How did we pick the numbers for a Kenai Late-Run King Salmon OEG?

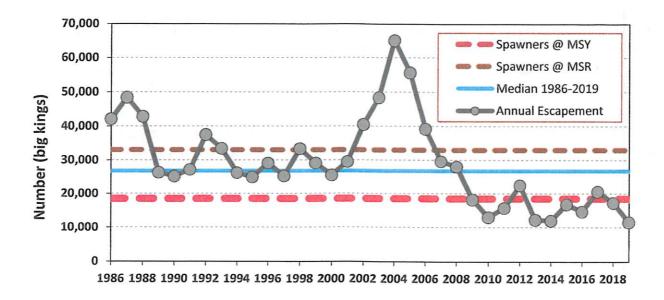
Regarding: Proposal #104

Sustainable Escapement Goal	Current	13,500 - 27,000 big fish
Optimum Escapement Goal	Proposed	16,500 - 30,000 big fish

- The primary purpose of the proposed OEG is to rebuild the depleted Kenai Late-Run King Salmon stock from low abundance.
- The lower goal minimizes risks of overfishing which would reduce future runs and prolong the period of low abundance.
- The lower goal provides a buffer for management uncertainty around the lower end of the SEG when runs are poor.
- The OEG moves toward management for maximum sustained recruitment (MSR) but is less than the MSR value with a view toward a conservative change from the current SEG based on MSY.

Reference Numbers (Big Kings) 1

	Median	0.5 percentile	0.95 percentile
Spawners at MSY	18,477	11,731	31,832
Spawners at MSR	33,041	20,439	64,066
Escapement (actual 1986-2019)	26,693	11,548 (low)	65,112 (high)



¹ Fleischman & Reimer. 2017. Spawner-recruit analyses and escapement goal recommendations for Kenai River Chinook Salmon. ADFG Fishery Manuscript Series 17-02. http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/FedAidPDFs/FMS17-02.pdf

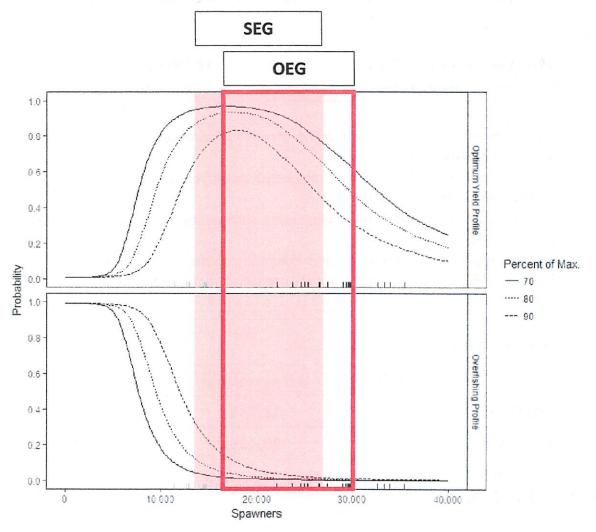


Figure 14.—Optimal yield profiles (OYP) plots for Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon 75 cm METF and longer. OYPs show probability that a specified spawning abundance will result in specified fractions (70%, 80%, and 90% line) of maximum sustained yield.

Note: Shaded areas bracket the recommended goal ranges; grey and black marks along the x-axis show comparable lower and upper bounds for other Alaskan Chinook salmon stocks scaled by S_{MSY} ratios (see Methods).

Source of Figure: Fleischman & Reimer. 2017. Spawner-recruit analyses and escapement goal recommendations for Kenai River Chinook Salmon. ADFG Fishery Manuscript Series 17-02. http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/FedAidPDFs/FMS17-02.pdf