



# American Fisheries Society

Organized 1870 to Promote the Conservation and Wise Utilization of the Fisheries  
Alaska Chapter organized in 1974

135<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society in Anchorage.  
September 12-15, 2005, Egan Center and Performing Arts Center.

MEETING UPDATE: Experts Interview Opportunity:

## Cool Fisheries Technology



traditional fishing technology by Ray Troll used with permission

There's a lot of great technology now being used by fisheries researchers and managers right here in Alaska.

Two Alaska Department of Fish and Game biologists, Ted Otis and Debby Burwen, are pushing the technology envelope by using advanced video and sonar equipment in order to help manage fisheries. Both biologists and other experts will be available with examples to answer questions from the media in a special preview media conference scheduled for Monday, September 12, at 2:00 p.m., in the media room on the mezzanine level about the registration area at the Egan Center.

At 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, September 15, Otis will moderate a symposium titled "Using Video Technology for Fisheries Applications" that highlights ways self-contained video systems can help biologists accurately count fish, especially in the more remote areas of Alaska.

And at 8:00 a.m. Wednesday, September 14, Burwen and other ADF&G biologists will moderate a session on using advanced sonar to count fish in Alaska's waters. Recent experiments in DIDSON sonar indicate significant improvements in the

Department's ability to detect, track, and determine the direction of travel of migrating fish in rivers.

Another cool technology session is scheduled for 8:00 Tuesday, September 13, when scientist David Welch will moderate an all day session on technology that can track marine mammals, and, it turns out, some fish species on a continental scale. By using the "Pacific Ocean Shelf Tracking" array, or POST, biologists can now tag both adult and juvenile fish and follow their migrations across miles of ocean. With up to 91% detection rates, this technology may be the first step in figuring out where steelhead, or even salmon smolt go when they leave their freshwater streams.

For more information on other sessions, visit the conference website at: <http://wdafs.org/Anchorage2005/media.htm> or contact the media room at 263-2868.

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