<u>PROPOSAL 78</u> – 5 AAC 01.320. Lawful gear and gear specifications. Change the boundaries, methods of harvest, and seasons for subsistence harvests of sockeye salmon in the Naknek River drainage, as follows:

## 5 AAC 01.320 is amended to read:

From August 30 through **DECEMBER 31** by spear, dipnet, gillnet, <u>AND BEACH SEINE</u>. Along a 100 yard length of shoreline near the outlet of Naknek River as marked by ADF&G regulatory markers; at Johnny's Lake on the Northwestern side of Naknek Lake; at the outlet of Idavians Creek on the North side of Naknek Lake; at the mouth of Brooks River from September 18 through December 31.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Allow for beach seining to release non-targeted finfish species. Idavians Creek is a traditional location used by local residents. (At the mouth of Brooks River by spear, dipnet, gillnet, and beach seine from September 18 through December 31.) Separate season for Brooks River. Extend season to Dec 31 for said descriptions and include beach seine as additional method to harvest spawned out sockeye. The proposed seasons and methods will be in line with traditionally practiced subsistence practices of local residents.

The 2014 forecast for Bristol Bay sockeye for the Naknek River portion is estimated to be 3.35 million and escapement at 1.10 million into the Naknek River drainage. Forecast for harvest is estimated at 2.25 million. The Naknek River portion estimate does not account for the South Peninsula.

Spawned out sockeye have traditionally been harvested for personal (subsistence) use by the Katmai descendants. Harvest of spawned-out salmon occurs when the commercial/sport fishing season are inactive. It makes fall red fish (spawned out salmon) available to traditional and cultural descendants of Naknek Lake and its river drainages for all Naknek Lake and River descendants.

The methods, dates, and places do not reflect the proper access to our traditional and cultural foods. The harvest of spawned-out sockeye salmon has no significant commercial value, but is a traditional food source for local residents.

Title 36 CFR, Part 13. Alaska regulations. Katmai National Park and Preserve Special Regulations 13.1204 allows for a traditional redfish fishery for "Local residents who are descendants of Katmai residents who lived in the Naknek Lake and River Drainage..." Seasons and methods for the take of redfish will be set by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in the annual Subsistence and Personal Use Statewide Fishing Regulations booklet.

Our people, (rural residents of King Salmon, Naknek, South Naknek) traditionally had access to their traditional foods (subsistence resources) in Naknek Lake and its surrounding drainages. The

current dates in regulation will not allow access to traditional food supply (resources) traditionally practiced by local traditional tribes.

<u>PROPOSAL 79</u> – 5 AAC 01.310. Fishing seasons and periods. Eliminate subsistence fishing period for the Naknek, Egegik, and Ugashik Rivers to allow subsistence salmon fishery to occur any time, as follows:

Open it up seven days a week so people don't have to come down river when it's blowing hard, though in-river it can get quite rough at Paul's Creek and Savonoski Crossing. Also for the convenience of doing fish when we have time not just two times a week. Over the past three years, biologists have Emergency Ordered this to open it up seven days a week. If the escapement should be in trouble it could always be cut back. The run to the Naknek River has been very strong. We enjoy being able to fish at our pace.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? I would like to change from the 9:00 a.m. June 23 to the 9:00 a.m. July 17 openers on Tuesday 9:00 a.m. to Wednesday 9:00 a.m. to Sunday 9:00 a.m. for safety concerns and convenience

<b>PROPOSED BY:</b>	William Regan Jr.	(EF-C15-035)
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<u>PROPOSAL 80</u> – 5 AAC 01.310. Fishing seasons and periods. Re-describe the subsistence fishing area in the Nushagak District that is restricted to three days per week by removing references to regulatory markers, as follows:

5 AAC 01.310(d) is amended to read:

- (d) In the Nushagak District, in all waters upstream of a line <a href="from a point approximately two miles south of Bradford Point at 58° 58.63" N. lat., 158° 33.62" W. long. and Nushagak Point at 58° 56.79" N. lat., 158° 29.53" W. long. to a point at Red Bluff on the west shore of the Wood River at 59° 09.58" N. lat., 158° 32.36" W. long., and to [BETWEEN AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED TWO STATUTE MILES SOUTH OF BRADFORD POINT AND AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED ON NUSHAGAK POINT TO AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED AT RED BLUFF ON THE WEST SHORE OF THE WOOD RIVER, AND TO AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED AT] Lewis Point on the north shore on the Nushagak River <a href="at 58° 59.46" N. lat., 158° 05.57" W. long.">at 58° 59.46" N. lat., 158° 05.57" W. long.</a>, from 9:00 a.m. July 2 through 9:00 a.m. July 17, salmon may be taken only from
  - (1) 9:00 a.m. Monday to 9:00 a.m. Tuesday;
  - (2) 9:00 a.m. Wednesday to 9:00 a.m. Thursday; and
  - (3) 9:00 a.m. Saturday to 9:00 a.m. Sunday.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Remove reference to department regulatory markers from the description of fishing seasons and periods. The department has switched to latitude and longitude coordinates to define areas and no longer maintains regulatory markers. Removing references to regulatory markers that are no longer maintained will help clarify the regulations.

PROPOSED BY: Alaska Department of Fish and Game	(HQ-F15-065)
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<u>PROPOSAL 81</u> – 5 AAC 01.320. Lawful gear and gear specifications. Define subsistence fishing boundaries so that the 10 fathom net restriction applies to Dillingham beaches and the 25 fathom net length restriction applies elsewhere, and remove reference to department regulatory markers, as follows:

- 5 AAC 01.320(b) (d) are amended to read:
- (b) Outside the boundaries of any district, salmon may only be taken by set gillnet, except that salmon may also be taken as follows:
  - (1) in the Togiak River,
    - (A) excluding its tributaries, by spear;
  - (B) between the mouth of the river and upstream approximately two miles to <u>a line</u> across the river from XX° XX' N. lat., XX° XX' W. long. to XX° XX' N. lat., XX° XX' W. long. [THE ADF&G REGULATORY MARKERS], by a drift gillnet that is not more than 10 fathoms in length;
  - (2) from August 30 through September 30, by spear, dip net, and gillnet along a 100 yard length of the west shore of Naknek Lake near the outlet to the Naknek River <u>between a line</u> <u>from XX° XX' N. lat., XX° XX' W. long and XX° XX' N. lat., XX° XX' W. long.</u> [AS MARKED BY ADF&G REGULATORY MARKERS];

. . .

- (c) Except as specified in (b) of this section, the maximum lengths for gillnets and beach seines used to take salmon are as follows:
  - (1) set gillnets may not exceed 10 fathoms in length in
    - (A) the Naknek, Egegik, and Ugashik Rivers;
  - (B) the Nushagak District during the emergency order subsistence openings described in 5 AAC 01.310(b);
  - (C) all waters of Nushagak Bay upstream of a line from a point approximately two miles south of Bradford Point at 58° 58.63' N. lat., 158° 33.62' W. long. to Snag Point at 59° 03.18' N. lat., 158° 25.59' W. long. [ENCLOSED BY A LINE FROM AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED TWO STATUTE MILES SOUTH OF BRADFORD POINT TO AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED AT NUSHAGAK POINT TO AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED AT SNAG POINT];
  - (2) in the <u>remaining waters of the Wood River and Nushagak River not described in</u> (c)(1)(C) of this section [REMAINING WATERS OF THE AREA, INCLUDING THE WATERS OF THE WOOD RIVER AND NUSHAGAK RIVER THAT ARE UPSTREAM OF A LINE FROM AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED AT NUSHAGAK

POINT TO AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED AT SNAG POINT], <u>set</u> gillnets may not exceed 25 fathoms in length;

- (3) beach seines may not exceed 25 fathoms in length.
- (d) No part of a set gillnet may be operated within 300 feet of any part of another set gillnet, except that
  - (1) <u>in</u> the Nushagak District from <u>a point approximately two miles south of Bradford Point at 58° 58.63' N. lat., 158° 33.62' W. long. to a point [AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED TWO STATUTE MILES BELOW BRADFORD POINT TO AN ADF&G REGULATORY MARKER LOCATED] at Red Bluff on the west shore of Wood River <u>at 59° 09.58' N. lat., 158° 32.36' W. long.</u>, no part of a set gillnet may be operated within 100 feet of any part of another set gillnet;</u>

. . .

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Remove reference to department regulatory markers from the description of the lawful gear and gear specifications section. The department has switched to latitude and longitude coordinates to define areas and no longer maintains regulatory markers. Removing references to regulatory markers that are no longer maintained will help clarify the regulations.

(Editor note: Complete coordinates were not available at the deadline for proposals and will be available prior to the meeting.)

<u>PROPOSAL 82</u> – 5 AAC 01.336. Customary and traditional subsistence uses of fish stocks and amounts necessary for subsistence uses. Establish and adopt amounts reasonably necessary for subsistence uses for herring spawn on kelp in waters of the Togiak District, as follows:

- 5 AAC 01.336(b) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:
  - (b) The board finds that
- (3) X,XXX X,XXX pounds of herring spawn on kelp in the waters of the Togiak District as described in 5 AAC 27.805(a) are reasonably necessary for subsistence uses in the Bristol Bay Area.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? In 5 AAC 01.336 there are two customary and traditional use findings, one for all finfish and one for herring spawn on kelp in the Togiak District (5 AAC 01.336(a)). The board has adopted amounts reasonably necessary for subsistence for salmon and finfish other than salmon. There are no specific findings for the amounts reasonably necessary for subsistence for herring spawn on kelp. Recent data collected in the area includes comprehensive surveys in Togiak, Aleknagik, and Manokotak for the 2008 study

year and Dillingham for the 2010 study year. The department conducted directed herring spawn on kelp harvest assessment surveys in the Togiak District to document the harvest, use, and sharing patterns associated with this unique finfish resource annually from 2011 to 2015.