

RC\_ 46

Submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) and the Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC).

Date: March 22, 2012

Board of Fisheries Meeting: Statewide Dungeness Crab, Shrimp, Miscellaneous Shellfish - March 20-23, 2012

Re: Proposition 381, Revised alternative (March 21)

The need for a change to the Norton Sound red king crab harvest strategy is recognized by both ADF&G and NSEDC. Please see Proposal 381; RC #2, tab 9; and RC #24. This document describes a consensus position, which was arrived at together by ADF&G and NSEDC.

Status Quo		Amendment Version 2	
<i>Modeled Biomass</i>	<i>Exploitation Rate</i>	<i>Modeled Biomass</i>	<i>Exploitation Rate</i>
< 1.5 million lb.	0	<1.25 million lb.	0
1.5-2.5 million lb.	Up to 5%	1.25-2 million lb.	Up to 7%
> 2.5 million lb.	Up to 10%	2-3 million lb.	Up to 13%
		>3 million lb.	Up to 15%

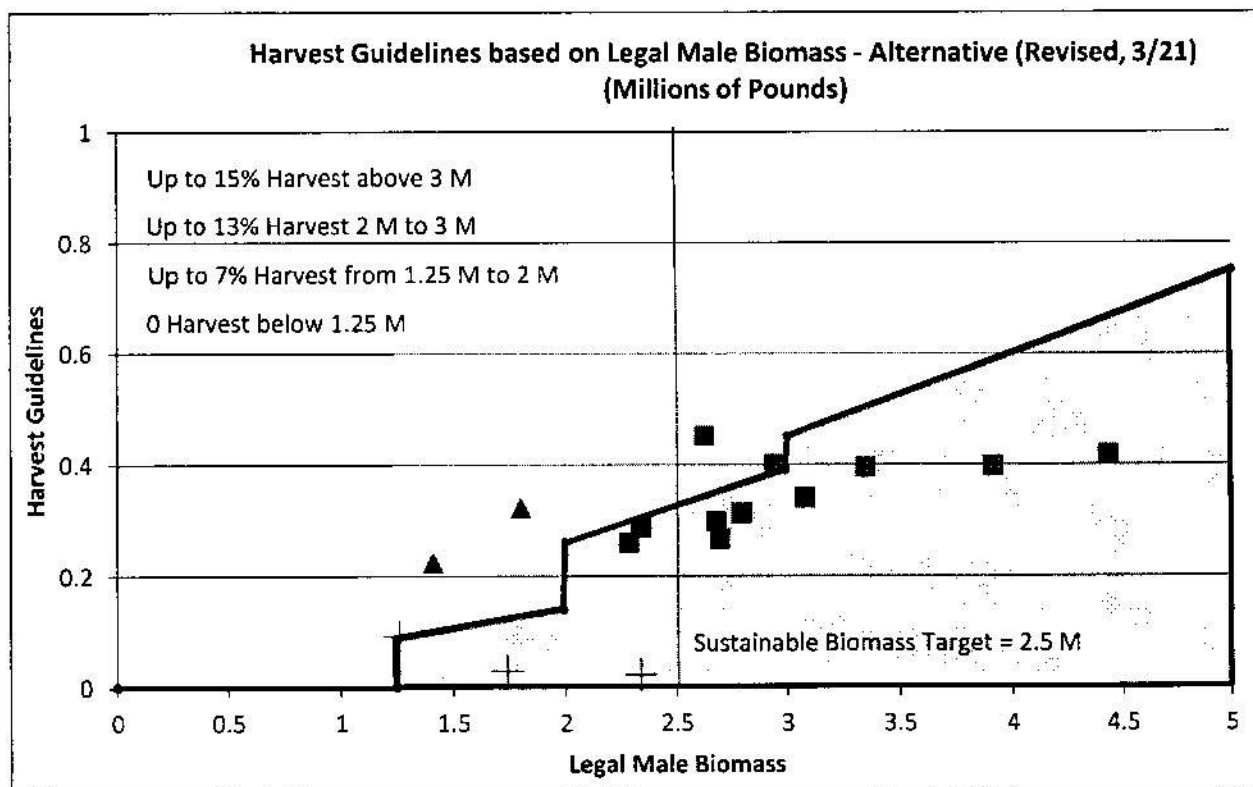


Table 1.—Comparison of 2000–2010 reconstructed biomass and actual commercial harvest compared to expected harvests under the revised amendment to Proposal 381. Expected harvest rates are graduated within a threshold range to reflect the relative magnitude of the biomass within the associated biomass range, consistent with current management practices.

Year	Reconstructed Biomass (lb.)	Actual Harvest (lb.)	Actual Harvest Rate	Expected Harvest Rate – Revised Amendment	Expected Harvest – Revised Amendment (lb.)
2000	2,680,137	312,824	11.7%	11%	294,815
2001	2,338,317	288,199	12.3%	9%	210,449
2002	2,284,455	259,602	11.4%	8%	182,756
2003	2,695,056	267,207	9.9%	11%	296,456
2004	3,077,370	340,746	11.1%	13%	400,058
2005	2,941,899	400,804	13.6%	12%	353,028
2006	2,626,923	451,748	17.2%	11%	288,962
2007	2,793,819	312,875	11.2%	11%	307,320
2008	3,347,730	395,135	11.8%	14%	468,682
2009	3,913,890	397,587	10.2%	15%	587,084
2010	4,431,030	417,304	9.4%	15%	664,655
Average	3,011,875	349,457	11.80%	11.82%	368,570
Total	33,130,626	3,844,031			4,054,265

## Alaska Board of Fisheries Committee Summary

# COMMITTEE A

**Westward Region**  
March 22, 2012

---

### Board Committee Members:

1. John Jensen, \*Chair
2. Vince Webster
3. Mike Smith

### Alaska Department of Fish and Game Staff Members:

1. Steve Honnold – Westward Region Regional Supervisor, CF
2. Wayne Donaldson – Westward Region Regional Shellfish Management Biologist, CF
3. Doug Pengilly – Westward Region Regional Shellfish Research Biologist, CF
4. Heather Fitch – Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Area Management Biologist, CF
5. Laura Stichert – Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands Research Biologist, CF
6. Scott Kent – Norton Sound Assistant Area Management Biologist, CF
7. Katie Howard – Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Research Coordinator, CF
8. Dan Bergstrom – Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Management Coordinator, CF
9. Sue Aspelund – Deputy Director, CF

### Advisory Committee Members:

1. Julie Kavanaugh – Kodiak AC
2. Frank Kelty – Unalaska/Dutch Harbor AC

### Public Panel Members:

1. Richard Tremaine – Siu AK Corp
2. Charlie Lean – NSEDC
3. Richard Powell – F/V Patricia Lee
4. Jeff Davis – F/V Patricia Lee
5. Rip Carlton – F/V Aleutian No 1
6. Wes Jones – NSEDC
7. Kevin Keith – NSEDC
8. Denby Lloyd – AK Gold King Crab (Alaska Resource Consultancy)
9. Linda Kozak – Kozak & Assoc
10. Arni Thomson – A.C.C.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

---

The Committee met March 22, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. and adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

---

PROPOSALS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WERE: (11 total) 345–349, 355–357, 382, 384, and 381.

**PROPOSAL 345 – 5 AAC 32.410. Fishing Seasons for Registration Area J.** Close Dungeness crab season December 31, rather than January 1, and update regulatory closure coordinates in fishing season regulation.

**Comment Summary:** Committee discussion was based on RC 33.

Department:

- Original proposal stated a closure of December 31; RC 33 revised proposed closure to December 30 at 11:59 p.m. instead to accommodate 24-hour landing requirement.
- There have been instances where fishermen have been unaware that in order to fish or deliver after December 31 they need another CFEC permit card.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC voiced support.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 346 – 5 AAC 32.400. Description of Registration Area J; and 5 AAC 32.405. Description of Registration Area J Districts.** Amend regulatory description of registration area and districts.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- RC 53 coordinates boundaries with Central Region.
- Boundary line was not intentionally different than Central Region’s boundary.
- Align boundary of Kodiak District with Cook Inlet Area – no buffer between areas.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 347 – 5 AAC 32.410. Fishing seasons for Registration Area J.** Change fishing season to June 15 through December 31.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Proposer submitted RC 19 withdrawing support for proposal.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC stated that at its meeting the proposer stated their withdrawal of support as their intention behind the proposal was better served by another proposal.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: None.

**PROPOSAL 348 – 5 AAC 32.425. Lawful gear for Registration Area J.** Implement 1,000 pot limit per vessel.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Proposer submitted RC 19 withdrawing support for proposal.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Unalaska AC did not support if it affected outside Kodiak District, but seeing the withdrawal of support from proposer, did not see a need to clarify this.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: None.



**PROPOSAL 349 – 5 AAC 32.406. Area J Registration.** Designate Kodiak District a superexclusive registration district.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- 3-4 vessels have fished in multiple districts in Registration Area J; however, this is uncommon.
- Fishery is open access and there is no guideline harvest level; size, sex, season (3S) management.
- Minimum legal size in this fishery allows for two molting/mating cycles before crab can be harvested.
- Stocks show a cyclical nature in this fishery.
- No survey or stock assessments are conducted for Dungeness fisheries.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC supported unanimously in order to keep nomadic vessels from participating. The South Peninsula and Chignik Dungeness fisheries are already superexclusive, leaving the Kodiak Dungeness fishery vulnerable.
- Unalaska AC did not have a comment, as long as it does not conflict with North Peninsula fishermen.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 355 – 5 AAC 38.41X. Registration Area J Octopus Management Plan.** Establish octopus management plan for Registration Area J.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Several commissioner's permits have been historically issued; however, directed harvests are very low.
- Octopus is a shellfish species in state regulations; however, bycatch regulations currently only address groundfish fisheries.
- Fishermen are incorrectly reporting octopus on directed CFEC permit cards instead of as bycatch on the directed groundfish CFEC permit card.
- Directed fishing for octopus is only allowed with a commissioner's permit.
- Proposal includes all Westward Region.
- In parallel fisheries, department mirrors federal bycatch limits.
- There have been no commissioner's permits for octopus issued in the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands since 2005.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC - Octopus bycatch was a big deal in the council process; the AC felt that this would be a beneficial regulation.
- Unalaska AC supported this proposal.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 356 – 5 AAC 31.590. Westward Area Shrimp Fisheries Management Plan.** Align pot shrimp season with guideline harvest range.

**Comment Summary:**

Department: None.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 357 – 5 AAC 31.500. Description of Registration Area J; and 5 AAC 31.505. Description of Registration Area J District and Sections.** Amend regulatory description of Registration Area J, districts and sections.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- RC 56 clarifies boundary lines between Kodiak and Cook Inlet.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC supports this proposal.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 382 – 5 AAC 34.612. Harvest Levels for Golden King Crab in Registration Area O.** Increase total allowable catch in the Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery due to lack of adoption of new stock assessment model by crab plan team.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- The department looked into a potential increase in great detail. Due to changes in fishing behavior there has been a notable reduction in bycatch.
  - Bycatch mortality in this fishery is assumed at 20%.
  - If estimate of bycatch at the assumed mortality rate, during the late 1990s and early 2000s, the bycatch mortality of males was approximately 15% of the retained catch. This percentage went down in the years just before rationalization and since rationalization this amount is approximately 5%.
  - Because bycatch has been reduced, industry should benefit by these savings, which translates into an increase in the TAC of about 5%.
  - Essentially, if the TAC is raised by 5% our expectations of total male mortality would be similar to the late 1990s and early 2000s, a total male mortality that appears to be sustainable.
- 2011/12 CPUE in eastern Aleutian Islands is 37. Fishery in western Aleutian Islands is ongoing; however, preliminary data shows a CPUE of 24. This represents a CPUE increase in the east, but stable CPUE in the west.
- A report presented in response to the 2011 biotwine proposal showed that including pots with blown biotwine in computation of CPUE reduces CPUE estimate by only 1%. The department considers biotwine to be a negligible effect in the calculation of CPUE. This is an even lesser issue with larger biotwine currently allowed in the fishery.
- CPUE is difficult to standardize across all factors and this is what has made the model difficult to develop. The department cautions against implementing a harvest strategy based on CPUE without a stock assessment model that can standardize CPUE.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC supported this proposal after lengthy discussion and felt that this proposal is a good way to bring forth discussion, given the slow process of the model.
- A group of members of the public have spent a lot of time in the past few months reviewing fishery data, such as CPUE and the increase in CPUE prior to crab rationalization. This increased CPUE is partially due to an increase in soak time. This group fears that the current CPUE is going to be the standard moving forward. Group presented a harvest strategy proposal that will be a starting point of the discussion that will be modified then submitted as an RC.
  - From worksheet language:
    - (a) uses existing language and identified poundage increases.
    - (b) created some conservative CPUE triggers that factor in the rationalization-effect. The first trigger is a 2/3 reduction in what the TAC would be if adopted; the second trigger would be a reduction to current TAC.

- (c) gives authority to the department similar to the Bristol Bay red king crab fishery based on a variety of information ancillary to CPUE.
  - CPUE thresholds in proposed harvest strategy are substantially higher than the 4.8 that was in place when the initial harvest levels were set, and were based on the average CPUE in the three years prior to crab rationalization with a slight buffer for rationalization effects.
  - TAC increase in this draft language was 750,000 pounds in each of the eastern and western Aleutian Islands fisheries.
  - The use of CPUE triggers or values of those CPUE triggers are a flexible point in the worksheet.
  - Public suggests elimination of language in part (b), and leaving parts (a) and (c).
- In response to public comments, a board committee member indicated that an increase in CPUE and decrease in number of pot pulls was not apparent in trends since crab rationalization in data provided in staff comments. Board committee member also voiced that CPUE triggers are based on pre-rationalized CPUEs and given that fishery dynamics are so different, that these triggers may be inappropriate.
- A few members of the public voiced concern that the high CPUEs seen since rationalization have become the norm in which trends are analyzed, though these CPUEs may reflect a higher available population than existed in the early 2000s. Increases in CPUE prior to rationalization has not been taken into account in analyzing post-rationalization CPUE.
- Public wants the stock to remain healthy for many generations to come.
- A member of the public stated that they believe that the high CPUEs are in a large part related to stock size and that the fishery has been constrained arbitrarily for 16 years.
- These fisheries are very important to CDQ communities, as well as Dutch Harbor and Adak processors, and potentially Atka.
- The 5% TAC increase in the 2008/09 season did not noticeably affect CPUE.
- In response to board committee member's statement of a level CPUE since rationalization, a member of the public suggested that pots may be at their maximum number of crab per pot. Since rationalization many vessels have gone to smaller pots that are safer to operate.
- A member of the public voiced concern that blown biotwine pots are included in the CPUE, arbitrarily making it smaller than it would be without inclusion of these pots.
- Improvements since rationalization have been: fewer pot pulls, fewer sublegal and females caught, escapement mechanisms have more time to work, shorter overall seasons, CPUEs increased. This member of the public did not see any negative indicators since crab rationalization.
- Prior to crab rationalization, the public requested an increase in GHL, but the department declined.
- Public hopes that the model is ready and implemented into a harvest strategy in 2-3 years, this proposed regulation change is viewed as an interim measure until the stock assessment model is complete and implemented.
- Some areas have not been explored since before rationalization, some of these areas were explored this year and had high CPUEs.
- In response to board committee member's direct question, a member of the public stated they would be amenable to stating the language as percent-based and suggested that 15-20% TAC increase would not be unreasonable.

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: In support of proposal concept.

**PROPOSAL 384 – 5 AAC 34.816(a)(1). Bristol Bay Red King Crab Harvest Strategy.** Amend regulation.

**Comment Summary:**

Department: None.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.



**PROPOSAL 381 – 5 AAC 34.915. Norton Sound Red King Crab Harvest Strategy.** Amend the maximum allowable harvest in Norton Sound red king crab fishery to align with revised harvest rates based on recent population model.

**Comment Summary:**

- RC 46 was referenced in committee instead of original proposal.

Department:

- RC 46 supplies modifications to proposal, lowering minimum legal threshold from original proposal. RC 46 also provides retrospective analysis using new model, showing that a greater exploitation rate than regulation allowed had been occurring, yet biomass was stable to increasing.
- RC 46 is more conservative than original proposal.
- Better agreement is expected between biomass estimates generated preseason using length-based model and reconstructed biomass estimates using hindcasting. Thus, we are less likely to overshoot targeted harvest rates.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Retrospective analysis shows that length-based model is consistently overestimating the actual biomass when compared to hindcast model. This is due not to biological factors, but due to change in the assumed natural mortality rate used in the new model.
- New model indicates exploitation rates were greater than what is allowed in current regulation. However, population is extremely stable and possibly increasing.
- New model uses mortality rates more closely matched to the Bristol Bay red king crab fishery.
- Norton Sound AC – since proposal was submitted, AC has worked with department to refine language, including a stair-stepping provision.
- Department and public reached a consensus shown in RC 46 which addresses concerns with council process.
- Stair-step exploitation rate is similar to in Bristol Bay red king crab fishery.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support as outlined in RC 46.

## Alaska Board of Fisheries Committee Summary

# COMMITTEE B

**Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet**  
March 22, 2012

---

### Board Committee Members:

1. Sue Jeffrey, \*Chair
2. Tom Kluberton
3. Bill Brown

### Alaska Department of Fish and Game Staff Members:

1. Maria Wessel – Assistant PWS Area manager, Commercial Fisheries
2. Charlie Trowbridge – PWS and Cook Inlet Area Manager, Commercial Fisheries
3. Tim Baker – Region II Management Coordinator, Commercial Fisheries
4. Tracy Lingnau – Region II Supervisor, Commercial Fisheries
5. Davin Holen – Regional Program Manager, Division of Subsistence
6. Dan Bosch – Area Management Biologist, Sport Fish
7. Matt Miller - Region II Management Coordinator, Sport Fish
8. Tom Brookover – Deputy Director, Sport Fish
9. Al Cain – Criminal Justice Planner, Sport Fish
10. Lt. Tory Oleck – Alaska Wildlife Troopers
11. Aaron Dupuis – Assistant UCI Area Manager, Commercial Fisheries
12. Cody Jacobson – Research Biologist, Sport Fish

### Advisory Committee Members:

1. Dianne Dubuc, Seward AC
2. Julie Kavanaugh, Kodiak AC
3. Mike Crawford, Kenai/Soldotna AC
4. Jon Van Hying, Whittier AC

### Public Panel Members:

1. Mel Grove, Self
2. Ken Larson, PWS Charter Boat Association
3. Joe Hanes, Self
4. Richard Person, Self
5. Gordon Scott, Self
6. Ricky Gease, Self

### Federal Subsistence Representative:

1. None.

---

The Committee met March 22, 2012 at 9:30 a.m. and adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

---

PROPOSALS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WERE: (14 total) 358-371.

---

**PROPOSALS 358, 359, 360 and 361. - 5 AAC 31.210. Shrimp pot fishing seasons for Registration Area E. Close the commercial shrimp pot fishery in PWS.**

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Second year of the fishery (2011), commercial fishers could use 40 pots in 2011; noncommercial fishermen could use 5 pots per person, with a maximum of 5 pots per vessel.
- Commercial fishing did occur in Golden Bay in 2011, contrary to rumor that commercial fishing did not occur in survey area.
- Several reasons exist as to why some vessels fished the first year and found it much more difficult and more expensive than expected; fuel prices have driven down the number of users.
- The Coast Guard was on the fishing grounds and the boarding of vessels for safety compliance drove many of them away.
- Hope to survey twice the number of stations (9 currently) in the next few years. The hope is to survey additional stations in an area before a commercial fishery is to be opened there.
- Area 2 was opened this past year (2011) and mingling of commercial and sport fish users increased.
- The data is in a dynamic model which responds to yearly changes in abundance. The model is bias in the short run, but unbiased in the long run.
- This is a new fishery and is very different than the historic fishery. Area 2 is of concern because of the concentration of fishermen and the conflict that is occurring between the different users. We need to let the fishery complete a full cycle (3 years), the noncommercial data show a reduction of CPUE for sport fishing in the area where commercial fishing occurs. Area 2 is the most desired fishing area for non commercial users.
- Noncommercial permits are issued each year and are for sport, PU, and subsistence fishing. The Total allowable harvest (TAH) is set and then split in 60/40. There is not a separate subsistence allocation and it is covered in the 60% along with sport fish and PU.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Whittier AC: 60/40 split is unfair based on historical harvest and has been unfair to commercial fishery. The department has been conservative in quotas; RC 35 reflects that many other factors have affected the population.
- Shellfish sport fisheries have been closed around the state; this is a very small stock that is not viable to be used for both subsistence and commercial fisheries. Allocation of a total of 84,000 pounds that is coming out of just one area is reflective of what we observed 20 years ago when the fishery crashed. This is not conservative in nature.
- Sport fish users signed up in the commercial fishery because they could get up to 40 pots, but realized that compliance with Coast Guard regulations increased costs greatly; it limited participation. The department's population surveys are relative to each area and are a guess of the population abundance.
- Shrimpers are coming out of Cordova and stop after one or two trips because other fisheries (i.e., salmon) are opened. The fishing was still worthwhile after two trips.

- Shrimp are variable on catch rates and locations; this individual has 500 customers that purchase shrimp. There are commercial closed areas near ports. The three-area rotation needs to occur for at least two cycles to establish some data.
- Several clients get permits just to establish history and tax write-offs for their personal vessel.
- Soldotna AC: The 33 commercial fishing permits issued in 2011 showed a decline of harvest allocation. In years prior, area depletion is happening even with just the use of 5 pots. Thus, commercial users could deplete an area even faster with the use of 40 pots. Noncommercial fisheries have not reached the GHL.
- Subsistence needs were estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 pounds. The decrease in the number of pots allowed from 8 to 5 pots drove many of the sport fish users away. The commercial April 15 opener occurs when many sport users are not out in the field.
- The reduction in CPUE is caused by increased effort around April 15 (when fishing is good), and then reduced effort as the season progresses due to declining harvests.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: No Consensus.

**PROPOSAL 362 - 5 AAC 31.223. Lawful shrimp pot gear for Registration Area E.** Amend regulatory fishing hours for commercial pot shrimp.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- It defines the hours of gear operation, not necessarily soak times.
- Longer soaks seem to really benefit the smaller shrimp; they can escape and allow the gear to sort out the larger shrimp.
- Highest yields may occur with a 5 to 6 hour soak time; shrimp escape after that period and CPUE trending down seems to demonstrate this.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- A big misunderstanding that the gear is not fishing; in actuality the gear is fishing, it just cannot be pulled.
- Longer time periods to work the gear are important: rebaiting, resetting and so on.
- Whittier AC: This proposal has been withdrawn, RC 20.
- RC 28 is an amendment to open the fishery to 8am – 8pm, 12 hours.
- Soldotna AC: The department already has the power to EO the hours.
- If limited to pull pots once a day, then the allowed number of pots should be doubled.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: No Consensus.

**PROPOSAL 363 - 5 AAC 31.235. Closed waters in Registration Area E.** Open Nellie Juan Fjord Area to commercial shrimp fishing.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- The CPUE of the noncommercial fishery drops during the commercial shrimp fishery. This was observed in 2010 in Unakwik, in Southern Port Wells in 2011, and in Nellie Juan in 2011. The CPUE rebounded in Unakwik in 2011 (the year following commercial fishing). We expect CPUE to rebound in Southern Port Wells and Nellie Juan in 2012.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Whittier AC: Voted in favor. The area is very large and noncommercial fisheries are not utilizing the area, perhaps due to weather.
- Soldotna AC: Noncommercial fisheries do take place here and the area is within area 2.
- Many of these areas are in dramatic decline in how many shrimp are being caught, and it is a long way to go; the risk of overfishing is very high if opened to commercial fishing.
- Nellie Juan is the most productive area in the closed area; believes that there is not much profit in the commercial fishery. Would like to see it remained closed.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: No Consensus.

**PROPOSAL 364 - 5 AAC 31.226. Shrimp pot marking requirements for Registration Area E.**  
Amend gear marking requirements for commercial shrimp pot gear, to reduce the required number of buoys from 2 buoys to one buoy per string.

**Comment Summary:**

Department: None.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

**Public Panel Comments:**

- Whittier AC: Sport and personal use have been allowed to have 8 pots on a line; therefore, 10 should be allowable on commercial fishing gear.
- Soldotna AC: Most sport fisherman cannot pull more than 3 to 5 pots at a time.
- More pots on a line make for a lot better anchor; watching for buoys is required. Less chance of lost gear.
- More buoys help in navigation; commercial fishermen tend to drop the pots all in high population areas. However, it can still be difficult to determine where the gear lies with two buoys.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: No Consensus.



**PROPOSAL 365 - 5 AAC 31.2XX. Operation of Other Pot Gear.** Restrict operation of sport, personal use, and subsistence shrimp pot gear by persons or vessels participating in the commercial shrimp pot fishery.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Often the subsistence fishery and commercial fishery are separated in other areas of the state. The concern is that the two different catches maybe intermixed. The temptation is there and separation would be wise.
- Vessel registration is not used as a tool to prevent commercial fishermen from participating in non commercial fisheries.
- A commercial fisherman may already retain a portion of their catch for subsistence uses as a homepack.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Kodiak AC: This is restrictive of subsistence fishing while commercial fishing occurs, and could set a precedent.
- Soldotna AC: Thought commercial permit was exclusive, and a registered commercial fisherman could not subsistence/PU fish.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 366 - 5 AAC 31.020. Shrimp area registration and 5 AAC 31.206. Area E registration.**  
Amend shrimp pot fishery registration from superexclusive to exclusive.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Superexclusive registration is not in current shrimp regulations in Area E.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 367 - 5 AAC 02.210. Subsistence shrimp fishery; and 5 AAC 77.553. Personal use shrimp fishery.** Include references to the noncommercial shrimp fishery management plan into subsistence and personal use regulations.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- This provides a clarification and notice to all user groups.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 368 - 5 AAC 38.2XX. Area E Octopus Management Plan.** Allow retention of octopus only as bycatch to other directed groundfish and shellfish fisheries.

**Comment Summary:**

Department: None.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

**Public Panel Comments:**

- Whittier AC: Does not mention shrimp trawl, no retention. RC 50 would amend the language to allow this.
- 35,000 lb is set for harvest limit; this comes from the staff comments. Taking of octopus should help shrimp populations.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 369 - 5 AAC 38.215. Guideline harvest levels for clams in Registration Area E.** Repeal the reference to razor clam guideline harvest levels.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- Razor clam decline occurred at the same time as Dungeness crab decline; inconclusive what caused the decline.
- No harvest since 1994.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 370 - 5 AAC 38.206. Area E Registration.** Require a commissioner's permit for commercial harvest of clams in the Prince William Sound Area.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- This formalizes requirements for a commissioner's permit since there is no management plan.
- It will allow us to collect data.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments: None.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support.

**PROPOSAL 371 - 5 AAC 77.553. Personal use shrimp fishery.** Extend the eastern boundary for the North Gulf Coast Personal Use Shrimp Fishery to Cape Fairfield.

**Comment Summary:**

Department:

- No information on conservation concerns; there is no utilization of the resource in this area. May result in higher traffic by charter boats passing by and dropping pots.
- Resurrection Bay stays closed in regulation per this proposal because it requires specific reference to remove its boundary.
- Personal use fishery only.

Department of Law: None.

Federal Subsistence Representative: None.

Public Panel Comments:

- Seward AC: The department has no clue what is out there; reporting requirements would be a good idea. Would be willing to open the area based on an annual review. Set a GHF and review it every year. Let the fishery occur and watch closely. The intent of this proposal is to open Resurrection Bay, as well. Will submit RC 49 which would amend the proposal to open Resurrection Bay. The bay is 1,000 feet deep and is unlikely to turn into another PWS fishery.
- Let some uses occur to allow a more friendly personal use area; users would be Alaska residents.
- Could reduce some overcrowding in other places in PWS.
- Soldotna AC: In support if amended to include opening Resurrection Bay; also, the time involved in setting all these pots would take away from other fishing activities and thus likely reduce the participation by users.

---

***POSITIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

---

Public Panel Recommendation: Consensus to support if amended to include Resurrection Bay opener as proposed in RC 49.

**PROPOSAL 371 AMMENDMENT  
AS SUBMITTED BY DIANNE DUBUC**

The Seward Fish and Game Advisory Committee was unaware of regulation 5AAC77.511 which closed Resurrection Bay when we crafted proposal 371 and would like to amend our proposal in the following manner.

Extend the eastern boundary for the North Gulf Coast Personal Use Shrimp Fishery as follows:

The eastern boundary for the North Gulf Coast will be Cape Fairfield, **INCLUDING RESURRECTION BAY.**



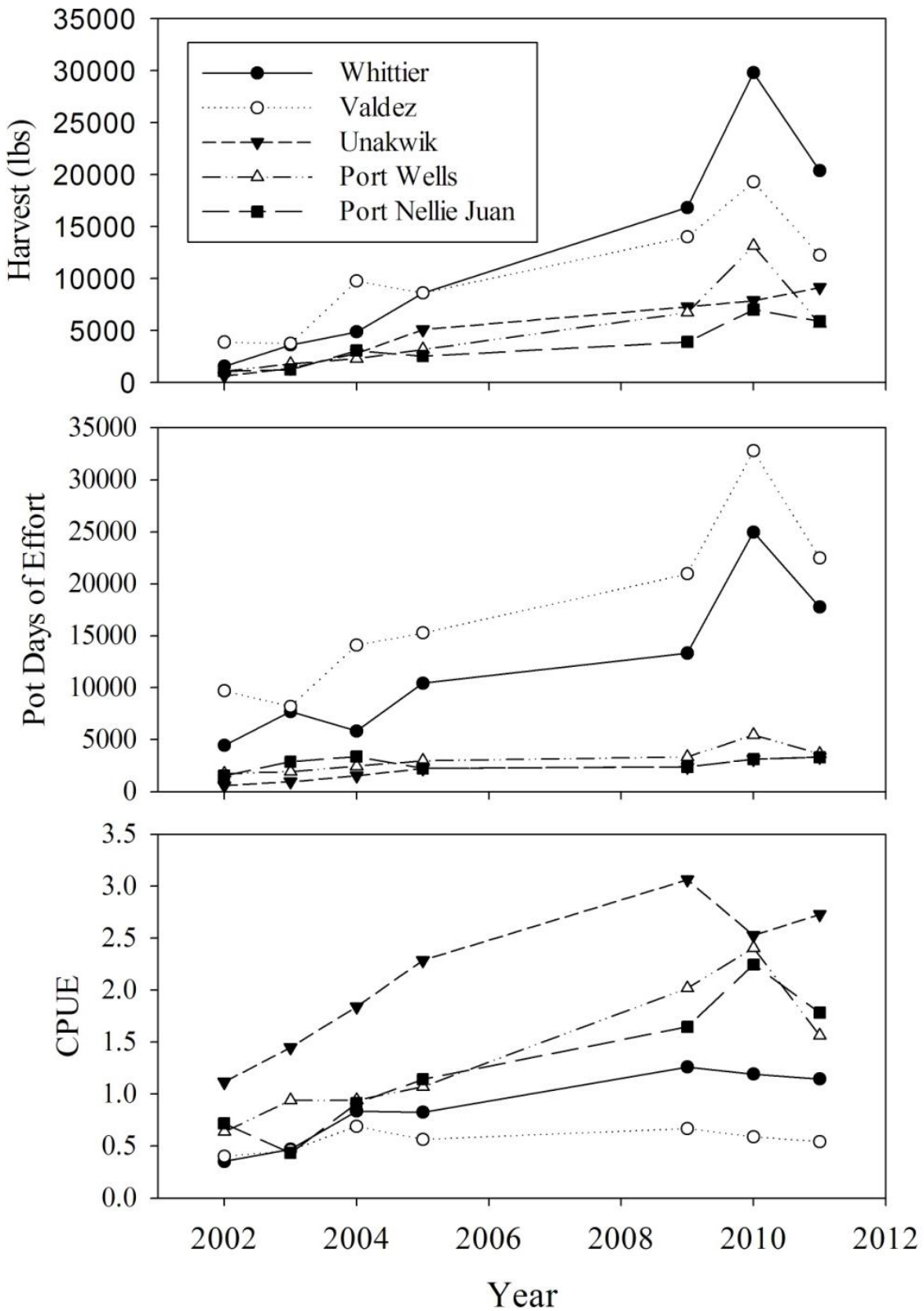
# RC 50

Proposal 368 amendment as proposed in Committee B by Jon Van Hying with no objections.

Add shrimp trawl to accepted gear types on the Octopus Management plan.

**Prince William Sound Noncommercial Shrimp Permit  
Harvest Data Submitted by ADF&G**

**RC 51**



**PROPOSAL #382**  
**IMPACTS TO HARVESTERS, PROCESSORS AND COMMUNITIES**

RC 52

Provided by: Linda Kozak

While decisions on every proposal provide an impact in a variety of ways, here is an attempt to somewhat demonstrate the implications to harvesters, processors and communities for Proposal #382.

- Approximately 50 families, represented by the owners, skippers and crew members of the harvesting vessels receive all or most of their income from this fishery.
- There are 65 Western Alaska communities which derive financial benefit from the Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery resulting from direct royalty payments for the quota share and CDQ amounts they control.
- The community of Adak receives a direct 10% golden king crab harvest allocation of the total allowable catch for the Western Aleutian Islands.
- The communities of Dutch Harbor/Unalaska and Kodiak receive significant benefit from this fishery as well.
- The Aleutian #1, which harvests the largest amount of quota in the Eastern Aleutians is 25% owned by the Bering Sea Women's Group, providing income for the shelter serving abuse victims from the villages in the Nome area.
- Seven shore-based processing facilities in Dutch Harbor/Unalaska, Akutan and Adak process a majority of the golden king crab harvest.
- The CDQ group APICDA is the largest holder of crab processing quota in the Western Aleutians. They are working to build a year-round processing facility in Atka. A major part of their business plan is to process golden king crab taken in the Western Aleutians.

**Potential Value Impacts**

- At an average ex-vessel price of \$4.50 per pound and a first wholesale value ranging from \$9.00 - \$11.00 per pound in the past few years, foregone harvest can result in significant loss.
- If the total allowable catch in the recent five years had conservatively reflected the sustained increase of catch rates by the fleet, the potential additional value could have been over \$70 million for harvesters, processors and communities.

Submitted by Department of Fish and Game at the request of board member Webster  
 Substitute language for proposal 346  
 March 22, 2012

**Description of Registration Area J Districts.** Amend Dungeness crab area and district boundaries as follows:

**5 AAC 32.400. Description of Registration Area J.** Registration Area J consists of the Pacific Ocean waters that are south of the latitude of Cape Douglas (58° 51.10' N. lat.) and west of 149° W. long. [THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE FAIRFIELD (148° 50.25' W. LONG.),] and the Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean waters that are east of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as that Maritime Boundary Agreement Line is depicted on *NOAA Chart #513* (6th Edition, February 23, 1991) and *NOAA Chart #514* (6th Edition, February 16, 1991). These charts are adopted by reference.

**5 AAC 32.405. Description of Registration Area J Districts.**(a) Kodiak District: waters of Registration Area J that are south of the latitude of Cape Douglas (58° 51.10' N. lat.) [(58° 51.85' N. LAT.)], west of 149° W. long. [THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE FAIRFIELD (148° 50.25' W. LONG.),] and east of a line extending south from the Alaska Peninsula (near Kilokak Rocks) along 156° 20.22' W. long. [THE LONGITUDE OF KILOKAK ROCKS (156° 19' W. LONG.)];

**(b) [(e)]** Chignik District: waters of Registration Area J that are west of a line extending south from the Alaska Peninsula (near Kilokak Rocks) along 156° 20.22' W. long. [THE LONGITUDE OF KILOKAK ROCKS (156° 19' W. LONG)], and east of a line extending 135° southeast from Kupreanof Point (55° 33.98' N. lat, 159° 35.88' W. long.).

**(c) [(b)]** Alaska Peninsula District: waters of Registration Area J that are west of a line extending 135° southeast from Kupreanof Point (55° 33.98' N. lat, 159° 35.88' W. long.), and east of the longitude of Scotch Cap Light (164° 44.72' W. long.) [(164° 44' W. LONG.)] and south of 54° 51.30' N. lat. [54° 51.50' N. LAT.,] in Isanotski Strait.

**(d) [(c)]** North Peninsula District: Bering Sea waters of Registration Area J that are north of the latitude of Cape Sarichef Light (54° 35.89' N. lat.) [(54° 36' N. LAT.)] and north of 54° 51.30' N. lat. [54° 51.50' N. LAT.,] in Isanotski Strait.

**(e) [(d)]** Aleutian District: waters of Registration Area J that are west of the longitude of Scotch Cap Light (164° 44.72' W. long.) [(164° 44' W. LONG.)] and south of the latitude of Cape Sarichef Light (54° 35.89' N. lat.) [(54° 36' N' LAT.)].

Proposal 346 will amend the regulatory description of the eastern boundary of the Kodiak Management Area for Dungeness crab. If adopted, this would create a mismatch with the shared portion of the Prince William Sound Management Area boundary. The substitute language below will ensure that the boundaries continue to match. There should be no management effect resulting from this change.

**5 AAC 32.200. Description of Registration Area E**

Registration Area E has as its western boundary the longitude of Cape Fairfield (148° 50.25' W. long.) **south to the latitude of Cape Douglas at 58° 51.10' N. lat., then west to 149° W. long., then south along 149° W. long** and as its eastern boundary the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.)

**5 AAC 32.205 Description of Registration Area E districts and sections**

(b) Outside District: all waters in the Prince William Sound Area that are seaward of the Inside District and between the longitude of Cape Fairfield (148° 50.25' W. long.) **south to the latitude of Cape Douglas at 58° 51.10' N. lat., then west to 149° W. long., then south along 149° W. long** and the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.). The Outside District sections are as follows:

**Substitute Language for Proposal 382  
Board of Fisheries meeting  
March 2012**

RC 54

**Submitted by  
Linda Kozak  
for the Golden King Crab Harvesters Association**

**5 AAC 34.612. Harvest levels for golden king crab in Registration Area O**

(a) Until the Aleutian Islands golden king crab stock assessment model is established by the department and a harvest strategy is adopted by the Board of Fisheries, the harvest levels for the Registration Area O golden king crab fishery are as follows:

- (1) east of 174 degrees W. long.: [3.15] 3.900 million pounds; and
- (2) west of 174 degrees W. long.: [2.835] 3.585 million pounds.

(b) In implementing these harvest levels, the department shall use the best scientific information available and consider the reliability of estimates and performance measures, sources of uncertainty as necessary to avoid overfishing, and other factors necessary to be consistent with sustained yield principles.

**Aleutian Islands Golden King Crab harvest levels (millions of pounds total or percent increase).**

Results of percentage increases to existing TAC (in million pounds total)		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
Existing TAC		increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase
East	3.150	3.308	3.465	3.623	3.780	3.938	4.095
West	2.835	2.977	3.119	3.260	3.402	3.544	3.686

Results of poundage increase to existing TACs (in percent increase)		200,000	350,000	500,000	650,000	750,000	1,000,000
Existing TAC		increase	increase	increase	increase	increase	increase
East	3.150	6.349%	11.111%	15.873%	20.635%	23.810%	31.746%
West	2.835	7.055%	12.346%	17.637%	22.928%	26.455%	35.273%

Aleutian Golden King Crab Harvesters Association  
March 2012

RC 55

Submitted by the Department of Fish and Game at the request of board member Webster  
 Substitute language for proposal 357  
 March 22, 2012

**PROPOSAL 357**

**PROPOSAL 357 - 5 AAC 31.500. Description of Registration Area J; and 5 AAC 31.505. Description of Registration Area J District and Sections.** Amend regulatory description of Registration Area J, districts, and sections as follows:

**5 AAC 31.500. Description of Registration Area J.** Registration Area J consists of the Pacific Ocean waters that are south of the latitude of Cape Douglas (58° 51.10' N. lat.), and west of 149° W. long. [THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE FAIRFIELD (148° 50.25' W. LONG.)], and the Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean waters that are east of the Maritime Boundary Agreement Line as that line is described in the text of and depicted in the annex to the Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed in Washington, June 1, 1990, and as that Maritime Boundary Agreement Line is depicted on *NOAA Chart #513* (6th Edition, February 23, 1991) and *NOAA Chart #514* (6th Edition, February 16, 1991). These charts are adopted by reference.

**5 AAC 31.505. Description of Registration Area J District and Sections.** (a) Kodiak District: waters of Registration Area J that are east of a line extending south from the Alaska Peninsula (near Kilokak Rocks) along 156° 20.22' W. long. [RUNNING SOUTH FROM KILOKAK ROCKS].

(1) Inner Marmot Bay Section: all waters of Marmot Bay and adjacent bays enclosed by a line between Inner Point and Afognak Point along 152° 47.75' W. long., and by a line from Cape Izhut at 58° 06.03' N. lat., 152° 20.40' W. long. to Miller Point at 57° 50.25' N. lat., 152° 21.12' W. long. [EAST OF A LINE FROM THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF INNER POINT TO THE SOUTHERNMOST TIP OF AFOGNAK POINT AND WEST OF A LINE FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST TIP OF CAPE IZHUT TO THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF MILLER POINT];

(2) Ugak Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Narrow Cape at 57° 25.95' N. lat., 152° 19.13' W. long., to the northernmost point of Ugak Island at 57° 23.63' N. lat., 152° 17.47' W. long., by a line from the westernmost point of Ugak Island at 57° 21.88' N. lat., 152° 18.76' W. long., to a location offshore at 57° 10.09' N. lat., 152° 18.76' N. long., to a location offshore at 57° 02.84' N. lat., 152° 37.69' W. long., and by a line extending south from Kodiak Island along 152° 37.69' W. long. [WEST OF A LINE FROM NARROW CAPE TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF UGAK ISLAND, TO 57° 10' N. LAT., 152° 19' W. LONG., TO 57° 03' N. LAT., 152° 37.92' W. LONG., AND EAST OF 152° 37.92' W. LONG., INCLUDING ALL OF UGAK BAY];

(3) Kiliuda Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line across Sitkalidak Strait along 153° 16.00' W. long., by a line extending south from Kodiak Island along 152° 37.69' W. long., and by a line extending east from Sitkalidak Island along 57° 02.84' N. lat. [ALL WATERS OF SITKALIDAK STRAIT WEST OF 152° 37.92' W. LONG., AND NORTH OF



57° 03' N. LAT., INCLUDING THE WATERS OF SITKALIDAK STRAIT EAST OF A LINE FROM BUSH POINT TO A POINT ON SITKALIDAK ISLAND AT 57° 12.92' N. LAT., 153° 13.08' W. LONG.];

(4) Two Headed Island Section: all waters enclosed by a line across Sitkalidak Strait along 153° 16.00' W. long., by a line extending east from Sitkalidak Island along 57° 02.84' N. lat., by a line from a location offshore at 57° 02.84' N. lat., 152° 37.69' W. long. to Sitkinak Island at 56° 33.88' N. lat., 153° 52.66' W. long., and by a line from Whirlpool Point Light at 56° 36.99' N. lat., 154° 05.60' W. long. to Aliulik Peninsula at 56° 46.01' N. lat., 153° 54.21' W. long. [WEST OF A LINE FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST TIP OF BUSH POINT TO A POINT ON SITKALIDAK ISLAND AT 57° 12.92' N. LAT., 153 13.08' W. LONG., AND SOUTH OF A LINE FROM 57° 03' N. LAT., 153° 11' W. LONG., TO 57° 03' N. LAT., 152 37.08' W. LONG., TO THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF CAPE SITKINAK AND EAST OF A LINE FROM A POINT ON THE ALIULIK PENINSULA AT 56° 4.17' N. LAT., 153° 54' W. LONG., TO THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF WHIRLPOOL POINT];

(5) Alitak Bay Section: all waters of Alitak Bay and adjacent bays enclosed by a line from Aliulik Peninsula at 56° 46.01' N. lat., 153° 54.21' W. long. to Whirlpool Point Light at 56° 36.99' N. lat., 154° 05.60' W. long., by a line from Dolina Point at 56° 36.86' N. lat., 154° 13.40' W. long.) to Cape Alitak Light at 56° 50.59' N. lat., 154° 18.42' W. long., excluding the waters of the Olga Bay Section [ALL WATERS WEST OF A LINE FROM A POINT OF THE ALIULIK PENINSULA AT 56° 46.17' N. LAT., 153° 54' W. LONG, TO THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF WHIRLPOOL POINT AND EAST OF A LINE FROM THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF DOLINA POINT TO CAPE ALITAK LIGHT AND SOUTH OF OLGA NARROWS AT 57° 03' N. LAT.];

(6) Olga Bay Section: all waters of Olga Bay enclosed by a line across Olga Narrows along 57° 03.00' N. lat. [NORTH OF OLGA NARROWS AT 57° 03' N. LAT., AND INCLUDING ALL OF OLGA BAY];

(7) Uyak Bay Section: all waters of Uyak Bay and adjacent bays enclosed by a line from Cape Uyak at 57° 38.33' N. lat., 154° 20.83' W. long. to Cape Kuliuk at 57° 48.25' N. lat., 153° 55.98' W. long. [EAST OF A LINE FROM CAPE UYAK TO CAPE KULIUK, INCLUDING ALL OF UYAK BAY];

(8) Uganik Bay Section: all waters of Uganik Bay enclosed by a line from Miners Point at 57° 54.00' N. lat., 153° 43.58' W. long. to Cape Uganik at 57° 58.00' N. lat., 153° 30.28' W. long., and by a line across Uganik Passage along 153° 12.33' W. long. [EAST OF A LINE FROM THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF MINERS POINT TO THE WESTERNMOST TIP OF CAPE UGANIK AND WEST OF 153° 12.33' W. LONG. IN UGANIK PASSAGE];

(9) West Afognak Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Uganik at 57° 58.00' N. lat., 153° 30.28' W. long., to Raspberry Cape at 58° 03.58' N. lat., 153° 25.25' W. long., to Black Cape at 58° 24.50' N. lat., 152° 53.30' W. long., to Eagle Cape at 58° 32.57' N. lat., 152° 40.07' W. long., by a line across Cape Current Narrows along 152° 30.00' W. long., by a line between Inner Point and Afognak Point along 152° 47.75' W. long., and by a line across Uganik Passage along 153° 12.33' W. long. [EAST OF A LINE FROM THE WESTERNMOST TIP OF CAPE UGANIK THROUGH THE WESTERNMOST TIPS OF RASPBERRY, BLACK AND EAGLE CAPES, SOUTH OF THE LATITUDE OF THE WESTERNMOST TIP OF EAGLE CAPE AND WEST OF THE LONGITUDE OF THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF CAPE CURRENT NARROWS AND WEST OF A LINE FROM THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF INNER POINT TO THE SOUTHERNMOST TIP OF AFOGNAK POINT AND EAST OF A 153 12.33' W. LONG. IN UGANIK PASSAGE];

(10) North Afognak Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Shuyak Island at 58° 37.77' N. lat., 152° 19.65' W. long., to a location offshore at 58° 26.00' N. lat., 151° 59.20' W. long., to Tonki Cape at 58° 21.13' N. lat., 151° 59.20' W. long., and by a line across Cape Current Narrows along 152° 30.00' W. long. [ALL WATERS SHOREWARD OF A LINE FROM TONKI CAPE TO 58° 26' N. LAT., 151° 59' W. LONG., TO POINT BANKS AND EAST OF CAPE CURRENT NARROWS INCLUDING THE WATERS OF TONKI BAY];

(11) Mainland Section: all state waters of Alaska adjacent to the Alaska Peninsula that are south of 58° 51.10' N. lat. (the latitude of Cape Douglas), and east of a line extending south from the Alaska Peninsula (near Kilokak Rocks) along 156° 20.22' W. long. [ALL WATERS SOUTH OF THE LATITUDE OF CAPE DOUGLAS (58° 52' N. LAT.), WEST OF A LINE FROM 58° 52' N. LAT., 153° W. LONG., TO 57° N. LAT., 156° 19' W. LONG., AND NORTHEAST OF THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE KILOKAK (156° 19' W. LONG.)];

(12) Marmot Island Section: all waters of the Kodiak District enclosed by a line extending east from Tonki Cape along 58° 21.13' N. lat., by a line from Cape Izhut at 58° 06.03' N. lat., 152° 20.40' N. long. to Miller Point at 57° 50.25' N. lat., 152° 21.12' W. long., and by a line extending east from Kodiak Island along 57° 47.90' N. lat. [ALL WATERS SOUTH OF THE LATITUDE OF TONKI CAPE (58° 21' N. LAT.), EXCLUDING THE WATERS OF TONKI BAY, AND ALL WATERS NORTH OF THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF LONG ISLAND AT 57° 47.50' N. LAT., AND EAST OF A LINE FROM CAPE IZHUT TO MILLER POINT];

(13) Chiniak Bay Section: all waters of Chiniak Bay enclosed by a line extending east from Kodiak Island along 57° 47.90' N. lat., and by a line from Cape Chiniak at 57° 37.20' N. lat., 152° 09.37' W. long., to 57° 47.90' N. lat., 152° 3.73' W. long. [SOUTH OF 57 47.50' N. LAT., AND WEST OF A LINE FROM CAPE CHINIAC TO 57° 47.50' N. LAT., 152° 04.50' W. LONG.];

(14) Repealed 7/25/82;

(15) Repealed 7/25/82;

(16) Alitak Flats Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Alitak Light at 56° 50.59' N. lat., 154° 18.42' W. long. to Dolina Point at 56° 36.86' N. lat., 154° 13.40' W. long., by a line extending west from Dolina Point along 56 36.86' N. lat., by 154° 47.40' W. long. (the longitude of Cape Ikolik), and by a line extending west from Low Cape along 57° 00.00' N. lat. [WEST OF A LINE FROM THE NORTHERNMOST TIP OF DOLINA POINT TO CAPE ALITAK LIGHT, NORTH OF THE LATITUDE OF DOLINA POINT (56° 37' N. LAT.), EAST OF THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE IKOLIK (154° 47' W. LONG.) AND SOUTH OF THE LATITUDE OF LOW CAPE (56° 59.50' N. LAT.)];

(17) General Section: all remaining waters of the district.

(b) Chignik District: all waters of Registration Area J on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula west of a line extending south from the Alaska Peninsula (near Kilokak Rocks) along 156° 20.22' W. long., east of a line from Kupreanof Point at 55° 33.98' N. lat., 159 35.88' W. long. to Castle Rock at 55° 16.80' N. lat., 159° 29.11' W. long. and extending 135° southeast from Castle Rock [ALL WATERS WEST OF A LINE EXTENDING SOUTH FROM KILOKAK ROCKS AND EAST OF A LINE FROM KUPREANOF POINT TO THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF CASTLE ROCK, AND EAST OF A LINE EXTENDING 135° SOUTHEAST FROM THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF CASTLE ROCK].

(1) Kujulik Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Kumlik at 56° 38.45' N. lat., 157° 27.00' W. long., to the westernmost point of Sutwik Island at 56°

32.40' N. lat., 157° 19.90' W. long., by a line from Foggy Cape at 56° 32.21' N. lat., 156° 58.40' W. long., to the southernmost point of Nakchamik Island at 56° 18.57' N. lat., 157° 49.57' W. long., and by a line from the northernmost point of Nakchamik Island at 56° 22.15' N. lat., 157° 49.85' W. long. to Cape Kumliun at 56° 28.58' N. lat., 157° 51.55' W. long. [ALL WATERS WEST OF A LINE FROM CAPE KUMLIK TO THE WESTERNMOST POINT OF SUTWIK ISLAND, NORTH OF A LINE FROM FOGGY CAPE TO THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF NAKCHAMIK ISLAND, AND EAST OF A LINE FROM THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF NAKCHAMIK ISLAND TO CAPE KUMLIUN];

(2) Chignik Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Kumliun at 56° 28.58' N. lat., 157° 51.55' W. long to the northernmost point of Nakchamik Island at 56° 22.15' N. lat., 157° 49.85' W. long., and by a line from the southernmost point of Nakchamik Island at 56° 18.57' N. lat., 157° 49.57' W. long. to Castle Cape at 56° 14.44' N. lat., 158° 06.94' W. long. [ALL WATERS WEST OF A LINE FROM CAPE KUMLIUN TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF NAKCHAMIK ISLAND, AND NORTH OF A LINE FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF NAKCHAMIK ISLAND TO CASTLE CAPE];

(3) Kuiukta Bay Section: all waters of Kuiukta Bay enclosed by a line from Cape Ikta at 55° 58.78' N. lat., 158° 30.55' W. long. to the southern entrance of Herring Lagoon at 55° 57.50' N. lat., 158° 39.20' W. long. [NORTH OF A LINE FROM CAPE IKTI TO THE SOUTHERN ENTRANCE OF HERRING LAGOON AT 55° 57.50' N. LAT., 158° 38.75' W. LONG.];

(4) Mitrofanina Island Section: all waters enclosed by a line extending south from Seal Cape along 158° 26.00' W. long., by 55° 33.98' N. lat. (the latitude of Kupreanof Point), by a line from Three Star Point at 55° 53.35' N. lat., 159° 10.48' W. long. to the northernmost point of Chiachi Island at 55 52.66' N. lat., 159° 08.85' W. long., and by a line extending south from the southernmost point of Chiachi Island along 159° 07.00' W. long. [WEST OF THE LONGITUDE OF SEAL CAPE (158° 26' W. LONG.), AND NORTH OF THE LATITUDE OF KUPREANOF POINT (55° 33.98' N. LAT.), EAST OF THE LONGITUDE OF THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF CHIACHI ISLAND (159° 07' W. LONG.) AND EAST OF A LINE FROM STAR POINT TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF CHIACHI ISLAND], excluding the waters of the Kuiukta Bay Section;

(5) Ivanof Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Three Star Point at 55° 53.35' N. lat., 159° 10.48' W. long. to the northernmost point of Chiachi Island at 55° 52.66' N. lat., 159° 08.85' W. long., by a line extending south from the southernmost point of Chiachi Island along 159° 07.00' W. long., and by a line extending east from Kupreanof Point along 55° 33.98' N. lat. [WEST OF A LINE FROM STAR POINT TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF CHIACHI ISLAND, WEST OF THE LONGITUDE OF THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF CHIACHI ISLAND (159° 07' W. LONG.), AND NORTH OF THE LATITUDE OF KUPREANOF POINT (55° 33.98' N. LAT.)];

(6) Chiginagak Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Providence at 56° 58.67' N. lat., 156° 33.47' W. long. to Aiugnak Columns at 56° 53.08' N. lat., 156° 34.12' W. long., to the easternmost point of Ugaiushak Island at 56° 47.10' N. lat., 156° 50.45' W. long., to Cape Kuyuyukak at 56° 53.85' N. lat., 156° 49.72' W. long. [THE SOUTHERNMOST TIP OF CAPE PROVIDENCE TO AIUGNAK COLUMNS (56° 53.08' N. LAT., 156° 34.12' W. LONG.) TO THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF UGAIUSHAK ISLAND TO CAPE KUYUYUKAK (56° 54.37' N. LAT., 156° 48.75' W. LONG.)];

(7) Seal Cape Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Castle Cape at 56° 14.44' N. lat., 158° 06.94' W. long. to the northernmost point of Chankliut Island at 56° 09.39' N. lat., 158° 05.55' W. long. and by a line from the southernmost point of Chankliut

09.39' N. lat., 158° 05.55' W. long. and by a line from the southernmost point of Chankliut Island at 56° 07.98' N. lat., 158° 06.87' W. long., to Seal Cape at 55° 59.57' N. lat., 158° 26.00' W. long. [WEST OF A LINE FROM CASTLE CAPE TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF CHANKLIUT ISLAND, AND FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF CHANKLIUT ISLAND TO SEAL CAPE];

(8) Nakalilok Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Kuyuyukak at 56° 53.85' N. lat., 156° 49.72' W. long., to the easternmost point of Ugaiushak Island at 56° 47.10' N. lat., 156° 50.45' N. long., to Foggy Cape at 56° 32.21' N. lat., 156° 58.40' W. long., to Cape Kunmik at 56° 46.63' N. lat., 157° 10' W. long. [(56° 54.37' N. LAT., 156° 48.75' W. LONG.), TO THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF UGAIUGHAK ISLAND TO THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF FOGGY CAPE TO CAPE KUNMIK (56° 46.63' N. LAT., 157° 10' W. LONG.)];

(9) Aniakchak Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Cape Kunmik at 56° 46.63' N. lat., 157° 10' W. long. to Foggy Cape at 56° 32.21' N. lat., 156° 58.40' W. long., and by a line from the westernmost point of Sutwik Island at 56° 32.40' N. lat., 157° 19.90' W. long., to Cape Kumlik at 56° 38.45' N. lat., 157° 27.00' W. long. [LINES FROM CAPE KUNMIK (56° 46.63' N. LAT., 157° 10' W. LONG.) TO THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF FOGGY CAPE AND FROM THE WESTERNMOST TIP OF SUTWIK ISLAND TO THE EASTERNMOST TIP OF CAPE KUMLIK].

(c) South Peninsula District: all waters of Registration Area J on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula that are west of a line from Kupreanof Point at 55° 33.98' N. lat., 159° 35.88' W. long. to Castle Rock at 55° 16.80' N. lat., 159° 29.11' W. long. and extending 135° southeast from Castle Rock, and that are east of a line extending south from Scotch Cap Light along 164° 44.72' W. long. [ALL WATERS WEST OF A LINE FROM KUPREANOF POINT TO THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF CASTLE ROCK, AND WEST OF A LINE EXTENDING 135° SOUTHEAST FROM THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF CASTLE ROCK AND PACIFIC OCEAN WATERS EAST OF THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE SARICHEF].

(1) Stepovak Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Kupreanof Point at 55° 33.98' N. lat., 159° 35.88' W. long., to Castle Rock at 55° 16.80' N. lat., 159° 29.11' W. long., to Cape Thompson at 55° 15.21' N. lat., 159° 31.23' W. long., by a line from Big Koniuji Island at 55° 13.13' N. lat., 159° 34.45' W. long. to Nagai Island at 55° 10.75' N. lat., 159° 48.75' W. long., by a line from Nagai Island at 55° 15.07' N. lat., 159° 56.50' W. long. to Cape Devine at 55° 22.65' N. lat., 160° 08.95' W. long., to Karpa Island at 55° 30.06' N. lat., 160° 03.85' W. long., to the Alaska Peninsula (near San Diego Bay Lagoon) at 55° 33.93' N. lat., 160° 26.80' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM KUPREANOF POINT TO THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF CASTLE ROCK TO CAPE THOMPSON ON BIG KONIUJI ISLAND, THEN FROM A POINT ON BIG KONIUJI ISLAND AT 55° 13.25' N. LAT., 159° 34.50' W. LONG., TO A POINT ON NAGAI ISLAND AT 55° 10.83' N. LAT., 159° 48.67' W. LONG., AND FROM A POINT ON NAGAI ISLAND AT 55° 15.25' N. LAT., 159° 56.50' W. LONG., TO CAPE DEVINE ON KOROVIN ISLAND, TO THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF KARPA ISLAND, AND FROM THE WESTERNMOST POINT OF KARPA ISLAND TO THE ENTRANCE OF SAN DIEGO BAY LAGOON];

(2) Unga Straits Section: all waters enclosed by a line from the Alaska Peninsula (near San Diego Bay Lagoon) at 55° 33.93' N. lat., 160° 26.80' W. long. to Karpa Island at 55° 30.06' N. lat., 160° 03.85' W. long., to Cape Devine at 55° 22.65' N. lat., 160° 08.95' W. long., by a line from Korovin Island at 55° 23.75' N. lat., 160° 19.25' W. long. to Popof Island at 55° 21.42' N. lat., 160° 20.00' W. long., by a line from East Head at 55°

21.47' N. lat., 160° 29.55' W. long. to West Head at 55° 22.72' N. lat., 160° 31.17' W. long., and by a line from Unga Spit to the Alaska Peninsula along 160° 43.50' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM THE ENTRANCE OF SAN DIEGO BAY LAGOON TO THE WESTERNMOST POINT OF KARPA ISLAND, THEN FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF KARPA ISLAND TO CAPE DEVINE ON KOROVIN ISLAND, THEN FROM A POINT ON KOROVIN ISLAND AT 55° 23.75' N. LAT., 160° 19.25' W. LONG., TO A POINT ON POPOF ISLAND AT 55° 21.42' N. LAT., 160° 20' W. LONG., THEN FROM EAST HEAD ON POPOF ISLAND TO WEST HEAD ON UNGA ISLAND, THEN FROM UNGA SPIT (160° 43.50' W. LONG.) NORTH TO THE MAINLAND];

(3) West Nagai Section: all waters enclosed by a line from West Head at 55° 22.72' N. lat., 160° 31.17' W. long. to East Head at 55° 21.47' N. lat., 160° 29.55' W. long., by a line from Popof Island at 55° 21.42' N. lat., 160° 20.00' W. long. to Korovin Island at 55° 23.75' N. lat., 160° 19.25' W. long., by a line from Cape Devine at 55° 22.65' N. lat., 160° 08.95' W. long. to Nagai Island at 55° 15.07' N. lat., 159° 56.50' W. long., by a line extending south from Mountain Point along 160° 13.38' W. long., by 54° 41.35' N. lat., and by a line extending south from Acheredin Point along 160° 49.25' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM MOUNTAIN POINT ON NAGAI ISLAND SOUTH TO A POINT AT 54° 43.33' N. LAT., 160° 13.25' W. LONG., THEN WEST TO A POINT AT 54° 43.42' N. LAT., 160° 49.25' W. LONG., THEN NORTH TO ACHEREDIN POINT ON UNGA ISLAND, THEN FROM WEST HEAD ON UNGA ISLAND TO EAST HEAD ON POPOF ISLAND THEN FROM A POINT ON POPOF ISLAND AT 55° 21.75' N. LAT., 160° 20' W. LONG., TO A POINT ON KOROVIN ISLAND AT 55° 23.75' N. LAT., 160° 19.25' W. LONG., AND FROM CAPE DEVINE ON KOROVIN ISLAND TO A POINT ON NAGAI ISLAND AT 55° 15.25' N. LAT., 159° 56.50' W. LONG.];

(4) Beaver Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Unga Spit to the Alaska Peninsula along 160° 43.50' W. long., and by a line from Pinnacle Point at 55° 16.44' N. lat., 160° 51.60' W. long. to Seal Cape at 55° 21.59' N. lat., 161° 19.71' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM PINNACLE POINT ON UNGA ISLAND TO SEAL CAPE AT 55° 21.75' N. LAT., 161° 19.50' W. LONG., AND FROM UNGA SPIT (160° 43.50' W. LONG.), NORTH TO THE MAINLAND];

(5) Kenoys Island Section: all waters enclosed by a line extending south from Acheredin Point along 160° 49.25' W. long., by 54° 41.35' N. lat., by a line from Goose Island at 54° 41.35' N. lat., 162° 13.24' W. long. to the easternmost point of Poperechnoi Island at 55° 04.00' N. lat., 161° 32.65' W. long., to the southernmost point on Wosnesenski Island at 55° 09.55' N. lat., 161° 20.36' W. long., and by a line from the northeasternmost point of Wosnesenski Island at 55° 13.14' N. lat., 161° 19.71' W. long. to Seal Cape at 55° 21.59' N. lat., 161° 19.71' W. long., to Pinnacle Point at 55° 16.44' N. lat., 160° 51.60' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM SEAL CAPE AT 55° 21.75' N. LAT., 161° 19.50' W. LONG., TO PINNACLE POINT ON UNGA ISLAND, THEN FROM ACHEREDIN POINT ON UNGA ISLAND TO A POINT AT 54° 43.42' N. LAT., 160° 49.25' W. LONG., THEN WEST TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT ON GOOSE ISLAND, THEN TO THE EASTERNMOST POINT ON POPERECHNOI ISLAND, THEN TO THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT ON WOSNESENSKI ISLAND, AND THEN FROM THE NORTHEASTERNMOST POINT ON WOSNESENSKI ISLAND TO SEAL CAPE AT 55° 21.75' N. LAT., 161° 19.50' W. LONG.];

(6) Pavlof Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Seal Cape at 55° 21.59' N. lat., 161° 19.71' W. long. to the northeasternmost point of Wosnesenski Island at 55° 13.14' N. lat., 161° 19.71' W. long., and from the southernmost point of Wosnesenski

Island at 55° 04.00' N. lat., 161° 32.65' W. long., to a location offshore at 54° 55.28' N. lat., 161° 48.33' W. long., to the Alaska Peninsula at 55° 05.90' N. lat., 161° 59.00' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM SEAL CAPE AT 55° 21.75' N. LAT., 161° 19.50' W. LONG., TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT OF WOSNESENSKI ISLAND AND FROM THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF WOSNESENSKI ISLAND TO THE EASTERNMOST POINT OF POPERECHNOI ISLAND TO BELKOFSKI POINT];

(7) Belkofski Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from the Alaska Peninsula at 55° 05.90' N. lat., 161° 59.00' W. long., to a location offshore at 54° 55.28' N. lat., 161° 48.33' W. long., to Goose Island at 55° 41.35' N. lat., 162° 13.24' W. long., to Fawn Point at 54° 49.66' N. lat., 162° 19.05' W. long., and by a line from West Cape at 54 55.66' N. lat., 162 26.19' W. long. to Thin Point at 54° 57.32' N. lat., 162° 33.50' W. long. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM BELKOFSKI POINT TO THE SOUTHERNMOST POINT OF POPERECHNOI ISLAND TO THE NORTHERNMOST POINT ON GOOSE ISLAND TO FAWN POINT ON DEER ISLAND TO THIN POINT ON THE ALASKA PENINSULA];

(8) Morzhovoi Bay Section: all waters enclosed by a line from Thin Point at 54° 57.32' N. lat., 162° 33.50' W. long. to Cape Pankof at 54° 39.60' N. lat., 160° 03.70' W. long., and by a line across Isanotski Strait along 54° 51.30' N. lat. [BOUNDED BY A LINE FROM THIN POINT ON THE ALASKA PENINSULA TO CAPE PANKOF OF UNIMAK ISLAND AND FROM THE FALSE PASS CANNERY DOCK TO NICHOLS POINT].

(d) North Peninsula District: all Bering Sea waters east of the longitude of Cape Sarichef.

(e) Aleutian District: all waters west of 164° 44.72' W. long. (the longitude of Scotch Cap Light ), excluding the waters of the North Peninsula District [THE LONGITUDE OF CAPE SARICHEF].

Proposal 357 will amend the regulatory description of the eastern boundary of the Kodiak Management Area for shrimp. If adopted, this would create a mismatch with the shared portion of the Prince William Sound Management Area boundary. The substitute language below will ensure that the boundaries continue to match. There should be no management effect resulting from this change.

#### **5 AAC 31.200. Description of Registration Area E**

Registration Area E has as its western boundary the longitude of Cape Fairfield (148° 50.25' W. long.) south to the latitude of Cape Douglas at 58° 51.10' N. lat., then west to 149° W. long., then south along 149° W. long and as its eastern boundary the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.).

#### **5 AAC 31.205. Description of Registration Area E districts and sections**

(b) Outside District: all waters in the Prince William Sound Area that are seaward of the Inside District and between the longitude of Cape Fairfield (148° 50.25' W. long.) south to the latitude of Cape Douglas at 58° 51.10' N. lat., then west to 149° W. long., then south along 149° W. long and the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W. long.). The Outside District sections are as follows:

Submitted by the Department of Fish and Game  
at the request of board member Webster

3/22/2012



PROPOSAL 382

5 AAC 34.612 Harvest Levels for Golden King Crab in Registration Area O.

(a) Until the Aleutian Islands golden king crab stock assessment model and a state regulatory harvest strategy are established, the harvest levels for the Registration Area O golden king crab fishery are as follows:

- (1) east of 174° W long.: 3.31 million pounds; and
- (2) west of 174° W long.: 2.98 million pounds;

(b) The department may reduce the harvest levels based on the best scientific information available and considering the reliability of estimates and performance measures, sources of uncertainty as necessary to avoid overfishing, and any other factors necessary to be consistent with sustained yield principles.

Submitted by Department of Fish and Game  
at the request of Board member Jensen

March 22, 2012

**PROPOSAL: 382**



Total allowable catch (TAC) in pounds for the Aleutian Islands golden king crab fishery for the areas east and west of 174° W longitude: status quo compared to increases of 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, and 25%.

Area	Percent increase in TAC					
	0% (status quo)	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%
East of 174	3,150,000	3,307,500	3,465,000	3,622,500	3,780,000	3,937,500
West of 174	2,835,000	2,976,750	3,118,500	3,260,250	3,402,000	3,543,750
Total	5,985,000	6,284,250	6,583,500	6,882,750	7,182,000	7,481,250



Submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G)

Date: March 22, 2012

Board of Fisheries Meeting: Statewide Dungeness Crab, Shrimp, Miscellaneous Shellfish -  
March 20-24, 2012

Re: Possible substitute regulatory language for alternative version of Proposal 381 as described  
in RC 46

Below is possible substitute language to address changes to threshold abundance levels and  
harvest rates proposed in RC 46.

**5 AAC 34.915. Norton Sound Section red king crab harvest strategy**

(a) The department shall manage the Norton Sound Section summer season red king crab fishery  
in accordance with 5 AAC 34.080, as follows:

(1) the threshold level of abundance of legal male red king crab biomass is 1.25 [1.5] million  
pounds; the Norton Sound red king crab season may open only if analysis of preseason survey  
data indicates that the population of legal male red king crab exceeds this level;

(2) if the Norton Sound red king crab season is open under (1) of this subsection and the legal  
male red king crab biomass is less than 2 [2.5] million pounds, the number of legal male red king  
crab available for harvest will be no more than seven [FIVE] percent of the legal male red king  
crab abundance;

(3) if the Norton Sound red king crab season is open under (1) of this subsection and the legal  
male red king crab biomass is **between 2 and 3** [2.5] million pounds [OR MORE], the number  
of legal male red king crab available for harvest will be no more than 13 [10] percent of the legal  
male red king crab abundance;

**(4) if the Norton Sound red king crab season is open under (1) of this subsection and the  
legal male red king crab biomass is 3.0 million pounds or more, the number of legal male  
red king crab available for harvest will be no more than 15 percent of the legal male red  
king crab abundance;**

READOPT 4 as (5) when applying this harvest strategy, the department shall consider the  
reliability of the estimates of abundance of red king crab, other factors necessary to be consistent  
with sustained yield principles, and the best scientific information available.

(b) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 39.690(e) (7), the commissioner may, by emergency order, open a CDQ fishery in Norton Sound, with an allocation of 7.5 percent of the forecasted guideline harvest level for male red king crab.

RC 60

Proposals 358 – 361 ask for the closure of PWS commercial spot shrimp fishery based on concerns for long term sustainability of the resource and gear group conflicts between commercial and non-commercial users.

Based on information provided through public testimony and committee B, in the interest of compromise we recommend the following:

1. In Area 1, close stat area 476036 (Unakwik Inlet) to commercial harvest
2. In Area 2, close stat area 486034 (Port Wells) to commercial harvest

The rationale for these suggestions are as follow:

In Area 1, Unakwik Inlet represents the highest percentage of non-commercial use that must compete with commercial harvest.

In Area 2, Port Wells represents the highest percentage of non-commercial use that must compete with commercial harvest.

In the past two years, with commercial openings in Area 1 in 2010 and Area 2 in 2011, these stat areas have had the highest incidences of gear conflict between commercial and non-commercial users.

To reduce gear conflicts between these user groups, the closure of these stat areas to commercial harvest will create orderly fishing opportunity for non-commercial users while still providing ample areas for commercial harvest.

These stat areas are two of the most popular non-commercial harvest areas in PWS. The harvest by both non-commercial and then also commercial users (every third year) creates conservation concerns regarding the long-term sustainability of spot shrimp populations in each stat area. Because of such conservation concerns, ADFG is considering implementation of pot restrictions for non-commercial users in Area 2 even though there will be no potential commercial harvests scheduled until 2014.

Submitted by Joe Hanes and Mike Crawford