

Fishery Management Report No. 16-11

**Kodiak Management Area Harvest Strategy for the
2016 Commercial Salmon Fishery**

by

Brad A. Fuerst

and

James Jackson

April 2016

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the *Système International d'Unités* (SI), are used without definition in the following reports by the Divisions of Sport Fish and of Commercial Fisheries: Fishery Manuscripts, Fishery Data Series Reports, Fishery Management Reports, and Special Publications. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H_A
gram	g	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha	at	@	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	compass directions:		coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km	east	E	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
liter	L	north	N	confidence interval	CI
meter	m	south	S	correlation coefficient	
milliliter	mL	west	W	(multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	copyright	©	correlation coefficient (simple)	r
		corporate suffixes:		covariance	cov
Weights and measures (English)		Company	Co.	degree (angular)	$^\circ$
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	Corporation	Corp.	degrees of freedom	df
foot	ft	Incorporated	Inc.	expected value	E
gallon	gal	Limited	Ltd.	greater than	>
inch	in	District of Columbia	D.C.	greater than or equal to	\geq
mile	mi	et alii (and others)	et al.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
nautical mile	nmi	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	less than	<
ounce	oz	exempli gratia	e.g.	less than or equal to	\leq
pound	lb	(for example)		logarithm (natural)	ln
quart	qt	Federal Information Code	FIC	logarithm (base 10)	log
yard	yd	id est (that is)	i.e.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
		latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	minute (angular)	'
Time and temperature		monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	not significant	NS
day	d	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	null hypothesis	H_0
degrees Celsius	$^\circ\text{C}$	registered trademark	®	percent	%
degrees Fahrenheit	$^\circ\text{F}$	trademark	™	probability	P
degrees kelvin	K	United States (adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
hour	h	United States of America (noun)	USA	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
minute	min	U.S.C.	United States Code	second (angular)	"
second	s	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
Physics and chemistry				standard error	SE
all atomic symbols				variance	
alternating current	AC			population sample	Var
ampere	A			sample	var
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 16-11

**KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA HARVEST STRATEGY FOR THE 2016
COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY**

by
Brad A. Fuerst
and
James Jackson

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Kodiak

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska, 99518-1565

April 2016

The Fishery Management Reports series was established in 1989 by the Division of Sport Fish for the publication of an overview of management activities and goals in a specific geographic area, and became a joint divisional series in 2004 with the Division of Commercial Fisheries. Fishery Management Reports are intended for fishery and other technical professionals, as well as lay persons. Fishery Management Reports are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/publications/>. This publication has undergone regional peer review.

Brad A. Fuerst
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries,
351 Research Court, Kodiak, AK 99615, USA

And

James Jackson
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries,
351 Research Court, Kodiak, AK 99615, USA

This document should be cited as:

Fuerst, B. A., and J. Jackson. 2016. Kodiak management area harvest strategy for the 2016 commercial salmon fishery. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 16-11, Anchorage.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility please write:

ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811-5526

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042, Arlington, VA 22203

Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW MS 5230, Washington DC 20240

The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers:

(VOICE) 907-465-6077, (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648,

(Juneau TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078

For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact:

ADF&G Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage AK 99518 (907) 267-2375.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES.....	ii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	ii
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	ii
ABSTRACT.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES REGULATION CHANGES FROM THE JANUARY 2014 MEETING.....	2
Alitak District.....	2
Release of Large Chinook (King) Salmon by Purse Seine Fishermen.....	3
HARVEST PROJECTIONS.....	3
FISHING PERIODS.....	3
Advance Notice.....	3
Fishery Opening Times.....	3
Timing and Length of Initial Fishing Periods.....	4
Inperiod Closures.....	9
INSEASON FISHERY ANNOUNCEMENTS.....	10
ADF&G STAFF CONTACT NUMBERS.....	11
Statistical Areas.....	11
Use of Net Pens.....	11
Waste of Salmon.....	11
Personal Use of Commercially Taken Salmon (Home Pack).....	11
Direct Marketing.....	12
Fish Transporters.....	12
FISH TICKETS/HARVEST REPORTS.....	12
Processors/Tenders.....	13
Purse Seine Fishermen.....	13
Set Gillnet Fishermen.....	13
REFERENCES CITED.....	14
TABLES.....	15
FIGURES.....	20
APPENDIX A. CHARTS OF AVERAGE RUN TIMING RELATIVE TO CURRENT ESCAPEMENT GOALS FOR SELECT STREAMS AND SPECIES.....	31
APPENDIX B. SALMON MANAGEMENT BASIS.....	45
APPENDIX C. NEWS RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS.....	53

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1.	Alaska Board of Fisheries approved fishery management plans for the Kodiak Management Area, 2016.....	16
2.	KMA early-run sockeye salmon commercial harvest by fishery.....	17

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.	Map of the commercial salmon fishing districts in the Kodiak Management Area identifying commercial salmon fishing districts.....	21
2.	Map of the Mainland District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	22
3.	Map of the Alitak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	23
4.	Map of the Southwest Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	24
5.	Map of the Afognak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	25
6.	Map of the Northwest Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	26
7.	Map of the Eastside Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	27
8.	Map of the Northeast Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.....	28
9.	Commercial salmon fishery chronology by species, for the Kodiak Management Area.....	29

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A1.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for Chinook salmon into the Karluk system.....	32
A2.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for early-run sockeye salmon into the Karluk system.....	33
A3.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for late-run sockeye salmon into the Karluk system.....	34
A4.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for Chinook salmon into the Ayakulik system.....	35
A5.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for early-run sockeye salmon into the Ayakulik system.....	36
A6.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for late-run sockeye salmon into the Ayakulik system.....	37
A7.	Average run timing relative to optimum and upper escapement goals for early-run sockeye salmon into the Upper Station system.....	38
A8.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for late-run sockeye salmon into the Upper Station system.....	39
A9.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Frazer system through the Dog Salmon River weir.....	40
A10.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Litnik system.....	41
A11.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Buskin system.....	42
A12.	Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Saltery system.....	43

LIST OF APPENDICES (Continued)

Appendix	Page
B1. The Westside Kodiak fishery salmon management basis.....	46
B2. The Alitak fishery salmon management basis.	47
B3. Eastside Kodiak fishery salmon management basis.	48
B4. Eastside Afognak fishery management basis.	49
B5. North Afognak/Shuyak fishery management basis.	50
B6. Mainland District fishery management basis.	51
C1. User instructions for new division of commercial fisheries fishery announcements news release system.....	54

ABSTRACT

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) will manage the commercial salmon fisheries in the Kodiak Management Area (KMA) to promote maximum sustained yield for future KMA salmon returns by achieving salmon escapement goals and providing opportunity to harvest salmon in excess of those goals. ADF&G will attempt to provide for orderly fisheries while maximizing harvest opportunities on the highest quality salmon. ADF&G will adhere to the biological and allocative requirements of the management plans adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries for the KMA. Management of the fisheries follows a general chronology based on the run timing of 4 commercially targeted salmon species: sockeye *Oncorhynchus nerka*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, and chum salmon *O. keta*.

The 2016 preseason forecasts project a harvest of approximately 3,408,000 sockeye, 330,000 coho, and 16,193,000 pink, and 643,000 chum salmon. Additionally, about 15,000 Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha* could be harvested incidentally in fisheries targeting other salmon species. All fishing periods are established by emergency order. The initial sockeye salmon commercial test fishing period for the west side of Kodiak Island is tentatively scheduled for June 9 but may occur as early as June 1. A June 9 fishery opening is also planned for the Duck Bay, Izhut Bay, Inner Kitoi, Outer Kitoi Bay sections, and the Foul Bay and Waterfall Bay Special Harvest areas. The initial commercial test fishing period in the Alitak District will be determined based on inseason indicators of run strength. On July 6, the initial weekly fishing period targeting pink salmon will be 105 hours (~4½ days) in length for Kodiak Archipelago sections, and the Mainland District sections north of Cape Aklek will be 57 hours (~2½ days) in length.

Key Words: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Kodiak, Afognak, Alaska Peninsula, Karluk, Ayakulik, Frazer, Upper Station, Alitak, Cape Igvak, North Shelikof, commercial fishery, salmon, management plan, purse seine, set gillnet, KMA, Chinook salmon, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye salmon, *O. nerka*, coho salmon, *O. kisutch*, pink salmon, *O. gorbuscha*, chum salmon, *O. keta*

INTRODUCTION

The Kodiak Management Area (KMA; Figure 1) 2016 commercial salmon fishery harvest strategy emphasizes the following 3 criteria:

- (1) Promote maximum sustained yield for future KMA salmon returns by ensuring salmon escapements of sufficient magnitude and distribution.
- (2) Provide for orderly fisheries while maximizing harvest opportunities on the highest quality salmon.
- (3) Adhere to the biological and allocative requirements of all management plans adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) for the KMA salmon fishery.

There are 10 salmon management plans that direct Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) management activities for specific portions and time periods of the KMA (Table 1; Appendices B1–B6). Within the KMA there are 7 districts, which are further broken down into sections and statistical areas (Figures 2–8). All salmon fishing districts within the KMA are managed by regulatory plans for the entire season. Proper implementation of these plans requires good communication between ADF&G and fishing industry personnel.

Salmon run timing within the KMA follows a general chronology by species (Figure 9). Commercial fisheries management is based on the run timing of 4 targeted salmon species: sockeye *Oncorhynchus nerka*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, and chum salmon *O. keta*. Inseason adjustment in areas open to fishing and fishing time are dictated by escapement goals (Sagalkin et al. 2013).

The KMA salmon fisheries are managed with data that are compiled and evaluated daily. These data include escapement information from weir counts and/or aerial, boat, and foot surveys, and total catch and fishery performance trends over time.

Management of major sockeye salmon runs are based on escapement and utilize daily escapement information from salmon counting weirs on several of the larger streams (Appendices A1–A11). Due to inadequate funding for aerial surveys, escapement data for many small streams will be obtained much later in the season. Due to this lag in timing, ADF&G will employ a more conservative management approach, which includes increased closed water areas and reduced fishing time. These management actions will likely occur for systems that have the potential to be overharvested or have shown signs of overharvest in previous years.

The length of the initial fishing periods for pink salmon are determined pre-season based on the magnitude of the wild stock pink salmon forecast. Adjustments in weekly fishing time and areas open to fishing will occur as the actual run strength becomes apparent through assessment of harvest and escapement estimates.

Initially, chum and coho salmon are incidentally harvested in fisheries directed at sockeye or pink salmon. Terminal or near-terminal fisheries targeting chum or coho salmon will be managed based on an assessment of actual run strength and current harvest information.

Commercial fisheries are not currently directed toward surplus Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha*. Incidental harvests of Chinook salmon occur during directed sockeye and pink salmon fisheries.

ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES REGULATION CHANGES FROM THE JANUARY 2014 MEETING

The Alaska Board of Fisheries met in Kodiak during January 2014 to discuss Kodiak salmon fishery regulations. Changes were made that will be in effect for the 2016 commercial salmon season. A synopsis of several important regulations and regulation changes are detailed below, but all participants in the Kodiak commercial salmon fishery are urged to make themselves aware of all applicable regulations. Copies of the KMA commercial salmon fishery regulations and the most recent Kodiak Area Salmon Statistical Chart (revised January 2016) are available at the Kodiak ADF&G office.

ALITAK DISTRICT

From June 1 through July 15, fishing opportunity will be based on the biological escapement goals (BEG) for both early Upper Station sockeye salmon and the Frazer system sockeye salmon, except early Upper Station sockeye salmon run will be managed for sustained yield by an optimal escapement goal of 30,000 fish only if ADF&G determines that the upper end of the Frazer system sockeye salmon escapement goal will be exceeded. From June 1 through September 15, fishing periods for the Cape Alitak, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay sections will be established by emergency order and will open and close at the same time. Fishing periods in the Humpy-Deadman Section will follow previous management strategies, with openings occurring concurrently with the Cape Alitak Section until July 15, and after July 15 based on local pink and chum salmon stocks.

Regulations for the Dog Salmon Flats Section allow ADF&G to provide fishing opportunity based on the perceived run strength and escapement of Frazer Lake sockeye, pink, and coho salmon. ADF&G shall give at least 24 hours advance notice before opening the Dog Salmon Flats Section. ADF&G will attempt to provide fishing periods in the Dog Salmon Flats Section concurrently with other sections in the Alitak District.

RELEASE OF LARGE CHINOOK (KING) SALMON BY PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN

In addition to provisions found in 5 AAC 18.395, regulations were adopted that require Chinook salmon 28 inches or greater in length taken during the commercial salmon seine fishery may not be retained and must be immediately returned to the water in the KMA from June 1 through July 5.

Though these regulations remain unchanged, ADF&G would like to remind commercial seine fishermen they may be required to release large Chinook salmon (greater than 28 inches in length) from their catch from July 6 through July 30 if ADF&G determines that the Karluk or Ayakulik Chinook salmon runs will not likely meet seasonal escapement goals. This would occur in the Inner Karluk, Outer Karluk, Inner Ayakulik, or Outer Ayakulik sections and that portion of the Northwest Kodiak District south of the latitude of Cape Kuliuk.

HARVEST PROJECTIONS

Based on preseason projections, a total of approximately 15,000 Chinook, 3,408,000 sockeye, 330,000 coho, 16,193,000 pink, and 643,000 chum salmon are predicted to be available for harvest throughout the KMA in 2016 (Table 2).

Of this total, the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA) has forecasted the harvest of salmon returning to the Kitoi Bay Hatchery to be approximately 100,000 sockeye, 4,293,000 pink, 72,000 chum, and 113,000 coho salmon (Table 2). Additional enhanced salmon production, from projects conducted by KRAA and ADF&G, are expected to produce about 296,200 sockeye salmon for harvest (e.g., Spiridon Lake and Hidden Lake; Table 2).

A large portion of these salmon will be harvested in cost-recovery programs conducted by KRAA at Kitoi Bay and Telrod Cove. The cost-recovery program in Kitoi Bay will attempt to harvest 4,000,000 pounds of pink salmon before August 24. The cost recovery program in Telrod Cove will attempt to harvest 400,000 pounds of sockeye salmon before July 31.

FISHING PERIODS

All fishing periods will be established by emergency order.

ADVANCE NOTICE

For the initial sockeye salmon fisheries from June 1 through June 14, there will be at least 42 hours advance notice. All subsequent fishing periods will have at least 18 hours advance notice. There will be at least 24 hours advance notice for openings of the Cape Igvak Section (Figure 2) fishery. For the openings in the Inner or Outer Akalura, Inner or Outer Upper Station, or Dog Salmon Flats sections (Figure 3), there will be at least 24 hours advance notice. For adjustments to closed waters (decrease), there will be at least 18 hours advance notice.

For extension of a previously announced fishing period, or for in-period closure of an announced fishing period, there will be at least 3 hours advance notice.

FISHERY OPENING TIMES

Most fishing periods from June 1 through August 15 open at noon and close at 9:00 PM. Beginning on August 16, most fishing periods will close at 6:00 PM instead of 9:00 PM.

There are several exceptions to this opening/closure schedule:

- The Cape Igvak fishery opens at 12:01 AM and closes at 12:01 AM from June 1 through July 25. The 12:01 AM opening and closure time allows for more orderly fisheries due to the possibility of relatively short notice given for extensions of fishing periods.
- The Inner Ayakulik Section (Figure 4) usually opens at noon and may be of short duration. If possible, the opening time for the Outer Ayakulik Section may be adjusted to coincide with the Inner Ayakulik Section.
- The Inner Kitoi Bay Section (Figure 5) common property fisheries will usually begin between noon and 12:30 PM, when a flare is launched by hatchery staff within the Inner Kitoi Bay Section.

TIMING AND LENGTH OF INITIAL FISHING PERIODS

Sockeye Salmon

The first commercial salmon fishing period could begin as early as June 1, but most fisheries are likely to open on June 9.

Initial Commercial Fisheries-June 1 to June 9

Cape Igvak Section of the Mainland District (Figure 2).

Chignik sockeye salmon are considered, by regulation, the principal stock harvested in the Cape Igvak Section from June 1 to July 25. The timing of initial commercial fisheries in the Cape Igvak Section depends on the evaluation of the Chignik sockeye salmon run strength (Appendix B6). The first Cape Igvak fishery may occur beginning June 1. Fishing periods in the Cape Igvak Section will be in 24-hour increments, beginning at 12:01 AM (5 AAC 18.360).

The Foul Bay and Waterfall Bay Special Harvest areas of the Afognak District (Figure 5).

These fisheries could open as early as noon June 1 and remain open until further notice (5 AAC 18.365).

Inner and Outer Ayakulik sections of the Southwest Kodiak District (Figure 4) and the Southeast Afognak Section of the Afognak District (Figure 5).

The initial fishing period in the Inner and Outer Ayakulik sections and the Southeast Afognak Section is solely dependent on sockeye salmon escapement to the Ayakulik (Red River; Appendix B1) or Afognak (Litnik; Appendix B4) systems, respectively (5 AAC 18.362). Since both of these systems have early runs that are expected to be moderately strong, fishing periods could occur as early as June 1.

The Central and North Cape sections of

For these sections, a 33-hour commercial

the Northwest Kodiak District (Figures 6).

Anton Larsen, Sharatin Bay, Terror Bay, Inner Uganik Bay, Spiridon Bay, Zachar Bay, Kizhuyak, and Uyak Bay sections of the Northwest Kodiak District (Figure 6).

Alitak District Traditional Fishing Areas: Cape Alitak, Humpy-Deadman, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and the Olga Bay sections of the Alitak District (Figure 3).

Dog Salmon Flats Section of the Alitak District (Figure 3)

Duck Bay, Izhut Bay, Inner Kitoi Bay, and Outer Kitoi Bay sections (Figure 5).

test fishing period may be conducted between June 1 and June 9. An extension of this period will depend on escapement buildups in Karluk Lagoon (Appendix B1). The commercial catch from this period will be used to assess the strength of the sockeye salmon run to the Karluk system, with consideration of the Ayakulik, Frazer (Dog Salmon), and Upper Station sockeye salmon runs (5 AAC 18.362; Appendix B1).

These sections could open June 1, but are likely to open at noon on June 9, for a 33-hour commercial test fishing period. Management of these sections is based on local chum or sockeye salmon runs (Appendix B1).

Depending on early indications of sockeye salmon run strength to Frazer and Upper Station, these sections may open at noon on June 9 for a 33-hour commercial test fishing period, (Appendix B2). Both of these runs are expected to be moderate and a June 9 test fishing period in the traditional fishing areas is likely to occur.

This small terminal section may open with the *traditional fishing areas* of the Alitak District depending on the Frazer sockeye salmon run strength. Conversely, this section may also open independent of the *traditional Alitak District fishing areas*, if the early indications of sockeye salmon run strength to Upper Station are weak and Frazer looks strong.

These fisheries could open June 1, but are likely to open at noon on June 9. Once open, the fishing period is likely to be open until further notice. The fishery for the Kitoi Bay Hatchery early chum salmon runs may extend through late June (5 AAC 18.365).

June 14 to June 21 Commercial Fisheries

Commercial fisheries in the following management units may also occur on or after June 14, if escapement objectives are met or exceeded.

The Central and North Cape sections of the Northwest Kodiak District and the Southwest Afognak Section of the Afognak District (Figure 4, 5, and 6).

For these sections, a 33-hour commercial test fishing period may occur from noon June 14 through 9:00 PM June 15. An extension of this period will depend on escapement through the weir and buildup in Karluk Lagoon (Appendix B1). The commercial catch from this period will be used to assess the strength of the sockeye salmon run to the Karluk system.

Anton Larsen, Sharatin Bay, Terror Bay, Inner Uganik Bay, Spiridon Bay, Zachar Bay, Kizhuyak and Uyak Bay sections of the Northwest Kodiak District (Figure 6).

These sections may open at noon on June 14 as a 33-hour commercial test fishing period.

Perenosa Bay, Pauls Bay, and Northwest Afognak sections of the Afognak District (Figure 5) Eastside Kodiak District (Figure 7) Big River and Outer Kukak Bay sections of the Mainland District (Figure 2).

Commercial salmon fishing will open at noon on June 14 for a 33-hour fishing period. This initial fishing period targets early-run sockeye salmon bound for Pauls, Portage, Thorsheim, Long Lagoon, Saltery, Miam, Pasagshak, Ocean Beach, Swikshak, and Kafia systems (Appendices B3, B5 and B6). However, Pauls Bay and Portage may open as early as June 1 if escapement into these sections is being met. A second fishing period for minor sockeye salmon systems should occur on June 21 (5 AAC 18.362; 5 AAC 18.367; 5 AAC 18.368; 5 AAC 18.369).

Alitak District Traditional Fishing Areas: Cape Alitak, Humpy-Deadman, Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and the Olga Bay sections of the Alitak District (Figure 3).

Commercial fishing in these areas will depend on early indications of sockeye salmon run strength to Frazer and Upper Station systems. Both of these runs are expected to be moderate and fishing periods in the traditional fishing areas are likely to occur.

Dog Salmon Flats Section of the Alitak District (Figure 3)

This small terminal section may open with the *traditional fishing areas* of the Alitak District depending on the Frazer sockeye salmon run strength.

Conversely, this section may also open

independent of the *traditional Alitak District fishing areas*, if the early indications of sockeye salmon run strength to Upper Station are weak and Frazer looks strong.

Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area (Telrod Cove; Figure 6).

The initial commercial salmon fishing period targeting enhanced sockeye salmon returning to Telrod Cove is not expected to occur until after a cost recovery fishery has been finalized or after July 31. The actual starting date will depend on the salmon buildups in Telrod Cove, ADF&G's ability to monitor the commercial fisheries (5 AAC 18.366), and the progress of the cost recovery harvest.

Additional fishing time from mid-June to early July will be based on sockeye salmon run strength as determined by salmon escapement counts, salmon buildups, and fishery performance (Appendix B1–B6). In order to maintain sockeye salmon escapements within established goal ranges, commercial fishing may be extended or curtailed.

Directed commercial fisheries within the Inner Karluk Section are solely dependent on Karluk River sockeye salmon escapement (Appendix B1), and are only expected to occur if it appears likely that either the early-run or late-run Karluk desired sockeye salmon escapement goal would be exceeded.

For most late-run sockeye salmon stocks, a portion of the harvestable surplus is taken during fishing periods targeting pink salmon. Consequently, a blended management strategy is needed to ensure that escapements for each species are achieved. Commercial fisheries targeting Upper Station late-run sockeye salmon begins July 16 (5 AAC 18.361; Appendix B2) and fisheries targeting Karluk late-run sockeye salmon may begin August 16 (5 AAC 18.362; Appendix B1).

Alitak District Salmon Management Plan

In addition to the management strategy described in the *Alitak District Salmon Management Plan*, there is the potential for large numbers of jack sockeye salmon (jacks) to return the Frazer system. Jacks will be counted at both the Dog Salmon weir and Frazer fish pass. If jacks counted through the Dog Salmon weir exceed 10% of the total overall cumulative sockeye salmon escapement, then those jacks in excess of the 10% will not be considered towards inseason management objectives.

If the portion of jacks in the cumulative escapement through the Frazer fish pass reaches or exceeds 25 percent, the fishery managers will implement a plan to cull jacks in an attempt to keep the overall jack composition of the escapement at 25 percent (Thomsen et al. 2016).

Pink Salmon

In addition to the three management criteria identified in the introduction of this document, the KMA harvest strategy for pink salmon also utilizes

- a fixed opening date (July 6),
- wild stock pink salmon forecasts to set the length of the initial fishing periods, and
- coordination of multiple fisheries, whenever possible, to disperse the purse seine fleet.

The initial pink salmon fishing period in the Kodiak Archipelago will be 105 hours in length. From July 6 to July 25, fishing time for that portion of the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek will not exceed 57 hours per week (this does not include the Cape Igvak or Wide Bay sections, which are managed in accordance with the Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan; 5 AAC 18.360; Appendix B6).

The following schedule of pink salmon fishing periods for the 2016 season is provided for industry planning purposes. Changes to the following schedule should be expected if the perceived pink salmon run strength is weaker or stronger than forecasted. No extensions will occur during the first 2 periods. Extensions to later fishing periods may occur depending on run strength.

First Period: 105 hours – from noon Wednesday, July 6, through 9:00 PM Sunday, July 10. Harvests during this initial period provide important data to assess early run strength of KMA pink and chum salmon stocks. In the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek this period will be 57 hours, from noon Wednesday, July 6 through 9:00 PM Friday, July 8. There will be no extension in fishing time following this period.

Second Period: 105 hours – from noon Wednesday, July 13, through 9:00 PM Sunday, July 17. During the second period, run strength for both pink and chum salmon will again be assessed from harvest data. In the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek this period will be 57 hours, from noon Wednesday, July 13 through 9:00 PM Friday, July 15. There will be no extension in fishing time following this period.

Third Period: 105 hours – from noon Wednesday, July 20, through 9:00 PM Sunday, July 24. The previous closures will likely allow an influx of pink and chum salmon into terminal closed water areas, resulting in the buildup of potential escapement. At this time, a combination of harvest and early escapement and/or buildup information should provide an indication of the actual run strength for major pink salmon stocks. If the pink salmon run is strong, extensions in fishing time may occur if escapements are sufficient within the systems. In the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek, this period will also be 57 hours, from noon Monday, July 20, through 9:00 PM Friday, July 22, but no extensions may occur until after July 25. In the Inner or Outer Kitoi Bay, Izhut Bay, or Duck Bay sections, fishery restrictions may occur to meet hatchery cost recovery needs (Appendix B4).

Fourth Period: 105 hours – from noon Wednesday, July 27, through 9:00 PM Sunday, July 31. During this period the run strength should be evident by the end of the period. The pink salmon harvest has traditionally increased during this period. If the pink salmon run is strong, extensions in fishing time will occur. In the Inner or Outer Kitoi Bay, Izhut Bay, or Duck Bay sections, fishery restrictions may occur to meet hatchery cost recovery needs (Appendix B4).

Subsequent fishing periods will likely follow the same weekly pattern through August, unless escapement information indicates that an extension or reduction of fishing time is necessary. Fishing time will be based on pink salmon returns to individual systems. Differential fishing time, by management unit, may occur as stronger production areas are targeted, while moderate or lower production areas are provided additional protection. There may be changes in closed water sanctuaries to increase escapement levels or to harvest surplus salmon.

From approximately August 1 through August 24, there will be cost recovery fisheries for the Kitoi Bay Hatchery. These cost recovery fisheries will primarily occur within the Inner Kitoi Bay Section, but may also expand into the Outer Kitoi Bay Section. There may be restricted fishing time in the Izhut Bay and Duck Bay sections during this time period, to allow fish to move into the Kitoi Bay sections for cost recovery and broodstock needs (Appendix B4).

A change to this schedule of fishing periods should be expected if significant deviations in the actual pink salmon return occurs.

Chum Salmon

The supplemental Kitoi Bay Hatchery chum salmon run is projected to be weak in 2016 (Table 2). Liberal amounts of fishing time in the vicinity of the hatchery should begin in early June.

With the exception of chum salmon returning to the Kitoi Bay Hatchery, a major portion of the 2016 chum salmon harvest will occur in non-terminal locations during directed sockeye and pink salmon fisheries. The initial fishing periods targeting chum salmon will begin on July 6 and will follow the same opening dates and times as those for pink salmon. System-specific chum salmon fisheries that occur during the pink salmon fishery may result in some management units (such as the Kizhuyak Bay, Terror Bay, Uganik River, Uyak River, Sturgeon, Spiridon Bay, Zachar Bay Deadman Bay, Portage Bay, Wide Bay, Inner or Outer Kukak Bay, Barling Bay, Sitkalidak Straits, Kiliuda Bay, or Ugak Bay sections) having more or less fishing time than those targeting primarily pink salmon stocks (Appendices B1, B3, and B6). Additional fishing time after July 25 for that portion of the Mainland District north of Dakavak Bay will depend on assessment of local pink, chum, and coho salmon runs. Chum salmon run strength will be assessed primarily from aerial surveys and harvest data.

Coho Salmon

Initially, coho salmon harvests will occur in non-terminal locations during directed pink salmon fisheries. System-specific coho salmon fisheries may occur during the pink salmon fishery and may result in some management units having more or less fishing time than those primarily targeting pink salmon stocks (such as the Pauls Bay, Perenosa Bay, or Inner Ayakulik and Inner Karluk sections; Appendices B1 and B5). Coho salmon run strength will be assessed from weir escapements, aerial surveys, foot surveys, and harvest data.

Directed coho salmon fisheries may begin on August 1 in both the Pauls Bay and Shuyak Island sections (Appendix B5). The supplemental Kitoi Bay Hatchery coho salmon run is projected to be strong this season (Table 2). Additional fishing time in the vicinity of the hatchery may occur in early September after pink salmon broodstock requirements are ensured (Appendix B4).

INPERIOD CLOSURES

From July 6 through July 25, there are limits on the number of sockeye salmon that may be harvested in areas bordering the North Shelikof Strait (5 AAC 18.363). Purse seine permit

holders operating in the North Shelikof Strait from July 6 to July 25 are advised that inperiod closures of designated Seaward Zones will occur in the likely event the harvest of sockeye salmon approach these limits (Figure 5; 5 AAC 18.360). Since the plan went into effect in 1990, Seaward Zone closures have occurred nearly every year.

Seaward Zone closures, if required, will be announced on single side band radio frequency 3.230 MHz, from the ADF&G office in Kodiak, and on VHF 6 from the *R/V K-Hi-C* on the fishing grounds. In-period Seaward Zone closures announcement times will be 8:30 AM, 10:00 AM, noon, 2:00 PM, 5:00 PM, or 8:00 PM. There will be at least 3 hours advance notice given for Seaward Zone closures.

INSEASON FISHERY ANNOUNCEMENTS

After enough information has been collected to determine an appropriate amount fishing time to harvest surplus fish, a fishery announcement or News Release (NR) will be issued as follows:

- (1) The NR will include
 - (a) the date, time, and number of the emergency order announcement,
 - (b) the length of the fishing period,
 - (c) the opening and closing times and dates of the fishing period,
 - (d) the areas opening to fishing,
 - (e) the areas closing to fishing,
 - (f) the location of closed water adjustments (if any), and
 - (g) a list of any previous NR information that is still pertinent.
- (2) The NR will be posted at the main entrance of the Kodiak ADF&G office at 351 Research Court. Copies of the NR will be available outside the main entrance, in the Kodiak ADF&G office during regular office hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM), and posted at the Region IV commercial salmon fishery web site at <http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/region4/finfish/salmon/salmhom4.php>.
- (3) The NR will be recorded on a 24-hour recorded message phone (486-4559).
- (4) The NR will be made available to local radio stations (KVOK 560 AM, KRXX 101.1 FM and KMXT 100.1 FM).
- (5) The Kodiak ADF&G management staff will monitor single side band radio channel 3.230 MHz (call sign WON 32), and Matrix satellite phone dispatch number 7410, during regular office hours, and will reply to public and industry inquiries when available.
- (6) The NR will be distributed to all registered processors by email, telephone, hand delivery, or through the ADF&G recorded message phone.
- (7) Copies of emergency orders, which detail specific regulation changes and justifications, will be available upon request.

NRs are generally very detailed and complicated. It is advised that tender operators and permit holders obtain a written copy, or use a tape recorder to document the exact wording of each announcement as it is broadcasted.

ADF&G STAFF CONTACT NUMBERS

ADF&G Kodiak management staff is available to answer questions regarding commercial salmon fishery regulations, openings, closures, and harvests. Contact phone numbers and e-mail address are as follows:

General Information - 486-1830

James Jackson: 486-1808
Area Management Biologist
After Hours: 907-942-2097

Matrix Dispatch - 7410

Todd Anderson: 486-1807
Assistant Area Management Biologist
After Hours: 701-214-7667

Record-a-Phone - 486-4559

Geoff Spalinger: 486-1804
Assistant Area Management Biologist
After Hours: 952-567-1420

Email -
dfg.dcf.kodiaksalmon@alaska.gov

Brad Fuerst: 486-1810
Fishery Biologist
After Hours: 907-539-9033

STATISTICAL AREAS

It is important that permit holders have the most recent statistical chart (January 2016).

USE OF NET PENS

Floating net pens may be used in the KMA to hold live, commercially caught salmon prior to processing. However, fishermen that choose to use a net pen to hold live salmon must obtain a permit at the Kodiak ADF&G office (5 AAC 18.392). The permit will outline restrictions, conditions, and reporting requirements. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to obtain any additional licenses or permits that may be required. Any fishermen that wish to use a net pen should contact salmon management staff at the Kodiak Fish and Game office.

WASTE OF SALMON

Waste of salmon will not be tolerated and may result in fishing period closures (AS 16.05.831 and 5 AAC 93.310). Unless prohibited by law, salmon taken commercially may be used or sold as bait (5 AAC 93.350).

PERSONAL USE OF COMMERCIALY TAKEN SALMON (HOME PACK)

Commercial fishermen may keep salmon legally taken in their commercial gear during open commercial fishing periods for their own use (home pack). However, the number of fish harvested and kept for home pack must be reported on a fish ticket. These fish may not be sold or bartered (5 AAC 39.010).

At the time of delivery, record the number of each species of salmon caught but not sold in the lower right hand corner of the fish ticket, in the space designated for that purpose.

DIRECT MARKETING

Kodiak commercial salmon fishermen may market their own lawfully taken commercial catch (direct marketing). If fish are to be sold later, the commercial fishermen must be properly registered and licensed. There are several ways to legally market your own fish, but some require special registration and licensing. Registration and licensing ensures accurate reporting of harvests, which is essential for sound management of commercial fisheries.

Direct marketers are responsible for filing their own fish tickets with ADF&G and will be required to complete a Commercial Operators Annual Report. Direct marketers must also register with the ADF&G salmon management office in Kodiak.

FISH TRANSPORTERS

A fish transporter differs from a tender. A tender acts as the agent of a processor or buyer, and is the first point of sale of fish from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) permit holder to a processor or buyer. A fish transporter is an agent of the CFEC permit holder(s) and is authorized to take legally harvested fish from one or more commercial salmon fisherman to a buyer or buyers. A fisherman or group of fishermen may hire a fish transporter, who may then legally take their fish to the first point of sale.

A fish transporter must be in possession of a Fish Transporter Permit during the transport and sale of fish. The ADF&G Division of Commercial Fisheries in Juneau issues Fish Transporter Permits. All fish transporters who plan to transport salmon within the KMA must also be registered with the ADF&G Kodiak commercial salmon fishery management staff. The transporting vessel used must be licensed as a commercial fishing vessel and all people working aboard the vessel must have crewmember licenses.

Fish transporters are required to report their activities to ADF&G and to fill out a fish ticket for all fish taken aboard their vessel. The commercial fisherman who caught the salmon is required to provide the fish transporter with fish ticket information such as the CFEC permit number, the area of harvest, catch dates, and catcher vessel ADF&G number, and must sign the fish ticket. The number of fish by species and the weight of the fish by species must be estimated and recorded on the fish ticket. Final weights and fish counts will be verified upon delivery of the fish to the buyer or processor. The buyer or processor submits the finalized fish ticket to ADF&G. Additional information and Fish Transporter Permit applications are available from the ADF&G Kodiak staff.

FISH TICKETS/HARVEST REPORTS

It is the legal responsibility of commercial fishermen, tenders or transporters, and processors and buyers to ensure that all information on a fish ticket is complete and correct. Prior to completing and signing fish tickets, permit holders, tender operators, and/or processing personnel should make sure that the proper statistical area with the correct harvest information has been entered and the fish ticket is complete, legible, and accurate. Fishermen are reminded that 5AAC 39.130 (c)(9) requires completed fish tickets to include the CFEC permit number of the operator of the unit of gear with which the fish were taken, imprinted on the fish ticket from the valid permit card.

PROCESSORS/TENDERS

Management of the KMA commercial salmon fisheries requires timely, accurate harvest reporting. Without accurate information, a more conservative harvest strategy will be adopted and less fishing time will be allowed. Processors and buyers are required to accurately report catches daily to ADF&G (5 AAC 39.130). In order to process the harvest information and use it for management decisions, catch reports must include the estimated number of salmon harvested by species, for each gear type, from each major catch area (by statistical area, or by geographic area such as a bay, cape, or headland). ADF&G management staff will contact processors to arrange the daily reporting times and format. Daily reports can be made verbally, by fax, or by email. Email is the preferred method. Processors should obtain correct, up to date, information from tender operators prior to providing daily reports to ADF&G.

Each day, tender operators must provide their processing companies with an accurate count of deliveries and number of salmon delivered, by species and by catch area. Alternately, tender operators may report, the total number of pounds and the average weight by species, by catch area.

Statistical area numbers are used to record harvest location(s) on fish tickets. Tender operators should ensure that the location of the catch, rather than the location of the tender pick-up, is recorded on the fish ticket.

The correct harvest location and number of fish harvested by species must be recorded on each fish ticket. This information is extremely important in evaluating inseason harvests, stock contribution, and effort distribution. In order to provide maximum allowable fishing time, especially in areas such as the Cape Igvak Section and north Shelikof Strait, it is imperative that the correct statistical areas and numbers of fish by species are reported on the fish ticket at the time of delivery.

PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN

Purse seine fishermen should be certain that their fish tickets show the number of fish of each species, or the total weight and average by species for each delivery. Purse seine permit holders must, at a minimum, provide estimates of harvest by statistical area to tender operators. For example, "1/3 of my sockeye were from Cape Alitak (257-20) and 2/3 were from Outer Ayakulik (256-20). The rest of my fish were 1/2 and 1/2 from each of those two areas." The location of the tender where the fish were delivered should not be used as the harvest location.

SET GILLNET FISHERMEN

Set gillnet fishermen should make sure their fish tickets show the number of fish of each species, or the total and average weight by species for each delivery. Because of the fixed nature of set gillnet gear, each permit holder's reporting area (statistical area) is usually consistent between landings. In the event that a gillnet is moved into a new statistical area, fishermen should make sure that the tender operator is provided with that information.

REFERENCES CITED

- Sagalkin, N. H., B. Foster, M. B. Loewen, and J. W. Erickson. 2013. Review of salmon escapement goals in the Kodiak Management Area, 2013. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript Series No. 13-11, Anchorage.
- Thomsen, S. T., J. Estrada, and D. Ruhl. 2016. Operational plan amendment: Frazer Lake sockeye salmon fish pass and smolt sampling. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Operational Plan ROP.CF.4K.2014.01, Kodiak

TABLES

Table 1.—Alaska Board of Fisheries approved fishery management plans for the Kodiak Management Area, 2016.

Management plan	Year initiated	Management units affected	Dates in effect
Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.360)	1978	Cape Igvak Section Wide Bay Section	6/1 - 7/25
Alitak Bay District Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.361)	1987	Alitak Bay District	6/1 - 10/31
Westside Kodiak Management Plan (5 AAC 18.362)	1990	NW Kodiak District SW Kodiak District SW Afognak Section	6/1 - 10/31
North Shelikof Strait Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.363)	1990	SW Afognak Section NW Afognak Section Shuyak Island Section Big River Section Hallo Bay Section Inner and Outer Kukak Bay sections Dakavak Bay Section	7/6 - 7/25
Crescent Lake Coho Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.364)	1990	Special Harvest Area in the Central Section near Port Lions	7/15 - 10/31
Eastside Afognak Management Plan (5 AAC 18.365)	1993	Southeast Afognak Section Raspberry Strait Section Inner and Outer Kitoi Bay sections Duck Bay Section Izhut Bay Section	6/1 - 10/31
Spiridon Lake Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.366)	1993	Special Harvest Area in Spiridon Bay Section	6/1 - 10/31
Eastside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.367)	1995	Eastside Kodiak District NE Kodiak District	6/14 - 10/31
North Afognak / Shuyak Island Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.368)	1995	NE Afognak Section Perenosa Bay Section Pauls Bay Section Shuyak Island Section NW Afognak Section	6/1 - 10/31
Mainland District Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 18.369)	1999	Mainland District	6/14 - 10/31

Table 2.–KMA early-run sockeye salmon commercial harvest by fishery.

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Projected harvest 2015 ^a	15,000	3,494,116	330,889	14,298,094	707,416	18,960,515
Actual harvest 2015 ^a	8,087	3,097,344	396,145	33,024,992	770,539	37,297,107
Projected harvest 2016	15,000	3,408,000	330,000	16,193,000	643,000	20,574,200
FISHERY	2015 Harvest		2016 Harvest			
	Projection ^b	Actual ^c	Projection ^b	Actual ^c	Projection ^b	Actual ^c
Early Sockeye Salmon Fisheries (6/1-7/15)						
Kitoi Bay Hatchery ^d		52,510		26,217		70,000
Cape Igvak ^e		145,454		0		211,000
Karluk ^f		176,867		277,794		159,000
Ayakulik ^g		65,827		427,758		160,000
Alitak District		257,657		151,554		182,000
Minor Enhancement ^h		17,700		8,327		32,000
Spiridon Common Property ^j		168,837		26,637		4,200
Spiridon Cost Recovery ^j				16,852		75,000
<u>KMA Undetermined/Minor ^j</u>		<u>723,045</u>		<u>66,344</u>		<u>819,000</u>
Subtotal		1,607,897		1,001,483		1,712,000
Late Sockeye Salmon Fisheries (7/16-10/31)						
Kitoi Bay Hatchery ^d		35,006		36,116		30,000
Cape Igvak ^e		89,899		6,595		73,000
Karluk ^f		824,400		1,081,102		675,000
Ayakulik ^g		35,446		141,174		106,000
Alitak District		106,673		213,392		80,000
Spiridon Common Property ^j		127,369		177,019		185,000
Spiridon Cost Recovery ^j				17,486		0
<u>KMA undetermined/Other ^j</u>		<u>667,426</u>		<u>422,977</u>		<u>547,000</u>
Subtotal		1,886,219		2,095,861		1,696,000
Total sockeye		3,494,116		3,097,344		3,408,200
Pink Salmon Fisheries						
Kitoi Bay Hatchery Common Property ^d		7,365.00		2,066,619		3,293,000
Kitoi Bay Hatchery Cost Recovery ^d				2,889,304		1,000,000
Afognak Wild ^k		677,363		2,950,019		1,290,000
Westside Kodiak ^l		2,531,966		10,450,072		7,925,000
Alitak District		1,239,637		5,812,572		1,163,000
Eastside/Northend Kodiak ^m		2,279,601		8,069,126		1,172,000
<u>Mainland District</u>		<u>204,526</u>		<u>787,280</u>		<u>350,000</u>
Subtotal		14,298,094		33,024,992		16,193,000

-continued-

Table 2.–Page 2 of 3.

FISHERY	2015 Harvest		2016 Harvest
	Projection ^b	Actual ^c	Projection ^b
Chum Salmon Fisheries			
Kitoi Bay Hatchery ^d	171,000	54,607	72,000
Afognak (Wild) ^k	35,618	42,360	37,000
Westside Kodiak ^l	174,818	351,532	210,000
Alitak District	27,625	52,682	34,000
Eastside/Northend Kodiak ^m	204,857	238,273	225,000
Mainland District	93,497	31,085	65,000
Subtotal	707,416	770,539	643,000
Coho Salmon Fisheries			
Kitoi Bay Hatchery ^d	153,000	49,307	113,000
Afognak ^k	22,930	28,487	23,000
Westside Kodiak ^l	89,215	194,559	117,000
Alitak District	6,388	19,847	7,000
Eastside/Northend Kodiak ^m	48,086	74,235	57,000
Mainland District	11,270	29,710	13,000
Subtotal	330,889	396,145	330,000
Grand Total ⁿ	18,845,515	37,297,107	20,574,200

Note: Harvest projections presented in this table represent formal forecasts as well as projections based on past fishery performance.

^a In number of salmon. Does not include subsistence or sport-caught salmon.

^b For the 2015 KMA wild stock pink salmon forecast, a generalized Ricker model was fit to the odd-year KMA returns from 1997 to 2013 utilizing KMA pink salmon indexed escapement for the spawner index. Three additional terms were included in this generalized Ricker model: 1) March-April average air temperature, 2) May total precipitation, 3) Early April average ocean temperature.

^c Actual harvest is the number taken in a particular geographic area, not the catch assigned to an individual salmon stock.

^d From the Duck Bay, Izhut Bay, and Inner and Outer Kitoi Bay sections only (Excludes 425,000 pink salmon and 40,000 chum salmon collected by KRAA for brood stock).

^e From the Cape Igvak Section. Early run is from the beginning of season through June 26. Late run is from July 8 through 25.

^f From the Southwest Afognak Section, Northwest Kodiak District (except for Spiridon and Settler Cove Special Harvest areas), Inner and Outer Karluk sections, plus 50% of Halibut Bay Section from June 21 through July 15 and 100% after July 31 minus the estimated contribution from the Spiridon SHA. Includes the majority of the Karluk sockeye salmon harvest.

^g From the Outer and Inner Ayakulik sections, plus 50% of Halibut Bay Section from June 21 through July 15 and 100% from July 16 through 31.

^h From the Foul Bay, Waterfall Bay, and Settler Cove Special Harvest areas.

ⁱ From the Spiridon Lake Special Harvest Area (Telrod Cove), plus an estimate of Spiridon-bound sockeye taken in adjacent areas.

^j From minor systems at Inner and Outer Ugak Bay (Saltery), Buskin River, Perenosa Bay (Portage), Northwest Afognak (Thorsheim & Long Lagoon), Big River (Swikshak), and Outer Kukak Bay (Kafliia & Kuliuk) sections.

-continued-

- ^k From the Afognak District except for the Duck, Izhut, and Inner and Outer Kitoi Bay sections.
- ^l From the Southwest Kodiak District (256- and 255-) and the Northwest Kodiak District (254- and 253-) except for the North Cape, Anton Larson, Sharatin, and Kizhuyak sections, and part of the Central Section (259-35 to 259-39).
- ^m From the Eastside Kodiak District (258-, and 259-40 to 259-42), Northeast Kodiak District (259-21 to 259-27), and the North Cape, Anton Larson, Sharatin, and Kizhuyak sections, plus part of the Central Section (259-30 to 259-39).
- ⁿ Includes the projected 2015 harvest of 15,000 Chinook salmon, the actual 2015 harvest of 8,087 Chinook salmon and a projected 2016 harvest of 15,000 Chinook salmon.
-

FIGURES

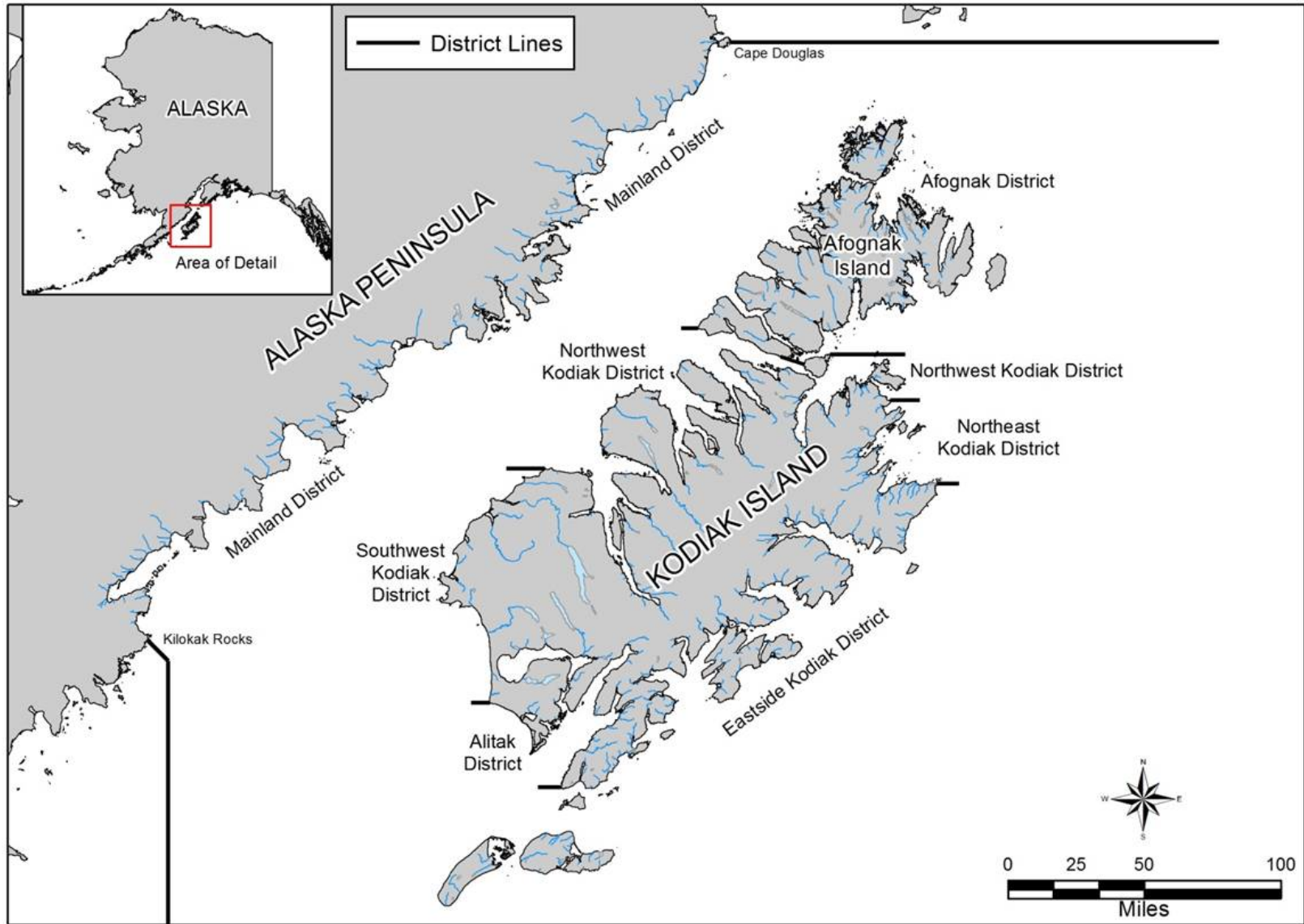


Figure 1.—Map of the commercial salmon fishing districts in the Kodiak Management Area identifying commercial salmon fishing districts.

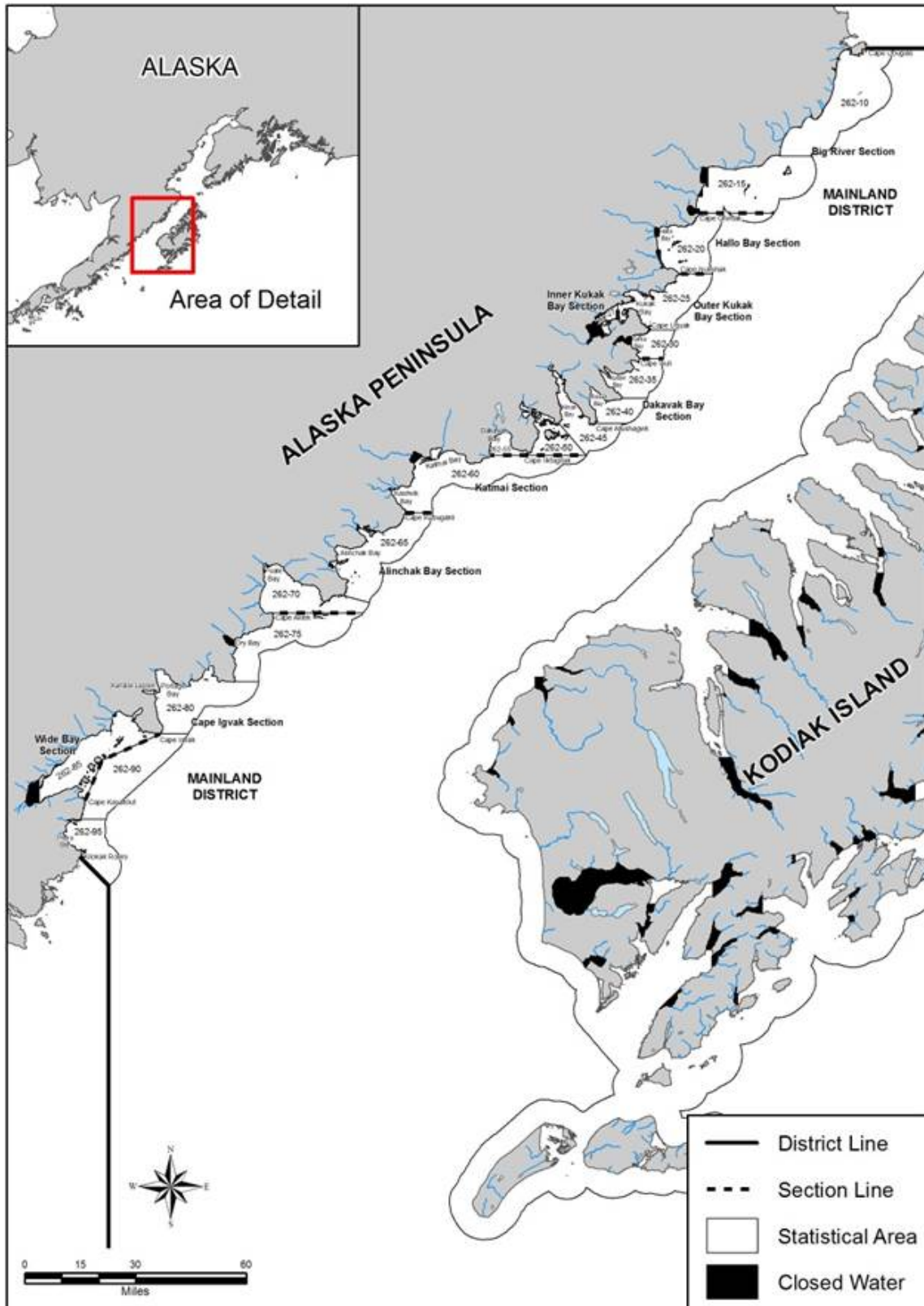


Figure 2.—Map of the Mainland District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

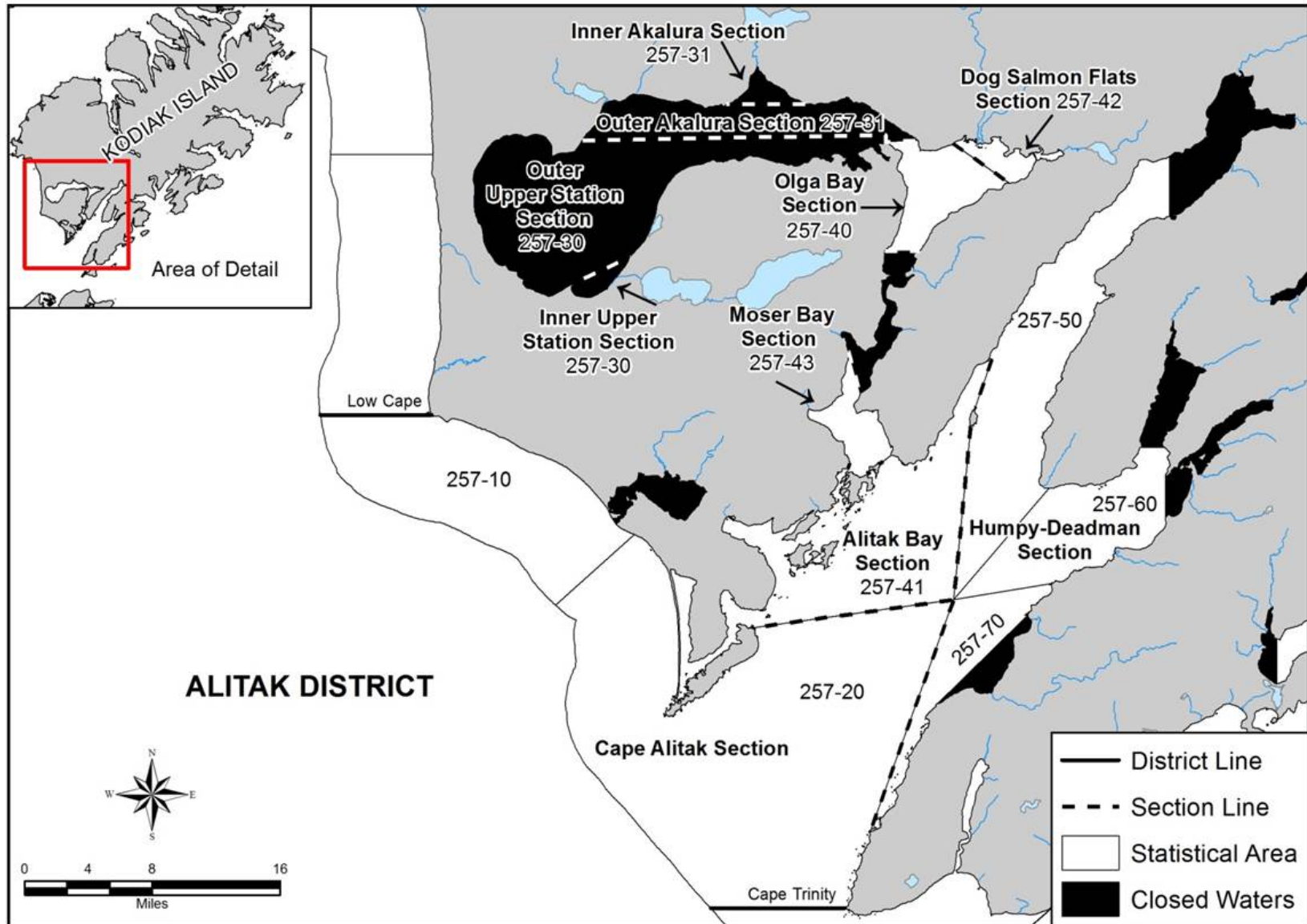


Figure 3.—Map of the Alitak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

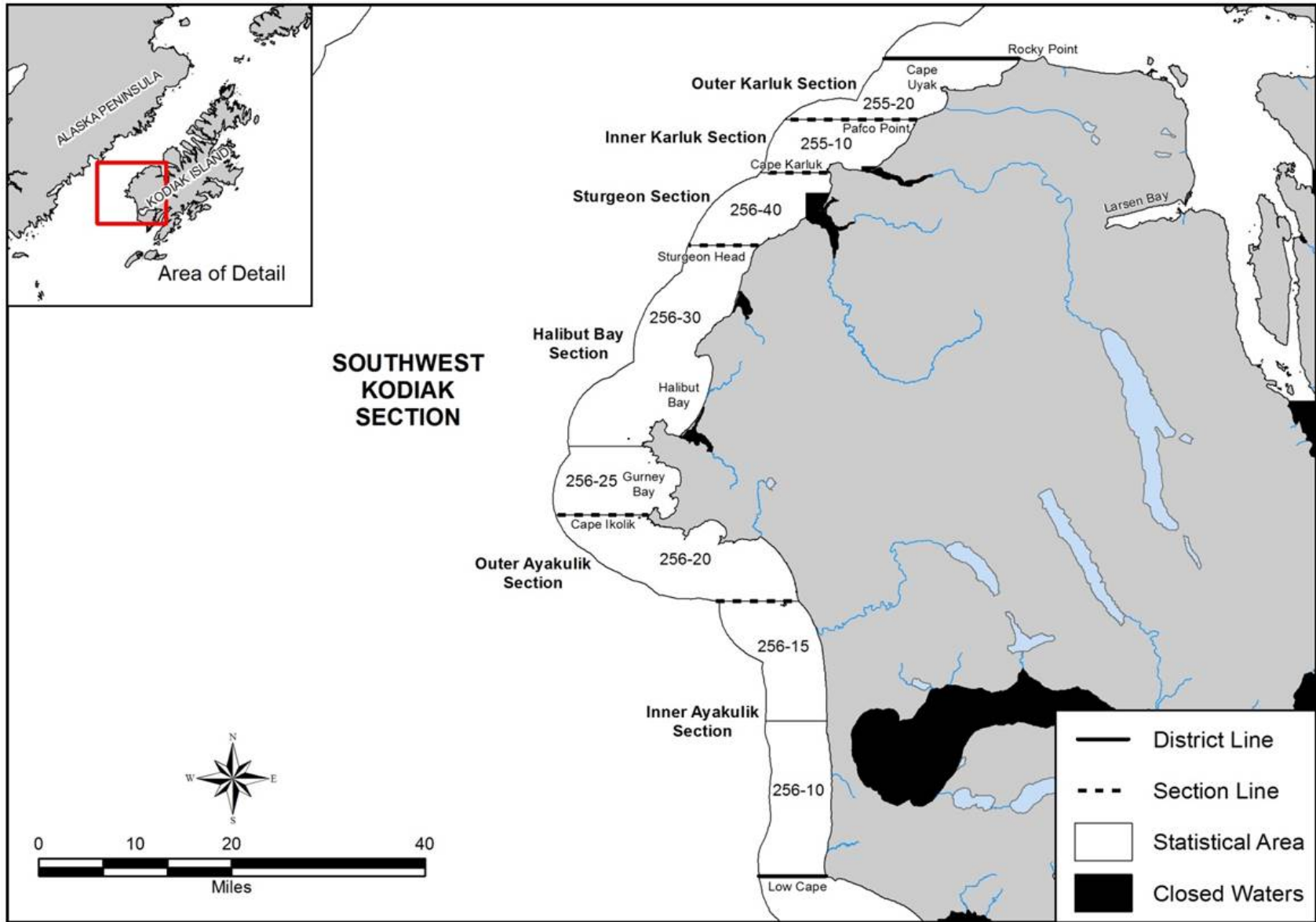


Figure 4.—Map of the Southwest Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

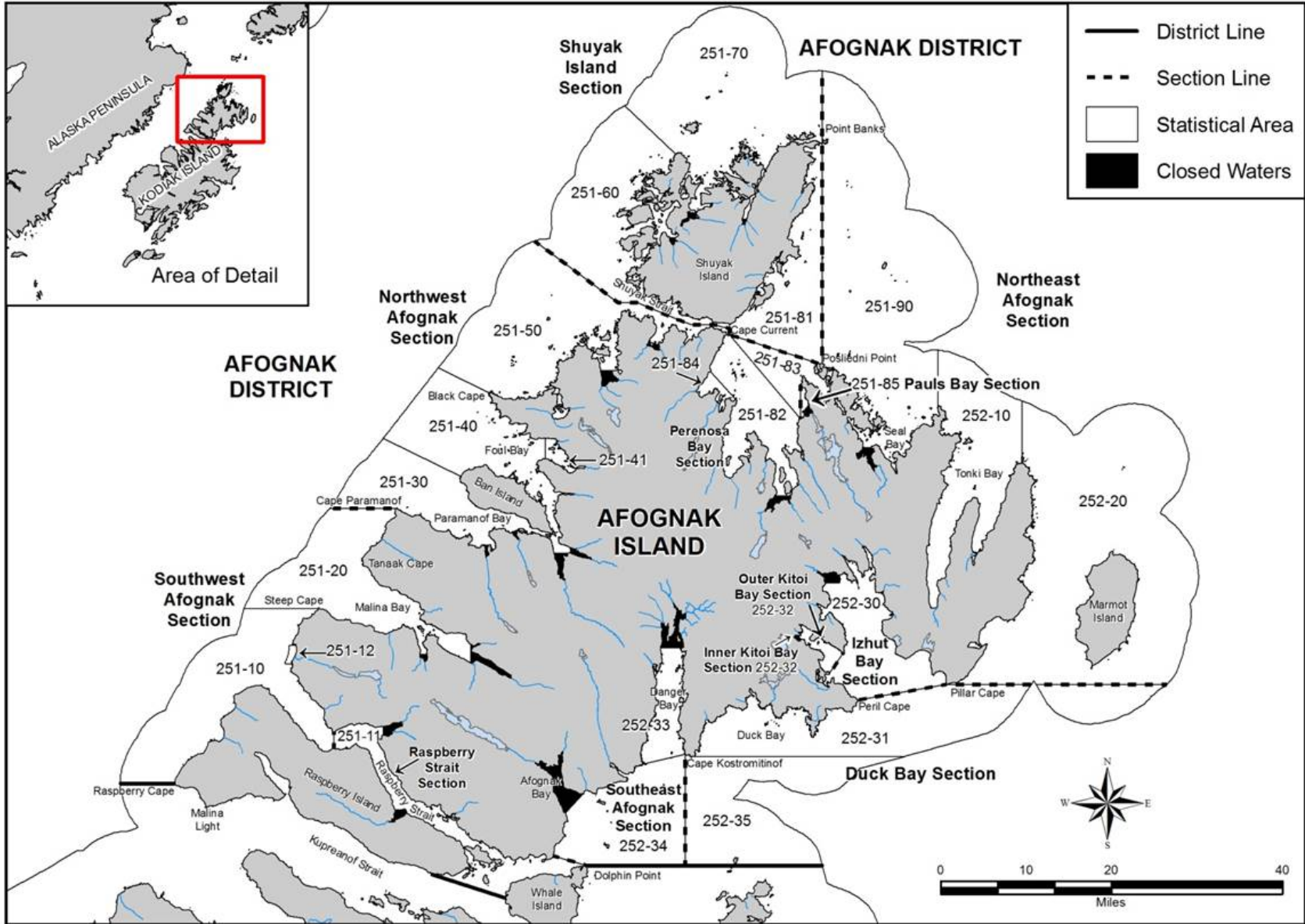


Figure 5.—Map of the Afognak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

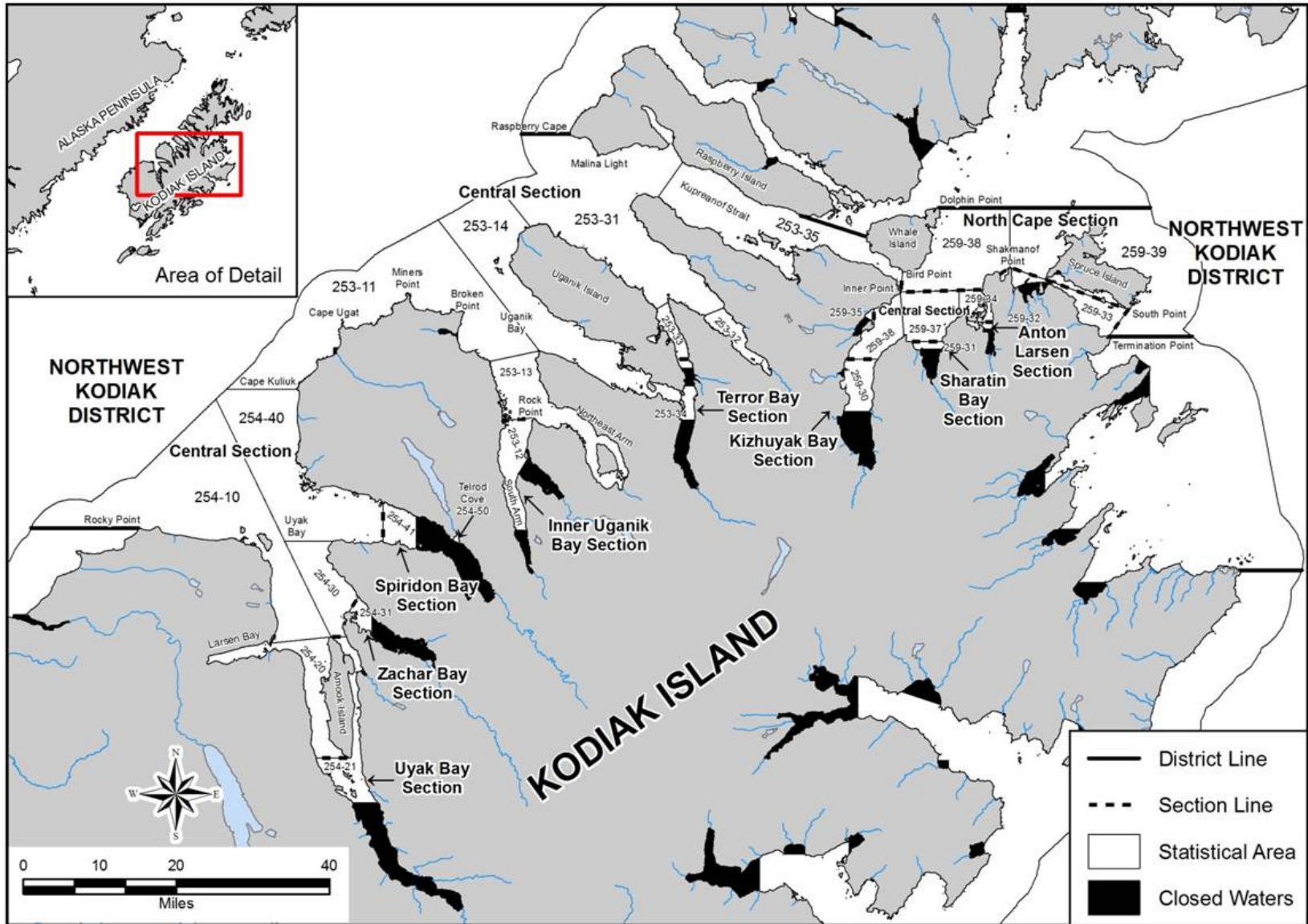


Figure 6.—Map of the Northwest Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas

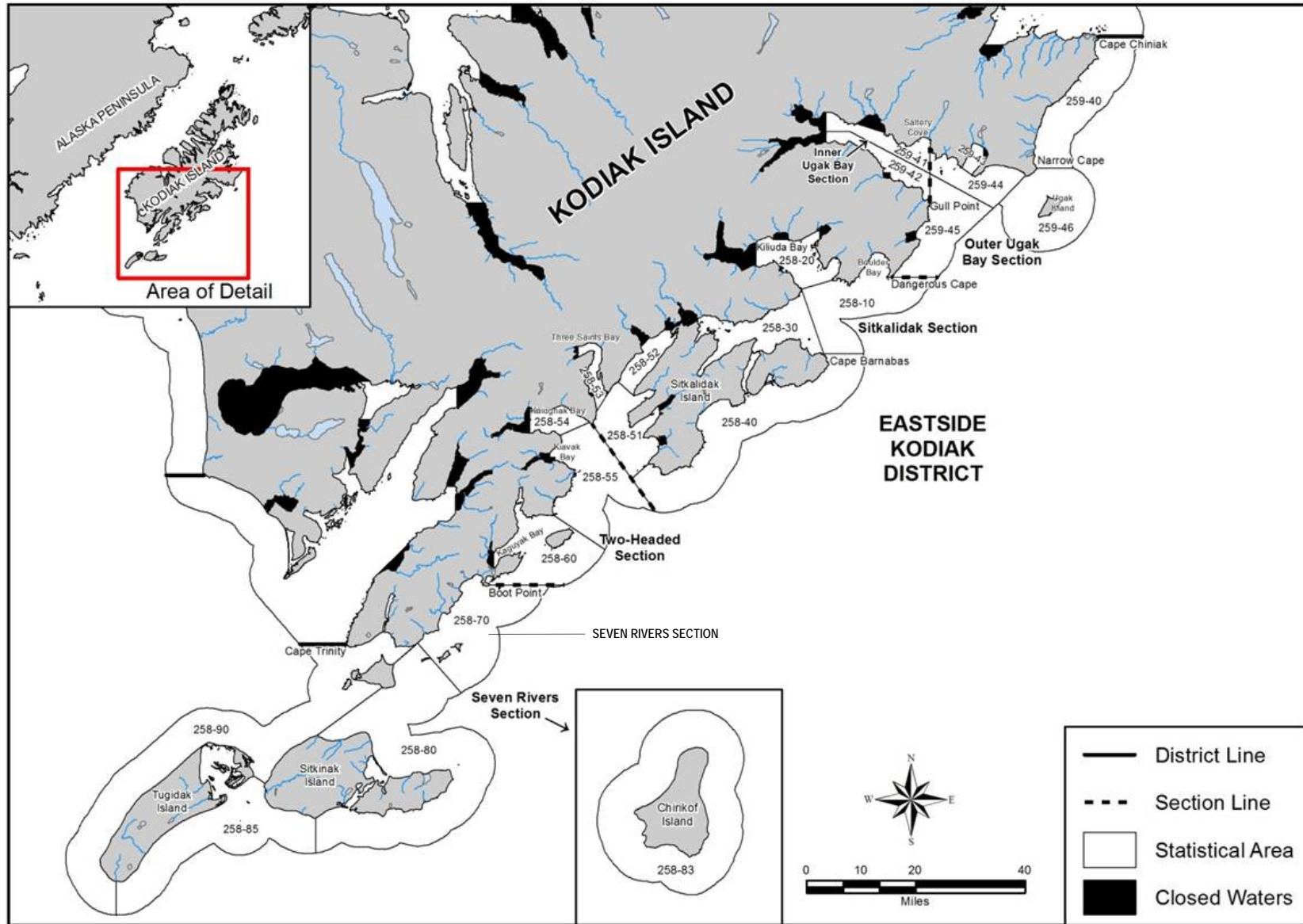


Figure 7.—Map of the Eastside Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

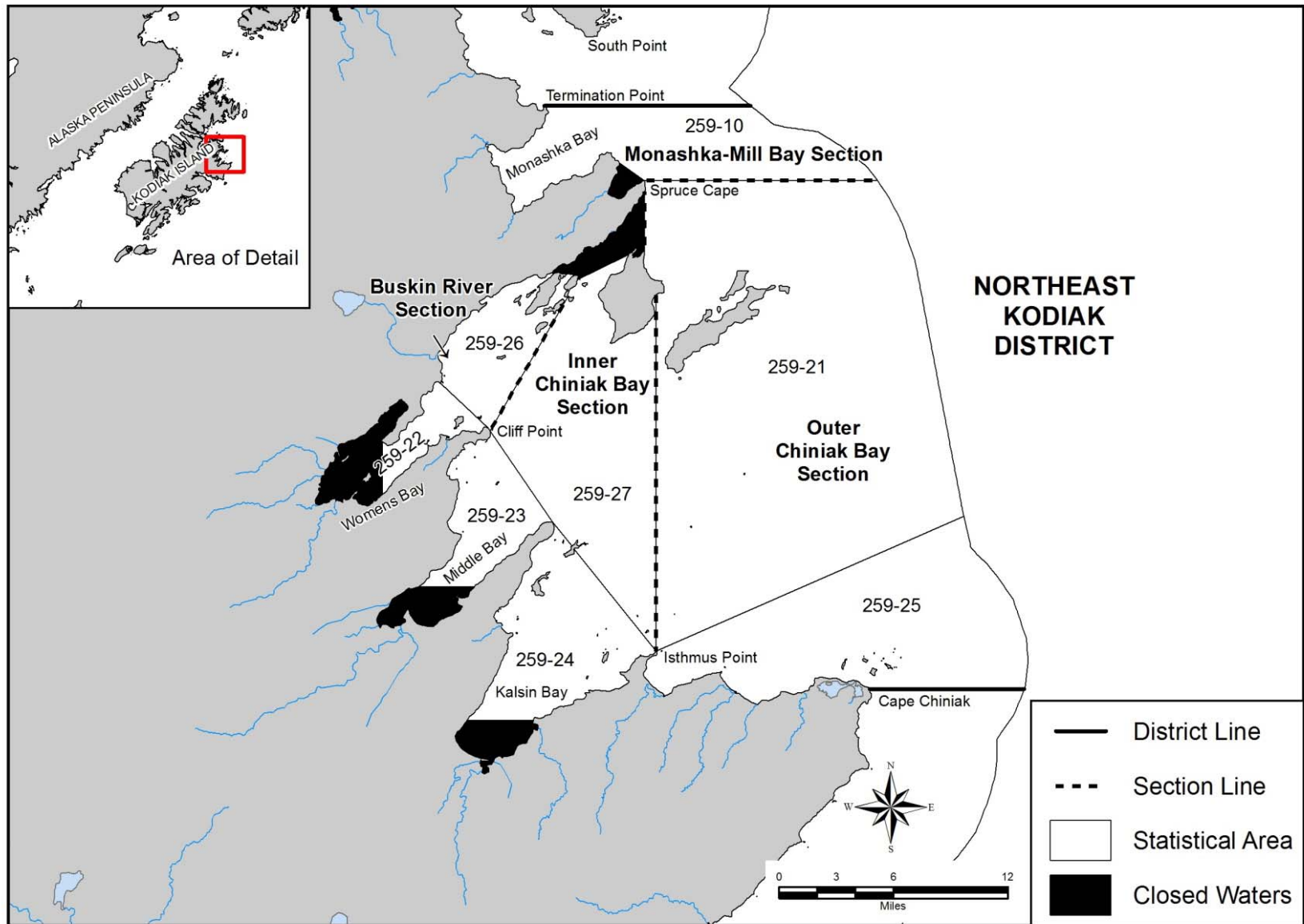


Figure 8.—Map of the Northeast Kodiak District identifying commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

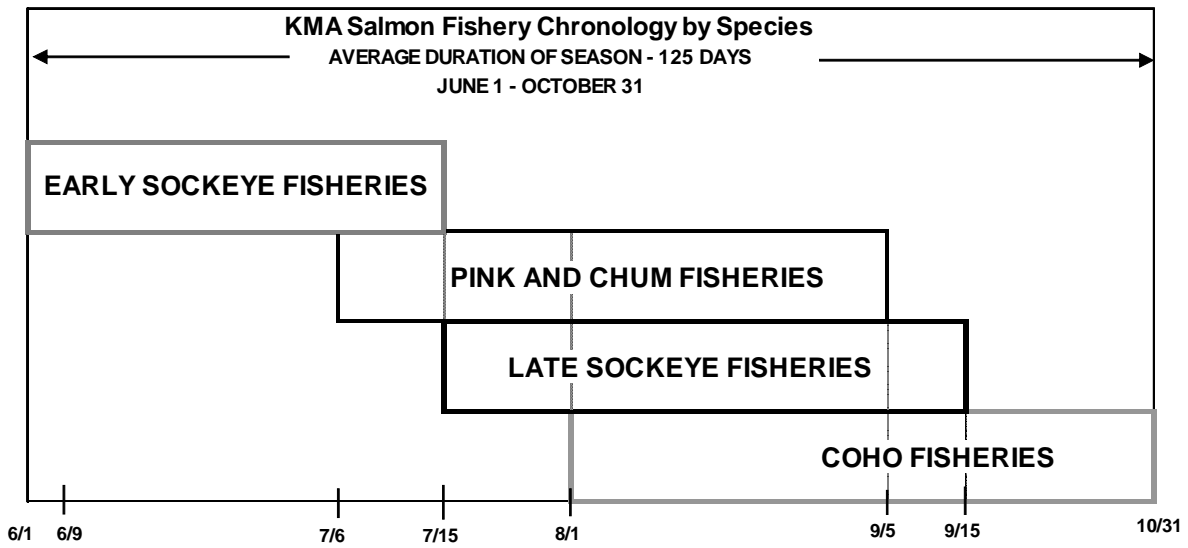
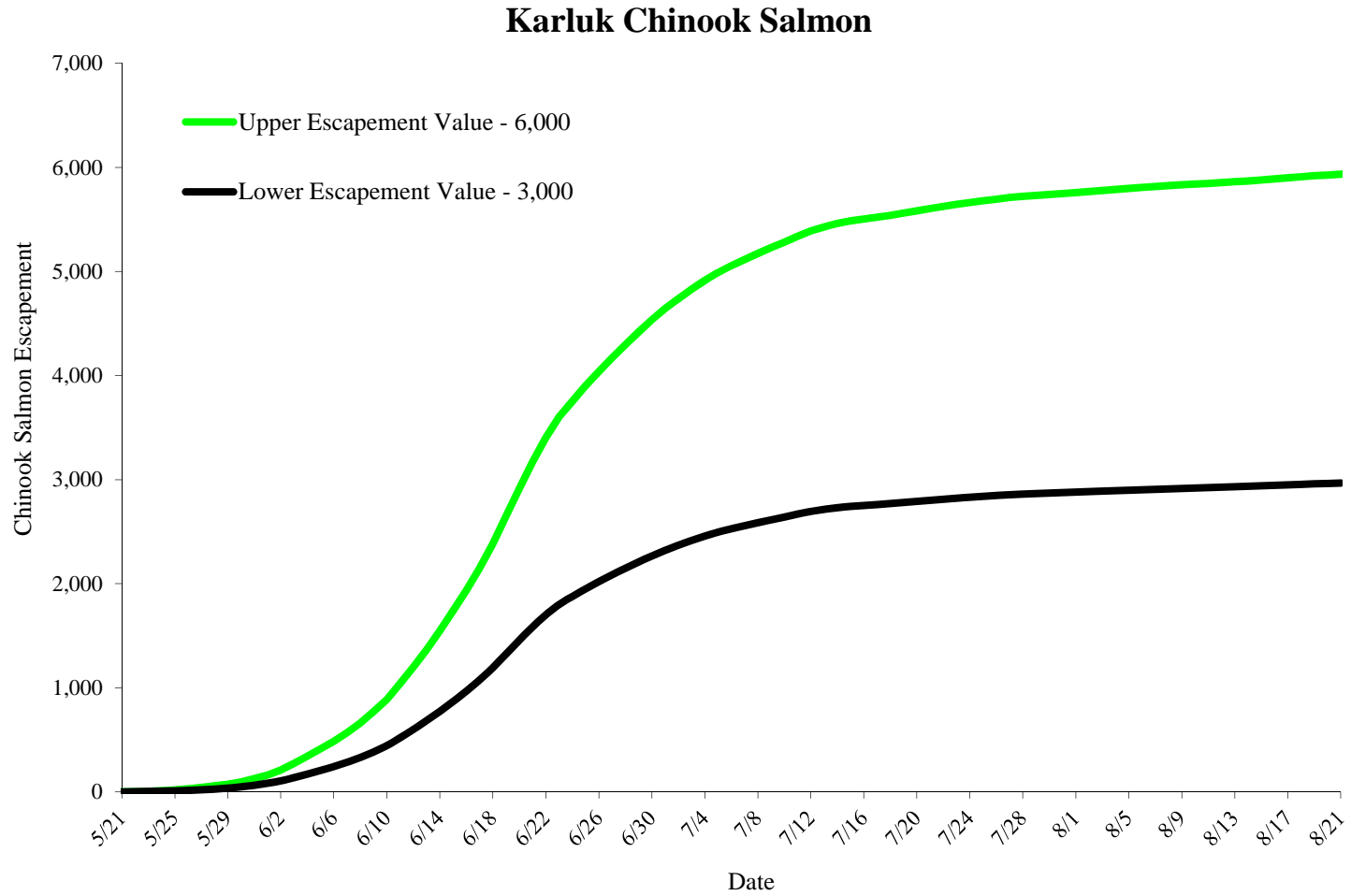


Figure 9.—Commercial salmon fishery chronology by species, for the Kodiak Management Area.

**APPENDIX A. CHARTS OF AVERAGE RUN TIMING
RELATIVE TO CURRENT ESCAPEMENT GOALS FOR
SELECT STREAMS AND SPECIES**

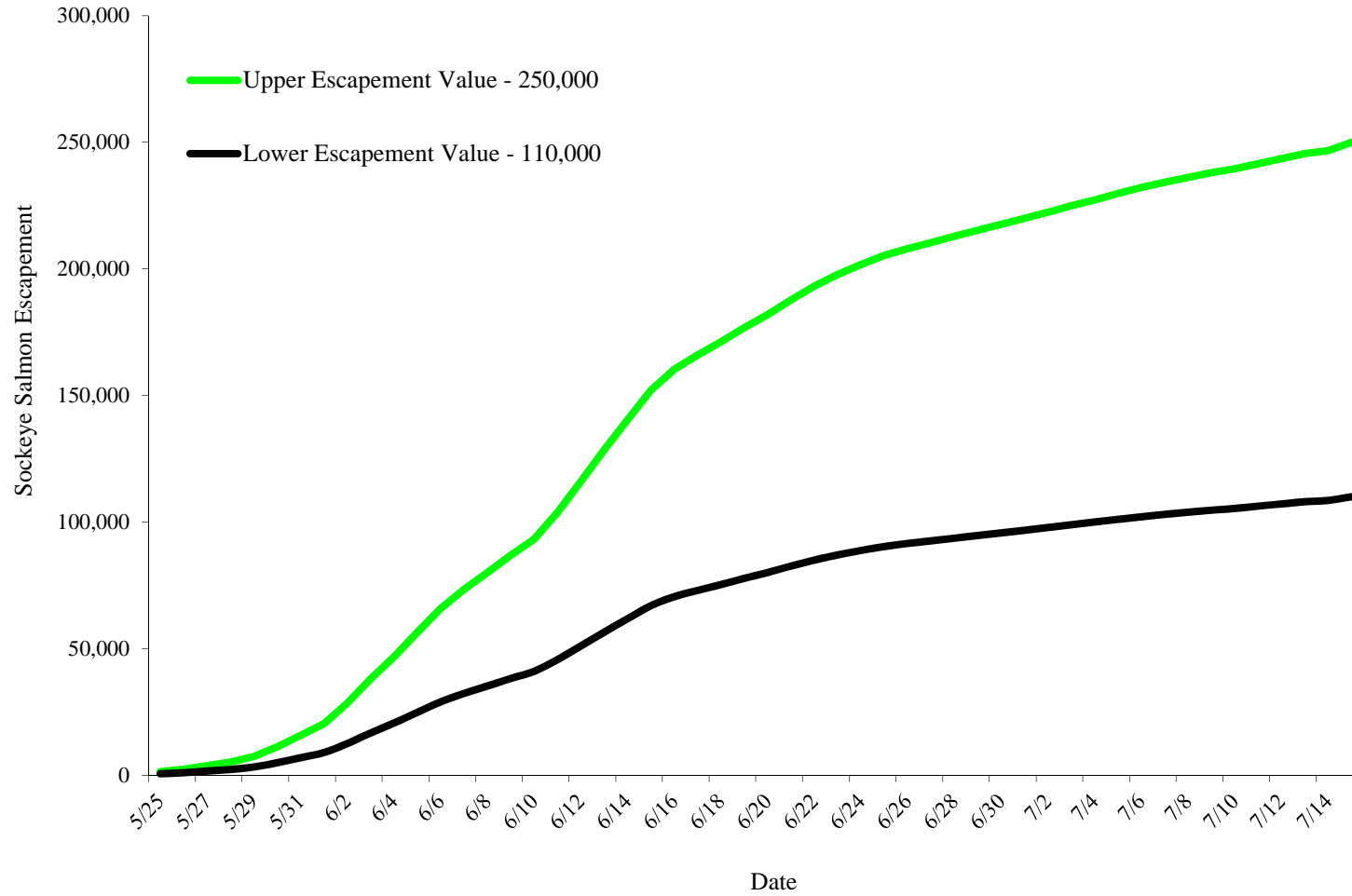
Appendix A1.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for Chinook salmon into the Karluk system.



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

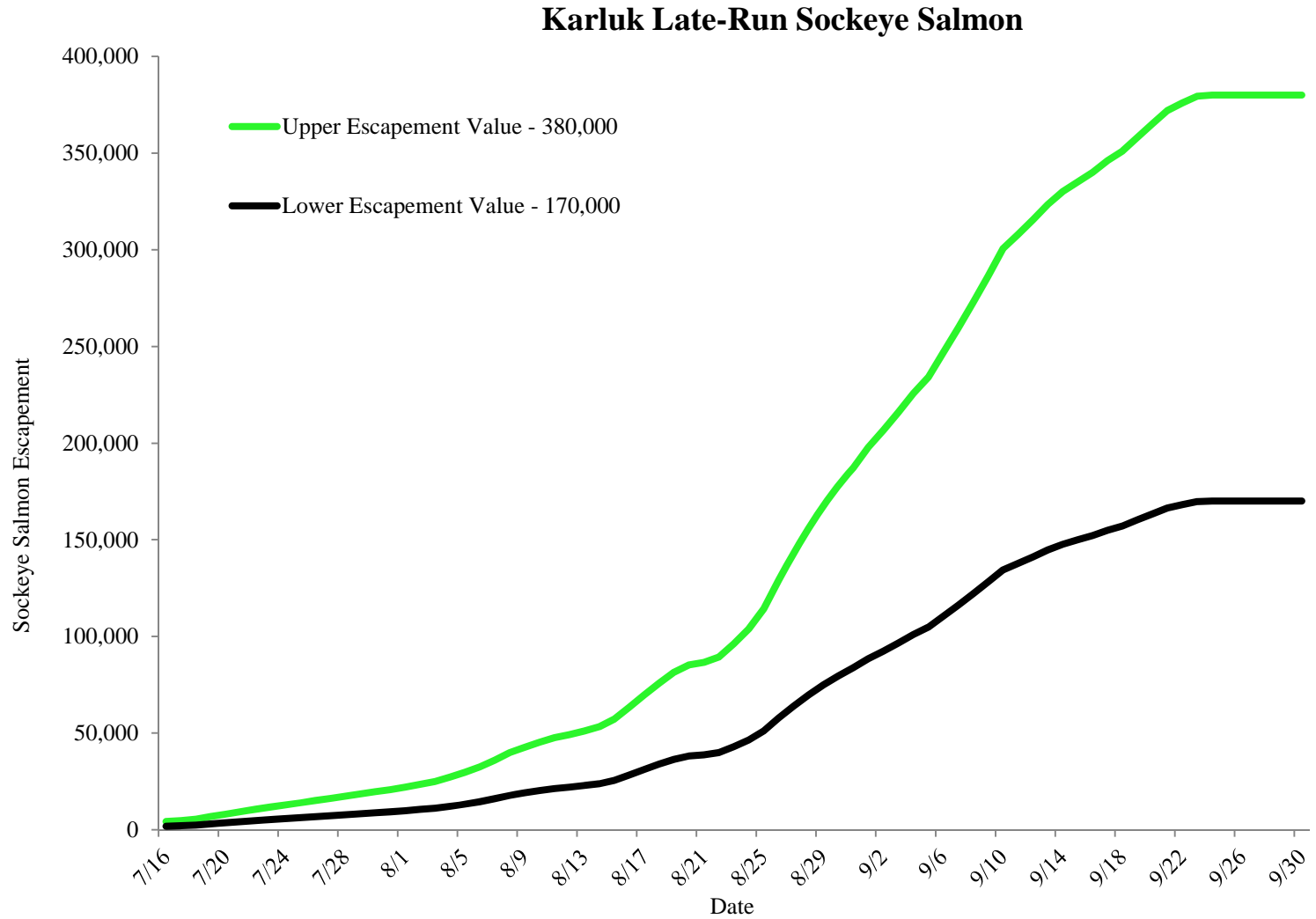
Appendix A2.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for early-run sockeye salmon into the Karluk system.

Karluk Early-Run Sockeye Salmon



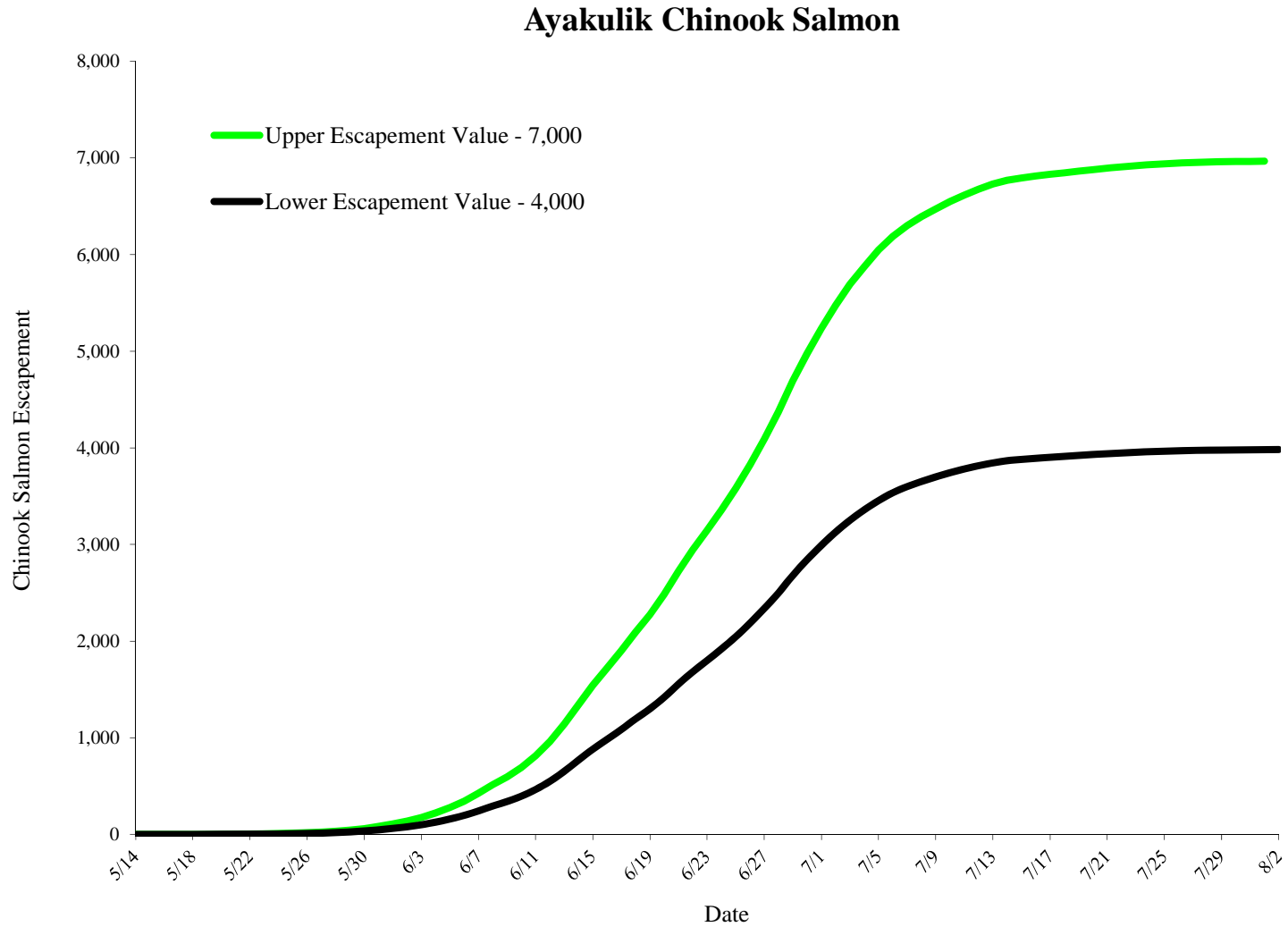
Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

Appendix A3.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for late-run sockeye salmon into the Karluk system.



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

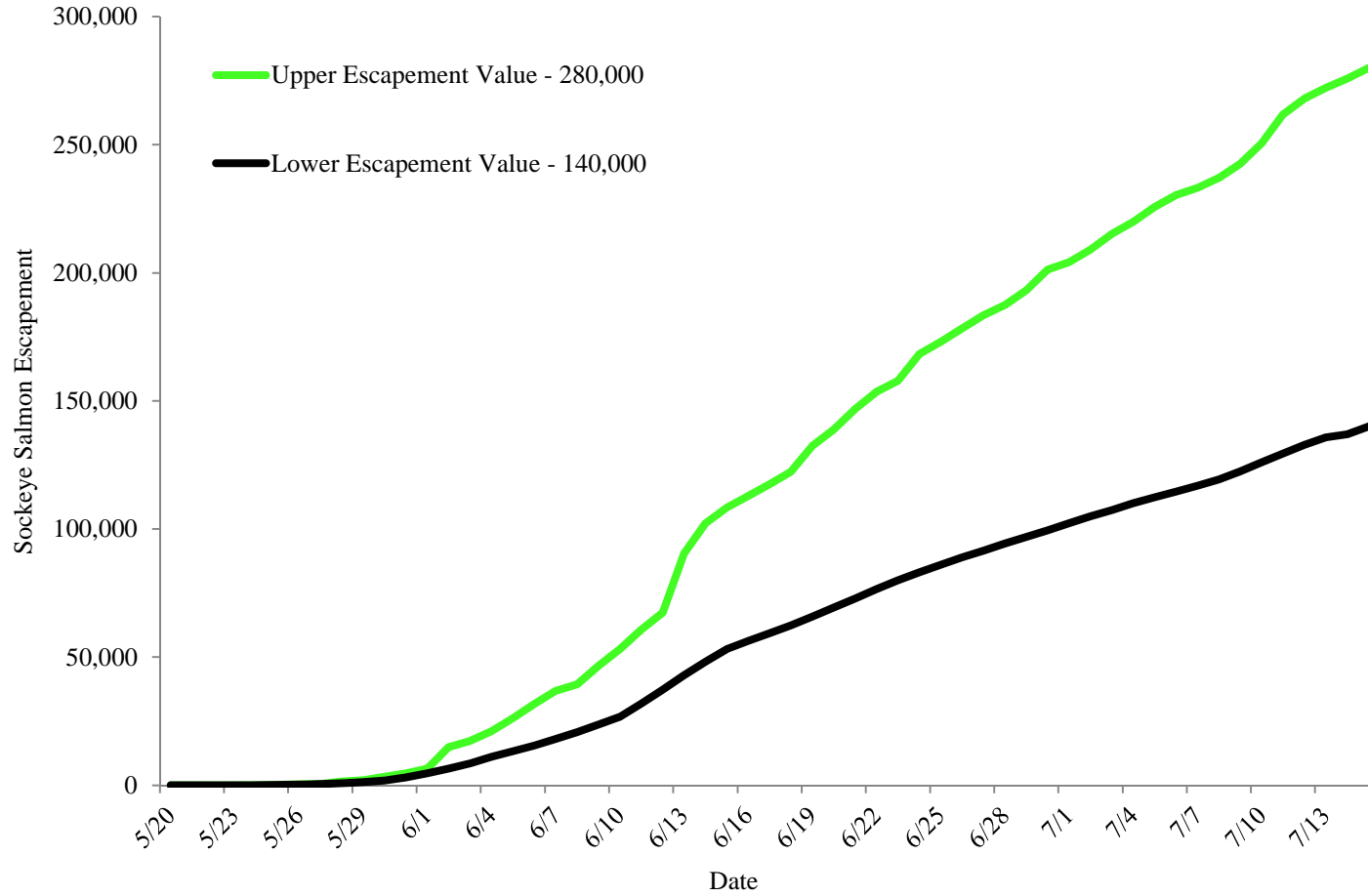
Appendix A4.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for Chinook salmon into the Ayakulik system.



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

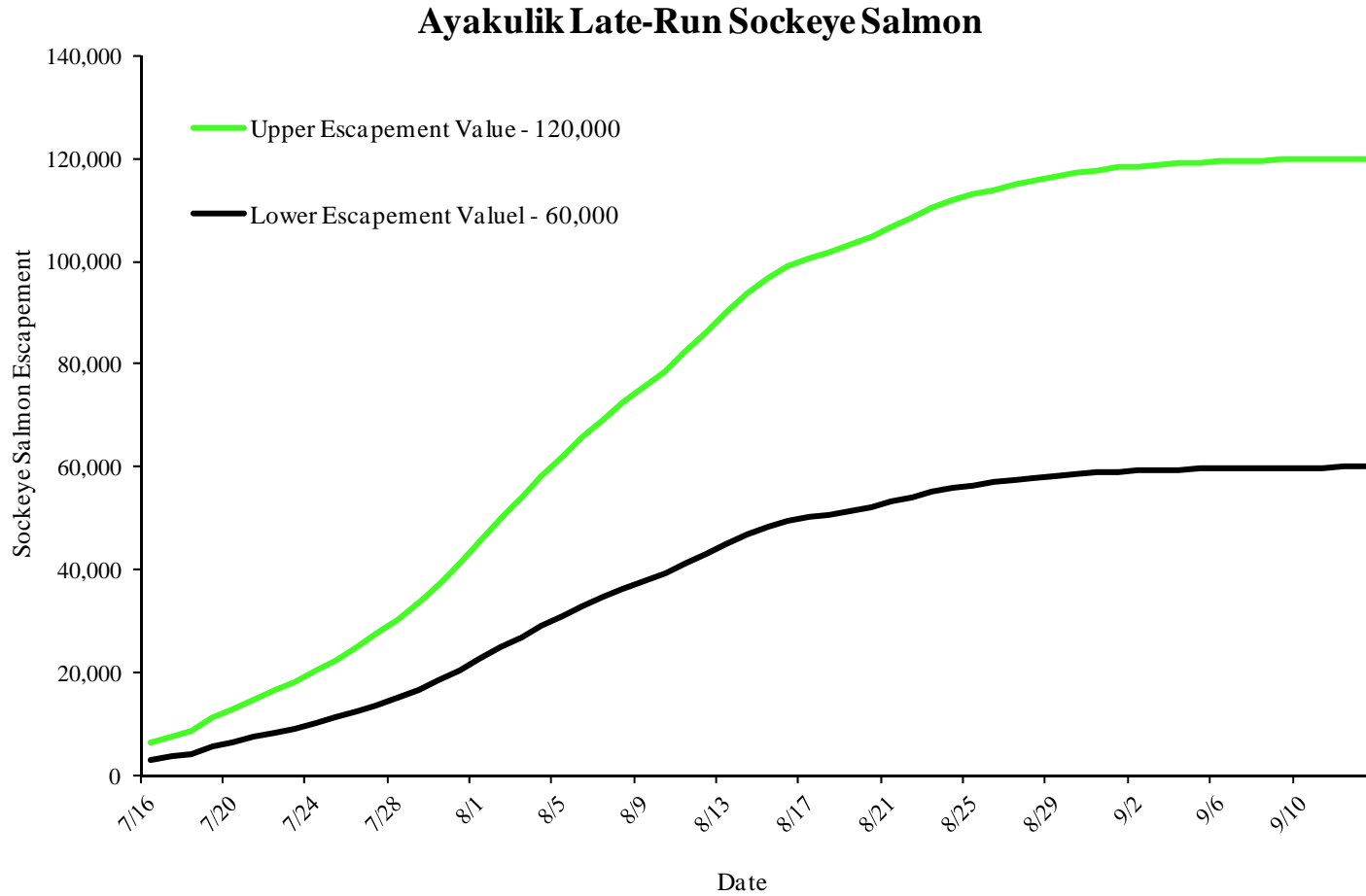
Appendix A5.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for early-run sockeye salmon into the Ayakulik system.

Ayakulik Early-Run Sockeye Salmon



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

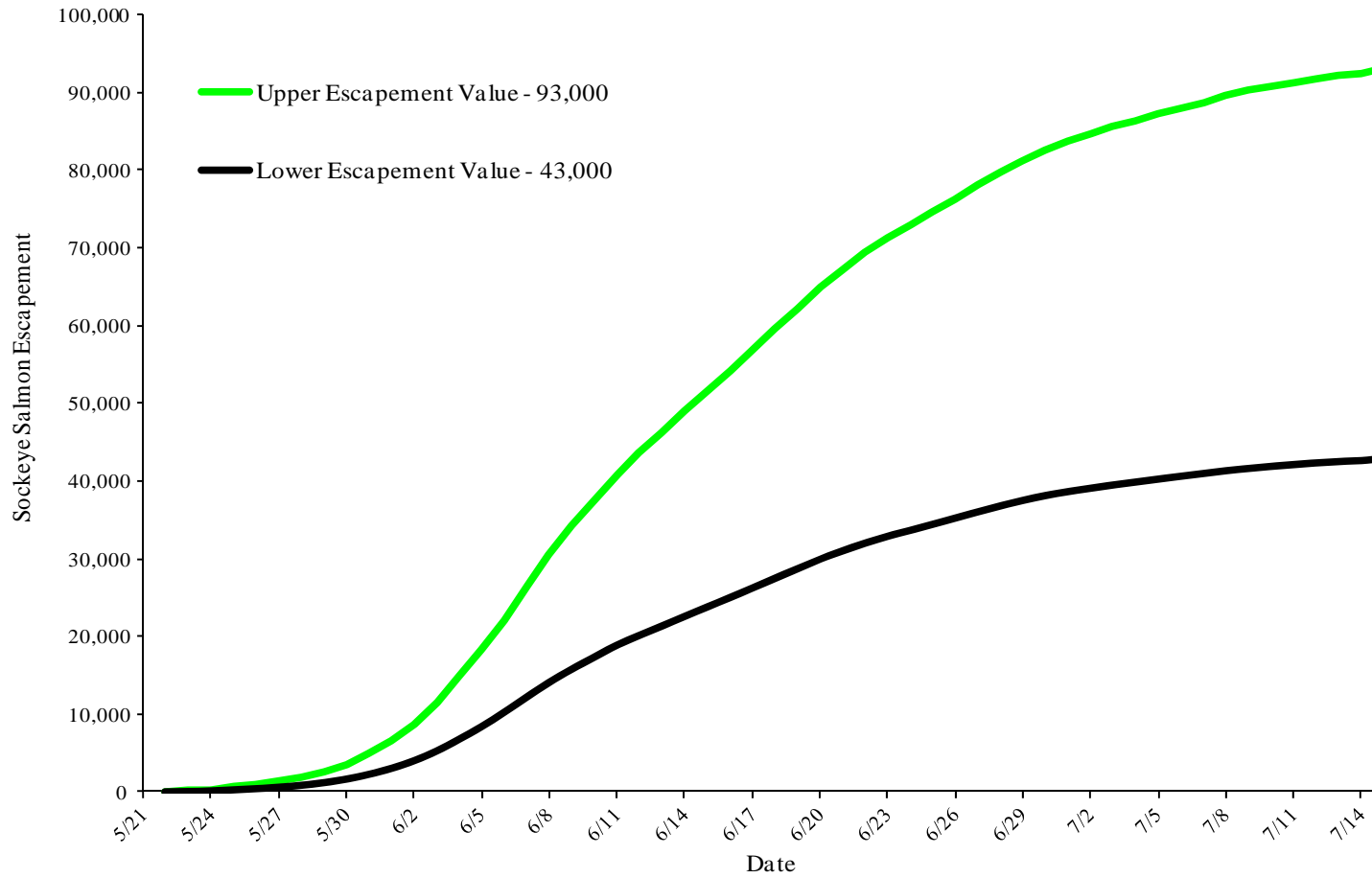
Appendix A6.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for late-run sockeye salmon into the Ayakulik system.



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

Appendix A7.—Average run timing relative to optimum and upper escapement goals for early-run sockeye salmon into the Upper Station system.

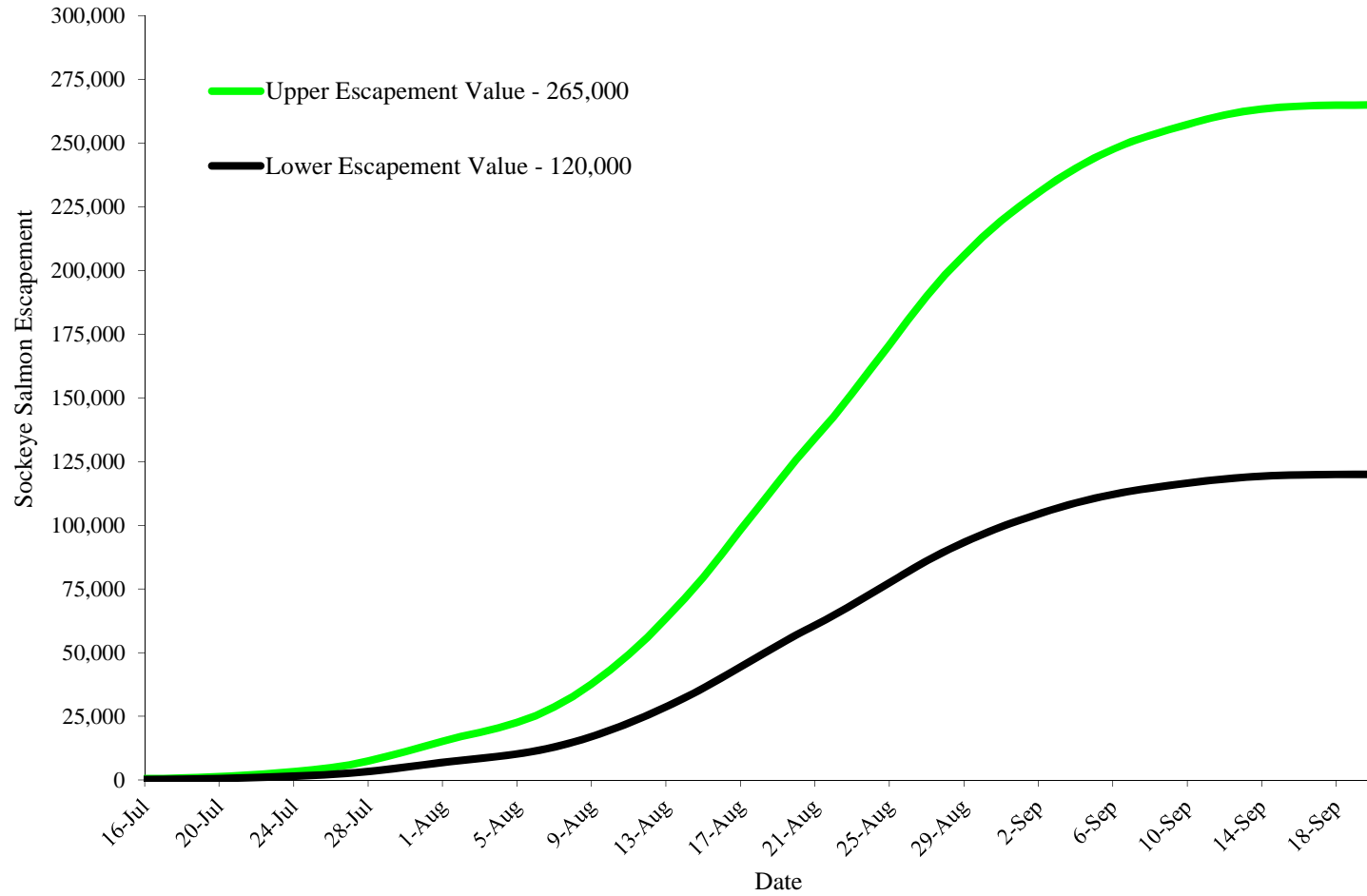
Upper Station Early-Run Sockeye Salmon



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

Appendix A8.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for late-run sockeye salmon into the Upper Station system.

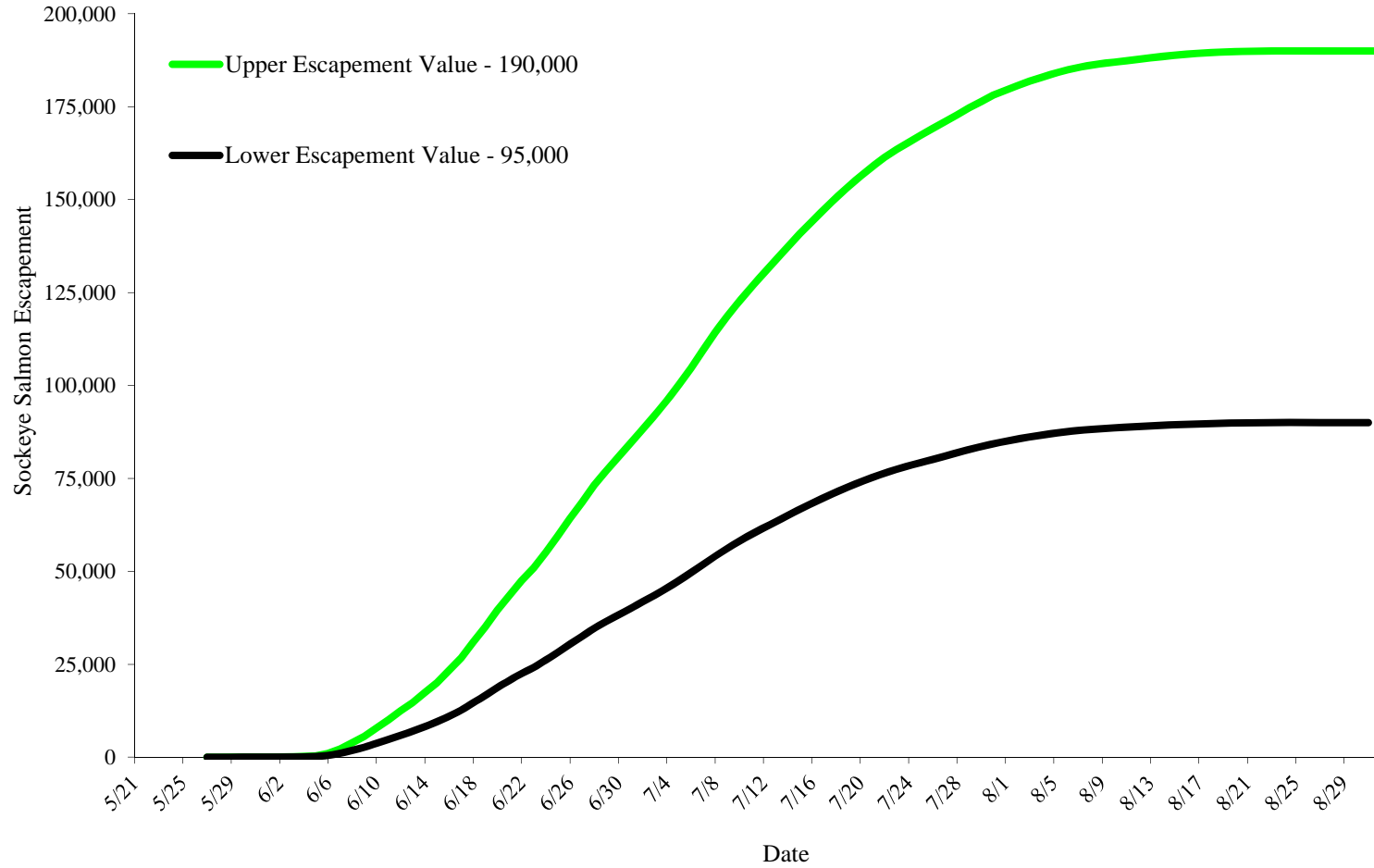
Upper Station Late-Run Sockeye Salmon



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

Appendix A9.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Frazer system through the Dog Salmon River weir.

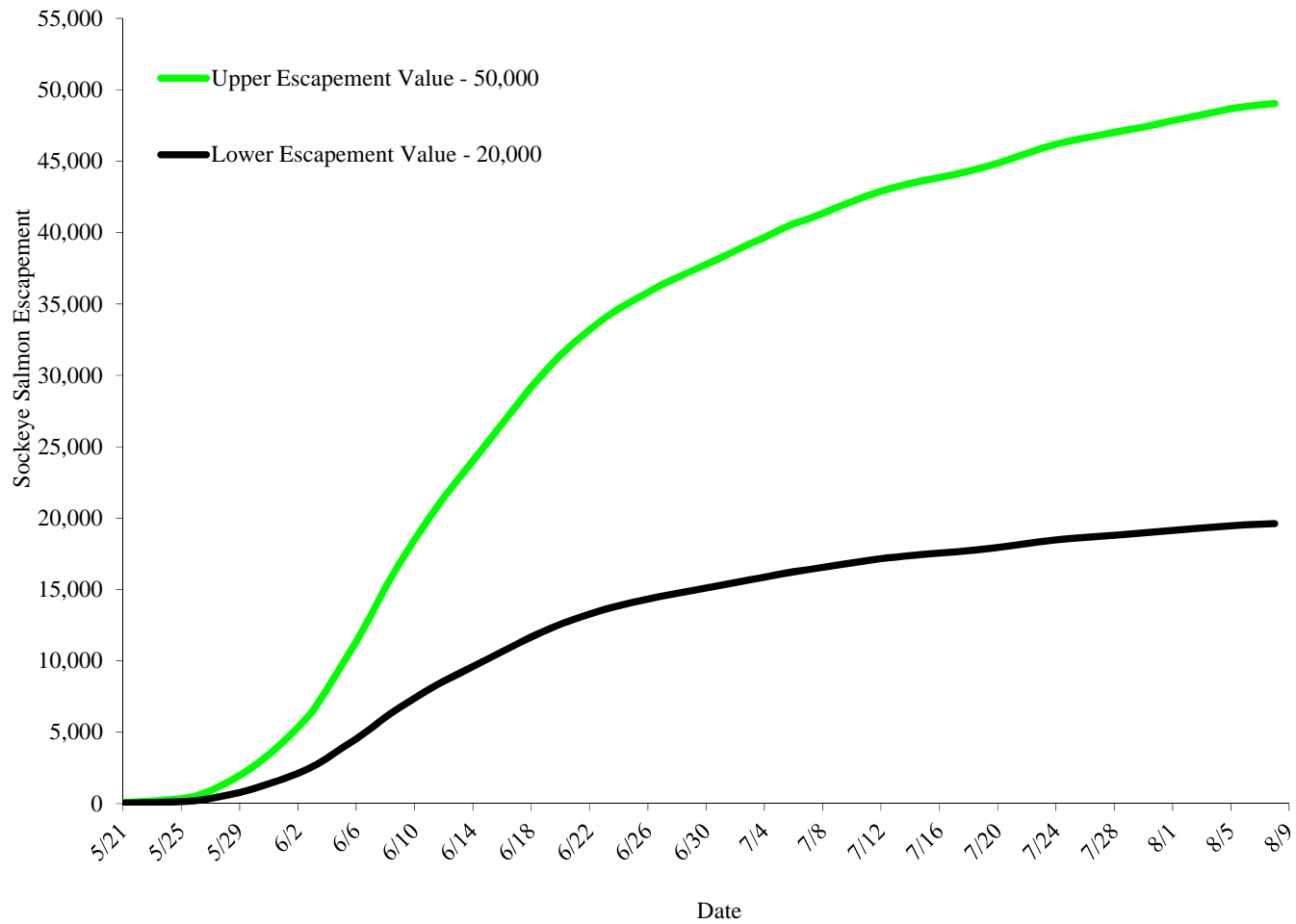
Dog Salmon Sockeye Salmon



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

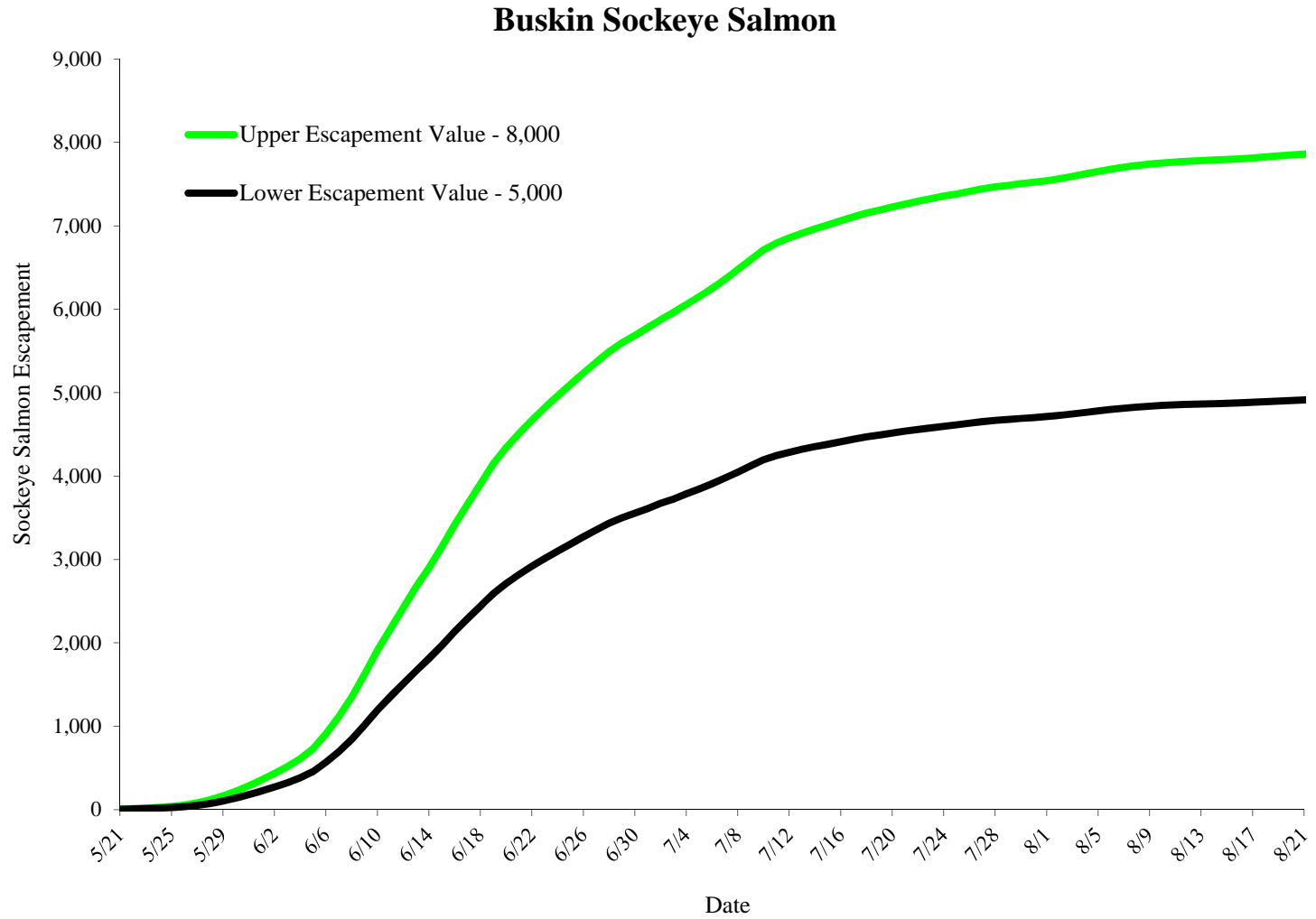
Appendix A.10.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Litnik system.

Litnik Sockeye Salmon



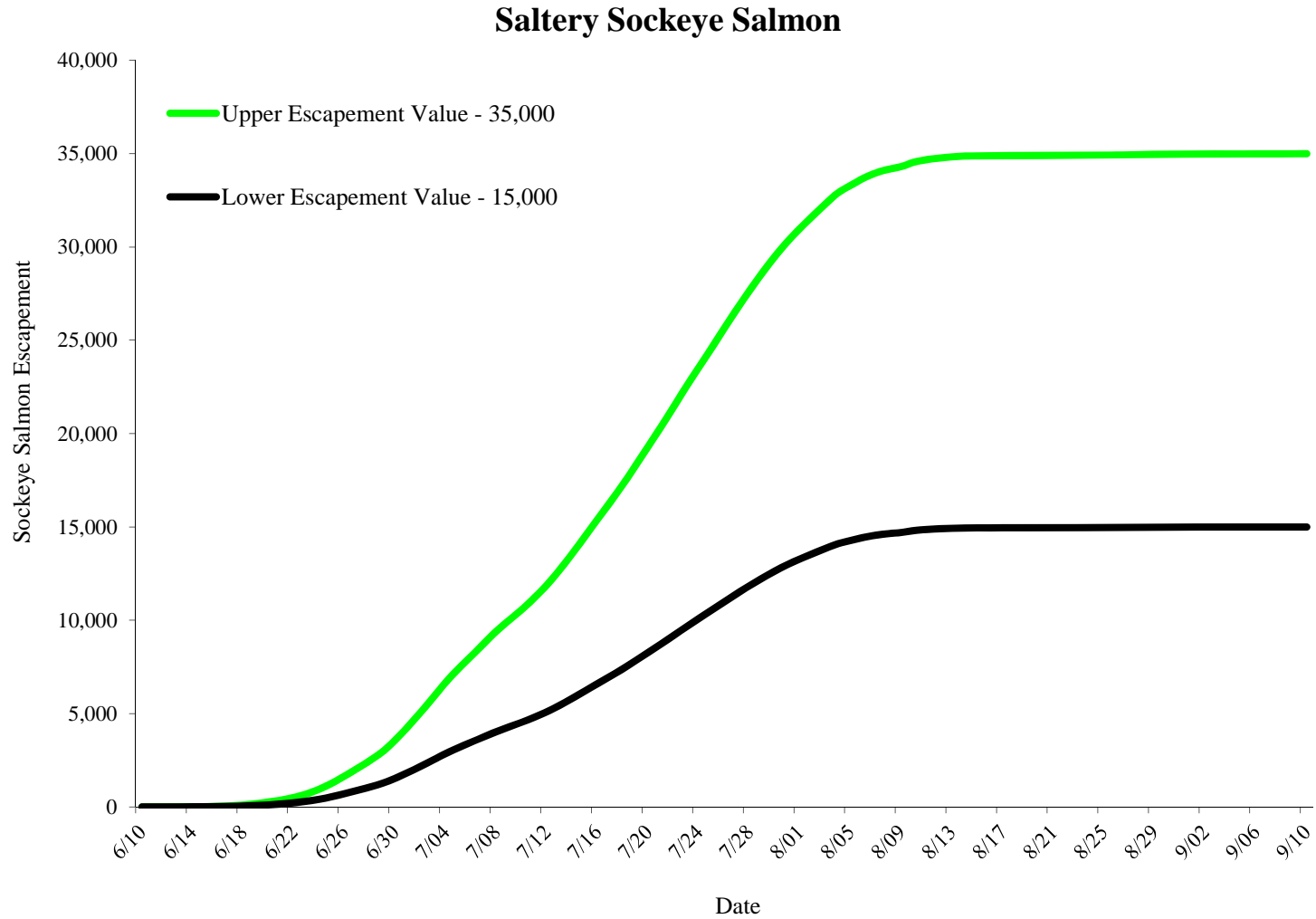
Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

Appendix A11.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Buskin system.



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

Appendix A12.—Average run timing relative to lower and upper escapement goals for sockeye salmon into the Saltery system.



Note: This chart does not represent interim escapement goals.

APPENDIX B. SALMON MANAGEMENT BASIS

Appendix B1.–The Westside Kodiak fishery salmon management basis.

		June		July		August		September	
Afognak District	Southwest Afognak Section	June 1 through June 15, based on sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems. There will be at least one 33-hour commercial test fishing period.	June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems in the Southwest Afognak Section and the Northwest Kodiak District.		August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to both the SW Afognak Section and NW Kodiak District and late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	September 5 through the end of the season, based on coho salmon returning to the Southwest Afognak Section.	
	Central and North Cape sections	June 1 through June 15, based on sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems. There will be at least two 33-hour commercial test fishing periods.	June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems in the Northwest Kodiak District.		August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to the Northwest Kodiak District and late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	After September 5, based on late run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system and coho salmon returning to the Northwest Kodiak District.	
Northwest Kodiak District	Anton Larsen, Sheratin, Kizhuyak, Terror, Inner Uganik, Spiridon, Zachar, Inner Uyak sections	June 1 through June 15, based on local sockeye and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section. There will be at least two 33-hour commercial salmon fishing periods at the same time as those in the Central and North Cape sections.	June 16 through July 5, based on local sockeye and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section.	July 6 through July 31, based on local sockeye, pink, and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section.	August 1 through August 24, based on local pink and late-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section.		August 25 through September 5, based on local pink, late-run chum, and coho salmon returning to the major salmon systems in each section.	After September 5, based on coho salmon returning to the major systems in each section.	
	Inner and Outer Karluk sections	June 1 through July 15, based on Karluk early run sockeye, however fishing periods in the Inner Karluk Section may open only if the department determines that the desired early-run escapement goal will be exceeded. From June 16 through July 15, the Outer Karluk Section shall open at the same time as fishing periods in the Central Section.		July 16 through August 24 in even years, based on late-run sockeye and pink salmon returning to the Karluk system.		August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.		After September 5, based on late-run sockeye and coho salmon returning to the Karluk system.	
Southwest Kodiak District	Sturgeon Bay Section	June 1 through June 22, closed.	June 23 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to Ayakulik and Karluk systems, and early-run chum salmon returning to the Sturgeon Section.	July 16 through August 24 in even years, based on late-run sockeye and pink salmon returning to the Karluk System.		August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.		After September 5, based on coho salmon returning to local systems.	
	Halibut Bay Section	June 1 through June 22, closed.	June 23 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to Ayakulik and Karluk systems, and early-run chum salmon returning to the Sturgeon Section.	July 16 through July 31 in odd years, based on late-run sockeye and pink salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.	August 1 through August 24 in even years, based on late-run sockeye returning to the Karluk system and pink salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.		August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	After September 5, based on coho salmon returning to local systems.	
	Inner and Outer Ayakulik sections	June 1 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.		July 16 through August 24 in even years, based on late-run sockeye and pink salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.		After August 25, based on coho salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.			

Appendix B2.–The Alitak fishery salmon management basis.

		June	July	August	September	
Alitak District	Cape Alitak Section	June 1 through July 15 , based on Frazer and early Upper Station systems sockeye salmon returns.	July 16 through August 9, in even years, based on sockeye salmon returning to either the Frazer or early Upper Station systems.	August 10 through August 25, in even years, based on either pink salmon returning to Frazer or sockeye salmon returning to Upper Station.	From August 26 through the end of the season, based on the coho and sockeye salmon returns to all Olga Bay systems.	
	Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay sections	June 1 through July 15, based on Frazer and early Upper Station systems sockeye salmon returns.	July 16 through August 9, in even years, based on sockeye salmon returning to either the Frazer or Upper station systems.	August 10 through August 25, in even years, based on either pink salmon returning to Frazer or sockeye salmon returning to Upper Station.	From August 26 through the end of the season, based on the coho and sockeye salmon returns to all Olga Bay systems.	
	Humpy-Deadman Section	June 1 through July 15, at the same time and with equal fishing time with the Cape Alitak Section.	After July 15, based on the strength of salmon returns to systems located within the Humpy-Deadman Section.			
	Dog Salmon Flats Section	June 1 through August 20, based on sockeye and pink salmon returns to the Frazer system.			From August 21 through the end of the season, based on coho salmon returns to Dog Salmon and Horse Marine systems.	
		Dog Salmon Flats Section may be opened to fishing based on the perceived run strength and escapement of Frazer Lake sockeye, pink, and coho salmon. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for the other salmon species.				
	Inner and Outer Akalura sections	June 1 through August 20, based on sockeye salmon returns to the Akalura system.			August 21 through August 26, based on coho and sockeye salmon returns to Akalura.	After August 26, based on coho salmon returns to the Akalura system.
		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 the other salmon species.				
	Inner and Outer Upper Station sections	June 1 through August 25, based on early and late run sockeye salmon returning to Upper Station.				After August 26, based on coho and late sockeye salmon returns to the Upper Station system.
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 the other salmon species.						

Appendix B3.–Eastside Kodiak fishery salmon management basis.

Eastside Kodiak Salmon Management Basis										
		June		July		August		September		
Northeast Kodiak District	Outer Chiniak, Inner Chiniak, and the Monashka Mill Bay sections	June 1 through July 5, closed.		July 6 through August 24, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink (and in the Inner Chiniak Section chum) salmon.		August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon.		After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.		
	Buskin River Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.		July 6 through July 15, based on the abundance of local pink salmon and Buskin Lake sockeye salmon.	July 16 through August 24, based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon		August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon.		After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.	
Eastside Kodiak District	Inner Ugak Section	June 1 through June 13, closed.	June 14- June 21, based on the abundance of local and mixed sockeye salmon. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	June 22 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon bound to Saltery Lake.	July 6 through July 31, based on the abundance of local pink, chum, and Saltery Lake sockeye salmon.		August 1 through August 24, based on the abundance of local pin and chum salmon.		August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon.	After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
	Outer Ugak Section	June 1 through June 13, closed.	June 14- June 21, based on the abundance of local and mixed sockeye salmon.	June 22 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon bound to Pasagshak River.	July 6 through August 24, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink and chum salmon.		August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink, chum and coho salmon.		After Sept 5, based on the abundance of late-run chum and coho salmon.	
	Seven Rivers, Two Headed, and Sitkalidak sections	June 1 through June 13, closed.	June 14 through July 5, based on the abundance of local and mixed Kodiak sockeye salmon. There may not be more that two 33-hr fishing periods.		July 6 through August 24, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink and chum salmon.		August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink, chum and coho salmon.		After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.	

Appendix B4.–Eastside Afognak fishery management basis.

Eastside Afognak Salmon Management Basis					
		June	July	August	September
Afognak District	Raspberry Strait Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.		July 6 through August 24, based on local and mixed pink salmon runs.	
	Southeast Afognak Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Afognak Lake (Litnik).		From July 6 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems of Afognak, Danger, and Marka bays.	
	Duck Bay Section	June 1 through July 18, based on early chum or sockeye salmon returns to Kitoi Bay hatchery		July 19 through August 24, based on returning mixed wild and hatchery pink salmon.	
	Izhut Bay Section	June 1 through July 26, based on early chum or sockeye salmon returning to Kitoi Bay hatchery.		July 27 through August 24, based on mixed wild and hatchery pink salmon.	
	Throughout the season, fishing time may be restricted in order to meet cost recovery goals for hatchery-bound chum, sockeye, pink, or coho salmon.				
	Inner and Outer Kitoi Bay sections	June 1 through July 26, based on early chum or sockeye salmon returning to Kitoi Bay hatchery. From June 18 through July 26, fishing opportunities will not occur in the Inner Kitoi Bay Section until chum or sockeye salmon brodstock requirements for the hatchery are assured.		July 27 through August 24, based on pink salmon brood stock requirements. Fishing time may only occur if the broodstock requirements are not jeopardized.	
Throughout the season, fishing time may be restricted in order to meet cost recovery goals for hatchery-bound chum, sockeye, pink, or coho salmon.					
After August 25 through the end of the season, based on coho salmon returning to the local systems of Raspberry Strait.					
After August 24, based on coho salmon returning to the Southeast Afognak Section.					
After August 24, based on local coho salmon runs.					
After August 24, based on local coho salmon and hatchery-bound sockeye or coho salmon runs.					
After August 24, fishing time may be provided to harvest returning late sockeye and coho salmon that exceed broodstock needs.					

Appendix B5.–North Afognak/Shuyak Island fishery management basis.

North Afognak/Shuyak Salmon Management Basis						
		June	July	August	September	
Afognak District	Northeast Afognak Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 24, based the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.		August 25 through September 5, based on local pink and coho salmon.	After September 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
	Perenosa Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Pauls Bay and Portage Lake. Additional fishing time to harvest sockeye salmon bound to Waterfall Lake will occur in the Waterfall Bay Special Harvest Area only	July 6 through August 20, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink and sockeye salmon bound to Portage Lake and Pauls Bay.	July 21 through August 20, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.	August 21 through September 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon.	After September 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
	Pauls Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Pauls Bay.	July 6 through August 1, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon and sockeye salmon bound for Pauls Bay.	After August 1, based on the abundance of Pauls Bay coho salmon.		
	Northwest Afognak Section	June 1 through July 5, base on sockeye salmon bound to Thorsheim and Long Lagoon. There may not be more tha two 33-hour fishing periods. Additional fishing time to harvest sockeye salmon bound for Hidden Lake will occur in Foul Bay Special Harvest Area.	July 6 through August 24, based the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.		After August 24, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.	
	Shuyak Island Section	June 1 through July 6, closed.	July 6 through August 1, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.	After August 1, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.		

Appendix B6.–Mainland District fishery management basis.

Mainland District Salmon Management Basis					
	June	July	August	September	
Mainland District	Big River Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Swikshak River. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	July 6 through August 20, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.		After August 20, based on the return of coho salmon to streams located within the Big River Section.
			July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.		
	Hallo Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 20, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.		After August 20, based on the return of coho salmon to streams located within the Hallo Bay Section.
			July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.		
	Outer Kukak Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Kafila Lakes. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	July 6 through August 15, based on the return of local and mixed sockeye, pink, and chum salmon.		After August 15, based on late-run chum and coho salmon to streams located in Outer Kukak Section.
			July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.		
	Inner Kukak Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 15, based on the return of local and mixed sockeye, pink, and chum salmon.		After August 15, based on late-run chum and coho salmon to streams located in Inner Kukak Section.
			July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.		
Dakavak Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.		After August 25, based on late-run pink and coho salmon returning to streams in the Dakavak Bay Section.	
		July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.			
Katmai and Alinchak Bay sections	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.		After August 25, based on local late-run pink and coho salmon returning to streams in the Katmai and Alinchak Bay sections.	
		July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.			
Wide Bay Section	June 1 through July 25, closed.		July 26 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.	After August 25, based on late-run pink and coho salmon returning to the Cape Igvak and Wide Bay sections.	
Cape Igvak Section	June 1 through July 25, based on sockeye salmon return to Chignik River. In years when a harvestable surplus beyond the escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik river systems 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.		July 26 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.	After August 25, based on late-run pink and coho salmon returning to the Cape Igvak and Wide Bay sections.	

APPENDIX C. NEWS RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS

Appendix C1.–User instructions for division of commercial fisheries fishery announcements news release system.

**USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
FISHERY ANNOUNCEMENTS NEWS RELEASE SYSTEM**

May 23, 2011



-continued-

On May 23, 2011, a new system for publishing news releases announcing commercial fishery openings, closings, fishing areas, times, etc. became available on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game website. This system also publishes non-regulatory fishery updates that convey information about specific fisheries, and allows users to find announcements about subsistence fishing and those personal use fisheries managed by the Division of Commercial Fisheries.

The new system replaces several older systems used by the division to publish fishing announcements and fishery updates to the web and allows a single entry portal for state-wide searching and the creation of email subscriptions.

As of May 31st, 2011, all news releases are now issued through this single system. The public may now subscribe to electronic notification via email for specific fisheries that may be of interest. All fishery news releases and announcements from that date forward will appear in the system as they are issued. If the public has subscribed to any news those news releases are delivered to the user’s email inbox as they are issued.

This system can be located on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game website; a visitor to the site should look for the “News and Events” icon which can be found by clicking on the “Home” or “Fishing” menus at the top of any webpage on the site. A “News and Events” icon is located on these pages and clicking on this icon takes the user to the “News and Events” page. By clicking “Regulation Announcements, News Releases, Emergency Orders” and then the “Commercial Fishing” icon, the user will bring up the application for finding news releases, emergency orders, and fishery updates. The user can also go directly to this application by copying the following link into their browser. It might be a good idea to bookmark this link for ease of returning to the site for subsequent visits.

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=cfnews.main>

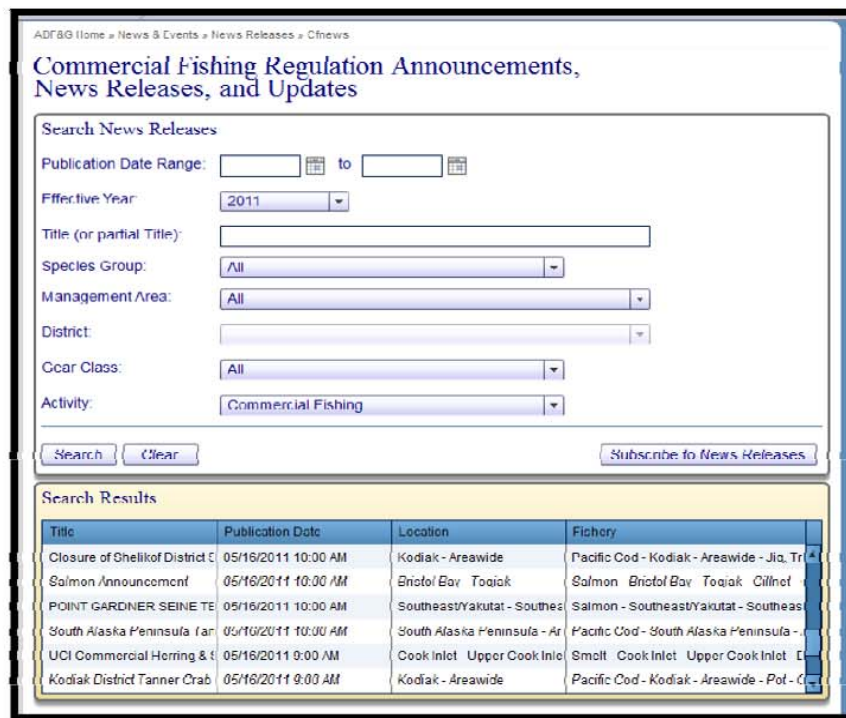


-continued-

USING THE NEW SYSTEM - Searching for News Releases:

The new Commercial Fishing Regulation Announcements, News Release, and Updates web page allows you to select the news releases of interest by using the search screen. Drop down menus are available for all selection categories, to assist in filtering the search of News Releases. Using the drop down menus, you can narrow your search and the results of that search.

It is possible to view a list of all releases issued by the commercial fisheries division in an entire year or, as is usually the case, search for a specific fishery, like the Bristol Bay salmon fishery or Kodiak black rockfish fishery. To select the entire set of releases, every drop down menu should have “all” selected, except for year, which should be set for the current year, 2011. Press the “Search” button and the results will be displayed within the “Search Results” box. The following screen shot shows the selection criteria and search results for all news releases and updates.



To search for news releases specific to the Bristol Bay salmon fishery, the user selects 2011 as the year, salmon as the species, Bristol Bay as the management area, all for district, and activity as commercial fishing. Then push the “Search” button and the results are displayed in the “Search Results.” A screen

-continued-

print of this selection is provided below. It would also be possible to search for a specific district in Bristol Bay by also selecting one of the “District” options within a specific management area.

To view a particular news release that is displayed in the Search Results section, the user will double click on that item in the list and it will open as a PDF document. The user will need to have Acrobat Reader installed on your computer to display and print the document.

ADF&G Home » News & Events » News Releases » Cfnews

Commercial Fishing Regulation Announcements, News Releases, and Updates

Search News Releases

Publication Date Range: to

Effective Year:

Title (or partial Title):

Species Group:

Management Area:

District:

Gear Class:

Activity:

Search Results

Title	Publication Date	Location	Fishery
Bristol Bay Eastside # 1	05/17/2011 9:30 AM	Bristol Bay - Egegik	Salmon - Bristol Bay - Egegik - Gillnet - t
BB TEST 8	05/17/2011 8:40 AM	Bristol Bay - Egegik	Salmon - Bristol Bay - Egegik - Gillnet - t
BB eastside	05/17/2011 7:35 AM	Bristol Bay - Egegik	Salmon - Bristol Bay - Egegik - Gillnet - t
BB east side test	05/17/2011 7:32 AM	Bristol Bay - Egegik	Salmon - Bristol Bay - Egegik - Gillnet - t
BB east side # 2	05/17/2011 7:24 AM	Bristol Bay - Egegik	Salmon - Bristol Bay - Egegik - Gillnet - t
BB eastside # Xx	05/17/2011 7:12 AM	Bristol Bay - Egegik	Salmon - Bristol Bay - Egegik - Gillnet - t

Subscribing to News Releases:

-continued-

After making a news release selection, it is possible to subscribe and receive, via email, future news releases for the specific fishery selected, by pushing the “Subscribe to News Releases” button at the right lower corner of the search screen. The subscription web page will display, as shown below.

ADF&G Home » News & Events » News Releases » CNews

Commercial Fishing Regulation Announcements, News Releases, and Updates

Subscribe to News Releases Via Email

* Indicates a required field

Species Group:

Gear Class:

Activity:

Management Area: *

District:

Email Format:

Email Address: *

Confirm Email Address: *

Simply type in an email address in the box provided and then confirm this email address in the box provided for confirming email addresses, push the “Subscribe” button, and the subscription process is finished. News releases for the fisheries selected by the user will begin to appear in the user’s mailbox as they are published by ADF&G staff.

The user may return to the search screen by pushing the “Search for News Releases” button in the lower right hand corner of the subscription screen. When you subscribe to all News Releases for a specific category, as defined by the drop down menu, this subscription is limited to the selection you created. If you wish to subscribe to news releases for other fisheries you will need to repeat the process described above for each subscription desired.

A user may unsubscribe to any subscription by clicking on the link “Unsubscribe” that is included within each email sent to a subscriber.