Southeast Region Stock of Concern and Action Plan Review



Steve Heinl and Ed Jones

Oral Report RC - 3, Tab - 20

Written Reports:

Chilkat and King Salmon River King Salmon Action Plan – RC 4
Unuk River King Salmon Action Plan – RC 5
McDonald Lake Sockeye Salmon Action Plan – RC 6
ADF&G Chinook Origins Memo – RC 7

Definition of Key Terms

Stock of Concern: Stock with a yield, management, or conservation concern.

Management Concern: Chronic inability, despite management measures, to meet escapement goals.

Chronic Inability: 4–5 year period.

Action Plan: Board and department develop goals and management actions to restore stocks to historical productivity.

Stock of Concern (SOC) Designation Process

What has happened:

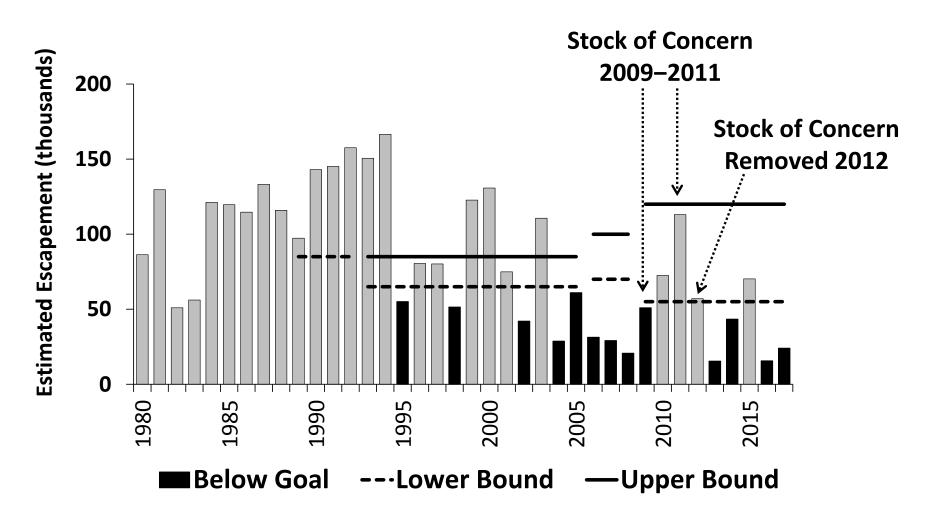
- 1-Dept reviewed escapement goals.
- 2-Dept recommended SOC status.
- 3-Board reviewed and adopted SOC status.
- 4-Department drafted Action Plan.

What will happen:

- 1-Board and department will review Action Plan.
- 2-Board may take regulatory action.
- 3-Action Plan will be finalized by the board and implemented by the department.

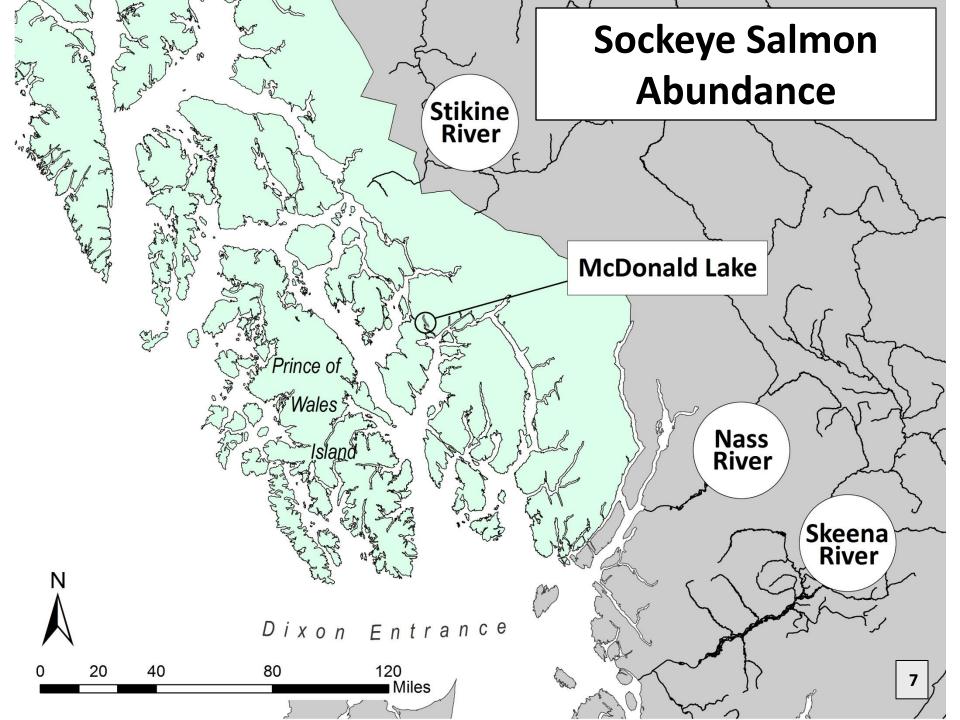


McDonald Lake Sockeye Salmon Escapement and Escapement Goals

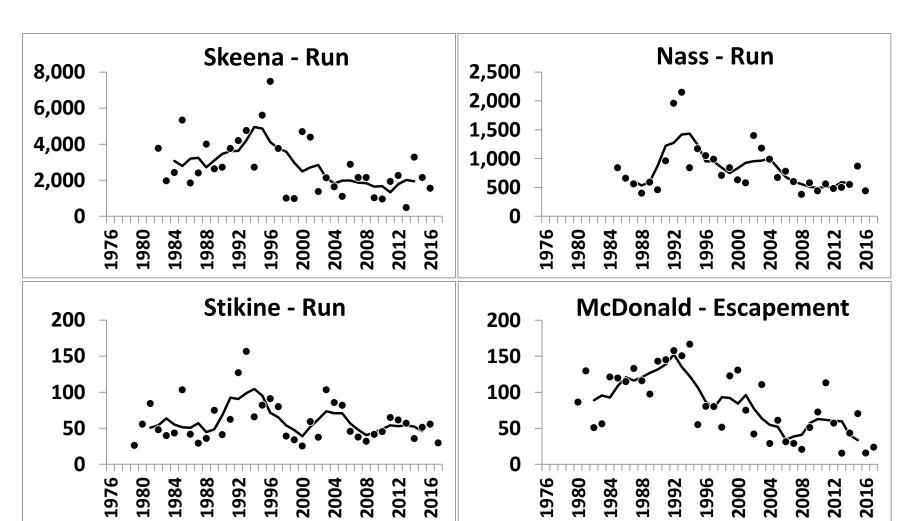


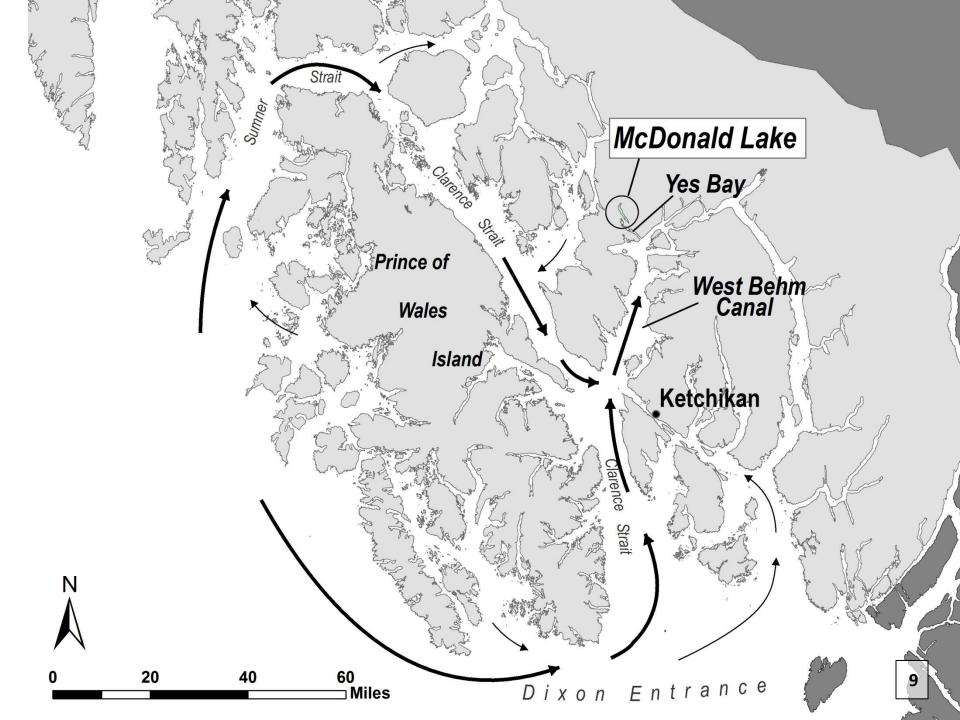
McDonald Lake Sockeye Salmon Abundance and Harvest

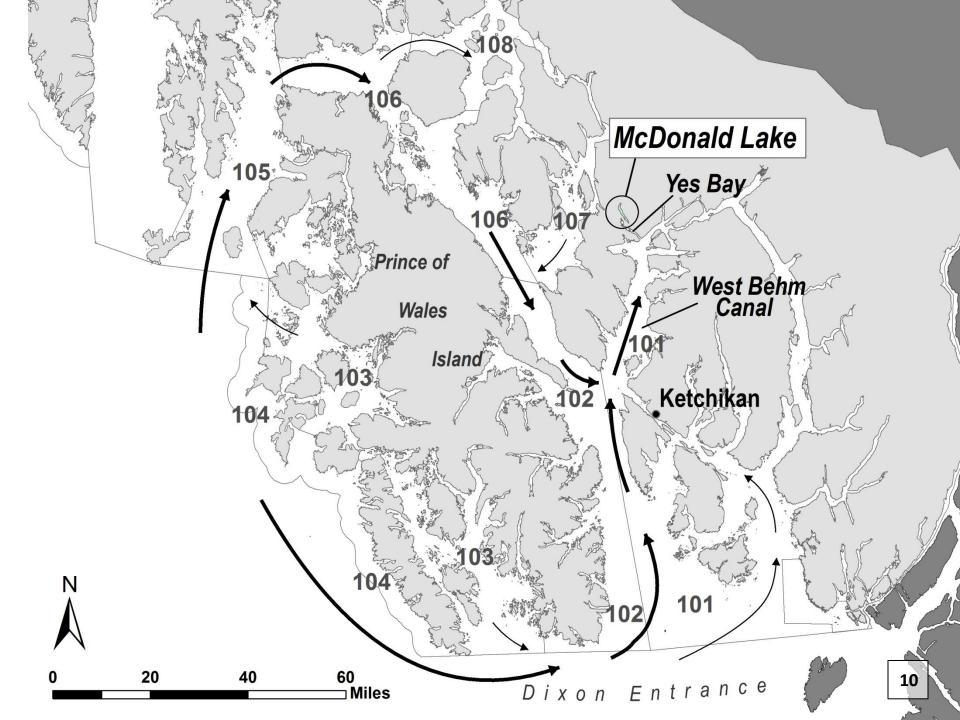
	2014	2015	2016	2017	Average	
Commercial	46,000	65,600	26,600	8,500	36,700	
Harvest	50%	48%	62%	26%	46%	
Personal Use	1,696	1,525	1,002	561	1,196	
Harvest	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	
Sport /	Not kno	wn—presi	umably v	erv small 1		
Sport [Not kno	wn—pres	umably v	ery small]		
Harvest	Not kno 43,400	wn—pres 70,200	umably v 15,600	ery small] 24,000	38,300	
· L						
Harvest	43,400 48%	70,200	15,600	24,000	38,300	



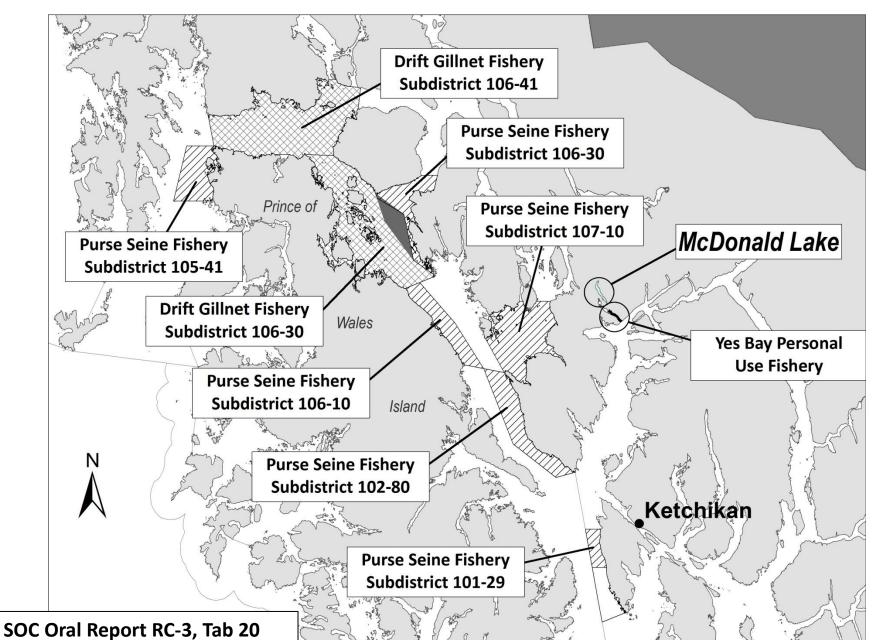
Sockeye Salmon Abundance







2009 McDonald Lake Action Plan Areas



McDonald Lake Action 1:

Objective: Reduce commercial harvest

Option A: Status Quo. Use EO Authority to manage fisheries.

Option B: Implement 2009 Action Plan through EO Authority.

Option C: Implement modified 2009 Action Plan through EO Authority.

McDonald Lake Action 2:

Objective: Reduce personal use harvest

Option A: Status Quo. Maintain annual harvest limit of 30 sockeye salmon per household.

Option B: Reduce annual harvest limit to 20 sockeye salmon per household.

Action 3: Sport Fisheries

Objective: Reduce sport harvest

Option A: Status Quo. Use EO Authority to manage Sport Fishery.

Option B: Close sport fishery for sockeye salmon in McDonald Lake drainage and adjacent saltwater shores by regulation.

Conditions for Delisting or Reducing Restrictions

- 1. Recommend delisting if escapement goal is met in 3 consecutive years—or 4 of 6 consecutive years.
- 2. Management measures could be relaxed <u>in specific</u> <u>areas</u> if updated information indicates areas where restrictions are no longer needed.
- 3. Some management measures could be relaxed if escapements are near or above upper bound of escapement goal range in 2 consecutive years.

2018 Alaska Board of Fisheries Regulatory Proposals

- Proposal 153: Repeal the District 1 pink salmon management plan.
- Proposal 154: Establish a management plan for pink salmon in lower Clarence Strait.
- Proposal 169: Open Section 6-D the second Sunday of June to commercial fishing for salmon with drift gillnet gear.

King Salmon Stocks of Management Concern in Southeast Alaska

Alaska Board of Fisheries, Sitka, Alaska January 2018







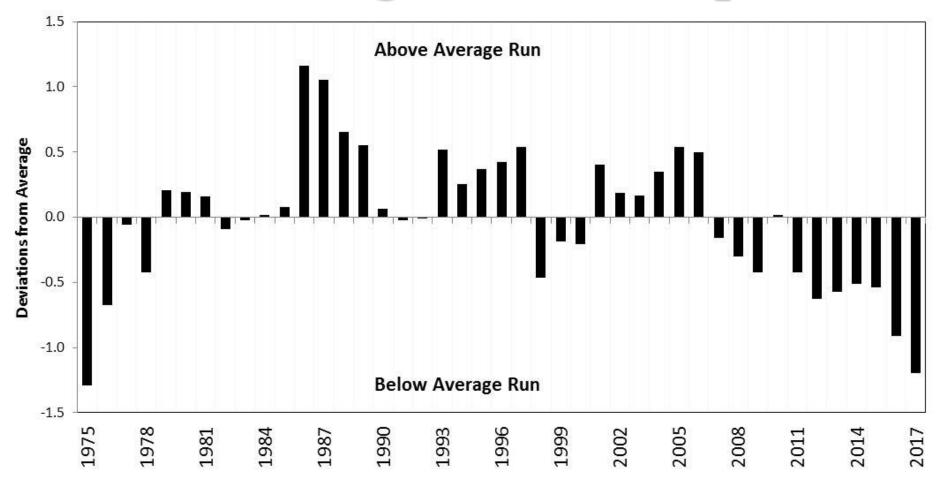






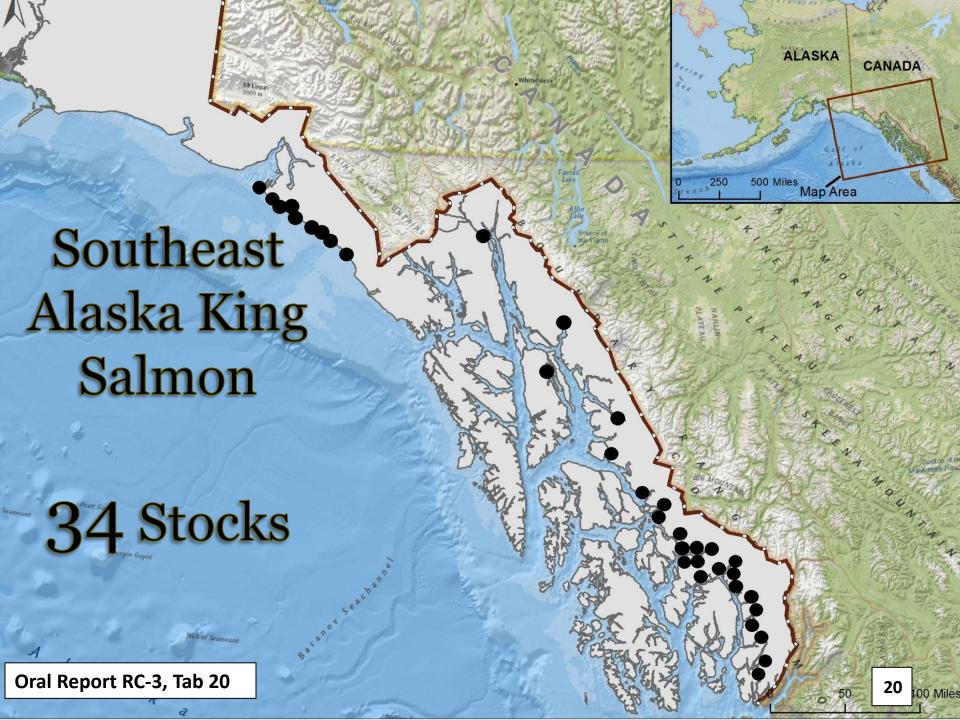
Ed Jones Chinook Salmon Research Coordinator ADF&G, Juneau, AK 907-465-4417 ed.jones@alaska.gov

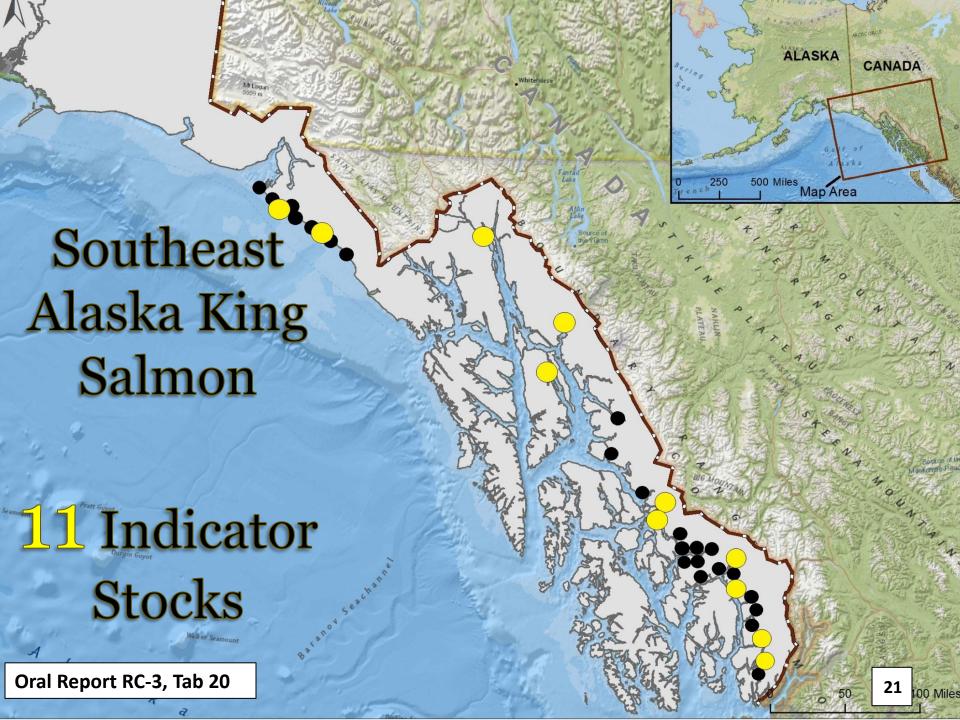
Southeast King Salmon Escapements

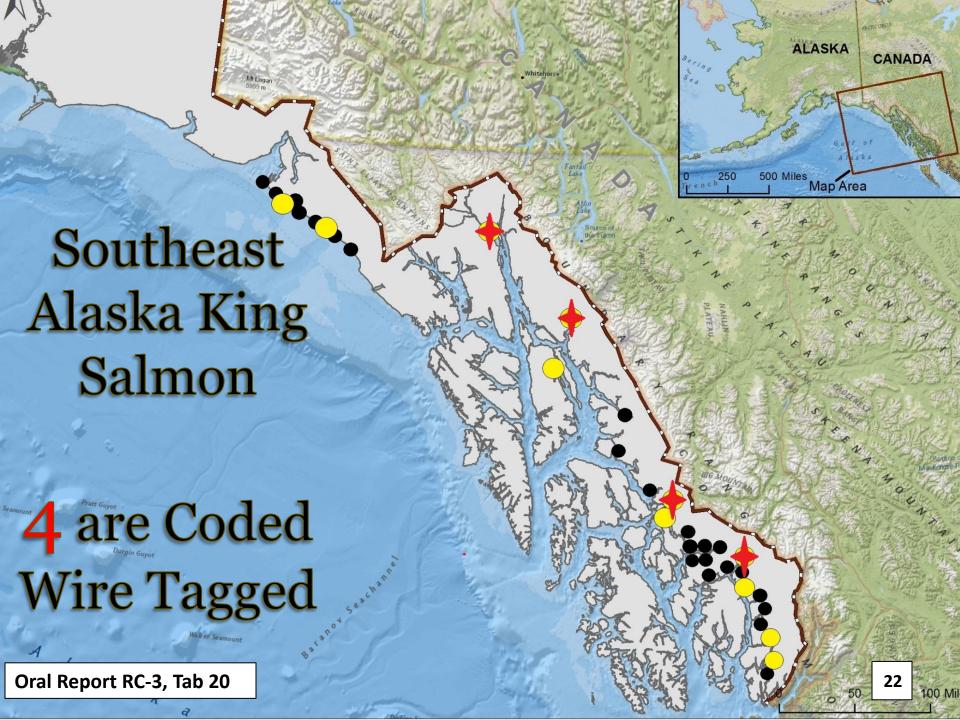


In Southeast Alaska, the poor production is at unprecedented low levels (11 indicator stocks in Southeast Alaska)









Yearling fish

Essentially 2 year old fish when they leave the freshwater (i.e., gravel time as an egg and rearing time as a fry)



Southeast stocks represent a mix of inside and outside rearing behaviors

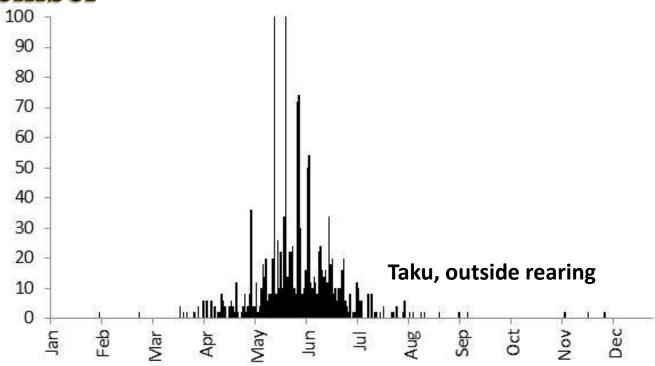
Outside Rearing

- Situk, Alsek, Taku and Stikine Rivers stocks
- Rear in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea
- Available for harvest in Southeast as mature fish

Inside Rearing

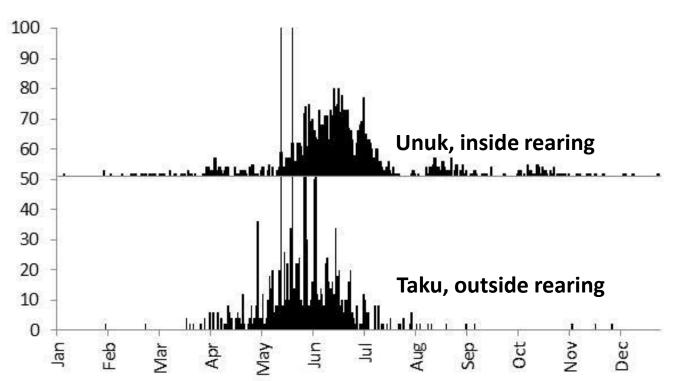
- Chilkat, King Salmon, Andrews, Unuk, Chickamin, Blossom and Keta Rivers stocks
- Rear in and around Southeast and also the GOA/Bering Sea
- Available for harvest in Southeast as both mature and immature fish

"Spring runs" as fish mature and enter rivers April through July and spawn from late July through early September



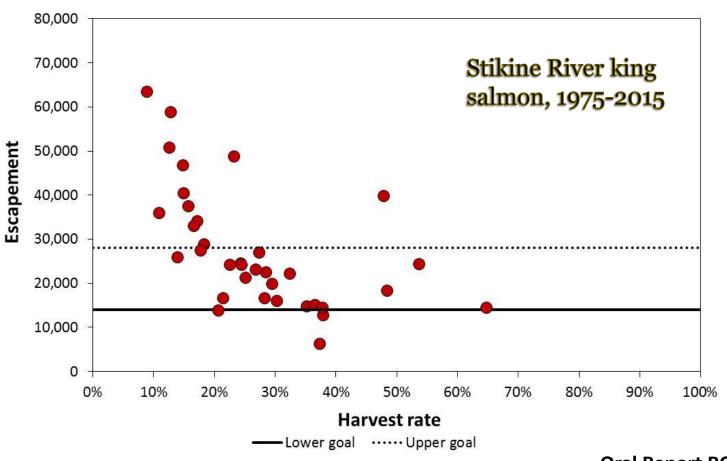
Taku River coded wire tag recoveries in the Southeast Alaska marine fisheries (all known)

Inside versus outside rearing ...

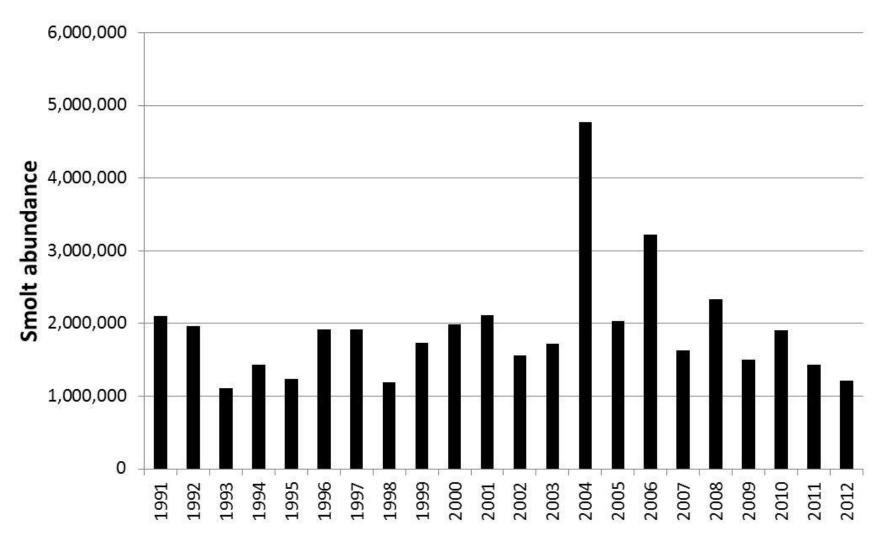


Taku and Unuk Rivers coded wire tag recoveries in the Southeast Alaska marine fisheries (all known)

In general, Southeast king salmon stocks have relatively low harvest rates

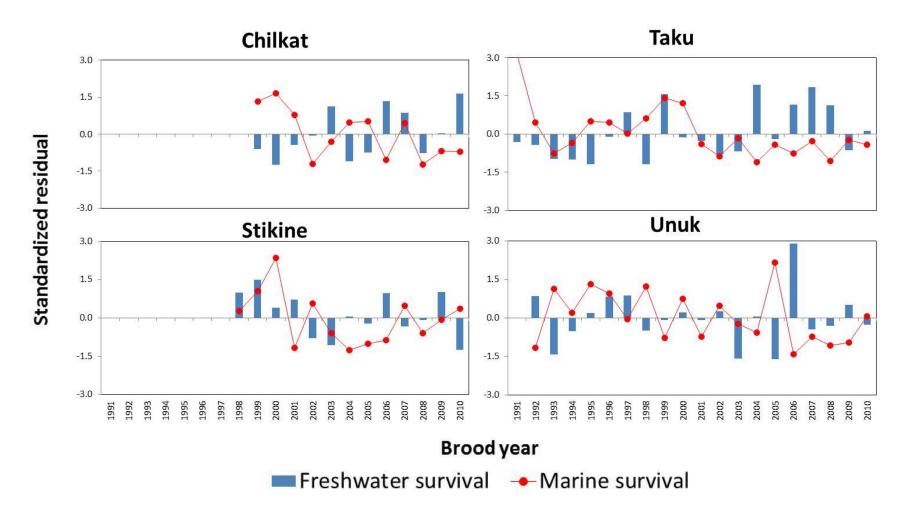


Freshwater is not the Problem



Taku River Smolt abundance, 1991 to 2012 brood years

Marine Survival is the Culprit



Southeast King Salmon Escapements

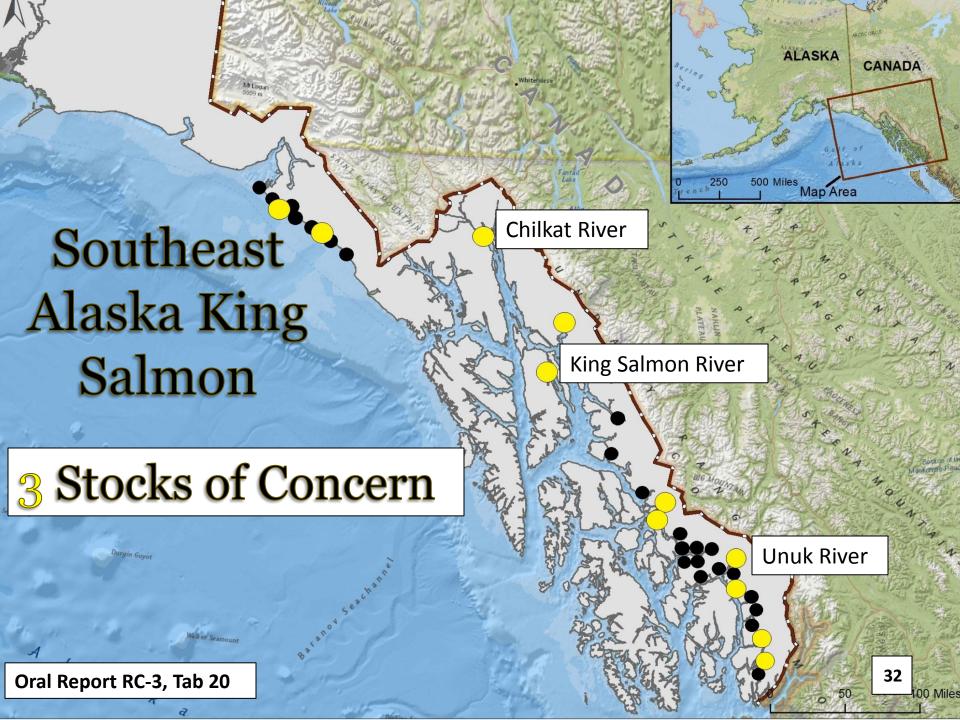
						Escapement goa	
Stock	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Lower	Upper
Situk	912	475	174	329	1,187	450	1,050
Alsek	4,992	3,357	5,697	2,504	1,740	3,500	5,300
Chilkat	1,719	1,529	2,456	1,386	1,231	1,750	3,500
Taku	18,002	23,532	28,850	12,000	7,000	19,000	36,000
King Salmon	94	68	50	149	85	120	240
Andrew	920	1,261	796	402	349	650	1,500
Stikine	16,735	24,360	21,343	12,000	10,000	14,000	28,000
Unuk	1,135	1,691	2,623	1,502	1,203	1,800	3,800
Chickamin	2,223	2,499	2,693	964	722	2,150	4,275
Blossom	987	662	642	522	240	500	1,400
Keta	1,484	1,321	915	1,342	668	550	1,300
Number missed	4	4	2	9	9		
Percent missed	36%	36%	18%	82%	82%		

Escapements in 2016 and 2017 were the worst on record; dark cells indicate the escapement goal was not achieved

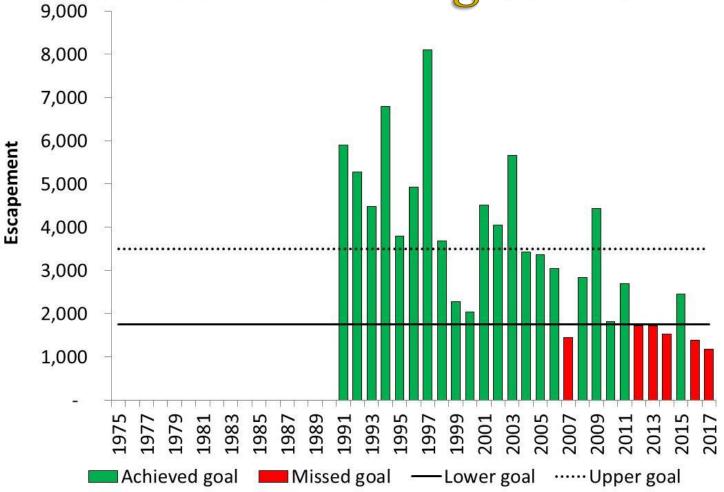
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The Chilkat, King Salmon and Unuk Rivers stocks did not achieve the escapement goal in 4 out of past 5 years

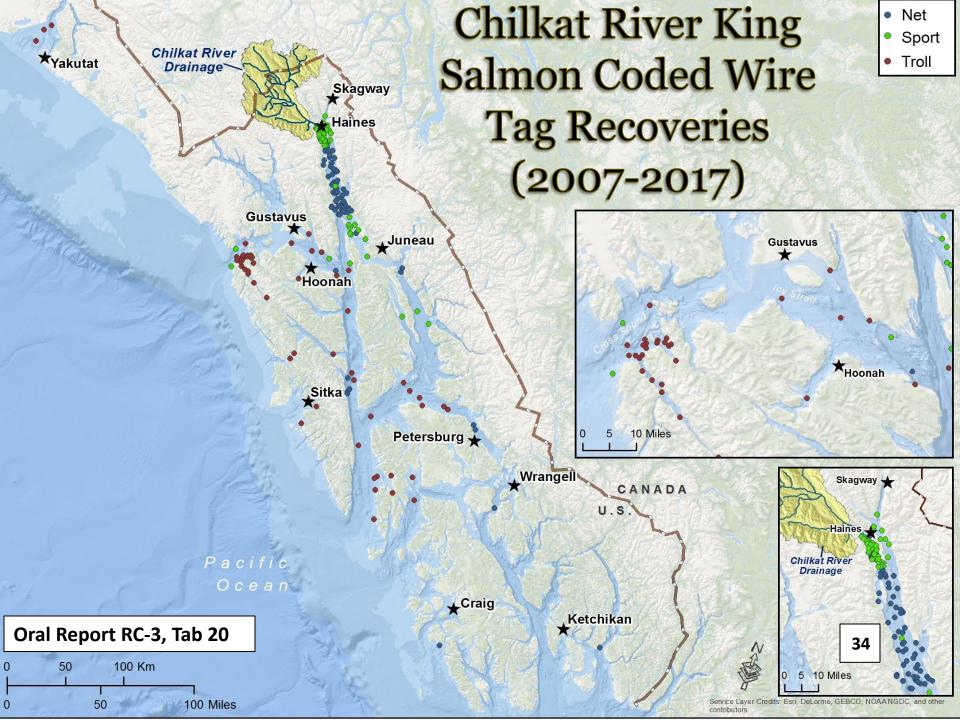


Chilkat River King Salmon

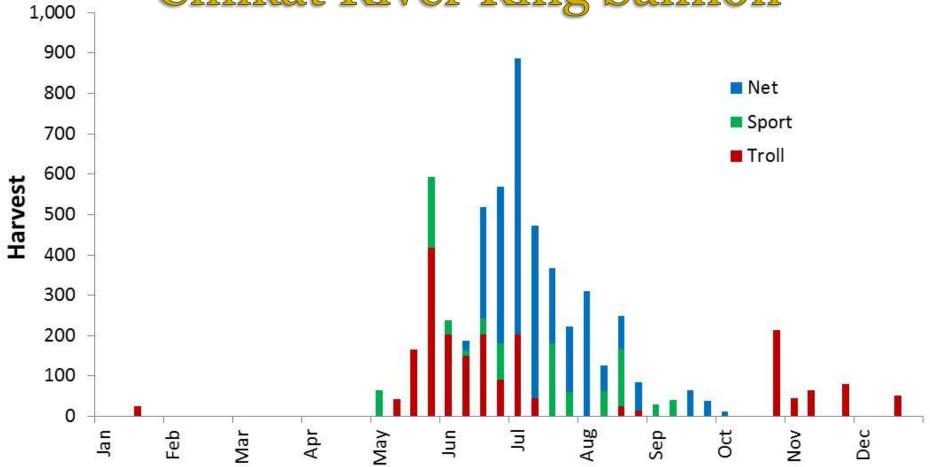


The Chilkat River stock of king salmon did not achieve the escapement goal in 5 out of the recent 6 years

Oral Report RC-3, Tab 20

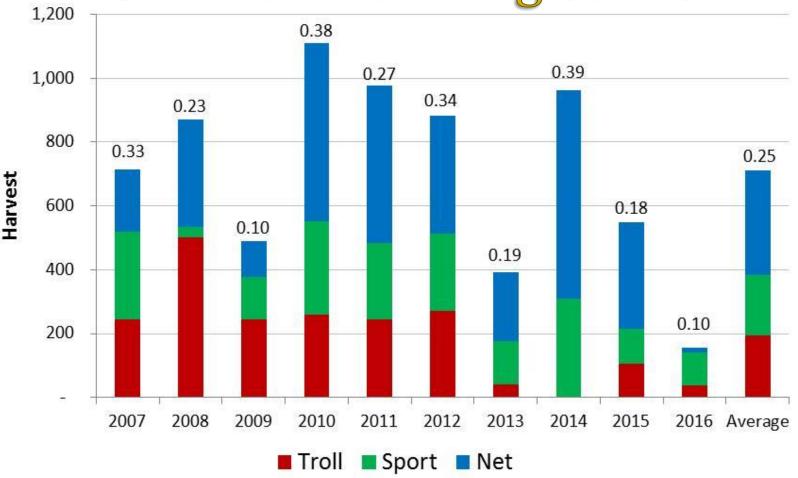


Chilkat River King Salmon



The cumulative harvest of the Chilkat River stock of king salmon in Southeast Alaska marine fisheries, 2007-2017

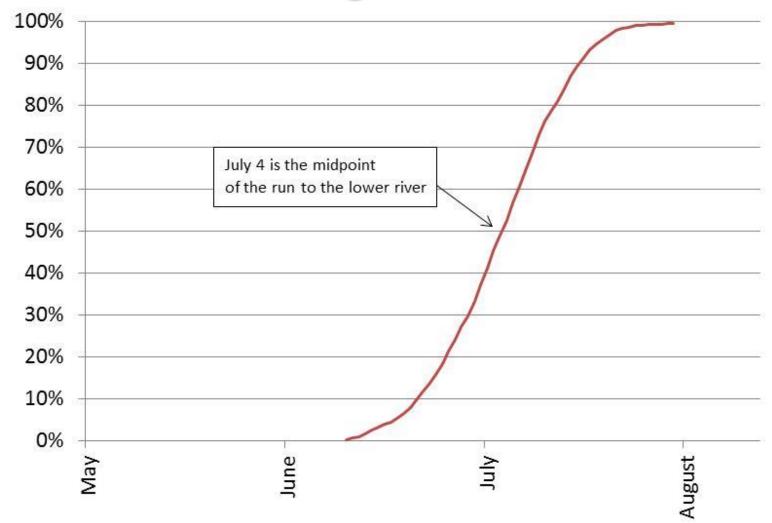
Chilkat River King Salmon



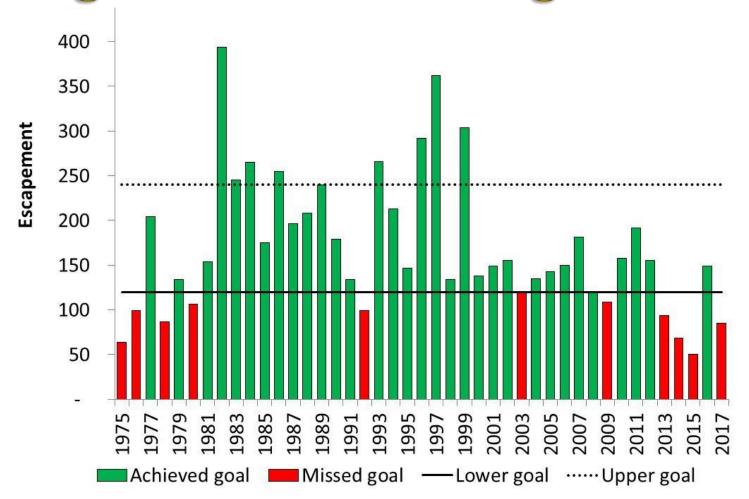
On average, 25% (~700 fish) of the Chilkat River king salmon run is harvested each year split 6%, 7%, and 12% among the troll, sport and net fisheries, respectively

Oral Report RC-3, Tab 20

Chilkat River King Salmon Run Timing



On average, half of the run is inriver by July 4 and 95% by July 19



The King Salmon River stock of king salmon did not achieve the escapement goal in 4 out of the 5 recent years

Only island population of king salmon in Southeast



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Inside rearing and available for harvest in

Southeast throughout the year



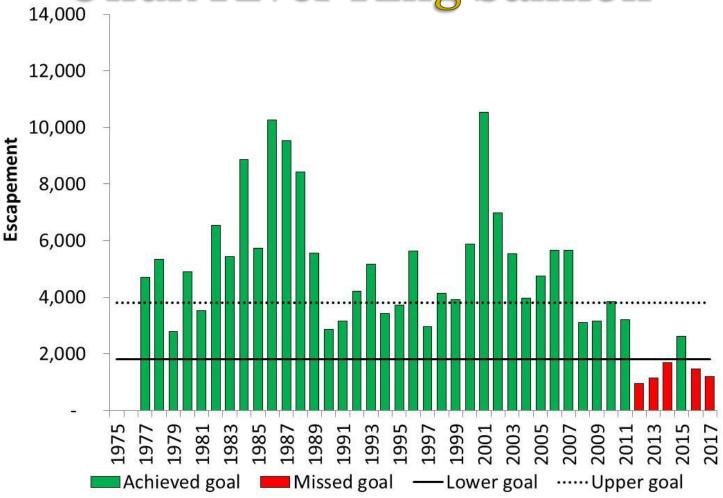
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- > Inside rearing and available for harvest in Southeast throughout the year
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- Standardized observer counts occur annually between July 23 and August 1 with peak spawning on July 28, on average

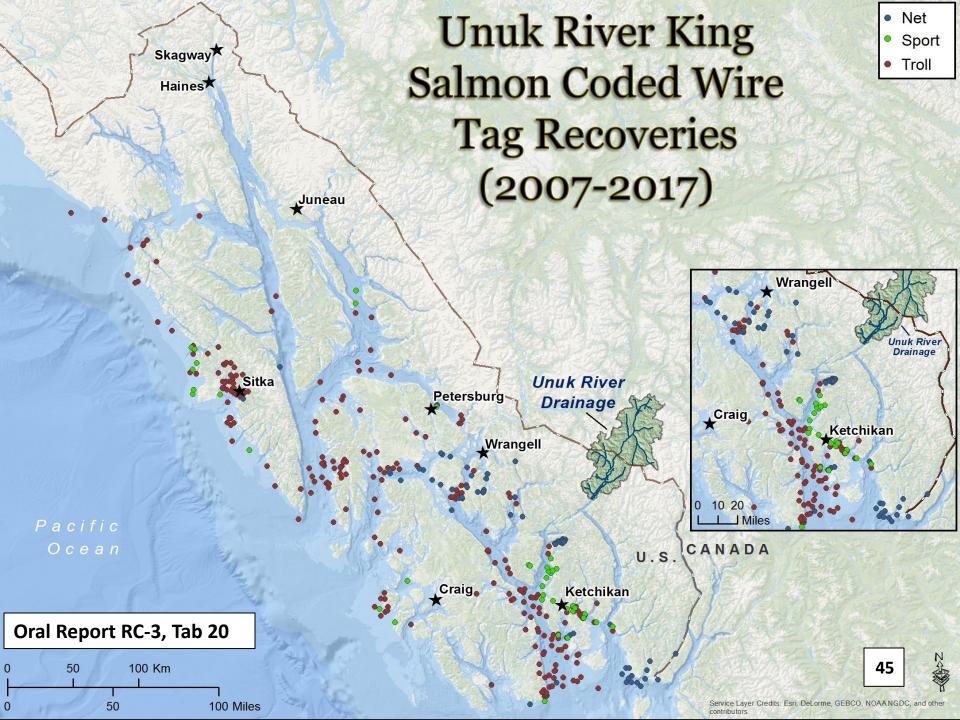
A weir was operated for 10 concurrent years to ground truth observer counts

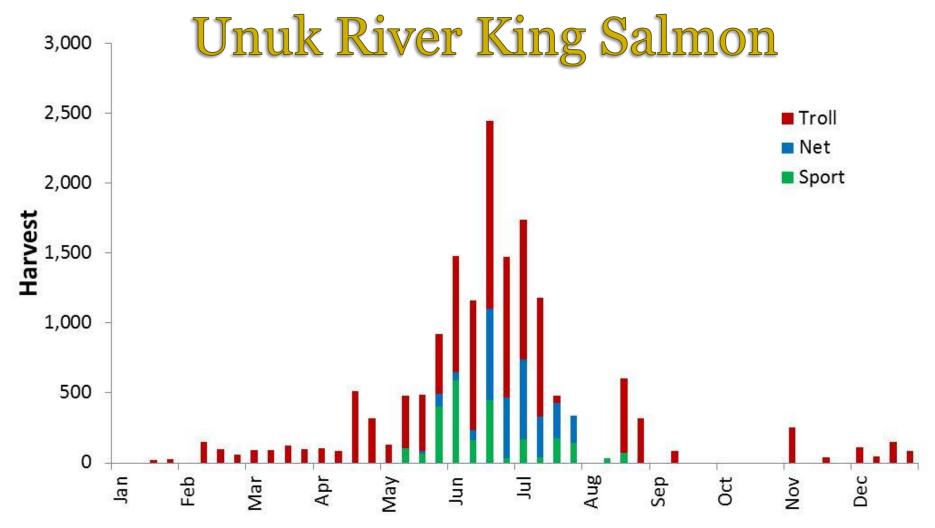


Unuk River King Salmon



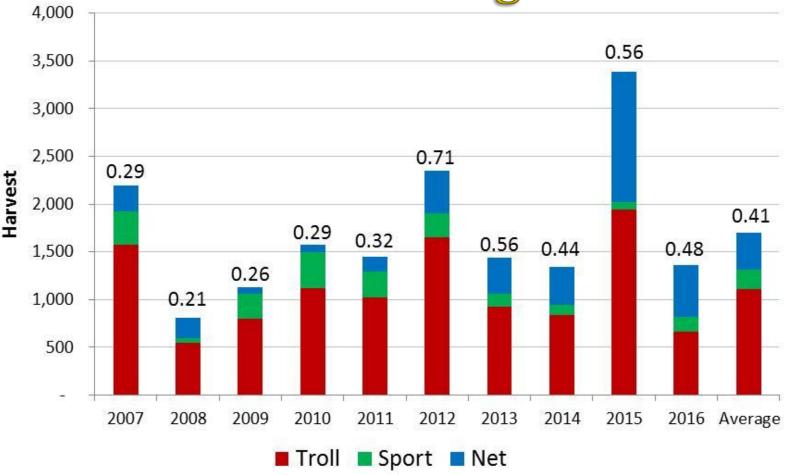
The Unuk River stock of king salmon did not achieve the escapement goal in 5 out of the recent 6 years





The cumulative harvest of the Unuk River stock of king salmon in Southeast Alaska marine fisheries, 2007–2017

Unuk River King Salmon

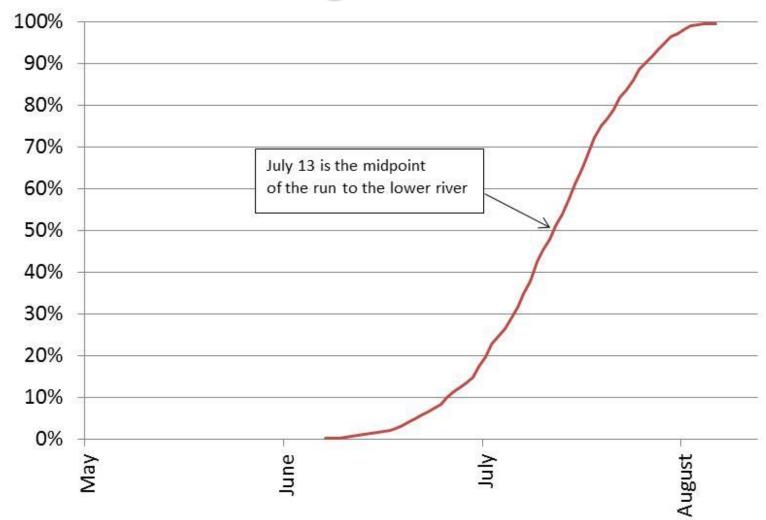


On average, 41% (~1,700 fish) of the Unuk River king salmon run is harvested each year split 26%, 5%, and 10% among the troll, sport and net fisheries, respectively

Oral Report RC-3, Tab 20

47

Unuk River King Salmon Run Timing



On average, 50% of the run is inriver by July 13 and 95% by July 30

Draft Action Plan Options

Action Plan Goal

 To rebuild the Chilkat, King Salmon and Unuk Rivers king salmon runs back to levels that meet escapement goals in at least 3 out of 5 consecutive years from 2018 to 2022

Draft Action Plan Options Action #1 Sport Fishery

Chilkat and King Salmon Stocks of King Salmon

- Option A-Status quo (actions similar to those seen in 2017)
- Option B In addition to Option A, reduce area open to king salmon fishing, time and bag limits
- Option C In addition to Option B, further reduce time, area and bag limits

Unuk Stock of King Salmon

- Option A Status quo (actions similar to those seen in 2017)
- Option B In addition to Option A, reduce area open to king salmon fishing, bag and size of terminal harvest area
- Option C In addition to Option B, expand existing areas closed to salmon fishing, further reduce area, bag and size of the terminal harvest area

Management Action Plan Options Action #2 Commercial Fishery

- Chilkat and King Salmon Stocks of King Salmon
 - Option A Status quo (actions similar to those seen in 2017)
 - Option B In addition to Option A, reduce hours within periods
 - Option C In addition to Option B, reduce the number of periods
- Unuk Stock of King Salmon
 - Option A Status quo (actions similar to those seen in 2017)
 - Option B In addition to Option A, combination of shaping and closures
 - Option C In addition to Option B, wide scale troll and terminal harvest area closures

Management Action Plan Options Action #3 Subsistence Fishery

- Chilkat and King Salmon Stocks of King Salmon
 - Option A Status quo (same actions as seen in 2017)
 - Option B Reduce time and area
 - Option C Complete closure

Management Action Plan Options Action #3 Personal Use Fishery

- Unuk Stock of King Salmon
 - Option A Prohibit retention of king salmon in Yes Bay and the Unuk River.

Conditions for Delisting or Reducing Restrictions

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- Some management measures could be relaxed if escapements are near or above upper bound of escapement goal range in 2 consecutive years

2018 Alaska Board of Fisheries Regulatory Proposals Affecting King Salmon Stocks of Concern

Chilkat and King Salmon Rivers

Proposal 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 137, 138, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 166, 167, 168, 173, 175, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 192, 193 and 194

Unuk River

Proposal 133, 137, 139, 140, 141, 148, 151, 152, 160, 172, 174, 179, 180, 181, 182, and 185

Things to Consider

➤ At this time, regional king salmon survivals are poor, abundance is at an all-time low, and stocks cannot support harvest rates traditionally seen

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- Management for one stock essentially affects all Southeast Alaska king salmon stocks

Management Obligations

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 - Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fishery Policy in regards to escapement goal management

Management Obligations

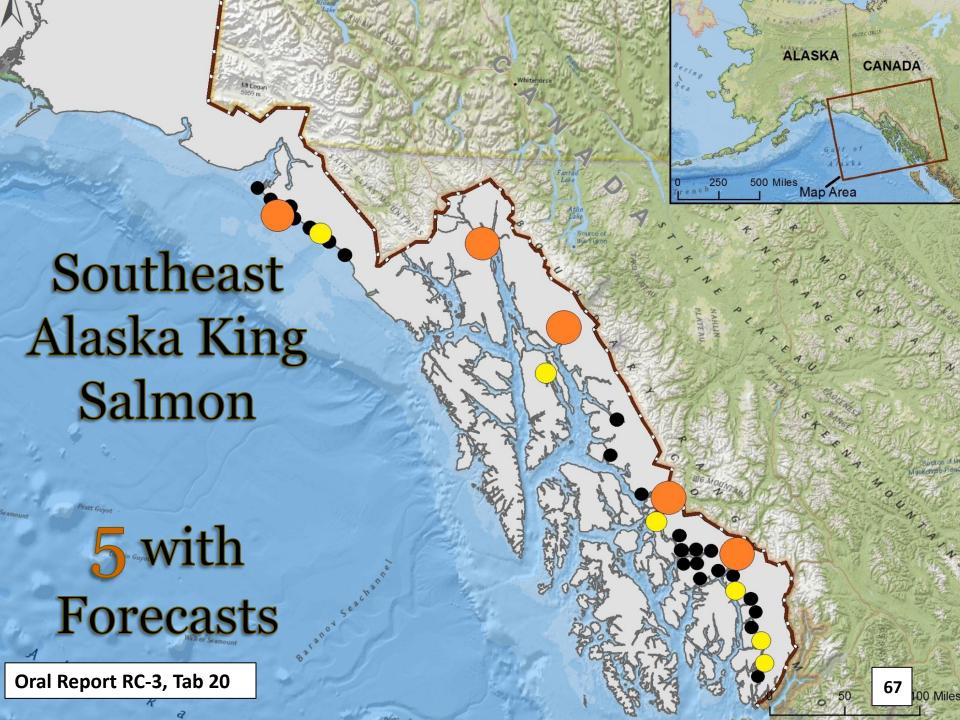
- ➤ At this time we are not attaining management obligations clearly described in the:
 - Alaska Sustainable Salmon Fishery Policy in regards to escapement goal management
 - Pacific Salmon Treaty when it comes to attaining escapement goals and staying within the all-gear harvest limit

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- > Genetics information is useful for large groups of fish (e.g., Southeast or Transboundary stocks)
- > Coded wire tag information is useful for individual stocks
- Forecasts for 2018 are poor



Preliminary 2018 Forecasts

		Average	Escapement goal	
Stock	Forecast	Run	Lower	Upper
Situk	730	660	450	1,050
Chilkat	1,030	2,830	1,750	3,500
Taku	4,700	28,700	19,000	36,000
Stikine	6,900	24,550	14,000	28,000
Unuk	865	3,780	1,800	33,800

With the exception of the Situk River stock of king salmon, these are the worst forecasts on record and if accurate, even with no harvest, the escapement goal will be missed

