

Louden Tribal Council

P.O. Box 244
Galena, Alaska 99741
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Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Board of Fisheries
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811

October 3, 2017

RE: Agenda Change Request

Good afternoon,

Louden Tribal Council, Nulato Tribal Council and Koyukuk Tribal Council all sponsored ACR to the Board of Fisheries. This is an urgent issue for our communities. As you all know the drifting or seining for salmon is prohibited between Galena and Ruby. The reasons of its urgency are many. This includes safety, conservation of salmon, and not competing for the same resource as two other villages at the same time and place.

One is the safety of our residents. Right now in order to drift/sein our residents must go 30 miles downriver to be legal. When fishing period is open many residents make this drive whether in rough or calm waters. In order to make the drive worthwhile many residents will fish until early in the morning. At this spot at least three people from Galena who had to cut their rope before their boats took on water.

If we are allowed to fish in between Galena and Ruby we are more likely to conserve more fish. Many residents would not need to fish for so long. Our residents would only take what we "need" and bring that home to process. We have always been conservative in our management of our natural resources. We all want our children and grandchildren and generations to come the opportunity to provide for their own families by fishing.

In this opening period there could be Koyukuk, Nulato and Galena residents in this one area. Each boat takes their turn to put their nets in all in one spot right across the river from Koyukuk or across from Last Chance.

Right now in Galena there are four families who have a designated fish net spot. One family who uses fish wheel and the rest of the community uses drift/sein. The argument that drift/sein is not traditional use is true. We must adapt and change with our environment, economy and weather. The Yukon River continues to get warmer and this have eliminated many of the set net spots. Climate change has affected our community tremendously from the 2013 flood, changing of the Yukon River eliminating the fish net spots, and the warming of the waters and environment.



Again we are asking for your time to allow this Agenda Change Request to be heard this winter.

We do not want to make criminals out of our people; we just want the ability to put food on the table. We are not asking for anything more for our communities that other communities have had for years. This being the ability to drift/sein in this section of waters.

If you have any questions please contact me at the number above.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susie J. Sam".

Susie J. Sam
Tribal Administrator



Lucy O'Brien
PO Box 8804
Kodiak, AK 99615

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

October 2, 2017

Re: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Lucy O'Brien and I am married to Stephen O'Brien, a local Kodiak commercial fisherman deeply invested in the Kodiak salmon fishery. I oppose the UCIDA agenda change request because it does not meet the Board's agenda change request criteria because the Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study does not present any "new information" that "corrects an effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in Kodiak create a conservation concern or have conservation purpose or reason. Moreover, there is no error in regulation that needs correcting.

My husband's family has been a part of the Kodiak salmon fisheries since 1977. Their set net site, located in Larsen Bay, Alaska, is on the west side of Kodiak Island. I know the set net site has been Stephen's summer home for the last 31 years, and has now become my summer home for the last 7 years. Since marrying Stephen, the Kodiak salmon fishery has become an integral part of my life. I spend my summers in Larsen Bay and work hard to be an avid supporter in their Kodiak salmon family business. My husband, brother in laws David and Erik, sister in law, nieces, and parent in laws are all significantly invested in the Kodiak salmon fishery. We rely heavily on strong salmon runs to provide for our families and crew members, especially during the June 23 to July 31 portion of the Kodiak salmon fishery.

I am deeply opposed to the agenda change request for a number of reasons. First, I do not think the agenda change request considers the drastic fishing impacts it will have on the fishing of local stocks, such as forgone harvest of local sockeye that will result in over-escapement or the fact that sockeye fishery closures will move the fleet to other areas. Second, I believe it to be a terrible model to completely disrupt one area's fishery to slightly advantage another area's harvest. Salmon are considered "common property" and do not "belong to" the management area where they were born. Lastly, if Kodiak is regulated for the presence of Cook Inlet sockeye,



will the board also move to regulate Chignik and Area M for the take of Kodiak sockeye and pinks?

The Kodiak fishery is a historical fishery that is not fishing in new areas. The Kodiak Management Plan is focused on the availability and harvest of local stocks and does not target Cook Inlet fish. I believe the management plans are working based on the continued success of Kodiak fishermen and the salmon runs seen around the island.

In conclusion, I feel it important to restate that the UCIDA agenda change request does not meet the Board of Fisheries Agenda Change Request criteria. The Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study does not present any "new information" that "corrects an effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in Kodiak create a conservation concern or have conservation purpose or reason. Moreover, there is no error in regulation that needs correcting.

Sincerely,

Lucy O'Brien
lmurdy@gmail.com
828-275-2589



Mark Beardsley
P.O. Box 8776
Kodiak, AK 99615

September 28, 2017

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

**RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and Genetic Stock Composition of
Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area**

I oppose the UCIDA agenda change request for numerous reasons. Foremost, it does not meet the criteria set out in the Board Policy for Changing Board Agenda. There must be a conservation purpose, there is an error in regulation that needs to be corrected, there is a need to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted and finally there must be compelling information for an allocative change. I don't believe any of the above criteria have been met. If the change request were adopted, this would not only create economic difficulties in the Kodiak community, it could possibly set a precedent in mixed stock salmon management statewide and create extreme difficulties in the management of local Kodiak salmon stocks. Most, if not all, salmon fisheries in the State of Alaska are mixed stock fisheries where origin bound salmon are harvested in other areas as they find their home streams. Maybe Cook Inlet and Chignik salmon fisherman are catching Kodiak bound sockeye salmon or other Kodiak bound salmon?

I have been a Kodiak salmon fisherman since the early 1980's. The Kodiak salmon fishery, as all salmon fisheries in the State, have cycles of ups and downs. Carving out potentially 5 weeks of the Kodiak salmon season, as proposed by UCIDA, would trigger an amplified downward swing in these natural cycles for our area. If UCIDA's ACR and their proposed changes were to take effect, the implications to my operation, as well as the entire salmon fishing fleet on Kodiak, processors, their employees, support businesses and the communities all around the island would suffer. UCIDA's proposal would have dire implications for all Kodiak salmon fisheries and related businesses.

The ACR simply does not make sense as it relates to the POLICY FOR CHANGING BOARD OF FISHERIES AGENDA:

- 1) Kodiak salmon fisheries have occurred historically for decades. There is no new fishery on Kodiak targeting specific Cook Inlet salmon. Additionally, there is no current conservation emergencies in Cook Inlet for sockeye salmon. Kodiak should not be held responsible for the Peninsula's habitat and conservation concerns based on limited data from



this new Mixed Stock Analysis (MSA) conducted over a brief period. Kodiak fishermen are already carrying a large conservation burden, since the mid 1990's for Cook inlet bound salmon. We should not be asked to carry additional burdens of conservation responsibility without any new compelling information.

- 2) I don't believe there is an error in regulation that would justify an agenda change. Making a hasty decision, without further discussion and research, could lead to an actual error in regulation.
- 3) The Kodiak salmon fleet does harvest nonlocal sockeye and has historically for many years, this is not "new" information. The effect of the Kodiak salmon fishery on Cook Inlet sockeye salmon stocks has not been proven to be negative either in the past or with this new MSA data. However, would the Cook inlet sockeye stocks be affected if there were no Kodiak salmon fishery?
- 4) The information in the most recent MSA is not compelling enough to consider this allocative ACR. The latest information is very similar to that which was available in the mid 1990's. Nothing new or compelling has been determined on this most recent, limited, 3-year study.

The ACR does not make sense, it doesn't consider the fact there could be drastic impacts on local Kodiak stocks. There could be foregone harvest of local Kodiak sockeye leading to over-escapement which has been proven to result in system crashes. Additionally, local (Kodiak) pink and chum harvests will be more concentrated on the tail end of the season, within inner bays, resulting in quality concerns. These are just a few of the resulting concerns that need to be considered with this ACR. The KMA management plans have been developed over decades and are functioning just fine. Drastic modifications to the plan may have numerous negative impacts to Kodiak's local salmon stocks and impair managers abilities to manage for sustainability. For these reasons, I oppose UCIDA's agenda change request.

Thank you for your work and consideration on this.

Sincerely,

Mark Beardsley
Uyak Bay Setnetter



October 1, 2017 Comments Regarding the Agenda Change Request ACR01 to Leave the Existing Regulations as Published:

I submit these comments as the sponsor of the original proposal #143 to restrict subsistence fishing through the ice for three miles upstream from the mouth of Goldstream on the Chatanika River, AND as a fisherman with sixty years of experience fishing in Minto Flats.

The approval of this original proposal wasn't an error in regulation. It was an effort to correct an overfished and high graded area that once had an outstanding high population of large pike, including many fish 30" to 45", the pre-spawning females. *The Pike Slough*, by Nick Jans, might be of interest (attached).

Fish and Game studies with radio tagged pike in Minto Lakes have shown that 50% of the migrating pike stay in the Chatanika River within two and three miles upstream from the confluence with Goldstream Creek, and the other 50% continue upstream from mile 3 to mile 10 (copy of study enclosed). **Hardly any fish remain in the first mile as shown on the study.**

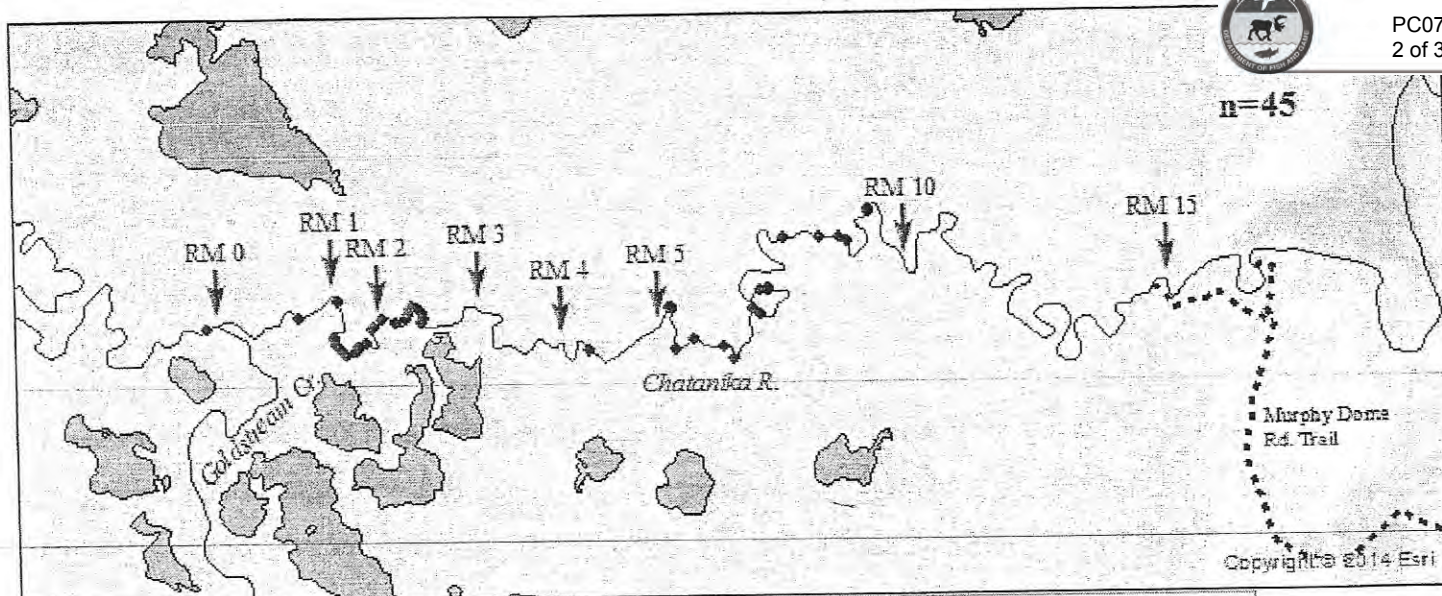
So, the subsistence fish are there and a reasonable opportunity exists for their catch. They are just spread out over seven miles instead of being as consolidated as the fishermen are used to. These fishermen will have to put forth an effort to locate the hot spots and new holes.

Perhaps the small catch this past winter is an indication of a sharply reduced available population caused by overfishing, or a die-off in the lakes, or thick ice restricting migration, or last summer's high water level negating the need for migration, or a combination of these. The three mile limit has only been in existence for one season – hardly enough time to make any conclusions or cause an increase in available fish.

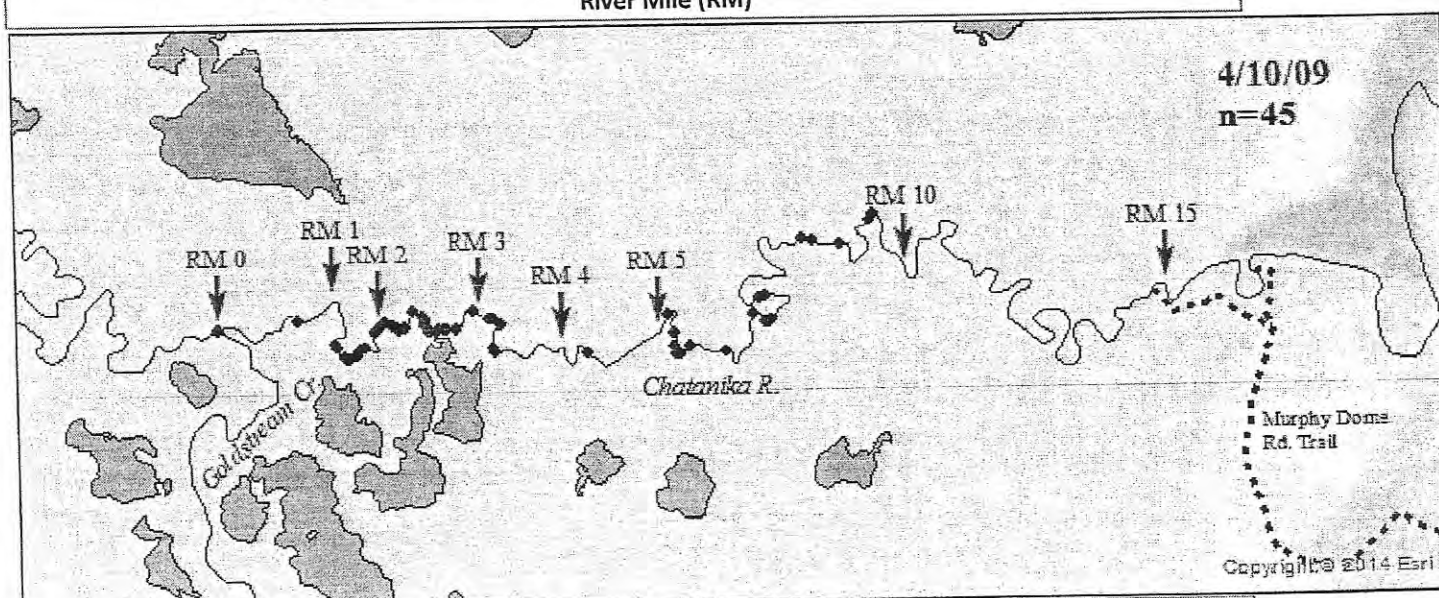
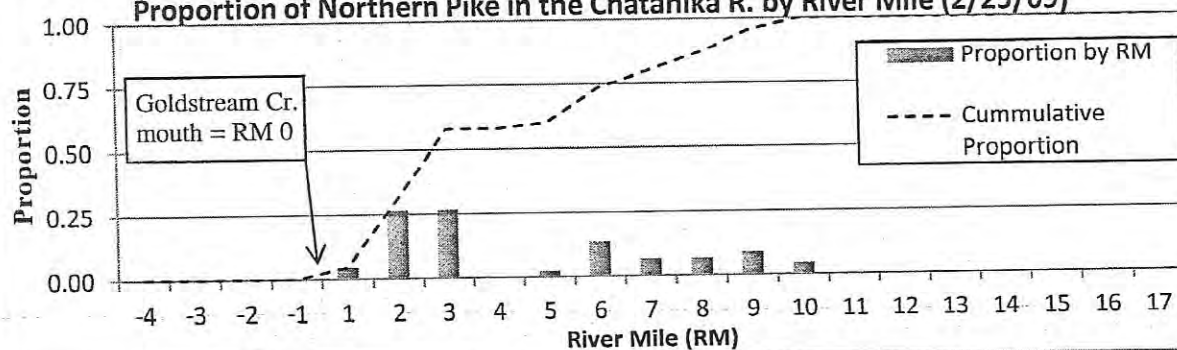
This ACR was crafted and presented at the April 5, 2017 Fairbanks Fish & Game Advisory Committee meeting by an ice fishing member of the Board. Only two members of the public attended and spoke in support of this ACR.

This three mile restriction needs to remain in effect long enough to allow these slow growing pike to rebound in number and size. Cutting it back to one mile is sure to cause an additional decline in what is already a fishery that has reached a level of concern.

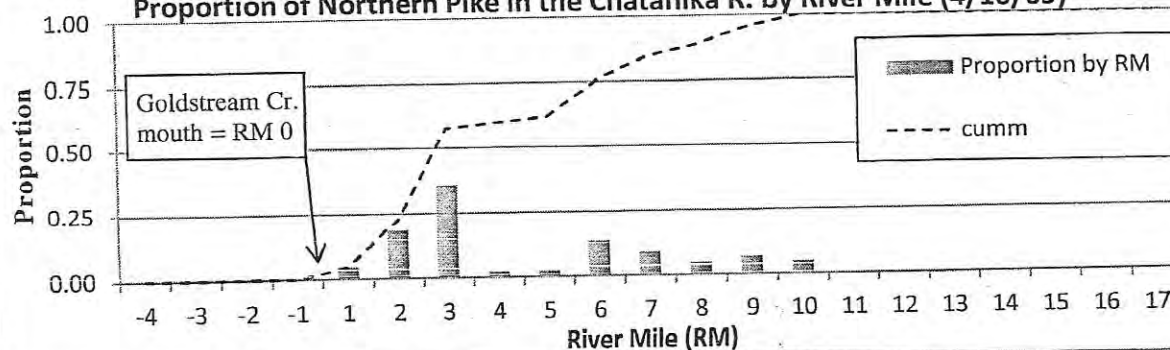
Marv Hassebroek



Proportion of Northern Pike in the Chatanika R. by River Mile (2/25/09)



Proportion of Northern Pike in the Chatanika R. by River Mile (4/10/09)





The Pike Slough

Catch and release before they're deceased.

BY NICK JANS

THE SLOUGH DIDN'T LOOK LIKE much—a dead-end, tannin-stained channel less than a cast across and maybe 150 yards long. I'd paused at its mouth to pick up a gas can I'd cached for my return trip down the Nuna. But as I stepped onto the bank, a rippling vee shot out from the reedy shallows. I rigged up my rod with a steel leader and weedless spoon and lobbed out a cast. Instantly, a half-dozen shark-like wakes converged on my lure. Raising a boil the size of a washtub, a giant pike slammed my lure, streaked into a clump of brush, and snapped my 15-pound test like thread.

My hands shook; I tied on another spoon. Another set of wakes, and another jarring strike. This time, I managed to horse the fish into open water. After a splashy fight, I boated a toothy twelve pounder—smaller, but still a serious chunk. Two heart-pounding hours later, I headed homeward, with a half-dozen pike aboard, all between 10 and 15 pounds. I'd released a dozen more, and lost at least that many. I gave away fish to appreciative friends back in the village, and kept two. We feasted that late summer on filets of golden-fried pike. I was pretty damn thrilled. While pike were common enough on the upper Kobuk, most ran half that size. I'd struck an apparently inexhaustible lode of behemoth fish.

The next time, I brought along my buddies Lynn and Steve, and the

(over)

Photo by Jeffery
Pike Slough



Matthew Alward
60082 Clarice Way
Homer, AK 99603

October 3rd, 2017

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: ACR 11, UCIDA Agenda Change Request and
Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in
The Kodiak Management Area

Dear Mr. Jensen and Board members,

My name is Matthew Alward and I oppose ACR 11. ACR 11 does not meet the criteria for an agenda change request. This ACR is purely an allocation grab and has nothing to do with conservation concerns. The data in the genetic stock composition report is not new information; it is only a finer resolution of already known information. And there are no errors in KMA management plans that need to be corrected.

I have been operating my own boat in the Kodiak Salmon Seine fishery for 10 years and have raised two of our kids on the boat. My son is in the process of buying a Kodiak seine permit right now and if this ACR is accepted he won't be able to take the risk of buying into a fishery that may be severely restricted next year. When I made the decision to buy into the Kodiak fishery my business plan was based on the long standing KMA management plans. Some years I make over half of my income between June 25th July 29th in the areas that would be affected by ACR 11. The proposed changes would severely hamper my ability to have a profitable Kodiak salmon season to the point that I would not be able to support my family on the fishery any more.

There are no conservation concerns that are addressed by ACR 11. The historical Kodiak salmon fisheries have been taking place in the same manner for decades and there is no new or expanded fisheries targeting Cook Inlet bound fish. The Kenai River has been over escaped for many years and the Susitna systems have been meeting escapement goals. The reasoning in the ACR states that F&G is not using the best science or management practices to develop escapement goals. Escapement goals are set based on the appropriate amount of fish up a river to ensure a sustainable return and have nothing to do with where the surplus fish are harvested.



There are no errors in the KMA management plans. They have been in place for years and have been reviewed by the Board of Fish many times. They have always stood up as very well written management plans dealing with the extremely complex Kodiak salmon systems. The ACR only mentions the burden of conservation but there are no conservation concerns with the KMA management plans.

There is no new information that would correct an unforeseen effect on the fishery when KMA management plans were adopted. According to the third party report, "Barrett and Swanton (1991) report that sockeye harvests in the North Shelikof Strait in the 1940s, 1970s and 1980s ranged from 30% to 100% Kodiak fish and 0% to 59% Cook Inlet origin fish." The data from the genetic stock composition of the KMA report only supports this already know information that was considered when the current management plans were adopted. Any scientist would argue that a three year study does not give enough data to distinguish any certain migratory patterns. The large variances in the three years studied support this and show that this study cannot be seen as new information that shows an unforeseen effect.

This ACR does not take into account the economic hardship that it will cause the Kodiak region. If this proposal was in place in 2014 it would of cost the Kodiak fishery \$8.3 million dollars of lost revenue. The resulting forgone harvest would also cost the state and community losses in tax revenue. According to the genetic study Kodiak harvested 113,366 Cook Inlet bound sockeye in 2014. The Cook Inlet management plans do not allow the UCI fishermen to harvest all of the available surplus as shown in the over escapement of the Kenai River year after year, so we can assume that of the 113,366 fish that might of made it past Kodiak not of all would have been caught be caught by UCI fishermen. At \$10 a fish is that a financial reallocation that the board wants to make?

ACR 11 does not meet any of the agenda change request criteria and is only an allocation grab that would cause detrimental harm to the Kodiak salmon fisheries. In closing I strongly encourage you not to accept it.

Sincerely,

Matthew Alward

Owner-Alward Fisheries LLC



AK Board of Fish

Boards Support

PO Box 115526

Juneau, Ak 99811-5526

Sept 27th, 2017

Opposed to ACR 11/ UCIDA ACR & Genetic Stock Composition of Red Salmon in Kodiak

Chairman John Jensen,

I would like to ask the Board of Fish to consider taking no action on this ACR. It's an allocative action that causes more harm than good. By putting hard caps on Kodiak's West Side Capes, ACR 11 ties the hands of Fish and Game managers. By forcing large cape seiners into bays, it causes gear conflicts and re allocation of fish within the region. Then there's the issue of limit seiners with heavy nets, large skiffs, and deep drafts. These boats are not made nor are they set up for fishing inside many of the bays in Kodiak.

I was born and raised in Kodiak. I fish full time to provide for my family. In the summers, I work on a boat that tenders. We depend on the days adding up- with a cut of around 30% of Kodiak's harvest. I'm going to reasonably guess that a third of those days would be cut. Or more likely, a significant amount of Tender Boats would be cut. This means my job is on the line.

I believe this is the wrong direction to solve Cook Inlet's problems. They are asking for a reallocation of fish without regard to the consequences.

Micheal A Nelson

719 Cottonwood Circle

Kodiak Alaska 99615

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Micheal A Nelson", written over a series of horizontal lines.



Michael A. Patitucci F/V Denise Marie
PO Box 1511
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

October 1, 2017

Chairmen John Jenson
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. box 115526
Juneau, Alaska 99811-55562

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and
Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon
in the Kodiak Management Area

This new proposal will close the west side down right in the middle of the season. I spent most of the 2017 salmon season at miners point on the Westside. Captain/ Owner of the 46' Denise Marie, I have been fishing salmon here for over 40 years.

Management for the pink Salmon starts on the 6th of July with lots of streams and rivers that produce fish starting in late June. The Karluk Red Salmon run trickles in all season along with other dozens of red Salmon runs up and down the Shelikof Straights.

I did not notice any large Cook Inlet fish coming through Miners Point during the time period of June 23rd to July 31st 2017. Just to let you know it is so random and unreliable where the Cook Inlet fish will show up. We have all been through this back in 1989 through 1995, the board of fish put restrictions on North Shelikof. Is this a conservation concern? I think not! This is a small percentage of small Cook Inlet salmon that get blown in randomly in the Kodiak Salmon area.

Are you planning in the future to restrict Chignik, Sand Point and Area M and cause undo economic hardship on to them also? That's what this agenda will do to Kodiak! I urge you to leave well enough alone as this not an expanding fishery. In fact, when I started running my own boat in 1980, there where over 300 Seiners fishing in the Kodiak area. This year...fewer than 165!

Last season was a break-even year at best for most Seiners and the West Side Gillnetters and that's what's coming next season! Do the math we are going to be shut down most of august for Pink Salmon management and this UCIDA agenda change will stifle us in July. It will bankrupt the younger generation and my son who runs 38' Lady Kathryn will be one of them. Please don't cause us unnecessary hardship.

Sincerely yours,

Michael A Patitucci



Submitted By

Mike ferris

Submitted On

10/2/2017 11:52:42 PM

Affiliation

I have been seining or involved in Kodiak fisheries since 1987 and do not believe we need any change to the current fishing regulations and laws ADF&G does a great job as it is no need for further restrictions in the Kodiak & Cook Inlet salmon fisheries



Chair John Jensen

AK Board of Fish

Boards Support

PO Box 115526

Juneau, Ak 99811-5526

Sept 20,2017

ACR #11- OPPOSED

My name is Miranda Stohl and I oppose the agenda change request, ACR 11, that seeks to impose closures seaward of capes along the Shelikof Straits in the Kodiak Area. This proposal will disrupt the harvest of mixed salmon stocks. While it intends to restrict interception of red salmon traveling to Cook Inlet, it's consequences hinder the fisheries management of all Kodiak's westside salmon runs. It negatively impacts Kodiak residents on multiple economic levels.

Growing up in Kodiak, I spent my summers working as a crewmember on my family's salmon seiner. My husband and I both worked on salmon tenders throughout our high school years. This income bought school clothes, first vehicles, and enabled us to go to college. My husband & I are now raising a young family and purchased our first home in 2015. We strive to make ends meet.

My husband, Malachi works as an equipment operator and drives a truck that delivers fish waste to the Kodiak Fishmeal Plant. If ACR 11 is acted upon and passed, it could shut down 21-26% of the overall salmon harvest in Kodiak. These percentages are a conservative guess and do not consider additional shut downs if other areas around Kodiak are taken into consideration. Our family would lose a significant amount of income due to reduced salmon deliveries in Kodiak. We would see a disproportionate cut in overtime that could reduce our income at double the cost. ACR 11 is bad for Kodiak's entire economy.

Our island is expensive to live in. We are already looking at an increased local sales tax and a possible state income tax. Please seriously consider the extensive negative consequences of taking action on this proposal.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Miranda Stohl".

Miranda Stohl

11354 Russian River Rd

Kodiak Alaska 99615

(805)550-7498



Submitted By
Naomi Beck-Goodell
Submitted On
10/3/2017 8:54:50 AM
Affiliation

I am writing in opposition of the UCIDA agenda change request regarding the Kodiak Management Plan. The genetic stock composition study that the request is being based on does not present any new or unknown information. The Cook Inlet sockeye caught in Kodiak do not create any conservation concern. Therefore, any proposed change to the Kodiak Management Plan is unnecessary.

Growing up setnetting on the Westside of Kodiak, I have fond memories of playing on the beach and going to pick the net with my family. Throughout college I looked forward to fishing each summer, a break from research and writing papers. Now, I co-own a setnet site with my partner and look forward to sharing the setnet lifestyle and all the lessons fishing has taught me with our young son. The fish we catch from June 23rd to July 31st makes up a large percentage of our total catch, for all the salmon species. Not being able to fish during this time period would make the Kodiak salmon fishery significantly less viable because too much income will be lost.

The request for the agenda change does not take into account the consequences to the Kodiak salmon stocks. Sockeye salmon travel throughout the Pacific Ocean before they return to the rivers where they were born to spawn. Do we need to collect genetic on all salmon catch throughout Alaska to prove their river of origin? That would cost billions of dollars and would upend the existing management plans for each region, which would ignore the fact that salmon are considered common property. There is no guarantee that Kodiak salmon fishermen will catch Cook Inlet fish every season, however, the over-escapement of local Kodiak stocks that would most likely occur if ACR 11 is adopted would threaten the health of the Kodiak stocks.

The Kodiak Management Area is a historical fishery that is focused on the health and availability of local stocks. Kodiak fishermen are not fishing in new areas, the fishing districts that the island is broken down into allows Fish and Game to manage the local systems sustainably.

The UCIDA agenda change does not meet the Board of Fisheries Agenda Change Request criteria because no new information was discovered by the Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study. The few Cook Inlet sockeye that are caught in the Kodiak do not create a conservation concern and therefor there is no reason to change the Kodiak Management Plan.

Sincerely,

Naomi Beck-Goodell



Nathaniel and Astrid Rose
3011 Spruce Cape Road
Kodiak AK, 99615

October 3, 2017

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and
Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in
the Kodiak Management Area

Dear Chairman Jensen and Board of Fish members:

My name is Nathaniel Rose, and I am writing in opposition to ACR 11 as it does not meet your agenda change request criteria which states that there must be a conservation concern, an error in regulation or a need to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adapted. By contrast, the ACR seeks to dramatize already known information and present radical solutions with little to no regard for the Alaska Board of Fisheries Policy for Mixed Stock Salmon Fisheries (93-145-FB). The adoption of ACR 11 would set a dangerous precedent about mixed stock management not only in the Kodiak area but statewide and would seriously debilitate the ability of Alaska Department of Fish and Game to manage the multitude of salmon producing systems in the Kodiak management area.

I am a second-generation Kodiak fisherman. I purchased my S01K salmon seine permit in the spring of 2011, and leased a boat during that summer to try my hand at salmon seining. Two years later when my wife and I purchased our 41-foot vessel in the spring of 2013, we did so by submitting an expected profit and loss statement to the bank, based off our history in the fishery. The percentage of my production for the summer of 2011 and 2012 during the time period proposed by ACR 11 was close to 40% per year. Acceptance of ACR 11 would be catastrophic to my small-scale family operation. It would be hard to find crew knowing that their paychecks would be 40% less. I hope that my 2 year old son Silas will be able to fish the traditional salmon fishery that I have fallen in love with, and I fear that the ACR would make other summer occupations more appealing to future generations.

The UCIDA agenda change request is a greed driven solution to a non-existent problem. The proposal itself is not based on scientific numbers, but rather an arbitrary hypothesis of a user group as to how to "gain" more fish, or rights to said fish. The proposal makes no logical or scientific sense. The basis for ACR 11 is a reaction to a relatively vague scientific study, one which does not display a defined trend, and which most scientists would reject on grounds of excess variability. To try and redesign an umbrella management plan for the complicated Kodiak management area, based off the three years studied in the genetic report would be as prudent as sending an elementary student into a master's program and expect that student to produce good grades. While the study shows, at first glance, what seems to be an abundance of Cook Inlet bound sockeye being caught in the Kodiak management area, the study fails to show the other salmon species caught in the same time periods. If the study were expanded to include all salmon species caught in the Kodiak management area during the time periods studied, the number of Cook Inlet origin fish would be very small in comparison to the total volume of fish taken across all salmon species.



The Board should not approve and schedule ACR 11 as it does not meet any of the criteria set forth by the Board of Fish; that there needs to be a fishery conservation purpose or reason, to correct an error in a regulation, or to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted.

There is no conservation purpose or reason. The Kodiak salmon fisheries are historical fisheries that have been taking place for decades. Traditional seiner hauling locations are often times marked on a GPS chart as being a fish trap in times past. The Kodiak salmon fishery is not a new and expanding fishery, nor are there any new fishing patterns that target the interception of Cook Inlet bound fish.

There are no errors in regulation that need to be corrected. KMA management plans have been in place for years and have been under scrutiny by other user groups and reviewed by the Board of Fish many times. They are designed to maintain sustainability of local stocks while maximizing stock utilization through harvest. For humor's sake, the only error in regulation is the number of sockeye harvest allowable in the North Shelikof Management plan. That number, 15,000, seems to be too low, as the Kenai and Kasilof rivers have been over escaped the majority of the years during the last 10-year period.

There is no effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted. As I said before the KMA management plans have been in place for a long time, and have come under significant scrutiny by user groups in other salmon management areas, time and time again. According to the report "Barrett and Swanton (1991)... "sockeye harvest in the North Shelikof Strait in the 1940's, 1970's and 1980's ranged from 30% to 100% Kodiak Fish and 0% to 59% Cook Inlet origin fish."

In light of the KMA genetic stock composition study which spawned this ACR, it would seem the genetic study does not shed light on any new information, nor could it claimed that any regulation created during review of KMA management plans has created an unforeseen effect.

Outside of addressing the criteria for an ACR, this proposal does not assess, nor does it even consider the economic cost to the community of Kodiak. The salmon fishery is an economic driver during the months of May through August, a time when ground-fish is not being harvested. The number of cannery workers that receive overtime pay during the summer months as a result of the increase in production is staggering, and those cannery workers struggle to make ends meet on standard hourly wages. Hydraulic shops, fabrication shops, marine fisheries supply shops, and air transport pilots are a few examples of industries that benefit from the summer salmon fishery, and the trickle-down effect that occurs from salmon income is felt even by individuals who have no direct tie to the salmon industry. This proposal is entirely allocative and a shift of this magnitude in allocation would be economically catastrophic to the community of Kodiak.

In conclusion ACR 11 should be rejected on the grounds that it does not meet the criteria for acceptance of an agenda change request, and the economic hardship it would place on young fisherman trying to make entry in to the fishery, and the economic hardship it would place on the entire community of Kodiak and surrounding native villages would be devastating.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Nathaniel Rose
Owner-3-Mile Fisheries
F/V Historian



Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

28 Septemeber 2017

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and Genetic
Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak
Management Area

I strongly oppose the UCIDA (United Cook Inlet Drift Association) Agenda Change Request because it is not based on any new information and does not correct any effect in the fishery. Also, limiting Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak Area has no conservation purpose, because catching Cook Inlet sockeye in Kodiak causes no conservation concern. There is no error in the current regulation that needs correcting.

I've lived in Kodiak since I was twelve and started salmon fishing when I graduated high school in 2010. I started fishing on other people's boats and with the help of my father and family got my own small boat and my business has slowly grown. I've been running my own fishing boat for six years now. Salmon fishing makes up the huge majority of mine and my family's incomes. We have a lot invested in our fishing business and any loss of fishing time in June and July would be catastrophic for us. That time between June 23rd and July 31st is essential, not only for the income we make during that time period, but for travel to a lot of different fishing areas to gauge where the coming wave of pink salmon is going to hit hardest.

While the requested agenda change doesn't make sense for a lot of reasons, the most damaging and dangerous of these is that it sets a ridiculous and terrible precedent to completely disrupt an area's fishery to slightly advantage another area's harvest. Uncaught salmon are common property and don't belong to anyone or any one management area. If the Board of Fisheries is going to start regulating based on where the salmon were hatched, where



does it end? I bet every management area catches some fish that were hatched in another management area. Are we going to start regulating Chignik and Area M for their catch of Kodiak bound fish? This Agenda Change Request starts us on a slippery slope toward aggressive over-management and privatization of the salmon fishery.

The Kodiak fishery is well-managed and mainly focused on the catch of local salmon stocks. The Kodiak fleet is not fishing new areas and has not seen any drastic increase in the catch or targeting of Cook Inlet bound fish. We fish areas that have historically been fished for generations and that hasn't changed.

Again, I and my family stand in strong opposition to this Agenda Change Request. It does not meet the Board of Fisheries Agenda Change Request criteria and would cause financial ruin and will force good people out of the fishery. This latest genetic stock study does not provide any new information and does not correct any effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the current management plan was adopted. There is no error in the regulation that needs correcting. We ask that you leave it as it is written.

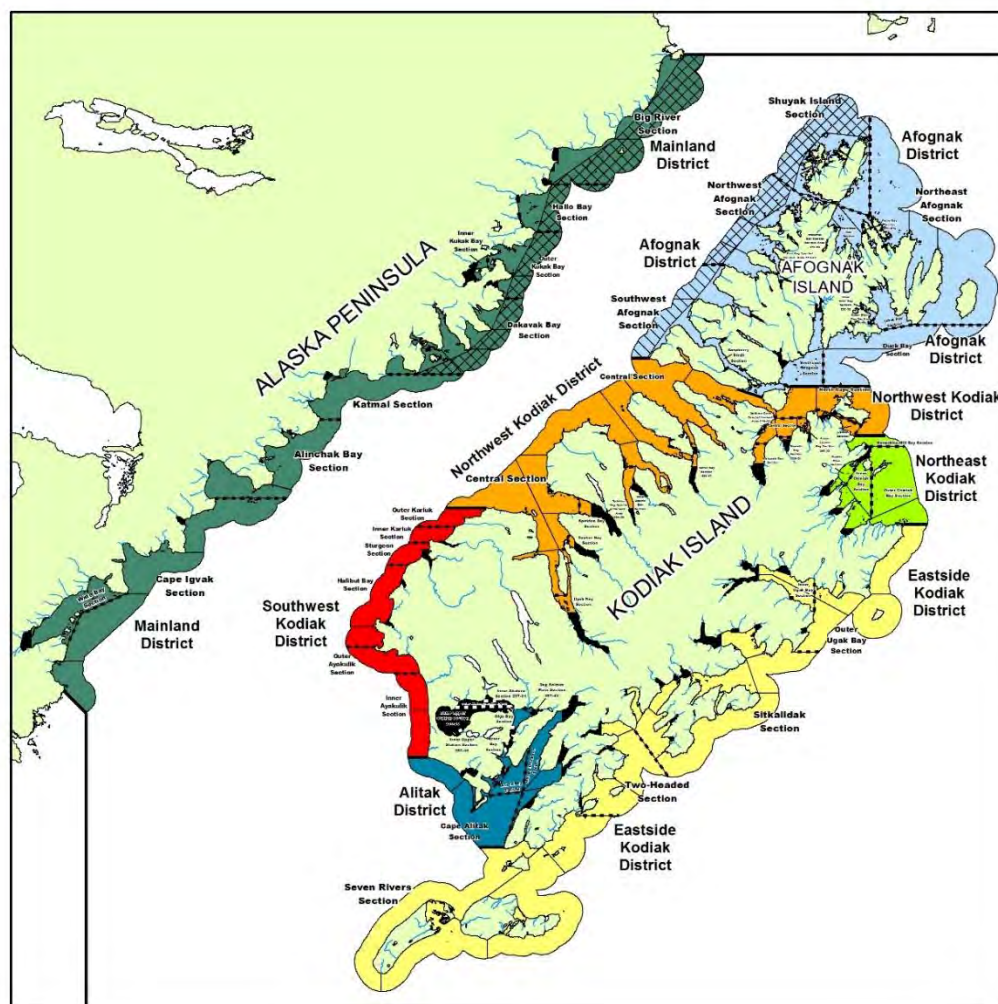
Sincerely,

Nicholas J. Hoffman and family

2159 Island Cir

Kodiak, AK 99615

(907) 539-6480



Kodiak's Salmon Fishery and ACR #11

Northwest Setnetters Association in conjunction with the Kodiak
Salmon Work Group

10/2/2017



Northwest Setnetters Association
PO Box 870
Kodiak, Alaska 99615



PC088
2 of 62

October 3, 2017

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and
Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in
the Kodiak Management Area

Dear Chairman Jensen and Board Members:

In conjunction with the Kodiak Salmon Workgroup's efforts to provide context and information about the recent Genetic Composition of Sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area report, the Northwest Setnetters Association is submitting the appendix to the primary text of a paper compiled by Kevin Brennan. The Brennan paper presents of a comprehensive review of the historical development of Kodiak's commercial fisheries, the implementation of area management plans and the complications of managing Kodiak's multitude of salmon producing streams and 5 species. (We understand that the Executive Summary and primary text of the Brennan paper will be submitted by the Kodiak Seiners Association.)

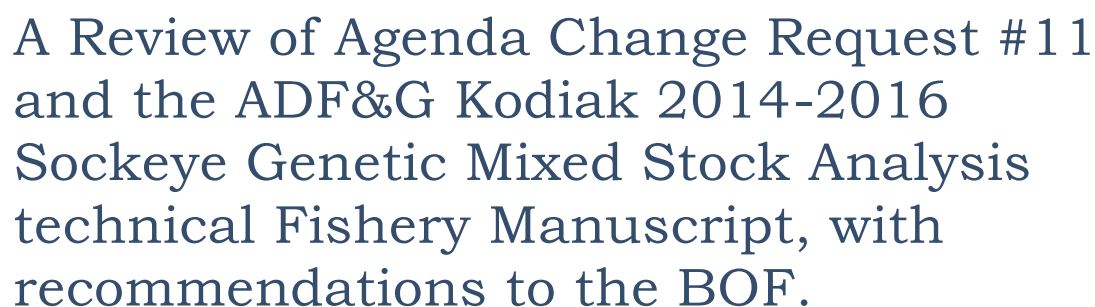
Setnetters don't move and we see year in and year out what happens in one location. We know the years when Cook Inlet fish are present and when they are not. More often than not we don't see many Cook Inlet fish in the Northwest District. The Brennan paper illustrates that the opportunistic harvest of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak area is not predictable in time or place or year. This mirrors our experience and that's why we think the Brennan paper is so important.

Northwest setnetters have fished under the Northwest District management plan for more than 20 years. We feel that the two mandatory closures under the plan during early July, ostensibly to protect Cook Inlet sockeye, just don't make sense when we often have local stocks that would allow us to fish and there aren't any Cook Inlet fish in the area. The fact that the northwest setnetters are already closed to protect Cook Inlet sockeye seems to go unnoticed by many Cook Inlet advocates. The Brennan report does not miss this detail

The Brennan report provides context and historical information that shows ACR 11 to be a strictly allocative proposal.

Sincerely yours,

Toby Sullivan, President



9/25/2017

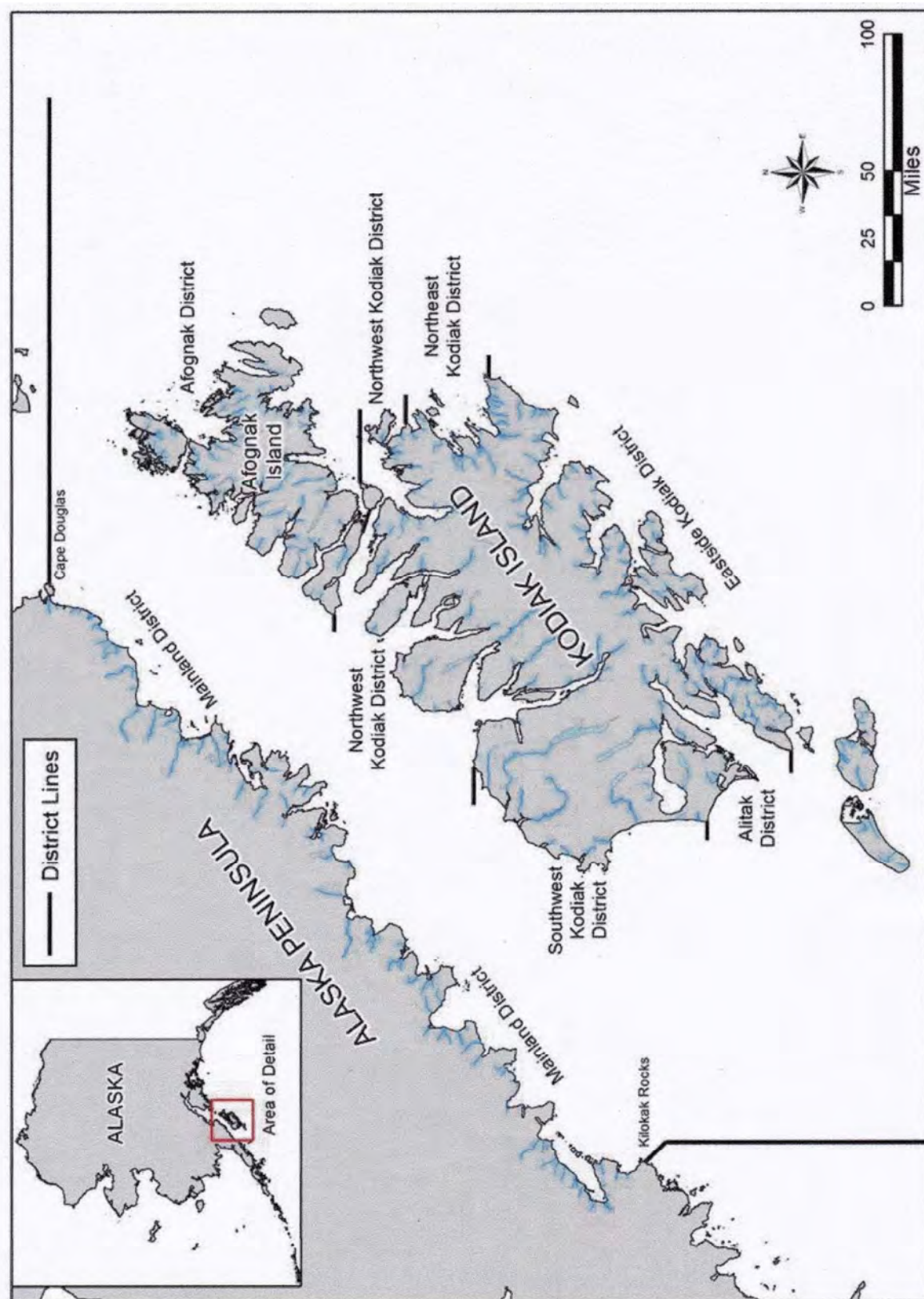


APPENDICES

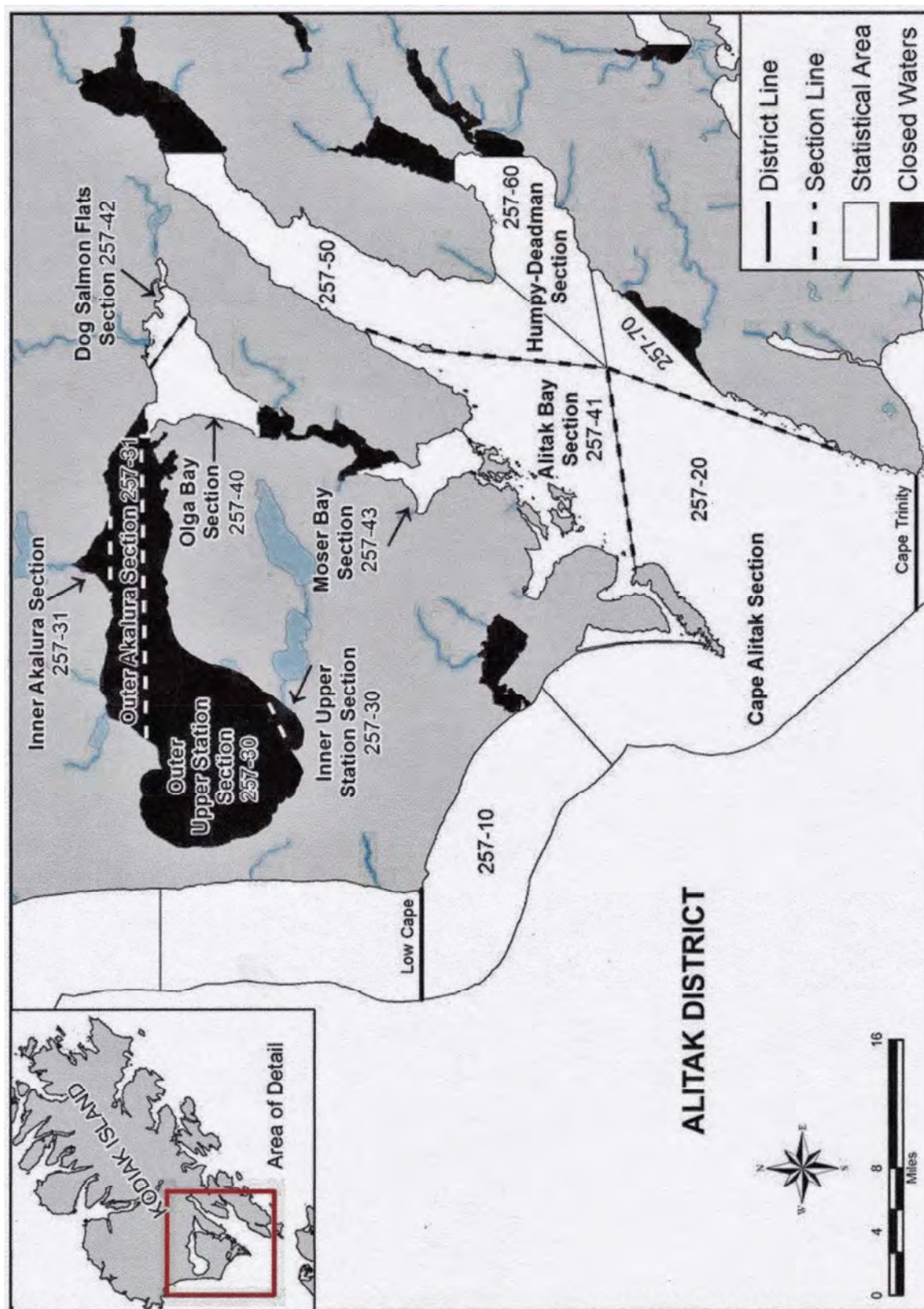


Appendix A. Maps and Miscellaneous

Appendix A.1. Map of the Kodiak Management Area commercial salmon fishing districts.

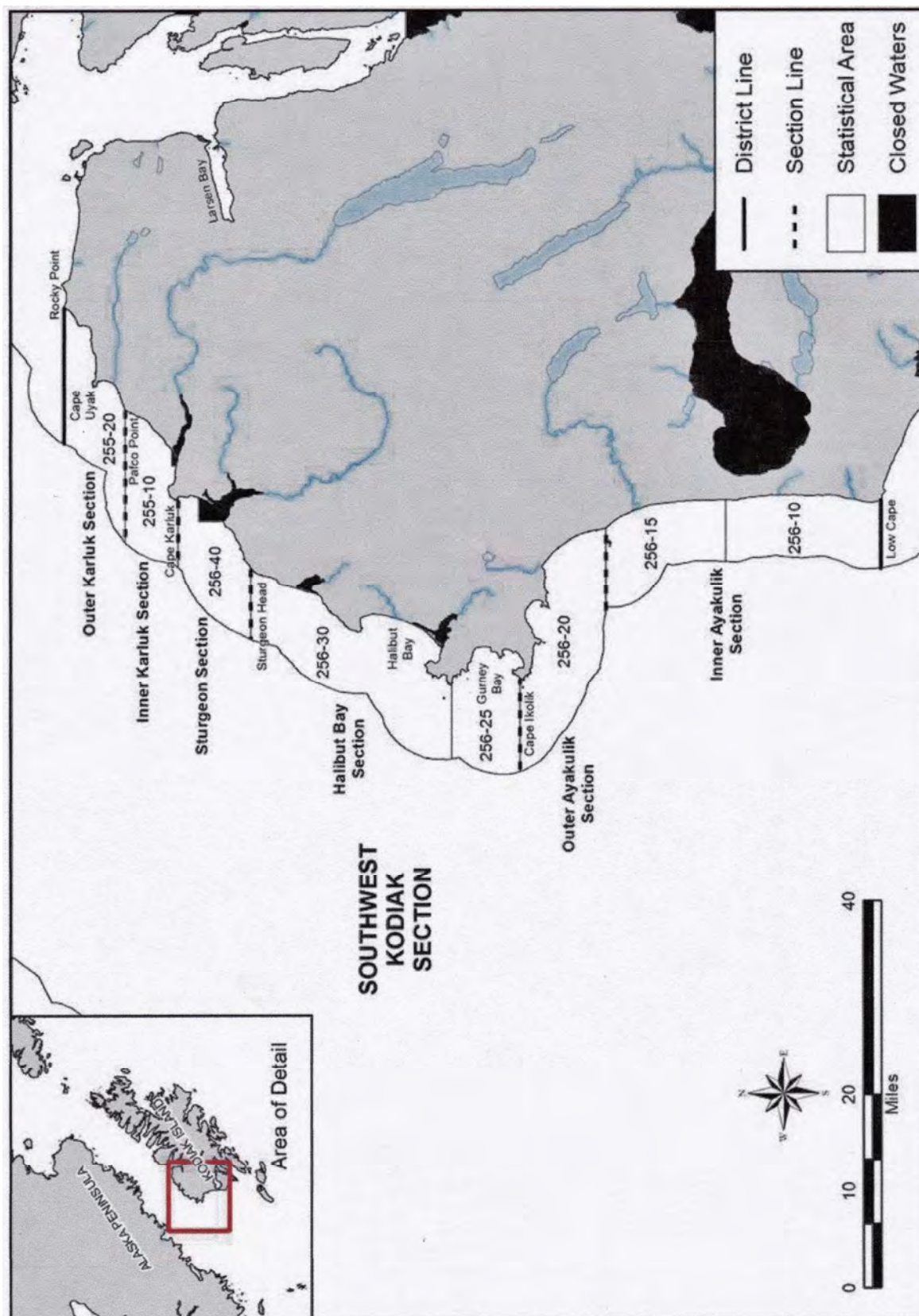


Appendix A.2. Map of the Alitak District commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

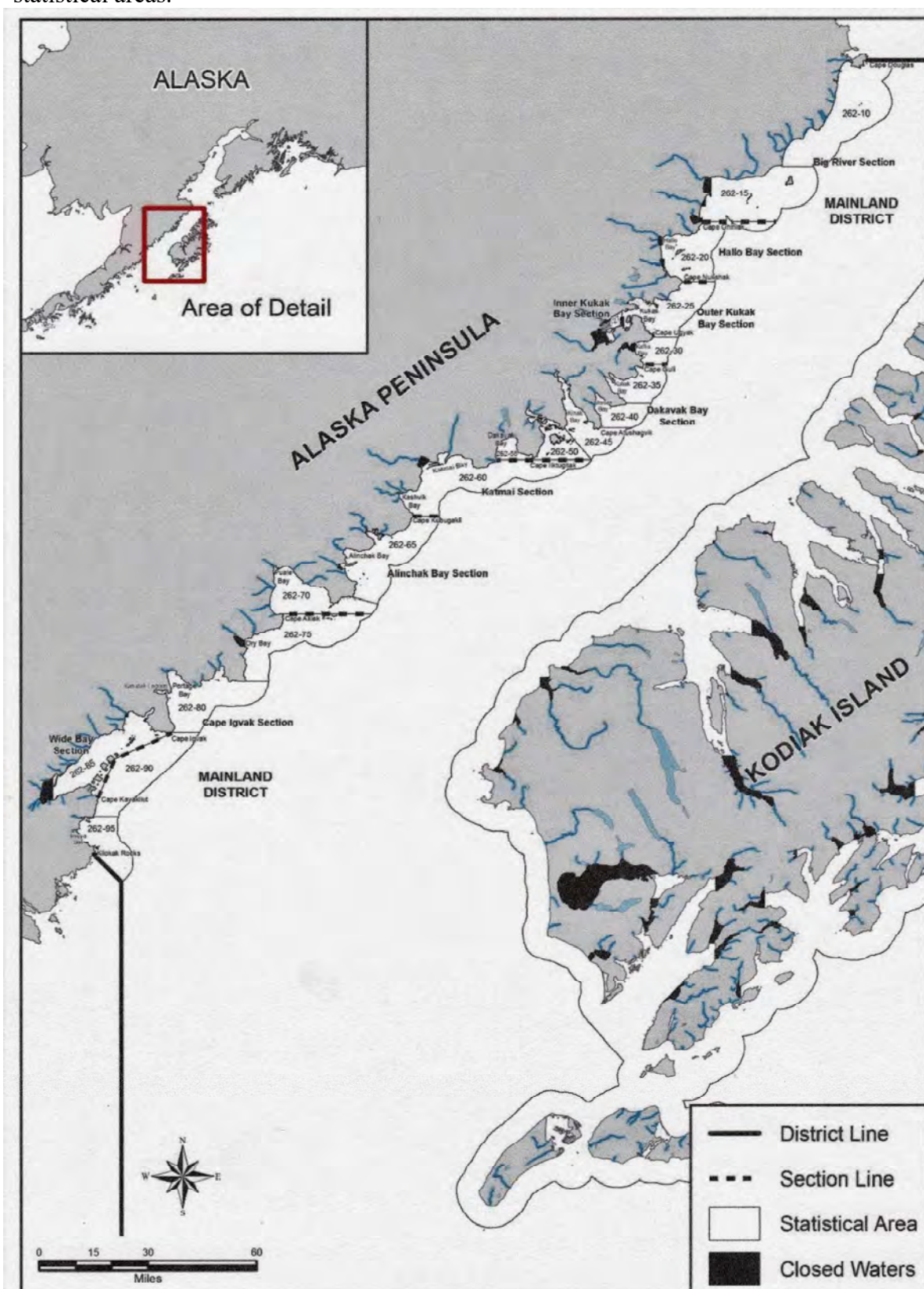


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Appendix A.4. Map of the Southwest Kodiak District commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

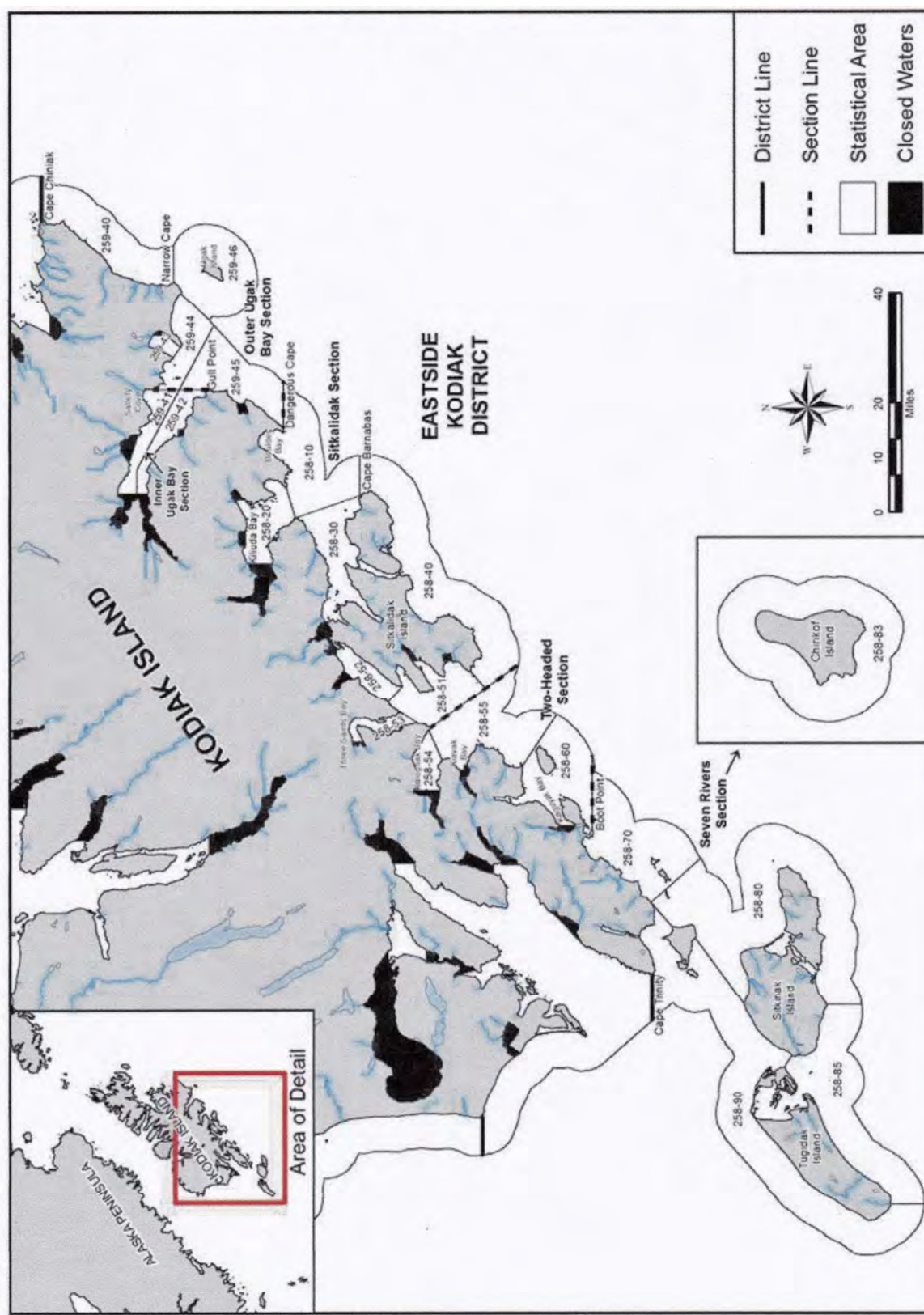


Appendix A.5. Map of the Mainland District commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.

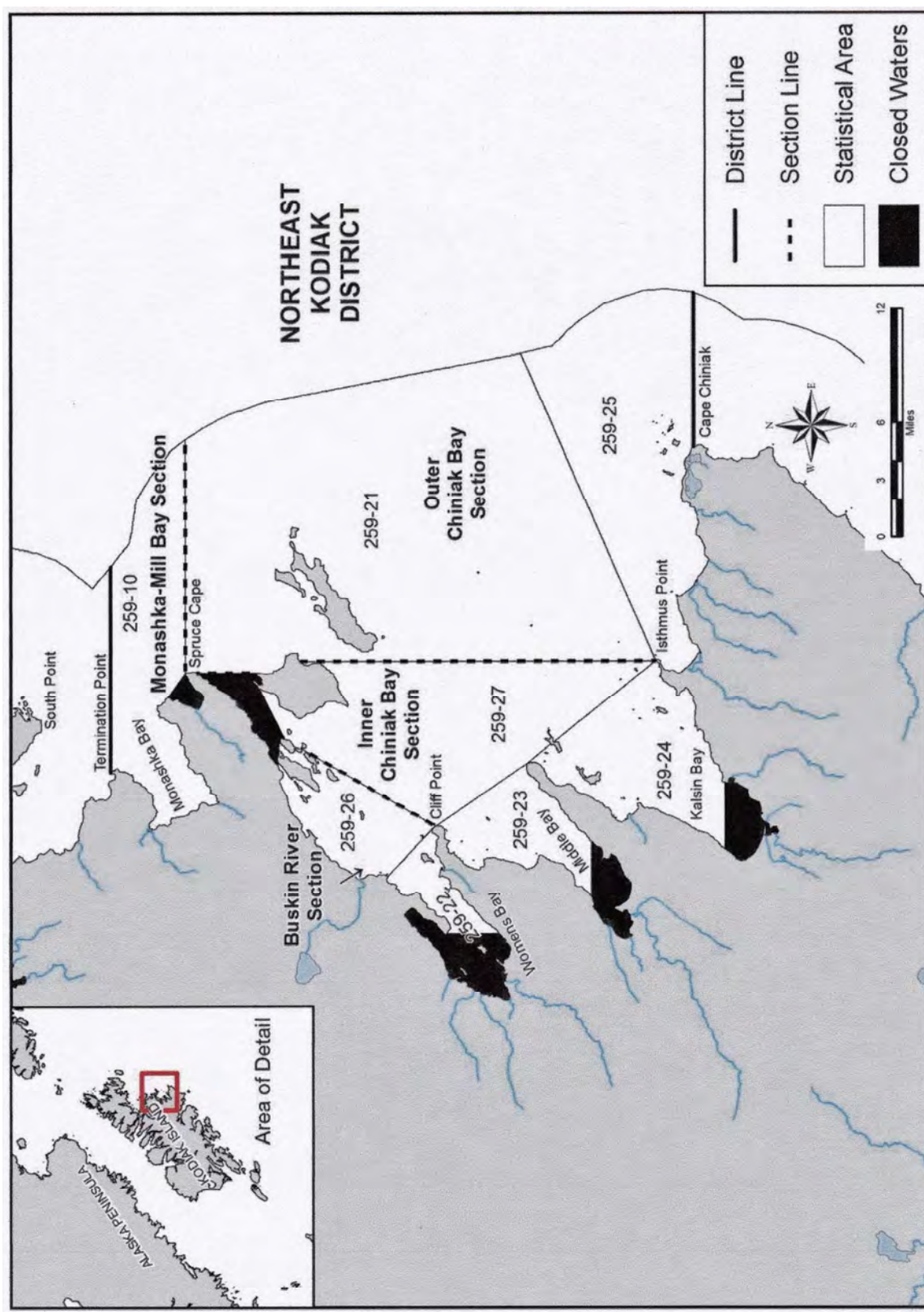


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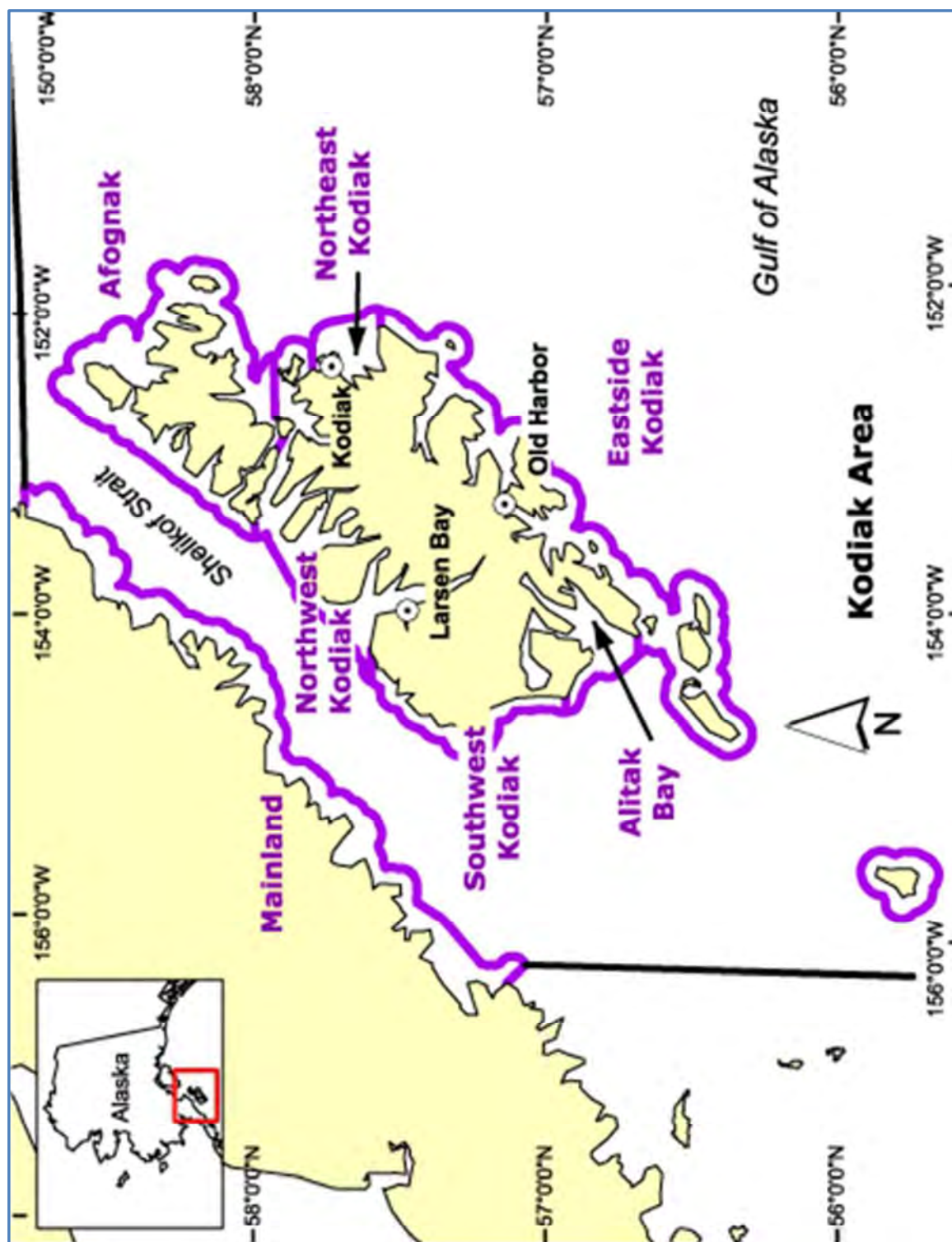
Appendix A.7. Map of the Eastside Kodiak District commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.



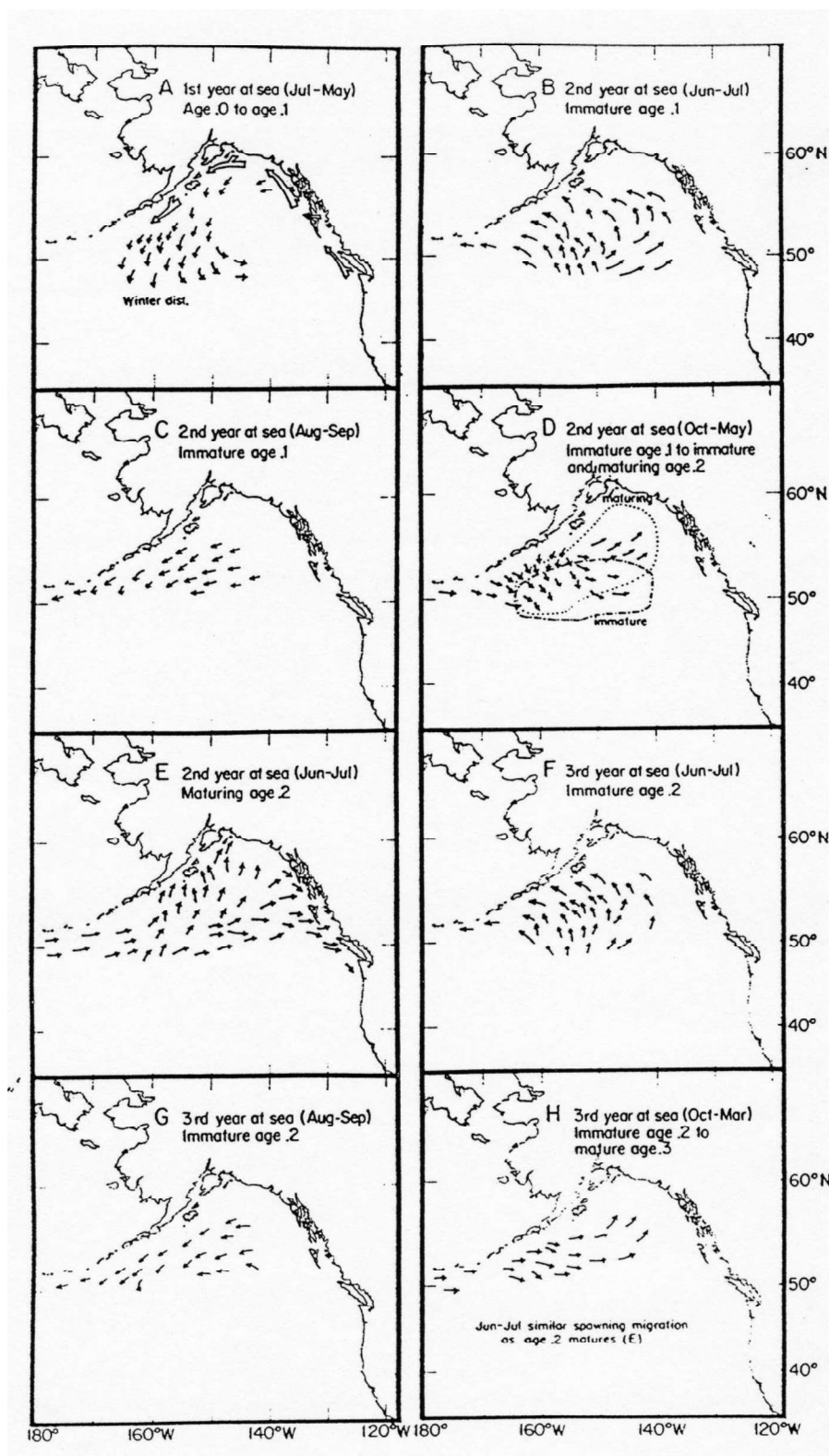
Appendix A.8. Map of the Northeast Kodiak District commercial salmon fishing sections and statistical areas.



Appendix A.9. Map of the Kodiak Management Area and the 3 mile limit (State vs. Federal waters)



Appendix A.10. Migratory patterns of North Pacific sockeye salmon.



Taken from: French, et al; 1976.



Appendix B. Basis for local commercial fisheries management actions, by Kodiak Salmon Management Plan.

Excerpts from the preseason Kodiak management area harvest strategy for the 2017 commercial salmon fishery (Anderson and Jackson, 2017):



Appendix B.1. Alitak District basis for commercial salmon fisheries actions, by Section and time period.
From 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon harvest strategy, 2017 (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

The Alitak Salmon Management Basis				
	June	July	August	September
Cape Alitak Section	June 1 through June 30, based on Frazer and early Upper Station systems sockeye salmon returns.	July 1 through July 15, based on either Frazer or early Upper Station system sockeye salmon returns.	July 16 through August 9, in odd years, based on either sockeye or pink salmon returning to the Frazer system.	August 10 through August 25, in odd years, based on the sockeye salmon returning to Upper Station.
Alitak Bay, Moser Bay, and Olga Bay sections	June 1 through June 30, based on Frazer and early Upper Station systems sockeye salmon returns.	July 1 through July 15, based on either Frazer or early Upper Station system sockeye salmon returns.	July 16 through August 9, in odd years, based on either sockeye or pink salmon returning to the Frazer system.	From August 26 through the end of the season, based on the coho and sockeye salmon returns to all Olga Bay systems.
Humpy-Deadman Section	June 1 through July 15, at the same time and with equal fishing time with the Cape Alitak Section.		After July 15, based on the strength of salmon returns to systems located within the Humpy-Deadman Section.	
Dog Salmon Flats Section	June 1 through August 20, based on sockeye and pink salmon returns to the Frazer system.		From August 21 through the end of the season, based on coho salmon returns to Dog Salmon and Horse Marine systems.	
Inner and Outer Akalura sections	The Dog Salmon Flats Section may be opened to fishing only when the department determines that escapement goals will be exceeded. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for the other salmon species.		August 21 through August 26, based on coho and sockeye salmon returns to Akalura.	After August 26, based on coho salmon returns to the Akalura system.
	June 1 through August 20, based on sockeye salmon returns to the Akalura system.			
Inner and Outer Upper Station sections	The Inner and Outer Akalura sections may be opened to fishing only when the department determines that escapement goals will be exceeded. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for the other salmon species.		After August 26, based on coho and late sockeye salmon returns to the Upper Station system.	
	June 1 through August 25, based on early and late run sockeye salmon returning to Upper Station.			
The Alitak District				
The Inner and Outer Upper Station sections may be opened to fishing only when the department determines that escapement goals will be exceeded. These openings may not jeopardize achievement of minimum escapement goals for the other salmon species.				



Appendix B.2. Westside Kodiak districts basis for commercial salmon fisheries actions, by Section and time period.
From 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon harvest strategy, 2017 (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

The Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Basis					
	June		July	August	September
	June 1 through June 15, based on sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems. There will be at least one 33-hour commercial test fishing period.	June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems in the Southwest Afognak Section and the Northwest Kodiak District.	August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to both the SW Afognak Section and NW Kodiak District and late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.
Afognak District	Southwest Afognak Section	June 1 through June 15, based on sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems. There will be at least one 33-hour commercial test fishing period.	June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems in the Southwest Afognak Section and the Northwest Kodiak District.	August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to both the SW Afognak Section and NW Kodiak District and late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.
Northwest Kodiak District	Central and North Cape sections	June 1 through June 15, based on sockeye salmon returning to Karluk, Ayakulik, and Olga Bay systems. There will be at least two 33-hour commercial test fishing periods.	June 16 through July 5, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	July 6 through August 15, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems in the Northwest Kodiak District.	August 16 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to the Northwest Kodiak District.
	Anton, Larsen, Sheratin, Kizhuyak, Terror, Inner Ugalik, Spiridon, Zachar, Inner Uyak sections	June 1 through June 15, based on local sockeye and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section. There will be at least two 33-hour commercial salmon fishing periods at the same time as those in the Central and North Cape sections.	June 16 through July 5, based on local sockeye and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section.	July 6 through July 31, based on local sockeye, pink, and early-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section.	August 1 through August 24, based on local pink and late-run chum salmon returning to the major systems in each section.
				August 25 through September 5, based on local pink, late-run chum, and coho salmon returning to the major salmon systems in each section.	After September 5, based on coho salmon returning to the major systems in each section.



Appendix B.2. page 2 of 2.

Southwest Kodiak District				
Inner and Outer Karluk sections	June 1 through July 15, based on Karluk early-run sockeye, however fishing periods in the Inner Karluk Section may open only if the department determines that the midpoint early-run escapement goal range will be exceeded. From June 16 through July 15, the Outer Karluk Section shall open at the same time as fishing periods in the Central Section.	July 16 through August 24 in odd years, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	After September 5, based on late-run sockeye and coho salmon returning to the Karluk system.
	June 1 through June 22, closed.	June 23 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to Ayakulik and Karluk systems, and early-run chum salmon returning to the Sturgeon Section.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	After September 5, based on coho salmon returning to local systems.
Halibut Bay Section	June 1 through June 22, closed.	June 23 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to Ayakulik and Karluk systems, and early-run chum salmon returning to the Sturgeon Section.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	After September 5, based on coho salmon returning to local systems.
	June 1 through July 15, based on early-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.	July 16 through August 24 in odd years, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.	August 25 through September 5, based on late-run sockeye salmon returning to the Karluk system.	After August 25, based on coho salmon returning to the Ayakulik system.



Appendix B.3. Eastside Kodiak districts basis for commercial salmon fisheries actions, by Section and time period.
From 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon harvest strategy, 2017 (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

Eastside Kodiak Salmon Management Basis				
	June	July	August	September
Northeast Kodiak District	Outer Chiniak, Inner Chiniak, and the Monashka-Mill Bay sections	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 24, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink (and in the Inner Chiniak Section chum) salmon.	August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon. After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
	Buskin River Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through July 15, based on the abundance of local pink salmon and Buskin Lake sockeye salmon. July 16 through August 24, based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon	August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon. After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
Eastside Kodiak District	Inner Ugak Section	June 1 through June 13, closed. June 14- June 21, based on the abundance of local sockeye salmon. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	June 22 through July 5, based on the abundance of local pink chum, and Sallery Lake sockeye salmon.	August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon. After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
	Outer Ugak Section	June 1 through June 13, closed.	June 14- June 21, based on the abundance of local sockeye salmon. June 22 through July 5, based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon.	August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of late-run chum and coho salmon. After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink, chum and coho salmon.
	Seven Rivers, Two-Headed, and Sitkalidak sections	June 1 through June 13, closed.	June 14 through July 5, based on the abundance of local and mixed sockeye salmon. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	August 25 through Sept 5, based on the abundance of local pink, chum and coho salmon. After Sept 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.



Appendix B.4. North Afognak/Shuyak basis for commercial salmon fisheries actions, by Section and time period.
From 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon harvest strategy, 2017 (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

North Afognak/Shuyak Salmon Management Basis				
Section	June		August	
	July		September	
Afognak District				
Northeast Afognak Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 24, based the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.	August 25 through September 5, based on local pink and coho salmon.	After September 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
Perenosa Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Pauls Bay and Portage Lake. Additional fishing time to harvest sockeye salmon bound to Waterfall Lake will occur in the Waterfall Bay Special Harvest Area only	July 6 through August 20, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink and sockeye salmon bound to Portage Lake and Pauls Bay.	August 21 through September 5, based on the abundance of local pink and coho salmon.	After September 5, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.
Pauls Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Pauls Bay.	July 6 through August 1, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon and sockeye salmon bound for Pauls Bay.	After August 1, based on the abundance of Pauls Bay coho salmon.	
Northwest Afognak Section	June 1 through July 5, base on sockeye salmon bound to Thorsheim and Long Lagoon. There may not be more than two 33-hour fishing periods. Additional fishing time to harvest sockeye salmon bound for Hidden Lake will occur in Foul Bay Special Harvest Area.	July 6 through August 24, based the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.	After August 24, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.	
Shuyak Island Section	June 1 through July 6, closed.	July 6 through August 1, based on the abundance of local and mixed pink salmon.	After August 1, based on the abundance of local coho salmon.	



Appendix B.5. Eastside Afognak basis for commercial salmon fisheries actions, by Section and time period.
From 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon harvest strategy, 2017 (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

Eastside Afognak Salmon Management Basis				
Afognak District	June	July	August	September
	Raspberry Strait Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 24, based on local and mixed pink salmon runs.	August 25 through the end of the season, based on coho salmon returning to the local systems of Raspberry Strait.
	Southeast Afognak Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Afognak Lake (Litnik).	From July 6 through August 24, based on pink salmon returning to the major systems of Afognak, Danger, and Marka bays.	After August 24, based on coho salmon returning to the Southeast Afognak Section.
	Duck Bay Section	June 1 through July 18, based on early chum or sockeye salmon returns to Kitoi Bay hatchery	July 19 through August 24, based on returning mixed wild and hatchery pink salmon.	After August 24, based on local coho salmon runs.
	Izhut Bay Section	June 1 through July 26, based on early chum or sockeye salmon returning to Kitoi Bay hatchery.	July 27 through August 24, based on mixed wild and hatchery pink salmon.	After August 24, based on local coho salmon and hatchery-bound sockeye or coho salmon runs.
	Inner and Outer Kitoi Bay sections	June 1 through July 26, based on early chum or sockeye salmon returning to Kitoi Bay hatchery. From June 18 through July 26, fishing opportunities will not occur in the Inner Kitoi Bay Section until chum or sockeye salmon broodstock requirements for the hatchery are assured.	July 27 through August 24, based on pink salmon brood stock requirements. Fishing time may only occur if the broodstock requirements are not jeopardized.	After August 24, fishing time may be provided to harvest returning late sockeye and coho salmon that exceed broodstock needs.
Throughout the season, fishing time may be restricted in order to meet cost recovery goals for hatchery-bound chum, sockeye, pink, or coho salmon.				



Appendix B.6. Mainland District basis for commercial salmon fisheries actions, by Section and time period.
From 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon harvest strategy, 2017 (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

Mainland District Salmon Management Basis				
	June	July	August	September
Big River Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Swikshak River. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	July 6 through August 20, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon. July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.	After August 20, based on the return of coho salmon to streams located within the Big River Section.	
Hallo Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 20, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon. July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.	After August 20, based on the return of coho salmon to streams located within the Hallo Bay Section.	
Outer Kukak Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, based on sockeye salmon returning to Kafila Lakes. There may not be more than two 33-hr fishing periods.	July 6 through August 15, based on the return of local and mixed sockeye, pink, and chum salmon. July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.	After August 15, based on late-run chum and coho salmon to streams located in Outer Kukak Section.	
Inner Kukak Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 15, based on the return of local and mixed sockeye, pink, and chum salmon. July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.	After August 15, based on late-run chum and coho salmon to streams located in Inner Kukak Section.	
Dakavak Bay Section	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon. July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.	After August 25, based on late-run pink and coho salmon returning to streams in the Dakavak Bay Section.	
Katmai and Alinchak Bay sections	June 1 through July 5, closed.	July 6 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon. July 6 through July 25, weekly fishing periods may not exceed 57 hours.	After August 25, based on local late-run pink and coho salmon returning to streams in the Katmai and Alinchak Bay sections.	
Wide Bay Section	June 1 through July 25, closed.	July 26 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.	After August 25, based on late-run pink and coho salmon returning to the Cape Igvak and Wide Bay sections.	
Cape Igvak Section	June 1 through July 25, based on sockeye salmon returning to Chignik River. In years when a harvestable surplus beyond the escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik river watershed sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000 and the department determines the runs are as strong as expected, the department will manage the fishery in such a manner whereby the number of sockeye salmon taken in the Cape Igvak Section will approach as near as possible 15 percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.	July 26 through August 25, based on local and mixed pink and chum salmon.	After August 25, based on late-run pink and coho salmon returning to the Cape Igvak and Wide Bay sections.	



Appendix C. Pink Salmon Weekly Fishing Periods, July 6 through July 31

Excerpts from the preseason Kodiak management area harvest strategy for the 2017 commercial salmon fishery (Anderson and Jackson, 2017):



Appendix C.1. Pink salmon fishing periods for the 2017 Kodiak commercial salmon fishing season, announced preseason in the Kodiak Management Area Harvest Strategy for the 2017 Commercial Salmon Fishery (Anderson and Jackson, 2017)

Pink Salmon

In addition to the three management criteria identified in the introduction of this document, the KMA harvest strategy for pink salmon also utilizes

- a fixed opening date (July 6),
- wild stock pink salmon forecasts to set the length of the initial fishing periods, and
- coordination of multiple fisheries, whenever possible, to disperse the purse seine fleet.

The following schedule of pink salmon fishing periods for the 2017 season is provided for industry planning purposes. Changes to the following schedule should be expected if the perceived pink salmon run strength is weaker or stronger than forecasted. No extensions will occur during the first 2 periods. Extensions to later fishing periods may occur depending on run strength.

First Period: 105 hours – from noon Thursday, July 6, through 9:00 PM Monday, July 10.

Harvests during this initial period provide important data to assess run strength of KMA pink and chum salmon stocks. In the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek this period will be 57 hours, from noon Thursday, July 6 through 9:00 PM Saturday, July 8. There will be no extension in fishing time following this period.

Second Period: 105 hours – from noon Thursday, July 13, through 9:00 PM Monday, July 17.

During the second period, run strength for both pink and chum salmon will again be assessed from harvest data. In the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek this period will be 57 hours, from noon Thursday, July 13 through 9:00 PM Saturday, July 15. There will be no extension in fishing time following this period.

Third Period: 105 hours – from noon Thursday, July 20, through 9:00 PM Monday, July 24.

The previous closures will likely allow an influx of pink and chum salmon into terminal closed water areas, resulting in the buildup of potential escapement. At this time, a combination of harvest and early escapement and/or buildup information should provide an indication of the actual run strength for major pink salmon stocks. If the pink salmon run is strong, extensions in fishing time may occur if escapements are sufficient within the systems. In the Mainland District north of Cape Aklek, this period will also be 57 hours, from noon Thursday, July 20, through 9:00 PM Saturday, July 22, but no extensions may occur until after July 25. In the Inner or Outer Kitoi Bay, Izhut Bay, or Duck Bay sections, fishery restrictions may occur to meet hatchery cost recovery needs.

Fourth Period: 105 hours – from noon Thursday, July 27, through 9:00 PM Monday, July 31.

During this period the run strength should be evident by the end of the period. The pink salmon harvest has traditionally increased during this period. If the pink salmon run is strong, extensions in fishing time will occur. In the Inner or Outer Kitoi Bay, Izhut Bay, or Duck Bay sections, fishery restrictions may occur to meet hatchery cost recovery needs.

Subsequent fishing periods will likely follow the same weekly pattern through August, unless escapement information indicates that an extension or reduction of fishing time is necessary. Fishing time will be based on pink salmon returns to individual systems. Differential fishing time, by management unit, may occur as stronger production areas are targeted, while moderate or lower production areas are provided additional protection. There may be changes in closed water sanctuaries to increase escapement levels or to harvest surplus salmon.

From approximately August 1 through August 24, there will be cost recovery fisheries for the Kitoi Bay Hatchery. These cost recovery fisheries will primarily occur within the Inner Kitoi Bay Section, but may also expand into the Outer Kitoi Bay Section. There may be restricted fishing time in the Izhut Bay and Duck Bay sections during this time period to allow fish to move into the Kitoi Bay sections for cost recovery and broodstock needs.



Appendix D. Kodiak Commercial Salmon Harvest Statistics for the Weekly Periods and Limits Proposed
by the UCIDA Agenda Change Request (# 11), by Salmon Management Plan, 1985 - 2017



Appendix D.1. Alitak District commercial salmon harvests during the ACR #11 proposed weekly sockeye salmon harvest limit periods, 1985-2017, from the UCIDA Agenda Change Request (#11) and proposed new 'umbrella' Kodiak salmon management plan.

ALITAK DISTRICT SALMON HARVEST, by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-4; 5,000 sockeye/Weekly; 20,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number Pounds	Sockeye Number Pounds	Coho Number Pounds	Pink Number Pounds	Chum Number Pounds
1985	Week 1: June 25-July 1	95	270	47 996	57,425	267,962	8 52	15,103 57,714
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	74	217	33 641	48,211	220,692	447 1,689	22,667 84,633
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	14	20	1 32	1,586	7,432	26 196	8,824 33,360
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	55	98	13 250	14,038	65,514	134 1,017	35,444 131,425
1986	Week 1: June 25-July 1	36	124	1 30	35,689	164,844	8 67	1 4
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	62	167	4 108	34,444	174,192	20 139	1,010 3,311
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	92	268	43 870	47,340	263,721	404 3,152	16,214 49,550
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	99	350	26 615	60,122	356,548	953 7,694	58,536 181,316
1987	Week 1: June 25-July 1	43	133	0 0	16,088	87,303	0 0	103 320
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	32	82	0 0	14,766	80,204	4 17	114 412
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	111	262	17 340	28,689	181,446	113 830	48,990 173,376
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	119	294	21 613	58,822	378,930	197 1,454	129,628 451,685
1988	Week 1: June 25-July 1	114	274	95 1,800	80,708	393,338	15 114	125 434
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	90	211	54 1,255	85,624	417,175	20 171	417 1,295
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	94	356	27 665	78,854	454,794	145 1,115	4,288 14,746
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	97	327	39 830	92,369	512,516	152 1,149	13,730 49,116
1990	Week 1: June 25-July 1	173	726	151 2,790	304,923	1,412,997	26 226	37 106
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	171	628	114 1,928	211,772	988,269	60 444	442 1,358
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	123	501	60 1,135	104,598	509,345	122 975	1,505 4,258
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	99	270	32 516	70,159	352,122	190 1,617	5,380 16,652
1991	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY						
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	158	693	94 1,650	576,534	2,777,801	30 261	19,447 52,141
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	171	686	245 2,729	218,985	1,023,389	349 2,203	102,131 289,274
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	128	436	84 1,410	108,022	560,754	716 5,083	290,527 817,053
1992	Week 1: June 25-July 1	84	122	40 727	23,415	112,949	0 0	46 177
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	113	431	104 1,943	107,180	547,071	30 226	2,296 8,652
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	47	49	11 223	14,399	82,468	11 77	820 3,454
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	118	327	86 1,717	117,618	705,054	646 4,653	19,494 75,108
1993	Week 1: June 25-July 1	101	228	193 3,492	136,842	649,825	42 310	2,240 7,125
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	121	392	303 4,834	156,960	761,006	1,034 5,747	28,166 91,285
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	105	459	310 4,123	112,216	551,252	905 5,710	85,795 293,107
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	94	233	44 750	54,393	278,902	687 4,477	145,266 498,249
1994	Week 1: June 25-July 1	121	421	338 6,761	136,375	638,640	55 413	2,577 10,419
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	100	261	239 4,383	104,651	485,132	271 2,072	8,239 31,672
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	115	478	126 2,384	136,687	658,050	541 3,987	35,677 141,720
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	100	259	37 914	71,365	350,229	176 1,348	73,140 304,326
1995	Week 1: June 25-July 1	141	576	80 1,527	205,196	1,021,983	40 260	15,948 53,346
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	120	319	41 742	111,506	553,420	41 284	54,861 199,144
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	116	509	33 652	137,388	706,978	244 1,764	165,132 643,654
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	108	357	18 395	119,958	629,518	599 4,107	329,512 1,306,399
1996	Week 1: June 25-July 1	172	575	72 1,141	258,596	1,401,012	14 119	2,167 6,030
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	119	348	28 464	117,446	655,722	86 585	721 2,400
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	105	367	44 517	67,694	387,394	708 5,456	12,275 43,052
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	93	172	17 358	36,788	212,693	132 1,005	15,210 58,204
1997	Week 1: June 25-July 1	113	325	121 2,041	44,241	233,828	10 67	5,486 17,326
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	41	42	0 0	9,029	48,431	14 105	3,913 15,177
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	82	181	23 369	35,379	188,574	235 1,520	30,928 119,781
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	92	224	11 187	35,924	187,243	344 2,455	49,654 178,409
1998	Week 1: June 25-July 1	90	209	161 2,880	62,098	294,050	6 56	1,281 3,532
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	93	405	148 2,710	109,938	517,681	54 458	3,119 11,177
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	97	303	108 2,140	70,626	342,882	394 3,260	19,274 75,031
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	81	210	36 788	42,228	209,440	353 2,905	86,807 342,442

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ALITAK DISTRICT SALMON HARVEST, by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-4; 5,000 sockeye/Weekly; 20,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number	Pounds	Sockeye Pounds	Number	Coho Number	Pounds	Pink Number	Pounds	Chum Number	Pounds
1999	Week 1: June 25-July 1	89	270	70	1,336	75,103	380,919	0	0	3	17	2,283	20,209
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	NO FISHERY											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	NO FISHERY											
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	54	75	17	417	21,363	112,062	83	578	25,967	78,617	25,904	231,328
2000	Week 1: June 25-July 1	99	380	47	744	54,502	288,083	3	22	15	44	4,107	35,177
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	83	326	55	1,041	64,003	363,288	54	338	2,111	6,903	10,330	89,891
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	70	122	9	159	24,471	132,137	208	1,528	3,603	11,382	9,914	86,511
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	80	219	12	221	41,484	245,590	191	1,459	18,428	62,581	14,836	132,746
2001	Week 1: June 25-July 1	74	454	154	3,221	98,141	553,048	3	20	6,912	26,200	4,321	39,258
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	75	300	65	1,403	66,868	380,286	61	374	34,207	132,165	4,121	38,308
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	77	299	104	1,981	43,605	246,059	266	2,389	66,589	263,989	7,450	71,914
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	75	305	43	1,112	42,567	241,338	159	1,117	168,095	659,563	13,307	107,178
2002	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	NO FISHERY											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	NO FISHERY											
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	7	12	0	0	2,318	13,174	65	474	56,059	223,880	396	3,820
2003	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	NO FISHERY											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	41	103	7	152	28,995	171,565	159	1,130	23,520	76,737	5,074	39,868
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	45	122	23	454	30,717	171,989	241	1,557	83,333	266,595	4,371	36,002
2004	Week 1: June 25-July 1	75	432	83	1,437	133,348	642,690	14	82	888	2,553	4,181	31,903
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	70	274	75	1,371	70,328	351,054	415	2,466	7,866	24,086	4,200	34,157
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	63	280	67	1,393	65,366	344,708	177	1,211	16,537	50,951	3,281	26,057
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	71	433	91	2,061	105,505	529,523	1,753	8,339	115,927	362,799	6,661	52,701
2005	Week 1: June 25-July 1	71	287	95	1,580	70,225	354,612	12	80	10,046	31,249	2,239	18,554
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	74	312	78	1,373	88,352	459,468	561	4,010	54,339	187,129	2,558	20,779
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	70	373	61	1,361	110,200	583,692	634	4,803	336,636	1,072,974	3,447	28,388
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	69	435	14	275	98,757	531,257	301	2,062	855,012	2,836,663	2,996	23,580
2006		NO FISHERY											
2007	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	NO FISHERY											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	44	155	3	44	14,200	76,707	19	141	9,230	34,016	1,653	14,220
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	42	66	7	173	10,364	61,781	81	567	47,904	162,193	1,400	11,220
2008	Week 1: June 25-July 1	65	250	29	625	91,988	465,368	0	0	673	1,981	1,163	9,801
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	57	266	7	240	70,860	349,227	4	23	2,764	8,479	1,698	13,128
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	63	304	26	405	81,249	427,548	101	724	28,330	89,060	6,378	53,761
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	56	268	31	642	46,638	251,535	207	1,499	69,760	222,027	14,252	123,587
2009	Week 1: June 25-July 1	72	340	52	998	91,672	519,882	7	54	6,370	19,614	1,530	11,921
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	68	270	25	465	84,761	478,315	113	774	28,664	88,377	3,311	26,093
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	50	210	18	278	39,797	219,539	222	1,378	42,767	133,030	2,776	22,392
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	57	264	42	425	41,893	240,685	1,621	9,685	190,570	601,150	8,129	64,172
2010	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	58	115	10	165	11,919	61,532	4	28	175	558	960	7,921
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	NO FISHERY											
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	54	208	28	521	16,483	91,561	58	438	15,929	60,387	4,491	41,122
2011	Week 1: June 25-July 1	71	155	160	2,363	28,050	147,676	2	6	1,443	4,379	2,784	18,195
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	57	220	1,302	8,766	47,491	252,302	54	388	14,288	42,651	3,677	23,434
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	73	238	304	3,078	60,831	365,489	287	1,835	57,127	170,706	3,947	26,670
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	64	225	486	5,876	33,465	193,063	667	4,407	197,350	620,938	5,122	36,231

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ALITAK DISTRICT SALMON HARVEST, by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-4; 5,000 sockeye/Weekly; 20,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
2012	Week 1: June 25-July 1	65	151	30	531	31,338	173,432	2	15	445	1,470	622	4,867
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	62	216	32	297	44,783	266,420	6	31	5,927	18,499	3,027	24,450
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	73	229	49	566	81,901	474,594	306	2,099	23,472	76,045	4,228	30,041
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	71	259	52	648	64,294	350,560	133	714	95,015	294,003	4,808	34,956
2013	Week 1: June 25-July 1	56	201	102	1,422	33,727	182,561	7	44	6,437	18,145	1,372	10,888
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	26	33	45	453	7,554	42,632	15	93	4,861	14,557	664	5,523
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	68	244	274	2,886	35,782	215,003	507	3,016	254,508	752,713	7,320	57,980
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	68	206	52	639	13,710	81,474	102	723	449,792	1,556,717	8,756	69,919
2014	Week 1: June 25-July 1	26	150	0	0	21,254	102,837	1	6	2	6	341	2,948
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	67	205	79	622	65,882	337,263	867	6,378	33,574	101,874	2,850	21,116
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	65	294	40	501	83,276	455,061	410	2,716	132,180	400,966	3,808	31,035
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	73	262	45	693	31,415	153,624	384	2,684	284,781	903,482	3,403	27,659
2015	Week 1: June 25-July 1	76	215	66	598	33,335	151,167	780	4,756	8,784	27,357	2,535	18,315
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	49	122	727	7,925	29,915	130,096	3,561	22,963	205,605	638,065	4,237	33,033
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	65	231	482	5,345	78,418	358,559	4,005	21,801	381,807	1,213,250	5,578	43,161
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	67	253	126	1,723	64,834	313,384	1,619	10,509	352,530	1,113,384	4,141	31,600
2016	Week 1: June 25-July 1	49	125	109	1,123	24,241	117,684	7	32	90	285	1,050	7,284
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	45	101	51	557	29,727	153,777	288	2,284	1,962	7,856	1,948	14,153
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	48	120	91	985	32,899	164,554	62	429	7,317	30,669	1,828	13,666
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	46	107	83	867	25,922	134,094	47	364	19,376	88,407	1,436	10,679
2017	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	NO FISHERY											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	50	117	29	469	15,870	85,847	256	1,636	35,979	170,610	18,990	164,032
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	49	141	33	618	31,310	164,134	218	1,477	113,155	493,834	24,159	200,857

END



Appendix D.2. Westside Kodiak District commercial salmon harvests during the ACR #11 proposed weekly sockeye salmon harvest limit periods, 1985-2017, from the UCIDA Agenda Change Request (#11) and proposed new 'umbrella' Kodiak salmon management plan.

WESTSIDE KODIAK SALMON HARVEST (*Northwest and Southwest Kodiak Districts Combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks
UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-4; 12,500*/Weekly; 50,000*/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)			Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
		Permits	Landings	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1985	Week 1: June 25-July 1	329	836	1,434	26,921	187,088	876,430	25	194	59,325	196,452	16,455	143,100
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	295	660	308	5,241	73,467	375,270	76	566	133,409	470,517	25,897	209,422
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	263	464	162	2,937	36,381	188,472	432	3,018	83,787	298,402	28,687	231,848
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	281	549	131	2,225	64,951	332,415	1,363	9,669	114,185	420,319	34,711	270,150
1986	Week 1: June 25-July 1	323	788	556	7,530	136,787	677,396	63	453	18,760	68,035	39,373	311,596
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	306	802	395	4,967	99,445	516,811	1,022	6,716	145,340	526,039	65,386	496,007
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	315	1,155	258	3,342	148,531	821,654	5,063	34,983	592,115	2,144,253	88,288	674,125
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	340	1,420	193	3,656	204,215	1,194,202	5,690	40,823	1,524,306	5,451,982	71,103	548,984
1987	Week 1: June 25-July 1	220	740	217	2,434	81,489	438,129	73	393	43,400	139,544	25,347	168,298
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	274	661	306	2,035	41,344	228,062	278	1,670	92,623	301,694	43,594	329,769
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	283	671	196	1,477	44,378	264,511	1,136	7,111	146,343	494,550	36,265	273,108
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	248	735	77	2,102	152,325	1,096,226	2,727	18,522	191,695	660,700	36,260	277,400
1988	Week 1: June 25-July 1	330	897	1,401	15,450	104,088	510,694	45	306	12,996	46,249	54,773	518,949
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	281	701	271	4,886	66,717	373,309	185	1,287	76,129	299,247	89,710	855,131
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	295	1,038	635	8,886	205,353	1,327,823	978	6,907	244,277	937,359	67,499	609,326
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	331	1,158	923	13,197	124,688	777,069	6,061	43,800	645,987	2,421,254	76,074	680,736
1990	Week 1: June 25-July 1	122	288	682	8,478	161,991	749,352	2	23	310	784	2,311	20,596
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	376	995	1,172	12,516	260,096	1,355,727	624	4,498	46,592	160,722	31,790	258,218
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	310	851	715	7,785	222,748	1,151,279	1,644	11,845	72,896	243,075	26,485	215,076
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	343	1,162	546	6,506	291,438	1,560,597	4,139	30,628	179,182	583,245	24,772	191,313
1991	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	11	11	6	102	13,466	64,911	0	0	492	1,115	280	1,816
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	309	784	631	8,287	170,391	874,709	494	3,269	97,892	278,805	16,612	118,736
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	317	1,161	617	6,881	230,267	1,215,504	3,690	21,954	325,279	955,066	30,550	211,351
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	352	1,312	847	9,554	303,273	1,634,583	8,293	53,922	775,961	2,297,514	33,666	245,122
1992	Week 1: June 25-July 1	359	1,072	1,160	12,511	173,626	844,262	87	565	19,698	78,283	31,608	225,744
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	285	1,110	1,014	11,833	293,740	1,607,527	848	5,602	94,124	364,858	53,245	386,632
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	406	1,159	474	7,119	494,529	3,173,071	2,200	15,024	140,864	548,009	43,659	337,856
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	224	666	431	5,958	131,617	843,997	4,358	30,213	186,597	730,978	32,305	252,330
1993	Week 1: June 25-July 1	377	1,473	3,550	39,582	476,978	2,311,072	1,025	6,004	116,615	379,250	50,447	286,781
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	320	1,259	2,384	26,886	362,935	1,876,213	5,656	32,230	312,894	1,038,676	39,173	227,169
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	251	925	1,044	13,160	254,077	1,451,329	6,058	38,033	409,250	1,399,735	22,767	138,371
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	253	826	621	8,250	88,316	505,485	10,793	69,857	672,919	2,319,462	16,621	103,071
1994	Week 1: June 25-July 1	210	800	1,515	22,422	120,355	559,182	260	1,800	19,436	73,612	33,181	232,976
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	202	836	1,534	21,348	131,131	626,475	4,363	30,808	214,429	795,494	58,143	402,615
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	229	619	747	11,996	66,611	340,505	7,093	51,770	414,980	1,589,104	43,336	329,895
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	285	714	510	8,634	87,503	435,061	3,118	24,214	666,882	2,651,128	45,323	356,744
1995	Week 1: June 25-July 1	268	967	1,727	23,464	190,715	975,170	163	1,027	146,660	512,055	49,689	373,485
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	296	1,143	1,414	18,441	293,016	1,508,960	897	5,860	467,606	1,622,807	97,985	750,010
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	348	1,094	663	9,170	205,694	1,056,273	4,823	33,185	1,032,043	3,570,766	104,452	793,104
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	289	816	436	7,616	94,092	477,954	4,097	29,196	1,447,165	5,050,652	116,423	860,742
1996	Week 1: June 25-July 1	218	859	1,177	11,893	199,423	1,101,400	118	817	28,876	93,688	34,955	295,931
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	246	922	1,140	11,596	244,528	1,385,464	914	5,925	85,285	277,689	62,596	533,586
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	240	739	196	2,605	457,674	2,686,703	1,119	7,961	152,411	506,162	37,092	294,265
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	235	483	268	2,506	155,664	895,448	2,317	17,371	153,772	535,264	64,625	527,642
1997	Week 1: June 25-July 1	246	1,027	2,000	25,957	211,771	1,096,160	81	544	65,457	200,691	9,906	75,145
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	244	987	1,047	10,272	214,083	1,137,987	895	6,345	107,602	366,127	16,099	118,931
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	217	392	511	4,687	77,225	406,628	909	6,451	140,476	486,824	10,783	83,627
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	209	503	983	9,339	85,439	454,079	2,748	20,372	217,402	779,350	22,052	184,002
1998	Week 1: June 25-July 1	229	941	1,574	21,951	246,079	1,172,099	473	3,430	47,805	162,469	20,207	154,452
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	221	970	1,181	16,193	309,097	1,523,439	3,589	27,590	163,164	572,711	25,678	202,011
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	204	538	560	10,592	191,978	976,672	5,584	43,218	268,147	984,255	11,409	94,220
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	216	529	678	11,186	112,323	570,247	10,956	82,989	760,274	2,941,003	16,154	135,294

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WESTSIDE KODIAK SALMON HARVEST (*Northwest and Southwest Kodiak Districts Combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks**UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-4; 12,500*/Weekly; 50,000*/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)****Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits**

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1999	Week 1: June 25-July 1	258	920	1,112	16,066	263,355	1,361,857	32	213	3,213	9,582	31,888	233,509
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	218	851	1,223	14,598	267,851	1,408,095	269	1,737	22,459	68,164	27,946	211,149
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	202	604	419	4,607	196,616	1,041,423	861	5,587	50,053	152,168	23,942	182,680
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	205	445	207	2,852	131,777	711,082	1,808	12,357	133,296	416,376	23,555	196,184
2000	Week 1: June 25-July 1	254	871	1,026	16,220	182,725	1,022,453	38	279	11,437	34,524	46,820	389,575
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	214	757	494	6,399	147,639	844,355	388	2,809	54,544	168,729	50,183	421,000
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	184	366	248	3,779	103,374	653,701	3,187	22,661	106,814	351,422	33,932	282,198
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	209	488	176	3,037	76,348	460,046	6,571	49,017	368,515	1,203,021	46,347	387,998
2001	Week 1: June 25-July 1	198	795	949	13,997	217,464	1,176,313	97	658	53,068	170,644	36,632	304,063
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	173	684	383	6,048	138,907	795,039	756	5,116	116,956	406,239	55,248	494,985
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	138	306	248	2,568	55,546	314,908	10,709	70,031	165,184	599,124	42,616	384,532
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	162	371	212	2,804	61,815	354,880	5,360	36,654	376,805	1,302,637	52,464	455,840
2002	Week 1: June 25-July 1	155	451	2,082	17,406	108,226	622,827	67	470	56,491	198,725	32,791	255,394
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	127	466	921	7,738	105,146	620,091	601	4,440	138,930	523,804	22,618	174,195
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	114	250	435	4,831	67,499	386,351	5,644	40,897	351,877	1,340,739	13,236	107,809
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	145	319	572	6,155	54,352	319,758	17,924	138,918	697,205	2,546,396	22,574	180,814
2003	Week 1: June 25-July 1	141	578	454	5,026	235,435	1,250,111	141	854	75,239	242,438	37,715	274,074
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	120	526	281	3,205	159,435	842,545	899	6,165	127,765	439,619	26,267	193,951
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	139	357	201	2,568	129,611	693,963	3,624	25,405	226,144	812,859	19,781	139,425
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ¹	155	514	281	4,574	228,051	1,288,780	6,102	42,556	595,087	2,100,420	43,444	316,402
2004	Week 1: June 25-July 1	155	634	1,302	14,794	151,142	819,503	760	5,760	12,416	38,561	24,821	198,554
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	170	725	1,458	17,166	290,641	1,599,338	1,814	13,662	162,719	526,631	73,943	594,785
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	175	702	712	8,969	277,999	1,546,657	10,926	79,385	306,861	1,075,933	56,144	446,683
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	160	547	473	7,436	109,973	601,744	15,358	103,645	745,394	2,804,047	70,161	551,908
2005	Week 1: June 25-July 1	118	402	467	5,188	46,396	242,460	760	4,871	65,073	231,329	15,044	116,262
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	134	533	836	9,624	81,823	425,466	3,972	23,709	289,974	1,019,591	22,153	175,998
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	144	544	413	5,894	113,478	637,001	5,166	36,355	644,482	2,295,657	43,098	350,838
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	137	457	888	13,404	91,702	501,770	6,132	42,840	685,267	2,395,794	34,879	288,670
2006	Week 1: June 25-July 1	130	500	2,286	19,017	94,048	470,562	646	4,304	15,544	55,257	33,057	294,422
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	131	522	1,018	9,264	90,348	439,967	2,030	13,672	66,717	243,494	36,679	333,272
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	149	483	664	6,394	64,748	345,158	3,209	22,906	292,071	1,106,657	56,298	505,223
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	138	500	358	3,979	49,888	259,297	3,791	28,381	682,565	2,767,722	48,661	439,040
2007	Week 1: June 25-July 1	129	425	993	8,540	84,927	460,837	143	955	25,533	82,166	13,801	97,129
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	123	437	524	5,223	58,348	326,763	1,123	7,047	88,675	322,743	20,625	156,665
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	140	433	406	3,870	97,314	557,204	3,278	21,133	284,310	997,408	25,312	206,537
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	152	500	529	4,524	98,264	567,218	5,636	39,647	565,506	1,941,847	22,412	163,391
2008	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	103	200	878	6,494	74,428	431,175	1,276	8,159	53,030	204,389	13,458	112,961
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ¹	101	218	422	2,203	47,064	271,494	2,539	17,484	98,465	376,711	27,790	262,703
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ¹	104	248	1,309	8,927	55,535	321,863	2,049	14,223	172,665	630,218	32,779	297,777
2009	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	100	227	86	1,020	71,940	419,216	260	1,851	92,726	332,564	20,087	153,991
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ¹	103	383	146	1,285	54,414	323,137	3,102	19,326	194,232	678,135	32,034	237,838
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	141	459	182	1,951	92,665	533,817	4,887	33,730	494,009	1,698,767	50,545	380,662
2010	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	103	210	240	2,542	41,521	226,393	516	3,261	25,626	89,089	31,360	274,159
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	130	264	428	3,784	127,597	690,479	1,175	8,497	135,112	459,949	33,227	276,345
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	163	433	652	5,500	177,963	971,882	3,829	27,528	470,392	1,672,530	39,511	310,153
2011	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	87	186	320	3,279	57,059	330,513	444	2,537	6,776	20,858	9,065	65,065
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	112	320	612	6,190	105,161	612,303	2,105	13,644	27,807	93,283	20,410	151,415
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	125	363	1,337	12,063	125,147	700,598	5,734	37,257	86,711	273,981	32,982	235,484

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WESTSIDE KODIAK SALMON HARVEST (*Northwest and Southwest Kodiak Districts Combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks**UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-4; 12,500*/Weekly; 50,000*/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)****Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits**

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
2012	Week 1: June 25-July 1	127	376	164	1,469	83,044	440,878	6	34	9,584	35,616	13,777	112,173
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	109	387	105	1,083	83,155	488,818	163	955	40,673	157,324	31,100	269,654
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	137	258	318	2,190	113,417	615,740	1,951	10,319	133,058	493,755	41,628	367,249
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	146	351	227	1,911	61,567	343,610	1,663	10,597	457,947	1,679,858	46,576	375,898
2013	Week 1: June 25-July 1	155	436	1,081	8,581	133,109	717,162	32	185	20,234	62,884	24,297	193,009
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	148	483	1,645	11,847	167,232	961,332	540	3,202	94,618	283,322	58,494	488,277
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	155	271	1,217	8,398	100,757	605,762	1,385	8,862	236,516	714,883	33,982	263,850
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	138	296	708	5,244	69,048	403,573	1,958	13,066	361,415	1,171,933	20,598	163,385
2014	Week 1: June 25-July 1	166	460	569	3,922	80,195	417,524	510	3,134	8,396	27,517	16,206	129,532
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	140	406	249	1,814	83,662	437,637	3,102	20,121	37,876	123,239	12,584	102,571
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	195	403	490	3,103	194,536	1,030,911	6,661	42,542	138,668	455,967	21,369	162,148
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	168	452	268	2,150	148,058	775,986	7,807	54,267	372,900	1,259,907	21,599	177,088
2015	Week 1: June 25-July 1	183	488	1,000	7,105	62,850	292,516	16,823	101,856	45,704	148,480	45,397	305,826
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	177	504	814	6,898	112,451	526,457	27,838	171,338	456,803	1,531,989	66,580	499,609
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	172	345	261	3,035	263,676	1,256,230	21,265	116,390	668,266	2,092,351	48,991	355,582
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	193	520	317	3,739	229,860	1,137,774	14,816	93,664	925,807	2,979,632	70,011	491,576
2016	Week 1: June 25-July 1	75	174	161	1,363	18,621	96,738	504	2,809	1,495	5,398	6,705	45,282
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	137	393	516	4,315	90,556	455,006	2,435	15,282	35,281	127,378	35,115	241,254
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	151	316	423	3,460	130,745	680,841	4,325	27,184	85,815	349,657	26,291	190,110
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	124	220	206	1,784	82,228	435,288	2,388	15,279	119,968	520,986	12,940	93,415
2017	Week 1: June 25-July 1	142	402	175	1,364	85,637	455,162	48	279	18,501	67,699	36,946	288,733
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	142	438	349	2,901	94,355	503,977	1,022	6,273	76,406	317,235	65,230	527,851
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	143	416	216	1,739	93,678	501,660	1,318	8,478	303,155	1,276,149	81,621	674,207
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	161	513	483	4,170	89,245	484,780	5,506	35,840	940,289	3,812,177	71,096	541,967

END



Appendix D.3. Eastside Kodiak District commercial salmon harvests during the ACR #11 proposed weekly sockeye salmon harvest limit periods, 1985-2017, from the UCIDA Agenda Change Request (#11) and proposed new 'umbrella' Kodiak salmon management plan.

EASTSIDE KODIAK SALMON HARVEST (* Eastside and Northeast Kodiak Districts Combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks
UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-5; 5,000*/Weekly; 20,000*/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number	Chinook Pounds	Sockeye Number	Sockeye Pounds	Coho Number	Coho Pounds	Pink Number	Pink Pounds	Chum Number	Chum Pounds
1985	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	10	10	1	20	2,298	12,237	0	0	56	206	12	99
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	25	35	18	423	4,791	21,521	4	73	6,503	23,415	945	8,375
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	14	19	26	522	2,965	14,504	197	1,409	2,052	7,184	1,586	14,482
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	31	10	166	2,618	13,229	45	345	5,528	20,522	4,939	32,892
1986	Week 5: July 23-July 29	37	55	21	503	2,108	10,291	35	234	17,835	67,809	5,577	42,585
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ²	16	28	50	791	8,642	53,921	3	30	655	2,186	1,108	7,846
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	31	64	58	899	12,600	78,479	105	810	6,012	21,383	4,687	35,138
1987	Week 4: July 16-July 22	23	54	54	632	8,432	57,101	163	1,079	31,825	107,593	7,323	57,424
	Week 5: July 23-July 29	21	54	25	323	4,573	28,177	193	1,404	25,088	85,591	9,666	77,728
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	21	34	69	639	1,441	7,063	1	6	1,980	7,080	1,351	8,077
1988	Week 3: July 9-July 15	19	51	92	613	3,408	21,139	246	1,514	11,725	42,590	2,791	17,603
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	39	94	154	1,081	8,944	59,038	423	2,885	41,297	150,750	6,757	48,072
	Week 5: July 23-July 29	48	97	31	327	1,905	10,051	287	2,013	128,037	459,298	7,333	56,148
	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	6	6	43	842	1,942	11,488	5	24	40	178	215	2,173
1989	Week 2: July 2-July 8	29	51	299	4,260	10,725	67,012	25	184	1,112	4,158	7,604	71,971
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	48	138	786	11,795	45,727	302,200	5,318	35,777	20,706	72,880	32,409	277,064
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	43	114	312	4,710	5,368	31,859	519	4,019	31,043	112,127	44,818	423,839
	Week 5: July 23-July 29	53	157	135	1,899	4,265	22,881	625	4,694	129,420	473,964	33,621	296,793
1990	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	41	89	566	3,595	27,408	170,324	3,058	20,888	2,813	7,719	10,902	71,084
	Week 3: July 9-July 15 ¹	42	70	219	1,635	16,573	107,924	3,886	24,826	21,224	63,109	12,282	86,624
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	55	113	573	4,462	21,271	129,091	6,245	40,050	17,740	52,715	8,004	58,172
1991	Week 5: July 23-July 29	48	108	191	2,015	11,653	66,971	2,810	18,021	35,550	106,003	9,643	72,520
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ²	45	67	653	5,155	45,535	221,813	1,479	8,830	67,504	156,242	30,667	173,541
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	112	274	1,875	11,221	104,404	537,592	19,077	106,086	313,351	773,280	70,341	400,316
1992	Week 4: July 16-July 22	93	197	395	3,442	42,717	221,393	13,505	78,149	345,749	904,301	19,131	119,406
	Week 5: July 23-July 29	136	321	305	4,136	28,702	146,980	5,559	33,808	1,023,916	2,818,465	25,762	182,563
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	60	110	153	2,293	60,744	397,883	1,262	7,931	9,413	35,023	22,529	148,868
1993	Week 3: July 9-July 15	127	242	537	7,507	334,383	2,117,060	13,402	93,948	81,110	303,279	68,403	444,996
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	207	376	759	10,853	179,071	1,124,435	17,899	117,746	100,593	383,195	62,023	390,603
	Week 5: July 23-July 29 ²	84	144	346	5,581	40,133	230,757	15,088	101,964	111,100	418,005	14,214	101,726
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	Confidential											
1994	Week 2: July 2-July 8	116	210	1,840	20,872	101,733	545,870	16,082	91,656	86,852	252,135	5,200	29,236
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	113	289	3,824	33,467	91,308	483,093	23,191	135,477	121,851	360,249	4,410	23,149
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	74	194	670	8,247	42,739	220,063	10,742	61,323	365,104	1,097,042	6,566	36,787
	Week 5: July 23-July 29	91	219	304	4,691	19,092	96,458	4,803	31,023	652,107	1,956,273	5,803	36,776
1995	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	80	134	726	7,646	30,006	147,905	9,252	62,210	24,953	82,935	45,084	284,064
	Week 3: July 9-July 15	58	112	269	3,470	41,954	216,882	9,093	65,854	35,288	120,930	17,005	123,035
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	34	71	33	599	7,775	39,540	1,778	13,995	35,353	153,924	4,169	32,870
1996	Week 5: July 23-July 29	36	90	103	1,938	10,938	51,234	1,652	8,502	152,810	634,571	10,597	83,808
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	22	25	78	1,149	9,414	50,229	211	1,349	5,986	19,753	2,819	20,787
	Week 3: July 9-July 15 ²	98	193	503	7,252	100,766	552,635	10,196	67,577	240,009	805,509	51,286	371,815
1997	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	66	153	302	3,054	35,992	184,462	5,181	36,044	387,509	1,293,189	19,912	154,902
	Week 5: July 23-July 29	46	135	99	2,203	19,902	97,681	776	5,067	383,546	1,360,860	18,210	149,036
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ²	36	54	380	4,083	40,406	238,230	4,597	32,197	6,471	21,725	12,546	95,787
1998	Week 3: July 9-July 15 ¹	18	18	161	1,125	6,251	42,238	1,044	7,199	1,023	3,510	2,682	24,282
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	16	20	8	182	2,623	14,658	564	4,097	1,259	4,553	2,905	26,159
	Week 5: July 23-July 29 ²	14	17	47	429	3,778	20,514	1,155	8,909	9,754	36,480	4,247	32,877
	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											



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EASTSIDE KODIAK SALMON HARVEST (* Eastside and Northeast Kodiak Districts Combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks**UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-5; 5,000*/Weekly; 20,000*/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)****Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits**

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number	Pounds	Sockeye Pounds	Number	Coho Number	Pounds	Pink Number	Pounds	Chum Number	Pounds
1997	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	61	94	641	6,763	21,538	128,915	6,261	43,513	9,388	34,032	5,347	40,688
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	64	91	859	9,826	27,967	159,670	25,324	174,859	14,475	48,719	29,163	217,762
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	46	63	571	4,600	7,854	43,728	11,627	87,206	15,148	51,774	20,499	148,446
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	26	28	85	1,027	1,115	5,774	2,810	23,666	18,493	68,488	3,412	26,914
1998	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	35	59	337	4,110	60,001	289,460	10,002	80,057	34,974	124,912	12,824	99,873
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	37	66	186	2,539	17,089	86,991	17,566	139,369	37,102	135,130	3,342	26,389
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	31	40	122	903	16,587	81,496	6,947	58,467	34,330	128,175	1,715	15,068
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	11	11	17	179	2,223	10,279	1,235	10,839	56,477	216,606	277	2,339
1999	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	34	56	245	2,927	56,675	295,635	401	2,354	15,871	43,030	6,187	51,712
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	59	114	346	3,112	74,922	410,959	3,409	21,245	27,668	82,339	15,951	127,024
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	43	70	257	2,761	29,999	155,025	3,365	21,995	15,383	48,073	8,760	79,461
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	43	76	514	4,341	22,688	115,301	11,005	69,678	66,990	203,526	21,338	179,761
2000	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	76	138	779	7,309	81,757	505,886	2,889	22,009	10,701	29,223	37,040	307,533
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	37	53	158	2,384	11,531	69,072	2,118	16,134	8,785	25,558	6,580	59,611
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	27	52	186	2,479	11,695	68,348	3,935	29,983	19,338	60,966	35,637	294,767
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	33	66	67	742	3,926	21,791	630	4,788	24,446	79,804	45,210	402,449
2001	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	22	27	107	1,394	15,977	87,837	415	2,992	6,371	23,160	2,957	23,580
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	25	36	197	1,984	23,149	124,694	12,421	93,875	24,570	83,979	3,641	29,120
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	25	46	109	935	18,192	97,817	21,749	151,466	36,152	116,832	8,001	66,593
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	13	19	69	535	2,464	13,339	1,913	14,662	32,457	112,137	4,849	37,560
2002	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	59	98	1,119	13,199	44,839	264,536	12,416	92,015	50,132	166,514	25,009	200,669
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	48	78	516	5,830	40,591	231,150	17,851	117,035	82,418	283,257	21,042	165,931
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	44	72	925	24,865	144,276	30,852	208,648	97,211	372,822	11,729	92,277
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	12	23	11	180	3,012	16,211	1,516	10,829	100,091	349,463	11,393	89,937
2003	Week 1: June 25-July 1	7	8	42	840	7,443	41,243	0	0	17	66	23	144
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	28	48	726	8,446	63,660	355,871	9,001	62,179	36,199	128,724	5,440	41,301
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	29	48	475	6,410	35,059	201,906	4,988	30,649	29,476	107,454	2,877	20,632
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	11	17	79	1,632	8,299	49,198	741	5,442	57,241	198,945	4,576	37,529
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	13	42	40	861	4,452	24,751	141	999	226,411	797,248	11,167	86,790
2004	Week 1: June 25-July 1	3	3	1	14	316	1,592	0	0	11	42	63	493
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	32	40	314	2,517	43,030	241,468	5,867	40,396	13,901	46,302	9,820	74,745
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	35	71	463	5,033	86,792	478,383	17,234	117,552	91,979	314,147	31,963	250,347
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	20	35	70	803	19,446	102,299	7,399	48,892	41,386	146,461	4,721	36,007
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	Confidential											
2005	Week 1: June 25-July 1	5	9	133	850	6,257	39,405	1,000	7,359	11,657	38,585	1,845	12,760
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	40	58	127	1,492	32,340	168,059	7,246	48,755	146,512	485,741	5,544	40,992
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	31	92	108	1,662	63,311	356,098	9,365	70,477	535,383	1,710,826	9,290	72,227
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	18	53	11	234	6,138	35,831	690	5,013	444,078	1,608,625	1,557	12,719
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	24	91	36	779	3,237	18,414	1,021	6,737	921,884	2,970,869	5,402	43,274
2006	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	28	33	324	4,259	10,882	51,048	2,332	15,229	20,310	65,018	16,991	130,770
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	24	73	316	4,296	32,563	163,568	9,437	59,067	105,989	348,659	53,391	399,036
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	49	32	521	9,360	46,933	8,872	32,871	132,587	444,792	24,015	198,316
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	16	45	8	156	3,100	14,973	217	1,646	304,984	1,029,566	21,110	174,940
2007	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	35	56	159	1,416	42,110	226,945	5,439	37,816	26,066	86,714	5,593	41,481
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	32	73	105	1,200	49,227	270,752	5,300	35,789	76,638	243,750	6,984	50,248
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	21	51	63	977	28,712	162,703	3,884	26,867	184,420	612,266	6,963	56,045
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	27	47	27	443	9,647	51,390	470	3,353	331,415	1,064,527	7,646	59,451

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EASTSIDE KODIAK SALMON HARVEST (* Eastside and Northeast Kodiak Districts Combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks**UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 1-5; 5,000*/Weekly; 20,000*/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)****Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits**

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA 8-17 ACR)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number	Pounds	Sockeye Number	Pounds	Coho Number	Pounds	Pink Number	Pounds	Chum Number	Pounds
2008	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	46	85	657	4,682	59,075	314,139	3,163	21,771	50,657	176,606	36,091	296,746
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	20	29	770	6,165	20,876	112,522	8,492	57,455	23,168	83,334	13,717	115,466
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ¹	16	36	226	2,238	16,152	93,979	2,188	15,994	48,913	169,347	23,507	185,286
	Week 5: July 23- July 29 ²	22	59	86	1,478	16,990	91,266	3,696	26,593	139,087	501,882	35,440	293,102
2009	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	15	17	37	381	3,189	17,814	0	0	372	907	330	2,356
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	13	17	317	2,106	18,360	97,375	2,685	17,411	14,676	48,486	3,763	26,811
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ¹	18	29	217	1,864	19,864	111,337	11,086	69,749	56,010	173,593	6,575	52,957
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	20	48	1,001	3,850	18,784	103,617	9,083	58,440	213,610	804,914	13,111	96,363
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	49	124	270	3,238	9,632	54,600	1,135	7,968	863,216	2,808,201	18,364	154,207
2010	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	29	50	863	6,035	57,394	287,276	5,014	29,461	20,686	64,153	18,105	126,154
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	19	28	867	6,790	26,401	131,830	5,676	33,738	26,329	88,698	15,676	121,238
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	12	22	565	5,430	8,892	49,841	1,003	7,227	37,249	124,993	6,595	52,950
	Week 5: July 23- July 29 ²	16	38	521	5,073	9,289	48,741	1,175	8,206	94,901	314,144	20,687	166,942
2011	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	35	53	351	3,323	99,681	615,786	1,544	10,116	34,105	94,634	8,929	62,980
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	50	96	1,121	9,122	182,057	1,203,765	7,298	44,800	66,390	180,855	12,780	86,778
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	49	103	1,699	13,285	51,918	298,763	10,843	69,602	237,790	725,917	25,677	167,160
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	65	109	769	9,395	12,889	74,931	4,353	27,316	453,807	1,370,688	12,487	87,340
2012	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	8	10	25	267	2,659	16,390	0	0	37	148	96	759
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	51	88	1,726	10,095	63,107	359,322	839	5,347	40,906	121,237	16,674	122,932
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	27	47	736	3,573	36,011	221,257	1,838	10,443	30,975	94,340	6,851	52,086
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	21	33	370	2,960	16,274	81,849	945	5,582	37,840	119,206	6,901	50,486
	Week 5: July 23- July 29 ¹	8	11	7	69	1,085	5,188	43	248	8,820	25,745	4,895	38,247
2013	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	14	22	120	772	5,236	28,947	0	0	23	57	158	1,346
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	46	69	1,132	7,026	31,233	179,602	1,128	6,828	41,730	123,770	19,882	152,208
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	31	61	4,280	28,994	26,319	158,964	2,779	20,121	170,534	494,260	33,241	282,302
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	49	90	1,711	13,830	10,725	66,339	2,218	13,903	384,838	1,134,009	27,216	225,393
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	83	206	518	4,820	13,217	74,704	2,502	18,337	1,157,036	3,550,680	34,583	275,386
2014	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	4	5	39	364	1,572	7,838	47	282	11	33	251	1,695
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	78	113	1,144	7,642	52,502	282,511	15,924	103,506	36,456	116,394	29,170	219,405
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	38	49	768	5,086	25,213	136,417	4,766	30,521	22,675	70,757	8,474	60,509
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	21	30	86	554	8,483	43,519	1,406	8,727	90,154	278,491	3,134	20,936
	Week 5: July 23- July 29 ²	20	46	32	291	4,850	25,574	548	4,059	157,765	492,354	7,328	63,531
2015	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	5	5	3	27	618	2,844	105	574	14	44	19	124
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	28	39	89	450	5,095	21,767	4,694	24,111	34,026	107,194	6,551	36,807
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ²	5	7	0	0	1,463	8,062	235	1,119	7,522	34,723	1,335	9,741
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	9	16	148	774	1,724	8,503	470	2,856	36,486	124,031	3,494	23,762
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	44	94	99	1,485	14,462	73,306	6,943	31,169	458,779	1,467,018	28,597	232,309
2016	Week 1: June 25-July 1 ¹	6	9	4	59	2,728	13,401	47	300	41	115	534	3,749
	Week 2: July 2-July 8 ¹	42	74	132	707	53,410	291,896	4,306	25,598	7,571	27,246	4,421	30,387
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	46	78	146	1,390	62,729	336,085	10,047	62,668	21,576	80,677	4,299	30,684
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ²	16	19	27	226	7,327	37,119	1,052	6,966	6,928	30,857	750	5,476
	Week 5: July 23- July 29 ¹	8	12	50	459	9,354	48,374	646	4,340	11,676	58,003	2,074	8,149
2017	Week 1: June 25-July 1	NO FISHERY											
	Week 2: July 2-July 8	65	114	131	1,116	30,698	169,224	7,798	53,984	106,186	394,639	225,793	1,665,204
	Week 3: July 9- July 15 ¹	58	136	302	1,853	35,958	192,383	10,974	70,172	212,019	780,452	212,965	1,588,988
	Week 4: July 16-July 22 ¹	29	53	184	1,935	17,187	85,556	3,918	24,385	78,832	303,216	35,256	250,664
	Week 5: July 23- July 29 ²	12	22	26	297	2,508	13,011	188	1,136	61,154	206,723	11,513	86,431

END



Appendix D.4. North Shelikof Management Unit commercial salmon harvests during the ACR #11 proposed weekly sockeye salmon harvest limit periods, 1985-2017, from the UCIDA Agenda Change Request (#11) and proposed new 'umbrella' Kodiak salmon management plan.

NORTH SHELIKOF SALMON HARVEST (North Mainland, Shuyak, NW Afognak combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 2-5; 3,750 sockeye/Weekly; 15,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA ACR #11)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number	Pounds	Sockeye Number	Pounds	Coho Number	Pounds	Pink Number	Pounds	Chum Number	Pounds
1985	Week 2: July 2-July 8	5	5	0	0	1,780	8,335	15	86	256	974	238	1,998
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	2	2	1	32	1,107	5,594	20	103	263	1,141	305	2,433
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	NO FISHERY											
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	5	6	3	54	864	3,227	5	44	735	2,772	905	7,918
1986	Week 2: July 2-July 8	6	7	23	304	2,573	13,723	265	1,561	1,214	3,932	2,515	19,045
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	5	7	25	295	4,601	23,574	0	0	1,893	7,753	1,178	8,883
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	8	9	0	0	120	736	4	25	8,647	32,265	9,712	84,170
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	6	6	3	72	2,010	8,262	4	40	1,114	4,140	5,813	47,250
1987	Week 2: July 2-July 8	18	26	69	731	6,738	39,694	69	286	1,441	4,442	2,143	16,773
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	17	17	188	702	3,645	21,662	24	128	1,361	4,738	1,893	15,020
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	7	9	5	24	1,568	9,575	0	0	356	1,167	4,001	29,758
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	13	20	3	64	10,027	69,244	579	4,249	8,150	29,756	12,387	99,291
1988	Week 2: July 2-July 8	22	30	134	1,270	19,382	130,234	12	117	1,124	4,371	7,278	71,452
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	121	253	3,015	20,695	182,321	1,320,692	603	4,752	29,524	107,521	40,110	370,219
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	136	297	518	5,850	146,232	1,050,319	4,281	32,775	98,042	349,301	32,528	290,424
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	52	99	1,394	11,357	30,060	189,916	3,334	25,294	73,261	263,167	46,547	403,307
1990	Week 2: July 2-July 8	15	18	11	100	3,489	14,915	371	2,539	20,129	59,653	1,374	12,221
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	40	64	61	799	28,858	182,671	865	6,053	4,102	13,009	11,624	96,711
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	33	46	59	704	20,216	120,999	2,246	15,304	10,888	35,503	5,602	45,132
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	42	61	26	475	7,546	42,740	3,226	22,839	34,062	105,216	6,250	51,249
1991	Week 2: July 2-July 8	4	4	55	521	1,062	5,697	1	6	410	1,119	143	949
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	20	23	606	3,936	4,614	23,020	176	1,094	11,769	35,050	1,512	10,783
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	19	27	151	1,237	5,040	28,271	667	4,743	15,406	41,204	534	3,749
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	9	13	415	2,340	2,494	14,034	1,003	5,809	19,036	49,814	849	5,780
1992	Week 2: July 2-July 8	21	31	85	961	12,254	74,741	56	371	5,442	20,287	1,696	13,684
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	7	9	2	14	1,836	11,267	12	91	1,930	7,594	448	3,874
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	27	32	115	1,550	33,395	244,600	915	7,263	5,682	20,133	2,649	19,507
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	123	196	134	2,341	184,694	1,202,994	12,438	80,721	33,880	123,387	23,669	169,961
1993	Week 2: July 2-July 8	7	7	5	50	2,696	12,407	1	7	8,949	23,553	183	954
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	21	31	53	635	15,693	84,600	154	928	16,956	48,687	676	3,771
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	33	44	105	1,164	18,019	112,469	612	3,981	14,381	42,306	926	5,199
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	15	20	37	575	12,970	76,656	845	5,189	42,378	129,331	2,017	12,408
1994	Week 2: July 2-July 8	8	14	5	121	3,925	17,377	130	801	6,370	20,268	1,305	8,199
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	29	42	57	1,043	18,731	103,462	989	6,805	14,253	47,990	3,692	27,784
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	5	12	10	217	504	1,981	34	282	21,507	82,640	843	6,029
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	32	47	49	868	18,981	96,239	2,622	20,578	73,126	257,903	5,629	42,849
1995	Week 2: July 2-July 8	20	27	49	566	3,208	15,862	46	327	23,814	77,602	2,262	14,786
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	27	30	43	581	4,719	23,239	150	994	38,932	129,989	5,052	36,303
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	16	16	6	134	11,558	49,712	641	4,198	28,810	96,283	2,262	15,787
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	16	51	9	165	3,387	17,673	580	4,059	232,589	797,473	3,784	28,174
1996	Week 2: July 2-July 8	9	14	30	344	4,835	29,317	116	912	1,079	3,192	3,020	28,168
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	3	3	3	46	916	5,216	59	458	805	2,517	448	3,726
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	9	12	4	37	5,217	29,293	200	1,497	6,671	22,569	2,589	24,677
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	39	45	14	164	29,607	181,228	728	5,597	12,886	39,543	2,711	23,497
1997	Week 2: July 2-July 8	36	50	1,397	11,487	19,129	120,947	97	686	7,646	25,733	1,412	11,634
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	3	3	2	20	590	3,337	5	50	940	3,203	35	246
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	15	16	75	613	6,194	34,016	439	3,377	5,165	17,335	656	5,776
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	6	6	21	203	1,088	5,676	206	1,438	5,293	17,681	890	5,778
1998	Week 2: July 2-July 8	4	7	40	666	1,851	10,353	296	2,270	2,536	8,084	1,880	15,739
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	10	17	43	514	8,354	46,625	386	3,551	28,146	107,478	523	4,493
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	16	20	22	463	14,065	75,006	2,757	20,184	16,961	62,416	2,355	18,056
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	7	11	65	913	2,816	15,152	3,889	33,971	59,260	216,142	2,339	18,513

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NORTH SHELIKOF SALMON HARVEST (North Mainland, Shuyak, NW Afognak combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks**UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 2-5; 3,750 sockeye/Weekly; 15,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)**

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA ACR #11)	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
1999	Week 2: July 2-July 8	20	29	147	1,869	9,022	47,012	13	95	4,404	12,891	2,020	17,452
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	13	14	32	287	5,445	31,636	16	86	2,654	8,205	1,620	13,660
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	6	7	45	459	4,134	24,804	136	879	16,711	49,885	1,499	11,601
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	8	15	25	345	11,687	60,296	545	3,461	31,164	95,638	1,587	12,311
2000	Week 2: July 2-July 8	13	15	18	315	4,189	26,414	7	45	1,143	2,985	1,190	9,060
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	6	9	19	254	2,775	15,935	170	1,097	3,018	9,603	1,783	16,085
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	11	11	11	158	923	5,911	465	3,679	10,310	30,867	14,490	113,650
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	10	18	17	366	836	4,721	286	2,279	18,541	47,246	37,033	336,835
2001	Week 2: July 2-July 8	7	9	27	723	3,757	20,249	94	573	5,722	17,135	630	5,385
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	12	13	60	657	9,604	63,538	3,654	27,350	9,370	21,863	3,740	29,905
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	13	16	71	996	6,219	39,535	3,060	24,244	9,192	27,102	3,700	30,550
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	6	7	40	542	1,529	8,768	3,119	24,973	8,202	28,423	1,680	13,229
2002	Week 2: July 2-July 8	11	12	141	1,367	6,484	34,547	623	2,010	10,625	36,559	1,955	14,865
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	13	14	17	276	6,600	41,025	289	2,495	42,382	146,768	2,872	22,221
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	4	4	2	38	1,947	11,858	961	8,321	10,106	42,228	363	3,297
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	12	19	34	506	5,940	37,037	7,843	54,256	64,475	229,742	3,753	32,837
2003	Week 2: July 2-July 8	8	12	3	34	5,373	28,115	384	1,574	12,056	45,417	845	5,727
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	10	12	7	90	6,740	37,714	333	2,504	13,699	45,369	939	7,212
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	5	5	8	127	1,737	8,960	190	1,381	3,870	14,839	1,427	10,150
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	7	7	3	57	699	3,916	198	1,466	11,530	42,592	6,184	50,907
2004	Week 2: July 2-July 8	7	8	125	1,174	2,389	13,447	58	477	5,184	16,542	1,931	15,463
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	12	14	200	2,384	21,077	111,105	1,058	7,802	20,006	64,950	4,446	30,900
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	3	5	3	50	2,794	17,590	1,542	10,000	1,740	7,666	1,173	9,113
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	7	7	4	92	7,861	43,906	2,125	14,113	13,485	51,297	4,187	29,924
2005	Week 2: July 2-July 8	10	13	42	636	10,698	62,672	26	161	7,197	22,962	568	5,124
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	15	25	24	533	37,951	218,001	1,094	8,718	10,658	36,399	3,845	30,925
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	6	7	21	475	11,207	67,874	689	4,791	9,414	30,817	948	8,148
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	18	37	32	607	84,228	528,236	5,685	42,354	42,145	140,716	6,666	52,596
2006	Week 2: July 2-July 8	1	1	8	38	2,399	11,277	8	99	507	2,030	58	467
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	11	20	106	1,086	13,967	65,303	665	4,630	20,498	73,213	4,659	40,912
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	15	25	106	2,402	23,083	121,279	3,556	25,665	44,153	161,072	9,045	74,277
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	19	22	41	822	5,385	28,795	3,224	20,265	57,664	206,543	16,412	141,005
2007	Week 2: July 2-July 8	13	13	100	1,042	11,536	61,111	121	932	4,307	14,452	970	8,719
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	3	4	45	426	2,059	9,541	13	123	3,351	9,274	91	875
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	13	13	21	225	2,058	12,562	425	3,153	4,552	15,697	3,720	12,986
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	17	22	51	507	17,346	100,756	2,738	19,995	27,889	90,780	3,813	30,187
2008	Week 2: July 2-July 8	4	4	8	76	548	2,736	6	52	1,962	5,430	1,862	15,665
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	2	2	2	18	183	1,083	30	208	1,104	4,069	398	3,421
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	2	3	80	760	3,946	21,190	329	2,179	10,334	40,064	1,839	15,149
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	3	5	123	1,013	1,314	5,471	485	3,399	33,265	99,797	2,745	28,041
2009	Week 2: July 2-July 8	6	11	159	1,825	8,256	44,978	114	828	27,837	86,348	4,372	38,776
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	6	6	6	125	4,298	22,942	50	330	9,680	30,596	546	3,957
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	4	5	5	61	2,083	10,530	205	1,416	8,790	26,807	519	4,974
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	1	2	8	209	230	1,318	413	2,918	16,962	49,089	2,796	23,882
2010	Week 2: July 2-July 8	8	12	503	2,804	13,959	83,215	1,336	10,127	2,739	8,424	5,221	38,990
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	5	6	1	26	1,301	6,671	57	352	4,533	13,208	1,066	8,955
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	3	3	0	0	857	4,286	23	152	18,149	62,227	1,555	11,202
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	15	17	18	108	5,315	27,786	2,261	14,327	63,821	217,981	4,629	34,867
2011	Week 2: July 2-July 8	NO FISHERY											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	7	10	202	1,142	6,705	42,646	254	1,679	2,812	8,286	1,540	11,455
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	12	16	112	695	5,054	31,640	636	4,238	4,300	13,284	2,566	18,069
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	4	4	27	301	2,596	13,994	1,011	3,375	10,836	35,769	3,602	22,323

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NORTH SHELIKOF SALMON HARVEST (North Mainland, Shuyak, NW Afognak combined), by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 2-5; 3,750 sockeye/Weekly; 15,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA ACR #11)	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
2012	Week 2: July 2-July 8	2	2	4	24	3,050	18,337	0	0	385	1,413	621	5,607
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	10	12	69	322	5,976	32,527	22	131	3,888	12,232	3,726	32,545
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	13	19	16	154	26,620	142,386	501	3,651	55,138	186,002	9,825	76,548
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	9	15	46	267	6,211	32,913	215	1,318	61,022	190,839	2,880	22,796
2013	Week 2: July 2-July 8	11	12	197	1,712	5,140	28,245	78	509	8,098	20,572	4,347	36,560
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	5	5	148	803	5,253	30,876	266	1,560	4,907	14,443	1,443	12,043
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	NO FISHERY											
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	NO FISHERY											
2014	Week 2: July 2-July 8	19	26	41	251	14,364	79,550	223	1,473	5,297	17,871	1,152	9,281
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	22	27	33	324	34,450	173,441	1,428	8,689	18,881	61,616	4,069	29,097
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	15	25	26	256	51,035	268,601	1,740	11,939	68,097	223,169	3,768	27,939
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	40	59	79	786	71,877	370,733	6,030	38,559	87,396	289,007	6,641	50,032
2015	Week 2: July 2-July 8	8	9	3	53	1,317	5,846	373	2,341	3,287	10,156	399	3,054
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	7	12	10	107	10,428	50,759	1,866	12,735	18,258	70,383	2,014	15,165
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	19	26	73	836	30,250	161,154	1,767	11,676	134,019	392,203	4,128	30,821
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	21	54	4	22	76,536	351,199	2,999	18,200	216,048	647,351	6,548	44,243
2016	Week 2: July 2-July 8	15	21	131	1,235	9,473	55,180	89	663	1,446	5,183	2,840	21,528
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	17	17	44	454	18,383	101,660	324	1,959	2,760	12,220	1,359	8,995
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	12	12	5	50	14,215	70,483	444	3,105	6,847	30,606	985	7,013
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	5	6	6	90	12,179	69,428	283	1,821	3,231	13,677	784	5,407
2017	Week 2: July 2-July 8	12	12	2	15	2,967	14,577	9	52	3,311	12,962	2,270	19,365
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	10	10	79	825	6,464	33,183	37	268	13,436	46,288	3,453	30,788
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	12	15	50	577	22,525	118,238	1,238	8,972	31,244	118,213	12,728	108,847
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	8	13	36	416	11,805	63,205	3,587	23,244	50,455	170,296	18,273	146,034

END



Appendix D.5. Southwest Afognak Section commercial salmon harvests during the ACR #11 proposed weekly sockeye salmon harvest limit periods, 1985-2017, from the UCIDA Agenda Change Request (#11) and proposed new 'umbrella' Kodiak salmon management plan.

SOUTHWEST AFOGNAK SECTION SALMON HARVEST, by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 2-5; 12,500 sockeye/Weekly; 50,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA ACR #11)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number	Pounds	Sockeye Number	Pounds	Coho Number	Pounds	Pink Number	Pounds	Chum Number	Pounds
1985	Week 2: July 2-July 8	16	17	9	155	1,215	7,659	3	25	1,688	6,326	142	1,143
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	7	7	8	139	510	2,202	13	67	599	2,382	180	1,339
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	NO FISHERY											
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	Confidential											
1986	Week 2: July 2-July 8	14	22	45	356	1,679	9,233	102	747	17,666	66,961	1,209	9,549
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	29	51	21	177	5,908	30,906	453	3,338	57,929	220,704	4,674	35,019
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	38	95	13	190	10,907	60,882	420	2,818	202,752	760,018	8,920	68,209
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	24	82	5	71	4,543	26,942	282	2,013	283,084	1,050,181	7,514	53,834
1987	Week 2: July 2-July 8	3	3	0	0	75	390	0	0	184	609	25	204
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	7	11	1	43	1,028	5,903	5	28	1,015	3,358	117	842
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	28	45	10	229	31,906	240,037	148	1,059	16,267	55,649	2,130	16,467
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	44	66	53	506	35,751	254,468	1,425	9,865	35,199	125,001	3,223	23,848
1988	Week 2: July 2-July 8	10	13	2	16	1,315	7,594	3	18	4,023	14,545	1,917	18,476
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	73	134	192	2,522	60,175	438,963	193	1,552	36,590	130,205	7,219	65,861
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	58	93	129	2,343	22,541	160,545	914	7,688	57,195	204,767	5,928	51,207
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	43	68	386	7,013	5,113	33,214	1,598	11,636	120,914	450,329	4,202	35,625
1990	Week 2: July 2-July 8	31	41	61	968	9,494	51,575	286	2,235	9,913	29,121	2,202	17,319
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	24	30	72	715	3,588	17,726	997	6,678	12,525	39,207	1,533	12,509
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	34	55	111	1,573	8,267	47,570	1,540	10,790	20,635	61,710	1,614	11,974
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	58	99	132	1,712	5,960	33,093	3,253	24,703	101,902	315,032	3,063	23,476
1991	Week 2: July 2-July 8	16	18	40	416	2,086	10,834	41	252	7,346	19,566	820	5,606
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	28	48	108	912	7,787	40,617	433	2,786	28,254	74,537	1,560	9,828
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	35	73	54	519	23,888	137,386	2,598	15,886	61,154	166,191	1,506	11,244
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	19	32	186	1,536	2,335	12,353	2,452	15,934	42,060	111,101	1,972	14,684
1992	Week 2: July 2-July 8	52	98	465	5,653	32,076	170,599	125	838	17,705	68,393	5,339	41,625
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	43	62	59	898	28,647	188,758	296	2,129	11,911	45,772	2,334	17,008
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	14	18	10	133	1,596	9,714	111	755	6,424	24,873	849	6,869
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	21	24	242	3,475	1,671	10,353	1,502	10,121	14,604	56,858	1,391	10,489
1993	Week 2: July 2-July 8	54	97	383	4,629	47,853	244,739	344	2,397	67,010	199,192	5,851	33,818
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	37	66	376	3,797	27,399	155,197	676	4,384	30,230	90,586	1,826	10,389
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	30	53	148	1,801	13,374	75,680	1,733	11,335	75,599	233,418	1,683	9,365
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	42	95	369	5,509	27,590	164,262	7,127	45,960	196,178	604,871	5,268	30,057
1994	Week 2: July 2-July 8	21	36	197	2,517	9,347	42,276	98	752	12,844	45,147	2,952	20,032
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	14	21	172	2,477	6,166	28,217	464	3,486	20,861	72,442	1,178	8,648
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	27	36	74	977	3,370	17,469	430	3,351	30,815	115,524	977	7,328
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	15	27	88	1,413	3,017	15,778	570	4,716	44,483	146,844	1,193	9,507
1995	Week 2: July 2-July 8	42	64	1,103	9,270	17,325	85,363	96	646	121,142	368,210	13,970	101,949
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	35	51	311	3,031	8,536	40,832	363	2,343	141,330	419,304	8,176	56,547
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	35	53	155	2,205	5,610	26,120	631	4,369	194,969	584,923	6,147	44,300
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	24	44	90	1,331	2,998	15,646	998	6,553	154,687	525,704	5,871	46,171
1996	Week 2: July 2-July 8	23	30	162	1,372	7,776	41,449	121	502	3,824	11,946	6,261	52,462
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	7	7	44	411	1,099	6,480	21	160	1,620	5,300	1,099	8,421
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	19	28	121	1,149	6,075	35,846	446	3,459	9,539	29,252	6,708	56,828
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	10	16	14	159	2,943	17,816	369	2,639	10,606	35,668	1,369	11,392
1997	Week 2: July 2-July 8	35	57	307	3,581	13,411	67,372	62	462	17,612	57,971	2,125	16,429
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	32	35	238	2,027	5,559	28,607	127	897	12,506	43,109	1,741	13,786
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	16	19	240	2,517	2,775	15,050	720	5,345	14,491	47,568	2,228	20,449
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	26	27	835	5,363	3,459	18,887	865	7,105	25,315	77,874	3,356	29,380
1998	Week 2: July 2-July 8	Confidential											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	11	15	35	530	3,056	15,901	173	1,419	13,408	46,168	291	2,373
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	13	17	106	1,225	6,464	32,280	696	5,781	33,897	125,355	1,024	7,897
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	12	18	169	2,584	2,405	11,958	1,878	13,582	91,072	325,612	1,193	8,351

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SOUTHWEST AFOGNAK SECTION SALMON HARVEST, by ACR #11 proposed management weeks**UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 2-5; 12,500 sockeye/Weekly; 50,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)**

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA ACR #11)	Permits	Landings	Chinook Number Pounds	Sockeye Number Pounds	Coho Number Pounds	Pink Number Pounds	Chum Number Pounds
1999	Week 2: July 2-July 8	20	39	908 8,187	16,024 81,900	13 85	2,930 8,854	4,671 37,404
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	11	13	234 2,241	2,002 10,970	9 56	3,272 9,919	567 4,634
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	29	38	351 3,833	10,444 56,030	243 1,850	21,641 59,034	2,521 19,808
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	19	28	160 1,684	9,157 44,898	519 3,777	38,715 115,646	2,638 20,321
2000	Week 2: July 2-July 8	17	25	92 926	8,863 57,430	26 185	5,617 15,789	3,138 25,465
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	19	21	17 278	5,740 30,456	223 1,540	5,696 18,128	1,656 13,783
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	10	15	17 196	3,429 20,285	408 2,983	10,240 35,163	1,621 13,978
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	14	23	8 225	5,362 29,901	967 7,630	37,762 112,627	3,191 26,697
2001	Week 2: July 2-July 8	18	34	83 905	15,508 81,561	259 1,373	41,844 130,502	3,849 32,275
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	18	23	36 381	5,584 30,800	264 1,524	26,562 83,469	2,432 19,003
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	23	33	315 2,962	10,513 59,075	1,345 9,938	50,101 157,615	5,597 47,800
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	29	52	121 1,567	11,384 59,390	5,283 34,737	95,502 312,665	6,492 52,387
2002	Week 2: July 2-July 8	29	67	886 7,872	39,989 225,185	151 1,237	53,111 174,855	8,302 66,499
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	6	6	41 187	2,402 13,742	88 602	3,333 13,291	320 2,474
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	6	6	148 1,564	2,671 15,148	1,176 9,726	30,127 106,463	706 5,976
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	13	21	191 1,714	3,487 19,342	2,696 20,454	78,938 284,446	1,673 13,609
2003	Week 2: July 2-July 8	27	63	416 4,851	40,698 213,685	317 2,262	100,446 320,033	12,633 92,894
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	22	31	174 1,653	33,304 191,079	2,448 17,310	56,339 185,964	2,772 20,064
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	24	43	87 1,475	62,452 359,788	2,080 14,841	86,877 297,600	5,010 35,925
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	22	40	114 1,528	16,581 97,906	3,510 26,801	114,189 396,156	6,056 44,638
2004	Week 2: July 2-July 8	12	22	2,447 19,783	11,014 57,094	619 4,499	13,326 49,715	7,937 68,371
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	11	21	776 6,613	9,018 52,082	2,798 20,188	23,272 75,849	3,132 24,251
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	14	22	386 4,413	4,555 25,495	2,614 21,921	89,759 346,402	5,000 36,463
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	22	52	802 9,415	8,928 48,591	6,218 50,723	258,294 954,125	8,410 64,582
2005	Week 2: July 2-July 8	22	37	452 4,638	25,376 141,157	836 6,946	93,021 327,005	2,543 25,027
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	15	15	102 1,058	7,598 44,007	304 1,995	40,609 148,837	745 5,719
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	8	10	82 1,604	5,714 32,440	515 4,231	48,477 156,631	612 6,248
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	Confidential						
2006	Week 2: July 2-July 8	17	27	1,138 8,283	12,020 56,984	655 4,593	24,713 87,992	6,192 53,060
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	15	29	1,448 9,249	11,746 54,271	1,652 12,277	54,024 206,345	6,526 58,051
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	10	12	122 1,065	3,419 19,064	1,034 7,685	52,984 203,196	3,177 21,164
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	6	8	302 3,304	1,158 6,212	978 6,763	48,326 187,877	1,467 13,033
2007	Week 2: July 2-July 8	7	11	383 3,532	5,381 28,937	3 21	12,997 46,697	1,019 7,557
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	16	25	925 7,359	7,098 36,981	812 4,754	44,686 148,908	2,173 15,452
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	32	975 9,116	8,435 47,814	1,471 10,685	91,404 333,702	1,884 14,222
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	13	18	227 2,490	5,194 28,345	1,383 10,211	87,758 310,029	1,757 12,912
2008	Week 2: July 2-July 8	3	4	651 3,773	1,236 6,079	0 0	2,201 8,865	1,132 7,464
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	14	20	895 7,952	5,291 30,854	176 1,314	27,070 99,401	3,105 25,842
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	15	24	414 3,296	9,374 51,575	902 6,607	52,199 177,247	5,868 51,137
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	8	17	418 3,947	3,843 20,409	1,555 12,788	63,147 206,357	4,304 33,671
2009	Week 2: July 2-July 8	8	10	63 370	10,934 63,113	52 414	19,937 57,486	3,065 23,658
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	15	26	63 612	16,603 92,541	567 4,362	56,711 183,453	4,958 39,666
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	14	15	36 297	8,696 49,547	742 4,783	43,072 140,940	2,973 23,730
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	10	24	106 979	9,815 55,138	1,381 9,892	137,094 445,756	5,391 45,026
2010	Week 2: July 2-July 8	5	5	146 959	2,602 14,219	33 241	2,962 11,185	1,121 8,741
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	16	20	214 1,480	6,870 35,135	360 2,588	36,903 116,050	2,896 23,677
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	29	377 2,777	12,298 66,545	1,080 7,445	165,553 574,017	6,324 49,071
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	29	43	195 1,819	8,377 44,785	1,285 9,199	217,841 738,106	6,422 46,187
2011	Week 2: July 2-July 8	Confidential						
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	10	13	88 756	7,007 34,697	528 2,156	8,576 24,219	1,948 12,662
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	14	17	162 1,531	6,564 35,656	1,324 7,113	11,905 37,134	4,046 26,900
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	9	13	148 1,330	2,213 12,293	725 4,755	10,752 38,317	2,795 19,626

- continued -



Appendix D.5. page 3 of 3

SOUTHWEST AFOGNAK SECTION SALMON HARVEST, by ACR #11 proposed management weeks

UCIDA PROPOSED LIMIT = WEEKS 2-5; 12,500 sockeye/Weekly; 50,000 sockeye/5 Week Mid-Season (June 25-July 29)

Please Note: RED Numbers indicate weeks when a Kodiak Area fishery closure would occur, based on UCIDA proposed sockeye harvest limits

Year	Proposed Weekly Periods (From UCIDA ACR #11)	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
2012	Week 2: July 2-July 8	Confidential											
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	3	3	14	96	956	5,646	6	30	1,063	3,703	396	2,768
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	27	269	2,047	22,116	112,695	719	4,440	114,659	350,365	9,161	78,372
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	23	38	222	1,634	13,195	74,685	987	6,581	114,476	368,587	7,002	55,535
2013	Week 2: July 2-July 8	23	44	322	2,096	31,670	183,302	59	419	22,920	60,540	9,521	78,958
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	9	9	83	668	2,800	16,248	108	635	15,331	45,598	1,151	9,032
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	10	13	134	861	7,904	44,526	470	2,916	62,736	196,691	2,413	19,611
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	11	19	24	250	6,774	37,281	671	4,360	104,668	322,854	1,944	15,621
2014	Week 2: July 2-July 8	9	11	0	0	8,018	41,028	83	557	3,095	10,103	580	5,107
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	21	24	17	168	12,094	66,231	983	6,381	9,262	30,245	1,898	14,751
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	29	50	35	470	25,363	127,921	1,794	12,408	45,089	150,751	4,954	37,219
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	30	40	20	228	23,023	121,304	2,889	21,209	117,556	380,509	3,428	25,109
2015	Week 2: July 2-July 8	10	17	21	200	5,450	25,221	1,485	10,125	27,820	93,386	2,647	19,551
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	9	16	24	392	9,529	43,008	2,322	17,169	80,542	242,972	2,122	15,885
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	15	40	134	1,669	20,798	97,810	3,368	22,208	134,356	441,129	5,525	39,665
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	28	50	61	780	22,358	112,306	2,521	16,630	199,185	663,173	5,834	41,234
2016	Week 2: July 2-July 8	15	29	28	226	7,562	41,137	67	456	3,036	10,029	3,666	25,031
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	11	12	4	49	4,412	21,358	187	1,291	5,478	20,504	1,360	9,693
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	14	15	10	99	4,298	20,865	281	2,054	17,506	85,246	1,111	8,194
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	14	16	9	133	8,437	41,976	251	1,727	27,121	138,771	1,209	8,503
2017	Week 2: July 2-July 8	12	16	13	97	6,667	33,745	12	87	6,984	27,941	5,825	45,154
	Week 3: July 9- July 15	5	5	3	30	1,602	10,164	64	489	16,023	61,397	2,793	23,288
	Week 4: July 16-July 22	22	33	166	1,824	9,435	49,418	821	5,924	111,652	440,101	7,226	57,782
	Week 5: July 23- July 29	11	15	175	1,748	7,939	38,555	720	5,069	60,129	212,923	2,363	20,538

END



Appendix E: Board of Fisheries Summaries and Inter-Area Work Group Memos



Appendix E.1. Excerpts from the Alaska Board of Fisheries Summary of Actions taken at their March 1995 Work Session, regarding Kodiak/Cook Inlet sockeye salmon issues.

**SUMMARY OF ACTIONS
BOARD OF FISHERIES**

**March 12 - 15, 1995
Kodiak, Alaska**

**KODIAK/COOK INLET SOCKEYE SALMON ISSUES
AGENDA CHANGE REQUESTS
and**

**March 17 - 23, 1995
Anchorage, Alaska**

**STATEWIDE FINFISH
and
JUNEAU AREA PERSONAL USE KING CRAB**

DESIGNATED REPORTERS: Kevin J. Messing, Regulations Specialist, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, and Gary H. Sanders, Fishery Biologist, Division of Sport Fish.

This summary of actions is for information purposes only and is not intended to detail, reflect, or fully interpret the reasons for the Board's actions. Amendments to proposed regulations may appear different in the codified regulations due to editorial changes made during the regulation review process. For the final language, refer to Title 5 or the Alaska Administrative Code. All votes were unanimous, unless noted otherwise.

MARCH 12 -15, 1995 - KODIAK, ALASKA

PROPOSAL NO. 333

ACTION: FAILED

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.3XX. Consider recommendations of the Kodiak/Cook Inlet Inter-Area Work Group to address the interception of sockeye salmon bound for Cook Inlet in the Kodiak Area.

DISCUSSION: The board received reports from the department, and written and oral public comments/testimony from Kodiak and Cook Inlet interests over a three day period. The board deliberated the proposal for several hours and concluded that it would prefer to delay any changes in regulations in the Kodiak area until the next board cycle when the entire Kodiak area will be available for changes in regulations. The board was hesitant to make changes in regulations in just the identified "hot spot" areas because of the effect it would have regarding the allocation balance in the Kodiak area.

- continued -



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The board noted that the proposal deadline for the 1995-96 board cycle was April 10, 1995 which still would allow time for specific proposals to be submitted.

Agenda Change Requests

AGENDA CHANGE REQUEST #1

ACTION: FAILED

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 34.935. Modify the closed waters for red king crab in the Norton Sound Area.

DISCUSSION: The board determined that the agenda change request did not meet any of its agenda change request criteria in 5 AAC 39.999.

AGENDA CHANGE REQUEST #2

ACTION: FAILED

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 28.113. Consider changes to the Southeast Alaska Lingcod Management Plan.

DISCUSSION: The board determined that the agenda change request did not meet any of its agenda change request criteria in 5 AAC 39.999. The agenda change request was rejected by a vote of 1-6.

AGENDA CHANGE REQUEST #3

ACTION: ACCEPTED

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 05.200. Reconsider the establishment of the Yukon Coastal District.

DISCUSSION: The board determined that the agenda change request met several of its agenda change request criteria and scheduled the topic for it February 1996 board meeting.

AGENDA CHANGE REQUEST #4

ACTION: FAILED

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 24.370. Prince William Sound Management and Salmon Enhancement Allocation Plan.

DISCUSSION: The board determined that the agenda change request did not meet any of its agenda change request criteria in 5 AAC 39.999.



Appendix E.2. Alaska Board of Fisheries' formation framework for the Kodiak/Cook Inlet Inter-Area Work Group, March 1994.

FRAME WORK FOR KODIAK/COOK INLET
INTER-AREA WORK GROUP

At it's March 1994 meeting, the Board of Fisheries determined that the [BY]catch of Cook Inlet sockeye salmon in the Kodiak area may be an expanding fishery and which cannot be solved in a piece meal manner. Such an action would result in a protracted allocation dispute in the absence of an allocation plan. At the present time, except for the North Shelikof Strait Management plan no regulation addresses inter-area allocation of sockeye salmon in the Kodiak fisheries. To economize on the board and public's limited time and resources in resolving this complex issue of management and allocation, the board desires that affected fishermen work together to develop a comprehensive solution.

Therefore a work group is established to recommend to the board a comprehensive plan for the harvest of Cook Inlet sockeye salmon in the Kodiak Area. The work group may address whether the Kodiak by catch of Cook Inlet sockeye salmon is:

1. an expanding mixed stock catch that should be regulated pursuant to the board's mixed stock policy;
2. a historic density dependant catch; or
3. a catch that may or may not be subject to the board's mixed stock policy, but may be regulated pursuant to mutually agreed upon actions.

Under the particular option(s) agreed upon above, the work group may provide separate management options for years when Cook Inlet sockeye salmon abundance is large, average, or depressed.

The work group shall develop regulatory proposals to be considered by the board at its March 1995 meeting. At that meeting the board may adopt permanent regulations, interim regulations, or may instead extend the charge of the work group until the regular scheduled 1995/1996 (winter) Kodiak meeting. The board may adopt the recommendations of the working group or may adopt a regulatory plan of it's own or take no action at the March 1995 meeting. The board will also consider other regulatory proposals or plans submitted pursuant to the regular board process.

The work group shall be comprised as follows:

1. two Board of Fisheries member who shall be co-facilitators of the work group;
2. three fishermen from each of the two areas; and
3. ADF&G support consisting of at least one staff from each area who shall be non-voting group members.

Costs associated with user group participation should be borne by the respective areas. Tele-conferencing should be employed when feasible. Meetings should alternate between the two areas.



Appendix E.3. Summary memo from first meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries'
Kodiak/Cook Inlet Inter-Area Work Group, May 1994.

KODIAK - COOK INLET INTER-AREA WORK GROUP

TO: Theo Matthews, Cook Inlet Representative
Duncan Fields, Kodiak Representative
FROM: ^{LE} Larry Edfelt, Board of Fisheries Facilitator
DATE: May 31, 1994
SUBJECT: Summary of Initial Work Group Meeting - Anchorage,
5/17/94

At its initial organizational meeting the work group representatives agreed as follows:

1. Kodiak Fish and Game staff will develop a uniform agreed-upon set of fisheries data that will be used by the work group in its deliberations.

2. Both the Kodiak and Cook Inlet Fish and Game management staff will agree, to the extent information is available, upon the estimated timing and percentage of Cook Inlet run present in the Kodiak area by time periods during small, medium, and large Cook Inlet runs. This will include estimating the percent of Cook Inlet run present in the Kodiak area outside of the cap period (July 6 - July 25).

3. Kodiak Fish and Game staff will provide the work group with 1994 preseason harvest strategy.

4. Fish and Game will undertake a peer review of all Westward Region stock separation studies and reports presented to the Board of Fisheries at its March 1994 meeting.

5. The work group recognized that uniform management regulations in the Kodiak area may not be appropriate all years to diminish adverse impacts on Cook Inlet runs. The group recognized that the 1995 return to Cook Inlet is expected to be poor. The group decided to focus first on conservation considerations for the 1995 season. Management measures imposed for conservation purposes during weak Cook inlet runs may or may not be appropriate during average or large Cook Inlet returns. Focusing the work group initially on the 1995 return is not intended to delay allocation decisions during larger runs but merely serves as a logical starting point.

6. The group agreed that any management measures developed will be flexible enough to take into account Cook Inlet enhancement.



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7. The group strongly encouraged the Department of Fish and Game to undertake some in-season stock separation work during 1994, and to develop in-season indices or "markers" to determine when Cook Inlet fish are present in area K. These indices could include but need not be limited to average weights, scale analyses, abundance, and genetic markers.

8. The group agreed that it would act as a consensual lobbying body to attempt to achieve funding for stock identification studies, particularly Genetic Stock Identification.

9. The next meeting will be of two days duration in Kodiak for three sessions: first day a.m. - data acquisition; first day p.m. - ideas; second day a.m. - action (?). The meeting will be in late October at a date to be announced.

Please distribute this summary to the other members of your group and to any other interested parties.

cc: Board of Fish Members
Laird Jones
Pete Probasco
John Hilsinger
Paul Ruesch
Larry Nicholson
Jeff Koenings/Paul Larson



Appendix E.4. Summary memo from second meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries' Kodiak/Cook Inlet Inter-Area Work Group, November 1994.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT &
DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

STATE OF ALASKA
MEMORANDUM

TO: Distribution

DATE: November 8, 1994

FILE: fish\cikt#1.mem

PHONE: 465-4210

FROM: Bob Clasby
Deputy Director for Operations
Commercial Fisheries Management
and Development Division

SUBJECT: Cook Inlet/Kodiak
Sockeye Salmon Working
Group - Second Meeting

Larry Edfelt asked that I act as rapporteur for the second meeting of the working group, primarily to record points of agreement. The following is the result of that assignment.

Staff Reports

Staff updated the task force on the status of the various data packages and reports requested during the previous meeting.

The 1983 through 1993 salmon harvest data for Kodiak and Cook Inlet had been standardized, and was provided in electronic format and hard copy. The data sets contain catch information for the two areas by year, gear type, day, statistical area, and species. The 1994 Kodiak and Cook Inlet data will be sent out in early November and will follow the format used for the earlier data.

Estimated Sockeye Run Timing of Selected Stocks. Barrett and Nelson. This report has been peer reviewed and was handed out at the meeting. The report is final.

Sockeye Salmon Average Weights from Fish Tickets. Are They Accurate? Barrett and Nelson. This report has been peer reviewed. A draft was handed out. The report will be final by the end of January.

Use of Average Weight to Estimate the Amount of Interception of Non-local Sockeye Salmon. Vining and Barrett. This report is final and was handed out.

Estimated Origins of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak July 1994 Catch for Selected Areas Using Scale Pattern Analysis. Swanton and Barrett. The report has not been completed. Will be peer reviewed and final by the end of January subject to establishing a reasonable age 1.3 stock.

Are Migrating Adult Sockeye Salmon Feeding? Swanton, et. al. The report has not been completed. Will be peer reviewed and final by the end of January.

Estimated Incidence of Non-local Sockeye in the Kodiak July Catch using Average Fish Weight, 1983 through 1994. Vining. This report has not been completed. Preliminary estimates of stock composition of the Kodiak harvests should be available by early November. The



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Distribution

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November 8, 1994

report will be peer reviewed and final by the middle of December.

Kodiak Commercial Salmon Fishery Management Activities, Harvest Strategies, Historical Harvest, and Effort Distribution During July. Prokopowich. The report has not been completed. Will be peer reviewed and final by the end of January.

On Overview of the Kodiak Management Area Commercial Salmon fisheries. Brennan, et. al. The report has not been completed. Will be peer reviewed and final by the end of January.

Updates were provided on the status of the 1995 sockeye salmon forecasts for Kodiak and Cook Inlet.

Kodiak staff gave a rough preliminary estimate of the 1994 non-local (Cook Inlet) sockeye catch of about 100,000 to 200,000 fish.

Agreements

The following are points upon which the two sides generally agreed.

The time period of major concern is July 6 through 25, called the "cap" period.

Areas or fisheries that do not need to be included under any management plan that might be adopted included the Cape Igvak fishery, the North Shelikof July fishery, the Moser-Olga Bay fishery, and inner terminal harvest areas.

The areas of utmost concern were Sitkalidak, Halibut Bay, and Katmai-Alinchak.

A long-term solution was preferable to a short-term solution.

Any management plan should not prevent the Kodiak fleet from harvesting Kodiak sockeye stocks.

The average weights of sockeye salmon taken in the Kodiak commercial fisheries during June and August will be used to determine the Kodiak sockeye stock contribution to the July harvest.

Staff will determine whether the Cook Inlet stock contribution should be based on the average weight of the driftnet catch or a combination of the drift and setnet catches.

Conceptual Proposals

By the end of the meeting, the groups had focused in on three conceptual proposed general action triggers:

- (1) the percent species composition of the catch;



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Distribution

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November 8, 1994

- (2) a cap based on the average pre-1987 harvest adjusted for recent increased production; and
- (3) a cap based on the recent 10-year average harvest.

Three actions that might be taken when the trigger is reached were discussed. The actions were reduction of the fishing area to a 1-1/2 mile wide corridor, a headland-to-headland closure, and a five-to-seven day closure.

Next Meeting

The next meeting is tentatively planned for December 15 and 16 in Soldotna. The two parties are to present their proposals at this meeting. The proposals are to be in writing and contain estimates of their effects and the assumptions used. Each side is to also prepare a written document detailing their points of disagreement with the other side.

Distribution:

Larry Edfelt, Board of Fisheries
Larry Engel, Board of Fisheries
Duncan Fields, Kodiak Representative
Loren Flagg, Cook Inlet Representative
Oliver Holms, Kodiak Representative
Dave Martin, Cook Inlet Representative
Theo Matthews, Cook Inlet Representative
Nick Troxel, Kodiak Representative
Bruce Barrett
John Hilsinger
Pete Probasco
Paul Ruesch

cc: Jeff Koenings
Paul Larson
Dave Prokopowich
Ken Tarbox
Laird Jones



Appendix E.5. Summary memo from third meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries' Kodiak/Cook Inlet Inter-Area Work Group, January 1995.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT &
DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

STATE OF ALASKA
MEMORANDUM

TO: Distribution

DATE: January 6, 1995

FILE: fish\cikt#2.mem

PHONE: 465-4210

BC
FROM: Bob Clasby
Deputy Director for Operations
Commercial Fisheries Management
and Development Division

SUBJECT: Cook Inlet/Kodiak
Sockeye Salmon Working
Group - Third Meeting

The following are highlights of the third meeting of the Cook Inlet/Kodiak Sockeye Salmon Working Group which was held in Soldotna on December 15-16, 1994.

Review of November 8, 1994 Memorandum

One change to the memorandum was agreed to. On page 3, under "Agreements," substitute "the fisheries covered by the Alitak Bay District Salmon Management Plan" for "the Moser-Olga Bay fishery."

Staff Reports

The staff gave brief oral reports on the status of various data packages and reports. The following data packages were provided to the working group by the staff since the last meeting.

1. The 1994 commercial catch data for Kodiak and Cook Inlet by species, by day, by gear type, and by statistical area. This data is in a similar format which was provided to the working group at the October meeting in Kodiak.
2. A preliminary estimate of the local and non-local harvest within the Kodiak Management Area for the period July 6-25, 1983-1994.
3. A series of summaries from the Kodiak salmon catch data for the years 1970-1994. This was presented to the working group as both tabular and graphical form.

The report on the use of average weight to determine sockeye salmon stock contribution to the Kodiak commercial fishery for the July 6-25 period has been peer reviewed. The two regional staffs and headquarters staff have met, discussed the report, and agreed to final revisions. Harvests will be assigned to three categories: local, non-local, and unassessed. A weighted average of the Cook Inlet drift and set gillnet harvests will be used to determine the Cook Inlet contribution. A final draft of the report should be available by the first week of February.

It appears that scale pattern analysis can be used to determine Kodiak, Cook Inlet, and Chignik contributions to the sockeye salmon catch for 1994. A model using the 1-3 age class was tested successfully. A final draft of the report of the analysis should be available by the first week of February.



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Distribution

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January 6, 1995

The latest information on the 1995 forecasts are for a Cook Inlet returns of about 3.9 million sockeye salmon, with a harvest of 2.7 million, and Kodiak returns of about 4.4 million sockeye salmon, with a harvest of about 2.4 million. The Kodiak pink salmon harvest for 1995 is estimated to be about 18 million, of which about 8 million will be from the Kitoi Hatchery.

Proposals

Both parties presented their conceptual proposals. The assumptions upon which the proposals were based, their assumed effects, and their merits were presented and debated. While the parties did not agree to a proposal for the board's consideration, the discussion did result in a list of options that could be considered by the board in developing a management plan for the Kodiak fishery.

Options

Time Periods:

The entire month of July.

The period July 6 through 25.

Areas:

The entire Kodiak management area, except for the fisheries covered by the Igvak, Alitak, and North Shelikof management plans.

The Sitkalidak, Katmai/Alinchak, and Halibut Bay fisheries.

The Sitkalidak and Katmai/Alinchak fisheries.

Triggers:

A single number cap.

A threshold sockeye catch, plus a sockeye percentage of the total catch.

An inseason change in average weight.

Actions:

Time: a five day closure,

a closure for the remainder of July or July 6-25 period.

Area: a closure of waters more than 1-1/2 miles off shore,

a headland to headland closure.

Multipliers:

Harvest only

Total return

78 - 87 and 88 - 94 time periods

85 - 94 time period

78 - 94 time period

Exclude strike years

Exclude closed years

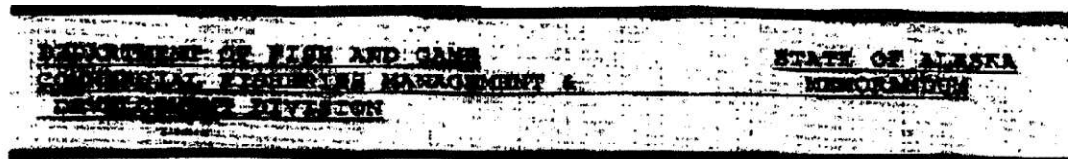
Island wide

Area specific

None



Appendix E.6. Summary memo from fourth meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries' Kodiak/Cook Inlet Inter-Area Work Group, February 1995.



TO: Distribution

DATE: February 10, 1995

FILE: fish/ciktf#3.mem

FROM: **AC** Bob Clasby
Deputy Director for Operations
Commercial Fisheries Management
and Development Division

PHONE: 465-4210

SUBJECT: Cook Inlet/Kodiak
Sockeye Salmon
Working Group
Fourth Meeting

The following are the highlights of the fourth meeting of the Cook Inlet/Kodiak Sockeye Salmon Working Group which was held in Anchorage on February 9, 1995.

Review of January 6, 1995 Memorandum

Few of those on the distribution list received the memorandum. The author will take measures to ensure that folks do receive correspondence in the future.

The January memorandum should have contained the assignment that each side was to prepare a written justification of their positions on the issue for exchange at the February meeting.

Staff Reports

Staff gave brief oral summaries of the following written reports.

1. The Use of Average Weight to Estimate the Level of Harvest of Non-Local Sockeye Salmon Within the Kodiak Management Area, During July 6-25, 1983-1994. Vining and Barrett. The report is undergoing final peer review, but no significant changes to the data or conclusions are expected. The verbal portion of the report is undergoing proofing. The major change from the last draft is the addition of an "unassessed" category. Ivan pointed out that there are large variations in nonlocal contribution between areas and between years, that each year the method did indicate a nonlocal contribution to the catch, that the information is basically trend information, and that the larger the difference in weight between nonlocal and local stocks, the better the data. Larry Engel asked that Ivan review the data to see if the "hot spots" stand out. It was agreed that Table D contains the best point estimates.
2. Kodiak Sockeye Escapement Weight Estimates. Memorandum from Swanton and Nelson to Barrett. Charlie explained that this was a preliminary report of the data and will be revised before the board meeting. Charlie and Ivan were requested to compare the results of this analysis with the data in the above report. The results will be presented in Ivan's oral report to the board.



Appendix E.6. page 2 of 2

3. Scale Pattern Analysis Age 1.3 Results, 1994. Memorandum from Swanton to Probasco. This memorandum is the draft of the report on this work. A final will be available about two weeks before the board meeting. The discussion pointed out some mathematical errors in the tables. Charlie was asked to compare the final results of this analysis with the 1994 data contained in Ivan's report.

Staff was requested to prepare executive summaries of their reports when they are submitted to the board. Each summary should contain clear statements of how the work relates to the issues before the board, the important aspects and conclusions of the report, and any limitations on the use of the information. The executive summary should not contain any tables or figures, but should indicate which tables and figures contain the data most useful to the board and the public when addressing the issue.

Position Statements

Because they did not receive the January memorandum, the Cook Inlet representatives did not have a written document presenting the justification for their position on the issue. The Kodiak group had prepared such a document, which was handed out. Duncan Fields gave an oral summary of the contents of the report.

Proposal

Agreement was reached on a draft proposal which each group will take back to their respective fishing organizations for review. A copy of that proposal is attached. It is the hope of each side that they will have a position on the proposal by Friday, February 17.

Schedule For Future Actions/Meetings

The board has agreed to hear a report on the progress of the working group as the fourth agenda item (after the Call To Order, Introductions, and Ethics Disclosures) at their February 21 meeting in Anchorage. Each side is requested to have one member give the board a 15 minute oral report directed towards their position on the draft proposal.

The board is notified to take action on this issue during the March meeting. If there is agreement between the sides on a course of action, then the board will not have to invoke the Mixed Stock Fisheries Policy.

Enclosure

Distribution:

Larry Edfelt	Larry Engel
Duncan Fields	Loren Flagg
Oliver Holm	Dave Martin
Theo Matthews	Nick Troxel
John Hilsinger	Pete Probasco
Paul Ruesch	Charlie Swanton
Ivan Vining	

cc: Jeff Koenings
Paul Larson
Dave Prokopowich
Ken Tarbox
Laird Jones



Appendix E.7. Excerpt from the 1995/1996 Alaska Board of Fisheries Proposal Booklet, showing Kodiak Finfish proposal #138.

WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER? Harvest of pink salmon should not be affected. Kodiak fishermen who depend on harvests from their "local" area will have less impact from mobile seiners targeting sockeye salmon.

OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED? A directive for staff to minimize the harvest of Cook Inlet sockeye was rejected since Kodiak staff would support it. This proposal is not intended to be the definitive solution, but rather a "tool" to be considered in combination with other options to minimize non-local harvests.

PROPOSED BY: United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) (HQ-95-F-273)

PROPOSAL 137 - 5 AAC 18.XXX. NEW REGULATION. Adopt a Kodiak area salmon management plan as follows:

Adopt an island-wide sockeye salmon management plan for the 7/6-7/25 time period to minimize the harvest of Cook Inlet and other non-local sockeye. The plan should provide that for areas not covered by the North Shelikof or Cape Igvak Sockeye Plans, that the seine fishery should be prosecuted normally until the average weight of sockeye salmon during a fishing period increases by 1/4 pound over the June average for the district. Fishing thereafter will be limited to inside lines drawn headland to headland except where "outside" terminal harvest areas are identified as necessary by area staff. Fishing periods will be limited to 24 hour duration to provide for timely identification of the presence of non-local stocks.

PROBLEM: The lack of an island-wide regulation directing Kodiak area managers to limit in any way the harvest of Cook Inlet or other non-local sockeye stocks.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE? No limits will be placed on the harvest of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area. This will be the case regardless of the size of Cook Inlet returns.

WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT? All users of non-local sockeye and other stocks.

WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER? Harvest of pink salmon should not be affected. Kodiak fishermen who depend on harvests from their "local" area will have less impact from mobile seiners targeting sockeye salmon.

OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED? A directive for staff to minimize the harvest of Cook Inlet sockeye was rejected since Kodiak staff would not support it. This proposal is not intended to be the definitive solution, but rather a "tool" to be considered in combination with other options to minimize non-local harvests.

PROPOSED BY: United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) (HQ-95-F-276)

PROPOSAL 138 - 5 AAC 18.XXX. NEW REGULATION. Adopt a Kodiak area salmon management plan as follows:



Appendix E.7. page 2 of 4

The purpose of this management plan is to provide direction to the Department in the management of the seine fishery during the July 6-25 period when Cook Inlet bound sockeye salmon are migrating through the Kodiak Management Area. It is the intent of the Board to allow fisheries throughout the management area to be conducted on Kodiak area salmon stocks while minimizing the harvest of Cook Inlet sockeye salmon stocks.

The Board recognizes that some incidental catch of Cook Inlet sockeye and other stocks has and will occur in this area while the seine fishery is managed for Kodiak Area salmon stocks. The Board intends, however, to prevent a repetition of the non-traditional harvest patterns which have occurred since 1987.

The Board intends to minimize the interception of Cook Inlet sockeye salmon in the Kodiak Management Area to not exceed 5% of the total Cook Inlet sockeye salmon return. An annual post season adjustment will be conducted to determine if the goal of the Board is met. Management adjustments in succeeding years will be made to meet this goal.

Therefore, the Board establishes the following guidelines to the Department for management of salmon stocks during the July 6-25 period:

-) When predominately local Kodiak Area stocks are present within any management district emergency orders will be given consistent with the management plan for that district;

-) When predominately Cook Inlet or other non-local stocks are present within any management district the Department shall, to the extent practical, use its emergency order authority to avoid interception of non-local stocks;

-) The Department shall attempt to minimize the interception of Cook Inlet sockeye and other non-local stocks during the July 6-25 period by the following means:

- (A) Restrict fishing time: Emergency orders extending fishing time will not be given when it is apparent to the Department that, based on fish size, species composition, harvest patterns and other information available, that the predominant salmon stocks harvested within any district or section of the Kodiak Management Area are of non-local origin.

- (B) Restrict fishing area: The department shall restrict the seine fishery in any district or section of the management area from fishing seaward of lines drawn from headland to headland when predominately non-local sockeye salmon stocks are present in offshore waters.

-) In addition to the above actions, seine fishing in the following areas will be restricted as follows to protect migrating Cook Inlet sockeye salmon and other non-local stocks during the July 6-25 period:

- (A) From July 6-25 in the Halibut Bay Section of the Southwest Kodiak District the Department shall manage the fishery as follows:

- (1) the management of the fishery shall be based on local stocks;

- (2) the fishery shall remain open during normal fishing periods until the harvest reaches 39,000 sockeye salmon;



Appendix E.7. page 3 of 4

(3) when the harvest reaches 39,000 sockeye salmon the Department shall close the section until the first regularly scheduled period that follows July 26.

(B) From July 6-25 in the Sitkalidak Section of the Eastside Kodiak District the Department shall manage the fishery as follows:

- (1) the management of the fishery shall be based on local stocks;
- (2) the fishery shall remain open during normal fishing periods until the harvest reaches 17,500 sockeye salmon;
- (3) when the harvest reaches 17,500 sockeye salmon, the Department shall close that portion of the section seaward of a line ½ mile offshore extending along the east side of Sitkalidak Island from the longitude of Rolling Bay to Cape Barnabas until the first regularly scheduled period that follows July 26.

(c) From July 6-25 in the Katmai/Alinchak Section of the Mainland District the Department shall manage the fishery as follows:

- (1) the management of the fishery shall be based on local stocks;
- (2) the fishery shall remain open during normal fishing periods until the harvest reaches 6,900 sockeye salmon;
- (3) when the harvest reaches 6,900 sockeye salmon, the department shall close that portion of the section seaward of the line from Cape Ilktugitak to Cape Kubugakli to Cape Kekurnoi to Cape Aklek until the first regularly scheduled period that follows July 26.

PROBLEM: The continued rapid expansion and development of the intercept fishery which targets Cook Inlet sockeye and other non-local salmon stocks.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE? Without this regulation the Department has no emergency under authority to limit the Kodiak intercept fishery unless the intercept fishery itself would jeopardize Cook Inlet stocks. (State of Alaska, Dept. of Law Memo, April 7, 1989. File No. 663-89-0465.) Kodiak seiners will continue to target Cook Inlet bound sockeye salmon at the expense of Cook Inlet fishermen and stocks. A conservation problem could develop in which Cook Inlet users will bear the burden of the unregulated Kodiak intercept fishery if this fishery continues uncontrolled.

WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT? Cook Inlet commercial, sport, personal use, and subsistence fishermen will benefit. The State of Alaska, through improved salmon stock management will also benefit.

WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER? Kodiak seine fishermen will have reduced opportunity to harvest Cook Inlet sockeye and other non-local stocks.

OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED? We considered designated closure of other sections of the Kodiak Management Area during the July 6-25 intercept period, however, this may not be necessary if managers are required to target local stocks and minimize the harvest of non-local stocks.



Appendix E.7. page 4 of 4

PROPOSED BY: Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association (HQ-95-F-206)

PROPOSAL 139 - 5 AAC 18.3XX. KODIAK-COOK INLET SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN. Adopt a new management plan as follows:

5 AAC 18.367. Kodiak-Cook Inlet Salmon Management Plan.

(a) The purpose of the Kodiak-Cook Inlet Salmon Management Plan is to allow traditional fisheries in the area to be conducted on Kodiak area salmon stocks, while minimizing the directed harvest of Cook Inlet and the other non-local salmon stocks. The board recognizes that some level of bycatch of other stocks has and will occur while the seine fishery is managed for Kodiak area salmon stocks. The board intends, however, to prevent a repetition of the non-traditional harvest patterns.

(a) From July 1 to July 30 the fishing area closed restrictions apply seaward of lines down from headland to headland.

(b) Terminal harvest areas would be open by E.O. within the outside waters if the river terminus is located within the outside waters and the salmon are predominant of local origin.

(c) Terminal harvest areas could be open by E.O. within the outside waters of the Sitkalidak Section based on predominant local stock abundance.

PROBLEM: The Kodiak fleet has developed a very effective directed intercept fishery on Cook Inlet sockeye since 1987. To be effective at intercepting Cook Inlet sockeye the fishery has had to move from inside the bays to fishing outside waters and off the Capes. The results of this new targeted fishery has resulted in millions of Cook Inlet sockeye being intercepted but also very large numbers of Chinook, chums, coho and pinks. In many areas the catch of Chinook, chums and coho has skyrocketed to more than ten times the historical catch.

In Lower Cook Inlet the chum, coho and pink seine fishery in Kamishak Bay has been virtually non-existent since 1989. The systems are barely making escapement goals even without a local seine fishery. The bear food is being jeopardized. There are conservation concerns. A base graph shows Kamishak salmon declining at a comparable rate and time as Kodiak catches are skyrocketing.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF NOTHING IS DONE? Lower Cook Inlet seiners will continually have their Kamishak fishery closed because of the Kodiak interception of this area chums, coho and pinks. Kamishak bears will not get a sufficient food supply.

WHO IS LIKELY TO BENEFIT? Lower Cook Inlet seiners, Upper Cook Inlet commercial, sport, subsistence and personal-use fishermen. Other wildlife that depends on salmon for food.

WHO IS LIKELY TO SUFFER? Kodiak fishermen who want to intercept all species of Cook Inlet salmon.

OTHER SOLUTIONS CONSIDERED? No other solutions considered. Cook Inlet has been trying since 1989 to restrict this new and expanding intercept fishery. No action now will only prolong and increase the problem.

PROPOSED BY: David Martin

(HQ-95-F-258)



Appendix E.8. Excerpts from the Alaska Board of Fisheries Summary of Actions taken at the on-cycle November 1995 Kodiak Finfish meeting, regarding Kodiak/Cook Inlet sockeye salmon issues.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES

NOVEMBER 29 -- DECEMBER 6, 1995
KODIAK, ALASKA

KODIAK/CHIGNIK
(ALL FINFISH)

DESIGNATED REPORTER: Joe Chythlook, Southwest Regional
Coordinator

This summary of actions is for information purposes only and is not intended to detail, reflect or fully interpret the reasons for the Board's actions.

PROPOSAL NO. 88

ACTION: Passed

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 64.020. Increase the bag limit for sockeye salmon in Saltery Cove streams. (HQ-95-F-184)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: The Board agreed with the ADF&G staff comments that positive action on this would not jeopardize stock conservation and that it would promote sport harvest opportunity. It was also noted that the Kodiak Advisory Committee (KAC) and other members of the public supported it.

PROPOSAL NO. 89

ACTION: Passed

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 64.020. Increase the possession limit for salmon. (HQ-95-F-183)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: The Board agreed there was a harvestable surplus of salmon other than chinook and that it would not adversely impact the fish stocks while providing more opportunity to the sport users. It was also noted that the Department intended to monitor the fishery and if changes were needed, they would respond with future proposals.

PROPOSAL NO. 90

ACTION: Failed

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 64.020. Allow a bag limit of one king salmon of any size in the Kodiak Island remote zone. (HQ-95-F-05)



Appendix E.8. page 2 of 3

to Black Cape and remain Cape to Cape north of Black Cape. (HQ-95-F-293)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: The Board viewed adoption of this proposal as having potential allocative impacts with possible increase in the catch of Cook Inlet sockeye. The present plan seemed to be working and this would upset the balance that has been created in the present plan.

And there was also no apparent conservation problem that needed addressing.

PROPOSAL NO. 135

ACTION: Failed

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.363. Limit the duration of fishing periods to 24 hours and the require a 24 hour closure between fishing periods. (HQ-95-F-259)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: The Board expressed the adoption of this would result in a significant departure from the current management and would disrupt the normal fishing periods. They would also incorporate some comments given for 134.

PROPOSAL NO. 136

ACTION: No Action.

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.XXX. Adopt a Kodiak area wide sockeye salmon management plan that restricts the seine fishery in "outside" waters in areas managed for pink salmon to waters within one half mile of shore from July 6 - 25. (HQ-95-F-273)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: Based on action taken on 138.

PROPOSAL NO. 137

ACTION: No Action.

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.XXX. Adopt a Kodiak area wide sockeye salmon management plan to minimize the harvest of Cook Inlet and other non-local sockeye salmon from July 6 - 25. (HQ-95-F-276)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: Based on action taken on 138.

PROPOSAL NO. 138

ACTION: Failed



Appendix E.8. page 3 of 3

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.XXX. Adopt a Kodiak management plan to provide direction to the department for management of the purse seine fishery during the July 6 - 25 time period, when Cook Inlet sockeye salmon are migrating through the area. (HQ-95-F-206)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: The Board heard public testimony which addressed differing views on the issue. The conclusions drawn showed that both local and non-local sockeye stocks are harvested during July 6-25 to some degree. However, the Board expressed the assumptions of the proposers when compared with the limited scale and weight sample data were inconclusive. And the past Board had pretty much resolved the issue in 1989 utilizing the best information available. And that information has not changed to this point. The effort and catch has increased in the disbuted area due to local management practices in other areas of Kodiak. And it is difficult to determine if this a new and expanding fishery when both this area and Cook Inlet fisheries are at an all time high. The overriding reason for apparent increase in intercept of Cook Inlet stocks seem to be directly related to the density and strength of that run.

PROPOSAL NO. 139

ACTION: No Action.

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.XXX. Adopt a new Kodiak-Cook Inlet salmon management plan to allow traditional Kodiak Area fisheries while minimizing the interception of Cook Inlet and other non-local sockeye salmon. (HQ-95-F-258)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: No action due to action taken on 138.

PROPOSAL NO. 140

ACTION: Failed

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.362. Clarify Kakluk Lake sockeye salmon escapement goals. (SW-95-F-07)

AMENDMENTS: None

DISCUSSION: The Board agreed with KAC that establishment of escape-ment goals was the purview of the Department and not the BOF.

PROPOSAL NO. 141

ACTION: Failed

DESCRIPTION: 5 AAC 18.362. Provide equal fishing time for seine and gillnet gear types to fish inner bay opening of the Northwest



END



Thursday, September 28, 2017

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Board Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK. 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board of Fish,

Thank you for the opportunity to express our views on the above matter. Ocean Beauty Seafoods is opposed to the UCIDA Agenda Change Request because it does not meet the agenda change request criteria. The Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study does not present any "new information" that "corrects an effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted. Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak Management area do not create a conservation concern, nor does this have a conservation purpose or reason. There is no error in regulation that needs correcting.

Ocean Beauty owns and operates 2 facilities on Kodiak Island and has a long history of participating in the salmon fishery in and around Kodiak Island. Our Kodiak facility operates all year and employs over 250 local Kodiak residents' year around. During the 5-week period of the proposal we process, on average, over 12.5 million pounds of salmon and pay over \$2.3 million in wages. Annually we spend over \$4 million on tendering, much of it with Kodiak based vessels.

The proposal for the agenda change does not address many of the issues surrounding salmon harvest in both the Kodiak and Cook Inlet areas. The agenda item does not address the natural variability (both up and down) of either the Cook Inlet or Kodiak sockeye runs. This type of action sets a terrible precedent to completely disrupt one area's fishery to slight advantage another area's harvest. Salmon are considered "common property" and do not belong to the management area where they were born.

There is insufficient information to make this type of change. In the summary provided by ADF&G at the request of the BOF it points out "that it is really impossible to establish a trend with only three years data." The report notes that the highest number in Cook Inlet origin fish in 2014-15 was "much reduced" in 2016.

OCEAN BEAUTY SEAFOODS LLC

1100W. EWING ST. • P.O. BOX 70739 • SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98127-1539 • (206) 368-7699



The proposal does not assess the economic consequences to Kodiak stakeholders, including fishermen, processing workers, processors, business and community. Greatly restricting the amount of salmon available to harvest and process will have a large economic impact and adversely affect our ability to maintain a local workforce.

The Kodiak Island area salmon harvest is a historical fishery that is not fishing in new areas, or seeing an increase in targeting of Cook Inlet fish. The Kodiak Management Area plans are focused on the availability and harvest of local stocks.

The core or anchor of our business involves the purchasing, tendering, and processing of Salmon from the waters around Kodiak Island and the Mainland across Shelikof Strait. Any changes to the Kodiak Management Area will have a huge impact on our processing facilities, the people that work here and the fishermen that deliver to us. This will also impact Kodiak Island if we are not able to process during those dates (June 23-July 31). There would be little hope to keep workers employed year around and contribute to the community.

The UCIDA Agenda Change Request does not meet the Board of Fish criteria to take up this issue out of cycle. The genetic stock composition study does not present any new information, nor is there sufficient information to base any management changes on. It does not create a conservation concern or have a conservation purpose or reason. For these reasons, and the lack of economic impact consideration, we urge you to reject the Agenda Change Request.

Sincerely,

John Hanrahan
Chief Operating Officer

Mike Simpson
Director of Alaska Operations

Woody Knebel
Plant Manager - Alitak

James Turner
Plant Manager - Kodiak

Rick Crooks
Assistant Manager - Alitak

Cindy Walton
Assistant Manager - Kodiak

Justin Simpson
Production Manager - Alitak

Darren Rudger
Fleet Manager



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

Office of Subsistence Management
1011 East Tudor Road MS 121
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199

FWS/OSM/BOF 17079.GP

OCT 03 2017

Mr. John Jensen, Chair
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Dear Chairman Jensen:

The Alaska Board of Fisheries will consider 18 Agenda Change Requests (ACR), among other issues, at its October 17-19, 2017 work session.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management, working with other Federal agencies, has reviewed these requests and does not believe the decision to accept any of these requests for out-of-cycle regulatory action will have a significant impact on Federally qualified subsistence users. If any of the requests are accepted and assigned to future meeting dates for deliberation, Federal staff will submit comments on proposals which may result in impacts to Federally qualified subsistence users. During the meeting, we may comment on other agenda items if issues arise, that may have an impact on Federal subsistence users or fisheries.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on these important regulatory matters and look forward to working with your Board and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game on these issues.

Sincerely,

Eugene R. Peltola Jr.,
Assistant Regional Director



Chairman Jensen

2

CC: Sam Cotten, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau
Anthony Christianson, Chair Federal Subsistence Board
Tom Brookover, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage
Hazel Nelson, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage
Scott Kelly, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau
Glenn Haight, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau
Jill Klein, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage
Tom Taube, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau
Lisa Olson, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Anchorage
Forrest Bowers, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau
Interagency Staff Committee
Administrative Record



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September 25, 2017

Alaska Board of Fisheries
Chairman, John Jensen
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request #11

Dear John and Board members,

I have commercial fished salmon out of Old Harbor all of my life. I am chairman of the Old Harbor Native Corporation fisheries committee and have worked for more than 30 years to keep fishing opportunities available for Old Harbor residents. Generations of Old Harbor fishermen have known that big sockeye are sometimes available on the east side of Kodiak Island. More often than not, they don't show up. Based on my experience as a commercial fisherman, I think the Board has to realize two things: First, fish out in the ocean don't belong to a single group of fishermen. Sockeye going to Cook Inlet are common property fish not Cook Inlet's fish. Second, Kodiak fishermen have always fished for local stocks and always caught some Cook Inlet fish.

The UCIDA agenda change request illustrates they don't even have even a basic understanding of the Kodiak fishery. Moreover, it appears that they think all Cook Inlet origin fish belong to Cook Inlet fisherman. Lots of years I'd like Area M, Chignik and Lower Cook Inlet to stop fishing to make sure I can catch all of MY Kodiak fish. But we all know that good fishery management can't manage for the incidental occurrence of non-local stocks. Such management ignores the collateral damage on local stocks, history of the development of the fishery and is contrary to all of the Board's policies regarding mixed stock fisheries. Because of their starting assumptions, the UCIDA agenda change request is strictly allocative and the Board must reject it.

I know that the new genetic information has caused some concern. I just wish that ADF&G would have continued the study for a couple of more years. We had lots of unusual things happening out on the ocean, especially on the east side of Kodiak Island, in 2015 and 2016. Just look at all of the dead whales that were recorded. I think the warm water and limited food moved more Cook Inlet sockeye into the Kodiak Management Area during these years. If the study had continued through 2017, I believe the genetics would have shown the percentages of Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the KMA were more like 2014.

I've heard that the Board may want to do some kind of Kodiak/Cook Inlet working group. If the group is focused on educating folks about Kodiak's salmon management and on trying to understand why Cook Inlet fish are sometimes available in Kodiak then I'm fine with it. I think any group formed should work to inform the Board at the 2020 Board meeting here in Kodiak.

Sincerely yours,

Freddie Christiansen

Chairman OHNC Fisheries Committee



Submitted By
Oliver Holm
Submitted On
9/28/2017 2:10:08 PM
Affiliation
self

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3338 Tona Lane residence address
PO Box 8749. mailing address
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Chair, John Jensen

I oppose accepting the agenda change request submitted by United Cook Inlet Drift Assoc. to change Kodiak salmon management plans. This ACR is primarily allocative in its intended effects. The presence of some Cook Inlet origin sockeye in Kodiak catches has been well known for a long time. After the huge Kenai River returns in 1987 and 1988 the Board of Fisheries took up the issue in a regularly scheduled Kodiak and Chignik meeting in late fall of 1989. I represented the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee at that meeting. The BOF took action at that time to address a change in effort levels in the North Shelikof area but looked at other areas and determined that action wasn't warranted. The issue came back before the BOF at later regular cycle meetings and there was a work group formed of which I was a member.

The contribution of Cook Inlet origin sockeye in Kodiak catches is well known in general but is very variable in location and magnitude. The recently completed genetic stock analysis is just the latest ADF@G study that identifies the presence of Cook Inlet sockeye in Kodiak. Before the genetic study there was a scale analysis study and average weights were used to estimate the presence of Cook Inlet fish. Some Cook Inlet sockeye have been caught in Kodiak waters ever since the late 1800's. This was known by the BOF when the various Kodiak salmon management plans were adopted by the board.

If the BOF were to accept this ACR based on the results of the genetic study, short comings in the genetic study would become apparent. There is no fine scale information in the study that would inform where lines for restrictions to fishing should be. Samples were collected from tenders with fish caught within districts and that is as far as it goes. In the NW Kodiak district samples were mostly from set net tenders in order to divide the large district into three regions-Kupreanof/Viekoda, Uganik, and Uyak. Deliveries to seine tenders would often be from more than one of these areas. The ACR is aimed at regulating seiners. In the NW Kodiak district set netters catch 50% or more of the sockeye. Using set net samples to regulate seiners only would be hard to justify as would drawing lines that would affect some set netters but not others near by with no spacial information on the presence of Cook Inlet sockeye beyond the rather broad areas.

The genetic study is only a three year snapshot and shows wide variations. Unfortunately the other fish being targeted are not shown in the study. Sockeye are most often just a small component of the catches in Kodiak when Cook Inlet sockeye are most likely to be present. The public, veiwing only the report, gets a very distorted view of the Kodiak fishery and the study results because the other salmon species are ignored in the report. During the three years of the genetic study Kodiak sockeye runs were not very productive. This fact leads to higher percentages of Kodiak sockeye catches being of Cook Inlet origin. The late Karluk sockeye run had been doing quite well but much of that run is caught after the period sampled in the genetic study. In the middle and late sampling periods if all salmon species caught are included, the percentage of Cook Inlet origin salmon in the Kodiak catches is very small.

Cook Inlet sockeye have been a component of the catches in Kodiak for a very long time. This is not an emergency situation. Kodiak seine effort levels aroud 1988 were around 300 vessel or more. The last three years seine participation in Kodiak has ranged from 186 to only 163 this year. Kodiak origin salmon are no doubt caught in other regions both to the northeast of Kodiak and to the southwest. The department doesn't have the funding to up end management across the state to manage for fish straying between regions. The highly variable nature of these inter regional catches makes regulations hard to craft even if you thought they were somehow justified.

I began fishing salmon in Kodiak waters in 1964. My wife, daughter, son, and son in law all participate as permit holders in the Kodiak salmon fisheries. Continued smooth functioning of the adopted Kodiak salmon management plans is essential to our livelihoods.

Sincerely;

Oliver Holm

OUZINKIE NATIVE CORPORATION



PC093
1 of 2

September 22, 2017

John Jensen, Chairman
Alaska Board of Fisheries
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak
Management Area and UCIDA Agenda Change Request

Dear Chairman Jensen and Board members:

On behalf of the Ouzinkie Native Corporation and the community of Ouzinkie, I want to thank you for your decision last January to restrict fishing in the Ouzinkie harbor to subsistence fishing only. Subsistence salmon harvests this year were a big success and although a few seine vessels "checked out" the local sockeye, they were not able to harvest the fish and take away the community's subsistence opportunities. THANK YOU!

On behalf of our shareholders and the Ouzinkie community, Ouzinkie Native Corporation strongly opposes acceptance of the United Cook Inlet Drift Association's Agenda Change request regarding regulatory changes in the Kodiak management area. The proposal is strictly allocative and does not meet the Board's agenda change request criteria.

Ouzinkie is one of the oldest continuously occupied community sites in the Kodiak archipelago. Ouzinkie fishermen have been fishing salmon since long before there was a commercial fishery on Kodiak Island -- hundreds if not thousands of years. Our father's fathers and grandfathers passed down local knowledge about the occasional presence of large sockeye, known as "big bluebacks," in Marmot Bay and behind Spruce Island during some seasons. Occasionally, we caught these fish for subsistence and commercial sale. The genetic study showing that the larger sockeye were Cook Inlet fish doesn't surprise anyone in Ouzinkie. Believe me, this is not "new information." Also, it was no surprise that the genetic study showed that in one year the percentage of larger fish was very low and in another year, it was higher. Again, we've seen this pattern for generations.

Ouzinkie Native Corporation has worked long and hard to rebuild fishing opportunities for Ouzinkie residents. We have three resident seine boats and one resident set net operation. Our resident fishermen fish locally and seldom travel outside the N.W. Kodiak and Afognak districts. It is no exaggeration to say that limiting fishing for five weeks in these areas could put one or more of our fishermen out of business.

Ouzinkie Native Corporation believes in the Board process and we believe that Ouzinkie has been treated fairly by the Board in the Past. We simply do not understand why the Board would consider taking up the issue of Cook Inlet stocks in the Kodiak area out of cycle, away from Kodiak and without the opportunity

OUZINKIE

NATIVE CORPORATION



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2 of 2

for public testimony. This is neither fair nor equitable. We ask you to please restrain from over-reacting and allow the regular Board cycle to address this issue.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Darren Muller".

Darren Muller, Chairman
Ouzinkie Native Corporation
P.O. Box 89
Ouzinkie, Alaska 99644



CITY OF OUZINKIE

RESOLUTION 2017-13

A RESOLUTION TO THE ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES OPPOSING OUT OF CYCLE SCHEDULING OF KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA FINFISH ISSUES

WHEREAS, the fisheries and the access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource for island communities such as Ouzinkie rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries has established a 3-year cycle for their agenda schedule in addressing finfish issues in each of Alaska's fisheries management areas; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries just completed the Kodiak finfish cycle meeting in Kodiak to discuss Kodiak finfish issues in January of 2017; and

WHEREAS, exceptions to the Alaska Board of Fisheries 3-year cycle for addressing area finfish issues are narrowly outlined in the Board's "Policy for Changing Board of Fisheries Agenda" and such "Agenda Change Requests" (ACRs) are only heard by the Board during their "first meeting in the fall"; and

WHEREAS, United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) has submitted an Agenda Change Request(#11) to have the Board schedule Kodiak finfish issues out of cycle during the Board's 2017-18 meeting schedule to "address the harvests of Cook Inlet and other non-local salmon stocks in the Kodiak Area"; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request does not meet the Alaska Board of Fisheries' criteria for approval in that it is not; a. for a fishery conservation purpose or reason, b. to correct an error in a regulation or c. to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request states on its face that it is "address the harvests of Cook Inlet and other non-local salmon stocks in the Kodiak Area"; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries Policy for Changing Board of Fisheries Agenda clearly states that "the board will not accept an agenda change request that is predominately allocative in nature absent new information found by the board to be compelling"; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request is entirely allocative in nature and information about the opportunistic harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area while fishing for local stocks has been known for more than 70 years and was documented before the Alaska Board of Fisheries 25 years ago with research



reaching back to the 1940s with estimates of the presence of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area ranging from 0 to 60%; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 report on the Genetic Stock Composition of the Commercial Harvest of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area, 2014-2016 merely provides additional detail to information already known by the Alaska Board of Fisheries about the opportunist harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area and was not an assessment for allocative purposes;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Ouzinkie respectfully requests that the Alaska Board of Fisheries reject the UCIDA agenda change proposal to address, out of cycle, the harvest of Cook Inlet stocks in the Kodiak area; and

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Fisheries leave the issue of the harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye caught in the Kodiak Management Area to be thoroughly vetted through the normal Board of Fisheries process during the 2019-2020 Kodiak finfish meeting.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Council of the City of Ouzinkie this 26th day of September, 2017.

Signed: Linda Getz
Linda Getz, Mayor

Attest:

Lovett Panamarioff
Lovett Panamarioff, City Clerk



**Native Village of Ouzinkie
Ouzinkie, Alaska 99644**

RESOLUTION #2017-10

**A RESOLUTION TO THE ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES OPPOSING
OUT OF CYCLE SCHEDULING OF KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA FINFISH ISSUES**

WHEREAS, The Native Village of Ouzinkie is a federally recognized tribe; and The Ouzinkie Tribal Council is the governing body of the Native Village of Ouzinkie; and

WHEREAS, fisheries and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource for these island communities and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries has established a 3-year cycle for their agenda schedule in addressing finfish issues in each of Alaska's fisheries management areas; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries just completed the Kodiak finfish cycle meeting in Kodiak to discuss Kodiak finfish issues in January of 2017; and

WHEREAS, exceptions to the Alaska Board of Fisheries 3-year cycle for addressing area finfish issues are narrowly outlined in the Board's "Policy for Changing Board of Fisheries Agenda" and such "Agenda Change Requests" (ACRs) are only heard by the Board during their "first meeting in the fall"; and

WHEREAS, United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) has submitted an Agenda Change Request (#11) to have the Board schedule Kodiak finfish issues out of cycle during the Board's 2017-18 meeting schedule to "address the harvests of Cook Inlet and other non-local salmon stocks in the Kodiak Area"; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request does not meet the Alaska Board of Fisheries' criteria for approval in that it is not; a. for a fishery conservation purpose or reason, b. to correct an error in a regulation or c. to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request states on its face that it is "address the harvests of Cook Inlet and other non-local salmon stocks in the Kodiak Area"; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries Policy for Changing Board of Fisheries Agenda clearly states that "the board will not accept an agenda change request that is predominately allocative in nature absent new information found by the board to be compelling"; and



WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request is entirely allocative in nature and information about the opportunistic harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area while fishing for local stocks has been known for more than 70 years and was documented before the Alaska Board of Fisheries 25 years ago with research reaching back to the 1940s with estimates of the presence of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area ranging from 0 to 60%; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 report on the Genetic Stock Composition of the Commercial Harvest of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area, 2014-2016 merely provides additional detail to information already known by the Alaska Board of Fisheries about the opportunist harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area and was not an assessment for allocative purposes;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Board of Fisheries reject the UCIDA agenda change proposal to address, out of cycle, the harvest of Cook Inlet stocks in the Kodiak area; and

AND THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Fisheries leave the issue of the harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye caught in the Kodiak Management Area to be thoroughly vetted through the normal Board of Fisheries process during the 2019-2020 Kodiak finfish meeting.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Native Village of Ouzinkie Tribal Council this 26th day of September, 2017.

IN WITNESS THEREOF:


Kathune Panamarioff



Submitted By
Patrick Pikus
Submitted On
10/3/2017 11:00:50 AM
Affiliation
F/V Polar

Phone
907-486-5258
Email
pikus@acsalaska.net
Address
P.O. Box 2843
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Chairman Jensen:

I oppose the agenda change request proposed by the United Cook Inlet Drift Association (ACR 11). This ACR clearly does not meet the Board's ACR criteria, nor do I believe that there is a conservation concern great enough to warrant such a drastic and damaging change to the Kodiak Area Salmon Management Plan.

I have lived in Kodiak since 1972 and have fished for salmon in the Kodiak area since the mid-60s as a boy. I am an original issue permit holder. The Kodiak salmon fishery has been a vital part of my income for more than 40 years, and the period of time in question, late June and the month of July, are at the heart of the salmon season for me. The proposal put forward by UCIDA, if adopted, would have a tremendous detrimental impact on my ability to make a decent living fishing for salmon in the Kodiak area.

The proposed ACR would be a terrible management change for a variety of reasons. First and foremost, to my mind, is that this change would greatly hamper ADF&G's ability to effectively manage local Kodiak stocks. There is great variability in the natural local runs, and the Kodiak area management plan has been largely effective in managing them for many years. In particular, I believe the proposed changes would lead to over-escapement, which would present a conservation concern. So, the proposed ACR would have a detrimental conservation impact for Kodiak stocks, when there isn't a significant conservation concern with Kodiak's impact on the Cook Inlet stocks. This makes no sense.

The proposed ACR would be disruptive to the Kodiak fleet's fishing and harvest patterns. The three areas under consideration in the ACR represent a substantial part of the Kodiak Management Area, where much of the fleet is concentrated during that time frame. Closures would result in the seine fleet being forced to move into other areas and the inner bays, resulting in increased competition, diminished catches, and poorer quality pink and chum catches. Again, the proposed ACR would have a tremendous detrimental impact to the Kodiak area, and all to slightly advantage Cook Inlet.

The Kodiak Area salmon management plan is, and should be, focused on the conservation and effective management of the local Kodiak salmon stocks. There is just too much variability with both Kodiak's salmon runs, and with the timing and locality of when Cook Inlet fish are sometimes caught, to justify altering the management plan when there really isn't a vital reason to do so.

In conclusion, the UCIDA agenda change request does not meet the Board's ACR criteria, and would have an enormous detrimental impact on the Kodiak area salmon fishery, so I believe the proposal should not be considered. There is no significant new information, conservation reason, or error in regulation that would come close to justifying consideration of this terrible proposal. I urge the Board of Fish to reject ACR 11.

Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Patrick Pikus





Pauloff Harbor Tribe

P.O. Box 97
Sand Point, Alaska 99661

Phone: (907) 383-6075
Fax: (907) 383-6094

September 20, 2017

Chairman John Jensen, Alaska Board of Fisheries

Board Support, P.O. Box 115526

Juneau, AK, 99811-5526 Emailed via pdf attachment to
dfg.bof.comments@alaska.gov

Re: Requesting the Board of Fisheries Reject Agenda Change Request 12

Dear Chairman Jensen,

We urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to reject ACR 12 at your October 17-19, 2017 Work Session. This ACR does not meet Board criteria found in 5 AAC 39.999, for approving an agenda change Request.

At the February 2016 Board meeting, the Board encouraged salmon fishery stakeholder groups from the South Alaska Peninsula area and Chignik area to find a compromise solution that would restrict commercial fishing in the Dolgoi Island Area to allow additional sockeye salmon to potentially travel to Chignik, while still allowing harvest opportunity for South Alaska Peninsula fishermen. The new regulations were in place for the 2016 & 2017 salmon seasons.

ACR 12 proposes to radically change the mutually agreed upon Dolgoi Island Area regulations. ACR 12 is predominately allocative and therefore should not be approved at this time. We believe this ACR does not meet the Board's criteria for accepting an ACR:

There is no fishery conservation concern. This new regulation established only last year, February 2016, is working as conceived. Dolgoi fishing is restricted and Chignik escapement goals have been met.

There is no error in the regulation – the Board was diligent in promulgating the compromise proposal into regulations, and the Department has been careful to enact the rules as written.



There were no unforeseen effects on the salmon fisheries from this regulation. Both the 2016 & 2017 salmon seasons were unique and surprising, but not as a result of these regulations.

There are plenty of problems with this ACR, however we would prefer to debate the merits of the proposal during the next meeting cycle, when it would regularly come up. At the February 2019 Alaska Peninsula/Chignik fish meeting, the Board will have three years of data under the new regulations to better inform the next decision on this issue.

We respectfully request the Alaska Board of Fisheries reject ACR 12 at the 2017 Work Session. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George P. Gundersen".

George P. Gundersen
President



Peter S. Danelski
2069 Ridge Cir
Kodiak, AK 99615

October 1, 2017

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area

Dear Board of Fisheries:

I've been a Kodiak setnetter all my life. I grew up fishing in Uyak Bay and continue to do so in a business with my parents and sister, some crew and my wife and three kids. We make most of our income from fishing and stay out at the site for about 4 months. It is a job and a major part of our lives.

As such, I am opposed to the United Cook Inlet Drift Association's agenda change request. There is no regulation that is in error or needs correcting. The Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study doesn't present any "new information" to "correct and effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (in this case, the KMA management plan) was adopted."

I start setting anchors in late May with the intention of our family being ready, as best we possibly can, for every fishing day. As a setnetter we have many slow days and some very good days, but are limited in volume by the nature of our gear. We make a season by maximizing our days. I am always ready on the first opener and don't stop until the season closes or we no longer have a market. Like every day we fish, late June and July are extremely important to the viability of our business, as is the traditional dispersal of the local Kodiak fleet on the grounds.

The UCIDA Agenda Change Request is flawed in many ways.

First of all, the Genetic Stock study is not "proof" of timing or location of Cook Inlet salmon in the Kodiak Management Area. The data set is small and the variables are many.

Also, the ACR doesn't consider the huge effect on local Kodiak salmon stocks. We have recently recovered from a prolonged slump in Karluk river sockeye that was



most likely caused by chronic over-escapement. Closures could make this happen again. Management needs to be local.

Furthermore, it is odd and foolish to completely disrupt one area's fishery to "possibly" slightly advantage another's. Disruption would include over-escapement, foregone harvest, redistribution of fish among the Kodiak fleet between different fishermen and gear types.

One must also consider that if Kodiak is regulated for the possible presence of Cook Inlet sockeye, that would set a very difficult precedent for the regulation of other fisheries like Area M and Chignik.

Finally, the proposal does not consider the fact that lost fishing time in areas of the KMA could be devastating to the economy and people of Kodiak in all industries. It is a fishing town that is extremely dependent on salmon.

The Kodiak Salmon Management plan is very effective for the local Kodiak fishery and it has to be implemented for the good of Kodiak stocks. Kodiak has to be managed for Kodiak. It works to effectively disperse the fleet around the island and maximize local harvest of high quality salmon.

The United Cook Inlet Drift Association agenda change request doesn't meet the Board of Fisheries Agenda Change Request criteria. The KMA genetic stock study doesn't present any "new information" that "corrects an effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak area create a conservation concern. There is no error in regulation that needs correcting.

Sincerely,

Peter S. Danelski and Sara Loewen-Danelski and family



City of Port Lions
207 Spruce Drive, Box 110
Port Lions, Alaska 99550
cityofportlions@gmail.com

Phone: (907) 454-2332 Fax: (907) 454-2420

Chairman John Jensen
Alaska Board of Fisheries
Boards Support Section
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

RE: UCIDA Agenda Change Request and
Genetic Stock Composition of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area

Dear Chairman Jensen,

The City of Port Lions opposes the UCIDA agenda change request because it does not meet the Board's agenda change request criteria. The basis for the request is the 2016 Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition study. However, the study does not present any "new information" that "corrects an effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak Area create a conservation concern or have conservation purpose or reason. Moreover, there is no error in regulation that needs correcting.

The City of Port Lions has an economic stake in the Kodiak Island Fisheries. Approximately 1/3 of our population are Commercial Fishermen or run Sport Fishing Operations and recently our community has seen a decline in population which can be directly traced to commercial and sport federal and state fisheries policies. Our community and our City Government are dependent upon fisheries for jobs and the various sources of income that come with having fishermen and their vessels located in the community. The City of Port Lions is a second class city located on the northern edge of Kodiak Island. We are a community of 177 which swells to 250 in the summer months, mostly due to the influx of commercial fishermen and their crews. Salmon fishing during the period of June 23 to July 31 is critical to the viability of our fleet and in turn to our community.

This agenda change request by UCIDA does not make sense as it does not address the natural variability of Kodiak sockeye salmon runs (like Karluk in 2017) or the Cook Inlet runs. It is known already by fisheries management that there is a geographical variability in the availability of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak Area. If Cook Inlet fish are present, they can be encountered both in and out of the designated three areas. This proposed agenda change does not consider several items of impact including;

- Biological impacts to the lack of harvesting sockeye such as over escapement.
- Moving the Kodiak fleet to other areas that cannot sustain them.
- Redistribution of the catch among other types of fishing such as gillnets.
- Pink and Chum harvests will be decreased as catches are moved to inner bay areas.



Acceptance of this agenda change proposal will set a precedent that would corruptly disrupt one areas fishery to advantage another areas harvest. It is widely known and accepted that Salmon are considered common property and are not the property of the management area where they were born. This agenda change would totally disrupt the lives and income of fishermen and communities alike. We are dependent upon each other and the fish that are caught in our Kodiak waters. The poor catch of pink salmon in 2016 is a good example of what can happen to communities and fishermen when salmon harvests of any species are disrupted for any reason. Fishermen cannot pay their bills and in turn do not spend money and this has a trickle- down effect that is widely felt in our communities. The UCIDA proposal does not assess the economic impacts to Kodiak Island through the limitations specified in their proposal.

According to 5 AAC 39.999, the UCIDA proposal does not meet the criteria specified for changing the board's agenda. The Kodiak Area Management plans are focused on the availability and harvest of "local" stocks. The Kodiak fishery is historical, not fishing in new areas, nor is it seeing an increased targeting of Cook Inlet fish. The Kodiak Management plans are working as escapements are being met and the stocks appear to be healthy. The poor pink season in 2016 seems to be a fluke that no one can fully explain. The 2017 season showed healthy stocks of all species and escapements were met with no problems.

In conclusion, the Kodiak Management Area genetic stock composition does not represent any "new information" that "corrects and effect on the fishery that was unforeseen when the regulation (management plan) was adopted" nor does Cook Inlet sockeye caught in the Kodiak area create a conservation concern or have any conservation purpose or reason. Also there is no error in regulation that needs correction.

The City of Port Lions appreciates your time in reading our comments and we would appreciate your due diligence in your decision making on this very important issue.

Sincerely,

Jess Eggemeyer II, Deputy Mayor, City of Port Lions



**Native Village of Port Lions
Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council
RESOLUTION No. 2017-26R**

**A RESOLUTION TO THE ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES OPPOSING
OUT OF CYCLE SCHEDULING OF KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA FINFISH
ISSUES**

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Port Lions is a federally recognized Indian Tribe as defined in Section 3 (c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act as amended; and

WHEREAS, the Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council is the governing body of the Native Village of Port Lions; and

WHEREAS, fisheries and access to marine resources have always been a foundational resource for these island communities and we rely on strong fisheries and resident fishermen to thrive; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries has established a 3-year cycle for their agenda schedule in addressing finfish issues in each of Alaska's fisheries management areas; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries just completed the Kodiak finfish cycle meeting in Kodiak to discuss Kodiak finfish issues in January of 2017; and

WHEREAS, exceptions to the Alaska Board of Fisheries 3-year cycle for addressing area finfish issues are narrowly outlined in the Board's "Policy for Changing Board of Fisheries Agenda" and such "Agenda Change Requests" (ACRs) are only heard by the Board during their "first meeting in the fall"; and

WHEREAS, United Cook Inlet Drift Association (UCIDA) has submitted an Agenda Change Request (#11) to have the Board schedule Kodiak finfish issues out of cycle during the Board's 2017-18 meeting schedule to "address the harvests of Cook Inlet and other non-local salmon stocks in the Kodiak Area"; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request does not meet the Alaska Board of Fisheries' criteria for approval in that it is not; a. for a fishery conservation purpose or reason, b. to correct an error in a regulation or c. to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted; and

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request states on its face that it is "address the harvests of Cook Inlet and other non-local salmon stocks in the Kodiak Area"; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Board of Fisheries Policy for Changing Board of Fisheries Agenda clearly states that "the board will not accept an agenda change request that is predominately allocative in nature absent new information found by the board to be compelling"; and



*Native Village of Port Lions
Resolution 2017-26R*

WHEREAS, the UCIDA Agenda Change Request ~~is~~ entirely allocative in nature and information about the opportunistic harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area while fishing for local stocks has been known for more than 70 years and was documented before the Alaska Board of Fisheries 25 years ago with research reaching back to the 1940s with estimates of the presence of Cook Inlet sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area ranging from 0 to 60%; and

WHEREAS, the 2016 report on the Genetic Stock Composition of the Commercial Harvest of Sockeye Salmon in the Kodiak Management Area, 2014-2016 merely provides additional detail to information already known by the Alaska Board of Fisheries about the opportunist harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the Kodiak Management Area and was not an assessment for allocative purposes;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Alaska Board of Fisheries reject the UCIDA agenda change proposal to address, out of cycle, the harvest of Cook Inlet stocks in the Kodiak area; and

AND THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Fisheries leave the issue of the harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye caught in the Kodiak Management Area to be thoroughly vetted through the normal Board of Fisheries process during the 2019-2020 Kodiak finfish meeting.

CERTIFICATION:

We, the undersigned members of the Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by the Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council, on the 25th day of September, 2017 with a quorum present and 7 votes for, 0 votes against, and 0 abstaining.

Handwritten signature of Denise May in cursive.

Denise May, President

Handwritten signature of Katrina Gundersen in cursive.

Katrina Gundersen, Secretary-Treasurer