

2012–2013 Winter Troll Fishery Management Plan

by

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and

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Division of Commercial Fisheries



Symbols and Abbreviations

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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Measures (fisheries)	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		fork length	FL
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	mid-eye-to-fork	MEF
gram	g	all commonly accepted		mid-eye-to-tail-fork	METF
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	standard length	SL
kilogram	kg			total length	TL
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted			
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	Mathematics, statistics	
meter	m			<i>all standard mathematical</i>	
milliliter	mL	at	@	<i>signs, symbols and</i>	
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		<i>abbreviations</i>	
		east	E	alternate hypothesis	H _A
		north	N	base of natural logarithm	<i>e</i>
		south	S	catch per unit effort	CPUE
		west	W	coefficient of variation	CV
		copyright	©	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
		corporate suffixes:		confidence interval	CI
		Company	Co.	correlation coefficient	
		Corporation	Corp.	(multiple)	R
		Incorporated	Inc.	correlation coefficient	
		Limited	Ltd.	(simple)	r
		District of Columbia	D.C.	covariance	cov
		et alii (and others)	et al.	degree (angular)	°
		et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	degrees of freedom	df
		exempli gratia		expected value	<i>E</i>
		(for example)	e.g.	greater than	>
		Federal Information		greater than or equal to	≥
		Code	FIC	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
		id est (that is)	i.e.	less than	<
		latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	less than or equal to	≤
		monetary symbols		logarithm (natural)	ln
		(U.S.)	\$, ¢	logarithm (base 10)	log
		months (tables and		logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
		figures): first three		minute (angular)	'
		letters	Jan.,...,Dec	not significant	NS
		registered trademark	®	null hypothesis	H ₀
		trademark	™	percent	%
		United States		probability	P
		(adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error	
		United States of		(rejection of the null	
		America (noun)	USA	hypothesis when true)	α
		U.S.C.	United States	probability of a type II error	
			Code	(acceptance of the null	
		U.S. state	use two-letter	hypothesis when false)	β
			abbreviations	second (angular)	"
			(e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
				standard error	SE
				variance	
				population	Var
				sample	var
Weights and measures (English)					
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s				
foot	ft				
gallon	gal				
inch	in				
mile	mi				
nautical mile	nmi				
ounce	oz				
pound	lb				
quart	qt				
yard	yd				
Time and temperature					
day	d				
degrees Celsius	°C				
degrees Fahrenheit	°F				
degrees kelvin	K				
hour	h				
minute	min				
second	s				
Physics and chemistry					
all atomic symbols					
alternating current	AC				
ampere	A				
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity	pH				
(negative log of)					
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

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2012–2013 WINTER TROLL FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

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ABSTRACT

This document summarizes the plan that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will follow to manage the 2012–2013 Southeast Alaska winter commercial troll Chinook salmon fishery, according to Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations in the State of Alaska Administrative Code under 5 AAC 29.080.

Key words: Chinook salmon, troll, winter, commercial, management plan, Alaska

INTRODUCTION

This plan summarizes the management approach the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G or department) will employ to manage the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat commercial salmon winter troll fishery during the 2012–2013 season, provides harvest data from the previous winter troll season, and provides information about how regulations will be applied.

Regulations pertaining to the troll fishery are available in the *2012–2015 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations* pamphlet available at all Southeast Alaska ADF&G area offices.

MANAGEMENT PLAN

The winter Chinook salmon troll fishery in Southeast Alaska is managed in accordance with the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) *Winter Troll Management Plan* [5 AAC 29.080] and the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST). The 2012–2013 Southeast and Yakutat commercial winter troll fishery begins October 11, 2012 and will continue through April 30, 2013, or until a total of 45,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon plus the number of Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon harvested [5 AAC 29.070 (a)(1) and 5 AAC 29.080 (a)]. Non-Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon (treaty fish) taken in the winter troll fishery count towards the 2013 troll fishery treaty allocation and the 2013 all-gear treaty allocation. Any treaty Chinook salmon not harvested during the winter fishery will be available for harvest in the spring and summer fisheries. There is currently no quota yet established for the overall 2013 season, those numbers will not be available until late spring, 2013. The 45,000 fish cap was reached prior to April 30 during the 2002–2003 through 2006–2007 winter troll seasons, during the 2010–2011 season, and during the 2011–2012 season. Prior to 2002–2003, the cap had not been exceeded since it went into effect in 1995. The 2011–2012 winter fishery closed three days early, on April 27, due primarily to increased catch rates and effort during the last two weeks of the fishery.

2011–2012 WINTER TROLL HARVEST

The 2011–2012 winter troll Chinook harvest was 47,900 fish, with a 12% Alaska hatchery contribution. This compares to a harvest of 50,826 fish with an Alaska hatchery contribution of 7% in 2010–2011, and an average harvest of 37,400 fish from 2006–2007 to 2010–2011. A total of 507 permits were fished in 2011–2012. This compares to 464 in 2010–2011 and an average of 444 permits fished 2006–2007 through 2010–2011. Harvest and effort in 2011–2012 were highest in March and April (Tables 1–7).

REGULATION SUMMARY

Regulations pertaining to the Southeast Alaska winter trolling season are compiled in the *2012–2015 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations* pamphlet. The following list is a guide to the pertinent winter regulatory subsections. These regulations may be modified inseason by emergency order; any such changes will be announced via standard

Commercial Fisheries Division News Releases. Copies of news releases, emergency orders, and regulation books are available at all Southeast Alaska Fish and Game area offices.

CHANGES IN THE 2012–2013 WINTER TROLL FISHERY

During the Board of Fisheries (BOF) meeting held in Ketchikan from February 24 to March 4, a new regulation was adopted that will affect the management of the winter troll fishery. The following regulation allows the department to manage for the winter troll Alaska hatchery king salmon harvest inseason, and was effective July 13, 2012.

5 AAC 29.080. MANAGEMENT OF THE WINTER SALMON TROLL FISHERY.

- (a) The department shall manage the winter salmon troll fishery so that the harvest of king salmon does not exceed a guideline harvest level of 45,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced fish, with a guideline harvest range of 43,000 to 47,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced fish, plus the number of Alaska hatchery king salmon harvested during the winter troll fishery; in this subsection, “non-Alaska hatchery-produced fish” means king salmon not originating from a hatchery in this state.

FISHING AREAS AND TIMES

For the 2012–2013 Winter Troll Fishery, coordinates have been added to a number of headland references of the winter boundary line. A correction has also been made to the boundary line point that intersects Point Woodhouse. According to 5 AAC 29.020 (b), the winter boundary line is as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter, the “winter boundary line” for the winter season and periods established in 5 AAC 29.070 is a line across Yakutat Bay from the westernmost tip of **Point Manby** at 59°41.66' N. lat., 140°19.70' W. long., to 59°40.02' N. lat., 140°24.36' W. long. to 59°31.25' N. lat., 139°53.69' W. long. to **Ocean Cape** at 59°32.06' N. lat., 139°51.46' W. long., and a line from the southernmost tip of **Cape Spencer** (58°12.62' N. lat., 136°39.82' W. long. to the westernmost tip of **Yakobi Rock** (58°05.15' N. lat., 136°33.79' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **Cape Cross** (57°54.70' N. lat., 136°33.76' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **Point Theodore** (57°50.73' N. lat., 136°27.52' W. long.) to the westernmost tip of **Cape Edward** to the westernmost tip of **Khaz Point** to the westernmost tip of **Point Slocum** to the westernmost tip of **Klokachef Island** (57°24.17' N. lat., 135°54.42' W. long.) to the westernmost tip of **Cape Georgiana** (57°19.78' N. lat., 135°51.79' W. long.) to the westernmost tip of **Point Amelia** (57°13.40' N. lat., 135°52.67' W. long.) to **Cape Edgecumbe Light** (56°59.89' N. lat., 135°51.48' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **Point Woodhouse** (56°50.05' N. lat., 135°32.56' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **Rogers Island** to the westernmost tip of **Aspid Cape** (56°41.18' N. lat., 135°13.72' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **North Cape** (56°35.67' N. lat., 135°07.18' W. long.) to 56°22.77' N. lat., 134°57.00' W. long. to 56°19.50.00' N. lat., 134°54.00' W. long. to the southwesternmost tip of **Puffin Point** to the northwesternmost tip of **Bahrovai Point** to the southernmost tip of **Cape Ommaney** (56°09.63' N. lat., 134°40.25' W. long.) to **Nation Point** (55°55.66' N. lat., 134°20.10' W. long.) to **Helm Point** (55°49.61' N. lat., 134°16.16' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **Cape Addington** (55°26.28' N. lat., 133°49.49' W. long.) to the westernmost tip of **Cape Chirikof** (55°18.14' N. lat., 133°41.49' W. long.) to **Cape Bartolome Light** to the southernmost tip of **Cape Felix** (55°12.49' N. lat., 133°24.97' W. long.) to the westernmost tip of **Bruin Point** to the westernmost tip of **Sakie Point** to the westernmost tip of **Cape Augustine** to the westernmost tip of **Rockwell Point** to the

westernmost tip of **Ritter Point** to the westernmost tip of **Point Bazan** to the westernmost tip of **Security Point** to **Point Cornwallis Light** to the southernmost tip of **Liscome Point** to the westernmost tip of **Wolk Point** to 54°39.87' N. lat., 132°43.53' W. long. to **Cape Muzon Light** to the southernmost tip of **Point Nunez** to the southernmost tip of **Cape Chacon** (54°41.37' N. lat., 132°01.08' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **West Rock** (54°48.60' N. lat., 131°29.94' W. long.) to the southernmost tip of **Yellow Rocks** (54°47.30' N. lat., 131°14.21' W. long.) to **Tree Point Light** to **Lord Rock Light** to a point on the International Boundary at 130°49.00' W. long.

Figures 1–3 illustrate the waters open to trolling listed above. Trolling is also allowed within 500 yards of the terminus of any salmon stream during the winter season except as listed under [5 AAC 29.150 (a)(1)]. Salmon fishing districts of Southeast Alaska and Yakutat are shown in Figure 4. Winter troll closed waters are described in the following section of this plan.

CLOSED WATERS

Salmon trolling is permitted in all previously mentioned areas and at all times during the winter season, except as indicated below, according to 5 AAC 29.080 (b):

1. **District 1:** waters of Behm Canal in Section 1-D between a line from Nose Point to Snail Point and a line from Cactus Point to Point Eva are closed.
2. **District 8:** waters west of the Stikine River inside a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point, along the shore of Wrangell Island to Point Highfield to the southernmost tip of Liesnoi Island to the southernmost tip of Greys Island to the small island near the eastern entrance of Blind Slough, to the nearest point of Mitkof Island, to the prominent point of Mitkof Island nearest Coney Island, to the northernmost tip of Coney Island, to a point 500 yards north of Jap Creek on the mainland shore are closed (Figure 5).
3. **District 11:**
 - A. Section 11-A is closed except those waters west of a line from Outer Point to Point Louisa and south of a line from Salisbury Point to Point Tantallon. All of Section 11-A will close at 11:59 p.m., April 14, regardless of whether the winter troll season is open after that date. The waters of Gastineau Channel are closed.
 - B. Section 11-B is open throughout the winter season except those waters north of the latitude of Grave Point Light are open only from October 11 through March 31.
4. **District 15:** waters of Section 15-B (Berners Bay) are closed.

Except for those areas specified in this section, all remaining waters listed in the “Closed Waters” section of the regulation book are open to trolling during the winter troll season.

GEAR, VESSEL SPECIFICATIONS, AND REGISTRATION

1. Troll vessels must be registered prior to fishing for the calendar year (5 AAC 29.115).
2. Troll vessels must be identified as specified in (5 AAC 39.119) and (5 AAC 29.125).
3. For troll gear specifications and operations see (5 AAC 29.120).

During the winter fishery only, hand-operated downriggers may be used in conjunction with fishing rods as follows (5 AAC 29.120(j)):

- (1) A downrigger may not be used with a troll gurdy;
- (2) A hand troll gurdy or downrigger powered by hand or hand crank may be used in conjunction with a fishing rod, and is not considered power troll gear;
- (3) An electric, hydraulic, or power assisted downrigger is considered a power troll gurdy and may not be used in conjunction with a fishing rod;
- (4) An aggregate of **two rods** with the fishing lines extending from the rods and connected to **two downriggers or hand troll gurdies** using a quick release device designed to release the fishing rod line from the downrigger line may be used;
- (5) No more than two troll gurdies, and four rigged fishing rods capable of taking fish, may be on board a salmon hand troll vessel; additional fishing rods may be on board the vessel but may not be rigged for taking fish.

SIZE AND LANDING REQUIREMENTS

Chinook salmon caught in the winter troll fishery must be equal to or greater than 28 inches in total length and the heads of all adipose-fin clipped salmon must remain attached until the fish is sold. For further specifications see (5 AAC 29.140).

SPORT FISHING AND CHARTERING FROM A REGISTERED TROLL VESSEL

1. A person may sport fish from a registered commercial salmon hand troll or power troll vessel [5 AAC 47.041 (a)], though **may not sport fish and commercial fish from the same vessel on the same day**. A person who sport fishes from a vessel licensed for commercial fishing, other than a charter vessel, **in waters closed** to commercial salmon fishing shall, immediately upon bringing a salmon onboard, mark the salmon by **removing its dorsal fin** [5 AAC 47.041 (c)]. This regulation also applies when a person is sport fishing for a **species closed** to commercial trolling.
2. Sport fishing from a commercially licensed vessel while commercially-caught salmon are in possession is illegal in waters closed to commercial fishing [5 AAC 47.041(d)].
3. A troll gurdy may be used as a downrigger in conjunction with a sport fishing rod to sport fish for salmon.
4. A **registered troll vessel may also be registered as a charter vessel**, though that vessel may not be used to troll commercially and charter on the same day [5 AAC 75.995(8). Charter boat registration applications are available at Fish and Game offices. A vessel registered both as a commercial troller and as a charter vessel may not be used to troll commercially and charter in the same day.
5. A person **may not possess unpreserved sport-caught salmon** on any commercial salmon vessel while engaging in commercial salmon fishing.

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO COMMERCIAL TROLL BYCATCH OF GROUND FISH AND HALIBUT

For information on Southeast Alaska Groundfish regulations, refer to the 2012–2013 Statewide Commercial Groundfish Fishing Regulations booklet available at department area offices. Information

on groundfish bycatch allowances in the troll fishery can be found in the “Groundfish Bycatch in the 2012 Salmon Troll Fishery” news release that was issued on April 23, 2012.

In the state waters portion of the Eastern Gulf of Alaska, commercial salmon trollers operating hand or power troll gear during an open commercial salmon fishing period may legally retain and possess incidentally taken groundfish in unlimited amounts, with the exception of the species listed below. The bycatch allowance for each species or species group reflects the percentage that may be retained and sold and is based on the round weight of salmon on board.

- The bycatch allowance for demersal shelf rockfish (DSR) is limited to 10% of the round weight of all salmon on board the vessel. All DSR in excess of 10% must be weighed and reported as bycatch overage on a department fish ticket. All proceeds from the sale of excess DSR bycatch taken in state waters shall be surrendered to the state [5 AAC 28.171 (a)]. The seven species of rockfish in the DSR assemblage are yelloweye, quillback, canary, rosethorn, copper, china, and tiger rockfish. DSR bycatch overages must be reported on fish tickets but may be kept for a person’s own use.
- The bycatch allowance for spiny dogfish in state waters is limited to 35% of the round weight of salmon on board the vessel.
- Lingcod may be taken as bycatch in the commercial salmon troll fishery only from May 16 through November 30 [5AAC 28.113 (c)].
- Lingcod must measure at least 27 inches from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail, or 20.5 inches from the front of the dorsal fin to the tip of the tail.
- The 2012 commercial troll lingcod allocation has been harvested in the Icy Bay Subdistrict (IBS), Northern Southeast Outside (NSEO) Section, and Southern Southeast Outer Coast Sector (SSEOC) and these areas are closed to lingcod retention for the remainder of the year. As of October 2, lingcod allocation remains available for the fall portion of the winter troll fishery in the Central Southeast Outside (CSEO) Section, Northern Southeast Inside (NSEI) Subdistrict, and the Southern Southeast Internal Waters (SSEIW) Sector. The lingcod bycatch allowance in these areas is 30% and may be retained until area allocations are taken or November 30, whichever occurs first. Bycatch allowances are based on the round weight of salmon on board the vessel.
- Lingcod harvest allocations for the troll fishery are set by Lingcod Management Area (Figure 7) and area closures will occur as allocations are taken. Inseason closures will be announced by news release and marine radio broadcast by the United States Coast Guard and National Weather Service. For updates on lingcod area closures, call the Groundfish Hotline at (907) 747-4882 or contact the Groundfish staff in Sitka at (907) 747-6688.
- The retention of lingcod is prohibited in the troll fishery in the waters of Sitka Sound [5AAC 28.150(a)]. The Sitka Sound closure area is defined as the waters that are enclosed on the north by lines from Kruzof Island at 57°20.50' N. lat., 135°45.17' W. long. to Chichagof Island at 57°22.05' N. lat., 135°43.00' W. long., and from Chichagof Island at 57°22.58' N. lat., 135°41.30' W. long. to Baranof Island at 57°22.28' N. lat., 135°40.95' W. long., and on the south and west by a line running from the southernmost tip of Sitka Point at 56°59.38' N. lat., 135°49.57' W. long. to Hanus Point at 56°51.92' N.

lat., 135°30.50' W. long. to the green day marker in Dorothy Narrows at 56°49.28' N. lat., 135°22.75' W. long. to Baranof Island at 56°49.28' N. lat., 135°22.60' W. long.

Other regulations:

Halibut incidentally taken during an open commercial halibut season by power and hand troll gear being operated for salmon consistent with applicable state laws and regulations are legally taken and possessed [5AAC 28.133 (c)]. Commercial halibut may be legally retained only by Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit holders during the open season for halibut. Trollers making an IFQ halibut landing of 500 lbs or less of IFQ weight as determined pursuant to 50 CFR 679.42(h) are exempted from the three hour prior notice of landing (PNOL) if landed concurrently with a legal landing of salmon [50 CFR 679.5(l)(1)(iv)(A)]. Halibut taken incidentally during the troll fishery shall be reported on the troll salmon fish ticket documenting the landing. For information on regulations and landing requirements for the federal IFQ halibut fishery contact the NOAA Fisheries.

Commercial fishermen are allowed to longline for groundfish and troll for salmon on the same trip as long as commercial fishing for any species on board the vessel is not prohibited in the area that is being fished and the fisherman has the appropriate commercial fishing permits.

A person aboard a vessel may not fish for groundfish with dinglebar troll or mechanical jig gear if they have commercial caught salmon on board. A vessel fishing for groundfish with dinglebar troll gear must display the letter “D” and a vessel fishing for groundfish with mechanical jigging machines must display the letter “M” at all times when fishing with or transporting fish taken with dinglebar troll gear or mechanical jigging machines [5AAC 28.135 (a)(4)]. A person may not operate a vessel that is displaying one of these letters when the vessel is being used to fish for salmon [5AAC 28.135 (c)].

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The following are commercial fisheries division contacts regarding this management plan:

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For up-to-date troll information, call the 24-hour information line in the Douglas Office at 465-TROL (8765). In addition, the following telephone numbers may be called during the troll fishing season to obtain recorded announcements concerning areas open to trolling.

Ketchikan-(907) 225-6870

Sitka-(907) 747-8765

Petersburg-(907) 772-3700

SOUTHEAST ALASKA TROLL WEBSITE INFORMATION:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyareasoutheast.salmon>

Table 1.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2011 through April 27, 2012, for Districts 101–104.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Per Landing	Chinook Per Permit	Avg Wt. (lbs)
101	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	8	8	62	8	8	12.0
101	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	6	6	95	16	16	10.3
101	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	3	3	14	5	5	9.7
101	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	3	3	33	11	11	10.9
101	47	Nov 13–19, 2011	3	3	20	7	7	10.6
101	06	Feb 5–11, 2012	4	4	28	7	7	11.0
101	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	3	3	25	8	8	11.0
101	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	4	4	35	9	9	9.8
101	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	5	5	23	5	5	12.5
101	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	4	4	14	4	4	10.9
101	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	4	4	15	4	4	12.2
101 Total			31	66	469	7	15	11.1
102	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	3	3	44	15	15	11.9
102	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	4	4	19	5	5	13.1
102 Total			8	25	258	10	32	11.8
103	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	7	9	69	8	10	10.7
103	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	4	4	19	5	5	10.9
103	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	6	6	21	4	4	10.5
103	45	Oct 30–Nov 5, 2011	6	6	24	4	4	11.0
103	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	7	9	34	4	5	12.0
103	47	Nov 13–19, 2011	4	4	13	3	3	11.5
103	48	Nov 20–26, 2011	3	3	18	6	6	11.8
103	49	Nov 27–Dec 3, 2011	5	8	69	9	14	10.7
103	50	Dec 4–10, 2011	4	5	26	5	7	11.2
103	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	7	8	52	7	7	11.1
103	52	Dec 18–24, 2011	4	5	38	8	10	10.3
103	01	Jan 1–7, 2012	4	4	19	5	5	12.3
103	02	Jan 8–14, 2012	5	5	40	8	8	12.3
103	05	Jan 29–Feb 4, 2012	3	3	7	2	2	10.1
103	06	Feb 5–11, 2012	7	7	15	2	2	10.8
103	07	Feb 12–18, 2012	5	5	24	5	5	10.3
103	08	Feb 19–25, 2012	5	5	16	3	3	10.9
103	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	4	4	28	7	7	10.6
103	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	6	7	40	6	7	11.2
103	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	4	4	17	4	4	10.4
103	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	3	3	17	6	6	11.0
103 Total			35	123	663	5	19	11.1
104	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	3	3	34	11	11	10.9
104	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	9	9	141	16	16	10.2
104	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	5	6	127	21	25	12.0
104	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	8	9	153	17	19	12.0
104	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	8	9	110	12	14	11.6
104	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	3	3	45	15	15	11.8
104	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	7	7	77	11	11	12.7
104 Total			30	64	985	15	33	11.7

Note: Weeks and districts with less than 3 permits fished are omitted due to confidentiality considerations. Therefore, the totals may not reflect the sum of the weekly harvests shown.

Table 2.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2011 through April 27, 2012, for Districts 105–106.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Per Landing	Chinook Per Permit	Avg Wt. (lbs)
105	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	7	9	29	3	4	11.0
105	52	Dec 18–24, 2011	3	3	9	3	3	12.3
105	05	Jan 29–Feb 4, 2012	4	4	56	14	14	12.2
105	06	Feb 5–11, 2012	5	5	68	14	14	12.2
105	07	Feb 12–18, 2012	8	10	194	19	24	12.3
105	08	Feb 19–25, 2012	9	13	191	15	21	12.1
105	09	Feb 26–Mar 3, 2012	9	9	171	19	19	11.9
105	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	15	16	308	19	21	11.0
105	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	14	15	349	23	25	11.4
105	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	19	21	563	27	30	11.2
105	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	25	29	577	20	23	10.9
105	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	22	26	430	17	20	11.8
105	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	30	32	478	15	16	11.2
105	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	22	24	337	14	15	11.7
105	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	21	26	434	17	21	11.5
105 Total			68	270	4,308	16	63	11.5
106	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	6	10	21	2	4	17.9
106	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	11	15	88	6	8	12.2
106	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	6	7	14	2	2	13.2
106	45	Oct 30–Nov 5, 2011	7	15	30	2	4	15.2
106	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	9	17	38	2	4	14.4
106	47	Nov 13–19, 2011	6	12	19	2	3	15.2
106	49	Nov 27–Dec 3, 2011	6	10	13	1	2	12.1
106	50	Dec 4–10, 2011	8	11	29	3	4	15.5
106	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	5	5	10	2	2	16.2
106	53	Dec 25–31, 2011	3	3	6	2	2	13.7
106	01	Jan 1–7, 2012	3	4	4	1	1	12.8
106	02	Jan 8–14, 2012	7	9	15	2	2	13.4
106	04	Jan 22–28, 2012	4	8	16	2	4	16.6
106	05	Jan 29–Feb 4, 2012	6	8	27	3	5	14.3
106	06	Feb 5–11, 2012	10	16	32	2	3	13.3
106	07	Feb 12–18, 2012	9	14	45	3	5	14.1
106	08	Feb 19–25, 2012	7	11	39	4	6	13.8
106	09	Feb 26–Mar 3, 2012	8	11	61	6	8	14.7
106	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	6	8	19	2	3	15.9
106	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	8	12	35	3	4	13.7
106	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	8	15	34	2	4	15.6
106	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	6	9	20	2	3	14.9
106	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	7	10	36	4	5	12.9
106	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	5	7	16	2	3	18.1
106	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	8	11	61	6	8	14.8
106	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	6	8	41	5	7	16.2
106 Total			36	270	774	3	22	14.4

Note: Weeks and districts with less than 3 permits fished are omitted due to confidentiality considerations. Therefore, the totals may not reflect the sum of the weekly harvests shown.

Table 3.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2011 through April 27, 2012, for Districts 107–109.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Per Landing	Chinook Per Permit	Avg Wt. (lbs)
107	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	6	6	56	9	9	15.6
107	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	3	3	46	15	15	14.5
107	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	3	3	27	9	9	15.4
107	45	Oct 30–Nov 5, 2011	4	4	22	6	6	13.3
107 Total			16	24	197	8	12	14.8
108	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	3	3	42	14	14	11.5
108	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	10	14	111	8	11	11.2
108	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	4	4	23	6	6	12.1
108	45	Oct 30–Nov 5, 2011	5	7	38	5	8	10.9
108	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	9	10	65	7	7	12.5
108	47	Nov 13–19, 2011	5	5	43	9	9	11.9
108	48	Nov 20–26, 2011	3	3	17	6	6	12.9
108	49	Nov 27–Dec 3, 2011	5	8	38	5	8	12.9
108	50	Dec 4–10, 2011	6	7	28	4	5	13.1
108	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	5	5	23	5	5	12.4
108	52	Dec 18–24, 2011	5	6	30	5	6	14.4
108	02	Jan 8–14, 2012	3	3	12	4	4	10.5
108	07	Feb 12–18, 2012	5	8	16	2	3	18.1
108	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	6	6	17	3	3	14.0
108	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	3	3	7	2	2	12.7
108	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	5	6	13	2	3	13.2
108	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	3	3	5	2	2	10.1
108	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	10	12	24	2	2	13.2
108	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	8	10	22	2	3	12.8
108	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	5	8	24	3	5	14.4
108 Total			48	140	653	5	14	12.4
109	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	7	7	48	7	7	13.2
109	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	6	7	116	17	19	12.0
109	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	3	3	57	19	19	11.1
109	50	Dec 4–10, 2011	4	4	11	3	3	12.7
109	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	3	5	17	3	6	17.2
109	52	Dec 18–24, 2011	4	5	13	3	3	14.3
109	53	Dec 25–31, 2011	3	3	10	3	3	12.6
109	05	Jan 29–Feb 4, 2012	3	3	14	5	5	14.8
109	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	3	4	53	13	18	13.9
109	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	7	7	303	43	43	11.8
109	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	6	6	160	27	27	11.7
109	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	18	19	398	21	22	11.3
109	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	16	21	359	17	22	10.9
109	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	12	12	200	17	17	11.5
109	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	10	10	211	21	21	11.0
109	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	21	24	670	28	32	11.9
109 Total			65	155	2,749	18	42	11.8

Note: Weeks and districts with less than 3 permits fished are omitted due to confidentiality considerations. Therefore, the totals may not reflect the sum of the weekly harvests shown.

Table 4.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2011 through April 27, 2012, for Districts 110–113.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Per Landing	Chinook Per Permit	Avg Wt. (lbs)
110	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	30	30	801	27	27	11.6
110	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	17	18	463	26	27	11.5
110	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	17	17	355	21	21	11.4
110	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	6	7	94	13	16	12.3
110	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	4	4	15	4	4	17.4
110	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	5	5	25	5	5	14.3
110	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	7	7	25	4	4	15.7
110	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	4	4	22	6	6	13.3
110	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	6	6	20	3	3	11.8
110	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	5	6	15	3	3	15.2
110 Total			56	116	1,903	16	34	11.8
111 Total			4	6	28	5	7	12.9
112 Total			8	12	137	11	17	11.6
113	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	89	105	1,211	12	14	11.2
113	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	54	67	362	5	7	10.9
113	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	42	43	225	5	5	12.2
113	45	Oct 30–Nov 5, 2011	24	29	180	6	8	11.3
113	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	44	55	655	12	15	11.4
113	47	Nov 13–19, 2011	24	28	425	15	18	11.4
113	48	Nov 20–26, 2011	8	9	73	8	9	12.1
113	49	Nov 27–Dec 3, 2011	22	32	391	12	18	11.9
113	50	Dec 4–10, 2011	31	40	285	7	9	12.1
113	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	17	21	104	5	6	11.6
113	52	Dec 18–24, 2011	4	4	14	4	4	11.7
113	02	Jan 8–14, 2012	3	3	11	4	4	14.8
113	03	Jan 15–21, 2012	10	11	70	6	7	15.5
113	04	Jan 22–28, 2012	8	10	59	6	7	13.3
113	05	Jan 29–Feb 4, 2012	26	34	336	10	13	13.9
113	06	Feb 5–11, 2012	33	44	453	10	14	13.2
113	07	Feb 12–18, 2012	28	38	178	5	6	13.5
113	08	Feb 19–25, 2012	42	52	326	6	8	13.4
113	09	Feb 26–Mar 3, 2012	47	68	346	5	7	13.7
113	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	40	48	231	5	6	13.5
113	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	57	64	478	7	8	13.2
113	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	57	70	432	6	8	14.0
113	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	41	48	336	7	8	13.5
113	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	101	139	1,960	14	19	12.3
113	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	132	192	3,274	17	25	12.0
113	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	144	209	5,998	29	42	11.2
113	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	179	363	10,296	28	57	11.4
113 Total			241	1,830	28,719	16	119	11.7

Note: Weeks and districts with less than 3 permits fished are omitted due to confidentiality considerations. Therefore, the totals may not reflect the sum of the weekly harvests shown.

Table 5.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2011 through April 27, 2012, for Districts 114–183.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Per Landing	Chinook Per Permit	Avg Wt. (lbs)
114	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	5	5	33	7	7	11.3
114	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	3	3	29	10	10	10.5
114	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	4	4	17	4	4	15.5
114	49	Nov 27–Dec 3, 2011	4	5	22	4	6	20.3
114	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	6	6	15	3	3	18.0
114	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	5	9	23	3	5	17.1
114	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	6	6	9	2	2	15.0
114	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	4	6	66	11	17	12.9
114	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	17	20	276	14	16	10.6
114	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	19	27	473	18	25	10.9
114	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	15	18	230	13	15	12.0
114 Total			41	131	1,263	10	31	11.8
183	42	Oct 11–15, 2011	27	48	494	10	18	14.0
183	43	Oct 16–22, 2011	30	74	773	10	26	14.1
183	44	Oct 23–29, 2011	22	36	369	10	17	14.2
183	45	Oct 30–Nov 5, 2011	13	21	126	6	10	12.3
183	46	Nov 6–12, 2011	25	54	501	9	20	12.7
183	47	Nov 13–19, 2011	9	14	73	5	8	14.3
183	48	Nov 20–26, 2011	6	13	49	4	8	12.9
183	50	Dec 4–10, 2011	9	19	51	3	6	12.9
183	51	Dec 11–17, 2011	6	7	13	2	2	12.9
183	52	Dec 18–24, 2011	5	6	14	2	3	12.9
183	53	Dec 25–31, 2011	4	6	12	2	3	13.8
183	01	Jan 1–7, 2012	5	7	13	2	3	15.0
183	02	Jan 8–14, 2012	3	6	13	2	4	15.2
183	03	Jan 15–21, 2012	5	13	39	3	8	12.8
183	04	Jan 22–28, 2012	5	12	21	2	4	15.0
183	05	Jan 29–Feb 4, 2012	7	14	41	3	6	14.9
183	06	Feb 5–11, 2012	6	7	15	2	3	14.3
183	07	Feb 12–18, 2012	6	7	11	2	2	18.2
183	08	Feb 19–25, 2012	5	9	17	2	3	13.5
183	09	Feb 26–Mar 3, 2012	4	6	16	3	4	12.6
183	10	Mar 4–10, 2012	8	16	95	6	12	13.1
183	11	Mar 11–17, 2012	20	54	369	7	18	12.5
183	12	Mar 18–24, 2012	17	43	245	6	14	12.0
183	13	Mar 25–31, 2012	16	35	205	6	13	11.9
183	14	Apr 1–7, 2012	23	66	571	9	25	12.6
183	15	Apr 8–14, 2012	22	31	281	9	13	12.4
183	16	Apr 15–21, 2012	16	30	166	6	10	12.3
183	17	Apr 22–28, 2012	20	43	189	4	9	12.9
183 Total			46	701	4,794	7	104	13.1

Note: Weeks and districts with less than 3 permits fished are omitted due to confidentiality considerations. Therefore, the totals may not reflect the sum of the weekly harvests shown.

Table 6.—Weekly effort, harvest, average price, and average weight in the 2012 winter troll fishery.

2012 Weekly Chinook Salmon Catch and Effort Data						Ave. Wt.
Week	Permits	Landings	Number	Pounds	Ave. Price	(lbs)
42	197	243	2,923	34,907	\$6.89	12.0
43	142	215	2,209	27,184	\$6.82	12.3
44	116	134	1,165	14,625	\$6.97	12.6
45	64	92	459	5,648	\$6.96	12.3
46	110	166	1,473	17,622	\$7.06	12.0
47	60	76	658	7,825	\$7.11	11.9
48	24	33	208	2,710	\$6.80	13.1
49	50	73	596	7,210	\$7.58	12.1
50	67	94	498	6,195	\$7.73	12.5
51	55	64	299	3,745	\$7.62	12.5
52	31	36	150	1,864	\$7.61	12.4
53	18	20	45	611	\$8.05	13.6
01	18	21	61	798	\$7.98	13.1
02	25	33	144	1,787	\$8.10	12.4
03	17	26	117	1,664	\$8.53	14.2
04	19	32	108	1,519	\$8.44	14.1
05	52	71	538	7,298	\$8.57	13.6
06	70	92	640	8,275	\$8.64	13.0
07	63	87	523	6,696	\$8.63	12.9
08	74	98	664	8,493	\$8.72	12.9
09	78	104	647	8,466	\$8.71	13.1
10	86	108	830	10,215	\$8.60	12.4
11	120	173	1,648	20,329	\$8.61	12.4
12	133	187	1,731	20,950	\$8.58	12.2
13	136	174	1,769	20,832	\$8.56	11.8
14	187	291	3,645	44,393	\$8.23	12.2
15	244	329	4,756	56,258	\$7.19	11.9
16	228	332	7,359	82,886	\$6.22	11.3
17	279	512	12,037	137,589	\$5.74	11.5
	507	3,916	47,900	568,590	\$7.03	11.9

Winter Troll Surfline

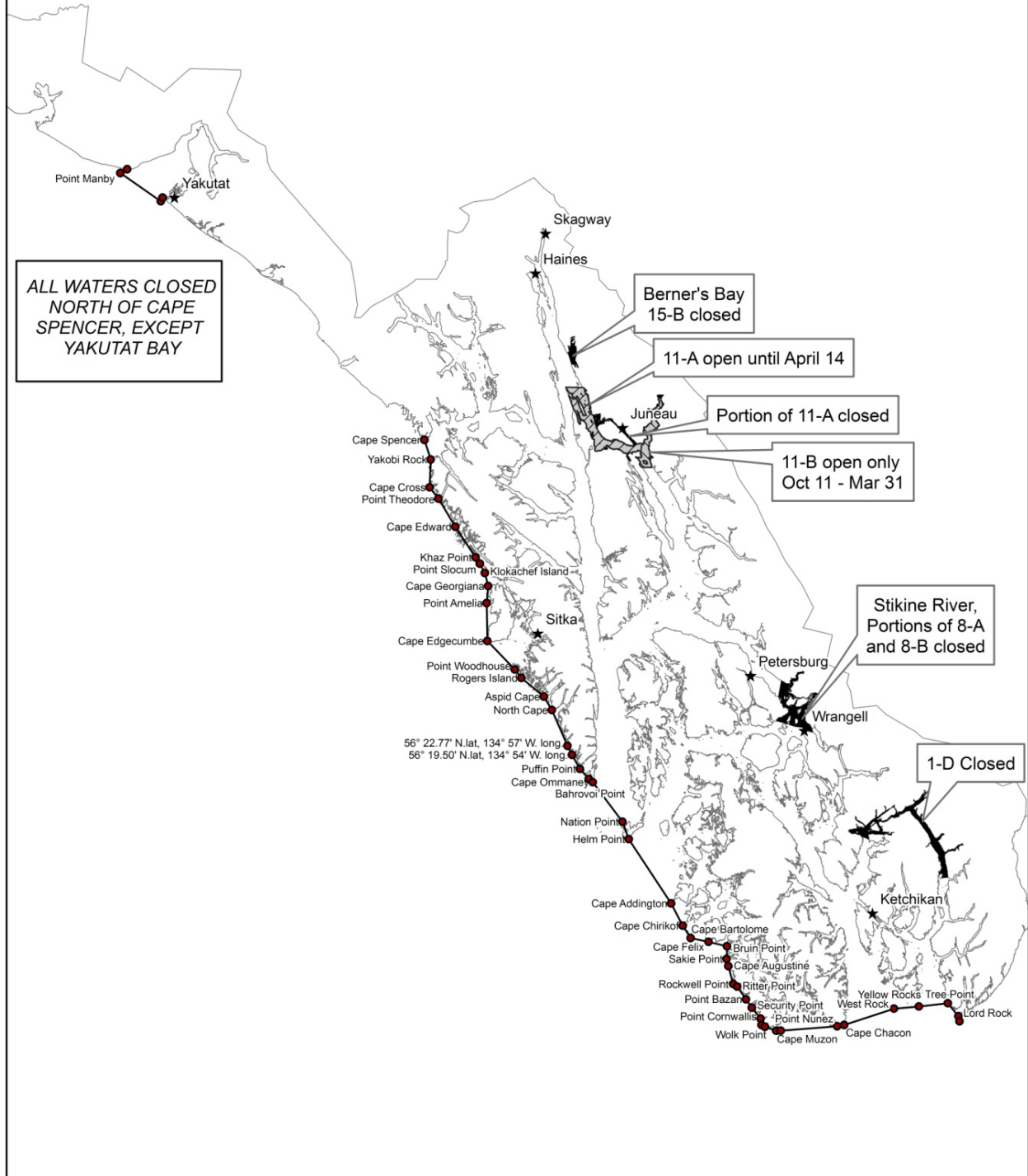


Figure 1.—Southeast Alaska/Yakutat winter troll fishery areas.

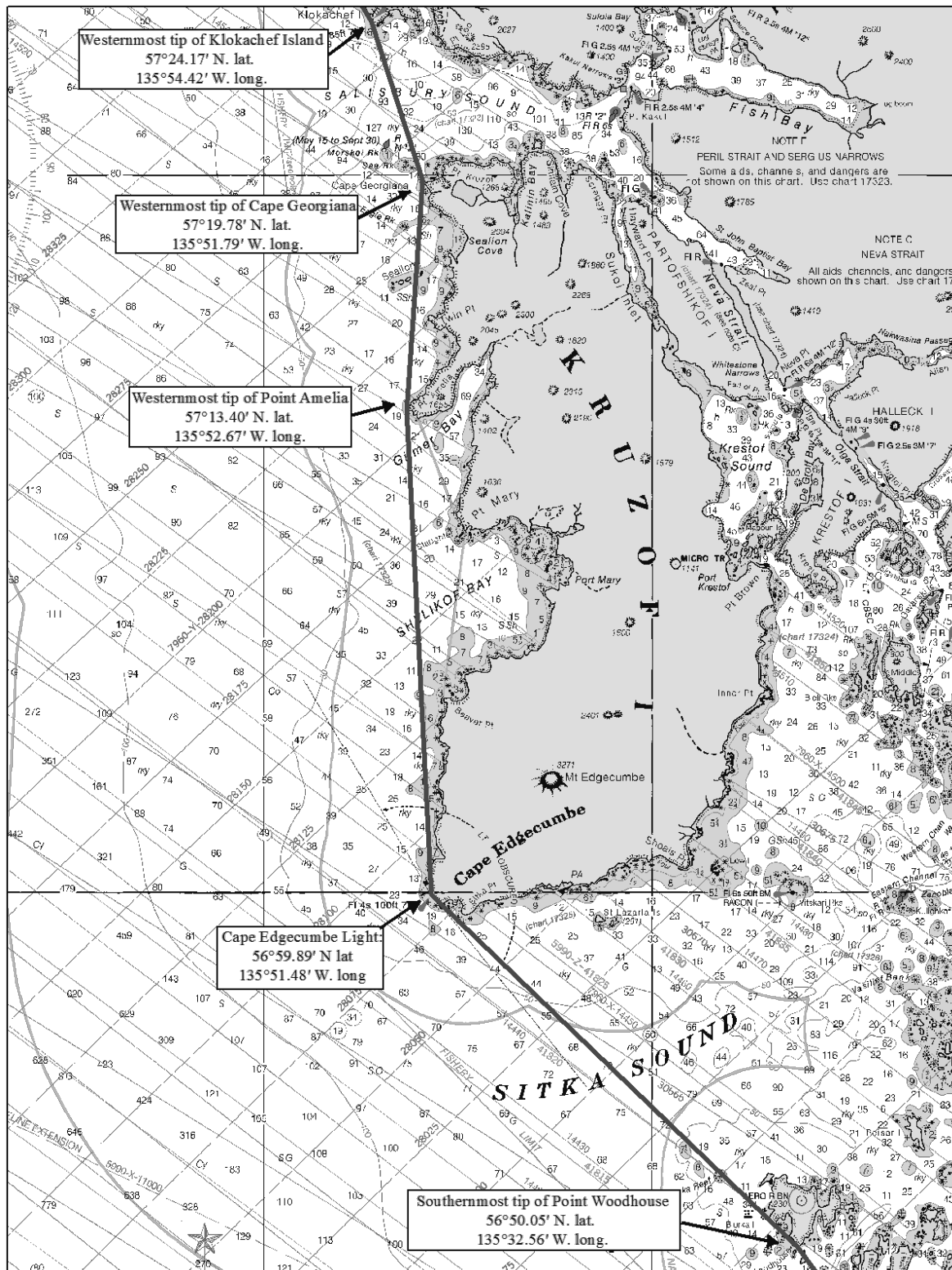


Figure 2.—Sitka area winter troll boundary line (surflines).

Note: The Cape Edgecumbe Light coordinates are from the United States Coast Guard Light List, Vol. VI, 2012 and have been added to regulations by emergency order.

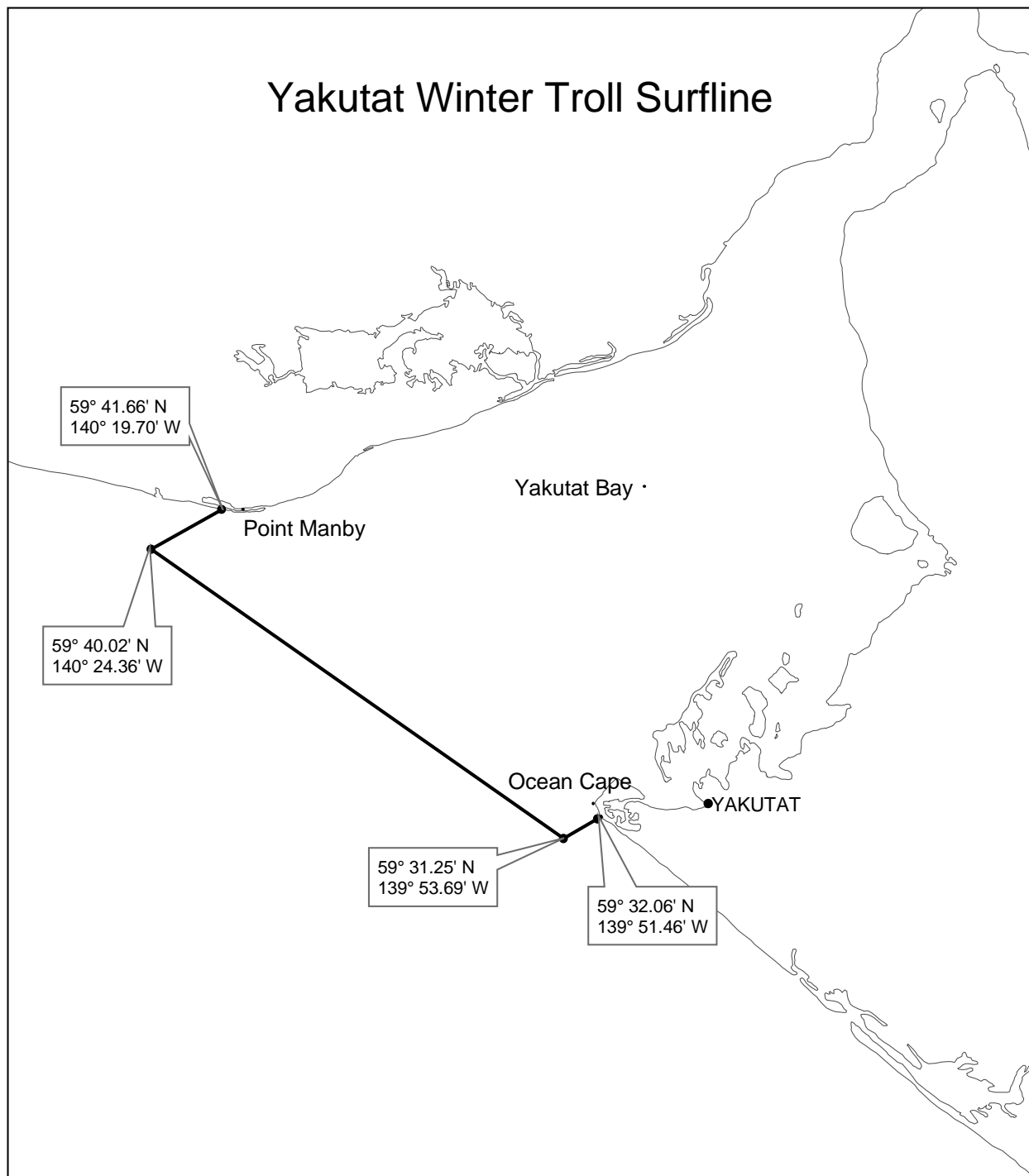


Figure 3.—Yakutat Bay winter troll boundary line (surfline).

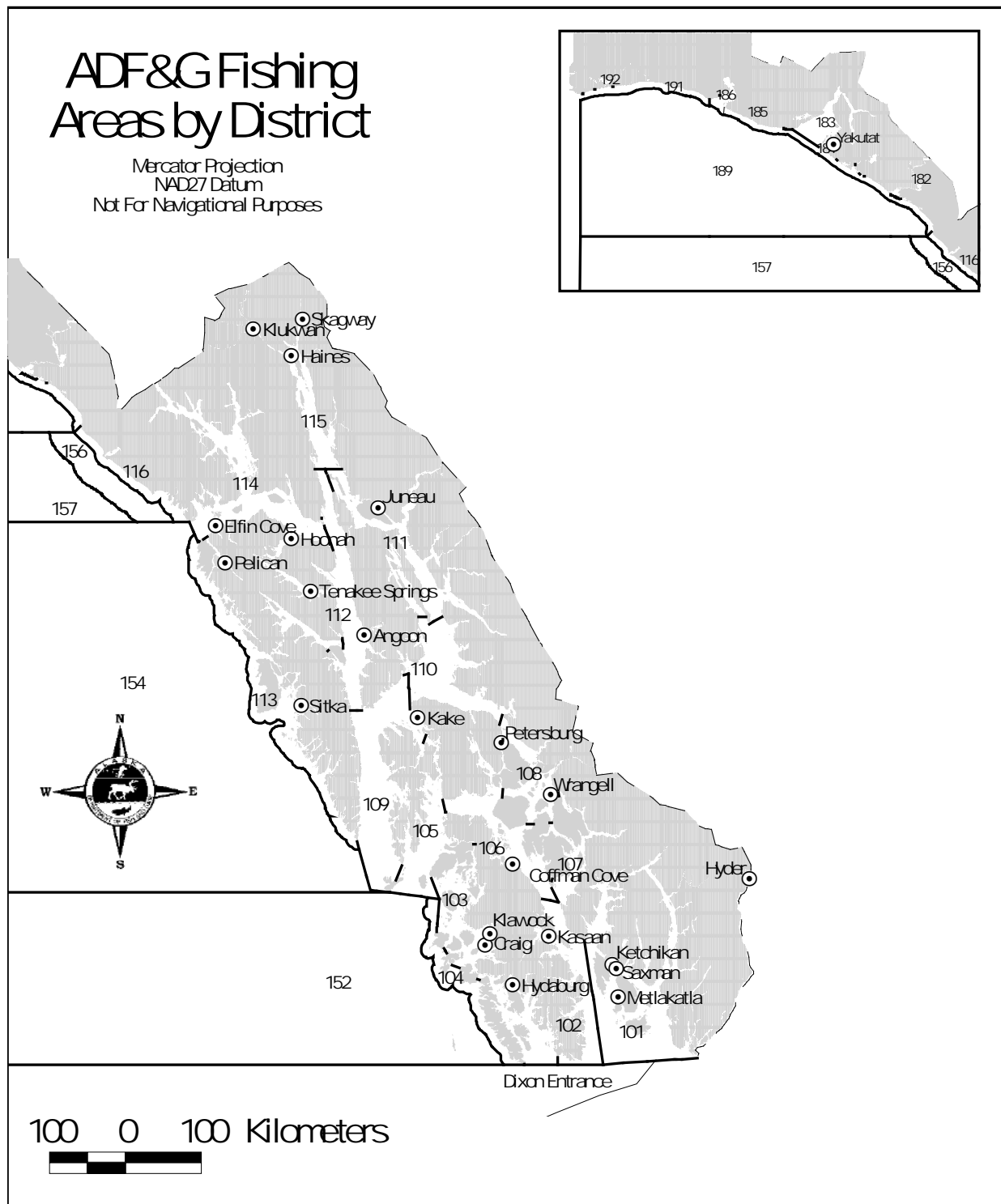


Figure 4.—Southeast Alaska/Yakutat salmon fishing districts.



Figure 5.—District 8 winter troll closed waters.

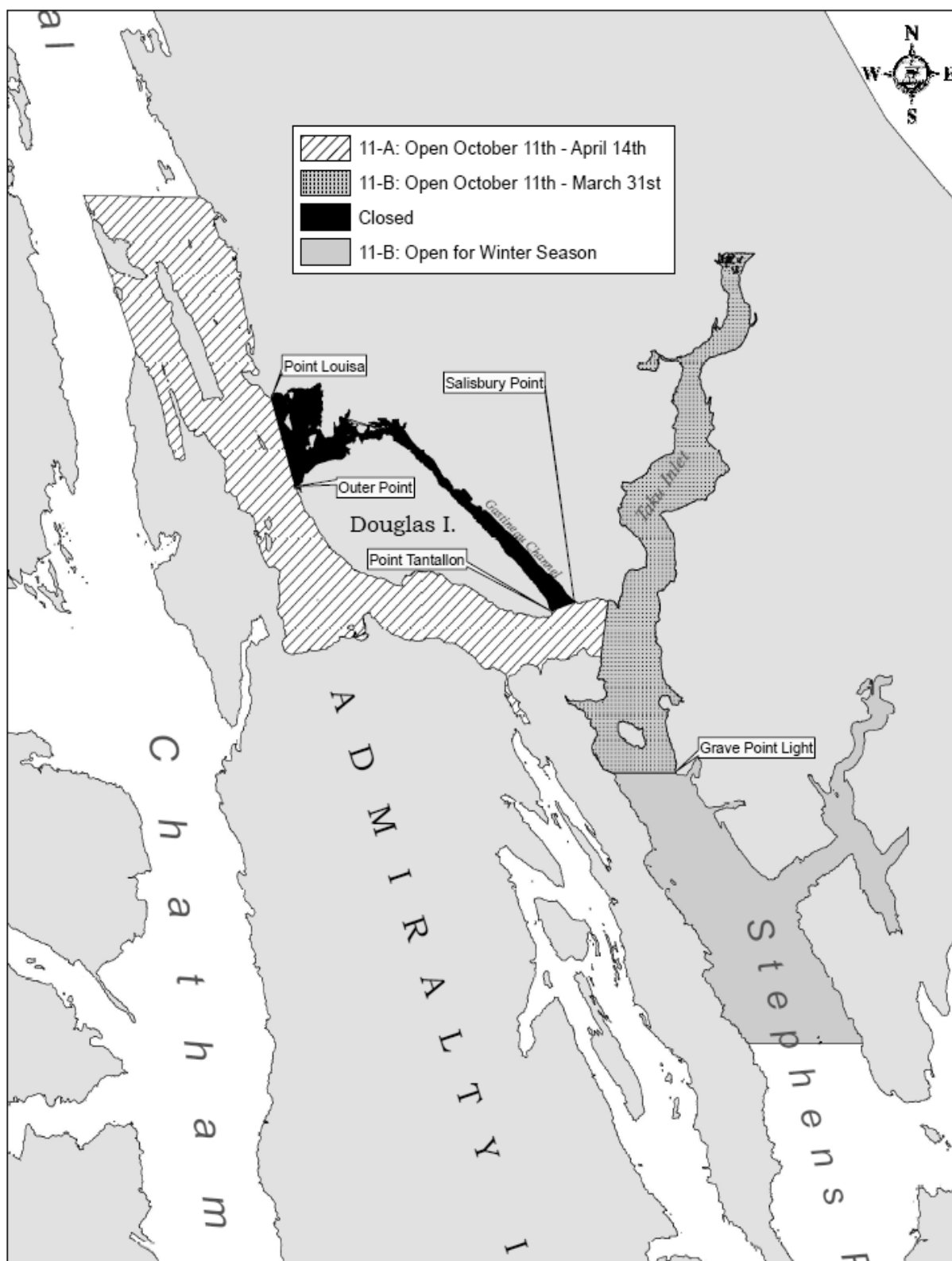


Figure 6.—District 11 winter troll fishing area.

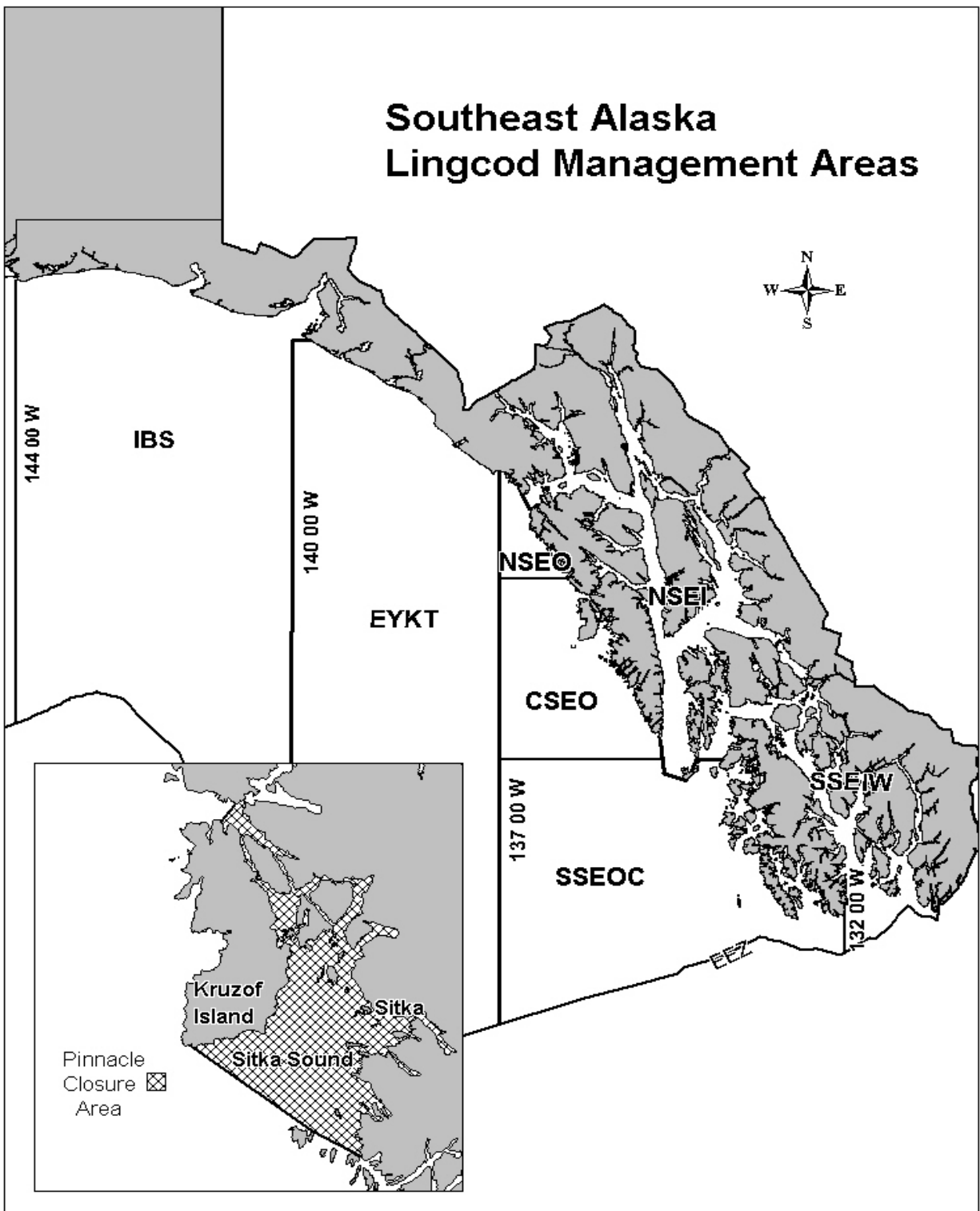


Figure 7.—Southeast Alaska lingcod management areas.

Note: All areas will close to lingcod retention on November 30, unless closed earlier by emergency order.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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