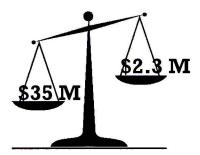
## \$35 million is far more than \$2.3 million



On page 8 of PC 33, UCIDA asserts that over three years, 2014-2016, the value of the Kodiak harvest of Cook Inlet bound sockeye represented a loss of \$17 million to Cook Inlet fishermen. Their calculation of lost value is difficult to re-create but it appears that UCIDA assumed three things:

- 1. UCIDA's calculations assume that Kodiak catch zero Cook Inlet bound sockeye. (This would require a complete shutdown of the Kodiak Island salmon fishery.)
- 2. UCIDA's calculations assume that there is zero predation or natural mortality between Kodiak and Upper Cook Inlet.
- 3. UCIDA's calculations assume the Cook Inlet commercial fishery would catch 100% of sockeye that were otherwise caught in Kodiak. (Cook Inlet commercial fishermen actually caught 43-46% of Cook Inlet runs in the years of the study.)

Regarding Assumption 1; a complete shutdown of the Kodiak fishery would cost Kodiak about \$35 million dollars annually.

Regarding Assumption 2; transit mortality is non-trivial, especially when the catch of upper Cook Inlet bound sockeye in the commercial, subsistence and recreational fisheries in Lower Cook Inlet are considered.

Regarding Assumption 3; with an established catch rate of 45% of the total sockeye available in Cook Inlet, Cook Inlet's commercial fisheries actual lost fishery value would be \$7 for the three years, or \$2.3 million dollars annually.

