

PROPOSAL 78 – 5 AAC 01.320. Lawful gear and gear specifications. Change the boundaries, methods of harvest, and seasons for subsistence harvests of sockeye salmon in the Naknek River drainage, as follows:

5 AAC 01.320 is amended to read:

From August 30 through **DECEMBER 31** by spear, dipnet, gillnet, **AND BEACH SEINE**. Along a 100 yard length of shoreline near the outlet of Naknek River as marked by ADF&G regulatory markers; at Johnny’s Lake on the Northwestern side of Naknek Lake; at the outlet of Idavians Creek on the North side of Naknek Lake; at the mouth of Brooks River from September 18 through December 31.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Allow for beach seining to release non-targeted finfish species. Idavians Creek is a traditional location used by local residents. (At the mouth of Brooks River by spear, dipnet, gillnet, and beach seine from September 18 through December 31.) Separate season for Brooks River. Extend season to Dec 31 for said descriptions and include beach seine as additional method to harvest spawned out sockeye. The proposed seasons and methods will be in line with traditionally practiced subsistence practices of local residents.

The 2014 forecast for Bristol Bay sockeye for the Naknek River portion is estimated to be 3.35 million and escapement at 1.10 million into the Naknek River drainage. Forecast for harvest is estimated at 2.25 million. The Naknek River portion estimate does not account for the South Peninsula.

Spawned out sockeye have traditionally been harvested for personal (subsistence) use by the Katmai descendants. Harvest of spawned-out salmon occurs when the commercial/sport fishing season are inactive. It makes fall red fish (spawned out salmon) available to traditional and cultural descendants of Naknek Lake and its river drainages for all Naknek Lake and River descendants.

The methods, dates, and places do not reflect the proper access to our traditional and cultural foods. The harvest of spawned-out sockeye salmon has no significant commercial value, but is a traditional food source for local residents.

Title 36 CFR, Part 13. Alaska regulations. Katmai National Park and Preserve Special Regulations 13.1204 allows for a traditional redbird fishery for “Local residents who are descendants of Katmai residents who lived in the Naknek Lake and River Drainage...” Seasons and methods for the take of redbird will be set by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in the annual Subsistence and Personal Use Statewide Fishing Regulations booklet.

Our people, (rural residents of King Salmon, Naknek, South Naknek) traditionally had access to their traditional foods (subsistence resources) in Naknek Lake and its surrounding drainages. The

current dates in regulation will not allow access to traditional food supply (resources) traditionally practiced by local traditional tribes.

PROPOSED BY: Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional Advisory Council (EF-C15-008)
