

Submitted By
Wade Buscher
Submitted On
2/20/2019 11:23:46 PM
Affiliation

Phone
8086460831
Email
alaskamolokai@gmail.com
Address
PO Box 1032
Cordova, Alaska 99574

My name is Wade Buscher, I am an Area E fisherman, and reside in the community of Cordova.

I oppose Proposal 171

As you well know, allocation issues in the State of Alaska are highly contentious, especially when it comes to salmon. Since 1978 when the State of Alaska passed it's first subsistence statute (AS 16.05.258) which gave "priority" status to subsistence users of fish and game over other users, there have been no less than ten changes or amendments to that statute. In 1991, the Alaska Supreme Court interpreted (AS 16.05.251(e)) as criteria to be considered when allocating amongst the different user groups (personal use, sport, commercial).

Since then there have been numerous attempts to justify "priority" status for PU but these (7) criteria have remained unchanged and should continue to guide the Board of Fish when making allocative decisions.

At first glance of Proposal 171, I'm suspect of the author's intention. With this proposal coming from a sport fishing association I have to wonder what other motives there might be to giving "priority" status to the PU fishery. Make no mistake, priority status for PU would benefit sportfishing interests as well.

Part (b) of proposal 171 states that allocation of fishery resources should follow an "adaptive management" process to ensure that the goals and objectives are relevant to current conditions and needs. I might suggest that this "adaptive management" process is already at play in the form of Board of Fish meetings where stake holders, ADF&G staff, biologists, BoF members, discuss fisheries management and other issues that arise (ie allocation).

Part(c) suggests that historical use of the resource should not be the sole determinate when making allocative decisions. This is already the case, as there are (7) criteria for making allocative decisions, historical use of the resource is just one component.

And finally, part(d) of proposal 171 arranges the (7) criteria into degrees of importance, and specifically changes one of the criteria to "historical use of each fishery with emphasis on the previous 20 years." It was never intended by the BoF to use the (7) criteria as a means to signify "priority or preference" to a specific user group, only to use these criteria "as appropriate to particular allocation issues." And, limiting historical importance of a fishery to the previous 20 years would be limiting in scope, given that some of these fisheries have been active and essential to communities throughout the state for decades.

Lastly, KRSA reasons that it's necessary to change a regulation when it hasn't been "ammended or improved" upon since 1991.

Perhaps there is reason to review older regulations but to significantly alter the (7)criteria just because they haven't been, is a poor reason for making any changes at all.

Submitted By
Wendy Beck
Submitted On
2/20/2019 2:49:17 PM
Affiliation

Board of Fish Members

I would like to go on the record as being opposed to Proposal 171 and urge you NOT to adopt it. As an Alaskan with many years of history in commercial fishing I strongly feel this proposal will have very negative impact on the industry and all the jobs and economic benefit that commercial fishing provides to the state of Alaska.

Thank you for your time

Wendy Beck

Kodiak Alaska

Submitted By
William Lindow
Submitted On
2/19/2019 6:36:06 AM
Affiliation

Phone
9074293000
Email
williamlindow@gmail.com
Address
PO Box 1612
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Greetings Board Members. Thank you very much for your service on the Board.

I am a lifelong resident of Alaska, and have commercial fished for salmon for forty years and halibut for about 23 years. I have also been a sport fisherman for about forty years. I live in Cordova and have raised and supported my family through commercial fishing.

I am commenting on Proposal 171, which I strongly oppose.

Nearly everything in this proposal seeks to establish a higher allocation priority for personal use, sport and sport charter users versus commercial users.

This includes a "priority listing" wherein the highest priority use will be personal and family consumption. We already have that priority in state and federal law. Its known as subsistence.

In addition, the proposal seeks to reduce the importance of history of a fishery in the allocation criteria. This is also designed to reduce the importance of, and the allocation to, commercial fisheries.

The "priority listing" in the proposal directly links allocation of fishery resources to number of participants. This methodically and unfairly discriminates against all limited entry commercial fisheries, where the number of participants are essentially fixed, while the number of people in other non-commercial user groups vastly exceeds, and will continue to grow.

I also have issues with the "Adaptive Management" process in the proposal. If it is to be used, it needs to be clarified.

1)When and how will the management goals and objectives be "re-evaluated and updated" to ensure they are "relevant to current conditions and needs"? What agency will do this?

2)Who determines what "current conditions and needs" are, and through what process?

In summary, this proposal seeks to create a pseudo-subsistence priority for non-commercial fishery user groups at the expense of commercial fisheries. I think this may be illegal, and at the least is bad policy for the state because it will over time, severely affect commercial fisheries and the very important economy and culture that they support.

Bill Lindow

Alan Adler
2411 Sebring cir
Anchorage, AK 99516

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska. Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Andrea Birch
930 Lighthouse Ct

Anchorage, AK 99515

February 13, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Andrea Birch

Andy Cizek
33060 Baylor St.

Soldotna, AK 99669

February 16, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

When the bof give priority fishing rights to commercial fishermen it not only substantially limits the amount of fish families harvest for providing food for their table but it also forces people who don't or can't get enough fish to pay exorbitant prices per pound that are absolutely unaffordable. Therefore Alaskans who catch fish for their consumption on the table should have priority to the fish runs so they can supply their own personal needs without paying exorbitant prices that are out of range for the average person to afford just to feed themselves and their families. Once the personal need is met then the commercial fishermen can plug off the rivers once the escarpments are met. The way you do it now the cart is so far in front of the horse it's unrealistic. Both the bof and the bog by law and the fngame are to protect, maintain and improve the fish, game and aquatic plant resources of the state and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well being of the people of the state of Alaska consistent with the sustained yield principle. Therefore the commercial fisheries shouldn't get priority over the people of the state of Alaska since this is a resource that belongs to all the people and not just a small special interest group called commercial fishermen. Thank you. Andy.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.



Sincerely,
Andy Cizek

Angela Dandurand
1715 Bellevue Loop

Anchorage, AK 99515

February 12, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especially salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making resident access a top priority while allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska. Food insecurity impacts about 15 percent of households on the Kenai Peninsula, concentrated in those that overall income is less than \$25,000, and between \$25,000 - \$50,000.

The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year. On the Kenai Peninsula, the most common type of seafood eaten is salmon (93 percent of households). The average consumption of seafood for Kenai Peninsula households is 45 pounds per person. A majority of Kenai Peninsula households eat seafood weekly.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Thank you for taking the time to read my note, Sincerely
Angela Dandurand

Anna Klingfus
7362 W Parks Hwy Box 154
Wasilla, AK 99623
February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

We, and many we know depend on fishing for our freezers. Please consider us in making your decision.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Anna Klingfus

Ben Birch
930 Lighthouse Court
Anchorage, AK 99515

February 13, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especially salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making resident access a top priority while allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. Opportunity to harvest fish is a long-standing, meaningful traditional activity of individuals, families and friends, one that adds to the quality of life residents are able to enjoy as Alaskans. Prioritizing benefits, such as food security, to Alaskans over those accrued by non-residents, is good public policy.

I support proposal 171 because it is what's best for Alaska residents!

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Ben Birch

Ben Campbell
1539 Harriet court

Anchorage, AK 99515

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Alaska First!

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Ben Campbell

Bob Wattam
PO Box 326
Soldotna, AK 99669

February 14, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

I do not have property on the river, but know that when the set netters are allowed to fish, it is almost impossible to catch a salmon in the river. They seem to harvest almost 100% of the fish during those times. I also believe that dip netting should be limited to only native Alaskans and not just anyone who moved here to become a resident.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Bob Wattam

Brandi Wadkins
36345 MAYONI ST

Soldotna, AK 99669
February 14, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especially salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making resident access a top priority while allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans (which is constitutionally mandated).

Opportunity to harvest fish is a long-standing, meaningful traditional activity of individuals, families and friends, one that adds to the quality of life residents are able to enjoy as Alaskans. Prioritizing benefits, such as food security, to Alaskans over those accrued by non-residents, is good public policy.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Brandi Wadkins

Bruce Bustamante
8010 Summerseet Dr.
Anchorage, AK 99518

February 12, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria is subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria is subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state.

These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria is subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.



Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Bruce Bustamante

Bruce Graham
1219 U Street

Anchorage, AK 99501

February 14, 2019

Dear BOF ,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

A 2012 University of Alaska Fairbanks report on Food Security on the Kenai Peninsula (Loring et al) documented that access to local harvest of seafood reduced hunger in low-income households that were at risk for hunger.

Fishing in the personal use and sport fisheries (62 percent) and sharing (23 percent) provided the highest access to seafood.

Fish from commercial fishermen or processors provided little access (3 percent and 2 percent, respectively), as did seafood in major and local stores (5 percent and 2 percent, respectively). While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.



Sincerely,
Bruce Graham

Bruce Smith
1407 w 31st Ste 303
Anchorage, AK 99503

February 20, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especially salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making resident access a top priority while allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. A 2012 University of Alaska Fairbanks report on Food Security on the Kenai Peninsula (Loring et al) documented that access to local harvest of seafood reduced hunger in low-income households that were at risk for hunger.

Fishing in the personal use and sport fisheries (62 percent) and sharing (23 percent) provided the highest access to seafood.

Fish from commercial fishermen or processors provided little access (3 percent and 2 percent, respectively), as did seafood in major and local stores (5 percent and 2 percent, respectively). Food insecurity impacts about 15 percent of households on the Kenai Peninsula, concentrated in those that overall income is less than \$25,000, and between \$25,000 - \$50,000.

The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year. On the Kenai Peninsula, the most common type of seafood eaten is salmon (93 percent of households). The average consumption of seafood for Kenai Peninsula households is 45 pounds per person. A majority of Kenai Peninsula households eat seafood weekly. Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family

consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Bruce Smith

Bryan Seibold
6400 S Tommy Circle
Big Lake, AK 99652

February 18, 2019

Dear BOF

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The last two years the ADF&G has opened the kasilof commercial season early which has decimated my personal use catch at the end of the personnel use season. The residents of Alaska should come first!

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Bryan Seibold

Bryanne Turner
3090 Admiralty Bay Drive
Anchorage, AK 99515

February 19, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Bryanne Turner

Cedric Conrad
P.O. Box 2971
Soldotna, AK 99669

February 19, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

make fishing great again

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Cedric Conrad

Craig Klepinger
34605 Chum way

Sterling, AK 99672

February 20, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Please put the priority on providing the opportunity for Alaskan's to live on Alaska's resources.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Craig Klepinger

Dale Campbell
2322 Lord Baranof Dr
Anchorage, AK 99517
February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.

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The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year. Food insecurity impacts about 15 percent of households on the Kenai Peninsula, concentrated in those that overall income is less than \$25,000, and between \$25,000 - \$50,000.

The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Dale Campbell

Dan Ernhart
P.O. Box 1403

Cordova, AK 99574

February 12, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Dan Ernhart

Dave Orr
PO Box 21
Sterling, AK 99672

February 12, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Dave Orr

david mcgrath
6385 nw burgundy dr

corvallis, OR 97330

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especially salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making resident access a top priority while allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
david mcgrath

David Mesiar
15740 Wind Song Dr

Anchorage, AK 99516

February 19, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Opportunity to harvest fish is a long-standing, meaningful traditional activity of individuals, families and friends, one that adds to the quality of life residents are able to enjoy as Alaskans. Prioritizing benefits, such as food security, to Alaskans over those accrued by non-residents, is good public policy. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,



David Mesiar

David Thiede
21200 RIVER PARK DR
EAGLE RIVER, AK 99577

February 15, 2019

Dear KRSA KRSA,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

My family depends on having fish in the freezer to sustain us through the year.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

David Thiede

Debbie Eckhardt
PO Box 249

Sterling, AK 99672

February 16, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Fishing in the personal use and sport fisheries (62 percent) and sharing (23 percent) provided the highest access to seafood.

Fish from commercial fishermen or processors provided little access (3 percent and 2 percent, respectively), as did seafood in major and local stores (5 percent and 2 percent, respectively). While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting



local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Debbie Eckhardt

Dennis Mellinger
821 River Estates Dr
Soldotna, AK 99669

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Dennis Mellinger

Dennis Wood
11200 Polar Dr

Anchorage, AK 99516

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Dennis Wood

Devan Clark
3540 n snow goose dr
wasilla, AK 99654

February 20, 2019

Dear BOF,

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The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year. On the Kenai Peninsula, the most common type of seafood eaten is salmon (93 percent of households). The average consumption of seafood for Kenai Peninsula households is 45 pounds per person. A majority of Kenai Peninsula households eat seafood weekly. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Devan Clark

dpoug carney
po box 33

sleetmute, AK 99668

February 11, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
doug carney

Doug Baxter
36302 Omega drive

Soldotna, AK 99669

February 12, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Doug Baxter

Eddie McSweeney
2780 Dagan Cit
North Pole, AK 99705

February 18, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Common sense. Creates a more sustainable fishery if the end user, the individual Alaskan resident, has priority. This would stop over harvest by commercial interests prior to true returning salmon numbers being known allowing better management practices. Out of state interests provide little to the individual.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Eddie McSweeney

Elaine Rainey
POBox 2004
Kenai, AK 99611

February 13, 2019

Dear BOF,

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Elaine Rainey

Emily Clark
3540 n snow goose dr
wasilla, AK 99654

February 20, 2019

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Emily Clark

Emmanuel Bonilla
1711 Bellevue loop
Anchorage, AK 99515

February 19, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Vote 171

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Emmanuel Bonilla

Eric Campbell
10600 schuss Drive

Anch, AK 99507

February 14, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. The fish populations are getting so sparse on the Kenai, we are considering selling and moving to the lower 48.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Eric Campbell

Grant Kopplin
18523 chekok circle

Eagle river, AK 99577

February 17, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especially salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making resident access a top priority while allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Grant Kopplin

Greg Groeneweg
7461 Beacon Hill Drive
Anchorage, AK 99507

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

I was born in the territory of Alaska and have seen many changes. Not all these changes have been detrimental but the recent prioritizing of a commercial harvest of salmon in Cook Inlet over residents has brought detriment to the King and Sockeye runs and a widespread discouragement among citizens as to governments ability to preserve our State resources. First, save the future of these native stocks! Secondly, please consider feeding our families first before allowing some to make profits from what we all should own. Thank you.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Greg Groeneweg

Greg Svendsen
3590 E. Klatt Rd.

Anchorage, AK 99516

February 14, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

i heartly support Proposal 171. I was born and raised in Anchorage and it's about time personal use takes top priority. I'm 71 and watched this fiasco in Cook Inlet of the Comm. guys getting most of the fish.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely, Greg Svendsen
Greg Svendsen

Hans Brons
3832 Robin Street
Anchorage, AK 99504

February 18, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Opportunity to harvest fish is a long-standing, meaningful traditional activity of individuals, families and friends, one that adds to the quality of life residents are able to enjoy as Alaskans. Prioritizing benefits, such as food security, to Alaskans over those accrued by non-residents, is good public policy. Opportunity to harvest fish is a long-standing, meaningful traditional activity of individuals, families and friends, one that adds to the quality of life residents are able to enjoy as Alaskans. Prioritizing benefits, such as food security, to Alaskans over those accrued by non-residents, is good public policy.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Hans Brons

James Johnson
33820 Polar St.: Ste. 2

Soldotna, AK 99669

February 15, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

It is past time to require that Alaskans have adequate access to our fisheries. Far too many seasons have produced EO's for the commercial gillnet fishermen, only to have a shortage of salmon to enter the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. Alaskans attempt to fill their freezers by dipnetting or sport fishing, only to find that the commercial fisheries took too many salmon! ADF&G has mismanaged escapement on the above rivers for far too many decades...it is time to hire a private company to manage for Maximum Sustain Yield. Figures don't lie, but liars and incompetent biologists do! ADF&G has no real motivation to get the job done correctly; a private company would, due to the option of terminating their services.

ADF&G now predicts poor returns by closing salmon fisheries before the fishing season! Closing sport fishing is one activity that they excel at in Alaska. They don't have real solutions for poor salmon returns. You may have noticed the low returns of king salmon to Southcentral and Southwest Alaska. Apparently, the fishery management agencies have too many commercial fishery lobbyists, that influence them from addressing the high king salmon and halibut by-catch of the trawlers.

The ADF&G massive pink salmon planting programs that rob the ocean of vital food for all salmon may just be causing poor salmon returns. It is past time for the need to control the greedy commercial fishing industries.

The health of our Alaska fisheries must be sustained, we must control the commercial fisheries from over-harvesting this renewable resource. Our fisheries must be managed for all Alaskans. Alaskan's food needs must come before the Alaska commercial fisheries.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem

proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
James Johnson

Jeff Bohren
PO Box 996

Kenai, AK 99611

February 13, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Feeding Alaskans is more important than shipping our fish to China. Its obscene that only 1 fish in 10 harvested is allocated to sports and subsistence fishers.

Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Jeff Bohren

Jeff Osborne
34520 Humpy Rd

Sterling, AK 99672

February 12, 2019

Dear KRSA KRSA,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especial salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making that resident access to a top priority in allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especial salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making that resident access to a top priority in allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especial salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making that resident access to a top priority in allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especial salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making that resident access to a top priority in allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especial salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making that resident access to a top priority in allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans. The non-subsistence use areas of Alaska play a crucial role in providing food for Alaskan families. Whether is it with a rod and reel or a dip net, locally harvested seafood, especial salmon, keeps many families fed during the long Alaskan winters. Making that resident access to a top priority in allocating the state's fish resources maximizes benefits to all Alaskans.

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family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Jeff Osborne

Jeff Rhame
22431 Pharaoh Cir

Chugiak, AK 99567

February 18, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. On the Kenai Peninsula, the most common type of seafood eaten is salmon (93 percent of households). The average consumption of seafood for Kenai Peninsula households is 45 pounds per person. A majority of Kenai Peninsula households eat seafood weekly. Food insecurity impacts about 15 percent of households on the Kenai Peninsula, concentrated in those that overall income is less than \$25,000, and between \$25,000 - \$50,000.

The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year. Food insecurity impacts about 15 percent of households on the Kenai Peninsula, concentrated in those that overall income is less than \$25,000, and between \$25,000 - \$50,000.

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Food security is an important issue in Alaska. KRSA proposal 171 addresses that problem proactively by making the highest priority when allocating fish in Alaska the harvest by residents for personal and family consumption. I urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to put all Alaskan households first when allocating the state's abundant fishery resources.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Jeff Rhame

Jeremy Geffre

7472 Meadow St. 6F

Anchorage, AK 99507

February 12, 2019

Dear BOF,

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Geffre

Jerry Thomas
701 1 ave

Nenana was, AK 99760

February 14, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

Alaskans first

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Jerry Thomas

Jesse Hamilton
Post Office Box 220442

Anchorage, AK 99522

February 16, 2019

Dear BOF,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

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Fishing in the personal use and sport fisheries (62 percent) and sharing (23 percent) provided the highest access to seafood.

Fish from commercial fishermen or processors provided little access (3 percent and 2 percent, respectively), as did seafood in major and local stores (5 percent and 2 percent, respectively). Food insecurity impacts about 15 percent of households on the Kenai Peninsula, concentrated in those that overall income is less than \$25,000, and between \$25,000 - \$50,000.

The most common form of food insecurity was an adult foregoing a meal once a week to ensure



that a child does not go hungry. One portion of fish for a meal weighs about one-half pound. This equates to an adult foregoing 26 pounds of fish in skipped meals per year. On the Kenai Peninsula, the most common type of seafood eaten is salmon (93 percent of households). The average consumption of seafood for Kenai Peninsula households is 45 pounds per person. A majority of Kenai Peninsula households eat seafood weekly. While the harvest of fish for food by residents for personal and family consumption is the highest allocation criteria in subsistence use areas of Alaska, that is not the case in non-subsistence use areas of the state. These include fisheries in the greater Cook Inlet area (Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Mat-Su), Fairbanks, Valdez, Juneau and Ketchikan. Harvesting local seafood by residents for food should be the highest consideration in fisheries management in Alaska, regardless of location. Harvesting fish for food is an important aspect of the quality of life in Alaska, and is one of the primary reasons people choose to live in the state. Access to fish plays a central role in the social and cultural life of many residents. It is important to ensure Alaskans have access to harvest fish for personal and family consumption. Sharing of food, especially fish, is a long-standing social tradition in Alaska.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Jesse Hamilton

Jim Geffre
2749 beluga bay circle

Anchorage, AK 99507

February 12, 2019

Dear KRSA KRSA,

I am writing in support of KRSA proposal 171 and urge the Alaska Board of Fisheries to adopt it into regulation. Providing a food priority for residents in non-subsistence use areas of Alaska will bring these regions into alignment with subsistence use areas of the state. Access to locally harvested seafood reduces hunger, improves food security, and provides an important source of nutrition for Alaskan households. That priority should not be dependent upon the location of a fishery in Alaska.

I fully support proposal 171.

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Jim Geffre

Joan Petrie
11438 Upper Sunny Cir

Eagle River, AK 99577

February 17, 2019

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,
Joan Petrie

John Clark
3540 n snow goose dr
wasilla, AK 99654

February 20, 2019

Dear BOF,

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Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Clark