

Fishery Management Report No. 07-17

**Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South
Alaska Peninsula, 2007**

by

Daniel F. Doolittle

April 2007

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

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**POST-JUNE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTH
ALASKA PENINSULA, 2007**

by

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services
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April 2007

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Fish tickets must be received in the ADF&G office in Sand Point or Cold Bay (listed below) within seven days of the purchase date (5 AAC 39.130(c)).

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
P.O. Box 50
Cold Bay, AK 99571

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
P.O. Box 129
Sand Point, AK 99661

CURRENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishery will be managed according to the Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula (5 AAC 09.366) as adopted by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) during the November 1991 meeting and most recently amended in February 2007 (ADF&G 2004; Table 1). Under the amended plan, commercial salmon fishing from July 6 through July 21 in non-terminal areas of the South Alaska Peninsula outside the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) (Jackson *In prep*), as described under 5 AAC 09.366(d), will be restricted to a maximum of six fishing periods (no longer than 24 hours each), interspersed by 48-hour closures (Table 1; Figure 2). The first fishing period allowed by the Post-June Management Plan, for both terminal and non-terminal areas, will be on, or shortly after, July 6. ADF&G will attempt to have concurrent fishing periods within the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts to avoid concentrating fishing effort (Figure 1).

Fishing time in addition to the general 24-hour periods may be allowed in terminal fishing areas (Figures 3 through 6) based on local salmon stock run strength which is evaluated from harvest data, escapement counts, and aerial surveys. The terminal areas during July 6 through July 21 include: Zachary Bay, Canoe Bay, Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay sections and the East and West Pavlof Bay sections north of the latitude of Black Point (Figure 6).

From July 22 through July 31, commercial salmon fishing in the South Peninsula outside terminal areas, (excluding the SEDM from July 22 through July 25) may be allowed for a maximum of three 36-hour fishing periods separated by 48-hour closures (Figure 2). The first fishing period will not start before 1200 noon on July 23. The terminal areas during the July 22 through 31 time period include those areas specified for the July 6 through 21 period as well as the Deer Island, Belkofski Bay, Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay sections, Stepovak Flats Section from July 26 through July 28, and the area near Suzy Creek (ADF&G statistical area 281-65) after July 25 (Figures 7 and 8).

Thin Point Cove waters will open to commercial fishing when ADF&G determines an acceptable abundance of sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* are present in the Thin Point Lagoon. The Thin Point Lake sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal (SEG) ranges from 14,000 to 28,000 fish determined by in-season aerial survey estimates (Nelson et al. 2006).

A global positioning system (GPS) will be used to determine latitude and longitude coordinates throughout all salmon fisheries in Area M (5 AAC 09.206).

HARVEST STRATEGIES AFTER JULY

Fishing periods after July (Figure 2) will not occur on a general schedule. Fishing periods in August and September will be based on local salmon stock strength and periods will be announced by ADF&G News Releases.

From August 1 through August 31, fishing periods in the South Alaska Peninsula will be based on the strength of local sockeye, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, and chum salmon *O. keta* runs.

Beginning September 1, fishing periods will be based primarily on coho salmon run strength, although late pink and chum salmon run strength may be considered when determining fishing time. Historic September and October salmon harvests are listed in Table 2. Fishing effort typically declines during the fall fishery. With decreased fishing effort, ADF&G will not attempt to have concurrent openings between the Southeastern District and the remainder of the South Peninsula after September 1.

FISHING SCHEDULE

In an effort to accommodate enforcement activities during daylight hours, with minimum impact on legal fishing activities, the following general opening and closing schedule may be used.

Month	Opening Time	Closing Time
June	0600 hours	2200 hours
July ^a	0700 hours	2100 hours
August	0800 hours	2100 hours
September	0900 hours	2000 hours

^a During the season, circumstances may require ADF&G to change this fishing schedule. The general opening and closing times for fishing periods will probably not be in effect during July.

IMMATURE SALMON

ADF&G will conduct a purse seine test fishery in the Shumagin Islands Section in early July to assess the presence and abundance of immature salmon. The Shumagin, Poperechnoi, and Sanak islands, and the South Unimak area catches have, at times, contained large numbers of immature salmon. Any fishing area with an abundance of immature salmon that results in an average catch of greater than 100 immature salmon per seine set (5 AAC 09.366 (i)) will be closed to purse seine gear until ADF&G determines that the abundance has declined and the resulting average immature salmon harvest is below the threshold. For this purpose, immature salmon are defined as those Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon that become gilled in the seine web (5 AAC 09.366 (i)). Gillnet gear will be allowed to fish when immature salmon are present due to the low catch rates of these small fish in this gear type.

HARVEST PROJECTIONS

The 2007 South Alaska Peninsula Post-June projected commercial salmon harvest is not considered a formal forecast. The projection is based primarily on a 5-year average of recent harvests (Eggers 2007). Using that methodology, the 2007 South Alaska Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest is projected to be 5,998,000 salmon, composed of 2,000 Chinook, 765,000 sockeye, 175,000 coho, 4.6 million pink, and 456,000 chum salmon. For comparative purposes, Table 3 illustrates annual salmon harvests in this fishery since 1987 (minus the SEDM harvest from July 1 through July 25).

DISTRICT PINK AND CHUM SALMON ESCAPEMENT GOALS

The measurement of pink and chum salmon escapement is accomplished by analyzing aerial survey counts to arrive at an overall or total estimate of escapement.

Depicted below are the 2007 pink and chum salmon escapement goals for the South Alaska Peninsula (Honnold et al. *In prep*).

Pink Salmon Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG) (odd year)		
	Lower range	Upper range
<i>South Peninsula Total</i>	1,637,800	3,275,700

Chum Salmon Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG)		
	Lower range	Upper range
Southeastern District	106,400	212,800
South Central District	89,800	179,600
Southwestern District	133,400	266,800
Unimak District	800	800
<i>South Peninsula Total</i>	330,400	660,000

REFERENCES CITED

- ADF&G (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). 2004. 2004-2007 Bristol Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Atka-Amlia, and Aleutians Areas commercial fishing regulations, 2004 edition. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau.
- Eggers, D. 2007. Run forecasts and harvest projections for 2007 Alaska salmon fisheries and review of the 2006 season. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Special Publication No. 07-01, Anchorage.
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- Jackson J. V. *In prep*. Southeastern District Mainland (Alaska Peninsula Area) salmon management plan, 2007. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report, Anchorage.
- Nelson P. A. J. J. Hasbrouck, M. J. Witteveen, K. A. Bouwens and I. Vining. 2006. Review of salmon escapement goals in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutians Islands Management Areas – Report to the Alaska Board of Fisheries, 2004. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Manuscript, No. 06-03, Anchorage.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.-Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula.

5 AAC 09.366. POST-JUNE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA.

- (a) The purpose of this management plan is to provide management guidelines to the department for the management of the post-June salmon fisheries along the South Alaska Peninsula, to provide for the harvest of local stocks in terminal harvest areas, and to establish fishing periods for the South Alaska Peninsula salmon fisheries outside of terminal harvest areas.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish, to the extent practicable, concurrent fishing periods in the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak Districts.
- (c) Fishing periods may be established under this section only as follows:
 - (1) except as specified in (d), for July, from 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM;
 - (2) for August, from 8:00 AM to 9:00 PM;
 - (3) for September, from 9:00 AM. to 8:00 PM; and
- (d) Notwithstanding (c)(1) of this section, the commissioner may establish, by emergency order, six 24-hour fishing periods interspersed by 48-hour closures from July 6 through July 21, and three 36-hour fishing periods interspersed by 48-hour closures from July 22 through July 31. The first commercial fishing period of the July 22 through July 31 period may not start before NOON on July 23.
- (e) (repealed February, 2004)
- (f) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the following terminal harvest areas to salmon fishing from July 6 through July 21:
 - (1) The Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District, waters of Zachary Bay south of the latitude of 55° 22.60' N lat.; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks; The East and West Pavlof Bay Sections of the South Central District, waters north of the latitude of Black Point (55° 24.48' N lat.); fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (2) The Canoe Bay Section of the South Central District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks; in the Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay Sections of the Southwestern District as follows:
 - (A) fishing periods in the Cold Bay Section shall be established based on the abundance of sockeye and chum salmon stocks;
 - (B) fishing periods in Thin Point Cove and Morzhovoi Bay Sections shall be established based on the abundance of sockeye salmon stocks.
- (g) In addition to the terminal harvest areas specified in (f), the commissioner may open, by emergency order, the following terminal harvest areas to salmon fishing from July 22 through July 31:
 - (1) The Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District Mainland (near Suzy Creek), after July 25, the waters east of 160° 19.00' W long. (in Dorenoi Bay), west of the cape separating Chichagof Bay and West Cove (160° 14.57' W. long.) and north of 55° 37.33' N. lat.; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks;
 - (2) The Stepovak Flats Section of the Southeastern District Mainland, from July 26 through July 28; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local chum salmon stocks;
 - (3) The Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay and East Pavlof Bay Sections of the South Central District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon stocks;

-continued-

Table 1.-Page 2 of 2.

- (4) The Belkofski Bay Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon stocks;
 - (5) The Deer Island Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks.
 - (h) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the commercial salmon fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula as follows:
 - (1) From August 1 through August 31, fishing periods shall be based on the abundance of local sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon stocks;
 - (2) From September 1 through October 31, fishing periods shall be based on abundance of coho salmon stocks, although the department may consider the abundance of late pink and chum salmon stocks.
 - (i) The department shall conduct a seine test fishery in the Shumagin Islands Section to assess the presence of immature salmon. If 100 or more immature salmon, per set, are present, the commissioner shall close, by emergency order, the seine fishery in an area to be determined by the department. If the seine fishery is closed in an area under this subsection, the set gillnet fishery shall remain open in that area. For the purposes of this section, the phrase “immature salmon per set, are present” shall refer to the number of Chinook, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon observed to be gilled in the seine web.
 - (6) The Deer Island Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks.
-

Table 2.-South Alaska Peninsula (entire) commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, September 1-October 31, 1973-2006.

Year	Permits	Landings	Number Of Salmon ^a					Total
			Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976	4	15	0	1,776	160	85	0	2,021
1977	9	23	0	2,465	635	0	528	3,628
1978	21	51	0	808	4,651	0	5,726	11,185
1979	25	60	0	2,375	17,468	54	5,307	25,204
1980	29	139	0	6,513	30,390	154	4,166	41,223
1981	31	115	0	10,004	21,016	0	220	31,240
1982	29	213	2	24,471	10,742	0	3,407	38,622
1983	48	334	35	25,493	14,945	1,254	2,958	44,685
1984	52	269	10	13,351	10,526	458	1,789	26,134
1985	55	182	5	4,002	14,725	290	6,960	25,982
1986	46	146	2	3,459	6,318	518	2,519	12,816
1987	65	323	12	23,332	22,040	1,499	52,079	98,962
1988	68	328	4	24,635	26,497	62,290	19,345	132,771
1989	60	363	12	34,932	15,724	281	10,058	61,007
1990	66	426	7	67,142	23,318	584	73,195	164,246
1991	52	273	2	20,056	20,337	0	16,183	56,578
1992	53	333	58	13,115	35,323	1,525	3,486	53,507
1993	50	248	31	16,386	16,965	515	2,918	36,815
1994	75	373	18	25,481	36,563	294	214,174	276,530
1995	55	473	3	110,657	26,083	1,710	9,860	148,313
1996	57	364	5	26,301	26,525	136	2,910	55,877
1997	51	513	30	76,965	36,447	3,568	6,199	123,209
1998	67	430	25	44,775	20,838	1,818	10,382	77,838
1999	58	503	12	118,064	17,622	12,353	3,668	151,719
2000	71	444	11	47,160	25,039	3,963	83,701	159,874
2001	34	382	16	97,717	17,317	1,824	2,894	119,768
2002	26	244	0	19,341	8,034	217	7,776	35,368
2003	23	257	8	57,641	27,891	0	559	86,099
2004	22	169	8	13,763	12,126	496	1,794	28,187
2005	13	58	0	5,581	9,580	0	306	15,467
2006	27	177	15	34,809	14,514	502	22,205	72,045
1986-2006 Average								
	49	325	13	41,967	21,195	4,481	26,010	93,666
1996-2006 Average								
	41	322	12	49,283	19,630	2,262	12,945	84,132

^a Test fish harvests are not included.

Table 3.-South Alaska Peninsula July 1 to the end of season commercial salmon harvest, (minus the SEDM fishery July 1-25 harvest), all gear combined, 1987-2006.

Year	Number of Salmon				
	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1987	3,883	410,863	224,598	1,189,317	911,667
1988	6,803	642,437	503,750	6,778,909	1,314,897
1989	4,106	825,372	440,171	6,879,878	531,759
1990	5,721	951,759	290,711	2,315,034	684,061
1991	2,423	465,874	311,825	9,952,671	788,955
1992	4,003	765,575	414,809	9,101,628	863,505
1993 ^a	3,524	497,933	209,816	9,765,709	504,894
1994 ^a	1,642	408,089	249,066	6,640,031	1,591,094
1995 ^a	2,000	730,670	252,089	16,067,096	1,154,861
1996 ^a	1,901	215,541	261,126	1,737,699	378,759
1997 ^a	1,204	325,143	110,486	1,681,370	277,556
1998 ^b	1,793	764,947	150,735	7,441,311	455,978
1999 ^b	1,580	1,355,842	191,585	8,369,899	563,270
2000 ^b	2,081	530,913	249,874	3,132,340	788,698
2001 ^b	1,780	350,517	209,583	3,930,586	823,425
2002 ^b	3,411	290,657	197,323	1,950,760	421,461
2003 ^b	1,079	378,410	128,710	3,910,916	342,595
2004 ^b	2,238	641,326	230,443	6,248,298	301,972
2005 ^b	1,335	1,087,549	135,668	7,449,031	301,997
2006 ^b	874	825,414	159,528	2,851,226	862,757
Average 1987-1992	4,490	676,980	364,311	6,036,240	849,141
Average 1993-1997 ^a	2,054	435,475	216,517	7,178,381	781,433
Average 1998-2006	1,797	691,731	183,717	5,031,596	540,239

^a During the 1993-1997 seasons, the Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the Southern Alaska Peninsula restricted commercial fishing during July 6-19 to a few terminal areas.

^b The current Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South (previously Southern) Alaska Peninsula went into effect in 1998 with increased fishing opportunities in early July in non-terminal areas.

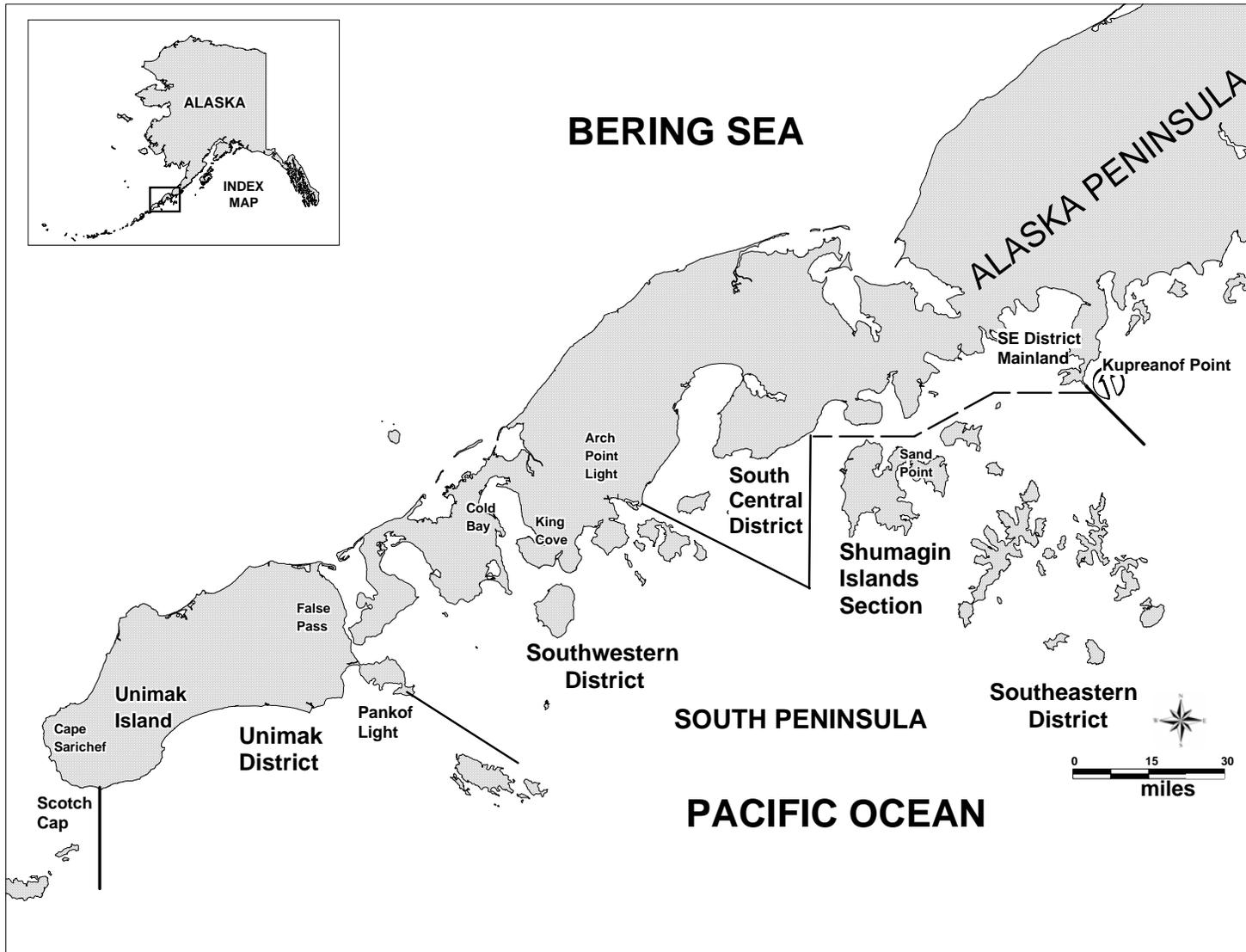


Figure 1.-Map of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area with the South Alaska Peninsula salmon fishing districts depicted.

ACTUAL FISHING TIME MAY DEVIATE FROM THIS SCHEDULE FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES

July 2007

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6 12:01 AM-9:00PM ←→ 21 hour opening	7 48 hour closure
8 9:00PM- ←→ 24 hour opening	9 ----- 9:00PM →	10 48 hour closure	11 9:00PM- ←→ 24 hour opening	12 ----- 9:00PM →	13 48 hour closure	14 9:00PM- ←
15 ----- 9:00PM → 24 hour opening	16 48 hour closure	17 9:00PM- ←→ 24 hour opening	18 ----- 9:00PM →	19 48 hour closure	20 9:00PM- ←→ 24 hour opening	21 ----- 9:00PM →
22 39 hour closure	23 12:00 NOON- ←→ 36 hour opening	24 -----12:00 MIDNIGHT →	25 48 hour closure	26	27 12:01 AM----- ←→ 36 hour opening	28 -----12:00 NOON →
29 48 hour closure	30 12:00 NOON- ←→ 36 hour opening	31 -----12:00 MIDNIGHT →				

July 6-21: Maximum 6 openings of 24 hours each

July 22-31: Maximum 3 openings of 36 hours each

Figure 2.-South Alaska Peninsula July fishing schedule for non-terminal locations based on the Post-June salmon management plan (5 AAC 09.366).

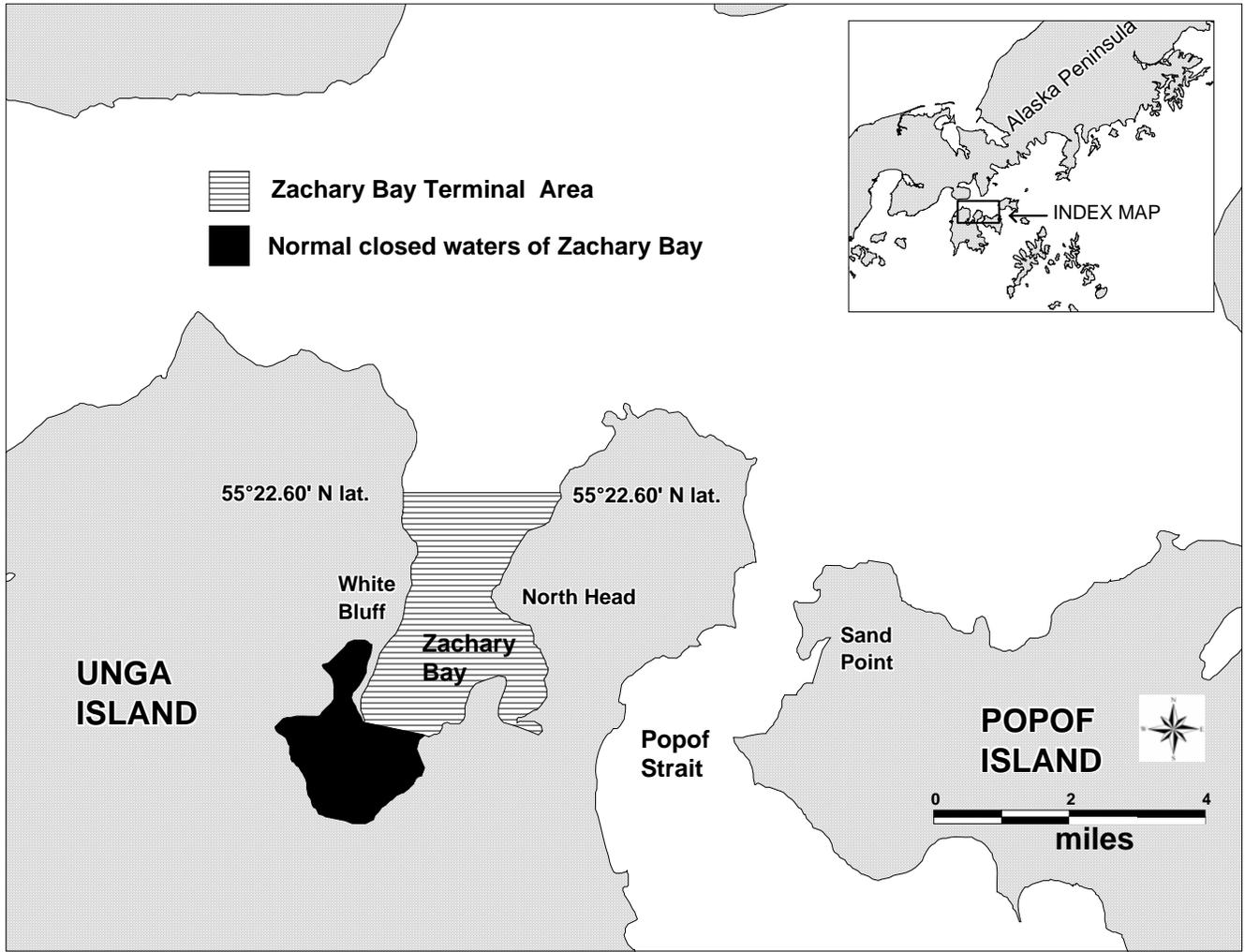


Figure 3.-Map of Zachary Bay with closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.

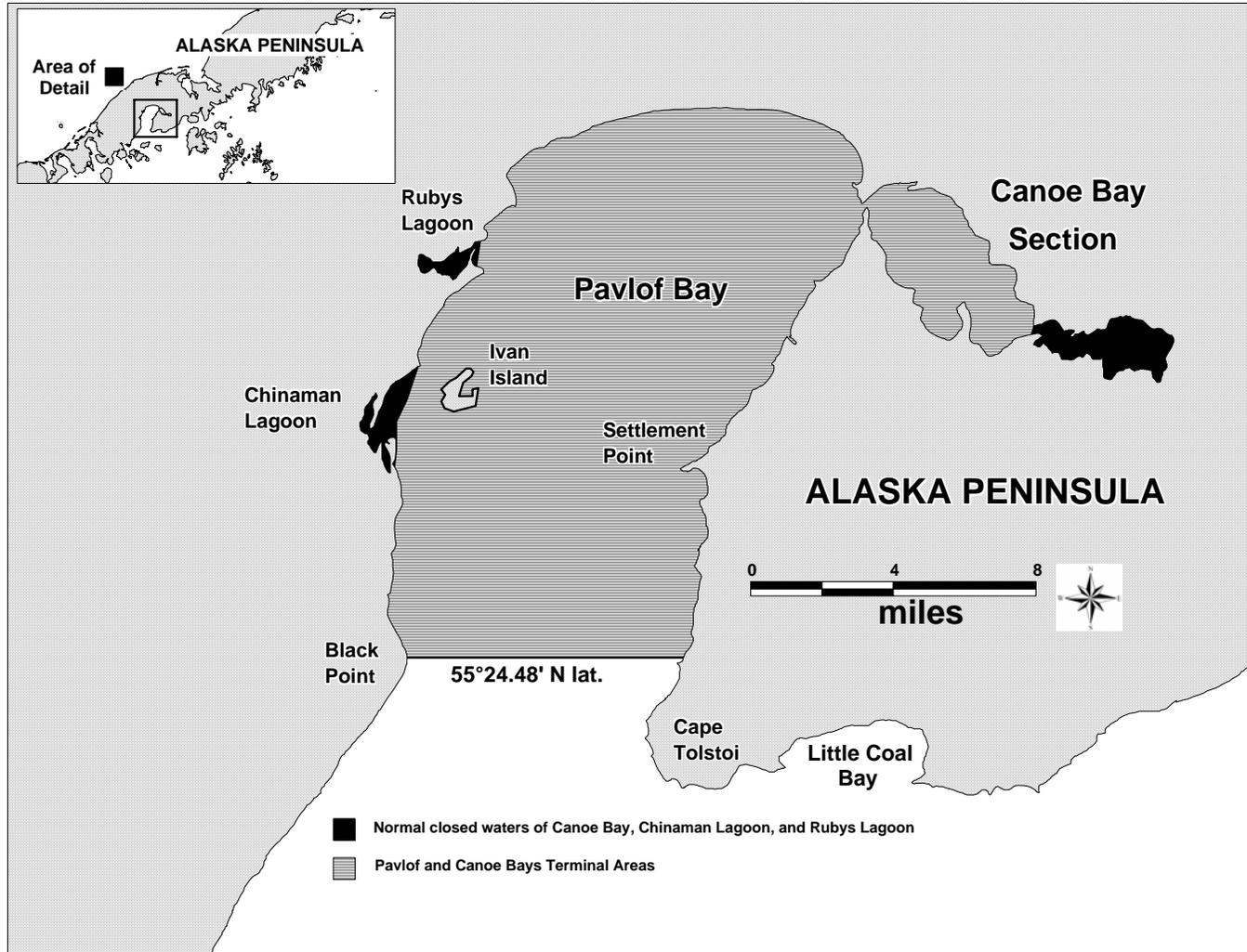


Figure 4.-Map of the Canoe Bay Section and Upper Pavlof Bay with pre-July 22 closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted.

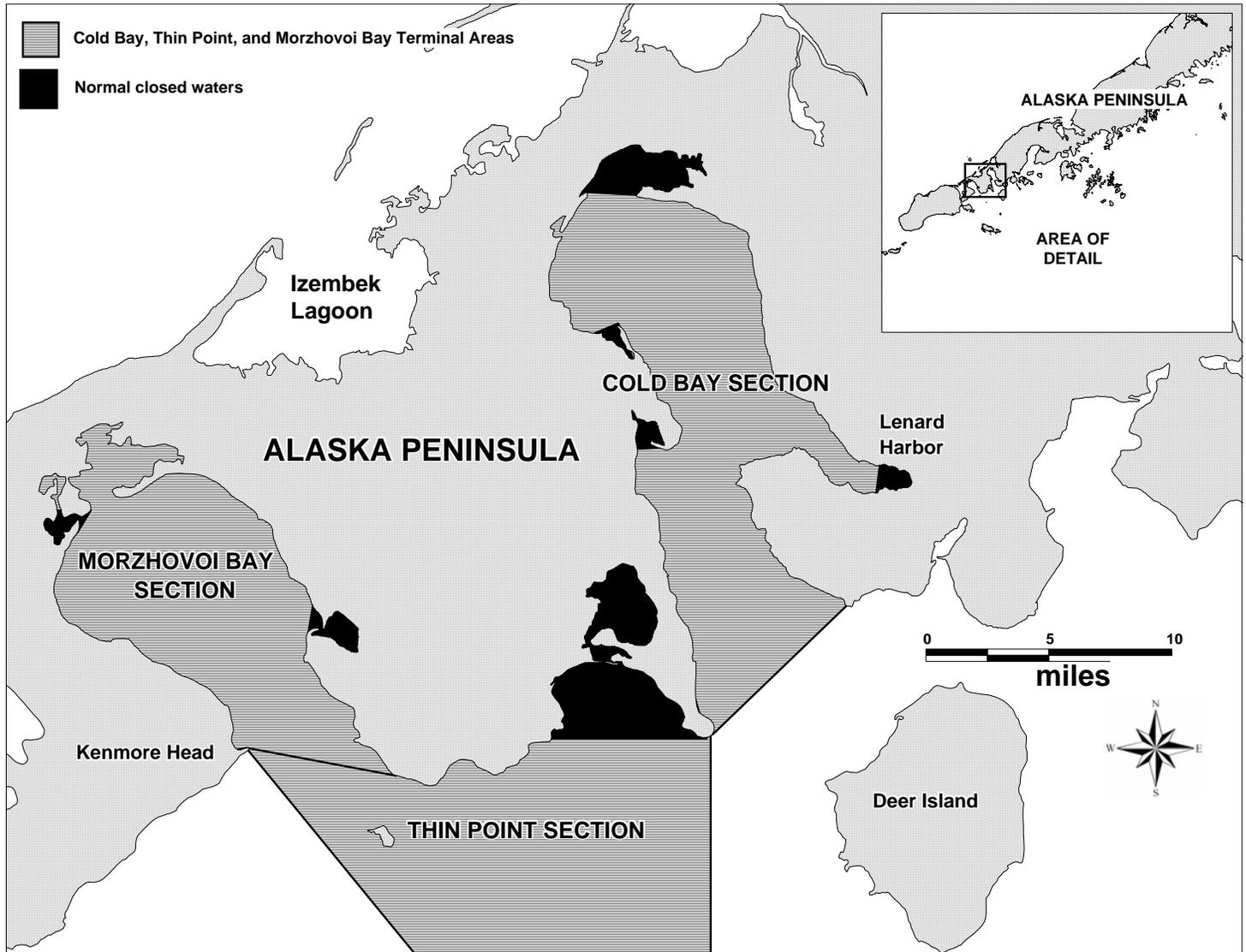


Figure 5.-Map of the Cold Bay, Thin Point and Morzhovoi Bay sections with closed waters and Post-June terminal fishing areas depicted

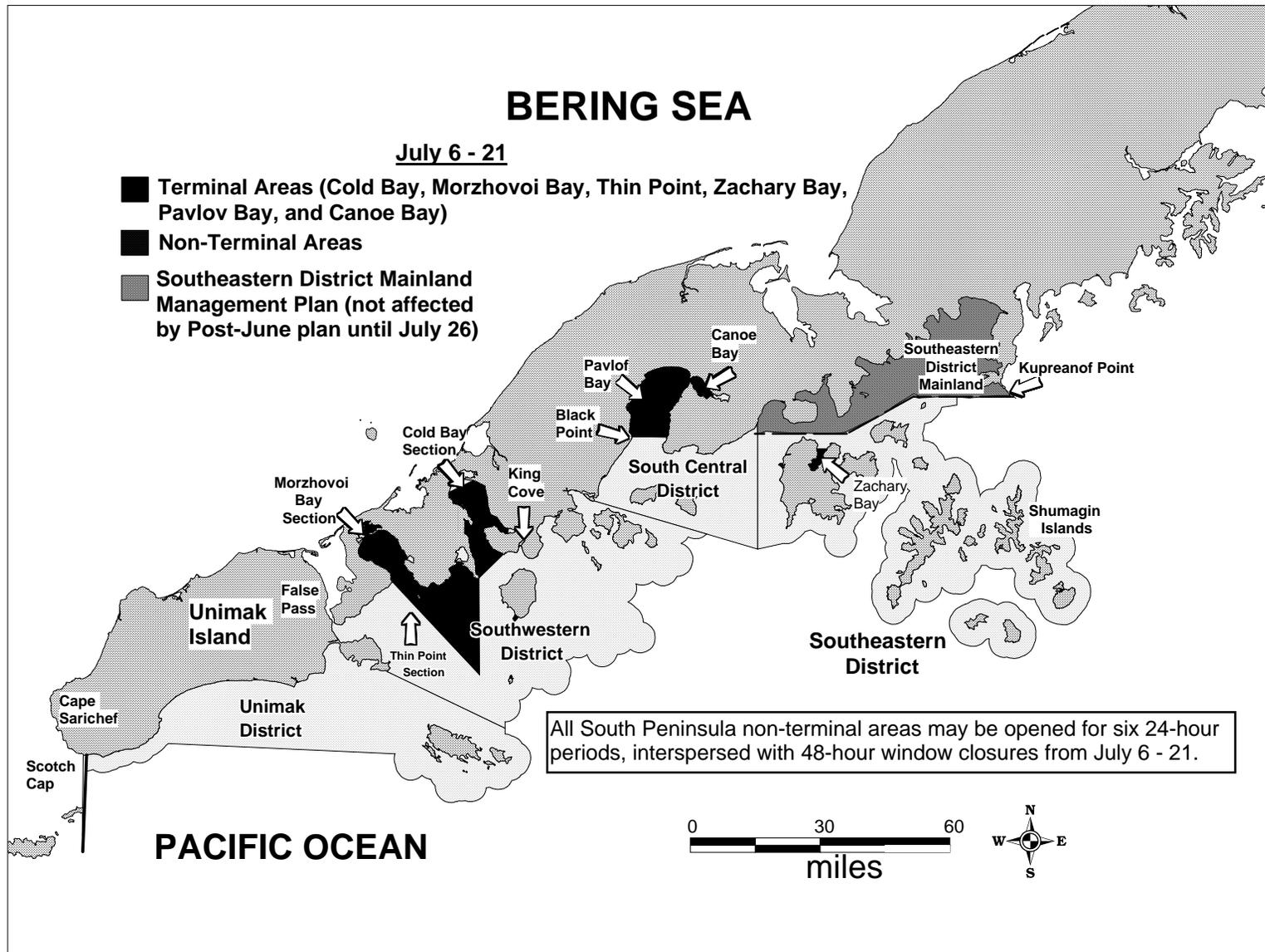


Figure 6.-Map of the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishing areas with July 6-21 terminal areas depicted.

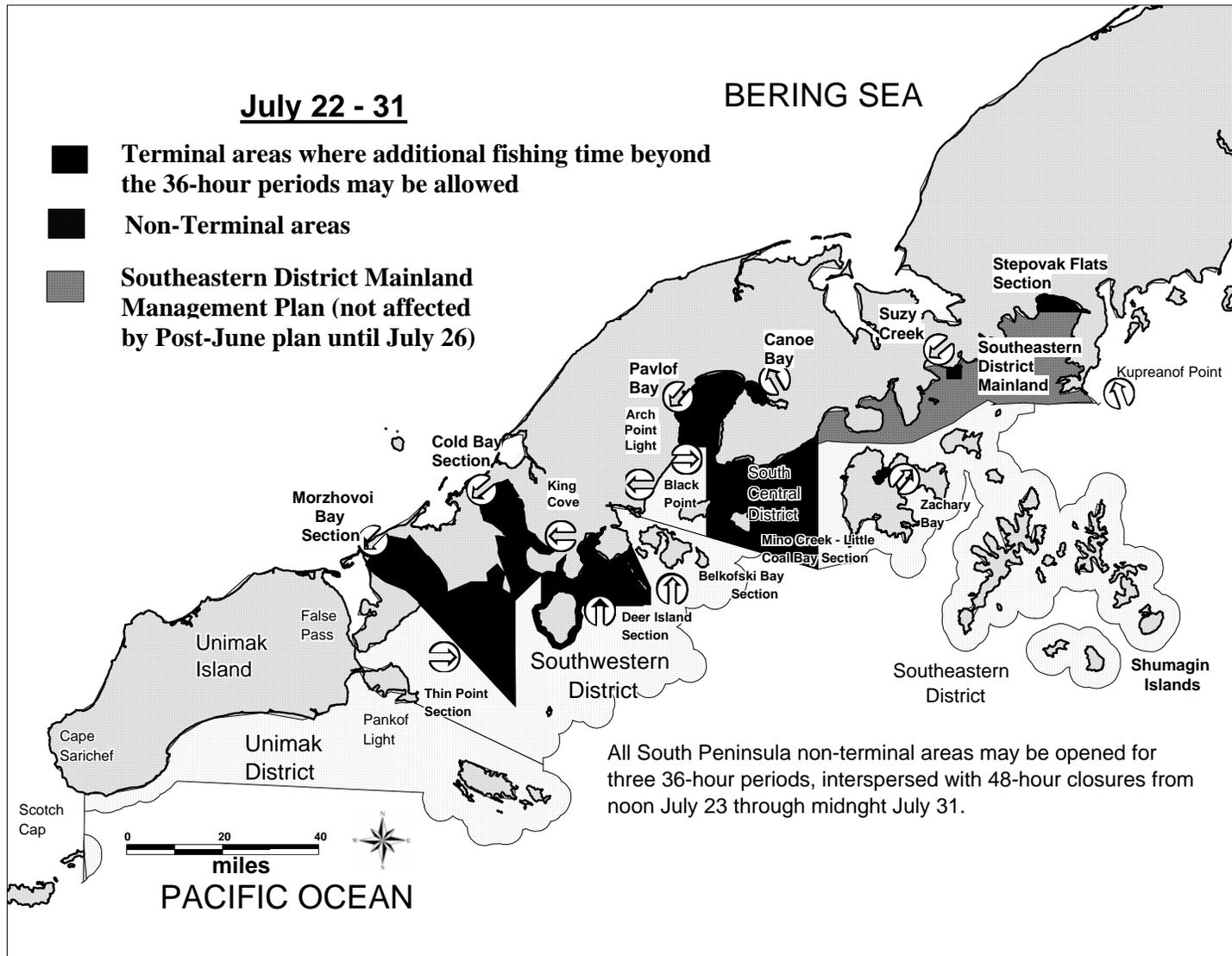


Figure 7.-Map of the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June fishing areas with July 22-31 terminal areas depicted.

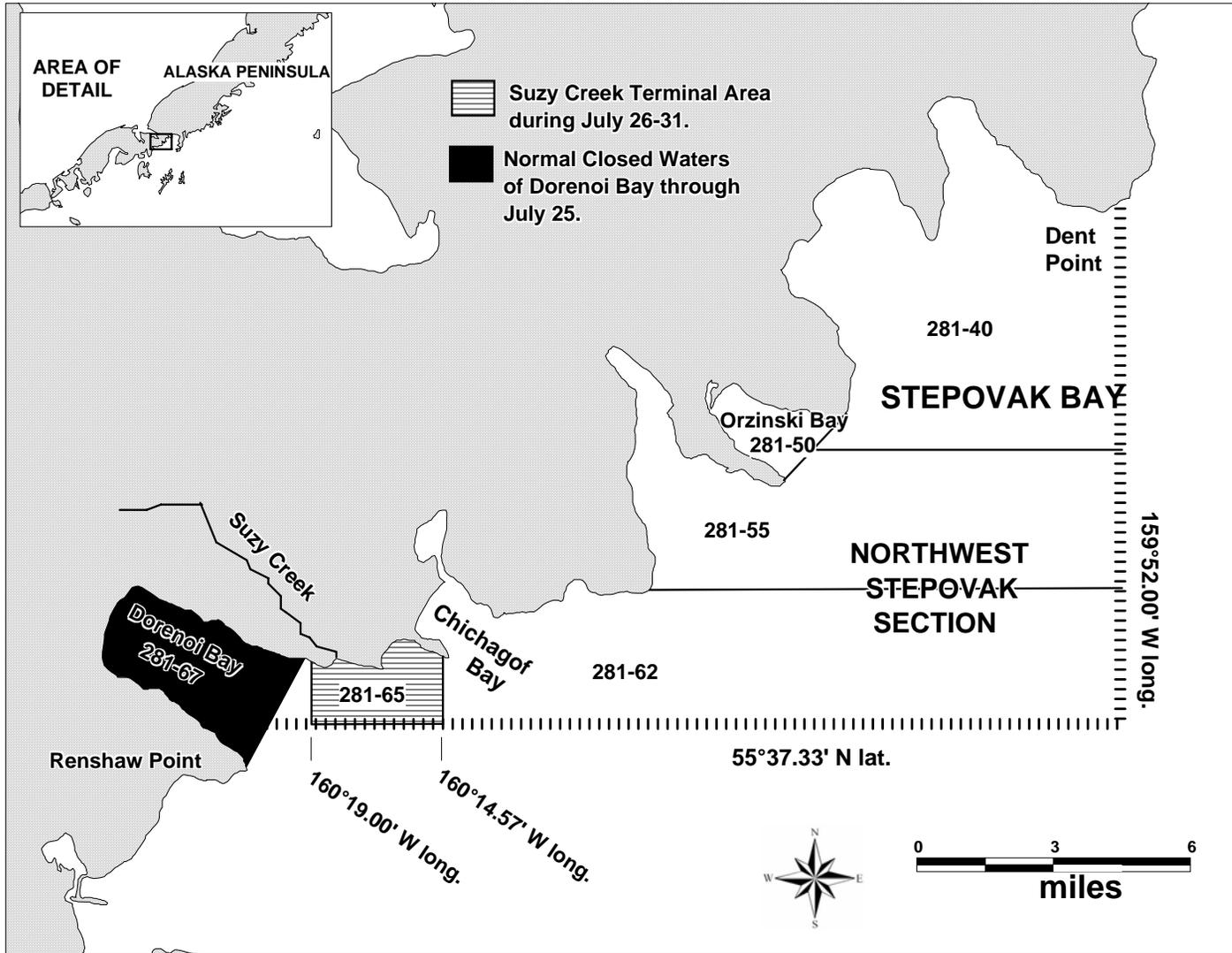


Figure 8.-Map of the Northwest Stepovak Section depicting Dorenoi Bay closed waters through July 25, and Suzy Creek Post-June terminal harvest area.