Subsistence Harvests of Pacific Halibut in Alaska, 2012



Division of Subsistence Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Presentation to the North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Anchorage, AK December 2013

Project funded through a grant from the National Marine Fisheries Service: No. NA11NMF4370059

For the full study findings, see:

Fall, James A. and David Koster. 2014. Subsistence Harvests of Pacific Halibut in Alaska, 2012. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence Technical Paper No. 388. Juneau.

Project Background

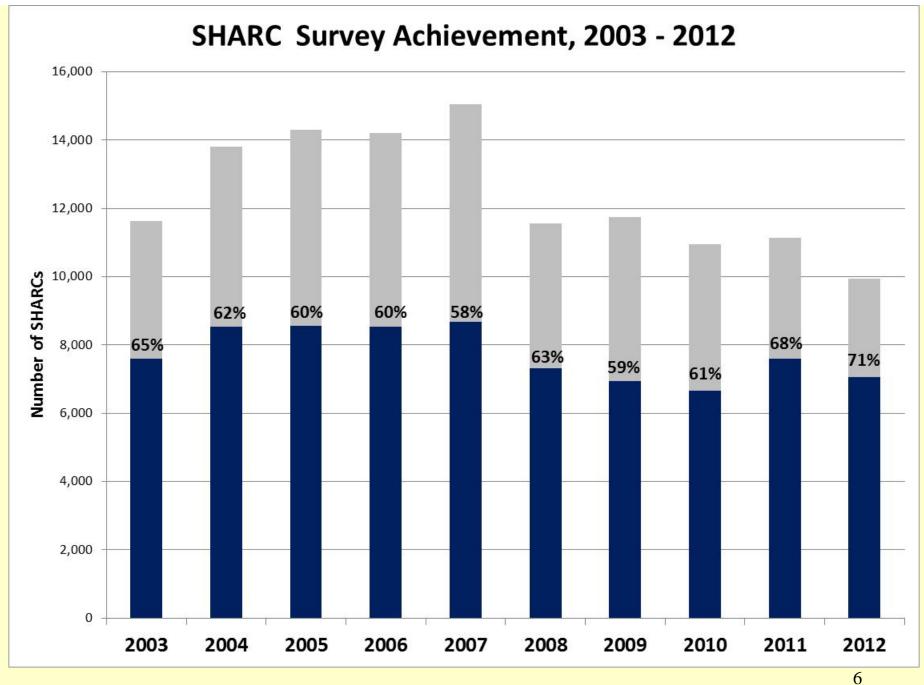
- New subsistence regulations in effect May 2003
- 118 communities and 123 tribes eligible, plus residents of designated rural areas
- Registration requirement (SHARC)
- Regulations have provision for collecting harvest data
- This report covers the 10th year of the harvest assessment program (harvests in 2012)
- Due to funding constraints, the project will not continue for 2013 harvests

Methods

- Mailed household survey is primary data collection method; response voluntary
- Mailed to all persons holding SHARCs during 2012: 9,944
- Three rounds of mailings
- Supplemented by household contacts and interviews in 5 Southeast Alaska communities (Area 2C)

Sample Achievement for 2012

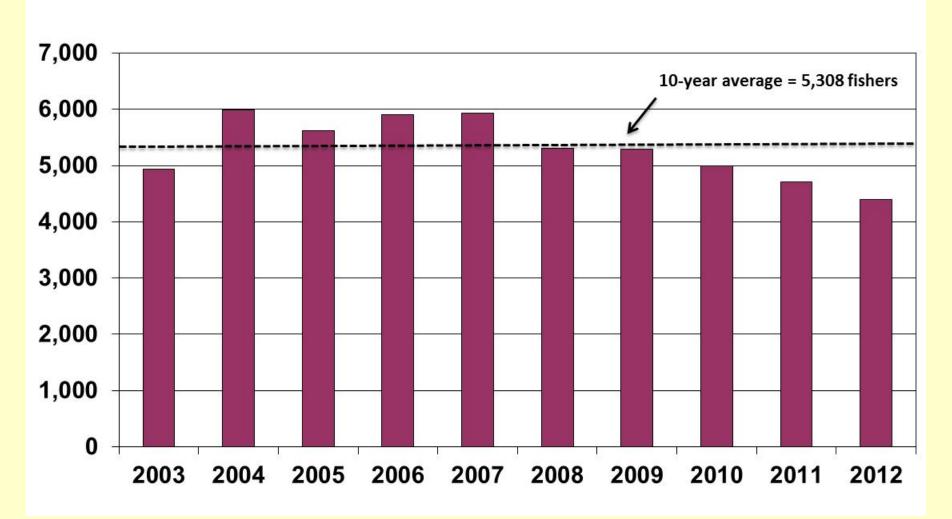
- 7,054 surveys returned, of 9,944 valid SHARCs
- Sampling fraction of 71%
- **High rates of return** achieved in most larger communities with the most SHARCs issued

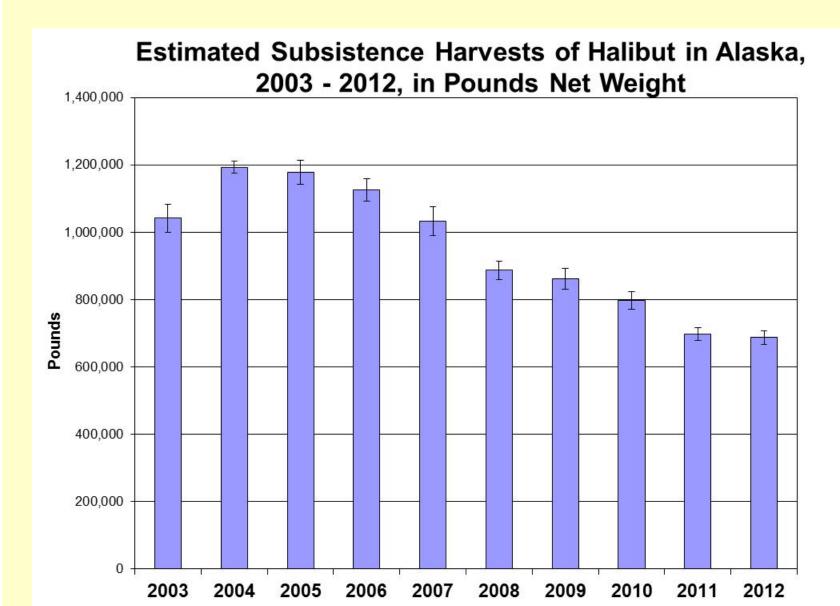


Study Findings: Halibut 2012

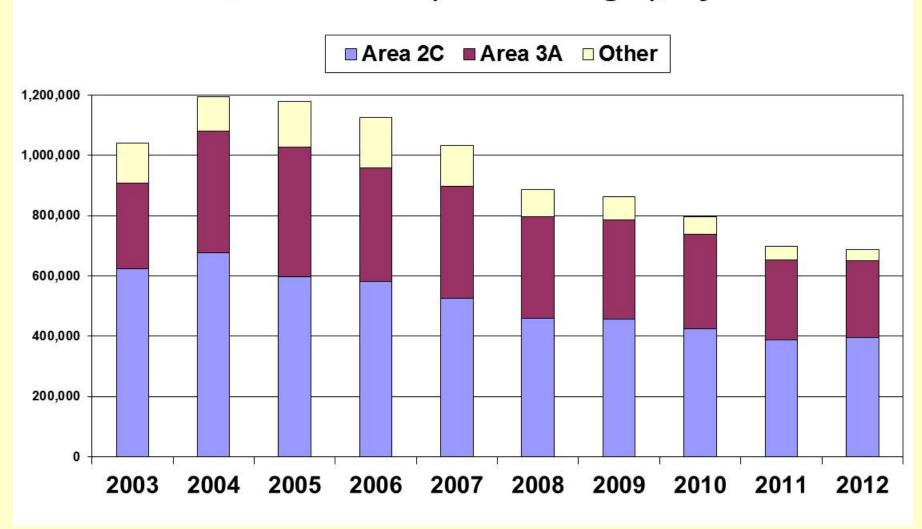
- Estimated number of **subsistence fishers** = **4,394**
- Estimated subsistence harvest = **37,093** halibut
- Estimated subsistence harvest = **686,991 lbs** net weight (= 75% of round weight) (18.5 lbs/fish)
- 58% of harvest occurred in Area 2C (SE Alaska) & 37% in Area 3A (SC Alaska)
- 78% of harvest taken with setline gear; 22% with hand-operated gear

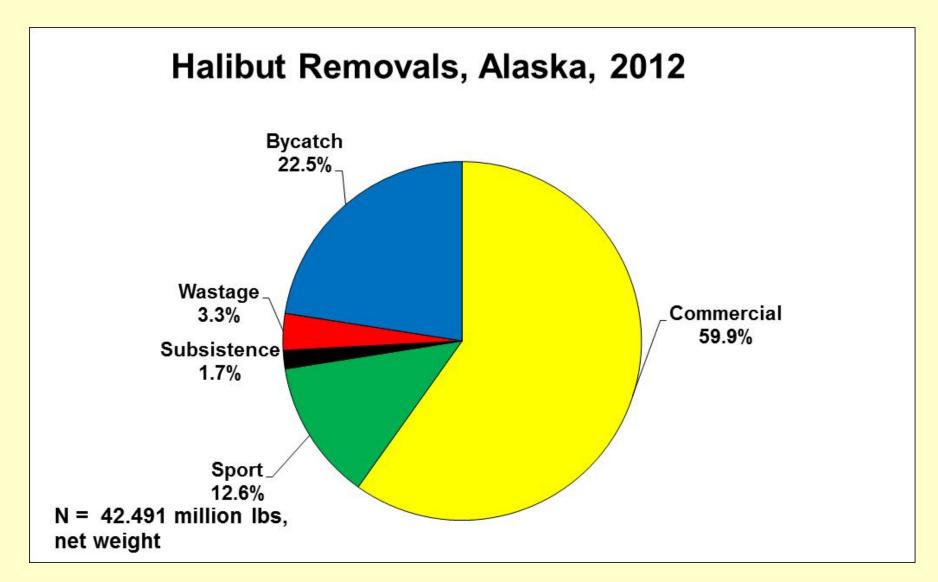
Estimated Number of Individuals Subsistence Fishing for Halibut in Alaska, 2003 - 2012





Estimated Subsistence Harvests of Halibut in Alaska, 2003 - 2012 (lbs net weight), by Area



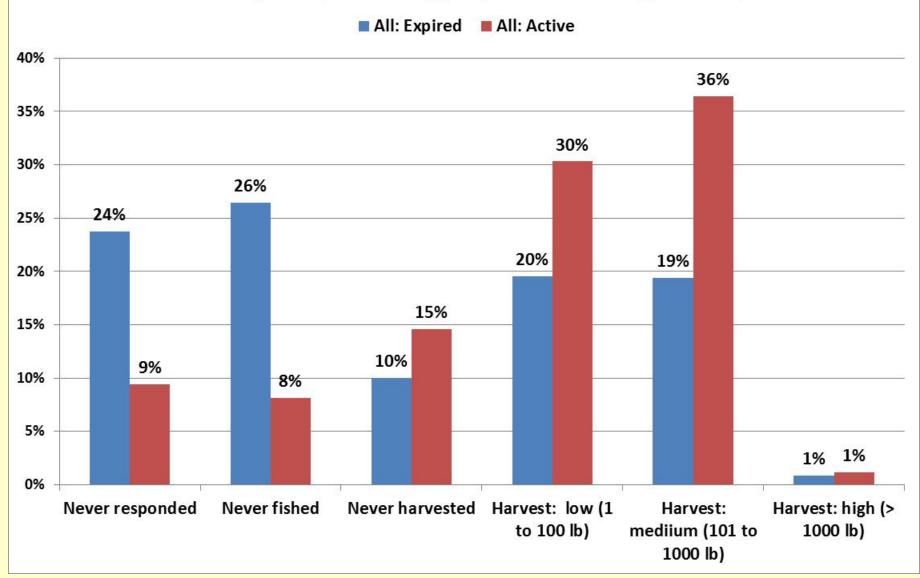


• Subsistence harvests by area ranged from 8.6% in Area 2C to 0.2% in Area 3B

Analysis of SHARC renewal patterns

- Rural SHARCs: renew every 2 years
- Tribal SHARCs: renew every 4 years
- 21,835 individual SHARC holders, 2003 2012
- 54% did not renew, including 42% of those known to have fished
- Non-renewals more likely than active SHARCs to have not responded to the survey, not fished, and have lower harvests

Expired SHARCs and Active SHARCs Compared by Survey Response Type (based on Figure 36)



Conclusions: Harvest Survey, Year 10

- Overall, Year 10 of the harvest survey was a success: good response rates and overall reliable harvest estimates
- Can discern some general patterns in the fishery since the new regulations came into effect
- Reasons for overall decline in harvests likely complex and require further investigation
- Concerns about nonrenewal of SHARCs, especially in certain regulatory areas

Recommendations

- Conduct formal analysis of survey responses (77,363 over 10 years) for patterns and trends
- Conduct ethnographic research in selected communities to investigate fishing patterns, effects of regulatory changes, SHARC renewal patterns
- Consider in-season harvest monitoring in selected communities
- Continue and expand outreach to encourage obtaining and renewing SHARCs
- Based on results, resume harvest monitoring in the future

For More Information

- Division of Subsistence Website:
 www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us and go to publications for draft final report
- Or: call us at 907-465-4147, or 465-3617, or 267-2353
- Or write: ADF&G, Division of Subsistence, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK, 99518
- Or contact NMFS at: 1-800-304-4846 (option 2) or www.fakr.noaa.gov/ram/subsistence/halibut.htm