



**February 5, 2024**

**Updated March 13, 2026 to refine subsistence household payments**

**Final Spend Plan for funds appropriated to address the 2021 Norton Sound and Kuskokwim River salmon fisheries disaster determination.** NOAA Fisheries has allocated \$1,268,317 for these salmon fishery disasters. The spend plan informs the federal grant application submitted by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) to NOAA Fisheries and is subject to change based on approval of the final grant.

**Process to develop the spend plan:** ADF&G posted an initial draft spend plan for public comment in December 2023 and received 2 written comments (Appendix 1). ADF&G did not make any changes to the eligibility criteria because expanding the landing eligibility criteria for Kuskokwim commercial permit holders to previous years, as suggested, did not change the number of eligible Kuskokwim River permit holders. The time period included in the evaluation, and subsequent funding, for this fishery disaster was 2016 through 2021 and there has been one commercial participant on the Kuskokwim River since 2016. ADF&G posted a second draft spend plan for public comment in January 2024 and did not receive any public comments nor make any changes.

**Guiding principles for disaster fund distribution:** Disbursement of funds is intended to 1) assist fishery participants harmed by the 2021 salmon fishery disasters and 2) improve fishery information used to assess and forecast future fishery performance and to develop management approaches that avoid and/or mitigate the impacts of future fishery disasters that cannot be prevented.

**Categories and allocations reflect comments received from past stakeholder input:**

Category	Allocation	Estimated funds <sup>a</sup>
Research	12%	\$150,000
Communities	3%	\$38,000
Commercial and subsistence participants	85%	\$1,065,000
Program support	0.2%	\$3,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$1,256,000</b>

<sup>a</sup> Additional funds will be allocated to Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission to administer the federal grant

The impact of the fishery disaster created significant loss of income to those involved in the harvesting and processing sectors and to the communities in which the cultural and basic economic structure is the marine economy. Some of these funds will be allocated to research activities that restore the fishery or prevent a similar failure in the future, but they will also be used to help assist the fishing communities that were affected by this fishery resource disaster by recognizing the loss of incomes. These direct payments will compensate participants consistent with fishery investments and/or historical fishery

performance. Historically one of the purposes of disaster funding was to get funds to communities and fishermen as fast as possible. Direct payments provide that method.

**Research – 12% (~\$150,000):** Research funds are intended to support projects that improve available fishery information and help prevent and/or mitigate future fishery disasters. The scope of this fishery disaster is Norton Sound and Kuskokwim River and includes all species of salmon.

The following research project is responsive to the research themes that were developed by ADF&G staff. This project would be funded directly in the federal fishery disaster grant. Directing fishery disaster research funds to this project in the spend plan expedites the administrative process and maximizes the amount of time for investigators to conduct research.

### **Project: Tatlawiksuk River Weir**

The Tatlawiksuk River weir would run concurrently with a drainage wide telemetry project, funded (and described) by the 2020 Norton Sound, Yukon River, Kuskokwim River, Chignik, and Southeast Alaska salmon Fishery Disaster spend plan. The broader telemetry study will use radiotelemetry mark–recapture techniques to estimate the total abundance of Kuskokwim River chum salmon for the years 2025–2027. The success of the radiotelemetry mark–recapture study is dependent on a well distributed network of weirs for evaluating large numbers of chum salmon during the tag recapture event. The Tatlawiksuk River supports a large run of chum salmon and will provide a critical tag recovery location in the middle portion of the Kuskokwim River drainage. Escapement and tag data collected from the Tatlawiksuk River weir will improve the accuracy and precision of drainage wide abundance estimates and provide statistical options to adjust for estimation bias, should any occur. Beyond its utility for the radiotelemetry study, the Tatlawiksuk River weir is part of a geographic array of projects used to monitor distribution, abundance, and quality of salmon escapements throughout the Kuskokwim River drainage. Value added products will include escapement estimates for Chinook salmon, age-sex-length data for Chinook and chum salmon, and local environmental data. Funds would support personnel costs associated with Tatlawiksuk River weir operations in project years 2026 and 2027.

**Communities – 3% (~\$38,000):** Municipalities and boroughs rely on revenue generated from salmon landings and other economic activities related to the salmon fisheries. The state’s Fishery Business tax rate is 3% for shore-based crab landings and is shared 50/50 with the state and municipalities/ boroughs where the landings occur. If landings occur in the bounds of a municipality and borough, landing tax revenues are shared 50/50 between each entity. Some municipalities and boroughs levy an additional local raw fish tax at a rate of 2% to 3.5% depending on the location and species.

Direct payments will be made to municipalities and boroughs based on the port of landing where salmon deliveries occurred.

Eligibility criterion for communities:

- Kuskokwim River or Norton Sound salmon must have been landed in the community in 2021 based on the port of landing from ADF&G fish ticket data.

Disaster funds are distributed pro rata to each community’s demonstrated loss relative to the total loss of all eligible communities. Based on these criteria, the following communities may be eligible for community-designated funds: Bethel, Nome, and Unalakleet, all of which had a demonstrated loss of salmon landings due to the fishery disaster. None of these communities are located within an organized borough.

**Commercial and subsistence participants – 85% (~\$1,065,000):** This category includes commercial harvesters, crew, and processors in the Norton Sound and Kuskokwim River areas. It also includes subsistence households that rely on subsistence fisheries in the Kuskokwim River area. Allocations, eligibility criteria, and payment distribution methods were informed by public comment and therefore are not the same across the fishery management regions.

Commercial and subsistence harvester funds are allocated proportional to the estimated losses. The estimated commercial fishery loss due to the fishery disaster was calculated by subtracting the gross revenue value of all salmon in the disaster year, 2021, from the previous five-year average annual gross revenue value for all salmon from 2015 through 2019, which excludes the 2020 disaster year.

ADF&G estimated subsistence fishery losses by subtracting the total estimated pounds of each salmon species harvested in the disaster year from the 2015 through 2019 annual average. Revenue losses for subsistence salmon were based on an average of urban and rural replacement costs for each species of salmon. In the Norton Sound management area, subsistence catches of sockeye, coho, and pink salmon were below the previous five-year average. These reductions in subsistence harvest were offset by increased harvest of Chinook and chum salmon and resulted in an estimated value for the 2021 subsistence salmon fishery that was above the previous five-year average. Previous Alaska fishery disaster spend plans have required fishery participants to demonstrate a loss to be eligible for fishery disaster funds. Therefore, the Norton Sound subsistence salmon fishery is not included in this spend plan because the overall fishery did not incur a loss in 2021 relative to the previous five-year average.

<b>Fishery</b>	<b>Estimated loss due to fishery disaster</b>	<b>Proportion of total loss</b>	<b>Allocation</b>
2021 Norton Sound & Kuskokwim River commercial salmon	-\$2,043,731	47%	\$496,678
2021 Kuskokwim River subsistence	-\$2,338,528	53%	\$568,322
<b>Total</b>	<b>-\$4,382,259</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$1,065,000</b>

ADF&G combined the 2021 Norton Sound and Kuskokwim River commercial fisheries for allocation purposes because there has been one commercial fishery participant on the Kuskokwim River in recent years and therefore, harvest and revenue information are confidential. To include the Kuskokwim River participant in the spend plan the area must be combined with the Norton Sound area.

## Subsistence Fisheries

ADF&G suggests direct payments to subsistence households in the Kuskokwim River area that are eligible for direct payments based on the number of eligible individuals per household and the total amount of funds allocated, \$568,322. ADF&G utilized eligibility criteria for subsistence households based on criteria that were developed for Section 12005 CARES Act Fisheries Assistance. To receive fishery disaster assistance, one household member would apply for the household and payments are based on the number of eligible people in each household relative to the total number of eligible people in all households.

### Subsistence household eligibility requirements:

1. All eligible household members MUST be Alaskan residents, this will be verified by meeting at least one of the following criteria:

- a) Eligible to receive an Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend in 2022 for calendar year 2021.
  - b) Possessed or eligible to receive a 2021 Alaska resident sport fishing license from the Department of Fish and Game.
  - c) Registered as a resident during 2021 with the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.
  - d) Held a subsistence or personal use permit issued by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in 2021 in the Kuskokwim Area as defined at 5 AAC 01.250. Personal use fishery permits are NOT eligible for relief under this spend plan. They may ONLY be used to prove residency.
2. Applicant for household MUST be at least 18 years old to apply per federal requirements.
  3. MUST self-certify that they are not de-barred from receiving federal funds and are not on the federal government “do not pay list”.
  4. Eligibility will be determined by Alaskan household.
    - o A household is defined as a person or persons having the same permanent residence.
    - o Alaskan households that participate in subsistence salmon fisheries on the Kuskokwim River may apply regardless of physical household address.
    - o Only one application may be submitted per household.
  5. MUST self-certify that one or more members of the household participated in a salmon subsistence fishery in at least two of the previous four years (2017-2020) in the Kuskokwim Area.
    - o Participation includes harvesting, sharing, and/or using salmon subsistence fishery resources. Subsistence harvest does NOT require the use of a sport fishing license.
    - o Subsistence fisheries are defined as fisheries on salmon stocks for which the Alaska Board of Fisheries has found there are positive customary and traditional uses, in addition to federal subsistence fisheries that have no state equivalent.
  6. Eligible applicants MUST self-certify that their household has incurred a negative impact on their ability to access subsistence salmon fishery resources in 2021 that was directly or indirectly related to the fishery disaster.

## Commercial Fisheries

2021 Norton Sound and Kuskokwim River commercial (\$): \$496,678

2021 Norton Sound commercial		Estimated funds
Harvesters (85%)	S04Z and S04W permit holders (90%)	\$379,959
	Crew (10%)	\$42,218
Processors (15%)		\$74,502

Total 2021 gross revenue losses for harvesters in the Norton Sound and Kuskokwim River salmon fisheries are estimated at \$2 million dollars. The allocation to the harvesting sector is intended to mitigate this loss by providing funds to bring the harvesting sector up to 22% of its recent average value. Total losses for the processing sector are confidential because there are fewer than three processing companies.

**Norton Sound & Kuskokwim Harvesters – 85%.**

The harvester allocation is divided into two pools, one for S04Z & S04W permit holders (90%) and one for vessel crew members (10%). The split between permit holders and crew members is based on a typical crew size of one person earning a 10% crew share.

**Permit holders – 90% of harvester pool (\$379,959)**

Eligibility criteria for permit holders:

1. S04Z or S04W permit holder must have made a salmon landing in 2021.
2. Landings on an S04W permit must have been from the Kuskokwim River, ADF&G statistical area 033511, 033512, 033513, 033514, or 033520.

Funds are paid to the person listed as the 2021 ‘Permit holder’ and temporary emergency transfer permit holders (transferees) in the CFEC database. Permit holders who did not make any landings and certified they were unable to participate in 2021 in order to qualify for an emergency transfer or permit holders who permanently transferred a permit away and did not make any landings in 2021 will not receive payments.

Permit holder funds will be distributed based on the following four tiers. The four tiers are established based on the 2017 to 2019 average estimated CFEC gross revenue value for salmon landed by each individual based on their unique CFEC identification number. ADF&G used the fleet average for permit holders who do not have 2017, 2018, or 2019 landings. Each eligible permit holder in the same tier would receive an equal payment. ADF&G estimates that 128 permit holders may be eligible for payments.

<b>Tier level</b>	<b>2017-2019 average CFEC gross revenue value of salmon landings</b>	<b>Tier allocation</b>	<b>Est. number of eligible permit holders</b>
1	≥ \$38,000	27%	16
2	\$21,000 - \$37,999	29%	29
3	\$16,000 – \$20,999	27%	38
4	≤ \$15,999	17%	45

**Fishing Crew – 10% of harvester pool (\$42,218).** Crew members who meet all criteria will receive an **equal payment** from the crew member pool. Direct payments to minors are not authorized by the terms of the Federal grant but may be authorized to guardians in the same household on behalf of an eligible minor.

Eligibility criteria for Norton Sound fishing crew:

1. Crew member must have held a 2021 commercial crew license or a 2021 CFEC permit for any fishery. This information will be verified using the ADF&G Licensing database and the CFEC permit database.
2. Crew member must provide information to show they participated as fishing crew in the 2021 commercial Norton Sound or Kuskokwim River salmon fishery for a qualified permit holder, based on an affidavit from the permit holder.

3. Crew member must not be eligible for fishery disaster funds as a Norton Sound or Kuskokwim River permit holder.

**Norton Sound Processors – 15% (\$74,502).** Total losses for the processing sector are confidential because there are fewer than three processing companies. Direct payments will be made to Norton Sound salmon processing companies that meet all criteria. COAR buying data would be used to determine eligibility and payment for processors because those data are linked to the location where salmon were harvested. Final exvessel price from the COAR buying data are used to determine processor losses. Processing companies are identified based on the company's nine-digit federal tax identification number.

The Kuskokwim River is not included in the processor category because there were no commercial processors on the Kuskokwim River in 2021.

Processor eligibility criteria:

1. Processing company must have processed Norton Sound salmon in 2021.
2. Processing company must have a demonstrated loss in final exvessel value for Norton Sound salmon in 2021 as compared to its 2017 to 2019 average.

Disaster funds are distributed **pro rata** to each company's demonstrated loss relative to the total loss of all eligible companies.

**Program Support – 0.2% (\$3,000):** ADF&G designates funds for staff working on fishery disaster plan development and implementation in coordination with PSMFC.