



KENAI RIVER SPORTFISHING
— ASSOCIATION —



Angling for Controversy
Resource Development Council
Thursday, May 17

KRSA – a Leader in Fishery Conservation

The Kenai River – Sustainable World Class Resource

Sportfishing – the Upstart Fishing Industry

Resource Management Councils – The Fisheries Model

Wise Use (Conservation) vs. No Use (Environmentalism)

Growing Pains – Our Future Needs



- Professional 501 (c) (3) Charitable Non-Profit
 - Proven Track Record of Success
- Kenai River Classic Fundraising Events
- Angler Access & Habitat Restoration
 - Fisheries Management
- Habitat, Fisheries & Economic Research
 - Angler Education



- Greatest sportfishing river in the world
- AK's most popular sport/personal use fisheries
- Heavy demand on angler access / infrastructure
 - Economic Driver – Tourism, Retail, Retirees
 - \$1 Billion – Real Estate Property Values
 - Kenai River Center – Streamlined Permitting
- Cost Share – Incentives for Habitat Protection



Sportfishing An Upstart in AK

- \$1.4 Billion Industry
- 16,000 Jobs, \$125 Million State/ Local Tax Revenues
 - 40% of State Tourism Revenues
 - Textbook Value Added Industry
- Uses < 5% of Salmon, < 10% of Halibut Harvest
- Similar economic values to commercial uses that take >95% Salmon, >90% Halibut & 100% of all other commercially harvested species minus Pollock

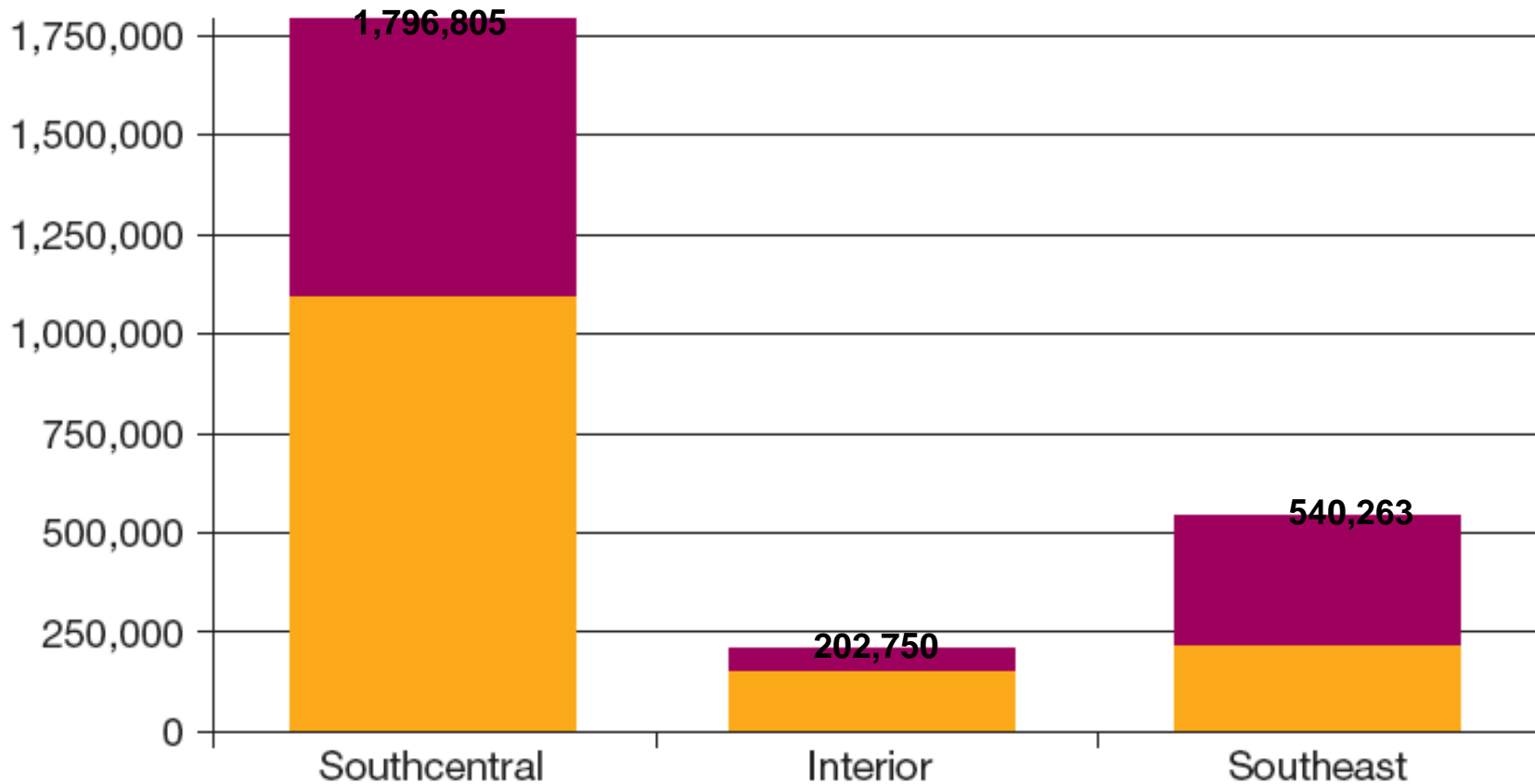
TOTAL SPORTFISHING EXPENDITURES, ALL ANGLERS

\$1.4 billion

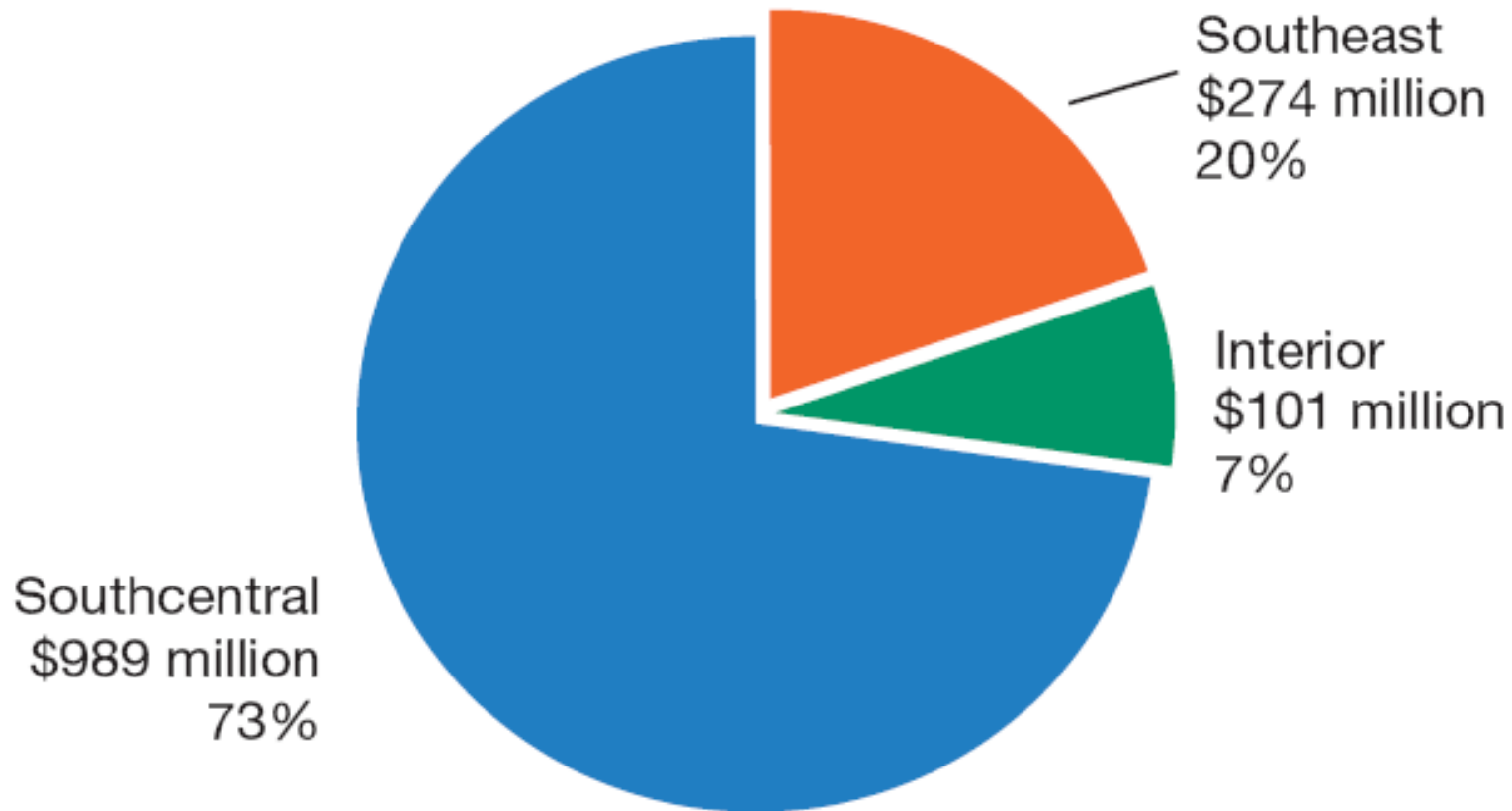


DAYS OF SPORTFISHING IN ALASKA BY REGIONS AND RESIDENCY, 2007

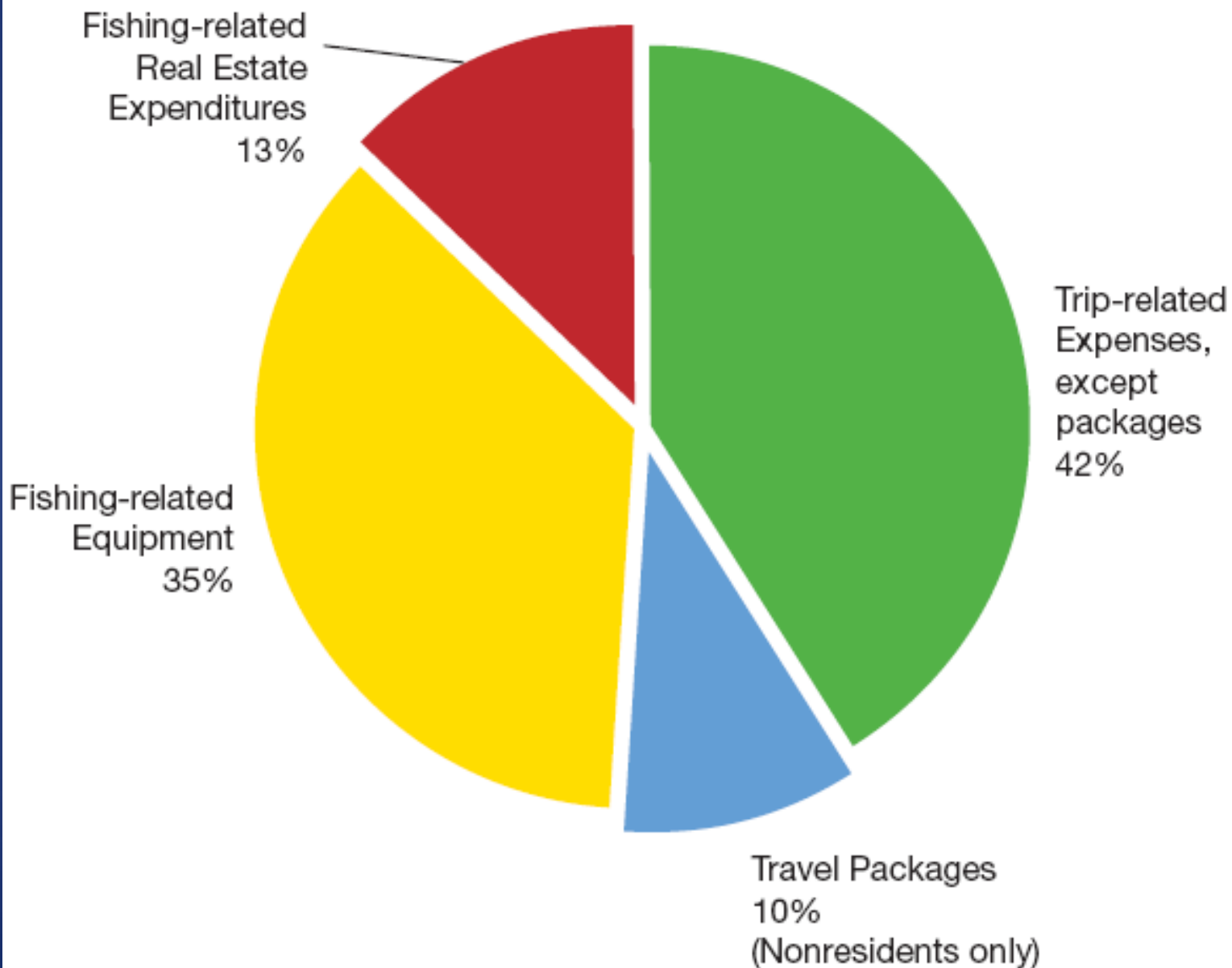
Resident Nonresident



SPORTFISHING EXPENDITURES BY REGION, ALL ANGLERS



TOTAL ANGLER SPENDING BY CATEGORY



Average Per Day Expenditure for Trip-Related Items Only, Including Package Trips

(Lodging, fuel, food, travel packages, etc.)

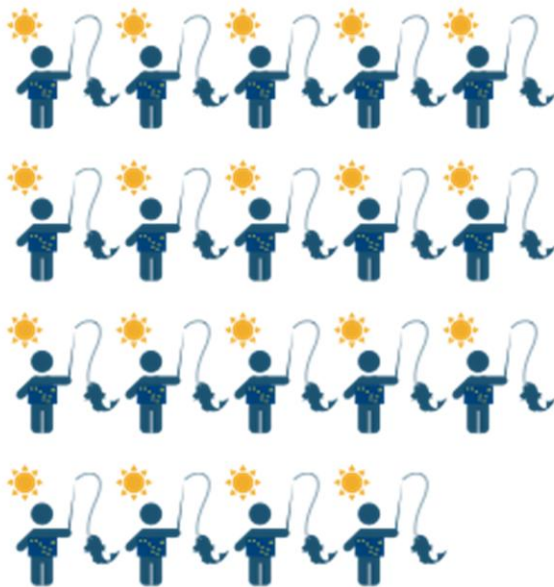
	Per Day
All Alaska Fishing Combined	\$277.46
Residents Only	\$150.63
Non-Residents Only	\$448.78
Saltwater	
Residents, Unguided	\$162.81
Residents, Guided	\$466.53
Non-Residents, Unguided	\$209.40
Non-Residents, Guided	\$744.03
Freshwater	
Residents, Unguided	\$91.73
Residents, Guided	\$509.56
Non-Residents, Unguided	\$213.24
Non-Residents, Guided	\$790.41

Annual Sport Fishing Days

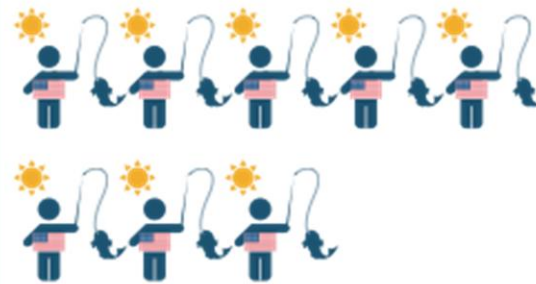
Annual Sport Fishing Days in Alaska by Angler Residence (2006)


Alaskan's Fishing Days (70%)

Other U.S. Residents' Fishing Days (30%)

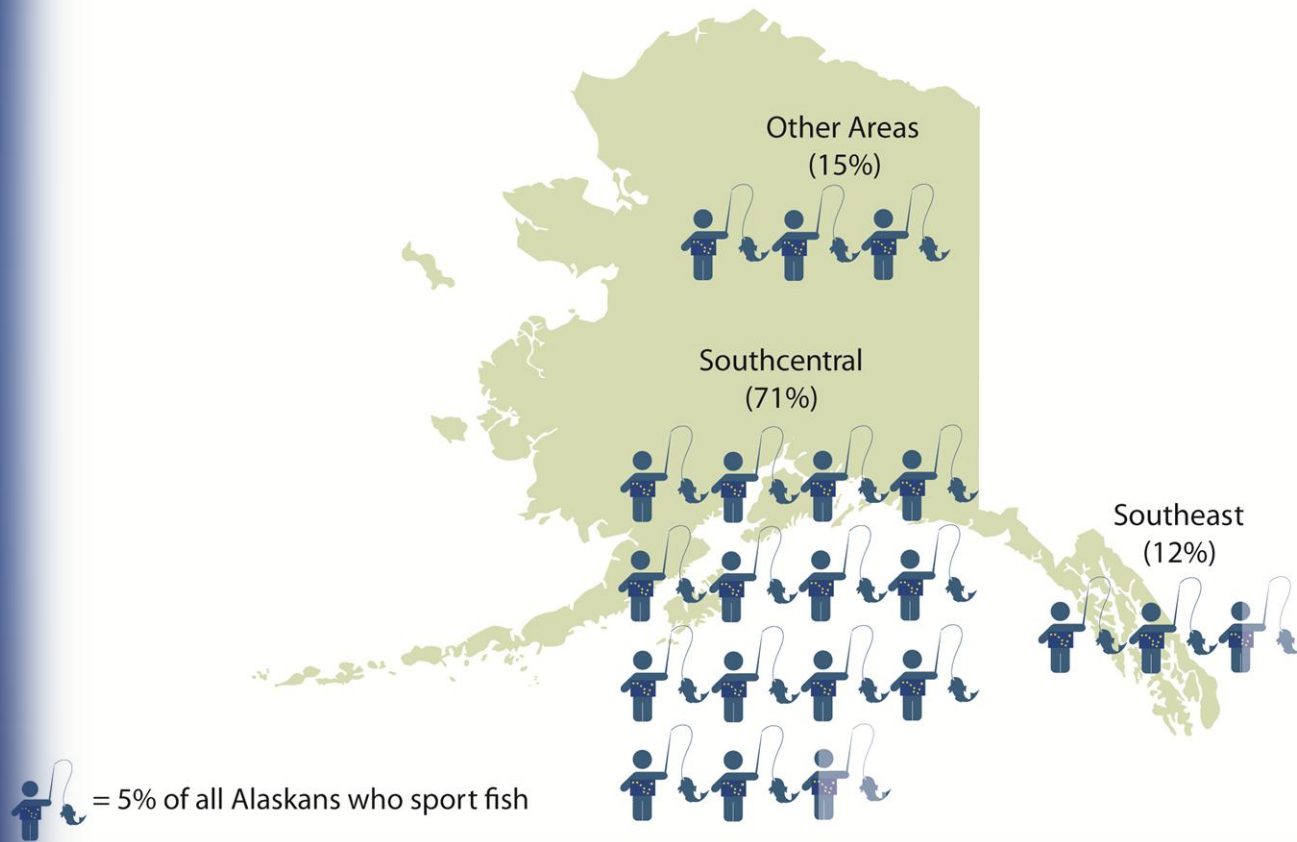


 = 100,000 sport fishing days by Alaskans 16 years and older



 = 100,000 sport fishing days by U.S. residents (other than Alaskans) 16 years and older

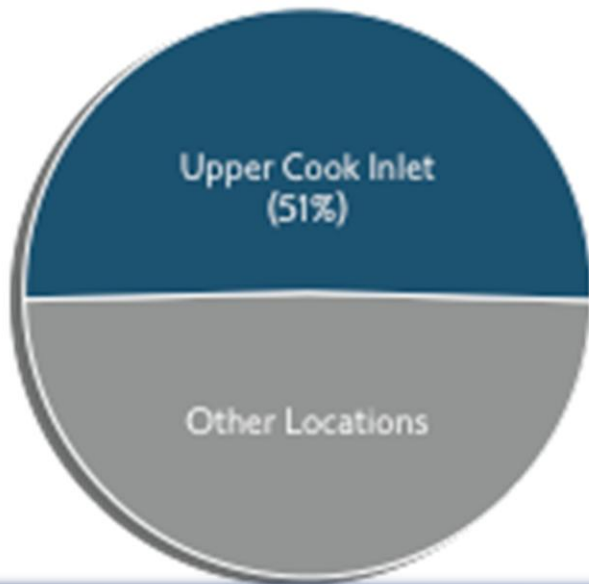
Where Alaskans Fish



Upper Cook Inlet Fishing

Proportion of Alaska Fishing Trips Occurring in Upper Cook Inlet

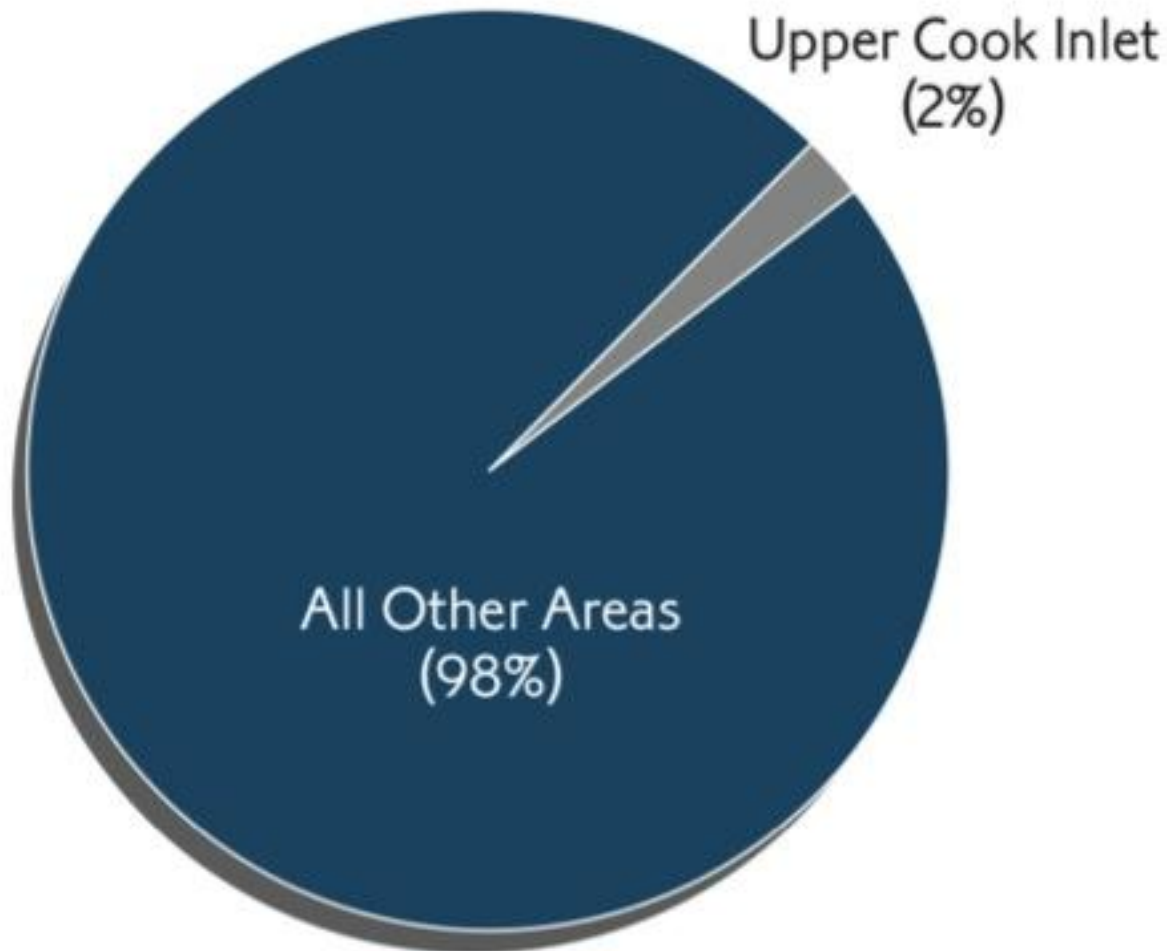
All Species



Upper Cook Inlet Salmon



UCI Proportion of Statewide Commercial Salmon Harvest



Commercial Salmon Permits Fished for Every 100,000 Fish Harvested

Ratios of Commercial Salmon Fishing Permit Holders to Salmon Caught, 1998-2002

(Based on the average annual number of commercial salmon fishing permits and the average annual commercial salmon harvest from 1998-2002, there were 24.8 commercial permit holders for every 100,000 fish caught in the rest of the state)

Upper Cook Inlet



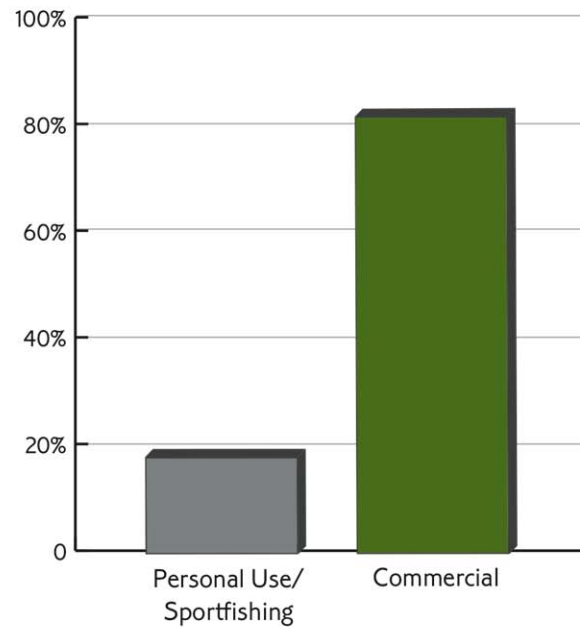
Rest of Alaska



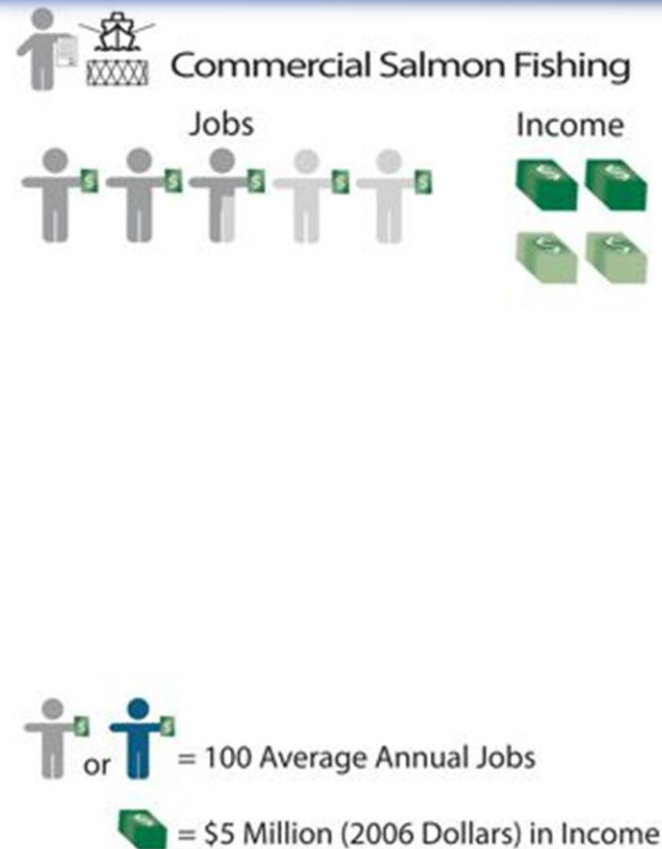
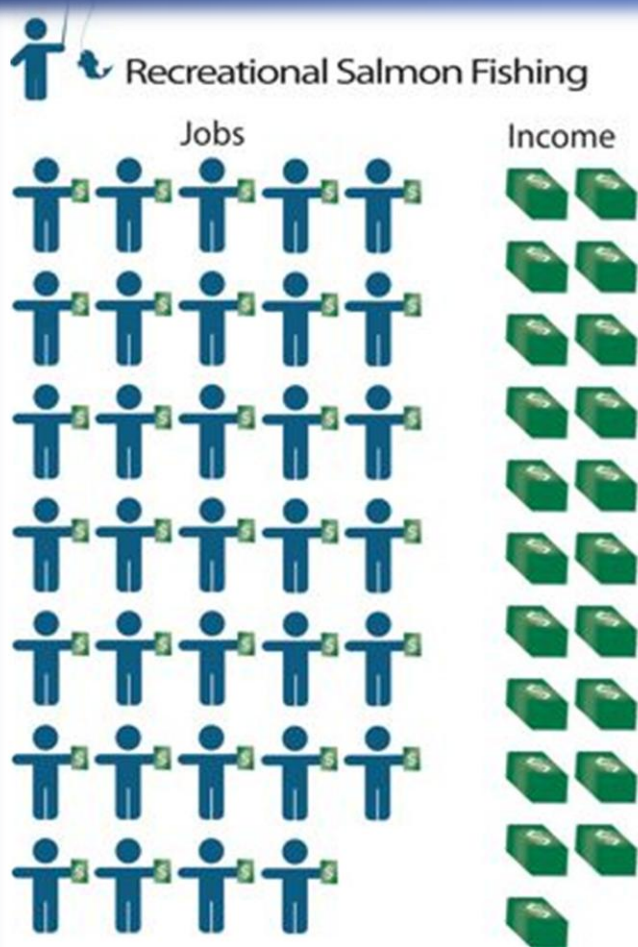
 = 10,000 Salmon

Allocation of Salmon Harvests

Allocation of Upper Cook Inlet Salmon Harvest Between Recreational and Commercial Fishing, 2002-2006



Average Annual Jobs and Income Generated by Salmon Fishing in Upper Cook Inlet Harvest Type





- Resource Management Councils - A Model for Industry and Regional Decision Making
 - Wise Use (Conservation) vs. No Use (Environmentalism)
- Growing Pains – Our Future Needs



AK Resource Management Councils for Fisheries: Everyone Should Have One

- Case Example – Fisheries in Alaska
- State Level: AK Board of Fisheries – Allocates resource, Government implements
- Fed. Level: North Pacific Fisheries Management Council – Allocates resource, Government implements



AK Resource Management Councils for Fisheries: Everyone Should Have One

- Local, Regional Decision Making
 - Open, Transparent Process
- Low Rates of Court Adjudication
 - Stakeholder, Industry Driven
- Industry sets Sustainability Levels, Allocates
 - Government implements



Wise Use – Conservation
vs.
No Use - Environmentalism

Resource Conservation: North American Model for Fish and Game Resources – 100 years of success

Wise Use: the Private, User Funded Model – Hunters, Trappers and Anglers Pay for Conservation in US

IN CONTRAST TO: NO USE PROPAGANDA

Wilderness Model: Government / NGO Know Best

Ethic : No Use is the Ideal → Human Use = Contamination



Wise Use – Conservation

vs.

No Use - Environmentalism

Case Example: Motors & People on the Kenai River

Wise Use – Mosaic Pattern of Multiple Uses

No Use – No Motor Boats on the Kenai, Too many People

35 HP, Boat Wakes, Hydrocarbons, Turbidity

Block Infrastructure, Improvements as “Deterrent”

River Use Study: Multiple Uses Good, Need Improvements



• Sportfishing – Wise Use Future Needs In Alaska

Growing Pains – Young Industry in Alaska

Important – Quality of Life for Residents, Visitors

By 2035 – Additional 200,000 will live in AK

Professional Sportfishing Guide Services Board

Timeline for Strategic, Prioritized Investments

User Fees – Adjust Angler Fees / Sockeye Stamp



What Can You Do?

- Your Support of Wise Use is Important
- Participate in the Kenai River Classics
 - Be a Sponsor of Sustainability
 - Get Involved www.krsa.com
 - Join & Support KRSA
 - **Go Fishing and Have Fun**



Questions & Answers



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