

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Provide Alaska residents additional opportunity to harvest king salmon during periods of high levels of abundance; when the Southeast abundance index is greater than 2.0.

PROPOSED BY: Mike Fox

(EF-F17-030)

PROPOSAL 138

5 AAC 47.055. Southeast Alaska King Salmon Management Plan.

Allow the retention of other salmon while fishing for king salmon with two rods, as follows:

I would like to see a clearer definition of what to do in the situation described below, included in the fish and game regulations. Also I would like to see retention of Coho and other salmon species, included in the 2 pole king salmon fishing period. As the Coho run is just about over anyway, I cannot see it having much of an impact on the overall catch of Coho for the year. As I am more or less subsistence fishing when I am out sport fishing, and I don't get out as much as I like, if I do catch a late Coho, while fishing for kings with two poles, it would be nice to be able to throw it in the freezer.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? I would like to have the board clear up a question I have gotten different answers to depending on which law enforcement officer, or fish and game person, I have asked. If you are fishing with 2 poles for King Salmon, as allowed between October 1st to April 1st, and you catch a rockfish, should you shake it as it's not the target species of the 2 pole opening? Or should you keep it as the regulations require you to keep the first rock fish caught? Also I would like to see the 2 rod fishing period be extended to include all species of salmon caught, as there are some Coho's left in early October and it's a shame to have to shake them because you are fishing 2 poles.

PROPOSED BY: Eric Tyson

(EF-F17-044)

PROPOSAL 139

5 AAC 33.387. District 9: Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area Management Plan.

Eliminate provisions for a rotational fishery in Southeast Cove Terminal Harvest Area and allow the department to manage the fishery in consultation with the hatchery operator, as follows:

(d) The management plan ~~in this section distributes~~ **[allows for]** the harvest of hatchery-produced chum salmon among the purse seine,**[gillnet]**, and troll fisheries when there are excess fish not being harvested by the hatchery operator. **[The gear and rotations, if any, shall be determined by the commissioner, in consultation with the hatchery operator by emergency order.]**

~~(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 that is furthest from that gear group's allocation of enhanced salmon will begin with 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.~~

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association began operations at Southeast Cove in 2014 a satellite release site for the Gunnuk Creek Hatchery, which NSRAA purchased in 2017. NSRAA was not the operator when the regulation was established and prefers to develop the management plan for SE Cove with fishermen and ADF&G’s Area Management Biologist through the NSRAA Board process. As NSRAA develops experience with the program returns, EO fisheries, and economic harvests, NSRAA expects to develop a management plan for board of fish adoption.

PROPOSED BY: Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association’ (EF-F17-046)

PROPOSAL 140

5 AAC 33.383. District 7: Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan.

Prohibit use of drift gillnet gear for commercial salmon fishing in the Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area during the 2018–2020 fishing seasons, as follows:

(d)(3) except as specified in [(4) AND (5) of] this subsection, in establishing emergency order openings for the **2018-2020 fishing season, net harvest is limited to seine only.** [PURSE SEINE AND DRIFT GILLNET FISHERIES, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ROTATE OPENINGS BETWEEN THESE GEAR GROUPS AND SHALL PROVIDE FOR A TIME RATIO FOR GILLNETT OPENINGS TO SEINE OPENINGS OF TWO TO ONE:]

[(4)(A) (B) (C)]

[(5)(A)(B)(I)(II)]

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The gillnet fleet has abundant fishing opportunity and has been very effective at harvesting the majority of the Anita Bay returns in their traditional common property openings in District 108. The seine fleets only real opportunity to access these fish is in the Terminal Harvest Area (THA). The gillnet harvest value has averaged 155% of their mid-point allocation range over the last 10 years while the seine fleet is below their lower allocation range. This action would give additional fishing opportunity to the seine fleet in the Anita THA to help balance the allocation imbalance between the net fleets.

PROPOSED BY: Southeast Alaska Seiners Association (SEAS) (EF-F17-086)

PROPOSAL 141

5 AAC 33.376. District 13: Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan and 5 AAC 33.383. District 7: Anita Bay Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan.

Modify net rotation schedules for the commercial drift gillnet gear and purse seine gear salmon fisheries at Deep Inlet and Anita Bay terminal harvest areas, as follows:

Proposed language:

Adjust net rotation schedules for drift gillnet and purse seines in Deep Inlet and Anita Bay on a 1 day gillnet to 1 day seine net rotations, starting the first EO of 2018 to the last EO of 2020.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The enhanced allocation data shows the gillnet fleet above their range and the seine fleet slightly below their range according to the 5-year rolling average. A shift in time to 1:1 for the next 3 years would put the seine fleet with in their allocation range. Due to the seine fleets’ gear efficiencies and overall catching power, any modification of more time other than 1:1 rotation at Deep Inlet or Anita Bay is excessive.

This proposal modifies net rotation schedules at both Deep Inlet and Anita Bay to address enhanced salmon allocation imbalance.

PROPOSED BY: United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters (USAG) (HQ-F17-081)

PROPOSAL 142

5 AAC 33.376. District 13: Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan.

Modify drift gillnet and purse seine fishing rotations in the Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area, as follows:

(b)(1)(C) for the ~~2015—2017~~ [2018 – 2020, or through 2022 if there is a 5 year BOF cycle]seasons, from the third Sunday in June through statistical week 30, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is one to one, [and from statistical week 31 through the end of the season the time ratio for gillnet to seine openings is one to two, except that during the ~~2016 and 2017~~ seasons when the preliminary enhanced salmon harvest value data from the previous season indicates the seine gear group is below 46.0% based on the five-year rolling average; however, if the five-year rolling average for seine is at or above 46.0% the fishing ratio is one to one for gillnet to seine, and if the five-year rolling average is at or above 49.0%, the gillnet to seine ratio is two to one;] within that group's enhanced salmon allocation percentage range, based on the five-year rolling average as described in 5 AAC 33.364, the time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is two to one for the entire season;

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The NSRAA board of directors passed a motion by majority vote at its Annual Meeting in March 2017 to adjust the gillnet to seine rotation at Deep Inlet for the purpose of adjusting the allocation imbalance as per **5 AAC 33.364 #94-02-FB**. The purse seine group is below their allocation range (5 year rolling average) and the gillnet group is above its range. This change is expected to significantly effect the annual value of

seine harvest in a positive direction and commensurately negatively effect the value of the gillnet harvest.

PROPOSED BY: Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association' (EF-F17-049)

PROPOSAL 143

5 AAC 33.376. District 13: Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan.

Change the time ratio for drift gillnet gear to purse seine gear openings in Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area, as follows:

(b)(1)(B) [EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN (C) OF THIS PARAGRAPH,] The time ratio for gillnet openings to seine openings is **one to two** [TWO TO ONE] ;

[(C) FOR THE 2015 - 2017 SEASONS, FROM THE THIRD SUNDAY IN JUNE THROUGH STATISTICAL WEEK 30, THE TIME RATIO FOR GILLNET OPENINGS TO SEINE OPENINGS IS ONE TO ONE, EXCEPT THAT DURING THE 2016 AND 2017 SEASONS IF THE POSTSEASON PRELIMINARY ENHANCED SALMON HARVEST VALUE DATA FROM THE PREVIOUS SEASON INDICATES THE SEINE GEAR GROUP IS WITHIN THAT GROUP'S ENHANCED SALMON ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE RANGE, BASED ON THE FIVE-YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE AS DESCRIBED IN 5 AAC 33.364, THE TIME RATIO FOR GILLNET OPENINGS TO SEINE OPENINGS IS TWO TO ONE FOR THE ENTIRE SEASON;]

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? The gillnet harvest value has averaged 155% of their mid-point allocation range over the last 10 years while the seine fleet is below their lower allocation range. This action would give additional fishing opportunity to the seine fleet at Deep Inlet to help balance the allocation imbalance between the net fleets.

PROPOSED BY: Southeast Alaska Seiners Association (SEAS) (EF-F17-084)

PROPOSAL 144

5 AAC 33.376. District 13: Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan.

Allow increased commercial salmon fishing opportunity with troll gear in the Deep Inlet Terminal Harvest Area, as follows:

(b) (2) & (3).

In the proposed regulation that follows, regular text is existing regulation, **bolded is proposed and [bracketed] may be deleted.

(2) salmon may be taken by troll gear when the waters described in this subsection are closed to commercial net gear.

(A) Beginning with the first day of the August coho closure described in 5 AAC 29.110(b)(2), or August 20 if there is no closure, salmon may also be taken by troll gear when the waters described in this subsection are open to commercial net gear

(3) the commissioner [shall] **may** close the seasons in the waters described in this subsection to trolling during hatchery cost recovery periods.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Title: *Allow Trolling in Deep Inlet THA during certain Net and Cost Recovery Fisheries*

Trollers have been below their allocation of enhanced salmon established by BOF Finding 94-148-FB and adopted into regulation 5 AAC 33.364 *Southeast Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan*. When such an imbalance persists, (and the troll share has been consistently below the allocation range for over 20 years using the measure directed by the Allocation Plan) the Allocation Plan provides direction for the BoF to adjust terminal area fisheries to achieve that balance. The 13th point of BOF Finding 94-148-FB similarly states that the first tool to be used to make the distribution of the harvest meet the allocation goals is to make adjustments to Special Harvest Area management.

NSRAA has recently re-established a coho return to Deep Inlet. These fish primarily return in August- along with the later portion of the chum run. Both of these runs are well suited to a troll fishery. This proposal would change the Deep Inlet management plan to be more similar to management of SSRAA terminal areas which are open to trolling during all net openings.

The region-wide troll closure is a period of extremely limited opportunity for trollers. While net gear might preempt all available water during a highly-subscribed net opening, sometimes there would be opportunity to troll behind the gillnet fleet or when the seine fleet is divided between hatchery and wild fish opportunities. Allowing trollers to fish in Deep Inlet during cost recovery fisheries (which typically do not occupy more than a small fraction of the THA due to the small number of cost recovery boats) could be a potentially significant troll opportunity. Later in the year as the chum run tapers off, the net effort frequently decreases to the point that there is regularly room for simultaneous troll access.

PROPOSED BY: Chum Trollers Association (EF-F17-109)

PROPOSAL 145

5 AAC 33.372. District 1: Nakat Inlet Terminal Harvest Area Salmon Management Plan.

Allow commercial salmon fishing with purse seine gear in the Nakat Inlet Terminal Harvest Area, as follows:

(a) This management plan provides for the terminal area common property harvest of hatchery-produced coho and chum salmon in the Nakat Inlet Terminal Harvest Area and distributes the harvest between the **purse seine**, troll and drift gillnet fleets.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA), shall manage the waters of Nakat Inlet north of Surprise Point at 54_ 49.10' N. lat. and west of 130_ 42.75' W. long. from June 1 through November 10 to distribute the harvest of hatchery-produced coho and chum salmon. Fishing will be open continuously to troll gear and drift gillnet gear from June 1 through November 10, **unless the gillnet fleet is above their allocation range for the most recent five year rolling average; at which time openings for purse seine will occur one day a week for 12 consecutive hours starting at 6am**, unless closed earlier by emergency order.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Seine access to the Nakat Terminal Harvest Area (THA) was removed from regulatory language when the seine fleet was above their target allocation range. Flexibility in managing the THA has proven over time to be the only immediately effective way to attempt to balance allocation imbalances, especially within the net fleets. At the time this agreement was reached it was believed that “additional production” could address these issues; that assumption has proven to be inaccurate. The gillnet harvest value has averaged 155% of their mid-point allocation range over the last 10 years while the seine fleet is below their lower allocation range. This action would give additional fishing opportunity to the seine fleet in the Nakat THA only when the gillnet fleet is above their allocation range.

PROPOSED BY: Southeast Alaska Seiners Association (SEAS) (EF-F17-090)

PROPOSAL 146

5 AAC 33.364. Southeastern Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan.

Do not include enhanced salmon produced by private nonprofit hatcheries in *Southeastern Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan* gear-specific value allocations, as follows:

Removing all private non profits (PNPs) from the southeast Alaska area enhanced salmon allocation management plan would then provide for a simple and just system of producing, taxing and spending to achieve allocation percentages set forth in the allocation plan the current system allows for abuse and manipulation by one gear group or another based on incomplete data while taxes are still collected on all gear groups. Prince William Sound also removed PNPs from their allocation plan in accordance with the removal of wild fish, as the contribution from PNPs is difficult to fully ascertain and provide equally for all users. PNPs operate in gear specific areas geographically and do not have equal gear group representation, nor do they receive enhancement taxes to fund future projects. Removing PNP production from the overall plan would satisfy the intent of the allocation percentages set forth in the allocation plan without undue manipulation by PNPs production.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Currently the se Alaska allocation area enhanced salmon management plan requires collection of salmon enhancement taxes from all parts of se Alaska, which only go to the two regional aquaculture associations, NSRAA and SSRRA. There are multiple private non profit (PNPs) hatcheries that also produce enhanced fish but do not receive salmon enhancement taxes. Production from these PNPs however is taxed in each area in which the fish are caught. Money collected is supposed to be spent on gear