

**Summary of main comments from Haines Gillnetters Association, other stakeholders and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and how these comments were addressed in the final report on the declines of Chilkat and Chilkoot sockeye salmon. Comments were received verbally during a tele-conference on February 12, 2013.**

Stakeholder/Agency Comment (paraphrased)	Response from Golder Associates Ltd.
<p>The gill-net fishery in Lynn Canal is not the only fishery that catches Chilkat and Chilkoot sockeye salmon.</p>	<p>Text indicating that Chilkat and Chilkoot sockeye salmon are also caught by the purse seine fishery was added to the Introduction (page 2) and to the “Harvest and Fisheries Management” component of Section 3.2.</p>
<p>The large percent catch of stickleback and low catch of juvenile sockeye salmon during tow-net sampling in Chilkat Lake are at least partially due to sampling bias and avoidance behavior by sockeye salmon.</p>	<p>This point was added to the discussion of stickleback in Section 3.2.</p>
<p>Interception of Chilkat and Chilkoot sockeye before arriving in Lynn Canal was not adequately addressed in the draft report. Purse seine fisheries in the Icy Strait that primarily target pink salmon also catch sockeye salmon, some of which are from the Chilkat and Chilkoot populations. The number of Chilkat and Chilkoot sockeye salmon caught by purse seiners is unknown, and scale pattern analysis is not accurate for stock identification of fish caught in Icy Strait. Genetic sampling of catches from Icy Strait will be conducted in future years to address this uncertainty.</p>	<p>A paragraph discussing capture of Chilkat and Chilkoot sockeye salmon in purse seine fisheries was added to the “Harvest and Fisheries Management” component of Section 3.2.</p>
<p>Chilkat Lake has large population of cutthroat trout. This fact was not mentioned in the discussion of the introduction of sterilized cutthroat trout as a potential management option to increase predation on stickleback.</p>	<p>This point was added to the discussion of cutthroat trout in Section 3.4.</p>