

Submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game

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KODIAK AREA SALMON MANAGEMENT PLANS AND OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Commercial Salmon

5 AAC 18.331. Gillnet specifications and operations. (a) Except as provided in (e) and (j) of this section, a CFEC permit holder may operate no more than two set gillnets, with no more than 150 fathoms of set gillnet in the aggregate.

(b) Seine webbing no greater than 3.75 inch mesh size, or polypropylene webbing 3 millimeters or greater in diameter, may be used on the shoreward end of a set gillnet and the length of the seine webbing used may extend no more than 50 fathoms seaward of the beach at the lowest tide of the current day, except that in the Alitak District,

(1) in the Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, Olga Bay, Dog Salmon Flats, Inner Akalura, Outer Akalura, Outer Upper Station, and Inner Upper Station Sections, seine webbing may be used only from the high tide mark seaward, and no portion of the seine web may be in water deeper than five feet at the lowest tide of the current day;

(2) in the Alitak Bay Section and that portion of the Moser Bay Section south of a line from Bun Point to the opposite shore at 56° 57.95' N. lat., 154° 08.70' W. long., seine webbing may be used only from the high tide mark seaward, and must meet one of the following requirements:

(A) no portion of the seine web may be in water deeper than five feet at the lowest tide of the current day; or

(B) the length of seine webbing used may be no more than 20 fathoms per set.

(c) Set gillnets must be operated in substantially a straight line, except that no more than 24 fathoms of a set gillnet may be used as a hook. A hook may be used in any configuration.

(d) Except as provided in (i) of this section, the shoreward end of a set gillnet must be attached to a point of land that is exposed at the lowest tide of the day or to a rock that is within five feet of the surface at the lowest tide of the day. For the purpose of this section, "a rock" is any naturally located or created geological formation that shows no evidence of having been located or created through man-made means. A set gillnet may not be attached to the beach inside closed waters.

(e) Two salmon set gillnet CFEC permit holders may form a joint venture and combine their gear under the following conditions:

(1) a permit must be obtained from a local representative of the department before a joint venture may start operations;

(2) only one permit per year will be issued for each joint venture;

(3) the permit must be signed by both CFEC permit holders and each must have a copy of the permit readily available for inspection;

(4) the permit may be canceled by the department upon the request of one of the joint venture operators;

(5) the gear and site markers required by 5 AAC 39.280 must bear the five-digit CFEC permit serial number of both permit holders;

(6) no single set gillnet may be more than 150 fathoms in length;

(7) a joint venture may operate no more than three set gillnets, with no more than 300 fathoms of gillnet gear in the aggregate; and

(8) both parties of the joint venture are legally responsible for the operation of all gear of the joint venture.

(f) No set gillnet gear, including running lines, shore leads, anchors, and buoys, may be placed in the water, nor may signs required by 5 AAC 18 or 5 AAC 39 be placed on the beach before emergency order openings of the closed waters areas of Upper Olga Bay described in 5 AAC 18.350(a)(1)(B)(i).

(g) No gillnet may be more than 125 meshes in depth.

(h) In the Alitak District, the shoreward end of a set gillnet may not begin further seaward, or in water deeper, than the limit specified for seine webbing in (b) of this section.

(i) In the Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections, the shoreward end attachment point of a set gillnet must be attached to a point of land or rock that is no more than 2.1 feet below the surface of the water at mean lower low water at Alitak Bay. The shoreward end

attachment point of a set gillnet in the Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections that is not above the surface of the water at all times

(1) must be certified, by a registered land surveyor, to be no more than 2.1 feet below the surface of the water at mean lower low water at Alitak Bay;

(2) must be marked with a permanent survey monument by a registered land surveyor;

(3) may not be below the survey monument; and

(4) may not be more than two horizontal feet from the survey monument; a set gillnet may not be attached to the beach inside closed waters; for the purpose of this subsection, a "registered land surveyor" is a land surveyor registered by the state under AS 08.48 and 12 AAC 36.

(j) A CFEC permit holder who holds two Kodiak set gillnet CFEC permits may operate no more than four set gillnets, with no more than 300 fathoms of set gillnet gear in the aggregate. No single set gillnet may be more than 150 fathoms in length. Both of the permit holder's five-digit CFEC permit serial numbers followed by the letter "D" to identify the gillnet as a dual permit set gillnet must be located on the identification buoy and the site markers required by 5 AAC 39.280. At least one cork every 10 fathoms along the cork line must be plainly and legibly marked with both CFEC permit numbers of the CFEC permit holder. All identifiers must be displayed in a manner that are plainly visible and unobscured and have permanent symbols in a color that contrasts with the background. The provisions of this subsection do not apply after December 31, 2010. (In effect before 1983; am 4/16/83, Register 86; am 5/11/85, Register 94;

am 5/31/85, Register 94; am 6/2/88, Register 106; am 4/19/90, Register 114; am 7/23/94, Register 131; am 10/18/96, Register 140; am 5/4/2002, Register 162; am 4/9/2005, Register 174; am 4/25/2008, Register 186)

Authority: AS 16.05.251

5 AAC 18.332. Seine specifications and operations. (a) No purse seine or hand purse seine may be less than 100 fathoms or more than 200 fathoms in length. No seine may be less than 100 meshes or more than 325 meshes in depth. At least 50 fathoms of a seine must be 150 meshes in depth.

(b) One lead no more than 100 fathoms in length may be used with each purse seine or hand purse seine. The aggregate length of seine and lead may not exceed 250 fathoms. Leads must be removed from the water within two hours after a season or fishing period closure. Each lead must have at each end a buoy, cork, or float plainly and legibly marked with the operator's five-digit CFEC permit serial number.

(c) Beach seines no less than 100 fathoms nor more than 225 fathoms in length may be used.

(d) Beach seines may not be less than 100 meshes in depth.

(e) When an anchor is used during the operation of a purse seine, hand purse seine, or beach seine, only the shoreward end of the seine or lead may be anchored; the seine shall be attached to the licensed vessel, and the vessel may not be anchored, except that, in the operation

of a beach seine, an additional anchor, used to anchor the vessel to a beach, may be used only while retrieving the beach seine.

(f) In the Mainland District, it is unlawful to take salmon with the assistance of an aircraft directing the operation of the seine gear.

(g) Seine mesh size may not be more than seven inches.

(h) A ring, strap, purse, or tow line may be attached to the corkline, ribline, or leadline of a beach seine. Hydraulic power may be used to set, retrieve, or purse a beach seine. A beach seine must be set from, and hauled to, a beach, or to a vessel anchored to a beach. One end of a beach seine must remain on a beach above the water surface at all times during the set.

(i) A beach seine has ceased fishing when all of the leadline is out of the water.

(j) Overlapping panels of net web may not be used in seine leads.

(k) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240, a CFEC purse seine salmon permit holder may use a registered salmon seine fishing vessel, when it has seine gear on board, to tow another registered salmon seine fishing vessel with seine gear on board if the permit holder for the vessel being towed is on board one of the vessels.

(l) A purse seine has stopped fishing when both ends of the seine, excluding tow lines and straps, are attached to the fishing vessel. (In effect before 1983; am 4/16/83, Register 86; am 5/11/85, Register 94; am 4/19/90, Register 114; am 4/14/93, Register 126; am 3/16/96, Register 137; am 5/29/99, Register 150; am 4/9/2005, Register 174)

Authority: AS 16.05.251

5 AAC 18.355. Reporting requirements. (a) The operator of a floating salmon processing vessel or tender, or a shorebased processing operation, and a company employing aircraft used for transporting salmon, shall report in person, or by radio or telephone, to a local representative of the department located in the management area of intended operation before the start of processing or buying operations. The report must include the location and the date of intended operation, and identify and describe each vessel or other method of transport employed in hauling or processing salmon.

(b) A commercial fisherman shall report, on an ADF&G fish ticket at the time of landing, the number of salmon taken but not sold. (Eff. 6/2/88, Register 106; 4/14/93, Register 126)

Authority: AS 16.05.251

5 AAC 18.360. Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan. (a) In years when a harvestable surplus beyond escapement goals for the first (Black Lake) and second (Chignik Lake) runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be less than 600,000, there will be no commercial salmon fishery allowed in the Cape Igvak Section, as described in 5 AAC 18.200(g)(8), until a harvest of 300,000 sockeye salmon in the Chignik Area, as described in 5 AAC 15.100, is achieved. After July 8, after at least 300,000 sockeye salmon have been harvested in the Chignik Area, and if escapement goals are being met, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Area will be at least 600,000 and the harvest in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.

(b) In years when a harvestable surplus beyond escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000, but the first run fails to develop as predicted and it is determined that a total sockeye salmon harvest in the Chignik Area of 600,000 or more may not be achieved, the Cape Igvak Section commercial salmon fishery will be curtailed in order to allow at least a minimum harvest in the Chignik Area of 300,000 sockeye salmon by July 9 if that number of fish are determined to be surplus to the escapement goals of the Chignik River system. After July 8, after at least 300,000 sockeye salmon have been harvested in the Chignik Area, and if escapement goals are being met, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Area will be at least 600,000 and the harvest in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.

(c) On years when a harvestable surplus beyond the escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000 and the department determines the runs are as strong as expected, the department will manage the fishery in such a manner whereby the number of sockeye salmon taken in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.

(d) The total Chignik sockeye salmon catch constitutes those sockeye salmon caught within the Chignik Area plus 80 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the East Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, as described in 5 AAC 09.200(f), plus 90 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the Cape Igvak Section. The harvest in the Cape Igvak Section at any time before July 25 may be permitted to fluctuate above or below 15 percent of the cumulative Chignik sockeye salmon catch.

(e) This allocation method will be in effect through July 25. The first fishing period of the commercial salmon fishing season in the Cape Igvak Section will not occur before the first fishing period of the commercial salmon fishing season in the Chignik Area.

(f) During the period from approximately June 26 through July 8, the strength of the second run of Chignik River system sockeye salmon cannot be evaluated. In order to prevent overharvest of the second run, commercial salmon fishing in the Cape Igvak Section will, in the department's discretion, be disallowed or severely restricted during this period.

(g) The department shall announce commercial salmon fishing periods by emergency order. The department shall give at least one-day notice prior to the opening of a commercial salmon fishing period unless it is an extension of a fishing period in progress. (In effect before 1985; am 5/11/85, Register 94; am 6/2/88, Register 106; am 3/16/96, Register 137; am 5/4/2002, Register 162)

Authority: AS 16.05.060 AS 16.05.251

5 AAC 18.361. Alitak District Salmon Management Plan. (a) The department shall manage the commercial salmon fishery in the Alitak District in accordance with the management plan set out in this section. The goal of the management plan is to achieve escapement and harvest objectives of salmon stocks returning to the Humpy-Deadman Section systems, and the Horse Marine, Frazer, Akalura, and Upper Station systems. It is the intent of the board that

(1) salmon bound to these systems be harvested to the extent possible by the traditional fisheries located in the Cape Alitak, Humpy-Deadman, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections;

(2) the Frazer sockeye salmon run be managed for maximum sustained yield;

(3) the early Upper Station sockeye salmon run be managed for sustained yield by an optimal escapement goal of 25,000 fish.

(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 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 different times, as follows:

(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.

(d) If the commissioner extends, by emergency order, fishing time in a section, opened under (c) of this section, the commissioner shall also extend, by emergency order, equal fishing time to all other sections specified in (c) of this section open for fishing. After the fishing periods in all sections have closed, reopening of fishing periods shall be as specified in (c) of this section.

(e) Repealed 4/9/2005.

(f) Repealed 4/9/2005.

(g) The Cape Alitak Section shall be managed, from June 1 through July 15, based on the Frazer and early Upper Station systems sockeye salmon returns. From July 16 through August 9, in odd-numbered years, the Cape Alitak Section shall be managed based on either the sockeye salmon or pink salmon return to the Frazer system, and in even-numbered years it shall be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to either the Frazer system or to Upper Station. From August 10 through August 25, in odd-numbered years, the Cape Alitak Section shall be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to Upper Station, and in even-numbered years it shall be managed based on either the pink salmon return to the Frazer system or on the sockeye

salmon return to the Upper Station system. From August 26 through the end of the fishing season, the Cape Alitak Section shall be managed based on the coho and sockeye salmon returns to the entire Alitak District.

(h) The Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections shall be managed, from June 1 through July 15, based on the Frazer and early Upper Station systems sockeye salmon returns. From July 16 through August 9, in odd-numbered years, the Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections shall be managed based on either the sockeye salmon or pink salmon return to the Frazer system, and in even-numbered years it shall be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to either the Frazer system or Upper Station. From August 10 through August 25, in odd-numbered years, the Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections shall be managed based on the sockeye salmon return to Upper Station, and in even-numbered years it shall be managed based on either the pink salmon return to the Frazer system or on the sockeye salmon return to the Upper Station system. From August 26 through the end of the fishing season, the Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay Sections shall be managed based on the coho and late sockeye salmon returns to all Olga Bay systems.

(i) The Humpy-Deadman Section shall be managed, from June 1 through July 15, at the same time, and with equal fishing time, with the Cape Alitak Section. After July 15, the Humpy-Deadman Section shall be managed based on the strength of salmon returns to systems located within the Humpy-Deadman Section.

(j) The Dog Salmon Flats Section shall be managed, from June 1 through August 20, based on sockeye and pink salmon returns to the Frazer system. From August 21 through the end of the fishing season, the Dog Salmon Flats Section shall be managed based on coho salmon

returns to the Dog Salmon River and Horse Marine systems. The Dog Salmon Flats Section may be opened to fishing only when the department determines that escapement goals will be exceeded. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for other salmon species. The department shall give at least 24-hours' advance notice before opening the Dog Salmon Flats Section.

(k) The Inner and Outer Akalura Sections shall be managed, from June 1 through August 20, based on sockeye salmon returns to the Akalura system. From August 21 through August 26, the Inner and Outer Akalura Sections shall be managed based on coho and sockeye salmon returns to the Akalura system. After August 26, the Inner and Outer Akalura Sections shall be managed based on coho salmon returns to the Akalura system. The Inner and Outer Akalura Sections may be opened to fishing only when the department determines that escapement goals will be exceeded. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for other salmon species. The department shall give at least 24-hours' advance notice before opening either the Inner or Outer Akalura Sections.

(l) The Inner and Outer Upper Station Sections shall be managed, from June 1 through August 25, based on early and late returns of sockeye salmon to the Upper Station system. After August 25, the Inner and Outer Upper Station Sections shall be managed based on coho and late sockeye salmon returns to the Upper Station system. The Inner and Outer Upper Station Sections may be opened to fishing only when the department determines that escapement goals will be exceeded. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for other salmon species. The department shall give at least 24-hours' advance notice before opening either the Inner or Outer Upper Station Sections. (Eff. 6/2/88, Register 106; am 5/29/99, Register

150; am 5/4/2002, Register 162; am 6/5/2003, Register 166; am 4/9/2005, Register 174; am 4/21/2011, Register 198)

Authority: AS 16.05.060 AS 16.05.251

5 AAC 18.362. Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan. (a) The goal of the Westside Kodiak Management Plan is to achieve escapement and harvest objectives of sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk, Ayakulik, and other Westside minor sockeye salmon systems, and of pink, chum, and coho salmon returning to systems in the Southwest Afognak, Central, North Cape, Anton Larsen Bay, Sheratin Bay, Kizhuyak Bay, Terror Bay, Inner Uganik Bay, Spiridon Bay, Zachar Bay, Uyak Bay, Outer Karluk, Inner Karluk, Sturgeon Bay, Halibut Bay, Outer Ayakulik, and Inner Ayakulik Sections. It is the intent of the board that salmon bound to these systems be harvested to the extent possible by the traditional fisheries located in all 17 sections. The department shall manage the Northwest Kodiak and the Southwest Kodiak Districts and the Southwest Afognak Section in accordance with the guidelines set out in this plan.

(b) The Central and North Cape Sections must be managed

(1) from June 1 through approximately June 15, as a mixed-stock fishery directed on early-run sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems; the commissioner shall open, by emergency order, at least two commercial test fishing periods of 33 hours in length;

(2) from approximately June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(3) from approximately July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major pink salmon systems in the Northwest Kodiak District;

(4) from approximately August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to the Northwest Kodiak District and on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(5) from approximately August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system; and

(6) after approximately September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system and coho salmon returning to the Northwest Kodiak District.

(c) The Anton Larsen Bay, Sheratin Bay, Kizhuyak Bay, Terror Bay, Inner Uganik Bay, Spiridon Bay, Zachar Bay, and Uyak Bay Sections must be managed

(1) from June 1 through approximately June 15, based on local sockeye and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section; the commissioner shall open, by emergency order, at least two commercial test fishing periods of 33 hours in length to occur at the same time as those in the Central and North Cape Sections;

(2) from approximately June 16 through July 5, based on local sockeye and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section;

(3) from approximately July 6 through July 31, based on local sockeye, pink, and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section;

(4) from approximately August 1 through August 24, based on local pink and late-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section;

(5) from approximately August 25 through September 5, based on local pink, late-run chum, and coho salmon returning to the major salmon systems in each section; and

(6) after approximately September 5, based on coho salmon returning to the major coho salmon systems in each section.

(d) The Southwest Afognak Section must be managed

(1) from June 1 through approximately June 15, as a mixed-stock fishery directed on early-run sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems; the commissioner shall open, by emergency order, one commercial test fishing period of 33 hours in length; the department may allow additional fishing time in the Malina Creek Terminal Harvest Area described in 5 AAC 18.378 in order to harvest sockeye salmon bound for Malina Creek;

(2) from approximately June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system; the department may allow additional fishing time in the Malina Creek Terminal Harvest Area described in 5 AAC 18.378 in order to harvest sockeye salmon bound for Malina Creek;

(3) from approximately July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major pink salmon systems in the Southwest Afognak Section and the Northwest Kodiak District; from July 6 through July 25, the section must also be managed according to 5 AAC 18.363(c), the North Shelikof Management Plan;

(4) from approximately August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to the major pink salmon systems in the Southwest Afognak Section and the Northwest Kodiak District and on the late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(5) from approximately August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system; and

(6) after approximately September 5, based on coho salmon returning to the major coho salmon systems in the Southwest Afognak District.

(e) The Inner and Outer Karluk Sections must be managed

(1) from June 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; in the Outer Karluk Section, from June 16 through approximately July 15, the commissioner shall open fishing periods to occur at the same time as open fishing periods in the Central Section;

(2) from July 16 through approximately August 24

(A) on odd-year cycles, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(B) on even-year cycles, based on late-run sockeye and pink salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(3) from approximately August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system; and

(4) after approximately September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon and coho salmon returning to the Karluk system.

(f) The Sturgeon and Halibut Bay Sections must be managed

(1) from June 1 through approximately June 22, as mixed-stock fisheries directed on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems; the department shall not open any commercial fishing periods during this time;

(2) from approximately June 23 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik and Karluk systems, except that the Sturgeon Section must also be managed with consideration for early-run chum salmon returning to the Sturgeon system;

(3) from approximately July 16 through August 24,

(A) in the Sturgeon Section

(i) on odd-year cycles, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(ii) on even-year cycles, based on late-run sockeye and on pink salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(B) in the Halibut Bay Section

(i) on odd-year cycles, from approximately July 16 through July 31 on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik system, and from approximately August 1 through August 24 on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system;

(ii) on even-year cycles, from approximately July 16 through July 31 on late-run sockeye salmon and pink salmon returning to the Ayakulik system, and from approximately August 1 through August 24 on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system and on pink salmon returning to the Ayakulik system;

(4) from approximately August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system; and

(5) after approximately September 5, based on coho salmon returning to local coho salmon systems.

(g) The Inner and Outer Ayakulik Sections must be managed

(1) from June 1 through approximately July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik system;

(2) from approximately July 16 through August 24,

(A) on odd-year cycles, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik system;

(B) on even-year cycles, based on late-run sockeye and pink salmon returning to the Ayakulik system; and

(3) after approximately August 24, based on coho salmon returning to the Ayakulik system. (Eff. 4/19/90, Register 114; am 5/4/2002, Register 162; am 4/9/2005, Register 174)

Authority: AS 16.05.060 AS 16.05.251

Commercial Groundfish

5 AAC 28.450. Closed waters in Kodiak Area. (a) From June 1 through October 31, groundfish may not be taken by seines in waters listed in 5 AAC 18.350.

(b) Rockfish (genus *Sebastes*) may not be taken in waters of Monashka Bay inside of a line from the tip of Termination Point to the tip of Miller Point.

(c) Repealed 4/7/93.

(d) Repealed 4/4/97.

(e) The waters of Alaska in the Kodiak Area that are approximately three miles on either side of the mouth of the Karluk River bounded on the north by a line from 57° 36.26' N. lat., 154° 23.73' W. long., to a point at the state waters boundary at 57° 38.51' N.lat., 154° 27.92' W. long., and bounded on the south by a line from 57° 32.34' N. lat., 154° 32.15' W. long., to a point at the state waters boundary at 57° 34.84' N. lat., 154° 36.80' W. long. are closed to fishing with trawl gear. (Eff. 7/30/89, Register 111; em am 4/30/91 - 5/30/91, Register 118; am 7/21/91,

Register 119; am 4/7/93, Register 126; am 2/24/96, Register 137; am 4/4/97, Register 142; am 4/21/2011, Register 198)

Authority: AS 16.05.251

5 AAC 39.165. Trawl gear unlawful . A person may not use any type of trawl gear for any commercial fishing purposes in the following locations:

(1) waters of Prince William Sound enclosed by a line from Point Whitshed to Point Bentinck, and a line from Cape Hinchinbrook Light at 60° 14.25' N. lat., 146° 38.80' W. long. to Seal Rocks Light at 60° 09.78' N. lat., 146° 50.30' W. long. to Zaikof Point at 60° 18.48' N. lat., 146° 55.10' W. long., and from a point at 60° 11.00' N. lat., 147° 20.00' W. long. on the northwest side of Montague Island, north to a point at 60° 30.00' N. lat., 147° 20.00' W. long., then east to a point at 60° 30.00' N. lat., 147° W. long., then northeast to Knowles Head at 60° 41.00' N. lat., 146° 37.50' W. long.;

(2) the waters east of a line from Porcupine Point at 60° 44.60' N. lat., 146° 42.10' W. long. in Port Fidalgo to the southernmost tip of Bligh Island at 60° 48.30' N. lat., 146° 47.90' W. long. to the northernmost tip of Bligh Island at 60° 52.90' N. lat., 146° 46.00' W. long. to Rocky Point at 60° 57.00' N. lat., 146° 46.20' W. long.;

(3) the state waters of Bristol Bay, described in 5 AAC 06.100;

(4) Karluk River Closure: all waters of Alaska in the Kodiak Area that are approximately three miles on either side of the mouth of the Karluk River bounded on the north by a line from 57° 36.26' N. lat., 154° 23.73' W. long., to a point at the state waters boundary at

57° 38.51' N. lat., 154° 27.92' W. long., and bounded on the south by a line from 57° 32.34' N. lat., 154° 32.15' W. long., to a point at the state waters boundary at 57° 34.84' N. lat., 154° 36.80' W. long. (In effect before 1985; am 7/14/85, Register 95; am 4/18/86, Register 98; am 6/19/92, Register 122; am 5/22/94, Register 130; am 5/24/97, Register 142; am 9/4/97, Register 143; am 4/21/2011, Register 198; am 3/24/2012, Register 201)

Authority: AS 16.05.251