

**Regional Information Report No. 1J12-05**

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# **2012 Spring Troll Fishery Management Plan**

by

**Pattie Skannes**

and

**Grant Hagerman**

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April 2012

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Division of 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, Special Publications and the Division of Commercial Fisheries Regional Reports. 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.

<b>Weights and measures (metric)</b>		<b>General</b>		<b>Measures (fisheries)</b>	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		fork length	FL
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	mideye-to-fork	MEF
gram	g	all commonly accepted		mideye-to-tail-fork	METF
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	standard length	SL
kilogram	kg			total length	TL
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted			
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.		
meter	m			<b>Mathematics, statistics</b>	
milliliter	mL	at	@	<i>all standard mathematical</i>	
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		<i>signs, symbols and</i>	
		east	E	<i>abbreviations</i>	
		north	N	alternate hypothesis	H <sub>A</sub>
<b>Weights and measures (English)</b>		south	S	base of natural logarithm	<i>e</i>
cubic feet per second	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	west	W	catch per unit effort	CPUE
foot	ft	copyright	©	coefficient of variation	CV
gallon	gal	corporate suffixes:		common test statistics	(F, t, $\chi^2$ , etc.)
inch	in	Company	Co.	confidence interval	CI
mile	mi	Corporation	Corp.	correlation coefficient	
nautical mile	nmi	Incorporated	Inc.	(multiple)	R
ounce	oz	Limited	Ltd.	correlation coefficient	
pound	lb	District of Columbia	D.C.	(simple)	r
quart	qt	et alii (and others)	et al.	covariance	cov
yard	yd	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	degree (angular)	°
		exempli gratia	e.g.	degrees of freedom	df
<b>Time and temperature</b>		(for example)		expected value	<i>E</i>
day	d	Federal Information		greater than	>
degrees Celsius	°C	Code	FIC	greater than or equal to	≥
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	id est (that is)	i.e.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	less than	<
hour	h	monetary symbols		less than or equal to	≤
minute	min	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	logarithm (natural)	ln
second	s	months (tables and		logarithm (base 10)	log
		figures): first three		logarithm (specify base)	log <sub>2</sub> , etc.
		letters	Jan,....,Dec	minute (angular)	'
<b>Physics and chemistry</b>		registered trademark	®	not significant	NS
all atomic symbols		trademark	™	null hypothesis	H <sub>0</sub>
alternating current	AC	United States		percent	%
ampere	A	(adjective)	U.S.	probability	P
calorie	cal	United States of		probability of a type I error	
direct current	DC	America (noun)	USA	(rejection of the null	
hertz	Hz	U.S.C.	United States	hypothesis when true)	$\alpha$
horsepower	hp		Code	probability of a type II error	
hydrogen ion activity	pH	U.S. state	use two-letter	(acceptance of the null	
(negative log of)			abbreviations	hypothesis when false)	$\beta$
parts per million	ppm		(e.g., AK, WA)	second (angular)	"
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰			standard deviation	SD
				standard error	SE
volts	V			variance	
watts	W			population	Var
				sample	var

***REGIONAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 1J12-05***

**2012 SPRING TROLL FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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The Regional Information Report Series was established in 1987 and was redefined in 2007 to meet the Division of Commercial Fisheries regional need for publishing and archiving information such as project operational plans, area management plans, budgetary information, staff comments and opinions to Board of Fisheries proposals, interim or preliminary data and grant agency reports, special meeting or minor workshop results and other regional information not generally reported elsewhere. Reports in this series may contain raw data and preliminary results. Reports in this series receive varying degrees of regional, biometric and editorial review; information in this series may be subsequently finalized and published in a different department reporting series or in the formal literature. Please contact the author or the Division of Commercial Fisheries if in doubt of the level of review or preliminary nature of the data reported. Regional Information Reports are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet at: <http://www.sf.adfg.ak.us/statewide/divreports/html/intersearch.cfm>.

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## **ABSTRACT**

This document summarizes the plan that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will follow to manage the 2012 Southeast Alaska spring commercial salmon troll fisheries, according to the Board of Fisheries adopted guidelines listed in the State of Alaska Administrative Code under 5 AAC 29.090.

Key words: Salmon, Chinook, Chum, Troll, Spring, Commercial, Management Plan, Southeast Alaska

## **INTRODUCTION**

This plan summarizes the management approach the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (department) will employ to manage the Southeast Alaska commercial spring troll fisheries in 2012. Spring fisheries generally target Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon and are conducted during May and June of each year, and following the closure of the winter troll fishery. The number of spring fisheries has increased since 1986, when the first few spring fisheries were conducted. In recent years, more than 30 spring fishery areas located within the inside waters of the region have been open to trolling. Spring fisheries are managed inseason, according to Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) regulations and U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty provisions.

A summary of the 2011 spring troll fisheries as well as preliminary plans for the 2012 spring troll fisheries will be presented, including information on spring and terminal harvest area fisheries, directed Chinook fisheries and new regulations adopted by the Board of Fisheries (BOF) at the February/March meeting.

## **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND METHODS**

### **SPRING FISHERIES**

Spring fisheries are conducted along migration routes or close to the following hatcheries and release sites: Little Port Walter Hatchery (NMFS), Port Armstrong Hatchery (Armstrong/Keta), Whitman Lake Hatchery, Crystal Lake Hatchery, Neets Bay and Anita Bay release sites (Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA)), Medvejie and Hidden Falls Hatcheries (Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association, (NSRAA)) and Macaulay Hatchery (Douglas Island Pink and Chum (DIPAC)).

Most spring troll and terminal troll fisheries target Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon, though non-Alaska hatchery or “treaty” Chinook salmon are also harvested. While there is no ceiling on the number of Chinook salmon harvested in the spring fisheries, the take of treaty Chinook salmon is limited according to the percentage of the Alaskan hatchery fish taken in the fishery. Non-Alaska hatchery fish are counted towards the annual treaty quota of Chinook salmon under the Pacific Salmon Treaty, but most of the Alaska hatchery fish are not. The guideline limits of treaty fish that may be harvested in each spring fishing area, according to BOF regulations, are listed in Table 1.

Some spring troll fisheries now target chum salmon and new regulations adopted at the 2012 BOF meeting call for the department to develop a management plan for chum troll fisheries prior to the next BOF meeting in 2015. These newly developing fisheries are described within this document.

Table 1.–Guideline limits of Pacific Salmon Treaty Chinook salmon (U.S./Canada) that may be harvested in each spring troll fishing area.

<b>Alaska Hatchery Contribution to the Harvest</b>	<b>Treaty Chinook Salmon Limit</b>
Less than 25%	1,000
At least 25% and less than 35%	2,000
At least 35% and less than 50%	3,000
At least 50% and less than 66%	5,000
66% or more	no limit

The Board of Fisheries also adopted a regulation that established criteria where the treaty fish limit may be increased as follows: As of May 1, if the preseason Abundance Index is 1.15 or above and the amount of kings remaining on the winter GHl to be harvested is between 10,000 and 15,000 fish, then an additional 250 non-Alaska hatchery-produced king salmon will be added to the Treaty limits in each tier. If the number of king salmon remaining on the GHl is greater than 15,000 fish, then an additional 500 king salmon will be added to the treaty caps.

Each year fishery managers from ADF&G hold meetings in Southeast Alaska towns to discuss fishing plans with trollers, processors, and hatchery operators. A review of the previous fishing season is presented as well as an outlook for the upcoming year. New fishing areas or changes to existing areas may be proposed. Occasionally, two or more adjacent spring areas may be combined if each area has demonstrated an Alaska hatchery composition of 25% or more for at least three consecutive seasons. These proposed areas are then scrutinized by department biologists for potential impacts on local wild stocks and to determine whether the area is one where a substantial portion of the harvest is likely to be of Alaska hatchery origin. Once plans are finalized, the department issues a news release with descriptions of fishing areas and a schedule of initial fishing periods.

Each spring fishing area is managed individually. Fishing periods are opened by emergency order. ADF&G personnel sample fish deliveries and ship the heads of adipose fin-clipped fish harvested to the state tag lab in Juneau for coded wire tag (CWT) detection and decoding. Fishery openings are announced in a series of weekly news releases.

Fishing time in an area may be extended based on inseason assessment of CWT data and historic harvest timing information. Therefore, it is imperative that fishers and tender operators keep fish from different fishing areas separated until landing so if the fish are sampled at the dock, the percentage of Alaska hatchery fish can be determined for each spring area. Separate fish tickets must also be made for each area fished (5 AAC 29.130).

Trollers can assist the sampling effort by notifying ADF&G personnel when delivering their harvest to points of sale normally not covered by department sampling, such as grocery stores, direct sale by the troller, or sale to small processors. The department will then attempt to obtain a sample from the harvest. Early season harvests in all areas, and harvests throughout the spring from Lisianski Inlet, Port Althorp and Sumner Strait areas are of particular concern in obtaining adequate samples.

The heads of all adipose fin-clipped salmon must remain attached to the fish until the fish are sold (5 AAC 29.140 (b)). Permit holders who freeze their harvest onboard are asked to contact the department prior to fishing so that sampling and fish ticket issues can be discussed.



## **TERMINAL AREA FISHERIES**

Terminal fisheries are conducted in areas near a hatchery or release site. Chinook salmon caught in many terminal harvest areas are considered to be 100% Alaska hatchery fish, based on previous sampling. Terminal harvest areas (THA) include Deep Inlet, Hidden Falls, Port Armstrong, Wrangell Narrows, Anita Bay and Neets Bay, although areas do not necessarily open each year. THA's are managed according to management plans unique to each area.

## **DIRECTED CHINOOK SALMON FISHERIES IN DISTRICTS 8 AND 11**

In 2005, an agreement was approved between the United States and Canada which allowed directed commercial and sport fisheries for Chinook salmon returning to the Stikine and Taku Rivers. Directed fisheries on these rivers had been closed since the mid-1970s as part of a coastwide stock rebuilding program. Commercial and sport fisheries were conducted by emergency regulation in Districts 8 and 11 that year. In 2006, management plans for these directed fisheries were adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Information on 2012 directed fisheries can be found in this document.

## **CHANGES IN THE 2012 SPRING TROLL FISHERIES**

During the Board of Fisheries (BOF) meeting held in Ketchikan from February 24 to March 4, new regulations were adopted that will affect the management of the 2012 spring troll fisheries. *These new regulations may not take effect until sometime in June. The department will issue a News Release announcing when the new regulations go into effect.*

1. A plan was adopted providing for the orderly development of an enhanced chum salmon fishery in Cross Sound, Icy Strait and Northern Chatham Strait, while providing for conservation of wild stocks.
  - a. Spring fishery areas in District 14 will be managed to minimize the harvest of wild chum salmon while adhering to 5 AAC 29.090. MANAGEMENT OF THE SPRING SALMON TROLL FISHERIES, with the exception of the Port Althorp Fishery Area, which will be managed to maximize the harvest of Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon as it has been in the past.
  - b. The Northern Chatham Strait Fishery Area in District 12 may be opened by emergency order for up to four weekdays per week beginning the second Monday in June through the last week of June for pink and chum salmon retention only.
2. Coho retention will begin on June 1 rather than June 15.
3. The Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River King Salmon Management Plan was revised to remove the projected Situk River king salmon run strength as a trigger for a potential spring troll fishery in Yakutat Bay. The fishery may open by emergency order one day per week during May and June, with a maximum harvest of 1,000 king salmon.
4. The number of fishing rods that may be onboard a hand troll vessel year-round is no longer limited to four, in order to allow spare rods in case of breakage. However, the number of fishing rods that may be operated from a hand troll vessel has not changed.
5. A portion of Bear Cove in the Silver Bay Special Harvest Area is closed to troll gear to protect broodstock and provide safety, as has been done by emergency order in recent years.

6. The western boundary of the Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area was modified, increasing the area open to trolling from the beginning of the rotational fishery May 27 through June 16 to increase the harvest of enhanced Chinook salmon.
7. The Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area will be open to troll coho retention from June 1 through September 20 and will remain open during any troll coho closures.
8. The Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area was established and may be opened to troll and seine gear by emergency order from the third Saturday in June through the first Saturday in August to harvest enhanced chum salmon returning to the Gunnuk Creek Hatchery in Keku Strait.

## **RETENTION OF OTHER SALMON SPECIES**

Retention of coho salmon beginning June 1 was approved during the 2012 BOF meeting, however, regulations adopted during this meeting are not currently in effect. Unless specified by the department in a separate new release that this regulation is in effect, coho retention will begin June 15. Sockeye, pink, and chum salmon may be retained at any time during open fishing periods. If an Atlantic salmon is caught, ADF&G would like to be contacted so that biological samples can be taken. The entire fish should be saved and may be frozen, with entrails intact.

## **2011 SPRING FISHERY SUMMARY**

Eleven spring fishery areas opened on April 25 due to the early closure of the winter fishery on April 20. A total of 623 vessels participated in the 2011 spring fisheries (non-terminal), with a harvest of 38,940 Chinook, 482 sockeye, 9,055 coho, 168,857 pink and 150,033 chum salmon. The Chinook salmon harvest was 10,326 fish more than the 2010 harvest and the Alaska hatchery contribution decreased from 39% to 38%. The 2011 total Spring Fishery harvest was the highest since 2007 and the 8th highest on record. Effort increased by 56 permits compared with 2010 and was the highest on record. The largest Chinook salmon harvests were in the Sitka Sound, Ketchikan and Tebenkof Bay spring areas. Terminal area harvests taken in the spring and summer fisheries included 2,144 Chinook, 2 sockeye, 11,284 coho, 4,355 pink salmon and 4,105 chum salmon. The majority of the terminal area Chinook harvest was taken in the Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area. A total of 28 spring areas and five terminal fisheries were open during 2011.

## **2012 SPRING FISHERIES UPDATE**

### **2012 SPRING TROLL FISHERIES OVERVIEW**

Preseason plans call for opening 29 spring troll areas and 5 terminal harvest areas this year. A total of 20 spring and 4 terminal areas will open the first week of May. The spring troll areas selected are those which have been open continuously in past years, have a well-established history and are located in areas in which the department is able to obtain adequate samples during the first week of the fishery. Eight additional spring areas will open the second and third weeks of May, followed by the Deep Inlet Terminal area during the first week of June, and a final spring fishery, the North Chatham Strait area, will open the second Monday of June. A schedule of these openings is shown in this document.

In 2012, eight spring areas that have had a consistently high percentage of Alaska hatchery fish, have been below the treaty limits, or have had very low catch and effort will be opened in early May and will remain open until further notice. These areas will be monitored for Alaska hatchery percentage and fishing time will be reduced if the Alaska hatchery percent is low or if the harvest

approaches the treaty fish limit. These fishery areas are Ketchikan, West Behm Canal, Clarence Strait, Steamer Point, Ernest Sound, Frederick Sound, Chatham Strait, and Sitka Sound.

## **DISTRICT 8 DIRECTED FISHERY**

The 2012 preseason terminal run forecast for large Stikine River king salmon is **40,800 fish**. The resulting **U.S. Allowable Catch (AC) is 5,890 large Stikine Kings**. An AC of 5,890 fish allows for limited directed commercial fisheries to occur in District 8 beginning May 7. The 2012 preseason forecast marks the first forecast since 2008 that allows for directed commercial fisheries in District 8.

### **District 8 King Salmon Management Plan**

The troll fishery will open by Emergency Order beginning on the first Monday in May in connection with the opening of the drift gillnet fishery. Trolling will open beginning Monday, May 7 throughout District 8 except for the closed areas and periods described below. Regulations adopted by the Board of Fisheries during the January, 2006 meeting allow for open troll fishing periods based on the length of the drift gillnet fishery as follows: **trolling will be allowed for three (3) days (12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m., Wednesday) whenever the gillnet open period is 24 hours or less and trolling will be allowed for five (5) days (12:01 a.m., Monday through 11:59 p.m., Friday) whenever the gillnet period is open for more than 24 hours.**

Whenever the preseason forecast of the return of Stikine River king salmon is below the level where there is no or very low allowable U.S. catch, the District 8 spring fishery areas will be open under provisions of 5AAC 29.090 and will be managed based on the abundance of Alaska hatchery king salmon. Also, should the inseason (mid-May) forecast project a return too low to allow for a directed fishery, management of the District 8 spring fishery areas open will revert to provisions of 5 AAC 29.090.

The following **closed areas** are in effect for the District 8 Stikine River king salmon directed troll fishery (Figure 1):

Babbler Point Area: waters off the Stikine River will be closed within one-quarter mile of the mainland shoreline south of 56°30.47' N. lat;

Wrangell Harbor Area: waters off the Stikine River will be closed within one-quarter mile of the shoreline on the western side of Wrangell Island south of the latitude of Point Highfield and north of the latitude of Cemetery Point;

Greys Pass: waters off the Stikine River will be closed west of the longitude of a line from the northernmost tip of Greys Island to Rynda Island, and waters north and east of a line from the southernmost tip of Greys Island to 56°30.52' N. lat, 132°34.31' W. long, on Sokolof Island, to the southernmost point on Rynda Island;

Beacon Point/Point Frederick Area: waters of Frederick Sound will be closed west of a line from the District 10 boundary line one nautical mile off Kupreanof Island shoreline to Sukoi Island Light to Point Frederick.

Woodpecker Cove Area: waters of Sumner Strait north of a line from 56°30.03' N. lat, 132° 53.94' W. long, to Point Howe to the southeastern most tip of Station Island at 56°29.56' N. lat, 132° 46.27' W. long, and west of line from Station Island light to a point Mitkof Island at 56°30.40' N. lat and 132°44.94' W long, from the first Monday in May to the second Saturday in June **for the entire troll opening when the gillnet fishery is open for more than 48 hours.**

## **DISTRICT 11 DIRECTED FISHERY**

The **2012 pre-season terminal run forecast** for large Taku River king salmon is **48,036 fish**. The resulting **U.S. Allowable Catch (AC) is 6,703 large Taku Kings**. An AC of this size allows for limited directed commercial fisheries to occur in District 11 beginning May 7. The 2012 preseason forecast marks the first forecast since 2009 that allows for directed commercial fisheries in District 11.

### **District 11 King Salmon Management Plan**

The troll fishery will open by Emergency Order beginning on the first Monday in May in connection with the opening of the drift gillnet fishery. Trolling will open beginning Monday, May 7 in the area and periods described below. Regulations adopted by the Board of Fisheries during the January, 2006 meeting allow for open troll fishing periods based on the length of the drift gillnet fishery as follows: **trolling will be allowed for three (3) days (12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m., Wednesday) whenever the gillnet open period is 24 hours or less and trolling will be allowed for five (5) days (12:01 a.m., Monday through 11:59 p.m., Friday) whenever the gillnet period is open for more than 24 hours.**

The following waters will open to trolling during the District 11 Taku River king salmon directed fishery (Figure 2):

Waters south and east of a line from Piling Point, at 58°19.25' N. lat, 134°48.27' W. long, to Middle Point Light; south and west of a line from Marmion Island Light to Circle Point at 58°07.76' N. lat, 134°04.78' W. long; and north of the latitude of Midway Islands Light.

## **YAKUTAT SPRING TROLL FISHERY**

In 2012, a **commercial troll fishery is scheduled to open** in Yakutat Bay, where a return to the Situk weir of approximately 500 large king salmon is forecasted. The BOF at its February/March meeting established regulations that allow the department to open, by Emergency Order, a spring salmon troll fishery for one day per week during the months of May and June in the Yakutat Bay area east of a line from Point Manby to Ocean Cape. The maximum harvest is 1,000 king salmon and is not based on the composition of Alaska hatchery fish. However, regulations adopted during this meeting are not currently in effect. Until specified by the department in a separate new release that this regulation is in effect and that the waters of Yakutat Bay will open, this fishery will remain closed.

## **INITIAL OPENINGS**

Following is a preliminary schedule for anticipated initial opening weeks for each area. Areas are described in detail in a later section of this report and corresponding maps are presented in Figures 3 to 7. Fishing periods will be opened by emergency order, with some areas open for two days per week and other areas open for longer periods, based on inseason and historical timing of hatchery contributions in each area. Trollers should consult department news releases for weekly fishing periods and inseason adjustments. News releases will be issued each Friday with the fishing schedule for the following week. News releases may also be issued throughout the week when extensions or early closures are announced. News releases can be found on the department's web site at: <http://documents.cf1.adfg.state.ak.us/TopicContents.po>

## SCHEDULE OF INITIAL SPRING TROLL OPENINGS:

### Areas open on May 1 until further notice:

Ketchikan	West Behm Canal	Clarence Strait	Streamer Point
Ernest Sound	Frederick Sound	Chatham Strait	Sitka Sound

### Areas open the week of May 1:

Sumner Strait	Snow Pass	Little Port Walter	Redoubt Bay
Lisianski Inlet	Stag Bay	Cross Sound	South Passage
Port Althorp	Homeshore	Point Sophia	Hawk Inlet

### Areas open the week of May 6:

Salisbury Sound	Tebenkof Bay
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### Areas open the week of May 13:

West Rock	Point Alava	Kendrick Bay	Western Channel
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### Areas open the week of May 20:

Biorka Island	Goddard
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### Areas open the week of June 10:

Northern Chatham Strait
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## TERMINAL AREA TROLL FISHERIES

•**Anita Bay:** opens as a THA on May 1, with some area closures within the THA beginning June 15 (5 AAC 33.383(b)). The Anita Bay THA is not part of the Ernest Sound Spring Fishery Area (107-10).

•**Deep Inlet:** open to trolling on Saturdays, according to the rotational gear schedule beginning on May 27. The first troll opening will be June 2. Any schedule changes are made by E.O. and announced by News Release.

•**Hidden Falls:** opens on May 1 and will remain open until closed by emergency order. (5 AAC 33.374(b). Coho retention begins June 1.

•**Neets Bay:** opens on May 1 and will close to trolling at noon on July 2. (5 AAC 33.370(b)(1)).

•**Port Armstrong:** will open from May 1 to June 30.

•**Wrangell Narrows:** will not open in 2012.

The 2012 Chinook salmon return to the Wrangell Narrows THA is projected to be less than 4,000 fish, so a commercial troll fishery will (not) be conducted in the THA this year.

Terminal Harvest Areas may be managed for the harvest of multiple species by different gear types. Refer to management plans in regulation as listed after each THA.

## **NEW AND MODIFIED AREAS**

The Northern Chatham Strait Chum Troll Fishery (112-16) will open for up to four weekdays per week beginning the second Monday in June (June 11) through the last week in June for pink and chum retention only (Figure 7).

For 2012, the former spring troll fishery area Icy Strait (114-25), will be divided into three separate fisheries, Homeshore (114-25), Point Sophia (114-27), and Hawk Inlet (112-65). The new area descriptions and map can be found in Figure 7.

The boundary of the adjacent Port Althorp (114-50) and Lisianski Inlet (113-95) spring fisheries has moved from the previous location to the latitude of Dace Rock. The new area descriptions and map can be found in Figure 7.

The western boundary of the Biorka Island fishery was moved east, to a line from Peisar Island to the tip of Hanus Point. The area description and map are located in Figure 6.

Also new for 2012, the Goddard area spring troll fishery (113-32) will open in the Sitka area. An area description and map are located in Figure 6.

## **REGULATION SUMMARY**

### **CLOSED WATERS**

Trollers are reminded that closed waters in effect during the summer fishery are exempted during the spring fishery. [5 AAC 29.150(a)(2)]. Waters within 3,000 feet of Annette Island (Annette Island Reserve) are closed.

### **SPORT FISHING AND CHARTERING FROM A REGISTERED TROLL VESSEL**

1. A person may sport fish from a registered commercial salmon hand troll or power troll vessel [5 AAC 47.041 (a)]. A troll gurdy may be used as a downrigger in conjunction with a sport fishing rod to sport fish for salmon. A person who sport fishes from a vessel licensed for commercial fishing, other than a charter vessel, in waters closed to commercial salmon fishing shall, immediately upon bringing a salmon onboard, mark the salmon by removing its dorsal fin [5 AAC 47.041 (c)]. This regulation also applies when a person is sport fishing for a species closed to commercial trolling. Sport fishing from a commercially licensed vessel while commercially-caught salmon are in possession is illegal in waters closed to commercial fishing [5 AAC 47.041(d)]. No person may possess sport-caught halibut aboard a vessel when other fish or shellfish on the vessel are destined for sale, trade or barter [5 AAC 75.070(a)].
2. A registered troll vessel may also be registered as a charter vessel. Charter boat registration applications are available at Fish and Game offices. A vessel registered both as a commercial troller and as a charter vessel may not be used to troll commercially and charter in the same day [5 AAC 75.995(8)].

## **REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO COMMERCIAL TROLL BYCATCH OF GROUND FISH AND HALIBUT**

For information on Southeast Alaska Groundfish regulations, refer to the 2011–2012 Statewide Commercial Groundfish Fishing Regulations booklet available at all Alaska Department of Fish and Game area offices.

In the spring troll fishery, commercial salmon trollers operating hand or power troll gear during an open commercial salmon fishing period may legally retain and possess incidentally taken groundfish in unlimited amounts, with the exception of the species listed below. The bycatch allowance for each species or species group reflects the percentage that may be retained and sold and is based on the round weight of salmon on board.

- The bycatch allowance for demersal shelf rockfish (DSR) is limited to 10% of the round weight of all salmon on board the vessel. All DSR in excess of 10% must be weighed and reported as bycatch overage on a department fish ticket. All proceeds from the sale of excess DSR bycatch shall be surrendered to the state [5 AAC 28.171 (a)]. The seven species of rockfish in the DSR assemblage are yelloweye, quillback, canary, rosethorn, copper, china, and tiger rockfish. DSR bycatch overages must be reported on fish tickets but may be kept for a person's own use.
- The bycatch allowance for spiny dogfish is limited to 35% [5 AAC 28.174 (2)].
- Lingcod may be taken as bycatch in the commercial salmon troll fishery only from May 16 through November 30 [5AAC 28.113 (c)].
- Lingcod must measure at least 27 inches from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail, or 20.5 inches from the front of the dorsal fin to the tip of the tail [5 AAC 28.173 (e)].
- Lingcod bycatch in the salmon troll fishery is limited to 30% in all groundfish management areas with the exception of the Northern Southeast Outside (NSEO) Section, which has a 5% bycatch limit (Emergency Order 1-G-7-12). The spring troll areas within NSEO include: Stag Bay (113-97), Lisianski Inlet (113-95), and the small portion of Port Althorp (114-50) that is south of a line from the northernmost tip of Soapstone Point to the westernmost tip of Column Point.
- The retention of lingcod is prohibited in the troll fishery in the waters of Sitka Sound [5AAC 28.150(a)]. The Sitka Sound closure area is defined as the waters that are enclosed on the north by lines from Kruzof Island at 57°20.50' N. lat, 135°45.17' W. long, to Chichagof Island at 57°22.05' N. lat, 135°43.00' W. long, and from Chichagof Island at 57°22.58' N. lat, 135°41.30' W. long, to Baranof Island at 57°22.28' N. lat, 135°40.95' W. long, and on the south and west by a line running from the southernmost tip of Sitka Point at 56°59.38' N. lat, 135°49.57' W. long, to Hanus Point at 56°51.92' N. lat, 135°30.50' W. long, to the green day marker in Dorothy Narrows at 56°49.28' N. lat, 135°22.75' W. long, to Baranof Island at 56°49.28' N. lat, 135°22.60' W. long.

The spring troll areas within Sitka Sound where lingcod retention is prohibited include Western Channel (113-01), Sitka Sound Area (113-41), and Deep Inlet (113-38). A large portion of the

Biorka Island (113-31), Goddard (113-32), and Salisbury Sound (113-62) spring troll areas fall with the lingcod closure area however troll bycatch of lingcod is allowed in the portion of each area that occurs outside of the closure boundaries. Troll vessels with lingcod on board may not fish for salmon in areas that are closed to lingcod retention.

Lingcod harvest allocations for the troll fishery are set by Lingcod Management Area (Figure 8) and area closures will occur as allocations are taken. In-season closures will be announced by news release and the United States Coast Guard “Notice to Mariners” report and National Weather Service marine broadcast. In-season lingcod closures during the spring troll fishery are unlikely. For updates on lingcod area closures, call the Groundfish Hotline at 907-747-4882 or contact the Groundfish staff in Sitka at 907-747-6688.

## **OTHER REGULATIONS**

Halibut taken incidentally during an open commercial halibut season by power and handtroll gear being operated for salmon consistent with applicable state laws and regulations are legally taken and possessed [5AAC 28.133 (c)]. Commercial halibut may be legally retained only by Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit holders during the open season for halibut, March 17–November 7, 2012. Trollers making an IFQ halibut landing of 500 pounds or less of IFQ weight as determined pursuant to 50 CFR 679.42(h) are exempted from the three hour prior notice of landing (PNOL) if landed concurrently with a legal landing of salmon [50 CFR 679.5(l)(1)(iv)(A)]. Halibut taken incidentally during the troll fishery shall be reported on the salmon fish ticket documenting the landing. For information on regulations and landing requirements for the federal IFQ halibut fishery contact the NOAA Fisheries at (907) 586-7225 (Juneau), (907) 747-6940 (Sitka), (907) 772-2285 (Petersburg), or (907) 247-5804 (Ketchikan).

Commercial fishermen are allowed to longline for groundfish and troll for salmon on the same trip as long as commercial fishing for any species on board the vessel is not prohibited in the area that is being fished and the fisherman has the appropriate commercial fishing permits.

A vessel may not target groundfish with dinglebar troll or mechanical jig gear if they have commercial caught salmon on board. A vessel fishing for groundfish with dinglebar troll gear must display the letter “D” and a vessel fishing for groundfish with mechanical jigging machines must display the letter “M” at all times when fishing with or transporting fish taken with dinglebar troll gear or mechanical jigging machines [5AAC 28.135 (a)(4)]. A person may not operate a vessel that is displaying one of these letters when the vessel is being used to fish for salmon [5AAC 28.135 (c)].

## **FROZEN AT SEA REQUIREMENTS**

Frozen at Sea (FAS) vessels participating in the spring fisheries are subject to the same landing regulations as all other vessels. Fish caught in each spring fishery must be kept separate from any other fish on board the vessel and a separate fish ticket must be issued for fish caught in each spring fishery (5 AAC 29.130). Tickets must be submitted to ADF&G within seven days of landing.

The heads of all adipose fin-clipped salmon must remain attached to the fish until the fish are sold (5 AAC 29.140(b)). Permit holders who freeze their fish onboard (FAS vessels) are asked to contact ADF&G prior to fishing so that sampling and fish ticket issues can be discussed. **A permit is required to allow the removal of heads from Chinook salmon harvested in the spring areas prior to delivery.** Additional information about the “Exemption Permit” is



available on the troll website and the permits are available in area offices. Depending on which area(s) a troller intends to fish in, the department may grant a permit to allow removal of heads from adipose fin-clipped salmon. It is imperative that the department has adequate opportunity to sample all Chinook salmon landed during the spring fisheries. Since the purpose of spring fisheries is to target Alaskan hatchery fish, if adequate access to the fish for sampling purposes is not possible, then some fisheries may be closed if insufficient information is available to support keeping them open.

**Reminder:** FAS vessels must follow the frozen-at-sea reporting requirements passed in 2003 by the Board of Fisheries [5 AAC 29.145] and the fish ticket reporting requirements of 5 AAC 39.130. FAS vessels are defined as processors by ADF&G, the Dept. of Environmental Conservation and the Dept. of Revenue and, as such, must issue their own fish tickets imprinted with their own processor code plate. Fish tickets must be requested from the Department. It is illegal for a catcher-processor (FAS) vessel to sell processed (frozen) fish to another processor where that processor acts as the first buyer and issues fish tickets imprinted with their code plate.

## **2012 ALASKA HATCHERY CHINOOK RETURN FORECAST**

Hatchery facility managers are predicting total returns of approximately 145,345 Chinook salmon for 2012, as compared to estimated 2011 returns of 125,238 fish (Table 2). The largest returns for 2012 are expected to Medvejie Creek, Whitman Lake, and Neets Bay. The projected returns to the Ketchikan area represent 34% of the total regional return projection. Compared to 2011 projections, increased returns are expected to all but the Sitka areas. Neck Lake coho are included here due to their early run timing, which begins during the spring troll fishery. The locations of Chinook salmon hatcheries and remote release sites within Southeast Alaska are presented in Figure 9.

Table 2.—2012 Alaska hatchery Chinook salmon and Neck Lake coho salmon return forecasts.

Release Site	2011 Total Return Projection	2011 Total Return	2012 Total Return Projection
<b>Ketchikan Area</b>			
Whitman Lake	17,000	27,905	24,000
Neets Bay	22,500	14,276	22,000
Deer Mountain	527	1,124	627
Tamgas Creek	2,000	2,000	3,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,027</b>	<b>45,305</b>	<b>50,127</b>
<b>Chatham Strait</b>			
Little Port Walter	750	1,251	2,500
Hidden Falls	7,200	11,383	16,100
Port Armstrong	5,491	4,233	4,924
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,441</b>	<b>16,867</b>	<b>23,524</b>
<b>Craig/Klawock Area</b>			
Port Saint Nicholas	8,694	2,620	10,800
Coffman Cove	9,717	—	8,362
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,411</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>19,162</b>

-continued-

Table 2-continued (page 2 of 2)

<b>Release Site</b>	<b>2011 Total Return Projection</b>	<b>2011 Total Return</b>	<b>2012 Total Return Projection</b>
<b>Juneau Area</b>			
Macaulay	3,100	3,465	4,700
Pullen Creek	1,100	–	1,000
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>4,200</i></b>	<b><i>3,465</i></b>	<b><i>5,700</i></b>
<b>Wrangell/Petersburg</b>			
Anita Bay	10,000	12,531	10,000
Crystal Lake	1,700	1,834	5,600
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>11,700</i></b>	<b><i>14,365</i></b>	<b><i>15,600</i></b>
<b>Sitka Lake</b>			
Medvejie Creek	34,550	40,533	30,800
Indian River/Deep Inlet	909	41	432
<b><i>Total</i></b>	<b><i>35,459</i></b>	<b><i>40,574</i></b>	<b><i>31,232</i></b>
<b>Southeast Alaska Chinook Hatchery Totals</b>			
Neck Lake Coho	112,000	122,845	108,000

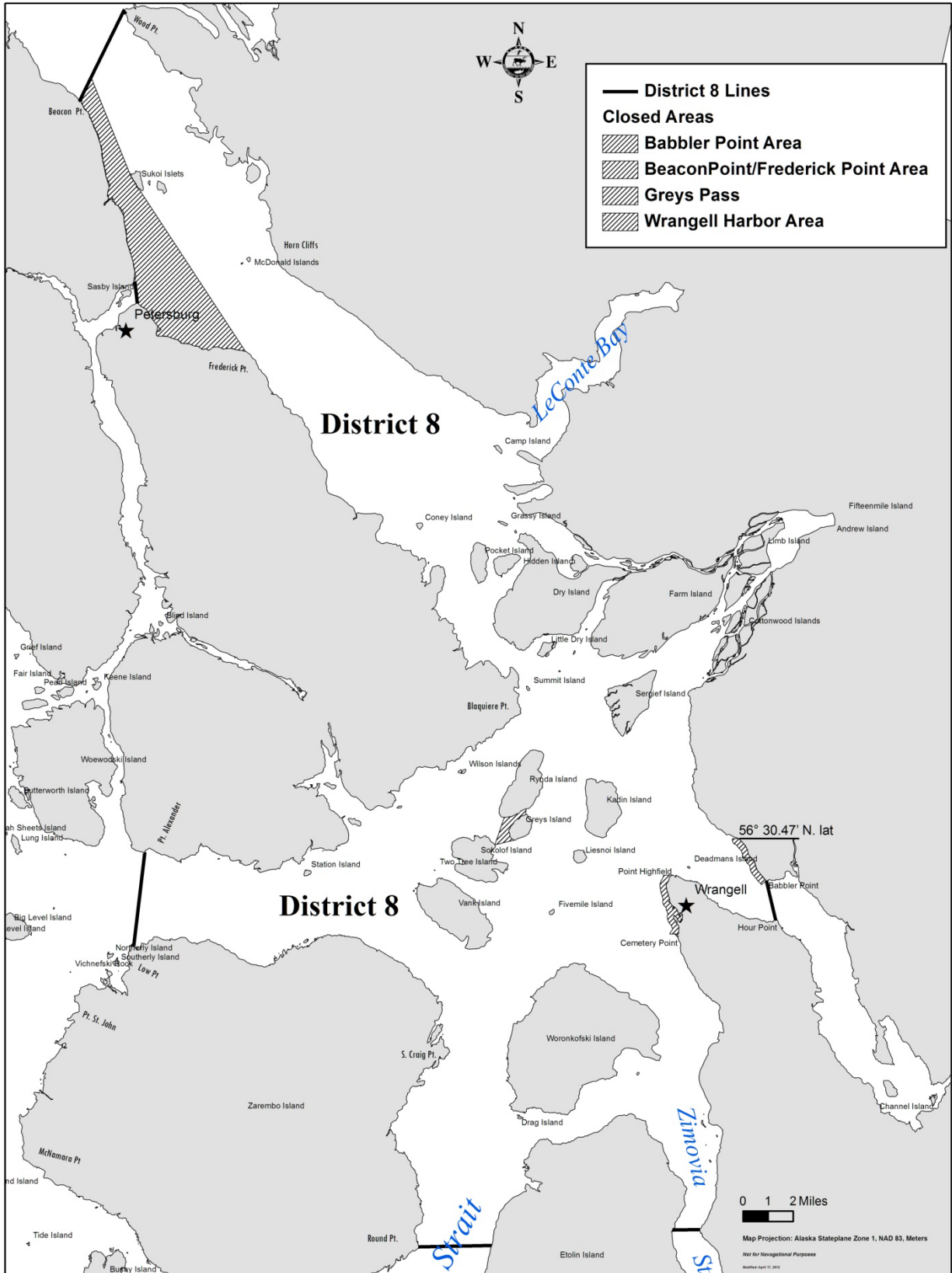


Figure 1.—District 8 Directed King Salmon Troll Area

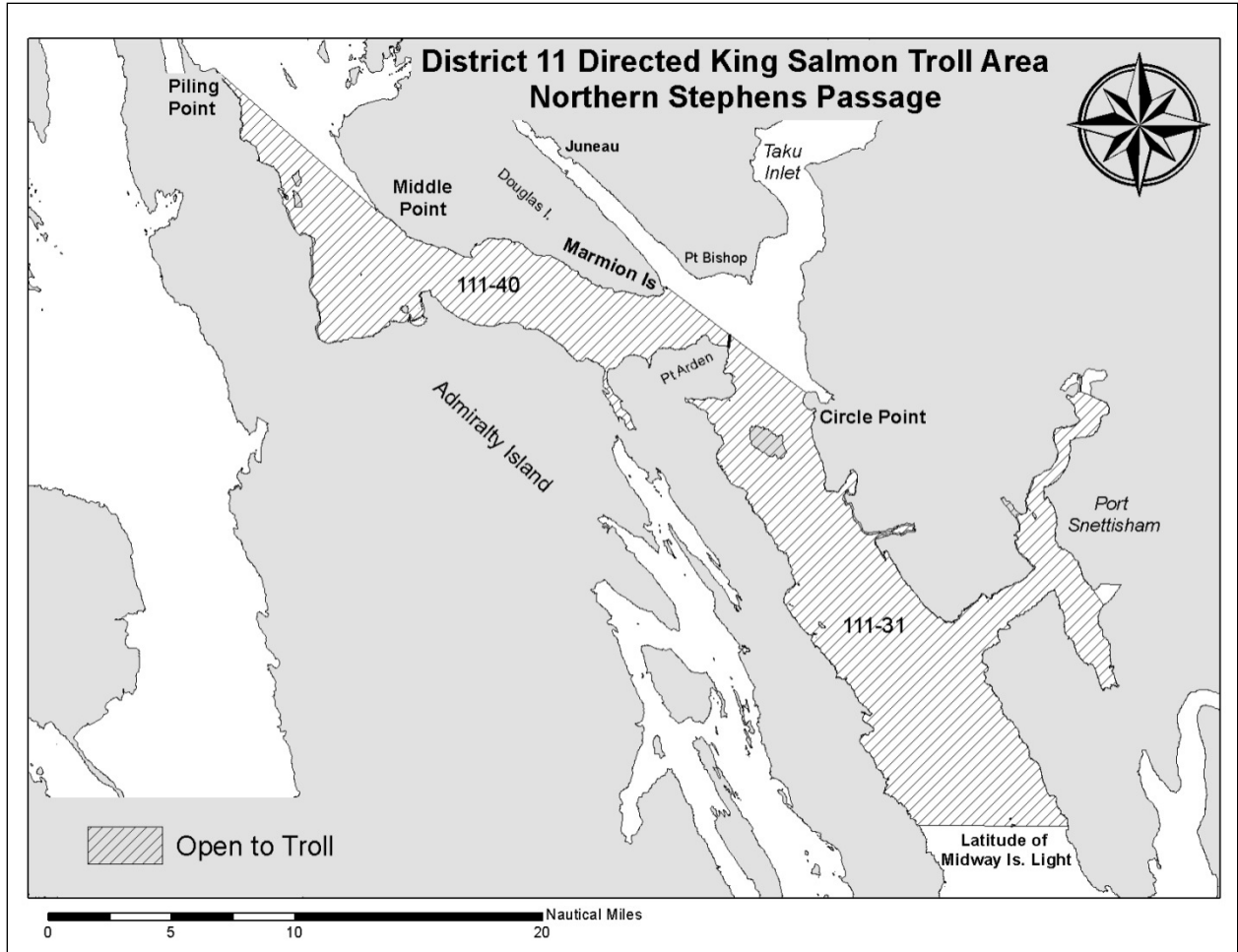


Figure 2.—District 11 Directed King Salmon Troll Area.

## 2012 SPRING FISHING AREAS AND MAPS

### **Ketchikan Areas**

**West Rock (Fishery Area 101-21):** The waters of Section 1-F south of a line from the westernmost tip of Pt. White located on Duke Island to a point on Prince of Wales Island located on the northern entrance to Kendrick Bay at 54°54.13' N. lat, 131°58.37' W. long, and north of the latitude of Barren Island (54°44.75' N. lat) and north and west of a line from Barren Island to Yellow Rocks to a point 2 miles east of Duke Pt. at the latitude of Duke Pt.(54°55.12' N. lat, 131°08.34'W. long).

**Ketchikan Area (Fishery area 101-29):** Waters of Clarence Strait and Nichols Passage north of a line from the westernmost tip of Pt. White located on Duke Island to a point on Prince of Wales Island located on the northern entrance to Kendrick Bay at 54°54.13' N. lat, 131°58.37' W. long, and south of a line from the easternmost tip of Narrow Pt. to the northernmost tip of Lemesurier Pt.; Tongass Narrows north of the latitude of Rosa Reef light and south of a line from Pt. Higgins to the southernmost point on the peninsula at the eastern entrance to Bond Bay; in Revillagigedo Channel and George Inlet south of the latitude of the George Inlet cannery site at 55°23.00' N. lat; and north of a line from 55°13.60' N. lat, 131°17.30' W. long (approximately 1 mile south of Cone Point), to Harbor Point. Waters of Felice Strait are closed east of a line from Pt. White to Survey Pt. Waters within 3,000 feet of Annette Island Reserve are closed.

**Point Alava (Fishery Area 101-41):** Waters of Revillagigedo Channel north of a line from a point on Annette Is. at the southernmost tip of the northern entrance to Crab Bay (approximately 55°06.55' N. lat) to the prominent point on Mary Is. (approximately 55°05.25' N. lat) to Mary Is. Light to the northernmost tip of Black Is., then due east to the mainland shore to the easternmost tip of Pt. Alava, and south of the Ketchikan Area boundary that is located approximately one mile south of Cone Point. Waters within 3,000 feet of Annette Island Reserve are closed.

**West Behm Canal (Fishery area 101-90):** Waters of West Behm Canal enclosed by a line from Brow Pt. to a point 1 mile west of Brow Pt. at 55°50.13' N. lat, 131°44.16' W. long), then south to a point at 55°43.92' N. lat, 131°45.44' W. long (located 1 mile west of the northernmost tip of Bushy Pt.), then south to a point at 55°39.09' N. lat, 131°44.69' W. long (located 1 mile west of Escape Pt.), to the northernmost tip of Grant Is., then due east to a point on the Revillagigedo Is. shoreline, including all waters of Naha and Moser Bays.

**Neets Bay Terminal Harvest Area (Fishery area 101-95):** In Neets Bay, east of a longitude of the easternmost tip of Bug Island to the closed waters area at the head of the bay. From the second Sunday in June through August 1, the area will be expanded to waters of Neets Bay east of the longitude of Chin Point to the closed waters at the head of the bay (5 AAC 33.370(b)(5)).

**Clarence Strait (Fishery area 106-20):** Waters of Section 6-D south of a line from Luck Pt. to Pt. Stanhope, including waters of Rocky Bay, Cooney Cove, Mosman Inlet, Burnett Inlet, and McHenry Inlet.

**Kendrick Bay (Fishery area 102-10):** Waters of Clarence Strait north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of the northern entrance to Stone Rock Bay at 54°46.13' N. lat, south of a line from the westernmost tip of Pt. White located on Duke Island to a point on Prince of Wales Island located on the northern entrance to Kendrick Bay at 54°54.13' N. lat, 131°58.37' W. long, and west of the Districts 1/2 boundary.

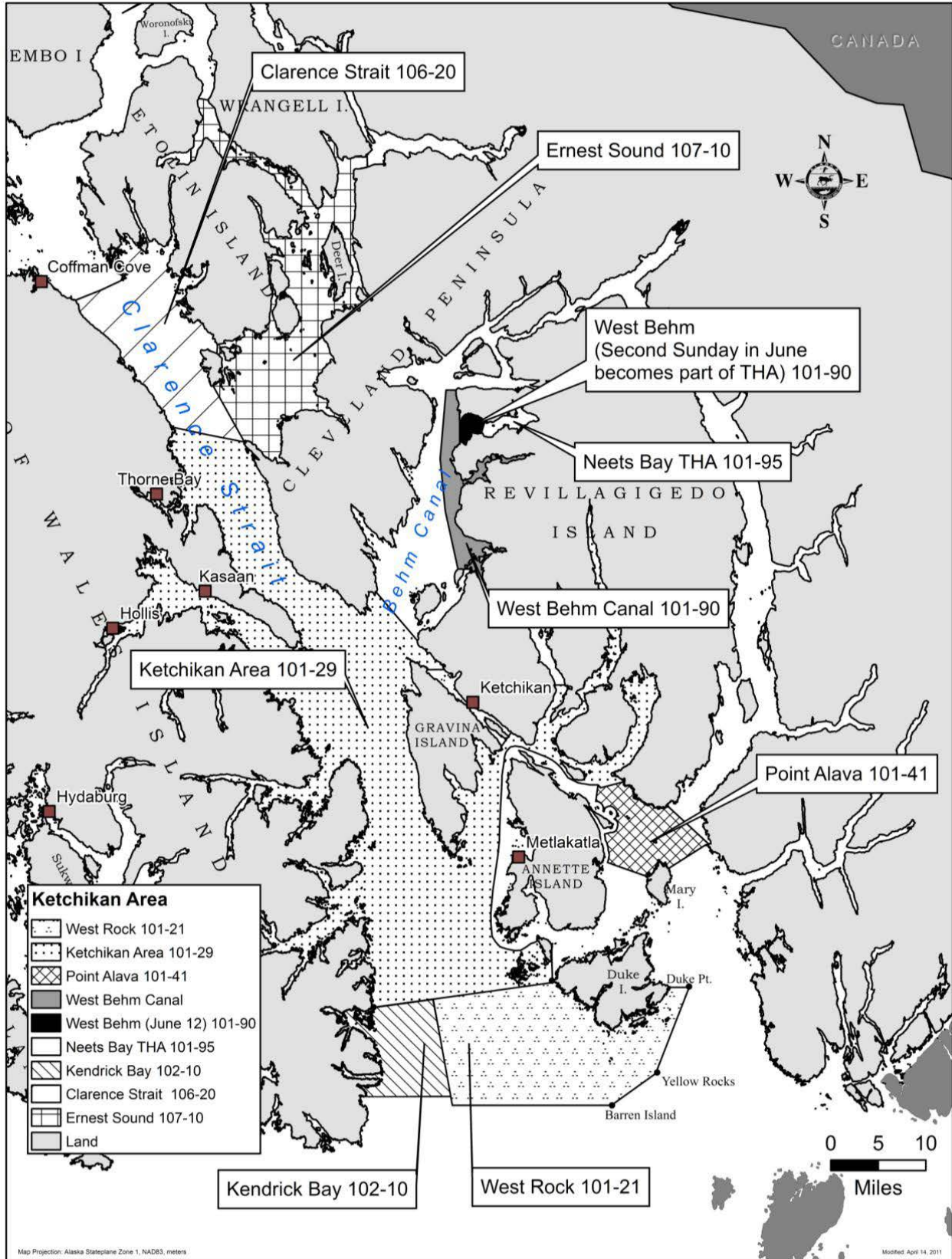


Figure 3.—Ketchikan area spring trolling areas, 2012.

## **Wrangell and Prince of Wales Areas**

**Sumner Strait (Fishery area 105-41):** In District 6, the waters of Sumner Strait west of a line from Point Colpoys Light to the southernmost tip of Mitchell Point and in District 5, the waters of Sumner Strait north of a line at the latitude of the northernmost tip of the northern Barrier Island.

**Steamer Point (Fishery area 106-30):** In Stikine Strait, only in those waters of Sections 6-C and 6-D north and east of a line from the southwesternmost tip of Point Nesbitt to Key Reef Light to Point Harrington.

**Snow Pass (Fishery area 106-41):** The waters of Sections 6-B, 6-C and 6-D north of a line from Luck Point to Point Stanhope and west and south of a line from the southwesternmost tip of Point Nesbitt to Key Reef Light to Point Harrington.

**Ernest Sound (Fishery Area 107-10):** The waters of District 7 west of 131°56.00' W. long. The waters of Anita Bay THA are excluded.

**Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area (Fishery area 107-35):** Includes those waters of Anita Bay west of a line from Anita Point to a point on Etolin Island at 56°14.26' N. lat, 132°23.92' W. long.

As amended during the 2012 BOF meeting in Ketchikan, from June 15 through July 10, the waters within one-quarter mile of the northern shoreline of Anita Bay west of a line from 56°12.31' N. lat, 132°26.22' W. long, to 56°12.06' N. lat, 132°26.22' W. long, and east of a line from 56°11.96' N. lat, 132°29.58' W. long, to 56°11.73' N. lat, 132°29.36' W. long, will be open.

***NOTE:** (1) From June 15 through June 25, the waters of the Anita Bay THA west of 132°26.22' W. long, are closed to the harvest of salmon; (2) From June 26 through July 1, the waters of Anita Bay THA west of 132°26.98' W. long, are closed to the harvest of salmon.*

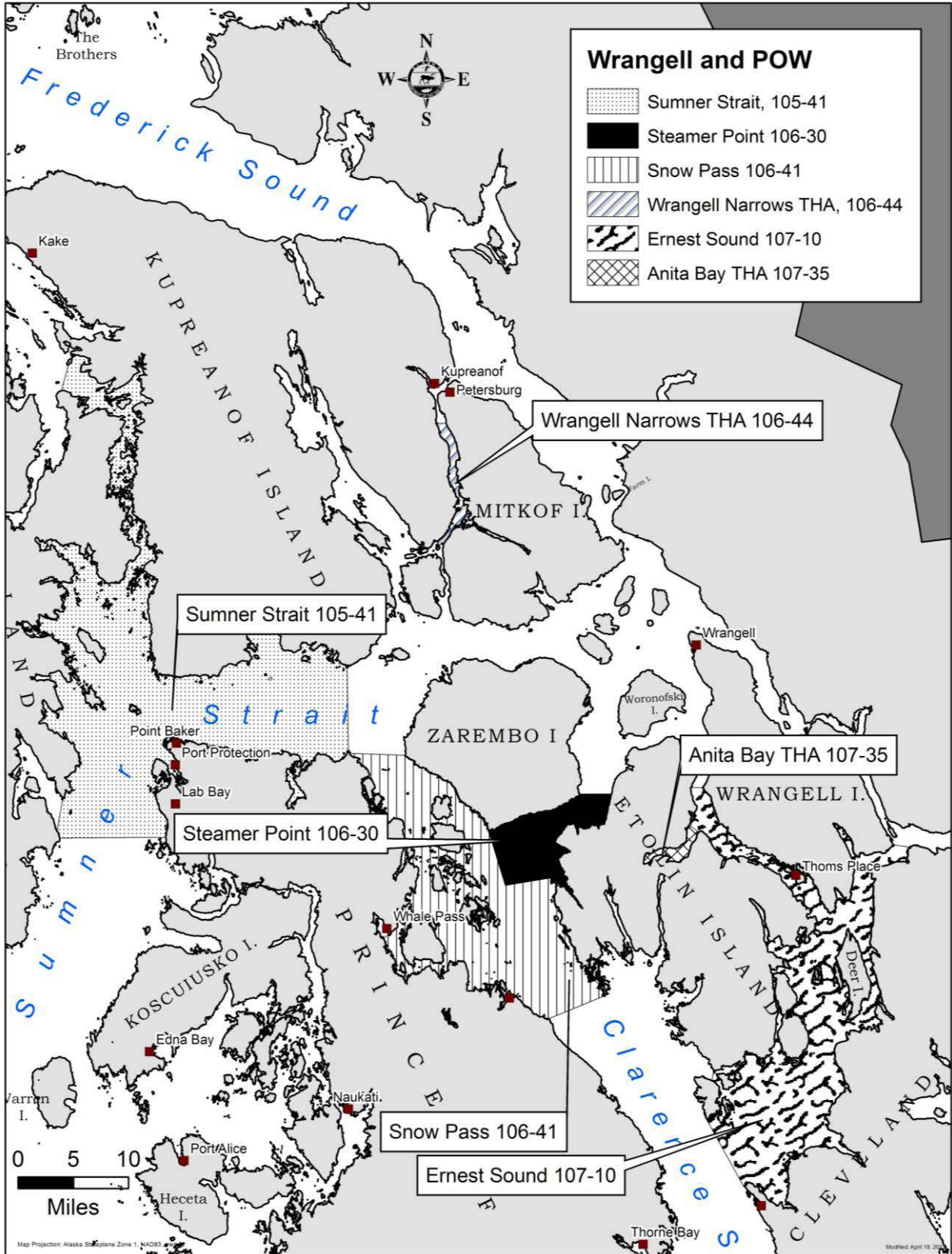


Figure 4.—Wrangell and Prince of Wales spring trolling areas, 2012.



## **Chatham Strait and Frederick Sound Areas**

**Little Port Walter (Fishery area 109-10):** In Chatham Strait, only in those waters of Section 9-A south of the latitude of Patterson Point Light and north of 56°15.83' N. lat (located immediately south of Graveyard Cove), including all waters of Patterson Bay, Deep Cove, Port Herbert, Port Walter, Port Lucy, and Port Conclusion.

**Port Armstrong Terminal Harvest Area (Fishery Area 109-11):** waters of Port Armstrong west of a line from Point Eliza at 56°17.73' N. lat, 134°38.75' W. long, to a point on the Baranof Island shoreline at 56°17.98' N. lat, 134°38.35' W. long.

**Tebenkof Bay (Fishery Area 109-62):** In Section 9-B, the waters of Tebenkof Bay south of the latitude of Point Ellis (56°33.12' N. lat), north of the latitude of Point Harris Light (56°17.41' N lat, 134°17.96' W. long) and east of 134°24.00' W. long.

**Frederick Sound (Fishery area 110-31):** In Frederick Sound, those waters north and east of a line from the westernmost tip of Point Macartney to 57°06.00' N. lat, 134°03.35' W. long, south and east of a line from 57°06.00' N. lat, 134°03.35' W. long, to McDonald Rock buoy; south of the line from McDonald Rock buoy to the point of land on the mainland east of Entrance Island at 57°25.32' N. lat, 133°25.63' W. long, and north and west of a line from the northernmost tip of Boulder Point to Point Highland. Waters of Port Houghton east of 133°11.00' W. long, are closed.

*NOTE: Beginning June 1, the Frederick Sound area will be extended to include those waters of District 10 that are north and west of a line from Wood Point (56°59.75' N. lat, 132°56.95' W. long) to Beacon Point excluding waters of Farragut Bay north and east of a line from Bay Point to Grand Point and also excluding those waters of Thomas Bay that are north and east of a line from Point Vandeput (57°01.25' N. lat, 133°00.00' W. long) to Wood Point.*

**Chatham Strait (Fishery Area 112-12):** The waters of Chatham Strait and Frederick Sound south of the latitude of Point Hepburn, including the waters of Freshwater Bay, Tenakee Inlet, and Kelp Bay, and excluding the waters of the Hidden Falls Terminal Area (112-22); waters north of Point Ellis (56°33.12' N. lat), including Keku Strait and Port Camden and west of the District 9/10 boundary (the southernmost tip of Elliot Island to Point McCartney); waters of Peril Strait and Hoonah Sound north of Pogibshi Point. Waters south of the latitude of Point Ellis (56°33.12' N. lat) are excluded.

**Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area (Fishery area 112-22):** In Chatham Strait, only those waters of Section 12-A within two nautical miles of the Baranof Island shoreline south of the latitude of South Point and north of 57°06.83' N. lat (south of Takatz Bay) excluding waters of Kelp Bay (5 AAC 33.374(a)).

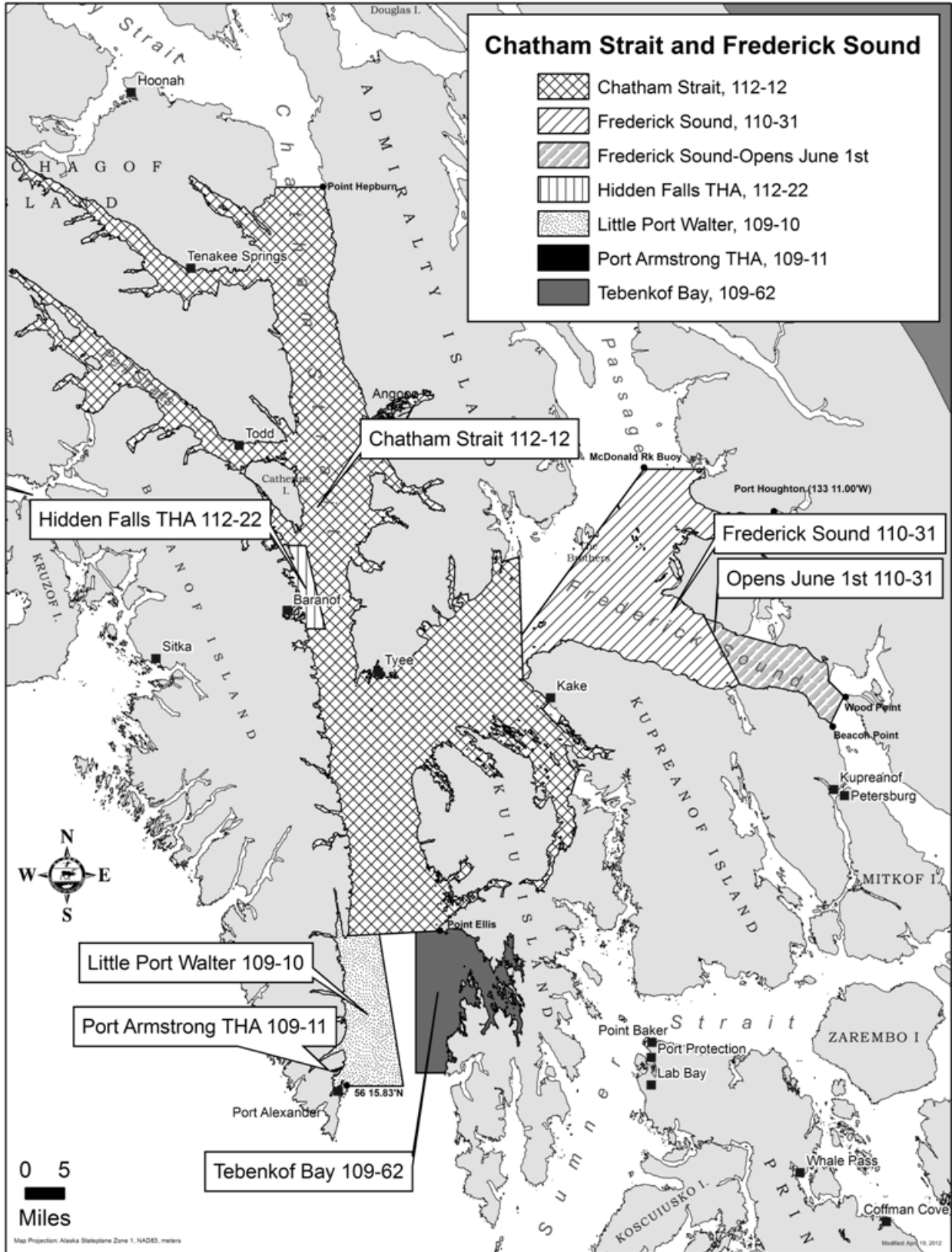


Figure 5.—Chatham Strait and Frederick Sound spring trolling areas, 2012.

## Sitka Areas

**Western Channel (Fishery area 113-01):** In waters of Sitka Sound northeast of a line from Kulichkof Rock to Vitkari Island Light to a point on Kruzof Island at 57°03.42' N. lat, 135°36' W. long, south of a line from a point on Kruzof Island at 57°05.00' N. lat, 135°35.00' W. long, to 57°01.50' N. lat, 135°24.25' W. long (the intersection of a line from a point on Kruzof Island at 57°05.00' N. lat, 135°35.00' W. long through The Eckholms Light, with a line from the southernmost tip of Makhnati Island to Kulichkof Rock), to Kulichkof Rock.

**Redoubt Bay (Fishery area 113-30):** In waters of Sitka Sound south of a line from the westernmost tip of Cape Burunof to Kulichkof Rock and east and north of a line from Kulichkof Rock to the northwesternmost point on Peisar Island to the southernmost point on Peisar Island to the southernmost point on Viesokoi Rock to a point on Baranof Island at 56°51.72' N. lat, 135°23.21' W. long.

**Biorka Island (Fishery area 113-31) modified area:** In waters of Sitka Sound south and east of a line from the northernmost tip of Hanus Point to the northwesternmost point on Peisar Island, south and west of a line from the northwesternmost point on Peisar Island to the southernmost point on Peisar Island to the southernmost point on Viesokoi Rock to a point on Baranof Island at 56°51.72' N. lat, 135°21.' W. long, to the southernmost point on Torsar Island to the northernmost point on Legma Island to the southernmost point on Legma Island, and north and east of a line from the southernmost point on Legma Island to the southernmost point on Liesnoi Island to Point Woodhouse.

**Goddard Area (Fishery area 113-32) new area:** In waters enclosed by a line from Baranof Island at 56°51.42' N. lat, 135°23.50' W. long, to the southernmost point on Torsar Island to the northernmost point on Legma Island to the northernmost tip of Elovoi Island, and north and west of a line from 56°49.47' N. lat, 135°23.05'' W. long, to a point on Baranof Island at 56°49.63' N. lat, 135°22.51' W. long.

**Sitka Sound Area (Fishery area 113-41):** The waters of Sitka Sound, including Krestof Sound and Neva Strait south of 57°15.00' N. lat, and north and east of a line from line from the westernmost tip of Cape Burunof to Kulichkof Rock to 57°01.50' N. lat, 135°24.25' W. long (the intersection of a line from a point on Kruzof Island at 57°05.00' N. lat, 135°35.00' W. long, through The Eckholms Light with a line from the southernmost tip of Makhnati Island to Kulichkof Rock), to a point on Kruzof Island at 57°05.00' N. lat, 135°35.00' W. long, including the waters of Nakwasina Passage, Nakwasina Sound, Katlian Bay. The waters Silver Bay will be open with the exception of Bear Cove, which is closed east of a line from a point on the south shore at 57°00.77' N. lat, 135°09.08' W. long, to the north shore at 57°00.94' N. lat, 135°09.23' W. long. **The waters of the Deep Inlet THA, as described in 5 AAC 33.376(b), are included in the Sitka Sound area through May 26. From May 27 through June 16, the waters of Deep Inlet west of 135°20.75' W. long, will be included in the Sitka Sound area. On June 17, all waters of the Deep Inlet THA will be excluded from the Sitka Sound area for the remainder of season.** From May 27 through June 30, the waters of the Deep Inlet THA described above will be managed on a rotational gear fishing schedule which was announced in a previous news release on April 18.

**Salisbury Sound (Fishery area 113-62):** In waters of Peril Strait south of the latitude of Pogibshi Point at 57°30.50' N. lat, waters of Salisbury Sound east of 135°46.00' W. long, and waters of Sukoi Strait and Neva Strait north of 57°15.00' N. lat.

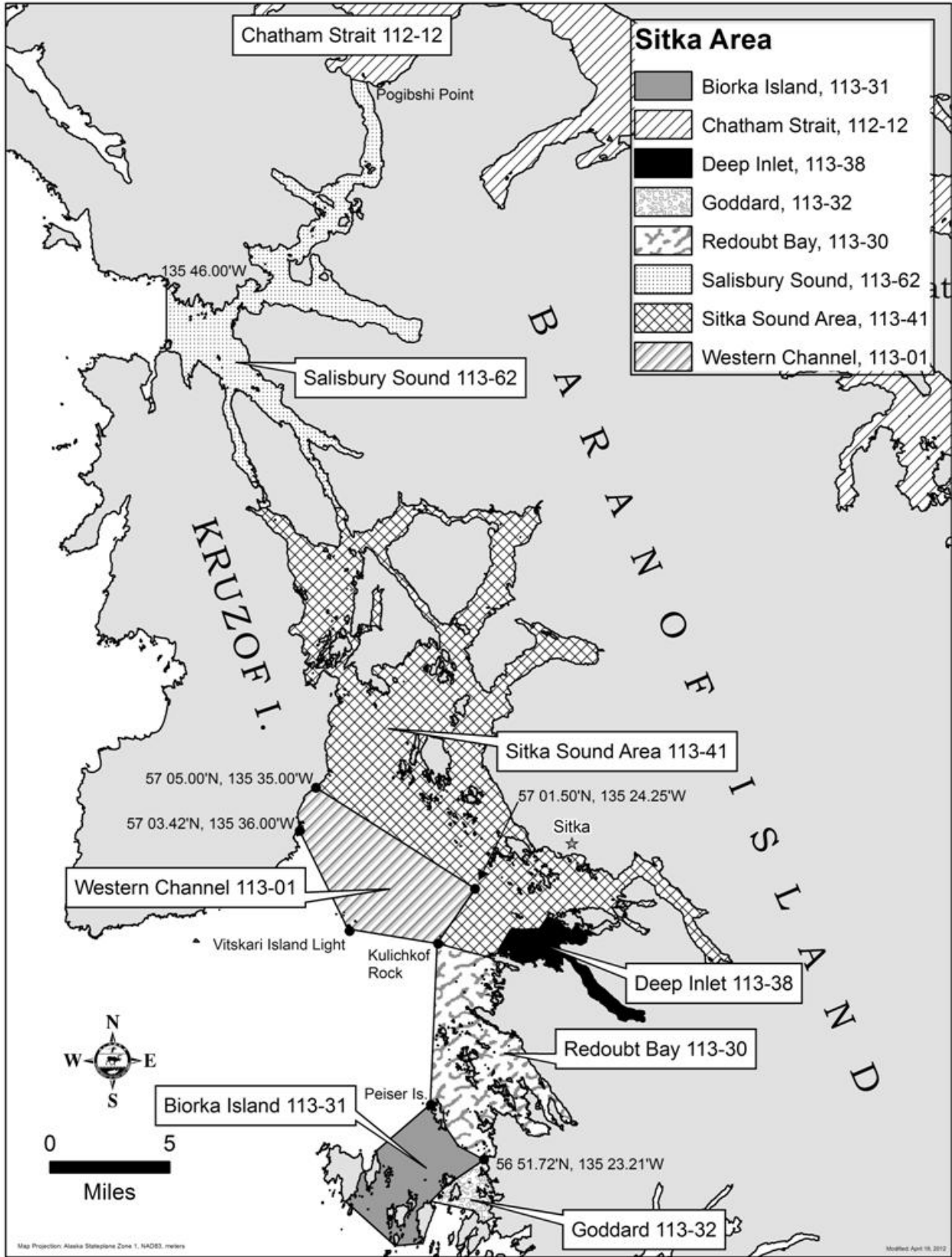


Figure 6.—Sitka spring trolling areas, 2012.

## North Chatham Strait and Icy Strait Areas

**Northern Chatham Strait Enhanced Chum (Fishery area 112-16) new area:** In waters enclosed by a line from 58° 11.29' N. lat, 134° 53.27' W. long, to 58° 10.40' N. lat, 135° 02.63' W. long, to 58° 07.78' N. lat, 135° 00.78' W. long, to 58° 05.81' N. lat, 134° 47.09' W. long.

**Lisianski Inlet (Fishery area 113-95) modified area:** In Section 13A, in waters of Lisianski Inlet south of a line from Dace Rock to a point on Yakobi Island at 58°05.48' N. lat, and east of a line from a point on Yakobi Island at 58°00.67' N.lat, 136°20.62' W. long, to the southernmost tip of Miner Island at 58°00.46' N. lat, 136°20.27' W. long, to the northernmost tip of Rock Point at 58°00.17' N. lat, 136°21.18' W. long.

**Stag Bay (Fishery area 113-97):** In waters of Lisianski Strait north of a line from Point Theodore through Point Urey and south and west of a line from a point on Yakobi Island at 58°00.67' N.lat, 136°20.62' W. long, to the southernmost tip of Miner Island at 58°00.46' N. lat, 136°20.27' W. long, to the northernmost tip of Rock Point at 58°00.17' N. lat, 136°21.18' W. long, including the waters of Stag Bay.

**Cross Sound (Fishery area 114-21):** In the waters of Section 14-A west of the longitude of the southernmost tip of Point Dundas (136°16.75' W. long), south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Point Dundas (58°19' N. lat) and east of the longitude of the southernmost tip of Taylor Island to 58°10' N. lat, then east to Althorp Rock Light, then north to the light at the entrance to Elfin Cove.

**South Passage (Fishery area 114-23):** In waters of Icy Strait south and east of a line extending from the prominent point on northeastern side of the Inian Peninsula at 58°13.43' N. lat, 136°16.75' W. long, to the westernmost tip of Lemesurier Island to the northernmost tip of Lemesurier Island to Point Gustavus and north and west of the northern and western boundaries of the Homeshore and Point Sophia areas, including the waters of Icy Passage.

**Homeshore (Fishery area 114-25) new area:** In waters of District 114 only in the waters of Icy Strait, east of the longitude of Noon Pt. (135°32.20' W. long) west of 135°09.60' W. long, and north of a line from Hanus Reef Light to the northern tip of the northernmost island of the Sisters Islands at 58°10.90' N. lat, 135°15.58' W. long, to a point one mile offshore at the longitude of Point Adolphus (Point Sophia area northern boundary).

**Point Sophia (Fishery area 114-27) new area:** In Sections 14B, 14C, and 12A, in waters of Icy Strait and Chatham Strait bounded by a line from Point Adolphus (58°17.25' N. lat, 135°47.00' W. long) to a point one-mile due north of Point Adolphus to the northern tip of the northernmost island of the Sisters Islands at 58°10.90' N. lat, 135°15.58' W. long, to Hanus Reef Light to the western Hawk Inlet area boundary at a line from 58° 07.78' N. lat, 135° 00.78' W. long, to the northernmost tip of Point Augusta.

**Port Althorp (Fishery area 114-50) modified area:** In waters of Section 14A in Lisianski Inlet north of a line from Dace Rock to a point on Yakobi Island at 58°05.48' N. lat, and in Cross Sound and Lisianski Inlet bounded by a line from Soapstone Point (58°06.36' N. lat, 136°29.96' W. long), to the Cape Spencer light, then east at the latitude of 58°10.00' N. lat to Althorp Rock Light, then north to the light at the entrance to Elfin Cove.

**Hawk Inlet (Fishery area 112-65) new area:** In waters enclosed by a line from 58°05.81' N. lat, 134°47.09' W. long, to 58°07.78' N. lat, 135 00.78' W. long, to the northernmost tip of Point Augusta, and north of the latitude of Point Hepburn (58°56.42' N. lat), including waters of Hawk Inlet.

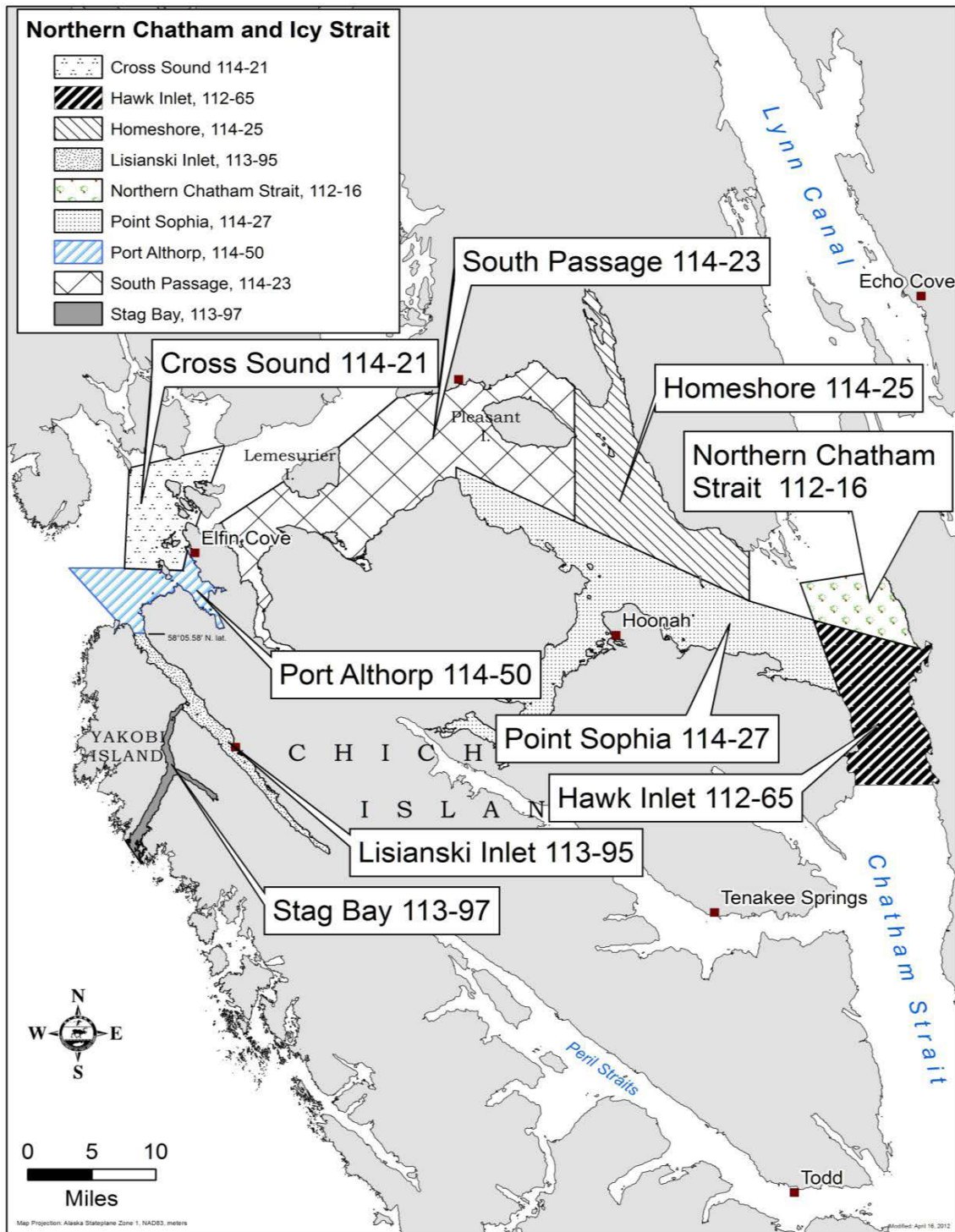


Figure 7.—North Chatham and Icy Strait spring trolling areas, 2012.

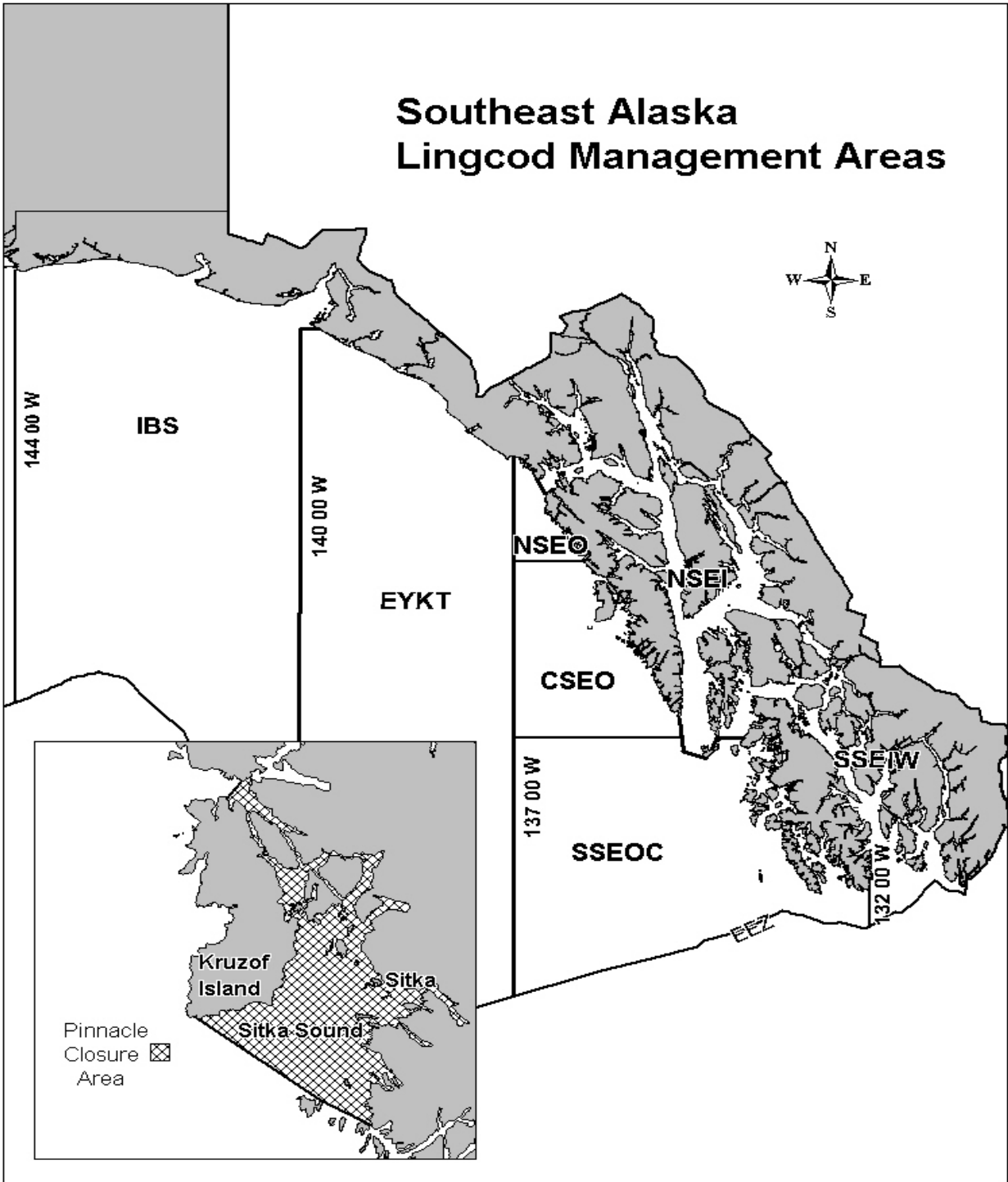


Figure 8.—Southeast Alaska lingcod management areas and Sitka area closed waters.

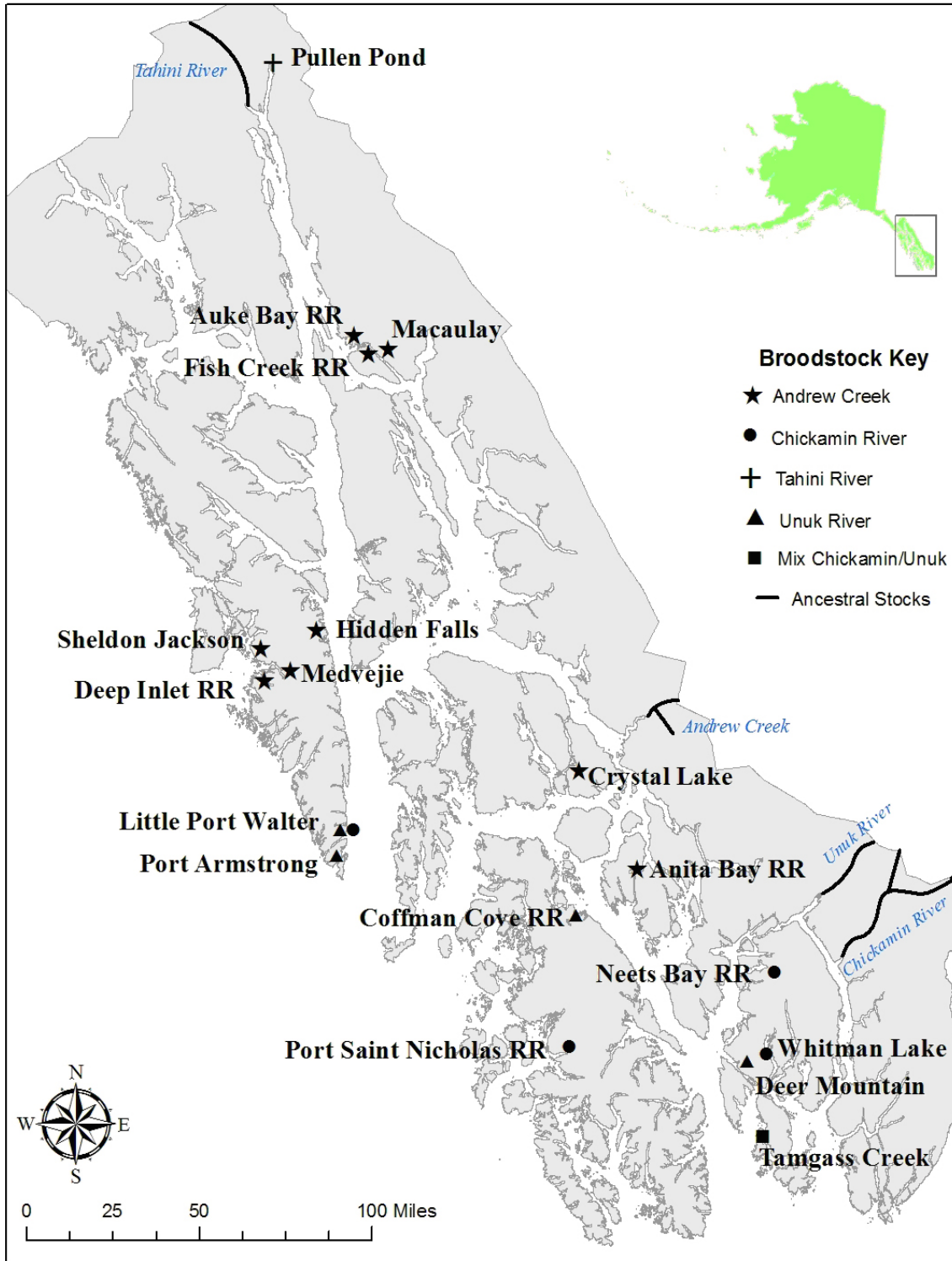


Figure 9.—Location of Chinook salmon hatcheries, and Chinook salmon remote release sites (RR) in Southeast Alaska, and showing broodstock in use by location.



## FISHERY CONTACTS

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For up-to-date troll information, call the 24-hour information line in the Douglas Office at 465-TROL (8765). In addition, the following telephone numbers may be called during the troll fishing season to obtain recorded announcements concerning areas open to trolling.

Ketchikan (907) 225-6870

Sitka (907) 747-8765

Petersburg (907) 772-3700