

Southeast Alaska Enhanced Salmon Allocation Update

RC3 - Tab 18

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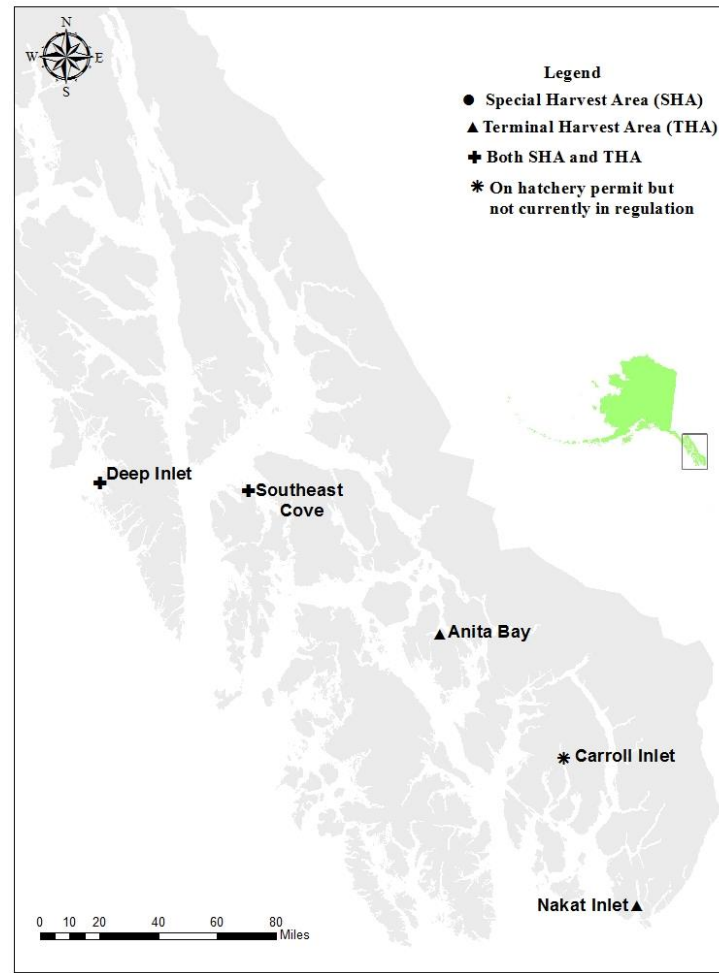


Southeast Alaska Enhanced Salmon Allocation Presentation Outline

- Proposals that will affect allocation of enhanced salmon with map.
- History and development of the allocation plan.
- Southeast Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan [5 AAC 33.364].
- Actions taken to adjust allocation of enhanced salmon.
- Current status of enhanced salmon allocation and some of the complexities of balancing allocation.

PROPOSALS DIRECTLY RELATED TO ALLOCATION OF ENHANCED SALMON:

- Proposal 139 – Southeast Cove THA management plan
- Proposal 140 and 141– Anita Bay THA rotation
- Proposal 141, 142, 143 and 144 – Deep Inlet THA rotation/access
- Proposal 145 – Nakat Inlet THA access
- Proposal 146 – Removing hatchery production from the allocation plan
- Proposal 151 – Carroll Inlet THA management plan



Brief History of the Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan

- 1991- The board requested NSRAA and SSRAA to coordinate and develop a southeast wide allocation plan for all hatchery-produced salmon .
- 1994- **5 AAC 33.364. Southeastern Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan.**
- **Findings of the Alaska Board of Fisheries 94-148-FB**, which includes the *Report of the Southeast Allocation Task Force (SATF)*. The report lists 14 guiding principles along with rationale statements for each.
- Three tools for adjustment: special harvest area management adjustments, new salmon production and modifying the release strategy of existing production.
- 1995- **5 AAC 40.345 Southeast Alaska**, Joint RPT shall make annual recommendations to the commissioner on hatchery production changes to comply with allocation plans.

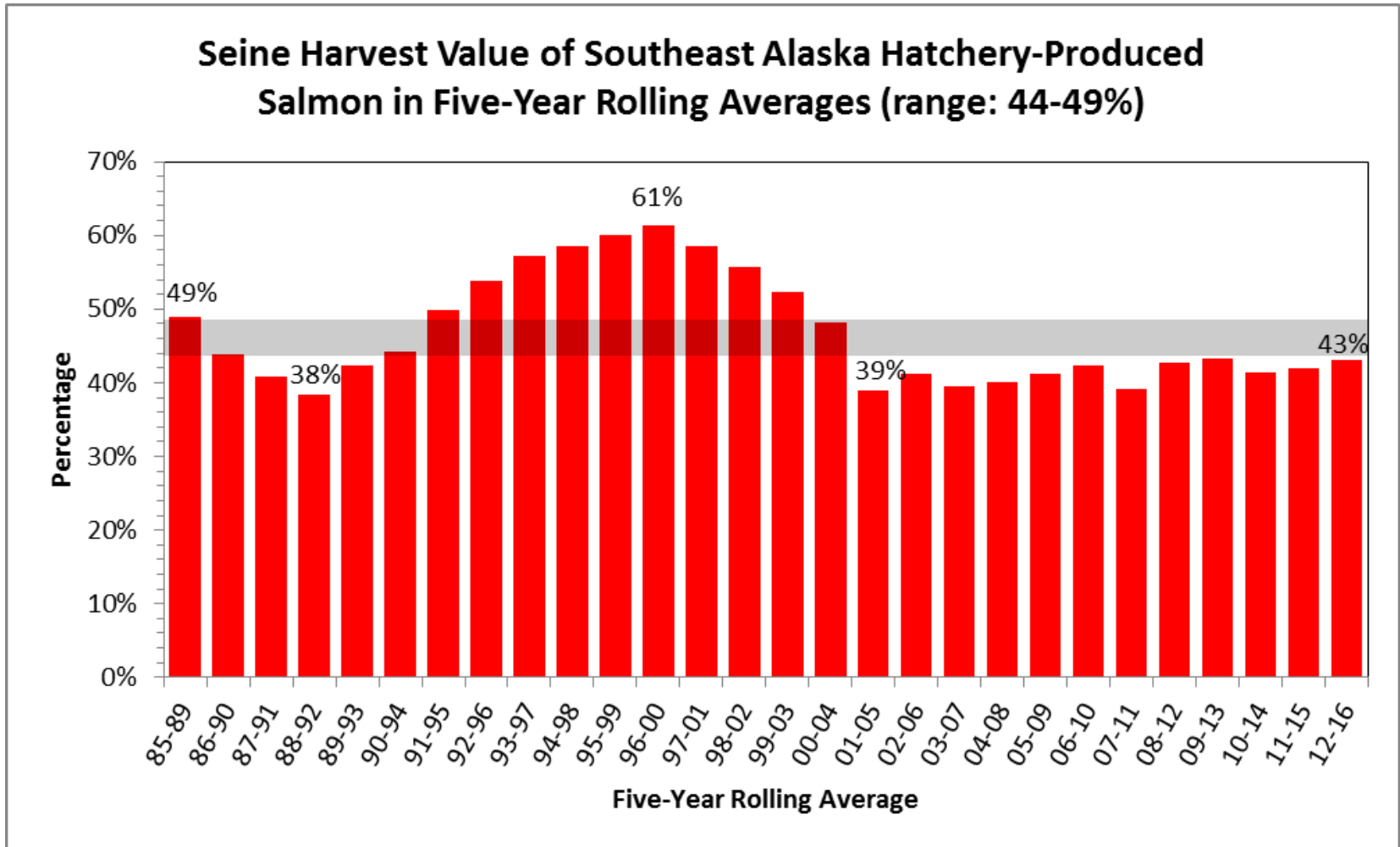
Southeastern Alaska Area Enhanced Salmon Allocation Management Plan

- *Provide a fair and reasonable distribution of the harvest of salmon from enhancement projects among seine, troll and drift gillnet commercial fisheries and to reduce conflicts among these users.*
- The Board established the following value allocations:
 - Seine: 44 to 49%
 - Hand and Power Troll: 27 to 32%
 - Drift Gillnet: 24 to 29%.
- If the value of the harvest by a gear group falls outside this range for three consecutive years, the Board will, in its discretion, adjust fisheries within special harvest areas to bring the gear group within its allocation percentage.
- The department may not make inseason adjustments or changes to management in or out of the special harvest areas to achieve the allocation percentages.

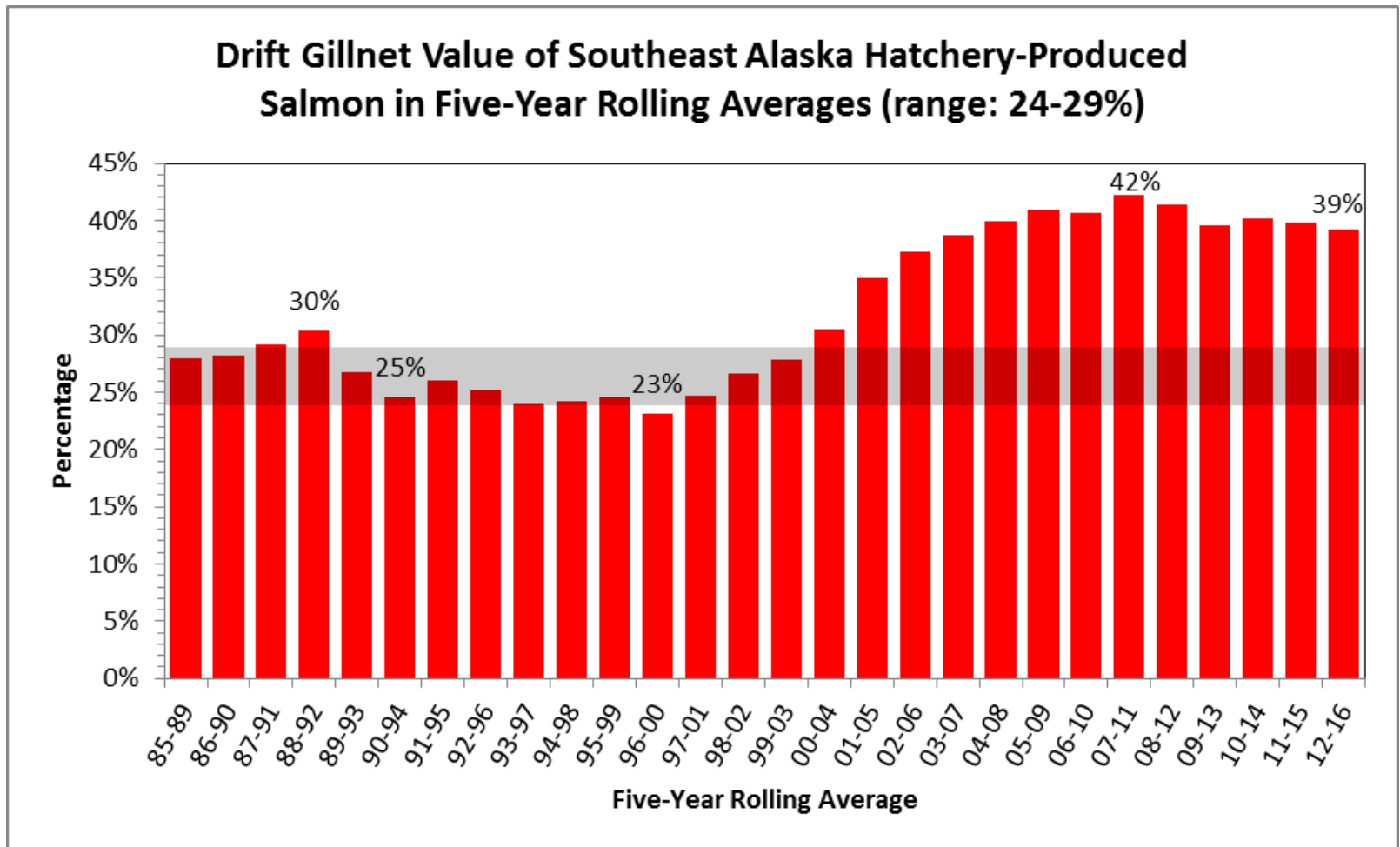
Action taken to adjust allocation of enhanced salmon

- Since 2009, net rotations in Anita Bay and Deep Inlet THAs have been modified to increase the proportion of seine harvest.
- Since 1994, chum salmon releases have been increasing (1994: 297 million fry released; 2016: 515 million fry released).
- Since 1994, coho salmon releases have been increasing (1994: 13 million smolt released; 2016: 23 million smolt released).
- Hatchery associations continue to move existing production through permit alterations (new release sites) and the fish transport permit process.

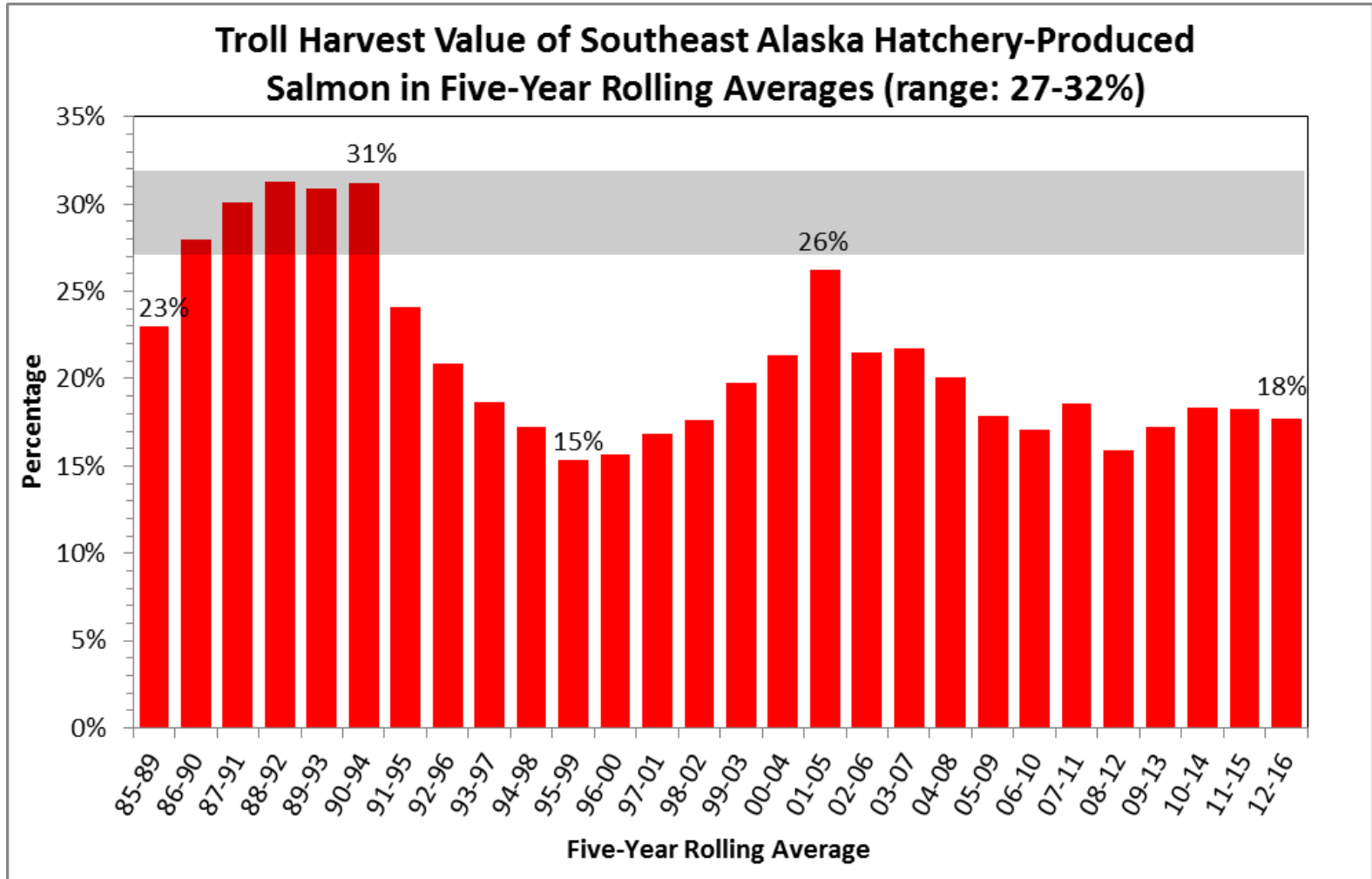
Seine harvest value: below range



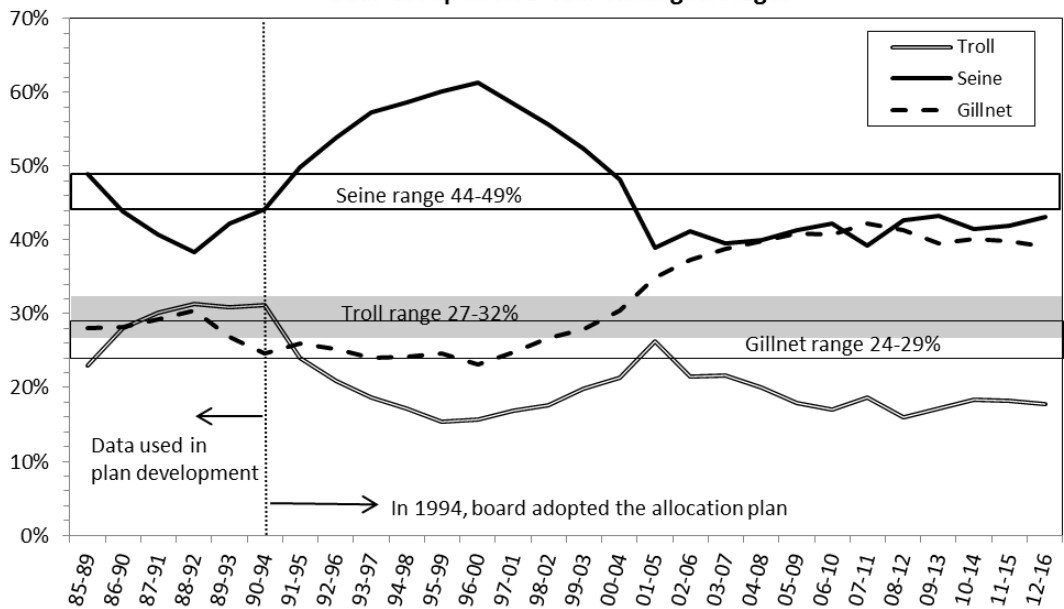
Drift Gillnet harvest value: above range



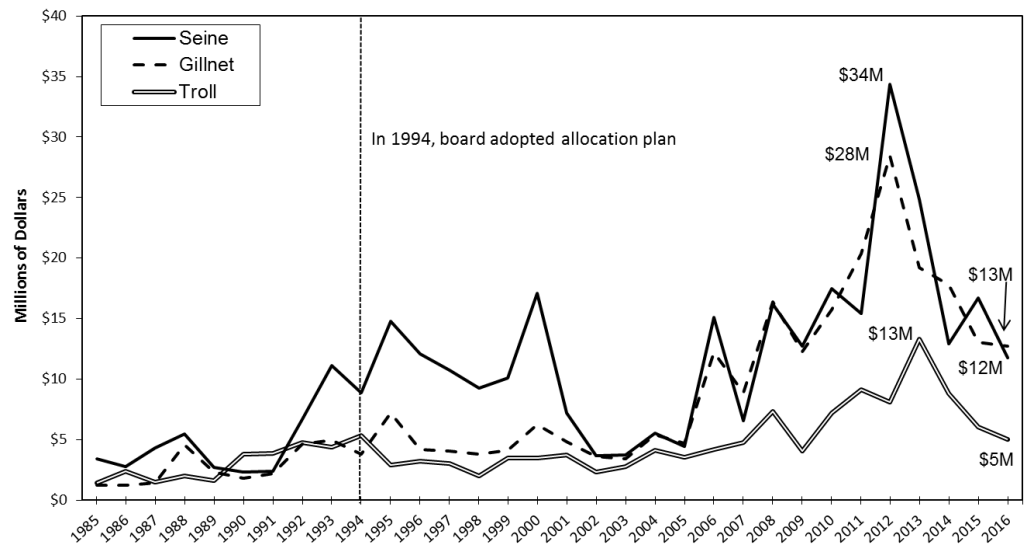
Troll harvest value: below range



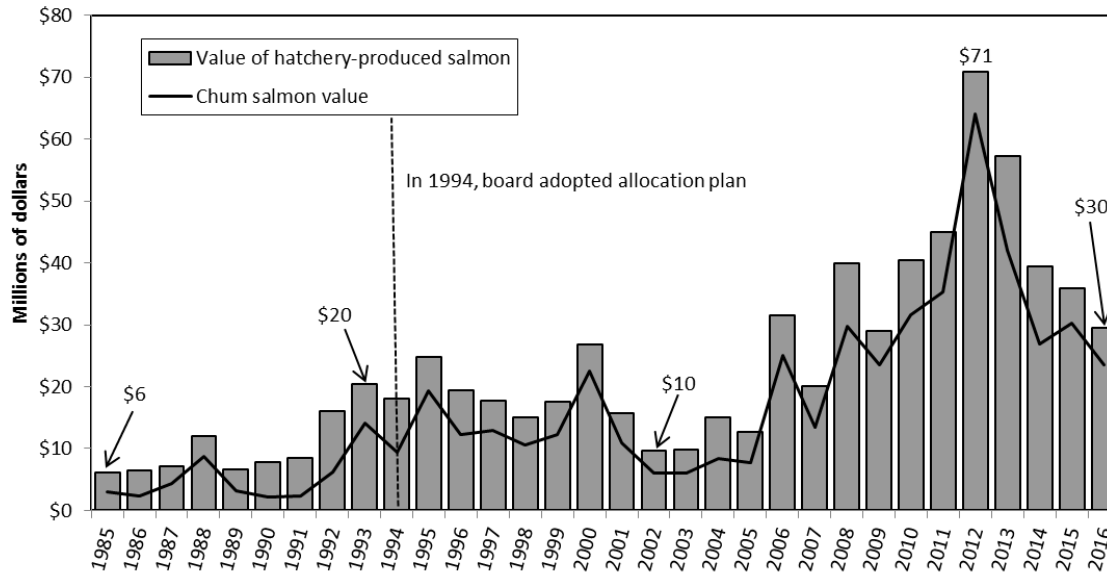
Percent of Southeast Alaska Hatchery-Produced Salmon Harvest Value by Gear Group in Five-Year-Rolling Averages



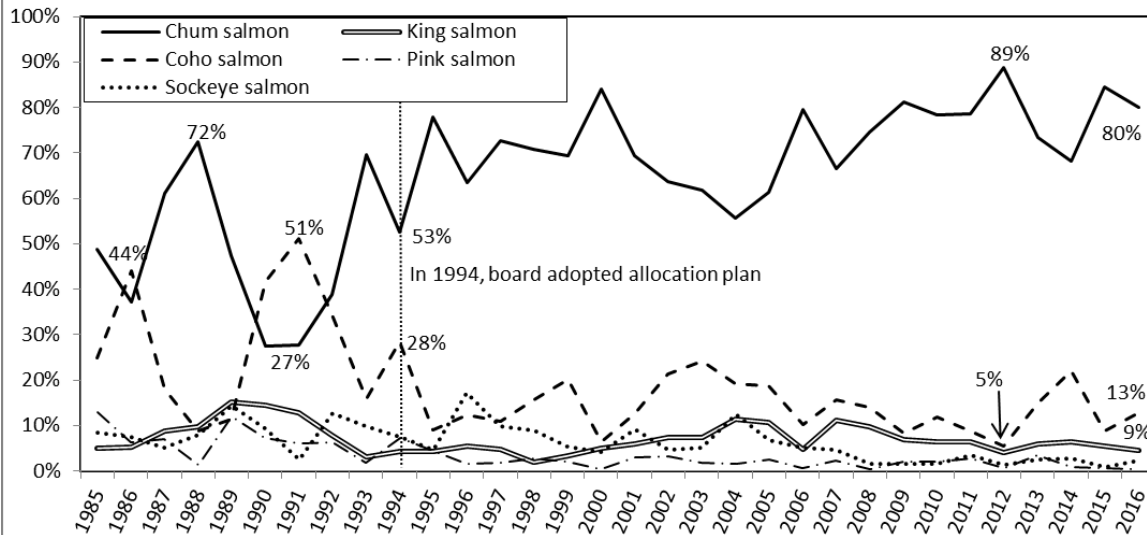
Value of Hatchery-Produced Salmon by Gear Type



Value of Hatchery-Produced Salmon Harvest in Southeast



Percent of Total Southeast Alaska Hatchery-Produced Salmon Harvest Value by Species



Hatchery-Produced Chum Salmon Harvest Value by Gear Group

