

**SOUTHEAST AND YAKUTAT  
COMMERCIAL SALMON AND  
MISCELLANEOUS  
FINFISH REGULATIONS  
1986**



**5 AAC 39.999. POLICY FOR CHANGING BOARD AGENDA.** The Board of Fisheries may change its schedule for consideration of proposed regulatory changes in accordance with the following guidelines:

(1) a request for a change must state in writing the change proposed and the reason it should be considered out of sequence;

(2) a request must be sent to the executive director of the Boards of Fisheries and Game before July 15, unless the board allows an exception to the deadline because of an emergency;

(3) the executive director shall attempt to obtain comments on the request from as many board members as he can reasonably contact; and

(4) if a majority of the board members contacted approve the request, the executive director shall notify the public and the department of the agenda change.

The deadline for receipt of proposals for the 1986 meeting will be available by May.

# **ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME**

**Regulations of the Alaska Board of Fisheries for Commercial Fishing  
in Alaska**

## **GOVERNOR OF ALASKA**

**Bill Sheffield, Governor**

## **ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES**

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## **COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND GAME**

**Don W. Collinsworth**

## **DIRECTOR OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES**

**Ken Parker**

This published copy is for informational use. These regulations are from the official regulations in the Alaska Administrative Code as filed with the Lieutenant Governor.

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**1986 EDITION**

**Commercial Fisheries Division, Management Field Offices of the  
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME**

Haines	766-2830	Ketchikan	225-5195	Wrangell	874-3822
Juneau	465-4250	Petersburg	772-3801	Yakutat	784-3255
Sitka	747-6688				

Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission  
Juneau 586-3456

**CHANGES TO REGULATIONS IN THIS BOOKLET**

The regulations appearing in this booklet may be changed by emergency regulation or emergency order at any time. Supplementary changes to the regulations in this booklet will be available at offices of the Department of Fish and Game.

**SUBSISTENCE FISHING REGULATIONS**

Subsistence Fishing regulations are published in a separate booklet that is available at offices of the Department of Fish and Game.

**SHELLFISH FISHING REGULATIONS**

Commercial shellfish fishing regulations are published in a separate booklet that is available at offices of the Department of Fish and Game.

**STATEWIDE FISHING REGULATIONS**

Commercial fishing statutes and general provisions are published in a separate booklet that is available at offices of the Department of Fish and Game.

# YAKUTAT AREA

## CHAPTER 30 — YAKUTAT AREA

**5 AAC 30.001. APPLICATION OF THIS CHAPTER.** Requirements set forth in this chapter apply to commercial fishing only, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set forth in the subsistence fishing regulations in Chs. 1 and 2 of this title.

### ARTICLE 1 — DESCRIPTION OF AREA

**5 AAC 30.100. DESCRIPTION OF AREA.** The Yakutat Area includes all waters of Alaska between the longitude of Cape Suckling (143°53' W. long.) and a line projected southwest from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather.

### ARTICLE 2 — FISHING DISTRICTS

**5 AAC 30.200. FISHING DISTRICTS.** (a) Yakataga District: all waters of Alaska between the longitude of Cape Suckling (143°53' W. long.) and the longitude of Icy Cape (141°42' W. long.).

(b) Yakutat District: all waters of Alaska between the longitude of Icy Cape (141°42' W. long.) and a line projected southwest from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather.

### ARTICLE 3 — SALMON FISHERY

**5 AAC 30.310. FISHING SEASONS.** (a) Salmon may be taken by set gill nets only as follows:

(1) In the Yakataga District the opening and closing dates will be made by emergency order;

(2) In the Yakutat District:

(A) In the Alsek River and waters three-quarters of a mile on either side of the river mouth seaward to the outermost bar at mean low tide and in the East River and waters two miles on either side of the river mouth seaward for a distance of 500 yards, from the first Monday in June until closed by emergency order;

(B) Yakutat Bay south of 59°40' N. lat., from the second Monday of June until closed by emergency order;

(C) Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet, Lost River and Yakutat Bay north of 59°40' N. lat., from the third Monday in June until closed by emergency order;

(D) Italio River, the opening and closing dates will be made by emergency order;

(E) in the remainder of the district, from the fourth Monday in June to a closing date to be made by emergency order.

## YAKUTAT AREA

(b) Salmon may be taken by troll gear seven days a week with the following exceptions:

(1) in waters of Alaska between LORAN Lines 7960-Y-30700 to 30390 and 7960-Y-30200 to 29800 from August 7 through September 20, the weekly fishing periods for trolling are the same as for set gillnetting in the Situk River;

(2) coho salmon may be taken only during open fishing periods between June 15 and September 20;

(3) chinook salmon may be taken from June 20 through September 20, (summer season) except as follows:

(A) Fishing seasons or periods may be modified by emergency order as required by 5 AAC 33.311 and 5 AAC 31.365;

(B) chinook salmon may also be taken from October 1 through April 14 (winter season) in waters of Yakutat Bay east of a line from the easternmost tip of Ocean Cape to the southernmost tip of Point Manby;

(4) salmon may not be taken in waters of Alaska between LORAN lines 7960-Y-30390 to 30200 from August 7 through September 20.

**5 AAC 30.320. WEEKLY FISHING PERIODS.** Salmon may be taken by set gill nets during the open fishing seasons only as follows:

(1) in the Yakataga District, from 9:00 a.m. Monday through 9:00 a.m. Thursday, except in the Tsui River salmon may be taken only from 9:00 a.m. Monday to 9:00 a.m. Tuesday and from 9:00 a.m. Wednesday to 9:00 a.m. Thursday;

(2) in the Yakutat District:

(A) from the season opening through the first Sunday in August, salmon may be taken only from 6:00 a.m. Monday through 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, except that

(i) in the Alsek River and adjacent open ocean waters, salmon may be taken only from 12:01 p.m. Monday through 12:00 noon Friday; and

(ii) in the East River and adjacent open waters, salmon may be taken only from 12:01 p.m. Monday through 12:00 noon Thursday.

(B) from the first Monday in August until the closing date, salmon may be taken from 12:01 p.m. Monday through 12:00 noon Thursday.

**5 AAC 30.330. GEAR.** Salmon may be taken by set gill nets and troll gear.

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**5 AAC 30.331. GILL NET SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION.** (a) Set gill nets with mesh size smaller than eight inches may not be deeper than 45 meshes and set gill nets with mesh size eight inches or larger may not be deeper than 35 meshes. The individual and aggregate lengths of any and all set gill nets aboard a vessel or in use by a person may not be more than one of the following hung measures:

(1) in the Yakutat District

(A) Yakutat Bay and Disenchantment Bay, one net not to exceed 75 fathoms;

(B) Situk-Ahrnklin Inlet and Lost River, one net not to exceed 20 fathoms, except for Divide Slough where one net not to exceed 15 fathoms may be used;

(C) Yahtze River, Yana River, and Malaspina Lake drainage, one net not to exceed 25 fathoms;

(D) in the Dangerous River, no single set gill net may be less than 10 fathoms or more than 25 fathoms in length; no salmon interim-use or entry permit holder may operate more than 75 fathoms of set gill net in the aggregate;

(E) Akwe River, one net not to exceed 15 fathoms;

(F) East River, one net not to exceed 20 fathoms, except that starting the first Monday in September, two nets not to exceed 20 fathoms each and an aggregate length not to exceed 40 fathoms;

(H) other waters of the district including the surf line beyond the outermost bars at mean low tide, one net not to exceed 15 fathoms;

(I) in the Alsek River no set gill net may be less than 10 fathoms or more than 25 fathoms in length;

(i) before the third Monday in July, no CFEC salmon permit holder may operate more than three set gill nets and the aggregate length of set gill nets may not exceed 50 fathoms;

(ii) from the third Monday in July, no CFEC salmon permit holder may operate more than 75 fathoms of set gill net in the aggregate;

(J) Sudden River, one net not to exceed 25 fathoms, except that starting the first Monday in August, two nets not to exceed 25 fathoms each and an aggregate length not to exceed 50 fathoms.

(2) in the Yakataga District:

(A) Tsiu River, one net not to exceed 15 fathoms;

(B) Eight Mile River, one net not to exceed 15 fathoms;

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(C) the remainder of the district, one net not to exceed 25 fathoms.

(b) Set gill nets may not obstruct more than two thirds of any salmon migratory waterway; except in Tsiu River where set gill nets may not obstruct more than one half of the waterway. In the intertidal zones, this applies at all stages of the tide.

(c) A set gill net shall be operated in substantially a straight line, except that in Disenchantment Bay and Yakutat Bay, a set gill net may have no more than 15 fathoms of its length used as a single hook.

(e) The operation of each set gill net shall be performed or assisted by the fisherman who holds the valid interim-use or entry permit card for that gear.

(f) in the Alsek River, salmon may be taken only with gill nets of six inch or smaller mesh size during seasons established by emergency order.

**5 AAC 30.334. IDENTIFICATION OF GEAR.** Each set gill net in operation must be marked as required by 5 AAC 39.280.

**5 AAC 30.335. MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN UNITS OF GEAR.** No part of a set gill net may be set or operated within 100 yards of any part of another set gill net, except that in the Tsiu River and East Rivers, no part of a set gill net may be set or operated within 75 yards of any part of another set gill net.

**5 AAC 30.340. GILL NET OPERATION IN SURF LINE AREAS.** Unless otherwise specified in 5 AAC 30, the provisions of Secs. 310, 320, 331, and 335 of this chapter as applied to each river fishery also apply to the area within a radius of one-half mile from the terminus of that river.

**5 AAC 30.350. CLOSED WATERS.** (a) Salmon may not be taken in the following locations:

(1) Alsek River: upstream starting at three miles below the southern end of "basin";

(2) Situk River: upstream from ADF&G regulatory marker located one-half mile west of the tip of Strawberry Point to the cut bank on the eastern side of the mouth of Johnson Slough;

(3) Ankau Inlet: inside of a line from 59°32' 51" N. lat., 139°49' 42" W. long., to 59° 32' 47" N. lat., 139° 49' 42" W. long.;

(4) Italio River: upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located six and one-half miles from the terminus of the river;

(5) East River: those waters upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately 3½ miles upstream from the terminus of the river;



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(6) Akwe River: upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately three and one-half miles upstream from the terminus of the river;

(7) Lost River: upstream from ADF&G regulatory markers located 500 yards upstream from the most downstream tree line on the west bank at the terminus of the river;

(8) Old Village Lagoon: upstream from the road;

(9) salmon may not be taken with set gill nets in those waters of the Yakutat District south of the latitude of the Dangerous River (59° 20' 50" N. lat.) that are seaward of mean higher high tide except as indicated as open to commercial salmon fishing by ADF&G regulatory markers;

(10) Kaliakh River: upstream of ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately 500 yards downstream of the mouth of the Chiuki River (Stink Creek);

(11) Dangerous River: upstream of the Dangerous River Bridge;

(12) Tsiu River: upstream of ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately one-half mile downstream from Duck Camp Island.

(b) Emergency order extensions or reductions of the closed waters listed in this section do not apply to trolling from June 1 through September 30 except as specifically provided by the emergency order.

**5 AAC 30.392. SIZE LIMIT AND LANDING OF KING SALMON.** King salmon taken must measure at least 28 inches from tip of tail (in its natural open position) or 23 inches from the midpoint of the clethral arch to the tip of the tail. The heads of all adipose fin clipped legal size king salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold. Undersized king salmon which are taken must be returned to the water without injury. The size restrictions in this section do not apply to gill net fishing. No king salmon may be mutilated or otherwise disfigured in any manner which prevents determining the minimum size set out in this section. No salmon troll vessel may be used to take salmon when king salmon are aboard in an area closed to the taking of king salmon by troll gear.

**5 AAC 30.393. LANDING OF COHO SALMON.** The heads of all adipose fin clipped coho salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold. No salmon troll vessel may be used to take salmon when coho salmon are aboard in an area closed to the taking of coho salmon by troll gear.

**Editors Note: Salmon Troll Fishermen are cautioned to check 5 AAC 33.365, 5 AAC 39.120(g), and 5 AAC 39.270 as those regulations affect salmon troll fishing operations.**

### ARTICLE 4 — BOTTOMFISH FISHERY

**5 AAC 30.410. FISHING SEASON.** There is no closed season on bottomfish.

# SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

## CHAPTER 33 — SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

**5 AAC 33.001. APPLICATION OF THIS CHAPTER.** Requirements set forth in this chapter apply to commercial fishing only, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set forth in the subsistence fishing regulations in Chs. 1 and 2 of this title.

### ARTICLE 1 — DESCRIPTION OF AREA

**5 AAC 33.100. DESCRIPTION OF AREA.** The Southeastern Alaska Area includes all waters of Alaska between Cape Fairweather and Dixon Entrance.

### ARTICLE 2 — FISHING DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS

**5 AAC 33.200. FISHING DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS.** (a) District 1: all waters east and north of a line from the southernmost tip of Caamano Point to  $54^{\circ} 40' \text{ N. lat.}, 131^{\circ} 45' \text{ W. long.}$ , and north of a line from  $54^{\circ} 40' \text{ N. lat.}, 131^{\circ} 45' \text{ W. long.}$ , to  $54^{\circ} 42' 29'' \text{ N. lat.}, 130^{\circ} 36' 55'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(1) Section 1-A: all waters of Portland Canal north of the latitude of Hattie Island Light;

(2) Section 1-B: all waters south of Section 1-A and east and south of a line extending three miles bearing  $297^{\circ}$  from the range marker located at Foggy Point ( $54^{\circ} 55' 32'' \text{ N. lat.}, 130^{\circ} 58' 30'' \text{ W. long.}$ ) and then south to intersect a line between Barren Island Light and Lord Rock Light, then to Lord Rock Light, and then to the southern boundary of District 1;

(3) Section 1-C: waters of the district between a line from a point at  $55^{\circ} 12' 13'' \text{ N. lat.}, 133^{\circ} 05' 42'' \text{ W. long.}$ , located on Point Sykes to a point at  $55^{\circ} 12' \text{ N. lat.}, 131^{\circ} 05' 30'' \text{ W. long.}$ , located one-half mile northwest of Point Sykes to Point Alava, and a line from Point Eva to Cactus Point;

(4) Section 1-D: waters of the district between a line from Point Eva to Cactus Point and line from Nose Point to Snail Point;

(5) Section 1-E: waters of the district between a line from Caamano Point to Point Higgins and a line from Nose Point to Snail Point;

(6) Section 1-F: all remaining waters of the district.

(b) District 2: all waters south of a line from the easternmost tip of Narrow Point to the northernmost tip of Lemesurier Point, west of District 1 and east of a line from Point Marsh Light to  $54^{\circ} 40' \text{ N. lat.}, 132^{\circ} 17' 30'' \text{ W. long.}$

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(c) District 3: all waters north of a line from Point Marsh Light to  $54^{\circ} 40''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 17' 30''$  W. long. to the southernmost tip of Cape Muzon and east of a line from the northernmost tip of Eagle Point on Dall Island and passing successively through the southernmost tip of Point Arboleda, the northernmost tip of Point San Rogue, the southernmost tip of Cape Ulitka, the northernmost tip of Cape Lynch to the southwest entrance point of Halibut Harbor on Kosciusko Island, and south of the latitude of Aneskett Point ( $56^{\circ} 08' 50''$  N. lat.);

(1) Section 3-A: waters of the district south of  $55^{\circ} 15'$  N. lat., excluding waters of Meares Passage;

(2) Section 3-B: waters of the district south of the latitude of Cape Lynch ( $55^{\circ} 47'$  N. lat.) and north of  $55^{\circ} 15'$  N. lat., including all waters of Meares Passage;

(3) Section 3-C: waters of the district north of the latitude of Cape Lynch ( $55^{\circ} 47'$  N. lat.).

(d) District 4: all waters north of Cape Muzon, west of District 3, and south of a line from Helm Point on Coronation Island to Cape Lynch.

(e) District 5: waters of Sumner Strait, north and east of a line from Cape Decision to Helm Point to Cape Lynch to the southwest entrance point of Halibut Harbor, and north of the latitude of Aneskett Point, west of a line from Point Baker to Point Barrie, and south of a line from Point Camden to Salt Point Light on Keku Strait.

(f) District 6: all waters of Clarence Strait, north of a line from Narrow Point to Lemesurier Point to Ernest Point to the most southerly point on Etolin Island, Stikine Strait south of the latitude of Round Point, Sumner Strait west of a line from Point Alexander to Low Point, and east of a line from Point Baker to Point Barrie, Wrangell Narrows south and west of a line from Prolewy Point to the northern tip of Mitkof Island, and all waters of Duncan Canal;

(1) Section 6-A: waters north of a line from the tip of Point Colpoys to the tip of Macnamara Point, west of a line from the tip of Low Point to the tip of Point Alexander and east of a line from the tip of Point Barrie to the tip of Point Baker;

(2) Section 6-B: waters south of a line from the tip of Point Colpoys to the tip of Macnamara Point, north and west of a line from the tip of Luck Point to the tip of Point Stanhope to Lincoln Rock Light to Key Reef Light to Nesbitt Reef Light to the tip of Point Nesbitt;

(3) Section 6-C: waters enclosed by a line from Lincoln Rock Light to the westernmost point of Screen Islands to the westernmost point of Marsh Island to the westernmost point of Steamer Rocks to Mariposa Rock Buoy to the tip of Point Nesbitt to Nesbitt Reef Light to Key Reef Light to Lincoln Rock Light;

(4) Section 6-D: all other waters of the district.

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(g) District 7: all contiguous waters of Ernest Sound and Brandfield Canal east of a line from Lemesurier Point to Ernest Point to the most southerly point of Etolin Island, Zimovia Strait south of the latitude of Nemo Point, and Eastern Passage and Blake Channel south of a line from Babler Point to Hour Point;

(1) Section 7-A: waters of the district north of the latitude of Point Eaton;

(2) Section 7-B: waters of the district south of the latitude of Point Eaton.

(h) District 8: waters of Frederick Sound south of a line from Wood Point to Beacon Point (excluding Wrangell Narrows), Stikine Strait, Sumner Strait, Zimovia Strait, and Eastern Passage inside a line from Point Alexander to Low Point to Round Point to Nemo Point to Hour Point to Babler Point.

(i) District 9: all waters of Frederick Sound and Chatham Strait south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Point Gardner, south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Elliott Island and west of a line from the southernmost tip of Elliott Island to the westernmost tip of Point Macartney, north and west of a line from the northernmost tip of Point Camden to Salt Point Light, north and east of a line from the southernmost tip of Cape Decision to the southernmost tip of Helm Point to the westernmost tip of Hazy Islands to Cape Ommaney Light.

(1) Section 9-A: waters of the district west of a line from Nation Point on Coronation Island to the latitude of Point Gardner two miles west of Point Gardner;

(2) Section 9-B: waters of the district east of a line from Nation Point on Coronation Island to the latitude of Point Gardner two miles west of Point Gardner.

(j) District 10: Frederick Sound, Stephens Passage, and contiguous waters north of a line from Beacon Point to Wood Point, east of a line from Point Macartney to the southern tip of Elliott Island, north of the latitude of the southern tip of Elliott Island, Seymour Canal south of  $57^{\circ} 37' N.$  lat., and south of a line from Point League to Point Hugh.

(k) District 11: Stephens Passage and contiguous waters north of a line from Point League to Point Hugh and Seymour Canal north of  $57^{\circ} 37' N.$  lat., south of the latitude of Little Island Light and east of a line from Little Island Light to Point Retreat Light;

(1) Section 11-A; waters of the district north and west of a line from a point at  $58^{\circ} 12' 20'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ} 10' W.$  long., to the Coast Guard marker and Light on Point Arden;

(2) Section 11-B: waters of the district north of the latitude of Midway Island Light and south and east of a line from a point at  $58^{\circ} 12' 20'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ} 10' W.$  long., to the Coast Guard marker and Light on Point Arden;

(3) Section 11-C: waters of the district south of the latitude of Midway Island to a line from Point League to Point Hugh;

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(4) Section 11-D: all waters of Seymour Canal north of  $57^{\circ} 37' \text{ N. lat.}$

(l) District 12: all waters of Lynn Canal and Chatham Strait south of the latitude of Little Island Light to the latitude of Point Gardner, west of a line from Little Island Light to Point Retreat Light, east of a line from Point Couverden to Point Augusta, and east of a line from Point Hayes to Point Thatcher.

(1) Section 12-A: all waters of Chatham Strait south of the latitude of Point Couverden ( $58^{\circ} 11' 25'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ) to the latitude of Point Gardner ( $57^{\circ} 01' \text{ N. lat.}$ ), east of a line from Point Couverden Light to Point Augusta Light and east of a line from the southeasternmost tip of Point Hayes to the northernmost tip of Point Thatcher;

(2) Section 12-B: all waters of Lynn Canal south of the latitude of Little Island Light, west of a line from Little Island Light to Point Retreat Light and north of the latitude of Point Couverden ( $58^{\circ} 11' 25'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ).

(m) District 13: all water north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Helm Point and west of a line from the southernmost tip of Helm Point to the westernmost tip of Hazy Island to Cape Ommaney Light, south of a line projecting west from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer, west of a line from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer through Yakobi Rock to Yakobi Island, south of a line from the northernmost tip of Soapstone Point to the westernmost tip of Column Point and west of a line from the southernmost tip of Point Hayes to the northernmost tip of Point Thatcher;

(1) Section 13-A: all waters north of  $57^{\circ} 16' \text{ N. lat.}$  and those waters of Peril Strait south of the latitude of Pogibshi Point ( $57^{\circ} 30' 30'' \text{ N. lat.}$ );

(2) Section 13-B: all waters south of  $57^{\circ} 16' \text{ N. lat.}$ ;

(3) Section 13-C: waters of the district north of the latitude of Pogibshi Point and west of a line from Point Hayes to Point Thatcher in Peril Strait.

(n) District 14: all waters of Icy Strait west of a line from the southernmost tip of Point Couverden to Point Augusta Light, east of a straight line from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer through Yakobi Rock to Yakobi Island and north of a line from the northern most point of Soapstone Point to the westernmost point of Column Point;

(1) Section 14-A: waters of the district west of a line beginning at  $58^{\circ} 13' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $135^{\circ} 57' \text{ W. long.}$ , to Lemesurier Island to Point Carolus;

(2) Section 14-B: waters of the district east of a line beginning at  $58^{\circ} 13' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $135^{\circ} 57' \text{ W. long.}$ , to Lemesurier Island to Point Carolus and west of a line from Point Sophia to Excursion Point at  $58^{\circ} 22' 30'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $135^{\circ} 29' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

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(3) Section 14-C: waters of the district east of a line from Point Sophia to Excursion Point at 58° 22' 30" N. lat., 135° 29' W. long.

(o) District 15: all waters of Lynn Canal north of the latitude of Little Island Light

(1) Section 15-A: all waters of the district north of the latitude of Sherman Rock light;

(2) Section 15-B: waters of Berners Bay east of a line from Point St. Mary to Point Bridget;

(3) Section 15-C: all waters of the district south of the latitude of Sherman Rock light except for the waters of Section 15-B.

(p) District 16: all waters north of a line projecting west from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer and south of a line projecting southwest from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather.

(q) Dixon Entrance District: all waters east of 138° 45' 20" W. long., south of the southern boundaries of Districts 1, 2, 3, and 4 and north of a line from 54° 43' 30" N. lat., 130° 37' 37" W. long. to 54° 43' 24" N. lat., 130° 37' 39" W. long., to 54° 43' 15" N. lat., 130° 37' 44" W. long., to 54° 43' 00" N. lat., 130° 37' 55" W. long., to 54° 42' 58" N. lat., 130° 37' 57" W. long., to 54° 42' 47" N. lat., 130° 38' 06" W. long., to 54° 42' 22" N. lat., 130° 38' 26" W. long., to 54° 41' 09" N. lat., 130° 38' 58" W. long., to 54° 39' 54" N. lat., 130° 38' 58" W. long., to 54° 39' 14" N. lat., 130° 39' 18" W. long., to 54° 39' 48" N. lat., 130° 41' 35" W. long., to 54° 40' 03" N. lat., 130° 42' 22" W. long., to 54° 40' 42" N. lat., 130° 44' 43" W. long., to 54° 40' 41" N. lat., 130° 44' 59" W. long., to 54° 40' 46" N. lat., 130° 45' 51" W. long., to 54° 41' 06" N. lat., 130° 48' 31" W. long., to 54° 41' 05" N. lat., 130° 49' 17" W. long., to 54° 41' 21" N. lat., 130° 53' 18" W. long., to 54° 41' 26" N. lat., 130° 53' 39" W. long., to 54° 42' 27" N. lat., 130° 56' 18" W. long., to 54° 42' 34" N. lat., 130° 57' 09" W. long., to 54° 43' 00" N. lat., 130° 57' 41" W. long., to 54° 43' 46" N. lat., 130° 58' 55" W. long., to 54° 44' 12" N. lat., 130° 59' 44" W. long., to 54° 45' 39" N. lat., 131° 03' 06" W. long., to 54° 46' 16" N. lat., 131° 04' 43" W. long., to 54° 42' 11" N. lat., 131° 13' 00" W. long., to 54° 40' 52" N. lat., 131° 13' 54" W. long., to 54° 39' 09" N. lat., 131° 16' 17" W. long., to 54° 36' 52" N. lat., 131° 19' 22" W. long., to 54° 29' 53" N. lat., 131° 33' 48" W. long., to 54° 30' 32" N. lat., 131° 38' 01" W. long., to 54° 28' 18" N. lat., 131° 45' 20" W. long., to 54° 26' 41" N. lat., 131° 49' 28" W. long., to 54° 21' 51" N. lat., 132° 02' 54" W. long., to 54° 24' 52" N. lat., 132° 23' 39" W. long., to 54° 24' 41" N. lat., 132° 24' 29" W. long., to 54° 24' 41" N. lat., 132° 24' 35" W. long., to 54° 24' 39" N. lat., 132° 26' 51" W. long., to 54° 24' 34" N. lat., 132° 38' 16" W. long., to 54° 24' 54" N. lat., 132° 39' 46" W. long., to 54° 26' 00" N. lat., 132° 44' 12" W. long., to 54° 27' 07" N. lat., 132° 49' 35" W. long., to 54° 27' " N. lat., 132° 50' 42" W. long., to 54° 28' 25" N. lat., 132° 55' 54" W. long., to 54° 28' 32" N. lat., 132° 56' 28" W. long., to 54° 30' 03" N. lat., 133° 07' 00" W. long., to 54° 30' 10" N. lat., 133° 07' 43" W. long., to 54° 30' 42" N. lat., 133° 11' 28" W. long., to 54° 31' 02" N. lat., 133° 14' 00" W. long., to 54° 30' 06" N. lat., 133° 16' 58" W. long., to 54° 22' 01" N. lat., 133° 44' 24" W. long., to 54° 20' 33" N. lat., 133° 49' 21" W. long., to 54° 15' 40" N. lat., 134° 10' 49" W.

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long., to 54° 12' 57" N. lat., 134° 23' 47" W. long., to 54° 12' 45" N. lat., 134° 25' 03" W. long., to 54° 07' 30" N. lat., 134° 56' 24" W. long., to 54° 00' 01" N. lat., 135° 45' 57" W. long., to 53° 28' 27" N. lat., 138° 45' 20" W. long.

### ARTICLE 3 — SALMON FISHERY

**5 AAC 33.310. FISHING SEASONS AND PERIODS FOR NET GEAR.** (a) Salmon may be taken with purse seines in the following locations only during fishing periods established by emergency order that will generally begin on Sundays:

- (1) District 1, Sections 1-C, 1-D, 1-E, and 1-F only;
- (2) District 2;
- (3) District 3;
- (4) District 4, from the first Sunday in July until a closing date made by emergency order;
- (5) District 5;
- (6) District 6, Sections 6-C and 6-D only;
- (7) District 7;
- (8) District 9;
- (9) District 10;
- (10) District 11, Sections 11-A and 11-D only;
- (11) District 12; except that Section 12-A north of the latitude of Point Marsden and Section 12-B may not open before August 1;
- (12) District 13;
- (13) District 14.

(c) Salmon may be taken by gillnets in the following locations only during fishing periods established by emergency order that start at 12:01 p.m. Sunday and close by emergency order.

- (1) in District 1;
  - (A) Section 1-A;
  - (B) Section 1-B opens on the third Sunday of June;

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(2) District 6:

(A) Sections 6-A, 6-B, and 6-C open the third Sunday of June;

(B) Section 6-D west of a line from Mariposa Rock Buoy to the northernmost tip of Point Harrington to a point on Etolin Island at 56° 09' 36" N. lat., 132° 42' 42" W. long. to the southernmost tip of Point Stanhope is open from the third Sunday in June through the last Saturday in July and from the second Sunday in September until the season is closed;

(3) District 8 opens on the third Sunday of June;

(4) District 11:

(A) Section 11-B opens on the third Sunday in June;

(B) Section 11-C;

(5) District 15:

(A) Section 15-A opens on the third Sunday in June;

(B) Section 15-B and 15-C;

**5 AAC 33.311. FISHING SEASONS AND PERIODS FOR TROLL GEAR.** (a) Salmon may be taken by hand and power troll gear from October 1 through April 14 (winter season) and from April 15 through September 30 (summer season), except as provided in 5 AAC 33.350, 5 AAC 33.365, and in this section.

(b) During the summer season, salmon may be taken only during open fishing periods. The open fishing period is from June 20 through September 20;

(1) the chinook salmon fishery will close when the harvest limit specified in 5 AAC 33.365(b)(8) is met;

(4) if management actions need to be taken to extend the chinook salmon fishery to approximately July 26, closures will be made for specific locations, rather than region-wide.

(c) Coho salmon may be taken only during open fishing periods between June 15 and September 20.

(d) In District 16 west of a line from the tip of Cape Fairweather to the tip of Lituya Bay Point to the tip of Icy Point to the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer and waters west of the surf line, chinook salmon may be taken only during the open fishing periods of the summer season.



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(e) In Section 1-C, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from August 15 through September 20;

(f) in Sections 1-E and 1-F:

(1) in Section 1-E, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from July 13 through September 20;

(2) in waters of Section 1-F north of the latitude of Foggy Point (54° 55' 32" N. lat.), salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from June 15 through September 20;

(3) in waters of Section 1-F east of a line from the northernmost tip of Kirk Point to Mary Island Light to the southernmost tip of Cone Island, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from July 13 through September 20;

(4) in Section 1-F east of a line from the southernmost tip of Black Island to the westernmost tip of Slate Island to the westernmost tip of White Reef to the easternmost tip of Black Rock to the northernmost tip of Kirk Point, including those waters of Boca de Quadra not closed in 5 AAC 33.350(b)(9), salmon may be taken only from August 1 through September 20.

(g) In District 6 east of a line from the southernmost tip of Mitchell Point to the northernmost tip of Point Colpoys and north of a line from Etolin Island at the latitude of Lincoln Rock Light to Lincoln Rock Light to the northernmost rock in the Triplets through Point Barnes to Prince of Wales Island, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from June 15 through September 20.

(h) In District 8, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from the third Monday in June through September 20, and the weekly fishing periods for trolling are the same as for gill netting in the district from the third Sunday in June through September 20.

(i) In District 10 south and east of a line from the northernmost tip of Boulder Point to the southernmost tip of Bay Point, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from June 15 through September 20.

(j) In District 11:

(1) in Section 11-C and 11-D, from October 1 through April 14 and from June 15 through September 20;

(2) in Section 11-B north of the latitude of Graves Point Light, from October 1 through March 31;

(3) in Section 11-B south of the latitude of Graves Point Light from October 1 through April 14;

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(k) In District 12 north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Point Couverden, salmon may be taken only from October 1 through April 14 and from June 15 through September 20.

(l) In District 15, salmon may be taken only in Sections 15-A and 15-C and only from October 1 through April 14 and from June 15 through September 20.

(m) From July 15 through September 20, salmon may be taken in the following locations only during the periods set out in (4) of this subsection;

(1) Section 12-B;

(3) Sections 15-A and 15-C;

(4) the initial open period will be from July 15 through the following Monday; following the initial open period, there is a six-day closed period which is followed by alternating eight-day open periods from Monday through Monday, and six-day closed periods from Tuesday through Sunday.

(n) The department shall attempt to make the open fishing periods set out in (m)(4) of this section coincide with the best fishing tides.

(o) During 1986, the department shall conduct two experimental troll fisheries as follows:

(1) locations:

(A) waters of Wrangell Narrows south of  $56^{\circ} 46'$  N. lat. and north of a line from North Point to Spruce Point;

(B) waters of Section 9-A between the latitudes of Patterson Point and Armstrong Point, including Patterson Bay, Deep Cove, and Port Lucy;

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(2) the season will be June 2 through June 18, with fishing periods from 12:01 a.m. Monday to 11:59 p.m. Tuesday;

(3) each fishery will close by emergency order when the harvest of legal size chinook, excluding Alaska hatchery fish, for that fishery reaches 1,000;

(4) the department may expend or reduce the open area in Wrangell Narrows depending on the harvest rate and percentage of legal size natural chinook;

(5) each CFEC salmon troll permit holder must check in with a local representative of the department when entering or departing an experimental fishery.

**Editor's Note: The dates for the 1986 open and closed periods are available at local ADF&G offices.**

**5 AAC 33.312. FISHING ZONES FOR TROLL GEAR.** (a) In addition to those locations described in 5 AAC 33.200, the following are zones in which the department shall apply management and conservation regulations for the troll fishery as set forth in this chapter:

(4) the Coastal Fishing Zone is those waters of Alaska in District 16 and south and west of the surf line;

(5) the Seaward Biological Influence Zone consists of all waters west of the Coastal Fishing Zone bounded on the south by the latitude of the International Boundary at Dixon Entrance, bounded on the north by the latitude of Cape Fairweather and bounded on the west by 144° W. long.; the Seaward Biological Influence Zone is an area in which the Department obtains biological and fishing effort data and other information necessary for the formulation of effective conservation and management regulations in order to protect and maintain king and coho salmon resources of the state;

(b) As used in this chapter, **surf line** is a line from the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer to the westernmost tip of Yakobi Rock to the southernmost tip of Cape Cross to the southernmost tip of Point Theodore to the westernmost tip of Cape Edward to the westernmost tip of Khaz Point to the westernmost tip of Point Slocum to the westernmost tip of Klokachef Island to the westernmost tip of Cape Georgiana to the westernmost tip of Point Amelia to Cape Edgecumbe Light to the southernmost tip of Point Woodhouse to the southernmost tip of Rogers Island to the westernmost tip of Aspid Cape to the southernmost tip of North Cape to 56° 22' 46" N. lat., 134° 57' W. long. to 56° 19' 30" N. lat., 134° 54' W. long. to the southernmost tip of Puffin Point to the northwesternmost tip of Bahrovoi Point to the southernmost tip of Cape Ommaney to the northernmost tip of the Hazy Islands to the southernmost tip of Cape Addington to the westernmost tip of Cape Chirikof to Cape Bartolome Light to the southernmost tip of Cape Felix to the westernmost tip of Bruin Point to the westernmost tip of Sakie Point to the westernmost tip of Cape Augustine to the westernmost tip of Rockwell Point to the westernmost tip of Ritter Point to the westernmost tip of Point Bazan to the westernmost tip of Security Point to Point Cornwallis Light to the southernmost tip of Liscome Point to the westernmost tip of Wolk Point to 54° 39' 52" N. lat., 132° 43' 32" W. long.

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to Cape Muzon Light to the southernmost tip of Point Nunez to the southernmost tip of Cape Chacon to the southernmost tip of West Rock to the southernmost tip of Yellow Rocks to Tree Point Light to Lord Rock Light to a point on the International Boundary at 130° 49' W. long.

**5 AAC 33.313. APPLICATION OF COASTAL TROLLING REGULATIONS.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, all salmon trolling regulations applicable to the Coastal Fishing Zone, as described in Sec. 312(a)(4) of this chapter, are applicable also in the adjacent Seaward Biological Influence Zone.

(b) Persons on a salmon trolling vessel navigating within the Seaward Biological Influence Zone shall conduct their operations and activities in full compliance with the regulations applicable to the Coastal Fishing Zone.

(c) The commissioner may suspend the application of this section wholly or partially in the Seaward Biological Influence Zone if he finds that such application:

(1) does not tend to facilitate enforcement of regulations applicable to the Coastal Fishing Zone or other territorial waters;

(2) does not tend to protect or conserve king or coho salmon inhabiting territorial waters of Alaska; or

(3) that the state has an insufficient interest in the king or coho salmon inhabiting the zone to warrant extension of the jurisdiction of the state to the zone.

**5 AAC 33.330. GEAR.** Salmon may be taken only by drift gill nets, seines, and troll gear.

**5 AAC 39.270. TROLL SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION.** (a) The maximum number of trolling lines that may be operated from any salmon troll vessel is as follows:

(1) from power troll vessels: four lines, except that no more than six lines may be operated in that portion of the Seaward Biological Influence Zone north of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Cape Spencer;

(2) from hand troll vessels:

(A) from each hand troll gurdy: one line to which multiple leaders and hooks may be attached;

(B) from each fishing rod: one line with no more than one leader and one lure or two baited hooks per leader;

(3) an aggregate of four fishing rods or an aggregate of two hand troll gurdies may be operated from a hand troll vessel.

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(b) A trolling vessel may have, or use for taking bait, a fishing rod equipped exclusively for taking bait or a gill net of mesh size of no more than 2½ inches and made of no greater than Number 20 gill net thread.

(e) No more than six troll gurdies may be mounted on board any salmon power troll vessel. No more than two troll gurdies and four fishing rods may be on board any salmon hand troll vessel.

(f) No salmon power troll vessel may be used to take salmon with hand troll gear once that vessel has been licensed and marked as required in (c) of this section.

(h) For purposes of this section:

(1) a **troll gurdy** is a spool device designed to deploy and retrieve troll lines, weights and lures, and does not include a reel attached to a fishing rod, but does include a down rigger;

(2) a **hand troll gurdy** is a troll gurdy powered by hand or hand crank that is not mounted on or used in conjunction with a fishing rod;

(3) a **fishing rod** is a tapered, often-jointed rod equipped with a hand grip and line guides and upon which is mounted a hand powered reel used to deploy and retrieve the trolling line;

(4) a **downrigger** is a device designed to be used with a fishing rod to deploy a troll line to a selected depth and retrieve the downrigger line and weight.

### 5 AAC 39.120. REGISTRATION OF COMMERCIAL FISHING VESSELS.

(g) Registration requirements for salmon troll fishing vessels are as follows:

(2) no fishing vessel may be registered simultaneously as both a salmon hand troll and a power troll vessel; a troll vessel's registration may be changed to another troll gear during the open season when a written request for the change has been validated by the department;

(4) the owner or operator of any vessel that is to be used as a salmon troll fishing vessel shall register that vessel before the first opening date of the summer season (June 3 for the 1985 season);

(5) the owner or operator of any fishing vessel that is to be used to take salmon with hand or power troll gear shall register that vessel by checking the hand troll or power troll box on the CFEC vessel license application or renewal form.

(6) registration is valid for the entire calendar year in which the vessel is registered.

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**5 AAC 33.331. GILL NET SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION.** (a) No person shall operate a gill net vessel that has on the reel more than one legal limit of gill net gear. Extra gill net gear may be carried on board the vessel. The lead line and cork line must be tied or bound separately from one another and the net sacked.

(b) The maximum depth of gill nets is as follows:

(1) nets with mesh smaller than eight inches may not be deeper than 60 meshes;

(2) nets with mesh eight inches or larger may not be deeper than 40 meshes;

(3) in Districts 8 and 11, gill nets may not be deeper than 40 meshes before the third Sunday in June.

(c) The minimum and maximum length of gill nets is as follows:

(1) in District 1, gill nets may not be less than 100 fathoms or more than 200 fathoms in length;

(2) in District 6, gill nets may not be less than 125 fathoms or more than 300 fathoms in length, except that gill nets may not exceed 75 fathoms in length in Wrangell Narrows during seasons for such gear established by emergency order;

(3) in District 8, gill nets may not be less than 125 fathoms or more than 300 fathoms in length, except that gill nets may not exceed 150 fathoms in length in Blind Slough during seasons for such gear established by emergency order;

(4) in District 11, gill nets may not be less than 100 fathoms or more than 150 fathoms in length, except that after the third Saturday in June the maximum length will increase to 200 fathoms;

(5) in District 15, gill nets may not be less than 50 fathoms or more than 200 fathoms in length.

(d) The maximum gill net mesh sizes are as follows:

(1) in District 8 from the third Sunday in June through July 18, six inches, except during periods established by emergency order for Blind Slough for the harvest of chinook salmon when no maximum mesh size will apply;

(2) in District 11,

(A) in Section 11-C, through July 18, six inches;

(B) in Section 11-B, through June 30, six inches;

(3) in District 15, through June 30, six inches.

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(e) The minimum gill net mesh sizes are as follows:

(1) in District 1, during periods established by emergency order, 5½ inches;

(2) in Districts 6 and 8, during periods established by emergency order;

(A) for the protection of pink salmon during the sockeye salmon season, 5½ inches;

(B) for the protection of pink salmon during the coho salmon season, six inches;

(3) in District 11,

(A) for the protection of pink salmon, 5 3/8 inches;

(B) for the harvest of chum salmon, six inches;

(4) in District 15, during periods established by emergency order after August 15, 6¼ inches.

(f) in the Southeastern Alaska Area, gill net mesh size is measured by averaging the length of five consecutive meshes measured from inside the first knot and including the last knot when wet after use. The five meshes being measured must be an integral part of the net, as hung, and measured perpendicular to the selvages. Measurements must be made by means of a metal tape measure while the five meshes being measured are suspended vertically from a single peg or nail, under a one-pound weight.

**5 AAC 33.332. SEINE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION.** (a) No purse seine may be less than 150 meshes or more than 450 meshes in depth, or less than 150 fathoms or more than 250 fathoms in length, hung measure.

(b) Seine mesh may not be more than four and one-half inches, except the first 25 meshes above the lead line may not be more than seven inches.

(c) No seine lead may be more than 75 fathoms in length and 100 meshes in depth.

**5 AAC 33.350. CLOSED WATERS.** (a) The waters listed in this section are closed to the taking of salmon except as follows:

(1) the waters listed in this section and within 500 yards of the terminus of any salmon stream are open to trolling from October 1 through April 14 and from May 15 through May 30 unless otherwise provided in this section;

(2) emergency order extensions or reductions to those waters listed in this section do not apply to trolling from June 1 through September 20 except as specifically provided by such emergency order.

(b) District 1

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- (1) Portland Canal: north of the latitude of Engineer ' s Point;
- (2) Tombstone Bay: between the latitudes of Turn Point and Breezy Point;
- (3) Hidden Inlet: north of the latitude of the tip of Hidden Point;
- (4) Fillmore Inlet: north of the latitude of Male Point;
- (5) Willard Inlet: north of the latitude of Male Point;
- (6) Edwards Passage: north of the latitude of Akeku Point;
- (7) Nakat Bay: north of the latitude of High Point;
- (8) Very Inlet: inside of a line from  $54^{\circ} 57' 44''$  N. lat.,  $130^{\circ} 57' 36''$  W. long., to  $54^{\circ} 57' 44''$  N. lat.,  $130^{\circ} 57'$  W. long.;
- (9) Boca de Quadra: east of  $130^{\circ} 50'$  W. long.;
- (10) Smeaton Bay: east of  $130^{\circ} 43' 30''$  W. long.;
- (11) Rudyard Bay: east of  $130^{\circ} 42' 27''$  W. long.;
- (12) Behm Canal: between a line from Nose Point to Snail Point and a line from Cactus Point to Point Eva, this closure shall apply to trolling throughout the year;
- (14) Traitors Cove: east of  $131^{\circ} 41' 48''$  W. long.;
- (15) Naha Bay: east of  $131^{\circ} 38' 18''$  W. long.;
- (16) Moser Bay: south of a line from the tip of Cod Point to  $55^{\circ} 34' 00''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 40' 54''$  W. long.;
- (17) Port Stewart: west of a line from  $55^{\circ} 43' 06''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 49' 27''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 41' 33''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 50' 05''$  W. long.;
- (18) Helm Bay and Smugglers Cove: west of a line from the southernmost tip of Helm Point, to Helm Bay Light, to the Cleveland Peninsula at  $55^{\circ} 34' 13''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 56' 30''$  W. long.;
- (19) Raymond Cove: within a line from Mike Point to  $55^{\circ} 37' 45''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 51' 50''$  W. long.;
- (20) Vallenar Bay: south of a line from  $55^{\circ} 23' 45''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 50' 52''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 22' 55''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 51' 58''$  W. long.;
- (21) Tongass Narrows: between a line from Point Higgins to Vallenar Point and a line from Gravina Point to the Mountain Point navigation light, except by trolling;



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(22) Ward Cove: east of a line from  $55^{\circ} 23' 56''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 44' 27''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 23' 38''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 44' 01''$  W. long.;

(23) George Inlet: north of  $55^{\circ} 19' 36''$  N. lat.;

(24) Carroll Inlet: north of  $55^{\circ} 24' 16''$  N. lat.;

(25) Thorne Arm: north of the latitude of Eve Point;

(26) Lucky Cove: within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(28) Ray Anchorage: all waters inside a line between  $54^{\circ} 56' 39''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 13' 54''$  W. long., and  $54^{\circ} 55' 42''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 12' 54''$  W. long.;

(29) Bostwick Inlet: north and west of a line from  $55^{\circ} 13' 25''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 41' 52''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 11' 50''$  N. lat.,  $131^{\circ} 42' 55''$  W. long. on the south shore, except by trolling;

(30) Clover Passage: north of a line from the easternmost tip of Survey Point to the southernmost tip of Betton Island and south of the latitude of the southernmost tip of Hump Island, except by trolling.

### (c) District 2

(1) Nichols Bay: north of  $54^{\circ} 42' 07''$  N. lat.;

#### (2) Moira Sound

(A) North Arm: inside a line from Crowell Point to Point Halliday;

(B) Johnson Cove: south of  $54^{\circ} 59' 43''$  N. lat.;

(C) West Arm: west of  $132^{\circ} 12'$  W. long.;

(D) South Arm: south of  $54^{\circ} 57'$  N. lat.;

(3) Port Johnson and Dolomi Bay: west of the longitude of Moss Point;

#### (4) Cholmondelay Sound

(A) Cholmondelay Sound: east of Divide Head including Dora Bay, Kitkum Bay, and Lancaster Cove closed south of  $55^{\circ} 13' 09''$  N. lat.;

(B) South Arm, West Arm, and Sunny Cove: west of  $132^{\circ} 14' 28''$  W. long.;

(5) Polk Inlet, Paul Bight, and McKenzie Inlet, west of the longitude of Khayyam Point;

(7) Twelvemile Arm: south of  $55^{\circ} 29' 10''$  N. lat.;

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(8) Karta Bay: west of a line beginning at  $55^{\circ} 33' 52''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 32' 40''$  W. long., and projected north through  $55^{\circ} 35' 05''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 29' 55''$  W. long.;

(9) Thorne Bay: west of  $132^{\circ} 28' 35''$  W. long.;

(10) Tolstoi Bay: south of  $55^{\circ} 39'$  N. lat.

### (d) District 3

(1) Hunter Bay: east of a line from the tip of Turn Point  $54^{\circ} 52' 48''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 21' 20''$  W. long.;

(2) Klakas Inlet: north of  $55^{\circ}$  N. lat.;

(3) Keete Inlet: east of the longitude of the tip of Keete Point;

(4) Nutkwa Inlet: north of  $55^{\circ} 06'$  N. lat.;

(5) Hetta Harbor: east of the longitude of the tip of Hetta Point;

(6) Hetta Inlet: north of the latitude of Simmons Point;

(7) Eek Inlet: west of a line from  $55^{\circ} 08' 48''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 39' 25''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 08' 53''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 39' 23''$  W. long.;

(8) Sukkwan Strait at Hydaburg: all waters of Sukkwan Strait west of the longitude of Saltery Point, including South Pass east of the longitude of Goat Island Light, and all waters of North Pass;

(9) Ham Cove: south of  $54^{\circ} 53' 00''$  N. lat.;

(10) Kasook Inlet: north of  $55^{\circ} 01' 40''$  N. lat.;

(11) Soda Bay: east of  $133^{\circ}$  W. long.;

(12) Tlevak Strait: all water north of  $55^{\circ} 15'$  N. lat.;

(13) Ulloa Channel: all water east of  $133^{\circ} 10'$  W. long.;

(14) Port Refugio: south and west of a line from Point Verde to Bocas Point;

(15) Port Real Marina: all waters east of  $133^{\circ} 34' 30''$  W. long., west of a line from Point Arrecife to Point Gorda and north of a line from Point San Leonardo to Canal Point, except by trolling;

(16) Portillo Channel: all waters between a line from Point Arrecife to Point Amargura and a line from Point Santa Gertrudis to Point Animas except by trolling;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

- (17) Trocadero Bay: east of  $133^{\circ} 01' W.$  long.;
- (18) Port San Nicholas: east of  $133^{\circ} 04' W.$  long.;
- (19) Klawock Inlet: all waters east of Klawock and Peratrovich Islands north of a line connecting the northern extremities of Peratrovich and Wadleigh Islands including Big Salt Lake;
- (20) Shinaku Inlet and Big Salt Lake: north of the latitude of Point Ildefonso;
- (21) Salt Lake Bay: east of  $133^{\circ} 23' 22'' W.$  long.;
- (22) Warm Chuck Inlet: north of  $55^{\circ} 44' 30'' N.$  lat.;
- (23) Nossuk Bay: all waters south of  $55^{\circ} 44' N.$  lat.;
- (24) El Capitan and Tuxekan Passage: all contiguous waters east of  $133^{\circ} 20' W.$  long.;
- (25) Edna Bay: north of a line from Limestone Point Light to  $55^{\circ} 55' 55'' N.$  lat.,  $133^{\circ} 37' 40'' W.$  long.;
- (26) Tokeen Bay: east of a line from the tip of Holbrook Point to  $55^{\circ} 59' 52'' N.$  lat.,  $133^{\circ} 27' 51'' W.$  long.;
- (27) Van Sant Cove: within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;
- (28) Devilfish Bay: west of  $133^{\circ} 20' W.$  long.;
- (29) Hessa Inlet: east of the longitude of the tip of Whirlpool Point;
- (30) within 500 yards of the unnamed stream at  $55^{\circ} 22' 01'' N.$  lat.,  $133^{\circ} 04' 38'' W.$  long., except by trolling;
- (31) within 500 yards of the unnamed stream at  $55^{\circ} 22' 28'' N.$  lat.,  $133^{\circ} 06' 04'' W.$  long., except by trolling;
- (32) within 500 yards of the unnamed stream at  $55^{\circ} 22' 25'' N.$  lat.,  $133^{\circ} 10' 34'' W.$  long., except by trolling;
- (33) Port Estrella: east of the longitude of Point Providence ( $133^{\circ} 16' W.$  long.);
- (34) Waterfall Bay: within 1,000 yards of the terminus of Waterfall Creek;
- (e) District 4: Manhattan Arm: east of  $133^{\circ} 10' W.$  long.;
- (f) District 5
- (1) Keku Strait: north of  $56^{\circ} 32' N.$  lat. (north end of Monte Carlo Island) including all waters of Seclusion Harbor and south of a line from Point Camden to Salt Point Light;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

### (2) Port Beauclerc

(A) all waters north of  $56^{\circ} 20' \text{ N. lat.}$ ;

(B) all waters of the southern arm south of  $56^{\circ} 17' \text{ N. lat.}$ ;

(C) the cove 0.7 miles west of the northern tip of Edwards Island between  $56^{\circ} 18' 20'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 58' 30'' \text{ W. long.}$ , and  $56^{\circ} 19' 15'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 58' 20'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

### (3) Affleck Canal

(A) Bear Harbor: north of a line from  $56^{\circ} 13' 25'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $134^{\circ} 05' 45'' \text{ W. long.}$ , and  $56^{\circ} 13' 50'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $134^{\circ} 05' 05'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(B) all waters of Kell Bay west of  $134^{\circ} 08' 15'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(C) north of  $56^{\circ} 16' 20'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(D) small unnamed bay on the east side: east of  $134^{\circ} 01' 55'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

### (4) Calder Bay: north of $56^{\circ} 11' 12'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ;

(5) El Capitan Passage: east of a line extending north from  $56^{\circ} 08' 53'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 27' 37'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(6) Shipley Bay: east of  $133^{\circ} 33' 25'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(7) Hole in the Wall: northwest coast of Prince of Wales Island: east of  $133^{\circ} 38' 30'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(8) Alvin Bay: west of  $133^{\circ} 53' 25'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(9) Reid Bay: west of  $133^{\circ} 53' 55'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(10) Barric (Kushehin) Creek: east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 27' 50'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 40' 05'' \text{ W. long.}$ , to Trouble Island at  $56^{\circ} 28' 45'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 40' 45'' \text{ W. long.}$ , to  $56^{\circ} 28' 00'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 39' 55'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

### (g) District 6

(1) Salmon Bay: within a line extending from  $56^{\circ} 17' 24'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 08' 14'' \text{ W. long.}$ , to Rookery Island to  $56^{\circ} 19' 06'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $133^{\circ} 09' 42'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

(2) Red Bay: south of the latitude of Pine Point;

(3) Steamer Bay: south of the latitude of Point Harrington;

(4) Ratz Harbor: south and west of a line from  $55^{\circ} 53' 08'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $132^{\circ} 35' 37'' \text{ W. long.}$ , to  $55^{\circ} 53' 16'' \text{ N. lat.}$ ,  $132^{\circ} 35' 47'' \text{ W. long.}$ ;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

(5) Barnes Lake at the head of Lake Bay: all waters inside of Stevenson Island south of  $56^{\circ} 03' 03''$  N. lat.;

(6) Whale Pass: at the southern entrance west of  $132^{\circ} 59' 06''$  W. long., and at the northern entrance west of the longitude of the northernmost tip of Thorne Island ( $133^{\circ} 03' 24''$  W. long.);

(7) McHenry Inlet: east of  $132^{\circ} 25'$  W. long.;

(8) Rocky Bay, west coast of Etolin Island: north of a line from  $56^{\circ} 04' 20''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 36' 30''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 04' 24''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 36' 03''$  W. long.;

(9) Mosman Inlet: north of  $56^{\circ} 05' 20''$  N. lat.;

(10) Lake Bay: west of a line from Keg Point to  $56^{\circ} 01' 42''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 54' 22''$  W. long.;

(11) Exchange Cove: south of a line from  $56^{\circ} 13' 07''$  N. lat.,  $133^{\circ} 03' 42''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 12' 54''$  N. lat.,  $133^{\circ} 03' 25''$  W. long.;

(12) Totem Bay: north and east of a line from Totem Point to the southern tip of Shingle Island to Mitchell Point;

(13) Kah Sheets Bay: west of a line from  $56^{\circ} 31' 28''$  N. lat.,  $133^{\circ} 05' 12''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 29' 46''$  N. lat.,  $133^{\circ} 07' 12''$  W. long.;

(14) Duncan Canal: all waters north of the latitude of the northern tip of Butterworth Island, except that only those waters north of the latitude of the northern tip of Grief Island are closed to trolling;

(15) Wrangell Narrows: all waters north of the tip of Point Alexander except by trolling;

(A) Blind Slough: east of a line from the tip of Anchor Point to Coast Guard Light #25 to Coast Guard Light #27 to a point 200 yards due north of the tip of Blind Point;

(B) Petersburg Creek: west of a line from  $56^{\circ} 48' 15''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 59' 33''$  W. long., to Coast Guard Light #56 to Coast Guard Light #58 to the tip of Bayou Point;

(16) Navy Creek: east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 03' 30''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 27' 54''$  W. long., to the southwest tip of South Burnett Island and east of a line from the northern tip of South Burnett Island to the southern tip of North Burnett Island and east of a line from the northern tip of North Burnett Island to  $56^{\circ} 04' 36''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 27' 29''$  W. long.

(h) District 7

(1) Anita Bay: west of a line from the tip of Anita Point to  $56^{\circ} 15' 18''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 22' 56''$  W. long., except by trolling;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

(2) Olive Cove: south of a line from  $56^{\circ} 11' 33''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 19' 06''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 11' 24''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 18' 43''$  W. long.;

(3) Thom's Place, Zimovia Strait: north of  $56^{\circ} 09' 38''$  N. lat.;

(4) Fool's Inlet: north of  $56^{\circ} 12' 30''$  N. lat.;

(5) Brandfield Canal: east of  $131^{\circ} 55' 30''$  W. long., except by trolling which is closed from April 16 through September 30;

(6) Blake Channel and Eastern Passage: north of  $56^{\circ} 12' 00''$  N. lat., and east of a line from the tip of Babbler Point to  $56^{\circ} 27' 48''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 16' 38''$  W. long., on Hour Point except by trolling which is closed from April 16 through September 30;

(7) Vixen Inlet: east of the longitude of the westernmost tip of Sunshine Island;

(8) Santa Anna Inlet: south of the latitude of the tip of Point Santa Anna;

(9) Canoe Pass: all waters north of  $56^{\circ}$  N. lat.;

(10) Menefee Inlet: north of  $56^{\circ} 05'$  N. lat.;

(11) Union Bay: south of a line from  $55^{\circ} 44' 48''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 14' 07''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 45' 34''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 11' 08''$  W. long.;

(12) Zimovia Strait: all waters north of the latitude of Thorns Point except by trolling;

(13) Fisherman's Chuck: west of  $132^{\circ} 12'$  W. long.;

(14) Emerald Bay: within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus from  $55^{\circ} 53' 42''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 02' 42''$  W. long., to  $55^{\circ} 52' 56''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 03''$  W. long.;

### (i) District 8

(1) Blind Slough: north of a line from  $56^{\circ} 30' 45''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 43' 18''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 31' 55''$  N. lat.,  $132^{\circ} 40' 32''$  W. long.;

(2) Stikine River: inside a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point, along the shore of Wrangell Island, to Point Highfield to the southern end of Liesnoi Island to the southern end of Greys Island to the small island near the eastern entrance of Blind Slough, to the nearest point of Mitkof Island to the prominent point of Mitkof Island nearest Coney Island, to the northern end of Coney Island, to a point 500 yards north of Jap Creek on the mainland shore; this closure applies to trolling throughout the year.

(3) Five Mile Creek: south of the latitude and west of the longitude of Sukoi Island except by trolling.

### (j) District 9

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

(1) Tebenkof Bay

(A) Elena Bay: north and east of line from  $56^{\circ} 29' 56''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 06' 28''$  W. long., to Elena Point;

(B) Petrof Bay: south of  $56^{\circ} 22' 20''$  N. lat.;

(C) Thetis Bay: south of  $56^{\circ} 23' 22''$  N. lat.;

(2) Bay of Pillars: east of  $134^{\circ} 11' 40''$  W. long.;

(3) Security Bay: all waters south of the latitude of Expedition Point;

(4) Saginaw Bay: south and east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 51' 47''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 11' 14''$  W. long., to the southwesternmost tip of an unnamed island at  $56^{\circ} 52' 45''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 09' 38''$  W. long., and east of a line from the northwesternmost tip of the same unnamed island to  $56^{\circ} 53' 17''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 10' 10''$  W. long.;

(5) Red Bluff Bay: west of  $134^{\circ} 45' 28''$  W. long.;

(6) Gut Bay: west of  $134^{\circ} 43' 28''$  W. long.;

(7) Port Walter and Little Port Walter: west of a line from  $56^{\circ} 23' 15''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 38' 05''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 23' 42''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 38' 15''$  W. long.;

(8) Murder Cove: north of  $57^{\circ} 01' 45''$  N. lat.;

(9) Eliza Harbor: north of  $57^{\circ} 14' 18''$  N. lat.;

(10) Kadake Bay: south of a line from  $56^{\circ} 48' 45''$  N. lat.,  $133^{\circ} 58' 00''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 48' 23''$  N. lat.,  $133^{\circ} 56' 28''$  W. long.;

(11) Hamilton Bay: south of the latitude of Point Hamilton;

(12) Port Camden: south of  $56^{\circ} 41' 40''$  N. lat.;

(13) Little Pybus Bay: north of  $57^{\circ} 14' 50''$  N. lat.,

(14) Deep Cove: west of  $134^{\circ} 43' 38''$  W. long.;

(15) Patterson Bay: north of  $56^{\circ} 36' 44''$  N. lat.;

(16) Rowan Bay: north and east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 40' 28''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 15' 08''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 39' 53''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 13' 08''$  W. long.;

(17) Gedney Harbor: east of  $134^{\circ} 14' 40''$  W. long.;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

(18) Port Malmesbury: east of a line from 56°18' 55" N. lat., 134°10' 45" W. long., to 56°19' 36" N. lat., 134°11' 17" W. long.;

### (k) District 10

#### (1) Port Houghton

(A) all waters within lines projected south and east from the southern tip of Walter Island;

(B) east of 133°11' W. long.;

(2) Windham Bay: east of 133°27' 10" W. long., one fourth mile west of the narrows;

(3) Farragut Bay: Francis Anchorage north of 57°08' 45" N. lat.;

(4) Gambier Bay: west of 134° W. long.;

(5) Pybus Bay: Cannery Cove and West Arm inside a line running from 57°18' 24' N. lat., 134°07' 55" W. long., to an unnamed island at 57°18' 43" N. lat., 134°07' 30" W. long., and then to a point at 57°19' 20" N. lat., 134°06' 20" W. long.;

(6) Hobart Bay: east of 133°23' 40" W. long.;

(7) Dry Bay: inside of a line from 57°03' 32" N. lat., 133°01' 55" W. long., to 57°02' 49" N. lat., 133°01' 45" W. long., to 57°02' 57" N. lat., 133°00' 10" W. long.;

### (l) District 11

(2) Taku Inlet: north of a line from the Annex Creek Power House to a point at 58°17' 30" N. lat., 134°01' 00" W. long.;

(3) Slocum Inlet: all waters east of a line from 58°08' 21" N. lat., 134°04' 14" W. long., to 58°07' 49" N. lat., 134°04' 24" W. long.;

(4) Taku Harbor: all waters east of a line from the tip of Stokade Point to 58°03' 41" N. lat., 134°01' 59" W. long.;

(5) Limestone Inlet: all waters east of a line from 58°01' 48" N. lat., 133°59' 16" W. long., 58°02' 04" N. lat., 133°59' 40" W. long.;

#### (6) Seymour Canal

(B) Mole Harbor: inside a line from the tip of Flaw Point to a point at 57°39' 40" N. lat., 134°01' 30" W. long.;

(C) Pleasant Bay: all waters inside a line from 57°38' 50" N. lat., 133°59' 42" W. long., to a point at 57°38' 28" N. lat., 133°57' 25" W. long.;



## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

### (7) Port Snettisham

(A) Speel River: all waters north of the latitude of the old pulp mill wharf at  $58^{\circ}07' N.$  lat.;

(B) Gilbert Bay: all waters east of the longitude of Sentinel Point

### (m) District 12

(1) Wilson Cove: all waters east of the longitude of Point Wilson;

(2) Whitewater Bay: within a line from Point Caution to  $50^{\circ}15' 37'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ}36' 25'' W.$  long.;

(3) Chaik Bay: east of  $134^{\circ}30' 27'' W.$  long.;

(4) Hood Bay: all waters east of  $134^{\circ}24' 30'' W.$  long., except by trolling;

(5) Kootznahoo Inlet: all waters east of a line from the tip of Turn Point to Village Rock Light except by trolling;

(6) Hawk Inlet: all waters east and north of a line from Point Marsden to a point one-half nautical mile northwest of Point Marsden at  $58^{\circ}04' 20'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ}49' 15'' W.$  long., then to Hawk Point except by trolling;

(7) Funter Bay: all waters inside the longitude of the tip of Clear Point, except by trolling;

(8) Howard Bay: all waters inside the latitude of the tip of Point Howard, except by trolling;

(9) Freshwater Bay: all waters inside a line from a point at  $57^{\circ}53' 20'' N.$  lat.,  $135^{\circ}07' 35'' W.$  long., to  $57^{\circ}54' 45'' N.$  lat.,  $135^{\circ}06' 00'' W.$  long.;

(10) Tenakee Inlet: all waters west of the longitude of the northernmost point of Corner Bay except by trolling;

(11) Basket Bay: all waters inside a line from  $57^{\circ}39' 50'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ}53' 12'' W.$  long., to  $57^{\circ}39' 17'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ}53' 53'' W.$  long.;

(12) Kelp Bay, Middle Arm, and South Arm: west of  $134^{\circ}56' 59'' W.$  long.;

(13) Warm Springs Bay: west of  $134^{\circ}46' 38'' W.$  long.;

(14) False Bay: west of a line from  $57^{\circ}58' 33'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ}55' 05'' W.$  long.,  $57^{\circ}57' 00'' N.$  lat.,  $134^{\circ}55' 23'' W.$  long.;

(15) Wukuklook Creek: west of a line from a point at  $57^{\circ}05' 15'' N.$  lat.,  $135^{\circ}55' 30'' W.$  long., to Flunks Point at  $57^{\circ}52' 30'' N.$  lat.,  $135^{\circ}57' 20'' W.$  long.;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

### (n) District 13

#### (1) Lisianski Inlet

(A) south of a line from  $57^{\circ}56'46''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}14'10''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}57'15''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}12'53''$  W. long., except by trolling;

(B) all waters north of a line from Ewe Ledge to Dace Rock during in-season coho salmon troll closures;

(2) Salt Lake Lagoon, Takanis Bay: north and east of a line from  $57^{\circ}55'05''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}30'22''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}55'25''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}31'00''$  W. long.;

(3) Stag Bay: east of  $136^{\circ}21'25''$  W. long.;

(4) Goulding Harbor: north of a line from  $57^{\circ}46'18''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}15'05''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}46'22''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}15'27''$  W. long.;

(5) Black Bay: north and east of a line from  $57^{\circ}42''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}09'20''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}42'23''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}09'10''$  W. long.;

(6) Sister Lake: inside a line from  $57^{\circ}37'42''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}00'30''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}38'05''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ}00'40''$  W. long.;

(7) Waterfall Cove, Slocum Arm: north and east of a line from  $57^{\circ}31'16''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}56'10''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}30'53''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}55'$  W. long.;

(8) Fish Bay: east of  $135^{\circ}35'10''$  W. long.;

(9) Hoonah Sound: west and north of a line from  $57^{\circ}44'12''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}43'40''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}43'45''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}44'40''$  W. long.;

(10) Ushk Bay: west of  $135^{\circ}35'00''$  W. long.;

(11) Rodman Bay: all waters west and south of a line from  $57^{\circ}28'20''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}21'21''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}28'50''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}21'40''$  W. long.;

(12) Saook Bay: all waters west and south of a line at  $57^{\circ}26'15''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}11'40''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}26'40''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}12'15''$  W. long.;

(13) Hanus Bay: south of a line from  $57^{\circ}25'29''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ}59'00''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}25'18''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}03'40''$  W. long.;

(14) Nakwasina Passage: north and east of a line from  $57^{\circ}14'12''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}29'55''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}14'53''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}30'28''$  W. long.;

(15) Nakwasina Sound: north and east of a line from  $57^{\circ}11'42''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}23'30''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ}12'12''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ}24'37''$  W. long.;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

(16) Katlian Bay: north and east of a line from  $57^{\circ} 09' 30''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 22' 35''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ} 09' 07''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 21' 55''$  W. long.;

(17) Redoubt Bay: east of  $135^{\circ} 18' 53''$  W. long.;

(18) Port Banks: south and east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 36' 07''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 00' 20''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 35' 55''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 01' 10''$  W. long.;

(19) Still Harbor: south and east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 33' 15''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 02' 40''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 33' 38''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 02' 25''$  W. long.;

(20) Redfish Bay: north and west of a line from  $56^{\circ} 20' 41''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 51' 31''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 20' 49''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 51' 05''$  W. long.;

(21) Big Branch Bay: north and east of a line from  $56^{\circ} 19' 27''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 50' 30''$  W. long., to  $56^{\circ} 19' 18''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 50' 08''$  W. long.;

(22) Sitkoh Bay: west of a line from  $57^{\circ} 29' 17''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 53' 40''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ} 29' 36''$  N. lat.,  $134^{\circ} 53' 30''$  W. long.;

(23) Patterson Bay: west of a line from  $57^{\circ} 40' 23''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 42' 42''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ} 39' 35''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 42' 18''$  W. long.;

(24) Fick Cove: south and west of a line from  $57^{\circ} 37' 51''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 39' 38''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ} 38' 25''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 40' 39''$  W. long.;

(25) Starringavan Bay: all waters east of a line from the ferry terminal dock at  $57^{\circ} 07' 47''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 22' 45''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ} 08' 25''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 22' 30''$  W. long.;

(26) Deep Bay: west of a line from  $57^{\circ} 26' 52''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 37' 20''$  W. long., to  $57^{\circ} 26' 32''$  N. lat.,  $135^{\circ} 37' 46''$  W. long.;

### (o) District 14

(1) Dundas Bay: north of  $58^{\circ} 20'$  N. lat.;

(2) Port Althrop: south of a line from the tip of Point Lucan to  $58^{\circ} 09' 40''$  N. lat.,  $136^{\circ} 19' 30''$  W. long., except by trolling;

(3) Idaho Inlet: south of the latitude of the tip of Gull Point, except by trolling;

(4) Mud Bay: south of the latitude of Quartz Point;

(5) Port Fredrick: all waters south of a line from Inner Point Sophia Light to the north-westernmost tip of Halibut Island then bearing  $323^{\circ}$  to Chichagof Island, except that trolling is allowed from October 1 through April 14 and from May 15 through August 1;

## SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA AREA

(6) Spasski Bay: from Neck Point to Spasski Island to a point at 58° 05' 38" N. lat., 135° 13' 15" W. long., except by trolling;

(7) Whitestone Harbor: within a line from 58° 04' 15" N. lat., 135° 04' 36" W. long., to 58° 03' 36" N. lat., 135° 04' 15" W. long., except by trolling;

(8) Homeshore Creek: at 58° 16' 15" N. lat., 135° 20' 45" W. long., within 500 yards of the terminus except by trolling;

(9) Excursion Inlet: north of a line from 58° 22' 36" N. lat., 135° 28' 30" W. long., to 58° 22' 36" N. lat., 135° 28' 18" W. long., except by trolling;

(10) Glacier Bay: north of 58° 27' 54" N. lat., except by trolling;

(p) District 15

(1) Chilkat Inlet: north of the latitude of Letnikof Light;

(2) Lutak Inlet: northwest of a line between Tanani Point and Taiya Point;

(3) Taiya Inlet: all waters north of the latitude of the tip of Taiya Point, except by trolling;

(4) St. James Bay: all waters north of a line from the tip of Point Whidby to St. James Point at 58° 33' 45" N. lat., 135° 09' 45" W. long., except by trolling.

**5 AAC 33.360. DISTRICT ONE PINK SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.** In District I, when a purse seine fishery is harvesting pink salmon stocks subject to concurrent salmon fishing by drift gill nets in Section 1-B, the following time formula must be followed for the Section 1-B drift gill net fishery:

(1) when the purse seine fishery is open for any portion of one day during a fishing week, the drift gill net fishery must be open for 48 hours during the same fishing week;

(2) when the purse seine fishery is open for any portion of two days during a fishing week, the drift gill net fishery must be open for 96 hours during the same fishing week;

(3) when the purse seine fishery is open for any portion of three or more days during a fishing week, the drift gill net fishery must be open for 120 hours during the same fishing week.

**5 AAC 33.361. UNITED STATES-CANADA SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.** (a) Upon agreement between the United States and Canada on a provisional salmon management plan or execution of a treaty between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning Pacific salmon, the department shall manage the Southeastern Alaska Area purse seine and drift gill net salmon fisheries in accordance with the conservation and harvest goals of the agreement or treaty.

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(b) During 1985 and 1986, the department shall manage the Districts 6 and 8 drift gill net fisheries to provide for spawning escapement needs plus an annual Canadian harvest of 35 percent of the total allowable catch of sockeye salmon originating in the Canadian portions of the Stikine River or 10,000 sockeye salmon, whichever is greater, and 2,000 coho salmon originating in the Canadian portions of the Stikine River.

(c) During 1985 and 1986, the department shall manage the District 11 drift gill net fishery to provide for spawning escapement needs plus an annual Canadian harvest of 15 percent of the total allowable harvest of sockeye salmon originating in the Canadian portion of the Taku River.

(d) From 1985 through 1988, the department shall manage the District 4 purse seine fishery in a manner that will result in a maximum four-year total harvest of 480,000 sockeye salmon before statistical week 31.

(e) The department shall manage the Sections 1-A and 1-B drift gill net fisheries in a manner that will result in an average annual harvest of 130,000 sockeye salmon.

**5 AAC 33.362. LOWER CLARENCE STRAIT PINK SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.** (a) This management plan governs the pink salmon fishery in the area of Districts 1 and 2 south of a line from the easternmost tip of Adams Point to Point McCarty Light, north of the latitude of the easternmost tip of Island Point, east of a line one nautical mile east of a baseline that runs from the easternmost tip of Adams Point to the easternmost tip of Scott Point to the easternmost tip of Island Point, and west of the longitude of Point McCarty Light.

(b) Salmon may be taken by drift gill nets in the area described in (a) of this section from August 1 through August 31 only during periods open to the taking of salmon by seine gear in the District 2 portions of the area. Whenever seine gear is restricted to a portion of District 2, drift gill net gear will be restricted to the same adjacent portion of the area.

(c) Drift gill nets used to take salmon in the area described in (a) of this section may not be more than five inches in mesh size and 200 fathoms in length.

**5 AAC 33.365. SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA-YAKUTAT CHINOOK AND COHO SALMON TROLL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN.** (a) The management of the southeastern Alaska Area and Yakutat Area chinook and coho salmon troll fisheries is complex because of mixing of the salmon stocks and fishing effort placed upon those salmon stocks by the subsistence, commercial, and recreational user groups. The Board of Fisheries is concerned that some user groups, particularly those who traditionally fish the final interception areas for spawning king and coho salmon and the inshore areas, may be receiving reduced opportunities to take chinook and coho salmon because of increasing fishing effort by the salmon power troll fleet on mixed stocks of those species of salmon in the coastal and offshore salmon fishing areas as described in 5 AAC 33.312(a)(4) and (5). The board is also concerned that continued increases in fishing effort on mixed chinook and coho salmon stocks may result in overharvest of

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individual salmon stocks and that individual stock escapements to specific streams in this case may not be of a sufficient level to maintain a sustained yield of those stocks. Because of the above concerns the board has adopted regulations that control the time, area of operation and efficiency of the salmon power and hand troll fisheries.

(b) The board recognizes that changes in size and timing of the chinook and coho salmon runs and changes in the distribution of fishing effort by the hand and power troll fleet may require inseason adjustments to salmon fishing seasons, periods and areas to allow chinook and coho salmon to escape the coastal and offshore fisheries and move into the inshore and terminal fishing areas. The department shall make inseason adjustments to salmon fishing season, periods and areas for conservation purposes consistent with the following guidelines:

(3) during the commercial coho salmon fishing season, the department shall evaluate the size and distribution of the coho salmon run and shall close the Southeastern Alaska and Yakutat Areas salmon troll fishery for approximately 10 days, except for Section 14-C north of a line from Hanus Reef Light to Sisters Island Light to Point Adolphus, which will be closed for two additional days; the above closure will take place if either of the following criteria are met:

(A) the department determines that the number of coho reaching inside areas may be inadequate to provide for spawning requirements given normal or even restricted inside fisheries on coho and other species; the primary abundance indicators for this assessment consist of relative harvest levels by all fisheries and, in particular, catch per unit of effort in inside drift gillnet and sport fisheries compared to average 1971-80 levels; or

(B) the department determines that the proportional share of coho harvest by the troll fishery is larger than that of inside gillnet and recreational fisheries compared to average 1971-80 levels; primary inside fisheries indicators for this assessment are overall coho harvests and catch per unit of effort in the Tree Point, Prince of Wales, Taku/Snettisham, and Lynn Canal drift gillnet fisheries and the Juneau marine sport fishery;

(4) following any closure made in accordance with (3) of this subsection, the Southeastern Alaska and Yakutat salmon fishing areas will reopen for salmon hand and power troll fishing as provided for in the salmon hand and power troll fishing regulations contained in 5 AAC 30, 33, and 39;

(5) additional closures of the salmon hand and power troll fishing seasons, periods and areas may be required if the department determines that the strength of the coho salmon run in the inshore and terminal salmon fishing areas is less than required to provide a spawning escapement that will maintain the runs on a sustained yield basis.

(6) recognizing that the hand troll fleet retains a large potential for expansion in efficiency, it is the policy of the Board of Fisheries to regulate the troll fishery in a manner that will result in 80 percent of the troll caught coho salmon being taken by power troll gear and 20 percent by hand troll gear; the department shall evaluate the power and hand troll coho salmon catches during the salmon fishing season; when the projected hand troll catch of coho salmon indicates that the hand troll fleet will take approximately 20

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percent or more of the total coho salmon troll harvest by September 20, the department shall provide for additional closures to hand trolling during the coho salmon troll fishing season in order to maintain the harvest ratio at approximately 80 percent/20 percent;

(8) upon agreement between the United States and Canada on a provisional salmon management plan or execution of a treaty between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America concerning Pacific salmon, the department shall manage the Southeastern Alaska and Yakutat Areas commercial and sport chinook salmon fisheries in accordance with the conservation and harvest goals of the agreement or treaty (the 1984/85 and 1985/86 seasons annual all-gear harvest is 263,000 chinook salmon plus demonstrated hatchery-produced chinook salmon);

(9) the harvest calculations for the annual harvest limit will start with the opening of the winter salmon troll season.

(10) during 1986, the department shall manage the commercial net harvest of chinook salmon to approximately 20,000, with individual quotas as follows:

(A) purse seine fishery: 11,400;

(B) drift gill net fishery: 7,600;

(C) set gill net fishery: 1,000.

(c) Before 1981, the commercial salmon troll fishing season was year around with a winter season of October 1 through April 14 and a summer season of April 15 through September 30. Since 1981, the opening of the summer season has been delayed by one month to an opening date of May 15 to provide for a three-cycle chinook salmon rebuilding program. Additional delays in the opening of the summer season have been instituted in an effort to spread the chinook harvest throughout the season and for considerations such as commercial halibut seasons. It is the goal of the board to restore the chinook salmon stock abundance to a level that will allow a return to the pre-1981 season dates.

### **5 AAC 33.370. NEETS BAY FALL CHUM AND COHO SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

(a) The intent of the Board of Fisheries in adopting this management plan is to distribute the harvest of hatchery-produced fall chum and coho salmon in Neets Bay between the purse seine, troll, and drift gill net fleets. In addition to that goal, the board and public would like to have a fishery in Neets Bay that produces a quality product that will allow the Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association (SSRAA) to meet its corporation escapement goal with the least number of fish and provide the highest possible price to the fishermen.

(b) The department, in consultation with SSRAA, shall manage Neets Bay east of the longitude of the easternmost tip of Bug Island to the closed waters area at the head of the bay to distribute the harvest of Neets Bay hatchery produced salmon between the purse seine, troll, and drift gill net fleets by setting the fishing times for those fleets as follows:

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(1) June 1 through June 30, troll gear only;

(2) July 1 through July 31, seine, drift gillnet, and troll gear to fish in a ratio of one to two to four, with the drift gillnet fleet to fish first, followed by the troll fleet, and then the purse seine fleet;

(3) August 1 through September 20, seine and drift gillnet gear only will be allowed with a ratio of one to two with breaks in fishing time to occur between openings to allow for an accumulation of fish to harvest;

(4) September 21 through October 20, all gear types in accordance with (2) of this subsection.

The board realizes that the above allocative fishing pattern may not be achievable because of conflicts with the goals stated in (a) of this section that could be caused by effort levels, and run timing and strength. Therefore, the priority goal is to achieve a quality harvest, followed by the harvest distribution goal.

(c) The department may, by emergency order, allow the use of drift gill nets in the harvest areas and set the fishing periods for that gear consistent with (a) and (b) of this section. Drift gill nets in the area may not exceed 200 fathoms in length.

(d) Personal use and sport fishing will be allowed in the harvest area whenever SSRAA is not harvesting salmon for its corporation escapement goal and so long as the personal use and sport fishery do not jeopardize the attainment of that goal.

(e) Gear for the personal use fishery is drift gill nets with a maximum length of 10 fathoms. The annual bag and possession limit is 25 salmon.

(f) Waters of Neets Bay east of a line between ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately one mile from the head of the bay are closed to commercial, sport, and personal use salmon fishing from June 15 through November 15.

**5 AAC 33.375. SILVER BAY SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.** The department shall manage all waters of Silver Bay between 57° and 57° 01' 20" N. lat. to ensure chum salmon broodstock escapement to the Medvejie salmon hatchery. The department may not close the troll fishery in this location for protection of hatchery chum salmon stocks.

**5 AAC 33.392. SIZE LIMITS AND LANDING OF CHINOOK SALMON.** (a) Unless otherwise specified, king salmon taken must measure at least 28 inches from tip of snout to tip of tail (in its natural open position) or 23 inches from the midpoint of the clethral arch to the tip of the tail. Undersized chinook salmon which are taken must be returned to the water without injury. No chinook salmon may be mutilated or otherwise disfigured in any manner which prevents determining the minimum size set out in this subsection.

(b) A CFEC purse seine salmon permit holder may not sell chinook salmon between the sizes of greater than 21 inches from tip of snout to tip of tail (in its natural open posi-



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tion) and less than the legal length size limit specified in (a) of this section. Chinook salmon taken in the purse seine fishery that are less than the legal size limit will not be counted against the chinook harvest quota.

(c) The size limits specified in this section do not apply to the gill net fisheries.

(d) The heads of all adipose fin clipped chinook salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold.

(e) No salmon troll vessel may be used to take salmon when king salmon are aboard in an area closed to the taking of king salmon by troll gear.

**5 AAC 33.393. LANDING OF COHO SALMON.** The heads of all adipose fin clipped coho salmon must remain attached to the fish until sold. No salmon troll vessel may be used to take salmon when coho salmon are aboard in an area closed to the taking of coho salmon by troll gear.

### ARTICLE 4 — BOTTOMFISH FISHERY

**5 AAC 33.410. FISHING SEASONS.** (a) Sablefish may be taken only as follows:

(1) in the Northern Sablefish Area, which includes Districts 9, 10, 11, and 12, Section 13-C, and Districts 14 and 15, from September 1 through November 15 only during fishing periods established by emergency order; fishing periods will be set taking into consideration the following guidelines:

(A) favorable tides;

(B) fishing periods should not conflict with halibut openings in International Pacific Halibut Commission Area 2-C;

(C) try to contain split periods to one calendar month;

(D) have the sablefish openings during the same month as any fall halibut opening; and

(E) all opening and closing times to be at 12:00 noon;

(2) in the Southern Sablefish Area, which includes Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and the Dixon Entrance District east of the longitude of Cape Muzon, from 12:00 noon June 15 through November 15, unless closed earlier by emergency order;

(3) the Outside Sablefish Area, which includes Districts 4 and 16, Sections 13-A and B, and the Dixon Entrance District west of the longitude of Cape Muzon from April 1 until closed by emergency order.

(b) There is no closed season on other species of bottomfish.

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**5 AAC 33.415. HARVEST GUIDELINES.** (a) in the Northern Area described in 5 AAC 33.410(a)(1), the guideline harvest range for the taking of sablefish is 500,000 to 1,500,000 pounds (227 to 680 m.t.) dressed weight.

(b) in the Southern Area as described in Sec. 410(a)(2) of this chapter, the guideline harvest range for sablefish is 125,000 to 500,000 pounds (57 to 227 m.t.).

(c) the guideline harvest levels for the taking of rockfish are as follows:

(1) for demersal shelf rockfish in Section 13-A and 13-B between 56° N. lat. and 57° 30' N. lat. and east of 137° W. long.: 600 m.t.;

(2) for all rockfish species and for the remaining waters of the area: 880 m.t.;

(3) effective October 1, 1985, the harvest accounting period will start October 1 of each year.

**5 AAC 33.420. LANDING REQUIREMENTS.** (b) Operators of vessels fishing sablefish in the Northern Area shall unload all sablefish taken in the Northern Area and notify a representative of the department before taking sablefish in another area.

(c) Operators of sablefish fishing vessels may not take sablefish in the Northern Area when sablefish that were taken from another area are on board.

**5 AAC 33.430. GEAR.** (a) In the Northern Area described in 5 AAC 33.410(a)(1), District 4 north of the latitude of the westernmost tip of Cape Addington, Sections 13-A and 13-B and in District 16, sablefish may be taken with longlines only. In the remainder of the areas, sablefish may be taken with longlines and pots only.

(b) Longline vessels may have aboard or use for taking bait gill nets with mesh size of not over two and one-half inches and made of not greater than Number 20 gill net thread.

(f) Bottomfish may be taken by trawls only under the authority of a permit issued by the department. The permit may specify open areas, fishing periods, gear and operating specification and completion of department supplied logbooks by the vessel operator.

(g) Rock fish maybe taken only by longline, hand troll gear, and mechanical jigging machines.

**5 AAC 33.440. PROHIBITIONS.** A person onboard a vessel from which commercial fishing gear was used to take fish in the Northern or Southern Sablefish Areas during the 72 hour period immediately before or the 24 hour period immediately after an open sablefish fishing period, may not participate in the taking of sablefish in those two areas.

## **ARTICLE 5 — SMELT FISHERY**

**5 AAC 33.510. FISHING SEASON.** There is no closed season on smelt.

## JOINT BOARD PETITION POLICY

Under AS 44.62.220 an interested person may petition an agency for the adoption or repeal of a regulation. The petition must clearly and concisely state the substance or nature of the regulation, amendment, or repeal requested, the reasons for the request, and the reference to the authority of the agency to take the action requested. Upon receipt of a petition, the agency must within 30 days deny the petition in writing or schedule the matter for public hearing under AS 44.62.190 — AS 44.62.210, which basically require that the agency publish legal notice describing the proposed change and solicit written comment for 30 days before taking action. Alaska Statute 44.62.230 also provides that if the petition is for an emergency regulation, and the agency finds that an emergency exists, the agency may submit the regulation to the lieutenant governor immediately after making the finding of emergency and putting the regulation into proper form.

Fish and game regulations are promulgated by the seven-member Alaska Board of Fisheries and the seven-member Alaska Board of Game. At least twice annually, the boards solicit changes to the regulations governing Alaska's fish and game resources. As many as 600 proposed changes per meeting have been submitted to each board. These proposals are bound and mailed to the 74 fish and game advisory committees, six regional fish and game councils, and more than 500 other interested individuals. Additionally, copies of the proposals are available at local Department of Fish and Game offices. When the proposal booklets are available, the advisory committees and regional councils then schedule public meetings in the communities and regions they represent to gather local comment on the proposed changes. Finally, the boards convene public meetings which have lasted as long as six weeks, taking department staff reports, public comment, and advisory committee and regional council reports before voting in public session on the proposed changes.

The public has come to rely on this regularly scheduled participatory process as the basis for changing fish and game regulations. Commercial fishermen, processors, guides, trappers, hunters, sport fishermen, subsistence fishermen, and others plan business and recreational ventures around the outcome of these public meetings.

The Joint Board of Fisheries and Game recognizes the importance of public participation in developing management regulations, and recognizes that public reliance on the predictability of the normal board process is a critical element in regulatory changes. The board finds that in most cases petitions detrimentally circumvent this process and that an adequate and more reasonable opportunity for public participation is provided by regularly scheduled meetings.

However, the Joint Board recognizes that in rare instances extraordinary circumstances may require regulatory changes outside this process. Therefore, it is the policy of the Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game that petitions will only be accepted if the problem outlined in the petition results in a finding of emergency. In accordance with state policy (AS 44.62.270) emergencies will be held to a minimum and rarely found to exist. Alaska Statute 44.62.250 specifies that in order to adopt emergency regulations, the agency must find that it is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. For fish and game regulations, the boards determined that an emergency is an unforeseen, unexpected event that either threatens a fish or game resource, or an unforeseen, unexpected resource situation where a biologically allowable resource harvest would be precluded by delayed regulatory action and such delay would be significantly burdensome to the petitioners since the resource would be unavailable in the future.

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HATCHED AREAS INDICATE GILLNET  
DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS

