

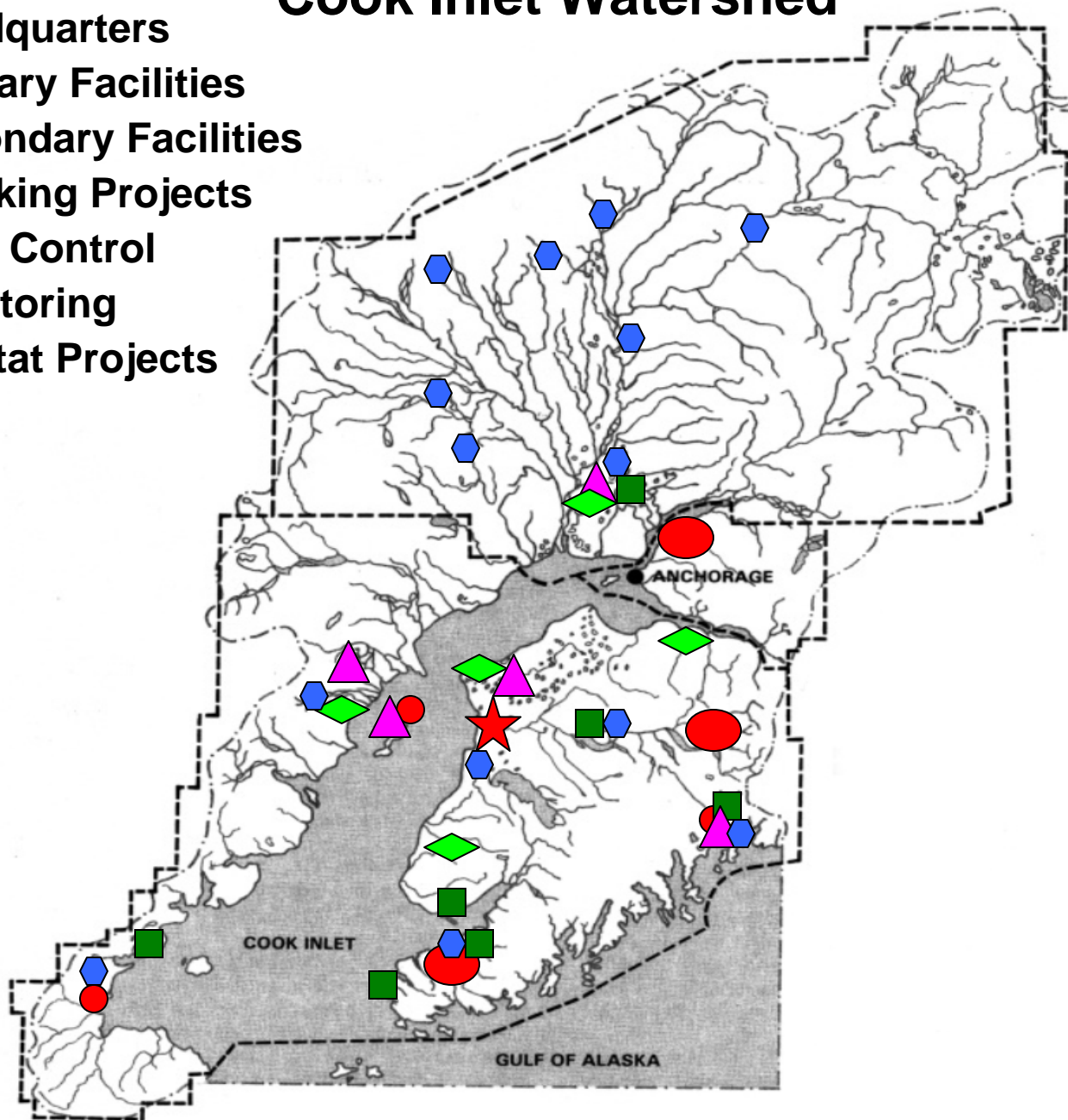
Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association



40610 Kalifornsky Beach Road
Kenai, AK 99611
907-283-5761
www.ciaanet.org

Cook Inlet Watershed

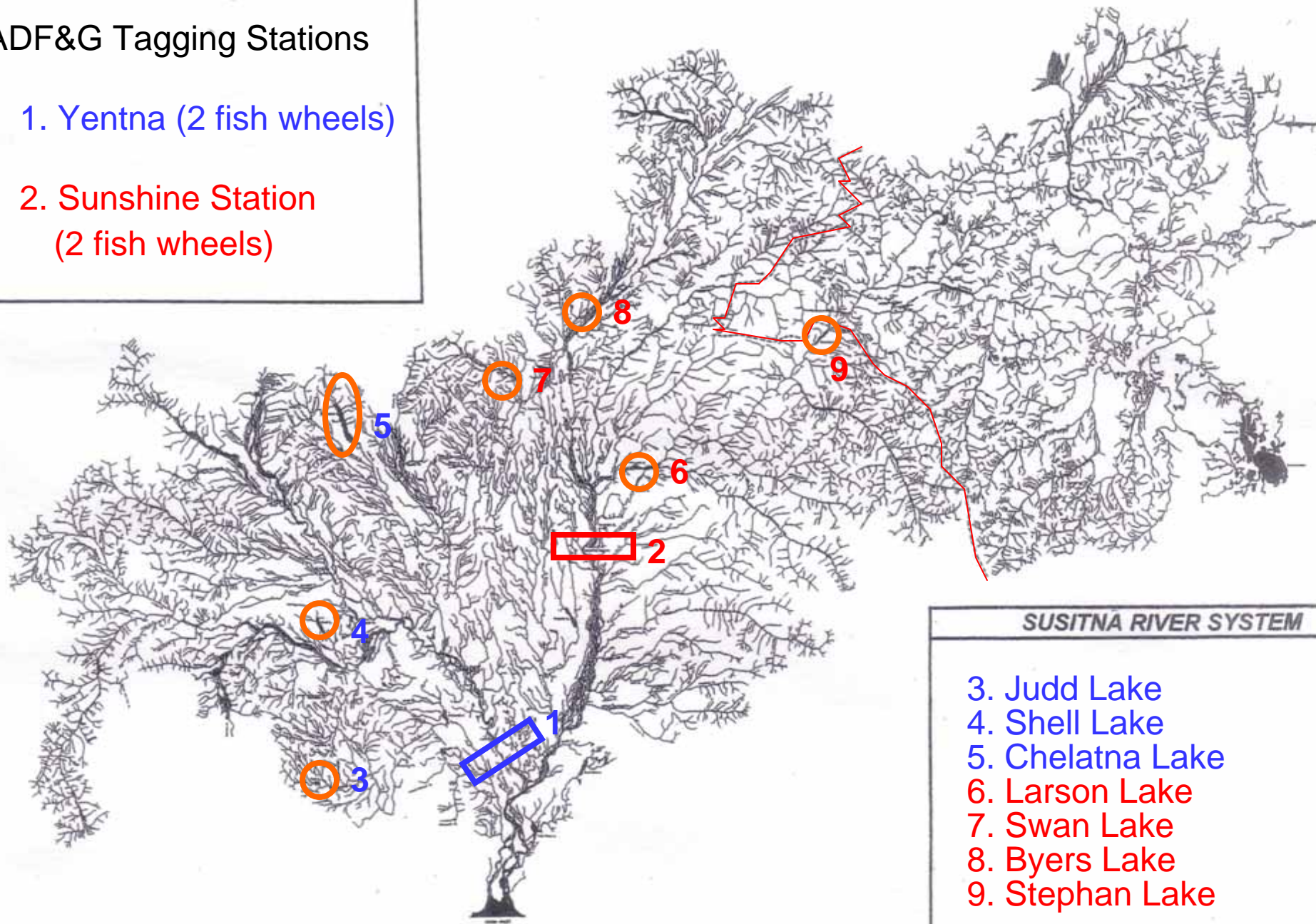
- ★ Headquarters
- Primary Facilities
- Secondary Facilities
- Stocking Projects
- ▲ Flow Control
- ⬡ Monitoring
- ◊ Habitat Projects



ADF&G Tagging Stations

1. Yentna (2 fish wheels)

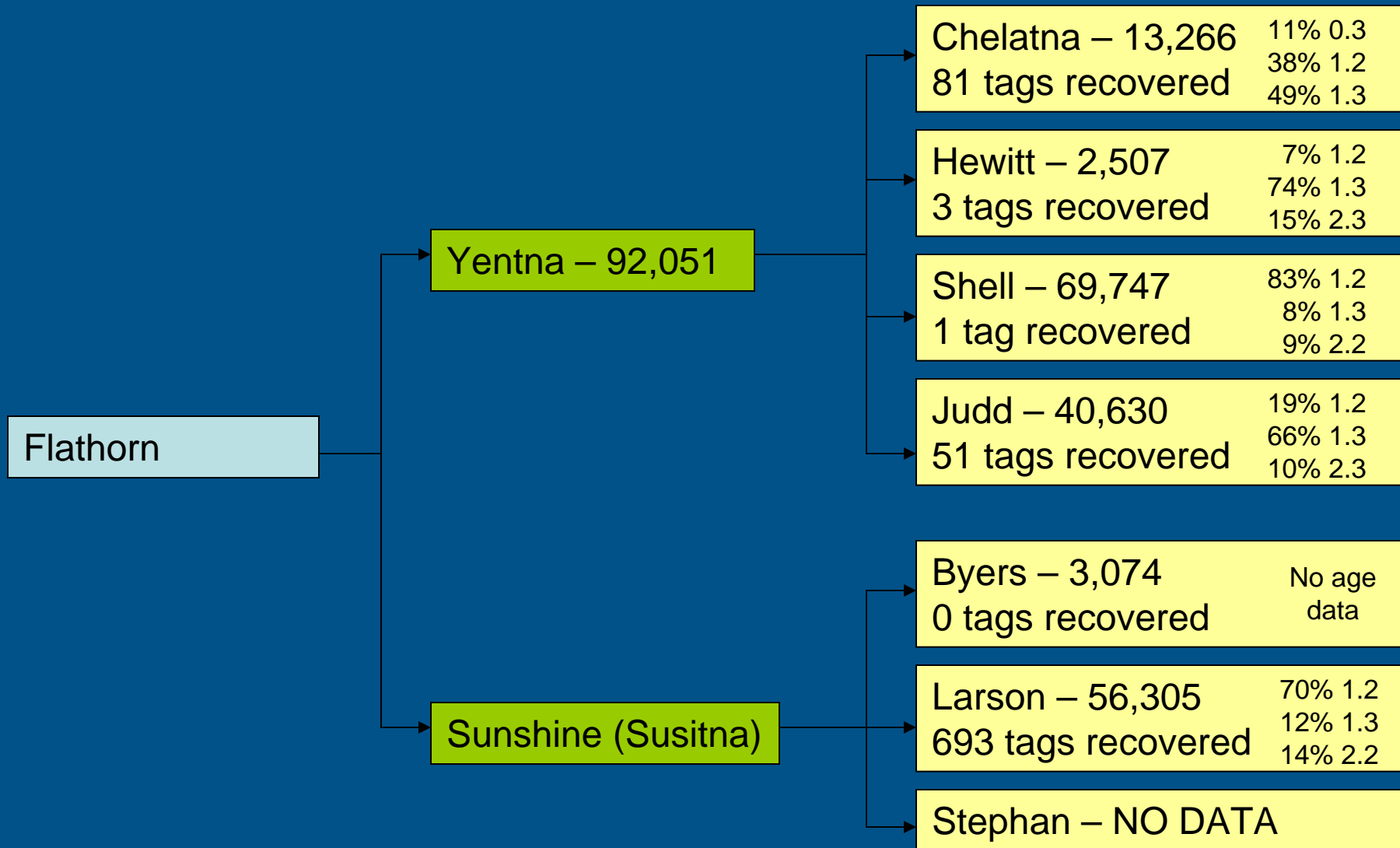
2. Sunshine Station
(2 fish wheels)



SUSITNA RIVER SYSTEM

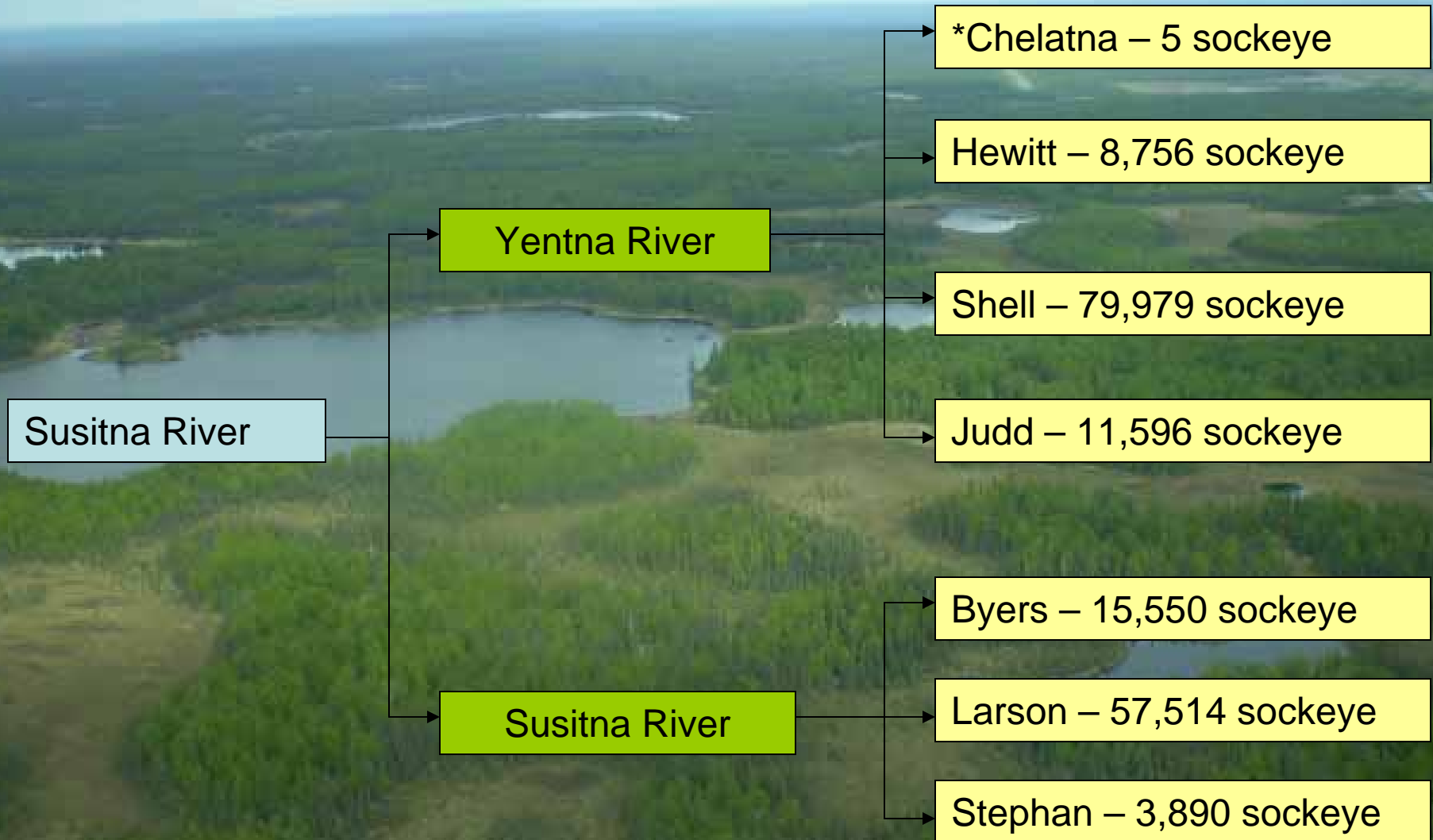
- 3. Judd Lake
- 4. Shell Lake
- 5. Chelatna Lake
- 6. Larson Lake
- 7. Swan Lake
- 8. Byers Lake
- 9. Stephan Lake

2006 Susitna Adult Enumeration



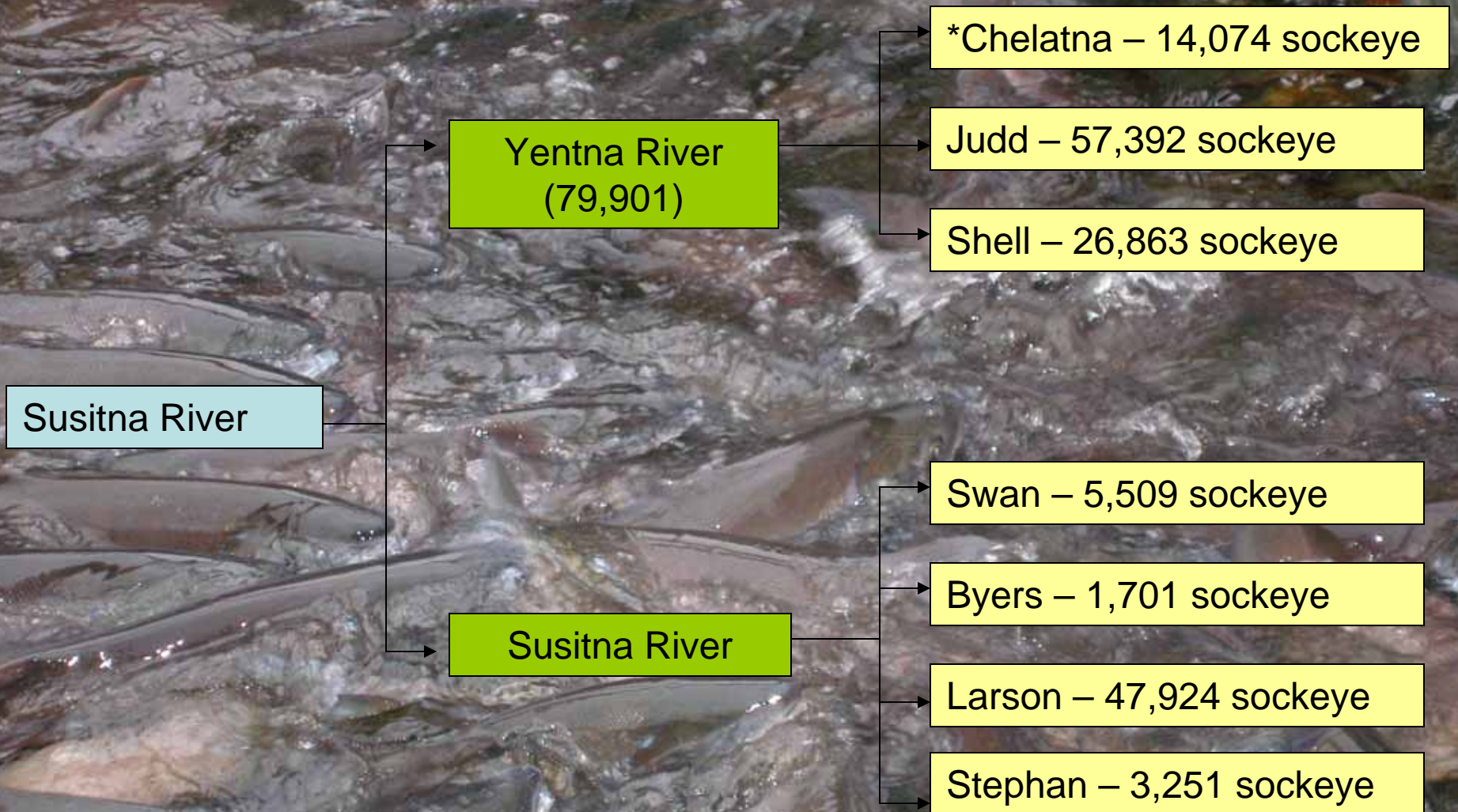
NOTE: PRELIMINARY DATA DO NOT PUBLISH

2007 Susitna Smolt Enumeration



NOTE: PRELIMINARY DATA DO NOT PUBLISH

2007 Susitna Adult Enumeration



NOTE: PRELIMINARY DATA DO NOT PUBLISH

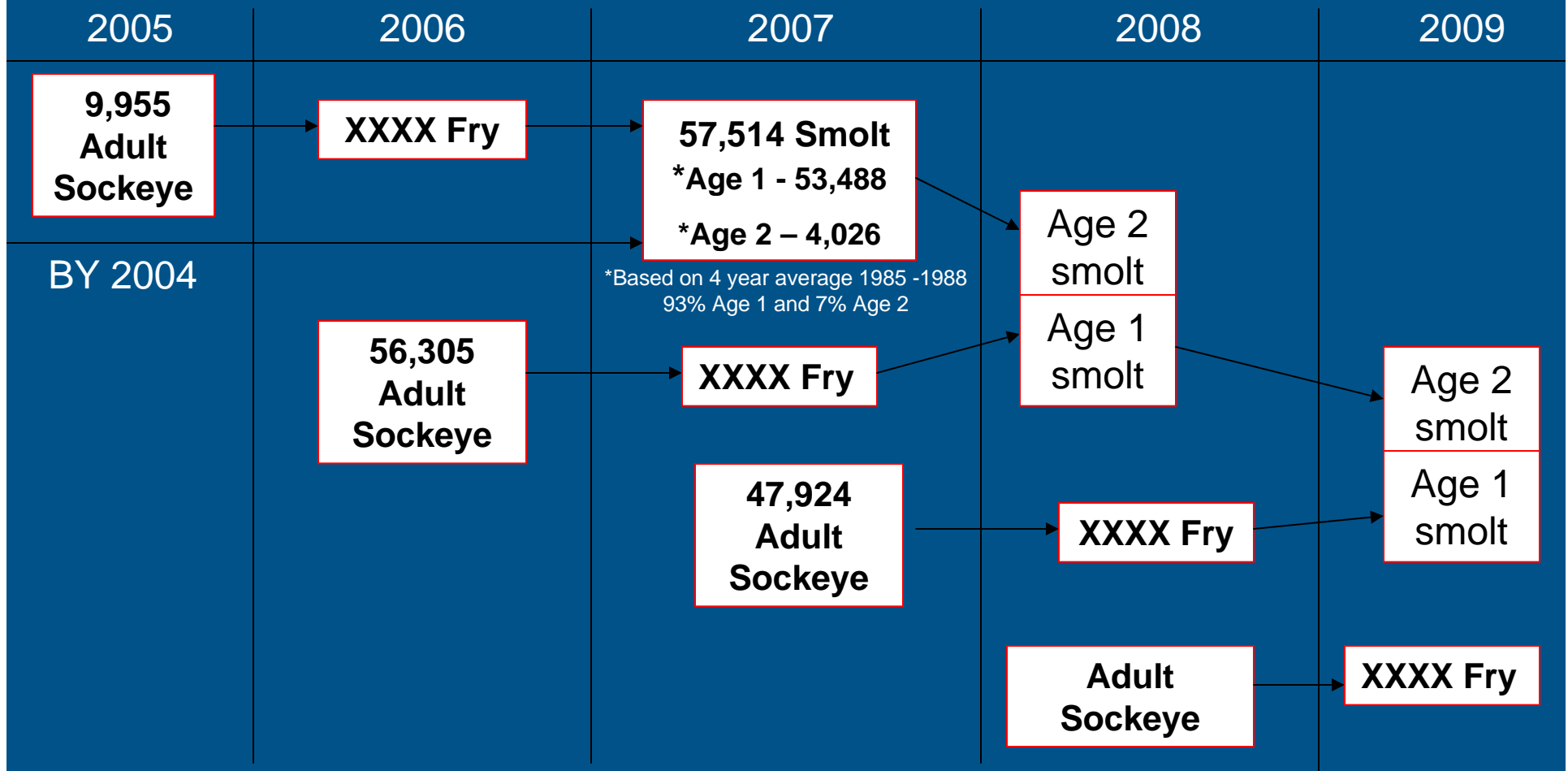
Larson Lake

area=177 ha

volume=29 million m³

max depth=46 m

average depth=16 m



LIMNOLOGY



CIAA monitors water quality and zooplankton populations at Bear Lake, Hidden Lake, Leisure Lake and 7 lakes in the Susitna River drainage.

Assures CIAA that release of salmon is compatible with the environment in to which they are being released.

SEASONAL BARRIERS

Shell Lake



Ensuring adult salmon can reach their spawning grounds is an important enhancement technique; CIAA biologists and technicians survey salmon streams to identify barriers to migration usually beaver dams. Small *modifications to seasonal migration barriers* can allow the fish to continue towards their spawning destination with minimal impact to the barriers.

Seasonal Migration Barrier



Seasonal Migration Barrier



Seasonal Migration Barrier



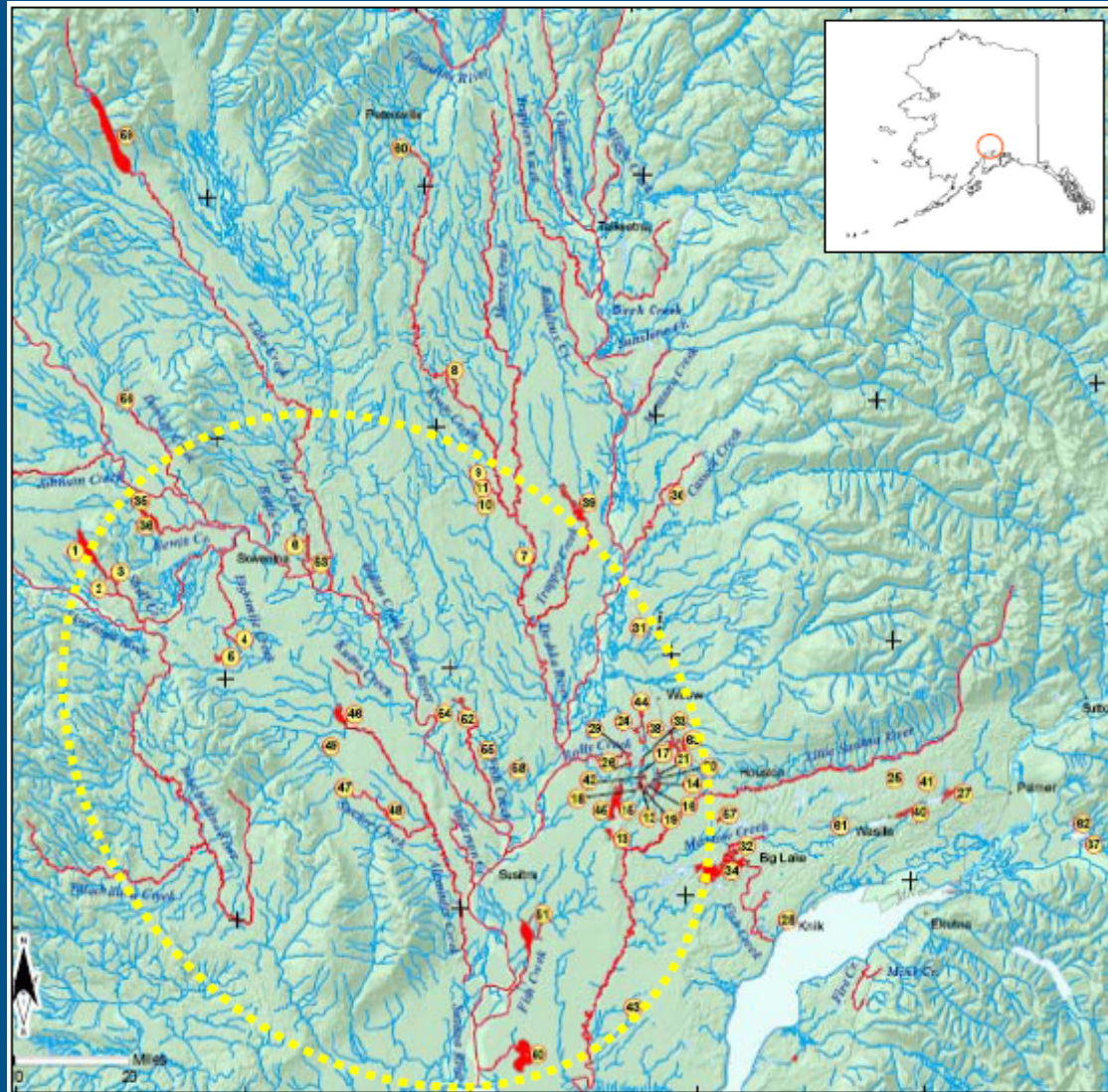
HABITAT RESTORATION

Big Lake



CIAA conducts *habitat preservation projects* and *habitat restoration projects* in partnership with other non-profit organizations and government agencies such as U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) in order to protect and preserve salmon habitat throughout the Cook Inlet watershed.

Northern Pike Lakes



General area within the Susitna Basin with the most ideal habitat for pike

FLOW CONTROL



Some streams are persistently low at the time when returning adult fish require greater water flow; a small *flow control structure* can allow some of the early spring water to be saved for release later in the season when the adult fish return.

FISH LADDERS

Cannery Creek



CIAA Facilities



Trail Lakes Hatchery



Eklutna Salmon Hatchery



Bear Lake/Creek Weir



Tutka Bay Lagoon Hatchery

SOCKEYE SALMON



CIAA released 11,280,000 sockeye fry and smolt in 2007



COHO SALMON



CIAA released 860,000 coho fry and smolts in 2007

