



Bill Eckhardt
11361 Hideaway Trail
Anchorage, AK 99507

January 1, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

King salmon management and conservation needs to be at the top of the list of priorities that you deal with at the next Board of Fisheries meeting for Upper Cook Inlet. No other issue has changed as dramatically as the disappearance of healthy runs of king salmon on the world famous Kenai River and in other rivers in Cook Inlet. Please take time to carefully consider how best manage these iconic fish - your actions will be critical in how well king salmon survive. My opinions on various proposals are as follows. I am a lifelong Alaskan and have been fishing the Cook inlet area and the Kenai River with my family for nearly 60 years.

As ocean productivity seems to be in a general statewide decline for king salmon, I think it is a mistake to lower escapement goals as a management response. Fewer spawners seem to bear fewer fish and it can be a reinforcing downward cycle. We must have adequate numbers of spawning king salmon in our rivers. This will maximize the overall size of the returns. Larger returns greatly reduce our risks for overfishing this invaluable resource.

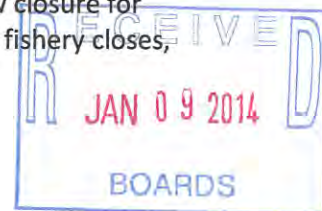
Therefore I am in support of proposal 188 that seeks to maintain an optimal escapement goal of 5,300 - 9,000 for early-run Kenai kings and proposal 207 that seeks a new optimal escapement goal of 20,000 - 40,000 for late-run Kenai kings.

During times of scarcity for any fishery resource, the right thing to do is to make all user groups share equitably in the burden of conservation. All major indicators show a steep decline in Kenai River king salmon. All user groups must share equitably in the burden of Kenai River king salmon conservation. It is a shared responsibility to maintain the future and health of this resource.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

The fix to the management failure of not providing Alaskan residents a reasonable opportunity to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for food is not directing them to purchase those same fish from commercial fishermen. That tactic is just insulting to Alaskans who want to harvest their own fish for personal consumption and to share with family and friends. In the Cook Inlet region, the harvest needs of 200,000 resident and non-resident anglers and the more than 30,000 personal use (dipnetting) households must be a top management priority, not an afterthought based on incidental escapement in the prosecution of commercial fisheries.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 169 that starts the Kenai sockeye bag limit at 6 fish, proposal 161 that allows more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River, proposal 112 that raises the trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing, proposal 156 that mandates a Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing, proposal 248 that sets a coho bag limit of 3 fish with the set net fishery closes,





proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye. Personal use fishing is a major recreational opportunity for Alaskans and helps feed many Alaskan families. The Cook Inlet region is the focus of the majority of this activity. Accordingly, it is incumbent upon the Board to recognize these facts, support the Alaska constitution and act accordingly. It is time to protect and rebuild the King salmon runs, and at the very least, recognize the importance of sport fishing to the Alaskan economy and Alaskan way of life.

Kenai River king salmon have a special place in my heart - I care deeply about them. All the best as you work towards effective solutions in ensuring their sustainability as one of the world's greatest sport fisheries. Fish On!

Sincerely,

Bill Eckhardt

Bill Eckhardt
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Phone number: 907-346-2700

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Concerned Citizen



David Chatfield
1284 Cedar Creek Rd.
Blackstone, VA 23824

January 1, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

The upcoming Board of Fisheries meeting for Upper Cook Inlet will be critical for the sustainability of Kenai River king salmon and all other kings in Cook Inlet, many of which are stocks of concern. The abrupt fall in numbers of kings in the Inlet should be a red flag to all concerned parties. I urge you to action to deal with the conservation of kings at your upcoming meeting. My views on certain proposals are as follows.

As a former Soldotna resident, I maintained a boat on the Kenai for sport fishing; our family continues to return when possible to visit and fish on the Kenai, helping to support the local and State economies as we enjoy our visits.

It is short-sighted to manage a fully allocated resource with multiple groups wanting fish on the basis of yield instead of maximizing the overall returns. A larger pie allows more fish to be utilized by more users. Put more king salmon into the Kenai River to spawn, not less. Lowering the escapement goals for kings is not a viable or responsible long-term policy.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

Sport, personal use and commercial set net fisheries can all fish but must share equitably in the burden of king salmon conservation. To assure future sustainable and healthy king salmon returns to the Kenai River, everyone must be held accountable for their harvest and mortality of kings. Without accountability for all user groups, there will be no conservation success stories for king salmon.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

It is critical to the future of the Kenai River fishery, and hence to the future of Alaska as a recreational destination, that Kenai King Salmon runs be managed to assure healthy, sustainable returns.

Service on the Alaska Board of Fisheries is time-consuming and important work. Thank you for the chance to share my ideas. I trust that you recognize the critical state facing king salmon on the Kenai River and in Cook Inlet. I wish you and your colleagues on the board good fortune as you tackle these matters.

Sincerely,

David L. Chatfield

David Chatfield





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Additional information about me:

I am a Non-Resident Sport Angler, Concerned Citizen



Timothy Maudsley
16336 Seville Park Circle
Anchorage, AK 99516

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

I am very concerned about the decline of king salmon in Cook Inlet, especially on the Kenai River. Kenai kings are important and must not be ignored. The health of king salmon is now threatened. When you consider actions at your next meeting, please keep these ideas in mind.

My name is Timothy Maudsley, and my family moved to Alaska from California in 2012. I have personally been on the Kenai River, and find it a wonderful resource for residents and visitors alike. I want my children to enjoy the river as much as I have, and with the declining numbers of kings, that unique experience may be lost.

King salmon are a sport fish priority in Cook Inlet salmon fisheries. Sport fisheries benefit more from greater abundances of fish, not less. We benefit from managing Kenai River king salmon fisheries for maximum sustained return, not minimum escapement goals. Making sure we have healthy escapements to deliver larger returns of kings is critical.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

All fishermen can be passionate to a fault, as our needs are always great with families to feed. However, during times of crisis everyone is responsible for the health of our fisheries. Success requires the best efforts from everyone to sustain future returns. No one should be exempt in the conservation of Kenai River king salmon.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

I support putting Alaskan residents first in the management of Cook Inlet salmon fisheries. Many people harvest fish to feed our families and share with friends. Access to fish is one of the primary reasons Alaskans value living in Alaska. When fishery managers put the needs of Alaskan residents behind the needs of national and global fish markets, people are justifiably resentful. Cook Inlet supports Alaska's largest sport and personal use (dipnetting) fisheries. The needs of Alaskan residents must be a top priority in Cook Inlet.

I support proposals:

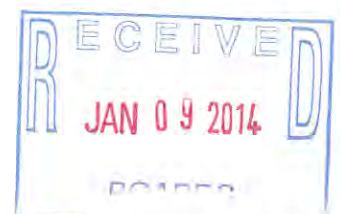
#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

#112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing

#156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing

#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes





#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits

#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

This is important for education to my children not to mention the sport we love. The salmon provides a crucial economical function to Alaska as a whole, where we all benefit.

Thank you for listening to my views on these subjects. Together we can all make a lasting difference in the long term health of our fishery resources. I trust you will do the right thing when considering how best to conserve and restore once healthy salmon runs to their former glory.

Sincerely,

Timothy Maudsley

Timothy Maudsley
16336 Seville Park Circle
Anchorage, AK 99516

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Phone number: 907-952-8104

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter

Joe and Jayne Barkoskie
480 20 Mile Road
Ponte Vedra, FL 32081

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

I am writing this letter to express my concerns about fish issues in Cook Inlet. I am very worried about the lack of king salmon. The Board of Fisheries must deal with the scarcity of kings in Cook Inlet at the next board meeting in Anchorage. There are many proposals to consider, but I want to talk about a few that are important to me.

We have been coming to Alaska for the past 14 years to fish in the Great State of Alaska. We were affiliated with a Outdoor Program and did a lot of filming there. We are compassionate about the fishing there as if we were Alaskan ourselves.

Adequate numbers of king salmon must be allowed to spawn. We must manage the Kenai River king run for maximum sustained return, not for minimum escapement goals. Managing for lower numbers of spawning king salmon is a bad idea and leaves no room for margin of error. Recent returns show a change from the historical norms: there are now a larger proportion of younger fish; all fish are smaller at age; there are a larger proportion of immature males; and there are a smaller number of the larger, more fecund females. All of these issues with the quality of the more recent king salmon escapements points to taking a precautionary, conservative management approach.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 188 that seeks to maintain an optimal escapement goal of 5,300 - 9,000 for early-run Kenai kings and proposal 207 that seeks a new optimal escapement goal of 20,000 - 40,000 for late-run Kenai kings.

All fishermen can be passionate to a fault, as our needs are always great with families to feed. However, during times of crisis everyone is responsible for the health of our fisheries. Success requires the best efforts from everyone to sustain future returns. No one should be exempt in the conservation of Kenai River king salmon.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

Commercial fisheries in Alaska do a great job in providing food resources to national and global markets. However, the majority of Alaskans do not want to be dependent upon that supply chain for an essential food source for their families. Many Alaskans put fish in their freezers from a rod and reel and / or dipnet. Nowhere do more Alaskan families depend upon access and opportunity to harvest fish than in Cook Inlet, home to the state's largest sport and personal use (dipnet) fisheries. I favor reasonable opportunities for Alaskans to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for consumption.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 169 that starts the Kenai sockeye bag limit at 6 fish, proposal 161 that allows more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River, proposal 112 that raises the trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing, proposal 156 that mandates a Tuesday window closure for





Kasilof set net fishing, proposal 248 that sets a coho bag limit of 3 fish with the set net fishery closes, proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye. As stated above.

Service on the Alaska Board of Fisheries is time-consuming and important work. Thank you for the chance to share my ideas. I trust that you recognize the critical state facing king salmon on the Kenai River and in Cook Inlet. I wish you and your colleagues on the board good fortune as you tackle these matters.

Sincerely,

Joe and Jayne

Joe and Jayne Barkoskie
480 20 Mile Road
Ponte Vedra, FL 32081

Email address: smokeejodatil@aol.com

Phone number: 904-545-3800

Additional information about me:

I am a Non-Resident Sport Angler, Conservationist, Concerned Citizen



Terry McGlohn
9341 Strutz Av
Anchorage, AK 99507

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

I am very concerned about the decline of king salmon in Cook Inlet, especially on the Kenai River. Kenai kings are important and must not be ignored. The health of king salmon is now threatened. When you consider actions at your next meeting, please keep these ideas in mind.

I own a fishing related business and dwindling king numbers in all river systems is killing my business. I believe over harvesting by commercial fisheries has a lot to do with the lack of fish. Anglers have limits. Commercial does not.

It is short-sighted to manage a fully allocated resource with multiple groups wanting fish on the basis of yield instead of maximizing the overall returns. A larger pie allows more fish to be utilized by more users. Put more king salmon into the Kenai River to spawn, not less. Lowering the escapement goals for kings is not a viable or responsible long-term policy.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

In these times of historic low returns of king salmon to Cook Inlet and especially to the Kenai River, all user groups must share equitably in the burden of conservation. Sport anglers have seen harvest rates on the Kenai River for king salmon decline by 95 percent, while personal use (dipnetters) have foregone any harvest opportunity for Kenai kings the last two years. Meanwhile, in 2013, despite record-low numbers of king salmon, a severely restricted sport fishery and escapement goals barely being met, commercial set net sockeye fishermen were granted significant net-in-the-water time until near the end of the season.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

I support increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal use (dipnetting) fishing in Cook Inlet. Alaskans greatly depend upon the fish harvested in these fisheries. The social, recreational, cultural and economic values generated in these fisheries are much greater in value than those generated in the area's commercial salmon fisheries. As a public resource, it makes most sense to manage Cook Inlet salmon resources for the greatest number of Alaskans - those that fish and harvest in the sport and personal use (dipnetting) fisheries.

I support proposals:

#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

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- #156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing
- #248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes
- #126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits
- #139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

I have fished Alaska waters for 30 years and the last 2-3 have been dismal at best on the Kenai peninsula especially for kings. Someone needs to pull their head out and protect the kings that bring much needed revenue in the form of sport fishing. Commercial fishing brings in no money for state coffers as compared to the money sport anglers offer up just to get a chance to catch a trophy fish. Service on the Alaska Board of Fisheries is time-consuming and important work. Thank you for the chance to share my ideas. I trust that you recognize the critical state facing king salmon on the Kenai River and in Cook Inlet. I wish you and your colleagues on the board good fortune as you tackle these matters.

Sincerely,

Terry McGlohn

Terry McGlohn
9341 Strutz Av
Anchorage, AK 99507

Email address: terry.mcglahn@gmail.com

Phone number: 907-240-3992

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter, Concerned Citizen

Troy Tankersley
850 W Balboa Cir
Wasilla, AK 99654

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

King salmon management and conservation needs to be at the top of the list of priorities that you deal with at the next Board of Fisheries meeting for Upper Cook Inlet. No other issue has changed as dramatically as the disappearance of healthy runs of king salmon on the world famous Kenai River and in other rivers in Cook Inlet. Please take time to carefully consider how best manage these iconic fish - your actions will be critical in how well king salmon survive. My opinions on various proposals are as follows.

Hello, I have been a resident of Alaska for 43 years and for much of that time have enjoyed the Kenai and specifically the Kenai River King Salmon. I am urging to please take the time and consider carefully as to how to manage this decrease in fish counts. This is important to us now and to future anglers that wish to experience the same great fishery we have all grown to love and enjoy.

It is short-sighted to manage a fully allocated resource with multiple groups wanting fish on the basis of yield instead of maximizing the overall returns. A larger pie allows more fish to be utilized by more users. Put more king salmon into the Kenai River to spawn, not less. Lowering the escapement goals for kings is not a viable or responsible long-term policy.

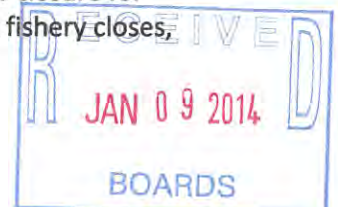
Therefore I am in support of proposal 188 that seeks to maintain an optimal escapement goal of 5,300 - 9,000 for early-run Kenai kings and proposal 207 that seeks a new optimal escapement goal of 20,000 - 40,000 for late-run Kenai kings.

During times of scarcity for any fishery resource, the right thing to do is to make all user groups share equitably in the burden of conservation. All major indicators show a steep decline in Kenai River king salmon. All user groups must share equitably in the burden of Kenai River king salmon conservation. It is a shared responsibility to maintain the future and health of this resource.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

I support increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal use (dipnetting) fishing in Cook Inlet. Alaskans greatly depend upon the fish harvested in these fisheries. The social, recreational, cultural and economic values generated in these fisheries are much greater in value than those generated in the area's commercial salmon fisheries. As a public resource, it makes most sense to manage Cook Inlet salmon resources for the greatest number of Alaskans - those that fish and harvest in the sport and personal use (dipnetting) fisheries.

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proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye. Thank you for your time and consideration on this important matter. The conservation and sustainability of Kenai River king salmon rests in your able hands. The fish come first!

Sincerely,

Troy Tankersley

Troy Tankersley
850 W Balboa Cir
Wasilla, AK 99654

Email address: ttank62@gmail.com

Phone number: 907-355-6151

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter



Stuart Benson
6512 East 16th Ave
Anchorage, AK 99504

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

I am very concerned about the decline of king salmon in Cook Inlet, especially on the Kenai River. Kenai kings are important and must not be ignored. The health of king salmon is now threatened. When you consider actions at your next meeting, please keep these ideas in mind.

I got my first king on the Kenai River just above Harry Gaines place. He taught me how to tie the double egg loop knot. I did not always get two each year since I wanted to save for a trophy which I never really caught. I do know I caught the last king on the Kenai River one year when we netted one at 11:55 at Eagle Rock in the dark. Had to bring the truck to fish cleaning table to get pictures with headlights. It is short-sighted to manage a fully allocated resource with multiple groups wanting fish on the basis of yield instead of maximizing the overall returns. A larger pie allows more fish to be utilized by more users. Put more king salmon into the Kenai River to spawn, not less. Lowering the escapement goals for kings is not a viable or responsible long-term policy.

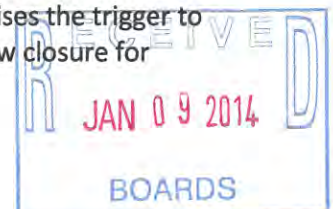
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In these times of historic low returns of king salmon to Cook Inlet and especially to the Kenai River, all user groups must share equitably in the burden of conservation. Sport anglers have seen harvest rates on the Kenai River for king salmon decline by 95 percent, while personal use (dipnetters) have foregone any harvest opportunity for Kenai kings the last two years. Meanwhile, in 2013, despite record-low numbers of king salmon, a severely restricted sport fishery and escapement goals barely being met, commercial set net sockeye fishermen were granted significant net-in-the-water time until near the end of the season.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

Commercial fisheries in Alaska do a great job in providing food resources to national and global markets. However, the majority of Alaskans do not want to be dependent upon that supply chain for an essential food source for their families. Many Alaskans put fish in their freezers from a rod and reel and / or dipnet. Nowhere do more Alaskan families depend upon access and opportunity to harvest fish than in Cook Inlet, home to the state's largest sport and personal use (dipnet) fisheries. I favor reasonable opportunities for Alaskans to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for consumption.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 169 that starts the Kenai sockeye bag limit at 6 fish, proposal 161 that allows more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River, proposal 112 that raises the trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing, proposal 156 that mandates a Tuesday window closure for





Kasilof set net fishing, proposal 248 that sets a coho bag limit of 3 fish with the set net fishery closes, proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye. I want to continue with the tradition of sharing the river and its great resources with my friends and family. I do 90 percent of my fishing there.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these issues. I appreciate your consideration of my thoughts and concerns. As you consider the many proposals, remember - Long Live the Kings!
Sincerely,

Stuart A Benson

Stuart Benson
6512 East 16th Ave
Anchorage, AK 99504

Email address: stuman@atuonline.net

Phone number: 907 337 3218

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Conservationist, Personal Use / Dipnetter, Concerned Citizen



Ron Perry
101 E. 9th Ave., Suite 9B
Anchorage, AK 99501

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Many people share my unease about the steep decline of king salmon on the Kenai River and elsewhere in Cook Inlet. It is a very important situation that demands careful consideration and action at your next fisheries meeting for Upper Cook Inlet. You must make this a priority - we need to act now before it is too late. From the many proposals for you to look at, I think these are areas to pay close attention to. Me and my family have been fishing on the Kenai River for 40 years. My father took me and my brother and sister and now I take my three kids. The Kenai is an Alaskan resource that we need to protect for generations to come and all that use this resource need to share in that responsibility. There is money and there are memories, there can be a balance of both.

Managing for the low end of the escapement goal for Kenai River king salmon is not good public policy. We need more kings in the river to spawn, not less. More fish in future years means everyone benefits.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

During times of scarcity for any fishery resource, the right thing to do is to make all user groups share equitably in the burden of conservation. All major indicators show a steep decline in Kenai River king salmon. All user groups must share equitably in the burden of Kenai River king salmon conservation. It is a shared responsibility to maintain the future and health of this resource.

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#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes

#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits





#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

We have all come to know that you cannot predict what Mother Nature is going to throw at you, we can only count on technology for so much. It appears that some of the regulations of the past are just that, we need to change things a bit to see what else might work. The proposed changes certainly won't make things worse.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this important matter. The conservation and sustainability of Kenai River king salmon rests in your able hands. The fish come first!

Sincerely,

Ron Perry

Ron Perry
101 E. 9th Ave., Suite 9B
Anchorage, AK 99501

Email address: rperry@gci.net

Phone number: 9072304696

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter, Concerned Citizen



David Doss
8400 E. Dixileta Dr. # 117
Scottsdale, AZ 85266

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Kenai kings are world famous for their quality as a sport fish. However, the sharp drop in numbers and increase in restrictions / closures for king fishing on the Kenai now make headlines. Just meeting minimum escapements is not enough. Barely scraping by does not do this once premier sport fishery justice. You must take up proper consideration of king salmon management and conservation at the next Upper Cook Inlet meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries.

As ocean productivity seems to be in a general statewide decline for king salmon, I think it is a mistake to lower escapement goals as a management response. Fewer spawners seem to bear fewer fish and it can be a reinforcing downward cycle. We must have adequate numbers of spawning king salmon in our rivers. This will maximize the overall size of the returns. Larger returns greatly reduce our risks for overfishing this invaluable resource.

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#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

In these times of historic low returns of king salmon to Cook Inlet and especially to the Kenai River, all user groups must share equitably in the burden of conservation. Sport anglers have seen harvest rates on the Kenai River for king salmon decline by 95 percent, while personal use (dipnetters) have foregone any harvest opportunity for Kenai kings the last two years. Meanwhile, in 2013, despite record-low numbers of king salmon, a severely restricted sport fishery and escapement goals barely being met, commercial set net sockeye fishermen were granted significant net-in-the-water time until near the end of the season.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

I support increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal use (dipnetting) fishing in Cook Inlet. Alaskans greatly depend upon the fish harvested in these fisheries. The social, recreational, cultural and economic values generated in these fisheries are much greater in value than those generated in the area's commercial salmon fisheries. As a public resource, it makes most sense to manage Cook Inlet salmon resources for the greatest number of Alaskans - those that fish and harvest in the sport and personal use (dipnetting) fisheries.

I support proposals:

#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

#112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing





#156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing

#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes

#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits

#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

I am grateful for the chance to let you know how concerned I am about the dire situation facing our Cook Inlet king salmon fisheries. Kings are very important to me as well as to my family and friends. Your decisions will greatly impact the direction and health of these king salmon runs for many years to come. The time is now to act on this most important resource.

Sincerely,

David E. Doss

David,Doss
8400 E. Dixileta Dr. # 117
Scottsdale, AZ 85266

Email address: dedoss@cox.net

Phone number: (602)549-2639

Additional information about me:

I am a Non-Resident Sport Angler, Concerned Citizen



Rebecca Branson
3313 Cottonwood Street
Anchorage, AK 99507

January 2, 2014

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Kenai River king salmon are world famous - but today they face an uncertain future. I urge you to take responsible action to help return these giants to a healthy population. At the upcoming Board of Fisheries for Upper Cook Inlet, I ask that you to take a serious look at king salmon conservation. These are some thoughts about issues you will consider.

Our main food source is from hunting and fishing in Alaska. I would like to be able to pass on a fishery to my grandchildren. The experience of fishing teaches so many lessons - diligence, patience, respecting nature, the ability to love spending time outdoors in any kind of weather. My six year old grandchild likes to tell people that he doesn't melt so a little Alaskan rain doesn't hurt to fish in.

Managing for the low end of the escapement goal for Kenai River king salmon is not good public policy. We need more kings in the river to spawn, not less. More fish in future years means everyone benefits. Therefore I am in support of proposal 188 that seeks to maintain an optimal escapement goal of 5,300 - 9,000 for early-run Kenai kings and proposal 207 that seeks a new optimal escapement goal of 20,000 - 40,000 for late-run Kenai kings.

During times of scarcity for any fishery resource, the right thing to do is to make all user groups share equitably in the burden of conservation. All major indicators show a steep decline in Kenai River king salmon. All user groups must share equitably in the burden of Kenai River king salmon conservation. It is a shared responsibility to maintain the future and health of this resource.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

Alaska residents should not have to buy our fish back from commercial fishermen. There should be increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal-use fishing for sockeye on the Kenai River. I support the expanded use of the commercial drift-gillnet fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye in Upper Cook Inlet.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 169 that starts the Kenai sockeye bag limit at 6 fish, proposal 161 that allows more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River, proposal 112 that raises the trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing, proposal 156 that mandates a Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing, proposal 248 that sets a coho bag limit of 3 fish with the set net fishery closes, proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye.

Let me have the right to share in the available fish resource in Alaska just as I do have a fair share in the available hunting resources of Alaska.





Thank you for your service to responsible fisheries management in Alaska. I can think of no higher priority than to deal successfully and in a forthright manner with the crisis we are now facing with the Kenai River king salmon. Their future is in your hands.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Branson

Rebecca Branson
3313 Cottonwood Street
Anchorage, AK 99507

Email address: branson6@gci.net

Phone number: 907-274-2571

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter

Jim Chapman
4601 Palmer Ridge Dr.
Parker, CO 80134

January 3, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

King salmon management and conservation needs to be at the top of the list of priorities that you deal with at the next Board of Fisheries meeting for Upper Cook Inlet. No other issue has changed as dramatically as the disappearance of healthy runs of king salmon on the world famous Kenai River and in other rivers in Cook Inlet. Please take time to carefully consider how best manage these iconic fish - your actions will be critical in how well king salmon survive. My opinions on various proposals are as follows. I have been coming to Alaska for 25 years and have noticed an alarming decrease in fish in the Kenai river. Clearly there is a serious problem. Please consider who uses the river and what they bring to the state of Alaska, and take measures that will actually preserve the fishery. What has been done to date is not working...

It is short-sighted to manage a fully allocated resource with multiple groups wanting fish on the basis of yield instead of maximizing the overall returns. A larger pie allows more fish to be utilized by more users. Put more king salmon into the Kenai River to spawn, not less. Lowering the escapement goals for kings is not a viable or responsible long-term policy.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 188 that seeks to maintain an optimal escapement goal of 5,300 - 9,000 for early-run Kenai kings and proposal 207 that seeks a new optimal escapement goal of 20,000 - 40,000 for late-run Kenai kings.

In these times of historic low returns of king salmon to Cook Inlet and especially to the Kenai River, all user groups must share equitably in the burden of conservation. Sport anglers have seen harvest rates on the Kenai River for king salmon decline by 95 percent, while personal use (dipnetters) have foregone any harvest opportunity for Kenai kings the last two years. Meanwhile, in 2013, despite record-low numbers of king salmon, a severely restricted sport fishery and escapement goals barely being met, commercial set net sockeye fishermen were granted significant net-in-the-water time until near the end of the season.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

Commercial fisheries in Alaska do a great job in providing food resources to national and global markets. However, the majority of Alaskans do not want to be dependent upon that supply chain for an essential food source for their families. Many Alaskans put fish in their freezers from a rod and reel and / or dipnet. Nowhere do more Alaskan families depend upon access and opportunity to harvest fish than in Cook Inlet, home to the state's largest sport and personal use (dipnet) fisheries. I favor reasonable opportunities for Alaskans to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for consumption.





Therefore I am in support of proposal 169 that starts the Kenai sockeye bag limit at 6 fish, proposal 161 that allows more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River, proposal 112 that raises the trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing, proposal 156 that mandates a Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing, proposal 248 that sets a coho bag limit of 3 fish with the set net fishery closes, proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye. Fishing on the river has been an important part of my plans, for family time and recreation as well as business. There is clearly so few kings anymore as to make any plans to fish them somewhat wasteful of my time and resources.

I am grateful for the chance to let you know how concerned I am about the dire situation facing our Cook Inlet king salmon fisheries. Kings are very important to me as well as to my family and friends. Your decisions will greatly impact the direction and health of these king salmon runs for many years to come. The time is now to act on this most important resource.

Sincerely,

Jim Chapman

Jim Chapman
4601 Palmer Ridge Dr.
Parker, CO 80134

Email address: JDCANDASSOC@MYAWAI.COM

Phone number: 303-519-5005

Additional information about me:

I am a Non-Resident Sport Angler, Conservationist, Concerned Citizen

Mark Baumgartner
3301 Eagle St, Suite 305
Anchorage, AK 99503

January 3, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Kenai River king salmon are world famous - but today they face an uncertain future. I urge you to take responsible action to help return these giants to a healthy population. At the upcoming Board of Fisheries for Upper Cook Inlet, I ask that you to take a serious look at king salmon conservation. These are some thoughts about issues you will consider.

35 year Alaskan, the decline has been steady for many years. When a fishery is managed exclusively for the commercial fishermen, escapement is kept to a minimum. Other fisheries will follow the decline of the king salmon as the genetic strains of other species are narrowed because of low to no escapement to some streams.

It is short-sighted to manage a fully allocated resource with multiple groups wanting fish on the basis of yield instead of maximizing the overall returns. A larger pie allows more fish to be utilized by more users. Put more king salmon into the Kenai River to spawn, not less. Lowering the escapement goals for kings is not a viable or responsible long-term policy.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

In these times of historic low returns of king salmon to Cook Inlet and especially to the Kenai River, all user groups must share equitably in the burden of conservation. Sport anglers have seen harvest rates on the Kenai River for king salmon decline by 95 percent, while personal use (dipnetters) have foregone any harvest opportunity for Kenai kings the last two years. Meanwhile, in 2013, despite record-low numbers of king salmon, a severely restricted sport fishery and escapement goals barely being met, commercial set net sockeye fishermen were granted significant net-in-the-water time until near the end of the season.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

The fix to the management failure of not providing Alaskan residents a reasonable opportunity to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for food is not directing them to purchase those same fish from commercial fishermen. That tactic is just insulting to Alaskans who want to harvest their own fish for personal consumption and to share with family and friends. In the Cook Inlet region, the harvest needs of 200,000 resident and non-resident anglers and the more than 30,000 personal use (dipnetting) households must be a top management priority, not an afterthought based on incidental escapement in the prosecution of commercial fisheries.

I support proposals:





#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

#112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing

#156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing

#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes

#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits

#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

35 year Alaskan, the decline has been steady for many years. When a fishery is managed exclusively for the commercial fishermen, escapement is kept to a minimum. Other fisheries will follow the decline of the king salmon as the genetic strains of other species are narrowed because of low to no escapement to some streams.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this important matter. The conservation and sustainability of Kenai River king salmon rests in your able hands. The fish come first!

Sincerely,

Mark Baumgartner

Mark Baumgartner
3301 Eagle St, Suite 305
Anchorage, AK 99503

Email address: mark.baumgartner@alaska.gov

Phone number: 907 373 5901

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter

Jesse Korn
4151 S Meadow Dr
Wasilla, AK 99623

January 3, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Kenai kings are world famous for their quality as a sport fish. However, the sharp drop in numbers and increase in restrictions / closures for king fishing on the Kenai now make headlines. Just meeting minimum escapements is not enough. Barely scraping by does not do this once premier sport fishery justice. You must take up proper consideration of king salmon management and conservation at the next Upper Cook Inlet meeting of the Alaska Board of Fisheries.

I am married with five children and depend on the Kenai river dipnet fishery to provide salmon for the year. We eat salmon twice a week and are blessed to live in Alaska and be able to do so.

It is an injustice to manage important Cook Inlet king salmon fisheries for the yield interests of commercial fisheries instead of maximum sustained returns that would benefit all user groups. Such management shortchanges everyone by reducing future returns and invites overfishing. It is vital to have adequate numbers of spawning king salmon.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

Sport, personal use and commercial set net fisheries can all fish but must share equitably in the burden of king salmon conservation. To assure future sustainable and healthy king salmon returns to the Kenai River, everyone must be held accountable for their harvest and mortality of kings. Without accountability for all user groups, there will be no conservation success stories for king salmon.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

The fix to the management failure of not providing Alaskan residents a reasonable opportunity to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for food is not directing them to purchase those same fish from commercial fishermen. That tactic is just insulting to Alaskans who want to harvest their own fish for personal consumption and to share with family and friends. In the Cook Inlet region, the harvest needs of 200,000 resident and non-resident anglers and the more than 30,000 personal use (dipnetting) households must be a top management priority, not an afterthought based on incidental escapement in the prosecution of commercial fisheries.

I support proposals:

#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

#112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing

#156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing





#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes

#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits

#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

I support the use of the salmon for all, personal use, sport and commercial use. I work for a container shipping company so I depend on the commercial salmon industry as well. I want to see all three interests served in the management of our salmon and not a priority to just the commercial interests as it appears to be now.

Thank you for listening to my views on these subjects. Together we can all make a lasting difference in the long term health of our fishery resources. I trust you will do the right thing when considering how best to conserve and restore once healthy salmon runs to their former glory.

Sincerely,

Jesse Korn

Jesse Korn
4151 S Meadow Dr
Wasilla, AK 99623

Email address: ekorn27@gmail.com

Phone number: 907 354-6099

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter

Brooke Vukelich
11576 bridle path lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

January 3, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Major indicators show a steep decline in Kenai River king salmon. Angler hours have dropped by 80 percent and harvest rates are 95 percent less than a decade ago. We are barely, if at all, making minimum escapements for kings on the Kenai and many other rivers in Cook Inlet. Although king salmon declines are a statewide issue, it is an emergency situation here. For your next meeting, I will share with you a couple of important ideas for your consideration.

My name is Brooke Vukelich and I am a mother of 2 boys who have fished the Kenai River salmon from the first day they held a rod. As a family we not only come together to bond and enjoy our time together; we teach our kids the meaning of sustainability. We ask that this valuable resource is protected for many generations.

King salmon are a sport fish priority in Cook Inlet salmon fisheries. Sport fisheries benefit more from greater abundances of fish, not less. We benefit from managing Kenai River king salmon fisheries for maximum sustained return, not minimum escapement goals. Making sure we have healthy escapements to deliver larger returns of kings is critical.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 188 that seeks to maintain an optimal escapement goal of 5,300 - 9,000 for early-run Kenai kings and proposal 207 that seeks a new optimal escapement goal of 20,000 - 40,000 for late-run Kenai kings.

When one group is restricted, all should be restricted. We should place paired restrictions upon sport, personal-use and commercial set net fisheries so that all participants share in the burden of conservation equitably in times of scarcity. Commercial set net fishermen must share in the conservation of Kenai kings; on ce bait and or harvest restrictions occur in the sport fishery, commercial fishermen must be restricted to regular periods only.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 209 that seeks to pair restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and commercial set net fisheries and proposal 211 that seeks to allow for incremental gear restrictions in the commercial set net fisheries.

Alaska residents should not have to buy our fish back from commercial fishermen. There should be increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal-use fishing for sockeye on the Kenai River. I support the expanded use of the commercial drift-gillnet fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye in Upper Cook Inlet.

Therefore I am in support of proposal 169 that starts the Kenai sockeye bag limit at 6 fish, proposal 161 that allows more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River, proposal 112 that raises the t rigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing, proposal 156 that mandates a Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing, proposal 248 that sets a coho bag limit of 3 fish with the set net fishery closes,





proposal 126 that prohibits commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits, and proposal 139 that expands time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye. These issues are important to my family as a source of food along with providing future generations this source. We need to have a full cease on the kings to allow them time to re-populate. Our government must be proactive today to pave the road for many mor mothers like myself. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these issues. I appreciate your consideration of my thoughts and concerns. As you consider the many proposals, remember - Long Live the Kings! Sincerely,

Brooke Vukelich

Brooke Vukelich
11576 bridle path lane
Lakeside, CA 92040

Email address: davis_brooke@msn.com
Phone number: 310 707-8755
Additional information about me:
I am a Non-Resident Sport Angler



Ronald Kruckenberg
PO Box 220591
Anchorage, AK 99522

January 4, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Kenai River king salmon are world famous - but today they face an uncertain future. I urge you to take responsible action to help return these giants to a healthy population. At the upcoming Board of Fisheries for Upper Cook Inlet, I ask that you to take a serious look at king salmon conservation. These are some thoughts about issues you will consider.

I am a long time Alaskan with a long history of fishing the Kenai River and peninsula. Been dip netting since the beginning when it was not as popular as it is now. Just a handful of people on the beaches at a time with no hour restrictions. This was our way of filling my freezer with the salmon for the year. Our whole family became involved and three and four generations were benefiting from the fishery. We were able to limit out with less greed in the old days. Now we have lots of competition with the commercial fishing fleets that literally shut our river down when they fish. Not many salmon get past them. This was just to start our year. For the rest of the year it was fishing line and sport fishing for the great life in Alaska. We kept what we wanted for fresh fish meals and released the rest. This is the way to teach our young and provide for our family way of life. For the generations to come with the blessings from above we need this fishery to be strong.

It is an injustice to manage important Cook Inlet king salmon fisheries for the yield interests of commercial fisheries instead of maximum sustained returns that would benefit all user groups. Such management shortchanges everyone by reducing future returns and invites overfishing. It is vital to have adequate numbers of spawning king salmon.

I support proposals:

#188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000

#207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

In these times of historic low returns of king salmon to Cook Inlet and especially to the Kenai River, all user groups must share equitably in the burden of conservation. Sport anglers have seen harvest rates on the Kenai River for king salmon decline by 95 percent, while personal use (dipnetters) have foregone any harvest opportunity for Kenai kings the last two years. Meanwhile, in 2013, despite record-low numbers of king salmon, a severely restricted sport fishery and escapement goals barely being met, commercial set net sockeye fishermen were granted significant net-in-the-water time until near the end of the season.

I support proposals:

#209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries

#211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

Commercial fisheries in Alaska do a great job in providing food resources to national and global markets. However, the majority of Alaskans do not want to be dependent upon that supply chain for an essential





food source for their families. Many Alaskans put fish in their freezers from a rod and reel and / or dipnet. Nowhere do more Alaskan families depend upon access and opportunity to harvest fish than in Cook Inlet, home to the state's largest sport and personal use (dipnet) fisheries. I favor reasonable opportunities for Alaskans to harvest meaningful numbers of fish for consumption.

I support proposals:

#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

#112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing

#156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing

#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes

#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits

#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

These common interests are agreed by all Alaskans whom do not commercial fish. We want to share with Alaskans first, then after all whom live here are satisfied, by law, we would share with the world. I also agree that sport fishing draws more money to Alaskans than any other industry other than oil. Do not destroy this Alaskan blessing as governments often destroy even if they had good intentions. Think as an Alaskan, not a politician. As a home owner on the Kenai River, and an Alaskan, I am asking you to do the right thing and restrict the commercial fishery to keep our river and food source alive and well. The Alaska Board of Fisheries faces an urgent responsibility to give clear direction on how best to mitigate the king salmon disaster occurring in Cook Inlet and on the Kenai River. Simply lowering escapement numbers and then maintaining status quo management is not a recipe for long-term success. I urge you to take the necessary time to fully work through the king salmon conservation and management issues at your next meeting for Upper Cook Inlet. There is no higher priority than this. Sincerely,

Ronald Kruckenberg

Ronald Kruckenberg
PO Box 220591
Anchorage, AK 99522

Email address: namu@alaska.net

Phone number: (907)248-7931

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Personal Use / Dipnetter, Concerned Citizen



Carolyn Lima
2821 Leawood Dr
Anchorage, AK 99502

January 4, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

The upcoming Board of Fisheries meeting for Upper Cook Inlet will be critical for the sustainability of Kenai River king salmon and all other kings in Cook Inlet, many of which are stocks of concern. The abrupt fall in numbers of kings in the Inlet should be a red flag to all concerned parties. I urge you to action to deal with the conservation of kings at your upcoming meeting. My views on certain proposals are as follows.

Adequate numbers of king salmon must be allowed to spawn. We must manage the Kenai River king run for maximum sustained return, not for minimum escapement goals. Managing for lower numbers of spawning king salmon is a bad idea and leaves no room for margin of error. Recent returns show a change from the historical norms: there are now a larger proportion of younger fish; all fish are smaller at age; there are a larger proportion of immature males; and there are a smaller number of the larger, more fecund females. All of these issues with the quality of the more recent king salmon escapements points to taking a precautionary, conservative management approach.

I support proposals:

- #188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000
- #207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

The Alaska Sustainable Salmon Policy directs that the burden of conservation will be applied to users in close proportion to the users' respective harvest of the salmon stock. Where the impact of resource use is uncertain, but likely presents a measureable risk to sustained yield, priority should be given to conserving the productive capacity of the resource. All user groups need to bear in the burden of conservation of Kenai River king salmon in an equitable manner.

I support proposals:

- #209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries
- #211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries

Alaska residents should not have to buy our fish back from commercial fishermen. There should be increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal-use fishing for sockeye on the Kenai River. I support the expanded use of the commercial drift-gillnet fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye in Upper Cook Inlet.

I support proposals:

- #169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3
- #161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River
- #112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing
- #156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing
- #248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes





#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits
#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye
Service on the Alaska Board of Fisheries is time-consuming and important work. Thank you for the chance to share my ideas. I trust that you recognize the critical state facing king salmon on the Kenai River and in Cook Inlet. I wish you and your colleagues on the board good fortune as you tackle these matters.

Sincerely,

Carolyn

Carolyn Lima
2821 Leawood Dr
Anchorage, AK 99502

Email address: climainalaska@yahoo.com

Phone number: 907 868 1746

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Conservationist, Personal Use / Dipnetter



Brian Walters
6033 Westview Circle
Wasilla, AK 99654

November 19, 2013

RE: Letter of support for Upper Cook Inlet sport fishery

Glenn Haight
Alaska Board of Fisheries Executive Director
PO Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

Dear Chair Johnstone and members of the Alaska Board of Fisheries,

Kenai River king salmon are world famous - but today they face an uncertain future. I urge you to take responsible action to help return these giants to a healthy population. At the upcoming Board of Fisheries for Upper Cook Inlet, I ask that you to take a serious look at king salmon conservation. These are some thoughts about issues you will consider.

There's no guarantee for profit in business, I know this as a business owner. Don't let the commercial fisherman's complaints of losing money sway your decision. This is the line of work they chose. Conserving this resource for everyone to enjoy in the future is paramount over somebody not being able to pay their bills. Sport fisherman are more than willing to do their part now for future enjoyment of the king run.

Adequate numbers of king salmon must be allowed to spawn. We must manage the Kenai River king run for maximum sustained return, not for minimum escapement goals. Managing for lower numbers of spawning king salmon is a bad idea and leaves no room for margin of error. Recent returns show a change from the historical norms: there are now a larger proportion of younger fish; all fish are smaller at age; there are a larger proportion of immature males; and there are a smaller number of the larger, more fecund females. All of these issues with the quality of the more recent king salmon escapements points to taking a precautionary, conservative management approach.

I support proposals:

- #188: Early-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 5,300-9,000
- #207: Late-run Spawning Escapement Goal of 20,000-40,000

All fishermen can be passionate to a fault, as our needs are always great with families to feed. However, during times of crisis everyone is responsible for the health of our fisheries. Success requires the best efforts from everyone to sustain future returns. No one should be exempt in the conservation of Kenai River king salmon.

I support proposals:

- #209: Paired restrictions for sport, personal use (dipnet) and set net fisheries
- #211: Allows for incremental gear restrictions for set net fisheries





Alaska residents should not have to buy our fish back from commercial fishermen. There should be increased, meaningful opportunity for sport and personal-use fishing for sockeye on the Kenai River. I support the expanded use of the commercial drift-gillnet fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye in Upper Cook Inlet.

I support proposals:

#169: Kenai sockeye bag limit starts at 6, not 3

#161: Allow more sockeye to enter and spawn in the Kenai River

#112: Raise trigger to open Kasilof beaches to set net fishing

#156: Mandate Tuesday window closure for Kasilof set net fishing

#248: Coho bag limit of 3 when set net fishery closes

#126: Prohibit commercial set net fishermen from stacking (doubling) permits

#139: Expand time for commercial drift fleet to harvest Kenai and Kasilof sockeye

One permit per commercial fisherman! I can't go out and catch my brothers limit for him on the personal fishery side, why should they be allowed to? Also give the commercial guys more time and area to fish. When they stack up at the mouth of the river they completely choke off the fishing in the river. People pay good money to drive down there and fish only to find no fish in the lower river, it pisses people off.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this important matter. The conservation and sustainability of Kenai River king salmon rests in your able hands. The fish come first!

Sincerely,

Brian Walters

Brian Walters
6033 Westview Circle
Wasilla, AK 99654

Email address: brianwaltersak@hotmail.com

Phone number: (907) 863-0025

Additional information about me:

I am a Resident Sport Angler, Conservationist, Personal Use / Dipnetter, Concerned Citizen

Boards Support Section

November 19, 2013

Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game

PO. Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811-5526

ATTN: BOF COMMENTS

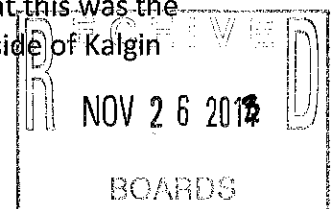
I oppose the first part of PROPOSAL 134 which would amend the Big River Salmon Management Plan to include all waters of the Kalgin Island Subdistrict and would add the east side Kalgin Island to the fishery.

I support the second part of PROPOSAL 134 which would amend the Big River Salmon Management Plan to reduce fishing time from three days a week to two days a week.

I would also support a reduction in the length of the Big River fishery that takes place on Kalgin Island that currently is June 1st to June 24th to June 1st to June 20th.

I have fished on the east side of Kalgin Island for 40 years as part of a family type fishing operation that fishes six entry permits. The reasons for my above mentioned positions are as follows:

- (1) The Kalgin Island part of the Big River Fishery has been too aggressive in fishing three days a week since its inception for the 2005 fishing season, which has resulted in a sharp drop in season catch from about 20,000 fish during most of the first five years to only 12,000 to 13,000 fish per season the last two years. I have also noticed that the catch in the Big River subdistrict used to be in the 6000 to 8000 fish for most years during the 15 years before 2005 and in the last two years have only been about 3000 fish per season. I believe these catch numbers will continue to drop if fishing time is not reduced from three periods a week to two periods a week. I would also like to add that the current Packer Creek Salmon Management Plan for Kalgin Island provides only two fishing periods a week on Monday and Thursday with a maximum of three periods using an ADF&G emergency order to add the third period.
- (2) Adding the east side of Kalgin Island with 10 to 15 entry permits to an already over-fished fishery that currently fishes about 35 entry permits would only compound the existing problem. The two sides of Kalgin Island do fish noticeably different fish stocks during the June 25th and after regular fishing season. A look at the catch summary for any year shows that the west side of Kalgin Island catch 15 – 20 times as many humpies, chum and king salmon as the east side of Kalgin Island and also catch 5 – 10 times as many silvers. The west side of Kalgin Island is a strong mixed stock fishery while the east side of Kalgin Island has the terminus of Packers Creek and is a very strong Packers Creek fishery and a relatively weak mixed stock fishery. I understand that this was the reason the Big River fishery for Kalgin Island was proposed for the west side of Kalgin





Island only, back in 2005. I believe that adding the east side of Kalgin Island to this existing fishery would only catch early Packer Creek fish that are few in number, early Susitna reds and kings that are a very depressed stock, early Kenai reds and kings that we don't want to catch due to the political situation and then finally; we would catch Big River fish that exist in an unknown number and are already over fished.

- (3) The reason I believe the Big River fishery for Kalgin Island should end on June 20th instead of June 24th is that the largest catches of Big River fish are usually in the first week of June, with each following week getting weaker. I do not believe this fishery is actually fishing many Big River fish after June 20th, but instead is fishing on various other mixed stocks that are accumulating for the start of the regular June 25th and after season. I have noticed over the last five years, especially the last two years, that fishing during the first two weeks of the regular season has been very depressed with catches of only 50 fish per period on multiple periods, when using six fishing permits, versus a historical catch averaging about 250 fish per period. I know that fishing windows are used in the upper subdistrict regularly and such a window would be very positive for the Kalgin Island regular season also.

Sincerely,

Larry M. Rozak

Larry M. Rozak

PO. Box 1179

Homer, AK 99603

Phone: (907) 398-1062

Boards Support Section
Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game
PO. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526
ATTN: BOF COMMENTS

November 19, 2013

I oppose PROPOSAL 126 which would prohibit entry permit stacking.

I have fished on the east side of Kalgin Island for 40 years as part of a family type fishing operation that fishes six entry permits. The reasons for my opposition to this proposal are as follows:

- (1) I provided written testimony to support the stacking of setnet permits three years ago because it would help employ 50 to 100 high school and college kids who wanted to work on commercial fishing setnet sites during the summer. I did stack an extra permit in my name and I did employ a high school student for the last three years to help fish the three nets that go with the permit. The only way I could afford to hire this student is by using the fish caught in the three nets to pay his wages. The stacking of setnet entry permits is all about employing young people who want a summer job; I don't think there is any other issue of similar significance.
- (2) If stacking of setnet entry permits were abolished, then almost the only option for high school or college kids wanting to participate in the fishery would be to buy a setnet entry permit for about \$15,000. Few kids have this type of money and most kids do not even know if they like commercial fishing or if they get seasick a lot.

Sincerely,

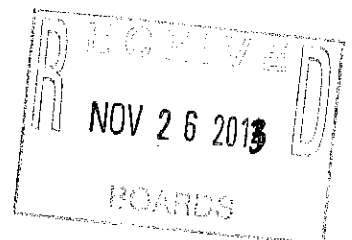


Larry M. Rozak

PO. Box 1179

Homer, AK 99603

Phone: (907) 398-1062



Boards Support Section

November 19, 2013

Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game

PO. Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811-5526

ATTN: BOF COMMENTS

I oppose PROPOSAL 123 which would change regularly scheduled fishing periods on Kalgin Island from the current Monday and Thursday to Wednesday and Saturday because of tendering of fish problems on large catch days.

I have fished on the east side of Kalgin Island for 40 years as part of a family type fishing operation that fishes six entry permits. The reasons for my opposition to this proposal are as follows:

- (1) Due to many ADF&G emergency orders that open fishing in the drift fishery on Wednesdays and Saturdays, I do not believe that anything is gained by the change.
- (2) The problem of tendering that occurred in 2012 was due the largest single day catch in the history of Kalgin Island and was a very rare type of event that is an exception and not a reoccurring trend of tendering problems on Kalgin Island.
- (3) A serious problem could be created on Kalgin Island if this change were to be made. Fishermen in the upper subdistrict with large number of entry permits fishing very large family or coop type fish sites could register most of their permits for their fishery, but then register a few permits for the Kalgin Island and Western Subdistricts. These extra permits for fishing the Kalgin Island subdistrict could even be purchased from the 50 to 75 unused permit category. This would allow an upper subdistrict setnet site to effectively fish on their own setnet site on Mondays and Thursdays and then fish on Kalgin Island on Wednesdays and Saturdays. In 2012 the upper subdistrict setnets were closed most of the year due to the King Salmon escapement problem. If this problem were to repeat in future years, Kalgin Island could be flooded with 50 extra permits fishing along side the 50 estimated permits that currently fish. This would create a severe over fishing problem that would likely close or restrict the fishery.

Sincerely,

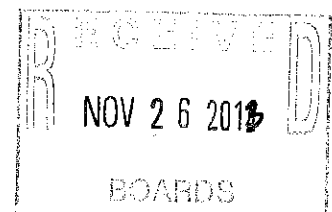


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Phone: (907) 398-1062



Boards Support Section

November 19, 2013

Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game

PO. Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811-5526

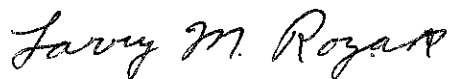
ATTN: BOF COMMENTS

I support PROPOSAL 114 which would allow setnet fishing in the central district of Cook Inlet to end at 10:00 P.M. instead of the current 7:00 P.M.

I have fished on the east side of Kalgin Island for 40 years as part of a family type fishing operation that fishes six entry permits. The reasons for my support to this proposal are as follows:

- (1) It would be much safer because it would allow fisherman to pull their nets on slack tides.
- (2) It would greatly improve the quality of the catch on large periods when the fish hit the nets during peak fishing between 5 – 7 P.M. and a fishermen is forced to pull the net, fish and all, into one big pile in the boat. This big pile of nets and fish also bow load a skiff and usually over-loads the skiff for an extremely dangerous situation.
- (3) There is also a fairness issue concerning the deep water setnet fishermen who are able to fish 12 hours every period and the shallow water fishermen like those of Kalgin Island and the westside of Cook Inlet who have all their nets go dry for 5 hours on most fishing periods. This proposal would allow all fishermen to fish a 12 hour tide series and would eliminate the unequal opportunity to participate in the fishery.
- (4) If the passage of this proposal is perceived to add too much fishing time to the upper subdistrict setnet fishermen; please realize that the upper subdistrict setnet fishermen already receive many ADF&G emergency orders allowing them to fish until 10:00 P.M. A solution might be to pass this proposal for Kalgin Island and Western subdistrict fishermen and let the emergency orders take care of the upper subdistrict fishermen. In my 40 years of fishing on Kalgin Island I have never seen an extension to 10:00 P.M. for the Kalgin Island fishery.

Sincerely,

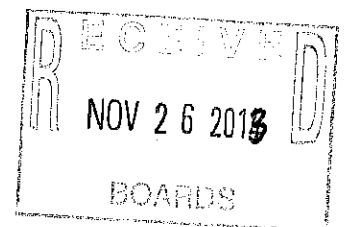


Larry M. Rozak

PO. Box 1179

Homer, AK 99603

Phone: (907) 398-1062





Boards Support Section

November 19, 2013

Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game

PO. Box 115526

Juneau, AK 99811-5526

ATTN: BOF COMMENTS

I oppose PROPOSAL 107 which would open the east side of Kalgin Island to setnet fishing one week early when the Drift fleet receives an ADF&G emergency order to begin fishing on June 19th due to strong Kasilof River early escapement numbers. The reason for the proposal was over concern that drift fishermen would fish on eastside Kalgin Island setnet sites with an unrestricted area wide Cook Inlet opening.

I have fished on the east side of Kalgin Island for 40 years as part of a family type fishing operation that fishes six entry permits. The reasons for my opposition to this proposal are as follows:

- (1) A solution for the conflict is easily found by using an emergency order that states that the drift fishermen cannot fish in setnet areas that are closed to commercial fishing. This type of (EO) is used many times during the fishing season to avoid conflict between drift fisherman and upper subdistrict setnet fishermen who are closed.
- (2) I have never seen a drift fishermen within five miles of my setnet site during any of the previous one week early drift fishermen openings. Drift fishermen can make a lot more money fishing on numerous Kasilof River fish in the upper subdistrict then making the long and expensive trip to east Kalgin Island to fish on very few fish.
- (3) I believe that the June 1st to June 24th Big River fishery for Kalgin Island is already over fished and should be reduced from three periods to two periods and that the eastside of Kalgin Island should not be added to that fishery. (Please read my extensive BOF comments that I prepared for PROPOSAL 134)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry M. Rozak".

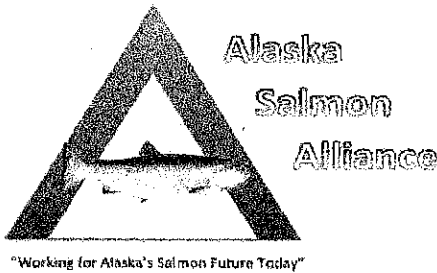
Larry M. Rozak

PO. Box 1179

Homer, AK 99603

Phone: (907) 398-1062





100 Trading Bay #1, PO Box 586 Kenai, AK 99611
cell: 907.929.0388 office: 907.335.10005
accrabak@earthlink.net
www.aksalmonalliance.org

January 13, 2014

Mr. Glenn Haight, Executive Director
Boards Support Section
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

ATTN: Board of Fish Comments for Upper Cook Inlet Finfish

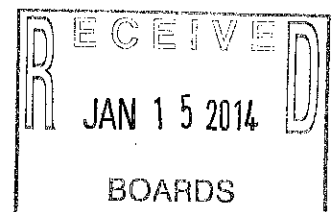
Dear Mr. Haight and Board of Fisheries' members:

With this submission, I am attaching a list of 239 supporters and their contact information, persons who support an ASA sponsored Save Our Kings request to the Board of Fisheries "to take decisive and immediate action to protect spawning king salmon and their freshwater spawning and rearing habitat within the Kenai River."

A copy of the ASA web site supporting statement and submission sample is attached, (www.aksalmonalliance.org) along with the complete list of supporters and their contact information.

Regards,


Arni Thomson
Executive Director



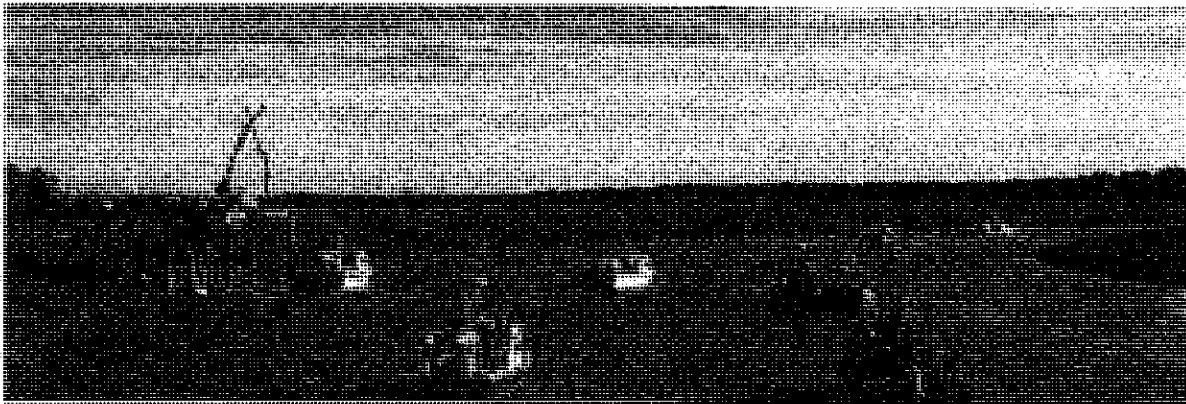


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SIGN OUR PETITION - PROTECT OUR KINGS



Sign Our Petition - Protect Our Kings

The Alaska Salmon Alliance is sponsoring this petition to show support for responsible and inclusive in-river habitat protection for king salmon. The petition reads:

Protect Our Kings

We, the undersigned, urge the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries (BoF) to take decisive and immediate action to protect spawning king salmon and their freshwater spawning and rearing habitat within the Kenai River.

We want your help in communicating this important message to decision-makers across our state. Please sign this petition (below) if you too support responsible use and protections of in-river salmon habitat! You can also click on the petition text to add an additional comment of your own, if you wish. Please makes sure to include your full name

Contact Information

Arni Thomson, Executive Director

Email: accrabak@earthlink.net
Phone: (907)929-0388.

Anchorage Office
720 M St #101
Anchorage, AK 99501
(by appt.)

Kenai Office
100 Trading Bay Suite #1
Kenai AK 99611
(907)929-0388
(by appt.)



and mailing address as required by Alaska Board of Fisheries petitions.

Scroll down to download a printable version of this petition if you'd like to collect signatures at your business, organization, or event! Please note that the Alaska Salmon Alliance will never share or sell your personal information with any other party.

Help Protect Kenai Kings

FIRST NAME *

LAST NAME *

EMAIL *

STREET

CITY

STATE / PROVINCE

POST CODE

PHONE NUMBER

We, the undersigned, urge the State of Alaska Board of Fisheries (BoF) to take decisive and immediate action to protect spawning king salmon and their freshwater spawning and rearing habitat within the Kenai River.

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- Tab Goto, Pacific Star Seafoods
- Duff Hoyt, Icicle Seafoods



Share this with your friends:

Staff

Hannah Harrison
Education, Outreach, and
Development
hharrison.green@gmail.com

If you would like to print off a petition to collect signatures, please click the downloadable version below. Please return any petition pages to the Alaska Salmon Alliance no later than January 25th at the address provided on the petition page. Please email the ASA at the email address provided if you have any questions.

[Download \(DOCX, 13KB\)](#)

1 / ?

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Alaska Salmon Alliance "Protect Our Kings" List of Signatories That Support AK Board of Fisheries Immediate Action to Protect Spawning King Salmon and Their Freshwater Spawning and Rearing Habitat Within the Kenai River.

Alward	Matthew	60082 Clarice Way	Homer	Alaska	99603
Anastasi	Angie	4871 s 19th st	mil	Wisconsin	53221
Anderson	Calvin	41140 China Poot Street	Homer	AK	99603
Anderson	Dan	41140 china poot street	homer	ak	99603
Anderson	Deborah	41140 China Poot Street	Homer	AK	99603
Baer	Veronica	6439 139th ave ne #25	Redmond	Wa	98052
Baker	Suzan	48936 Daniels Lake Dr	Nikiski	Alaska	99635
Baldik Acevedo	Sarah	2417 8th street	Berkeley	Ca	94710
Beeman	Eric	1004 Third St.	Kenai	AK	99611
Berg	Ron	10725 Horizon Drive	Juneau	Alaska	99801
Berger	Jeff	15795 tovarish road	ninilchik	Alaska	99639
Bezenek	Clay	1617 Water St	Ketchikan	AK	99901
Bjorkman	Jesse	46963 Lake St.	Nikiski	AK	99635
Blake	Daniel	Po Box 242	Wrangell	AK	99929
Bocci	John	box 1312	cordova	ak	99574
Boisvert	Bonnie	860 Willow Drive	Homer	AK	99603
Bowers	Romayne	9205 Three Seasons Rd	San Diego	CA	92127
Brandt	Christine	39080 Grassy Vale	Soldotna	AK	99669
Brogan	Casey	2931 Yale Drive	Anchorage	AK	99508
Brost	Joe	7180 windsor	wasilla	Alaska	99623
Brown	Jeremy	3217 Greenwood av	Bellingham	Wa	98225
Bryan	Adriana	109 Wolff Dr	Sitka	ak	99835
Burgess Thorne	Bridget	163 Burgess Lane	Pinetops	NC	27864
Burt	Joseph	9311 Elmore Road	Anchorage	Alaska	99507
Byrne	Jordan	8980 Indian bluff rd	georgetown	in	47122
Cancro	Gus	2417 8th st	Berkeley	Ca	94710



Casseri	Mark	617 W. Fairview Ave.	Homer	Ak	99603
Cassidy	Catherine	PO Box 599	Kasilof	Alaska	99610
Chapman	Neil	1641 north field	Fairbanks	Ak	99701
Chates	Marilyn	487 Floyd Bennett Drive	Melbourne	Florida	32901
Chessik	David	po box 1824	Kenai	Alaska	99669
Christian	Maleia	8996 Haveteur Way	San Diego	CA	92123
Comer	Laura	4026 Parsons Ave., Apt 2A	Anchorage	ak	99508
Conner	Austin	37815 Alex Dr	Kenai	Ak	99611
Cowie	Preston	3108 Avon Cir.	Tallahassee	FL	32312
Cramer	Justin	12302 Winter Park Place	Eagle River	ak	99577
Cross	Alan	64 Nightingale Dr.	Aliso Viejo,	CA	92656
Date	Paul	44675 Maud Circle	kenai	ak	99611
Davison	Kevin	50 Crest Dr.	Eugene	OR	97405
Dennis	Carly	The Crossroads	Banchory-Devenick	Aberdeenshi	AB15YD
Dixon	Matthew	13721 s.e. 42nd Place	Bellevue	WA	98006
Doner	Johanna	1925 North Battery Circle	Palmer	AK	99645
Doner	Tanya	4039 w 89th ct	Anchorage	AK	99502
Driscoll	Michael	PO Box 215	Seldovia	AK	99663
Engel	Arnold	14 Sing Lee Alley	Petersburg	Alaska	99833
Every	Kristen	2720 Set Net Ct.	Kenai	Ak	99611
Farinacci	Gage	1925 north battery cir.	palmer	ak	99645
Fischer	Susan	905 Richardson Vista Rd	Anchorage	AK	99501
Frease	Petar	15 catamaran St. #12	Marina del Rey	CA	90292
Fry	Cristy	468 Rainbow Ct.	Homer	AK	99603
Gabriel	Lisa	2305 Watergate Way	Kenai	Alaska	99611
Gorder	Stacey	35143 Slikok Creek Dr	Soldotna	AK	99669
Goto	Tab	672 Bridge Access road	Kenai	AK	99611
Graves	Andrew	37815 alex dr	kenai	ak	99611
Graves	Breann	35815 Alex Dr	Kenai	Ak	99611
Graves	Chris	108 south Gill	Kenai	Ak	99611



Graves	geoffrey	5360 king salmom	kenai	ak	99669
Gustafson	Jarl	496 Bonanza Ave.	Homer	AK	99603
Hall	George	PO Box 771663	Eagle River	Alaska	99577
Hammersley	Josh	5405 s 23rd st	Milwaukee	wi	53221
Harrison	Hannah	1065 Larkspur Ct.	Homer	AK	99603
Hart	Sharon	3659 Oak Bay Road - P.O. Box 322	Port Hadlock	wa	98339
Hernandez	Keith	1752 NW Market st. #400	Seattle	WA	98107
Hobby	Rodney	3435 Hillary ave apt #1	Fairbanks	AK	99709
Hoppe	Todd	box2589	Homer	Alaska	99603
Hoyt	Kenneth	64085 Iliamna Dr	Homer	AK	99603
Humbyrd	Wesley	860 willow drive	homer	ak	99603
Jackson	Leah	52500 Leah St	Kenai	Alaska	99611
Jenkins	Pete	2400 Tasha Drive	Anchorage	Alaska	99502
Kallander	Jim	302 Orca Inlet Rd	Cordova	AK	99574
Kampnich	Michael	PO Box 119	Craig	Alaska	99921
Kanouse	Brian	647 w 174th street , 2a	Manhattan	New York	10033
Keener	Marilyn	PO box 2833	Kenai	AK	99611
Keeton	Don	2758 Greenwood Ln.	Memphis	TN	38119
Kelly	William	11940 County NP	Ellison Bay	WI	54210
Keohane	Tim	35555 Spur Hwy. #290	Soldotna	Alaska	99669
Kern	Jeannie	10435 NE 116th St	Kirkland	wa	98034
Kindt	Darcie	4047 main 209	Homer	AK	99603
Kornstad	Jan	46695 Joyce Circle	Kenai	AK	99611
Kornstad	Vern	46695 Joyce Circle	Kenai	AK	99611
Kvinge	Jorn	2321 windjammer ct NW	Olympia	WA	98502
Kyllonen	Susan	PO Box 805	Anchor Point	Alaska	99556
Lane	Donald	POB 2921	Homer	AK	99603
Lanza	Pamela	201 East Montana St	Milwaukee	WI	53207
Lape	Scott	1355 Kentfield Road	Chico	California	95926
Lee	Brian	31250 W. Lee Drive	Sutton	AK.	674



Lee	Lori	31250 W Lee Drive	Sutton	AK	99674
Lee III	Robert S.	1225 Karluk St. #2	Anchorage	Alaska	99501
Leman	Sara	10000 Thixton Lane	Louisville	Kentucky	40291
Leman	Terri	PO Box 39154	Ninilchik	Alaska	99639
Lotz	Shelley	Box 1362	Ashland	OR	97520
MacLeod	Trevor	9561 South River Road	Cheboygan	MI	49721
Mahan	Morrill	45880 paulk dr	soldotna	ak	99669
Martin	Robert	po box 1867	kodiak	ak	99615
Mathews	Stephen	109 neptune n	cffman cove	ak	99918
Mattox	David	47 Park Vale Ave. #23	Allston	MA	2134
Mattox	Davina	47 Parkvale Avenue; Apt 12	Allston	MA	2134
Mattox	Diane	35825 SE Yamaview	Boring	OR	97009
Mcarthur	Jerome	P.o box 92105	Anchorage	AK	99509
McGahan	Carmen	Mile 27 Kenai spur	Nikiski	alaska	99635
McGahan	Karen S.	54025 Kenai Spur Hwy.	Kenai	Alaska	99611
Meidinger	Glenn	4720 S. Windward Way	Wasilla	Alaska	99623
Mickowski	Ted	1276 Curry RD	Roseburg	OR	97471
Milne	George Malcolm	PO Box 1846	Homer	AK	99603
Mokritski	Danielle	185 Rock Rd	Berne	NY	12023
Moon	Lynda	4241 E Crane Rd	Wasilla	AK	99654
Moyer	Derek	3401 SE 76th Ave.	Portland	OR	97206
Mullen	Frank	PO Box 2577	Homer	AK	99603
Naughton	Margaret	188 Western Avenue	Albany	New York	12203
Nyce	Eric	2220 North Star st. #12	Anchorage	AK	99503
O'Brien	Aleta	14413 123rd In ne #10	Kirkland	Wa	98034
Oldham	Rick	53637 Easement ave. pob 15175	Fritz Creek	AK	99603
Olmstead	Donald	11383 110th St.	Stillwater	mn.	55082
Osmar	Leif	27340 Taylor St.	Kasilof	Alaska	99610
Owen	Michelle	2942 Old Norcross Rd	Tucker	GA	30084
Page	Walter	1302 Barabara Dr.	Kenai	AK	99611



Palm	Christopher	10253 Jamestown Dr. #207	Anchorage	AK	99507
Patterson	Thomas	203 Kingston Way	Walnut Creek	California	94597
Pederson	Ed	PO Box 656	Kasilof	AK	99610
Pelkey	Rich	PO Box 351	Yakutat	AK	99689
Perkins	Greg	1155 Tierra Grande	Wasilla	Alaska	99654
Person	Lillian	24120 RAMBLER RD.	CHUGIAK	AK	99567
Person	Richard	24120 Rambler Road	Chugiak	Alaska	99567
Person	Ward	78390 Seabury Road	Anchor Point	Alaska	99556
Peterkin	Misty	P.O Box 7687	Nikiski	AK	99635
Pezze	Tara	40 Lenox Ave	Albany	NY	12203
pietlicki	Dorothy	none of your business	coeur d' alene	Id	83815
Pitzman	Gordon	990 Bell Avenue	Homer	AK	99603
Plymire	James	PO Box 1183	Homer	Alaska	99603
Pogue	Dillon	p.o. box 2352	kenai	alaska	99611
Pouloupoulos	Michael	8 Washington Avenue, 2nd Floor	Schenectady	New York	12305
Pye	Breanne	2170 Apex Valley Rd.	Black Hawk	CO	80422
Ransom	Geralynn	Box 74	Kasilof	AK	99610
Richardson	Archer	32333 coast hwy 1	stewarts point	California	707-785-268
Rosin	Linda	285 Rockwell #2	Soldotna	Alaska	99669
Rullman	Kate	PO Box 1426	Seward	AK	99664
Ruttum	Linda	3307 Doris St	Anchorage	ak	996517
Ruttum	Scott	3307 Doris St	Anchorage	Alaska	99517
Ryan	Patrick	43 Eastbrooke Drive	Ephrata	PA	17522
Schimmack	Brett	716 Chena Ridge Road	Fairbanks	Alaska	
Schloesser	Craig	Mille 158 sterling by	Anchor pt	AK	99556
Schoen	Carly	515 N. Washington Ave	Minneapolis	MN	55401
Schroeder	John	3309 Baxter Road	Anchorage	AK	99504
Scow	Brian	Po box 2357	Kenai	AK	99611
Scow	Nancy	Po Box 2357	Kenai	AK	99611
Self	Ginger	39400 Moose River Drive	Sterling	Alaska	99672

Sinclair	Jenae	14930 reese rd	sultan	washington	98294
Smith	Mary	36433 Spurlin Mesa	Hotchkiss	Colorado	81419
Staar	Kristina	1218 kings rd	schenectady	ny	12303
Stahwick	Ashley	7055 Mary Ave NW	Seattle	WA	98117
Stassel	Christie	1217 E Klatt Rd	Anchorage	AK	99515
Stephan	Clair	1365 Altoona Pillar Rock Road	Rosburg	Washington	98643
Stéphanie	Mendibru	83 Chemin Lebon, Mont Vert les Bas	Saint-Pierre de la Ré	FRANCE	97410
Steyer	Judith	Po box 15291	Homer	AK	99603
Stratton	Ardis	300 W London Rose Circle	Soldotna	Alaska	99669
Stratton	Gloria	PO Box 2468	Palmer	AK	99645
Stratton	Mark	4845 N McKean Dr	Palmer	AK	99645
Stratton	Michelle	po box 2468	palmer	Alaska	99645
Stratton	Mike	PO Box 2468	Palmer	AK	99645
Sublett	Reuben	29557 Sterling Hwy.	Sterling	Alaska	99672
Sullivan	William	P.O. Box 943	Kenai	Alaska	99611
Taylor	Andrea	90 Catella Rd.	Essex	VT	5452
Thomson	Arni	720 M Street #101	Anchorage	Alaska	99501
Tvenstrup	Steve	4928 beaver loop rd	kenai	alaska	99611
Tyler	Vickie	53595 Panorama Drive	Kenai	Alaska	99611
Umlauf	Andrew	5060 inglewood st	Langley	Wa	98260
Veal	Nancy	47437 Steven Street	Kenai	Alaska	99611
Veerhusen	Brett	P.O. Box 971	Homer	AK	99603
Wickline	Ty	6326 S. Millbrook Way	Aurora	Co	80016
Worhatch	Max	1101 Wrangell Ave	Petersburg	Alaska	99833
Bance	Susan				
Barry	Bridget				
Blair	John				
Blessum	Kristof				
Blum	Tim				
Cancro	MaryJane				



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