<u>PROPOSAL 170</u> – 5 AAC 21.359. Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Management Plan. Reconsider "paired" restrictions to the Kenai River sport and personal use fisheries and the Upper Subdistrict commercial set gillnet fishery, as follows:

The Board should reconsider the "parity" issue to encourage: in-river reduced hours to one-third of time available per week, harvest by age in proportion to the run, harvest age 1.1 and 1.2 king salmon under 30 inches in length in the same proportion as ESSN fishery (50% of harvest), and forego all sockeye salmon fishing opportunity when the ESSN hours are restricted when going to no bait, and fairly compensated the commercial fisheries time on lost benefit and yield recruitment declines and offset the reallocation of sockeye salmon during the month of July with a comparable commercial fishery that is presently unavailable in order to be allocatively neutral.

What is the issue you would like the board to address and why? Provisions within the Kenai late-run king salmon management under the premise of parity unduly restricts the commercial fisheries and severely contains the ability and duties of the department to manage for established sockeye salmon escapement goals within the UCI mixed socks fisheries.

However, in-river directed sport fisheries are normally managed with bait and no bait provisions.

Disrupting two major sockeye salmon plans that already contained conservation and development and coupled to a parity based provisions plan – that exceeds the minimum spawning goal on a king salmon stock in a directed fishery. An indiscriminate application of fisheries management of state fishery resources. And, inconsistent with the policy for the management of mixed-stock fisheries over the sustained yields of sockeye salmon stocks with defined BEG and SEG escapement goal ranges.