March 26, 2022

Dear Members of Board of Fish,

My name is Jim Brown and I live in Sand Point and have since 1976. I was a commercial fisherman from 1977-2002 when I sold out and got a land job. I got 3 mortgages and bought 3 apartment buildings in Sand Point. I have about 20 families who rent from me who all depend on the salmon fishery. Most of my tenants live season to season and are having a hard time making ends meet. Any further reduction in salmon fishing time would be devastating. I attended almost every meeting from 1990-2000 where Chignik fishermen attacked our fishery in Area M and were successful in putting many restrictions on us. In 1989 I borrowed money to buy a set net permit, boat and gear thinking I could fish on the SEDM only to find it was closed. I almost lost everything first year. There are a lot of problems with the Chignik fishery both natural and manmade.

I would like to amend Proposal 282 to read: THERE WILL BE NO COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY IN CHIGNIK LAGOON. HOWEVER, IT IS OPEN FOR SUBSISTENCE AND SPORTS FISHING.

The Chignik Lake is filling in with silt. There have been several earth quakes in the last few years which caused landslides. There are all the volcanic eruptions from Veniaminof. On July 21, 2008, the Trident cannery caught on fire and burned to the ground along with 8000 pounds of ammonia. The wind was 4-6 mph from the South and this toxic smoke blew in over the lagoon. I read the Chignik subsistence report from 2011 and it was noted that there was a decline in wildlife. Ten years later in 2018, there was no fishing and low escapements. Then there is a problem with the pollock in Chignik Bay. Trawling is not allowed there and the bay is full of pollock who feed on the salmon fry heading out to sea. Because of small escapements, the salmon may have strayed off with a larger run from another area.

I looked up Chignik Lagoon and Village on google map and discovered there are about 150 buildings, 2 airports and several vehicles. The same river the sockeyes swim up is also used for travel. How about water and air pollution?

I talked with a fishing buddy of mine who worked as a crew member on a boat that fished in Chignik Lagoon in 2015 and he said the boat made a round haul and delivered 60,000 pounds of sockeyes. Fishing was open to the weir. His crew share was \$70k and never left the lagoon. 5 years later in 2020 there was no fish. Another buddy of mine who owns a fish tender said he would anchor his boat in 8 fathoms in the river and the Chignik seiners would fish with a dry fish hold and load up and bring the fish over to deliver. It was a perfect fishery for fishermen but killed off the escapement.

The Chignik fishery is a mixed stock, intercept fishery because the intercept salmon swimming to Area M. In 2017, Chignik fishermen caught over 7,000,000 pinks heading into Area M.

The original proposal discusses restricting the fishermen in Area M who are 100-200 miles away is ridiculous. Area M is not the problem. Restricting fishing in Chignik Lagoon would solve a lot of problems. Chignik Lagoon should be permanently closed.

Thank you,

James Brown

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION Division of Spill Prevention and Response Prevention and Emergency Response Program

SITUATION REPORT

INCIDENT NAME: Chignik, Trident Seafoods Plant Fire

SITREP#: 2

SPILL NUMBER: 08269920301

LEDGER CODE: Not requested

TIME/DATE OF SPILL: 3:00 PM July 21, 2008, Trident Seafoods Corporation reported the fire to ADEC at 4:00 PM

TIME/DATE OF SITUATION REPORT: 11:30 PM on July 22, 2008

TIME/DATE OF THE NEXT REPORT: 12:00 PM on July 23, 2008

TYPE/AMOUNT OF PRODUCT SPILLED: There is no report of a petroleum spill at this time. The plant manager reported that the main processing plant had an estimated 9,500 pound of anhydrous ammonia and 4,000 gallons of diesel at the facility. There was a slight odor of ammonia reported by firefighters while fighting the fire, the status of the ammonia system is unknown.

LOCATION: Chignik, Alaska. The city of Chignik is located 450 miles Southwest of Anchorage, on the Peninsula.

<u>CAUSE OF SPILL</u>: The Plant Manager has reported that processing facility is on fire and the fire is out of control. The cause of the fire is under investigation.

POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY (PRP): Trident Seafoods Corporation

RESPONSE ACTION: Facility operators secured valves to piping and tanks prior to departing scene. Day tank was discolored from fire but intact. Four personnel were taken to the hospital for smoke inhalation; all but one was released from the clinic and sent to Anchorage for treatment. The U.S. Coast Guard has established a half mile safety zone. The U.S. Coast Guard H60-6007 helicopter from Kodiak responded on scene with pollution investigator and observed no runoff or spillage. The U.S. Coast Guard H60 helicopter was standing by for any additional evacuation of personnel.

The Incident Commander also completed an inspection of the water side of the facility with the Village Public Safety Officer and confirmed that there did not appear to be any petroleum spills to the water. The status of the ammonia system is still unknown.

There is a slight odor of smoke in the community so ADEC has advised that anyone with any potential respiratory problems stay inside. Winds are expected to increase from the west later this morning which will carry the odor away from the community.

SOURCE CONTROL: Facility personnel boomed off the area with 1,000 ft of harbor boom in case of possible run off

RESOURCES AFFECTED: Marine waters at the facility from surface runoff here has been no report of impacts to wildlife.

FUTURE PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: ADEC and the U.S. Coast Guard will continue to monitor the situation. The State Fire Marshal is en route and is expected to arrive in Chignik at 12:00 PM today.

WEATHER: Overcast 1,600ft, visibility 5 miles, wind 4-6 mph from the South, temperature 46 degrees.

Chignik Trident Seafoods Plant Fire

7/22/2008

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Sitrep 2

UNIFIED COMMAND AND PERSONNEL:

Incident Commander: Mike Duckworth, Plant Manager

FOSC:

Captain Mark Hamilton, USCG Sector Anchorage

S.O.S.C.:

Gary Folley, ADEC

Field S.O.S.C.:

None

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: John Brown, ADEC at 269-7688

AGENCY/STAKEHOLDER NOTIFICATION LIST

This sitrep has been distributed via email to the Governor's office, ADF&G, ADNR, SECC, USEPA, USDOI, NMFS, USFWS, and USFS in addition to the following.

AGENCY	NAME	Sent Via		Telephone	Facsimile
USCG Sector Anchorage	U.S. Coast Guard Sector Anchorage, Response Incident Management Division	Fax		271-6700	271-6751
USEPA	Matt Carr	Fax		271-3616	271-3424
OTHER	NAME	Sent Via	Session/Interim	Telephone	Facsimile
DH Port Director	Alvin Osterback	Fax		581-1254	581-2519
Unalaska Mayor	Shirley Marquardt	Fax		581-1211	581-1695
Aleut Regional Native Corporation/Anc office		Fax		561-4300	563-4328
Bristol Bay Borough	Daniel J. O'Hara	Fax		246-4224	446-6633
Aleut Regional Native Corporation/Anc office		Fax		561-4300	563-4328
Senate S/Bethel	Lyman Hoffman	Fax	Bethel/Juneau	465-4453	465-4523
House 38/Unalaska	Bryce Edgmon	Fax	Anchorage 5/16 - 1/09	269-0275	269-0274
			Juneau 1/10 - 5/15	465-4451	465-3445



Photo by Chignik Bay Village Council

2021 Chignik Salmon Season Summary

November 19, 2021

Pink salmon

A total of 1,321,454 million pink salmon were harvested in the CMA during 2021, which is approximately half the recent historical odd-year pink salmon harvest of 2,657,202 million fish since 2011 (Table 3). Most of the pink salmon harvest occurred in the Western District (Table 4).

Chum salmon

A total of 43,187 chum salmon were harvested in the CMA during 2021, which is well below recent historical averages (Table 3). Most of the chum salmon harvest occurred in the Western District (Table 4).

Table 3.- Total commercial salmon harvests, including home pack and department test fishery, from the

Chignik Management Area by species and year, 2010 through 2021.

	Permits ^a	- 10 10 N	Chignik Management Area Harvest							
Year		Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total		
2010	66	2,532	10,380	1,379,785	159,198	489,781	581,329	2,620,473		
2011	65	2,617	6,586	2,497,004	76,792	905,166	269,503	3,755,051		
2012	70	2,915	3,687	1,800,121	33,316	137,706	171,112	2,145,942		
2013	77	3,153	2,962	2,405,151	32,312	871,871	154,964	3,467,260		
2014	71	1,525	8,846	620,339	132,459	352,115	55,152	1,168,911		
2015	72	2,276	9,204	(1,552,495)	82,054	1,978,211	101,017	3,722,981		
2016	70	2,554	20,719	1,394,091	94,397	140,913	118,435	1,768,555		
2017	68	2,408	3,946	897,489	226,829	7,077,924	609,236	8,815,424		
2018 IONEARS	6	6	0	128	1	6	924	1,059		
2019 AFTER	51	1,503	4,312	638,784	248,282	2,452,838	157,517	3,501,733		
2020	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0		
2021	31	439	1,420	118,785	84,452	1,321,454	43,187	1,569,298		
Averages ^b										
2011-20	55	1,896	6,026	1,180,560	92,644	2,657,202	163,786	2,834,692		
2016–20	39	1,294	5,795	586,098	113,902	4,765,381	177,222	2,817,354		

^{*} Includes the department's test fishery permit.

Table 4.– Chignik Management Area commercial salmon harvest, excluding home pack, and department test fishery, by district, 2021.

District	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Chignik Bay	38	336	63,718	330,951	4,226	25,420	89,975	289,771	3,820	21,920
Central	623	4,878	3,460	17,384	4,248	26,500	71,841	198,063	8,844	64,076
Eastern	44	361	171	977	166	1,006	8,447	18,698	5,186	40,327
Western	679	4,225	49,708	257,349	73,245	462,656	1,079,397	3,433,316	23,176	141,848
Perryville	36	207	1,728	9,393	2,567	15,850	71,794	226,068	2,161	11,066
Total	1,420	10,007	118,785	616,054	84,452	531,432	1,321,454	4,165,916	43,187	279,237

^b Pink salmon averages include odd years only.