

**KODIAK FINFISH**

**PROPOSAL 35 - 5 AAC 28.406(e). Kodiak Area Registration.** Revise incidental black rockfish registration as follows:

Ask the board to amend 5 AAC 28.406(e) to include the following: **A vessel that is registered for a specific black rockfish section under 5 AAC 28.406(e), also shall be considered registered for the Kodiak Area black rockfish fishery.**

**ISSUE:** Under 5 AAC 28.406(e) and 5 AAC 28.472(b), vessels are allowed to retain up to 2500 lbs. of black rockfish without being registered in the Kodiak Area directed black rockfish fishery. Often times the amount of black rockfish landed greatly exceeds the target species, which suggests that the black rockfish should be considered the primary target species. By not having to register in the Kodiak Area directed black rockfish fishery, vessels have been able to circumvent the area registration process and fish for black rockfish in a super-exclusive registration area in the same calendar year which violates 5 AAC 28.020(4)(A) and 5 AAC 28.020(4)(B).

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Vessels will continue to fish rockfish in super-exclusive and non-exclusive registration areas in the same calendar year.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Vessels fishing in the Kodiak Area black rockfish fishery.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Vessels that want to fish super-exclusive and non-exclusive registration areas in the same calendar year.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Leonard Carpenter

(HQ-07F-244)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 36 - 5 AAC 28.406(e). Kodiak Area registration; and 28.472(b). Black rockfish possession and landing requirements for Kodiak Area.** Revise application of incidental trip limit for black rockfish as follows:

Ask that the Board of Fisheries amend the Kodiak area black rockfish management plan, to apply the incidental harvest strategy only to specific black rockfish areas that have not attained seventy percent or more of the guideline harvest level (GHL) in the preceding two years.

**ISSUE:** In 2005 the BOF adopted a proposal that allowed vessels participating in the Kodiak Area State Pacific cod fishery to retain 2,500 lbs. of black rockfish as an incidental harvest. This was in an attempt to harvest black rockfish quotas in three areas that had not met their GHLs in several years. By allowing this incidental harvest the department's (ADFG) ability to track vessels and effort has been compromised, resulting in GHL overages in several sections and premature closure in others.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Without reliable tracking of vessels and effort excessive overages of the GHL may occur, this in turn will prompt the department to take a drastically conservative in-season management approach which will result in premature closures and lost harvesting opportunities.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Vessel operators targeting black rockfish and ADFG staff through better tracking of vessels and catch rates.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Vessel operators targeting Pacific and black rockfish during the same trip.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Repealing 5 AAC 28.472(b). By repealing this regulation it doesn't address the problem of attaining the GHL in the Mainland, Southwest, and Westside sections.

**PROPOSED BY:** Leonard Carpenter

(HQ-07F-243)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 37 - 5 AAC 28.430(g). Lawful gear for Kodiak Area.** Revise vessel hook limit definition in jig fisheries as follows:

Ask the Board of Fisheries to amend 5 AAC 28.430(g) to read: **In the Kodiak Area, a vessel using mechanical jigging machines and hand troll gear to take groundfish may have no more than 250 hooks, in the aggregate, deployed in the water and on board the vessel that are, or can be, attached permanently, or temporarily snapped on to a mainline or groundline that meets the definition of longline gear. In addition no more than 150 hooks may be deployed in the water as described in (f) of this section.**

Ask that the board repeal 5 AAC 28.430(g), if an adequate definition of longline gear cannot be formed.

**ISSUE:** The hook limit for vessels using mechanical jig gear is restrictive and is hard to enforce. This regulation was imposed in response to unfounded allegations of vessels using longline gear during the state-water Pacific cod jig fishery, and has only served to limit the amount of legal gear a vessel may possess onboard

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** If considerations are made for gear loss, little room is left to experiment or develop variation in jig gear, such as color or hook patterns, leader sizes, hook spacing, etc. Experimental gear development becomes stagnant, and as a result higher catch rates may not be realized or attained. It is important to have this flexibility in our Pacific cod fishery and essential in our rockfish fisheries.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** With higher and more dependable catch rates, value added niche markets can be developed that increase the value and quality of the product.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Jig vessel operators targeting Pacific cod and pelagic rockfish, and the processor sector, through increased catch rates and ex-vessel prices, and value added processing.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No negative impacts are expected, nor is anyone likely to suffer.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Repeal of 5 AAC 28.430(g).

**PROPOSED BY:** Leonard Carpenter

(HQ-07F-245)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 38 - 5 AAC 39.165. Kodiak King Crab Management Plan.** Close Alitak Bay to pelagic trawl gear year-round as follows:

Close Deadman’s Bay for pelagic trawling on Kodiak Island from Cape Trinity to Cape Alitak year round for crab protection.

**ISSUE:** Dead loss and crab bycatch occurring in the Deadman’s Bay (Kodiak Island) during the pelagic trawl fishery. In the pelagic trawl fishing there is a great deal of fishing actually done on the bottom. With this being the last remnant population of king crab on the island we need to address this interaction.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Dead loss of crab due to contact with the pelagic trawl will continue and crab stocks in the area will be negatively impacted. (Currently we have no hard cap on crab or salmon in the Gulf of Alaska with no hard caps this equals no incentive not to interact with these species.)

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes, in that the king crab may have the ability to rebuild, possibly to a commercial harvest level. Tanner crab stocks currently rebuilding would continue to thrive.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Commercial and subsistence fishermen prosecuting crab in the area.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Pelagic trawl fleet will need to harvest pollock outside of Deadman’s Bay which they can very easily do.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** State and Federal crab closures may not be working as well as they should be due to the increased pressure and technologies in the pelagic trawl fishery.

Solution- 100 percent observer coverage inside of 3 miles and in areas identified critical crab habitat, coupled with shared data between State and Federal agencies including VMS data. With this Sate managers will have the information needed to see how federally managed fisheries may impact Sate managed fisheries.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alexis Kwachka

(HQ-07F-209)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Rick Metzger PC10  
Richard G Blanc PC13  
Don Dumm & Susan Payne PC14

Nelle Murray PC18

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_



**PROPOSAL 39 - 5 AAC 28.450. Closed waters in Kodiak Area.** Close Alitak Bay to pelagic trawl gear March 1 – November 1 as follows:

Closed inside waters between Cape Trinity and Cape Alitak to pelagic trawling from March 1 to November 1.

**ISSUE:** High potential for salmon and herring bycatch by pelagic trawl gear in Deadman’s Bay on Kodiak Island. Deadman’s Bay is a relatively narrow and closed body of water but is open to pelagic trawling. Salmon and herring are in the water column throughout this bay during the spring and summer.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Salmon escapement and successful directed fisheries in Deadman’s Bay will be hindered due to bycatch associated with pelagic trawling. Incidental bycatch of herring will continue to affect these stocks.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?**

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Salmon managers may more effectively monitor salmon escapements which the closed waters are designated to protect commercial and subsistence salmon and herring fishermen will benefit from greater protection of the stocks.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** The trawl fleet will need to prosecute the Pollock fishery outside of the closed area.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Peter Hannah

(HQ-07F-212)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Rick Metzger PC10  
Richard G Blanc PC13  
Don Dumm & Susan Payne PC14      Nelle Murray PC18  
John B. Murray PC19

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 40 - 5 AAC 28.xxx. New section.** Require observer coverage on pelagic trawl vessels for fisheries in the Kodiak Area as follows:

Increase observer coverage to 100% for vessels prosecuting pelagic trawling for Pollock within the inside waters between Cape Trinity to Cape Alitak.

**ISSUE:** Pelagic trawling and its effects on the ecosystem, including but not limited to, crab, salmon and herring in Deadman's Bay, Kodiak Island.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Existing observer coverage, which is very minimal, will result in continued unmonitored and potentially unreported bycatch of crab, salmon and herring. Contact of the pelagic trawl with the bottom and the adverse impacts to this area will occur without corresponding quality data to quantify bottom contact and bycatch.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?**

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Area biologists will have a better understanding of the effects on fishing practices or untargeted species. Commercial and subsistence fishermen who depend up on the well being of salmon, crab and herring stocks in the Deadman and Alitak Bay region.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?**

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Peter Hannah

(HQ-07F-213)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Rick Metzger PC10  
Richard G Blanc PC13  
Don Dumm & Susan Payne PC14  
John B. Murray PC19

Nelle Murray PC18

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 41 - 5 AAC 27.505(g). Description of Kodiak Area districts and sections.** This proposal would redefine several section lines within the Kodiak Area, in order to clarify and simplify regulations, reduce enforcement problems, and/or allow greater opportunity for fishermen to harvest herring when the section in question is open to fishing. This proposal also eliminates the Portage Bay Section, and recombines it with portions of the Sulua Bay and Inner Alitak sections.

(2) Inner Alitak Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Alitak to Cape Trinity, [AND] south of a line across the Olga Narrows at 57° 03.38' N. lat., [A LINE FROM THE LATITUDE OF BUN POINT IN MOSER BAY,] and south of 56° 58.02' N. lat. in Alitak Bay. [FROM BUN POINT TO THE NORTHERN ENTRANCE OF SEABORG COVE (56° 53.83' N. LAT., 153° 58.72' W. LONG.);]

(4) Outer Deadman Bay Section: all waters north of 56° 58.02' N. lat. in Alitak Bay. [A LINE FROM CAPE HEPBURN TO BUN POINT] and south of 57° 05.00' N. lat.;

(5) [PORTAGE BAY SECTION: ALL WATERS ENCLOSED BY A LINE FROM BUN POINT TO CAPE HEPBURN (56° 57.30' N. LAT., 154° 06.45' W. LONG.) TO A POINT IN PORTAGE BAY AT 56° 56.50' N. LAT., 153° 51.40' W. LONG.), AND NORTH OF A LINE FROM BUN POINT TO THE NORTHERN ENTRANCE OF SEABORG COVE (56° 53.83' N. LAT., 153° 58.72' W. LONG.);]

(6) Sulua Bay Section: all waters of Sulua and Portage Bays [AND THE NORTHERN PORTION OF PORTAGE BAY] NORTH OF] east of 153° 57.90' W. long. [A LINE FROM CAPE HEPBURN TO A POINT IN PORTAGE BAY AT 56° 56.50' N. LAT., 153° 51.40' W. LONG.];

(7) Lower Olga [-MOSER] Bay Section: all waters of Lower Olga Bay [AND MOSER BAYS] south of a line across the entrance of Upper Olga Bay at 57° 07.30' N lat. [FROM STOCKHOLM POINT (57° 07.60' N. LAT., 154° 06.75' W. LONG.)], and north of a line across the Olga Narrows at 57° 03.38' N. lat. [EAST TO A POINT AT 57° 07.47' N. LAT., 154° 04.90' W. LONG., AND NORTH OF THE LATITUDE OF BUN POINT;]

(8) East Upper [NORTH] Olga Bay Section: all waters of Olga Bay north of a line across the entrance of Upper Olga Bay at 57° 07.30' N lat., [THAT EXTENDS FROM THE TERMINUS OF SILVER SALMON CREEK (NO. 257-303) TO STOCKHOLM POINT,] and east of a line across upper Olga Bay at 154° 16.06' W. long. [TO A POINT AT 57° 07.47' N. LAT., 154° 04.90' W. LONG.];

(9) West Upper Olga Bay Section: all waters of Upper Olga Bay west of a line across Upper Olga Bay at 154° 16.06. W. long. [SOUTH OF A LINE FROM STOCKHOLM POINT TO THE TERMINUS OF SILVER SALMON CREEK];

**ISSUE:** Several section lines in the Alitak District transect areas of common interest where roe herring are available for harvest and are, by definition, hard to locate with currently used GPS equipment. This proposal would redefine several section lines within the Kodiak Area, in order to clarify and simplify regulations, reduce enforcement problems, and/or allow greater opportunity for fishermen to harvest herring when the section in question is open to fishing. This proposal also eliminates the Portage Bay Section, and recombines it with portions of the Sulua Bay and Inner Alitak sections. Several section line modifications are submitted under one proposal. Changes are sought in several section boundary line descriptions in the Alitak Bay District.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Section lines will continue to be changed prior to the herring season by EO.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Commercial herring fishermen, fishery managers, and enforcement personnel.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Continue to change section lines by EO.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game (HQ-07F-265)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 42 - 5 AAC 27.535. Harvest strategies for Kodiak Area.** Modify Kodiak herring management plan as follows:

This proposal would encourage the formation of an industry workgroup through the local Kodiak advisory committee to work with the Department and determine Kodiak management sections that are currently limited to gillnet herring fishing that could be opened to herring seine fishing. The workgroup would also discuss a default provision so that when a set number of herring gillnet landings are recorded, the current management plan of 25% allocation to herring gillnet fishermen is reinstated. Absent the work of the Kodiak Advisory Board and an industry workgroup, this proposal would request that until at least 20 herring gillnet landings by at least 5 distinct Kodiak herring gillnet permit holders are recorded in a single season, the current Kodiak Herring management plan be suspended and that a new plan be developed. The new plan would have the Department determine, based on their assessment of effort levels, harvest rates and its ability to monitor the fishery, which sections could be open to the Kodiak herring seine fleet without reference to a specific percentage being reserved for the Kodiak herring gillnet fleet.

In other words, this proposal to suspend the current management plan until more Kodiak herring gillnet fishermen participate in the fishery.

**ISSUE:** The declining fishing effort of permit holders with a Kodiak herring gillnet permit has left substantial amounts of herring unharvested each year in areas that designated "setnet only" due to the 25% allocation to the setnet fleet in the current management plan. Also, this is a problem, because of decreased values overall. The Kodiak herring seine fleet has also declined and is struggling to survive. The unharvested amount of commercially available herring would help to maintain a viable fishery for at least some of the seine fleet.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Relatively large amounts of commercially harvestable herring in the Kodiak management area will remain unharvested and more Kodiak herring purse seiners will choose not to fish.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This will not necessarily improve quality in the Kodiak herring fishery.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** The Kodiak seine fleet, the Kodiak processing sector, Kodiak workers and the City of Kodiak will benefit from this proposal.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Some Kodiak herring gillnet fishermen could suffer. However, with the effort levels of the past two or three season, there may not be a single Kodiak herring gillnet permit holder actually fishing. In the negotiations with industry, the Department may be able to identify one or two areas of particular importance to one or two Kodiak herring gillnet fisherman that could be considering possibly fishing.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** We considered just opening all areas to the Kodiak Herring seine fleet. This was rejected because there are some areas that could be easily be over harvested by the seine fleet. We considered specifying exactly what areas needed to be open to the Kodiak seine fleet. This was rejected because the Kodiak herring fishery has established a tradition of the fleet working together with the Department in developing open and closed areas. Finally, we considered different thresholds and/or criteria for reinstating the current 25% allocation to the Kodiak herring gillnet fleet. We rejected higher thresholds for reinstatement because we say this proposal as an interim solution with the hope that value would return to the herring fishery and more Kodiak herring setnet fishermen would participate. (The 25% allocation was a hard fought battle by the Kodiak herring gillnet fleet to benchmark a specific amount of quota when there was value in the fishery. It is not the intent of this proposal to erase this allocation, but simply to suspend it for a few seasons.)

**PROPOSED BY:** Old Harbor Fisherman's Association

(HQ-07F-074)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 43 - 5 AAC 27.525. Seine specifications and operations for Kodiak Area.** Develop regulatory measures to improve commercial harvest as follows:

The Kodiak Advisory Committee should work with the herring fleet and the department to develop regulatory measures that could slow down the Kodiak herring fishery - in small quota situations. Methods to limit the number of participating vessels, or to limit seine length or to limit seine depth should be considered. In the absence of a proposal from the department and stakeholders, this proposal would provide regulations that would permit the department to specify seine gear length limitations of 75 fathoms and/or seine gear depth limitations of "3 strips" in situations when the department believes that a "full fleet and capacity" opening may exceed the catch quota.

**ISSUE:** As the ADF&G budget has been cut over the past three years, the ability of the department to have field teams on site and to "hands on" manage the harvest of herring stocks in the Kodiak area is substantially diminished. Consequently, the Department is increasingly forced to be more "conservative" and the "error on the side of conservation". The change in management tends to limit herring harvests to a few sections in the Kodiak management area with large quotas. In addition, the herring seine fleet is sometimes forced to forgo harvests of smaller remaining amounts of quota, even in these areas, because of the catching capacity of the fleet.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Commercially harvestable herring in the Kodiak area will continue to be lost.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes. Quality will improve both by the amount of herring caught in one haul and by the reduction of the "competition" that may encourage the capture and retention of smaller or less mature herring. In addition, Kodiak processors are concerned about large volumes of herring being delivered at one time and encourage managers and the fleet to spread out the herring harvest over a longer period. This proposal could substantially help processors to maintain high quality herring.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Kodiak herring fishermen.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Fishermen in any one year who get a "lucky set" with the larger seine in a big quota opening could be harmed. On the other hand, overall the fleet will benefit because there is more opportunity to catch herring.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Smaller seines for the entire fishery were considered. This was rejected because only some of the fleet would want to participate in the small quota openings and the larger seines are appropriate for the large quota openings. A co-operative fishery was considered for the small quota areas. This was rejected because of legal concerns. Finally, individual vessel and trip limits were considered. While this may be something that the Board may want to consider, these measures have not been used in the Kodiak herring fishery. Traditional methods of limitation like seine length and depth are more familiar to the fleet.

**PROPOSED BY:** Old Harbor Fisherman's Association

(HQ-07F-075)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries    Fails    Tabled    No Action    See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_



**PROPOSAL 44 - 5 AAC 01.520. Lawful Gear and Gear Specifications.** This proposal would restrict the obstruction of any subsistence fishing gear in a fish stream to no more than one half the wetted width of the existing channel at any stage of the tide as follows:

**5 AAC 01.520. Lawful Gear and Gear Specifications.**

(b) Salmon may only be taken by gillnet and seine. Gillnets and seines may not obstruct more than one half the wetted width of any fish stream open to subsistence salmon fishing.

**ISSUE:** Salmon returning to rivers and tributaries open to subsistence salmon fishing may be over harvested by subsistence fishermen or prevented from reaching local spawning grounds during specific times of the year.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** There may be an increased risk that subsistence users may over exploit local rivers and prevent returning salmon from reaching spawning grounds, and subsistence harvest opportunity may be lost if an area could be opened to limited harvest.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Kodiak Area salmon subsistence users, fishery managers, and enforcement personnel.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Subsistence users that choose to completely block streams in order to harvest salmon.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Using EO authority to expand closed waters in order to prevent complete stream blockages.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game (HQ-07F-264)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR** **OPPOSE**

United States Department of the Interior PC4  
Anchorage AC1

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries    Fails    Tabled    No Action    See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 45 - 5 AAC 01.530. SUBSISTENCE FISHING PERMITS and 5 AAC 01.545. SUBSISTENCE BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS.** Amend these regulations to eliminate the harvest limits on permits in a portion of the Kodiak Management Area, as follows:

**5 AAC 01.530. Subsistence Fishing Permits.**

(b) Repealed.

**5 AAC 01.545. Subsistence Bag and Possession Limits.** Add a new subsection to read:

(d) The total annual possession limit for each subsistence salmon fishing permit is as follows:

(1) For all fresh waters of Kodiak Island east of a line from Crag Point south to the westernmost point of Saltery Cove, including waters of Woody and Long islands, and all salt waters bordering this area within 1 mile of Kodiak Island, excluding waters bordering Spruce Island, 25 salmon for the head of household plus an additional 25 salmon for each member of the same household whose names are listed on the permit. An additional permit may be obtained if it can be shown that more fish are needed.

(2) For the remainder of the Kodiak Area, no annual limit.

**ISSUE:** The current permit system may underestimate subsistence harvests in the more remote portions of the Kodiak Management Area. In part, this is a consequence of the current permit limit of 25 salmon per household member. Although additional permits may be obtained if more fish are needed, few subsistence fishers in the remote communities are aware of this provision. As a result, some fishers who harvest more than 25 fish per household members for their household's use or for sharing with other community members, underreport their harvests on their returned permits, fail to return the permits with a harvest report, or fail to obtain a permit at all. Passage of this proposal is unlikely to result in substantial increases in subsistence salmon harvests, but could result in more accurate harvest data and more support for the department's subsistence salmon harvest monitoring program.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Subsistence fishers in more remote areas will continue to need to obtain additional subsistence salmon permits if they need to harvest salmon above the 25 per person annual limit that now appears on permits. The permit system may continue to underestimate subsistence salmon harvests in the more remote areas of the Kodiak Management Area.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Subsistence fishers who fish in the more remote areas of the Kodiak Management Area. Everyone if the change results in more accurate subsistence harvest data.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Eliminating the annual limit for the entire Kodiak Management Area. This was rejected due to the large number of permits that fish in areas connected to the Kodiak road system.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-276)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

United States Department of the Interior PC4

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 46 - 5 AAC 18.200(a). Description of districts and sections.** This proposal would amend the description of Duck Bay Section to read:

(10) Duck Bay Section: all waters of Duck Bay bounded by the latitude of Pillar Cape, by a line from Pillar Cape at 58° [56°] 08.90' N. lat., 152° 06.77' W. long., to Peril Cape at 58 ° 08.06' N. lat., 152 ° 15.77' W. long , and by a line from Cape Kostromitinof at 152° 33.40' W. long.

**ISSUE:** This is a housekeeping proposal to correct an error in regulation.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The department will continue to use emergency order authority to correct the section line. Continued confusion with regulatory lines in the Kodiak Management Area.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Enforcement, management staff, commercial salmon permit holders.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** None.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game (HQ-07F-259)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 47 - 5 AAC 18.200(a). Description of districts and sections.** This proposal would amend the description of Inner Karluk Section to read:

(2) Inner Karluk Section: all waters west of Kodiak Island bounded by the latitude of Pafco Point, the latitude of Cape Karluk, **(57° 34.20' N lat.)** [(57° 36.78' N LAT.)] and by midstream Shelikof Strait;

**ISSUE:** This is a housekeeping proposal to correct an error in regulation.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The department will continue to use emergency order authority to identify the section line. There could be continued confusion with regulatory lines in the Kodiak Management Area.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Enforcement, management staff, commercial salmon permit holders.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** None.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game (HQ-07F-260)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR** **OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 48 - 5 AAC 18.350(a)(6). Closed Waters.** This proposal would amend the regulation to create a closed water area in Izhut Bay as follows:

**Izhut Bay: All waters near the terminus of stream number 252-302: north of 58° 14.36' N. lat. and west of 152° 17.73' W. long.**

**ISSUE:** This proposal would codify historical closed water lines in Izhut Bay at stream number 252-302. The described closed waters have been on the KMA statistical chart as early as 1975 and closed waters were designated by regulatory markers, but not put into regulation. This proposal will codify past practices.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** If the current regulatory markers are lost or destroyed without the departments' knowledge, there would be no closed waters in effect and there would be no protection to salmon stocks using the system.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** No one.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Close waters by EO, continue placing markers.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game (HQ-07F-261)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 49 - 5 AAC 18.350. Closed waters.** Change description of the closed water area in Pasagshak Bay as follows:

(A)(v) Pasagshak Bay: north of 57° 27.00' N. lat. and east of 152° 27.60' [28.00] W. long.;

**ISSUE:** Change the description of the closed water area in Pasagshak Bay to better represent historical closed water marker placement.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Current closed water markers in Pasagshak Bay represent the historical closed water area. There may be some confusion due to the discrepancy with the placement of the markers and the current regulatory description of the closed water area.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Enforcement.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-263)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 50 - 5 AAC 18.337. Purse Seine Practice Sets.** This proposal would amend the regulation to make practice purse seine sets as follows:

(a) From May 25 [JUNE 1] through October 31, purse seine vessels may make practice purse seine sets. The sets may be made only during daylight hours. All fish caught shall be returned to the water without further harm.

**ISSUE:** Amend the current date allowing practice sets for seine gear from June 1 to May 25. The Kodiak Management Area has had June 1 opening dates for commercial salmon fishing for the past 2 years. Managers have used emergency order (EO) authority to change the date in order to allow practice sets prior the commercial fishing opening date.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Practice sets will be allowed prior to June 1 by EO.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Purse seine permit holders wishing to practice seine sets prior to the June 1 opening date.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game (HQ-07F-262)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_



**PROPOSAL 51 - 5 AAC 18.362. Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan.**  
Delay opening Westside Kodiak salmon fishery until June 16 as follows:

5 AAC 18.362. Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan.

(a) The Inner and outer Karluk Sections must be managed.

From June **16** [1] through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system; the commissioner may open, by emergency order, fishing periods in the inner Karluk Section only if the department determines that the desired early-run escapement goal will be exceeded.

**ISSUE:** The issue of subsistence fishing. Commercial fishing opens too soon in the year before the villagers are able to gather the needed subsistence catch.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The problem of lack of subsistence foods will continue to affect the community as a whole. Without the necessary subsistence foods available, hardships arise in the winter.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This proposal will offer a better subsistence fishery for the community. We feel this is an appropriate step to enhance subsistence fishing for the native village of Karluk.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** The local villagers will benefit from this solution. It really would not hurt the commercial fishery, just delay it by two weeks from the current opening date.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** We do not feel anyone will suffer; again delaying the commercial fishery by two weeks seems logical to enhance the subsistence fishery.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None considered.

**PROPOSED BY:** Karluk IRA Tribal Council

(HQ-07F-353)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Charles E. Evans PC15

Rick Metzger PC10

Don Dumm & Susan Payne PC14

Richard G Blanc PC13

Brad and Kay Underwood PC17

Nelle Murray PC18

John B. Murray PC19

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 52 - 5 AAC 18.310. Fishing Seasons.** Delay opening Outer Karluk Section salmon fishery until June 16 as follows:

5 AAC 18.310 Fishing Season.

Salmon may be taken only from June 1 through October 3; **except in the Inner and Outer Karluk Sections, salmon may be taken only from June 16 through October 3.**

**ISSUE:** The issue of subsistence fishing. Commercial fishing opens too soon in the year before the villagers are able to gather the needed subsistence catch.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The problem of lack of subsistence foods will continue to affect the community as a whole. Without the necessary subsistence foods available, hardships arise in the winter.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This proposal will offer a better subsistence fishery for the community. We feel this is an appropriate step to enhance subsistence fishing for the native village of Karluk.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** The local villagers will benefit from this solution. It really would not hurt the commercial fishery, just delay it by two weeks from the current opening date.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** We do not feel anyone will suffer; again delaying the commercial fishery by two weeks seems logical to enhance the subsistence fishery.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None considered.

**PROPOSED BY:** Karluk IRA Tribal Council

(HQ-07F-354)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Charles E. Evans PC15

Rick Metzger PC10  
Richard G Blanc PC13  
Brad and Kay Underwood PC17  
Nelle Murray PC18

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 53 - 5 AAC 18.360. Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan.** Modify Cape Igvak salmon allocation formula as follows:

The department will manage the Cape Igvak Section whereby the number of sockeye salmon taken **will approach as near as possible 19% of the total sockeye salmon catch in the Chignik Management Area.** The change from a 15% to a 19% allocation is solely a mathematical adjustment based on a harvest assignment using the Chignik Area sockeye salmon catch only. The proposed change provides no net loss or gain to either the Chignik or Kodiak fisheries and complies with original Board of Fisheries intent.

**ISSUE:** To mathematically simplify the formula used in calculating the assigned Chignik allocation to ensure that management error in the neighboring intercept fishery (Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) of area M) does not change, reward, or inflate the Igvak allocation.

Currently the Cape Igvak Salmon Management provides for a 15% allocation on the total Chignik sockeye catch. The 15% is calculated on the combined pre July 26 sockeye harvest from the Chignik Management Area, the Kodiak Cape Igvak Section and designated areas within the SEDM as assigned by stock.

The problem is the link which occurs when there is an allocation overage because the overage is applied to the formula when calculating the inseason allocation. This inadvertently results in the increased allocation (Note: In 2007, the Board of Fisheries adopted the proposed formula change for the SEDM fishery to correct the error.) Under past management regimes, this was not a problem but in 2004 and 2005 management decisions resulted in allocation overages triggering even more overages simply because of the mathematical formula applied in determining the allocation.

The Cape Igvak fishery should not be rewarded by an allocation overage in the SEDM fishery as can now occur due to the cyclic nature of the current mathematical formula. This can readily be corrected, as has already been done for the SEDM fishery, without changing the intended allocation.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The pre July 26 Cape Igvak fishery will continue to be rewarded when management error occurs which results in a harvest beyond the assigned Chignik allocation in the SEDM fishery. Such overages disadvantage fishers in the Chignik Management Area as occurred in 2004 and 2005.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Chignik fishers because they are otherwise penalized when allocation overages occur in the South East District Mainland fishery.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Those who believe that interception fishers should be rewarded by compounded unintended management error.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Chignik Seiners Association

(HQ-07F-200)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 54 - 5 AAC 18.363. North Shelikof Strait Sockeye Salmon Management Plan.** Modify North Shelikof Sockeye Salmon Management Plan as follows:

1. The North Shelikof Sockeye Salmon Management Plan shall run from July 6 through July 20. (changed from July 25).
2. Throughout the period for the North Shelikof Sockeye Salmon Management Plan the fishery in the Dakavak Bay, Outer Kukak Bay, Inner Kukak Bay, Hallo Bay and Big River Sections of the Mainland District and in the Shuyak Island and Northwest Afognak Sections of the Afognak Districts the fishery shall be restricted to waters inside a line drawn 1/2 mile off the outer points of land (excluding small pinnacles and reefs) in each of the sections.

**ISSUE:** Regain historical use of the North Shelikof area for Kodiak salmon fishermen.

The Black Cape purse seine haul point as well as some capes on the mainland are traditional haul points that have been used by fishermen from Ouzinkie and Port Lions for generations. The North Shelikof plan did not take into consideration the historical use of those points. Note: The board recognized the need for a 1/2 mile inshore fishery in the S.W. Afognak District in the 2002.

Management experience during the 18 years since the implementation of the North Shelikof Management Plan show that Cook Inlet sockeye availability in the Kodiak Management Area is irregular and random. There is little or now correlation between Cook Inlet sockeye availability in the Kodiak Management Area and the triggering of the North Shelikof caps. Moreover, local sockeye stocks in the Kodiak area have increased and the current regulatory structure should be adjusted for changes in local stock availability and well as for historical use and fishing patterns.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Kodiak salmon fishermen will continue to be excluded from their historical fishing areas and their efforts to prosecute fisheries inshore for local stocks will be compromised.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This proposal is unlikely to improve quality.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Kodiak purse seine salmon fishermen, Kodiak area processing plants, Kodiak seafood processing workers and the City of Kodiak.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** This proposal may serve to redistribute some of the catch between sectors of the Kodiak salmon fishery. It is believed that most of the fish caught within 1/2 mile of shore (as with the S.W. Afognak district) will be local stocks. To the extent that fish caught in this area are non-local, fishermen in other management areas could be harmed.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Many Kodiak fishermen believe that the North Shelikof management plan was a "knee jerk" reaction to a single circumstance during the 1988 season and that the Kodiak fleet was moved from its historical fishing area in the North Shelikof and further restricted in its near shore harvest of local stocks as punishment for the 1988 season. Most Kodiak fishermen believe that they have been punished enough and that the entire plan should be eliminated. This was not proposed, however, because it was thought that the Board should slowly and incrementally return to the Kodiak fleet to its historical use area so as not to risk the possibility of encouraging attempts to intercept non-local stocks. Just raising the cap in the N. Shelikof management plan was also considered. This may be an approach for the Board to consider - especially given the increase in west side local sockeye stocks. This was rejected, however, in favor of a more incremental and near shore approach -- an approach that would mirror what the Board did with the S. W. Afognak district by opening up a 1/2 mile corridor near shore.

**PROPOSED BY:** Ouzinkie Native Corporation

(HQ-07F-073)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 55 - 5 AAC 18.363. North Shelikof Strait Sockeye Salmon Management Plan.** Link opening of Northern District Shelikof Strait sockeye season to Kenai River preseason sockeye forecast as follows:

Amend 5 AAC 18.363 as follows:

(a)(2) the fishery will **not** [MAY REMAIN] open during normal fishing periods until the **Kenai River preseason forecast or in-season estimate is greater than 3,000,000 sockeyes. When this area is open there will be a harvest limit of 15,000 sockeye salmon.** [HARVEST EXCEEDS 15,000 SOCKEYE SALMON].

**ISSUE:** In 2006 the harvest of sockeye salmon in the Seaward Zone of the North Shelikof Unit (mid to north Mainland and northwest Afognak/Shuyak Island) was 82,538 sockeyes which exceeds the 15,000 harvest cap by 67,538 sockeyes. These additional 67,538 sockeyes were caught in the July 6 through 14 time period. These sockeyes would have arrived at the Kenai in the July 11-20 time frame. These 82,538 sockeyes were necessary in the Upper Cook Inlet to meet normal escapement goals in the Kenai River. As we know, due to low Kenai River sockeye escapements there were extensive sockeye closures in the commercial, personal use and sport fisheries in the July 11-20 time frame. Had these fish not been harvested, these wide-spread Kenai River closures would have been avoided. An additional 82,538 sockeye into the Upper Cook Inlet would have proved valuable in the meeting harvest and escapement goals. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Commercial Fisheries Memorandum, Dated December 1, 2006 states the following:

“From July 6 to 25, this regulatory management plan (5 AAC 18.363) places harvest limits on two areas of the KMA (Kodiak Management Area) bordering northern Shelikof Strait to limit interception of sockeye salmon that are considered Cook Inlet-bound. During the period that this management plan is in effect, KMA fisheries are targeting local pink salmon runs and the fishing periods are based on the projected pink salmon run strength. If it appears that the sockeye salmon harvest will meet or exceed limits set by the Board of Fisheries, then fisheries are to be restricted to inshore waters only, and offshore “Seward Zones” are closed. In 2006, a department biologist was present on-the-grounds, to determine the sockeye salmon catch and facilitate orderly, short notice, closures if the harvest limits were met.

A Seward Zone closure was required in the North Shelikof Unit (mid to north Mainland and northwest Afognak/Shuyak Islands). Soon after the July 12 commercial fishing period, the department biologists estimated that the harvest would meet or exceed the North Shelikof sockeye salmon harvest cap of 15,000 fish. The Seaward Zone of North Shelikof Unit was closed at noon July 14. At the closure of the Seward Zone, the harvest was estimated to include approximately 15,000 sockeye salmon. The total July 6 to 25 harvests in the North Shelikof Unit was 82,538 sockeye salmon, which includes both the Shoreward Zone harvests and the Seward Zone harvests prior to the closure. There was no closure of the Seward Zone in the Southwest Afognak Section as the harvest cap of 50,000 sockeye salmon was not met. The July 6 to 25 in the Southwest Afognak Section was about 24,182 sockeye salmon.”



**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Future economic losses in Upper Cook Inlet due to closures in the commercial, personal use and sport fisheries.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** N/A

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Upper Cook Inlet commercial, personal use and sport users.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Kodiak seiners.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Status quo - not an acceptable solution.

**PROPOSED BY:** United Cook Inlet Drift Association

(HQ-07F-407)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 56 - 5 AAC 18.361(b-c). Alitak District Salmon Management Plan.**  
Change opening and closure times for Alitak District as follows:

5 AAC 18.361. Alitak District Salmon Management Plan

(b) In the Cape Alitak, Humpy-Deadman, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections, from June 1 through June 13, the commissioner may open, by emergency order, a 33-hour commercial test fishing period beginning at 12:00 noon. From the conclusion of the commercial test fishing period through September 15, there shall be a minimum closure of **63** [69] consecutive hours in every 10-day period, [TO APPLY TO EACH SECTION INDIVIDUALLY AS EACH SECTION CLOSES,] unless the department determines that the sockeye salmon escapement goals will be achieved for the Frazer and Upper Station sockeye salmon runs.

(c) Except during the commercial test fishing period under (b) of this section, from June 1 through September 15, the commissioner shall open and close, by emergency order, fishing periods for the Cape Alitak, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections **at the same time** [AT DIFFERENT TIMES], as follows:

**All sections in the Alitak Bay District will open at 12:00 noon and close at 9:00 p.m. prior to August 15. At that time all sections will close at 6:00 p.m.**

[(1) IN THE OLGA BAY SECTION, FISHING PERIODS SHALL OPEN AT 6:00 A.M., AND SHALL CLOSE AT 9:00 A.M. THE FOLLOWING DAY;

(2) IN THE MOSER BAY SECTION, FISHING PERIODS SHALL OPEN AT 12:00 NOON THE SAME DAY AS THE OLGA BAY SECTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, AND SHALL CLOSE AT 3:00 P.M. THE FOLLOWING DAY;

(3) IN THE ALITAK BAY SECTION, FISHING PERIODS SHALL OPEN AT 6:00 P.M. THE SAME DAY AS THE OLGA BAY AND MOSER BAY SECTIONS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, AND SHALL CLOSE AT 9:00 P.M. THE FOLLOWING DAY;

(4) IN THE CAPE ALITAK SECTION, FISHING PERIODS SHALL OPEN AT 6:00 A.M. THE DAY FOLLOWING THE OPENING OF THE OLGA BAY, MOSER BAY, AND ALITAK BAY SECTIONS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, AND SHALL CLOSE AT 9:00 A.M. THE FOLLOWING DAY.]

**ISSUE:** Opening and closure times for Alitak District.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The problem the existing regulations has created will continue.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** This regulation was changed in 2005. Its intent was to help spread the resource out, increasing harvest percentages in Moser and Olga Bay. However it has done the opposite, decreasing harvest percentages further. If adopted, hopefully it would improve the situation. It would also simplify the management for the department in the Alitak District.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** It is unclear.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Nina Burkholder

(HQ-07F-183)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Nelle Murray PC18

John B. Murray PC19

Rick Metzger PC10  
Richard G Blanc PC13

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 57 - 5 AAC 18.361 (a-d). Alitak District Salmon Management Plan.**  
Change allocation to Olga Bay fishery as follows:

The Kodiak Department of Fish and Game will allocate a percentage of the overall catch of the Alitak District to the Olga Bay section based on the number of permits fished in Olga Bay. This catch percentage will be equitable to all fishers in the Alitak District. The overall harvestable catch will be 100% with each area (Cape Alitak, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay) allocated a percentage according to the number of permits fished in each area. The Department of Fish and Game will require a preseason registration of permits in the Alitak District to establish the area of intent to harvest fish. This registration will be used to establish a catch percentage based on the number of permits fished in each area. (Olga, Moser, Alitak Bay, and Cape Alitak) Allocations into bay areas would be adjusted by 12 hour advanced notice openings to areas behind their allocation percentages. Each salmon opening would be based on an eight day cycle with 5 1/2 day fishing periods and a 2 1/2 day closures. All areas would close at the same time. If percentages are within the ranges of the catch percentage allocated, all areas would open and close at the same time.

**ISSUE:** Regulation changes by the State Board of fish 04/05 in the Alitak Dist. Salmon management plan (5 AAC 18.361 letters a, c, d) have reduced catches in the Olga Bay section by 5% of the total catch in the district. This 5% catch reduction in the overall catch percentage is a 40% reduction in catch to the individual permit holders in the Olga Bay section. This reduction of catch percentage is a direct result the changes in the regulations. Regulation 5 AAC 18.361 Alitak Management Plan:

Letter A: Frazer escapement goals were reduced which resulted in extended fishing periods that gave advantage to interception fishery over the terminal harvest, nature of Olga Bay section.

Letter C: #1,2,3,4 Opening and closing times of the sections. In the past the Board of Fisheries has recognized the erosion of the Olga Bay section catch percentages and has tried to address the problem with a staggered opening, giving Olga Bay a 6 hour head start in fishing time. This six hour staggered opening is not sufficient to address the continuing reduction in the Olga Bay catch percentage.

Letter D: Equal fishing time for all sections in the Alitak District. The Board of Fisheries reversed their position on giving Olga Bay section extended fishing time to address the decline of the catch percentage into the district. This regulation looked to be an equalizing factor on the surface but in action was a major contributor of the catch reduction. This equal fishing time was a staggered closure which resulted in gear still being fished 24 hours after Olga Bay was out of the water. This staggered closure had the effect of not allowing enough time for salmon to travel to the Olga Bay section to be available for harvest before gear from the other areas were once again in the water and fishing

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** If the continued erosion of the

Olga Bay set net catch percentage is not reversed by board action, this traditional fishery on Kodiak Island will not be able to survive and will cause extreme financial and emotional hardship to the families who depend on the income. Young family members will not be able to carry on a way of life that they have been brought up with, and fishermen who would like to change occupations will not be able to sell their business and recoup their investments as there will be no viable fishery to sell.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Olga Bay set net fishers have developed a high quality fresh and frozen market with Plitt Seafoods in Chicago. Sockeye are caught, bled, slush iced, gutted and gilled at great labor to fishermen involved. Olga Bay salmon are gaining label recognition, and are in demand. If there is not fish to be caught and processed in Olga Bay this innovative niche market will cease to exist.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** All set net operatives in Alitak area will benefit from an equitable allocation of harvestable salmon.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Each area in the Alitak District will have an allocation based on per capita of permits fished. Some fishers who in the past have received a high percentage of the area's catch will see the catch somewhat reduced.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Olga Bay has considered a terminal trap fishery proposal in the past, but could not reach a consensus on how that might proceed.

**PROPOSED BY:** James Pryor

(HQ-07F-317)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Richard and Feryll Blanc PC6  
Nelle Murray PC18  
John B. Murray PC19

Rick Metzger PC10  
Richard G Blanc PC13

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

*Note, a board committee has identified the following proposal as a “restructuring” proposal. A restructuring proposal is one that is likely to have substantial economic, social, or biological impacts and may require significant changes to the management of a fishery. The proposed regulatory change may strive to improve the value of a fishery by providing new and increased opportunities to: 1) raise the revenue generated from harvested fish (e.g. through improved quality); or 2) lower the cost of fishing operations; or 3) improve conservation.*

*The board is seeking additional information on this proposal in order that it can be fully evaluated. During the October 9-11, 2007 worksession, the board will:*

- a) Determine if the proposal complete;*
- b) Determine if there are outstanding questions or information needed;*
- c) Confirm that board has authority to act on proposal; identify any aspects of proposal where board may need additional authority to make decisions;*
- d) Identify whether CFEC, Dept. of Commerce, Dept. of Labor or other agencies need to be consulted on issues raised by the proposal and if so, bring staff together to schedule work and process; and*
- e) Identify proposal’s review process and schedule.*

*The additional information requested in order to fully evaluate this proposal can be found in the 11 questions contained in the board’s Restructuring Proposal Form (see Page xiv). The board invites the author and the public to submit any additional information to help in the evaluation of this proposal.*

**PROPOSAL 58 - 5 AAC 18.331. Gillnet specifications and operations; and 5 AAC 39.280. Identification of stationary fishing gear.** Allow fishing of two set gillnet permits as follows:

**5 ACC 18.331. Gillnet specifications and operations.** (a) Except as provided in (e) of this section. **A fisherman owning two CFEC permits may operate no more than two 150 fathom set gillnets, 300 fathoms in the aggregate, no more than four set gillnets.** [A CFEC PERMIT HOLDER MAY OPERATE NO MORE THAN 150 FATHOMS OF SET GILLNET IN THE AGGREGATE, NO MORE THAN TWO SET GILLNETS.]

**5AAC 39.280. Identification of stationary fishing Gear.** (a) The owner or operator of a set gillnet or fish wheel in operation shall place in a conspicuous place on or near the set gillnet or fish wheel the name of the fisherman operating it together with the fisherman’s five digit CFEC permit serial number, **followed by the letter “D” to identify the gillnet as a dual permit set gillnet.**

**ISSUE:** Amend this regulation as follows: Allow anyone who owns two setnet permits (as allowed by 2006 legislation) to operate them in accordance with existing regulations. Presently a fisherman may own two permits but he can only fish on. HB251 gives the board the authority to allow a fisherman to own and operate two CFEC permits in the same fishery. We are asking the Board to allow a fisherman who owns two setnet permits be allowed to fish them during the fishing season in accordance with 5 AAC 18.331. This

would be especially advantageous to a family owned set net camp with multiple permits held by the family. As our kids have grown and entered non-fishing vocations (because of poor ex-vessel prices) we are finding it very difficult to fish the same number of permits unless they are permanently transferred (sold) to a crewman. This proposal will not add any new or additional gear. This proposal will allow a family operation to operate the same amount of gear with the security of not loosing a CFEC permit.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** HB251 cannot be utilized. Families who have had multiple permits fished by family members will not be able to fish the permits.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** It is imperative to our long-term market survival that the harvester continue to improve the quality of our product. Allowing a family set gill net operation to continue their present volume of production which will allow greater investments in ice, CWS or RSW equipment improving quality.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Family owned set gillnet operations. Crewmen who would be out of a job unless the permit can be fished. A fisherman wanting to sell their CFEC permit and/or site. Will increase employment opportunity for local Alaska residents who could replace nonresident family members who have had to leave the fishery for other economic opportunity.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one. The permits have been fished in the past and there will be no additional gear on sites added to the fishery. HB251 is rendered useless in consolidating the set gillnets. There will continue to be no benefit to anyone who owns two permits.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Your family member holding a CFEC permit as beneficiary can have you fish their permit as their proxy. Rejected: May not conform to CFEC regulations.

Limit this amended regulation to the first degree on kindred (mother, father, sister, brother) instead of any fisherman. Rejected: Would limit this opportunity to families only.

**PROPOSED BY:** Richard G. Blanc

(HQ-07F-067)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Richard G Blanc PC1  
Rick Metzger PC10  
Charles E. Evans PC15

Nelle Murray PC18  
John B. Murray PC19

Don Dumm & Susan Payne PC14

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_



*Note, a board committee has identified the following proposal as a “restructuring” proposal. A restructuring proposal is one that is likely to have substantial economic, social, or biological impacts and may require significant changes to the management of a fishery. The proposed regulatory change may strive to improve the value of a fishery by providing new and increased opportunities to: 1) raise the revenue generated from harvested fish (e.g. through improved quality); or 2) lower the cost of fishing operations; or 3) improve conservation.*

*The board is seeking additional information on this proposal in order that it can be fully evaluated. During the October 9-11, 2007 worksession, the board will:*

- a) Determine if the proposal complete;*
- b) Determine if there are outstanding questions or information needed;*
- c) Confirm that board has authority to act on proposal; identify any aspects of proposal where board may need additional authority to make decisions;*
- d) Identify whether CFEC, Dept. of Commerce, Dept. of Labor or other agencies need to be consulted on issues raised by the proposal and if so, bring staff together to schedule work and process; and*
- e) Identify proposal’s review process and schedule.*

*The additional information requested in order to fully evaluate this proposal can be found in the 11 questions contained in the board’s Restructuring Proposal Form (see Page xiv). The board invites the author and the public to submit any additional information to help in the evaluation of this proposal.*

**PROPOSAL 59 - 5 AAC 18.330. Gear.** Establish a Kodiak Area troll fishery to meet market demand as follows:

The Board of Fisheries would need to work with CFEC to develop the new regulatory structure. The new regulations would clarify that the “Statewide” salmon troll permits is a permit for the area that has been historically (since 1972) open for trolling in Southeast Alaska. The regulations would then provide that Kodiak salmon fishermen could convert their Kodiak salmon permits, once per year, to a Kodiak area only salmon troll permit. The regulations would further provide that the Kodiak salmon troll season would open on August 1 each year, in state waters only, and the fishery would continue through September 30.

**ISSUE:** Lost fishing opportunity and low ex-vessel value for the Kodiak salmon fleet in late August and September due to increased operational costs, loss of crew and low ex-vessel prices for coho salmon.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The status quo will continue the limited harvest of coho salmon in the Kodiak area and will ensure low ex-vessel value for those coho that are harvested. Failure to change current regulations will also ensure that many Kodiak fishermen will be forced to quit fishing early in August due to operational costs and loss of crew. Further, large numbers of Kodiak salmon permits will continue to be unused - between 250 - 300 in the purse seine and beach seine fisheries. In addition,

the unmet market demand for troll caught salmon will continue. Failure to increase the supply of Alaska troll caught salmon will continue to provide additional opportunities for famed salmon producers to erode market share for Alaska wild salmon product.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes, troll caught salmon will improve the quality of commercially caught salmon in the Kodiak area and increase the ex-vessel price. Troll caught salmon will provide a product that local processors can afford to ship by air to domestic markets and thereby increase fresh "quality" product out of Kodiak. For many markets, "fresh" is where it's at. The current Kodiak seine and gillnet fisheries make it difficult to produce fresh salmon in the August - September timeframe.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Kodiak salmon fishermen, Kodiak processors and processing workers, the community of Kodiak, and the six communities around Kodiak Island. The Alaska Salmon market in general because of the need for more troll caught, salmon in the market place. Many processors have indicated that they just don't have enough fresh troll caught salmon to meet market demand.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** It is unlikely that any one will "suffer" from this proposal. S.E. Alaska troll fishermen will be concerned about competition for market share and would be expected to defend the status quo --- all time high ex-vessel prices for troll caught fish. However, with the freight cost differential between Kodiak and S.E. Alaska, the S.E. trollers will still be the low cost producer and will still control the market. In addition, it seems unlikely that an eight week troll fishery on a relatively small resource at the end of a long Kodiak commercial salmon season is likely to produce enough fish to threaten or erode the S.E. troll market. In other words, the market demand for troll caught salmon is far more than can be supplied by S.E. Alaska fishermen. This proposal will enable Alaska to supply additional troll caught salmon for the increasing domestic market demand and help to retain "wild salmon" market share in the face of farmed coho salmon competition.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Co-operative fisheries for Coho were considered but because of local concerns and implementation difficulties this was rejected. Regulatory changes to make catching coho more efficient, like in river fishing with beach seines, would, most likely interfere with traditional sport fishing areas and were rejected. Gear modifications such as dipnetting or fish wheels did not appear to have the efficiencies of trolling and were also rejected.

**PROPOSED BY:** Old Harbor Fisherman's Association

(HQ-07F-072)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 60 - 5AAC 64.020 Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for the Kodiak Area(b)(1)(B).** Repeal the following regulation as follows

[**(B) THE BUSKIN RIVER DRAINAGE UPSTREAM OF BRIDGE 1 IS CLOSED TO SPORT FISHING FOR SALMON FROM AUGUST 1 – SEPTEMBER 15]**

**ISSUE:** This proposal would open the Buskin River drainage to salmon sport fishing by removing the August 1 – September 15 closure currently in place for waters above Bridge #1. If this proposal is adopted, the entire Buskin drainage would be open to sport fishing for salmon all year. Rescinding this seasonal upstream closure still allows the department to restrict fishing via emergency order should it become necessary.

The upriver closure to sport fishing for salmon was implemented in the 1970s to provide protection for pink and coho salmon stocks that were relatively low in abundance at the time. The department has operated a weir in the Buskin since 1985 and documented that spawning escapements for both pink and coho salmon are currently at high levels. Pink salmon escapement has averaged 118,000 fish over the past 10 years. Over the same time period, the Buskin River has had an average spawning escapement of over 10,000 coho salmon and supported an annual coho salmon sport harvest of approximately 3,000 fish. The escapement goal for Buskin River coho salmon is 3,200 to 7,200 fish.

In recent years, the Department has issued an emergency order removing the August 1–September 15 upriver closure to provide additional sport fishing harvest opportunity, primarily for coho salmon. The department will continue to operate a weir on the Buskin River and actively manage these fisheries to ensure that the escapement goals are being achieved. Additionally, increased angling opportunity on the Buskin River may reduce sport fishing effort at other Kodiak Road Zone drainages, which have smaller coho salmon returns and are not monitored inseason.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Unless the closure is rescinded annually by emergency order, anglers will be deprived of additional sport fishing opportunity along on the Kodiak Road Zone.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Anglers who want to take advantage of the extra sport fishing opportunity being provide for in regulation.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** One alternative to changing the regulation would be to continue using emergency order authority to open the Buskin River prior to September 15 if forecasts and weir counts indicate the escapement goal would be achieved.

However, this alternative has proven to result in lost harvest opportunity as escapement goals have been consistently exceeded.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-291)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Anchorage AC1  
Kodiak AC2

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 61 - 5 AAC 64.022(b)(1)(C). Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provision for the Kodiak Area.** Amend the regulation to allow the following:

(b)(1)(C) [PILLAR AND] Island Lake Creek [s] is [ARE] closed to sport fishing for salmon from January 1-December 31.

**ISSUE:** Pillar Creek is currently closed year round to sport fishing for salmon. This proposal would remove Pillar Creek from the list of streams in regulation closed to sport fishing for salmon. A companion proposal would establish an upstream boundary for the fishery that would close Pillar Creek above the highway to all sport fishing, year round. If both this proposal and the companion proposal were adopted, the result would be that Pillar Creek waters below the highway would be open to all fishing all year and the waters above the highway would be closed to all fishing all year.

Upper Pillar Creek drainage is currently a source of drinking water for the community of Kodiak. In the early 1970's, the creek was de-watered when an outflow valve from the reservoir malfunctioned. The de-watering caused catastrophic mortality of rearing salmon fingerlings and developing eggs. As a result of the dewatering, Pillar Creek was closed to sport fishing for salmon by the Board of Fisheries in 1973 to protect and rebuild the salmon returns. Since then, AD&G has stocked the creek with coho salmon fingerlings from the Buskin River to help rebuild the return.

During the 30-year closure to sport fishing for salmon, Pillar Creek salmon stocks have rebounded and stabilized. Over the past 10 years, annual escapement counts have averaged approximately 9,000 pink salmon and 142 coho salmon. Beginning in 2003, Pillar Creek began to receive a small number of king salmon that are likely strays from an enhancement project in nearby Monashka Creek. To provide anglers access to these surplus king salmon, Pillar Creek was opened by emergency order to sport fishing for salmon in 2005 and 2006 and will likely be opened again in 2007.

The Department will continue to monitor spawning escapements and, if coho salmon counts decline due to increased sport harvest, the department will either restrict coho salmon fishing or pursue the option of stocking coho fingerlings into Pillar Creek to compensate for the decrease in natural spawning escapement.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** If nothing is done, Pillar Creek will remain closed in regulation to sport fishing for salmon. This closure will result in lost sport fishing opportunity. Pillar Creek will continue to be opened by emergency order so that hatchery reared king salmon strays can be harvested.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Sport fish anglers will benefit from increased fishing opportunity on the Kodiak road system.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** The Department considered leaving the salmon sport fishery closed, but decided to submit this proposal since salmon stocks have rebounded and are now stable.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-292)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Anchorage AC1  
Kodiak AC2

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 62 - 5 AAC 64.050(1) Waters closed to sport fishing in the Kodiak Area; and 5 AAC 64.022 (b)(1)(A). Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for the Kodiak Area.** Amend the regulation to allow the following:

**5 AAC 64.050(1) Waters closed to sport fishing in the Kodiak Area;**

(1) [FROM MAY 1-SEPTEMBER 15] that portion of Monashka and Pillar Creek drainages upstream from the Monashka Highway;

**5 AAC 64.022 Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for the Kodiak Area(b)(1)(A).** Amend the regulation to allow the following:

(A) all drainages on the Kodiak Road Zone flowing into Chiniak Bay, [FROM MONASHKA CREEK TO AND INCLUDING CHINIAC CREEK] but excluding the Buskin River and Kalsin Pond, upstream from the Chiniak Highway are closed to sport fishing for salmon from August 1 – September 15;

**ISSUE:** This proposal would institute a year round closure to sport fishing on Pillar and Monashka creeks upstream of the Monashka Highway. Currently waters of Monashka Creek are open to sport fishing above the highway from September 16 through April 30. Pillar Creek waters above the highway are closed to salmon fishing all year but are open to sport fishing for other species.

The primary purpose of this proposal is to ensure development of an orderly fishery resulting from the enhancement efforts presently underway in the area. Adoption of this proposal will also simplify Kodiak Road Zone sport fishing regulations.

Salmon hatchery and municipal water supply facilities are present in the Monashka and Pillar Creek drainages. A sport fishing closure would remove the potential for conflict by separating anglers from these facilities. As there is very little fishable water above the highway in either stream, little, if any, angling opportunity would be lost. This proposal would close both streams year round to all sport fishing upstream of the highway.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Sport fishing in these adjacent drainages will continue to be unnecessarily complicated due to different regulations that do little to provide fishing opportunity or protect the fishery resources. If nothing is done, anglers that do access these small streams above the highway will encounter municipal water supply and hatchery facilities creating the potential for conflict.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** The angling public will benefit from consistent, clear regulations between adjacent streams. The operators of the hatchery will benefit from by not having anglers fishing too close to the hatchery while operators of the municipal water supply facilities will benefit from less public intrusion into the watershed.



**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** The few anglers who may wish to fish in the small headwater areas of Pillar and Monashka Creeks would suffer from this closure.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-293)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Anchorage AC1  
Kodiak AC2 (S/A)

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 63 - 5 AAC 64.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provision for the Kodiak Area.** Amend the regulation to allow the following:

(1) King salmon:

(A) in fresh waters:

(i) 20 inches or greater in length; bag and possession limit of **two** [THREE OF WHICH ONLY TWO MAY BE 28 INCHES OR GREATER IN LENGTH]; annual limit of five king salmon; a harvest record is required as specified in 5 AAC 64.025;

**ISSUE:** The current freshwater king salmon bag limit is unnecessarily complex and potentially confusing while providing relatively little additional harvest opportunity. Changing the freshwater daily bag limit for king salmon over 20 inches from three fish, where only two may be 28 inches or greater in length, to two fish with no maximum size limit will simplify the regulation and make it consistent with the saltwater bag limit, which is also two king salmon with no maximum size limit. Recent king salmon runs to the Karluk and Ayakulik rivers have been weak and this has prompted the department to issue emergency orders for bag limit reductions, catch and release only, and complete fishery closures.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The freshwater bag limit for king salmon will remain status quo. King salmon bag and possession limits will remain inconsistent between fresh and salt waters in the Kodiak area. The Department will continue to issue emergency orders inseason as necessary to insure that escapement goals can be achieved.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** The public will benefit by having a simplified and consistent king salmon bag and possession regulations. In the near term, the resource will benefit by having a bag limit set at a level that is more appropriate for reduced king salmon returns.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Anglers who would like to harvest a third king salmon that is between 20 inches and 28 inches.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Leaving current regulations in place was considered, but rejected.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-294)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Kodiak AC2

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 64 - 5 AAC 64.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession , and size limits; and special provisions for the Kodiak Area.** Modify bait restriction for Karluk River fishery as follows:

**5 AAC 64.022(a)(1)(A)(iii)** in the Karluk river drainage, except Karluk Lake, only artificial lures may be used from June 1 through July 25. Prohibiting bait from June 1-25 would effectively eliminate it during the king fishery but continue its use for other fisheries i.e. silver salmon fishing.

**ISSUE:** Too high a harvest by use of bait and/or too high hooking mortality on released fish resulting from the use of bait. The use of bait has contributed to the poor king salmon runs at Karluk in the last 6 years, which have include 2001 and 2006 during which minimum spawning escapement goals have not been met. In our opinion thus far the inseason restrictions on the sport fishery imposed by ADF&G have not been effective to sufficiently reduce the harvest and/or hooking mortality and have been overly disruptive to anglers.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Too high harvests and/or hooking mortality will continue to reduce the king salmon run and jeopardize the long term health of the stock.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Harvests and/or hooking mortality will decrease and the increased number of surviving fish will help achieve escapement goals sustain long term health of the stock.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** The resource will benefit from lower harvest and hooking mortality resulting from prohibiting the use of bait, and anglers who currently prefer to not use bait will benefit from the equalization of opportunity in the sport fishery.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Anglers who prefer using bait may feel they will lose some fishing opportunity if this practice is discontinued.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** No bait is the best option to conserve more king salmon while allowing the sport fishery to proceed with minimal disruption and the overall loss of potential opportunity for anglers.

**PROPOSED BY:** Karluk IRA Tribal Council

(HQ-07F-117)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Anchorage AC1  
Kodiak AC2

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 65 - 5 AAC 64.xxx. New section.** Create an Ayakulik River King Salmon Management Plan as follows:

Amend the Alaska Administrative Code Number 5 AAC 64 Kodiak Area to include an Ayakulik King Salmon Management Plan as follows:

- A. The purpose of this plan is to manage the Ayakulik king salmon sport fishery to obtain an optimal escapement goal (OEG) as defined in 5 AAC 39.222. Policy for the management of sustainable salmon fisheries.
  1. The board recognizes the unique qualities of the Ayakulik sport fishery.
  2. The board recognizes that harvest of king salmon is important to some Ayakulik sport fishing visitors, commercial fishermen and subsistence users. Through this management plan, the board will provide for this harvest as long as the biological escapement goal (BEG) of king salmon can be met.
  3. The board recognizes that harvest of king salmon is secondary to many Ayakulik sport fishing visitors and to the industry surrounding the sport fishery. Through this management plan, the board will provide, at a minimum, a “conservation catch and release” (as defined in 5 AAC 75.003(1)(B)) fishing opportunity as long as the OEG of king salmon can be met.
- B. To implement this management plan the board will take the following actions.
  1. The board shall define an OEG for the Ayakulik king salmon run.
  2. Pre-season, the king salmon limit on the Ayakulik River is as defined in 5 AAC 64.022.
  3. June 5, if the weir has been in place for ten days\* and, there are fewer than 500 kings counted through the weir, the ADF&G shall, by emergency order, reduce the king salmon limit to one king of any size per day, two kings in possession, two kings annually. Legally sport fishing methods and means shall include the use of bait.
  4. June 15, if the weir has been in place for twenty days\* and, there are more than 3500 kings counted through the weir, the ADF&G shall set, or retain, the king salmon limit at pre-season levels.
    - b. June 15, if the weir has been in place for twenty days\* and there are fewer than 2000 kings counted through the weir, ADF&G shall institute a conservation catch and release king salmon fishery. Legal sport fishing methods and means, for all species on the Ayakulik, shall include only artificial lures and flies with single, barbless hooks. Sport fishing methods and means shall require that all kings be released unharmed and that kings may not be removed from the water.

5. June 25, if the weir has been in place for thirty days\* and there are more than 4500 kings counted through the weir, the ADF&G shall set, or retain, the king salmon limit at pre-season levels.
- b. June 25, if the weir has been in place for thirty days\* and, there are less than 70% of the king salmon OEG counted through the weir, the ADF&G shall, by emergency order, close all targeted king salmon fishing. Legal sport fishing methods and means, for all species on the Ayakulik, shall include only artificial lures and flies with single, barbless hooks. Legal sport fishing methods and means shall require that all kings, caught incidentally, be released un-harmed and that kings may not be removed from the water.
6. July 5, if the weir has been in place for forty days\* and, there are less than the total king salmon OEG counted through the weir, the ADF&G shall, by emergency order, close or keep closed, all targeted king salmon fishing. Legal sport fishing methods and means, for all species on the Ayakulik, shall include only artificial lures and flies with single, barbless hooks. Legal sport fishing methods and means shall require that all kings, caught incidentally, be released un-harmed and that kings may not be removed from the water.

\*In the event of fewer actual days of weir operation, ADF&G will use historical averages or other reasonably reliable means to estimate king escapement for those days that the weir was not in operation. This estimated king escapement shall be added to any actual weir count to determine the number of “kings counted through the weir” for the purposes of this plan.

**ISSUE:** Current regulations governing the Ayakulik River sport fisheries do not provide for a “conservation catch and release” option during weak salmon returns. Currently, ADF&G must totally close sport fishing for a species, if that species’ projected spawning escapement falls below it’s biological escapement goal (BEG). A total closure is extremely disruptive to the unique sport fishery which exists on the Ayakulik.

A conservation catch and release fishery can exist on the Ayakulik without significantly impacting the resources as long as an optimum escapement goal (OEG) is met. During the years 1970 to 1979 (10 years) the Ayakulik king returns were well below the current BEG in 7 different years\*. Less than 1600 kings returned during 5 of these years\*. The Ayakulik sustained these weak runs and build to an all time high of 24,830 kings in 2004.

The Ayakulik sport fishery is unique in that harvest has a fairly low priority. During the 2003 king salmon sport fishery 4,746 fish were caught, of which 4,312 (91%) were released\*. During the 2004 king salmon sport fishery 7,450 fish were caught, of which 7,049 (95%) were released\*. A conservation catch and release fishery would be acceptable to most Ayakulik visitors and would reduce the impact of weak returns on the sport fishery in general.

The Ayakulik sport fishery is unique in that the Ayakulik is remote in the extreme.

Access is by high performance floatplane or helicopter only. There are no roads, runways or harbors available to the visiting angler. Because of this, fishing the Ayakulik requires more planning and expense than most other rivers. 85% of visitors to the Ayakulik are from somewhere other than Kodiak Island\*\*. 73% are from outside Alaska, many are Alien\*\*. Just to reach the City of Kodiak, most Ayakulik visitors have made a significant investment in both time and money. On top of this, floatplane and helicopter charters to the Ayakulik must be arranged and they are among the most expensive on Kodiak Island, 41% of visitors to the Ayakulik are guided which adds significantly to their investment\*\*.

King salmon fishing on the Ayakulik requires more commitment than most other rivers. The average Ayakulik visitor stays on the river for 5 days\*\*. Their visit to the Ayakulik is the primary motivation for their entire trip to Alaska. The Ayakulik is one of only two rivers on Kodiak Island that provide a freshwater king fishery. Due to land management issues, switching to another king river on short notice is rarely an option. While on the Ayakulik, visitors are limited to its freshwater fishery alone. In the event of a fishing closure, visitors don't have the option of a different river or a saltwater fishing trip.

As is the case in most of Alaska, there is an industry developed around the Ayakulik sport fishery. Total fishing closures have an immediate financial impact on this industry. Because of the Ayakulik's unique circumstances, this industry is 100% done during a total closure. Closures also have a negative long term impact. Because of the added expense in time and money, and the commitment that it takes to fish the Ayakulik, it's important that the river maintains a reliable fishing opportunity. Visits to the Ayakulik are often planned one or two years in advance. Visitors are not likely to gamble this type of investment on a chancy fishing opportunity.

\*ADF&G, Ayakulik Chinook Salmon Weir Counts, 1970 - 1984

\*\*ADF&G Sport Fish Division and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, 2003 and 2004 Ayakulik River Visitor Census

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Sport fishing opportunities on the Ayakulik will continue to be lost for no significant biological reason. The industry developed around the Ayakulik sport fishery will continue to suffer unnecessary financial loss.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This proposal will improve the products offered to the public by the industry that surrounds the Ayakulik sport fishery. This industry will be able to supply a more reliable guided sport fishing experience. The portion of this industry which services un-guided anglers (hotels, airlines, air charter operators, fish processors, equipment sales and rentals) will also be able to supply a more reliable sport fishing experience.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Sport fishing visitors to the Ayakulik who enjoy



the experience regardless of their ability to harvest fish. Employees and businesses who make up the industry which surrounds the Ayakulik sport fishery.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** This proposal does not directly allocate fish, or anything else, away from any user to another. In the abstract, it is true that there is a mortality rate, however small, in the most careful catch and release fishery. While this proposal seeks not to allow this mortality rate to endanger the future of the Ayakulik king run, it may have a slight impact on the runs maximum potential yield. This impact would effect all harvest oriented users including commercial, sport and subsistence.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None

**PROPOSED BY:** James "David" Jones

(HQ-07F-344)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Per Lund-Johansen PC2  
Gerald A Collins PC3  
Peter Felber PC7  
Amy Fredette PC8 (S/A)  
Kodiak AC2

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 66 - 5 AAC 64.xxx. New section.** Establish an OEG for king salmon and/or sockeye on the Ayakulik River as follows:

ADF&G to be able to establish a management plan for an OEG/optimal escapement goal, in order to allow a conservative catch and release sport fishing if king and/or sockeye salmon runs falls.

**ISSUE:** Emergency order closing of sport fishing along the Ayakulik River. Kodiak, Alaska if the escapement of king and/or sockeye salmon falls below the BEG.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Sport fishing enthusiasts from all over the world enduring itinerary cancellations of a planned trip to Alaska. Lost revenue to guide operations, employees, air taxi services, Native corporations and local town businesses.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes, the salmon resource can be improved by going to a catch and release early in the run if the BEG looks like it will not be met vs. bag/possession limits/means of harvest.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Sport fishing enthusiast, businesses such as guide operations, Native Corporations, air taxis, local businesses within town (hotels, grocery market, retail stores), guide employees, even commercial fishing operations by having more fish enter system for a BEG.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Amy Fredette

(HQ-07F-340)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Per Lund-Johansen PC2  
Peter Felber PC7  
Amy Fredette PC8

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 67 - 5 AAC 64.xxx. New section.** Establish an OEG for king and/or sockeye salmon on the Ayakulik River and allow a catch and release fishery as follows:

The ADF&G should establish a management plan and establish an optimal escapement goal to allow a catch and release sport fishery if the run of king and sockeye salmon falls below the biological escapement goal.

**ISSUE:** The ADF&G does not have a conservation catch and release regulation if the escapement of king and sockeye salmon falls below the biological escapement goal. This is very disruptive to the sport fishery and creates a hardship on some people.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Sport fishery opportunity will be lost for no significant biological reason. The guides the Ayakulik native lodge and other sportfishermen suffer.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** The quality of the resource can be improved by earlier in the runs going to a catch and release fishery for king and sockeye salmon.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** All sport fishermen, guides, Ayakulik native lodge, and a catch and release may benefit commercial fishermen.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Dennis Harms

(HQ-07F-341)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Per Lund-Johansen PC2  
Gerald A Collins PC3  
Duane Fasen PC5  
Peter Felber PC7  
Amy Fredette PC8

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 68 - 5 AAC 64.xxx. New section.** Establish an OEG for king and sockeye salmon on the Ayakulik River and allow a catch and release fishery as follows:

In the event of a low king or sockeye salmon run permit catch and release sport fishing.

**ISSUE:** Complete closure of sport fishing instead of catch and release on the Ayakulik River

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Creates a hardship for members of Ayakulik Inc.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This proposal will improve the quality of the resource because we will go immediately to a catch and release

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Ayakulik members derive part of their income from their sport fishing lodge. All sport fishermen.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one because fewer fish totally will be harvested.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Ayakulik Inc.

(HQ-07F-342)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Per Lund-Johansen PC2  
Duane Fasen PC5  
Peter Felber PC7  
Amy Fredette PC8

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 69 - 5 AAC 64.xxx. New section.** Establish an OEG for coho salmon on the Ayakulik River and allow a catch and release fishery as follows:

Establish biological and optimal escapement goal for coho salmon in the Ayakulik River and use a method to verify that the fish are in the river. Also establish a catch and release sport fisher in years of low runs.

**ISSUE:** Amend west side Kodiak Island management plan to guarantee an adequate escapement of coho salmon.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** High danger of over harvesting coho salmon, especially when mingled with pink salmon.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** This proposal eliminates an accidental over fishing of coho salmon for the Ayakulik River.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** In long run everyone and the coho resource

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one except short term parties over fishing the coho stocks.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Move marks further from north of Ayakulik River.

**PROPOSED BY:** Dennis Harms

(HQ-07F-343)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Per Lund-Johansen PC2  
Duane Fasen PC5  
Peter Felber PC7  
Amy Fredette PC8

Kodiak AC2

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 70 - 5 AAC 64.022. Waters; seasons; bag, possession, and size limits; and special provisions for the Kodiak Area.** Allow early season catch and release on Ayakulik River as follows:

When escapement is low early in season, go to catch & release or fly fishing only. This way the resource can be utilized and not diminished.

**ISSUE:** Complete closure of sport fishing instead of catch & release on the Ayakulik River when escapement numbers are low.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Denies use of resource to everyone, including those who rely on this resource for income and subsistence.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes, allows use of the resource with minimal detriment to the fish renewal.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Everyone who sport fishes on Ayakulik River. Guides, native users, Alaska residents.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** No one. Not even the fish.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Richard H. Young

(HQ-07F-068)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Per Lund-Johansen PC2  
Duane Fasen PC5  
Peter Felber PC7  
Amy Fredette PC8  
Tom Simkowski PC16

Kodiak AC2

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 71 - 5AAC 64.060. Kodiak Area Salt Water King Salmon Sport Fishery Management Plan.** Amend the regulation based on the following provisions:

(c) If the guideline harvest level is exceeded, the board will consider restrictions that may be necessary to avoid exceeding the guideline harvest level at a regularly scheduled meeting for the Kodiak Area. If the board finds that restrictions are necessary, the board will adopt one or more of the following restrictions in the following order:

- (1) reduce the nonresident bag and possession limit for king salmon in salt waters to one fish;
- (2) prohibit a sport fishing guide from taking a king salmon while a client is present or is within the guide's control or responsibility;
- (3) allow only king salmon 28 inches or greater in length to be retained;
- (4) reduce the resident bag and possession limit for king salmon in salt waters to one fish.

ISSUE. The saltwater king salmon management plan allows the board to consider restrictions if the guideline harvest level of 8,000 fish is exceeded. Since the plan became effective in 2003, king salmon harvests for 2003 through 2006 are estimated to be 8,024, 9,787 and 8,278 king salmon respectively. This proposal has been submitted as a placeholder to provide the Board and the public the opportunity to review the status of the fishery and make adjustments to the management plan as necessary.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** The management plan will remain in effect as currently written. The Board will have the opportunity to review the plan at its next regularly scheduled meeting in three years.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** No.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** All stakeholders will benefit by providing the opportunity to comment to the Board of Fisheries regarding the saltwater king salmon management plan.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** A opportunity to review the plan should cause no one to suffer.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** None.

**PROPOSED BY:** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

(HQ-07F-295)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
FINAL ACTION: Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_



**PROPOSAL 72 - 5 AAC 64.060. Kodiak Area Salt Water King Salmon Sport Fishery Management Plan.** Create an exclusive use area for saltwater sport fishing charter operators in the Kodiak area as follows:

Add a new regulation to specify the following:

**(a) The Kodiak Area (as defined in 5 AAC 64.005) is an exclusive use area for salt water sport fishing charter service operators**

**(b) A person licensed under 5 AAC 75.075 to provide sport fishing services that operates a salt water sport fishing charter service in the Kodiak exclusive use area at any time during the calendar year may not operate or have operated a salt water sport fishing charter services in any other sport fishing regulatory areas of the State during that same calendar year.**

**(c) A person licensed under 5 AAC 75.075 to provide sport fishing services that operates a salt water sport fishing charter service in a sport fishing regulatory area other than the Kodiak exclusive use area at any time during the calendar year may not operate or have operated a salt water sport fishing charter services in the Kodiak exclusive use area during that same calendar year.**

**(d) A vessel registered under 5 AAC 75.077 for sport fishing services that operates a salt water sport fishing charter vessel in the Kodiak Area at any time during the calendar year may not operate or have been operated as a salt water sport fishing charter vessel in any other sport fishing area within the State of Alaska during that same calendar year.**

**ISSUE:** Currently, the potential exists for unlimited increase in the number of salt water sport fishing charter services operators in the Kodiak Area. Kodiak operators are subject to increased competition not only from new operators but also from operators that fish in other sport fishing areas of the State of Alaska. Operators that can move their salt water charter services anywhere within the state have no incentive to protect local area sport fishing resources (such as salmon, halibut and other fish stocks and so not support local economies. Operators from areas outside of Kodiak do not have the same need as Kodiak operators to keep the sport fishery resources of Kodiak healthy and sustainable.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** Excessive competition will lower the quality of the sport fishing experience for clients and may force local operators out of business. Sport fishing areas will become more and more crowded with charter boats from other areas of the state. Information about sport harvests from the Kodiak Area by non-Kodiak operators may not be available to local ADF&G managers, putting Kodiak sport fishing resources at more risk. The local Kodiak economy will suffer as money from salt water sport fishing charter services and clients that might have been spent on Kodiak goes to other communities.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes. Limiting participation in Kodiak sport fishing

salt water charter services through exclusive use limitations will improve the quality of the sport fishing experience for Kodiak sport fishers and charter vessel clients. Competitive pressure on the sport fishing resources of the Kodiak Area will be lower.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Operators and clients of sport fishing salt water charter services, and the sport fishing resources of the Kodiak Area.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Salt water sport fishing charter operators that do not care about the health of the fishery resources of Kodiak or the quality of the sport fishing experience of their clients.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?**

**PROPOSED BY:** Larry Shaker, Charles Glagolich, Tim Tripp, John Witteveen, Gary Salter, Chris Fiala, David Olsen, and John T. Parker (HQ-07F-427)

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

Kodiak AC2 (S/A)

Cordova District Fishermen United PC9

Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance PC 11

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSAL 113 - 5 AAC 21.345. Registration; and 18.xxx. New section.** Eliminate area registration for vessel for Cook Inlet and Kodiak salmon fisheries as follows:

Eliminate area registration for boats, same as the herring regulations for the state.

**ISSUE:** Be able to fish one boat in both Cook Inlet and Kodiak in the same year. Eliminate area registration for the boat.

**WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE?** With the price of fish and amount of fish, it is hard to make a living fishing one area. Kodiak is at less than 50 percent of permit holders fishing and Cook Inlet at 60 percent.

**WILL THE QUALITY OF THE RESOURCE HARVESTED OR PRODUCTS PRODUCED BE IMPROVED?** Yes. It allows fishermen to be more selective to species and market.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT?** Everyone who hold permits in different areas, and would like to fish both areas. Also creates a bigger pool for the processors to pick from for buying quality fish.

**WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER?** Those who don't hold multiple permits will have more competition.

**OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED?** Buying two boats, income doesn't warrant it.

**PROPOSED BY:** Gary W. Jackinsky (HQ-07F-097)

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**FAVOR**

**OPPOSE**

-----  
**FINAL ACTION:** Carries      Fails      Tabled      No Action      See Prop. # \_\_\_\_\_

ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_ ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_ TAPE # \_\_\_\_\_