## PROPOSAL 115

**5 AAC 21.360. Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan.** Modify intent of the *Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan* as follows:

5AAC 21.360. Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan. (a) The department shall manage the Kenai River late-run sockeye salmon stocks primarily for commercial uses based on abundance. [THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ALSO MANAGE THE COMMERCIAL FISHERJES TO MINIMIZE THE HARVEST OF NORTHERN DISTRICT COHO, LATE-RUN KENAI RIVER KING, AND KENAI RIVER COHO SALMON STOCKS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE PERSONAL USE, SPORT, AND GUIDED SPORT FISHERMEN WITH A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO HARVEST SALMON RESOURCES] <u>The</u> <u>department shall also manage the common property fisheries with a reasonable opportunity</u> <u>to harvest salmon resources.</u>

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Delete unnecessary language in the Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan. This management plan directs the department to minimize the commercial harvest of Northern District coho, Late-run Kenai River king, and Kenai River coho salmon resources. That language restricts the flexibility for the managers to manage on a real time basis, based on in season abundance, to harvest the surplus of all salmon species and results in gross over-escapements and the waste of valuable harvestable salmon surpluses. This language has resulted in tens of millions of harvestable salmon going unharvested and negatively affects the commercial fishing industry, communities, National food source, interstate commerce, economies and also decreases future salmon production resulting from the effects of over escapement. It also violates the Magnuson Stevens Act. The sports fishery has a reasonable opportunity to fish because of the fact that salmon run into thousands of streams in the Cook Inlet drainage from May to October and most all are open to sports fishing. If one system is not open, for escapement reasons, a sports fisherman have many other system they can fish. In comparison the commercial fisherman, when restricted or closed down, has no other area to fish because they are restricted to the areas and their gear type by their limited entry permit they own. There is unfair and has no parity in reasonable opportunity between commercial and recreational fisheries under the current management plans. There are no conservation concerns on coho and most coho runs are harvested well below acceptable 60% to 70% exploitation rates, with many exploitation rates being less than 5% and most less then 2%. Because of overly restricted commercial fishing management plans only around half of the CFEC permit holders are currently participation in the Cook Inlet fishery, thereby reducing their harvest potential by half.

**PROPOSED BY:** Central Peninsula Fish and Game Advisory Committee (HQ-F23-032)