

Table 2.—Early-run Kenai River king salmon population data, 1986–2015.

Year	Marine Sport Harvest <sup>a</sup>	Misc. Marine Harvest <sup>b</sup>	Kenaitze Educational Harvest <sup>c</sup>	Inriver Run <sup>d</sup>	Sport Harvest Above Sonar <sup>e</sup>	Catch-and-Release Mortality	Spawning Escapement	Total Run	Harvest Rate
1986	144	0	ND	20,100	8,156	242	11,702	20,244	0.42
1987	181	0	ND	21,750	13,557	306	7,887	21,931	0.64
1988	212	0	ND	19,800	15,209	340	4,251	20,012	0.79
1989	193	0	73	12,290	8,394	149	3,747	12,556	0.70
1990	235	0	40	9,842	1,807	378	7,657	10,117	0.24
1991	241	0	2	10,620	1,945	152	8,523	10,863	0.22
1992	300	0	73	11,930	2,241	236	9,453	12,303	0.23
1993	407	0	118	12,490	9,342	286	2,862	13,015	0.78
1994	343	0	56	13,160	8,171	285	4,704	13,559	0.65
1995	412	0	37	12,890	10,217	357	2,316	13,339	0.83
1996	235	0	104	9,764	6,623	287	2,854	10,103	0.72
1997	282	0	122	11,140	6,429	349	4,362	11,544	0.62
1998	289	0	131	11,930	1,170	254	10,506	12,350	0.15
1999	245	0	114	13,480	8,129	261	5,090	13,839	0.63
2000	239	0	124	10,790	1,818	185	8,787	11,153	0.21
2001	184	0	198	14,020	2,399	205	11,416	14,402	0.21
2002	168	0	48	10,860	899	78	9,883	11,076	0.11
2003	202	0	126	20,450	2,839	389	17,222	20,778	0.17
2004	194	0	72	23,460	3,386	257	19,817	23,726	0.16
2005	187	341	76	20,810	3,810	253	16,747	21,414	0.22
2006	252	0	65	18,180	4,693	205	13,282	18,497	0.28
2007	201	41	16	13,630	3,493	220	9,917	13,888	0.29
2008	107	102	40	10,210	3,500	123	6,587	10,459	0.37
2009	71	16	49	7,741	1,466	97	6,178	7,877	0.22
2010	88	48	32	7,830	1,337	90	6,403	7,998	0.20
2011	110	0	42	9,895	1,337	92	8,466	10,047	0.16
2012	89	0	19	5,387	316	10	5,061	5,495	0.08
2013 <sup>e</sup>	102	0	11	2,230	0	3	2,227	2,343	0.05
2014 <sup>e</sup>	78	18	1	5,310	0	0	5,310	5,407	0.02
2015 <sup>e</sup>	ND	74	10	6,190	0	0	6,190	6,274	0.01
<b>Average</b>									
1986–2002	254	0	89	13,344	6,265	256	6,824	13,671	0.48
2003–2015	140	49	43	11,640	2,014	134	9,493	11,862	0
1986–2015	207	21	67	12,606	4,423	203	7,980	12,887	0

Source: Statewide Harvest Surveys (SWHS) from Mills 1987-1994, Howe et al. 1995, 1996, 2001a-d, Walker et al. 2003; Jennings et al. 2004, 2006a-b, 2007, 2009a-b, 2010a-b, 2011, *In Prep* a-b; Alexandersdottir and Marsh 1990; Nelson et al. 1999; Hammarstrom and Timmons 2001a; Reimer et al. 2002, Reimer, A. 2003, 2004a-b, 2007; Eskelin, A. 2007, 2009, 2010; Perschbacher 2012a-d, 2015. Perschbacher, Sport Fish Biologist, ADF&G, Soldotna, personal communication; McKinley and Fleischman 2013; 1994-2015 Educational data, Kenaitze Indian Tribe.

Note: ND = No data available

<sup>a</sup> 1986-2012 from McKinley and Fleischman 2013, FMS 13-03, 2013 and 2014 used 5% of Cook Inlet marine sport harvest.

<sup>b</sup> Commercial cost-recovery harvest and eastside setnet harvest before 25 June.

<sup>c</sup> Prior to 1994, there was no educational fishery, this was considered a subsistence fishery.

<sup>d</sup> 1986-2012 inriver sonar estimate based on using a run reconstruction model from McKinley and Fleischman 2013, FMS 13-03.

<sup>e</sup> Includes creel survey estimates for the area from Cook Inlet to the Soldotna Bridge and estimates from the SWHS from the Soldotna Bridge to the outlet of Kenai Lake.

<sup>f</sup> 2013-2015 estimates are preliminary until biometrically reviewed and published.

## 2015 Pre- and Inseason Management Actions

### Cook Inlet Chinook Salmon

2-19 King salmon restrictions announced for Lower Cook Inlet streams and marine waters April 1 – July 15:

- Anchor River closed 2 of 5 weekends and Wednesdays, and closed upstream of the Old Sterling Hwy bridge.
- Gear restricted to one, unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure on Anchor, Deep, and Ninilchik.
- Combined annual limit of two – Anchor, Deep, and Ninilchik, and marine waters between Ninilchik River and Bluff Point.
- Closed area near Anchor River mouth extended by two weeks.

2-19 Kenai River early-run fishery closed:

- May 1 – June 30 – mouth upstream to marker at outlet of Skilak Lake.
- July 1- July31 – markers downstream of Slikok upstream to marker at outlet of Skilak Lake.

2-19 King salmon restrictions announced for Kasilof River May 1 – June 30:

- Gear restricted to one, unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure downstream of the Sterling Highway bridge.
- Bag and possession limit reduced from two hatchery king salmon to one hatchery king salmon.
- Naturally produced king salmon harvest allowed only on Saturdays instead of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

2-19 King salmon restrictions announced for Susitna River and Little Susitna River beginning May 1:

- Gear restricted to one, unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure.
- Harvest restricted to:
  - Deshka River
  - Yentna River drainage (except Talachulitna) – Friday through Monday each week; fishing allowed for other species 7 days per week
  - Little Susitna – Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays only
- One and done.
- Annual limit reduced to two in combination from the Susitna River drainage and Little Susitna River.

6-11 King salmon restrictions on Anchor River and marine waters lifted:

- Last weekend (June 13-15) and last Wednesday (June 17) restored in Anchor River.
- Marine waters reopened July 1.

- 6-11 Bait and multiple hooks allowed in Deshka River June 13 – July 13.
- 6-17 Little Susitna River king salmon harvest restored to 7 days per week June 19.
- 6-19 King salmon annual limit of 5 restored in Lower Cook Inlet marine waters June 20.
- 6-25 Bait prohibited in the Kenai River July 1-31; Kenai River upstream of marker below Slikok remained closed to king salmon fishing.
- 6-25 Kenai River personal use dip net fishery closed to harvest of king salmon.
- 6-25 Bait and multiple hook prohibition continued in the Kasilof River July 1 – July 31.
- 6-26 Deshka and Little Susitna River king salmon annual limit restored to five June 27.
- 7-1 Bait prohibition repealed in Little Susitna River July 3 – July 13.
- 7-24 Bait prohibition repealed in the Kenai River July 25 – July 31.
- 7-24 Retention of (one) king salmon allowed in the Kenai River personal use fishery July 25 – July 31.
- 7-24 Bait and multiple hook restrictions lifted in the Kasilof River sport fishery July 25 – July 31

Since September 2010, when *Elodea* spp. was detected in the Chena Slough, ADF&G has partnered with State and Federal agencies and local organizations for planning, outreach, surveys, and eradication efforts. The Division of Sport Fish has engaged statewide to assist the Department of Natural Resources, Federal agencies and regional Soil and Water Conservation Districts in efforts to inform the public about aquatic invasive species issues, including how to avoid spreading nonindigenous plants and animals. The division has provided personnel and other resources when needed to complete surveys. In 2014, ADF&G assisted USFWS and in 2015 we assisted DNR in eradication efforts on the Kenai Peninsula, and then in the Anchorage area. We continue to work alongside a consortium of agencies and organizations in the Fairbanks area to seek funding to initiate an eradication of *Elodea* sp. from Chena Lake, Chena Slough, and associate infestations in the Tanana Drainage. Below are recent examples of these types of efforts.

#### Planning: Efforts and Staffing

- Fairbanks Elodea Steering Committee (2011-present): Statewide Invasive Species Coordinator and Tanana Area Management Biologist.
- Public meetings in Anchorage, Kenai, and Fairbanks (2012-2015): various staff members
- Meetings with USFWS and partners on the Kenai Peninsula (2012-2013): Southcentral invasive pike staff provided guidelines on survey methodology.
- Chena Lakes Homeowner's Association meeting (2015): Division of Sport Fish and Division of Habitat staff provided information on fisheries that may be impacted by *Elodea* spp..

#### Outreach: Coordinated and provided by the Statewide Invasive Species Coordinator

- Designed, printed and distributed signage for posting at public and private boat launches (2011-2015). Examples: Harding Lake boat launch, ADF& boating access sites in the Fairbanks area.
- Work with UAA ISER, BLM, NPS, USFWS, DNR and Kodiak Soil and Water Conservation on outreach efforts to floatplane pilots, pet stores, and other targeted audiences (2015-2016).

#### Surveys: Provided personnel, boats and equipment to conduct field surveys in Interior and Southcentral Alaska

- Assist DNR with field surveys in:
  - Fairbanks (2015): Chena River, and Tanana River: Tanana Area Management Biologist and staff.
  - Mat-Su (2014): Alexander Lake: Southcentral region invasive species research biologist.
  - Anchorage (2014): Sand Lake, Delong Lake, Little Campbell Lake and Lake Hood: Southcentral region invasive species research biologist;.
  - Kenai Peninsula (2013): Stormy Lake and Daniels Lake: Kenai Area fisheries biologist.
- Opportunistic surveys of Soldotna Creek and Chena Lakes (Interior and Southcentral biologists; 2015)

Eradication: Assisted DNR with eradication efforts by providing certified personnel, boats, equipment (2015)

- Direct participation as certified aquatic pesticide applicator for herbicide treatments in Lake Hood (3 applications), Sand Lake (2 applications), DeLong Lake (2 applications), and Little Campbell Lake (2 applications).

Training: Provided by Statewide Outreach Coordinator and Southcentral region staff through joint efforts with DNR

- Provide training to BLM, USFWS, USFS, Soils and Water Conservation District, and ADF&G supervisory and field staff on aquatic invasive species (AIS), including methods to identify, how to avoid spreading, and decontamination protocols. One training event held in Anchorage 2013, one each in Anchorage and Soldotna in 2014, and one each in Kenai and Anchorage in 2015.

Table 4.—Westward Region (Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Islands, Kodiak, and Chignik areas) Chinook, chum, coho, pink and sockeye salmon escapement goals and escapements, 2006 to 2015 (2015 preliminary).

System	2015 Goal Range		Type	Initial Year	Escapement										Goal Assessment 2015
	Lower	Upper			2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
CHINOOK SALMON															
AK Peninsula															
Nelson River	2,400	4,400	BEG	2004	2,516	2,492	5,012	2,048	2,769	1,704	1,192 <sup>a</sup>	1,421 <sup>a</sup>	3,801 <sup>a</sup>	2,890 <sup>a</sup>	Met
Chignik															
Chignik River	1,300	2,700	BEG	2002	3,175	1,675	1,620	1,590	3,845	2,490	1,404	1,185	2,765	2,054 <sup>a</sup>	Met
Kodiak															
Karluk River	3,000	6,000	BEG	2011	3,673	1,697	752	1,306	2,917	3,420	3,197 <sup>a</sup>	1,824 <sup>a</sup>	1,182 <sup>a</sup>	2,777 <sup>a</sup>	Under
Ayakulik River	4,000	7,000	BEG	2011	2,937	6,232	3,071	2,615	5,197	4,251	4,556	2,304	789 <sup>a</sup>	2,392 <sup>a</sup>	Under
CHUM SALMON															
AK Peninsula															
Northern District	119,600	239,200	SEG	2007	382,583	243,334	228,537	154,131	145,310	96,952	140,418	137,251	191,586	182,994	Met
Northwestern District	100,000	215,000	SEG	2007	193,460	335,450	241,750	84,460	144,100	151,400	140,000	92,800	54,525	89,800	Under
Southeastern District <sup>e</sup>	106,400	212,800	SEG	1992	405,300	201,451	277,450	106,500	62,612	145,300	31,072	184,350	82,300	250,370	Over
South Central District	89,800	179,600	SEG	1992	119,600	126,000	140,450	18,600	85,600	169,000	86,190	155,050	95,000	298,800	Over
Southwestern District	133,400	266,800	SEG	1992	231,935	398,010	171,250	385,730	142,650	176,425	87,230	163,200	130,745	351,150	Over
Unimak District	eliminated			2013	7,915	1,200	2,800	1,400	1,050	7,000	750				
Chignik															
Entire Chignik Area	57,400		LB SEG	2008	93,489	238,216	197,259	214,959	177,220	278,145	210,973	335,907	101,378	238,214	Met
Kodiak															
Mainland District	104,000		LB SEG	2008	346,140	82,600	72,000	91,106	124,500	128,700	127,850	107,400	80,961	126,200	Met
Kodiak Archipelago Aggregate	151,000		LB SEG	2008	419,000 <sup>e</sup>	166,060 <sup>e</sup>	83,040	177,490	160,290	192,400	159,825	291,250	116,800	257,000	Met
COHO SALMON															
AK Peninsula															
Nelson River	18,000		LB SEG	2004	19,000	19,000	24,000	22,000	15,000	21,000	19,160	22,000	25,000	45,000	Met
Thin Point Lake	eliminated			2013	9,750	9,000	3,200	900	NA	200	1,500				
Unik River	9,000		LB SEG	2010	31,000	22,000	27,000	24,000	19,600	18,000	11,800	17,000	33,000	14,000	Met
Chignik															
There are no coho salmon stocks with escapement goals in Chignik Area															
Kodiak															
Paasagshak River	1,200		LB SEG	2011	937	1,896	3,875	2,385	1,971	1,083	3,132	1,648	4,934	1,790	Met
Buskin River	4,700	9,600	BEG	2014	12,560	8,375	8,176	9,583	6,239	5,298	4,906	4,401	6,468	4,341 <sup>e</sup>	Under
Olds River	1,000		LB SEG	2011	1,912	868	656	697	NA	1,003	624	2,145	1,320	1,357	Met
American River	400		LB SEG	2011	2,033	307	700	639	NA	1,061	427	841	1,595	530	Met

System	2015 Goal Range		Type	Initial Year	Escapement					Goal Assessment 2015				
	Lower	Upper			2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013	2014
PINK SALMON														
AK Peninsula														
Bechevin Bay Section (odd year)	eliminated			2013		16,800				72,000				
Bechevin Bay Section (even year)	eliminated			2013	116,075					13,600		2,400		
South Peninsula Total (odd year)	1,637,800	3,275,700	SEG	2007		2,680,213	11,900	3,067,000		2,494,950	478,910	2,320,790	1,340,380	7,820,800
South Peninsula Total (even year)	1,864,600	3,729,300	SEG	2007	2,862,250		3,338,370			742,912				
Chignik														
Entire Chignik Area (odd year)	500,000	800,000	SEG	2008		1,237,528		869,063		986,248		863,991		1,132,529
Entire Chignik Area (even year)	200,000	600,000	SEG	2008	356,425		863,031			330,570		302,699		235,159
Kodiak														
Mainland District	250,000	1,000,000	SEG	2011	778,200	315,300	236,500	430,100	265,650	273,500	413,325	620,480	254,650	754,600
Kodiak Archipelago (odd year)	2,000,000	5,000,000	SEG	2011		2,208,678		4,707,894		2,506,714		4,450,711		5,151,731
Kodiak Archipelago (even year)	3,000,000	7,000,000	SEG	2011	5,086,372		2,924,708		3,378,483		5,111,049		2,733,282	
SOCKEYE SALMON														
AK Peninsula														
Cinder River	12,000	48,000	SEG	2007	101,100	142,000	129,800	133,600	108,900	106,000	76,620	95,000	102,000	127,500
Iluk River	40,000	60,000	SEG	1991	88,000	93,000	44,300	66,000	59,000	43,000	61,000	51,000	59,000	26,000
Meshek River <sup>f</sup>	25,000	100,000	SEG	2010	138,010	57,400	83,250	88,000	63,700	93,900	50,900	85,400	114,700	171,700
Sandy River	34,000	74,000	SEG	2007	48,000	44,700	32,200	36,000	37,000	37,500	27,100	42,000	59,000	116,000
Bear River Early Run	176,000	293,000	SEG	2004	262,995	206,233	125,526	216,237	226,534	207,451	173,158	219,074	259,046	304,356
Bear River Late Run	117,000	195,000	SEG	2004	182,005	224,767	195,474	133,263	142,966	132,549	116,442	196,926	206,954	210,644
Nelson River	97,000	219,000	BEG	2004	215,000	180,000	141,600	157,000	108,000	89,000	103,300	248,000	250,000	257,000
Christianston Lagoon	25,000	50,000	SEG	1980s	41,505	48,075	114,000	48,100	27,900	35,200	40,000	16,500	32,600	6,700
Swanson Lagoon	6,000	16,000	SEG	2007	376	9,200	5,500	1,000	1,700	1,000	3,500	3,000	1,500	3,500
North Creek	4,400	8,800	SEG	late 1980s	7,530	16,800	38,000	8,000	18,500	10,200	18,000	8,500	7,500	18,000
Orzinski Lake	15,000	20,000	SEG	1992	18,000	10,643	36,839	21,457	18,039	16,764	17,243	17,386	13,600	26,534
Mortensen Lagoon	3,200	6,400	SEG	late 1980s	14,688	6,200	5,600	25,000	6,600	500	5,000	4,000	500	20
Thin Point Lake	14,000	28,000	SEG	late 1980s	11,510	21,550	18,900	33,500	12,400	14,500	19,000	5,700	8,600	19,900
McLees Lake <sup>g</sup>	10,000	60,000	SEG	2010	12,936	21,428	8,661	10,120	32,842	36,602	15,111	15,687	12,424	20,284
Chignik														
Chignik River Early Run <sup>a</sup>	350,000	450,000	BEG	2014	366,497	361,091	377,579	391,476	432,535	488,930	353,441	386,782	360,381	534,088
Chignik River Late Run <sup>a</sup>	200,000	400,000	SEG	2008	368,996	293,883	328,479	328,586	311,291	264,887	358,948	369,319	291,228	589,809
Kodiak														
Malina Creek	1,000	10,000	SEG	2005	6,400	1,900	3,690	1,400	4,000	3,800	4,100	3,800	4,900	1,000
Afognot (Limnik) River <sup>i</sup>	20,000	50,000	BEG	2005	22,933	21,070	26,874	31,358	52,255	49,193	41,553	42,153	36,345	38,151
Little River	eliminated			2014	3,500	8,500	2,300	1,500	3,200	3,900	6,300	17,600	14,000	9,000
Uganik Lake	24,000	250,000	LB SEG	2008	26,700	35,000	64,700	53,700	30,700	37,900	22,200	26,000	14,000	9,000
Karikul River Early Run	110,000	250,000	BEG	2008	202,366	294,740	82,191	52,798	71,453	87,049	188,085	234,880	252,097	260,758
Karikul River Late Run	170,000	380,000	BEG	2005	288,007	251,835	164,299	277,280	276,649	230,273	314,605	336,479	543,469	368,896
Ayakulik River	eliminated			2011	87,780	283,042	162,888	315,184	262,327					
Ayakulik River Early Run	140,000	280,000	SEG	2011	59,315	169,596	96,912	200,648	201,933	177,480	213,501	214,969	210,040	218,178
Ayakulik River Late Run	60,000	120,000	SEG	2011	28,465	113,446	65,976	114,536	60,394	83,661	114,753	67,195	87,671	108,257
Upper Station River Early Run	25,000	93,000	OEG	1999	24,997	31,895	38,800	34,585	42,060	28,739	25,487	27,712	36,823	54,473
Upper Station River Late Run	43,000	265,000	BEG	2011	153,153	149,709	184,856	161,736	141,139	101,893	149,325	125,573	181,411	132,864
Frazer Lake	75,000	170,000	BEG	2008	89,516	120,186	105,363	101,845	94,680	134,642	148,884	136,059	200,296	219,093
Saltier Lake <sup>j</sup>	15,000	35,000	BEG	2011	NA <sup>k</sup>	NA <sup>k</sup>	47,467	43,468	24,102	27,803	25,155	35,939	29,047	39,920
Paagashak River	3,000	LB SEG	2011	6,300	14,300	14,900	1,400	4,800	8,100	2,600	2,600	9,750	NA	600
Bushkin Lake	5,000	8,000	BEG	2011	17,734	16,502	5,900	7,757	9,800	11,982	8,565	16,189	13,976	8,719

Note: NA = data not available; LB SEG = lower-bound SEG.

<sup>a</sup> Chinook salmon sport harvest is assumed to be zero as the fishery was closed to retention.

<sup>b</sup> 2015 Chinook salmon escapement estimated for Chignik is preliminary and has not been adjusted for sport harvest because data from surveys and logbooks have not been compiled.

<sup>c</sup> Southeastern District chum salmon escapement goal includes Shumagin Islands Section and Southeastern District Mainland.

<sup>d</sup> Kodiak chum salmon aggregate goal did not exist prior to 2008 (district goals summed: NW, SW, AHAK, Eastside, NE).

<sup>e</sup> 2015 coho salmon escapement estimated for Bushin River is preliminary because 2015 Statewide Harvest Survey data unavailable. Escapement based on weir count and radio telemetry mark-recapture derived estimate, minus estimated sport harvest above weir.

<sup>f</sup> Meshik escapement includes Meshik River, Red Bluff Creek, and Yellow Bluff Creek. It does not include Highland or Charles creeks.

<sup>g</sup> McLees Lake sockeye salmon SEG will be in effect if a weir is in place; there will be no goal if a weir is not operated.

<sup>h</sup> The Chignik River late-run sockeye escapement objective includes the late-run sockeye salmon SEG (200,000 – 400,000) plus an additional 25,000 fish in August and 25,000 fish from September 1-15 to ensure river harvest opportunities above the weir.

<sup>i</sup> Alognik (Limnik) River sockeye salmon escapement does not incorporate egg take removals.

<sup>j</sup> Saltier Lake sockeye salmon escapements are weir counts minus fish removed for egg-takes.

<sup>k</sup> Saltier Lake weir was not operated in 2006 and 2007. Peak aerial survey indices for those years were 29,000 and 17,200 fish, respectively.

Table 1.—Late-run Kenai River king salmon population data, 1986–2015.

Year	Marine Sport Harvest <sup>a</sup>	Eastside Setnet Harvest <sup>b</sup>	Drift Gillnet Harvest <sup>b</sup>	Commercial Personal Use <sup>c</sup>	Kenaitze Educational Subistence <sup>d</sup>	Personal Use Dipnet <sup>e</sup>	Sport Harvest Below Sonar <sup>f</sup>	Interriver Run Estimate <sup>h</sup>	Sport Harvest Above Sonar <sup>f</sup>	Catch-and-Release Mortality <sup>f</sup>	Spawning Escapement	Total Run	Harvest Rate
1986	378	13,619	1,100	ND	ND	ND	ND	62,740	9,872	316	52,552	77,837	0.32
1987	731	14,536	2,731	ND	ND	235	ND	63,550	13,100	123	50,327	81,783	0.38
1988	892	8,834	1,330	ND	ND	0	ND	61,760	19,695	176	41,889	72,816	0.42
1989	821	7,498	0	ND	ND	0	ND	36,370	9,691	88	26,591	44,711	0.41
1990	963	2,843	373	91	ND	ND	ND	34,200	6,897	69	27,234	38,483	0.29
1991	1,023	3,361	145	130	ND	ND	ND	38,940	7,903	16	31,021	43,887	0.29
1992	1,269	7,363	326	50	402	0	ND	42,290	7,556	234	34,500	51,700	0.33
1993	1,700	9,672	451	81	ND	0	ND	50,210	17,775	478	31,957	62,142	0.49
1994	1,121	10,700	276	9	392	ND	ND	47,440	17,837	572	29,031	59,939	0.52
1995	1,241	8,291	314	25	ND	712	ND	44,770	12,609	472	31,689	55,355	0.43
1996	1,223	7,944	219	31	ND	295	ND	42,790	8,112	337	34,341	52,503	0.35
1997	1,759	7,780	293	30	ND	364	ND	41,120	12,755	570	27,795	51,367	0.46
1998	1,070	3,495	199	35	ND	254	ND	47,110	7,515	595	39,000	52,165	0.25
1999	602	6,501	345	59	ND	488	1,170	43,670	12,425	682	30,563	52,839	0.42
2000	631	2,531	162	27	ND	410	831	47,440	14,391	499	32,550	52,038	0.37
2001	552	4,128	371	80	ND	638	1,336	53,610	15,144	825	37,641	60,724	0.38
2002	256	6,511	249	15	ND	606	1,929	56,800	10,678	665	45,457	66,372	0.32
2003	120	10,174	744	53	ND	1,016	823	85,110	16,120	1,803	67,187	98,052	0.31
2004	996	14,897	916	218	ND	792	2,386	79,690	14,988	1,019	63,683	99,905	0.36
2005	624	15,183	1,103	639	ND	997	2,287	77,440	15,927	1,267	60,246	98,284	0.39
2006	563	6,840	631	61	ND	1,034	3,322	62,270	12,490	830	48,950	74,732	0.34
2007	478	8,445	547	38	0	1,509	1,750	47,370	9,690	670	37,010	60,143	0.38
2008	310	5,203	392	23	0	1,362	1,011	42,840	10,128	370	32,342	51,156	0.37
2009	154	3,839	515	64	0	1,189	1,132	29,940	7,904	626	21,410	36,837	0.42
2010	335	4,567	323	32	0	865	445	23,250	6,762	264	16,224	29,839	0.46
2011	528	5,596	356	88	0	1,243	458	27,090	6,894	479	19,717	35,363	0.44
2012	281	484	115	41	0	40	2	27,910	101	95	27,714	28,873	0.04
2013 <sup>j</sup>	369	2,289	296	100	8	11	37	19,437	1,541	81	17,815	22,178	0.20
2014 <sup>j</sup>	591	1,401	229	145	0	0	4	17,859	535	76	17,248	20,230	0.15
2015 <sup>j</sup>	ND	5,988	334	332	10	ND	2,073	24,667	1,823	217	22,627	33,403	0.32
Average													
1986–2006	883	8,224	585	96	7	461	1,761	53,301	12,547	554	40,200	64,173	0.37
2007–2015	381	4,201	345	96	8	777	768	28,929	5,042	320	23,567	35,336	0.31
1986–2015	744	7,255	529	84	8	586	1,261	47,756	10,946	508	36,301	57,572	0.35

<sup>a</sup>Source: Statewide Harvest Surveys (SWHS) from Mills 1987–1994, Howe et al. 1995, 1996, 2001a–d, Walker et al. 2003, Jennings et al. 2004, 2006a–b, 2007, 2009a–b, 2010a–b, 2011, *In Prep* a–b; Hammarstrom and Timmons 2001b; Brannian and Fox 1996; Ruesch and Fox 1996; Reimer and Sigurdson 2004; Dunker and Lafferty 2007; Dunker, K. J. 2010, K. J. Dunker, Sport Fish Biologist, ADF&G, Anchorage; personal communication; Shields and Dupuis 2013, P. Shields, Comm Fish Biologist, ADF&G, Soldotna; personal communication; Fleischman and McKinley 2013, FMS 13-02; Tim McKinley personal communication; Robert Begich personal communication.

<sup>b</sup>Note: ND = No data available

<sup>c</sup>From Fleischman and McKinley 2013, FMS 13-02.

<sup>d</sup>Eastside setnet and drift gillnet commercial harvest data using genetic stock allocation from Fleischman and McKinley 2013, FMS 13-02; Eskelin et al. 2013; Eskelin and Barclay 2015; Tony Eskelin personal communication

<sup>e</sup>Eastside setnet and drift gillnet personal use data using genetic stock allocation from Fleischman and McKinley 2013, FMS 13-02; Pat Shields personal communication.

<sup>f</sup>Total includes fish harvested from Coho, Salmatof, and Kalifornsky Beaches, and the Kenai River.

<sup>g</sup>1986–1994 from SWHS, 1995 (Ruesch and Fox 1996), 1996–2014 are estimates from returned permits.

<sup>h</sup>Some harvest is below sonar and not counted against escapement.

<sup>i</sup>Sport harvest includes Creel survey estimates for the area from Cook Inlet to the Soldotna Bridge and estimates from the SWHS for Soldotna Bridge to outlet of Skilak Lake.

<sup>j</sup>Interriver run estimates thru 2012 are median values in Table 6 of Fleischman and McKinley 2013, FMS 13-02; 2013 & 2014 are preliminary sonar estimates from the rm 8.6 sonar; 2015 are preliminary sonar estimates from rm 13.7.

<sup>k</sup>Harvest estimate does not include Kaslof River terminal fishery which occurred

<sup>l</sup>2013–2015 estimates are preliminary until biometrically reviewed and published



## **5 AAC 21.359. Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Management Plan**

(a) The purposes of this management plan are to ensure an adequate escapement of late-run king salmon into the Kenai River system and to provide management guidelines to the department. The department shall manage the late-run Kenai River king salmon stocks primarily for sport and guided sport uses in order to provide the sport and guided sport fishermen with a reasonable opportunity to harvest these salmon resources over the entire run, as measured by the frequency or inriver restrictions.

(b) The department shall manage the late run of Kenai River king salmon to achieve a sustainable escapement goal of 15,000 - 30,000 king salmon as described in this section.

(c) In the sport fishery,

(1) if the sustainable escapement goal is projected to be exceeded, the commissioner may, by emergency order, extend the sport fishing season up to seven days during the first week of August;

(2) from July 1 through July 31, a person may not use more than one single hook in the Kenai River downstream from an ADF&G regulatory marker located at the outlet of Skilak Lake;

(3) that portion of the Kenai River downstream from an ADF&G regulatory marker located at the outlet of Skilak Lake is open to unguided sport fishing from a nonmotorized vessel on Mondays in July; for purposes of this paragraph, a nonmotorized vessel is one that does not have a motor on board.

(d) If the projected late-run king salmon escapement is less than 15,000 king salmon, the department shall

(1) close the sport fisheries in the Kenai River and in the salt waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Bluff Point to the taking of king salmon;

(2) close the commercial drift gillnet fishery in the Central District within one mile of the Kenai Peninsula shoreline north of the Kenai River and within one and one-half miles of the Kenai Peninsula shoreline south of the Kenai River; and

(3) close the commercial set gillnet fishery in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District.

(e) From July 1 through July 31, if the projected inriver run of late-run king salmon is less than 22,500 fish, in order to achieve the sustainable escapement goal and provide reasonable harvest opportunity, the commissioner may, by emergency order, establish fishing seasons as follows:

(1) in the Kenai River sport fishery,

(A) the use of bait is prohibited; or

(B) the use of bait and retention of king salmon are prohibited, and only one unbaited, barbless, single-hook, artificial lure, as described in 5 AAC 57.121(1) (J), may be used when sport fishing for king salmon;

(2) in the Kenai River personal use fishery, if the use of bait is prohibited in the Kenai River sport fishery under (1) of this subsection, the retention of king salmon is prohibited in the personal use fishery;

(3) in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet commercial fishery, notwithstanding the provisions of 5 AAC 21.360(c) (1)(B), (2)(B), and (3)(B), based on the abundance of sockeye salmon returning to the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers,

(A) if the use of bait is prohibited in the Kenai River sport fishery under (1)(A) of this subsection, commercial fishing periods are open for no more than 36 hours per week, with a 36-hour continuous closure per week beginning between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday, during which the number of set gillnets operated may also be restricted to either

(i) three set gillnets that are each not more than 35 fathoms in length and 29 meshes in depth or two set gillnets that are each not more than 35 fathoms in length and 45 meshes in depth; set gillnets used that are not more than 29 meshes in depth must be identified at the end of the gillnet with an attached blue buoy that is not less than nine and one-half inches in diameter; or

(ii) two set gillnets that are each not more than 35 fathoms in length and 29 meshes in depth or one set gillnet that is not more than 35 fathoms in length and 45 meshes in depth; set gillnets used that are not more than 29 meshes in depth must be identified at the end of the gillnet with an attached blue buoy that is not less than nine and one-half inches in diameter; or

(B) if the use of bait and the retention of king salmon are prohibited in the Kenai River sport fishery under (1)(B) of this subsection, commercial fishing periods are open for no more than 12 hours per week, with a 36-hour continuous closure per week beginning between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday.

(f) From August 1 through August 15, if the projected escapement of king salmon into the Kenai River is at least 16,500, but less than 22,500 fish, notwithstanding the provisions of 5 AAC 21.360(c) (1)(B), (2)(B), and (3)(B), the commissioner may open, by emergency order, the commercial set gillnet fishery in the Upper Subdistrict to no more than 36 hours of fishing time.

(g) Consistent with the purposes of this management plan and 5 AAC 21.360, if the projected inriver return of king salmon is less than 40,000 fish, the department may not reduce the closed waters at the mouth of the Kenai River described in 5 AAC 21.350(b) .

(h) The provisions of this section do not apply to provisions of the Kasilof River Salmon Management Plan contained in 5 AAC 21.365(f) that pertain to the Kasilof Special Harvest Area.

(i) The department will, to the extent practicable, conduct habitat assessments on a schedule that conforms to the Board of Fisheries (board) triennial meeting cycle. If the assessments demonstrate a net loss of riparian habitat caused by noncommercial fishermen, the department is

requested to report those findings to the board and submit proposals to the board for appropriate modification of this plan.

(j) The commissioner may depart from the provisions of the management plan under this section as provided in 5 AAC 21.363(e).



Alaska Department of Fish & Game  
Sport Fish Division

Dingle-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Funds\*

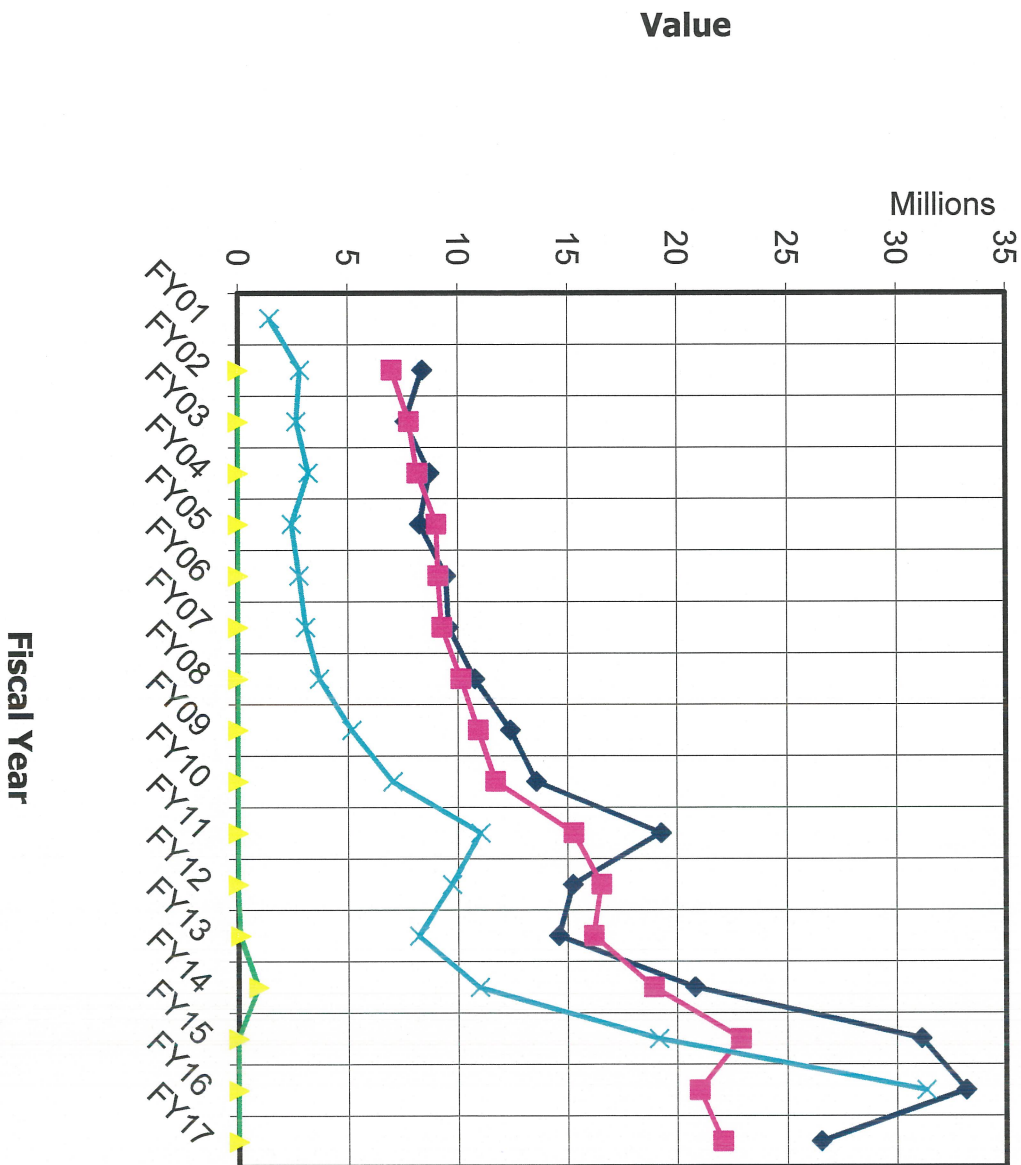
State FY	Preliminary Apportionment	Actual final**	Actual final to prelim
2007	\$ 11,398,475	\$ 17,454,453	153.13%
2008	\$ 13,481,289	\$ 19,916,886	147.74%
2009	\$ 13,673,849	\$ 20,222,492	147.89%
2010	\$ 12,664,049	\$ 19,477,648	153.80%
2011	\$ 12,400,184	\$ 18,234,739	147.05%
2012	\$ 11,590,944	\$ 17,488,184	150.88%
2013	\$ 11,556,932	\$ 17,993,593	155.70%
2014	\$ 10,648,115	\$ 16,287,011	152.96%
2015	\$ 11,670,231	\$ 17,325,859	148.46%
2016	\$ 11,995,111		

\*Total funds received includes both Boating and non-Boating grants.

\*\*Actual final column includes current year sequestration holdouts and prior year sequestration credits.



## Wildlife Restoration - PR Funds for Alaska FY02-FY16 (Projected for FY17)



Revenue (Appropriations to Alaska from prior FY)

Obligations (Fed Aid Grants, SFR)

Adjustment

Unobligated Balance of Alaska's Sect 4 WR Appropriation

Revenue Forecast:  
\* FY17 down by 20%

PR Expenditures Assumption:  
\* 5% operating increase per year, FY16-17

FY16 Problem  
\* Received FY16 CIP to attempt to use up \$10-\$12M excess federal funds



Alaska Department of Fish & Game  
Division of Wildlife Conservation  
Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Conservation Projections

State FY	Preliminary Apportionment (3/4 Year)	Projected Final based on Preliminary	Actual Final	Actual Final to Prelim
FY08	7,510,440.00	10,013,920.00	10,771,142.00	107.6%
FY09	8,750,409.00	11,667,212.00	12,406,006.00	106.3%
FY10	9,559,251.00	12,745,668.00	13,595,633.00	106.7%
FY11	13,466,783.00	17,955,710.67	19,305,513.00	107.5%
FY12	11,971,534.00	15,962,045.33	15,264,514.00	95.6%
FY13	9,886,542.00	13,182,056.00	14,612,843.00	110.9%
FY14	15,068,291.00	20,091,054.67	20,826,230.00	103.7%
FY15	22,809,040.00	30,412,053.33	31,129,125.00	102.4%
FY16	25,876,107.00	34,501,476.00	33,176,254.00	96.2%
FY17	20,492,764.55	27,323,686.07		





## Estimated Expenses

Item or Participant Name	Airfare or Mileage	Per Deim	Lodging	Honarium for		Total	Comments
				board members	Misc		
Meeting Facilitator - Alistair Bath	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,800.00	Facilitation Fee
Meeting Venue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400.00	
Meeting Supplies - Free Standing Boards	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385.00	
Food (lunch, snacks & coffee)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450.00	
			Subtotal - Meeting Venue & Facilitation			\$ 6,035.00	
Board Members & Ex. Director Travel							
Kristy Tibbles	\$ 483.05	\$ 136.00	\$ 188.00	\$ 89.26	\$ -	\$ 896.31	
Ted Spraker	\$ 217.25	\$ 228.00	\$ 267.00	\$ 554.56	\$ -	\$ 1,266.81	
Stosh Hoffman	\$ 499.97	\$ 168.00	\$ 198.00	\$ 415.92	\$ -	\$ 1,281.89	
Dave Brown	\$ 467.96	\$ 196.00	\$ 267.00	\$ 554.56	\$ -	\$ 1,485.52	
Nate Turner	\$ 500.00	\$ 196.00	\$ 356.00	\$ 554.56	\$ -	\$ 1,606.56	
Teresa Sager Albaugh	\$ 332.90	\$ 136.00	\$ 380.00	\$ 277.28	\$ -	\$ 1,126.18	
			Subtotal - Board Members & Ex. Director Travel			\$ 7,663.27	
Area Committee Members - Interior Region							
Mike Kramer, Fairbanks AC	\$ 216.90	\$ 164.00	\$ 297.00	\$ -	\$ 66.75	\$ 744.65	Misc costs for cab fare
Jack Reakoff, Koyukuk AC & Western Interior RAC	\$ 516.76	\$ 184.00	\$ 263.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963.76	
Ray Collins, McGrath AC	\$ 459.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 297.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 936.00	
Frank Entsminger, Upper Tanana Fortymile AC	\$ 366.28	\$ 172.00	\$ 282.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 820.28	
Coke Wallace	\$ 301.30	\$ 180.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541.30	
Jacob White, Delta AC	\$ 389.86	\$ 152.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 601.86	
Area Committee Members - Southcentral Region							
Frank Neumann, Anchorage AC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Israel Peyton, Mat Valley AC	\$ 115.00		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115.00	
Doug Malone, Homer AC	\$ 271.40	\$ 152.00	\$ 267.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 690.40	
Area Committee Members - Arctic Region							
Enoch Mitchell, Noatak/Kivalina AC & Northwest Interior Region RAC	\$ 623.60	\$ 124.00	\$ 282.00	\$ 79.53	\$ -	\$ 1,109.13	
Enoch (Atamuk) Sheidt, Kotzebue Sound AC	\$ 64.00	\$ 160.00	\$ 376.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600.00	Note - already in Anchorage. Paid airline change fee.
Raymond Stoney, Lower Kobuk AC	\$ 223.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 282.00	\$ 469.28	\$ -	\$ 1,114.28	
Louie Commack, Upper Kobuk AC	\$ 64.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 376.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580.00	Note - already in Anchorage. Paid airline change fee.
			Subtotal - Area Committee Members Travel			\$ 8,816.66	
			Total Estimated Cost			\$ 22,514.93	

## **SHEEP WORK GROUP**

### **PURPOSE / BACKGROUND**

In recent years, sheep management has grown increasingly controversial. Some users and the Board of Game identified a need to develop a process that would reduce the controversy and evaluate many aspects of and approaches to management of this species. The purpose of this facilitated work group is to work closely with the Alaska Department of Fish Game, the Board of Game, and interested public to address issues, concerns, and management and research needs to maintain and enhance Dall sheep hunting in Alaska.

### **FACILITATOR INFORMATION**

The facilitator, Dr. Alistair Bath, was hired for this project because:

- World-wide recognized expert in meeting / group facilitation in resolving wildlife conflicts
- Human Dimensions and wildlife conflict expert with extensive experience in conflict resolution
- Several individuals, groups and the department worked successfully with him on the Bison re-introduction project on the lower Yukon River
- Professional Facilitator and Researcher from Memorial University in Newfoundland

### **SHEEP WORK GROUP MEMBERS**

- 14 individuals from organizations (e.g., AOC, SCI, WSF, etc.); includes three RAC reps who are not AC members (Jack Reakoff & Enoch Mitchell represent both their AC and their RAC);
- 2 reps from Big Game Commercial Services Board
- 5 individual seats - public at large, not affiliated with any group
- 4 total BOG (includes alternate)
- 3 Federal agency representatives
- 6 State AC reps from Interior Region
- 3 State AC reps from Southcentral Region
- 4 State AC reps from Arctic Region
- **42 Total** including Teresa Sager-Albaugh (BOG member - alternate)

Each group has a representative and alternate(s) to attend if the regular representative can't make it.

### **NUMBER OF MEETINGS**

Previous Meetings (2) – 5-6 December, 30-31 January

Scheduled Meeting (1) – 20-21 February

Future Meetings – unknown at this time

### **COST**

The department has spent \$46,000 on this effort.

### **FUND SOURCE**

The effort is funded through an FY16 CIP matched to federal Pittman-Robertson funds.



## **TIMELINE – Sheep Work Group, other meetings where work group discussed**

BOG Region IV Meeting – concept discussed	WASILLA	FEB 2015
BOG Region II Meeting – concept discussed	ANCHORAGE	MAR 2015
BOG Meeting - sheep subcommittee formed	TELECONFERENCE	MAY 28, 2015
BOG Sheep Sub-committee meeting - Sub-committee agreed to form stakeholder working group	ANCHORAGE	AUG 5-6 2015
BOG Teleconference - Board endorsed the committee's recommendation to establish sheep work group	TELECONFERENCE	AUG 7, 2015
BOG Sheep Sub-committee Meeting - Identified membership criteria and process for sending invites	ANCHORAGE	OCT 12, 2015
BOG Sheep Sub-committee Meeting - Selection of public seats to serve on working group	ANCHORAGE	NOV 22, 2015
BOG Sheep Work Group Meeting	ANCHORAGE	DEC 5 & 6, 2015
BOG Sheep Work Group Meeting	FAIRBANKS	JAN 30 & 31, 2016
BOG Sheep Work Group Meeting	ANCHORAGE	FEB 20 & 21, 2016