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**ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES**

**Kodiak Finfish Meeting**

Kodiak | January 9-12, 2024

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**On-Time Advisory Committee Comments**

Anchorage Advisory Committee..... AC01

Kodiak Advisory Committee..... AC02



**Anchorage Fish and Game Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes**

**Tuesday, December 5, 2023**

**REI Community Room in Anchorage**

1. Meeting was called to order by the Vice Chair at 6:06 pm.  
(Advise Guests of Public Testimony signup sheet)

2. Establish a Quorum:

Members Present:

Name	Present	Excused	Unexcused
1. Kevin Taylor	X		
2. Martin Weiser	X		
3. Willow Hetrick	X		
4. Joni Earp	X		
5. Scott Crowther	X		
6. Matt Moore		X	
7. Nicole Schmitt	X		
8. Bryce Eckroth		X	
9. Ernie Weiss	X		
10. Lynette Moreno Hinz	X		
11. J. R. Gates		X	
12. Joel Doner	X		
13. Ed Horton		X	
14. Kneeland Taylor	X		
15. Neil Dewitt	X		

3. List of User groups present: None.

4. Introduce Fish and Game staff present: None.

5. Public present:

6. Approve the Agenda: Martin Weiser moved and Ernie Weiss seconded. It carried unanimously.

7. Public testimony: None.

8. New Business

1. Wood Bison planning meeting was held in Fairbanks and attended by Nicole Schmitt. The focus of the group was the Lower Tanana bison herd. There is momentum towards introducing bison into the region. There is another meeting on December 19-21 (travels dates December 18 & 21), 2023 and will be focused on the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge which is situated amongst Corporate land and between several villages.



2. 19C Dall Sheep Hunting Working Group. Willow will submit Scott Crowther from the Anchorage AC & Kneeland Taylor as the non-consumptive user seat.
  2. Prepare comments for the Kodiak Finfish Proposals 44-74. Ernie Weiss moved to accept the Fish Subcommittee votes and it was seconded by Neil DeWitt and carried unanimously. The Anchorage AC discussed Proposal 63 & 65 in the full committee.
  3. Prepare comments for Upper Cook Inlet Proposals 153-170.
  4. Schedule Fish Subcommittee meeting for remainder of Upper Cook Inlet Proposals: 12/13/23 3:30pm at Remax.
10. Adjourn: 7:30pm

The next regular Anchorage Fish & Game Advisory Committee meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, January 9, 2024 at the William Hernandez Fish Hatchery at 6 pm.



## Alaska Board of Fisheries Kodiak Meeting Proposals

January 9-12, 2024 | Kodiak, AK

Proposal Number	Proposal Description		
Support, Support as Amended, Oppose, No Action	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments, Discussion (list Pros and Cons), Amendments to Proposal, Voting Notes
<i>Note: Effective September 2019, when abstentions occur, the action or decision of a majority of the remaining members at a meeting at which a quorum is present is an act of the committee. For example, a vote tally of 7-6-2 means the motion carries. Members abstaining from voting must provide an explanation that is included in the committee record.</i>			
44	Prohibit multiple hooks in Kodiak Island fresh waters		
Oppose	0	11	There is no biological concern and this is not warranted. No evidence that the mortality rates are higher. There are a lot of fisherman that are fishing to take the fish home and there is not any reason to make those people fish with single hooks.
45	Prohibit bait and multiple hooks in Kodiak Island fresh waters		
Oppose	0	11	No biological concern and no reason to enact this proposal.
46	Allow snagging as a legal method for sockeye salmon in Kodiak Island freshwaters		
Oppose	0	11	No need for this proposal. The current system works. If snagging is legal it will open more opportunity for abuse.
47	Repeal areas closed to snagging and sport fishing in the Kodiak Area		
Support	11	0	We support the department simplifying regulations
48	Modify the bag and possession limit for coho salmon in the Miam, Sacramento, and Saltery drainages		
Support	11	0	We support the department increasing angling opportunities
49	Modify the Kodiak Area Salt Water King Salmon Sport Fishery Management Plan		
Support	11	0	King Salmon are a stock of concern statewide and an annual limit makes sense.
50	Modify provisions of the management plan for rockfish in the Kodiak Area		
No Action			No action
51	Prohibit commercial transporters from sport or subsistence shellfish fishing while transporting clients		
Oppose	0	11	The fact that they are a transporter should not impact whether or not they can fish or drop crab pots. If they are residents and meet the requirements to fish or crab they should be allowed to continue doing so
52	Establish new Kodiak Area commercial sablefish fishery		
Oppose	0	11	Fisherman can buy IFQ quotas if they want to enter the fishery. No need to add another fishery. There is a system in place that works.
53	Allow groundfish pots to be longlined in the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod		



## Alaska Board of Fisheries Kodiak Meeting Proposals

January 9-12, 2024 | Kodiak, AK

Proposal Number	Proposal Description		
Support, Support as Amended, Oppose, No Action	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments, Discussion (list Pros and Cons), Amendments to Proposal, Voting Notes
	fishery		
No Action			No action
54	Amend state-waters Pacific cod guideline harvest level rollover criteria for pot and jig gear		
No Action			No action
55	Amend state-waters Pacific cod guideline harvest level rollover criteria for pot and jig gear		
No Action			No action
56	Modify the fishing season and periods for the Kodiak Management Area to increase commercial herring fishing opportunity		
No Action			No action
57	Modify herring purse seine gear, fishing season and periods, and herring sac roe harvest strategy to increase commercial herring harvest		
No Action			No action
58	Establish waters closed to subsistence fishing for salmon outside the mouths of Danger and Cold creeks		
No Action			No action
59	Amend Basic Management Plans		
No Action			No action  The growth in hatchery production for pinks has coincided with the drop in King Salmon numbers. There are a lot of factors in the decline of King Salmon in Alaska, this has to be factored in at some point. Other arguments are that the pinks and Kings feed at different depths. It's hard to know what the right answer is but lowering the number of pinks released might help. Hatcheries also need to be able to do their cost recovery so they need a minimum number of fish released to stay profitable. The proposer should have provided more hard numbers so we know how many pinks they are talking about reducing. We don't have enough knowledge to really address this. We believe that the issue needs to be considered but we don't know what the right answer is.
60	Modify the <i>Mainland District Salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing		



## Alaska Board of Fisheries Kodiak Meeting Proposals

January 9-12, 2024 | Kodiak, AK

Proposal Number	Proposal Description		
Support, Support as Amended, Oppose, No Action	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments, Discussion (list Pros and Cons), Amendments to Proposal, Voting Notes
			opportunity
No Action			No action
61	Restrict commercial salmon fishing in the Inner Dog Salmon Flats Section		
No Action			No action
62	Increase commercial salmon fishing opportunity for set gillnet permit holders		
Support	11	0	There needs to be a way to give the set net fleet an opportunity to catch fish because they cannot compete with the seine fleet when they are fishing at the same time. Advance openings for set netters could be an equitable solution. The seiners have become more efficient and can move to different areas while the set net fleet is stuck where they are.
63	Allow permit stacking in the set gillnet salmon fishery		
Support	11	0	There should be a state wide standard for permit stacking. It is legal in some fisheries and not in others. It makes sense in set net fisheries with declining X vessel values to allow permit stacking. It is difficult to hire crew in these fisheries and if you don't have a family member for the second permit you can be at a financial risk with the second permit.
64	Modify gillnet specification and operations to increase the allowable size of the hook		
No Action			Take no action
65	Prohibit the use of aircraft to locate salmon for the commercial taking of salmon or to direct commercial salmon fishing operations in the Kodiak Management Area		
Support	8	2	Comments in favor are it levels the playing field amongst fisherpeople, will reduce potential conflicts of aircraft, and because the fleet this proposal is targeting is an intercepting fishery/would allow more fish to make it to Upper Cook Inlet. Comments against were b/c it makes the salmon fishery more efficient and unless it is hazardous, we are not in favor of outlawing flying. 1 abstention due to lack of knowledge.
66	Increase purse seine length in the Kodiak Management Area		
No Action			Take no action
67	Restrict commercial salmon fishing in the Inner Ayakulik Section		



## Alaska Board of Fisheries Kodiak Meeting Proposals

January 9-12, 2024 | Kodiak, AK

Proposal Number	Proposal Description		
Support, Support as Amended, Oppose, No Action	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments, Discussion (list Pros and Cons), Amendments to Proposal, Voting Notes
No Action			Take no action
68	Restrict commercial salmon fishing in the Inner Karluk Section		
No Action			Take no action
69	Amend the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to implement commercial salmon fishing periods for set gillnet permit holders to increase harvest opportunity		
No Action			Take no action, see proposal 62
70	Modify the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to establish an allocation between gear groups		
No Action			Take no action, see proposal 62
71	Modify the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to allow the department more flexibility for fishing periods in the Outer Karluk Section		
No Action			Take no action,
72	Modify the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity in the Southwest Afognak Section		
No Action			Take no action
73	<i>Modify the Westside Kodiak salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity		
No Action			Take no action
74	Modify fishing districts and sections, gear, and <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity		
No Action			Take no action

Adjournment:

Minutes Recorded By: Martin Weiser/Willow Hetrick

Minutes Approved By: Kevin Taylor

Date: 12/5/2023



**Kodiak Advisory Committee  
November 20-22, 2023  
Kodiak ADF&G Office Chiniak Rm**

- I. Call to Order: 5:34pm by Paul Chervenak, Chair
  
- II. Roll Call:
  - Alexus Kwachka
  - Paul Chervenak
  - Tyler Schmeil
  - Andrew Finke (Excused 11/21 & 11/22)
  - Ron Kavanaugh
  - Wallace Fields
  - Paddy O'Donnell
  - Theresa Peterson (Excused 11/22)
  - Oliver Holm
  - Rolan Ruoss
  - Rebecca Skinner
  - Julie Kavanaugh
  - Coral Chernoff
  - Nate Rose (Excused 11/22)

Members Absent (Excused): Brandon Bartleson  
Members Absent (Unexcused): Jon McElwain, Duncan Fields  
Number Needed for Quorum on AC: 8  
List of User Groups Present: Kodiak- Processor, Kodiak -Big Game Guide/Outfitter,  
Kodiak -Large Boat Crab, Kodiak-Subsistence, Kodiak-Small Boat Crab/Herring/Salmon,  
Kodiak-West Side Gillnet, Kodiak-Trawl, South End Setnet, Small Boat Crab/Herring/  
Salmon Seiner, Transporter/Sportfish Charter,
  
- III. Fish and Game Staff Present: Natalie Romo, James Jackson, Tyler Polum, Nat Nichols
  
- IV. Guests Present: Alaska F&W- Josh Boyle, 45 members of the public signed in
  
- V. Approval of Agenda
  - Motion to Approve- Oliver Holm; Second- Julie Kavanaugh
  - Move to amend- Ron Kavanaugh Add Proposal #12 after Proposal #51; Second Julie
  - Amendment Passes 14-0**
  - Motion as Amended Passes: 14-0**





- VI. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes N/A (Note minutes were approved by Chair at the authority of the AC to provide timely submission to Board of Fish. Minutes are published and available online)
- VII. Reports
- a. Chair's report N/A
  - b. ADF&G N/A
  - c. Others
    - Transporter Committee- Rebecca Skinner (member) provided a Kodiak Island chart. Requesting the public to mark and indicate where there were areas of easy access for Kodiak Residents to commute to and areas of high use.
- VIII. Public Comment: Members of the public generally agreed with the elections remaining at the end of the meeting on Tuesday night.
- IX. Old Business N/A
- X. New Business
- Motion to authorize Chair to approve minutes for the Nov 2023 AC meeting- Julie K  
Seconded by: Alexis Kwachka  
**Motion passes 14-0**  
Motion to approve Julie Kavanaugh & Rebecca Skinner to assist in writing & review of minutes- Ron Kavanaugh, Seconded By-Alexis Kwachka  
**Motion Passes:14-0**
- XI. Select representative(s) for board meeting.  
Motion to select Wallace Fields & Nate Rose to represent the Kodiak AC- Julie Kavanaugh, Seconded by- Alexis Kwachka  
**Motion Passes: 14-0**
- XII. Set next meeting date  
Next meeting of the Kodiak Advisory Committee will be December 14<sup>th</sup>, 6pm at the ADF&G Offices in the Chiniak Rm for annual elections.
- XIII. Other  
The AC took up proposal 12 and took no action.

Adjourn Time: 3:04 pm Wednesday, November 23, 2023



## Alaska Board of Fisheries Kodiak Meeting Proposals

January 9-12, 2024 | Kodiak, AK

Proposal Number	Proposal Description NOTE: ADFG staff provided over view of each proposal; but written comments were not finalized.		
Support, Support as Amended, Oppose, No Action	Number Support	Number Oppose	Comments, Discussion (list Pros and Cons), Amendments to Proposal, Voting Notes
<i>Note: Effective September 2019, when abstentions occur, the action or decision of a majority of the remaining members at a meeting at which a quorum is present is an act of the committee. For example, a vote tally of 7-6-2 means the motion carries. Members abstaining from voting must provide an explanation that is included in the committee record.</i>			
44	Prohibit multiple hooks in Kodiak Island fresh waters		
<b>Support</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<p><b>In favor:</b> Multi-hooks damage salmon faces and bodies and increase handling prior to release (#1 mortality issue). Sport catch and release on Karluk &amp; Ayakulik contributed to increased mortality of king salmon. We need to consider resource first/ people second; taking a single hook out is quicker and means more time for gear to be in water catching. Most lures now come with single/double/ or triples hooks so gear replacement is relatively inexpensive and easy with a set of pliers.</p> <p><b>Opposed:</b> Disproportionately impacts local fishermen and families that fish on the road system. The majority of these families/ fishermen retain their catch to fill the freezer. Young ppl that are learning to fish, need to have some success to remain interested. This could disadvantage disabled fishers, new fishers, or inexperienced fishers. Single hook can be implemented in an Emergency Order. Studies show handling- not hook type is #1 mortality issue. Likely there would be a cost to management for notice/education.</p>
45	Prohibit bait and multiple hooks in Kodiak Island fresh waters		
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<p><b>Opposed-</b> Use of worms in Spring is important for in river fishers; proposal would create too many challenges particularly if combined with proposal #44; Young people are inspired by a successful catch and utilization of bait provides a better opportunity for the inexperienced fisher.</p>
46	Allow snagging as a legal method for sockeye salmon in Kodiak Island freshwaters		
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<p><b>Opposed:</b> Since mortality can occur after fish are damaged and then released that was general agreement that this should be looked at in the future, however, there were concerns with allowing snagging and the Proposer indicated he wanted to withdraw the proposal.</p>



47	Repeal areas closed to snagging and sport fishing in the Kodiak Area		
<b>Support</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> This closure was originally to protect brood collection, which no longer occurs (since 2016). Removing the closure will increase harvest opportunity.
48	Modify the bag and possession limit for coho salmon in the Miam, Sacramento, and Saltery drainages		
<b>Support</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> Increases harvest opportunity; access is by ATV, only on low tides; lake at Saltery is biggest lake on road system, (5x bigger than Buskin Lake); Department has EO authority to limit to 1 Coho if necessary.
49	Modify the Kodiak Area Salt Water King Salmon Sport Fishery Management Plan		
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Opposed:</b> This proposal is couched as a conservation concern, but seems like a charter business competition issue as Cook Inlet (CI) has lower king salmon limits than Kodiak. The argument for a conservation concern is also contradicted by Cook Inlet king salmon derby with 1,500 boats participating. There is not adequate data for CI chinook catch genetics, but more robust data from Kodiak show Kodiak's annual average of intercept is 75 CI fish, 87% of which are hatchery fish (not CI wild-stocks). Kodiak has an annual GHL of 11,000, which was exceeded once in 10 years. Cook Inlet's GHL is 16,000, with no GHL (unlimited) in the North Gulf Coast section. If passed this proposal will disproportionately impact Kodiak residents, and would provide only a negligible benefit to CI. Recommend that better data for Cook Inlet harvest with good genetic breakdown is needed.
50	Modify provisions of the management plan for rockfish in the Kodiak Area		
<b>Support</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>In Support:</b> Being more specific with rockfish species would allow more target management, and likely provide increased harvest opportunity for certain species. Proposal improves regulatory language.
51	Prohibit commercial transporters from sport or subsistence shellfish fishing while transporting clients		
<b>Support</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> There is local concern that local residents, particularly Uyak bay, are unable to find crab due to increased activity of guided sport vessels. Some lodges promote themselves with marketing materials featuring pulling pots and serving crab to clients (Video & photos available online have used King Crab images- note that King Crab has been commercially closed since 1983). It is common knowledge that some lodges commonly provide crab to guests/clients, contravening current regulatory requirement that a client must participate in the harvesting process. Note that this is a complicated issue that involves Transporter, Guide, Subsistence, and Sport regulations, recommend referring to Kodiak Transporter Working Group.
52	Establish new Kodiak Area commercial sablefish fishery		
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Opposed:</b> While AC generally supports additional state waters opportunity, a similar proposal failed last cycle; Suitable habitat and fish do not appear to be present, with only 4,000 lbs currently landed as bycatch. There is no halibut bycatch allocation for longline bycatch of halibut. Commissioner's permits are available if fishery appears viable. There is no trigger to return stranded fish to federal management.



53	Allow groundfish pots to be longlined in the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery		
<b>Oppose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Opposed:</b> This will result in clear gear conflicts because slinky pot gear tangles with regular pot gear, and the lighter line used with slinky pots cuts through regular pot lines. You can't avoid lines of slinky pots because it is impossible to discern where longline pots are set. Fishery would be faster with increased effort, which will impact management, and there is no way to enforce long-line pot limit. Proposal increases stress on fleet currently recovering from low cod abundance, recent closures and/or small TACs.
54	Amend state-waters Pacific cod guideline harvest level rollover criteria for pot and jig gear		
<b>Support as Amended x2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Amendment 1</b> -change 25% to 10.2% (passes 10-4) <b>Amendment 2</b> -add "or jig" as legal gear and change "SHALL" back to "MAY" (passes 14-0) <b>In Favor:</b> Current rollover regulation (has been in place for only 3 years) forces Department to forecast how much fish will be harvested by jig, based on harvest through March 25 <sup>th</sup> annually. The proposal provides a clear trigger for the rollover by establishing a threshold of harvest by March 25 <sup>th</sup> , and somewhat recognizes that jig catch rates usually go up in April. The 10.2% is based on recent jig fleet performance during times of low cod abundance, which is a more appropriate threshold than 25% under current conditions. Proposal provides stability to the small boat jig fleet. See also rationale for Proposal 55. <b>Opposed:</b> The AC should have voted down proposal #54. Comments under #54 are contradictory. Amendments to this proposal converted it into proposal #55.
55	Amend state-waters Pacific cod guideline harvest level rollover criteria for pot and jig gear		
<b>No Action</b>			
56	Modify the fishing season and periods for the Kodiak Management Area to increase commercial herring fishing opportunity		
<b>Support</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> Timing is a vestige of the past when there were 30 in the gillnet fleet, which has not been active in the past 10 years. Currently, registration, harvest reporting, and communication technology have improved management capabilities so the hours per day limitation has very little impact.



57	Modify herring purse seine gear, fishing season and periods, and herring sac roe harvest strategy to increase commercial herring harvest		
<b>Support</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<p><b>In Support:</b> Sac roe herring is not fully harvested and value of herring roe has decreased substantially over time, with falling market demand. The sac roe season is limited to time when herring spawns, and creating a B season in the fall when herring fat content is higher would yield a better flesh product for food and bait. B season would provide a source of bait herring for personal use, which could be used in other commercial fisheries. There is a potential to create domestic herring supply for food, which is currently mostly foreign product. Kodiak Herring Food/Bait permits are Limited Entry, with relatively few permits and owners.</p> <p><b>Opposed:</b> Kodiak Herring Food/Bait is a Limited Entry long-standing fishery where current participants have built a business/market, and permits have been bought and sold. Food/Bait GHL is set at 10% of the Sac Roe GHL, is fully subscribed, and existing Food/Bait permit holders are not all allowed to fish (combine required with single boat harvesting). If more Food/Bait harvest is desired then that GHL should be increased and current permit holders allowed to fish. Creating additional Food/Bait permits through a "season change date" in the Sac Roe fishery will devalue current Food/Bait Limited Entry permits. Increasing Food/Bait fleet size could require more management (Not funded); food market requires herring to be 90% clean of krill and is difficult to attain.</p>
58	Establish waters closed to subsistence fishing for salmon outside the mouths of Danger and Cold creeks		
<b>Support</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<p><b>In Favor:</b> Closing this area to subsistence would allow more fish to successfully spawn; proposed markers still leave ample opportunity for harvest; subsistence markers are normal; population of camps are not known and change year to year. People don't always know management regulations.</p>
59	Amend Basic Management Plans		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<p><b>Opposed:</b> The proposed language would reduce hatchery production to 25% of prior production, which would decimate hatchery operations. This is an international problem and attempt to solve the problem at a state or local level is misdirected. Alaskan Hatcheries operate &amp; abide by stringent protocols and restrictions far more conservative than other countries and US states. Pink salmon have different life cycle and live in different areas (trawl bycatch informs us that pinks are not caught in tows containing chums and Kings). Kodiak hatchery provides subsistence and sport opportunities all around Kodiak, and supports small boat seine fleet with less ability to travel farther.</p>
60	Modify the <i>Mainland District Salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity		
<b>Support</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<p><b>In Favor:</b> Current management is very conservative; the pulse openings create build-up and additional time would allow for more opportunity with better operational circumstances. Current 57-hour openers were to protect chum stocks and the ensuing oil spill extended those protections. Traveling across the Shelikof is a large commitment- small boats are forgoing an entire opening with lost travel time &amp; weather delays.</p>



			Extensions would be at Department's discretion. Setnet fleet supports the potential to spread the seine fleet out.
61	Restrict commercial salmon fishing in the Inner Dog Salmon Flats Section		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Opposed:</b> Weir is pulled after Aug 10 <sup>th</sup> and there is no ability to count Cohos after Aug 15. Effectively this closes Dog Salmon Flats after Aug 15 <sup>th</sup> . Proposer indicated he would withdraw the proposal.
62	Increase commercial salmon fishing opportunity for set gillnet permit holders		
<b>Support as Amended</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<p><b>Amendment 1</b>-Remove the last sentence, "<del>in the Central Section, during continuous combined set gillnet and seining periods, seine fishing shall be closed for 48 hours after each 5 day continuous combined fishing period, allowing one 48 hour set gillnet only fishing period per week.</del>" Passes 12-1</p> <p><b>Amendment 2</b>-Replace "48 hours" with "24 hours." Passes 12-</p> <p><b>Amendment 3</b>-Add, "(c) Department may, by Emergency Order, open the Central Section to address over escapement concerns." Passes 11-2</p> <p><b>In favor:</b> Equity between Seine and Setnet fleets has been lost over time. Seine fleet can move around, and has modernized to more powerful fishing platforms (horsepower, bigger boats, hydraulics, skiffs, and modern communications to inform decision-making). Set gillnet fleet is stationary; harvest declined from 50% to 34% (sockeye salmon), and 30% to 19% (pink salmon). Set gillnet operations need more time/opportunity to fish, noting that set gillnets fish with seine nets as close as a foot away.</p> <p><b>Opposed:</b> Proposal will lead to over-escapement, more terminus and inner bay fishing, and changing harvest strategies. It will disenfranchise local resident boats from Port Lions that only fish in Central District. Central Section is managed for mixed stock; Inner Bays that could be opened to seining during large runs are too small an area to control pink over escapement. Kodiak Management Area had 300-320 seine boats prior to oil spill-half are now gone, negating the modernization/bigger boat scenario. Proposal could increase interception of Cook Inlet salmon. Other factors in play such as increased sea lion interference, environmental and biological changes (salmon return patterns are not consistent year-over-year, and can shift over time, and stationary setnets operations cannot move to accommodate those changes).</p>



63	Allow permit stacking in the set gillnet salmon fishery		
<b>Support</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<p><b>In Favor:</b> Permit stacking was allowed from 2008-2011 and this proposal reinstates that language on a permanent basis. The ability to fish multiple permits make sites sustainable. Fishing families often place permits in the children’s names, and then find themselves unable to use a permit when the child goes to school. This action does not permanently link two permits, and doesn’t adversely affect other sectors. Bays have lost operators and no longer are being used.</p> <p><b>Opposed:</b> Permit stacking is consolidation, and 180 permits reduced to 90 island-wide is a huge consolidation and reduction of opportunity. This fishery is not over-capitalized or overfished, rather it’s stranded capital that has been shelved, which could also decrease the harvest percentage by the set gillnet fleet. Stacking allows an individual to fish elsewhere while collecting a lease fee. When permit stacking was allowed in 2008-2011 potential participants were unable to buy set gillnet permits. When that regulation sun-set individuals were able to finally purchase permits &amp; sites. There are very few latent permits (80-90% make landings). Stacking permits has long-term social &amp; economic consequences and consideration of the long-term benefit of opportunity should be considered. Recommend an optimum yield study like Bristol Bay.</p>
64	Modify gillnet specification and operations to increase the allowable size of the hook		
<b>Support</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<p><b>In Favor-</b> Proposal increases efficiency of net; small improvement that may help catch a few more fish; Larger hook also shortens net and brings it closer to net- therefore allocative potential is in the micro digits. Does not complicate management plan.</p>
65	Prohibit the use of aircraft to locate salmon for the commercial taking of salmon or to direct commercial salmon fishing operations in the Kodiak Management Area		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<p><b>Opposed-</b> Proposal has limited benefits and diminishes operational efficiency. Use of aircraft spreads the fleet out, reduces time and fuel consumption. Public testimony indicates aircraft helps boats avoid other boats and congested areas, and the information is regularly shared with the Department to aid in management. Considered difficult to enforce.</p>
66	Increase purse seine length in the Kodiak Management Area		
<b>Support</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<p><b>In Favor:</b> Kodiak is the last area in state with leads and proposal brings Kodiak in alignment with other state areas. Most vessels no longer have detachable leads, allowing mesh size to be the same and simplifying building and repair of nets (lead web can be difficult to get especially in season). New operations recycle and used lead web is not as available (maintenance and repairs on this web are minimal). Lead web already catches fish and vessels use lead web on the beach and ocean end with no difference in efficiency. Lead is not more efficient and individuals would rather use “garbage web” for cost savings; there is no benefit other than gear management. Boats fishing @ hatchery need more drag behind boat.</p>



			<b>Opposed-</b> Same proposal failed 18 years ago in 2005 (increased efficiency was main rationale against). This increases catch efficiency for seine fleet on top of better electronics, gear, horsepower, etc. and this proposal will have allocative impacts on an already depressed set gillnet fleet.
67	Restrict commercial salmon fishing in the Inner Ayakulik Section		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Opposed-</b> Proposal would lead to forgone harvest; large and or late runs of pink and sockeye salmon would not be controlled and causing over-escapement. Fishing is limited in this area already.
68	Restrict commercial salmon fishing in the Inner Karluk Section		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Opposed-</b> This proposal effectively closes Inner Karluk after August 15 when weir is removed, but the majority of red season can happen after Sept 5 <sup>th</sup> . Coho returns are minimal after Aug 25 <sup>th</sup> / One seiner reported 5 Coho with 119 for the season.
69	Amend the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to implement commercial salmon fishing periods for set gillnet permit holders to increase harvest opportunity		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> Provides enhanced opportunity for set gillnet operators without effecting other users, and is consistent with current management plan; creates a Period Fishery which is found in other areas. This additional access responds to the set gillnet fleet's concern about trend of decreasing harvest. Recommend Department provide input to improve or modify areas of concern. <b>Opposed:</b> This proposal is not compatible with supported proposal #62, and it puts department in position of predetermining ongoing catch of set gillnet fleet and predicting outcome. It could potentially lead to no seine openings in years of low abundance. Central and North Cape section is seine only- any potential openers in these areas would be at risk The two 33-hour combined openers in June would potentially be converted to two 105 hour set gillnet openers, and June would be lost to seiners. Especially hard on local nearby vessels. This proposal would necessitate additional inner and outer Karluk openings, reallocating within the seine fleet sector. Not clear how approach could work with a mixed stock fishery doesn't work.
70	Modify the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to establish an allocation between gear groups		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> Proposal aims to restore historical harvest of failing set gillnet fleet and provide equity among user groups, with clear direction to the department for in-season management. The allocative approach allows more flexibility with time and area closures. <b>Opposed:</b> The in-season management required for this allocative approach is fundamentally mismatched with a mixed stock fishery and overlapping run timing. Proposed percentages are based on incomplete data that exclude the last 10 years of history. Large loss of harvest opportunity, increased terminal openings. Fish may not move into bays and set gillnet fleet may ultimately lack the ability to catch their requested allocation. Other factors will continue to impact set gillnet fleet: Pink salmon weights dropped to 2.25 lb average; lower effort/shuttered sites and underutilized permits. Management may emphasis the NW section and widen the





			gap between sectors. Any new tools for the set gillnet sector need time to work before larger changes are made.
71	Modify the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to allow the department more flexibility for fishing periods in the Outer Karluk Section		
<b>Support</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> Adds flexibility and avoids a forced opening; useful in weak/moderate run scenarios; may protect King Salmon. Viewed as Housekeeping.
72	Modify the <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity in the Southwest Afognak Section		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>In Favor:</b> This would improve management of Sturgeon River considering the unusually large returns and inner bay openings in the past two years; provides management a tool to consider mixed run strengths. Inner bay opening occur in tight areas, and quality and orderly fishing would be improved. <b>Opposed:</b> Overlap of NW and SW sockeye are always tied together. Additional pressure to the north prior to reaching the Central Section would diminish Set Gillnet opportunity. The NW runs need rebuilding. This is not the time to implement a potential regulation that has adverse allocative effect on set gillnet sector. This proposal is inconsistent with Proposal 71.
73	<i>Modify the Westside Kodiak salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity		
<b>Support as Amended</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Amendment 1-</b> Add "late run sockeye" under (3)(A)(ii). Passes 12-0 <b>In Favor:</b> Allows more sockeye and pink salmon to reach Karluk while pink salmon return to Sturgeon, especially in years of strong pink returns, and provides protections in years of low abundance of sockeye and pink salmon. Is a better tool for management of strong pinks and better than Inner Karluk openings. Would move seine fleet out of Central Section and into Sturgeon. In 2018 and 2022 huge returns of pinks in Karluk, Sturgeon, and Ayakulik led to stranded pink salmon at Sturgeon. Management is not geographically in cinque. Westside is a geographically huge area. <b>Opposed:</b> Could have allocative implications; Set gillnet sector concerned with unintended consequences
74	Modify fishing districts and sections, gear, and <i>Westside Kodiak Salmon Management Plan</i> to increase fishing opportunity		
<b>Opposed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Opposed:</b> This would be a potential large reallocation of catch to Seine sector. AC can't support at this time due to allocative implications even if proposal's intent may result in improved management. This proposal is a choice between helpful management tools for conservation and potentially compounding the set gillnet sector's problem with lack of opportunity.



Adjournment: Motion to Adjourn; Julie K / Second Alexis K  
Time: 3:04 pm Wednesday, November 23, 2023

VOTE: 12-0

Minutes Recorded By: Julie Kavanaugh / Rebecca Skinner

Minutes Approved By: Paul Chervenak

Date: December 13, 2023