PROPOSAL 104

5 AAC 29.060. Allocation of King Salmon in the Southeastern Alaska-Yakutat Area and 5 AAC 01.720. Lawful Gear and Gear Specifications.

Allocate 5,000 king salmon for the Alaska's all gear quota to a king salmon subsistence fishery and establish provisions for king salmon subsistence fishery.

- 1. Modify 5 AAC 29.060 (King Salmon Management Plan) to add an "off-the-top" allocation of 5,000 fish or 5% of the total PSC harvest ceiling (whichever is greater), similar to those allocated to the net fisheries.
- 2. Establish a household subsistence permit for king salmon in marine waters in 5 AAC 01.745. The annual household limit may be set by the department to meet allocation goals. The daily limit of two king salmon in 5 AAC 01.730(j) shall not apply to a directed subsistence king salmon fishery in marine waters. Harvest reporting requirements shall be implemented to allow the department to monitor the fishery.
- 3. Modify 5 AAC 01.720 to permit use of rod and reel in a subsistence king salmon fishery in marine waters under a household permit.
- 4. Establish permit conditions that prohibit subsistence taking of king salmon in waters closed to sport retention of king salmon by resident anglers. This provision applies the conservation time and area closures used to protect Alaska stocks to the subsistence fishery. Subsistence king salmon fishing will be prohibited in non-subsistence areas. King salmon may not be taken under sport regulations and a subsistence permit on the same day.
- 5. Any unused harvest allocation shall be allocated to the troll fishery as in 5 AAC 29.060(b)(6).

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? In the 2021-22 cycle, the Board approved a proposal (Proposal 125) to modify 5 AAC 01.730 to allow ADF&G to issue subsistence permits for king salmon. This proposal seeks to take the next step and outline the implementation of a subsistence king salmon fishery in marine waters.

In the staff comments on Proposal 125, ADF&G focused on potential subsistence fisheries on Alaska king salmon stocks, presumably as net fisheries in terminal areas, as is typical for subsistence fisheries. The continued low abundance of southeast Alaska king salmon stocks would severely limit the opportunity for such fisheries, at least in the foreseeable future. Currently, the vast majority of king salmon taken by residents for noncommercial household use are taken in marine waters under sport regulations. Much of that harvest would be characterized as subsistence taking using the "8 factors" listed in 5 AAC 99.010, used by the Board to establish customary and traditional subsistence use. For example, king salmon have long been relied upon as the only available source of fresh salmon when other species are not available, and are harvested as food rather than strictly for recreation. The harvested fish are shared in traditional networks like other subsistence resources. This proposal seeks to establish a regulatory framework that recognizes and provides for the continued subsistence use of king salmon in marine waters.

Under the proposed framework, a separate subsistence allocation would provide for the continuation of subsistence use if resident sport fisheries were closed due to inseason management actions to stay within the sport allocation. It would also allow for a more efficient annual household harvest, as sport bag limits may require several trips to harvest the same number of fish, with each trip involving significant amounts of fuel and time. Most importantly, it would establish a regulatory structure for the long-standing and ongoing subsistence use of king salmon that currently occurs within the sport fishery regulations, a system with different practices and needs than subsistence users. While it may appear to add a user group to an already tightly allocated resource, the subsistence user group has long been using the resource – this proposal simply provides the Board an opportunity to create an effective management structure for a user group that is currently unrepresented in the existing system.

The proposal applies the time and area restrictions used in the sport fishery to protect Alaska stocks, so that only areas open to sport fishing for king salmon will be open to subsistence harvest. Finally, it provides for unused allocation to be rolled over to the commercial troll fishery, so that treaty fish are not left on the table.

Did you develop your proposal in coordination with others, or with your local Fish and Game Advisory Committee? Explain. This proposal was developed by the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council during their Winter 2024 meeting.