# Alaska Cutthroat Trout Management & Research

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#### **Trout Management**

• 5 AAC 75.220 Statewide Management Standards for Wild Trout

✓ Optimal Sustained Yield✓ Conservative Regulations

 5 AAC 75.222 Policy for the Management of Sustainable Wild Trout Fisheries

- Recognizes importance of healthy trout/steelhead populations to Alaska
- ✓ Conservative management
- ✓ Habitat protection

 Importance of scientific research to guide management



### **Conservative Sport Fishing Regulations**

#### Southeast Alaska

#### General Limit: 2 per day (combined rainbow and cutthroat)

- Size limit 11 22"
- Bait prohibited November 16 September 14

#### Special Regulations by water body based on ADFG research

- Trophy Cutthroat Trout Lake
  - Minimum size of 25"
- High-Use Waters
  - Minimum size of 14"
- Small Trout Lakes
  - Size limit 9 22"
- Stocked and High Productivity Lakes
  - 5 per day
  - Bait allowed

### **Prince William Sound**

General Limit: 2 per day (combined)

- Size limit 11 16"
- Spawning closure/no bait April 15-June 14

### 2023 SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS SUMMARY SOUTHEAST ALASKA

Jet Out and Fish. Together.

SITKA

PETERSBURG

WRANGELL

JUNEAU &

**GLACIER BAY** 

YAKUTAT

HAINES &

SKAGWAY

Effective until the 2024 summary is issued

KETCHIKAN

PRINCE OF

WALES ISLAND

### **Cutthroat Trout Sport Catch and Harvest**



### Statewide Cutthroat Catch



### **Reduced Catch = Reduced Interest?**

#### Freshwater Angler Effort Slight decrease since early 2000s



#### Lack of Interest

- Nonresidents target salmon/bottomfish
- Expense of travel to remote lakes

#### **Restrictive Regulations**

- Need to liberalize regulations?
- Board of Fish is public process



### **Cutthroat Trout Research**

#### Southeast Alaska

#### <u> 1988 – 2006</u>

- Mark-Recap, Weirs, Maturity, etc.
- 40+ studies published

#### <u>1992-2012</u>

- Cabin Survey (ADFG & USFS)
- Information from 64 drainages

#### 2018-2019 & 2023-2024

- Develop a Lake Sampling Protocol "Rapid Assessment"
  - Conducted 2 Mark-Recap abundance estimates
  - Trap Assessments
  - Implement Rapid Assessment

### 2018 Neck Lake Assessment

#### Capture Data

- ~ 1,000 fish per event
- ~  $850 \ge 180 \text{ mm FL per event}$
- 137 recaptures
- Mark-Recapture Abundance

   Estimate of 4,959 (95% CI 4,910-5,610)
   1,848 more fish than 1998
- Length Composition
   Mean length of 231 vs 222
- Examine Reduced data sets





### 2019 Neck Lake Trap Assessment

- Trap Retention
  - Checked traps at 4 & 20 hr intervals
  - Fish tagged and placed back in trap
  - Proportion of tagged fish in subsequent checks
  - Which trap retained fish better?

	CT <u>&gt;</u> 180	CT < 180
BHT (n=48)	68%	83%
BFT (n=36)	56%	40%







### 2019/23 Neck Lake Trap Soak Time

### • Optimal Soak Time

- Fish per set-time interval
- Traps checked and pulled at 2, 4, 6 & 20 hr intervals
- Number of fish per trap
- Which soak time was most productive?



### **Rapid Assessment**

- Develop protocol to sample SE AK lakes over short period of time (3-days)
  - If CPUE can be used as index of abundance?
  - If can get meaningful length composition estimates?
- Compared CPUE and length from 3-day datasets to mean of entire mark/recap sample
  - Mean CPUE extremely variable
- $\checkmark$  Mean length minor variability



### Eagle Lake Rapid Assessment

•	Rapid Assessment to	estimate	length
	composition		

- Baited hoop traps
- Lake divided into 3 areas
- Checked at 2, 4, 6 and 24 hour intervals
- Hook and line sampled between checks
- Results
  - Almost 1,200 cutthroat in 3 days
  - Exceeded sample goal day 2
- Conclusion
  - Rapid Assessment strategy can be successful for collecting length comp.

1 1 1	Section		HT	HL	Total
<u>&gt;</u> 180 mm FL	. А	12 traps	207	51	
	В	8 traps	75	36	
	С	8 traps	147	39	1000
			429	126	555
<180 mm FL	Α	12 traps	241	3	
	В	8 traps	127	1	
	С	8 traps	240	2	
			608	6	614
				Total	
				CT:	1169



# Future Work/Questions



