adversity of the weather. It is probable that the catch would have been much higher if the full potential fishing capacity of the fleet had been able to function daily.

The overall percentage of the escapement averaged approximately 62.7 percent of the total run of 810,624 red salmon. This percentage is actually decreased by the deduction of the 78,448 red salmon allowed to escape during the season because of the strike. The figures would then be 430,097 escapement and 302,079 catch for a truer percentage of 58.7 percent of the total run actually fished. Analysis of the run, gear, fishing time granted and the daily catch - escapement ratio indicate the escapement percentage is not as greatly out of proportion as assumed at first glance. (Fig. 3).

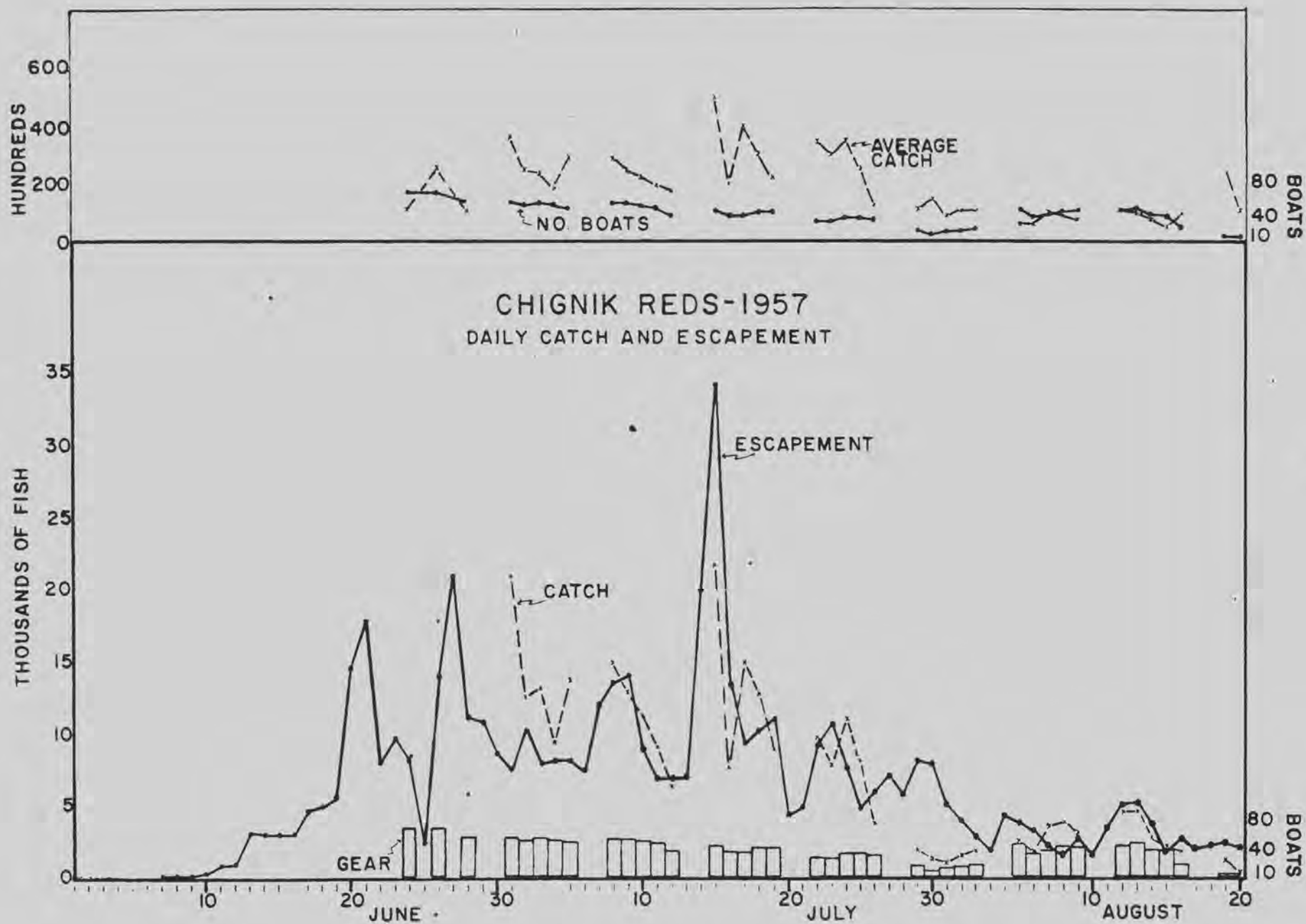
TABLE

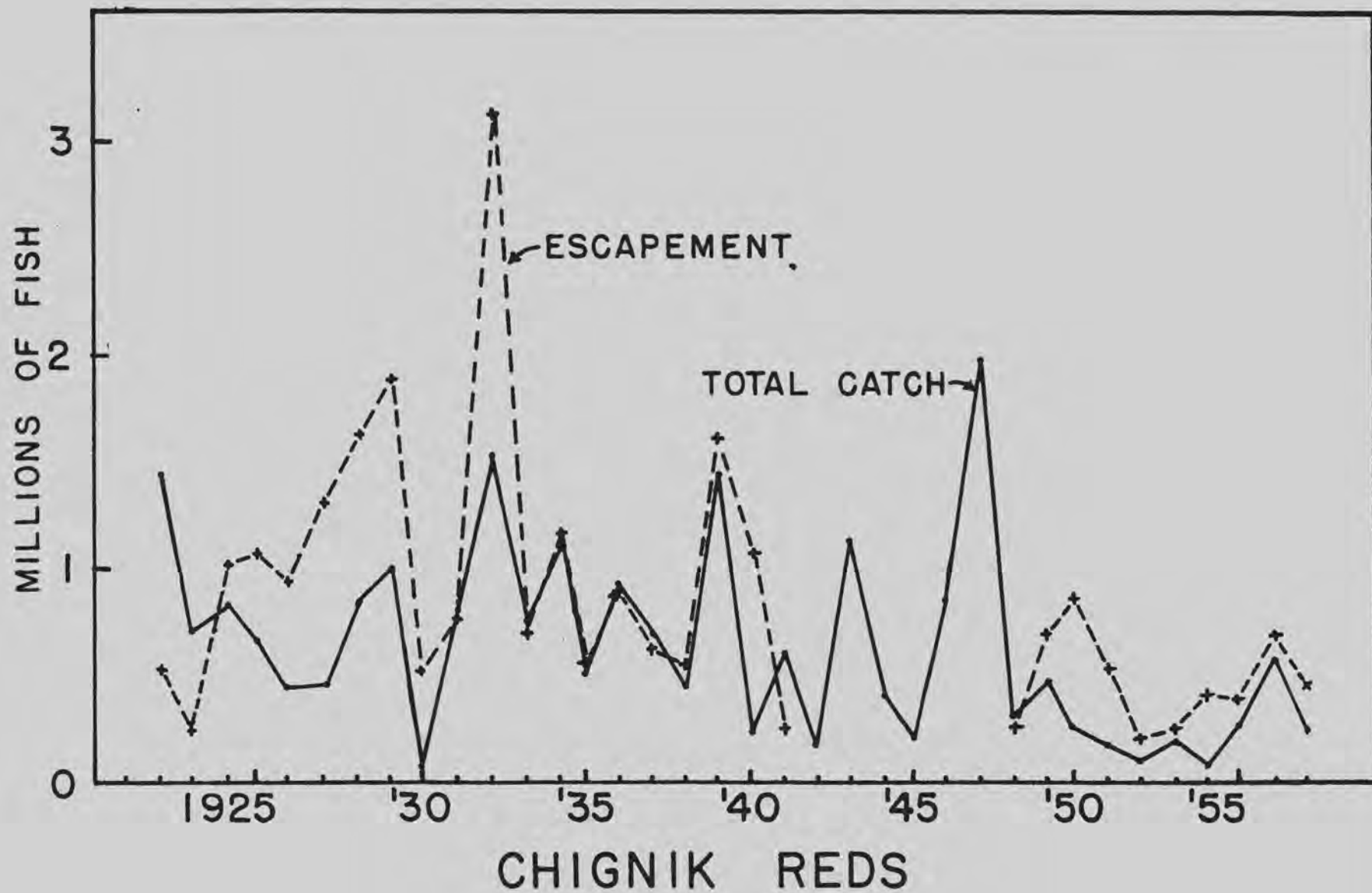
DAILY ESCAPEMENT - DAILY CATCH

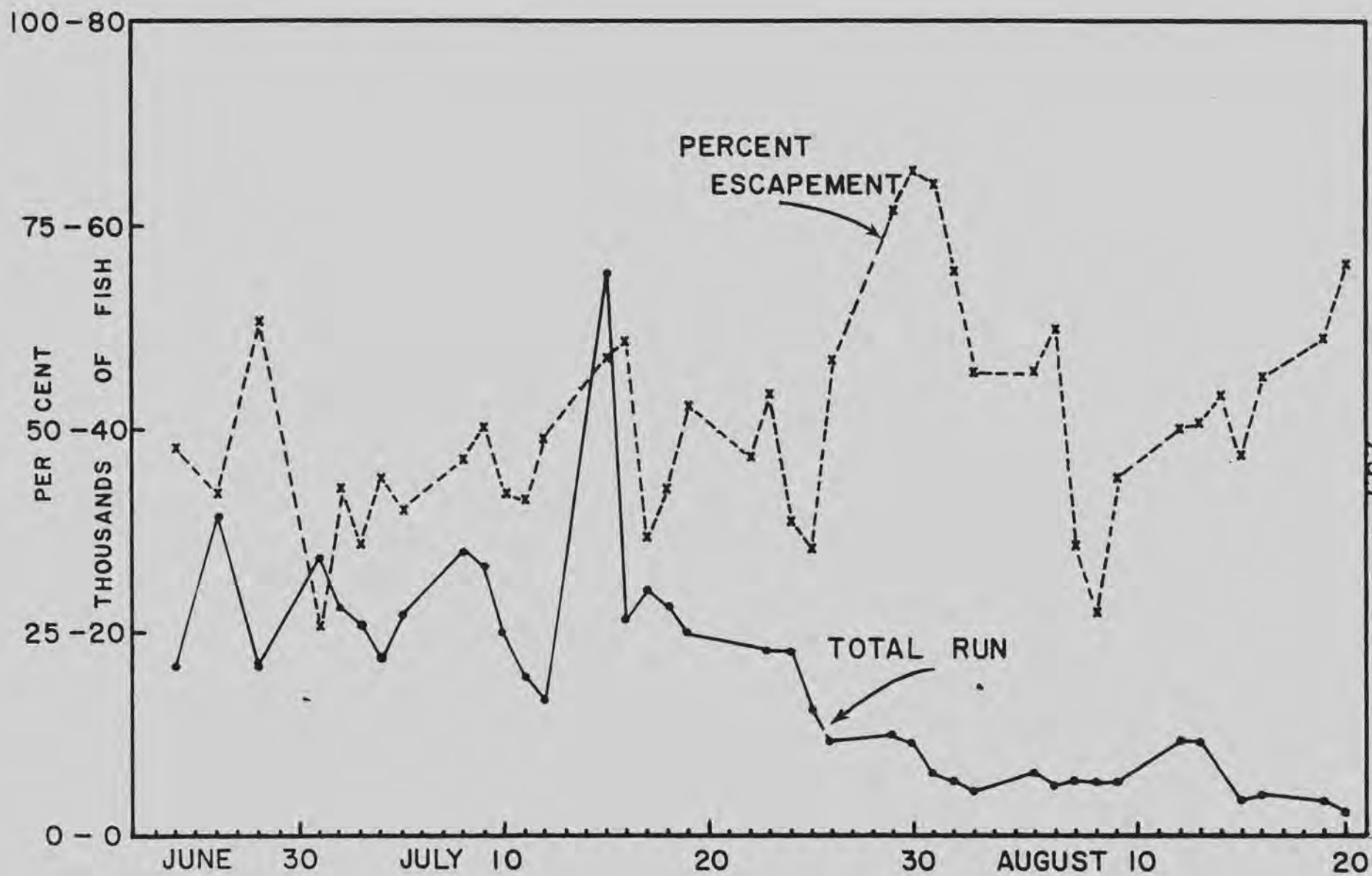
DATE	NO. BOATS	DAILY ESCAP.	DAILY CATCH	GAIN WEIR	FISHERY	TOTAL ESCAP.	TOTAL CATCH	TOTAL GAIN WEIR	FISHERY	WEATHER
June 23						78,448		78,448		
24	69	8,130	8,341		211	86,578	8,341	78,237		S.E. 25-30 mph.
25	-	2,234	Closed	2,234	Closed	88,812	Closed	80,471		
26	69	13,917	17,760		3,843	102,729	26,101	76,628		N.W. 15-20 30-40
27	-	20,821	Closed	20,821	Closed	123,550	Closed	97,449		
28	55	11,034	5,707	5,328		134,584	31,807	102,777		N.W. 30-40
SAT. 29	-	10,697	Closed	10,697	Closed	145,281	Closed	113,474		
SUN. 30	-	8,523	Closed	8,523	Closed	153,804	Closed	121,997		

At this point a 5 day 12 hour fishing week was granted after assuming that escapement up to time of actual fishing operations was given up by the Industry due to strike.

						Total Escapement 153,804		Result of Strike 78,448		Actual Weir Gain 75,356	
						(True Escapement) 75,356		31,807		43,549 (True Weir Gain)	
July 1	55	7,455	20,257		12,802	82,811	52,061	30,747		N.E. 5-10	
2	40	10,216	12,532		2,316	93,027	64,596	28,431		N.E. 5-10	
3	54	7,860	13,119		5,259	100,887	77,715	23,172		N.E. 5-10	
4	51	8,016	9,428		1,412	108,903	87,143	21,760		S.E. 20-25	
5	48	8,027	13,771		5,744	116,930	100,914	16,016		N.E. 5-10	
Sat. 6	-	7,309	Closed	7,309	Closed	124,239	Closed	23,225			
Sun. 7	-	12,042	Closed	12,042	Closed	136,281	Closed	35,367			
8	52	13,554	14,594		1,040	149,835	115,508	34,327		N.W. 5-10	
9	52	14,077	12,739	1,338		163,912	128,247	35,665		N.E. 15-20	
10	50	18,832	11,260	7,572	2,428	172,744	139,507	33,237		N.E. 15-20	
11	47	6,858	9,087		2,229	179,602	148,594	31,008		N.E. 15-20	
12	377	6,821	6,597	224		186,423	155,191	31,232		N.E. 25-40	
Sat. 13	-	6,708	Closed	6,708	Closed	193,131	Closed	37,940			
Sun. 14	-	19,903	Closed	19,903	Closed	213,034	Closed	57,843			
15	43	34,222	21,644	12,578		247,256	176,835	70,421		N.W. 10-15	
16	37	13,462	7,698	5,764		260,718	184,533	76,185		N.E. 10-15	
17	36	9,235	14,908		5,673	269,953	199,441	70,512		N.E. 5-10	
18	40	10,195	12,704		2,509	280,148	212,145	68,003		N.E. 5-10	
19	39	11,067	8,922	2,145		291,215	221,067	70,148		N.W. 10-15	
Sat. 20	At this point regulations amended to allow a 5 -24 hour day fishing week.										







CHIGNIK REDS - 1957

CHIGNIK WEIR COUNT - 1957

DATE	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	COHOS	TOTAL	ACC. TOTAL REDS	RED CATCH	NO. BOATS	MEAN CATCH
June 6	Weir completed									
June 7	61	0	0	0	0	61				
8	92	0	0	0	0	92	153			
9	86	0	0	0	0	86	239			
10	184	0	0	0	0	184	439			
11	780	0	0	0	0	780	1,203			
12	906	0	0	0	0	906	2,109			
13	3,002	0	0	0	0	3,002	5,111			
14	2,918	0	0	0	0	2,918	8,059			
15	2,922	0	0	0	0	2,922	10,951			
16	2,904	0	0	0	0	2,904	13,855			
17	4,555	0	0	0	0	4,555	18,410			
18	4,847	0	0	0	0	4,847	23,257			
19	5,504	0	0	0	0	5,504	28,761			
20	14,552	0	0	0	0	14,552	43,313			
21	17,878	6	0	0	0	17,884	61,191			
22	7,715	0	0	0	0	7,715	68,906			
23	9,542	1	0	0	0	9,543	78,448			
24	8,130	0	0	0	0	8,130	86,578	8,341	66	129
25	2,234	1	0	0	0	2,235	88,812	Closed Period		
26	13,917	0	39	0	0	13,956	102,729	17,760	69	260
27	20,821	13	0	0	0	20,834	123,550	Closed Period		
28	11,034	9	0	0	0	11,043	134,594	5,076	55	110
29	10,697	15	0	0	0	10,712	145,281	Closed Period		
30	8,523	1 5	0	0	0	8,538	153,804	Closed Period		
July 1	7,455	9	0	0	0	7,464	161,259	20,257	51	539
2	10,216	42	0	0	0	10,258	171,475	12,532	50	275
3	7,860	18	0	0	0	7,878	179,335	13,119	54	268
4	8,016	59	0	0	0	8,075	187,351	9,428	51	206
5	8,027	3 2	0	0	0	8,059	195,378	13,771	48	309
6	7,309	63	0	0	0	7,392	202,687	Closed Period		
7	12,042	105	0	0	0	12,147	214,729	Closed Period		
8	13,554	81	0	0	0	13,635	228,283	14,594	52	332
9	14,077	63	0	0	0	14,140	242,360	12,739	52	285
10	8,832	141	0	0	0	8,973	251,192	11,260	50	252
11	6,858	54	0	0	0	6,912	258,050	9,087	47	238
12	6,821	88	5	1	0	6,915	264,871	6,597	37	215
13	6,708	111	110	10	0	6,939	271,579	Closed Period		
14	19,903	182	225	9	0	20,319	291,482	Closed Period		
15	34,222	210	174	21	0	34,627	325,704	21,644	43	642
16	13,462	84	157	15	0	13,718	339,166	7,698	37	268
17	9,235	89	228	46	0	9,598	348,401	14,908	36	217
18	10,195	63	72	6	0	10,336	358,596	12,704	40	318
19	11,067	72	288	21	0	11,448	369,663	8,922	40	223
20	4,199	74	43	3	0	4,319	373,862	Closed Period		
21	4,824	135	39	0	0	4,998	378,686	Closed Period		

Chignik Weir Count

DATE	REDS	KINGS	PINKS	CHUMS	CODS	TOTAL	ACC. TOTAL REDS	RED CATCH	NO. BOATS	MEAN CATCH
July 22	9,252	102	36	0	0	9,390	337,938	9,767	28	349
23	10,613	57	63	9	0	10,742	398,551	7,980	27	296
24	7,560	57	64	3	0	7,684	406,111	11,047	32	345
25	4,755	12	27	3	0	4,800	410,869	8,027	31	259
26	5,839	45	36	0	0	5,920	416,708	3,722	30	124
27	7,077	13 2	45	6	3	7,263	423,785	Closed Period		
28	5,616	3 0	57	12	0	5,715	429,401	Closed Period		
29	8,04 9	24	321	51	0	8,445	437,450	1,950	17	115
30	7,902	78	187	9	0	8,176	445,352	1,327	9	148
31	4,995	24	31	6	0	5,056	450,347	1,088	13	84
Aug. 1	3,973	21	72	15	0	4,081	454,320	1,540	15	103
2	2,73 8	3	9	1	0	2,751	457,058	1,845	18	103
3	1,829	3	40	28	6	1,906	458,887	Closed Period		
4	4,254	21	18	12	6	4,311	463,141	Closed Period		
5	3,867	27	84	165	6	4,149	467,008	2,623	45	59
6	3,313	42	16	6	20	3,397	470,321	1,776	32	56
7	2,163	3	100	45	76	2,387	472,484	3,585	37	97
8	1,537	0	14	0	24	1,575	474,021	3,810	41	93
9	2,645	3	34	22	69	2,773	476,666	3,094	42	74
10	1,522	0	13	9	60	1,604	478,188	Closed Period		
11	3,413	3	132	27	122	3,697	481,601	Closed Period		
12	5,088	6	45	6	27	5,172	486,689	4,655	42	111
13	5,166	3	429	141	228	5,967	491,855	4,542	47	97
14	3,636	9	28	15	61	3,749	495,491	2,766	38	73
15	1,809	13	108	39	93	2,052	497,300	1,880	36	52
16	2,612	12	46	6	22	2,698	499,912	1,832	19	96
17	1,938	3	60	33	231	2,265	501,850	Closed Period		
18	2,129	6	45	10	257	2,447	503,979	Closed Period		
19	2,457	9	66	15	621	3,168	506,436	1,390	6	231
20	2,109	6	117	22	943	3,197	508,545	766	7	109
21	Weir Removed									

TOTALS 508,545 2,589 3,723 848 2,875 518,580

Data Source: Escapement - Weir Records
Catch - Field Fish Tickets

STREAM SURVEYS - 1957

Stream Surveys in the Chignik District were all aerial surveys via the Service Grumman Goose N-710 and cooperative flights with Fishery Research Biologist Frederick Thorstensen via the Fishery Research Institute Grumman Widgeon.

In general, the overall Pink escapement was very poor as was the Pink Run throughout Alaska. The Pink escapement was approximately about one third the escapement of the Parent Cycle in 1955, which was not rated as a good escapement year.

The Chum escapements in several of the streams indicated a little improvement over previous years. The Chum run was about average with neither a noted increase or much of a decline in numbers.

One noteworthy fact borne out by the stream surveys was the low water levels in the streams. Several streams were partially dried up and the rest indicated that the low water levels caused schools to gather in the small pools or remain in the inter-tidal zones until the drought like conditions that existed were improved. Stream water levels improved in the latter week of August after heavy rains.

Considering the poor pink run in general, the escapement of pink salmon into the streams was better than expected even though the low water level existed. Closures of Aniakchak, Yantarni and Nakalilik Lagoons may have been the deciding factor that saved what little spawning stock, ^{that} managed to escape the fishery.

STREAM SURVEYS - 1957

STREAM NO.	NAME OF BAY	REDS	PINKS	CHUMS	DATE	METHOD	REMARKS	Total 1955
1	Chignik Bay	No Survey						
Alfred Creek								
2	Chignik Bay	0	0	0	7/29	Aerial	Very Poor	
Dago Frank			500		8/24	"	Very Poor	V. Poor
3	Chignik Bay	0	350	0	7/29	Aerial	V. Poor	V. Poor
Negeta Creek			2,000*					
		0	500	0	8/24	Aerial	Poor	V. Poor
* observed schooled off mouth								
4	Chignik Bay	0	150	0	7/29	Aerial	V. Poor	V. Poor
Through Creek			1,500	200	8/24	Aerial	Fair	V. Poor
5	Chignik Bay	0	4,500	0	7/30	Aerial	Poor	V. Poor
Thompson Valley			Many thousands off mouth			FRI		
			8,000		8/9	Aerial	Fair	V. Poor
			7,000		8/18	Aerial	Fair	
			18,000	5000	8/24	Aerial	Good	
			8,000*					
			*off mouth					V. Poor
					** 9/2	Aerial	Poor Visibility	
** Less fish than on 8/18. Many dead visible. Probably past peak of spawning.								
7			4,000*		8/24	Aerial	Poor	V. Poor
McKinsey Valley								
* Schooled inside mouth-- Stream dry at head								
8								
Hook Bay			15,000	500	8/24	Aerial	Fair	Poor
Spawning with several small schools entire length of stream								
9		No Survey						
Kujulik Bay								
10		0	0	10,000	8/24	Aerial	Good	V. Poor
Kujulik Bay			800*	1,200*				
Small school Pinks off mouth, 1,200 Chums off mouth. Majority of spawning Chums in stream dead or dying.								

STREAM NO.	NAME OF BAY	REDS	PINKS	CHUMS	DATE	METHOD	REMARKS	TOTAL 1955
11 KUJULIK Bay	KUJULIK BAY		1,000*	1,500* 1,500	8/24	Aerial	Poor	V. Poor
	*Schooled off mouth							
12	KUJULIK BAY			10,000	8/9	Aerial	Fair	V. Poor
	Many dead - spawning							
	Very Many dead			2,500	8/18	Aerial	Fair	
				2,000*	8/24	Aerial		
				Off Mouth				
	Almost all dead			250	9/2	Aerial	Fair	V. Poor
13	Kujulik Bay		100	4,000 500 70	8/9 8/18 9/2	Aerial Aerial Aerial	Poor	V. Poor
14	KUJULIK BAY		2,900 6,000 2,700	1,500 500 300	7/30 8/9 8/18	Aerial Aerial Aerial		
	Paired off - No dead							
			6,000	Schooled	8/24	Aerial		
				8,000				
	Visibility Poor. Spawning Over				9/2	Aerial	Poor	Poor
15-C	Aniakchak Bay		800*	1,000*	7/30	Aerial		
			*off mouth					
	Few pinks scattered		500	700	8/9	Aerial		
				1,200	8/18	Aerial		
				50	8/24	Aerial		
	Visibility poor				9/2	Aerial	V. Poor	Poor
16	Aniakchak Bay	1,500	3,000	12,000	7/30	Aerial		
	Pinks spawning							
		1,500		6,000	8/9	Aerial		
	Pinks Gone			1,000	8/18	Aerial		
		2,000		6,000	8/24	Aerial		
	Spread and Spawning							
	Muddy				9/2	Aerial	V. Poor	Fair
	Chums slightly increased but Pinks extremely poor							OVER 1955
18-B	Amber Bay		1,000	1,000	7/30	Aerial		
			1,200	1,800	8/9	Aerial		
	Spread		4,000		8/24	Aerial		
	Muddy - A few live fish visible				9/2	Aerial		
	Extremely Poor Pink						V. Poor	Fair

STREAM NO.	NAME OF BAY	REDS	PINKS	CHUMS	DATE	METHOD	REMARKS	TOTAL 1955
19	Amber Bay		1,000 1,200 2,500 3,000	1,000 1,800 1,800 12,000	7/30 8/9 8/18 8/24	Aerial Aerial Aerial Aerial	Mostly schooled near mouth Schooled near mouth in intertidal zone Spawning Majority of stream muddy Improvement in Chum escapement but Pink escapement very poor	
19-A	Amber Bay	2,000		6,000	8/24	Aerial	V. Poor Spawning - a few thousand dead	-----

20	Mallard Duck Bay			500 200 300	8/9 8/18 8/30	Aerial Aerial Aerial		
Nitrofenia Creek							Very Poor V. Poor	
These streams in Mallard Duck Bay may have later escapements								
21	Mallard Duck Bay			500 to 1,000	7/29 8/9	Aerial Aerial		
off mouth								
500 to 1,000 off mouth								
15 to 20,000 off mouth only 300 in stream.								
off mou. 800 8/24 Aerial								
350 in stream. No dead carcasses in Stream. V. Poor V. Poor								
22	PORTAGE BAY in (Kuiukta Bay)	7,000 off mouth		28,000 off mouth	8/24	Aerial		
7,000 in stream Fair Fair								
23	Portage Bay in (Kuiukta Bay)	Zero	Zero		8/24	Aerial	V. Poor V. Poor	
No dead carcasses observed.								
24	Portage Bay in (Kuiukta Bay)	Zero	Zero		8/24	Aerial	V. Poor V. Poor	
No dead carcasses observed.								

STREAM NO.	NAME OF BAY	REDS	PINKS	CHUMS	DATE	METHOD	REMARKS	COMMENTS 1955
26	WINDY BAY in (Kuiukta Bay)			500	8/24	Aerial	V. Poor	Fair
No carcasses observed in stream								
28	Foot Bay in (Kuiukta Bay)			110 200 20 to 25,000 14,000	7/24 7/29 8/18 off mouth - 8/30	Aerial Aerial Aerial 500 in stream	Fair	V. Poor
GE-1	Yantarni Bay	8,000		17,000	8/24	Aerial		
		Schooled at mouth and tidal zone						
				5,500 in stream			Poor	Poor
		Poor Pink escapement - Fair Chum						
GE-2	Yantarni Bay			3,000	8/24	Aerial		
				off mouth				
		9,000		21,000			in stream spawning many dead.	
							Fair	Poor
		Poor Pink escapement - Good Chum						
GE4	Nakalilek Bay			Stream Dried Up	8/24	Aerial	V. Poor	V. Poor
GE-5	Nakalilek Bay	1,500		33,000	8/24	Aerial		
		Schooled in stream						
		Poor Pink escapement - Good Chum escapement						
7	Chiginagak Bay			1,500	8/24	Aerial		
	Right hand fork dry above 1st mile			5,000 in large school			Poor	V. Poor
8	Chiginagak Bay			3,000	8/24	Aerial	V. Poor	V. Poor
11	Agripina Bay			1,000	8/24	Aerial	V. Poor	V. Poor
12	Agripina Bay (Main stream)			2,500	8/24	Aerial	V. Poor	V. Poor

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

There was no increase of personnel in the Chignik District in 1957. A total of eight temporary personnel were employed through the central employment system set up in Juneau. The majority of these employees were college students from the States.

NAME	GRADE	POSITION	DATE HIRED	DATE TERM.	NO. WEEKS	COMMENTS
1. John D. Cherry	A.S.S. 5	Assistant	June 4	Sept. 4	17 weeks	Excellent
2. George R. Snyder	A.S.S. 5	Weir Attendant	June 18	Aug. 24	9 weeks	Excellent
3. Jack Maze	A.S.S. 4	Weir Attendant	June 4	Aug. 24	11 weeks	Excellent
4. Ed Mackie	A.S.S. 5	Construction	June 4	Aug. 24	11 weeks	Excellent
5. Robert E. Goehring	A.S.S. 3	Streamguard	June 20	Aug. 24	9 weeks	Very Good
6. Roger C. Rankin	A.S.S. 3	Streamguard	June 20	Aug. 24	9 weeks	Very Good
7. Donald W. Johnson	A.S.S. 3	Streamguard	July 2	Aug. 24	7 weeks	Satisfactory
8. Michael J. Balogh	A.S.S. 5	Boat Operator	April 25	Aug. 22	16 weeks	Excellent & Outstanding at times

The cost of transporting personnel to the outlying districts of Chignik and Sand Point in the Peninsula is the second major expense item of the operation. A joint cooperative flight system was devised in which personnel were flown direct to Kodiak via commercial airline and thence to Chignik via the Service Grumman Goose from Kodiak. Personnel destined for Sand Point in the Peninsula District were picked up at Chignik and flown to their destination via the Service Goose from Sand Point. This system worked very well the past season and should be put into effect again in 1958.

A short but intensive indoctrination program was given to all personnel at the Chignik weir over a period of three days. Weir personnel were given instructions on weir maintenance and required camp activity duties. Lectures were held on the enumeration of the escapement using the hourly sampling technique and the recording of data

in the required log books depicting duty counter, hours of operation, gates operated, escapement by species and other pertinent data.

Many fishermen take active interest in the weir and ascend the river to check the weir and inquire about the escapement. Weir personnel were instructed to be courteous of course but they also were instructed to clearly explain the basic concept of estimating the escapement by the hourly sample method through discussion, showing visual counts and the computed hourly count as recorded in the log book. The weir crew did an outstanding job in Public Relations.

Streamguards also remained at the weir camp for a three day period. Instructions were given on all phases of their operations. The men familiarized themselves with their camp gear and received lectures on its use and maintenance. Active participation in the use of boats and motors for a period of two hours a day was required. Safety factors were emphasized at all times.

COMMUNICATIONS

A new 100 watt Northern Radio was installed at Chignik last season by the Service Radio Technician Loren DeChant. Communications with Sand Point and other Service stations was excellent. The new set also provided direct communications with both canneries and other operators in the area. The collection of catch reports and other daily required data was greatly facilitated. The radio was stored in a warm dry room at the termination of the season to prevent corrosion from moisture during the damp winter months. Two semi-portable field set radios were obtained Surplus from the Electronics Division. One of these sets was placed in operative condition and used in the field by one of the streamguards. The one field set worked well and it is hoped to put the other set into operation for next year. Radios are quite expensive and the financial cost prohibits the use of a set by each streamguard.

Communications with personnel still relys mainly on visual checks via surface vessel or by plane.

PATROL

Patrol activities were divided into two segments. The continuous daily patrol of Chignik Lagoon by the FMS IBIS II a one man operated 22 foot inboard cabin patrol boat equipped with one bunk. The outside fishery patrol by the 95 foot FMS TEAL, three streamguards and aerial patrols via the FMS Grumman Goose N-710 based at Sand Point in the Peninsula District.

The FMS IBIS II remained in Chignik Lagoon the entire season. Its patrol duties were principally to protect the closed area in the Lagoon and to enforce the opening and closing periods of fishing activity in the Lagoon. There was no difficulty encountered with premature early sets last season partially due to the well publicized method of starting each open fishing period and the excellent patrol and public relations work of the IBIS II operator Michael J. Balogh. Two methods were used to signal the opening periods. The most effective method as reported by local fishermen was the discharge of a red parachute flare. The flare exploded at around 200 feet and remained suspended in the air for several minutes time. It was easily discernible from any point in the lagoon. The second method was on an experimental basis. A 6 inch mortar was placed aboard the IBIS II to be discharged on days of poor visibility. The supply of these mortars was limited due to expense but they did work effectively when fired on fairly foggy days. It is recommended that a good supply of the red parachute flares be obtained from surplus for next season. The fishermen are well aware of attempts to equalize and assure a uniform start each opening period. They are unanimous in their approval of the starting signal.

The activities of the FWS TEAL included outside district patrols, stream marker erection, placement and visual checks of stream guards and occasional foot surveys. The TEAL was assigned to the Chignik District but because of the breakdown of the FWS CRANE in the Peninsula District, the TEAL performed similar duties in that district and was operated on a share basis. Captain Howard Marks and the crew are to be commended for the excellent performance of their duties and for the invaluable advice and aid rendered to both the Management Biologist and streamguards in the field.

The Grumman Goose N-710 was used on combined aerial patrols and stream surveys. Aerial coverage was not as frequent as desired mainly to mechanical difficulties encountered in the field. The performance of the Pilot Earl Hutchings was excellent on all flights. It is proposed to base N-710 at Chignik Lake overnight next year on regular scheduled flight dates. This plan will eliminate excess flying time from the Sand Point base to Chignik each flight and will also assure the Management Biologist of regular evening and early morning patrols originating from Chignik instead of Sand Point. The plane will also be in a strategic position to patrol either the north side or the south side of the Peninsula through the Black Lake Pass.

The IBIS II was picked up at the termination of the season by the FWS DENNIS WING and delivered to Juneau for a complete overhaul and redesign of the cabin quarters. It is desired to have the quarters rearranged so as to sleep two men aboard. There are many times when the IBIS II is assisted in the lagoon by either the Management Biologist or his assistant via skiff and outboard. Overnight quarters are needed on the IBIS II because of the impossibility of ascending to the weir camp when low tides occur in the late evening hours. The same holds true for descending the river in the morning to assist in the patrols.

STREAMGUARD PLACEMENT

NAME	BY	DATE PLACED	HOW	DATE OVT	HOW	EQUIPMENT	DATES CHECKED
Robert Gohering	Kujulik	JULY 8	TEAL	AUG 4	TEAL	Skiff & motor	5 times
CHECKED BY TEAL July 24, July 28, August 4 Checked by 710 July 29, FRI Widgeon July 30							
Roger C. Rankin	Aniakchak	July 8	TEAL	AUG 4	TEAL	Skiff & motor	5 times
Checked by TEAL July 24, July 28, August 4 Checked by 710 July 29, FRI Widgeon July 30 Communications with Humble Oil Company Camp via radio							
Donald W. Johnson	Chiginagak	July 9	TEAL	AUG 5	TEAL	Skiff & motor	3 times
Checked by TEAL July 25, August 5 Checked by 710 July 29							
George R. Snyder (Weir Attendant)	Hook Bay	July 21	IBIS II	JULY 28	TEAL	Skiff & motor	2 times
Checked by TEAL July 24, July 28 Checked by 710 July 29							
Roger C. Rankin	Hook Bay	AUG 5	TEAL	AUG 20	IBIS II	Skiff & motor	1
Checked by FRI Widgeon August 9 Communications with Humble Oil Company Camp via radio							
Robert Gohering	Kuiukta	AUG 14	TEAL	AUG 20	Chartered	Skiff & motor, radio	
Donald W. Johnson					Fishing	Skiff & motor	
Vessel Checked by 710 August 18							

COOPERATIVE SERVICES

Cooperation between Chignik Service Personnel and other agencies was very good. Both the Alaska Packers Association and Chignik Fisheries Company extended many small but necessary services irregardless of time and effort required by their crews.

Relations with the Fisheries Research Institute personnel conducting the adult sampling program at the weir and the down stream migrant study was excellent. Aid was extended by both parties under various existing conditions and a smooth program carried on through the season. On two occasions the FRI Biologist, Fred Thorstensen extended

invitations to participate in aerial stream surveys via their Grumman Widgeon.

The Humble Oil Company crews located at Aniakchak Bay and Hook Bay extended many courtesies to the streamguards located in the respective bays. Both crews shared their quarters with the streamguards and provided radio communications from their respective camps.

CONSTRUCTION

One 8 x 10 foot streamguard cabin was erected at Chiginagak Bay last season. Extensive repairs were made at the weir camp headquarters. Major repair consisted of replacing rotten joists and the installation of new creosote pile footings on concrete bases. An extension was added to the rear of the building for indoor bathing facilities. A concrete septic tank and sewage pipe line was constructed. Improvements were made in the water system by the construction of two storage tanks below the small spring that furnishes the camp water supply. A few minor but necessary items were installed after the completion of the major construction. Lockers were built for the storage of personal gear in the bunkhouse and shelves were erected in the tool shed for proper storage of equipment. The only major construction now necessary at Chignik is the repair of the bulkhead. Each year, the outgoing ice and high winter flood tides cause damage to the old timbers and there is a very good possibility that sections of the rotten bulkhead timbers will be washed out.

VIOLATIONS

Vessel	Character	Date	Place	Crew	Judgement
<u>Princess</u>	Sec. 102.14(a) Commercial fishing for Salmon within 500 yards of the mouth of a Salmon Stream.	July 29 1957	Chignik Bay	Algot Anderson (Capt.) Leonar Anderson Pat Gudbranson Carl Gudbranson	Not Guilty

While on aerial stream survey flight in FWS GRUMMAN Goose N-710 on July 29, 1957 observed fishing vessel PRINCESS with net set and in process of hauling net aboard approximately 20 yards off beach and less than thirty yards from mouth of stream. Apprehended crew of vessel. Trial held at Chignik Alaska before U. S. Commissioner Mrs. Alice MacNiece on August 10, 1957. Crew pled Not Guilty. Judgement was Not Guilty because Fishery Management Biologist who was also Prosecutor failed to have stream properly marked. Prosecuted by Fishery Management Biologist Henry P. Chrostowski.

<u>SUMMIT</u>	Sec. 107.15(e) Fishing Commercially for Salmon in a closed area.	July 29 1957	Kujulik Bay	Donald Bently (Capt.) Shannon Bently Billy G. Baker	Guilty
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On aerial stream survey flight July 29, 1957 observed fishing vessel SUMMIT in closed area in western end of Kujulik Bay. Landed Grumman N-710 and apprehended crew of vessel after net pulled aboard vessel. Confiscated 21 Pink Salmon, 381 Chum Salmon. Total seized - 402 salmon. Trial held at Chignik Alaska before U. S. Commissioner Mrs. Alice MacNiece on August 10. Crew pled guilty. Judgement was Guilty. Fish ordered confiscated by court. Fish sold to Alaska Packers Association. Value \$ 186.32. Check to U. S. Commissioner. Crew fined as follows:

Donald Bently	Kodiak, Alaska	\$ 300.00
Shannon Bently	Kodiak, Alaska	250.00
Billy G. Baker	Kodiak, Alaska	250.00
	TOTAL	\$ 800.00
	Confiscated Fish	186.32
		\$ 986.32

<u>SUMMIT</u>	Sec. 107.2(c) Commercial Fishing in closed area due to termination of season in that particular area.	Aug. 9, 1957	Kujulik Bay	Donald Bently (Capt.) Shannon Bently Billy Baker
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While on aerial stream survey flight via Fisheries Research Institute Grumman Widgeon on August 9, 1957, observed fishing vessel SUMMIT at anchor in closed area - Kujulik Bay - which was closed to commercial fishing August 2, 1957. The vessel was approximately 40 miles away from the area open to commercial fishing. Dispatched FWS IRIS II patrol boat to intercept in closed area. The vessel was sighted at 1048 hours and boarded. Found approximately 1500 salmon aboard while vessel was still 20 miles inside closed area. Trial partially held at Chignik before U. S. Commissioner Mrs. Alice MacNiece on August 10, 1957. Circumstances warranted a continuance at Cold Bay scheduled for August 15, 1957. Case dismissed when Prosecutor was unable to arrive at court on specified date or following three days because of extremely bad flying weather. Defendants arrived in court specified date at great risk to life. Full details attached to violation report of Donald Bently dated August 9, 1957.

RECOMMENDATIONS

There are few proposed changes for the 1958 season. The main proposal will be to move the marker located on the western shore of the mainland in lagoon back to Hume Point. A distance of several hundred yards. This move makes for a more definite clarification of the boundary and opens a small portion of the tidal flat area to fishing effort. This area does not contribute materially to a deep water sanctuary and though it may prove slightly productive, its fishing time is limited because of tidal influence and because the coarse grassy bottom cuts down the efficiency of the seine gear.

Section 107.3(b) Weekly Closed Period: Chignik Bay District.

The weekly fishing period in Chignik Lagoon the forepart of the season is proposed to remain the same as in 1957. The weekly fishing time to consist of three 12 hour fishing days per week with subsequent adjustment as indicated by the ratio between catch and weir count. This type of management provides protection to the heavily fished first part of the run which is also the most productive.

Sections 107.13 and 107.14: Minimum distance between Traps; Area Open to Traps.

Trap suspension will remain unchanged from 1957.

Section 107.15(f) Closed Waters--Agripina Bay.

Additional closure of all streams in Agripina Bay. The closure off all stream mouths should be doubled from the statutory 500 yard radius. Tidal flats are very extensive and well beyond the 500 yard demarcation line.

Section 107.15(a) Chignik Lagoon:

Within a line from Hume Point on the west shore of the mainland to a point on the north side of Chignik Island at approximately 56 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 158 degrees 34 minutes 54 seconds west longitude, thence to a point

on the east side of Chignik Island at 56 degrees 16 minutes 48 seconds north latitude, 158 degrees 34 minutes 38 seconds west longitude, thence to Green Point on the mainland at 56 degrees 16 minutes 44 seconds north latitude, 158 degrees 33 minutes 52 seconds west longitude, and (2) all waters of Mallard Duck Bay inside a line from Green Point to Chignik Island; both effective in 1958 only.

No further changes are proposed for 1958.

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