Substitute Language for Proposal 334

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

5AAC 33.383 DISTRICT 7: ANITA BAY TERMINAL HARVEST AREA SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN. (b)(3) in establishing emergency order season openings for the seine and drift gillnet fisheries, the department shall rotate openings between these gear groups and shall provide for a time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings of two to one; however, if approximately equal numbers of salmon are not being harvested by the two gear groups, the ratio and timing of openings may be altered, and beginning with the first emergency order of 2012 [2009] season through the last emergency order of the 2014 [2011] season the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one.
Substitute Language for Proposal 335

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

5 AAC 33.76 DISTRICT 13: DEEP INLET TERMINAL HARVEST AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN. (b)(1) (B) the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is two to one, except beginning with the first emergency order of 2012 [2009] season through the last emergency order of the 2014 [2011] season the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one.
Substitute Language for Proposal 338

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

5 AAC 33.377. District 2: Kendrick Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan

(b) The department, in consultation with the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA), shall manage the Kendrick Bay Terminal Harvest Area which includes those waters of Kendrick Bay west of 131° 59' W. long, and those waters of McLean Arm west of 131° 57.80 W. long, from June 15 through September 30 to provide for the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon by purse seine gear, unless closed earlier by emergency order.
Substitute Language for Proposal 340

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

5 AAC 33.383. District 7: Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters of Anita Bay south and west of a line from the tip of Anita Point to 56° 14.26' N. lat., 132° 23.92' W. long.

(b) The commissioner shall open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to manage the common property fisheries to harvest excess salmon returning to the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area. The Terminal Harvest Area will be **opened and closed** to the harvest of salmon as follows:

1. **from June 15 through July 10, waters within one-quarter mile of the northern shoreline of Anita Bay west of a line from 56° 12.31' N. lat, 132° 26.22' W. long., to 56°12.06’ N. lat, 132° 26.22’ W. long and east of a line from 56°11.96’ N. lat, 132° 29.58’ W. long. to 56° 11.73’ N. lat., 132° 29.36’ W. long. will be open;**

2. **waters south and west of the waters specified in (b)(1) of this subsection, will be closed as follows:**

   (A) from June 15 through June 25, the waters of the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area that are west of 132° 26.22' W. long. will be closed to the harvest of salmon;

   (B) from June 26 through July 1, the waters of the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area that are west of 132° 26.98' W. long. will be closed to the harvest of salmon;

   (C) from July 2 through July 10, the waters of the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area that are west of 132° 28.00’ W. long. will be closed to the harvest of salmon;

3. **waters within the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest not described in (b)(1) & (2) of this subsection will be open.**
Substitute Language for Proposal 342

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

5 AAC 33.374 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(f) In lieu of harvest of hatchery chum salmon for cost recovery by the hatchery permit holder, the commissioner may, after consultation with the hatchery operator, by emergency order, open a joint common property/cost recovery special assessment fishery for chum salmon as specified in AS 16.10.455, from June 15 through July 31, only in the waters of Section 12-A south of 57° 27.00' N. lat., north of 57° 01.00' N. lat. and west of a line from 57° 27.00' N. lat. 134° 45.50' W. long. to 57° 01.00 N. lat., 134° 41.50' W. long.
Substitute Language for Proposal 342

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

Map of Hidden Falls chum salmon tax assessment area as proposed in substitute language for proposal 342.
Substitute Language for Proposal 341

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member Webster

5 AAC 33.3XX. DISTRICT 9: SOUTHEAST COVE TERMINAL HARVEST AREA.

District 9: Southeast Cove Terminal harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. (a) The intent of this management plan is to distribute the harvest of hatchery-produced salmon in the area described in (b) of this section.

(b) The Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area consists of the waters of Keku Strait enclosed by a line from a rocky point on the northern end of Kuiu Island located on the east side of Southeast Cove at 56° 52.95’ N. lat., 134° 01.33’ W. long. to the northwest, corner of Hound Island at 56° 53.12’ N. lat., 133° 56.77’ W. long. then northwest, connecting points along the northern shore of Keku Islands at 56° 53.98’ N. lat., 133° 57.58’ W. long. to 56° 54.90’ N. lat., 133° 59.53’ W. long. to 56° 55.93’ N. lat., 134° 00.97’ W. long. to 56° 55.95’ N. lat., 134° 02.15’ W. long. to 56° 55.22’ N. lat., 134° 02.53’ W. long. to 56° 56.37’ N. lat., 134° 06.62’ W. long. then to the northwest corner of Payne Island 56° 57.45’ N. lat., 134° 08.75’ W. long. then south to a point on Kuiu Island at 56° 55.08’ N. lat., 134° 09.25’ W. long.

(c) From the third Sunday in June through the first Saturday in August, the commissioner, in consultation with the Kake Non-Profit Fisheries Corporation (KNFC) may open and close, by emergency order, fishing seasons and periods to harvest hatchery-produced salmon returning to the Southeast Cove THA in excess of broodstock and cost recovery needs.

Option A
(d) This management plan distributes the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon among the purse seine, troll, and gillnet fisheries when there are excess fish not being harvested by the hatchery operator.

(e) The department shall manage the Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area to distribute the harvest of excess hatchery-produced chum salmon as follows:

(1) salmon may taken by troll gear at any time;

(2) in establishing emergency order season openings for the seine and drift gillnet fisheries, the department shall rotate openings between these gear groups and shall provide for a time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings of two to one; however, if approximately equal numbers of salmon are not being harvested by the two gear groups, the ratio and timing of openings may be altered, and beginning with the first emergency order of the 2012 season through the last emergency order of the 2014 season, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one.

(f) A drift gillnet operated in the terminal harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.
Option B

(d) This management plan distributes the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon among the purse seine and troll fisheries when there are excess fish not being harvested by the hatchery operator.

(e) The department shall manage the Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area to distribute the harvest of excess hatchery-produced chum salmon as follows:

1. the gear group the furthest from its allocation of enhanced salmon will have the first rotation;

2. purse seine openings will be limited to a maximum of two fishing days per week in the terminal harvest area in order to harvest surplus chum salmon;

3. troll openings will be limited to a maximum of five fishing days per week in the terminal harvest area in order to harvest surplus chum salmon.

Option C

(d) This management plan distributes the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon among the purse seine, troll, and gillnet fisheries when there are excess fish not being harvested by the hatchery operator.

(e) The department shall manage the Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area to distribute the harvest of excess hatchery-produced chum salmon as follows:

1. the gear group the furthest from its allocation of enhanced salmon will have the first rotation;

2. troll openings will be limited to a maximum of five fishing days per week in the terminal harvest area in order to harvest surplus chum salmon.

3. in establishing emergency order season openings for the seine and drift gillnet fisheries, the department shall rotate openings between these gear groups and shall provide for a time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings of one to one;

   (A) purse seine and gillnet openings will be limited to a maximum of two fishing days per week in the terminal harvest area in order to harvest surplus chum salmon;

(f) A drift gillnet operated in the terminal harvest area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.
To: State of Alaska  
   Board of Fisheries 
From: Mary J. Kennedy 
Fax: (907) 226-3756  
Pages: 3 (includes cover) 
Phone: 
Date: 3/1/2012 
Re: Oppose Proposal 273 
CC: 

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☐ Confidential 

• Comments: 

If you have any question please call me at (907) 826-5125.
Craig Tribal Association
P.O. Box 828
Craig, AK 99921
Phone: (907)826-3996
Fax: (907)826-3997

Date: March 1, 2012

Alaska Board of fisheries
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 115526
1255 W. 8th Street Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526
Re: Craig Tribal Association’s opposition to Board of Fish Proposal 273.

Dear Board of fish,

I write on behalf of the Craig Tribe of Alaska (CTA) tribal government for approximately 266 members located in Craig, Alaska. As a tribal government, CTA is responsible for the health, welfare, safety and culture of its citizens. CTA would like to go on record as opposing Board of Fish (BoF) Proposal 273, CTA firmly believes that this proposal is unwarranted, discriminatory, wasteful, and cost prohibitive for the State to enforce.

The amount necessary for subsistence (ANS) originally set by the BoF was 105,000-185,000 pounds. At the 2009 BoF meeting the ANS was adjusted to 136,000-227,000 pounds. Since 2002 STA worked with ADF&G Division of Subsistence (DOS) to monitor harvest trends and to track if subsistence needs were being met by collecting subsistence herring egg harvest data through a combination of western science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) The newly released report by DOS for 2002-2010 (The subsistence Harvest of Herring Spawn in Sitka, Alaska 2002).

The Sitka Tribe of Alaska is concerned that the magnitude of the 2012 GHL will have negative impacts on the subsistence fishery; Craig Tribal is supportive of the Sitka tribe in this decision. STA states “the current model of herring management neglects the impact of the fishery on the ecosystem, the species within it, and the long-term sustainability of this stock. The harvesting of
an excessively large GHL could result in overharvest and a complete crash of the stock, along with unknown stresses and degradation of other fisheries stocks in the regions.” Craig Tribal Association stands behind Sitka tribes in this determination.

STA believes that the Sitka Sound Herring stock can sustain a subsistence and commercial fishery while meeting ecological demands if managed as a forage fish/keystone species. The tribe has never insisted the commercial fisher not take place but has attempted to reign in the fishery in an effort to protect the resource and ensure subsistence needs and ensure that subsistence needs have a reasonable opportunity to be met (as required by law). For this reason Craig Tribal association supports Sitka tribes in support of Proposal 230, 231, 233, and 239 and supports the Sitka Tribes in opposing BoF proposal 273.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or CTA stance on this proposal please contact Edward K. Thomas Jr. CTA President. (907) 826-5125 or email him at crabbay13@hotmail.com

Sincerely,

Edward K. Thomas Jr.
V/P
Craig Tribal Association President
Submitted by: The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe

Additional information to request for reconsideration of Proposal 301 from Yakutat Tlingit Tribe.

There are 167 Yakutat Set Gillnet permits, 54 of which are owned by Yakutat Tlingit Tribe members.
Proposal 341 - Creation of THA in SEC Terminal Harvest Area

Submitted By: Kake Non Profit Fisheries Corporation (KNFC)

Comments: KNFC's currently contributes 30% - 40% of our enhanced chum salmon through interception fisheries. It is our goal to provide 60% enhanced salmon contribution to the commercial salmon fishing fleets set in regs. This why we will support any fishing rotations set either it be Troll-Seine, or Troll, Seine-Gillnet.

However if the gear groups can not come to consensus on language on rotation, we would ask the board to consider KNFC's original proposal of just having a Troll-Seine fishery in SEC. This area has always been a traditional Troll-Seine area, and gillnetters are currently above their allocations and would need to be below allocations for 5 consecutive years to be awarded any new areas. We feel this should be ample time for the gear groups to hash out an agreement through the RPT Process, as common property fishing in SEC most likely will not take place before this time. We hope the board and the gear groups can see the benefits of getting a THA on the books now and worrying about rotations at a later date if necessary, as KNFC will support any rotation brought forward as long as our Cost Recovery needs can be met.

John Oliva
General Manager
Kake Non Profit Fisheries Corporation
For the sake of compromise the Tsiu River Coalition changed the original proposal to give up the 500 yards closed area at the mouth of the river in favor of the upper part of the river. Now the upper part of the river is said to be vital to the survival of the fleet. So maybe the 500 yards at the mouth was the right place to close the waters because the fish will go by there and the rest of the river will be available to netters.

F & G staff agrees that the netters will get there fish no matter where the nets are placed. To suggest that they will lose 50% of the catch is just not realistic. Netters and management will adjust, as they always do, to get the fish. The last two years have proven that.

In RC 135 a map shows a collection of 19 set net sites from a number of past years. That map is from 2007. The entire river below Duck Camp Island to site #19 has moved to the north at least one width of the river. A net placed at any of these locations would be on a sand dune. No one knows where they will set nets until they are there. The holes change every year and sometimes every week. The Department agrees with this.

The only compromise at the meeting in Yakutat 3 years ago was to close 300 yards of river below the current marker. This is a worthless piece of real estate for netting or sport fishing. It would not have helped any of the problems. So why bother with the paper work.

After many hours of contemplation and many conversations with, well, everyone, I think the best solution for the real benefit to everyone involved is:

1. Close waters to commercial harvesting for 5000 feet downstream of the existing F&G escapement marker.

Reasons –
   a. This leaves ALL of the highest producing holes open to harvesting.
   b. This area had very little to do with last years 50% upper river harvest. It is about 1800 feet above the last big, deep holding area. Which I consider it as one hole. Set nets sites 13-19 are in this one hole below the 5000 foot mark.
   c. This area has the highest blush rate.
   d. It is the shallowest and slowest moving water in the system.
   e. There are only 3 or 4 fishable holes in this area. But can handle 25 sport fishermen.
   f. F&G agrees that this is the best solution. If there is to be closed waters in the upper part of the river, then this is the place to do it.
   g. Conflicts should be lessened.
   h. Waters can be opened by F&G management if necessary.

2. But would also consider –

Close waters from the mean high tide line to a point 2000 feet up river.

Reasons –
   a. This is less closed waters.
   b. Any future changes to the river will not affect this area.

This is my bare bones compromise. Anything less than this it is not worth doing the paperwork.

On a personal note, everything I have stated is true and accurate. Nothing has been exaggerated or overblown. This is too important to me to be deceitful just to get what I want. It is bigger than that. I do know this river better than most. I study it and its physical changes. My original proposal was taking into account these constant changes and a very likely, major shift in water flow patterns. A pattern that has already begun. Of course no one knows what will happen. Trying to keep ahead of the curve is the challenge.

The #1 compromise above is not forward looking. But rather a quick fix for today. And I will accept it as it will probably help this next season. If the water flow shift does happen there will have to be modifications to marker placements.

The #2 compromise would be a longer term solution. No matter what happens up stream there will always be a mouth to the river. And the netters can chase the fish no matter which direction they decide to go.

Thank you Dan Ernhart Tsiu River Coalition 218-252-2337
Substitute language for proposal 341 (RC 157)

5 AAC 33.3XX Establish a THA in Southeast Cove for seine and troll gear.

The purpose of the Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area Management Plan (Southeast Cove Management Plan), as described in proposal 341, is to create a THA for chum salmon releases from the Gunnuck Creek hatchery near Kake, Alaska. Currently there is a Special Harvest Area (SHA) that allows for cost recovery harvests, but no plan yet exists to allow for commercial harvest inside the Southeast Cove area.

The option we favor would allow for seine and troll harvest in Southeast Cove. Seiners would fish a maximum of two days per week, and trollers would fish a maximum of 5 days per week. The group furthest out of its allocation range would be allowed to fish first.

We strongly support the creation of a Southeast Cove Management Plan for the following reasons:

- Seiners and trollers are currently below their enhanced allocation range. The gillnet fleet is considerably above.
- Even though seiners are out of their range on the low side, and gillnetters out on the high side, the Joint Regional Planning Team (JRPT) has not recommended allowing seining in SHA's that are currently gillnet only. We acknowledge that, for various reasons, it is neither practical nor reasonable for all three groups to share each SHA.

Southeast Cove is in a traditional seine/troll area and there are often seine and troll commercial fishing opportunities in this area. There are currently no resident gillnetters living in Kake.

If at some future time the gillnetters fall below their range on the low side, the Board of Fisheries could consider modifications to THA's at this or other release sites. We suggest that any changes be considered by the JRPT.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Thorstenson, Jr.
Southeast Alaska Seiners Association
Box 23081
Juneau, AK 99802

Dale Kelley
Alaska Trollers Association
130 Seward #205
Juneau, AK 99801

Eric Jordan
Chum Trollers Association
Gibson Place
Sitka, AK 99835
Substitute Language for proposal 279:

Submitted by ADF&G at the request of Board Member John Jensen.

5AAC 77.682. Personal Use Salmon Fishery.

(f) In the Taku River drainage, the total annual limit for each personal use sockeye salmon permit is five sockeye salmon for a household of one person [AND 10], and an additional five sockeye salmon for each person in the household with a maximum limit of 25 sockeye salmon per household [FOR A HOUSEHOLD OF TWO OR MORE PERSONS].