PROPOSAL 189 - 5 AAC 33.374. District 12: Hidden Falls Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan. Remove reference to 5 AAC 33.366 Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management Plans and clarify language regarding fishing openings, as follows:

- 5 AAC 33.374(c)(2) is amended to read:
- (c) From April 15 through June 30, chum and king salmon may be taken by troll and purse seine gear as follows:

. . .

(2) if <u>Sunday</u> [WEEKLY] seine openings or midweek openings [SCHEDULED UNDER 5 AAC 33.366] do not occur, in order to achieve broodstock and cost recovery goals, the troll fishery for the harvest of chum salmon will be closed; if more than seven days remain before the July 1 general summer troll <u>fishery</u> [SEASON] opening, troll fisheries for king salmon may continue; however, chum salmon caught must be released immediately and may not be retained or sold;

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The regulation incorrectly cites weekly openings and mid-week openings found under 5AAC 33.366 Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management Plans. The Hidden Falls Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan at 5 AAC 33.374 is independent of the Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management Plans, and 5AAC 33.366 should not be referenced. Seine openings under 5 AAC 33.374. Hidden Falls Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan occurs on Sunday or during mid-week, and are not referred to as weekly openings.

PROPOSED BY: Alaska Department of Fish and Game	(HQ-F14-085)
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<u>PROPOSAL 190</u> - 5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine fishery management plan. Modify accounting of commercial sockeye salmon purse seine harvest limit in Amalga Harbor Special Harvest Area, as follows:

Proposed language:

- (a) During July, the department may allow the operation of purse seines in District 12 north of Point Marsden to harvest pink salmon migrating northward in Chatham Strait only as follows:
 - (2) The department shall close the seine fishery in District 12 north of Point Marsden during July after 15,000 wild sockeye salmon are taken; hatchery-produced sockeye salmon will not count against the 15,000 sockeye salmon harvest limit; all wild sockeye salmon harvested by seine vessels that the department identifies as fishing north of Point Marsden in District 12 during any July fishing period when other areas are concurrently open, [CONCURRENTLY] and for the 2015 board cycle, the first 2,000 wild sockeye salmon taken during the normal full sustainable harvest area (SHA) common property seine fishery openings at Amalga SHA, in District 11, will be counted against the 15,000 sockeye salmon harvest limit under this paragraph; during the openings, the department will use aerial flyovers, on-the-ground sampling and interviews to estimate the sockeye salmon harvest north of Point Marsden.

In the event of reduced area in Amalga as happened July 18, 2013, this will already have achieved the allocative and conservation effect, so only normal SHA Amalga openings will count towards the sockeye cap.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? In 2012 a purse seine fishery was started at DIPAC's Amalga Harbor SHA to harvest returning chums in excess of cost recovery and broodstock needs. In prosecution of this fishery, in both 2012 and 2013, incidental sockeyes were also harvested. A relatively high percentage of these sockeye were enhanced. In order to blend the allocative as well as the potential conservation requirements of this fishery, the first 2000 wild sockeye incidentals harvested at Amalga SHA in the common property seine harvest will be counted against the 15,000 wild sockeye cap outlined in this regulation when the normal area is open. When there is an area restriction, such as happened July 18, 2013, there will be no count of the sockeye against the 15,000 Hawk Inlet cap. This is to replace any area restrictions for allocation and conservation. We support the current time and area being fished in the Amalga SHA.

This is a joint proposal by Southeast Alaska Seiners and United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters.

PROPOSED BY:	United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters and Southeast Alaska Seiners	
	(EF-C)	14-160)
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<u>PROPOSAL 191</u> - 5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine fishery management plan. Modify accounting of commercial sockeye salmon purse seine harvest limit in Amalga Harbor Special Harvest Area, as follows:

- (a) During July, the department may allow the operation of purse seines in District 12 north of Point Marsden to harvest pink salmon migrating northward in Chatham Strait only as follows:
 - (2) the department shall close the seine fishery in District 12 north of Point Marsden during July after 15,000 wild sockeye salmon are taken; hatchery produced sockeye salmon will not count against the 15,000 sockeye salmon harvest limit; all wild sockeye salmon harvested by seine vessels that the department identifies as fishing north of Point Marsden in District 12 during any July fishing period when other areas are concurrently open, and all wild sockeye salmon taken during the common property seine fishery at Amalga Harbor SHA, in District 11, will be counted against the 15,000 sockeye salmon harvest limit under this paragraph; during the openings, the department will use aerial flyovers, onthe-ground sampling and interviews to estimate the sockeye salmon harvest north of Point Marsden.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? A purse seine fishery has been conducted in the Amalga Harbor special harvest area (SHA) for the years of 2012 and 2013 to harvest hatchery chum that exceed Douglas Island Pink and Chum's (DIPAC's) needs for cost recovery and broodstock. Although this fishery is conducted in a SHA there is still an incidental catch of wildstock fish including sockeye caught during the seine openings. Sampling from DIPAC has shown that the sockeye caught are composed of both wild stock and enhanced origins. To account for continued harvest of these mixed stock sockeye salmon by the seine

fishery in the Amalga Harbor SHA all wild stock sockeye components of the catch in the Amalga SHA will count against the 15,000 wild sockeye cap outlined in the current regulations.

<u>PROPOSAL 192</u> - 5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine fishery management plan. In Districts 12 and 14 require reporting of commercially caught sockeye salmon that are not sold, as follows:

- 5 AAC 33.366 Northern Southeast seine salmon fishery management plans needs to be modified to include:
- (c) In District 12 and District 14, commercial purse seine fishermen shall report on an Alaska Department of Fish and Game fish ticket, at the time of delivery of the commercial catch, the number of sockeye salmon retained from commercial catch but not sold. For the purposes of this subsection, "delivery: means the offloading of the finfish for sale or for transport to a buyer for sale later.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? In recent years there have been concerns in meeting conservation and subsistence priority obligations for sockeye salmon returning to lakes and streams in the Chatham Strait Area. To effectively manage for escapement and subsistence needs, there needs to be an accurate reporting on fish tickets of the number of sockeye salmon caught in the commercial purse seine fisheries in Icy Strait and Chatham Strait. Subsistence and personal use fishers are required to report on subsistence/personal use permits, their take of salmon and trout by location, date, and species. Commercial purse seine fishers in the area should also be required to report by location and date the number of sockeye salmon retained but not sold, as well as the number sold. In some years, the number of sockeye salmon taken for home use or otherwise not sold or reported on fish tickets might be significant relative to the number taken in subsistence fisheries. The suggested wording for the regulation comes from the General Provision 5 AAC 39.010 (b) which only requires commercial fishermen to report the number of steelhead that are retained from the commercial catch but not sold.

PROPOSED BY: Kootznoowoo, Inc. (HQ-F14-056)

<u>PROPOSAL 193</u> - 5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine fishery management plan. Restrict and prohibit commercial salmon seining in portions of Districts 12 and 14, as follows:

- (c) The department may allow the operation of purse seines in District 12, Subdistricts 12, 13, 14, 16, and 17, and District 14, Subdistrict 27, no more than one 15-hour opening every seven days. The department must open these subdistricts concurrently whenever they are opened and concurrently with openings in other districts in the region.
- (d) The department may not allow the operation of purse seines in District 12, Subdistrict 15, or in District 14, Subdistricts 21 and 23.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Additional constraints are needed in the Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management Plans (5 AAC 33.366) to protect and maintain subsistence salmon stocks and fisheries in the Chatham Strait Area. In several recent years, high commercial purse seine effort in passing stock fishing areas in Icy Strait and Upper Chatham Strait has interfered with the ability of Angoon residents to meet their subsistence needs for salmon. To reduce harvest pressure on salmon returning to the lakes and streams in the Angoon area, the commercial purse seine effort needs to be moderated in the passing stock fishing areas and shifted closer to the inlets and bays where the targeted pink salmon are going. This will help managers to selectively harvest or protect individual stocks and help meet subsistence priority obligations for the residents of Angoon. This proposal limits the maximum weekly fishing times in the principal passing fishing areas to one 15-hour opening every seven days. This regulation change should be adopted to help avoid fishery restrictions or closures by the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture as authorized under Title VII §804 of ANILCA.

PROPOSED BY: Kootznoowoo, Inc. (HQ-F14-055)

<u>PROPOSAL 194</u> - 5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine fishery management plan. Close a portion of Lisianski Inlet to commercial salmon fishing with purse seine gear, as follows:

Lisianski Inlet south of a line from 57° 56.79′ N latitude, 136° 14.14′ W longitude to 57° 56.86′ N latitude, 136°12.35′ W longitude is closed to commercial purse seining.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Commercial seine fishing effort in Lisianski Inlet has increased significantly. The seiners used to fish Lisianski Inlet every odd year (every other year), the openings were two days per week, and seining was closed by mid-August. The seiners use spotter boats with high-technology fish finding equipment to locate salmon, and the seine effort restricts commercial salmon trollers from fishing areas they have traditionally fished at - the salmon trollers are local Pelican residents displaced by the seine effort.

<u>PROPOSAL 195</u> - 5 AAC 33.366. Northern Southeast seine fishery management plan. Close a portion of Lisianski Inlet to commercial salmon fishing with purse seine gear, as follows:

Lisianski Inlet west of a line from (Miner Island) 58° 00′26.32″ N, 136° 20′15.84 W to (Scotty Cove) 57° 58′59.94 N, 136° 18′01.20″ W is closed to commercial purse seining. (Latitude and longitudes are approximate.)

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Reduce interception of coho salmon migrating to home streams in Lisianski Inlet. The Lisianski Inlet entrance to Lisianski

Strait is a pinch point corridor for migrating salmon. High-tech spotter boats and seine vessels are highly effective at locating and intercepting stream bound salmon.

PROPOSED BY: Patricia Phillips (EF-C14-052)

<u>PROPOSAL 196</u> - 5 AAC 33.XXX New Section. Establish new salmon statistical areas in District 13, as follows:

Lisianski Inlet north of 57° 52.68' N latitude to a line from 57° 58′59.94" N., 136°18′01.20" W. to 57°59′42.77 N., 136°17" 07.19" W.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Establish additional statistical lines in Section 13 - Lisianski Inlet in order to identify seine harvest of salmon bound for Lisianski Inlet salmon spawning streams. The proposal defines the significance of pink salmon harvest inside Lisianski Inlet with the timing of the harvest. Creating new statistical lines help identify the amount of Lisianski stream bound coho interception. Harvest records record a significant interception of coho by commercial salmon purse seine in Section 13 Lisianski Inlet. Statistical area 95 covers a vast area - the early interception, and most of the effort in weeks 29 and 30 occurs near the line at Soapstone and Column Point. Is this early effort Lisianski bound cohos? Weeks 33, 34, and 35 (August), in 2011, records substantial coho interception; more than likely these are cohos bound for Lisianski salmon stream. Cohos from Lisianski stream systems are important subsistence fish resource for residents of Pelican. Does ADF&G have escapement levels for Lisianski coho stream systems? The community would like to know if the commercial salmon purse seine fishery in Lisianski Inlet is intercepting "Inlet" salmon. Equally important, the community's permit for chum incubation boxes, to support the development of a salmon hatchery at Pelican, requires Pelican to demonstrate the early chum run does not interfere with local wild coho stocks. The community will benefit from more concise harvest numbers that are more reflective of salmon bound for Lisianski Inlet salmon spawning streams. (The proposed line in Lisianski Inlet will run from Scotty Cove to a point parallel on the other side of Lisianski Inlet.)

<u>PROPOSAL 197</u> - 5 AAC 33.XXX New Section. Establish new salmon statistical areas in Lisianski Inlet, as follows:

Lisianski Inlet north of 57° 52.68′ N. latitude to a line from 58° 04′.208′ N., 136°25.971′ W. to 58° 04′.382′ N., 136°24.779 W. (From Mite Cove marker on Yakobi Island east to Chichagof Island across Lisianski Inlet. Latitude and longitudes are approximates.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The purpose is to separate Soapstone and Column Point commercial salmon purse seine fishery from the commercial salmon purse seine fishery that occurs inside Lisianski Inlet from a line south of Mite Cove marker. The current harvest records are cumulative and there are no indicators or stock analysis

of the multi-stock fishery. Are these fish harvested primarily bound for Lisianski Inlet streams? Are most salmon harvested at Soapstone-Column Point a mixed fishery with salmon migrating inbound towards Inian Passage/Icy Straits or migrating to Lisianski Inlet spawning streams?

Additionally, the City of Pelican obtained a Streamside Salmon Incubation Permit with the primary objective of determining run timing for early run chum salmon released at Pelican Creek. Having a Lisianski Inlet focused statistical line assists with this determination.

PROPOSED BY: Patricia Phillips (EF-C14-54)

<u>PROPOSAL 198</u> - 5 AAC 33.350. Closed waters. Establish closed waters around sockeye salmon streams in the Angoon area, as follows:

5 AAC 33.350(m) is amended to read:

(m) District 12:

- (1) within two nautical miles of the Chichagof Island shoreline south of 57° 41.65′ N. lat. and north of 57° 37.91′ N. lat., including the waters of Basket Bay [BASKET BAY: WATERS INSIDE A LINE FROM 57° 39.80′ N. LAT., 134° 53.77′ W. LONG. TO 57° 39.28′ N. LAT., 134° 53.88′ W. LONG.];
- (10) within two nautical miles of the Admiralty Island shoreline south of the latitude of Parker Point at 57° 36.73′ N. lat. and north of the latitude of Point Samuel at 58° 28.25′ N. lat., including the waters of Kootznahoo Inlet [KOOTZNAHOO INLET: WATERS EAST OF A LINE FROM THE TIP OF TURN POINT TO VILLAGE ROCK LIGHT];

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Include in regulatory closed waters those areas that are currently closed by emergency order for the conservation of sockeye salmon stocks important to subsistence needs. These two proposed closed areas have been closed by emergency order for at least the last 10 years.

PROPOSAL 199 - **5 AAC 33.350. Closed waters.** Prohibit commercial fishing for salmon with purse seine gear within the possessory boundary of Angoon for five years, as follows:

- 5 AAC 33.366 Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management Plans needs to be modified to include:
- (c) The department may not allow the operation of commercial purse seines for the next five years within the possessory boundary of the Angoon people (as identified in the Goldschmidt and Haas, 1946).

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Additional constraints are needed in the Northern Southeast Seine Management Fishery Plans (5 AAC 33.366) to protect

and maintain subsistence salmon stocks and fisheries in the Angoon Area. In several recent years, high commercial purse seine efforts in the Angoon Area has interfered with the ability of Angoon residents to meet their subsistence needs for salmon. The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture have advised the State of Alaska that they need to take actions to manage fisheries for subsistence priority obligations for the residents of Angoon by the 2015 season or face fishery restrictions or closures authorized under Title VIII §804 of ANILCA. This proposal prohibits the operation of commercial purse seines within the traditional waters of the people of Angoon (see chart 10 in the Goldschmidt, W.R. and T.H. Haas, 1998. Haa Aani, Our Land: Tlingit and Haida land rights and use. Editor, T.F. Thornton. University of Washington Press, Seattle, and Sealaska Heritage Foundation, Juneau) for five years. This closure should give the State of Alaska enough time to develop a seine salmon fishery management plan that effectively addresses the escapement and subsistence priority obligations for salmon in the Angoon area.

<u>PROPOSAL 200</u> - 5 AAC 33.350. Closed waters. Close waters within the Admiralty Monument proclamation boundary to commercial fishing for salmon with purse seine gear, as follows:

- 5 AAC 33.366 Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management Plans needs to be modified to include:
- . . .
- (c) The department may not allow the operation of purse seines within the Admiralty Monument proclamation boundary.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Additional constraints are needed in the *Northern Southeast Seine Salmon Fishery Management* Plans (5 AAC 33.366) to protect and maintain subsistence salmon stocks and fisheries in the Chatham Strait area. In several recent years, high commercial purse seine effort (deeper nets, powerful and oversized fish holds) along the Admiralty Island shore has interfered with the ability of Angoon residents to meet their subsistence needs for salmon. To reduce harvest pressure on salmon returning to the lakes and streams in the Angoon area the commercial purse seine effort needs to be moderated along the Admiralty shore. This proposal prohibits commercial purse seine fishing within the Admiralty Monument proclamation boundary—a boundary set by a presidential proclamation which is approximately 3,000 feet off the shore of Admiralty Island. Admiralty Island and proclamation waters are a sacred site to the people of Angoon. This regulation change should be adopted to help avoid fishery restrictions or closures by the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture as authorized under Title VIII §804 of ANILCA.

PROPOSED BY: Kootznoowoo Inc. (HQ-F14-057)

<u>PROPOSAL 201</u> - 5 AAC 33.350. Closed waters. Close certain waters of Chichagof Island and Admiralty Island to commercial salmon fishing with purse seine gear, as follows:

The area within two nautical miles of Chichagof Island between points two nautical miles north and two nautical miles south of Basket Bay and the area within two nautical miles of Admiralty Island south of Parker Point and north of Point Samuel are closed to purse seining.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? To reduce interception of sockeye salmon stocks, which are important for subsistence uses by residents of Angoon, by commercial salmon purse seine fishing.

PROPOSAL 202 - 5 AAC 33.XXX. Seine vessel length restriction for Southeastern Alaska Area. Clarify measurement standards for the commercial salmon purse seine vessel length limit in the Southeastern Alaska Area, as follows:

Amend the regulation so that there is clarity for fishermen and the enforcing agency. There needs to be a measurement standard that is fair to the all participants with history in the fishery and that is enforceable by regulators.

There are two options:

- 1) Amend the current regulation so that where an anchor roller ends and the hull begins is defensibly defined. Then measure every seine boat that registers in area A and set up a registry with CFEC to record each boat for future reference.
- 2) Scrap the current regulation and write a new one that sets up a registry at CFEC which requires that the federal document showing the length overall of each vessel must be submitted each year before a boat can renew its license.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The 58 foot length limit for salmon seine boats needs clarification.

There are many seine boats seining for salmon in Southeast Alaska that are longer than 58 feet. There have been numerous complaints to CFEC and Troopers about these boats, but no one wants to be on the spot to measure them.

It appears that the current regulation is not defensible or these boats would not be fishing among us.

 <u>PROPOSAL 203</u> - 5 AAC 33.332. Seine specifications and operation. Establish and define a maximum speed at which a commercial salmon fishery purse seine may be towed, as follows:

The state should add to definition a speed at which a seine net may be towed through the water to eliminate any chance that with advancing technologies a seine net may be turned into an inland waters trawl net.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? With advances in both the use of new gear types (spectra gear) and in efficiencies on both seine boats and seine skiffs it has allowed new seine gear to be used more like trawl gear being towed through the water instead of just being used to encircle fish. Without definition of a speed at which a net may be towed though the water seine nets have the potential to become an inland waters trawl net.

<u>PROPOSAL 204</u> - 5 AAC 33.XXX. Use of aircraft unlawful. Prohibit the use of spotter planes during open commercial salmon fishing periods where purse seine gear is allowed, as follows:

Spotter planes may not be in the air during open hours of any salmon seine opening, including hatcheries and special openings.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Prohibit the use of spotter planes during open hours in the southeast salmon seine fishery.

<u>PROPOSAL 205</u> - 5 AAC 33.XXX. Use of aircraft unlawful. Prohibit the use of unmanned aircraft during open commercial salmon fishing periods where purse seine is allowed, as follows:

Prohibit drones flying during any salmon seine opener.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Prohibit the use of drones during any salmon seine opening. Spotter planes are just watching other boats and crowding out the guys catching fish, because they can't find their own, drones will do the same thing.