Sty Lace

Inner Ayakulik Sockeye fishery managed for sockeye

and the forgotten king

Inner Ayakulik sockeye harvest 200 2016

2006	0
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	31,945
2011	7,292
2012	15,561
2013	16,259
2014	88,703
2015	14,044
2016	0

Outer Ayakulik landings are roughly double those of the inner. Ayakulik Biological escapement goal for sockeye 200,000-400,000 fish

Highest escapment approximately 350,000 in 2013 and 2015 Lowest 90,000 in 2006 Average

Conclusion: Not once in the last decade HAS THE UPPER BEG been exceeded for ayakulik sockeye INCLUDING INNER AYAKULIK COMMERICAL HARVEST.

So aggressive inner ayakulik fishery management with no boundary of stream terminus is unwarranted

The only conservation management in effect for kings is non retention 28 inches and over currently and pre-2011 500 yard markers north and south of stream teminus

and emergency openers to stream terminus to catch everything with fins. see 6/5-6/15 2014 as grossest example of nelglifgence of a salmon stock and a commercial salmon opener.

Escapement has been lowered progressively for Ayakulik king BEG from 5200 fish pre 2002 BOF to 4800 post 2002 BOF to 4000 post 2005. Why is the king escapement being reduced when sockeye has been the same?

With king goal of 4800 as a BEG measure of run strength Goal has been met once in last 10 years

Sty mane

2008	3,054
2009	2,906
2010	5,295
2011	4,297
2012	4,719
2013	2,343
2014	914
2015	2,385
2016	4,578

Conclusion: BEG for Ayakukulik Chinook has been met once in a decade.

That most certainly warrants stock of concern status and every conservation measure possible should be in effect.