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AFS 2005

Bill Wilson

The Local Arrangements Committee for the national AFS meeting, scheduled for September 11-15, 2005 in Anchorage, is busy preparing for this major fisheries event. The meeting will be held in the Egan Convention Center and Performing Arts Center in downtown Anchorage with the Anchorage Hilton as the host hotel. The AFS 2005 Committee is still in need of volunteers to help with some of the planning which includes fund raising, planning for social events, tours, raffle and door prizes, program layout, and all the other facets of planning and convening a meeting of this magnitude. Please contact Bill Wilson (bill.wilson@noaa.gov or 907-271-2809) if you are interested in helping or otherwise contributing to the logistics planning for this meeting. Contact the Program Chair, Eric Knudsen, ericknudsen@gsi.net if you are interested in organizing a symposium or have other ideas for papers or posters.

Some of the AFS 2005 Committee will travel to Madison, Wisconsin for the national 2004 meeting this coming August. We will host an information booth in the Madison trade show area to hand out Anchorage and Alaska information and to answer questions about the 2005 meeting. If any AFS Alaska Chapter members are planning to attend the Madison meeting and would be willing to help in the trade show booth, please let us know. ☺



Little Port Walter biological station; headquarters building (White House) in the foreground, fish culture system in the middle and the warehouse and wet laboratories in the background.

Little Port Walter,

Alaska's Oldest Year-Round Biological Station

Bill Heard

Little Port Walter (LPW) is a small bay at the southern entrance to Port Walter Fiord in southeastern Alaska on the Chatham Strait side of lower Baranof Island. It also is the site of Alaska's oldest year-round biological research station and is operated by NOAA Fisheries, NMFS, Auke Bay Laboratory (ABL). LPW Research Station has a long history of scientific studies on Alaska's fishes and fisheries, invertebrates, and other marine resources.

In 1917, LPW was the location of the first Wakefield herring processing plant in the territory of Alaska. In 1925, a young college graduate, George A. Rounsefell, was sent to the Wakefield plant by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries (USBF) to study the herring fisheries and the herring reduction plants and processing facilities operating in the region. At about the same time, Rounsefell's supervisor Fred Davidson, in charge of all USBF research in Alaska, was developing a field station to study pink salmon at Snake Creek, in Olive Cove on Etolin Island near Wrangell. Rounsefell, while studying herring near LPW for a few seasons, observed runs of pink, chum, and coho salmon migrating into Sashin Creek at the head of LPW. In the early 1930s, Rounsefell wanted to combine and coordinate Federal salmon and herring research at one location and convinced officials to move the salmon research from Snake Creek to Sashin Creek.

In 1934, Sam Hutcheson, a recent college graduate, established a temporary salmon counting weir on Sashin Creek. Over the next 4 years, Hutcheson counted migrating adult salmon with a series of temporary weirs near the mouth of the stream. Then in 1938, Congress passed legislation authorizing the establishment of a permanent fishery laboratory at LPW for "an orderly program of fishery investigation". By 1939, with the help of Civilian Conservation

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The President's Column

Tim Joyce

It will not be long from the time you read this article before the 2004 Annual Parent Society meeting in Madison, Wisconsin. The meeting in Madison starts August 22 and goes through August 26. This meeting is planned to have over 700 oral presentations and 100 posters. With the varied topics being presented, I am sure there will be something for everybody. The annual meeting is the highlight of the year for the AFS. If you are thinking about attending this event you should make your reservations today while rooms are available and take advantage of the lower registration fee. Check out the Parent Society web site, <http://www.afs2004madison.org/> for details.

I am sure that there are many members of the Alaska Chapter that would like to attend the meeting in Madison, but because of budget constraints and travel restrictions they simply cannot travel out of state. However, you will have the opportunity to make up for this loss next year when the AFS holds their annual meeting in Anchorage. The Western Division and the Alaska Chapter of AFS will also be holding their meetings in conjunction with the Parent Society in Anchorage as well. The AFS Parent Society meeting in Anchorage is a rare event and you should not miss this opportunity. You will meet fisheries professionals from all over North America as well as have a wide variety of sessions to attend.

The Anchorage meeting is scheduled for September 11-15 of 2005. Many of the government agencies are currently finalizing the FY 05 and FY06 budgets. If you did not remember to request the travel and registration funds to attend the Anchorage meeting, contact your supervisor now to request those funds. Having the AFS meeting in your home state happens, only once or twice in your career. Meeting professionals at the social events from all over the country and taking in the presentations can certainly expand your horizons and be fun at the same time. See you there! ☺



Salmon 2100 Project Initiated

Two dozen salmon scientists and policy experts have joined forces in an innovative project to identify ways that, if adopted, likely would restore wild salmon runs in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and southern British Columbia. The Salmon 2100 Project has been organized jointly by Oregon State University's Center for Water and Environmental Sustainability and EPA's research laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon.

The Project will synthesize and apply the best available scientific information to the challenge of protecting and restoring salmon runs in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and southern British Columbia. The Project will identify and describe specific, practical policy options that, if adopted, would successfully sustain wild salmon through this century. To identify those policy options, the Project has enlisted 24 leading Pacific Northwest scientists and policy experts, each of whom possesses stellar scientific and analytical credentials, a track record for innovative thinking about salmon and ecosystem recovery, and a demonstrated ability to think beyond the status quo. Project participants are writing chapters for a book to be published by AFS.

Restoring wild salmon to the Pacific Northwest is a daunting challenge. Since discovery of gold in California in 1848, salmon runs have dramatically declined across the region due to water pollution; loss of spawning, rearing, and riparian habitat; a history of over-fishing; dam construction and operation; water withdrawal for irrigation and industrial cooling; competition with hatchery-produced salmon; competition with various non-indigenous fish species; predation by marine mammals and birds; and climatic and oceanic shifts.

Many experts conclude that current salmon recovery efforts, as earnest, expensive, and socially disruptive as they currently are, do not appear likely to sustain significant wild salmon runs through 2100. It appears that other recovery strategies must be adopted if wild salmon are to survive in significant numbers through the century. Key Project results also will be disseminated to policy makers and others through a regional symposium (Corvallis, February, 2005) and an international symposium (Anchorage, September, 2005) held in conjunction with annual conferences of AFS. For more information contact the Project Leaders, Robert T. Lackey 541-754-4607, lackey.robert@epa.gov or Denise H. Lach, 541-737-5471, denise.lach@oregonstate.edu. ☺

Address Change

Ray Hander

I would like everyone to be aware that our official AFS Chapter address is changing, but only the Box number will be different. I submitted this change to the IRS April 14, 2004. I know it is a small change, but Box 17 will likely go away and I need to ensure that our mail finds the right home. Our new address is:

American Fisheries Society Alaska Chapter
Fairbanks Fish and Wildlife Field Office
101 12th Avenue, Room 222, **Box 19**
Fairbanks, AK 99701 ☺

ONCORHYNCHUS

Oncorhynchus is the quarterly newsletter of the Alaska Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. Material in this newsletter may be reprinted from *AFS Diary* and *Western Division*.

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Deadline for materials for the summer issue of *Oncorhynchus* is Sept. 10..

Alaska Chapter's Internet Home Page Address

<http://www.fisheries.org/afs-ak/>

2nd Call for Papers: Alaska Chapter Annual Conference

Sustaining Alaska's Fisheries: Visions for the Future

Molly Ahlgren

The 2004 Annual Conference of the Alaska Chapter of AFS will be held in Sitka at the Harrigan Centennial Hall. Registration will begin Monday evening November 15 and the formal meeting will be November 16-18. A block of rooms is reserved at the Westmark Shee Atika Lodge. The room rate is \$109/night for single or double occupancy. Call Westmark Central Reservations (800-544-0970) to make reservations. Reservations must be made by October 15 to insure a room; after this date all unused space will be released. Student housing is available at Sheldon Jackson College (907-747-5211). The room rate is \$35/night (single occupancy), \$20/night (shared room). Alaska Airlines will provide a 10% discount on fares during the conference dates. Call the group desk (800-445-4435) and mention the fare designator code: CMR7347. The final call for papers, registration form, and instructions for online registration will appear in the Fall *Oncorhynchus*.

The Conference theme "Sustaining Alaska's Fisheries: Visions for the Future" is intended to foster discussion among participants on research and management techniques to guide long-term, sustainable use of our aquatic resources. Presentations and posters dealing with any aspect of research or management are encouraged. If you have ideas for continuing education courses or other session topics please contact Molly Ahlgren, email: mahlgren@sj-alaska.edu, or phone: 907-747-5255. (Please don't use the email address that was accidentally listed in the first call for papers).

Abstracts for posters and oral presentations should be submitted electronically to the session chair. The abstract title should be descriptive but brief and should list all authors, affiliations, and postal, phone, and e-mail addresses. The abstracts should be 300 words or less and should contain a statement of the problem, study objectives, summary of the methods, major findings and key conclusions. Abstracts must be received by October 1, but we encourage earlier submissions.

Session descriptions were published in the Spring *Oncorhynchus*. The titles and chairs of these sessions

include: Human Dimensions of Fisheries Management (Martin Robards: mro@uaa.alaska.edu); Managing Alaska's Fisheries in the Face of Arctic and Subarctic Climate Change (Kate Wedemeyer: kate.wedemeyer@mms.gov); Marine Protected Areas (Dolly Garza: ffdag@uaf.edu); Early Life History of Marine Fishes (Mike Byerly: mike_byerly@fishgame.state.ak.us); Advances in Marine Biology (Dan Urban: dan_urban@fishgame.state.ak.us); Coregonid Life History Research: Methods and Application (Randy J. Brown: randy_j_brown@fws.gov) and (Ken Harper: ken_harper@fws.gov); Char life history, diversity, distribution and management in Alaska. (Fred DeCicco: fred_decicco@fishgame.state.ak.us); Alaska Enhancement Programs: steep passes to lake stocking to large scale hatcheries. (Steve Reifentuhl: steve_reifentuhl@nsraa.org); Contributed Papers (Lisa Stuby: lisa_stuby@fishgame.state.ak.us); Poster Session (Corrine Ferguson: corrineferguson@fs.fed.us).

The following sessions have been added: A Neophytes guide to answering fishery management questions with genetics tools (Kim Hastings: kim_hastings@fws.gov - temporary chair); Freshwater Fish Ecology and Habitat (Kim Hastings: kim_hastings@fws.gov). Descriptions of all sessions and full contact information for session chairs can be viewed online at <http://www.fisheries.org/afs-ak/>.

A special session titled "Speaker Tips & Guinea Pig Taks" is being planned for students, first time presenters, and anyone interested in enhancing their speaking skills on Monday afternoon (3:00-5:00). Two established AFS presenters will give seminars, explain the rationale behind all aspects of their delivery, and entertain discussion, feedback, and critique. Time will be provided for two students or any 'first time presenter' to give a 'practice run' of their talk and receive feedback and constructive critique from a 'friendly' audience. Special 'guinea pig' awards will be presented at the end of the session. This session will also provide an opportunity for students from all Alaska campuses to interact prior to the opening reception. ☺

AFS Committee Applications

Would you like to gain more experience in a specific area related to fisheries and to enhance your leadership skills? Want to make a difference in the American Fisheries Society (AFS)? As a small organization, AFS depends on volunteers for many tasks related to the science and the profession. Committees at all levels of AFS provide many ideas that shape the future of the Society, and they are excellent avenues for members to begin or continue volunteer service to AFS.

We are currently seeking individuals to serve on several Society-level committees. We encourage experienced members, including students, to apply

for appointment. You may apply on-line at: <http://www.fisheries.org/html/committeeapplication2004.shtml>, or you may request that a form be mailed to you. Contact Carolina Franco at cfranco@fisheries.org or 301-897-8616 X 201. ☺

Mark Your Calendar!
2004 Alaska Chapter Annual Meeting
Nov. 16-18 in Sitka, Alaska

Invasive Lionfish Populations Increasing Along the East Coast

Condensed from NOAA Magazine

People and marine ecosystems are likely to have increasing encounters with venomous and invasive lionfish (*Pterois volitans/miles complex*) along the East Coast in coming years, NOAA scientists predict. Lionfish are beautiful, yet venomous, coral reef fish from Indian and western Pacific oceans. In a recently published NOAA report, scientists anticipate that invasive lionfish populations will continue to grow, increasing risks to divers and fishers; they are known to cause severe pain, swelling, numbness and occasionally paralysis in humans. Furthermore, the ecosystem effects including endangerment of native species resulting from the lionfish invasion will become more noticeable as the lionfish population increases. Ironically, this species of lionfish is popular in large saltwater aquariums because of its brilliant maroon and white stripes and fan-like fins. However, beneath the fin's delicate exterior are venomous spines that are probably used for protection against predators.



Along the southeast United States, adult lionfish have been found at depths of 85 to 300 feet from Florida to North Carolina. Juvenile lionfish have also been observed in North Carolina, Bermuda and as far north as New York. The large number of adults observed and the occurrence of juveniles indicates that lionfish are established and reproducing in coastal waters along the southeast U.S. Furthermore, there is evidence that lionfish numbers are increasing. Lionfish

were likely first introduced off the Florida coast in the early to mid-1990s by intentional or unintentional release from the aquarium trade, including amateur home aquariums.

Although it's still too early to predict the impact lionfish will have on the Atlantic coast, the damaging impacts of other invasive species have already left their mark on too many of the nation's valuable coastal ecosystems. Although the predatory interactions of lionfish within Atlantic reef communities are not well understood, lionfish could pose a threat to the local environment. NOAA researchers are concerned that lionfish could decrease prey population abundance (i.e., small fish and crustaceans) and/or compete with other predators (including commercially valuable snapper and grouper). Furthermore, the lionfish has few, if any, natural predators in its new Atlantic environment. Unfortunately, removing lionfish from the southeast U.S. continental shelf ecosystem would be expensive and likely impossible, because of the large geographic range and depths this fish's now occupies.

NOAA scientists point out that the introduction and spread of lionfish illustrate the difficulty inherent in managing introduced species in the marine environment. Lionfish now join the ranks of other invasive species, such as the European green crab, Asian eels and zebra mussel. 🐡

Little Port Walter, Continued from Page 1

Corps (CCC) workers, Hutcheson constructed a permanent concrete weir in the upper tidal zone of Sashin Creek that was capable of counting both upstream adult and downstream juvenile salmon, with a focus on pink salmon fry. With the ability to enumerate fry produced from a given number of adults, LPW researchers were now able to determine both freshwater and marine survival for different broods of Sashin Creek pink salmon. About 40 publications and reports involving Sashin Creek pink salmon have provided more detailed information on this species from a particular stream than at any other place in the world. In 1940, Hutcheson, using bricks from across the bay at the now abandoned Wakefield plant and a \$5K budget, constructed with U. S. Forest Service and CCC help, the three story LPW headquarters building, commonly referred to as the "White House". After completion of this building, a permanent year-round Fishery Technician was stationed at LPW.

Since the beginning of the research station, research priorities at LPW can be divided roughly into two periods. Throughout most of the first 40 years, studies were focused primarily on ecology, population dynamics, and life histories of Sashin Creek fishes including pink, chum, and coho salmon, steelhead trout, Dolly Varden char, and coast range sculpin. This earlier period also included some research on shrimp, herring, oceanography, climatic change, and effects of environmental perturbations such as droughts and floods on salmon survivals and fisheries in the region.

During the past 3 decades, research at LPW has evolved to include a broader array of other studies. Following development of Alaska's hatchery program in the 1970s, much of LPW's research focused on

enhancement technologies and brood stock development especially with chinook and coho salmon. After the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in 1989, studies were conducted on the effects of oil on salmon including low-dose effects on eggs, alevins, juveniles, and adult behavior. More recent studies have focused on hatchery-wild salmon interactions including population genetics of chinook salmon and steelhead that require year-round culture of experimental fish populations. Current studies are also underway on marine corals in Chatham Strait at the entrance to the station.

Presently there are 12 buildings or major structures at LPW including a warehouse, two residences, the three-story Headquarters Building, two wet laboratories, and an experimental fish culture system with floating freshwater raceways and marine net pens. The original building Sam Hutcheson brought to LPW is still in use. It is a small, green, one-room weir cabin with a metal plaque over the door post indicating AUSBF-1934.

Current staffing at LPW includes two on site year-round residences by NMFS employees; a Research Laboratory Mechanic, and a Fishery Research Biologist. Many other scientists from the Auke Bay Laboratory are conducting either full or part time research at LPW and commute to and from the station throughout the year—March through October is the period of most activity. At peak seasonal intervals, upwards of 20 people work at LPW including ABL and other NMFS scientists, contractors, volunteers, and personnel from other agencies or the private sector. Not counting the early period when Rounsfell studied herring in the area because of limited data from that period, 2004 marks the 70th anniversary of Federal fisheries research at Little Port Walter. 🐡

Meetings and Events

22nd Annual Northeast Pacific Pink and Chum Salmon Workshop

The 22nd Northeast Pacific Pink & Chum Salmon Workshop will be held at the West Coast Cape Fox Lodge in Ketchikan, February 23-25, 2005. Papers are being solicited for the following sessions:



- Forecasting and Recruitment Prediction
- Enhancement Production and Management
- Western Alaska Issues
- Salmon Farming and Impacts on Pink and Chum Salmon
- Habitat Management and Restoration

If you would like to present a paper or poster please contact one of the Workshop Co-Chairs; Steve Heint, steve_heint@fishgame.state.ak.us, 907-225-9677, Rick Focht, rick_focht@dipac.net, 907-463-1629, or Alex Wertheimer, alex.wertheimer@noaa.gov, 907-789-6040. For more information visit the web site: <http://www.psc.org/pink&chumworkshop/Default.htm>.

Salvelinus confluentus Curiosity Society Workshop

Please mark your calendars for the annual meeting of the *Salvelinus confluentus* Curiosity Society, an informal yearly gathering of bull trout biologists and native char enthusiasts. The workshop will be held September 22-24, 2004 in Newhalem, Washington. For questions regarding the 2004 ScCS workshop, contact Ed Connor, 206-615-1128 or email, ed.connor@seattle.gov.

Arcview Workshops

Two ArcView 8 Extensions - Spatial Analyst and 3D Analyst Workshops (GIS-404) will be held July 27-28 and August 10-11, 2004, 8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M. at Alaska Pacific University Carr-Gottstein Building, Room 225, 4101 University Drive, Anchorage. The instructors will be Dr. Cherie Northon and Dr. Thomas Eley. This 2-day hands-on course builds upon GIS-403 and will cover the environmental applications of Spatial Analyst and 3-D Analyst extensions of ESRI's ArcView 8 software. Each participant will have their own computer workstation to create, edit, display and analyze real world environmental data during numerous hands on exercises. Participants will be led through exercises that simulate environmental issues (i.e., suitability, distance, hydrologic, and surface modeling). Course topics will be covered while working on the exercises. For more information contact the Northwest Environmental Training Center, 206-762-1976.

Watershed Planning: Approaches, Challenges, and Strategies for Success II

As a follow-up to the 2004 Western Division –AFS Salt Lake City Symposium, the North Pacific International Chapter of the American Fisheries Society (NPIC) and the Sustainable Fisheries Foundation will convene an interactive symposium in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of NPIC, November 1-3, 2004 at Dolce Skamania Lodge, Stevenson, Washington. Contact Don MacDonald, sff@island.net for more information.

Eastern Pacific Ocean Conference (EPOC)

The 51st annual Eastern Pacific Oceanic Conference (EPOC) will take place September 22-25, 2004 at University of Victoria's Dunsmuir Lodge, near the Institute of Ocean Sciences on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. EPOC is a multidisciplinary meeting concerning research results from the eastern Pacific Ocean, including the equatorial region. EPOC provides an opportunity for scientists to meet and discuss scientific issues of the region, in a rural setting with few distractions. Deadline for registration and abstract submittal is July 15. For additional information contact Bill Crawford, the conference chair, crawfordb@pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca.

This year's EPOC features four sessions on aspects of the Eastern Pacific Ocean:

- Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands
- Rivers, estuaries, straits, fjords, and their influence on the coastal ocean
- Cross-shelf transport
- Climate change, paleo-oceanography, and regime shifts

The North Pacific Maine Science Organization (PICES)

PICES announces its 13th annual meeting to be held October 14-24, 2004 at the Hawaii convention center, Honolulu, Hawaii. For more information visit the web site, <http://www.pices.int/>.

2nd National Conference on Coastal and Estuarine Habitat Restoration

The second National conference will be held September 12-15, at the Washington State Convention & Trade Center and the Grand Hyatt in Seattle. This is the only national gathering focused on the goals and practices of coastal and estuarine habitat restoration. The Conference will offer field sessions, posters and plenaries; these workshops will explore the latest advances in all aspects of habitat restoration. While addressing restoration challenges and successes around the country, the Conference will also highlight the unique resources and restoration efforts in and around the Pacific Northwest. The Conference addresses habitat restoration in all major habitats and ecosystems, including beaches and shorelines, coral reefs, tidal rivers and riparian corridors, salt marshes, mangroves, shellfish beds, urban environments and the water column. The Conference will have over 33 sessions in five themes: People, Strategy, Public Will, Science, and Practice.

Denis Hayes, who coordinated the first Earth Day in 1970 and currently chairs the international Earth Day Network, will give the opening keynote speech. He will mine a lifetime of environmental activism for nuggets of wisdom to guide us in saving America's coasts and estuaries. Registration can be done on-line, by fax or by mail. Registrations must be received by Friday, August 13 to guarantee confirmation. For more information contact Nicole Maylett, Conference Coordinator, 703-524-0248 or Steve Emmet-Mattox, Vice President, 703-524-0248 or visit the web site: <http://www.estuaries.org/>.

Oncorhynchus

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Anchorage, AK 99522-1804

RETURN REQUESTED - DO NOT FORWARD

2004 Alaska Chapter Officers

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Secretary Bob Piorkowski, ADF&G/CF, 1225 W. 8th St., Juneau 99802, Phone: 465-6109, Robert_Piorkowski@fishgame.state.ak.us

Past President Carol M. Kerkvliet, ADF&G/CF, 333 Raspberry Rd. Anchorage 99518-1599, Phone: 267-2379 (w), 248-3343 (h), Fax: 267-2442

Student Unit President Mark Stichert, University of Alaska Fairbanks, 211 Irving I Building, P.O. Box 757020, Fairbanks 99775 Phone: 474-7717, fbafs@uaf.edu

Feel free to contact the Executive Committee members.

2004 AFS Membership Application

You can JOIN the AFS and the Alaska Chapter on-line (or by fax/phone), see <http://www.fisheries.org/html/membership/choicenew.shtml> for details, or fill out the application form and process as noted below.

Print or type applicant's name in full

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Nation

Membership year*

Kindly make checks payable to American Fisheries Society in U.S. Currency or drawn on a U.S. bank.

Please mail to Allen Bingham P.O. Box 221804 Anchorage, AK 99522-1804

Professional recruiting others (PROCLUB)

If applicant is a student as defined below, the teacher endorsing him signs here.**

Name of institution where student is enrolled

Date

Please provide phone numbers for directory and Society use only:

Home _____ Work _____

Fax _____ Email _____

Employed by:

federal govt. state/prov.gov't. industry academia self

Alaska Dues: \$10.00 Alaska Student Dues: \$5.00

Membership Dues (includes *Fisheries* and Membership Directory)

Regular (North America): \$76.00 (Other than North America, \$88.00)

Student (North America)**: \$38.00 (Other than North America, \$44.00)

Young Professional***: \$38.00

Retired (North America): (65 or over): \$38.00 (Other than North America \$44.00)

Life (All): \$1,737.00 (includes *Fisheries* and one other journal of choice)

¹ Prices are for AFS members only ² Membership not required for subscription
* New members accepted Jan. 1-Aug.31 are credited to full membership for that year. (Back issues of Journals are sent.) Members accepted Sept. 1-Dec. 31 credited to full membership as of next Jan. 1, unless requested otherwise. Membership on calendar year only.

Journal Subscriptions (Optional)

Transactions of the AFS ¹ NA. Journal of Fisheries Management ¹

\$43.00 Paper in North America \$48.00 Paper other than N.A.

\$25.00 E-Pub via WWW/Internet

North American Journal Journal of Aquatic Animal Health ¹

\$38.00 Paper in North America \$41.00 Paper other than N.A.

\$25.00 E-Pub via WWW/Internet

** Bona fide students of fisheries subjects are eligible for Student membership (limited to 6 years). Persons employed full-time not eligible. Teacher endorsement required (see above).

*** Within 3 years of graduation.

NOTE: Retired membership for Active members upon retiring at age 65.

Sustaining membership for commercial firms, conservation clubs, or others desiring to support the Society. Library Subscriptions include bimonthly *Transactions*, quarterly *North American Journal of Fisheries Management*, *Journal of Aquatic Animal Health*, quarterly *The Progressive Fish-Culturist*, bimonthly *Fisheries*, and Membership Directory.