

Commercial Fisheries (50 proposals)
Eastside Management (9 proposals)

PROPOSAL 45

5 AAC 06.370. Registration and reregistration.

Extend the date in which commercial fishermen must register or reregister in the Naknek-Kvichak District, as follows:

06.370[b] Registration and Reregistration in the Naknek-Kvichak District.

Setnet and Drift net salmon fishing is required to register or reregister from June 1 to July[17] **22**

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Naknek-Kvichak sockeye salmon runs have been peaking later in July. We need to extend the dates to assure the later salmon runs reach their escapement goals before opening it up to the entire Bristol Bay Fleet.

The Naknek/Kvichak salmon run peaks later than most other districts in Bristol Bay. And do to the mass increase of boats after the regulatory period ends July 17th, the district is still looking to get its optimum escapement goal. Changing district registration and reregistration end date from July 17th to **July 22nd** will ensure that management will have the necessary tools to manage for optimum escapement goals and will keep the allocation between gear types more manageable. This proposal will align with Regulation 5aac 06.331 Gillnet Specifications for protections of our King Salmon in season and later King runs.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I was encouraged by local Nak/Kvi AC members and local Naknek/Kvichak Fish Biologist.

PROPOSED BY: Richard J. Wilson

(EF-F26-001)

PROPOSAL 46

5 AAC 06.364 Naknek-Kvichak District Commercial Set and Drift Gillnet Sockeye Salmon Fisheries Management and Allocation Plan.

Amend the dates described in the *Naknek-Kvichak District Commercial Set and Drift Gillnet Sockeye Salmon Fisheries Management and Allocation Plan*, as follows:

5AAC 06.364 Allocation in Naknek-Kvichak for Set and Drift Sockeye Salmon. Currently this regulation is consistent with 5AAC 06.320-that starts June 1st 9:00 am to 9:00am July 17th.

Change dates in 5AAC 06.364 to 9:00 am June 1st to 9:00 am July [17] **22nd** to be consistent with proposals on 06.320 and 06.370 [b] submitted by Richard Wilson

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Naknek-Kvichak sockeye salmon runs have been peaking later in July. We need to extend the dates to assure the later salmon runs reach their escapement goals before opening it up to the entire Bristol Bay Fleet. The Naknek/Kvichak salmon run peaks later than most other districts in Bristol Bay. And do to the mass increase in boats after the regulatory period ends July 17th, the district is still looking to get its optimum escapement goal. Changing the allocation plan end date from July 17th to **July 22nd** will ensure that management will have the necessary tools to manage for optimum escapement goals and will keep the allocation between gear types more manageable. This proposal will align with Regulation 5aac 06.331 Gillnet Specifications for protection of our King Salmon in season and later King runs.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I was encouraged by local Nak/Kvi AC members and local Naknek/Kvichak Fish Biologist.

PROPOSED BY: Richard J. Wilson

(EF-F26-002)

PROPOSAL 47

5 AAC 06.320. Fishing periods.

Amend the dates in which commercial fishing may be allowed by emergency order in the Naknek-Kvichak District, as follows:

06.320 [c][1] From June 1 through July [17] **22** Salmon may only be taken by periods established by EO

06.320 [c][2] after 9 am July [17] **22** salmon may be taken from 9:00 am Monday to 9:00 am Sunday, or during periods established by EO.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Naknek-Kvichak sockeye salmon runs have been peaking later in July. We need to extend the dates to assure the later salmon runs reach their escapement goals before opening it up to the entire Bristol Bay Fleet.

The Naknek/Kvichak salmon run peaks later than most other districts in Bristol Bay. And do to the mass increase in boats after the regulatory period ends July 17th, the district is still looking to get its optimum escapement goal. Changing the regulatory season end date from July 17th to **July 22nd** will ensure that management will have the necessary tools to manage for optimum escapement goals and will keep the allocation between gear types more manageable. This proposal will align with Regulation 5aac 06.331 Gillnet Specifications for protection of our King Salmon in season and later King runs.

This Proposal is formulated to include changes in **Proposals 06.370 [b] and 06.364**

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I was encouraged by local Nak/Kvi AC members and local Naknek/Kvichak Fish Biologist.

PROPOSED BY: Richard J. Wilson

(EF-F26-003)

PROPOSAL 48

5 AAC 06.374. Kvichak River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan.

Modify the fishing period ratio between the set gillnet and drift gillnet gear groups, and change the distance in which gear associated with set gillnet fishing must be removed in the Kvichak River Special Harvest Area , as follows:

Modify point (d) to

The drift gillnet and set gillnet fisheries will open separately, with a seasonal ratio of two drift gillnet fishing periods to every one set gillnet fishing period.....

[THE DRIFT GILLNET AND SET GILLNET FISHERIES WILL OPEN SEPARATELY, WITH A SEASONAL RATIO OF THREE DRIFT GILLNET FISHING PERIODS TO EVERY ONE SET GILLNET FISHING PERIOD....]

If point (d) is approved then modify point (e)(3) to read:

beyond 30 feet from the mean highwater mark, all gear associated with set gillnet fishing must be removed when it is not being used to fish in the KRSHA;

[(3) BEYOND 500 FEET FROM SHORE, ALL GEAR ASSOCIATED WITH SET GILLNET FISHING MUST BE REMOVED WHEN IT IS NOT BEING USED TO FISH IN THE KRSHA;]

This would allow the drift fishermen to be more effective when fishing the KRSHA since fish will gravitate toward the banks inside the river. By not having to avoid set net anchors 500' off shore it will make it much easier. Leaving a top anchor point for set net fishermen is important, which is why I propose reducing it from 500' to 30' as opposed to just removing ALL gear.

My two modifications would allow more fishing opportunity for set net fishermen and make drift openings more effective at harvesting fish.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? I would like the board to consider some adaptations to the wording adopted at the March 2025 meeting which would make the KRSHA more appropriate for the Kvichak River rather than using rubber stamped wording from the Naknek River Special Harvest area.

One point of possible contention is altering the ratio of drift to set net openings. In a perfect world, we would use a dynamic ratio of openings based on actual participation. When drift participation increases they would receive more openings and vice versa, with the objective of providing economic viability for the set net fleet (which is less capable of transferring districts) while providing economic opportunity for the drift fleet that chooses to fish the KRSHA.

Here are some relevant points about why the NRSHA has a 3:1 ratio of openings. Had we continued to fish the NRSHA I believe we would have altered that ratio to be 2:1 because the 3:1 ratio didn't roughly result in an 84/16 split. It is just that we only fished the NRSHA for 1.5 seasons at 3:1 and it lost its importance as something to be addressed at the board of fish meetings.

Prior to 2003 NRSHA had alternating openings and prior to that they were concurrent. (digital records online unavailable prior to 2003).

2003 December – Prop 57 established that the district allocation of 84% drift and 16% set be applied in the NRSHA. Fished the 2003-2005 season like this.

2006 December – Prop 95 replaced allocation in the NRSHA with 3:1 because low participation by drift lead to extended waiting by set net fleet. In 2005 set net fleet waited 9 tides between openings while drift fished. (proposed by my wife and I). Fished this ratio in 2006, part of 2007, and a week in 2018.

When comparing the NRSHA and the KRSHA that in the KRSHA industry experts expect less set net participation due to the remote location of the fishery and the great distance to cabins and homes in Naknek, while at the same time drift participation would increase due to the fact that the KRSHA encompasses 26 square miles of water at high tide compared to 13 square miles in the NRSHA. The ratio of participation shifting will have a large impact on how many openings are

necessary in order to provide proportionate harvest opportunity. (openings * net length * #permits = fathoms of fishing opportunity)

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I discussed this issue members of the Naknek Kvichak Advisory Committee who attended the March 16, 2025 board of fisheries meeting as well as other drift and set fishermen over the phone.

PROPOSED BY: Reid Ten Kley (EF-F26-158)

PROPOSAL 49

5 AAC 06.374. Kvichak River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan.

Modify the ratio of fishing periods between set gillnet and drift gillnet gear groups, based on gear type specific participation in the Kvichak River Special Harvest Area, as follows:

The Board should create a dynamic ratio system to alternate fishing periods between drift gillnet and set gillnet that changes based on gear type participation.

(D) To the extent practicable, drift gillnet and set gillnet will open separately, with openings alternating between the two gear groups. After a total of four openings, the openings will alternate between the two gear groups with a ratio according to the participation during the most recent openings:

(1) Drift permits delivered were greater than 500, then 3:1 (Drift to Set openings)

(2) Drift permits delivered were greater than 300 but less than 500, the 2:1 (Drift to Set openings)

(3) Drift permits delivered were less than 300, then 1:1 (Drift to Set openings)

(D) [THE DRIFT GILLNET AND SET GILLNET FISHERIES WILL OPEN SEPARATELY, WITH A SEASONAL RATIO OF THREE DRIFT GILLNET FISHING PERIODS TO EVERY ONE SET GILLNET FISHING PERIOD. THE FIRST FISHING PERIOD WILL OPEN TO SET GILLNETS.]

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? I would like the Board to revise and rewrite sections of the newly adopted Kvichak River

Special Harvest Area Management plan to address fishing period allocative concerns and gear type specific disadvantages.

At its originating stages, the KRSHA was written to mirror the Naknek River Special Harvest Area. All of the other Special Harvest Area's management plans Bay-wide contain some of their own unique language that is specific to their unique river system(s).

During a traditional season (without Special Harvest Areas) in the Naknek/Kvichak, set gillnets have more potential fishing time "in district" than drift, yet set catches much less per permit than drift gillnet. Currently in the NRSHA, the fishing period ratio is 3:1 drift to set and set gillnets have and could experience undue hardship – One simply can't "make a season" with such little fishing time. The current drift to set ratio of 3:1 in the KRSHA puts set gillnets at an unfair disadvantage. The NRSHA regulations have changed many times in the last 25 years, and the 3:1 ratio is far from a "Standard". The NRSHA ratio of 3:1 was based on gear type success

within the Naknek special harvest area, attempting to follow the Naknek/Kvichak district's allocation plan. These numbers were based on older historical data of drift to set permit ratios in the district.

Since the creation of the NRSHA, fishing fleets have been modernized. It is now common practice for drift gillnets to "chase fish". It is common to see higher numbers of drift boats starting in Egegik and Nushagak (where the run is traditionally earlier), then come and finish the season in the Naknek/Kvichak (where the run is traditionally later). Set gillnets don't have the same mobile capabilities and can't easily change districts. The number of set permits in district remains relatively fixed, while the drift participation changes both during the season, and from year to year. The most fair and equitable way to set up a new special harvest area is to do so based on participation.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I wrote the proposal on my own, but developed my proposal after attending the March 16th 2025 Board of Fisheries Meeting, reading the Naknek/Kvichak AC's suggestions, and discussing management options/opinions with district fishermen, associations, and individuals from the Naknek/Kvichak AC board.

PROPOSED BY: Aaron Schrier

(EF-F26-173)

PROPOSAL 50

5 AAC 06.355. Bristol Bay Commercial Set and Drift Gillnet Sockeye Salmon Fisheries Management and Allocation Plan.

Incorporate fish quality considerations into commercial salmon fishery management decisions in Bristol Bay, as follows:

Create **06.335(e): The department shall strive to manage the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery for the highest level of product value with a minimum of waste.**

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? I would like the board to add economic and quality objectives to the opening section (a) of the management plan for salmon, similar as to what is given for herring.

In 5 AAC 39.222(b) under the General Provisions we have a goal to ensure "the sustained economic health of Alaska's fishing communities" however, in section 5 AAC 06.355 it would be helpful to state it for the Bristol Bay Sockeye Salmon Fisheries Management plan so that the quality of the harvestable surplus is taken into account because that is paramount in ensuring an economically sustainable fishery.

Practically, this could influence future regulations and management decisions such as: in the Wood River Special harvest area excess net permitted onboard a drift boat must be kept in a brailer bag (so that it can't be set, round-hauled full of fish, and picked while a fresh set of gear is laid out)-this is in contrast to the Naknek and Kvichak special harvest areas where no such restriction applies. Surely more fish can be caught in the later example, but they are of lower quality, and therefore suppress the value of the harvested fish, which harms the ultimate marketability of the salmon and reduces the long-term sustained economic health.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I discussed this issue at length with a broad group of fishermen,

industry organizations, and other industry leaders through phone conversations, and think-tank discussions spanning several months.

PROPOSED BY: Reid Ten Kley

(EF-F26-156)

PROPOSAL 51

5 AAC 03.374. Kvichak River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan.

Allow extra drift gillnet to be carried on board the vessel in the Kvichak River Special Harvest Area, as follows:

Replace point (f)(3)

notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.240, a person operating a commercial salmon fishing vessel in the Kvichak River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area may carry additional drift or set gillnet gear on board the fishing vessel if the additional gear is stored in a net bag or in a brailer bag; for the purposes of this paragraph, "brailer bag" means a bag-shaped net on board a drift gillnet vessel used to lift fish from the hold of the vessel into a tender vessel, processing vessel, or processing facility;

[A VESSEL MAY NOT HAVE MORE THAN 150 FATHOMS OF DRIFT GILLNET ON BOARD THE VESSEL.]

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? I would like the board to consider requiring drift vessels to carry extra gear onboard during the Kvichak River Special Harvest fishery so they can be more efficient when entering and exiting that fishery. For example they would not have to drop off extra gear at a tender or shore plant if they are fishing a dual permit.

The reason for putting extra gear in brailer bags is to not allow nets to be fished, round hauled and picked on deck while new gear is set back out. This practice harms fish quality and erodes economic viability for the fishery.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. I discussed this issue with several drift and set net fishermen who are interested in the quality of our harvest, and the long-term impact that round haul fish have on the ex-vessel price every year.

PROPOSED BY: By: Reid Ten Kley

(EF-F26-157)

PROPOSAL 52

5 AAC 72.XXX. New Section.

Create an Upper Egegik River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan, as follows:

5. AAC xx.xxx Upper Egegik River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan.

- a) **The goal of this plan is to prevent the foregone harvest (overescapement) of sockeye salmon into the Egegik River, while furthering attempts to maintain Allocation goals.**

- b) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the Upper Egegik Special Harvest Area to fishing by set gillnet or drift gillnet or both set and drift gillnet concurrently when the commissioner projects that the sockeye salmon escapement into the Egegik river will exceed the minimum of the escapement goal range.
- c) The commissioner shall open, by emergency order the Upper Egegik Special Harvest Area to fishing by set gillnet or drift gillnet or both set and drift gillnet concurrently when the commissioner projects that the sockeye salmon escapement into the Egegik river will exceed the mid point range of the escapement goal range.
- d) The commissioner shall open, by emergency order the Upper Egegik Special Harvest Area to fishing by both set and drift gillnet concurrently when the commissioner projects that the sockeye salmon escapement into the Egegik river will exceed the maximum range of the escapement goal range.
- e) opener provisions of c) and d) of this section shall be concurrent and of equal or longer duration to any opener called for the regular Egegik district or a 110 version of it.
- f) The Upper Egegik Special Harvest Area is all waters above a line from 58 12.80'N, 157 17.04'W and 58 12.28'N, 157 18.53'W to a line between 58 12.30'N, 157 11.74'W and 58 11.98'N, 157 11.74'W.
- g) The Upper Egegik Special Harvest Area is known as UESHA.
- h) When the UESHA is open under this section,
 - 1) Set gillnet gear may be only operated as follows:
 - (A) a set gillnet may not exceed 25 fathoms in length;
 - (B) a set gillnet may not be set or operated within 150' of another set gillnet;
 - (C) no part of a set gillnet may not be set or operated more than 300' from the 18' high tide mark;
 - (E) the shoreward end of a set gillnet must go dry at low tide;
 - (F) a set gillnet may not be set within 500' of a deployed drift gillnet.
 - 2) drift gillnets may be operated as follows:
 - (A) no more than 75 fathoms of drift gillnet may be used to take salmon with one drift gillnet permit in use on one vessel.
 - (B) a vessel with one permit in use, may not have more than 150 fathoms of drift gillnet on board;
 - (C) no more than 100 fathoms of drift gillnet may be used to take salmon with two drift gillnet permits in use on one vessel;
 - (D) a vessel with two permits in use, may not have more than 200 fathoms of drift gillnet on board;
 - (E) no part of a drift gillnet may be operated within 150 feet from the side of a set gillnet.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The goal of this plan is to help management prevent the over escapement of Salmon into the Egegik River by creating an upper section of the Egegik District.

Over escapement In Egegik has historically occurred, resulting in a loss to the State, the region, the community, and its participants.

Simultaneously maintaining Allocation Goals and Escapement Goals can at times put those two goals in an adversarial relationship to one another. Restricting opportunity to one gear type to maintain Allocation has in the past resulted in overescapement on occasion, whereas

not restricting one gear type when Allocation Goals are unable to be met, results in Allocation goals becoming secondary, and get ignored, which also has also happened in the past.

Having an additional tool of a supplemental Upper Egegik Special Harvest Area (UESHA) available to the managing Biologist to help maintain both Escapement and Allocation would help limit waste (overescapement), while helping maintain Allocation.

Tailoring the opening of the proposed Special Harvest Area during emergency management to one or both of the Gear types (Set and/or Drift) to run concurrently or separately to Egegik district openings, when Escapement Goals are expected to be met or exceeded with the Egegik district at large or during 110 line situations, will assist Management in maintaining Allocation Goals without restricting or impacting the harvest of fish within the regular Egegik District or other Districts. Emphasis added on 'other districts' considering the potential use of a KVSHA.

In every day terms, if one gear type is falling behind in allocation **while escapement is exceeding goals** this (if implemented) will provide an extra opportunity for that gear type to 'catch up' without incumbering the other- or other districts. If implemented it would allow a gear type or both, opportunity to salvage on what would otherwise become over escapement.

(Generalized description)

(from existing upper boundary to the top of High Bluff is the proposed UESHA)

(the proposed UESHA north side river marker (high bluff) is 3 miles upstream of the original upper north side river marker)

(for comparison, the original upper marker is nearly 6 miles upstream of coffee point)

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. Yes, I spoke with many participants of both gear types, as well as processing managers in and about Egegik during the summer of 24 to gather input. I also Spoke with Stacey Vega (2025's managing biologist) regarding this matter early in 2025 roughing out this concept, she advised looking to the Ugashik Special Harvest Area's 'language' as a standard or starting point. I conversed with Mitch Seybert (the chair of the BB advisory committee) as an individual, most recently who endorses this concept as drafted in this proposal.

PROPOSED BY: Luke Gardner

(EF-F26-115)

PROPOSAL 53

5 AAC 06.359. Egegik River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan.

Close a portion of the Egegik District to mitigate illegal fishing activity, as follows:

5 AAC 06.359. Egegik River Sockeye Salmon Special Harvest Area Management Plan.

(a) The goal of this plan is to:

(1) minimize the interception of sockeye salmon migrating through the Egegik District and bound for spawning systems within the Naknek-Kvichak and Ugashik Districts, while providing opportunities within the Egegik District to harvest Egegik River sockeye salmon that are in excess of the spawning escapement goal.

(2) Provide the Commissioner an option to mitigate illegal fishing activities within the Egegik District.

(b) The Egegik Special Harvest Area consists of the waters south of a line between 58° 18.05' N. lat., 157° 33.15' W. long. and 58° 17.93' N. lat., 157° 32.67' W. long., east of a line between 58° 18.05' N. lat., 157° 33.15' W. long. and 58° 09.91' N. lat., 157° 34.55' W. long., and north of a line between 58° 09.91' N. lat., 157° 34.55' W. long. and 58° 09.44' N. lat., 157° 32.97' W. long. Unless

otherwise specified in this section, the applicable provisions in 5 AAC 06.001 - 5 AAC 06.380 apply to the Egegik Special Harvest Area.

(c) The commissioner may close, by emergency order, that portion of the Egegik District bounded by a line from 58° 19.10' N. lat., 157° 36.65' W. long. to 58° 18.05' N. lat., 157° 33.15' W. long. to 58° 09.91' N. lat. 157° 34.55' W. long. to 58° 11.00' N. lat., 157° 38.10' W. long. to 58° 19.10' N. lat., 157° 36.65' W. long. if

(1) the Naknek-Kvichak or Ugashik District is closed to fishing because the total season escapement is projected to be below the lower end of the escapement goal range;

(2) all conservation measures have been taken within the district where the escapement is projected to be below the lower end of the escapement goal range; and

(3) interceptions of Naknek, Kvichak, or Ugashik sockeye stocks within the Egegik District have been documented by past studies and in-season indicators.

(4) **illegal fishing activities are excessive and consistent in areas west of a line between 58° 18.05' N. lat., 157° 33.15' W. long. and 58° 09.91' N. lat., 157° 34.55' W. long., and cannot be effectively prevented by Enforcement resources. Closing this portion of the Egegik District for this purpose is not conditional on (1), (2), or (3) of this section.**

(d) If a district closed under (c)(1) of this section is reopened to fishing, the commissioner shall reopen that portion of the Egegik District that was closed under (c) of this section.

(e) The department shall attempt to issue an emergency order under this section at least 48 hours before the effective time of the opening or closing.

(f) If the midpoint of the escapement goal range is achieved in the Egegik District and the district boundary line has been moved into the Egegik Special Harvest Area, the 48-hour transfer notification period remains in effect for the Egegik District.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Enact SHA boundaries before closing areas due to illegal fishing.

The last week of the 2024 sockeye fishing season in Egegik ended abruptly when the ADFG biologist shut the fishery down because a few fishermen were fishing illegally in an excessive and consistent manner in closed waters over the Egegik north line. The State Troopers had left the fishery and moved on to other areas of Alaska, and the remaining local enforcement could not effectively prevent the illegal fishing activities.

While closing the fishery absolutely stopped the handful of illegal-fishing fishermen, it also stopped a number of legal-fishing fishermen from fishing as well. There are fishermen who fish up-river in the Egegik district in the late season, who never even see the north line. These fishermen had nothing to do with any illegal fishing activities, yet they were penalized just as were those who were doing the illegal fishing.

This proposal offers ADFG biologists another tool in their tool box which may prevent illegal fishing from occurring, and still allow those fishermen who choose to fish legally, to keep fishing.

The situation as it currently exists:

Presently during the late season, the Egegik North Line has a handful of drift net fishermen who consistently fish over the line. Occasionally they get a ticket from an airplane, but the scant amount of late-season enforcement does not seem to stop this illegal fishing activity.

The illegal fishing is occurring over the northern line immediately seaward of the coastal shoreline. The tidal current moves perpendicular to the line, so if a vessel were to fish over that line, the current may carry their boat and net into legal waters. These illegally-set nets seldom drift into legal waters, since the offending vessels are set in very shallow water where the current moves very slowly or not at all, and are usually set out at ¼ mile or more over the line.

The majority of fish caught in this area show up primarily on the ebb tide, as the water is leaving Bristol Bay, the beach is increasing, and the sandbars are becoming exposed. This area is almost exclusively west of the Egegik Special Harvest Area (SHA) western boundary line, and therefore would all be happening in closed waters, if the SHA was in effect.

Situation if this proposal were enacted:

This proposal offers the Egegik run manager another tool in the instance where fishermen are consistently fishing illegally and the only option is to close the fishery. The new option is to move the western boundary line from the standard western boundary line, and into the western SHA boundary line.

While it is true that fishermen could just as easily set illegally over the SHA western boundary line, the fact of the matter is they will not do it. The current would carry them parallel to the western SHA boundary, and NEVER OVER IT (into legal waters), making setting in these closed waters “too blatantly illegal,” even for those veteran fish-thieves who frequent the illegal waters north of the Egegik north line.

Plus, if this SHA boundary measure were enacted as a result of illegal fishing, peer pressure from the rest of the fleet would not allow the offending vessels to set over the SHA western boundary line. It would be obvious that management has already taken a limited action to avoid illegal fishing, and it is just as clear (as evidenced by the 2024 late-season closure) that the next step would be full-district closure if any illegal fishing continues.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain.

PROPOSED BY: Matt Marinkovich

(EF-F26-041)
