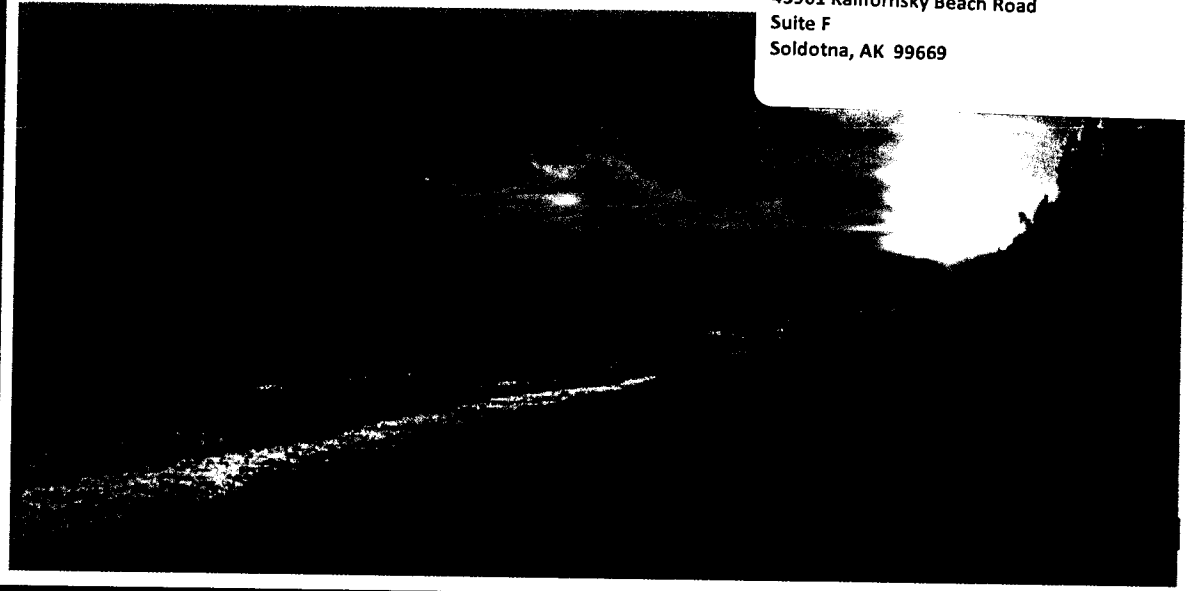
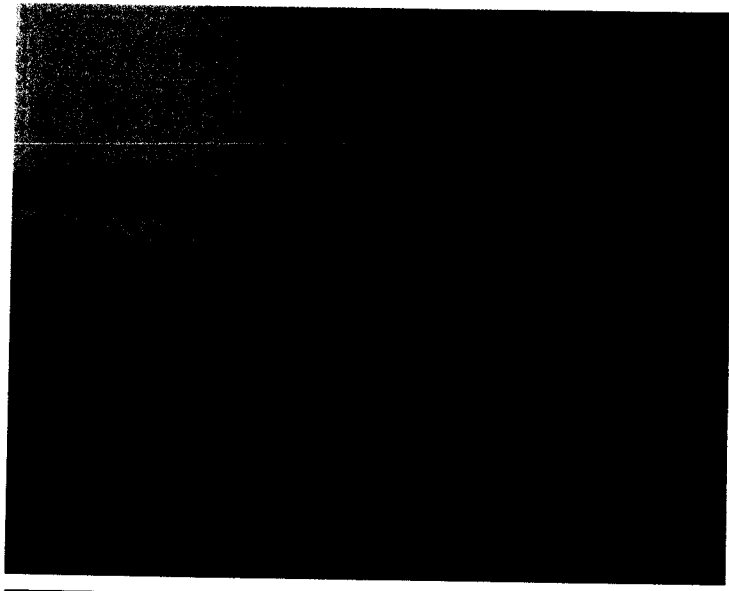
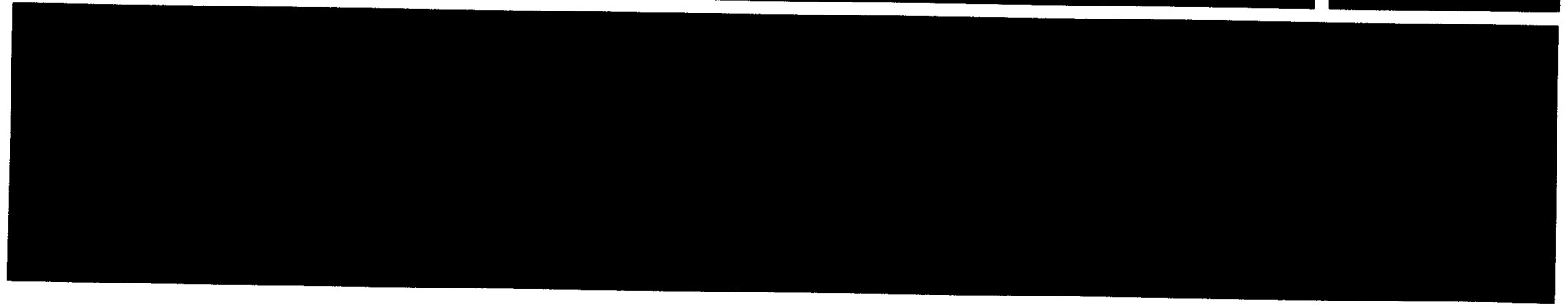


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EAST SIDE SETNETTERS



GOALS

To explain who the **Eastside Setnetters** are and their role in the Upper Cook Inlet fishery

The importance of **sockeye** in Upper Cook Inlet

The impact of the **Personal Use** and **In-River Sport** fisheries

Management issues concerning the ESSN fishery

The Value of **Adaptive Management**

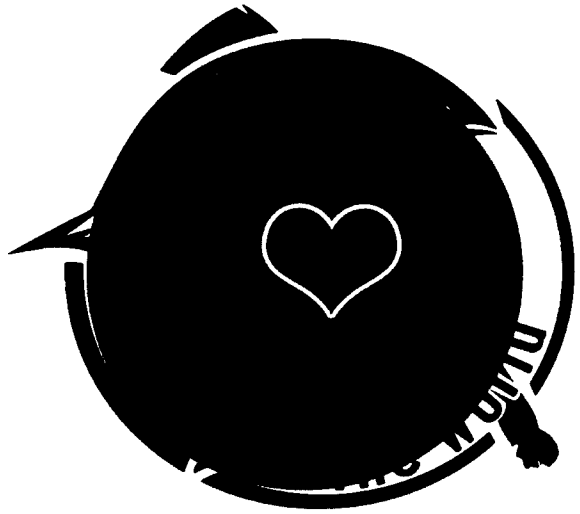
WHO WE ARE? Is what we do...



We are fathers and mothers, we are grandparents, we are children, sons and daughters, we are families. We are a community filled with generations of setnetting families. We are an important part of our local history. Setnetting is not just a job to us.

Setnetting defines us, it is who we are.





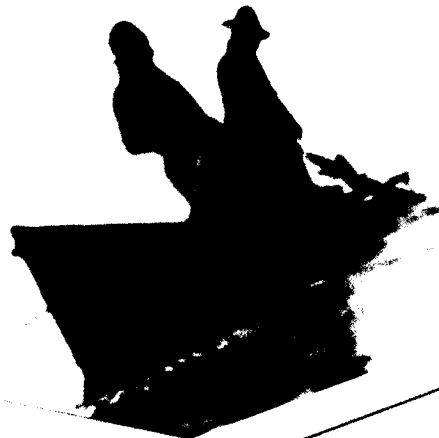
Feeding The World

For generations, Upper Cook Inlet fisherman have helped to feed the world a natural and healthy protein



HISTORY of setnetting

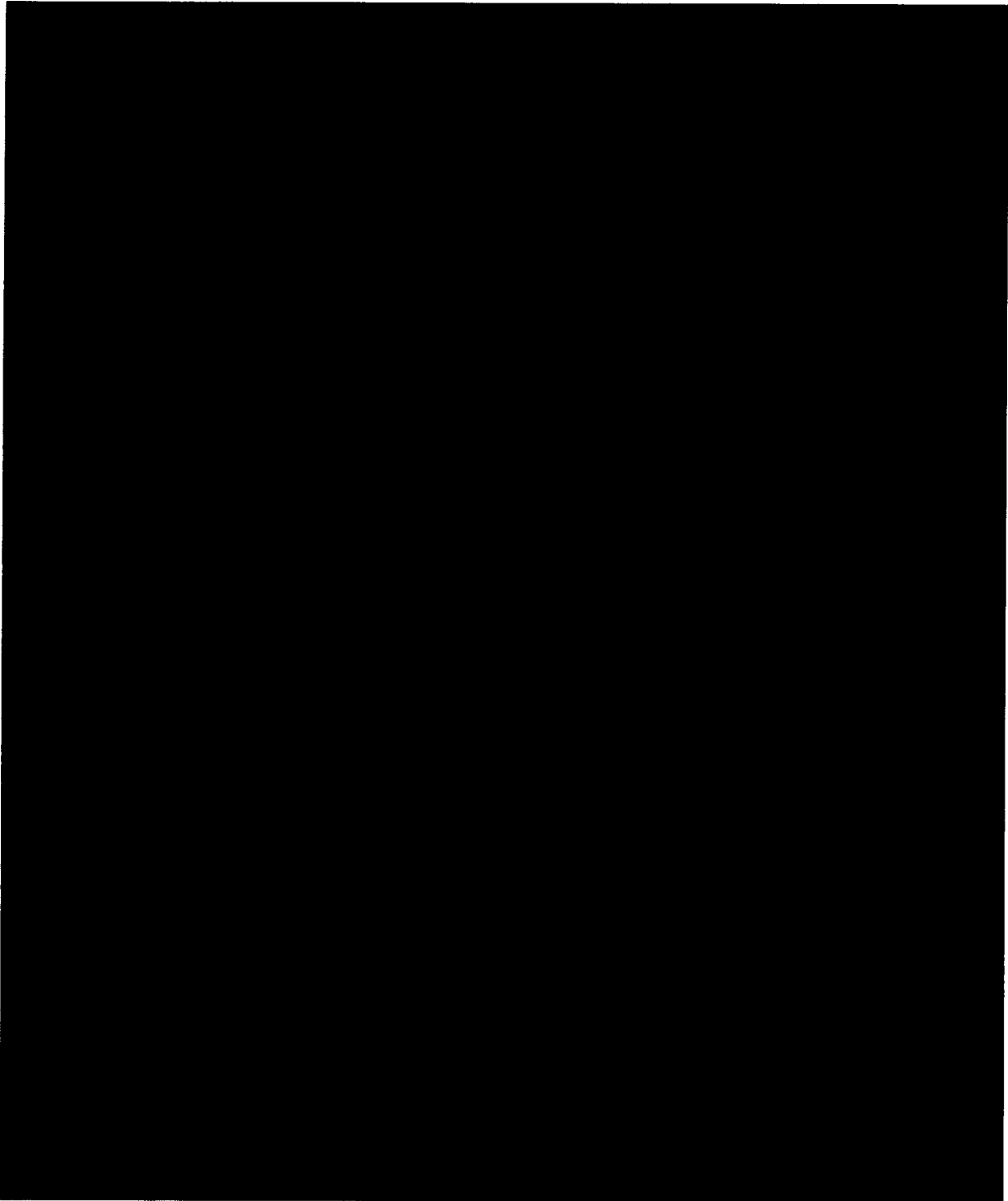
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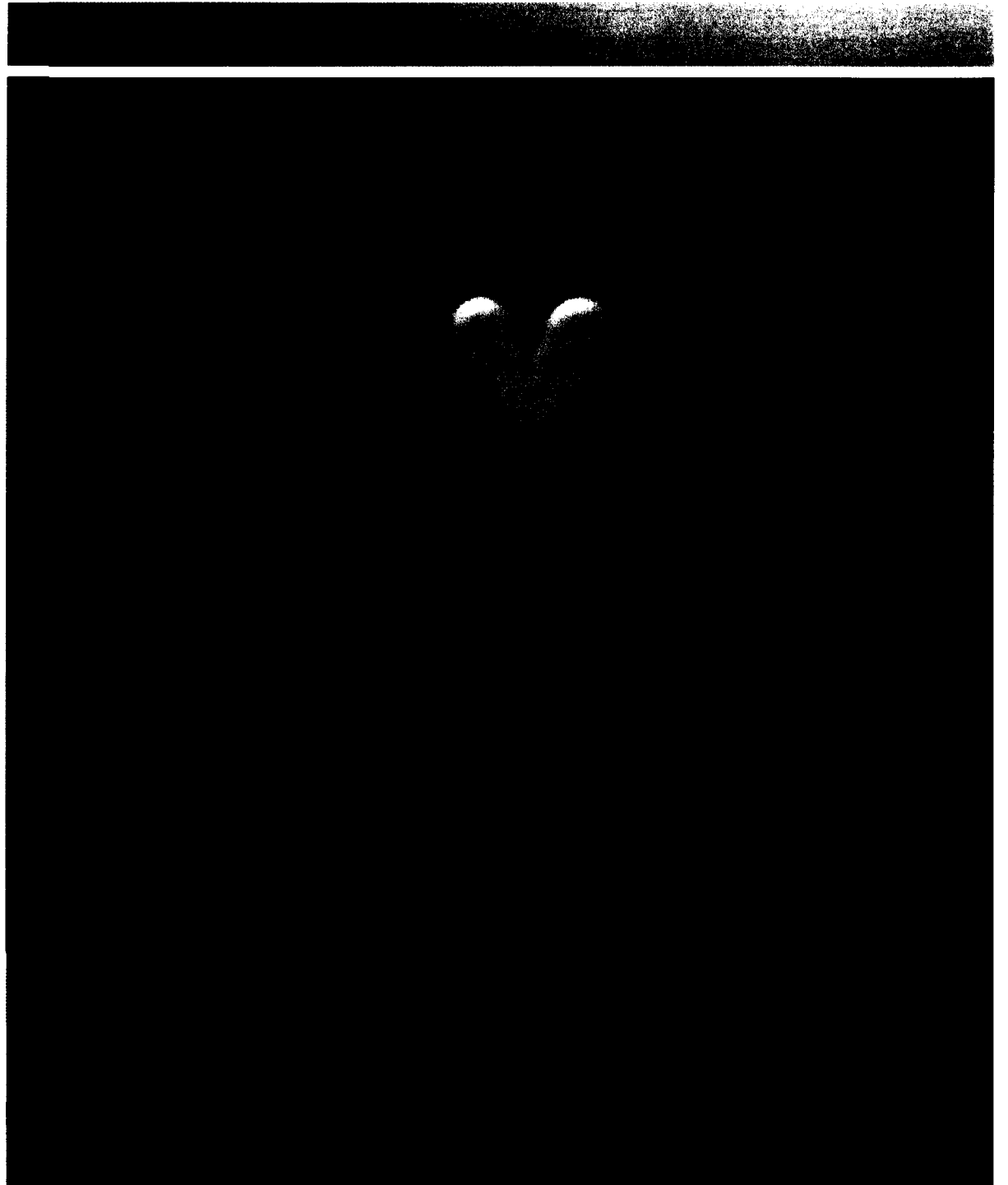
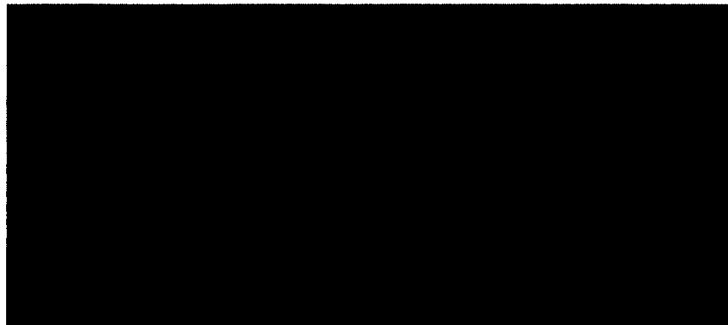
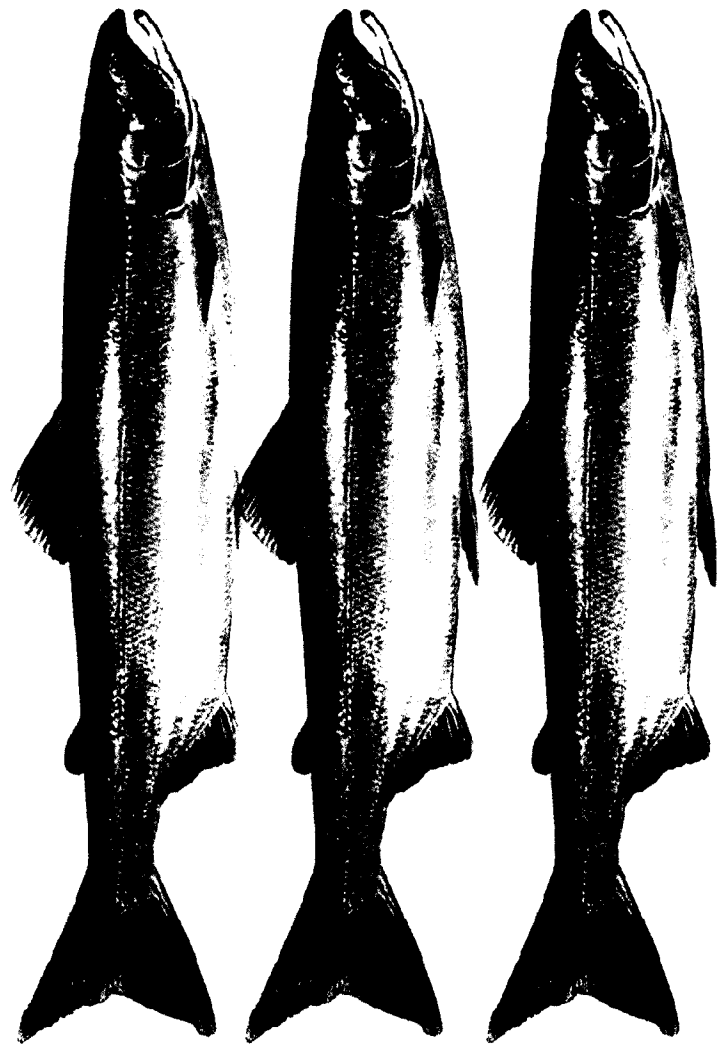


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135





ESCAPEMENT GOALS

SEG

Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG) is an estimate based on historical performance and other factors. An SEG is meant to conserve stocks over a five to 10 year period. It is used in situations where a biological escapement goal cannot be estimated because there is no stock-specific catch information. The sustainable escapement goal is the primary management objective for escapement. The SEG is used unless an optimal escapement (OEG) or in-river run goal has been adopted by the BOF. An SEG is developed by ADF&G using biological data. The SEG are the Spawners that escape to the spawning grounds.

OEG

Optimum Escapement Goal (OEG) allows for sustainable runs based on biological needs of the stock and ensures healthy returns for all user groups. The Optimum escapement goals are set by the BOF. An OEG is a management objective that considers biological and allocative factors. OEGs are set by the BOF. The OEG are the Spawners that escape to the spawning grounds.

In-River

In-river Goal is a specific management objective for salmon stocks that are subject to harvest upstream of where the escapement is estimated; the inriver run goal will be set in regulation by the BOF and is comprised of the SEG, BEG or OEG, plus specific allocations to in-river fisheries.

Kenai River Sockeye Goals

SEG- 700,000 - 1.2 million Spawners

OEG-700,000 - 1.4 million Spawners (Set by BOF in 2011)

In-river Goals

Runs of 2.3 million or less: In-River Goal 900,000 -1.1 million

- Allocates 200,000 - 400,000 Sockeye to in-river
- ESSN may have up to 24 hours of Emergency Order time

Runs 2.3 million to 4.6 million: In-River Goal 1 million -1.2 million

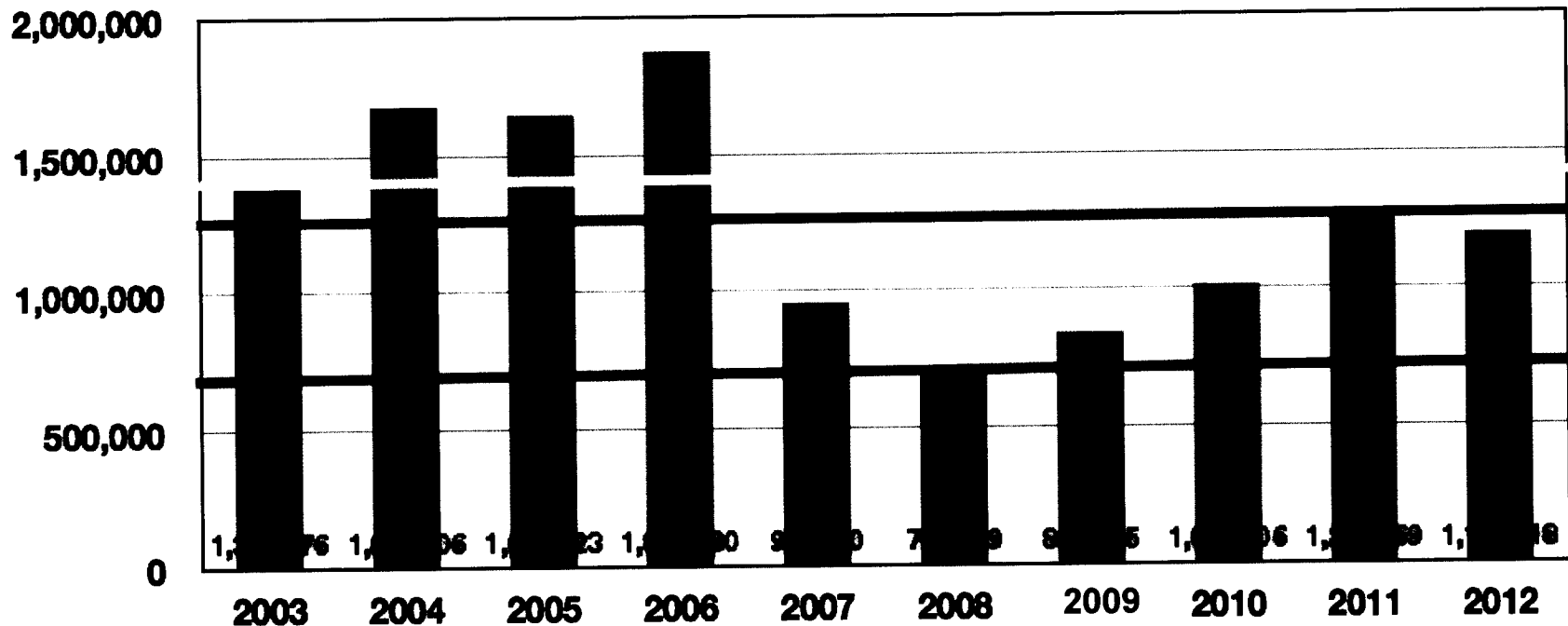
- Allocates 300,000 - 500,000 Sockeye to in-river
- ESSN may have up to 51 hours of Emergency Order time

Runs greater than 4.6 million: In- River Goal 1.1 million -1.35 million

- Allocates 400,000 - 650,000 Sockeye to in-river
- ESSN may have up to 84 hours of Emergency Order time

KENAI RIVER spawners

Kenai River Sockeye Spawning Escapement



The 10 year average of spawners in the Kenai River is 1,259,160
Why should this CONCERN us?

Source of Data : ADF&G