

5 AAC 21.331 Gillnet Specifications
and Operations

(e)

(1) in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District no more than 105 fathoms of seine webbing may be used as a fixed lead, unattached to a gillnet, positioned perpendicular to shore, its shoreward end to remain anchored within 300 feet of mean high tide.

This should specify stat areas 244-21, 244-22, 244-31, 244-32
244-41, 244-42

Background - Due to Board Action, Dipnets are to be legal gear beneath an OEG of 15,000 Large King Salmon. This lead configuration may provide for a more efficient harvest with a dipnet. ~~This~~ 300 feet was a speculative effort to encompass beach nets up and down the beaches as the net would be affixed to running lines common to fishery.

History - The Proposer's original intent was to experiment w/ fish behavior. It was hypothesized that producing disturbances in sockeye behavior or in actual interaction w/ the lead might promote flight/fight behavior.

If placed randomly, the overall effects may be expected to be random. If used near to shore, where sockeye are already concentrated, it is hypothesized that larger chinook may seek deeper water (well all fish would) but that schooling or abundant sockeye may return in harvestable numbers to gillnets "guarded" behind the lead nearest to shore.

The proposer's hypothesis came from viewing fish in Kodiak waters. This proposer has never fished the nearshore nets where this experiment might be conducted.

An Experienced CI fisherman at this meeting has more doubts that the result predicted would occur in the Cook Inlet with "faster", "dirtier" "louder" marine environment.