

RC84

**Proposal:**

**Alternative #1:** Retain the existing Southeastern District Mainland management plan as pertains to the 7.6% Chignik allocation and the assigned 80% Chignik stock composition.

**Alternative #2:** Adopt the SEDM genetic stock assignment study estimate of 66% Chignik fish and correspondingly, reduce the Chignik allocation to 6.3%

**Alternative #3:** Assign the SEDM fishery a 9.5% allocation against the Chignik sockeye catch absent of any (zero) stock assignment in the pre July 26<sup>th</sup> fishery.

**Issue:** Maintaining the existing allocation balance is reasonable and anyone of the three options presented will retain the historic SEDM allocation without any expansion or retraction of the existing interception fishery in the SEDM. The 2012 SEDM genetic study defined that multiple non-local stocks are the mainstay of the pre July 26 fishery with Chignik stocks dominating followed by East of WASSIP sockeye being mainly, if not exclusively, Upper Cook Inlet and Kodiak sockeye salmon.

**What will Happen if Nothing is Done:** If the Chignik stock assignment were lowered, without a corresponding decrease in the Chignik allocation, the interception rate on Chignik and other transient stocks, including Cook Inlet, Kodiak, and Bristol Bay sockeye salmon, would increase at the expense of terminal stock fishers.

**Who is likely to Benefit:** Adopting anyone of the three would maintain the existing and historic allocation balance in the SEDM fishery. Therefore no one would benefit.

**Who is likely to Suffer:** No one would suffer because there would be allocation change.

**Other Solutions:** Apply a terminal management strategy to the SEDM pre July 26<sup>th</sup> fishery with emphasis on the single managed South Peninsula sockeye stock being the Oriznski Lake run having a 15-20 thousand escapement goal.

**Proposed By:** Concerned Chignik Salmon Fishers and Chignik Regional Aquaculture Association.