ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES



NEWS RELEASE

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Updated Prince William Sound Salmon Fishery News Release #3

The fishing period start time in the Bering River District was in error in the original news release and has now been updated to reflect the intended start time.

COPPER RIVER DISTRICT: King salmon harvest from the first two fishing periods was above anticipated levels despite unprecedented area restrictions, and poor weather conditions in the second period that reduced harvest efficiency. This information provides a preliminary indication of above anticipated king salmon abundance. Given the poor preseason king salmon outlook, a continued conservative commercial fisheries management approach is warranted. To reduce king salmon harvest during the next fishing period, start time will be delayed to avoid opening on an extreme low tide (minus 3.4) when fish are more vulnerable to harvest. In addition, the duration of this fishing period is shortened to avoid fishing after the evening low tide.

The Copper River District will open for a 9-hour commercial fishing period from 11:00 am to 8:00 pm on Thursday, May 25. Waters within the expanded Chinook salmon inside closure area will be closed during this period.

The expanded Chinook salmon inside closure area is defined as waters north of a line connecting the following points (see map below):

Point	Latitude	Longitude
Western terminus	60° 23.74' N.	146° 05.36' W.
Egg Island Channel	60° 21.66′ N.	145° 41.20' W.
West side Pete Dahl Entrance alternate	60° 18.47' N.	145° 32.04′ W.
West end Grass Island alternate	60° 17.90' N.	145° 28.69' W.
East end Grass Island	60° 15.24' N.	145° 17.89' W.
West end Kokenhenik Bar	60° 15.00' N.	145° 16.20' W.
East end Kokenhenik Bar	60° 13.65' N.	145° 09.46' W.
Western tip of Softuk Bar	60° 13.68' N.	145° 05.78' W.
Southeastern tip of Softuk Bar	60° 13.19' N.	144° 58.86' W.
West Strawberry Reef	60° 13.48′ N.	144° 53.81' W.
Eastern terminus	60° 12.64′ N.	144° 40.21' W.

The grass bank markers, defined in 5AAC 24.350(1)(A), form a closure line with the following points:

Point	Latitude	Longitude	
Point Whitshed South	60° 26.49' N.	145° 52.86' W.	
Alaganik Slough North	60° 24.65' N.	145° 36.70' W.	
Pete Dahl East	60° 20.44' N.	145° 29.14' W.	
West Kokenhenik	60° 14.88' N.	145° 10.01' W.	
East "East Side"	60° 14.83' N.	145° 03.36' W.	
Coffee Creek East	60° 14.19' N.	144° 58.01' W.	
Charlie Mohr North	60° 15.15' N.	144° 56.43' W.	
Martin River North	60° 15.29' N.	144° 52.52' W.	
Straw Reef	60° 13.93' N.	144° 50.66' W.	

Waters north of this line, within sloughs, and in Boswell Bay within the bay (5 AAC 24.350 (1)(A)) are closed to commercial and subsistence salmon fishing during all periods.

During the commercial fishing season, subsistence harvest may occur in the Copper River District concurrent in time and area with commercial fishing periods until the Copper River District is closed at the end of the season. Additionally, waters west of 145° 33.50' W. longitude will open to subsistence fishing during commercial fishing periods unless superseded by emergency order. Subsistence users may obtain subsistence permits during regular business hours. The Cordova ADF&G office is open to the public Monday - Friday, 8:00 am - 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm. Subsistence permits are not available outside of regular office hours.

Miles Lake sonar is currently operational on both banks. Cumulative sonar count through 5/23 was 11,520 fish whereas the anticipated range for this date is 4,632–7,251. The 0600 count for 5/24 was 768 fish. Preliminary harvest estimates from the 12-hour period that occurred on Monday, May 22 are 1,700 Chinook and 52,000 sockeye salmon with 439 deliveries reported. This compares to an anticipated harvest of 81,000 sockeye salmon for this period.

BERING RIVER DISTRICT: Bering River District, west of a longitude line at 144° 28.20' W., will open at 11:00 am on Thursday, May 25 for a 9-hour commercial fishing period.

Copies of the updated regulation booklet, 2015-2018 Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations for Prince William Sound, can be found under the 'Regulations' heading at the following web address: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishregulations.commercial

The next scheduled salmon fisheries announcement is anticipated to be at 2:00 pm Saturday, May 27.

Announcement recordings are available for gillnet fisheries at 907-424-7535 and seine fisheries at 907-424-7345. In addition, announcement recordings are available in Anchorage at 267-2843.

Additionally, announcements, inseason harvest data, and escapement data are available at the following web address: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyareapws.main (Prince William Sound and Copper River homepage).

Unless otherwise specified, all openings are clock openings based on Alaska Daylight Time, which is based on Coordinated Universal Time and may be obtained by calling 303-499-7111.

The department encourages commercial permit holders to renew their licenses early and to check their CFEC vessel registration stickers to make sure they are current.

The department also encourages permit holders to report observed violations to Wildlife Safeguard at 800-478-3377. Reports are anonymous and cash rewards may be paid for successful prosecution of violations.

PWS commercial fishers are reminded that area fisheries often necessitate fishing in close proximity to marine mammals. Under the Marine Mammals Protection Act (MMPA), the PWS drift gillnet fishery is classified as a Category II fishery. Participants in Category I and II fisheries must be registered in the Marine Mammal Avoidance Program (MMAP) to be authorized for lawful incidental, but not intentional, marine mammal takes during fishing. However, this authorization explicitly does **not** exempt holders of commercial fishing permits from the MMPA prohibition on takes of marine mammals listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act. As a participant in the PWS drift gillnet fishery, you are automatically registered in the Marine Mammal Authorization Program (MMAP) by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). As a participant in a Category II fishery, you must:

- Maintain an MMAP Authorization Certificate, or a photocopy, on board the vessel while engaging in any of the fisheries identified on the reverse side of the certificate. For non-vessel or set net fisheries, the enclosed Certificate, or a photocopy, must be in the possession of the permit holder during fishing operations. This Certificate, in combination with a current, valid state or Federal fishing permit, will serve as your authorization to incidentally take non-endangered or non-threatened marine mammals in the course of commercial fishing operations.
- Report all injuries and mortalities of marine mammals within 48 hours of returning from the trip during which these takes occurred using the MMAP Mortality/Injury Reporting Form (visit https://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/interactions/mmap_reporting_form.pdf for a copy).
- If so requested, take an observer aboard your vessel.

Purse seine and set gillnet gear are classified as a Category III fisheries under the MMPA. Category III fishery participants are automatically exempted from the incidental take prohibition in the MMPA. Therefore, you do not need to maintain the MMAP certificate aboard your vessel, but must report any incidental takes of marine mammals within 48 hours of the incident or your return to port. Such reports must be made on the Marine Mammals Authorization Program Mortality/Injury Reporting Form.

Because some marine mammals are also listed under the Endangered Species Act, incidental takes are also regulated under that act and are not authorized. All MMPA category fisheries are liable for incidentally taking ESA listed species.

Please reference $\underline{\text{http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/esa}}$ for a list of marine mammals currently listed under the ESA (you should periodically check with the National Marine Fisheries Service for any changes in listed species).

Under the ESA, "take" means to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." (16U.S.C. 1532(19)); and "harass" means an "intentional or negligent act or omission which creates the likelihood of injury to the wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to, breeding, feeding, or sheltering." (50 C.F.R. 17.3).

To reduce the possibility of incidentally taking an ESA listed species and its associated liability ADF&G recommends that:

- · Fishermen participating in area fisheries remain vigilant in monitoring gear when marine mammals may be present.
- Fishermen use avoidance measures (e.g., not fishing or relocating fishing activities when marine mammals are present or likely to be present) to minimize interactions with marine mammals.
- Avoid fishing in areas where marine mammals are likely to be present at night or when visibility or weather conditions make it difficult to spot marine mammals.

For further questions concerning marine mammal regulations call NMFS at 907-271-5006.

