Newly Adopted Regulations in 2018 for Commercial Salmon Fishing in Southeast Alaska
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Chapter 29. Salmon Troll Fishery.


5 AAC 29.001. Application of this chapter. (a) Unless otherwise specified, requirements set out in this chapter apply only to commercial salmon fishing with troll gear in the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this chapter that apply to the waters of Alaska also apply to the adjacent waters of the exclusive economic zone.

(c) The commissioner may suspend the application of the regulations in this chapter that apply to the waters of Alaska to all or a portion of the waters of the exclusive economic zone that are adjacent to the waters of Alaska if the commissioner finds that

(1) application of the regulations fails to facilitate enforcement of regulations that apply to the waters of Alaska;

(2) application of the regulations fails to protect or conserve salmon inhabiting territorial waters of Alaska; or

(3) the state has an insufficient interest in the salmon that inhabit the waters of the adjacent exclusive economic zone to warrant extending the state's jurisdiction to those waters.

(d) For the purposes of this section, "exclusive economic zone" means all the waters adjacent to the waters of Alaska and seaward to a boundary line drawn so that each point on the line is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

Article 2. Description of Area.
5 AAC 29.010. Description of area for salmon troll fishing. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, a person may operate troll gear in the waters of the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area east of the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.) and north of the International Boundary at Dixon Entrance.

5 AAC 29.020. Description of fishing districts and winter boundary line. (a) Fishing districts that are used in this chapter are described in 5 AAC 30.200 and 5 AAC 33.200.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, the "winter boundary line" for the winter season and periods established in 5 AAC 29.070 is a line across Yakutat Bay from the westernmost tip of Point Manby, at 59° 41.66' N. lat., 140° 19.70' W. long., to 59° 40.02' N. lat., 140° 24.36' W. long. to 59° 31.25' N. lat., 139° 53.69' W. long. to Ocean Cape at 59° 32.06' N. lat., 139° 51.46' W. long., and a line from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer to the westernmost tip of Yakobi Rock to the southernmost tip of Cape Cross to the southernmost tip of Point Theodore to the westernmost tip of Cape Edward to the westernmost tip of Khaz Point to the westernmost tip of Point Slocum to the westernmost tip of Kloakachef Island to the westernmost tip of Cape Georgiana to the westernmost tip of Point Amelia to Cape Edgecumbe Light to the southernmost tip of Point Woodhouse to the southernmost tip of Rogers Island to the westernmost tip of Aspid Cape to the southernmost tip of North Cape to 56° 22.77' N. lat., 134° 57' W. long. to 56° 19.50' N. lat., 134° 54' W. long. to the southwesternmost tip of Puffin Point to the northwesternmost tip of Bahrovoi Point to the southernmost tip of Cape Ommaney to Nation Point to Helm Point to the southernmost tip of Cape Addington to the westernmost tip of Cape Chirikof to Cape Bartolome Light to the southernmost tip of Cape Felix to the westernmost tip of Bruin Point to the westernmost tip of Sakie Point to the westernmost tip of Cape Augustine to the westernmost tip of Rockwell Point to the westernmost tip of Ritter Point to the westernmost tip of Point Bazan to the westernmost tip of Security Point to Point Cornwallis Light to the southernmost tip of Liscome Point to the westernmost...
tip of Wolk Point to 54° 39.87' N. lat., 132° 43.53' W. long. to Cape Muzon Light to the southernmost tip of Point Nunez to the southernmost tip of Cape Chacon to the southernmost tip of West Rock to the southernmost tip of Yellow Rocks to Tree Point Light to Lord Rock Light to a point on the International Boundary at 130° 49' W. long.

5 AAC 29.025. Waters of frequent high king salmon abundance. (a) The following waters are identified as water of frequent high abundance of king salmon:

(1) waters off the west coast of Baranof Island between the latitude of Point Lauder and the latitude of Redfish Cape, to a distance of one mile from the shore;

(2) waters off the Kruzof Island shore from Shoals Point west to Cape Edgecumbe and from Cape Edgecumbe north to Cape Georgiana, to a distance of one mile from the shore;

(3) waters off the west coast of Yakobi Island between the latitude of Yakobi Rock at 58° 05.00' N. lat. and the latitude of Cape Cross at 57° 55' N. lat., to a distance of one mile from the main shoreline of Yakobi Island;

(4) waters of Palma Bay, Dixon Harbor, Torch Bay, Murk Bay, and Graves Harbor east of a line beginning at the mouth of Kaknau Creek located approximately one mile northeast of Icy Point at 58° 23.88' N. lat., 137° 04.45' W. long. to Astrolabe Point, then to a point on the south shore of Dixon Harbor at 58° 20' N. lat., 136° 51.17' W. long., then to Venisa Point, then to the westernmost tip of Polka Point; and

(5) the outer banks of the Fairweather Grounds bounded by the following lines:
(A) on the north by a line extending from 58° 46.63' N. lat., 138° 54.82' W. long. to 58° 24.55' N. lat., 139° 48.98' W. long.;

(B) on the south by a line extending from 58° 15.83' N. lat., 137° 21.80' W. long. to 57° 50.08' N. lat., 138° 20.03' W. long.;

(C) on the shoreward side by a line extending from 58° 46.63' N. lat., 138° 54.82' W. long. to 58° 15.83' N. lat., 137° 21.80' W. long.;

(D) on the seaward side by a line extending from 58° 24.55' N. lat., 139° 48.98' W. long. to 57° 50.08' N. lat., 138° 20.03' W. long.

(b) The provisions of this section apply for the purposes of

(1) slowing down the king salmon harvest rate during the king salmon retention fishery; and

(2) reducing the number of king salmon incidentally hooked and released during a king salmon nonretention fishery, as provided in 5 AAC 29.100(c)(3).

**Article 3. Management and Allocation Management Plans.**

**5 AAC 29.050. Management of salmon troll fisheries in the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area.** (a) The management of the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area king and coho salmon troll fisheries is complex because of mixing of the salmon stocks and fishing effort placed upon those salmon stocks by the subsistence, commercial, and sport fishing user groups. The Board of Fisheries (board) is concerned that some user groups, particularly those who traditionally fish the final interception waters for spawning king and coho salmon and the inshore waters, may have reduced opportunities to take king and coho salmon because of increasing
fishing effort by the salmon power troll fleet on mixed stocks of those species of salmon in coastal and offshore waters. The board is also concerned that continued increases in fishing effort on mixed king and coho salmon stocks may result in overharvest of individual salmon stocks and that individual stock escapements to specific streams in this case may not be of a sufficient level to maintain a sustained yield of those stocks. Because of the above concerns, the board has adopted regulations that control the time, area of operation, and efficiency of the salmon power and hand troll fisheries.

(b) The board recognizes that changes in size and timing of the king and coho salmon runs and changes in the distribution of fishing effort by the hand and power troll fleet may require inseason adjustments to salmon fishing seasons, periods, and open and closed waters to allow king and coho salmon to escape the coastal and offshore fisheries and move into the inshore terminal fishing waters.

(c) Before 1981, the commercial salmon troll fishing season was year around with a winter season of October 1 through April 14 and a summer season of April 15 through September 30. Since 1981, the opening of the summer season has been delayed by one month to an opening date of May 15 to provide for a three-cycle king salmon rebuilding program. Additional delays in the opening of the summer salmon troll season have been instituted in an effort to spread the king salmon harvest throughout the season. In 1992, the start of the winter salmon troll fishery was delayed until October 11 to provide additional fish for the summer salmon troll season.

(d) It is the goal of the board to restore the king salmon stock to a level that will allow a return to the pre-1981 season dates.

5 AAC 29.060. Allocation of king salmon in the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area. (a) The department shall manage the commercial and sport king salmon fisheries in the Southeastern
Alaska-Yakutat Area in accordance with the conservation and harvest goals of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, as implemented by the Pacific Salmon Commission.

(b) The department shall manage the sport and commercial net and troll fisheries in accordance with the annual harvest ceiling established by the Pacific Salmon Commission. During a directed king salmon fishery in District 8 and District 11, an allowable catch above the baseline harvest level will not be counted towards the annual harvest ceiling. The annual harvest allocation of the annual harvest ceiling for each fishery is as follows:

1. purse seine fishery: 4.3 percent of the annual harvest ceiling;
2. drift gillnet fishery: 2.9 percent of the annual harvest ceiling;
3. set gillnet fishery: 1,000 king salmon;
4. troll fishery: 80 percent, after the net fishery allocations in (1) - (3) of this subsection are subtracted from the annual harvest ceiling;
5. sport fishery: 20 percent, after the net fishery allocations in (1) - (3) of this subsection are subtracted from the annual harvest ceiling.

(c) When computing the harvest allocations under this section, the department shall take into consideration that the Pacific Salmon Commission's annual harvest ceiling includes a pretreaty base level of 5,000 Alaska hatchery-produced king salmon and the risk factor for computing the Alaska hatchery contribution. Alaska hatchery-produced king salmon above the 5,000 fish base and the risk factor are excluded from the annual harvest ceiling. In determining each fisheries' allocation of the Pacific Salmon Commission's harvest ceiling, the department shall apportion the
risk factor for computing the Alaska hatchery contribution and the 5,000 fish base into components for each fishery.

(d) For the purpose of calculating the king salmon harvest, the annual harvest period shall begin with the opening of the winter salmon troll season. For the purpose of calculating harvest performance for the king salmon fisheries under this section, the harvest in the sport and commercial net and troll fisheries will be applied to the cumulative harvest on an annual basis, as opposed to the harvest ceiling.

5 AAC 29.065. Allocation of coho salmon. The historical harvest allocation (1969 - 1988) of coho salmon in the Southeastern Alaska and Yakutat commercial salmon fisheries is 19 percent purse seine, 13 percent drift gillnet, seven percent set gillnet, and 61 percent troll. While these percentages may vary from season to season, given fluctuations in salmon abundance and the distribution and limitations of fisheries management, the department shall manage the fishery to maintain these allocation guidelines over the long-term. In that management the department

(1) may not disrupt any of the traditional commercial fisheries upon which this historical allocation is founded;

(2) may make inseason adjustments to attempt to achieve these historical harvest allocation guidelines.

Article 4. Fishing Seasons and Periods

5 AAC 29.070. General fishing seasons and periods. (a) The fishing seasons for the salmon troll fishery are as follows:

(1) winter season from October 1 through April 30;

(2) summer season from May 1 through September 30.

(b) The department shall manage the king salmon troll fishery to provide for
(1) a winter fishery during the period beginning October 11 through April 30 or until the guideline harvest level is reached, as specified in 5 AAC 29.080, whichever occurs first;

(2) spring fisheries during the period beginning after the winter fishery is closed under (1) of this subsection, but no later than May 1, through June 30, as specified in 5 AAC 29.090; (3) a summer fishery during the period beginning July 1 through September 30, as specified in 5 AAC 29.100.

(c) The department shall manage the coho salmon troll fishery as specified in 5 AAC 29.110.

Article 5. Fishery Management Plans.

5 AAC 29.080. Management of the winter salmon troll fishery.
(a) The department shall manage the winter salmon troll fishery so that the harvest of king salmon does not exceed a guideline harvest level of 45,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced fish, with a guideline harvest range of 43,000 - 47,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced fish, plus the number of Alaska hatchery king salmon harvested during the winter troll fishery. In this subsection, "non-Alaska hatchery-produced fish" means king salmon not originating from a hatchery in this state.

(b) Except in areas closed by emergency order or in the waters specified in 5 AAC 29.150, king salmon may be taken in all waters of Alaska east of the winter boundary line described in 5 AAC 29.020(b), with the following exceptions:

(1) in District 1, the waters of Behm Canal in Section 1-D between a line from Nose Point to Snail Point and a line from Cactus Point to Point Eva are closed;

(2) in District 8, the waters of the Stikine River inside a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point, along the shore of Wrangell Island to Point Highfield to the southernmost tip of Liesnoi Island
to the southernmost tip of Greys Island to the small island near the eastern entrance of Blind Slough, to the nearest point of Mitkof Island, to the prominent point of Mitkof Island nearest Coney Island, to the northernmost tip of Coney Island, to a point 500 yards north of Jap Creek on the mainland shore are closed;

(3) in District 11, king salmon may be taken only

(A) in Section 11-A west of a line from Outer Point to Point Louisa and south and east of a line from Salisbury Point to Point Tantallion, from the opening of the winter fishery, specified in 5 AAC 29.070(b), through April 14;

(B) in Sections 11-B, 11-C, and 11-D, except that king salmon may be taken in Section 11-B north of the latitude of Graves Point Light only from the opening of the winter fishery, specified in 5 AAC 29.070(b), through March 31;

(4) in District 15, king salmon may be taken only in Sections 15-A and 15-C.

(c) A CFEC permit holder that participates in the winter salmon troll fishery must offload all fish from the CFEC permit holder's vessel before participating in the spring salmon troll fishery.

5 AAC 29.090. Management of the spring salmon troll fisheries. (a) In this chapter, a spring salmon troll fishery means a fishery that is

(1) opened and closed by emergency order;

(2) restricted in area;

(3) designated by number so that each opening in a specific body of water is uniquely identified for catch reporting purposes.

(b) The department shall manage the spring salmon troll fisheries to target Alaska hatchery-produced king salmon.
(c) The department shall conduct the spring salmon troll fisheries each year before the opening of the general summer salmon troll season.

(d) In its management of the spring fisheries under this section, the department shall

(1) first consider changes in the previous years' spring fisheries; the department shall open the fisheries if they meet the following requirements:

(A) a directed fishery may occur only if an Alaska hatchery return is expected to exceed broodstock requirements;
(B) at least one spring fishery shall be conducted annually, targeting the king salmon returning to each Alaska hatchery that meets its broodstock requirements;

(C) in order to continue the fishery each year without modification of areas previously established, the contribution rate of Alaska hatchery-produced salmon stocks to the directed fishery harvest must exceed 20 percent;

(D) the department shall manage each spring salmon troll fishery as follows:

(i) no more than 1,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon may be taken in a fishery if the percentage of Alaska hatchery-produced salmon taken in that fishery is less than 25 percent of the king salmon taken in that fishery;

(ii) no more than 2,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon may be taken in a fishery if the percentage of Alaska hatchery-produced salmon taken in that fishery is at least 25 percent but less than 35 percent of the king salmon taken in that fishery;
(iii) no more than 3,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon may be taken in a fishery if the percentage of Alaska hatchery-produced salmon taken in that fishery is at least 35 percent but less than 50 percent of the king salmon taken in that fishery;

(iv) no more than 5,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon may be taken in a fishery if the percentage of Alaska hatchery-produced salmon taken in that fishery is at least 50 percent but less than 66 percent of the king salmon taken in that fishery;

(v) there is no limit on the number of non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon that may be taken in a fishery if the percentage of Alaska hatchery-produced salmon taken in that fishery is 66 percent or more of the king salmon taken in that fishery;

(E) if the requirements of (A) - (D) of this paragraph are met, the department shall open the spring salmon troll fisheries until no later than one day before the opening of the summer salmon troll fishery;

(2) consider additional fishing periods based on the best scientific data and on input from salmon trollers;

(3) if the preseason king salmon abundance index determined by the Chinook Technical Committee of the Pacific Salmon Commission is at least 1.15 and the amount of the winter troll fishery guideline harvest level remaining on May 1 is 10,000 or more king salmon, apply the following provisions:

(A) if the guideline harvest level remaining is at least 10,000 king salmon but not more than 15,000 king salmon, 250 additional non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon will be added to the maximum allowable number of non-Alaska hatchery-
produced salmon to be taken as provided in (2)(D) of this subsection;

(B) if the guideline harvest level remaining is more than 15,000 king salmon, 500 additional non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon will be added to the maximum allowable number of non-Alaska hatchery-produced salmon to be taken as provided in (2)(D) of this subsection.

(e) Repealed 6/14/2000.


(g) Repealed 7/1/2015.

(h) Notwithstanding (a) - (d) of this section, in Snow Passage the commissioner may, by emergency order, extend the length of weekly fishing periods during the spring fishery to maximize the harvest of hatchery coho salmon returning to the Neck Lake release site.

(i) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, a spring salmon troll fishery for one day per week during May and June in the Yakutat Bay area east of a line from Point Manby to Ocean Cape, with a maximum harvest of 1,000 king salmon.

(j) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, a fishing season during which two or more adjacent spring salmon troll fishery areas and those area's harvest caps, as specified in (d)(1)(D) of this section for non-Alaska hatchery salmon, are combined if each of the areas has Alaska hatchery compositions of 25 percent or greater for three or more consecutive seasons.

(k) The operator of a salmon troll vessel shall keep the fish caught in each spring fishery separate from any other fish on board the vessel. A fish buyer shall issue a separate fish ticket for fish caught in each spring fishery. If the commissioner determines that
a provision of this subsection is frequently violated, the department
may require that fish from only one spring fishery be on board a
vessel at any one time.

(l) A CFEC permit holder that participates in a spring salmon
troll fishery must offload all fish from the CFEC permit holder's
vessel before participating in the summer salmon troll fishery.

5 AAC 29.095. District 8 King Salmon Management Plan. (a)
Except as specified in

(b) of this section, the commissioner may open, by emergency
order, weekly king salmon troll fishing periods in the waters of
District 8, beginning on the first Monday in May through June 30,
to occur from

(1) 12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m. Wednesday when
the commercial gillnet salmon fishery is open for 24 hours; and

(2) 12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m. Friday when the
commercial gillnet salmon fishery is open for more than 24 hours.

(b) The commissioner will not open a king salmon troll fishing
period under this section

(1) in the waters of Section 8-A and the waters of Section 8-
B that are west of a line from the eastern side of Blind Slough to
Craig Point Light, from 12:01 a.m. on the Friday before the
Memorial Day weekend to 11:59 p.m. on the Monday after the
Memorial Day weekend; and

(2) in the waters of Section 8-B that are east of a line from
the eastern side of Blind Slough to Craig Point Light from 12:01
a.m. on the Saturday before the Memorial Day weekend to 11:59
p.m. on the Monday after the Memorial Day weekend.
5 AAC 29.097. District 11 King Salmon Management Plan. In District 11, the commissioner may open and close, by emergency order, directed Taku River king salmon troll fishing periods, from the first Monday in May through the third Saturday in June, as follows:

(1) in the waters of Section 11-A that are east and south of a line from Piling Point at 58° 19.25' N. lat., 134° 48.17' W. long. to Middle Point at 58° 14.90' N. lat., 134° 37.73' W. long. then south and west of a line from Marmion Island Light to Circle Point,

(A) from 12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m. Wednesday when the gillnet fishery is open for 24 hours; and

(B) from 12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m. Friday when the gillnet fishery is open for more than 24 hours;

(2) in the waters of Section 11-B that are south of a line from Marmion Island Light to Circle Point,

(A) from 12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m. Wednesday when the gillnet fishery is open for 24 hours;

(B) from 12:01 a.m. Monday through 11:59 p.m. Friday when the gillnet fishery is open for more than 24 hours.

5 AAC 29.100. Management of the summer salmon troll fishery. (a) During the summer salmon troll fishery, salmon may be taken only during open fishing periods. Unless otherwise specified in this section or by emergency order, salmon may be taken throughout the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area unless restricted

(1) by a provision of this section; or

(2) in the closed waters specified in 5 AAC 29.150.
(b) The department shall manage the fishery as specified in (c) of this section until the annual harvest allocation specified in 5 AAC 29.060 is reached.

(c) The department shall manage the summer king salmon troll fishery as follows:

(1) the department shall manage the summer king salmon troll fishery (A) to take 70 percent of the remaining troll king salmon harvest allocation, calculated as the annual troll harvest allocation minus the winter and spring troll harvests of treaty king salmon, in an initial opening beginning July 1; and

(B) to take the remaining portion of the troll king salmon harvest allocation, calculated as the annual troll harvest allocation minus the winter, spring, and initial July 1 opening harvest of treaty king salmon, as follows:

(i) following the reopening of the king salmon troll fishery after any closure of a coho salmon troll fishery; or

(ii) if a closure is not necessary to achieve coho salmon harvest guidelines after the reopening of the king salmon troll fishery, no later than August 20, but only following a two-day closure to allow a fair start;

(2) in order to provide for the harvest of the remaining portion of the troll king salmon harvest allocation following a coho salmon closure, the department shall manage the king salmon harvest as follows:

(A) if approximately 70 percent or more of the remaining troll king salmon harvest allocation was taken during the initial opening under (1)(A) of this subsection, the commissioner shall close, by emergency order, the waters of frequent high king salmon abundance described in 5 AAC 29.025 for the remainder of the summer salmon troll season in order to slow
down the harvest rate; however, if after 10 days, the department determines that the annual troll king salmon harvest allocation may not be reached by September 20 with those waters closed, the commissioner shall reopen, by emergency order, the waters of frequent high king salmon abundance;

(B) the department shall reopen the summer king salmon troll fishery in the waters of frequent high king salmon abundance described in 5 AAC 29.025 if the department determines that less than 30 percent of the king salmon harvest goal for the initial opening under (1)(A) of this subsection was taken in that opening;

(C) in addition to (A) and (B) of this paragraph, if the department determines that the annual troll king salmon harvest allocation will not be harvested by September 20, the department may continue the summer king salmon troll fishery only in waters with no coho salmon conservation concerns, until the annual troll king salmon harvest allocation is reached or until September 30, whichever occurs first;

(D) if the department determines that the number of king salmon remaining on the annual troll king salmon harvest allocation is not sufficient to allow a competitive fishery, the commissioner may, by emergency order, reopen the troll fishery to the taking of king salmon during a limited harvest fishery, subject to the following conditions:

(i) a limited harvest fishery may be opened for up to 10 days, but may not open before September 1;

(ii) the remaining amount of the king salmon annual harvest allocation will be distributed subject to an established harvest limit;
(iii) king salmon retained during a limited harvest fishery must be kept separate from other salmon on board the vessel;

(iv) both commercially sold king salmon and king salmon retained for personal use during a limited harvest fishery count toward the harvest limit;

(v) a copy of fish tickets documenting commercially sold king salmon or king salmon retained for personal use during a limited harvest fishery must be kept on board the vessel while operating gear in a limited harvest fishery and during transits to or from a port of landing;

(vi) fish tickets must be made available to a local representative of the department upon request;

(vii) after the closure of a limited harvest fishing period, all king salmon must be offloaded from a vessel before that vessel may be used to resume fishing for other salmon species;

(viii) any other conditions the commissioner determines necessary to conduct an orderly limited harvest fishery;

(3) following the closure of the summer salmon troll fishery to the taking of king salmon, the salmon troll fishery will remain open to the taking of other salmon species; however, the department may close the waters of frequent high king salmon abundance described in 5 AAC 29.025 to the taking of other salmon species in order to further minimize the incidental hook and release of king salmon.

(d) In Sections 1-C, 1-E, and 1-F, salmon may be taken only as follows:
(1) Section 1-C: from August 15 through September 20;

(2) Section 1-E:

(A) in the waters of Section 1-E, bounded by a line from the southernmost tip of Nose Point to a point in West Behm Canal at 55° 48.73' N. lat., 131° 44.01' W. long., located approximately one mile west of Nose Point, then south to a point at 55° 43.92' N. lat., 131° 45.44' W. long., located approximately one mile west of the northernmost tip of Bushy Point, then south to a point at 55° 39.09' N. lat., 131° 44.69' W. long., located approximately one mile west of Escape Point, to the northernmost tip of Escape Point, and in waters of Neets Bay west of the longitude of the southernmost tip of Chin Point and in Traitors Cove west of 131° 41.80' W. long., from July 1 through September 20;

(B) all other waters of Section 1-E, from July 13 through September 20;

(3) Section 1-F: open from July 1 through September 20, with the following restrictions:

(A) from July 1 through July 12, the waters of Section 1-F east of a line from the northernmost tip of Kirk Point at 54° 59.98' N. lat., 131° 00.78' W. long. to Mary Island Light at 55° 05.90' N. lat., 131° 10.89' W. long. to the southernmost tip of Cone Island at 55° 14.47' N. lat., 131° 19.36' W. long. are closed;

(B) from July 13 through July 31, the waters of Section 1-F east of a line from the southernmost tip of Black Island at 55° 07.84' N. lat., 131° 04.89' W. long. to the westernmost tip of Slate Island at 55° 05.68' N. lat., 131° 03.92' W. long. to the westernmost tip of White Reef at 55° 03.95' N. lat., 131° 02.51' W. long. to the easternmost tip of Black Rock at 55° 01.37' N.
lat., 131° 03.62' W. long. to the northermost tip of Kirk Point at 54° 59.98' N. lat., 131° 00.78' W. long., are closed;

(4) repealed 7/13/2012.

(e) In District 8: the weekly fishing periods for trolling are the same as for drift gillnetting.

(f) In District 11: salmon may be taken only in Sections 11-C and 11-D.

(g) In District 15: salmon may be taken only in Sections 15-A and 15-C.

(h) Repealed 7/26/2003.

(i) In the Yakataga and Yakutat Districts,

(1) repealed 5/31/2009;

(2) from August 7 through September 20, salmon may not be taken in waters bounded on the west by the three-nautical-mile limit of the territorial sea and on the north by a line extending seaward from 59° 30.49' N. lat., 139° 46.58' W. long., intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 28.65' N. lat., 139° 51.17' W. long., and on the south by a line extending seaward from 59° 21.07' N. lat., 139° 19.73' W. long., and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 19.14' N lat., 139° 24.83' W. long.

(j) Following closure of the summer salmon troll fishery to the taking of king salmon, a person may not have king salmon on board a salmon troll vessel from which the person is fishing for other salmon species.

(k) A CFEC permit holder that participates in the summer salmon troll fishery must offload all fish from the CFEC permit
holder's vessel before participating in the winter salmon troll fishery.

5 AAC 29.110. Management of coho salmon troll fishery. (a) Coho salmon may be taken from June 1 through September 20. However, the commissioner, in years when wild coho salmon abundance is projected by the department to meet escapement needs after considering harvest and effort, may extend, by emergency order, the coho salmon fishery in any portions of Districts 1 - 16 for up to 10 days after September 20.

(b) The commissioner may close, by emergency order, the coho salmon troll fishery in the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area for conservation of coho salmon stocks as follows:

(1) for up to seven days beginning on or after July 25 if the total projected commercial harvest of wild coho salmon is less than 1.1 million; or

(2) for up to 10 days, if the department makes an assessment and determines that

(A) the number of coho salmon reaching inside waters might be inadequate to provide for spawning requirements under normal or restricted inside fisheries for coho salmon and other species; the primary abundance indicators for the assessment consist of relative harvest levels by all fisheries and, in particular, catch per unit of effort in inside drift gillnet and sport fisheries as compared to average 1971 - 1980 levels and escapement projections for streams where escapement goals have been established; or

(B) the proportional share of coho salmon harvest by the salmon troll fishery is larger than that of inside gillnet and sport fishing fisheries compared to average 1971 - 1980 levels; primary inside fisheries indicators for the assessment are overall coho salmon harvests and catch per unit of effort in the District
1, 6, 11, and 15 drift gillnet fisheries and by anglers sport fishing from boats in the salt water sport fishery that return to any port connected to the Juneau road system.

(c) Following any closure made under (b) of this section, the commissioner shall reopen, by emergency order, waters for salmon troll fishing as specified in this chapter.

(d) If the department determines that the strength of the coho salmon run in the inshore and terminal salmon fishing waters is less than required to provide a spawning escapement that will maintain the runs on a sustained-yield basis, the department may make additional closures of the salmon troll fishing seasons, periods, and areas.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the department may, for the purpose of allowing the troll fleet to harvest enhanced coho salmon, and in consultation with hatchery operators, define areas where coho salmon retention is permitted during closures under (b) of this section.

5 AAC 29.112. Management of chum salmon troll fishery. (a) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, a hatchery chum salmon troll fishery only during the summer coho salmon troll fishery closures specified in 5 AAC 29.110(b)(2).

(b) If the commissioner opens a season under (a) of this section, chum salmon fishing will occur only

(1) in the waters of Sitka Sound and the Eastern Channel east of a line from Vitskari Rock Light to Inner Point, south of a line from Inner Point to Black Rock at 57° 03.12' N. lat., 135° 25.63' W. long., to Signal Island Light at 57° 02.78' N. lat., 135° 23.58' W. long., and north of a line from Cape Burunof at 56° 59.03' N. lat., 135° 23.23' W. long., to Kulichkof Rock at 56° 59.52' N. lat., 135° 26.62' W. long., to Vitskari Rock Light;
(2) in the waters of Neets Bay east of the longitude of Chin Point to the longitude of the easternmost tip of Bug Island.

(3) in the portions of Crawfish Inlet east of 135° 11.05' W. long., as determined by the department for conservation management reasons.

(c) When the summer king salmon troll fishery is closed, a person may not have king salmon on board a salmon troll vessel while fishing for chum salmon.

(d) When the summer coho salmon troll fishery is closed, a person may not have coho salmon on board a salmon troll vessel while fishing for chum salmon.

5 AAC 29.114. Districts 9, 10, 12 and 14 Enhanced Chum Salmon Troll Fisheries Management Plan. (a) The purpose of the management plan in this section is to give the department direction for the orderly development of enhanced chum salmon troll fisheries during the directed troll fisheries in Cross Sound, Icy Strait, Northern Chatham Strait, and in the waters of Districts 9 and 10 enclosed by a line extending from approximately one mile north of Cornwallis Point Light at 56° 56.80' N. lat., 134° 16.43' W. long., to Pinta Rocks Light at 57° 05.15' N. lat., 134° 00.76' W. long., to Cape Bendel at 57° 04.27' N. lat., 134° 00.76' W. long., while providing for the conservation of wild stocks.

(b) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the Northern Chatham Strait Fishery Area in District 12 and the Point Couverden Fishery Area in District 14 for up to four weekdays per week beginning on the second Monday in June through the last week in June to the retention of pink and chum salmon only. The Northern Chatham Strait Fishery Area consists of those 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. The Point Couverden Fishery Area consists of those waters enclosed by
a line from 58° 11.63' N. lat., 135° 09.60' W. long. to 58° 09.58' N. lat., 135° 09.60' W. long. to 58° 07.78' N. lat., 135° 00.78' W. long. to 58° 10.00' N. lat., 135° 02.35' W. long. to 58° 10.00' N. lat., 135° 06.24' W. long. to 58° 11.63' N. lat., 135° 09.60' W. long.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of 5 AAC 29.090, the spring troll fisheries in District 14 will be managed to minimize the harvest of wild chum salmon and may be closed to the retention of chum salmon by emergency order based on wild chum salmon abundance.

(d) Participants in Districts 9, 10, 12, and 14 enhanced chum salmon troll fisheries shall comply with the following retention and recordkeeping requirements:

(1) the operator of a salmon troll vessel shall keep the fish caught in each enhanced chum salmon fishery area separate from any other fish on board the vessel;

(2) a fish buyer shall separate fish caught in each enhanced chum salmon fishery area until delivered to the port of landing and shall issue a separate fish ticket for fish caught in each enhanced chum salmon fishery area;

(3) a person may not have king salmon on board a salmon troll vessel when fishing in an area closed to king salmon retention. 5 AAC 29.114

(e) Repealed 2018.

Article 6. Gear and Vessel Specifications and Registration.

5 AAC 29.115. Registration (a) The owner or operator of a vessel that is to be used to take salmon with hand or power troll gear shall register that vessel before engaging in salmon trolling during a calendar year. The registration is valid for the entire calendar year in which a vessel is registered.
(b) A person may not register a salmon troll fishing vessel simultaneously as a salmon hand troll vessel and power troll vessel. A person may change a salmon troll vessel's registration from one troll gear type to the other troll gear type during the open season if a written request is submitted to, and validated, by the department.

5 AAC 29.120. Gear specifications and operations (a) Salmon may be taken by hand troll gear and power troll gear only in the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area.

(b) The maximum number of trolling lines that may be operated from a salmon troll vessel is as follows:

(1) from a power troll vessel:

(A) no more than six lines may be operated in the exclusive economic zone north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer;

(B) except as provided in (A) of this paragraph, no more than four lines;

(C) from each power troll gurdy: only one line to which multiple leaders and hooks may be attached; a person may not use hand troll gurdies or fishing rods to take salmon commercially on board a registered power troll vessel;

(2) from a hand troll vessel:

(A) from each hand troll gurdy: only one line to which multiple leaders and hooks may be attached;

(B) from each fishing rod: only one line with no more than one leader and one lure or two baited hooks per leader; a downrigger may not be used in conjunction with a fishing rod;
(C) an aggregate of no more than four fishing rods or an aggregate of no more than two hand troll gurdies may be operated from a hand troll vessel, except that following the closure of the initial summer fishery king salmon retention period and before the opening of the winter troll fishery under 5 AAC 29.070(b),

(i) an aggregate of no more than four hand troll gurdies may be on board a hand troll vessel; and

(ii) in the waters of the exclusive economic zone north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer, no more than four hand troll gurdies may be operated from a hand troll vessel.

(c) A salmon troll vessel may have a fishing rod equipped exclusively for taking bait or a gillnet for taking bait of a mesh size of no more than two and one-half inches and made of no greater than number 20 gillnet thread.

(d) No more than six troll gurdies may be mounted on board any salmon power troll vessel.

(e) Repealed 5/31/2009.

(f) A person may not use a salmon power troll vessel to take salmon with hand troll gear once that vessel has been registered and marked as specified in 5 AAC 29.115 and 5 AAC 39.119, unless that registration has been changed under 5 AAC 29.115(b) and the vessel is marked as specified in 5 AAC 29.125.

(g) For purposes of this section,

(1) a troll gurdy is a spool-type device that is designed to deploy and retrieve troll lines, weights, and lures; the term "troll gurdy"
(A) includes a downrigger; and

(B) does not include a reel attached to a fishing rod;

(2) a hand troll gurdy is a troll gurdy powered by hand or hand crank that is not mounted on or used in conjunction with a fishing rod and is not considered power troll gear;

(3) a fishing rod is a tapering, often jointed, rod equipped with a hand grip and line guides, upon which is mounted a handpowered reel used to deploy and retrieve the trolling line;

(4) a downrigger is a device designed to be used with a fishing rod to deploy a troll line to a selected depth and retrieve the downrigger line and weight.


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

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, during the winter season, the following hand troll specifications apply:

(1) a downrigger may not be used with a troll gurdy;

(2) a hand troll gurdy or downrigger powered by hand or hand crank may be used in conjunction with a fishing rod, and is not considered power troll gear;

(3) an electric, hydraulic, or power assisted downrigger is considered a power troll gurdy and may not be used in conjunction with a fishing rod;
(4) an aggregate of two rods with the fishing lines extending from the rods and connected to two downriggers or hand troll gurdies using a quick release device designated to release the fishing rod line from the downrigger line may be used;

(5) no more than two troll gurdies, and four rigged fishing rods capable of taking fish, may be on board a salmon hand troll vessel; additional fishing rods may be on board the vessel but may not be rigged for taking fish.

(k) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240(a), a vessel may have on board at the same time hand troll gear or power troll gear as described in this section and drift gillnet gear or purse seine gear as described in 5 AAC 33.331 and 5 AAC 33.332. One or more persons on board the vessel must possess a CFEC permit or interim use permit for Southeastern drift gillnet or purse seine gear and either a hand troll or power troll gear permit. Both gear permits must be in possession on board the vessel and available for inspection by a local representative of the department or a peace officer of the state. Each permit holder on board the vessel must ensure that

(1) fish harvested by one gear type are offloaded, landed, and documented on a fish ticket before operating any other gear type;

(2) any gillnet gear is bagged and stowed below deck before and during operation of troll gear and when troll-caught fish are on board the vessel;

(3) any purse seine gear is removed from the vessel or stored below deck before and during operation of troll gear and when troll-caught fish are on board the vessel;

(4) cannon balls and other troll weights on board the vessel are removed from trolling wires and stored below deck before and during operation of gillnet or seine gear and when fish caught with gillnet or seine gear are on board the vessel.
5 AAC 29.125. Vessel identification. In addition to the requirements of 5 AAC 39.119, a registered salmon hand troll vessel owner shall display the letters HT in block letters on both sides of the vessel's hull or cabin. The letters must be in a color that contrasts with the color of the background and be at least eight inches high, at least one-half inch wide, and be plainly visible and unobscured at all times. The letters must be displayed at all times until the end of the calendar year for which the vessel is registered for a hand troll permit, unless that registration is changed to power troll gear under 5 AAC 29.115(b).

Article 7. Size and Landing Requirements.

5 AAC 29.130. Fish tickets requirements for spring fisheries. Repealed.

5 AAC 29.140. Size limits, possession, and landing requirements. (a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, king salmon taken and retained must measure at least 28 inches from tip of snout to tip of tail (in its natural open position) or 23 inches from the midpoint of the clethral arch to the tip of the tail. Undersized king salmon that are taken must be returned to the water unharmed. A person may not mutilate or otherwise disfigure a king salmon in any manner that would prevent the determination of the minimum size restriction specified in this section.

(b) Except under a permit issued under 5 AAC 29.145(c), the heads of all adipose-fin-clipped salmon must remain attached to the fish until the fish are offloaded from a catcher vessel.

(c) In waters closed to the taking of coho salmon by troll gear, a person may not use a salmon troll vessel to take salmon when coho salmon are on board that vessel.

(d) If the commissioner determines that king salmon in a terminal harvest area are predominately Alaska hatchery-produced, the commissioner may close, by emergency order, a salmon troll
fishery in a terminal harvest area and immediately reopen a season during which king salmon no less than 26 inches in length may be retained.

(e) A salmon troll permit holder is not required to offload salmon other than king salmon at the end of a king salmon fishing period. In addition to the requirements of 5 AAC 29.145, a fish ticket must be submitted to the department within seven days after offloading king salmon that includes an estimate of the number and pounds of salmon that remain on board the vessel and a notation that the estimated fish have not been offloaded.

5 AAC 29.145. Permit, reporting, and landing requirements for salmon troll catcher-processor vessels. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions in 5 AAC 39.130, the owner or operator of a catcher-processor vessel shall submit a separate fish ticket for each week that the vessel fished. A fish ticket must document the estimated number and pounds of salmon caught during that week. Fish tickets must be submitted to the department within seven days after the fish are offloaded from the vessel. Fish tickets for fish frozen at sea must be marked "frozen at sea" or "FAS".

(b) The commissioner may require the owner or operator of a catcher-processor vessel to contact the department during an open fishing period to provide catch information needed for inseason management of the fishery. The information required may include the permit holder's name, the vessel's ADF&G number, the districts and subdistricts fished, and the number of salmon, by species, landed on board the vessel.

(c) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 29.140(a) and (b), the owner or operator of a catcher-processor vessel may remove the heads from adipose-fin-clipped salmon under a permit issued by the department.

(d) For the purposes of this section,
(1) "catcher-processor vessel" means a salmon troll vessel on which the permit holder catches and sells processed fish or fish products off that vessel;

(2) "week" means a seven-day period beginning on Sunday 12:01 a.m. and running until Saturday at 11:59 p.m.

Article 8. Closed Waters.

5 AAC 29.150. Closed waters. (a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the waters listed in this section are closed to the taking of salmon with troll gear, except as follows:

(1) during the winter fishery, the waters listed in this section and within 500 yards of the terminus of any salmon stream are open to trolling, except as specified in 5 AAC 29.080;

(2) during any spring fishery, the waters listed in this section and within 500 yards of the terminus of any salmon stream are open to trolling;

(3) beginning July 1, the waters of District 8 listed in this section are open to trolling during periods that the waters are open to commercial drift gillnet fishing.

(b) District 1:

(1) Behm Canal: waters between a line from Nose Point to Snail Point and a line from Cactus Point to Point Eva;

(2) Boca De Quadra: waters east of 130° 50' W. long.;

(3) Carroll Inlet: waters north of 55° 24.27' N. lat.;

(4) Edwards Passage: waters north of the latitude of Akeku Point;
(5) Fillmore Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Male Point;

(6) George Inlet: waters north of 55° 19.60' N. lat.;

(7) Helm Bay and Smugglers Cove: waters west of a line from the southernmost tip of Helm Point to Helm Bay Light to the Cleveland Peninsula at 55° 34.22' N. lat., 131° 56.50' W. long.;

(8) Hidden Inlet: waters north of the latitude of the tip of Hidden Point;

(9) Lucky Cove: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(10) Moser Bay: waters south of a line from the tip of Code Point to 55° 34' N. lat., 131° 40.90' W. long.;

(11) Naha Bay: waters east of 131° 38.30' W. long.;

(12) Nakat Bay: waters north of the latitude of High Point;

(13) Port Stewart: waters west of a line from 55° 43.10' N. lat., 131° 49.45' W. long. to 55° 41.55' N. lat., 131° 50.08' W. long.;

(14) Portland Canal: waters north of the latitude of Engineer's Point;

(15) Ray Anchorage: waters inside a line between 54° 56.65' N. lat., 131° 13.90' W. long. and 54° 55.70' N. lat., 131° 12.90' W. long.;

(16) Raymond Cove: waters within a line from Mike Point to 55° 37.75' N. lat., 131° 51.83' W. long.;

(17) Rudyard Bay: waters east of 130° 42.45' W. long.;
(18) Smeaton Bay: waters east of 130° 43.50' W. long.;

(19) Thorne Arm: waters north of the latitude of Eve Point;

(20) Tombstone Bay: waters between the latitudes of Turn Point and Breezy Point;

(21) Traitors Cove: waters east of 131° 41.80' W. long.;

(22) Vallenar Bay: waters south of a line from 55° 23.75' N. lat., 131° 50.87' W. long. to 55° 22.92' N. lat., 131° 51.97' W. long.;

(23) Very Inlet: waters inside of a line from 54° 57.73' N. lat., 130° 57.60' W. long. to 54° 57.73' N. lat., 130° 57' W. long.;

(24) Ward Cove: waters east of a line from 55° 23.93' N. lat., 131° 44.45' W. long. to 55° 23.63' N. lat., 131° 44.02' W. long.;

(25) Willard Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Male Point.

(c) District 2:

(1) Cholmondeley Sound:

(A) Cholmondeley Sound: waters east of Divide Head, including Dora Bay, Kitkum Bay, and Lancaster Cove south of 55° 13.05' N. lat.;

(B) waters of South Arm, West Arm, and Sunny Cove west of 132° 14.47' W. long.;

(2) Karta Bay: waters west of a line beginning at 55° 33.87' N. lat., 132° 32.67' W. long. and projected north through 55° 35.08' N. lat., 132° 29.92' W. long.;
(3) Moira Sound:

(A) North Arm: waters inside a line from Crowell Point to Point Halliday;

(B) Johnson Cove: waters south of 54° 59.72' N. lat.;

(C) West Arm: waters west of 132° 12' W. long.;

(D) South Arm: waters south of 54° 57' N. lat.;

(4) Nichols Bay: waters north of 54° 42.12' N. lat.;

(5) Polk Inlet, Paul Bight, and McKenzie Inlet: waters west of the longitude of Khayyam Point;

(6) Port Johnson and Dolomi Bay: waters west of the longitude of Moss Point;

(7) Thorne Bay: waters west of 132° 28.58' W. long.;

(8) Tolstoi Bay: waters south of 55° 39' N. lat.;

(9) Twelvemile Arm: waters south of 55° 29.17' N. lat.

d) District 3:

(1) Devilfish Bay: waters west of 133° 20' W. long.;

(2) Edna Bay: waters north of a line from Limestone Point Light to 55° 55.92' N. lat., 133° 37.67' W. long.;

(3) Eek Inlet: waters west of a line from 55° 08.80' N. lat., 132° 39.42' W. long. to 55° 08.88' N. lat., 132° 39.38' W. long.;
(4) El Capitan and Tuxekan Passages: all contiguous waters east of 133° 20' W. long.;

(5) Ham Cove: waters south of 54° 53' N. lat.;

(6) Hessa Inlet: waters east of the longitude of the tip of Whirlpool Point;

(7) Hetta Harbor: waters east of the longitude of the tip of Hetta Point;

(8) Hetta Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Simmons Point;

(9) Hunter Bay: waters east of a line from the tip of Turn Point to 54° 52.80' N. lat., 132° 21.33' W. long.;

(10) Kasook Inlet: waters north of 55° 01.67' N. lat.;

(11) Keete Inlet: waters east of the longitude of the tip of Keete Point;

(12) Klakas Inlet: waters north of 55° N. lat.;

(13) Klawock Inlet: waters east of Klawock and Peratrovich Islands and north of a line connecting the northern extremities of Peratrovich and Wadleigh Islands, including Big Salt Lake;

(14) Nossuk Bay: waters south of 55° 44' N. lat.;

(15) Nutkwa Inlet: waters north of 55° 06' N. lat.;

(16) Port Estrella: waters east of the longitude of Point Providence (133° 16' W. long.);
(17) Port Refugio: waters south and west of a line from Pointe Verde to Bocas Point;

(18) Port Saint Nicholas: waters east of $133^\circ 04'$ W. long.;

(19) Salt Lake Bay: waters east of $133^\circ 23.37'$ W. long.;

(20) Shinaku Inlet and Big Salt Lake: waters north of the latitude of Point Ildefonso;

(21) Soda Bay: waters east of $133^\circ$ W. long.;

(22) Sukkwan Strait at Hydaburg: waters of Sukkwan Strait west of the longitude of Saltery Point, including South Pass east of the longitude of Goat Island Light, and all waters of North Pass;

(23) Tlevak Straits: waters north of $55^\circ 15'$ N. lat.;

(24) Tokeen Bay: waters east of a line from the tip of Holbrook Point to $55^\circ 59.87'$ N. lat., $133^\circ 27.85'$ W. long.;

(25) Trocadero Bay: waters east of $133^\circ 01'$ W. long.;

(26) Ulloa Channel: waters east of $133^\circ 10'$ W. long.;

(27) Van Sant Cove: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(28) Warm Chuck Inlet: waters north of $55^\circ 44.50'$ N. lat.;

(29) Waterfall Bay: waters within 1,000 yards of the terminus of Waterfall Creek.

(e) District 4: Manhattan Arm: waters east of $133^\circ 10'$ W. long.

(f) District 5:
(1) Affleck Canal:

(A) Bear Harbor: waters north of a line from 56° 13.42' N. lat., 134° 05.75' W. long. to 56° 13.83' N. lat., 134° 05.08' W. long.;

(B) waters of Kell Bay west of 134° 08.25' W. long.;

(C) waters north of 56° 16.33' W. long.;

(D) small unnamed bay on the east side: waters east of 134° 01.92' W. long.;

(2) Alvin Bay: waters west of 133° 53.42' W. long.;

(3) Barrie (Kushehin) Creek: waters east of a line from 56° 27.83' N. lat., 133° 40.08' W. long. to Trouble Island at 56° 28.75' N. lat., 133° 40.75' W. long. to 56° 28' N. lat., 133° 39.92' W. long.;

(4) Calder Bay: waters north of 56° 11.20' N. lat.;

(5) El Capitan Passage: waters east of a line extending north from 56° 08.88' N. lat., 133° 27.62' W. long.;

(6) Hole in the Wall, northwest coast of Prince of Wales Island: waters east of 133° 38.50' W. long.;

(7) Keku Strait: waters north of 56° 32' N. lat. (north end of Monte Carlo Island), including waters of Seclusion Harbor and south of a line from Point Camden to Salt Point Light;

(8) Port Beauclerc:

(A) waters north of 56° 20' N. lat.;
(B) waters of the southern arm south of 56° 17' N. lat.;

(C) waters of the unnamed cove 0.7 miles west of the northern tip of Edwards Island between 56° 18.33' N. lat., 133° 58.50' W. long. and 56° 19.25' N. lat., 133° 58.33' W. long.;

(9) Reid Bay: waters west of 133° 53.92' W. long.;

(10) Shipley Bay: waters east of 133° 33.42' W. long.

(g) District 6:

(1) Barnes Lake at the head of Lake Bay: waters inside of Stevenson Island south of 56° 03.05' N. lat.;

(2) Duncan Canal: waters north of the latitude of the northern tip of Grief Island;

(3) Exchange Cove: waters south of a line from 56° 13.12' N. lat., 133° 03.70' W. long. to 56° 12.90' N. lat., 133° 03.42' W. long;

(4) Kah Sheets Bay: waters west of a line from 56° 31.47' N. lat., 133° 05.20' W. long. to 56° 29.77' N. lat., 133° 07.20' W. long.;

(5) Lake Bay: waters west of a line from Keg Point to 56° 01.70' N. lat., 132° 54.37' W. long.;

(6) McHenry Inlet: waters east of 132° 25' W. long.;

(7) Mosman Inlet: waters north of 56° 05.33' N. lat.;

(8) Navy Creek: waters east of a line from 56° 03.50' N. lat., 132° 27.90' W. long. to the southwest tip of South Burnett Island and east of a line from the northern tip of South Burnett Island to the southern tip of North Burnett Island and east of a line from the
northern tip of North Burnett Island to 56° 04.60' N. lat., 132° 27.48' W. long.;

(9) Ratz Harbor: waters south and west of a line from 55° 53.13' N. lat., 132° 35.62' W. long. to 55° 53.27' N. lat., 132° 35.78' W. long.;

(10) Red Bay: waters south of the latitude of Pine Point;

(11) Rocky Bay, west coast of Etolin Island: waters north of a line from 56° 04.33' N. lat., 132° 36.50' W. long. to 56° 04.40' N. lat., 132° 36.05' W. long.;

(12) Salmon Bay: waters within a line extending from 56° 17.40' N. lat., 133° 08.23' W. long. to Rookery Island to 56° 19.10' N. lat., 133° 09.70' W. long.;

(13) Steamer Bay: waters south of the latitude of Point Harrington;

(14) Totem Bay: waters north and east of a line from Totem Point to the southern tip of Shingle Island to Mitchell Point;

(15) Whale Pass: waters at the southern entrance west of 132° 59.10' W. long. and at the northern entrance west of the longitude of the northernmost tip of Thome Island (133° 03.40' W. long.).

(h) District 7:

(1) Blake Channel and Eastern Passage: waters north of 56° 12' N. lat. and east of a line from the tip of Babbler Point to 56° 27.80' N. lat., 132° 16.63' W. long. on Hour Point, from April 16 through September 30;
(2) Bradfield Canal: waters east of 131° 55.50' W. long., from April 16 through September 30;

(3) Canoe Pass: waters north of 56° N. lat.;

(4) Emerald Bay: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus from 55° 53.70' N. lat., 132° 02.70' W. long. to 55° 52.93' N. lat., 132° 03' W. long.;

(5) Fisherman's Chuck: waters west of 132° 12' W. long.;

(6) Fool's Inlet: waters north of 56° 12.50' N. lat.;

(7) Menefee Inlet: waters north of 56° 05' N. lat.;

(8) Olive Cove: waters south of a line from 56° 11.55' N. lat., 132° 19.10' W. long. to 56° 11.40' N. lat., 132° 18.72' W. long.;

(9) Santa Anna Inlet: waters south of the latitude of the tip of Point Santa Anna;

(10) Thom's Place, Zimovia Strait: waters north of 56° 09.63' N. lat.;

(11) Union Bay: waters south of a line from 55° 44.80' N. lat., 132° 14.12' W. long. to 55° 45.57' N. lat., 132° 11.13' W. long.;

(12) Vixen Inlet: waters east of the longitude of the westernmost tip of Sunshine Island.

(i) District 8:

(1) Blind Slough: waters north of a line from 56° 30.75' N. lat., 132° 43.30' W. long. to 56° 31.92' N. lat., 132° 40.53' W. long.;
(2) Stikine River: waters inside a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point along the shore of Wrangell Island to Point Highfield to the southern end of Liesnoi Island to the southern end of Greys Island to the small island near the eastern entrance of Blind Slough to the nearest point of Mitkof Island to the prominent point of Mitkof Island nearest Coney Island to the northern end of Coney Island to a point 500 yards north of Jap Creek on the mainland shore;

(3) Babbler Point: waters within one-quarter mile of the mainland shoreline south and east of 56° 30.47' N. lat., from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June;

(4) Wrangell Harbor: waters 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, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June;

(5) Greys Pass: waters west of the longitude 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, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June;

(6) Woodpecker Cove: waters of Sumner Strait north of a line from 56° 30.03' N. lat., 132° 53.94' W. long. to Point Howe to the southeasternmost tip of Station Island at 56° 29.56' N. lat., 132° 46.27' W. long. and west of a line from Station Island Light to a point on Mitkof Island at 56° 30.40' N. lat., 132° 44.94' W. long., from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June, for the entirety of a salmon troll fishing period when the drift gillnet fishery is open for more than 48 hours;

(7) Beacon Point/Frederick Point: waters of Frederick Sound west of a line from the District 10 boundary line one nautical mile
off Kupreanof Island shoreline to Sukoi Island Light to Frederick Point, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June.

(j) District 9:

(1) Bay of Pillars: waters east of 134° 11.67' W. long.;

(2) Deep Cove: waters west of 134° 43.63' W. long.;

(3) Eliza Harbor: waters north of 57° 14.30' N. lat.;

(4) Gedney Harbor: waters east of 134° 14.67' W. long.;

(5) Gut Bay: waters west of 134° 43.47' W. long.;

(6) Hamilton Bay: waters south of the latitude of Point Hamilton;

(7) Kadake Bay: waters south of a line from 56° 48.75' N. lat., 133° 58' W. long. to 56° 48.38' N. lat., 133° 56.57' W. long.;

(8) Little Pybus Bay: waters north of 57° 14.83' N. lat.;

(9) Murder Cove: waters north of 57° 01.75' N. lat.;

(10) Patterson Bay: waters north of 56° 36.73' N. lat.;

(11) Port Camden: waters south of 56° 41.67' N. lat.;

(12) Port Malmesbury: waters east of a line from 56° 18.92' N. lat., 134° 10.75' W. long. to 56° 19.60' N. lat., 134° 11.28' W. long.;
(13) Port Walter and Little Port Walter: waters west of a line from 56° 23.25' N. lat., 134° 38.08' W. long. to 56° 23.70' N. lat., 134° 38.25' W. long.;

(14) Red Bluff Bay: waters west of 134° 45.47' W. long.;

(15) Rowan Bay: waters north and east of a line from 56° 40.47' N. lat., 134° 15.13' W. long. to 56° 39.88' N. lat., 134° 13.13' W. long.;

(16) Saginaw Bay: waters south and east of a line from 56° 51.78' N. lat., 134° 11.23' W. long. to the southwesternmost tip of an unnamed island at 56° 52.75' N. lat., 134° 09.63' W. long. and east of a line from the northwesternmost tip of the same unnamed island to 56° 53.28' N. lat., 134° 10' W. long.;

(17) Security Bay: waters south of the latitude of Expedition Point;

(18) Tebenkof Bay:

(A) Elena Bay: waters north and east of a line from 56° 29.93' N. lat., 134° 06.47' W. long. to Elena Point;

(B) Petrof Bay: waters south of 56° 22.33' N. lat.;

(C) Thetis Bay: waters south of 56° 23.37' N. lat.

(k) District 10:

(1) Dry Bay: waters inside of a line from 57° 03.53' N. lat., 133° 01.92' W. long. to 57° 02.82' N. lat., 133° 01.75' W. long. to 57° 02.95' N. lat., 133° 00.17' W. long.;

(2) Farragut Bay: waters of Francis Anchorage north of 57° 08.75' N. lat.;
(3) Gambier Bay:

(A) waters west of 134° W. long.;

(B) waters of Snug Cove south of a line from Scald Point to the northwest tip of Pain Island;

(4) Hobart Bay: waters east of 133° 23.67' W. long.;

(5) Port Houghton:

(A) waters within lines projected south and east from the southern tip of Walter Island;

(B) waters east of 133° 11' W. long.;

(6) Pybus Bay: waters of Cannery Cove and West Arm inside a line running from 57° 18.40' N. lat., 134° 07.92' W. long. to an unnamed island at 57° 18.72' N. lat., 134° 07.50' W. long. and then to a point at 57° 19.33' N. lat., 134° 06.33' W. long.;

(7) Windham Bay: waters east of 133° 27.17' W. long., one-fourth mile west of the narrows.

(l) District 11:

(1) Limestone Inlet: waters east of a line from 58° 01.80' N. lat., 133° 59.27' W. long. to 58° 02.07' N. lat., 133° 59.67' W. long.;

(2) Port Snettisham:

(A) Speel River: waters north of the latitude of the old pulp mill wharf at 58° 07' N. lat.;
(B) Gilbert Bay: waters east of the longitude of Sentinel Point;

(3) Seymour Canal:

(A) Mole Harbor: waters inside a line from the tip of Flaw Point to a point at 57° 39.67' N. lat., 134° 01.50' W. long.;

(B) Pleasant Bay: waters inside a line from 57° 38.83' N. lat., 133° 59.70' W. long. to a point at 57° 38.47' N. lat., 133° 57.42' W. long.;

(4) Slocum Inlet: waters east of a line from 58° 08.35' N. lat., 134° 04.23' W. long. to 58° 07.82' N. lat., 134° 04.40' W. long.;

(5) Taku Harbor: waters east of a line from the tip of Stockade Point to 58° 03.68' N. lat., 134° 01.98' W. long.;

(6) Taku Inlet: waters north of a line from the Annex Creek Power House to a point at 58° 17.50' N. lat., 134° 01' W. long.

(m) District 12:

(1) Basket Bay: waters inside a line from 57° 39.80' N. lat., 134° 53.77' W. long. to 57° 39.28' N. lat., 134° 53.88' W. long.;

(2) Chaik Bay: waters east of 134° 30.45' W. long.;

(3) False Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 58.55' N. lat., 134° 55.08' W. long. to 57° 57' N. lat., 134° 55.38' W. long.;

(4) Freshwater Bay: waters inside a line from a point at 57° 53.33' N. lat., 135° 07.58' W. long. to 57° 54.75' N. lat., 135° 06' W. long.;
(5) Kelp Bay, Middle Arm, and South Arm: waters west of 134° 56.98' W. long.;

(6) Warm Springs Bay: waters west of 134° 46.63' W. long.;

(7) Whitewater Bay: waters within a line from Point Caution to 50° 15.62' N. lat., 134° 36.42' W. long.;

(8) Wilson Cove: waters east of the longitude of Point Wilson;

(9) Wukuklook Creek: waters west of a line from a point at 57° 55.25' N. lat., 134° 55.75' W. long. to Flints Point at 57° 54.33' N. lat., 134° 57.50' W. long.

(n) District 13:

(1) Black Bay: waters north and east of a line from 57° 42.62' N. lat., 136° 09.33' W. long. to 57° 42.38' N. lat., 136° 09.17' W. long.;

(2) Big Branch Bay: waters north and east of a line from 56° 19.45' N. lat., 134° 50.50' W. long. to 56° 19.30' N. lat., 134° 50.13' W. long.;

(3) Deep Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 26.87' N. lat., 135° 37.33' W. long. to 57° 26.53' N. lat., 135° 37.77' W. long.;

(4) Fick Cove: waters south and west of a line from 57° 37.85' N. lat., 135° 39.63' W. long. to 57° 38.42' N. lat., 135° 40.65' W. long.;

(5) Fish Bay: waters east of 135° 35.17' W. long.;
(6) Goulding Harbor: waters north of a line from 57° 46.30' N. lat., 136° 15.08' W. long. to 57° 46.37' N. lat., 136° 15.45' W. long.;

(7) Hanus Bay: waters south of a line from 57° 25.48' N. lat., 134° 59' W. long. to 57° 25.30' N. lat., 135° 03.67' W. long.;

(8) Hoonah Sound: waters west and north of a line from 57° 44.20' N. lat., 135° 43.67' W. long. to 57° 43.75' N. lat., 135° 44.67' W. long.;

(9) Katlian Bay: waters north and east of a line from 57° 09.50' N. lat., 135° 22.58' W. long. to 57° 09.12' N. lat., 135° 21.92' W. long.;

(10) Nakwasina Passage: waters north and east of a line from 57° 14.20' N. lat., 135° 29.92' W. long. to 57° 14.88' N. lat., 135° 30.47' W. long.;

(11) Nakwasina Sound: waters north and east of a line from 57° 11.70' N. lat., 135° 23.50' W. long. to 57° 12.20' N. lat., 135° 24.62' W. long.;

(12) Patterson Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 40.38' N. lat., 135° 42.70' W. long. to 57° 39.58' N. lat., 135° 42.30' W. long.;

(13) Port Banks: waters south and east of a line from 56° 36.12' N. lat., 135° 00.33' W. long. to 56° 35.92' N. lat., 135° 01.17' W. long.;

(14) Redfish Bay: waters north and west of a line from 56° 20.68' N. lat., 134° 51.52' W. long. to 56° 20.82' N. lat., 134° 51.08' W. long.;

(15) Redoubt Bay: waters east of 135° 18.88' W. long.;
(16) Rodman Bay: waters west and south of a line from 57° 28.33' N. lat., 135° 21' W. long. to 57° 28.83' N. lat., 135° 21.67' W. long.;

(17) Salt Lake Lagoon, Takanis Bay: waters north and east of a line from 57° 55.08' N. lat., 136° 30.37' W. long. to 57° 55.42' N. lat., 136° 31' W. long.;

(18) Saook Bay: waters west and south of a line at 57° 26.25' N. lat., 135° 11.67' W. long. to 57° 26.67' N. lat., 135° 12.25' W. long.;

(19) Sister Lake: waters inside a line from 57° 37.70' N. lat., 136° 00.50' W. long. to 57° 38.08' N. lat., 136° 00.67' W. long.;

(20) Sitkoh Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 29.28' N. lat., 134° 53.67' W. long. to 57° 29.60' N. lat., 134° 53.50' W. long.;

(21) Stag Bay: waters east of 136° 21.42' W. long.;

(22) Starrigavan Bay: waters east of a line from the ferry terminal dock at 57° 07.78' N. lat., 135° 22.75' W. long. to 57° 08.42' N. lat., 135° 22.50' W. long.;

(23) Still Harbor: waters south and east of a line from 56° 33.25' N. lat., 135° 02.67' W. long. to 56° 33.63' N. lat., 135° 02.42' W. long.;

(24) Ushk Bay: waters west of 135° 35' W. long.;


(o) District 14:
(1) Dundas Bay: waters north of 58° 20' N. lat.;

(2) Mud Bay: waters south of the latitude of Quartz Point;

(3) repealed 7/26/2003.

(p) District 15:

(1) Chilkat Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Letnikof Light;

(2) Lutak Inlet: waters northwest of a line between Tanani Point and Taiya Point.

**Article 9. Salmon Trolling in Hatchery Special Harvest Areas.**

**5 AAC 29.200. Salmon trolling in hatchery special harvest areas.** Salmon trolling in special harvest areas near hatcheries and release sites is permitted only as specified in the terminal harvest management plans set out in 5 AAC 33.369 - 5 AAC 33.387, except as specified by emergency order.
Chapter 30. Yakutat Area.

Article 1. Description of Area.

5 AAC 30.001. Application of this chapter. Requirements set out in this chapter apply to commercial fishing only, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence, personal use, and sport fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set out in the subsistence fishing regulations in 5 AAC 01 and 5 AAC 02, personal use fishing regulations in 5 AAC 77, and sport fishing regulations in 5 AAC 47 and 5 AAC 75.

5 AAC 30.100. Description of area. The Yakutat Area consists of all waters of Alaska within an area that has as its western boundary the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.), and as its southern boundary a line extending seaward from the western tip of Cape Fairweather, at 58° 47.89' N. lat., 137° 56.68' W. long., to the intersection with the seaward limit of the three-nautical-mile territorial sea at 58° 45.91' N. lat., 138° 01.53' W. long.

Article 2. Fishing Districts.

5 AAC 30.200. Fishing districts. (a) Yakataga District: all waters of Alaska between the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.) and the longitude of Icy Cape (141° 42' W. long.).

(b) Yakutat District: all waters of Alaska between the longitude of Icy Cape (141° 42' W. long.) and a line projected southwest from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather.

Article 3. Salmon Fishery.

5 AAC 30.310. Fishing seasons. (a) Salmon may be taken by set gillnets only as follows:
(1) in the Yakataga District, the opening and closing dates will be established by emergency order;

(2) in the Yakutat District,

(A) in the Alsek River and waters three-quarters of a mile on either side of the river mouth seaward to the outermost bar at mean low tide, from the second Sunday in May until closed by emergency order, except that from the second Sunday in May through the first Saturday in June, the commissioner may open, by emergency order, set gillnet fishing periods in the Alsek River subject to the following provisions:

(i) set gillnet fishing periods are subject to the provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty specified in 5 AAC 33.361;

(ii) fishing periods will begin at 12:01 p.m. from the second Sunday in May through the first Saturday in June;

(iii) notwithstanding 5 AAC 75.003(2)(A), if the set gillnet fishery is opened under this paragraph, from the second Sunday in May through the first Sunday in June, the commissioner may, by emergency order, increase the sport fishery bag and possession limits and liberalize method and means for harvest of salmon;

(B) in the Dangerous River and in Yakutat Bay south of 59° 40' N. lat., from the second Sunday in June until closed by emergency order;

(C) Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet, Lost River, and Yakutat Bay north of 59° 40' N. lat., from the third Sunday in June until closed by emergency order;

(D) Italio River, the opening and closing dates will be established by emergency order;
(E) in the East River and waters two miles on either side of the river mouth seaward for a distance of 500 yards, and in the remainder of the district, from the fourth Sunday in June until closed by emergency order.

(b) Repealed 10/1/98.

5 AAC 30.320. Fishing periods. Salmon may be taken by set gillnets during the open fishing season only as follows:

(1) in the Yakataga District, from 9:00 a.m. Sunday through 9:00 a.m. Wednesday, except that in the Tsiu River, salmon may be taken only from 9:00 a.m. Sunday to 9:00 a.m. Monday and from 9:00 a.m. Tuesday to 9:00 a.m. Wednesday;

(2) in the Yakutat District,

(A) from the season opening through the first Sunday in August, salmon may be taken only from 6:00 a.m. Sunday through 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, except that

(i) in the Alsek River and adjacent open ocean waters, salmon may be taken only from 12:01 p.m. Sunday through 12:00 noon Thursday; and

(ii) in the East River and adjacent open waters, salmon may be taken only from 12:01 p.m. Sunday through 12:00 noon Wednesday;

(B) from the first Sunday in August until the closing date, salmon may be taken from 12:01 p.m. Sunday through 12:00 noon Wednesday;

(3) repealed 6/28/97.
5 AAC 30.330. Gear. Except as provided in 5 AAC 29, salmon may be taken only by set gillnets.

5 AAC 30.331. Gillnet specifications and operations. (a) A set gillnet with a mesh size smaller than eight inches may not be more than 45 meshes in depth and a set gillnet with a mesh size eight inches or larger may not be more than 35 meshes in depth, except that after July 1, in the waters of Yakutat Bay, a set gillnet of all mesh sizes may not be more than 60 meshes in depth. The individual and aggregate lengths of any and all set gillnets on board a vessel or operated by a person may not be more than one of the following in hung measure:

(1) in the Yakutat District,

   (A) in the waters of Yakutat Bay, Monti Bay, and Disenchantment Bay, east and north of a line from the southernmost point of Ocean Cape to Point Manby at 59° 41.60' N. lat., 140° 18.30' W. long., only one set gillnet that does not exceed 75 fathoms in length;

   (B) in Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 20 fathoms in length, except that in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet, two set gillnets, neither of which may exceed 20 fathoms in length, may be operated during periods established by emergency order;

   (C) in the Yahtze River, the Yana River, and the Malaspina Lake drainage, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 25 fathoms in length;

   (D) in the Dangerous River, a single set gillnet may not be less than 10 fathoms or more than 25 fathoms in length; a salmon interim-use or entry permit holder may not operate more than 75 fathoms of set gillnet in aggregate length;
(E) in the Akwe River, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 15 fathoms in length;

(F) in the East River, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 20 fathoms in length; except that starting the first Sunday in September, two set gillnets that do not each exceed 20 fathoms in length and an aggregate length not to exceed 40 fathoms;

(G) repealed 4/8/79;

(H) in other waters of the district, including the surf line beyond the outermost bars at mean low tide, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 15 fathoms in length;

(I) in the Alsek River, a single gillnet may not be less than 10 fathoms or more than 25 fathoms in length, and

   (i) before the third Sunday in July, a CFEC salmon permit holder may not operate more than three set gillnets, and the aggregate length of set gillnets may not exceed 50 fathoms;

   (ii) from the third Sunday in July, a CFEC salmon permit holder may not operate more than 75 fathoms of set gillnet in the aggregate;

(J) in the Sudden River, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 25 fathoms in length, except that starting the first Sunday in August, two set gillnets that do not each exceed 25 fathoms in length and an aggregate length not to exceed 50 fathoms;

(K) notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240(a), a person may assist in the operation or transportation of additional set gillnet gear when the CFEC interim-use or entry permit card holder of the additional gear is present in compliance with 5 AAC 39.107;
(2) in the Yakataga District,

(A) in the Tsiu River, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 15 fathoms in length;

(B) in the Eight Mile River, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 15 fathoms in length;

(C) in the remainder of the district, only one set gillnet that does not exceed 25 fathoms in length.

(b) A set gillnet may not obstruct more than two-thirds of a salmon migratory waterway, except that in the Tsiu River, a set gillnet may not obstruct more than one-half of the waterway. The provisions of this subsection apply in the intertidal zone at all stages of the tide.

(c) A set gillnet shall be operated in substantially a straight line, except that in Disenchantment Bay and Yakutat Bay a set gillnet may have no more than 15 fathoms of its length used as a single hook.

(d) Repealed 4/15/81.

(e) The operation of each set gillnet shall be performed or assisted by the fisherman who holds the valid interim-use or entry permit card for that gear.

(f) In the Alsek River, salmon may be taken only with gillnets of six inch or smaller mesh size during seasons established by emergency order.

5 AAC 30.334. Identification of gear. Each set gillnet in operation must be marked as required by 5 AAC 39.280.
5 AAC 30.335. Minimum distance between units of gear. No part of a set gillnet may be set or operated within 100 yards of any part of another set gillnet, except that in the Tsiu and East Rivers, no part of a set gillnet may be set or operated within 75 yards of any part of another gillnet.

5 AAC 30.340. Gillnet operation in surfline areas. (a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter, as applied to each river fishery, also apply to the area within a radius of one-half mile from the terminus of that river.

(b) In the East River, set gillnet pulley systems may not be used within 100 yards of the river mouth as measured at the river terminus at mean low tide.

5 AAC 30.345. Requirements and specifications for operation of two units of set gillnet gear in Yakutat Area. (a) A CFEC permit holder who holds two Yakutat Area set gillnet permits may operate two units of set gillnet gear as described in 5 AAC 30.331, 5 AAC 30.334, 5 AAC 30.335, 5 AAC 30.340, and this section.

(b) Before operating two units of set gillnet gear under this section, the holder of two Yakutat Area set gillnet permits shall register by contacting a local representative of the department at the department's Yakutat office and providing the information required by the department. Before terminating the operation of two units of set gillnet gear under this section and operating only a single unit of set gillnet gear, the permit holder shall contact a local representative of the department at the department's Yakutat office and provide the information required by the department.

(c) When a CFEC permit holder operates two units of set gillnet gear under this section, the permit holder

(1) is responsible for ensuring that both units of set gillnet gear are operated in a lawful manner; and
(2) shall clearly mark the buoy on the outer end of each set gillnet as described in 5 AAC 39.280, including both of the CFEC permit holders five-digit permit serial numbers followed by the letter "D", in numbers and letters that are displayed in a manner that is plainly visible, unobscured, and in a color that contrasts with the background.

(d) The operation of two units of set gillnet gear by a CFEC permit holder under this section is only allowed in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet, the marine waters of Yakutat Bay north of a line from Point Manby to Ocean Cape, and the Kaliakh River, except that when the projected escapement of king salmon in the Situk River is less than 750 fish, 28 inches or greater in length, the operation of two units of set gillnet gear under this section will only be allowed in the Kaliakh River.


5 AAC 30.350. Closed waters. (a) Salmon may not be taken in the following waters:

(1) Alsek River: upstream starting at three miles below the southern end of "basin";

(2) Situk River: upstream of a line from the ADF&G regulatory marker located on the western bank of the Situk River mouth near the Yakutat Seafoods buying station, to an ADF&G regulatory marker buoy anchored in the channel directly off the mouth of the Situk River, to an ADF&G regulatory marker on the cut bank on the eastern side of the mouth of Johnson Slough;

(3) Ankau Inlet: inside of a line from ADF&G regulatory markers located across the terminus of Ankau Inlet at mean low water;

(4) Italio Rivers:
(A) upstream from the ADF&G regulatory markers located one and one-half miles from the terminus of the Middle Italio River at mean low water;

(B) downstream from the ADF&G regulatory markers located 200 yards upstream from the New Italio River's confluence with the Akwe River lagoon; and

(C) upstream of the ADF&G regulatory markers located 500 yards upstream from the New Italio River's confluence with the Akwe River lagoon;

(5) East River: upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately one mile downstream from the westernmost tip of Steve's Island at \(138° 25.25' \text{ W. long.}\); 

(6) Akwe River: downstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately 500 yards above the confluence with the New Italio River and upstream of ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately two and one-half miles downstream from the westernmost end of the Sand Dunes;

(7) Lost River: upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet approximately 100 yards downstream from the terminus of the river, except that, after the closure of the fishing period for the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet during the second week of July through the remainder of the season, upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet approximately 500 yards downstream from the terminus of the river;

(8) Old Village Lagoon: upstream from the road;

(9) salmon may not be taken with set gillnets in those waters of the Yakutat District south of the latitude of the Dangerous River \(59° 20.83' \text{ N. lat.}\) that are seaward of mean higher high tide except as indicated as open to commercial salmon fishing by
ADF&G regulatory markers; (10) Kaliakh River: upstream of ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately 500 yards downstream of the mouth of the Chiuki River (Stink Creek);

(11) Dangerous River: upstream of the Dangerous River Bridge;

(12) Tsiu/Tsivat River: north of 60° 05.34′ N. lat., and west of 143° 03.66′ W. long.

(b) Repealed 10/1/98.

(c) In this section, "mean low water" means the average of the low tides of that day.

5 AAC 30.365. Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River King Salmon Fisheries Management Plan. (a) The purpose of the management plan in this section is to provide for the biological escapement goal requirements of spawning king salmon to the Situk-Ahrnklin River systems. This management plan provides guidelines to the department in an effort to preclude allocation conflicts between the various user groups of the king salmon resource. Action points and associated ranges within the plan are intended to be based on the current king salmon escapement goal ranges for the Situk River system.

(b) The biological escapement goal for the Situk River king salmon is 730 three ocean age and older fish, with a range of 450 - 1,050 fish.

(c) The department shall manage the commercial, sport, and subsistence fisheries as follows:

(1) if the projected escapement is less than 350 three ocean age and older fish, the commissioner shall close, by emergency order, the king salmon
(A) sport fishery in the Situk River;

(B) subsistence, personal use, and commercial set gillnet fisheries in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River; and

(C) commercial troll fishery in the waters of Alaska bounded on the west by the seaward limit of the three-nautical-mile territorial sea and on the north by a line extending seaward from 59° 30.49' N. lat., 139° 46.58' W. long. (Ocean Cape) and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 28.65' N. lat., 139° 51.17' W. long. and on the south by a line extending seaward from 59° 20.30' N. lat., 139° 16.50' W. long. and intersecting the threenautical-mile limit at 59° 18.25' N. lat., 139° 21.94' W. long.;

(2) if the projected escapement is 350 - 450 three ocean age or older fish the commissioner

(A) shall, by emergency order, close the sport fishery for king salmon in the Situk River; and

(B) may, by emergency order, implement one or more of the following management measures for conservation purposes:

(i) establish a nonretention king salmon season in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River set gillnet fisheries;

(ii) close the commercial salmon troll fishery in the waters of Alaska bounded on the west by the seaward limit of the three-nautical-mile territorial sea and on the north by a line extending seaward from 59° 30.49' N. lat., 139° 46.58' W. long. (Ocean Cape) and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 28.65' N. lat., 139° 51.17' W. long. and on the south by a line extending seaward from 59° 20.30' N. lat., 139° 16.50' W. long. and intersecting the threenautical-mile limit at 59° 18.25' N. lat., 139° 21.94' W. long.;
(iii) restrict the weekly fishing periods in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River set gillnet fisheries;

(3) if the projected escapement is 451 - 730 three ocean age or older fish, the commissioner shall, by emergency order, implement one or more of the following management measures for conservation purposes:

(A) establish a nonretention king salmon season in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River set gillnet fisheries;

(B) close the commercial salmon troll fishery in the waters of Alaska bounded on the west by the seaward limit of the three-nautical-mile territorial sea and on the north by a line extending seaward from 59° 30.49' N. lat., 139° 46.58' W. long. (Ocean Cape) and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 28.65' N. lat., 139° 51.17' W. long. and on the south by a line extending seaward from 59° 20.30' N. lat., 139° 16.50' W. long. and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 18.25' N. lat., 139° 21.94' W. long.;

(C) restrict the weekly fishing periods in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River set gillnet fisheries; and

(D) restrict the sport harvest of king salmon in the Situk River by implementing one or more of the following management measures:

(i) close portions of the Situk River to sport fishing for king salmon;

(ii) establish a catch and release sport fishery only for king salmon 28 inches or greater in length;

(4) if the projected escapement is greater than 730 three ocean age and older fish but less than 1,050 fish, the department shall,
(A) manage the commercial set gillnet fisheries in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River based on the sockeye salmon run strength;

(B) manage the commercial salmon troll fishery as specified in 5 AAC 29.100 in the waters of Alaska bounded on the west by the seaward limit of the three-nautical-mile territorial sea and on the north by a line extending seaward from 59° 30.49' N. lat., 139° 46.58' W. long. (Ocean Cape) and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 28.65' N. lat., 139° 51.17' W. long. and on the south by a line extending seaward from 59° 20.30' N. lat., 139° 16.50' W. long. and intersecting the three-nautical-mile limit at 59° 18.25' N. lat., 139° 21.94' W. long.;

(5) if the projected escapement is greater than 1,050 three ocean age and older fish, the department shall manage the commercial, sport, and subsistence fisheries as necessary to harvest large king salmon in excess of the biological escapement goal range; to achieve this goal the commissioner may, by emergency order, implement one or more of the following management measures:

(A) liberalize seasons, areas, and method and means in the Situk River under 5 AAC 75.003(2)(A);

(B) increase the bag and possession limits for king salmon 28 inches or greater in length, to three fish per day and six in possession, with no annual limit;

(C) repealed 7/13/2012;

(D) manage the commercial set gillnet fisheries in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River based on the sockeye salmon run strength;
(E) in the Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River set gillnet fisheries, allow the use of one additional gillnet that is no more than 20 fathoms in length and no more than 45 meshes in depth, with a mesh size of no less than seven and one-half inches, for the directed taking of king salmon during periods when sockeye salmon may or may not be retained.

5 AAC 30.392. Possession and landing of king salmon. (a) The heads of all adipose-fin-clipped king salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold.

(b) A CFEC setnet salmon permit holder may take but may not sell king salmon during periods established by emergency order. The caudal (tail) fin of all king salmon retained must be removed immediately upon taking the king salmon.

5 AAC 30.393. Landing of coho salmon. The heads of all adipose-fin-clipped coho salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold.

5 AAC 30.395. Reporting requirements. Repealed.
Chapter 33. Southeastern Alaska Area.

Article 1. Description of Area.

5 AAC 33.001. Application of this chapter. Requirements set out in this chapter apply to commercial fishing only, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence, personal use, and sport fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set out in the subsistence fishing regulations in 5 AAC 01 and 5 AAC 02, personal use fishing regulations in 5 AAC 77, and sport fishing regulations in 5 AAC 47 and 5 AAC 75.

5 AAC 33.100. Description of area. The Southeastern Alaska Area consists of all waters of Alaska within an area that has as its southern boundary the International Boundary at Dixon Entrance, and as its northern boundary a line extending seaward from the western tip of Cape Fairweather at 58° 47.89' N. lat., 137° 56.68' W. long. to the intersection with the seaward limit of the three-nautical-mile territorial sea at 58° 45.91' N. lat., 138° 01.53' W. long.

Article 2. Fishing Districts and Sections.

5 AAC 33.200. Fishing districts and sections. (a) District 1: all waters east and north of a line from the southernmost tip of Caamano Point to 54° 40' N. lat., 131° 45' W. long., and north of a line from 54° 40' N. lat., 131° 45' W. long. to 54° 42.48' N. lat., 130° 36.92' W. long.;

(1) Section 1-A: all waters of Portland Canal north of the latitude of Hattie Island Light;

(2) Section 1-B: all waters south of Section 1-A and east and south of a line extending three miles bearing 297° from the range marker located at Foggy Point (54° 55.53' N. lat., 130° 58.50' W. long.) and then south to intersect a line between Barren Island
Light and Lord Rock Light, then to Lord Rock Light, and then to the southern boundary of District 1;

(3) Section 1-C: waters of the district between a line from a point at 55° 11.78' N. lat., 131° 05.13' W. long., located on Point Sykes to a point at 55° 12.22' N. lat., 131° 05.70' W. long., located one-half mile northwest of Point Sykes to Point Alava, and a line from Point Eva to Cactus Point;

(4) Section 1-D: waters of the district between a line from Point Eva to Cactus Point and a line from Nose Point to Snail Point; (5) Section 1-E: waters of the district between a line from Caanamo Point to Point Higgins and a line from Nose Point to Snail Point; (6) Section 1-F: all other waters of the district.

(b) District 2: all waters south of a line from the easternmost tip of Narrow Point to the northernmost tip of Lemesurier Point, west of District 1 and east of a line from Point Marsh Light to 54° 40' N. lat., 132° 17.50' W. long.

(c) District 3: all waters north of a line from Point Marsh Light to 54° 40' N. lat., 132° 17.50' W. long. to the southernmost tip of Cape Muzon and east of a line from the northernmost tip of Eagle Point on Dall Island and passing successively through the southernmost tip of Point Arboleda, the northernmost tip of Point San Roque, the southernmost tip of Cape Ulitka, the northeasternmost tip of Cape Lynch to the southwest entrance point of Halibut Harbor on Kosciusko Island, and south of the latitude of Aneskett Point (56° 08.83' N. lat.);

(1) Section 3-A: waters of District 3 south and east of a line through Tlevak Narrows beginning at the easternmost tip of Turn Point at 55° 15.78' N. lat., 133° 07.23' W. long., to a point on Prince of Wales Island at 55° 15.75' N. lat., 133° 06.43' W. long., including Soda Bay and its contiguous waters, but excluding all waters of Meares Pass and its contiguous waters;
(2) Section 3-B: waters of District 3 south of the latitude of Point Swift at 55° 45.78' N. lat., including all waters of Warm Chuck Inlet, Iphigenia Bay south of Cape Lynch, excluding all waters of Tuxekan Passage and its contiguous waters, and waters of District 3 north of a line through Tlevak Narrows beginning at the easternmost tip of Turn Point located at 55° 15.78' N. lat., 133° 07.23' W. long., to a point on Prince of Wales Island at 55° 15.75' N. lat., 133° 06.43' W. long., including all waters of Meares Pass and its contiguous waters, but excluding all of waters of Soda Bay and its contiguous waters;

(3) Section 3-C: waters of District 3 north of the latitude of Point Swift at 55° 45.78' N. lat., including all waters of Tuxekan Passage and its contiguous waters, but excluding all waters of Warm Chuck Inlet, Iphigenia Bay south of Cape Lynch. (d) District 4: all waters north of Cape Muzon, west of District 3, and south of a line from Helm Point on Coronation Island to Cape Lynch.

(e) District 5: waters of Sumner Strait, north and east of a line from Cape Decision of Helm Point to Cape Lynch to the southwest entrance point of Halibut Harbor, and north of the latitude of Aeskett Point, west of a line from Point Baker to Point Barrie, and south of a line from Point Camden to Salt Point Light in Keku Strait.

(f) District 6: all waters of Clarence Strait north of a line from Narrow Point to Lemesurier Point to Ernest Point to the most southerly point on Etolin Island, Stikine Strait south of the latitude of Round Point, Sumner Strait west of a line from Point Alexander to Low Point, and east of a line from Point Baker to Point Barrie, Wrangell Narrows south and west of a line from Prolewy Point to the northern tip of Mitkof Island, and all waters of Duncan Canal;

(1) Section 6-A: waters north of a line from the tip of Point Colpoys to the tip of Macnamara Point, west of a line from the tip
of Low Point to the tip of Point Alexander and east of a line from the tip of Point Barrie to the tip of Point Baker;

(2) Section 6-B: waters south of a line from the tip of Point Colpoys to the tip of Macnamara Point, north and west of a line from the tip of Luck Point to the tip of Point Stanhope to Lincoln Rock Light to Key Reef Light to Nesbitt Reef Light to the tip of Point Nesbitt;

(3) Section 6-C: waters enclosed by a line from Lincoln Rock Light to the westernmost point of Screen Islands to the westernmost point of Marsh Island to the westernmost point of Steamer Rocks to Mariposa Rock Buoy to the tip of Point Nesbitt to Nesbitt Reef Light to Key Reef Light to Lincoln Rock Light;

(4) Section 6-D: all other waters of the district.

(g) District 7: the contiguous waters of Ernest Sound and Bradfield Canal east of a line from Lemesurier Point to Ernest Point to the most southerly point of Etolin Island, Zimovia Strait south of the latitude of Nemo Point, and Eastern Passage and Blake Channel east of a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point (56° 27.80' N. lat., 132° 16.63' W. long.);

(1) Section 7-A: waters of the district north of the latitude of Point Eaton;

(2) Section 7-B: waters of the district south of the latitude of Point Eaton.

(h) District 8: waters of Frederick Sound south of a line from Wood Point to Beacon Point (excluding Wrangell Narrows), Sumner Strait east of a line from Point Alexander to Low Point, Stikine Strait north of the latitude of Round Point, Zimovia Strait north of the latitude of Nemo Point and Eastern Passage west of a line from Hour Point (56° 27.80' N. lat., 132° 16.63' W. long.), to Babbler Point;
(1) Section 8-A: the waters of the district north of a line from Blaquiere Point to Kakwan Point;

(2) Section 8-B: the waters of the district south of a line from Blaquiere Point to Kakwan Point.

(i) District 9: all waters of Frederick Sound and Chatham Strait south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Point Gardner, south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Elliott Island and west of a line from the southernmost tip of Elliott Island to the westernmost tip of Point Macartney, north and west of a line from the northernmost tip of Point Camden to Salt Point Light, north and east of a line from the southernmost tip of Cape Decision to the southernmost tip of Helm Point to the westernmost tip of Hazy Islands to Cape Ommaney Light;

(1) Section 9-A: waters of the district west of a line from Nation Point on Coronation Island to the latitude of Point Gardner two miles west of Point Gardner;

(2) Section 9-B: waters of the district east of a line from Nation Point on Coronation Island to the latitude of Point Gardner two miles west of Point Gardner.

(j) District 10: Frederick Sound, Stephens Passage and contiguous waters north of a line from Beacon Point to Wood Point, east of a line from Point Macartney to the southern tip of Elliott Island, north of the latitude of the southern tip of Elliott Island, Seymour Canal south of 57° 37' N. lat., and south of a line from Point League to Point Hugh.

(k) District 11: Stephens Passage and contiguous waters north of a line from Point League at 57° 37.03' N. lat., 133° 39.90' W. long. to Point Hugh at 57° 34.35' N. lat., 133° 48.66' W. long, and Seymour Canal north of 57° 37' N. lat., south of the latitude of Little Island Light at 58° 32.41' N. lat., and east of a line from Little Island Light to Point Retreat Light;
(1) Section 11-A: waters of the district north and west of a line from a point at 58° 12.33' N. lat., 134° 10.15' W. long., to the Coast Guard marker and light on Point Arden at 58° 09.55' N. lat., 134° 10.69' W. long.;

(2) Section 11-B: waters of the district north of the latitude of Midway Island Light at 57° 50.20' N. lat. and south and east of a line from a point at 58° 12.33' N. lat., 134° 10.15' W. long., to the Coast Guard marker and light on Point Arden at 58° 09.55' N. lat., 134° 10.69' W. long.;

(3) Section 11-C: waters of the district south of the latitude of Midway Island Light at 57° 50.20' N. lat. to a line from Point League at 57° 37.03' N. lat., 133° 39.90' W. long, to Point Hugh at 57° 34.35' N. lat., 133° 48.66' W. long.;

(4) Section 11-D: all waters of Seymour Canal north of 57° 37' N. lat.

(l) District 12: all waters of Lynn Canal and Chatham Strait south of the latitude of Little Island Light to the latitude of Point Gardner, west of a line from Little Island Light to Point Retreat Light, east of a line from Point Couverden to Point Augusta, and east of a line from Point Hayes to Point Thatcher;

(1) Section 12-A: all waters of Chatham Strait south of the latitude of Point Couverden (58° 11.42' N. lat.) to the latitude of Point Gardner (57° 01' N. lat.), east of a line from Point Couverden Light to Point Augusta Light and east of a line from the southeasternmost tip of Point Hayes to the northernmost tip of Point Thatcher;

(2) Section 12-B: all waters of Lynn Canal south of the latitude of Little Island Light, west of a line from Little Island Light to Point Retreat Light and north of the latitude of Point Couverden (58° 11.42' N. lat.).
(m) District 13: all waters north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Helm Point and west of a line from the southernmost tip of Helm Point to the westernmost tip of Hazy Island to Cape Ommaney Light, south of a line projecting west from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer, west of a line from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer through Yakobi Rock to Yakobi Island, south of a line from the northernmost tip of Soapstone Point to the westernmost tip of Column Point and west of a line from the southernmost tip of Point Hayes to the northernmost tip of Point Thatcher;

(1) Section 13-A: all waters north of 57° 16' N. lat. and those waters of Peril Strait south of the latitude of Pogibshi Point (57° 30.50' N. lat.);

(2) Section 13-B: all waters south of 57° 16' N. lat.;

(3) Section 13-C: waters of the district north of the latitude of Pogibshi Point and west of a line from Point Hayes to Point Thatcher in Peril Strait.

(n) District 14: all waters of Icy Strait west of a line from the southernmost tip of Point Couverden to Point Augusta Light, east of a straight line from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer through Yakobi Rock to Yakobi Island and north of a line from the northernmost point of Soapstone Point to the westernmost point of Column Point;

(1) Section 14-A: waters of the district west of a line beginning at 58° 13' N. lat., 135° 57' W. long. to Lemesurier Island to Point Carolus;

(2) Section 14-B: waters of the district east of a line beginning at 58° 13' N. lat., 135° 57' W. long., to Lemesurier Island to Point Carolus and west of a line from Point Sophia to Excursion Point at 58° 22.50' N. lat., 135° 29' W. long.;
(3) Section 14-C: waters of the district east of a line from Point Sophia to Excursion Point at 58° 22.50' N. lat., 135° 29' W. long.

(o) District 15: waters of Lynn Canal north of the latitude of Little Island Light at 58° 32.41' N. lat.;

(1) Section 15-A: waters of the district north of the latitude of Sherman Rock at 58° 51.00' N. lat.;

(2) Section 15-B: waters of Berners Bay east of a line from Point St. Mary at 58° 43.93' N. lat., 135° 01.43' W. long. to Point Bridget at 58° 40.73' N. lat., 134° 59.25' W. long.;

(3) Section 15-C: all waters of the district south of the latitude of Sherman Rock at 58° 51.00' N. lat., except for the waters of Section 15-B.

(p) District 16: all waters north of a line projecting west from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer and south of a line projecting southwest from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather.

(q) Dixon Entrance District: all waters east of 138° 45.33' W. long., south of the southern boundaries of Districts 1 - 4 and north of a line from 54° 43.50' N. lat., 130° 37.62' W. long., to 54° 43.40' N. lat., 130° 37.65' W. long., to 54° 43.25' N. lat., 130° 37.73' W. long., to 54° 43' N. lat., 130° 37.92' W. long., to 54° 42.97' N. lat., 130° 37.95' W. long., to 54° 42.78' N. lat., 130° 38.10' W. long., to 54° 42.37' N. lat., 130° 38.43' W. long., to 54° 41.15' N. lat., 130° 38.97' W. long., to 54° 39.90' N. lat., 130° 38.97' W. long., to 54° 39.23' N. lat., 130° 39.30' W. long., to 54° 39.80' N. lat., 130° 38.97' W. long., to 54° 40.05' N. lat., 130° 42.37' W. long., to 54° 40.70' N. lat., 130° 44.72' W. long., to 54° 40.68' N. lat., 130° 44.98' W. long., to 54° 40.77' N. lat., 130° 45.85' W. long., to 54° 41.10' N. lat., 130° 48.52' W. long., to 54° 41.08' N. lat., 130° 49.28' W. long., to 54° 41.35' N. lat., 130° 53.30' W. long., to 54° 41.43' N. lat., 130° 53.65' W. long., to 54° 42.45' N. lat., 130°
56.30' W. long., to 54° 42.57' N. lat., 130° 57.15' W. long., to 54° 43' N. lat., 130° 57.68' W. long., to 54° 43.77' N. lat., 130° 58.92' W. long., to 54° 44.20' N. lat., 130° 59.73' W. long., to 54° 45.65' N. lat., 131° 03.10' W. long., to 54° 46.27' N. lat., 131° 04.72' W. long., to 54° 42.18' N. lat., 131° 13' W. long., to 54° 40.87' N. lat., 131° 13.90' W. long., to 54° 39.15' N. lat., 131° 16.28' W. long., to 54° 36.87' N. lat., 131° 19.37' W. long., to 54° 29.88' N. lat., 131° 33.80' W. long., to 54° 30.53' N. lat., 131° 38.02' W. long., to 54° 28.30' N. lat., 131° 45.33' W. long., to 54° 26.68' N. lat., 131° 49.47' W. long., to 54° 21.85' N. lat., 132° 02.90' W. long., to 54° 24.87' N. lat., 132° 23.65' W. long., to 54° 24.68' N. lat., 132° 24.48' W. long., to 54° 24.68' N. lat., 132° 24.58' W. long., to 54° 24.65' N. lat., 132° 26.85' W. long., to 54° 24.57' N. lat., 132° 38.27' W. long., to 54° 24.90' N. lat., 132° 39.77' W. long., to 54° 26' N. lat., 132° 44.20' W. long., to 54° 27.12' N. lat., 132° 49.58' W. long., to 54° 27.12' N. lat., 132° 50.70' W. long., to 54° 28.42' N. lat., 132° 55.90' W. long., to 54° 28.53' N. lat., 132° 56.47' W. long., to 54° 30.05' N. lat., 133° 07' W. long., to 54° 30.17' N. lat., 133° 07.72' W. long., to 54° 30.70' N. lat., 133° 11.47' W. long., to 54° 31.03' N. lat., 133° 14' W. long., to 54° 30.10' N. lat., 133° 16.97' W. long., to 54° 22.02' N. lat., 133° 44.40' W. long., to 54° 20.55' N. lat., 133° 49.35' W. long., to 54° 15.67' N. lat., 134° 19.82' W. long., to 54° 12.95' N. lat., 134° 23.78' W. long., to 54° 12.75' N. lat., 134° 25.05' W. long., to 54° 07.50' N. lat., 134° 56.40' W. long., to 54° 00.02' N. lat., 135° 45.95' W. long., to 53° 28.45' N. lat., 138° 45.33' W. long.

Article 3. Salmon Fishery.

5 AAC 33.310. Fishing seasons and periods for net gear. (a) Salmon may be taken with purse seines in the following locations only during fishing periods established by emergency order that will generally begin on Sundays:

(1) District 1, Sections 1-C, 1-D, 1-E, and 1-F only;

(2) District 2;
(3) District 3;

(4) District 4, from the first Sunday in July until a closing date made by emergency order;

(5) District 5;

(6) District 6, Sections 6-C and 6-D only;

(7) District 7;

(8) District 9;

(9) District 10;

(10) District 11, Sections 11-A and 11-D only;

(11) District 12; except that Section 12-A north of the latitude of Point Marsden and Section 12-B may open before August 1 only as provided in 5 AAC 33.366(a);

(12) District 13;

(13) District 14.

(b) Repealed 5/31/85.

(c) Salmon may be taken by drift gillnets in the following locations only during fishing periods established by emergency order that start on a Sunday and close by emergency order:

(1) District 1: (A) Section 1-A; (B) Section 1-B opens on the third Sunday of June;

(2) District 6:
(A) Sections 6-A, 6-B, and 6-C open on the second Sunday of June;

(B) Section 6-D west of a line from Mariposa Rock Buoy to the northernmost tip of Point Harrington to a point on Etolin Island at $56^\circ 09.60'\ N.\ lat.,\ 132^\circ 42.70'\ W.\ long.$ to the southernmost tip of Point Stanhope is open

   (i) from the second Sunday in June through the first Saturday in August;

   (ii) after the first Saturday in August and before the first Sunday in September as described in 5 AAC 33.359; and

   (iii) from the first Sunday in September until the season is closed;

(3) District 8 opens on the second Sunday of June;

(4) District 11:

   (A) Section 11-B opens on the third Sunday in June, except that the commissioner may open, by emergency order, drift gillnet fishing periods in the waters of Section 11-B north of the latitude of Graves Point Light, from the first Monday in May through the third Sunday in June subject to the following provisions:

   (i) drift gillnet fishing periods are subject to the provisions of the Pacific Salmon Treaty as specified in 5 AAC 33.361;

   (ii) the commissioner may not establish a fishing period to begin on a Saturday, Sunday, or a state or federal holiday;

   (iii) fishing periods will begin at 12:01 p.m. from the first Monday in May;
(iv) repealed 5/23/2006; (B) Section 11-C; (5) District 15: (A) Section 15-A opens on the third Sunday in June; (B) Sections 15-B and 15-C; (C) Repealed 4/18/86. (d) Repealed 2/18/73.

5 AAC 33.311. Fishing seasons and periods for troll gear
Repealed.

5 AAC 33.312. Fishing zones for troll gear Repealed.

5 AAC 33.313. Application of coastal trolling regulations
Repealed.

5 AAC 33.314. Troll gear operation; fish tickets Repealed.

5 AAC 33.330. Gear (a) Except as provided in 5 AAC 29, salmon may be taken only by drift gillnets and purse seines. (b) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240, a permit holder may use a registered salmon fishing vessel, when it has fishing gear on board, to tow another registered salmon fishing vessel with fishing gear on board it if the permit holder for the vessel being towed is on board one of the vessels.

5 AAC 33.331. Gillnet specifications and operation (a) A person may not operate a drift gillnet vessel that has on the reel or in the water more than one legal limit of drift gillnet gear. Extra gillnet gear may be on board the vessel. Any gear in excess of one legal limit of drift gillnet gear must be sacked or bagged. The sack or bag must totally contain the net and must be secured closed. However, unassembled gillnet gear components, including cork, webbing, or leadline may be on board a fishing vessel without being sacked or bagged. For the purposes of this section, the legal limit of drift gillnet gear is one gillnet no longer than the maximum length specified in (c) of this section.

(b) In the Southeastern Alaska Area, a drift gillnet may not be more than 60 meshes in depth, except that there is no maximum
depth restriction for a gillnet operated for king salmon cost recovery by a private nonprofit hatchery operator or under contract to a regional aquaculture association in a special harvest area described in 5 AAC 40.030 - 5 AAC 40.081.

(c) In the Southeastern Alaska Area, the maximum length for drift gillnets is as follows:

(1) in District 1, a gillnet may not be more than 200 fathoms in length;

(2) in District 6, a gillnet may not be more than 300 fathoms in length, except that a gillnet may not exceed 75 fathoms in length in Wrangell Narrows during seasons established by emergency order;

(3) in District 8, a gillnet may not be more than 300 fathoms in length, except that a gillnet may not exceed 150 fathoms in length in Blind Slough during seasons established by emergency order;

(4) in District 11, a gillnet may not be more than 200 fathoms in length;

(5) in District 15, a gillnet may not be more than 200 fathoms in length.

(d) In Districts 6, 8, 11, and 15, through the fourth Saturday in July, the commissioner may, by emergency order, establish fishing periods during which the maximum gillnet mesh size is six inches.

(e) In Districts 1, 6, 8, 11, and 15, the commissioner may, by emergency order, establish fishing periods during which the minimum gillnet mesh size is six inches, except that
(1) in District 8, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June, during periods established by emergency order, the minimum mesh size is seven inches;

(2) in District 11, from the first Monday in May through the third Saturday in June, during periods established by emergency order, the minimum mesh size is seven inches.

(f) In the Southeastern Alaska Area, gillnet mesh size is measured by averaging the length of five consecutive meshes measured from inside the first knot and including the last knot when wet. The five meshes being measured must be an integral part of the net, as hung, and measured perpendicular to the selvages. Measurements must be made by means of a metal tape measure while the five meshes are suspended vertically from a single peg or nail, under a one-pound weight.

(g) Repealed 5/31/85.

(h) Repealed 5/31/85.

(i) Repealed 4/2/88.

(j) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240(a), a vessel may have on board at the same time drift gillnet gear as described in this section and hand troll gear or power troll gear as described in 5 AAC 29.120. One or more persons on board the vessel must possess a CFEC permit or interim use permit for Southeastern drift gillnet gear and either a hand troll or power troll permit. Both gear permits must be in possession on board the vessel and available for inspection by a local representative of the department or a peace officer of the state. Each permit holder on board the vessel must ensure that

(1) fish harvested by one gear type are offloaded, landed, and documented on a fish ticket before operating any other gear type;
(2) any gillnet gear is bagged and stowed below deck before and during operation of troll gear and when troll-caught fish are on board the vessel;

(3) cannon balls and other troll weights on board the vessel are removed from trolling wires and stored below deck before and during operation of gillnet gear and when gillnet-caught fish are on board the vessel.

5 AAC 33.332. Seine specifications and operation (a) No purse seine may be less than 150 meshes or more than 450 meshes in depth, or less than 150 fathoms or more than 250 fathoms in length, hung measure.

(b) Seine mesh may not be more than four and one-half inches, except the first 25 meshes above the lead line may not be more than seven inches.

(c) No seine lead may be more than 75 fathoms in length and 100 meshes in depth.

(d) Repealed 4/26/70.

(e) A seine lead may not be permanently attached to a seine and may be operated only on the bunt end of a seine.

(f) Except as specified in 5 AAC 39.260(f), the mesh size of a seine lead may not be less than seven inches or more than seven and one-half inches.

(g) A purse seine is considered to have ceased fishing when the bunt end of the seine is attached to the purse seine vessel and the tow end of the seine is attached to the vessel or moving through the power block.

(h) During concurrent seine and drift gillnet periods in Sections 1-B and 1-F, seine nets may not be in the water in Section 1-B.
(i) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240(a), a vessel may have on board at the same time purse seine gear as described in this section and hand troll gear or power troll gear as described in 5 AAC 29.120. One or more persons on board the vessel must possess a CFEC permit or interim use permit for Southeastern purse seine gear and either a hand troll or power troll permit. Both gear permits must be in possession on board the vessel and available for inspection by a local representative of the department or a peace officer of the state. Each permit holder on board the vessel must ensure that

(1) fish harvested by one gear type are offloaded, landed, and documented on a fish ticket before operating any other gear type;

(2) any purse seine gear is removed from the vessel or stowed below deck before and during operation of troll gear and when troll-caught fish are on board the vessel;

(3) cannon balls and other troll weights on board the vessel are removed from trolling wires and stored below deck before and during operation of purse seine gear and when purse seine-caught fish are on board the vessel.

(j) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240(a), a CFEC permit holder may possess two salmon purse seines of essentially the same size on board a registered salmon purse seine vessel in an area open to commercial salmon purse seine fishing. All purse seine gear on board a vessel that is in an open fishing area is subject to inspection as specified in 5 AAC 39.140.

5 AAC 33.335. Minimum distance between units of gear
Repealed 2/18/73.

5 AAC 33.350. Closed waters (a) The waters listed in this section are closed to the taking of salmon with net gear.

(b) District 1:
(1) Behm Canal: waters between a line from Nose Point to Snail Point and a line from Cactus Point to Point Eva;

(2) Boca De Quadra: waters east of 130° 50' W. long.;

(3) Bostwick Inlet: waters north and west of a line from 55° 13.42' N. lat., 131° 41.87' W. long. to 55° 11.83' N. lat., 131° 42.92' W. long. on the south shore;

(4) Carroll Inlet: waters north of 55° 24.27' N. lat.;

(5) Clover Passage: waters north of a line from the easternmost tip of Survey Point to the southernmost tip of Betton Island and south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Hump Island;

(6) Edwards Passage: waters north of the latitude of Akeku Point;

(7) Fillmore Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Male Point;

(8) George Inlet: waters north of 55° 19.60' N. lat.;

(9) Helm Bay and Smugglers Cove: waters west of a line from the southernmost tip of Helm Point to Helm Bay Light to the Cleveland Peninsula at 55° 34.22' N. lat., 131° 56.50' W. long.;

(10) Hidden Inlet: waters north of the latitude of the tip of Hidden Point;

(11) Lucky Cove: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(12) Moser Bay: waters south of a line from the tip of Code Point to 55° 34' N. lat., 131° 40.90' W. long.;
(13) Naha Bay: waters east of 131° 38.30' W. long.;

(14) Nakat Bay: waters north of the latitude of High Point;

(15) Port Stewart: waters west of a line from 55° 43.10' N. lat., 131° 49.45' W. long. to 55° 41.55' N. lat., 131° 50.08' W. long.;

(16) Portland Canal: waters north of the latitude of Engineer's Point;

(17) Ray Anchorage: waters inside a line between 54° 56.65' N. lat., 131° 13.90' W. long and 54° 55.70' N. lat., 131° 12.90' W. long.;

(18) Raymond Cove: waters within a line from Mike Point to 55° 37.75' N. lat., 131° 51.83' W. long.;

(19) Rudyard Bay: waters east of 130° 42.45' W. long.; (20) Smeaton Bay: waters east of 130° 43.50' W. long.;

(21) Thorne Arm: waters north of the latitude of Eve Point;

(22) Tombstone Bay: waters between the latitudes of Turn Point and Breezy Point;

(23) Tongass Narrows: waters between a line from Point Higgens to Vallenar Point and a line from Gravina Point to the Mountain Point navigation light;

(24) Traitors Cove: waters east of 131° 41.80' W. long.;

(25) Vallenar Bay: waters south of a line from 55° 23.75' N. lat., 131° 50.87' W. long. to 55° 22.92' N. lat., 131° 51.97' W. long.;
(26) Very Inlet: waters inside of a line from 54° 57.73' N. lat., 130° 57.60' W. long. to 54° 57.73' N. lat., 130° 57' W. long.;

(27) Ward Cove: waters east of a line from 55° 23.93' N. lat., 131° 44.45' W. long. to 55° 23.63' N. lat., 131° 44.02' W. long.;

(28) Willard Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Male Point.

c) District 2:

1) Cholmondeley Sound:

(A) Cholmondeley Sound: waters east of Divide Head, including Dora Bay, Kitkum Bay, and Lancaster Cove south of 55° 13.05' N. lat.;

(B) waters of South Arm, West Arm, and Sunny Cove west of 132° 14.47' W. long.;

2) Karta Bay: waters west of a line beginning at 55° 33.87' N. lat., 132° 32.67' W. long. and projected north through 55° 35.08' N. lat., 132° 29.92' W. long.;

3) Moira Sound:

(A) North Arm: waters inside a line from Crowell Point to Point Halliday;

(B) Johnson Cove: waters south of 54° 59.72' N. lat.;

(C) West Arm: waters west of 132° 12' W. long.;

(D) South Arm: waters south of 54° 57' N. lat.;

(4) Nichols Bay: waters north of 54° 42.12' N. lat.;
(5) waters of Polk Inlet, Paul Bight, and McKenzie Inlet: waters west of the longitude of Khayyam Point;

(6) Port Johnson and Dolomi Bay: waters west of the longitude of Moss Point;

(7) Thorne Bay: waters west of 132° 28.58' W. long.;

(8) Tolstoi Bay: waters south of 55° 39' N. lat.;

(9) Twelvemile Arm: waters south of 55° 29.17' N. lat.

(d) District 3:

(1) Devilfish Bay: waters west of 133° 20' W. long.;

(2) Edna Bay: waters north of a line from Limestone Point Light to 55° 55.92' N. lat., 133° 37.67' W. long.;

(3) Eek Inlet: waters west of a line from 55° 08.80' N. lat., 132° 39.42' W. long. to 55° 08.88' N. lat., 132° 39.38' W. long.;

(4) El Capitan and Tuxekan Passages: all contiguous waters east of 133° 20' W. long.;

(5) Ham Cove: waters south of 54° 53' N. lat.;

(6) Hessa Inlet: waters east of the longitude of the tip of Whirlpool Point;

(7) Hetta Harbor: waters east of the longitude of the tip of Hetta Point;

(8) Hetta Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Simmons Point;
(9) Hunter Bay: waters east of a line from the tip of Turn Point to 54° 52.80' N. lat., 132° 21.33' W. long.;

(10) Kasook Inlet: waters north of 55° 01.67' N. lat.;

(11) Keete Inlet: waters east of the longitude of the tip of Keete Point;

(12) Klakas Inlet: waters north of 55° N. lat.;

(13) Klawock Inlet: waters east of Klawock and Peratrovich Islands and north of a line connecting the northern extremities of Peratrovich and Wadleigh Islands, including Big Salt Lake;

(14) Nossuk Bay: waters south of 55° 44' N. lat.;

(15) Nutkwa Inlet: waters north of 55° 06' N. lat.;

(16) Port Estrella: waters east of the longitude of Point Providence (133° 16' W. long.);

(17) Port Real Marina: waters east of 133° 34.50' W. long., west of a line from Point Arrecife to Point Gorda, and north of a line from Point San Leonardo to Canal Point;

(18) Port Refugio: waters south and west of a line from Pointe Verde to Bocas Point;

(19) Port Saint Nicholas: waters east of 133° 04' W. long.;

(20) Portillo Channel: waters between a line from Point Arrecife to Point Amargura and a line from Point Santa Gertrudis to Point Animas;

(21) Salt Lake Bay: waters east of 133° 23.37' W. long.;
(22) Shinaku Inlet and Big Salt Lake: waters north of the latitude of Point Ildefonso;

(23) Soda Bay: waters east of 133° W. long.;

(24) Sukkwan Strait at Hydaburg: waters of Sukkwan Strait west of the longitude of Saltery Point, including South Pass east of the longitude of Goat Island Light, and all waters of North Pass;

(25) Tlevak Straits: waters north of 55° 15' N. lat.;

(26) Tokeen Bay: waters east of a line from the tip of Holbrook Point to 55° 59.87' N. lat., 133° 27.85' W. long.;

(27) Trocadero Bay:

(A) waters east of 133° 01' W. long.;

(B) waters within 500 yards of the unnamed stream located immediately west of Perlas Point at 55° 22.02' N. lat., 133° 04.63' W. long.;

(C) waters within 500 yards of the unnamed stream located approximately 1.1 miles west of Perlas Point at 55° 22.47' N. lat., 133° 06.07' W. long.;

(28) Ulloa Channel: waters east of 133° 10' W. long.;

(29) Van Sant Cove: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(30) Warm Chuck Inlet: waters north of 55° 44.50' N. lat.;

(31) Waterfall Bay: waters within 1,000 yards of the terminus of Waterfall Creek;
(32) repealed 7/1/2015;

(33) Port Caldera: waters within 500 yards of the unnamed stream located immediately south of Point Lomas at 55° 22.42' N. lat., 133° 10.57' W. long.;

(34) repealed 7/1/2015.

(e) District 4: Manhattan Arm: waters east of 133° 10' W. long.

(f) District 5:

(1) Affleck Canal:

   (A) Bear Harbor: waters north of a line from 56° 13.42' N. lat., 134° 05.75' W. long. to 56° 13.83' N. lat., 134° 05.08' W. long.;

   (B) waters of Kell Bay west of 134° 08.25' W. long.;

   (C) waters north of 56° 16.33' W. long.;

   (D) small unnamed bay on the east side: waters east of 134° 01.92' W. long.;

(2) Alvin Bay: waters west of 133° 53.42' W. long.;

(3) Barrie (Kushehin) Creek: waters east of a line from 56° 27.83' N. lat., 133° 40.08' W. long. to Trouble Island at 56° 28.75' N. lat., 133° 40.75' W. long. to 56° 28' N. lat., 133° 39.92' W. long.;

(4) Calder Bay: waters north of 56° 11.20' N. lat.;

(5) El Capitan Passage: waters east of a line extending north from 56° 08.88' N. lat., 133° 27.62' W. long.;
(6) Hole in the Wall, northwest coast of Prince of Wales Island: waters east of 133° 38.50' W. long.;

(7) Keku Strait: waters north of 56° 32' N. lat. (north end of Monte Carlo Island), including the waters of Seclusion Harbor and south of a line from Point Camden to Salt Point Light;

(8) Port Beauclerc:

   (A) waters north of 56° 20' N. lat.;

   (B) waters of the southern arm south of 56° 17' N. lat.;

   (C) waters of the unnamed cove 0.7 miles west of the northern tip of Edwards Island between 56° 18.33' N. lat., 133° 58.50' W. long. and 56° 19.25' N. lat., 133° 58.33' W. long.;

(9) Reid Bay: waters west of 133° 53.92' W. long.;

(10) Shipley Bay: waters east of 133° 33.42' W. long.

(g) District 6:

   (1) Barnes Lake at the head of Lake Bay: waters inside of Stevenson Island south of 56° 03.05' N. lat.;

   (2) Duncan Canal: waters north of the latitude of the northern tip of Butterworth Island;

   (3) Exchange Cove: waters south of a line from 56° 13.12' N. lat., 133° 03.70' W. long. to 56° 12.90' N. lat., 133° 03.42' W. long;

   (4) Kah Sheets Bay: waters west of a line from 56° 31.47' N. lat., 133° 05.20' W. long. to 56° 29.77' N. lat., 133° 07.20' W. long.;
(5) Lake Bay: waters west of a line from Keg Point to 56° 01.70' N. lat., 132° 54.37' W. long.;

(6) McHenry Inlet: waters east of 132° 25' W. long.;

(7) Mosman Inlet: waters north of 56° 05.33' N. lat.;

(8) Navy Creek: waters east of a line from 56° 03.50' N. lat., 132° 27.90' W. long. to the southwest tip of South Burnett Island and east of a line from the northern tip of South Burnett Island to the southern tip of North Burnett Island and east of a line from the northern tip of North Burnett Island to 56° 04.60' N. lat., 132° 27.48' W. long.;

(9) Ratz Harbor: waters south and west of a line from 55° 53.13' N. lat., 132° 35.62' W. long. to 55° 53.27' N. lat., 132° 35.78' W. long.;

(10) Red Bay: waters south of the latitude of Pine Point;

(11) Rocky Bay, west coast of Etolin Island: waters north of a line from 56° 04.33' N. lat., 132° 36.50' W. long. to 56° 04.40' N. lat., 132° 36.05' W. long.; (12) Salmon Bay: waters within a line extending from 56° 17.40' N. lat., 133° 08.23' W. long. to Rookery Island to 56° 19.10' N. lat., 133° 09.70' W. long.;

(13) Steamer Bay: waters south of the latitude of Point Harrington;

(14) Totem Bay: waters north and east of a line from Totem Point to the southern tip of Shingle Island to Mitchell Point;

(15) Whale Pass: waters at the southern entrance west of 132° 59.10' W. long. and at the northern entrance west of the longitude of the northernmost tip of Thome Island (133° 03.40' W. long.).
(16) Wrangell Narrows: waters north of the tip of Point Alexander:

(A) Blind Slough: waters east of a line from the tip of Anchor Point to the tip of Blind Point;

(B) Petersburg Creek: waters west of a line from 56° 48.25' N. lat., 132° 59.55' W. long. to the tip of Bayou Point.

(h) District 7:

(1) Anita Bay: waters west of a line from the tip of Anita Point to 56° 15.30' N. lat., 132° 22.93' W. long.;

(2) Blake Channel and Eastern Passage: waters north of 56° 12' N. lat. and east of a line from the tip of Babbler Point to 56° 27.80' N. lat., 132° 16.63' W. long. on Hour Point;

(3) Bradfield Canal: waters east of 131° 55.50' W. long.;

(4) Canoe Pass: waters north of 56° N. lat.;

(5) Emerald Bay: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus from 55° 53.70' N. lat., 132° 02.70' W. long. to 55° 52.93' N. lat., 132° 03' W. long.;

(6) Fisherman's Chuck: waters west of 132° 12' W. long.;

(7) Fool's Inlet: waters north of 56° 12.50' N. lat.;

(8) Menefee Inlet: waters north of 56° 05' N. lat.;

(9) Olive Cove: waters south of a line from 56° 11.55' N. lat., 132° 19.10' W. long. to 56° 11.40' N. lat., 132° 18.72' W. long.;
(10) Santa Anna Inlet: waters south of the latitude of the tip of Point Santa Anna;

(11) Thom's Place, Zimovia Strait: waters north of 56° 09.63' N. lat.;

(12) Union Bay: waters south of a line from 55° 44.80' N. lat., 132° 14.12' W. long. to 55° 45.57' N. lat., 132° 11.13' W. long.;

(13) Vixen Inlet: waters east of the longitude of the westernmost tip of Sunshine Island;

(14) Zimovia Strait: waters north of the latitude of Thorns Point.

(i) District 8:

(1) Blind Slough: waters north of a line from 56° 30.75' N. lat., 132° 43.30' W. long. to 56° 31.92' N. lat., 132° 40.53' W. long.;

(2) Five Mile Creek: waters south of the latitude and west of the longitude of Sukoi Island Light;

(3) Stikine River:

(A) waters east of a line from Indian Point to Point Rothsray, from the first Monday in May through the first Saturday in August;

(B) after the first Saturday in August, waters inside a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point along the shore of Wrangell Island to Point Highfield to the southern end of Liesnoi Island to the southern end of Greys Island to the small island near the eastern entrance of Blind Slough to the nearest point of Mitkof
Island to the prominent point of Mitkof Island nearest Coney Island to the northern end of Coney Island to a point 500 yards north of Jap Creek on the mainland shore;

(4) Babbler Point: waters within one-quarter mile of the mainland shoreline south and east of 56° 30.47' N. lat., from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June;

(5) Wrangell Harbor: waters 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, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June;

(6) Woronkofski Point (The Nose): waters of Stikine Strait within one-quarter mile of the Woronkofski Island shoreline west of the longitude of the navigational marker at Woronkofski Point and north of the latitude of Ancon Point Light, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June for the entirety of a drift gillnet fishing period when the drift gillnet salmon fishery is open for more than 48 hours;

(7) Woodpecker Cove: waters of Sumner Strait north of a line from 56° 30.03' N. lat., 132° 53.94' W. long. to Point Howe to the southeasternmost tip of Station Island at 56° 29.56' N. lat., 132° 46.27' W. long. and west of a line from Station Island Light to a point on Mitkof Island at 56° 30.40' N. lat., 132° 44.94' W. long., from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June, for the entirety of a drift gillnet fishing period when the drift gillnet salmon fishery is open for more than 48 hours;

(8) Bear Creek (Eastern Mitkof Island): waters of Frederick Sound south of 56° 42.91' N. lat., and west of 132° 41.38' W. long., from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June;
(9) Beacon Point/Point Frederick: waters of Frederick Sound west of a line from the District 10 boundary line one nautical mile off Kupreanof Island shoreline to Sukoi Island Light to Point Frederick, from the first Monday in May through the second Saturday in June.

(j) District 9:

(1) Bay of Pillars: waters east of 134° 11.67' W. long.;

(2) Deep Cove: waters west of 134° 43.63' W. long.;

(3) Eliza Harbor: waters north of 57° 14.30' N. lat.;

(4) Gedney Harbor: waters east of 134° 14.67' W. long.;

(5) Gut Bay: waters west of 134° 43.47' W. long.;

(6) Hamilton Bay: waters south of the latitude of Point Hamilton;

(7) Kadake Bay: waters south of a line from 56° 48.75' N. lat., 133° 58' W. long. to 56° 48.38' N. lat., 133° 56.47' W. long.;

(8) Little Pybus Bay: waters north of 57° 14.83' N. lat.;

(9) Murder Cove: waters north of 57° 01.75' N. lat.;

(10) Patterson Bay: waters north of 56° 36.73' N. lat.;

(11) Port Camden: waters south of 56° 41.67' N. lat.;

(12) Port Malmesbury: waters east of a line from 56° 18.92' N. lat., 134° 10.75' W. long. to 56° 19.60' N. lat., 134° 11.28' W. long.;
(13) Port Walter and Little Port Walter: waters west of a line from 56° 23.25' N. lat., 134° 38.08' W. long. to 56° 23.70' N. lat., 134° 38.25' W. long.;

(14) Red Bluff Bay: waters west of 134° 45.47' W. long.;

(15) Rowan Bay: waters north and east of a line from 56° 40.47' N. lat., 134° 15.13' W. long. to 56° 39.88' N. lat., 134° 13.13' W. long.;

(16) Saginaw Bay: waters south and east of a line from 56° 51.78' N. lat., 134° 11.23' W. long. to the southwesternmost tip of an unnamed island at 56° 52.75' N. lat., 134° 09.63' W. long. and east of a line from the northwesternmost tip of the same unnamed island to 56° 53.28' N. lat., 134° 10' W. long.;

(17) Security Bay: waters south of the latitude of Expedition Point;

(18) Tebenkof Bay:

(A) Elena Bay: waters north and east of a line from 56° 29.93' N. lat., 134° 06.47' W. long. to Elena Point;

(B) Petrof Bay: waters south of 56° 22.33' N. lat.;

(C) Thetis Bay: waters south of 56° 23.37' N. lat.

(k) District 10:

(1) Dry Bay: waters inside of a line from 57° 03.53' N. lat., 133° 01.92' W. long. to 57° 02.82' N. lat., 133° 01.75' W. long. to 57° 02.95' N. lat., 133° 00.17' W. long.;

(2) Farragut Bay: waters of Francis Anchorage north of 57° 08.75' N. lat.;
(3) Gambier Bay:

(A) waters west of $134^\circ$ W. long.;

(B) waters of Snug Cove south of a line from Scald Point to the northwest tip of Pain Island;

(4) Hobart Bay: waters east of $133^\circ 23.67'$ W. long.;

(5) Port Houghton:

(A) waters within lines projected south and east from the southern tip of Walter Island;

(B) waters east of $133^\circ 11'$ W. long.;

(6) Pybus Bay: waters of Cannery Cove and West Arm inside a line running from $57^\circ 18.40'$ N. lat., $134^\circ 07.92'$ W. long. to an unnamed island at $57^\circ 18.72'$ N. lat., $134^\circ 07.50'$ W. long. and then to a point at $57^\circ 19.33'$ N. lat., $134^\circ 06.33'$ W. long.;

(7) Windham Bay: waters east of $133^\circ 27.17'$ W. long., one-fourth mile west of the narrows.

(l) District 11:

(1) Limestone Inlet: waters east of a line from $58^\circ 01.72'$ N. lat., $133^\circ 59.43'$ W. long. to $58^\circ 02.03'$ N. lat., $133^\circ 59.59'$ W. long.;

(2) Port Snettisham:

(A) Speel River: waters north of the latitude of the old pulp mill wharf at $58^\circ 07'$ N. lat.;
(B) Gilbert Bay: waters east of the longitude of Sentinel Point;

(3) Seymour Canal:

(A) Mole Harbor: waters inside a line from the tip of Flaw Point to a point at 57° 39.67' N. lat., 134° 01.50' W. long.;

(B) Pleasant Bay: waters inside a line from 57° 38.83' N. lat., 133° 59.70' W. long. to a point at 57° 38.47' N. lat., 133° 57.42' W. long.;

(4) Slocum Inlet: waters east of a line from 58° 08.35' N. lat., 134° 04.33' W. long. to 58° 07.78' N. lat., 134° 04.09' W. long.;

(5) Taku Harbor: waters east of a line from the tip of Stockade Point to 58° 03.68' N. lat., 134° 01.98' W. long.;

(6) Taku Inlet: waters north of a line from the Annex Creek Power House to a point at 58° 17.50' N. lat., 134° 01' W. long.

(m) District 12:

(1) waters within two miles of the Chichagof Island shoreline south of 57° 41.65' N. lat. and north of 57° 37.91' N. lat., including the waters of Basket Bay;

(2) Chaik Bay: waters east of 134° 30.45' W. long.;

(3) False Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 58.55' N. lat., 134° 55.08' W. long. to 57° 57' N. lat., 134° 55.38' W. long.;

(4) Freshwater Bay: waters inside a line from a point at 57° 53.14' N. lat., 135° 07.58' W. long. to 57° 54.75' N. lat., 135° 05.96' W. long.;
(5) Funter Bay: waters inside the longitude of the tip of Clear Point;

(6) Hawk Inlet: waters east and north of a line from Point Marsden to a point one nautical mile northwest of Point Marsden at 58° 04.33' N. lat., 134° 49.25' W. long. then to Hawk Point;

(7) Hood Bay: waters east of 134° 24.50' W. long.;

(8) Howard Bay: waters inside the latitude of the tip of Point Howard;

(9) Kelp Bay, Middle Arm, and South Arm: waters west of 134° 56.98' W. long.;

(10) waters within two miles of the Admiralty Island shoreline south of the latitude of Parker Point at 57° 36.73' N. lat. and north of the latitude of Point Samuel at 58° 28.25' N. lat., including the waters of Kootznahoo Inlet;

(11) Tenakee Inlet:

(A) waters west of 135° 27.58' W. long.;

(B) waters of Saltery Bay south of a line from a point at 57° 47.33' N. lat., 135° 22.39' W. long. to a point at 57° 46.60' N. lat., 135° 22.38' W. long.;

(C) waters of Kadashan Bay, Corner Bay, and Crab Bay south of a line from a point at 57° 45.00' N. lat., 135° 19.50' W. long. to a point at 57° 45.60' N. lat., 135° 06.69' W. long.;

(D) waters of Trap Bay south of a line from a point at 57° 45.30' N. lat., 135° 20.51' W. long. to a point at 57° 45.49' N. lat., 134° 59.09' W. long.;
(12) Warm Springs Bay: waters west of 134° 46.63' W. long.;

(13) Whitewater Bay: waters within a line from Point Caution to 57° 15.62' N. lat., 134° 36.79' W. long.;

(14) Wilson Cove: waters east of the longitude of Point Wilson;

(15) Wukuklook Creek: waters west of a line from a point at 57° 55.25' N. lat., 134° 55.75' W. long. to Flints Point at 57° 54.33' N. lat., 134° 57.50' W. long.

(n) District 13:

(1) Big Branch Bay: waters north and east of a line from 56° 19.45' N. lat., 134° 50.50' W. long. to 56° 19.30' N. lat., 134° 50.13' W. long.;

(2) Black Bay: waters north and east of a line from 57° 42.62' N. lat., 136° 09.33' W. long. to 57° 42.38' N. lat., 136° 09.17' W. long.;

(3) Deep Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 26.87' N. lat., 135° 37.33' W. long. to 57° 26.53' N. lat., 135° 37.77' W. long.;

(4) Fick Cove: waters south and west of a line from 57° 37.85' N. lat., 135° 39.63' W. long. to 57° 38.42' N. lat., 135° 40.65' W. long.;

(5) Fish Bay: waters east of 135° 35.17' W. long.;

(6) Goulding Harbor: waters north of a line from 57° 46.30' N. lat., 136° 15.08' W. long. to 57° 46.37' N. lat., 136° 15.45' W. long.;
(7) Hanus Bay: waters south of a line from 57° 25.48' N. lat., 134° 59' W. long. to 57° 25.30' N. lat., 135° 03.67' W. long.;

(8) Hoonah Sound: waters west and north of a line from 57° 44.20' N. lat., 135° 43.67' W. long. to 57° 43.75' N. lat., 135° 44.67' W. long.;

(9) Katlian Bay: waters north and east of a line from 57° 09.50' N. lat., 135° 22.58' W. long. to 57° 09.12' N. lat., 135° 21.92' W. long.;

(10) Lisianski Inlet:

(A) waters south of a line from 57° 56.77' N. lat., 136° 14.17' W. long. to 57° 57.25' N. lat., 136° 12.88' W. long.;

(B) waters north of a line from Ewe Ledge to Dace Rock during inseason coho salmon troll closures under 5 AAC 29;

(11) Nakwasina Passage: north and east of a line from 57° 14.20' N. lat., 135° 29.92' W. long. to 57° 14.88' N. lat., 135° 30.47' W. long.;

(12) Nakwasina Sound: waters north and east of a line from 57° 11.70' N. lat., 135° 23.50' W. long. to 57° 12.20' N. lat., 135° 24.62' W. long.;

(13) Patterson Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 40.38' N. lat., 135° 42.70' W. long. to 57° 39.58' N. lat., 135° 42.30' W. long.;

(14) Port Banks: waters south and east of a line from 56° 36.12' N. lat., 135° 00.33' W. long. to 56° 35.92' N. lat., 135° 01.17' W. long.;
(15) Redfish Bay: waters north and west of a line from 56° 20.68' N. lat., 134° 51.52' W. long. to 56° 20.82' N. lat., 134° 51.08' W. long.;

(16) Redoubt Bay: waters east of 135° 18.88' W. long.;

(17) Rodman Bay: waters west and south of a line from 57° 28.33' N. lat., 135° 21' W. long. to 57° 28.83' N. lat., 135° 21.67' W. long.;

(18) Salt Lake Lagoon, Takanis Bay: waters north and east of a line from 57° 55.08' N. lat., 136° 30.37' W. long. to 57° 55.42' N. lat., 136° 31' W. long.;

(19) Saoook Bay: waters west and south of a line at 57° 26.25' N. lat., 135° 11.67' W. long. to 57° 26.67' N. lat., 135° 12.25' W. long.;

(20) Sister Lake: waters inside a line from 57° 37.70' N. lat., 136° 00.50' W. long. to 57° 38.08' N. lat., 136° 00.67' W. long.;

(21) Sitkoh Bay: waters west of a line from 57° 29.28' N. lat., 134° 53.67' W. long. to 57° 29.60' N. lat., 134° 53.50' W. long.;

(22) Stag Bay: waters east of 136° 21.42' W. long.;

(23) Starrigavan Bay: waters east of a line from the ferry terminal dock at 57° 07.78' N. lat., 135° 22.75' W. long. to 57° 08.42' N. lat., 135° 22.50' W. long.;

(24) Still Harbor: waters south and east of a line from 56° 33.25' N. lat., 135° 02.67' W. long. to 56° 33.63' N. lat., 135° 02.42' W. long.;

(25) Ushk Bay: waters west of 135° 35' W. long.;
(26) Waterfall Cove, Slocum Arm: waters north and east of a line from 57° 31.27' N. lat., 135° 56.17' W. long. to 57° 30.88' N. lat., 135° 55' W. long.

(o) District 14:

(1) Dundas Bay: waters north of 58° 20' N. lat.;

(2) Excursion Inlet: waters north of a line from a point at 58° 26.92' N. lat., 135° 28.75' W. long. to a point at 58° 26.92' N. lat., 135° 27.42' W. long.;

(3) Homeshore Creek at 58° 16.25' N. lat., 135° 20.75' W. long.: waters within 500 yards of the terminus;

(4) Idaho Inlet: waters south of 58° 08.30' N. lat.;

(5) Port Althorp and Salt Chuck Bay: waters east of 136° 18' W. long.;

(6) Port Frederick: waters south of a line from Inner Point Sophia Light to the northwesternmost tip of Halibut Island then bearing 323° to Chichagof Island;

(7) Mud Bay: waters south of the latitude of Quartz Point;

(8) Spasski Bay: waters from Neck Point to Spasski Island to a point at 58° 05.68' N. lat., 135° 13.45' W. long.;

(9) Whitestone Harbor: waters within a line from 58° 04.27' N. lat., 134° 07.71' W. long. to 58° 03.59' N. lat., 135° 04.24' W. long.

(p) District 15:
(1) Chilkat Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Letnikof Light at 59° 10.31' N. lat.;

(2) Lutak Inlet: waters northwest of a line between Tanani Point at 59° 16.39' N. lat., 135° 26.46' W. long. and Taiya Point at 59° 17.27' N. lat., 135° 24.12' W. long.;

(3) St. James Bay: waters north of a line from Point Whidbey at 58° 34.65' N. lat., 135° 08.69' W. long. to St. James Point at 58° 33.75' N. lat., 135° 09.75' W. long.;

(4) Taiya Inlet: waters north of the latitude of Taiya Point at 59° 17.27' N. lat.

5 AAC 33.359. Section 6-D Pink Salmon Management Plan. (a) The department may open those portions of Section 6-D described in 5 AAC 33.310(c)(2)(B) to drift gillnet fishing during the period of time that is after the first Saturday in August and before the first Sunday in September as described in this section.

(b) If a purse seine fishery is announced to be opened or is opened in the portion of Section 6-D described in 5 AAC 33.310(c)(2)(B) for any portion of one day, the drift gillnet fishery may open in the same portion of Section 6-D, as follows:

(1) the drift gillnet fishery will open during the weekly open drift gillnet fishing period immediately following the purse seine fishery closure;

(2) the drift gillnet fishery will close at 11:59 p.m. the day before the next scheduled purse seine fishery opening or at the conclusion of the weekly open drift gillnet fishing period, whichever occurs first.

(c) The provisions of this section do not apply after December 31, 2017.
5 AAC 33.360. District 1 Pink Salmon Management Plan. On and after the third Sunday in July in District 1, when a purse seine fishery is harvesting pink salmon stocks subject to concurrent salmon fishing by drift gillnets in Section 1-B, the following time formula applies:

(1) when the purse seine fishery is open for any portion of one day during a fishing week, the drift gillnet fishery must be open for 48 hours during the same fishing week;

(2) when the purse seine fishery is open for any portion of two days during a fishing week, the drift gillnet fishery must be open for 96 hours during the same fishing week;

(3) when the purse seine fishery is open for any portion of three or more days during a fishing week, the drift gillnet fishery must be open for 120 hours during the same fishing week.

5 AAC 33.361. United States-Canada Salmon Management Plan. (a) The department shall manage the recreational, troll, purse seine and gillnet salmon fisheries in the Southeastern Alaska and Yakutat Areas in accordance with the conservation and harvest goals, and the understandings, of the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(b) Repealed 6/25/89.

(c) Repealed 6/25/89.

(d) Repealed 6/25/89.

(e) Repealed 6/25/89.

5 AAC 33.363. Management guidelines for allocating Southeast Alaska pink, chum, and sockeye salmon between commercial net fisheries. (a) Present management of state-financed hatchery and enhanced stocks represents the collective biological, social, and economic factors which have been applied over time and have resulted in current regulations.

(b) Similarly, present management of wild stocks represents the collective biological, social, and economic factors which have been applied over time and have resulted in current regulations.

(c) As a general matter, the harvest of fish stocks will be managed primarily for the benefit of the user groups within the district to which those stocks are bound. The board recognizes that biological, social, and economic factors and the current regulatory structure may result in the need to harvest such stocks outside the district for which they are bound.

(d) The board recognizes that stock fluctuations will result in differential harvests of stocks bound for other districts. The board will not consider such changes in harvests as a basis for regulatory changes not based purely on conservation concerns. If conservation concerns necessitate a change in management, these changes will be reversed when, if, and to the degree, that, there is no longer a conservation concern.

(e) In applying this policy to mixed stock cape and corridor fisheries, deviation from the current management should not be allowed except to access harvestable surpluses of significant stocks that will otherwise go unharvested. Harvest of these stocks must be conducted in a manner that minimizes the incidental take of other species and that does not jeopardize the conservation of any stock. The board recognizes that it may need to establish the allowable number or percentage of incidental catch in these highly mixed stock areas in order to ensure that the department is not forced into making allocation decisions.
(f) As a general proposition, private nonprofit hatchery stocks supported by fishermen assessments will be managed to

(1) maximize harvest in the common property fisheries consistent with wild stock conservation concerns and the facility's management plan; and

(2) give primary emphasis to the facility's plan for allocation within the common property fisheries within the special harvest area.

(g) Southeast Alaska salmon fisheries have been impacted by the U.S./Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. The future extent of those impacts will continue to depend on fish availability and long term implementation of the treaty. Over time, the board will evaluate the impact of the treaty in light of the effects as they occur and may provide allocative relief consistent with this policy.

(h) Consistent with management guidelines for allocating pink, sockeye, and chum salmon between the commercial net fisheries, the following allocations between the purse seine and gillnet fleets have historically occurred for the period 1960 - 1988, based on the total catches of the Southeast Area net fisheries minus the Annette Island Reserve catches, and will be considered by the board in future allocation decisions:

(1) pink salmon: 95 percent purse seine and five percent gillnet;

(2) sockeye salmon: 51 percent purse seine and 49 percent gillnet;

(3) chum salmon: 73 percent purse seine and 27 percent gillnet.

(i) It is the intent of the board that if conditions require that salmon management for the net fisheries in the Southeastern
Alaska Area be significantly altered, the actions will not disrupt the allocation balance that has taken place over time and as described in the management guidelines in this section, and that the burden of conservation for the net fisheries not be significantly altered.

5 AAC 33.364. Southeastern Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan. (a) The purpose of the management plan contained in this section is to provide a fair and reasonable distribution of the harvest of salmon from enhancement projects among the seine, troll, and drift gillnet commercial fisheries, and to reduce conflicts among these users, in the Southeastern Alaska Area. The Board of Fisheries establishes the following value allocations:

(1) seine - 44 percent - 49 percent;

(2) hand and power troll - 27 percent - 32 percent;

(3) drift gillnet - 24 percent - 29 percent.

(b) The department shall evaluate the annual harvest of salmon stocks from enhancement projects to determine whether the distribution of the value of enhanced salmon taken in the seine, troll, and drift gillnet fisheries in the Southeastern Alaska Area is consistent with the allocations established in (a) of this section. The evaluation of allocation percentages shall be based on five-year increments, beginning with 1985. The value of the enhanced salmon harvested each year shall be determined by the department based on data from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

(c) If the value of the harvest of enhanced salmon stocks by a gear group listed in (a) of this section is outside of its allocation percentage for three consecutive years, the board will, in its discretion, adjust fisheries within special harvest areas to bring the gear group within its allocation percentage.
(d) The department may not make inseason adjustments or changes in management in or out of the special harvest areas to achieve the allocation percentages established in (a) of this section.


5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine salmon fishery management plans. (a) During July, the department may allow the operation of purse seines in District 12 north of Point Marsden to harvest pink salmon migrating northward in Chatham Strait only as follows:

(1) the department may open only those portions of the area in which a harvestable abundance of pink salmon is observed; open areas and times must consider conservation concerns for all species in the area;

(2) Through the 2020 season, the department shall close the seine fishery in District 12 north of Point Marsden after 15,000 wild sockeye salmon are harvested by seine vessels that the department identifies as taken north of Point Marsden when other areas are open concurrently through July 22; hatchery-produced sockeye salmon will not count against the 15,000 wild sockeye salmon harvest limit; during the openings, the department will use aerial flyovers, on-the-ground sampling, interviews, and fish tickets to estimate the sockeye salmon harvest north of Point Marsden.

(b) Salmon may be taken during emergency order openings for chum salmon in Excursion Inlet only in waters of Section 14-C north of the latitude of the northern tip of the Porpoise Islands. The commissioner may open the area by emergency order only after consideration of concerns for chum and coho salmon conservation.
(c) The department may allow the operation of purse seines in District 12 south of Point Marsden. Before opening fishing areas and times under this subsection, the department must consider conservation concerns for all salmon species in the area, and

(1) the portion of District 12 within two miles of the Admiralty Island shoreline south of the latitude of Point Hepburn at 57° 56.21' N. lat. and north of the latitude of Fishery Point at 57° 47.36' N. lat. may not open before July 17;

(2) the portion of District 12 within two miles of the Admiralty Island shoreline south of the latitude of Fishery Point at 57° 47.36' N. lat. and north of the latitude of Parker Point at 57° 36.73' N. lat. may not open before July 21.

5 AAC 33.367. Harvest and allocation of net caught salmon. Repealed.

5 AAC 33.368. District 8 King Salmon Management Plan. (a) The purpose of the management plan in this section is to provide for abundance-based management of king salmon, reduce the conflicts between commercial and sport fishermen, and reduce the incidental harvest of steelhead.

(b) District 8 will open on the second Monday in June, except that from the first Monday in May through the third Monday in June the commissioner may, by emergency order, open drift gillnet fishing in the waters of District 8.

(c) Fishing periods established under this section will begin at 8:00 a.m. and may not exceed four days a week before the second Monday in June. The commissioner may not establish fishing periods under this section to occur

(1) on a weekend day;

(2) on a state or federal holiday; and
(3) after 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday during the week before the Memorial Day weekend.

(d) In this section, "week" means a calendar week, a period of time beginning at 12:00:01 a.m. Sunday and ending at 12:00 midnight the following Saturday.

5 AAC 33.369. District 1: Herring Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The management plan in this section allows for a harvest of Whitman Lake hatchery-produced king salmon by the troll, personal use, and sport fisheries.

(b) The Herring Bay Troll Terminal Harvest Area is open for commercial salmon trolling from July 1 through August 30, unless closed earlier by emergency order. The Herring Bay Troll Terminal Harvest Area consists of those waters of Revillagigedo Channel north and west of a line from the easternmost tip of Carroll Point across to Spire Island light on the eastern shore of Annette Island, Carroll Inlet south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of California Head, George Inlet south of 55° 20.80' N. lat., and south of a line from a point located on the southeastern shore of Gravina Island at 55° 17.65' N. lat., 131° 37.03' W. long., to a point on the southwest shore of Tongass Narrows at 55° 18.63' N. lat., 131° 35.20' W. long., and east of a line from the southernmost tip of Gravina Point located on the southeast shore of Gravina Island to the northernmost tip of Walden Point located on the northeast tip of Annette Island.

(c) The Herring Bay Personal Use Terminal Harvest area is open for personal use fishing during the times that the Herring Bay Troll Terminal Harvest Area is open for commercial salmon troll gear under (b) of this section. The Herring Bay Personal Use Terminal Harvest Area consists of those waters of Herring Cove west of a line running from the southern entrance of Hole-In-The-Wall harbor to an unnamed creek one-eighth of a mile north of Whitman Creek (signed and red painted rocks) to the fresh/saltwater boundary signs (signed and green painted rocks)
located at the mouth of Herring Cove Creek. The following conditions apply to a personal use salmon fishing permit issued under 5 AAC 77.682 for the Herring Bay Personal Use Terminal Harvest Area:

(1) salmon may be taken for personal use only by drift gillnets;

(2) a drift gillnet may be 10 fathoms or less in length; a gillnet may not be anchored or attached to a boat; a gillnet may be any mesh size; and

(3) the daily bag and possession limit for king salmon is 50 fish, unless specified by emergency order; any incidental harvest of other finfish species shall be listed on the personal use salmon fishing permit.

(d) The Herring Bay Sportfish Terminal Harvest Area is open for sport fishing from June 1 through July 31. The Herring Bay Sportfish Terminal Harvest Area consists of those waters of Nichols Pass north of the latitude of Driest Point, Revillagigedo Channel north of the latitude of Harbor Point, and Tongass Narrows south of the latitude of the Lewis Reef light. The following conditions apply to sport fishing in the Herring Bay Sportfish Terminal Harvest Area:

(1) the bag and possession limit is six king salmon, with no size limit; the bag and possession limit for king salmon may be reduced by emergency order to assure adequate return of hatchery broodstock;

(2) king salmon harvested in the terminal harvest area do not count toward the nonresident annual limit.

5 AAC 33.370. District 1: Neets Bay Hatchery Salmon Management Plan. (a) The intent of the Board of Fisheries in adopting this management plan is to distribute the harvest of
hatchery-produced fall chum and coho salmon in Neets Bay between the purse seine, troll, and drift gillnet fleets. In addition to that goal, the board and the public would like to have a fishery in Neets Bay that produces a quality product that will allow the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA) to meet its corporation escapement goal with the least number of fish and provide the highest possible price to the fishermen.

(b) The department, in consultation with SSRAA, shall manage Neets Bay east of the longitude of the easternmost tip of Bug Island to the closed waters area at the head of the bay to distribute the harvest of Neets Bay hatchery-produced salmon between the purse seine, troll, and drift gillnet fleets by setting the fishing times for those fleets as follows:

(1) salmon may be taken by troll gear only during periods established by emergency order;

(2) salmon may be taken by purse seines and drift gillnets only during periods established by emergency order as follows:

   (A) openings for seines and gillnets must be rotated between net gear groups with a closure of at least 24 hours between openings; after July 4, the first opening will start with the gear group furthest below the gear group's enhanced allocation under 5 AAC 33.364, based on the most recent five-year rolling average data available;

   (B) a gillnet opening must be no less than 24 hours in duration and a seine opening must be no less than 12 hours in duration, except that after June 20 the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one;

(3) repealed 6/25/89;

(4) repealed 6/25/89;
(5) from the second Sunday in June through August 1, the area described in

(b) of this section shall be expanded to Neets Bay east of the longitude of Chin Point to the closed waters area at the head of the bay.

(c) A drift gillnet operated in the harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.

(d) Personal use and sport fishing will be allowed in the harvest area whenever SSRAA is not harvesting salmon for its corporation escapement goal and so long as the personal use and sport fishery do not jeopardize the attainment of that goal.

(e) Gear for the personal use fishery is drift gillnets with a maximum length of 50 fathoms. The annual bag and possession limit is 25 salmon.

(f) Waters of Neets Bay east of a line between ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately one mile from the head of the bay are closed to commercial, sport, and personal use salmon fishing from June 15 through November 15.


5 AAC 33.372. District 1: Nakat Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) This management plan provides for the terminal area common property harvest of hatchery-produced coho and chum salmon in the Nakat Inlet Terminal Harvest Area and distributes the harvest between the troll and drift gillnet fleets.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA), shall manage the waters of Nakat Inlet north of Surprise Point at 54° 49.10' N. lat.
and west of 130° 42.75' W. long. from June 1 through November 10 to distribute the harvest of hatchery-produced coho and chum salmon. Fishing will be open continuously to troll gear and drift gillnet gear from June 1 through November 10, unless closed earlier by emergency order.

(c) All waters within 500 yards of the terminus of Nakat Lake Creek (101-11-39) are closed to the taking of salmon.

(d) A drift gillnet operated in the terminal harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.

(e) Salmon may be taken in the terminal harvest area under sport and personal use fishing regulations at any time. A personal use permit issued under 5 AAC 77.682 must include the following conditions:

(1) salmon may be taken for personal use only by drift gillnets;

(2) a drift gillnet operated for personal use may not exceed 50 fathoms in length; and

(3) the annual bag and possession limit for personal use is 25 salmon.


(g) Repealed 5/31/2009.

5 AAC 33.373. District 7: Eastern Passage Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. Repealed.

5 AAC 33.374. District 12: Hidden Falls Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area for chum, king, and coho salmon consists
of the waters of District 12 within two nautical miles of the Baranof Island shoreline south of the latitude of South Point and north of 57° 06.83' N. lat., excluding the waters of Kelp Bay.

(b) Purse seine and troll openings will be managed by emergency order to harvest king and chum salmon returning to the Hidden Falls Hatchery in excess of broodstock and cost recovery needs.

(c) From April 15 through June 30, chum and king salmon may be taken by troll and purse seine gear as follows:

(1) purse seine openings will be limited to a maximum of two fishing days per week in the terminal harvest area in order to harvest surplus chum salmon;

(2) if Sunday seine openings or midweek openings do not occur, in order to achieve broodstock and cost recovery goals, the troll fishery for the harvest of chum salmon will be closed; if more than seven days remain before the July 1 general summer troll fishery opening, troll fisheries for king salmon may continue; however, chum salmon caught must be released immediately and may not be retained or sold;

(3) before June 30, the waters of Kasnyku Bay west of a line from North Point to the westernmost tip of Round Island and north of the latitude of the westernmost tip of Round Island may be closed to purse seine fishing in order to provide troll gear access to king salmon.

(d) Beginning July 1, king and chum salmon may be harvested by troll and purse seine gear as follows:

(1) during troll and purse seine fishery openings, areas within the terminal harvest area may be closed to protect chum and king salmon broodstock or to provide for cost recovery;
(2) to limit the troll gear harvest of chum salmon in the terminal harvest area, the number of chum salmon on board a troll vessel or recorded on a fish ticket may not exceed the number of king salmon on board the troll vessel or recorded on a fish ticket.

(e) The Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area will be open to the retention of coho salmon by troll gear from June 1 through September 20, unless closed by emergency order. During a season when the general summer troll season is extended in District 12, the season in the Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area will also be extended. During the mid-August troll fishery closure, the Hidden Falls Terminal Harvest Area will be open. The open area will be restricted to an area within one mile from shore south of 57° 15.00' N. lat., north of 57° 10.00' N. lat., and west of a line from 57° 15.00' N. lat., 134° 48.60' W. long. to 57° 10.00' N. lat., 134° 46.40' W. long.

(f) Instead of allowing the harvest of hatchery chum salmon for cost recovery by the hatchery permit holder, the commissioner may, after consultation with the hatchery operator, by emergency order, open a joint common property and cost recovery special assessment fishery for chum salmon as specified in AS 16.10.455 from June 15 through July 31 to occur only in the waters of Section 12-A south of 57° 27.00' N. lat., north of 57° 01.00' N. lat., and west of a line from 57° 27.00' N. lat., 134° 45.50' W. long. to 57° 01.00' N. lat., 134° 41.50' W. long.

(g) The waters of the Hidden Falls Terminal Area that are north and west of a line from ADF&G regulatory markers located at 57° 13.17' N. lat., 134° 51.86' W. long. to 57° 13.08' N. lat., 134° 52.02' W. long. and north of a line from 57° 13.05' N. lat., 134° 52.24' W. long. to 57° 13.06' N. lat., 134° 52.20' W. long. are closed to commercial salmon fishing, other than hatchery cost recovery fishing.

5 AAC 33.375. District 13: Silver Bay (Medvejie Creek Hatchery) Salmon Management Plan. (a) The commissioner
shall open and close, by emergency order, salmon fishing seasons and periods in waters of Silver Bay east of a line from Entry Point Light at 57° 01.98' N. lat., 135° 15.00' W. long., to Silver Point at 57° 00.82' N. lat., 135° 18.10' W. long., to ensure chum salmon broodstock escapement to the Medveje Creek Hatchery and to allow for the common property fisheries to harvest excess salmon, including king salmon, by troll gear before July 31.

(b) The waters of Bear Cove are closed to commercial salmon troll gear 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.

5 AAC 33.376. District 13: Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The intent of this management plan is to distribute the harvest of hatchery-produced salmon in the area described in (b) of this section between the purse seine, drift gillnet, and troll fleets.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (NSRAA), shall open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to manage the waters of Deep Inlet, Aleutkina Bay, and contiguous waters south of a line from a point west of Pirates Cove at 56° 59.35' N. lat., 135° 22.63' W. long., to the westernmost tip of Long Island, to the easternmost tip of Long Island, to the westernmost tip of Emgeten Island, to the westernmost tip of Error Island, to the westernmost tip of Berry Island, to the southernmost tip of Berry Island, to the westernmost tip of Long Island in the Kutchuma Island group, to the easternmost tip of the southernmost island in the Kutchuma Island group, to the westernmost tip of an unnamed island at 57° 00.30' N. lat., 135° 17.67' W. long., to a point on the southern side of the unnamed island at 57° 00.08' N. lat., 135° 16.78' W. long., and then to a point on the Baranof Island shore at 56° 59.93' N. lat., 135° 16.53' W. long., as follows:
(1) salmon may be taken by purse seines and drift gillnets only during periods established by emergency order, as follows:

(A) openings for seines and gillnets must be rotated between net gear groups; the department, in consultation with NSRAA, shall close fishing between openings;

(B) except as specified in (C) and (D) of this paragraph, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is two to one;

(C) for the 2018 season, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to two;

(D) for the 2019 and 2020 seasons, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one;

(2) salmon may be taken by troll gear when the waters described in this subsection are closed to commercial net gear;

(3) the commissioner may close the seasons in the waters described in this subsection to trolling during hatchery cost recovery periods;

(4) before July 1, in order to protect local sockeye salmon stocks, the commissioner may, by emergency order, close the fishing season and immediately reopen the fishing season during which the minimum mesh size of a gillnet in the drift gillnet fishery is six inches.

(c) A drift gillnet operated in the terminal harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.

(d) The waters described in (b) of this section, west of 135° 20.75' W. long., will be closed to purse seine and drift gillnet gear beginning with the first emergency order of the season through the third Saturday in June.
5 AAC 33.377. District 2: Kendrick Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The management plan in this section allows for a harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon in the Kendrick Bay Terminal Harvest Area by the purse seine and troll fleets.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA), shall manage the Kendrick Bay Terminal Harvest Area from June 15 through September 30 to provide for the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon by purse seine and troll gear, unless closed earlier by emergency order. The Kendrick Bay Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters of Kendrick Bay west of 131° 59' W. long. and the waters of McLean Arm west of 131° 57.80' W. long.

(c) The commissioner, by emergency order, shall close the area described in (b) of this section to personal use and sport fishing if those fisheries are jeopardizing the attainment of the hatchery’s chum salmon escapement goal.

(d) The department shall include the following conditions in a personal use salmon fishing permit issued under 5 AAC 77.682 for the area described in (b) of this section:

(1) salmon may be taken for personal use only by drift gillnets:

(2) a drift gillnet operated for personal use may not exceed 50 fathoms in length; and

(3) the annual bag and possession limit for personal use is 25 salmon.

5 AAC 33.378. District 11: Snettisham Hatchery Salmon Management Plan. The department shall manage the enhanced sockeye salmon production and returns from Port Snettisham to meet the following objectives, in order of priority:
(1) sustain the production of wild sockeye salmon from Crescent Lake and Speel Lake;

(2) manage the enhanced Snettisham sockeye returns in a manner that does not prevent the achievement of escapement goals or the Pacific Salmon Treaty harvest sharing agreements for the Taku River salmon stocks;

(3) conduct annual assessment programs during the harvest to estimate Snettisham wild sockeye salmon stock escapements and the contributions of enhanced sockeye salmon to the commercial fisheries in District 11;

(4) conduct the common property harvest in the special harvest area by limiting time and area through emergency order authority to protect the wild sockeye salmon runs.

5 AAC 33.379. District 1: Carroll Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Fishery Management Plan. (a) This management plan distributes the harvest of hatchery-produced king salmon in the Carroll Inlet Terminal Harvest Area between the purse seine, troll and drift gillnet fleets.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA), shall, by emergency order, manage the Carroll Inlet Terminal Harvest Area from June 1 through July 1 to provide for the harvest of hatchery-produced king salmon by troll, purse seine, and drift gillnet gear. The Carroll Inlet Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters of Carroll Inlet north of the latitude of Nigelius Point at 55° 33.50' N. lat., 131° 21.14 W. long.

(c) A drift gillnet operated in the terminal harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.

5 AAC 33.380. District 13: Crawfish Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) This management plan
provides for the harvest of hatchery-produced king and chum salmon in the Crawfish Inlet Terminal Harvest Area by the troll fleet.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (NSRAA), shall, by emergency order, open and close the Crawfish Inlet Terminal Harvest Area to provide for the harvest of hatchery-produced king and chum salmon by troll gear.

(c) The Crawfish Inlet Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters east of a line from 56° 44.16' N. lat., 135° 15.80' W. long., to 56° 43.30' N. lat., 135° 17.81' W. long., to 56° 41.93' N. lat., 135° 17.54' W. long., to 56° 41.14' N. lat., 135° 13.80' W. long., including the waters of Jamboree Bay, Cedar Pass south of 56° 47.14' N. lat., and Crawfish Inlet west of 135° 11.05' W. long.

5 AAC 33.381. District 6: Wrangell Narrows-Blind Slough Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) This management plan distributes the harvest of Crystal Lake Hatchery king and coho salmon returns to the terminal waters of Wrangell Narrows in Section 6-A south of 56° 46' N. lat. and north and east of the northern tip of Woewodski Island at 56° 36' N. lat., 132° 59' W. long. and the fresh waters of Blind Slough upstream of a line between Blind Point and Anchor Point, among fisheries while protecting hatchery broodstock.

(b) The harvest of Crystal Lake Hatchery king salmon in the terminal harvest area will be distributed between the sport and commercial fisheries as follows when the projected adult return of king salmon to the terminal harvest is

(1) below 1,000 fish, sport and commercial salmon fisheries in the terminal harvest area will be closed from June 1 through July 31;
(2) at least 1,000, but less than 2,000 fish, the commissioner shall open, by emergency order, the season for the terminal waters of Wrangell Narrows to sport fishing for king salmon, with a daily bag and possession limit of two king salmon 28 inches or greater in length and two king salmon less than 28 inches in length, from June 1 through July 31 during which time the terminal harvest area commercial salmon fishery in Wrangell Narrows and the sport fishery in Blind Slough will be closed;

(3) at least 2,000, but less than 4,000 fish, the commissioner shall open, by emergency order, the season for the terminal harvest area to sport fishing for king salmon, with a daily bag and possession limit of two king salmon 28 inches or greater in length and two king salmon less than 28 inches in length, from June 1 through July 31 during which time the commercial salmon fishery in the terminal waters of Wrangell Narrows will be closed;

(4) more than 4,000 fish, the commissioner shall open, by emergency order, the season for the terminal waters of Wrangell Narrows and Blind Slough to sport fishing for king salmon during which time a daily bag and possession limit may be more than two king salmon 28 inches or greater in length and more than two king salmon less than 28 inches in length from June 1 through July 31 during which time the commercial fishery in the terminal waters of Wrangell Narrows will be opened to harvest 50 percent of the projected return over 4,000 fish.

(c) The commissioner shall open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to manage the return of coho salmon to

(1) assure adequate returns of hatchery broodstock;

(2) provide the sport fishery priority over the commercial harvest; although the sport fishery has historically taken only 20 percent of the returning harvest, it may exceed 20 percent over time;
(3) provide the personal use fishery priority over the commercial harvest; although the personal use fishery has historically taken only five percent of the returning harvest, it may exceed five percent over time; in the waters described in (a) of this section that are open to personal use coho salmon fishing under a personal use salmon fishing permit issued under 5 AAC 77.682, the possession and annual limit is 25 coho salmon;

(4) provide fishing periods for coho salmon to allow a commercial harvest of up to 75 percent of the returning coho salmon based on the department's determination that such harvest is consistent with the priority of satisfying the sport and personal use fisheries' demand.

(d) Due to harvest objectives in the terminal harvest area, the waters of Frederick Sound east of a line from Boulder Point to Point Highland are closed to commercial salmon fishing from April 16 through May 31, except that if there is an allowable catch for Stikine River king salmon, the commissioner may open fishing periods in the waters of Frederick Sound east of a line from Beacon Point to Wood Point as specified in 5 AAC 33.368.

5 AAC 33.383. District 7: Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters of Anita Bay south and west of a line from the tip of Anita Point at 56° 13.68′ N. lat., 132° 22.48′ W. long., to a point on the northern shore at 56° 14.26′ N. lat., 132° 23.93′ W. long.

(b) The commissioner shall open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to manage the common property fisheries to harvest excess salmon returning to the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area. The Terminal Harvest Area will be opened and closed under this subsection to the harvest of salmon as follows:
(1) 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 from June 15 through July 10;

(2) the waters south and west of the waters specified in (1) of the subsection, will be closed as follows:

(A) from June 15 through June 25, the waters of the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area that are west of 132° 26.22' W. long. will be closed to the harvest of salmon;

(B) from June 26 through July 1, the waters of the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area that are west of 132° 26.98' W. long. will be closed to the harvest of salmon;

(C) from July 2 through July 10, the waters of the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area that are west of 132° 28.00' W. long. will be closed to the harvest of salmon;

(3) the waters within the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest not described in (1) and (2) of this subsection will be open for the entire fishing season.

(c) This management plan distributes the harvest of hatchery-produced king, coho, and chum salmon among the purse seine, troll, and gillnet fisheries when there are excess fish not being harvested by the hatchery operator.

(d) The department shall manage the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area from May 1 through November 10 to distribute the harvest of excess hatchery-produced king, coho, and chum salmon as follows:

(1) salmon may be taken by troll gear at any time;
(2) salmon may be taken by purse seines and drift gillnets only during periods established by emergency order;

(3) except as specified in (4) and (5) of this subsection, in establishing emergency order season openings for the purse seine and drift gillnet fisheries, the department shall rotate openings between these gear groups and shall provide for a time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings of two to one;

(4) for the 2018 through 2020 fishing seasons, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one.

(e) A drift gillnet operated in the terminal harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.

(f) Salmon may be taken in the terminal harvest area under sport and personal use fishing regulations at any time. A personal use permit issued under 5 AAC 77.682 for the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area shall include the following conditions:

(1) salmon may be taken for personal use only by drift gillnet;

(2) a drift gillnet operated for personal use may not exceed 50 fathoms in length;

(3) the annual bag and possession limit for personal use is 25 salmon.

5 AAC 33.384. Lynn Canal and Chilkat River King Salmon Fishery Management Plan. (a) The purpose of the management plan in this section is to provide for the biological spawning escapement requirements of king salmon to the Chilkat River. It is the intent of the Board of Fisheries (board) that Chilkat River king salmon be harvested in the fisheries that have historically harvested them. The board, through this management plan, recognizes that the commercial drift gillnet fishery in Chilkat Inlet,
and the subsistence fisheries in Chilkat Inlet and the Chilkat River, are directed primarily toward sockeye salmon but incidentally catch king salmon. A secondary goal of this management plan is to provide a reasonable opportunity to harvest sockeye salmon in the Chilkat Inlet and Chilkat River subsistence fisheries while minimizing the incidental harvest of king salmon. This management plan provides the department guidelines to preclude allocation conflicts between the various user groups of this resource. The department shall manage the Chilkat River king salmon stocks in a conservative manner consistent with sustained yield principles.

(b) The subsistence net fisheries in Chilkat Inlet north of a line extending from an ADF&G regulatory marker located approximately one mile south of Anchorage Point to an ADF&G regulatory marker located directly north of the Letnikof Cove boat ramp are closed through July 15. The subsistence net fisheries in the Chilkat River, excluding that portion of the river from Haines Highway mile 19 upstream to Well's Bridge, are closed from the third week of June through the fourth week of July.

c) The department shall manage the commercial and sport fisheries in Lynn Canal to achieve an inriver run goal of 1,850 - 3,600 king salmon in the Chilkat River upstream of the department fish wheels located approximately adjacent to Haines Highway mile 9. The inriver run goal includes the following:

(1) a biological escapement goal of 1,750 - 3,500 three ocean age and older king salmon to the Chilkat River; and

(2) the incidental harvest of king salmon in the Chilkat River subsistence sockeye fishery.

d) The department will evaluate the inriver run of king salmon based on the following:
(1) primarily, a preseason projected run of Chilkat River king salmon to Lynn Canal; and

(2) secondarily, inseason fisheries performance and inriver stock assessment programs.

(e) The department shall manage the commercial drift gillnet and troll fisheries in Lynn Canal and the sport king salmon fishery in Chilkat Inlet, as follows:

(1) the commercial troll fishery in Chilkat Inlet north of an ADF&G regulatory marker immediately north of Seduction Point is closed through July 14;

(2) if the projected inriver run of king salmon to the Chilkat River is less than 1,850 three ocean age and older fish, the commissioner shall, by emergency order,

   (A) close the commercial drift gillnet fishery

      (i) in Chilkat Inlet north of an ADF&G regulatory marker immediately north of Seduction Point through the first two weeks of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c);

      (ii) in Chilkat Inlet north of Glacier Point during the third and fourth week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c);

      (iii) in Chilkat Inlet north of Cannery Point during the fifth week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c); and

   (B) close sport fishing for king salmon

      (i) in Chilkat Inlet north of an ADF&G regulatory marker immediately north of Seduction Point through June 30;
(ii) in Chilkat Inlet north of a line extending from an ADF&G regulatory marker located approximately one mile south of Anchorage Point to an ADF&G regulatory marker directly north of the Letnikof Cove boat ramp, through July 15; and

(iii) in the remainder of Chilkat Inlet north of Seduction Point, from July 1 through July 15;

(C) establish a sport bag and possession limit of one king salmon, 28 inches or greater in length;

(3) if the projected inriver run of king salmon to the Chilkat River is 1,850 - 3,600 fish, the commissioner shall, by emergency order,

(A) close the commercial drift gillnet fishery (i) in Chilkat Inlet north of an ADF&G regulatory marker immediately north of Seduction Point through the first two weeks of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c);

(ii) in Chilkat Inlet north of Glacier Point during the third week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c);

(iii) in Chilkat Inlet north of Cannery Point during the fourth week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c); and

(B) close sport fishing for king salmon in Chilkat Inlet north of a line extending from an ADF&G regulatory marker located approximately one mile south of Anchorage Point to an ADF&G regulatory marker directly north of the Letnikof Cove boat ramp from April 15 through July 15;

(4) if the projected inriver run return of king salmon to the Chilkat River is greater than 3,600 fish,
(A) the commissioner shall, by emergency order, close the commercial drift gillnet fishery

   (i) in Chilkat Inlet north of an ADF&G regulatory marker immediately north of Seduction Point through the first week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c);

   (ii) in Chilkat Inlet north of Glacier Point during the second week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c);

   (iii) in Chilkat Inlet north of Cannery Point during the third week of the season specified in 5 AAC 33.310(c); and (B) the commissioner shall, by emergency order, close sport fishing for king salmon in Chilkat Inlet north of a line extending from an ADF&G regulatory marker located approximately one mile south of Anchorage Point to an ADF&G regulatory marker directly north of the Letnikof Cove boat ramp from April 15 through July 15;

(C) the commissioner may, by emergency order, increase the bag and possession limits for king salmon in the waters of Chilkat Inlet north of Seduction Point.

5 AAC 33.385. Mist Cove Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The Mist Cove Terminal Harvest Area for coho salmon using troll gear is established adjacent to and exclusive of the Mist Cove Special Harvest Area specified in 5 AAC 40.042(a)(8). The Mist Cove Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters that are outside of the Mist Cove Special Harvest Area and north of the latitude of 56° 28.00' N. lat., west of a line from 56° 28.00' N. lat., 134° 37.00' W. long. to Patterson Point Light to a point on the Baranof Island shore at 56° 32.52' N. lat., 134° 40.18' W. long. and east of the longitude of 134° 41.00' W. long. in Deep Cove.
(b) The commissioner shall open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to manage the harvest of excess salmon returning to the Mist Cove Terminal Harvest Area.

(c) The Mist Cove Special Harvest Area consisting of all waters south and west of a line from 56° 31.70' N. lat., 134° 39.97' W. long. to 56° 31.27' N. lat., 134° 39.85' W. long. is closed to commercial fishing, other than hatchery cost recovery fishing, from 12:01 a.m. July 31 until 11:59 p.m. September 30, and the waters south of a line from ADF&G regulatory markers located at 56° 31.07' N. lat., 134° 40.20' W. long. to 56° 31.07' N. lat., 134° 40.12' W. long. are closed to commercial salmon fishing, other than hatchery cost recovery fishing.

5 AAC 33.386. District 15: Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area Management Plan. (a) This management plan provides for the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon in the Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area for the Southeastern Alaska drift gillnet fleet in Section 15-C. The Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area includes those waters within two nautical miles of the western shoreline of Lynn Canal from the latitude of Lance Point at 58° 43.95' N. lat. south to the latitude of a point located approximately 2.4 miles north of Point Whidbey at 58° 37.05' N. lat.

(b) The department will, in consultation with Douglas Island Pink and Chum, manage the waters of the Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area to harvest hatchery-produced chum salmon from the third Sunday in June through September 15, as follows:

(1) unless modified by an emergency order, fishing will be open continuously within the Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area in the waters of Boat Harbor west of 135° 09.57' W. long.;

(2) the remainder of the Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area will be managed by emergency order to provide access to hatchery-produced chum salmon after managing for the adequate escapement of wild salmon stocks.
(c) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.290(a)(2), fishing is allowed in the Boat Harbor Terminal Harvest Area within 500 yards of Boat Harbor Creek, stream number 115-10-10500 in the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing, or Migration of Anadromous Fishes, as revised as of March 2017, seaward of a line between the seaward extremities of the exposed tideland banks of Boat Harbor Creek, or as marked by ADF&G regulatory markers.

5 AAC 33.387. District 9: Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area Management Plan. (a) The purpose of the management plan in this section is to distribute the harvest of hatchery-produced salmon in the Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area.

(b) The Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters of Keku Strait enclosed by a line from a rocky point on the northern end of Kuiu Island located on the east side of Southeast Cove at 56° 52.95' N. lat., 134° 01.33' W. long. to the northwest corner of Hound Island at 56° 53.12' N. lat., 133° 56.77' W. long., then northwest connecting points along the northern shore of Keku Islands at 56° 53.98' N. lat., 133° 57.58' W. long. to 56° 54.90' N. lat., 133° 59.53' W. long. to 56° 55.93' N. lat., 134° 00.97' W. long. to 56° 55.95' N. lat., 134° 02.15' W. long. to 56° 55.22' N. lat., 134° 02.53' W. long. to 56° 56.37' N. lat., 134° 06.62' W. long., then to the northwest corner of Payne Island at 56° 57.45' N. lat., 134° 08.75' W. long., then south to a point on Kuiu Island at 56° 55.08' N. lat., 134° 09.25' W. long.

(c) From the third Sunday in June through the first Saturday in August, the commissioner, in consultation with the hatchery operator may open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to harvest hatchery-produced salmon returning to the Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area in excess of broodstock and cost recovery needs.

(d) The management plan allows for the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon by the purse seine, gillnet, and troll
fisheries when there are excess fish not being harvested by the hatchery operator. The gear and rotations, if any, shall be determined by the commissioner, by emergency order, in consultation with the hatchery operator.


5 AAC 33.390. Optimal escapement goal for sockeye salmon in Hugh Smith Lake in District 1 of the Southeastern Alaska Area. The Board of Fisheries (board) recognizes the uncertainty in the stock assessment data used to develop the Hugh Smith Lake sockeye salmon biological escapement goal, the contribution of rehabilitation efforts in rebuilding the Hugh Smith Lake sockeye salmon stock, and the value and importance of commercial fisheries in southern Southeastern Alaska that incidentally harvest small numbers of Hugh Smith Lake sockeye salmon. The board hereby adopts an optimal escapement goal of 8,000 - 18,000 sockeye salmon for Hugh Smith Lake that includes spawning salmon of wild and hatchery origin.

5 AAC 33.392. Size limits and landing of king salmon

(a) Unless otherwise specified, king salmon taken and retained must measure at least 28 inches from tip of snout to tip of tail (in its natural open position) or 23 inches from the midpoint of the cleithral arch to the tip of the tail. Undersized king salmon which are taken must be returned to the water without injury.

(b) A CFEC purse seine salmon permit holder may take but may not sell king salmon less than the minimum legal size requirement specified in (a) of this section. King salmon taken in the purse seine fishery that are less than the minimum legal size requirement will not be counted against the king harvest quota.

(c) the size requirements specified in this section do not apply to gillnet fisheries.
(d) The heads of all adipose-fin-clipped king salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold.

(e) Repealed 10/1/98.

(f) Repealed 10/1/98.

(g) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, if the department determines that it is necessary for the conservation of king salmon or to meet obligations of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, the commissioner may, by emergency order, close the purse seine salmon fishery and immediately reopen the fishery during which king salmon equal to or greater in length than the requirements set forth in (a) of this section that are taken incidentally in the purse seine salmon fishery must also be returned to the water unharmed;

(h) A person may not mutilate or otherwise disfigure king salmon in any manner that prevents determining the size requirements set out in this section.

5 AAC 33.393. Landing of coho salmon. The heads of all adipose-fin-clipped coho salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold.

5 AAC 33.394. Landing of steelhead. (a) In a purse seine fishery, a CFEC purse seine salmon permit holder may take but may not sell steelhead trout. (b) In a drift gillnet fishery, a CFEC gillnet salmon permit holder may take but may not sell steelhead.

5 AAC 33.395. Reporting requirements. Repealed.

5 AAC 33.398. Use of unmanned aircraft unlawful. In the Southeastern Alaska Area,

(a) during an open commercial salmon fishing period, a person may not use an unmanned aircraft to locate salmon for the commercial taking of salmon or to direct commercial salmon fishing operations;
(b) during an open commercial purse seine fishing period for an area other than a terminal harvest area, a person may not use an aircraft to locate salmon for the commercial taking of salmon or to direct commercial salmon fishing operations one hour before, during, and one hour after an open commercial purse seine fishing period.