

2017–2018 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		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H _A
gram	g			base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg			coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km			common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
liter	L	at	@	confidence interval	CI
meter	m	compass directions:		correlation coefficient	
milliliter	mL	east	E	(multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	north	N	correlation coefficient	
		south	S	(simple)	r
		west	W	covariance	cov
Weights and measures (English)		copyright	©	degree (angular)	°
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	corporate suffixes:		degrees of freedom	df
foot	ft	Company	Co.	expected value	E
gallon	gal	Corporation	Corp.	greater than	>
inch	in	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than or equal to	≥
mile	mi	Limited	Ltd.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
nautical mile	nmi	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than	<
ounce	oz	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than or equal to	≤
pound	lb	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (natural)	ln
quart	qt	exempli gratia		logarithm (base 10)	log
yard	yd	(for example)	e.g.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
Time and temperature		Federal Information Code	FIC	minute (angular)	'
day	d	id est (that is)	i.e.	not significant	NS
degrees Celsius	°C	latitude or longitude	lat or long	null hypothesis	H ₀
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	monetary symbols		percent	%
degrees kelvin	K	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	probability	P
hour	h	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan.,...,Dec	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
minute	min	registered trademark	®	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
second	s	trademark	™	second (angular)	"
Physics and chemistry		United States (adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
all atomic symbols		United States of America (noun)	USA	standard error	SE
alternating current	AC	U.S.C.	United States Code	variance	
ampere	A			population sample	Var
calorie	cal	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations		var
direct current	DC		(e.g., AK, WA)		
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

REGIONAL INFORMATION REPORT NO. 1J17-09

2017–2018 WINTER TROLL FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

by

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ABSTRACT

This document summarizes the plan that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will follow to manage the 2017–2018 Southeast Alaska winter commercial troll Chinook salmon fishery, according to 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 2017–2018 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 2015–2018 Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Areas Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations pamphlet available at all Southeast Alaska ADF&G area offices.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

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). By regulation, the 2017–2018 Southeast and Yakutat commercial winter troll fishery begins October 11, 2017 and continues through April 30, 2017, or until a total of 45,000 non-Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon plus the number of Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon are harvested [5 AAC 29.070 (a)(1) and 5 AAC 29.080 (a)]. However, with ongoing concerns for Southeast Alaska (SEAK) wild Chinook salmon stocks, the department will continue to closely monitor the stock composition of the winter troll Chinook salmon fishery, managing to minimize the impact on wild SEAK Chinook. Correspondingly, the opportunity to harvest the winter troll GHF is being provided from October 11 through December 31. In late December, following an evaluation of the harvest from the early winter fishery period, information will be provided regarding potential late winter opening dates between January 1 and April 30.

Non-Alaska hatchery-produced Chinook salmon (treaty fish) taken in the winter troll fishery count towards the 2018 troll fishery treaty allocation and the 2018 all-gear treaty allocation. Any treaty Chinook salmon not harvested during the winter fishery will be available for harvest in the spring and summer troll fisheries. The 2018 all-gear quota and troll allocation is expected to be announced by the first week of April 2018. 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 and 2011–2012 seasons, and during 2014–2015 and 2015–2016 seasons. Prior to 2002–2003, the cap had not been exceeded since it went into effect in 1995.

2016–2017 WINTER TROLL HARVEST

The 2016–2017 winter troll Chinook salmon harvest was 43,889 fish, with a 7% Alaska hatchery contribution. This compares to a harvest of 52,292 fish with an Alaska hatchery contribution of 5% in 2015–2016, and the 5-year average harvest of 46,803 fish with a 9% Alaska hatchery contribution. A total of 435 permits were fished in 2016–2017. This compares to 429 permits

fished in 2015–2016 and the 5-year average of 450 permits fished. The largest percentage of the regional harvest was taken in District 113, followed by District 105 and District 109 (Tables 1–5). Effort peaked during week 17 (April 23–29) when 239 permits fished for 5,412 Chinook while harvest peaked during week 15 (April 9–15) when 218 permits harvested 5,995 Chinook. The average price peaked during statistical week 10 (March 5–11) at \$11.01 per pound (Table 6). The winter fishery closed on April 30, 2017.

REGULATIONS

Regulations pertaining to the Southeast Alaska winter troll season are compiled in the 2015–2018 Southeast Alaska/Yakutat Areas Commercial Salmon Fishing Regulations pamphlet.

FISHING AREAS

The description of the winter boundary line has been further clarified with the addition of coordinates for locations commonly fished. The use of coordinates has become increasingly necessary in response to the widespread use of onboard navigational computer software by permit holders and enforcement officials. Coordinates have been added to regulation 5 AAC 29.020(b) by emergency order. The coordinates associated with Cape Edgecumbe Light agree with those in effect during 2012–2013 winter season, as well as during the last several weeks of the 2013–2014 season. This is intended to provide consistency concerning a boundary line that has not been modified. 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°35.68′ N. lat., 135°08.37′ W. long.) to 56°22.77′ N. lat., 134°57.00′ W. long., to 56°19.50′ 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°49.42′ N. lat., 134°16.95′ 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 [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 and are shown in Figures 5 and 6.

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 (Figure 6).
 - B. Section 11-B is open throughout the winter season except those waters north of the latitude of Graves Point Light are open only from October 11 through March 31 (Figure 6).
4. **District 15:** waters of Section 15-B (Berners Bay) are closed.
 - A. District 15-A: all waters north of the latitude of Sherman Rock at 58°51.00' N. lat., are closed to troll gear effective October 11 through December 31, 2017 (Figure 6).

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 (from tip of snout to tip of tail, in its natural open position) 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

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 for salmon from the same vessel on the same day** [5 AAC 47.041 (f)]. A person who sport fishes from a vessel licensed for commercial fishing, other than a charter vessel when paying clients are onboard, shall mark the salmon by **removing its dorsal fin** immediately upon bringing a salmon onboard [5AAC 47.041 (c)].

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)]. A downrigger may be used in conjunction with a fishing rod when sport fishing.

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(a)(8)]. Charter boat registration applications are available at Fish and Game offices.

A person **may not possess unpreserved sport-caught salmon** on any commercial salmon vessel while engaging in commercial salmon fishing [5 AAC 47.041(g)]. The definition of “preserved fish” excludes unfrozen fish temporarily stored in coolers that contain ice or dry ice or fish that are lightly salted [5 AAC 75.995(a)(21)].

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO COMMERCIAL TROLL BYCATCH OF GROUNDFISH AND HALIBUT

For information on Southeast Alaska Groundfish regulations, refer to the current Statewide Commercial Groundfish Fishing Regulations booklet available at ADF&G area offices. For details on groundfish bycatch allowances in the troll fishery refer to the “Groundfish Bycatch in the 2017 Commercial Salmon Troll Fishery” news release, issued on January 3, 2017.

In the state waters portion of the Eastern Gulf of Alaska Area, 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, except as noted 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. Groundfish bycatch provisions for the salmon troll fishery in state waters are listed below.

Species	Bycatch Allowance
Lingcod	100% IBS, CSEO, NSEI and SSEIW Closed- NSEO and SSEOC
Demersal Shelf Rockfish (DSR)	10%
Other rockfish	No limit on incidental harvest
Spiny dogfish	35%
Sablefish	0%
Other groundfish	No limit on incidental harvest

Groundfish taken as bycatch must be reported on an ADF&G fish ticket by **species code, six-digit groundfish statistical area, delivery condition code, disposition code, and pounds** landed. The number of fish taken does not need to be documented for groundfish bycatch.

Lingcod may be taken as bycatch in the commercial salmon troll fishery **only from May 16 through November 30** [5 AAC 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. Lingcod harvest allocations for the troll fishery are set by area and area closures will occur as allocations are taken. In-season closures will be announced by ADF&G news release, United States Coast Guard “Notice to Mariners” report, and the National Weather Service broadcast. 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.

Lingcod Management Areas open to bycatch during the fall salmon season include: Icy Bay Subdistrict (IBS), Central Southeast Outside (CSEO) Section, Northern Southeast Inside (NSEI) Subdistrict, and Southern Southeast Internal Waters (SSEIW) Sector (Figure 7). The Northern Southeast Outside (NSEO) Section and Southern Southeast Outer Coast (SSEOC) Sector are closed to lingcod bycatch for the remainder of the year. Lingcod taken in excess of bycatch allowances shall be reported on fish tickets as overage and forfeited to the State of Alaska.

Lingcod harvest is restricted in the waters of Sitka Sound [5 AAC 28.150 (b) and 5 AAC 28.173 (a)(4)]. Commercial salmon trollers are permitted to retain and possess up to two lingcod aboard a vessel while fishing for salmon in Sitka Sound during the open CSEO lingcod season. Lingcod taken within this area may be retained for a permit holder’s personal use only and may not be sold. Upon taking a legal-sized lingcod in this area, the permit holder shall mark that lingcod for personal use by immediately removing the dorsal fin of that fish. The head of each personal use

lingcod must remain attached to the fish as evidence of meeting the 27-inch minimum size restriction, until that lingcod is weighed and reported on the ADF&G troll salmon fish ticket documenting that fishing trip.

Having taken no more than two lingcod outside of Sitka Sound, a permit holder may fish for salmon within this area only after removing the dorsal fin of those lingcod. Vessels in possession of more than two lingcod may not fish for salmon within the waters of Sitka Sound until those lingcod are offloaded.

The Sitka Sound restricted 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.

Demersal shelf rockfish retained in excess of 10% of the round weight of salmon on board the vessel must be weighed and reported as bycatch overage on an ADF&G fish ticket. All proceeds from the sale of excess DSR bycatch shall be surrendered to the state [5 AAC 28.171 (a)]. DSR bycatch overages may be retained for personal use by the permit holder. The seven species in the DSR assemblage are yelloweye, quillback, canary, copper, china, tiger, and rosethorn rockfish.

Halibut incidentally taken during an open commercial halibut season by power and hand troll gear operated for salmon consistent with applicable state laws and regulations are legally taken and possessed [5 AAC 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 pounds 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 fish ticket documenting the salmon landing. For information on regulations and landing requirements for the federal IFQ halibut fishery contact NOAA Fisheries. The IFQ halibut season closes on November 7, 2017.

A person aboard a vessel may not fish for groundfish with dinglebar troll or mechanical jig gear if salmon are 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 [5 AAC 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 [5 AAC 28.135 (c)].

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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

SOUTHEAST ALASKA TROLL WEBSITE INFORMATION:

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

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2016–April 30, 2017, for Districts 101–104.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook/ Landing	Chinook/ Permit	Avg Wt (lbs)
101	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	3	3	33	11	11	10.6
101	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	3	3	30	10	10	10.3
101	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	3	3	31	7	10	10.5
101	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	3	3	17	5	5	10.6
101	49	Nov 27–Dec 03, 2016	3	3	12	4	4	10.7
101	1	Jan 01–Jan 07, 2017	3	3	11	3	3	9.5
101	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	3	4	10	2	3	14.3
101	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	5	7	32	4	6	10.2
101	18	April 30, 2017	5	5	39	7	7	12.3
101 Total			23	59	411	7	18	10.7
102	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	4	4	53	13	13	10.6
102 Total			12	34	521	15	43	10.6
103	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	4	4	16	4	4	12.0
103	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	3	3	14	3	4	11.7
103	48	Nov 20–Nov 26, 2016	3	3	19	6	6	10.9
103	50	Dec 04–Dec 10, 2016	4	4	39	9	9	13.1
103	51	Dec 11–Dec 17, 2016	6	7	40	5	6	11.7
103	53	Dec 25–Dec 31, 2016	3	3	12	4	4	12.3
103	1	Jan 01–Jan 07, 2017	11	15	63	4	5	11.5
103	2	Jan 08–Jan 14, 2017	5	5	77	15	15	11.0
103	3	Jan 15–Jan 21, 2017	7	8	21	2	3	13.3
103	4	Jan 22–Jan 28, 2017	3	3	16	5	5	13.4
103	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	6	7	40	5	6	13.6
103	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	8	8	39	4	4	11.7
103	7	Feb 12–Feb 18, 2017	3	3	20	6	6	13.3
103	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	5	5	18	3	3	10.7
103	10	Mar 05–Mar 11, 2017	3	3	16	5	5	12.9
103	11	Mar 12–Mar 18, 2017	3	3	57	19	19	10.4
103	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	3	3	7	2	2	11.0
103	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	6	7	25	3	4	10.0
103	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	7	8	47	5	6	13.2
103	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	7	7	64	9	9	11.0
103	18	April 30, 2017	5	5	24	4	4	12.1
103 Total			34	125	705	6	21	11.9
104	1	Jan 01–Jan 07, 2017	3	3	29	9	9	9.8
104	4	Jan 22–Jan 28, 2017	3	3	57	19	19	10.4
104	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	6	6	67	11	11	11.8
104	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	3	3	24	8	8	11.5
104	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	5	6	107	17	21	11.0
104	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	8	9	200	22	25	10.5
104	13	Mar 26–Apr 01, 2017	5	5	113	22	22	10.3
104	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	3	3	58	19	19	10.3
104	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	15	17	740	43	49	9.5
104	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	19	22	767	33	40	10.1
104	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	14	17	276	16	19	10.2
104	18	April 30, 2017	5	5	85	17	17	11.2
104 Total			33	104	2,571	24	78	10.1

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Table 2.—Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2016–April 30, 2017, for Districts 105–106.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook/ Landing	Chinook/ Permit	Avg Wt (lbs)
105	44	Oct 23–Oct 29, 2016	3	3	36	12	12	12.9
105	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	3	3	31	10	10	12.0
105	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	6	8	148	18	24	11.4
105	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	4	5	107	21	26	10.9
105	7	Feb 12–Feb 18, 2017	3	3	29	9	9	11.3
105	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	13	15	310	20	23	10.8
105	9	Feb 26–Mar 04, 2017	12	13	212	16	17	11.3
105	10	Mar 05–Mar 11, 2017	10	10	270	24	27	10.7
105	11	Mar 12–Mar 18, 2017	8	8	283	35	35	10.9
105	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	19	23	575	23	30	10.4
105	13	Mar 26–Apr 01, 2017	18	21	495	22	27	10.5
105	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	16	19	463	24	28	10.3
105	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	34	44	1,058	23	31	10.2
105	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	22	32	501	14	22	10.8
105	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	26	33	664	20	25	10.9
105	18	April 30, 2017	16	17	753	44	47	10.4
105 Total			62	269	6,170	22	100	10.6
106	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	3	3	4	1	1	17.5
106	44	Oct 23–Oct 29, 2016	5	8	43	5	8	14.0
106	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	3	3	5	1	1	15.4
106	46	Nov 06–Nov 12, 2016	6	12	45	3	7	15.7
106	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	10	12	22	1	2	15.2
106	48	Nov 20–Nov 26, 2016	11	17	67	3	6	13.6
106	49	Nov 27–Dec 03, 2016	6	9	29	3	4	14.1
106	50	Dec 04–Dec 10, 2016	9	17	56	3	6	15.4
106	51	Dec 11–Dec 17, 2016	4	8	17	2	4	15.6
106	52	Dec 18–Dec 24, 2016	9	14	32	2	3	15.7
106	53	Dec 25–Dec 31, 2016	4	6	16	2	4	13.1
106	1	Jan 01–Jan 07, 2017	5	11	28	2	5	14.5
106	3	Jan 15–Jan 21, 2017	5	8	32	4	6	13.5
106	4	Jan 22–Jan 28, 2017	8	9	18	2	2	16.0
106	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	3	4	5	1	1	14.6
106	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	4	6	22	3	5	14.4
106	7	Feb 12–Feb 18, 2017	5	7	8	1	1	17.8
106	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	9	13	73	5	8	14.6
106	9	Feb 26–Mar 04, 2017	3	3	5	1	1	16.1
106	11	Mar 12–Mar 18, 2017	5	5	29	5	5	14.4
106	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	3	4	5	1	1	13.9
106	13	Mar 26–Apr 01, 2017	6	7	17	2	2	15.0
106	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	5	5	19	3	3	15.7
106	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	8	10	20	2	2	15.1
106	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	5	5	42	8	8	13.5
106	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	9	9	39	4	4	14.5
106	18	April 30, 2017	4	4	12	3	3	16.7
106 Total			38	227	730	3	19	14.7

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Table 3.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2016–April 30, 2017, for Districts 107–110.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook/ Landing	Chinook/ Permit	Avg Wt (lbs)
107	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	4	4	41	10	10	11.9
107 Total			9	20	184	9	20	12.5
108	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	4	4	6	1	1	13.7
108	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	4	4	14	3	3	12.7
108	44	Oct 23–Oct 29, 2016	5	6	30	5	6	12.2
108	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	4	5	21	4	5	12.9
108	46	Nov 06–Nov 12, 2016	4	5	45	9	11	11.0
108	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	4	4	12	3	3	11.6
108	48	Nov 20–Nov 26, 2016	4	5	31	6	7	11.8
108	53	Dec 25–Dec 31, 2016	4	4	19	4	4	11.5
108	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	3	3	12	4	4	11.1
108	9	Feb 26–Mar 04, 2017	3	3	11	3	3	12.5
108	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	5	7	23	3	4	11.3
108	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	5	5	26	5	5	13.5
108 Total			25	79	380	5	15	11.6
109	48	Nov 20–Nov 26, 2016	3	5	14	2	4	11.3
109	50	Dec 04–Dec 10, 2016	3	4	11	2	3	10.4
109	51	Dec 11–Dec 17, 2016	3	4	13	3	4	13.5
109	2	Jan 08–Jan 14, 2017	3	4	31	7	10	10.5
109	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	3	3	41	13	13	12.1
109	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	6	8	143	17	23	10.9
109	9	Feb 26–Mar 04, 2017	4	6	53	8	13	11.4
109	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	7	7	219	27	31	10.3
109	13	Mar 26–Apr 01, 2017	10	10	385	32	38	10.9
109	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	7	9	207	23	29	11.9
109	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	25	30	749	24	29	10.5
109	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	31	34	689	19	22	11.0
109	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	21	26	834	30	39	10.7
109	18	April 30, 2017	20	20	927	38	46	9.9
109 Total			53	188	4,543	23	86	10.7
110	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	5	5	36	7	7	13.5
110	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	6	9	63	7	10	13.0
110	44	Oct 23–Oct 29, 2016	6	7	21	3	3	12.3
110	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	4	4	13	3	3	14.2
110	53	Dec 25–Dec 31, 2016	3	3	7	2	2	15.5
110	3	Jan 15–Jan 21, 2017	4	4	58	14	14	14.1
110	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	6	6	72	10	12	13.5
110	7	Feb 12–Feb 18, 2017	3	4	14	3	4	14.0
110	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	3	4	19	4	6	14.0
110	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	3	5	21	4	7	17.5
110	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	5	5	19	3	3	16.5
110	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	4	4	20	5	5	17.2
110	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	3	3	9	3	3	15.2
110	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	3	3	11	3	3	17.7
110	18	April 30, 2017	4	4	13	3	3	16.7
110 Total			24	81	471	6	20	14.3

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Table 4.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2016–April 30, 2017, for Districts 113–114.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook/ Landing	Chinook/ Permit	Avg Wt (lbs)
113	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	96	110	1,070	9	11	11.5
113	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	61	72	615	8	10	12.0
113	44	Oct 23–Oct 29, 2016	56	68	725	9	12	11.6
113	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	27	32	275	8	10	11.7
113	46	Nov 06–Nov 12, 2016	12	12	50	4	4	10.4
113	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	36	47	430	8	11	11.3
113	48	Nov 20–Nov 26, 2016	25	28	146	5	5	11.9
113	49	Nov 27–Dec 03, 2016	11	11	66	5	6	12.3
113	50	Dec 04–Dec 10, 2016	21	28	123	4	5	11.3
113	51	Dec 11–Dec 17, 2016	30	41	358	8	11	11.5
113	52	Dec 18–Dec 24, 2016	17	20	165	7	9	10.9
113	53	Dec 25–Dec 31, 2016	15	18	101	5	6	12.0
113	1	Jan 01–Jan 07, 2017	32	34	228	6	7	11.1
113	2	Jan 08–Jan 14, 2017	34	35	262	7	7	11.5
113	3	Jan 15–Jan 21, 2017	20	23	80	3	4	12.4
113	4	Jan 22–Jan 28, 2017	17	17	70	3	4	11.4
113	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	37	46	313	6	8	11.5
113	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	42	54	454	8	10	11.6
113	7	Feb 12–Feb 18, 2017	16	19	96	5	6	11.4
113	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	45	60	413	6	9	11.7
113	9	Feb 26–Mar 04, 2017	34	36	223	6	6	12.1
113	10	Mar 05–Mar 11, 2017	34	43	369	8	10	11.7
113	11	Mar 12–Mar 18, 2017	36	46	381	7	10	11.2
113	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	78	123	1,668	13	21	10.7
113	13	Mar 26–Apr 01, 2017	62	76	1,034	13	16	9.9
113	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	72	92	1,337	14	18	10.2
113	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	111	161	3,014	18	27	10.3
113	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	110	168	3,652	20	33	10.4
113	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	132	191	3,225	16	24	10.0
113	18	April 30, 2017	103	105	3,198	27	31	10.1
113 Total			220	1,816	24,141	13	110	10.6
114	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	3	5	32	6	10	10.9
114	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	3	3	13	4	4	10.1
114	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	3	3	12	4	4	12.5
114	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	6	10	145	14	24	9.7
114	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	6	8	74	9	12	10.0
114	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	6	8	84	10	14	10.5
114 Total			15	77	607	8	40	10.6

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Table 5.–Winter troll Chinook harvest, October 11, 2016–April 30, 2017, for District 183.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook/ Landing	Chinook/ Permit	Avg Wt (lbs)
183	42	Oct 11–Oct 15, 2016	20	28	110	3	5	11.0
183	43	Oct 16–Oct 22, 2016	11	12	75	6	6	10.4
183	44	Oct 23–Oct 29, 2016	14	29	84	2	6	10.4
183	45	Oct 30–Nov 05, 2016	10	16	65	4	6	10.4
183	46	Nov 06–Nov 12, 2016	3	4	13	3	4	10.7
183	47	Nov 13–Nov 19, 2016	7	8	25	3	3	10.7
183	48	Nov 20–Nov 26, 2016	8	12	31	2	3	10.4
183	49	Nov 27–Dec 03, 2016	3	4	7	1	2	11.4
183	50	Dec 04–Dec 10, 2016	6	8	30	3	5	10.4
183	51	Dec 11–Dec 17, 2016	14	44	238	5	17	11.3
183	52	Dec 18–Dec 24, 2016	5	6	22	3	4	10.4
183	53	Dec 25–Dec 31, 2016	6	9	34	3	5	10.2
183	1	Jan 01–Jan 07, 2017	10	19	152	8	15	10.7
183	2	Jan 08–Jan 14, 2017	13	24	118	4	9	10.8
183	3	Jan 15–Jan 21, 2017	9	14	41	2	4	10.0
183	4	Jan 22–Jan 28, 2017	5	5	24	4	4	11.5
183	5	Jan 29–Feb 04, 2017	15	27	70	2	4	9.9
183	6	Feb 05–Feb 11, 2017	20	40	254	6	12	10.4
183	7	Feb 12–Feb 18, 2017	9	11	19	1	2	11.4
183	8	Feb 19–Feb 25, 2017	21	60	335	5	15	10.9
183	9	Feb 26–Mar 04, 2017	17	23	124	5	7	10.8
183	10	Mar 05–Mar 11, 2017	6	10	24	2	4	9.5
183	11	Mar 12–Mar 18, 2017	17	29	99	3	5	10.6
183	12	Mar 19–Mar 25, 2017	21	36	151	4	7	11.0
183	13	Mar 26–Apr 01, 2017	10	14	32	2	3	9.7
183	14	Apr 02–Apr 08, 2017	10	13	24	1	2	12.0
183	15	Apr 09–Apr 15, 2017	13	25	173	6	13	10.8
183	16	Apr 16–Apr 22, 2017	13	21	172	8	13	10.8
183	17	Apr 23–Apr 29, 2017	12	21	131	6	10	10.3
183	18	April 30, 2017	5	5	58	11	11	10.2
183 Total			41	577	2,735	5	67	10.7
Regional Total			435	3,636	43,889	12	101	10.8

Note: Weeks and districts with fewer 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 of Chinook salmon in the 2016–2017 winter troll fishery.

2017 Weekly Chinook Salmon Harvest and Effort Data						
Stat Week	Permits	Landings	Number	Pounds	Avg Price	Avg Wt (lbs)
42	142	166	1,380	15,943	\$8.53	11.6
43	96	113	876	10,371	\$8.67	11.9
44	97	132	1,040	12,016	\$8.64	11.6
45	60	72	483	5,557	\$8.88	11.5
46	29	37	166	2,015	\$9.09	12.1
47	71	86	550	6,314	\$9.36	11.5
48	60	78	430	5,023	\$9.17	11.7
49	31	35	166	1,993	\$9.51	12.1
50	47	65	310	3,802	\$9.29	12.3
51	63	110	695	8,074	\$9.67	11.6
52	41	51	263	3,062	\$9.54	11.7
53	39	49	214	2,554	\$10.07	11.9
1	67	90	551	6,214	\$9.93	11.3
2	65	78	586	6,571	\$10.02	11.2
3	51	63	291	3,647	\$9.99	12.6
4	46	47	296	3,378	\$10.03	11.5
5	85	111	789	9,224	\$10.61	11.7
6	92	127	944	10,633	\$10.72	11.3
7	43	51	214	2,575	\$10.86	12.0
8	113	178	1,480	16,791	\$10.78	11.3
9	77	88	640	7,377	\$10.76	11.5
10	60	73	799	9,011	\$11.01	11.3
11	76	99	979	10,688	\$10.88	10.9
12	142	215	2,881	30,674	\$10.83	10.7
13	119	142	2,139	22,156	\$10.09	10.4
14	125	155	2,181	22,875	\$10.01	10.5
15	218	311	5,995	61,449	\$9.83	10.3
16	219	311	5,987	62,981	\$9.76	10.5
17	239	330	5,412	55,927	\$9.72	10.3
18	171	174	5,152	52,279	\$9.22	10.2
Regional Total	435	3,636	43,889	471,174	\$9.83	10.8

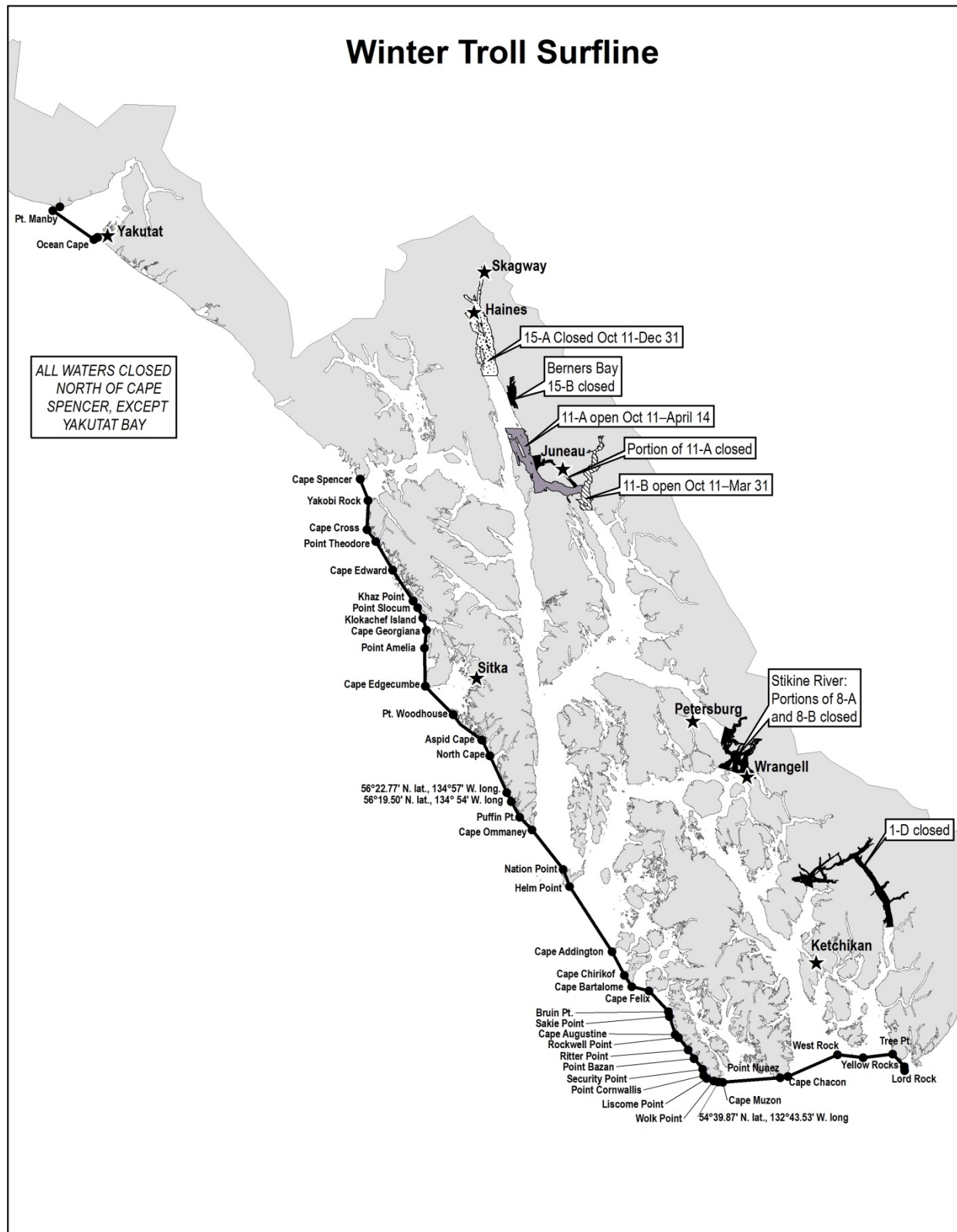


Figure 1.—Southeast Alaska/Yakutat winter troll fishery areas.

Note: For a full description of the winter troll boundary line, see page 2 of this guide.

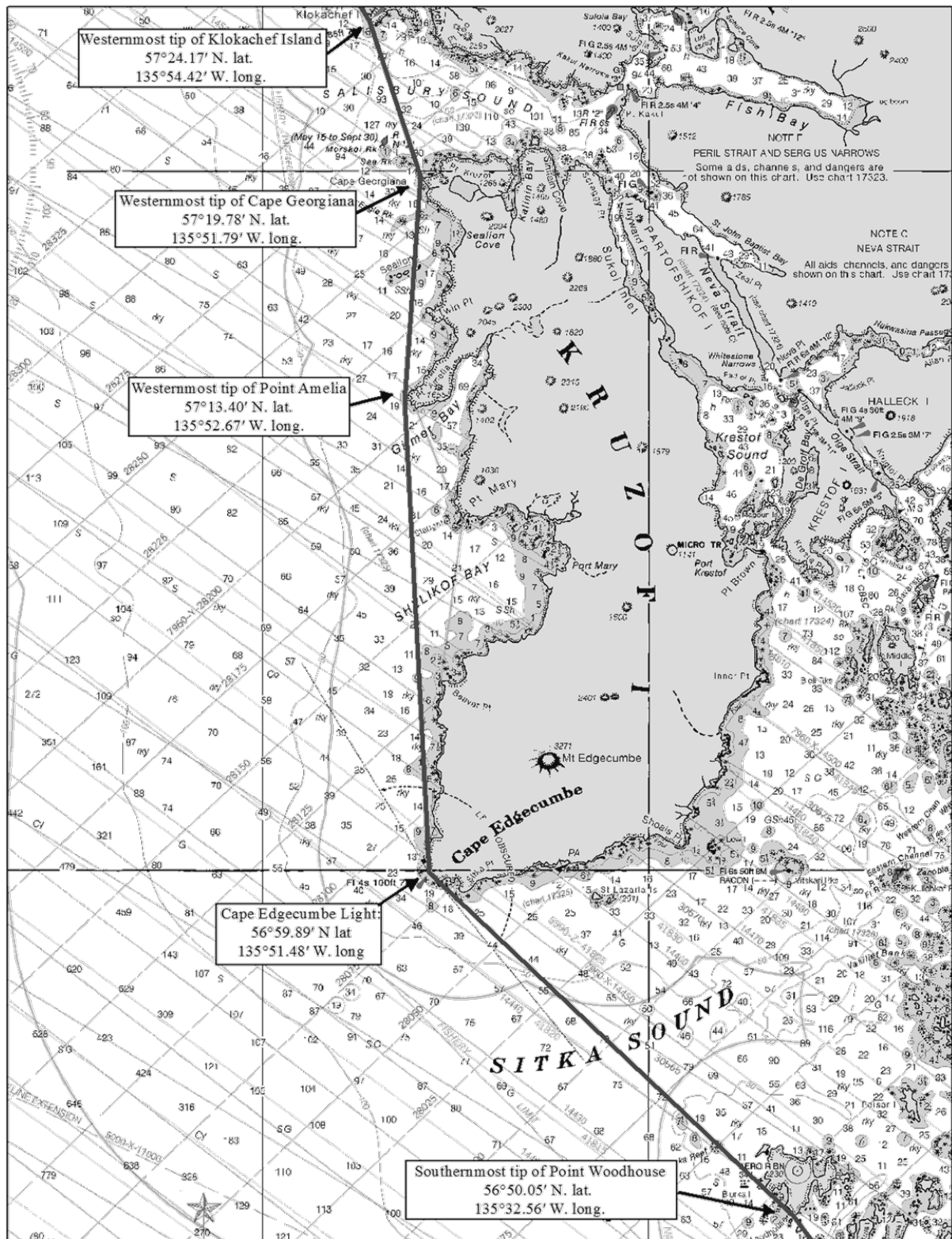
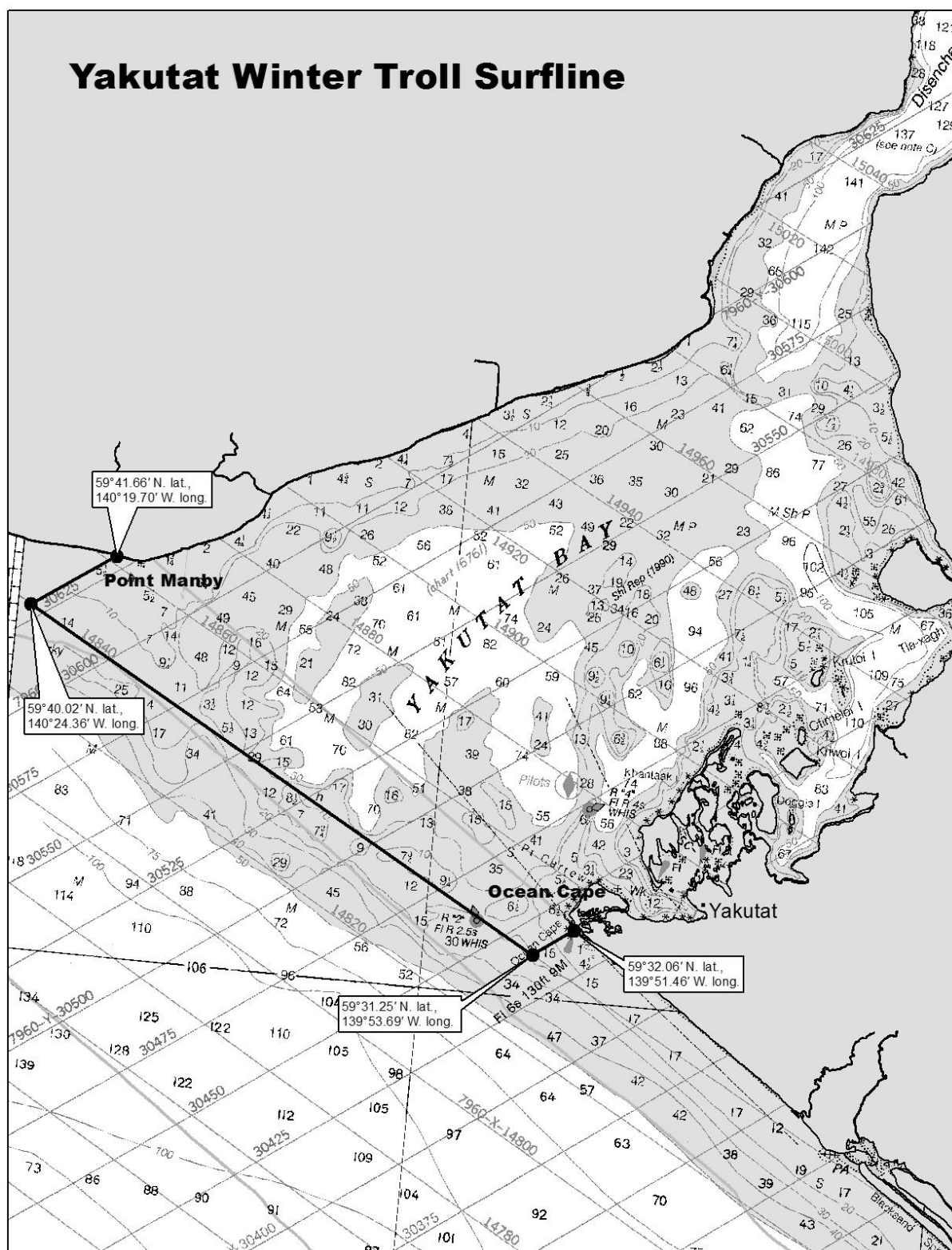


Figure 2.—Sitka area winter troll boundary line (surflines).

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



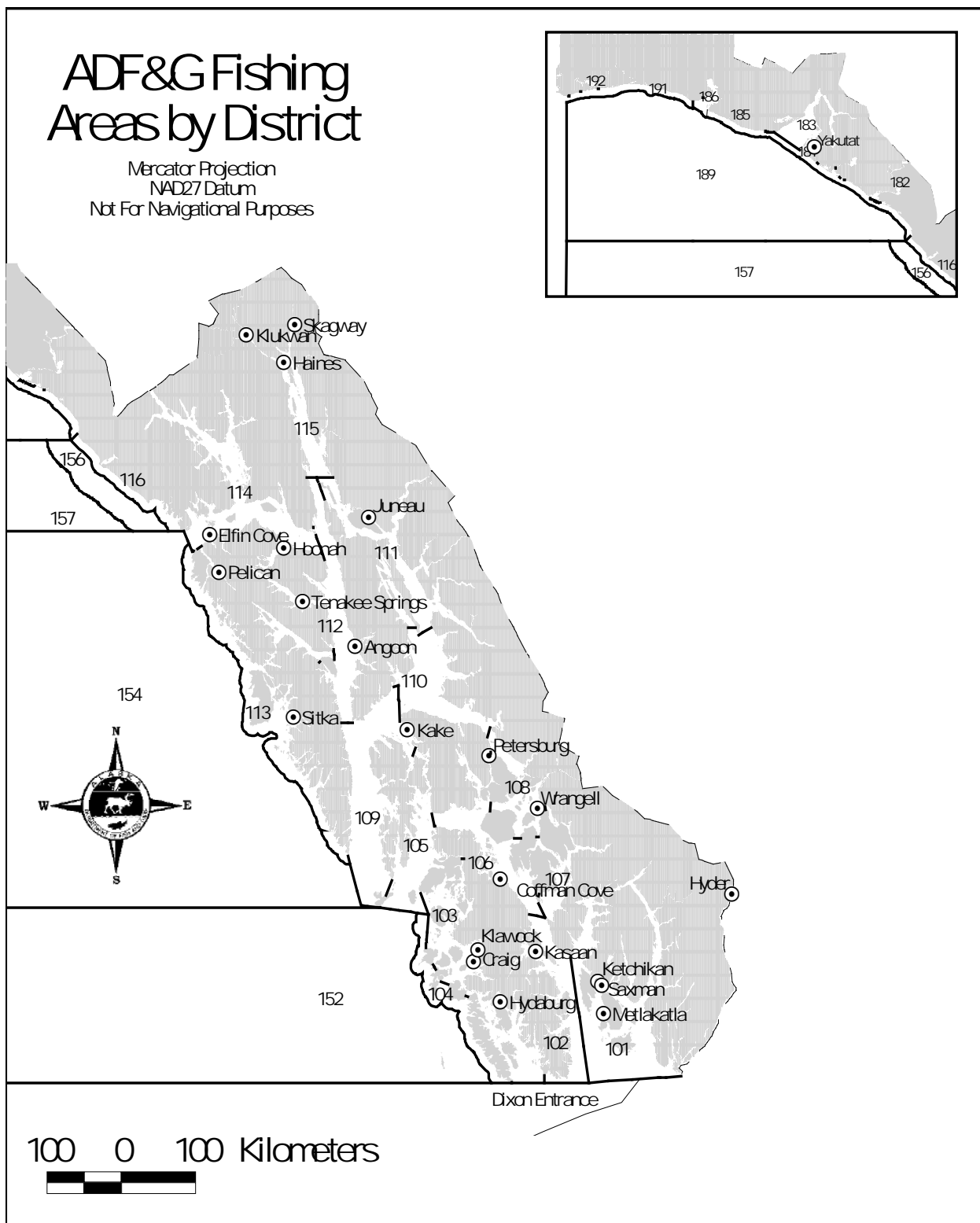


Figure 4.—Southeast Alaska/Yakutat salmon fishing districts.

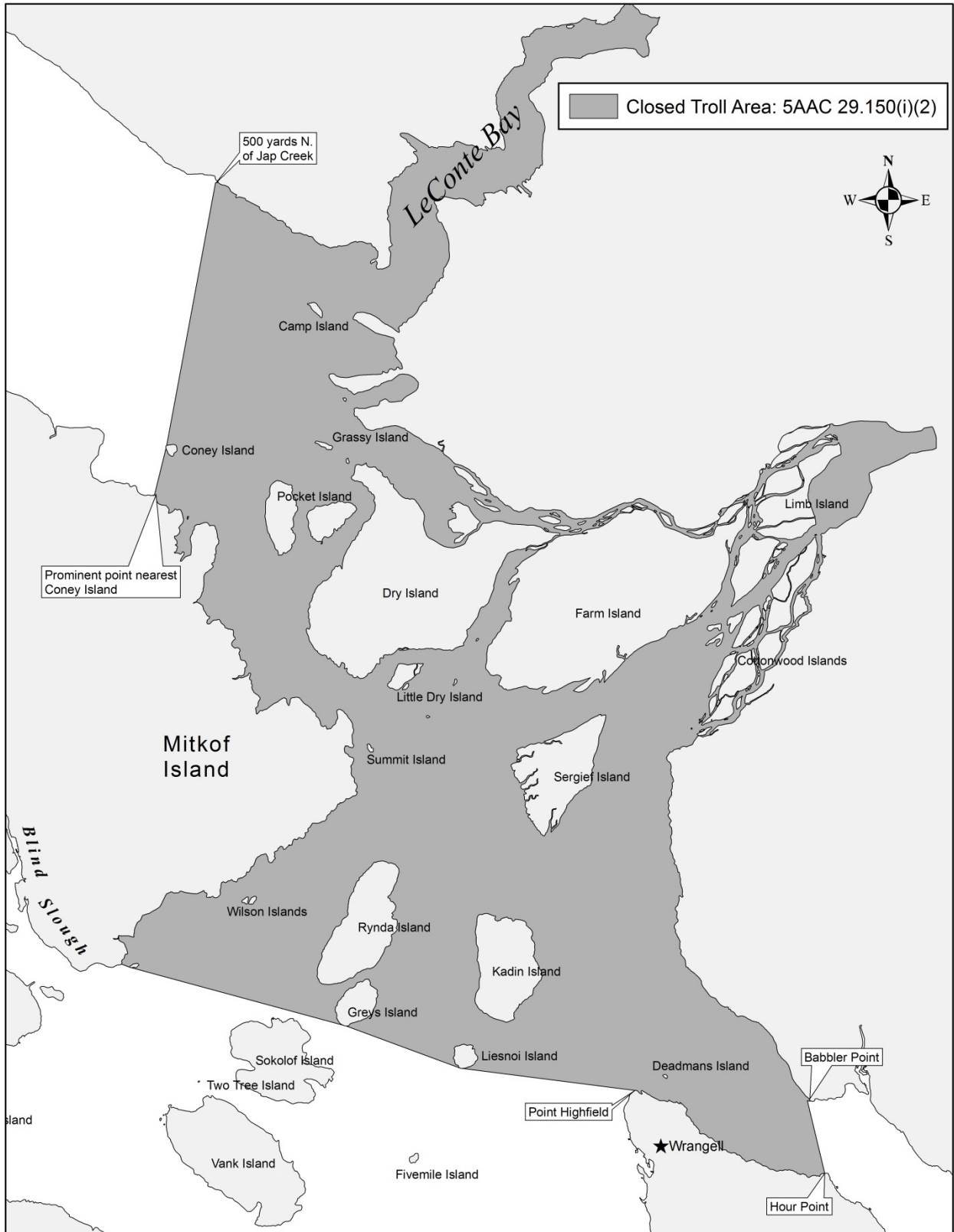
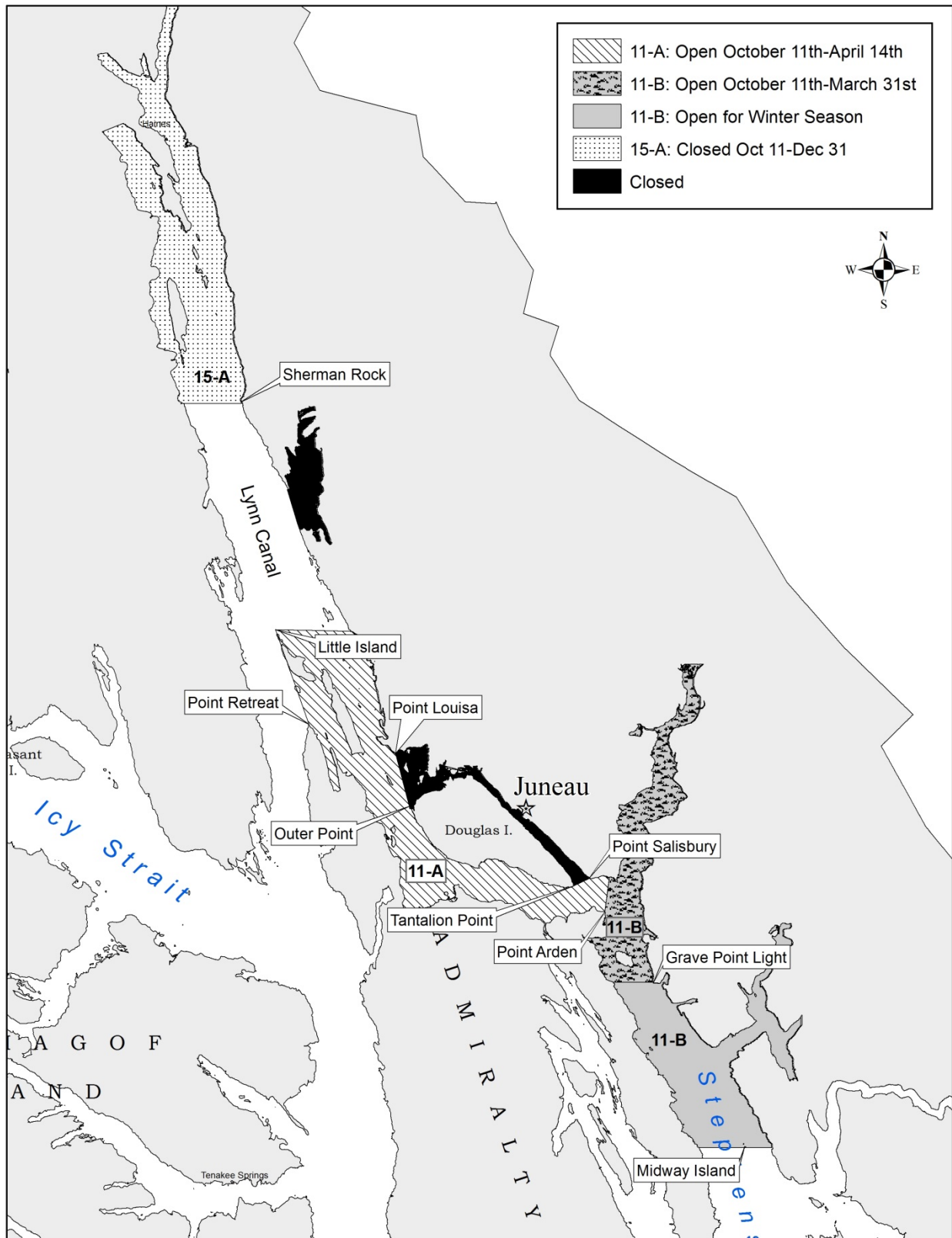


Figure 5.—District 8 winter troll closed waters.



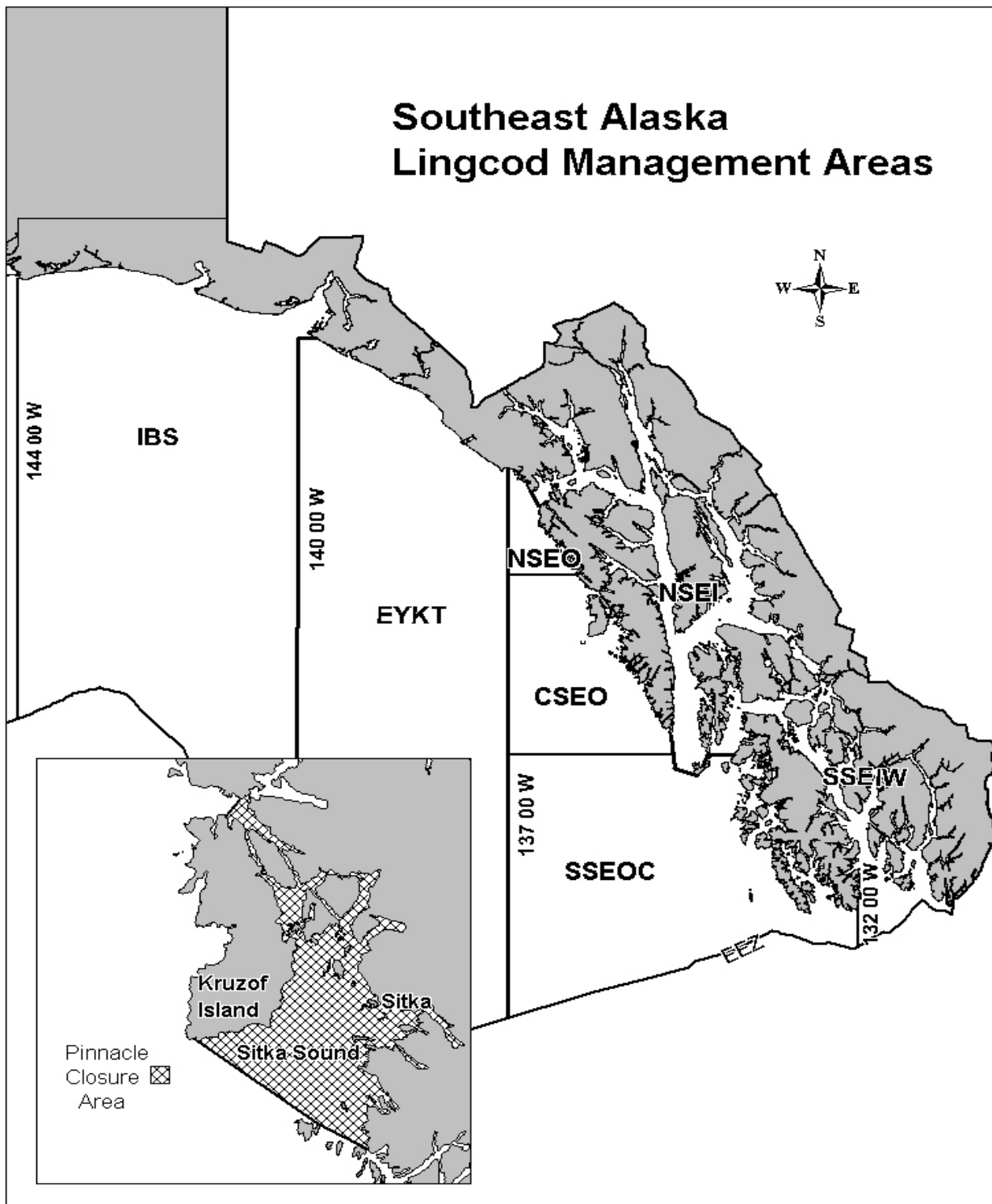


Figure 7.—Southeast Alaska lingcod management areas.