PROPOSAL 54 - 5 AAC 18.360. Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan. Redefine the area used to determine allocation percentages within the Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan, as follows:

5 AAC 18.360. Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan. (d) The total Chignik sockeye salmon catch constitutes those sockeye salmon caught only within the Chignik Area [PLUS 80 PERCENT OF THE SOCKEYE SALMON CAUGHT IN THE EAST STEPOVAK, SOUTHWEST STEPOVAK, STEPOVAK FLATS, BALBOA BAY, AND BEAVER BAY SECTIONS, AS DESCRIBED IN 5 AAC 09.200(F), PLUS 90 PERCENT OF THE SOCKEYE SALMON CAUGHT IN THE CAPE IGVAK SECTION]. The harvest in the Cape Igvak Section at any time before July 25 may be permitted to fluctuate above or below 15 percent of the Chignik Area sockeye salmon catch.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan provides for a 15 percent allocation of the total Chignik sockeye catch, defined as “those sockeye salmon caught within the Chignik Area plus 80 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the East Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, as described in 5 AAC 09.200(f), plus 90 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the Cape Igvak Section.” Management errors in the Igvak and SEDM fisheries in the past have resulted in higher allocations of Chignik bound sockeye salmon than provided for in regulation. The problem is that when an allocation overage occurs in one or both of the two intercept areas, the amount of overage is used in calculating the in-season allocation for Igvak, which effectively increases the allocation to Igvak fishermen. Any allocation overages in SEDM or Igvak itself trigger even more overages for Igvak simply because of the way the allocation is defined. For every Chignik bound sockeye Igvak harvests, they get to harvest 15 percent more; for every sockeye SEDM harvests, Igvak fishermen get to harvest 15 percent more. Plain and simple, if any allocation overage happens, the result is increased harvests for Igvak. Related to but beyond this problem, is the simple fact that the Cape Igvak Management Plan as written allows for a greater allocation to Igvak for sockeye salmon harvested before they ever even get into the Chignik Area – the more Chignik bound sockeye that get intercepted (in SEDM & Igvak), the more Igvak fishermen get to intercept! The Board fixed this issue with the SEDM Salmon Management Plan in 2007. It is perfectly reasonable that the Board correct this issue with the Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan as well.

PROPOSED BY: Axel S. Kopun (EF-F16-078)