

Committee of the Whole Comments;**Proposal 167**

There are multiple regulations in place regulating portions of this area to no bait and single hooks, and in some areas fly fishing only. Currently those regulations are fractured in area as well as timing, and quite simply are inadequate in protecting coho stocks in the fishery being prosecuted via Passive Bait Fishing (Bobber and Eggs).

Fishery Data Series No. 02-26 field study in 2001**An Investigation of How Catch-and-Release Mortality of Coho Salmon in the Unalakleet River Varies with Distance from Norton Sound. by Lisa Stuby 2002**

Showed little to no difference in river location for Coho Salmon catch and release mortality rates, suggesting that perhaps each drainage may in fact exhibit variables that create individual characteristics related to mortality rates of sport caught Coho Salmon. Thus supporting an overlying cautious, conservative approach to management practices and policy.

In regard to resident species mortality rates caught via Passively fished bait;

Post-release Hooking Mortality of Rainbow Trout Caught on Scented Artificial Baits. *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 16:570-578. 1996 Copyright by the American Fisheries Society 1996

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The post-release mortality of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) caught on scented artificial baits was compared with post-release mortalities of rainbow trout caught on traditional artificial flies. Overall mortalities were 3.9% for fly-caught fish, 21.6% for fish caught on a Scented Bait Actively Fished, and 32.1% for fish caught on a Scented Bait Passively Fished – bobber and eggs. Differential mortality among gear types resulted largely from differences in the number of fish hooked in the gill arches or deep in the esophagus (critically hooked) in each group. Overall, critical hookings were 3.9% for the Fly-Caught group, 45.7% for the Actively Fished Bait Group, **and 78.3% for the Passively Fished Bait group.**

A meta-analysis of hooking mortality of nonanadromous trout. *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 12: 760-767. Taylor, M. J., and K. R. White. (1992) *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 17:807. 1997 Copyright by the American Fisheries Society 1997

Taylor and White reported that average mortality rates for trout caught on baited hooks and then released were 33.5% for barbed hooks.

On time Written Public Comments on Proposal 167 are in SUPPORT of the proposal at a 2:1 ratio. This support comes from a wide range of user groups and includes local riverfront land owners in the area, sport anglers, guided sport anglers, fishing guides, local residents, and one conservation organization.

Advisory Committee Support for Proposal 167:

Anchorage AC – Supported Unanimous

Central AC – Supported with one (1) vote in opposition (which preferred to kill resident species via the mortality rate of Passive Bait Fishing)

Cooper Landing AC – Supported Unanimous