

ADF&G STAFF ORAL PRESENTATION ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES

SOUTHEAST ALASKA AREA
SPORT FISHERY REGULATORY PROPOSALS
January 4 - 15; Ketchikan



Southeast Alaska Sport Fishery Salmon Fisheries Overview RC 3 -Tab 16

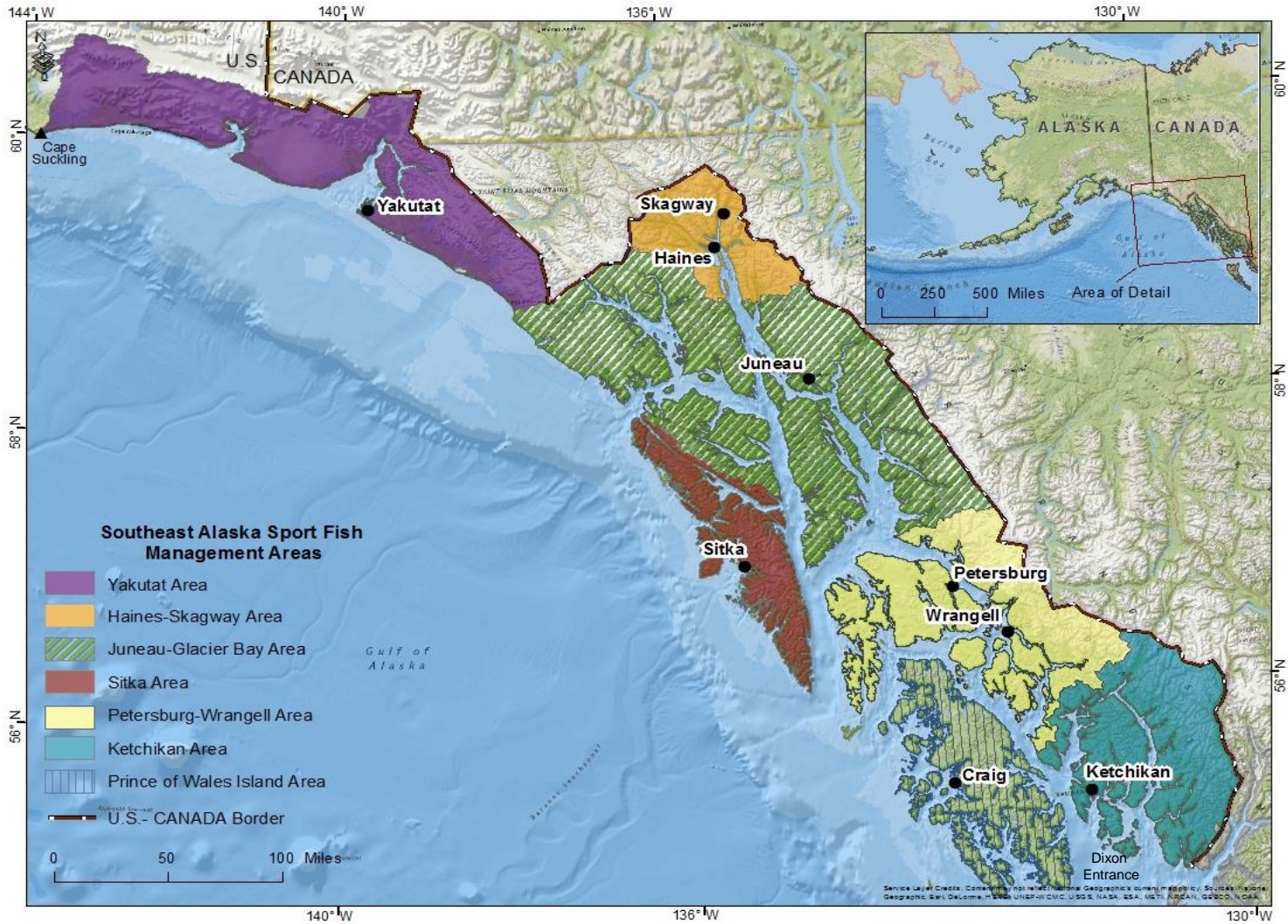
Patrick Fowler

Petersburg/Wrangell Area Management Biologist
Division of Sport Fish, Southeast Region

Presentation Outline

- Regional Sport Fishery Background Information
- Salmon Species Sport Fishery Management
- King Salmon Sport Fishery Management

Southeast Alaska



Southeast Alaska Regional Sport Fish Regulations

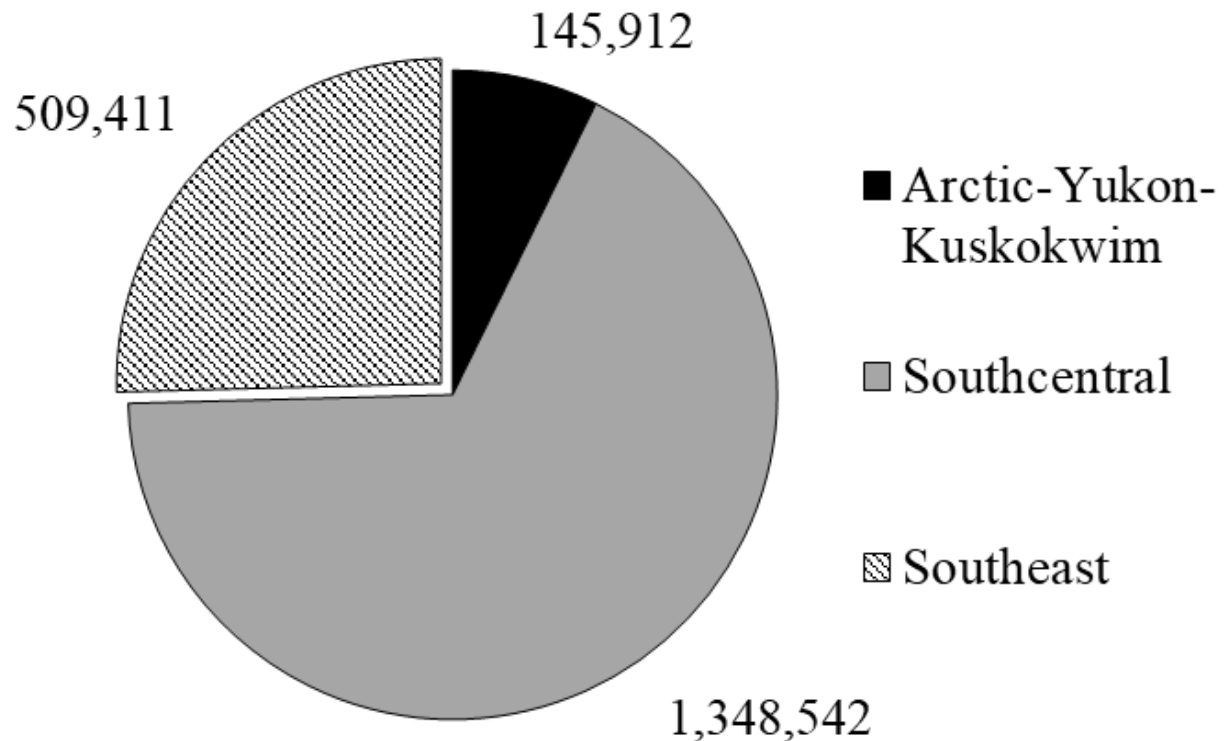
- King salmon fishing is closed in fresh waters of Southeast Alaska (except Yakutat Area).
- Bait is allowed in fresh water September 15 – November 15.
- Sport fishing may be conducted only by the use of a single line per angler, and not more than six lines may be fished from a vessel.
- The maximum number of fishing lines that may be fished from a vessel engaged in sport fishing charter activities is equal to the number of paying clients on board the vessel.
- The king salmon, demersal shelf rockfish, and lingcod sport fisheries are managed for allocations.

Tools for Estimating Sport Fish Harvest

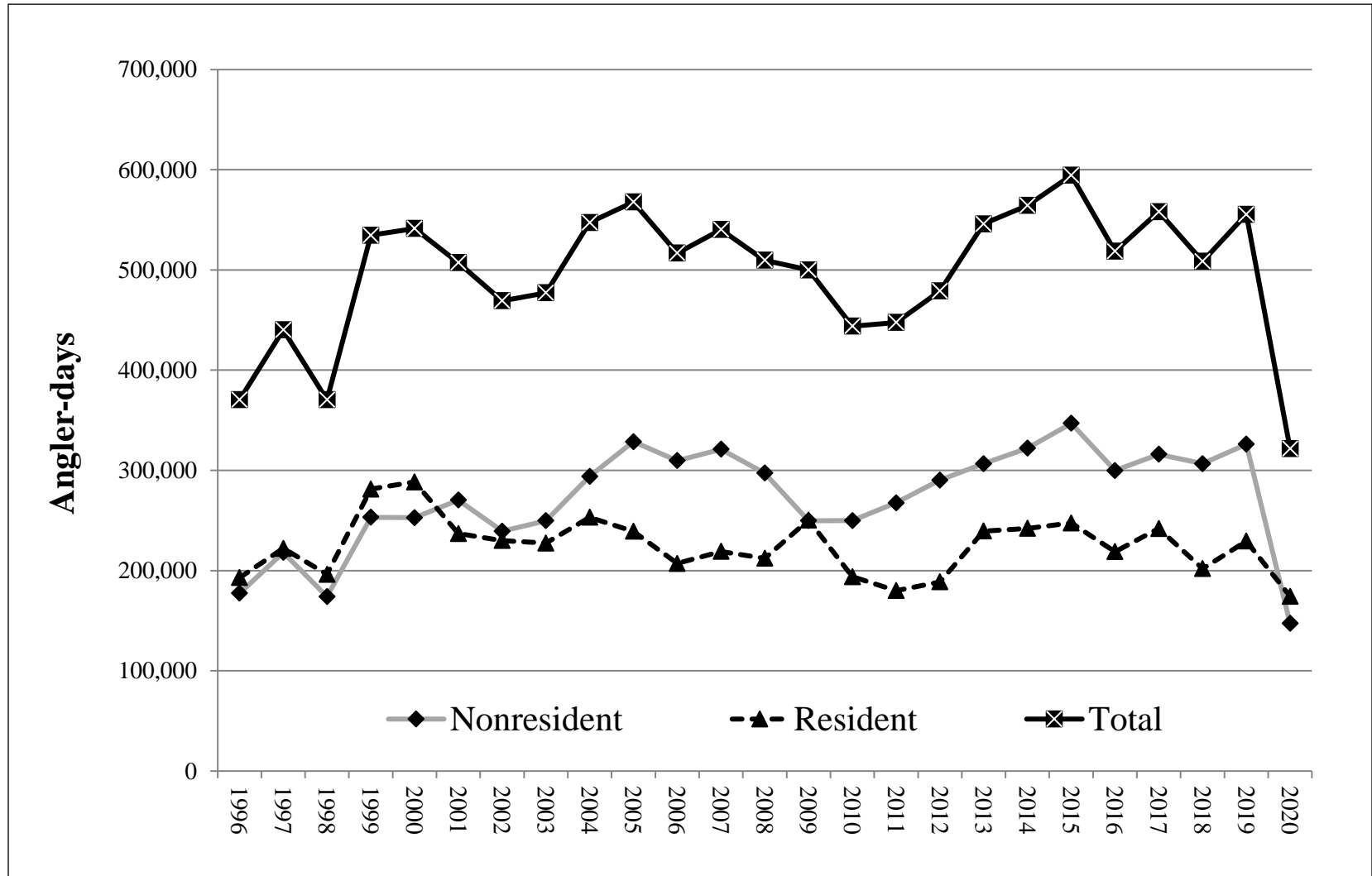
- **Statewide Harvest Survey-** mailed survey
 - Comprehensive and includes responses from a large number of respondents. However, data is not available until one year after season.
- **Southeast Marine Boat Harvest Study-** creel
 - Provides inseason information and collects biological samples (including CWT's and genetic samples).
- **Charter logbooks**
 - Very detailed information recorded for every charter trip.
 - Electronic reporting became mandatory as of 2021.

Southeast Alaska and Statewide Effort Average Angler-days 2011-2020

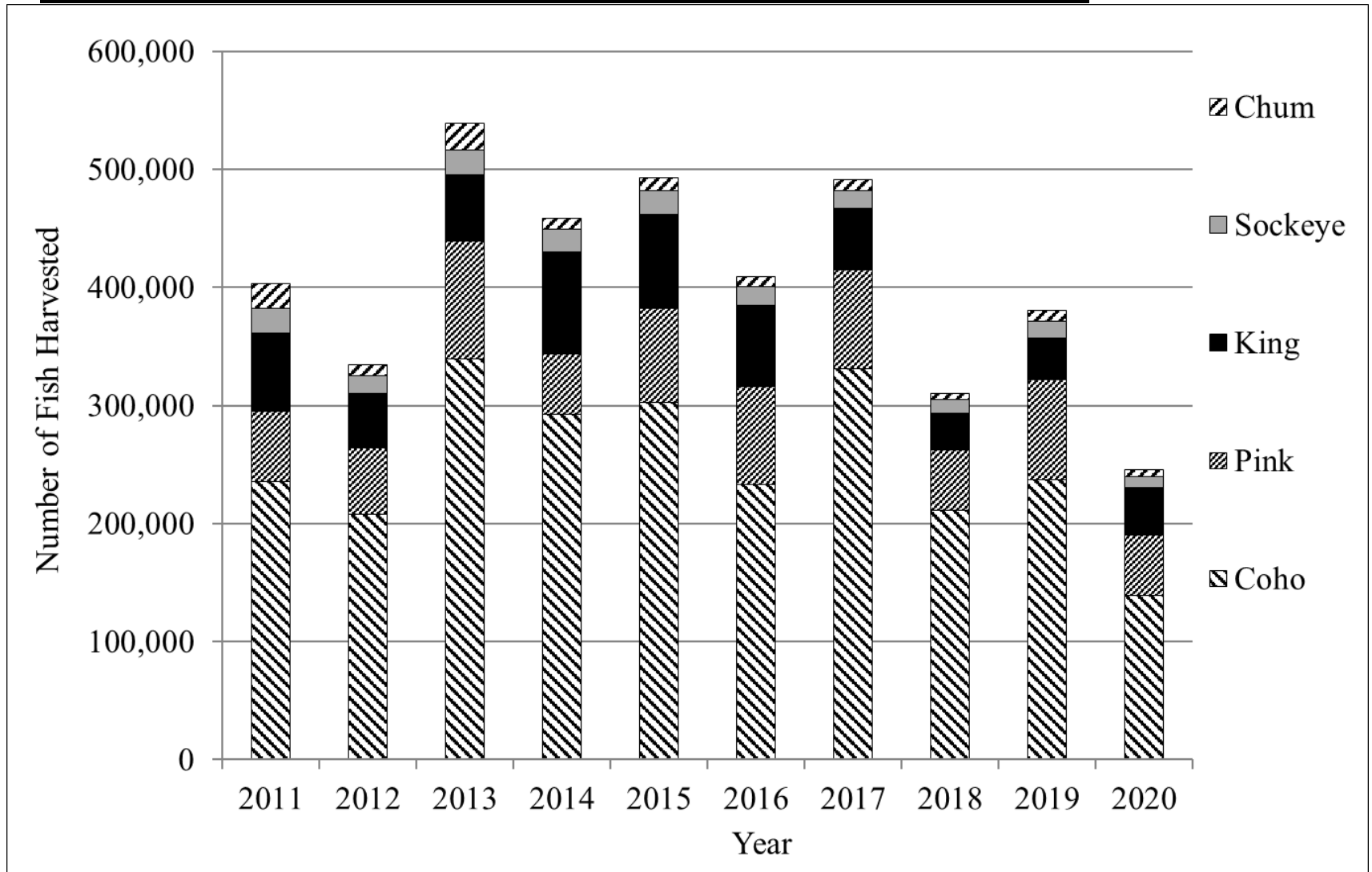
Total Statewide Effort (Angler-days) by Region



Southeast Alaska Sport Fishery Effort by Residency – Angler-days 1996-2020



Southeast Alaska Salmon Sport Harvest



King Salmon Management



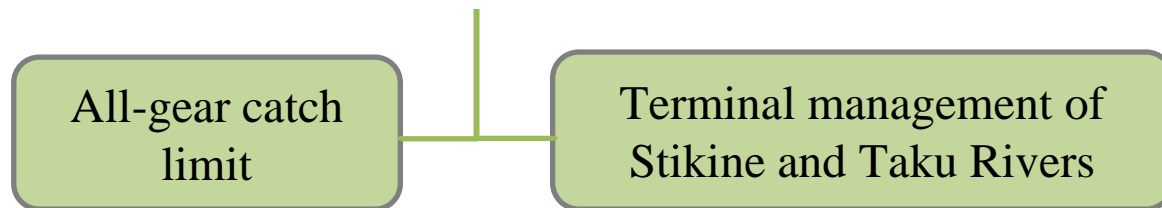
Sustainable
Wild Stock



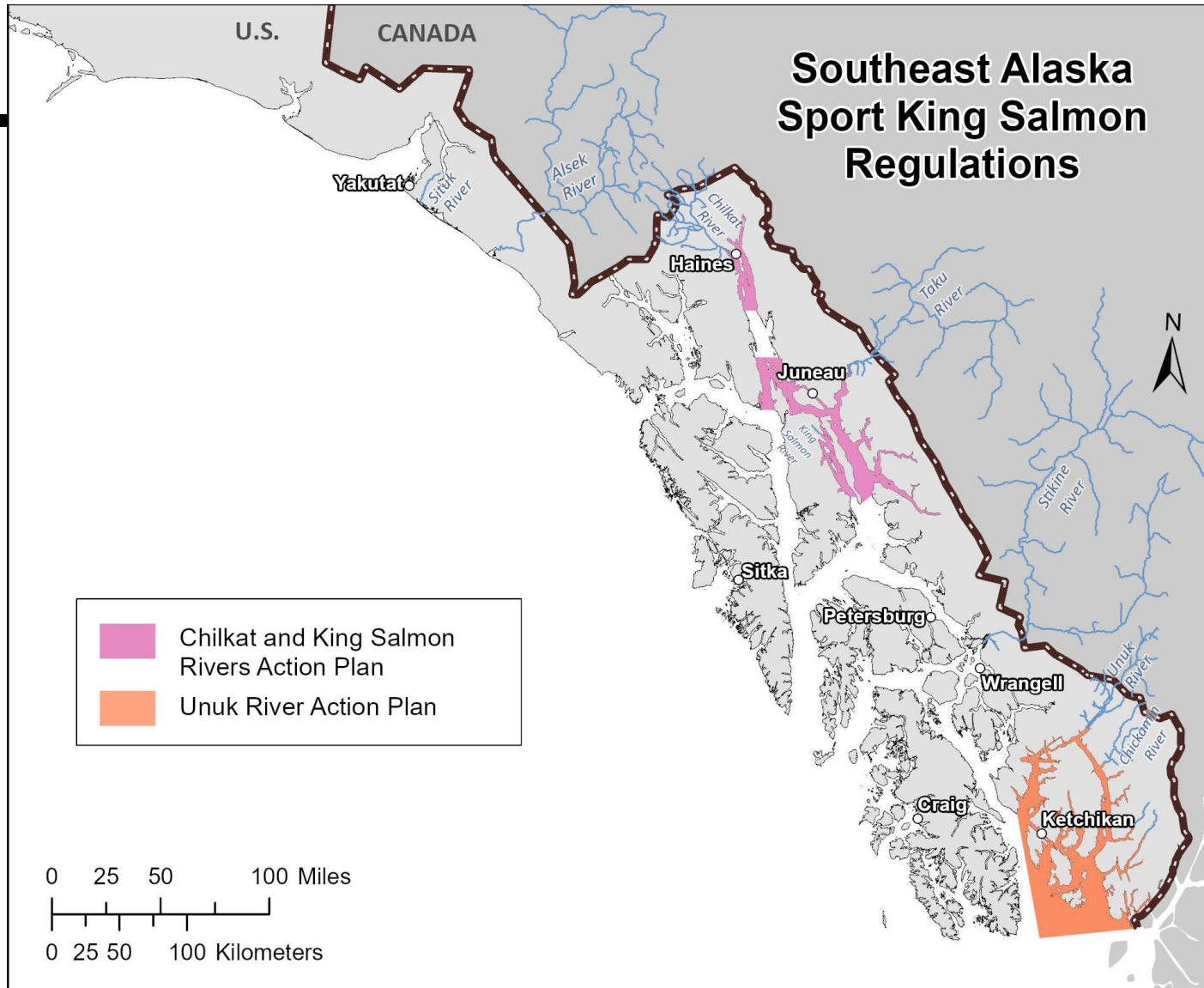
Comply with
Pacific Salmon
Treaty



Hatchery
Opportunity

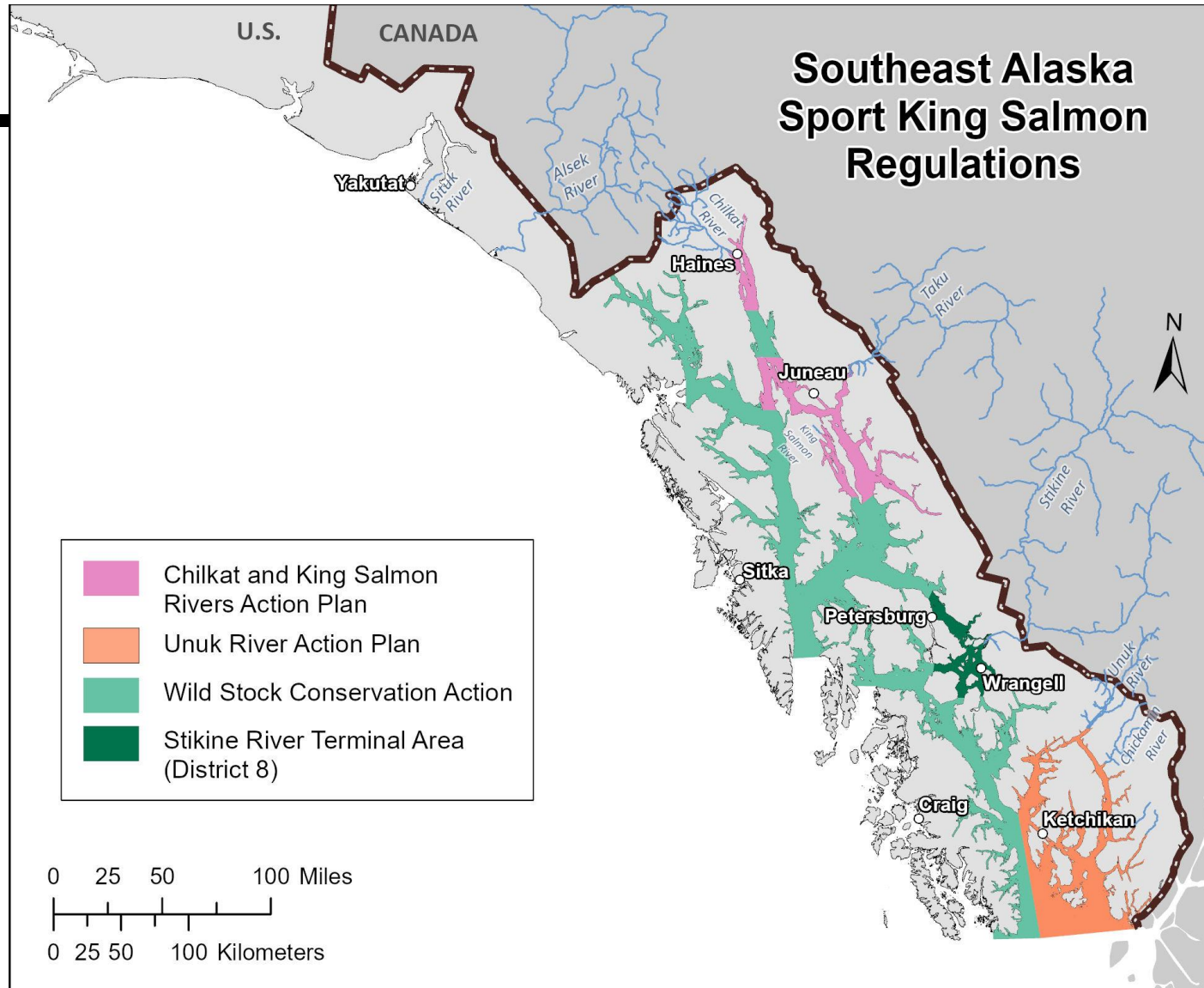


King Salmon Sport Regulations - Action Plans



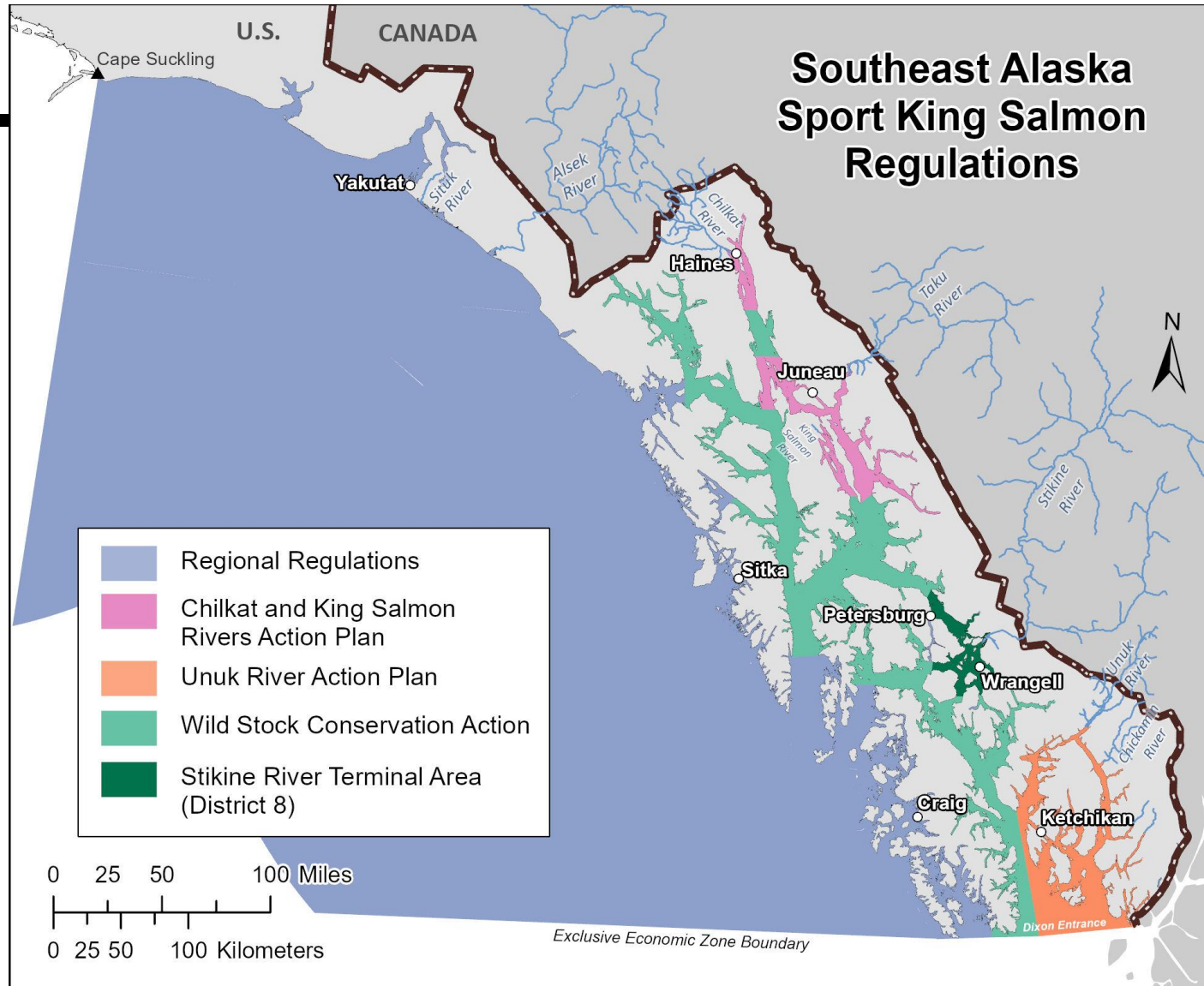
King Salmon Sport Regulations

Wild stock Protection

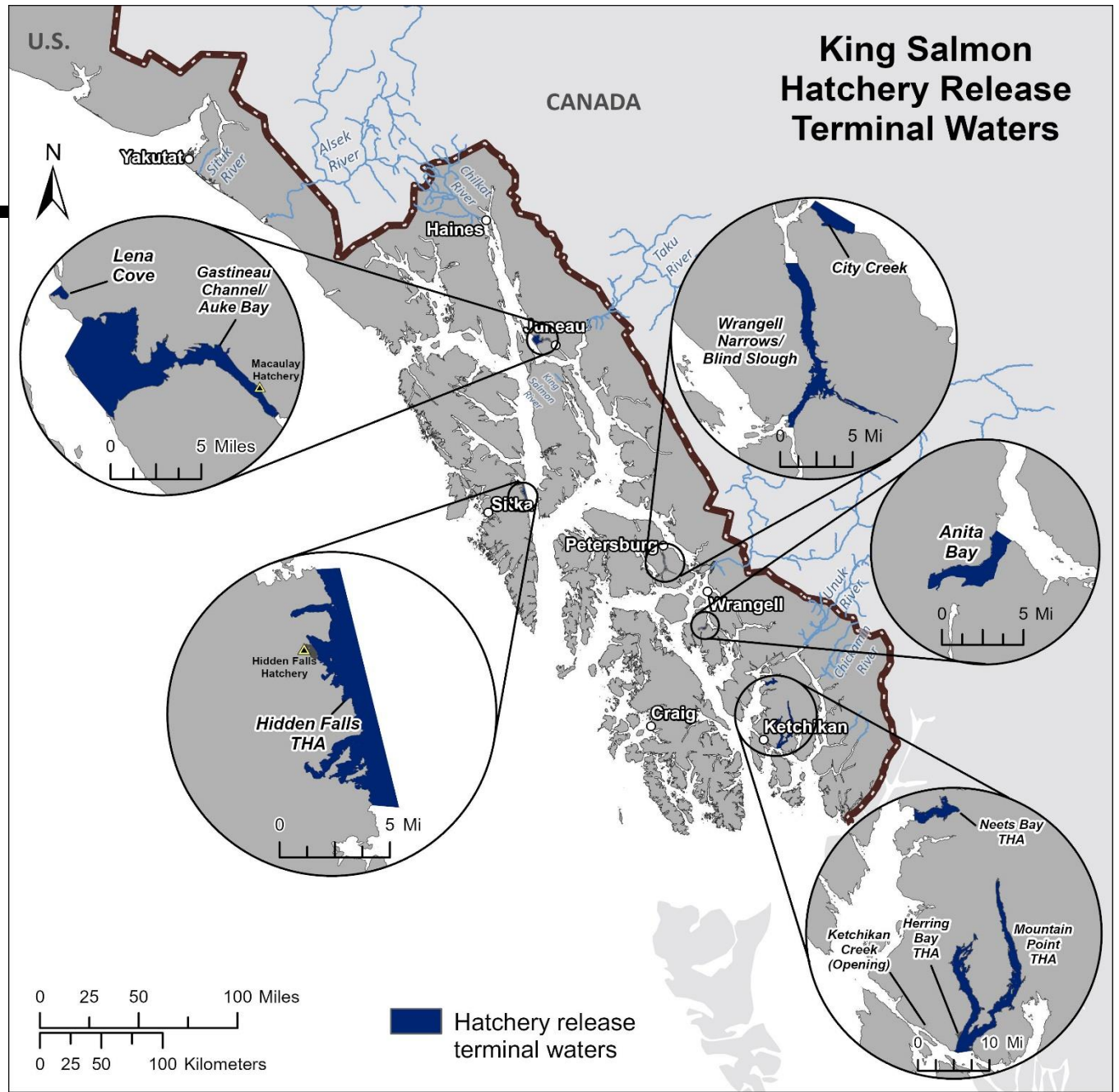


King Salmon Sport Regulations

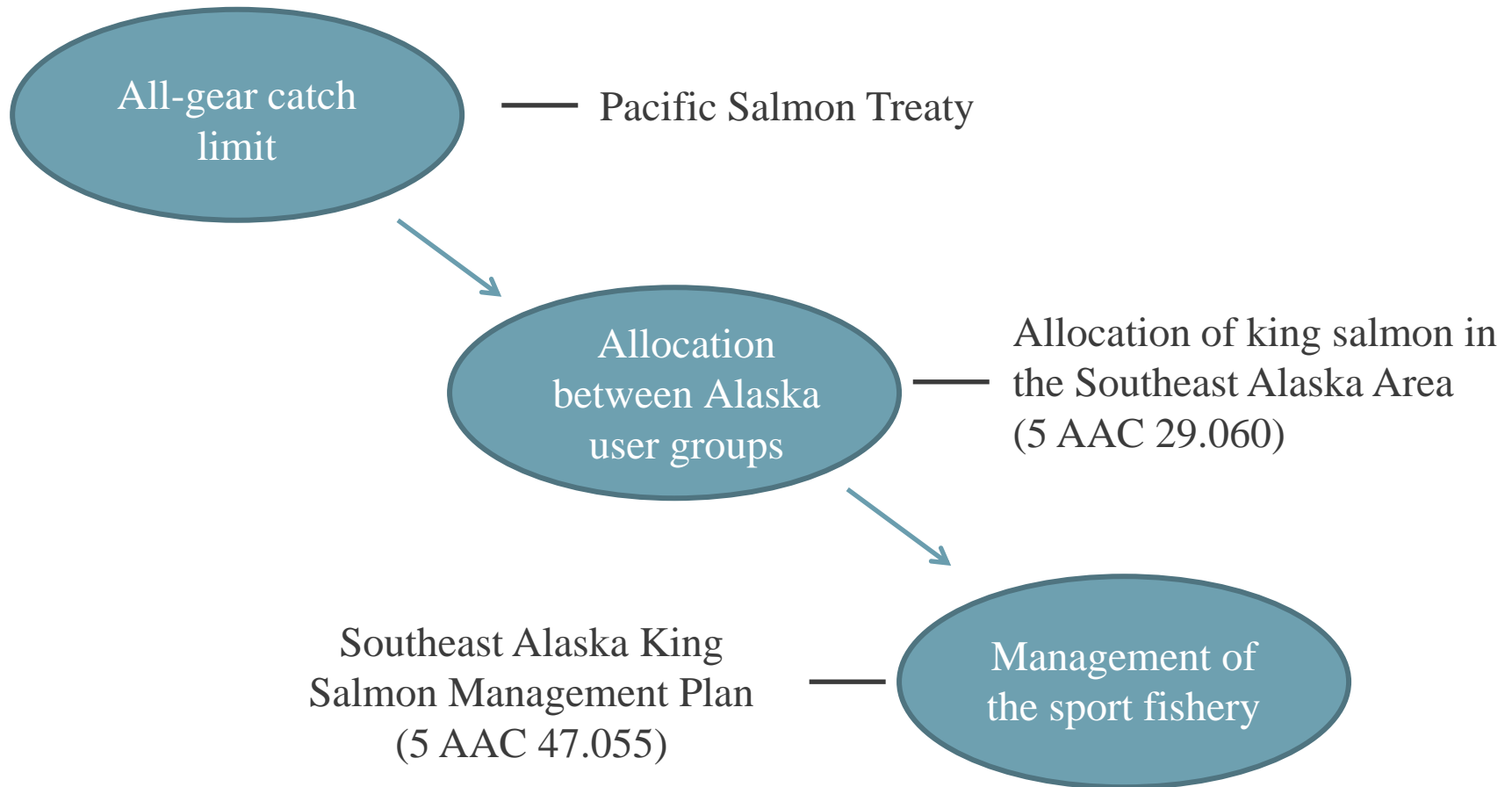
Achieving Sport Allocation



King
Salmon
Sport
Regulations
-
Hatchery
Opportunity



King Salmon Management



Changes to the Pacific Salmon Treaty and the King Salmon Management Plan

- Renegotiated Pacific Salmon Treaty for 2019-2028
- King Salmon Management Plan required changes to remain within the sport allocation
- Out of cycle action taken by the board in 2019:
 - Modified management tiers to account for the reduction in Alaska's share of the coastwide catch limit
 - Guidance for inseason management within 3 tiers
 - Included increased bag/possession limits for resident anglers in inside waters when they reopen after being closed for conservation
 - Language updated to reference the winter troll CPUE rather than the outdated abundance index

Southeast Alaska King Salmon Management Plan - Objectives

1. Attain an average harvest of 20% of the annual all gear catch limit (after subtracting the commercial net fisheries allocation).
2. Allow uninterrupted marine sport fishing for king salmon, while not exceeding the sport fishery allocation.
3. Minimize restrictions on residents.
4. Provide stability to the sport fishery by eliminating inseason regulatory changes, except those needed for conservation.

Southeast Alaska King Salmon Management Plan – Regulation Tiers

Winter troll CPUE	Bag Limit		Nonresident Annual Limit	Two rods October 1 - March 31
	Resident	Nonresident		
20.5 and above	3	2 to 1 ^a	5	All Anglers
8.7 to less than 20.5	3	1	4	All Anglers
6.0 to less than 8.7	2	1	3	Resident Anglers
3.8 to less than 6.0	1 ^b	1	3 to 1 ^c	Resident Anglers
2.6 to less than 3.8	1 ^b	1	3 to 1 ^d	None
2.0 to less than 2.6	1	1 to 0 ^e	2 to 1 ^f	None
less than 2.0	To be determined ^g			

^a Nonresident bag limit of 2 fish in May and 1 fish remainder of the year.

^b Resident bag limit increases to 2 fish in Action Plan areas after wild stock conservation restrictions are lifted each year.

^c Nonresident harvest limit of 3 fish January 1 - June 30, 2 fish July 1 - July 7, and 1 fish July 8 - December 31.

^d Nonresident harvest limit of 3 fish January 1 - June 30, and 1 fish July 1 - December 31.

^e Nonresident bag limit 1 king salmon, except July 1 – August 15 no retention.

^f Nonresident harvest limit of 2 fish January 1 - June 15, and 1 fish June 16 - December 31.

^g Limits, nonretention periods, or other restrictions will obtain 20% of the harvest reduction from residents and 80% from nonresidents.

King Salmon Proposals



Proposals

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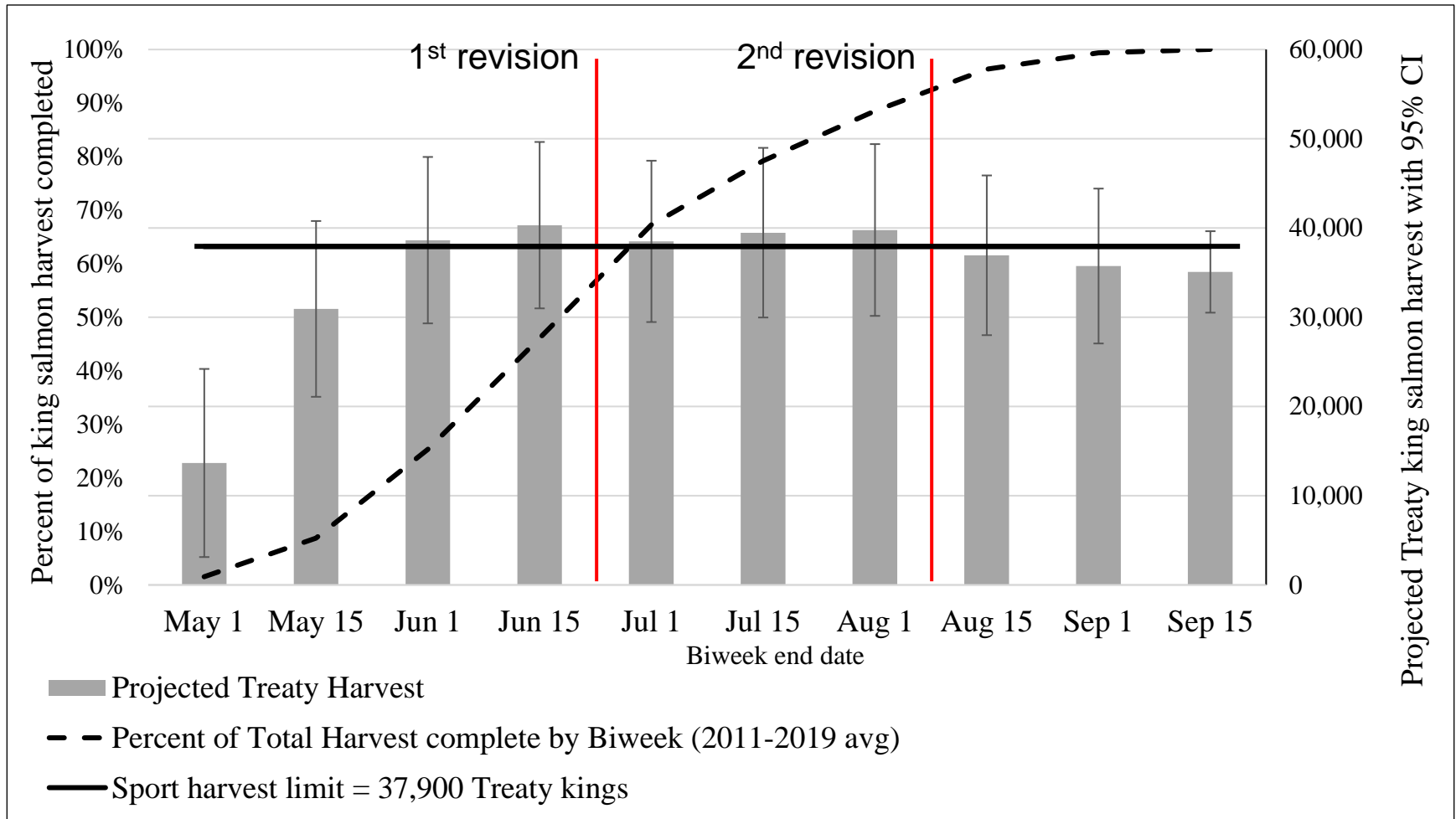
95

4 major topics:

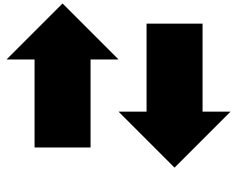
- Various combinations of bag, possession, annual, limits, and nonretention periods to achieve the sport allocation.
- The use of inseason management vs managing to an average allocation across years.
- Provisions which provide a priority to resident anglers.
- How an overage or underage in the sport allocation would be accounted for in following years.

Inseason Management Challenge

2021 Inseason Projections of Sport Fishery Treaty King Salmon Harvest



Inseason Management Challenge



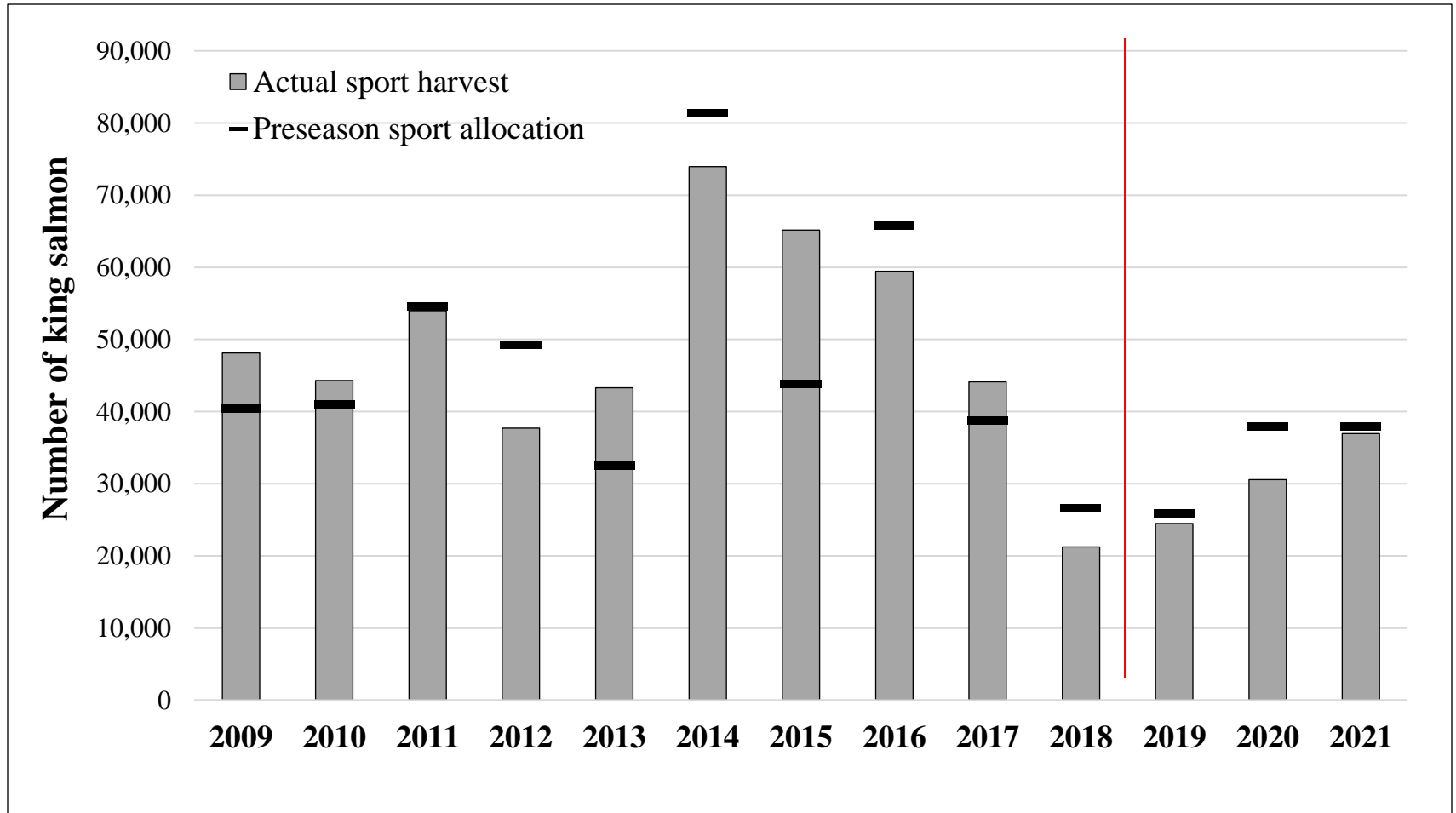
- Sport fishing effort
- Catch rates
- Alaska hatchery contribution



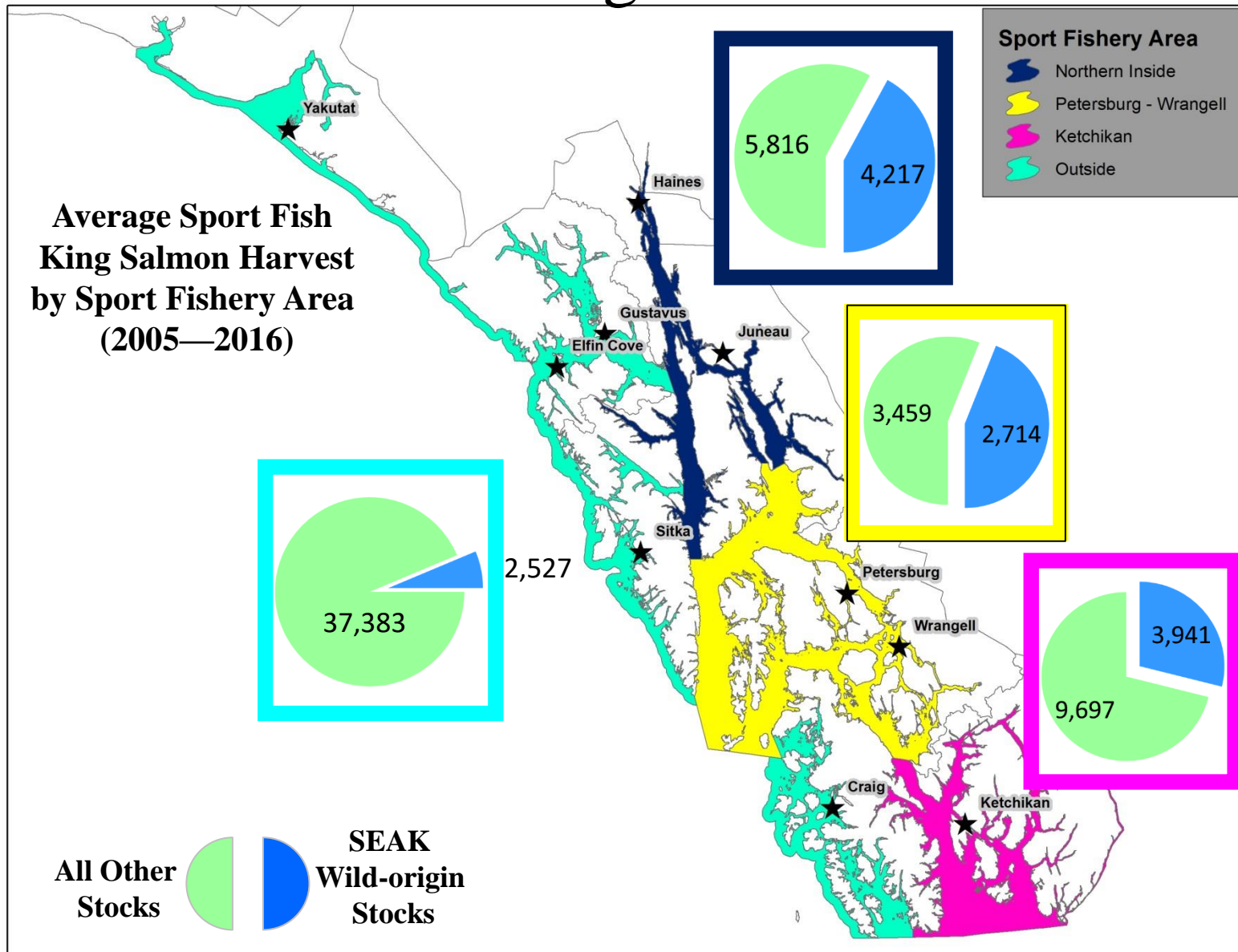
Inseason revisions to regional sport
fishing regulations

King Salmon Management Performance

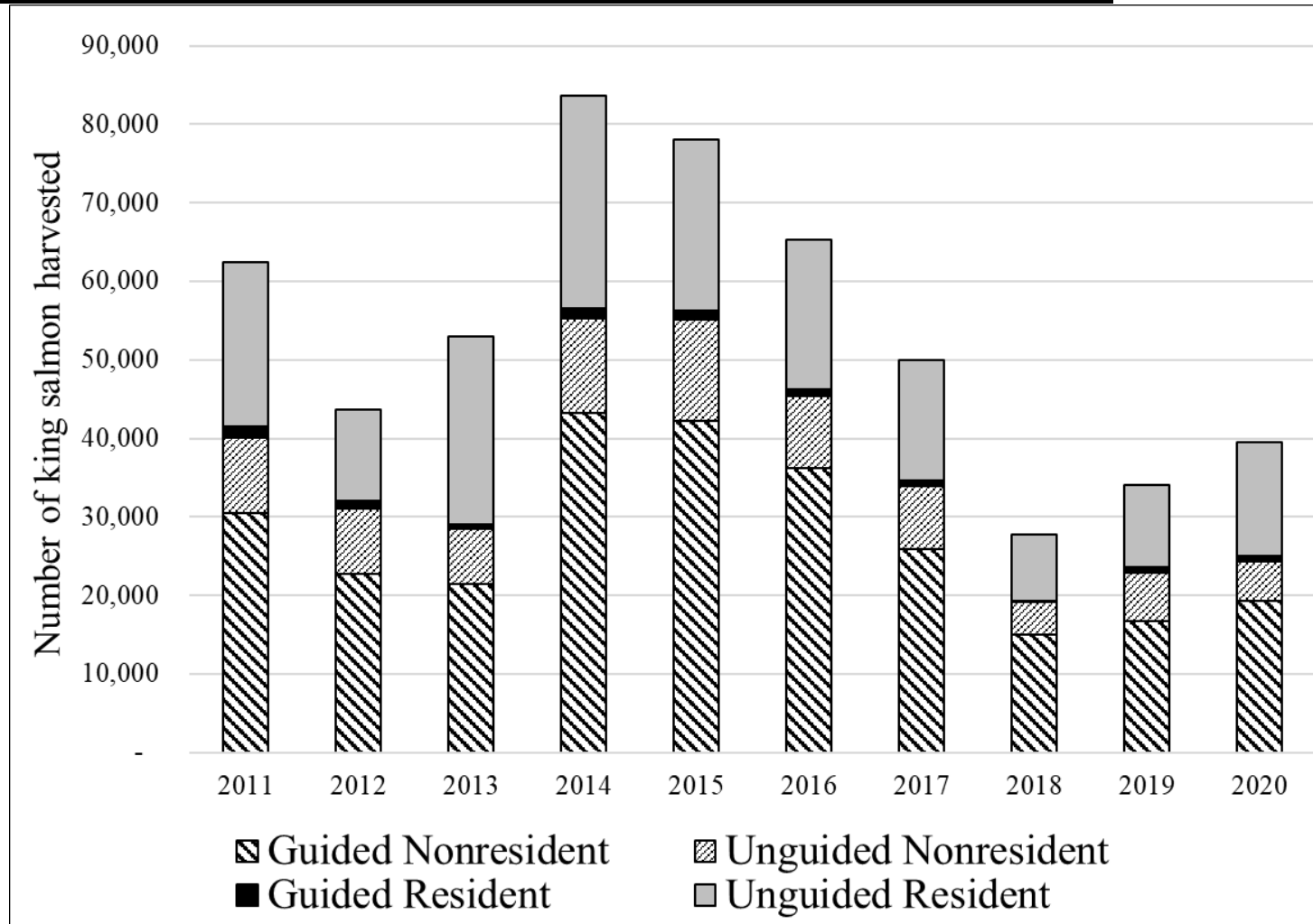
Southeast Alaska PST king salmon allocation and harvest



SE Alaska Wild King Salmon Harvest



King Salmon Harvest by Sport Angler Type



Questions
