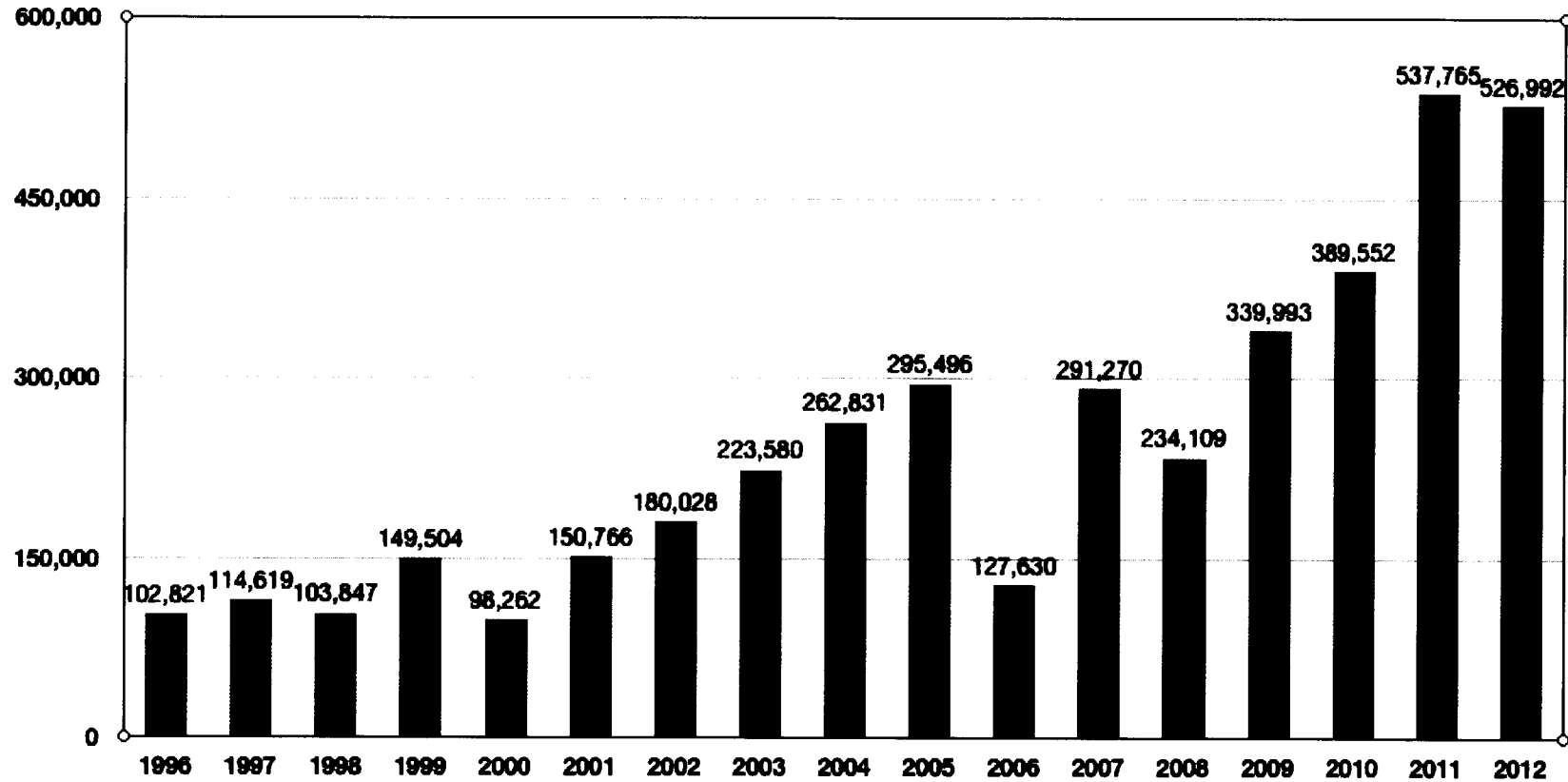


KENAI RIVER personal use harvest

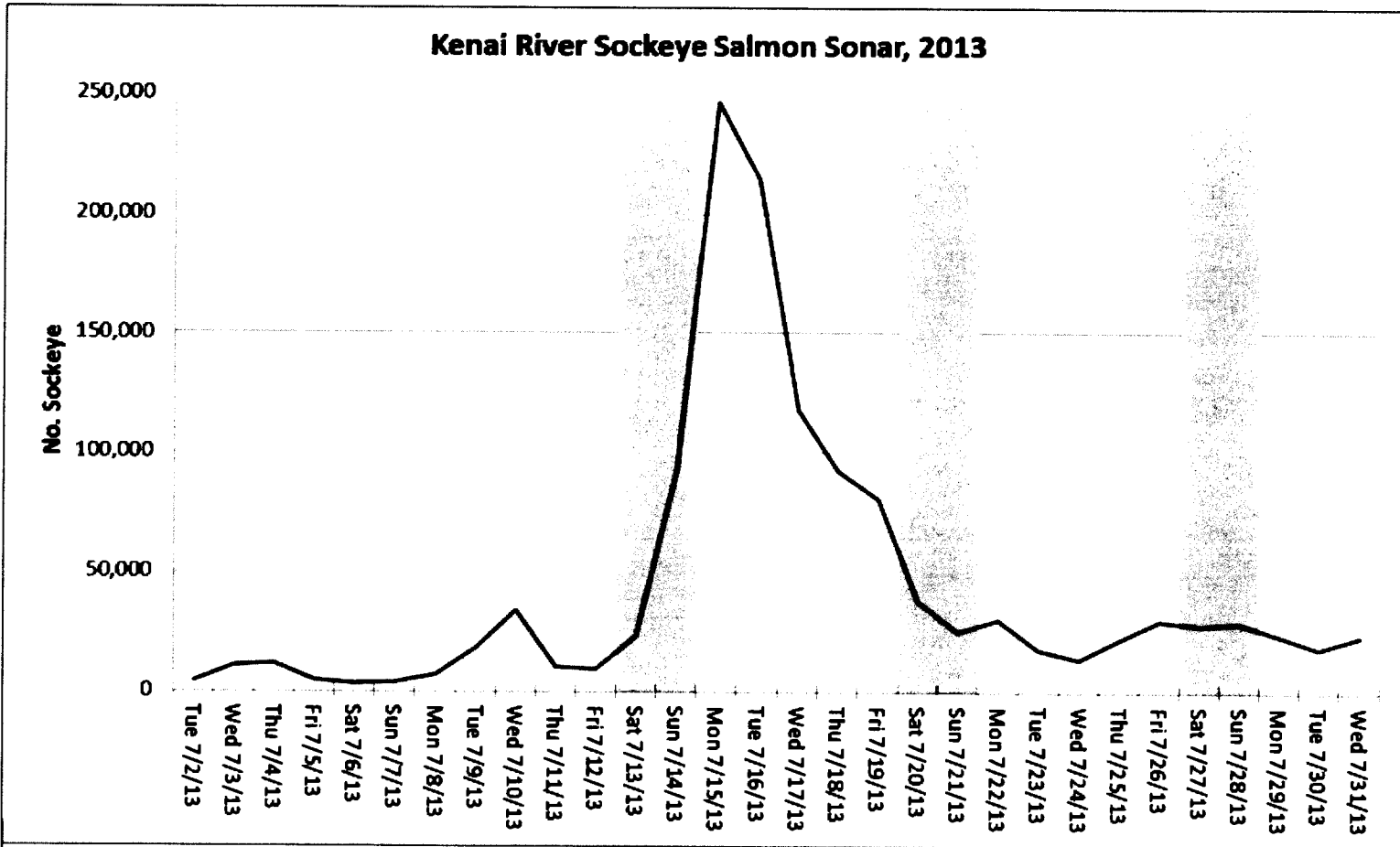
Kenai River Personal Use Harvest



149%

Source of Data : ADF&G

KENAI RIVER sockeye timing

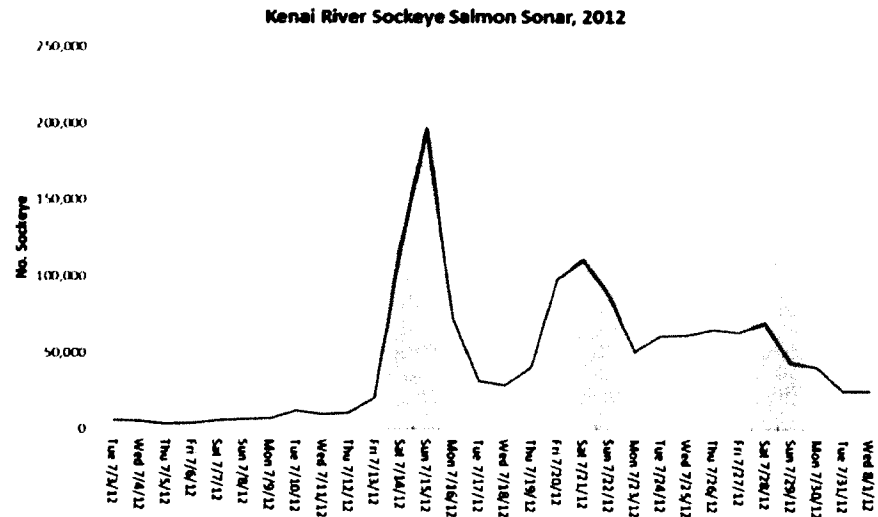
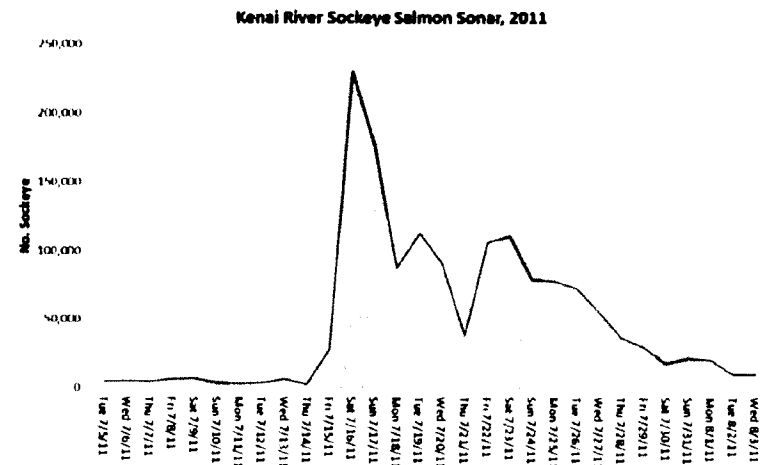
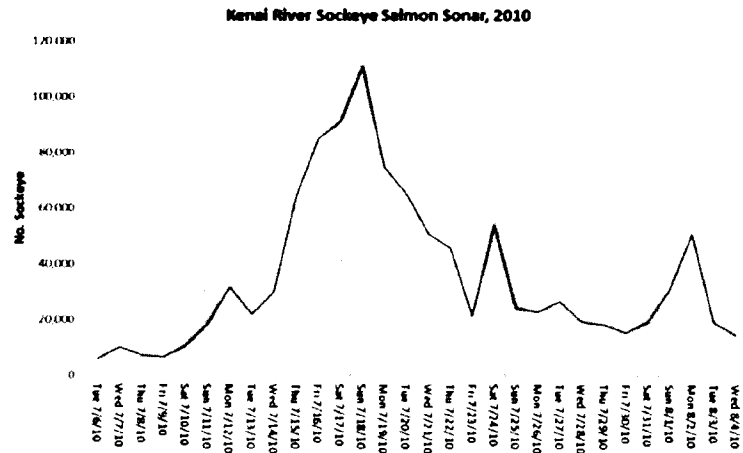


2013 is the **FIRST** year that a pulse of sockeye did not fall on a weekend.

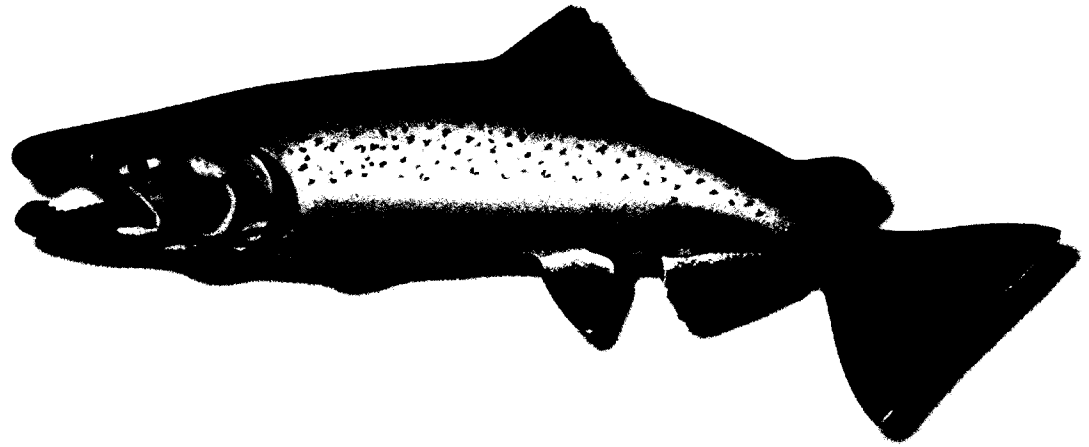
Sockeye don't know what day of the week it is!!

Source of Data : ADF&G

KENAI RIVER sockeye timing



Source of Data : ADF&G



Late-Run Chinook
KENAI RIVER

KENAI RIVER escapement goal

In 2013 ADF&G changed the Late-Run Chinook Salmon Escapement Goal to 15,000-30,000

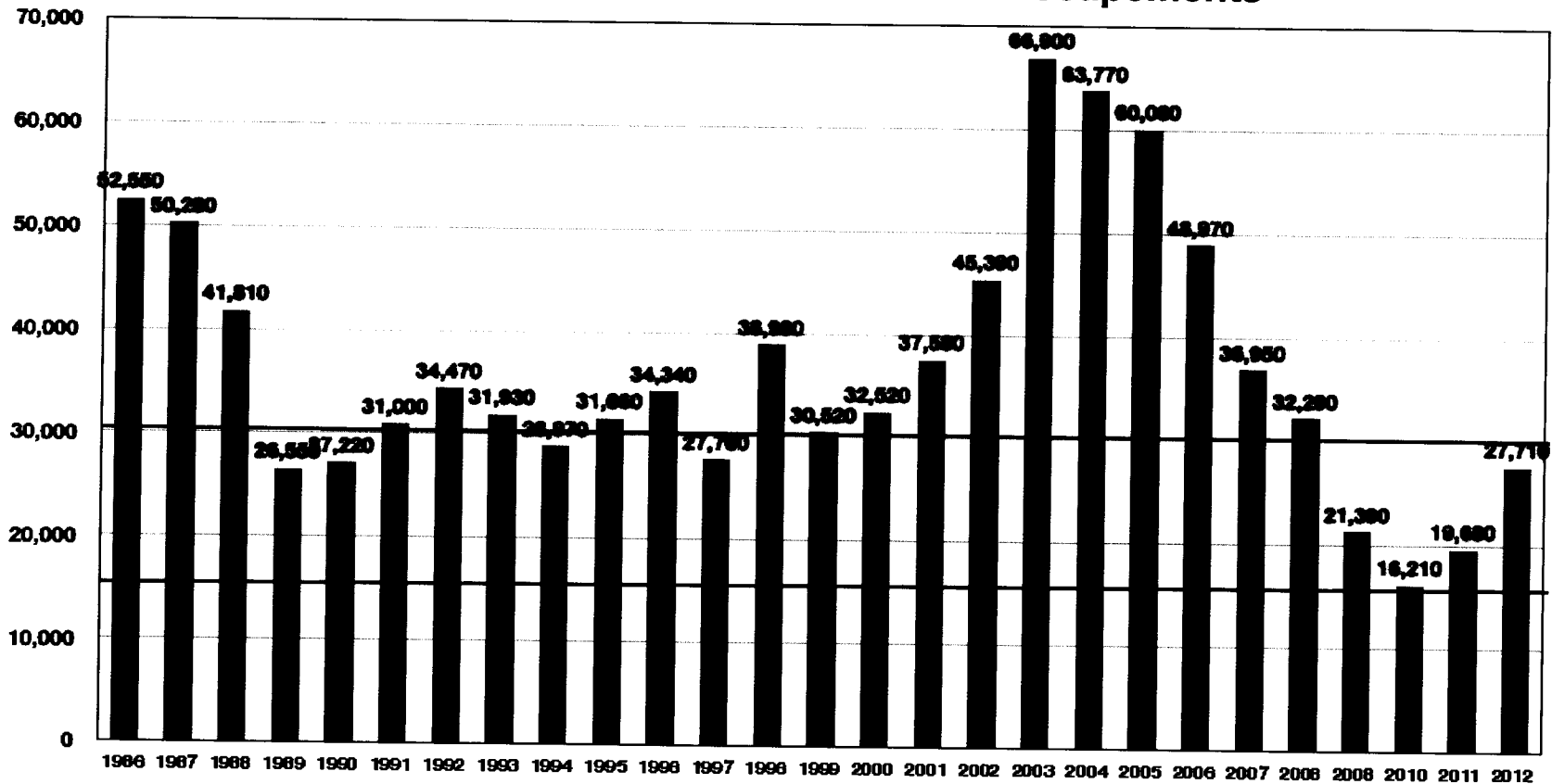


Selection of an escapement goal always involves a tradeoff between risk to the stock (lower goals increase risk of overharvest) and risk to the fishery (higher goals increase risk of fishery restrictions). The recommended goal of 15,000 to 30,000 provides a small safety factor to reduce risk to the Chinook salmon stock. That is, the goal range is not centered with respect to maximum yield probabilities (Figure 8), nor with respect to expected sustained yields (Figure 9), being slightly higher than what would be required to symmetrically bracket these measures of yield performance. Along with the uncertainties discussed above, the primary reason for slightly elevating the recommended goal is that we have not yet experienced returns from escapements below 20,000 (Figure 12). The lowest escapement from which the return is complete was 23,830 (90% CI: 17,630-31,170) in 1997, which produced 59,000-88,370 (90% CI) returning adults (Table 4). Returns from the small 2009 escapement (22,320; 17,110-28,990) will commence as age-4 fish in 2013, and from the smaller 2010 escapement (16,320; 12,730-20,590) as age-4 fish in 2014 (Table 4).

This did NOT lower the goal, it was simply adjusting to the counting method with the new Didson sonar. In Fact, on Page 16 of the **Draft Escapement Goal Report**, the recommended goal of **15,000 to 30,000** provides a "small safety factor" to reduce risk to the Chinook salmon stock. Without the "safety factor" the NEW SEG would be **12,000-28,000**. (3,000 Chinook "safety factor")

KENAI RIVER late-run chinook

Kenai River Late-Run Chinook Escapements



Kenai River Late-Run Chinook have met their Escapement Goal for the past 27 years, and have exceeded the upper goal for 19 of those years.

There is NO CONSERVATION CONCERN

Source of Data : ADF&G

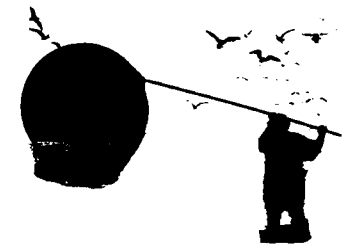
KENAI RIVER exploitation rate

Average Annual Exploitation Rate on Kenai River Late-Run Chinook



ESSN

13%

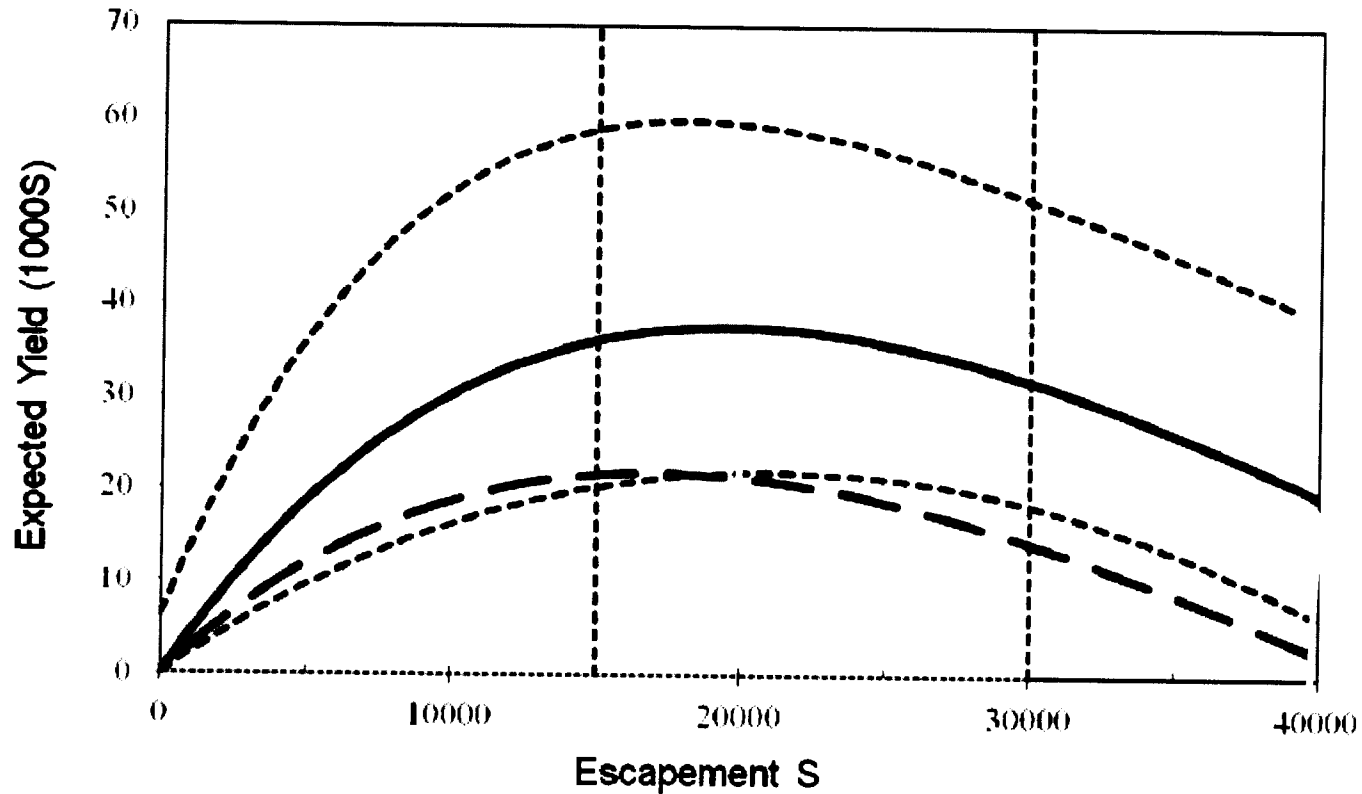


Other User Groups

26%

Source of Data: ADF&G

LATE-RUN Chinook Yield

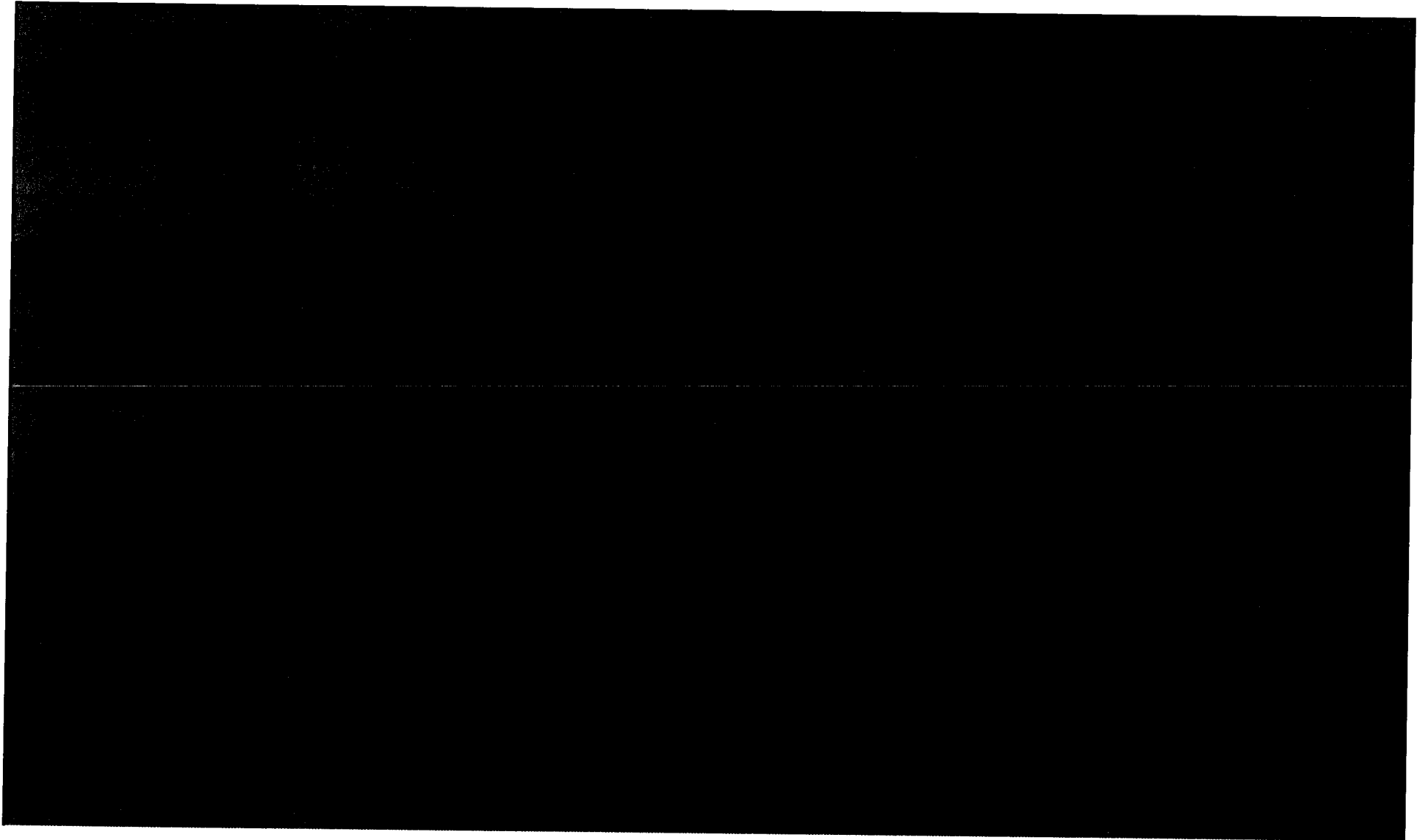


An OEG of 20,000 to 40,000 will reduce future yields of Chinook
Why would anyone want that?

Source of Data : ADF&G

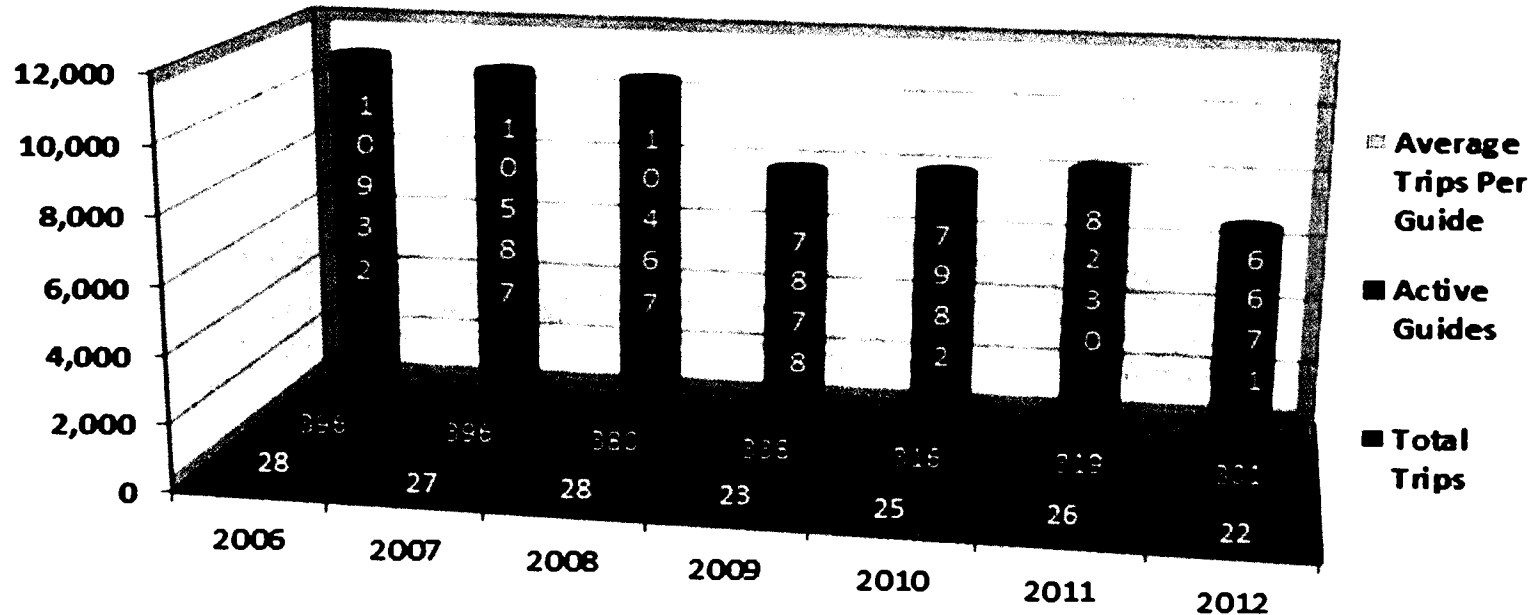
CHINOOK regulations

What restrictions do ESSN have for Chinook Conservation?



KENAI RIVER guide opportunity

2006-2012 Cook Inlet to Skilak Outlet Guided Trip Data



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Average Trips Per Guide	28	27	28	23	25	26	22
Active Guides	396	396	380	338	316	319	301
Total Trips	10,932	10,587	10,467	7,878	7,982	8,230	6,671

Data Source: ADF&G Freshwater Guidebook Data

Average Trips per Guide **does not** decrease significantly when chinook restrictions are in place.