



**Box 2196, Petersburg AK 99833 \* (253) 279-0707 \* usag.alaska@gmail.com \* akgillnet.org**

USAG'S MAIN PURPOSE IS TO PROTECT, SERVE AND ENHANCE SOUTHEAST ALASKA'S COMMERCIAL GILLNET FISHERY

#### USAG Comments regarding proposals 122, 123, 124

Lynn Canal Gillnet catches prior to implementation of 15,000 sockeye cap

1984 334,412

1985 302,652

1986 289,459

1987 415,246

1988 351,458

Lynn Canal Gillnet catches last five seasons

2017 39,713

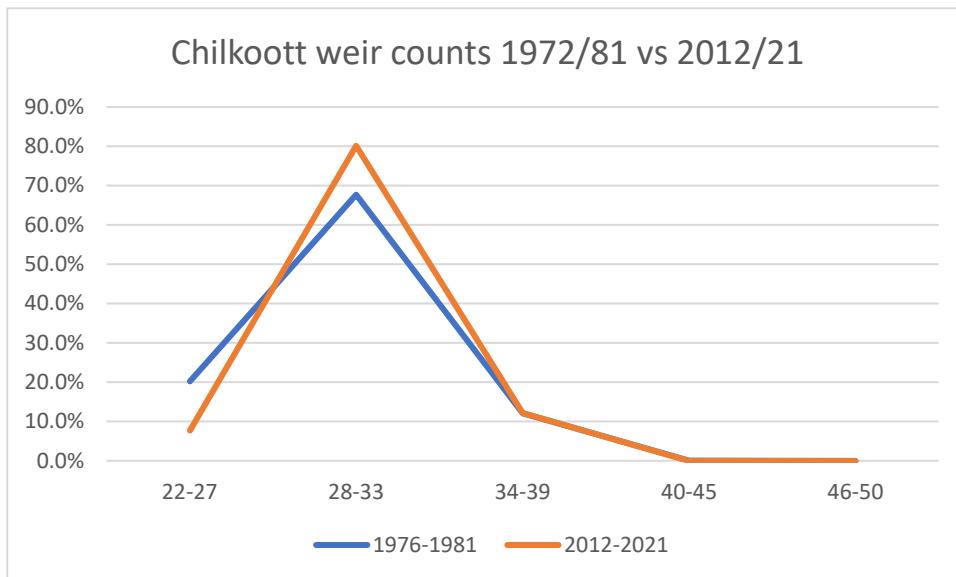
2018 81,687

2019 241,529

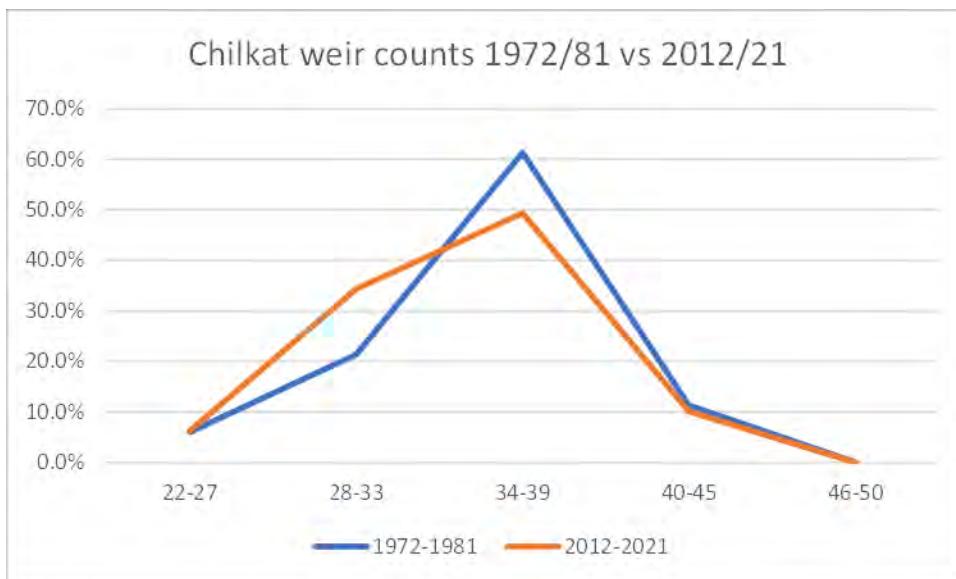
2020 50,220

2021 84,640

Data courtesy of ADF&G



This graph shows that the Chilkoot returns have become more condensed over the last 20 years. Condensed returns increase the likelihood of a larger proportion of the return being taken in a shorter time period.



This graph shows that Chilkat returns are trending toward a larger proportion of the return coming in sooner, resulting in a larger percentage of the return available in the weeks covered under the cap period of the original regulation.

All data courtesy of ADF&G

112-16

2012 test fish		Chatham		Chatham		Taku		Taku			
SW	Chilkat	Chilkoot	Ig	sm	Speel	NSE	lakes	Stikine	other	Harvest	
26-29	17.5%	17.7%	0.5%	0.6%	15.9%	10.3%	13.0%	22.7%	2.1%	1,826	

2013											
	Chatham			Chatham			Taku			Taku	
SW	Chilkat	Chilkoot	Ig	sm	Speel	NSE	lakes	Stikine	other	Harvest	
27-28	15.0%	10.9%	0.4%	1.2%	23.9%	12.6%	18.1%	18.0%	0.1%	696	
29-31	21.6%	9.1%	3.6%	10.8%	23.7%	5.7%	9.3%	15.7%	0.6%	14,576	
32	42.3%	6.6%	2.3%	9.0%	20.5%	3.4%	6.7%	8.2%	1.2%	3,240	
33	58.5%	0.5%	1.9%	6.0%	16.8%	2.0%	6.6%	7.7%	0.2%	3,715	
34-35	68.4%	3.6%	2.9%	5.4%	7.9%	0.8%	2.5%	6.7%	2.0%	2,643	

2014	test fish		Chatham		Chatham				Taku	Taku		
	SW	Chilkat	Chilkoot	lg	sm	Speel	NSE		lakes	Stikine	other	Harvest
26-27		27.7%	12.6%	0.1%	1.2%	11.1%	15.7%		11.4%	16.7%	3.8%	1,444
28-29		13.1%	19.5%	2.3%	1.8%	28.6%	0.7%		3.7%	13.0%	17.5%	607

2012											
	Chatham				Taku			Taku			
SW	Chilkat	Chilkoot	Chatham Ig	sm	Speel	NSE	lakes	Stikine	other	harvest	
26-29	319	324	10	10	290	187	238	414	38	1,826	
	17.5%	17.7%	0.5%	0.6%	15.9%	10.3%	13.0%	22.7%	2.1%		

2013										
	Chatham						Taku	Taku		
SW	Chilkat	Chilkoot	Chatham Ig	sm	Speel	NSE	lakes	Stikine	other	
27-28	105	76	3	8	166	88	126	125	1	
29-31	3,144	1,331	527	1,578	3,460	831	1,359	2,292	87	
	32	1,369	214	74	292	665	111	216	267	39
	33	2,175	18	71	223	623	74	246	285	8
34-35	1,809	95	76	144	208	20	67	177	53	
	8,601	1,734	751	2,244	5,122	1,125	2,014	3,147	188	24,870
	34.6%	7.0%	3.0%	9.0%	20.6%	4.5%	8.1%	12.7%	0.8%	

2014										
SW	Chilkat	Chilkoot	Chatham Ig	Chatham sm	Spael	NSE	Taku lakes	Taku Stikine	other	
26-27	399	183	1	17	160	226	164	241	56	
28-29	79	119	14	11	174	5	22	79	106	
	479	301	15	28	334	231	186	320	162	2,051
	23.3%	14.7%	0.7%	1.4%	16.3%	11.3%	9.1%	15.6%	7.9%	

**Harvests and allocation of pink, chum, and sockeye salmon in SEAK, 1989–2021 (5 AAC 33.363).**

Year	Pink Salmon			Chum Salmon			Sockeye Salmon					
	Drift Gillnet	%	Purse Seine	%	Drift Gillnet	%	Purse Seine	%	Drift Gillnet	%	Purse Seine	%
1989	2,769,875	5%	52,070,066	95%	542,846	33%	1,079,555	67%	893,976	52%	823,185	48%
1990	1,168,061	4%	27,915,150	96%	616,226	37%	1,062,522	63%	767,492	44%	965,918	56%
1991	820,409	1%	58,592,358	99%	707,277	25%	2,125,308	75%	711,874	40%	1,051,269	60%
1992	1,408,331	5%	29,769,079	95%	845,176	21%	3,193,433	79%	922,069	41%	1,336,889	59%
1993	1,087,670	2%	53,414,515	98%	1,401,186	23%	4,606,463	77%	1,021,899	38%	1,690,471	62%
1994	1,030,607	2%	51,280,083	98%	1,823,497	22%	6,376,472	78%	686,792	32%	1,430,610	68%
1995	1,337,764	3%	43,498,508	97%	2,478,672	27%	6,600,529	73%	640,971	41%	907,120	59%
1996	615,311	1%	61,649,487	99%	2,033,650	19%	8,918,577	81%	1,026,591	40%	1,514,523	60%
1997	1,384,200	5%	24,782,485	95%	1,689,474	22%	5,863,603	78%	645,516	29%	1,578,021	71%
1998	1,489,395	4%	38,436,679	96%	1,923,764	17%	9,406,979	83%	501,291	41%	732,790	59%
1999	1,274,672	2%	71,961,636	98%	2,166,260	19%	8,944,184	81%	545,681	56%	425,298	44%
2000	679,452	4%	18,156,691	96%	2,561,607	24%	8,306,257	76%	496,614	50%	489,257	50%
2001	1,568,859	2%	61,951,322	98%	1,576,881	26%	4,436,178	74%	687,476	40%	1,013,151	60%
2002	802,290	2%	42,137,936	98%	1,415,849	31%	3,110,330	69%	464,138	75%	154,478	25%
2003	1,354,839	3%	49,894,749	97%	1,528,198	26%	4,336,128	74%	598,679	47%	681,418	53%
2004	944,447	2%	42,596,809	98%	1,835,679	24%	5,684,447	76%	798,096	47%	900,557	53%
2005	1,530,243	3%	55,746,479	97%	1,511,570	35%	2,817,026	65%	462,209	34%	898,515	66%
2006	744,048	7%	10,117,941	93%	3,126,853	36%	5,614,232	64%	625,667	60%	413,938	40%
2007	984,250	2%	42,078,209	98%	2,485,605	45%	3,043,839	55%	501,765	32%	1,063,704	68%
2008	560,612	4%	14,297,381	96%	2,592,212	45%	3,215,231	55%	264,877	78%	74,389	22%
2009	566,734	2%	34,946,847	98%	2,729,966	44%	3,502,998	56%	408,336	57%	307,436	43%
2010	1,337,098	6%	20,630,072	94%	2,220,619	41%	3,233,835	59%	391,225	72%	151,430	28%
2011	1,641,100	3%	55,251,280	97%	2,801,644	51%	2,701,643	49%	517,994	51%	499,289	49%
2012	938,892	5%	19,172,555	95%	3,517,702	42%	4,826,746	58%	498,318	75%	170,345	25%
2013	1,664,045	2%	88,764,579	98%	3,422,488	37%	5,797,941	63%	456,014	62%	282,350	38%
2014	1,417,432	4%	33,471,883	96%	2,381,367	50%	2,384,335	50%	497,968	36%	900,955	64%
2015	1,374,363	4%	32,224,601	96%	3,351,918	41%	4,827,047	59%	389,979	30%	908,663	70%
2016	1,152,890	7%	15,388,955	93%	2,679,235	46%	3,108,732	54%	622,390	50%	610,532	50%
2017	1,019,549	3%	32,065,209	97%	3,611,923	47%	4,047,031	53%	239,571	45%	287,857	55%
2018	556,370	8%	6,850,978	92%	2,526,020	34%	4,985,011	66%	226,707	50%	230,931	50%
2019	872,380	4%	18,611,309	96%	2,327,435	35%	4,380,782	65%	395,307	47%	445,273	53%
2020	501,173	8%	5,958,883	92%	1,061,927	35%	2,012,698	65%	102,330	30%	237,225	70%
2021*	673,173	1%	44,528,321	99%	1,532,188	37%	2,586,755	63%	209,119	21%	793,888	79%
Total	37,270,534	3%	1,258,213,035	97%	69,026,914	32%	147,136,847	68%	18,218,931	43%	23,971,675	57%
BOF Allocation		5%		95%		27%		73%		49%		51%
Cumulative %		3%		97%		32%		68%		43%		57%
Deviation		2.1%		2.1%		4.9%		4.9%		5.8%		5.8%

Gillnets are currently behind in both sockeye and pinks per 5AAC.33.363. While this is just a guideline and not an allocation, with the SOC applied to our common property fisheries, it will likely only worsen.