HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 6

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION BY THE HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES

Introduced: 3/13/13 Referred:

A RESOLUTION

Requesting that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council take action to reduce the quantity of Chinook salmon bycatch in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea trawl fisheries by setting new limits in the Gulf of Alaska trawl fisheries and lowering the existing limits in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea pollock fisheries to at least half of the current limits.

6 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:**

WHEREAS the Chinook salmon, the official state fish, is of critical importance to the
 state, providing significant income to the state and its residents through commercial and
 charter fisheries, and providing a critical source of food taken in recreational and subsistence
 fisheries; and

WHEREAS the Chinook salmon is a cultural icon for both Native and non-Native
Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, in 2012, Chinook salmon runs were dramatically low, and disaster
 declarations were made for Upper Cook Inlet and the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers; and

15 WHEREAS, in 2012, economic losses to the state for commercial and recreational

1	fisheries were over \$34,000,000, not including significant effects on subsistence users and on
2	the cultural and spiritual values of Alaskans; and
3	WHEREAS, in 2012, setnet fisheries in Upper Cook Inlet were almost entirely shut
4	down for fear of intercepting hundreds of Chinook salmon; and
5	WHEREAS, in 2012, recreational fisheries for Chinook salmon on the Kenai River
6	were completely shut down; and
7	WHEREAS, in 2012, subsistence fisheries in the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers were
8	under severe restrictions, and, despite those restrictions, many escapement goals were not
9	met; and
10	WHEREAS Chinook salmon stocks from Alaska are caught and discarded in the
11	Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska pollock fisheries and other trawl fisheries in the Gulf of
12	Alaska; and
13	WHEREAS Chinook salmon bycatch is a direct and controllable source of mortality
14	for extremely valuable and declining salmon runs throughout the state; and
15	WHEREAS the Chinook salmon bycatch cap in the Bering Sea pollock fishery is set
16	at 60,000, which is more than the entire subsistence fishery on the Yukon River; and
17	WHEREAS the Chinook salmon bycatch cap in the Gulf of Alaska pollock fishery is
18	set at 25,000, which is more than the 10-year average bycatch in the fishery; and
19	WHEREAS the Gulf of Alaska bycatch allowance represented 20 percent of the 2011
20	Cook Inlet, Prince William Sound, Kodiak, Chignik, and Alaska Peninsula sport, subsistence,
21	and commercial Chinook salmon harvest and will likely represent a greater percentage of the
22	2012 harvest; and
23	WHEREAS the other Gulf of Alaska trawl fisheries, other than the pollock fishery,
24	currently operate without any bycatch limits; and
25	WHEREAS the North Pacific Fishery Management Council is considering a cap on
26	Gulf of Alaska fisheries, other than the pollock fishery, and is initiating a catch share program
27	for the Central Gulf of Alaska trawl fisheries, which could lead to the adoption of regulations
28	that would further reduce bycatch;
29	BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives requests that the North Pacific
30	Fishery Management Council take action to reduce Chinook salmon bycatch in the Gulf of
31	Alaska and Bering Sea trawl fisheries by setting new limits in the Gulf of Alaska trawl

fisheries and lowering existing limits in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska pollock fisheries to
at least half of the current limits and to further reduce bycatch in any Gulf of Alaska catch
share program; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the House of Representatives requests that the North
Pacific Fishery Management Council require 100 percent observer coverage in all Gulf of
Alaska trawl fisheries to provide accurate estimates of bycatch.

7 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Sean Parnell, Governor of
8 Alaska; and all members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.