Pat Martin – F/V Legacy - CAMF

RC69

We have 30 years of scientific studies which support the present management of the June fishery

- Chum INPFC tagging, Brannian-ADF&G 1984
- Chum scale pattern analysis, Conrad-ADF&G 1984
- Chum INPFC tagging locations-Fall chum, Rogers-UW FRI 1987
- Sockeye ADF&G tagging, Rogers-UW, 1990
- Sockeye and chum tagging, fall chum, Eggers-ADF&G 1991
- Chum genetic stock ID, Seeb et al. ADF&G, 1998
- Sockeye migration and sea surface temperatures, NPAFC, Martin-CAMF, 2009
- WASSIP chum and sockeye genetic stock ID and harvest rates, Habicht et al. ADF&G 2012

Attention has been focused on two relatively small AYK chum stocks in misguided attempts to undermine the June fishery

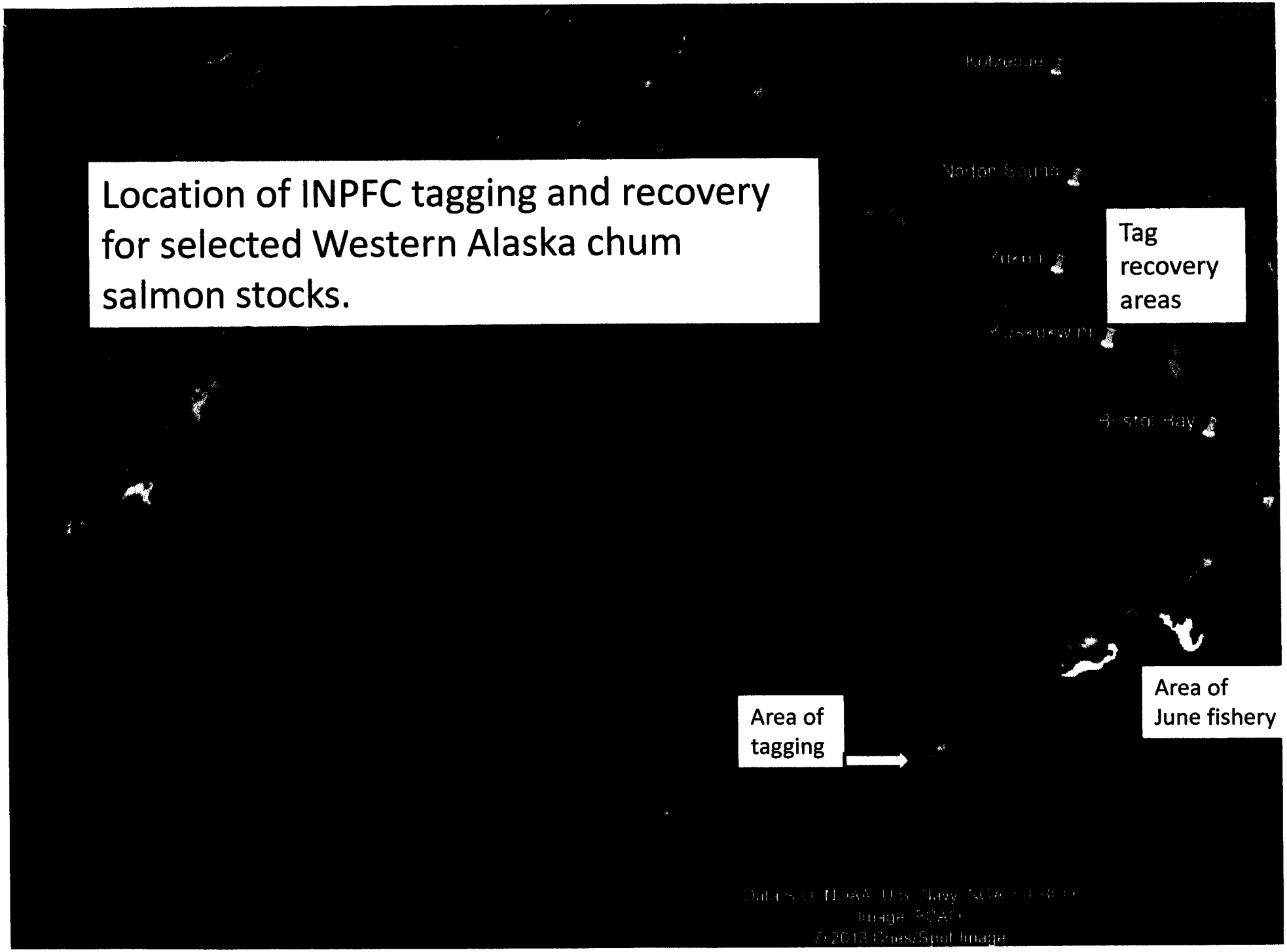
- Yukon fall chum
- Norton Sound summer chum

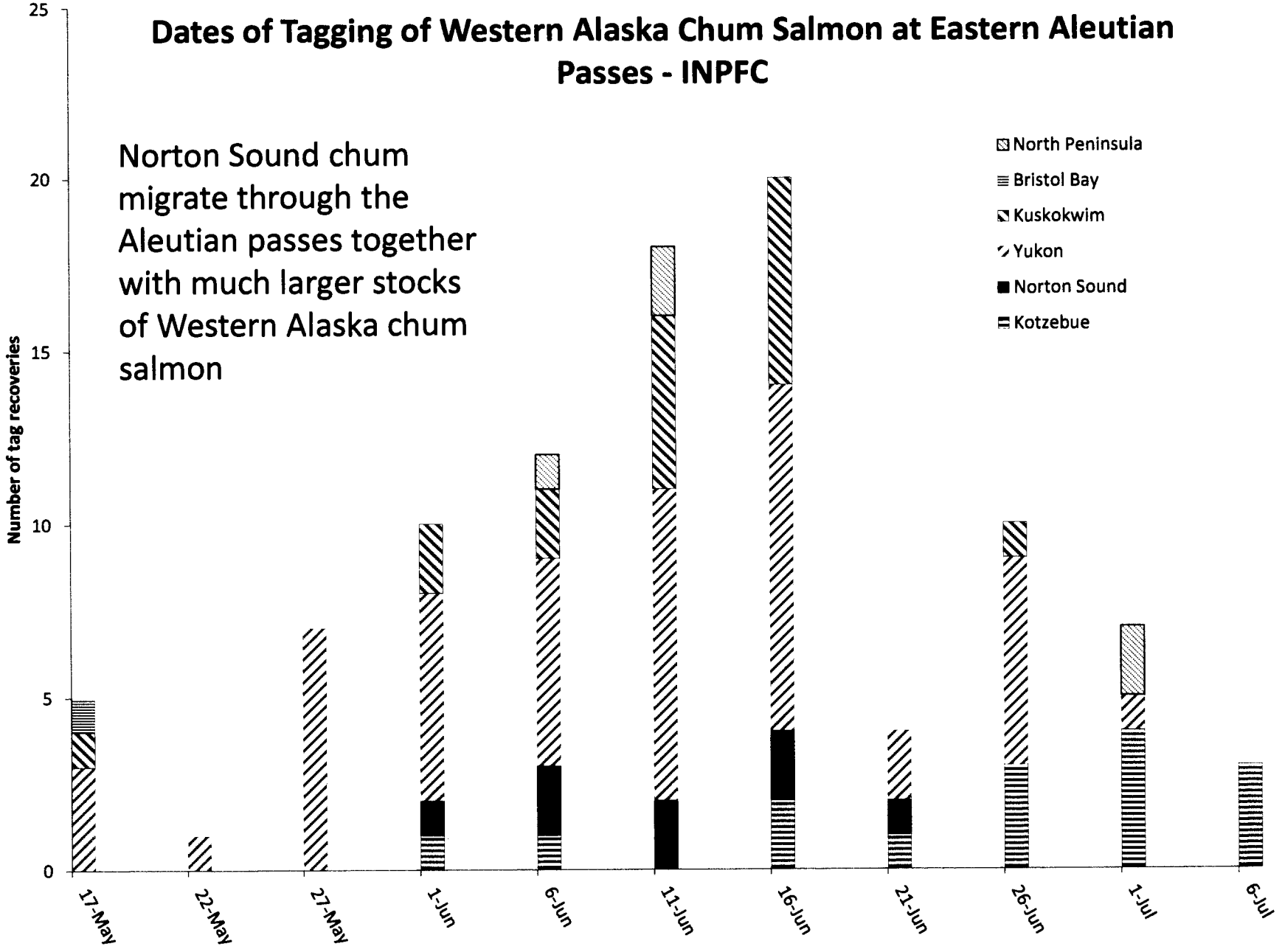
Speculation about June fishery impacts on fall chum led to the first chum caps

- Subsequent studies by Rogers, Eggers, Seeb et al, and Habicht et al have all shown that fall chum are present in the June fishery in very low numbers
- WASSIP results for fall chum in the June fishery are unambiguous. The harvest rate of the June fishery on fall chum is 0.3-0.8%, about one tenth of the already low harvest rate on CWAK chum. Ie similar to Kotzebue

After it became clear that fall chum were not impacted by the June fishery, attention was focused on Norton Sound chum

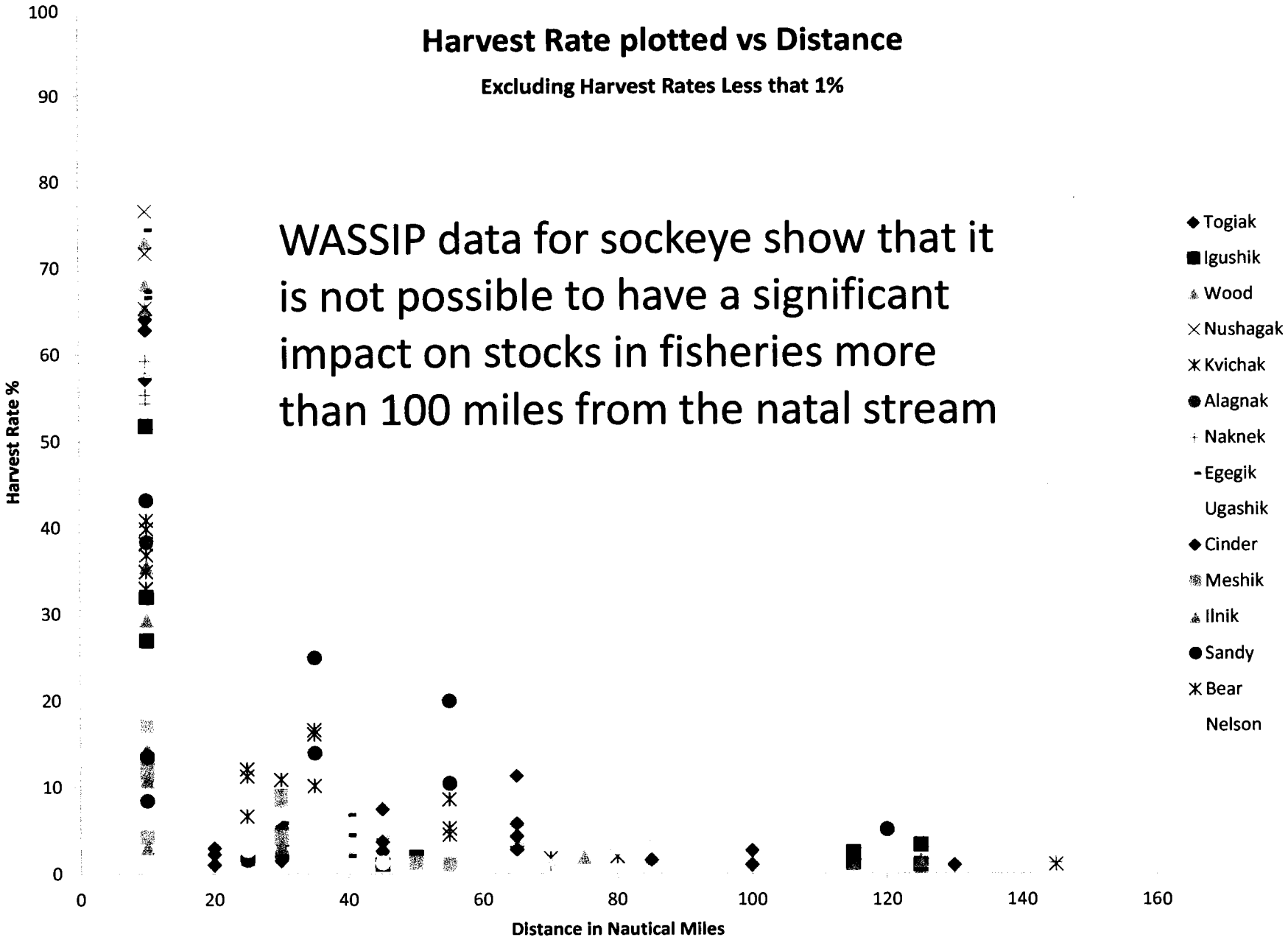
- Various attempts have been made to distort Norton Sound run timing data to make it look like they would be present in the June fishery when other more abundant Western Alaska chum salmon stock were not
- A more detailed review of INPFC tagging data presented by Brannian in 1984 shows this not to be true

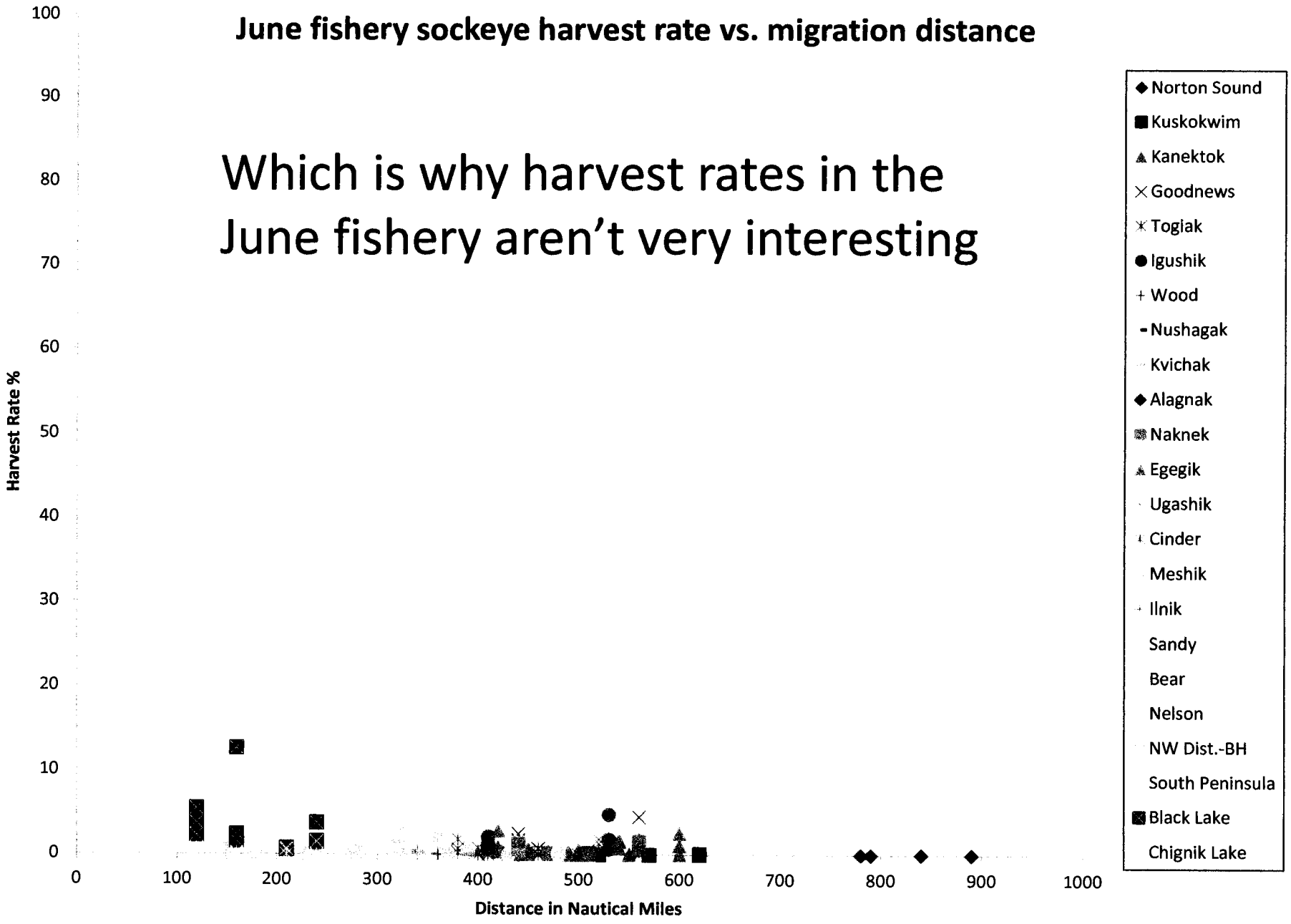

Location of INPFC tagging and recovery for selected Western Alaska chum salmon stocks.
Tag recovery areas
Area of June fishery
Area of tagging


Dates of Tagging of Western Alaska Chum Salmon at Eastern Aleutian Passes - INPFC
Norton Sound chum migrate through the Aleutian passes together with much larger stocks of Western Alaska chum salmon
North Peninsula
Bristol Bay
Kuskokwim
Yukon
Norton Sound
Kotzebue
Number of tag recoveries
25
20
15
10
5
0
17-May
22-May
27-May
1-Jun
6-Jun
11-Jun
16-Jun
21-Jun
26-Jun
1-Jul
6-Jul

A variety of studies show that fish stocks are well mixed in the ocean

- Rogers 1990
- Jensen 1956
- Habicht et al 2012


Harvest Rate plotted vs Distance
Excluding Harvest Rates Less that 1%
WASSIP data for sockeye show that it is not possible to have a significant impact on stocks in fisheries more than 100 miles from the natal stream
Harvest Rate %
Distance in Nautical Miles
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
Togiak
Igushik
Wood
Nushagak
Kvichak
Alagnak
Naknek
Egegik
Ugashik
Cinder
Meshik
Ilnik
Sandy
Bear
Nelson


June fishery sockeye harvest rate vs. migration distance
Which is why harvest rates in the June fishery aren't very interesting
Harvest Rate %
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
1000
Distance in Nautical Miles
Norton Sound
Kuskokwim
Kanektok
Goodnews
Togiak
Igushik
Wood
Nushagak
Kvichak
Alagnak
Naknek
Egegik
Ugashik
Cinder
Meshik
Ilnik
Sandy
Bear
Nelson
NW Dist.-BH
South Peninsula
Black Lake
Chignik Lake

- Small AYK chum salmon stocks are not subjected to selective fishing pressure in the June fishery

- Previous Boards have adapted June fishery management to fit the low intensity nature of the fishery

- I request that this Board write a finding which addresses all studies, including WASSIP, to clarify that small stocks are not selectively present in the fishery and that present management is appropriate