

Responsive Management



PUBLIC OPINION ON MANAGEMENT OPTIONS FOR RECREATIONAL FISHING OF EARLY RUN KING SALMON ON THE KENAI AND KASILOF RIVERS

**Conducted on behalf of the
Alaska Department of Fish and Game**

by Responsive Management

February 2003

PUBLIC OPINION ON MANAGEMENT OPTIONS FOR RECREATIONAL FISHING OF EARLY RUN KING SALMON ON THE KENAI AND KASILOF RIVERS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study was to ascertain public opinion on the management options for the early run king salmon fisheries on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. The public opinion data will assist the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) in formulating management strategies for the recreational fisheries on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers.

The research entailed a survey of Alaska Local Anglers (residents of Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, and Cooper Landing areas) who have participated in the fisheries, Alaska Non-Local Anglers (residents of southcentral road system area) who have participated in the fisheries, Guides affiliated with the fisheries, Businesses affiliated with the fisheries, and Nonresidents who have participated in the fisheries. Responsive Management obtained a total of 901 interviews.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1 (QPL).

Five primary sources of data were used to obtain the samples. The first source was a harvest survey conducted by the ADFG on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers; the second was the list of licensed anglers from 2001 license sales data; the third was the complete listing of guides and businesses in the ADFG's database; the fourth was the complete list of guides in the Kenai River Center's (of Soldotna) database; the fifth was a complete list of fishery-related businesses supplied by the Soldotna Chamber of Commerce.

For this survey, the following definitions were used. The number of respondents of each type are shown in parentheses.

- Alaska local anglers (141 who fished the Kenai, 159 who fished the Kasilof, 138 who fished neither): must have fished anywhere in Alaska in the past 5 years, not a guide or business, and reside in the Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, or Cooper Landing areas.
- Alaska non-local anglers (84 who fished the Kenai, 65 who fished the Kasilof, 169 who fished neither): must have fished anywhere in Alaska in the past 5 years, not a guide or business, and reside in any area with road access to the Kenai Peninsula that is not included in the definition of "local angler."

- Guides (104 respondents): specific to fishing guides who work the Kenai and/or Kasilof Rivers.
- Businesses (54 respondents): respondents from businesses in the Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, or Cooper Landing areas for which all or a portion of their business is related to the Kenai and/or Kasilof River fisheries.
- Nonresident anglers (101 respondents): must have fished the Kenai and/or Kasilof Rivers in the past 5 years, not a guide or business, and do not reside in Alaska.

The analyses of data were performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. SPSS is a software package that is specifically designed for statistical analyses. In the analysis, those who fished both the Kenai and the Kasilof Rivers were included in both the Kenai and the Kasilof samples rather than putting them in only one sample. This is reasonable, as those who fished the Kenai have opinions on the Kenai fishery, even if they also fished the Kasilof (and vice-versa).

Finally, the Responsive Management staff would like to note that this survey was conducted to *objectively* obtain data on public opinion on the early run king salmon fishery. At no time was the study intentionally oriented toward one management option over another. This study was conducted by Responsive Management in an independent manner, and at no point did the ADFG ask for anything other than an objective, independent survey conducted in a highly ethical manner.

PARTICIPATION IN RECREATIONAL FISHING OVERALL

- **Typical Kenai River anglers and Kasilof River anglers fish more days per year in Alaska than those who fish neither river.**

Participation in the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- **Local anglers are more likely to fish for food than are non-local and nonresident anglers; non-local and nonresident anglers are more likely to fish for the sport and to catch a trophy fish.**

- **For each subgroup interviewed, the percentage whose fishing activity on the Kenai River over the past 5 years has decreased is greater than the percentage whose fishing activity has increased, as shown in the tabulation that follows.**

Angler Type	Percent Whose Fishing Has Increased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Decreased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stopped Completely	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stayed About the Same
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	11	50	4	34
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	5	27	8	56
Guides	7	57	3	33
Businesses	13	22	9	57
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	7	23	14	48

- **Nonresident and non-local anglers are more likely to have used a guide than are local anglers.**

Participation in the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- **Local anglers are slightly more likely to fish for food than are non-local and nonresident anglers; non-local and nonresident anglers are more likely to fish for the sport.**
- **For each subgroup interviewed except guides, the percentage whose fishing activity on the Kasilof River over the past 5 years has decreased is greater than the percentage whose fishing activity has increased, as shown in the tabulation. However, the combined percentage of those who have completely stopped their fishing and those who have decreased their fishing exceeds the percentage who have increased their fishing for all groups, including guides.**

Angler Type	Percent Whose Fishing Has Increased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Decreased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stopped Completely	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stayed About the Same
Local Anglers	18	30	8	42
Non-Local Anglers	20	28	2	49
Guides	28	23	6	43
Businesses	23	31	0	46
Nonresident Anglers	7	26	15	41

- **Nonresident anglers are more likely to have used a guide on the Kasilof than are local and non-local anglers.**
- **Many respondents indicated that negative experiences on the Kenai have prompted them to fish the Kasilof.**

OPINIONS ON PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE KENAI RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **Crowding and overfishing are the top-named problems for the early run salmon fishery on the Kenai River.**
- **Questions 15 through 26 in the survey asked respondents to indicate whether each given problem was a major problem, a minor problem, or not a problem on the Kenai River, and the results were ranked by the percentage saying the given problem was a major problem. The top ranked answer (those saying *major* problem) among local and non-local anglers and businesses was “too many guides.” Among these same groups, “death of fish from catch and release” was also a highly ranked problem. Even among guides, “too many guides” was the 3rd ranked problem. “Marine intercept fisheries” and “fishing over spawning beds” were also highly ranked problems.**

EXPERIENCES WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE KENAI RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **Local anglers and businesses who fished the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery were more likely than were guides, non-local anglers who fished the Kenai, and nonresident anglers who fished the Kenai to frequently experience problems with other anglers. In looking at the percentages who frequently or occasionally experienced problems, local anglers again had the highest percentage, followed by non-local anglers.**

- **All groups except guides and nonresident anglers thought that guided boats had been a bigger problem than unguided boats, based on their experiences; guides had bigger problems from unguided boats than from guided boats; the results were mixed among nonresident anglers. Crowding from guided and unguided boats had been the biggest problem experienced by all groups, followed by aggressive behavior, boat-bumping, and threats.**

- **Many respondents reported that they had chosen not to fish the Kenai River because of the presence of too many unguided anglers and too many guided boats, and for all groups, including guides, higher percentages had chosen not to fish because of too many guided boats than because of too many unguided anglers.**

- **Many respondents had chosen to fish at times when guides were not present.**

OVERALL MANAGEMENT OF THE KENAI RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- Few respondents said that they thought the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River has increased in the past 10 years; higher percentages thought the number has decreased than thought the number has increased or remained about the same, as shown in the tabulation that follows.

Angler Type	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Remained About the Same over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Decreased over Past 10 Years	Total Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially or Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	1	2	24	25	30	55
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	1	10	23	30	15	45
Guides	0	0	34	34	22	56
Businesses	2	4	31	19	26	45
Nonresident Anglers	1	0	15	16	14	30

- **More Alaskan anglers who fished the Kenai (both local and non-local) agreed that the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery is over-harvested than disagreed; the opposite is true of guides and businesses. Nonresident anglers are evenly divided on this question, as shown in the tabulation that follows.**

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Agree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Agree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Percent Who Neither Agree nor Disagree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Percent Who Moderately/ Strongly Disagree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Total Percent Who Moderately or Strongly Disagree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	30/27	57	2	23/6	29
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	15/31	46	2	21/7	28
Guides	23/17	40	2	25/22	47
Businesses	19/22	41	2	31/17	48
Nonresident Anglers	15/12	27	2	18/9	27

- **Guided anglers were perceived as having the largest blame for putting too much pressure on the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River among all groups, even among guides; nonresident anglers were perceived as having the 2nd largest blame among all groups, even among nonresident anglers, as shown in the tabulation that follows.**

Angler Type	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Guided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Nonresident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Unguided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Resident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	55	36	13	11
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	38	18	5	6
Guides	20	13	11	13
Businesses	39	22	11	9
Nonresident Anglers	18	11	3	6

- **There is a perception that the wants and needs of guides are better served by the early run king salmon management plan than are the wants and needs of nonresident and resident anglers.**

Opinions on Regulations and Management Strategies for the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- **All groups had more support than opposition to the regulations enforced prior to the February 2002 Board of Fisheries action. (These regulations are as follows: If the upper end of the biological escapement goal is exceeded, the management plan allows for bait to be used in the sport fishery; if the lower end of the biological escapement**

goal is not achieved, the management plan allows for either harvest of fish 52 inches and longer or closure of the fishery altogether.)

- **Results were mixed concerning support or opposition to early run king salmon regulations enacted in February 2002, as shown in the tabulation. (The early run king salmon regulations are as follows: Allow for harvest of king salmon smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait, catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 to June 30, and harvest of trophy king salmon 55 inches and over during the entire early run.) Local anglers who fished the Kenai River and guides had more opposition than support; non-local anglers who fished the Kenai River and nonresident anglers had more support than opposition. Businesses were evenly divided.**

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Support the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Support the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Percent Who Neither Support nor Oppose the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Oppose the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Oppose the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	19/24	43	3	20/30	50
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	15/39	64	1	14/18	32
Guides	16/15	31	4	17/43	60
Businesses	22/22	44	4	13/31	44
Nonresident Anglers	17/44	61	5	9/6	15

- **Questions 49 through 60 of the survey asked whether respondents supported or opposed various regulations/management options (three of which were enacted in February 2002 and the remaining which are potential regulations/management options). Alaskan anglers, both local and non-local, favored regulations/management options that restricted guided anglers and gave preferential treatment to resident anglers, and they had the lowest support for catch and release regulations/management options. Businesses favored restrictions on guided anglers and had low support for various catch and release regulations/management options. Guides most favored regulations/management options that allowed the harvest of fish under specified conditions (e.g., harvest of king salmon less than 40 inches before June 11; harvest of king salmon 55 inches and over); regulations/management options that restricted guided anglers were *not* at the bottom of the list among guides. Finally, nonresident anglers had low support for giving preferential treatment to resident anglers.**

- **Results were mixed regarding agreement whether a catch and release only fishery favors the guides.**

- **All groups have more respondents who agree than disagree that a fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to fish is an appropriate management goal for the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River.**

- **When asked to choose between management of the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River to be predictable (i.e., few in-season regulation changes) or management that allows the use of occasional in-season emergency orders that may result in restrictions or closures, all groups showed more support for management that allows the use of occasional in-season emergency orders.**

- **When asked whether the early run king salmon fishery should be managed as a trophy fishery, a harvest fishery, or a catch and release fishery, all groups except for nonresident anglers showed much greater support for a harvest fishery than for a trophy fishery or catch and release fishery, as shown in the tabulations below.**

Nonresident anglers were evenly divided (both at 25%) between trophy fishery and harvest fishery. Catch and release fishery was the lowest choice among all groups.

Angler Type	Percent Who Favor Management as Trophy Fishery	Percent Who Favor Management as Harvest Fishery	Percent Who Favor Management as Catch and Release Fishery
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	11	55	11
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	17	40	11
Guides	14	48	13
Businesses	20	46	9
Nonresident Anglers	25	25	15

Opinions on Priorities of Stakeholder Groups for the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

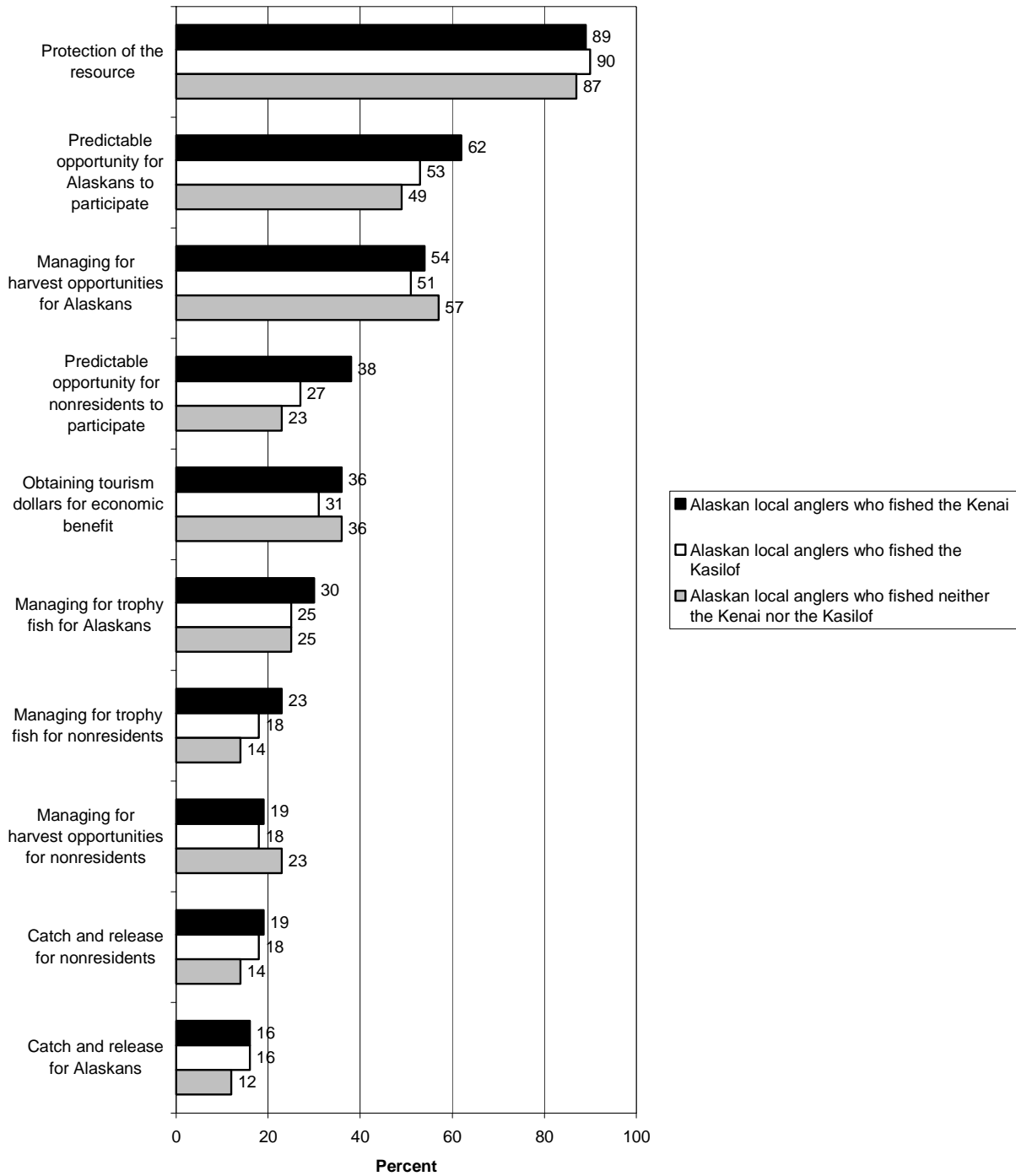
➤ **Questions 65 through 70 asked respondents to indicate whether the group specified in each question should have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River, and the graphs show the ranking of percentages saying the specified group should have a high priority. The highest ranking among local anglers was for Alaskans who fish for harvest, and the lowest ranking was for nonresident anglers. Among local anglers, the category of “Alaskans who fish catch and release” was in the middle of the ranking. The highest ranking among non-local anglers was for Alaskans who fish for harvest, and the lowest ranking was for nonresident anglers. Among non-local anglers, the category of “Alaskans who fish catch and release” was second. The highest ranking among guides was for guided anglers. The highest ranking among businesses was for Alaskans who fish for harvest, but the next highest rankings were for both types of nonresident anglers. Finally, the highest ranking among nonresident anglers was for nonresident anglers in general, then guides who take nonresident anglers fishing.**

- **Alaskan anglers, both local and non-local, were less likely than were the other groups to say that all groups should be treated equally, although majorities of all groups agreed that all groups should be treated equally.**

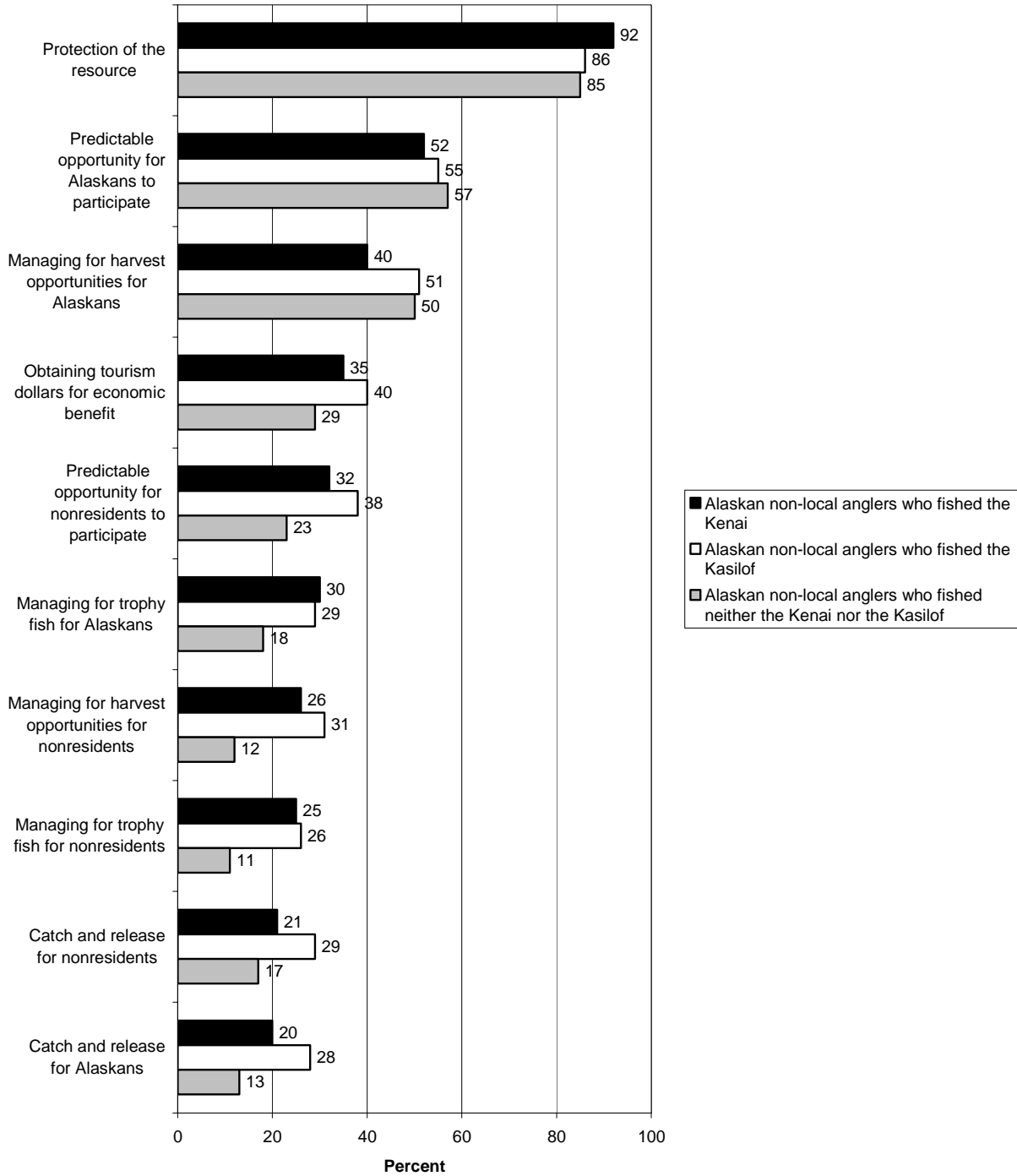
Opinions on Potential Management Goals for the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- **Questions 72 through 81 asked respondents to indicate whether they supported or opposed various management goals of the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River. Among all groups, protection of the resource was the top management goal. Other important management goals among all groups except nonresident anglers were providing predictable opportunities to fish and providing harvest opportunities for Alaskans. The two catch and release management goals (catch and release for Alaskans and catch and release for nonresident anglers) were at the bottom of the ranking among all groups. The following four graphs show the results of Questions 72 through 81 for local anglers, non-local anglers, guides and businesses, and nonresidential anglers.**

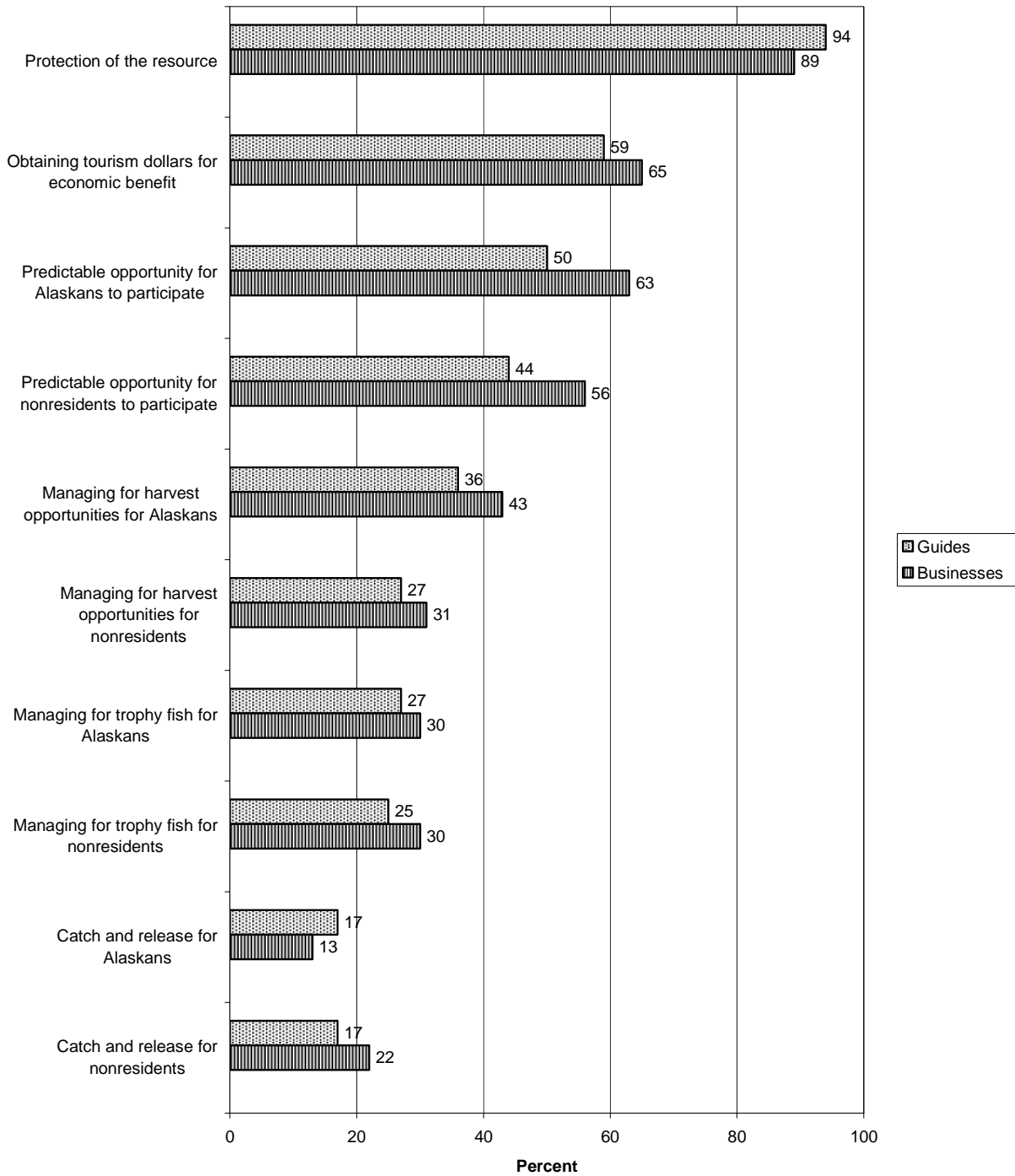
Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River.



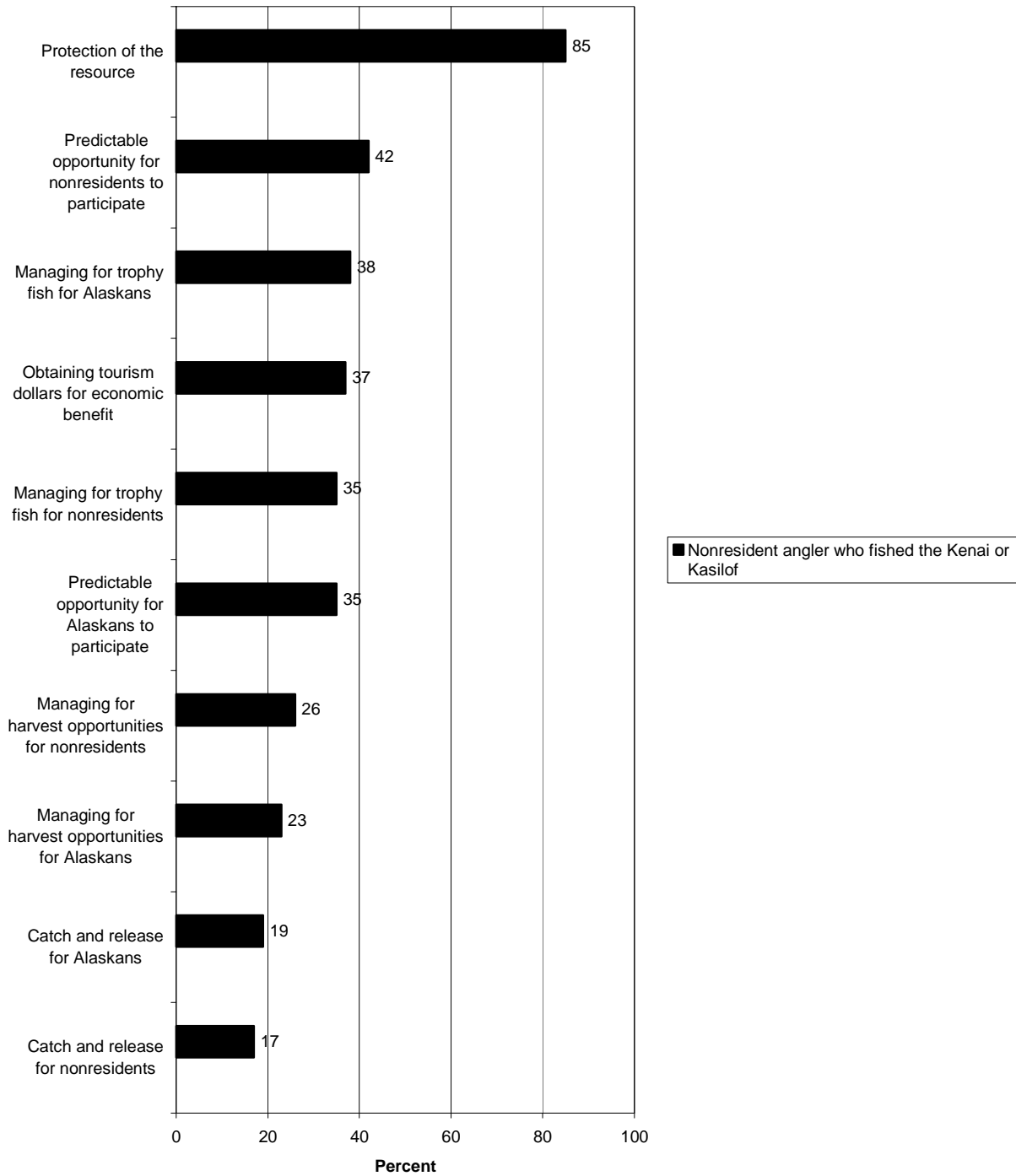
Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River



Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River



Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River



Likelihood of Participation in the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Under Specific Management Options

- **Questions 82 through 89 asked respondents to indicate their likelihood of going fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River under the specified condition. Among all groups, the top condition in which they would be very likely to go fishing is if anglers were limited to harvesting only one king salmon annually. Other highly ranked conditions were if anglers could fish certain weeks of the season, certain days of the week, and certain hours of the day. The lowest rankings were for the conditions where there would be a possibility that the fishery could be closed after the angler had booked a trip or for a zero-retention fishery (i.e., no harvest).**

OPINIONS ON POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE KASILOF RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **Crowding and overfishing are the top-named problems on the Kasilof River.**

EXPERIENCES WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE KASILOF RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **All groups except guides thought that guided boats had been a bigger problem than unguided boats, based on their experiences; the results were mixed among guides and nonresident anglers. Crowding from guided and unguided boats had been the biggest problem experienced by all groups.**
- **Many respondents reported that they had chosen not to fish the Kasilof River because of the presence of too many unguided anglers and too many guided anglers.**
- **Many respondents had chosen to fish at times when guides were not present.**

OPINIONS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE KASILOF RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- Few respondents said that they thought the total number of king salmon in the Kasilof River has increased in the past 10 years; higher percentages thought the number has decreased than thought the number has increased or remained about the same, as shown in the tabulation that follows.

Angler Type	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Remained About the Same over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Decreased over Past 10 Years	Total Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially or Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	3	9	30	18	16	34
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	3	9	25	34	5	39
Guides	2	6	30	17	20	37
Businesses	6	9	26	6	15	21
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	1	3	16	2	5	7

- **Each group except non-local anglers who fished the Kasilof had a higher percentage who agreed that the Kasilof River early run king salmon fishery is over-harvested than disagreed. However, only for local anglers who fished the Kasilof is the difference more than 10%.**

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Agree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Agree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Percent Who Neither Agree nor Disagree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Percent Who Moderately/ Strongly Disagree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Total Percent Who Moderately or Strongly Disagree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	20/23	43	3	20/12	32
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	15/15	30	6	29/9	38
Guides	17/20	37	4	13/21	34
Businesses	20/9	29	4	15/11	26
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	4/6	10	4	6/3	9

- **Guided anglers were perceived as having the largest blame for putting too much pressure on the early run king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River among all groups, even among guides, as shown in the tabulation below.**

Angler Type	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Guided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Nonresident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Unguided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Resident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	40	28	16	13
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	22	8	5	8
Guides	26	18	13	15
Businesses	30	20	13	7
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	7	4	4	3

- **“Banning the use of motorboats” was the top ranked regulation for the Kasilof River (ranked by those who strongly supported the regulation) among all groups. “Allowing only the catch of hatchery fish” was the last ranked regulation among all groups except guides, who ranked “restricting some areas to shore fishing only” at the bottom.**

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INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study was to ascertain public opinion on the management options for the early run king salmon fisheries on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. The public opinion data will assist the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) in formulating management strategies for the recreational fisheries on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. The research first entailed focus groups and public meetings, which were used in the development of the survey instrument. These public meetings and focus groups were conducted in Anchorage and Soldotna from October 20th to the 23rd. Subsequently, the research entailed a survey of Alaska Local Anglers (residents of Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, and Cooper Landing areas) who have participated in the fisheries, Alaska Non-Local Anglers (residents of southcentral road system area) who have participated in the fisheries, Guides affiliated with the fisheries, Businesses affiliated with the fisheries, and Nonresidents who have participated in the fisheries. Specific aspects of the survey methodology are discussed below.

For the survey, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because nearly all members of the target groups have a telephone. In addition, a central polling site at the Responsive Management office allowed for rigorous quality control over the interviews and data collection. Responsive Management maintains its own in-house telephone interviewing facilities. These facilities are staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of natural resources and outdoor recreation. The telephone survey questionnaire was developed by Responsive Management. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of the questionnaire, and revisions were made to the questionnaire based on the pre-tests.

To ensure that the telephone survey data collected were of the highest quality, Responsive Management employs interviewers who have been trained according to the standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The Survey Center Managers conducted project briefings with the interviewers prior to the administration of the survey. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey instrument, reading of the survey instrument, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey instrument. The Survey Center Managers randomly

monitored telephone workstations without the interviewers' knowledge to evaluate the performance of each interviewer. After the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the Survey Center Managers and/or statisticians edited each completed survey to ensure clarity and completeness.

Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday noon to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., all local time. A five-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. Responsive Management obtained a total of 901 interviews.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1 (QPL). The survey data were entered into the computer as each interview was being conducted, eliminating manual data entry after the completion of the survey and the concomitant data entry errors that may occur with manual data entry. The survey instrument was programmed so that QPL 4.1 branched, coded, and substituted phrases in the survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection.

Five primary sources of data were used to obtain the samples. The first source was a harvest survey conducted by the ADFG on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers; the second was the list of licensed anglers from 2001 license sales data; the third was the complete listing of guides and businesses in the ADFG's database; the fourth was the complete list of guides in the Kenai River Center's (of Soldotna) database; the fifth was a complete list of fishery-related businesses supplied by the Soldotna Chamber of Commerce. These sources were used by themselves or in combination to obtain each of the samples in the survey, as shown below:

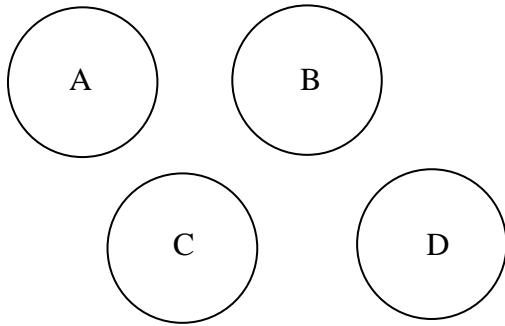
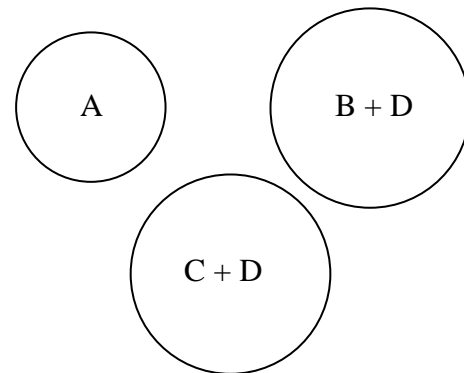
- Local anglers who fished the Kenai and/or Kasilof: harvest survey, supplemented by the licensed angler list (to obtain a sufficient number of respondents in this sample), from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call.
- Local anglers who fished neither the Kenai nor the Kasilof: licensed angler list, from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call.
- Non-local anglers who fished the Kenai and/or the Kasilof: harvest survey, supplemented by the licensed angler list (to obtain a sufficient number of respondents in this sample), from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call.

- Non-local anglers who fished neither the Kenai nor the Kasilof: licensed angler list, from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call.
- Guides and businesses: Complete list of guides and businesses provided by the ADFG, from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call, supplemented by the list of guides provided by the Kenai River Center and the list of businesses provided by the Soldotna Chamber of Commerce, from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call.
- Nonresident anglers who fished the Kenai and/or the Kasilof: harvest survey, from which Responsive Management randomly selected those to call.

For this survey, the following definitions were used. The number of respondents of each type are shown in parentheses.

- Alaska local anglers (141 who fished the Kenai, 159 who fished the Kasilof, 138 who fished neither): must have fished anywhere in Alaska in the past 5 years, not a guide or business, and reside in the Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, or Cooper Landing areas.
- Alaska non-local anglers (84 who fished the Kenai, 65 who fished the Kasilof, 169 who fished neither): must have fished anywhere in Alaska in the past 5 years, not a guide or business, and reside in any area with road access to the Kenai Peninsula that is not included in the definition of “local angler.”
- Guides (104 respondents): specific to fishing guides who work the Kenai and/or Kasilof Rivers.
- Businesses (54 respondents): businesses in the Kenai, Soldotna, Sterling, or Cooper Landing areas for which all or a portion of their business is related to the Kenai and/or Kasilof River fisheries.
- Nonresident anglers (101 respondents): must have fished the Kenai and/or Kasilof Rivers in the past 5 years, not a guide or business, and do not reside in Alaska.

The analyses of data were performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. SPSS is a software package that is specifically designed for statistical analyses. In the analysis, those who fished both the Kenai and the Kasilof Rivers were included in both the Kenai and the Kasilof samples rather than putting them in only one sample. This is reasonable, as those who fished the Kenai have opinions on the Kenai fishery, even if they also fished the Kasilof (and vice-versa). The Venn diagram on the following page shows how the local and non-local angler samples were analyzed.

Original Sample**Sample for SPSS Analysis**

where A is composed of anglers who fished neither the Kenai nor the Kasilof,
B is composed of anglers who fished the Kenai only,
C is composed of anglers who fished the Kasilof only, and
D is composed of anglers who fished the Kenai and the Kasilof.

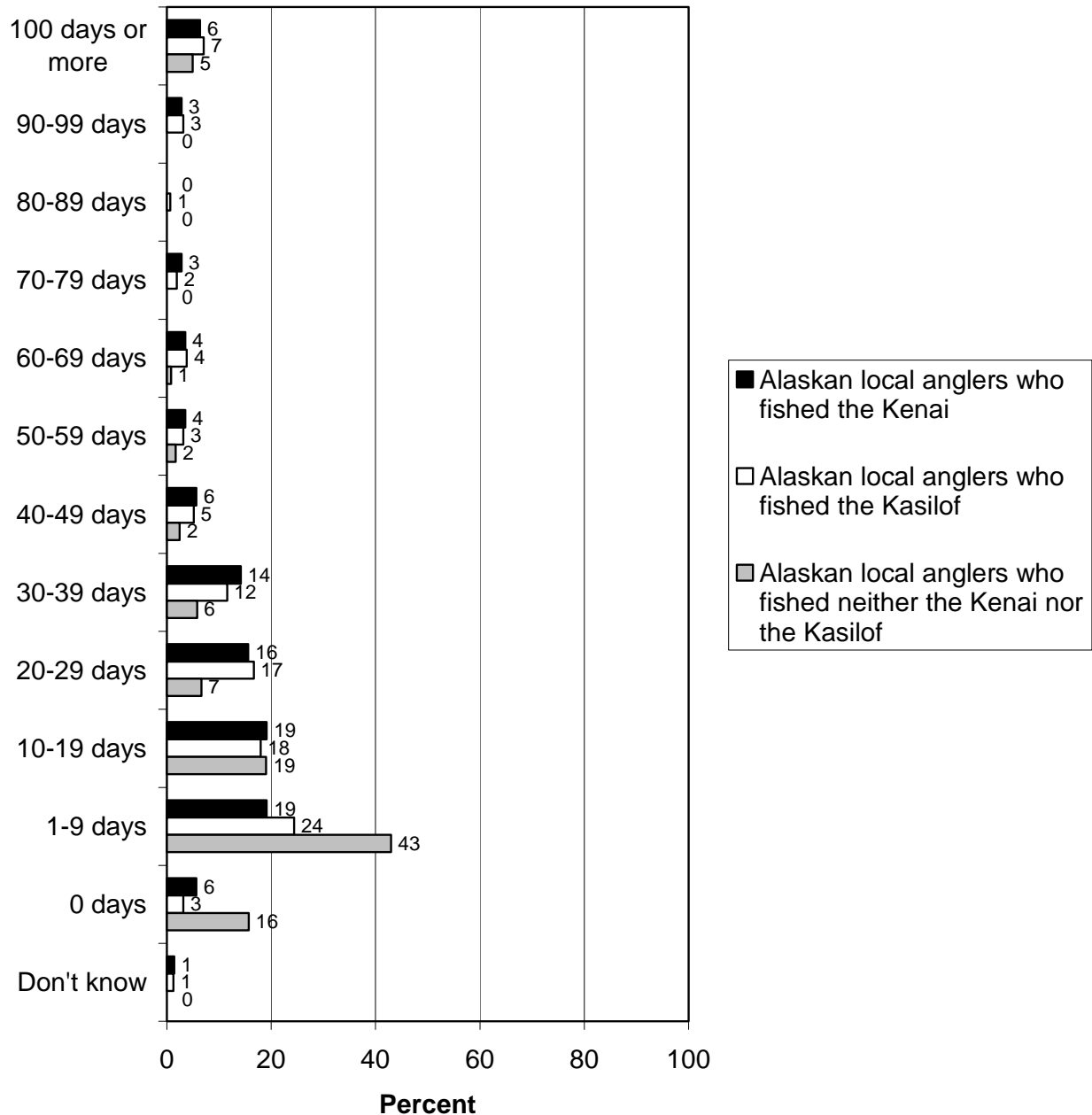
Note that the “Sample for SPSS Analysis” is larger than the original sample by the number of respondents in the “C” category, which is those who fished both the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. In the “Sample for SPSS Analysis,” the circle on the left now represents all those anglers who fished the Kenai, even if they also fished the Kasilof. The circle on the right now represents all those anglers who fished the Kasilof, even if they also fished the Kenai. In this way, all opinions of Kenai anglers are represented in questions particular to the Kenai River; all opinions of Kasilof anglers are represented in questions particular to the Kasilof River.

Finally, the Responsive Management staff would like to note that this survey was conducted to *objectively* obtain data on public opinion on the early run king salmon fishery. At no time was the study intentionally oriented toward one management option over another. This study was conducted by Responsive Management in an independent manner, and at no point did the ADFG ask for anything other than an objective, independent survey conducted in a highly ethical manner.

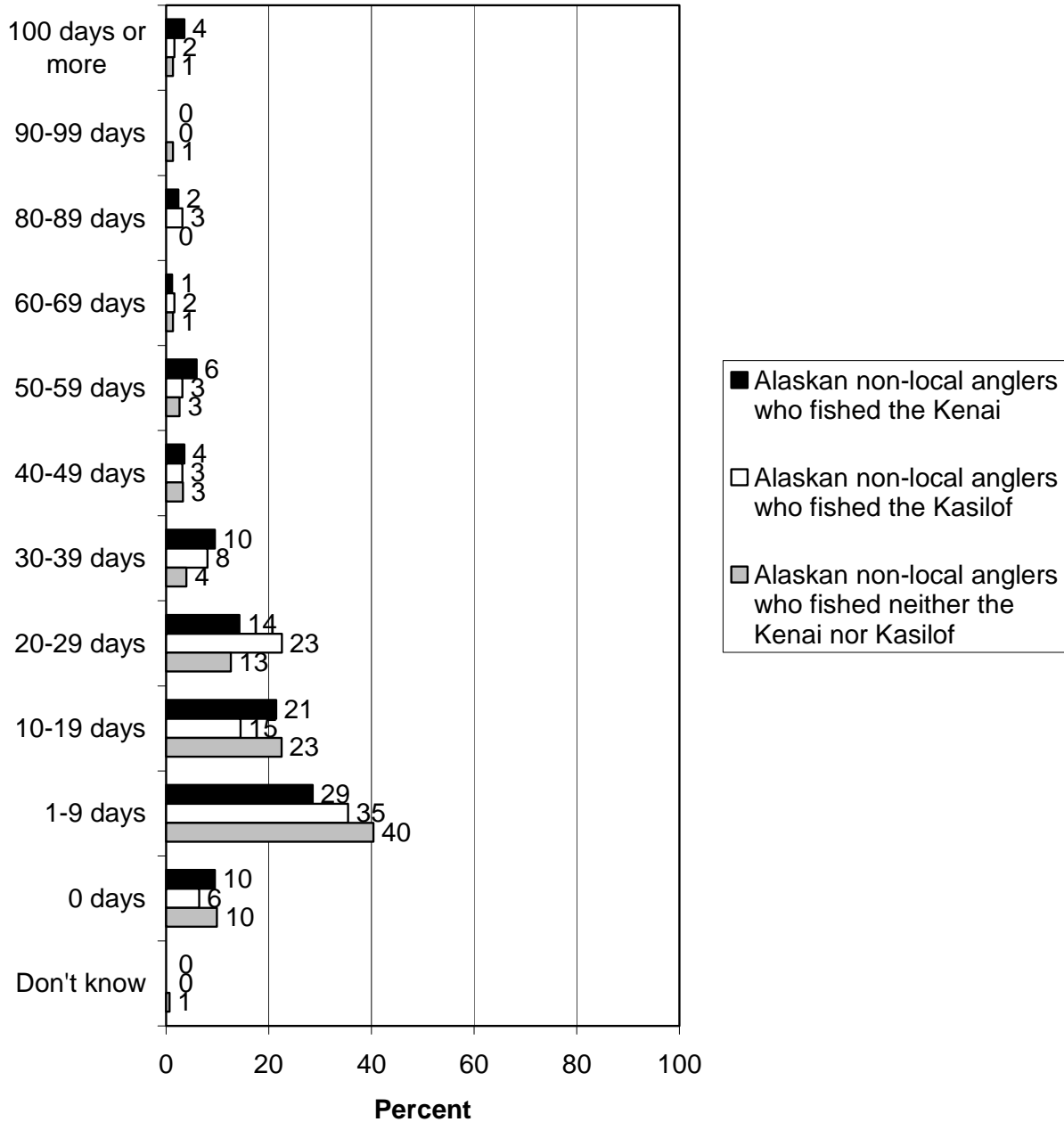
PARTICIPATION IN RECREATIONAL FISHING OVERALL

- **Typical Kenai River anglers and Kasilof River anglers fish more days per year in Alaska than those who fish neither river.**
 - 75% of local anglers who fished the Kenai spent 10 days or more last year sport fishing in Alaska, and 72% of local anglers who fished the Kasilof spent 10 days or more last year sport fishing in Alaska, but 42% of anglers who fished neither river spent 10 days or more last year sport fishing in Alaska.
 - 62% of non-local anglers who fished the Kenai spent 10 days or more last year sport fishing in Alaska, and 59% of non-local anglers who fished the Kasilof spent 10 days or more last year sport fishing in Alaska, but 49% of anglers who fished neither river spent 10 days or more last year sport fishing in Alaska.

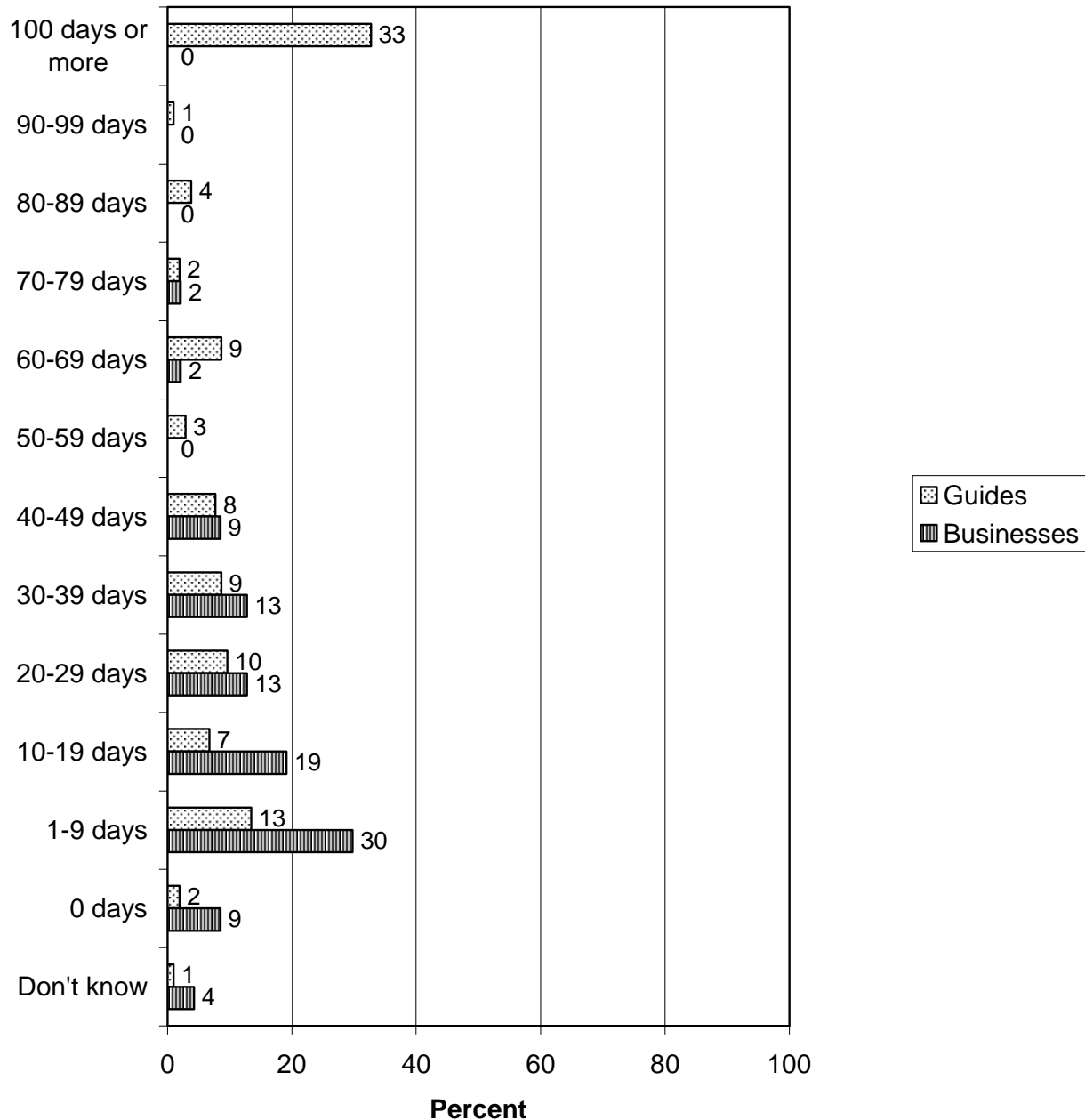
Q7. How many days total did you go sport fishing in Alaska in the past year? (Asked of those who went sport fishing in past 5 years.)



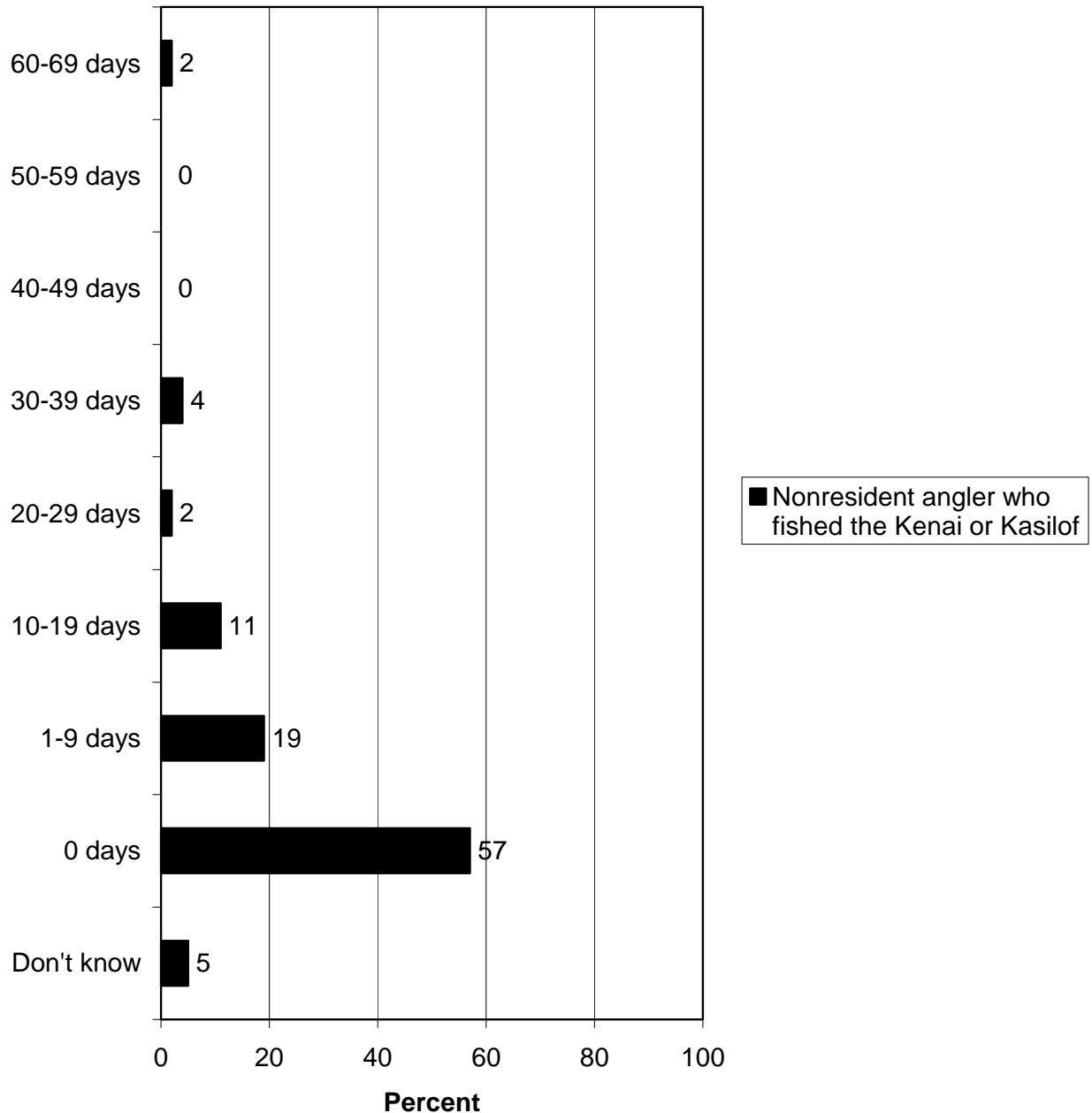
Q7. How many days total did you go sport fishing in Alaska in the past year? (Asked of those who went sport fishing in past 5 years.)



Q7. How many days total did you go sport fishing in Alaska in the past year? (Asked of those who went sport fishing in past 5 years.)



Q7. How many days total did you go sport fishing in Alaska in the past year? (Asked of those who went sport fishing in past 5 years.)



Participation in the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

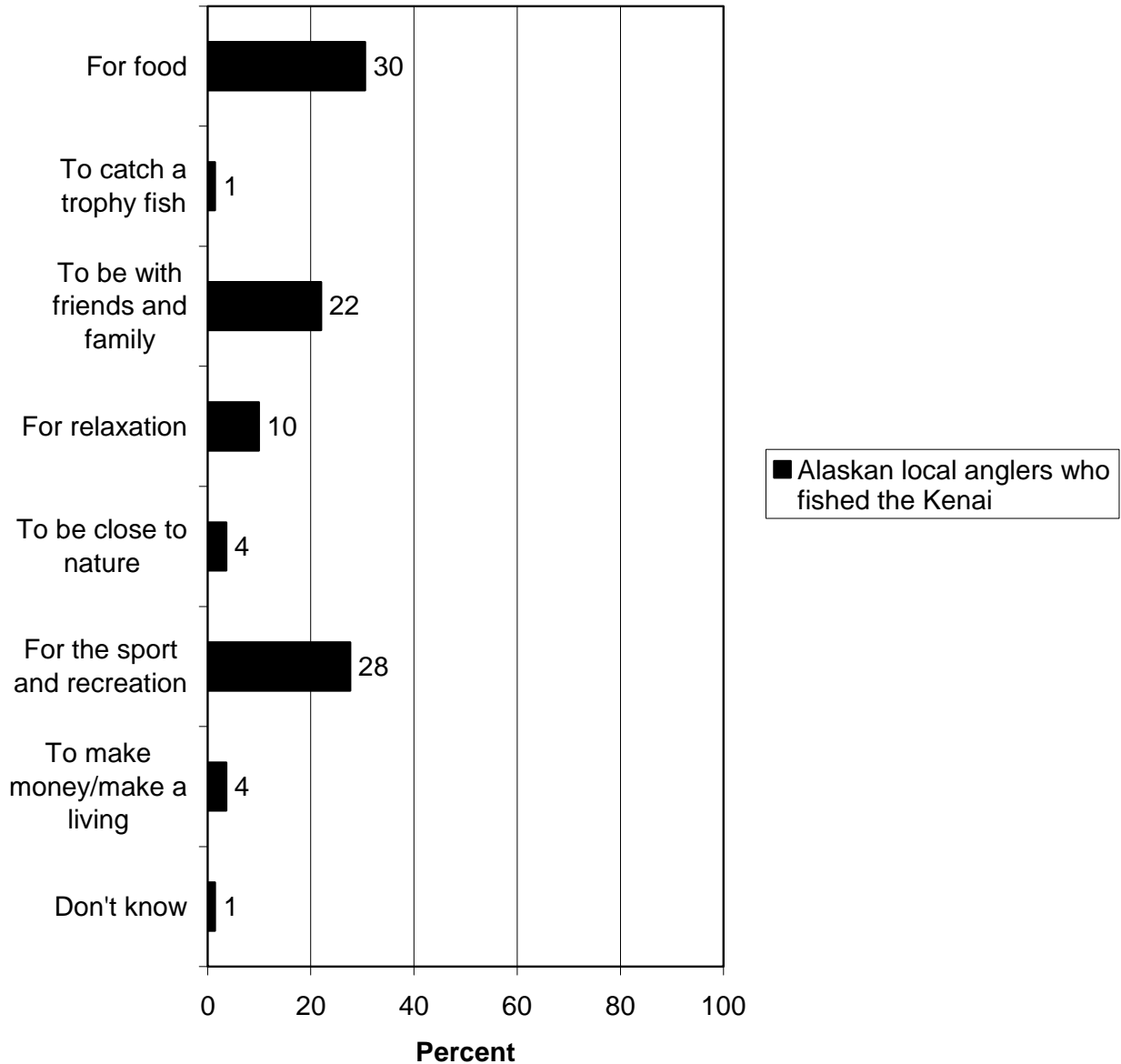
- **Local anglers are more likely to fish for food than are non-local and nonresident anglers; non-local and nonresident anglers are more likely to fish for the sport and to catch a trophy fish.**
 - 30% of local anglers fished the Kenai for food, compared to 19% of non-local anglers and 9% of nonresident anglers.
 - 28% of local anglers fished for the sport, compared to 36% of non-local anglers and 50% of nonresident anglers.
 - 1% of local anglers fished to catch a trophy fish, compared to 7% of non-local anglers and 20% of nonresident anglers.

- **For each subgroup interviewed, the percentage whose fishing activity on the Kenai River over the past 5 years has decreased is greater than the percentage whose fishing activity has increased, as shown in the tabulation.**

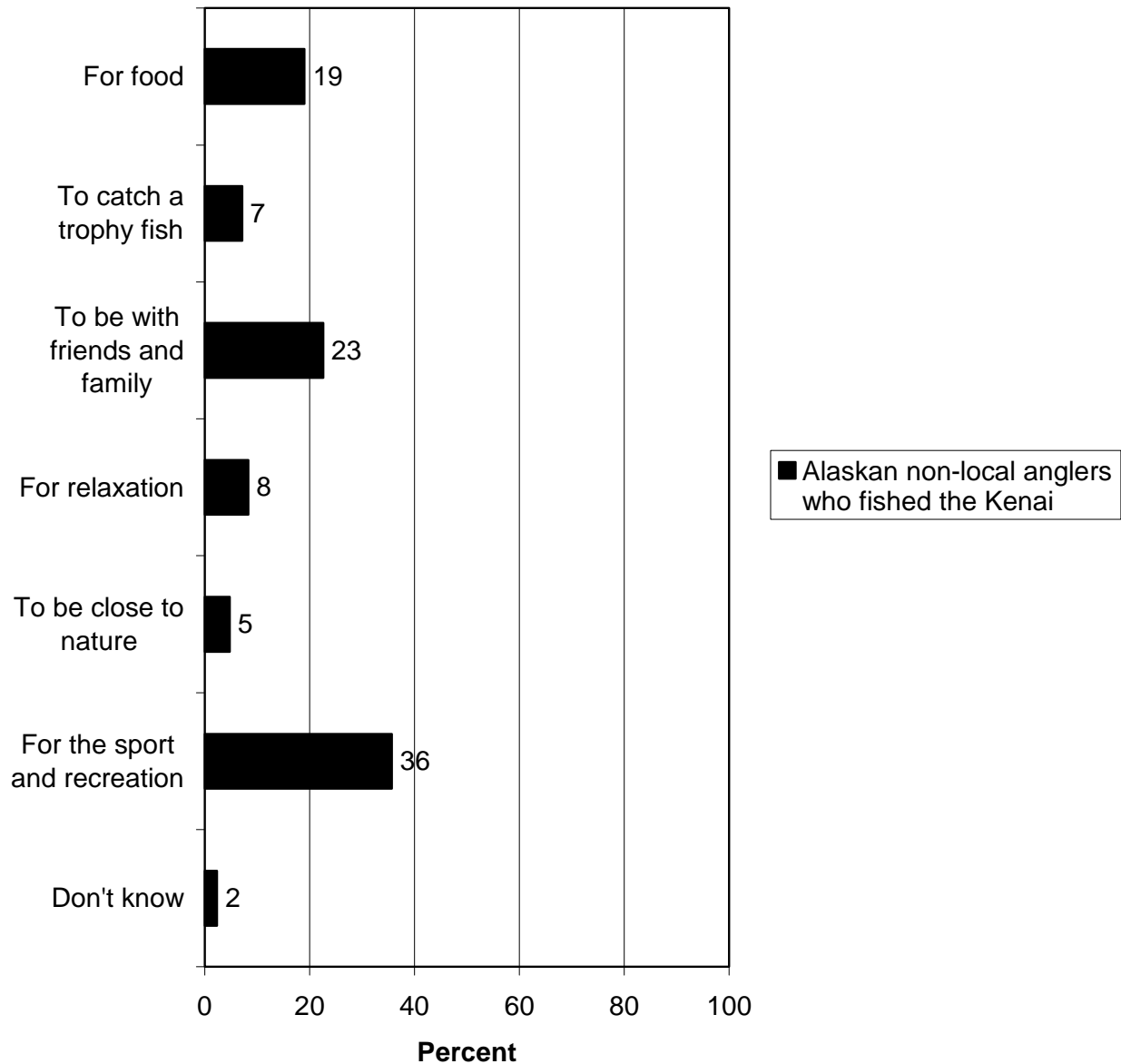
Angler Type	Percent Whose Fishing Has Increased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Decreased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stopped Completely	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stayed About the Same
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	11	50	4	34
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	5	27	8	56
Guides	7	57	3	33
Businesses	13	22	9	57
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	7	23	14	48

- **Nonresident and non-local anglers are more likely to have used a guide than are local anglers.**
 - 70% of nonresident anglers, 44% of non-local anglers, and 37% of local anglers have used a guide to fish for early run king salmon on the Kenai.

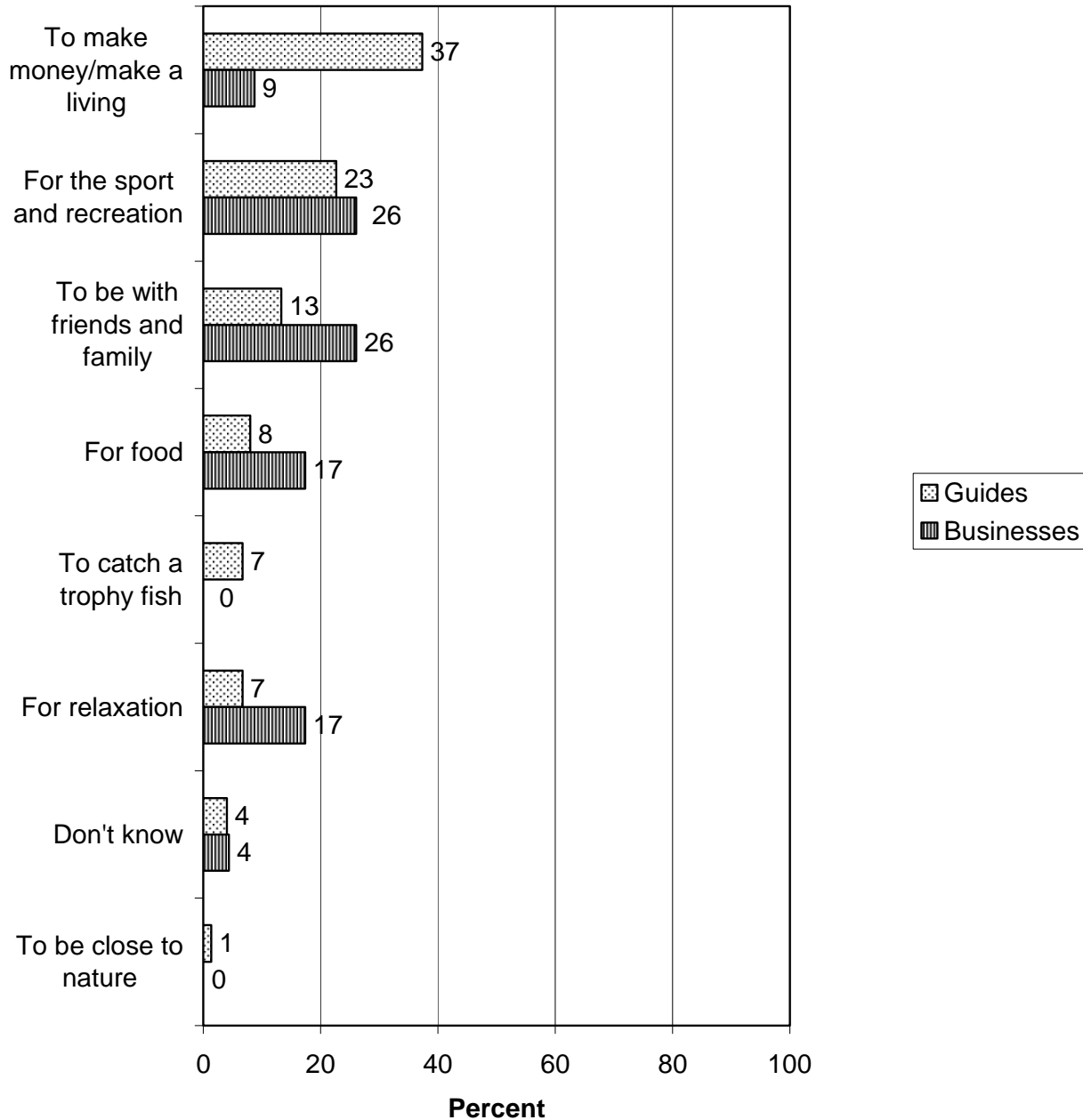
Q9. Which reason best describes the primary reason why you fish for king salmon during the early run on the Kenai River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River during early run in past 5 years.)



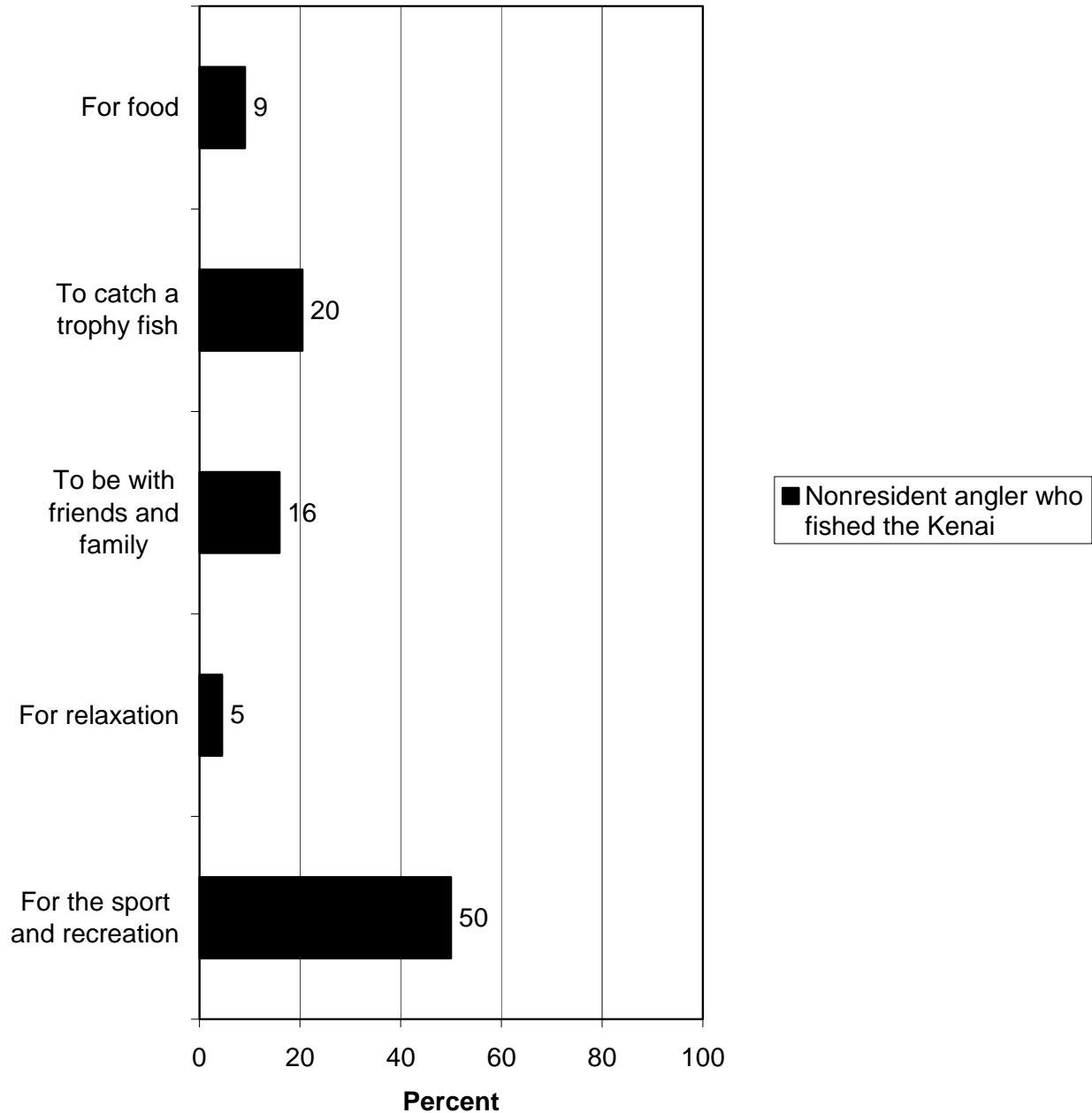
Q9. Which reason best describes the primary reason why you fish for king salmon during the early run on the Kenai River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River during early run in past 5 years.)



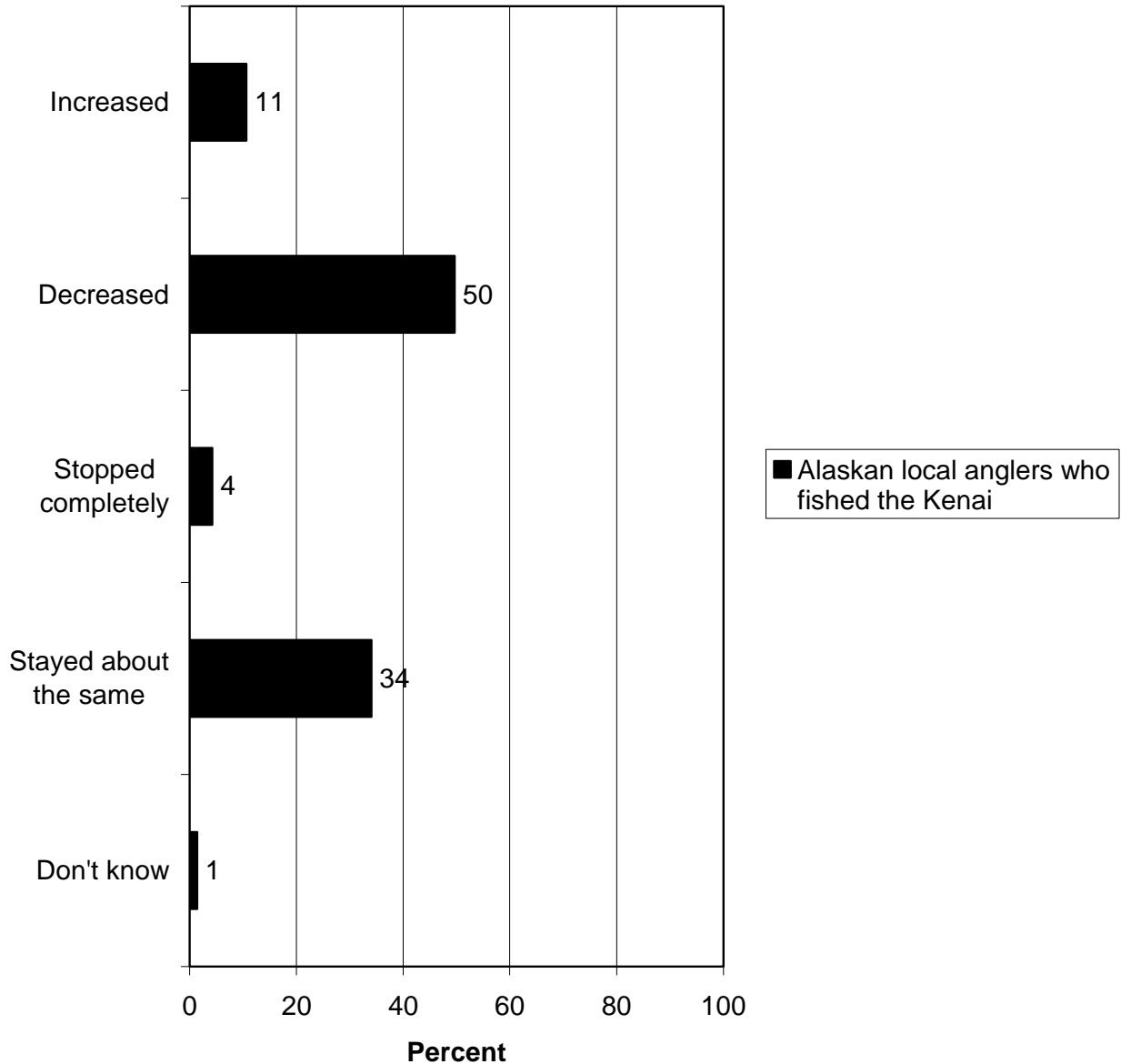
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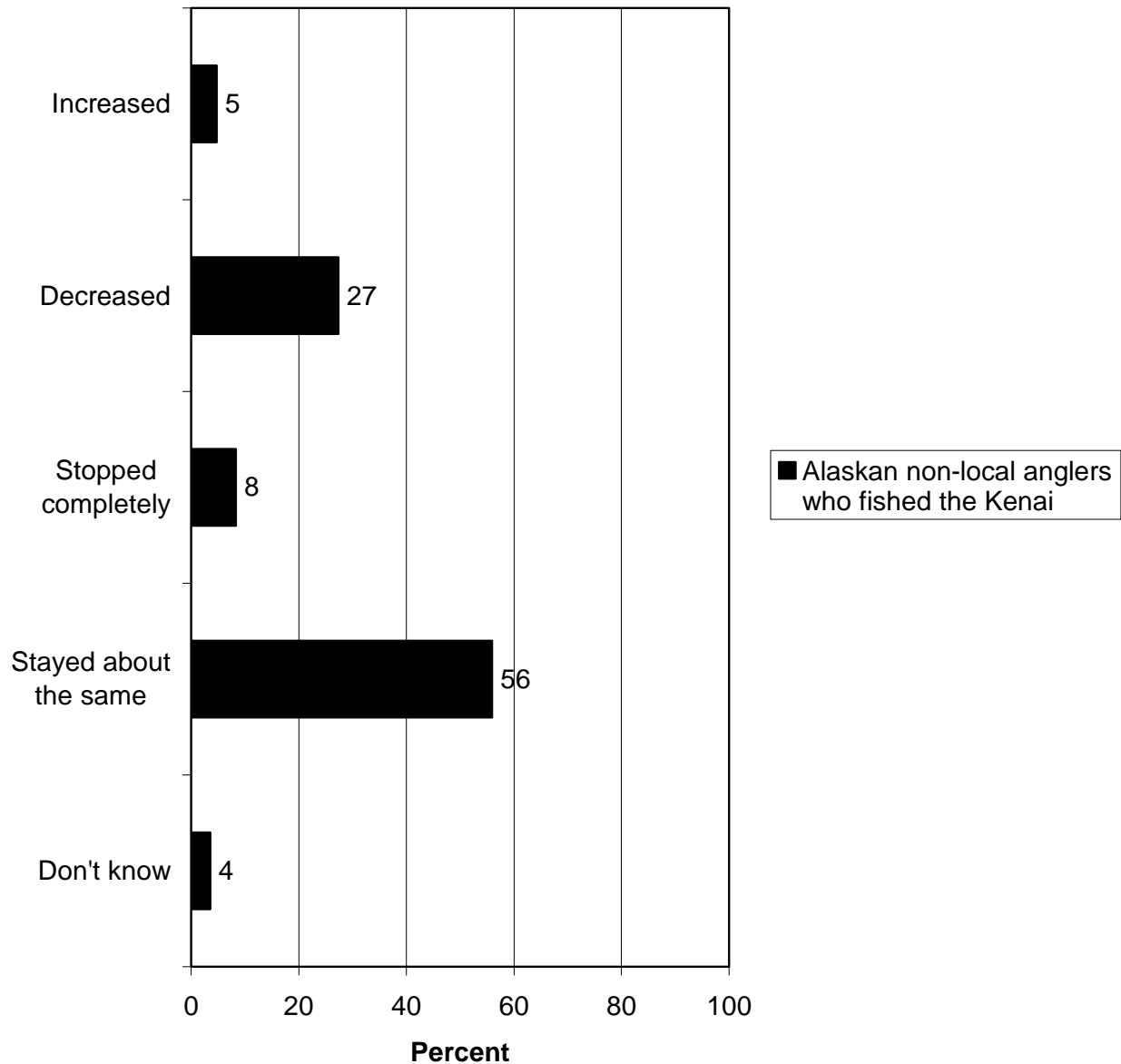
Q9. Which reason best describes the primary reason why you fish for king salmon during the early run on the Kenai River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River during early run in past 5 years.)



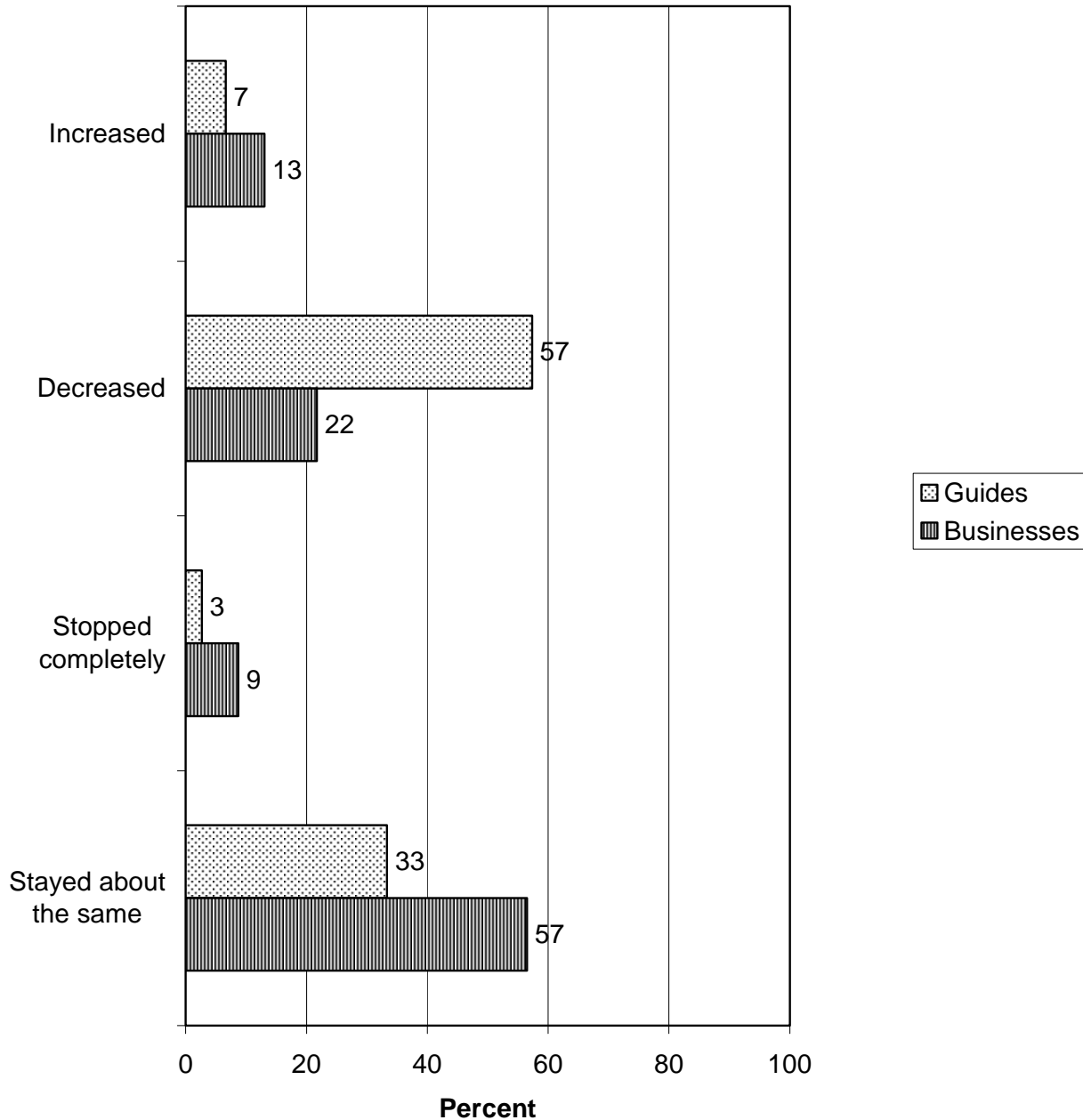
Q10. Would you say that your fishing activity for early run king salmon on the Kenai River has increased, decreased, stopped completely, or stayed about the same over the past 5 years? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



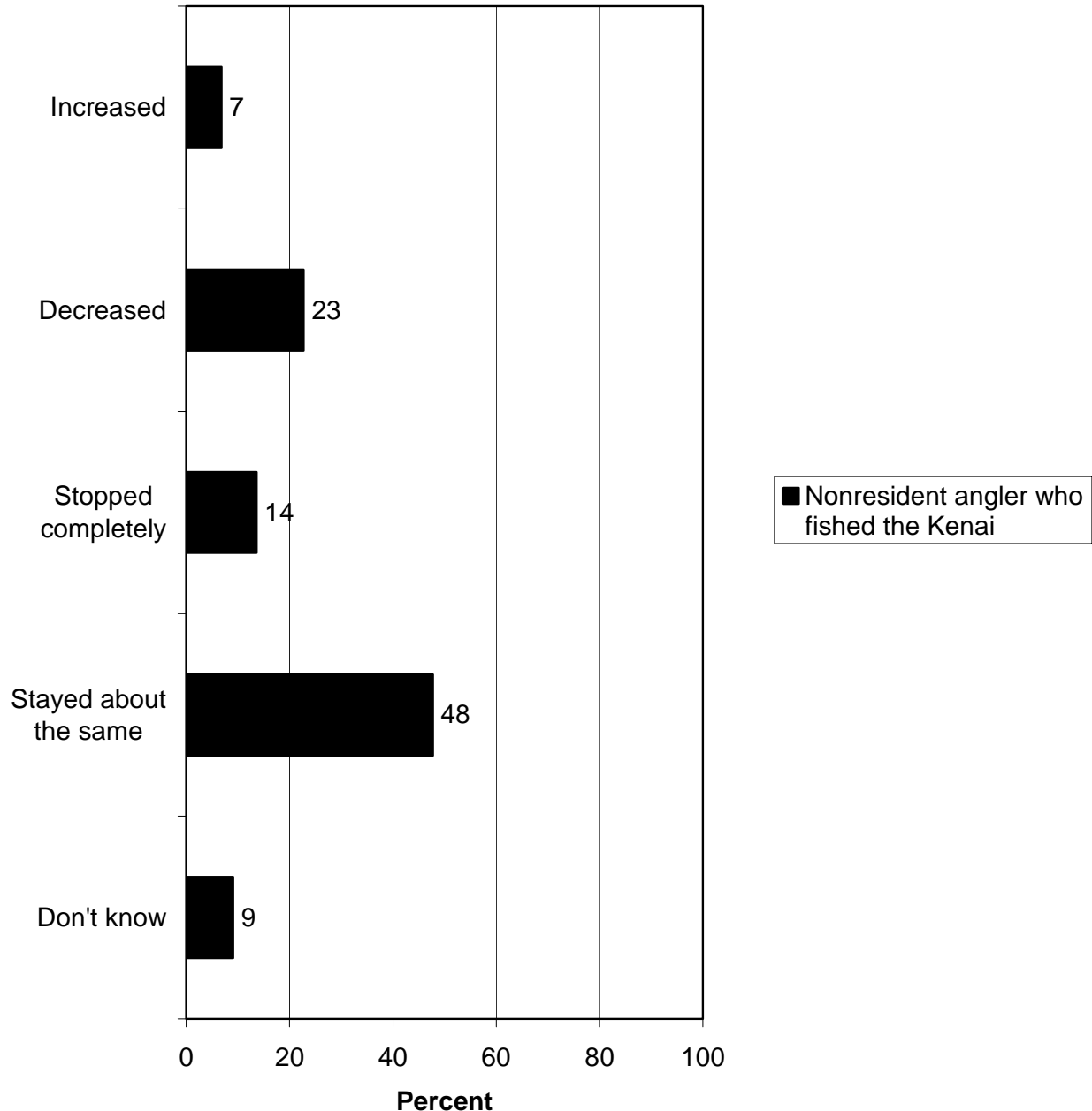
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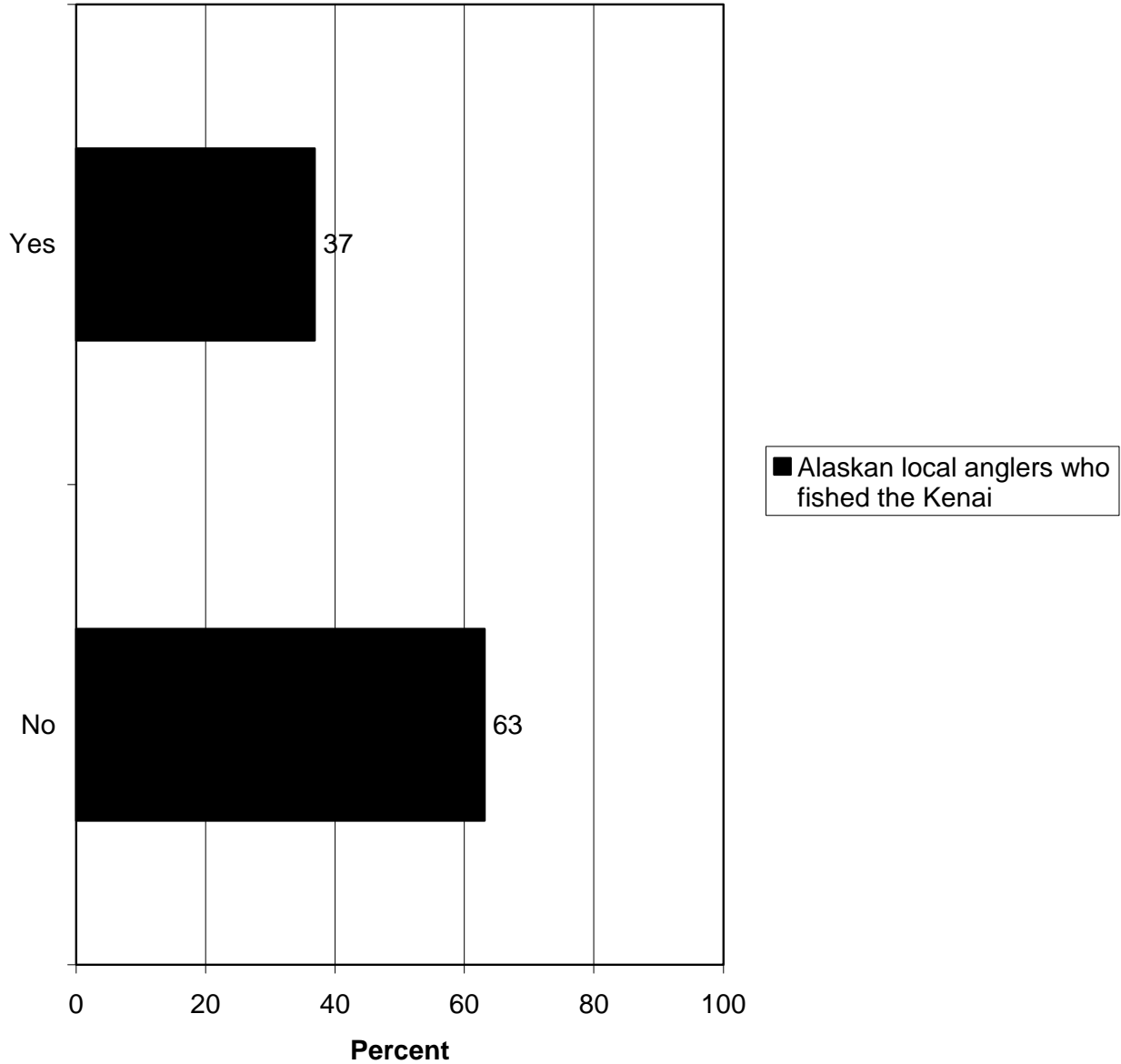
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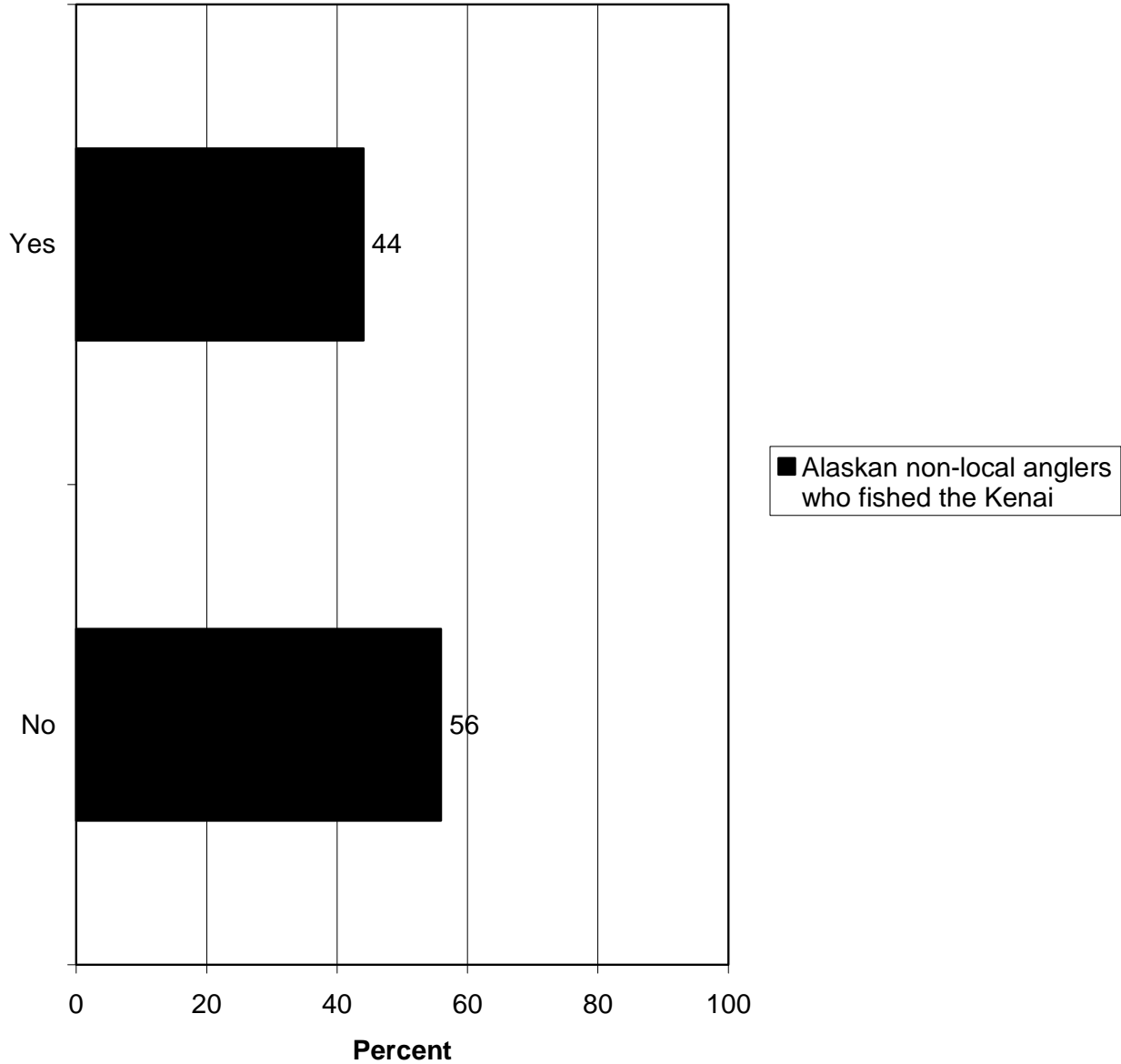
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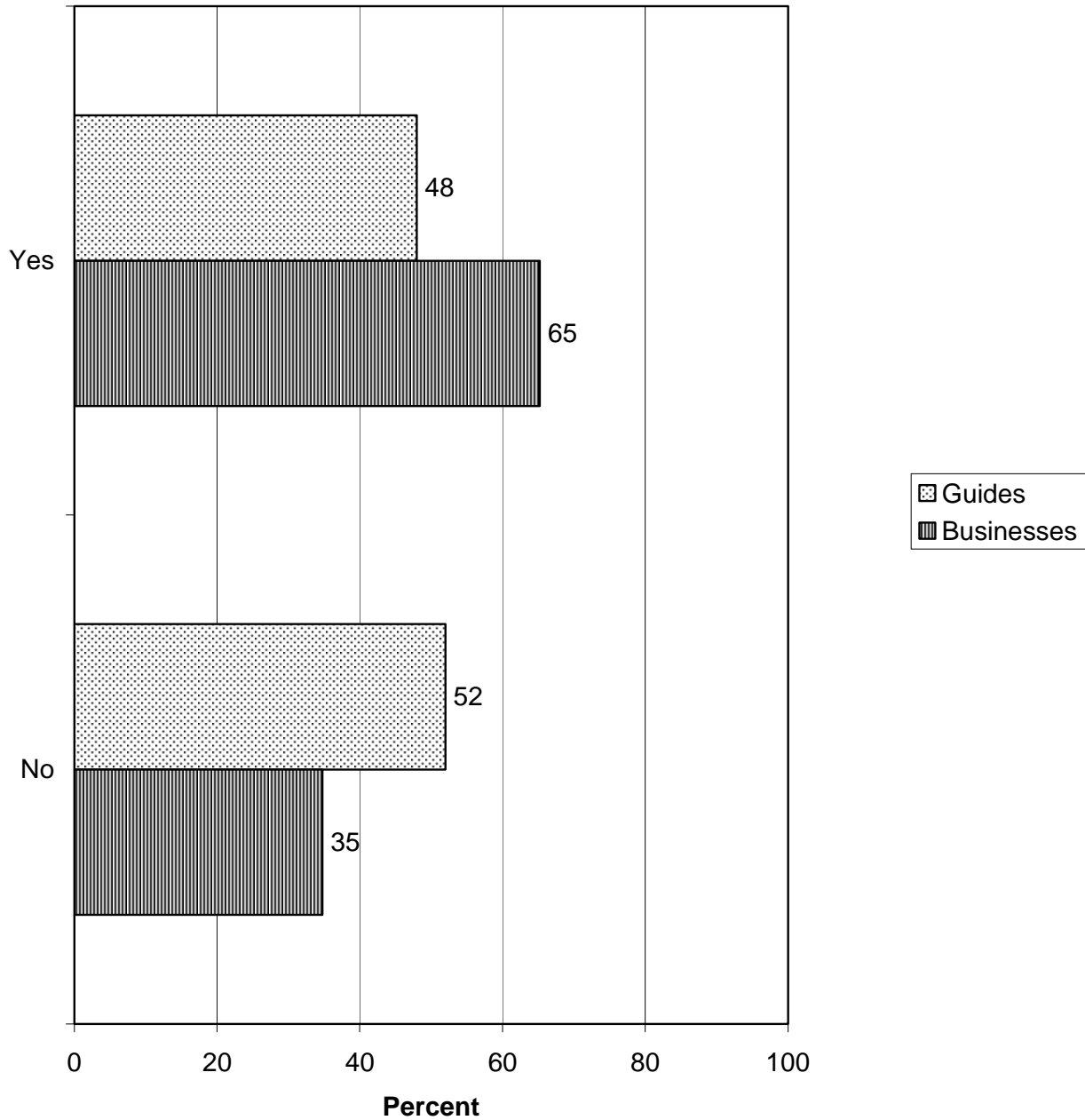
Q11. Have you ever fished with a guide for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



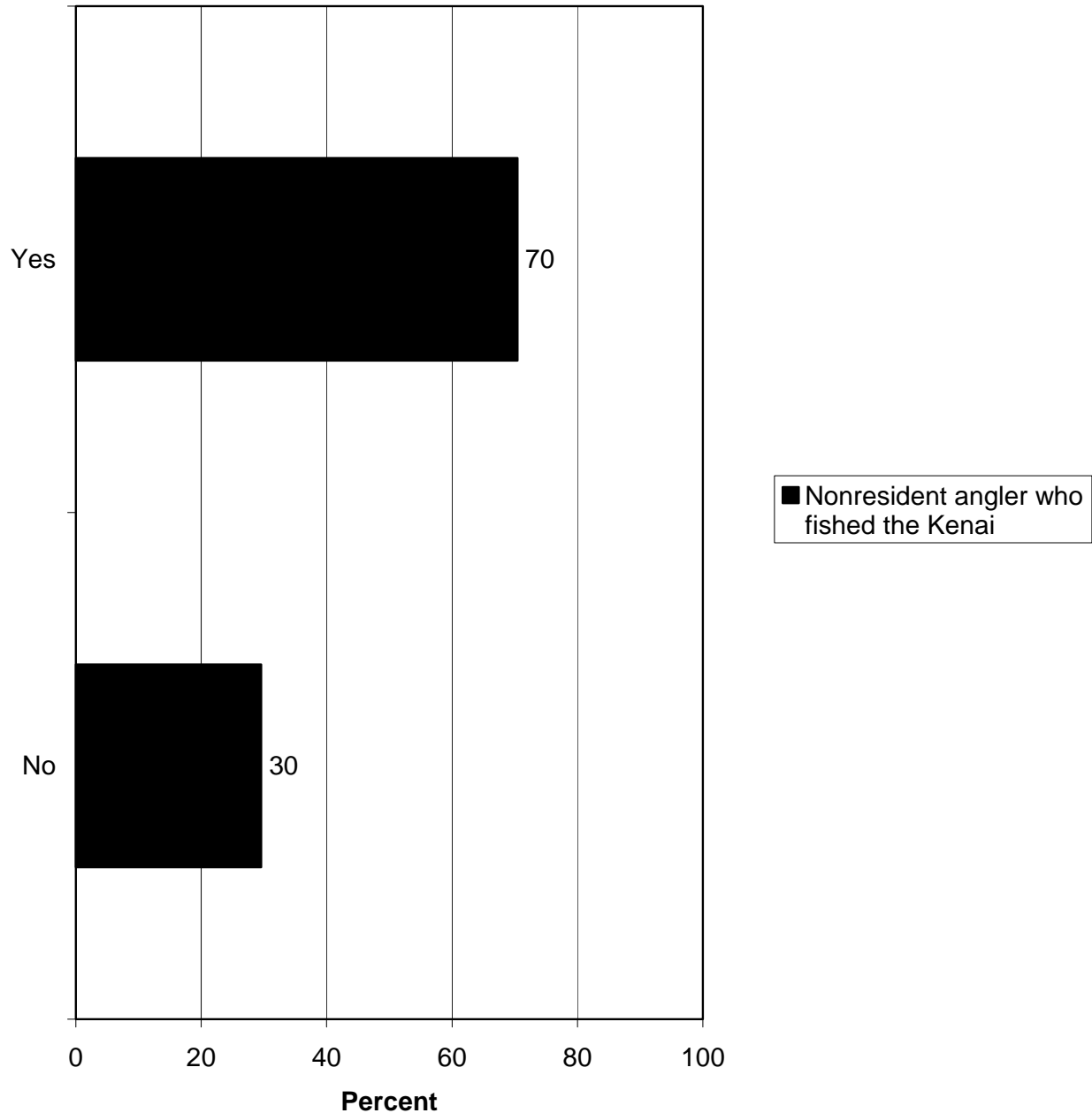
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Participation in the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- **Local anglers are slightly more likely to fish for food than are non-local and nonresident anglers; non-local and nonresident anglers are more likely to fish for the sport.**
 - 31% of local anglers fished the Kasilof for food, compared to 23% of non-local anglers and 19% of nonresident anglers.
 - 26% of local anglers fished for the sport, compared to 40% of non-local anglers and 59% of nonresident anglers.

- **For each subgroup interviewed except guides, the percentage whose fishing activity on the Kasilof River over the past 5 years has decreased is greater than the percentage whose fishing activity has increased, as shown in the tabulation. However, the combined percentage of those who have completely stopped their fishing and those who have decreased their fishing exceeds the percentage who have increased their fishing for all groups, including guides.**

Angler Type	Percent Whose Fishing Has Increased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Decreased	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stopped Completely	Percent Whose Fishing Has Stayed About the Same
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	18	30	8	42
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	20	28	2	49
Guides	28	23	6	43
Businesses	23	31	0	46
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	7	26	15	41

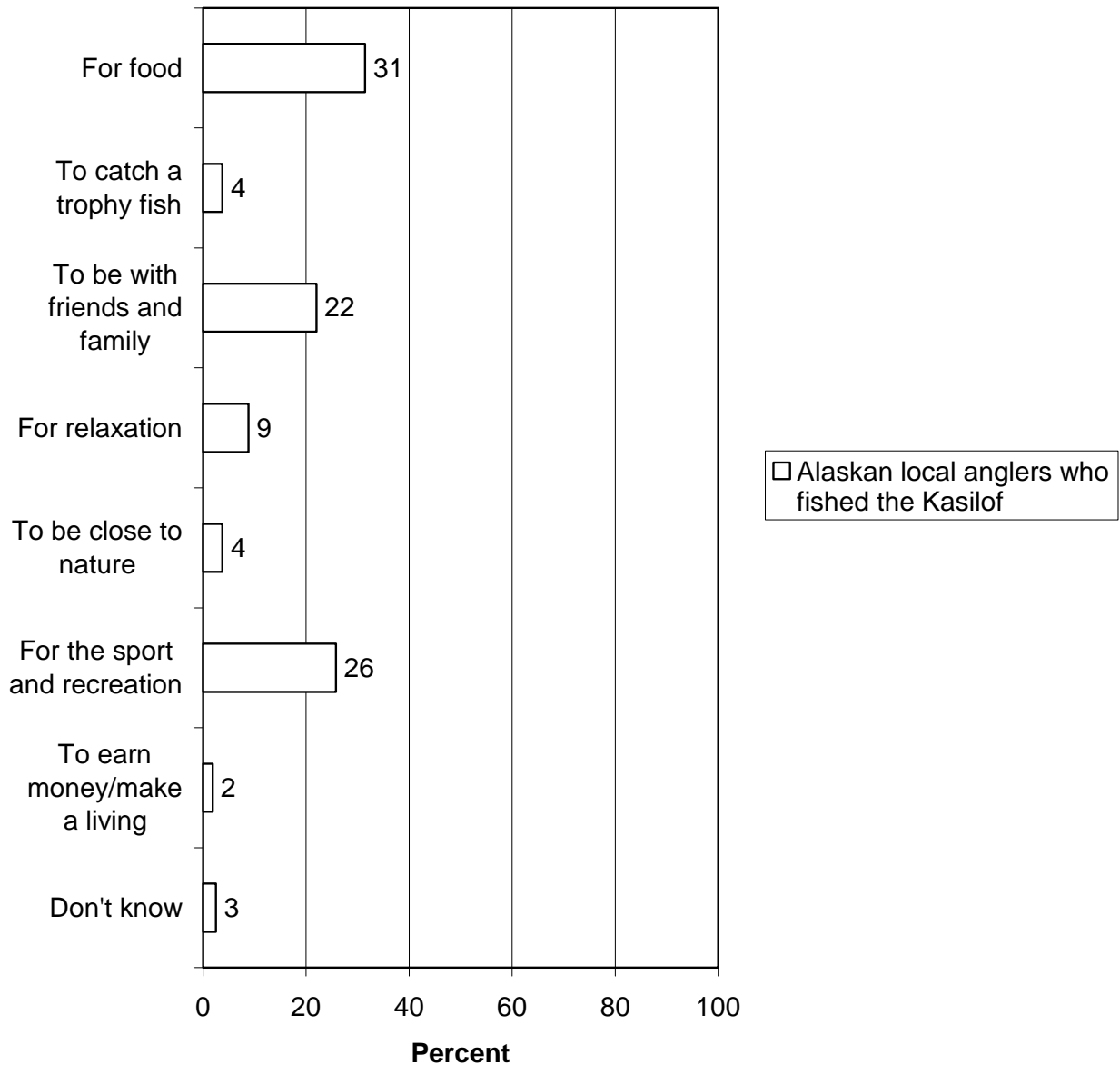
➤ **Nonresident anglers are more likely to have used a guide than are local and non-local anglers.**

- 52% of nonresident anglers, 18% of non-local anglers, and 23% of local anglers have used a guide to fish for early run king salmon on the Kasilof.

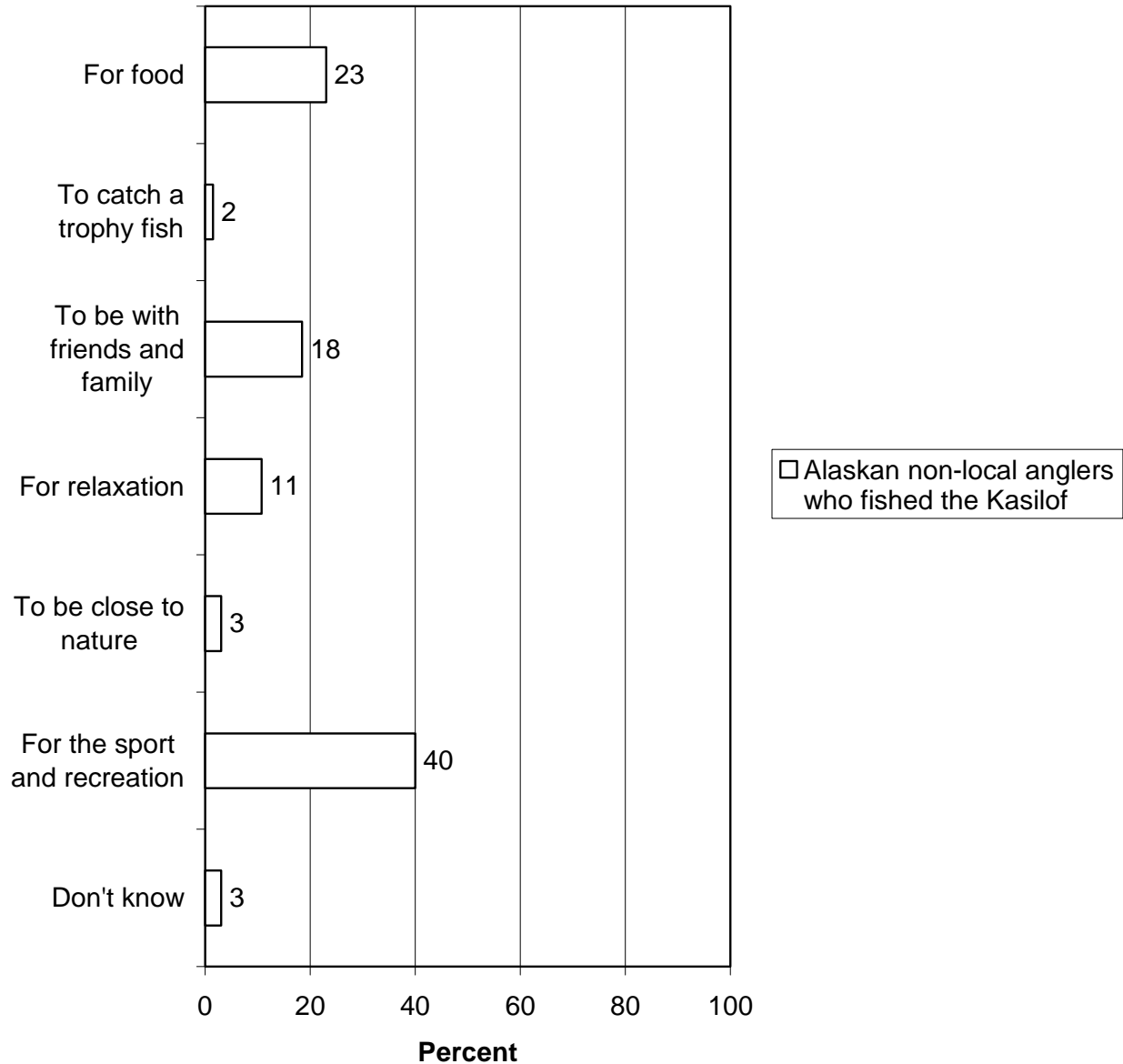
➤ **Many respondents indicated that negative experiences on the Kenai have prompted them to fish the Kasilof.**

- 42% of local anglers, 42% of non-local anglers, 43% of guides, 54% of businesses, and 33% of nonresident anglers said that negative experiences on the Kenai have prompted them to fish the Kasilof.

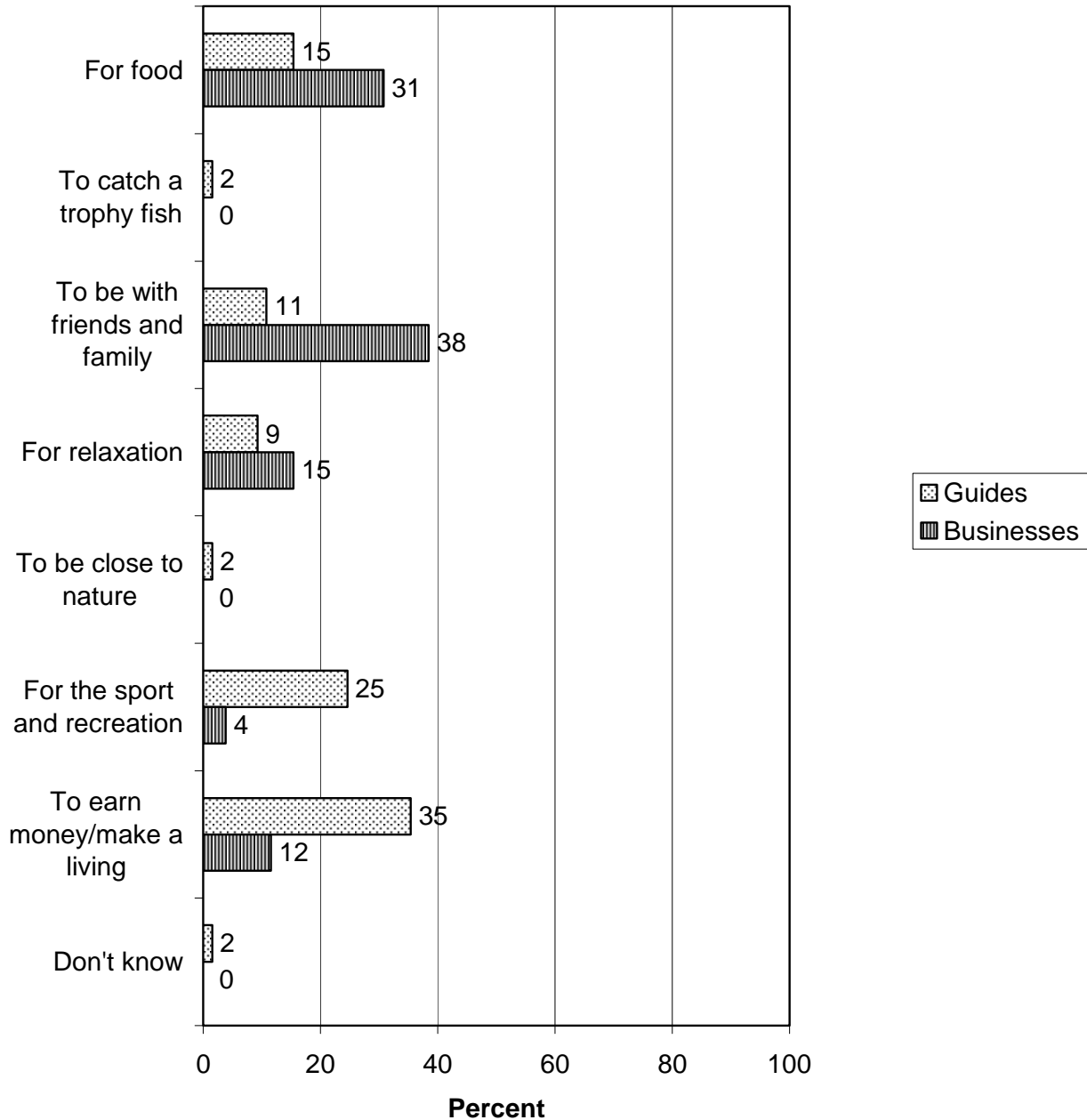
Q91. Which of the following reasons best describes the primary reason why you fish for king salmon during the early run on the Kasilof River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



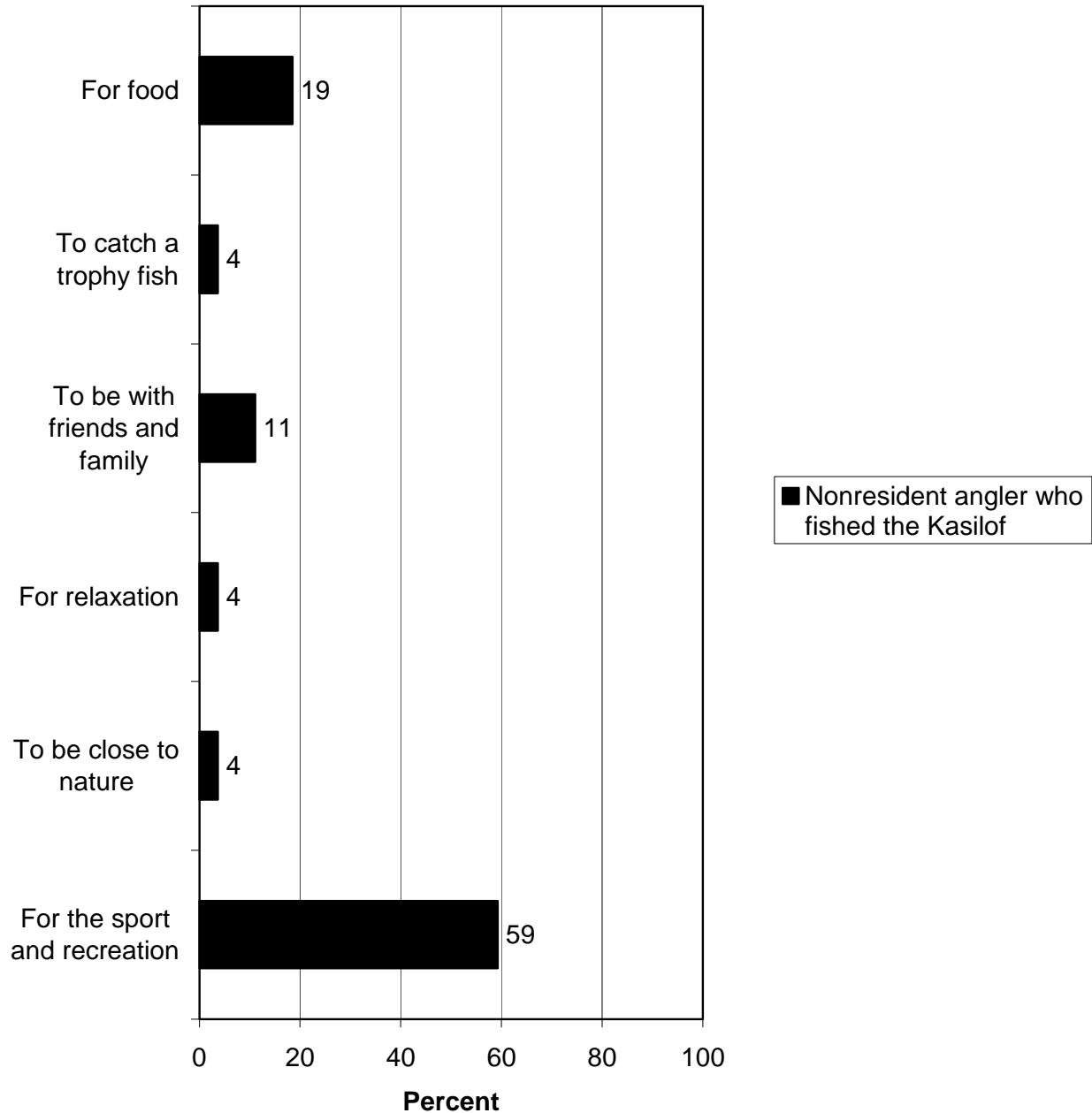
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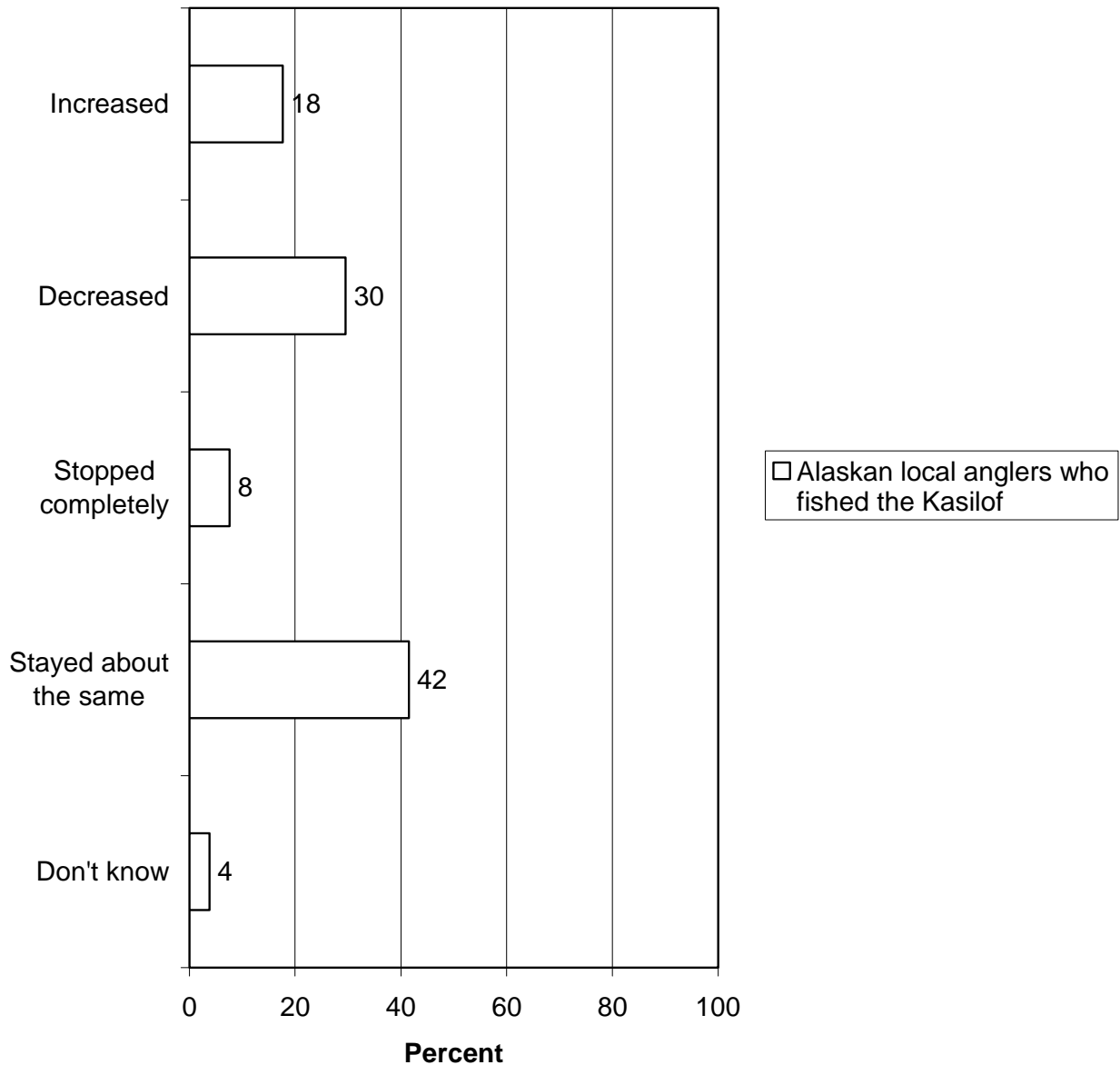
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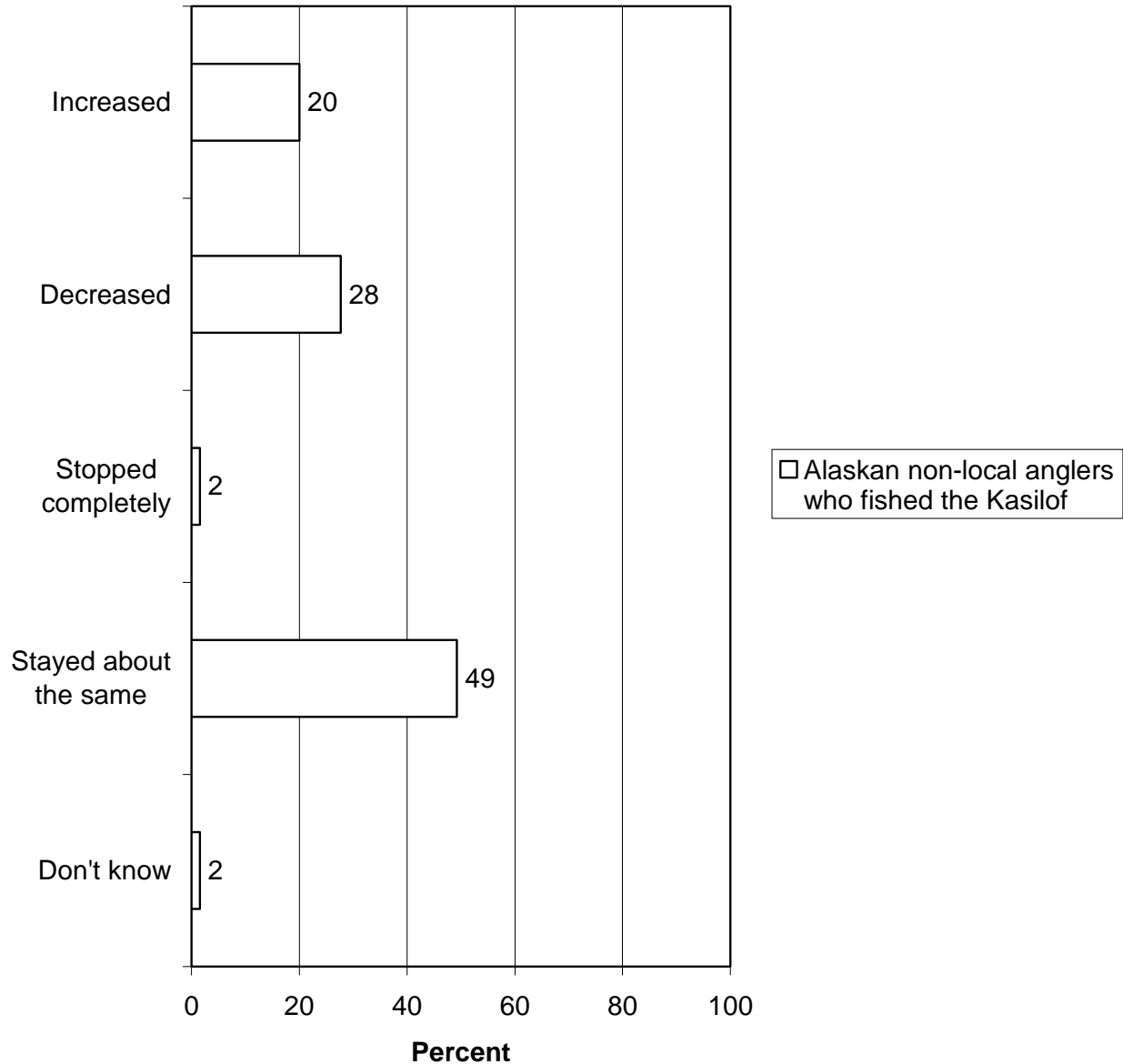
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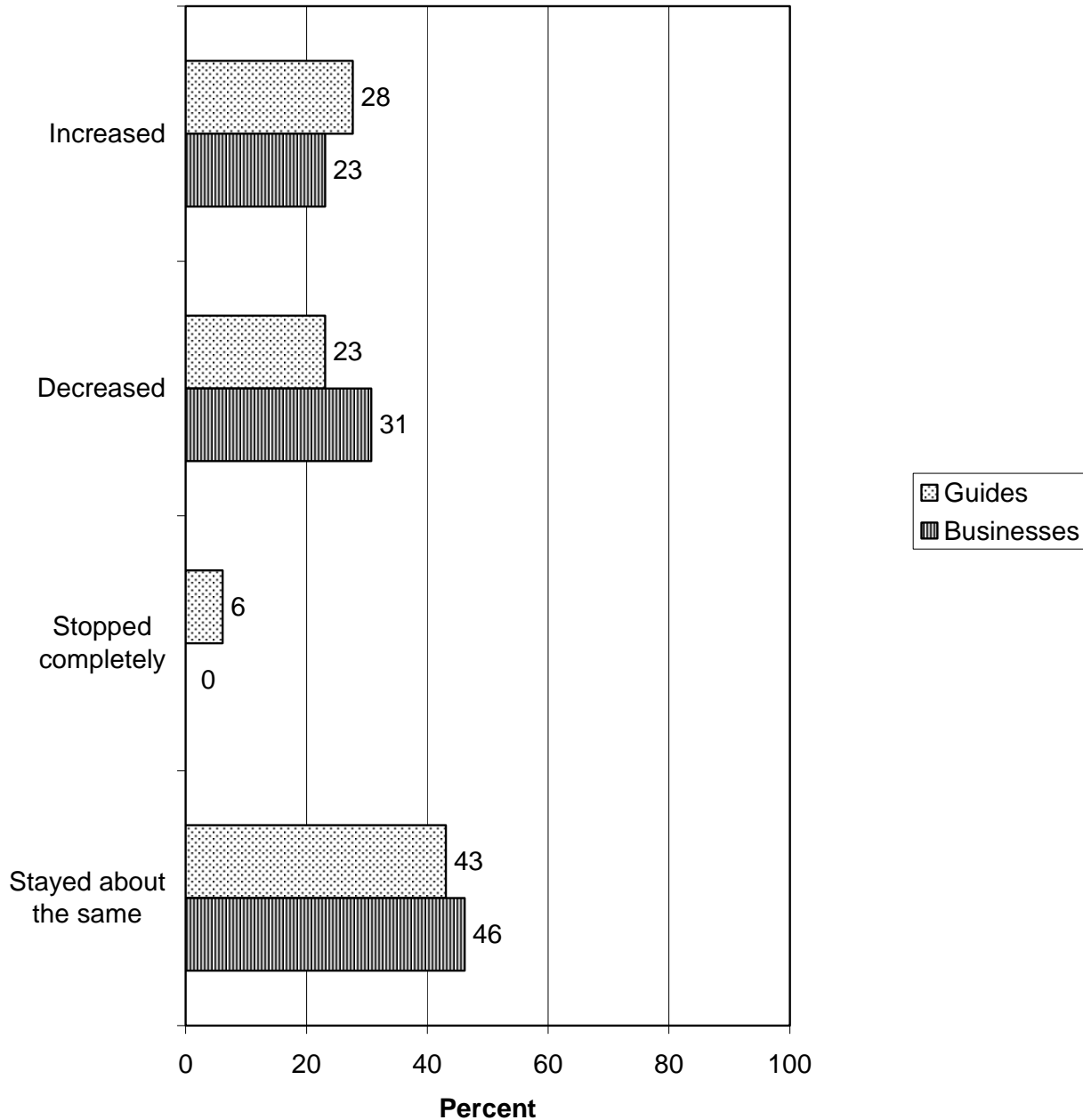
Q92. Would you say that your fishing activity for early run king salmon on the Kasilof River has increased, decreased, stopped completely, or stayed about the same over the past 5 years? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



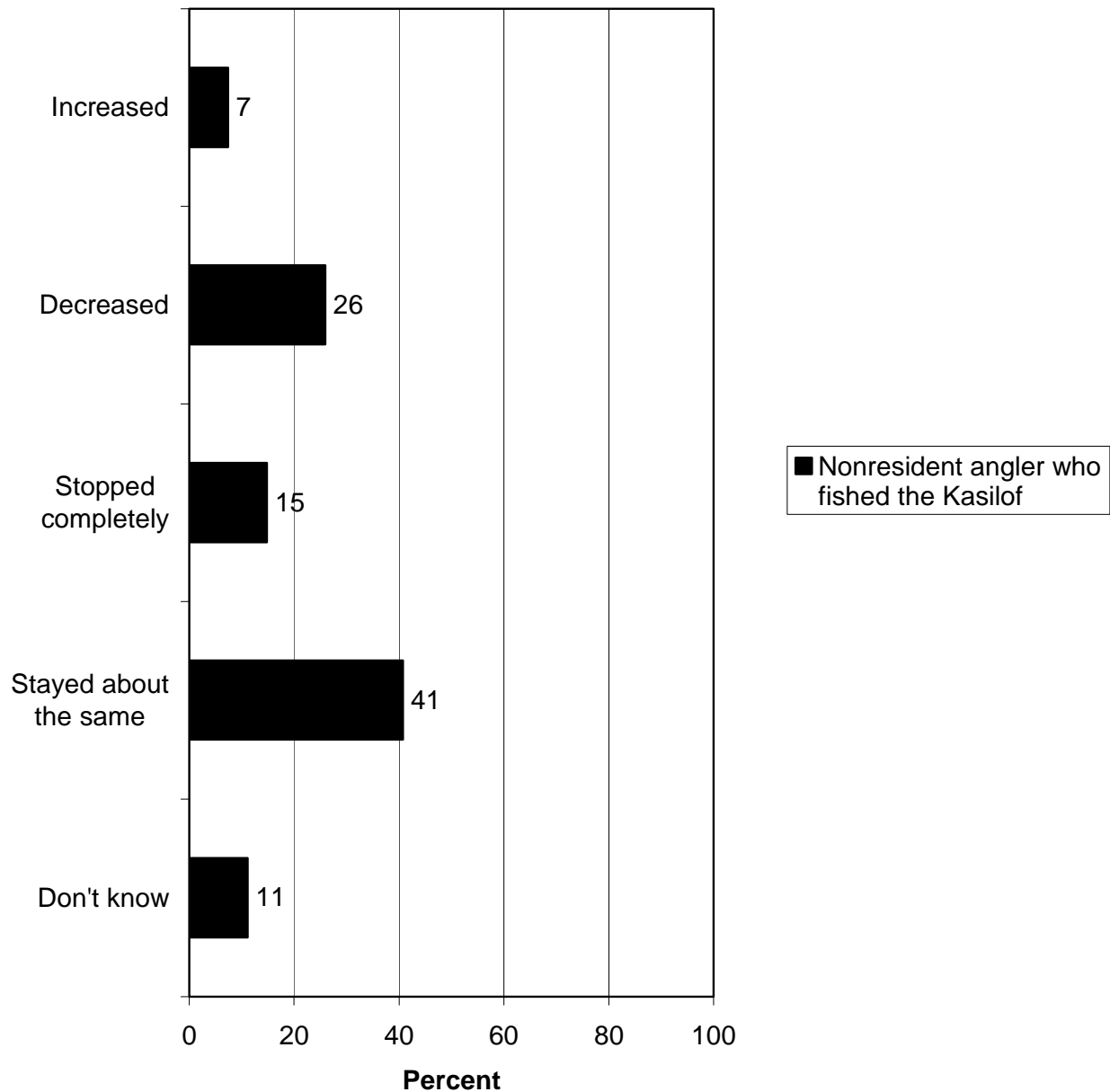
Q92. Would you say that your fishing activity for early run king salmon on the Kasilof River has increased, decreased, stopped completely, or stayed about the same over the past 5 years? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



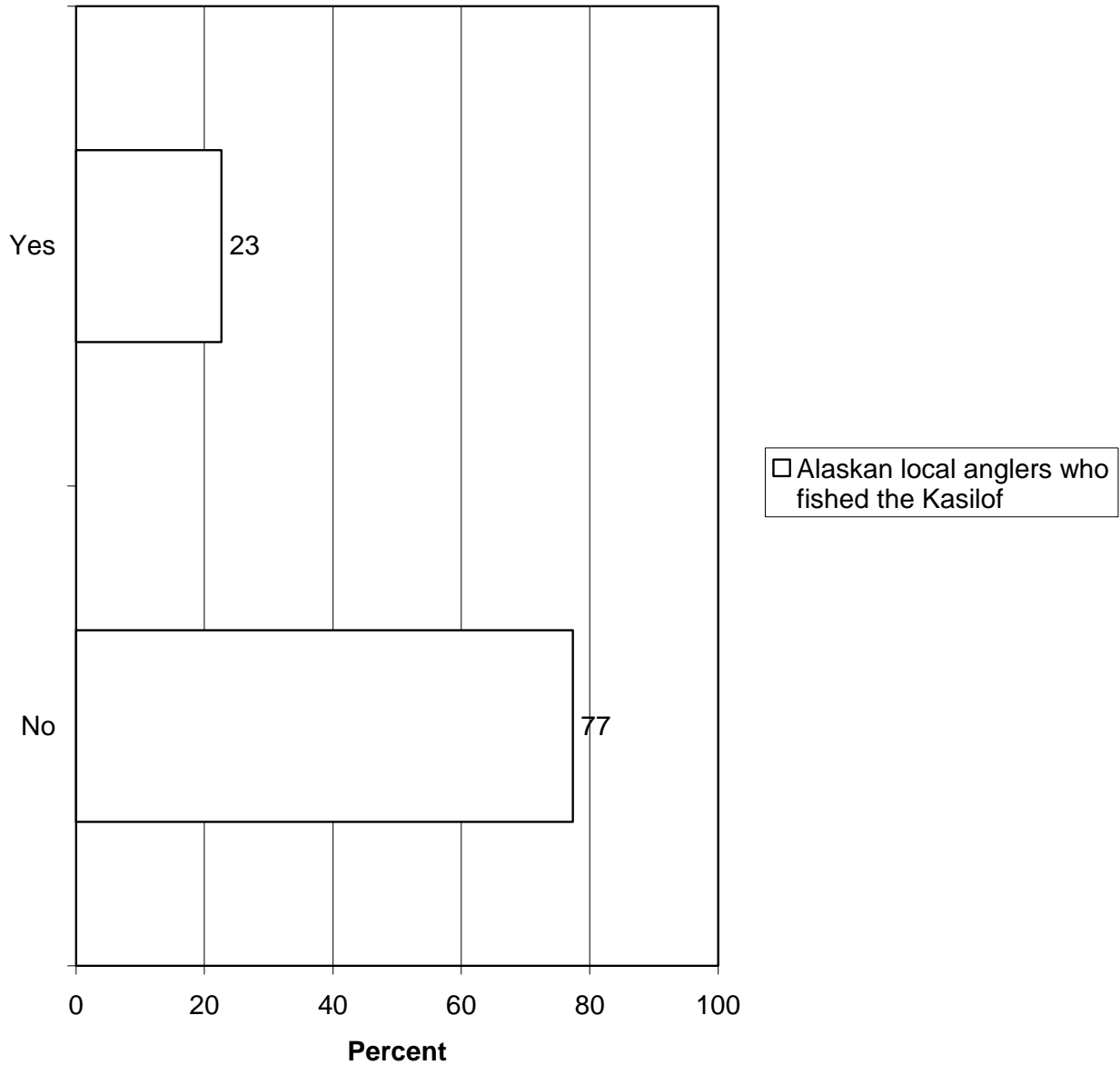
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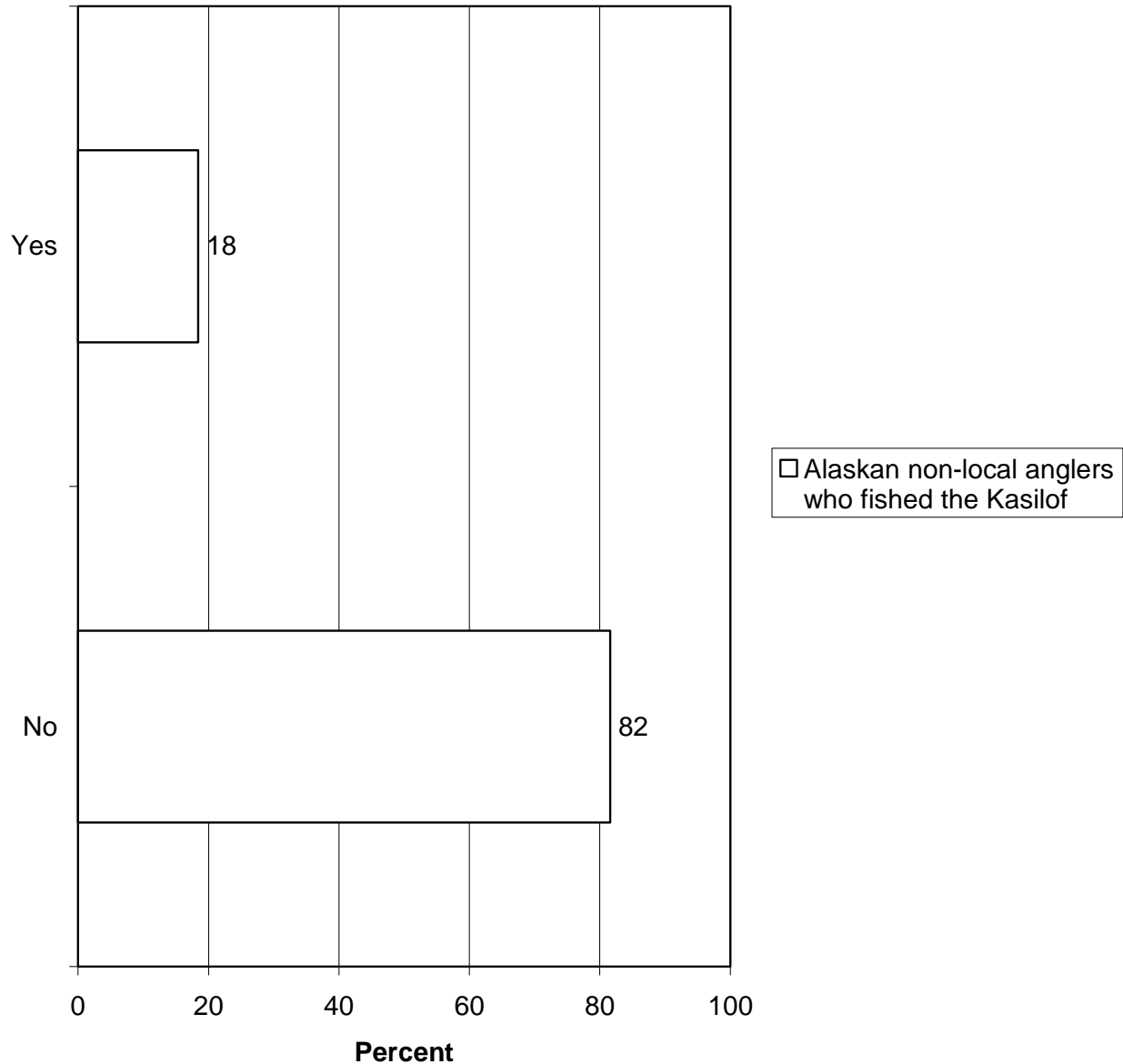
Q92. Would you say that your fishing activity for early run king salmon on the Kasilof River has increased, decreased, stopped completely, or stayed about the same over the past 5 years? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



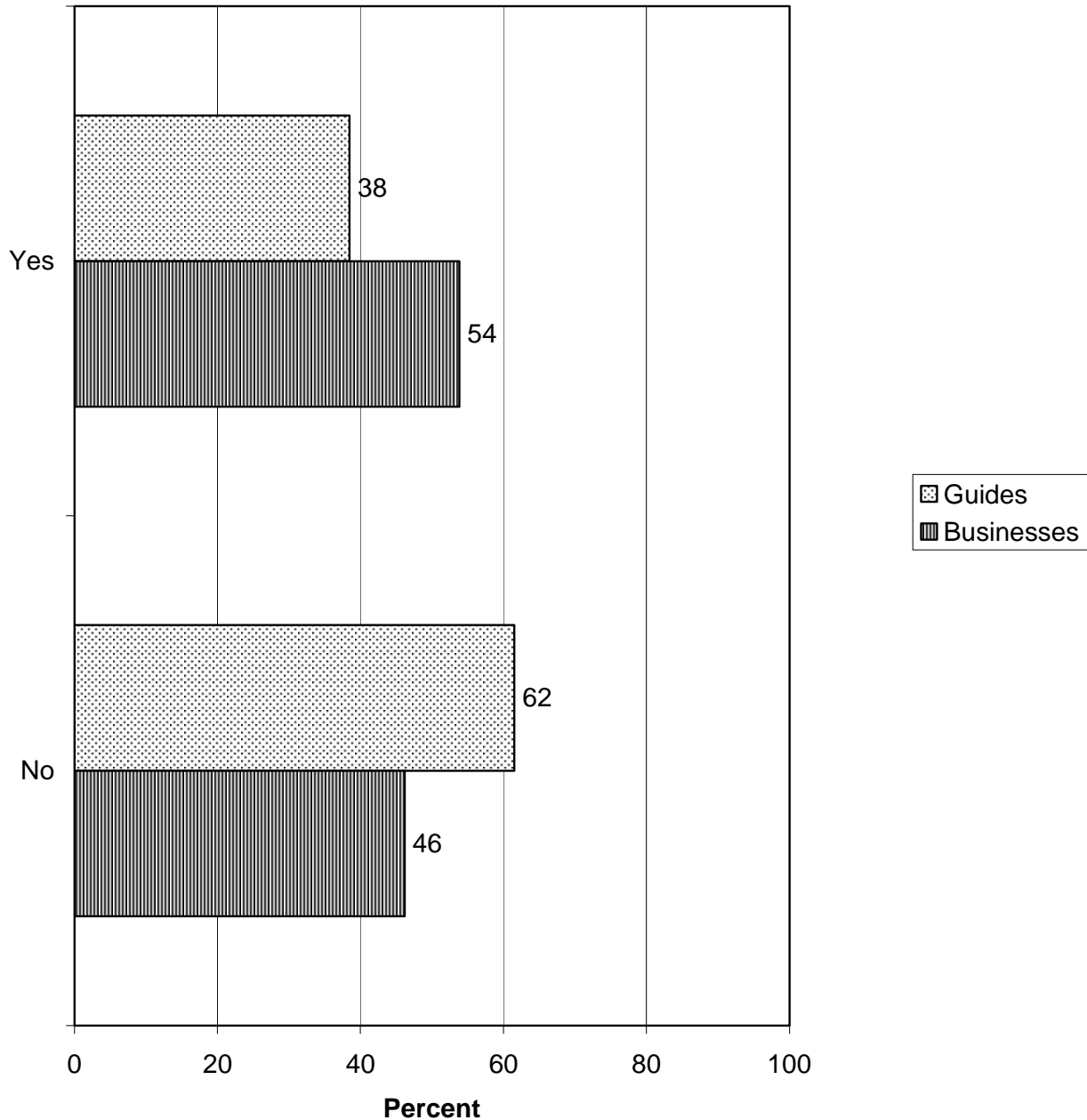
Q93. Have you ever fished with a guide for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



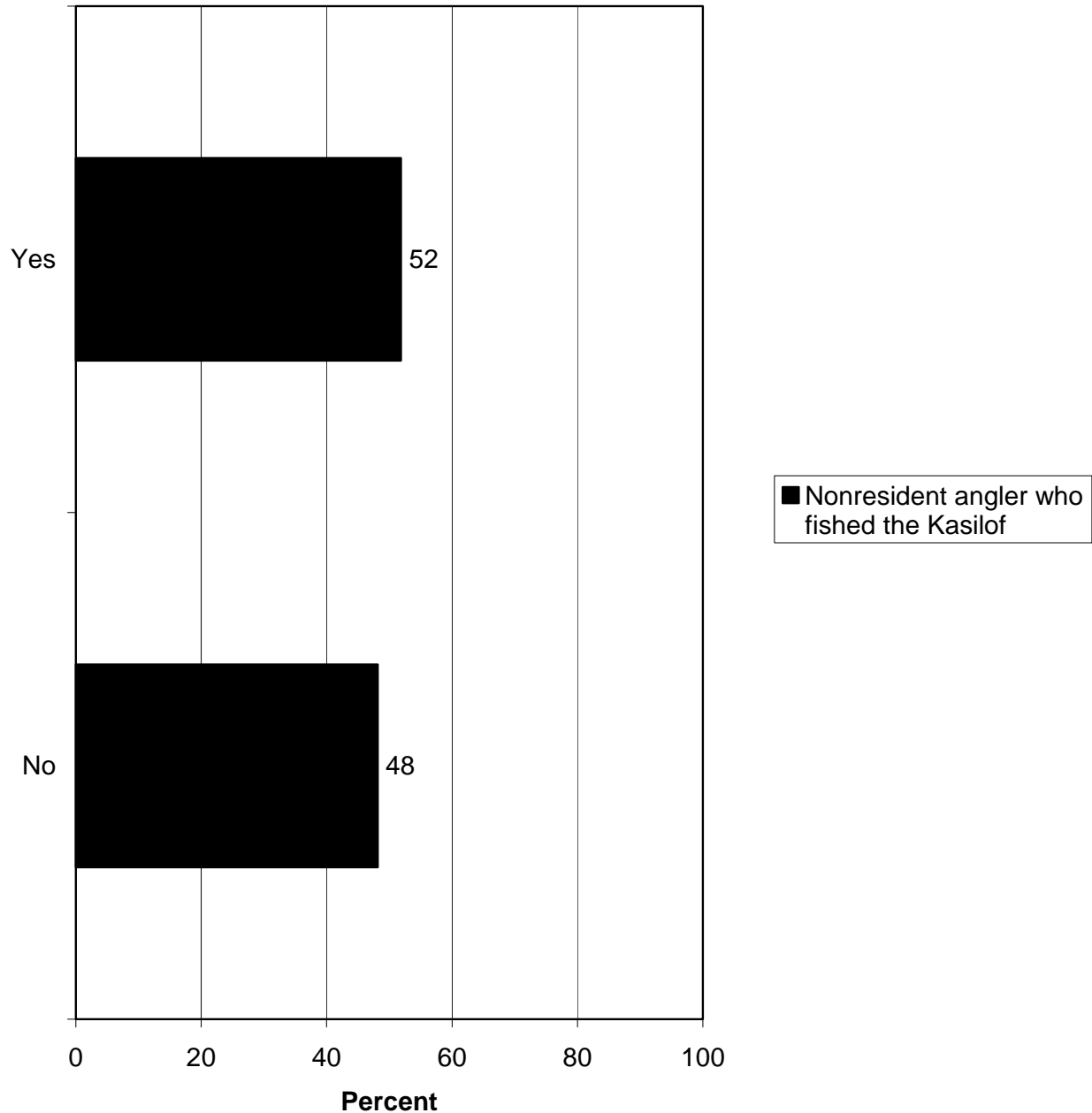
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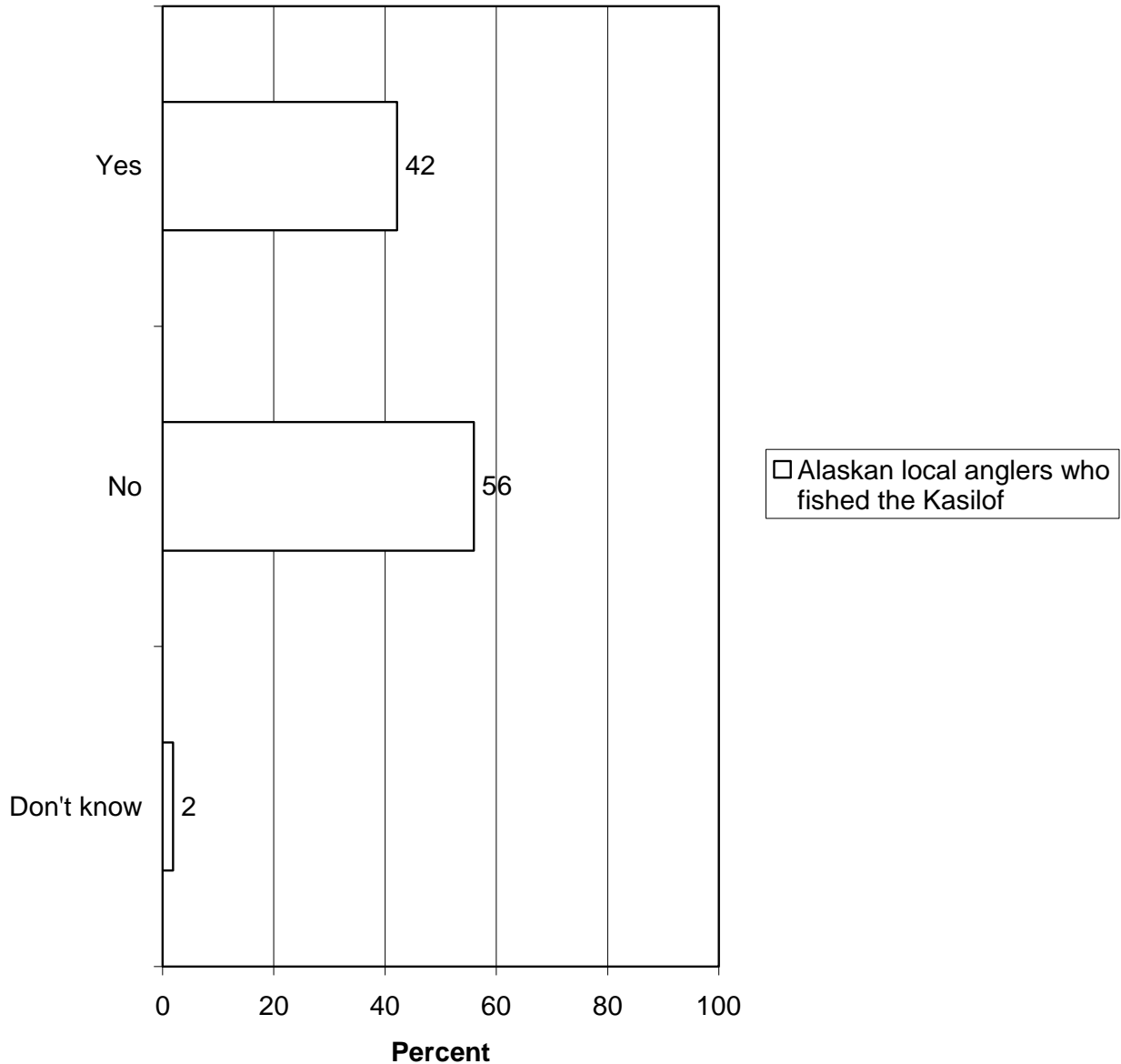
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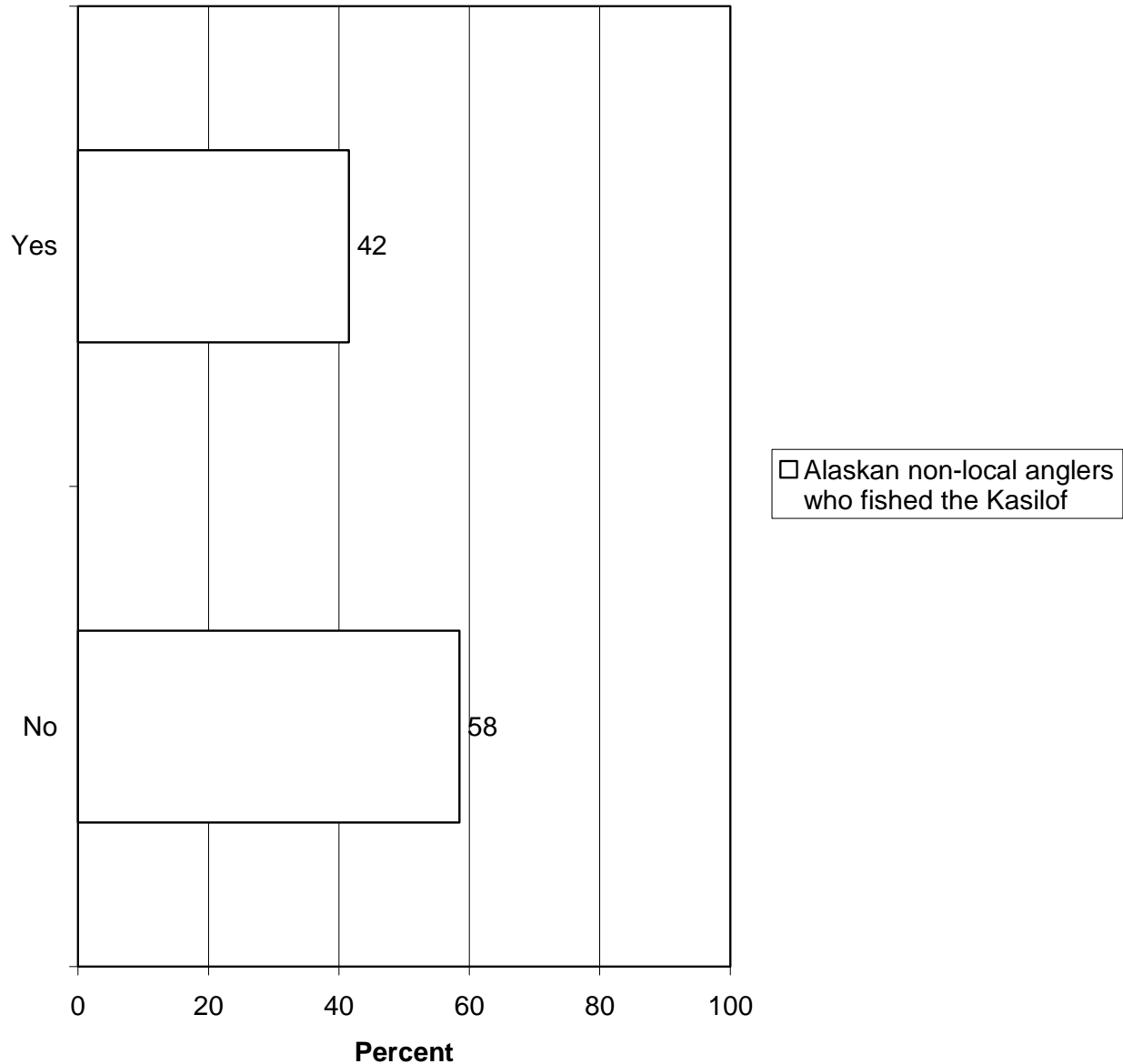
Q93. Have you ever fished with a guide for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



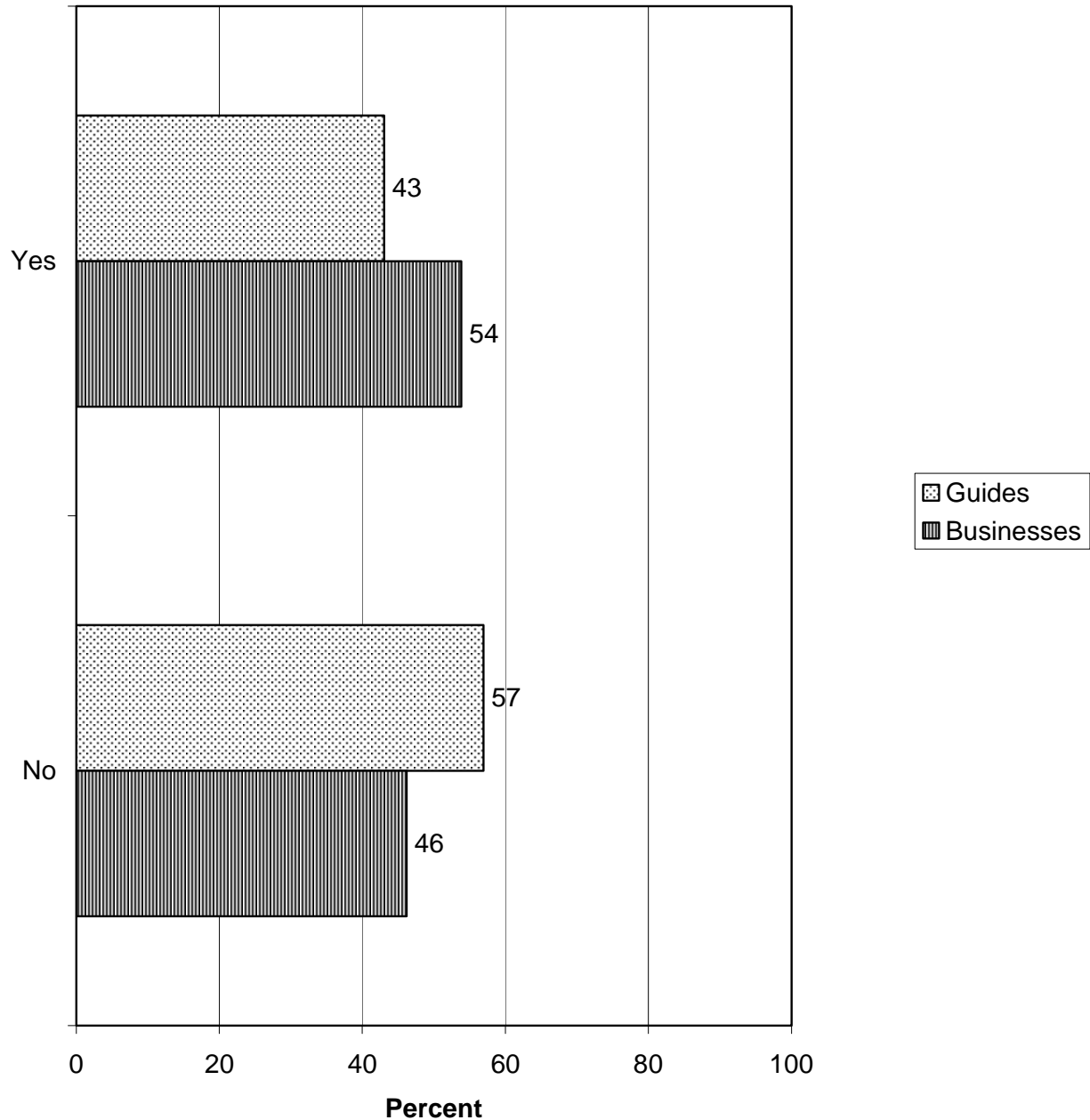
Q94. Has a negative experience on the Kenai River caused you to fish for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run, when you ordinarily would not have done so? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



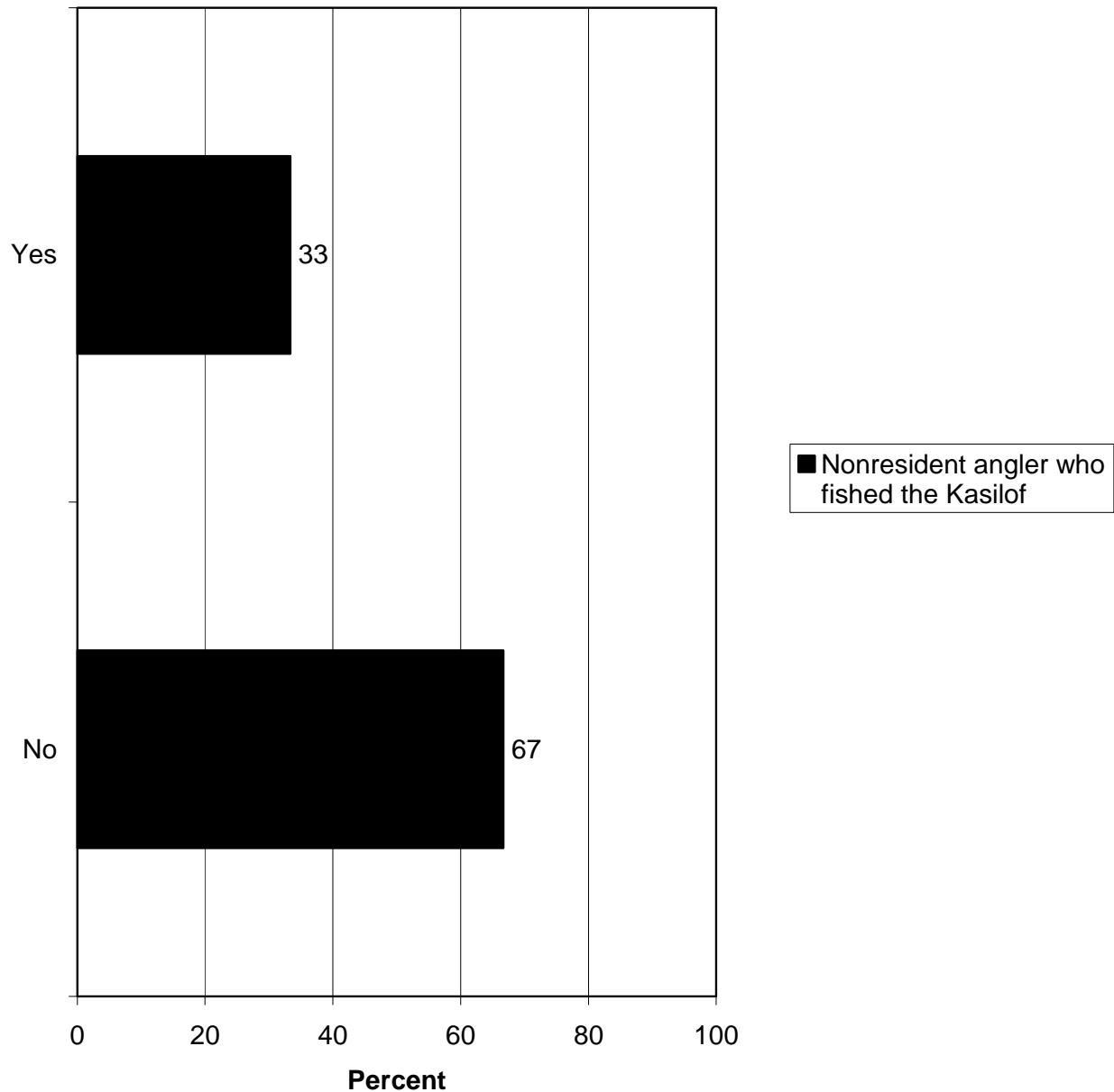
Q94. Has a negative experience on the Kenai River caused you to fish for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run, when you ordinarily would not have done so? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



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OPINIONS ON PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE KENAI RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

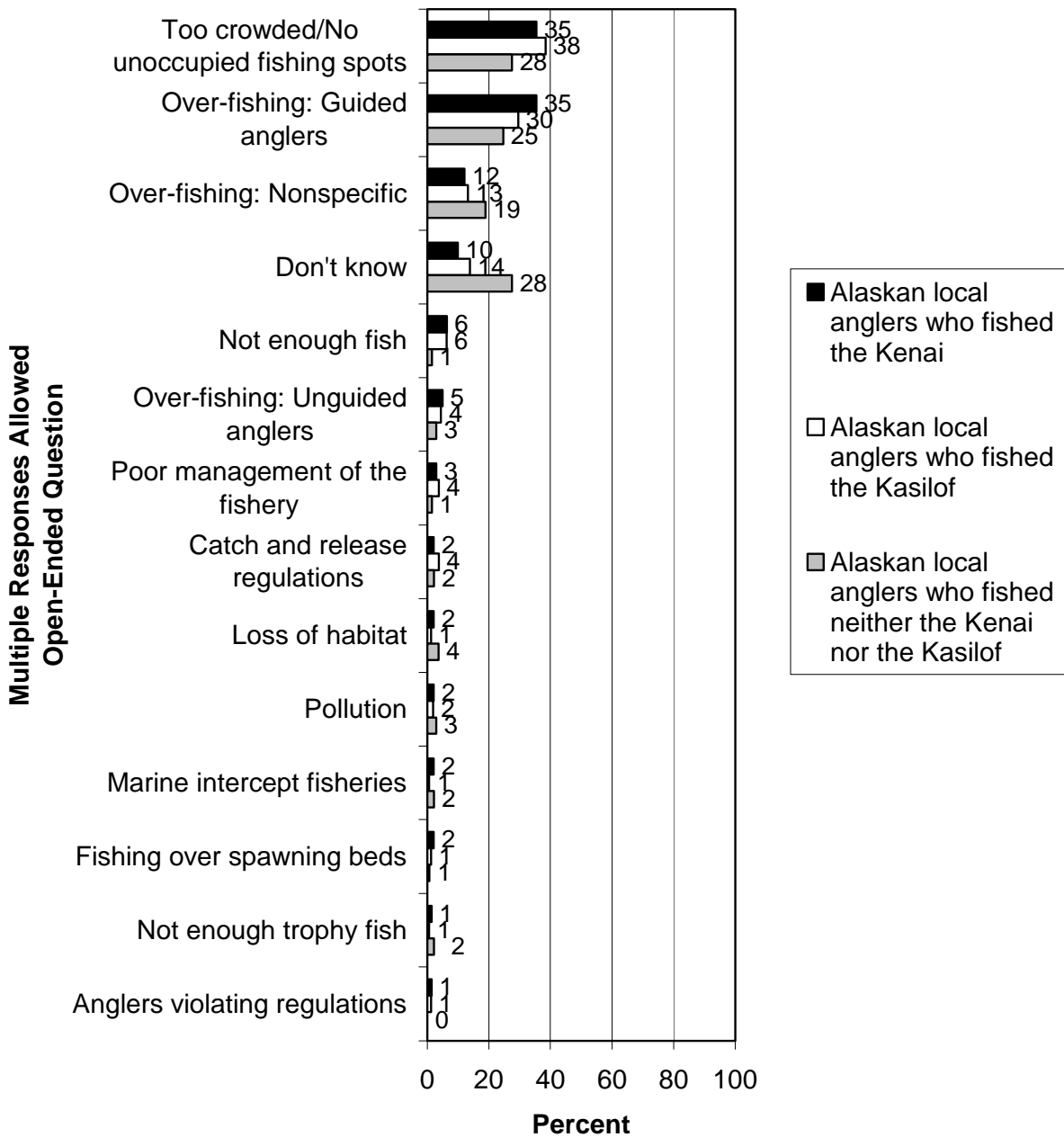
- **Crowding and overfishing are the top-named problems on the Kenai River.**
 - “Too crowded” was the top-named problem by all groups (this was an open-ended question in which respondents could name any problem).
 - All groups also had “overfishing” as one of the top three problems. Local and non-local anglers and businesses attributed the overfishing problem to guided anglers; guides and nonresident anglers said overfishing was a problem, but did not attribute it to guided anglers (this was an open-ended question in which respondents could name any problem).
 - In answer to the question specifically about whether overcrowding is a problem, majorities of all groups agreed that it is a problem, as shown below:

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly Agreed that Overcrowding Is a Problem	Percent Who Moderately Agreed that Overcrowding Is a Problem	Total Percent Who Agreed that Overcrowding Is a Problem
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	68	23	91
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	52	33	85
Guides	32	20	52
Businesses	62	17	79
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	29	31	60

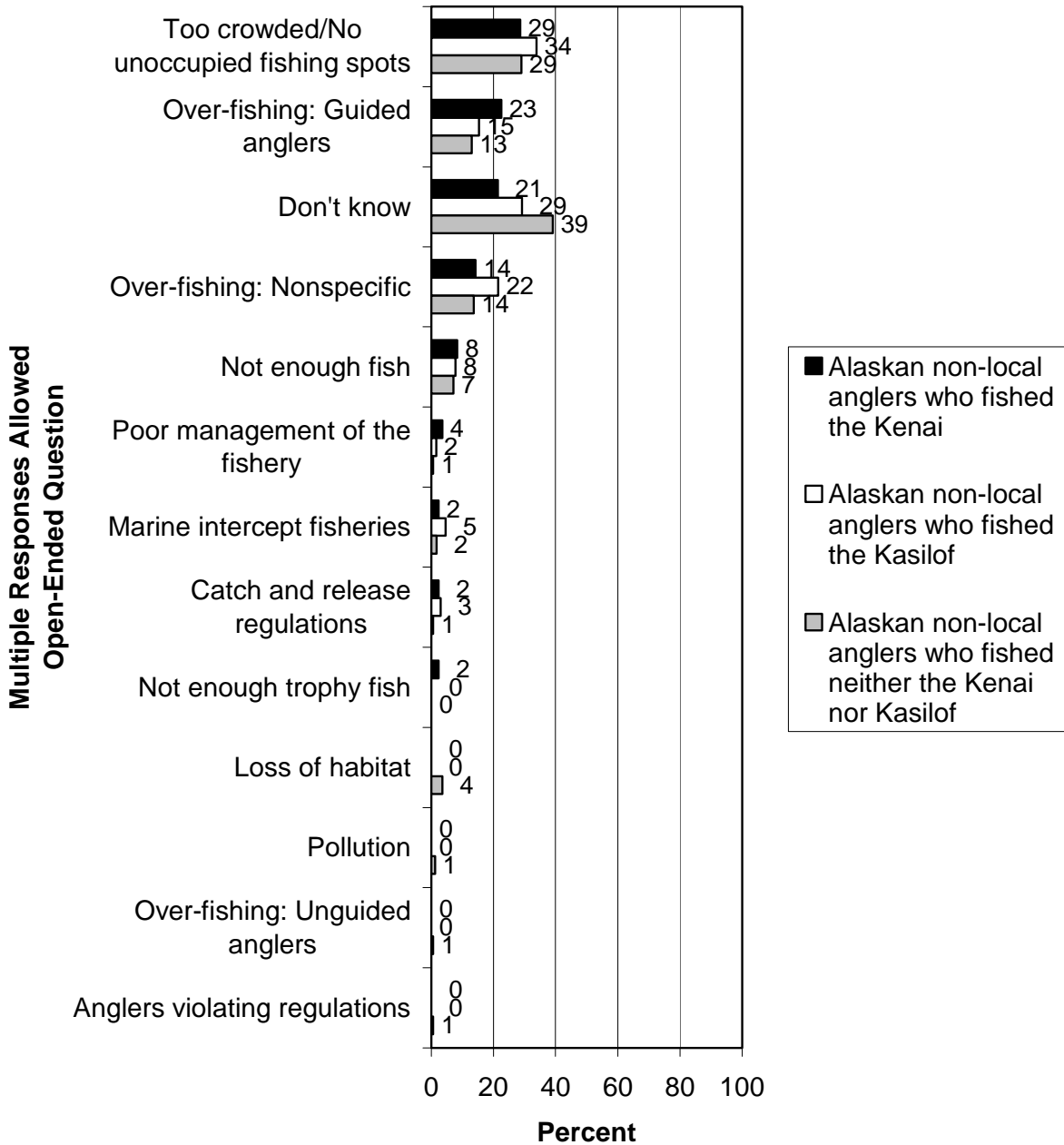
- **Questions 15 through 26 in the survey asked respondents to indicate whether each given problem was a major problem, a minor problem, or not a problem on the Kenai River, and the results were ranked by the percentage saying the given problem was a major problem. The top ranked answer (those saying *major* problem) among local and non-local anglers and businesses was “too many guides.” Among these same groups, “death of fish from catch and release” was also a highly ranked problem. Even among guides, “too many guides” was the 3rd ranked problem. “Marine intercept fisheries” and “fishing over spawning beds” were also highly ranked problems.**
 - 67% of local anglers, 57% of non-local anglers, and 56% of businesses who fished the Kenai said “too many guides” is a major problem (the top ranked problem).

- 41% of guides who fished the Kenai said “too many guides” is a major problem (the 3rd ranked problem).
- 50% of local anglers (2nd ranked problem), 36% of non-local anglers (3rd ranked problem), and 43% of businesses (2nd ranked problem) who fished the Kenai, and 26% of nonresident anglers (3rd ranked problem) who fished either the Kenai or Kasilof said that “death due to catch and release” was a major problem.
- 43% of non-local anglers (2nd ranked problem), 48% of guides (2nd ranked problem), and 43% of businesses (2nd ranked problem) who fished the Kenai, and 41% of nonresident anglers (the top ranked problem) who fished either the Kenai or Kasilof said that “marine intercept fisheries” was a major problem.
- 45% of local anglers (3rd ranked problem), 32% of non-local anglers (4th ranked problem), 63% of guides (the top ranked problem), and 37% of businesses (2nd ranked problem) who fished the Kenai said that “fishing over spawning beds” was a major problem.

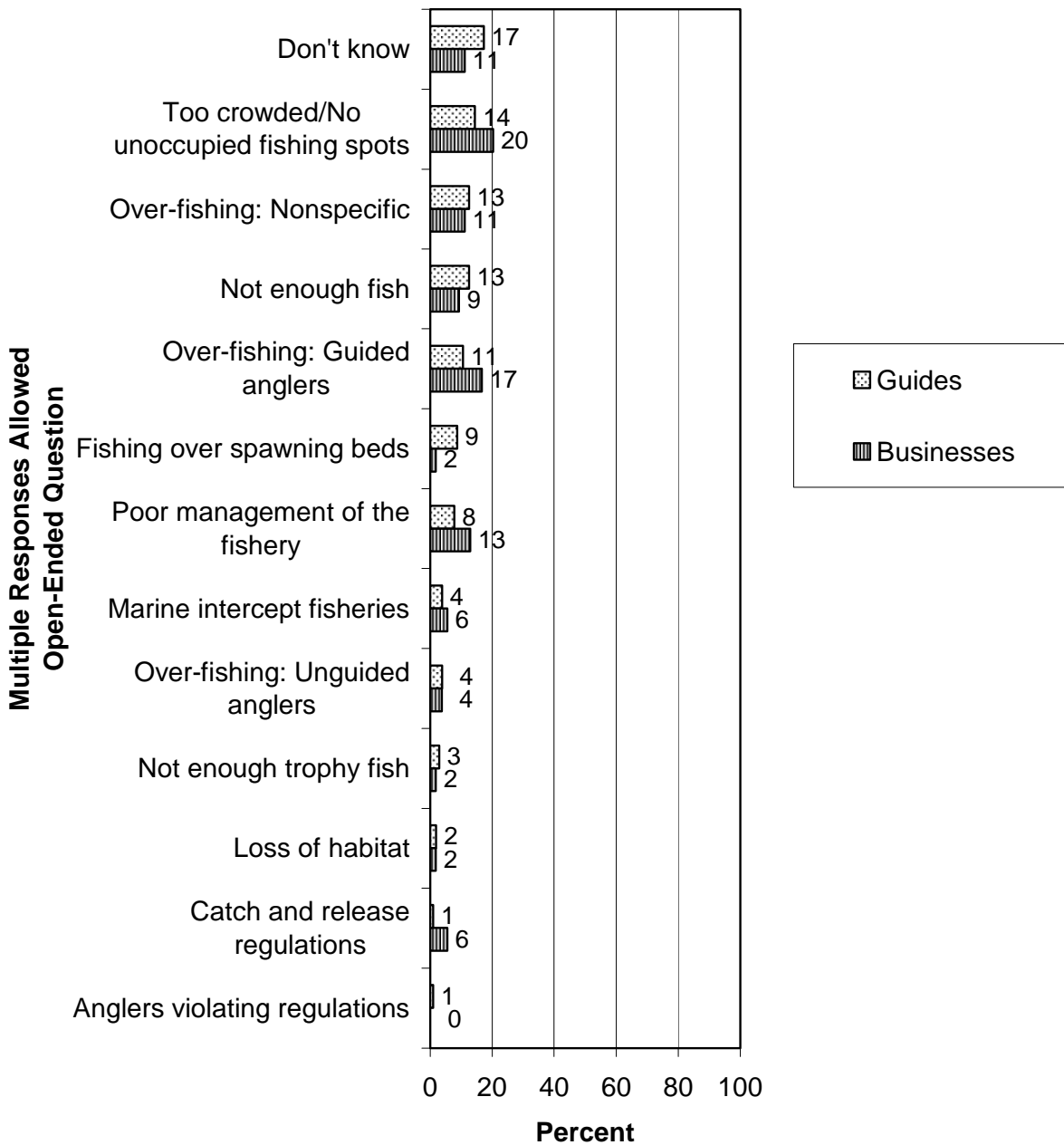
Q13. What are the greatest problems facing the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



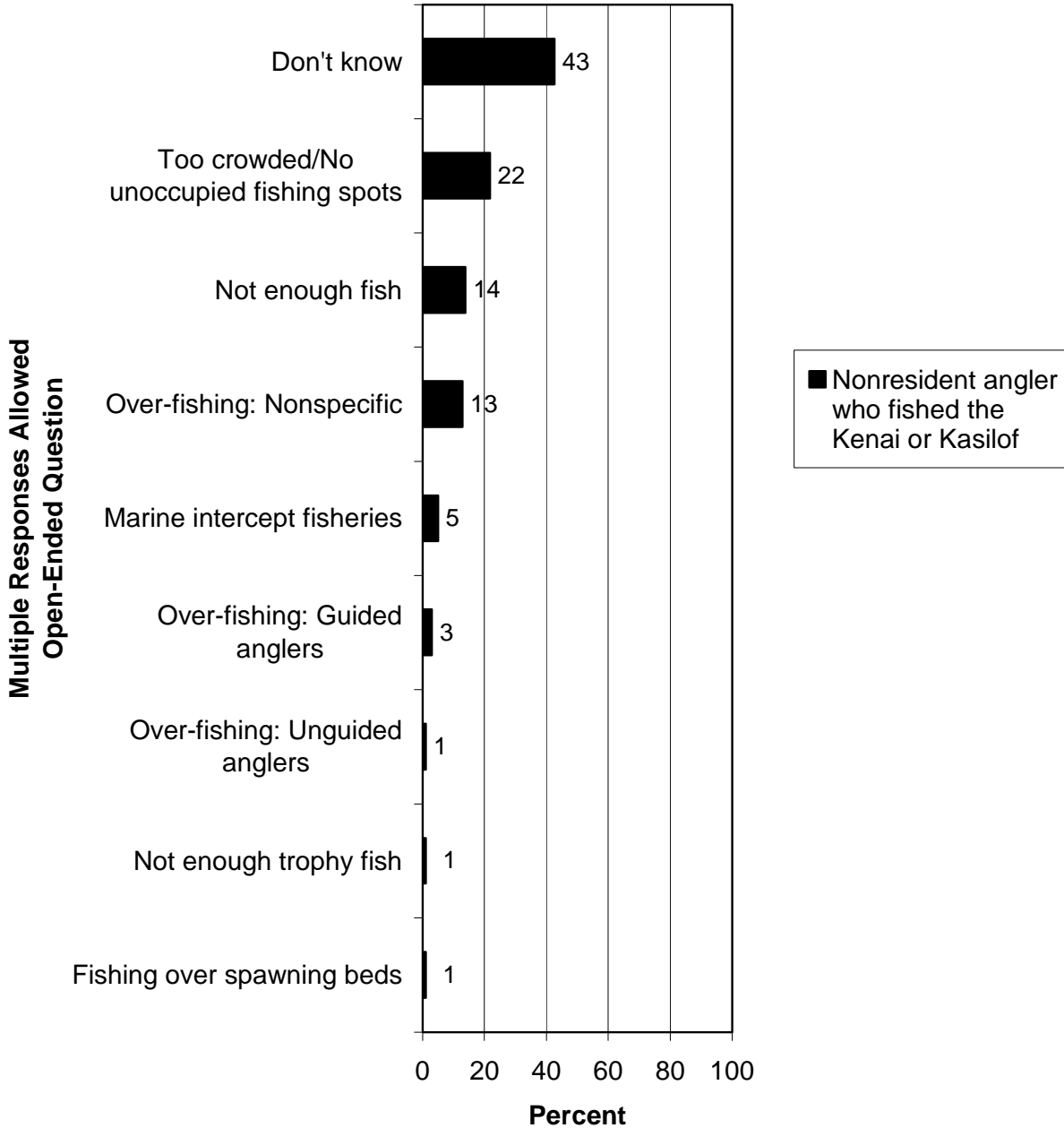
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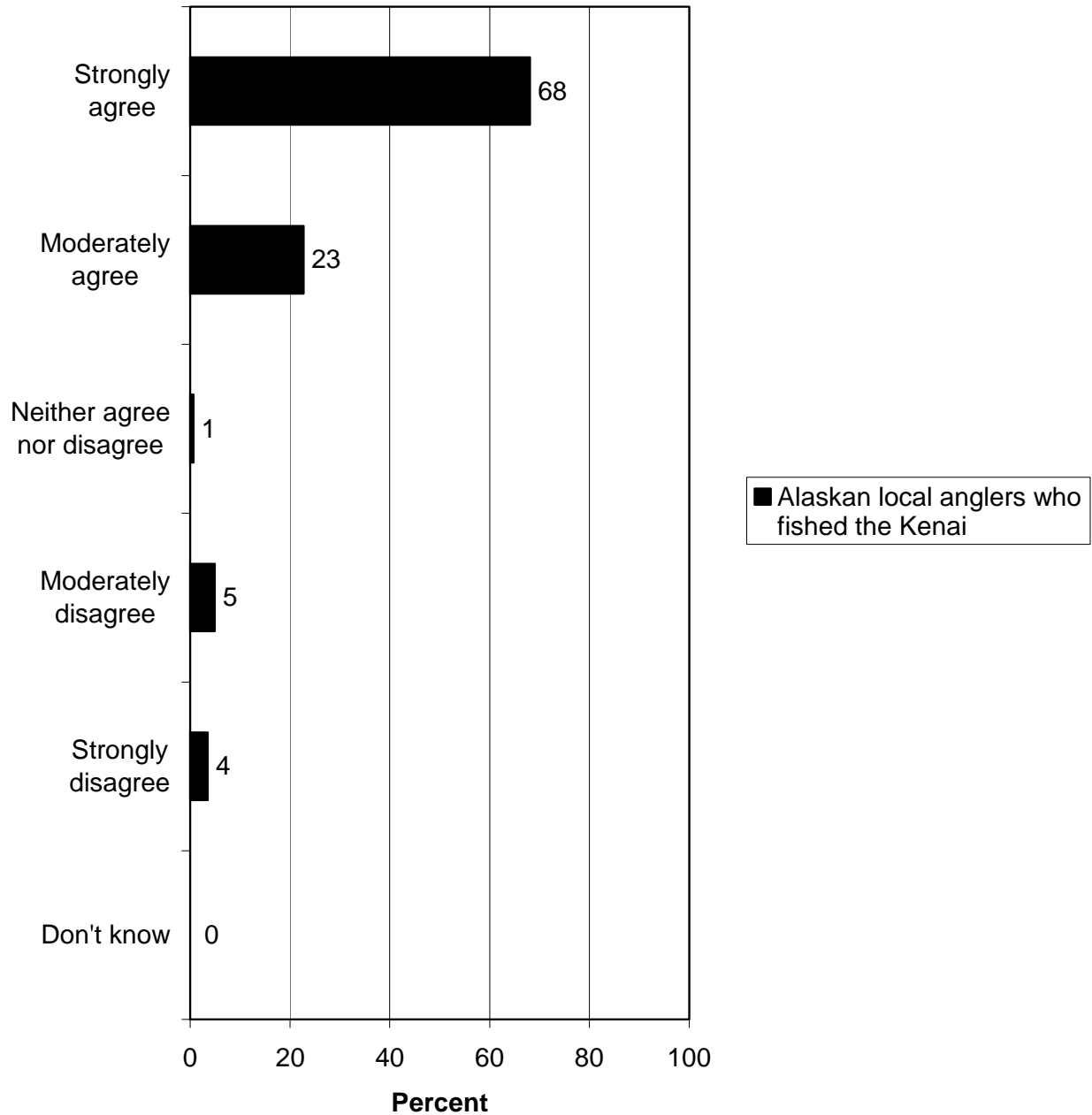
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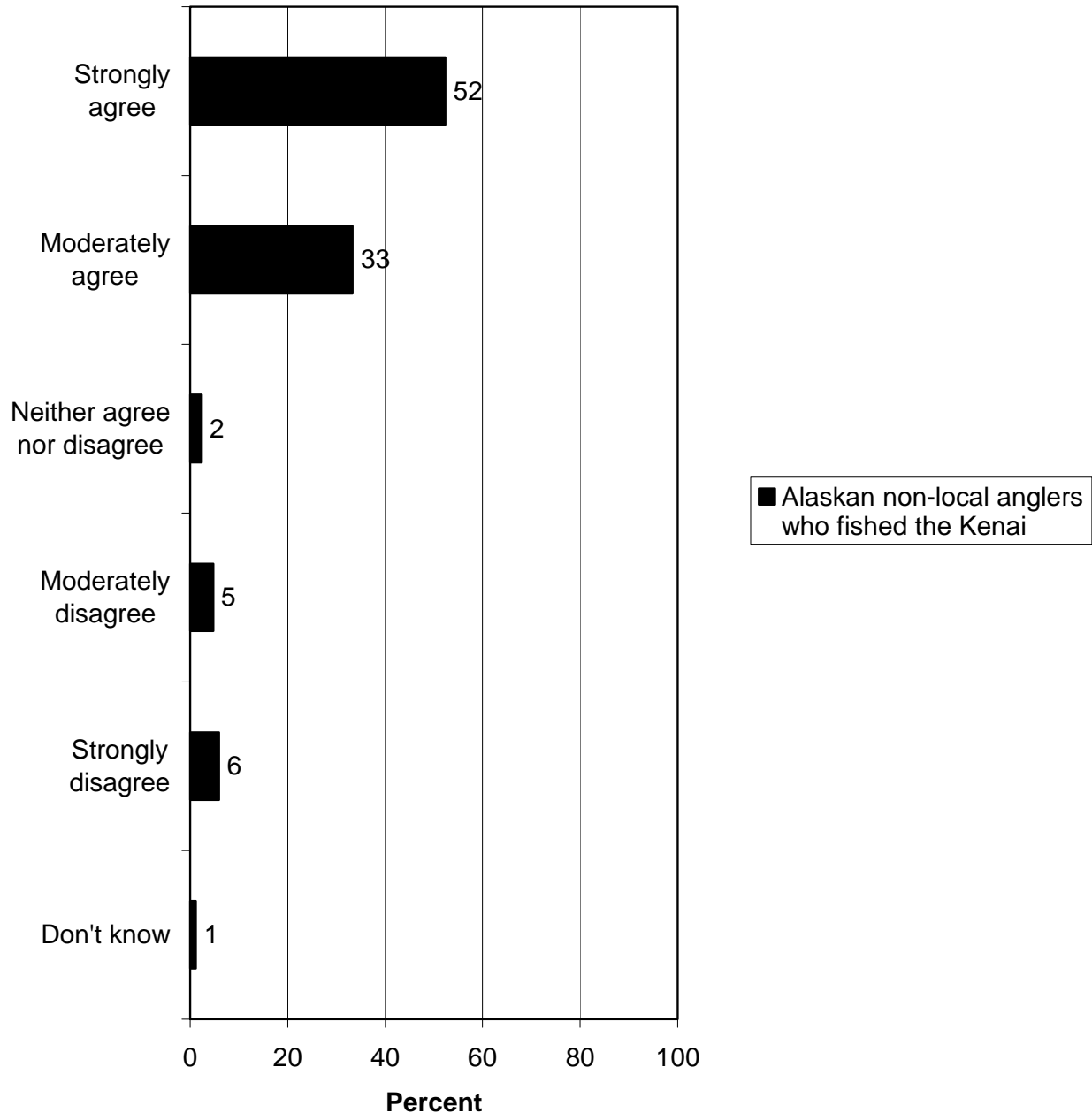
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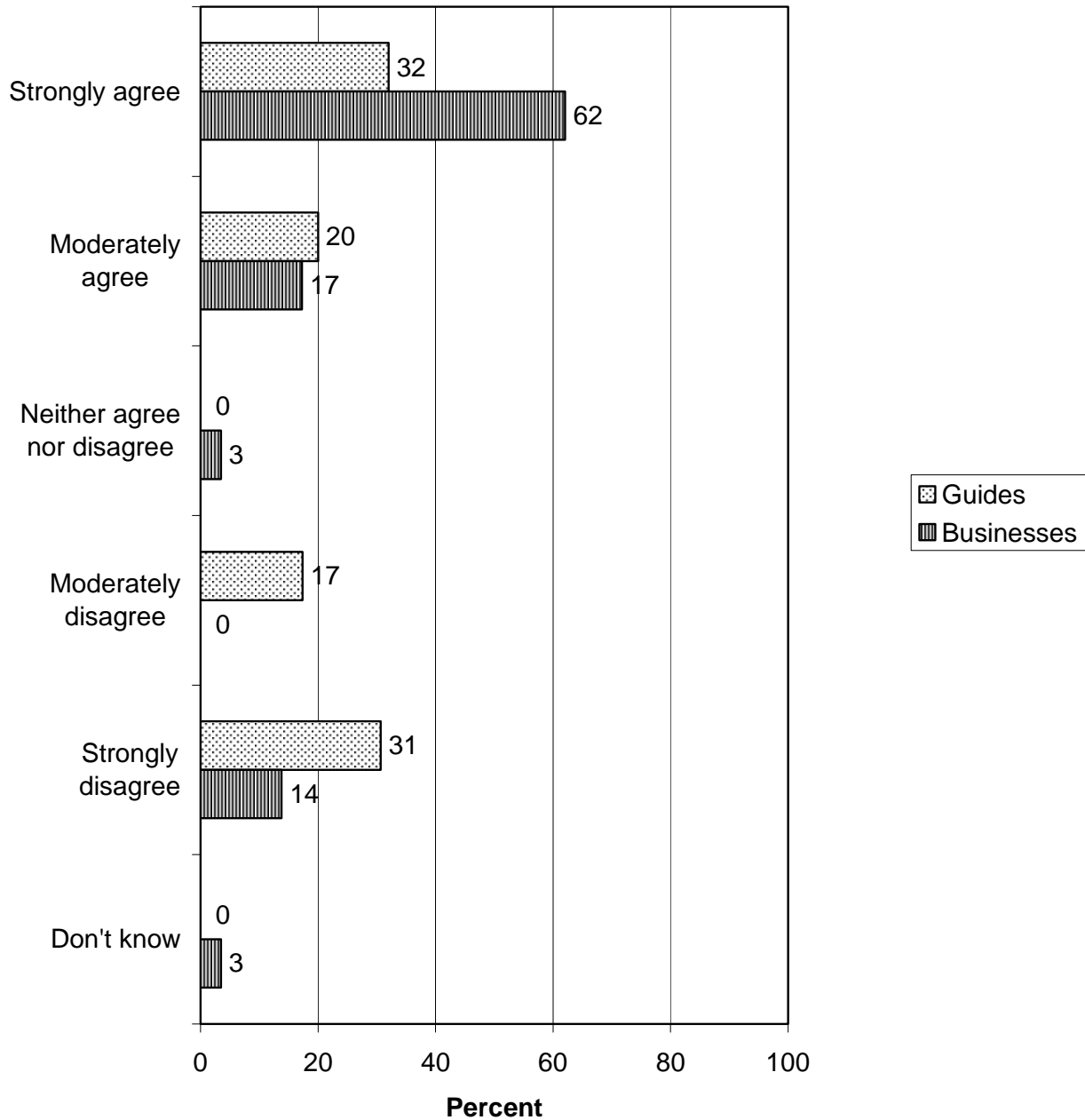
Q28. Do you agree or disagree that overcrowding is a problem on the Kenai River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



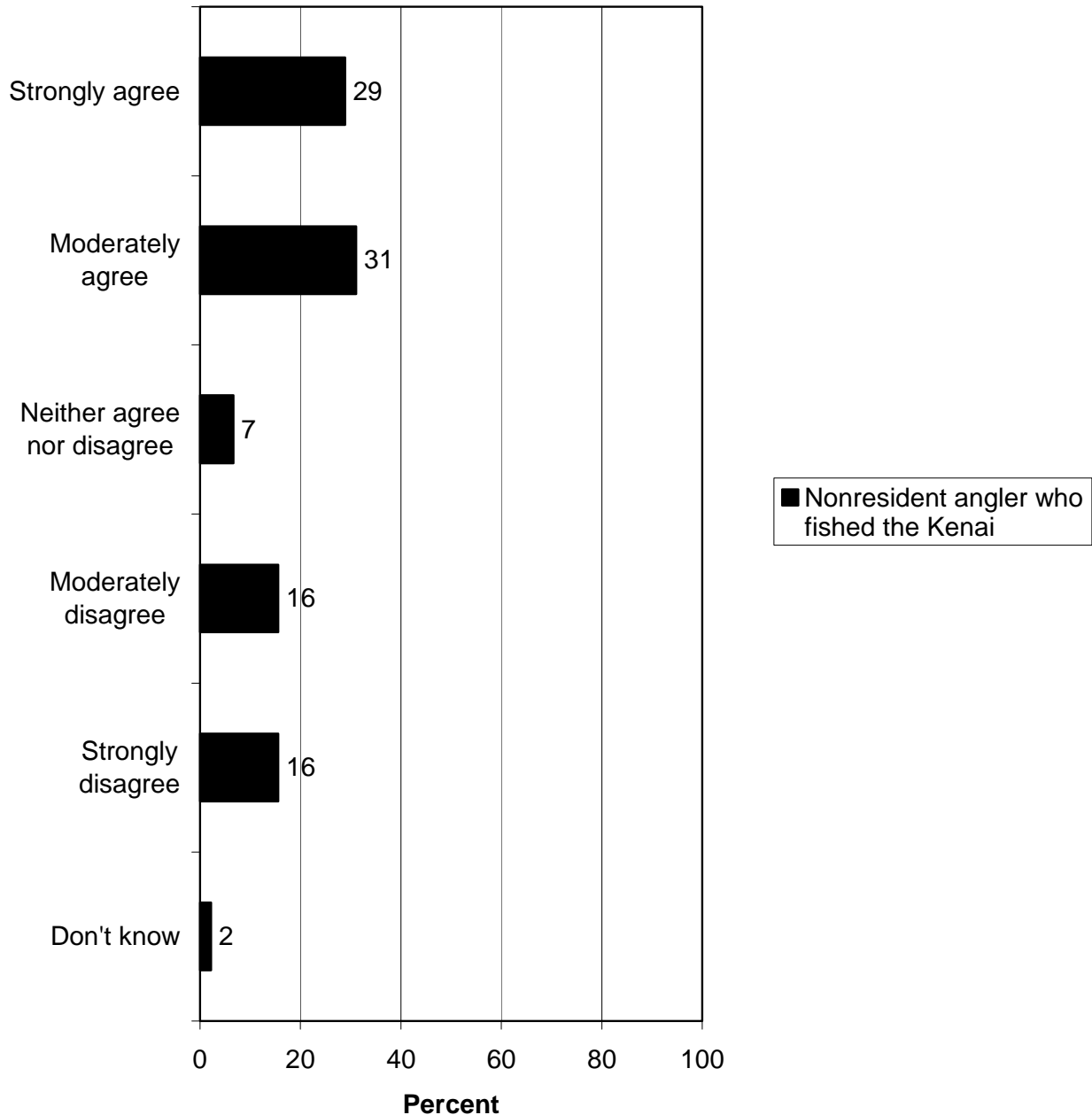
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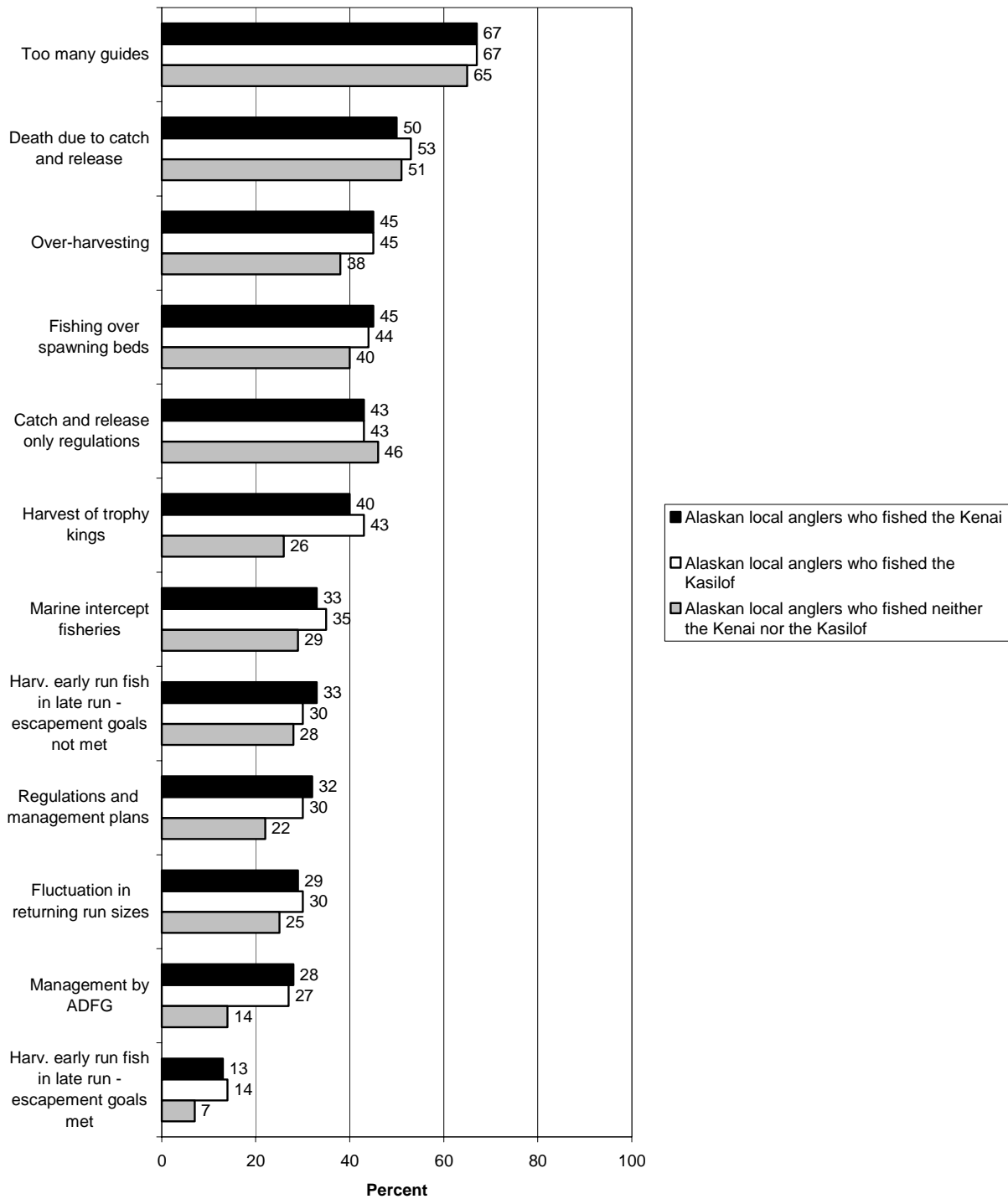
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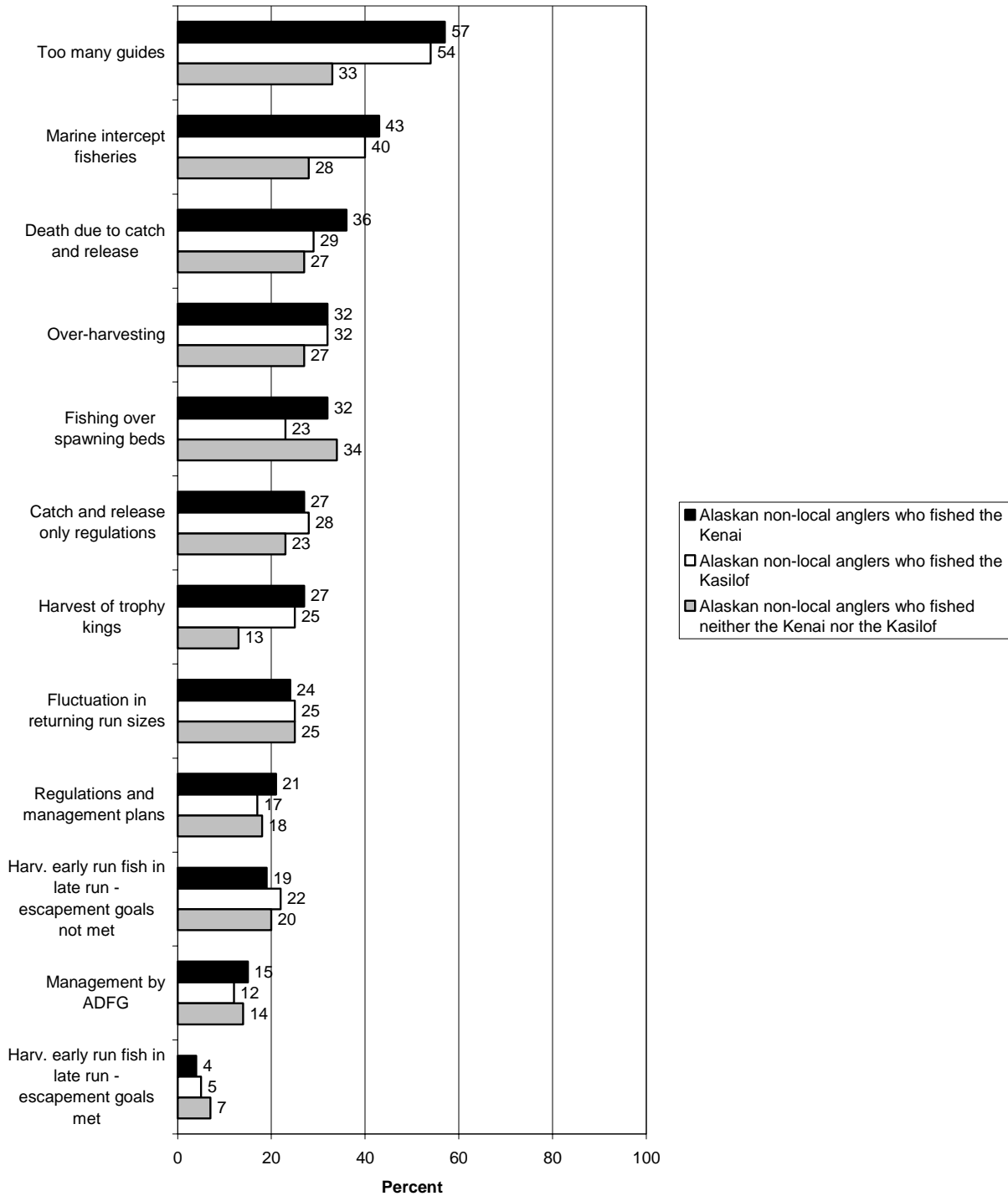
Q28. Do you agree or disagree that overcrowding is a problem on the Kenai River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



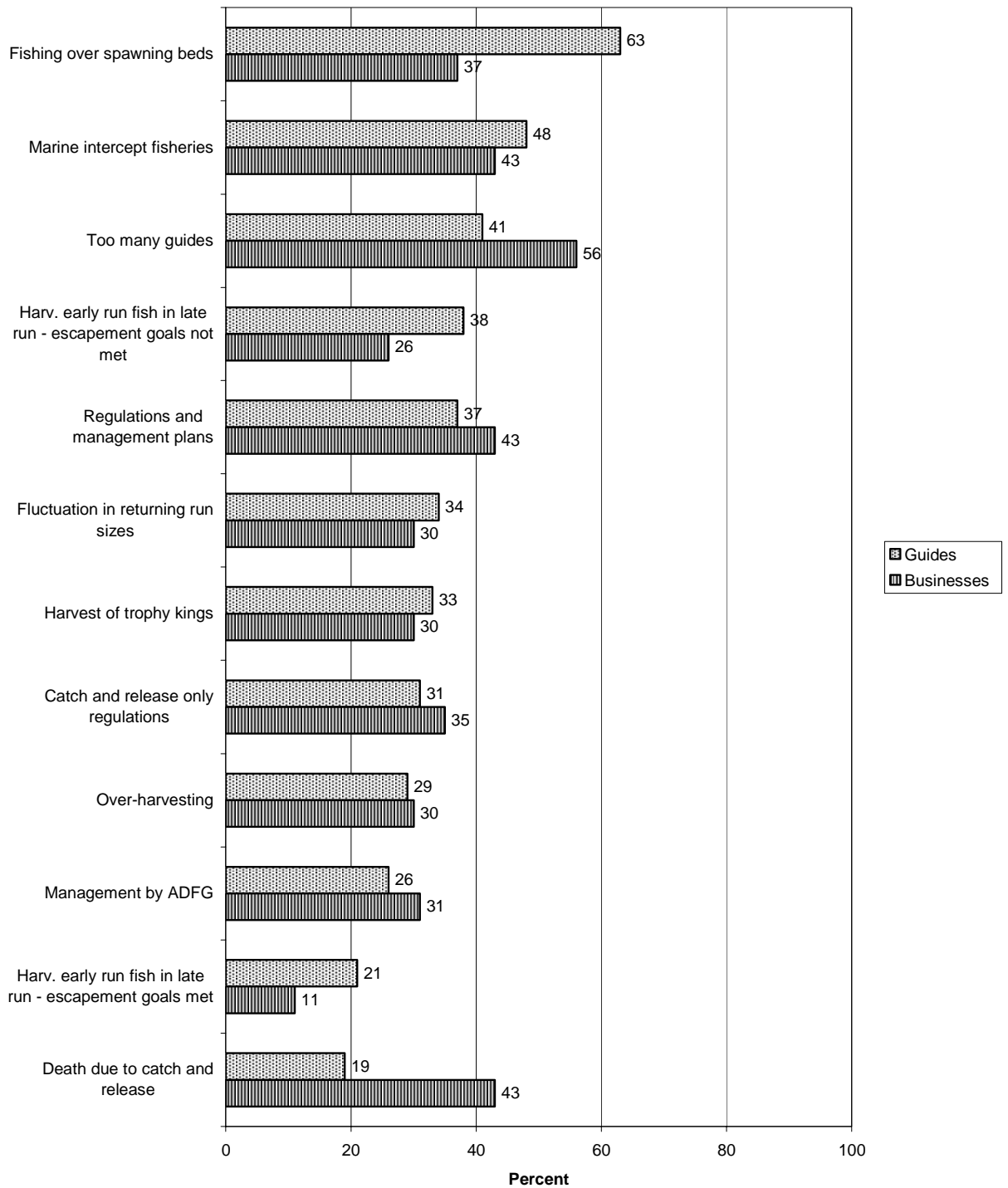
Believe the following are major problems on the Kenai River.



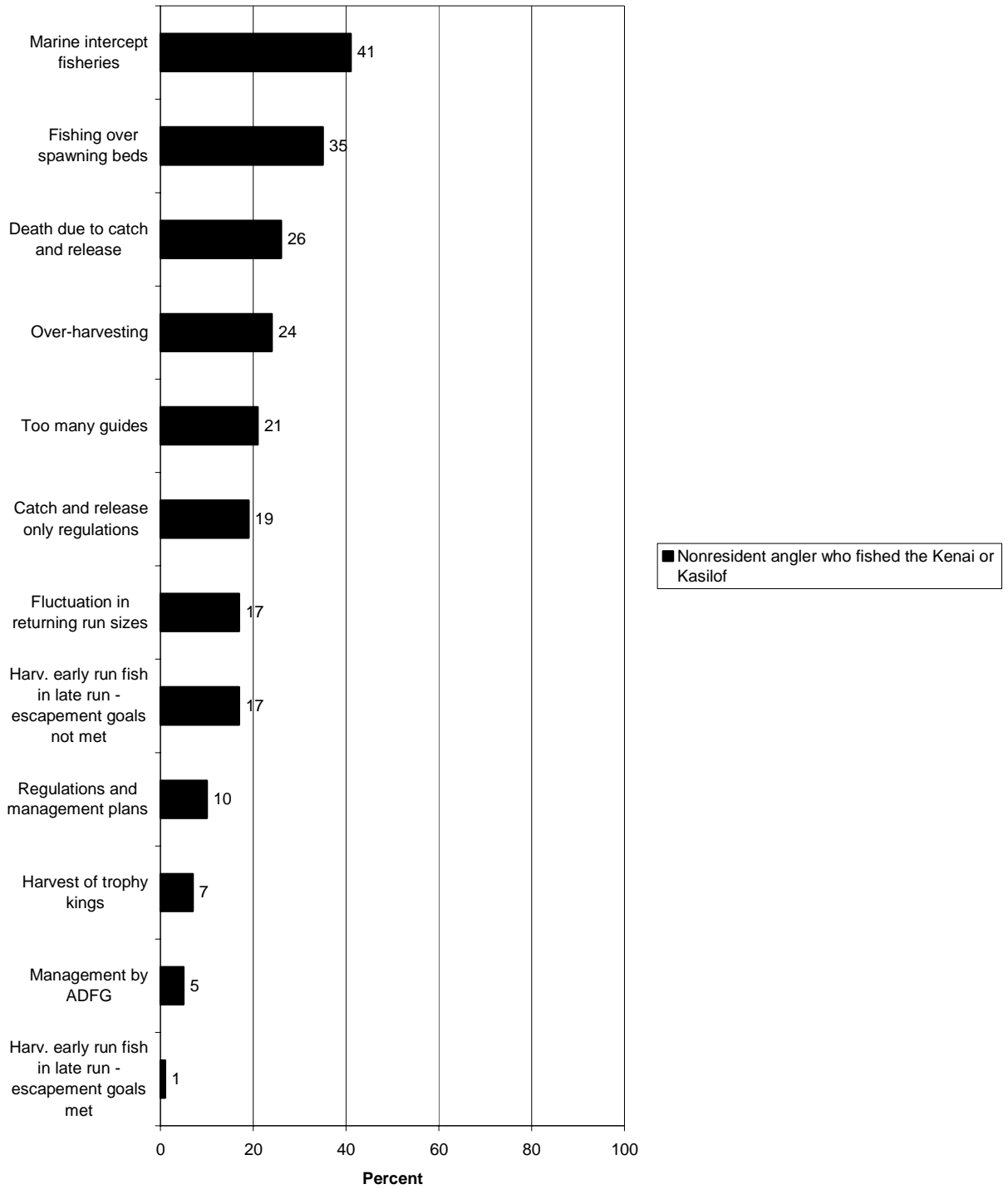
Believe the following are major problems on the Kenai River



Believe the following are major problems on the Kenai River



Believe the following are major problems on the Kenai River



EXPERIENCES WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE KENAI RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **Local anglers and businesses who fished the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery were more likely than were guides, non-local anglers who fished the Kenai, and nonresident anglers who fished the Kenai to frequently experience problems with other anglers. In looking at the percentages who frequently or occasionally experienced problems, local anglers again had the highest percentage, followed by non-local anglers.**
 - 21% of local anglers and businesses who fished the Kenai River early run frequently experienced problems with other anglers; 13% of non-local anglers, 4% of guides, and 0% of nonresident anglers frequently experienced problems with other anglers.
 - 69% of local anglers, 51% of non-local anglers, 49% of businesses, 45% of guides, and 31% of nonresident anglers frequently or occasionally experienced problems with other anglers on the Kenai River during the early run.

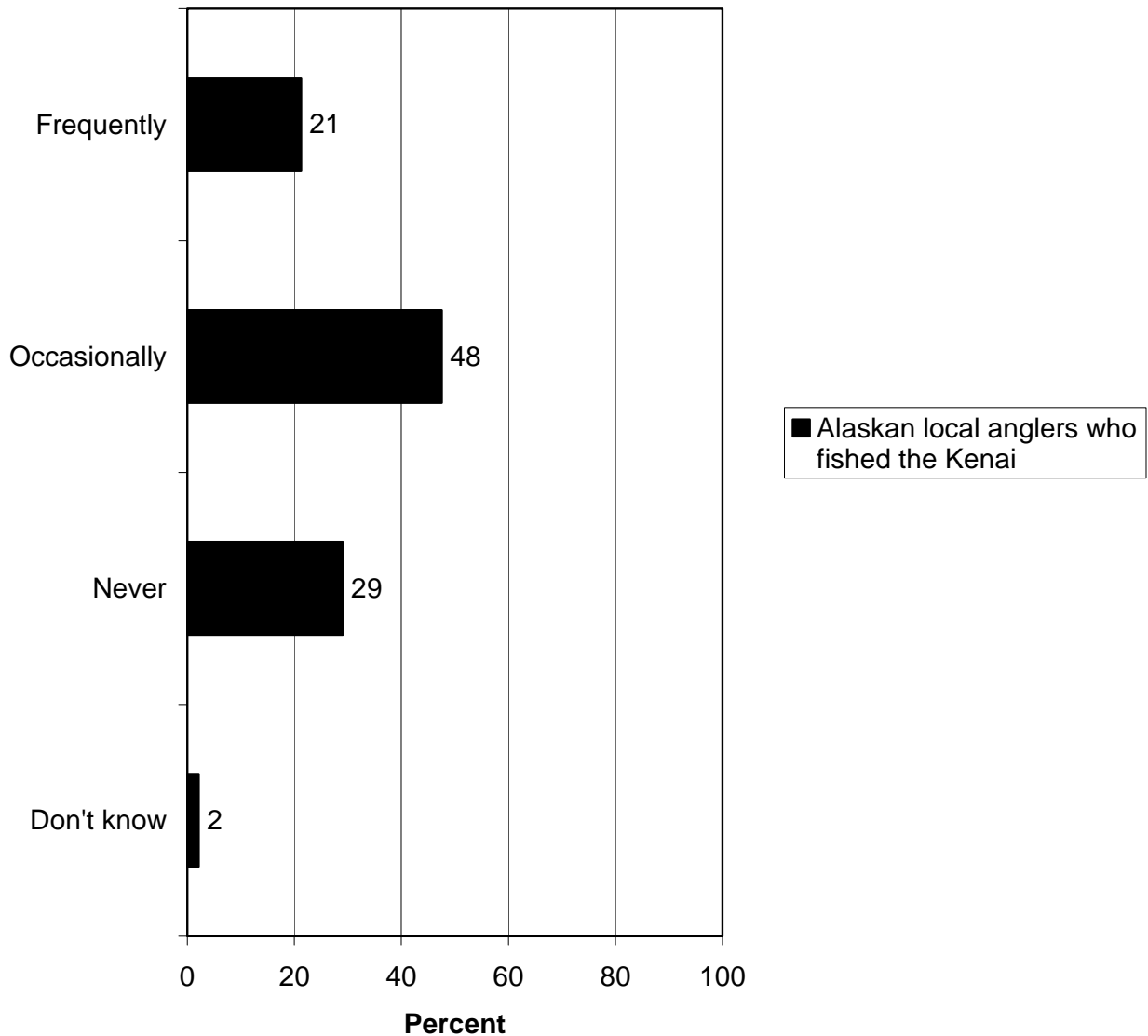
- **All groups except guides and nonresident anglers thought that guided boats had been a bigger problem than unguided boats, based on their experiences; guides had bigger problems from unguided boats than from guided boats; the results were mixed among nonresident anglers. Crowding from guided and unguided boats had been the biggest problem experienced by all groups, followed by aggressive behavior, boat-bumping, and threats.**
 - The tabulation on the following page demonstrates that guided boats had been the cause of problems more often than unguided boats, except among guides and nonresident anglers. The tabulation also shows that crowding was the top ranked problem.

Angler Type	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats
	Percent Who Said Crowding Was a Problem		Percent Who Said Aggressive Behavior Was a Problem		Percent Who Said Boat-Bumping Was a Problem		Percent Who Said Threats Was a Problem	
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	59	42	50	30	38	20	33	13
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	39	37	27	20	15	14	12	10
Guides	36	52	25	43	15	21	9	21
Businesses	48	45	41	31	31	28	28	17
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	13	9	11	11	2	4	2	7

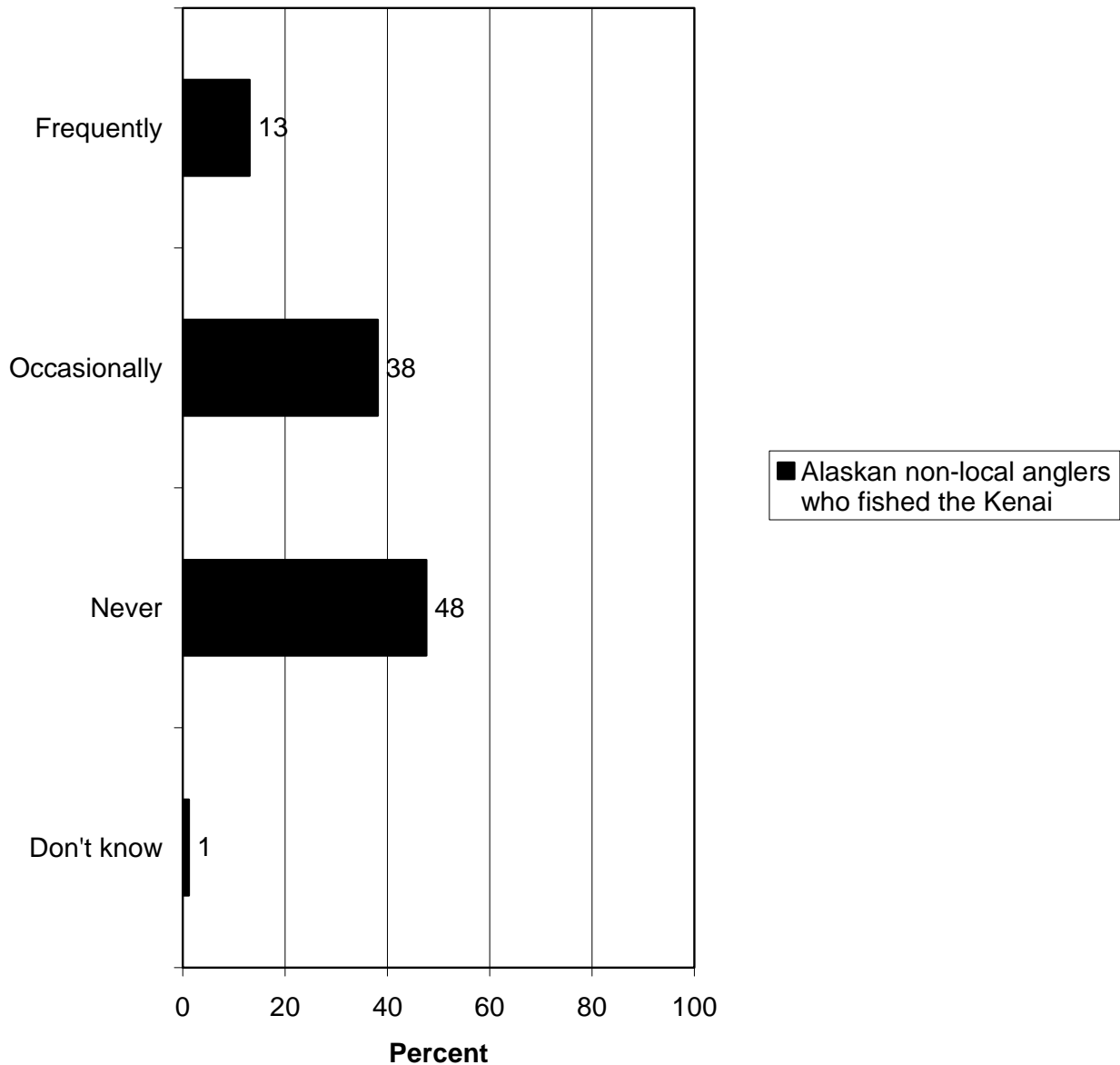
- **Many respondents reported that they had chosen not to fish the Kenai River because of the presence of too many unguided anglers and too many guided boats, and for all groups, including guides, higher percentages had chosen not to fish because of too many guided boats than because of too many unguided anglers.**
 - The following are the percentages of those who chose not to fish the Kenai River because of too many unguided anglers: 37% of local anglers, 27% of non-local anglers, 11% of guides, 34% of businesses, and 16% of nonresident anglers.
 - The following are the percentages of those who chose not to fish the Kenai River because of too many guided boats: 57% of local anglers, 44% of non-local anglers, 17% of guides, 48% of businesses, and 18% of nonresident anglers.

- **Many respondents had chosen to fish at times when guides were not present.**
 - 77% of local anglers, 54% of non-local anglers, 29% of guides, 52% of businesses, and 20% of nonresident anglers had chosen to fish at times when guides were not present.

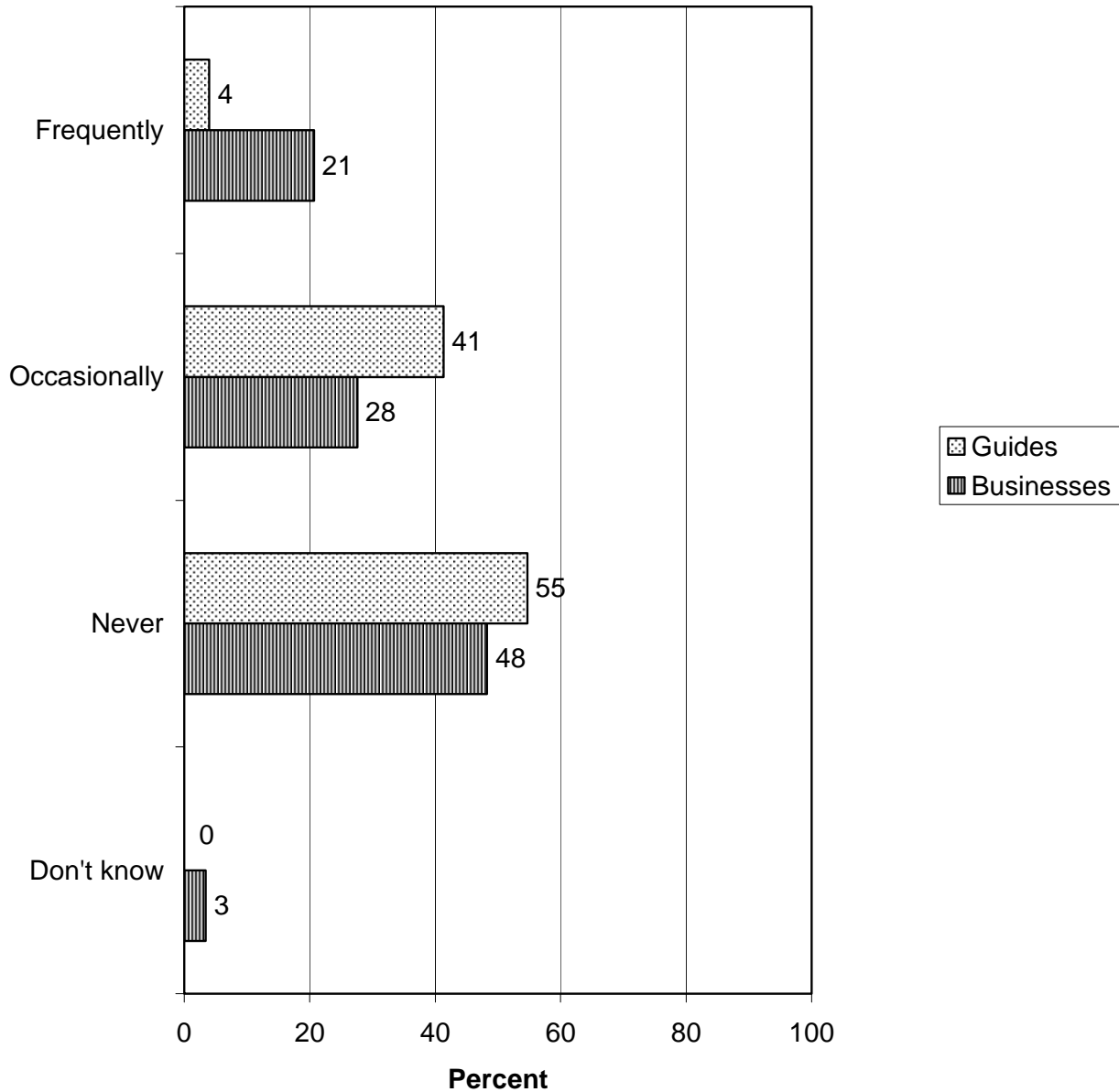
Q27. While fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run, would you say you have had a negative experience with other anglers while fishing frequently, occasionally, or never? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



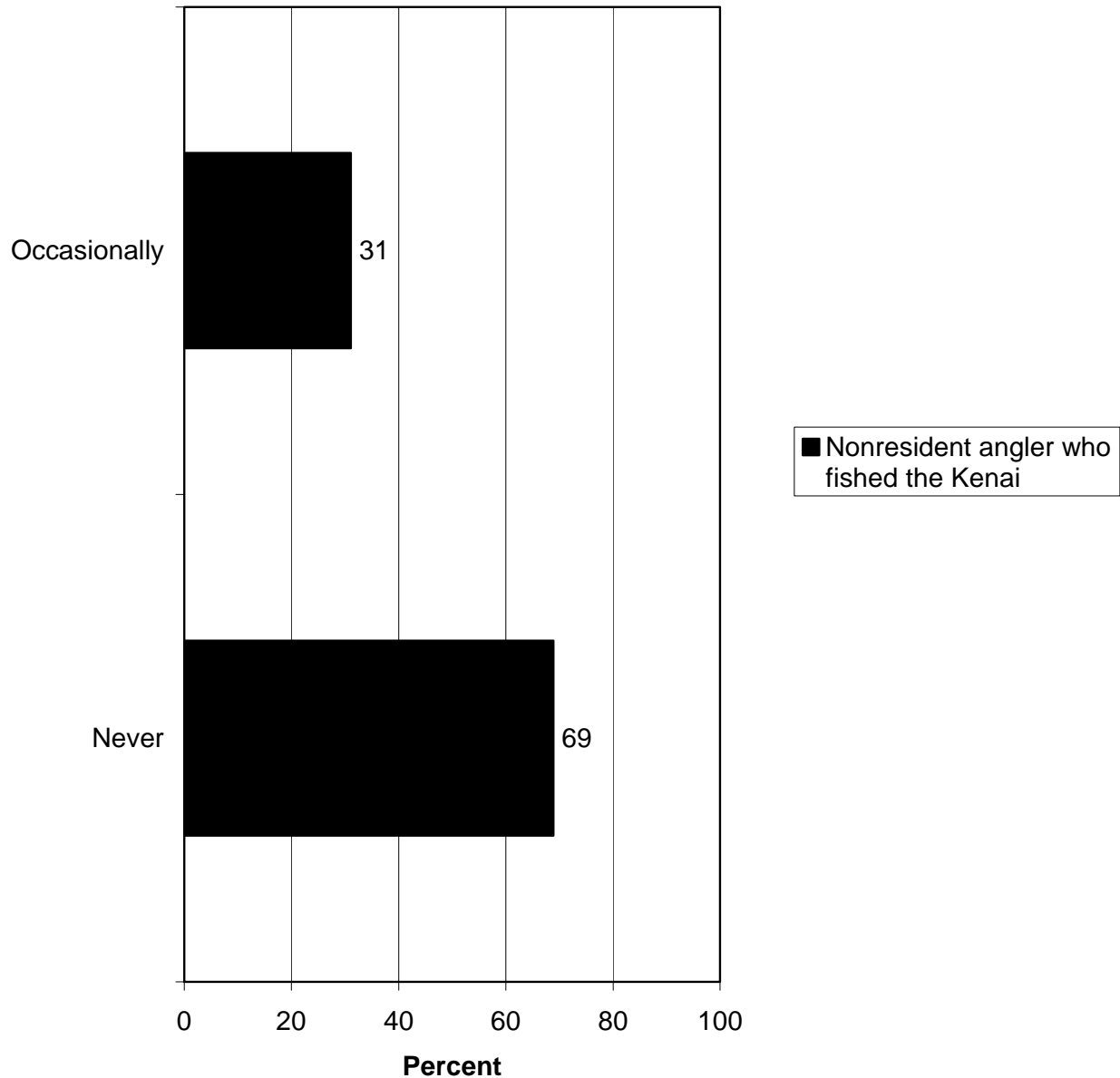
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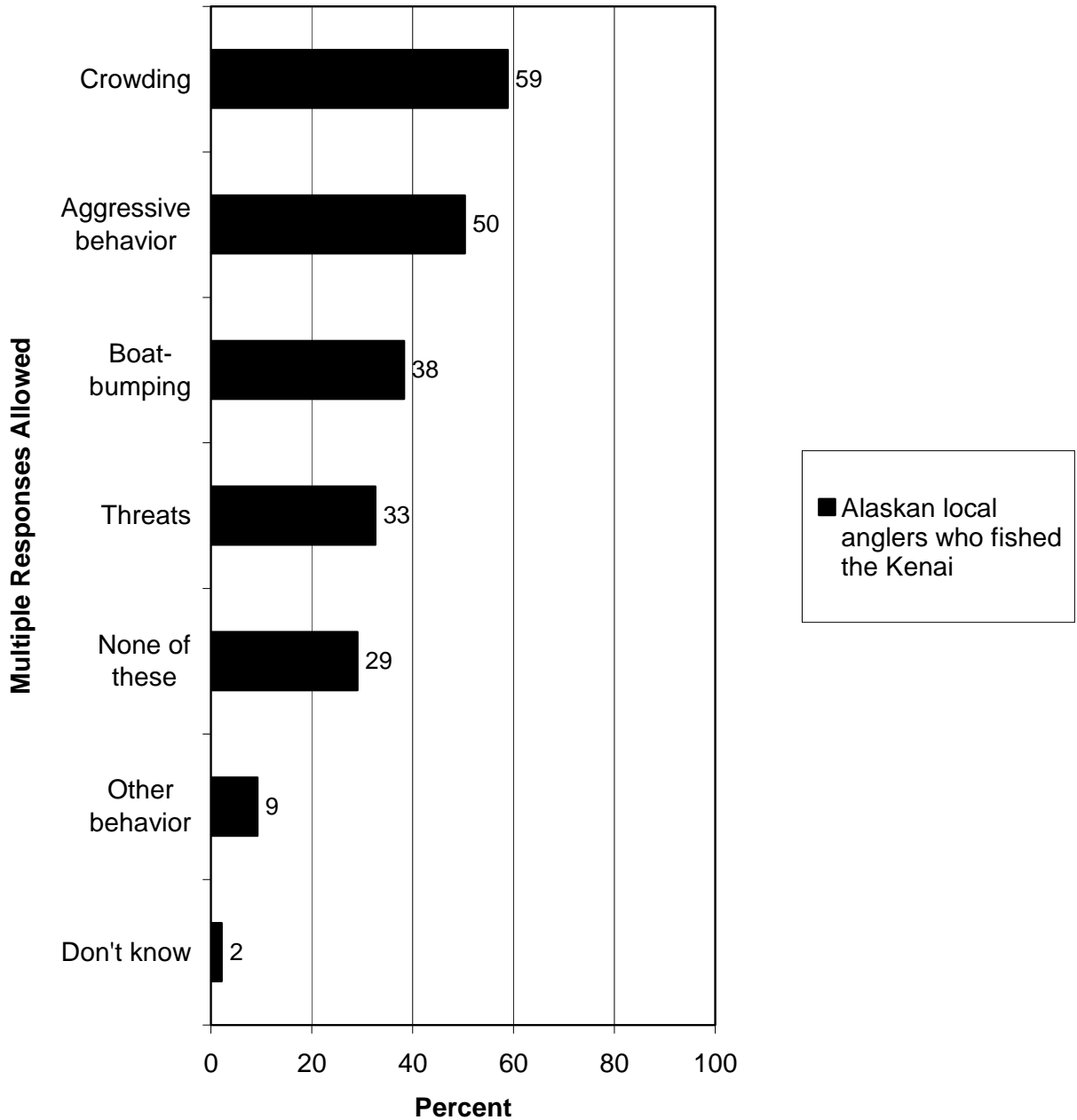
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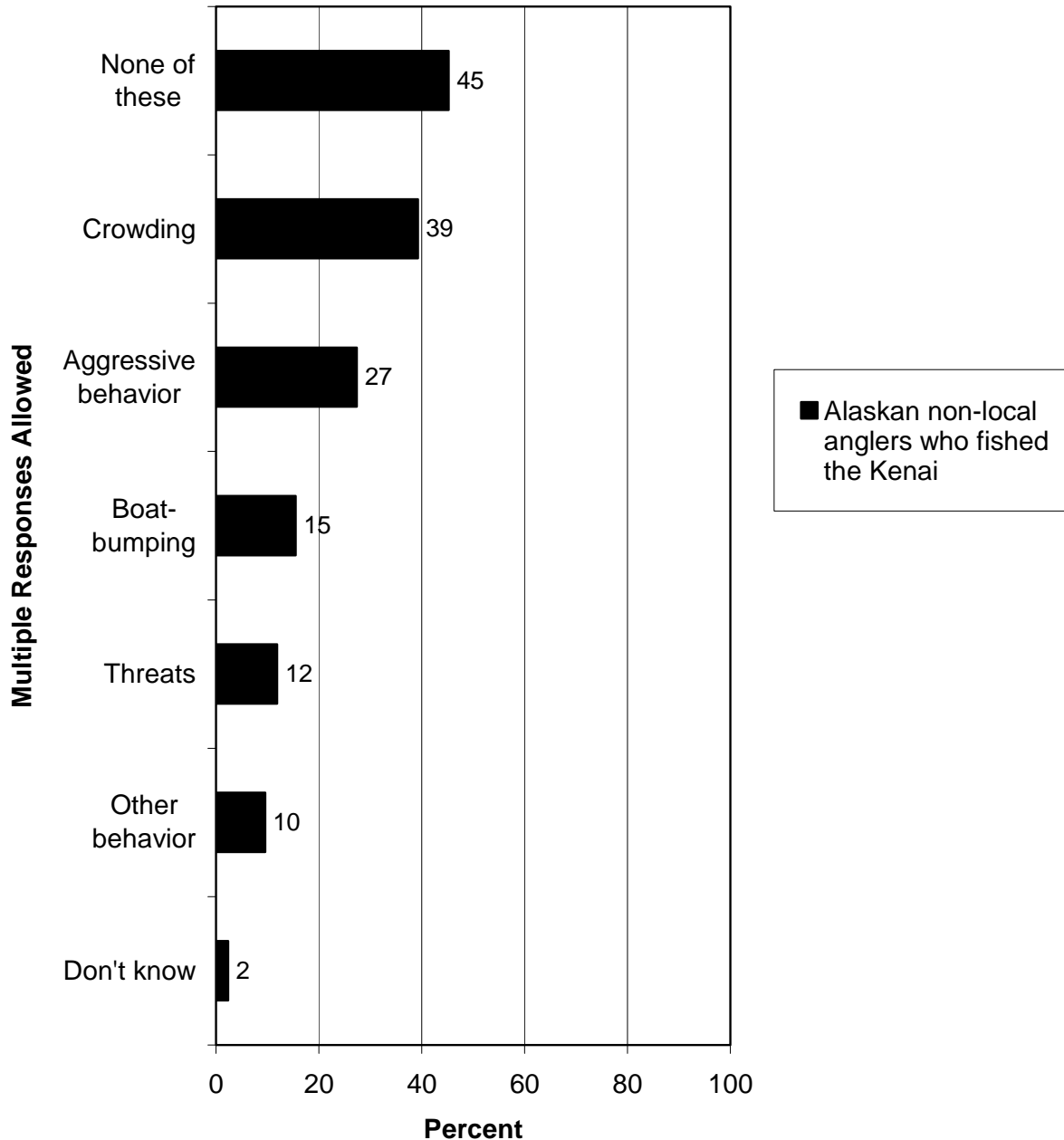
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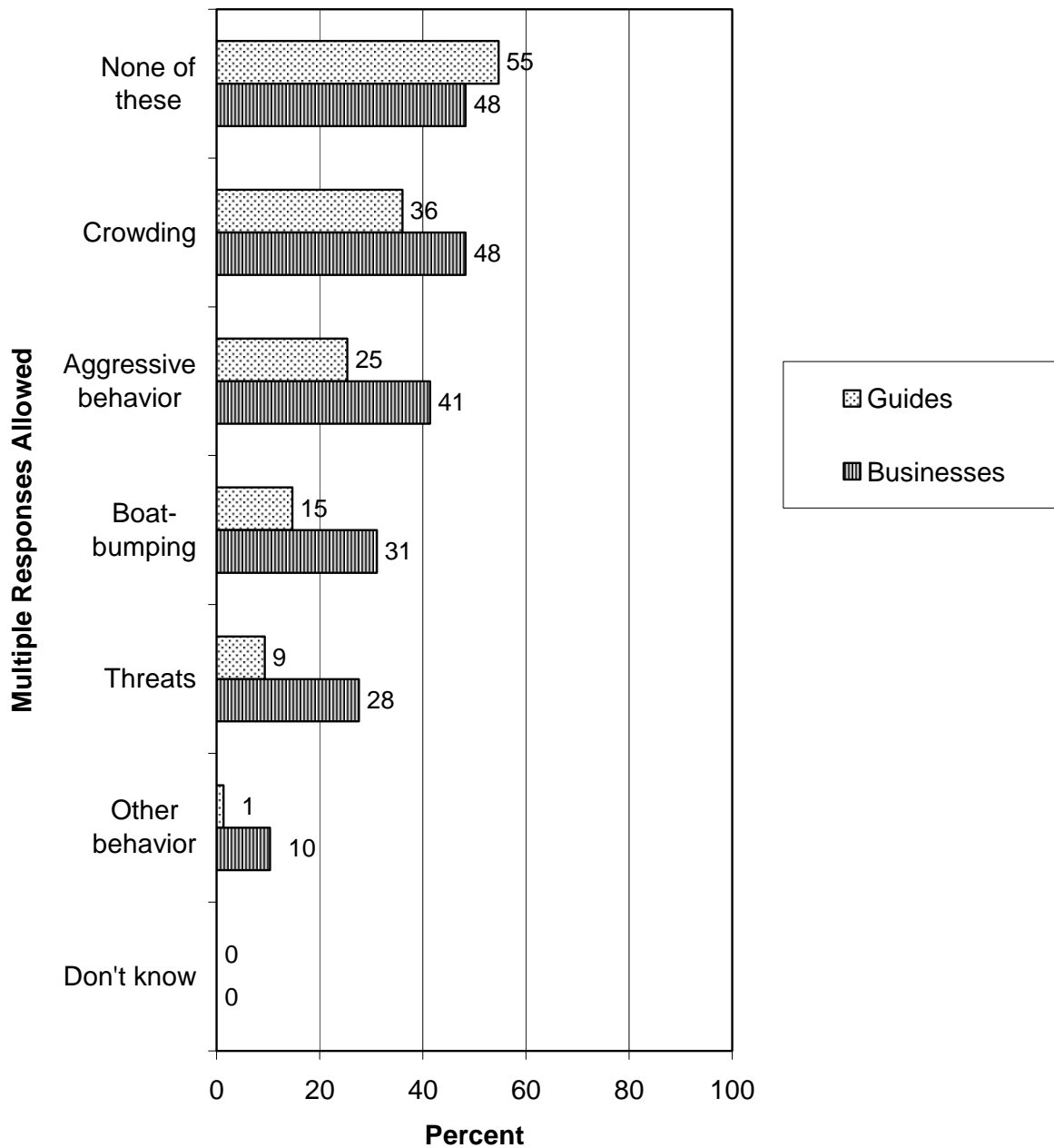
Q30. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



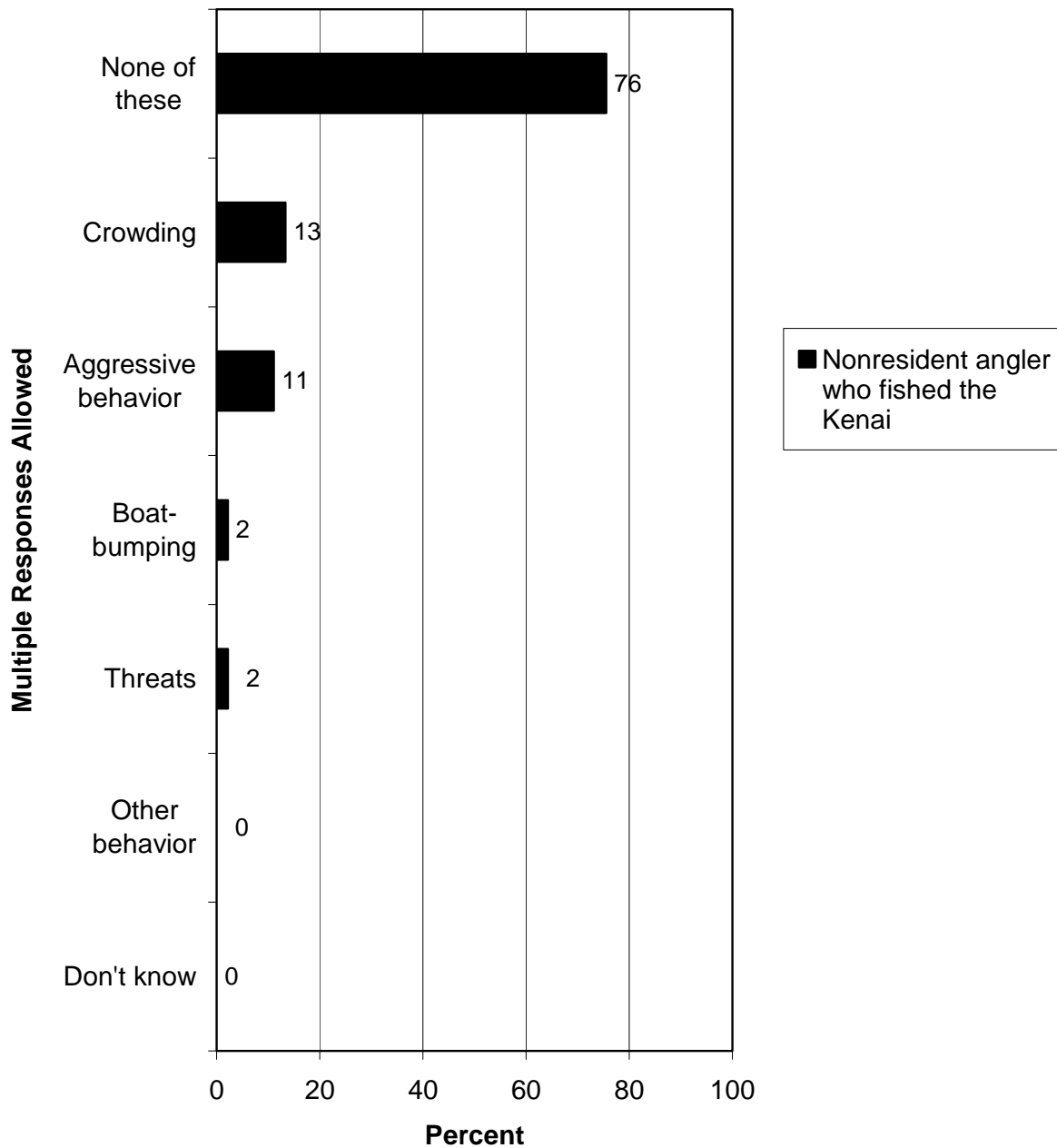
Q30. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



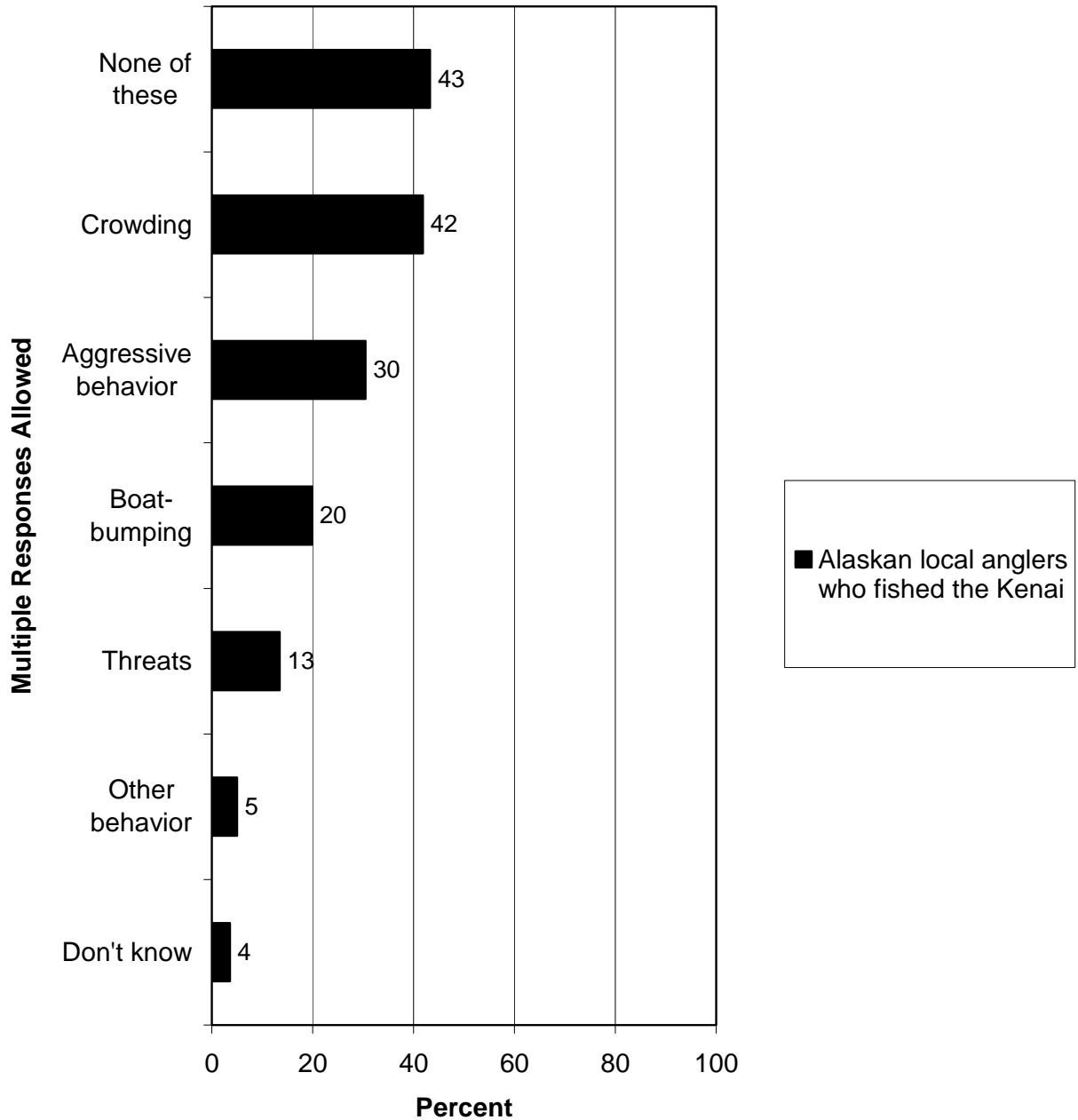
Q30. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



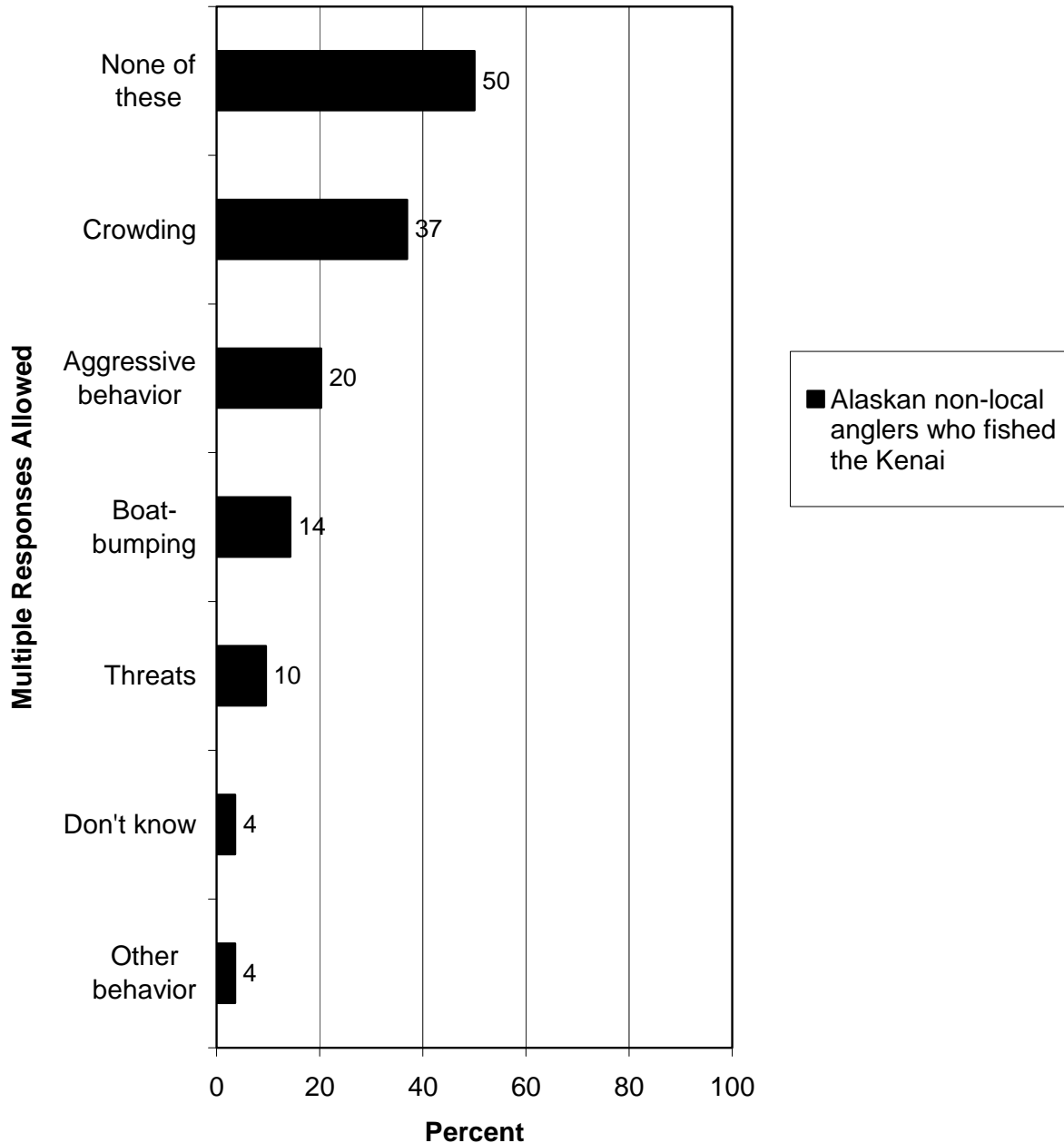
Q30. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



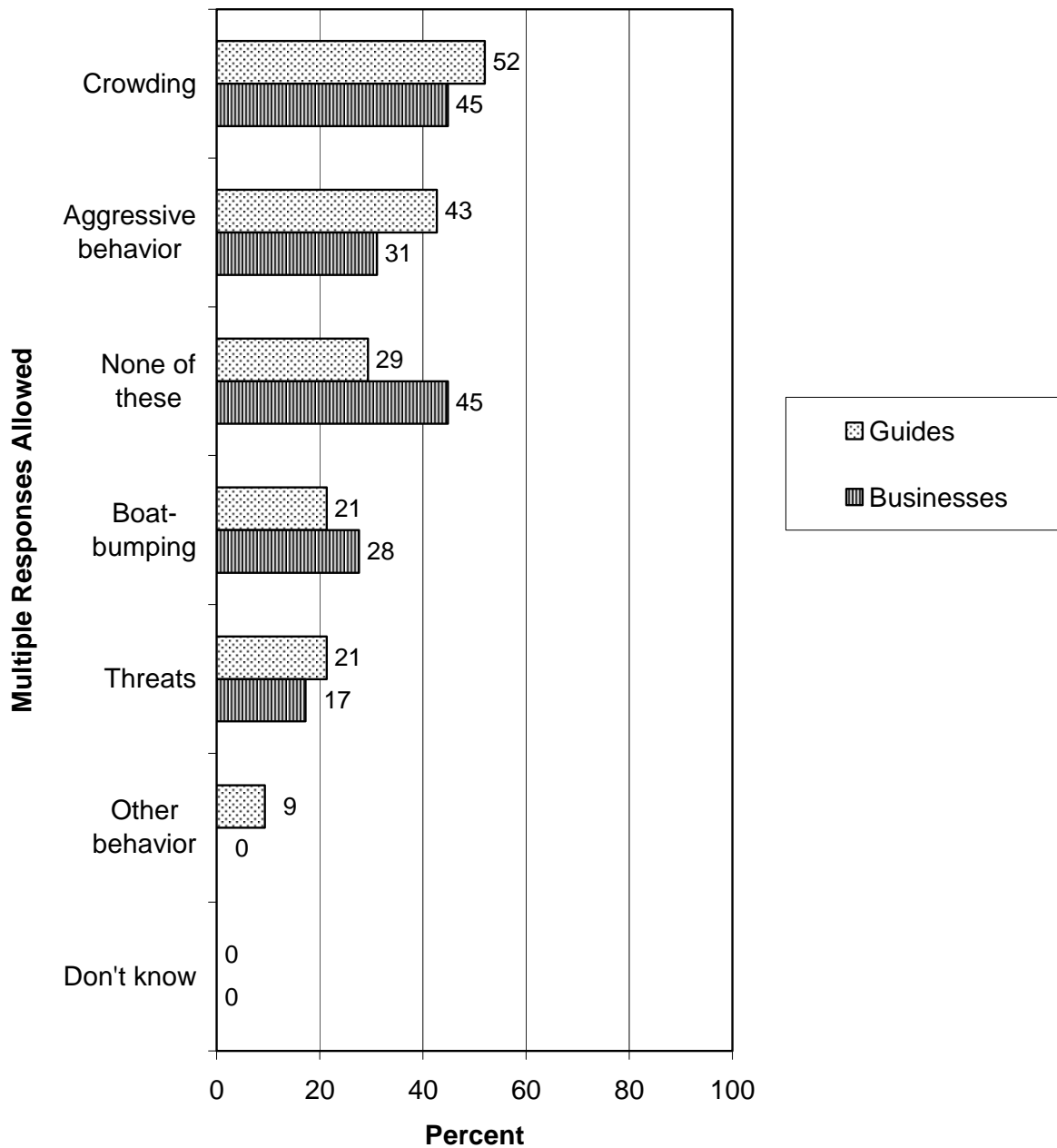
Q33. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



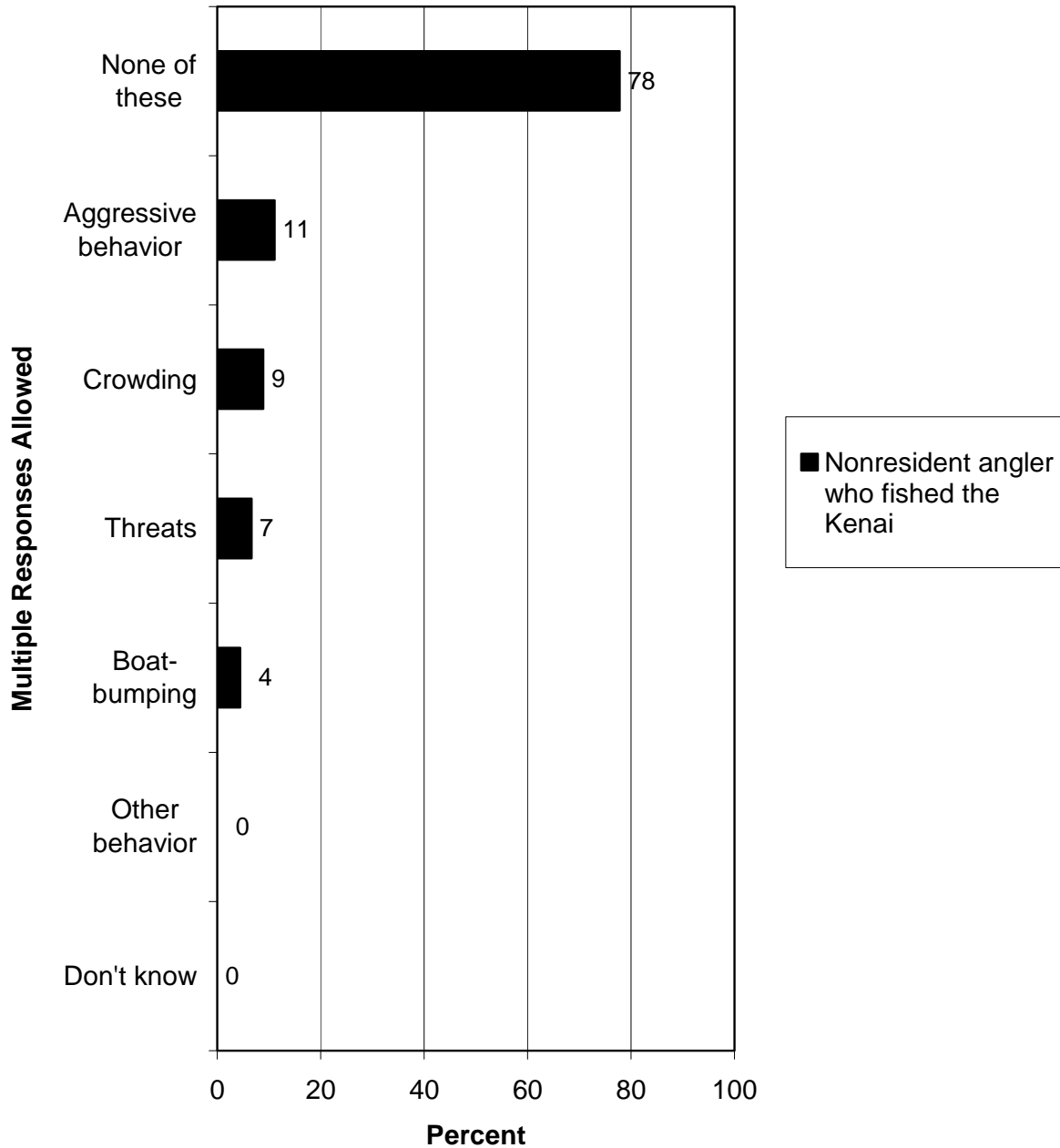
Q33. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



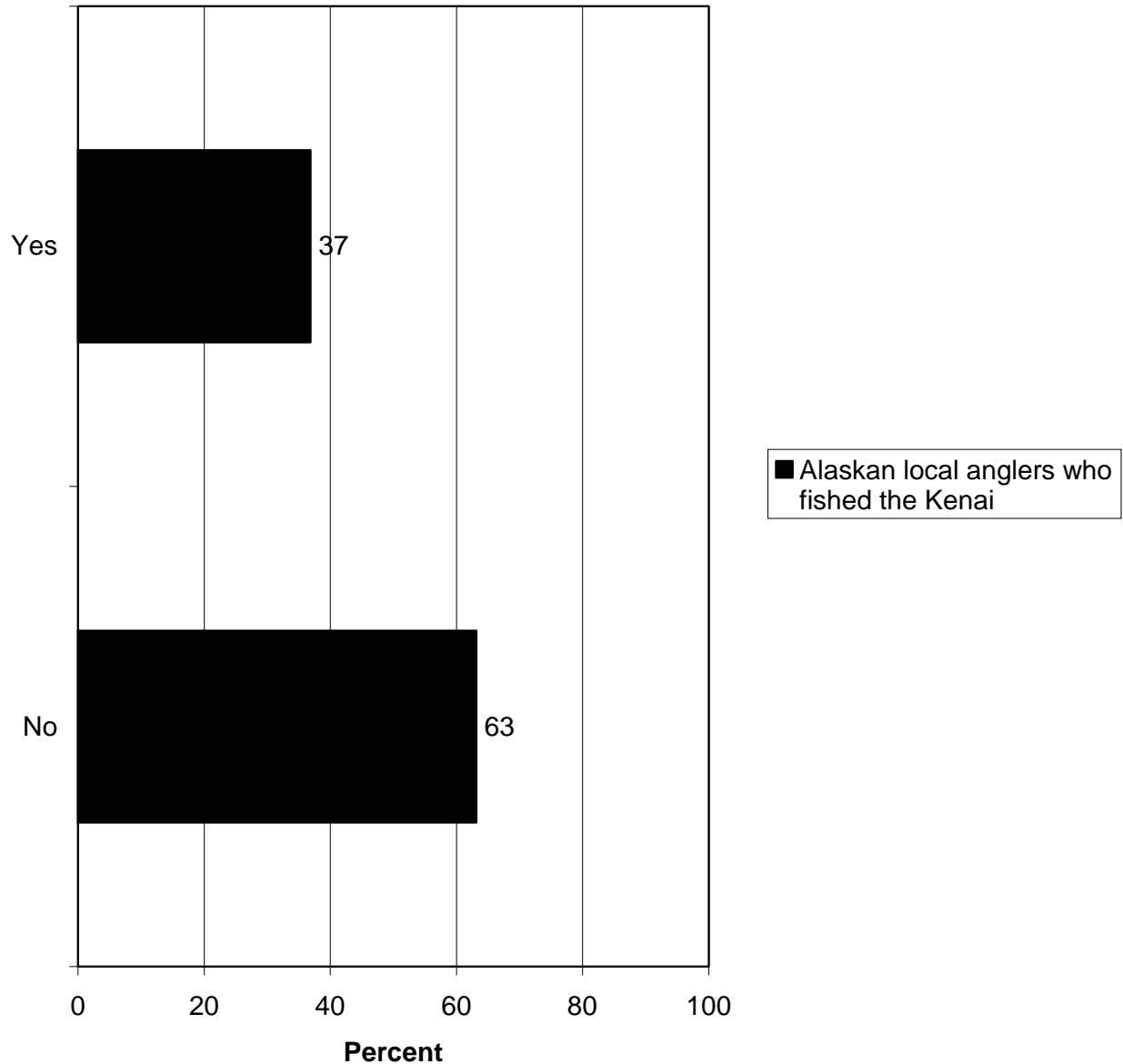
Q33. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



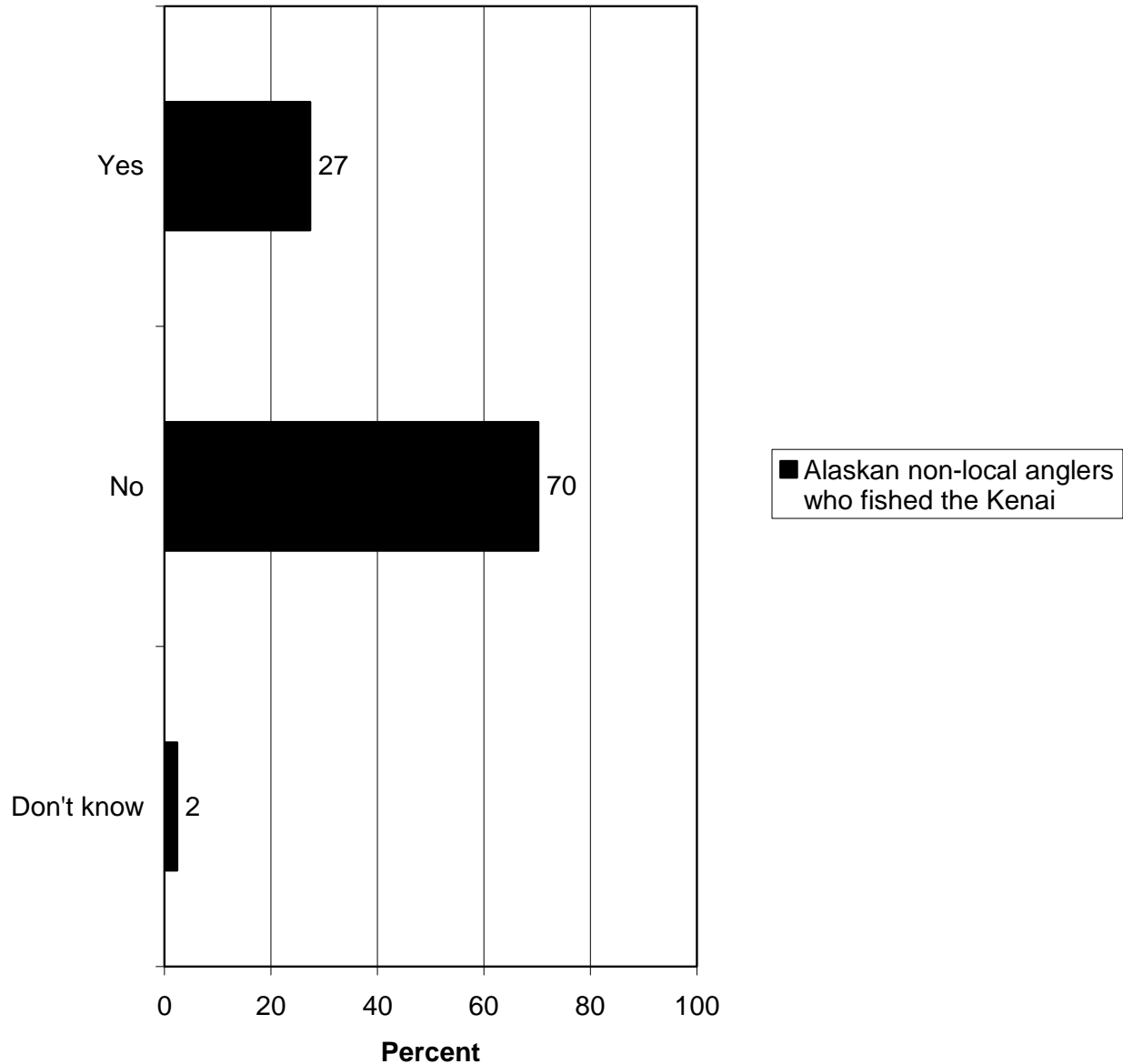
Q33. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



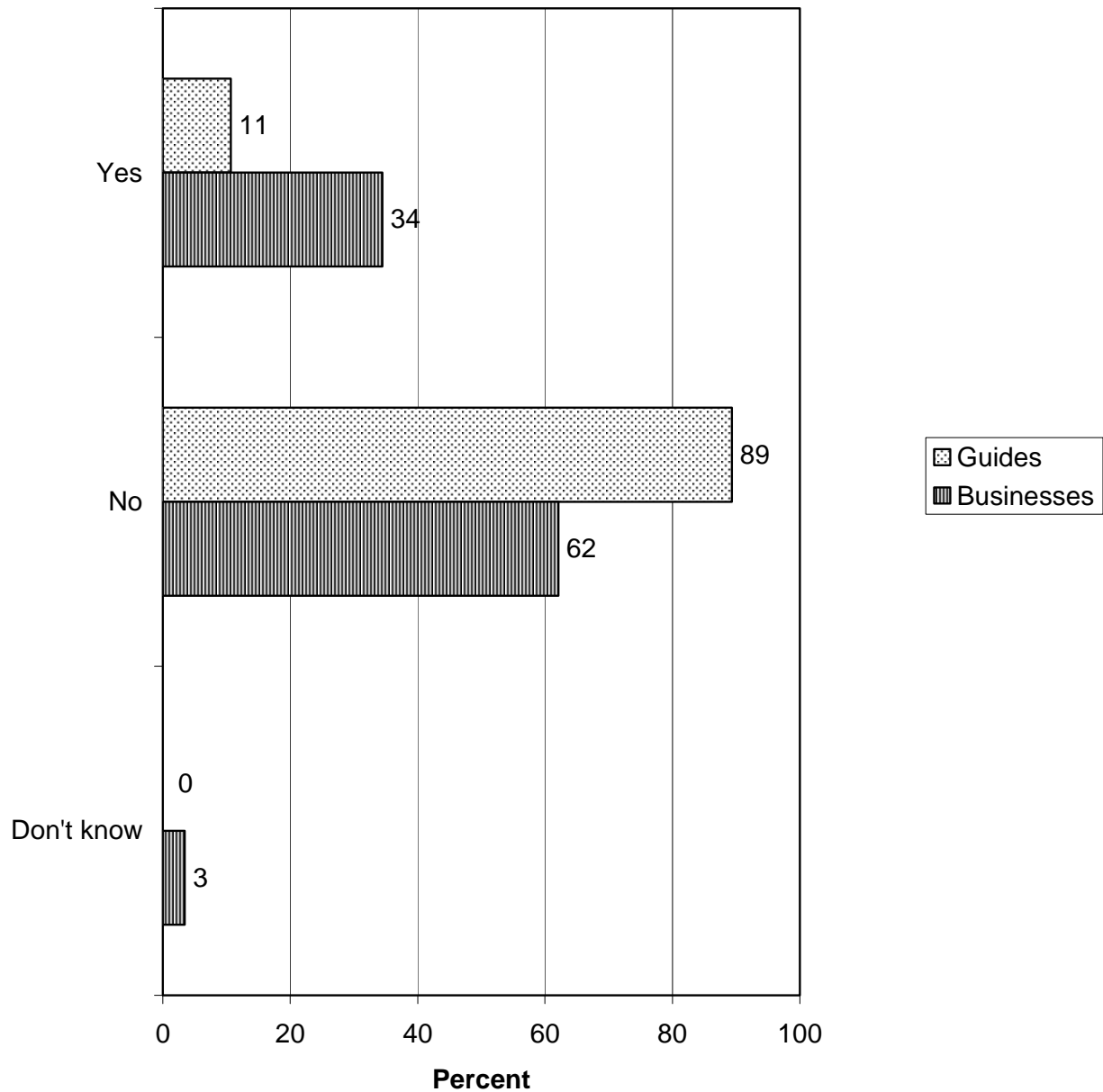
Q35. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



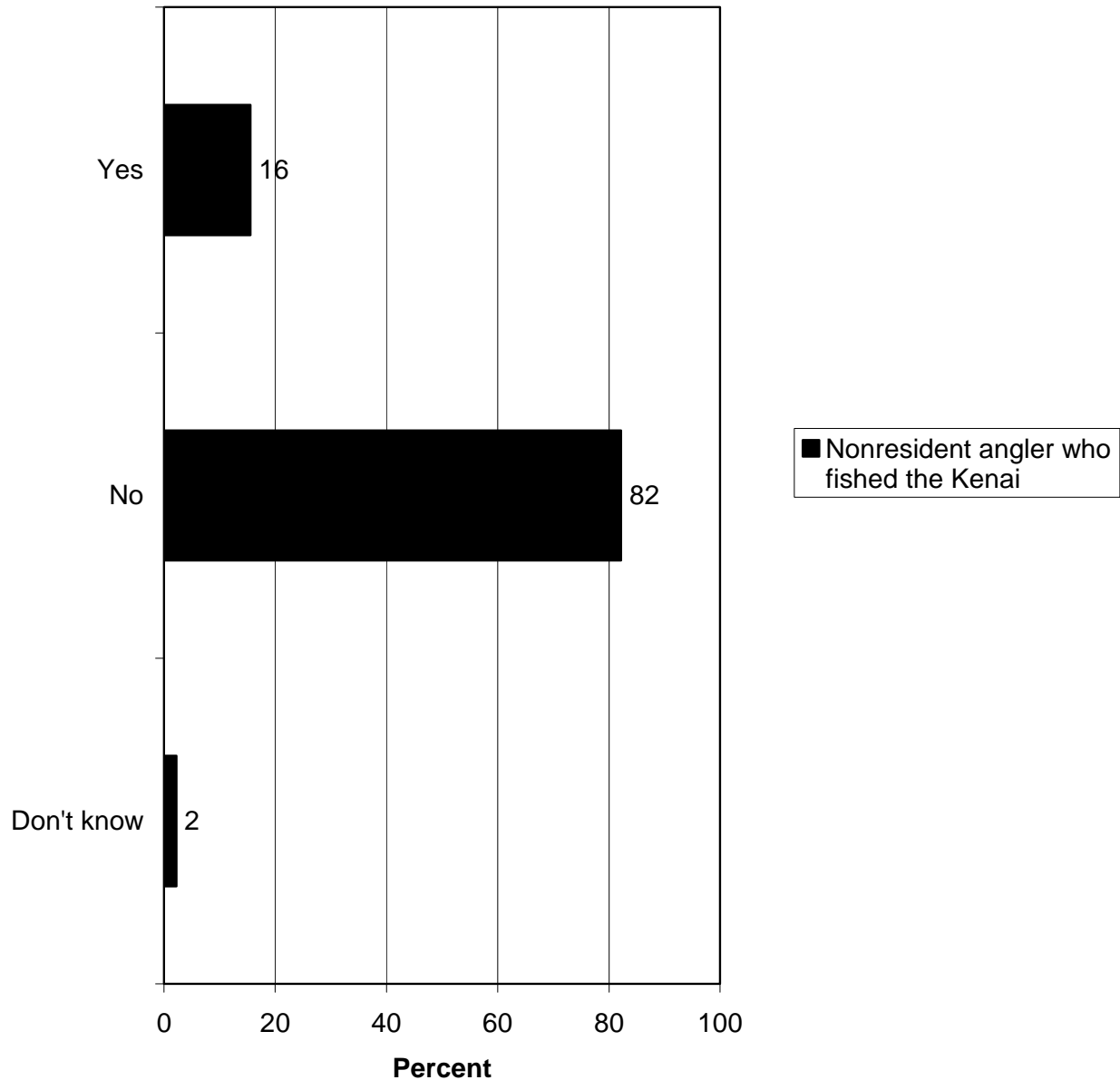
Q35. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



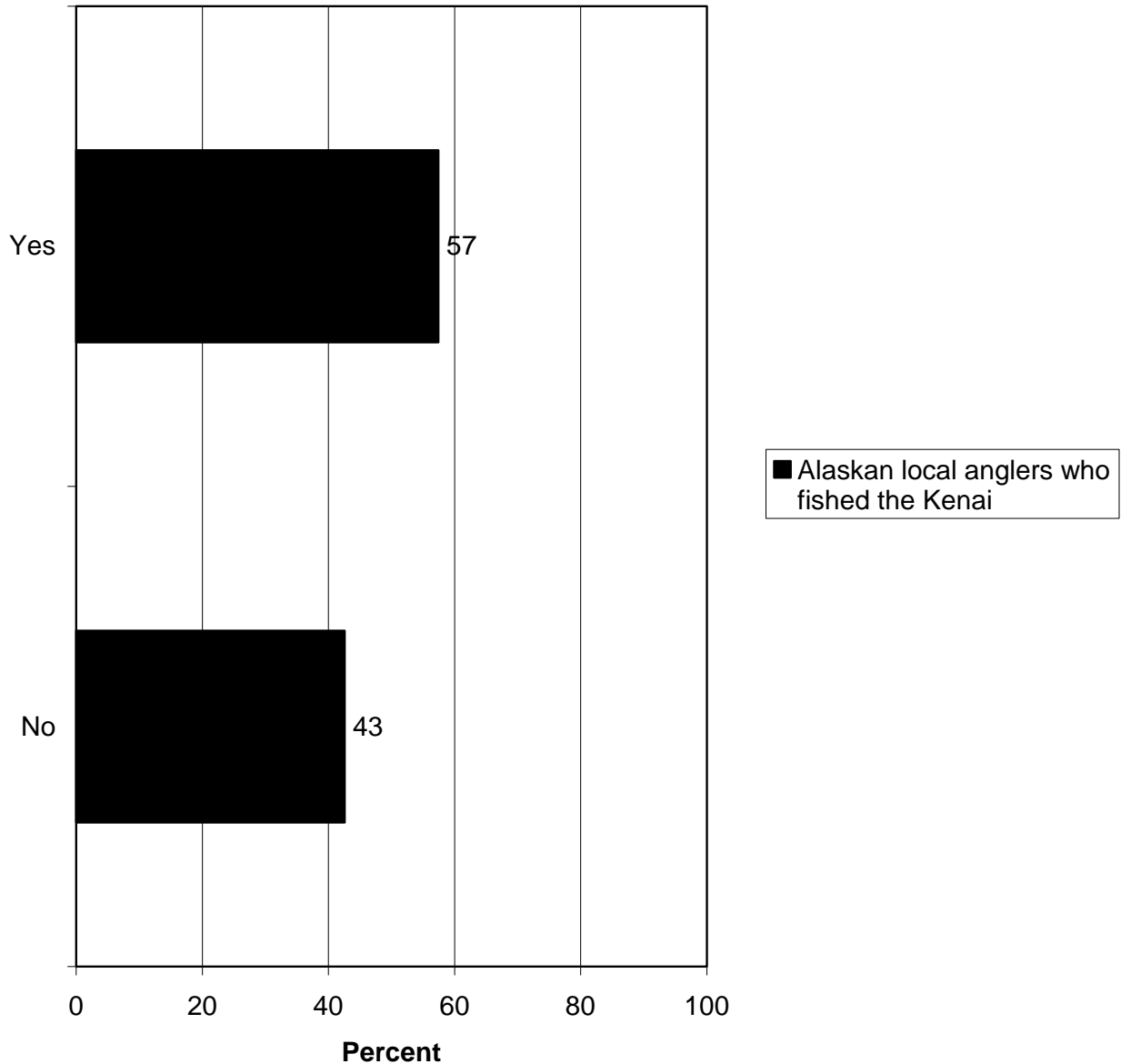
Q35. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



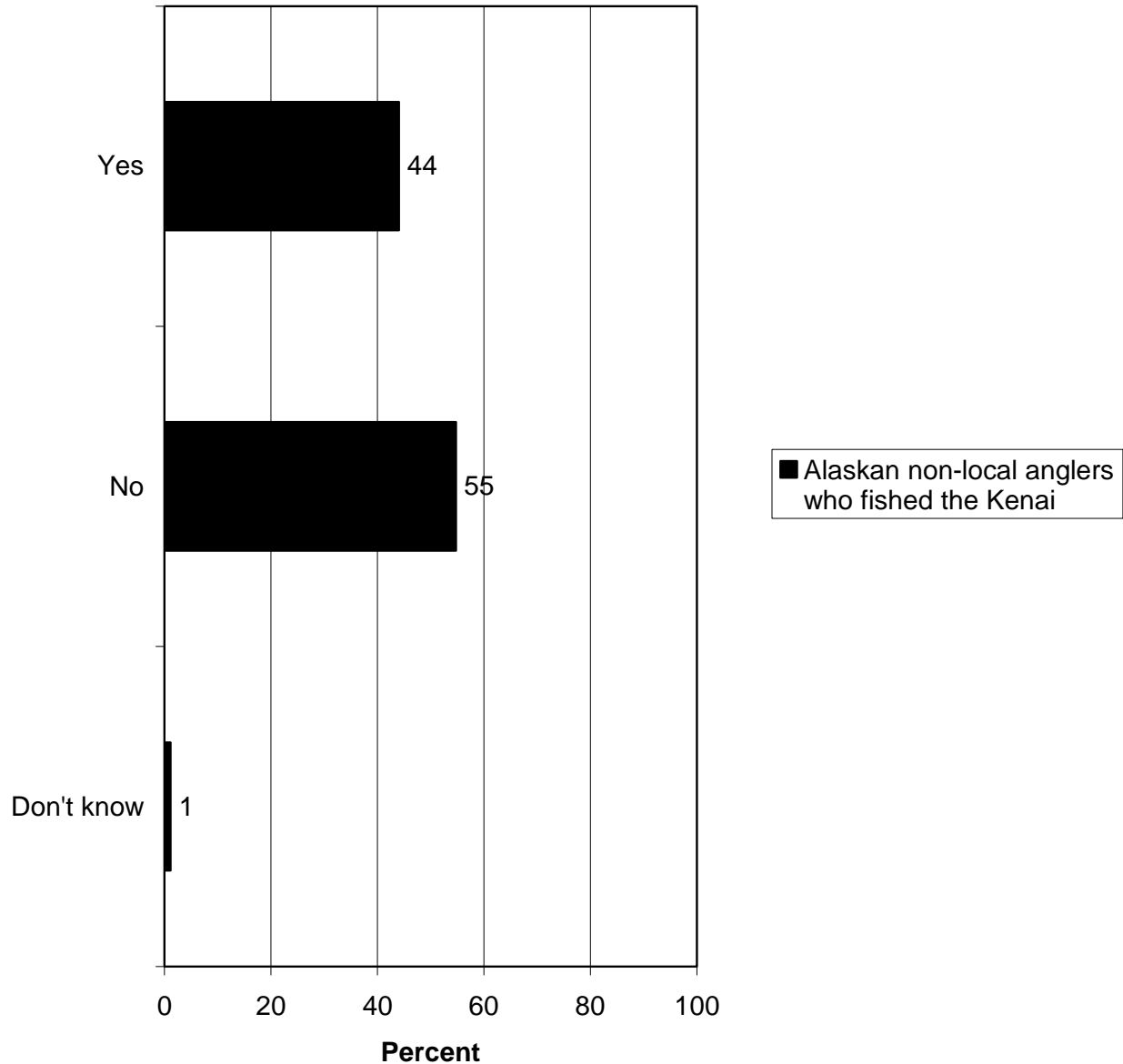
Q35. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



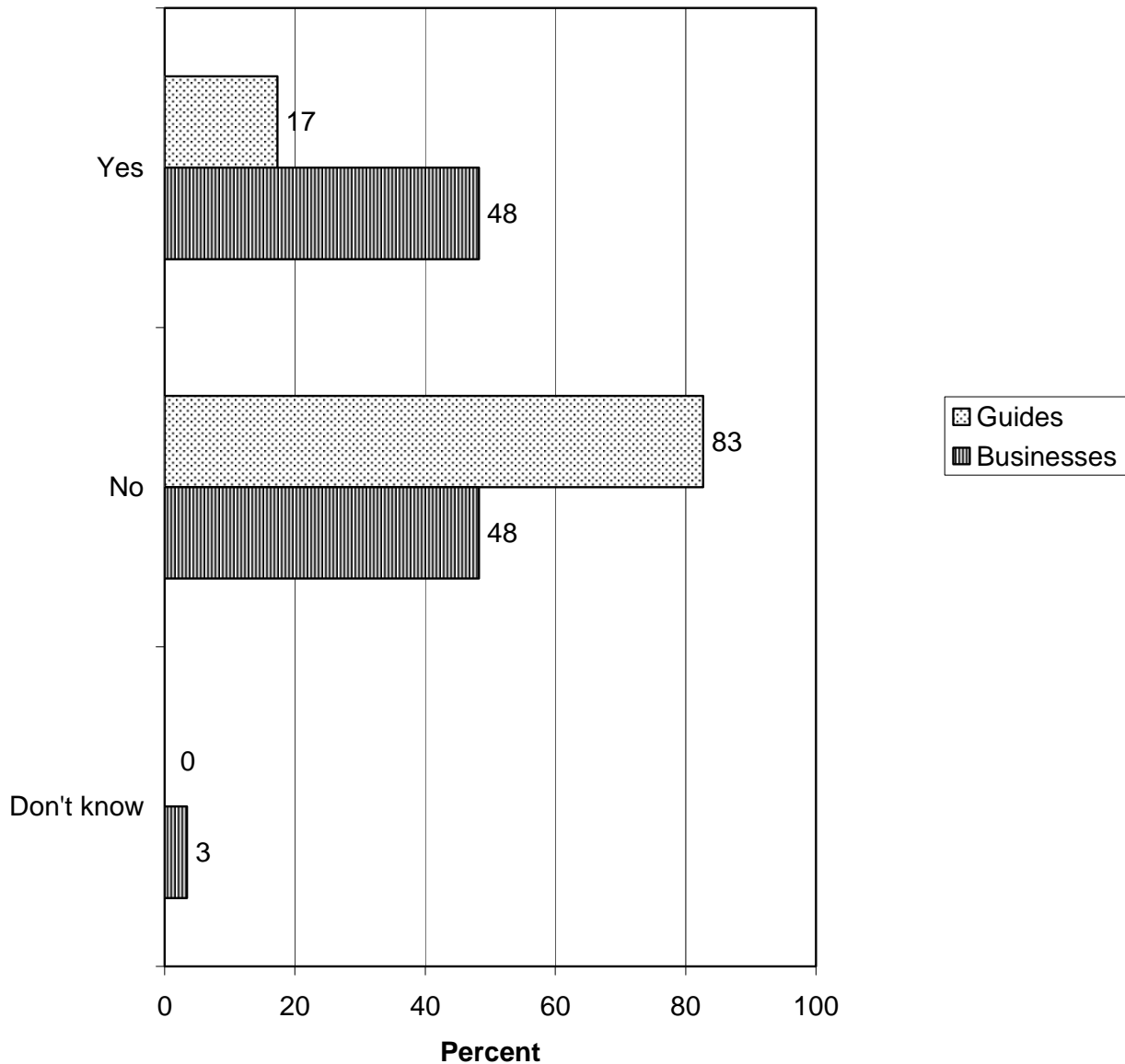
Q36. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many guided boats on the river? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



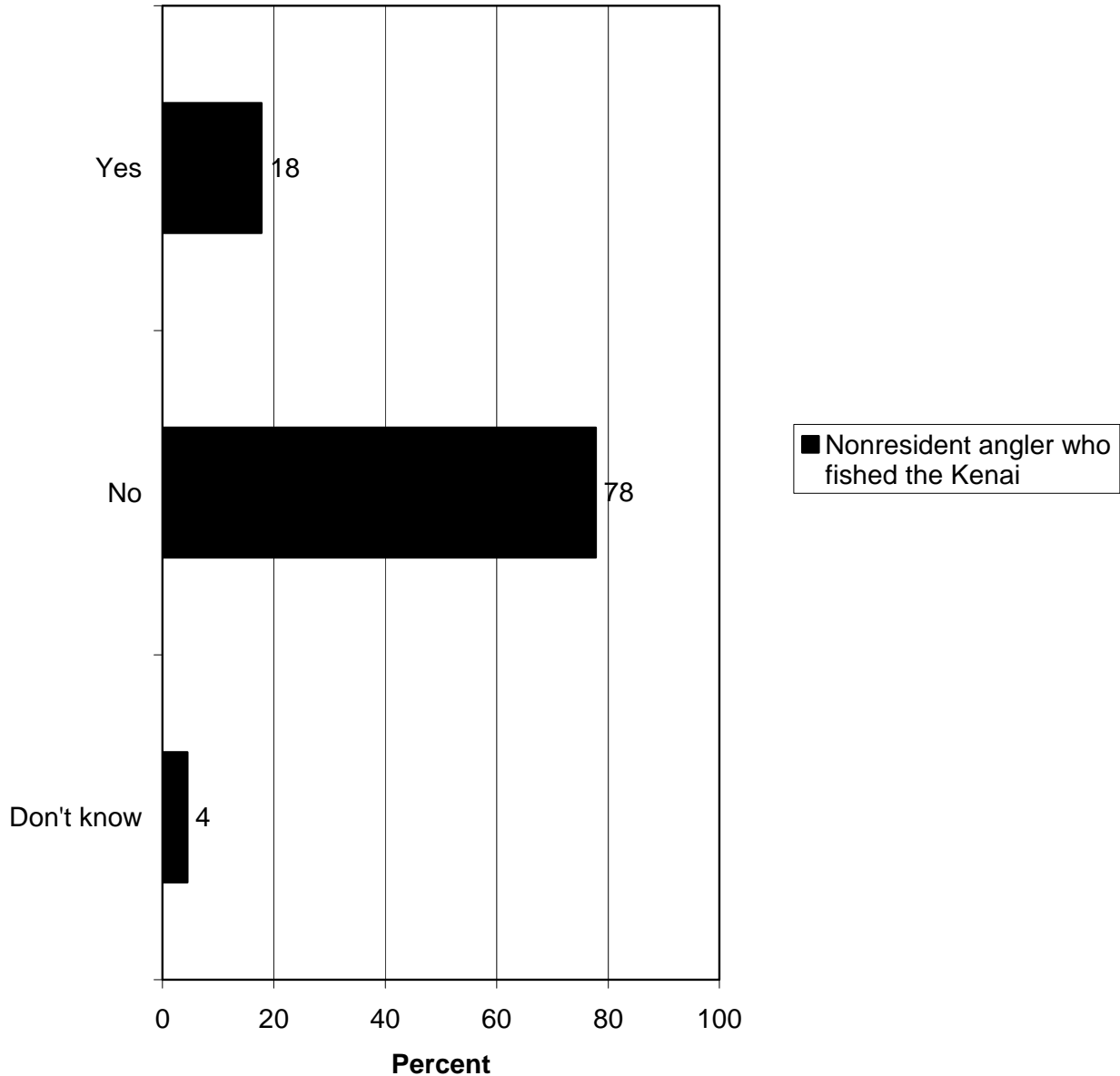
Q36. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many guided boats on the river? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



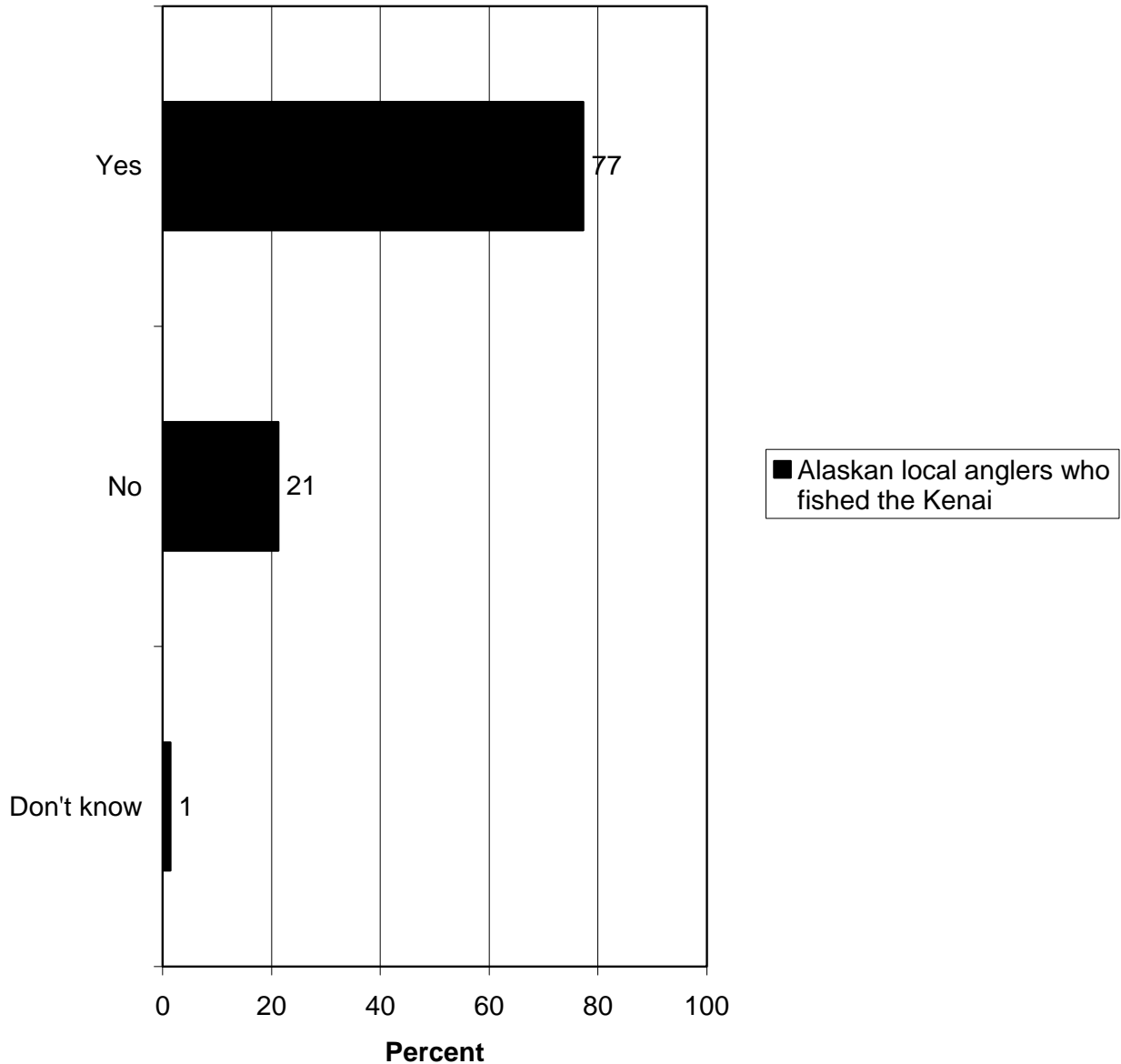
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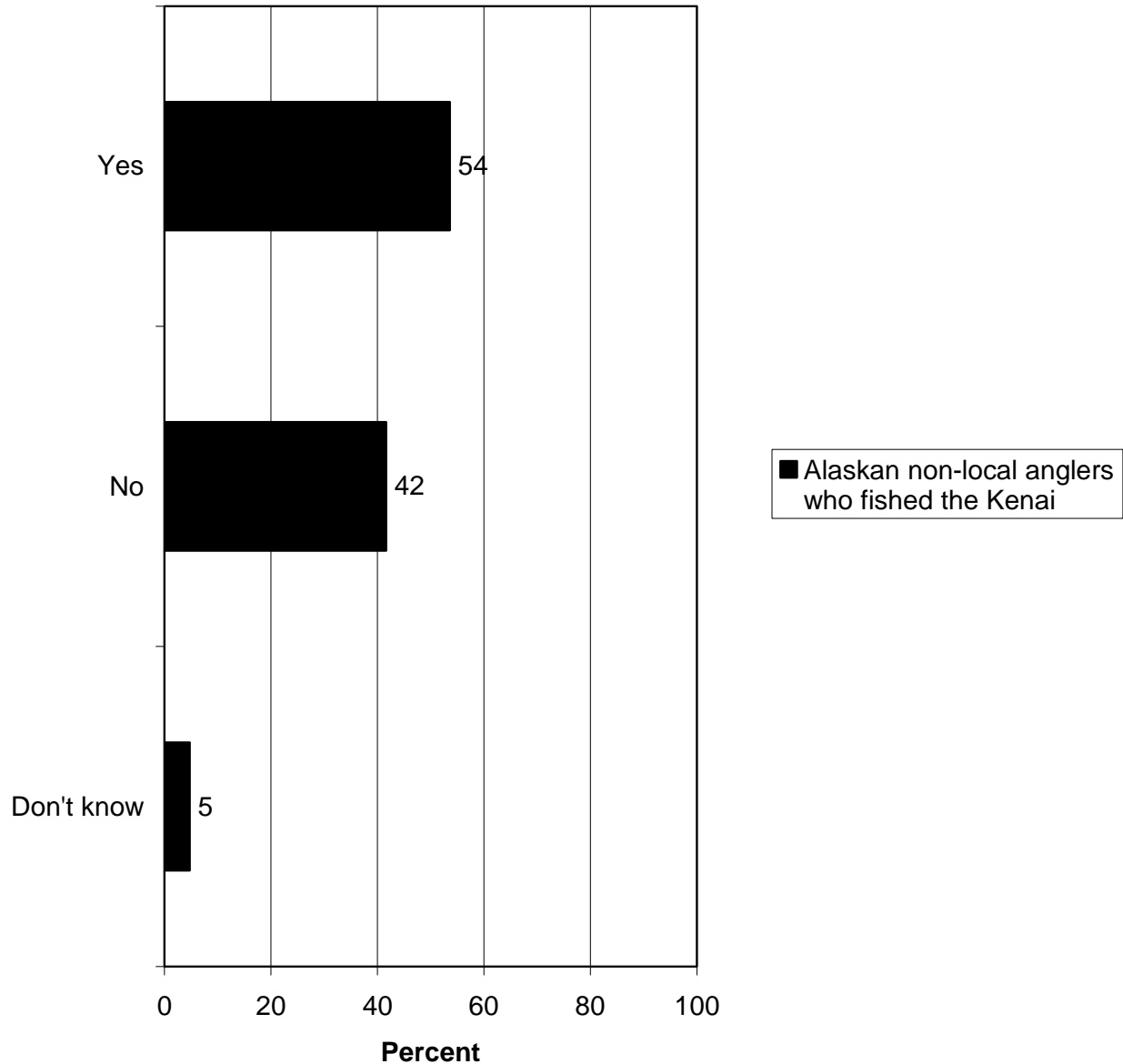
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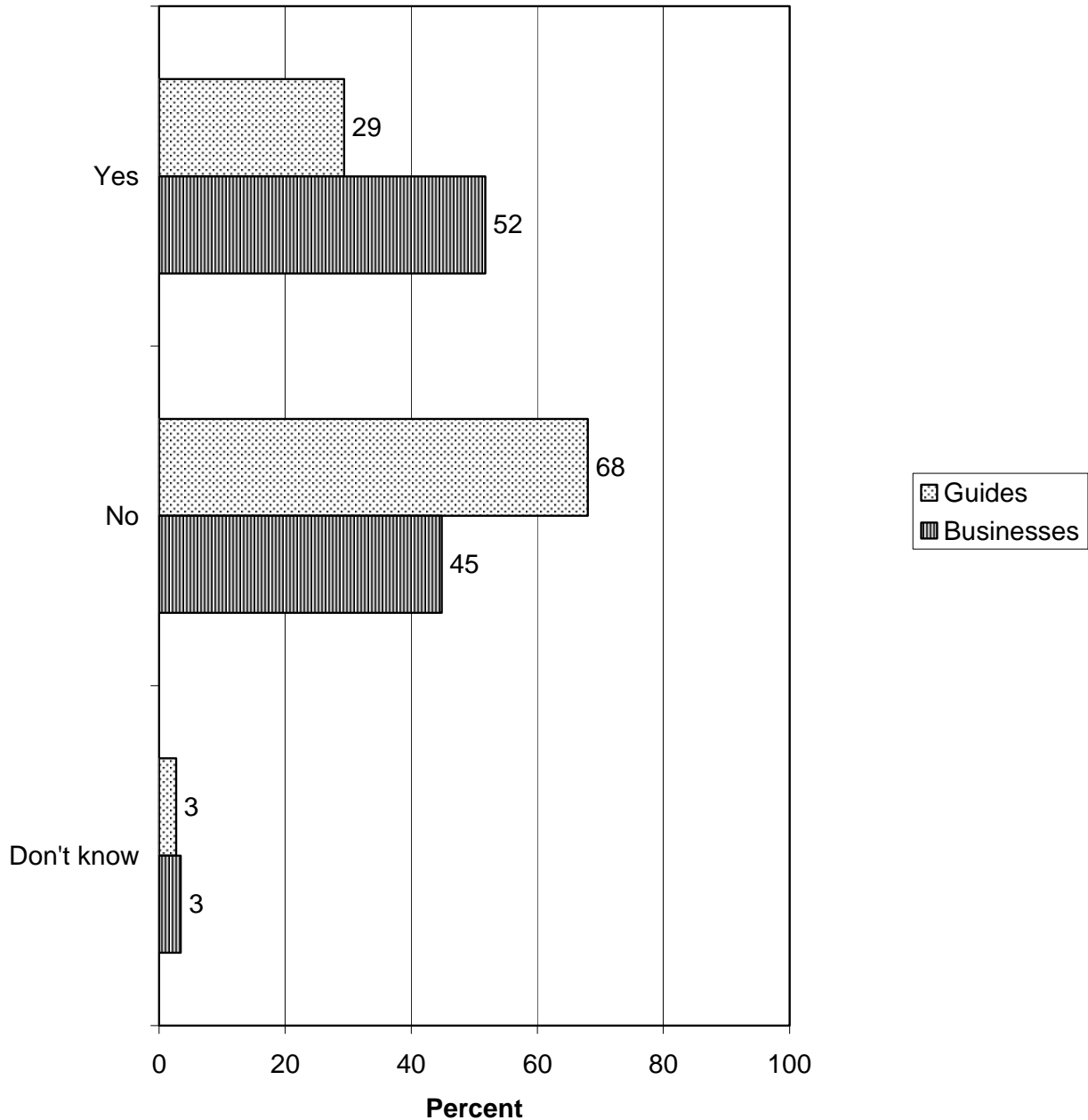
Q37. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen to fish on certain days or during certain times of day to fish when guides are not present? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kenai River in past 5 years.)



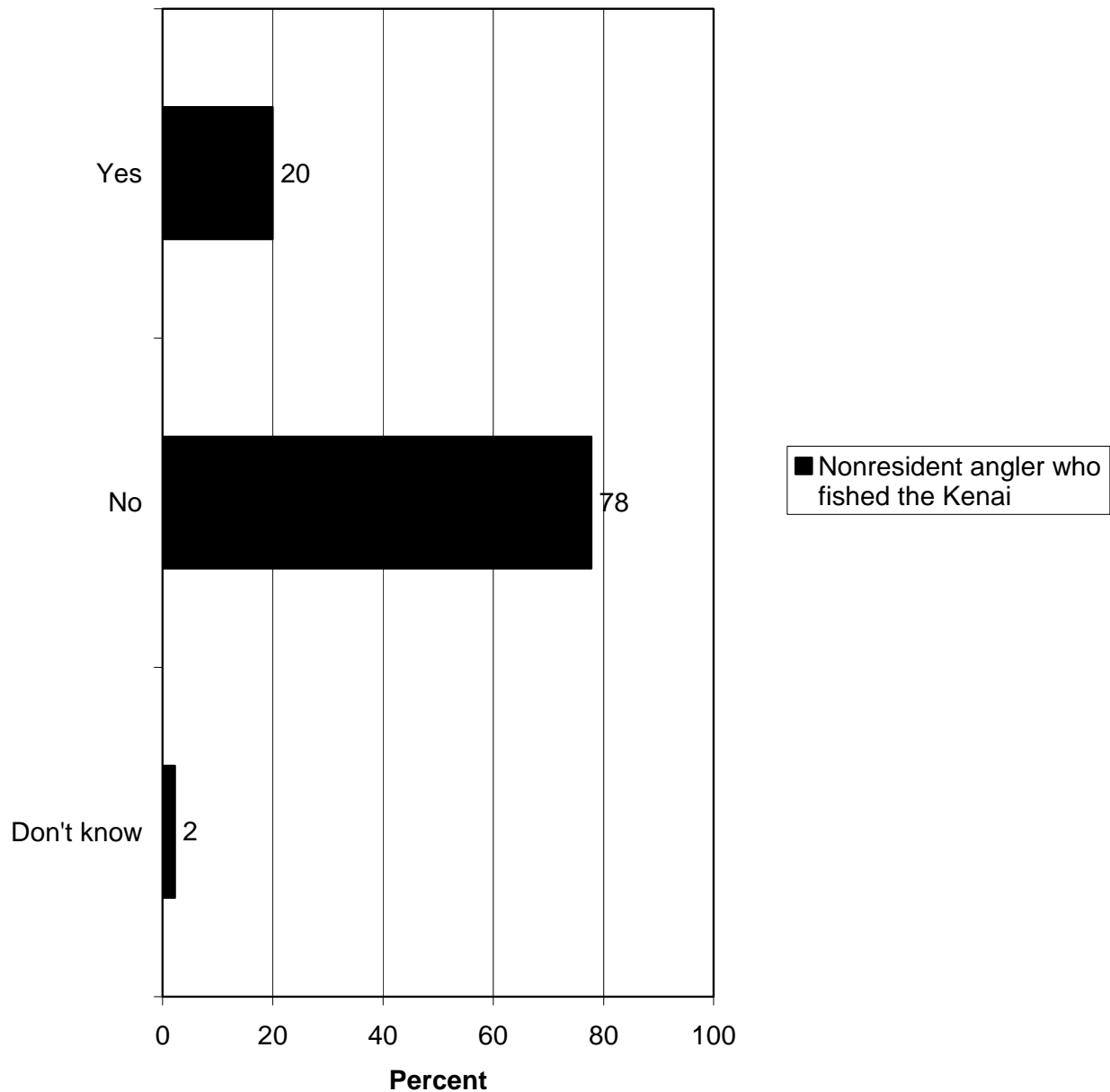
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OVERALL MANAGEMENT OF THE KENAI RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **Few respondents said that they thought the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River has increased in the past 10 years; higher percentages thought the number has decreased than thought the number has increased or remained about the same, as shown in the tabulation below.**

Angler Type	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Remained About the Same over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Decreased over Past 10 Years	Total Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially or Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	1	2	24	25	30	55
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	1	10	23	30	15	45
Guides	0	0	34	34	22	56
Businesses	2	4	31	19	26	45
Nonresident Anglers	1	0	15	16	14	30

- **More Alaskan anglers who fished the Kenai (both local and non-local) agreed that the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery is over-harvested than disagreed; the opposite is true of guides and businesses. Nonresident anglers are evenly divided on this question, as shown in the tabulation below.**

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Agree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Agree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Percent Who Neither Agree nor Disagree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Percent Who Moderately/ Strongly Disagree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested	Total Percent Who Moderately or Strongly Disagree the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-Harvested
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	30/27	57	2	23/6	29
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	15/31	46	2	21/7	28
Guides	23/17	40	2	25/22	47
Businesses	19/22	41	2	31/17	48
Nonresident Anglers	15/12	27	2	18/9	27

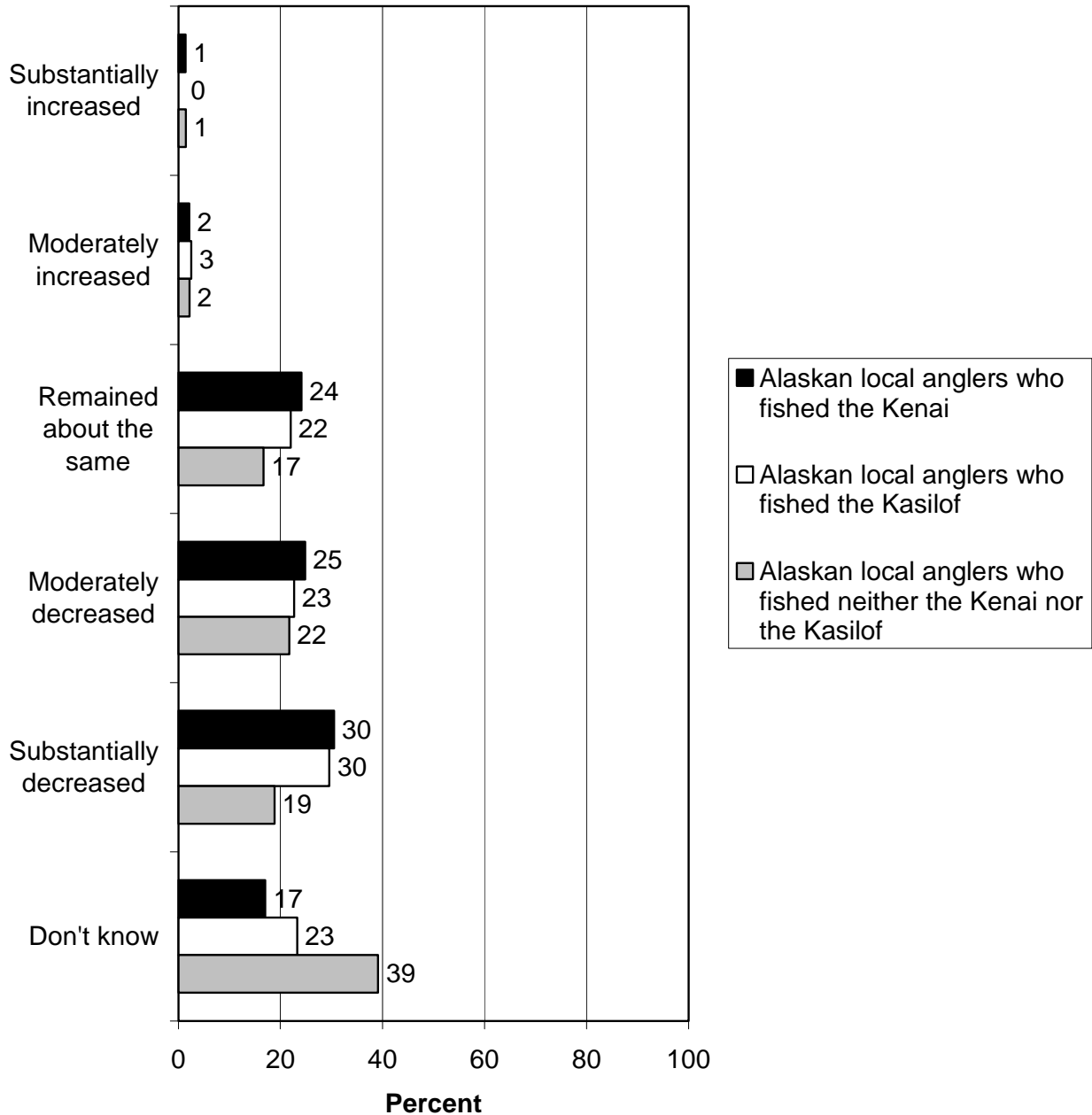
- **Guided anglers were perceived as having the largest blame for putting too much pressure on the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River among all groups, even among guides; nonresident anglers were perceived as having the 2nd largest blame among all groups, even among nonresident anglers, as shown in the tabulation below.**

Angler Type	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Guided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Nonresident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Unguided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Resident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kenai River
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	55	36	13	11
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	38	18	5	6
Guides	20	13	11	13
Businesses	39	22	11	9
Nonresident Anglers	18	11	3	6

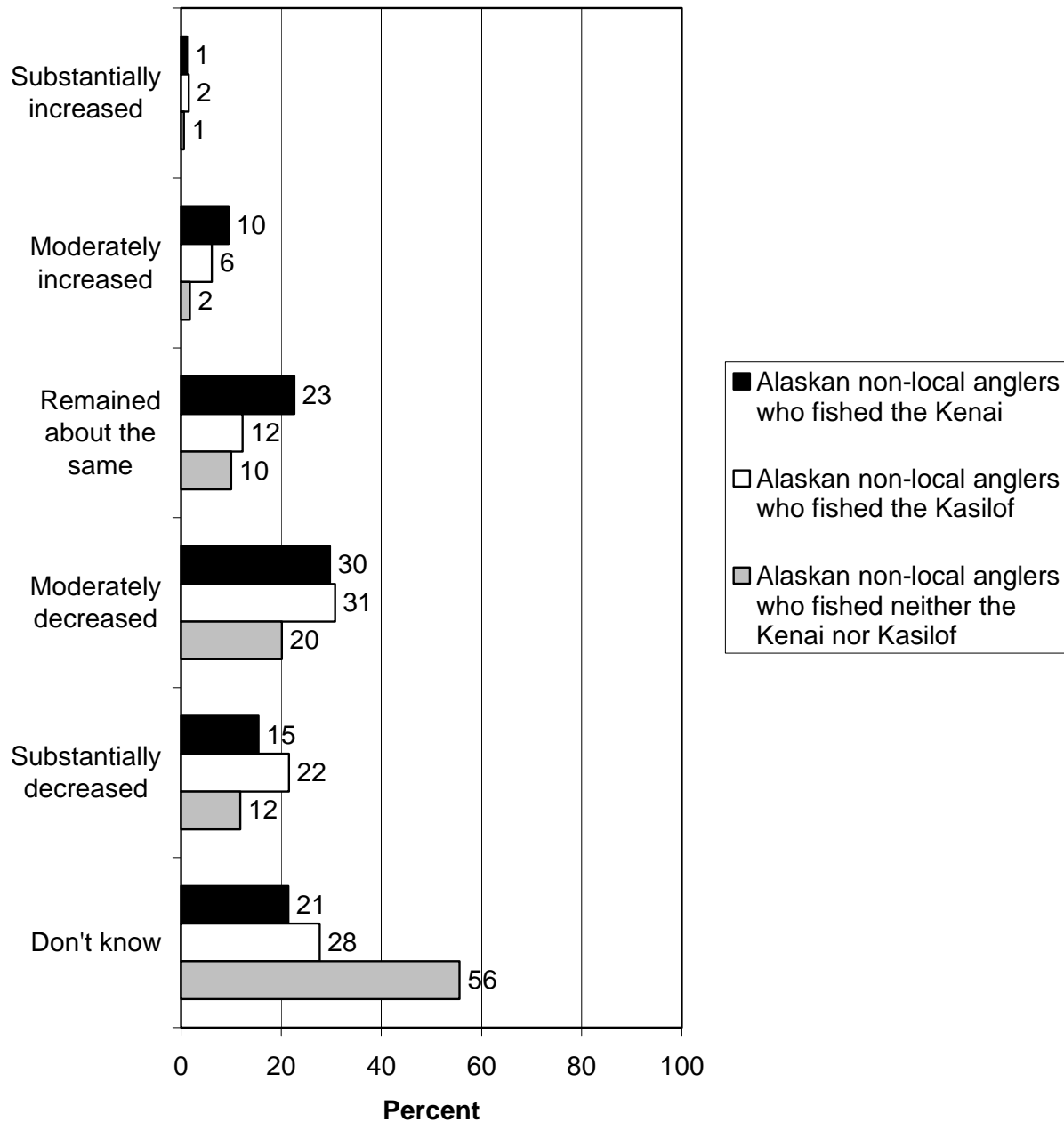
- **There is a perception that the wants and needs of guides are better served by the early run king salmon management plan than are the wants and needs of nonresident and resident anglers.**
- All groups except guides had higher percentages who strongly agreed that the wants and needs of guides are incorporated into the early run king salmon management plan than strongly agreed that the wants and needs of nonresident and resident anglers are incorporated into the early run king salmon management plan (for guides, there was a first-place tie between the wants and needs of guides and the wants and needs of nonresident anglers), as shown in the tabulation below.
 - Higher percentages of Alaskan anglers (both local and non-local) who fished the Kenai River strongly agreed that the wants and needs of nonresident anglers are incorporated into the early run king salmon management plan than said the wants and needs of resident anglers are incorporated into the early run king salmon management plan, as shown in the tabulation below.

Angler Type	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Wants and Needs of Guides Are Incorporated into the Early Run King Salmon Management Plan	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Wants and Needs of Nonresident Anglers Are Incorporated into the Early Run King Salmon Management Plan	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Wants and Needs of Resident Anglers Are Incorporated into the Early Run King Salmon Management Plan
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	43	34	11
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	32	24	15
Guides	33	33	28
Businesses	39	30	30
Nonresident Anglers	23	15	15

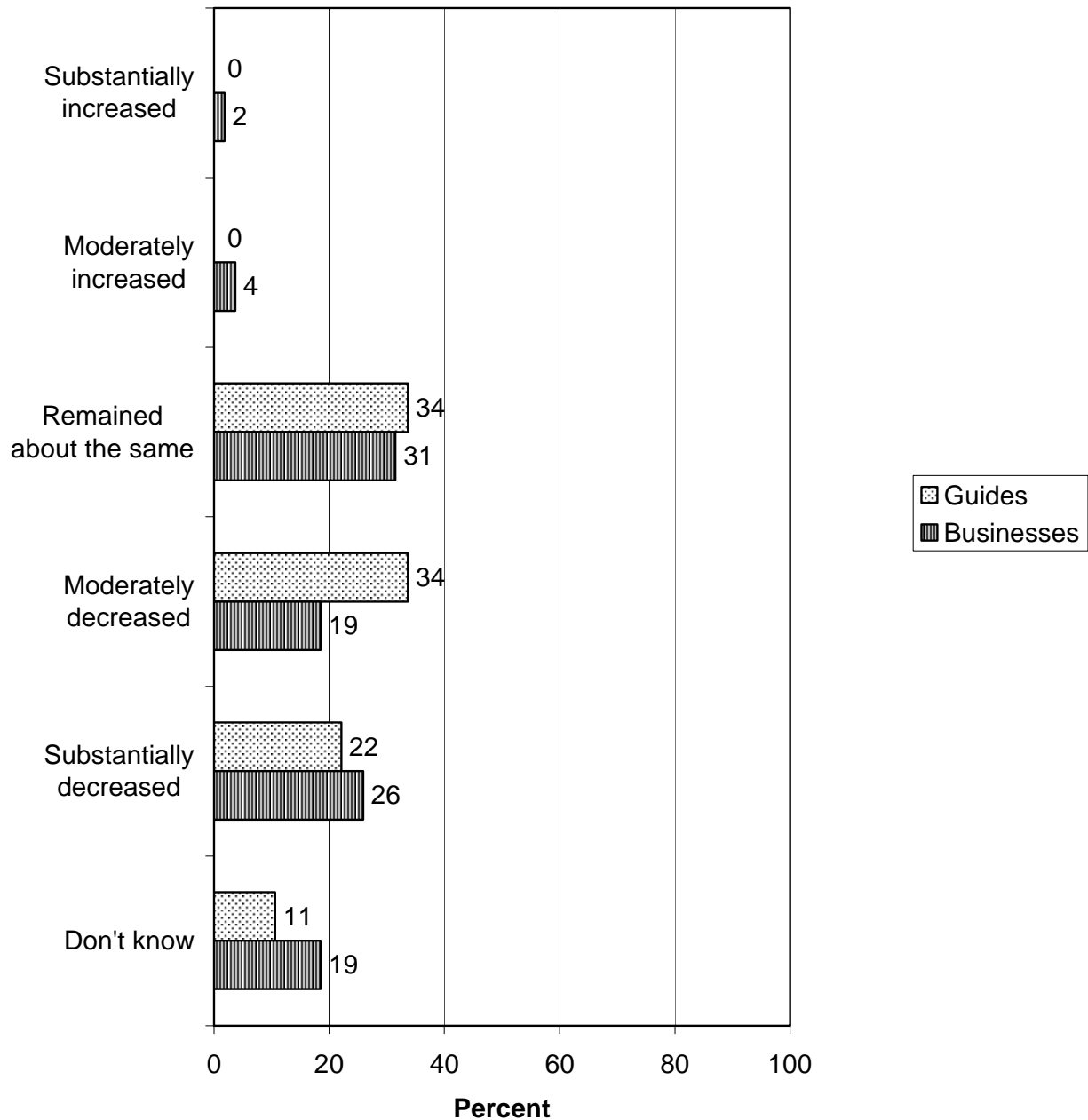
Q38. Would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?



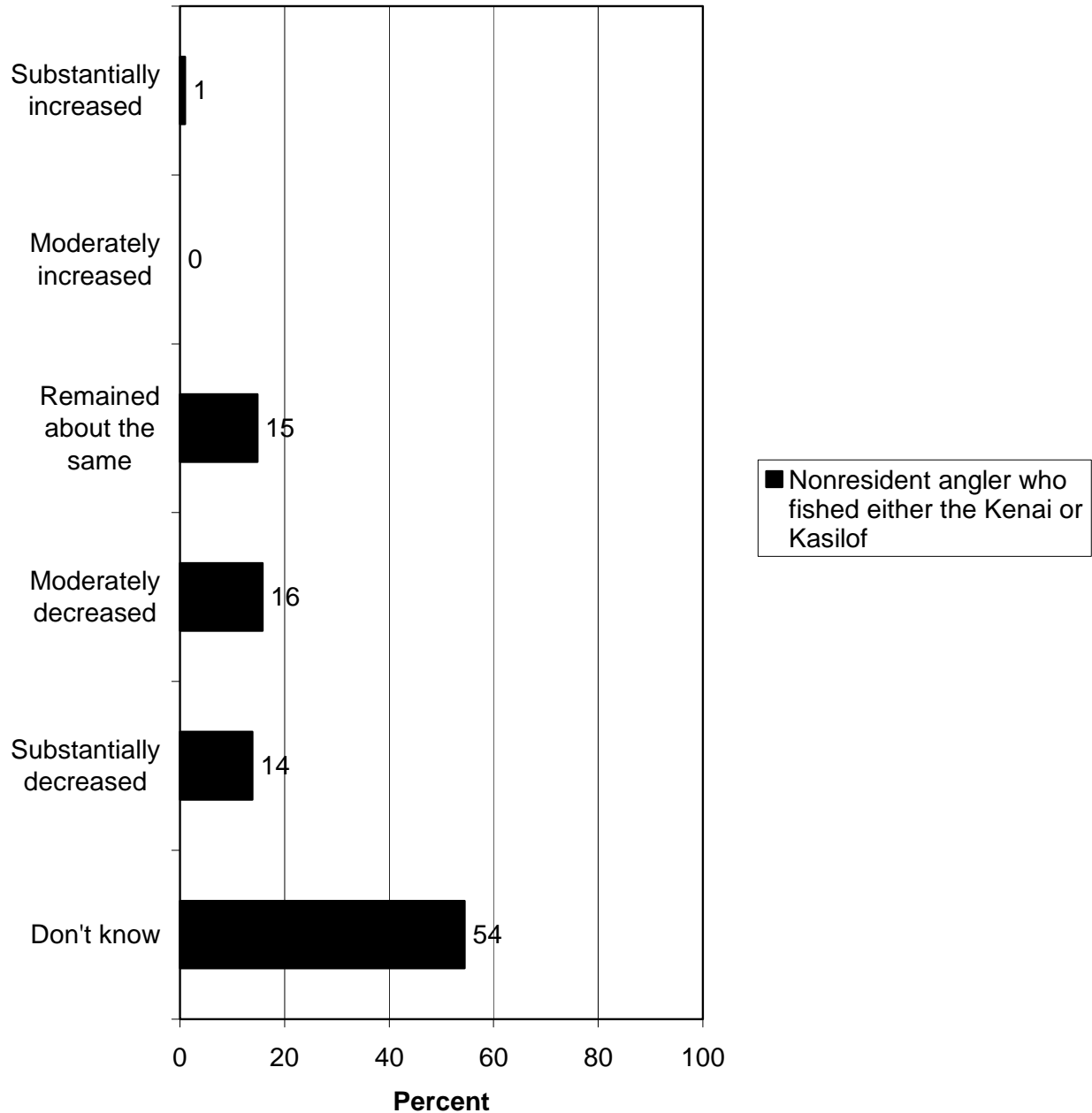
Q38. Would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?



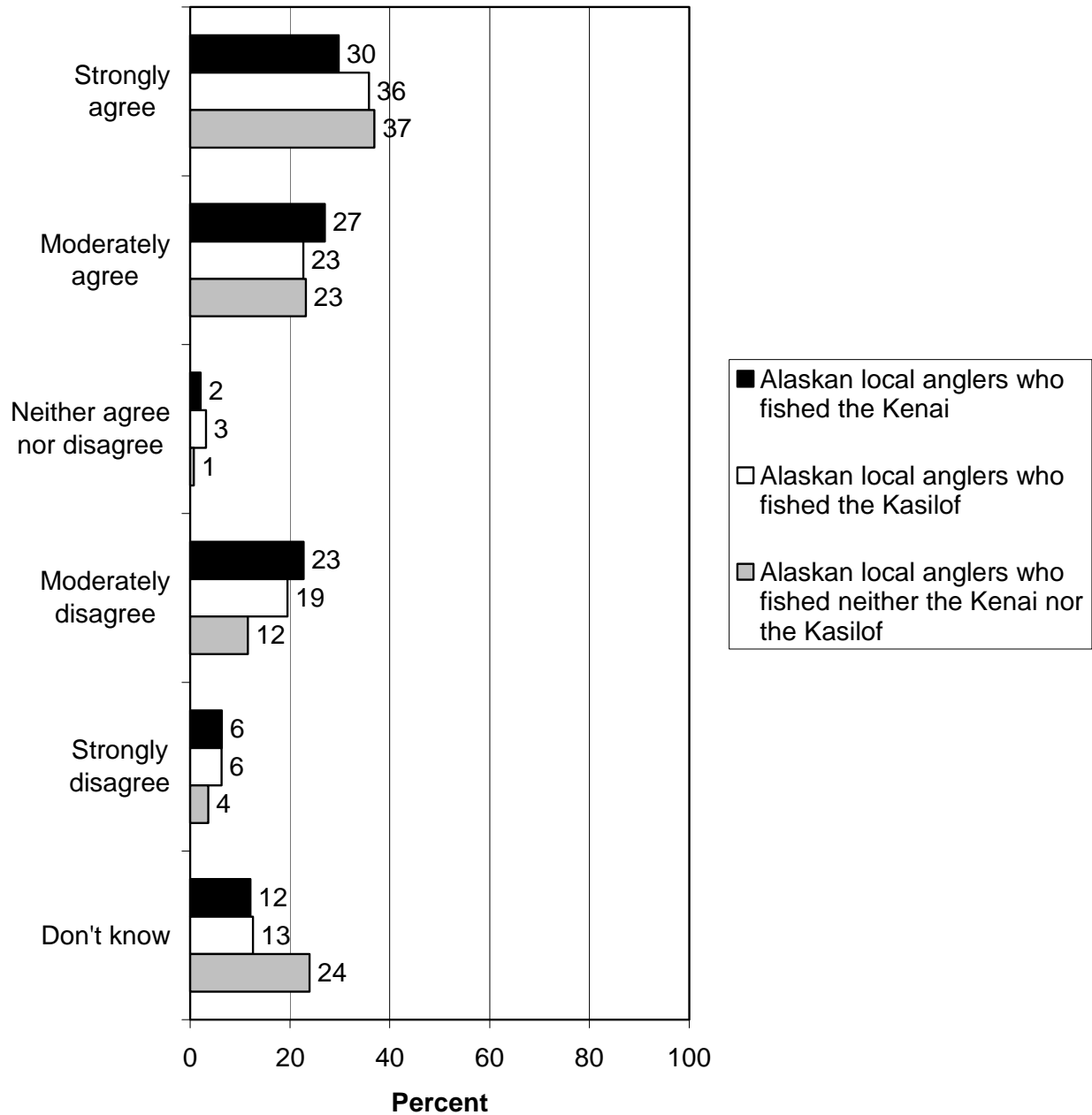
Q38. Would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?



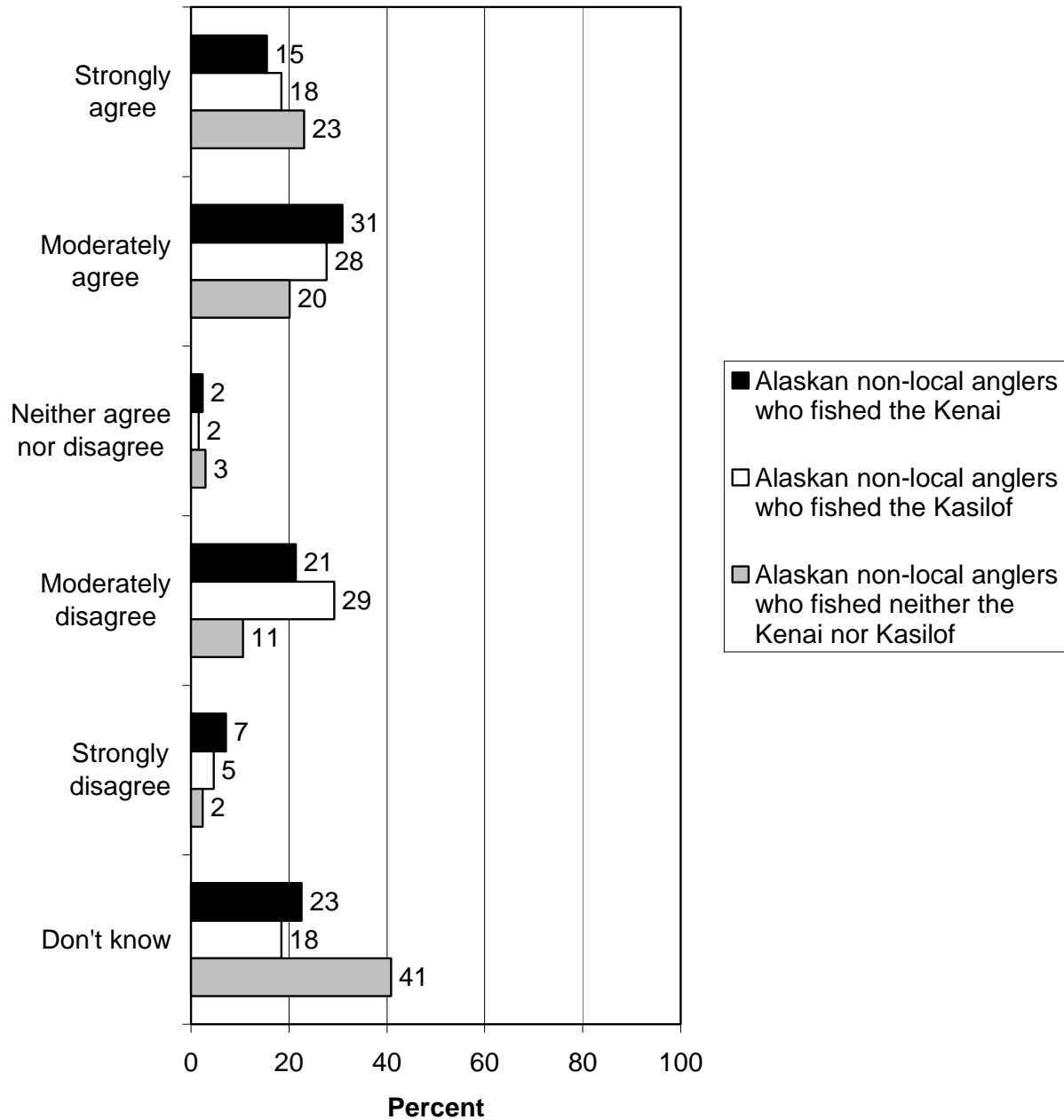
Q38. Would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?



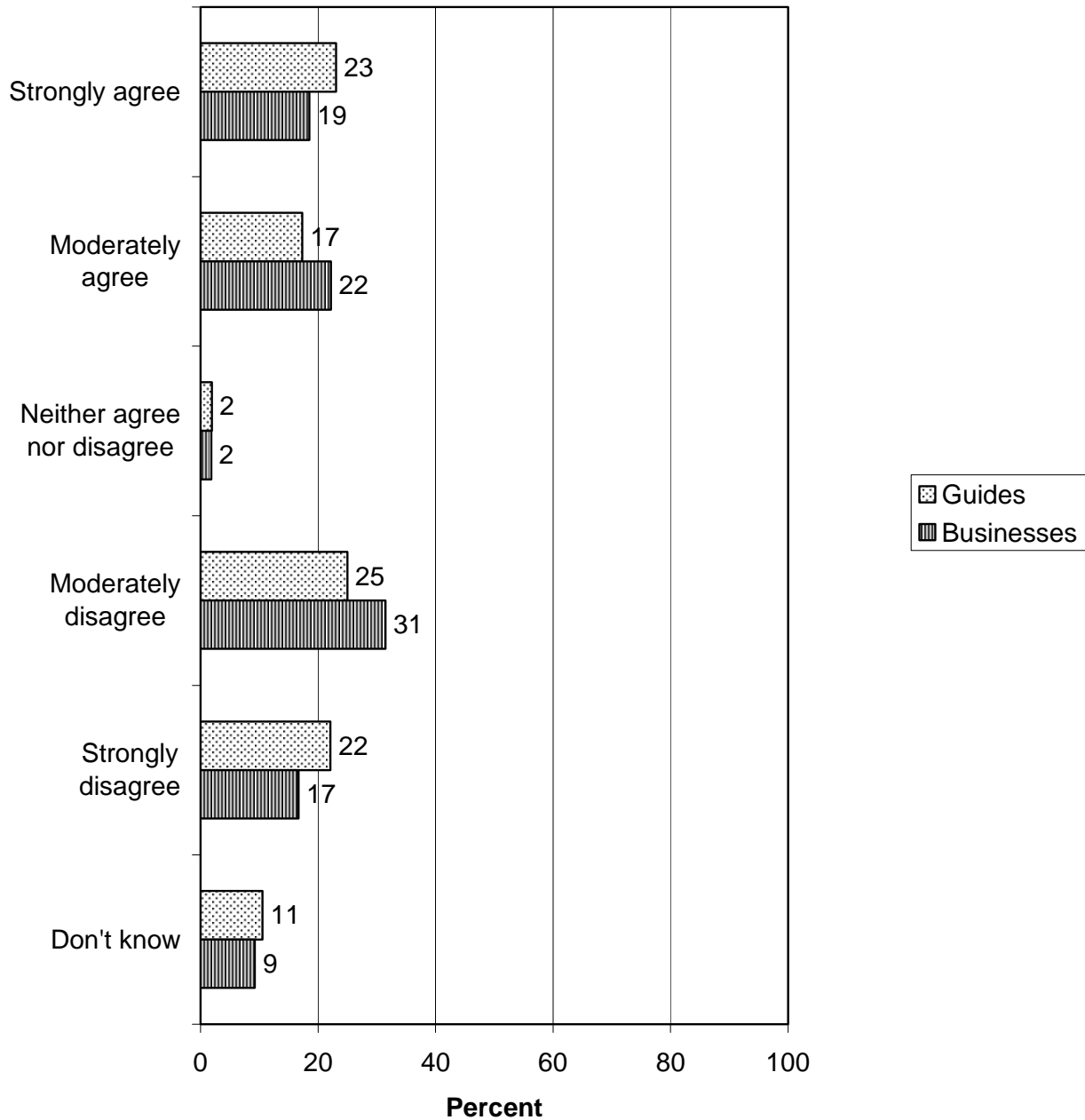
Q39. Do you agree or disagree that the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River is being over-harvested during the early run?



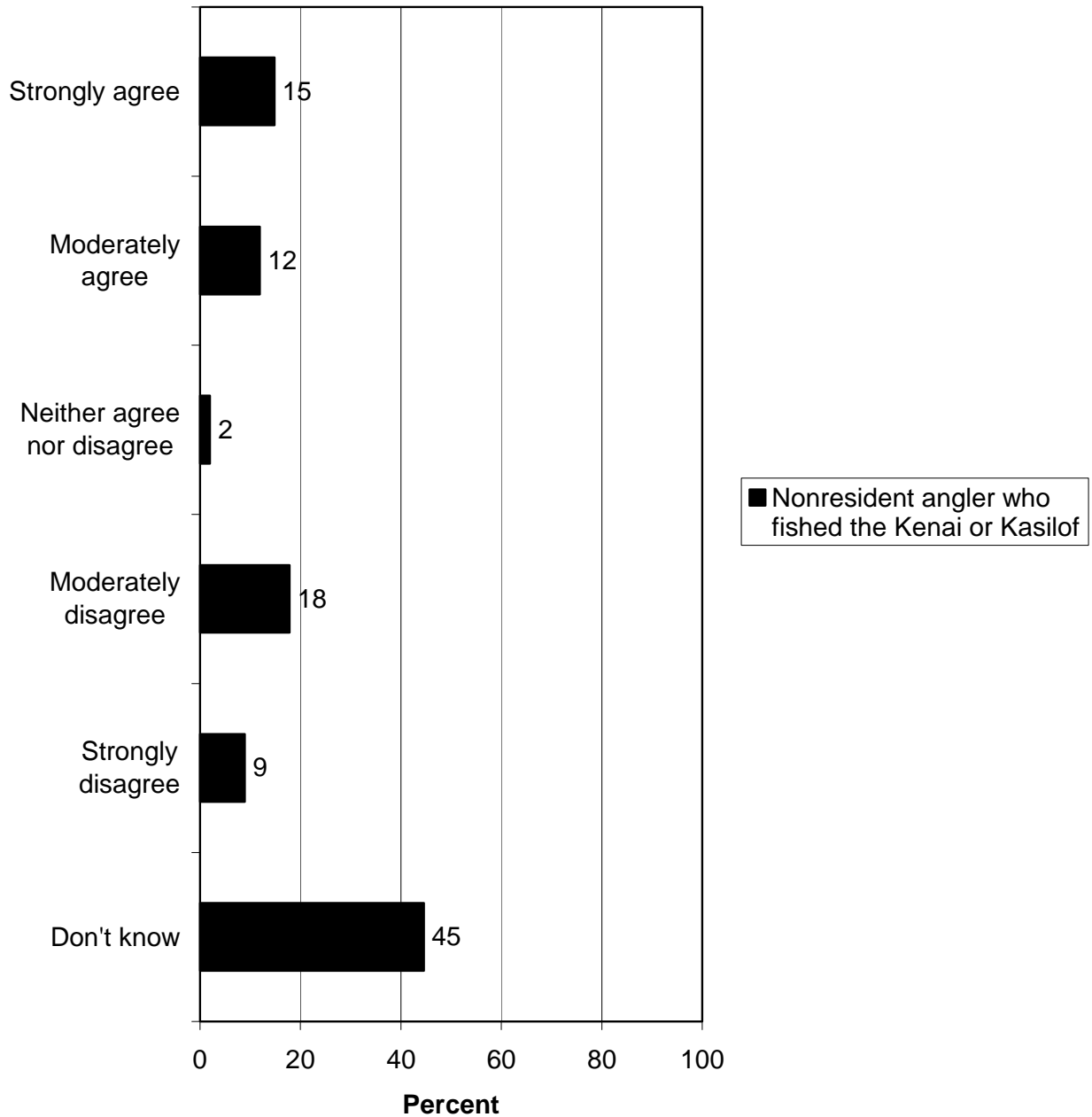
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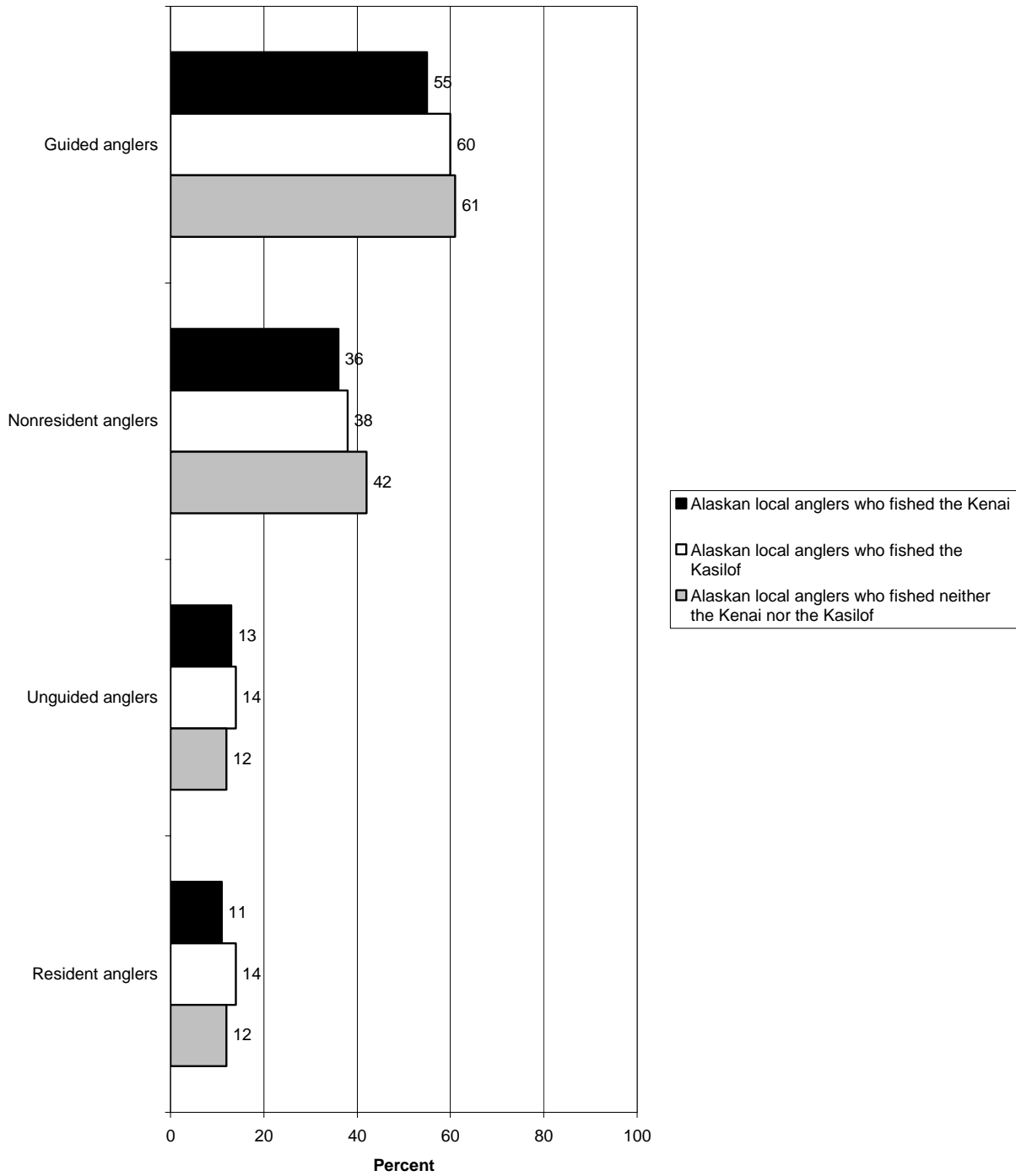
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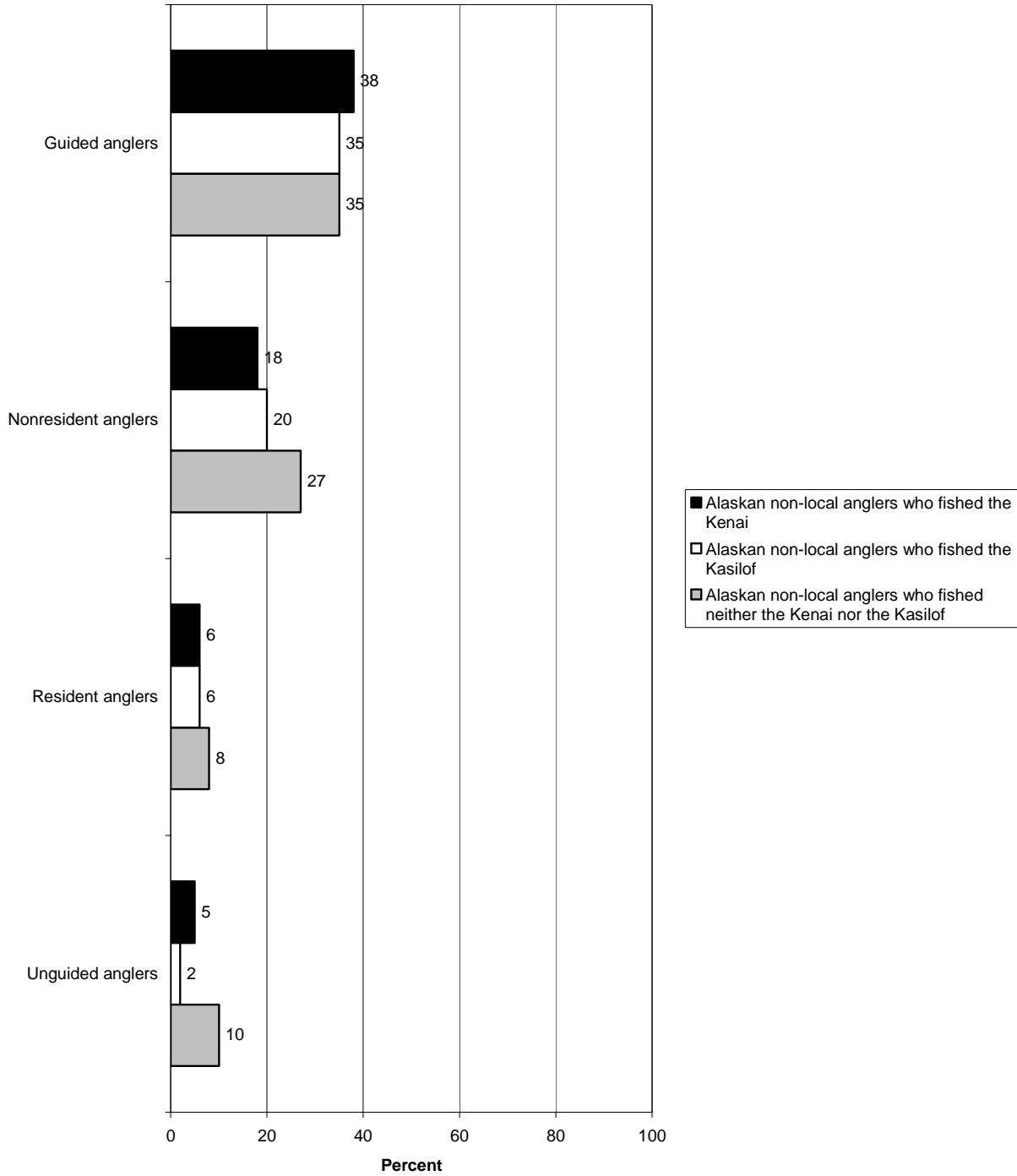
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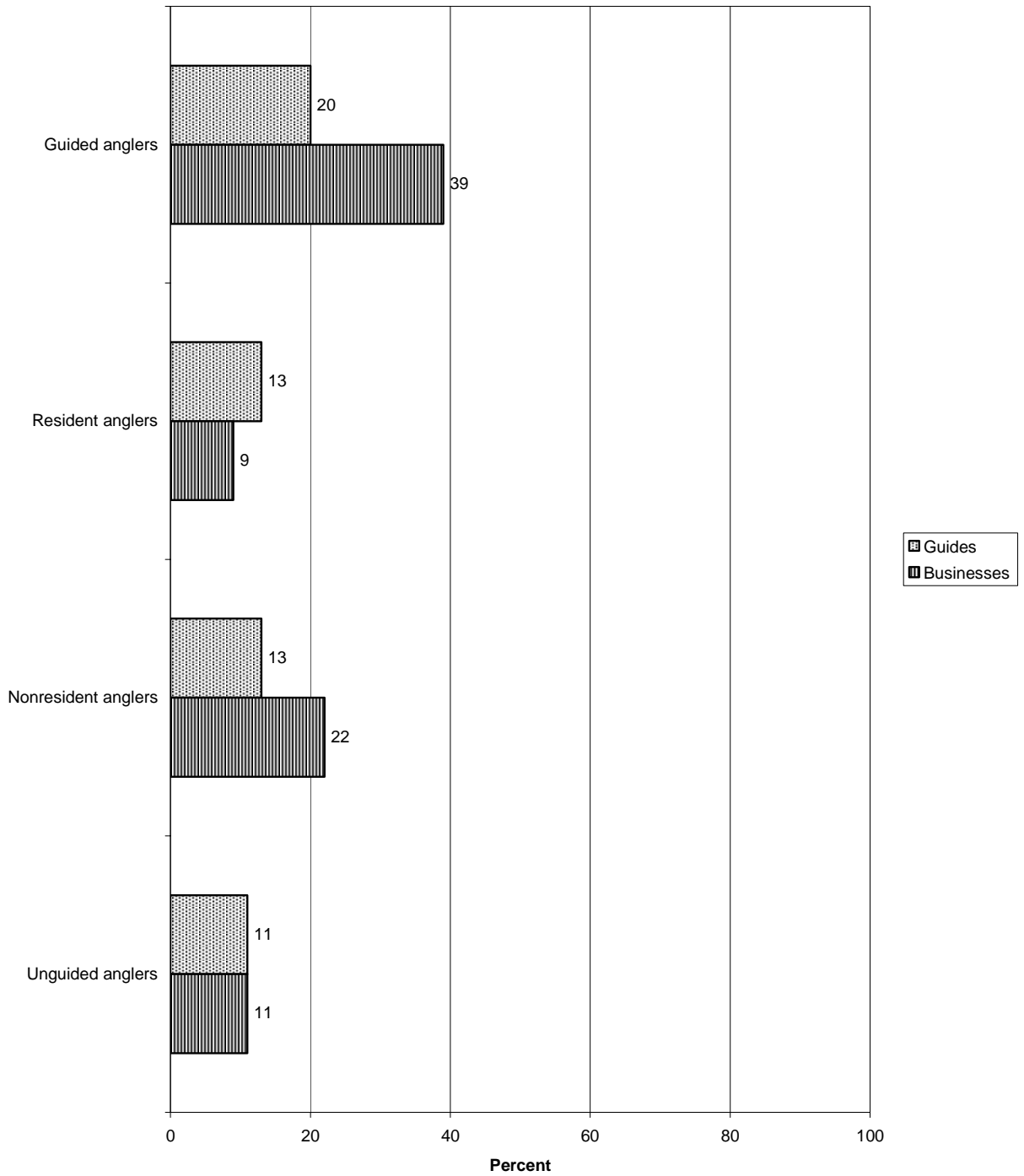
Strongly agree the following groups are placing too much pressure on the Kenai River.



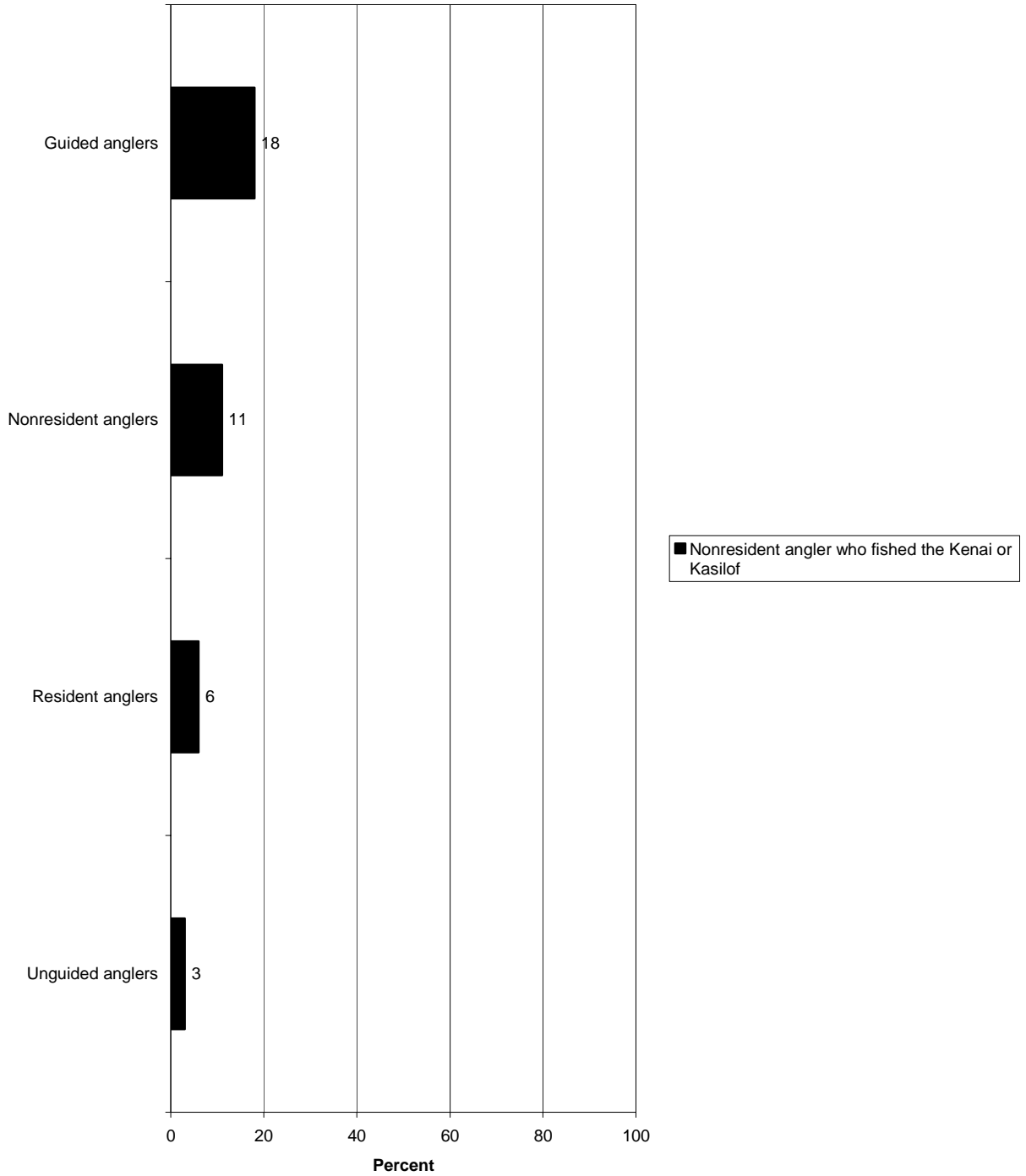
Strongly agree the following groups are placing too much pressure on the Kenai River



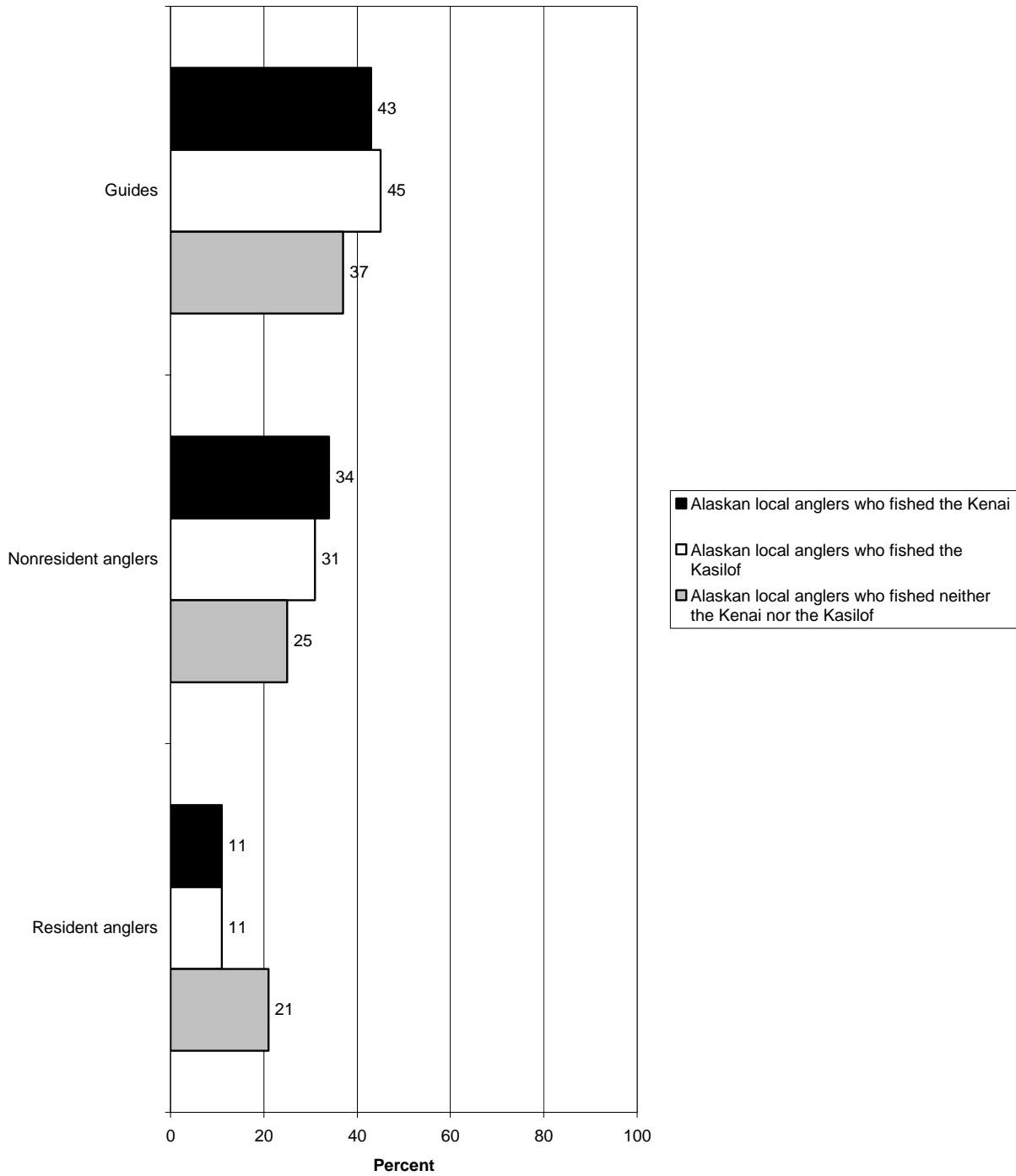
Strongly agree the following groups are placing too much pressure on the Kenai River



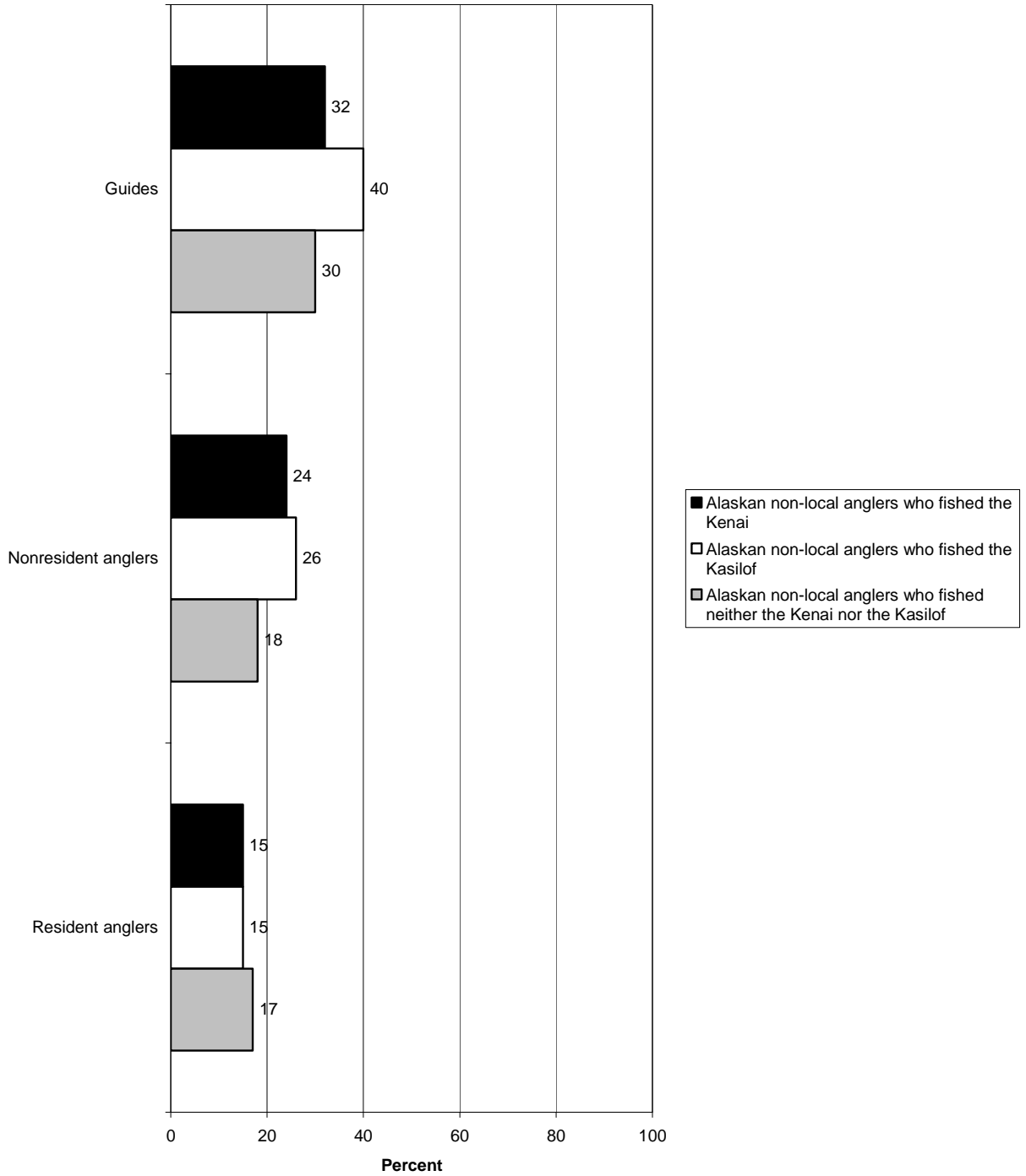
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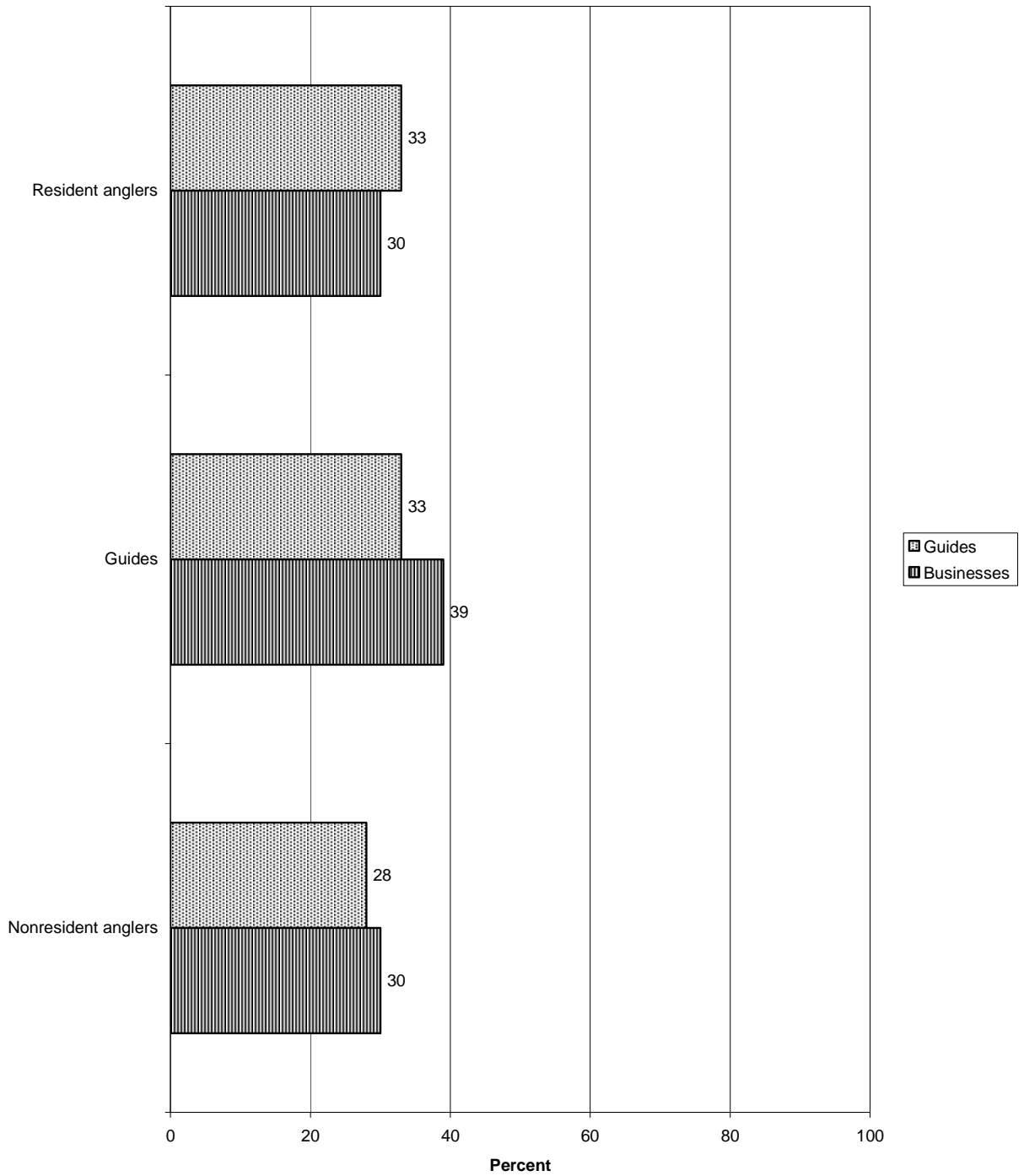
Strongly agree the wants and needs of the following groups are incorporated into management plan for the Kenai River.



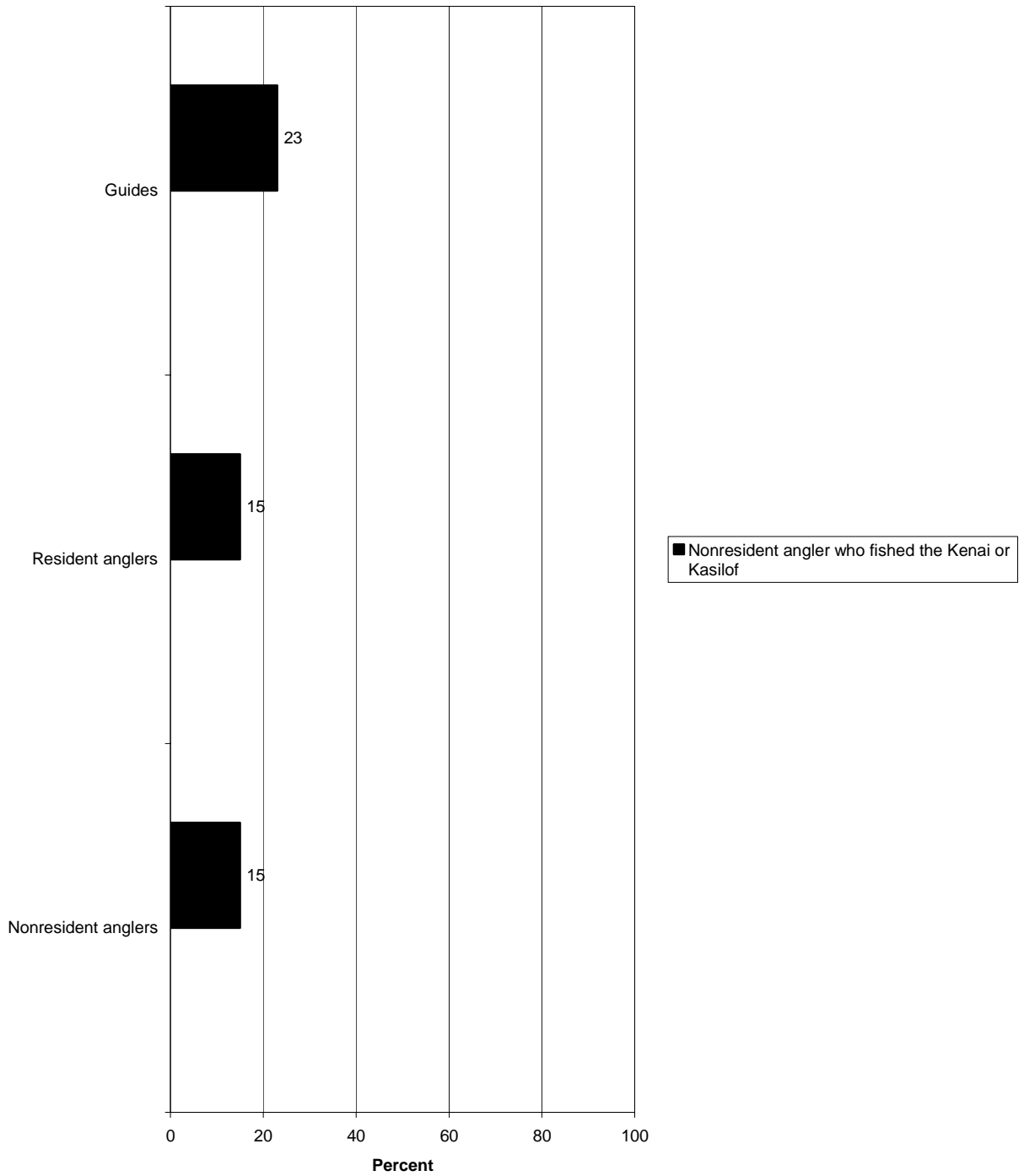
Strongly agree the wants and needs of the following groups are incorporated into management plan for the Kenai River



Strongly agree the wants and needs of the following groups are incorporated into management plan for the Kenai River



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Opinions on Regulations and Management Strategies for the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- All groups had more support than opposition to the regulations enforced prior to the February 2002 Board of Fisheries action. (These regulations are as follows: If the upper end of the biological escapement goal is exceeded, the management plan allows for bait to be used in the sport fishery; if the lower end of the biological escapement goal is not achieved, the management plan allows for either harvest of fish 52 inches and longer or closure of the fishery altogether.)

- Results were mixed concerning support or opposition to early run king salmon regulations enacted in February 2002, as shown in the tabulation. (The early run king salmon regulations are as follows: Allow for harvest of king salmon smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait, catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 to June 30, and harvest of trophy king salmon 55 inches and over during the entire early run.) Local anglers who fished the Kenai River and guides had more opposition than support; non-local anglers who fished the Kenai River and nonresident anglers had more support than opposition. Businesses were evenly divided.

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Support the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Support the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Percent Who Neither Support nor Oppose the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Oppose the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Oppose the Specified Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Regulations
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	19/24	43	3	20/30	50
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	15/39	64	1	14/18	32
Guides	16/15	31	4	17/43	60
Businesses	22/22	44	4	13/31	44
Nonresident Anglers	17/44	61	5	9/6	15

- **Questions 49 through 60 of the survey asked whether respondents supported or opposed various regulations/management options (three of which were enacted in February 2002 and the remaining which are potential regulations/management options). Alaskan anglers, both local and non-local, favored regulations/management options that restricted guided anglers and gave preferential treatment to resident anglers, and they had the lowest support for catch and release regulations/management options. Businesses favored restrictions on guided anglers and had low support for various catch and release regulations/management options. Guides most favored regulations/management options that allowed the harvest of fish under specified conditions (e.g., harvest of king salmon less than 40 inches before June 11; harvest of king salmon 55 inches and over); regulations/management options that restricted guided anglers were *not* at the bottom of the list among guides. Finally, nonresident anglers had low support for giving preferential treatment to resident anglers.**

- **Results were mixed regarding agreement whether a catch and release only fishery favors the guides.**
 - More local and non-local anglers who fished the Kenai River and nonresident anglers agree than disagree that a catch and release only fishery favors the guides.
 - More guides and businesses disagree than agree that a catch and release only fishery favors the guides.

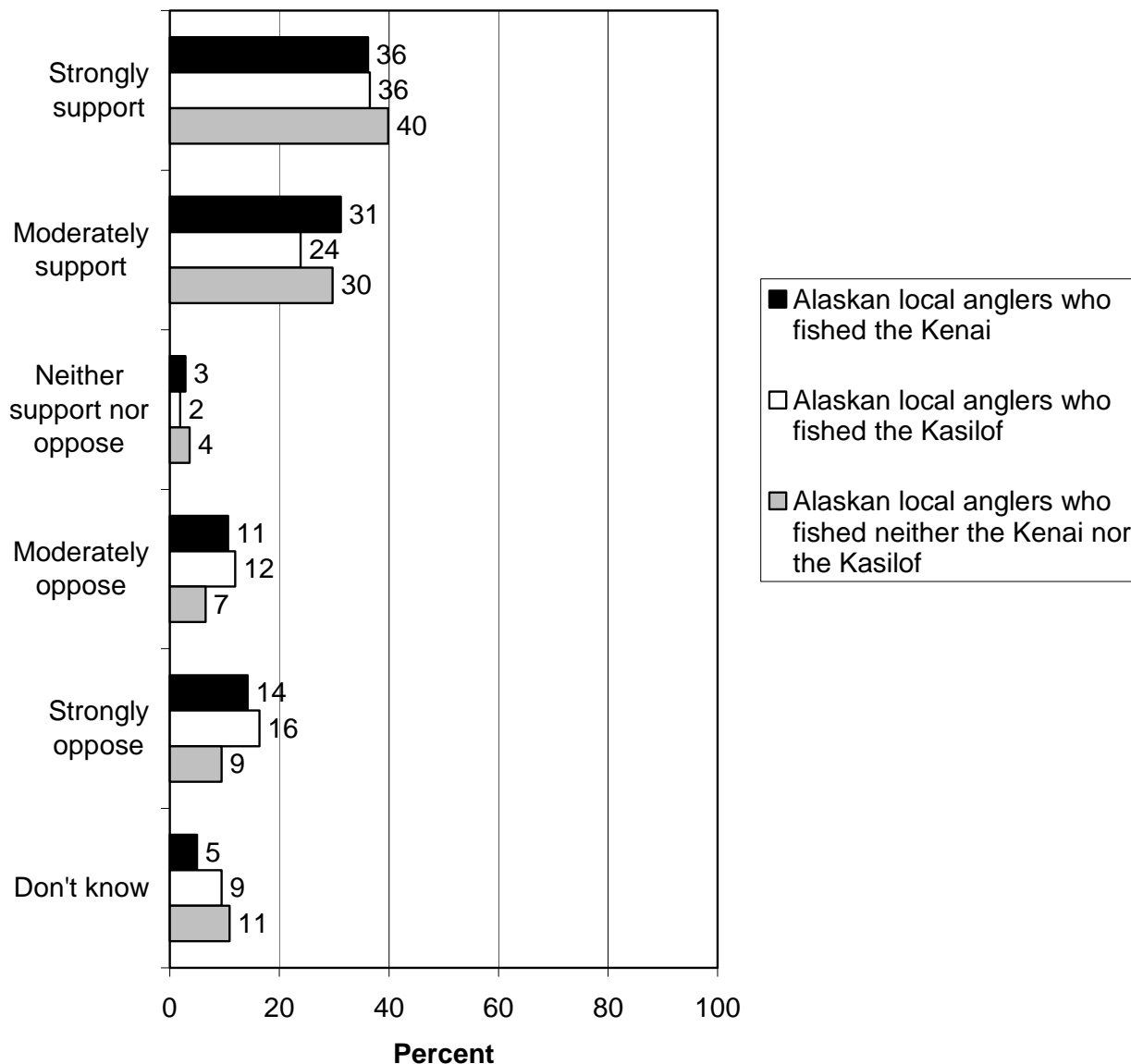
- **All groups have more respondents who agree than disagree that a fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to fish is an appropriate management goal for the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River.**

- **When asked to choose between management of the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River to be predictable (i.e., few in-season regulations changes) or management that allows the use of occasional in-season emergency orders that may result in restrictions or closures, all groups showed more support for management that allows the use of occasional in-season emergency orders.**

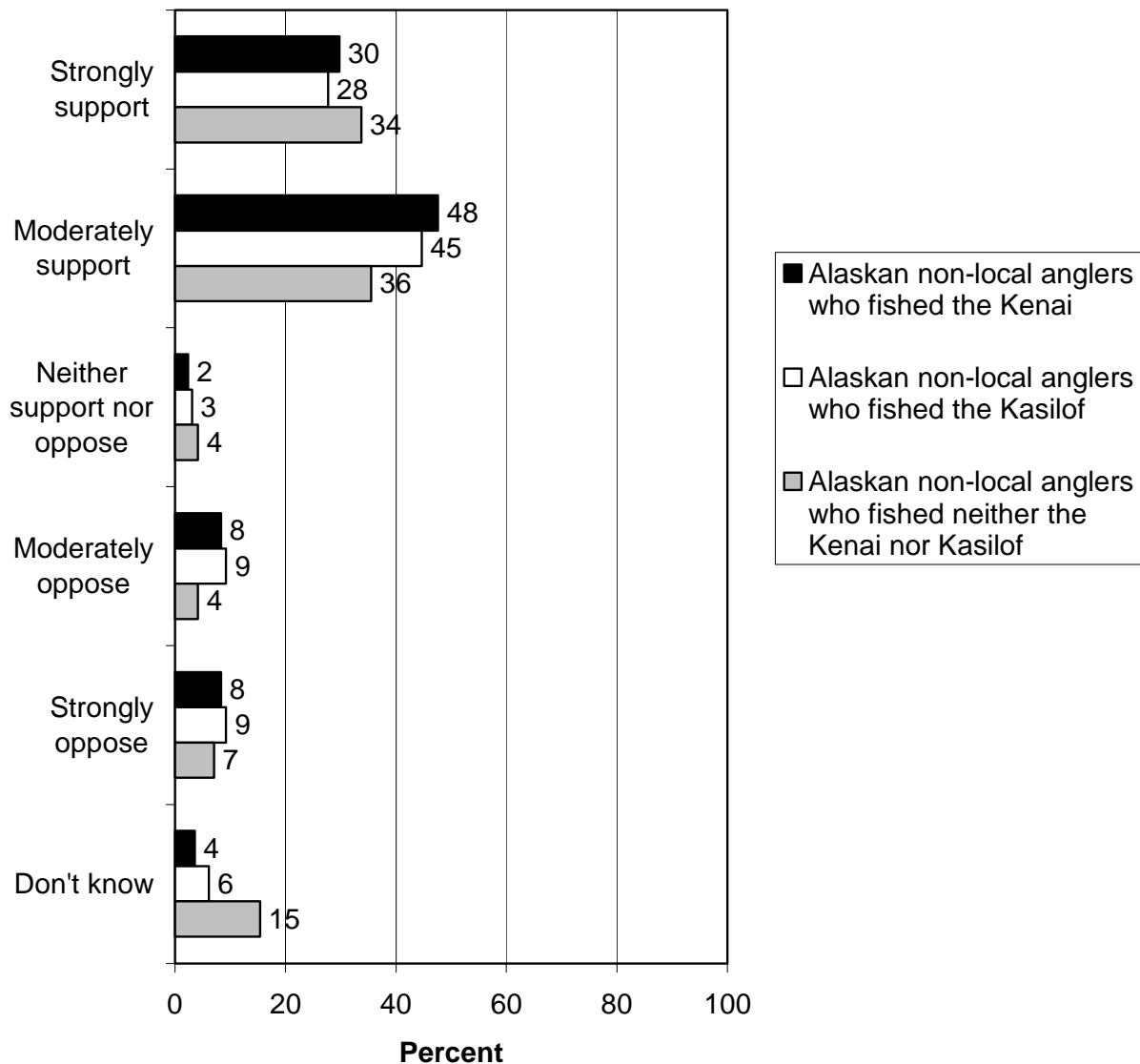
- **When asked whether the early run king salmon fishery should be managed as a trophy fishery, a harvest fishery, or a catch and release fishery, all groups except for nonresident anglers showed much greater support for a harvest fishery than for a trophy fishery or catch and release fishery, as shown in the tabulations below. Nonresident anglers were evenly divided (both at 25%) between trophy fishery and harvest fishery. Catch and release fishery was the lowest choice among all groups.**

Angler Type	Percent Who Favor Management as Trophy Fishery	Percent Who Favor Management as Harvest Fishery	Percent Who Favor Management as Catch and Release Fishery
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	11	55	11
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kenai	17	40	11
Guides	14	48	13
Businesses	20	46	9
Nonresident Anglers	25	25	15

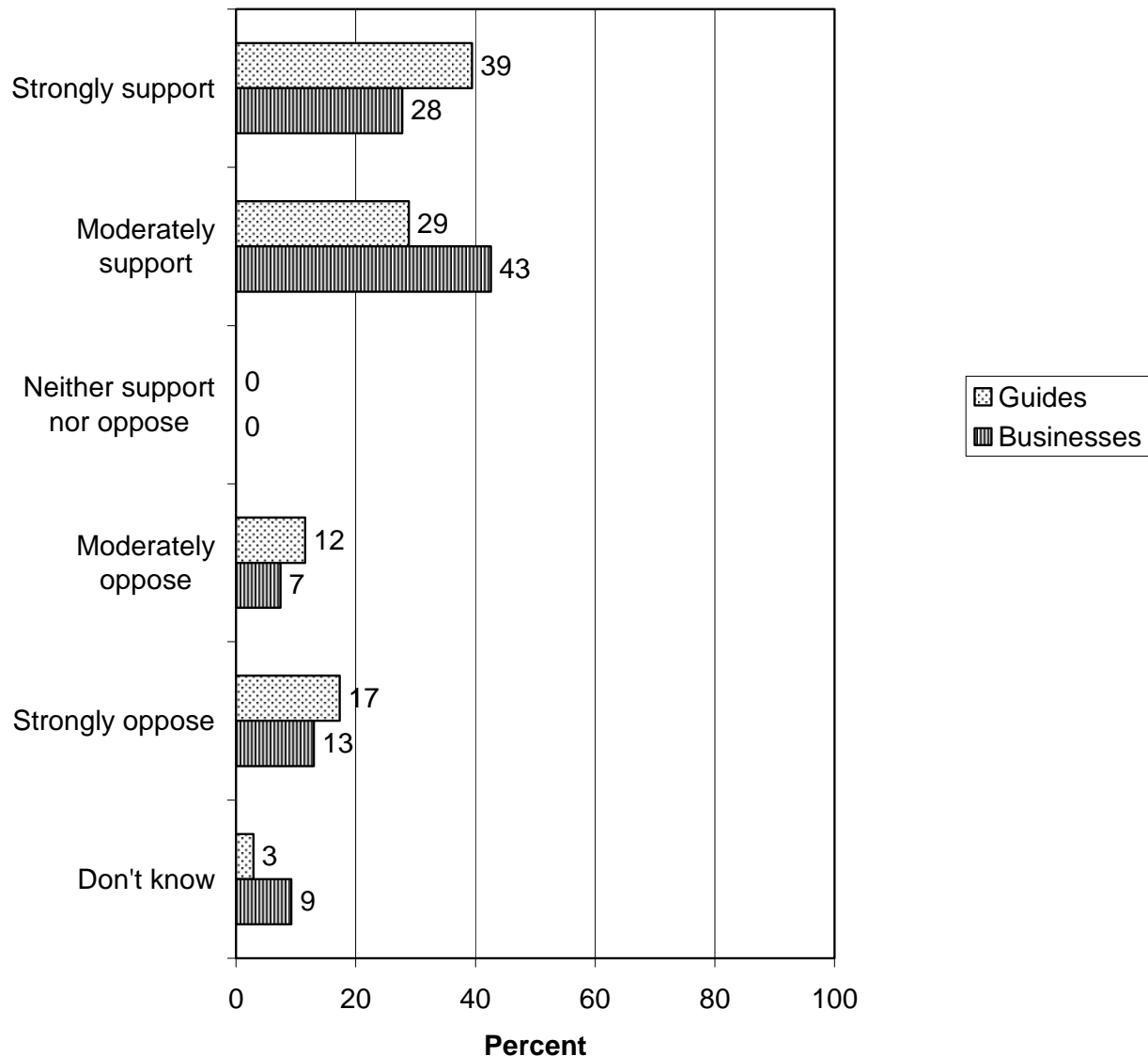
Q47. If the upper end of the biological escapement goal was exceeded, the management plan allowed for bait in the sport fishery. If the lower end of the biological escapement goal was not being achieved, the plan allowed for either a harvest of fish 52 inches and longer or closure of the fishery. In general, do you support or oppose these regulations?



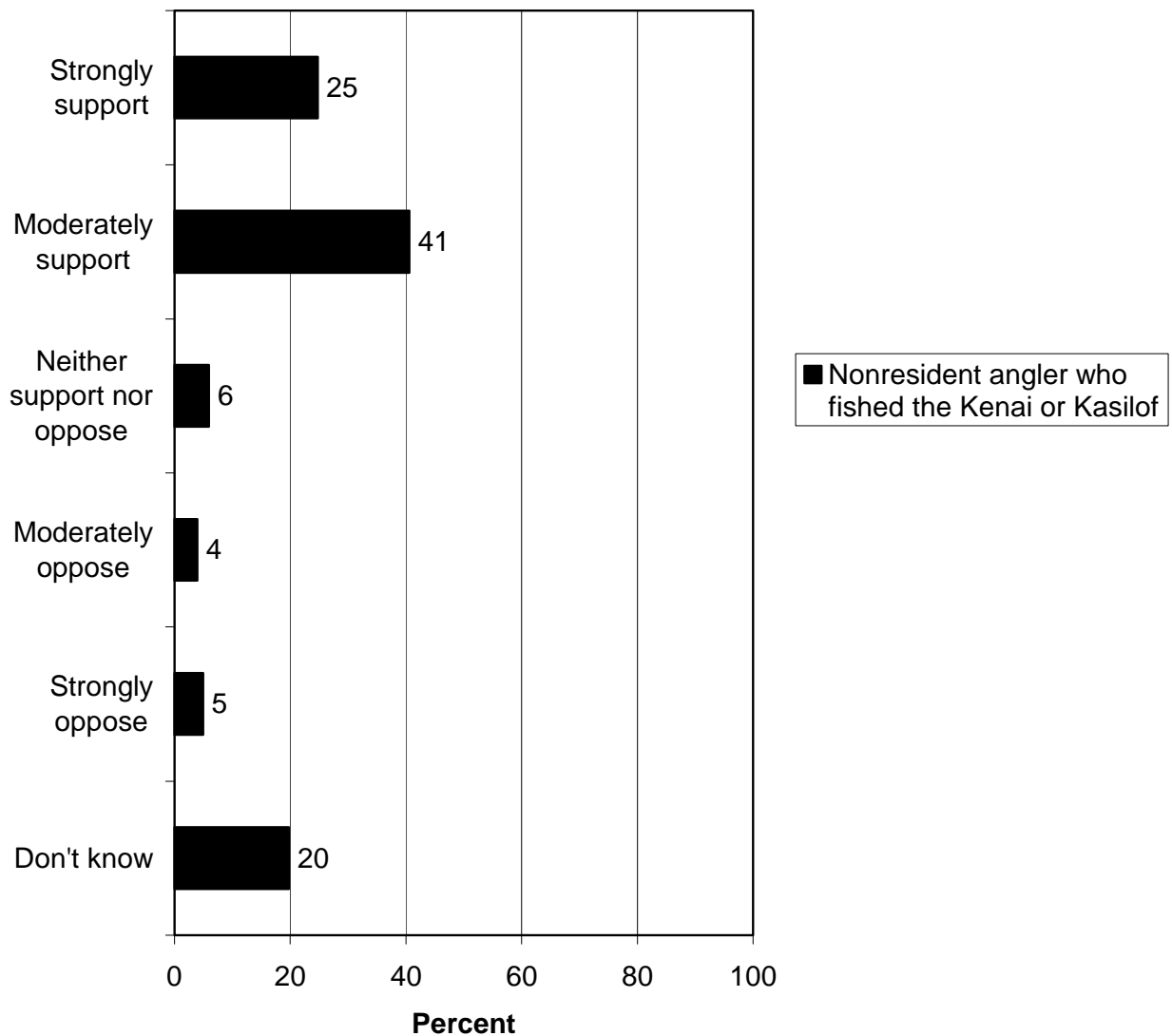
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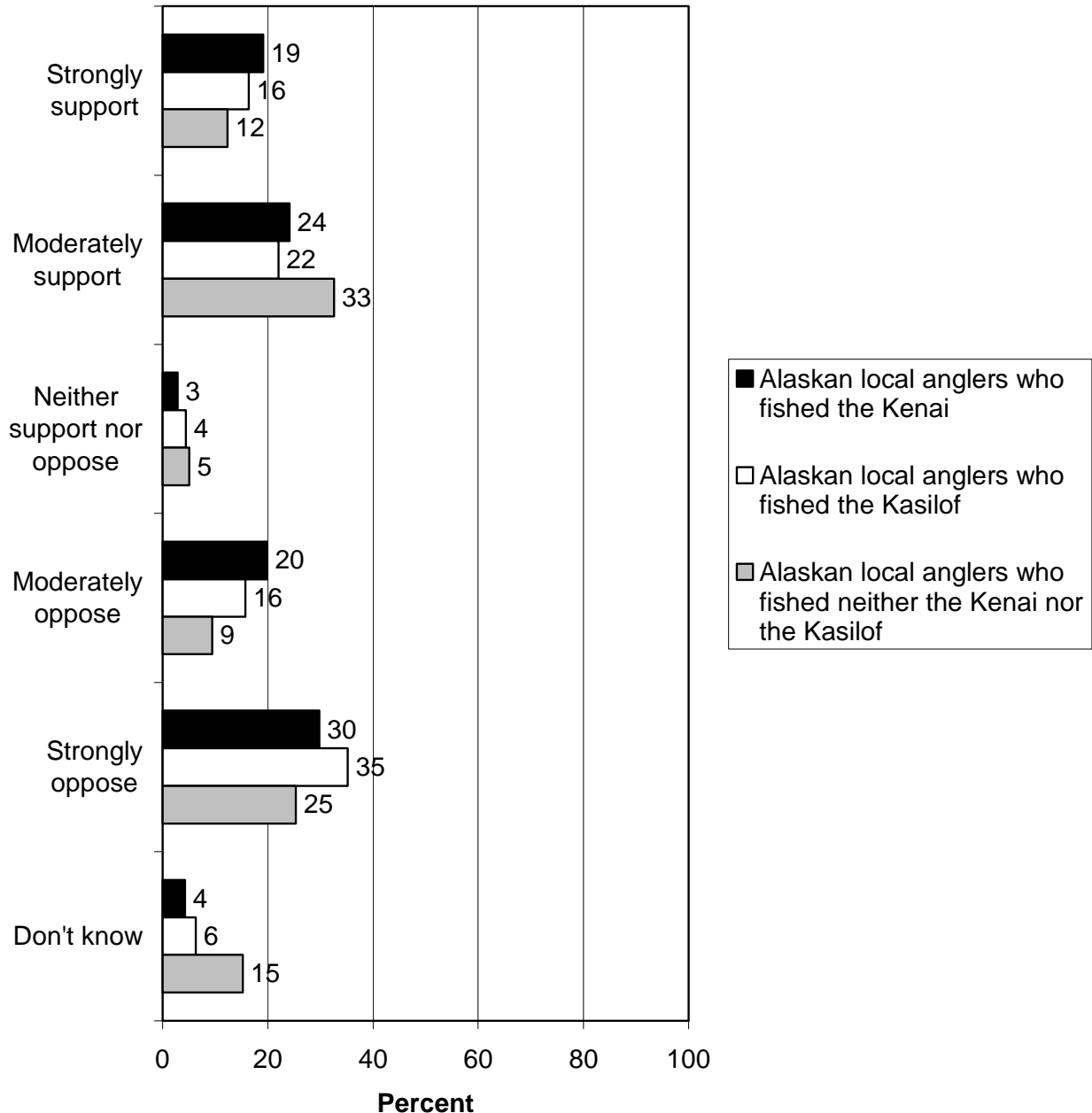
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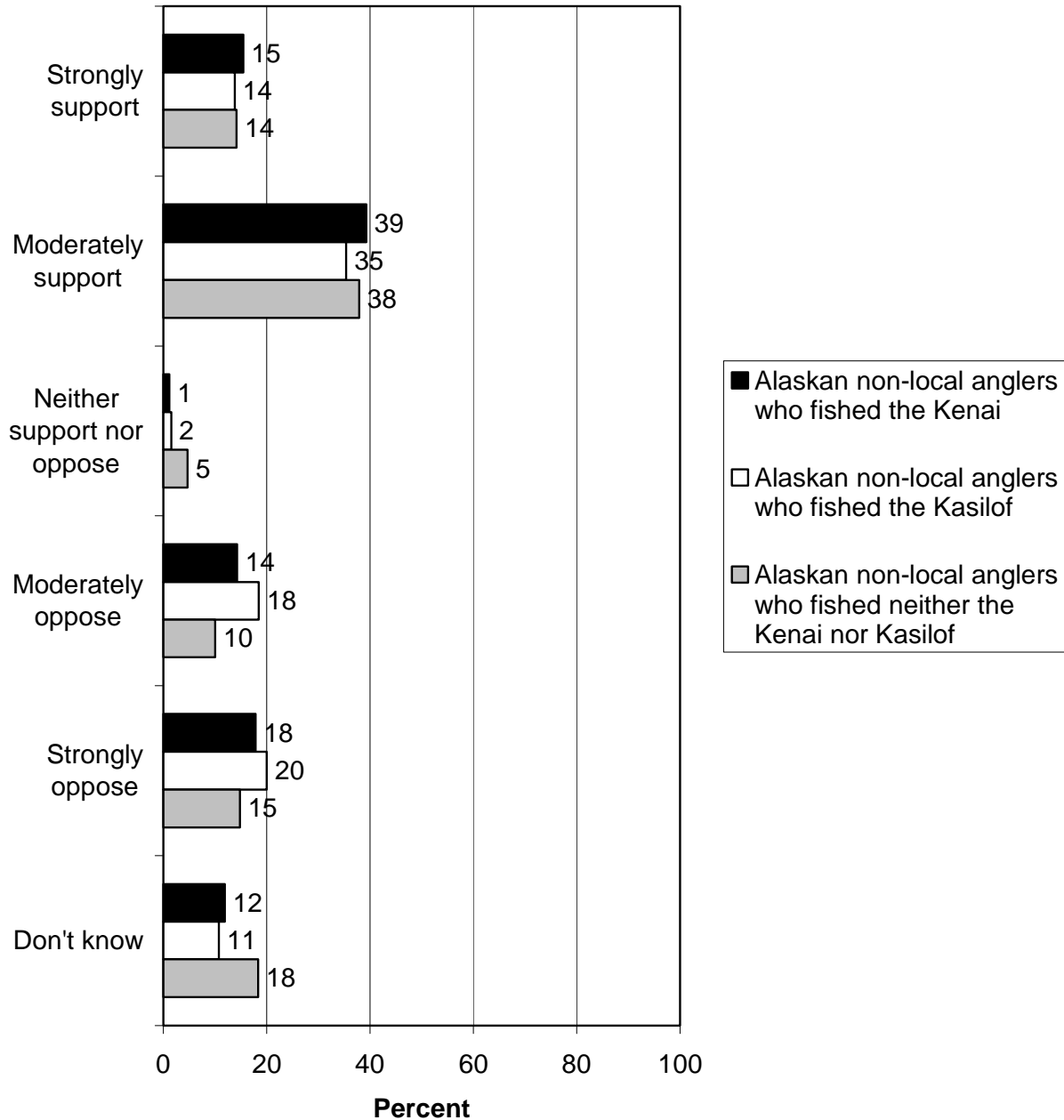
Q47. If the upper end of the biological escapement goal was exceeded, the management plan allowed for bait in the sport fishery. If the lower end of the biological escapement goal was not being achieved, the plan allowed for either a harvest of fish 52 inches and longer or closure of the fishery. In general, do you support or oppose these regulations?



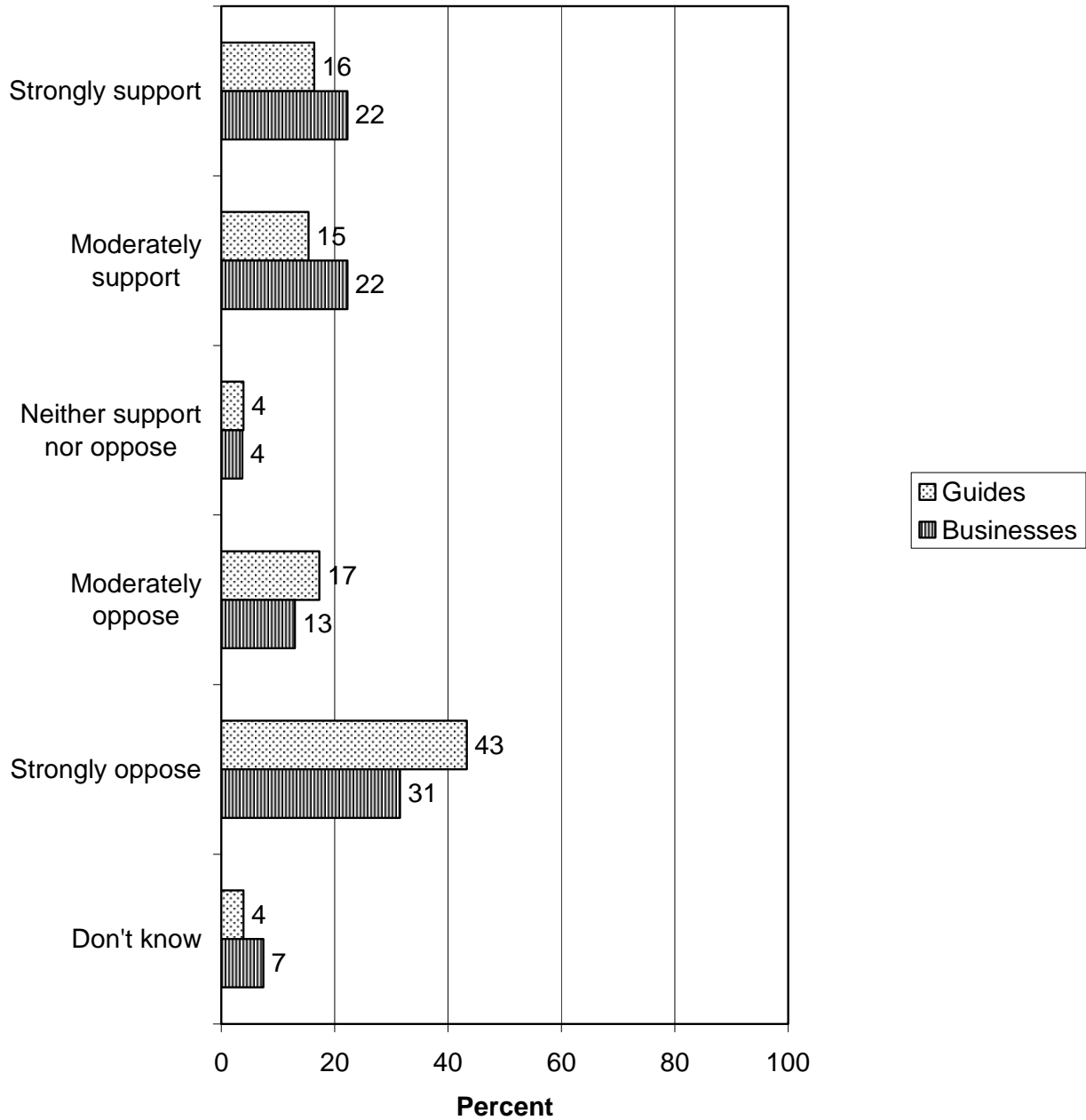
Q48. Do you support or oppose harvest of kings smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait, catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 through June 30, and harvest of trophy kings 55 inches and over during the entire early run?



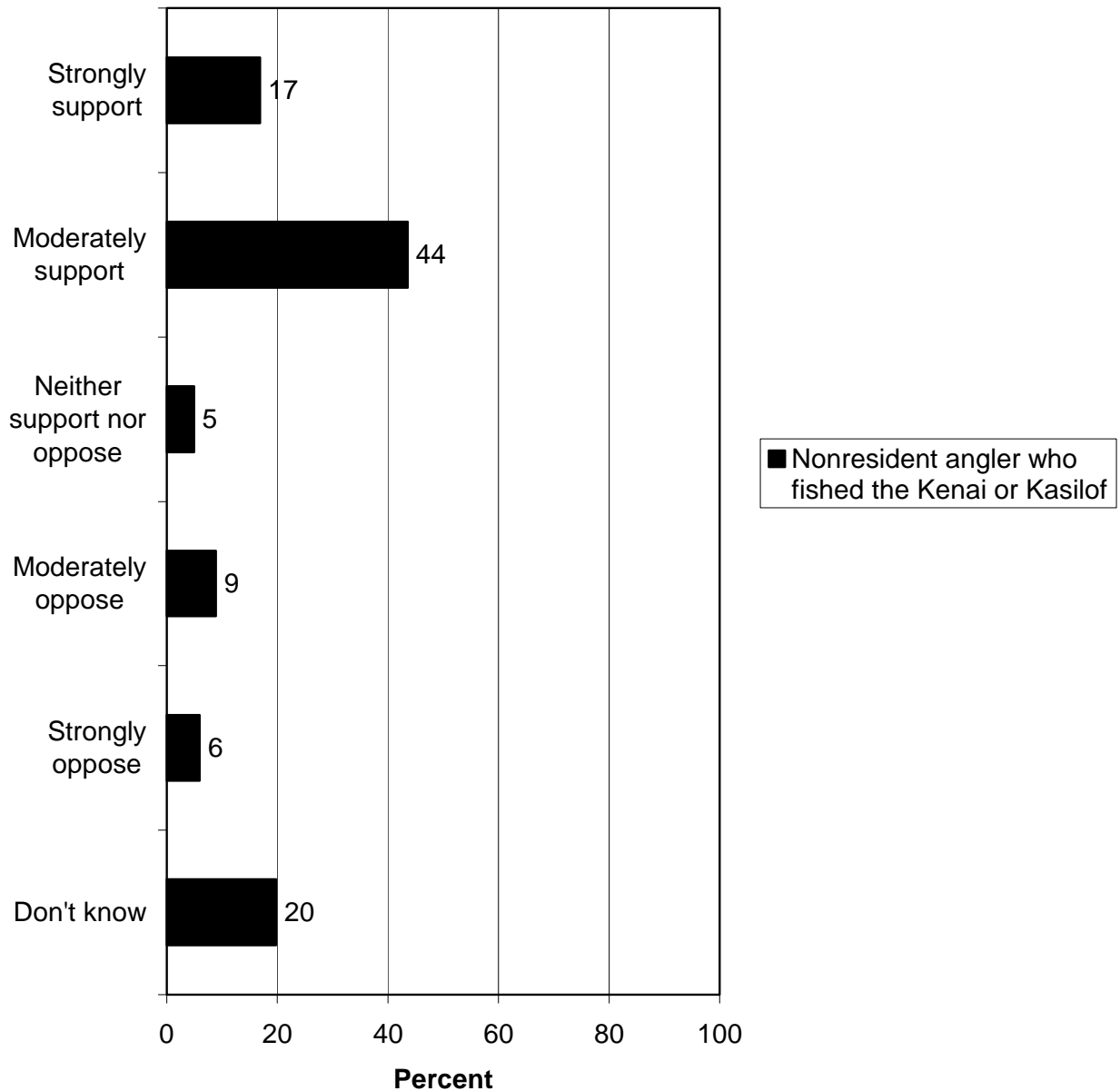
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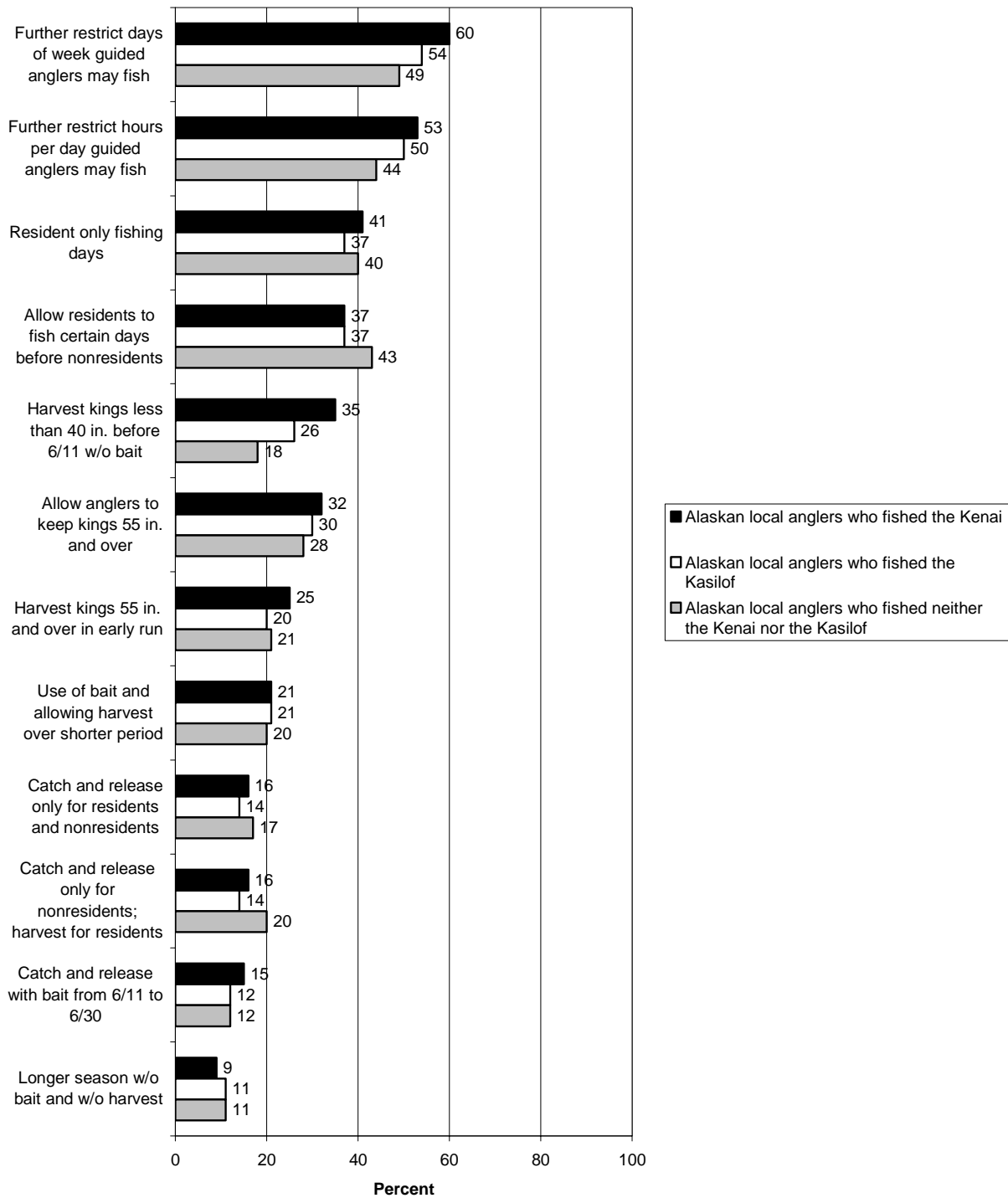
Q48. Do you support or oppose harvest of kings smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait, catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 through June 30, and harvest of trophy kings 55 inches and over during the entire early run?



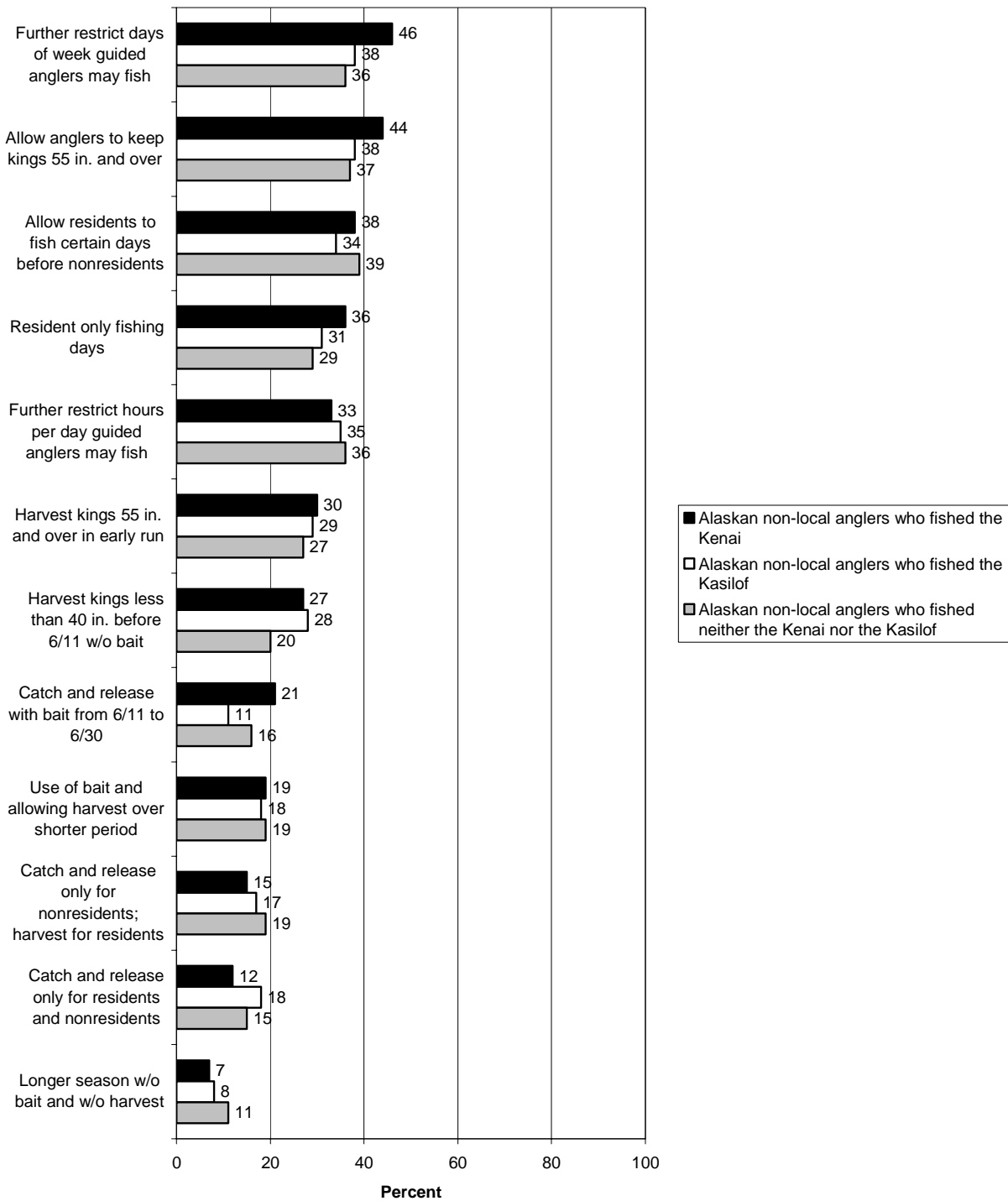
Q48. Do you support or oppose harvest of kings smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait, catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 through June 30, and harvest of trophy kings 55 inches and over during the entire early run?



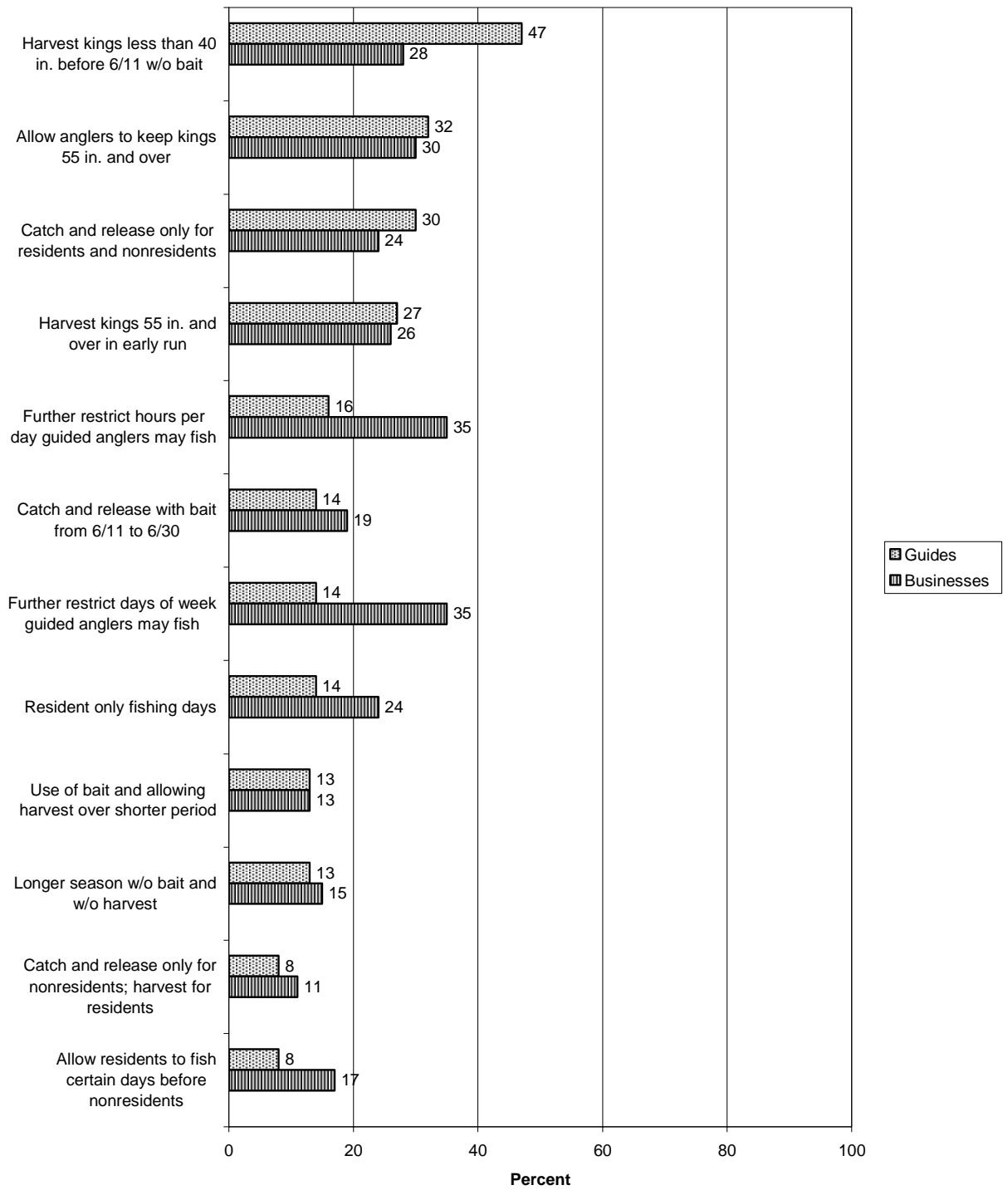
Strongly support the following regulations for the Kenai River.



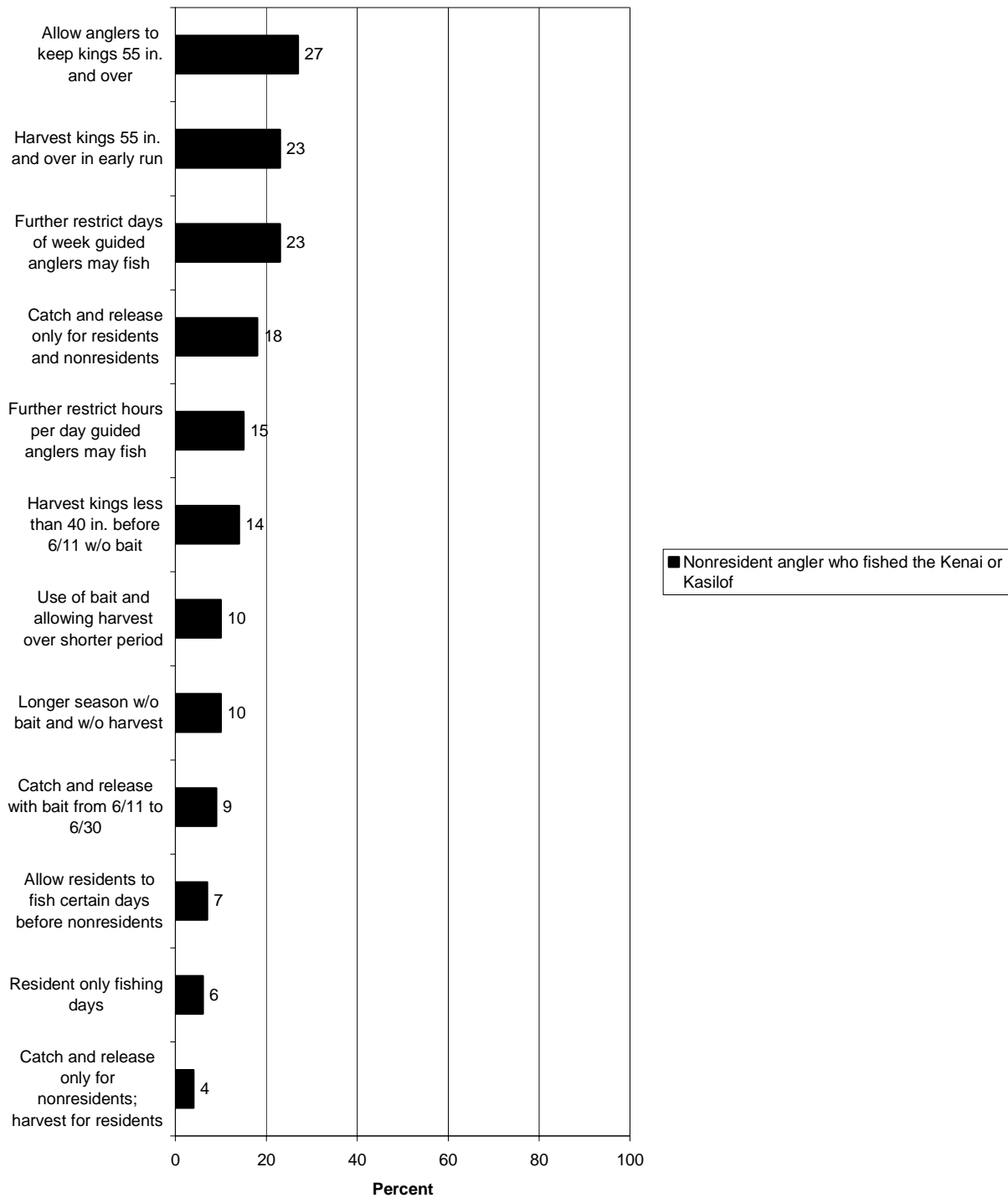
Strongly support the following regulations for the Kenai River



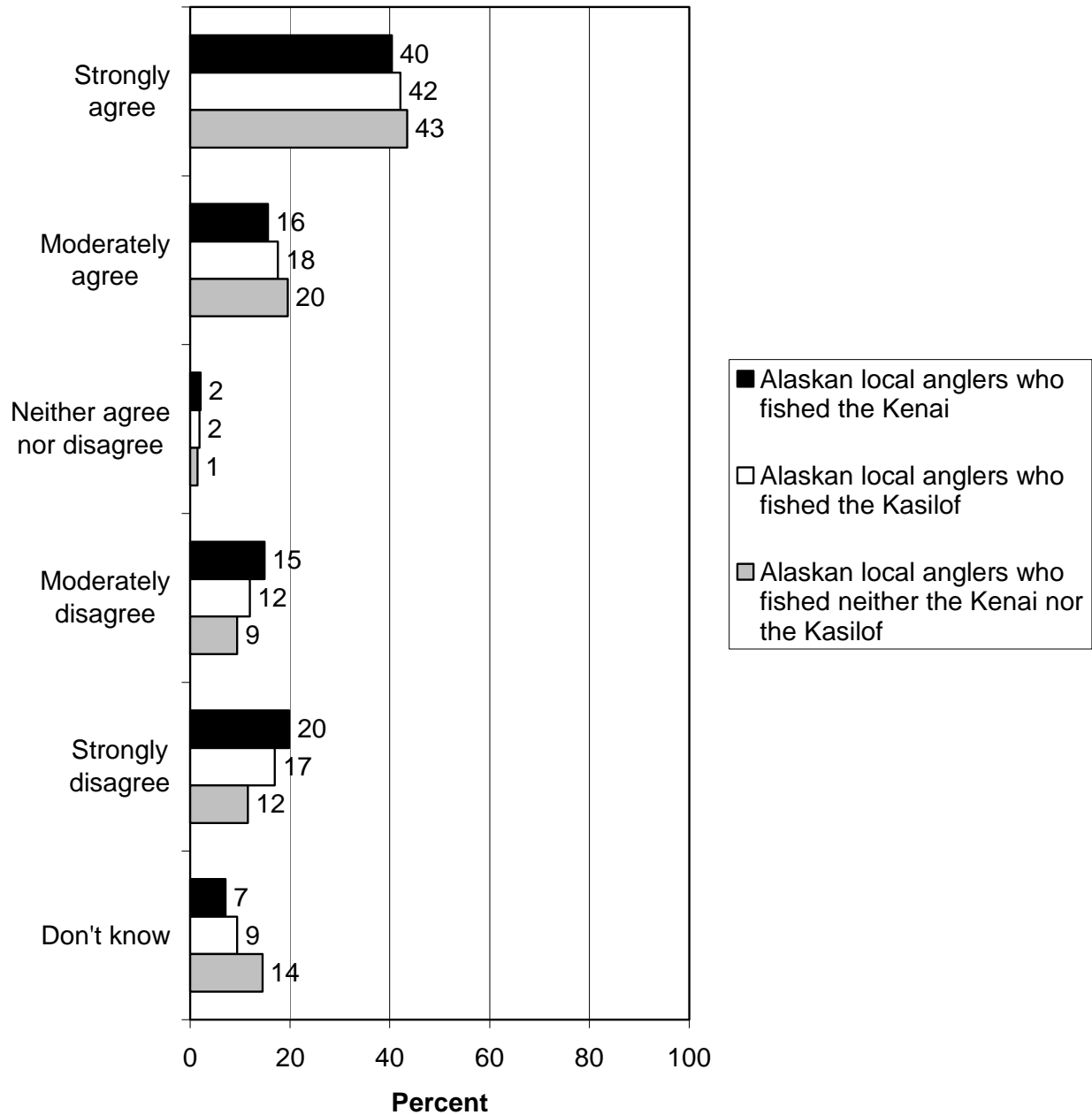
Strongly support the following regulations for the Kenai River



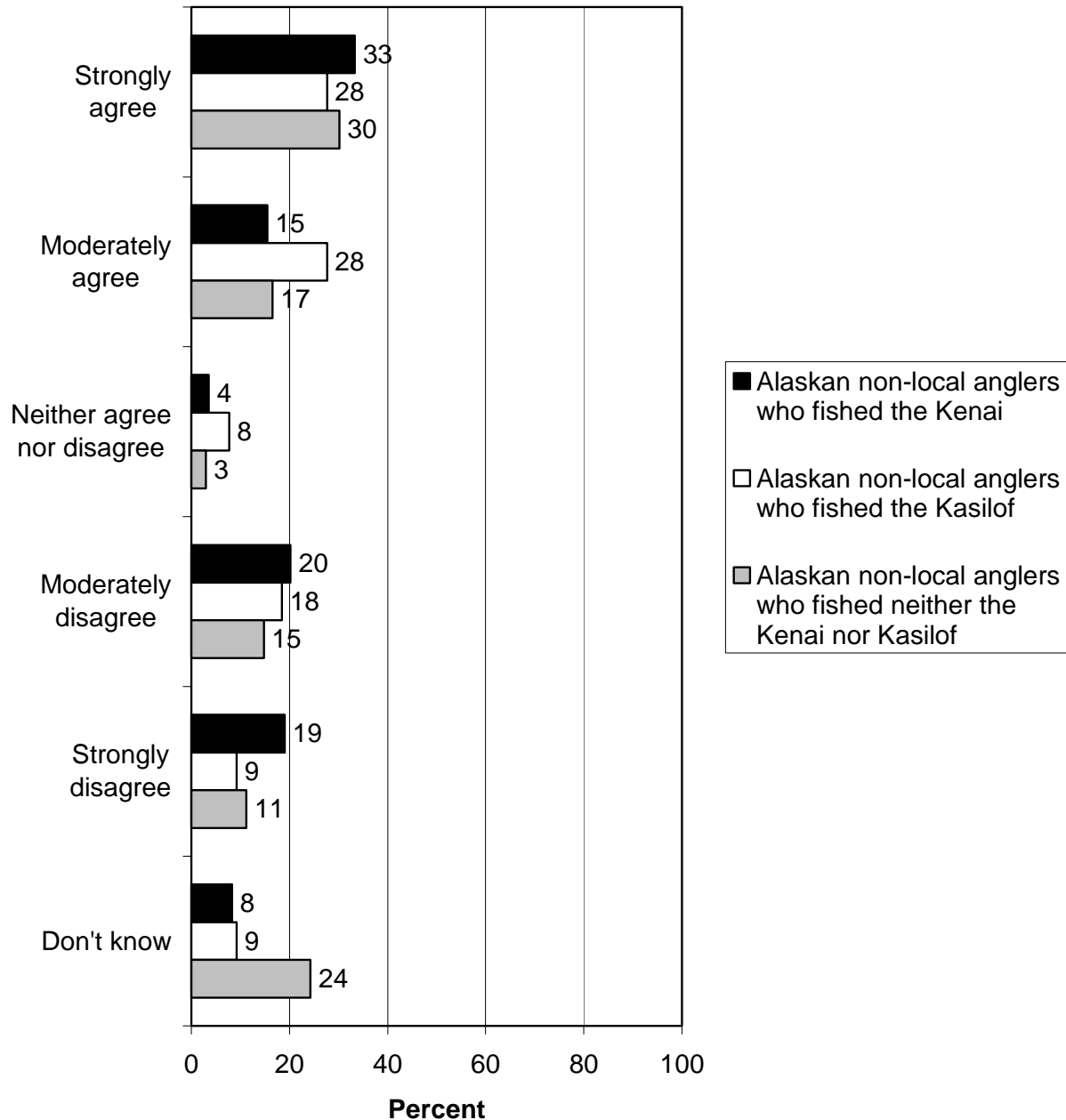
Strongly support the following regulations for the Kenai River



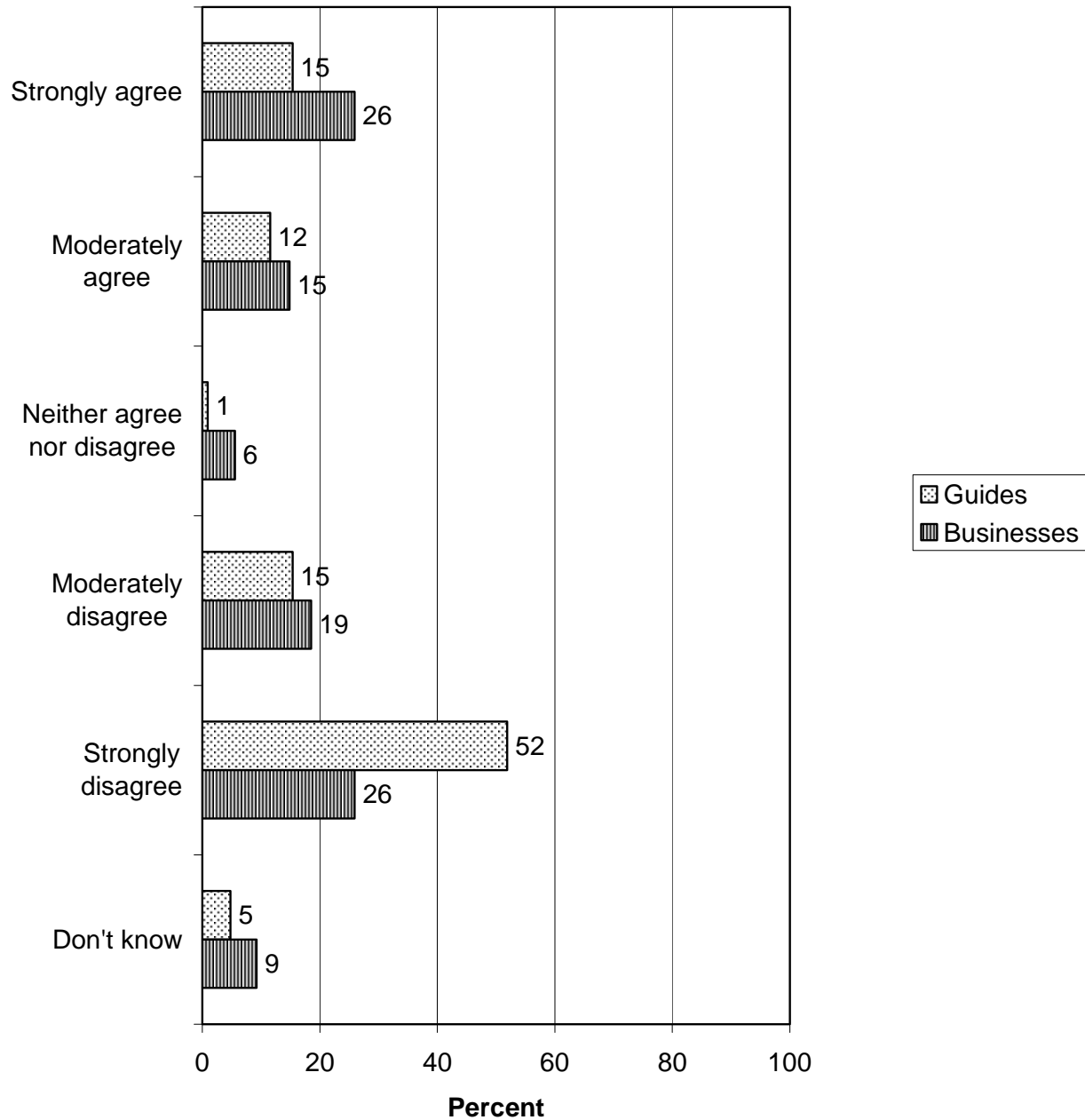
Q61. Do you agree or disagree that a catch and release only fishery on the Kenai River favors the guided sport fishery?



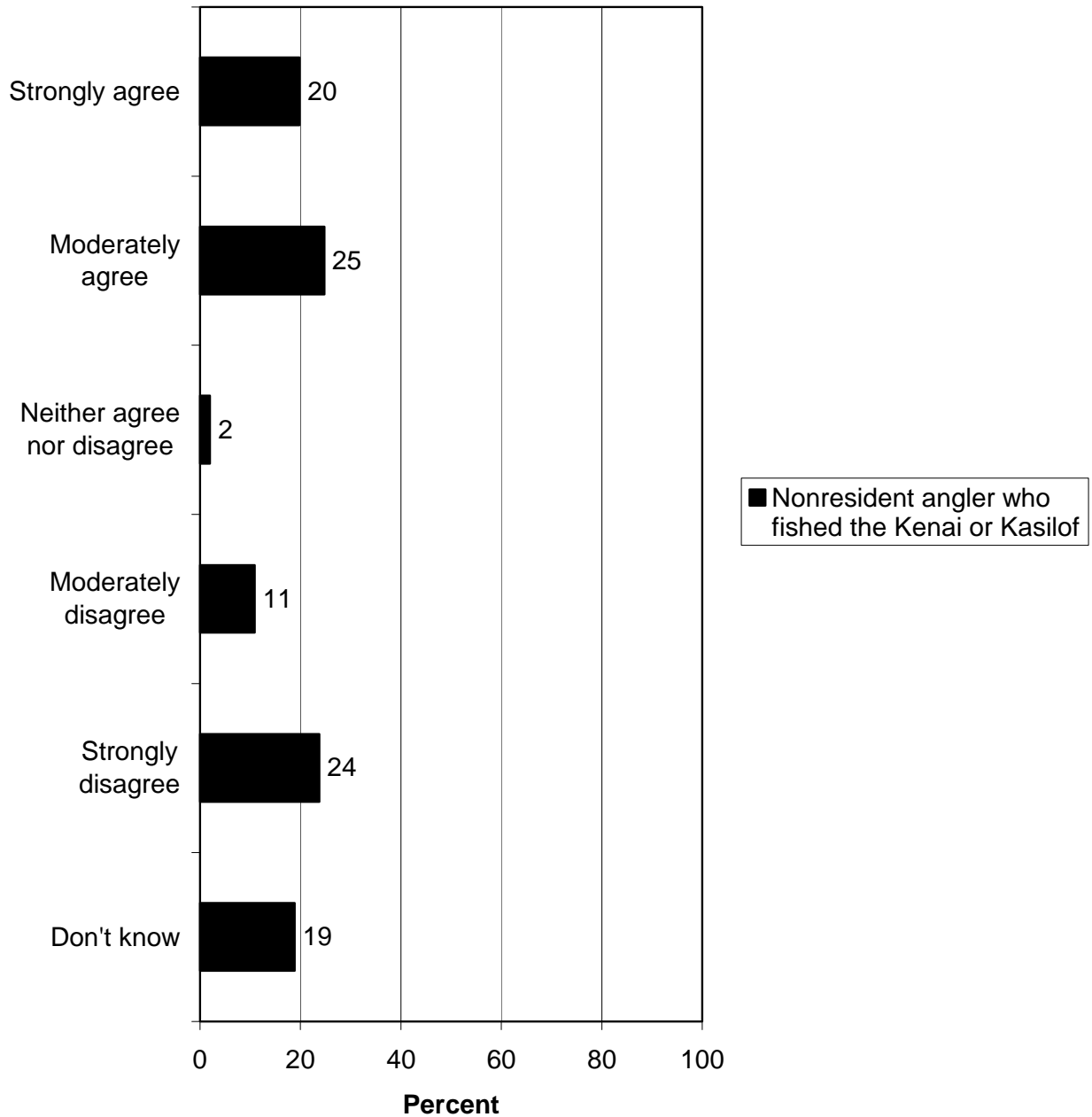
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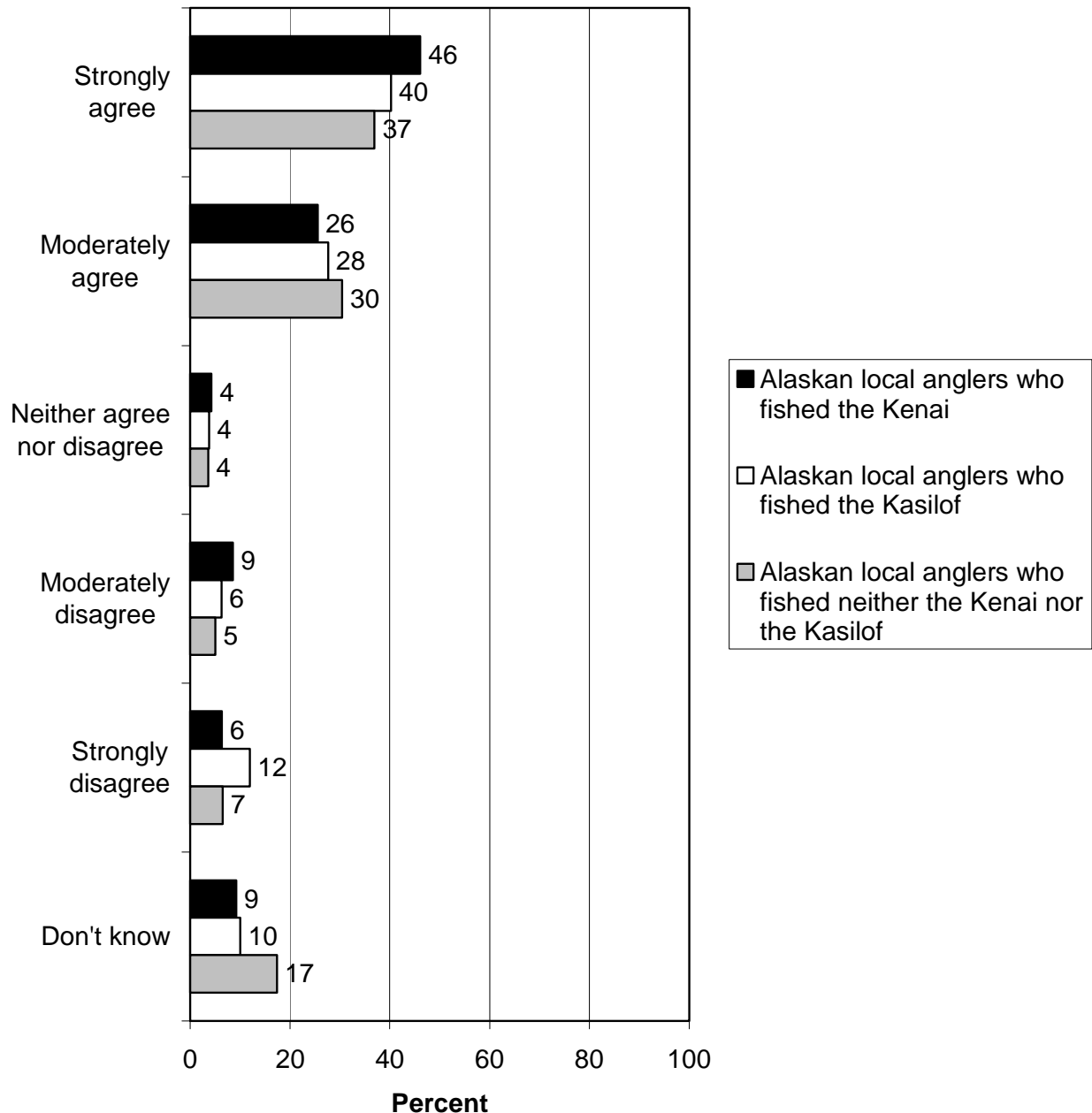
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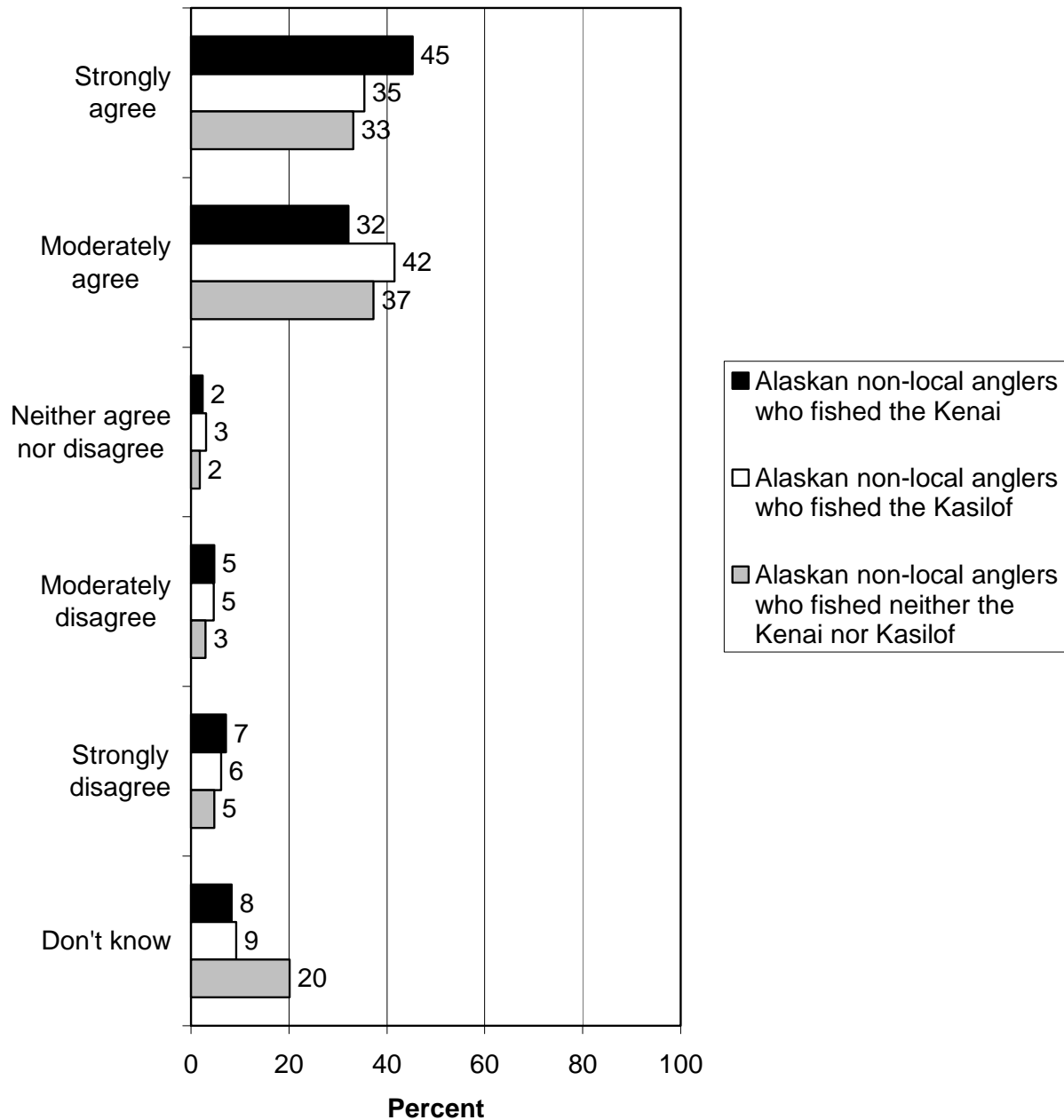
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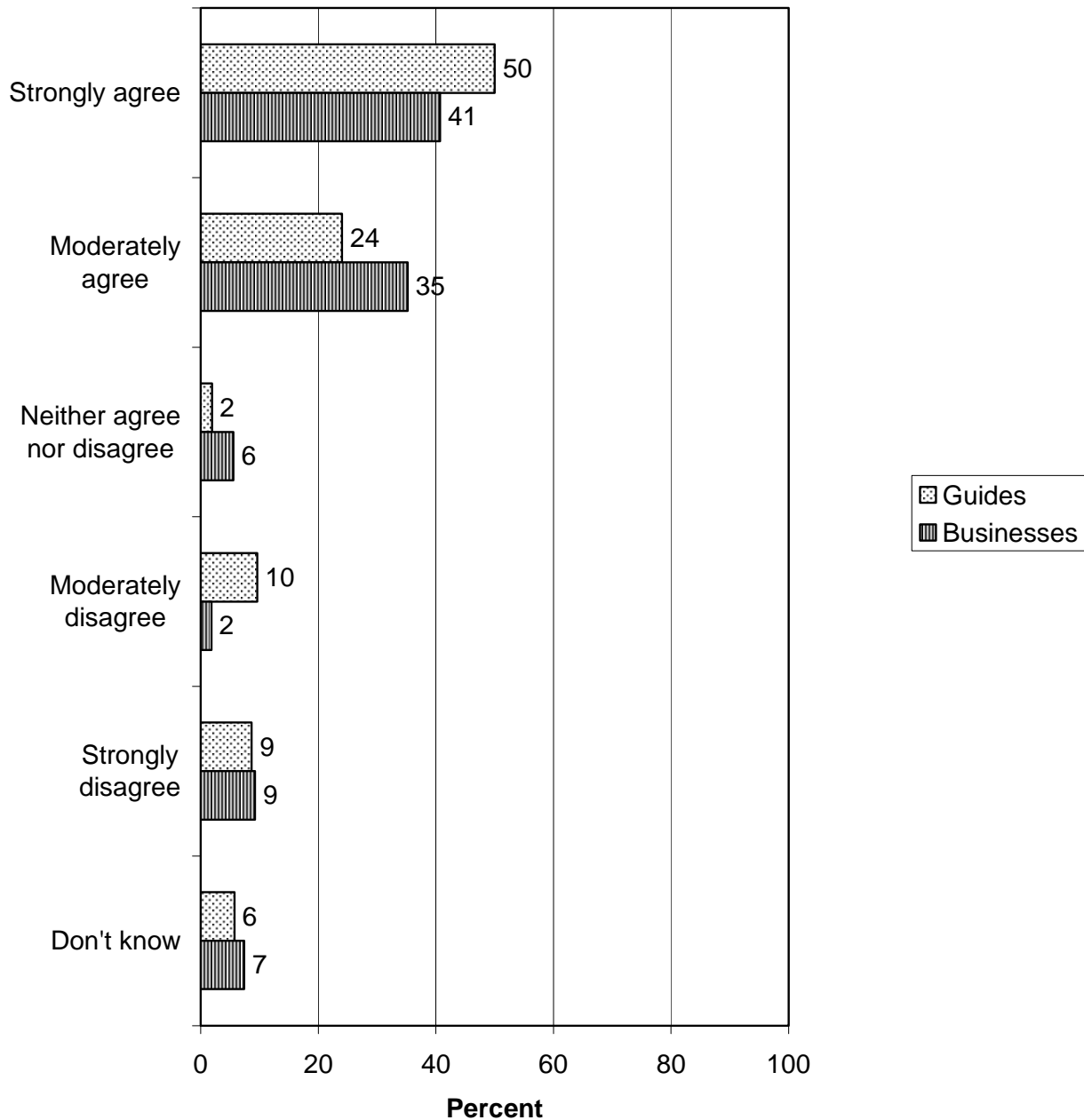
Q62. Do you agree or disagree that a fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to participate is an appropriate goal regarding the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



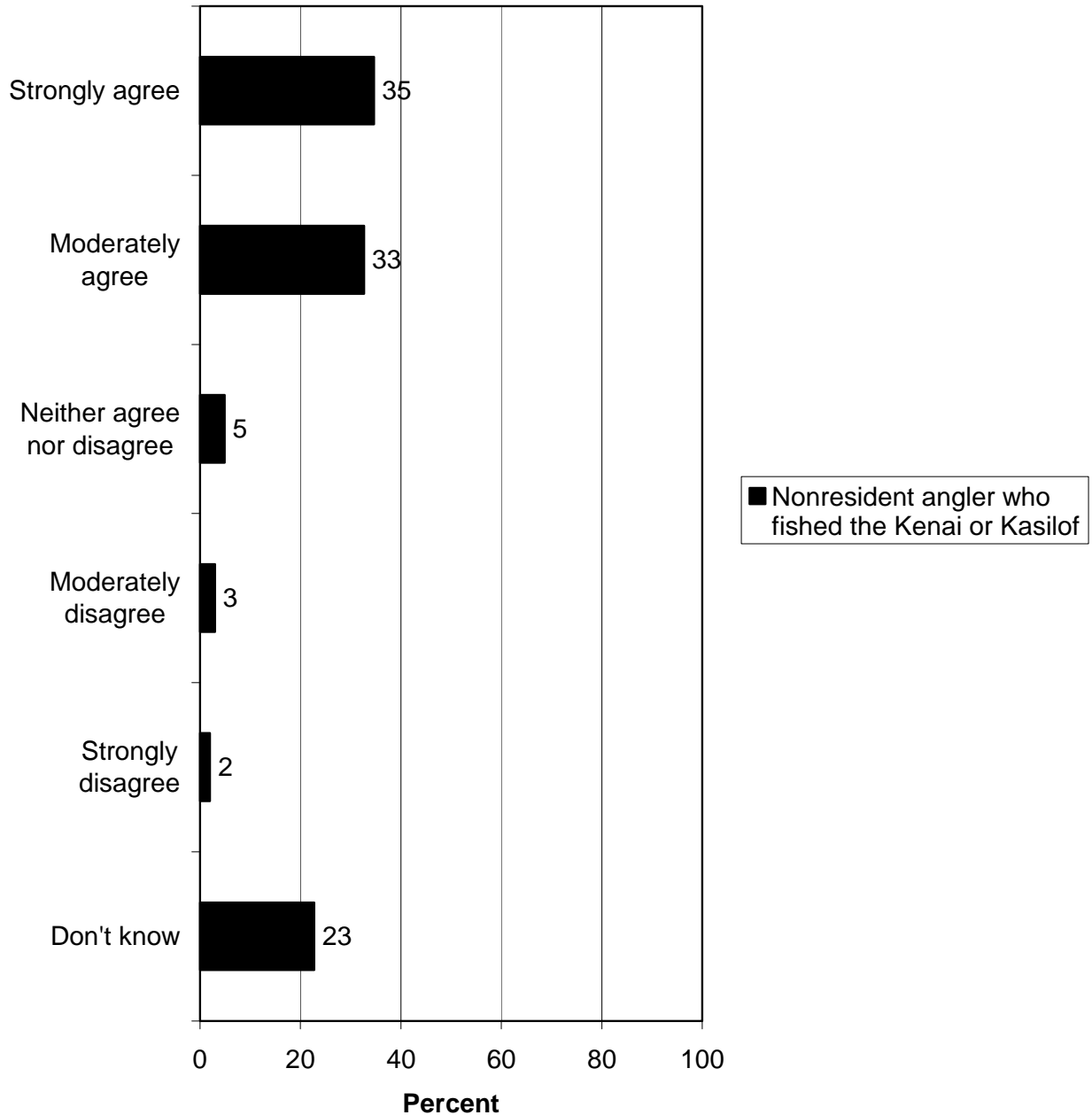
Q62. Do you agree or disagree that a fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to participate is an appropriate goal regarding the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



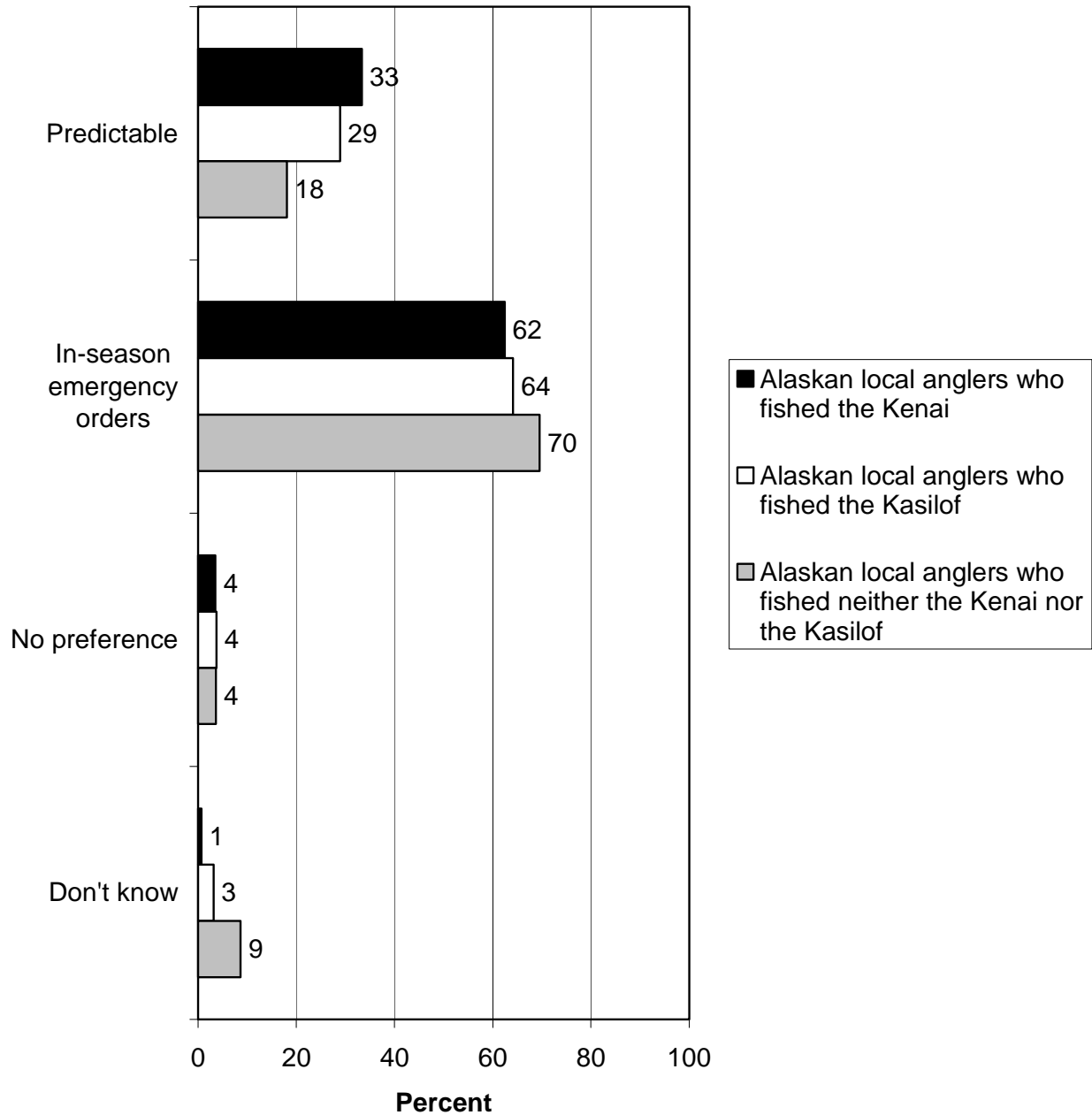
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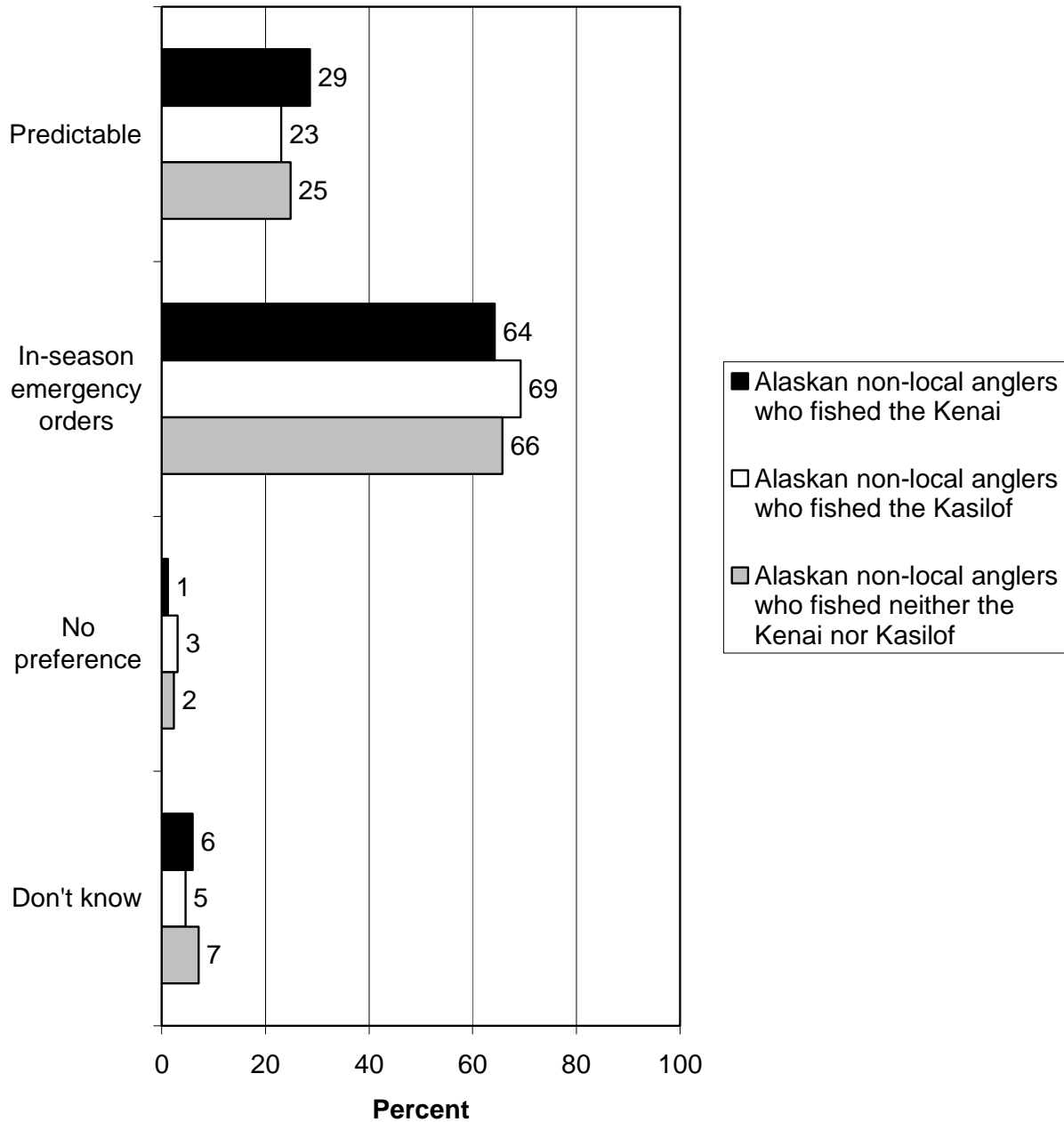
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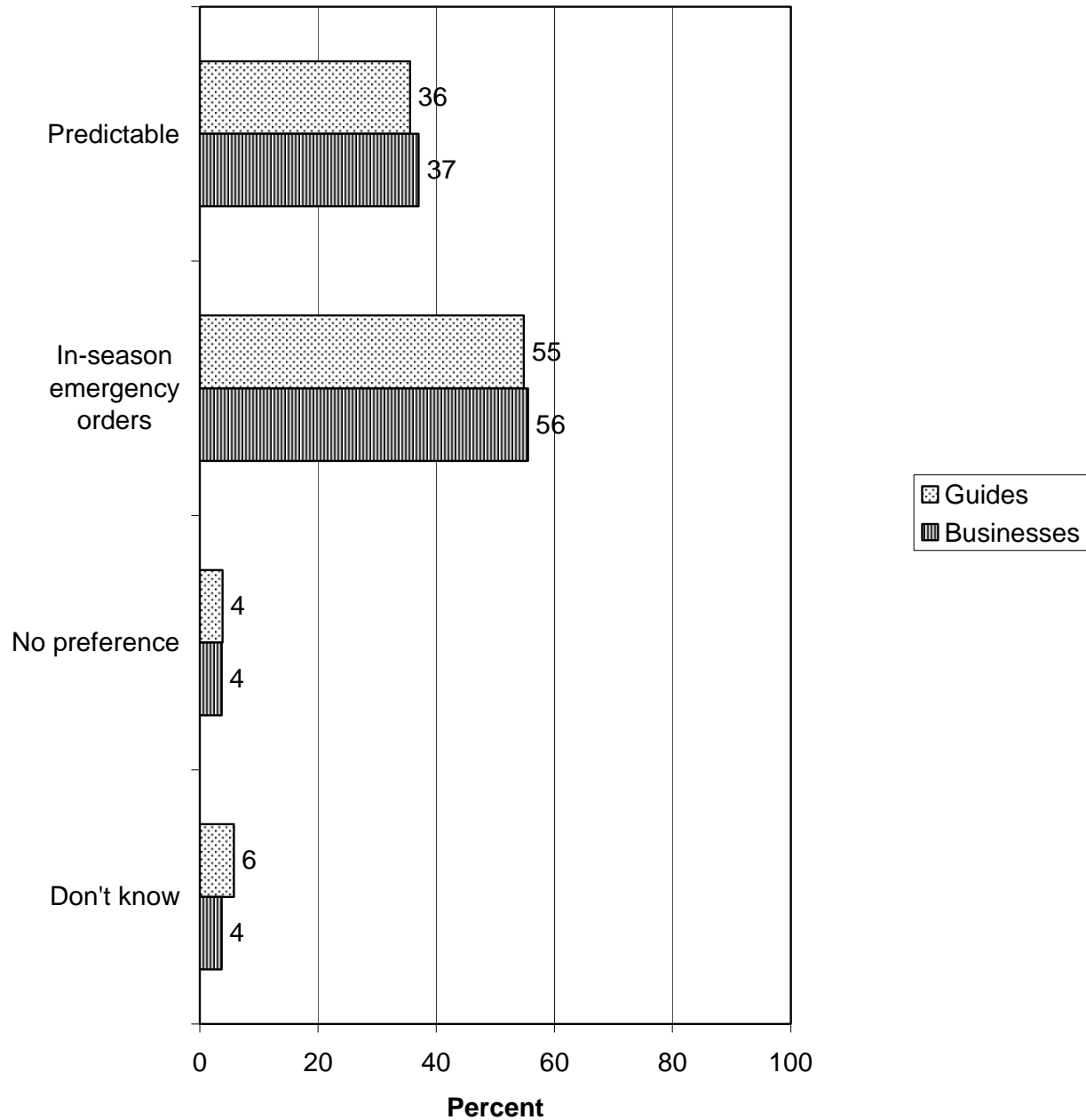
Q63. Which of the following two management strategies do you think should be used for the Kenai River king salmon fishery during the early run?



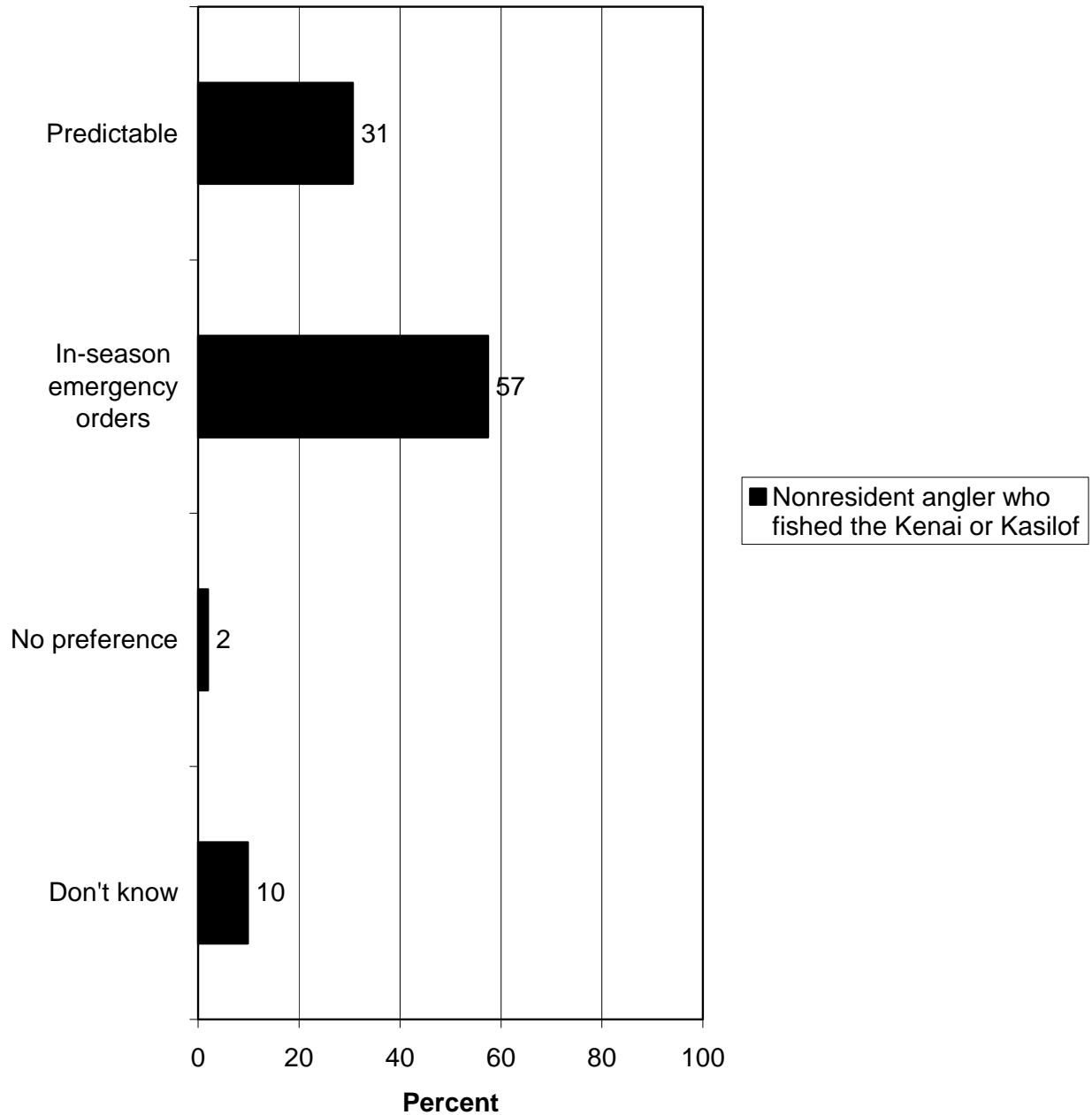
Q63. Which of the following two management strategies do you think should be used for the Kenai River king salmon fishery during the early run?



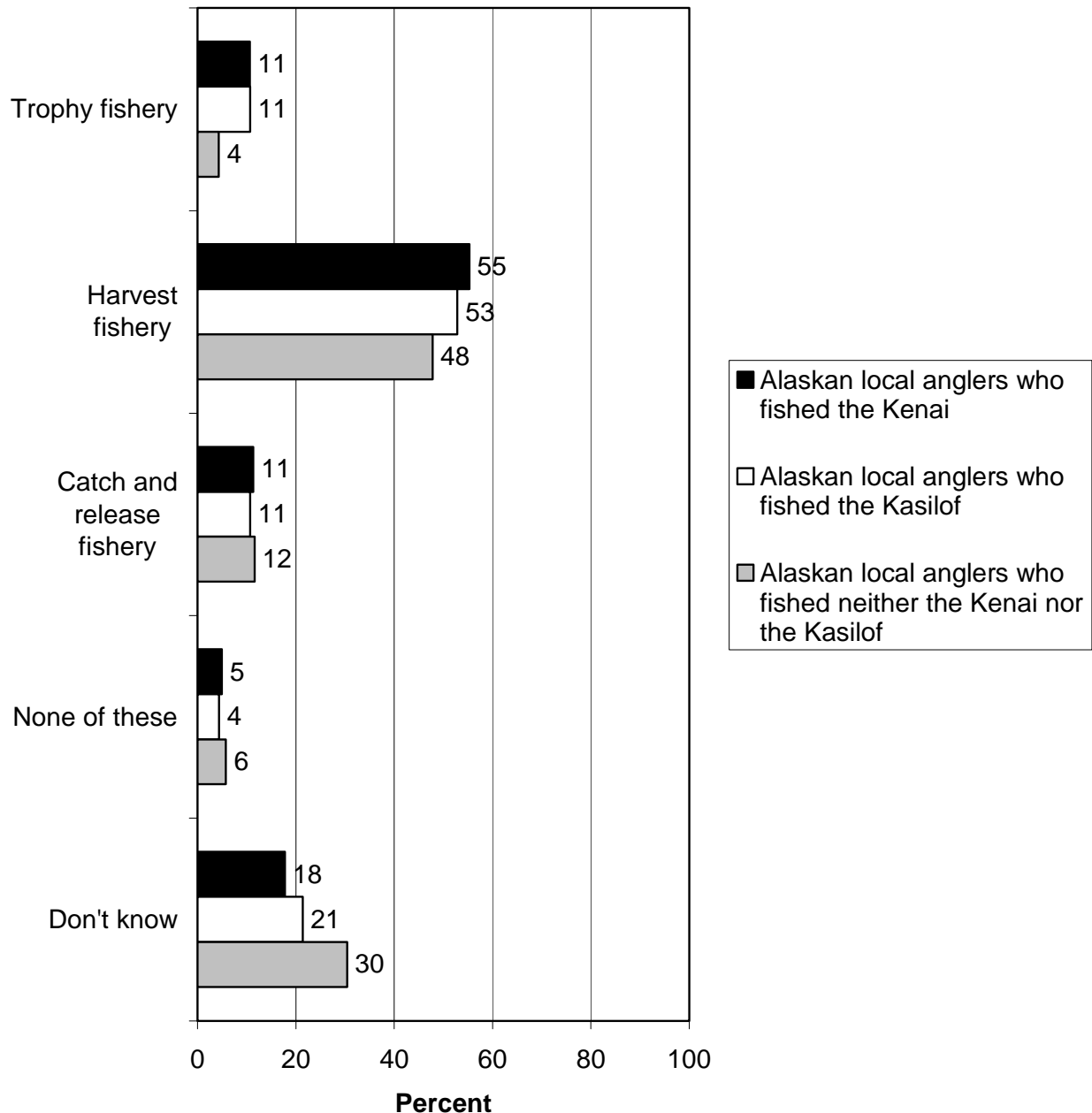
Q63. Which of the following two management strategies do you think should be used for the Kenai River king salmon fishery during the early run?



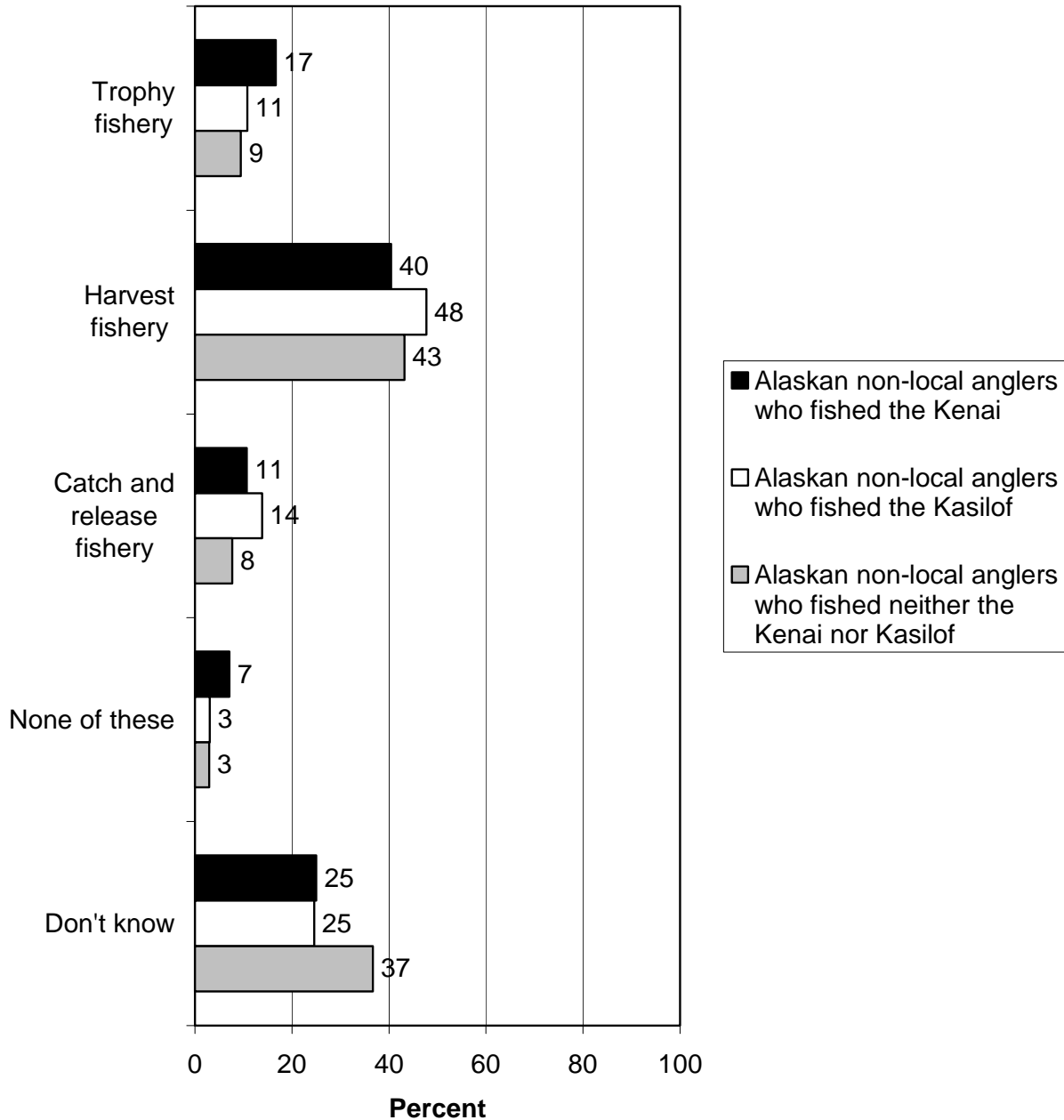
Q63. Which of the following two management strategies do you think should be used for the Kenai River king salmon fishery during the early run?



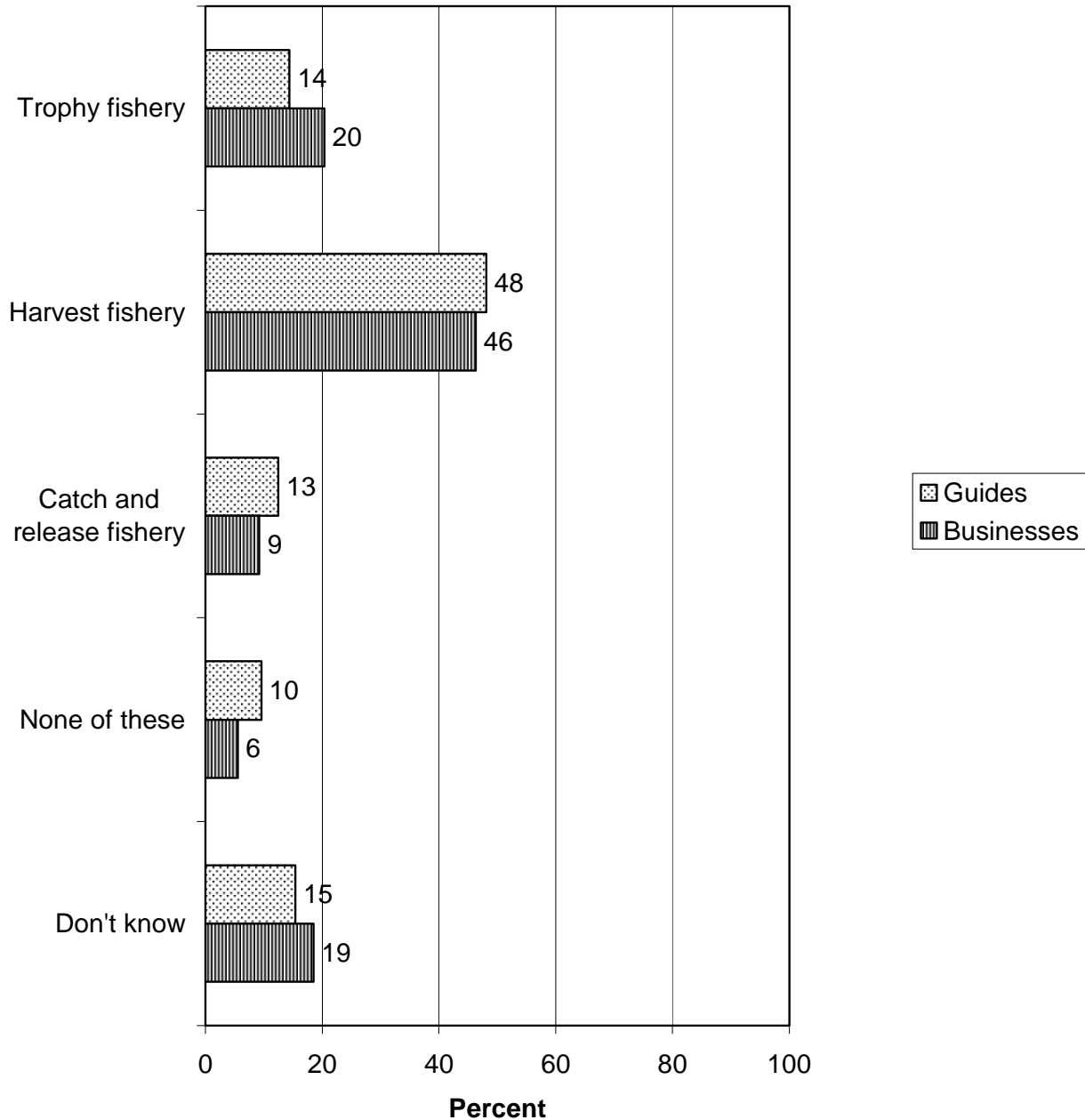
Q64. Do you think that the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run should be managed primarily as a trophy fishery, a harvest fishery, a catch and release fishery, or do you not know?



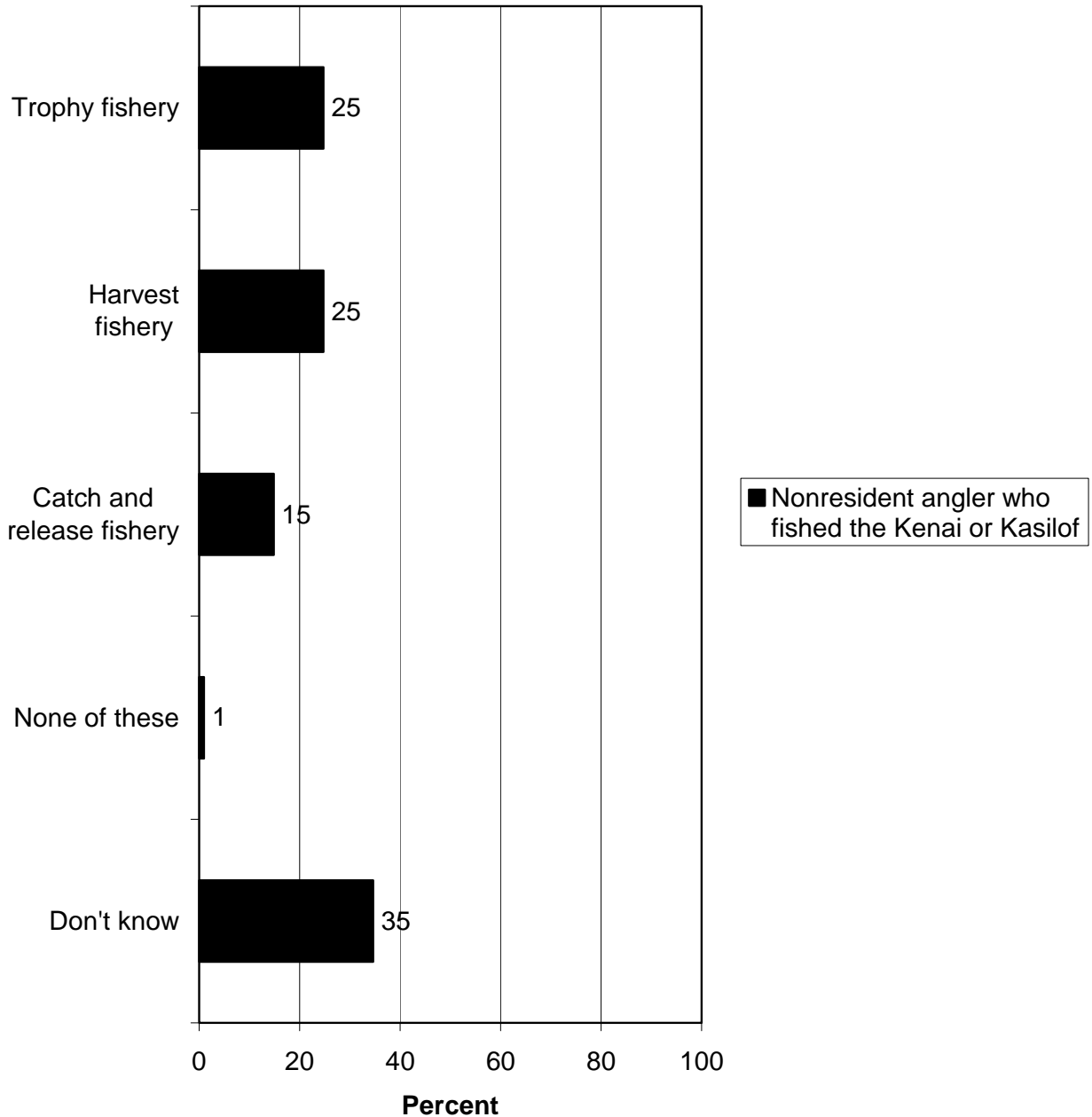
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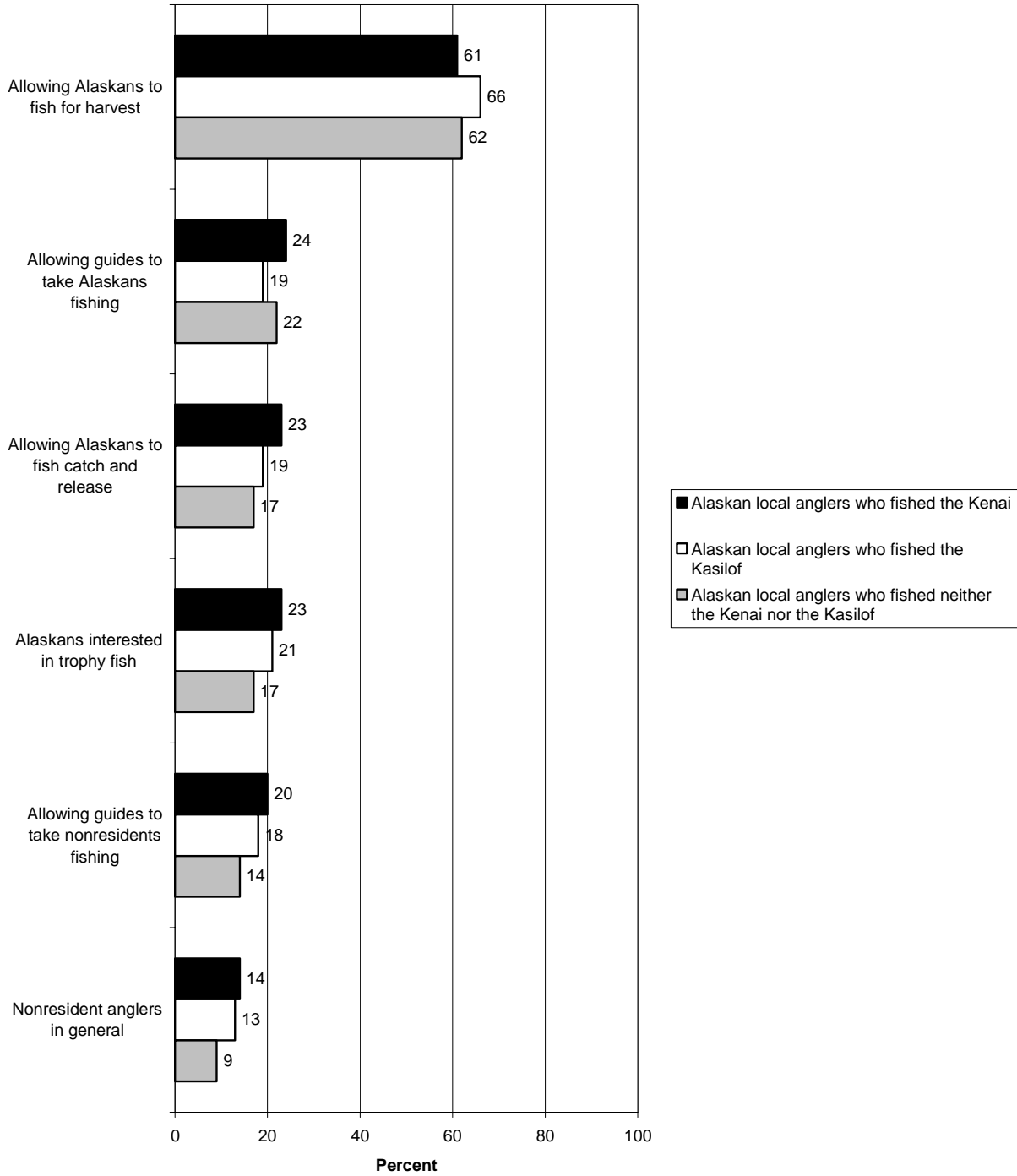


Opinions on Priorities of Stakeholder Groups for the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

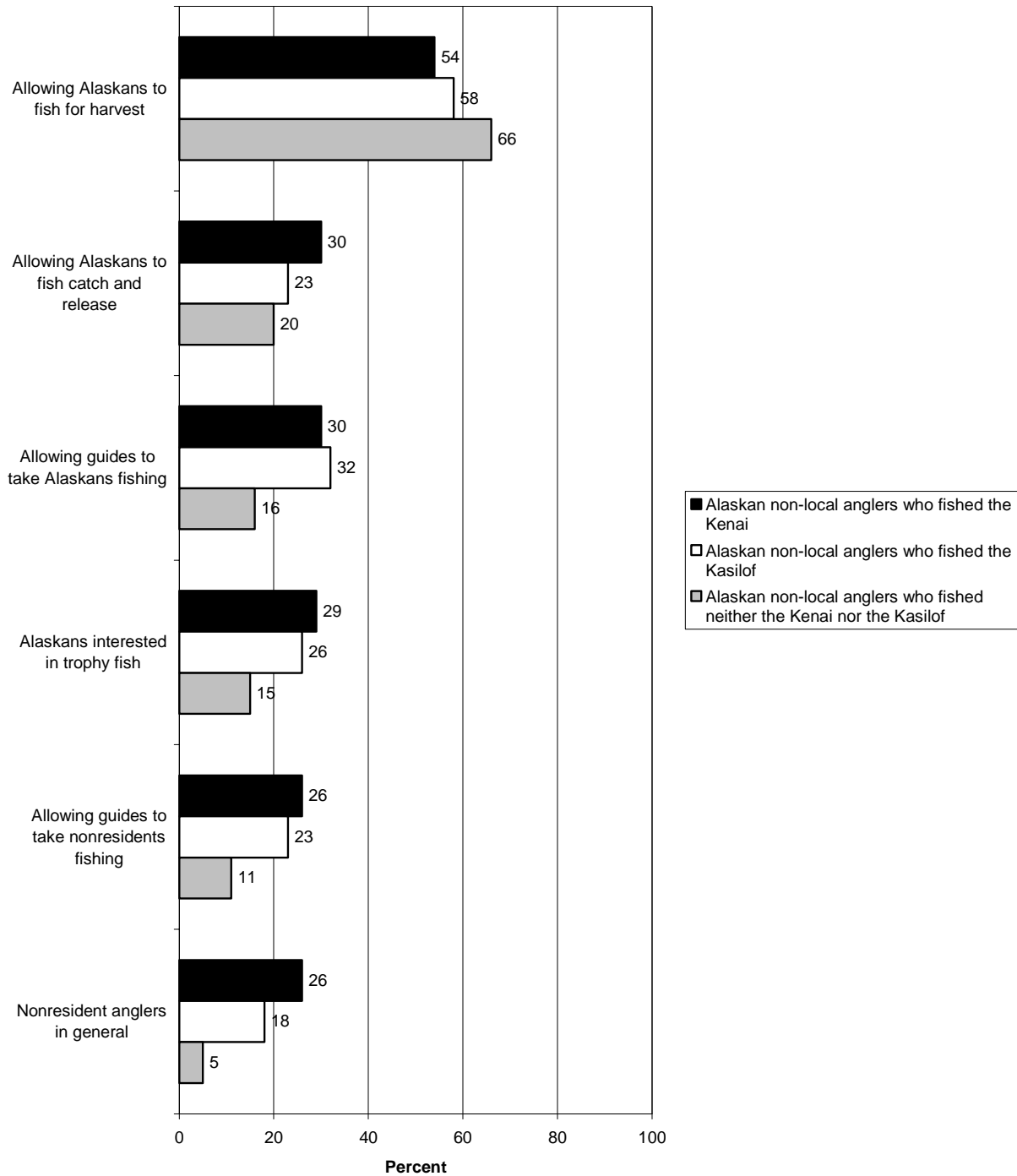
- **Questions 65 through 70 asked respondents to indicate whether the group specified in each question should have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River, and the graphs show the ranking of percentages saying the specified group should have a high priority. The highest ranking among local anglers was for Alaskans who fish for harvest, and the lowest ranking was for nonresident anglers. Among local anglers, the category of “Alaskans who fish catch and release” was in the middle of the ranking. The highest ranking among non-local anglers was for Alaskans who fish for harvest, and the lowest ranking was for nonresident anglers. Among non-local anglers, the category of “Alaskans who fish catch and release” was second. The highest ranking among guides was for guided anglers. The highest ranking among businesses was for Alaskans who fish for harvest, but the next highest rankings were for both types of nonresident anglers. Finally, the highest ranking among nonresident anglers was for nonresident anglers in general, then guides who take nonresident anglers fishing.**

- **Alaskan anglers, both local and non-local, were less likely than were the other groups to say that all groups should be treated equally, although majorities of all groups agreed that all groups should be treated equally.**
 - 57% of local anglers and 56% of non-local anglers who fished the Kenai strongly or moderately agreed that all groups should be treated equally, compared to 83% of guides, 70% of businesses, and 75% of nonresident anglers.

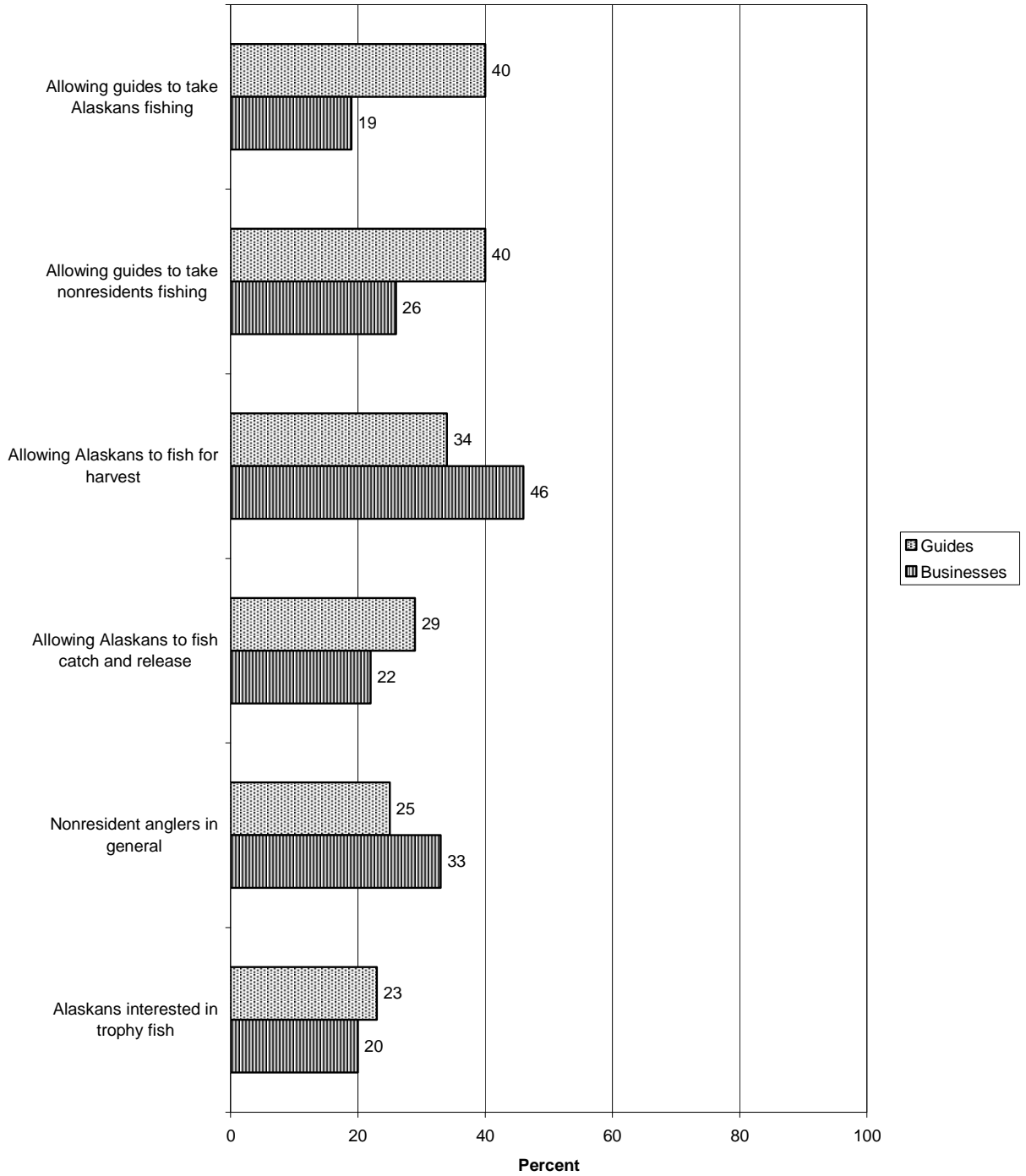
Believes the following groups with specified conditions have a high priority on the Kenai River.



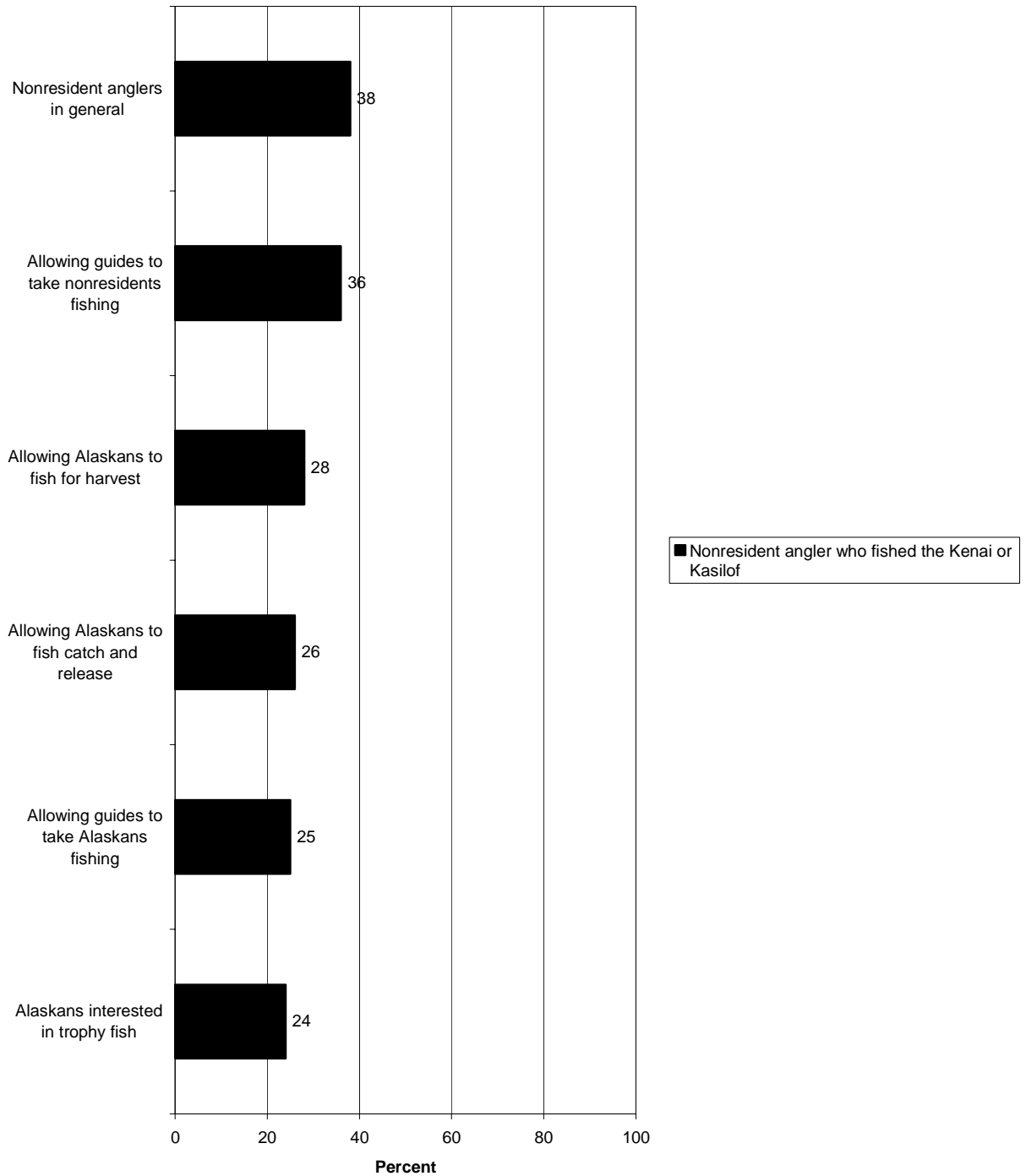
Believes the following groups with specified conditions have a high priority on the Kenai River



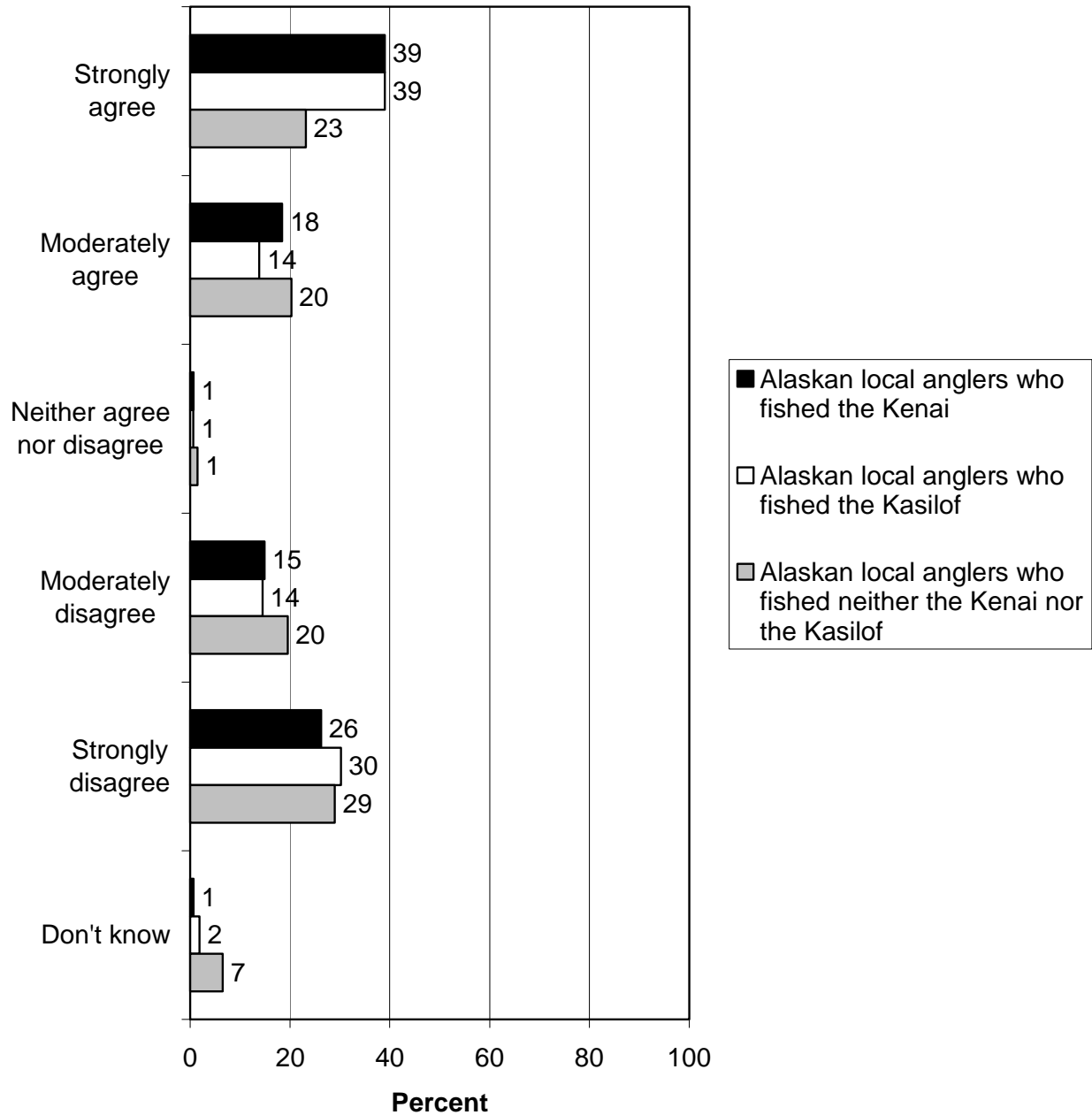
Believes the following groups with specified conditions have a high priority on the Kenai River



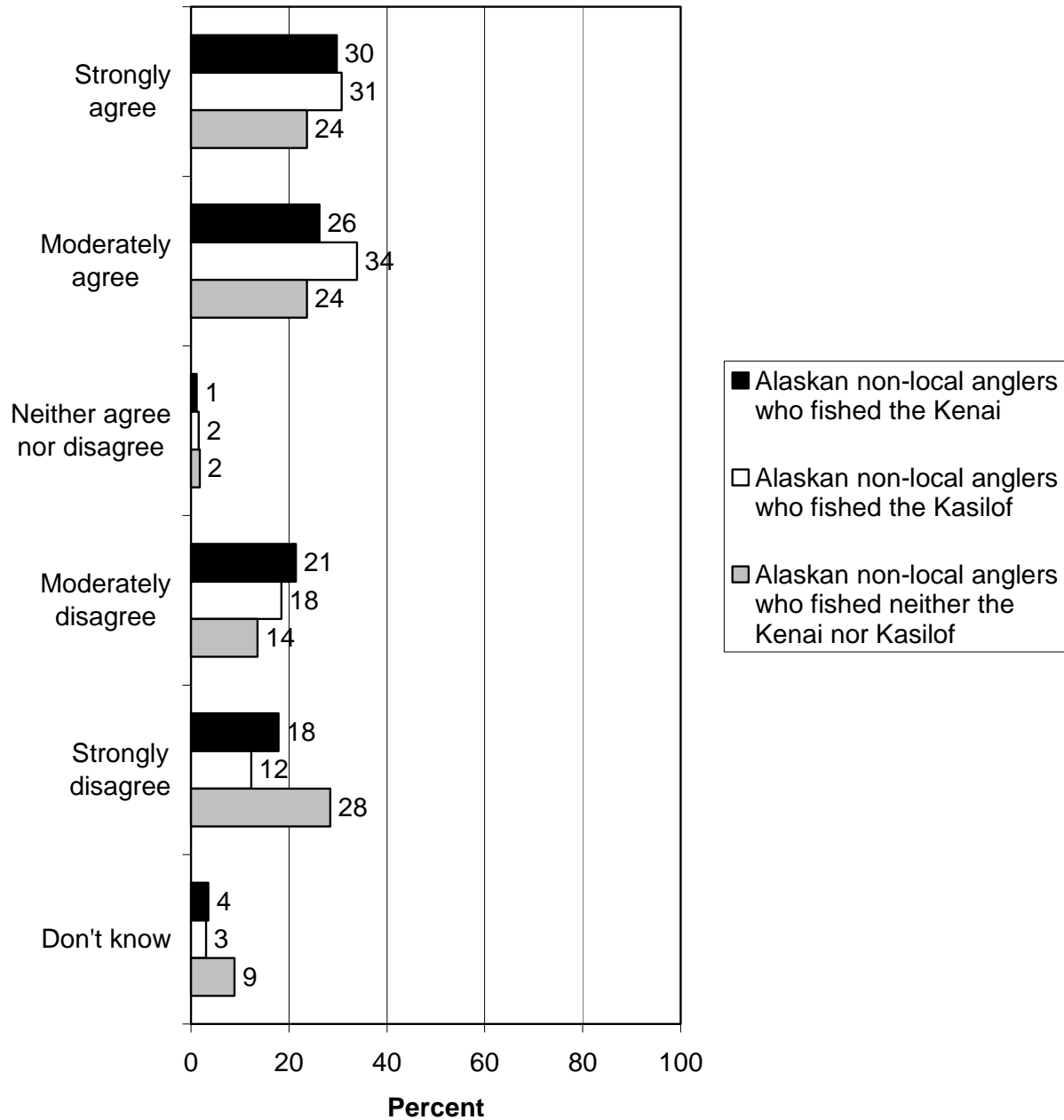
Believes the following groups with specified conditions have a high priority on the Kenai River



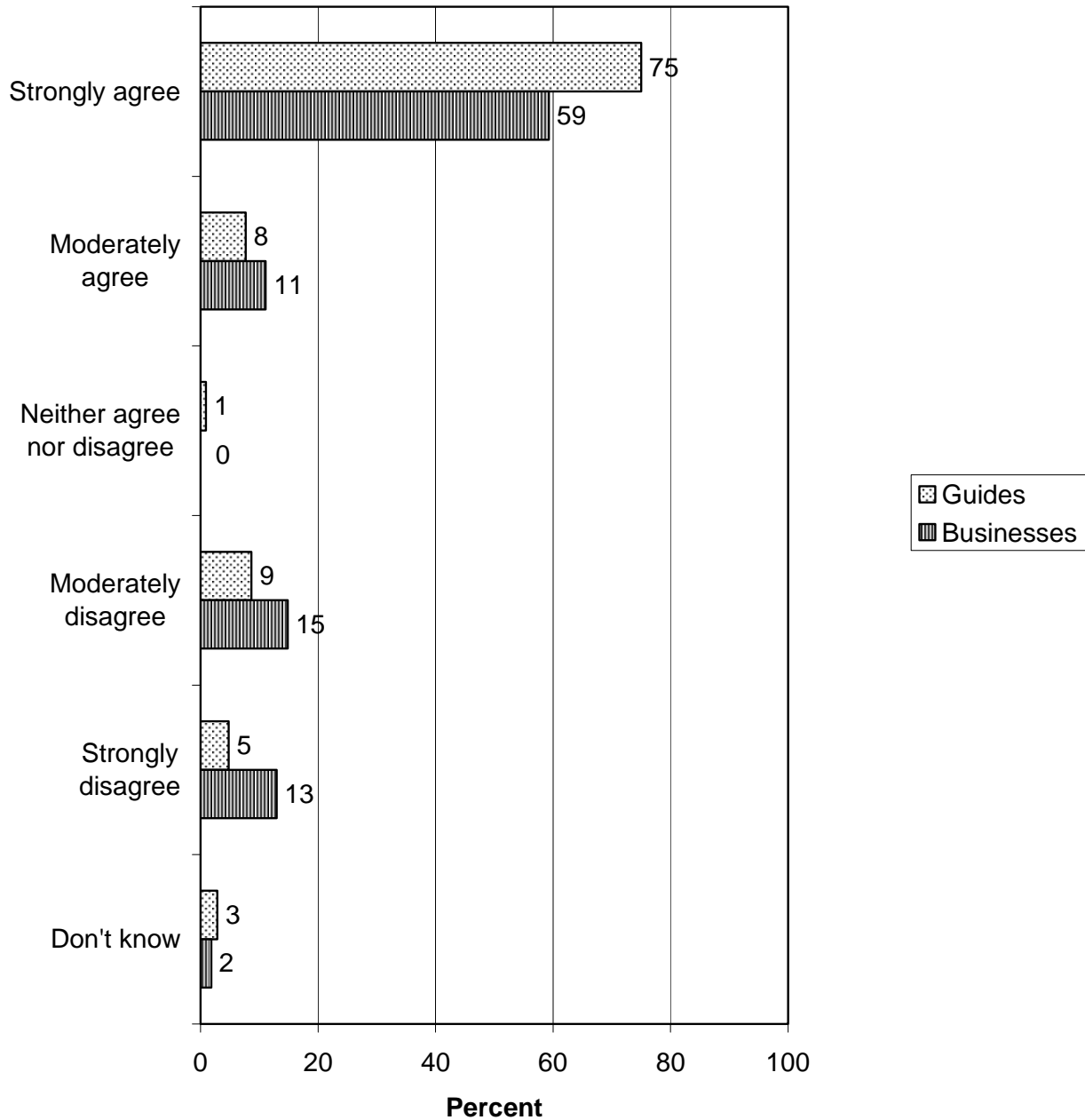
Q71. Do you agree or disagree that all groups should be treated equally with regard to the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



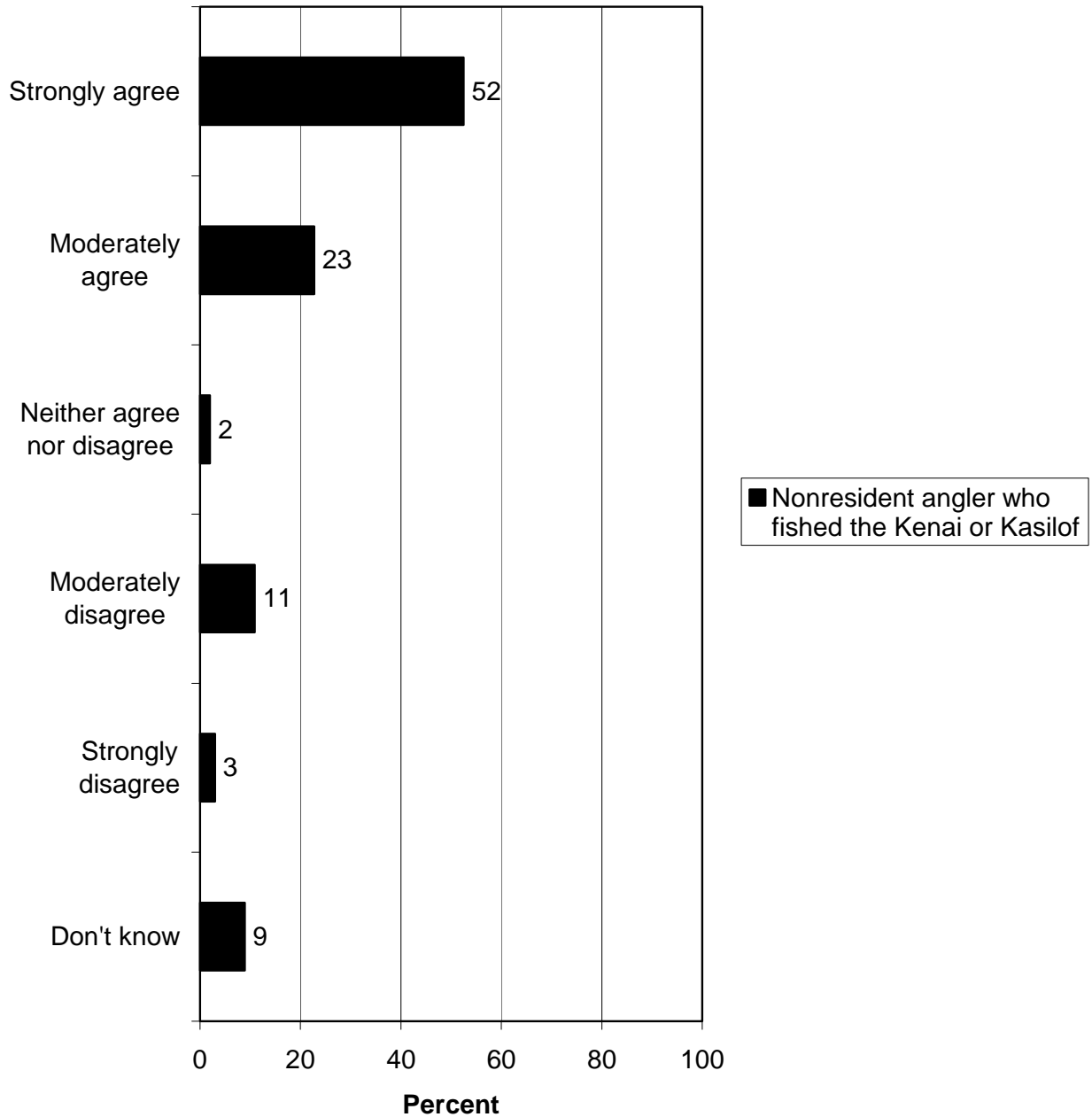
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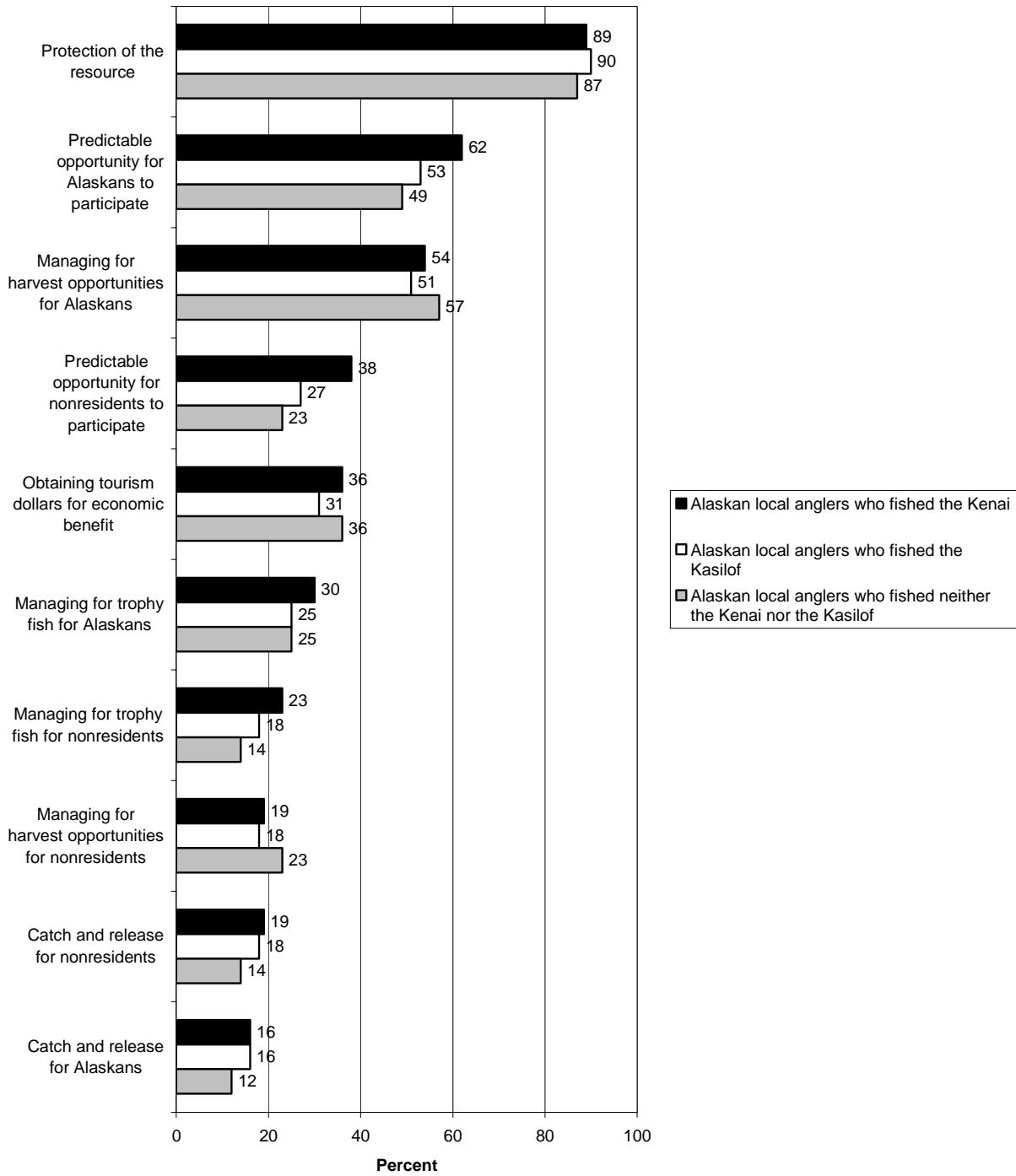
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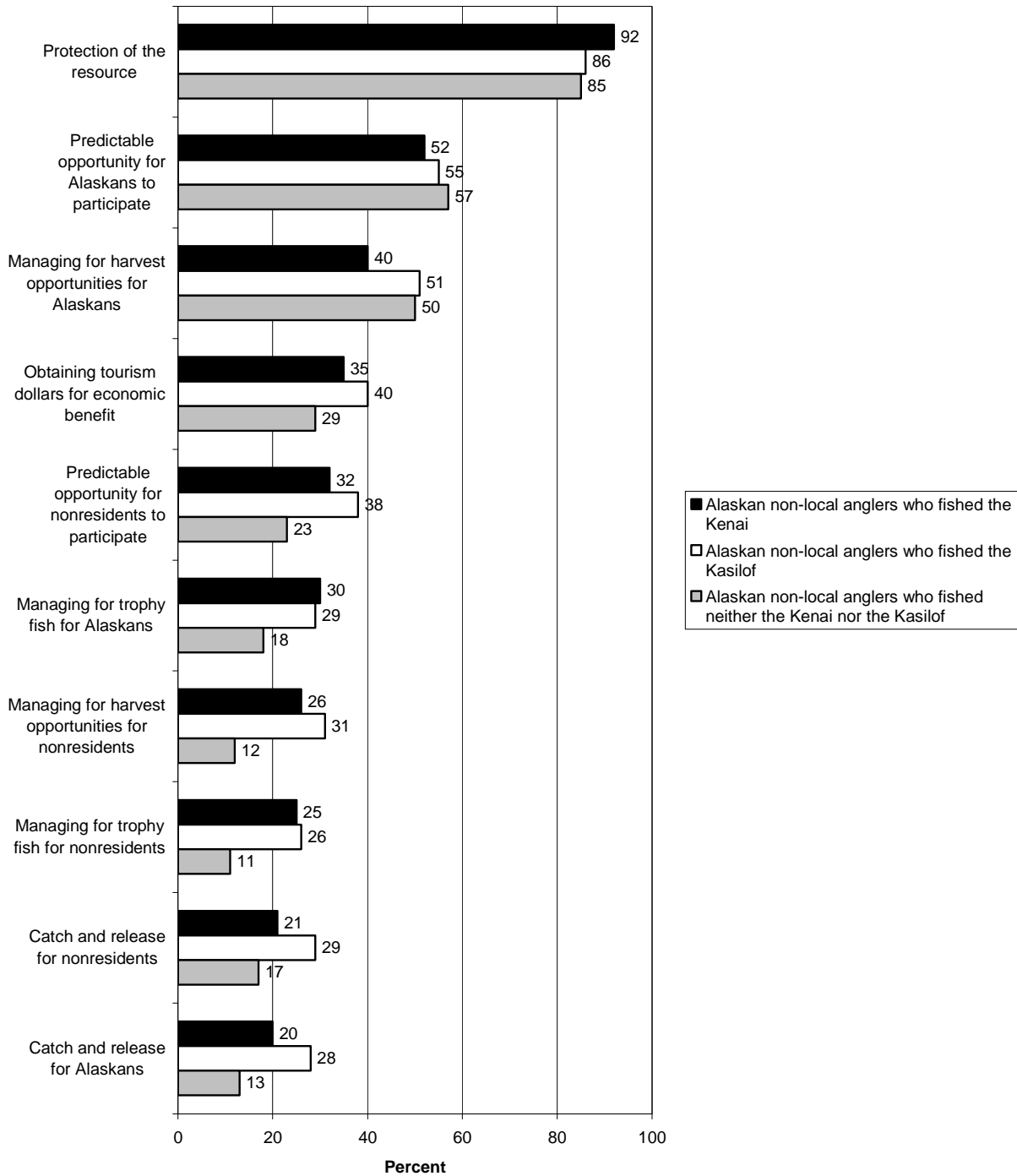
Opinions on Potential Management Goals for the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery

- **Questions 72 through 81 asked respondents to indicate whether they supported or opposed various management goals of the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River. Among all groups, protection of the resource was the top management goal. Other important management goals among all groups except nonresident anglers were providing predictable opportunities to fish and providing harvest opportunities for Alaskans. The two catch and release management goals (catch and release for Alaskans and catch and release for nonresident anglers) were at the bottom of the ranking among all groups.**

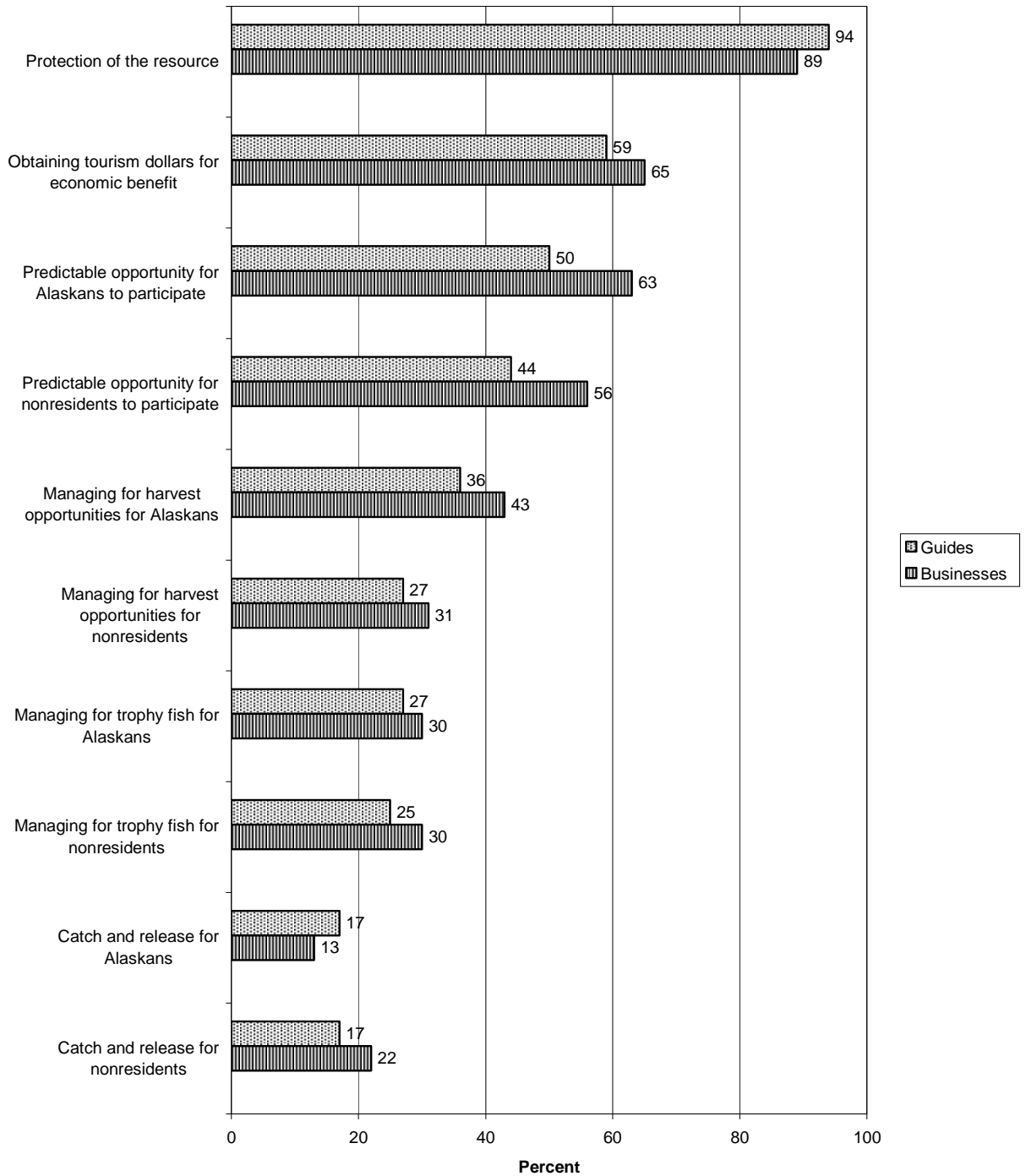
Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River.



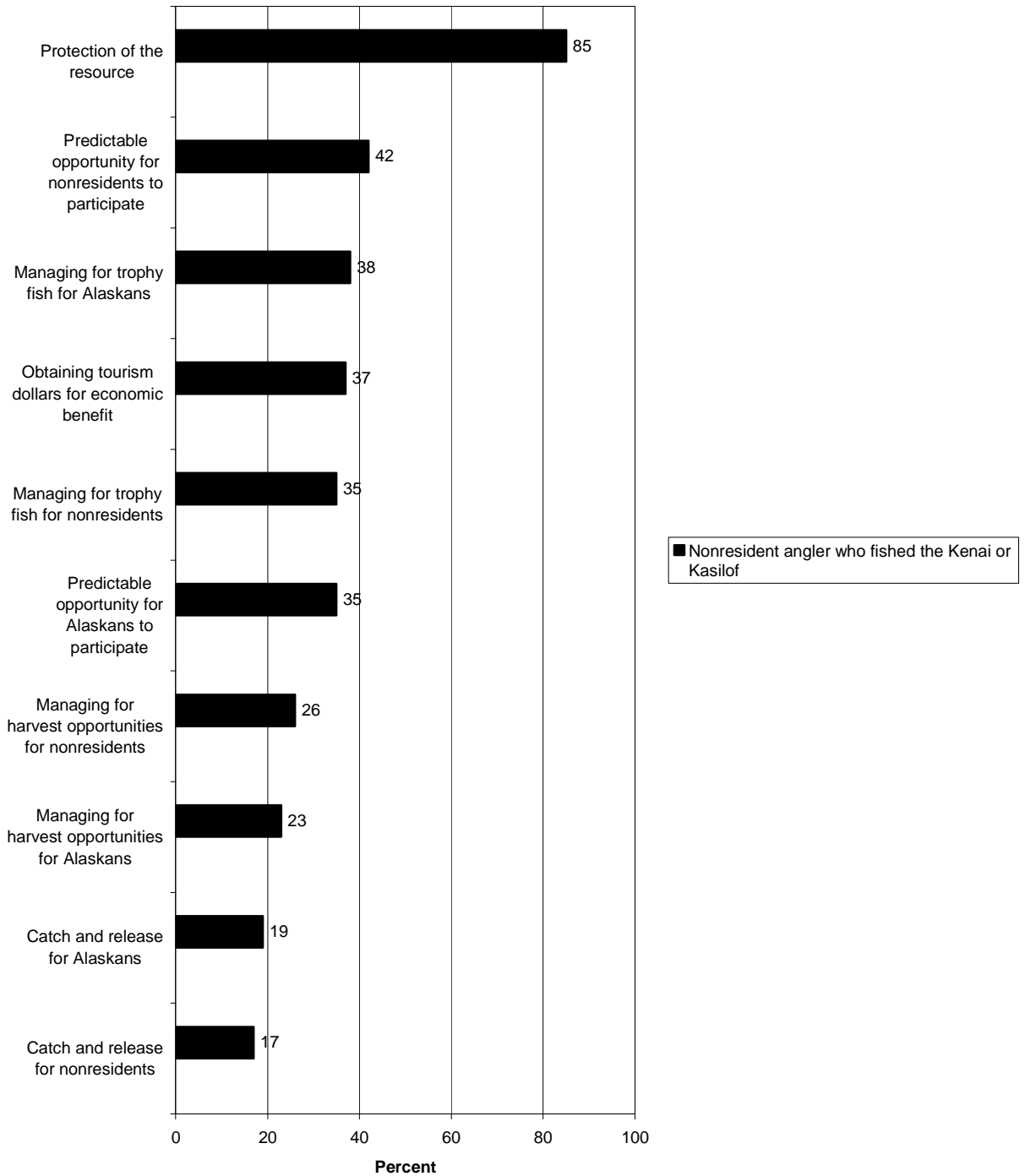
Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River



Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River



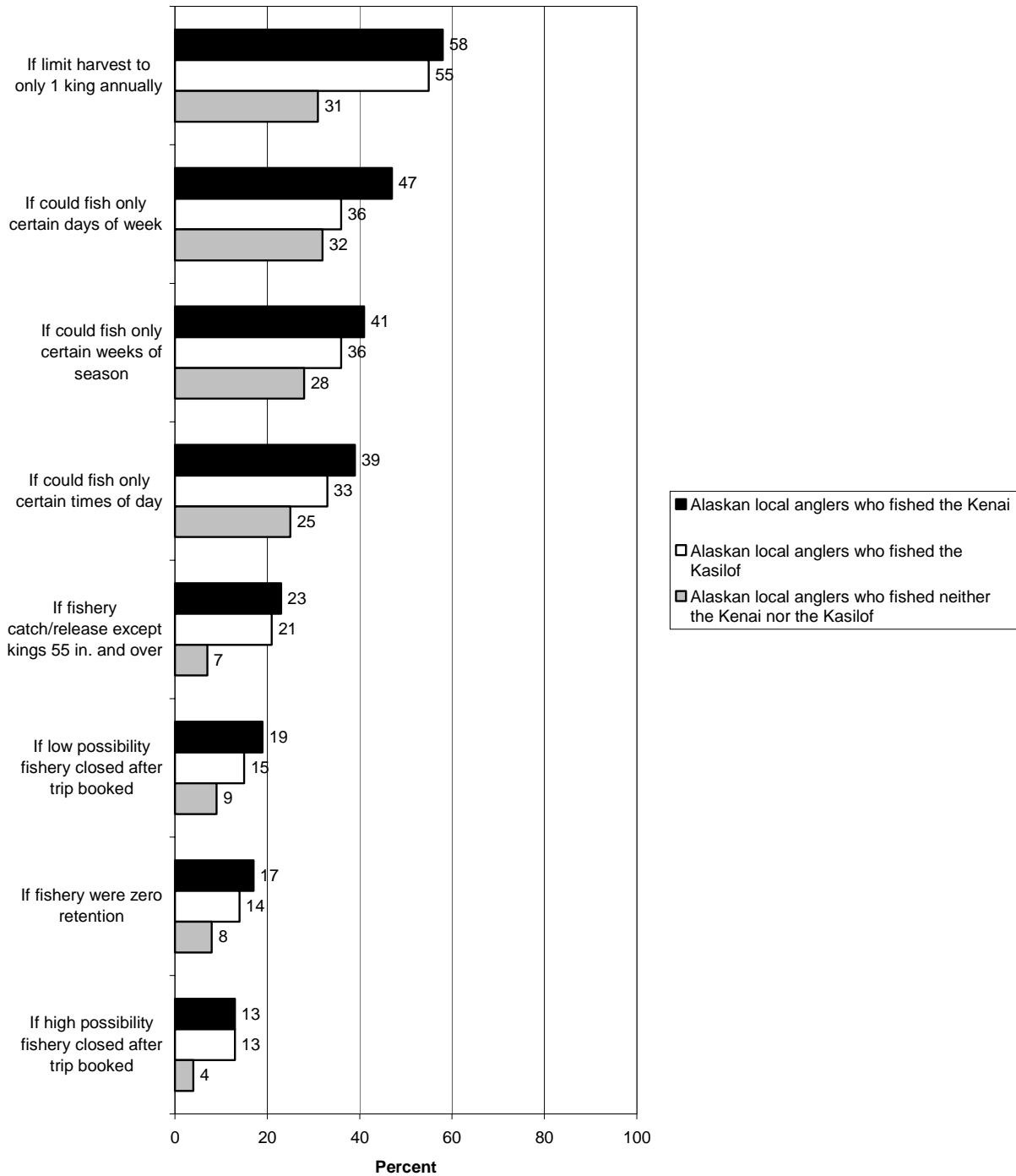
Strongly support the following management goals on the Kenai River



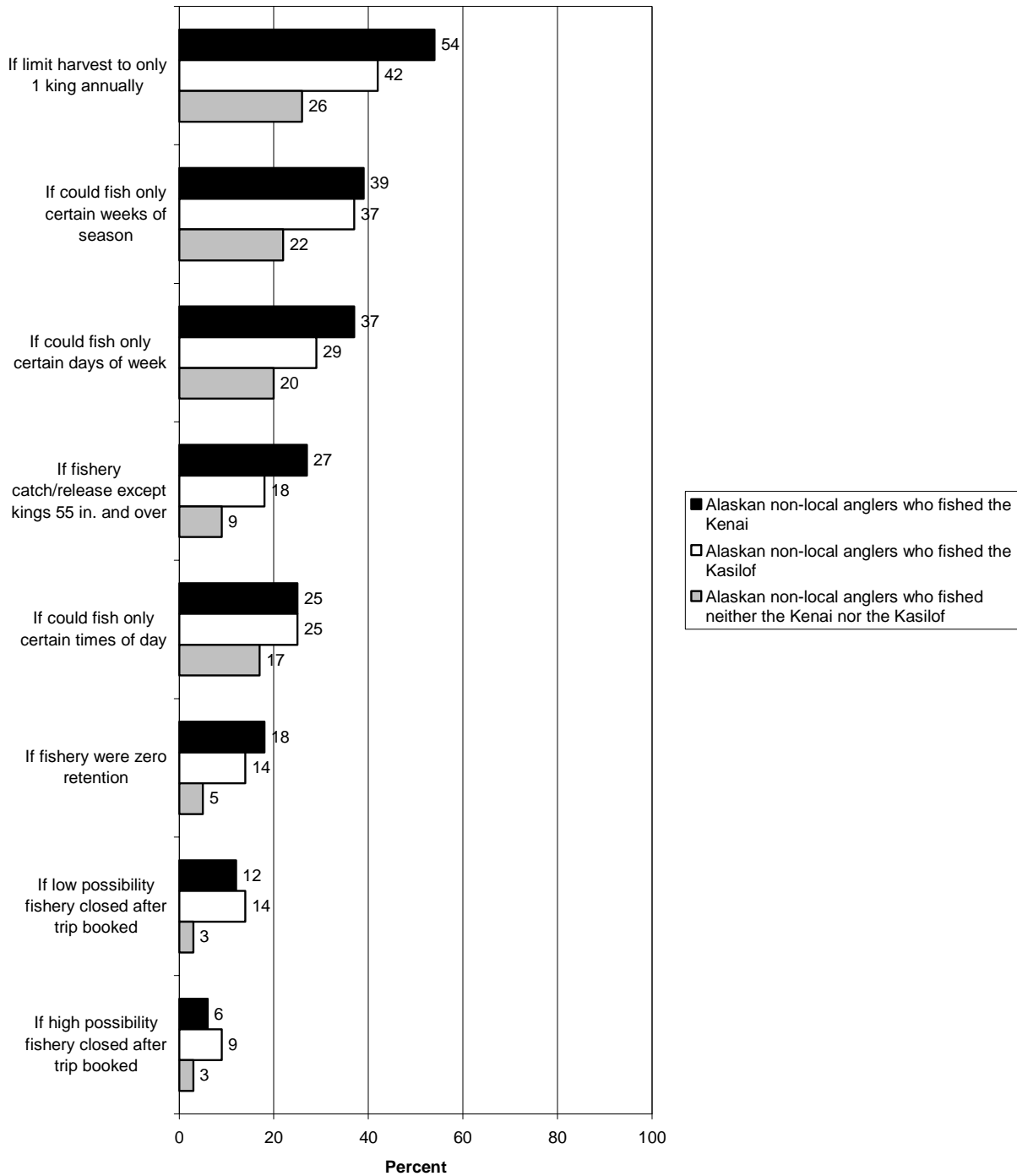
Likelihood of Participation in the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Under Specific Management Options

- **Questions 82 through 89 asked respondents to indicate their likelihood of going fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River under the specified condition. Among all groups, the top condition in which they would be very likely to go fishing is if anglers were limited to harvesting only one king salmon annually. Other highly ranked conditions were if anglers could fish certain weeks of the season, certain days of the week, and certain hours of the day. The lowest rankings were for the conditions where there would be a possibility that the fishery could be closed after the angler had booked a trip or for a zero-retention fishery (i.e., no harvest).**

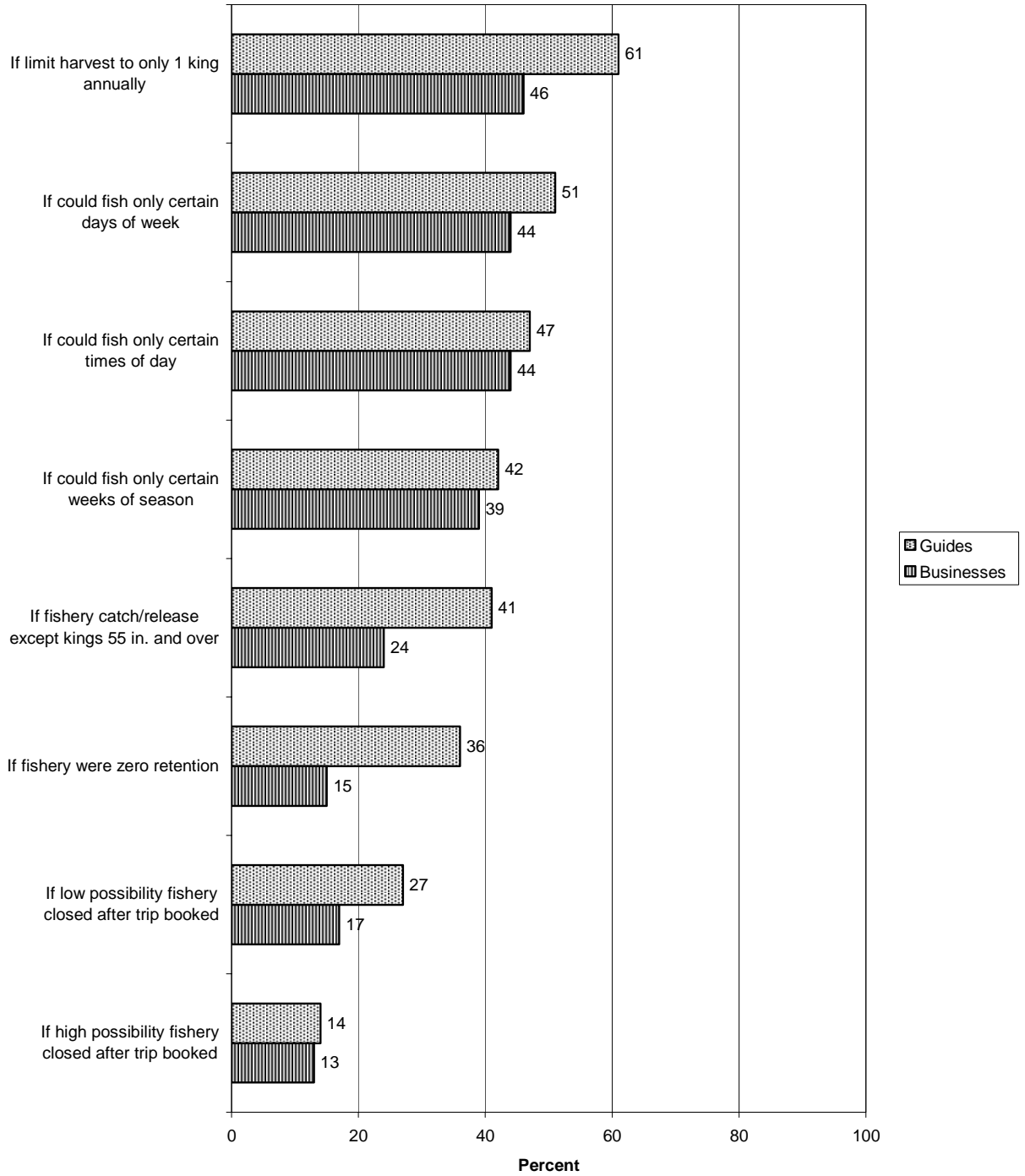
Very likely to go fishing for king salmon on Kenai River under the following conditions.



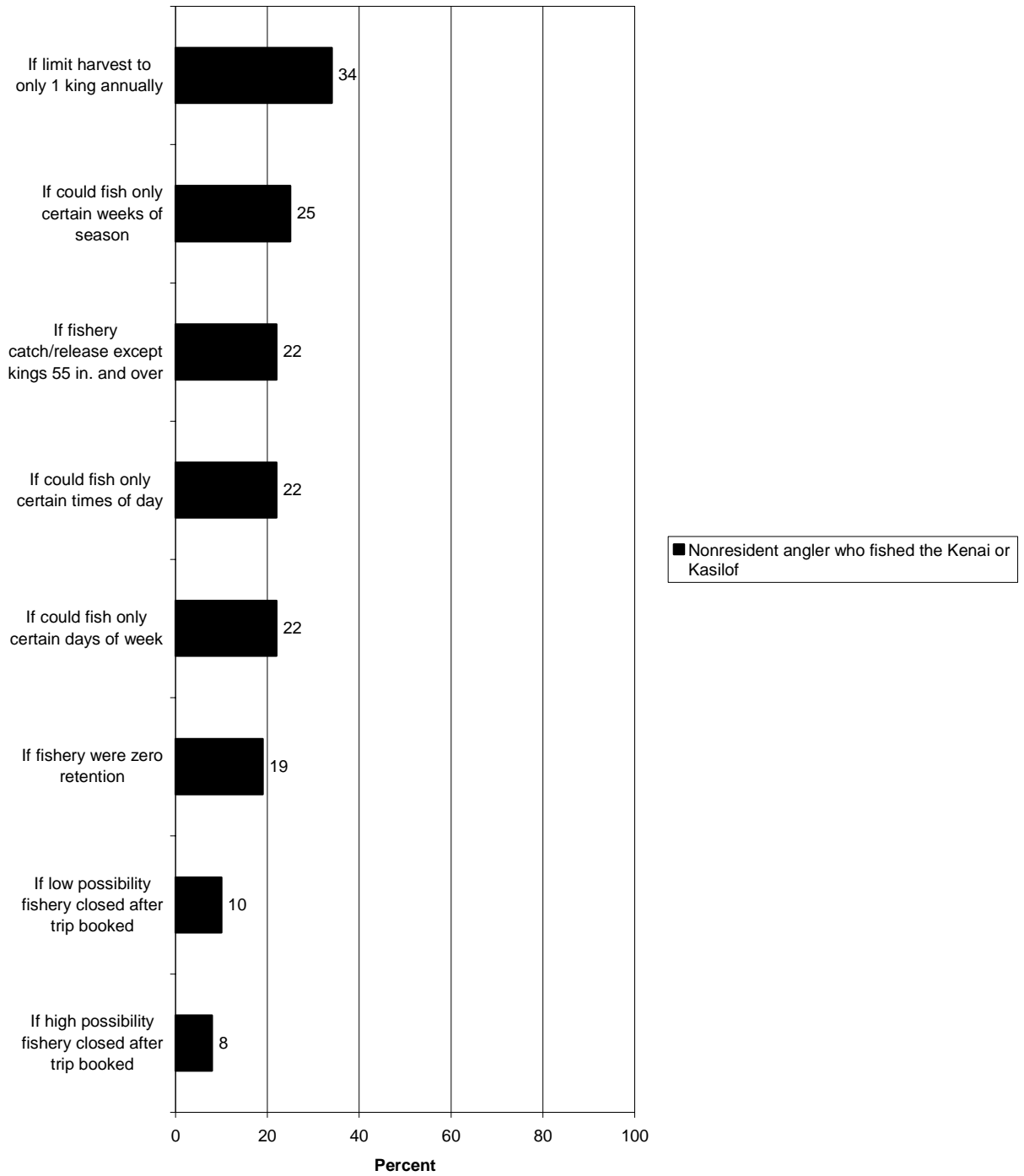
Very likely to go fishing for king salmon on Kenai River under the following conditions



Very likely to go fishing for king salmon on Kenai River under the following conditions



Very likely to go fishing for king salmon on Kenai River under the following conditions

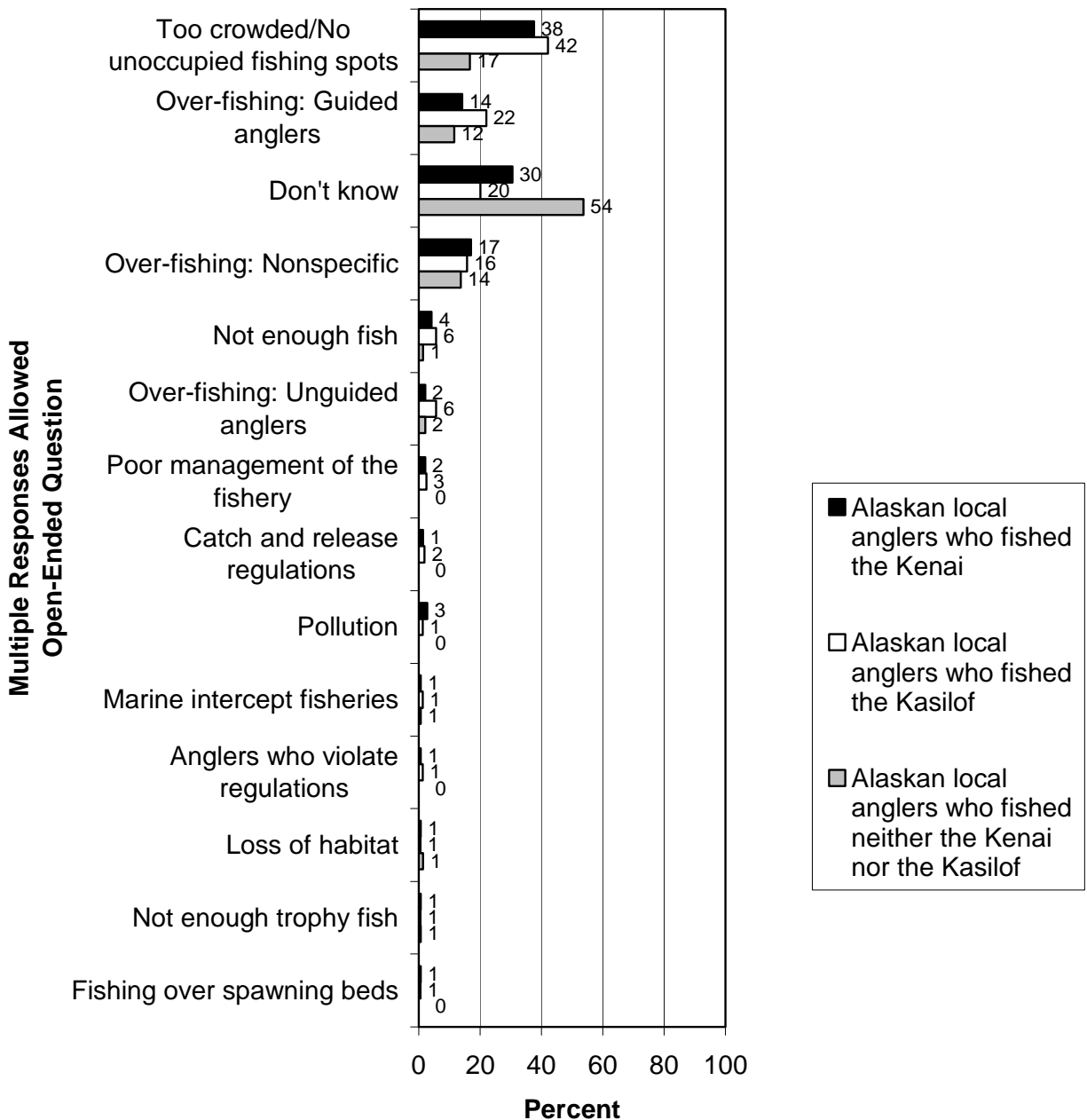


OPINIONS ON POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE KASILOF RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

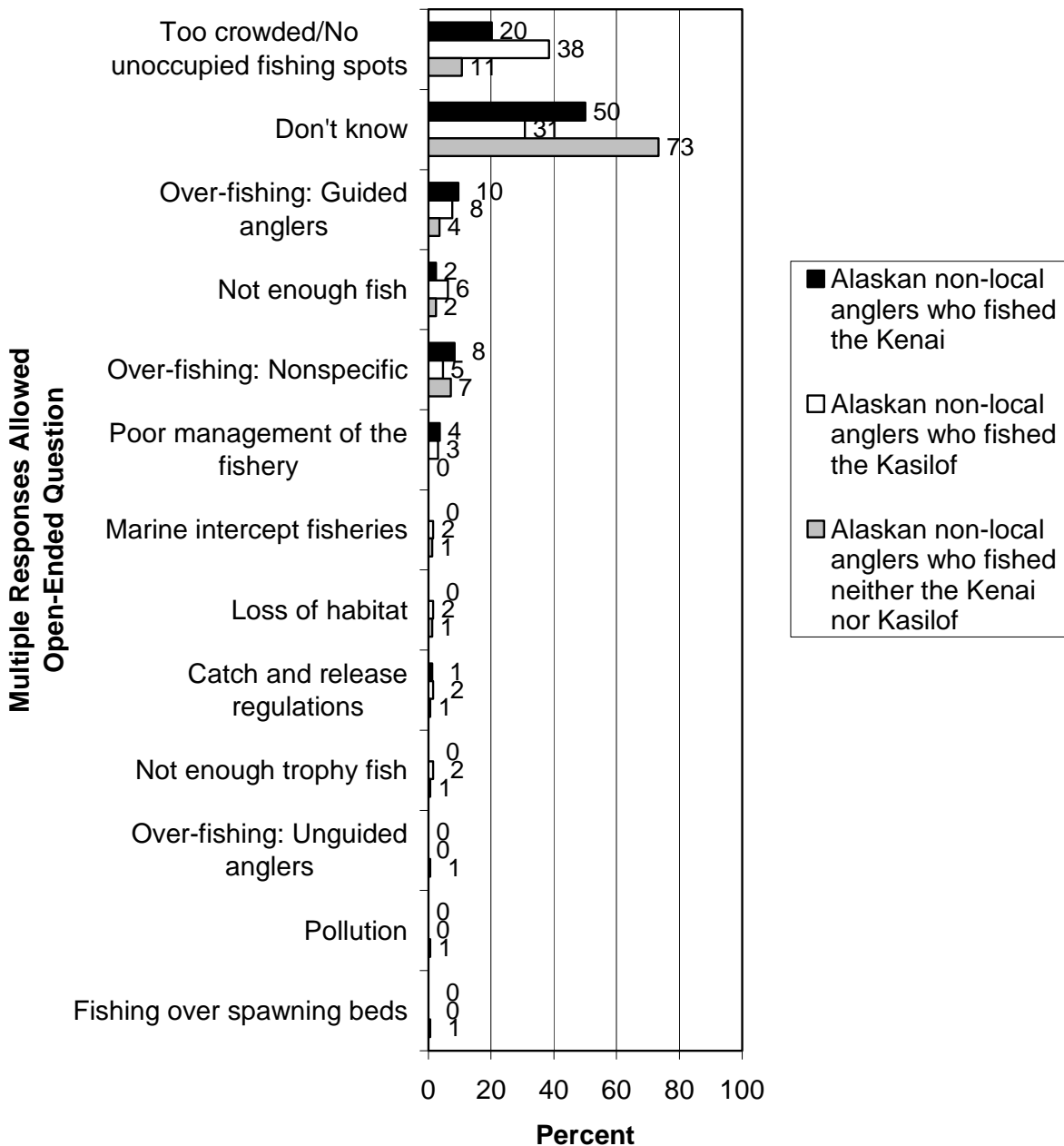
- **Crowding and overfishing are the top-named problems on the Kasilof River.**
 - “Too crowded” was the top-named problem by all groups (this was an open-ended question in which respondents could name any problem).
 - All groups also had “overfishing” as one of the top three problems. Local and non-local anglers attributed the overfishing problem to guided anglers (this was an open-ended question in which respondents could name any problem).
 - In answer to the question specifically about whether overcrowding is a problem, majorities of all groups agreed that it is a problem, as shown below:

Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly Agreed that Overcrowding Is a Problem	Percent Who Moderately Agreed that Overcrowding Is a Problem	Total Percent Who Agreed that Overcrowding Is a Problem
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	53	24	77
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	37	29	66
Guides	66	20	86
Businesses	62	8	70
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	48	22	70

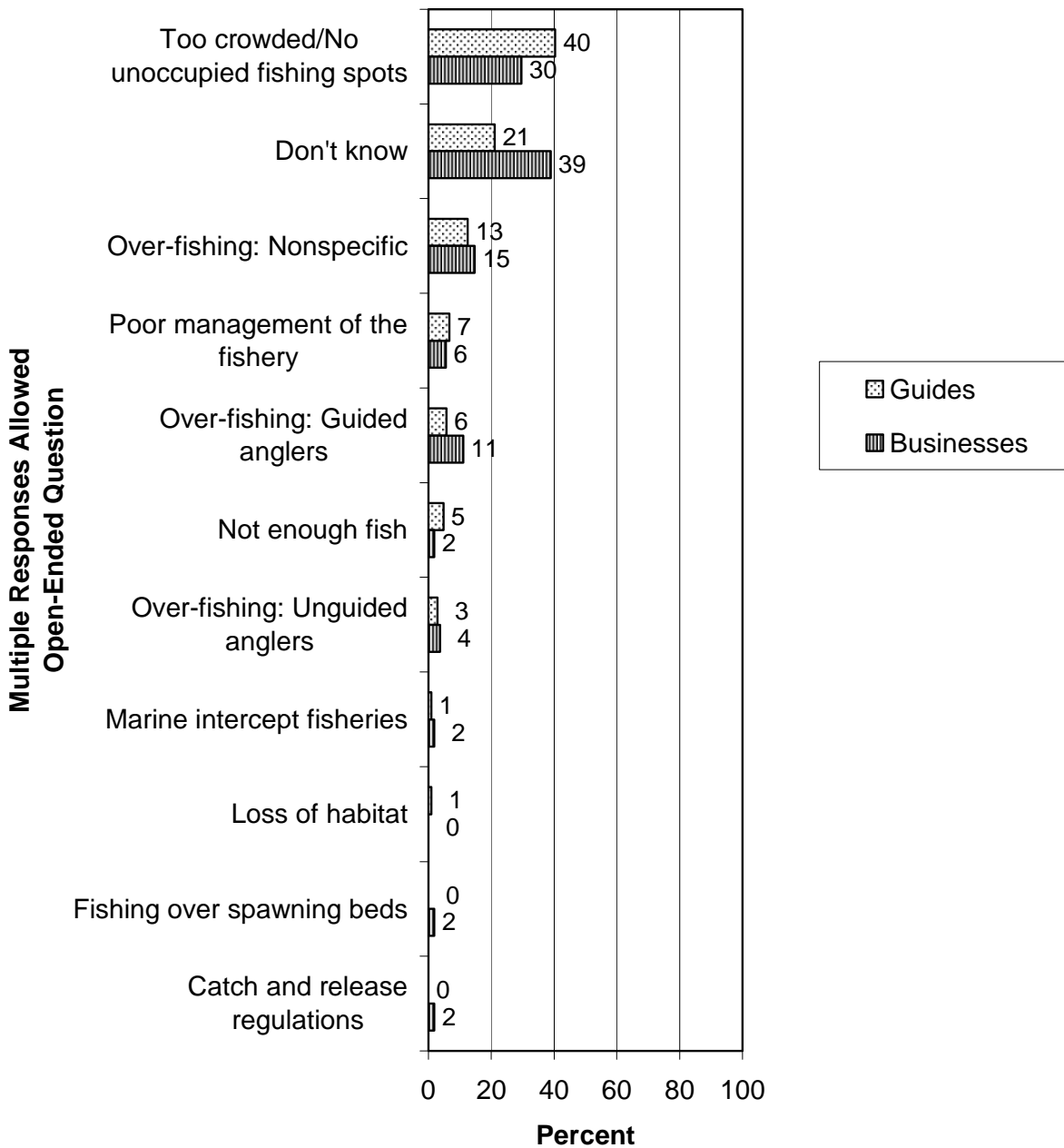
Q96. In your opinion, what are the greatest problems facing the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run?



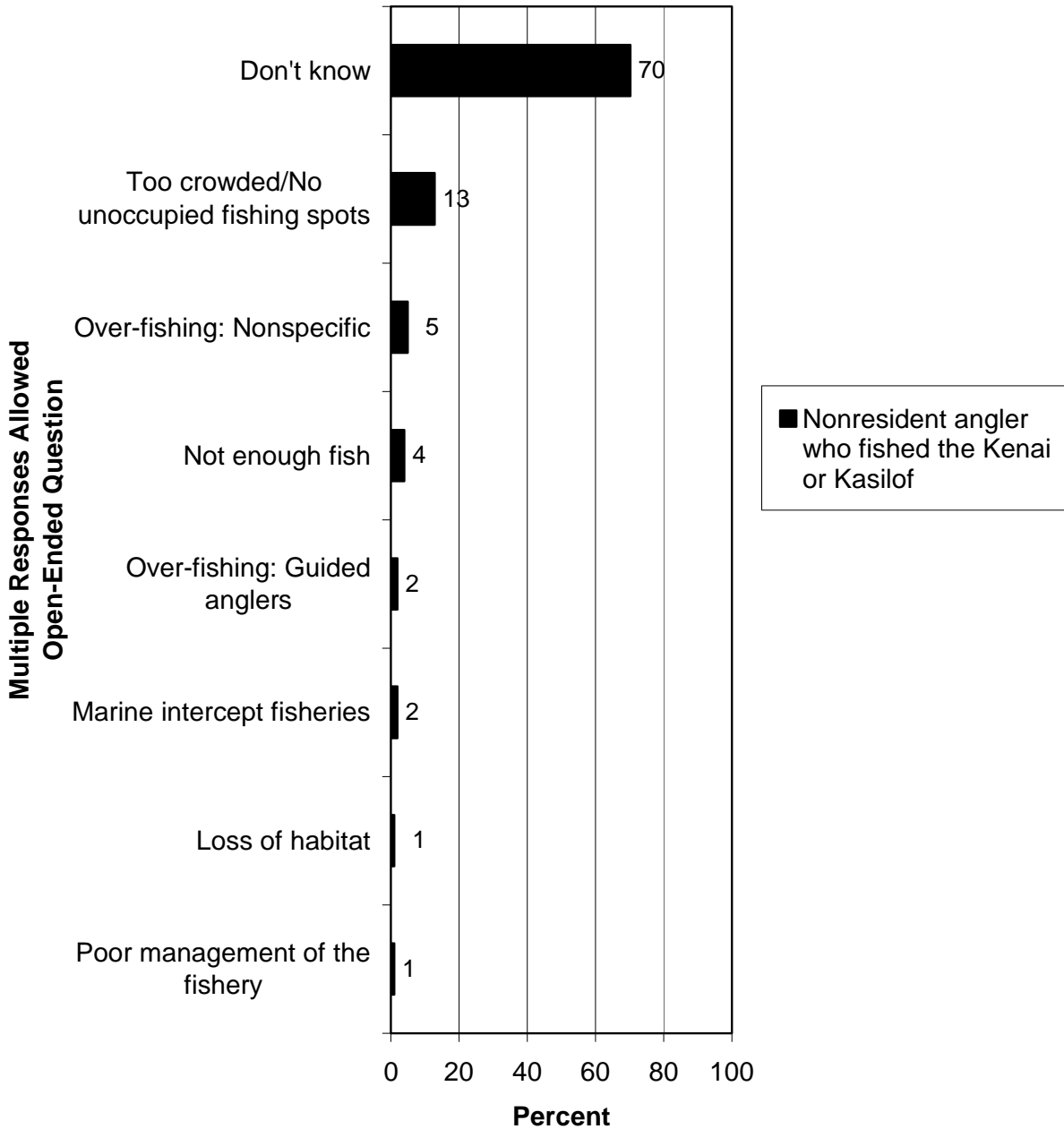
Q96. In your opinion, what are the greatest problems facing the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run?



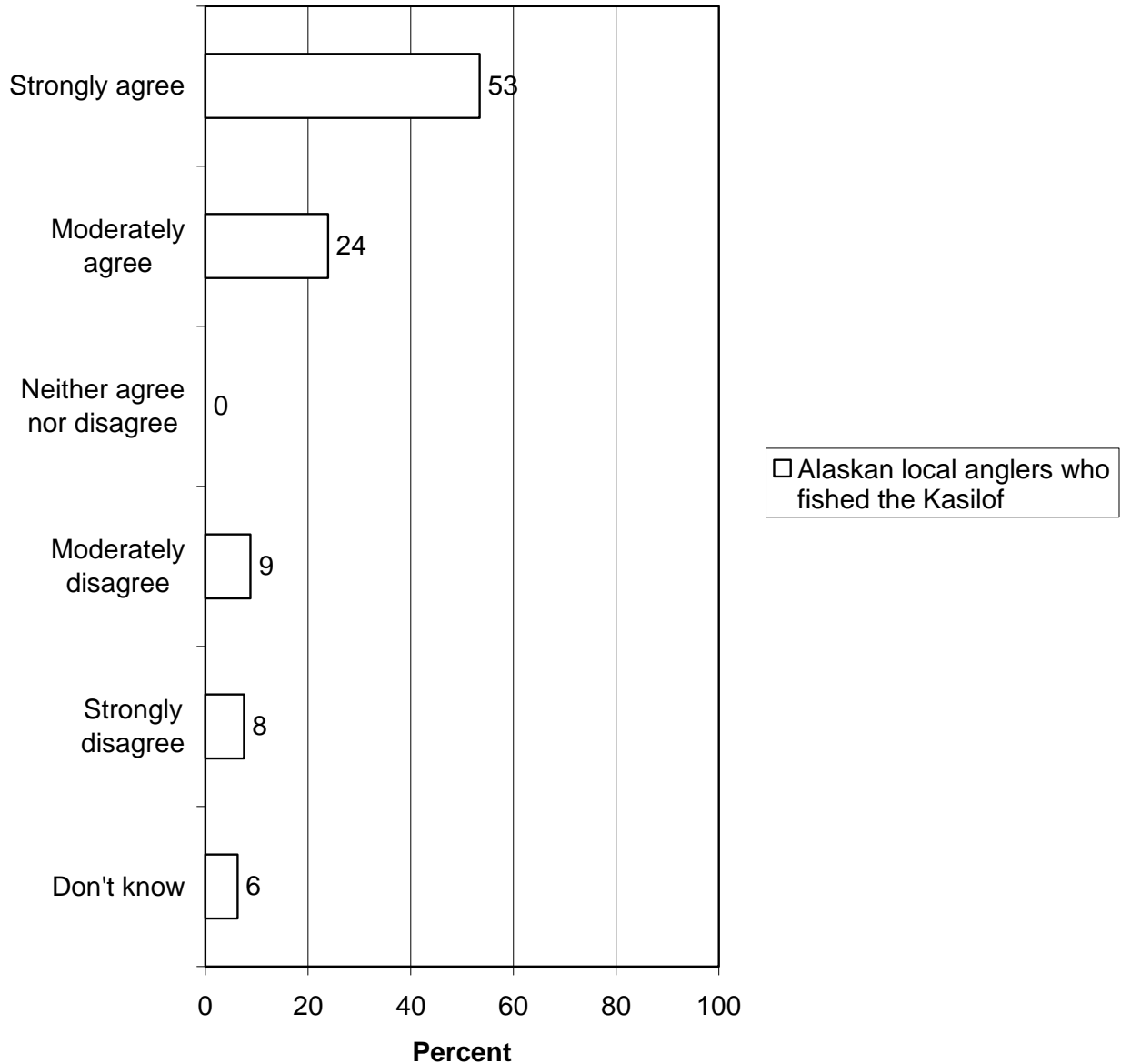
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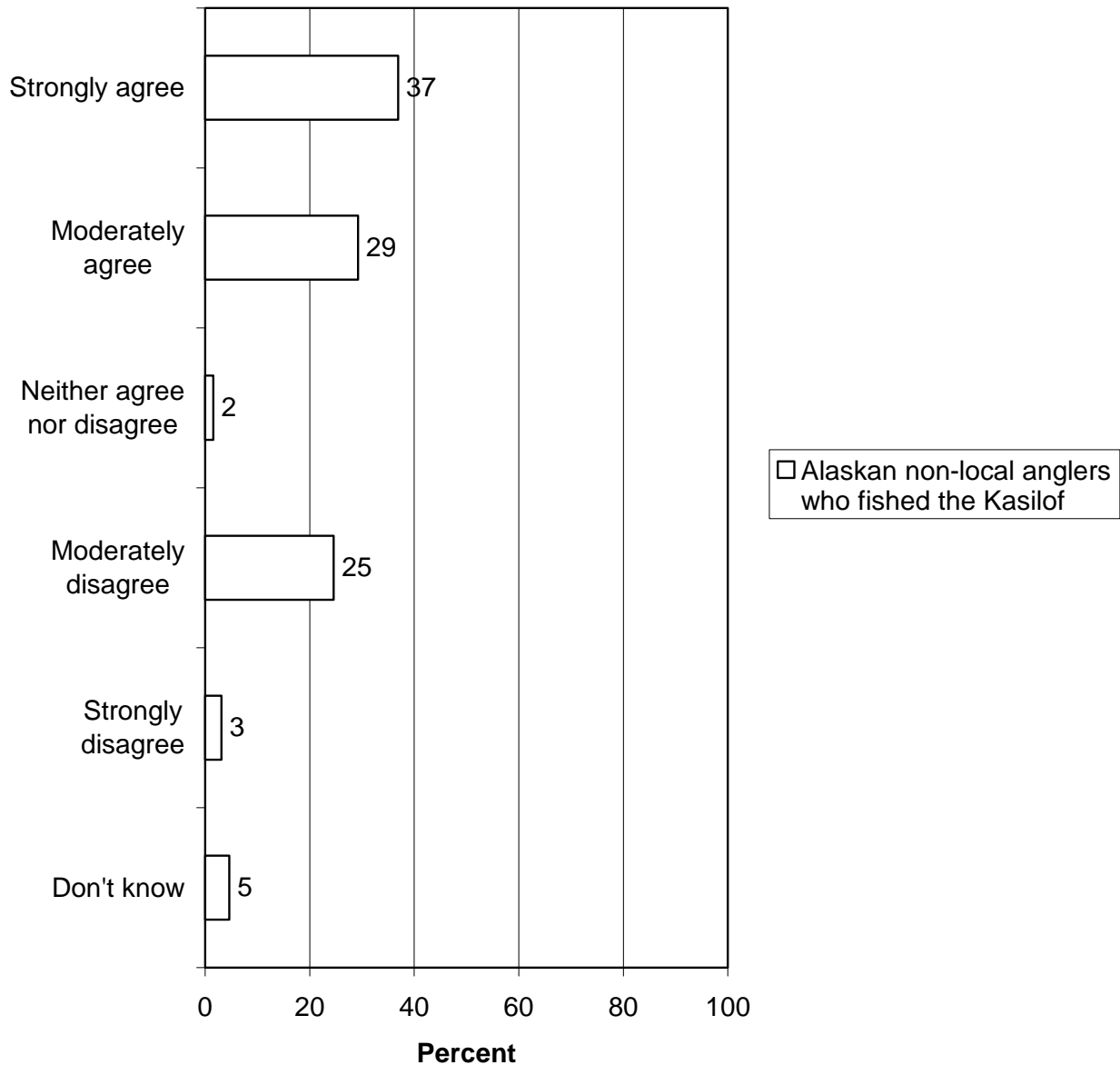
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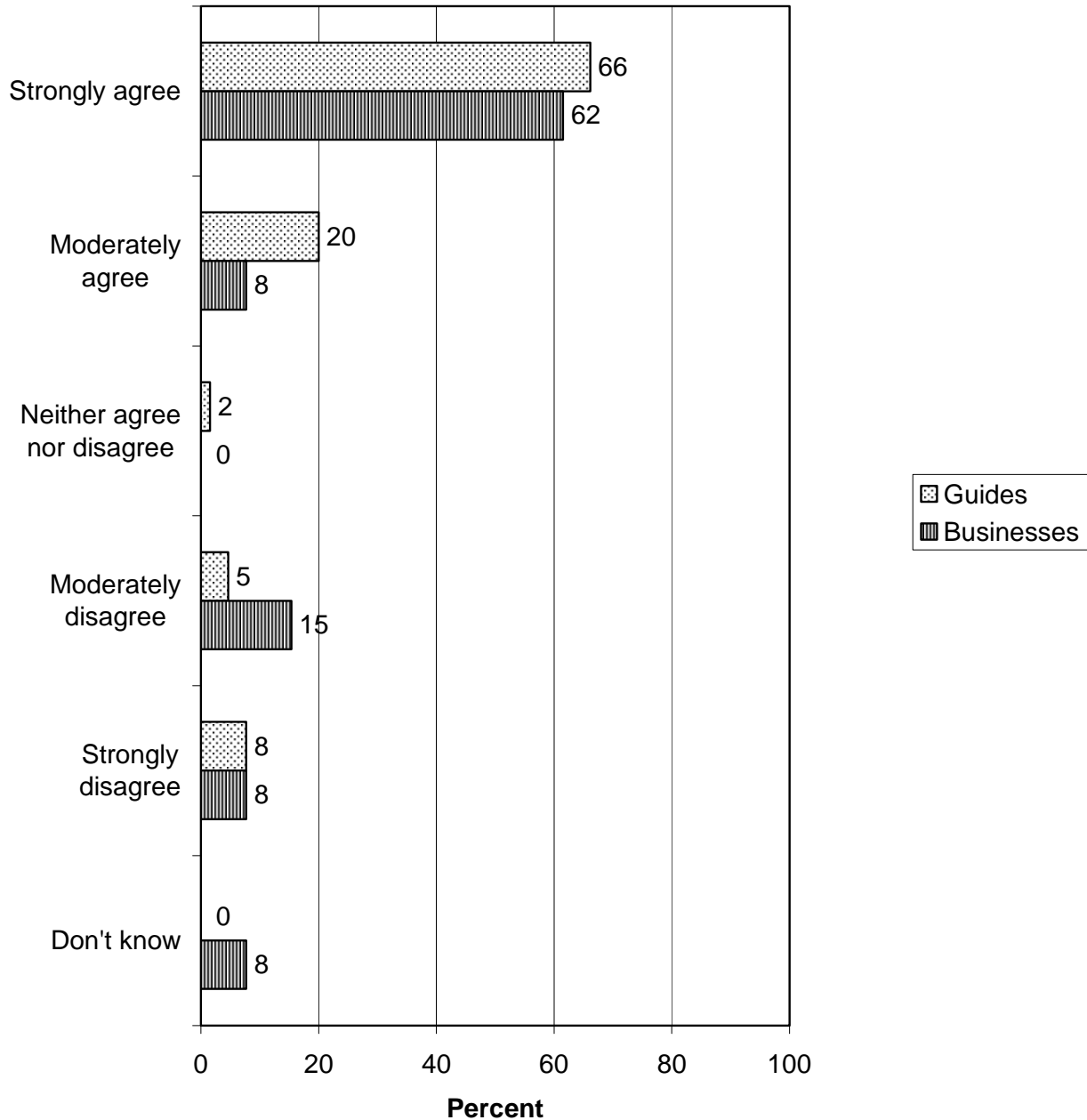
Q98. Do you agree or disagree that overcrowding is a problem on the Kasilof River? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



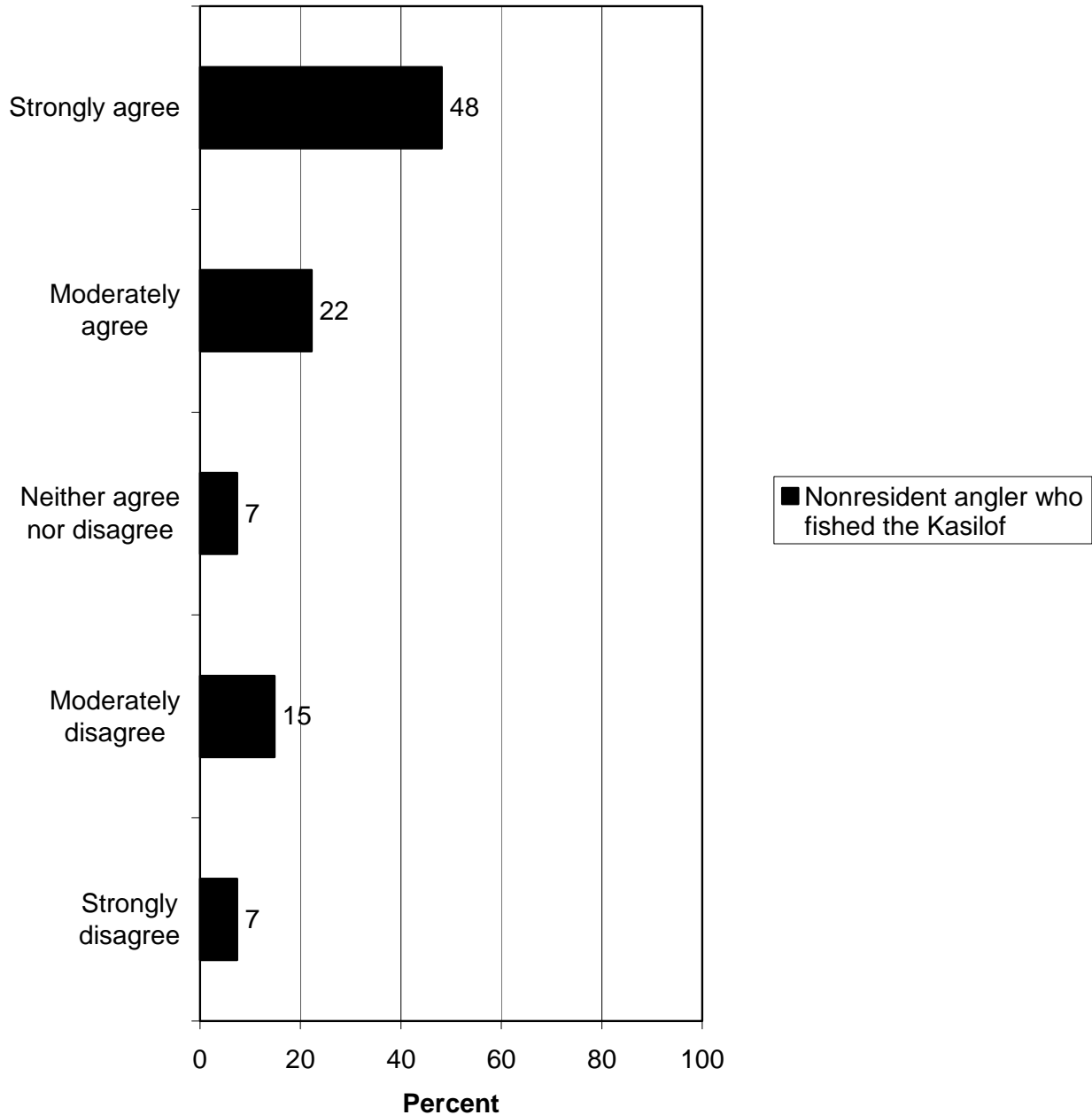
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EXPERIENCES WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE KASILOF RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- **All groups except guides thought that guided boats had been a bigger problem than unguided boats, based on their experiences; the results were mixed among guides and nonresident anglers. Crowding from guided and unguided boats had been the biggest problem experienced by all groups.**
 - The following tabulation demonstrates that guided boats had been the cause of problems more often than unguided boats, in general. The tabulation also shows that crowding was the top ranked problem.

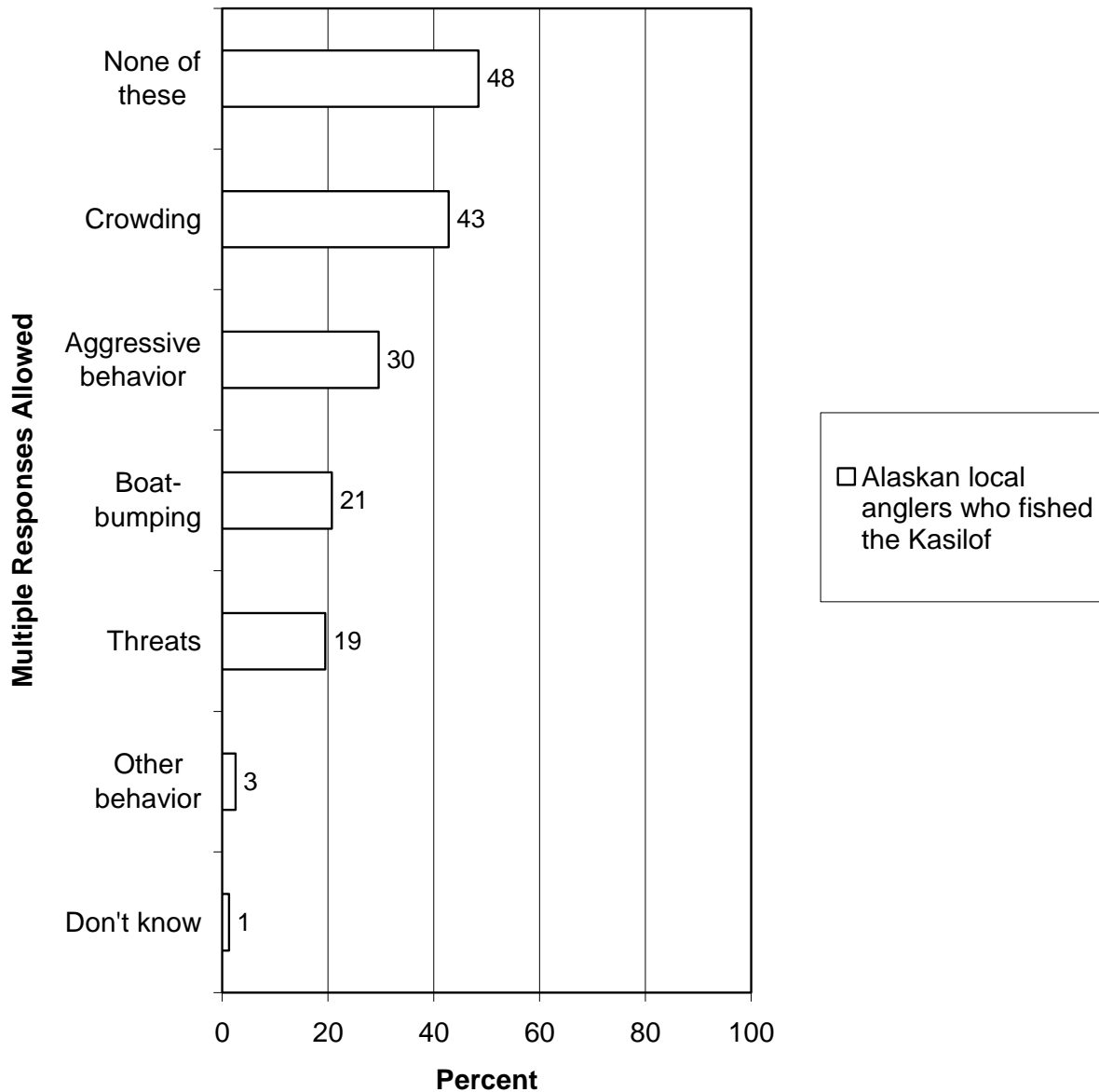
Angler Type	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats	Guided Boats	Unguided Boats
	Percent Who Said Crowding Was a Problem		Percent Who Said Aggressive Behavior Was a Problem		Percent Who Said Boat-Bumping Was a Problem		Percent Who Said Threats Was a Problem	
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	43	31	30	18	21	16	19	13
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	18	11	11	3	5	2	3	0
Guides	45	38	18	25	20	17	14	17
Businesses	38	27	23	12	12	12	15	8
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	22	15	15	7	7	11	7	4

- **Many respondents reported that they had chosen not to fish the Kasilof River because of the presence of too many unguided anglers and too many guided anglers.**
 - The following are the percentages of those who chose not to fish the Kasilof River because of too many unguided anglers: 38% of local anglers who had fished the Kasilof, 28% of non-local anglers who had fished the Kasilof, 22% of guides, 27% of businesses, and 26% of nonresident anglers who had fished the Kasilof.
 - The following are the percentages of those who chose not to fish the Kasilof River because of too many guided anglers: 37% of local anglers who fished the Kasilof, 18%

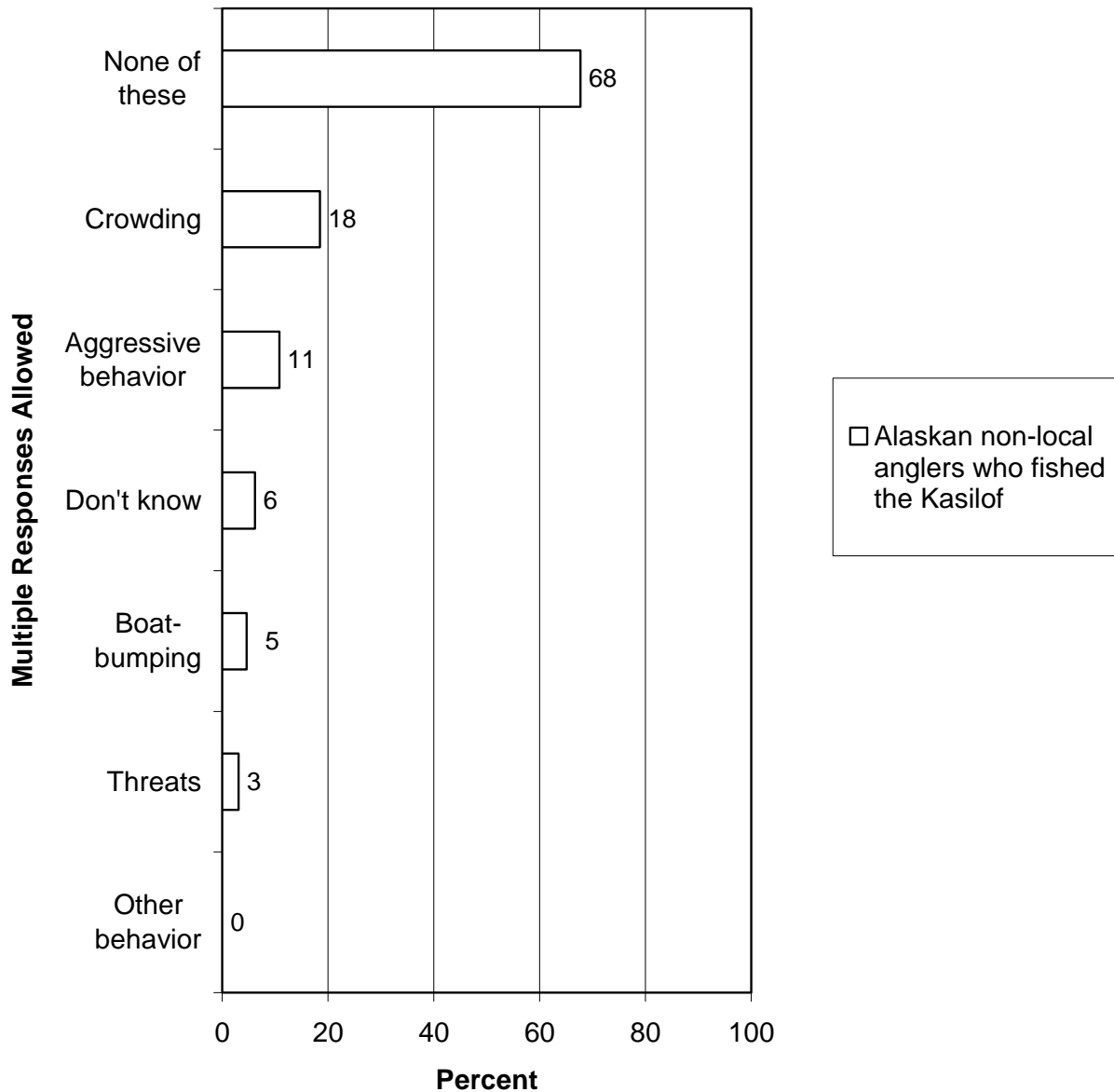
of non-local anglers who fished the Kasilof, 23% of guides, 27% of businesses, and 7% of nonresident anglers who fished the Kasilof.

- **Many respondents had chosen to fish at times when guides were not present.**
 - 45% of local anglers who fished the Kasilof, 29% of non-local anglers who fished the Kasilof, 32% of guides, 46% of businesses, and 15% of nonresident anglers who fished the Kasilof had chosen to fish at times when guides were not present.

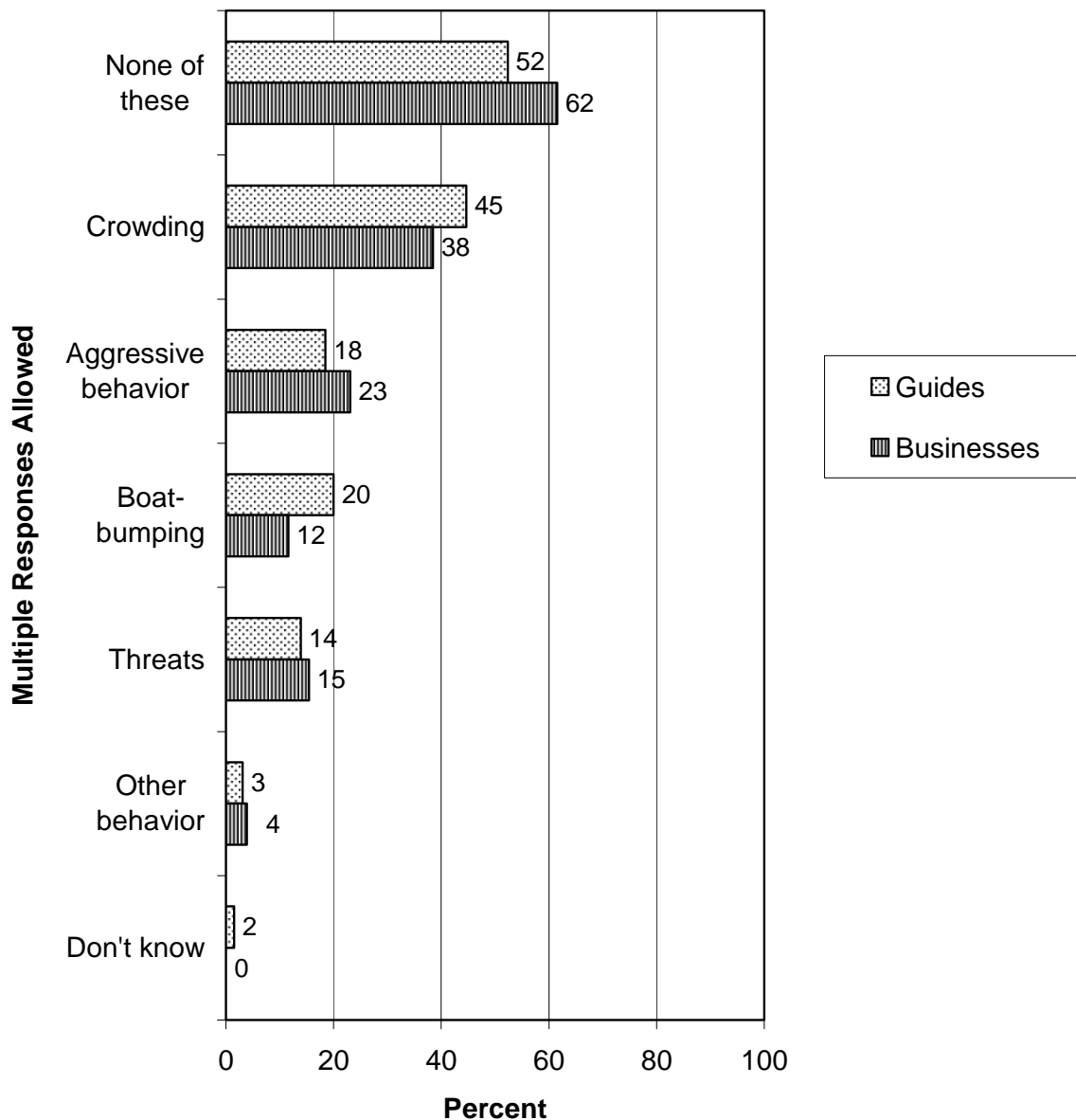
Q100. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



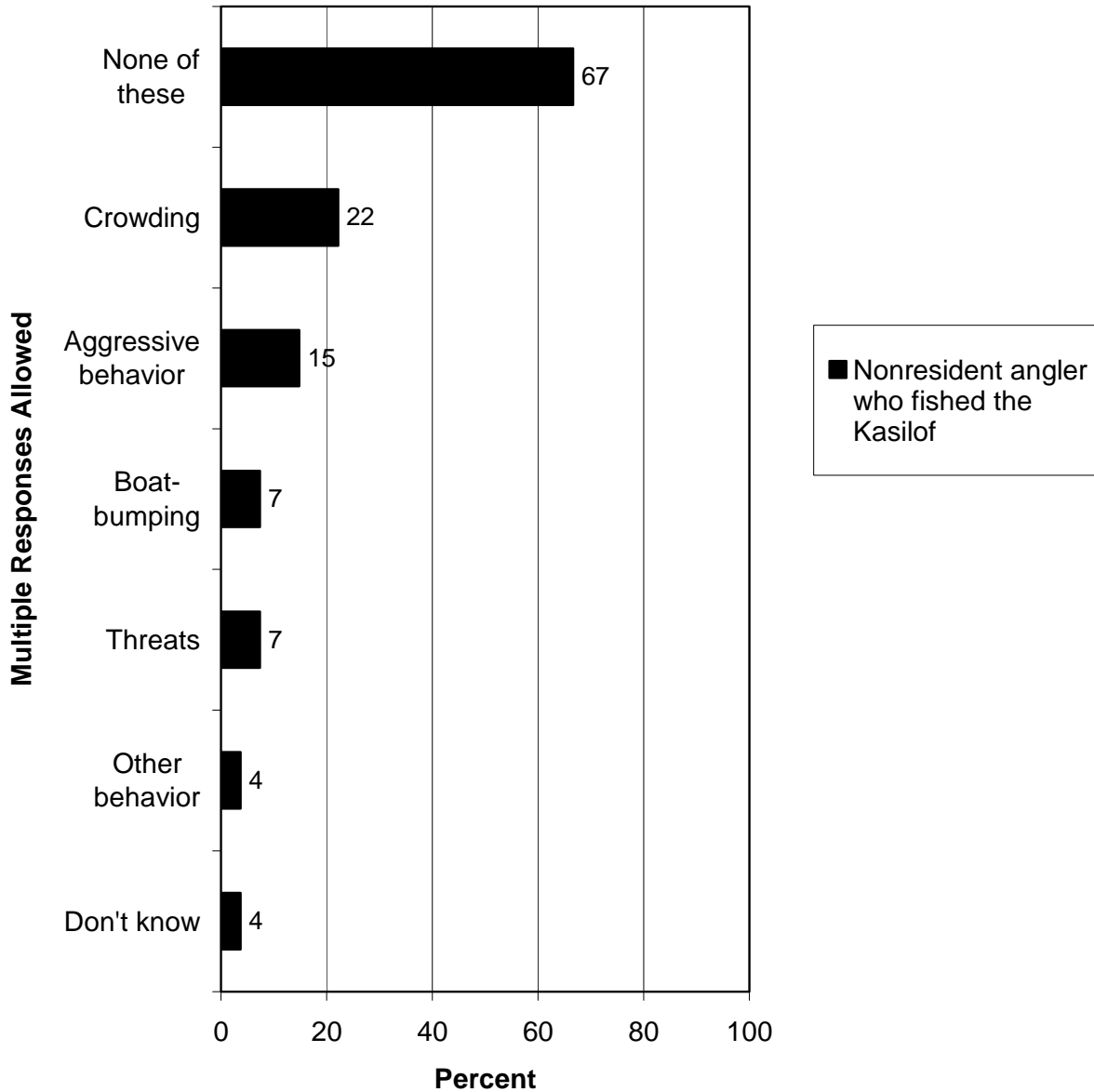
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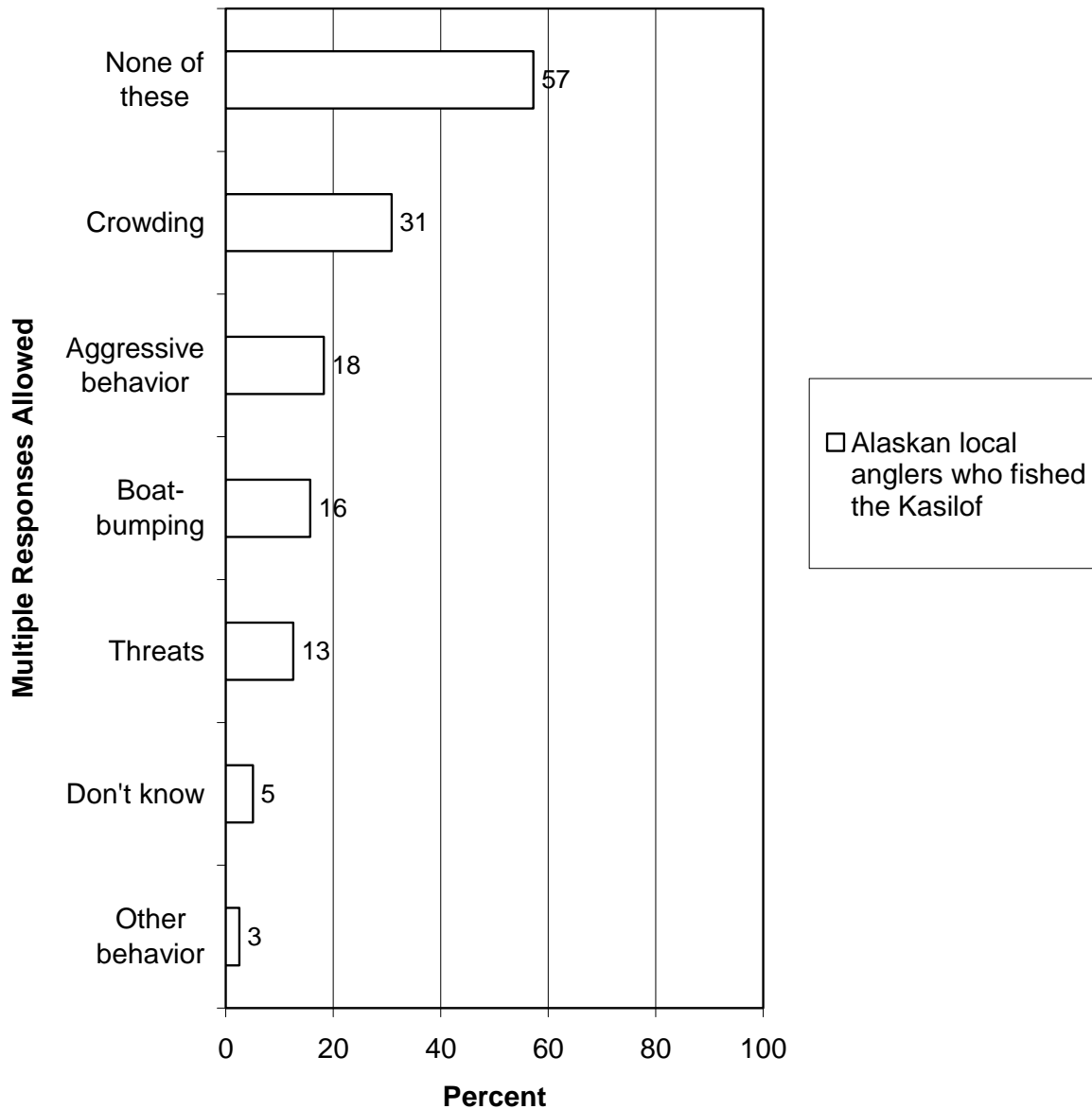
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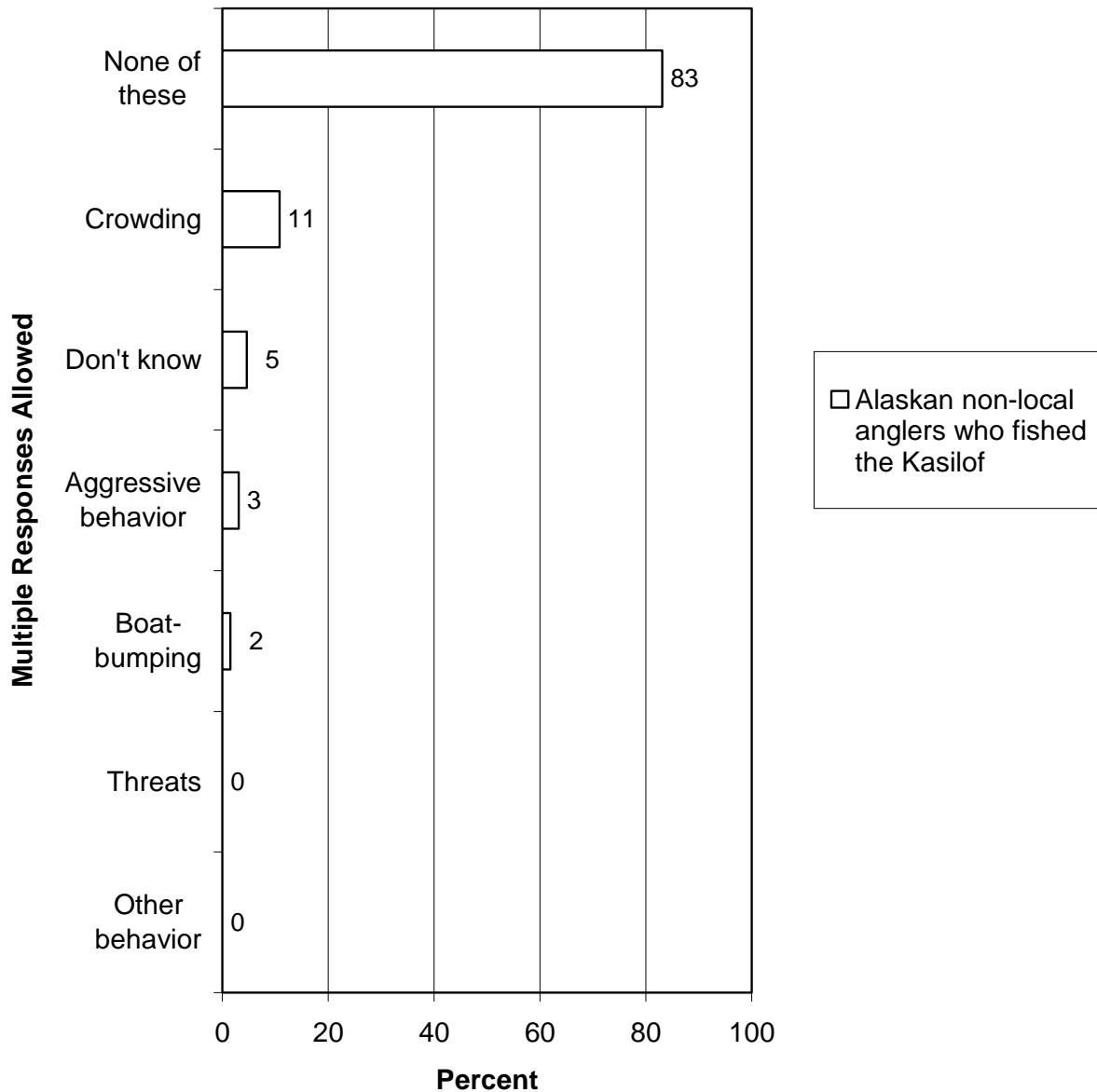
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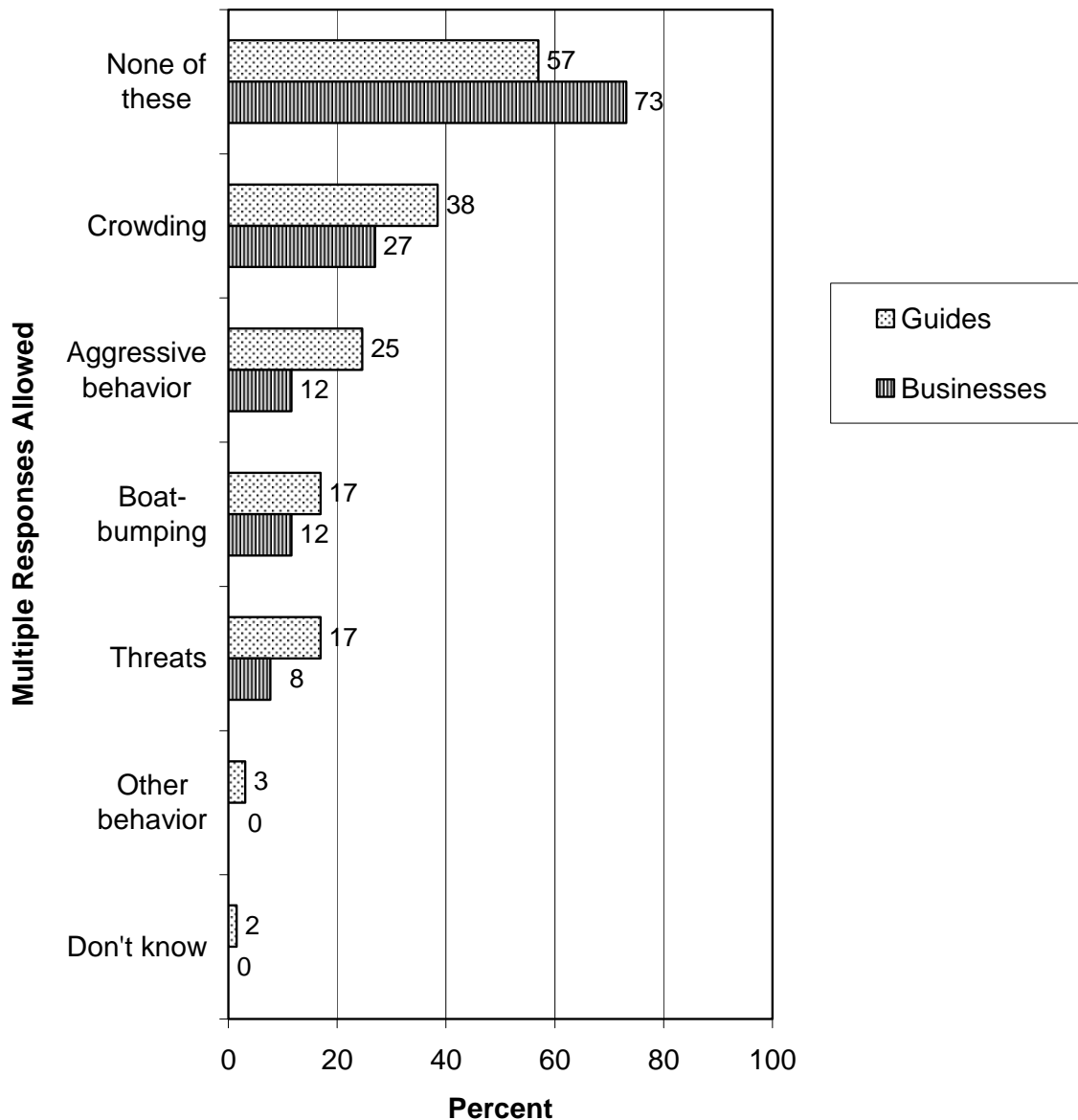
Q103. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



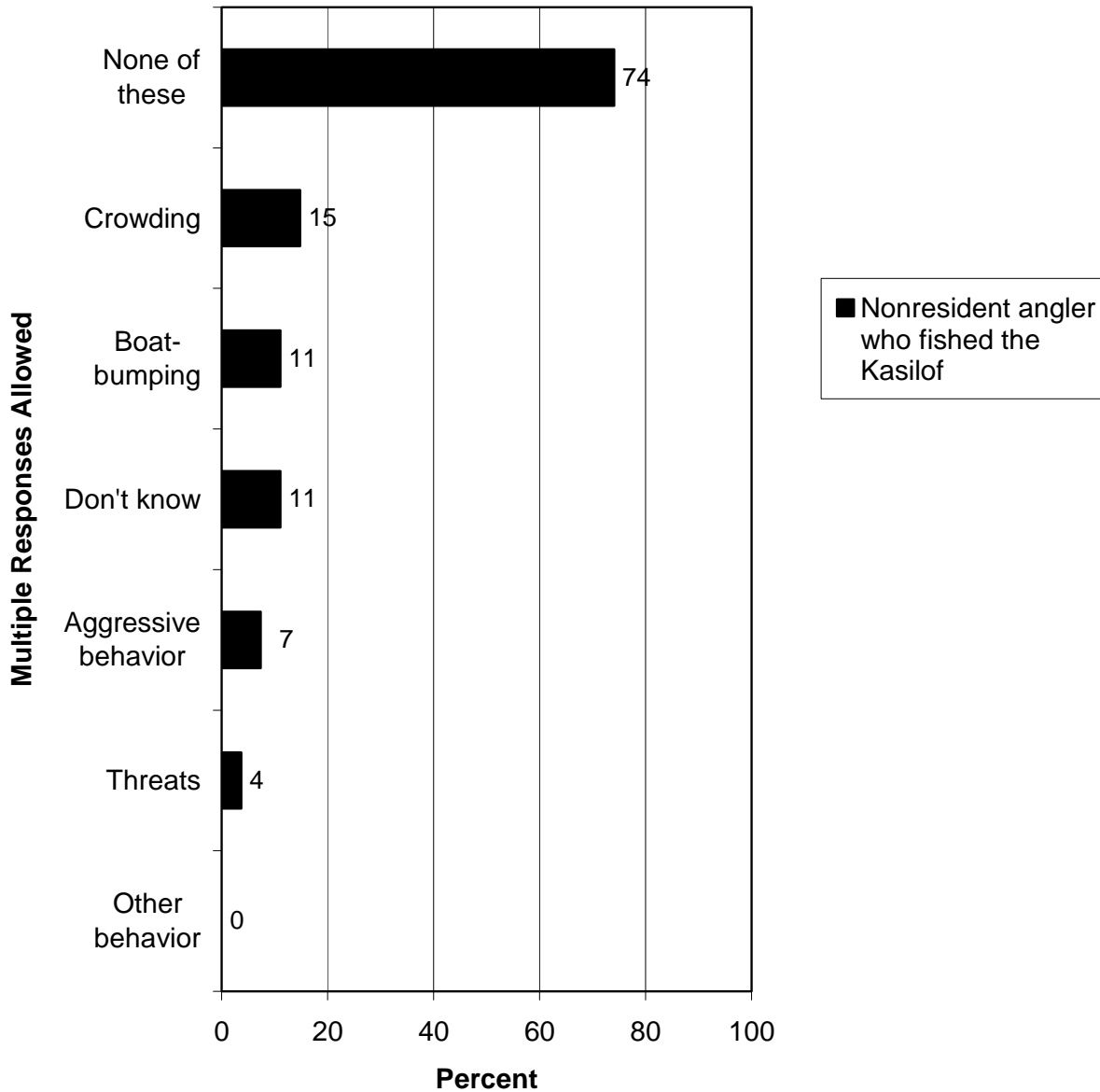
Q103. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



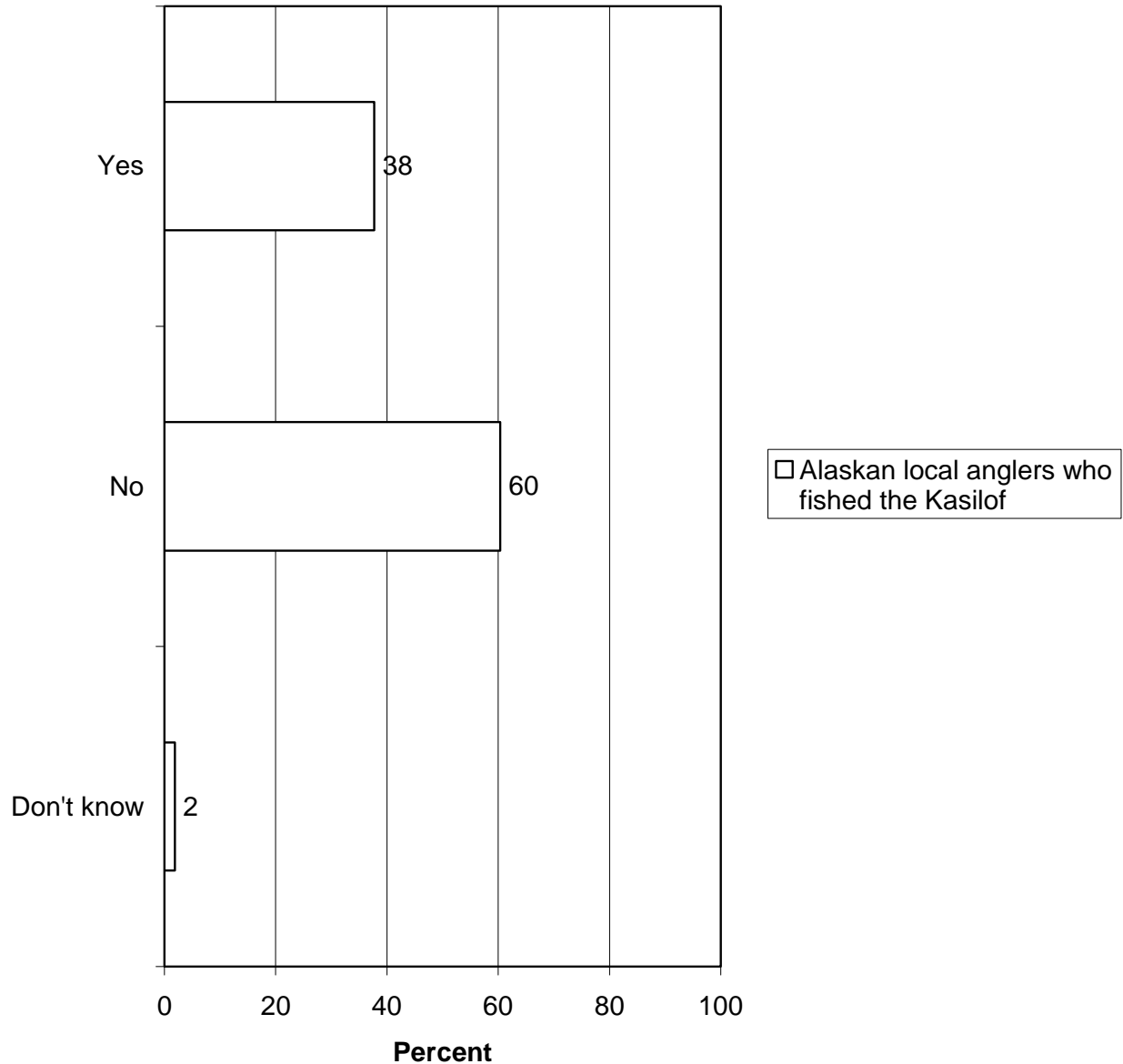
Q103. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



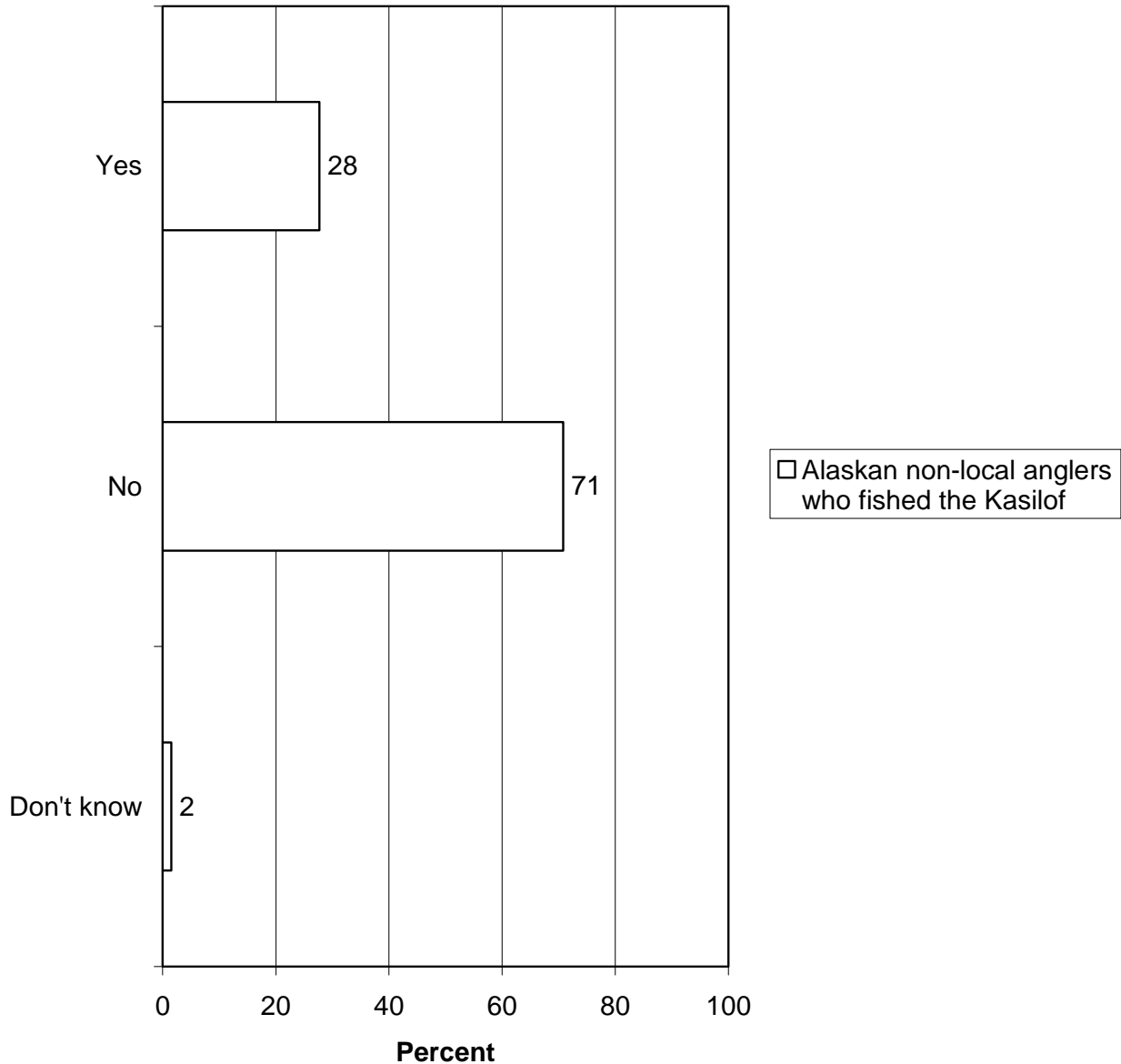
Q103. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



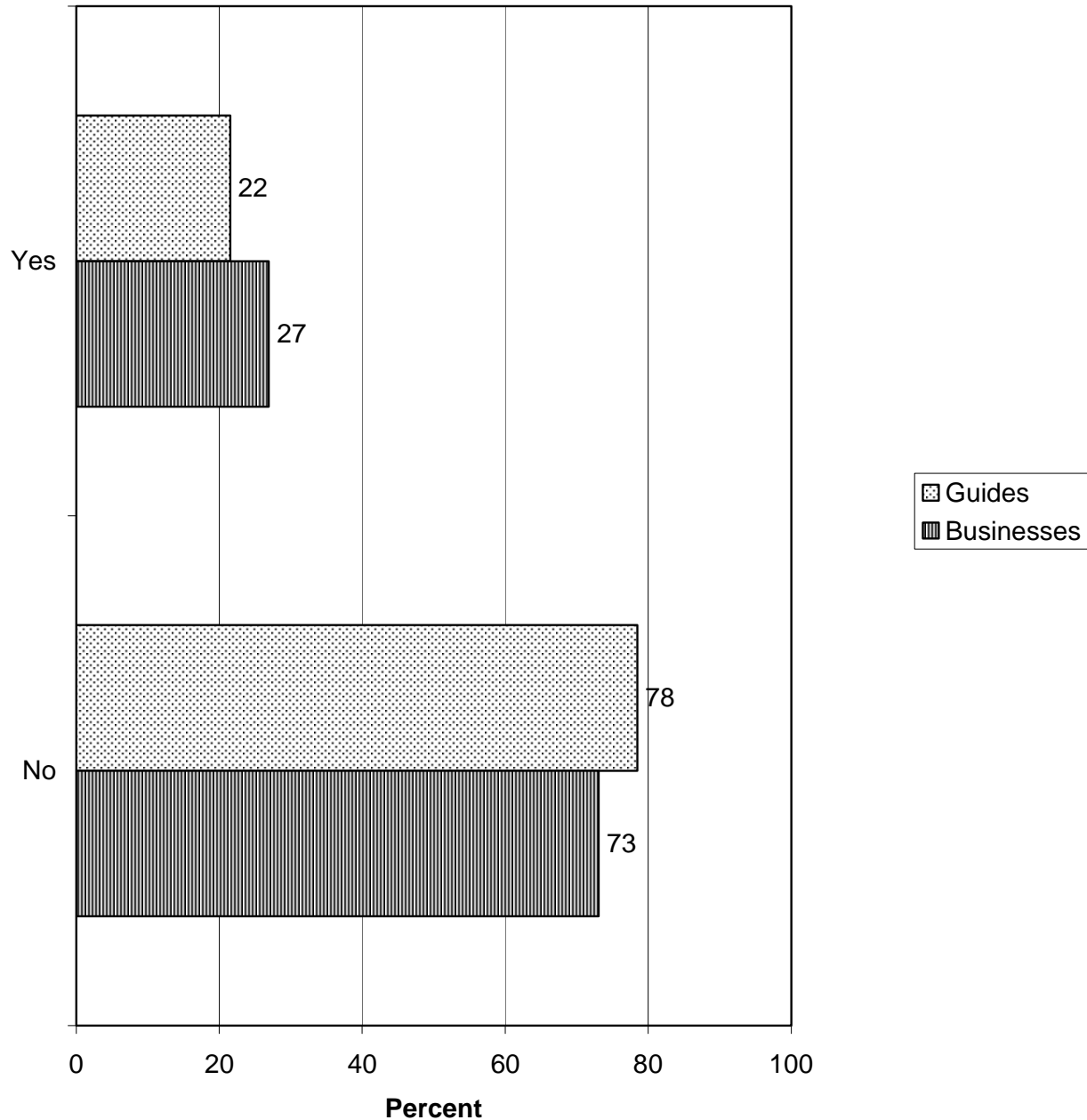
Q105. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



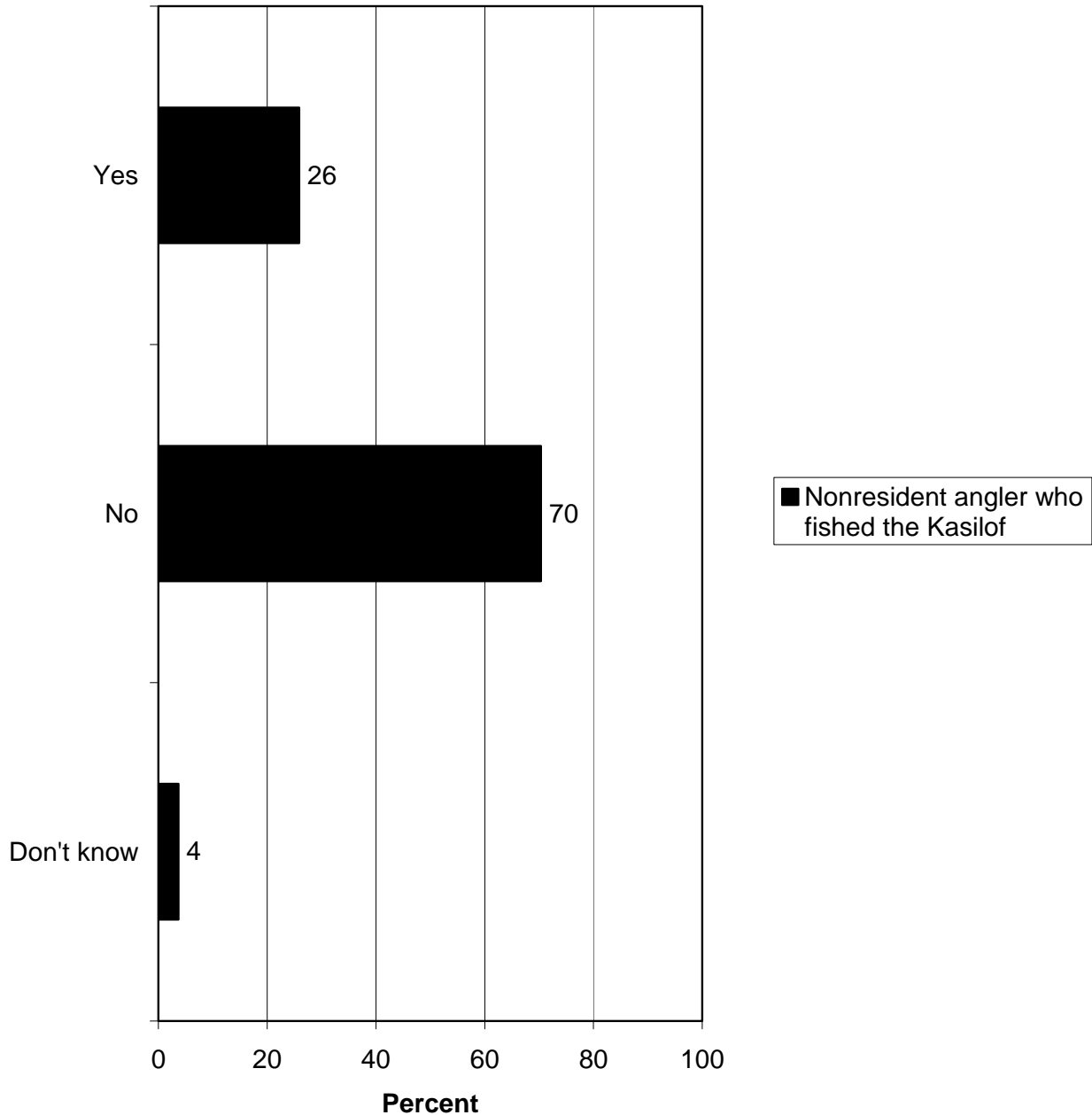
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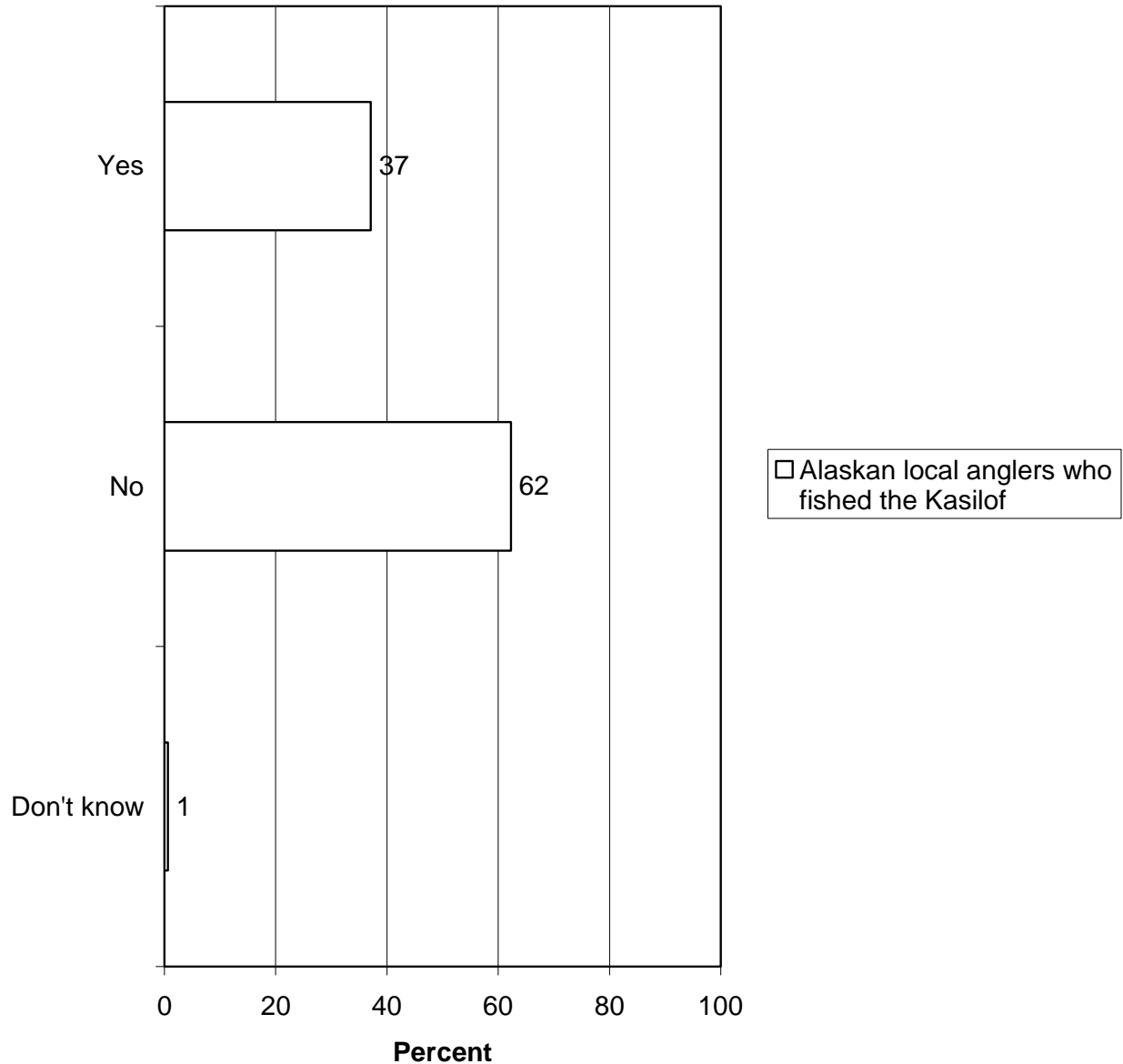
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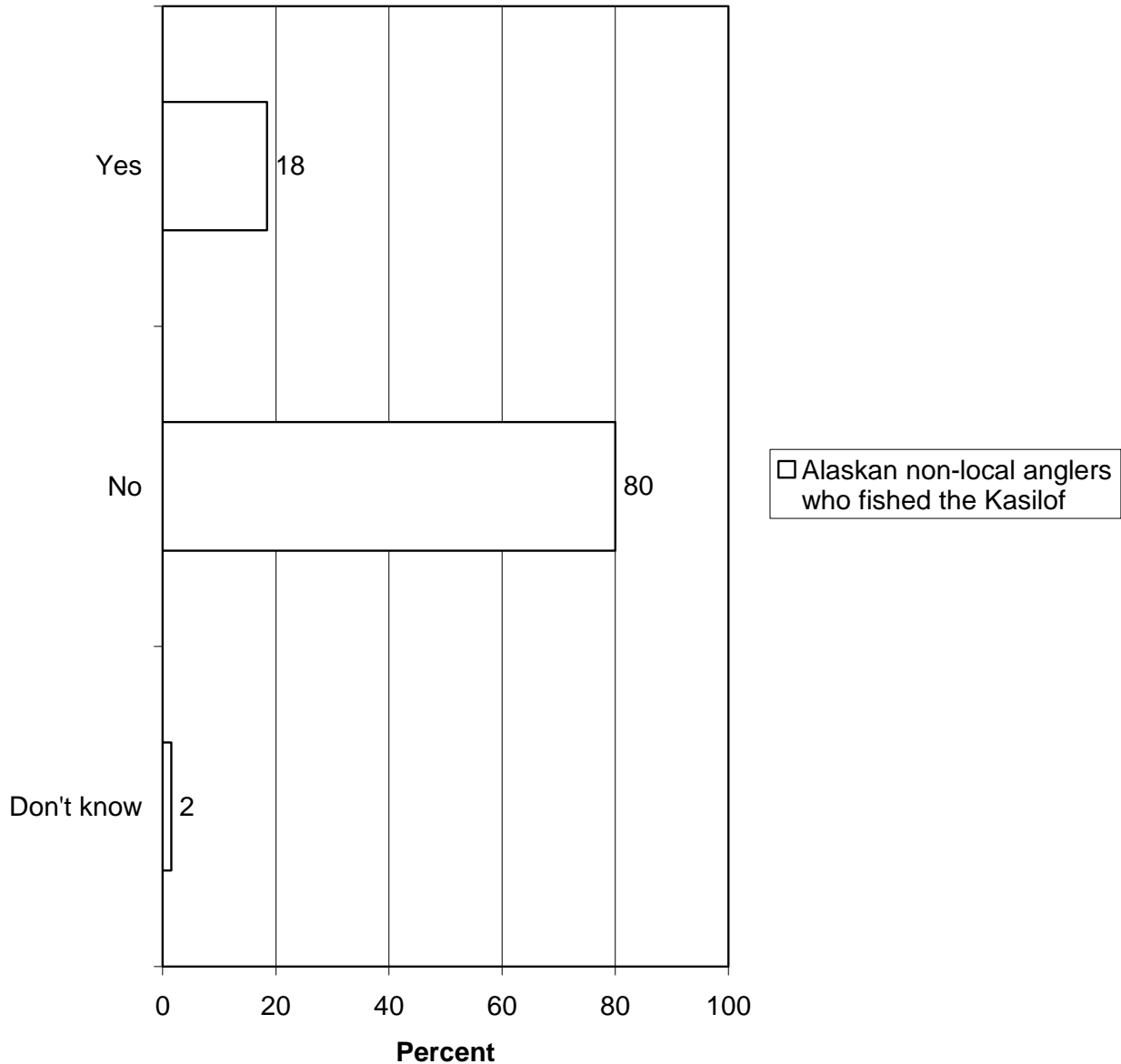
Q105. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



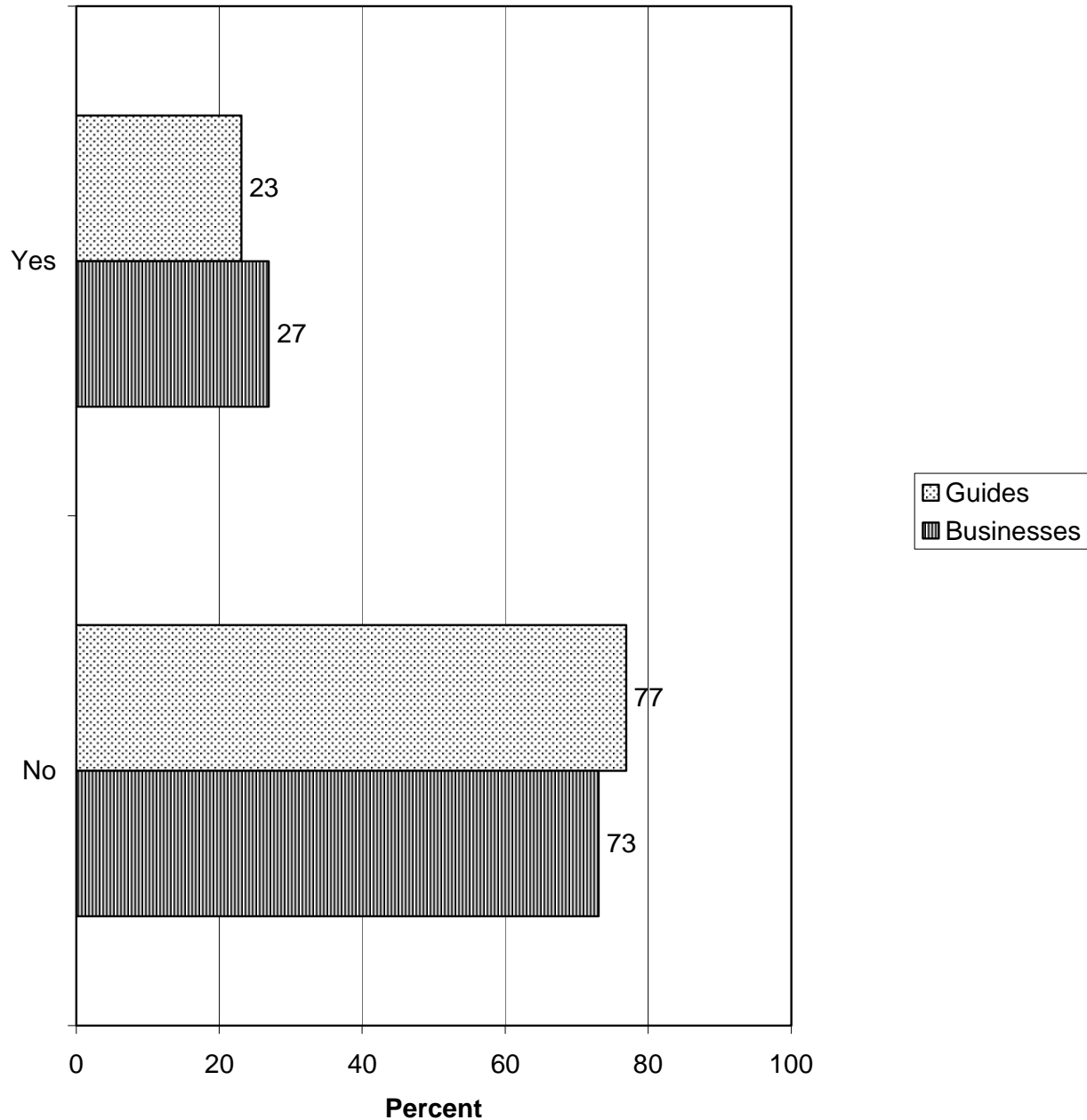
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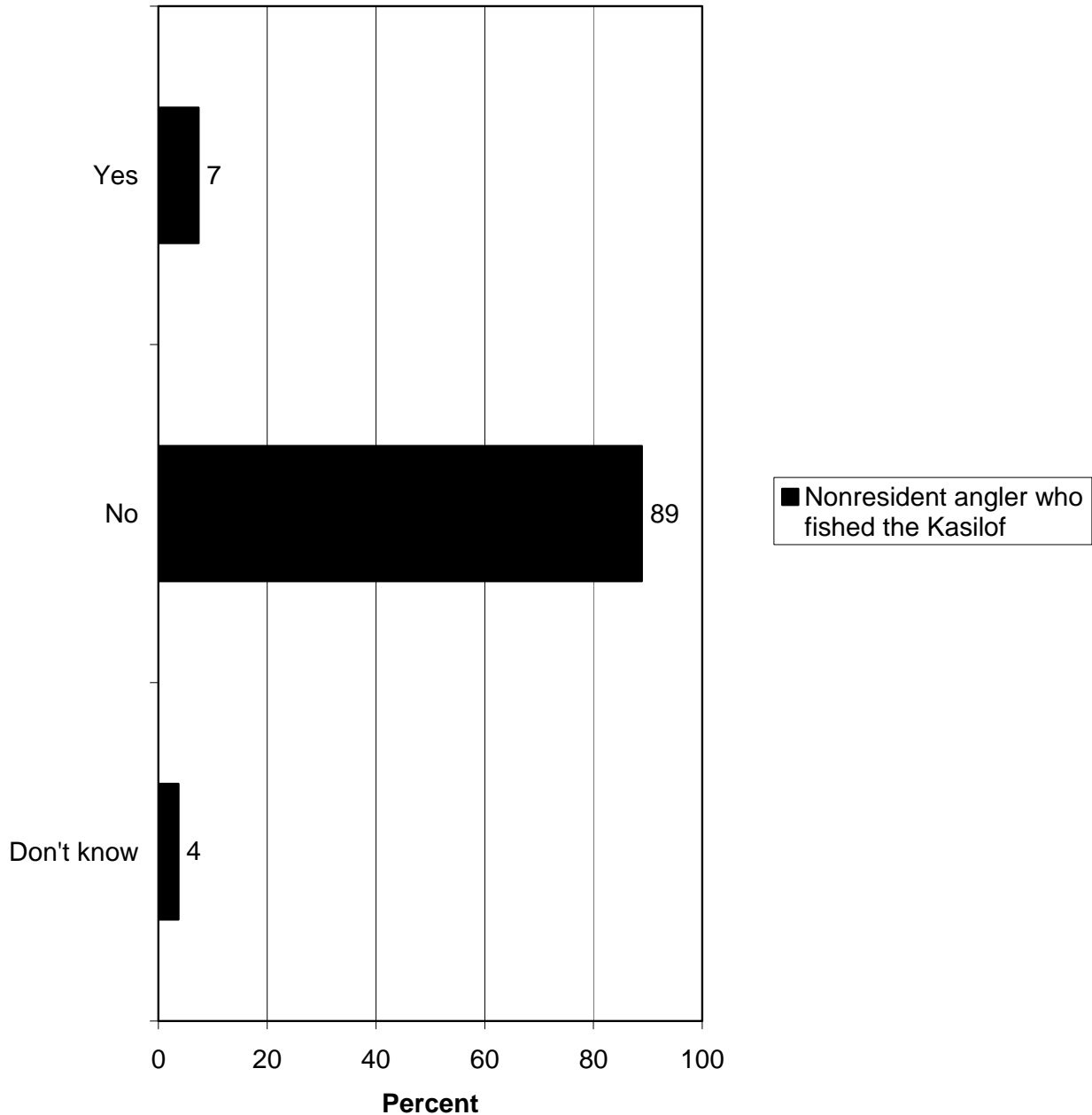
Q106. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many guided anglers? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



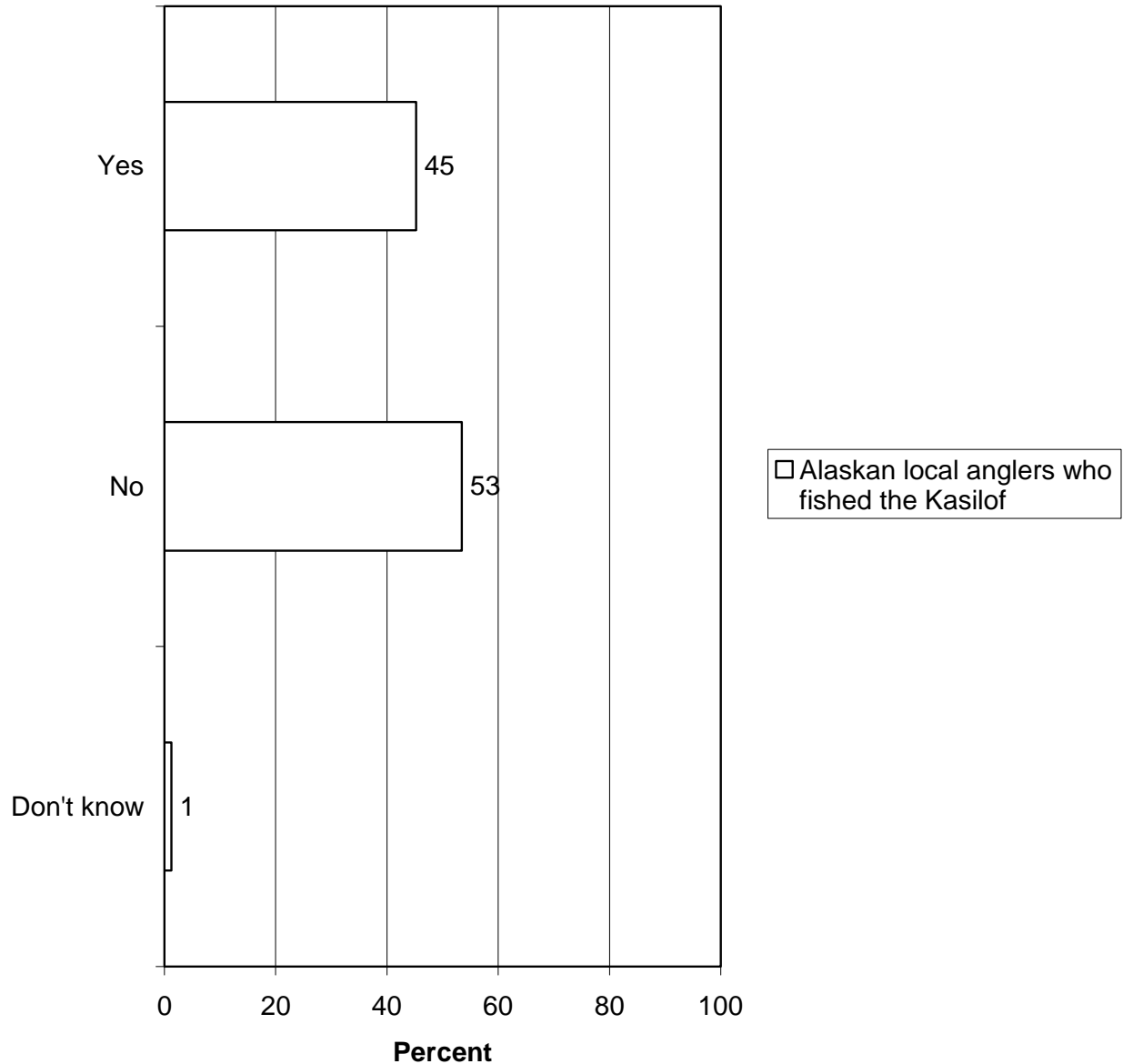
**Q106. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many guided anglers?
(Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)**



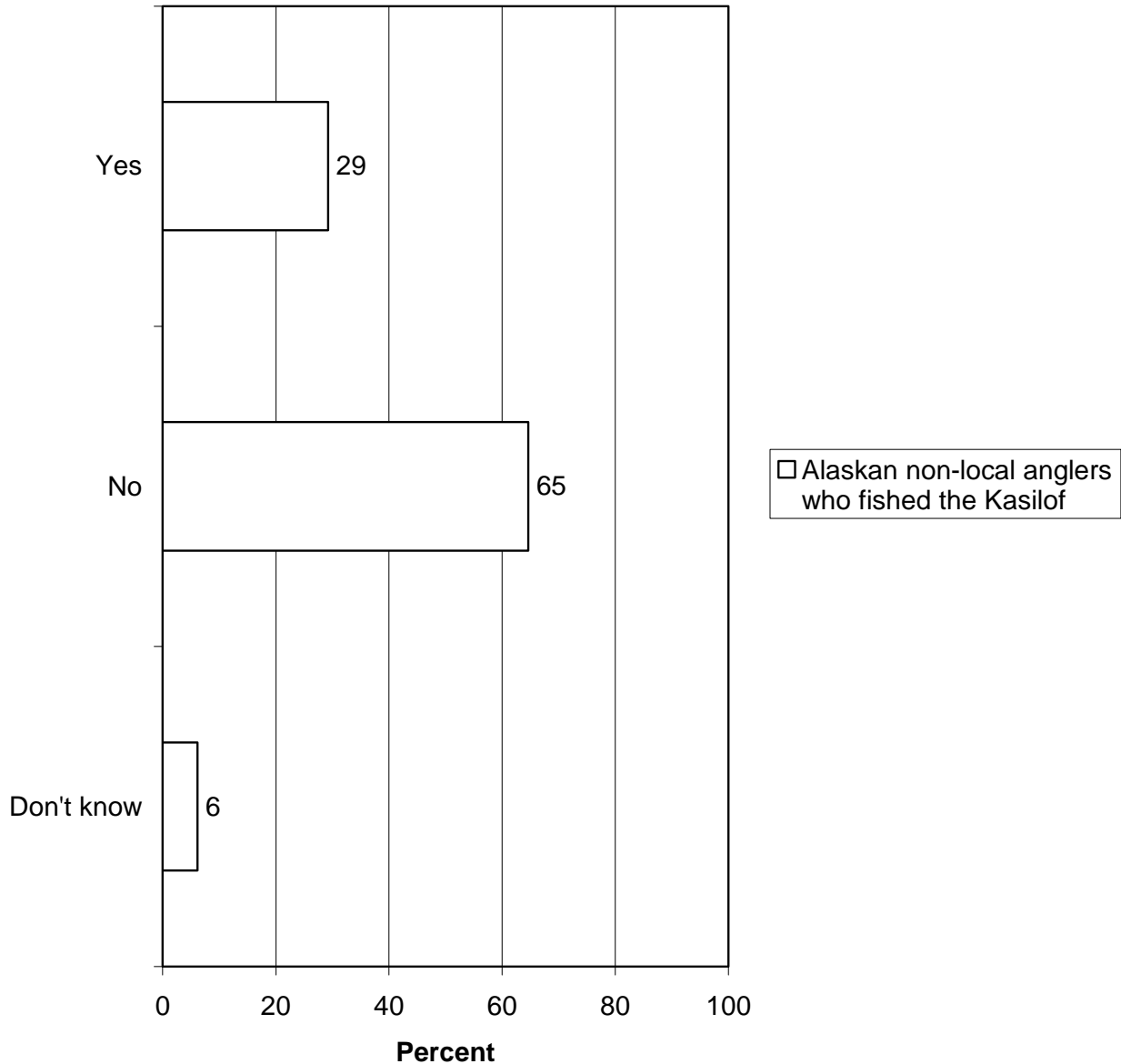
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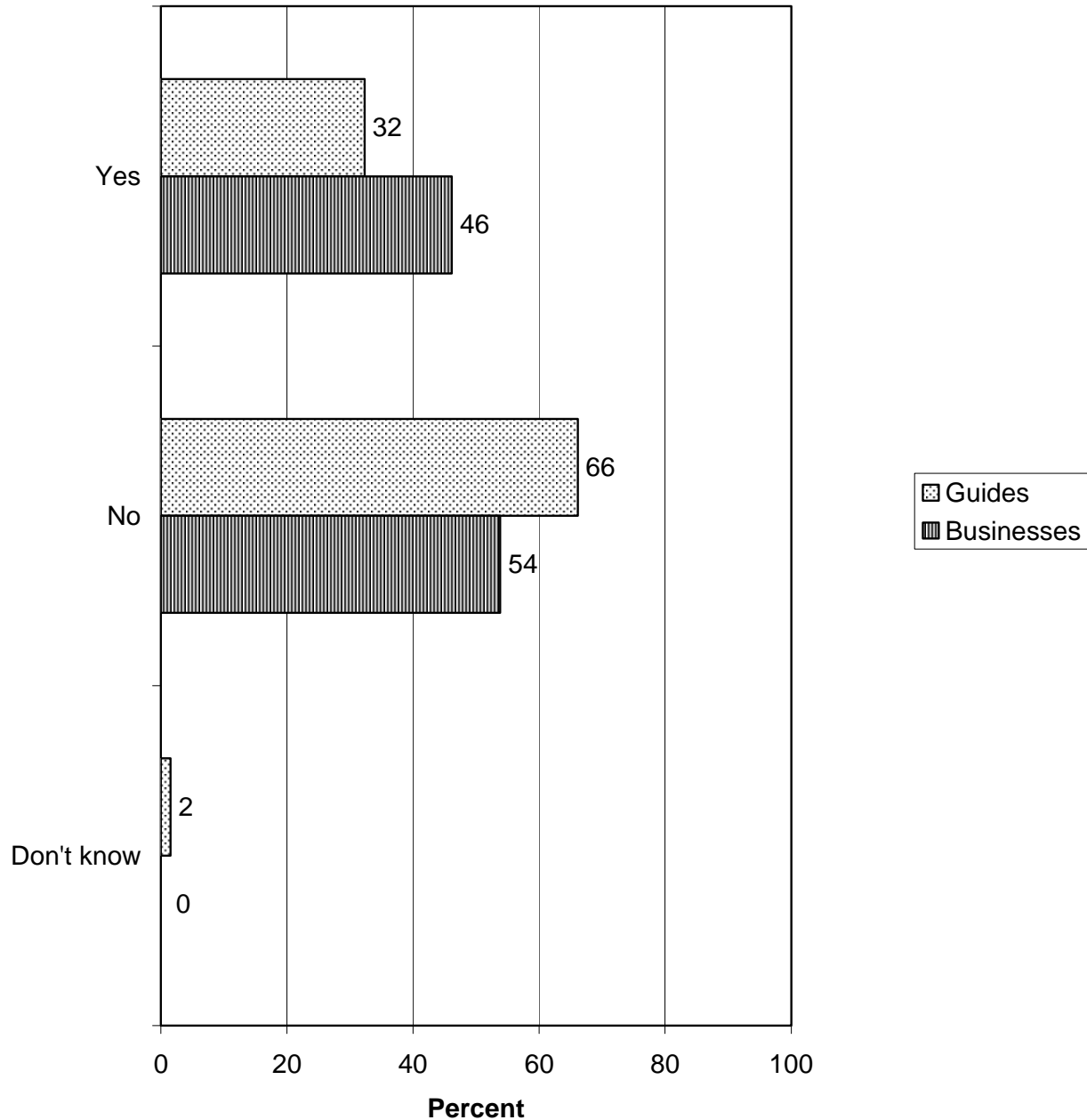
Q107. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen to fish on certain days or during certain times of day when guides are not present? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



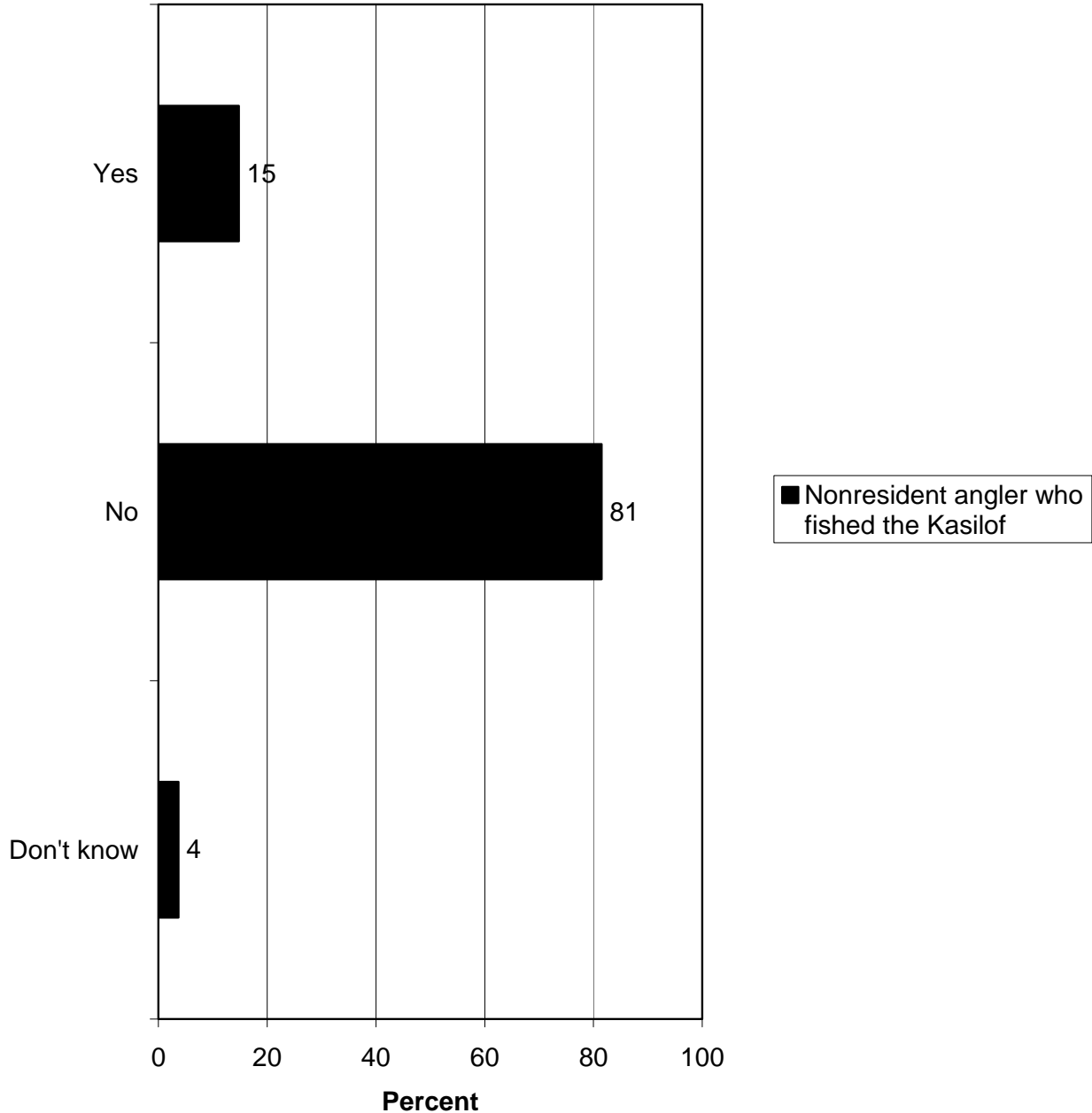
Q107. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen to fish on certain days or during certain times of day when guides are not present? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



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Q107. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen to fish on certain days or during certain times of day when guides are not present? (Asked of those who went sport fishing on the Kasilof River in past 5 years.)



OPINIONS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE KASILOF RIVER EARLY RUN KING SALMON FISHERY

- Few respondents said that they thought the total number of king salmon in the Kasilof River has increased in the past 10 years; higher percentages thought the number has decreased than thought the number has increased or remained about the same, as shown in the tabulation below.

Angler Type	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Increased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Remained About the Same over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years	Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially Decreased over Past 10 Years	Total Percent Who Said Number of King Salmon Has Substantially or Moderately Decreased over Past 10 Years
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	3	9	30	18	16	34
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	3	9	25	34	5	39
Guides	2	6	30	17	20	37
Businesses	6	9	26	6	15	21
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	1	3	16	2	5	7

- **All groups except non-local anglers who fished the Kasilof have higher percentage who agree that the Kasilof River early run king salmon fishery is over-harvested than disagree. However, only for local anglers who fished the Kasilof is the difference more than 10%.**

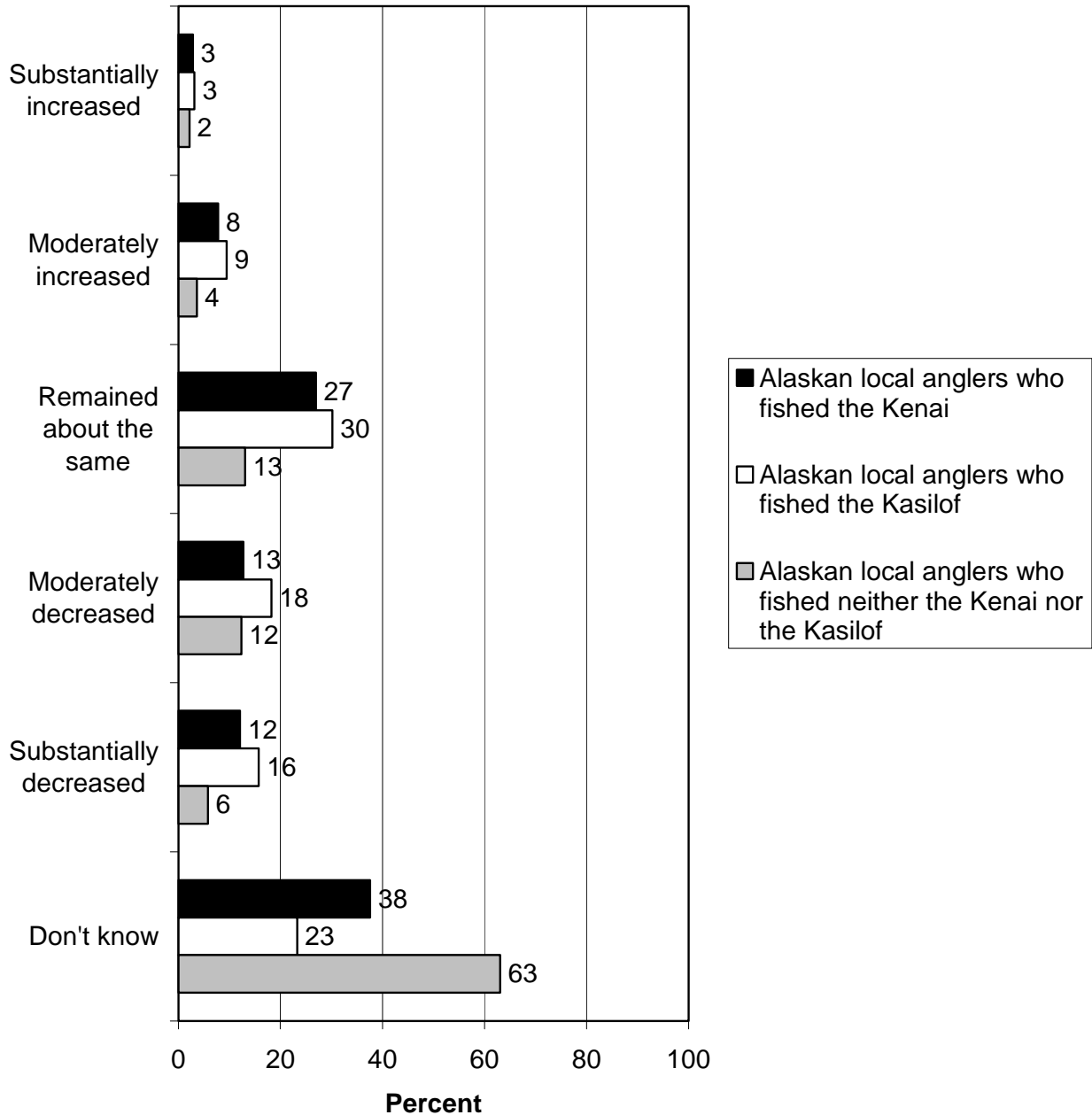
Angler Type	Percent Who Strongly/ Moderately Agree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Total Percent Who Strongly or Moderately Agree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Percent Who Neither Agree nor Disagree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Percent Who Moderately/ Strongly Disagree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested	Total Percent Who Moderately or Strongly Disagree the Kasilof River Early Run King Salmon Fishery Is Over-harvested
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	20/23	43	3	20/12	32
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	15/15	30	6	29/9	38
Guides	17/20	37	4	13/21	34
Businesses	20/9	29	4	15/11	26
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	4/6	10	4	6/3	9

- **Guided anglers were perceived as having the largest blame for putting too much pressure on the early run king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River among all groups, even among guides, as shown in the tabulation below.**

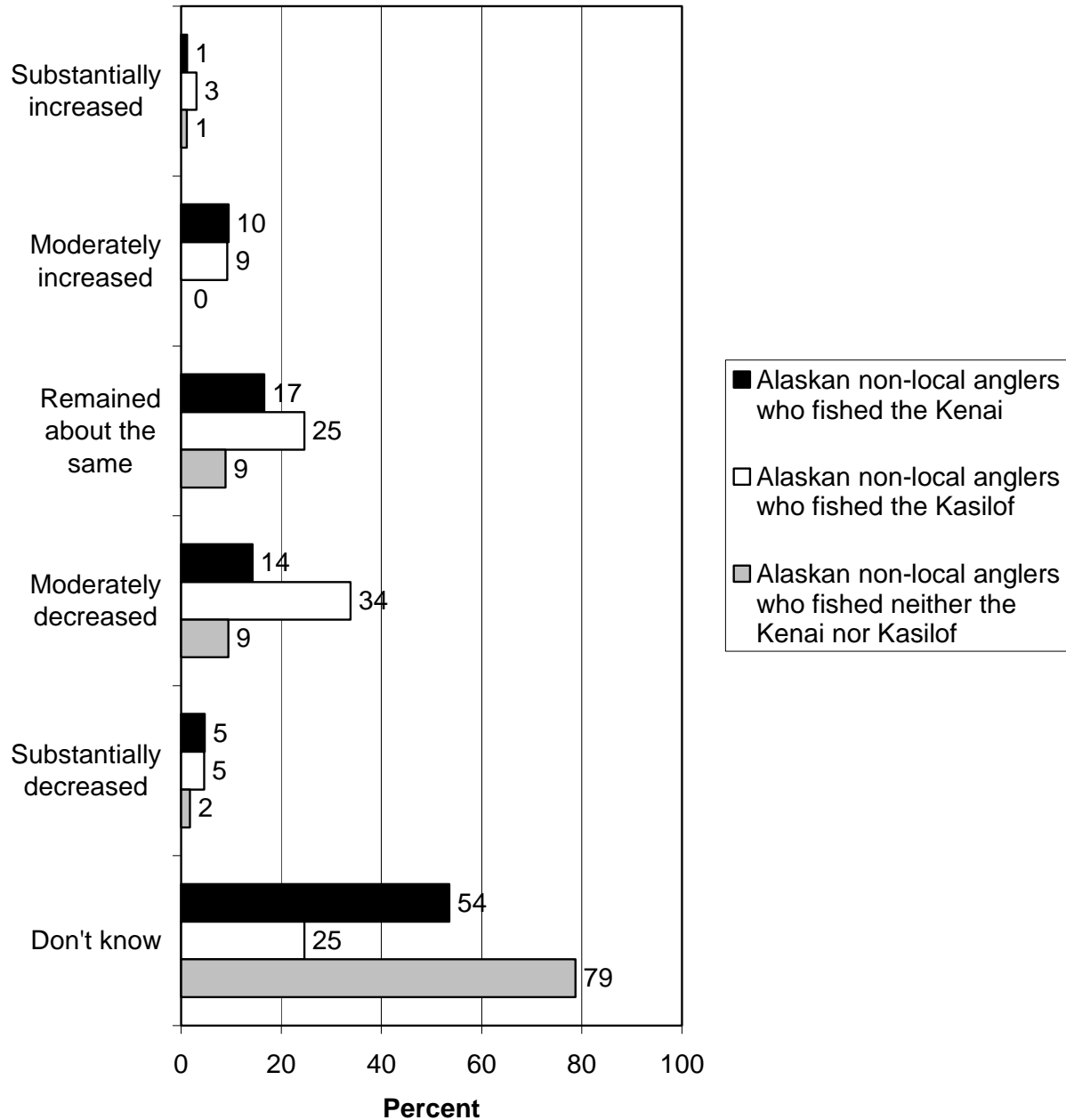
Angler Type	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Guided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Nonresident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Unguided Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River	Percent Strongly Agreeing that Resident Anglers Are Putting Too Much Pressure on the ERKS Fishery on the Kasilof River
Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	40	28	16	13
Non-Local Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	22	8	5	8
Guides	26	18	13	15
Businesses	30	20	13	7
Nonresident Anglers Who Fished the Kasilof	7	4	4	3

- **“Banning the use of motorboats” was the top ranked regulation (ranked by those who strongly supported the regulation) among all groups. “Allowing only the catch of hatchery fish” was the last ranked regulation among all groups except guides, who ranked “restricting some areas to shore fishing only” at the bottom.**

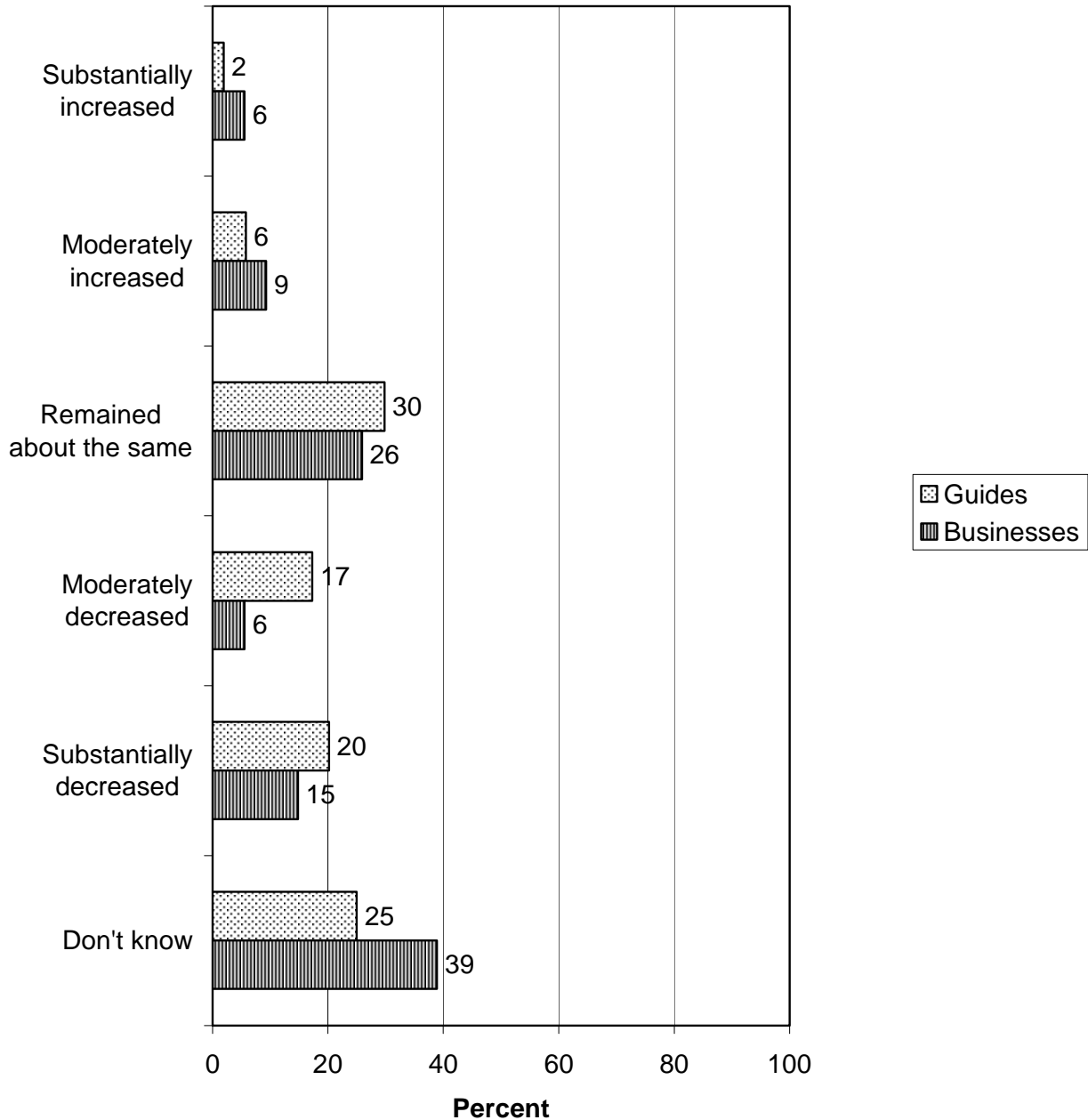
Q108. Would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kasilof River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?



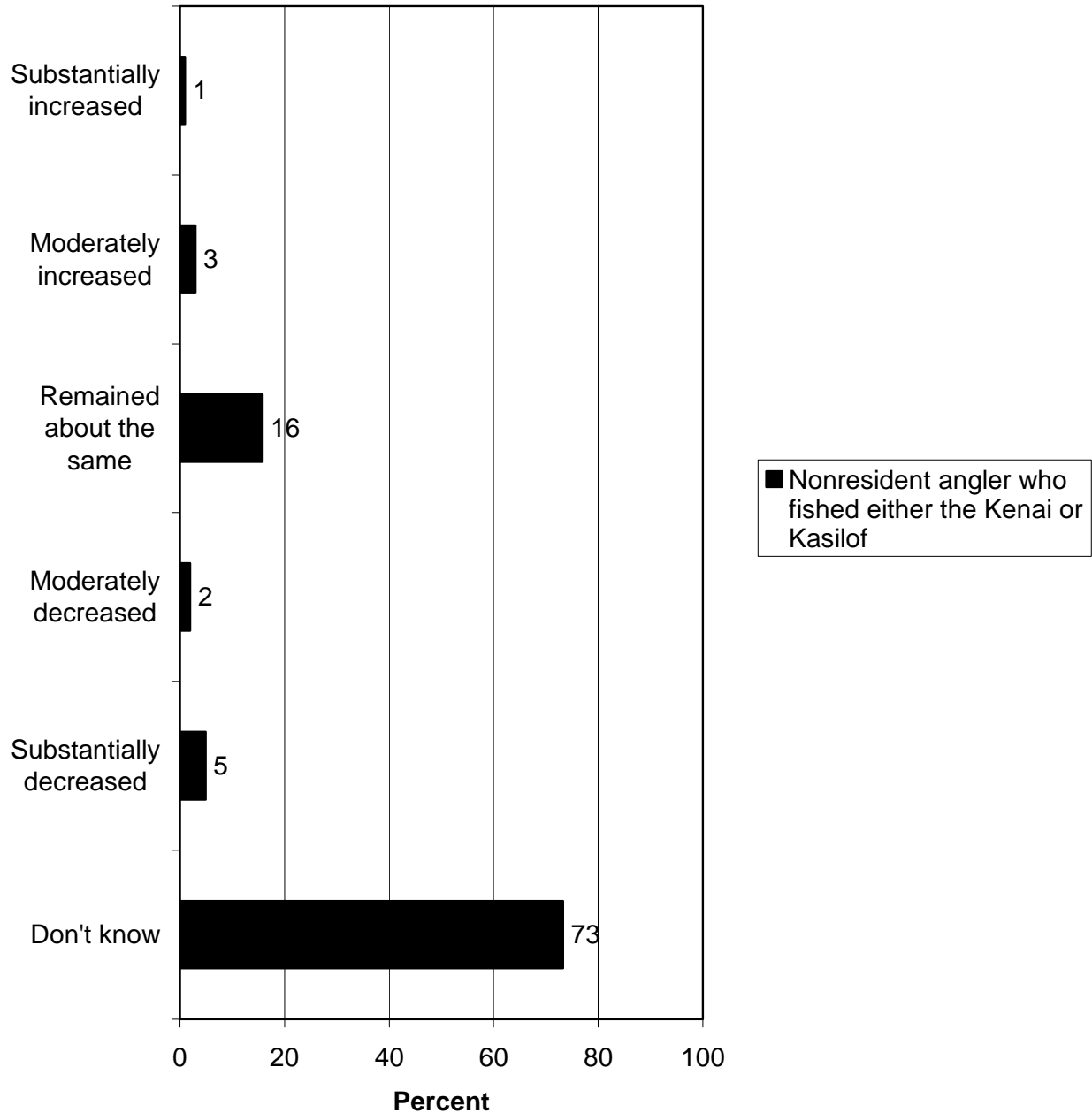
Q108. Would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kasilof River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?



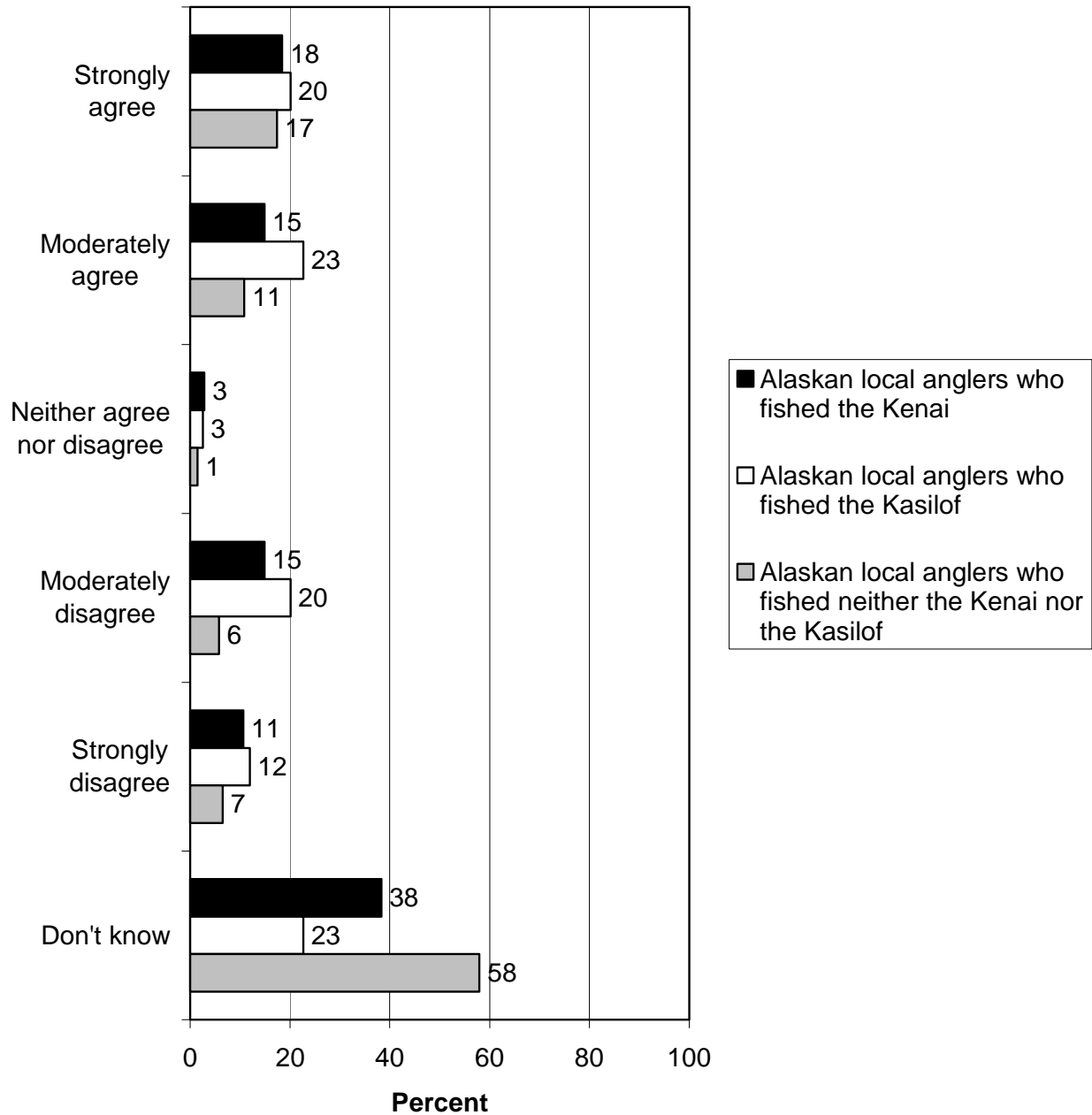
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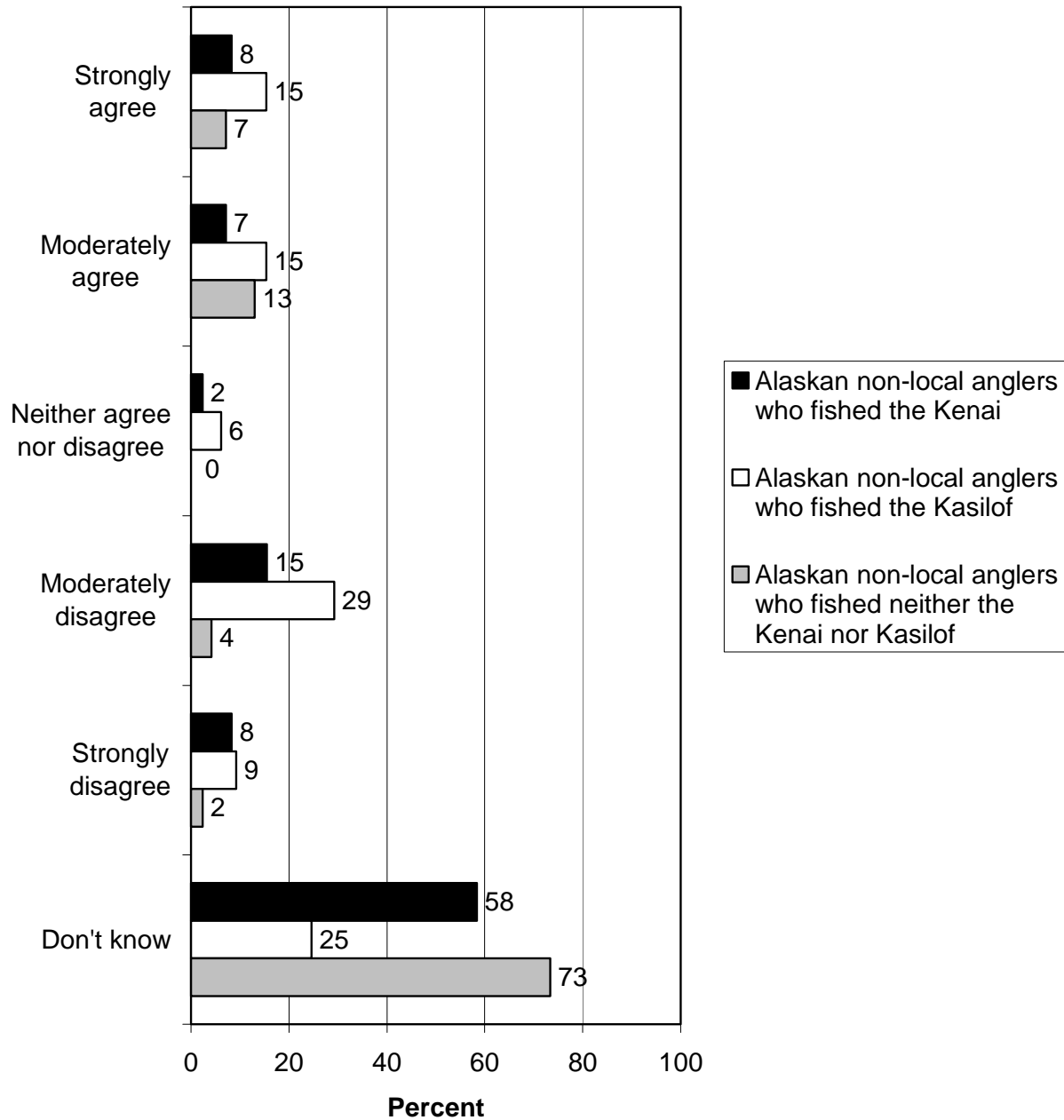
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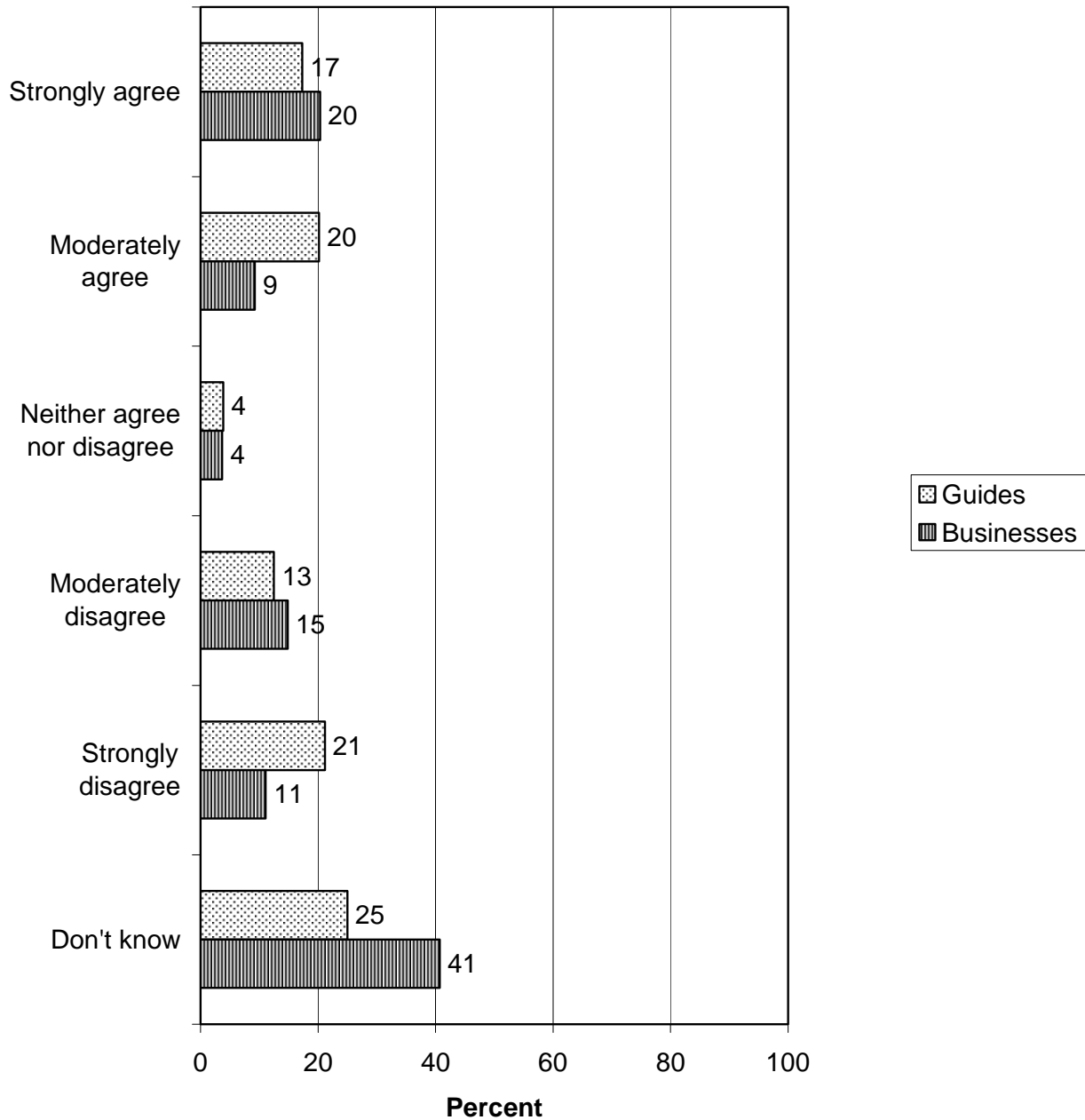
Q109. Do you agree or disagree that the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River is being over-harvested during the early run?



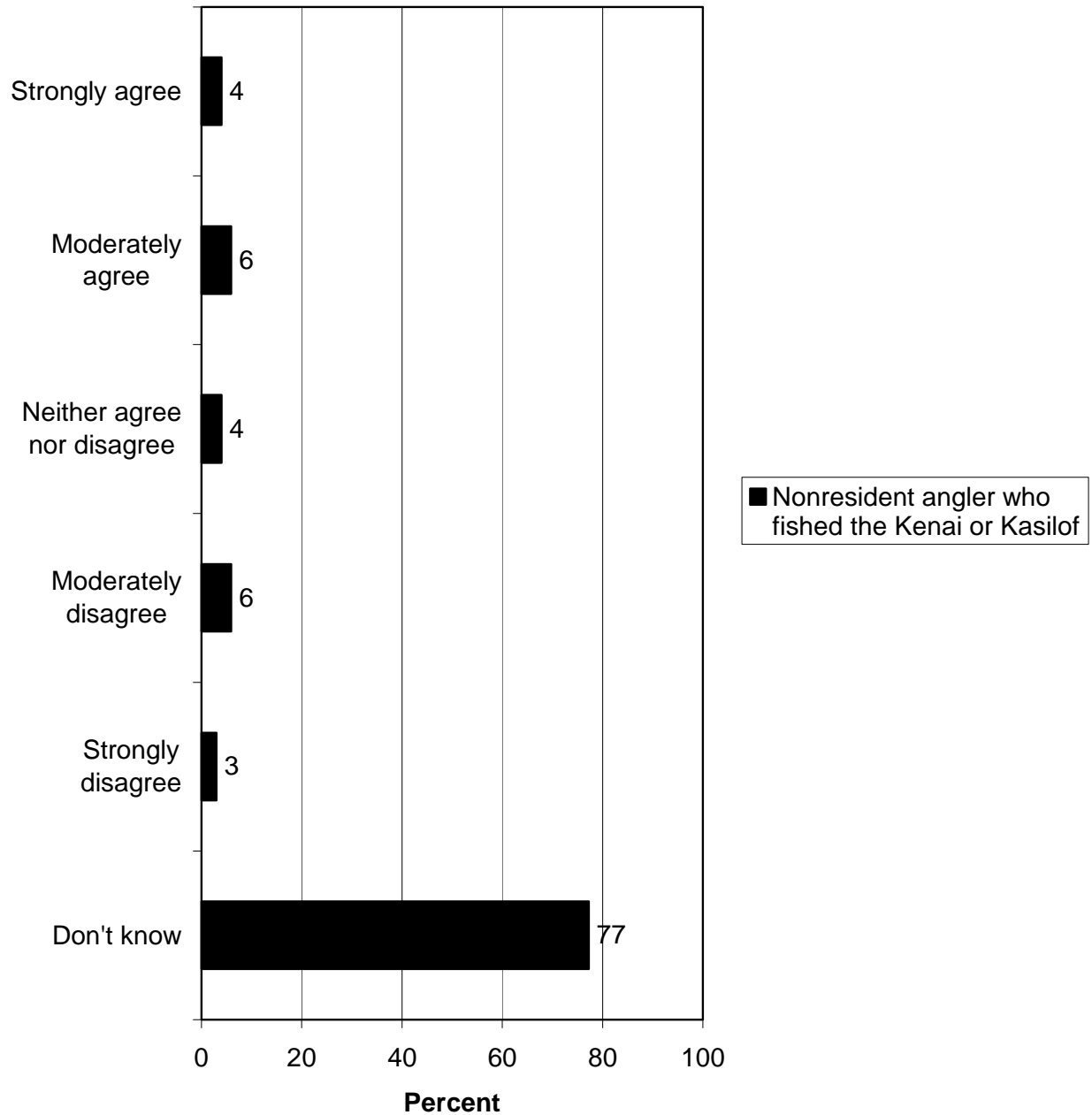
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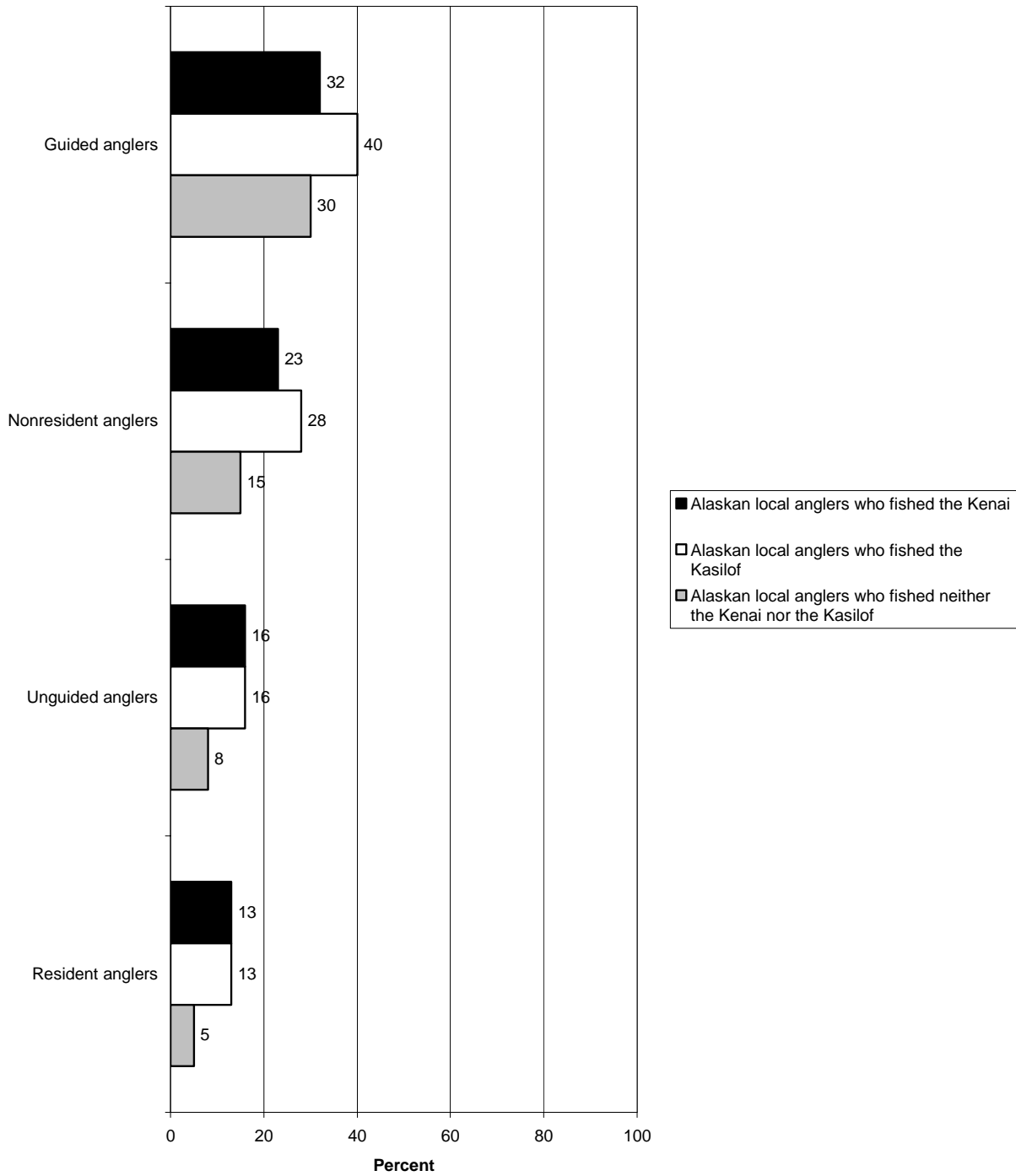
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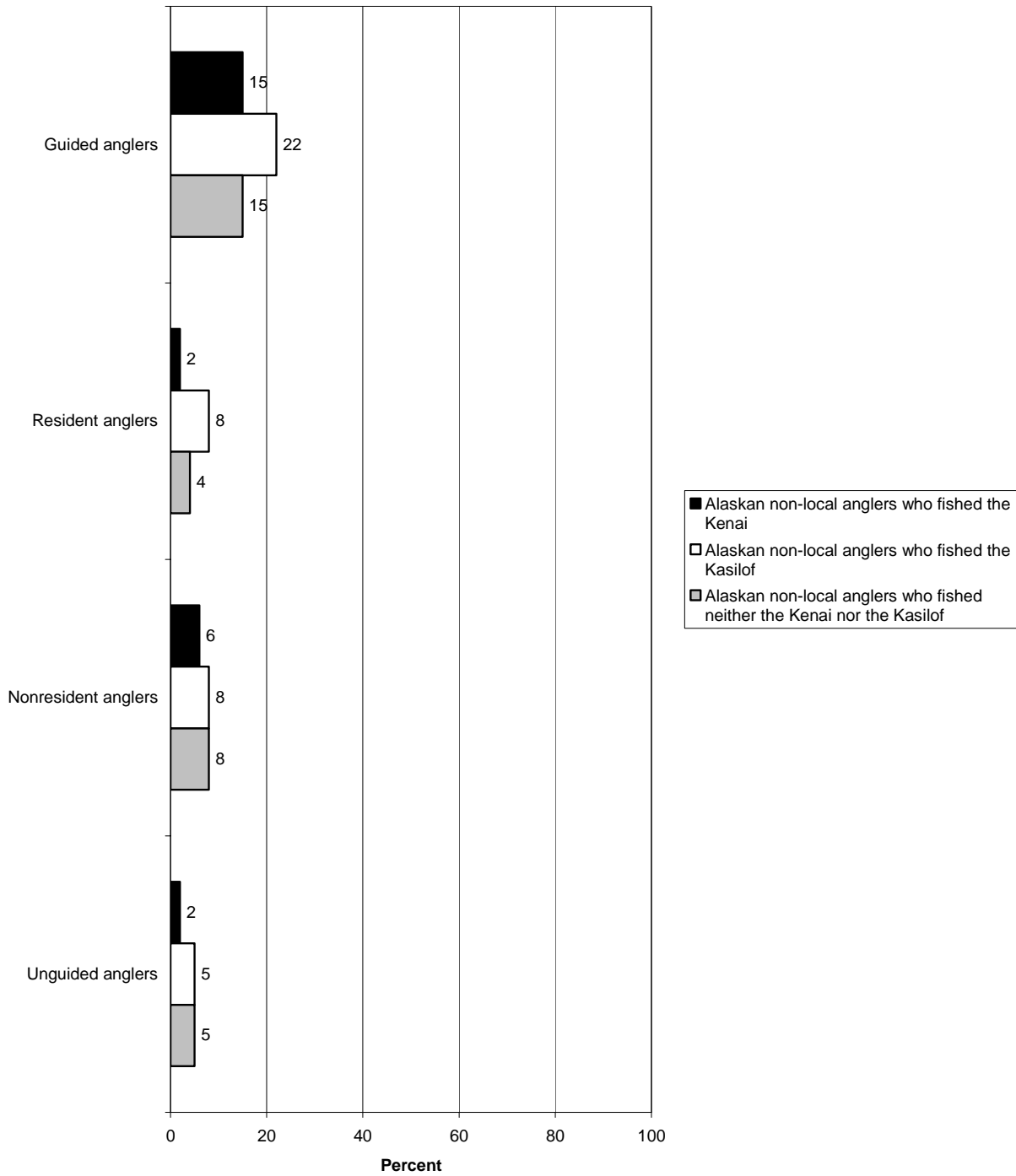
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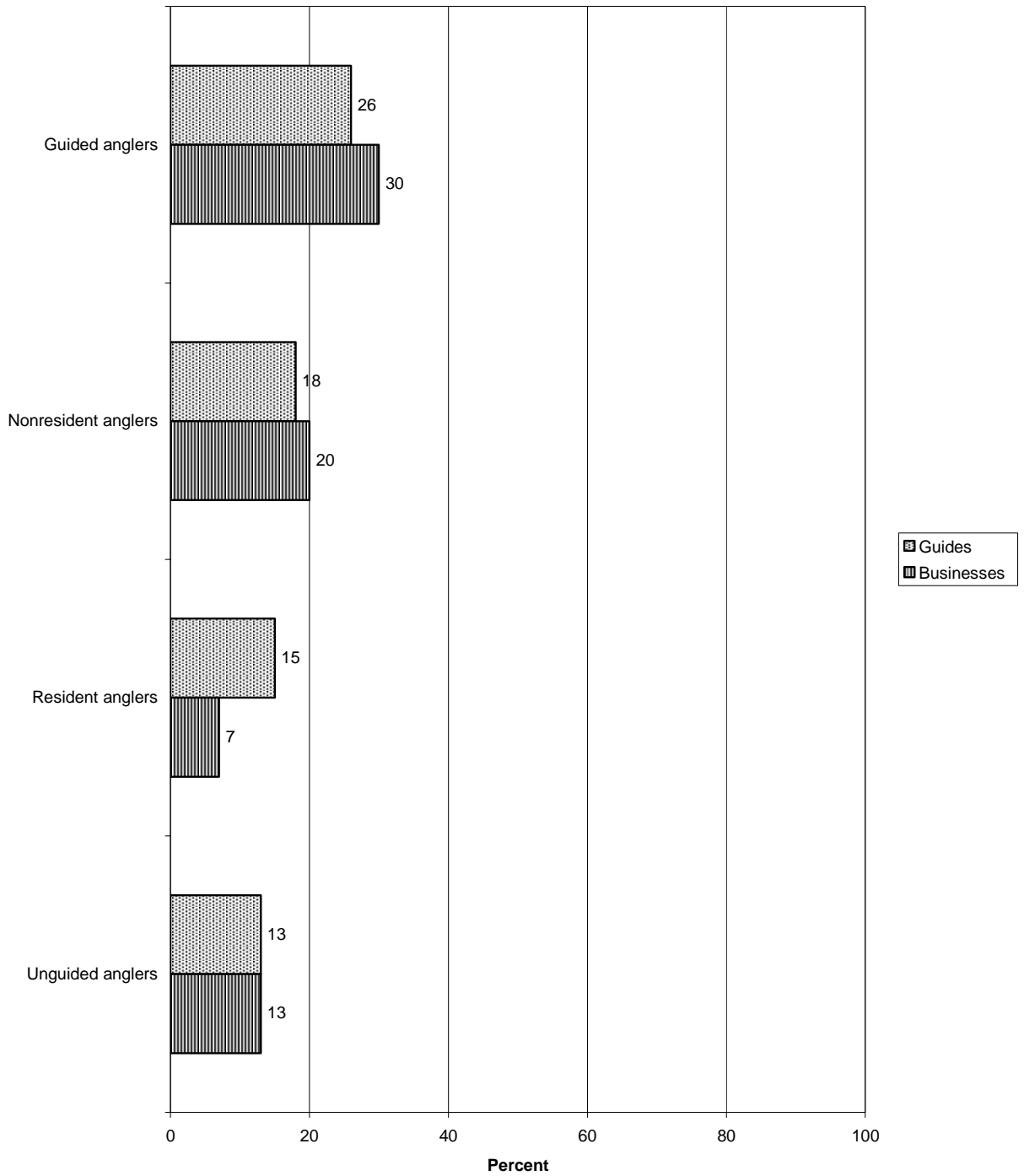
Strongly agree the following groups are placing too much pressure on the Kasilof River.



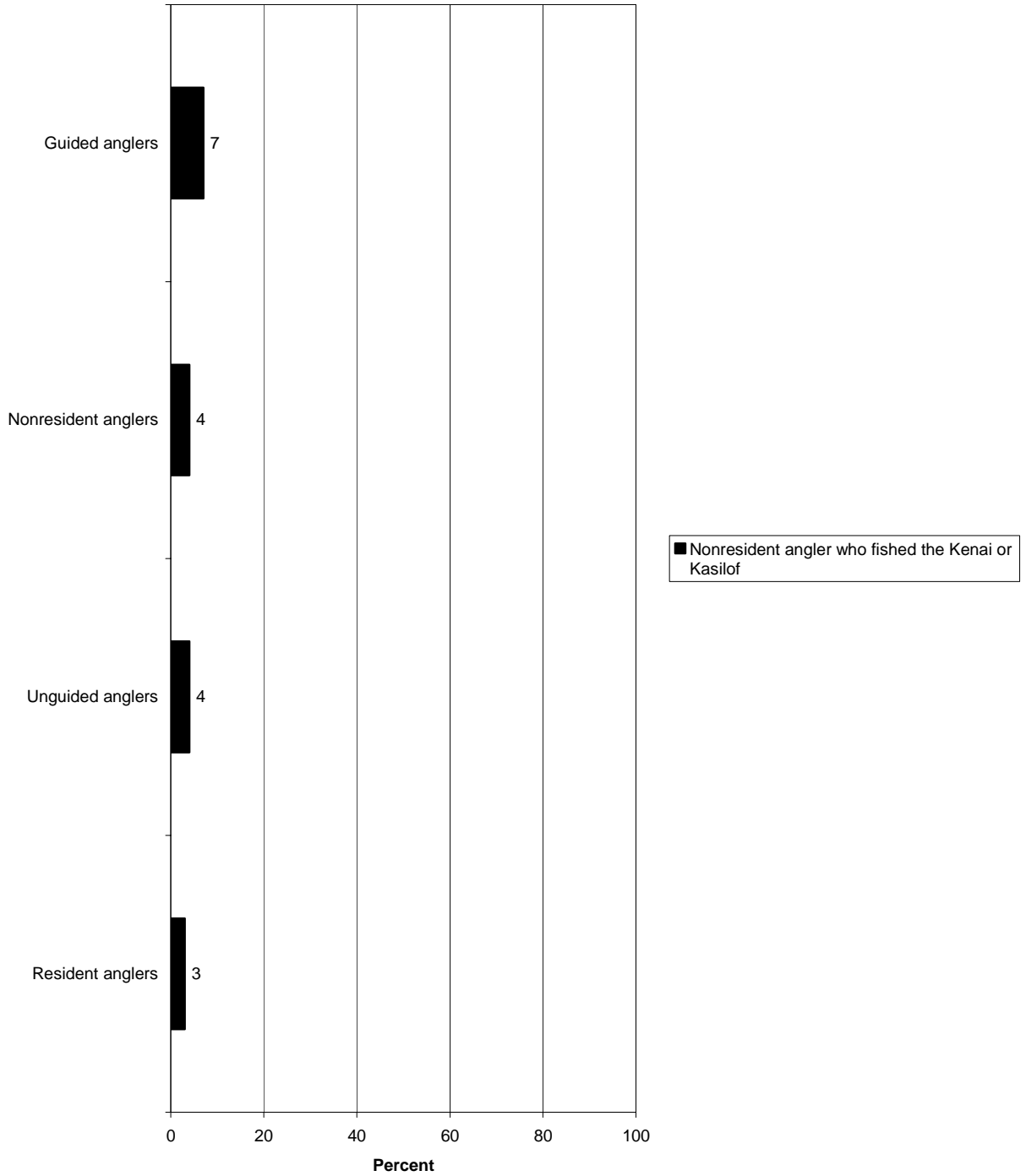
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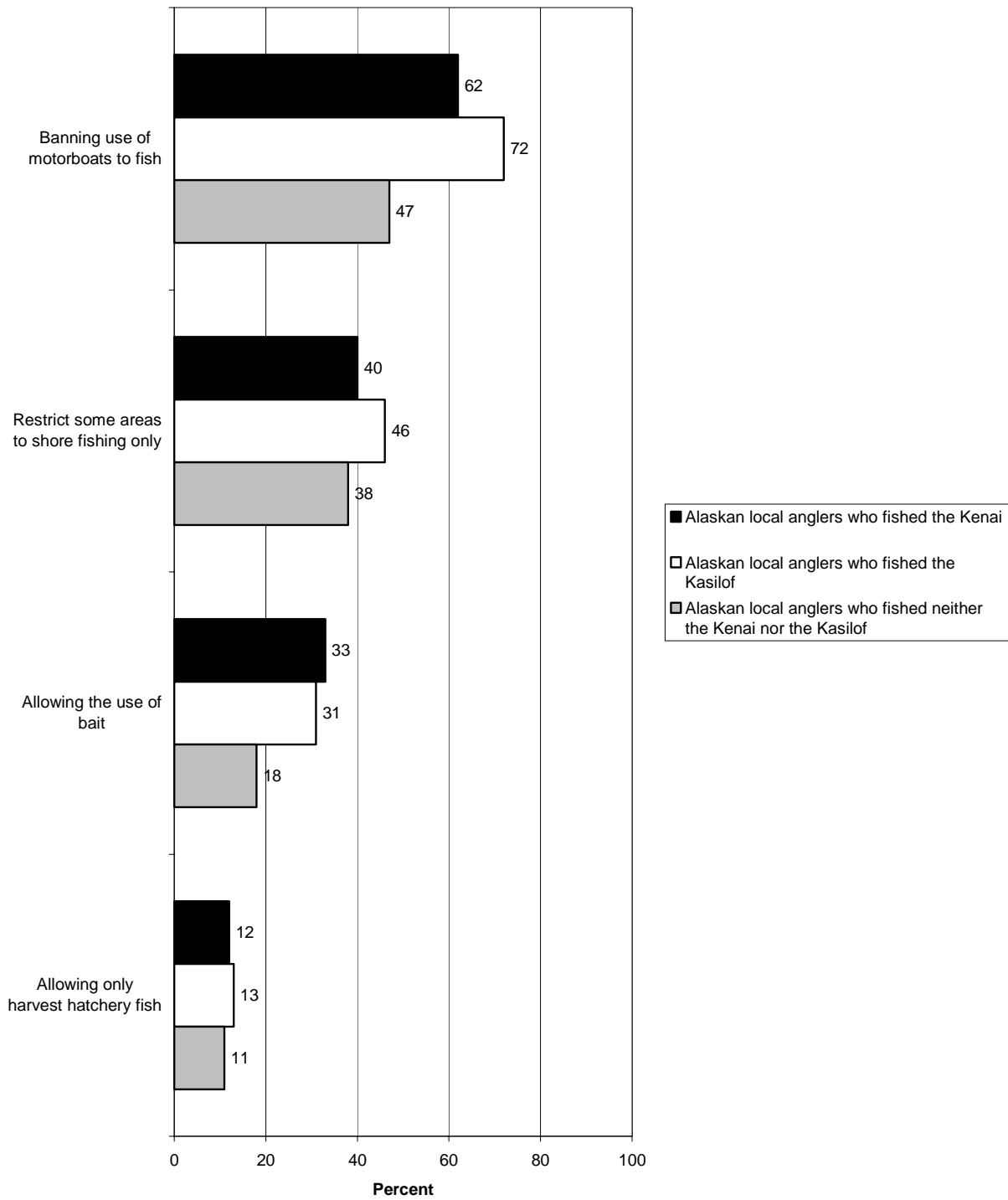
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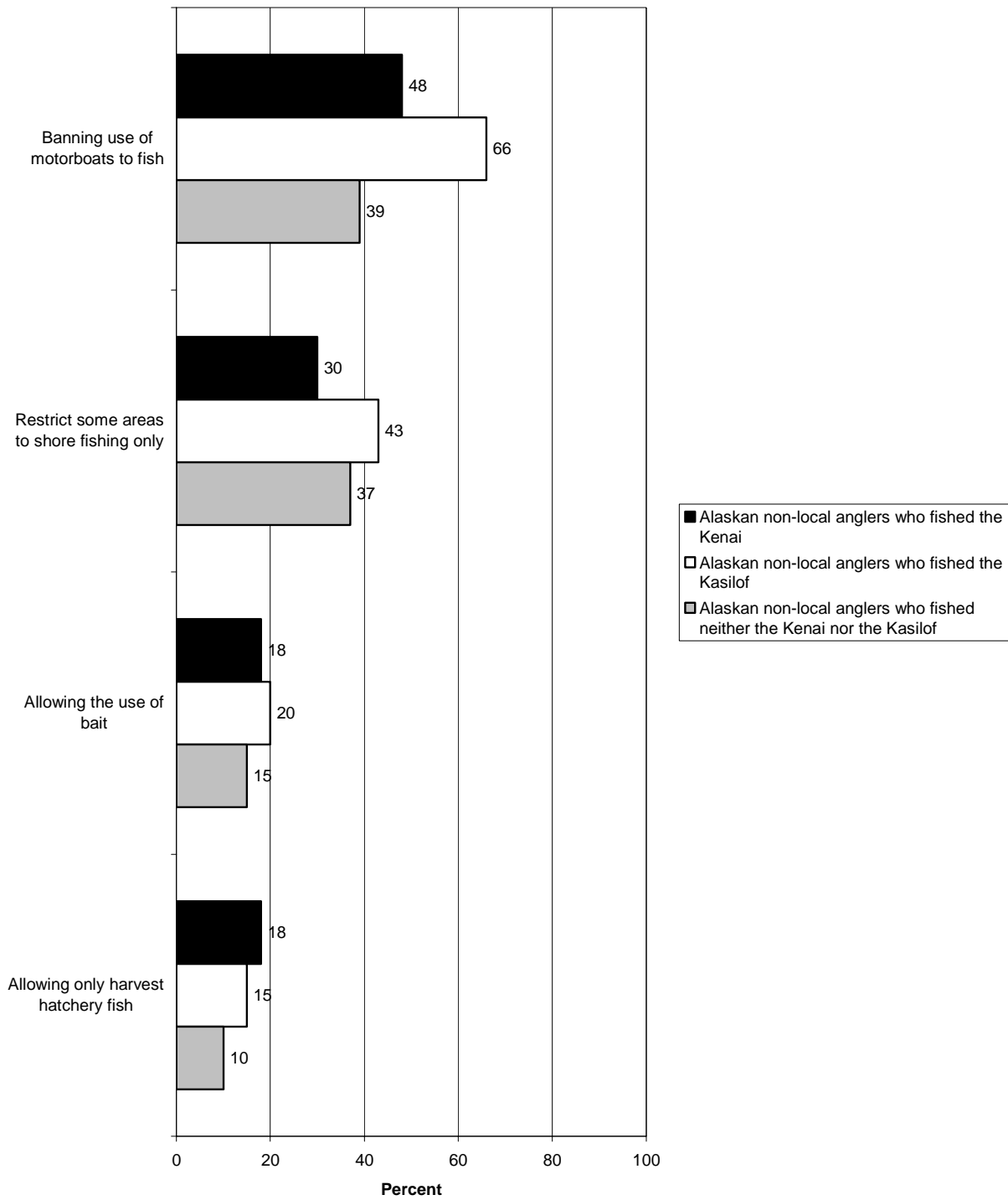
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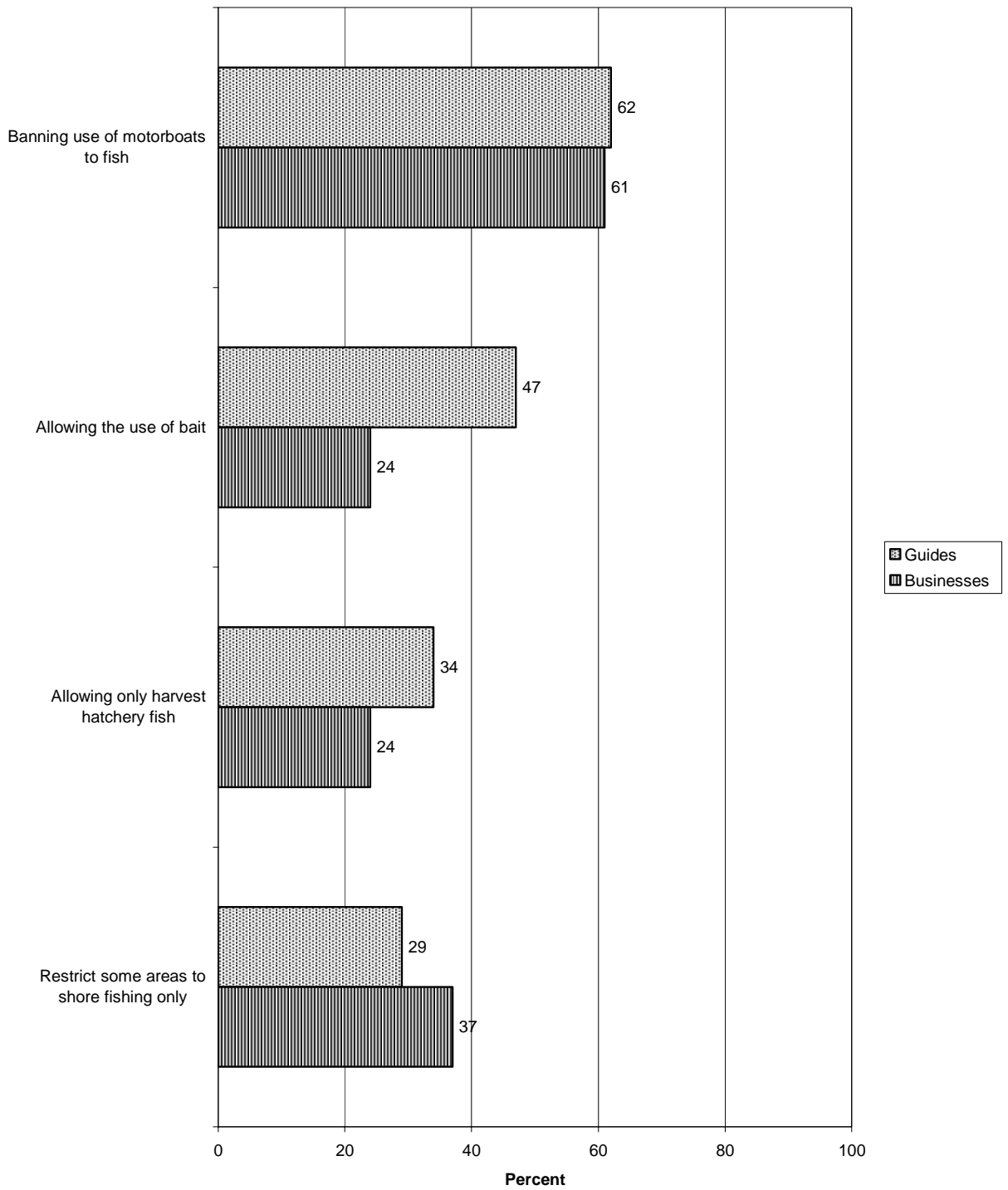
Strongly support the following regulations on the Kasilof River.



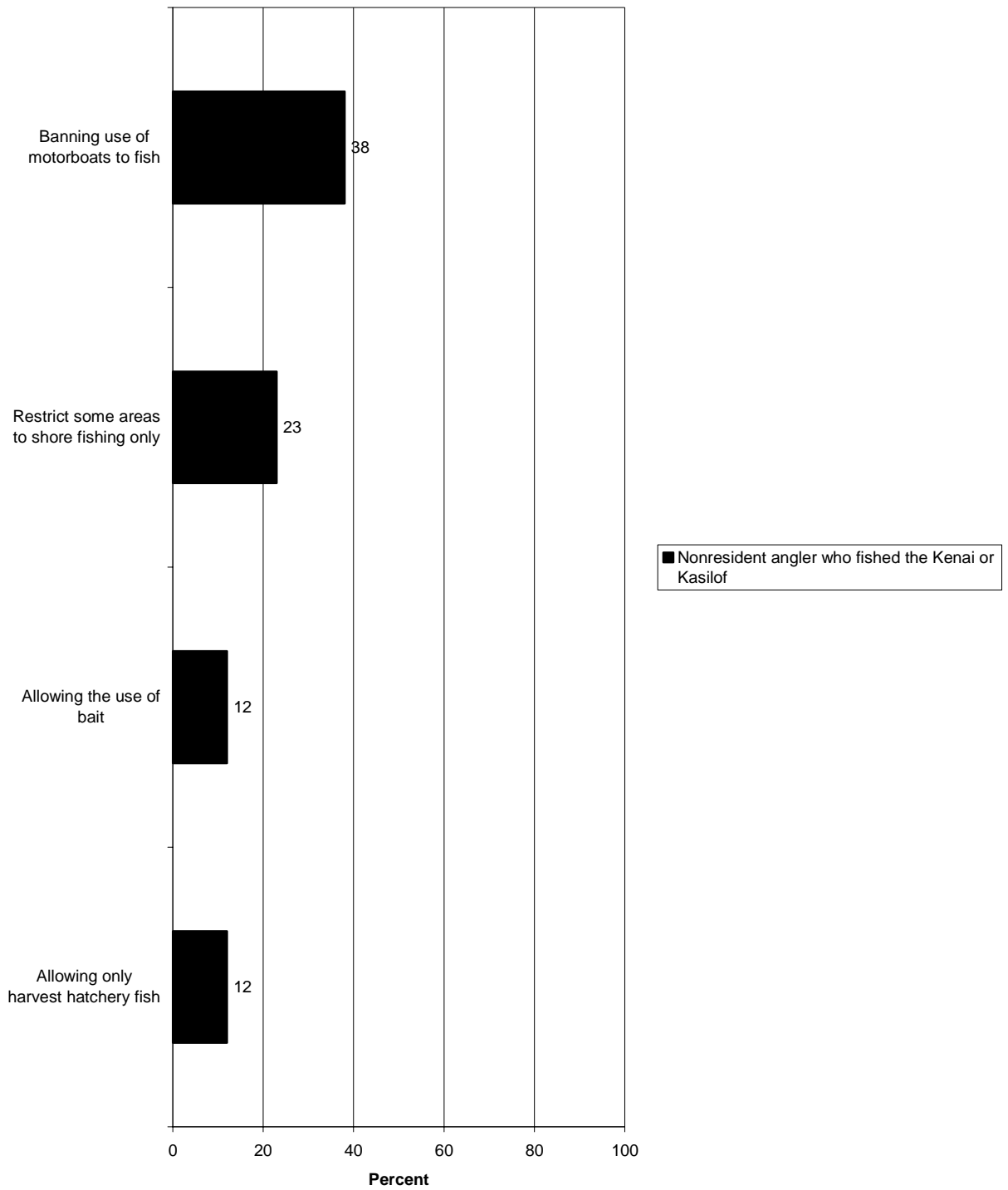
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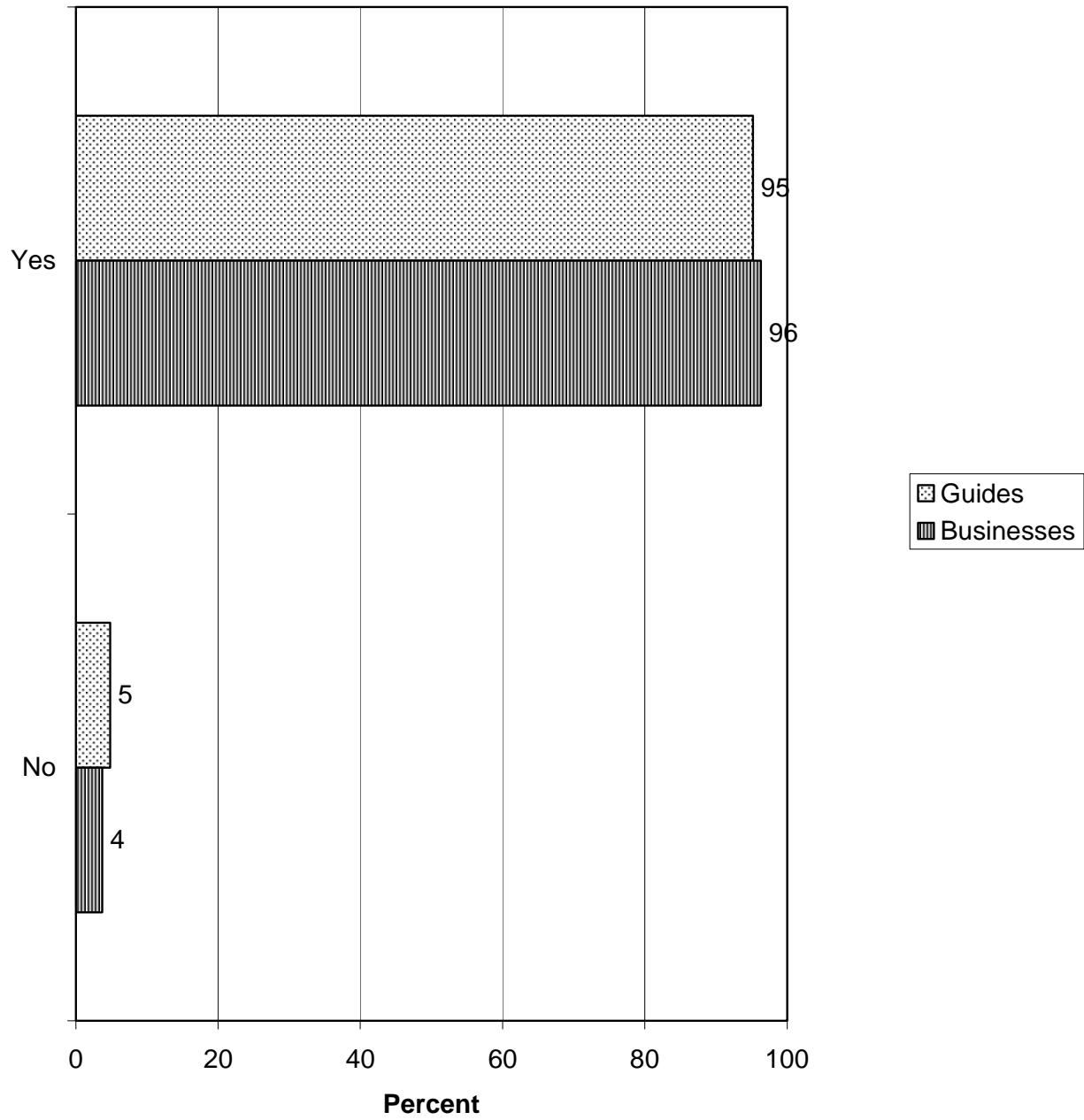


Strongly support the following regulations on the Kasilof River

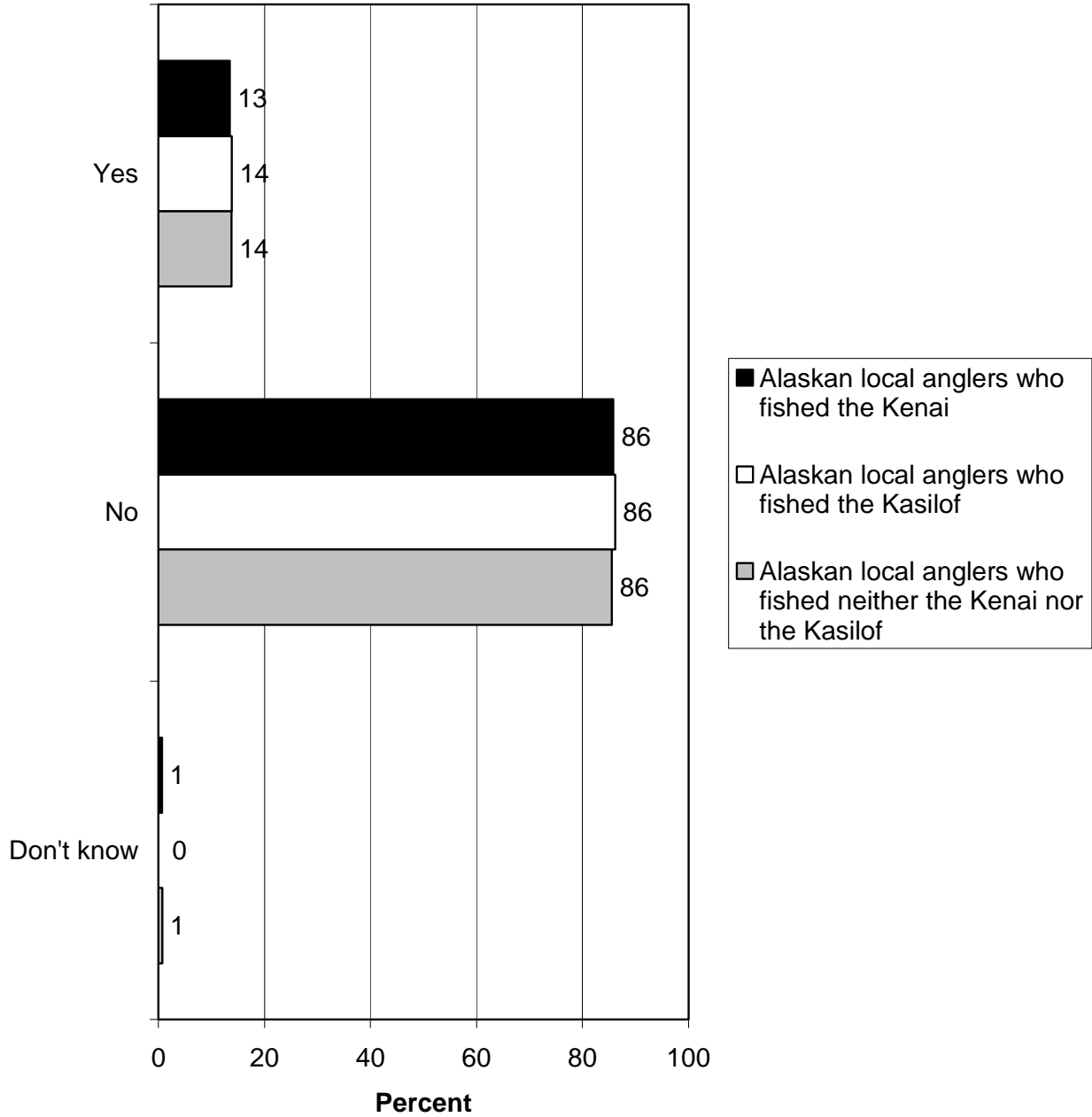


DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

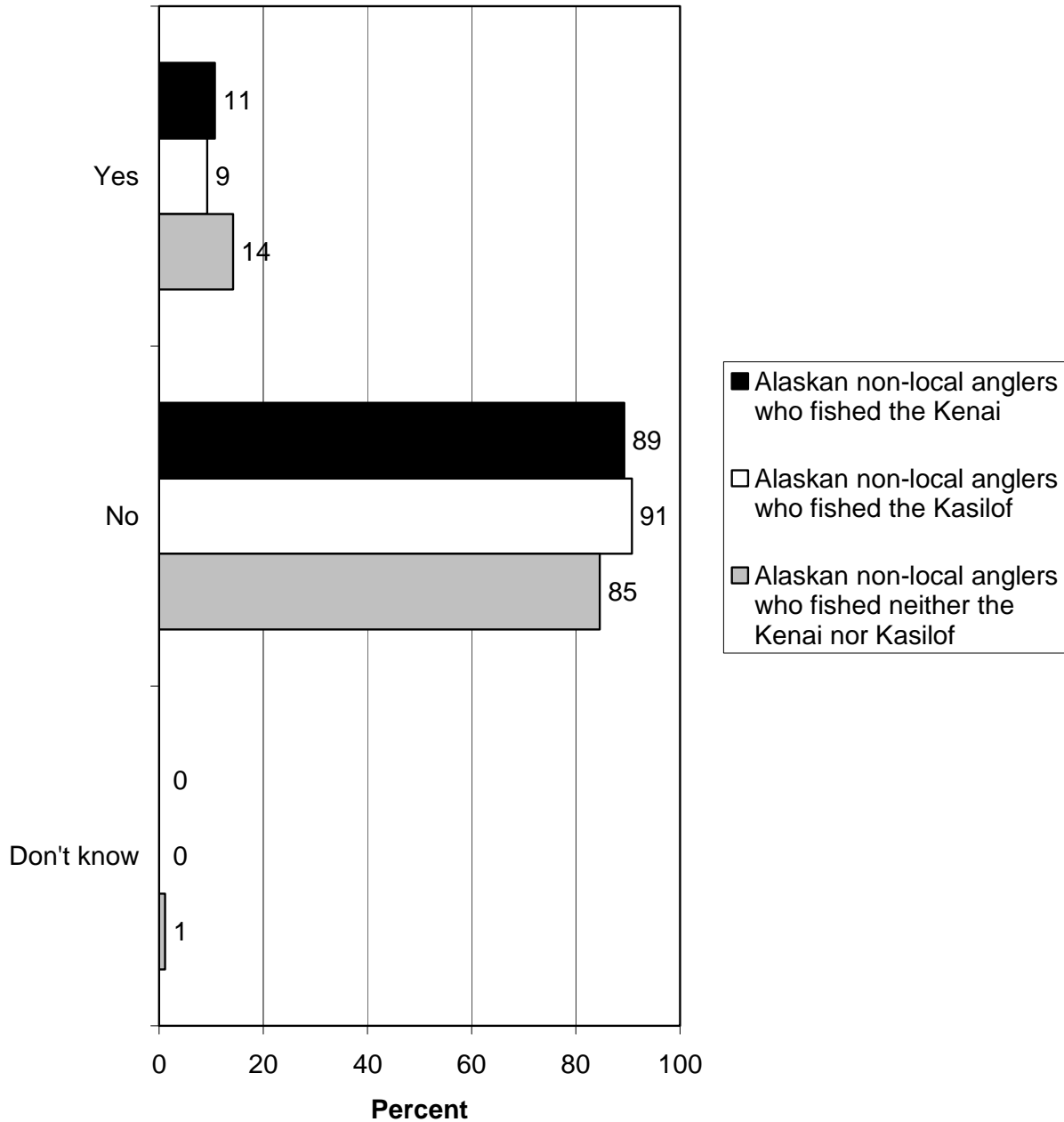
Q119. Are you a resident of Alaska?



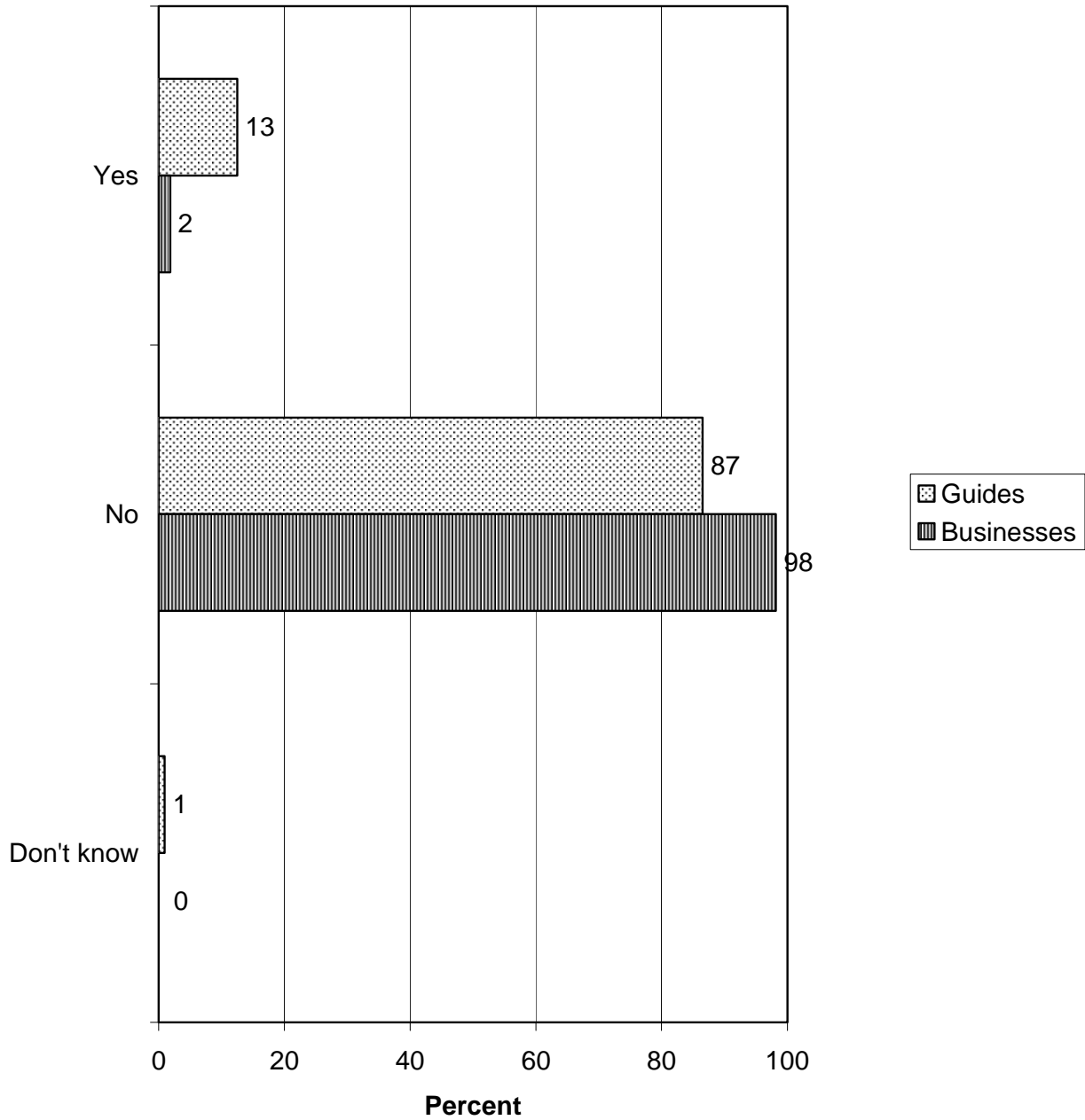
Q121. Were you born in Alaska?



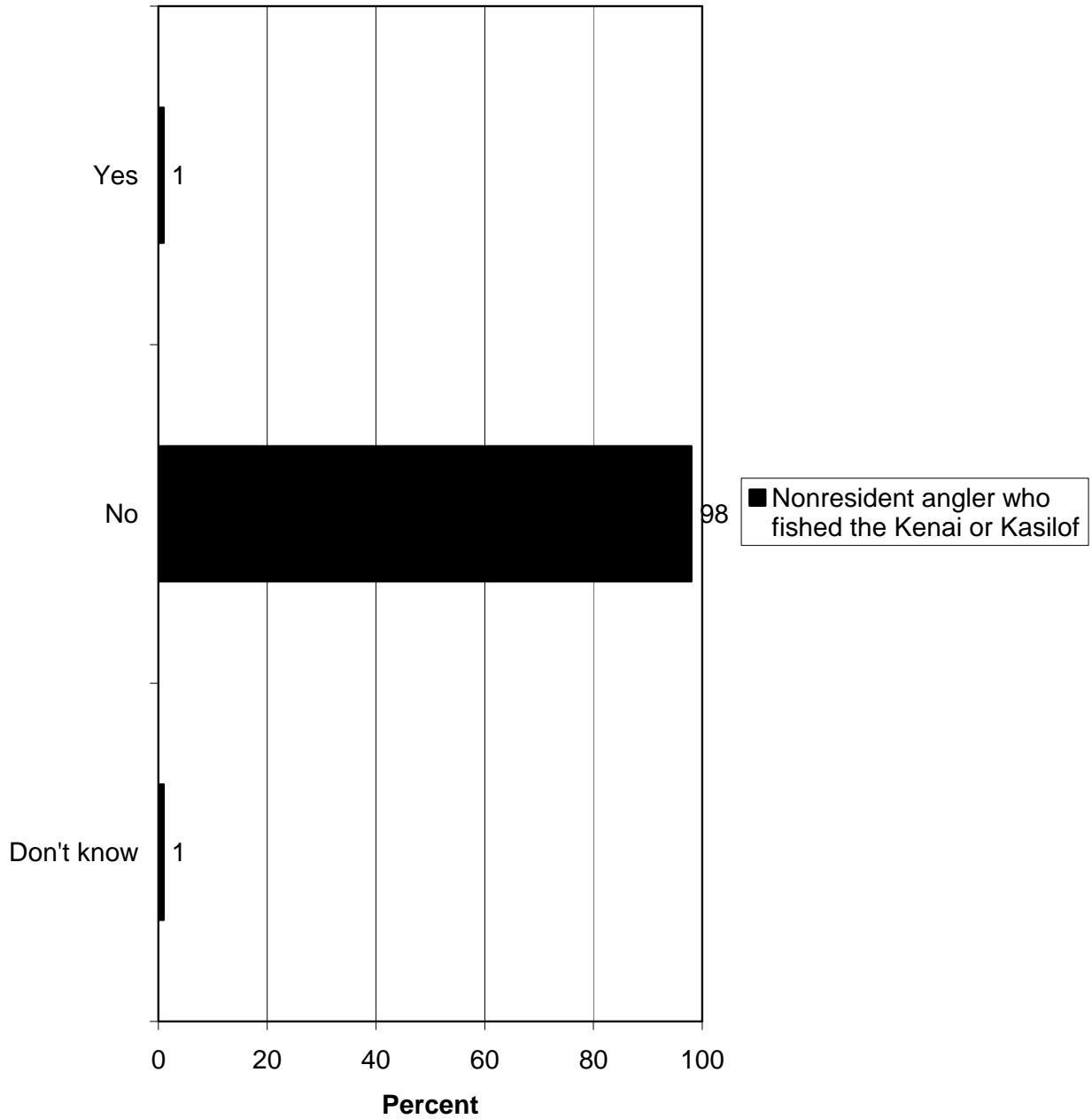
Q121. Were you born in Alaska?



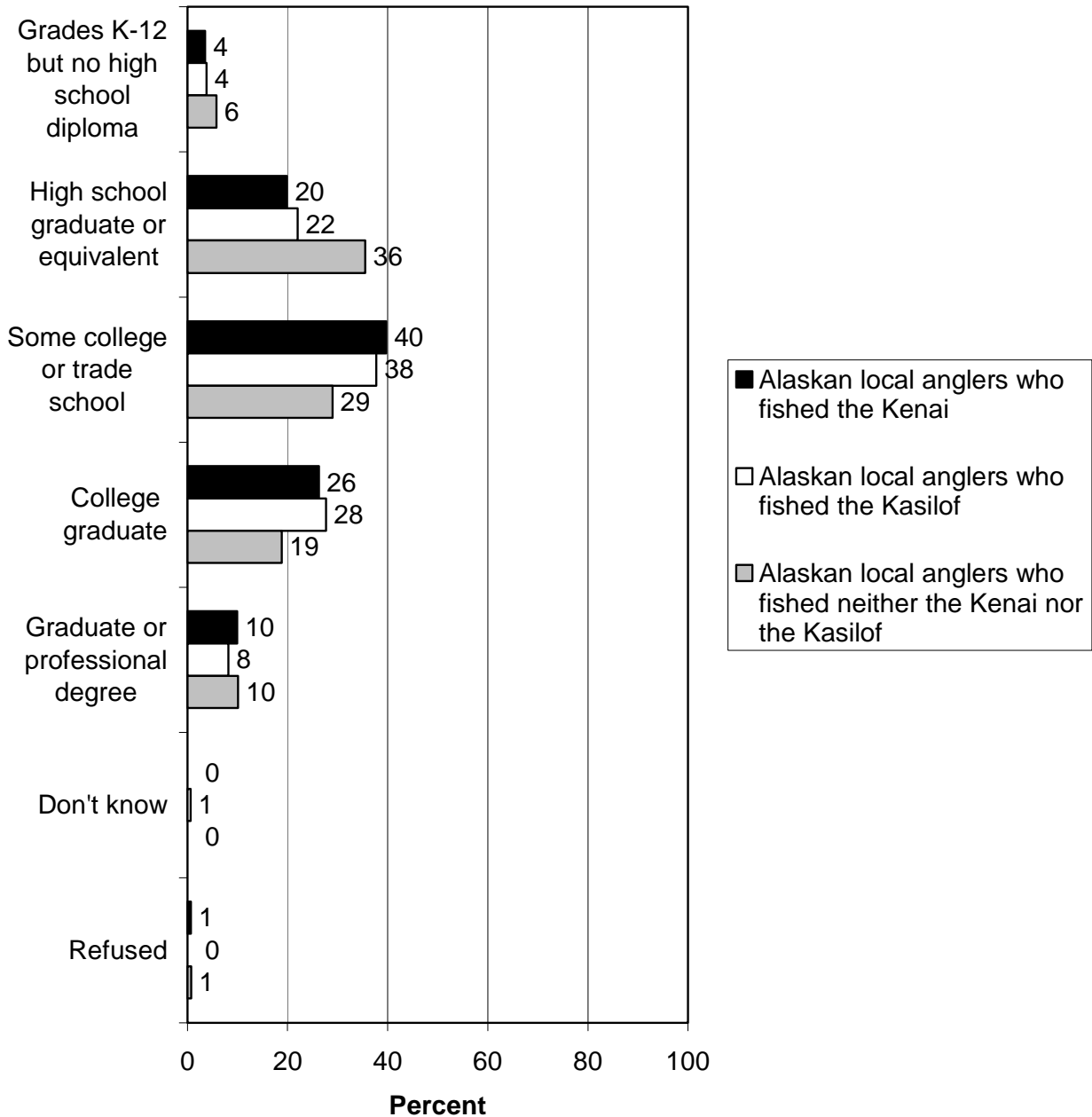
Q121. Were you born in Alaska?



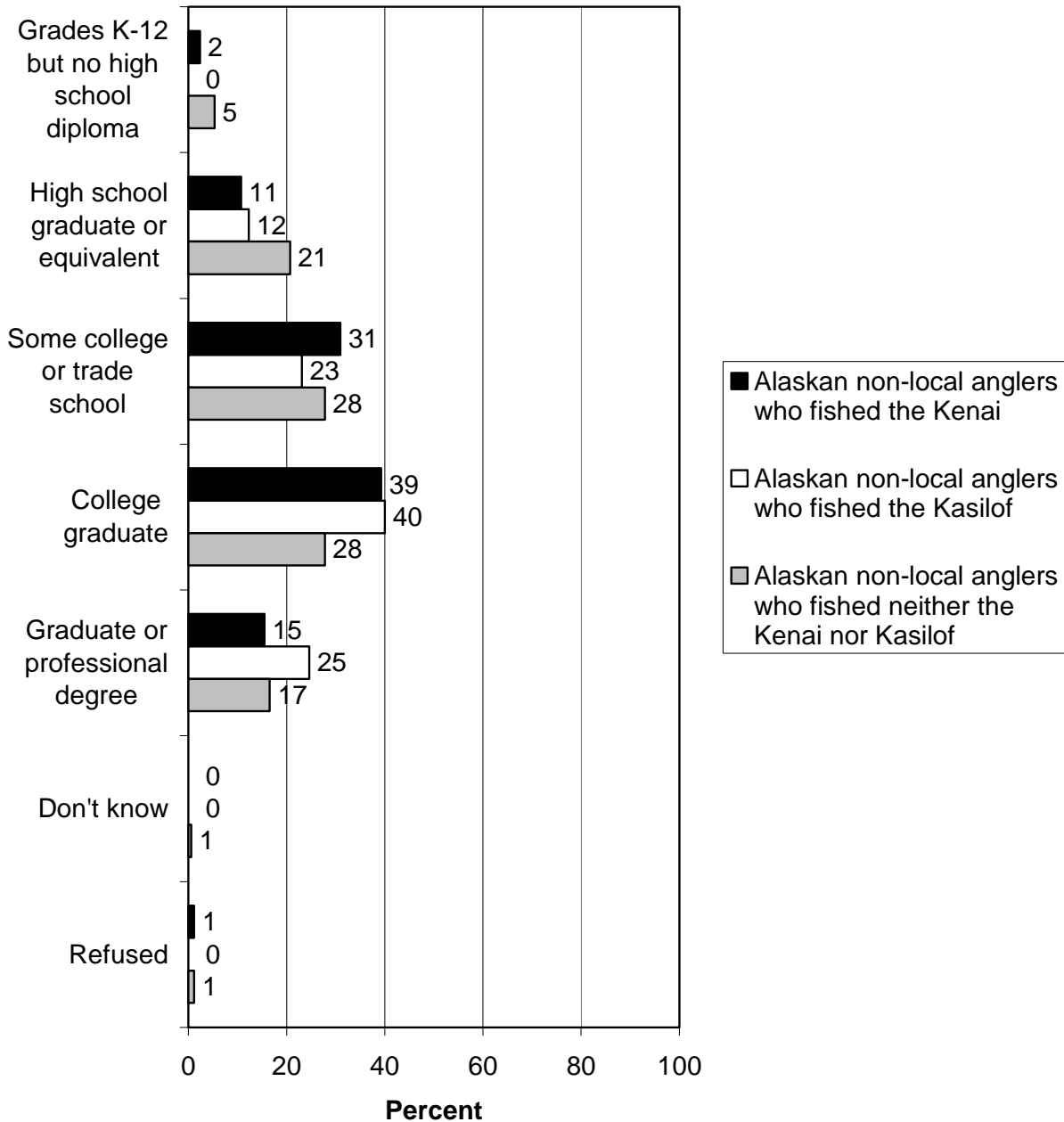
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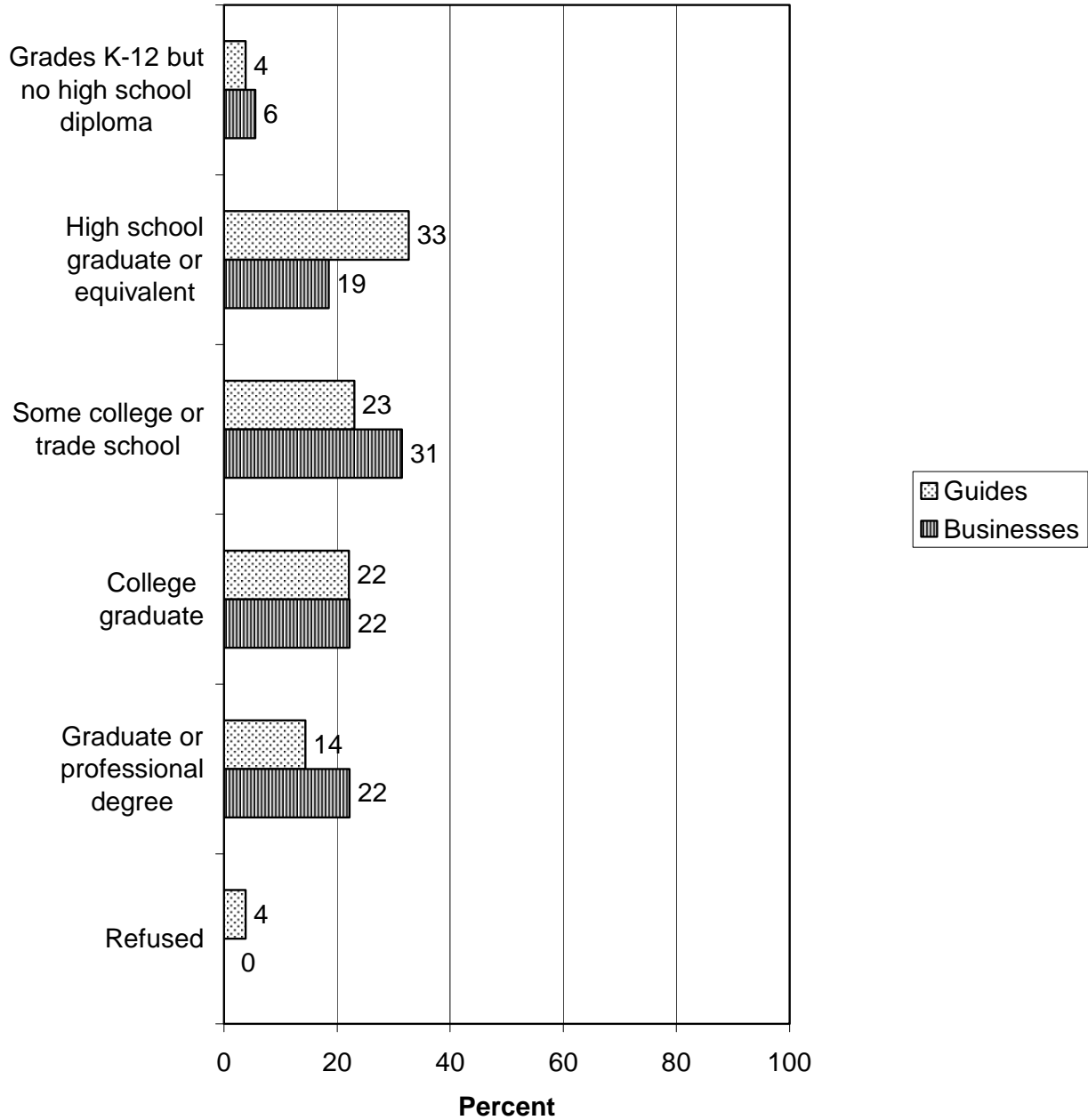
Q122. What is the highest level of education you've completed?



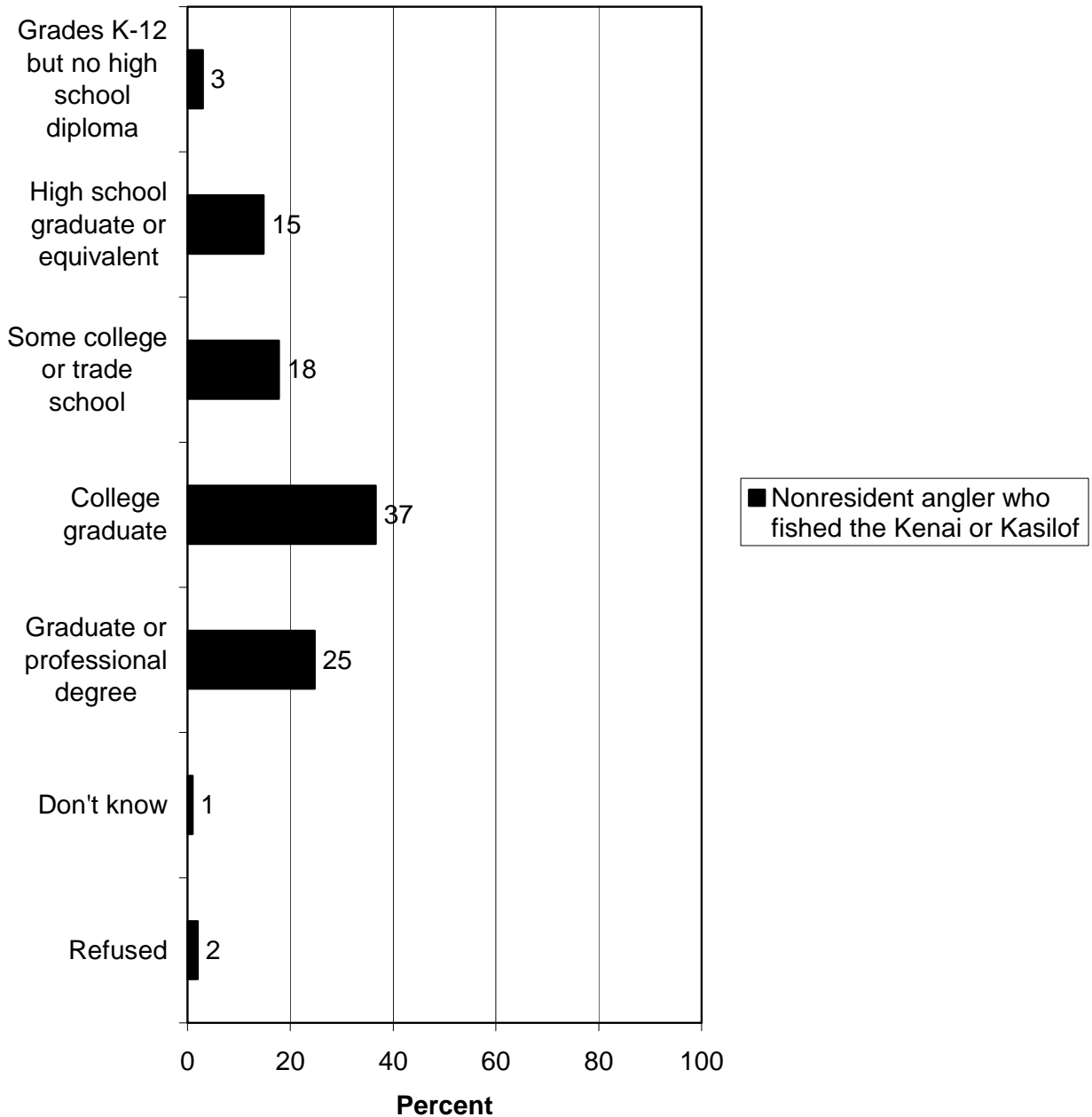
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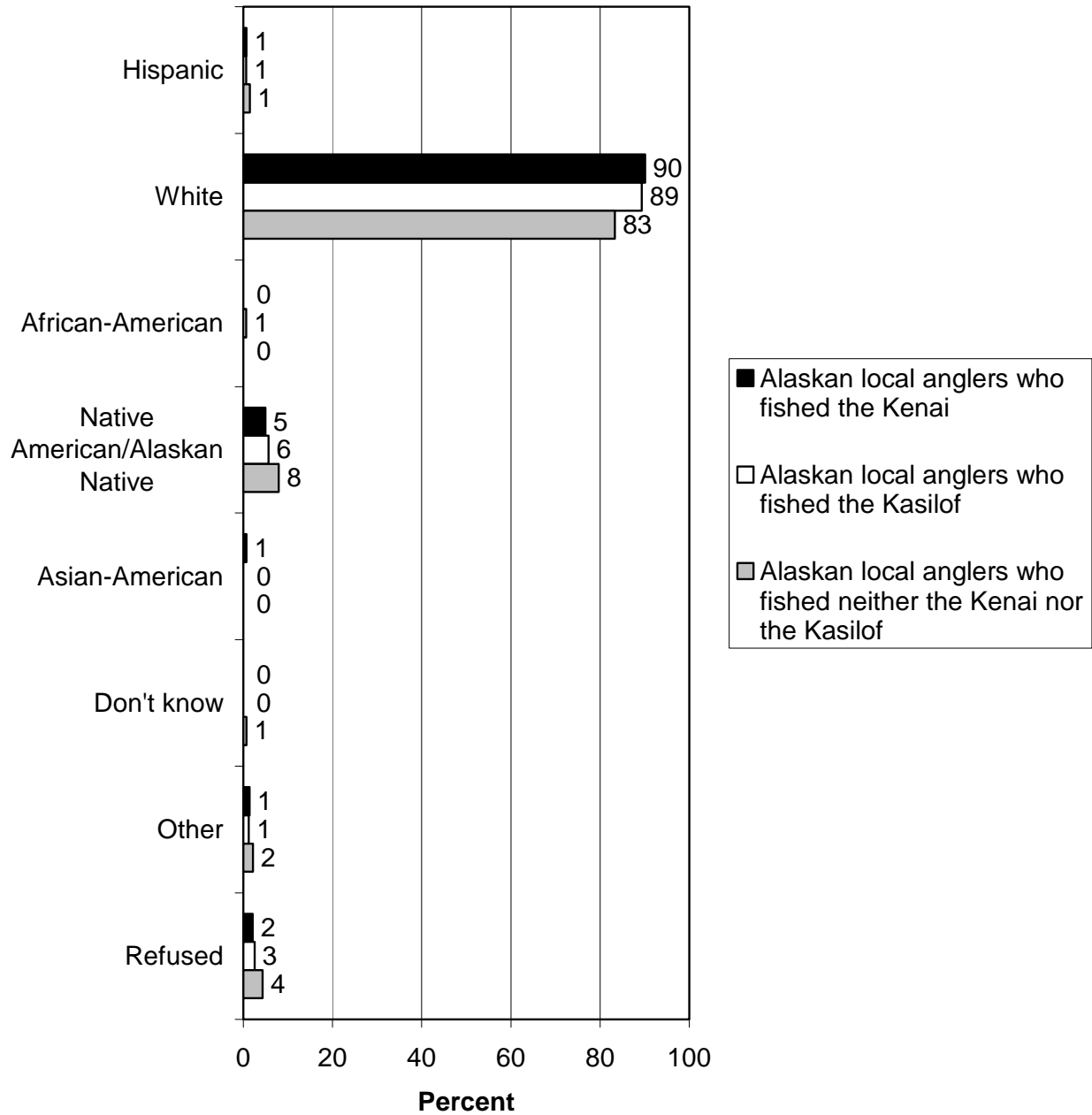
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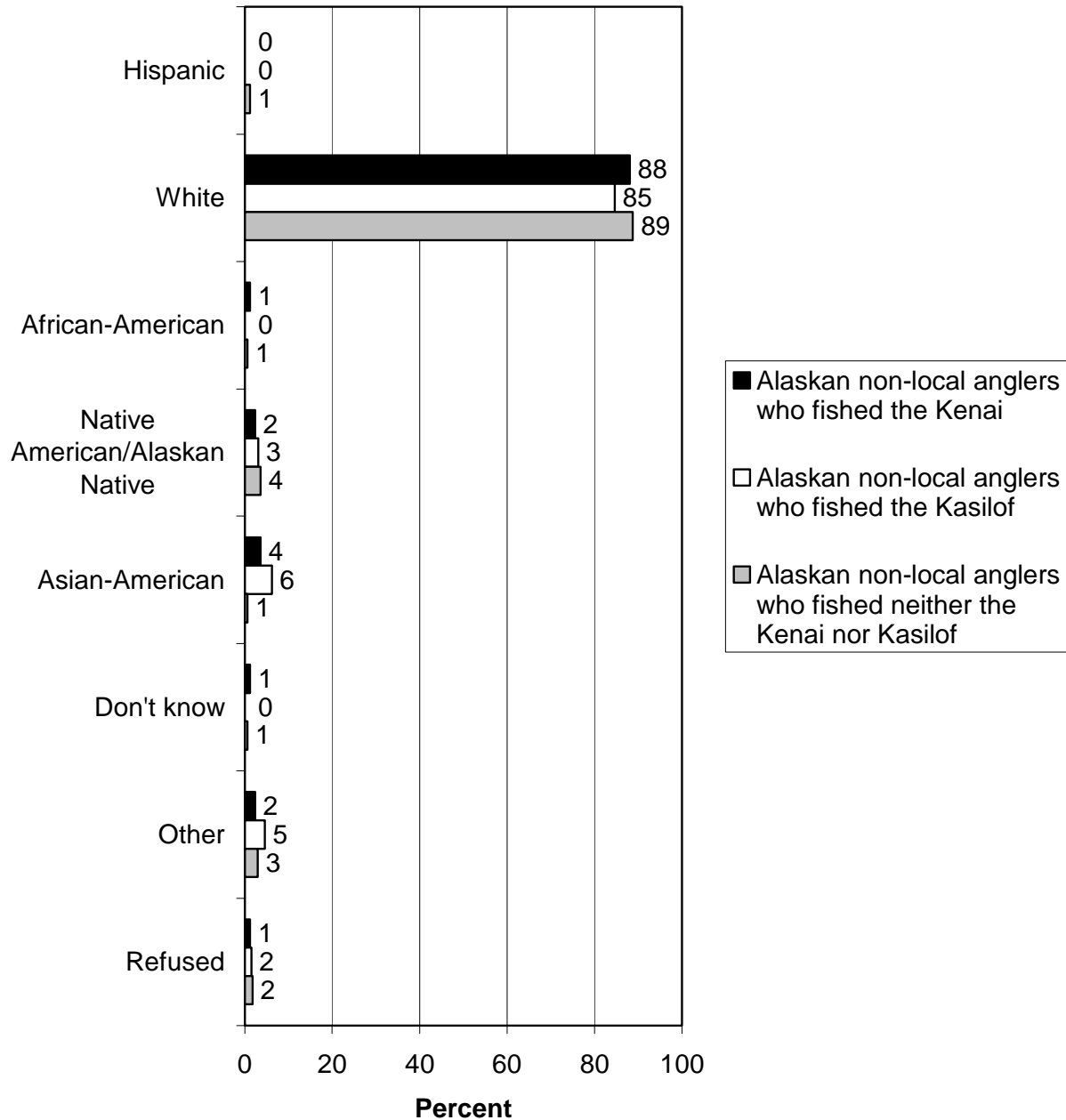
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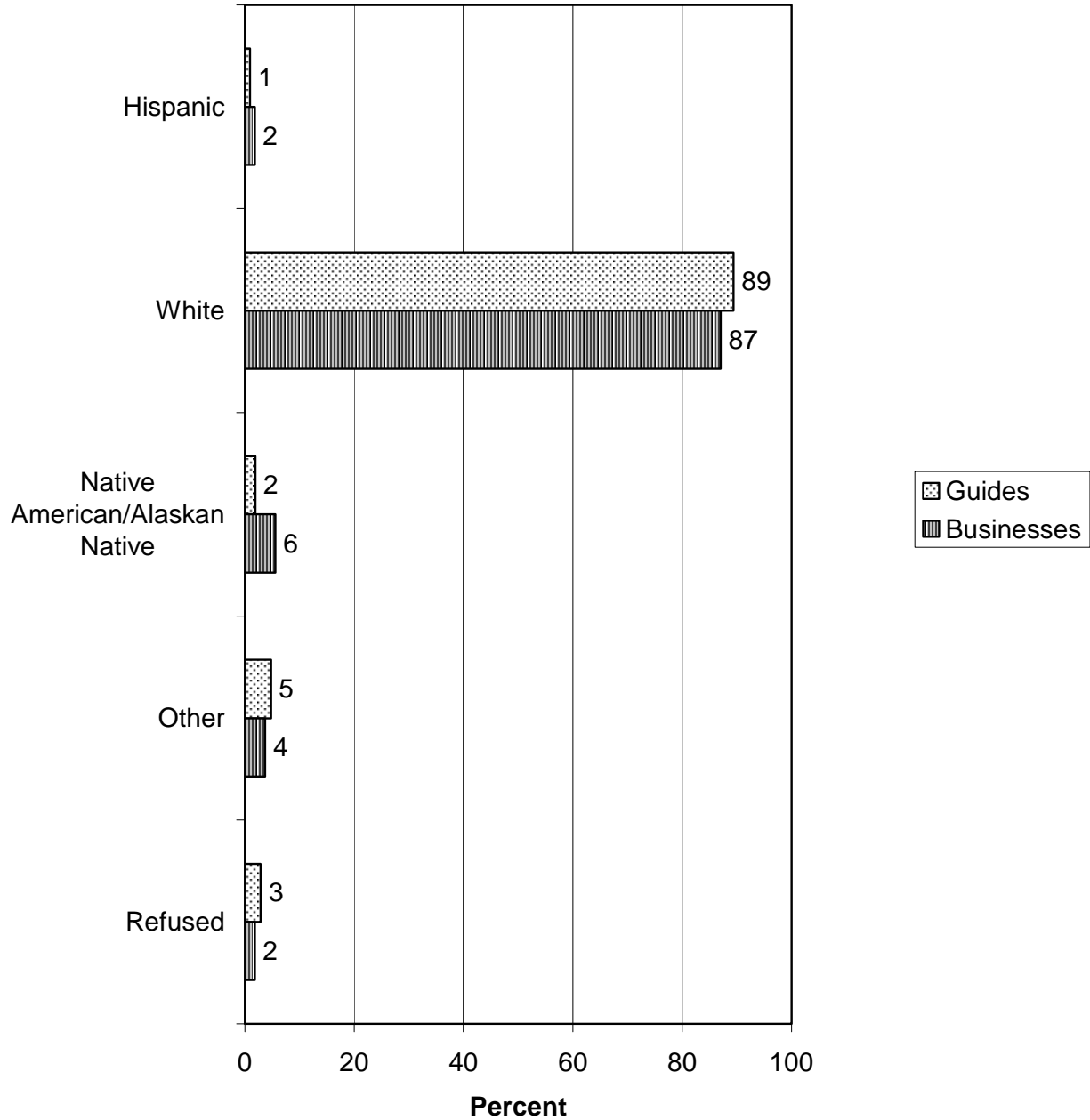
Q123. What race or ethnic background do you consider yourself?



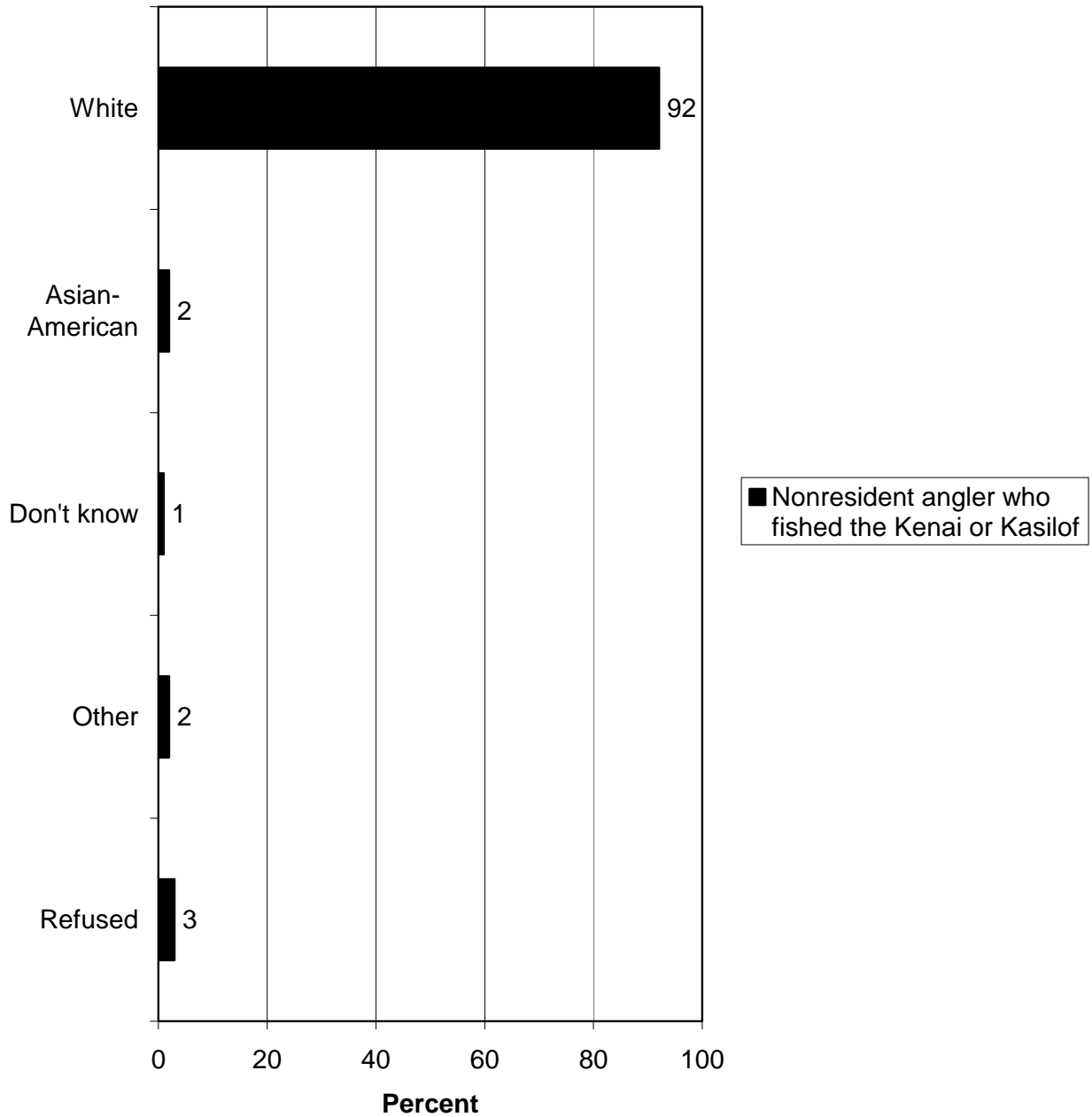
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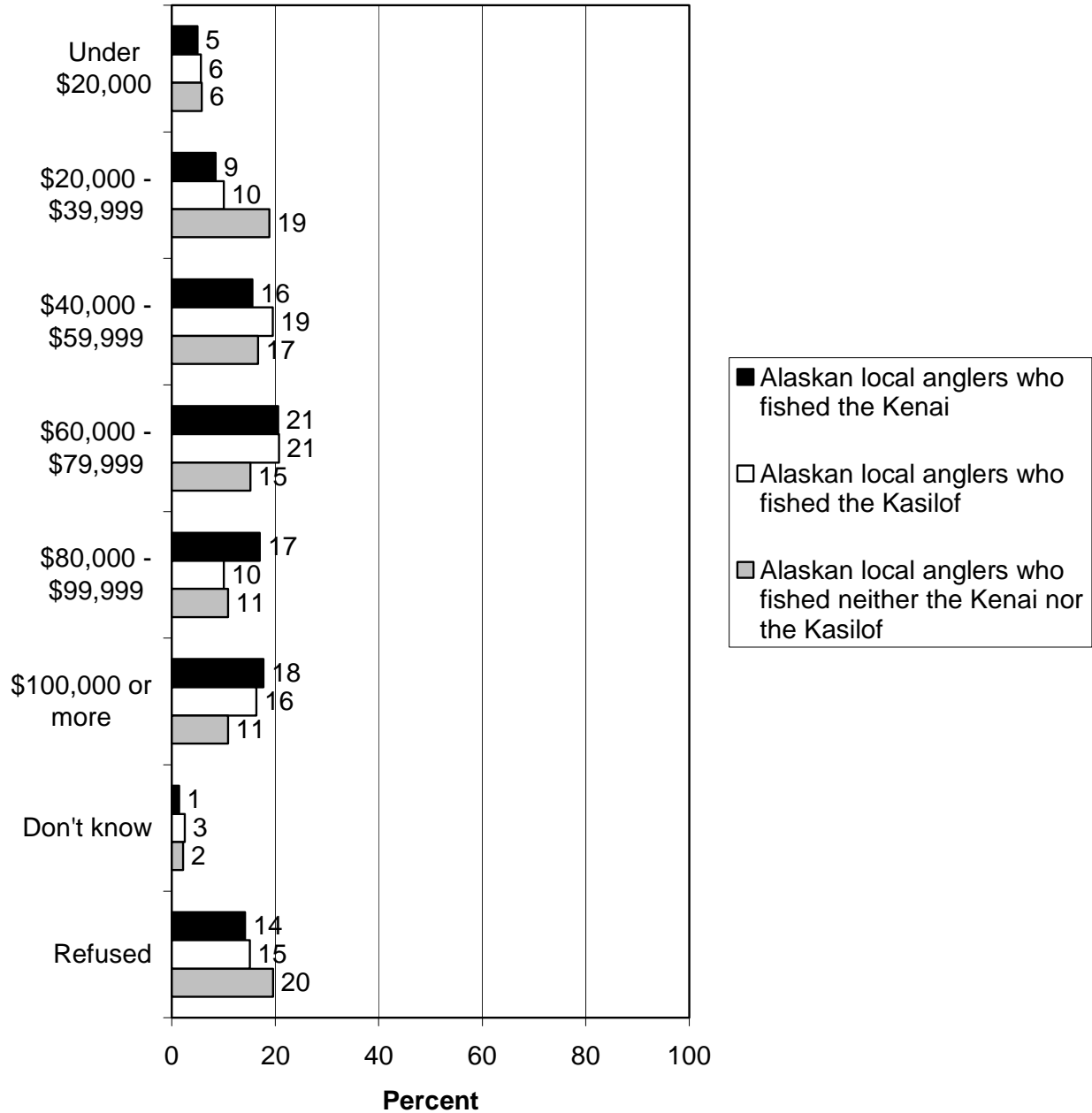
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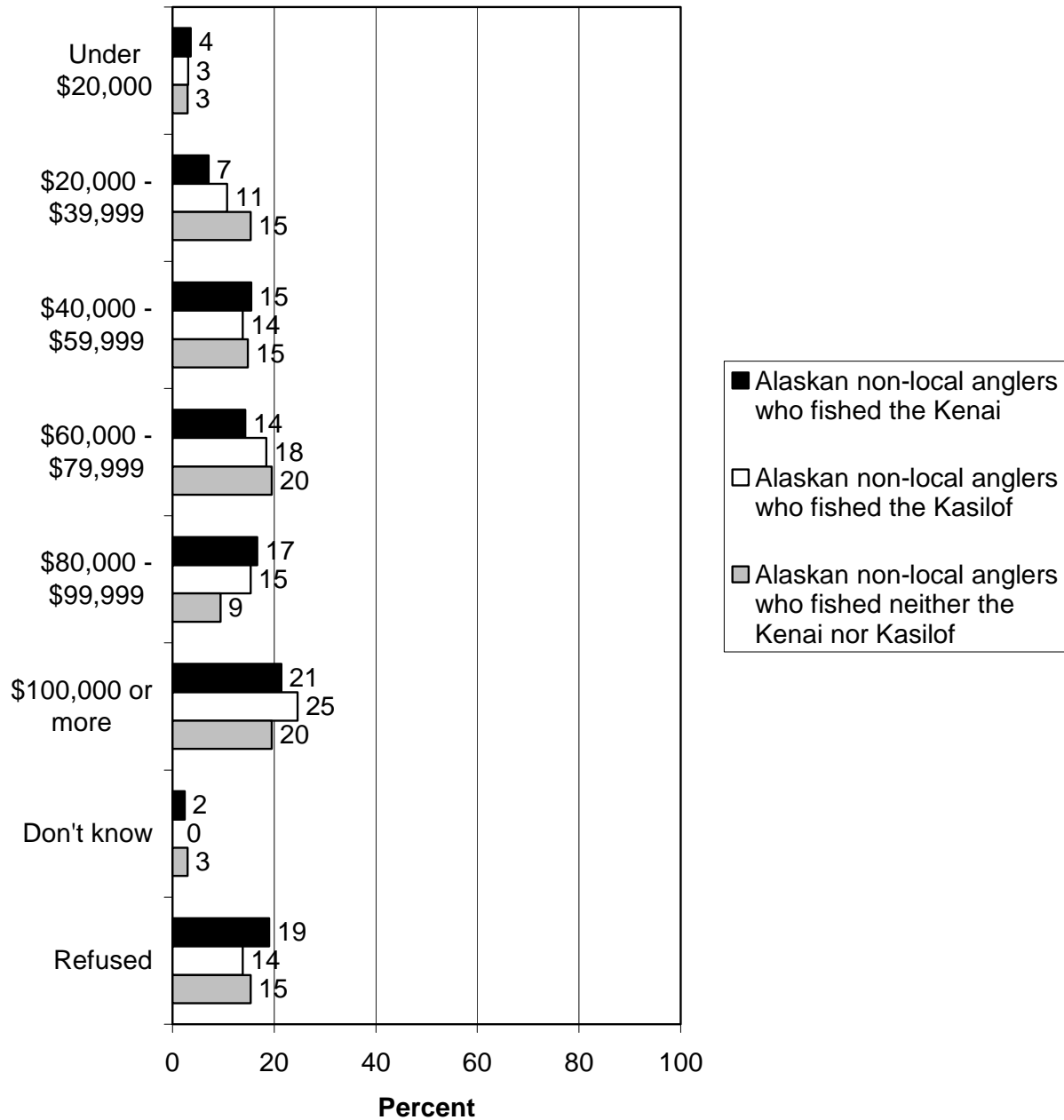
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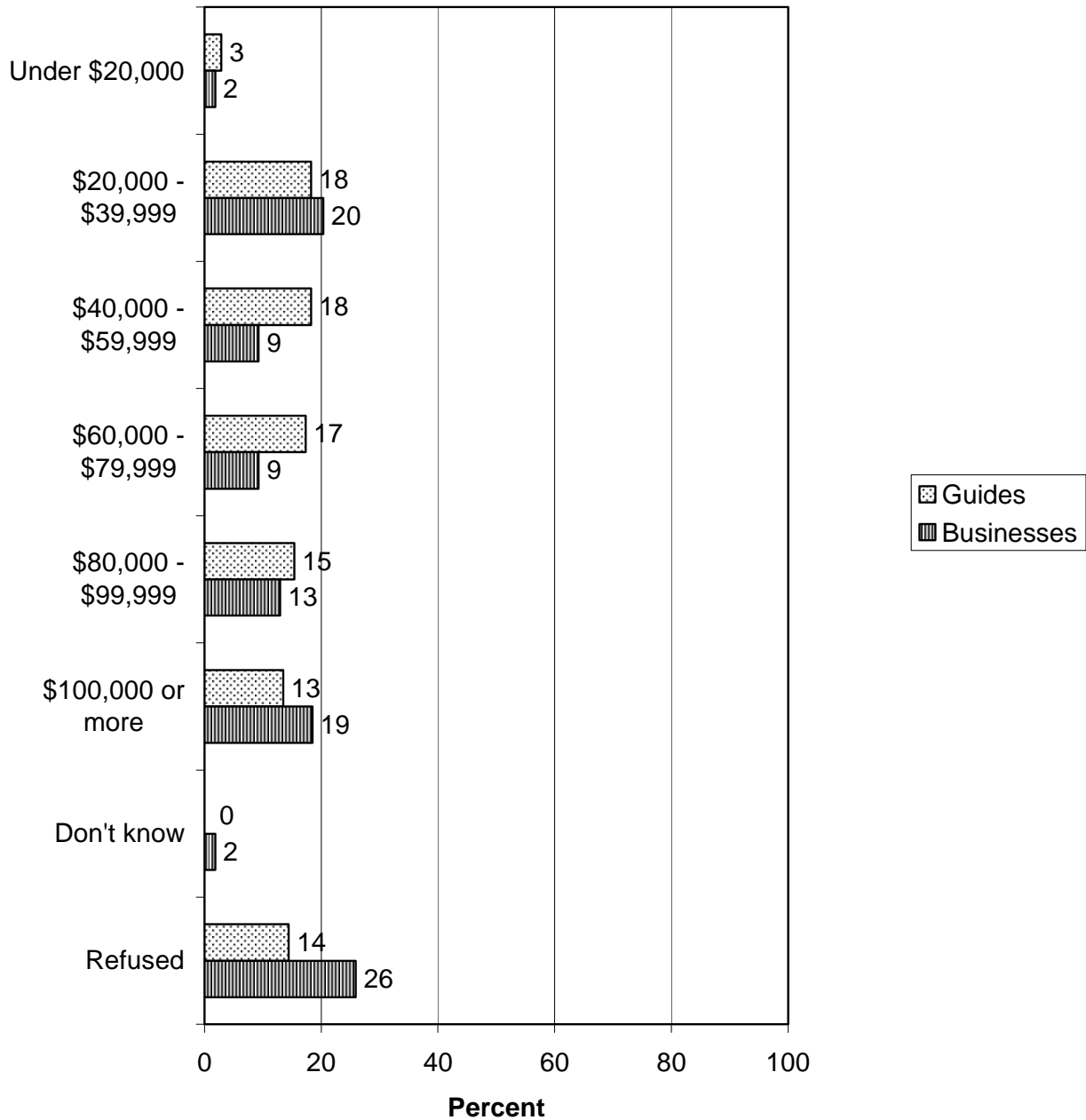
Q125. Which one of the following categories best describes your household income last year, before taxes?



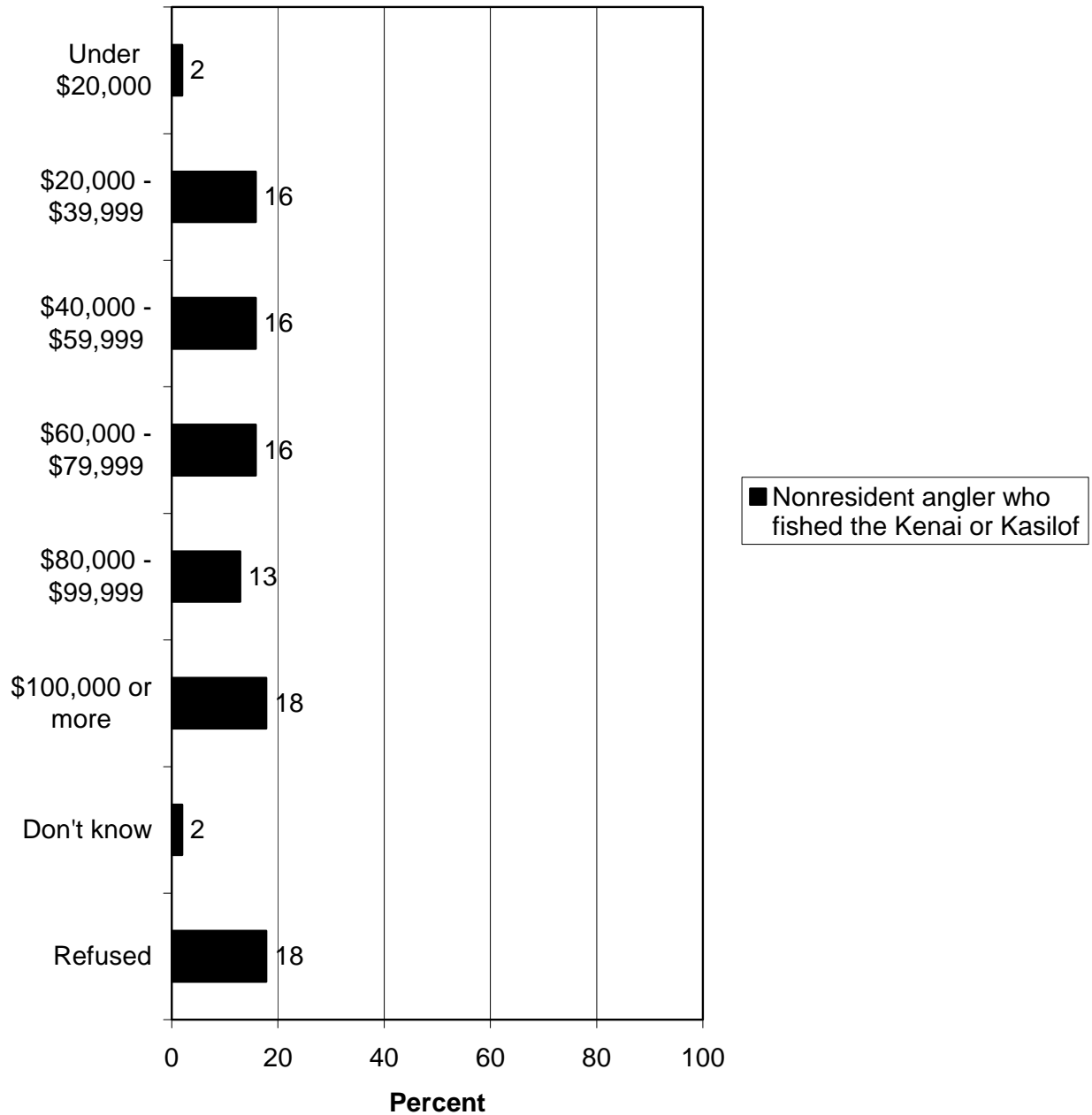
Q125. Which one of the following categories best describes your total household income last year, before taxes?



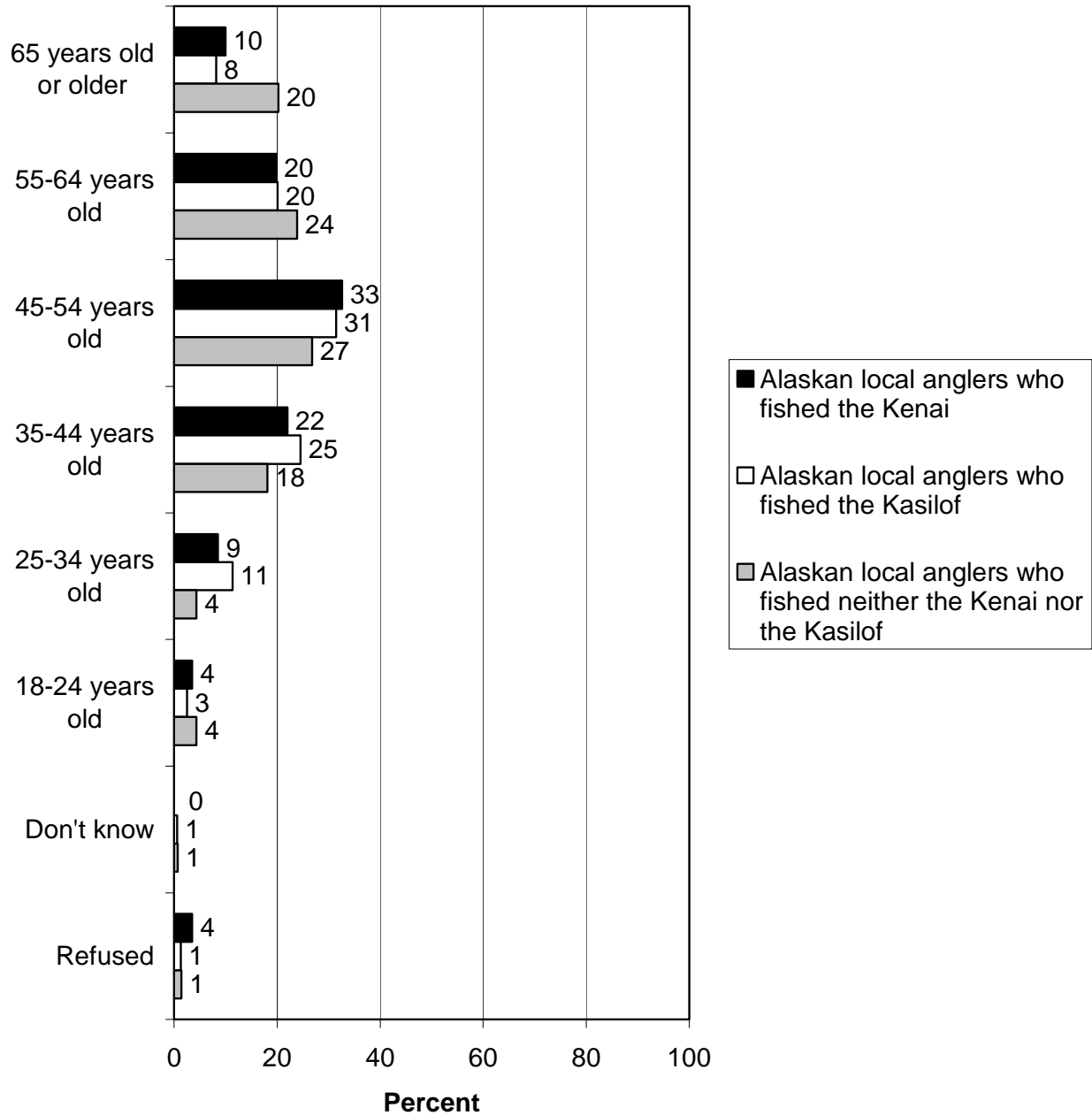
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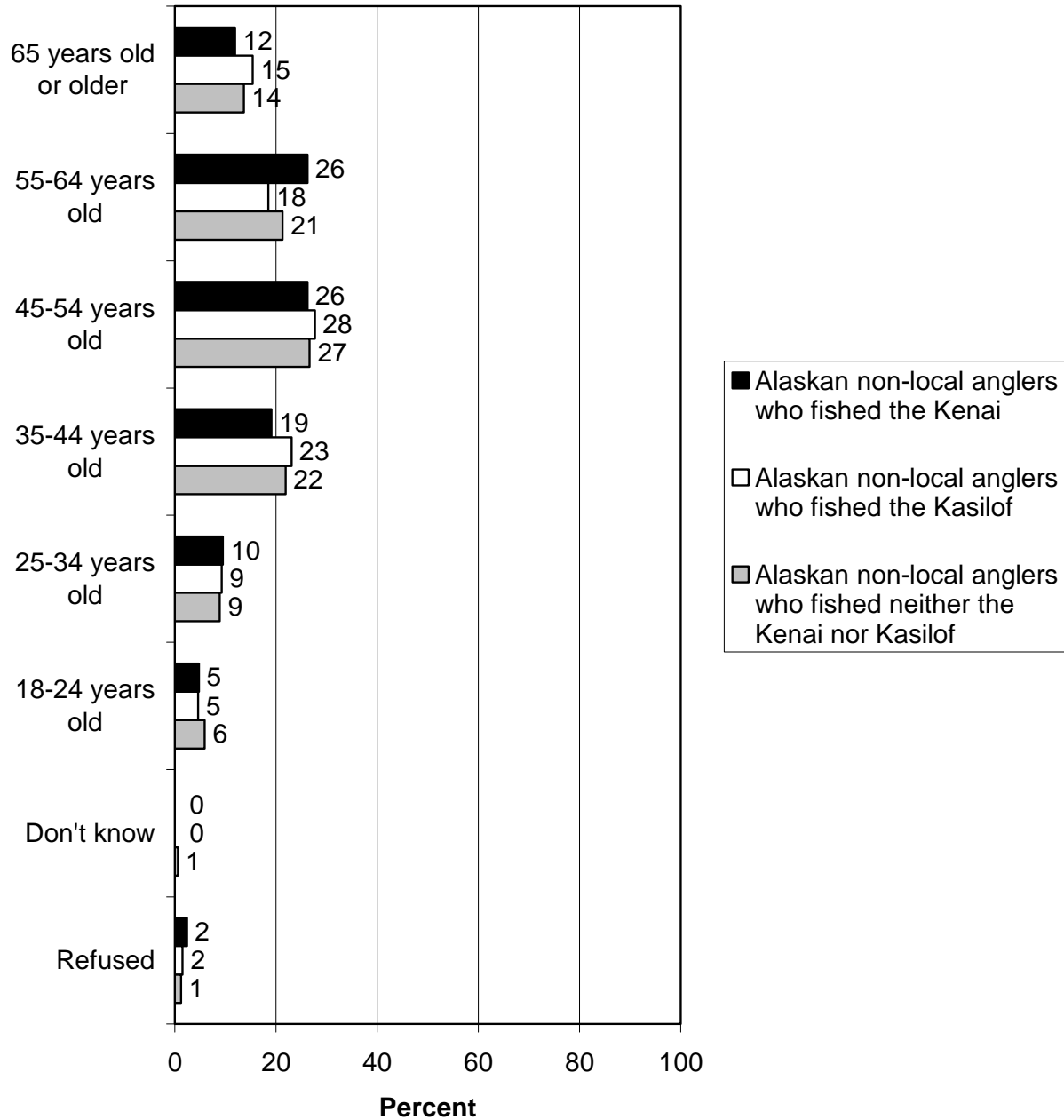
Q125. Which one of the following categories best describes your total household income last year, before taxes?



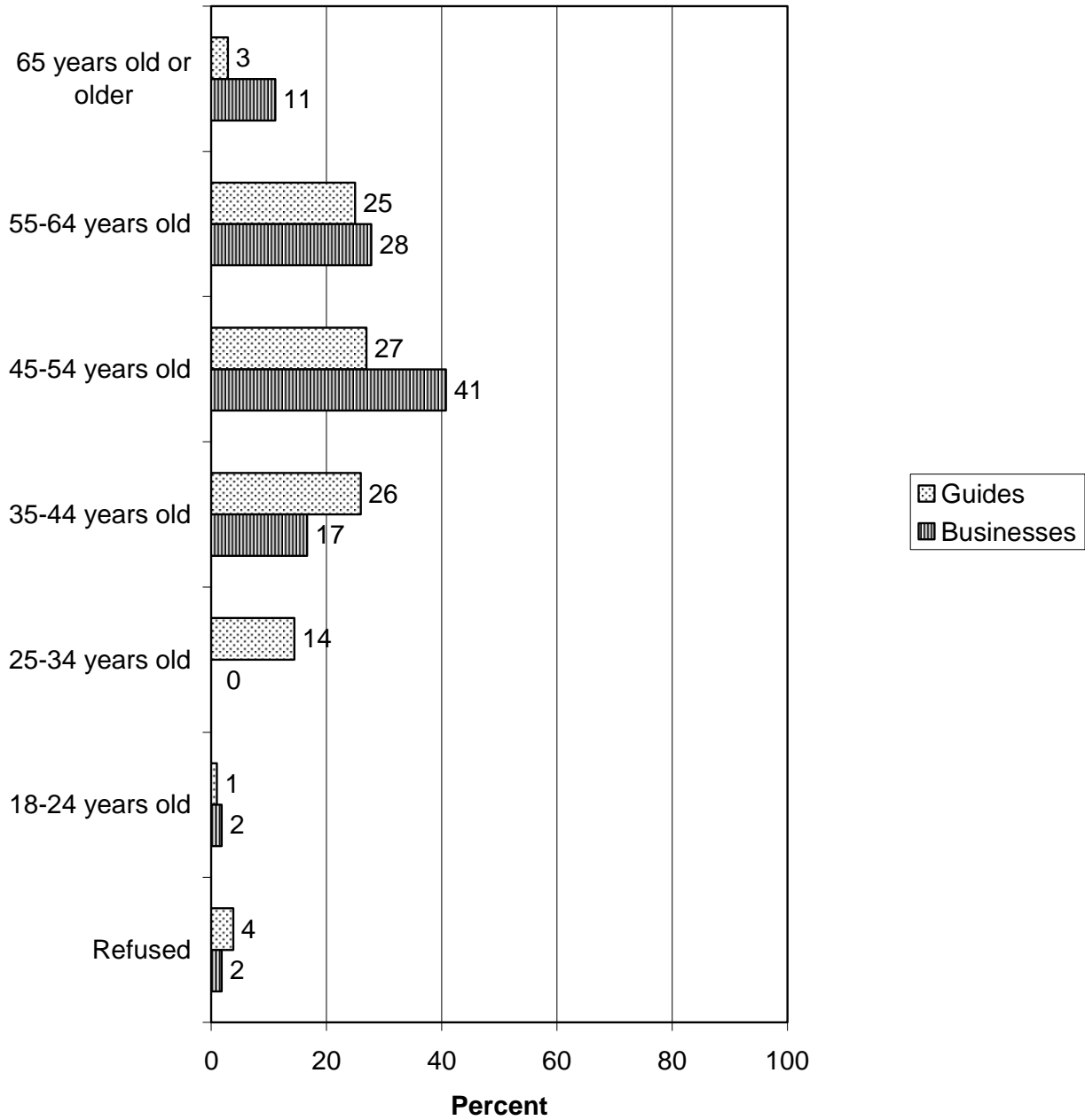
Q126. What is your age?



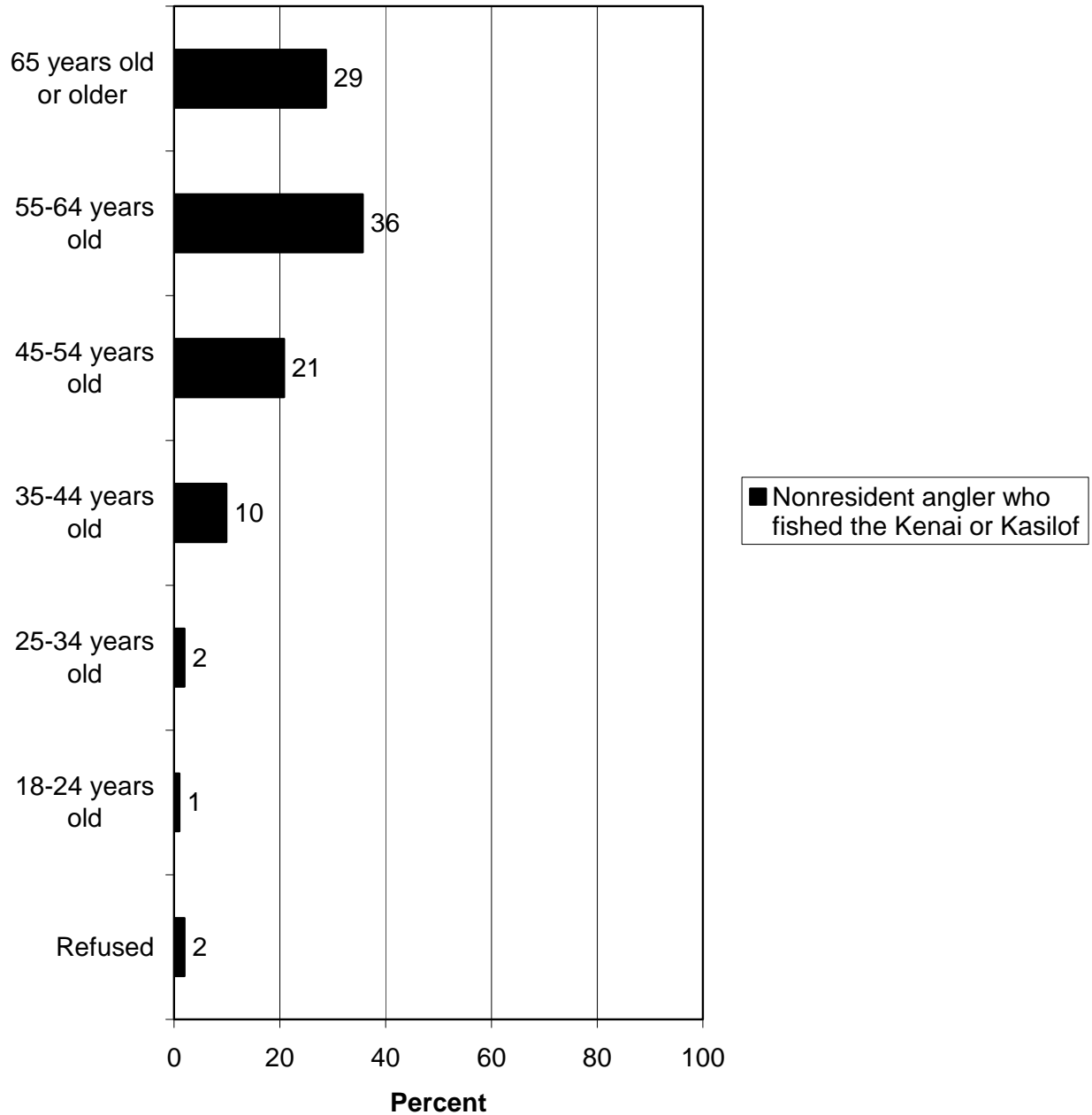
Q126. What is your age?



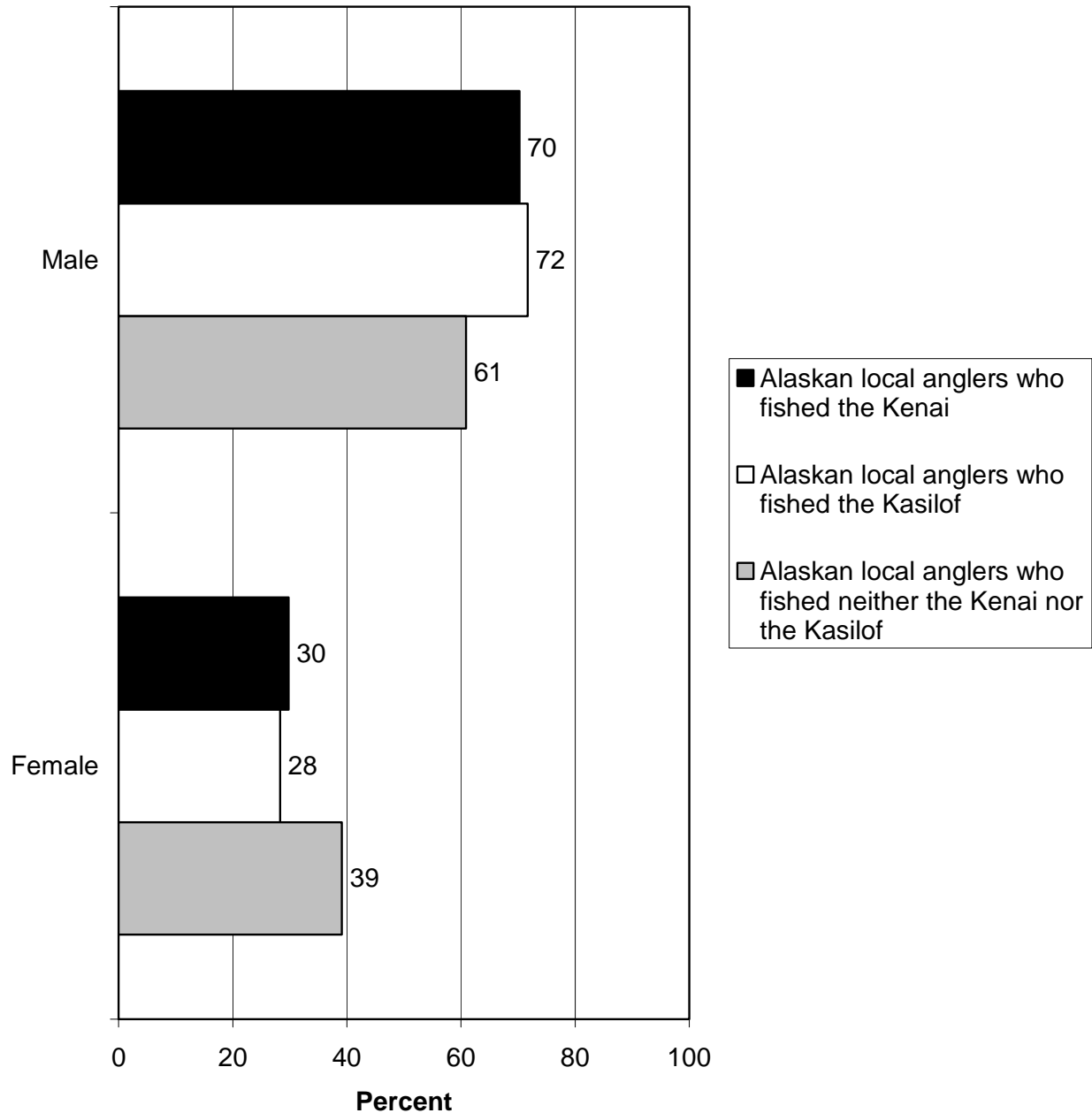
Q126. What is your age?



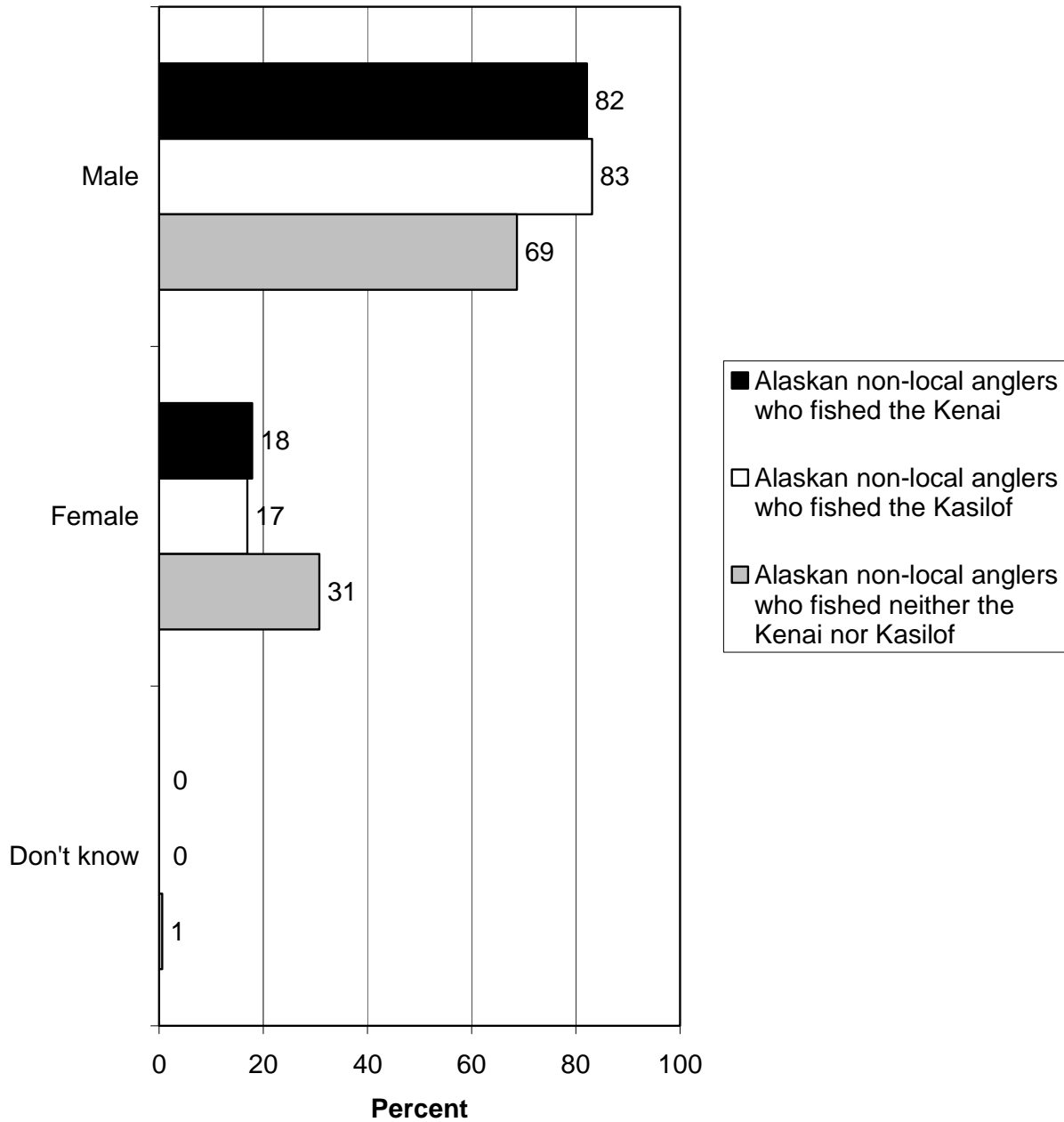
Q126. What is your age?



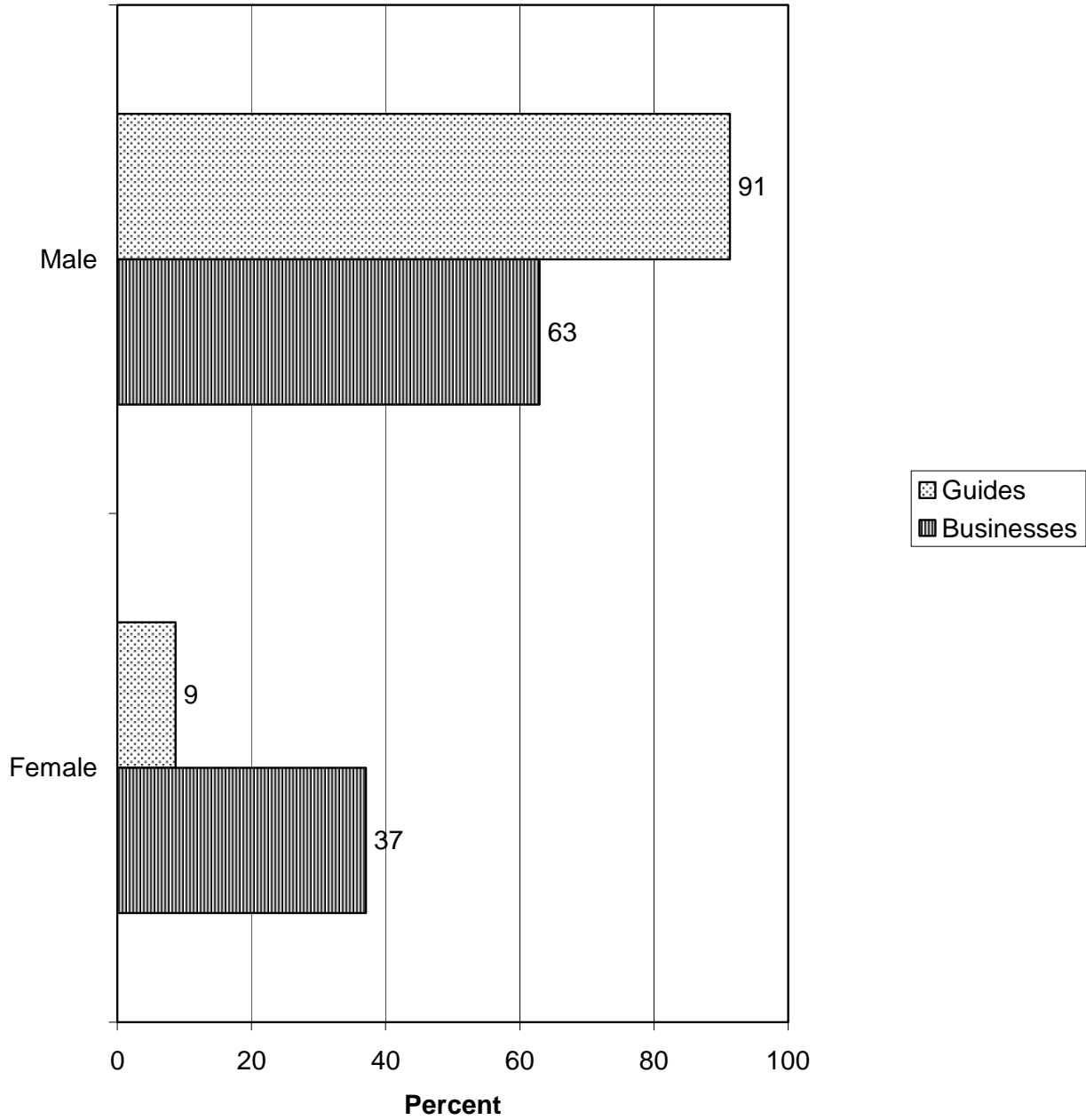
Q128. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



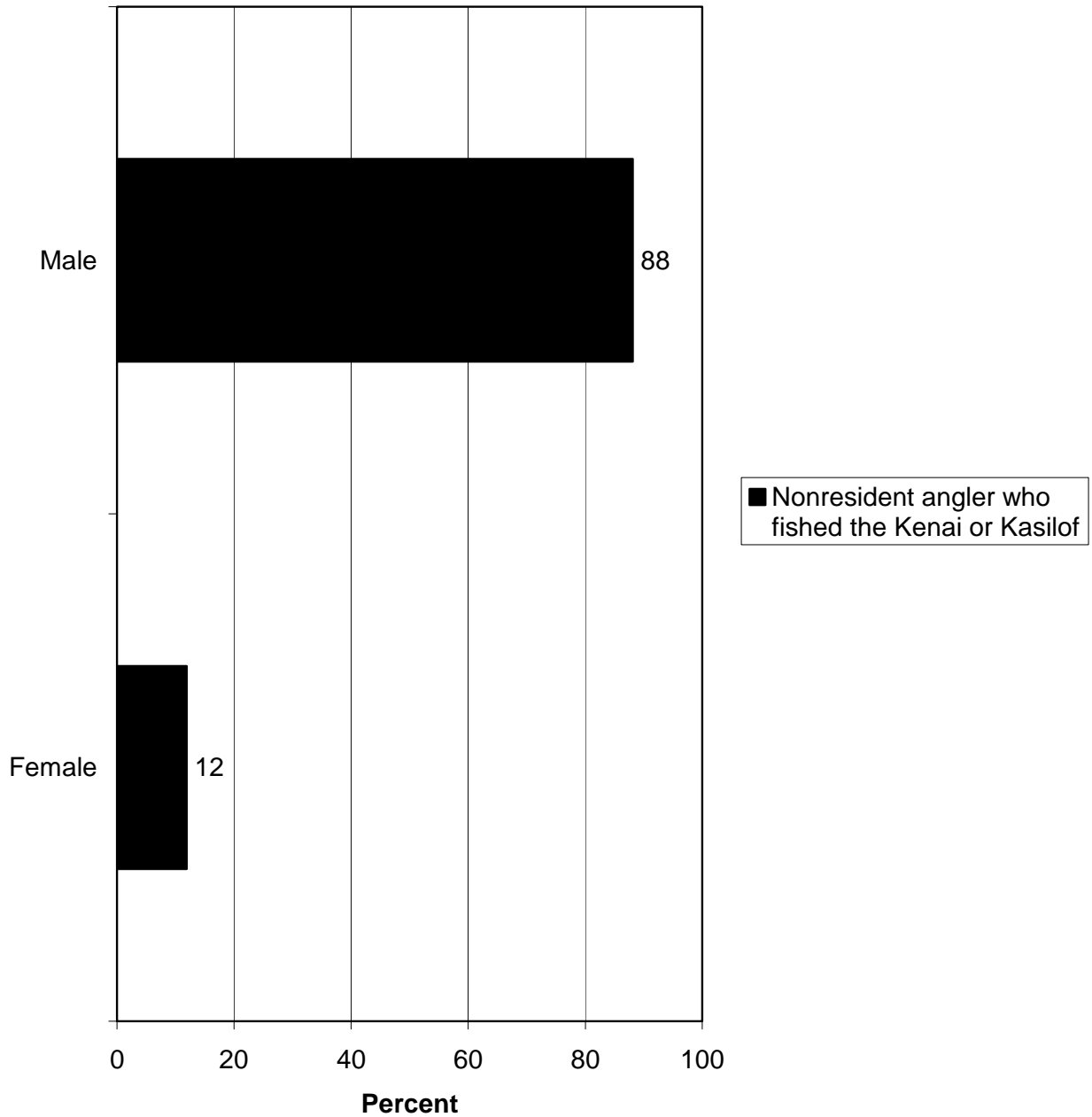
Q128. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



Q128. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



Q128. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



END COMMENTS

LOCAL ANGLERS

RENT A RUSSIAN SUB (I KNOW THEY'LL COME CHEAP), AND SINK THE COMMERCIAL TRAWLERS. THEY CATCH 80 OUT OF 100 GOOD FISH.
AKDFG IS DOING A GOOD JOB.
CLOSE THE FISHERY FOR 5 YEARS THEN OPEN IT BACK UP BUT ONLY RESTRICTED UNTIL THINGS ARE BACK TO NORMAL.
DO A LITTLE BETTER OF A JOB.
I FEEL THE SALMON RESOURCES ARE GOING TO BE GONE IF GOOD MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ARE NOT IMPLEMENTED.
GUIDES ARE USING FLATFISH THAT ARE ACTUALLY SCENTED TO CATCH THE KINGS.
HANDS OFF THE 1ST RUN FOR RESIDENTS EXCEPT FOR TOURISTS BECAUSE THEY WON'T CATCH MANY ANYWAY. THE SECOND RUN HAS THE FISH.
HOW WOULD YOU ENFORCE REDUCED HOURS?
I ANSWERED THESE QUESTIONS LIKE THIS BECAUSE YOU DIDN'T SPECIFY WHETHER THE ESCAPEMENT GOAL IS BEING MET.
I HOPE THIS INPUT HELPS!
I OPPOSE THAT PEOPLE ARE MAKING MONEY OFF THE FISHING INDUSTRY WHEN THE RUNS ARE LOW & RESIDENT ANGLERS ARE RESTRICTED.
I THINK FISH AND GAME IS DOING AS GOOD AS A JOB AS THEY HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO DO. MANAGE FOR THE ADVANTAGE OF FISH. ALASKA#1.
I THINK THE FISHERIES SHOULD FOCUS ON THE PEOPLE IN ALASKA, ALTHOUGH IT'S OKAY IF NONRESIDENTS COME TO FISH.
I THINK THE PROBLEM IS THAT THEY ARE TOO WORRIED ABOUT THE KING SALMON AND SHOULD BE MORE CONCERNED WITH THE WHOLE SALMON FISHERY.
I WORK WITH RIVER BANK RESTORATION, AND MY CONCERNS ARE MORE FOCUSED ON HOW THE FISH ARE AFFECTED BY THE USAGE OF THE RIVER.
LOCAL ANGLERS ARE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY, THEN SUBSISTENCE COMMERCIAL RECREATION.
MAKE SURE THE LOCALS HAVE MORE FISHING RIGHTS THAN OTHER ANGLERS.
MANAGEMENT OF EARLY RUN COULD BE BETTER MANAGED.
MISMANAGEMENT - CLOSE KENAI FOR SECOND RUN, CLOSE GOUCH ALONG BEACH JULY-AUG.
MY PRIMARY INTEREST IS THE 2ND RUN, & STRATEGIES FOR THE 1ST COULD HELP THE 2ND RUN ALSO.
NEED TO MANAGE FOR PROTECTION OF THE RESOURCE.
I'M NOT IN FAVOR OF CATCH AND RELEASE.
I OPPOSE CATCH AND RELEASE. GUIDES SHOULD HAVE LIMITED HRS AND DAYS.
PRESERVE THE RESOURCE.
THE QUESTIONS ARE FORMATTED SO THAT IT IS REALLY HARD TO ANSWER WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF A LOT OF STATS.
RESIDENTS SHOULD COME FIRST. THERE SHOULD BE NO CATCH & RELEASE, AND NON-RESIDENTS SHOULD BE PERMITTED ON A LOTTERY.
FOR SOME OF THE QUESTIONS ONE NEEDS TO HAVE STATISTICAL INFORMATION IN ORDER TO DRAW A CONCLUSION. IS THIS FOR POLITICAL REASONS?
SUBSISTENCE FISHING IS MOST IMPORTANT. I WOULD LIKE THEM TO FIX IT SO THAT THERE IS MORE AREA TO FISH.
THE WHOLE PROBLEM IS TOO MANY GUIDED FISHERMEN. THEY SHOULD GET THEM ALL OUT OF THE RIVERS.

THERE IS NOT DIFFERENTIATION WITH THE GUIDES. THEY DO NOT CARE WHO THEY GUIDE. NONRESIDENTS ARE LOOKING FOR TROPHY FISH.
THEY HAVE TO DO SOMETHING WITH THE COMMERCIAL FISHERY. THERE ARE TOO MANY PERMITS.
THERE ARE TOO MANY PEOPLE FISHING AND TOO MANY GUIDES.
THE USE OF LEAD WEIGHTS IN RIVER IS A HUGE PROBLEM! THE RIVER BOTTOM IS COVERED WITH WEIGHTS. THE DESIRE TO MAKE MONEY IS KILLING THE RESOURCE.
WE NEED TO MANAGE IT FOR THE HEALTH OF THE RIVER DISREGARDING OUR NEEDS FOR FISH.
YOU DO A GOOD JOB OF MANAGING. IT IS IMPORTANT TO RETAIN EMERGENCY CONTROL POWERS BECAUSE OF UNCONTROLLABLE FLUCTUATIONS.
I HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT THIS MOVE TOWARDS TAKING AWAY ONE KASILOF FISH, THE REGULATIONS THAT IS, ON THE EARLY RUN.
COMMON SENSE IS LACKING IN THE AKDFG.
I AM HAPPY THAT YOU ARE DOING THE SURVEY AND TRYING TO GET THE PUBLIC'S OPINION. HOPEFULLY THE MANAGEMENT GOALS WILL BE TO PROVIDE A BETTER TIME FOR EVERYONE; I'VE BEEN DISCOURAGED OVER THE PAST 10 YEARS
I SUPPORT A DRIFT FISHERY ONLY ON THE KENAI.
I THINK IF ESCAPEMENT GOALS ARE MET THEN THE FISHING IS FINE.
IF PEOPLE WANT TO HUNT FISH THEY SHOULD ONLY BE ALLOWED ONE FISH FOR THAT DAY, FOR ALL FISHES, NOT JUST CATCH AND RELEASE.
LET'S SELECT ONE WAY TO FISH, LIMIT GUIDES, HAVE NO CATCH AND RELEASE, AND ALLOW ONLY ONE TROPHY CATCH.
I'VE LIVED HERE SINCE 1965.
MAKE IT TROPHY FISHING ONLY INSTEAD OF CATCH AND RELEASE.
WE NEED MORE MANAGEMENT OF THE PINK SALMON ON THE KENAI. WE NEED LESS OF THEM.
MY VIEW IS THAT MANAGEMENT SHOULD LEAN TOWARDS THE RESOURCE AND NOT ANY SPECIFIC GROUP.
I WOULD LIKE REDUCED GUIDES ON RIVERS. NEED TO LEARN PROPER CATCH/RELEASE.
RESTRICT GUIDES ON THE KENAI AND KASILOF. THEY'VE RUINED FISHERIES. WHEN A GUIDE GIVES UP A PERMIT, DON'T GIVE IT BACK.
THEY SHOULD CONSIDER A MORATORIUM.
SUBSISTENCE IS NUMBER ONE SO LOCAL ALASKANS CAN EAT, AND IT CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SUBSISTENCE HUNTING IN OTHER VILLAGES.
SURVEY THE NINILCHIK DEEP CREEK AND ANCHOR RIVERS.
THEY SHOULD NEVER HAVE CLOSED DOWN THE CROOKED CREEK HATCHERY ON THE KASILOF.
THE TIMING OF ALLOWING THE COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN TO FISH THE KENAI IS AFFECTING THE ESCAPEMENT GOALS.
I HATE GUIDES.
THAT WAS A LONG ONE (SURVEY), GOOD JOB FOR GETTING THE DATA.
I WOULD RECOMMEND 1. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF DAYS IN JUNE THAT GUIDES CAN DEFINITELY FISH, 2. THAT FISHING BE CLOSED ABOVE THE BRIDGE.
ALASKA NEEDS TO GET RID OF OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES. RESIDENT GUIDES NEED TO BE LIMITED PER DAY.
ANGLERS NEED TO BE BETTER EDUCATED OF HOW TO HANDLE A FISH FOR CATCH AND RELEASE.
BIOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT OF THE KING RUN IS IMPERATIVE.

CAN THERE BE LATER FISHING IN AUGUST?
COMMERCIAL FISHERY TAKES TOO MUCH. THE CITIZENS DON'T GET THEIR FAIR SHARE.
CONSIDER ONLY DRIFT BOATS FOR GUIDES ON THE KENAI AND DRIFT BOATS FOR GUIDES ON THE KASILOF.
DISCONTINUE THE HALF-DAY FISHERIES FOR THE GUIDES ON THE KENAI.
AKDFG NEEDS TO LOOK AT THE AMOUNT OF GUIDES, AND THE AMOUNT OF OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES. ELIMINATE OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES.
ELIMINATE CATCH AND RELEASE.
ELIMINATE MOTORIZED FISHING.
I'M GLAD THEY ARE TAKING A LOOK AT THE SITUATION AND THE KENAI BEING OVER FISHED.
THE GREATEST THREAT BY FAR IS THE RATIO OF COMMERCIAL TO NON-COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN. THEY NEED TO EXAMINE SET NET AND COMMERCIAL FISHING.
GUIDES SHOULD BE DRIFT ONLY FOR A ONE SHIFT DAY, AND THERE SHOULD BE NO CATCH AND RELEASE.
HAVE THEY FIXED THE SONAR ON THE KENAI RIVER? WHOEVER HAS THAT JOB HAS TO BE SHARPER ON THE BALL.
I DO NOT SUPPORT CATCH AND RELEASE FISHING IN ANY WAY, SHAPE OR FORM.
I THINK FISHING ABOVE THE BRIDGE (OLD DOTNA RIVER) SHOULD BE OUTLAWED.
I THINK THEY SHOULD CLOSE DOWN THE FISHING ON THE KENAI FOR FIVE YEARS AND THEN HAVE NO OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES.
IF WE DON'T TAKE CARE OF THE PROBLEMS NO ONE ELSE IS GOING TO DO IT FOR US.
IF THEY ARE NOT GOING TO MAKE THEIR ESCAPEMENT GOALS THEN MAKE THE FISHERY CATCH AND RELEASE ONLY. THERE ARE TOO MANY MONEY INTERESTS.
IF YOU WOULD JUST PUT MORE FISH IN THE RIVER, YOU COULD SOLVE ALMOST ALL OF THE PROBLEMS WE'VE TALKED ABOUT!
IT'S TIME TO GO TO DIFFERENT HARVEST LIMITS FOR RESIDENTS VERSUS NONRESIDENTS. LIMIT TOURISTS TO ONE FISH EACH.
THERE SHOULD BE LESS MOTORIZED BOAT AREAS ON THE KENAI AS WELL.
LET THE MINIMUM ESCAPEMENT GO THROUGH BEFORE OPENING THE FISHERY.
THE MAJOR PROBLEM IS THAT THE REGULATIONS ARE TOO COMPLICATED.
THERE SHOULD BE NO BAIT ON EARLY RUN (I.E. EGGS). MISHANDLED FISH DIE WITH CATCH AND RELEASE. CURTAIL DIP NETTING.
NEED TO INCREASE ENHANCEMENT ON THE KASILOF.
REQUIRE GUIDES TO BE RESIDENTS.
RESTRICT GUIDES HEAVILY; NO CATCH AND RELEASE WHATSOEVER.
SPAWNING BED AREAS SHOULD BE MARKED BETTER; SHOULD LIMIT NUMBER OF BOATS ALLOWED ON THE KENAI TO CUT BACK.
THE STATE SHOULD BUY OUT COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN.
I STRONGLY OPPOSE CATCH AND RELEASE. THE KENAI SHOULD BE DRIFT ONLY. GUIDES SHOULD BE ALASKAN RESIDENTS, NOT OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES.
I SUPPORT THE RUN BY CLOSING OR LIMITING FISHING IN ORDER TO PRESERVE STOCK.
THE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT NEEDS MORE ENFORCEMENT AGENTS. THERE SHOULD BE ONE GUIDE PER BOAT. GUIDED BOATS ARE KILLING THESE RUNS.
THE PEOPLE ON THE KENAI PENINSULA HAVE STOPPED FISHING BECAUSE GUIDES HAVE MADE IT MISERABLE TO TAKE THEIR KIDS, ETC.
THE STATE OF ALASKA NEEDS TO GET A HANDLE ON THE GUIDE INDUSTRY. THERE ARE JUST TOO MANY GUIDES.
I THINK IF FISHING GETS WORSE, IT SHOULD BE CLOSED.

THERE ARE TOO MANY GUIDES ON THE RIVERS. LIMIT THE GUIDES, ESPECIALLY OUT-OF-STATE (GUIDES).

WE ARE HAPPY WITH MANAGEMENT ON THE RIVER.

WE NEED TO DECREASE THE NUMBER OF GUIDES ON THE RIVER.

WE WON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT MANAGING THE FISH WHEN THEY ARE ALL GONE...WE NEED TO PROTECT THE RESOURCE FIRST AND FOREMOST.

NON-LOCAL ANGLERS

I DON'T WANT TO SEE ANY RADICAL MOVES RIGHT NOW IN TERMS OF MANAGING THE FISHERY. TAKE SLOW MOVES.
348 GUIDES ARE TOO MANY TO BE ON THE RIVERS DURING THE EARLY RUNS.
AKDFG DOES A GREAT JOB. PLEASE LET THEM DO IT.
ON BOTH THE KASILOF AND KENAI THERE IS TOO MUCH TRASH AND PEOPLE.
DECREASE MARINE INTERCEPT, ALLOW GREATER NUMBERS OF FISH TO BE CAUGHT BY BOTH RESIDENTS AND NONRESIDENTS, AND ALLOW FISH FARMING.
AKDFG NEEDS TO MANAGE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE RESOURCE, NOT SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS.
FOREIGN FISHING IS PRESSURING ALASKA TOO MUCH. NOT JUST THAT, THEY'RE RAPING US. WE NEED BETTER ABSOLUTE ENFORCEMENT.
GET THE OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES OUT OF THERE!
I HAVE FISHED MOST OF MY LIFE IN ALASKA.
I WANT THE FISH TO BE CONSIDERED FIRST. THEY SHOULD COME FIRST, BEFORE THE SPORT FISHING AND COMMERCIAL FISHING.
I JUST HOPE THAT SOMEONE IS MANAGING IT, SO THAT RESOURCE IS NOT LOST.
I REALLY DON'T KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT THE KASILOF RIVER TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.
I USUALLY DECLINE SURVEYS, BUT I LIKED YOUR MANNER. GOOD JOB.
I WISH YOU GUYS WELL AND HOPE YOU GET CONSISTENT ANSWERS WITH EVERYTHING.
I WOULD PREFER TO SEE THE FISHERIES MANAGED FOR THE HEALTH OF THE FISH, NOT JUST FOR HARVESTING.
IT IS AN IMPORTANT RESOURCE WORTH PRESERVING. VIGILANCE MUST BE SHOWN THROUGH MANAGEMENT.
IT'S REGULATED FAIRLY GOOD, I THINK. I ONLY DIP NET.
THERE NEEDS TO BE MORE CONTROL OVER THE COMMERCIAL FISHERY. THEY TAKE A LOT OF FISH. IT ISN'T RIGHT TO RESTRICT US FOR THEIR BENEFIT.
I'M OPPOSED TO ALL CATCH AND RELEASE. I HAVE SEEN TOO MANY FISH FLOATING BELLY UP BECAUSE OF IT.
QUESTION 117 DEPENDS ON THE NUMBER OF FISH IN THE RIVER.
SHUT THINGS DOWN AND LET THEM SPAWN.
SURVEY IS DIFFICULT AND NEEDS TO BE MORE GENERAL. THE MAIN ISSUE IS PROTECTING THE RESOURCE.
TAKE THE SHORE NETS AWAY FROM THE MOUTH AND MORE FISH WILL COME UPSTREAM.
THEY SHOULD RAISE THE PRICE FOR SALMON FISHING FOR NONRESIDENT ANGLERS.
THERE ARE TOO MANY NONRESIDENT ANGLERS.
THE VALLEY RIVERBANKS ARE RUINED BY ATVS AND SPAWNING IS BEING NEGATIVELY AFFECTED. HUNTERS ARE THE MAIN CULPRIT.
WE CAN'T AFFORD TO DRIVE DOWN TO THESE RIVERS TO CATCH FOOD ANYMORE. CATCH THE FISH AND GO HOME, BUT NO CATCH & RELEASE.
I'M WORRIED ABOUT THE LOSS OF THE GENETIC POOL OF THE BIG TROPHY KINGS, THE LOSS OF HABITAT, AND THE PRESSURES ON THE KENAI.
I DON'T LIKE PAYING FOR A LICENSE EVERY YEAR.
GOOD LUCK!
ON THE KENAI THE AKDFG DOES PRETTY WELL, BUT IS CAVING TOO MUCH TO PRESSURE IN FAVOR OF CHARTER BOATS AND CATCH AND RELEASE.
OUT-OF-STATE GUIDES OUGHT TO BE RESTRICTED, NOT IN-STATE GUIDES.
I PREFER THE PEOPLE AT THE FISH AND GAME TO SHUT DOWN THE FISHERY, IF THERE IS A LOW ESCAPEMENT.

ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE PROBLEMS ARE MINOR, TOGETHER THEY ADD UP TO A SERIOUS SITUATION ON THE KENAI.
CONTINUE TO KEEP THE COMMERCIAL FISHING CYCLE KNOWN TO SPORT FISHERMAN.
GUIDES SHOULD BE FURTHER RESTRICTED SOMEHOW, REALLY, LIKE PURSUING CUTTING NUMBERS ON THE KASILOF. GUIDES ARE RUDE.
I HOPE THAT THE NUMBER OF GUIDES ON THE KENAI RIVER WILL BE CONTROLLED.
I APPRECIATE THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS LOOKING FOR INPUT.
I FEEL THERE SHOULD BE SOME SORT OF REGULATIONS IN THE KENAI KEYS AS WELL. THERE'S A LOT OF ABUSE OF THE SPORT THERE.
I HAVE A CABIN ON UPPER KENAI. I FISH THERE, AND THEY CLOSED THAT SECTION; BUT THEY LEFT THE BOTTOM OPEN AND I COULDN'T FISH.
I THINK IT'S GREAT THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS TAKING AN INTEREST IN THE FISH AND KEEPING UP THE NUMBERS.
I THINK MANY OF THE RIVERS HERE HAVE TOO MANY SALMON INTERCEPTS. THEY ARE TAKING TOO MANY FISH WITHOUT REGARD.
I THINK THE DEPARTMENT OVERREACTS SOMETIMES, BUT IN GENERAL, THEY DO A GOOD JOB.
I WISH I WAS MORE KNOWLEDGEABLE ON THE ISSUE. IT'S IMPORTANT FOR PEOPLE WITH KNOWLEDGE TO BE ON THE BOARD.
I'D LIKE TO SEE CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO DRIFT FISHING. GUIDES SHOULD WORK ONLY 4 DAYS A WEEK WITH AN EXTRA HOUR PER DAY.
IF PREDICTABLE ESCAPEMENT GOALS ARE NOT BEING MET, THEN THE FISHERY SHOULD BE SHUT DOWN TO ALL FISHING.
IF YOU'RE GOING TO CLOSE THE UPPER RIVER, CLOSE IT ALL.
NEEDS TO BE MANAGED FOR BIOLOGICAL REASONS, MAXIMUM UTILIZATION OF THE RESOURCE, ACCESS FOR EVERYONE, AND NOT A TROPHY FISHERY.
I STRONGLY OPPOSE ANY CATCH AND RELEASE PROGRAMS.
THE STRUGGLE IS THE BALANCE BETWEEN COMMERCIAL AND SPORT FISH. SPORT FISHING GENERATES MORE TOURISM. THE PROBLEM IS POOR MANAGEMENT.
WE SHOULD DEFINE SUBSISTENCE FISHING ON THE KENAI PENINSULA AS THOSE WHO FILL THEIR FREEZER, NOT THOSE WHO SELL THE FISH.

GUIDES AND BUSINESSES

BE MORE ACTIVE AND STAFFED TO CATCH VIOLATORS.
BOTH RIVERS ARE BEING OVER-FISHED AND SHOULD BE SHUT DOWN FOR A YEAR OR TWO SO THE FISH CAN REPOPULATE.
THE BULK OF THE KING SALMON PROBLEM WOULD BE SOLVED IF THE KENAI WAS A NO POWER BOAT RIVER.
CATCH AND RELEASE IS NOT THE ANSWER. MAKE RULES TO GIVE GUIDES ENOUGH NOTICE ABOUT CHANGES.
DO THE JOB THAT IS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE FISH COMING BACK.
I HATE TO SEE THE FISH AND GAME CHANGE REGULATIONS SO MUCH BECAUSE IT SCARES AWAY TOURISTS, AND WE NEED ALL THE TOURISTS WE CAN GET.
I HOPE AKDFG DOES NOT LIMIT GUIDES.
MAKE THE RIVER A DRIFT RIVER AND TAKE OUT THE POWER BOATS.
THEY NEED TO REINSTATE HATCHERY FISH RELEASE ON THE KASILOF AND HATCHERY ENHANCEMENT ON THE KENAI, WITH NATIVE SALMON STOCK.
NO DISCRIMINATION. MORE HATCHERY FISH ON KASILOF, EARLY KENAI KING SLOT LIMIT OR ONE PER YEAR. NO BAIT IS OKAY WITHOUT TOURISM.
THE COUNTER IS UNRELIABLE. WE NEED TO DO WHAT IS BIOLOGICALLY SOUND, NOT COMMERCIALY MOTIVATED.
THEY NEED MORE MONEY IN THE ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
THEY SHOULD REOPEN THE COUNT STATION AT THE BRIDGE ON THE KENAI, AND THEY SHOULD RESTOCK WITH MORE KINGS.
THEY SHOULD USE THE SAME CLOSURE SYSTEM ON THE KASILOF AS THEY DO ON THE KENAI.
THERE ARE TOO MANY FISHING GUIDES. IT SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO ONLY 200 GUIDES.
BRING DOWN THE 55-INCH OVER RULE. DON'T PLAY FAVORITES.
AS A GUIDE I THINK LOCALS HAVE ALL THE TIME THEY NEED TO FISH, THEY JUST DON'T DO IT. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES ARE TOO GREEDY, AND SALMON RUNS ARE FAILING! CATCH AND RELEASE SHOULDN'T BE ALLOWED. IT DOESN'T WORK.
COMMON SENSE SHOULD PREVAIL OVER OUTCRY. EMERGENCY ORDERS ARE BEST.
CUT BACK OUT-OF-STATE NONRESIDENT GUIDES. THEY SHOULD HAVE FIRST CHANCE TO MAKE A LIVING SINCE THEY ARE RESIDENTS.
EGGS AND SPERM SHOULD BE USED IN REPLENISHING THE KENAI.
I EXPERIENCED THREATS ON THE KENAI BY A PROFESSIONAL GUIDE WHILE GUIDING A GROUP ON SHORE. THE INCIDENT WAS REPORTED, AND NOTHING EVER HAPPENED.
FISHERY MANAGEMENT IS ADEQUATE AS IS. IT DOES NOT NEED FINE TUNING AT THIS POINT.
GUIDED OVERCROWDING IN THE EARLY RUN IS NOT A PROBLEM.
I AM HIGHLY OPPOSED TO CATCH AND RELEASE FISHING.
I DO NOT SUPPORT THE HATCHERY-ONLY REGULATIONS BECAUSE THEY DO NOT CLIP THEM ALL. NO ONE SHOULD FISH THE UPPER RIVER!
I DON'T LIKE THE POSSIBLE REGULATION CHANGES. THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO THIS SITUATION.
I THINK COMMERCIAL FISHING IS THE BIGGEST PROBLEM. I FIND IT WASTEFUL WHEN PEOPLE FISH CATCH AND RELEASE.
IN THE KASILOF RIVER, THE MAIN PROBLEM IS THE ANGLERS ON THE SHORELINE.
INTERCEPT FISHERIES ARE THE PRIMARY REASON THAT SALMON NUMBERS ARE DONE, 1ST AND 2ND RUN.
LIMIT SET NETS; #25 = DOUBLE MAJOR PROBLEM. THEY MUST PROTECT JULY RUN.
MANAGE THE RESOURCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FISH.

THEY NEED TO LIMIT BOTH THE KASILOF AND KENAI WHEN LIMITING THE NUMBER OF GUIDES.
THERE NEEDS TO BE NON MOTORIZED FISHING DAYS FOR GUIDED ANGLERS. THERE NEEDS TO BE SOME TYPE OF RESTRICTIONS FOR MOTORIZED BOATS.
ONE THING I WOULD LIKE IS THAT WHEN THEY HAVE SIZE LIMITATIONS, THEY SHOULD INCREASE THE LENGTH OF THE FISH TO 25 " FOR A NONKEEPER.
OVER HARVESTING HAPPENS BEFORE THE SALMON REACH THE KENAI. THEY ARE INTERCEPTED BEFORE REACHING KENAI.
SELL LOTTERY FISHERY SLOTS FOR FUND RAISING BEFORE THE OPEN SEASON FOR HABITAT RENEWAL FUND RAISING.
THEY SHOULD GO BACK TO THE OLD SYSTEM OF E.O. ORDERS TO MANAGE THE FISHERY.
GILLNETS IN THE INLET REDUCE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SPORT FISHING.
THANK GOD FRANK MURKOWSKI IS GOVERNOR.
THE ABILITY TO HARVEST SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, NOT POLITICS. THINGS WERE FINE THREE YEARS AGO.
THERE IS A DECREASE IN THE NUMBERS OF THE SALMON AS A RESULT IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HATCHERY FISH.
THEY HAD A REALLY GOOD MANAGEMENT PLAN GOING ON.
THEY NEED TO CUT THE GUIDES IN HALF, STARTING WITH THE NONRESIDENT GUIDES.
TO MAXIMIZE BENEFITS OF THE FISHERY, YOU SHOULD EMPHASIZE TROPHY FISHERY WITH CATCH AND RELEASE PROVISIONS.
THERE ARE TOO MANY GUIDES. RESTRICT THE NUMBER OF LICENSES. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE UPPER KENAI SEPARATED FROM THE LOWER RIVER.

NONRESIDENTS

A \$50 PERMIT FOR 1 KING WAS TOUGH TO TAKE.
AKDFG SHOULD THINK ABOUT THE FISH FIRST.
I HAVE ALWAYS ENJOYED ALASKA. AKDFG IS DOING A GOOD JOB.
I AM IN TOTAL SUPPORT OF THE AKDFG BECAUSE THE FISHERIES ARE IN THE HEART OF THEIR INTERESTS. I DO NOT FISH FOR KING SALMON.
COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN ARE HARVESTING TOO MANY FISH IN THE INLET. I DON'T BELIEVE YOU CAN COUNT ON SONAR READINGS.
I ENJOYED OUR TIME UP THERE.
I ENJOY THE FISHING AND WILL BE BACK TO ENJOY THE FISHING.
I HAVE NOT FISHED THE KASILOF RIVER.
I LOVE ALASKA FISHING!
I SUPPORT ANY TYPE OF INITIATIVES THAT PROTECT WILDLIFE AND ARE A DRAW TO ALASKA.
I THINK IT'S GREAT THAT THE GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT IS THINKING ABOUT THESE ISSUES. WE MUST CONSERVE.
I WOULD LOVE TO GO FISHING THERE AGAIN.
IT SHOULD BE A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD FOR EVERYONE THAT WANTS TO FISH, WITH MINIMAL RESTRICTIONS ON NONRESIDENTS.
I'VE BEEN HAPPY IN ALASKA, JUST DIDN'T CATCH MANY FISH. IT WAS THE WRONG TIME FOR KINGS.
THE KENAI RIVER IS THE MAIN ATTRACTION, SO PROTECT THE RESOURCE, ALLOW HARVEST, BUT DO NOT OVER HARVEST.
I LOVE THAT STATE! I HAD A LOT OF FUN THERE.
THEY NEED MORE BANK ACCESS! CROWDING IS A HUGE PROBLEM.
MORE PARK OR CAMPING SPOTS ARE NEEDED, ESPECIALLY FOR RV'S.
ONCE THE ESCAPEMENT GOALS ARE MET, I THINK THAT YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO CATCH ALL THE FISH YOU WANT ON BOTH RIVERS.
THE REGULATIONS CHANGE TOO FREQUENTLY.
THE EARLY RUN REPRESENTS A UNIQUE AND VALUABLE PORTION OF THE BIODIVERSITY OF KING SALMON AND CONTROL IS VERY IMPORTANT.
THERE ARE SO MANY DIFFERENT REGULATIONS, (THAT ARE) VERY, VERY CONFUSING TO OUT-OF-STATE ANGLERS.
THEY NEED TO REDUCE COMMERCIAL FISHING. IT HURTS RECREATIONAL FISHING, BIG TIME!
WE HAD A WONDERFUL TRIP THERE AND ENJOYED IT.
WHEN THEY ARE DEFINING ANGLERS, THEY NEED TO BE MORE SPECIFIC AS TO WHETHER THAT INCLUDES COMMERCIAL FISHERS, OR NOT.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

C:\ERKS.TXT

2/10/2003

2002 Alaska DFG Early Run King Salmon Fishery Survey
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1. PRESS RETURN WHEN INTERVIEW BEGINS
START
TIMER STARTS AFTER THIS SCREEN

2. Time when interview began
TIME1 1:1-5
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

3. ENTER RESPONDENT TYPE FROM CALLSHEET.
TYPE 1:6-7
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 3)
- 2. Alaska Local Angler
- 3. Alaska Non-Local Angler
- 4. Alaska Local Angler that fishes the Kenai River
- 5. Alaska Non-Local Angler that fishes the Kenai River
- 6. Alaska Local Angler that fishes the Kasilof River
- 7. Alaska Non-Local Angler that fishes the Kasilof River
- 8. Nonresident Angler that fishes the Kenai or Kasilof River
- 9. Guide
- 10. Business
- 11. MISSING: SEE MANAGER

2002 Alaska DFG Early Run King Salmon Fishery Survey Page 2

4. Hello, may I speak with _____? My name is _____, and I'm calling on behalf of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to ask you some questions about the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. We are not selling anything and the survey will just take a few minutes. Will you help us out by completing the survey?

CONPER 1:8-9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Correct person, good time to do survey (GO TO QUESTION 6)
 2. Bad time/schedule recall (CB - do not save) (GO TO QUESTION 5)
 3. AM, NA, BZ (do not save)
 4. TM
 5. RF
 6. NE
 7. DS
 8. BG
 9. DL
 10. Bad Number (missing digit, begins with zero, etc.)

SKIP TO QUESTION 132

=====

5. When would be a convenient time to call you back?
 Thank you for your time.

WHENCALL

ENTER DAY AND TIME ON CALLSHEET (CB)

SKIP TO QUESTION 132

=====

6. First, I'm going to ask you some questions about your sport fishing experiences.

Have you gone sport fishing anywhere in the past 5 years?

GONFISHN 1:10

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 6)
 2. Yes
 3. No (GO TO QUESTION 13)
 4. Don't know (GO TO QUESTION 13)

7. How many days total did you go sport fishing in Alaska in the past year? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

DAYSFISH 1:11-13

|_|_|_| days

HIGHEST VALUE = 365

8. Now I am going to ask you some questions regarding the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River. For your information, the early run is from May 1st - June 30th and the late run is from July 1st and after.

First, let me ask you about your participation in this fishery.

In the past 5 years, did you fish for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?

FISHKEN 1:14

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 8)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No (GO TO QUESTION 13)
- 4. Don't know (GO TO QUESTION 13)

9. Which of the following reasons best describes the primary reason why you fish for king salmon during the early run on the Kenai River? (READ SCALE; CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

KENREASN 1:15

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 9)
- 2. For food
- 3. To catch a trophy fish
- 4. To be with friends and family
- 5. For relaxation
- 6. To be close to nature
- 7. For the sport and recreation
- 8. To make money/make a living
- 9. Don't know

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10. Would you say that your fishing activity for early run king salmon on the Kenai River has increased, decreased, stopped completely, or stayed about the same over the past five years?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

KENLEV 1:16

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 10)
 2. Increased
 3. Decreased
 4. Stopped completely
 5. Stayed about the same
 6. Don't know

11. Have you ever fished with a guide for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?

KENGUIDE 1:17

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 11)
 2. Yes
 3. No
 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 13

12. YOU DID NOT USE
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC1

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

13. In your opinion, what are the greatest problems facing the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KENPRB 1:18-32

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Over fishing: Nonspecific
- 2. Over fishing: Guided anglers
- 3. Over fishing: Unguided anglers
- 4. Too crowded/No unoccupied fishing spots
- 5. Marine intercept fisheries
- 6. Not enough fish
- 7. Not enough trophy fish
- 8. Loss of habitat
- 9. Pollution
- 10. Fishing over spawning beds
- 11. Poor management of the fishery
- 12. Catch and release regulations
- 13. Anglers violating regulations
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Other

IF (#13 = 0) GO TO #12

IF (#13 @ 15) GO TO #14

SKIP TO QUESTION 15

=====

14. ENTER OTHER PROBLEM FACING THE KENAI RIVER.

KENPRBST 2:1-240

15. Now, I am going to read you a list of issues that may or may not be a problem facing the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery. The early run is from May 1st - June 30th and the late run is from July 1st and after.

The first is over-harvesting. Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

OVERFISH 3:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 15)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

16. What about marine intercept fisheries? This includes harvest in marine fisheries outside the mouth of the Kenai River. Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

MARINE 3:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 16)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

17. What about too many guides? Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

GUIDES 3:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 17)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

18. What about fluctuations in returning run sizes?

Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem,
not a problem at all, or do you not know?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

POPNUM 3:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 18)

2. Major problem

3. Minor problem

4. Not a problem

5. Don't know

19. What about fishing over spawning beds of early run king
salmon? Do you think this is a major problem, minor
problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

SPAWNBED 3:5

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 19)

2. Major problem

3. Minor problem

4. Not a problem

5. Don't know

20. What about management of the early run king salmon by
the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in general?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

DFGMGMNT 3:6

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 20)

2. Major problem

3. Minor problem

4. Not a problem

5. Don't know

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21. What about regulations and management plans developed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries for the early run king salmon fishery? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

BOFREGS 3:7

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 21)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

22. What about catch and release only regulations? Please note that catch and release means no harvest of early run king salmon during the early run. Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

CNRONLY 3:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 22)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

23. What about harvest of trophy kings, that is, king salmon that are 55 inches and over in length? Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

TROPHIES 3:9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 23)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

24. What about death of fish due to catch and release? Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

FSHDEATH 3:10

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 24)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

25. During years when escapement goals ARE NOT being met, what about the harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July? Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NOGOALS 3:11

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 25)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

26. During years when escapement goals ARE met, what about the harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July? Do you think this is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

YESGOALS 3:12

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 26)
- 2. Major problem
- 3. Minor problem
- 4. Not a problem
- 5. Don't know

IF (#8 > 2) GO TO #38

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27. Next, I am going to ask you if you have experienced certain situations while fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run. The early run is from May 1st - June 30th and the late run is from July 1st and after.

While fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run, would you say you have had a negative experience with other anglers while fishing frequently, occasionally, or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

KENINT 3:13

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 27)
- 2. Frequently
- 3. Occasionally
- 4. Never
- 5. Don't know

28. Do you agree or disagree that overcrowding is a problem on the Kenai River? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

OVERCRWD 3:14

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 28)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 30

=====

29. YOU DID NOT USE
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC2

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

30. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats?(READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KENGD 3:15-21

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Crowding
- 2. Boat-bumping
- 3. Threats
- 4. Aggressive behavior
- 5. Other behavior
- 6. DNR: Don't know
- 7. DNR: None of these

IF (#30 = 0) GO TO #29
IF (#30 @ 5) GO TO #31

SKIP TO QUESTION 33

=====

31. ENTER OTHER EXPERIENCE.

KENGDST 4:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 33

=====

32. YOU DID NOT USE
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC3

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

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33. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided boats? (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KENUGD 5:1-7

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Crowding
- 2. Boat-bumping
- 3. Threats
- 4. Aggressive behavior
- 5. Other behavior
- 6. DNR: Don't know
- 7. DNR: None of these

IF (#33 = 0) GO TO #32

IF (#33 @ 5) GO TO #34

SKIP TO QUESTION 35

=====

34. ENTER OTHER EXPERIENCE.

KENUGDST 6:1-240

35. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers?

NUMUNGD 7:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 35)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

36. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many guided boats on the river?

NUMGD 7:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 36)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

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37. While fishing in the Kenai River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen to fish on certain days or during certain times of day to fish when guides are not present?

NOGUIDES 7:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 37)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

38. Now I'd like to ask you some questions regarding the management of the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run. Again, the early run is from May 1st - June 30th and the late run is from July 1st and after.

In your opinion, would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kenai River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

ERKSLEV 7:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 38)
- 2. Substantially increased
- 3. Moderately increased
- 4. Remained about the same
- 5. Moderately decreased
- 6. Substantially decreased
- 7. Don't know

39. Do you agree or disagree that the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River is being over-harvested during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

OVRFSHED 7:5

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 39)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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40. Do you agree or disagree that guided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

GDPRSUR 7:6

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 40)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

41. Do you agree or disagree that resident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESPRSUR 7:7

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 41)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

42. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NONPRSUR 7:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 42)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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43. Do you agree or disagree that unguided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

UGDPRSUR 7:9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 43)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

44. Do you agree or disagree that the wants and needs of resident anglers are incorporated into the management plan for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESWNTS 7:10

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 44)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

45. Do you agree or disagree that the wants and needs of nonresident anglers are incorporated into the management plan for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NONWNTS 7:11

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 45)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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46. Do you agree or disagree that the wants and needs of guides are incorporated into the management plan for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

GUIDWNTS 7:12

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 46)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

47. Now I am going to ask you some questions about various overall management options for king salmon in the Kenai River during the early run. The early run is from May 1st - June 30th, and the late run is July 1st and after.

Prior to February 2002, the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon management Plan set a biological escapement goal of 7,200 to 14,400 fish. If the upper end would be exceeded, the Plan allowed for bait in the sport fishery. If the lower end was not being achieved, the Plan allowed for either a harvest of fish 52 inches and longer or closure of the fishery. In general, do you support or oppose these regulations? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

THEPLAN 7:13

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 47)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

48. In February 2002, the Alaska Board of Fisheries changed the Kenai River Early Run King Salmon Management Plan to allow for harvest of kings smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait, catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 through June 30, and harvest of trophy kings 55 inches and over during the entire early run. Do you support or oppose these regulations in general?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NEWPLAN 7:14

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 48)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

49. Due to controversy surrounding the new rules, the Board voted to reconsider management options for the Kenai River early run fishery during their March 2003 meeting. Given this, I would like to know whether you support or oppose each of the following elements of the regulation changes that occurred in February 2002.

First, do you support or oppose the harvest of kings smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

SMLLKNGS 7:15

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 49)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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50. Do you support or oppose catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 through June 30? This includes not being able to keep a king salmon 55 inches and over.
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

CNRWBAIT 7:16

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 50)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

51. Do you support or oppose the harvest of trophy kings 55 inches and over during the entire early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

TRPHYKNG 7:17

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 51)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

52. Next, I would like for you to tell me if you support or oppose the following possible management options that could be implemented for the Kenai River king salmon fishery during the early run.

Do you support or oppose additional limitations that would further restrict the days of the week guided anglers may fish the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LIMTDAYS 7:18

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 52)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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53. Do you support or oppose additional limitations that would further restrict the number of hours guided anglers may fish in a day on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
LIMITHRS 7:19
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 53)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

54. Do you support or oppose catch and release only for both residents and nonresidents on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
ALLCNR 7:20
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 54)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

55. Do you support or oppose catch and release only for nonresidents and some type of harvest opportunity for residents on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
NONRSCNR 7:21
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 55)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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56. Do you support or oppose "Resident only" fishing days on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
RESDAY5 7:22
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 56)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

57. Do you support or oppose the use of bait and allowing harvest over a shorter period in the season?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
SHRTHVST 7:23
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 57)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

58. Do you support or oppose a longer season without bait and without the opportunity to harvest?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
LONGHVST 7:24
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 58)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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59. Do you support or oppose allowing anglers the opportunity to keep a king salmon 55 inches in length and over on the Kenai River during the early run? (A 55 inch fish is generally considered a trophy fish.)
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
KEEPKNGS 7:25
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 59)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

60. Do you support or oppose allowing Alaska residents to fish certain days before nonresidents on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
RESB4NON 7:26
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 60)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

61. Do you agree or disagree that a catch and release only fishery on the Kenai River favors the guided sport fishery? Catch and release means without the opportunity to harvest.
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
FAVORGDS 7:27
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 61)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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62. Do you agree or disagree that a fishery that provides a "predictable" opportunity to participate is an appropriate goal regarding the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? By "predictable" we mean that few in-season regulation changes would be necessary to properly manage the fishery.

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

STABLEGL 7:28

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 62)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

63. Which of the following two management strategies do you think should be used for the Kenai River king salmon fishery during the early run: 1) Manage the fishery to be predictable, that is, so that few in-season regulation changes would be necessary; or 2) Use occasional in-season emergency orders to manage the fishery that may result in additional restrictions or closures? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

STRATEGY 7:29

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 63)
- 2. Predictable
- 3. In-season emergency orders
- 4. No preference
- 5. Don't know

64. Do you think that the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run should be managed primarily as a trophy fishery, a harvest fishery, a catch and release fishery, or do you not know? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

FISHTYPE 7:30

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 64)
- 2. Trophy fishery
- 3. Harvest fishery
- 4. Catch and release fishery
- 5. None of these
- 6. Don't know

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65. Now I am going to read you a list of groups that have an interest in the early run king salmon fishery and I would like to know how high a priority each group should have with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery. Please tell if you think the following groups should have a high, medium, or low priority.

First, what about Alaskans fishing for harvest? Should they have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

FISHFOOD 7:31

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 65)
- 2. High
- 3. Medium
- 4. Low
- 5. Don't know

66. What about Alaskans fishing catch and release (without harvest)? Should they have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

FISHCNR 7:32

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 66)
- 2. High
- 3. Medium
- 4. Low
- 5. Don't know

67. What about Alaskans interested in catching trophy fish? Should they have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

FSHTRPHY 7:33

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 67)
- 2. High
- 3. Medium
- 4. Low
- 5. Don't know

68. What about guides taking Alaskan anglers fishing? Should they have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

RESGUIDE 7:34

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 68)
- 2. High
- 3. Medium
- 4. Low
- 5. Don't know

69. What about guides taking nonresident anglers fishing? Should they have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

NONGUIDE 7:35

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 69)
- 2. High
- 3. Medium
- 4. Low
- 5. Don't know

70. What about non-resident anglers in general? Should they have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

NONRSFSH 7:36

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 70)
- 2. High
- 3. Medium
- 4. Low
- 5. Don't know

71. Do you agree or disagree that all groups should be treated equally with regard to the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
TREATEQL 7:37
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 71)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

72. I am going to read you a list of potential management goals and strategies for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run and I would like for you to tell me if you support or oppose each potential goal.

First, what about managing for harvest opportunities for Alaskans? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
RESHRVST 7:38
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 72)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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73. What about managing for harvest opportunities for nonresidents? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NONHRVST 7:39

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 73)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

74. What about managing for trophy fish for Alaskans? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESTRPHY 7:40

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 74)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

75. What about managing for trophy fish for nonresidents? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NONTRPHY 7:41

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 75)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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76. What about tourism dollars for economic benefit? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
TOURISM 7:42
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 76)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

77. What about protection of the resource? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
PROTRSRC 7:43
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 77)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

78. What about fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to participate for Alaskans? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
SANDPFSH 7:44
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 78)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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79. What about fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to participate for nonresidents? Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

SANDPNON 7:45

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 79)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

80. What about catch and release (no harvest) for Alaskans?

Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RESCANDR 7:46

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 80)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

81. What about catch and release (no harvest) for nonresidents?

Do you support or oppose this as a management goal for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

NONCANDR 7:47

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 81)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

82. Now I am going to read you a list of possible situations and I would like to know if you would be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if each one was to take place.

First, what if the fishery was only catch and release (no harvest), except for fish 55 inches and over? Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LKLYCNR 7:48

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 82)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

83. What if the fishery was zero retention, that is, you could not keep any fish? Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LKLYZRO 7:49

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 83)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

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84. What if you could only fish at certain times of the day?

Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LKLYTMS 7:50

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 84)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

85. What if you could only fish certain days of the week?

Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LKLYDAY 7:51

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 85)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

86. What if you could only fish certain weeks during the season?

Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LKLYWKS 7:52

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 86)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

87. What if you were limited to harvesting only 1 king salmon annually of any size during the early run (current regulations allow 2 annually)? Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for king salmon on the Kenai River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
ONLY1FSH 7:53
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 87)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

88. Would you be likely or unlikely to plan a fishing trip if you knew there is a low possibility (25% chance or lower) that the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery might be closed after you book a trip?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
CLOSED25 7:54
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 88)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

89. Would you be likely or unlikely to plan a fishing trip if you knew there is a high possibility (75% chance or higher) that the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery might be closed after you book a trip?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
CLOSED75 7:55
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 89)
- 2. Very likely
- 3. Somewhat likely
- 4. Neither likely nor unlikely
- 5. Somewhat unlikely
- 6. Very unlikely
- 7. Don't know

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90. Now I am going to ask you some specific questions regarding the Kasilof River early run king salmon fishery. The early run is from May 1st - June 30th and the late run is July 1st and after. The Kasilof River is directly south of the Kenai River.

First, let me ask you about your participation in this fishery. In the past 5 years, did you fish for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? The early run is from May 1st - June 30th and the late run is July 1st and after.

FISHKAS 7:56

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 90)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No (GO TO QUESTION 96)
- 4. Don't know (GO TO QUESTION 96)

91. Which of the following reasons best describes the primary reason why you fish for king salmon during the early run on the Kasilof River? (READ SCALE; CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

KASREASN 7:57

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 91)
- 2. For food
- 3. To catch a trophy fish
- 4. To be with friends and family
- 5. For relaxation
- 6. To be close to nature
- 7. For the sport and recreation
- 8. To earn money/make a living
- 9. Don't know

92. Would you say that your fishing activity for early run king salmon on the Kasilof River has increased, decreased, stopped completely, or stayed about the same over the past five years? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)

KASLEV 7:58

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 92)
- 2. Increased
- 3. Decreased
- 4. Stopped completely
- 5. Stayed about the same
- 6. Don't know

93. Have you ever fished with a guide for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run?

KASGUIDE 7:59

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 93)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

94. Has a negative experience on the Kenai River caused you to fish for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run, when you ordinarily would not have done so?

KASINT 7:60

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 94)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 96

=====

95. YOU DID NOT USE
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC4

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

96. In your opinion, what are the greatest problems facing the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KASPRB 7:61-75

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Over fishing: Nonspecific
- 2. Over fishing: Guided anglers
- 3. Over fishing: Unguided anglers
- 4. Too crowded/No unoccupied fishing spots
- 5. Marine intercept fisheries
- 6. Not enough fish
- 7. Not enough trophy fish
- 8. Loss of habitat
- 9. Pollution
- 10. Fishing over spawning beds
- 11. Poor management of the fishery
- 12. Catch and release regulations
- 13. Anglers violating regulations
- 14. Don't know
- 15. Other

IF (#96 = 0) GO TO #95

IF (#96 @ 15) GO TO #97

IF (#90 > 2) GO TO #108

IF (#90 > 2) GO TO #108

SKIP TO QUESTION 98

=====

97. ENTER OTHER PROBLEM FACING THE KASILOF RIVER.

KASPRBST 8:1-240

IF (#90 > 2) GO TO #108

IF (#90 > 2) GO TO #108

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98. Next, I am going to ask you if you have experienced certain situations while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run.

Do you agree or disagree that overcrowding is a problem on the Kasilof River? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASCRWD 9:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 98)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

SKIP TO QUESTION 100

=====

99. YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC5

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

100. Have you experienced any of the following from guided boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run? (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KASGD 9:2-8

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Crowding
- 2. Boat-bumping
- 3. Threats
- 4. Aggressive behavior
- 5. Other behavior
- 6. DNR: Don't know
- 7. DNR: None of these

IF (#100 = 0) GO TO #99
IF (#100 @ 5) GO TO #101

SKIP TO QUESTION 103

=====

101. ENTER OTHER EXPERIENCE.

KASGDST 10:1-240

SKIP TO QUESTION 103

=====

102. YOU DID NOT USE
YOUR SPACE BAR

NOSPAC6

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

103. Have you experienced any of the following from unguided
boats while fishing for king salmon on the Kasilof River
during the early run? (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

KASUGD 11:1-7

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Crowding
- 2. Boat-bumping
- 3. Threats
- 4. Aggressive behavior
- 5. Other behavior
- 6. DNR: Don't know
- 7. DNR: None of these

IF (#103 = 0) GO TO #102

IF (#103 @ 5) GO TO #104

SKIP TO QUESTION 105

=====

104. ENTER OTHER EXPERIENCE.

KASUGDST 12:1-240

105. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many unguided anglers?

KASUNGD 13:1

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 105)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

106. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen not to fish due to the presence of too many guided anglers?

NOKASGD 13:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 106)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

107. While fishing in the Kasilof River for king salmon during the early run, have you ever chosen to fish on certain days or during certain times of day to fish when guides are not present?

NOKASGDS 13:3

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 107)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

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108. Now I am going to ask you some questions regarding the management of the early run king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River.

In your opinion, would you say the total number of king salmon in the Kasilof River during the early run has increased, decreased, or remained about the same over the last 10 years?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASNUM 13:4

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 108)
- 2. Substantially increased
- 3. Moderately increased
- 4. Remained about the same
- 5. Moderately decreased
- 6. Substantially decreased
- 7. Don't know

109. Do you agree or disagree that the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River is being over-harvested during the early run? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASOVER 13:5

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 109)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

110. Do you agree or disagree that guided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASGDPRS 13:6

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 110)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

111. Do you agree or disagree that resident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY;PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASRSPRS 13:7

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 111)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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112. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASNNPRS 13:8

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 112)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

113. Do you agree or disagree that unguided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run? By pressure I mean any type of negative impact, including over-harvesting, over-fishing, and over-crowding.

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

KASUGPRS 13:9

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 113)
- 2. Strongly agree
- 3. Moderately agree
- 4. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Moderately disagree
- 6. Strongly disagree
- 7. Don't know

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114. Next, I would like for you to tell me if you support or oppose the following possible management options that could be implemented for the Kasilof king salmon fishery during the early run.

Do you support or oppose allowing the use of bait to fish for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
KASBAIT 13:10
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 114)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

115. Currently, anglers may not fish for king salmon from motorized boats on the Kasilof River during the early run. Do you support or oppose this regulation?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
NOMOTOR 13:11
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 115)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

116. Do you support or oppose restricting some areas of the Kasilof River to only shoreline fishing for king salmon during the early run?
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
SHORONLY 13:12
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 116)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

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117. Do you support or oppose ONLY allowing the harvest of hatchery fish? (Hatchery fish are missing an adipose fin.)
(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

HTCHONLY 13:13

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 117)
- 2. Strongly support
- 3. Moderately support
- 4. Neither support nor oppose
- 5. Moderately oppose
- 6. Strongly oppose
- 7. Don't know

118. Now I just have a few final background questions to help us analyze the results.

DEMO

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

119. Are you a resident of Alaska?

RESIDENT 13:14

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 119)
- 2. Yes (GO TO QUESTION 121)
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

120. What is your state of residence?

(ENTER 2-DIGIT STATE CODE)

RESSTATE 13:15-16

__|__|

LOWEST VALUE = 1
HIGHEST VALUE = 50

121. Were you born in Alaska?

NATIVE 13:17

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 121)
- 2. Yes
- 3. No
- 4. Don't know

122. What is the highest level of education you've completed?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY)

EDU 13:18

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 122)
- 2. Grades K-12 but no HS diploma
- 3. High school graduate or equivalent
- 4. Some college or trade school
- 5. College graduate
- 6. Graduate or professional degree
- 7. Don't know
- 8. (DNR; Refused)

123. What race or ethnic background do you consider yourself?

(DNR LIST; CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

RACE 13:19

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

- 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 123)
- 2. Hispanic
- 3. White
- 4. African-American
- 5. Native American/Alaskan Native
- 6. Asian-American
- 7. Don't know
- 8. Other (GO TO QUESTION 124)
- 9. Refused

SKIP TO QUESTION 125

=====

124. ENTER OTHER RACE.

RACEST 13:20-139

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125. Which one of the following categories best describes your total household income last year, before taxes?

(READ LIST AS NECESSARY)

INCOME 13:140

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 125)
2. Under \$20,000
3. \$20,000 - \$39,999
4. \$40,000 - \$59,999
5. \$60,000 - \$79,999
6. \$80,000 - \$99,999
7. \$100,000 or more
8. Don't know
9. (DNR; Refused)

126. And finally, may I ask your age?

(ENTER 888 FOR REFUSED; ? FOR DON'T KNOW)

AGE 13:141-143

LOWEST VALUE = 18

127. That is the end of the questionnaire. Thank you very much for your time and input! I'd be glad to record any additional comments you may have at this time.

(IF ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, RECORD HERE IN FIRST PERSON; 120 CHAR)

END 14:1-120

128. OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER

GENDER 14:121

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 128)
2. Male
3. Female
4. Don't know

129. TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED

ENDTIME 14:122-126

130. Please enter your initials.

INTVRINT 14:127-129

|_|_|_|

131. Enter the area code and telephone number of number dialed.

TELEPHON 14:130-139

|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|-|_|_|_|_|

LOWEST VALUE = 1

132. SAVE OR ERASE INTERVIEW.

DO NOT ERASE A COMPLETED INTERVIEW!

FINISH 14:140

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. Save answers (GO TO QUESTION 134)

2. Erase answers

3. Review answers (GO TO QUESTION 4)

133. ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIEW?

(ONLY ERASE IF CB, AM, NA or BZ)

MAKESURE 14:141

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION 132)

2. Yes, erase this interview

134. Date call was made

INTVDAT 14:142-149

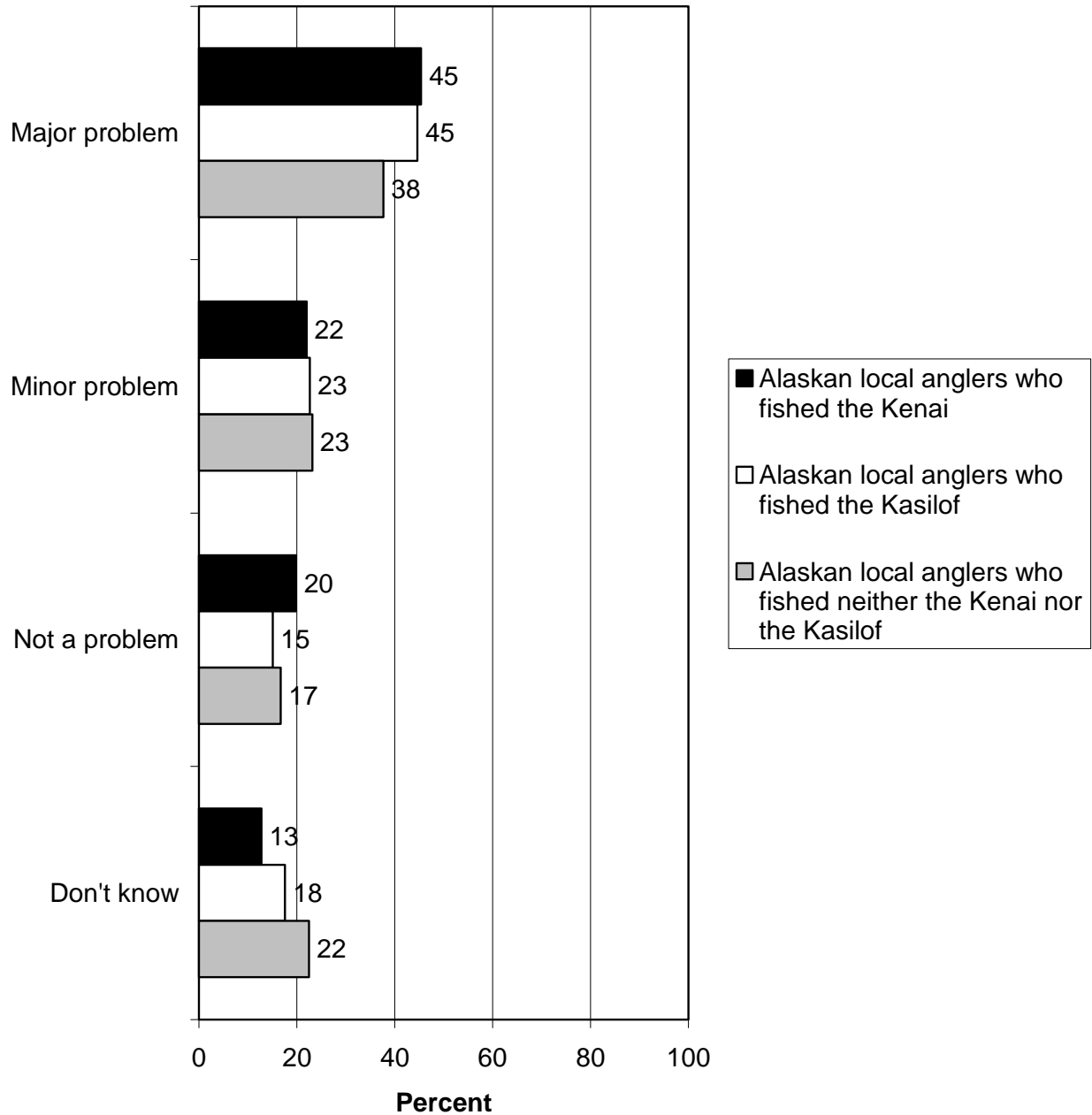
|_|_|_|_|-|_|_|-|_|_|

Year Month Day

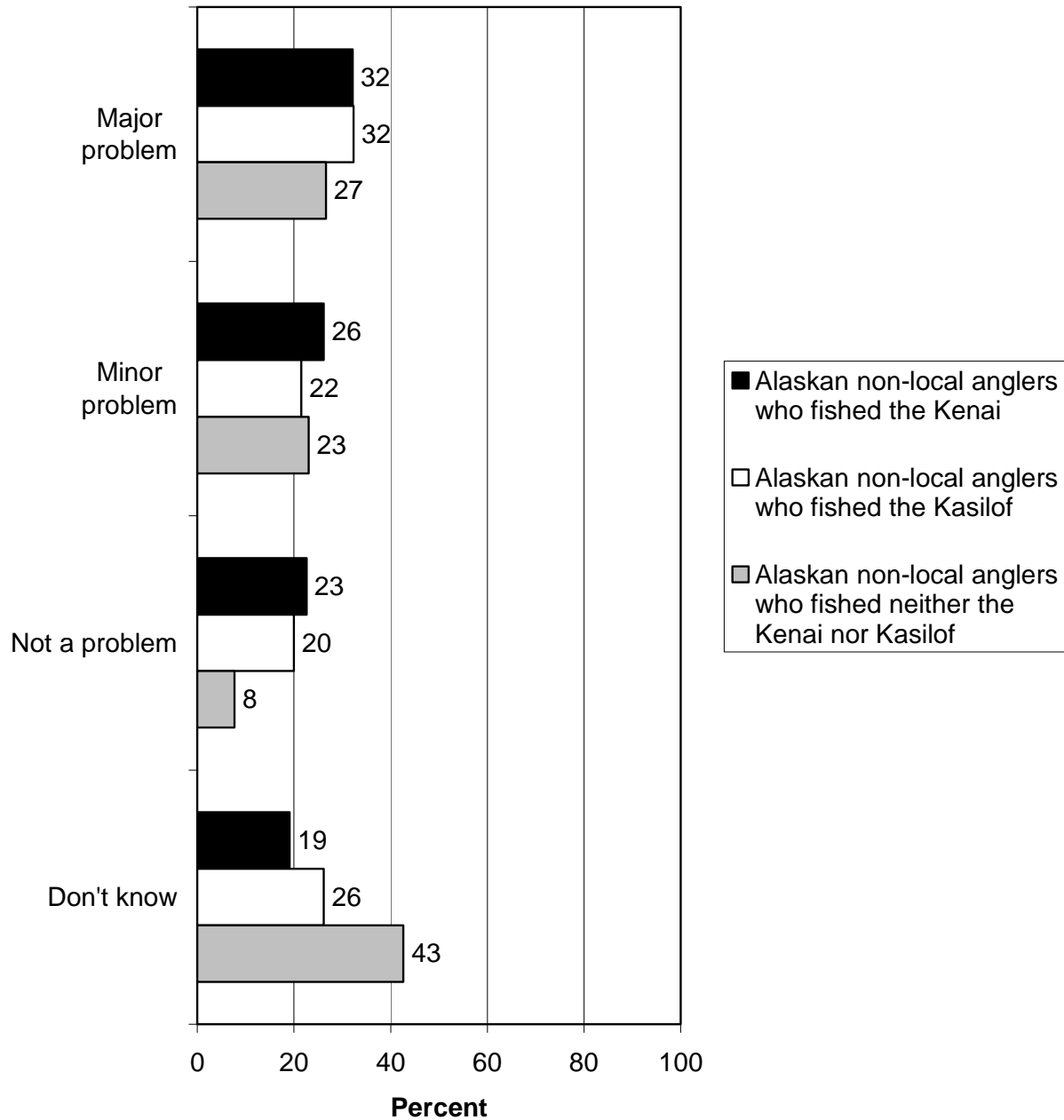
SAVE IF (#132 = 1)

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL GRAPHS

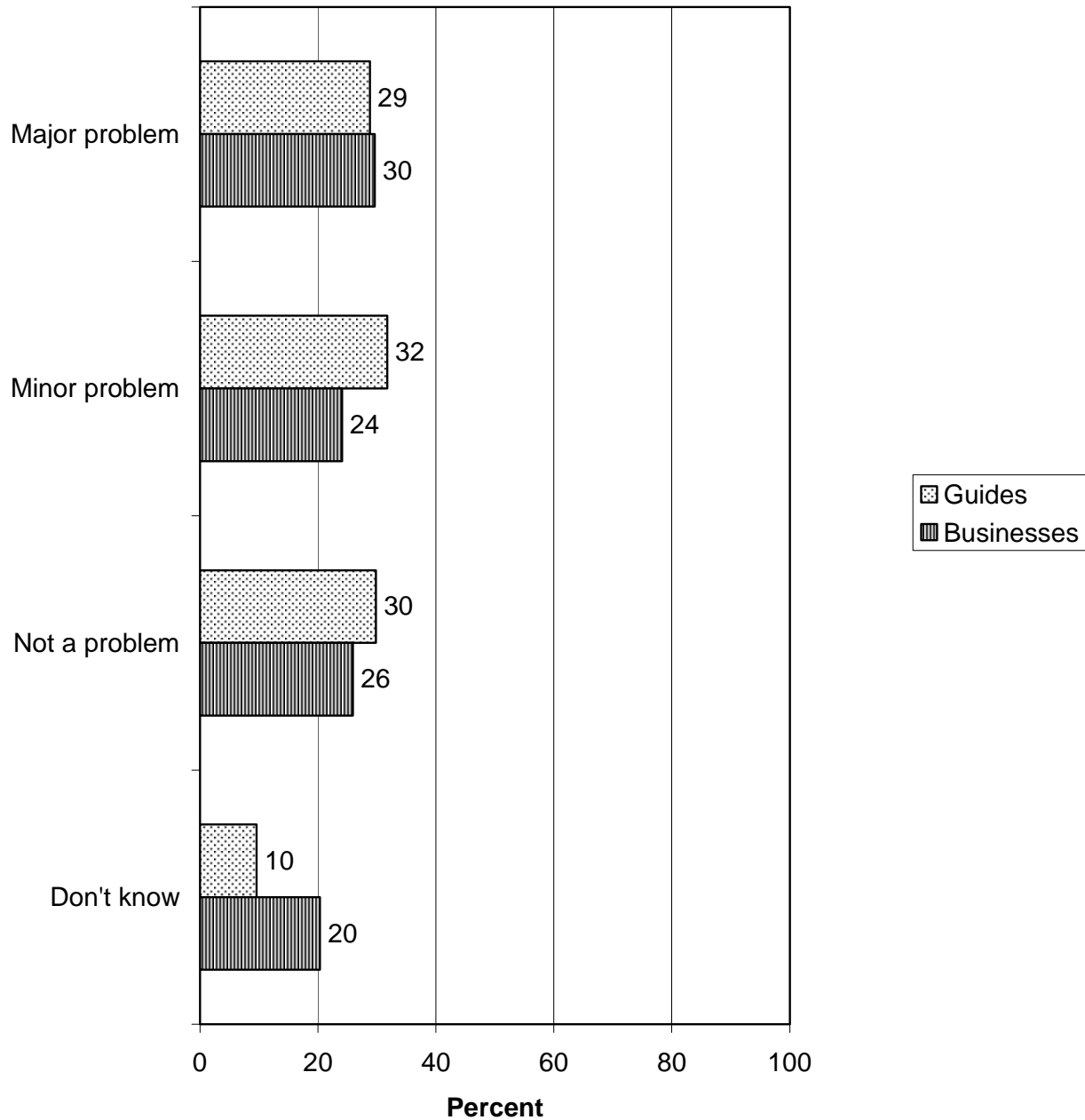
Q15. Do you think over-harvesting on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



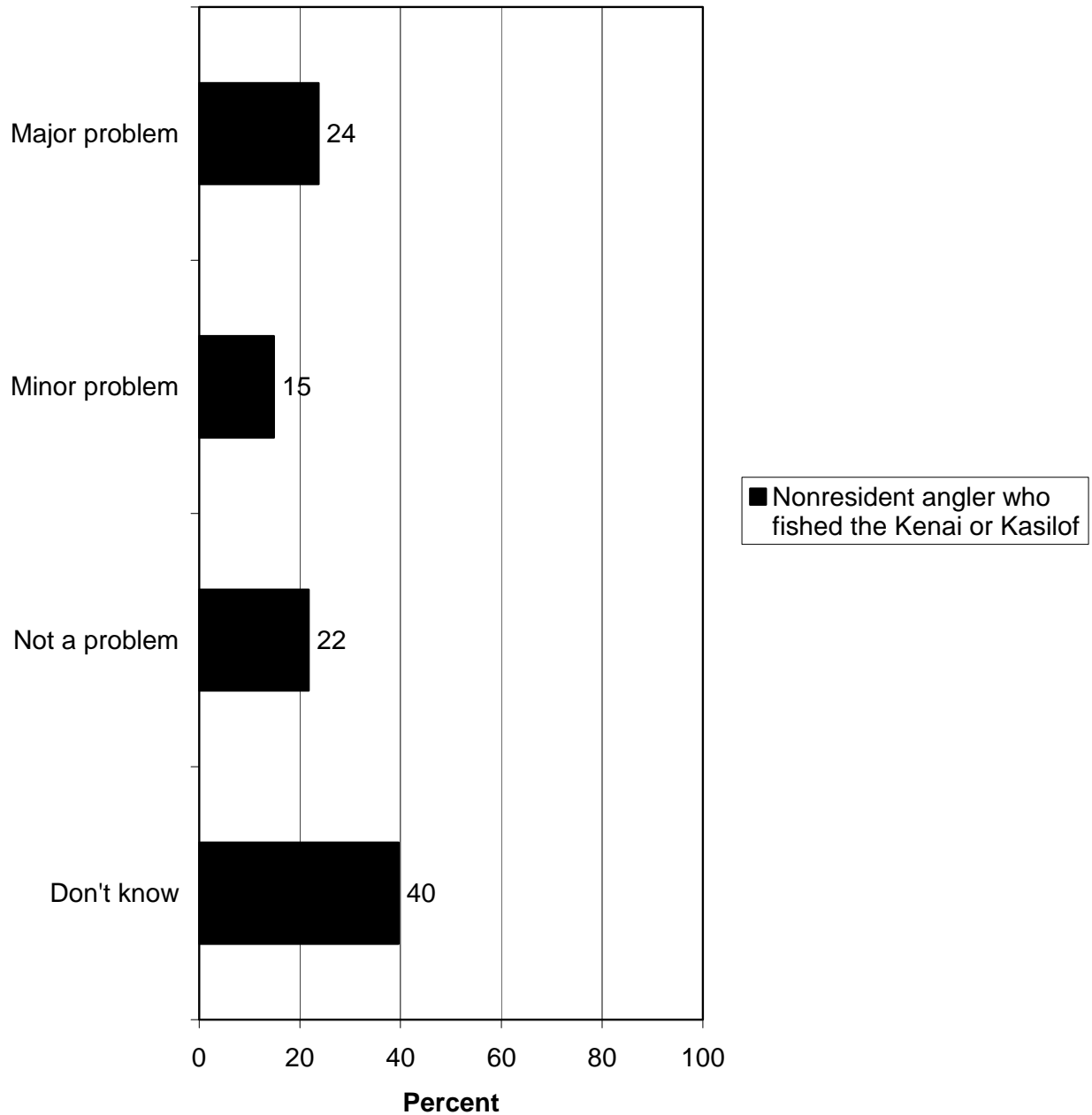
Q15. Do you think over-harvesting on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



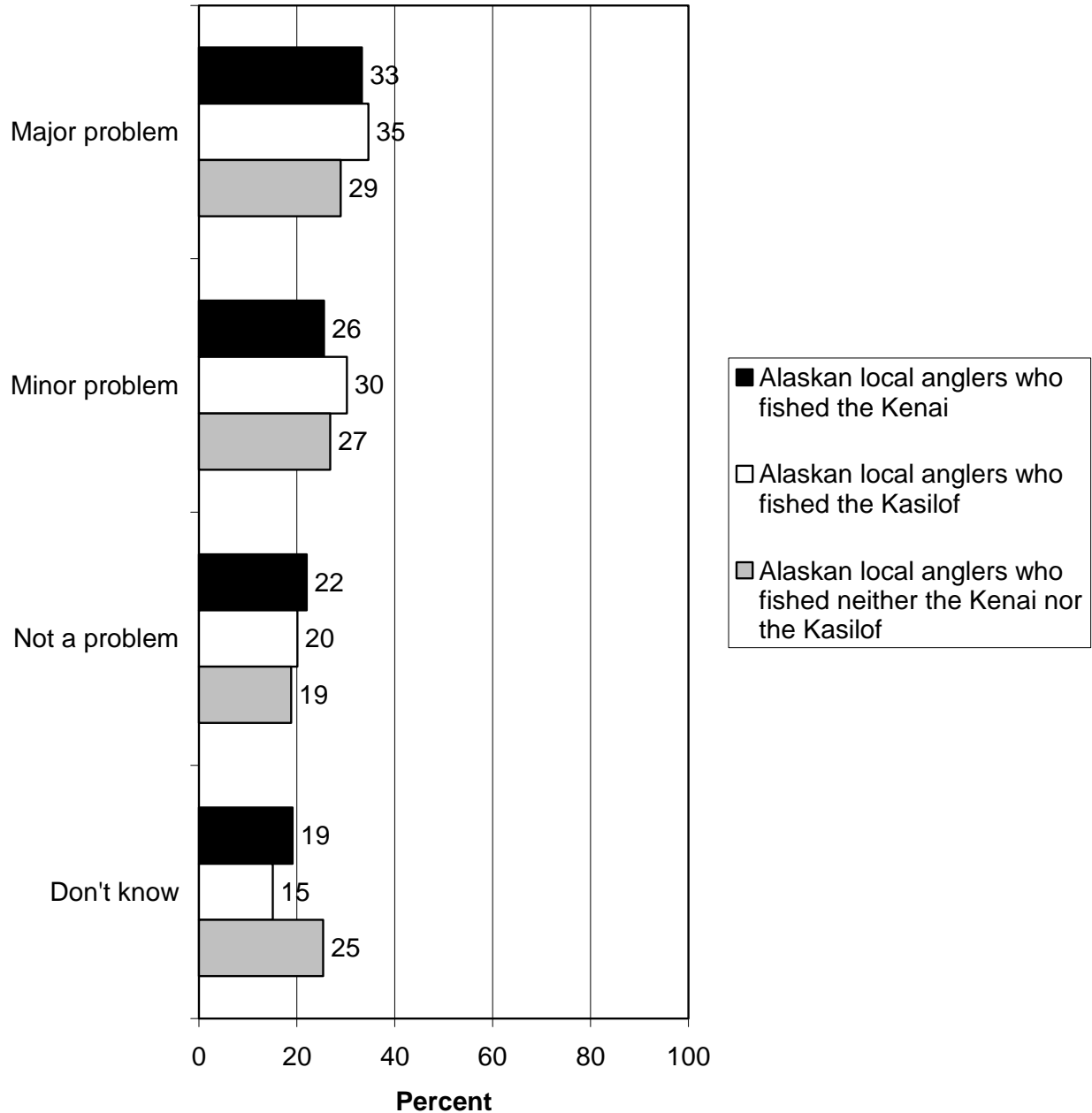
Q15. Do you think over-harvesting on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



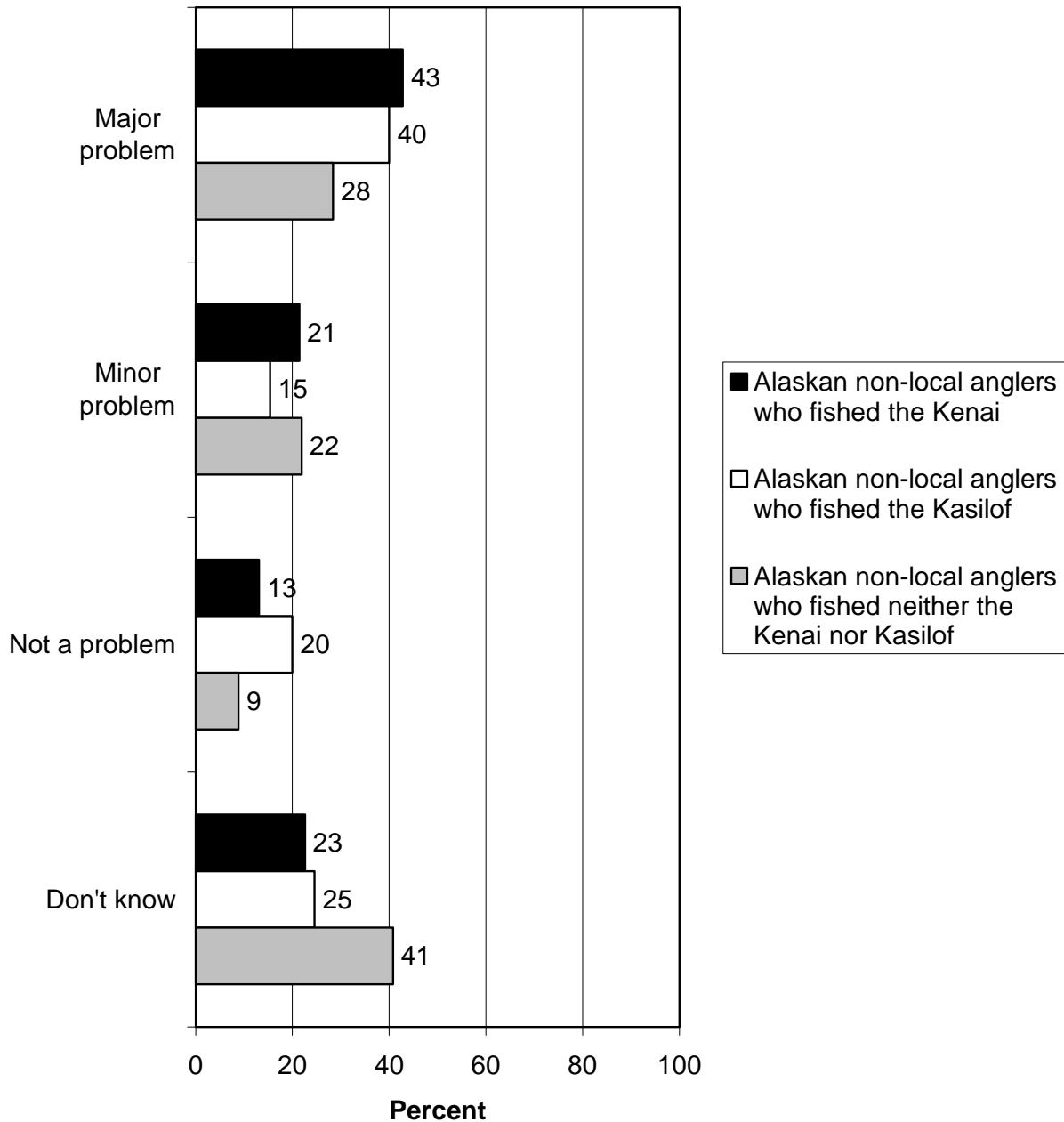
Q15. Do you think over-harvesting on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



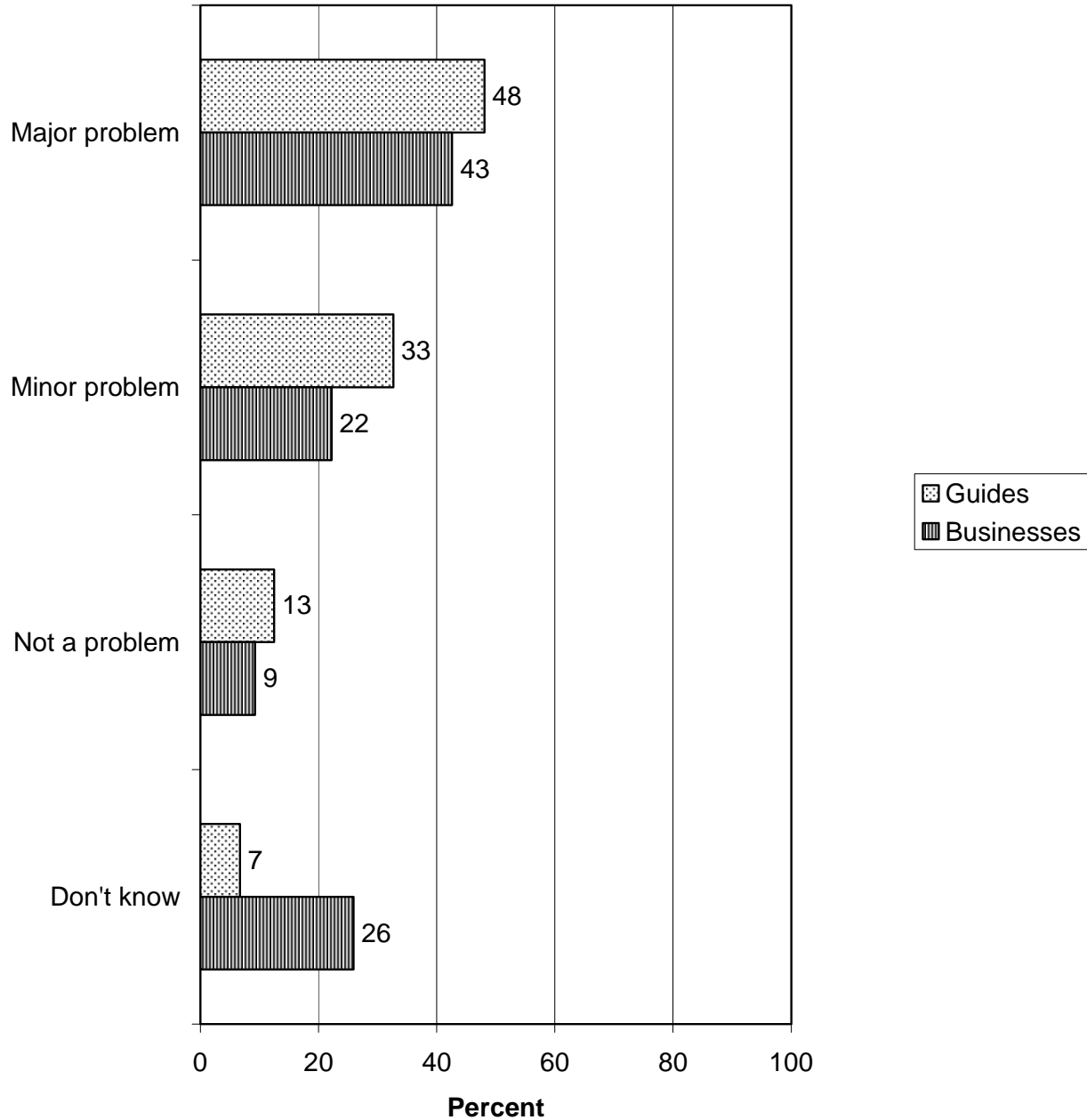
Q16. Do you think marine intercept fisheries on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



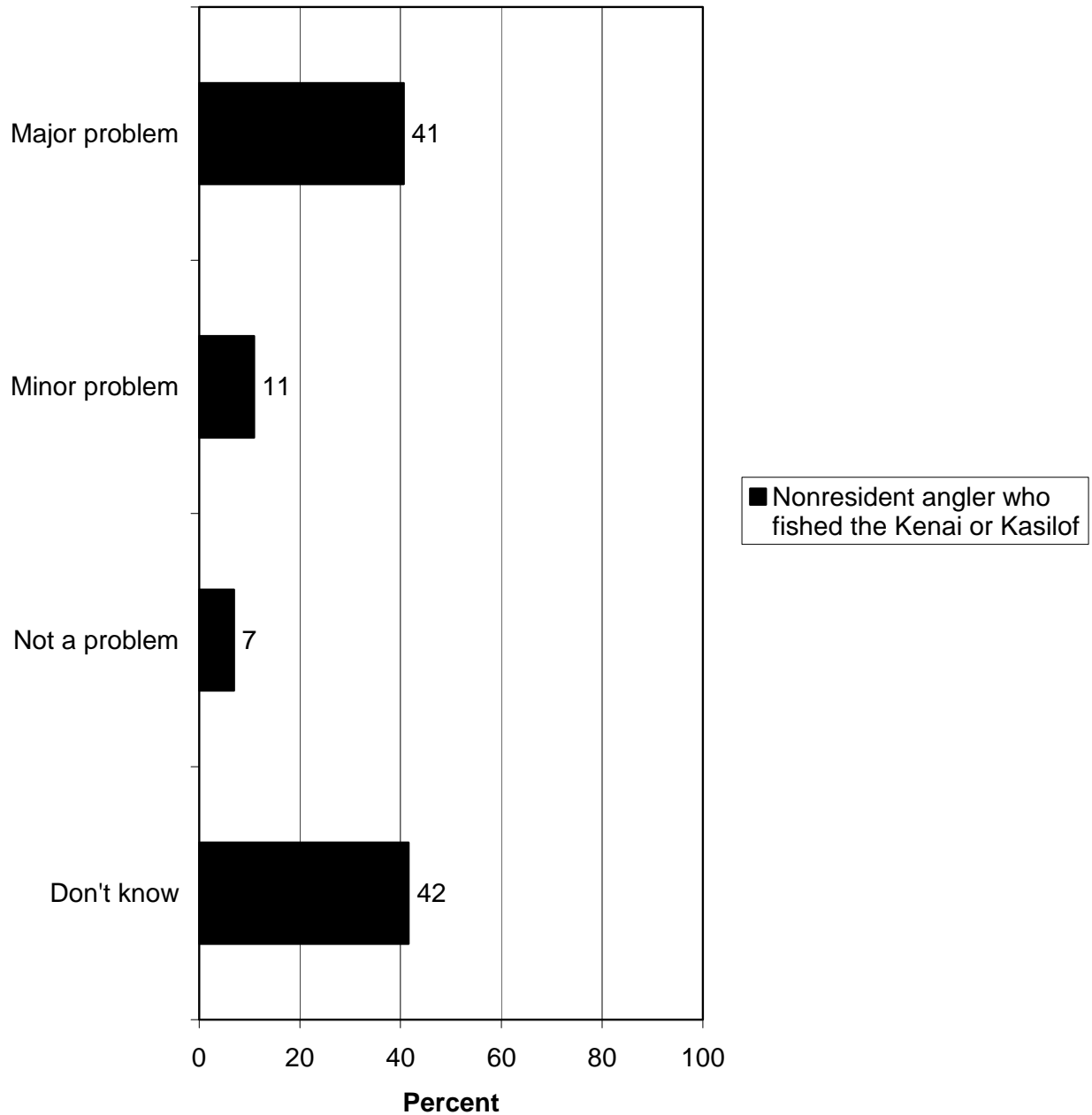
Q16. Do you think marine intercept fisheries on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



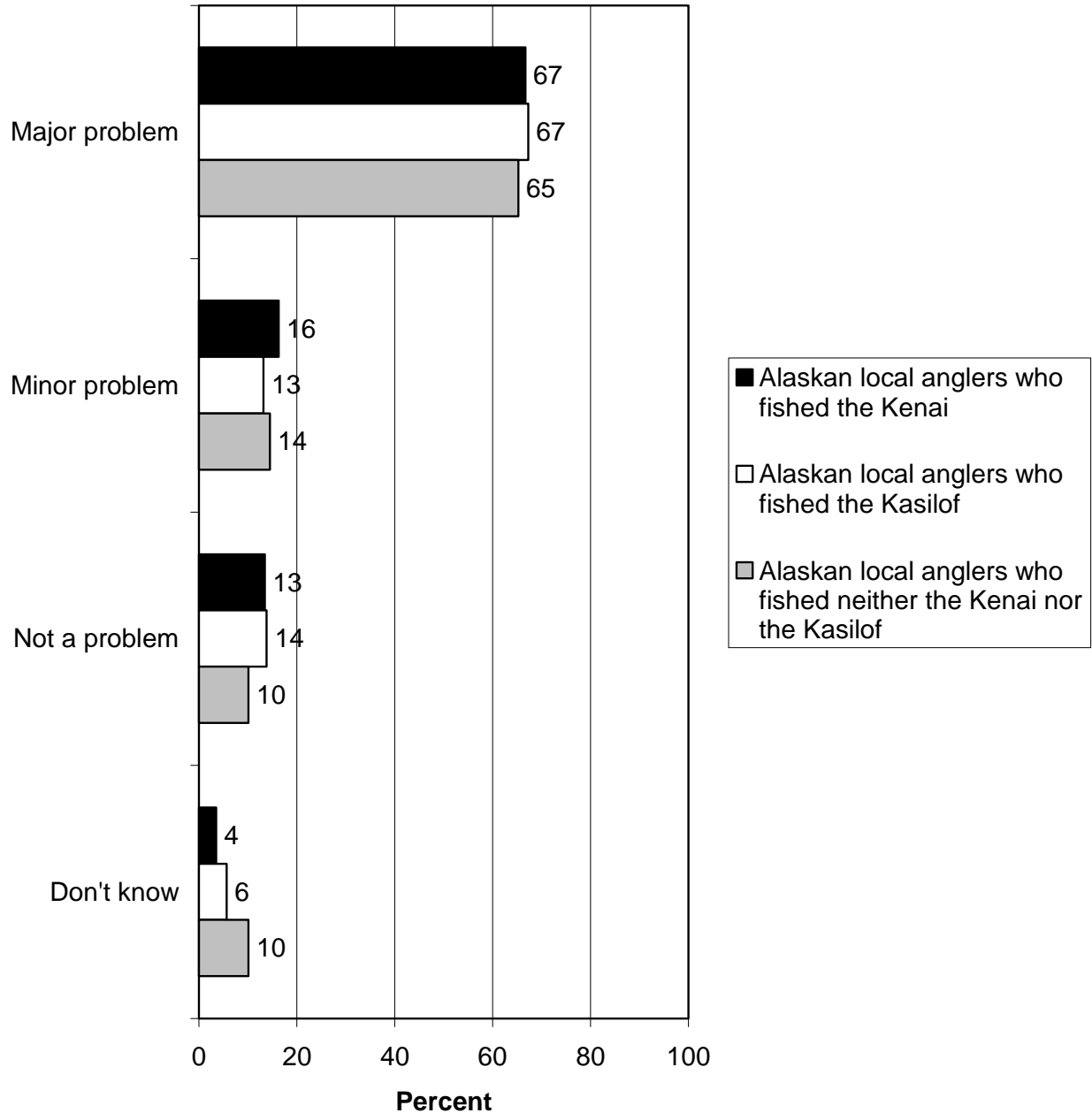
Q16. Do you think marine intercept fisheries on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



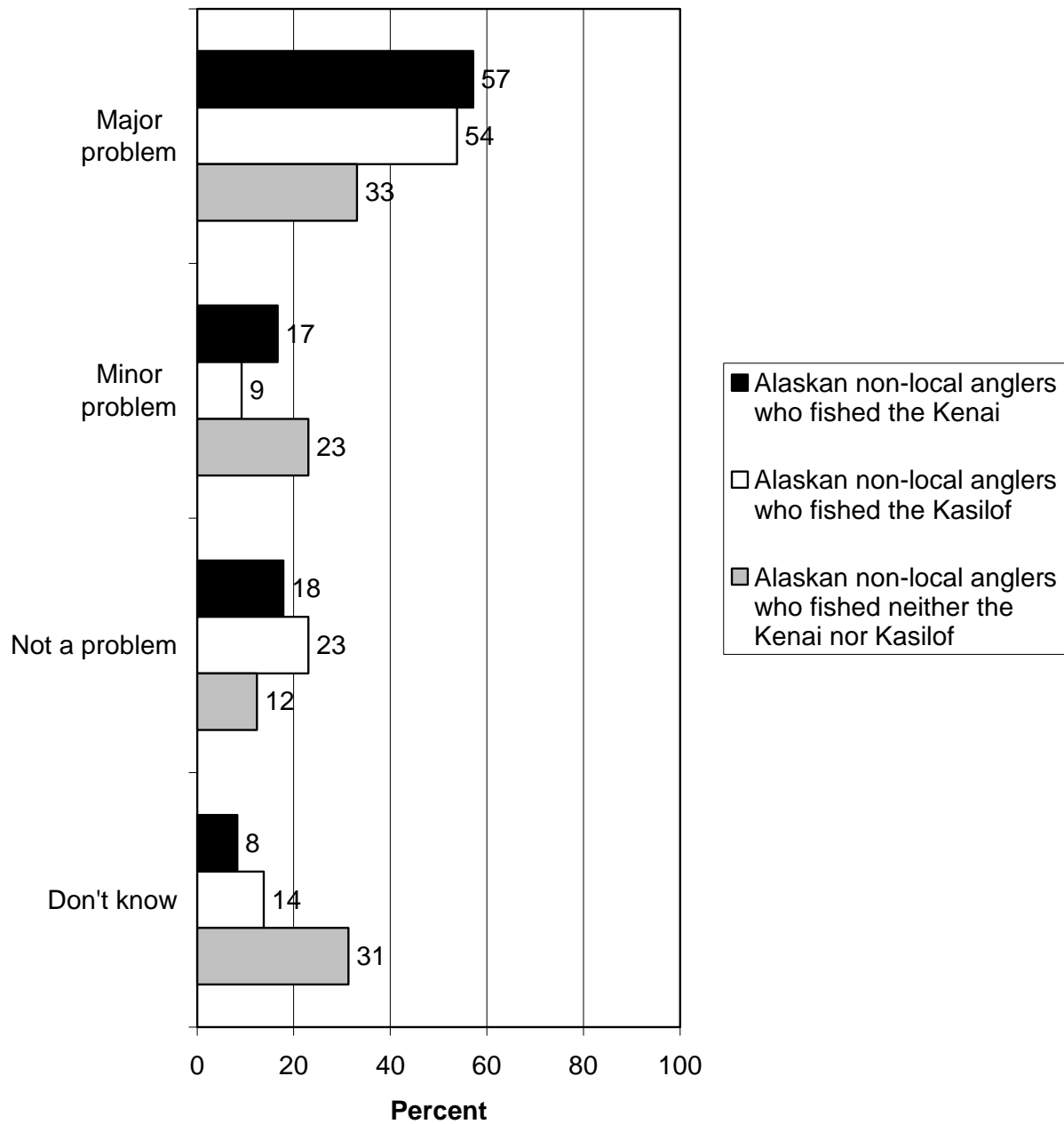
Q16. Do you think marine intercept fisheries on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



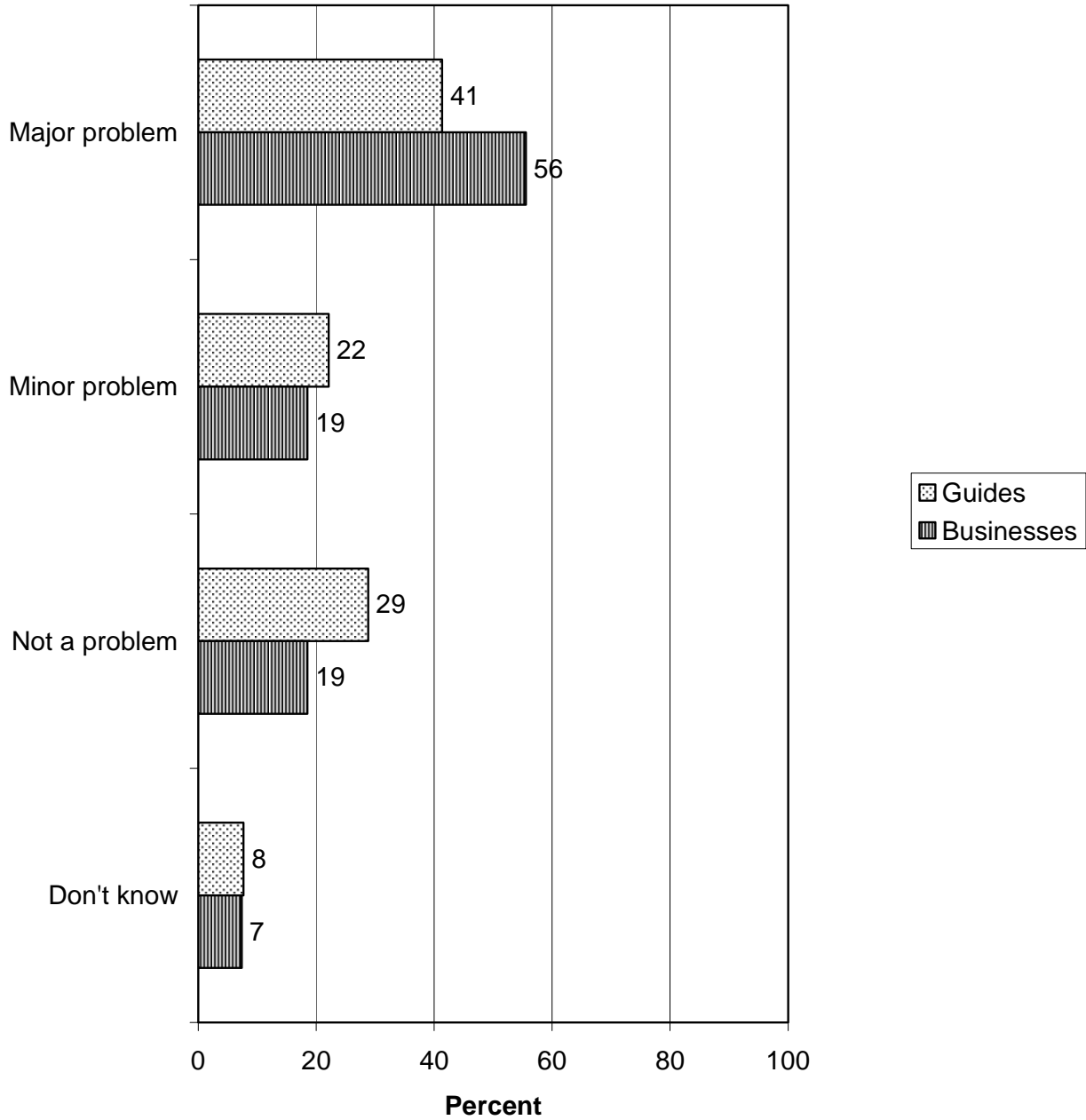
Q17. Do you think too many guides on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



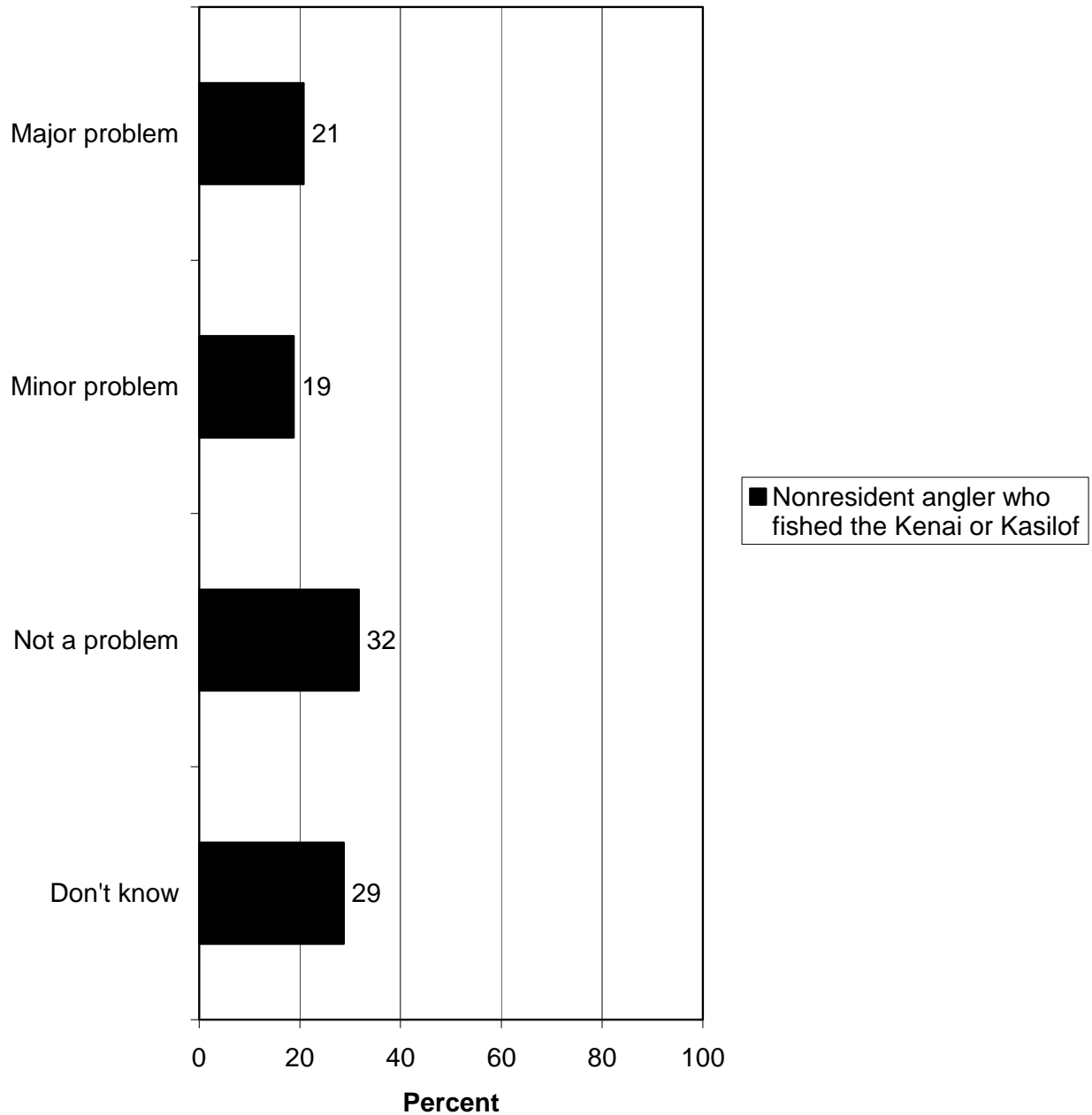
Q17. Do you think too many guides on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



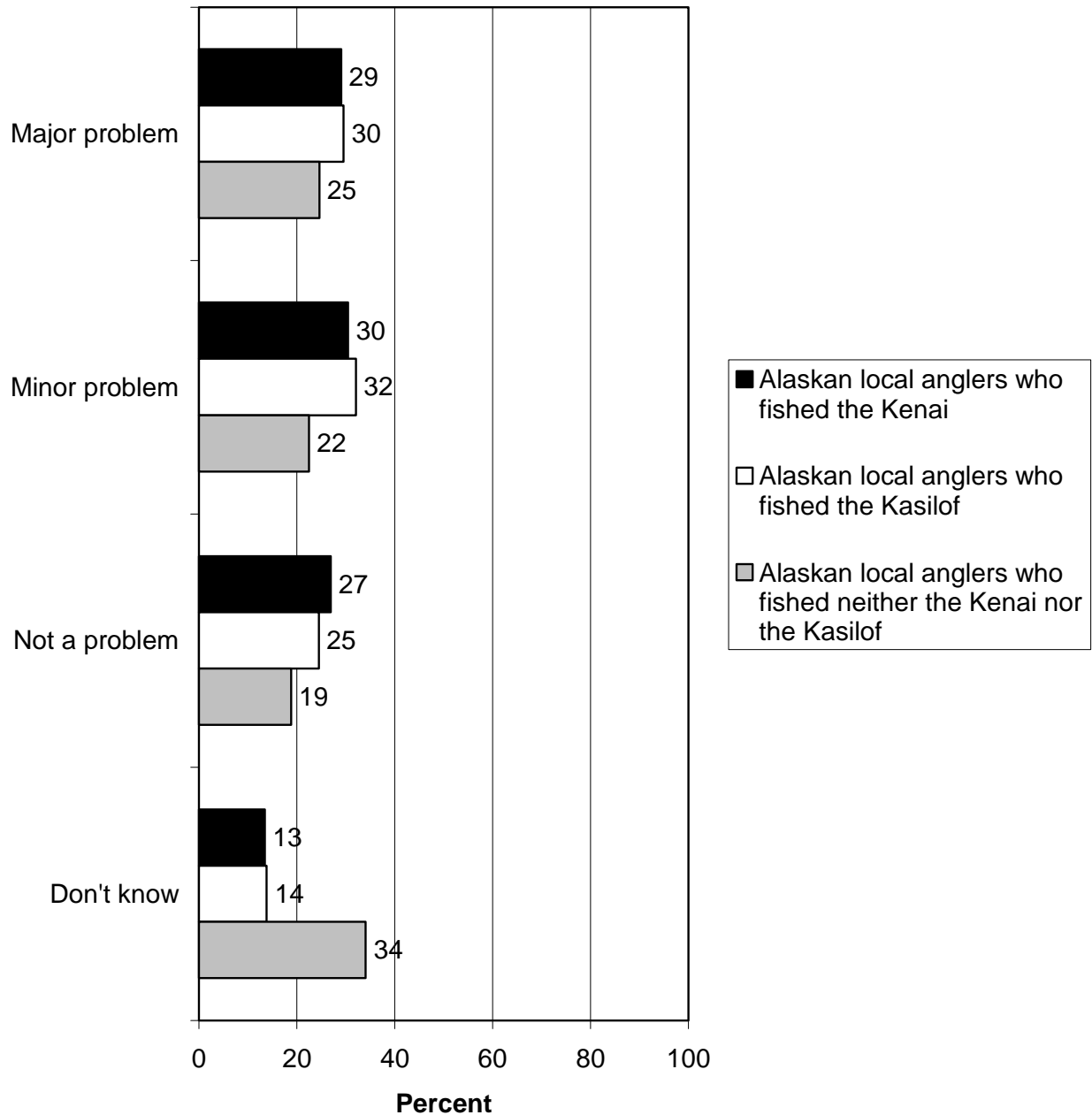
Q17. Do you think too many guides on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



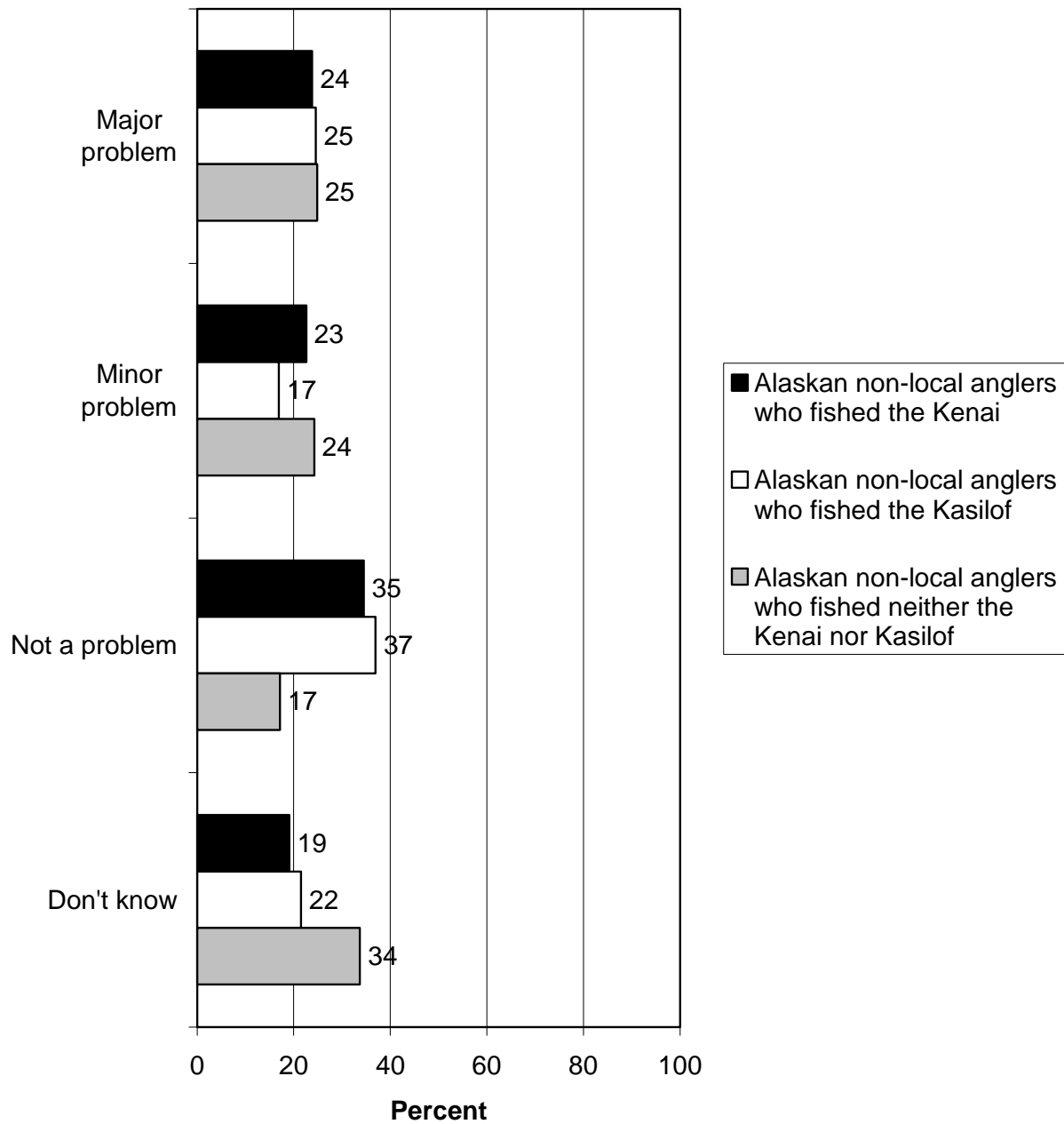
Q17. Do you think too many guides on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



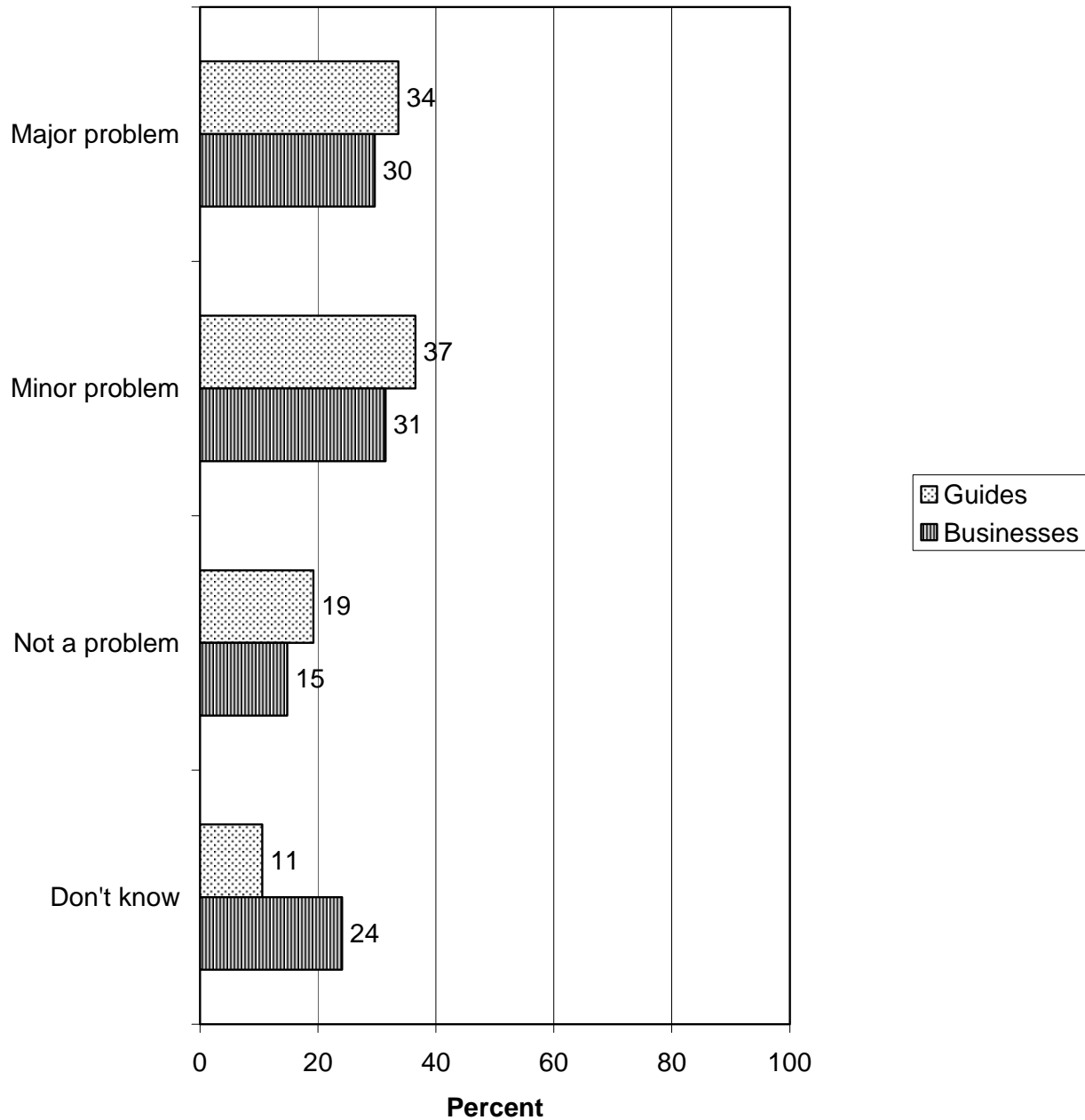
Q18. Do you think the fluctuation in returning run sizes on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



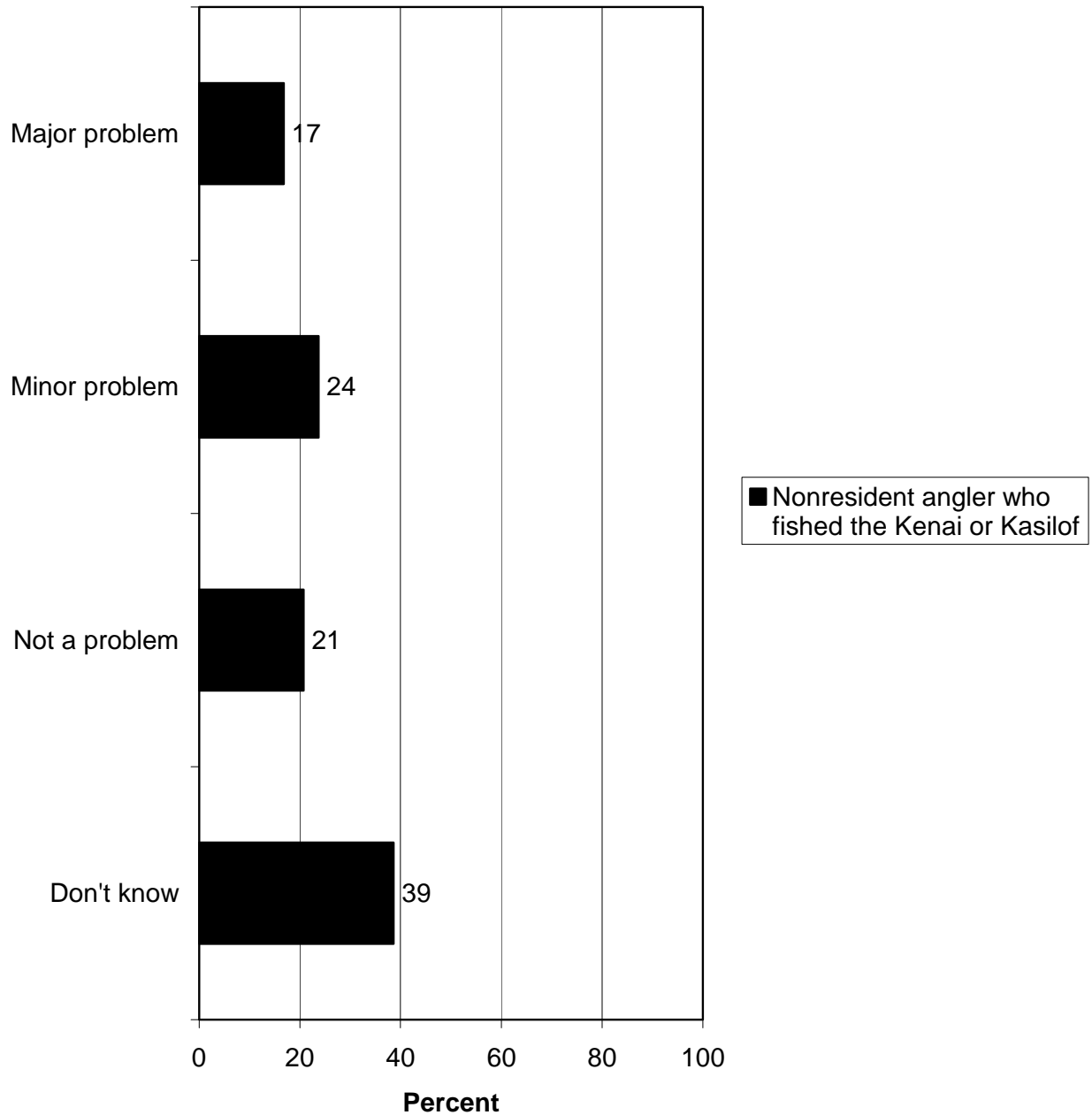
Q18. Do you think the fluctuation in returning run sizes on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



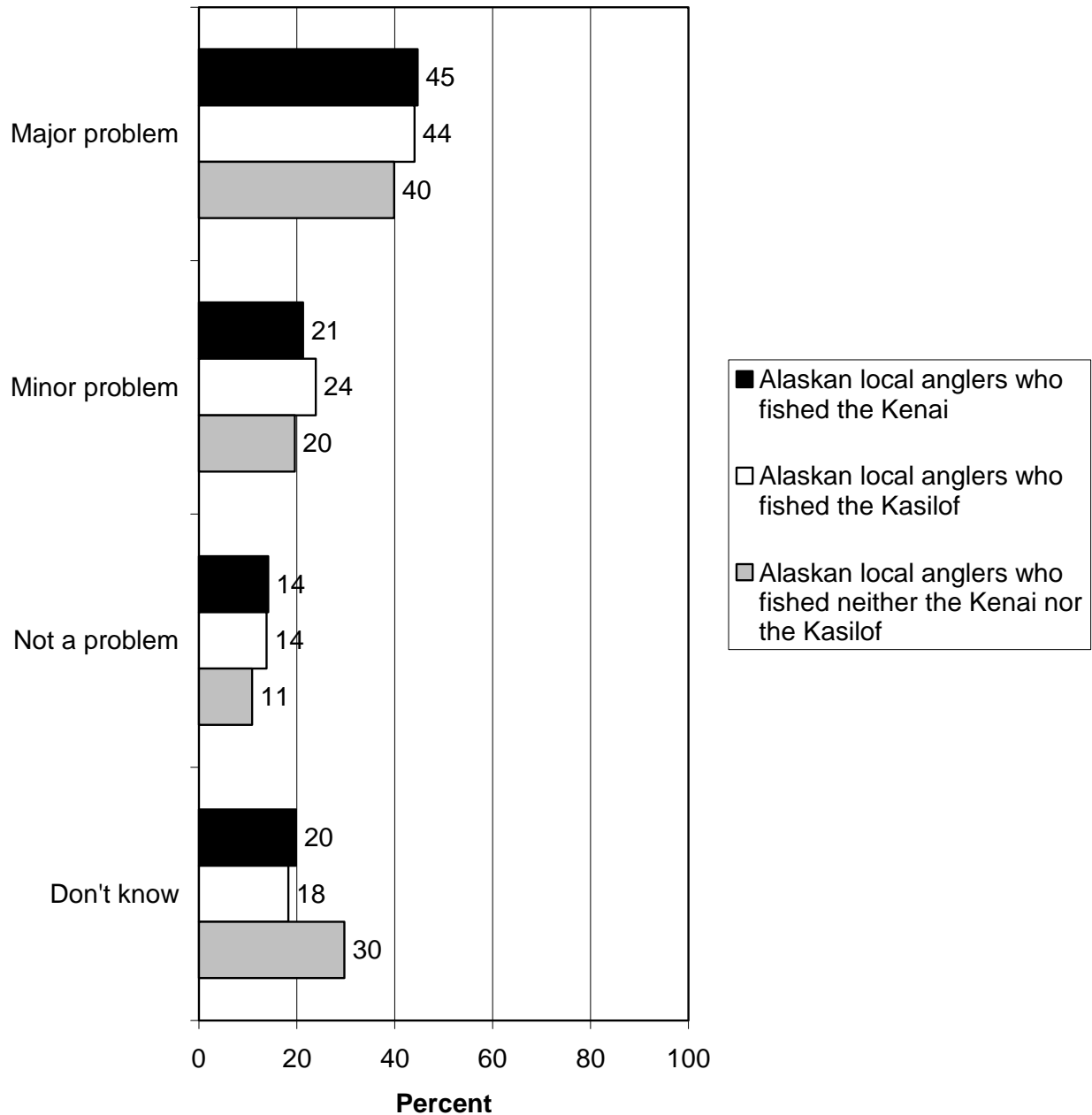
Q18. Do you think the fluctuation in returning run sizes on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



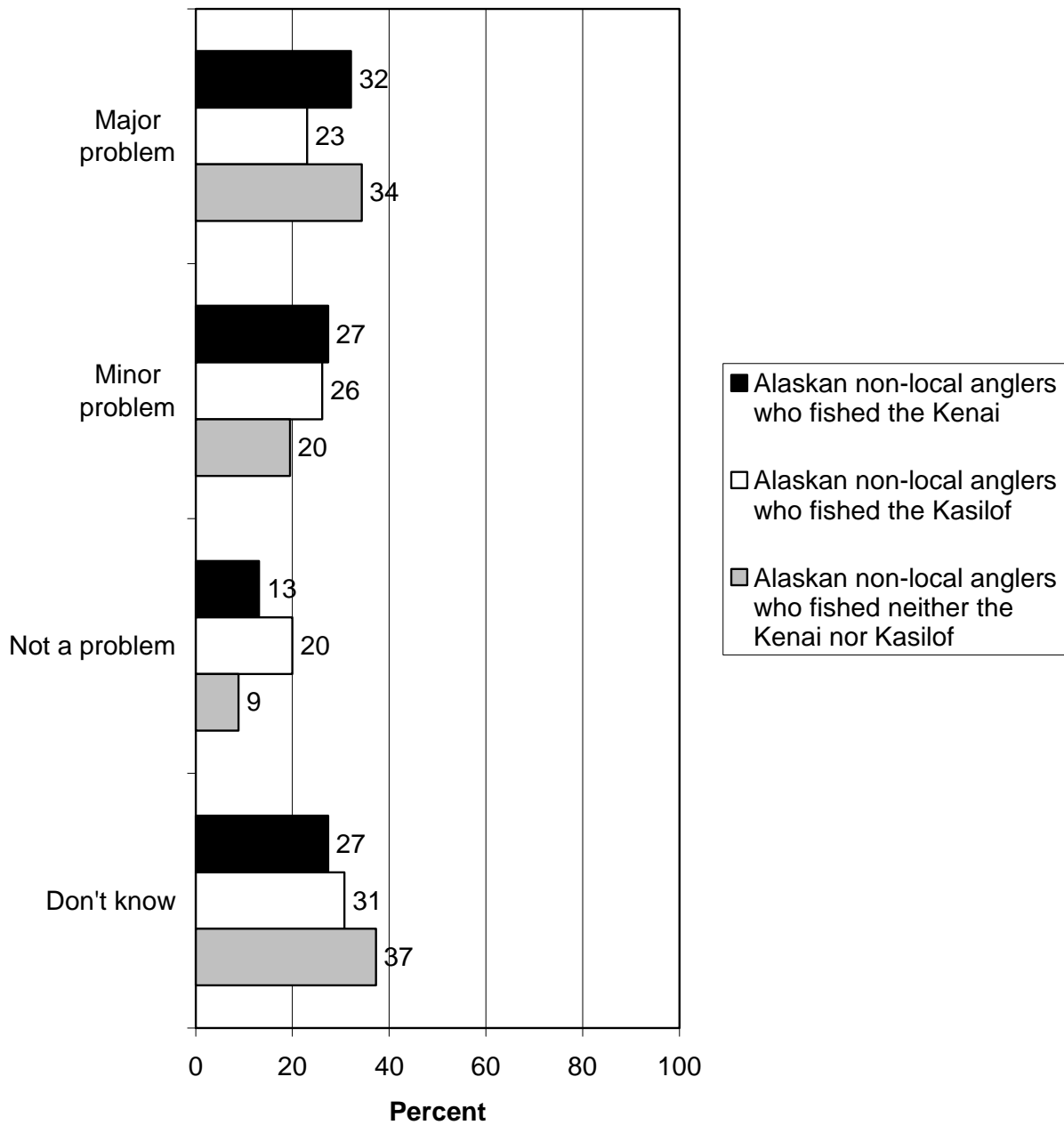
Q18. Do you think the fluctuation in returning run sizes on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



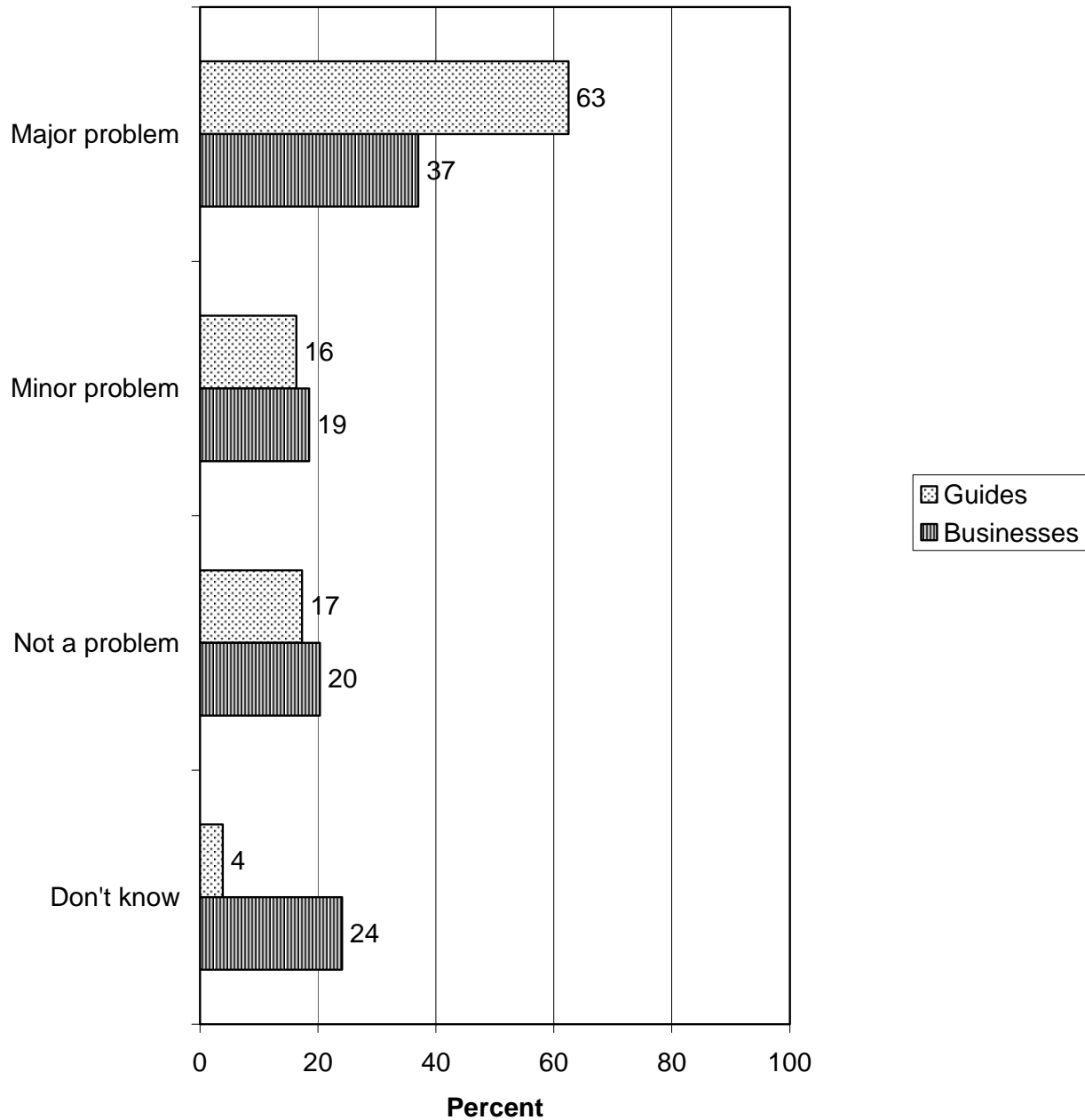
Q19. Do you think fishing over spawning beds on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



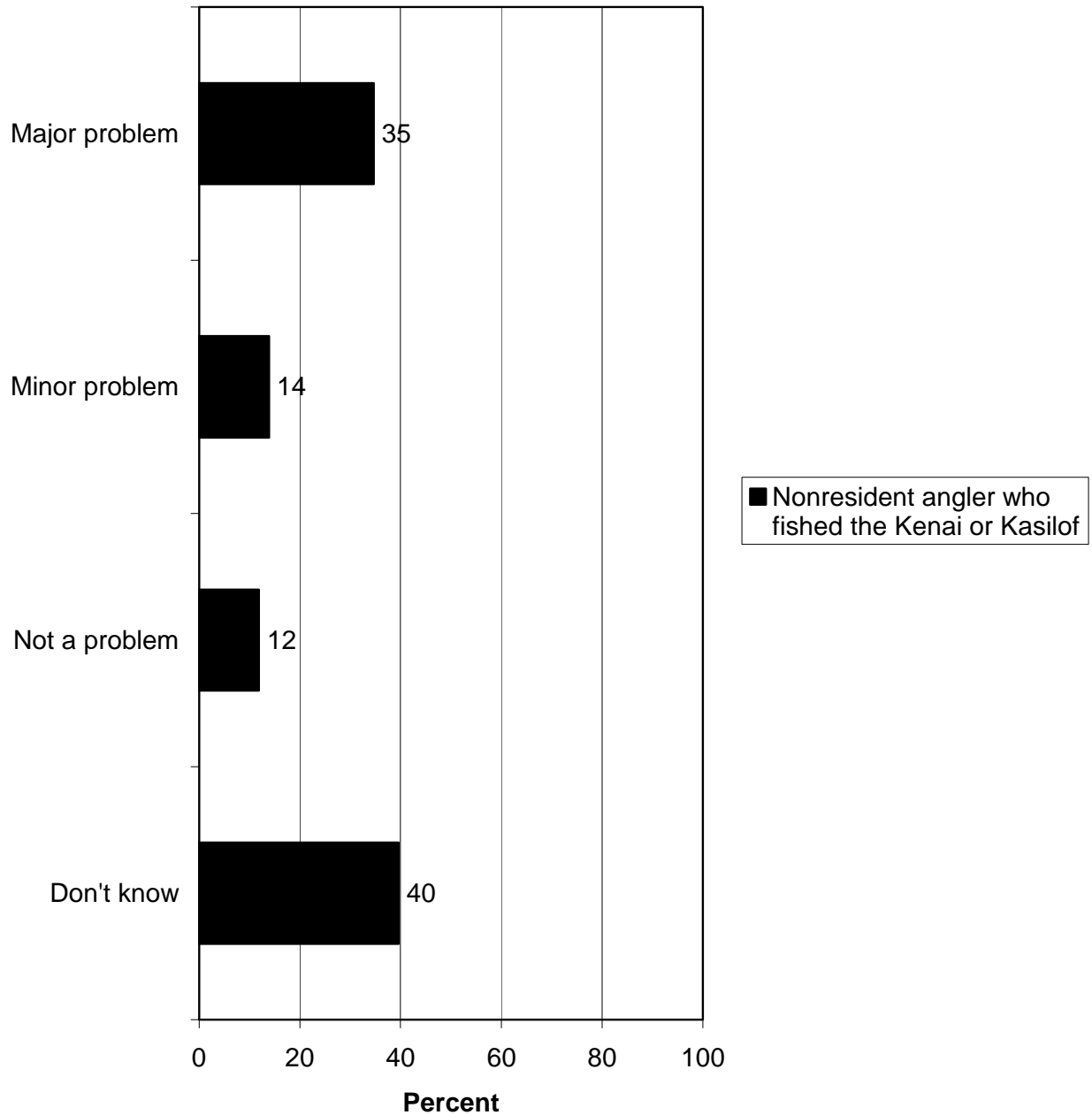
Q19. Do you think fishing over spawning beds on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



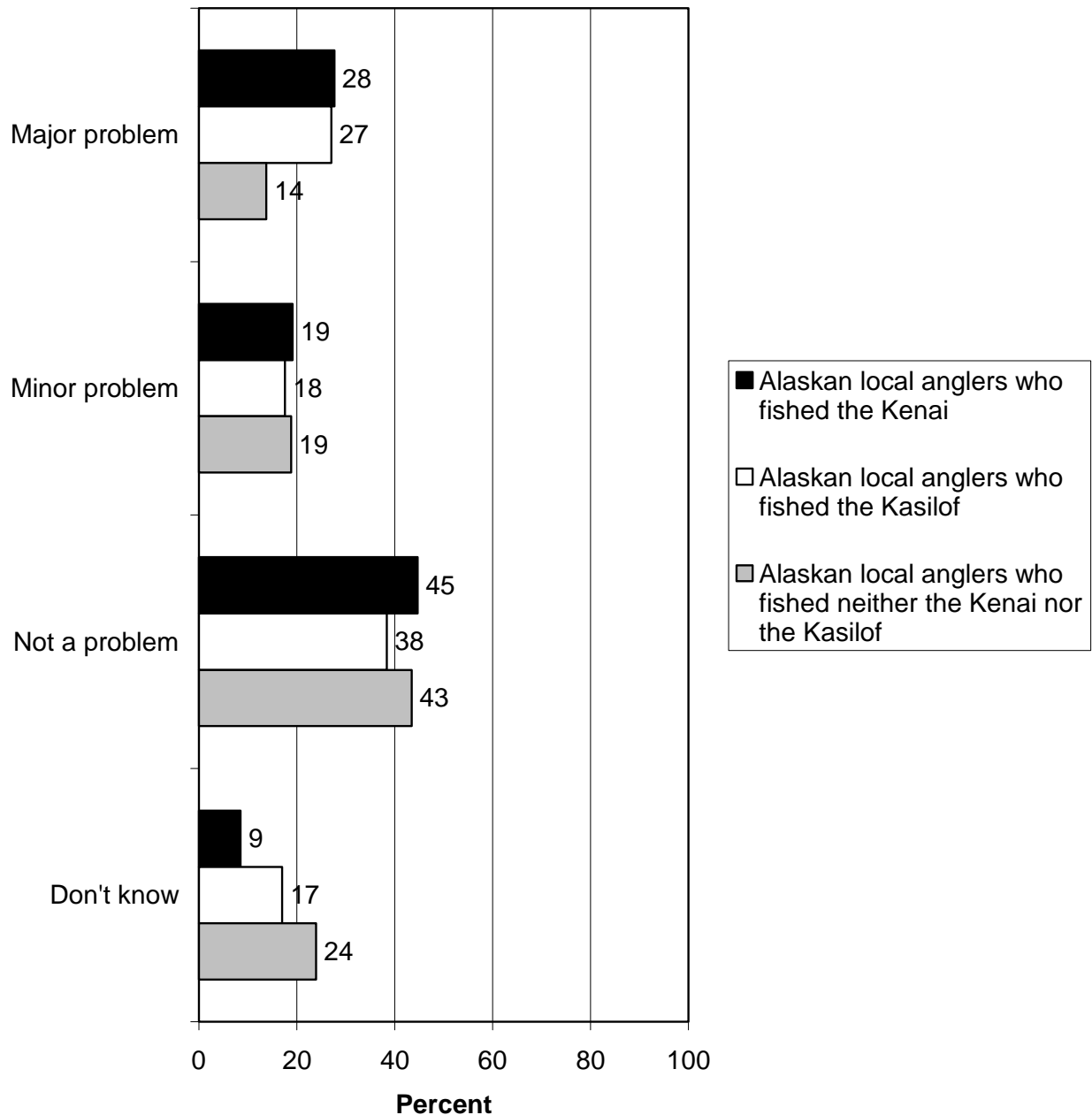
Q19. Do you think fishing over spawning beds on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



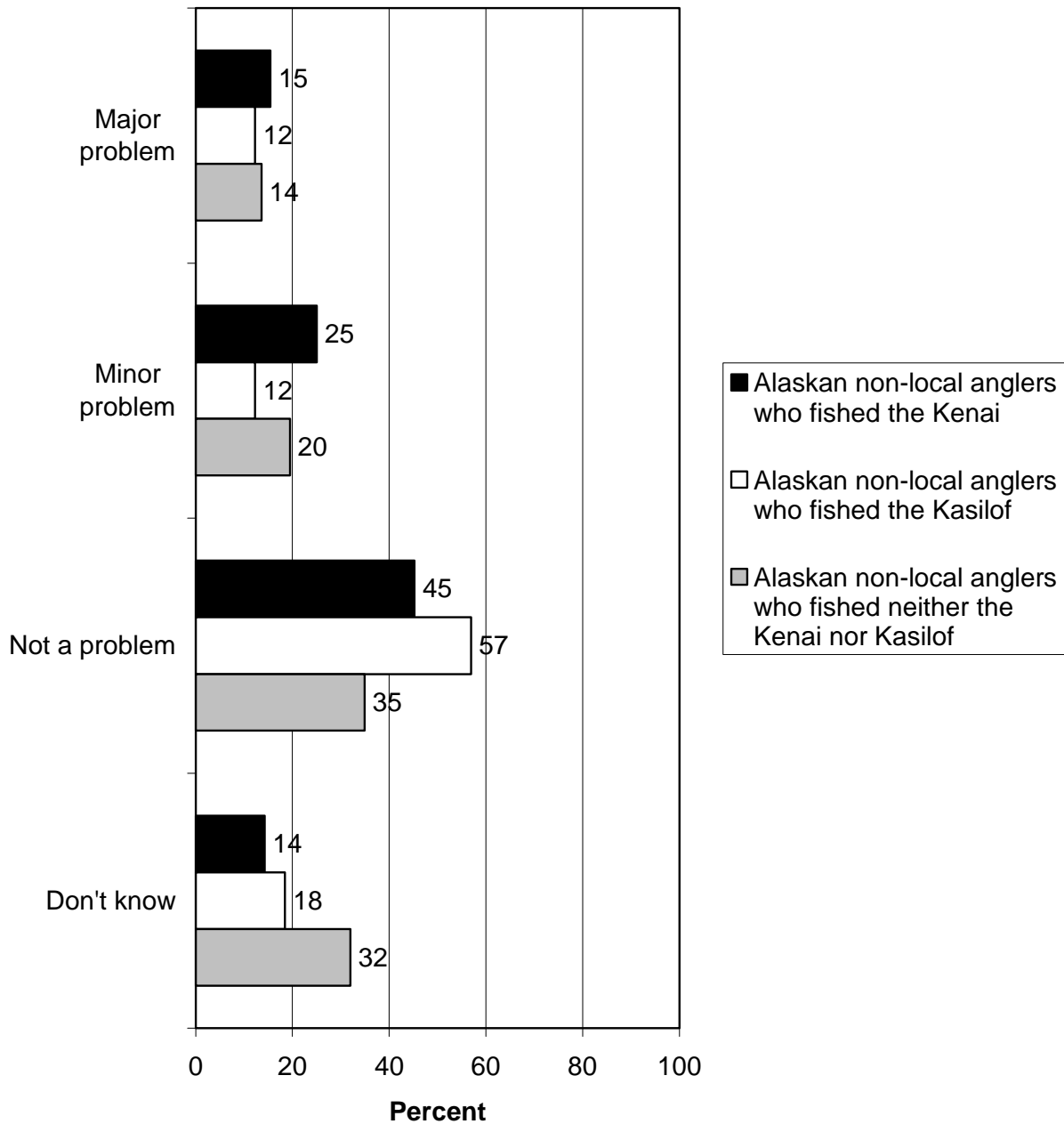
Q19. Do you think fishing over spawning beds on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



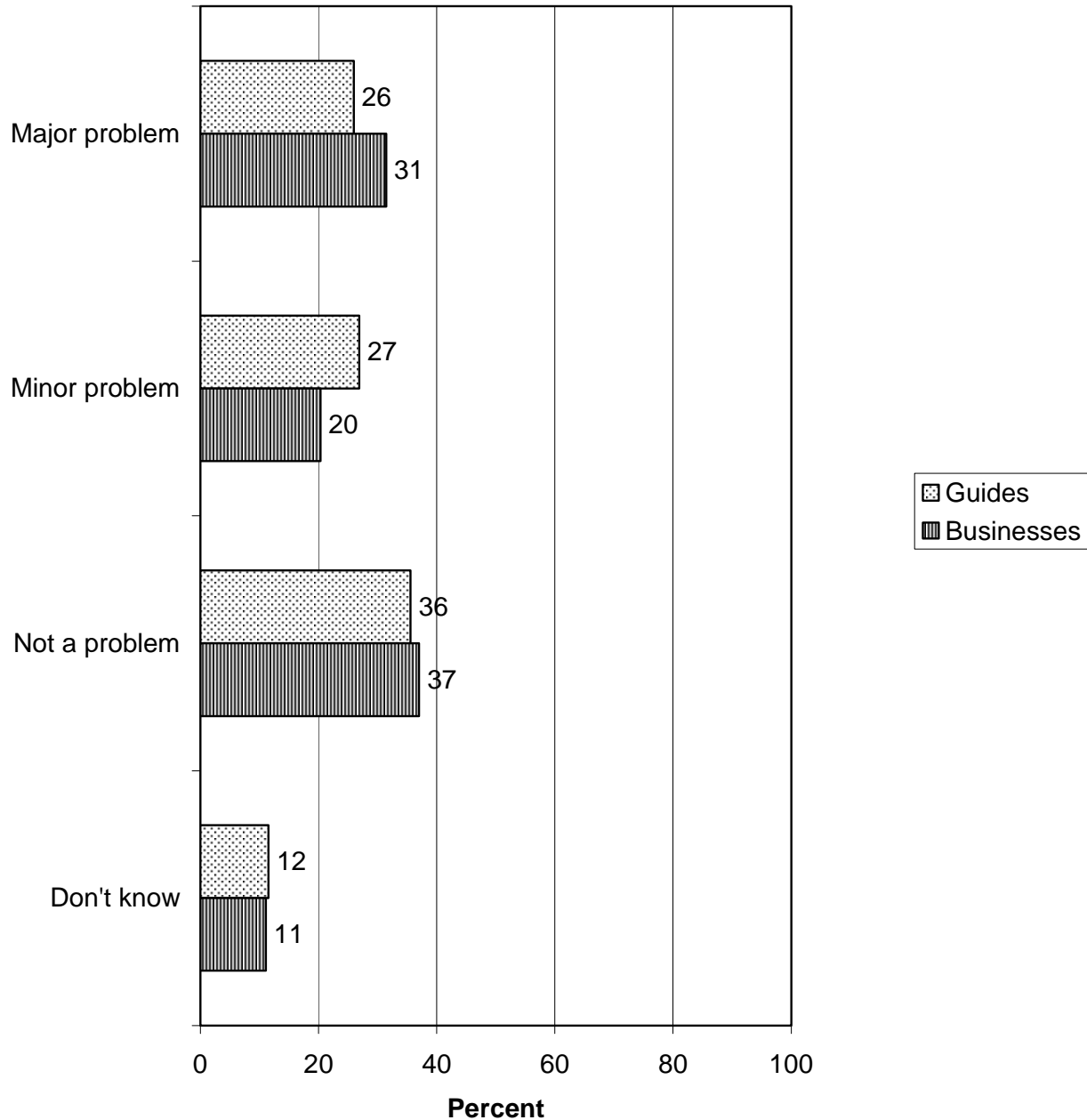
Q20. Do you think management of the early run king salmon on the Kenai River by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in general is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



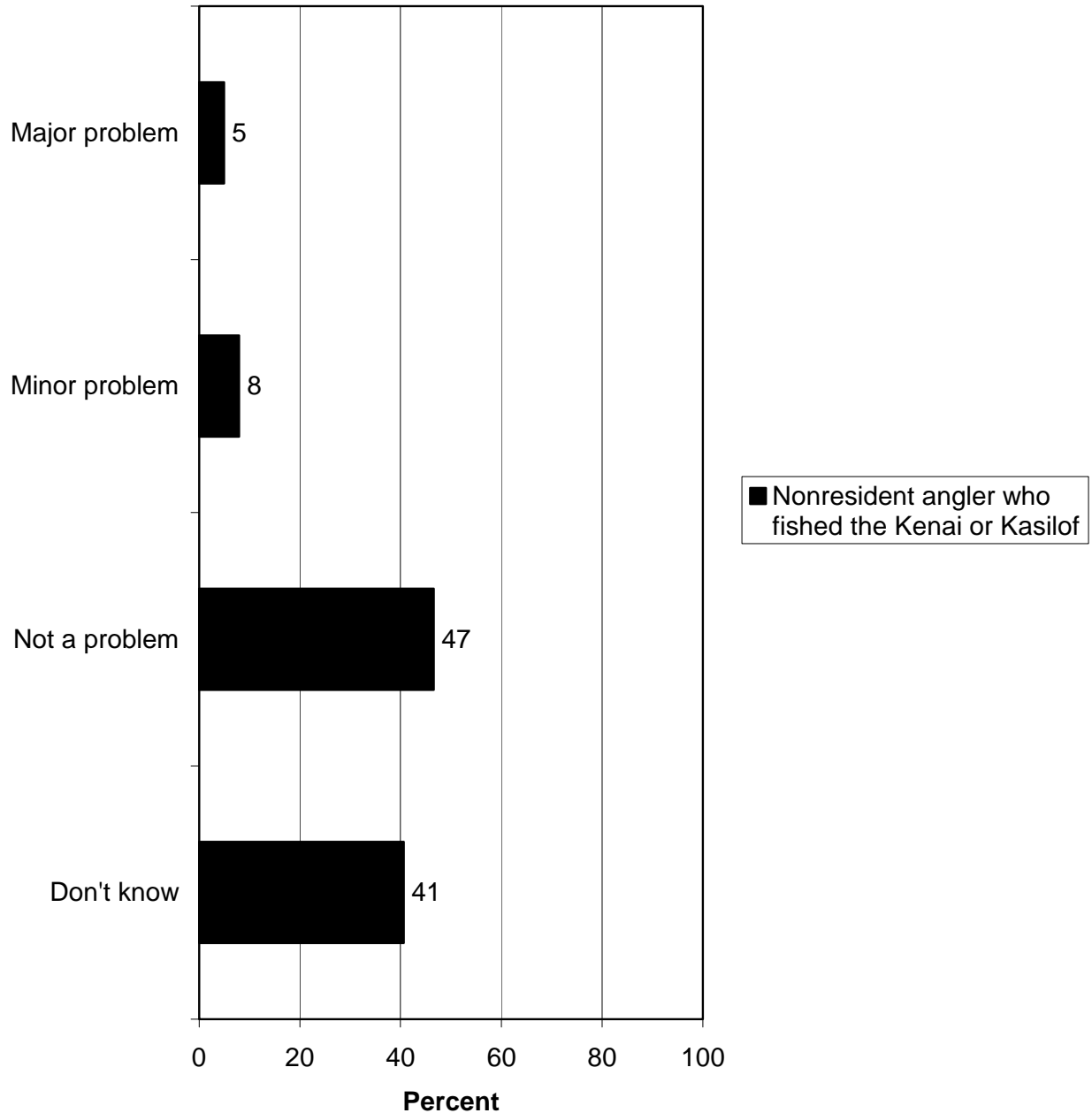
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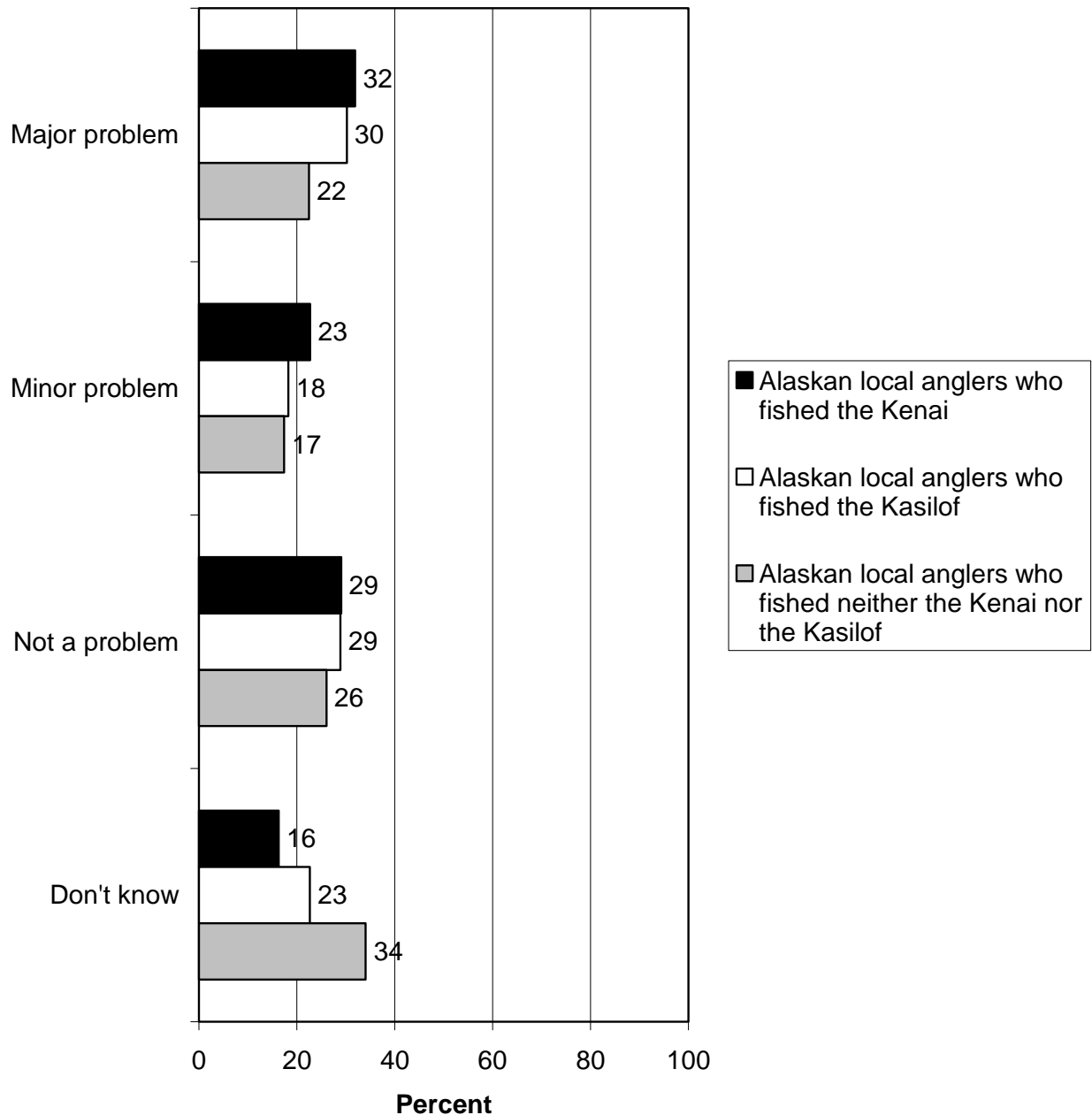
Q20. Do you think management of the early run king salmon on the Kenai River by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in general is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



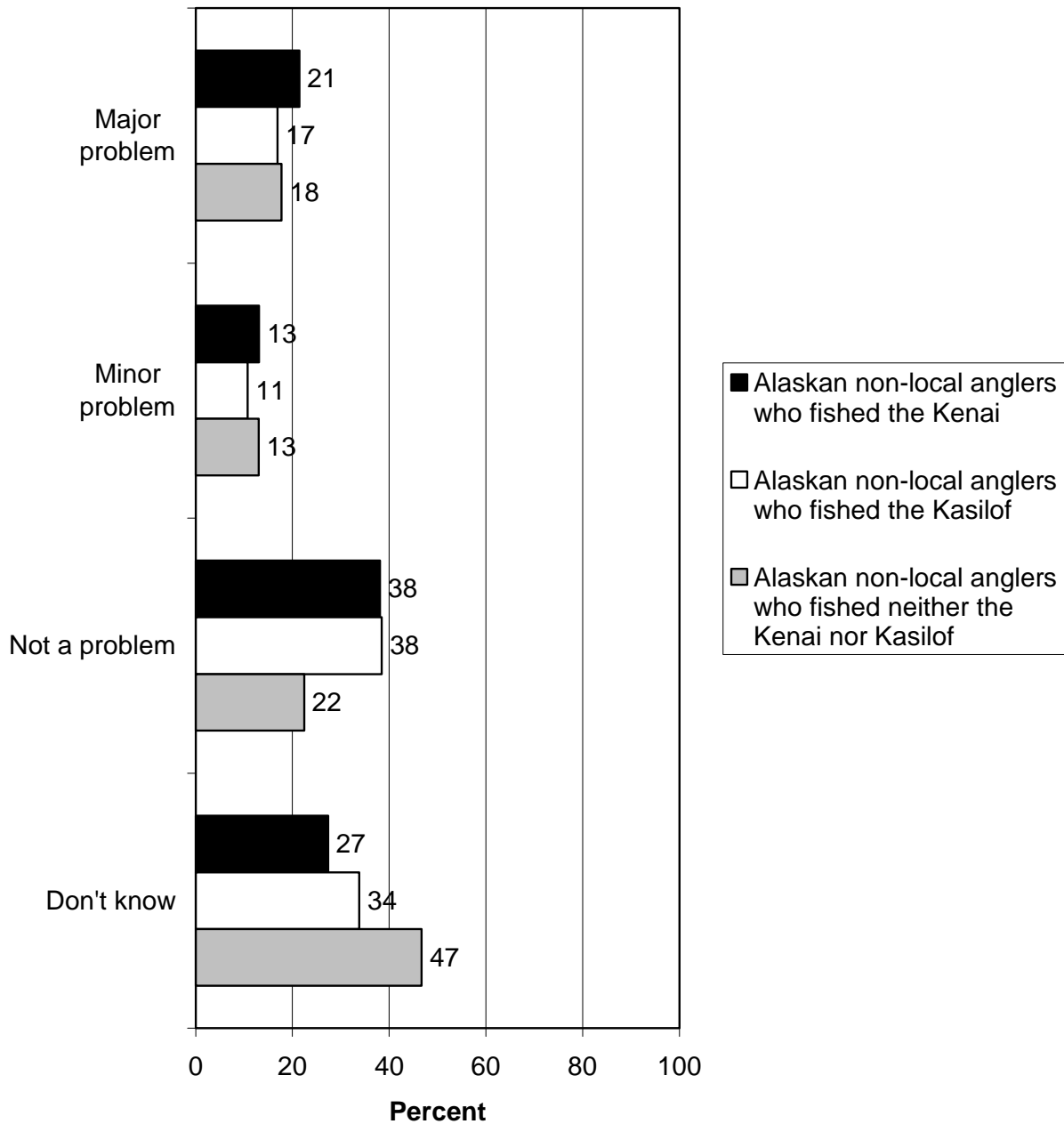
Q20. Do you think management of the early run king salmon on the Kenai River by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game in general is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



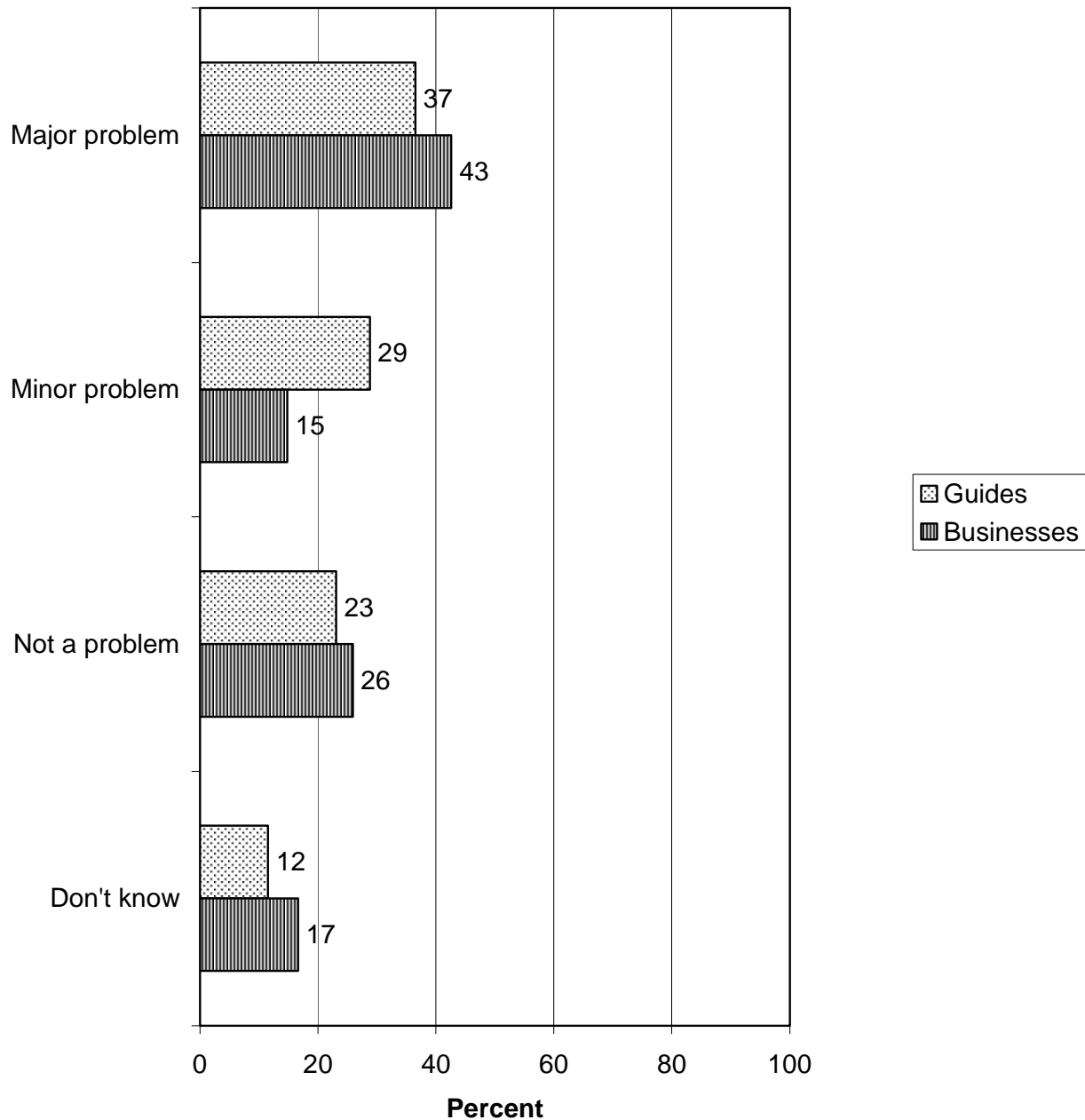
Q21. Do you think regulations and management plans developed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries for the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



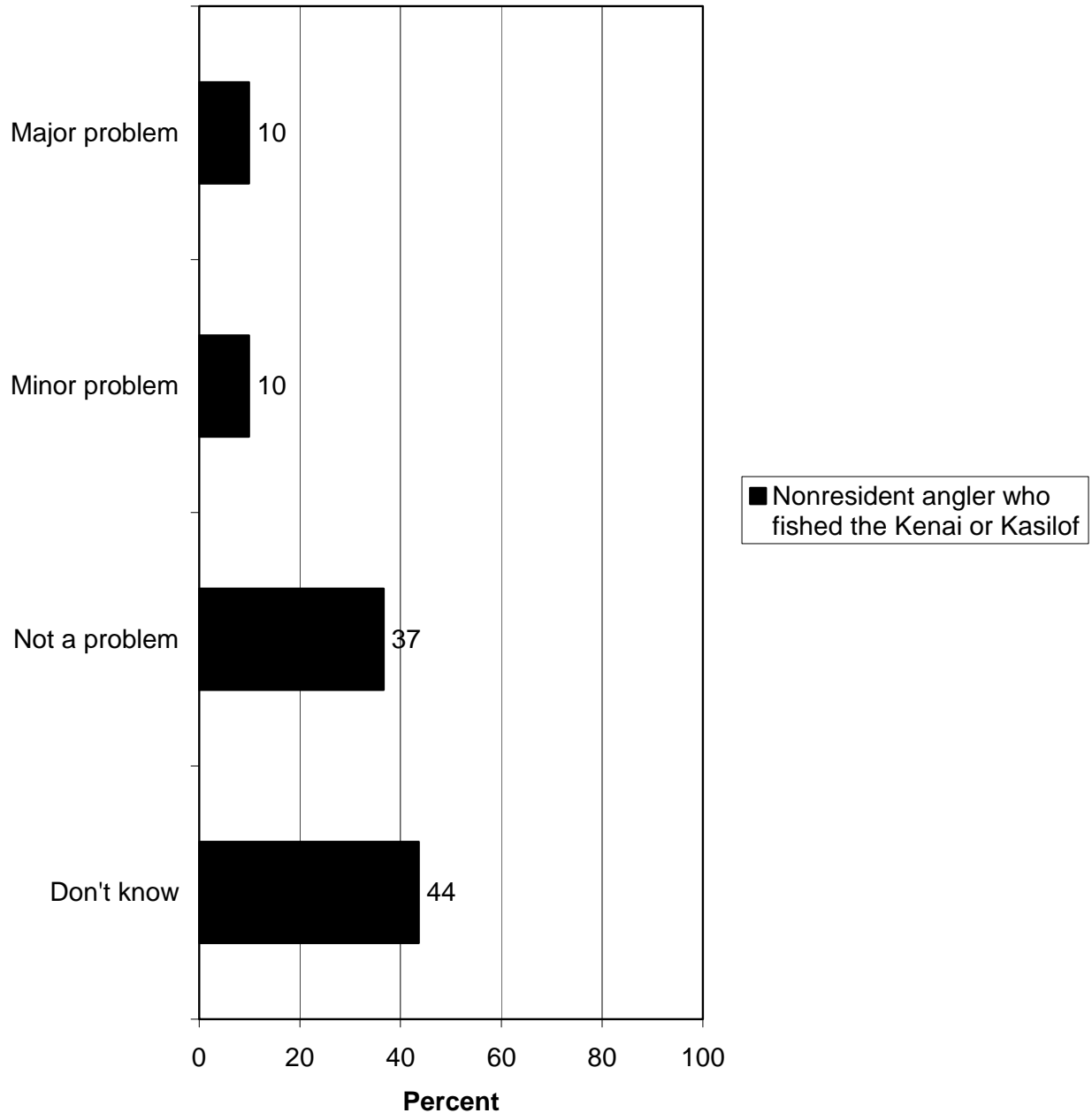
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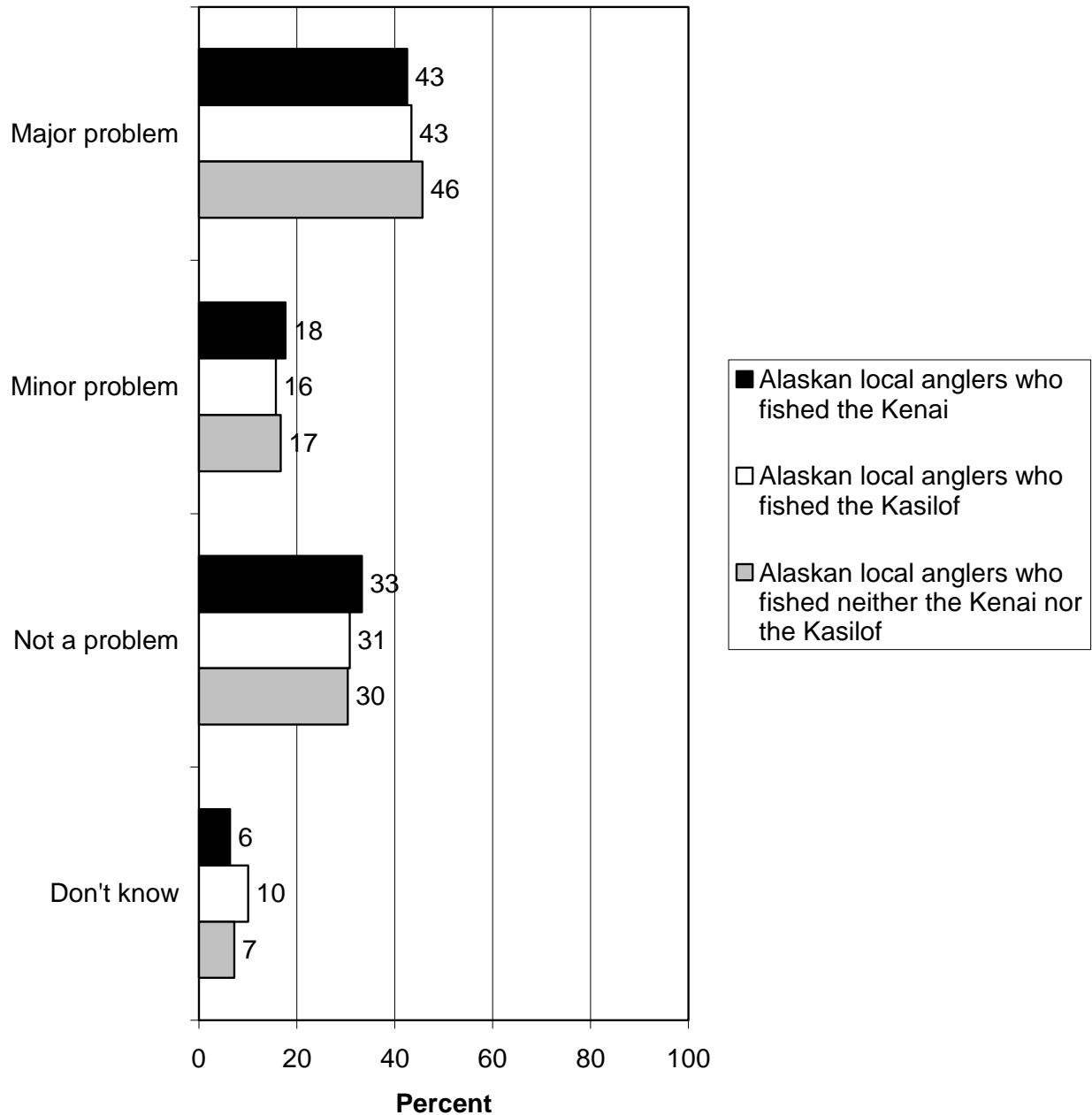
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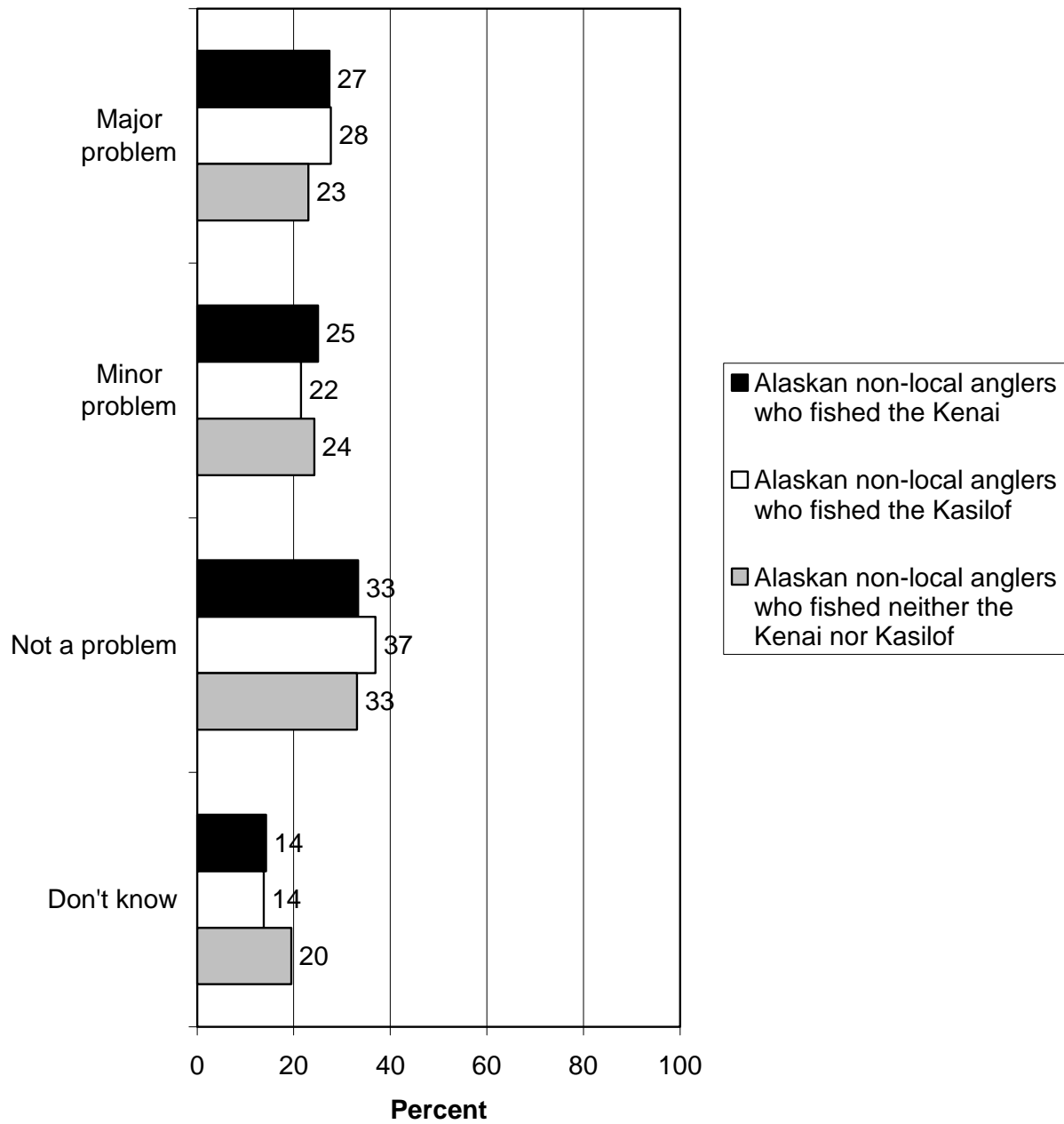
Q21. Do you think regulations and management plans developed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries for the early run king salmon fishery on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



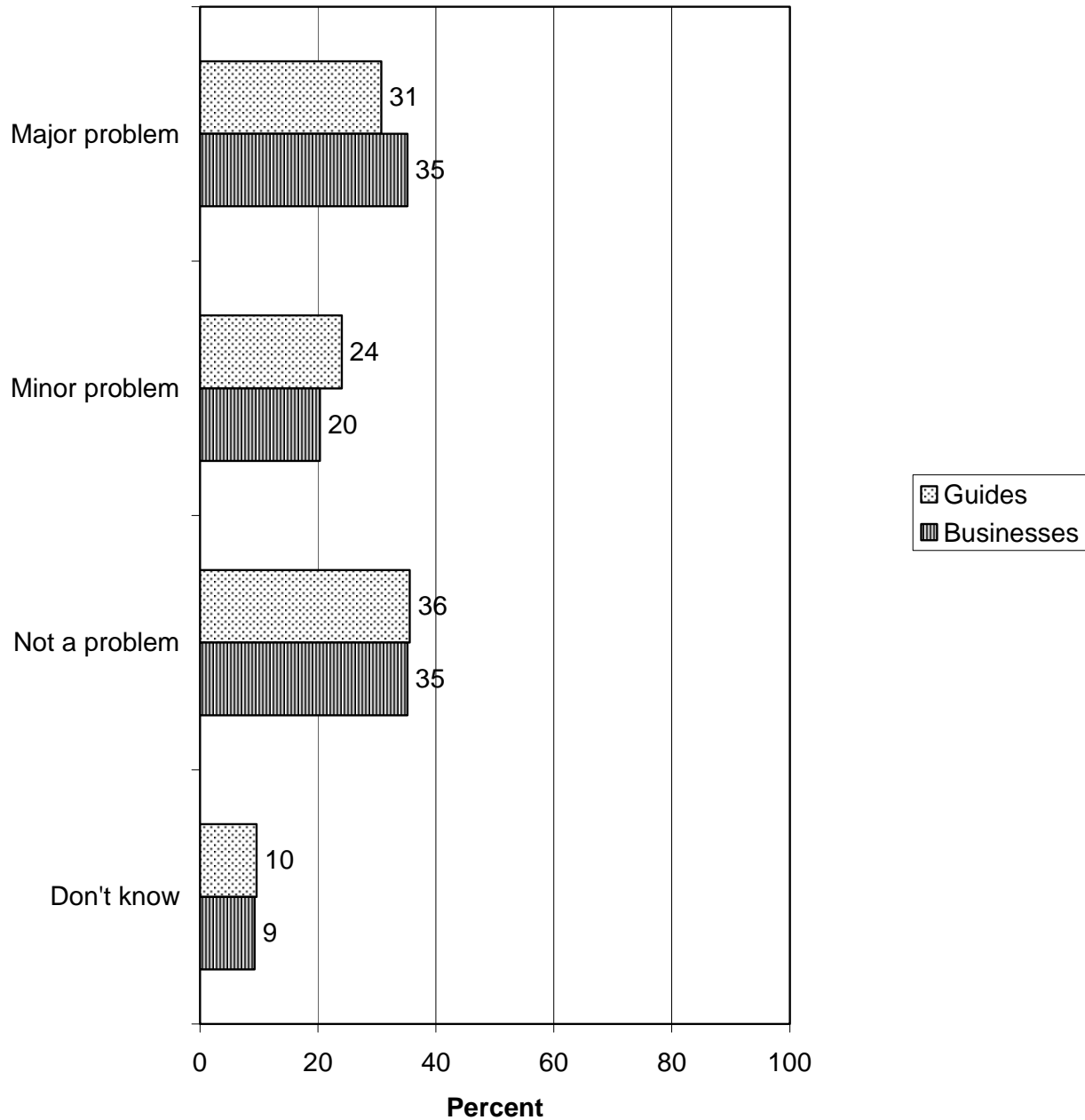
Q22. Do you think catch and release only regulations on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



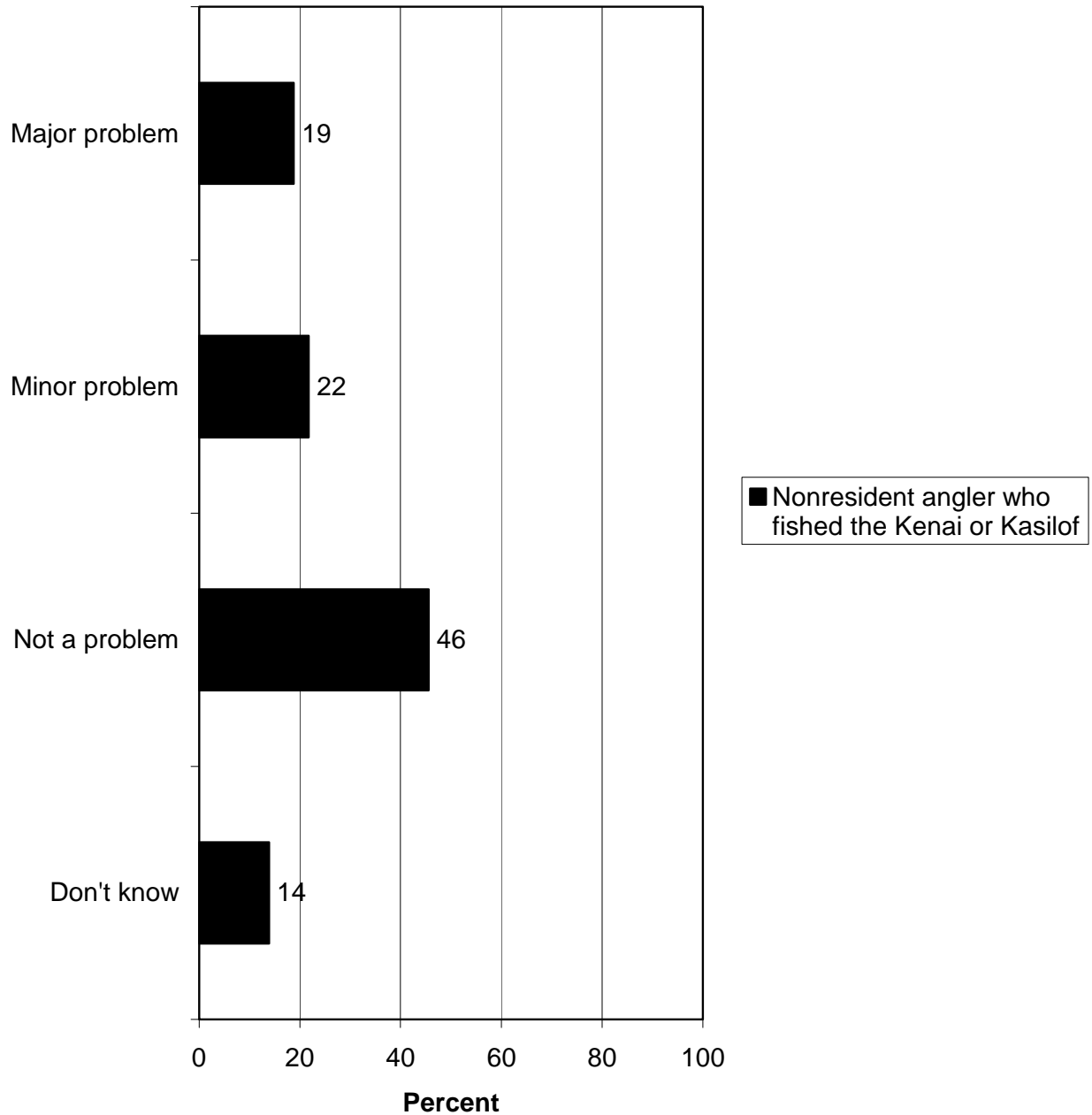
Q22. Do you think catch and release only regulations on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



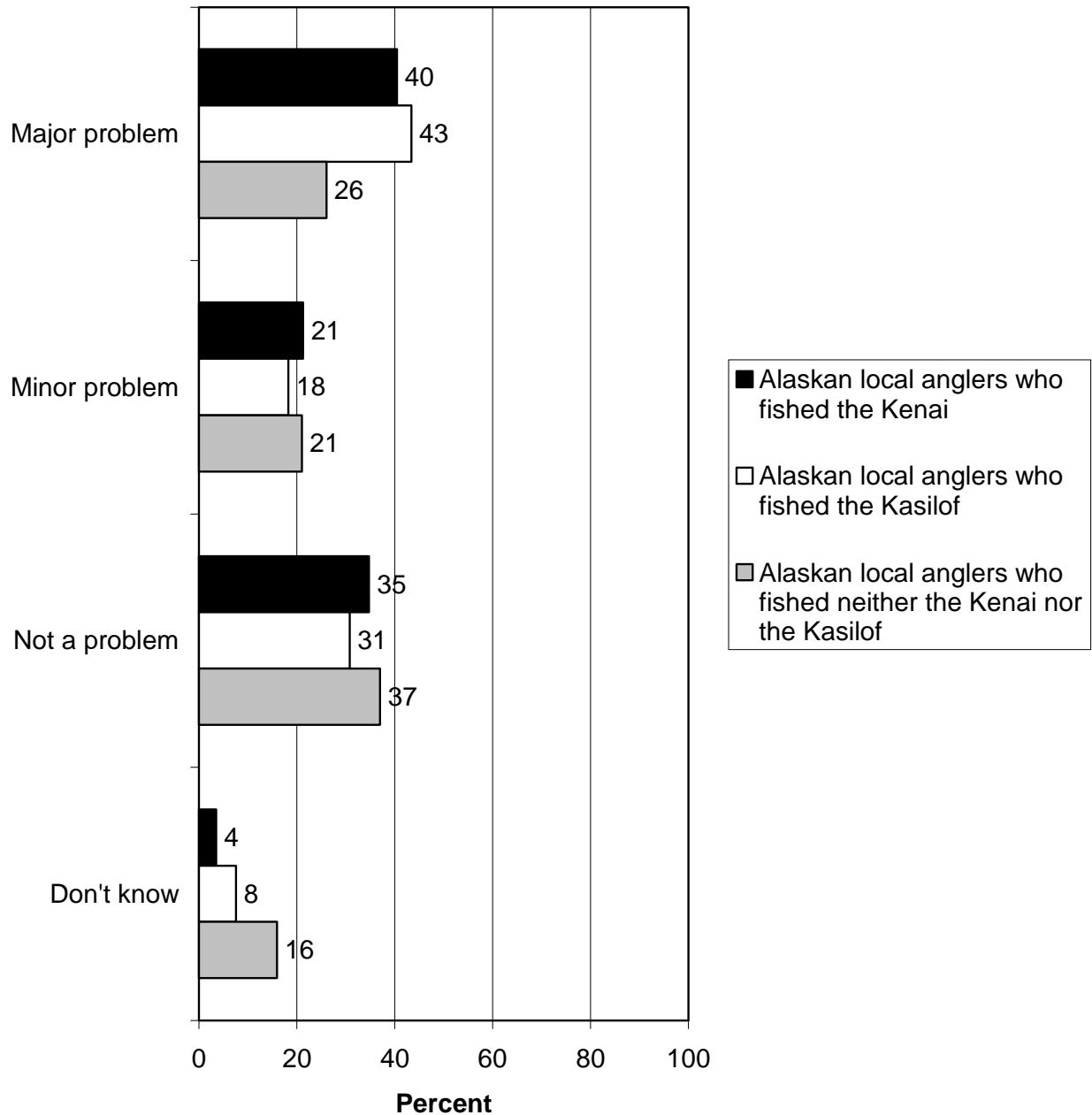
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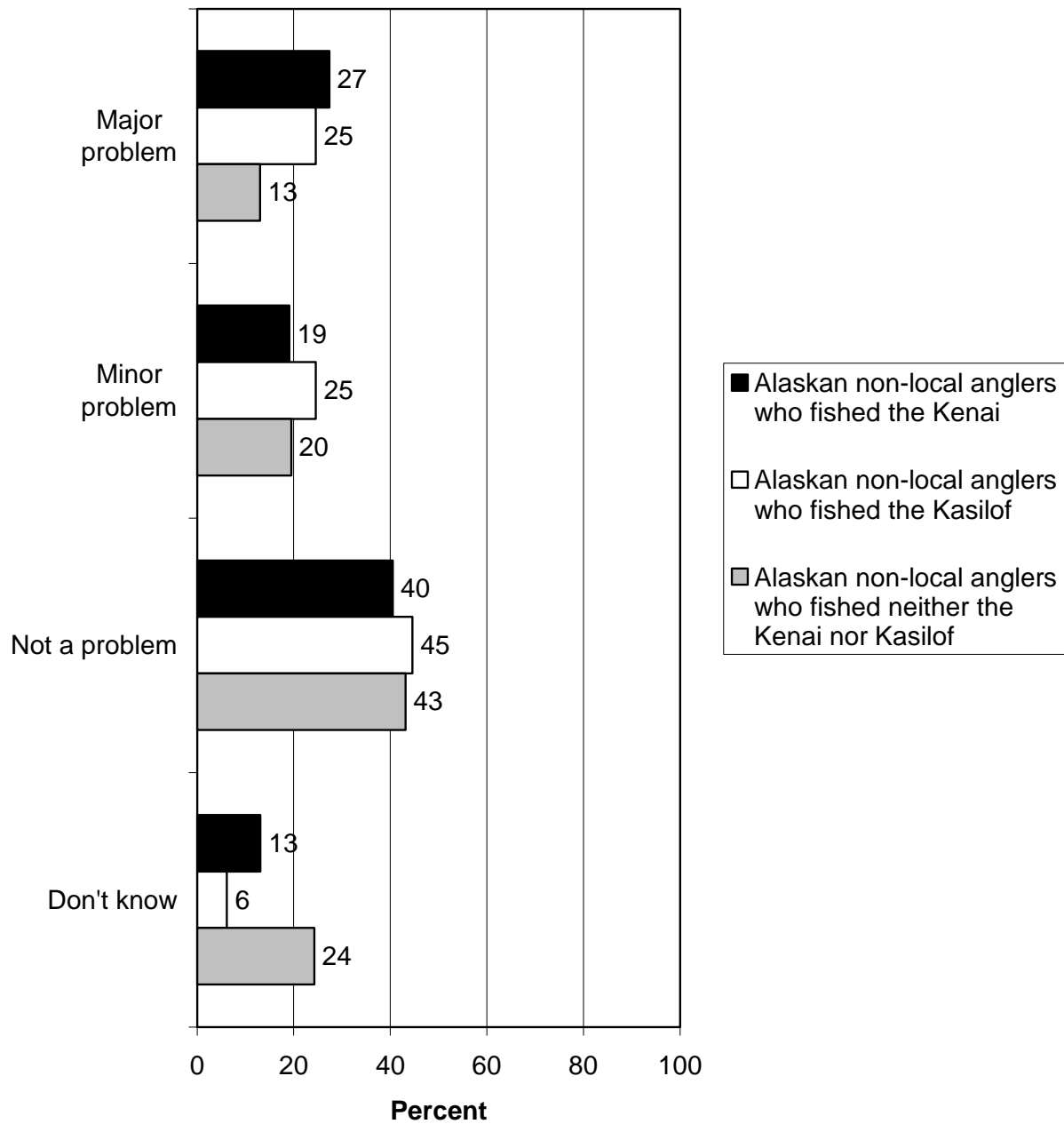
Q22. Do you think catch and release only regulations on the Kenai River are a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



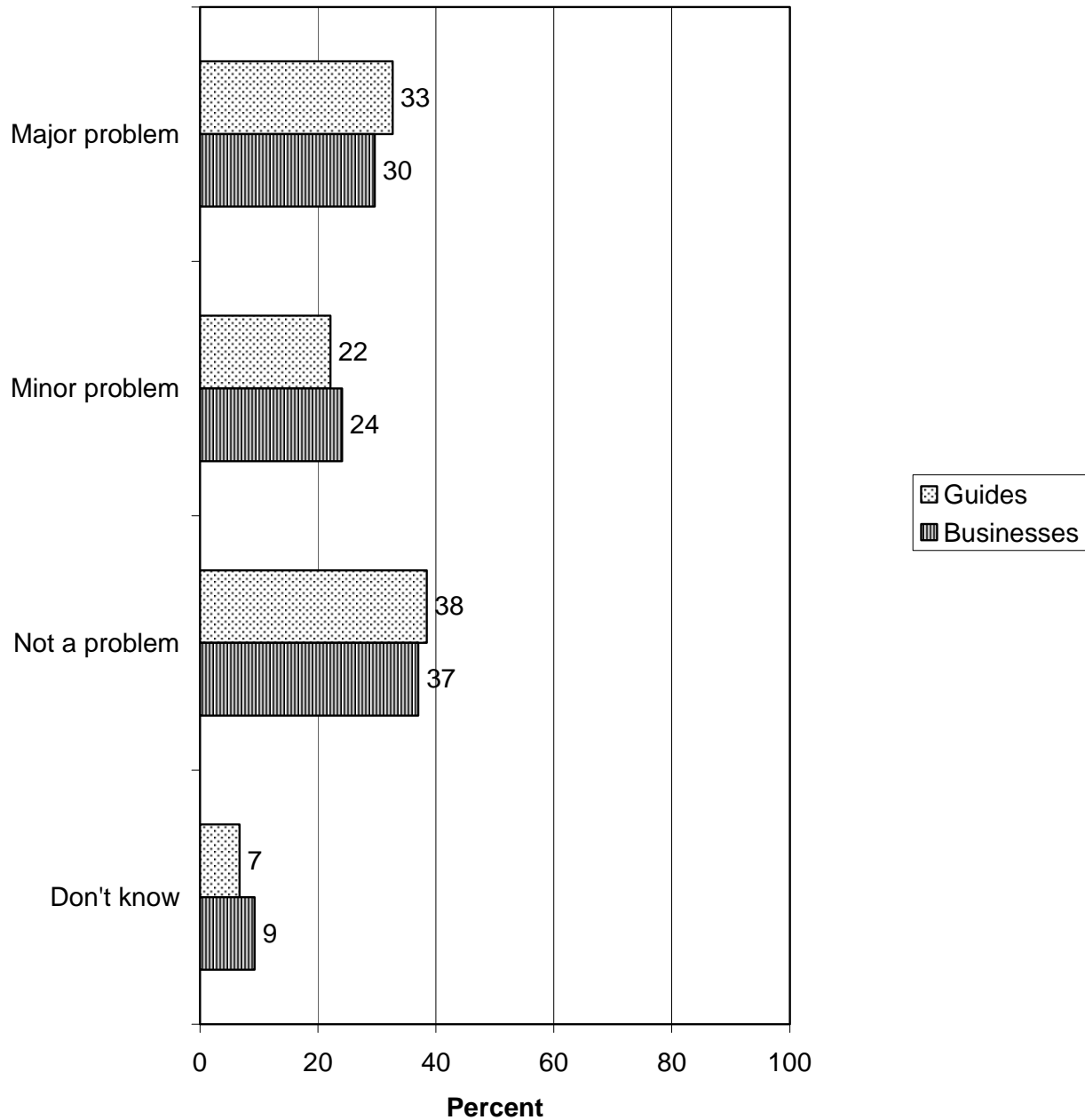
Q23. Do you think harvest of trophy kings on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



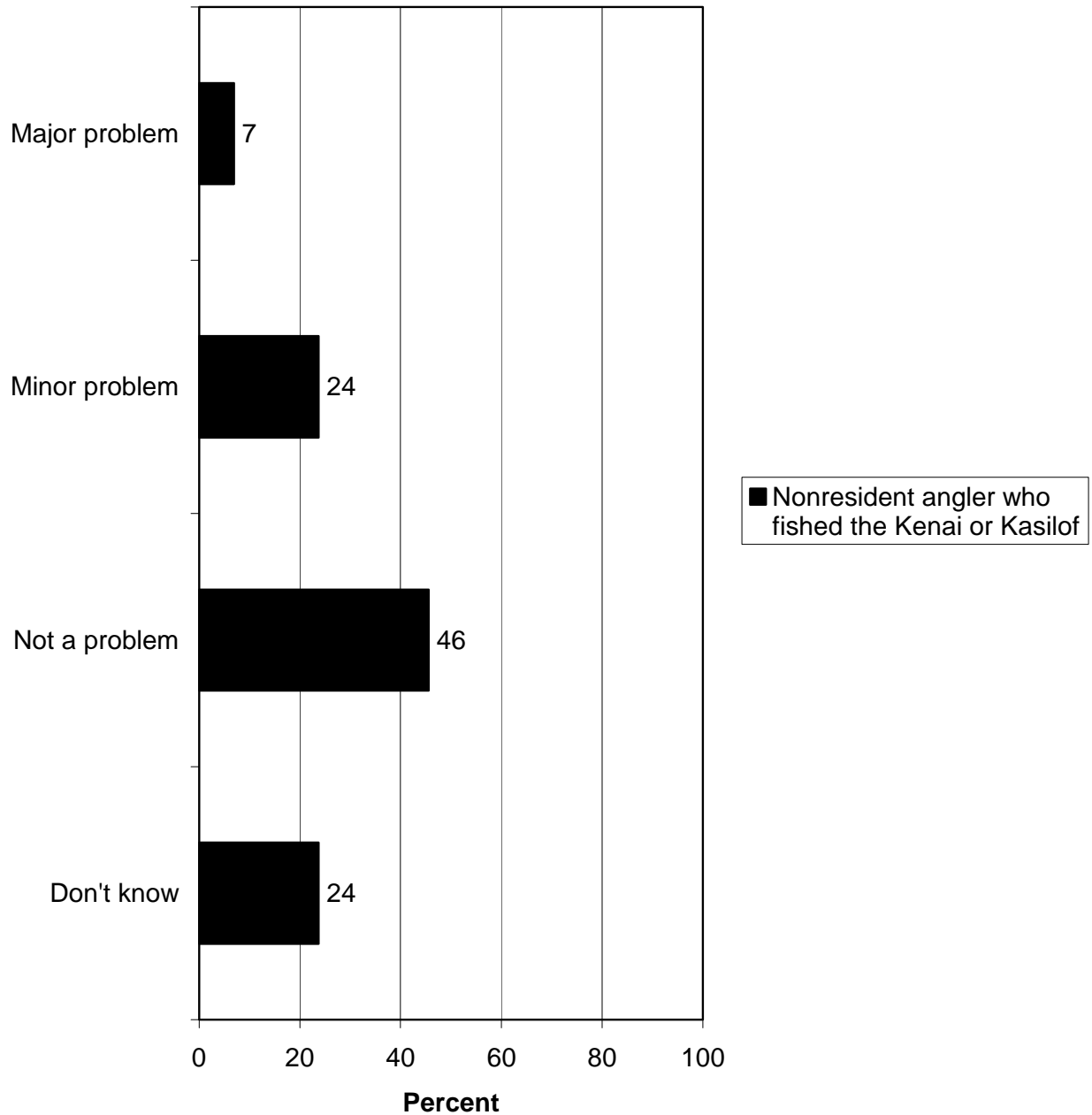
Q23. Do you think harvest of trophy kings on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



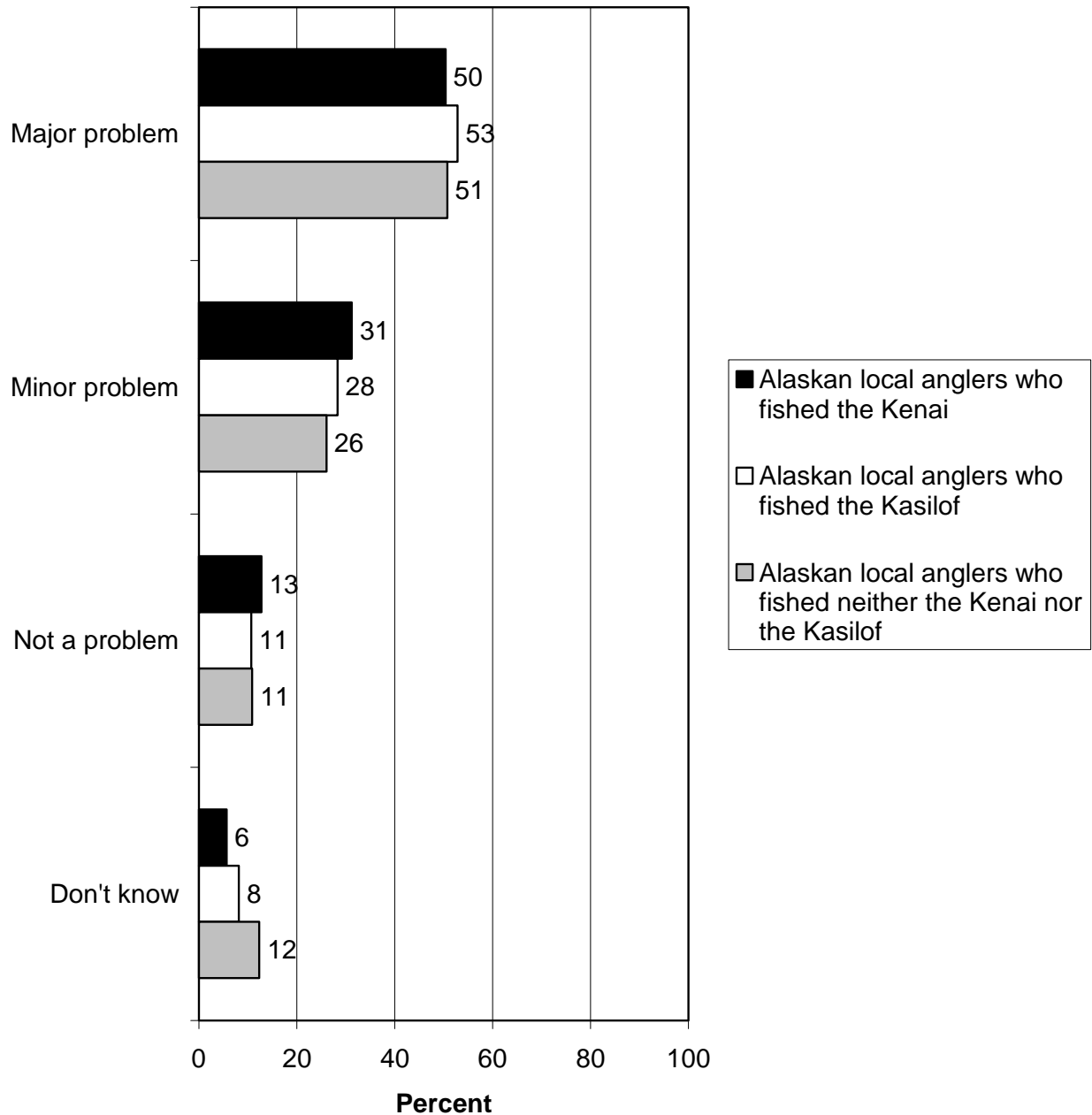
Q23. Do you think harvest of trophy kings on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



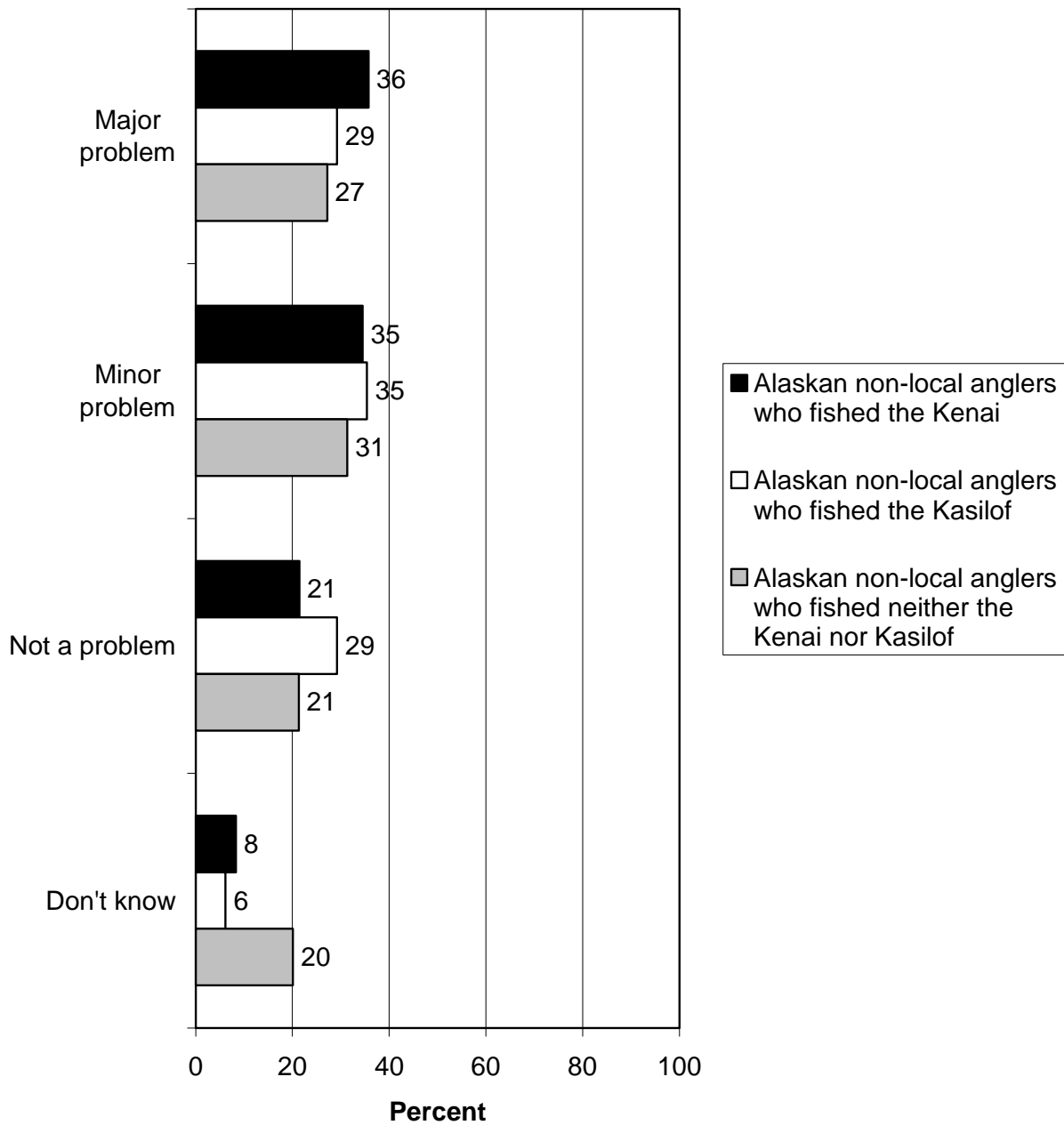
Q23. Do you think harvest of trophy kings on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



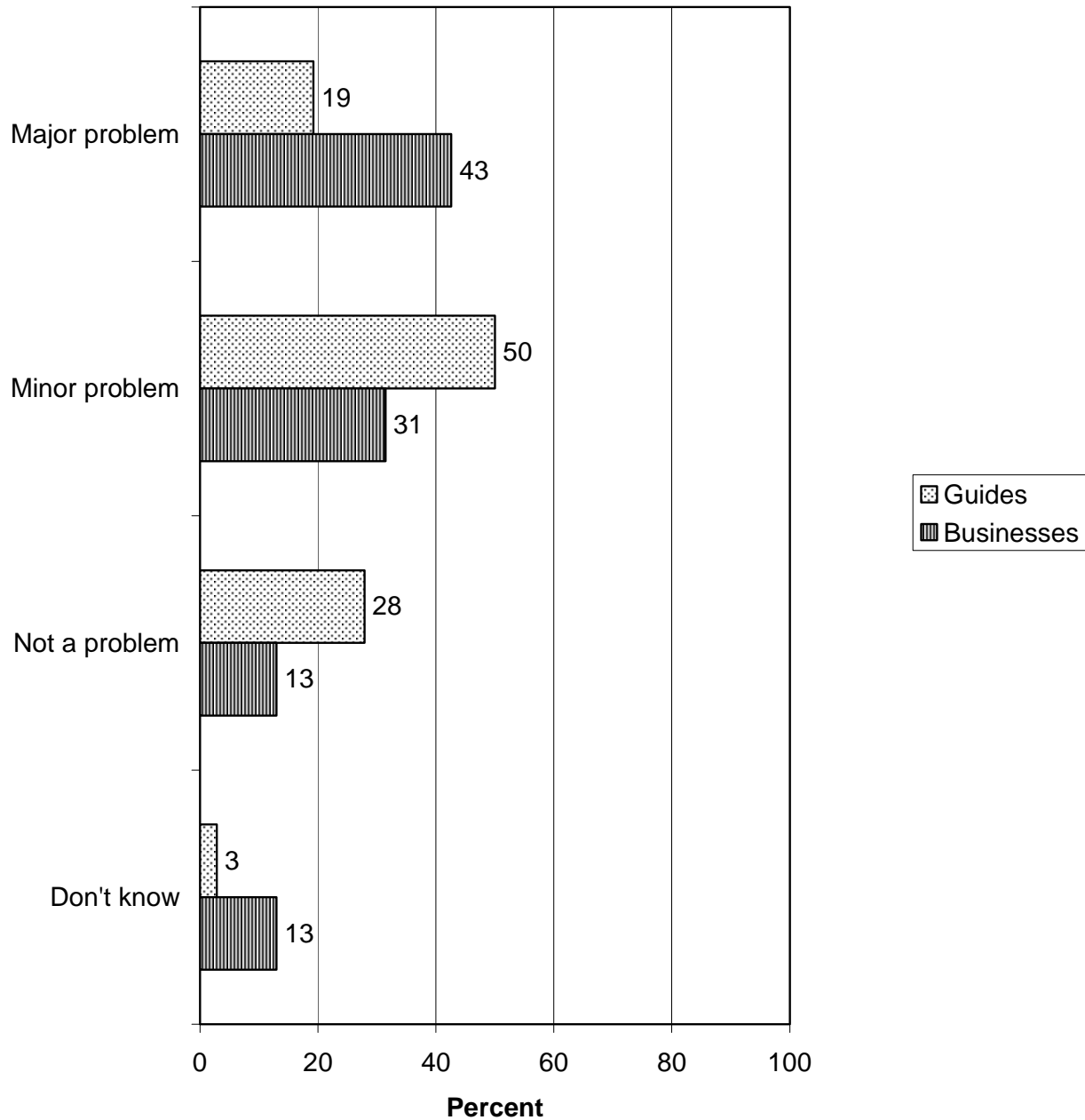
Q24. Do you think death of fish on the Kenai River due to catch and release is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



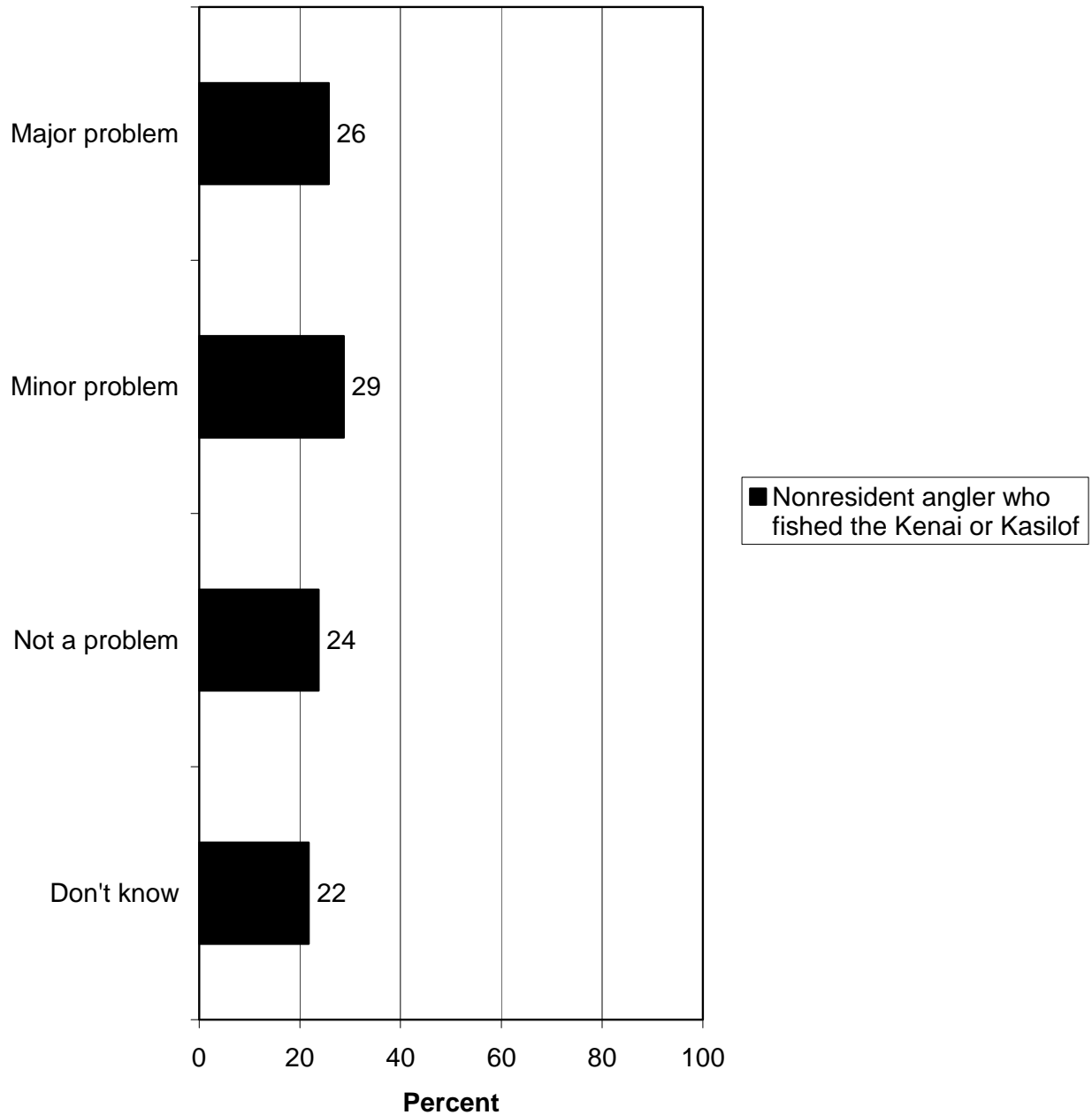
Q24. Do you think death of fish on the Kenai River due to catch and release is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



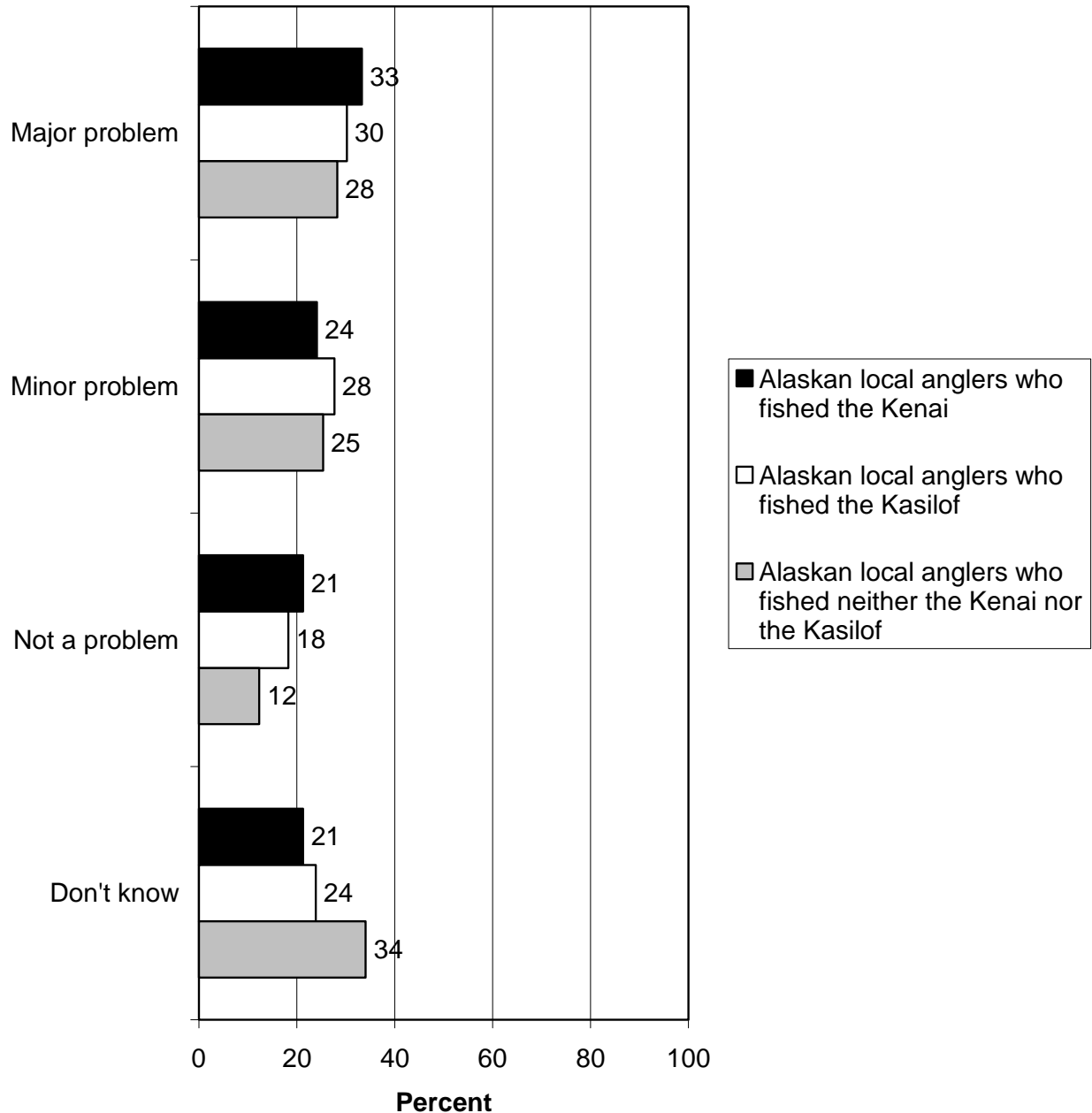
Q24. Do you think death of fish on the Kenai River due to catch and release is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



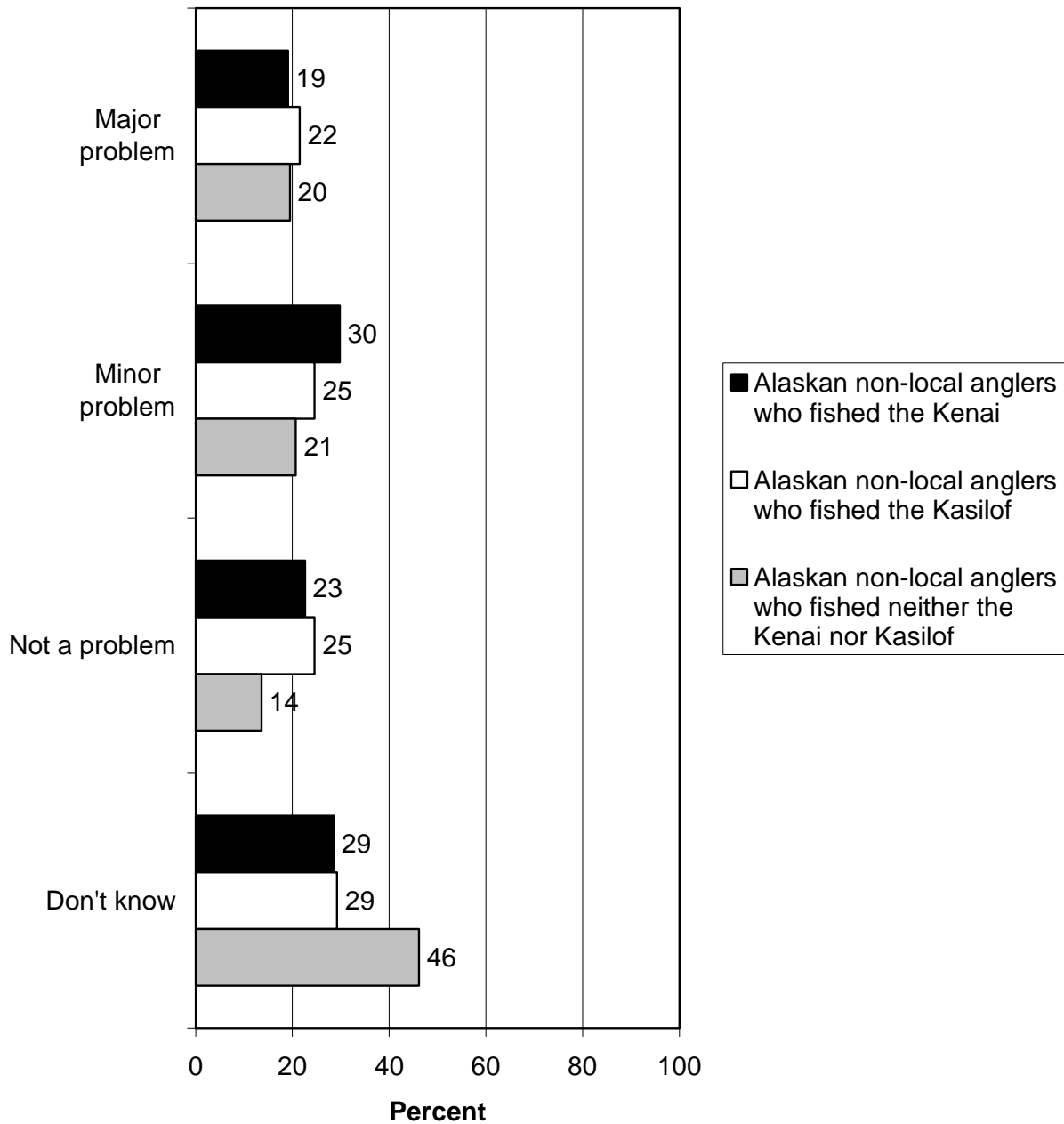
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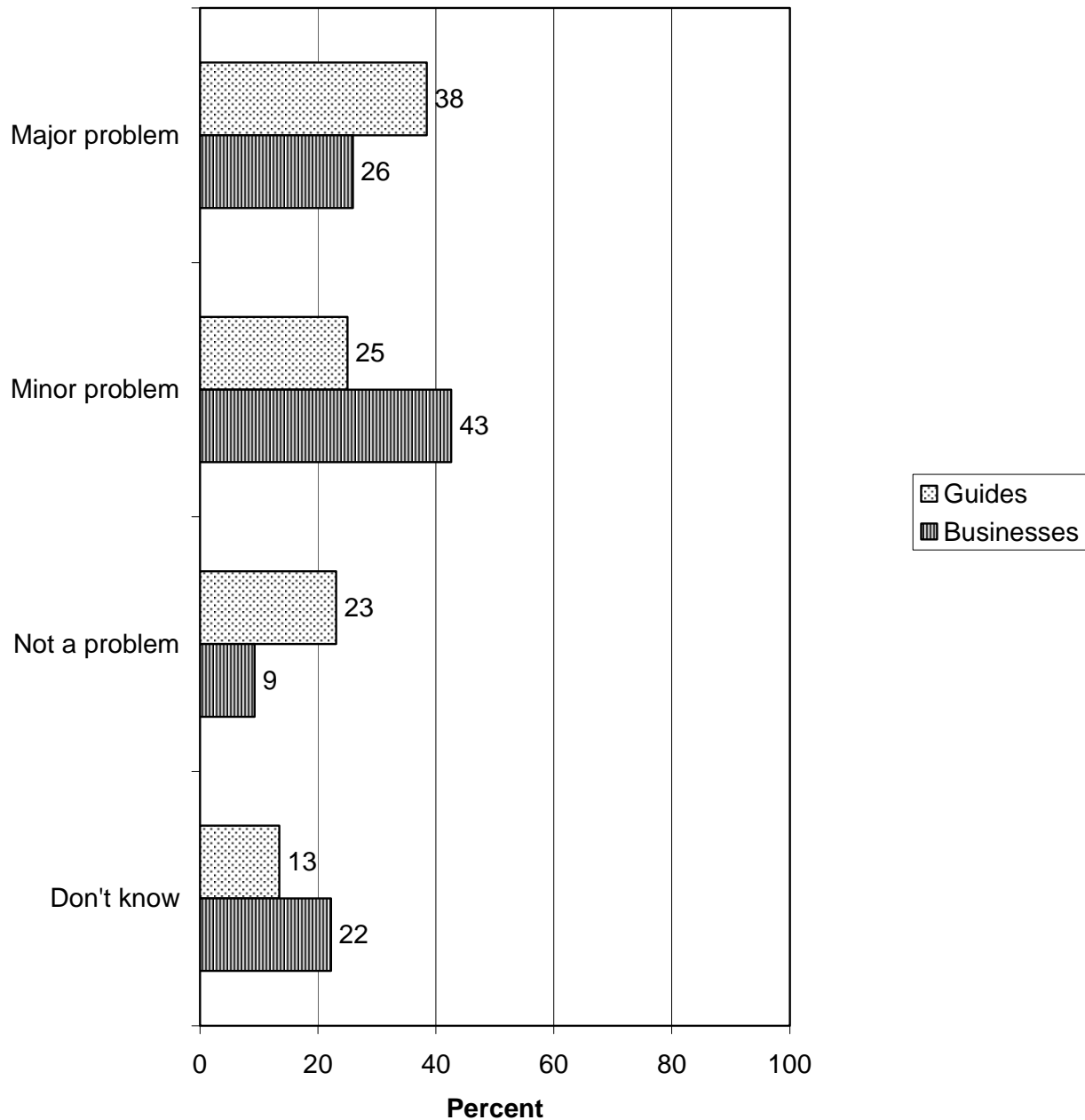
Q25. Do you think harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July during years when escapement goals are not being met on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



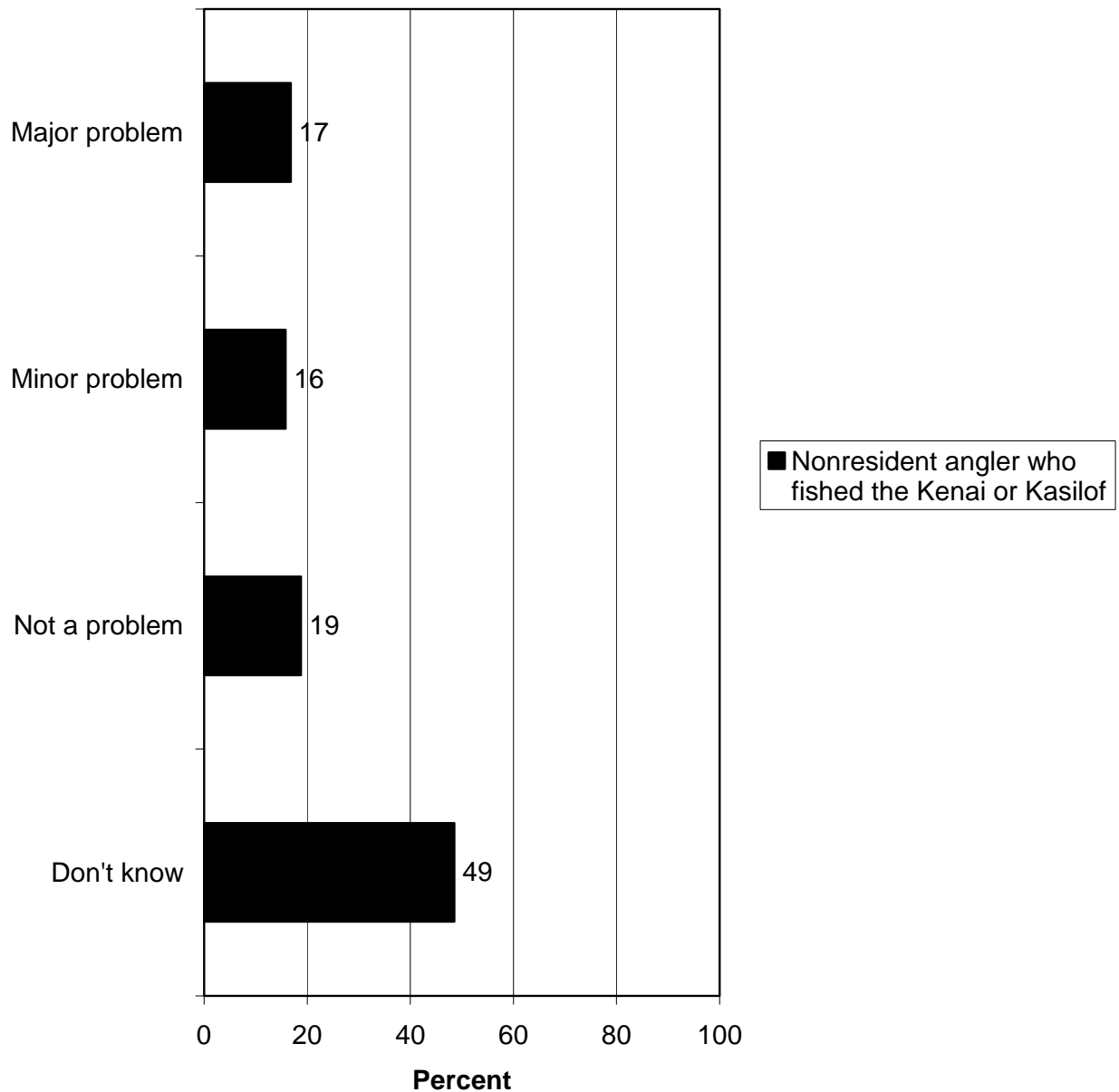
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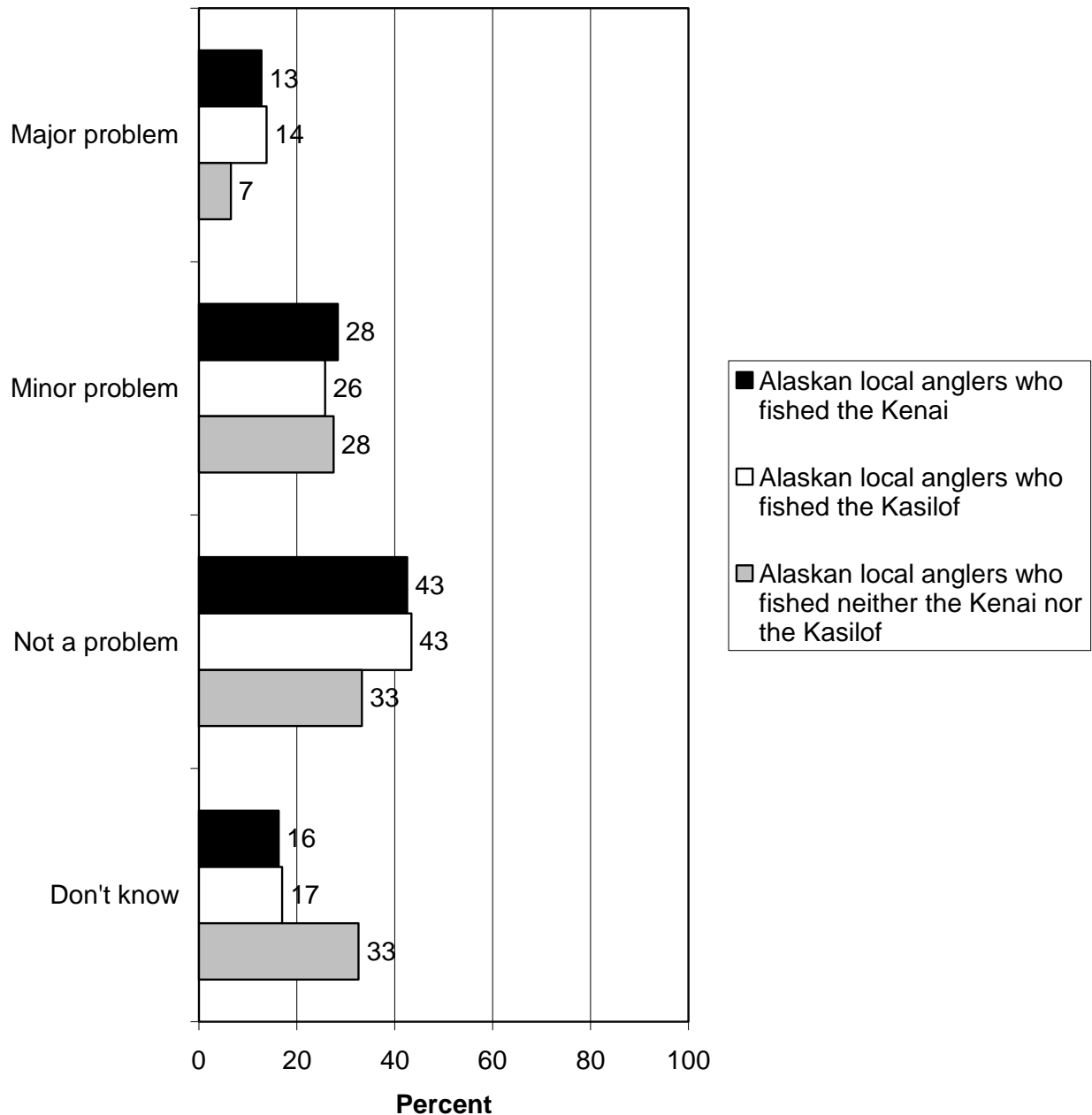
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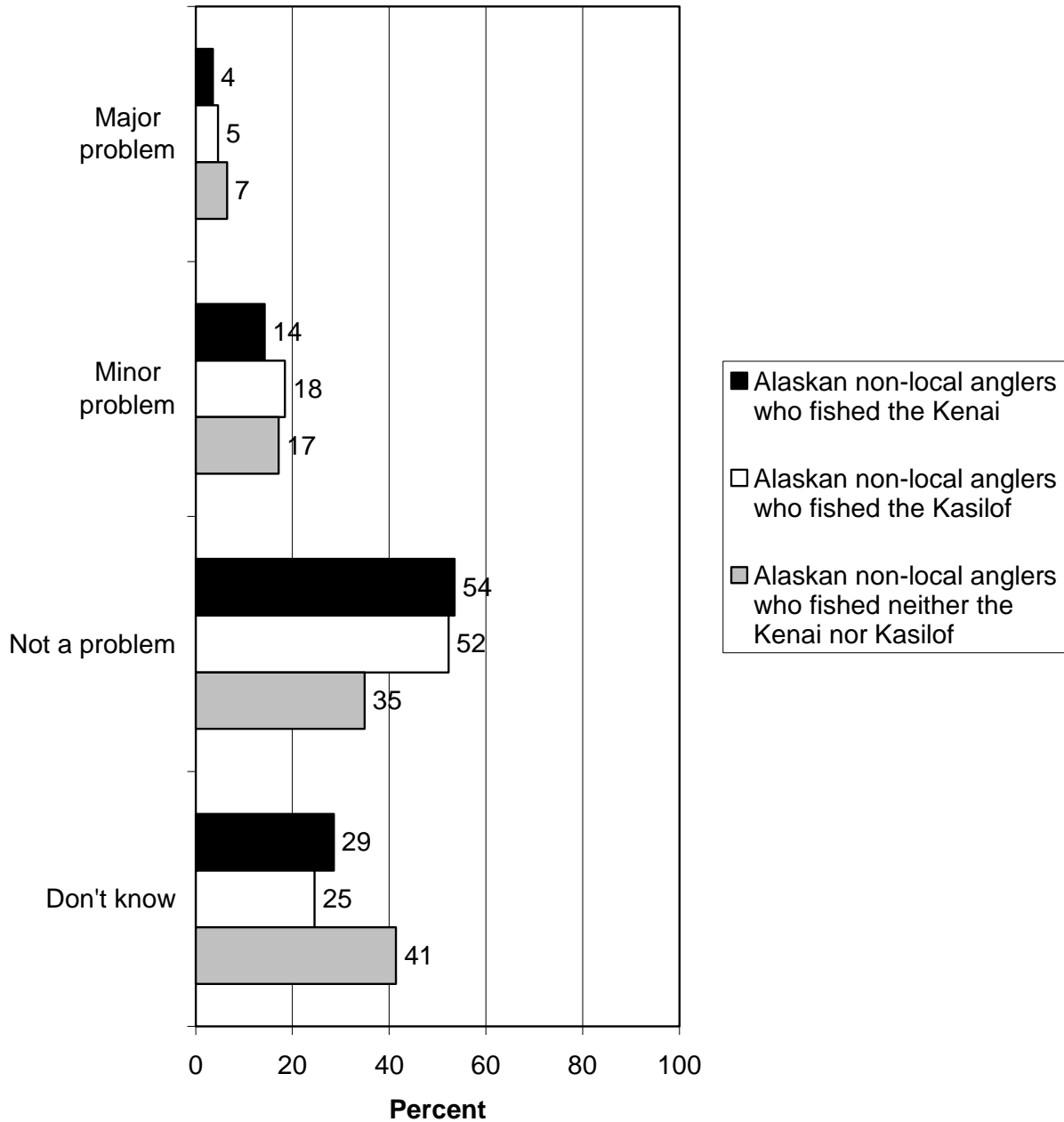
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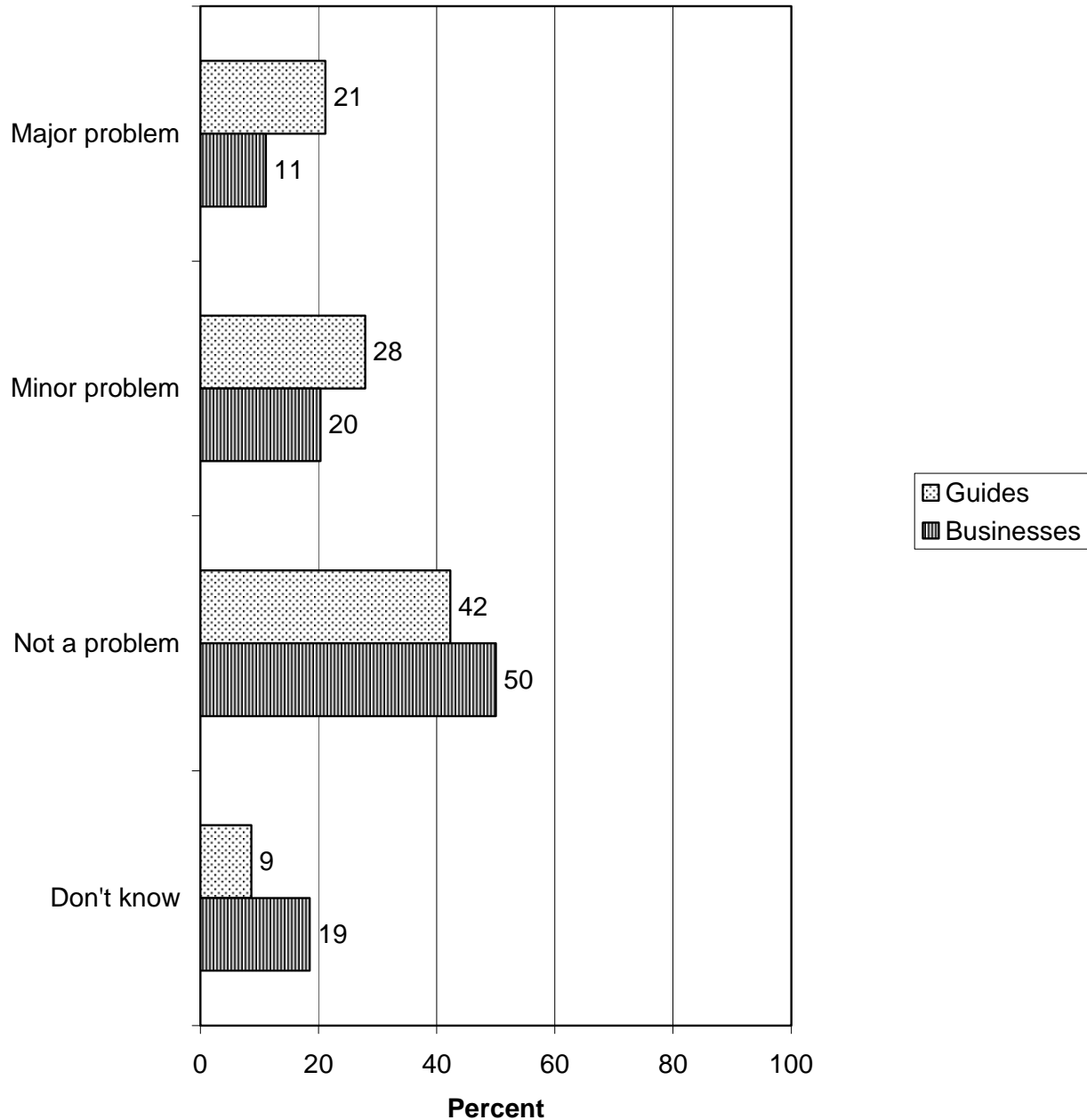
Q26. Do you think harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July during years when escapement goals are being met on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



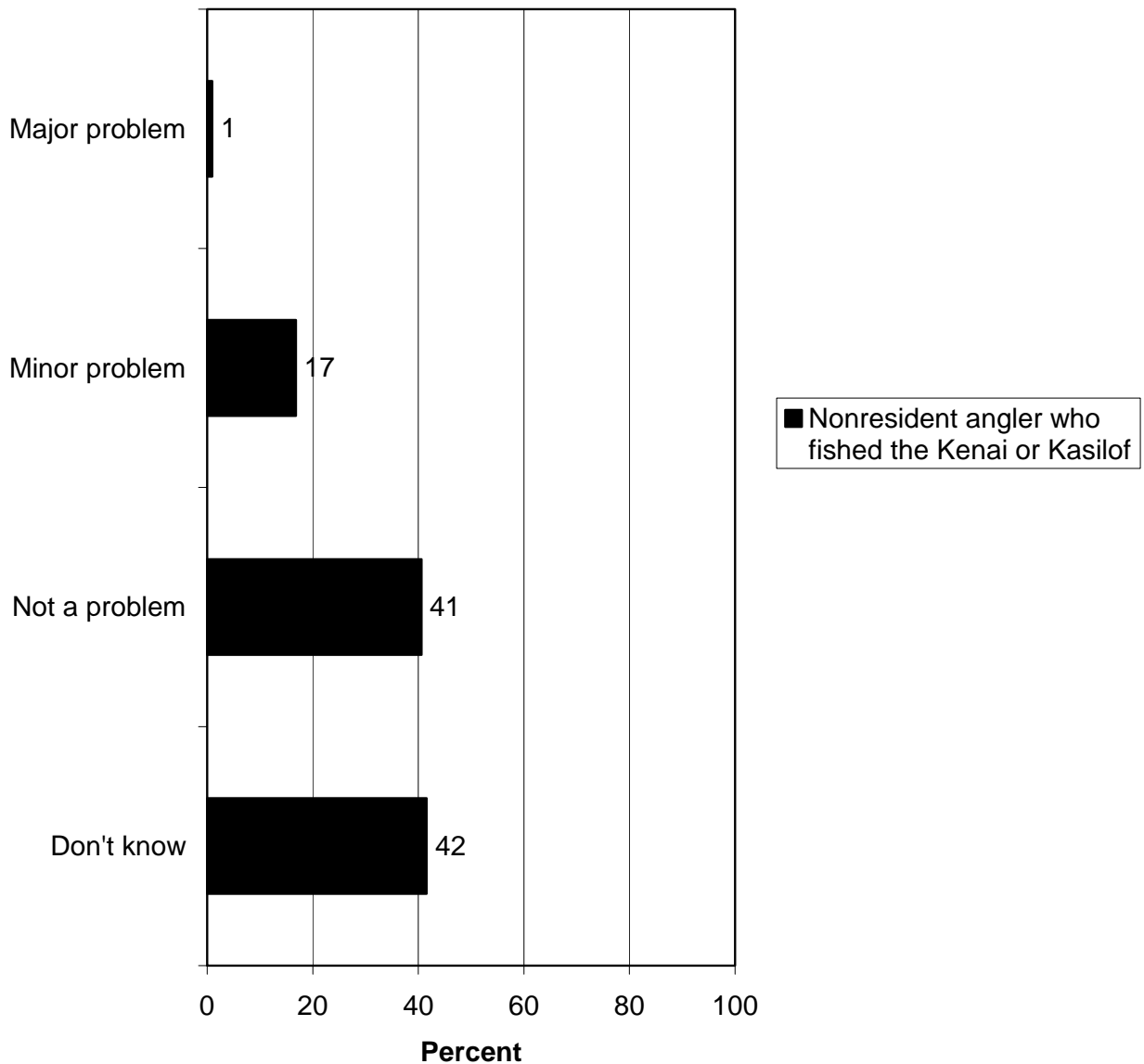
Q26. Do you think harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July during years when escapement goals are being met on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



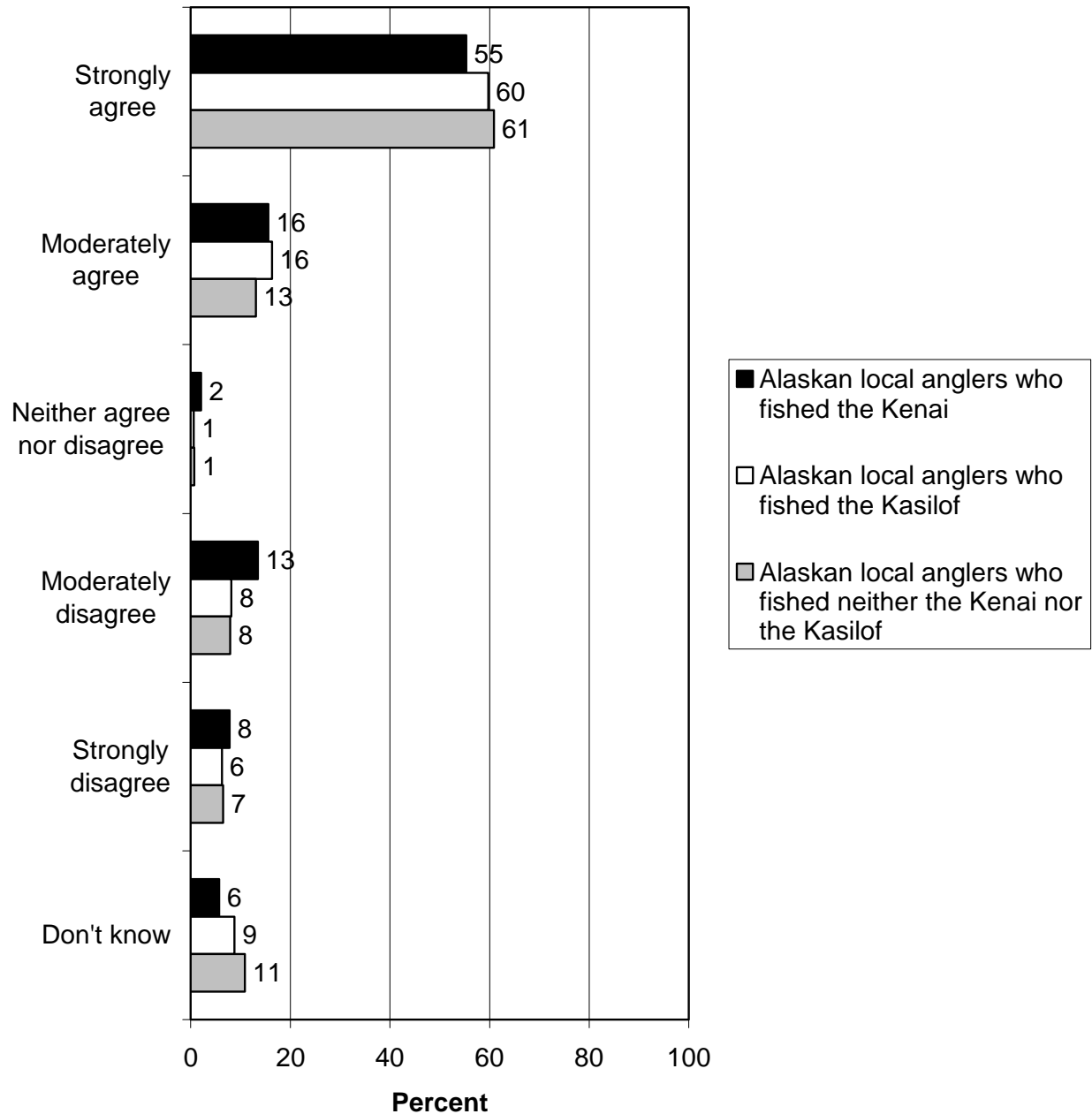
Q26. Do you think harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July during years when escapement goals are being met on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



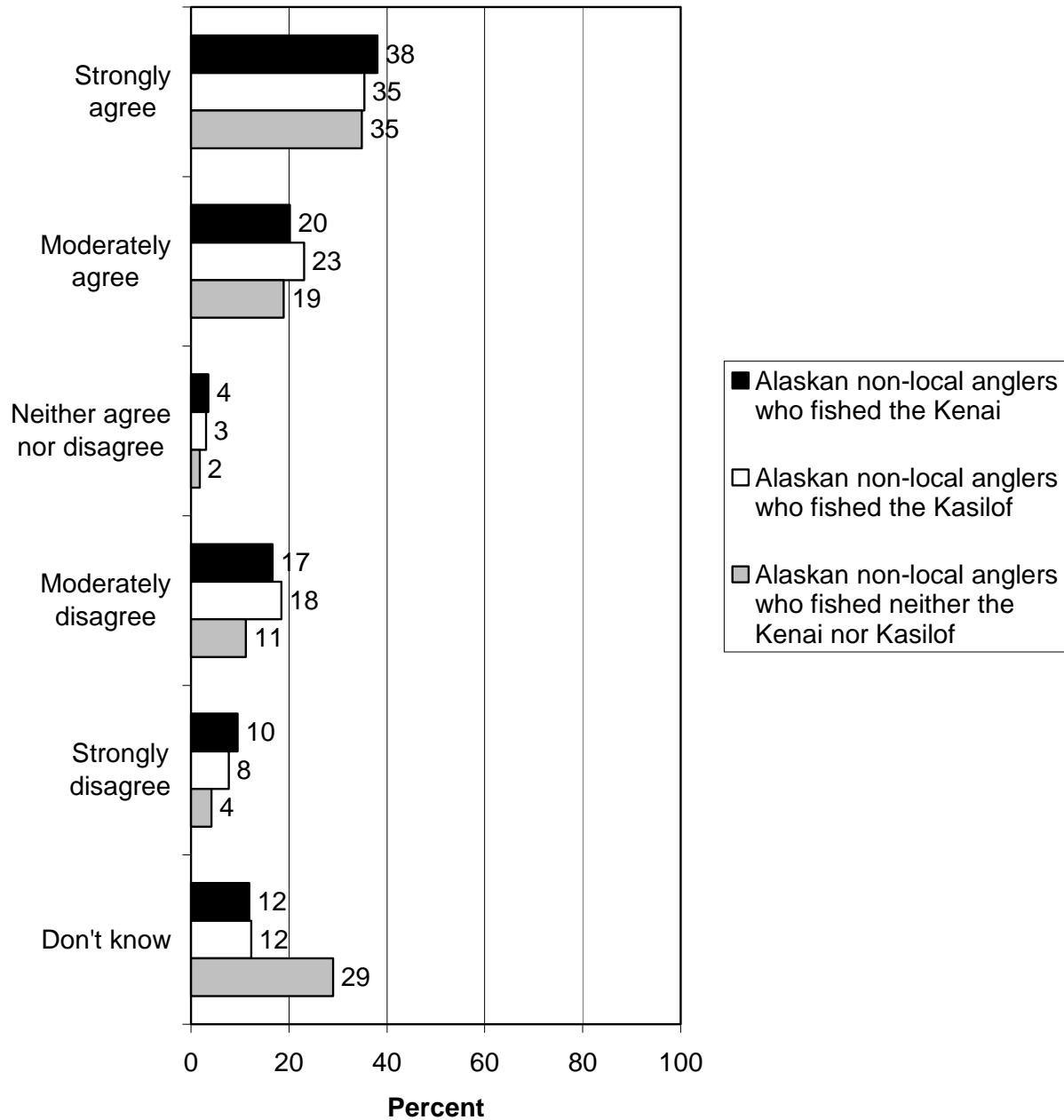
Q26. Do you think harvest of early run fish during the late run fishery in July during years when escapement goals are being met on the Kenai River is a major problem, minor problem, not a problem at all, or do you not know?



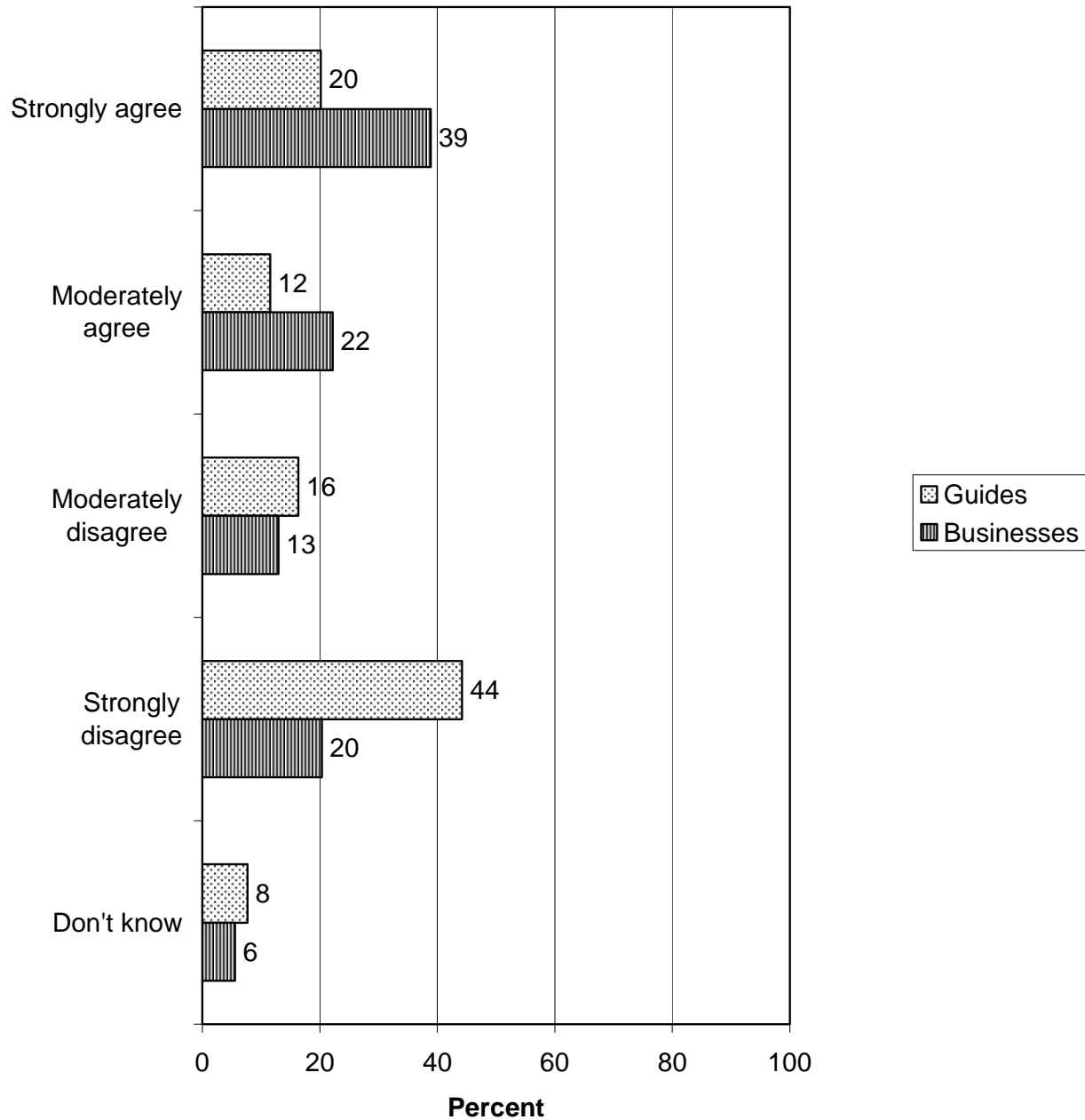
Q40. Do you agree or disagree that guided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



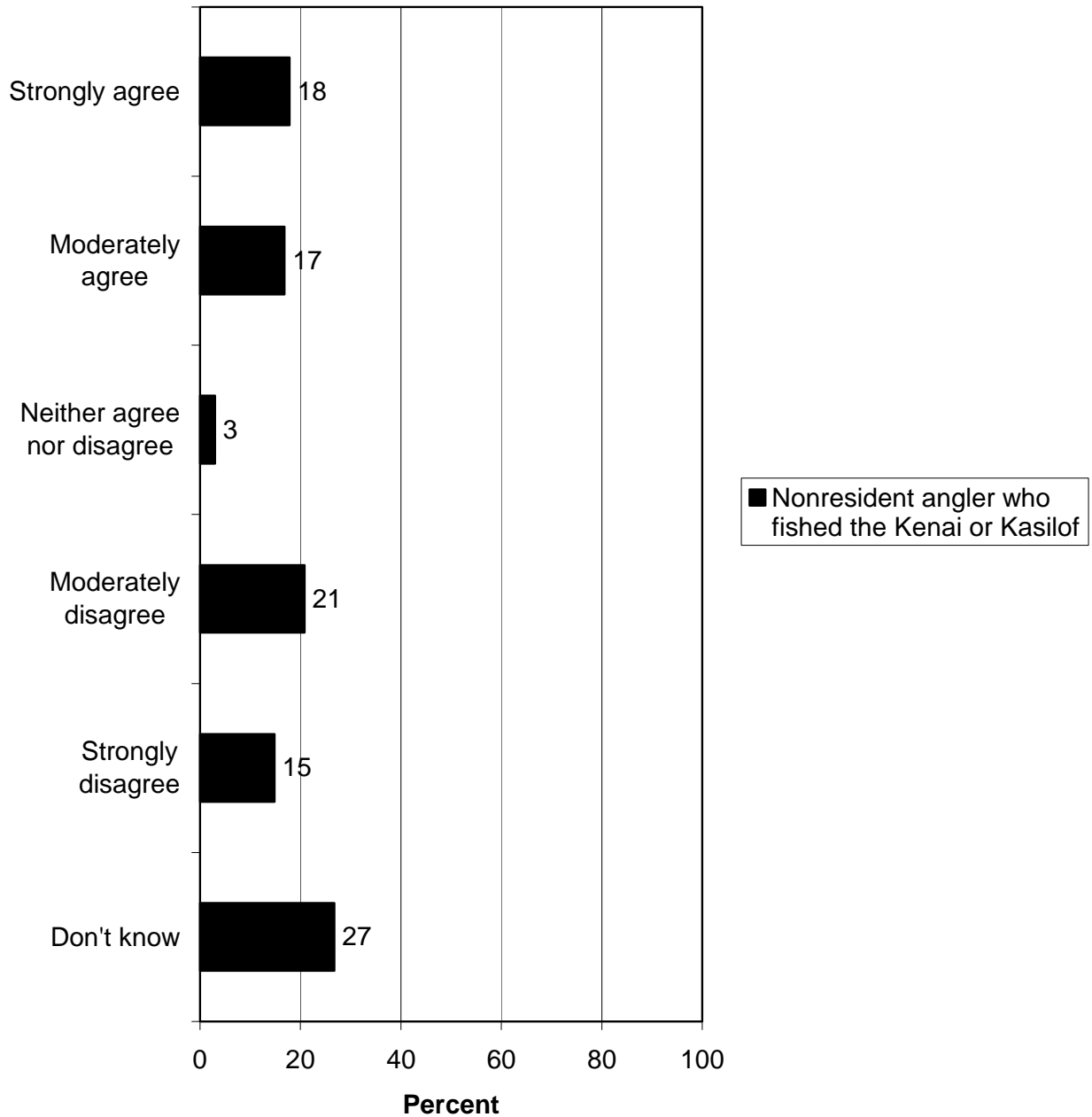
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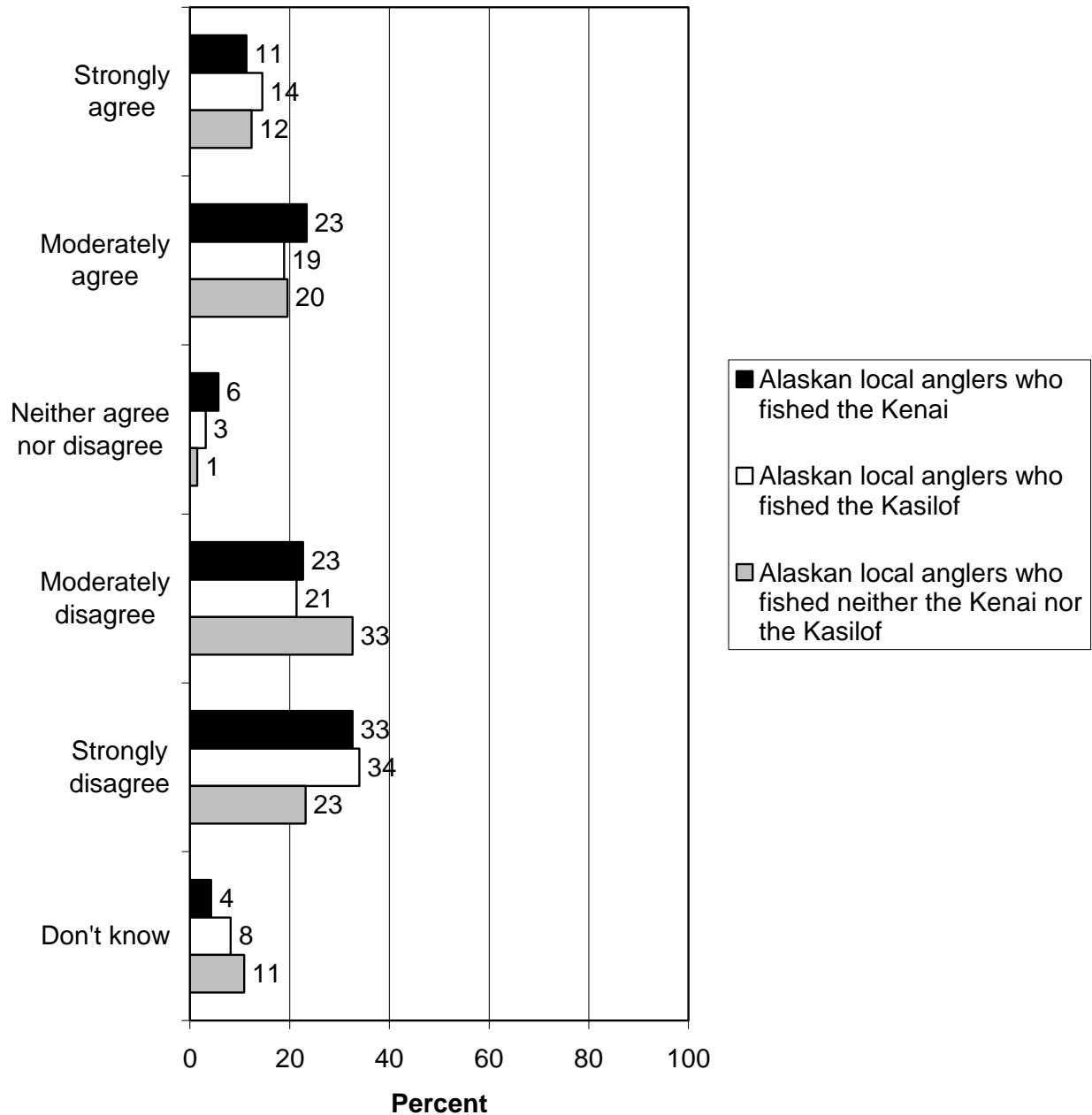
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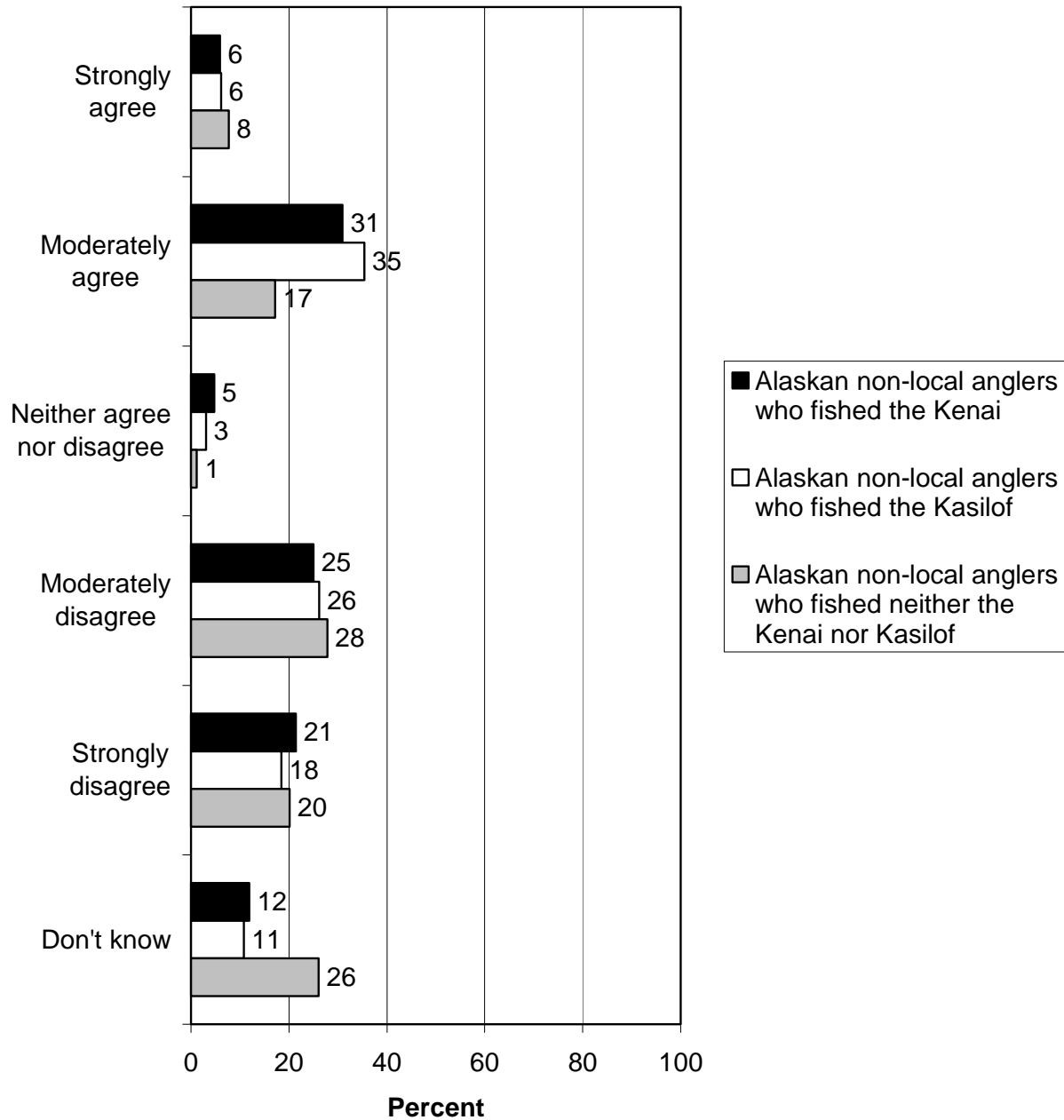
Q40. Do you agree or disagree that guided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



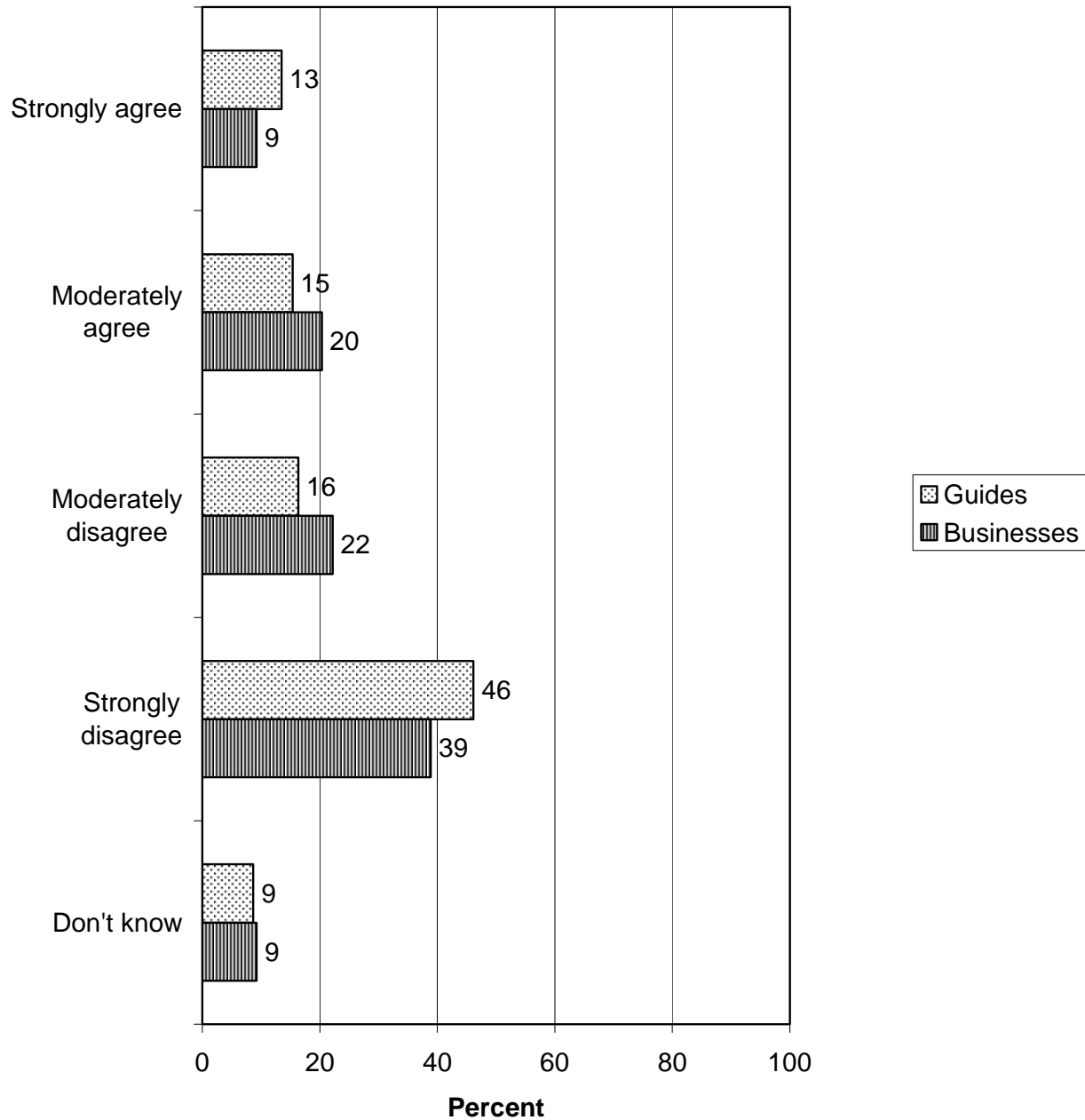
Q41. Do you agree or disagree that resident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



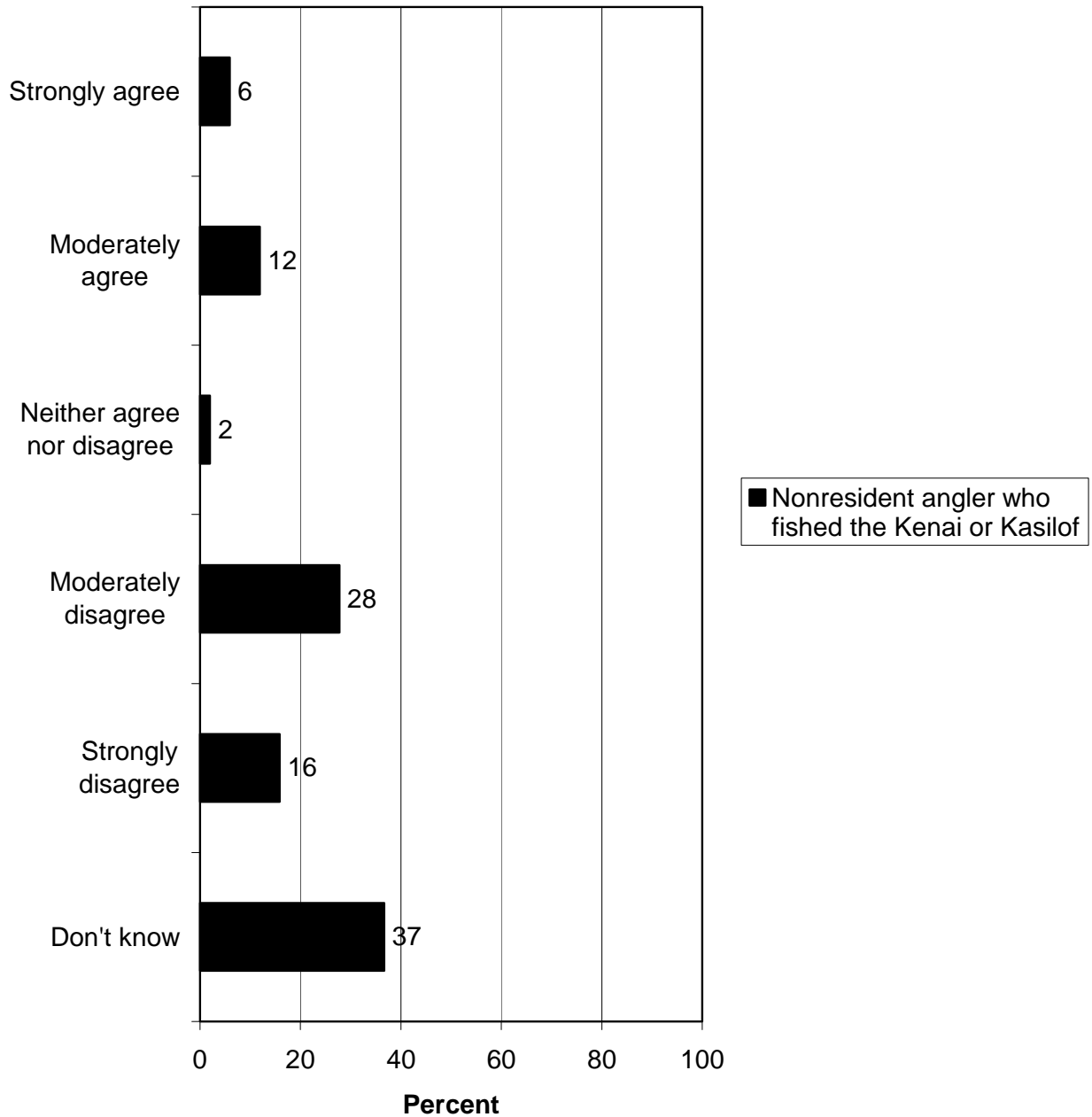
Q41. Do you agree or disagree that resident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



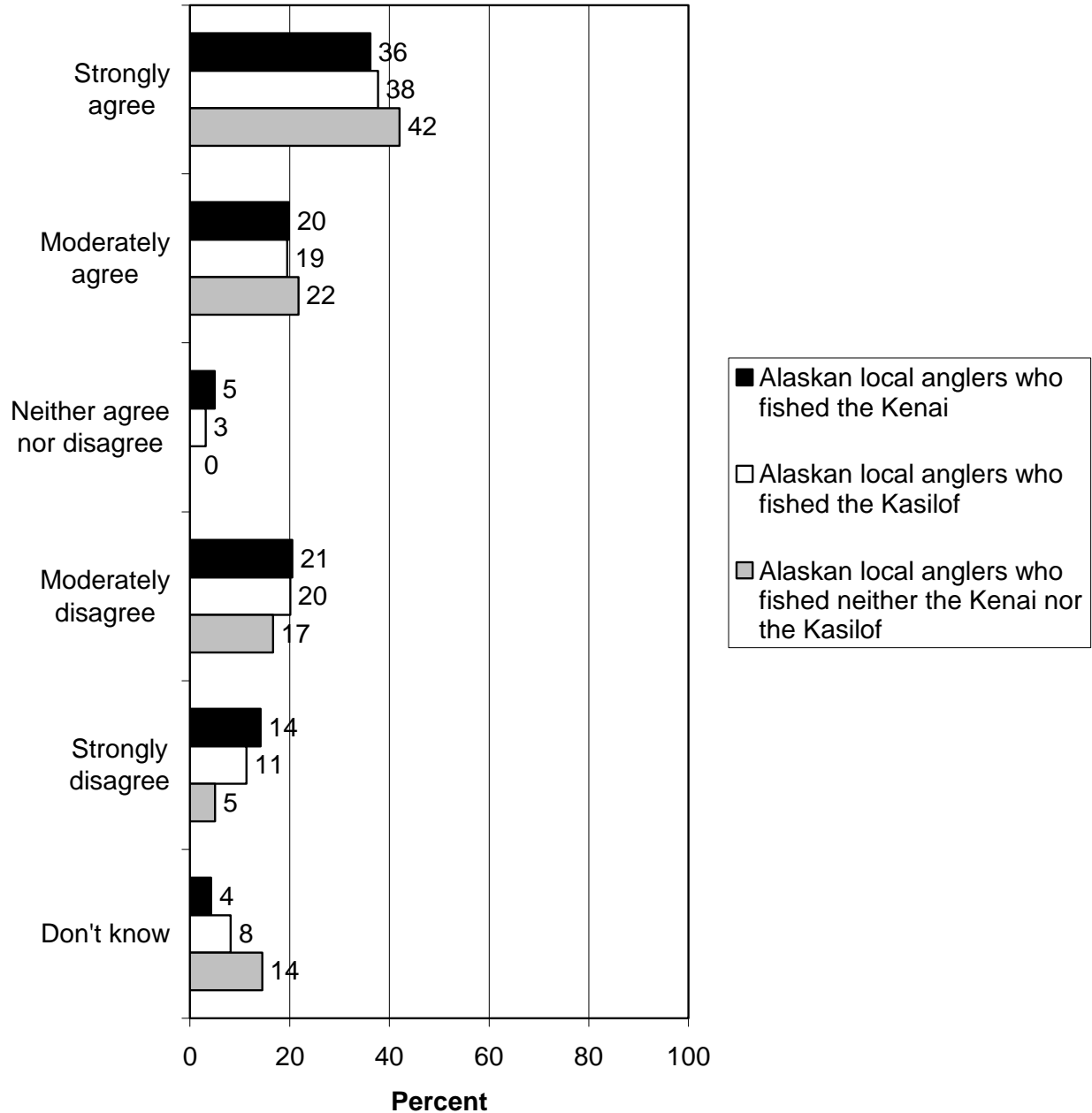
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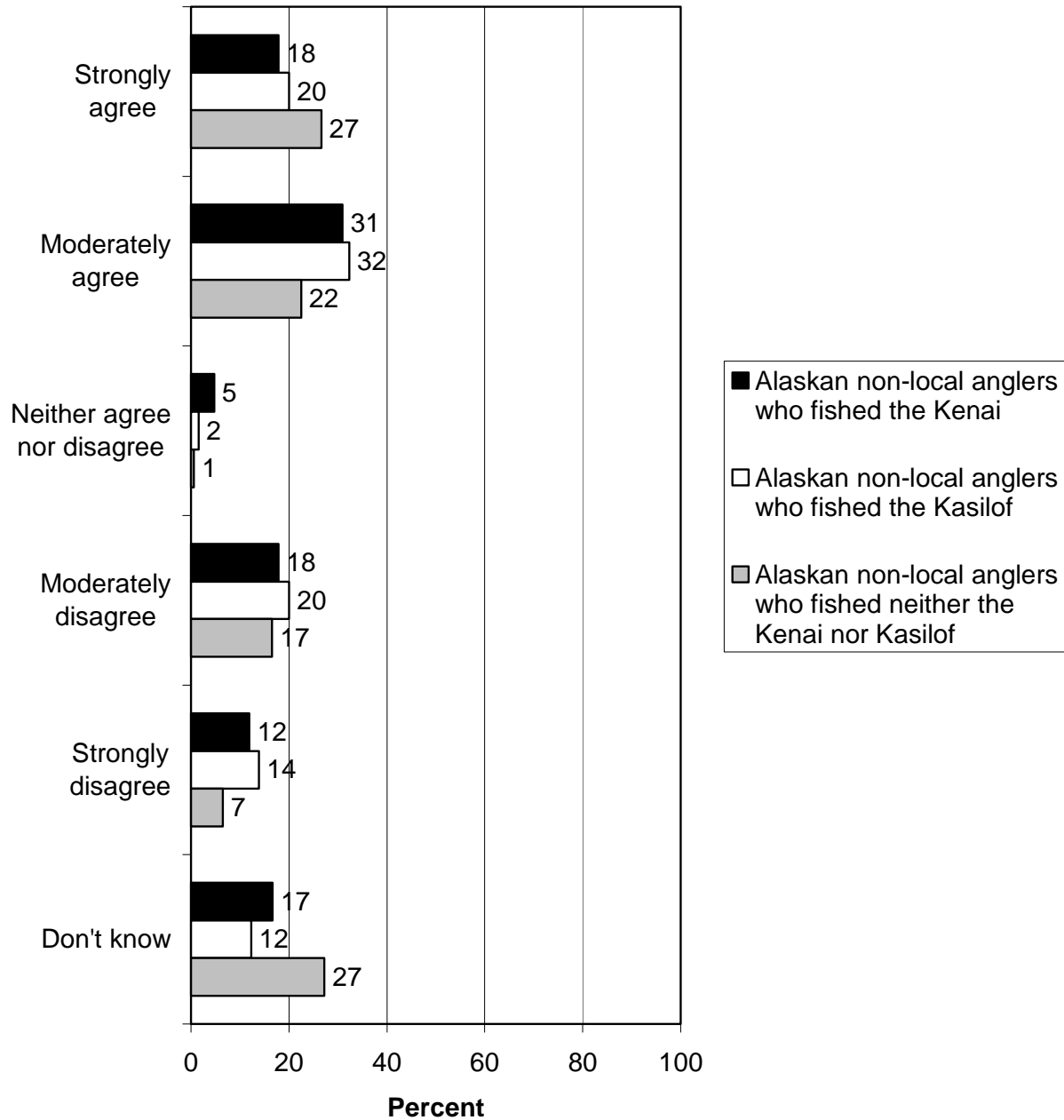
Q41. Do you agree or disagree that resident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



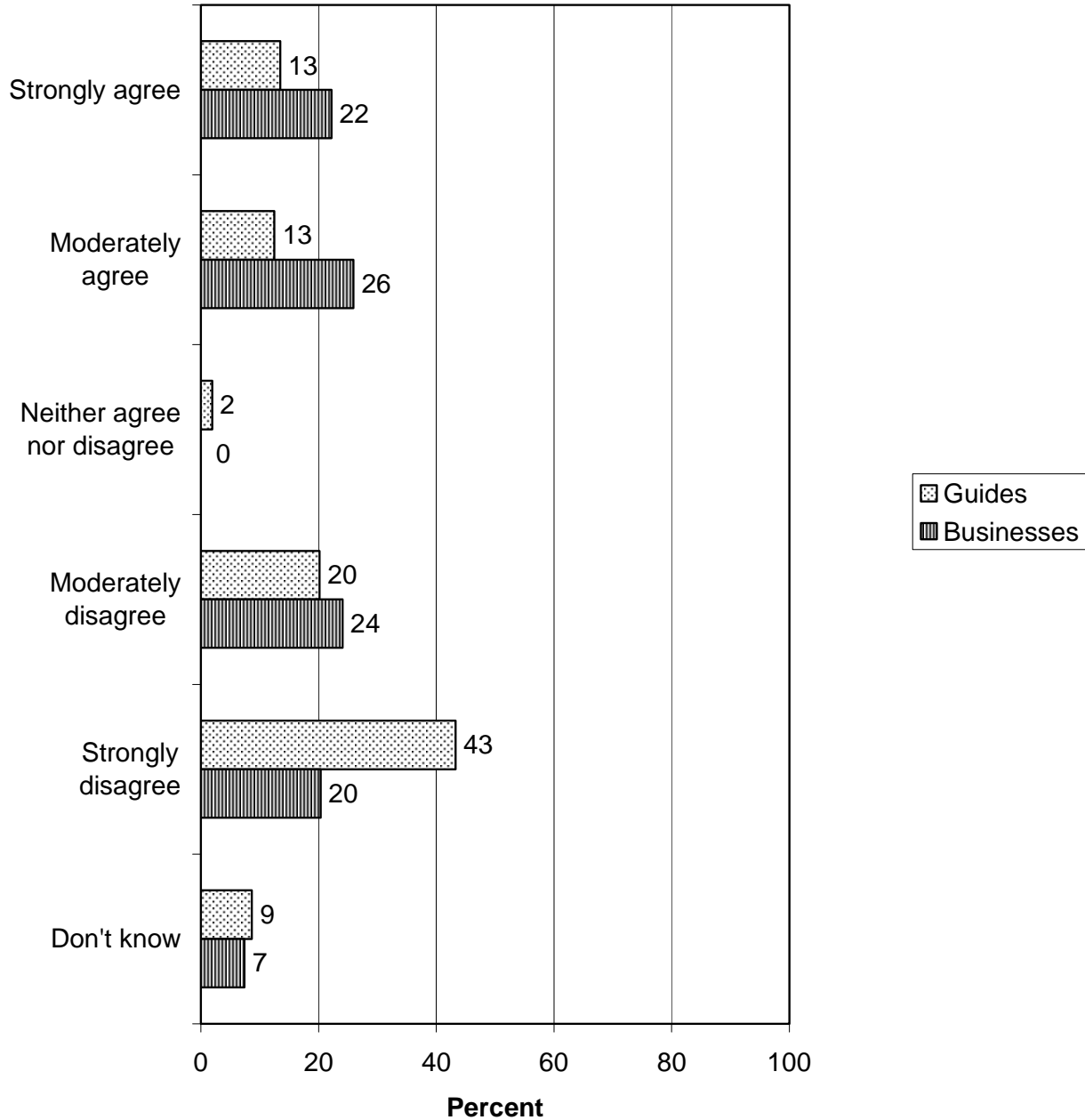
Q42. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



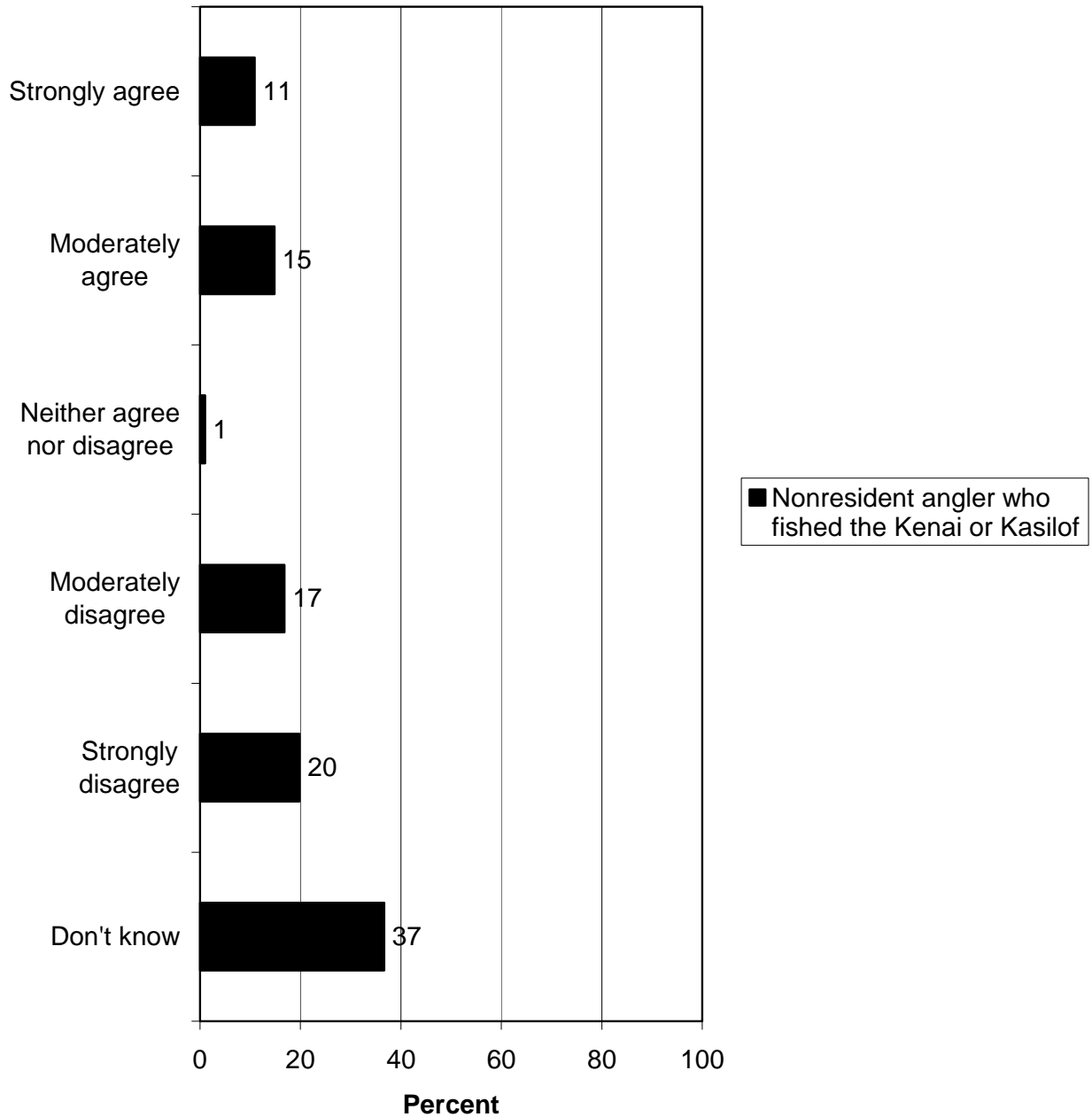
Q42. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



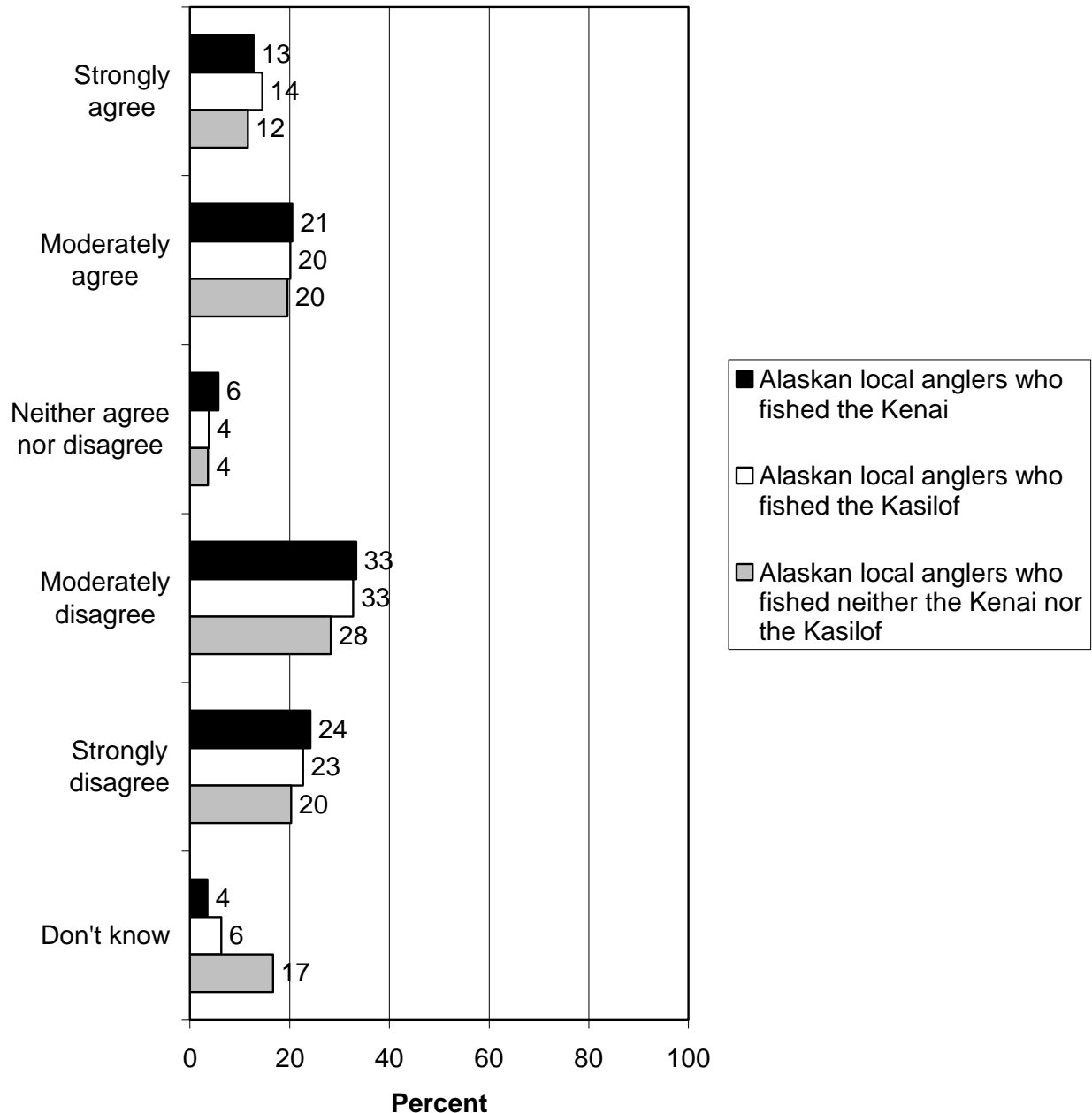
Q42. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



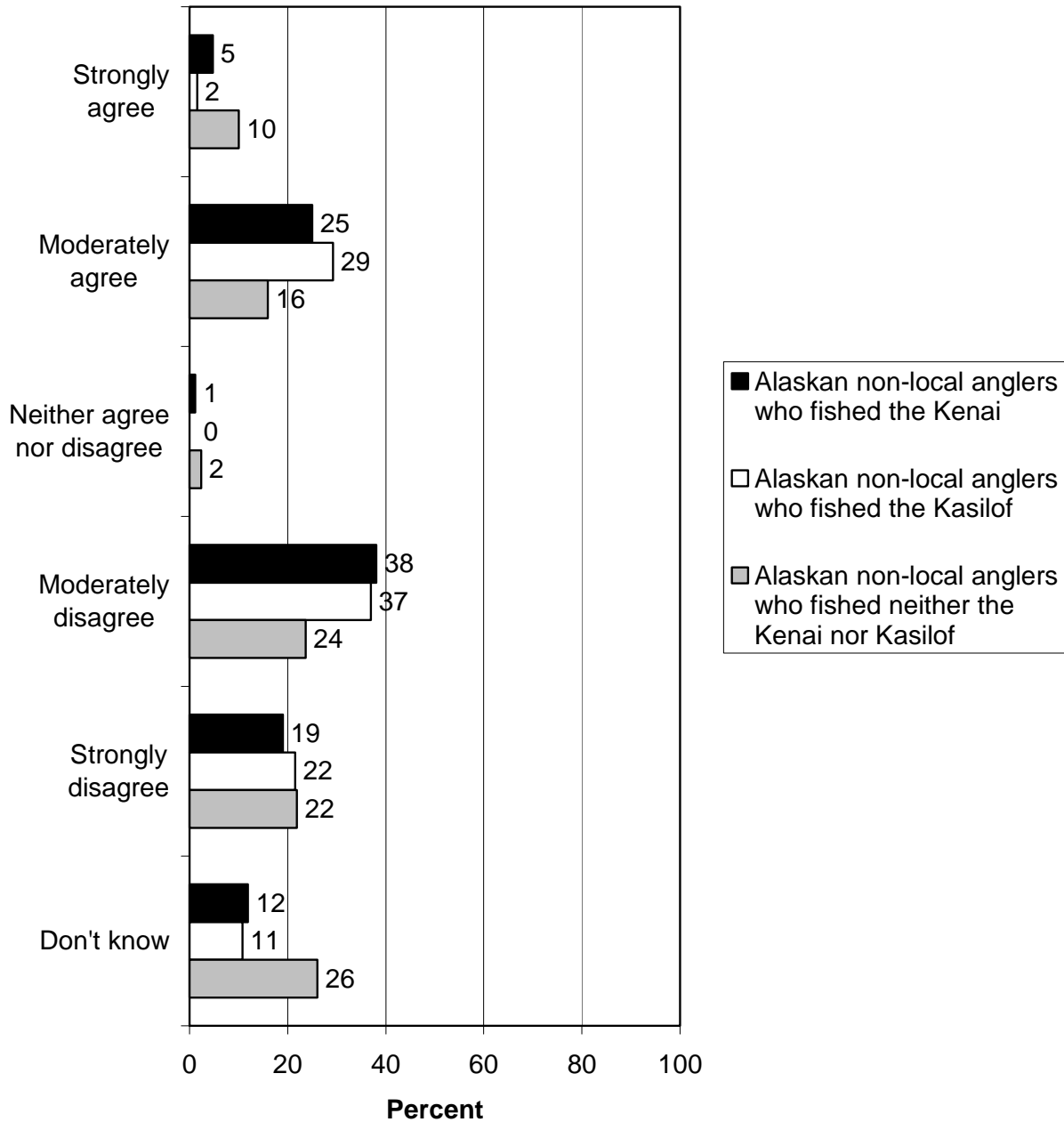
Q42. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



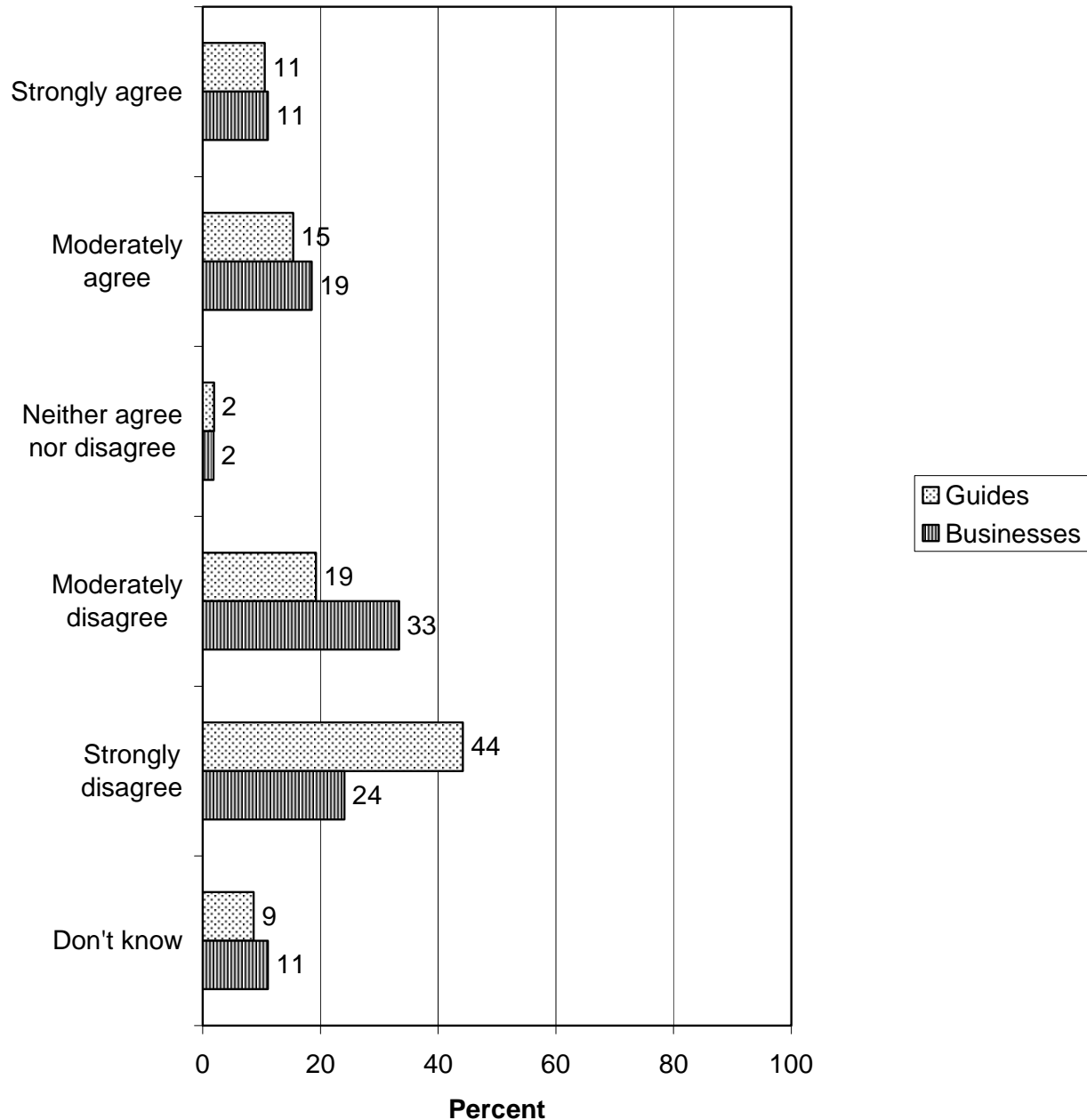
Q43. Do you agree or disagree that unguided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



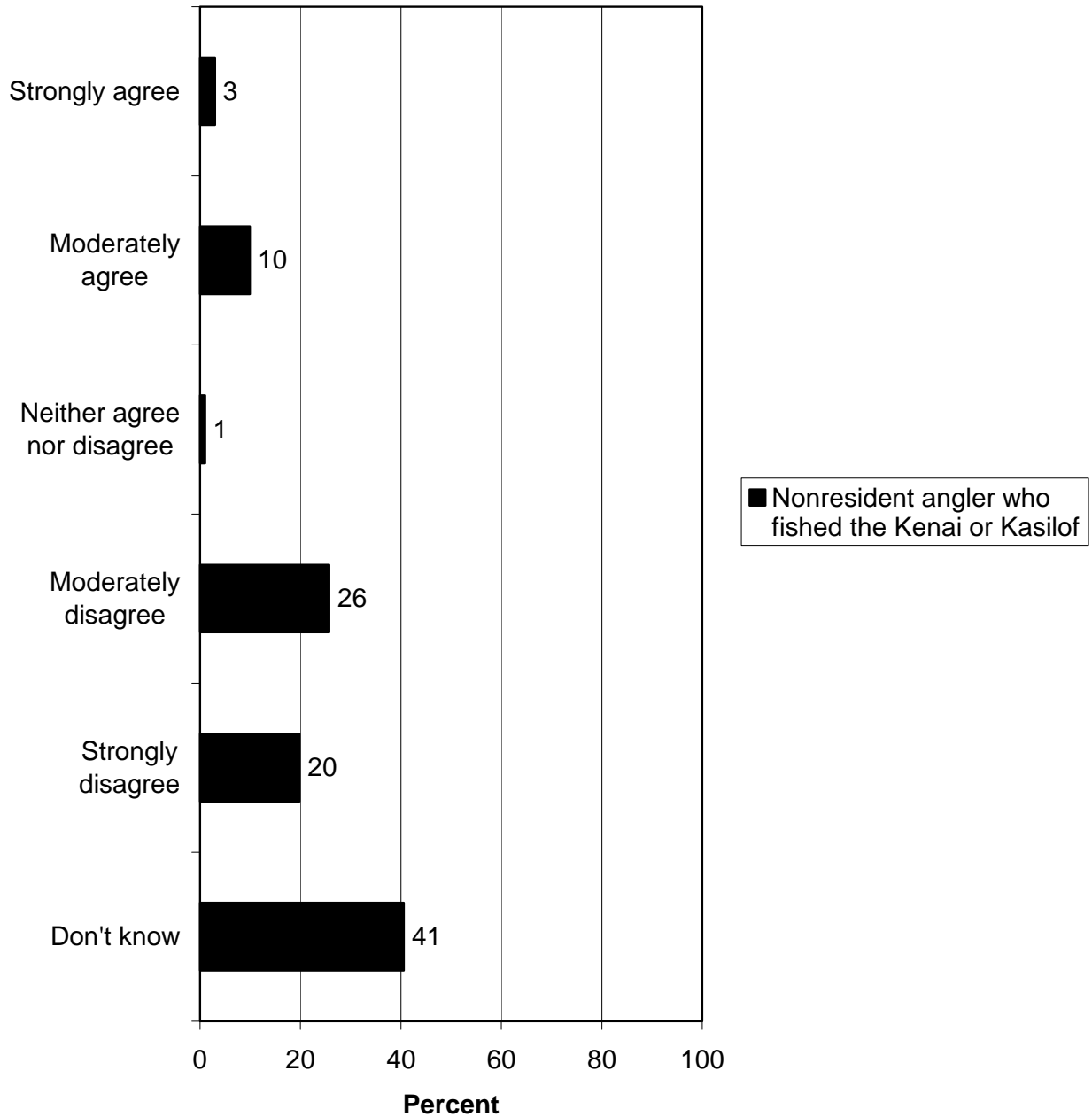
Q43. Do you agree or disagree that unguided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



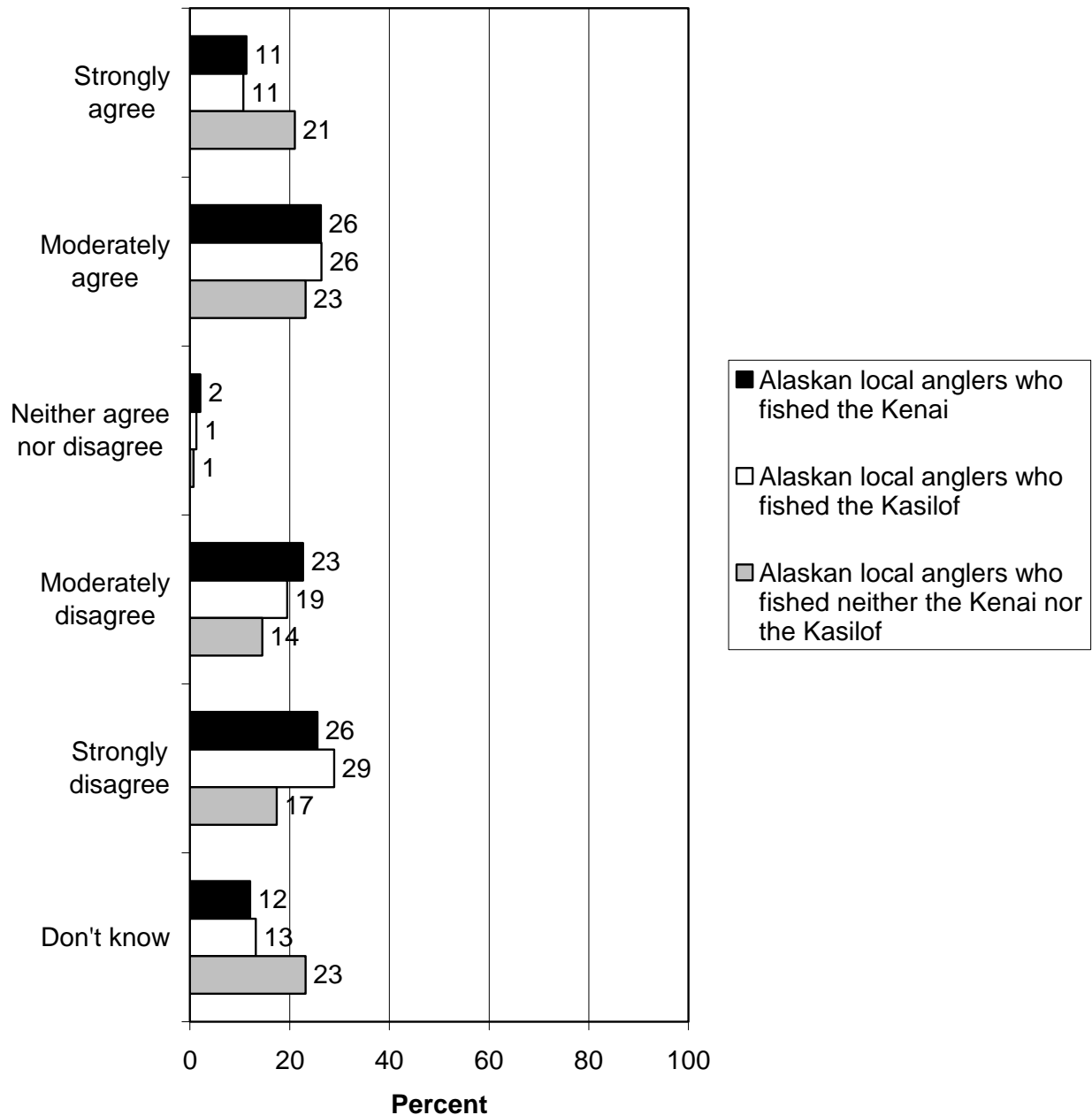
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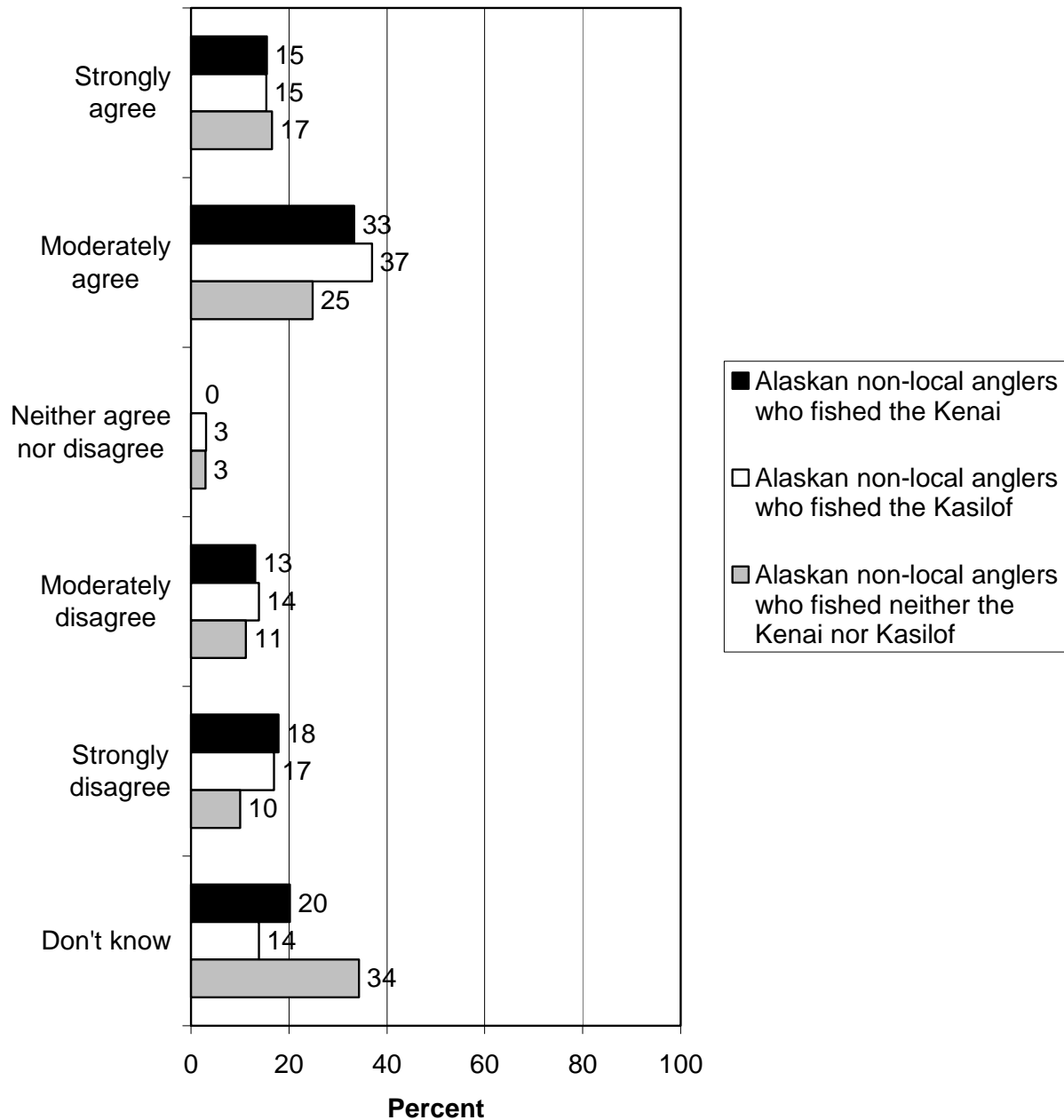
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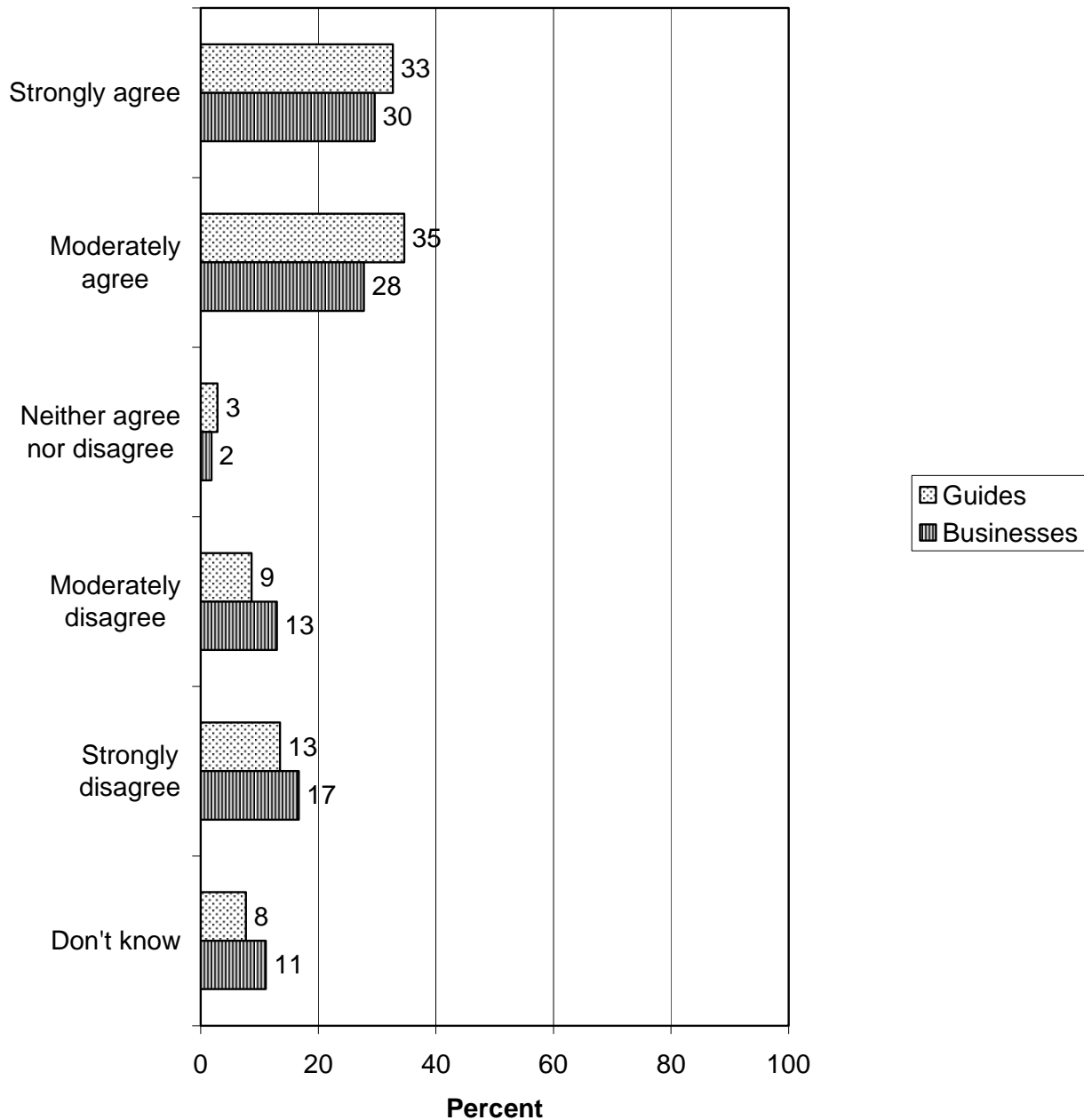
Q44. Do you agree or disagree that the wants and needs of resident anglers are incorporated into the management plan for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



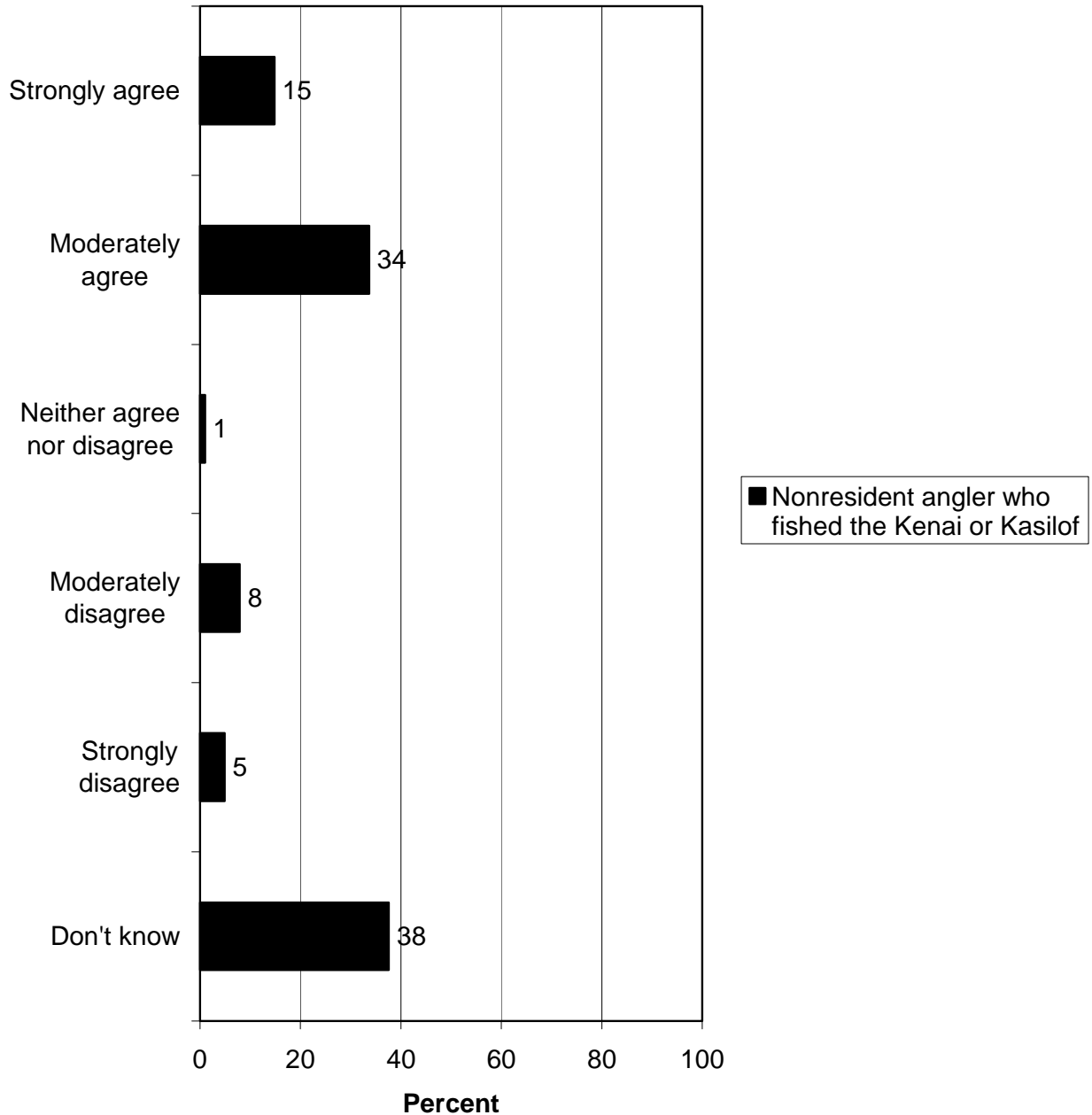
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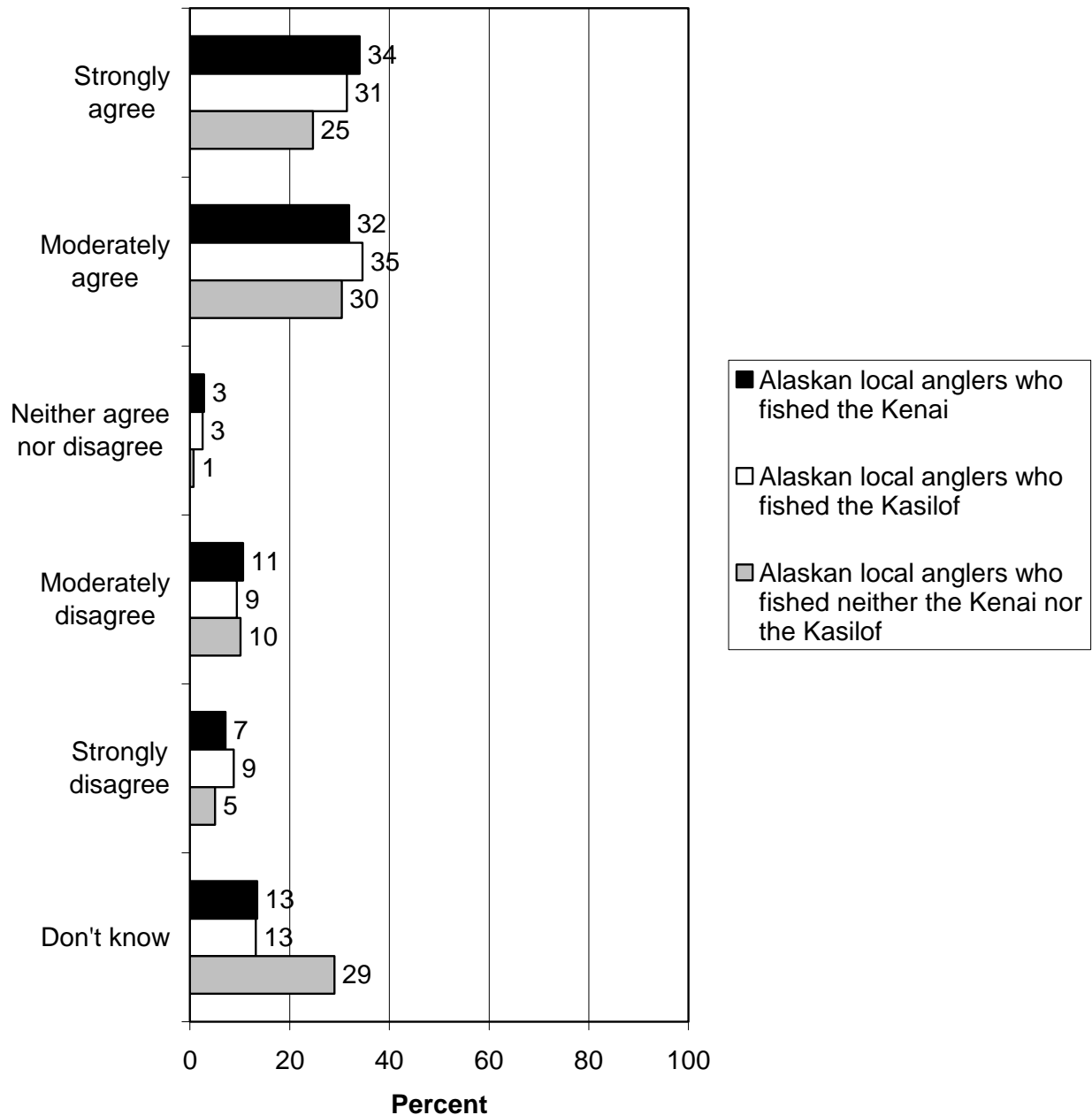
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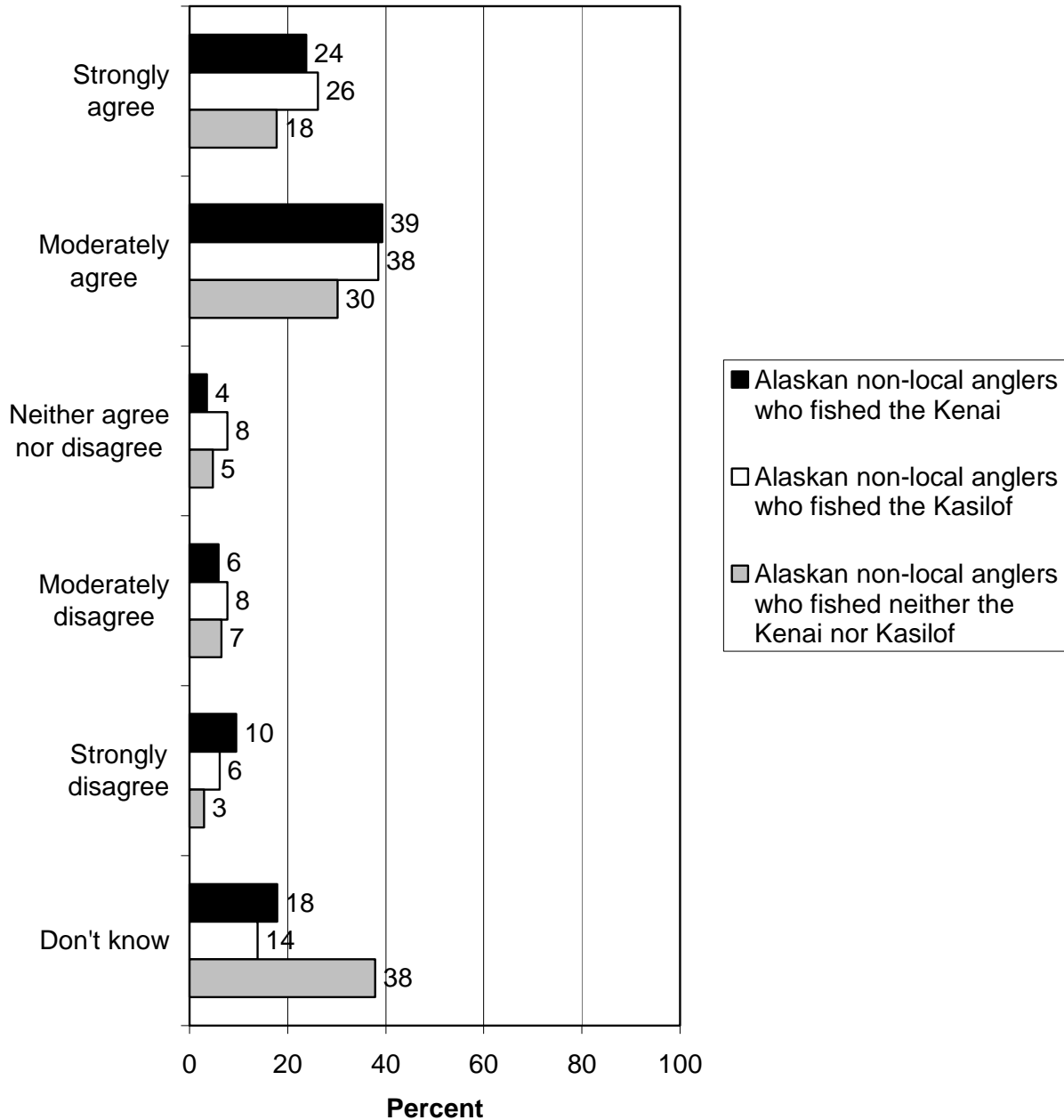
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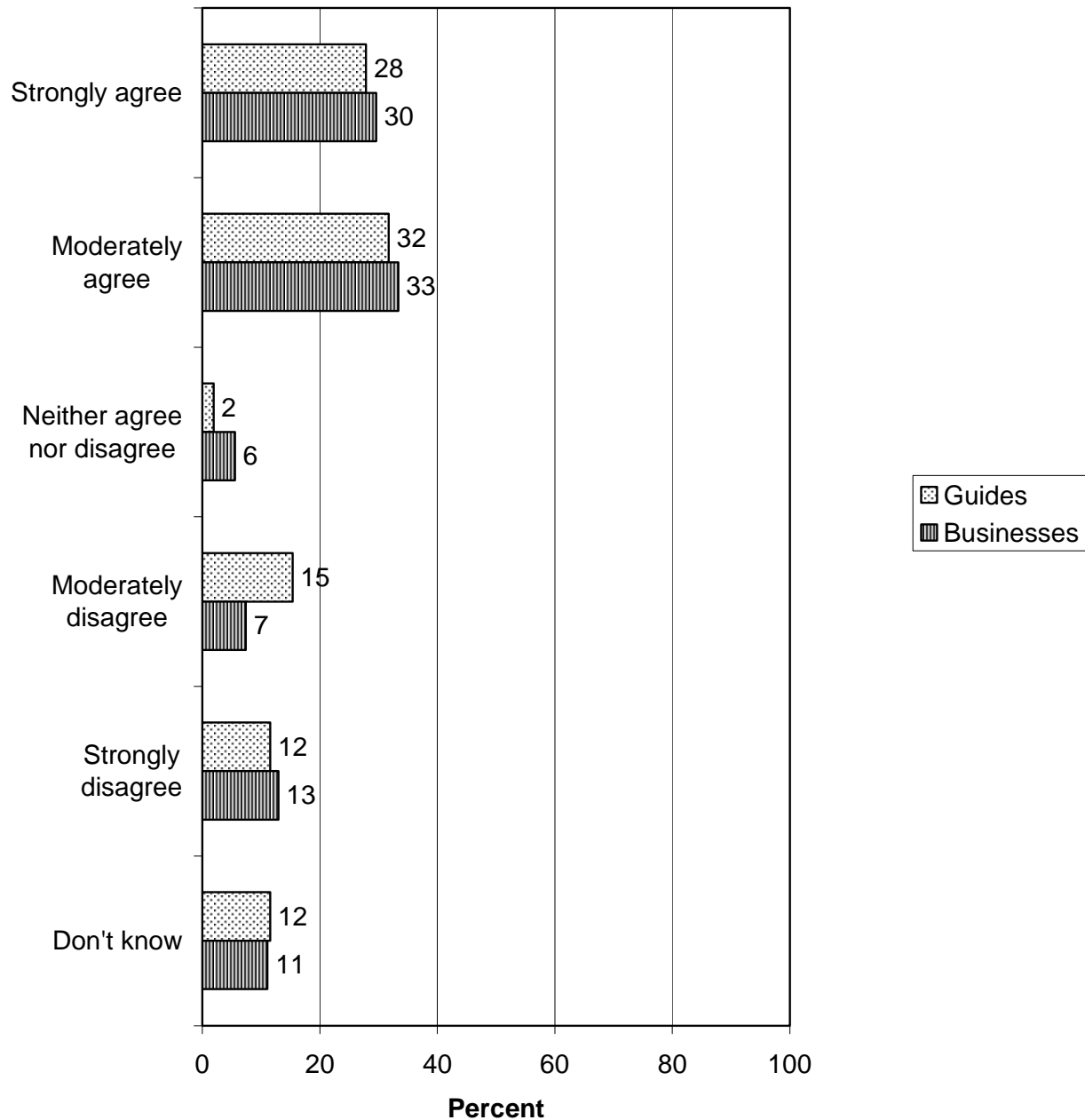
Q45. Do you agree or disagree that the wants and needs of nonresident anglers are incorporated into the management plan for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



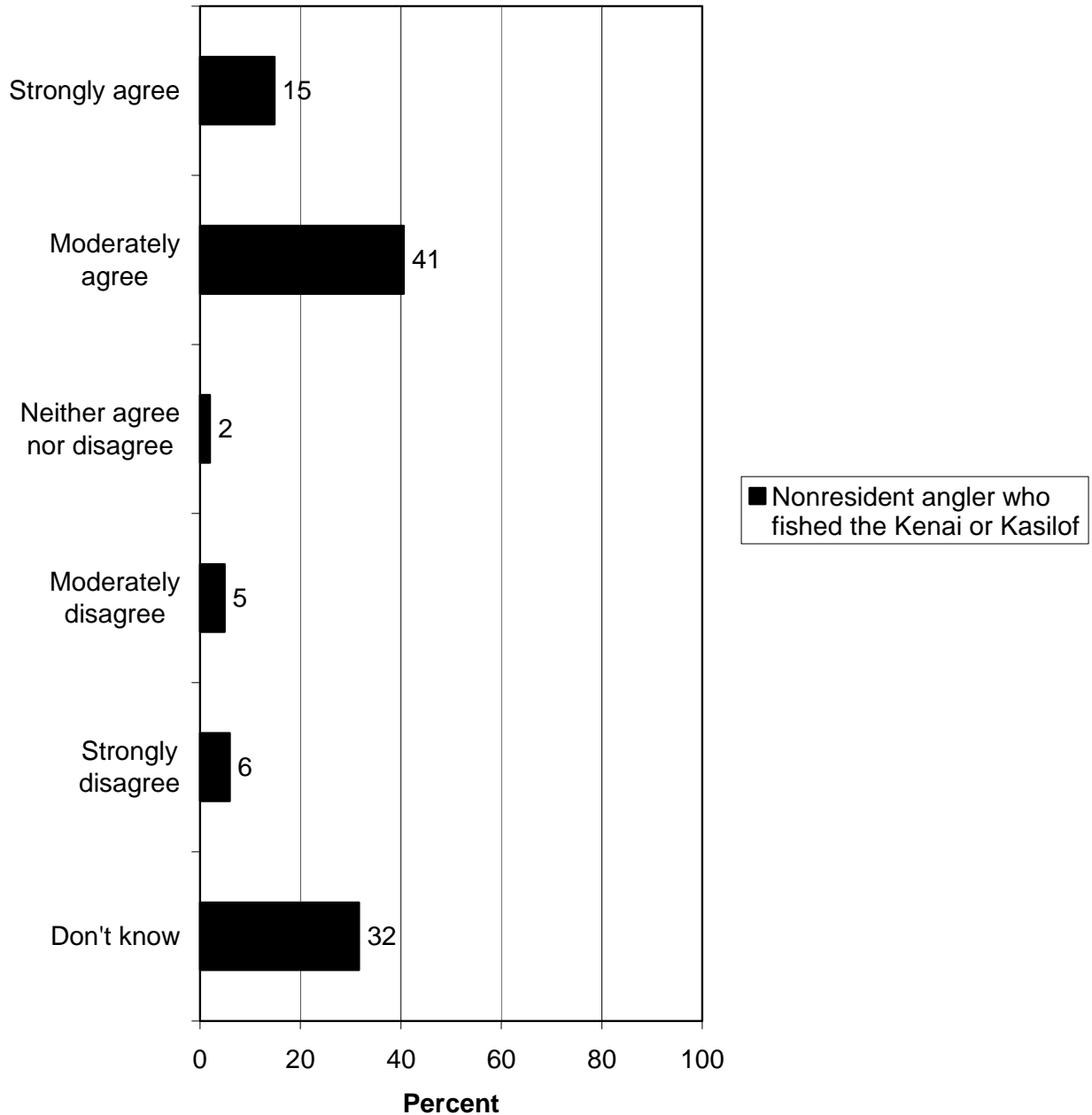
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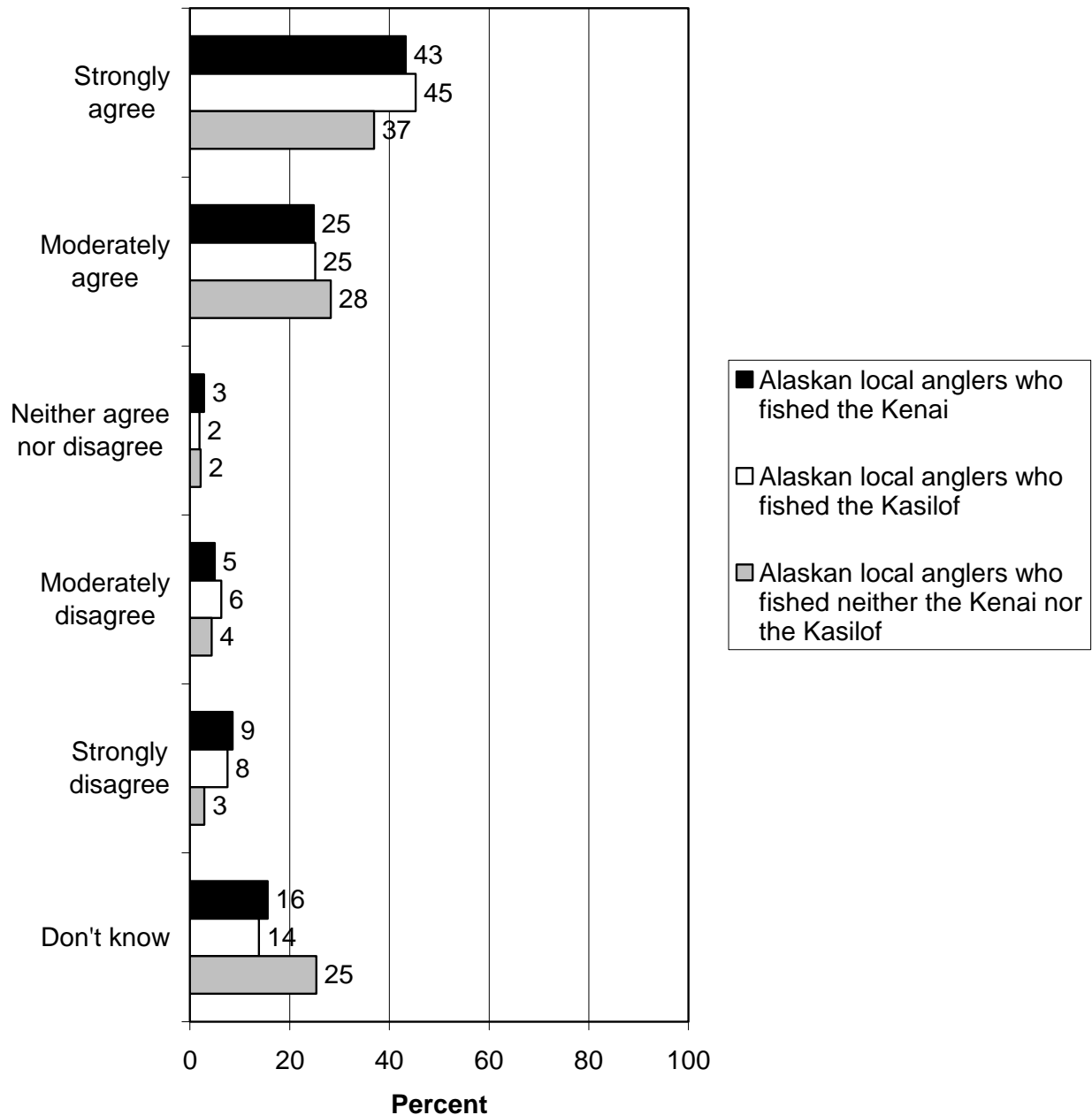
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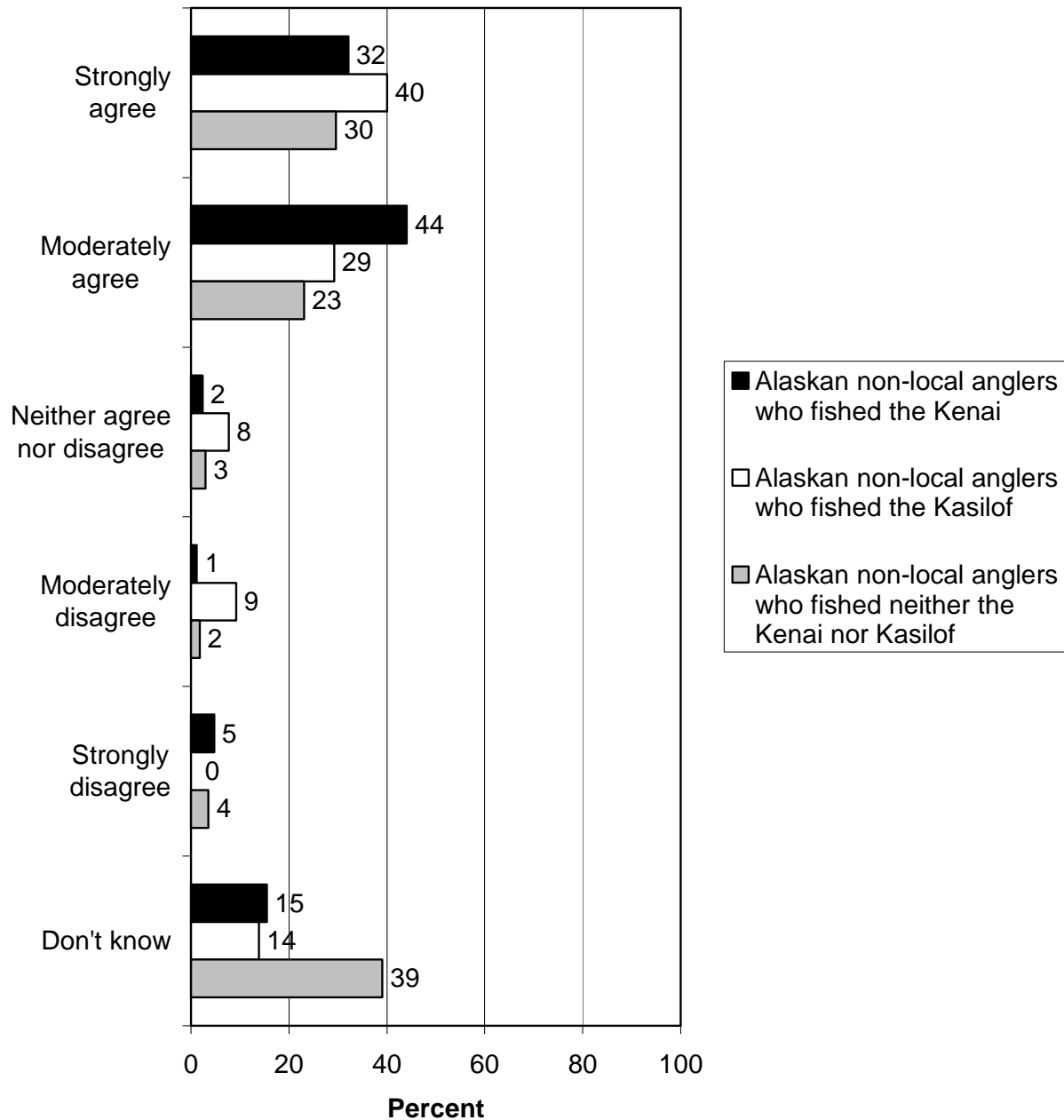
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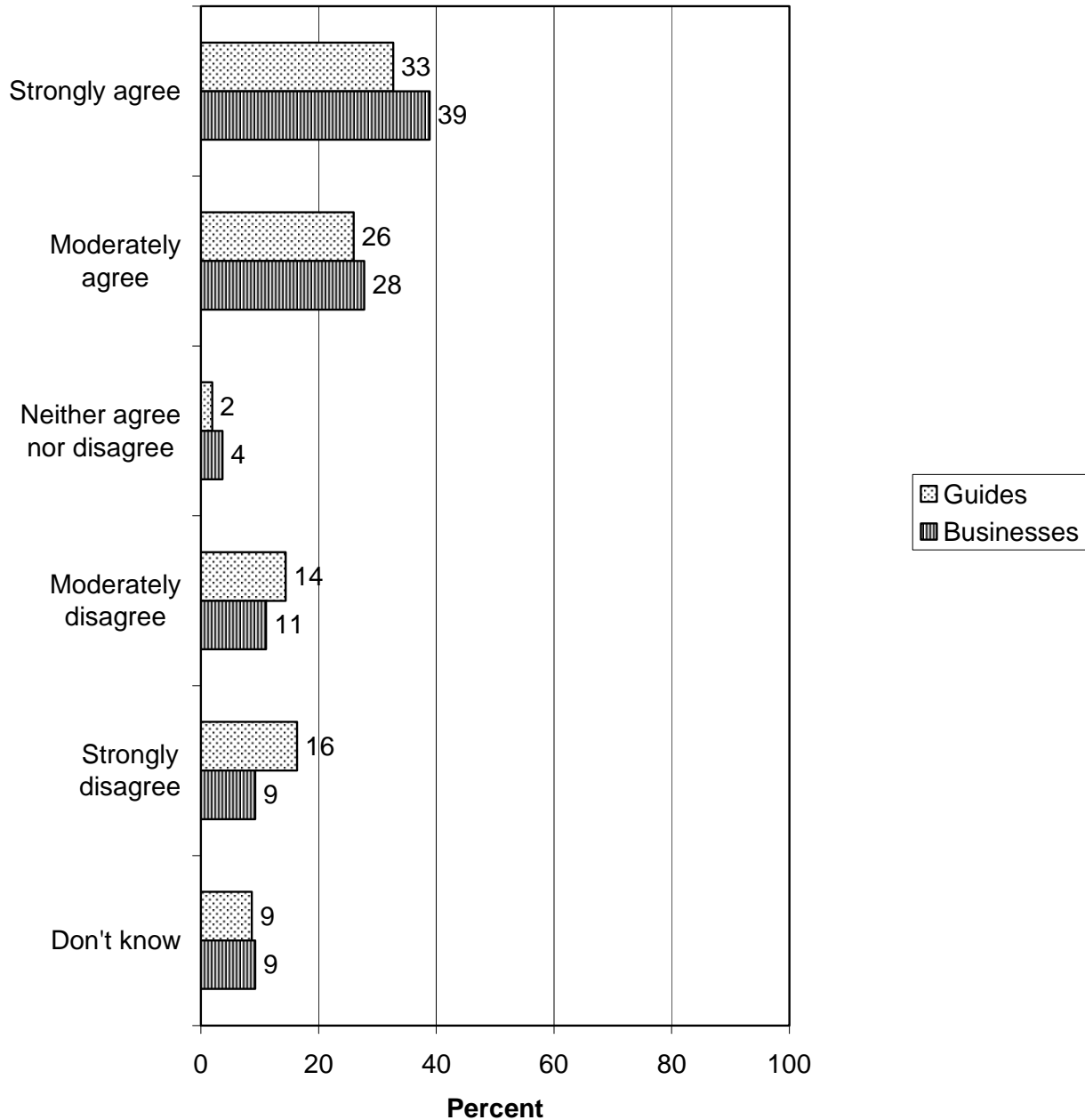
Q46. Do you agree or disagree that the wants and needs of guides are incorporated into the management plan for the king salmon fishery on the Kenai River during the early run?



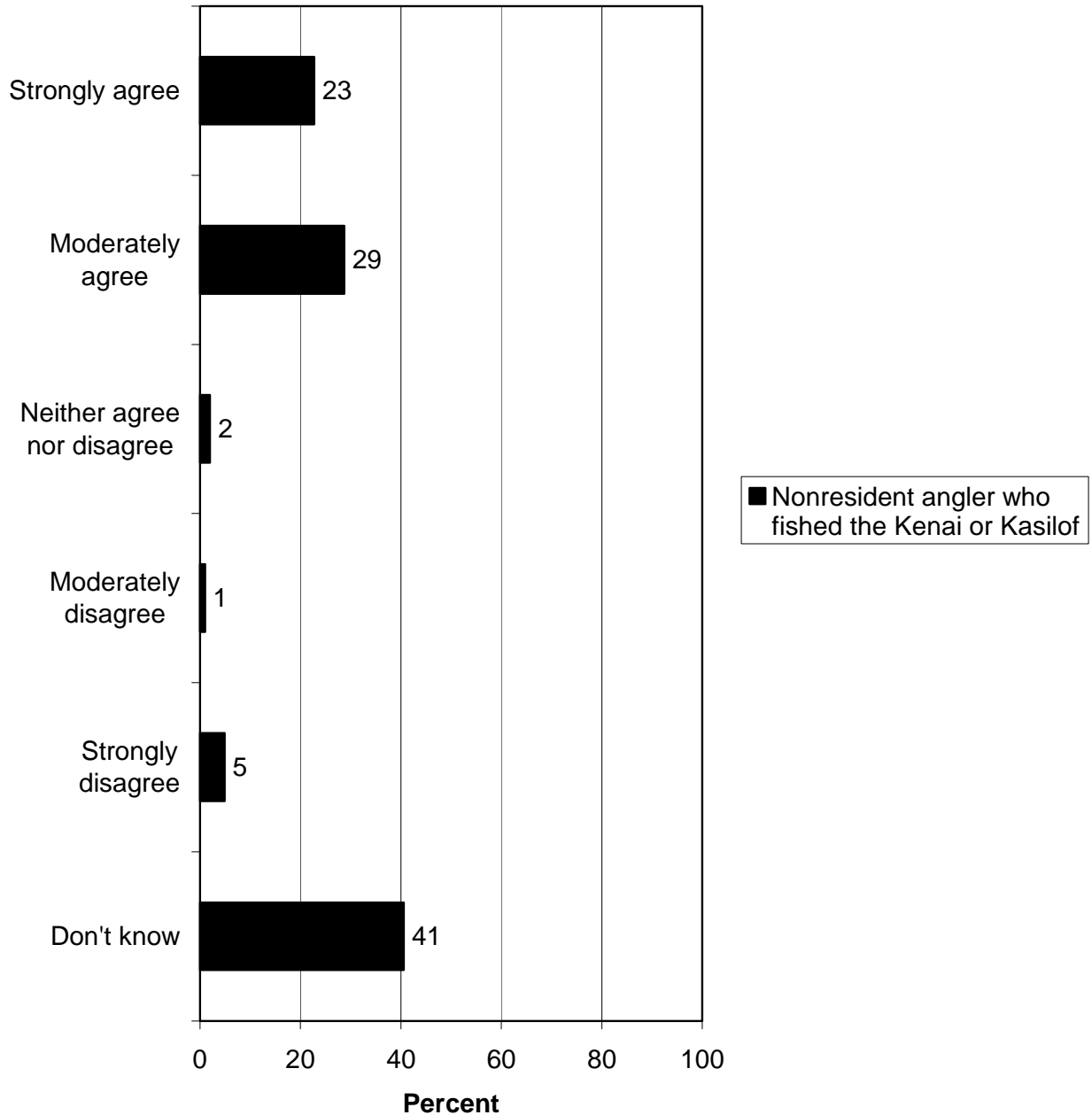
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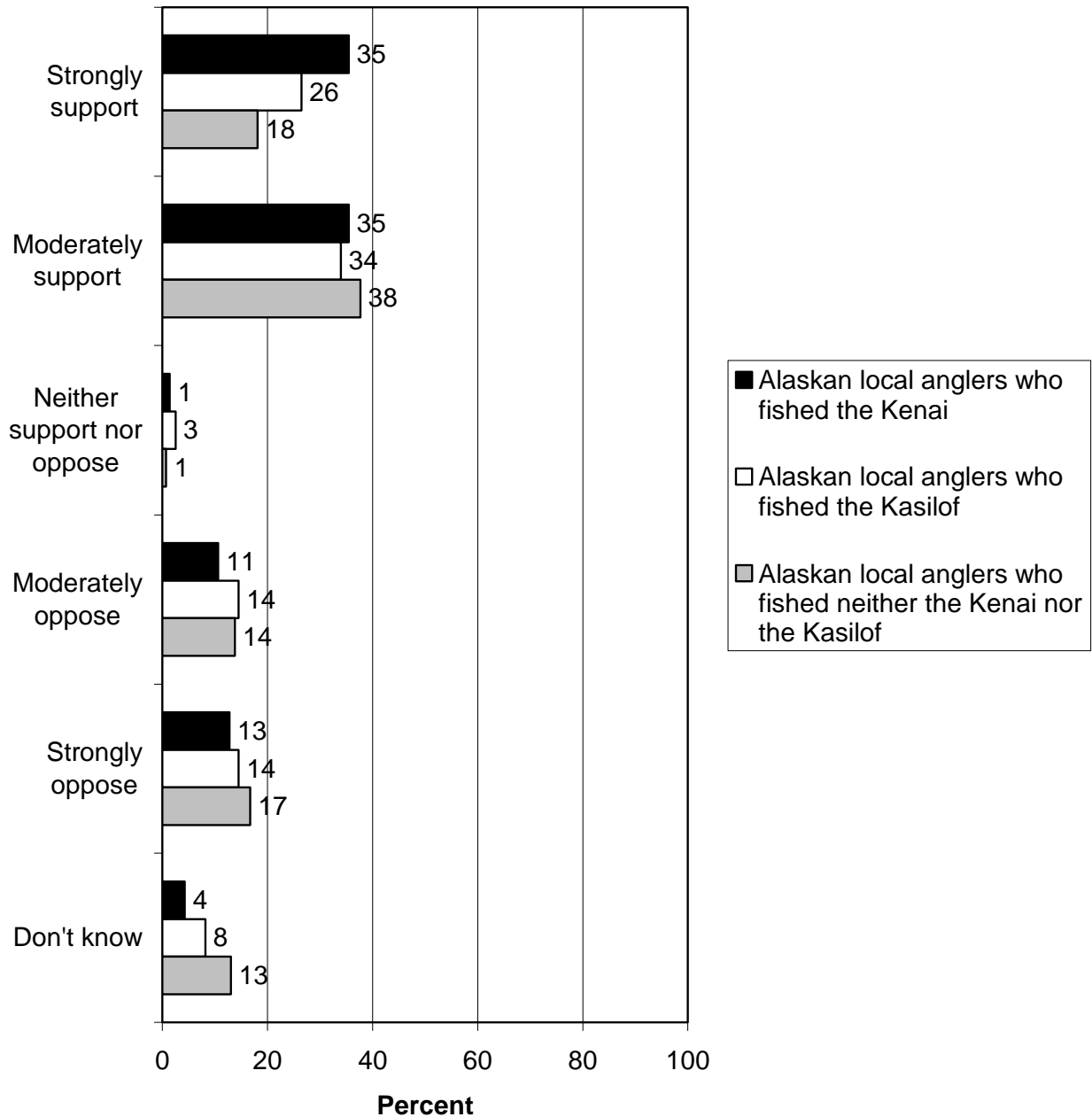
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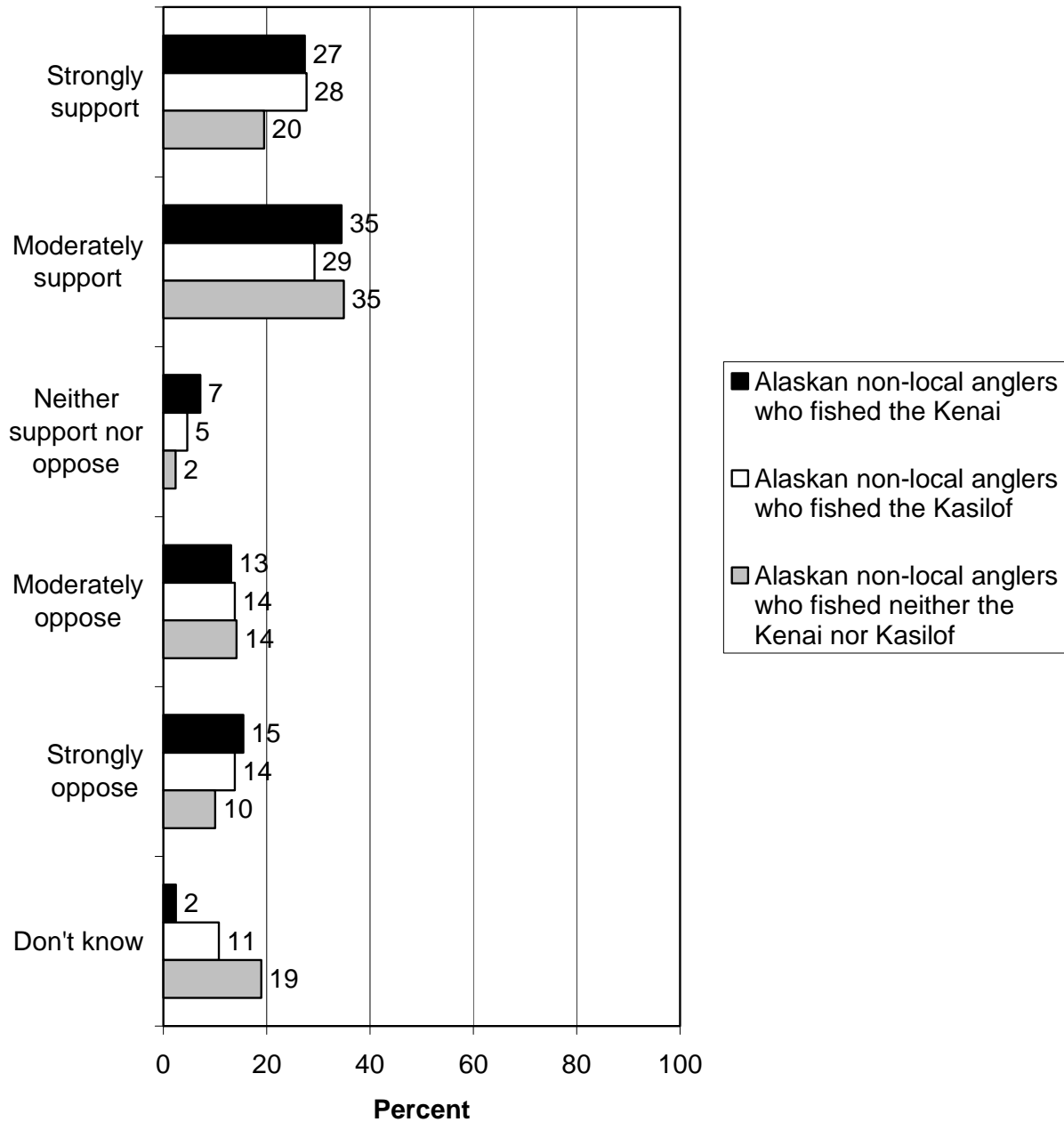
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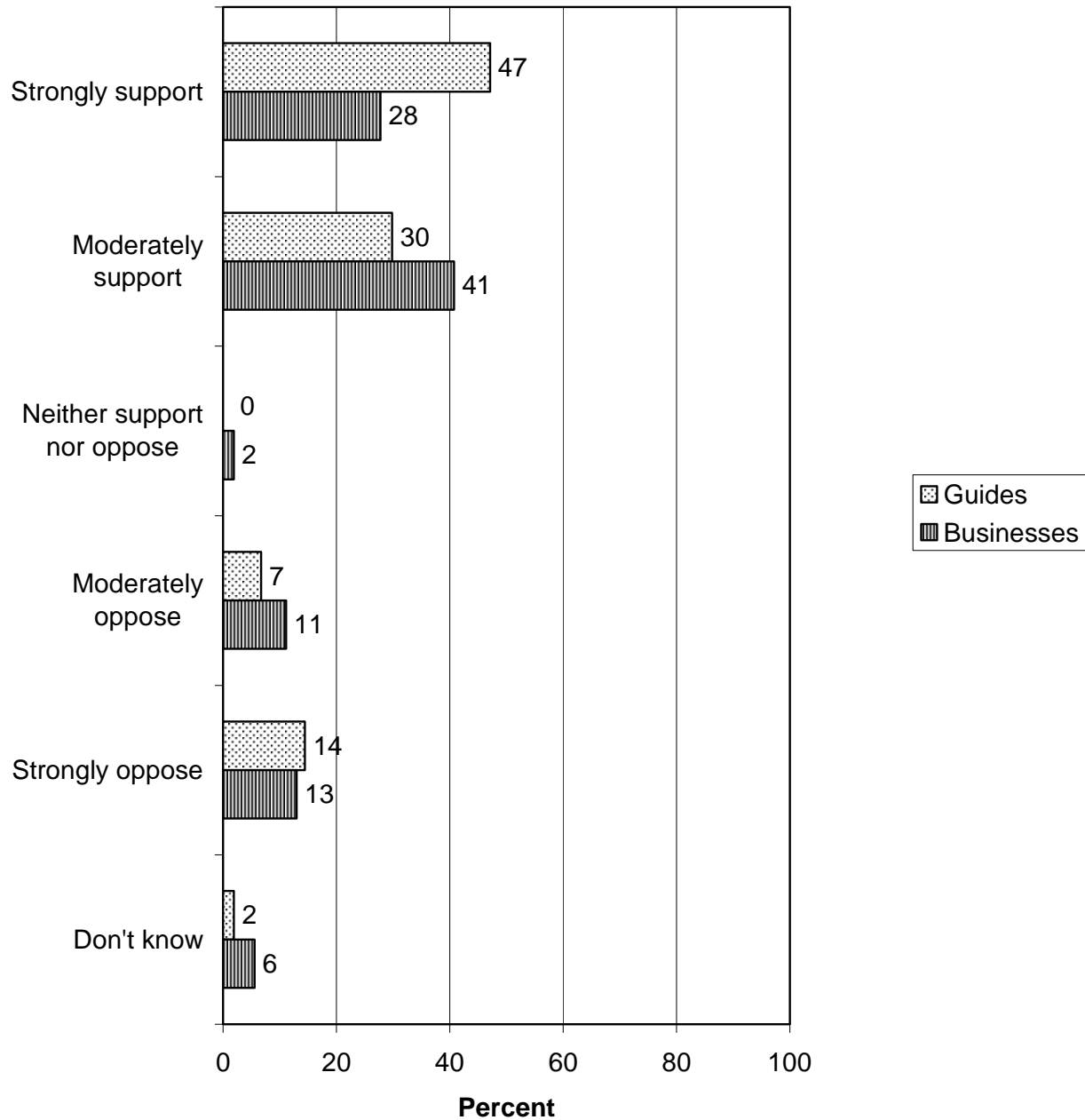
Q49. Do you support or oppose the harvest of kings smaller than 40 inches before June 11 without bait?



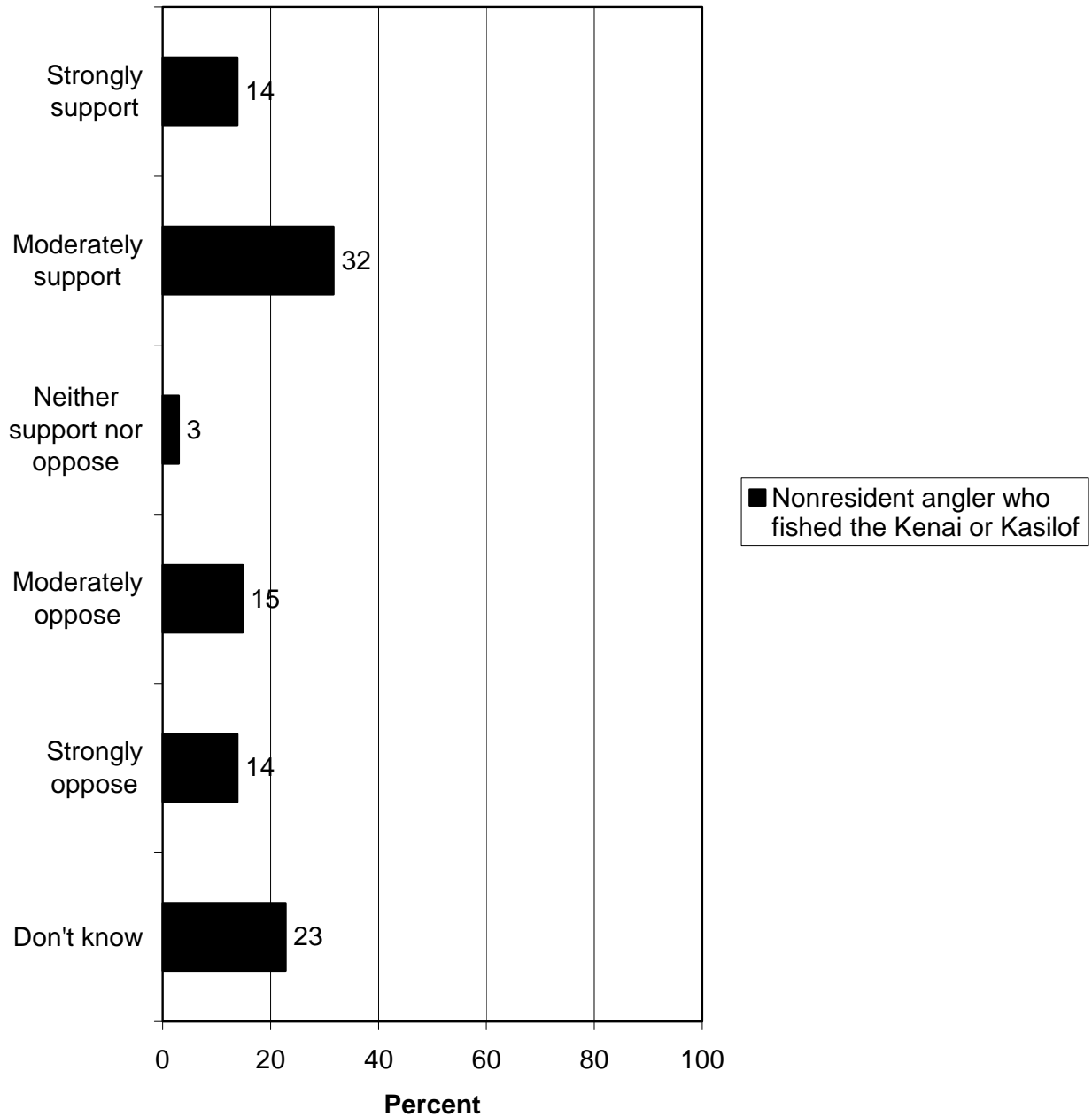
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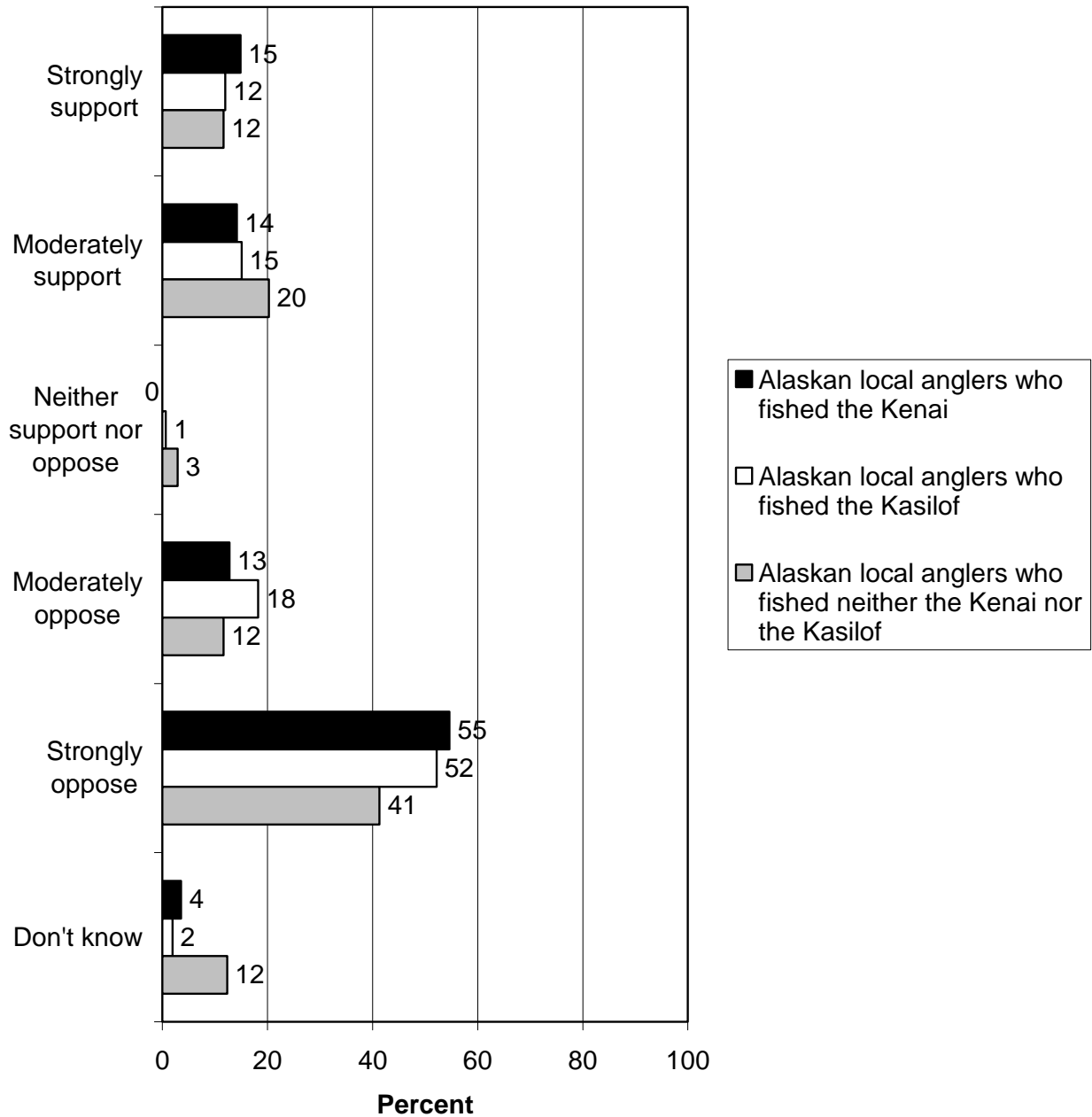
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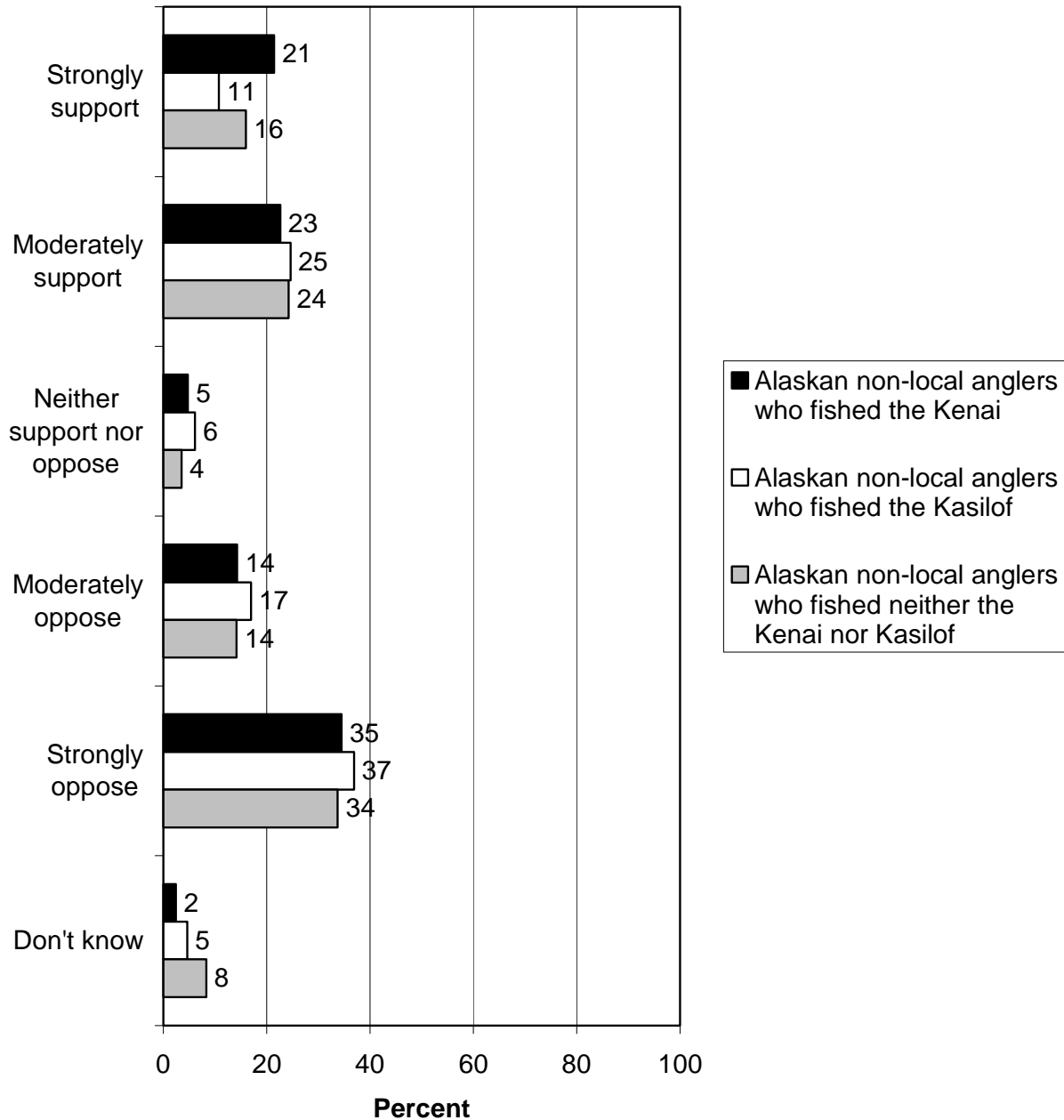
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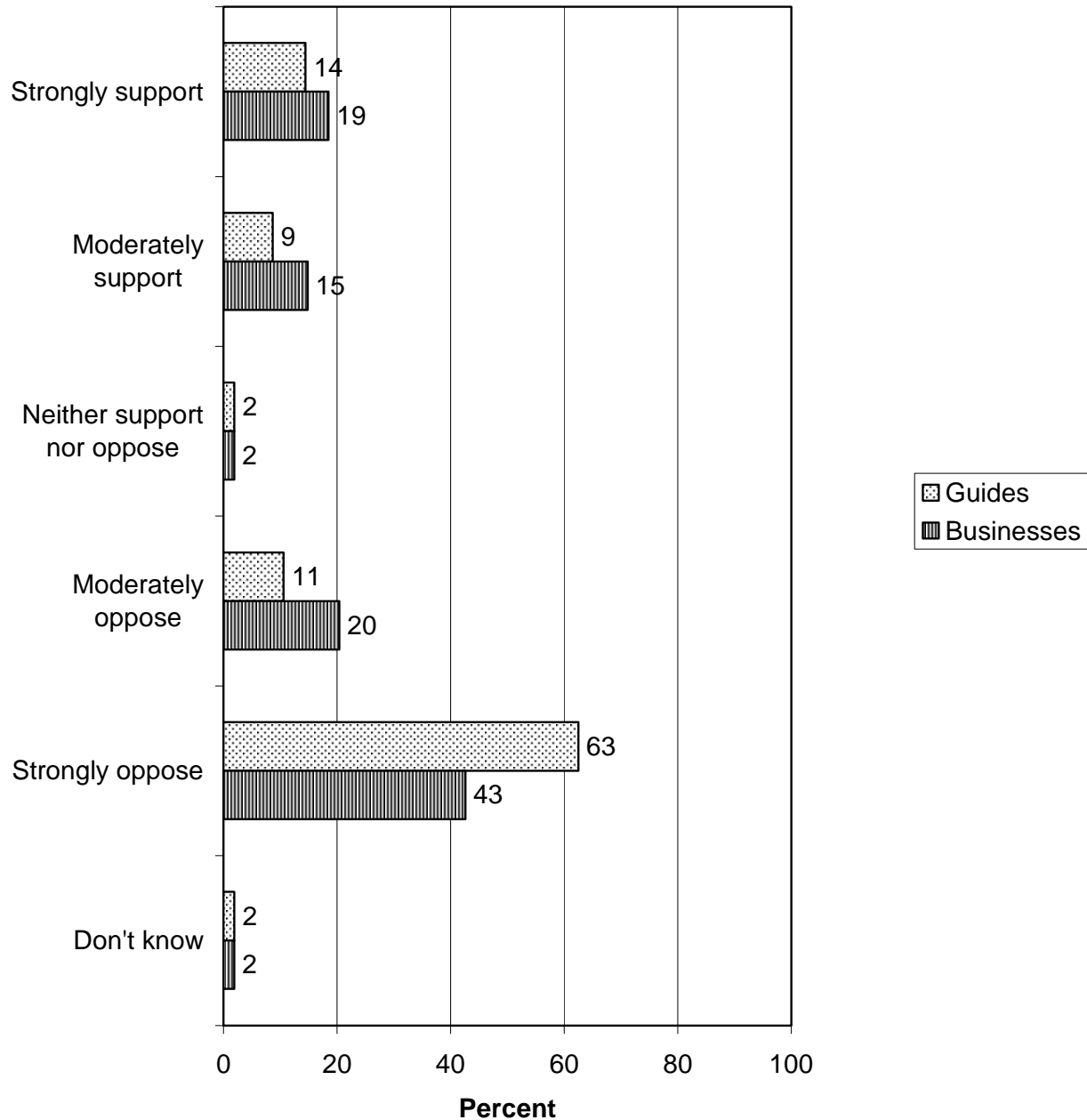
Q50. Do you support or oppose catch and release fishing with bait from June 11 through June 30?



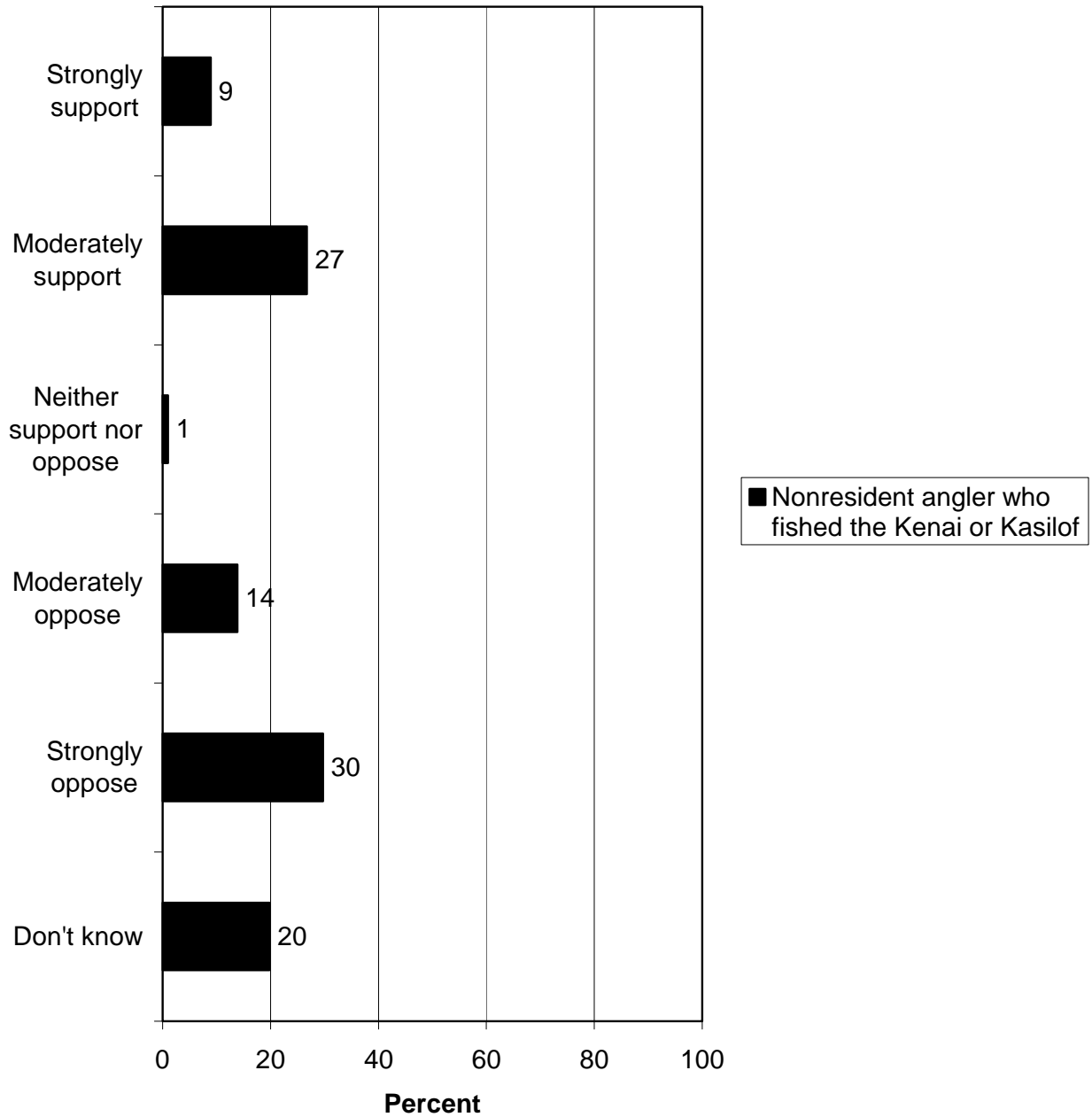
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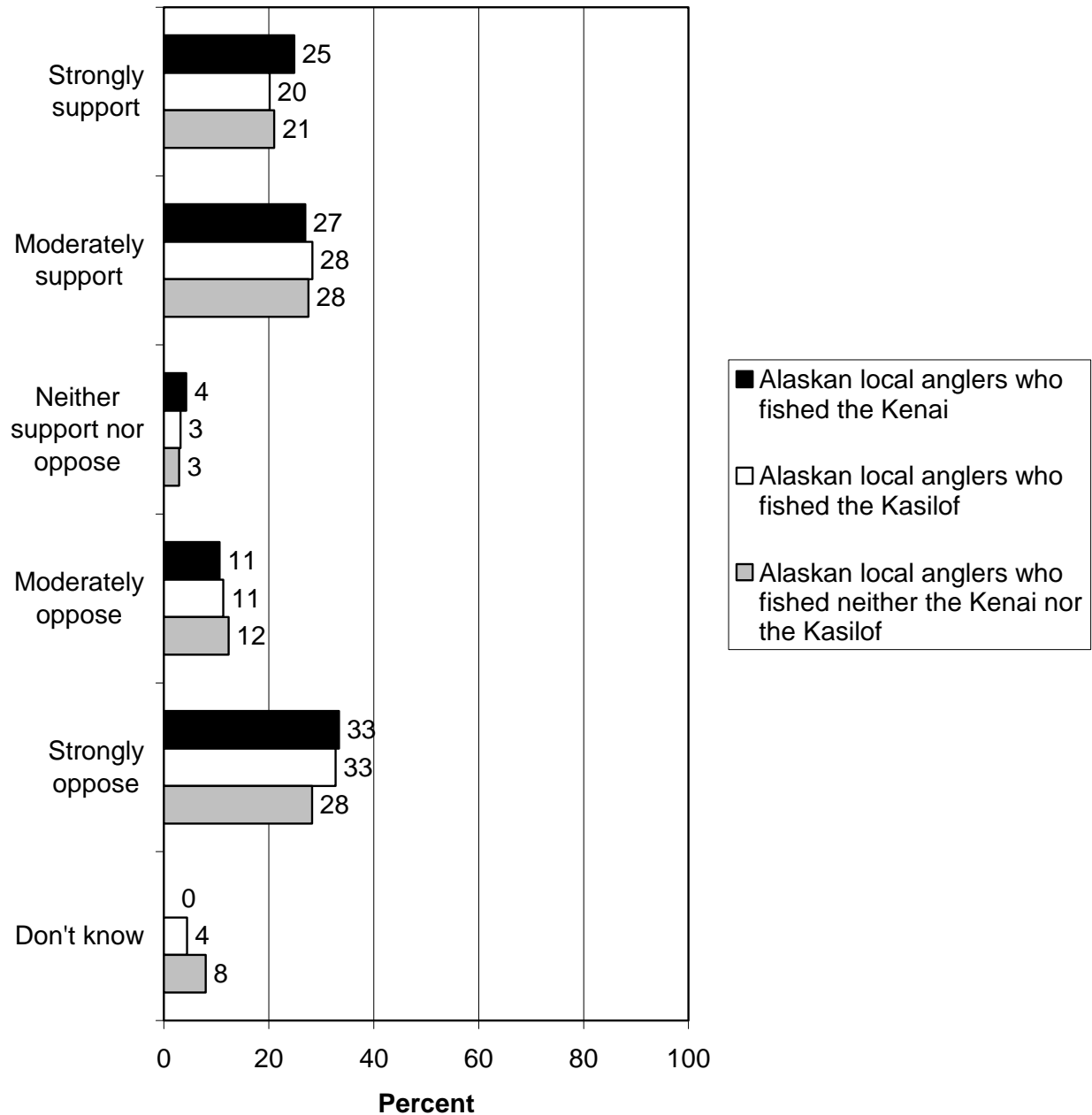
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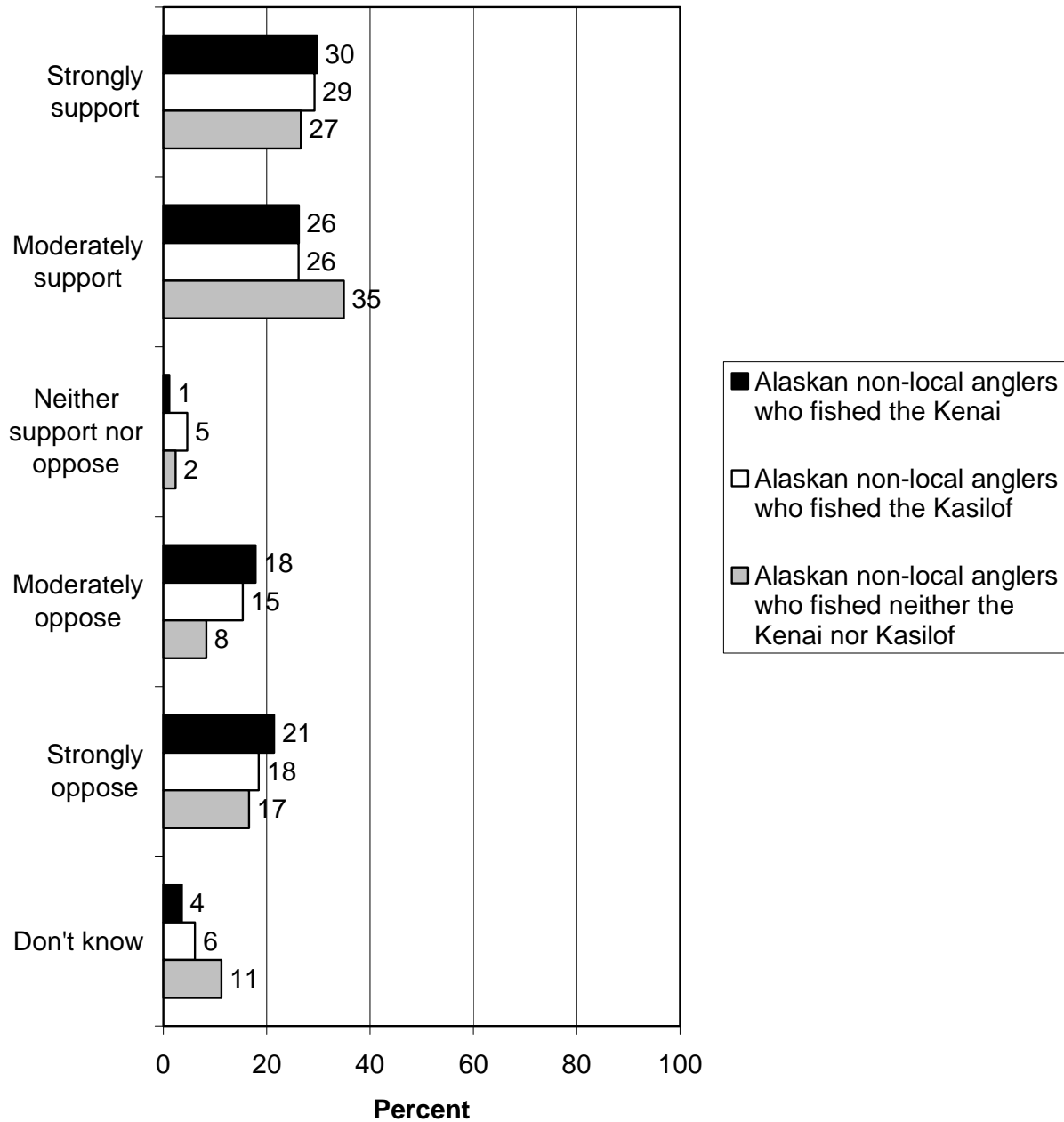
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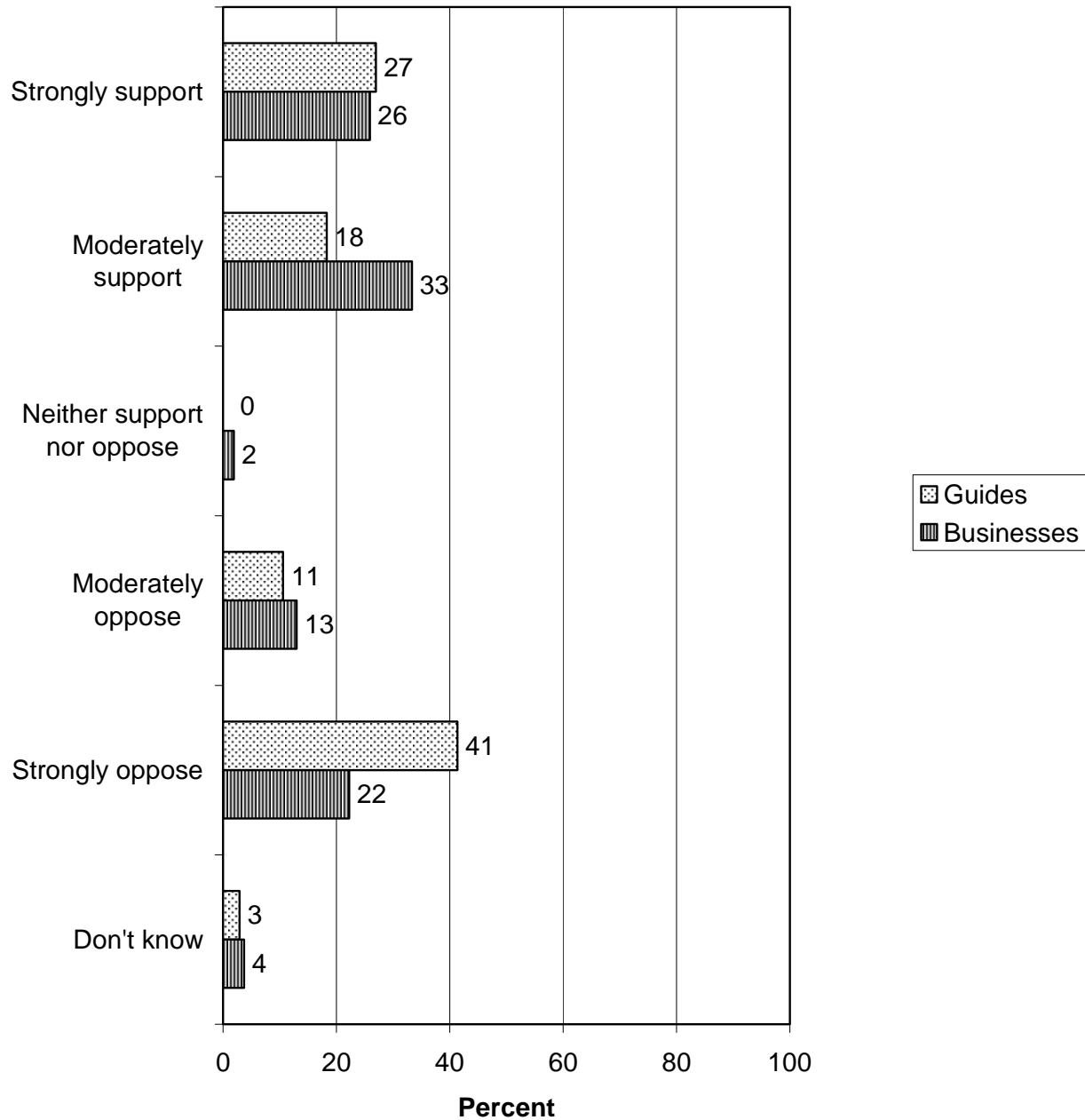
Q51. Do you support or oppose the harvest of trophy kings 55 inches and over during the entire early run?



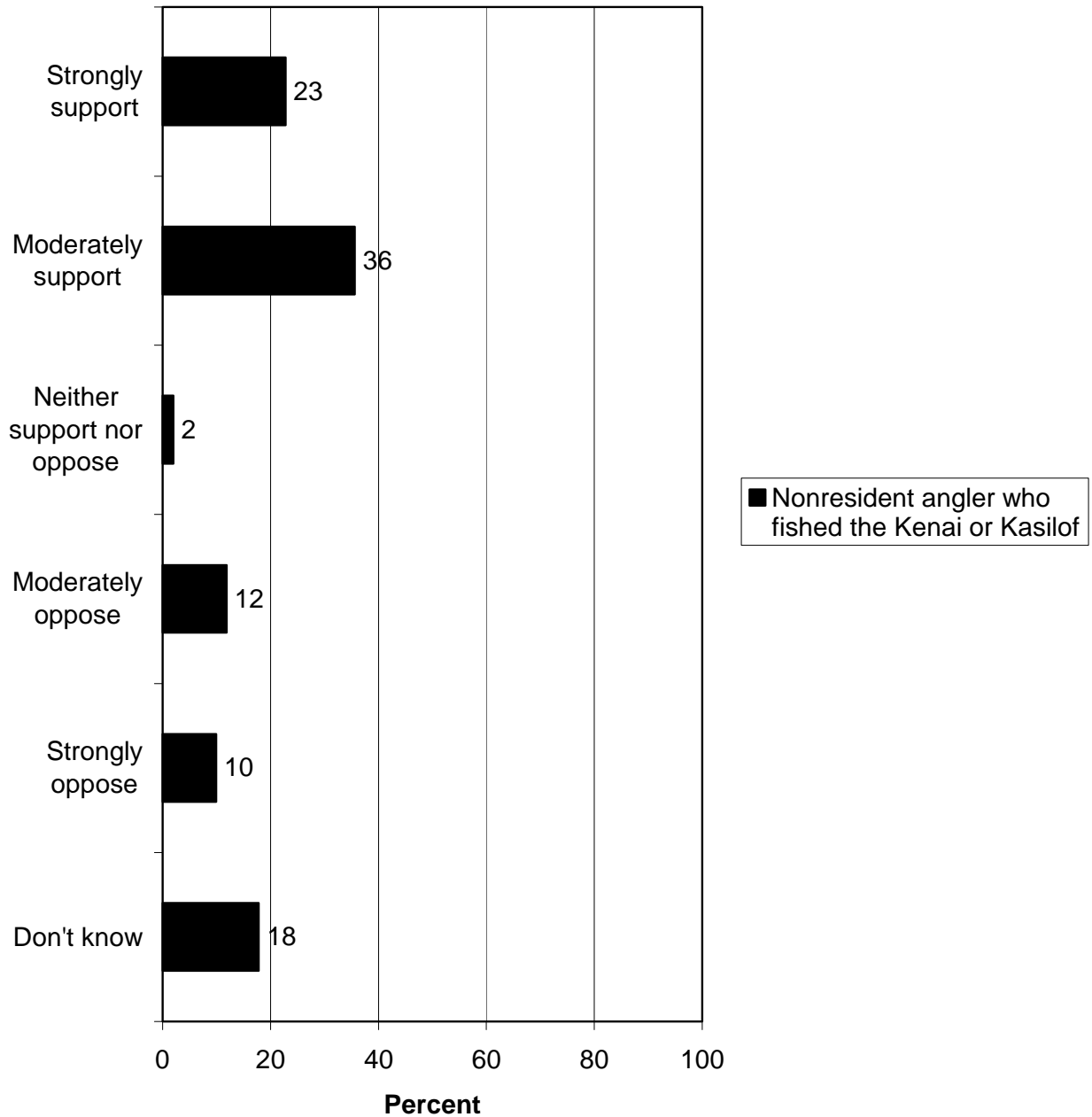
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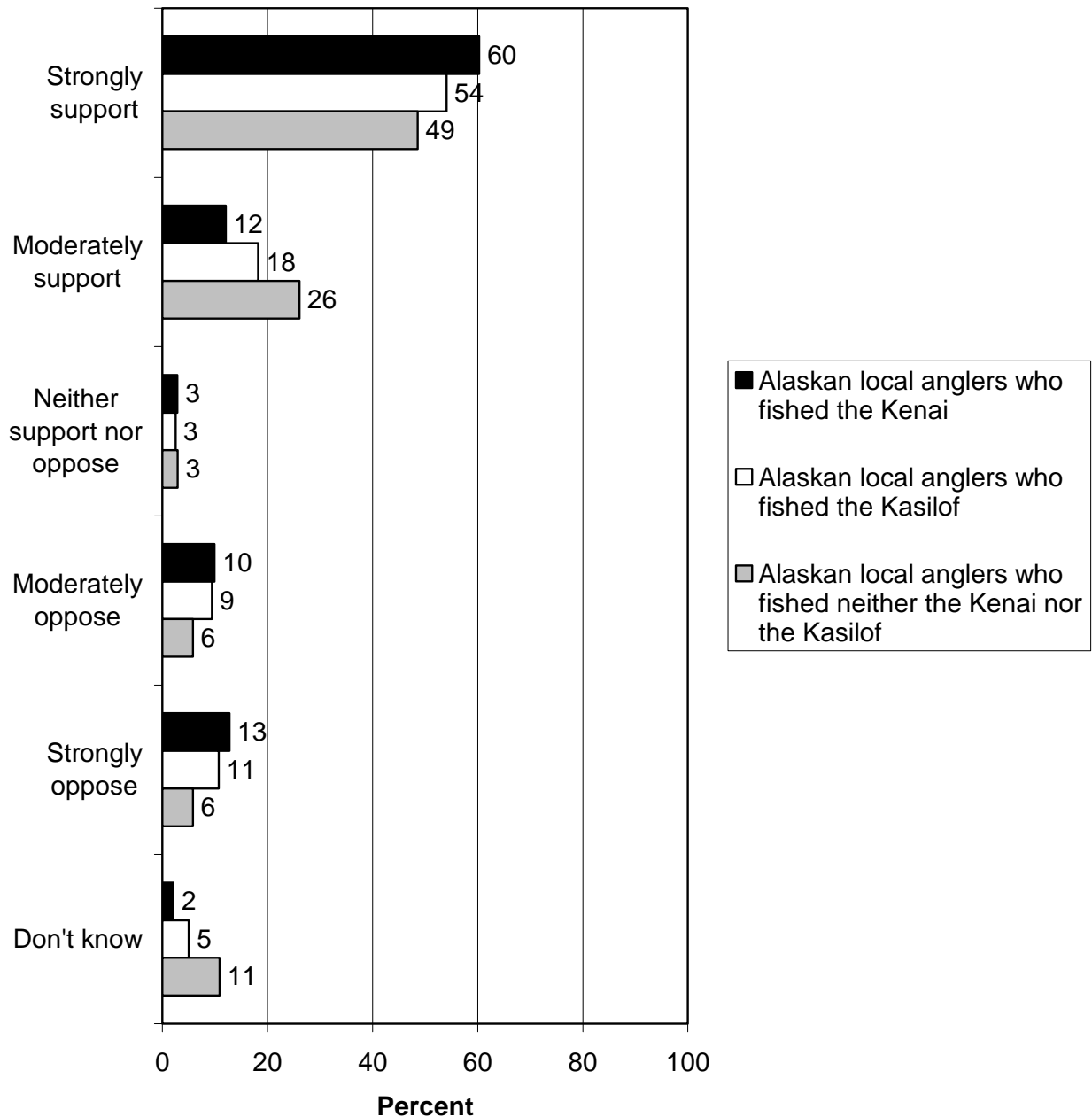
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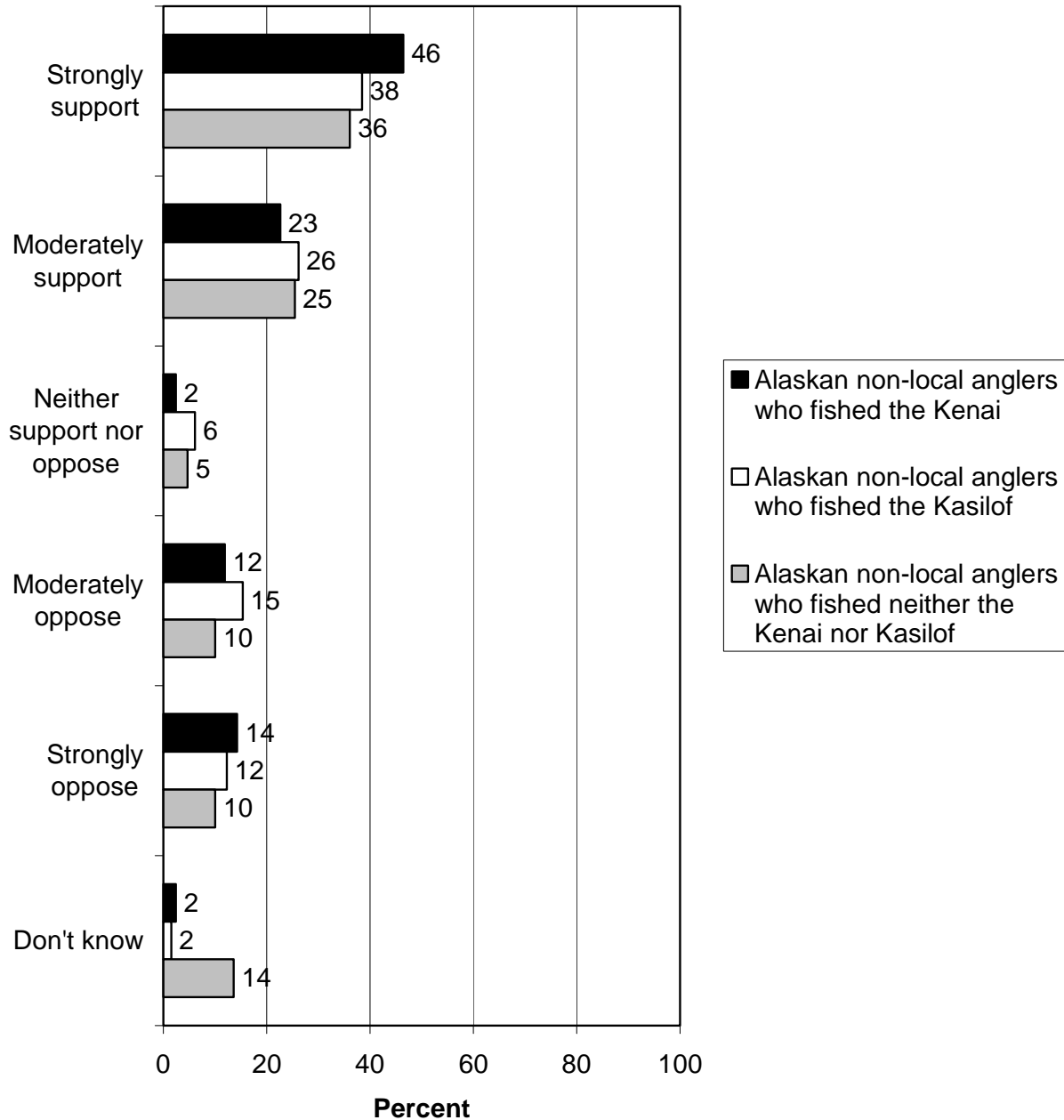
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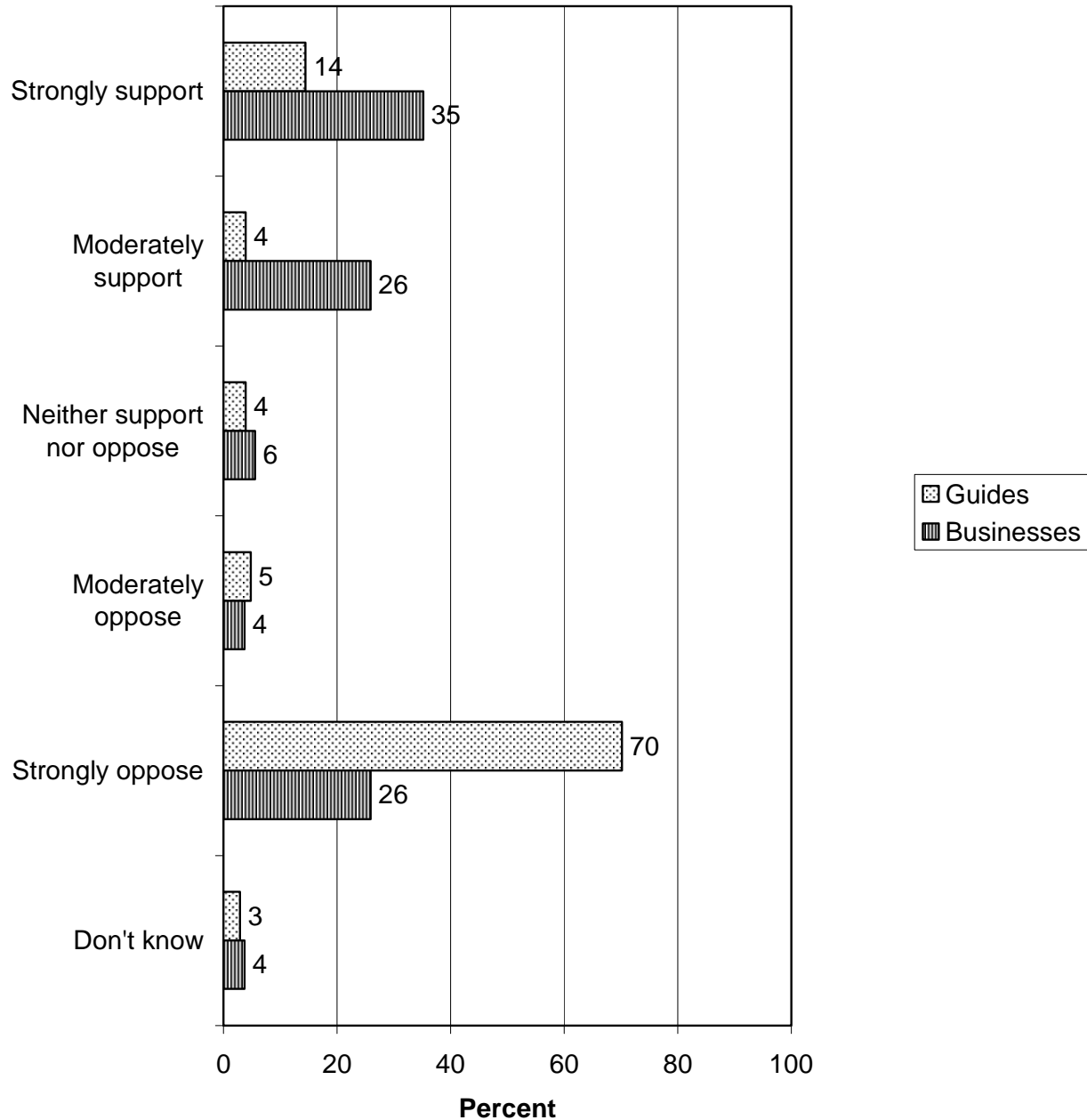
Q52. Do you support or oppose additional limitations that would further restrict the days of the week guided anglers may fish the Kenai River during the early run?



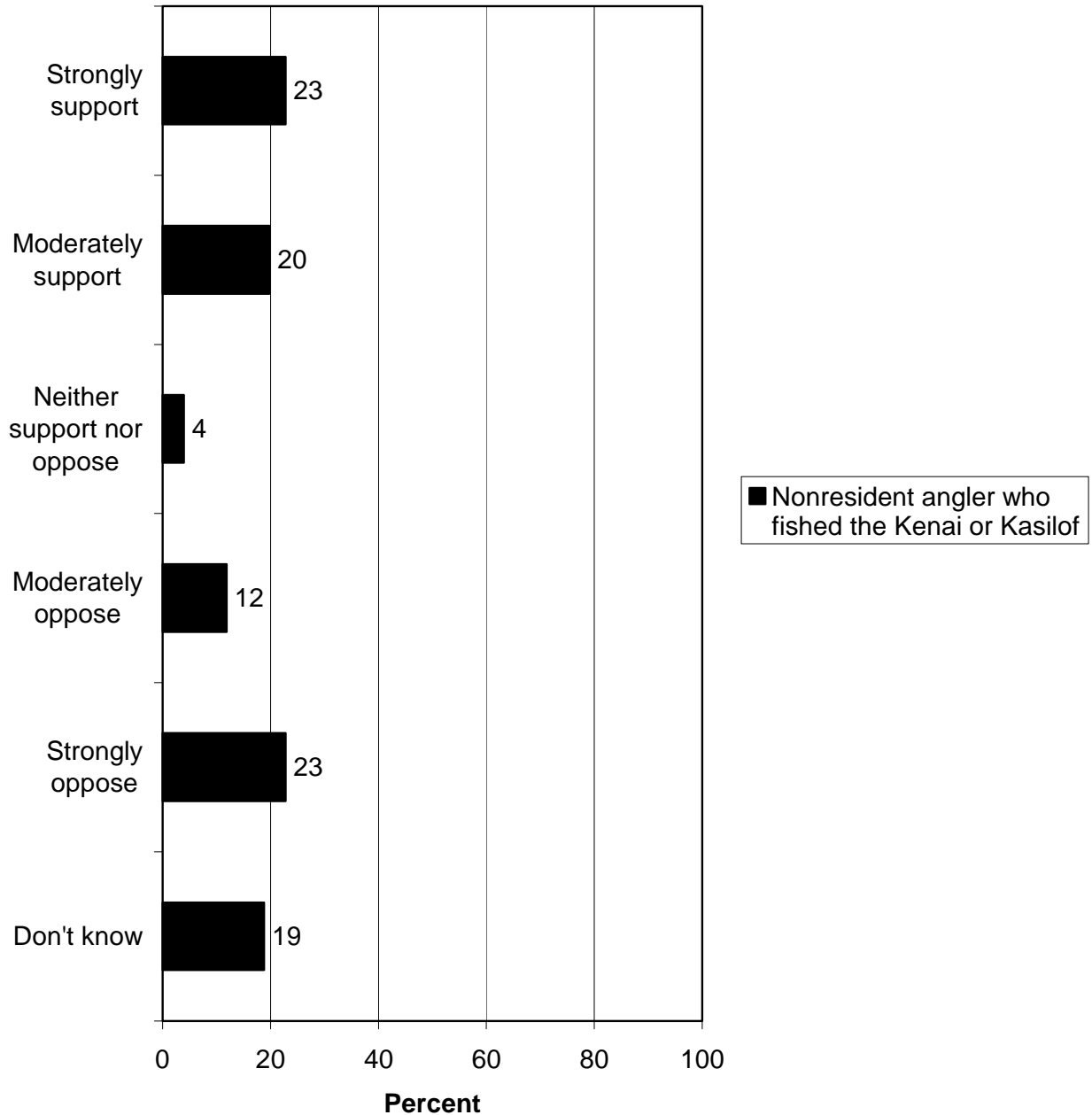
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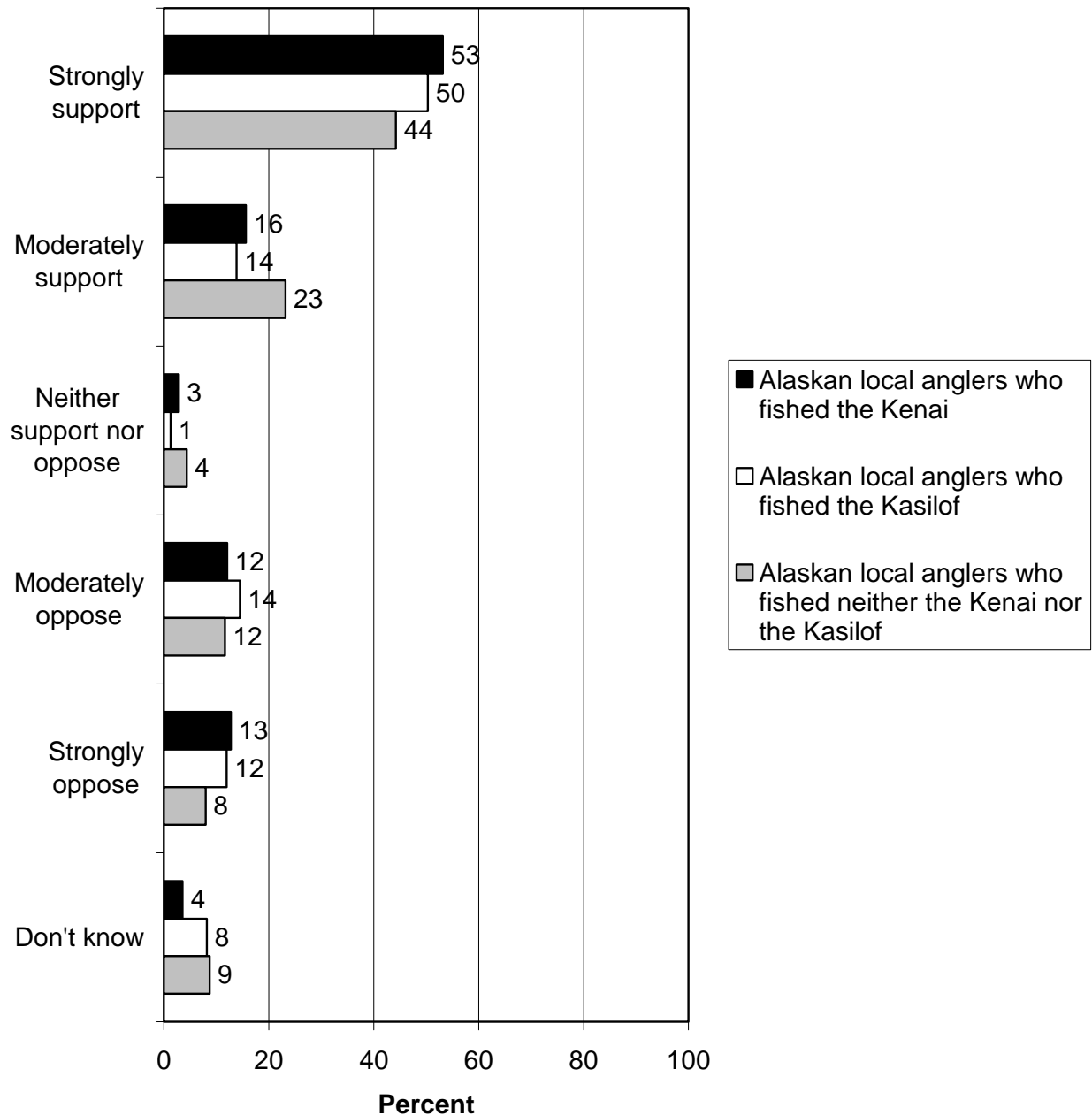
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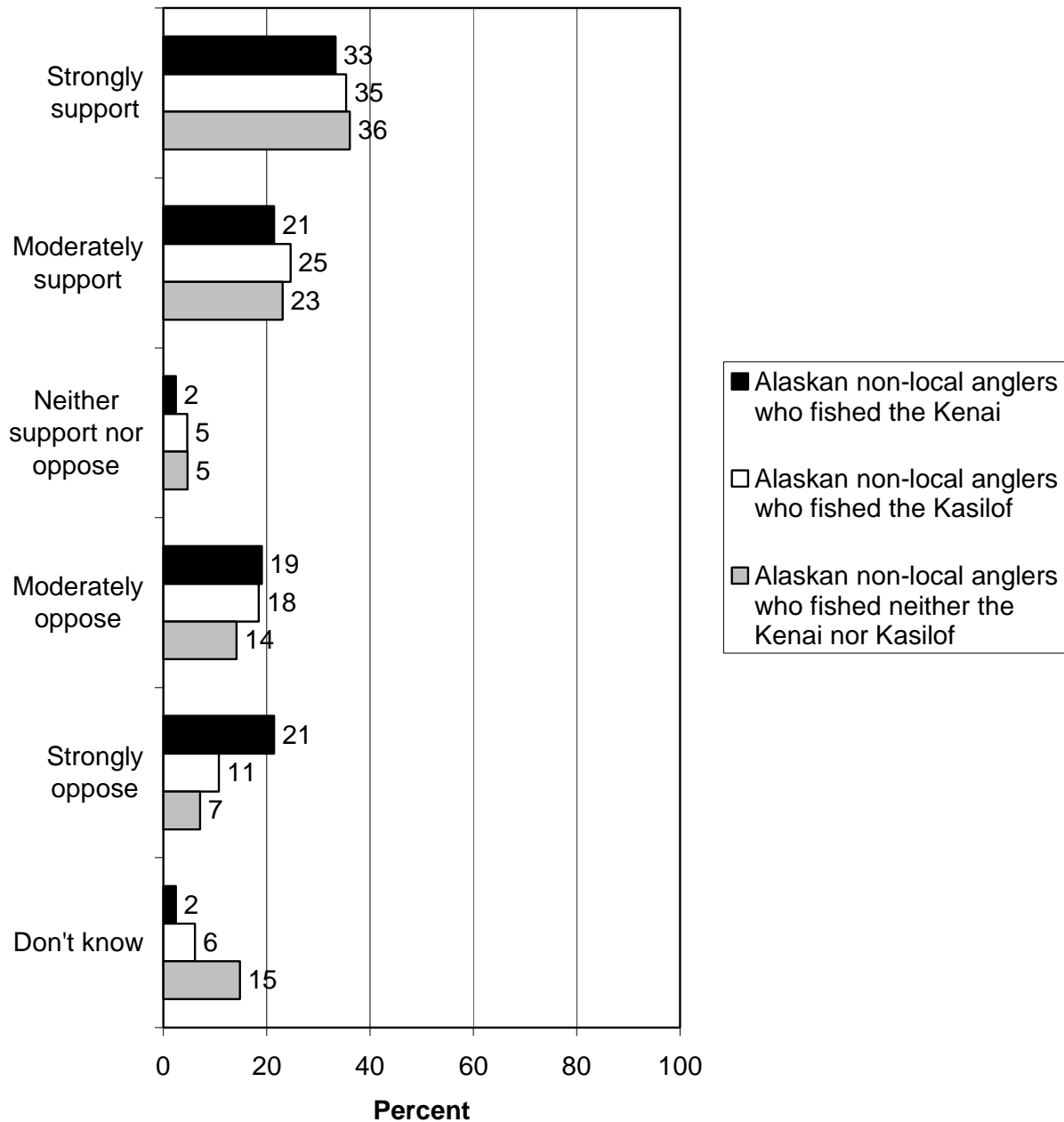
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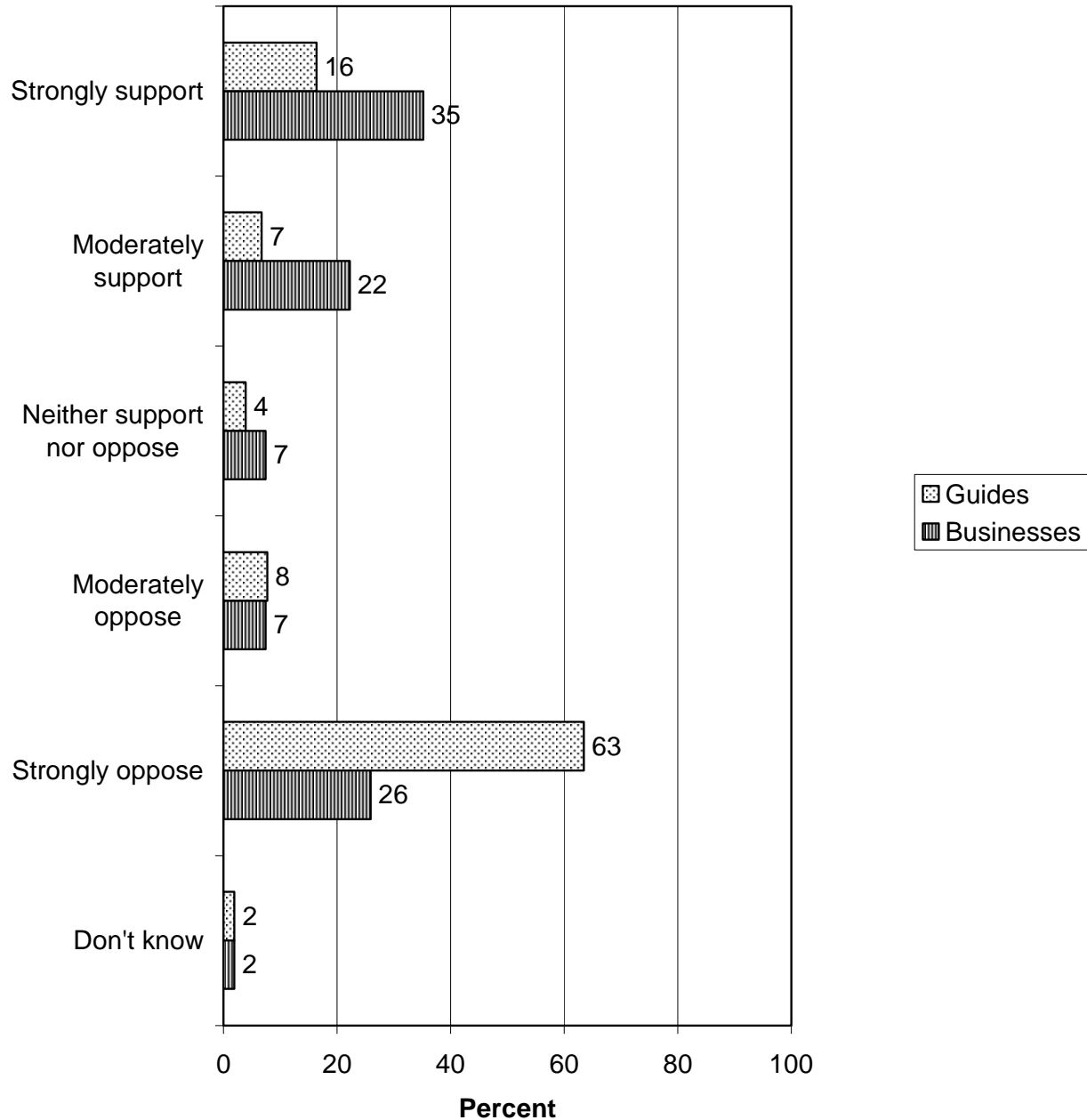
Q53. Do you support or oppose additional limitations that would further restrict the number of hours guided anglers may fish in a day on the Kenai River during the early run?



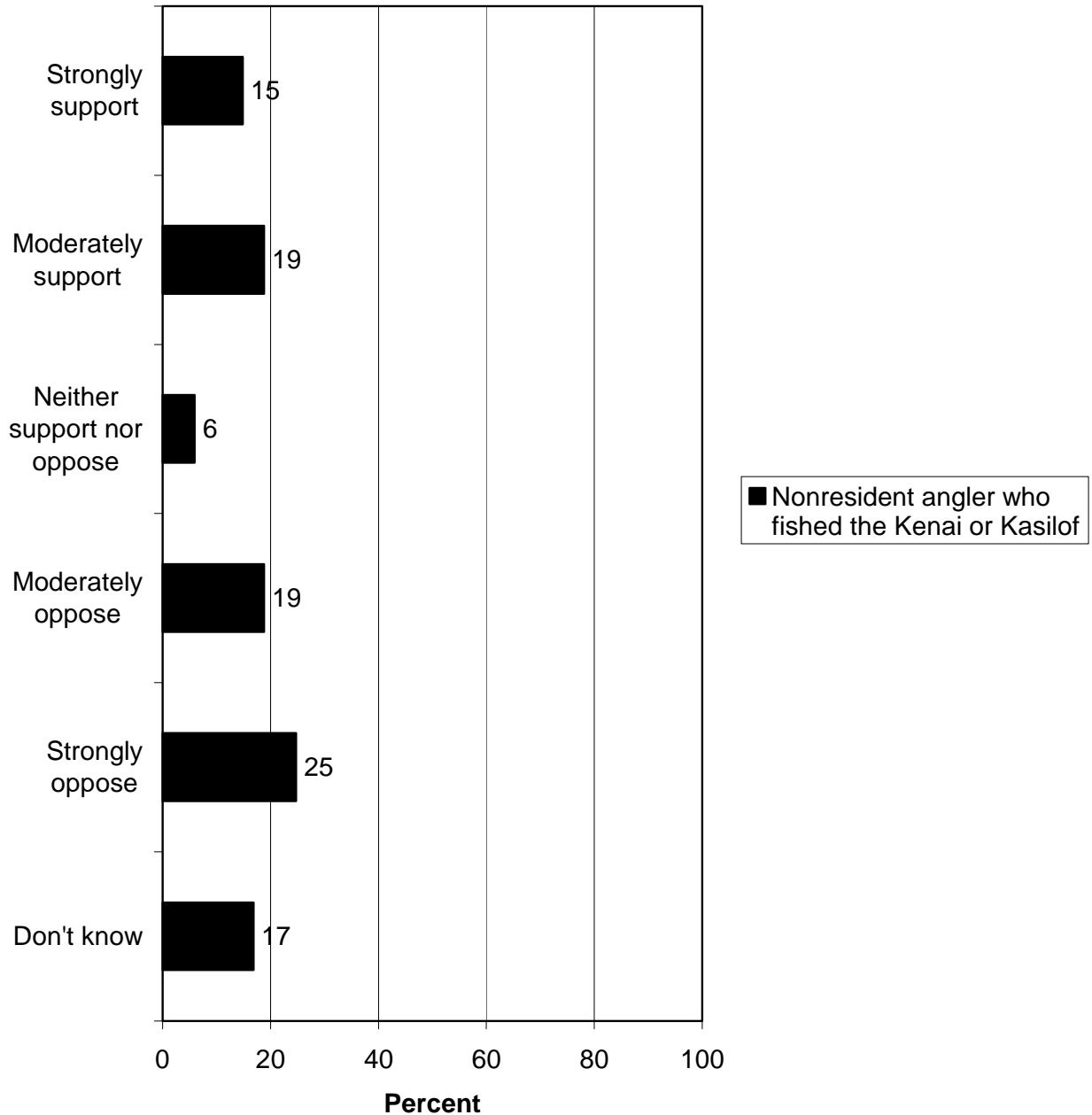
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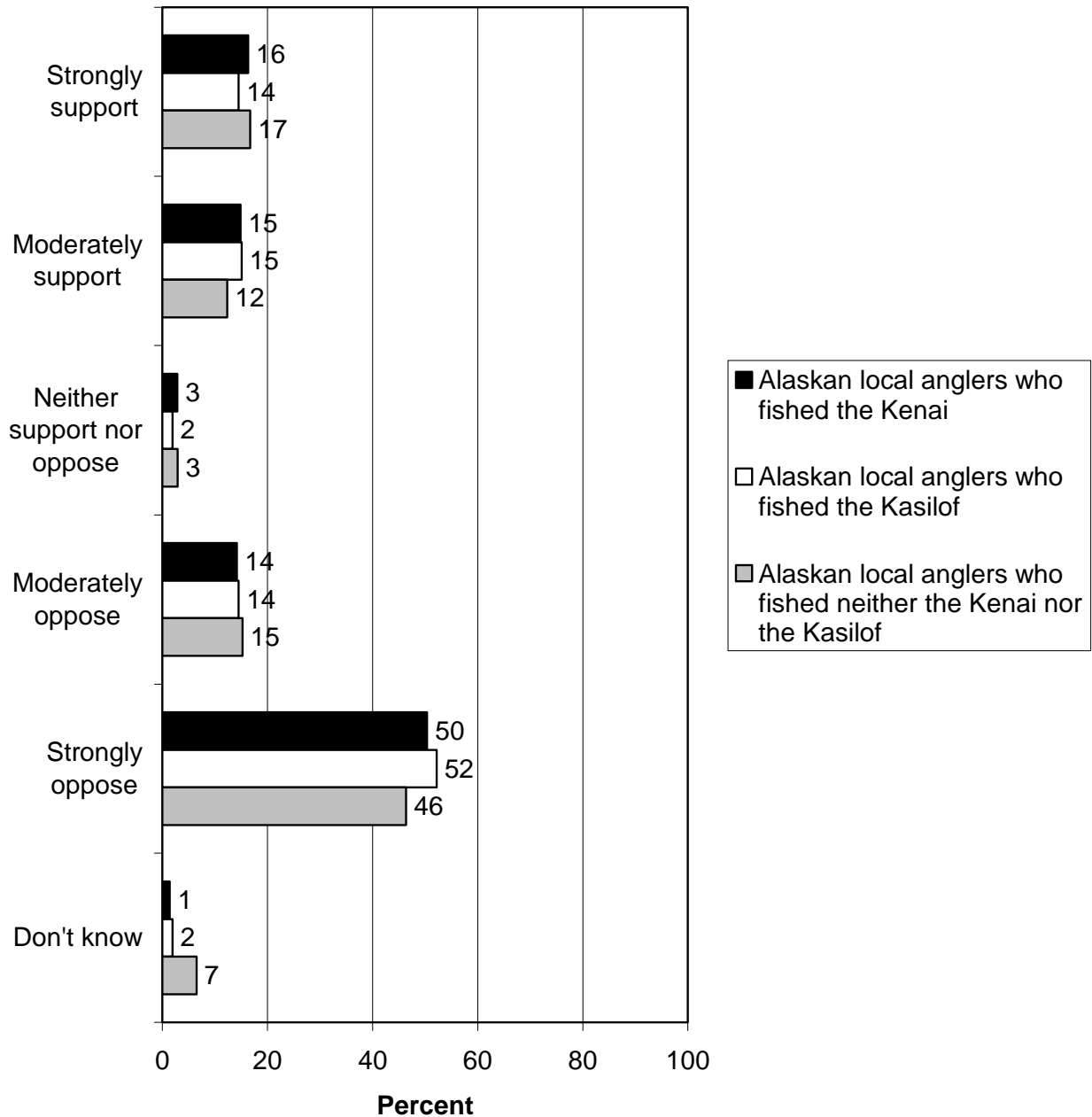
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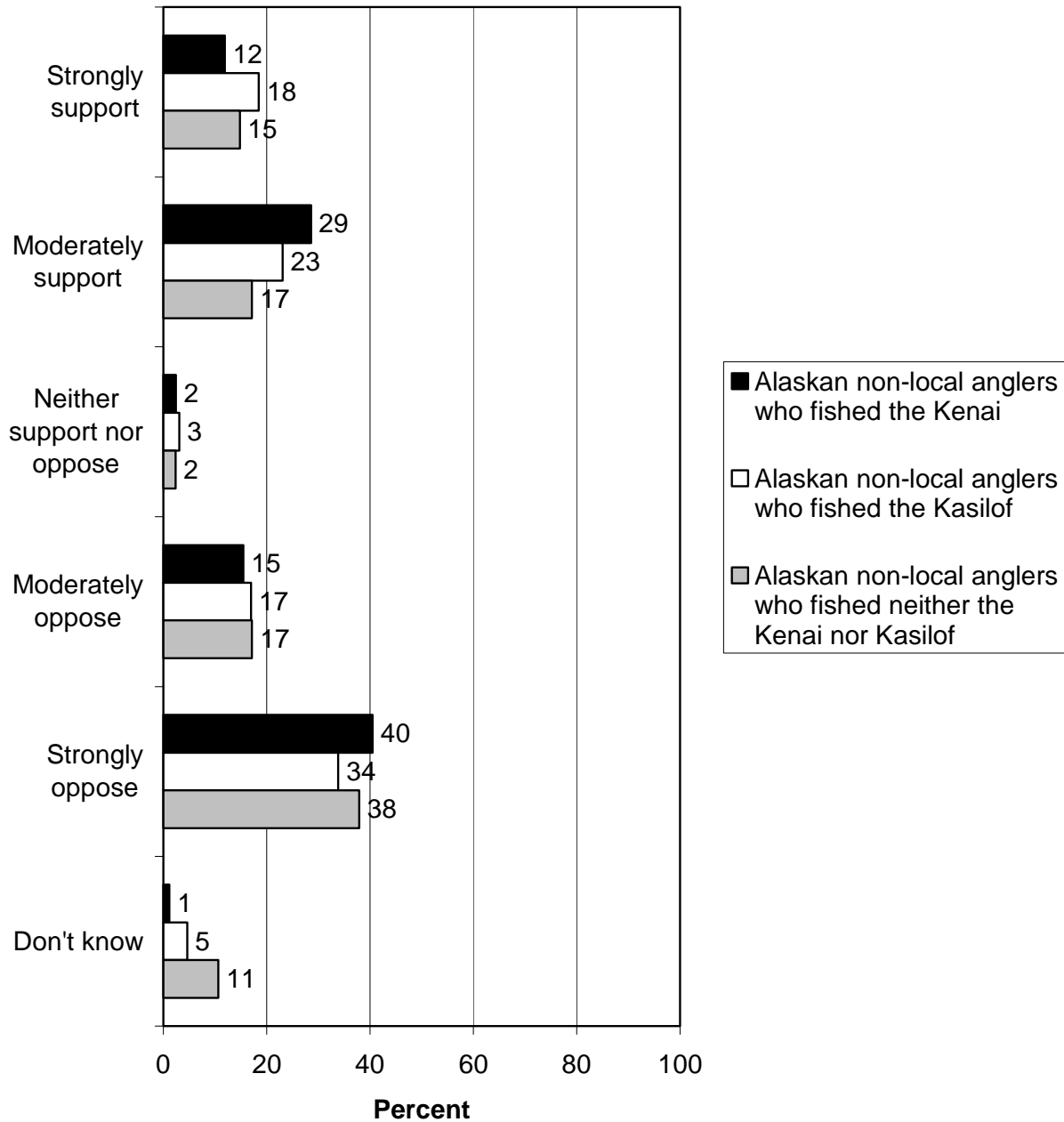
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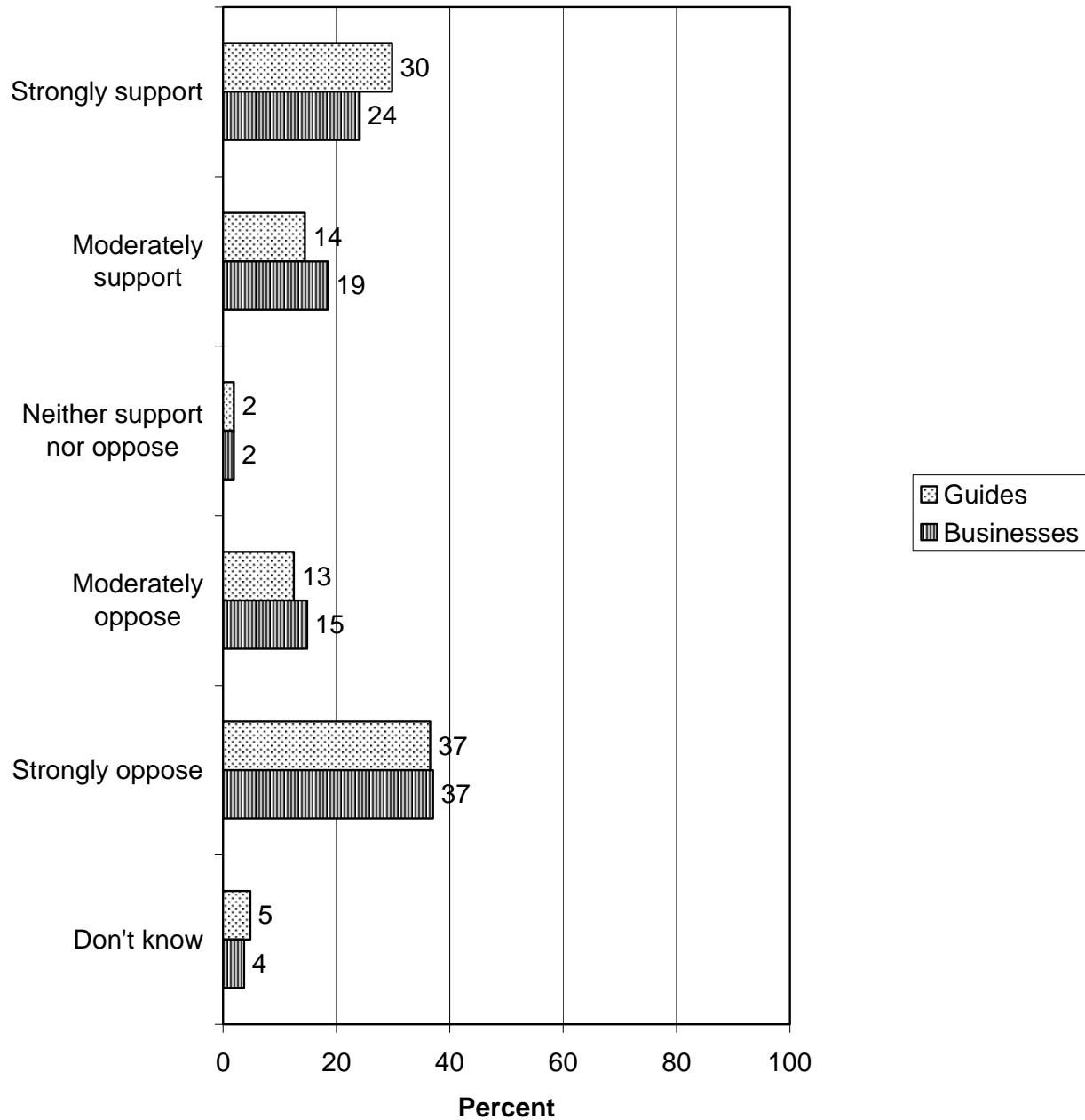
Q54. Do you support or oppose catch and release only for both residents and nonresidents on the Kenai River during the early run?



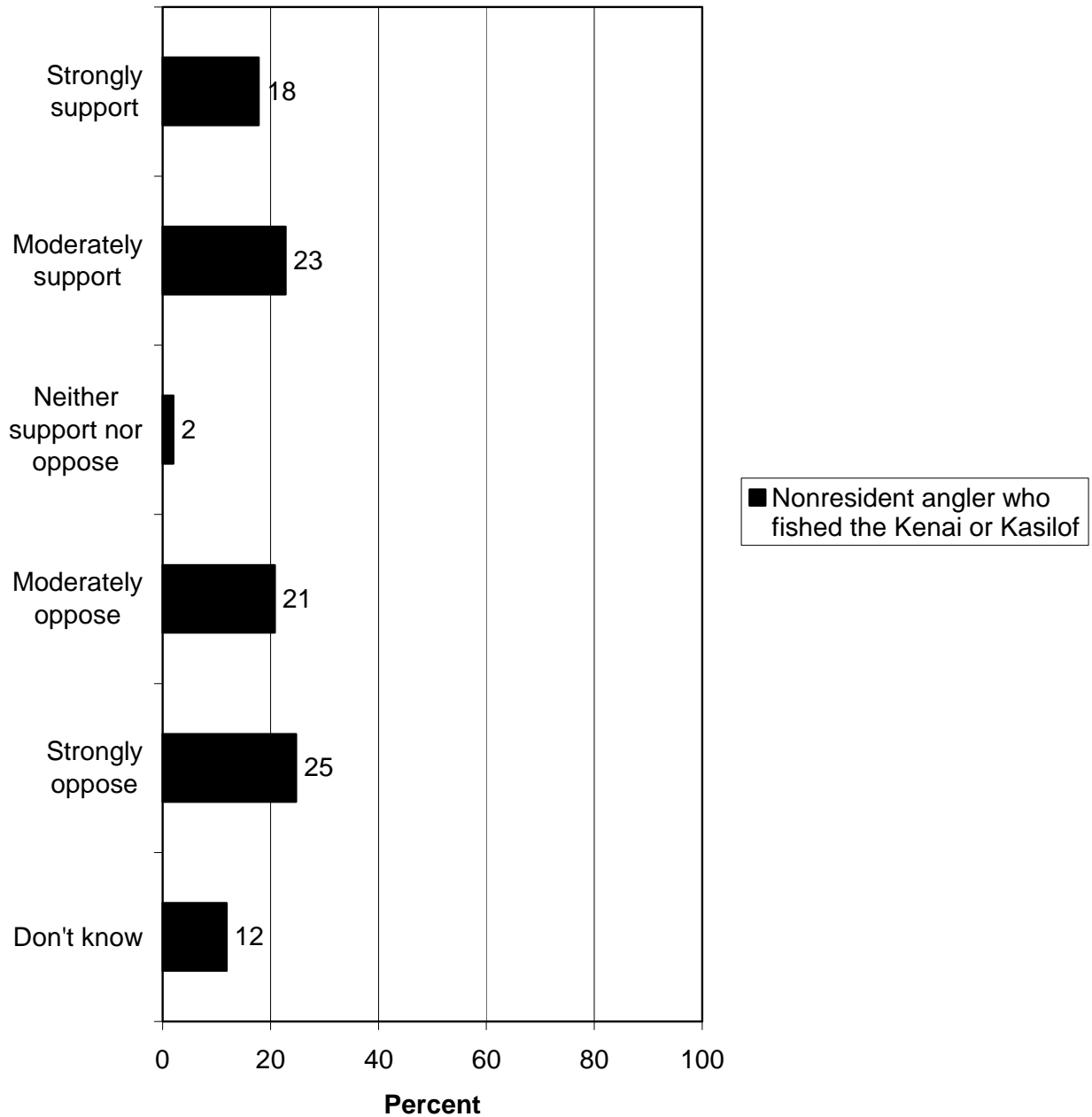
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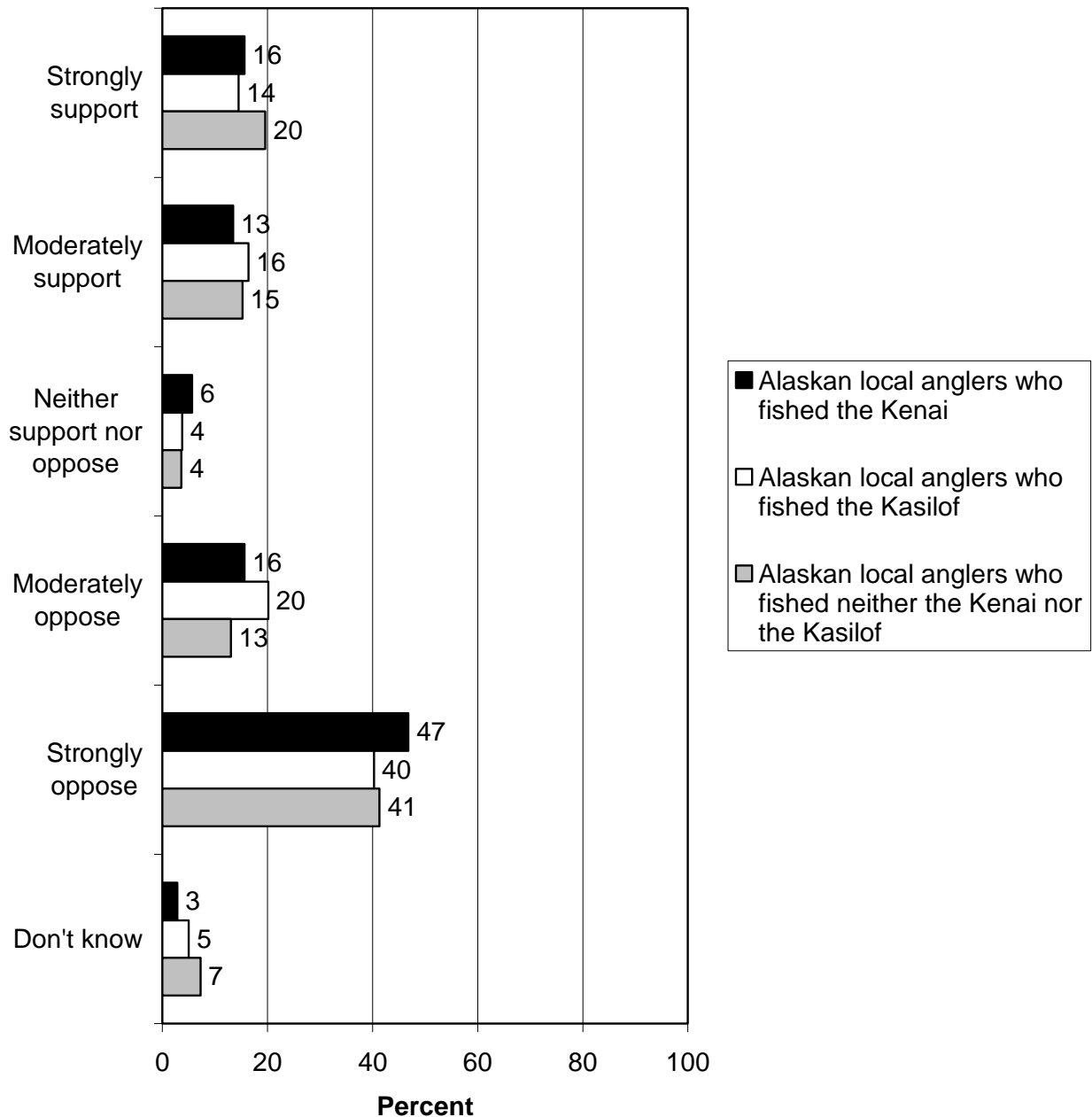
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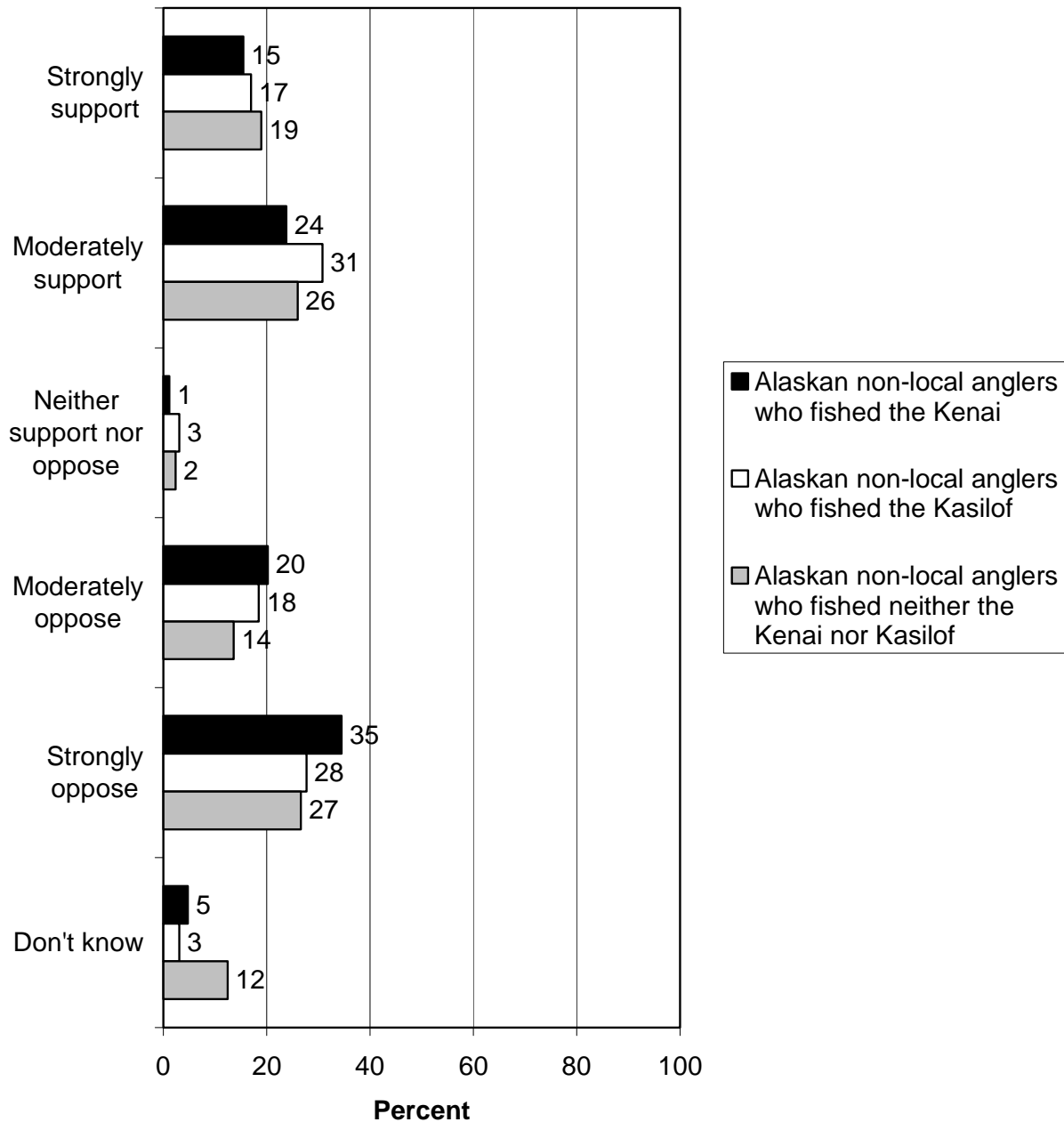
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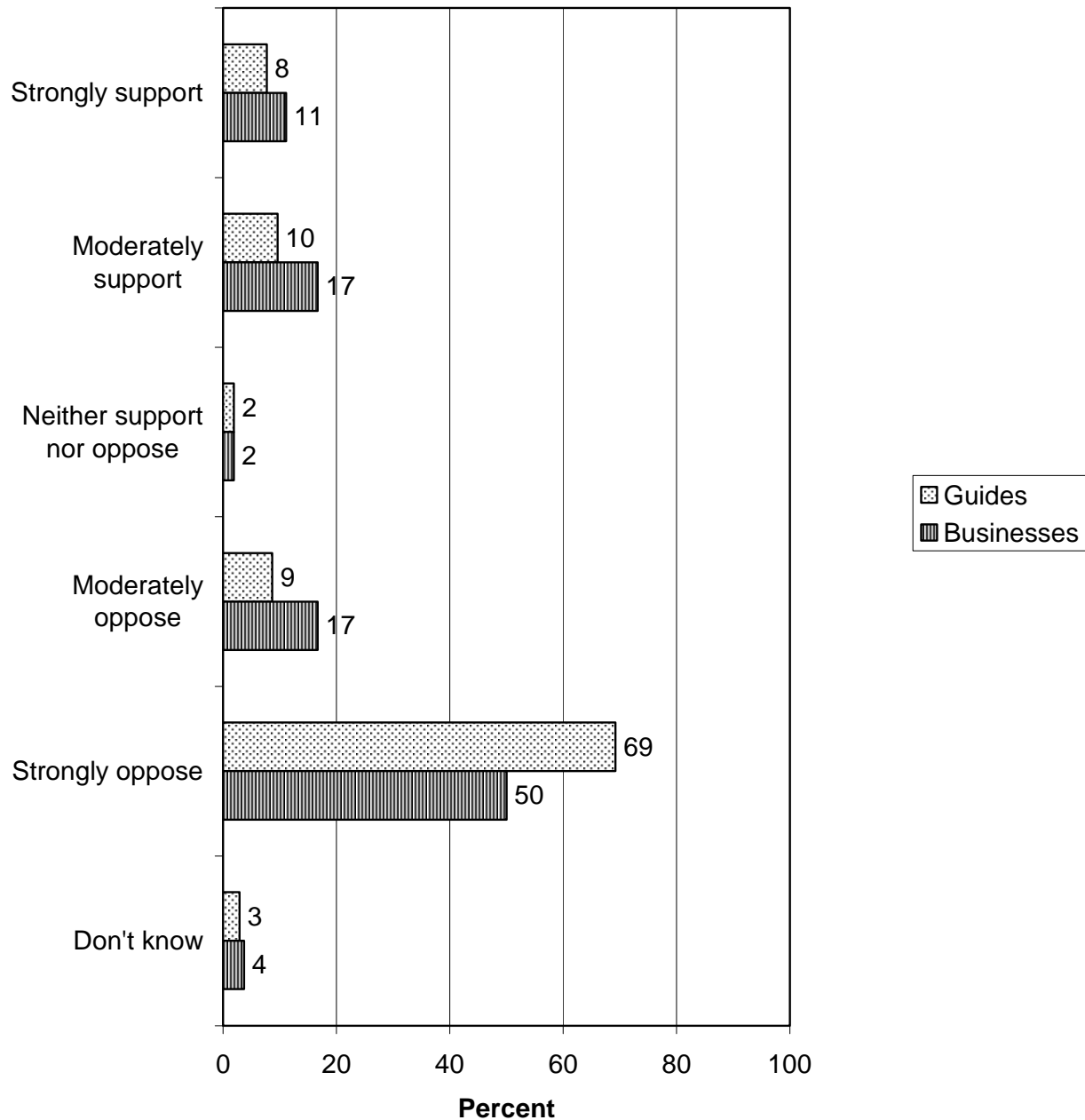
Q55. Do you support or oppose catch and release only for nonresidents and some type of harvest opportunity for residents on the Kenai River during the early run?



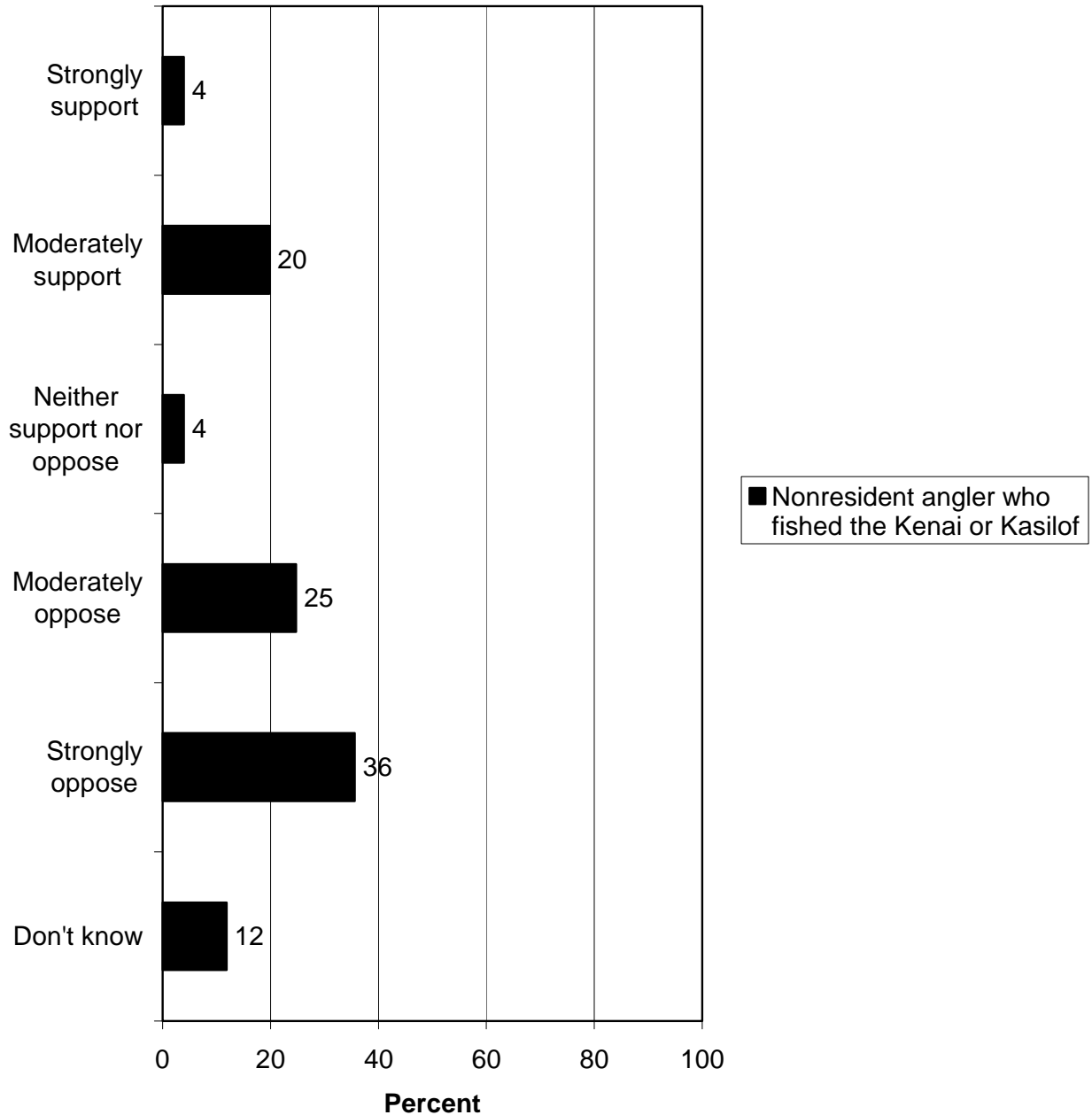
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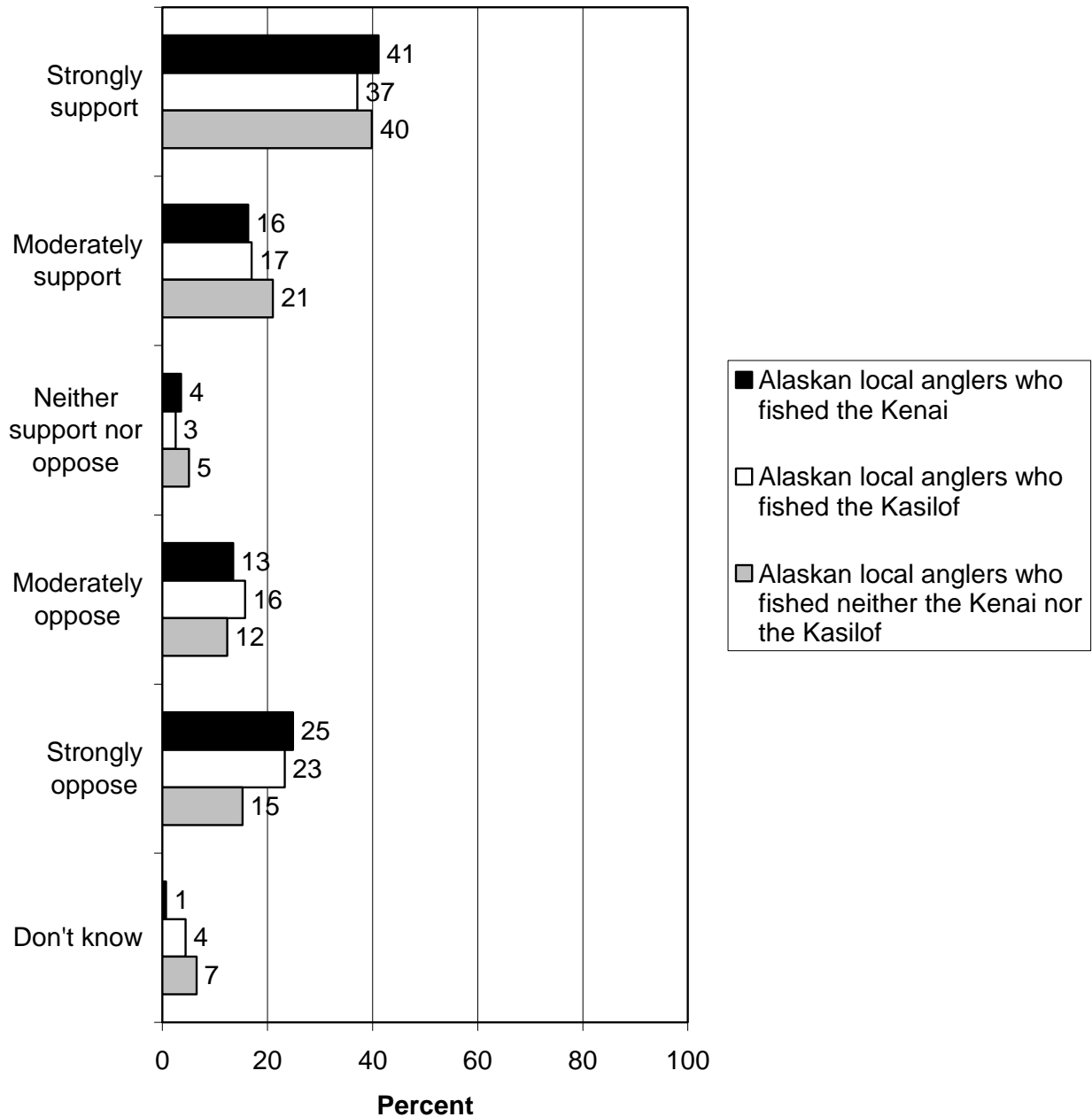
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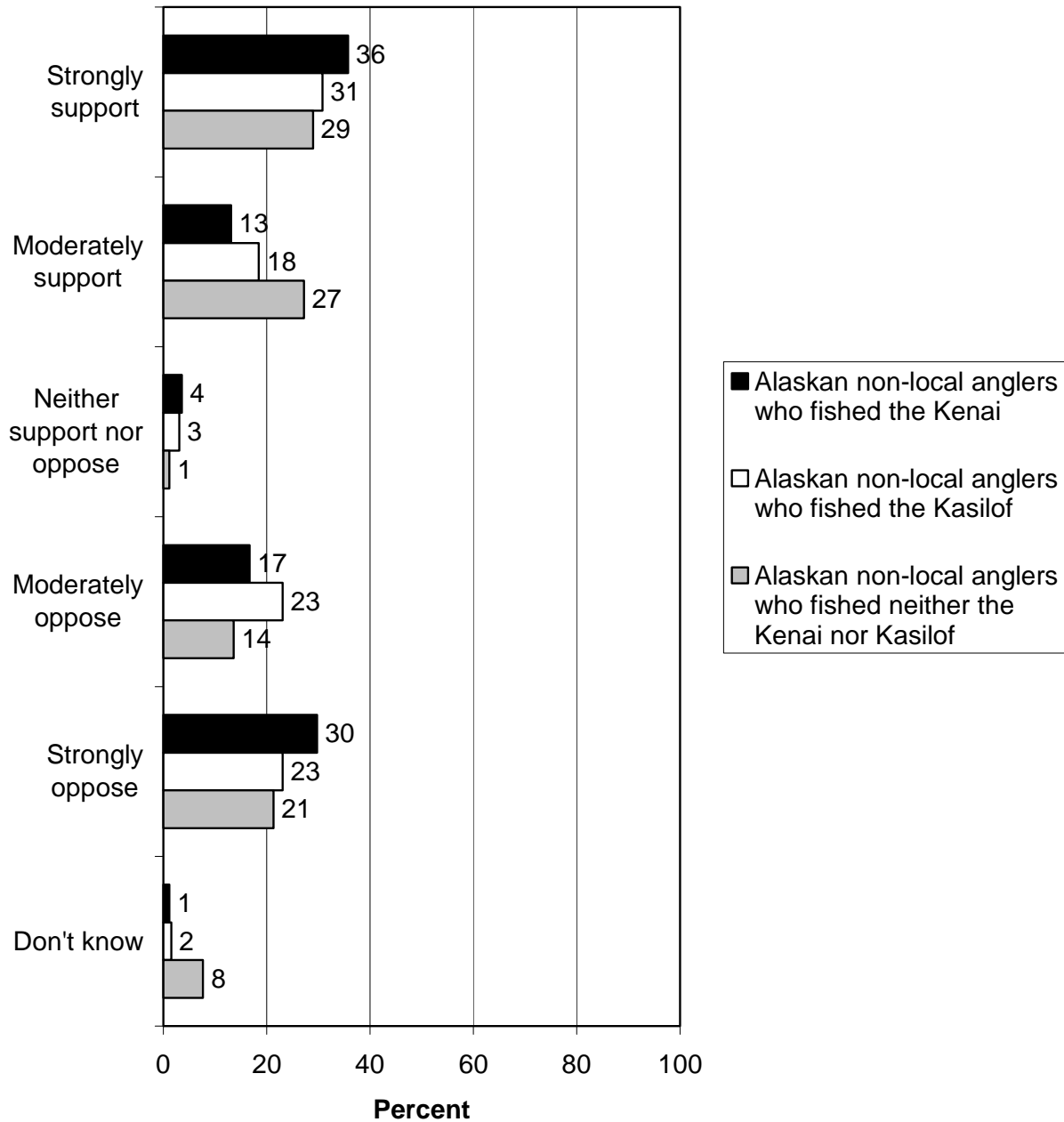
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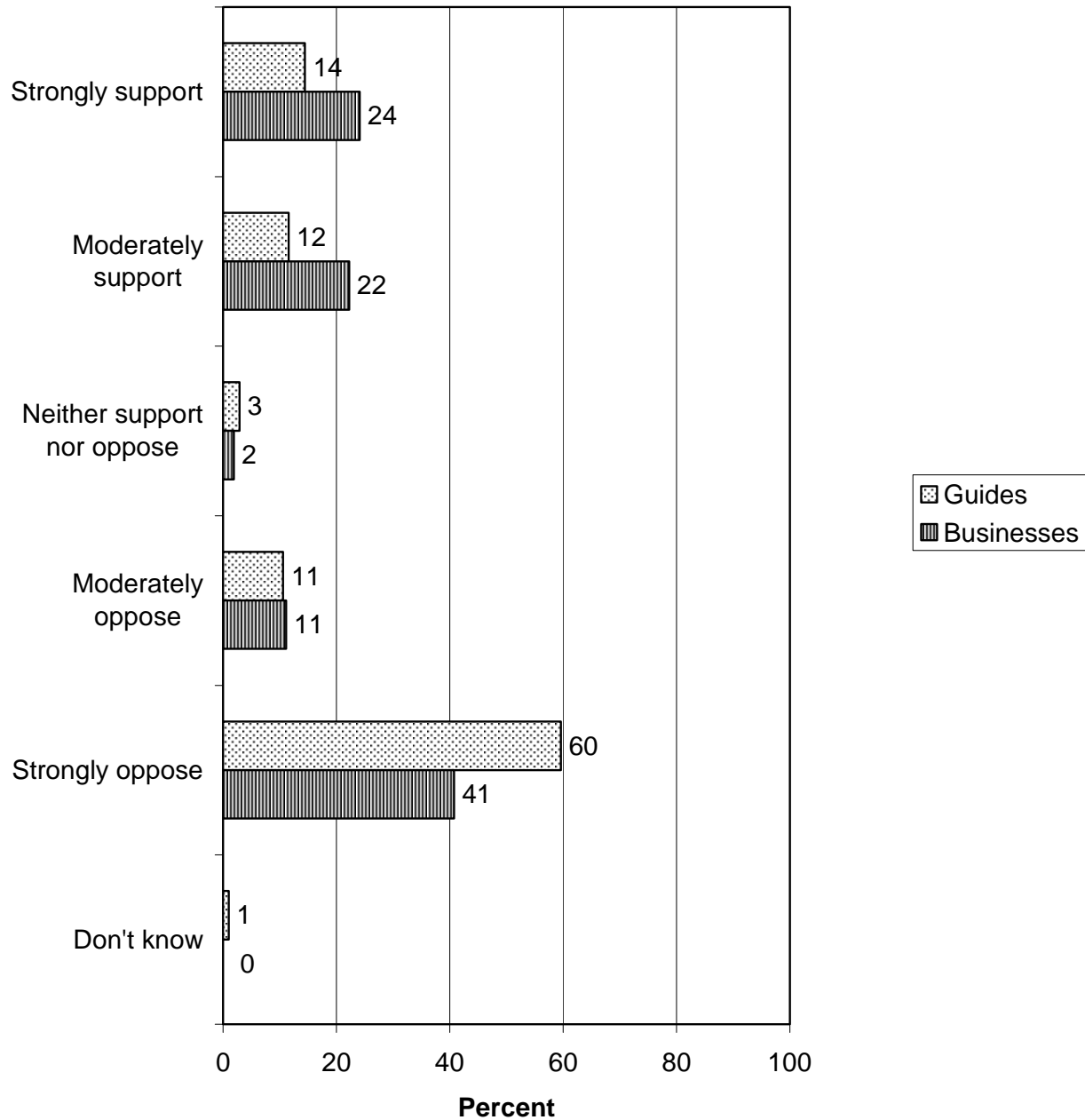
Q56. Do you support or oppose resident only fishing days on the Kenai River during the early run?



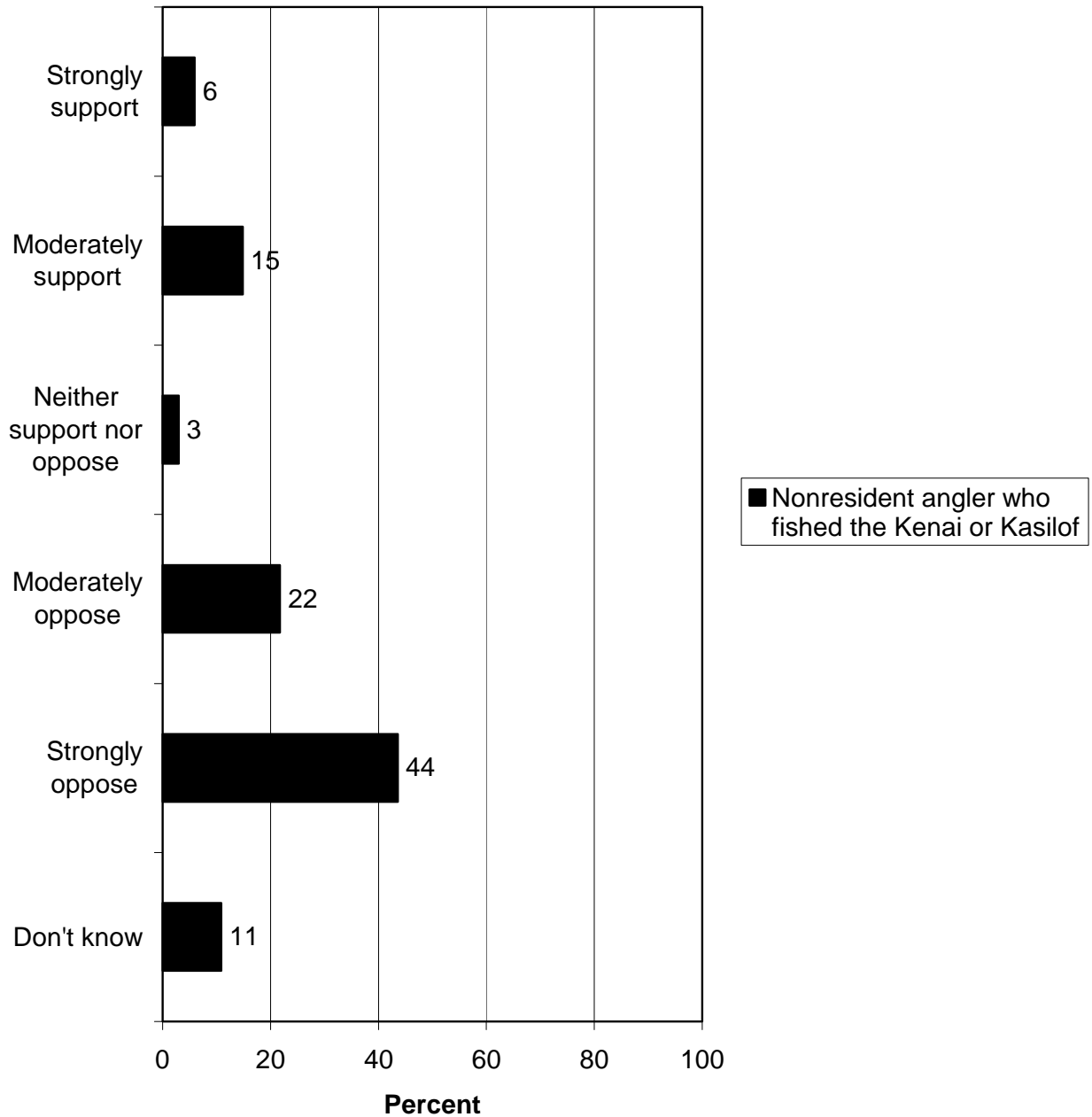
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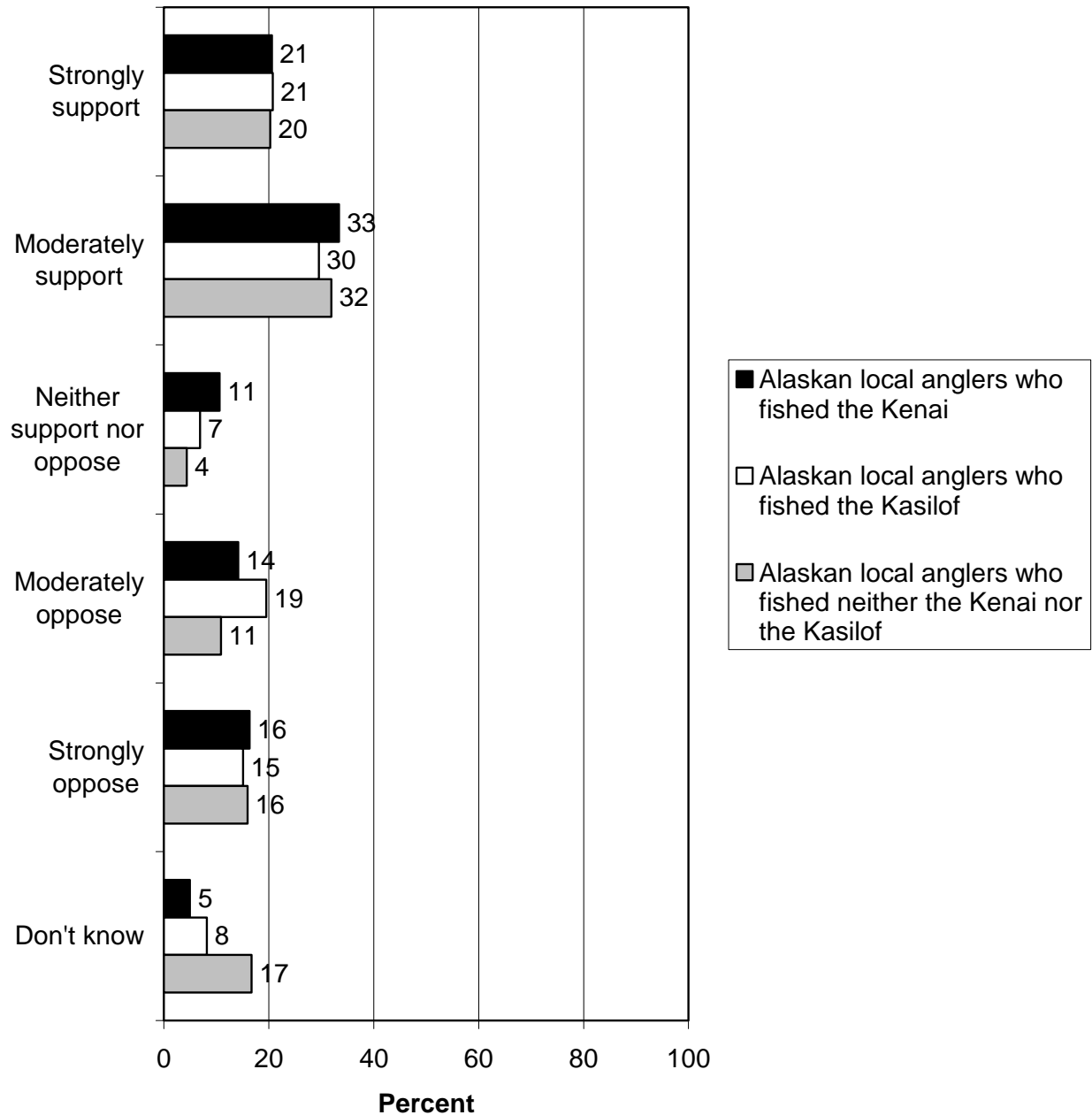
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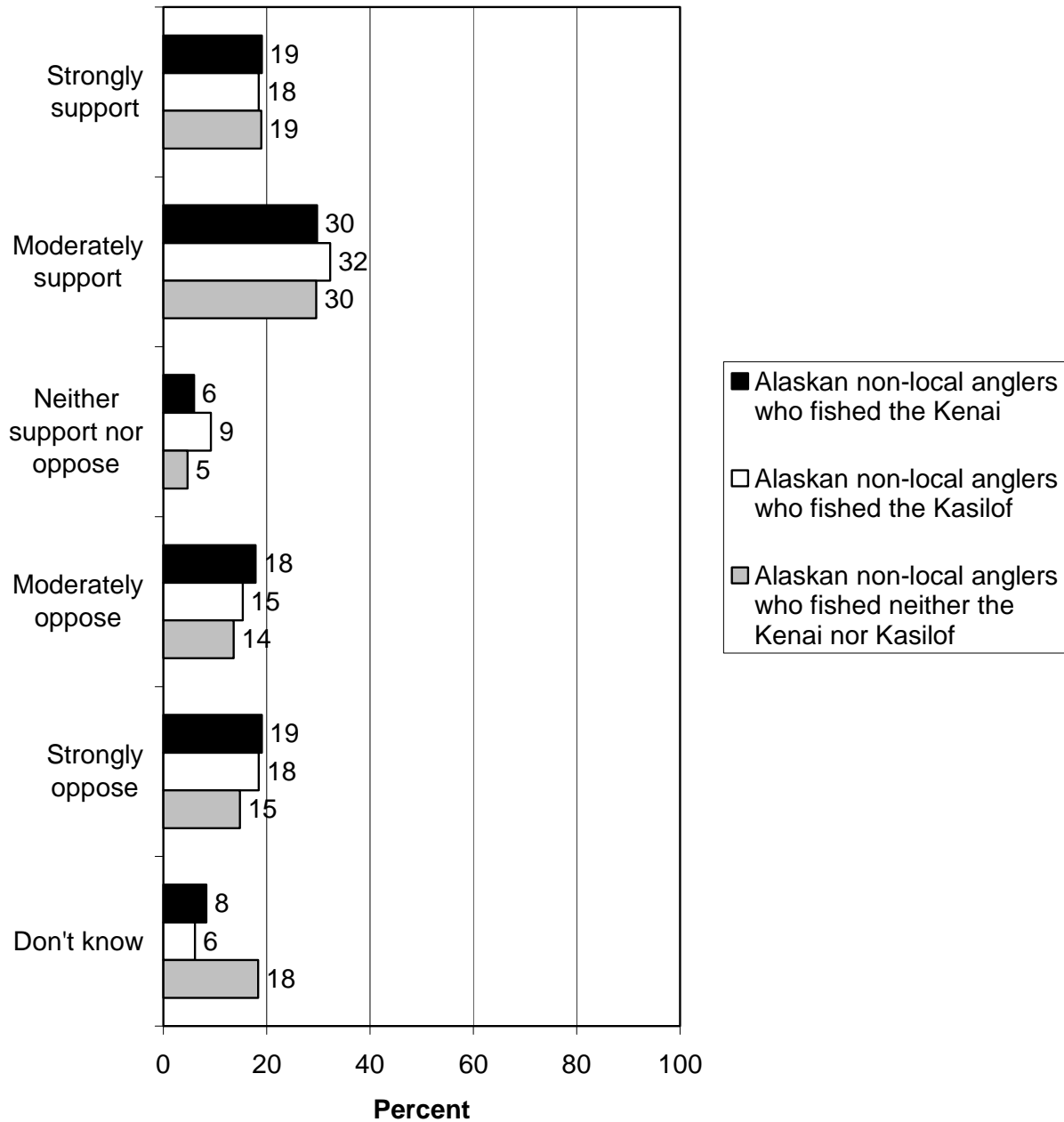
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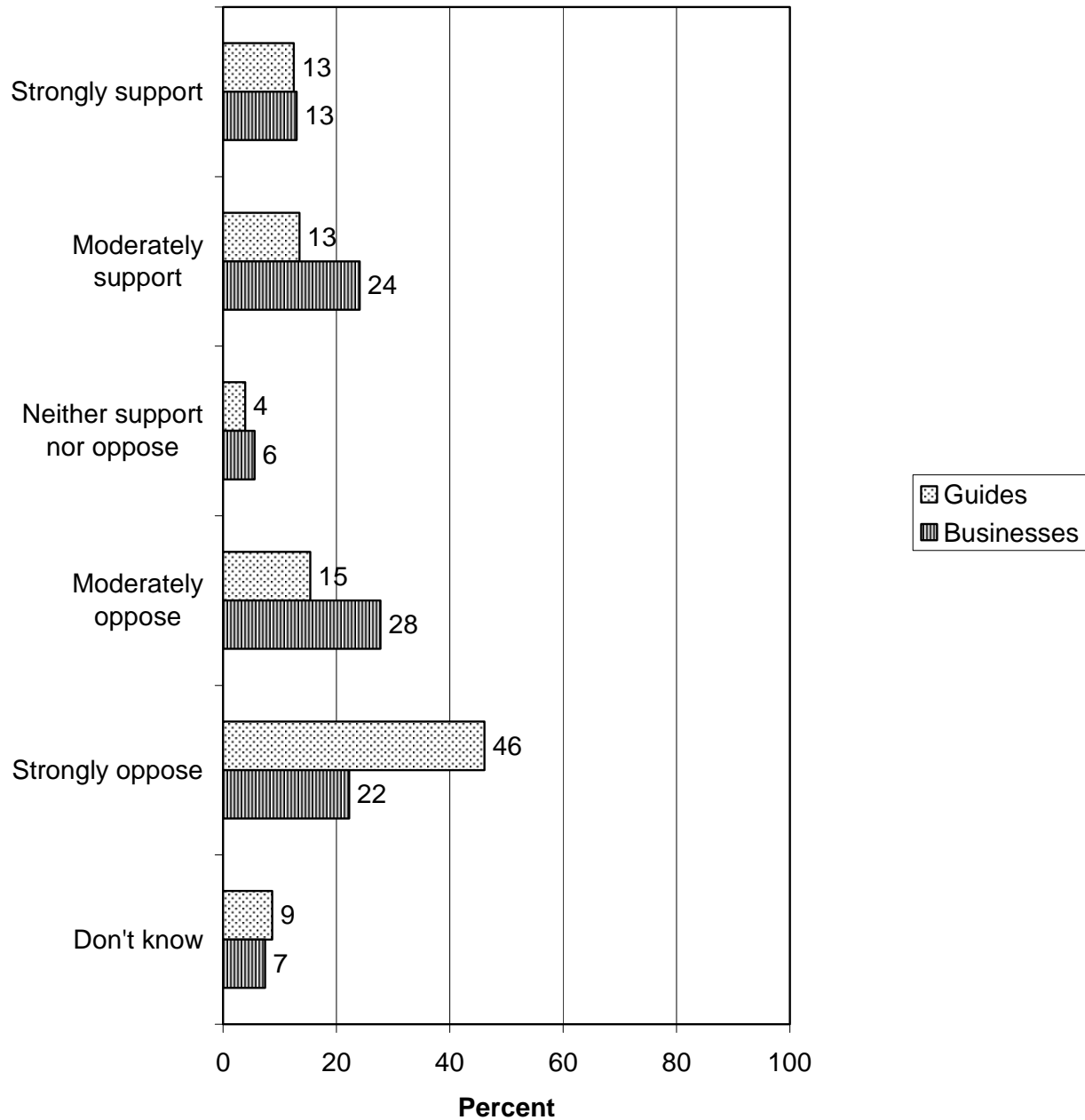
Q57. Do you support or oppose the use of bait and allowing harvest over a shorter period in the season?



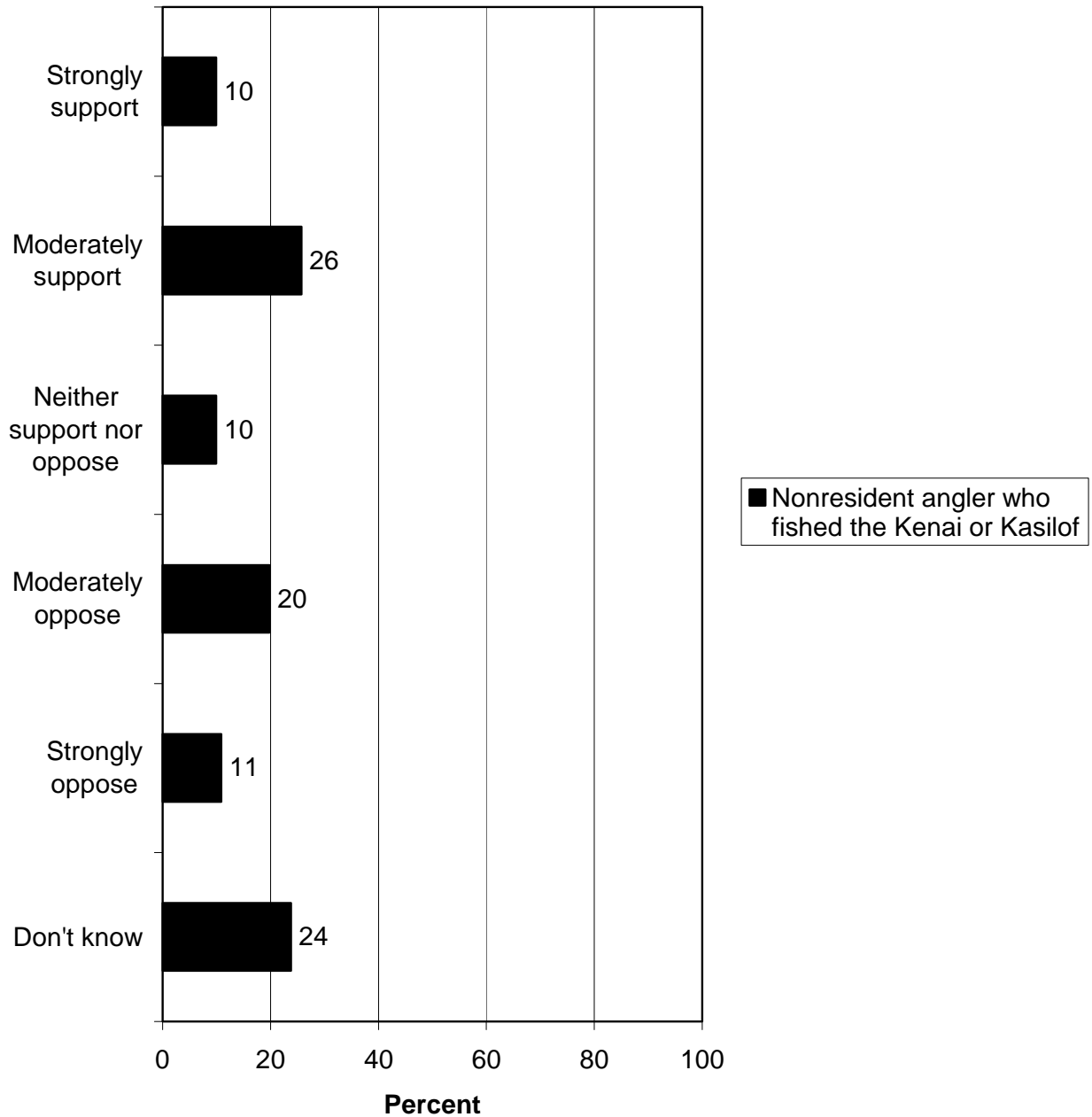
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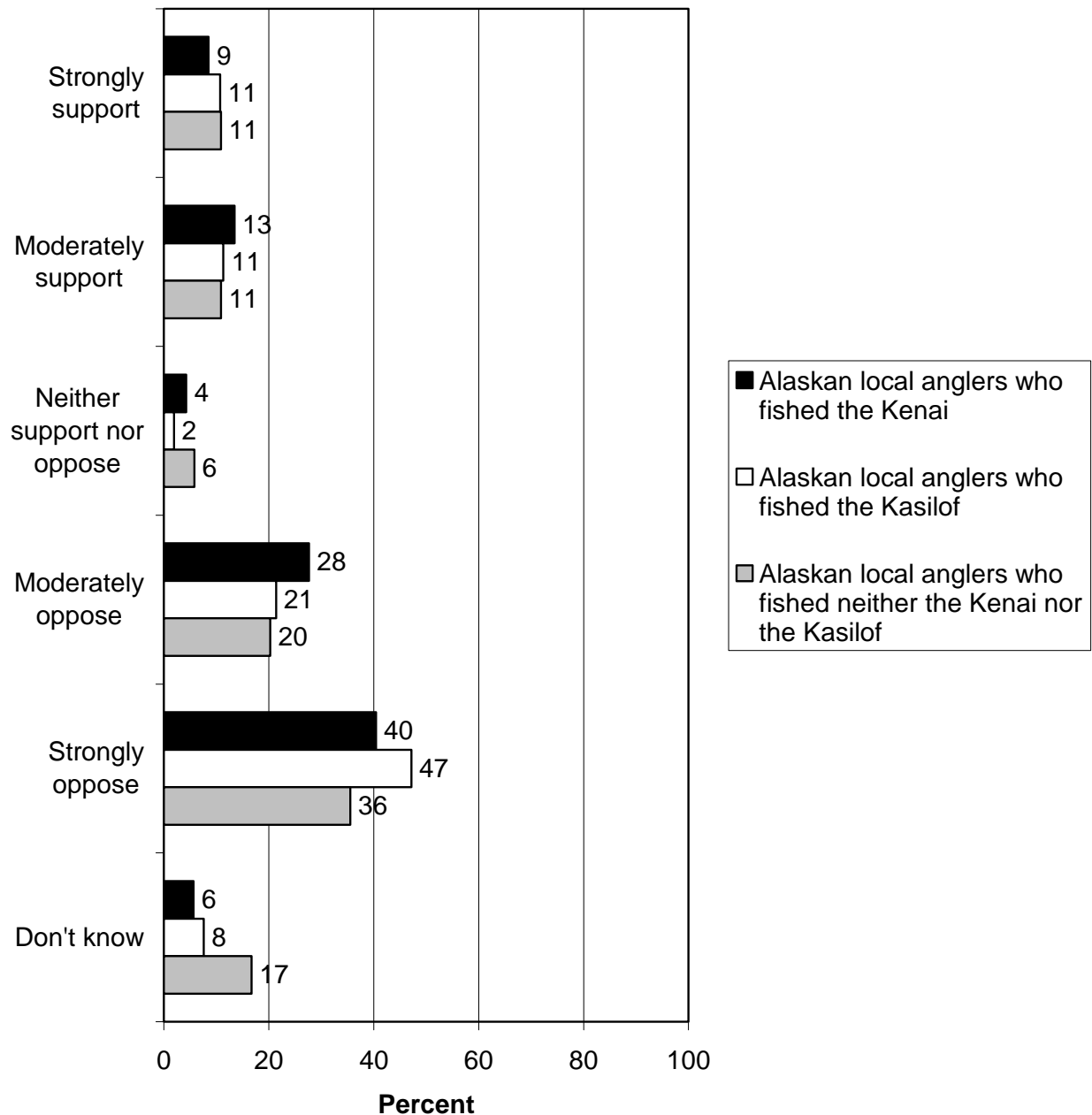
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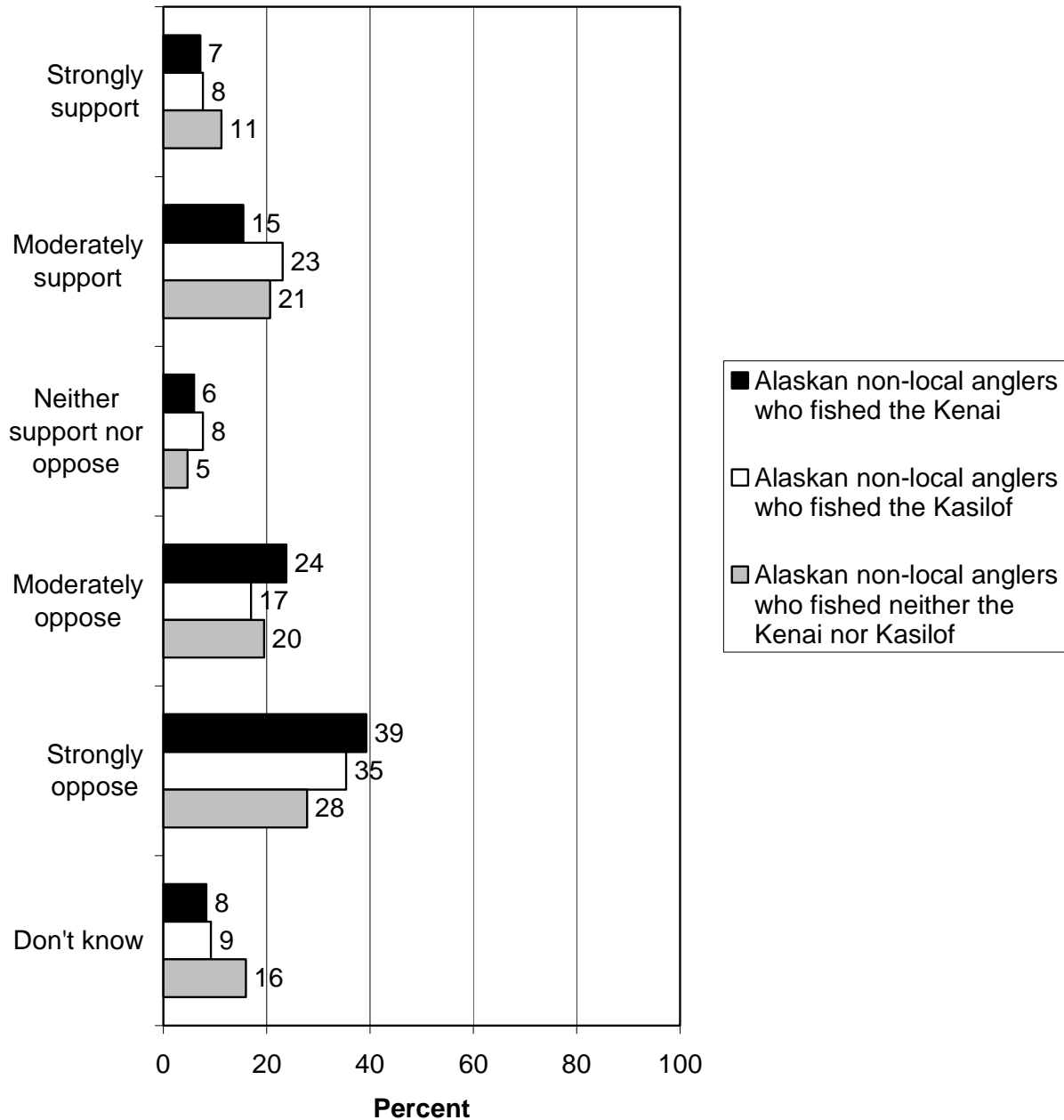
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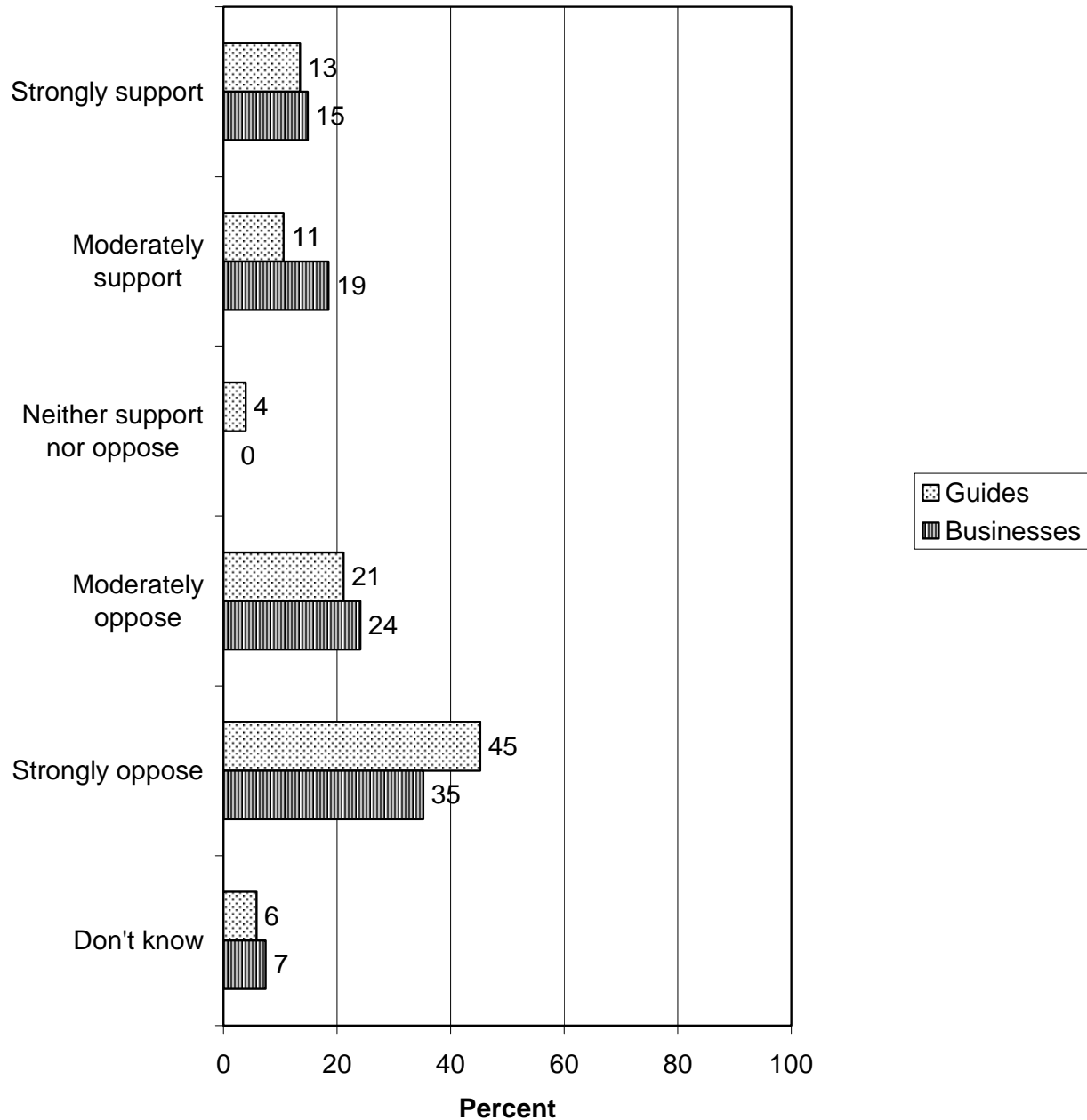
Q58. Do you support or oppose a longer season without bait and without the opportunity to harvest?



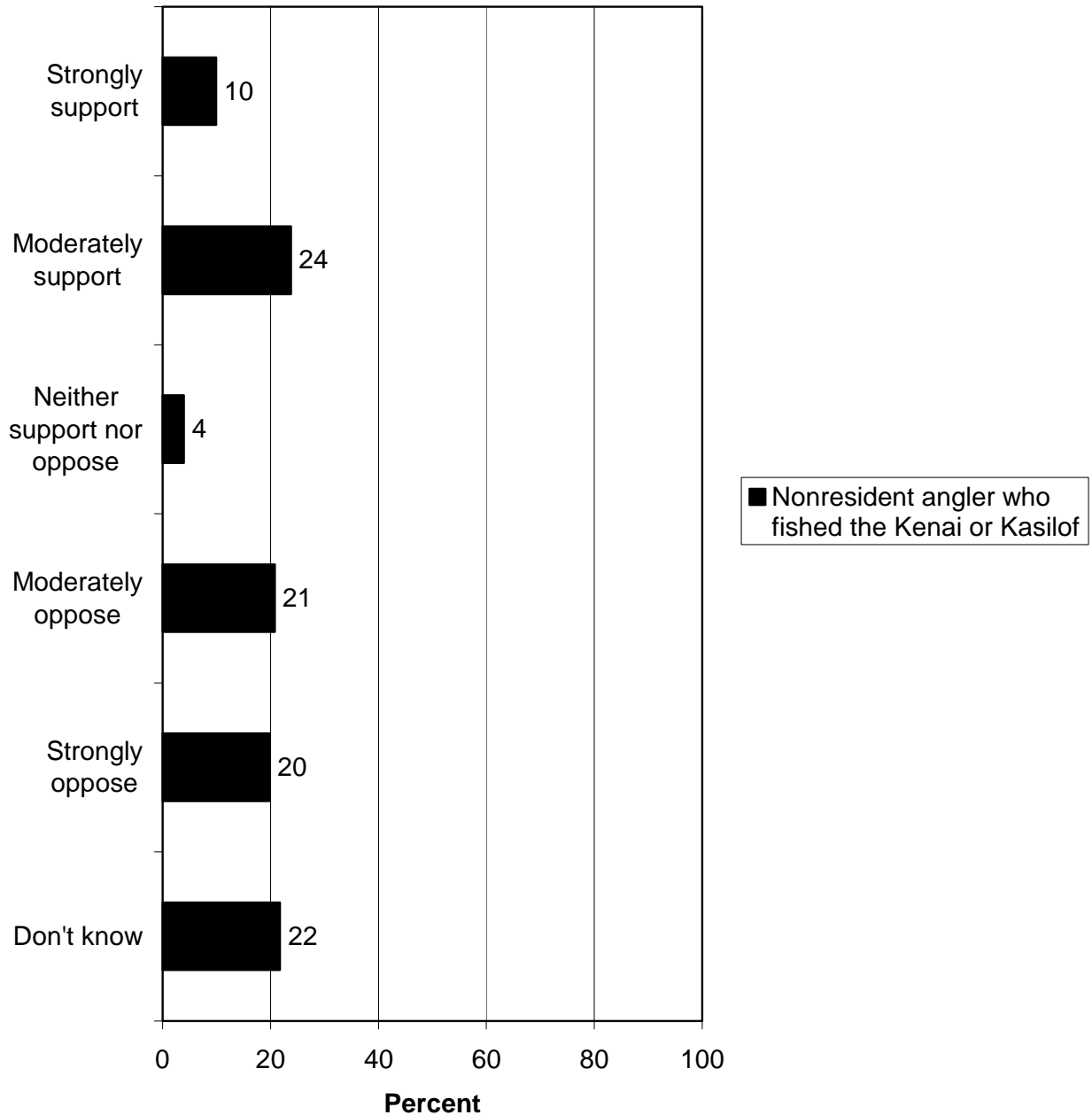
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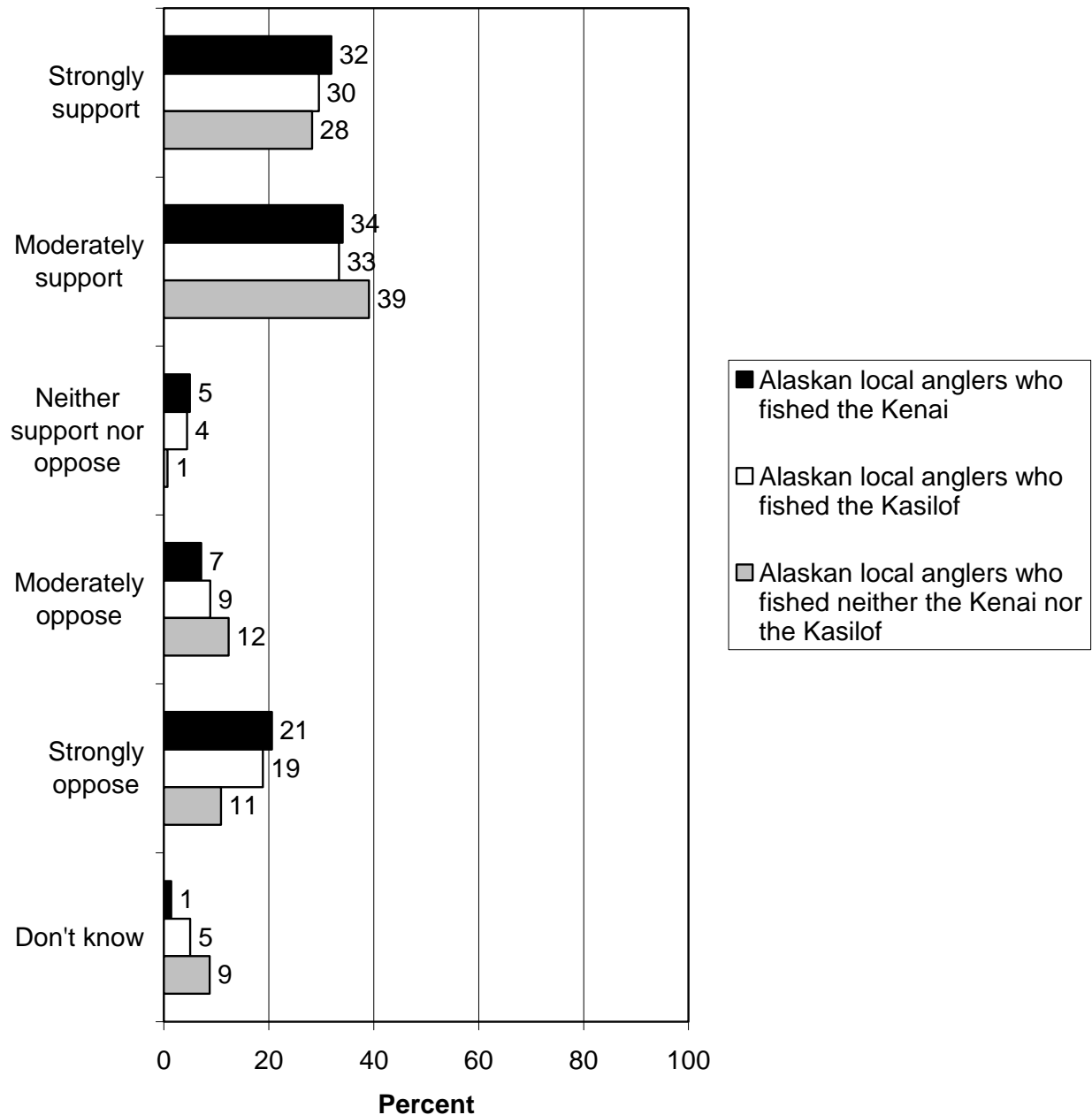
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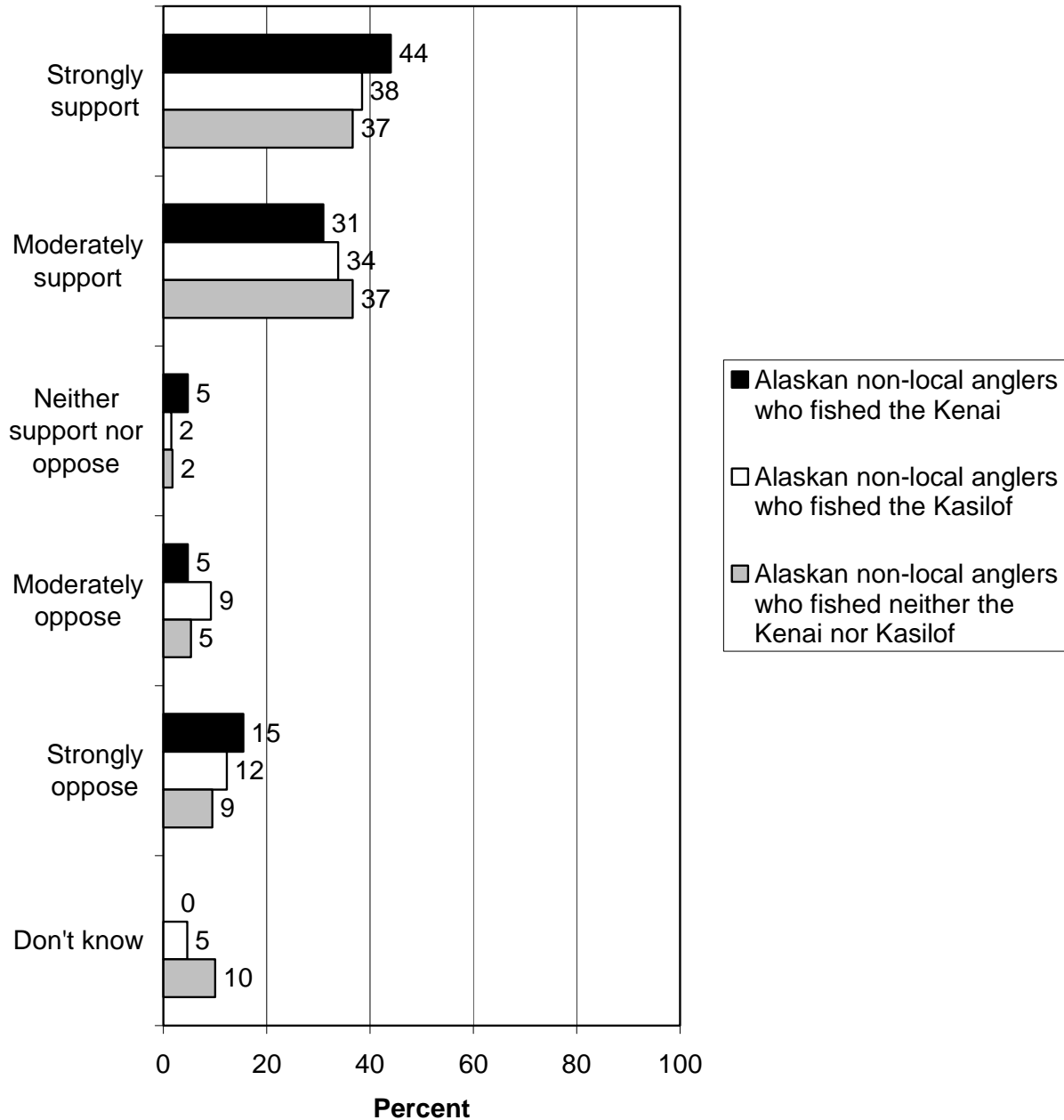
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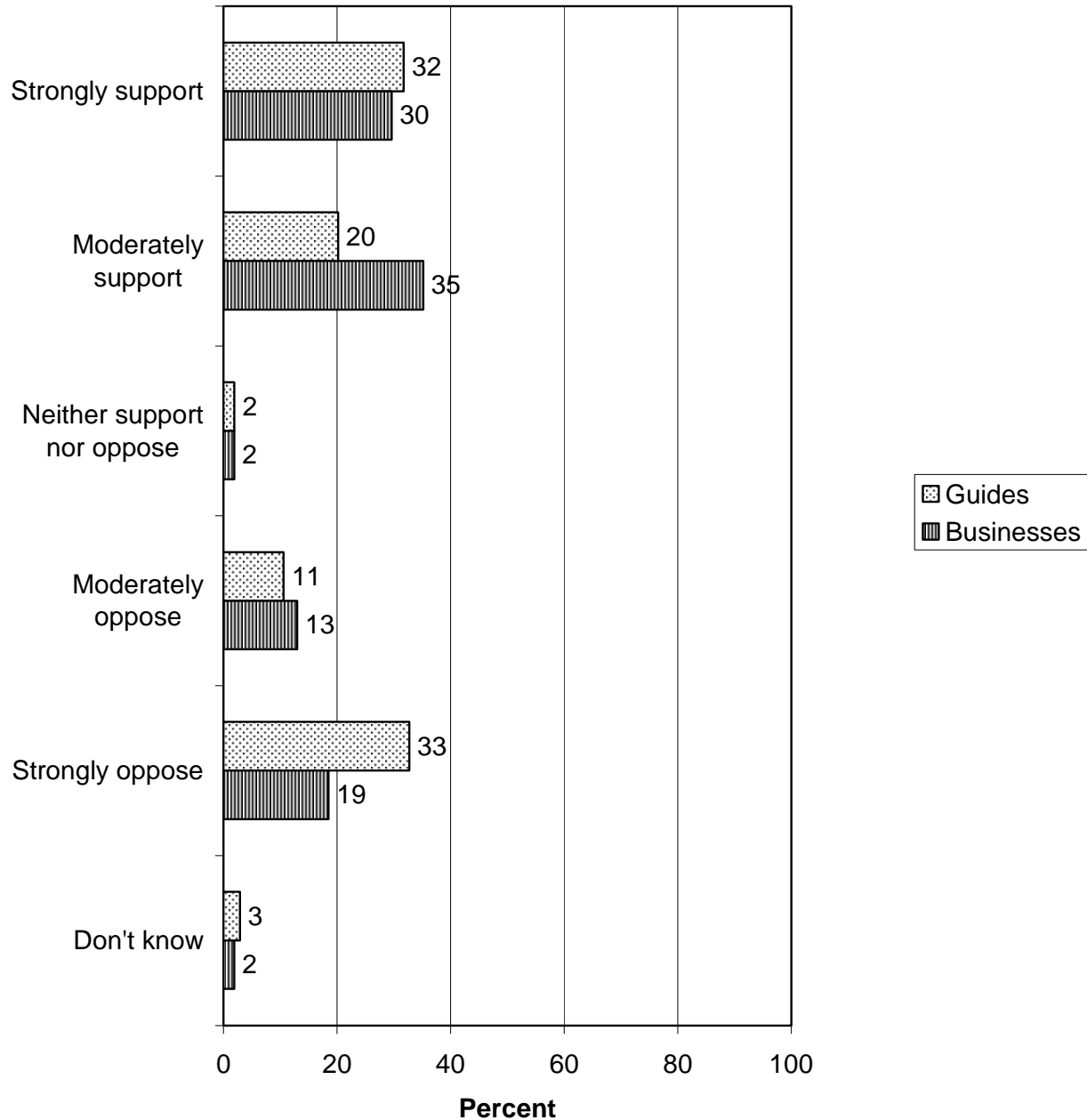
Q59. Do you support or oppose allowing anglers the opportunity to keep a king salmon 55 inches in length and over (i.e., a trophy fish) on the Kenai River during the early run?



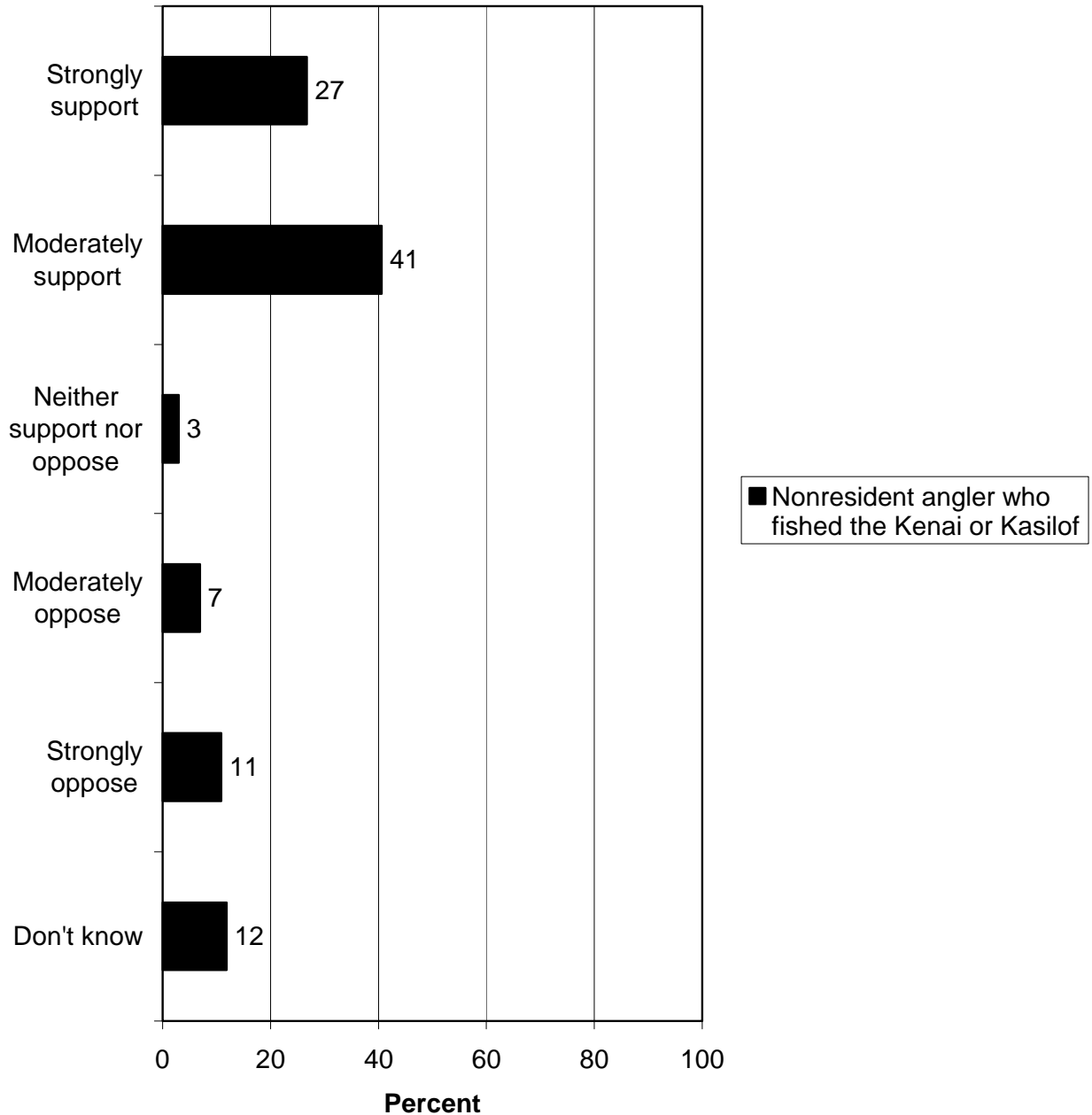
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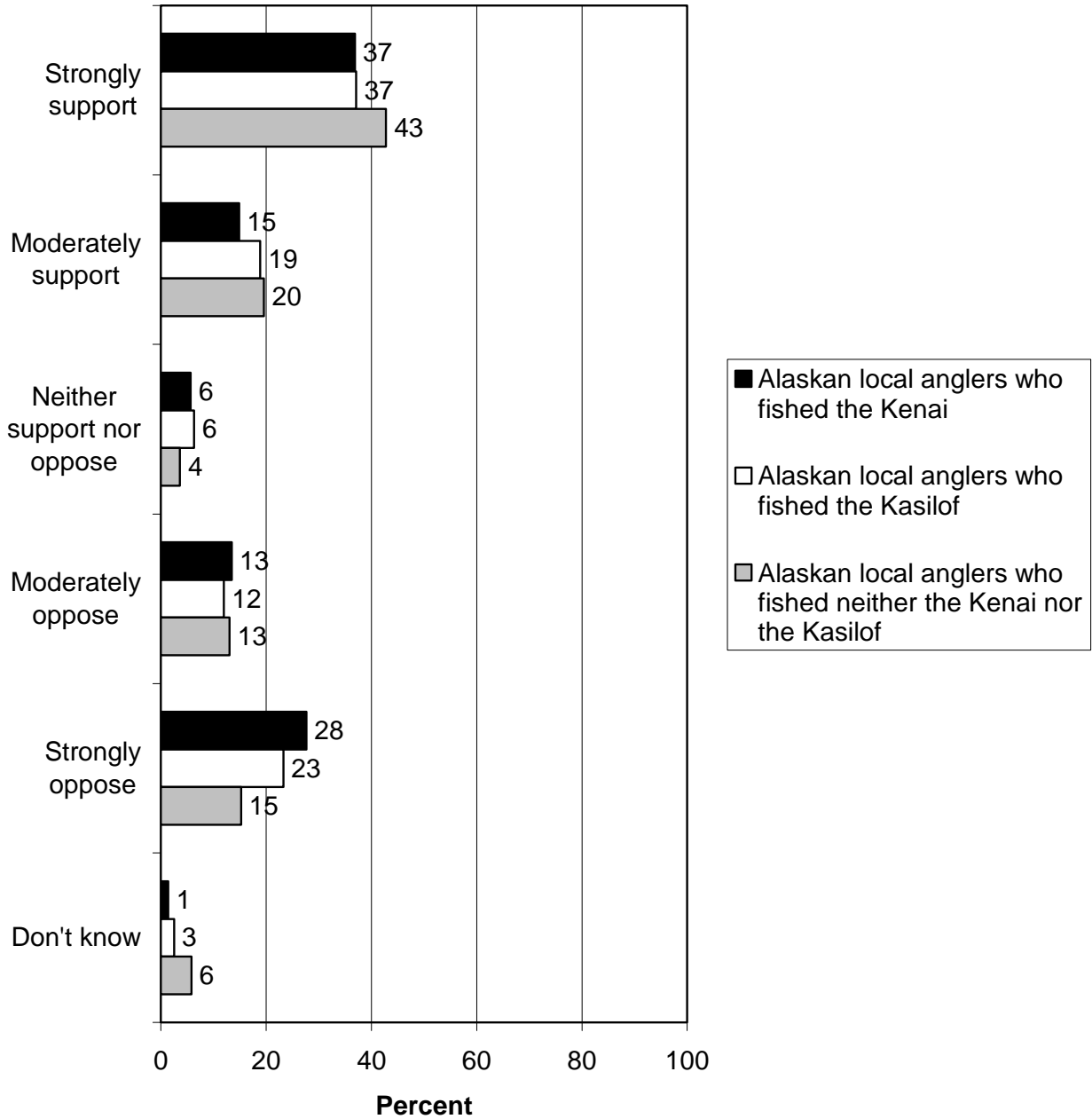
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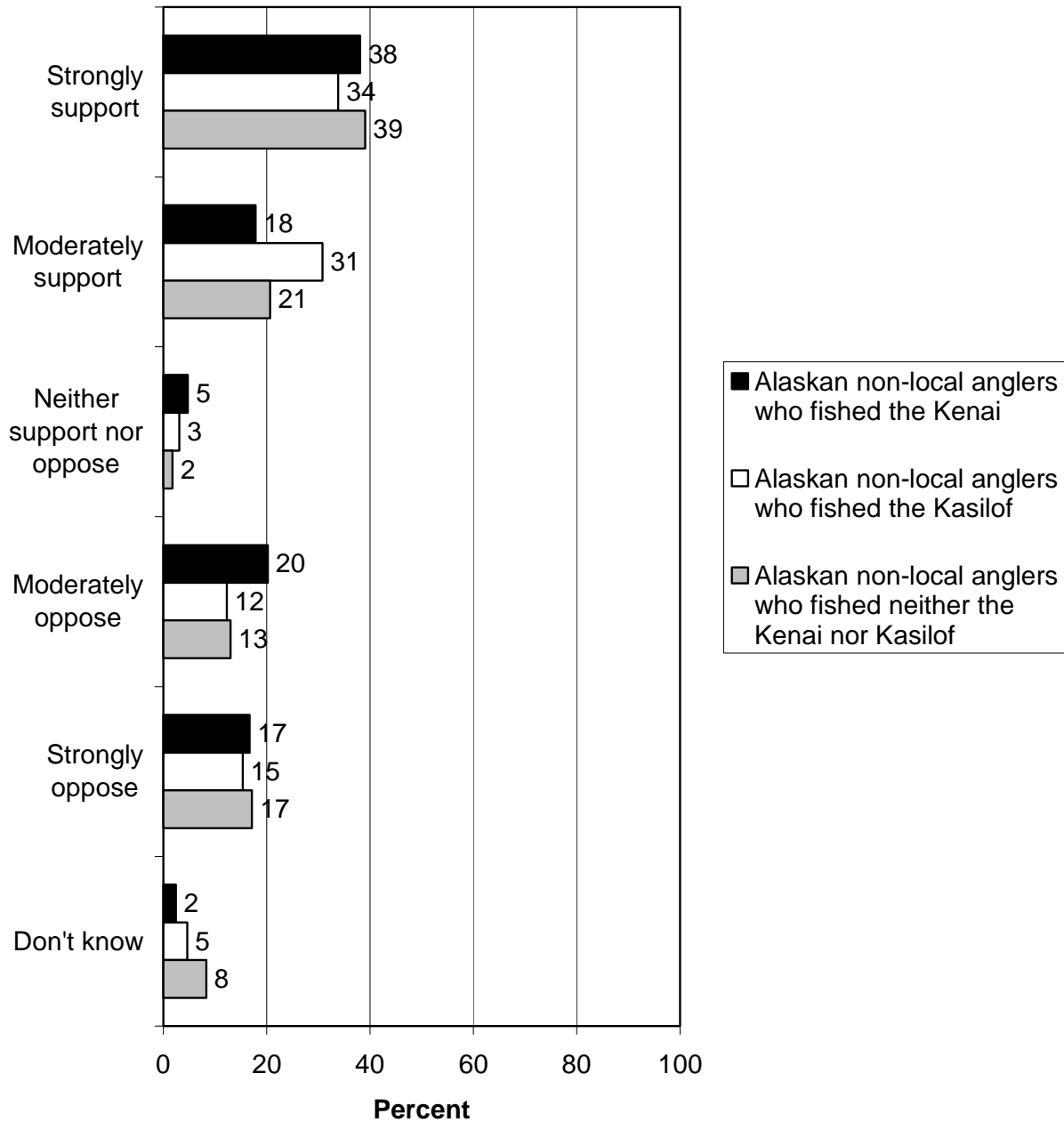
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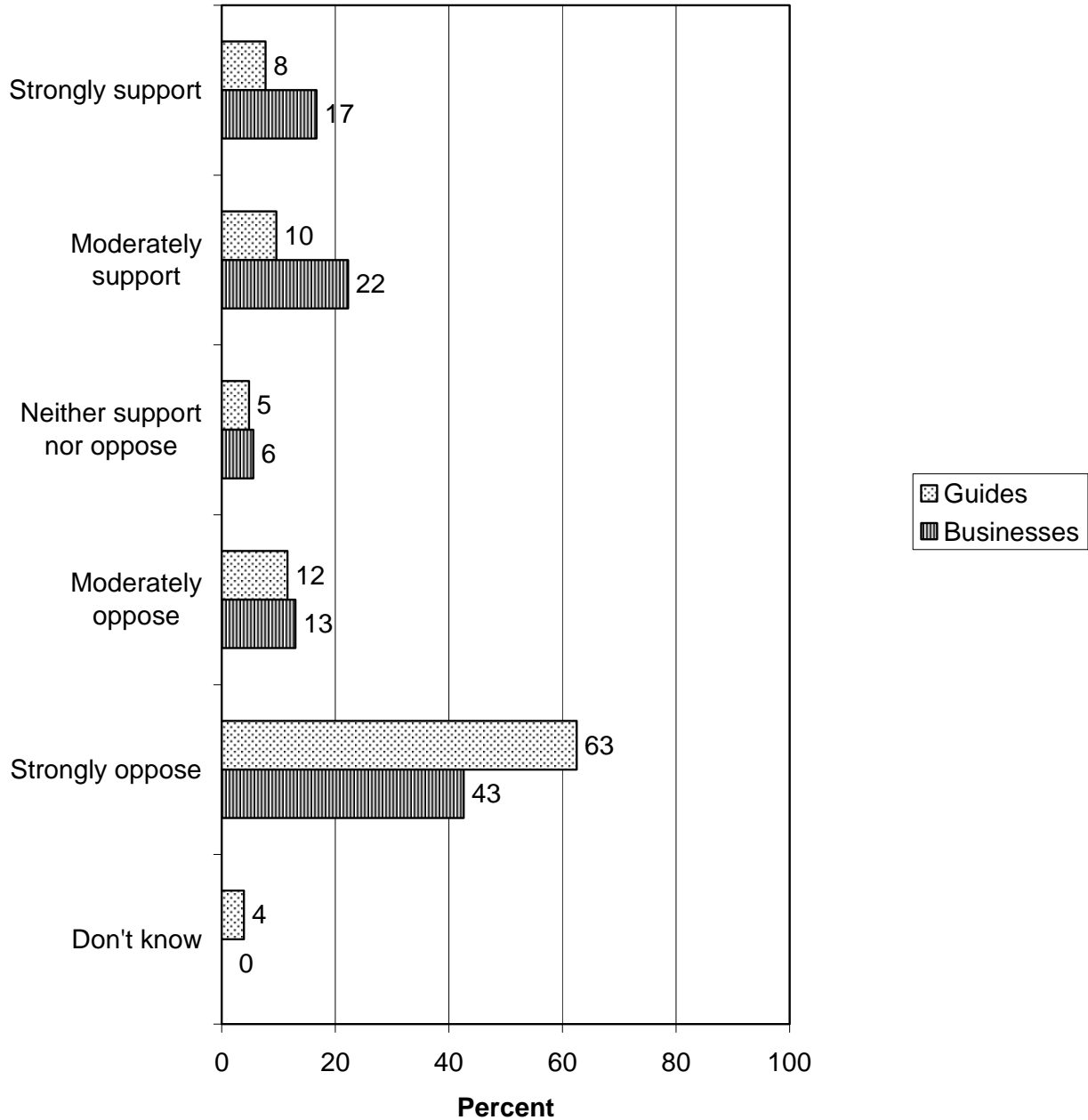
Q60. Do you support or oppose allowing Alaska residents to fish certain days before nonresidents on the Kenai River during the early run?



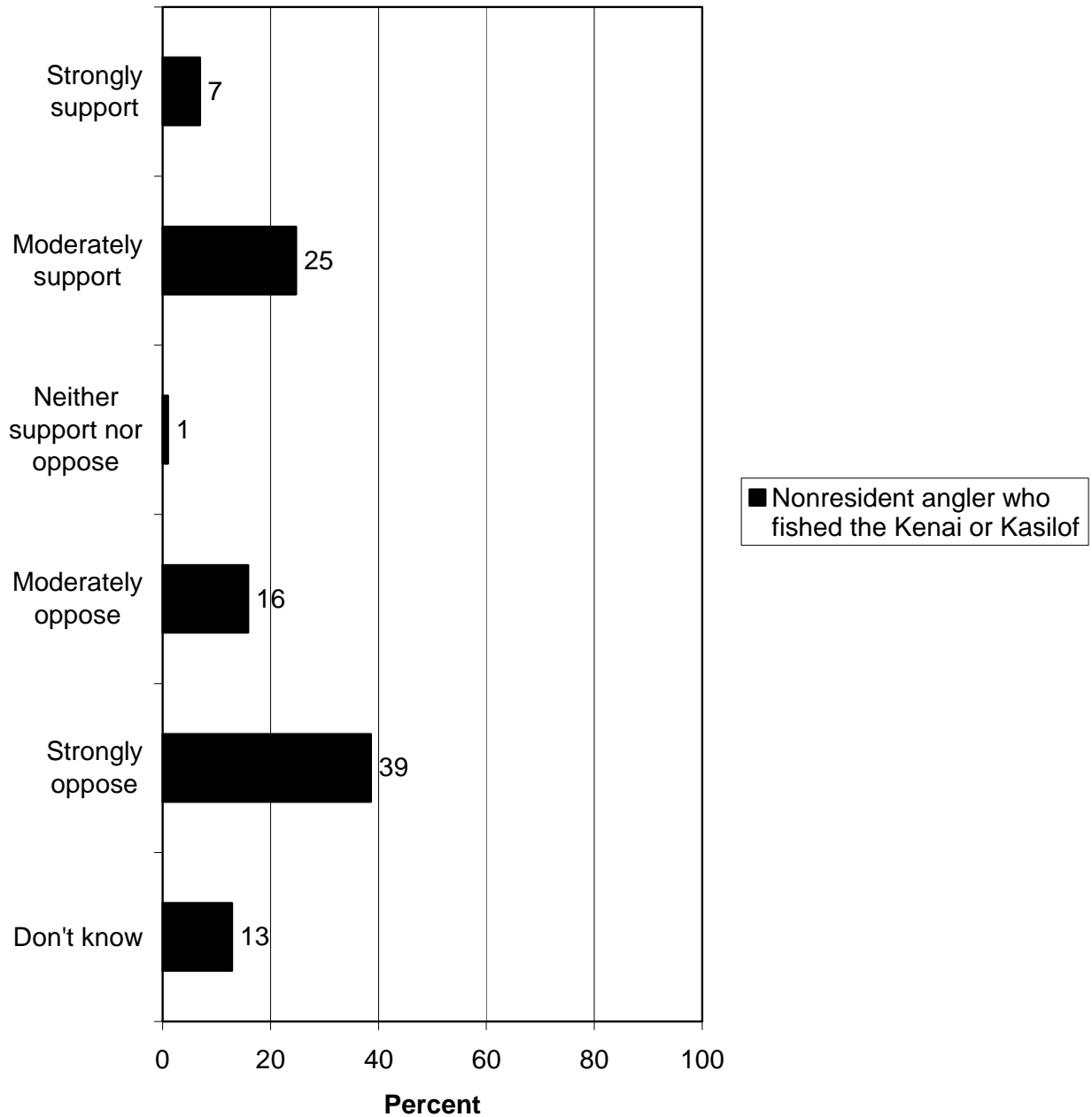
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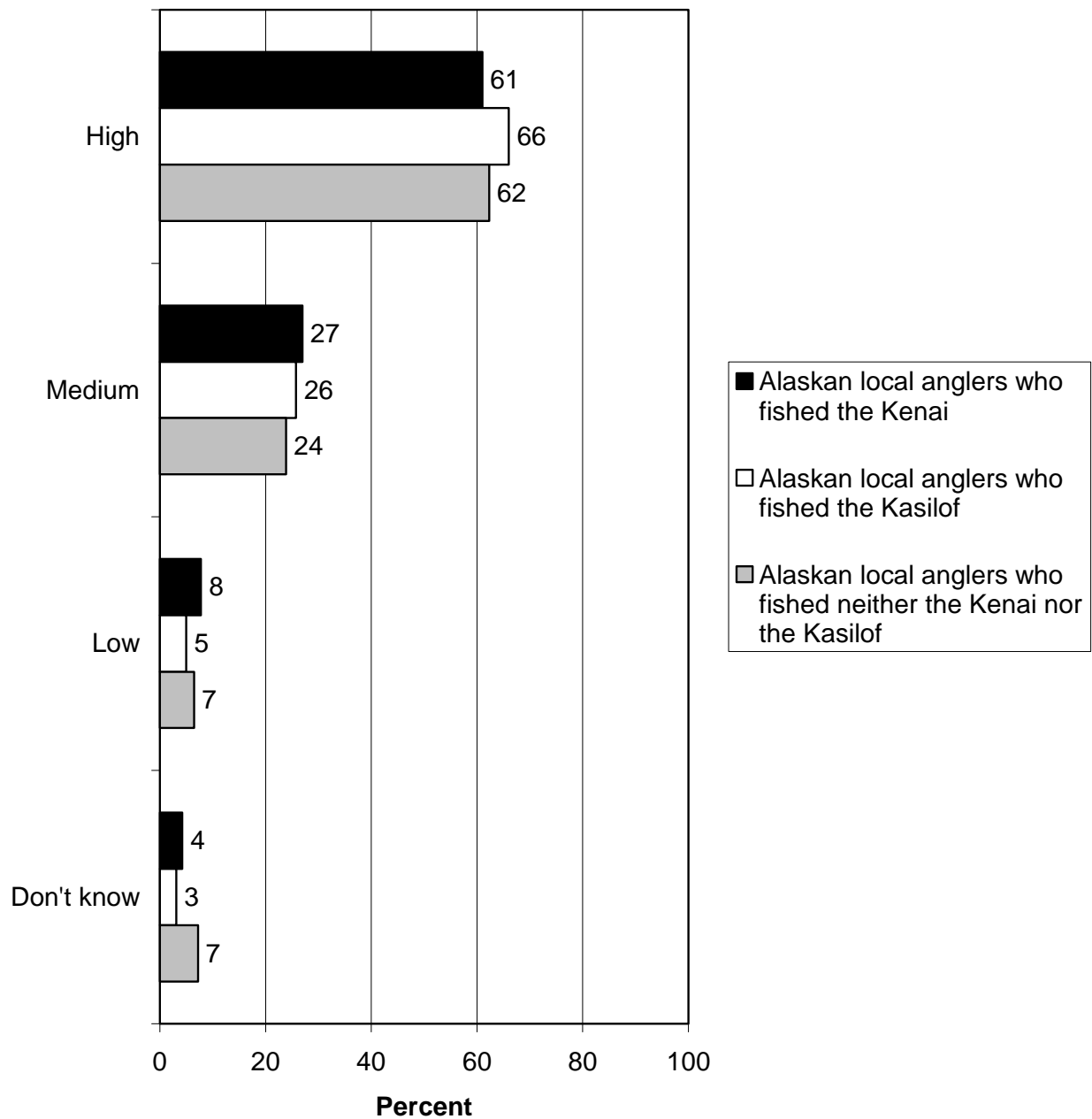
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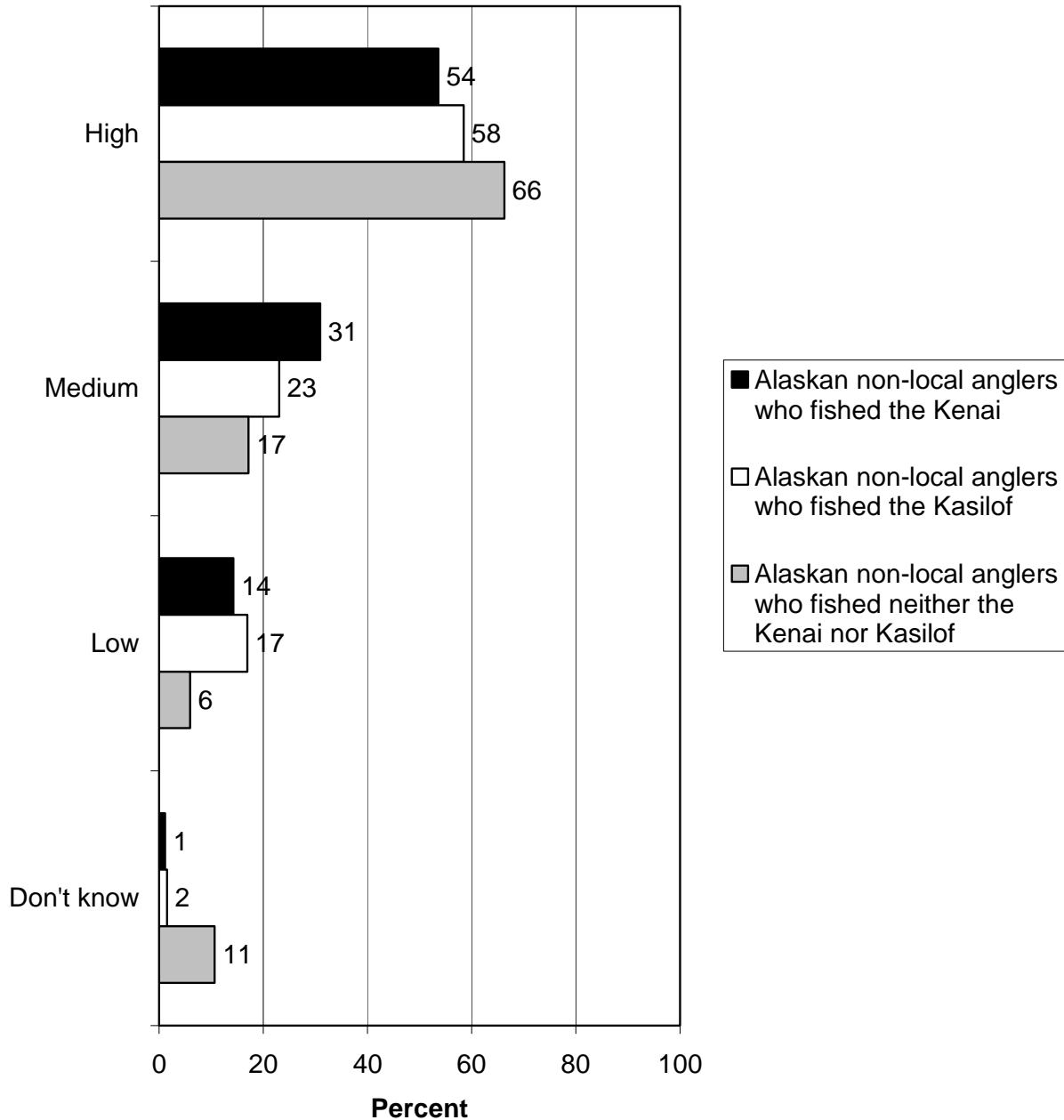
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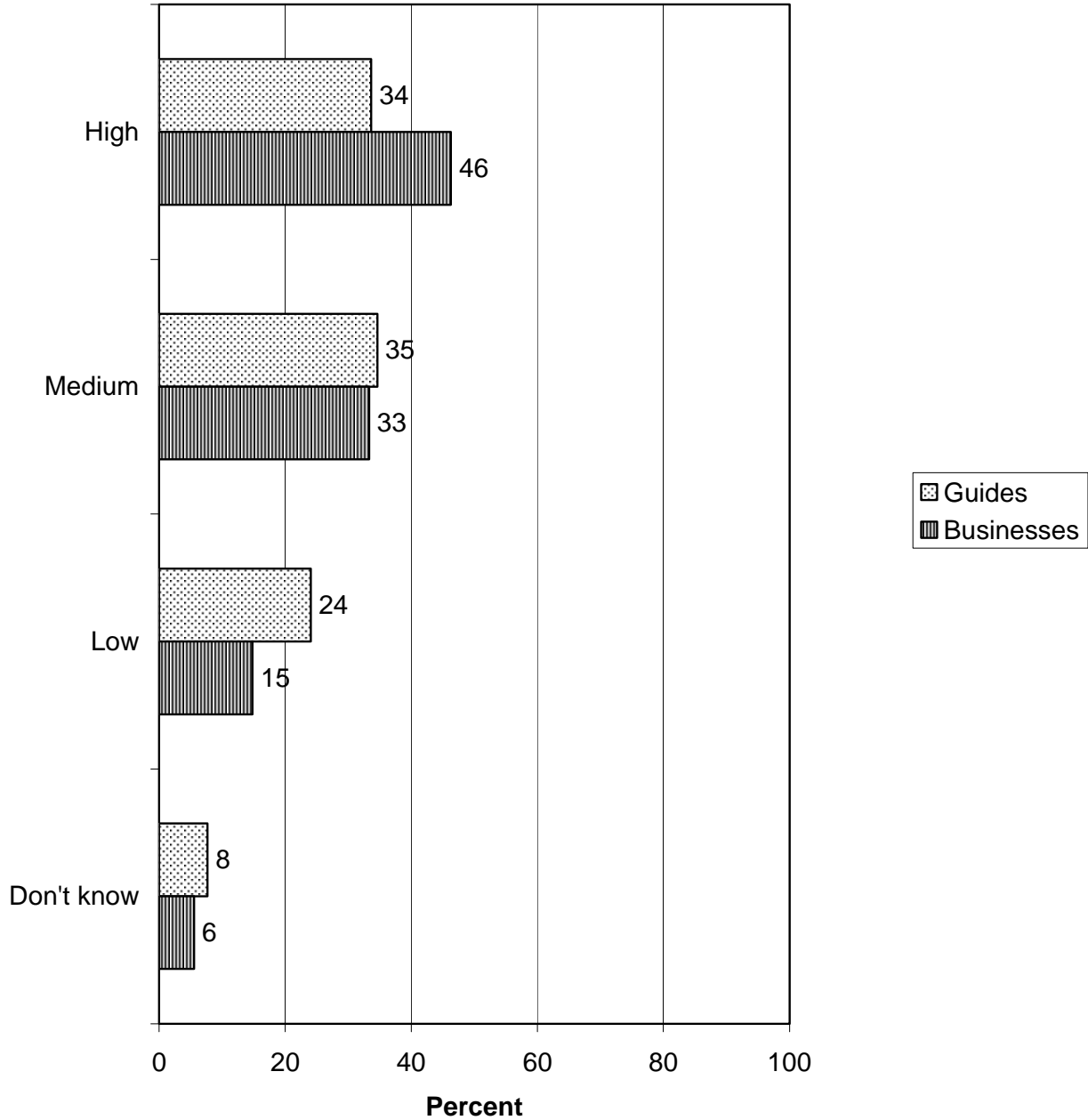
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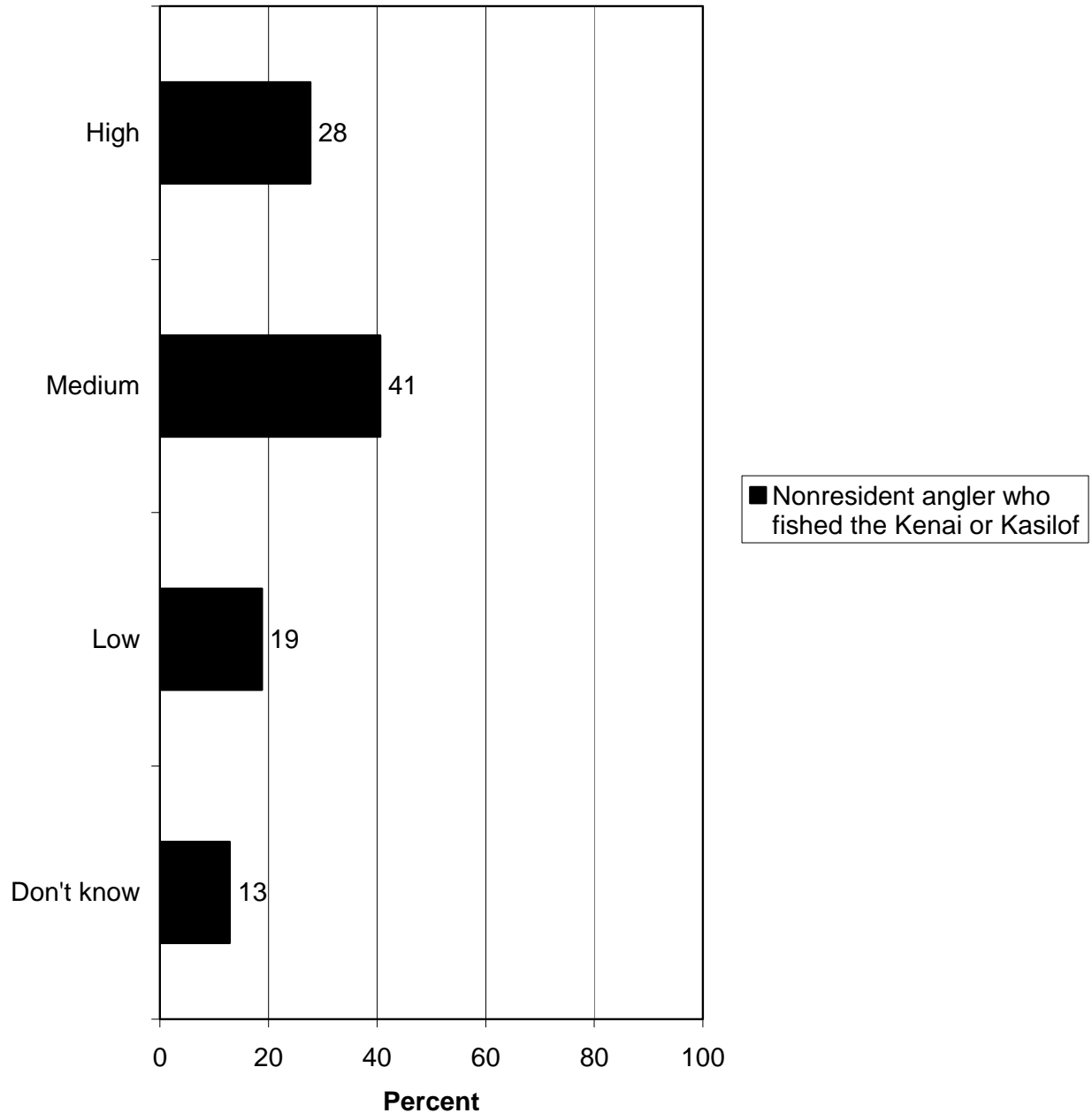
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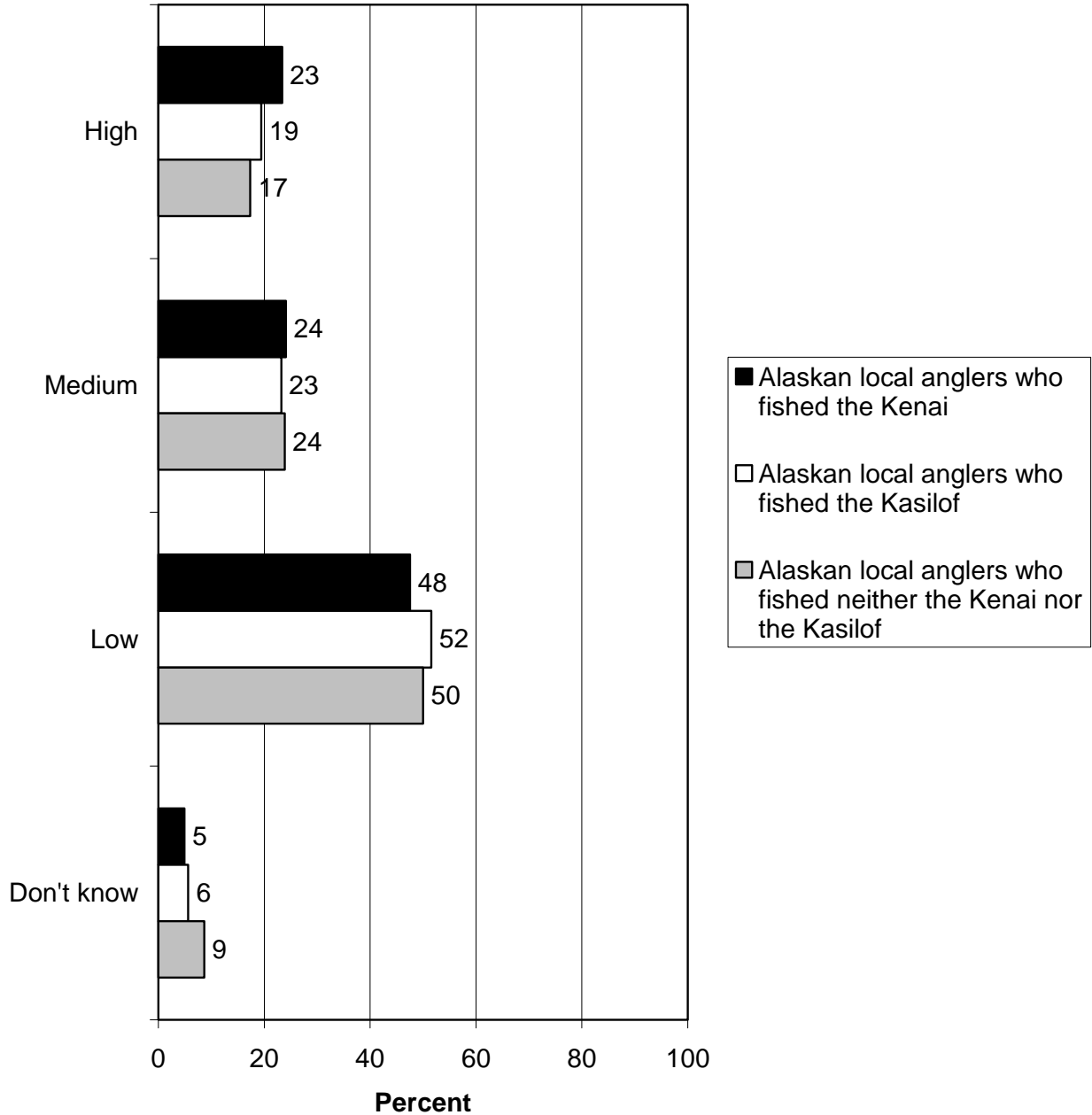
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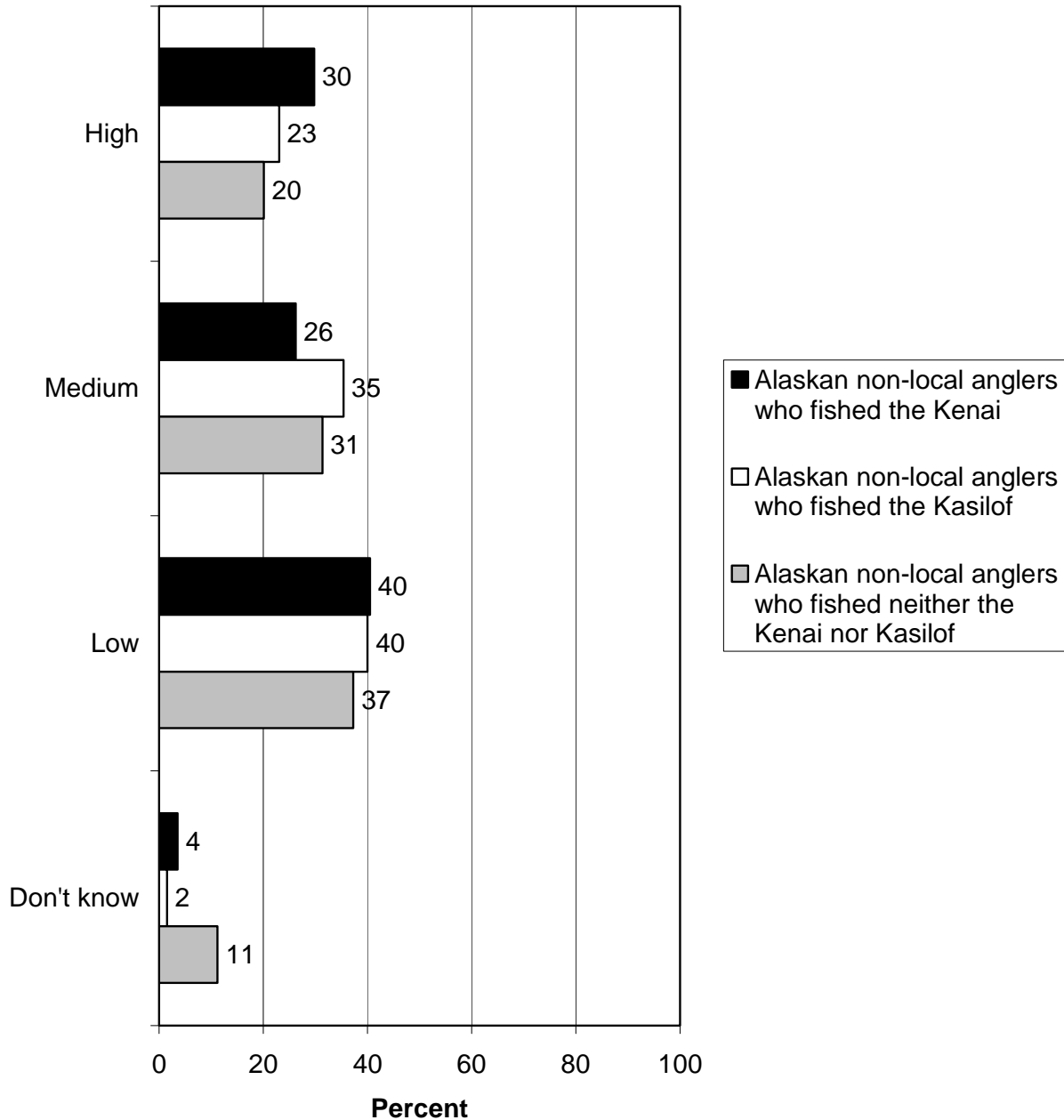
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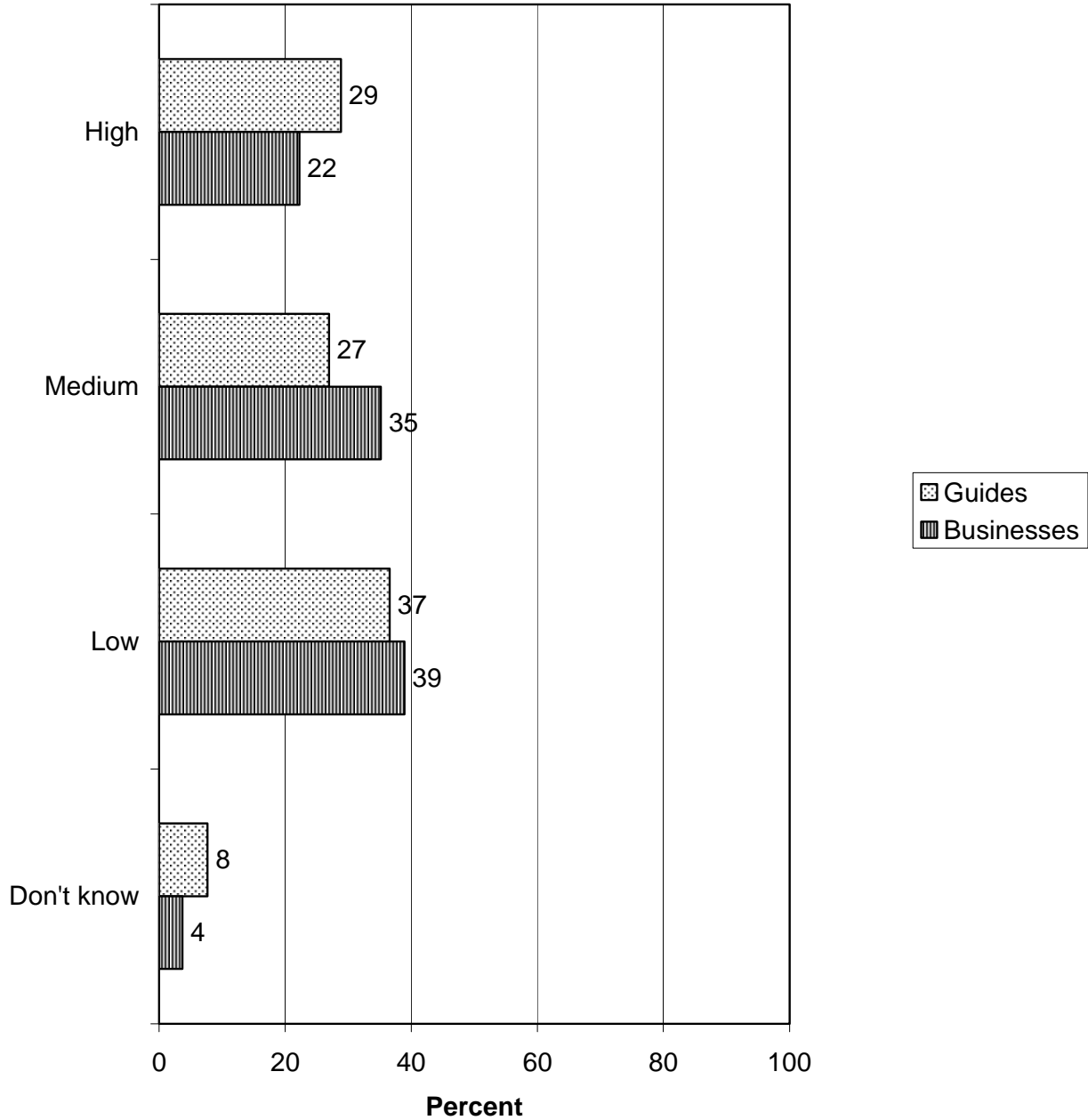
Q66. Do you think allowing Alaskans to fish catch and release (without harvest) should have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?



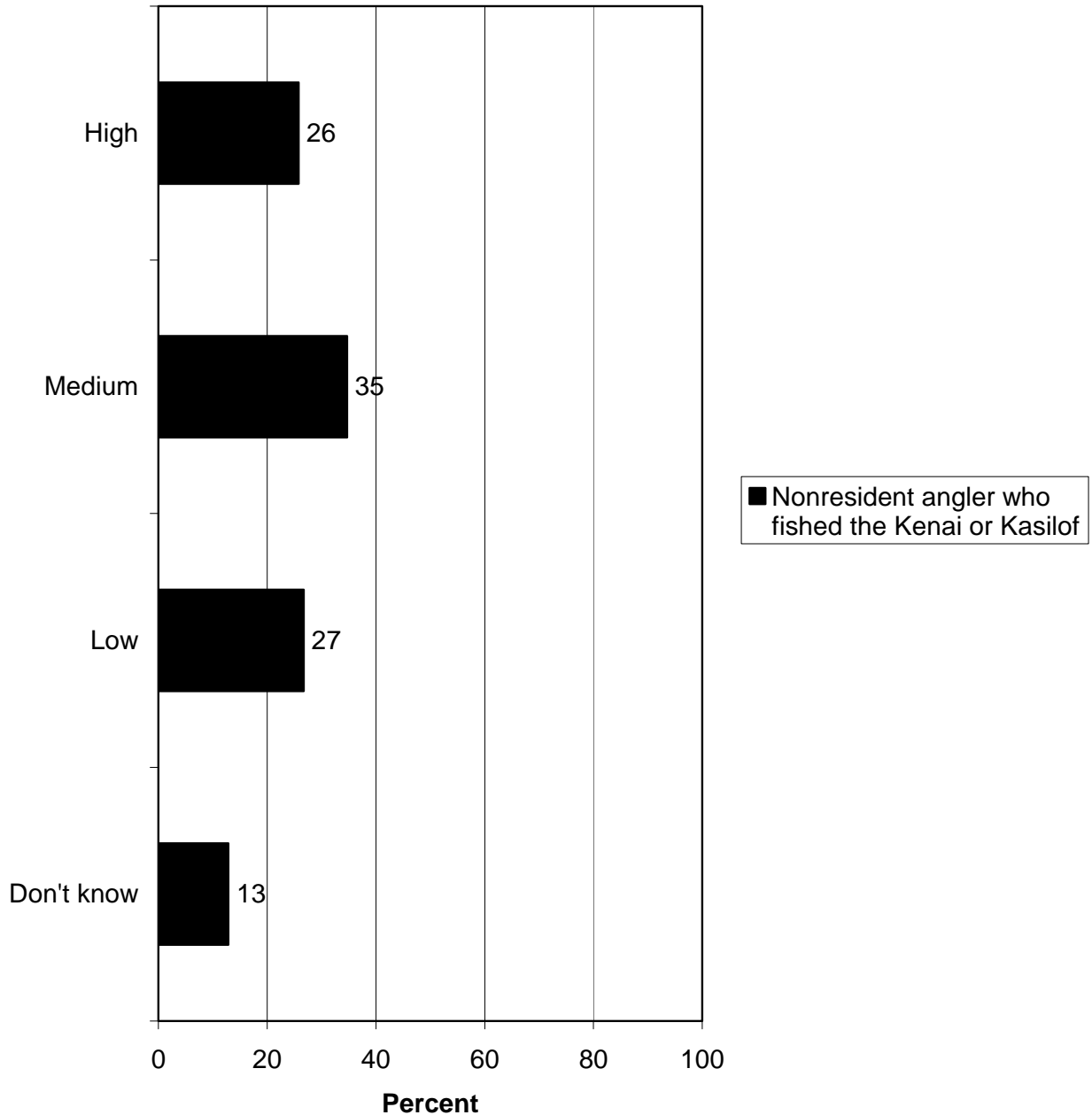
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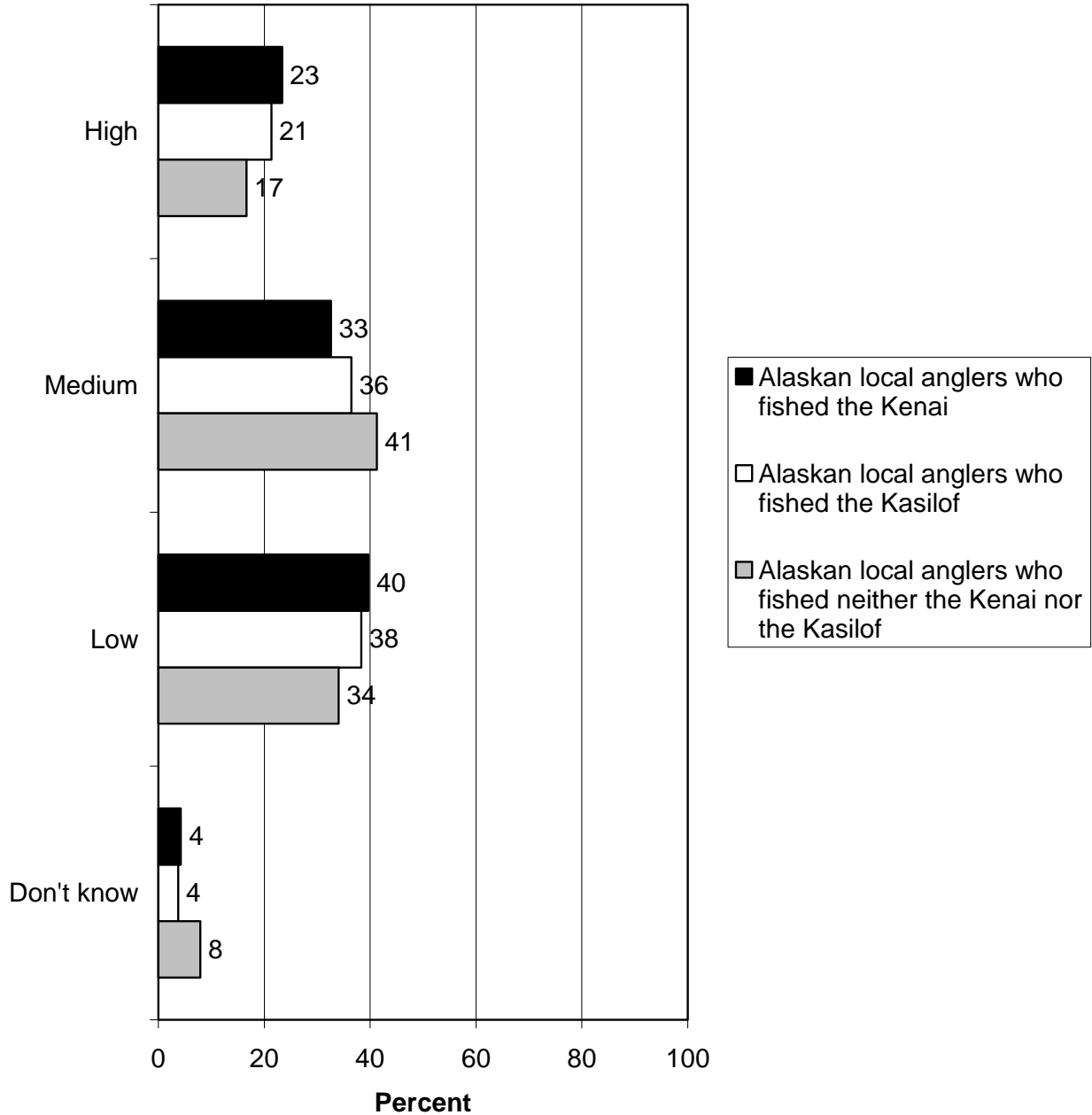
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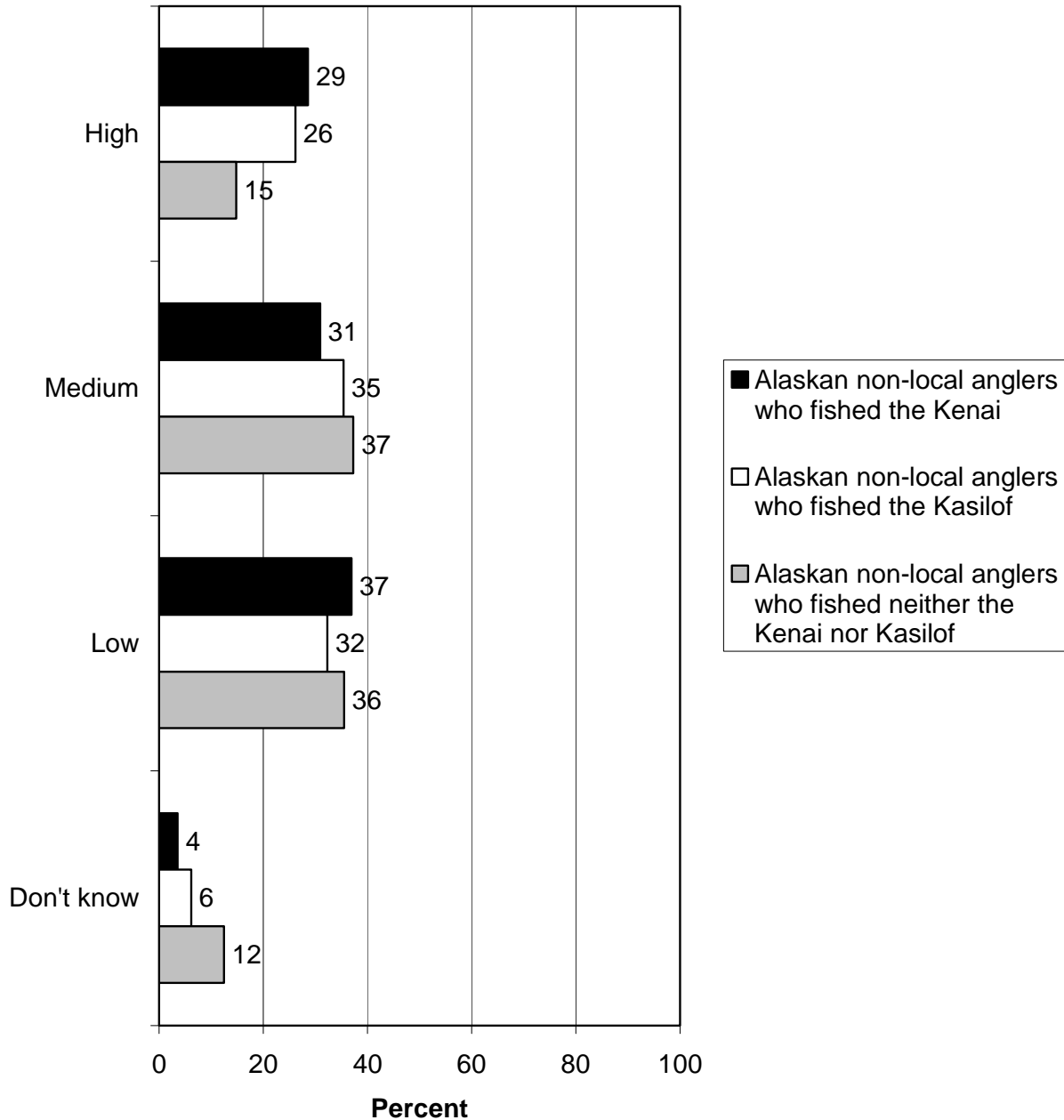
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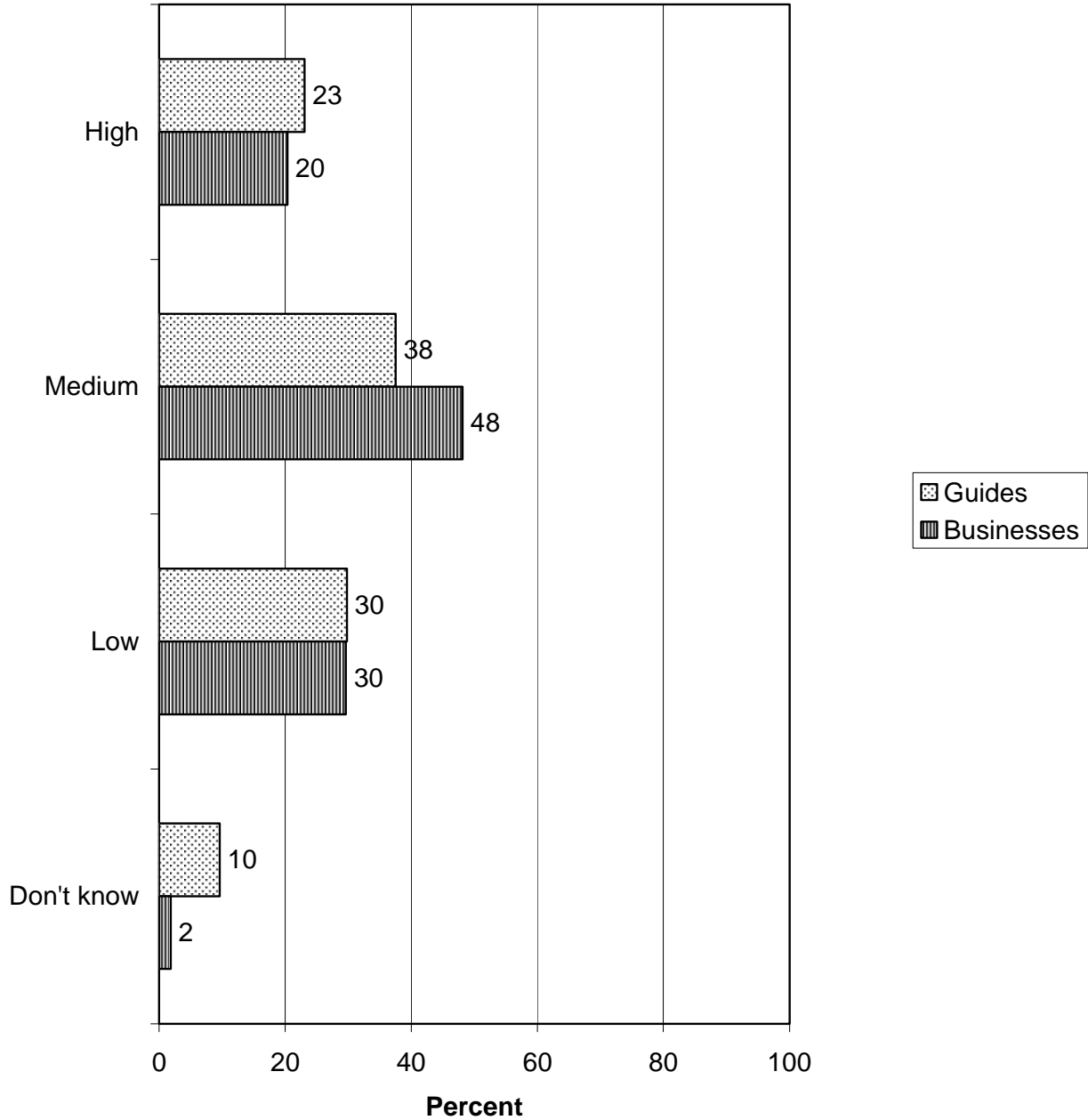
Q67. Do you think Alaskans interested in catching trophy fish should have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?



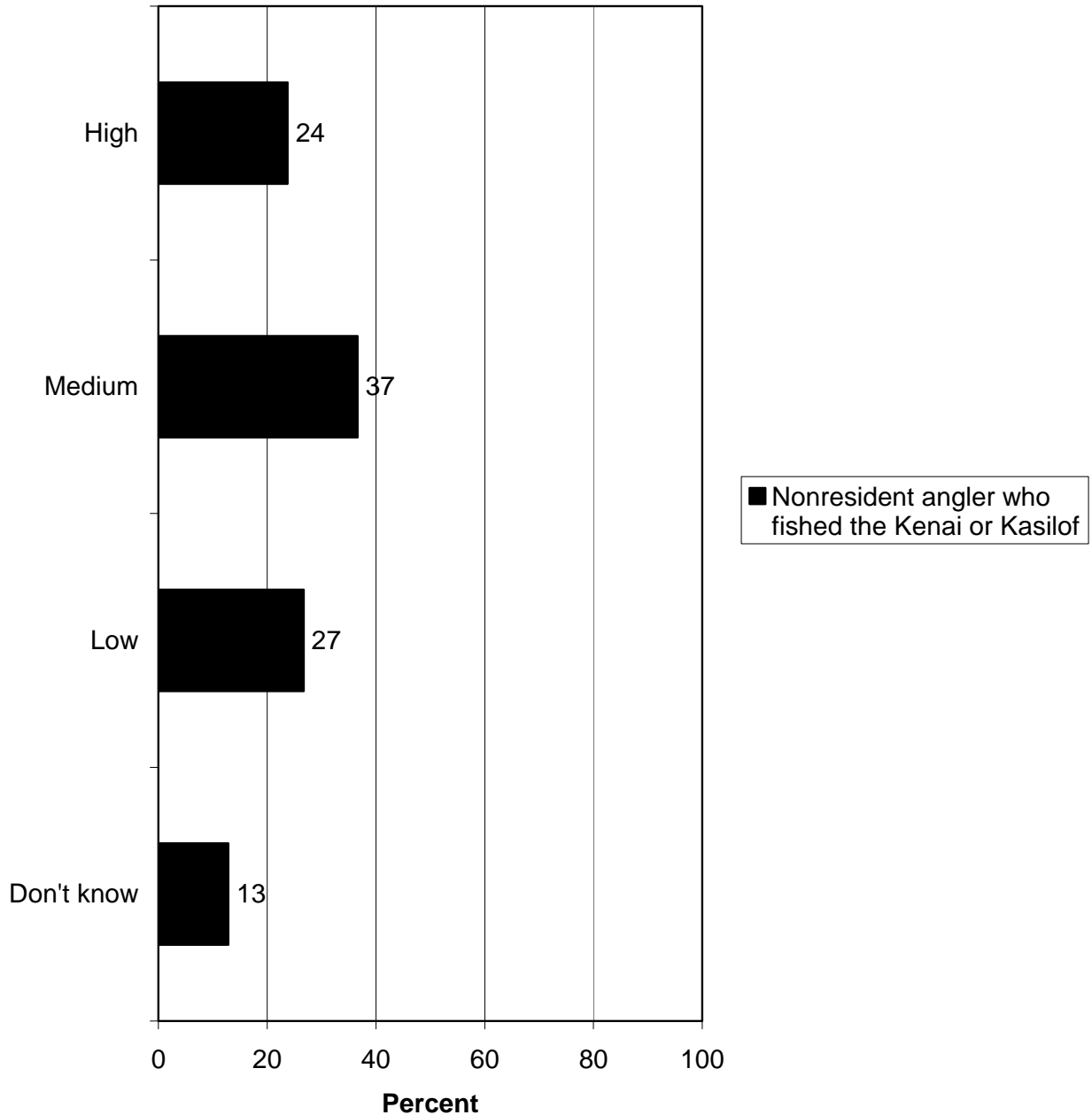
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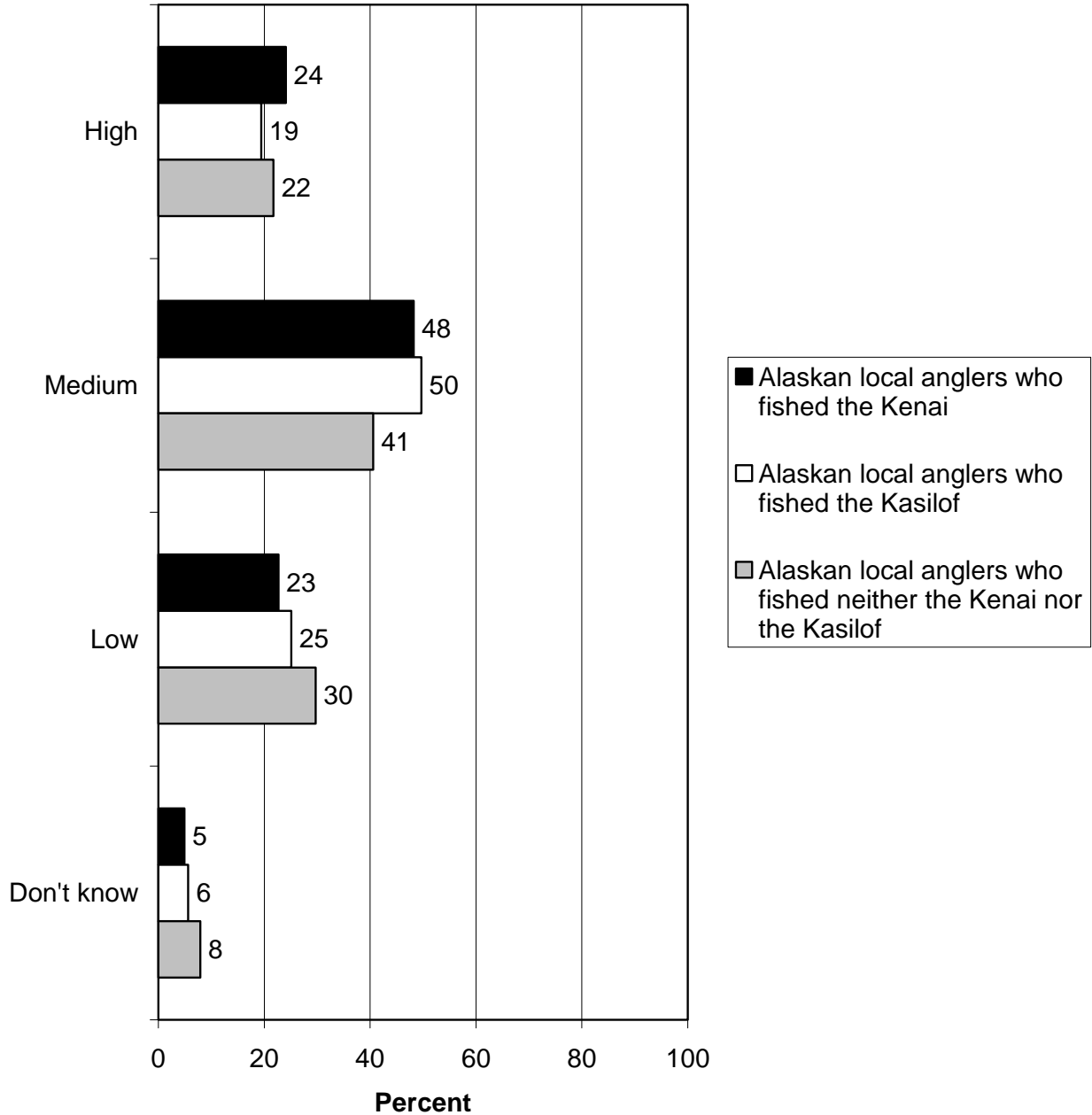
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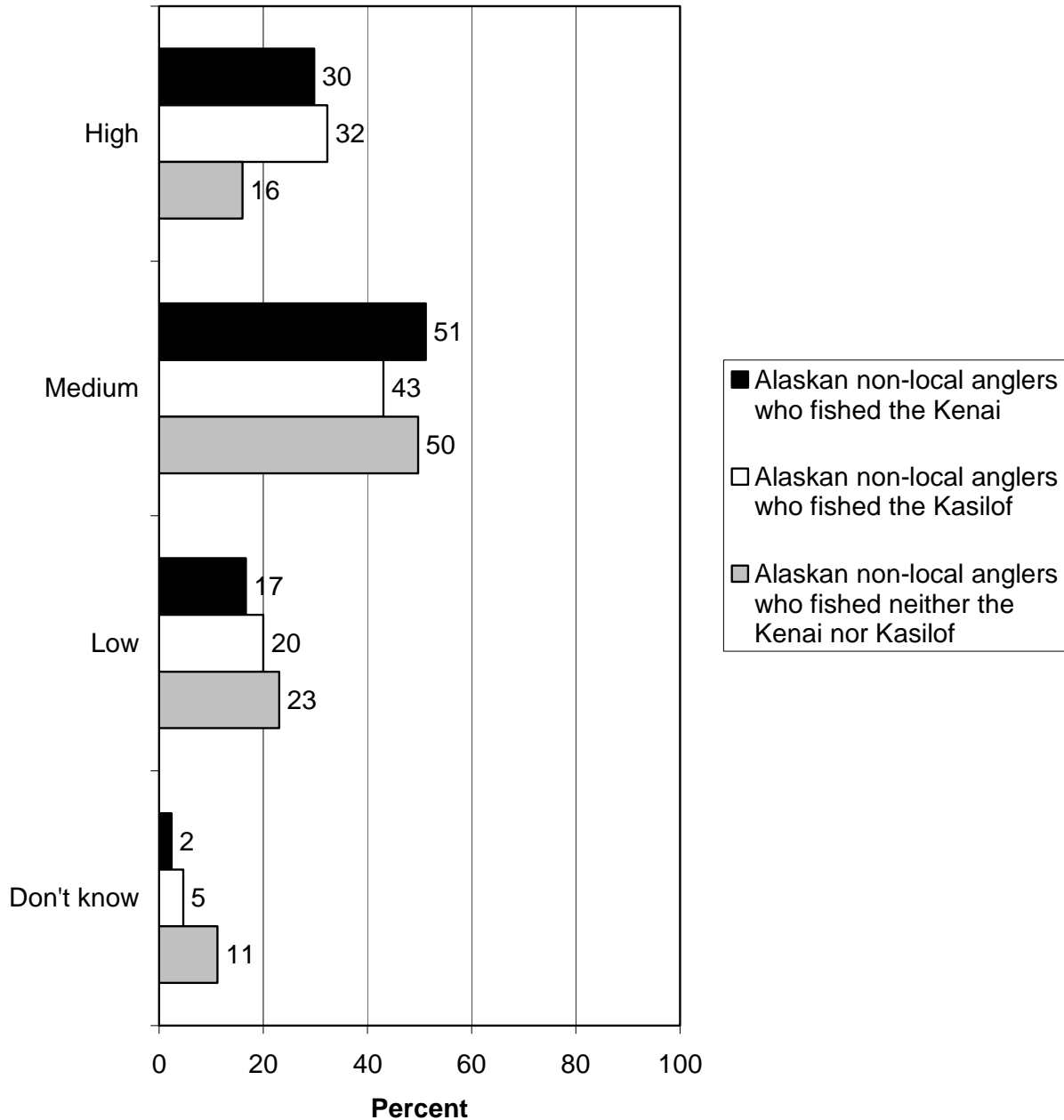
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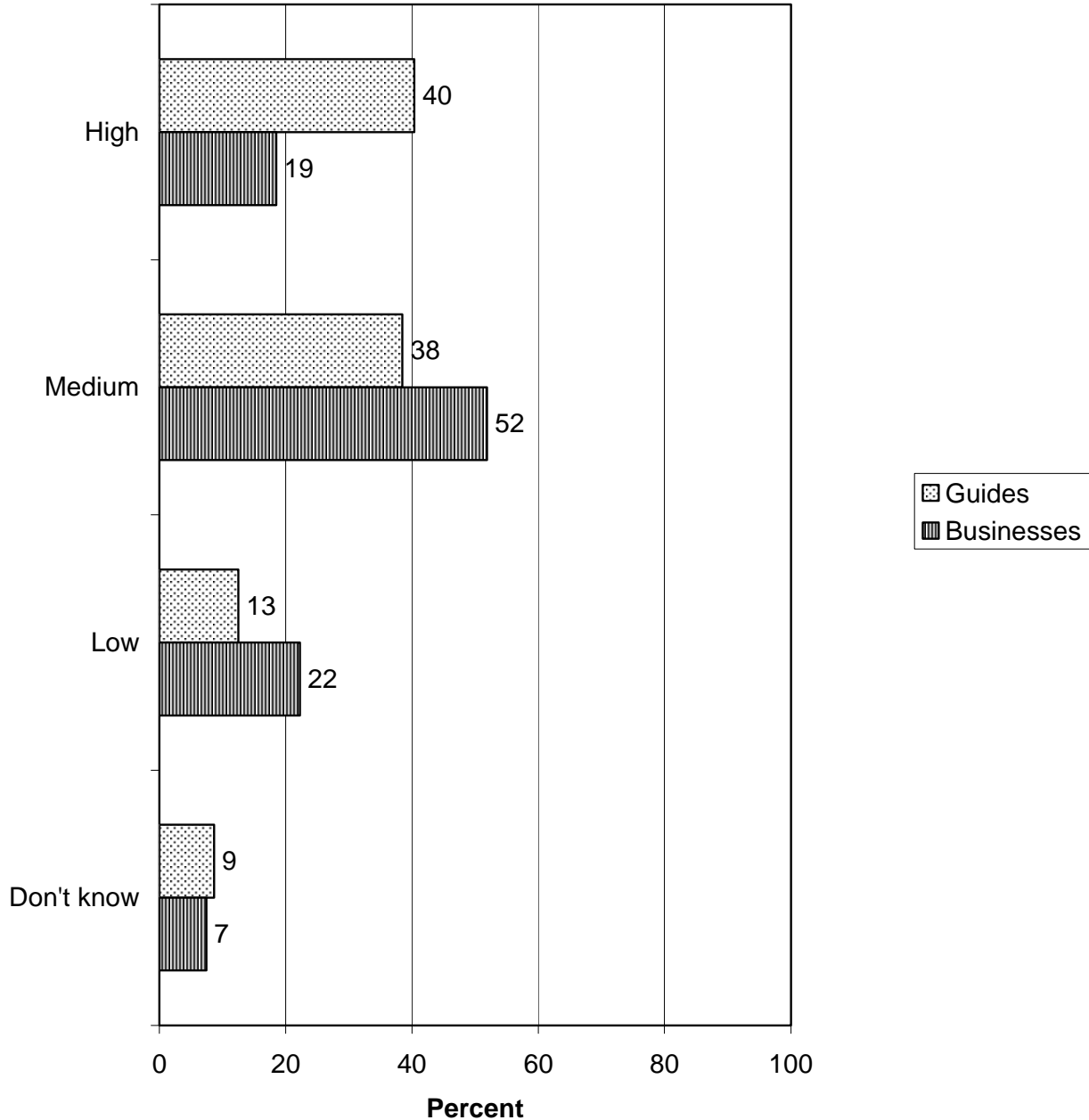
Q68. Do you think allowing guides to take Alaskan anglers fishing should have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?



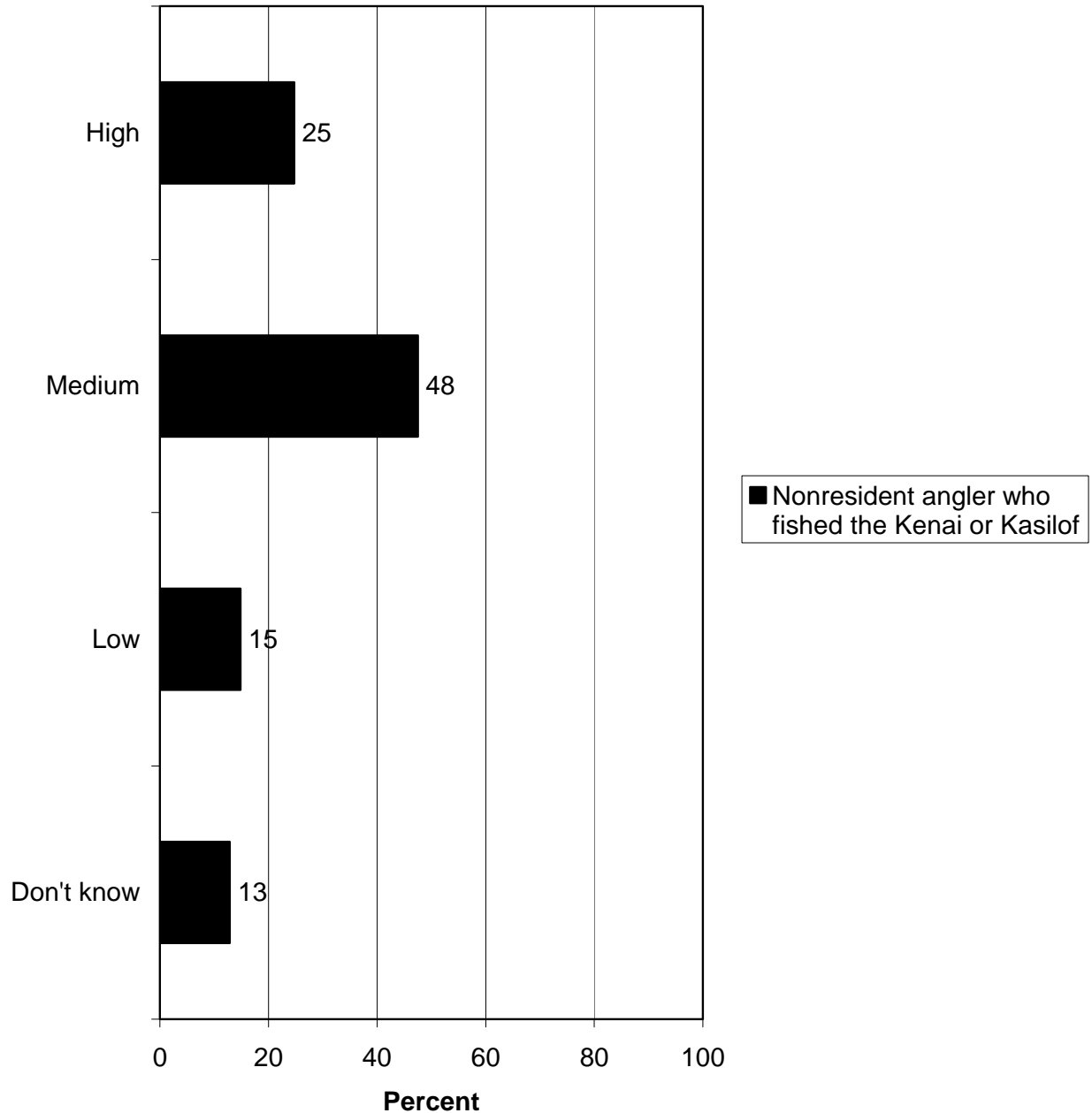
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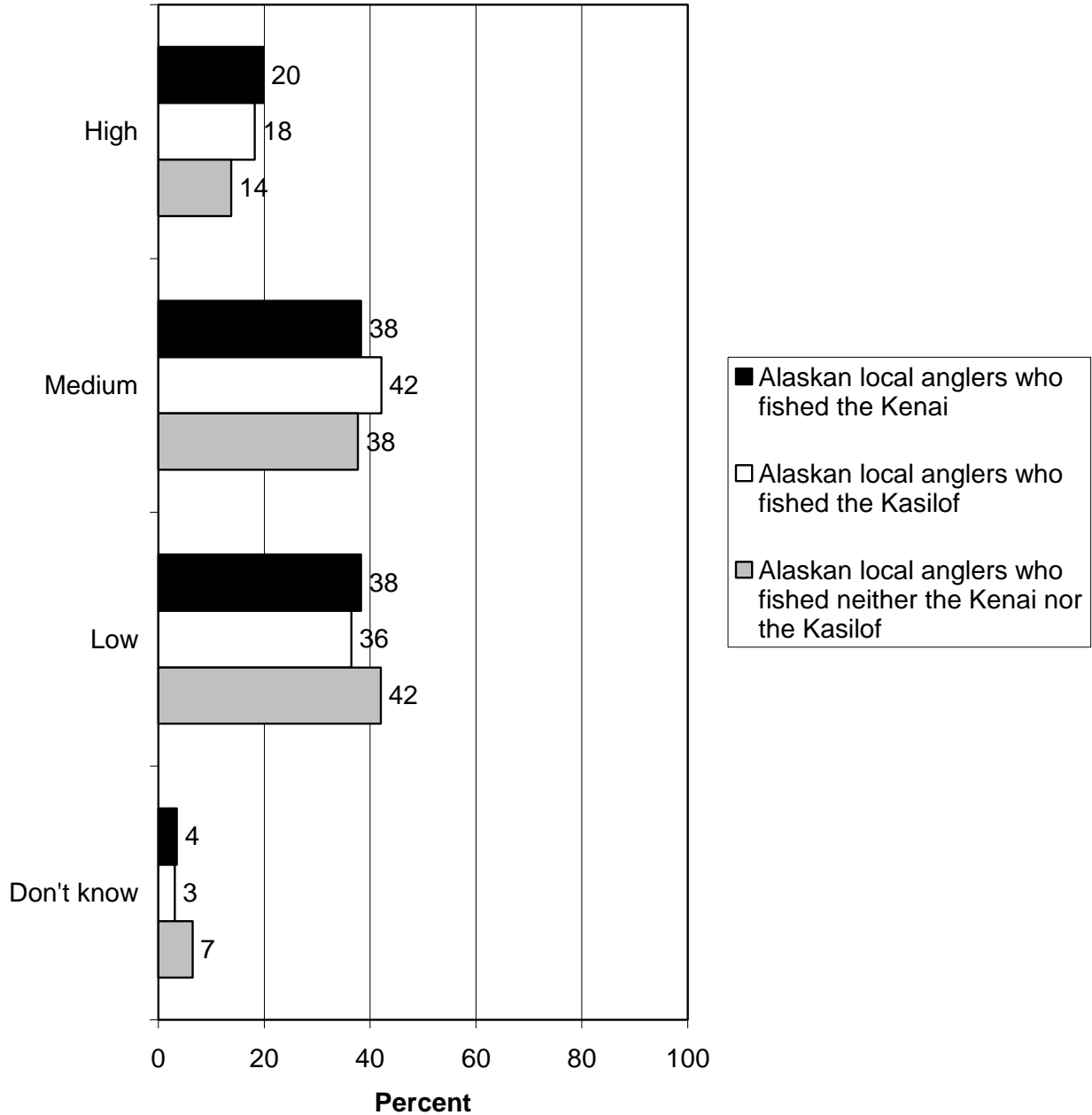
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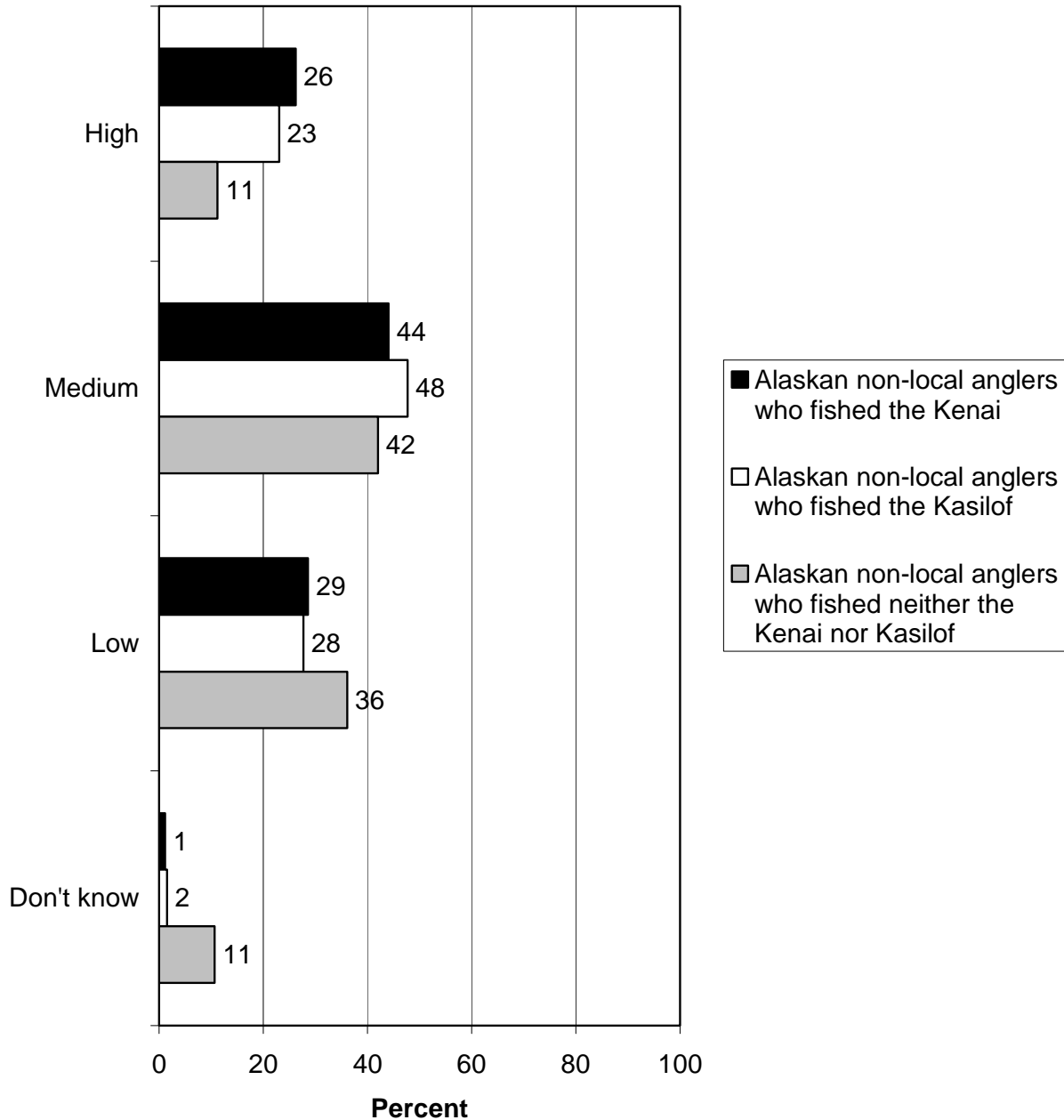
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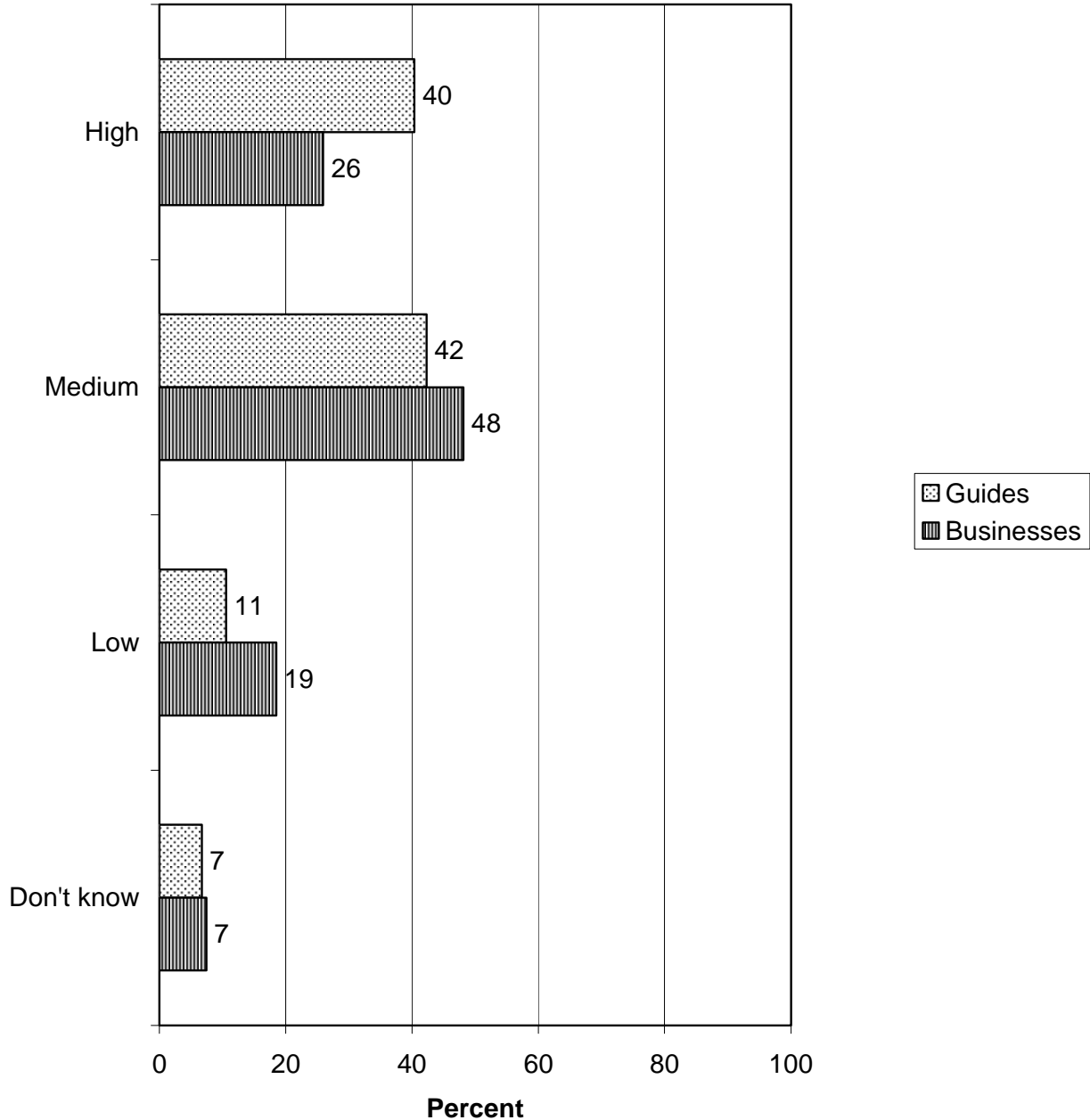
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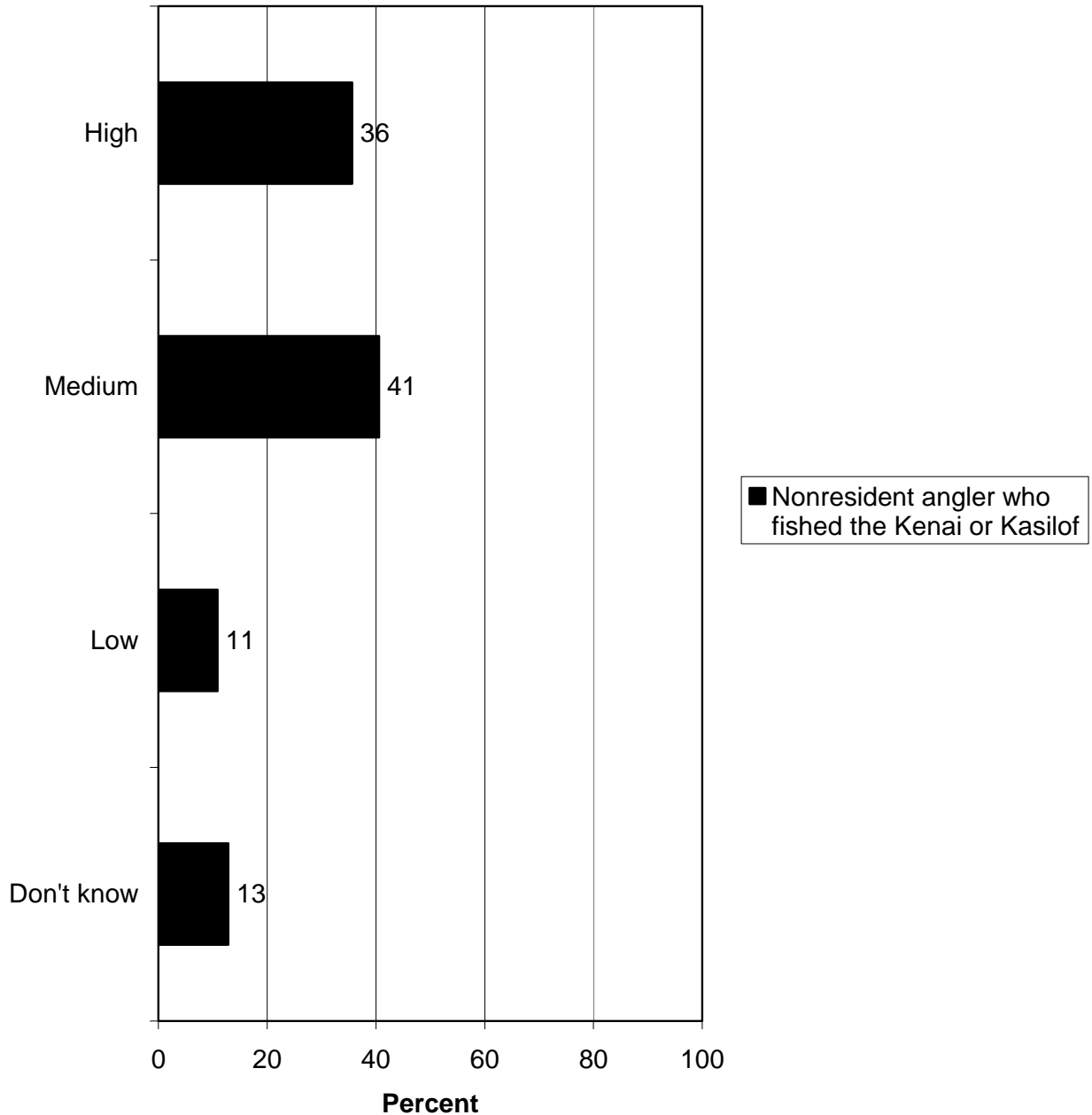
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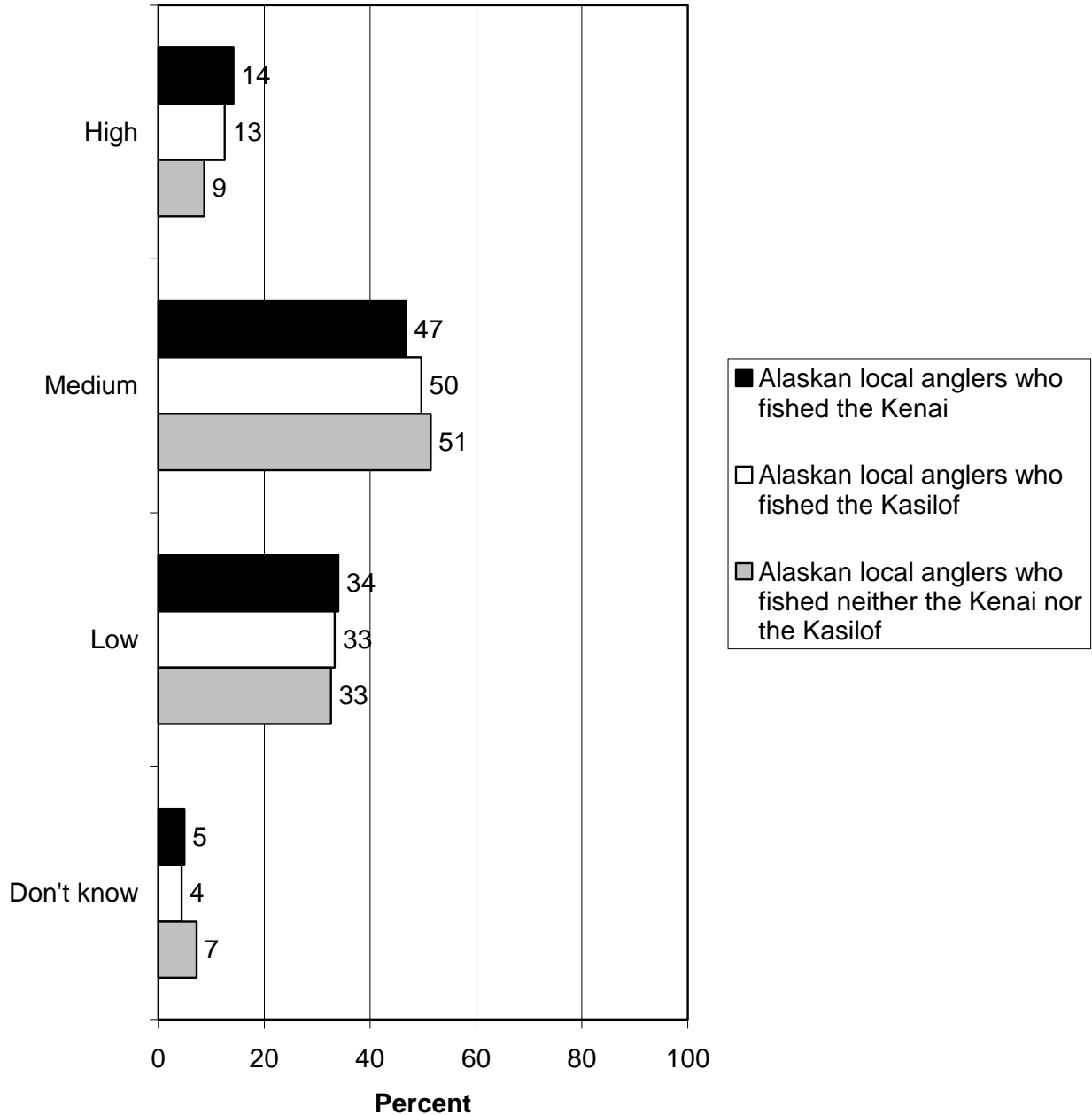
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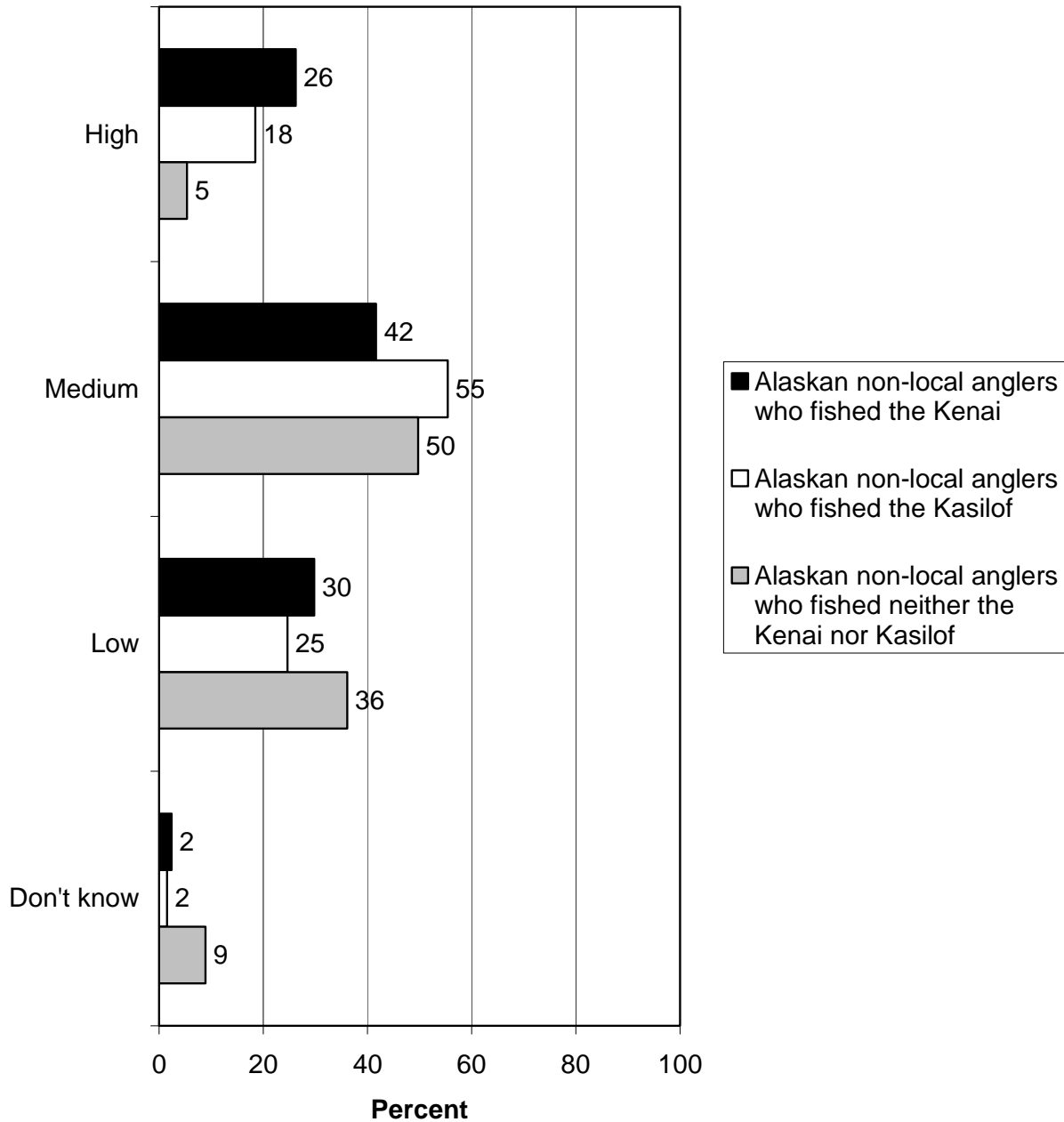
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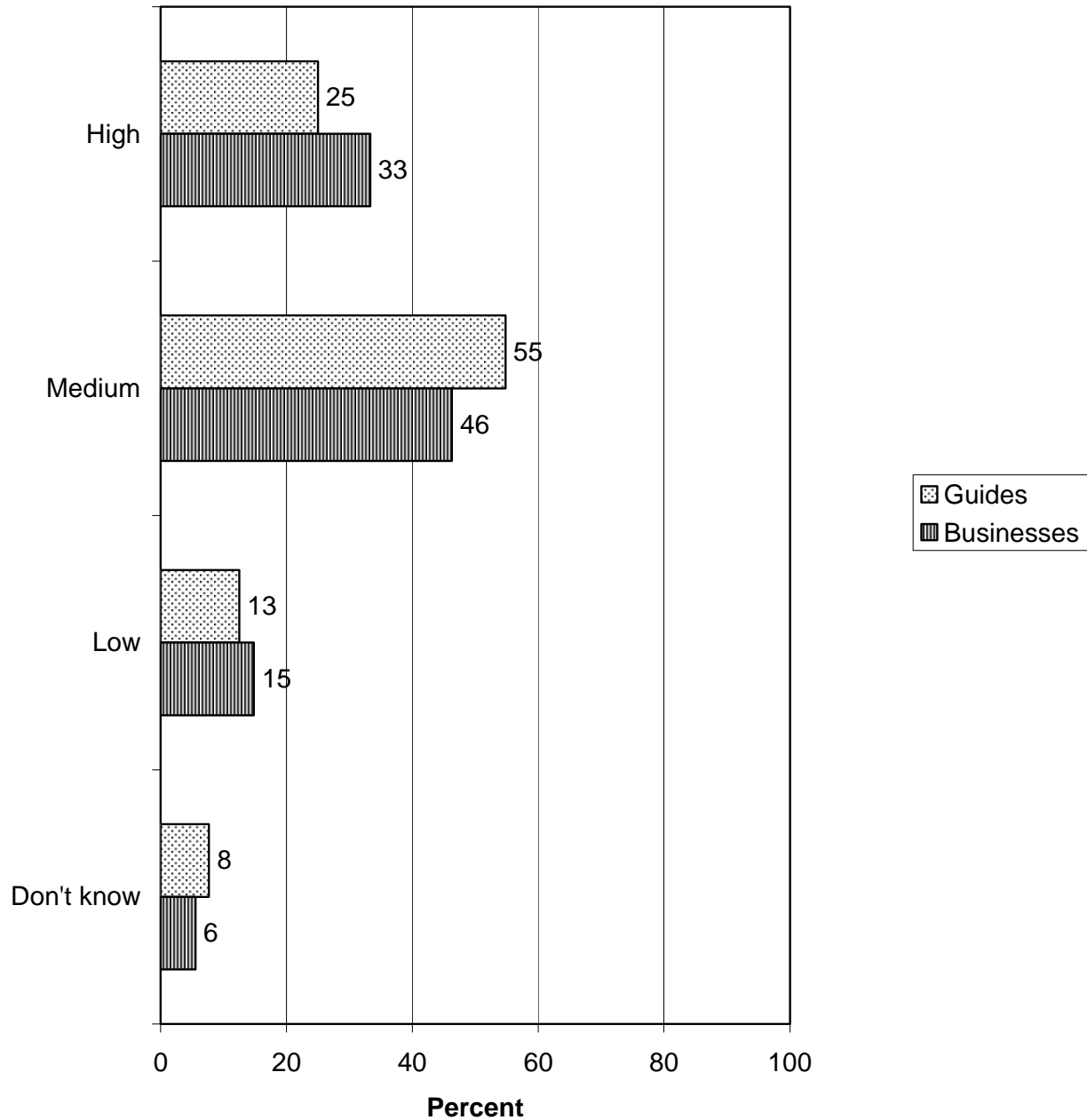
Q70. Do you think nonresident anglers in general should have a high, medium, or low priority with regard to the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery?



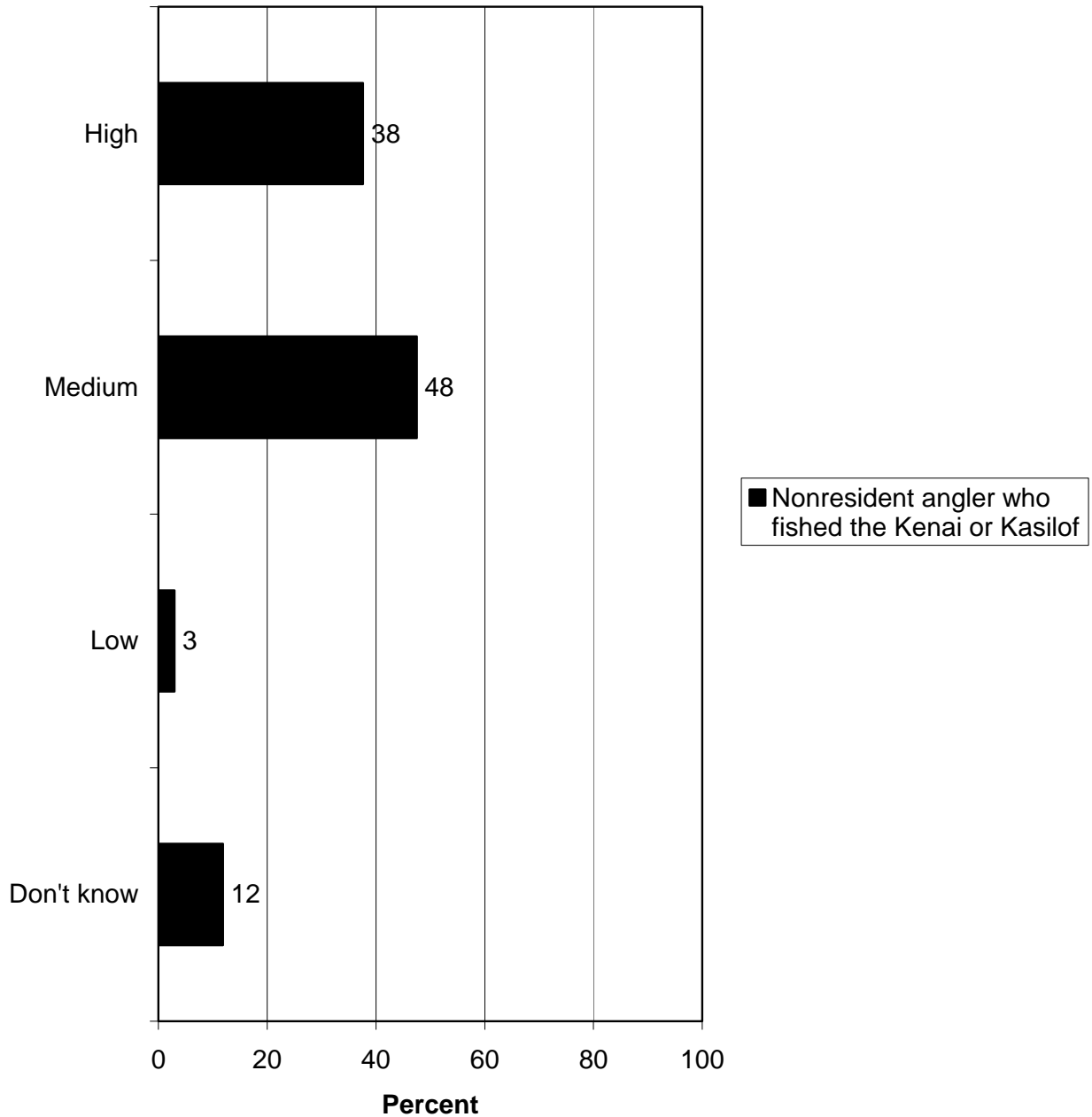
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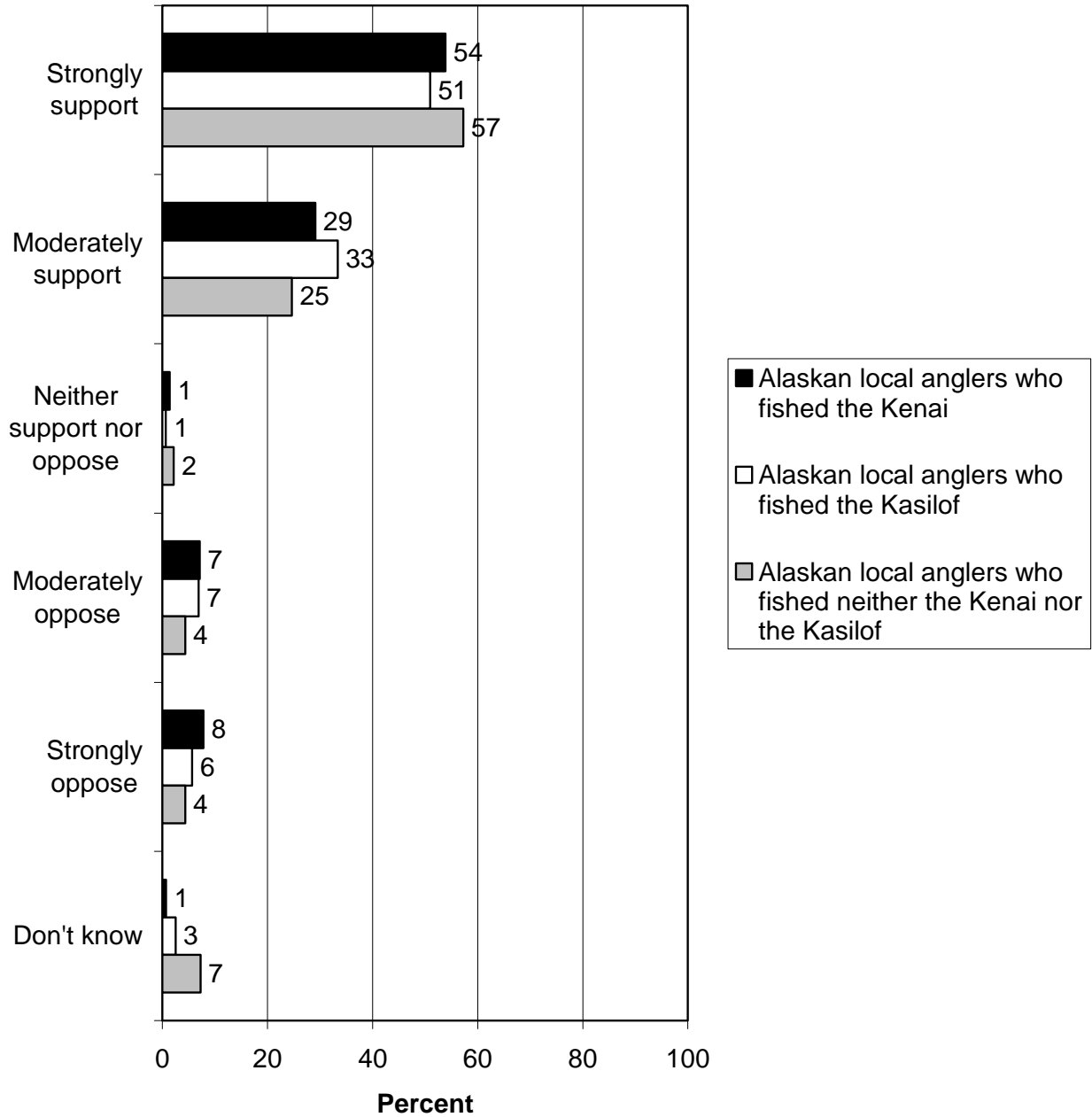
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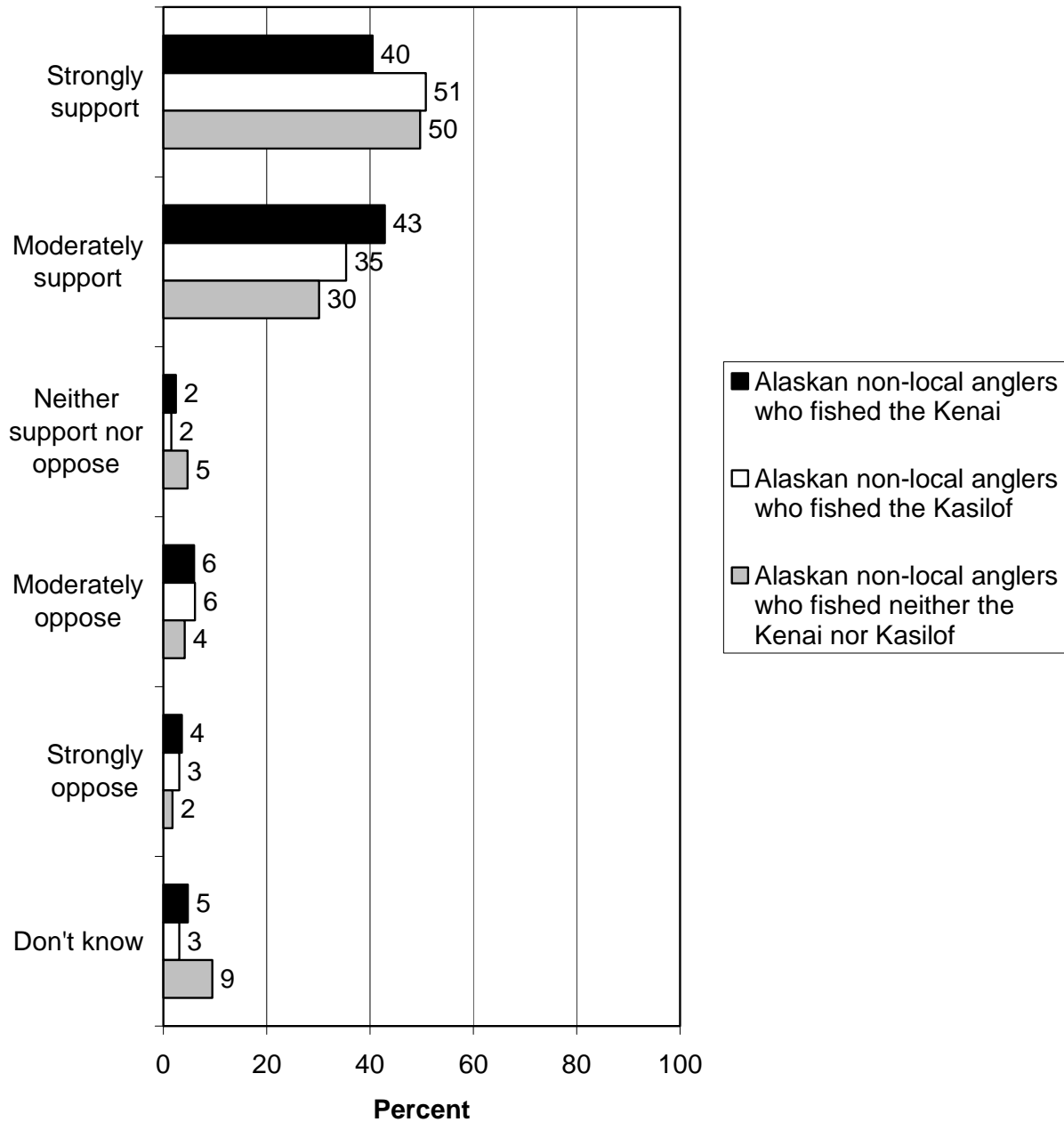
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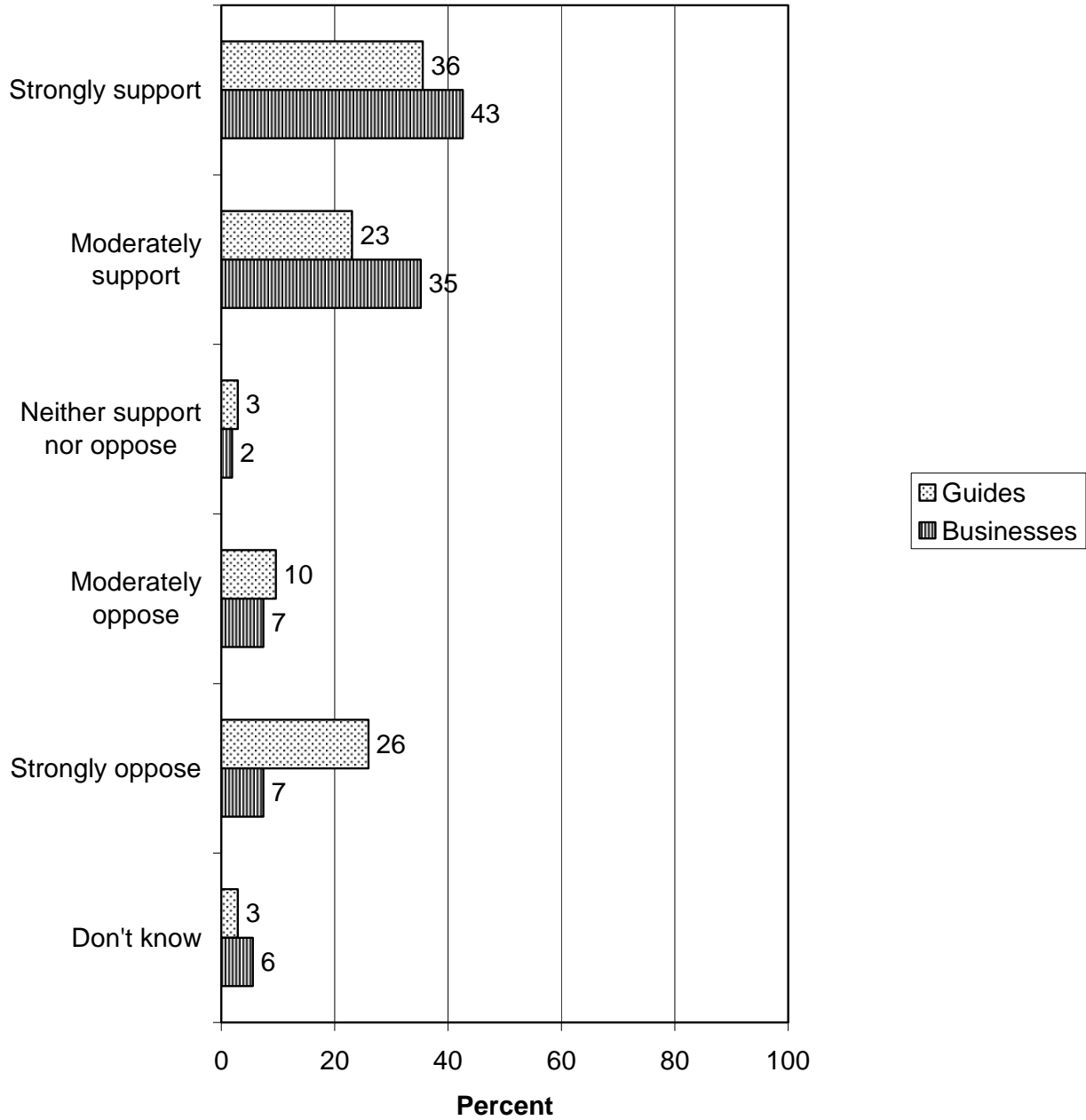
Q72. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for harvest opportunities for Alaskans?



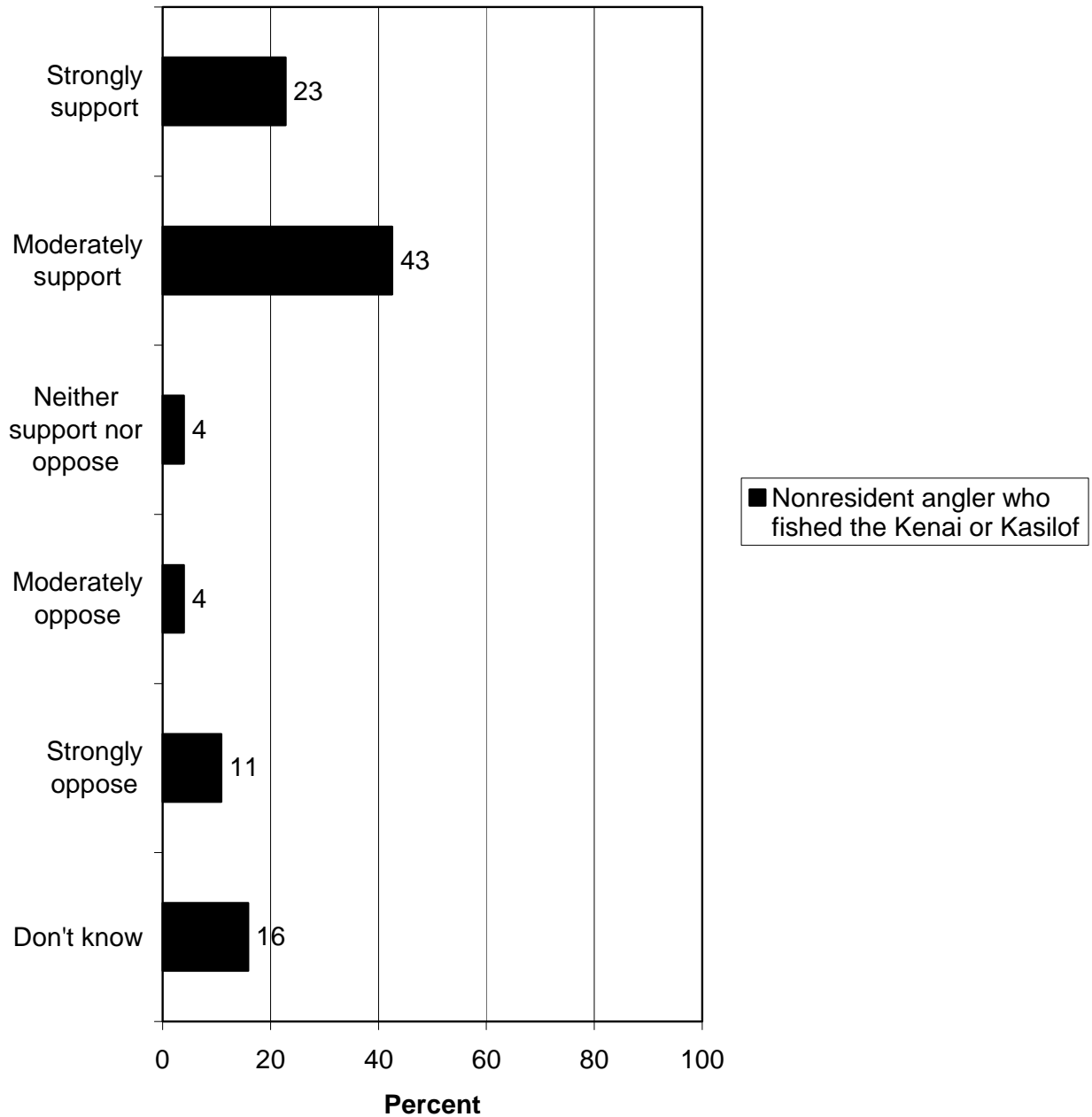
Q72. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for harvest opportunities for Alaskans?



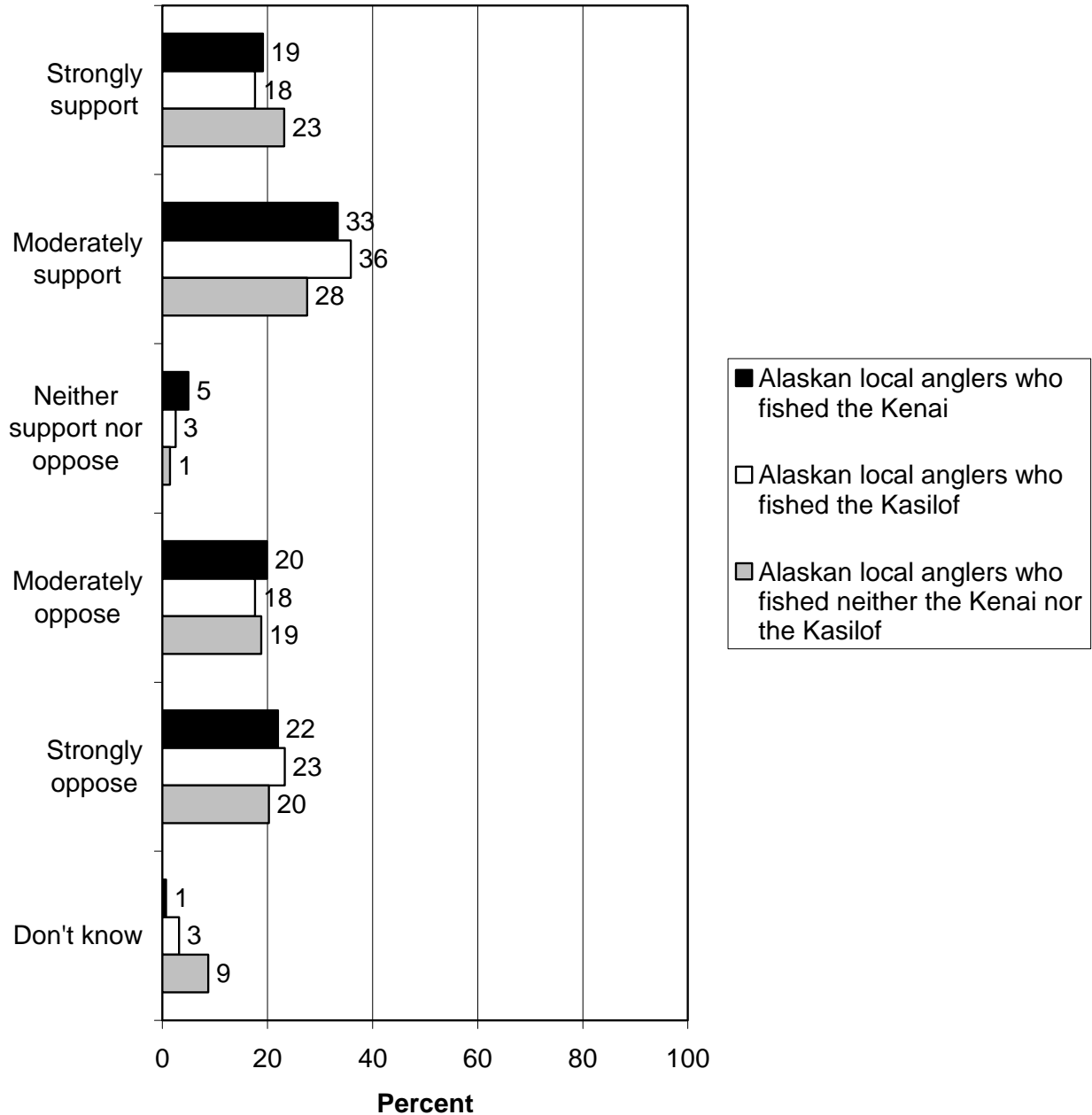
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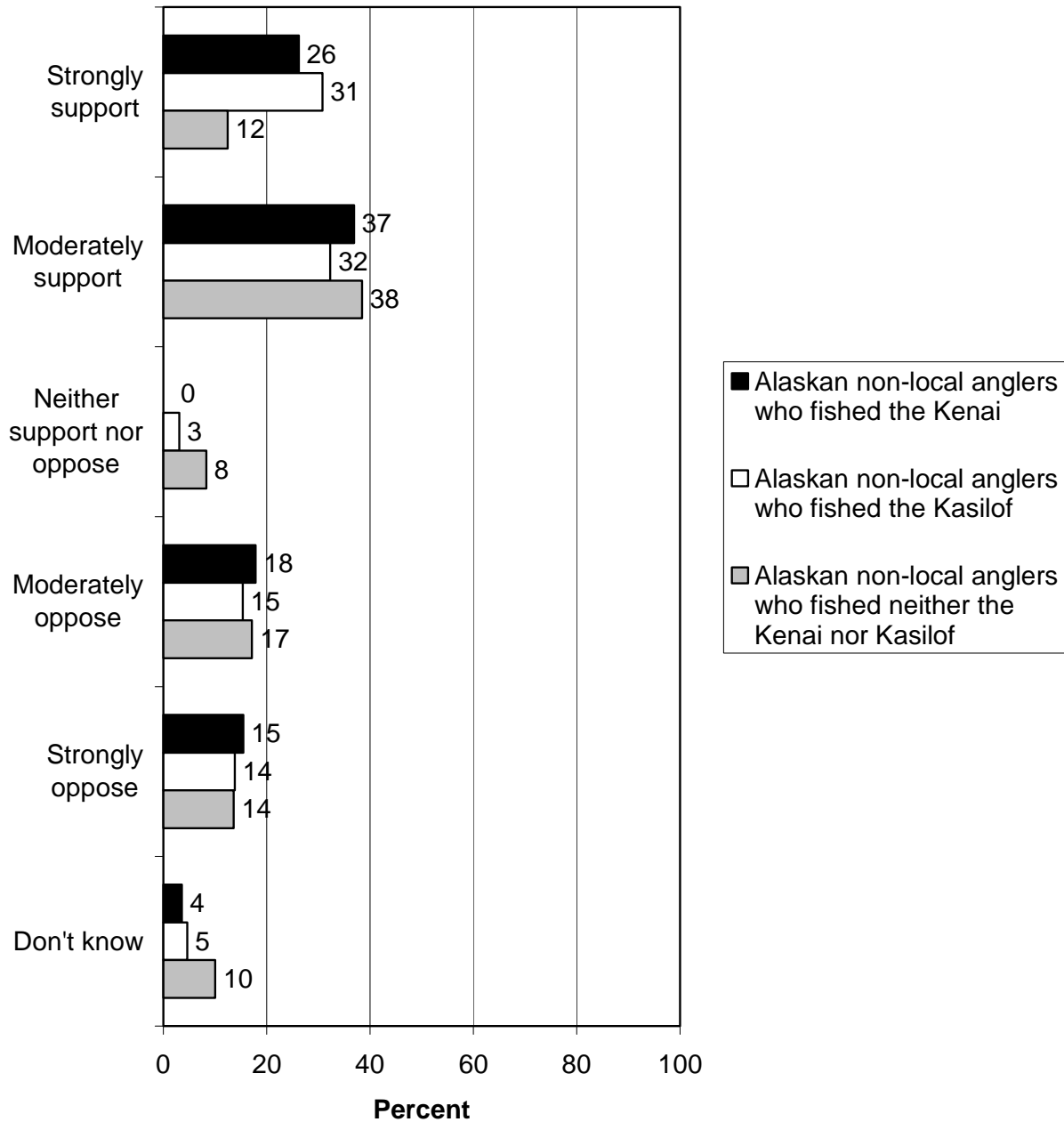
Q72. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for harvest opportunities for Alaskans?



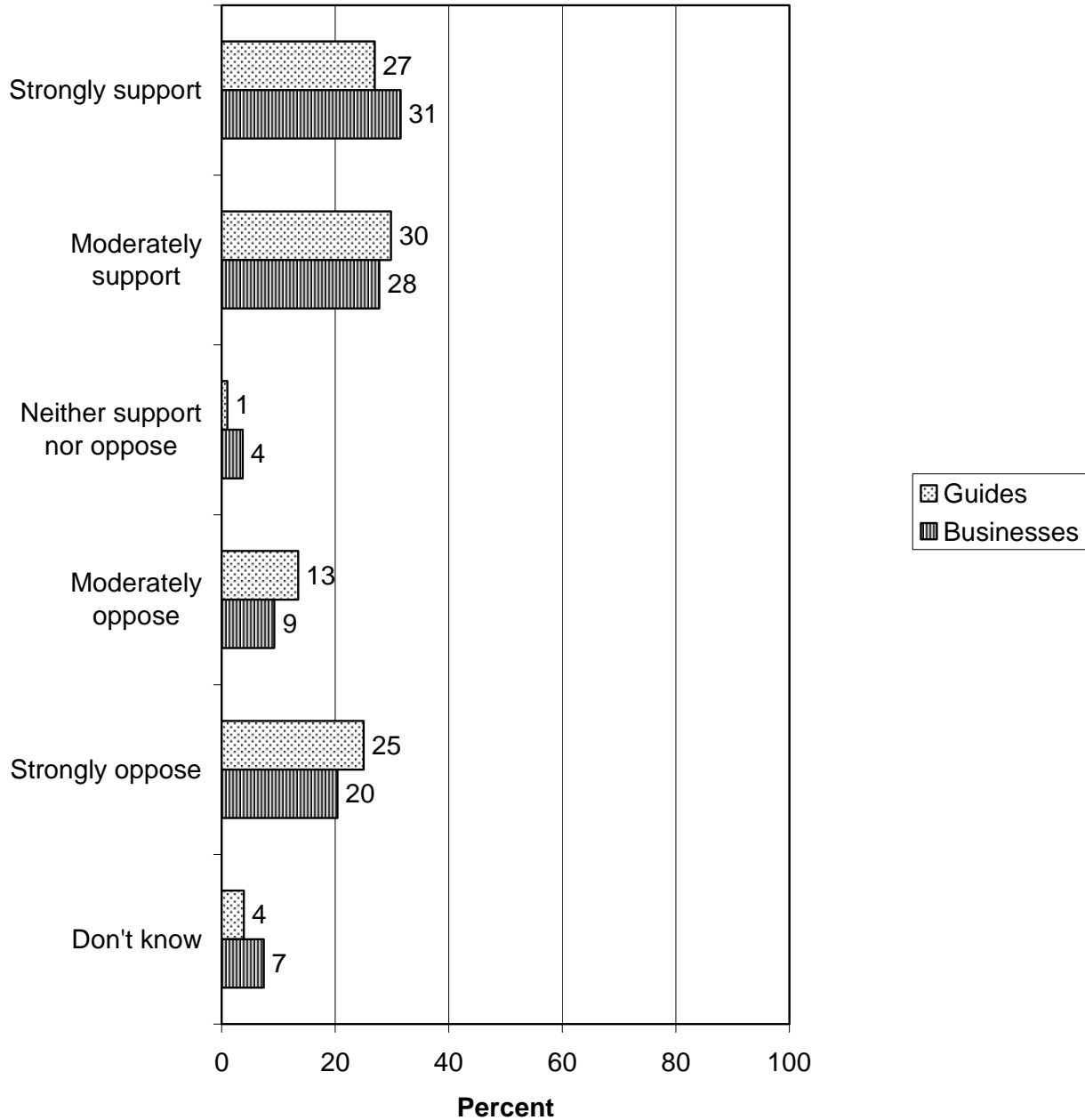
Q73. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for harvest opportunities for nonresidents?



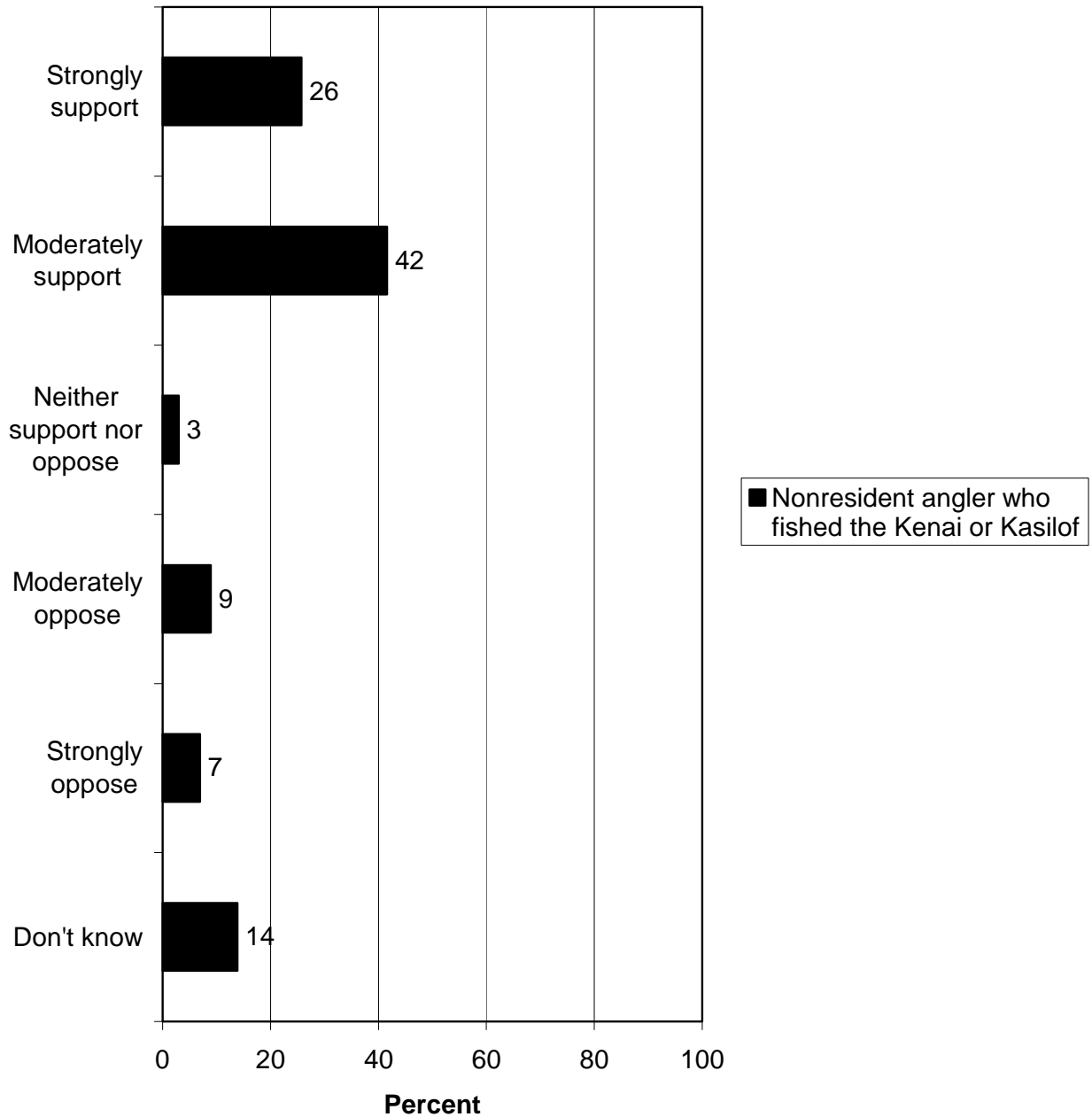
Q73. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for harvest opportunities for nonresidents?



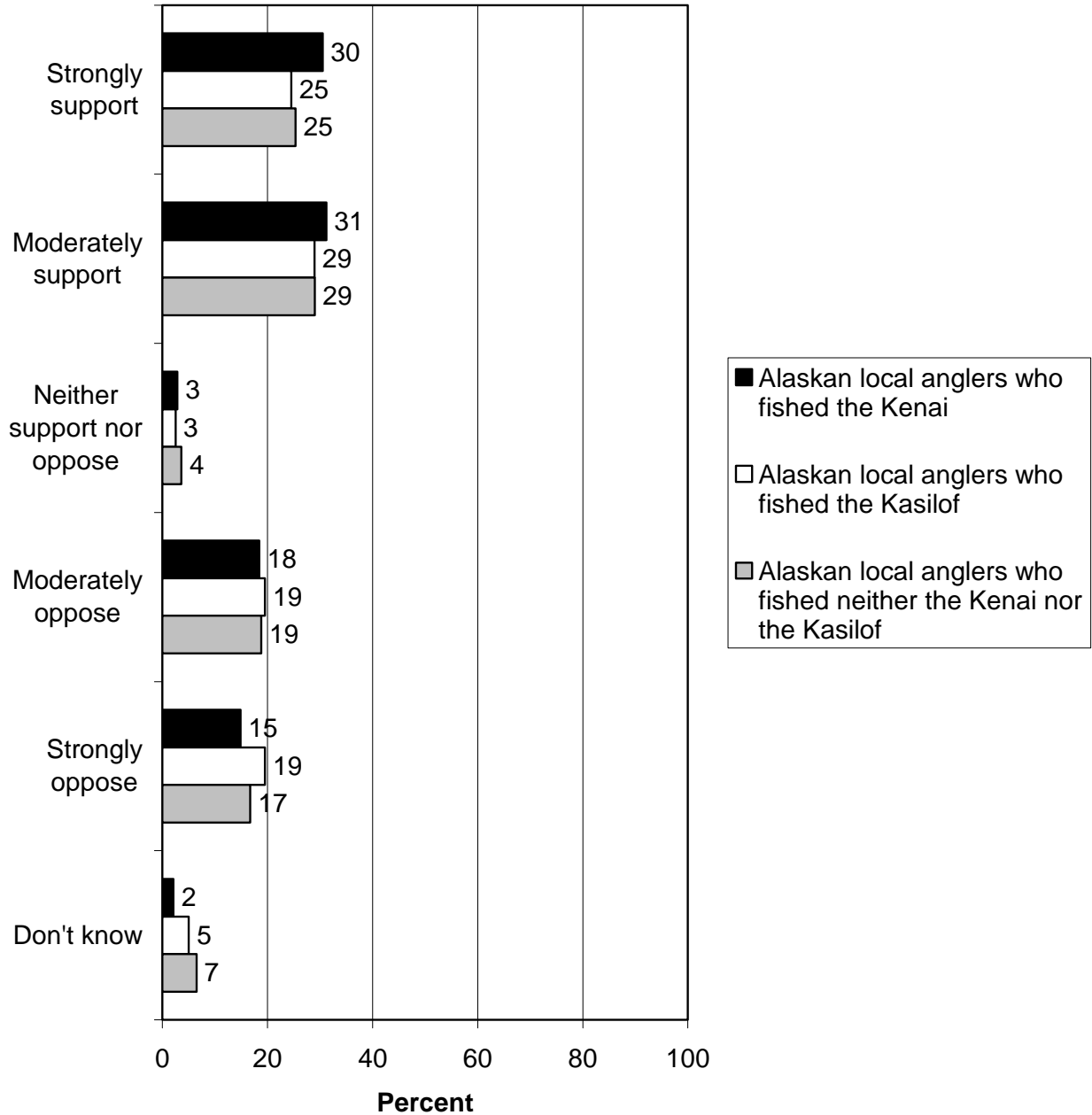
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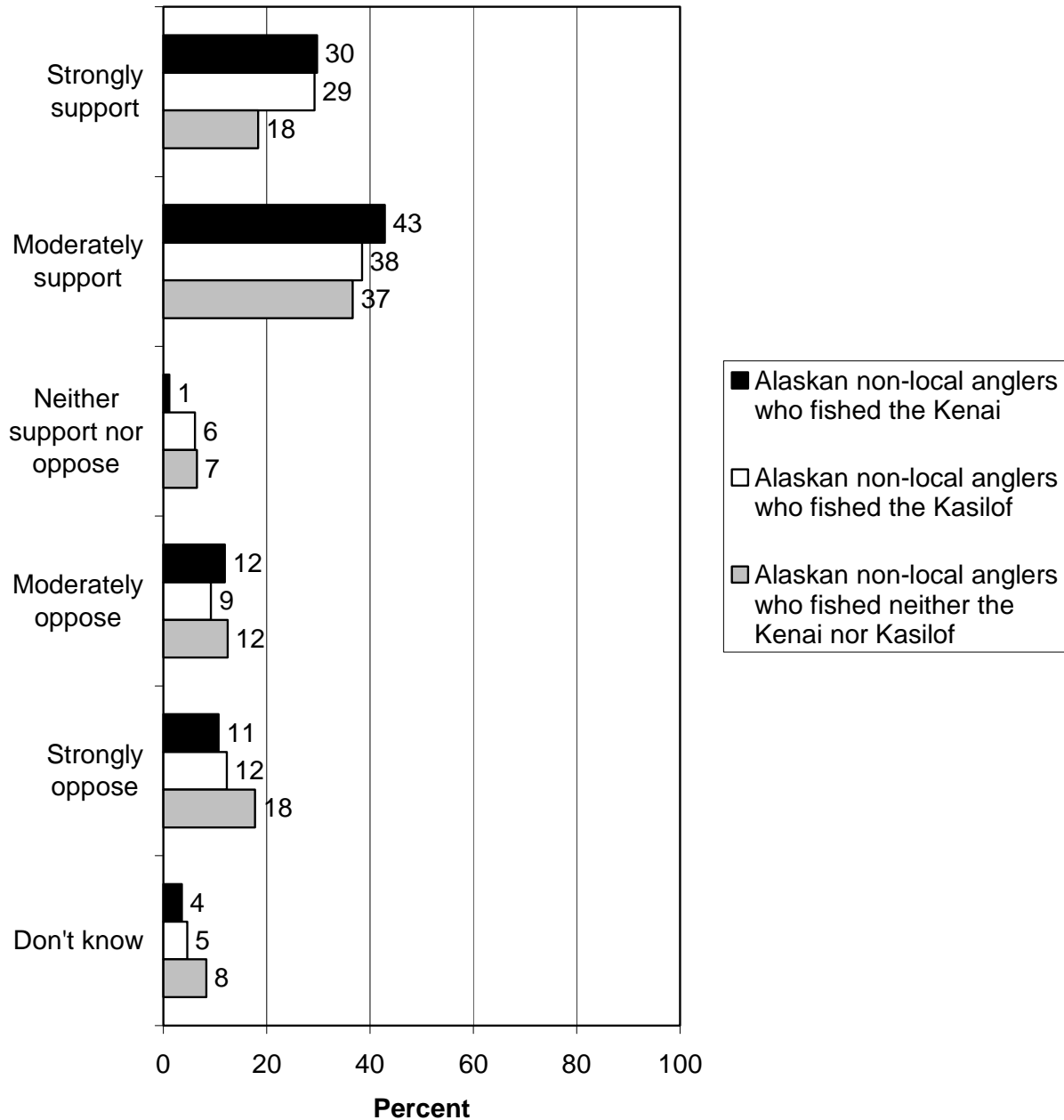
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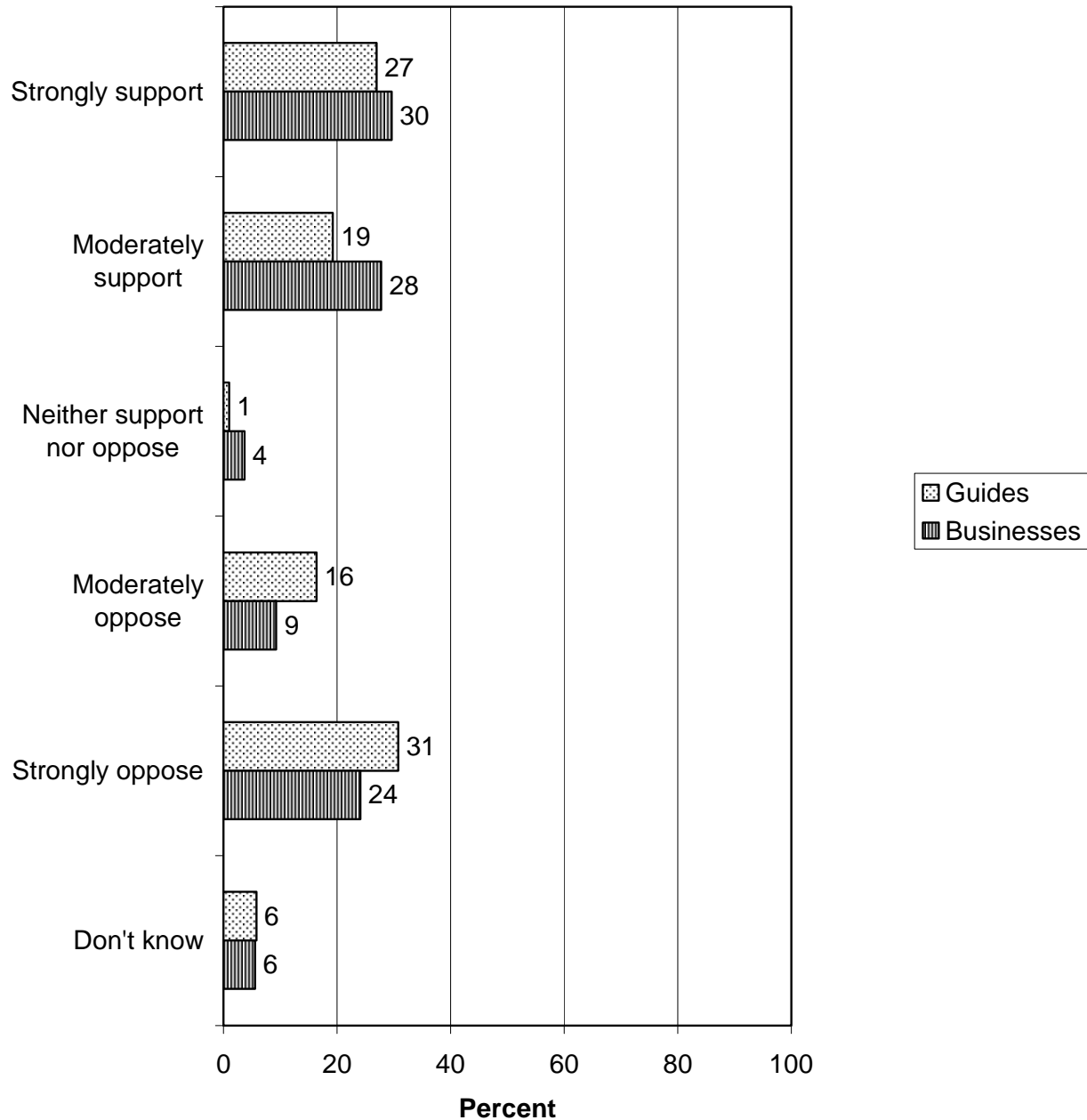
Q74. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for trophy fish for Alaskans?



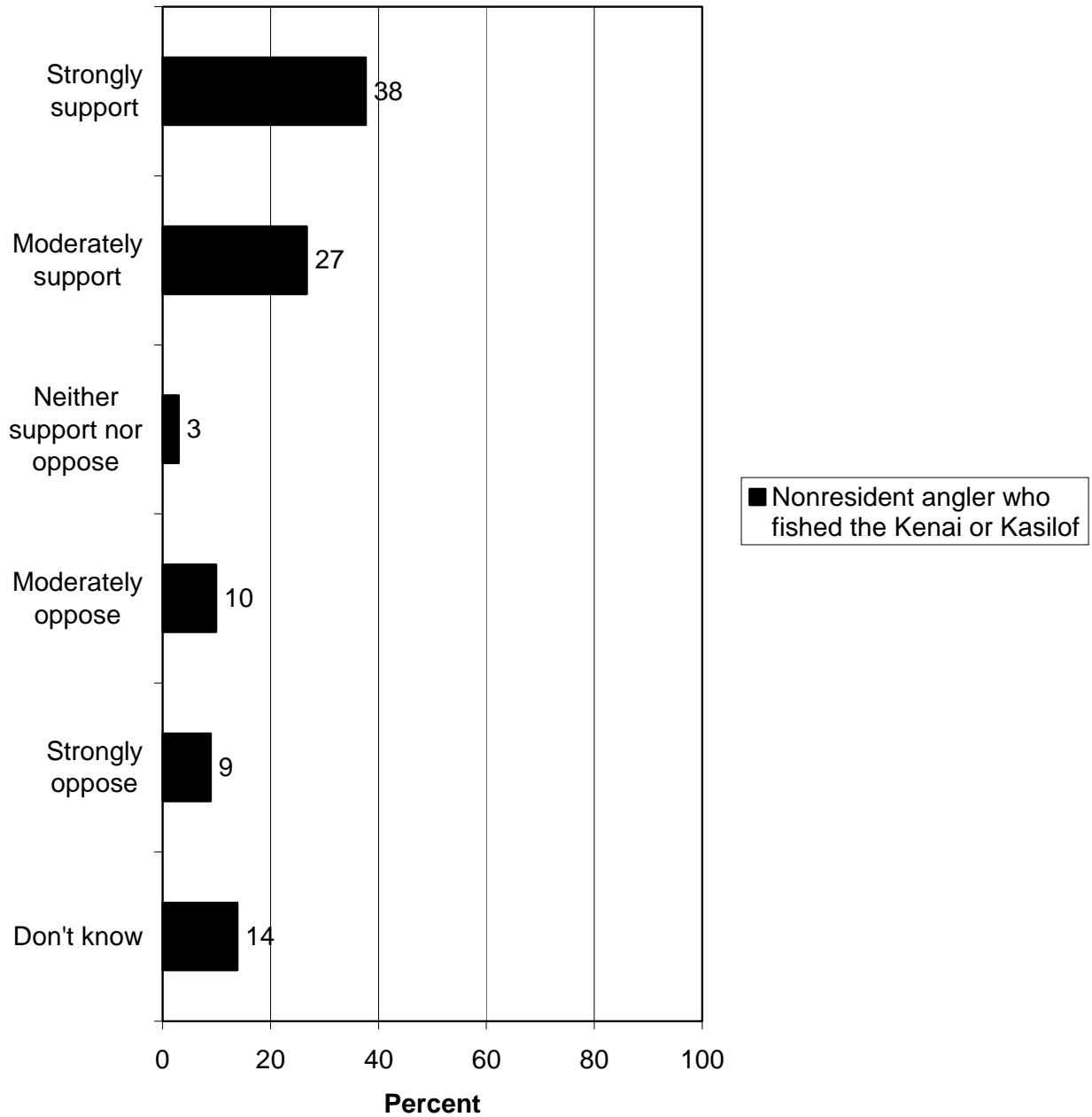
Q74. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for trophy fish for Alaskans?



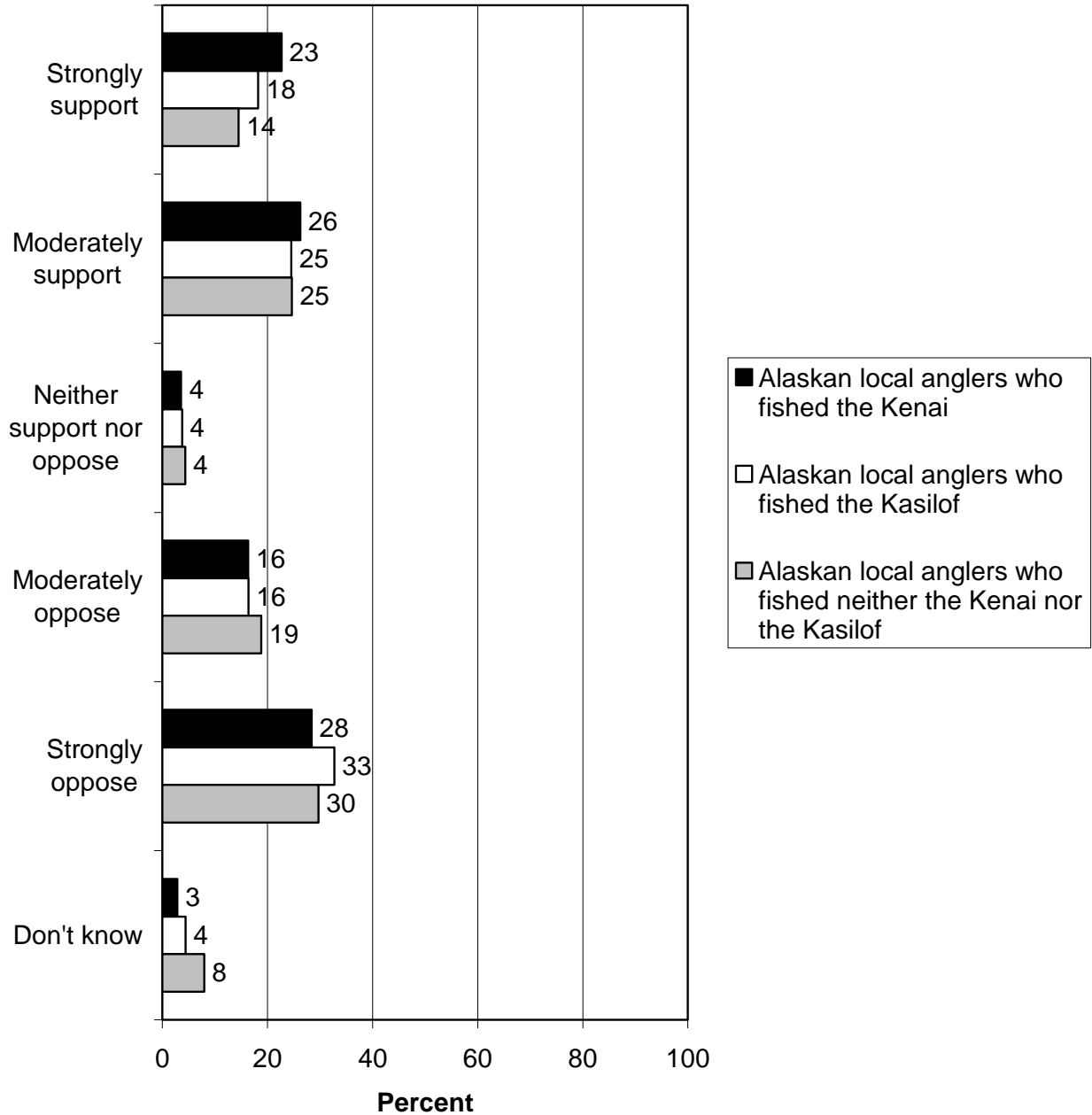
Q74. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for trophy fish for Alaskans?



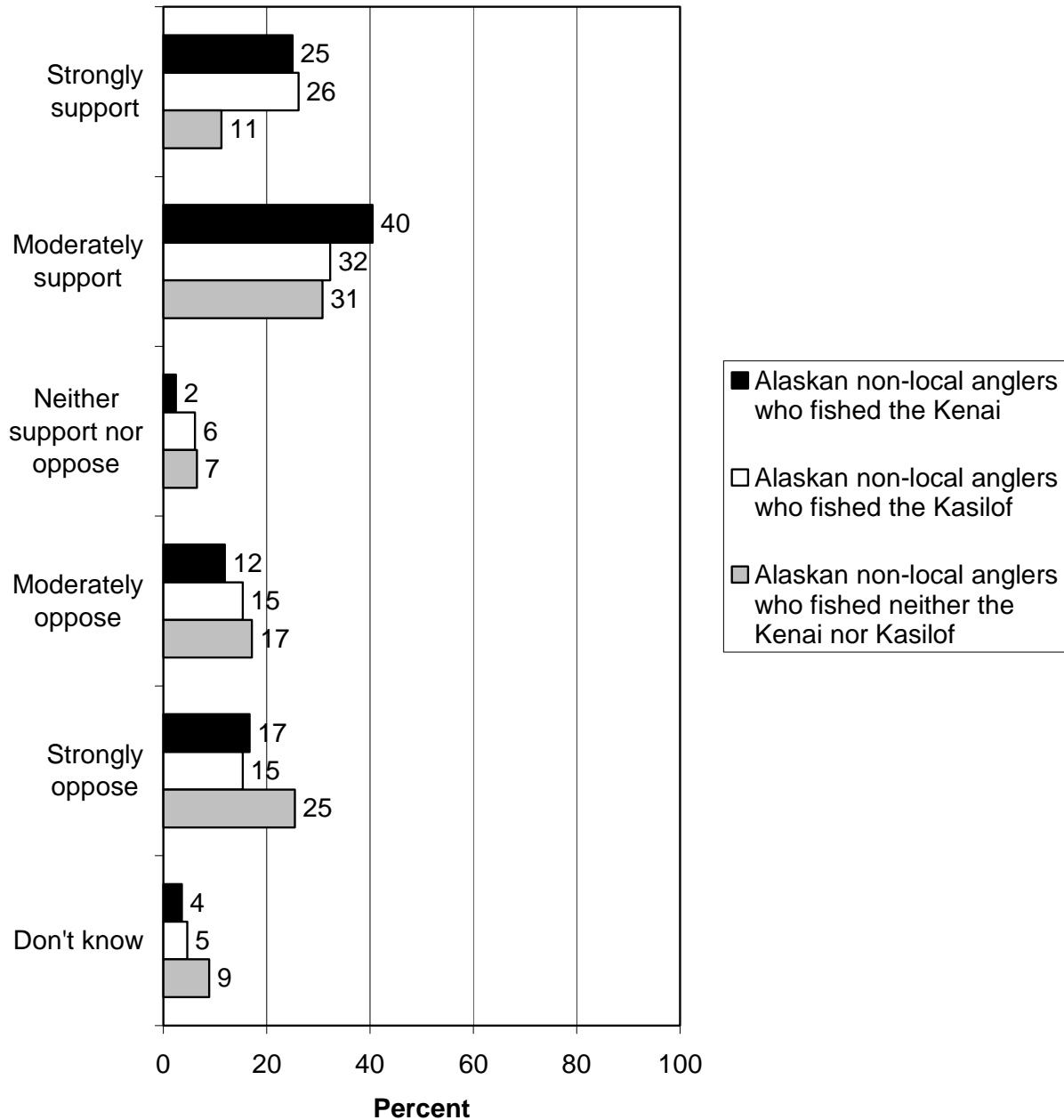
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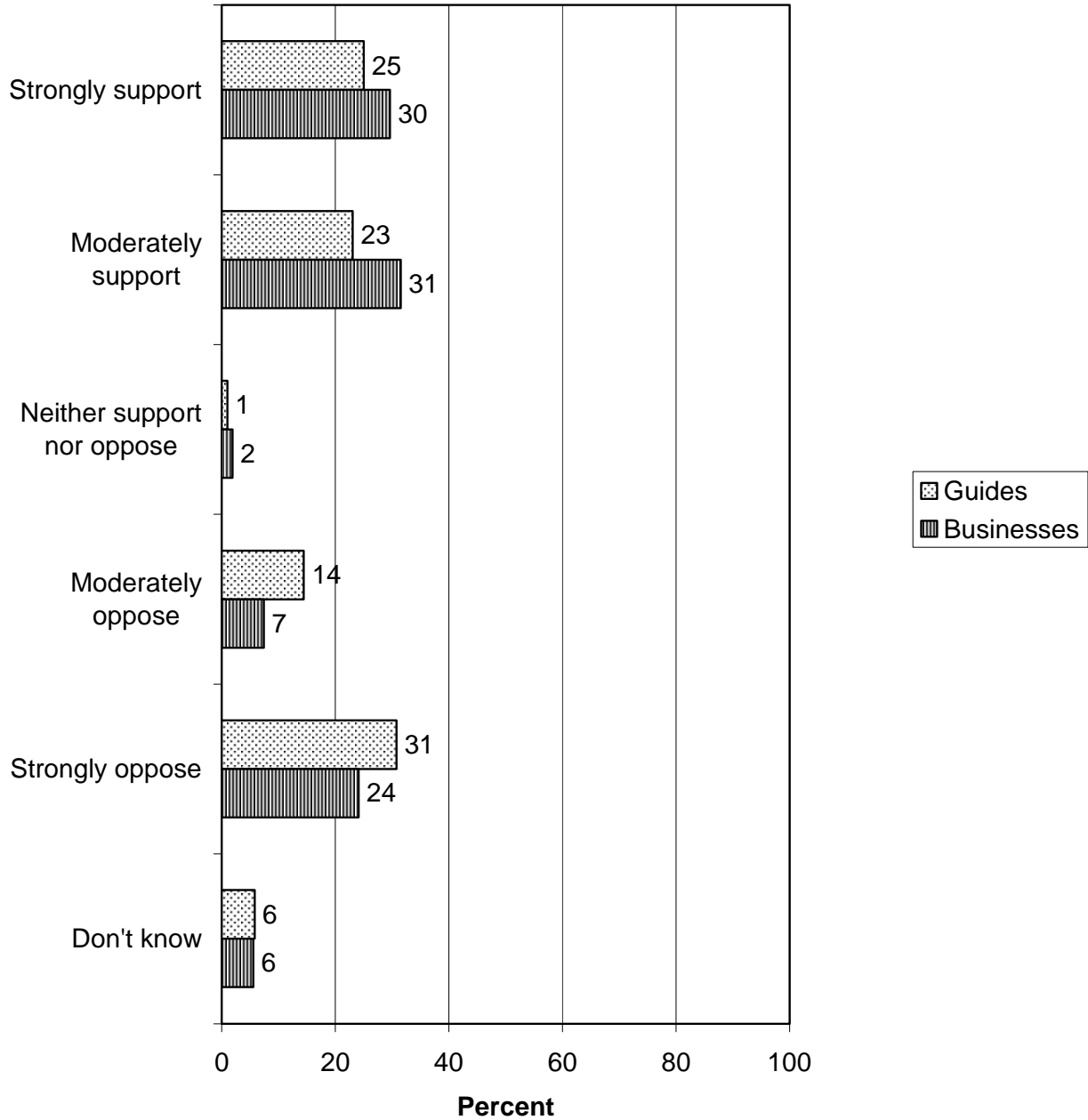
Q75. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for trophy fish for nonresidents?



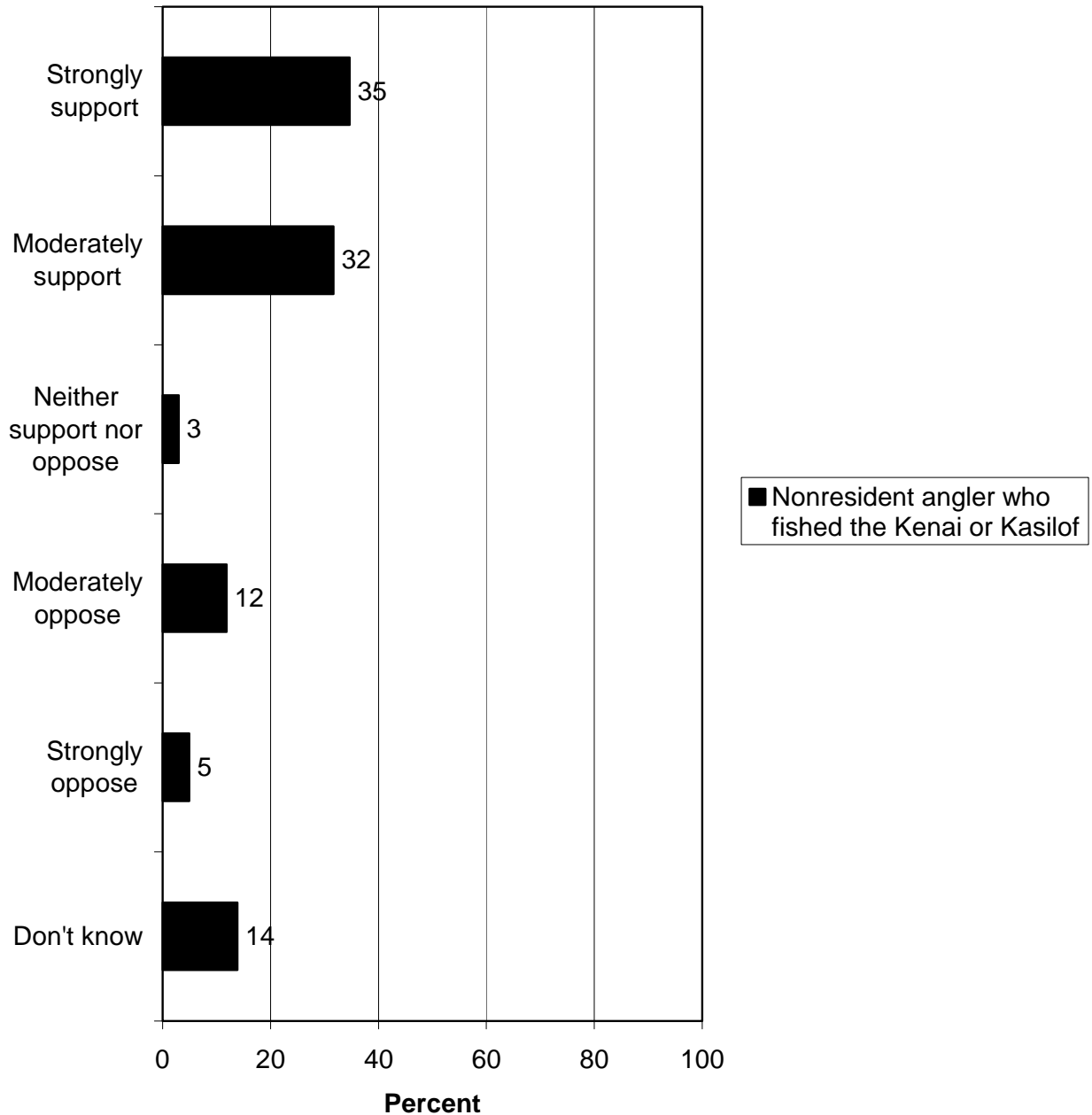
Q75. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for trophy fish for nonresidents?



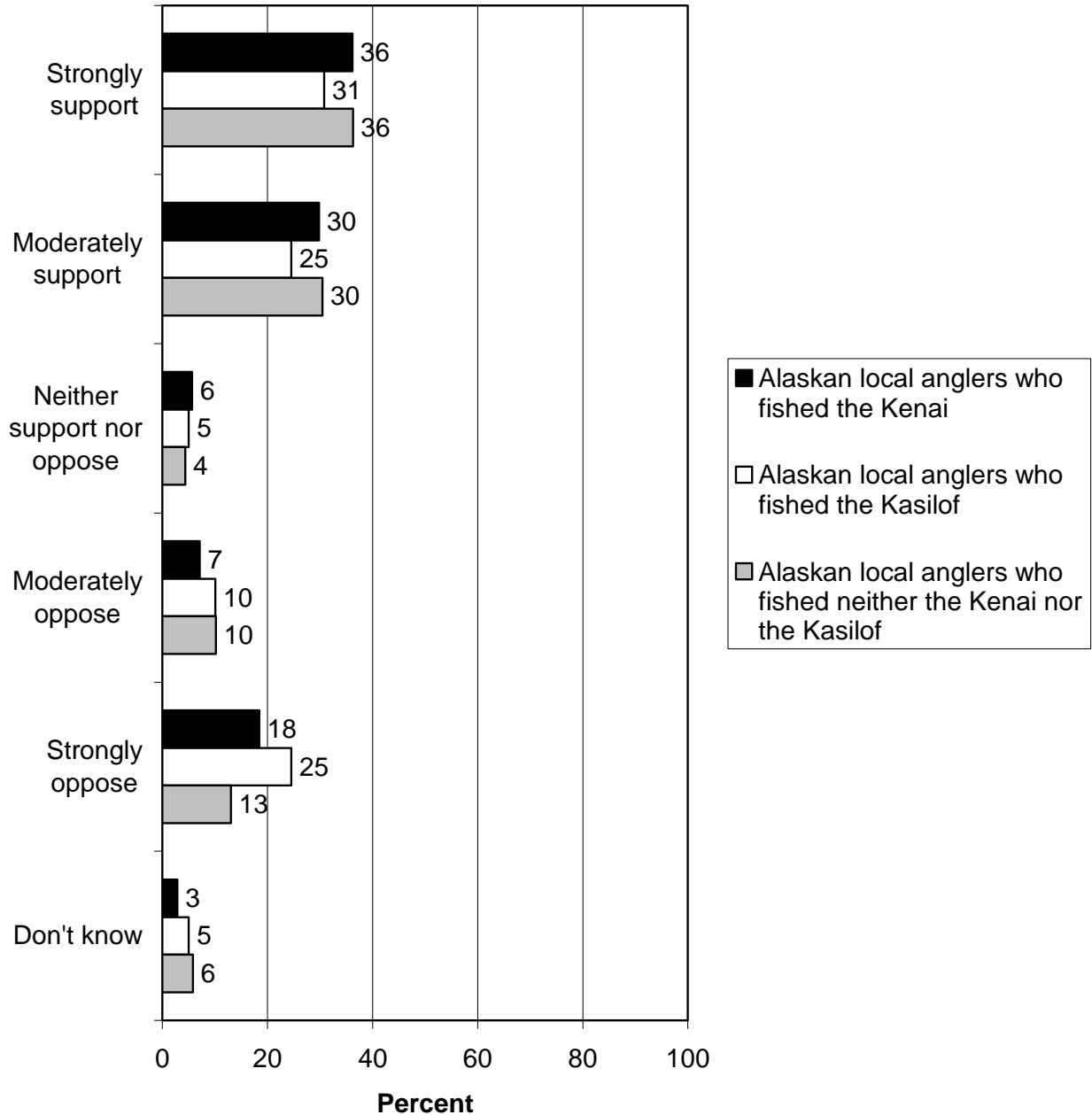
Q75. Do you support or oppose as a management goal managing for trophy fish for nonresidents?



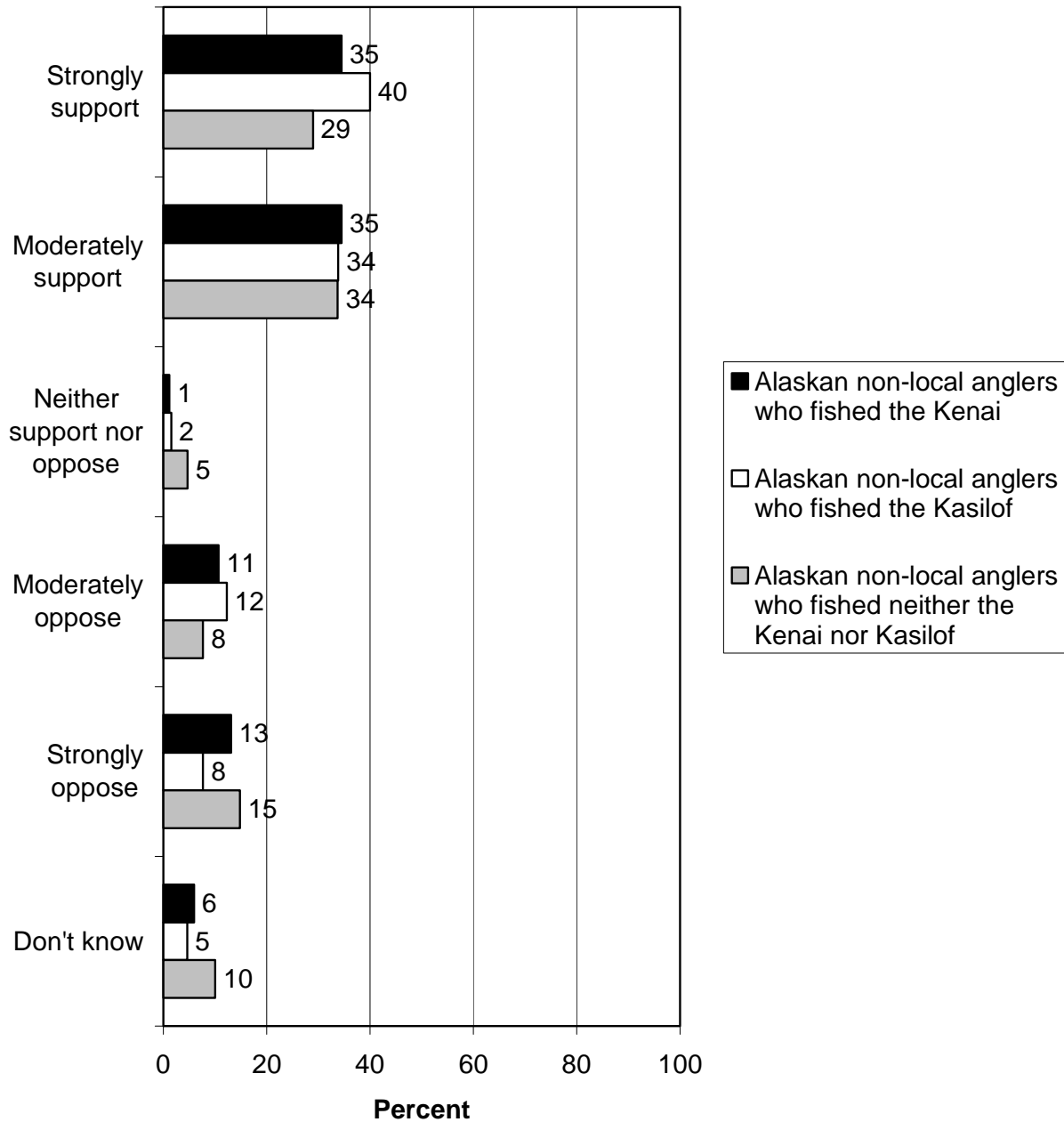
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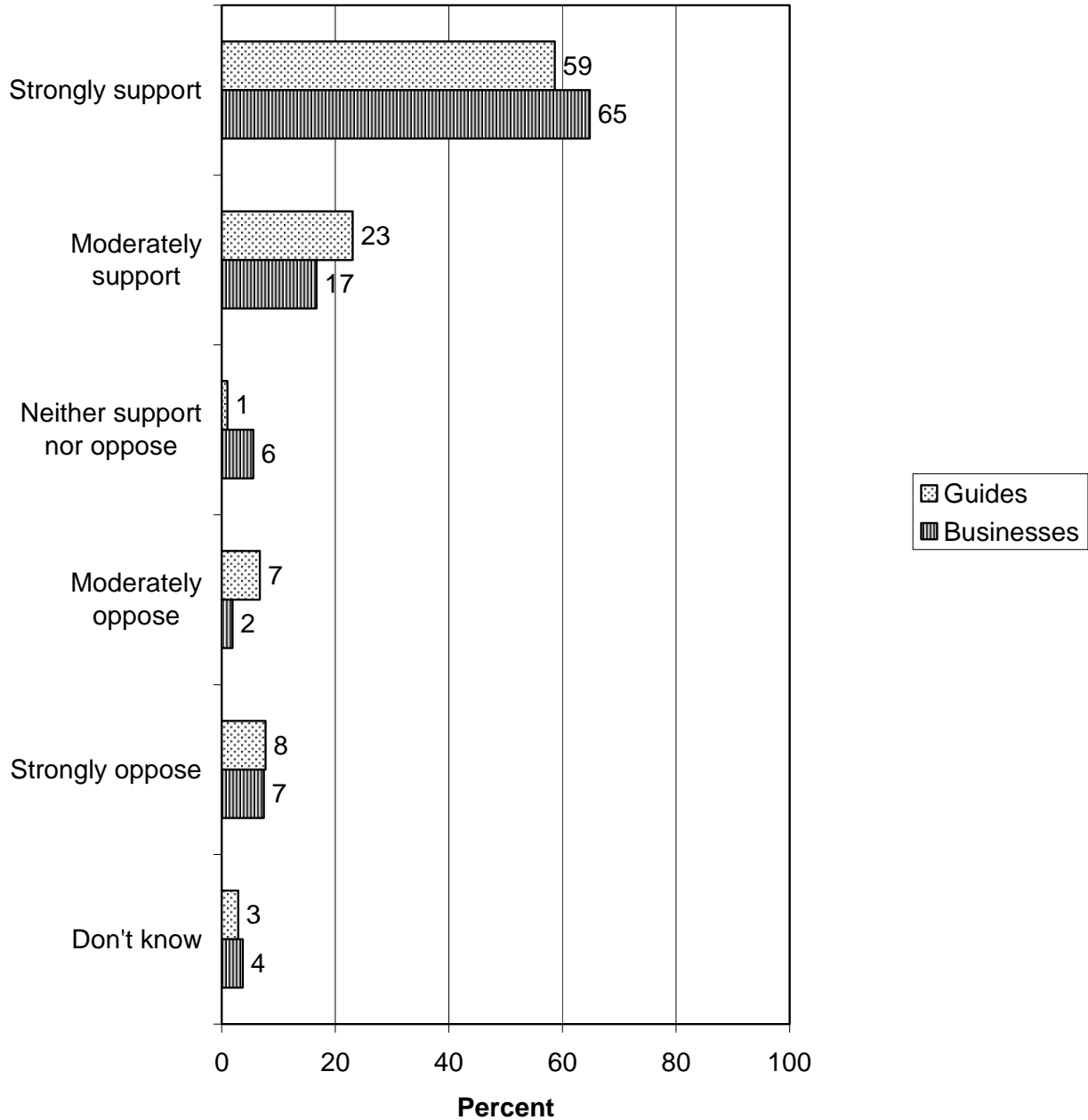
Q76. Do you support or oppose as a management goal obtaining tourism dollars for economic benefit?



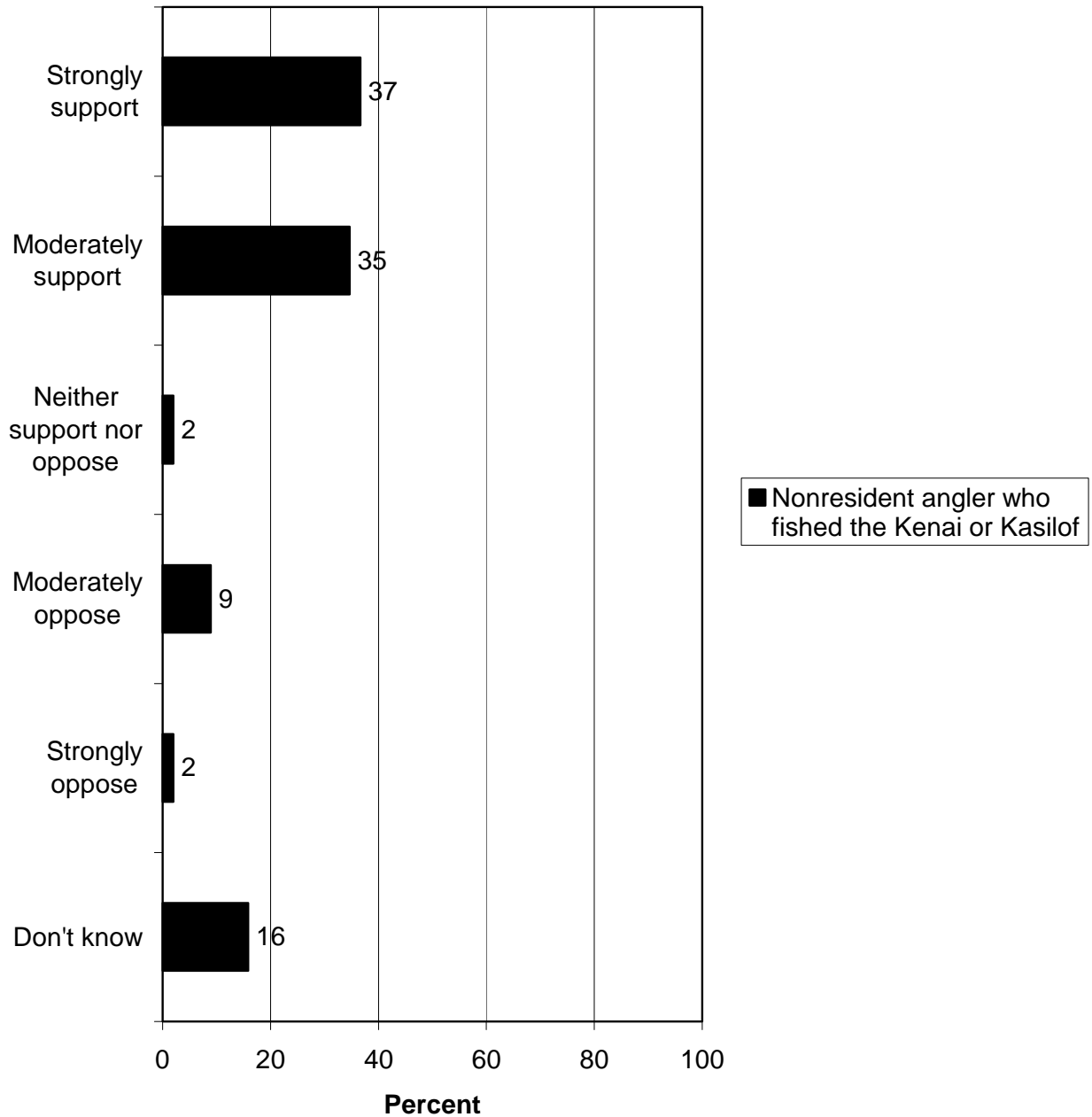
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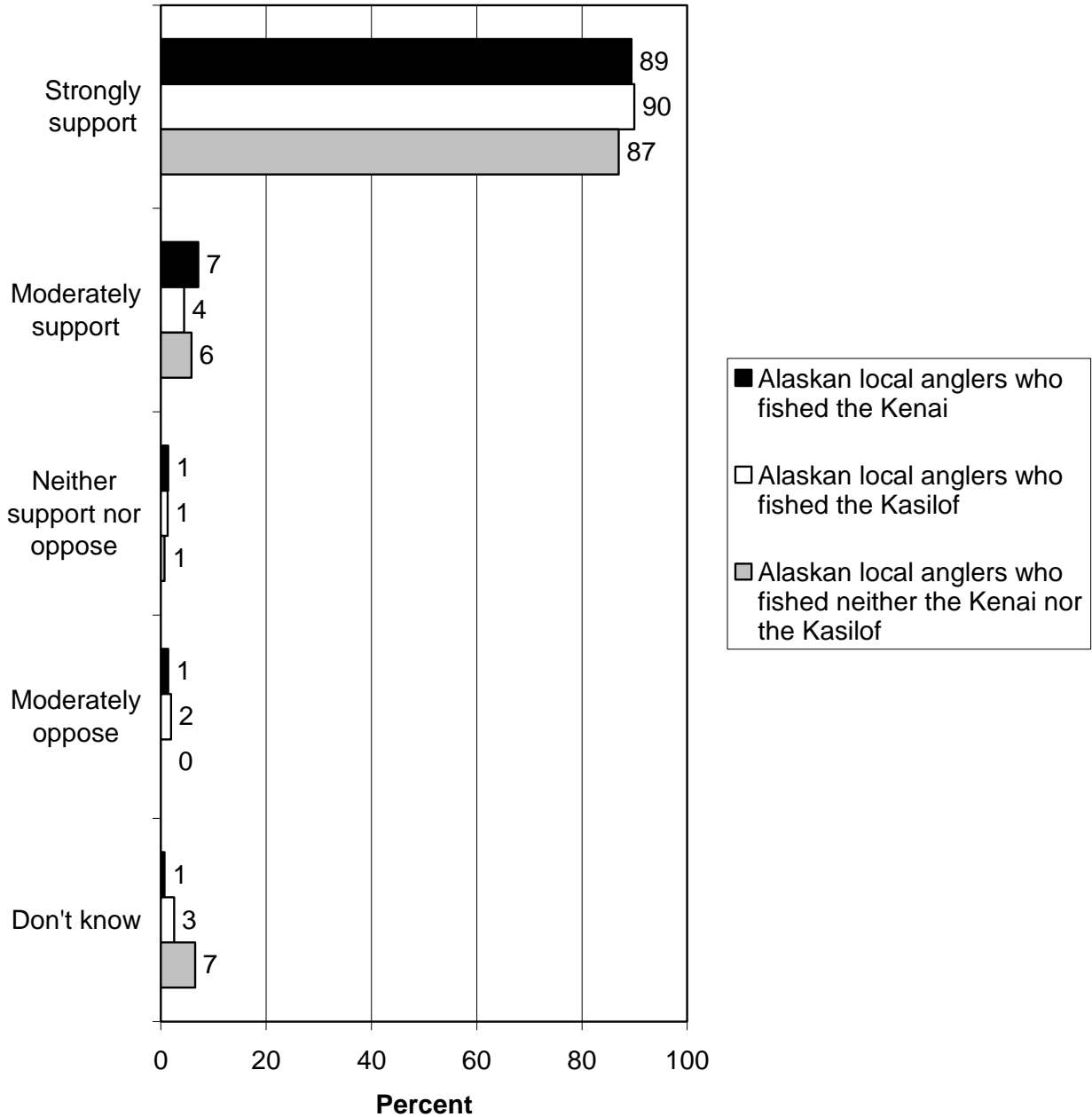
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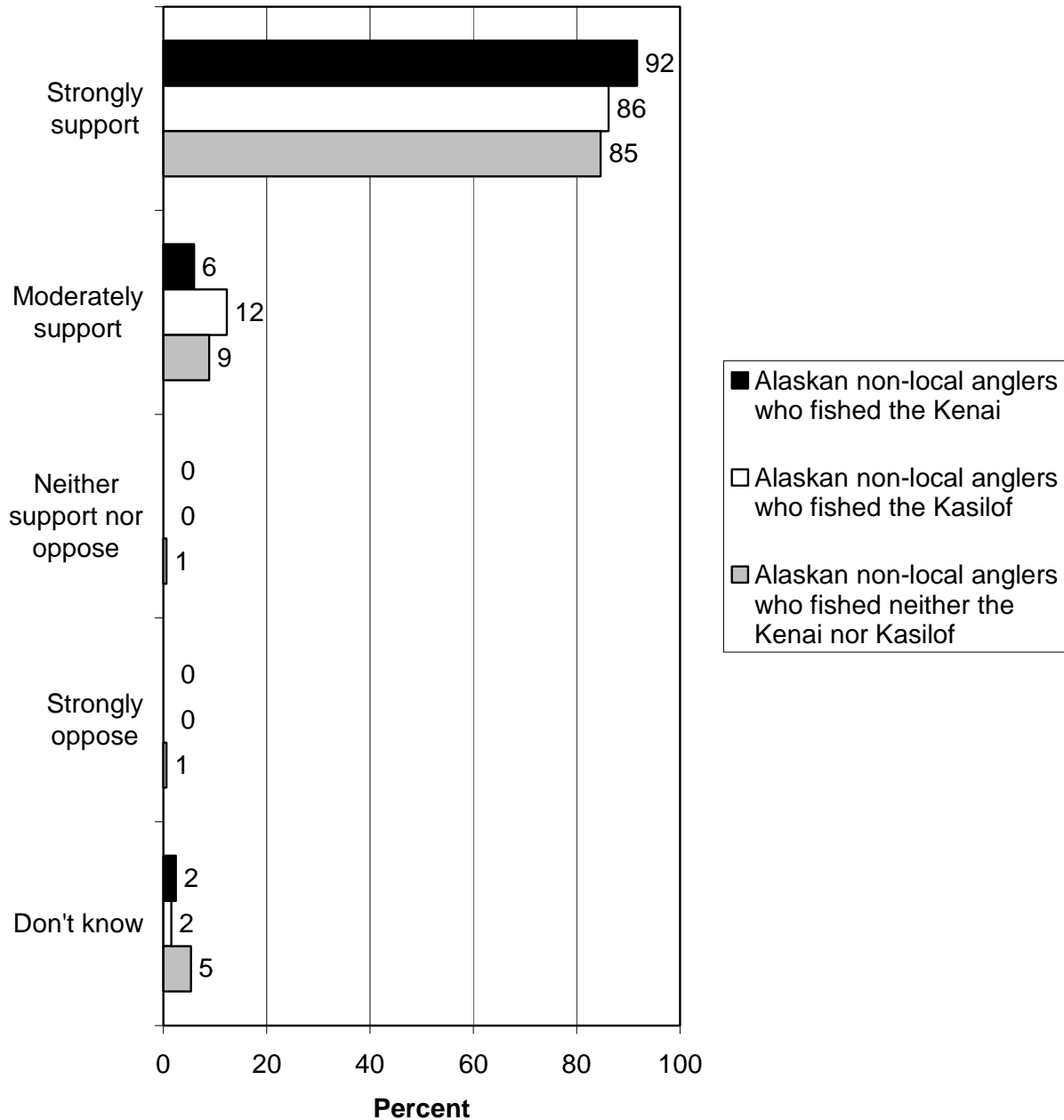
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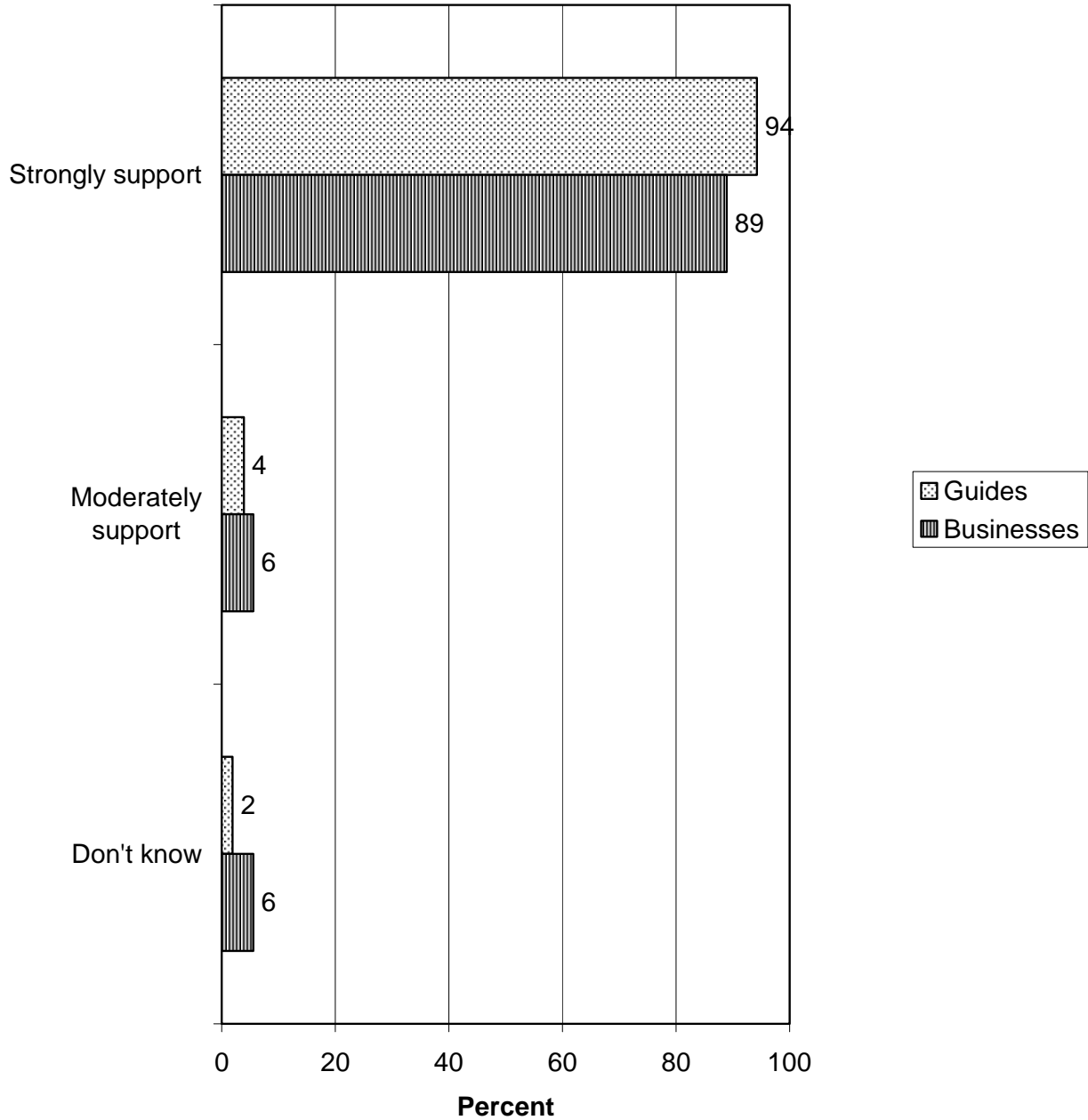
Q77. Do you support or oppose as a management goal protection of the resource?



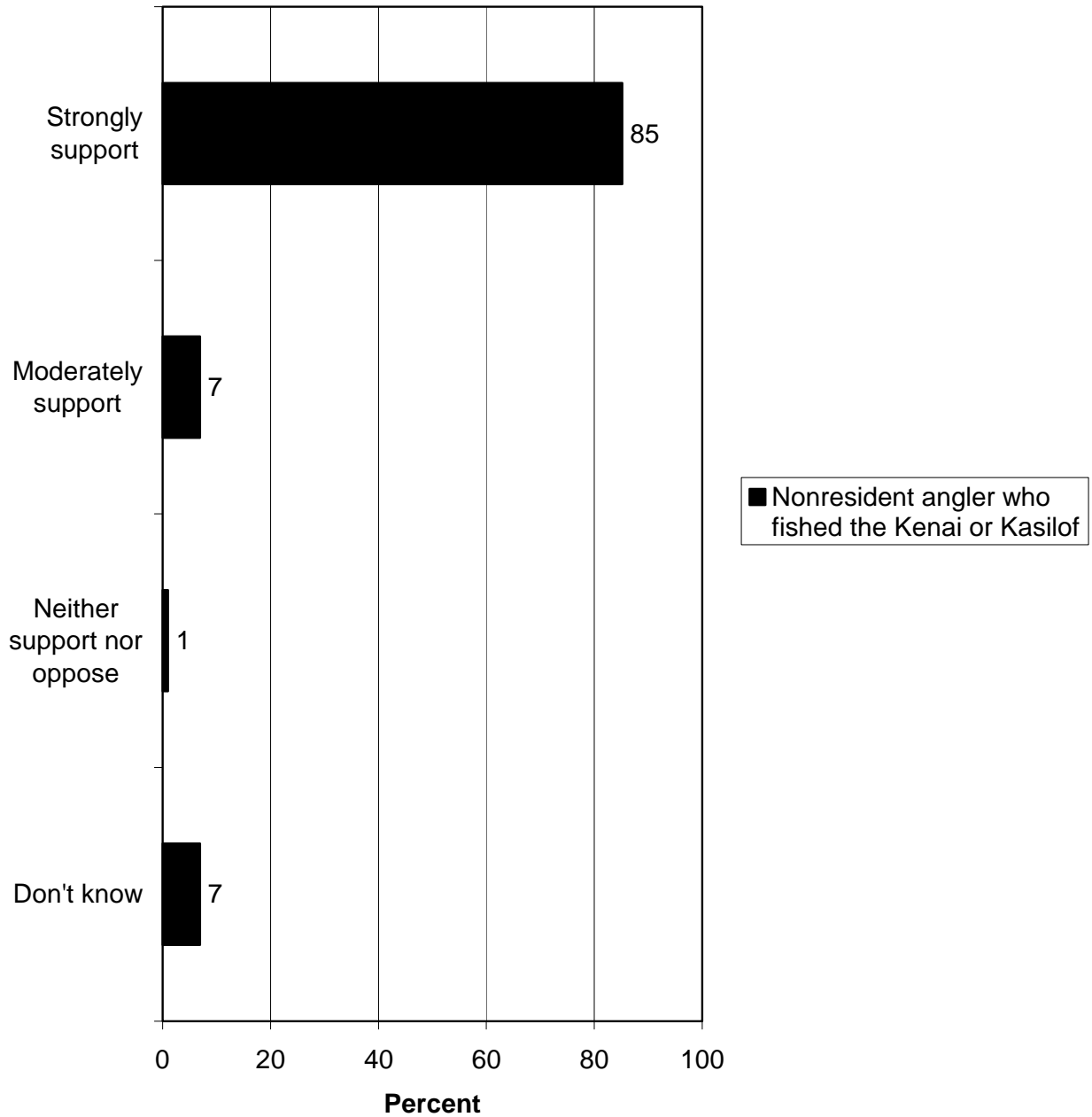
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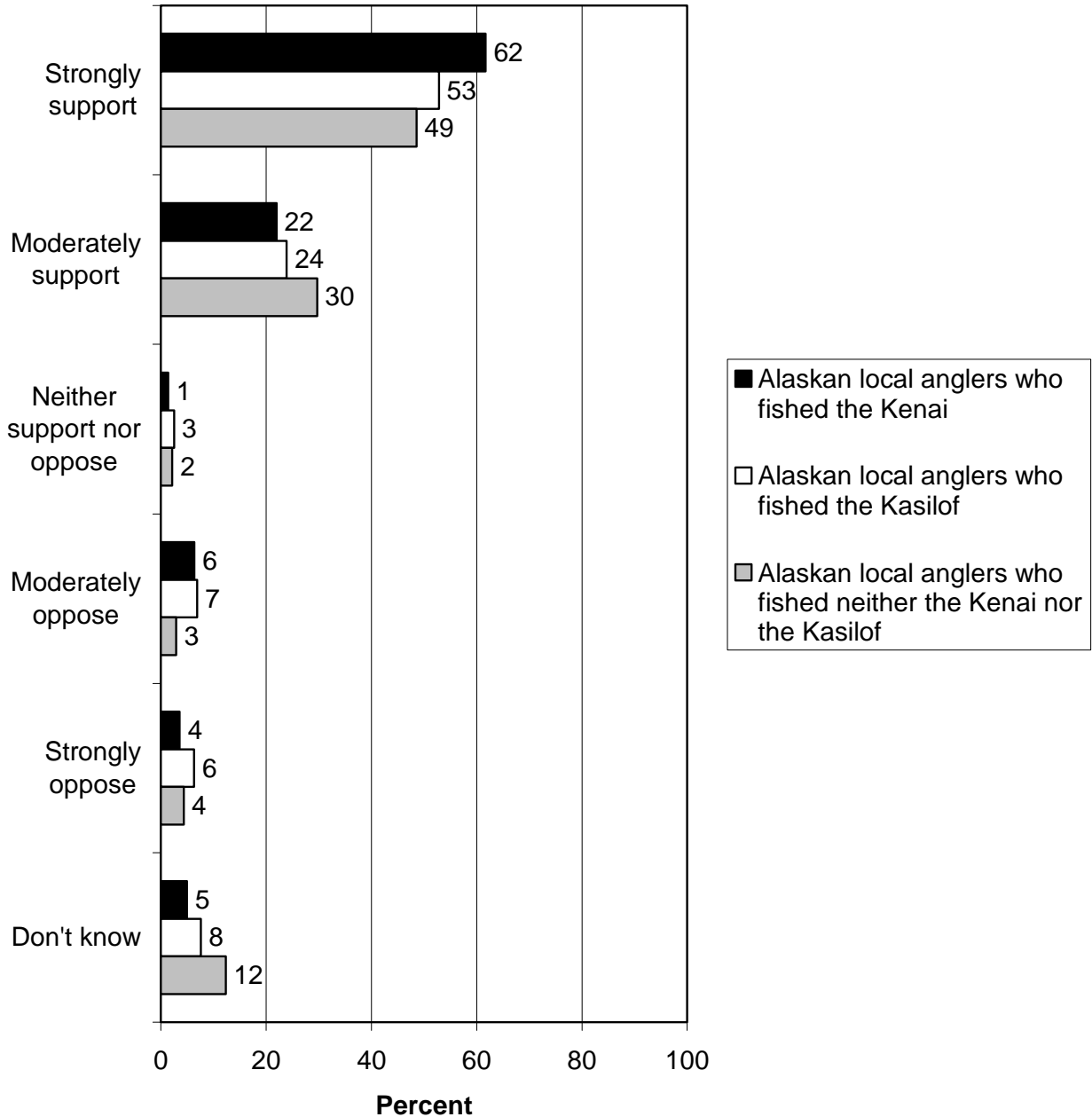
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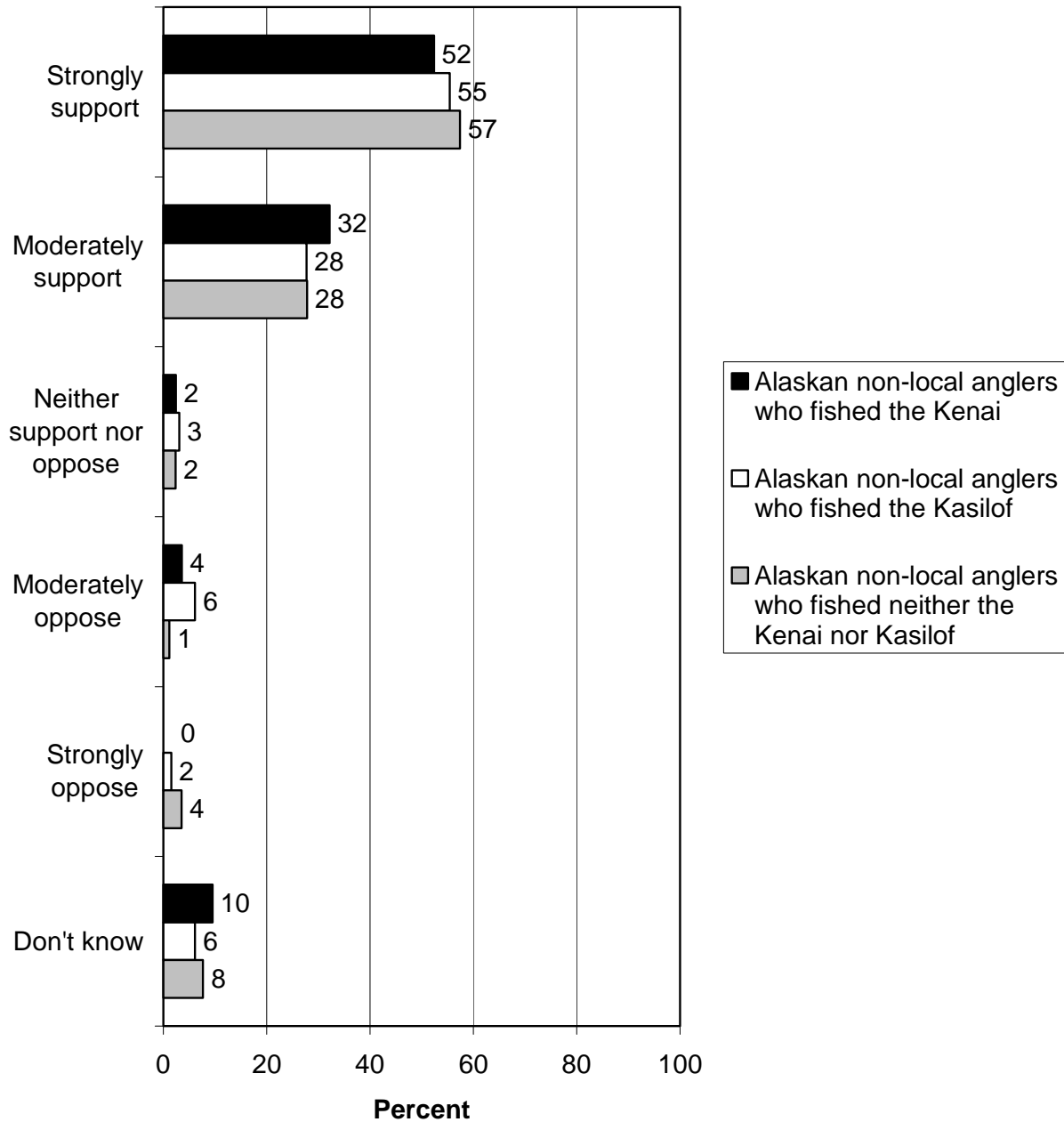
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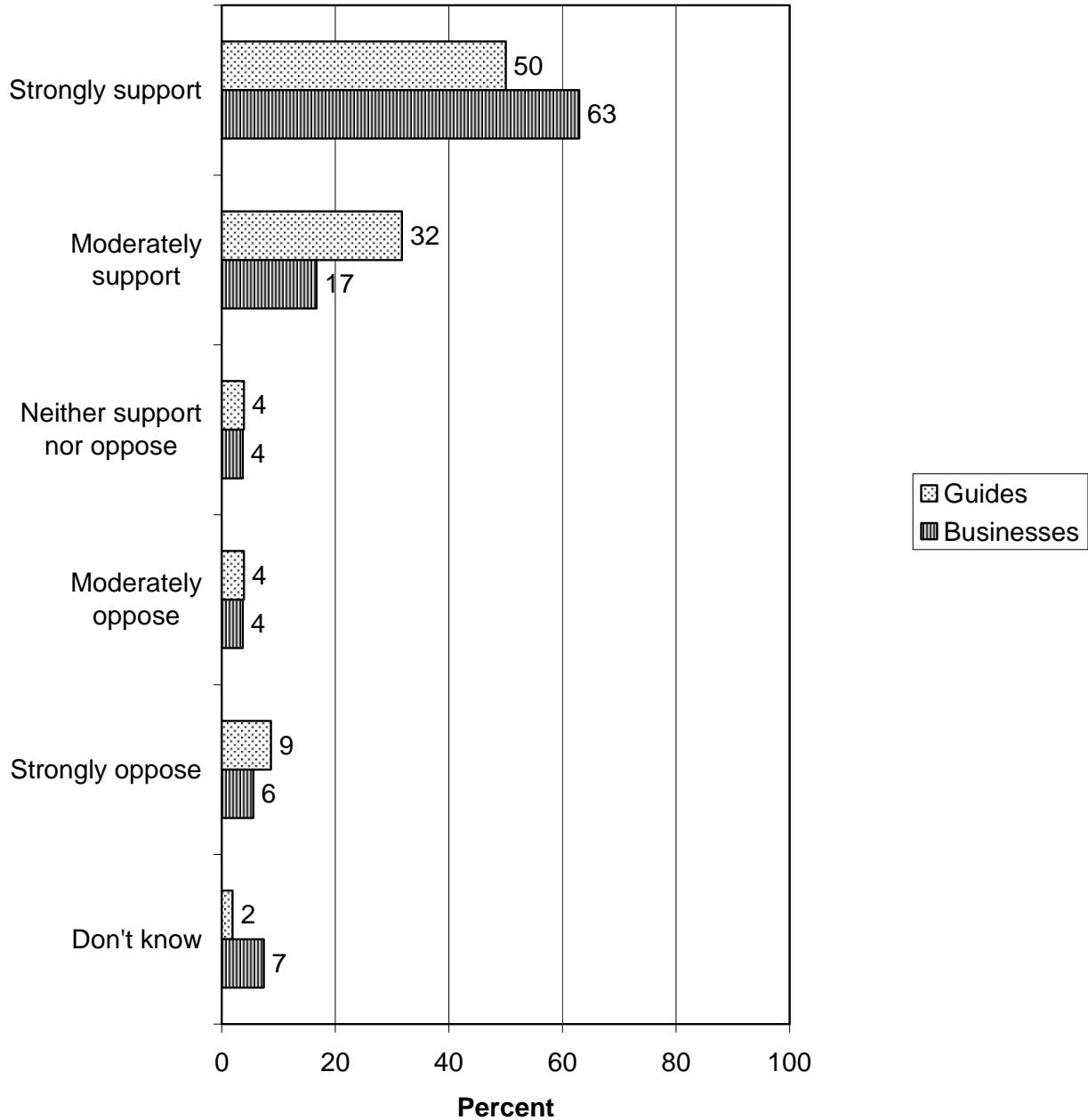
Q78. Do you support or oppose as a management goal a fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to participate for Alaskans?



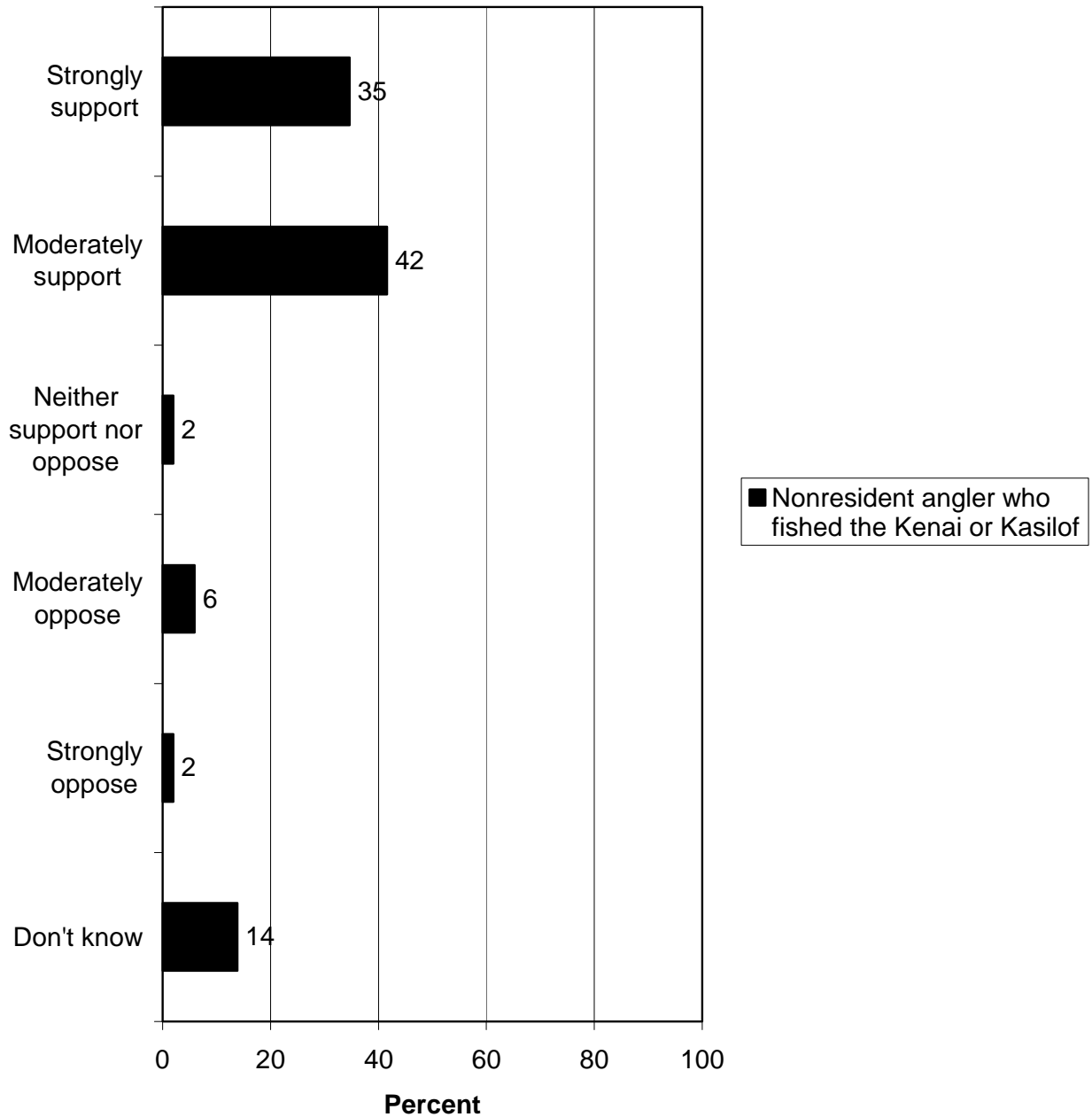
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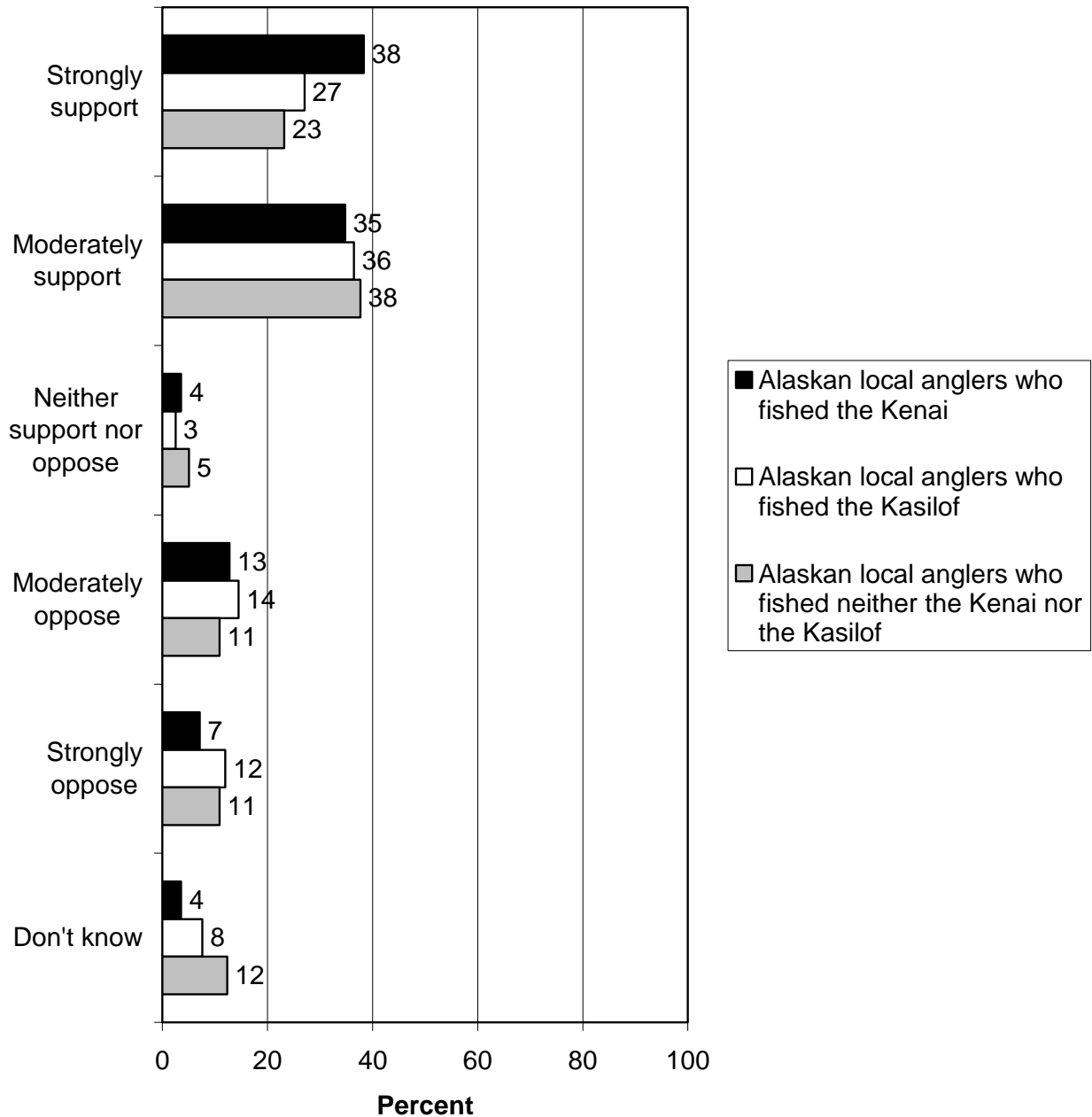
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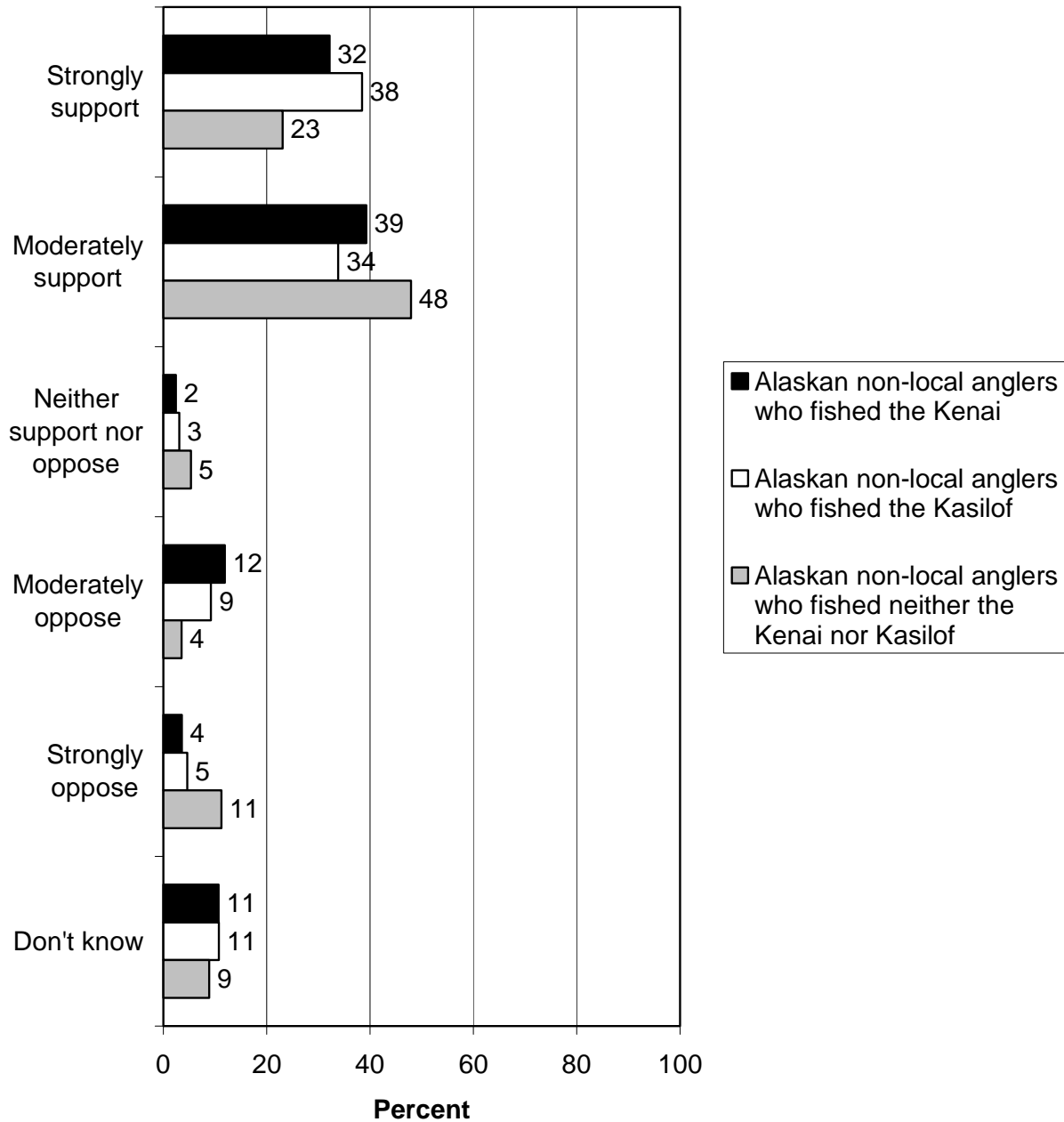
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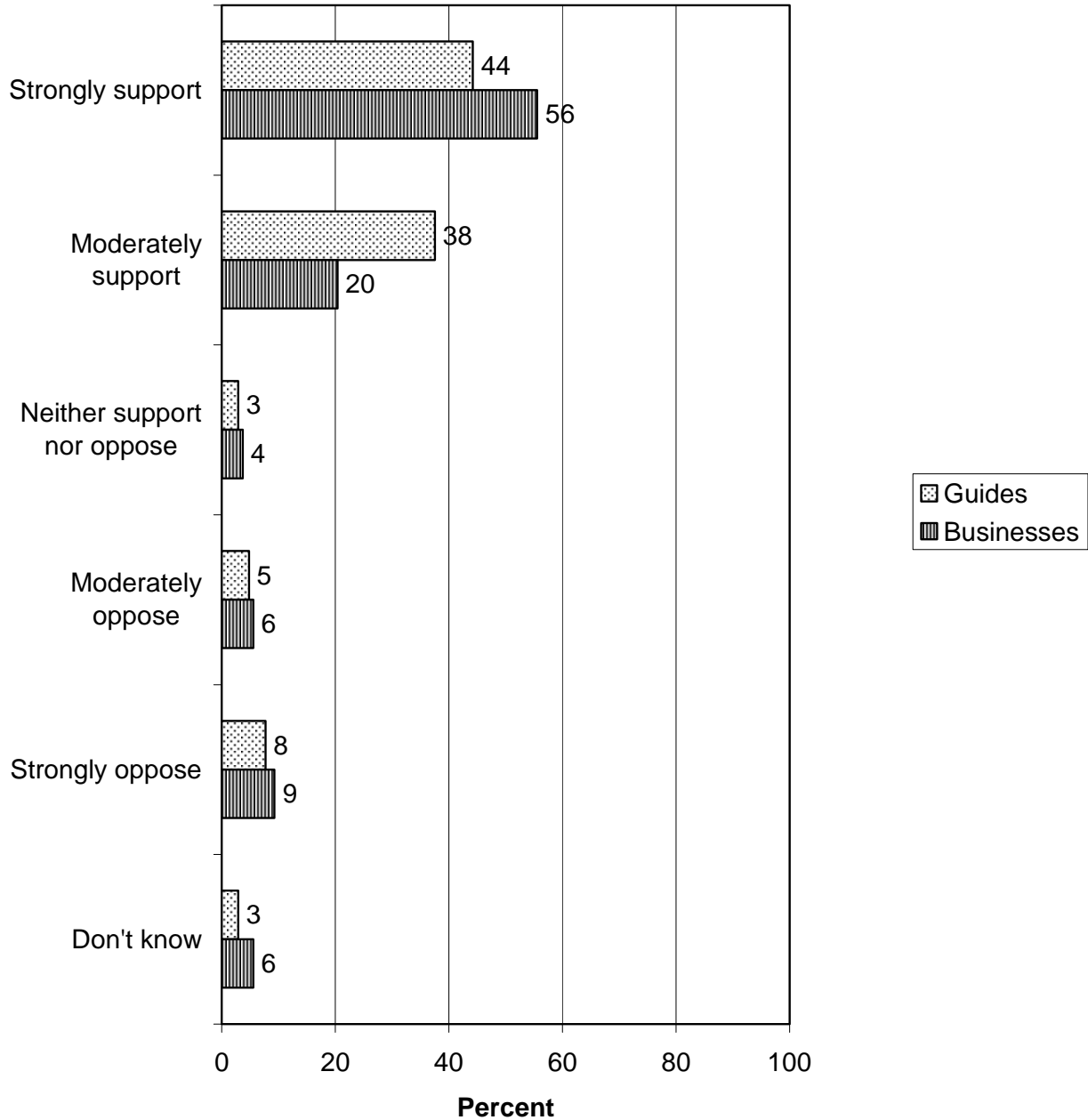
Q79. Do you support or oppose as a management goal a fishery that provides a predictable opportunity to participate for nonresidents?



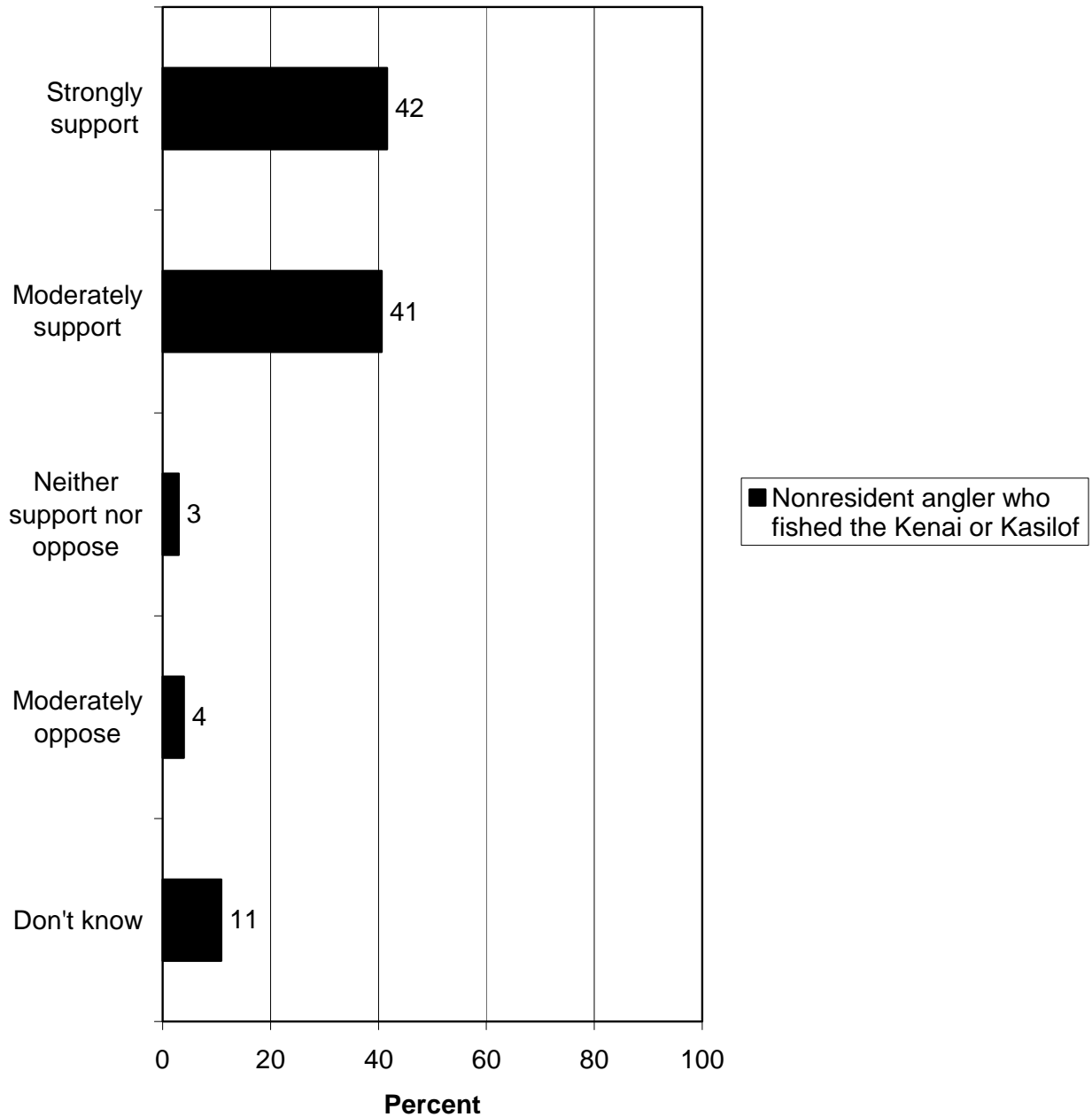
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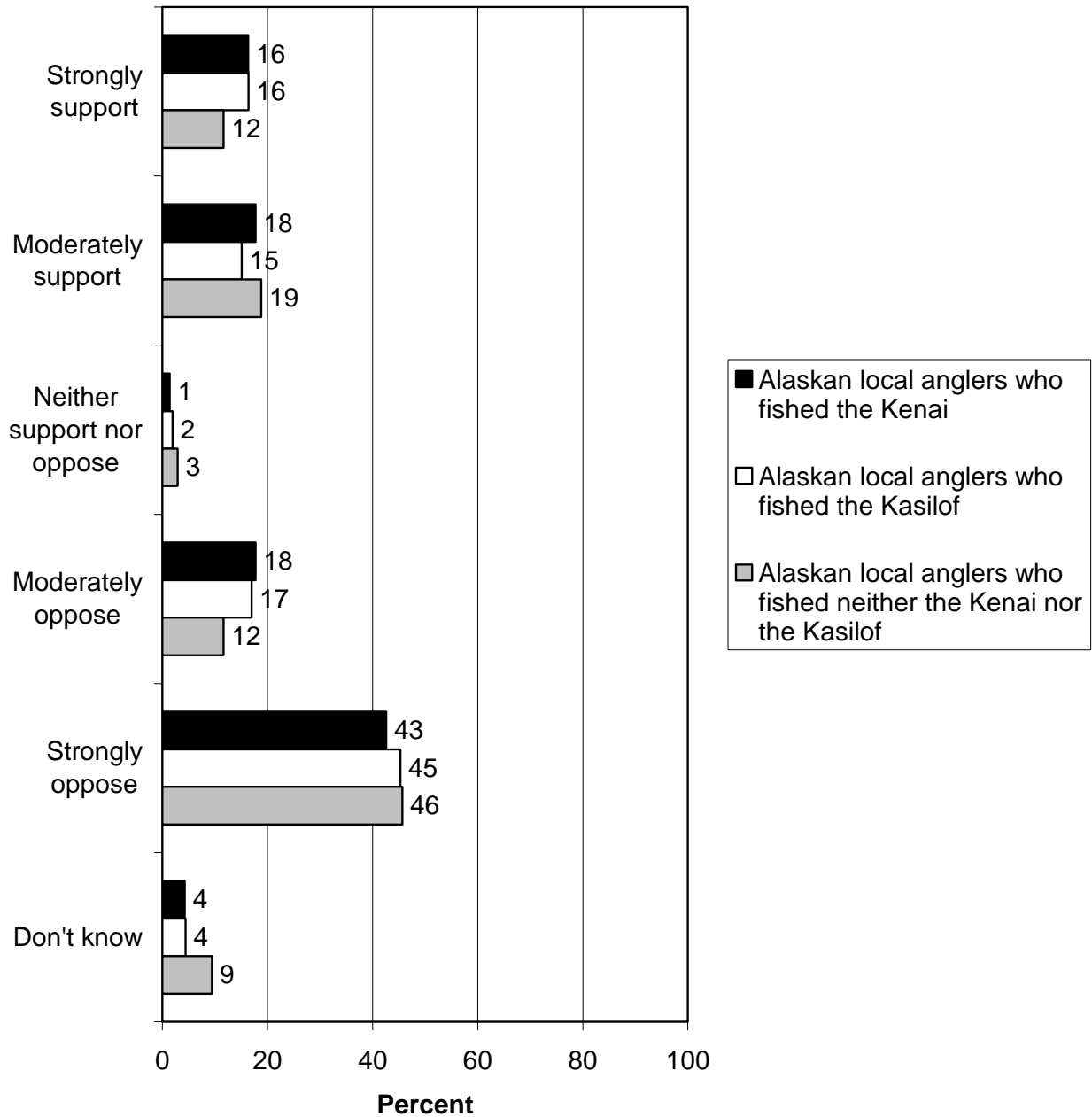
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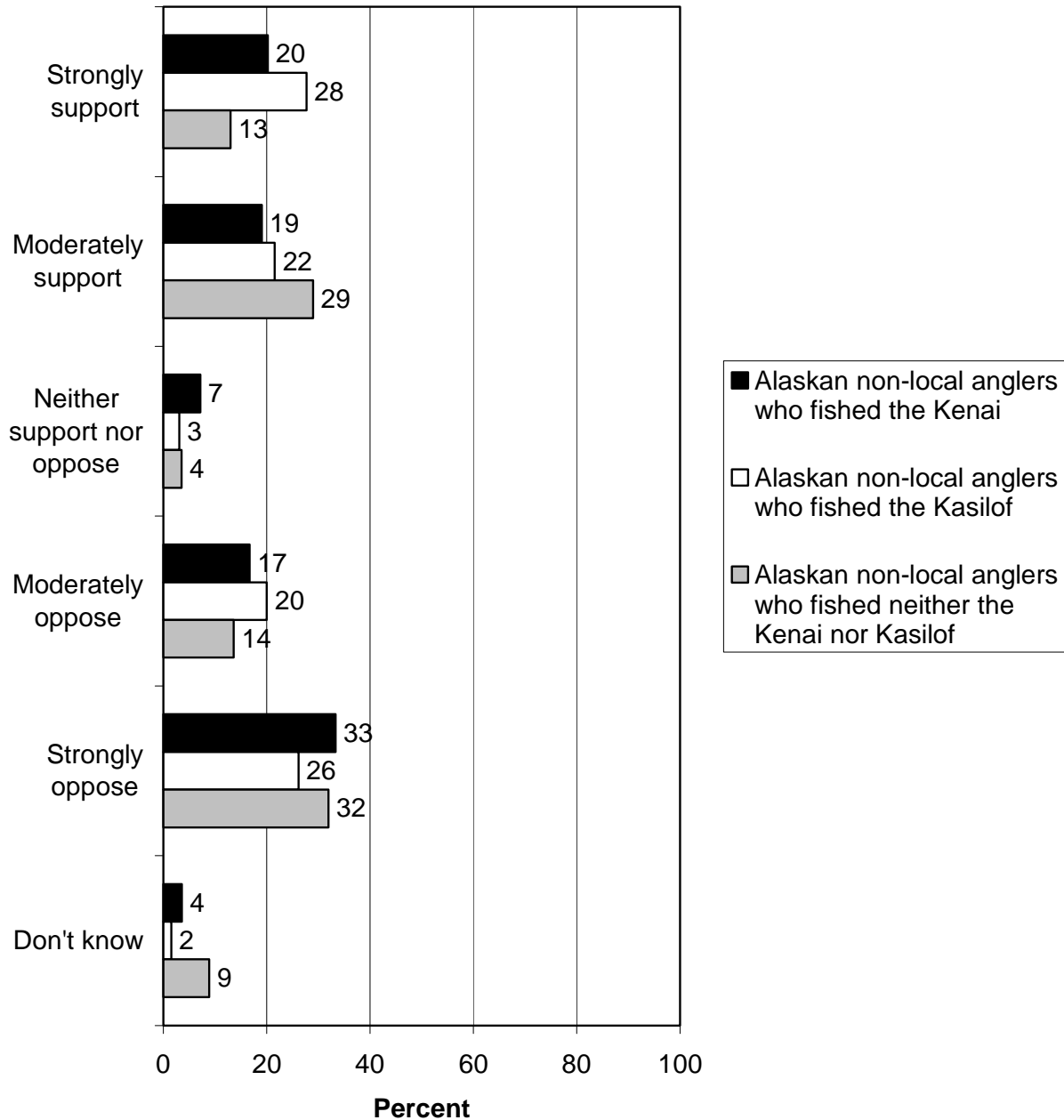
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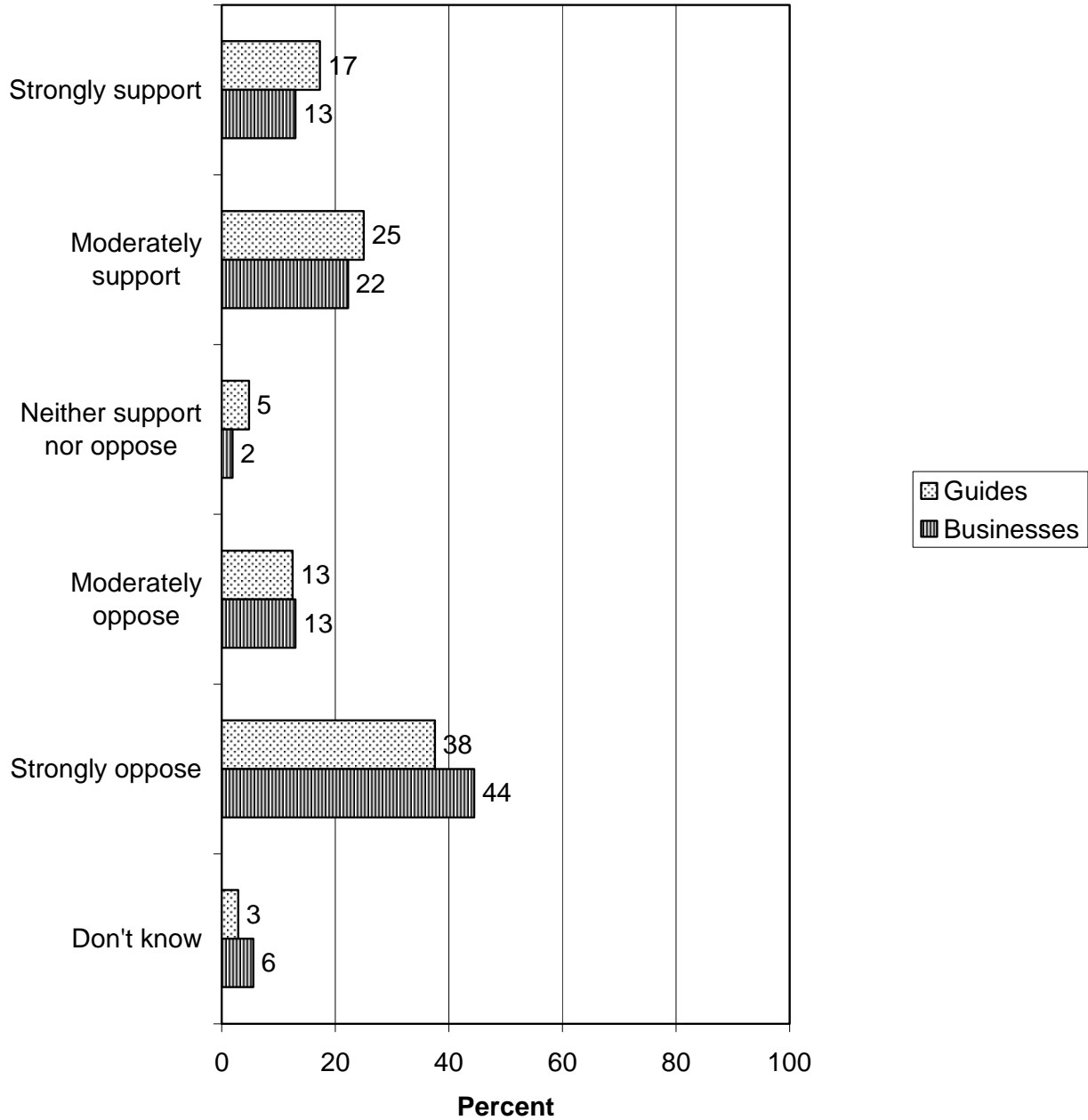
Q80. Do you support or oppose as a management goal catch and release (no harvest) for Alaskans?



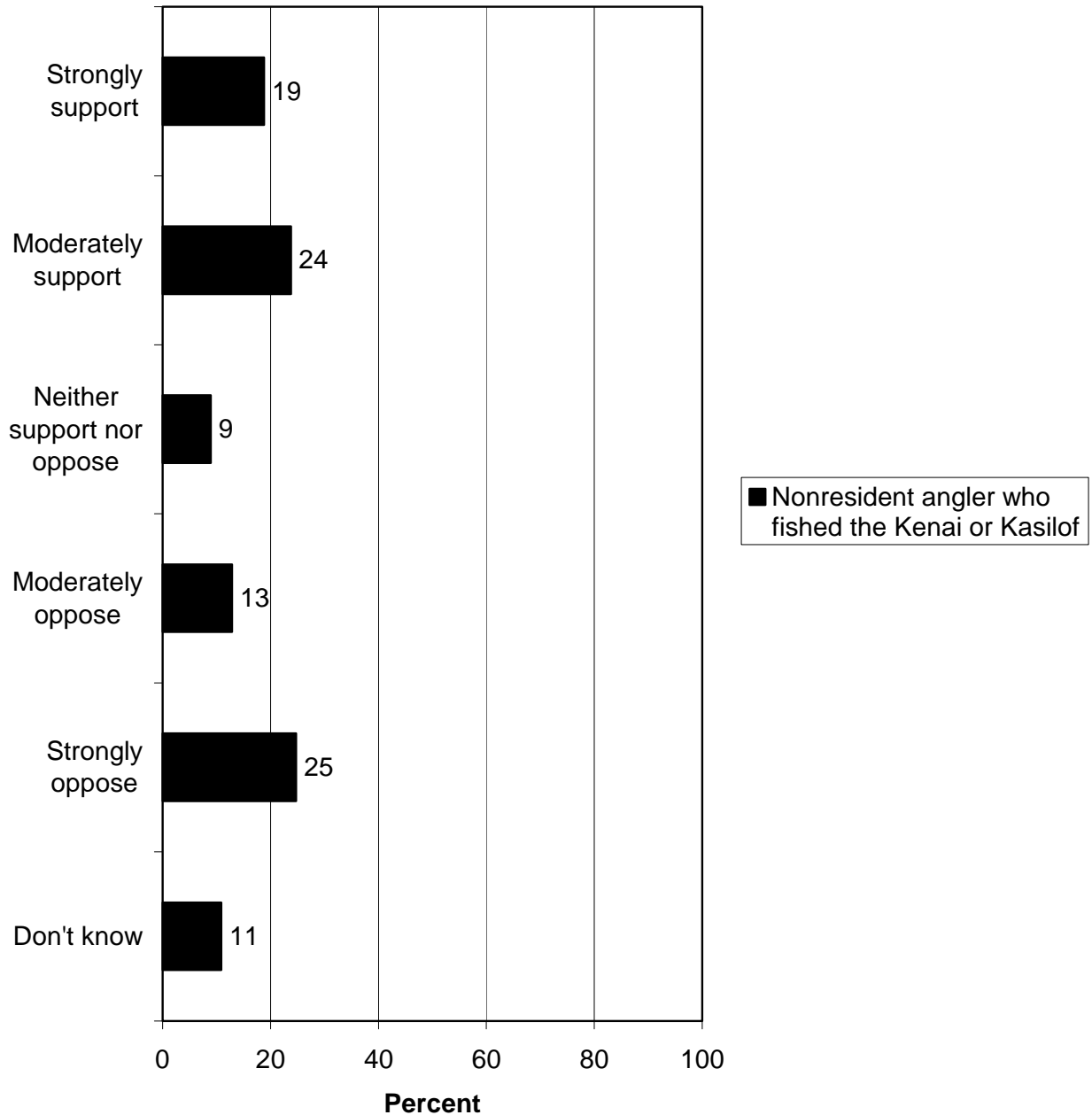
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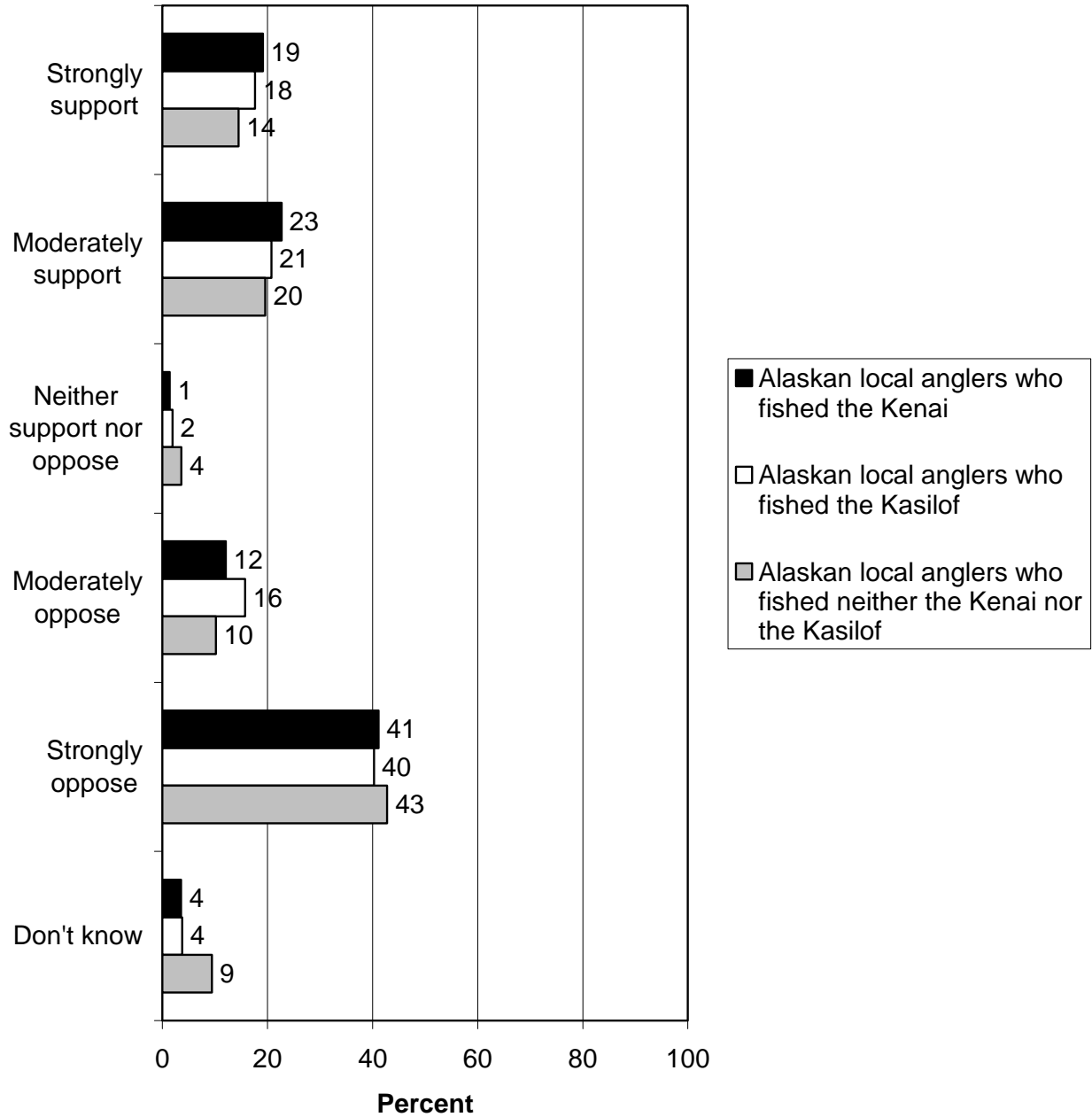
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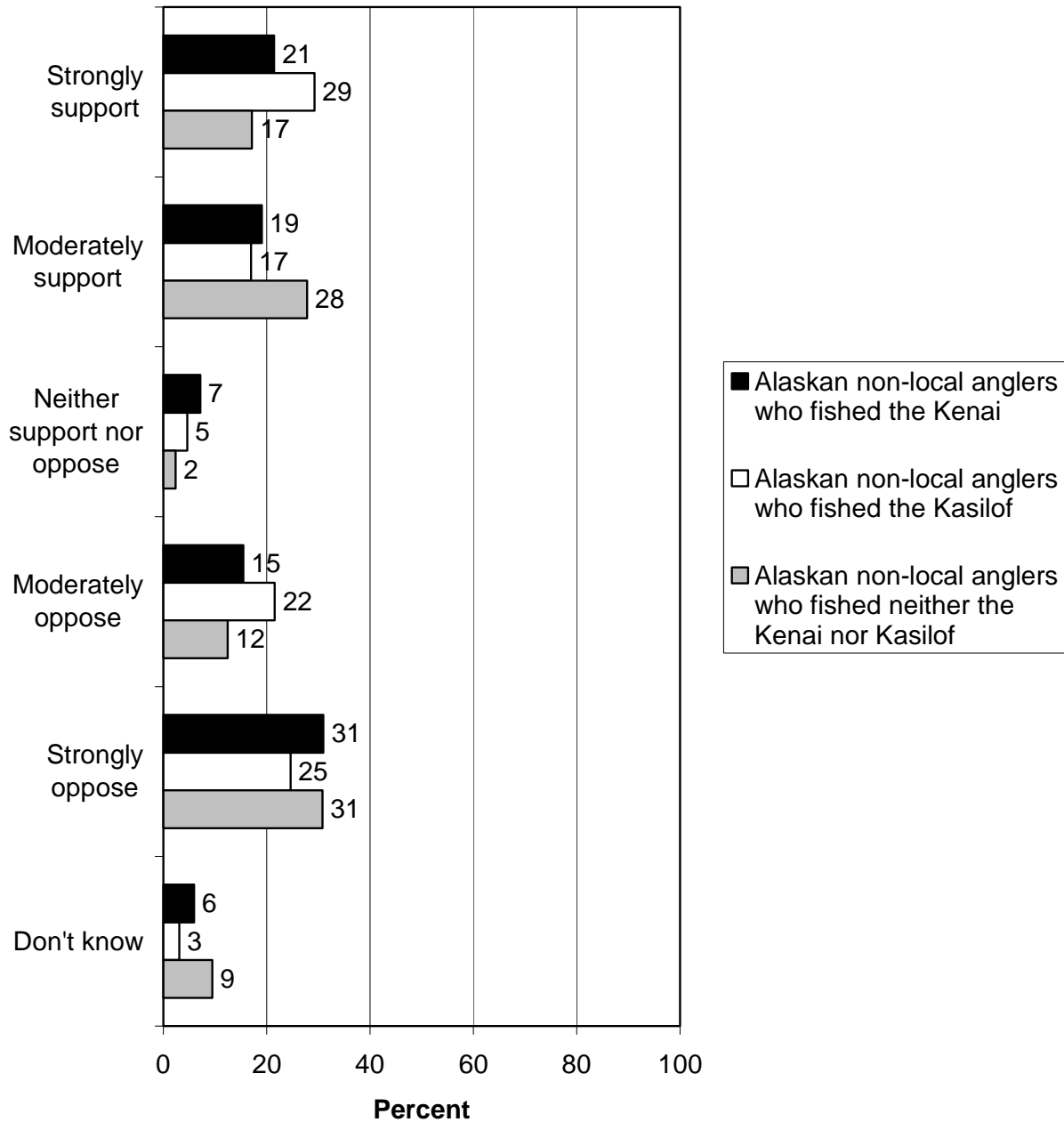
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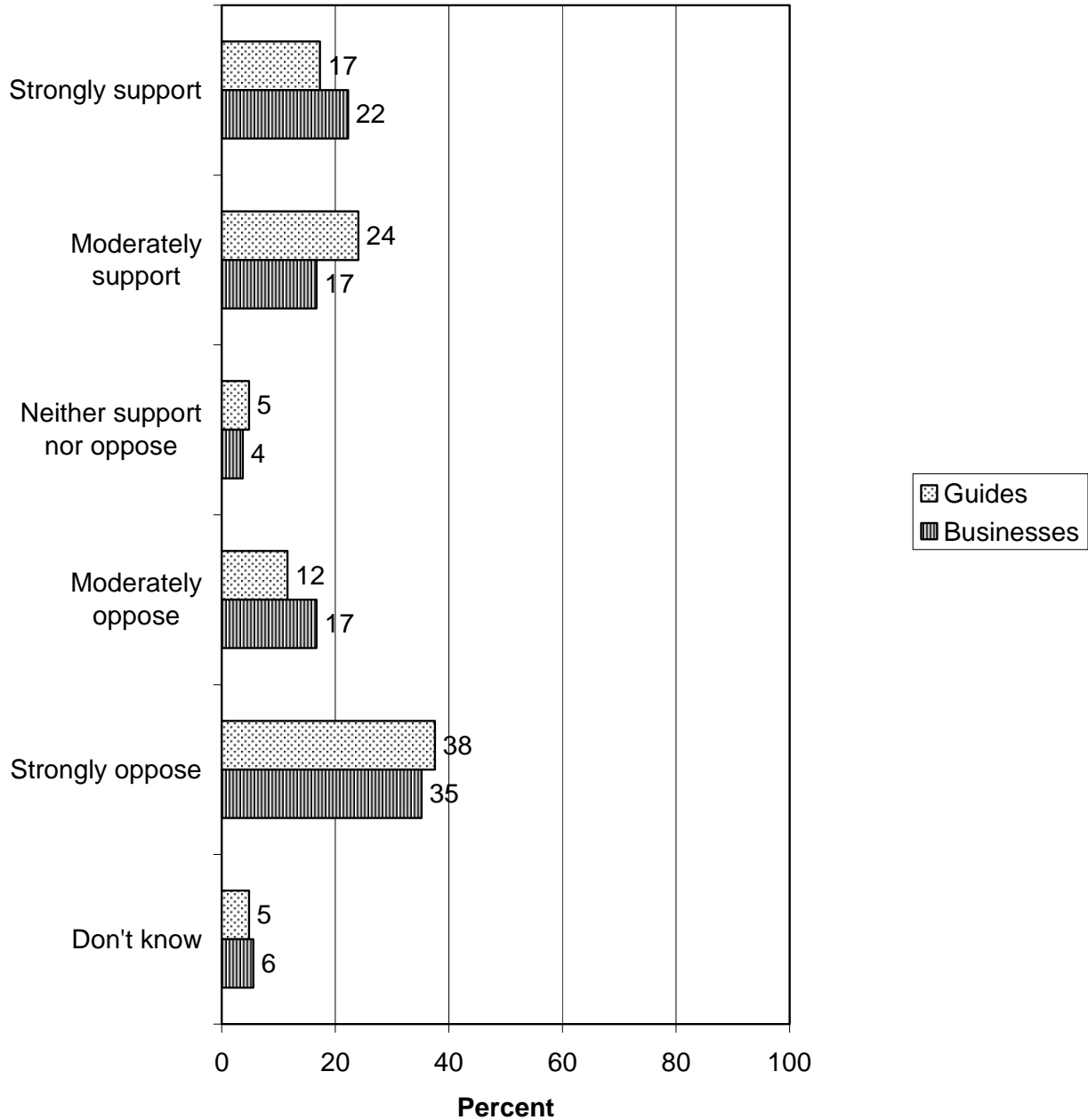
Q81. Do you support or oppose as a management goal catch and release (no harvest) for nonresidents?



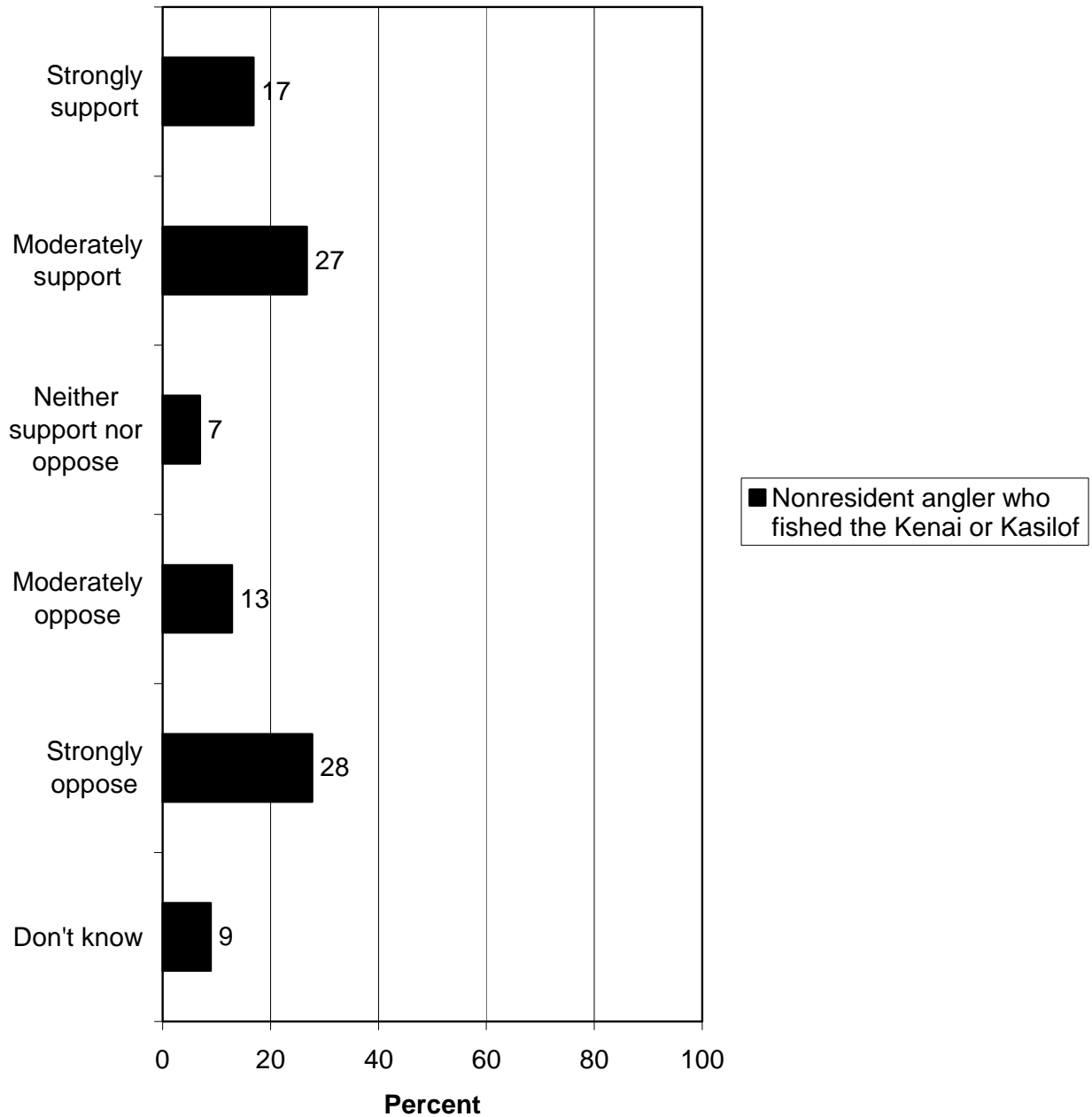
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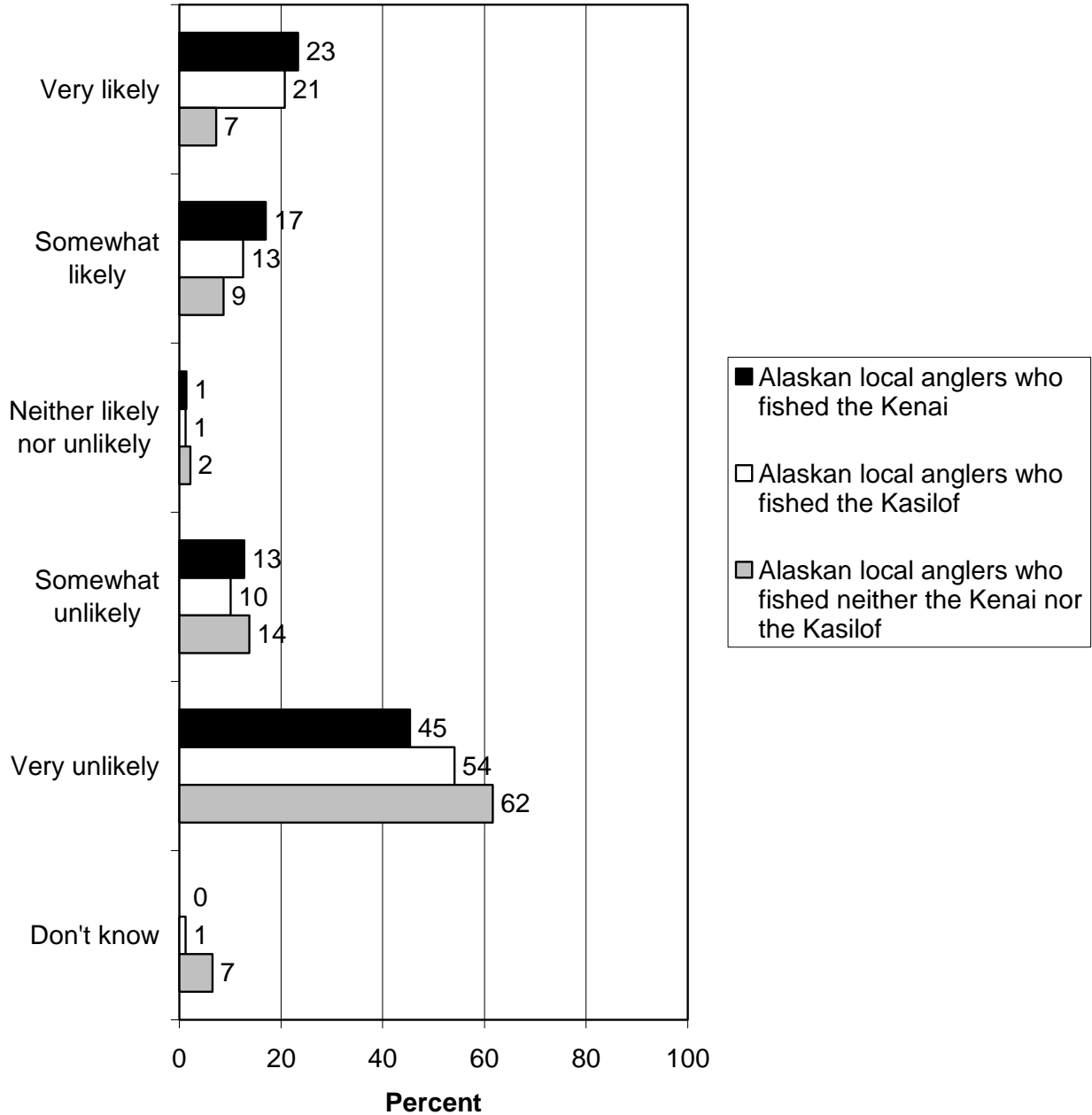
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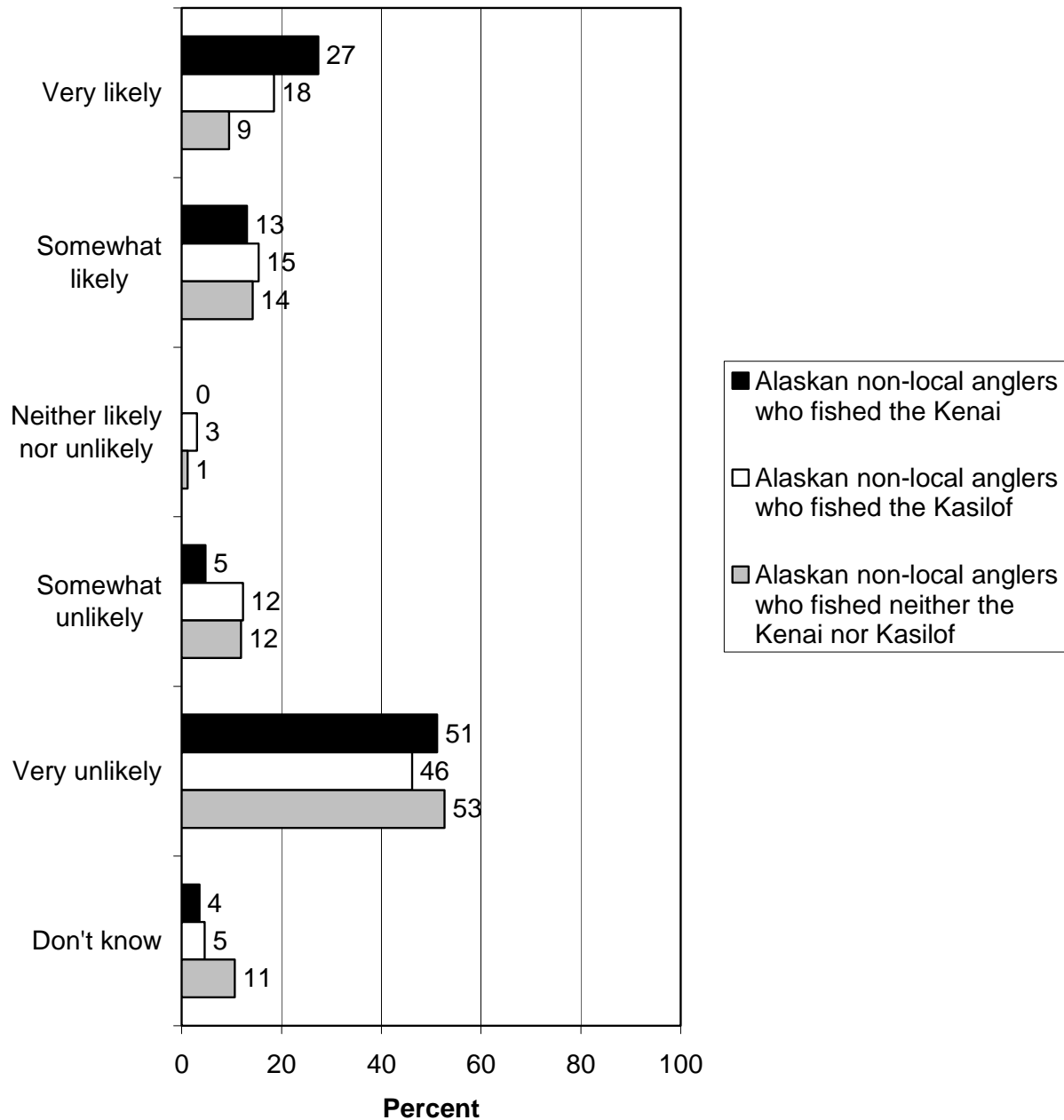
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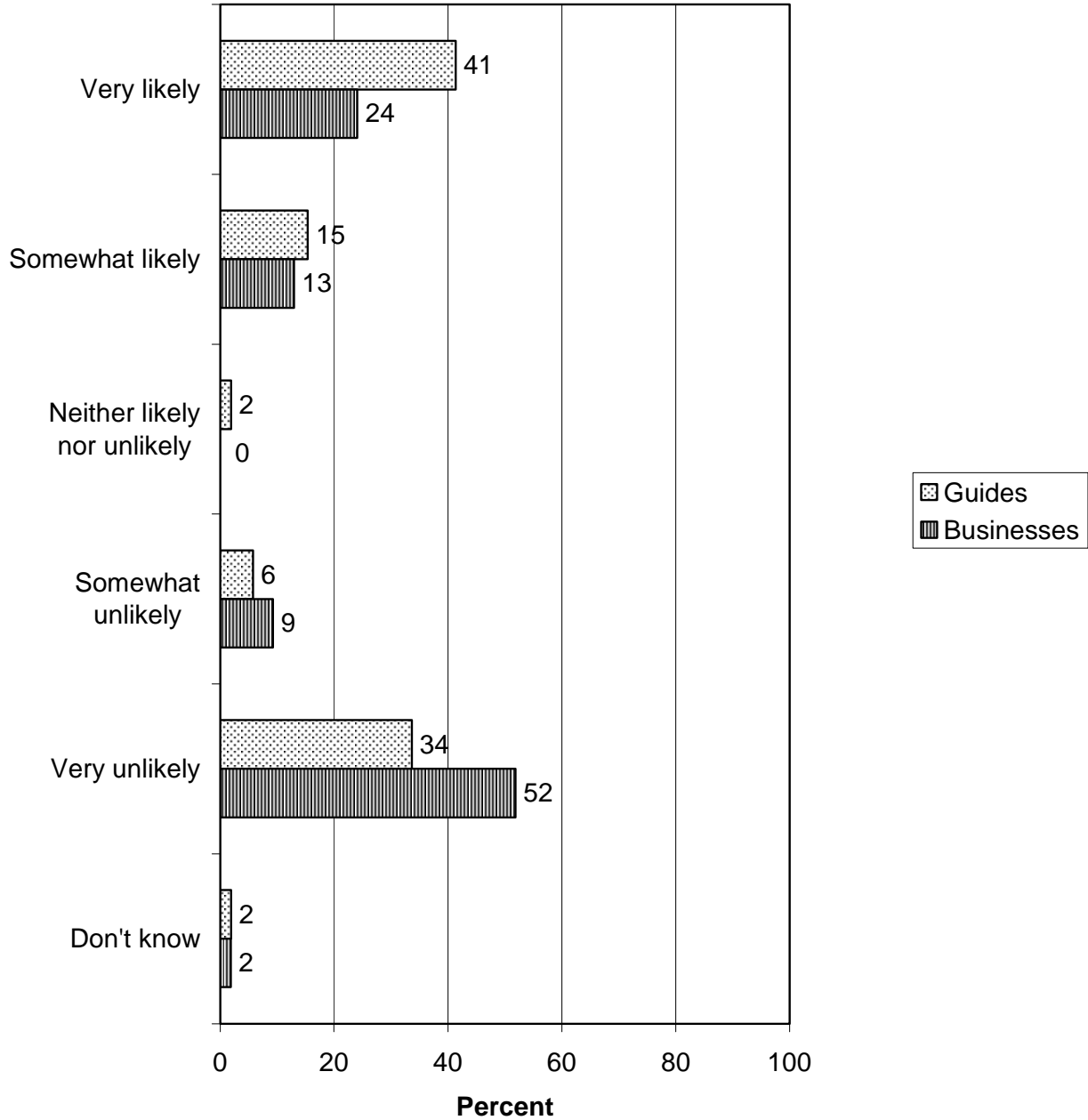
Q82. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if the fishery was only catch and release (no harvest), except for fish 55 inches and over?



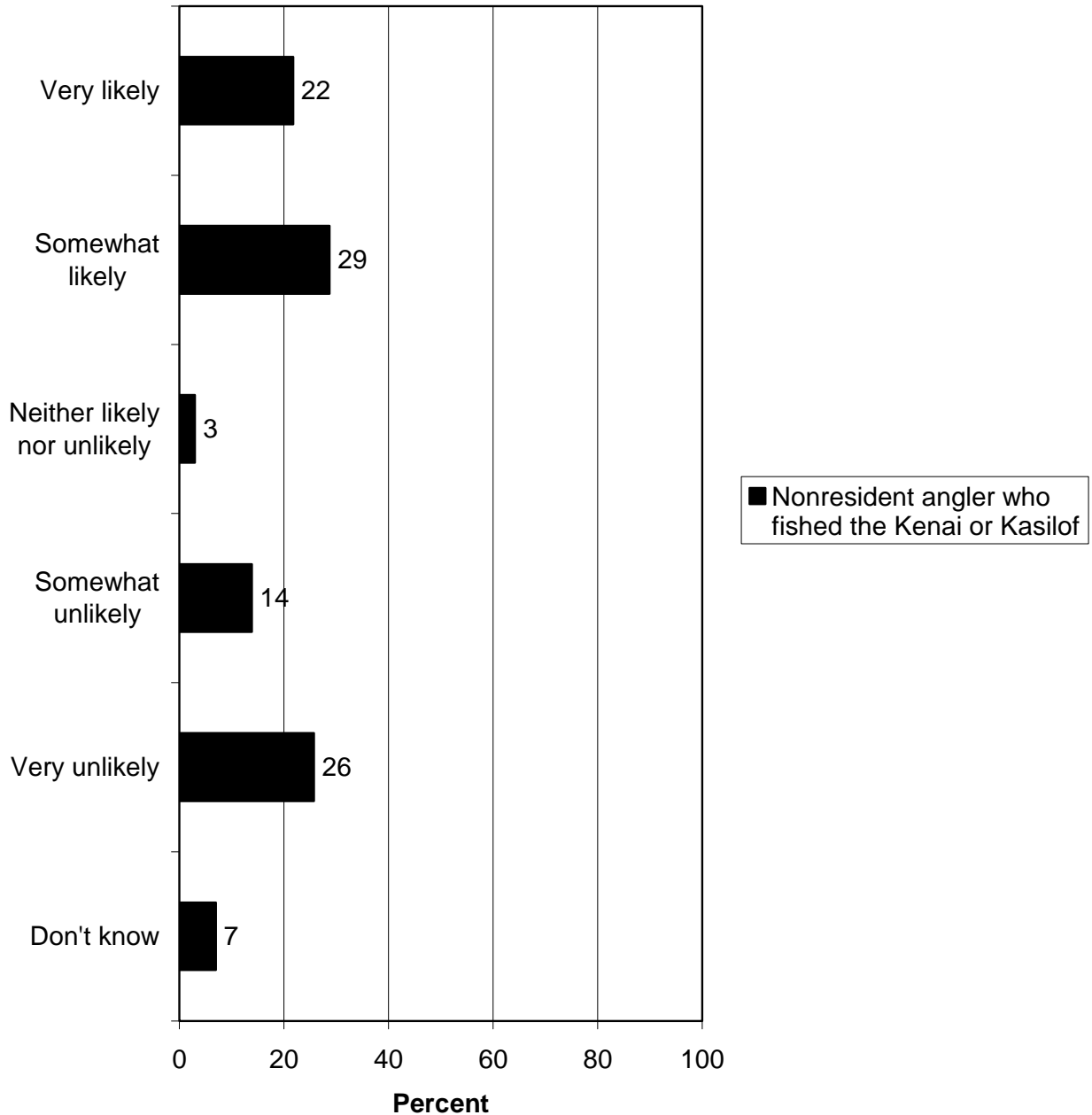
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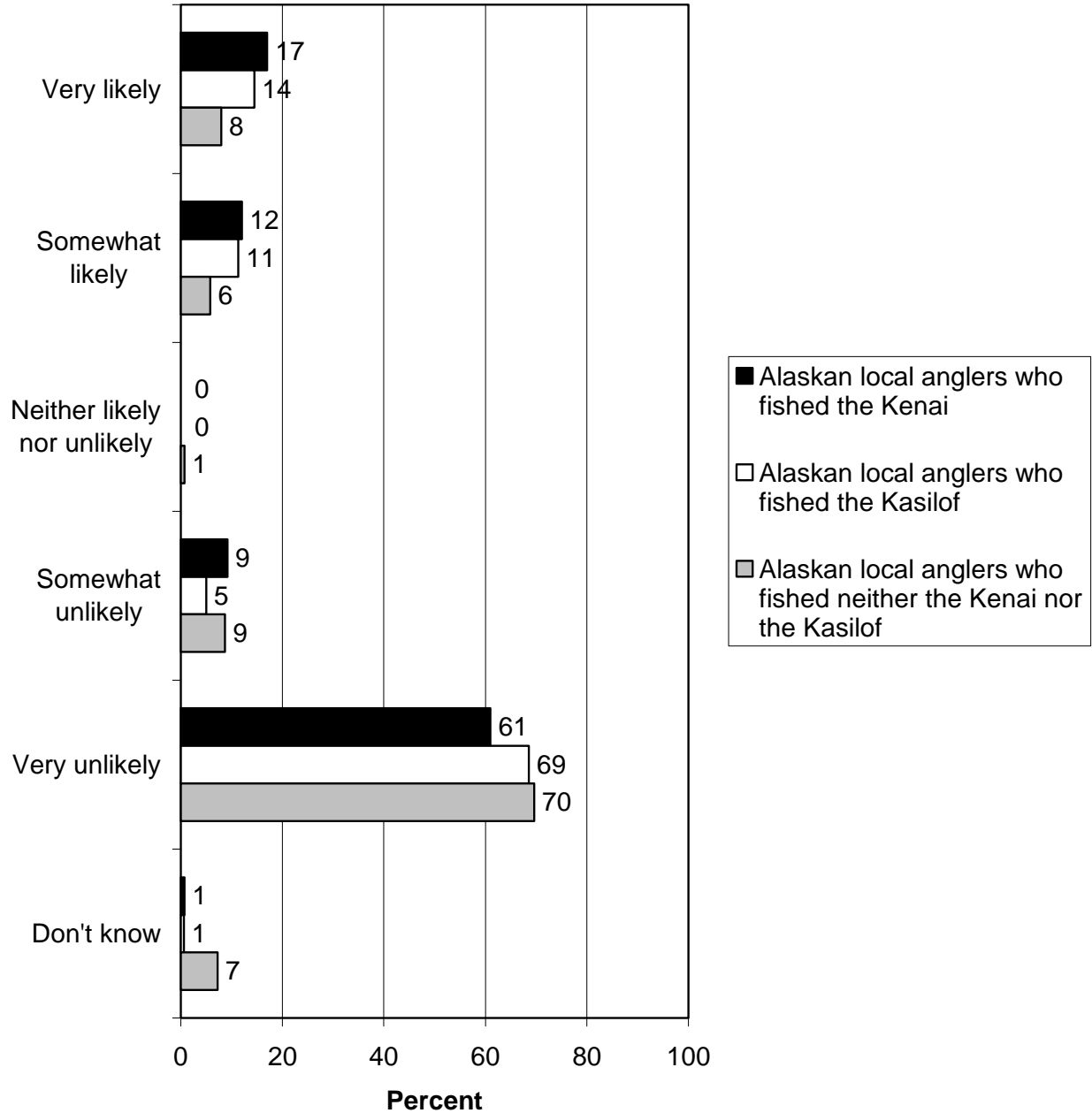
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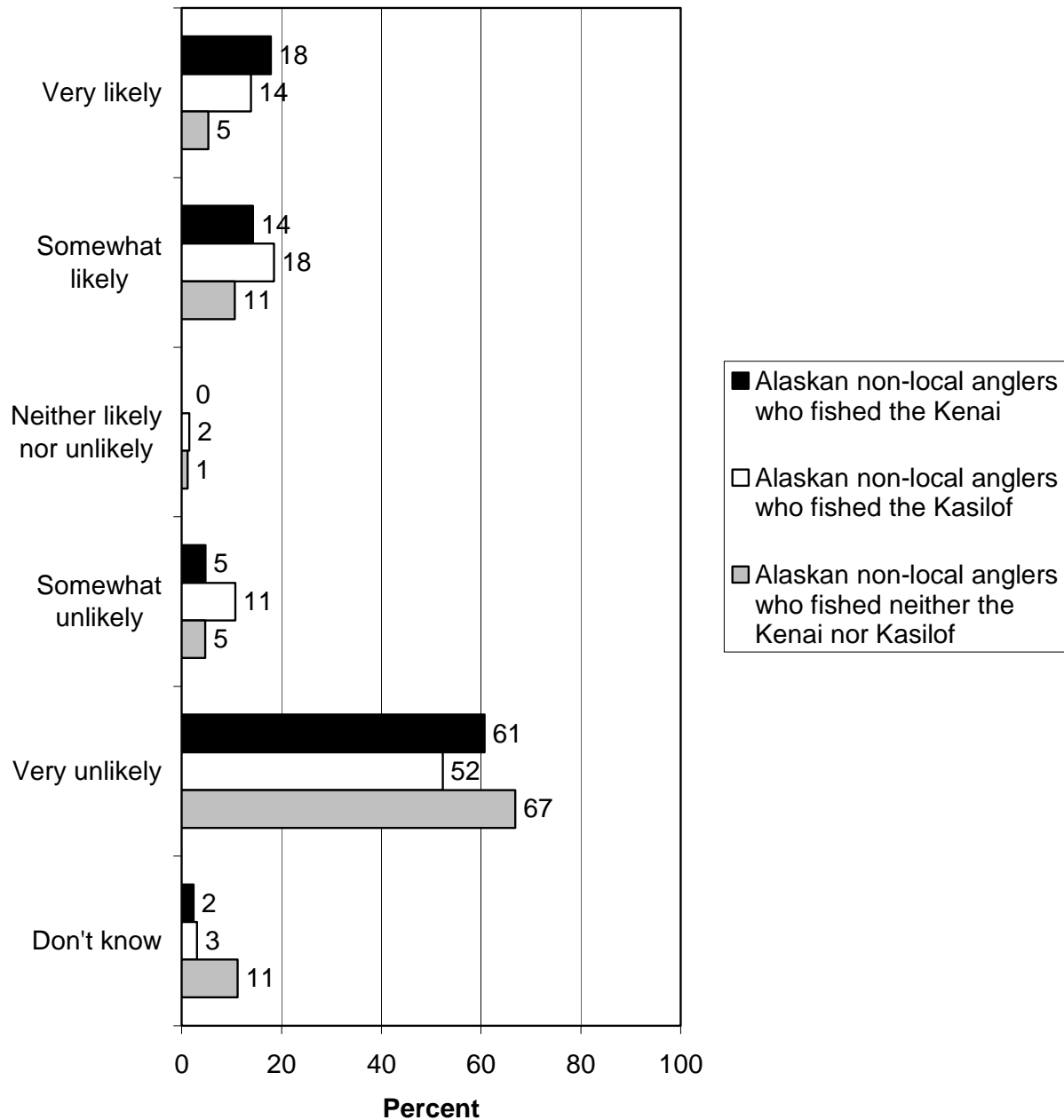
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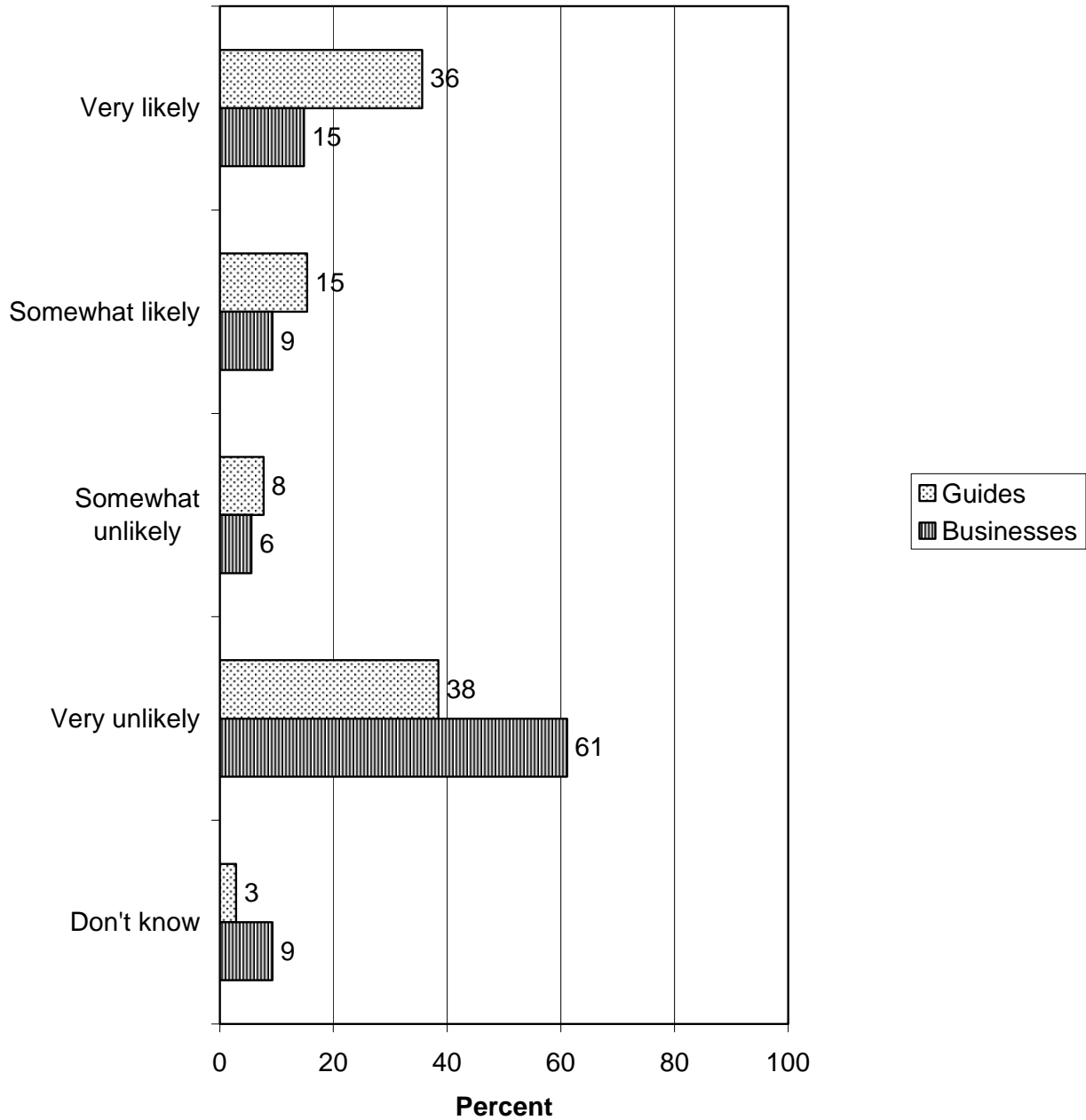
Q83. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if the fishery was zero retention, that is, you could not keep any fish?



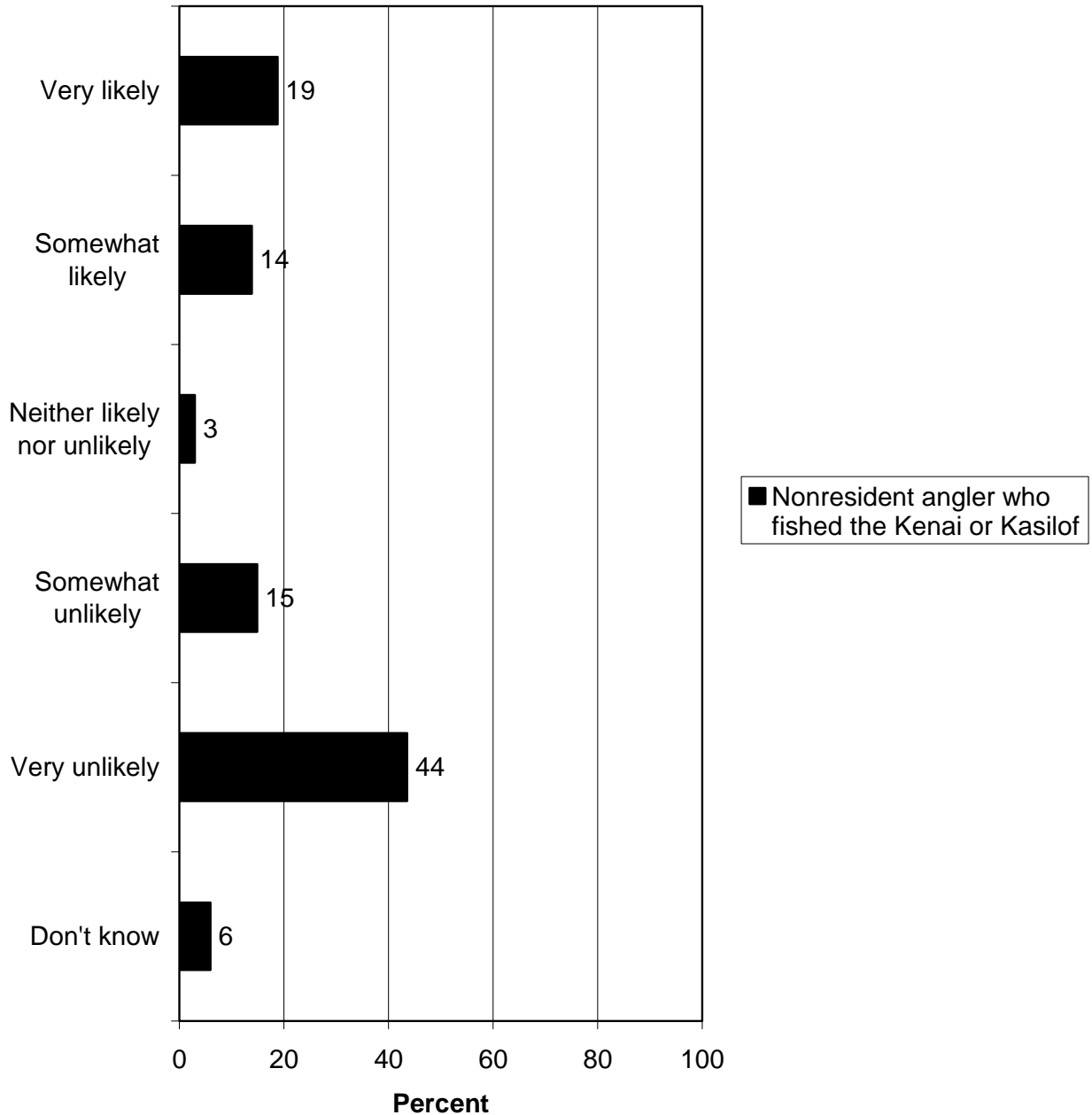
Q83. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if the fishery was zero retention, that is, you could not keep any fish?



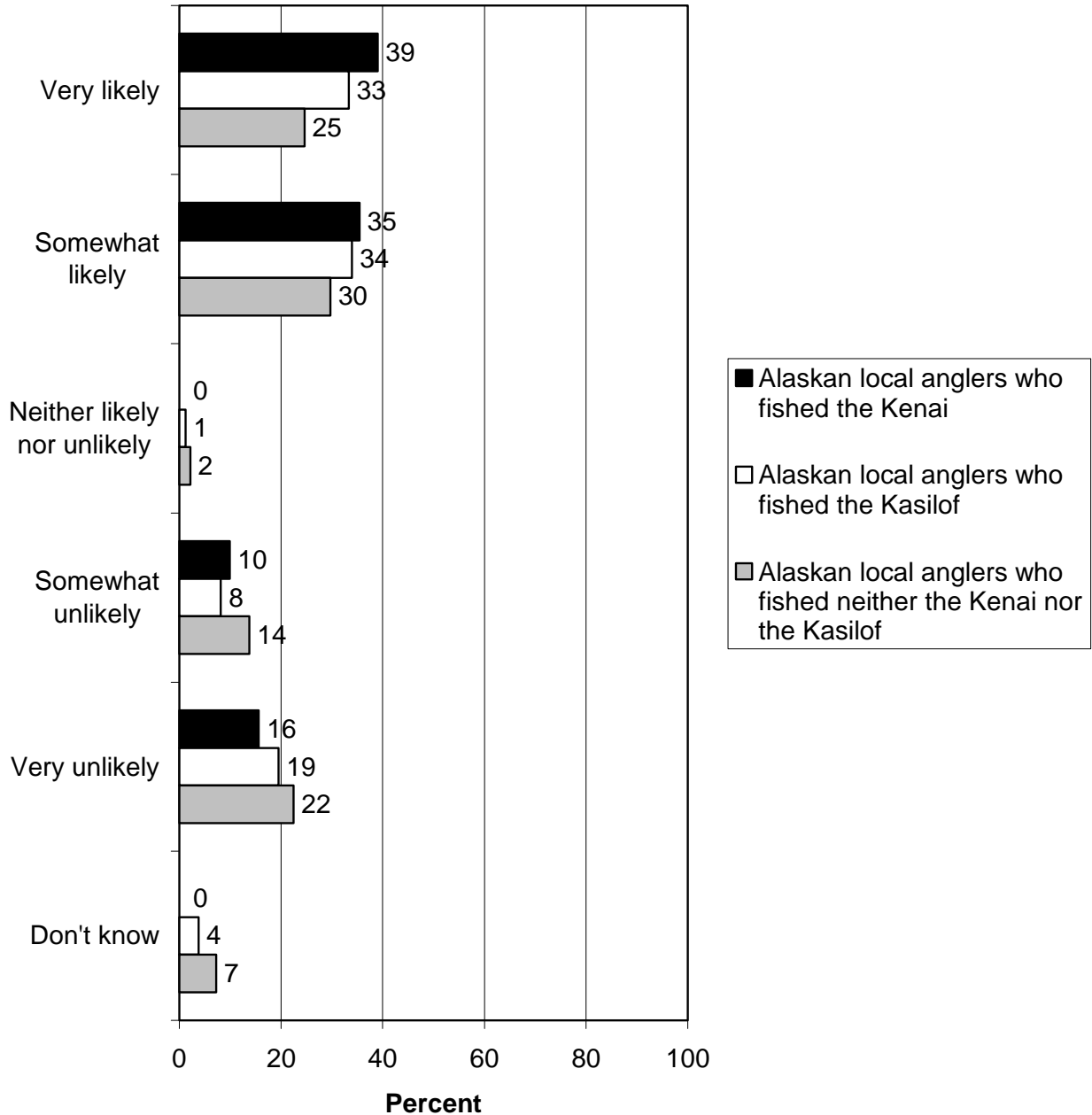
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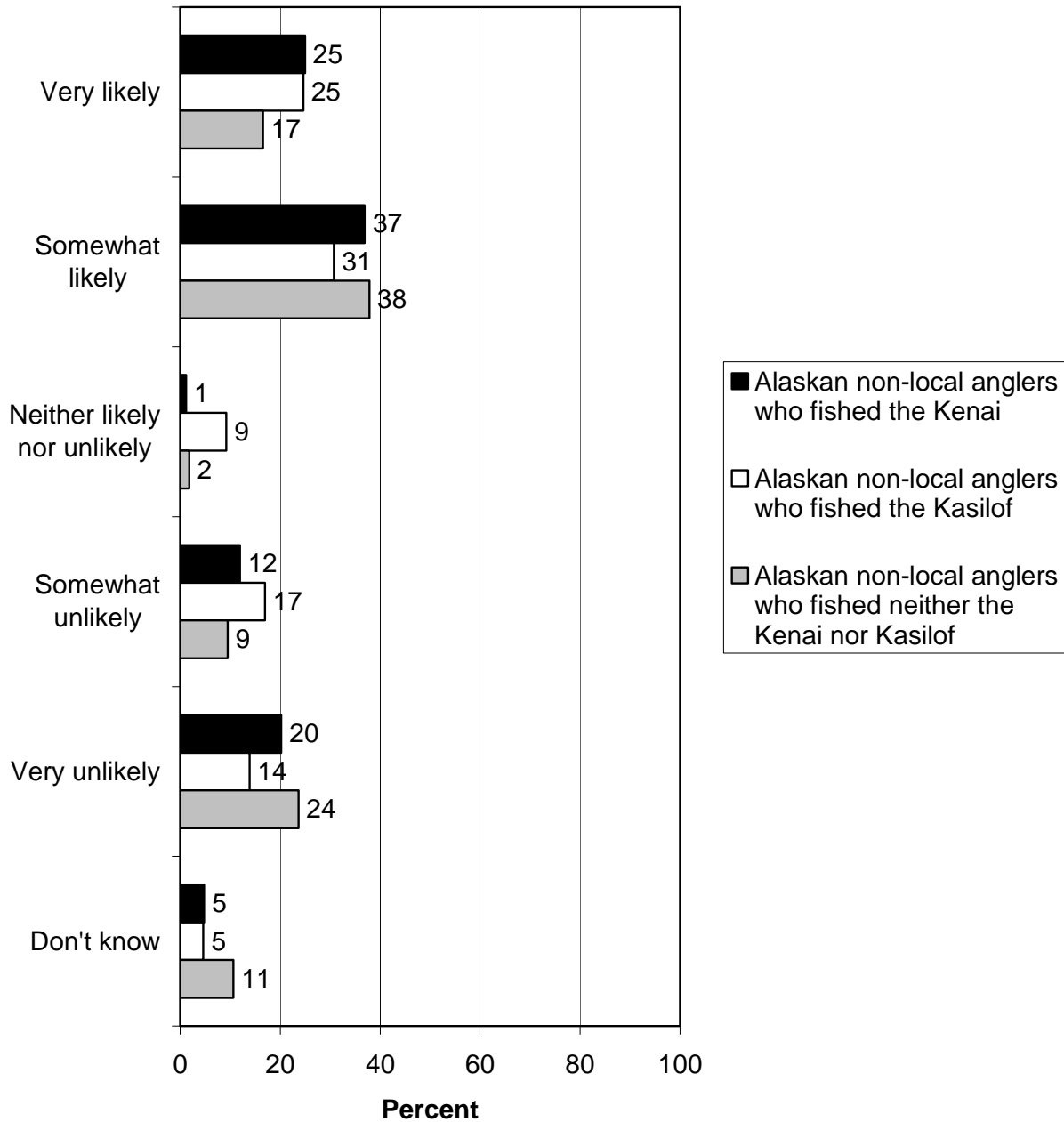
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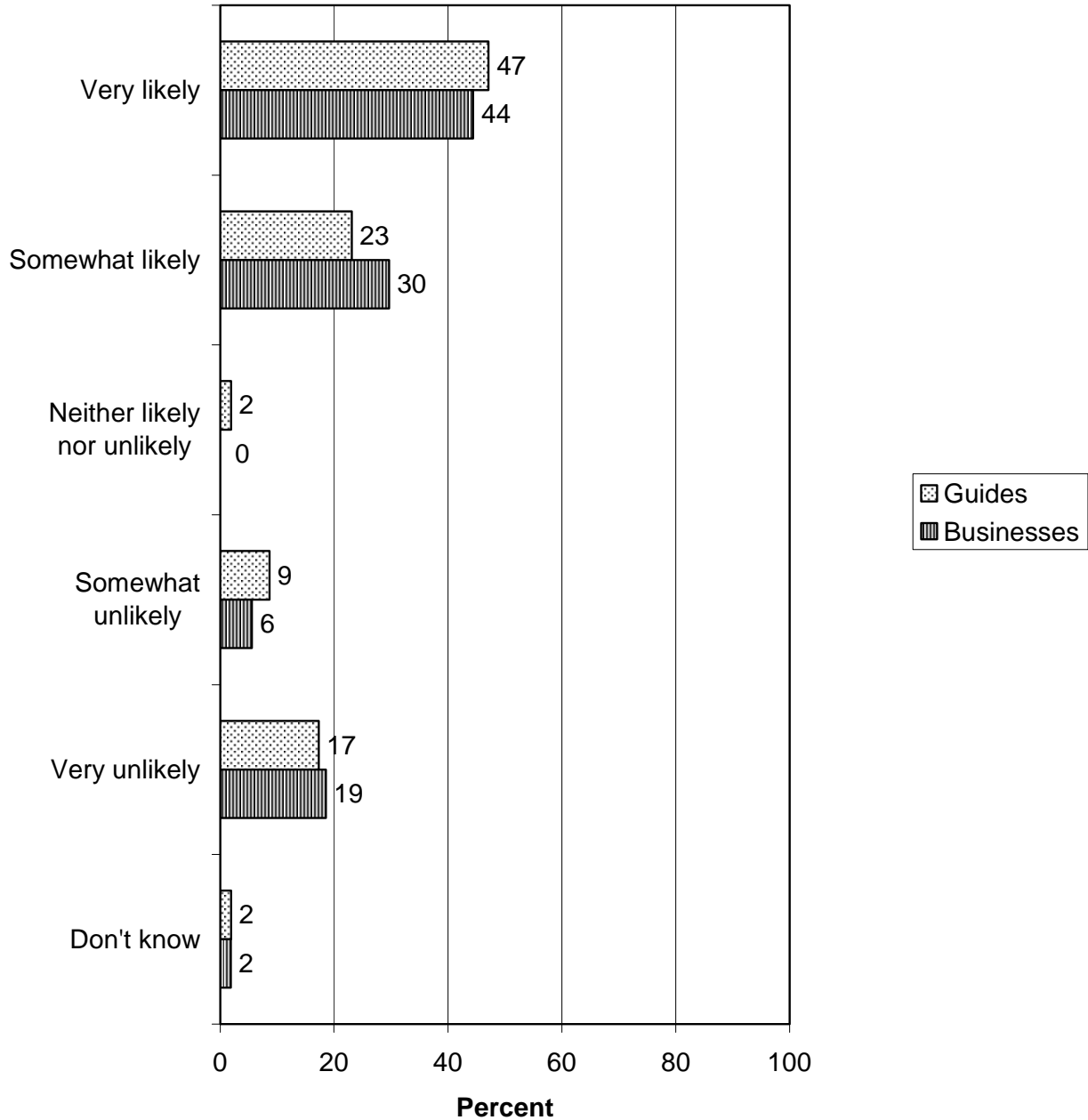
Q84. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if you could fish only at certain times of the day?



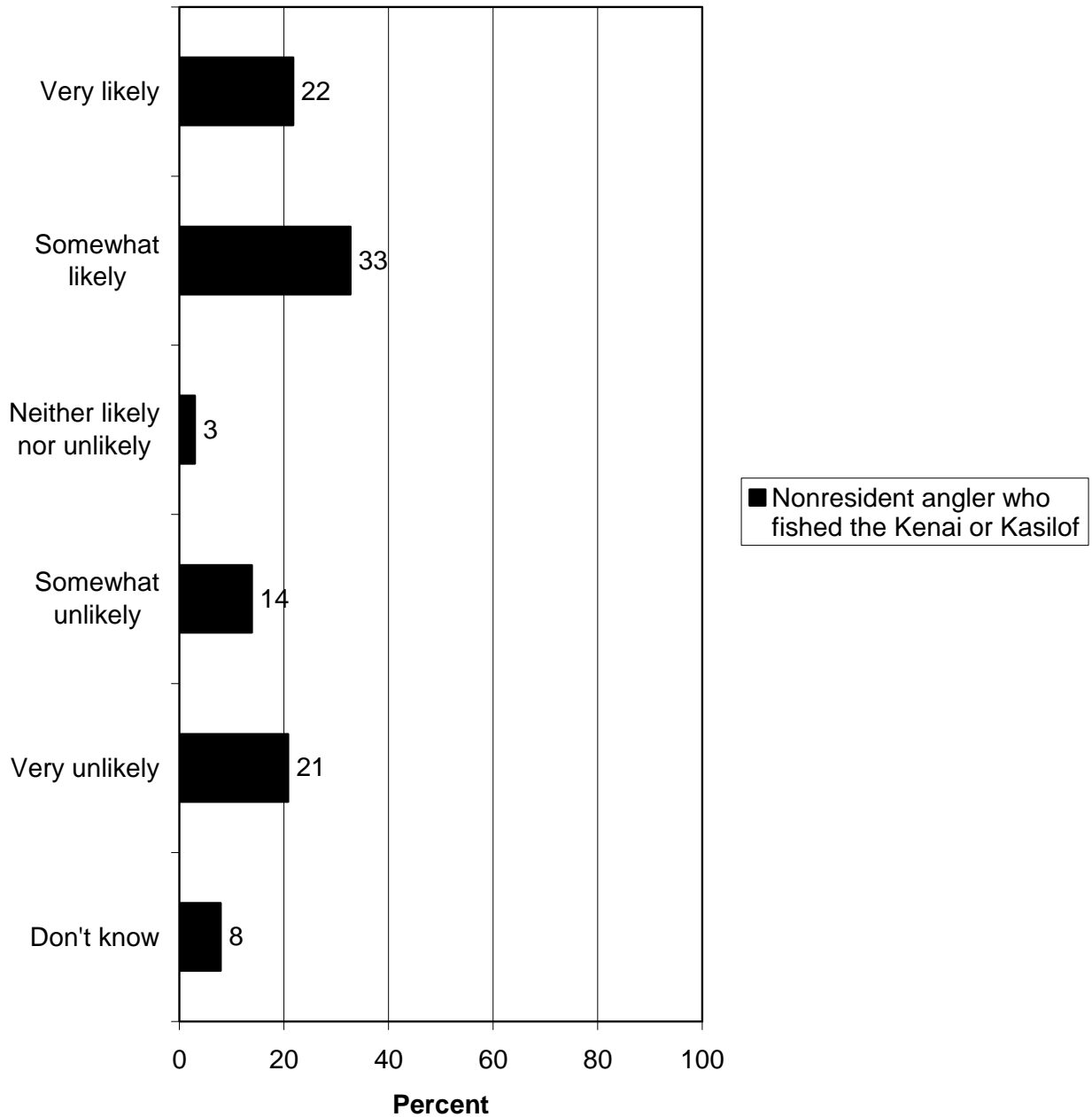
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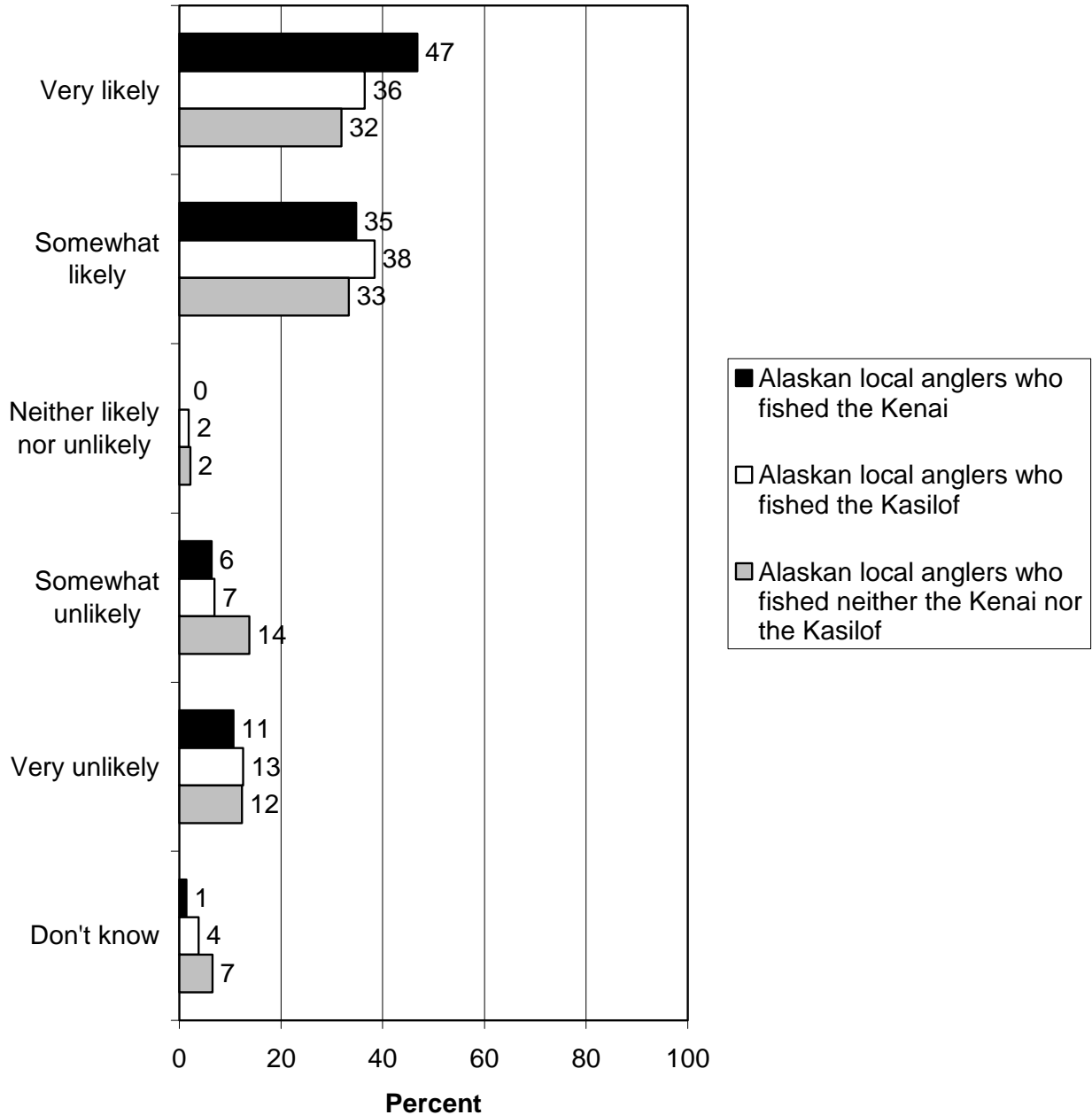
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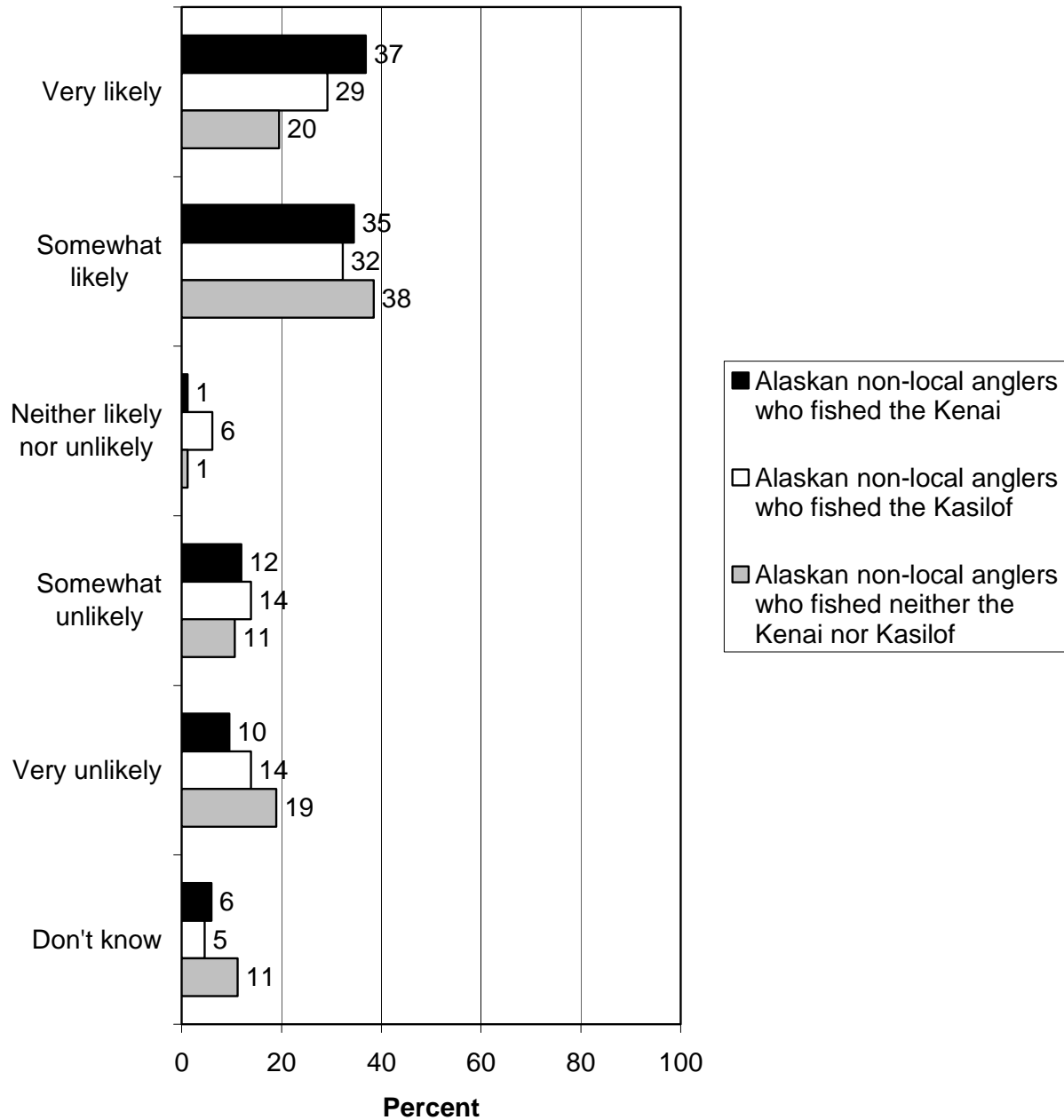
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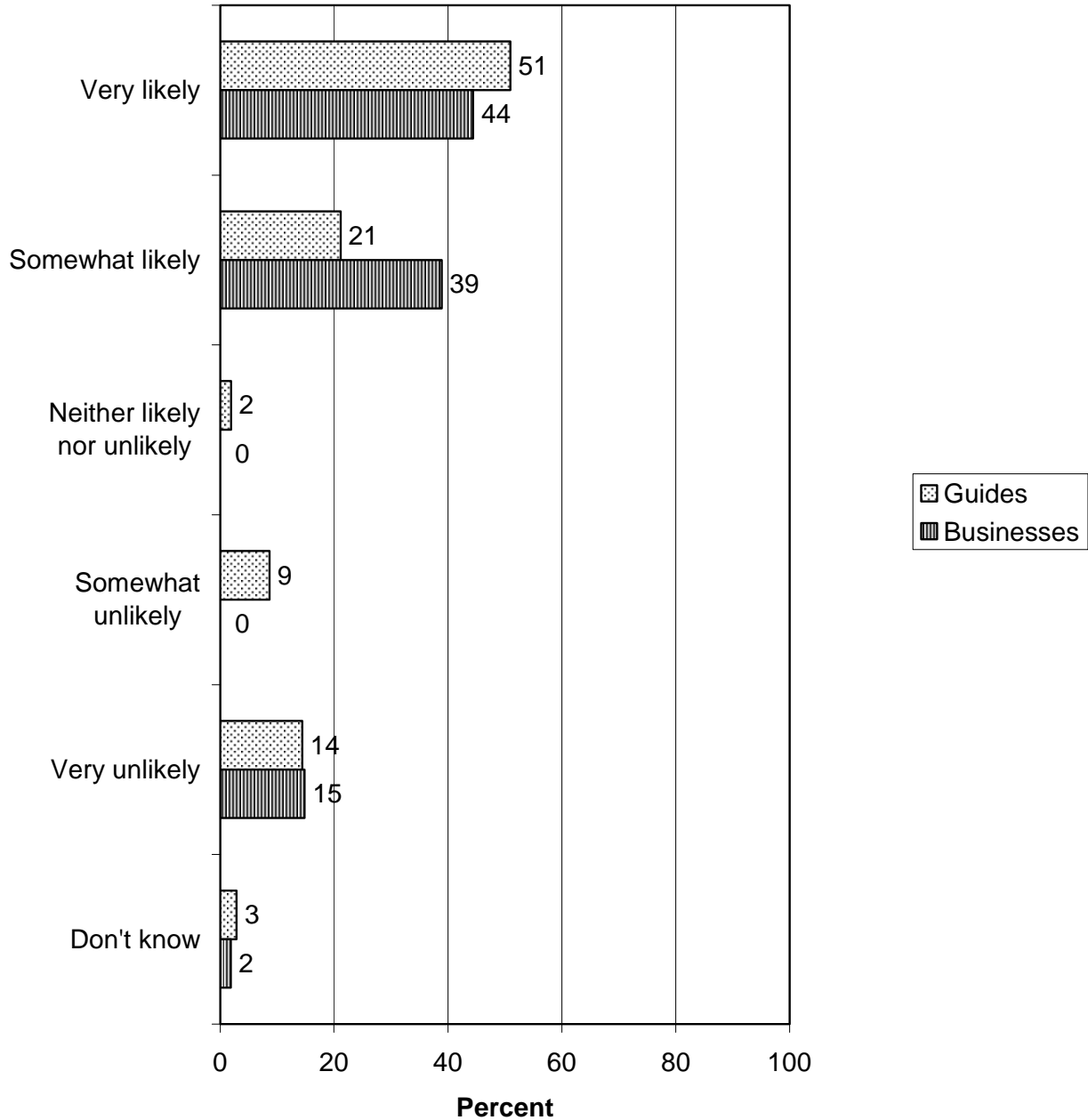
Q85. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if you could fish only certain days of the week?



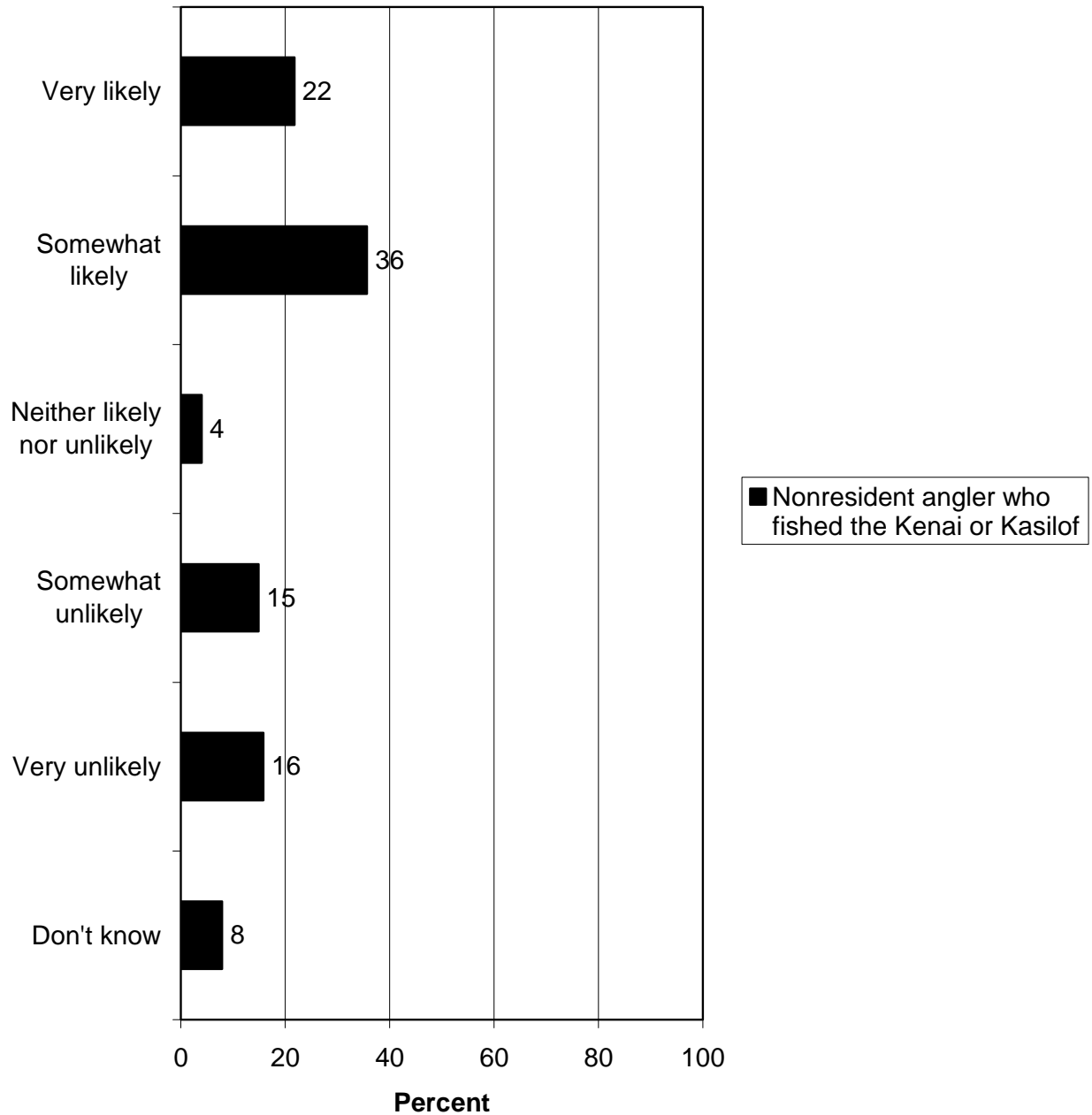
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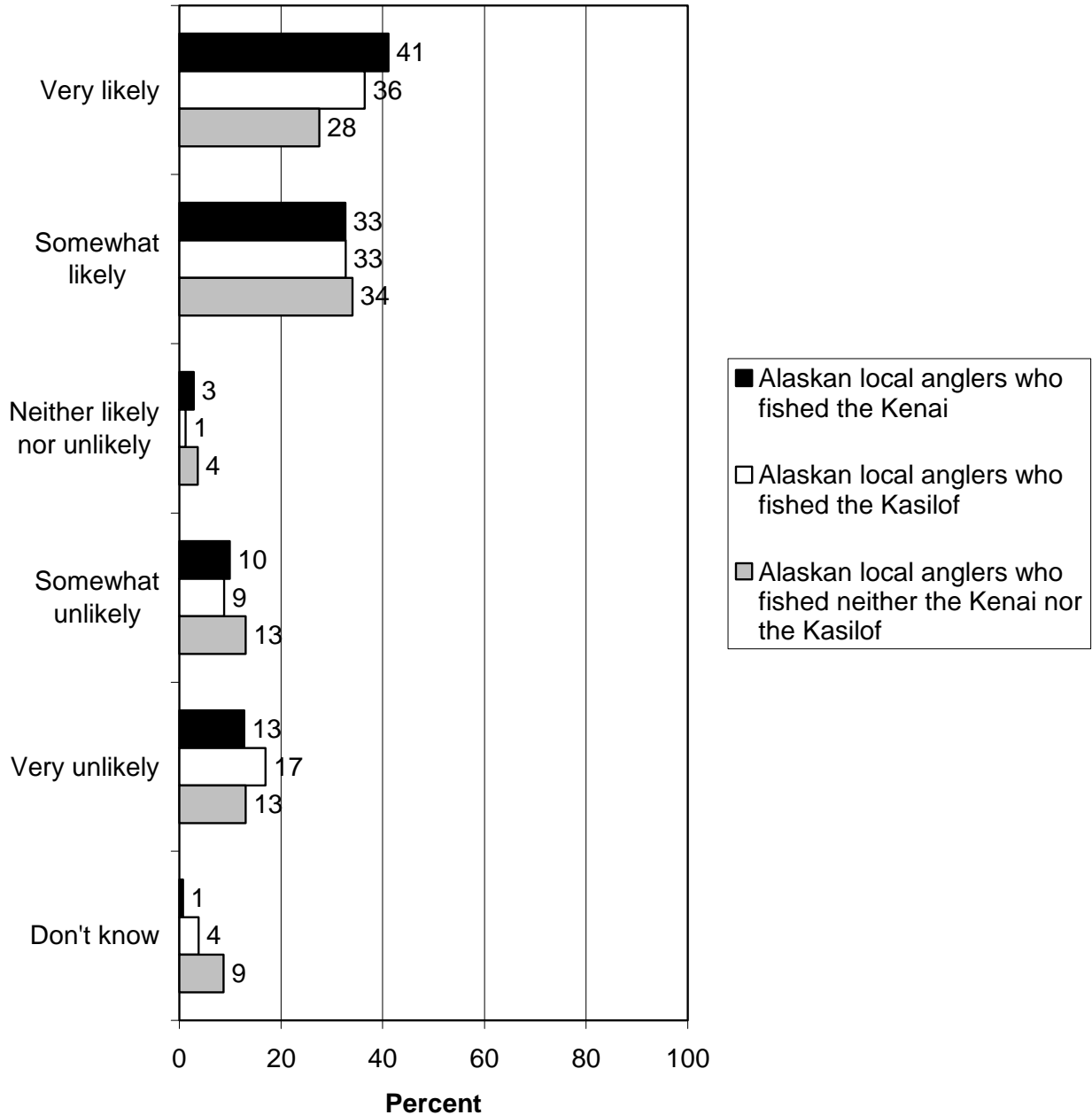
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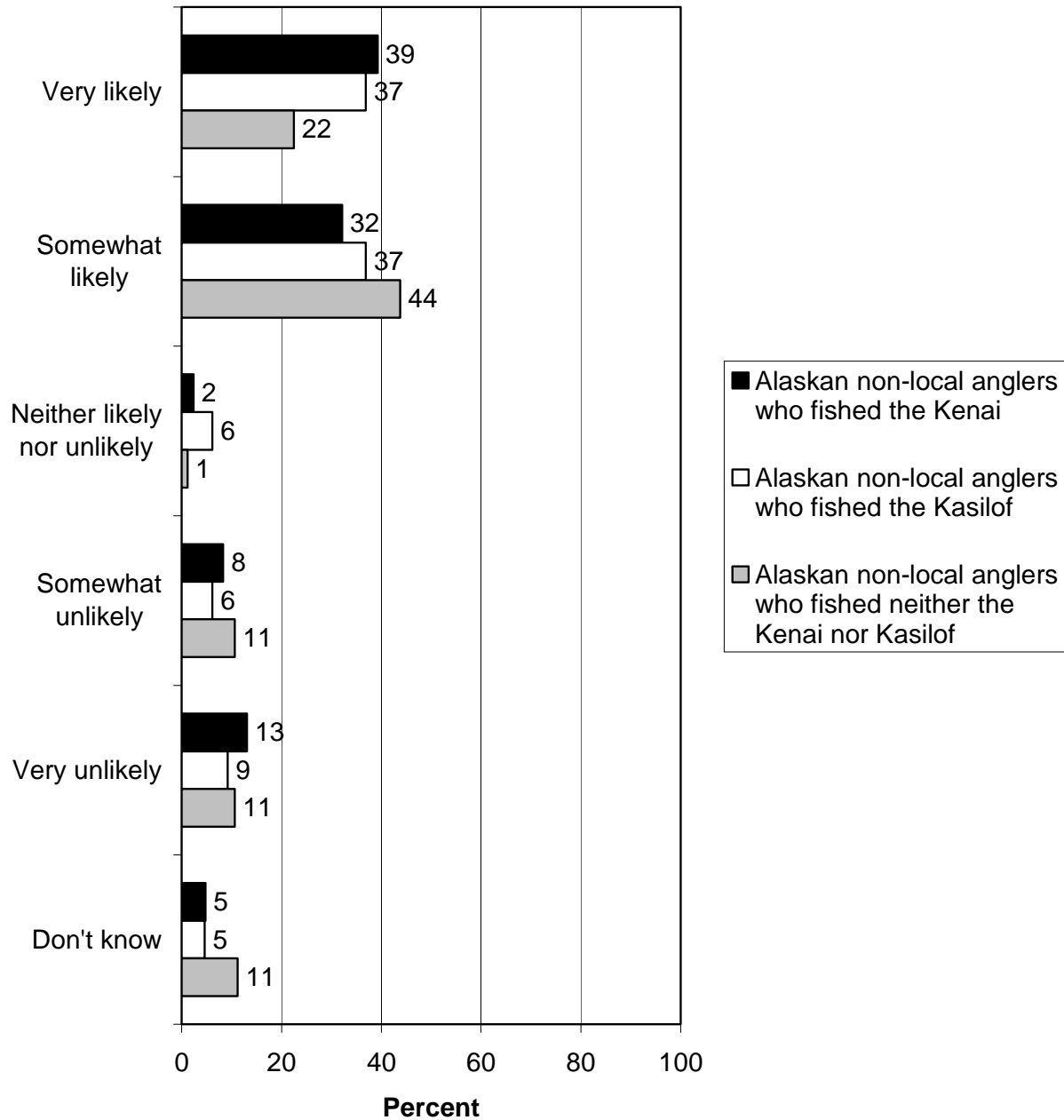
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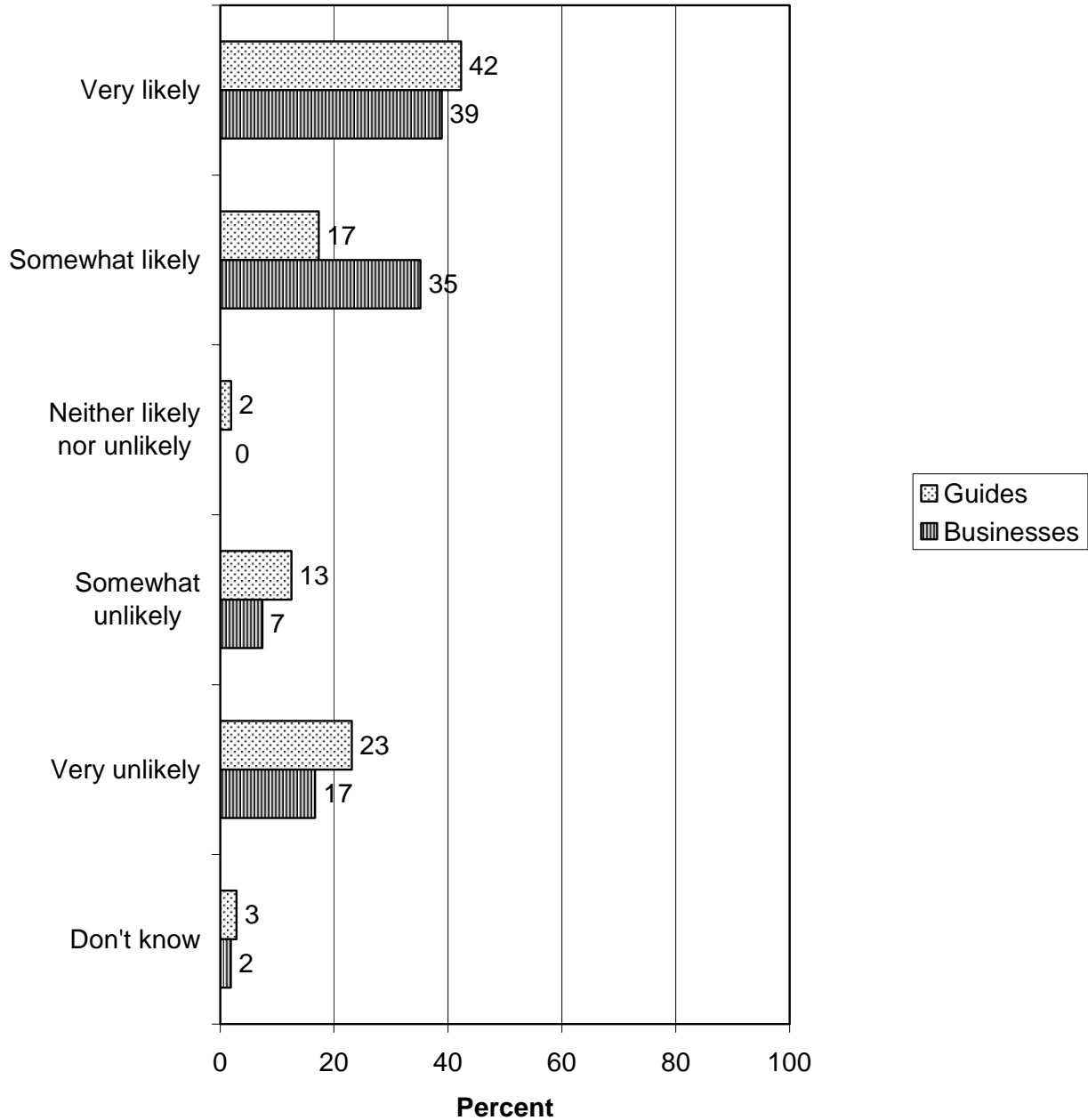
Q86. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if you could fish only certain weeks during the season?



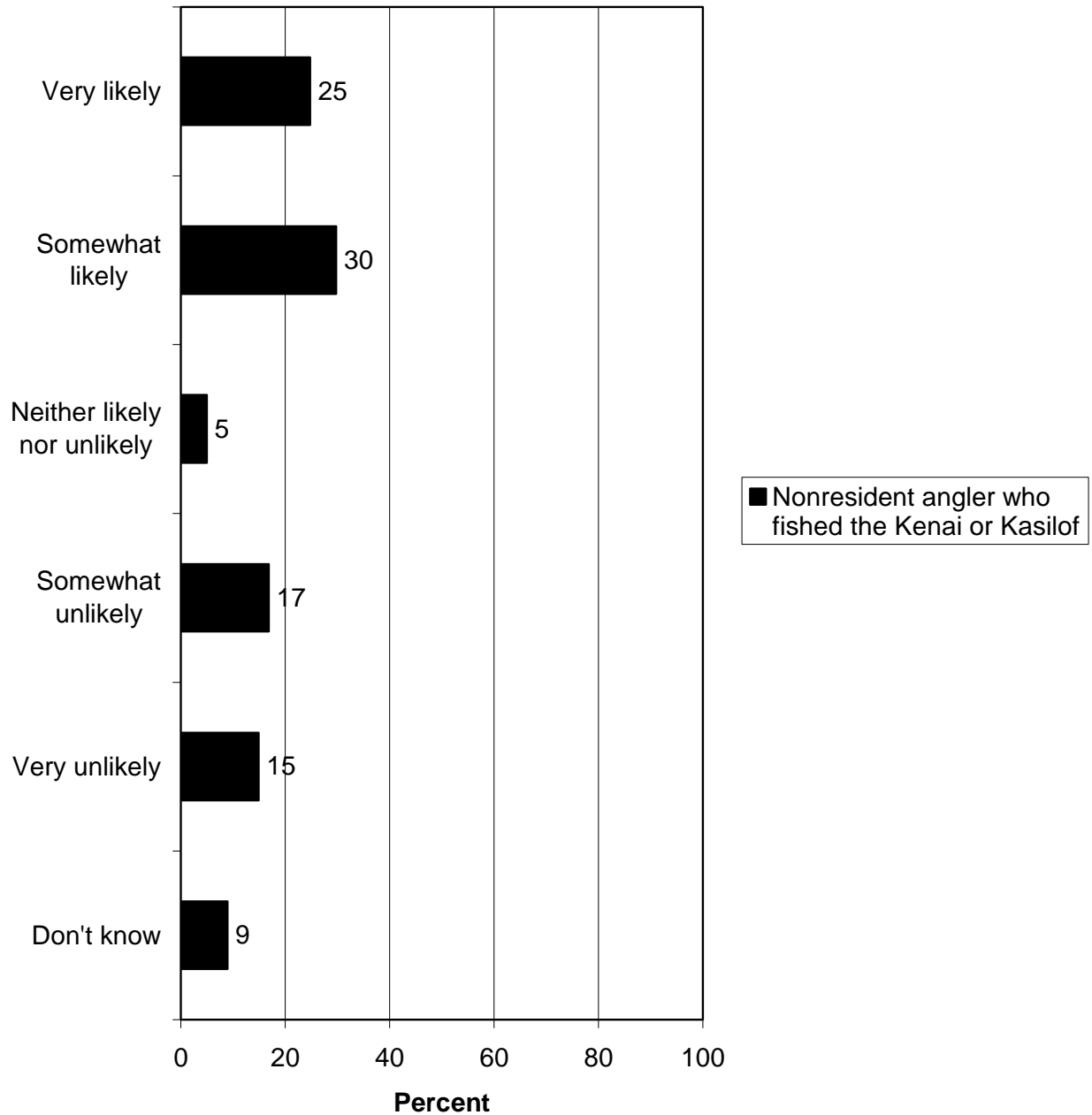
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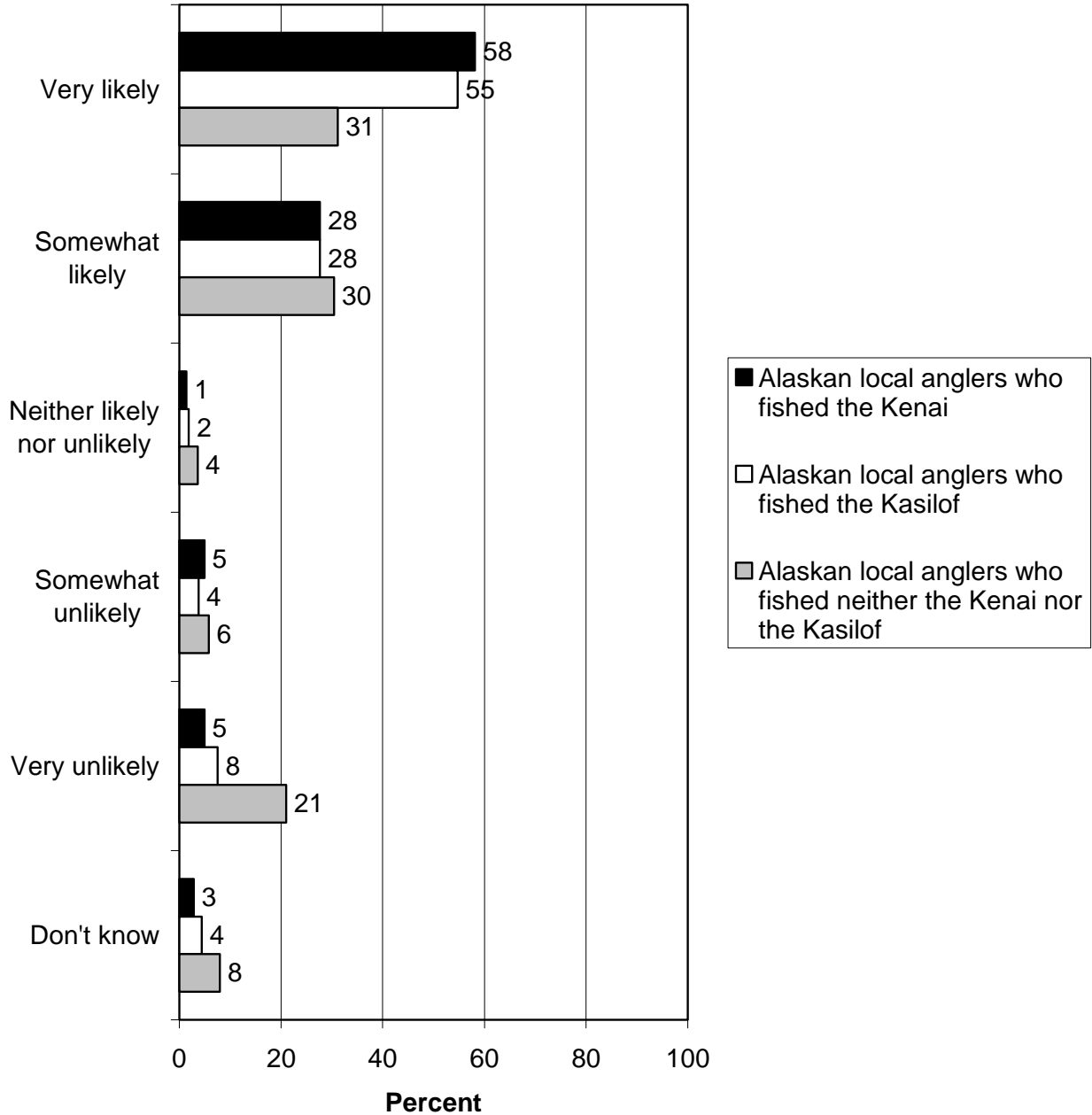
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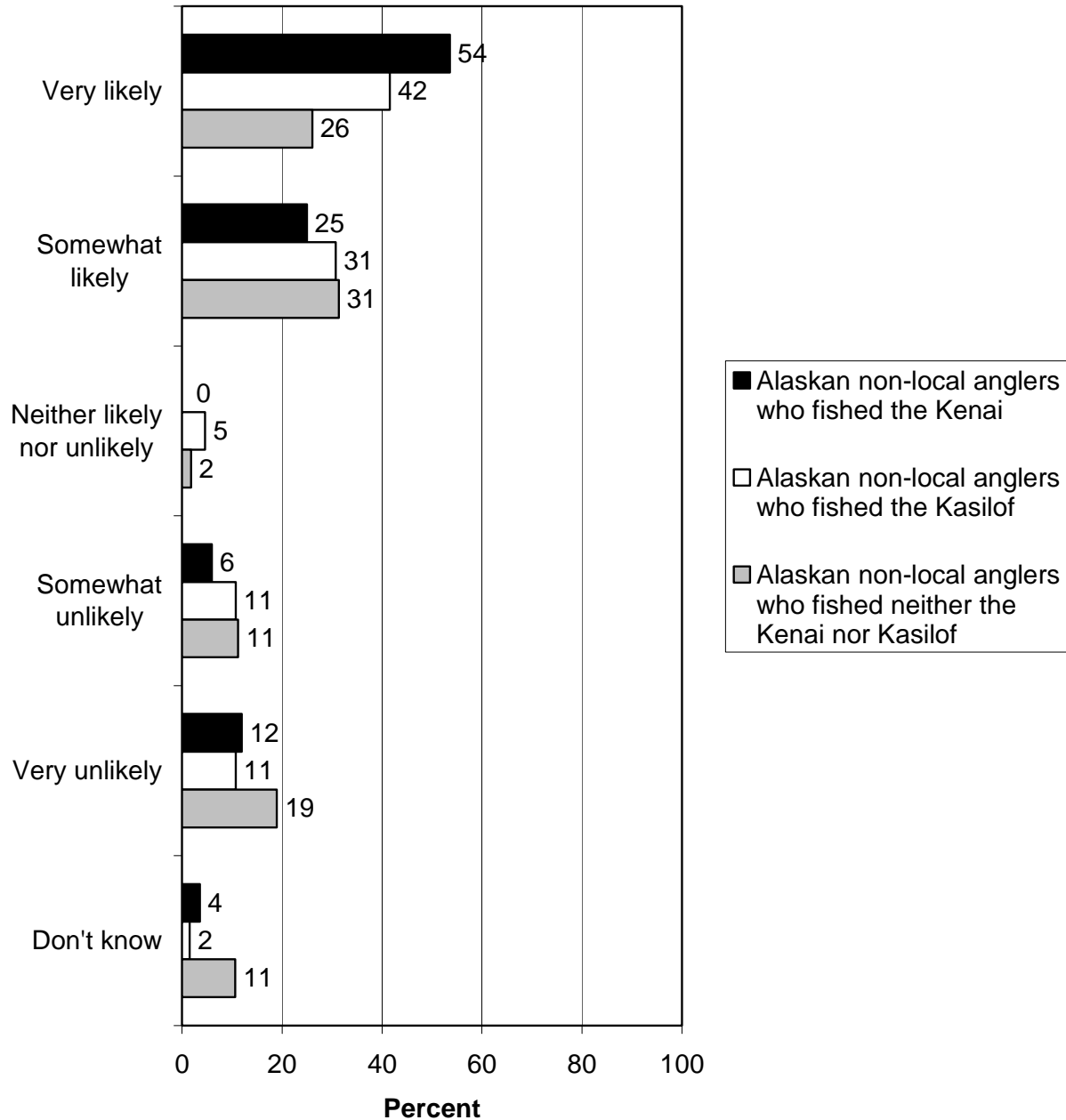
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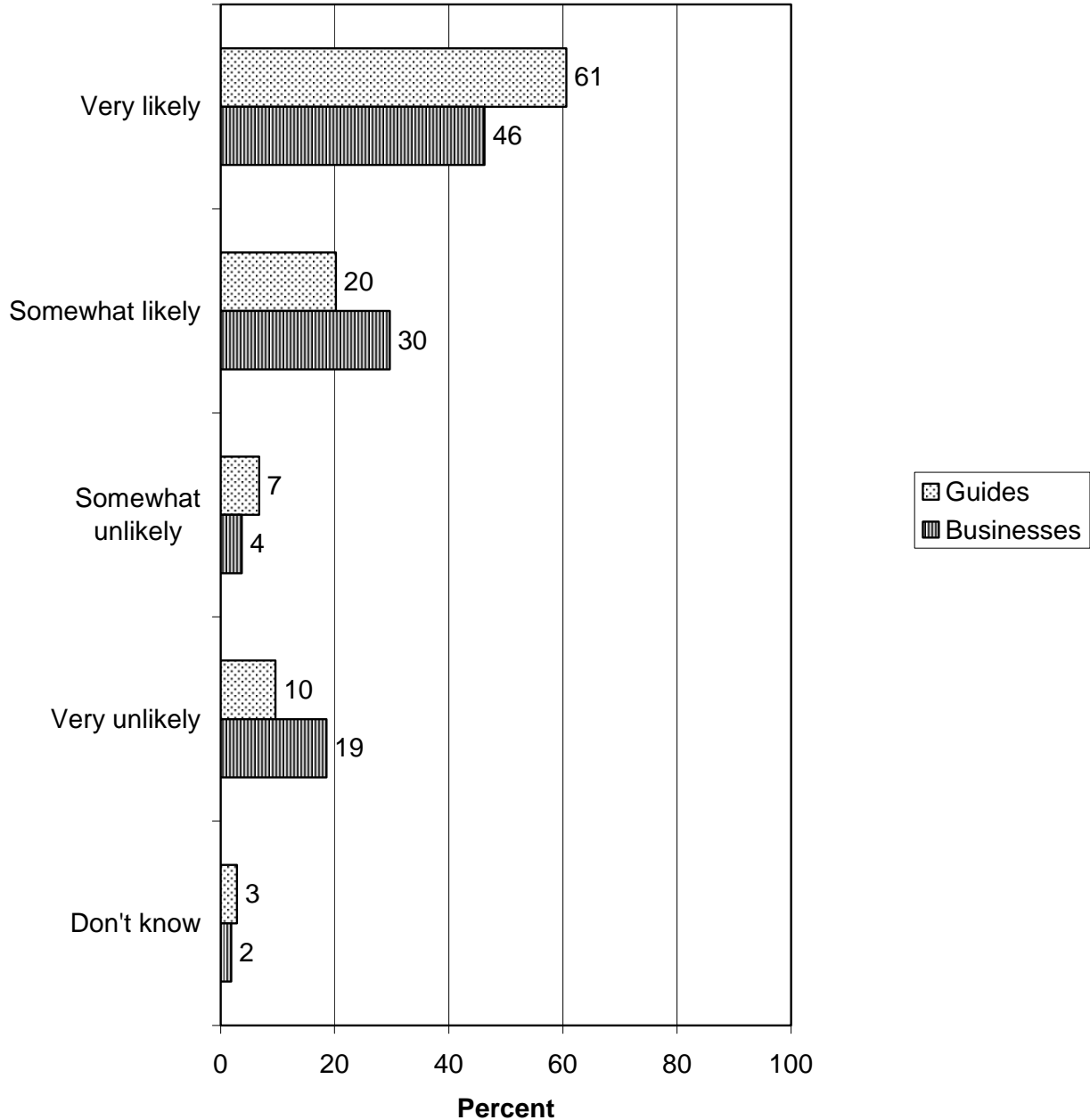
Q87. Would you be likely or unlikely to go fishing for early run king salmon on the Kenai River if you were limited to harvesting only one king salmon annually of any size during the early run (current regulations allow two annually)?



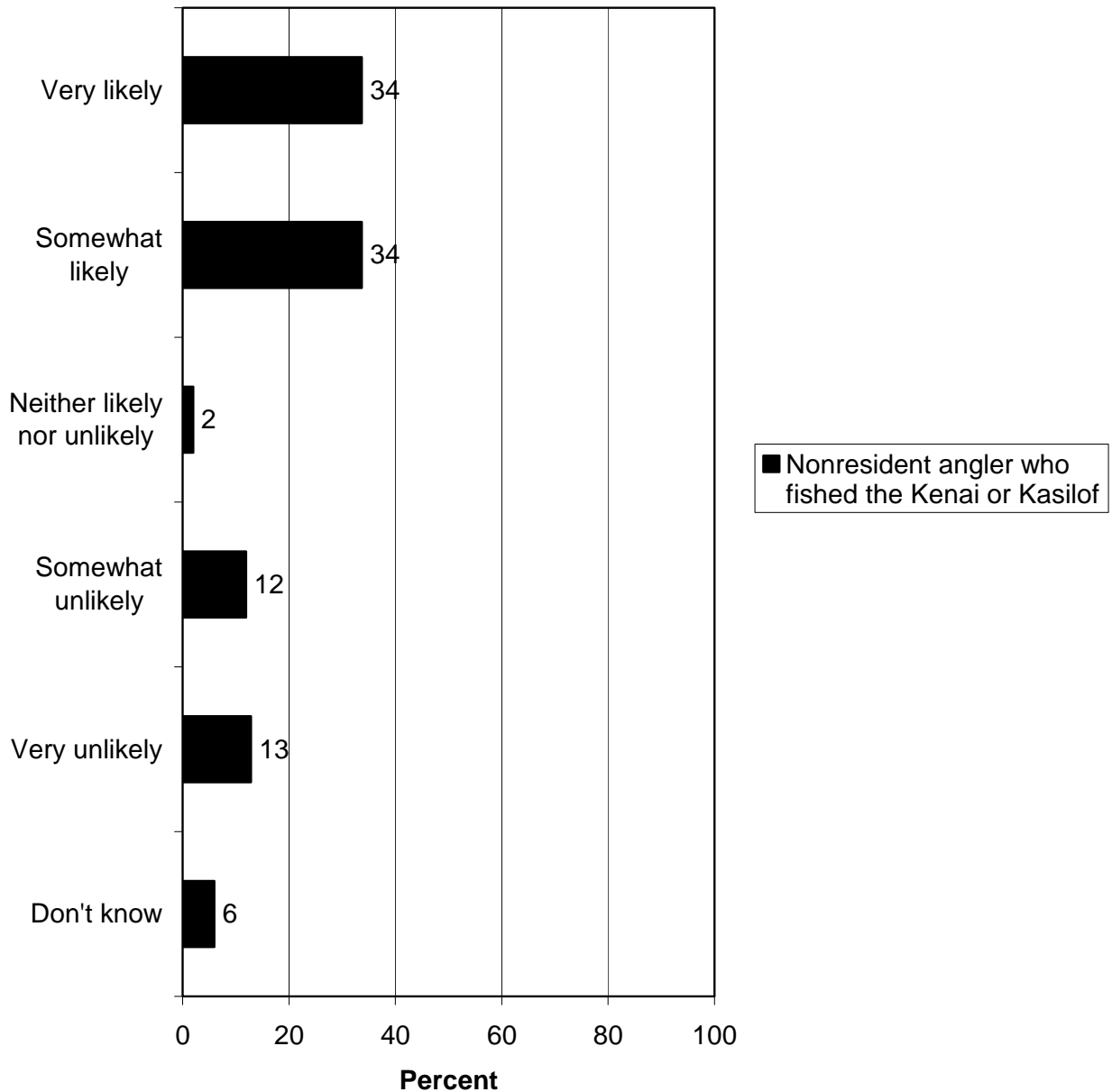
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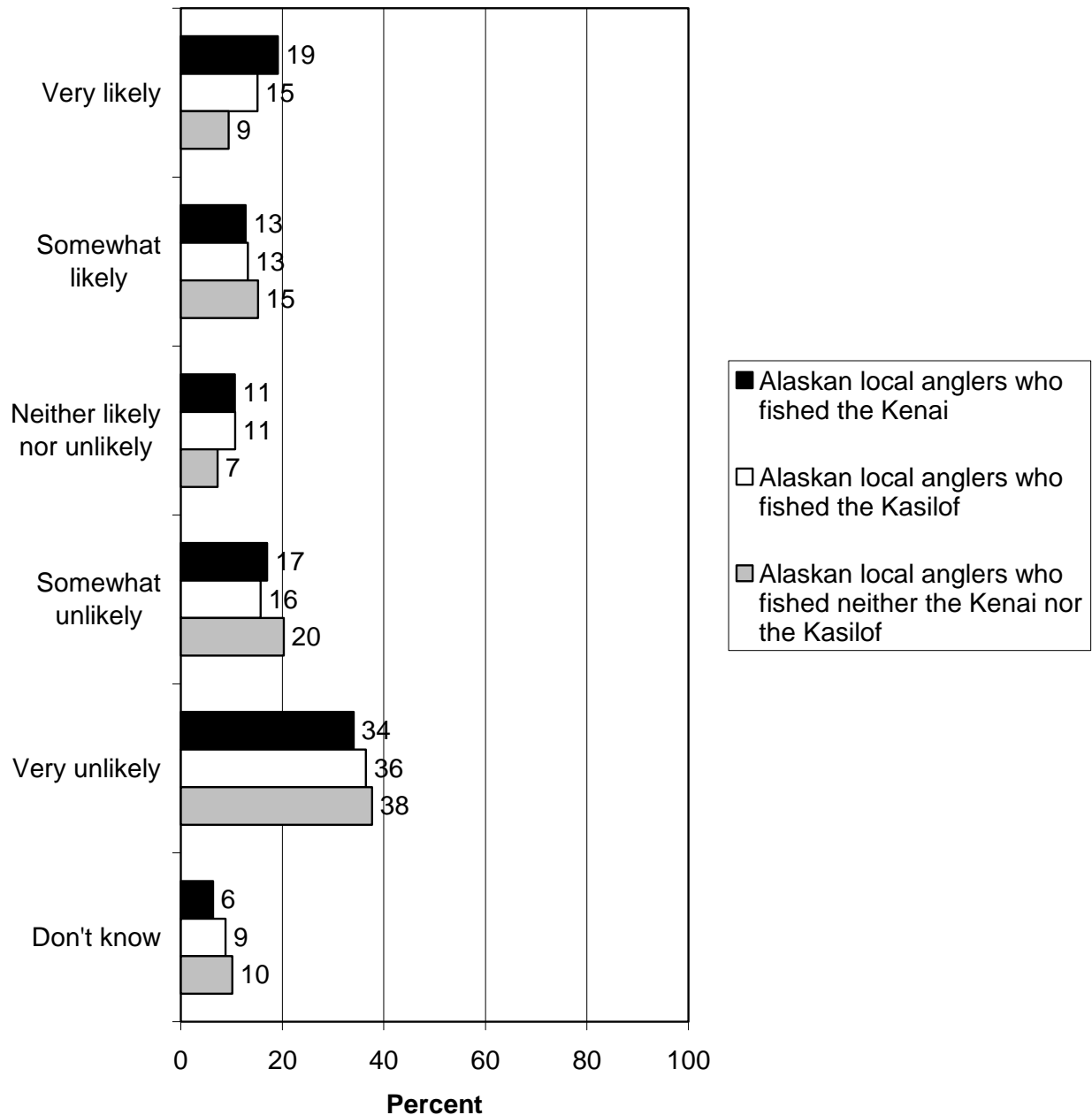
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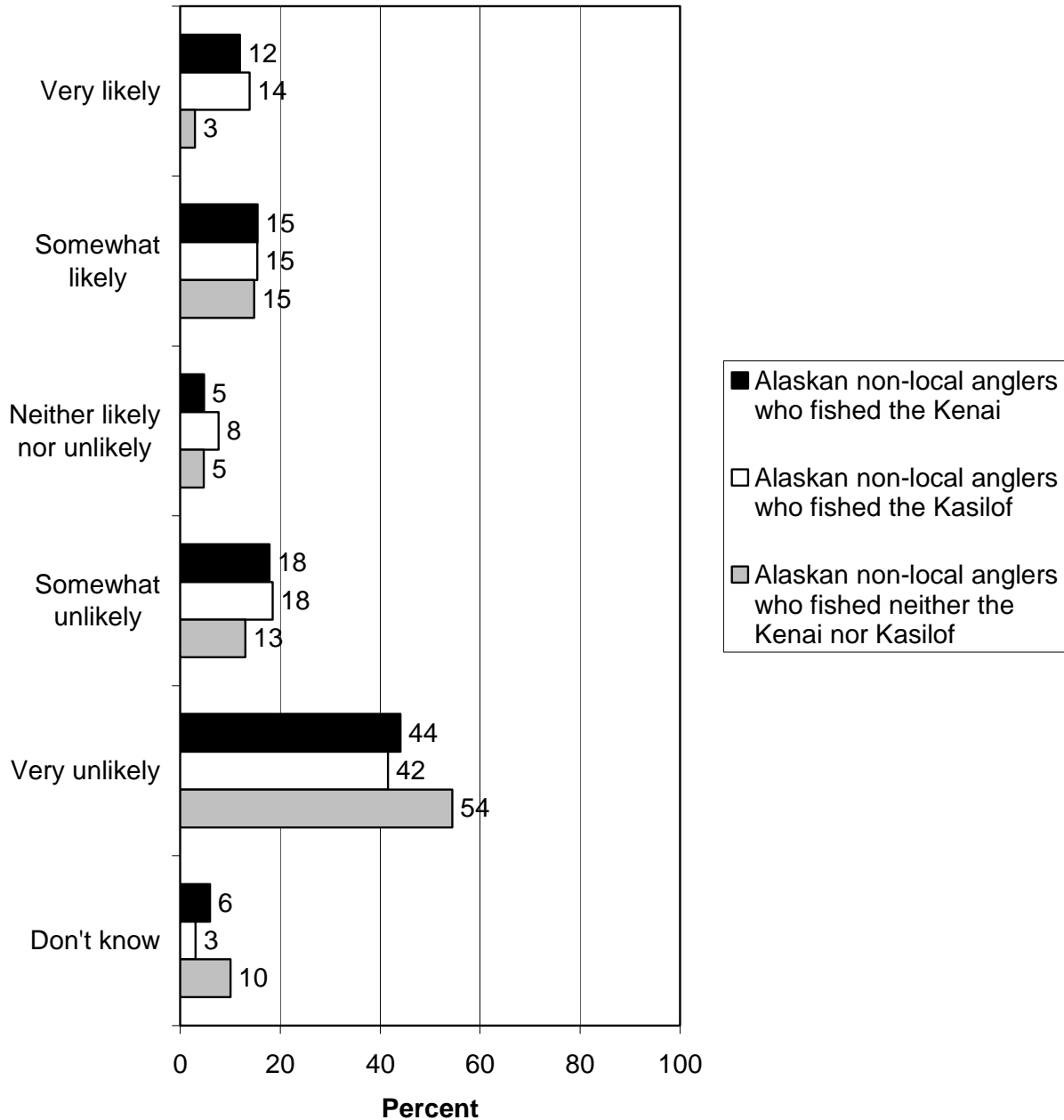
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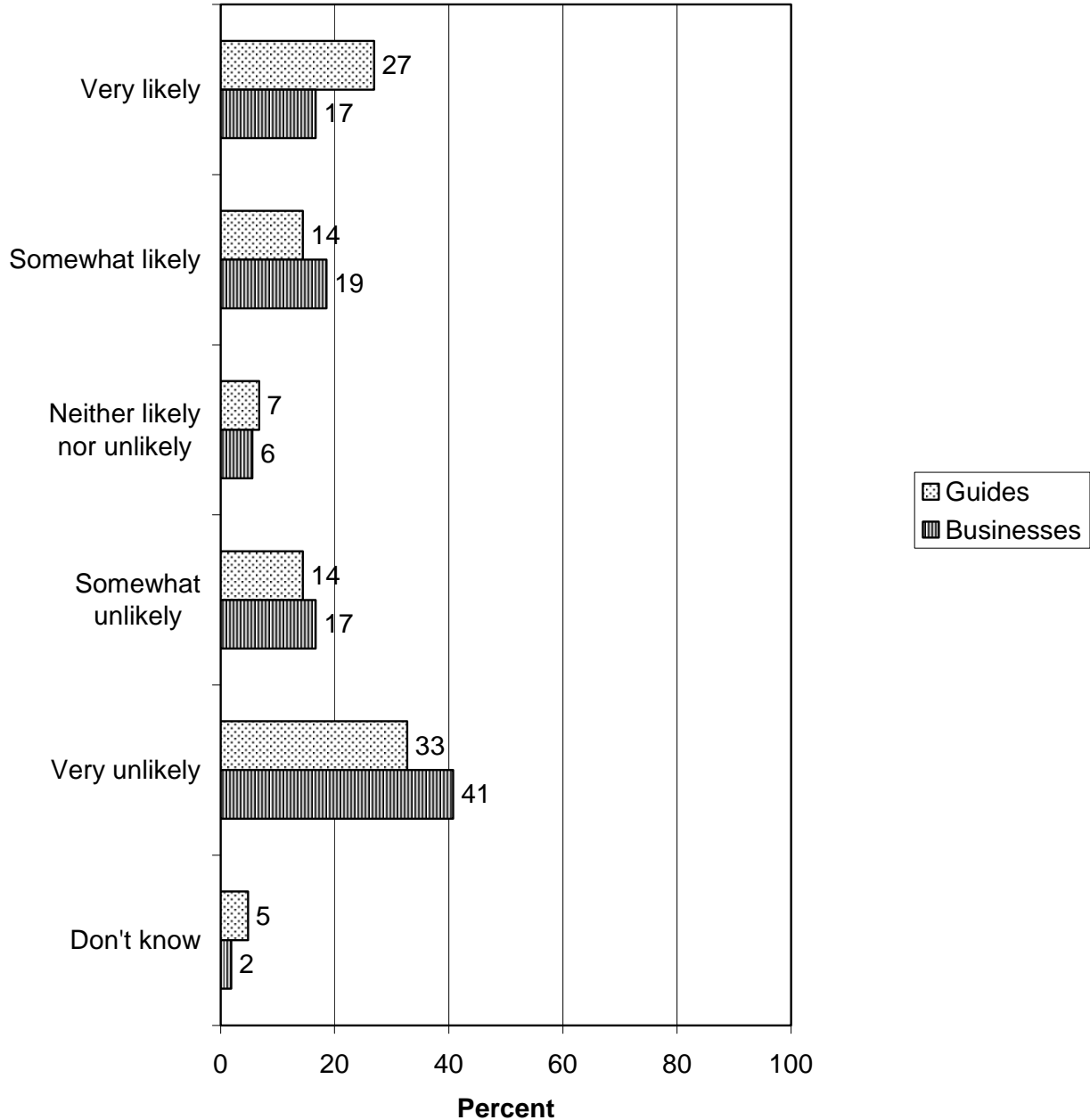
Q88. Would you be likely or unlikely to plan a fishing trip if you knew there would be a low possibility (25% chance or lower) that the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery might be closed after you book a trip?



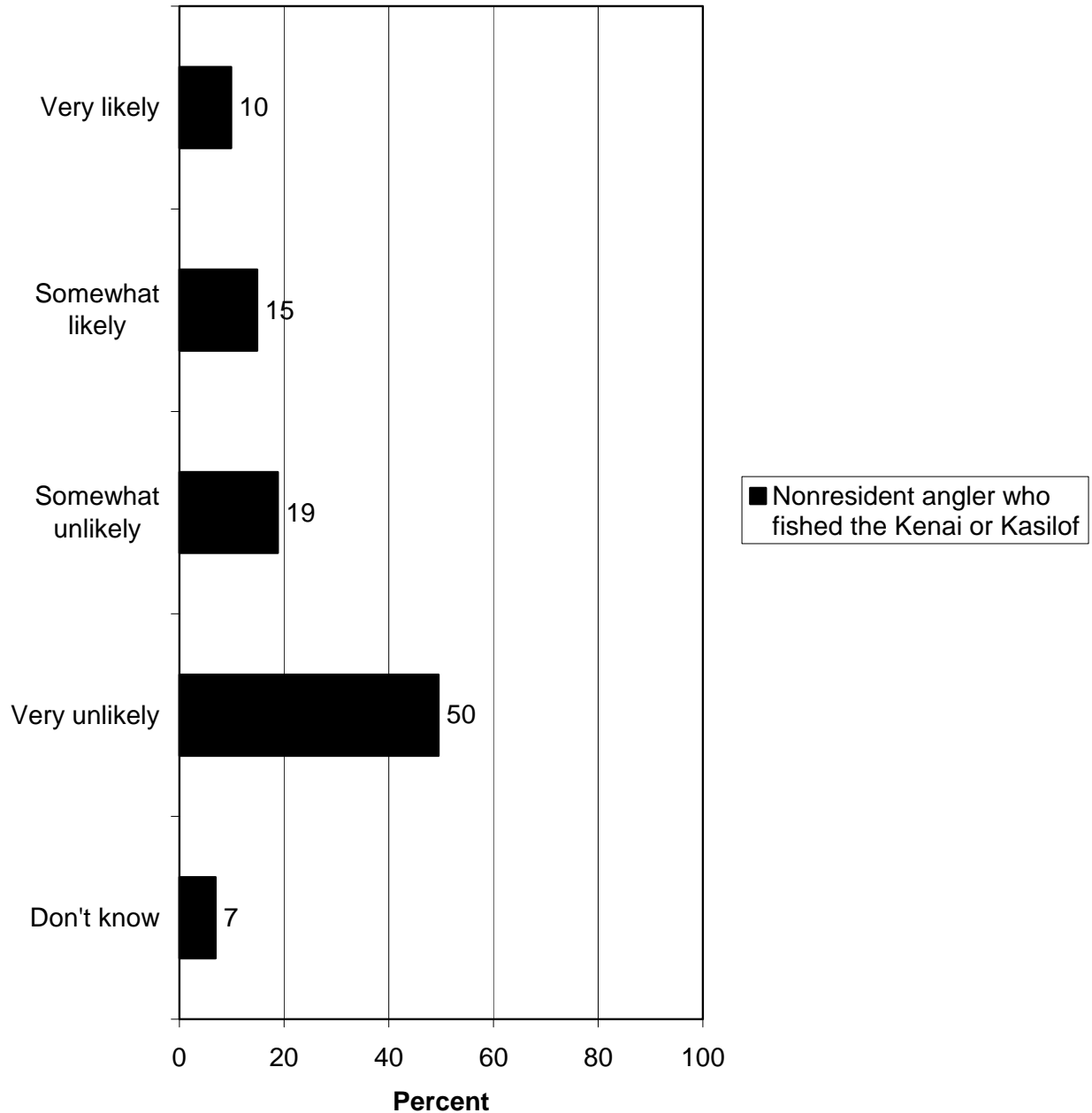
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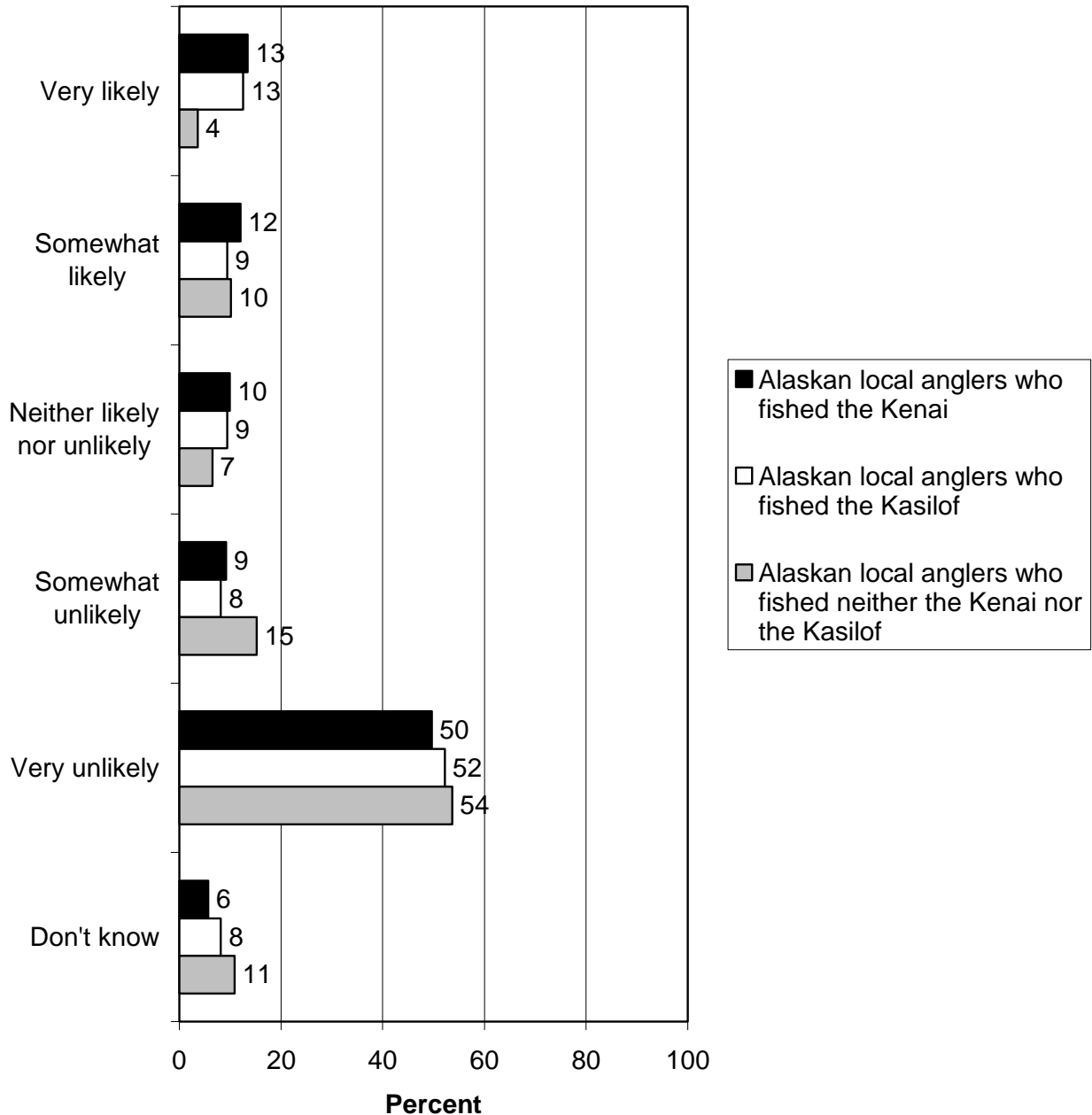
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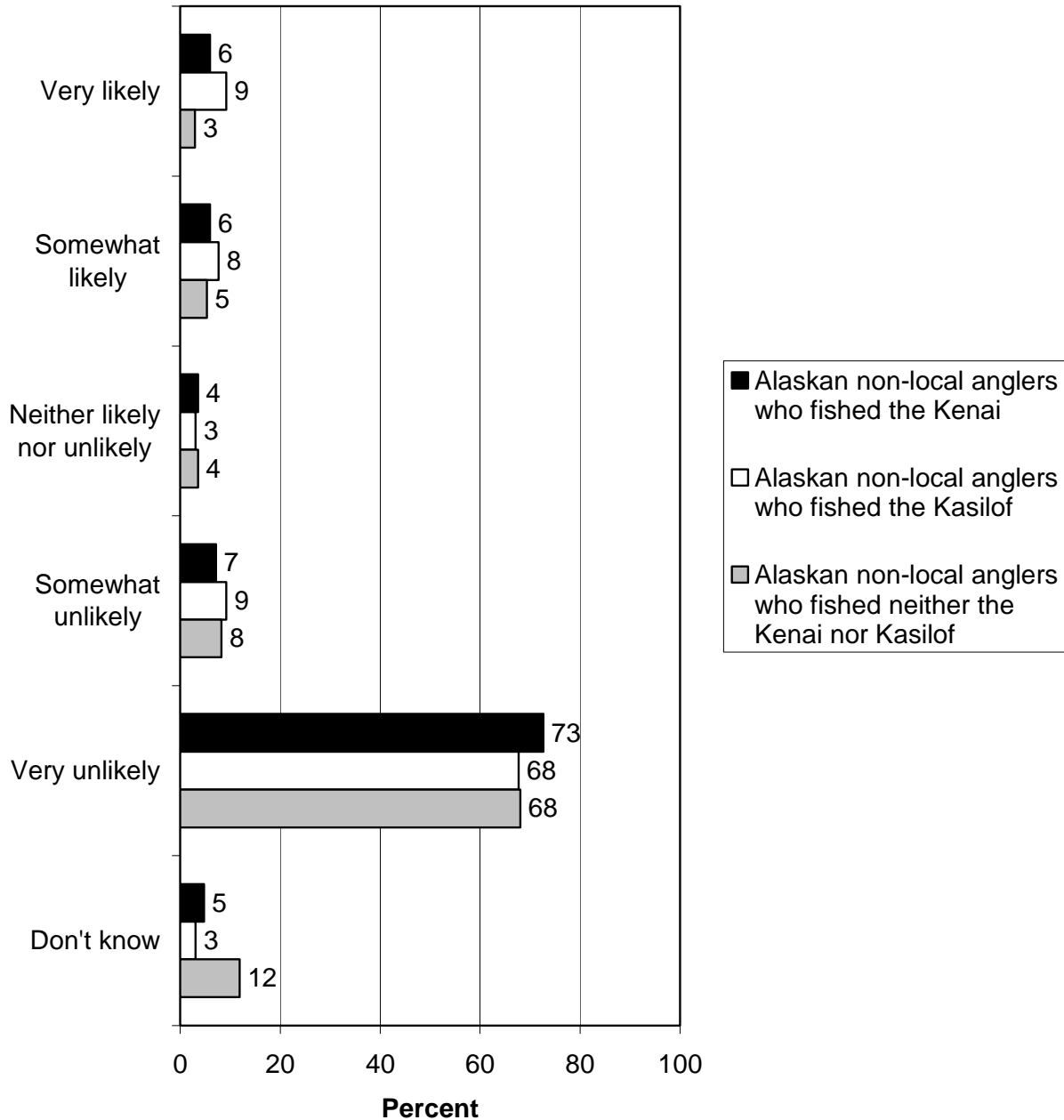
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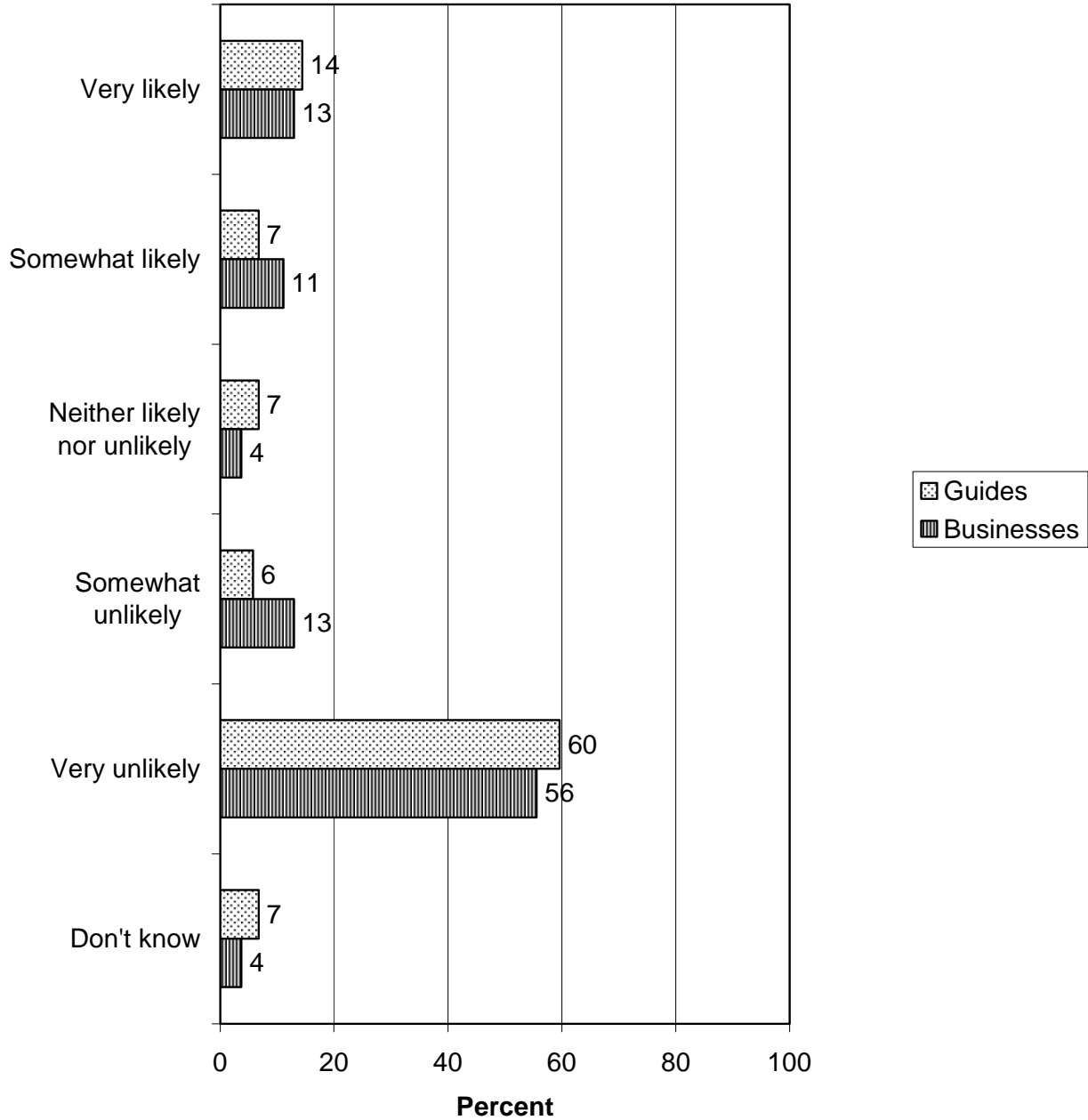
Q89. Would you be likely or unlikely to plan a fishing trip if you knew there would be a high possibility (75% chance or higher) that the Kenai River early run king salmon fishery might be closed after you book a trip?



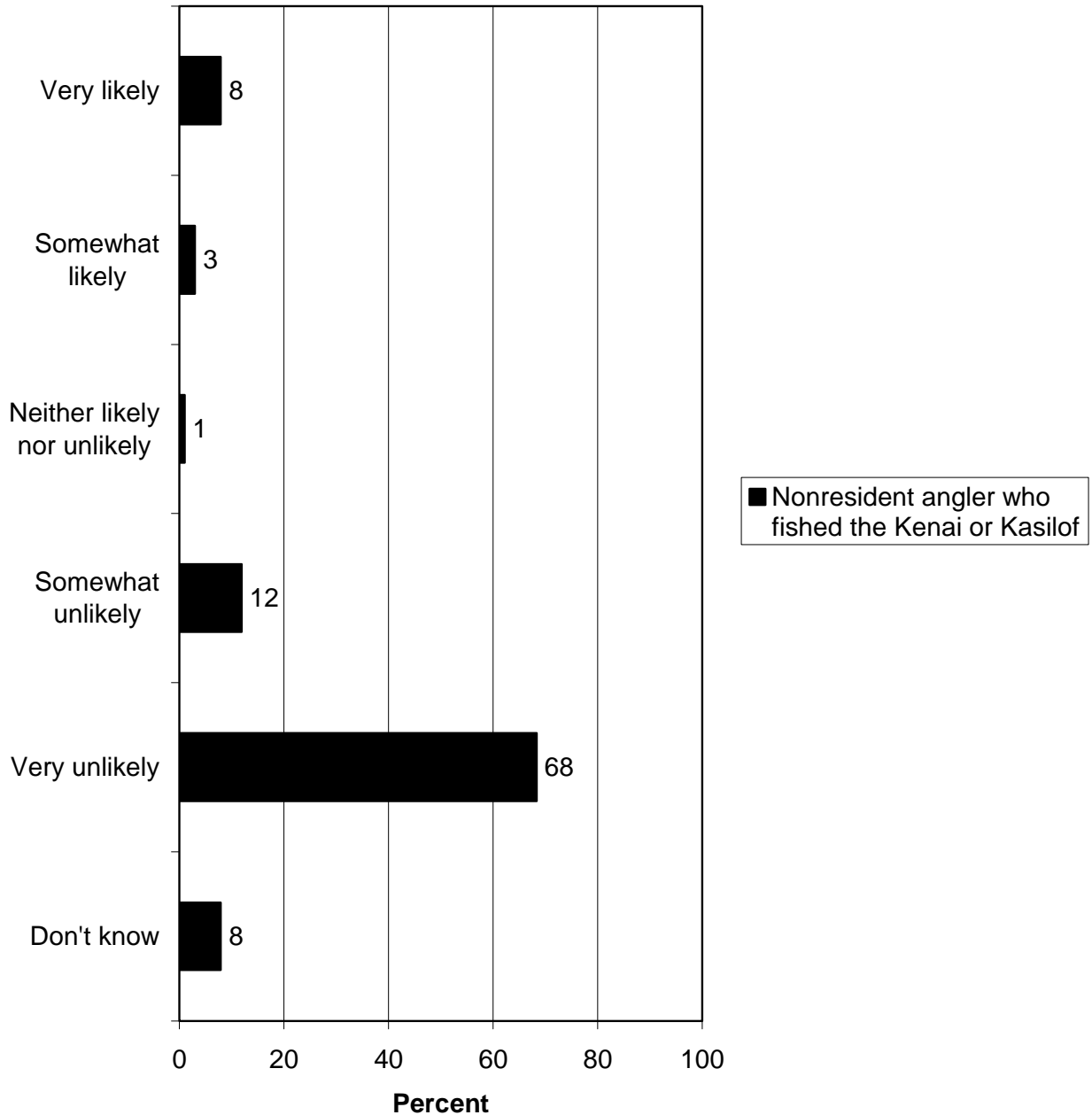
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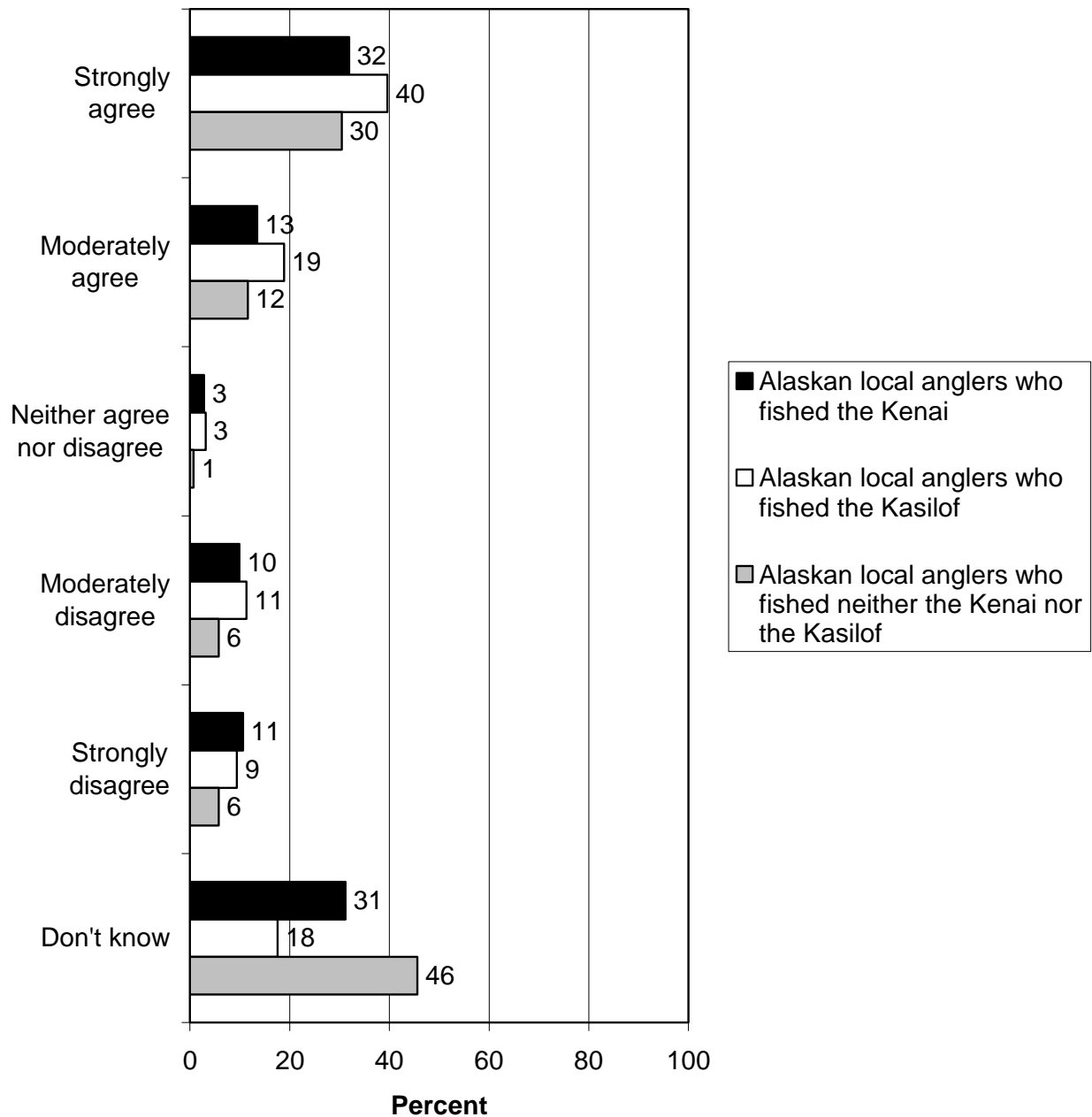
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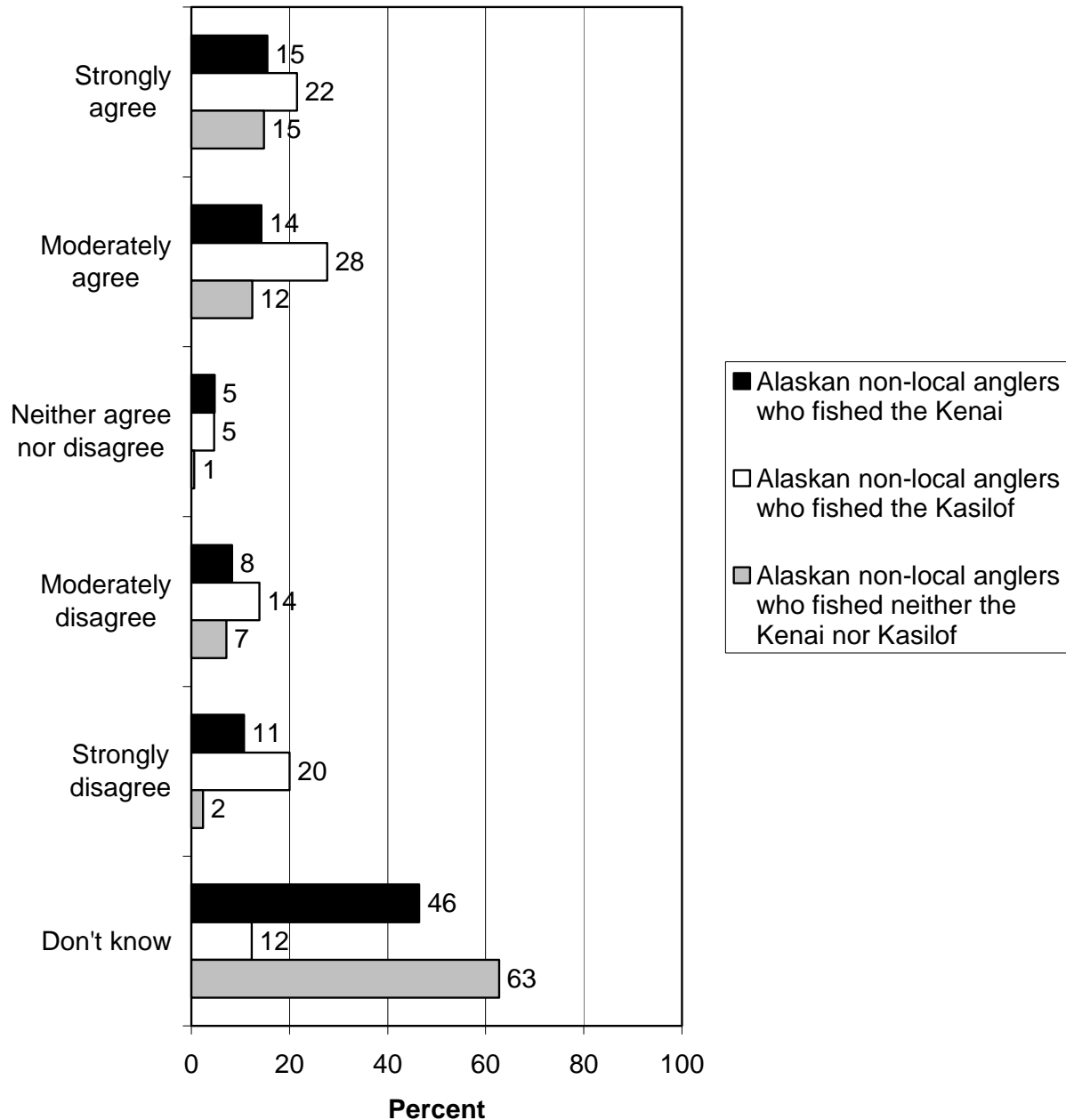
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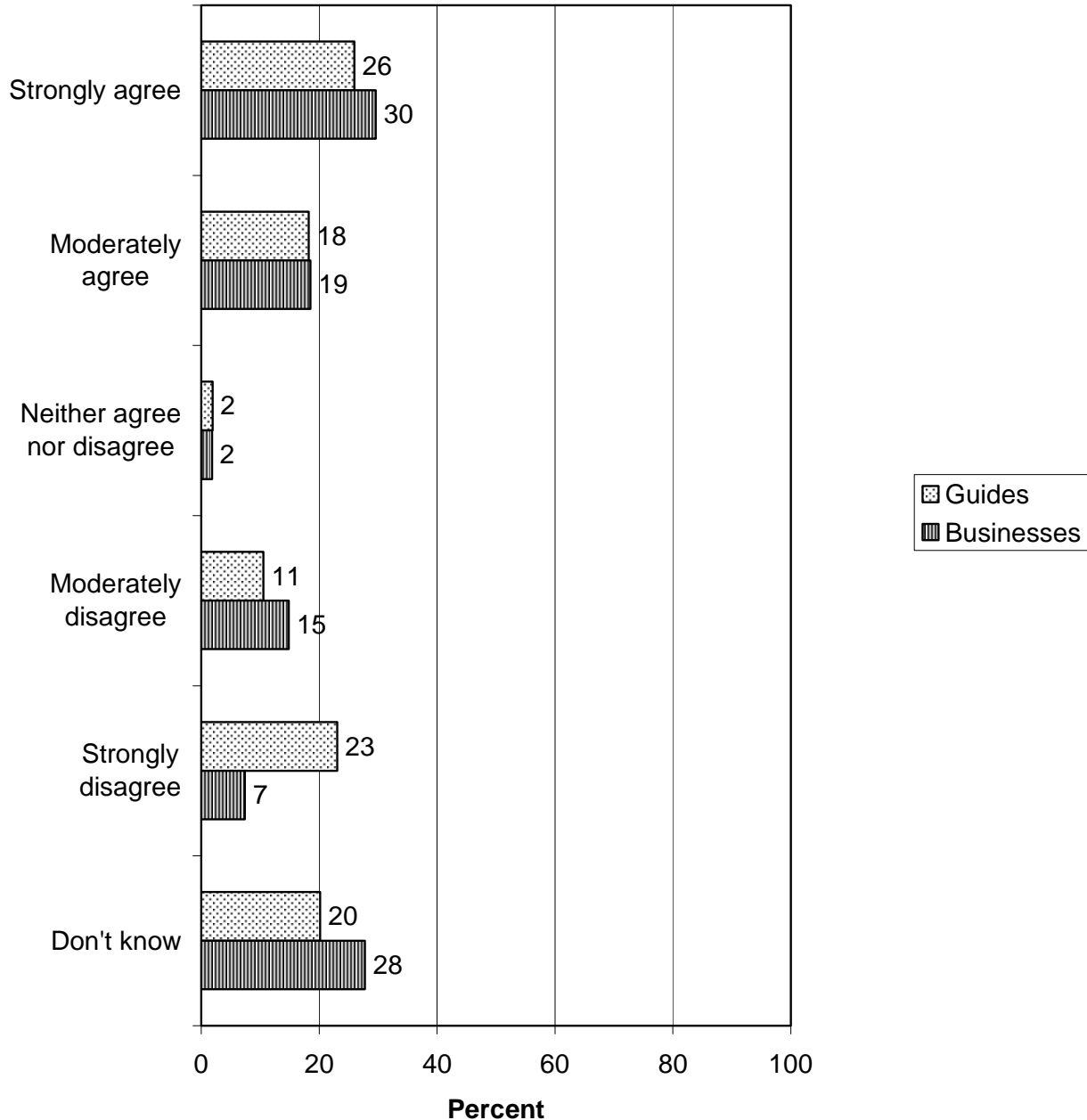
Q110. Do you agree or disagree that guided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run?



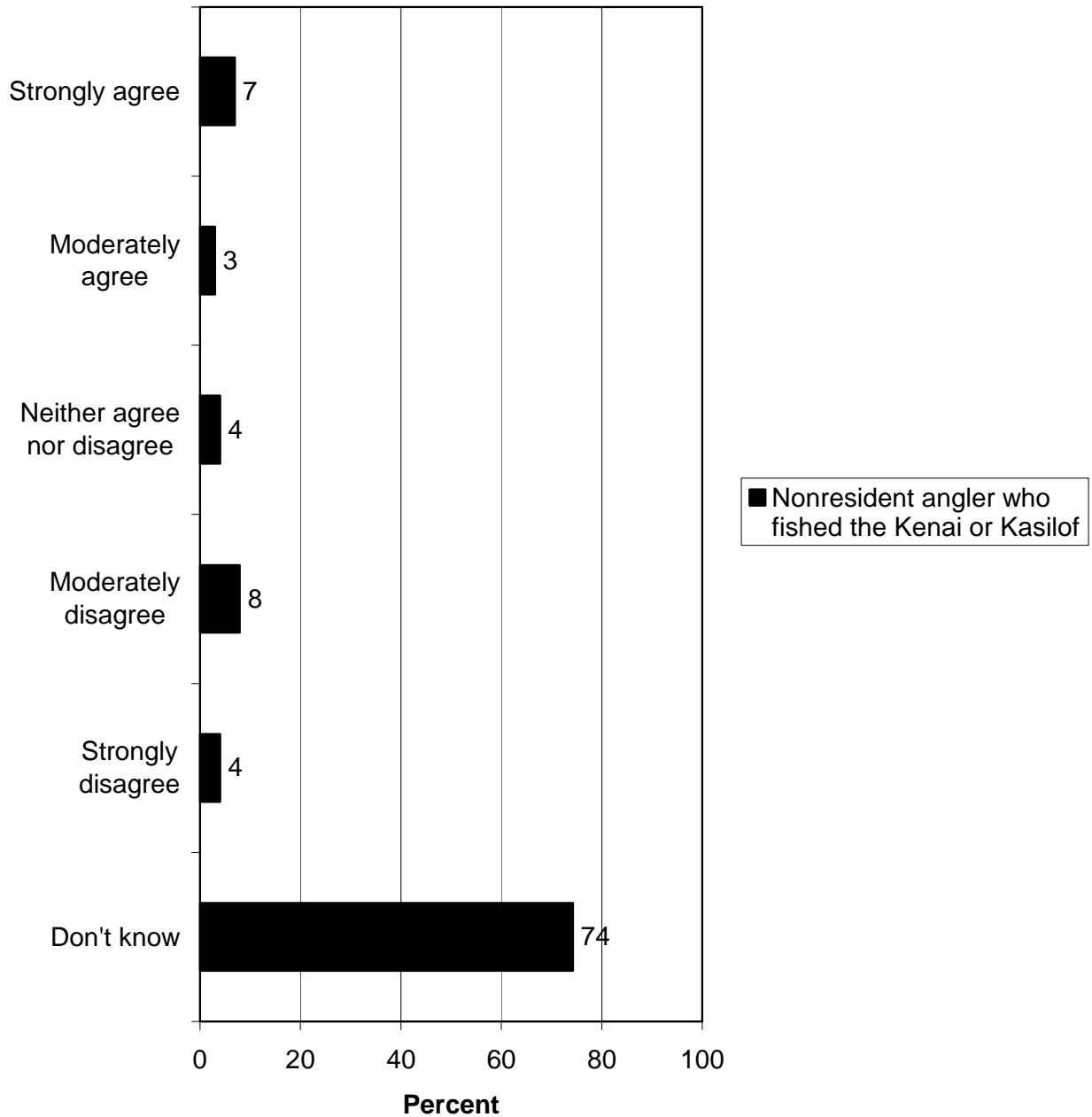
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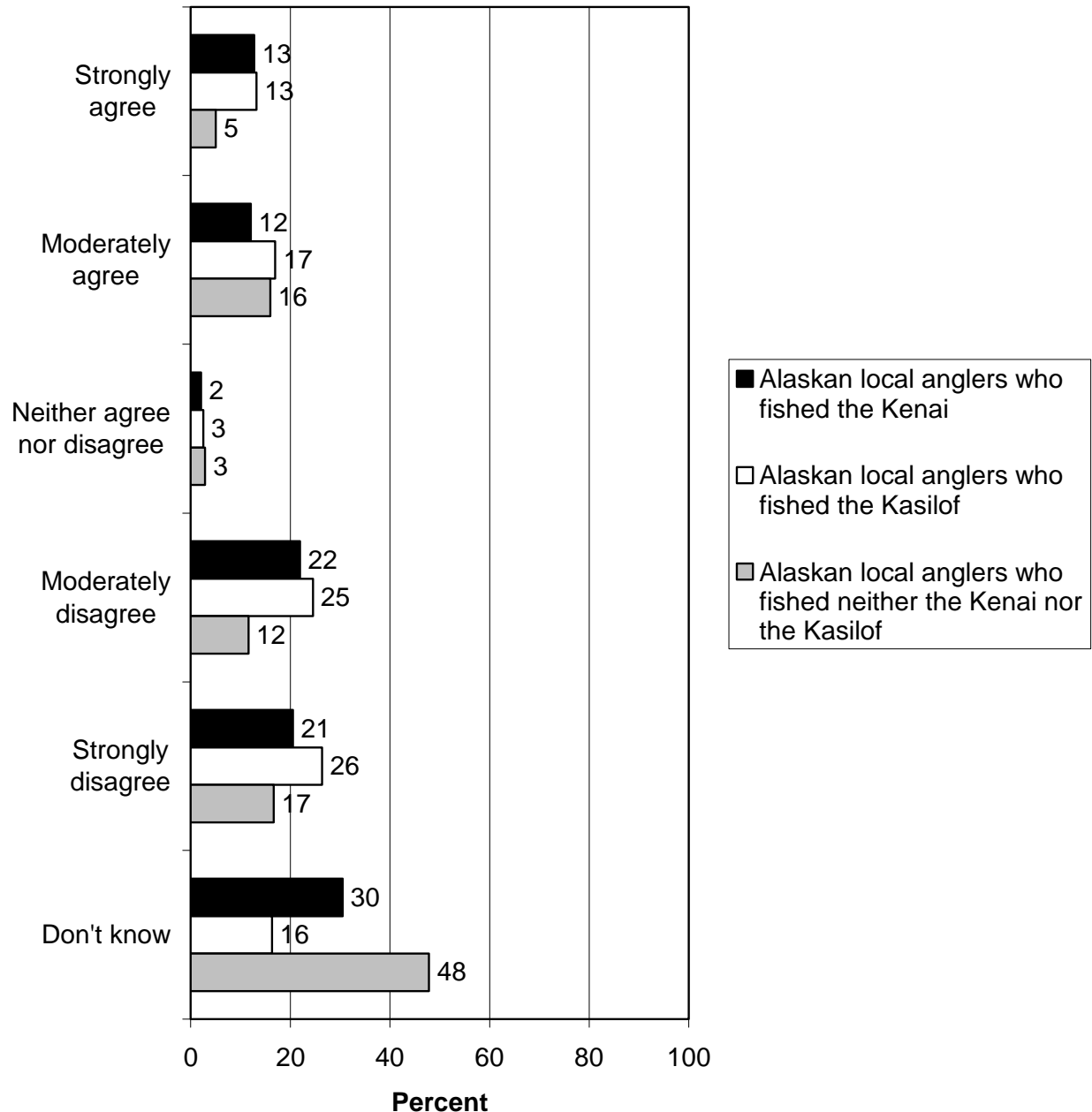
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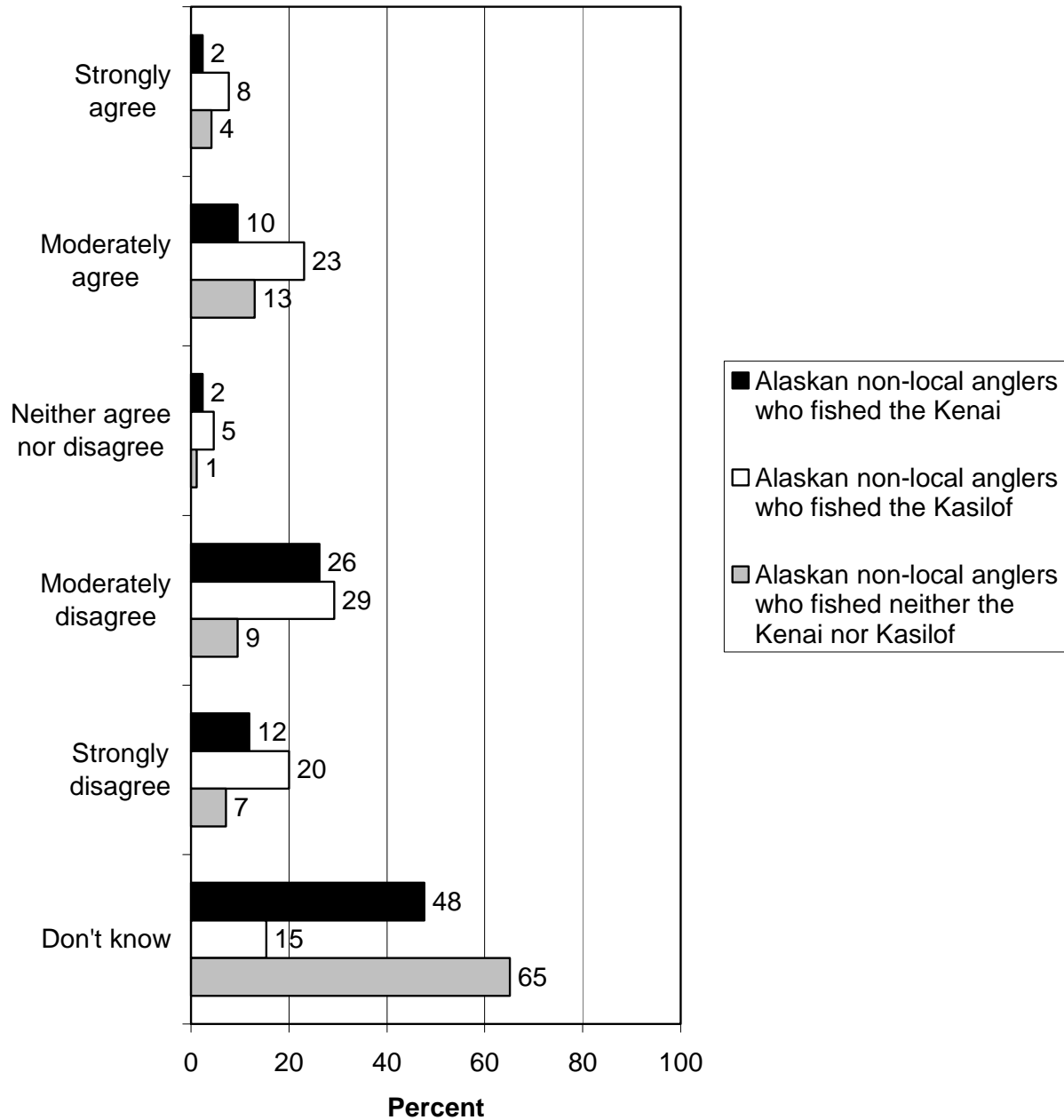
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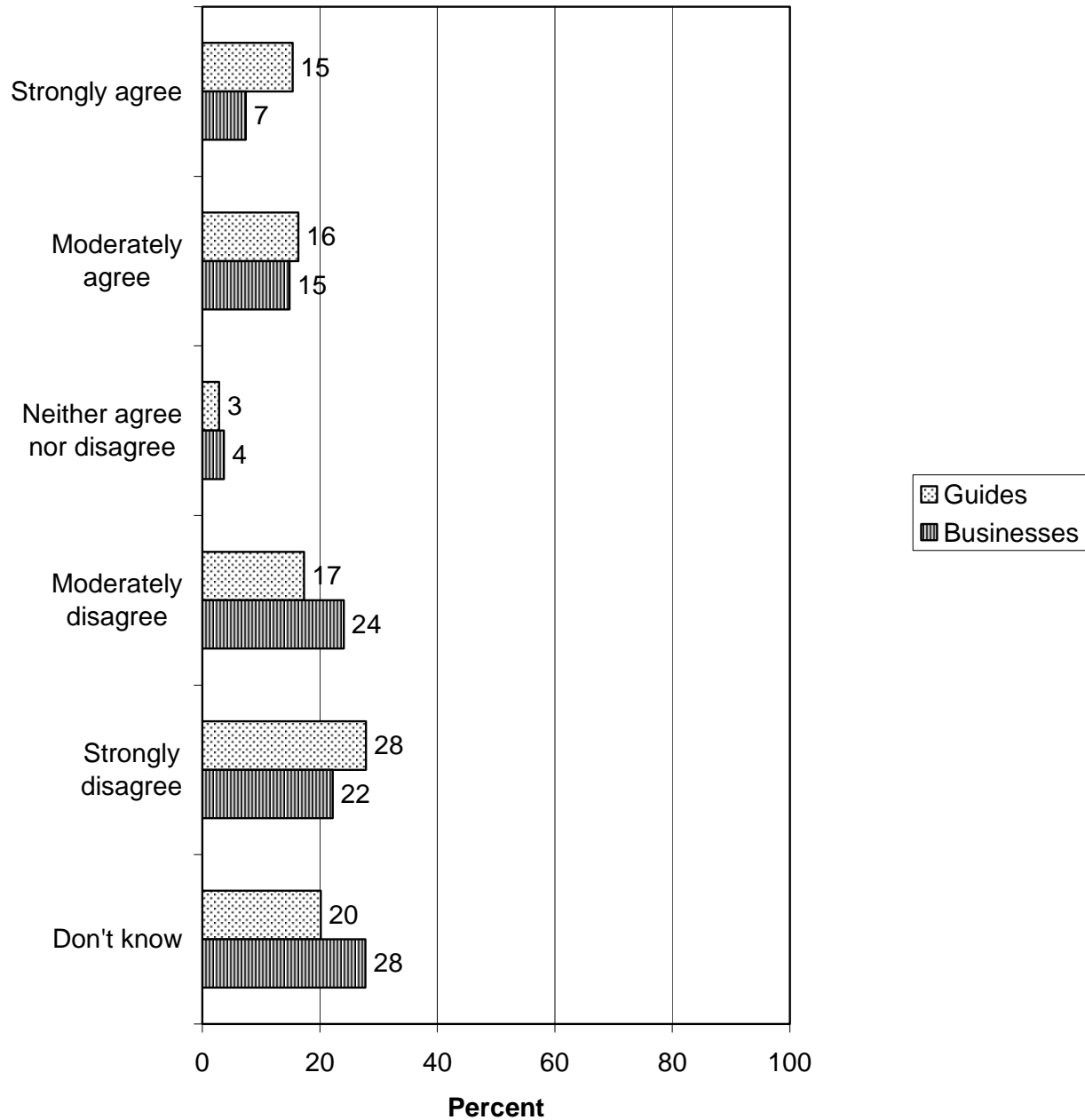
Q111. Do you agree or disagree that resident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run?



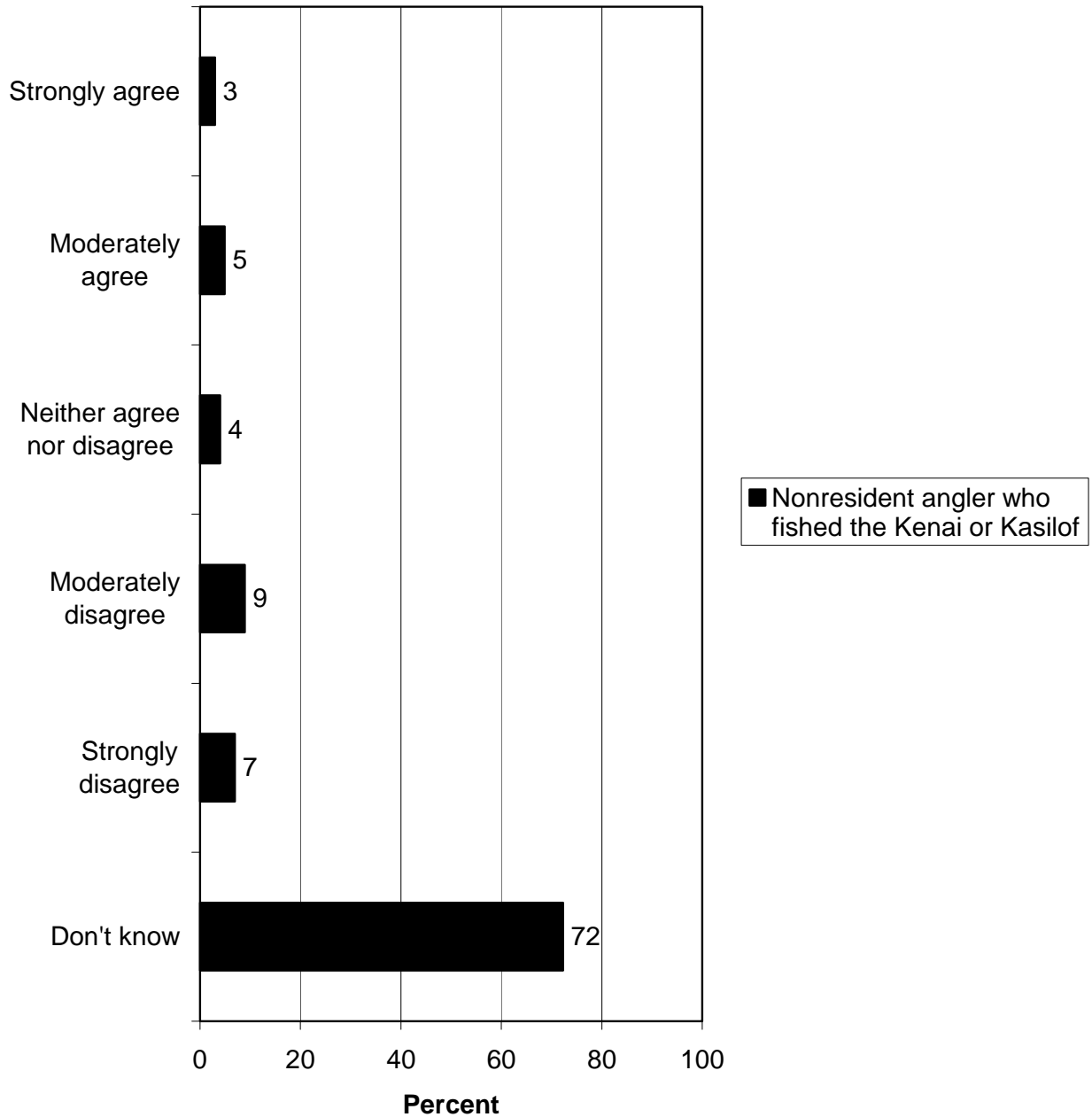
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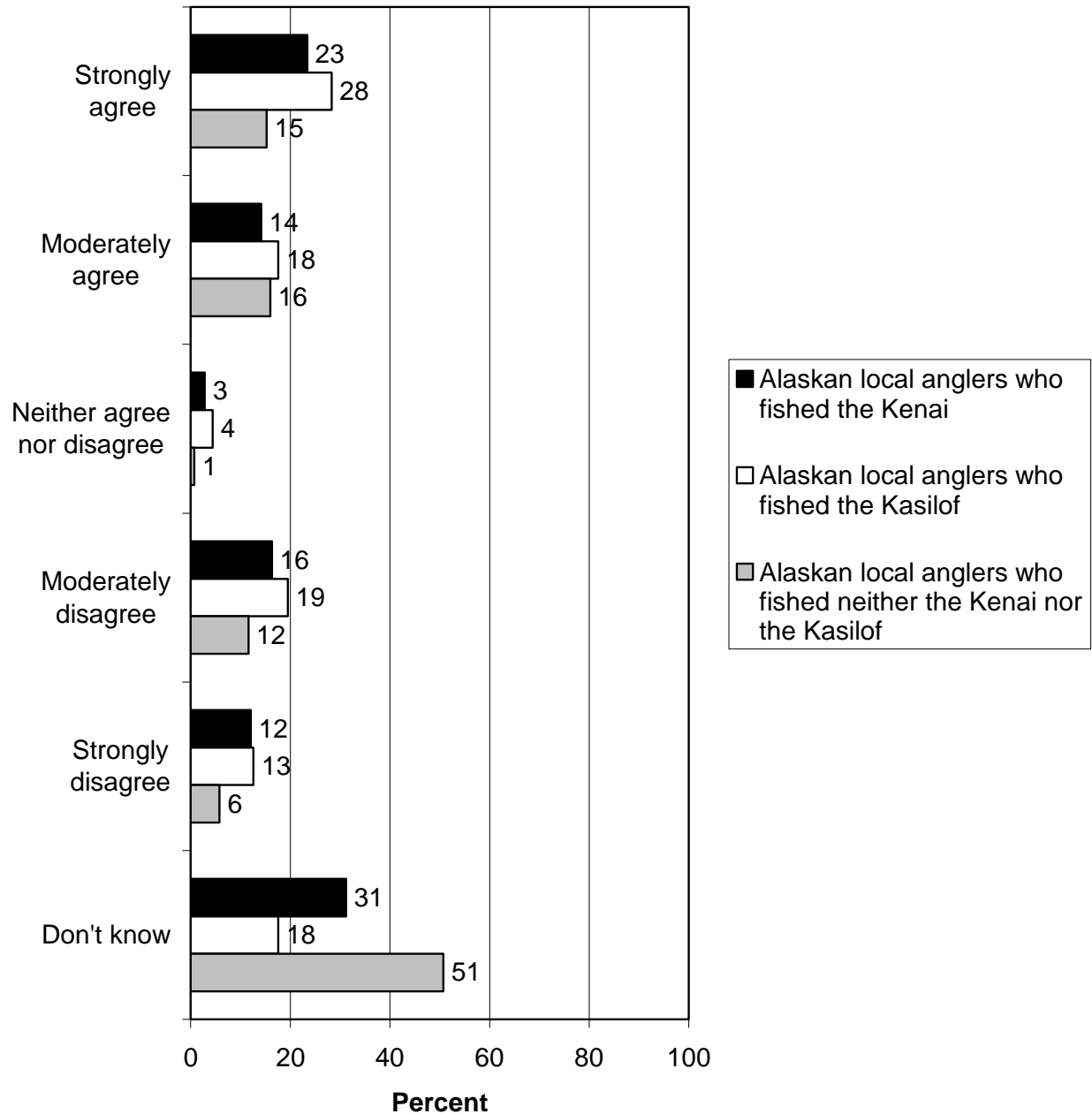
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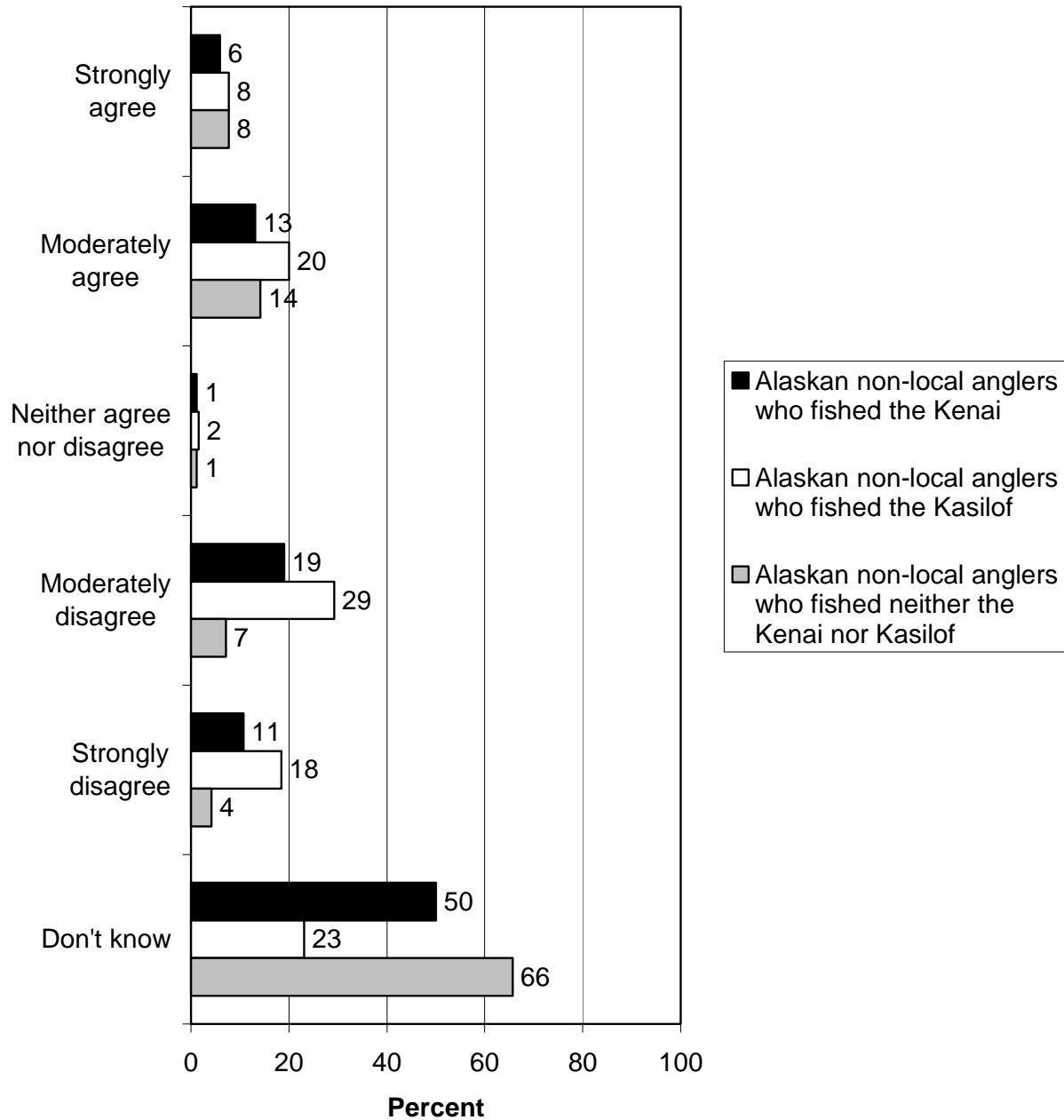
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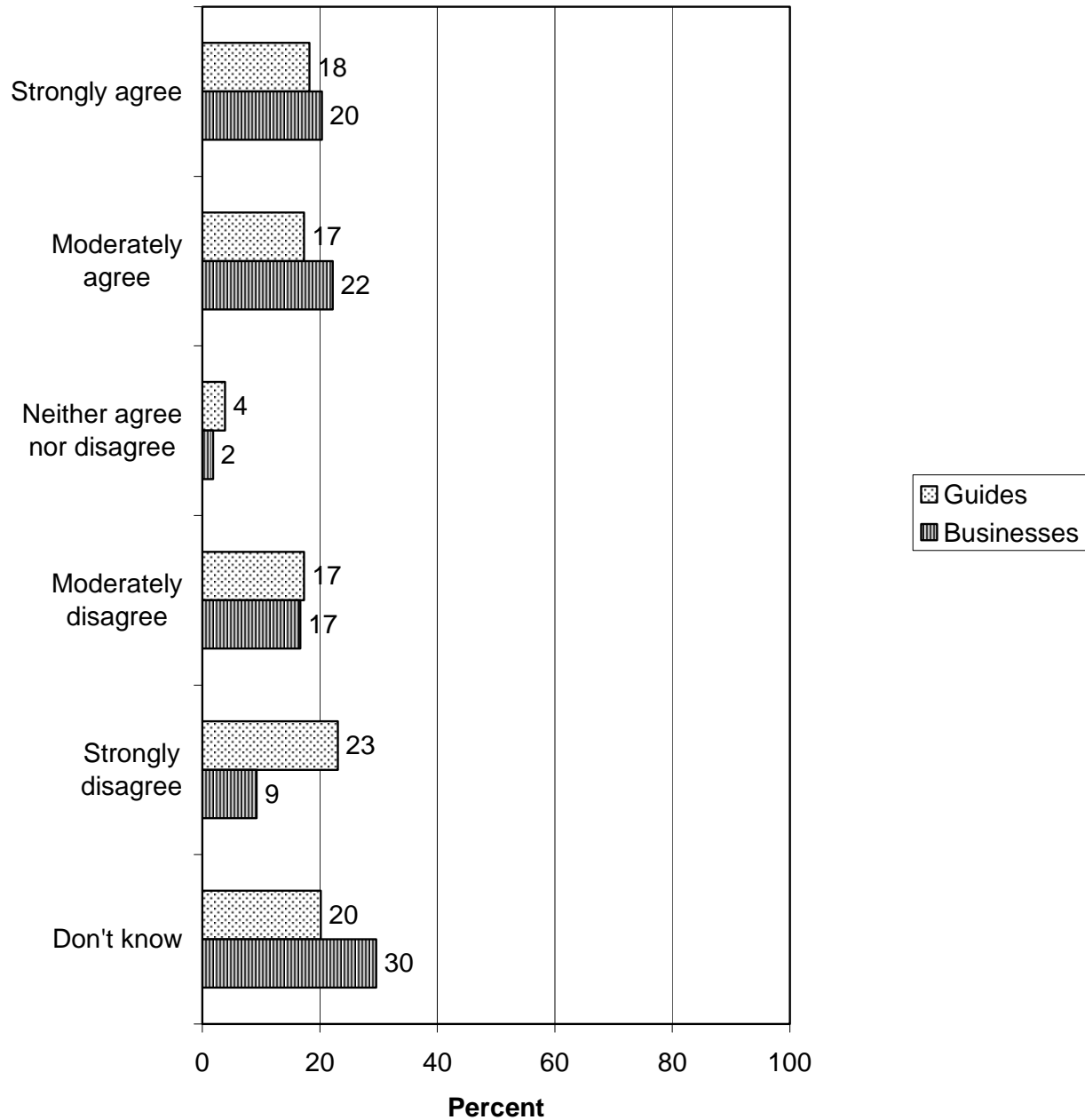
Q112. Do you agree or disagree that nonresident anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run?



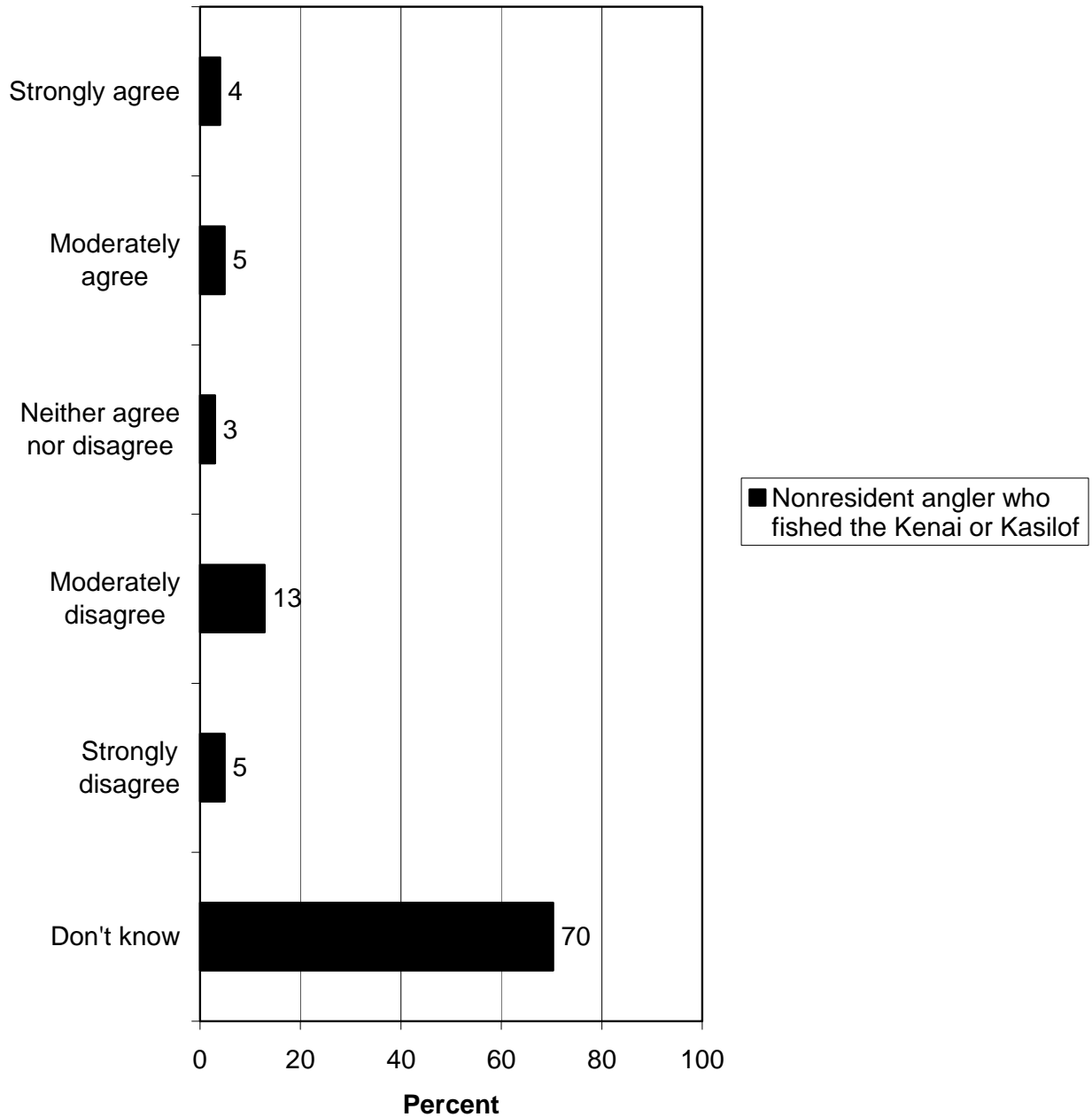
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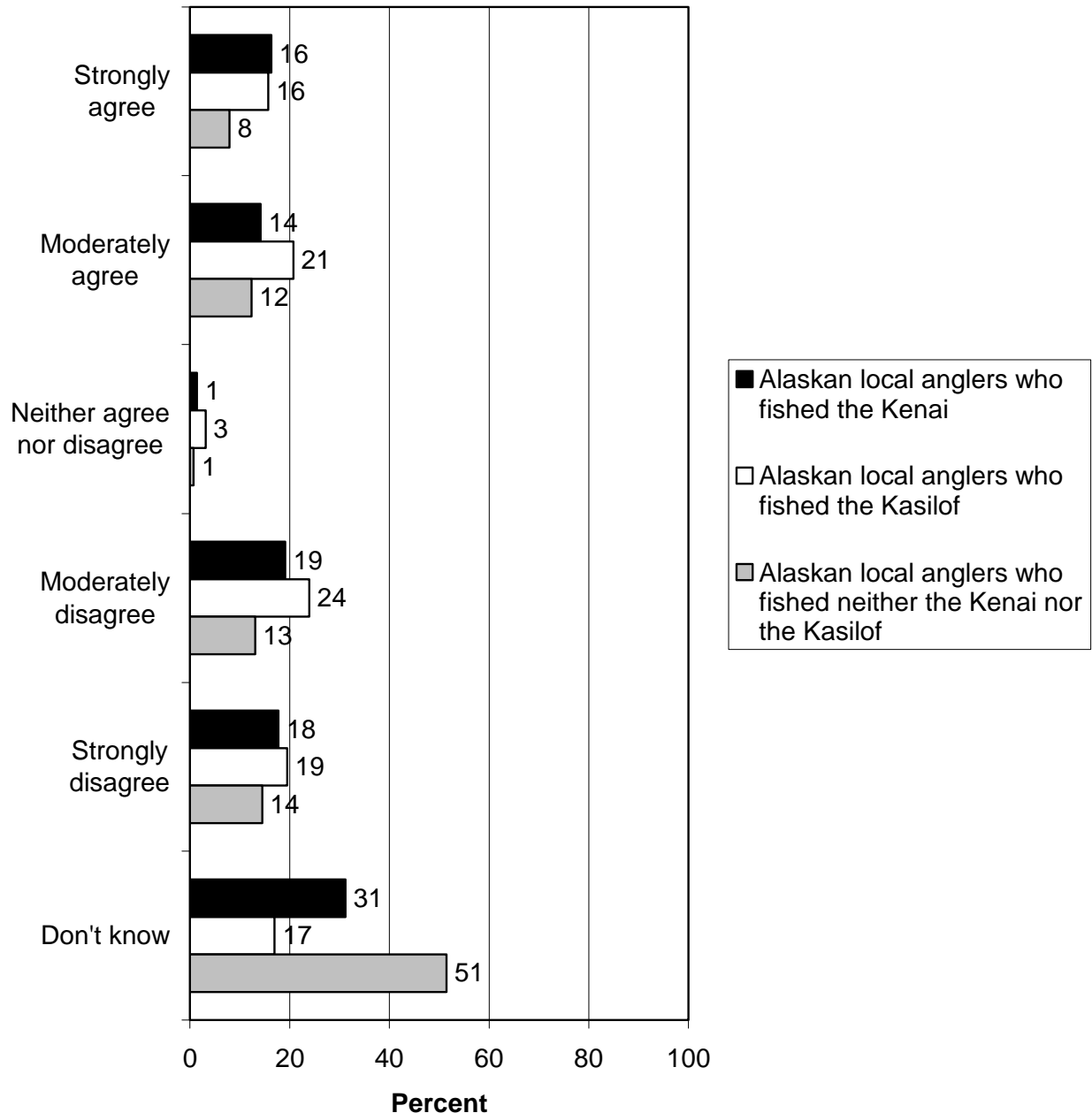
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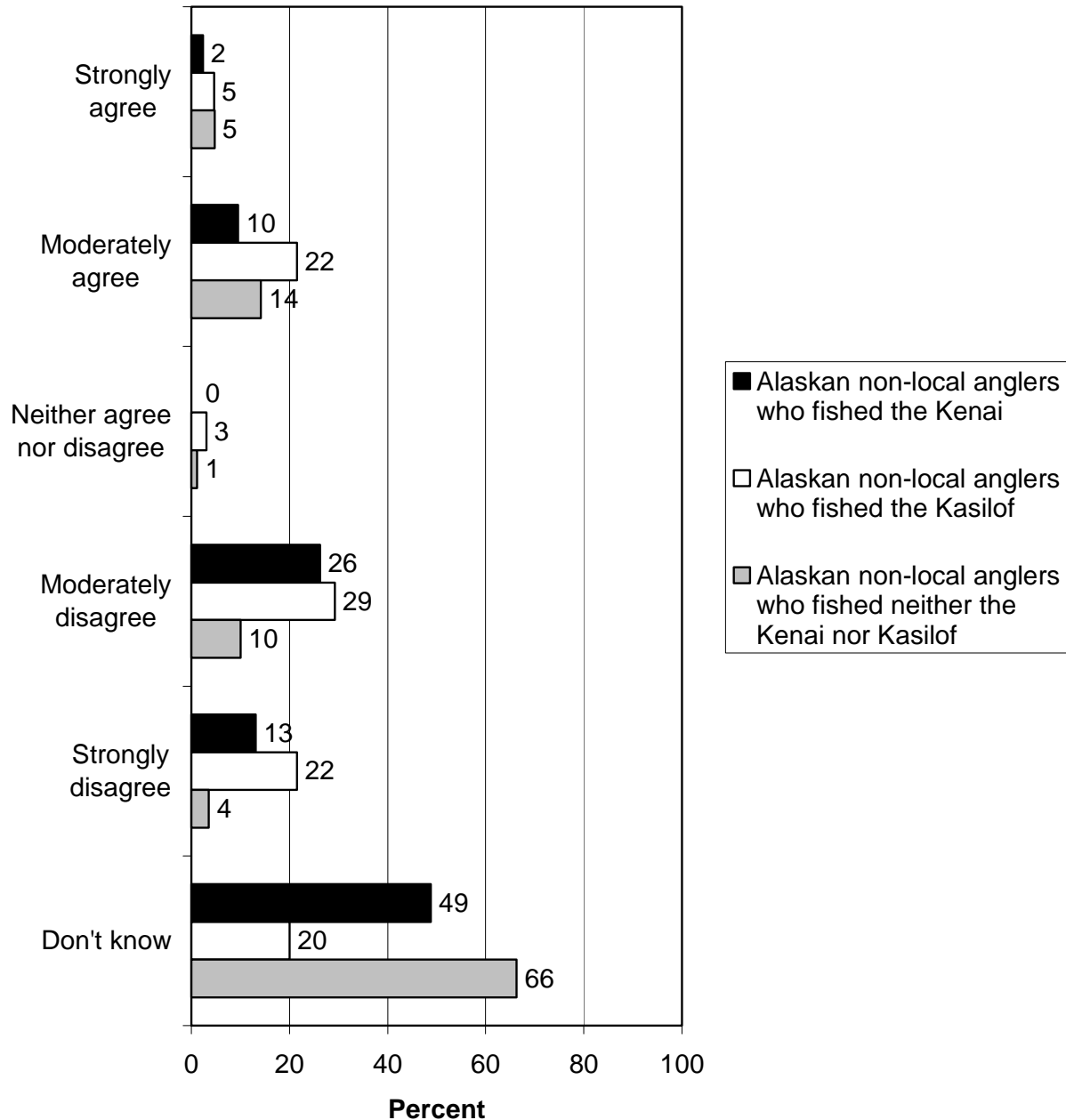
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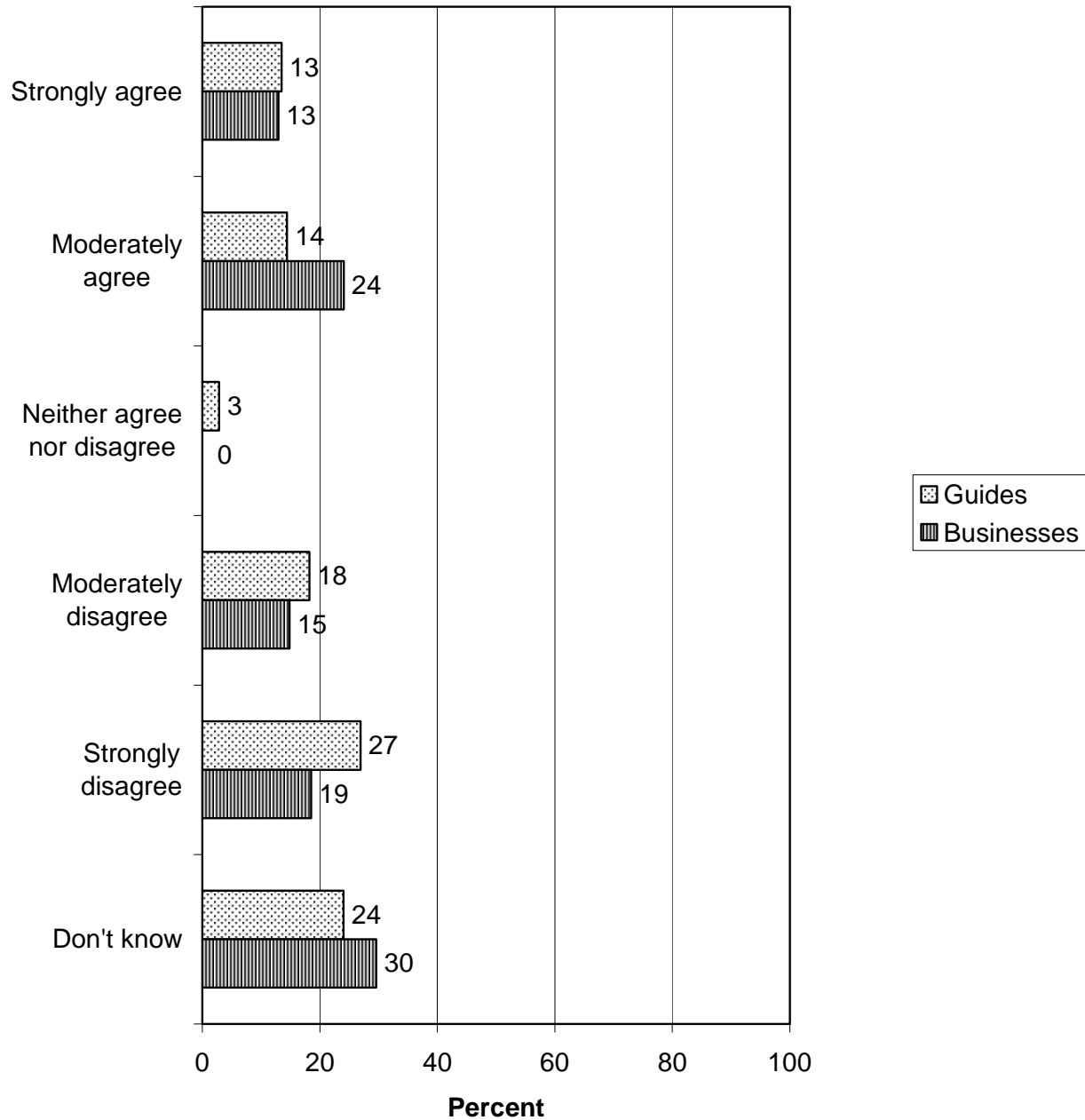
Q113. Do you agree or disagree that unguided anglers are placing too much pressure on the king salmon fishery on the Kasilof River during the early run?



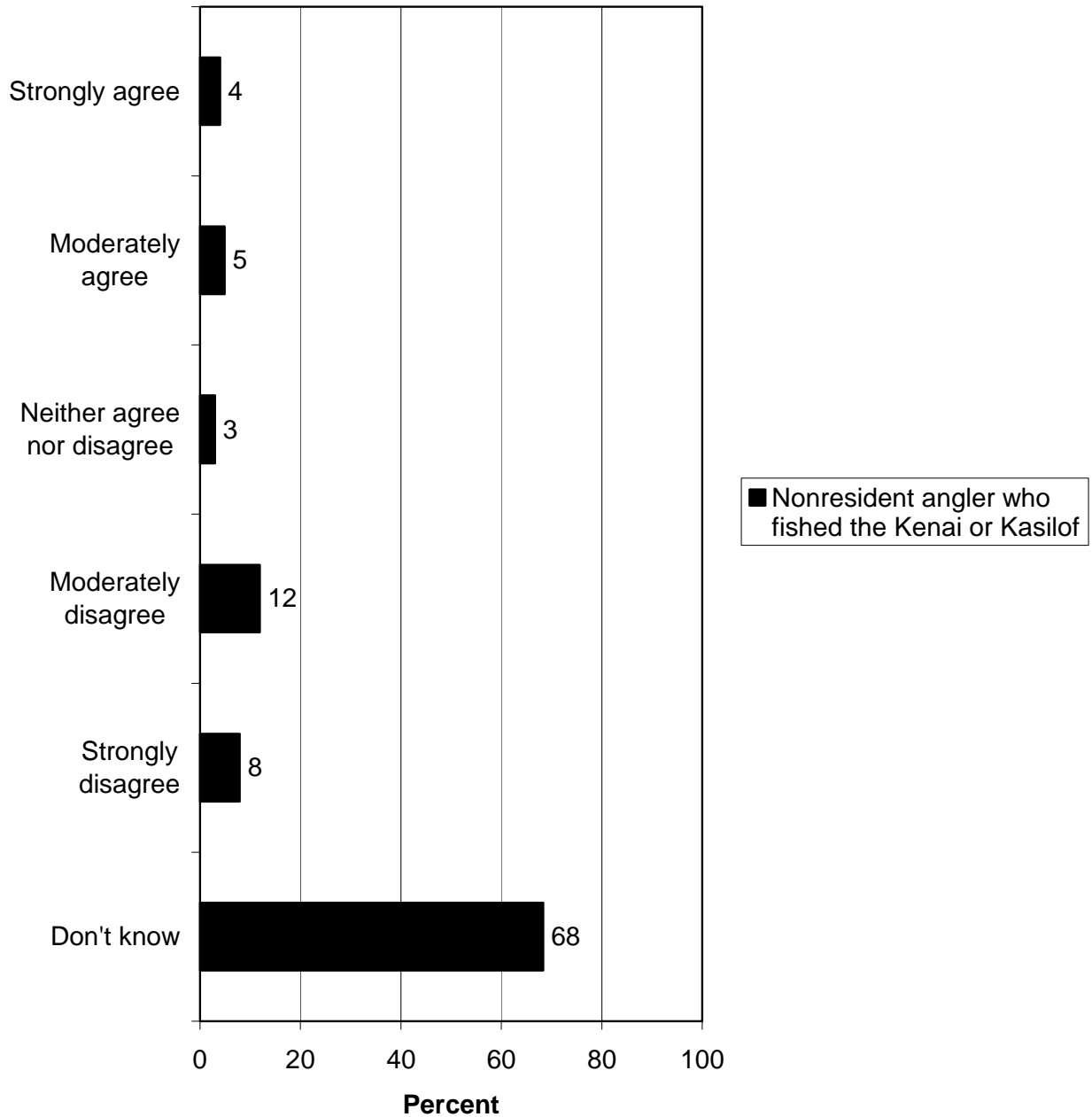
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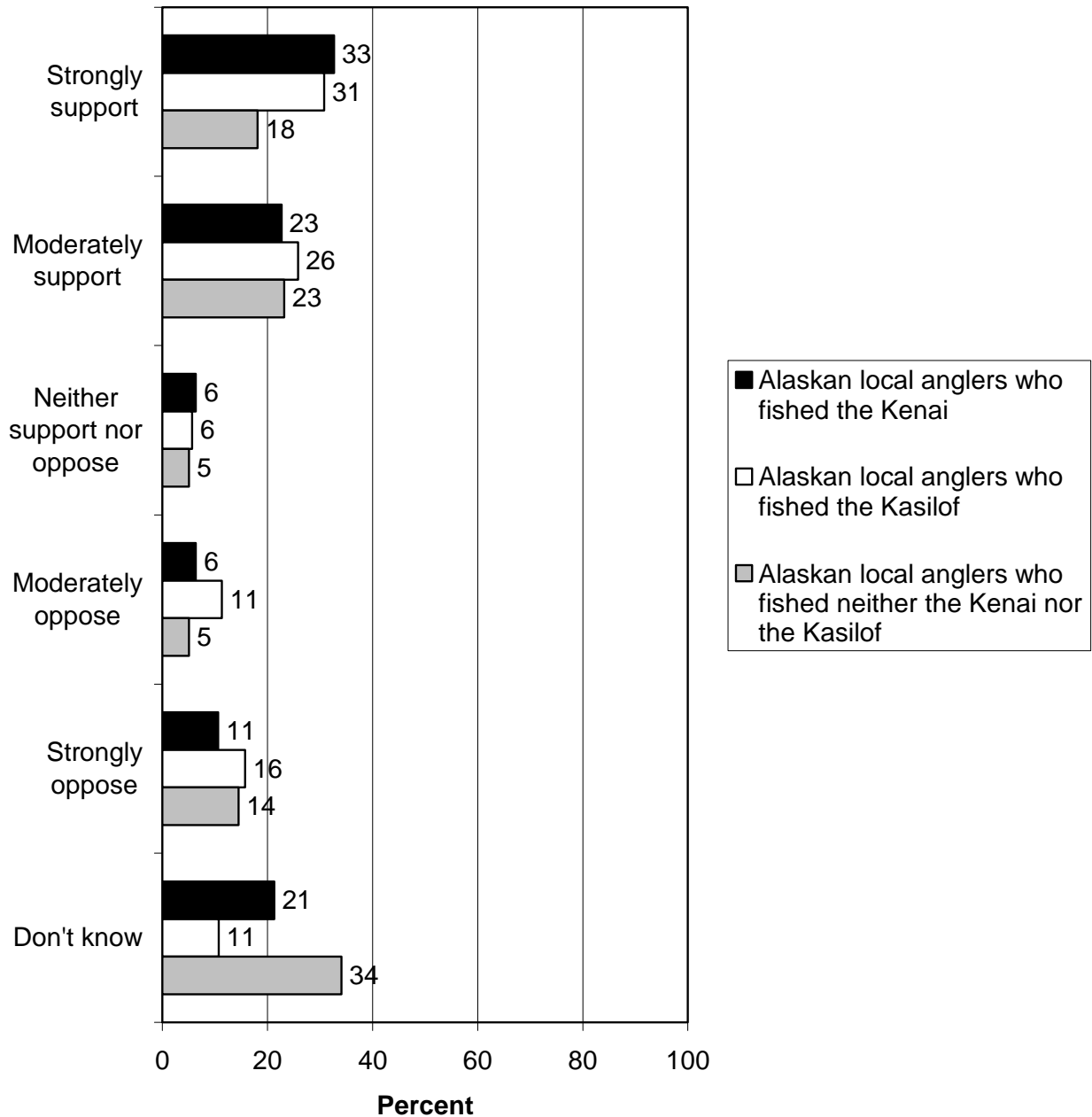
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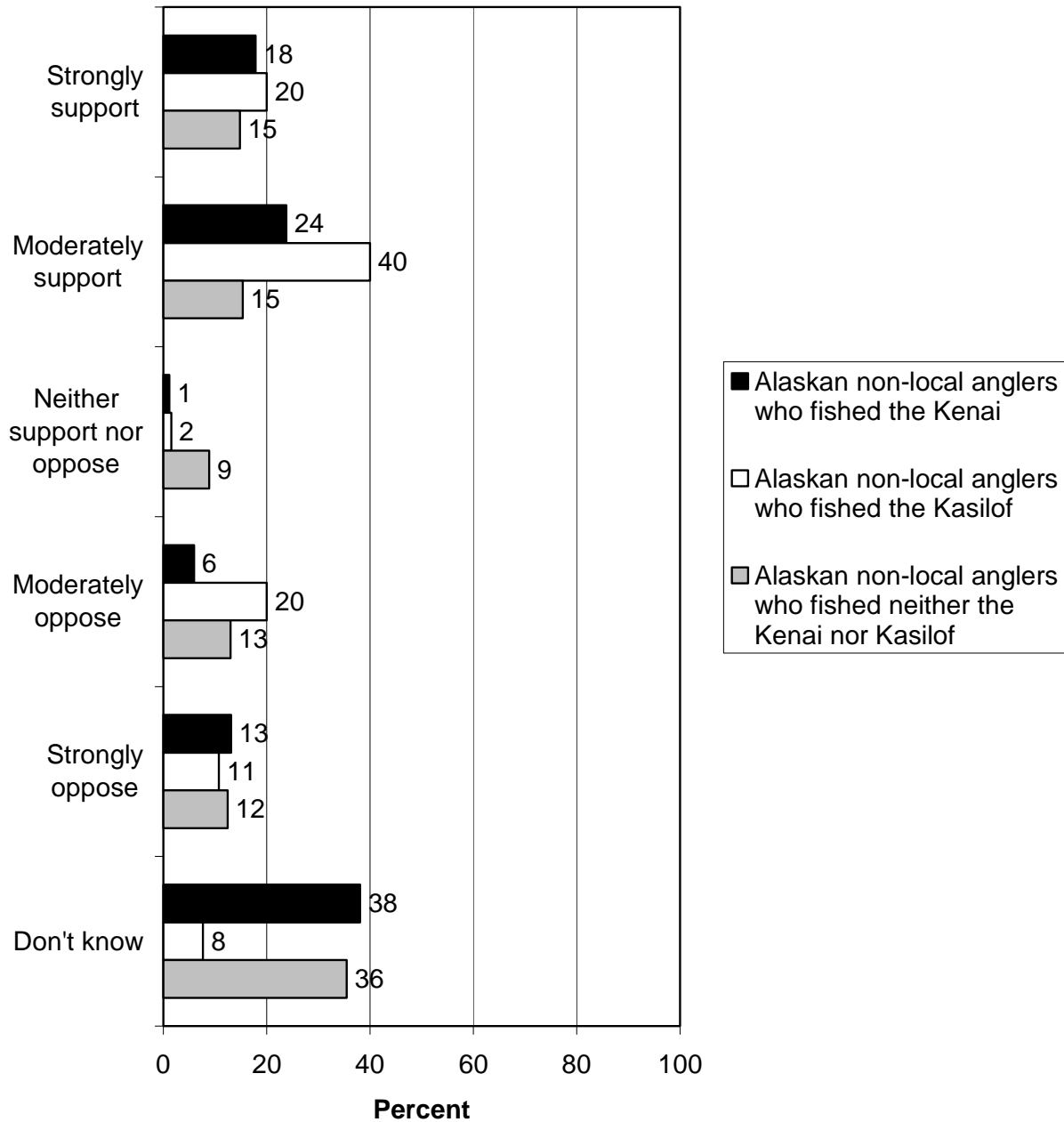
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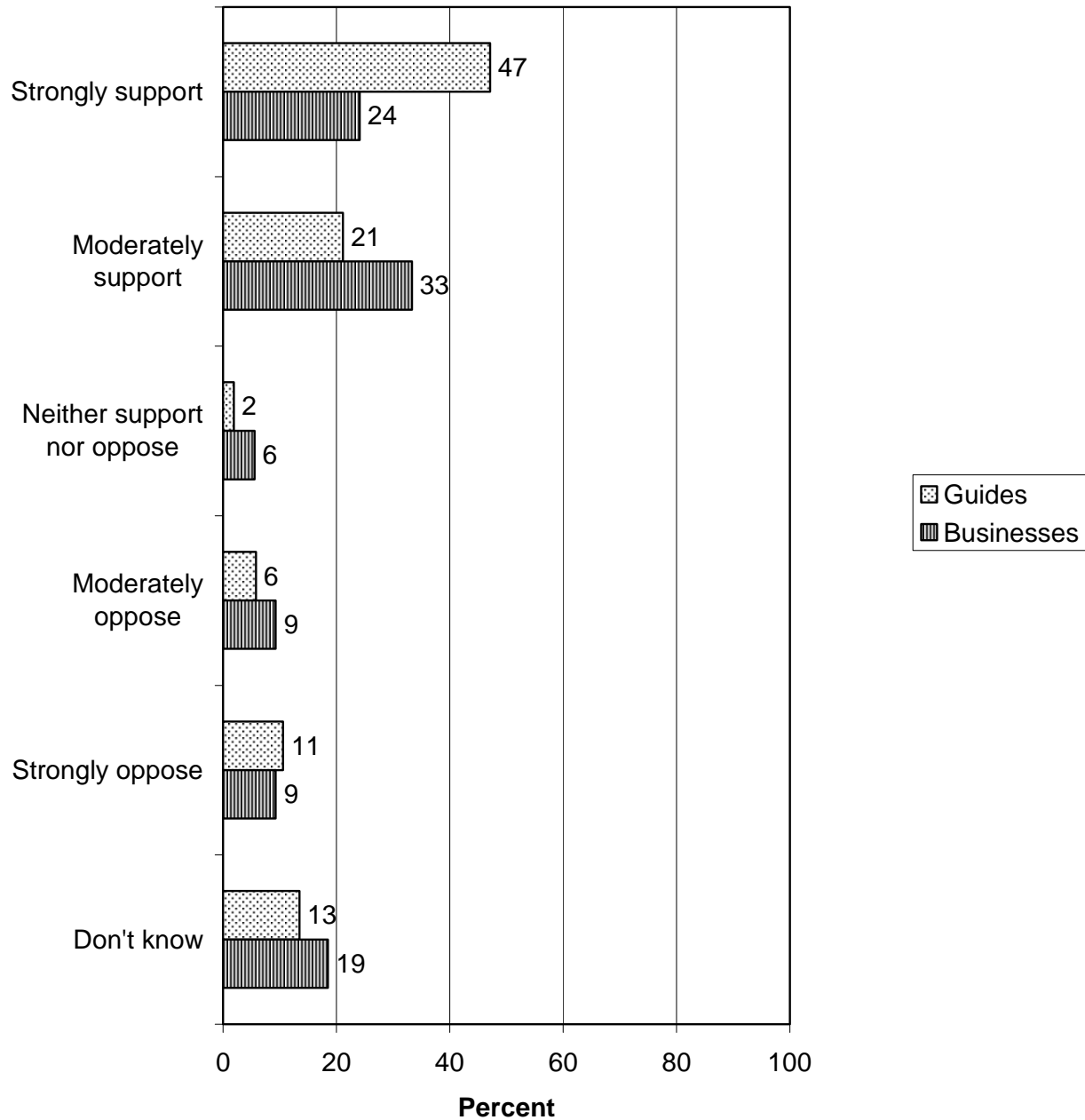
Q114. Do you support or oppose allowing the use of bait to fish for king salmon on the Kasilof River during the early run?



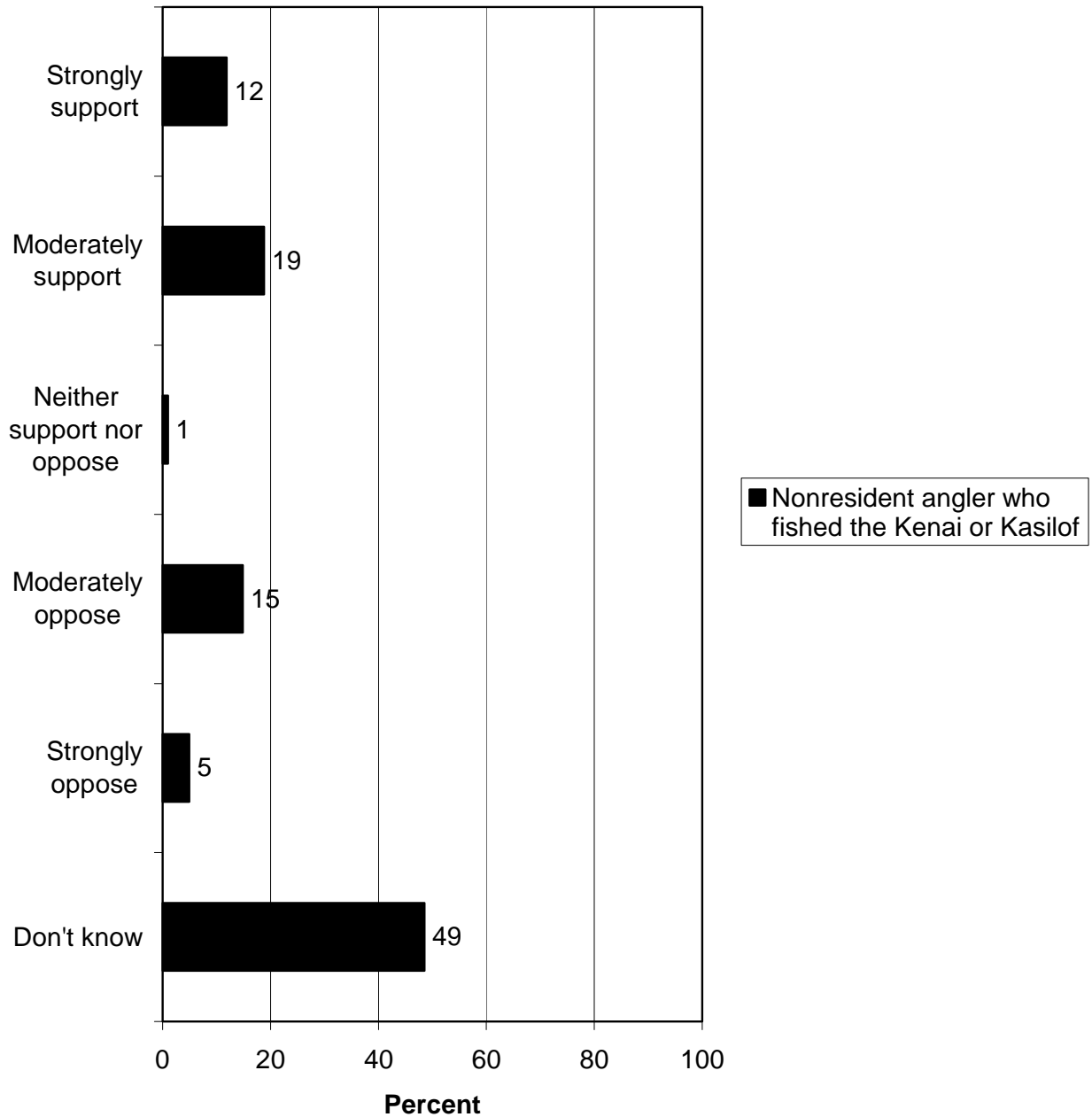
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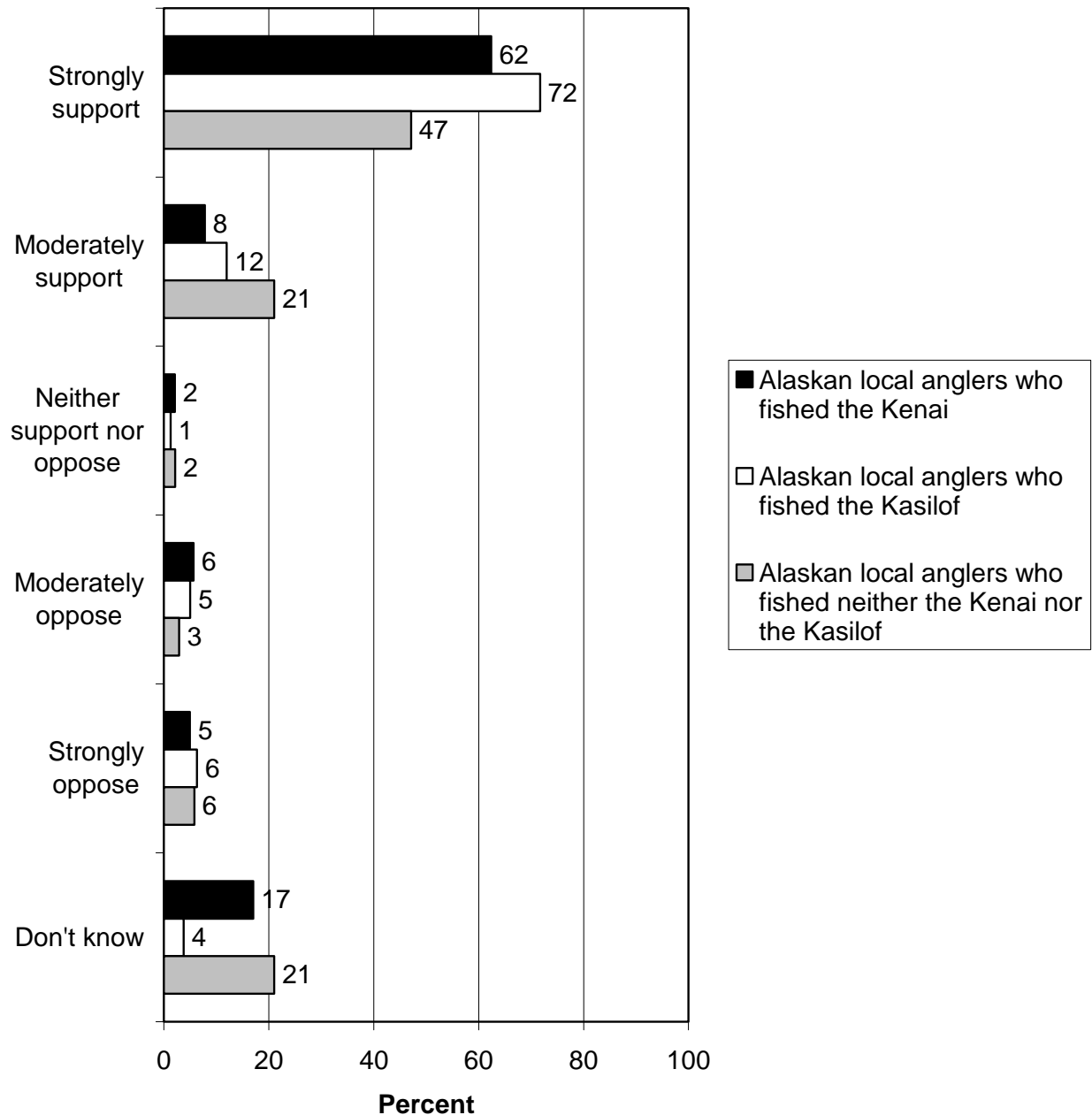
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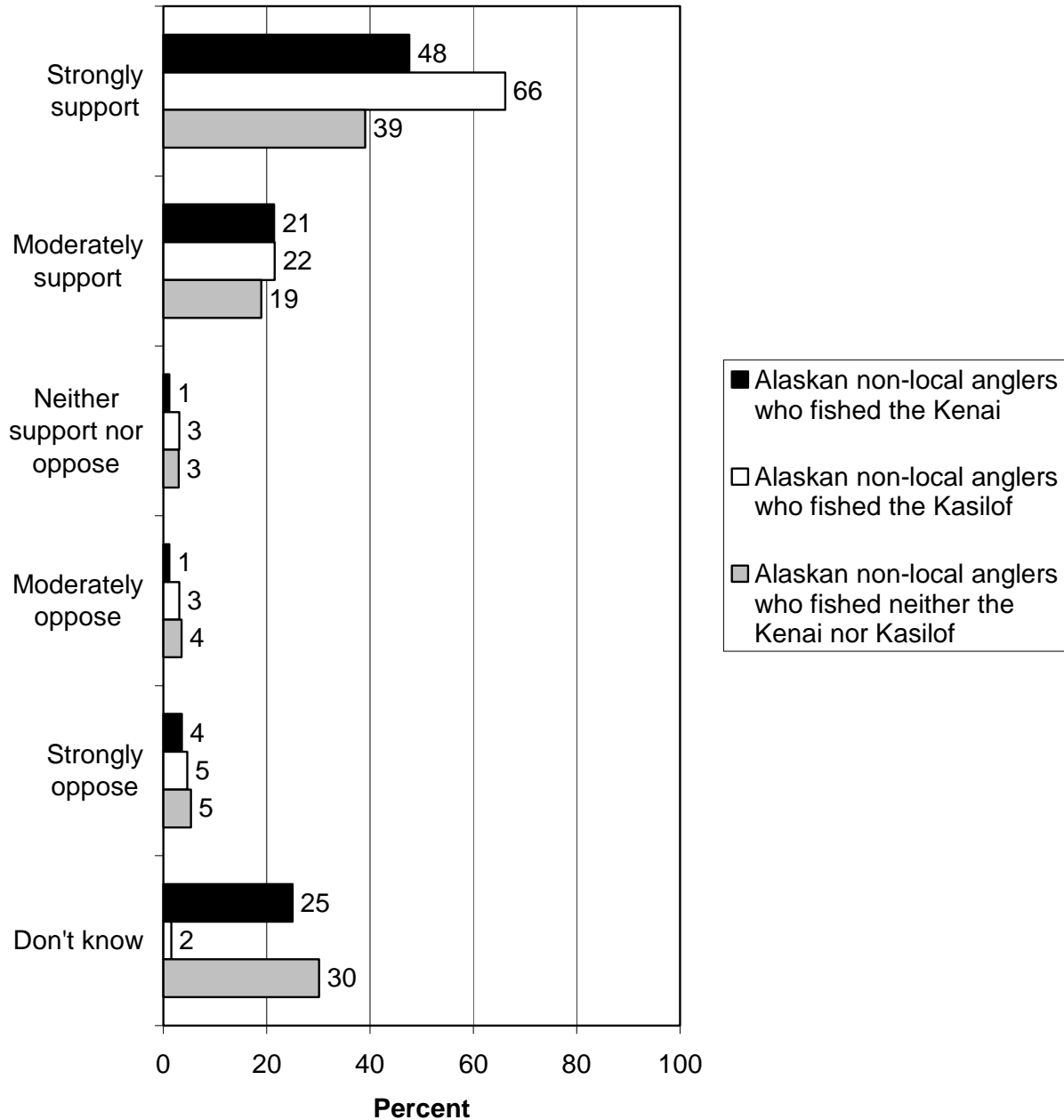
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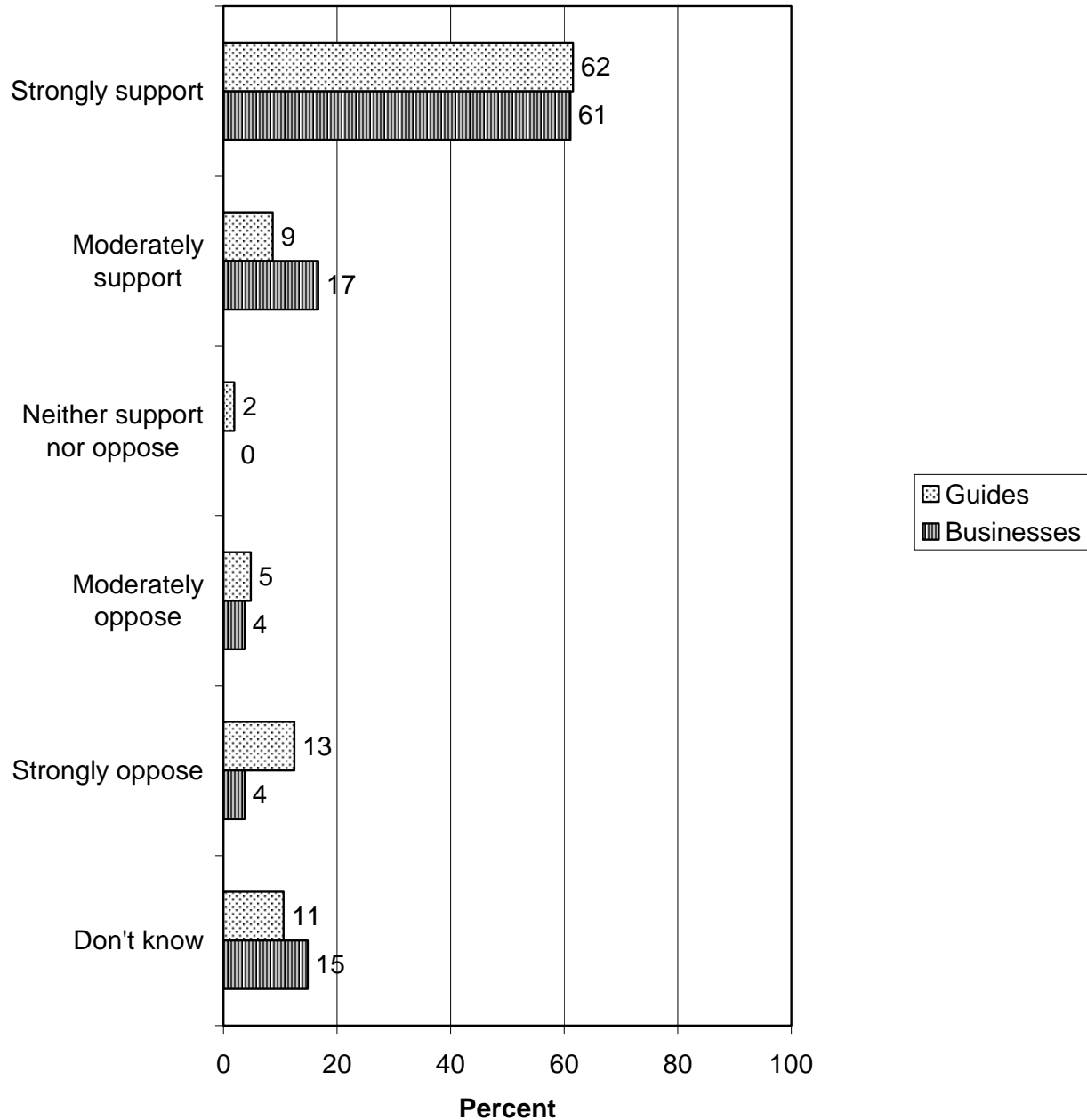
Q115. Currently, anglers may not fish for king salmon from motorized boats on the Kasilof River during the early run. Do you support or oppose this regulation?



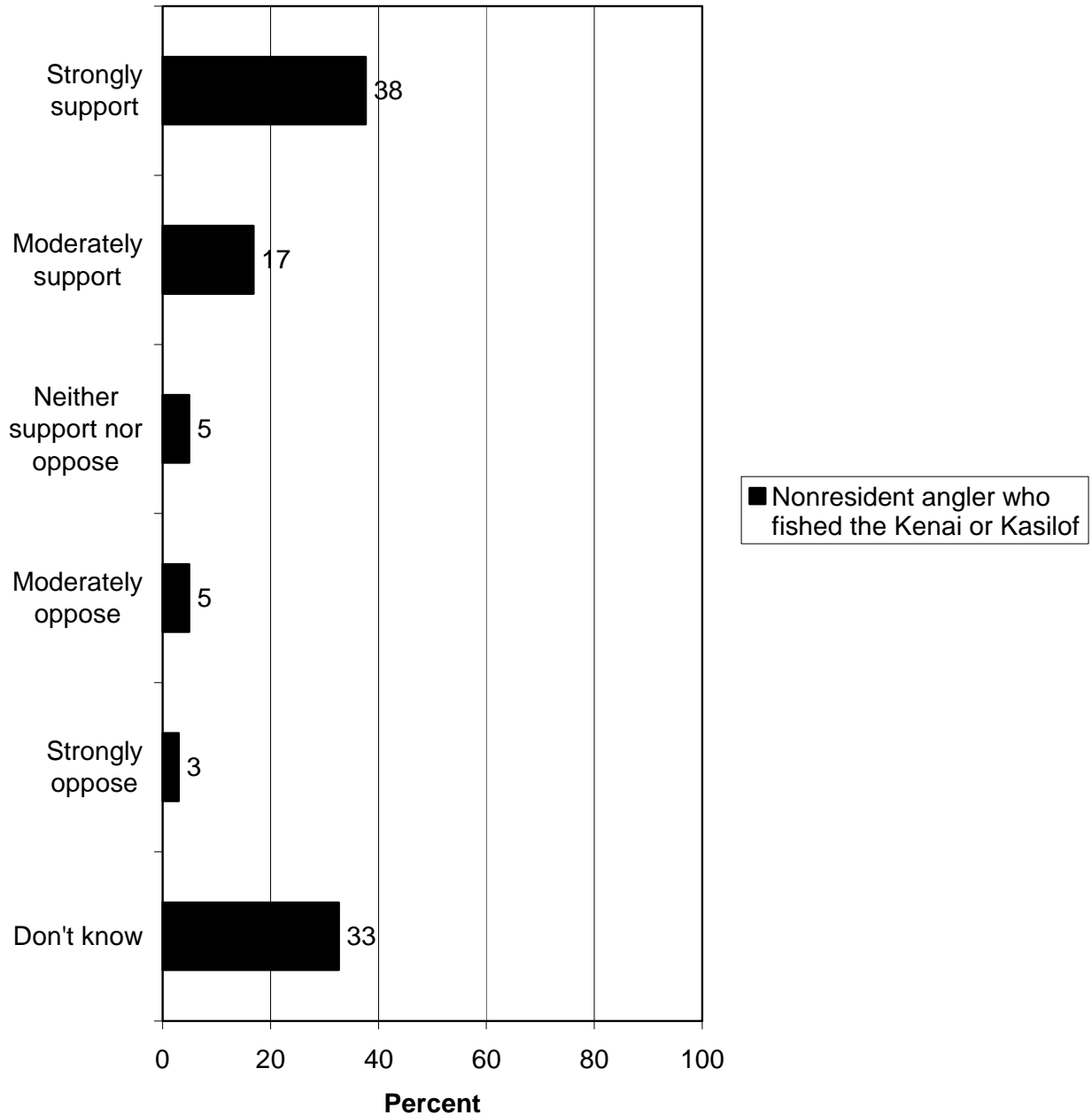
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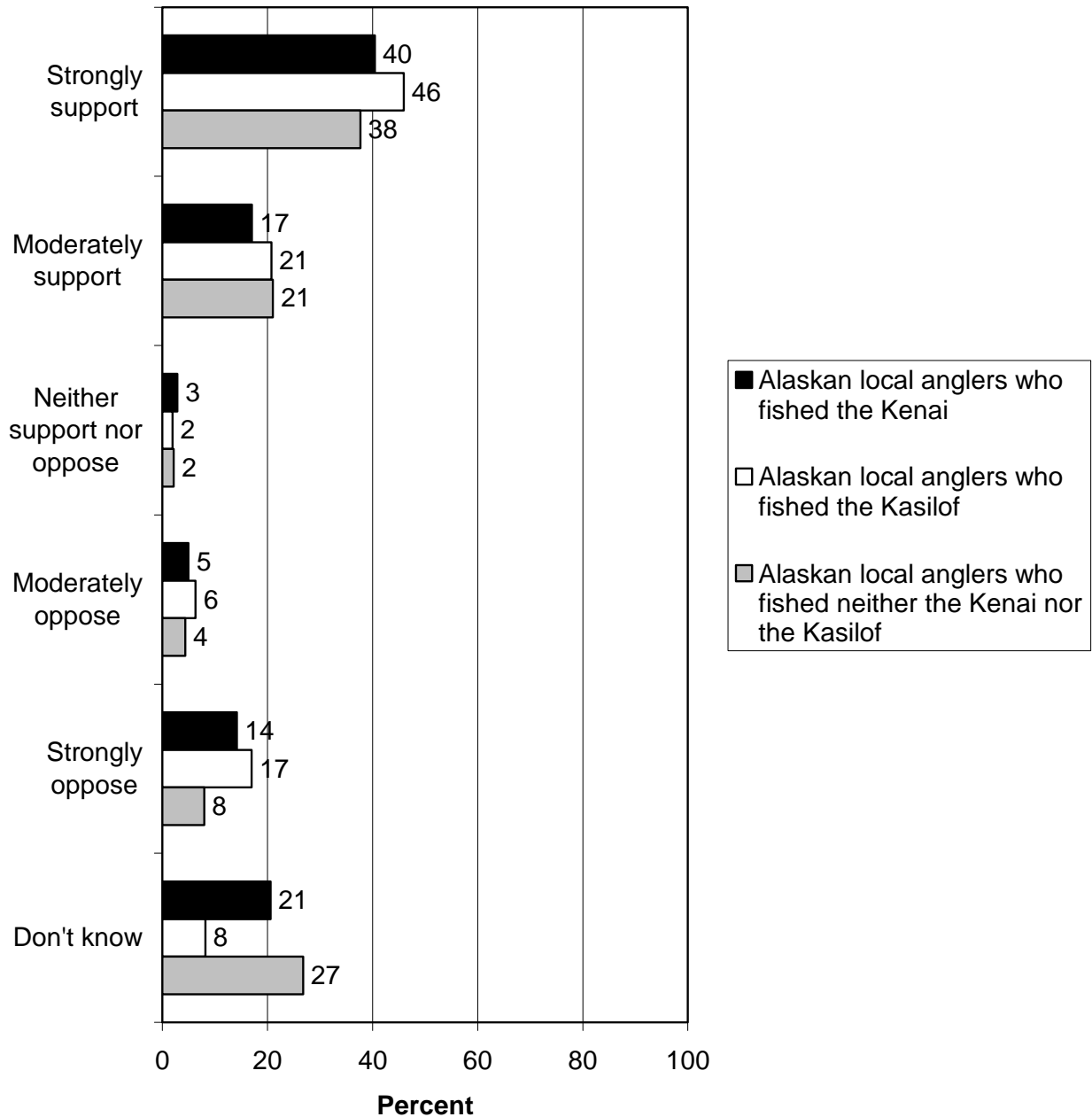
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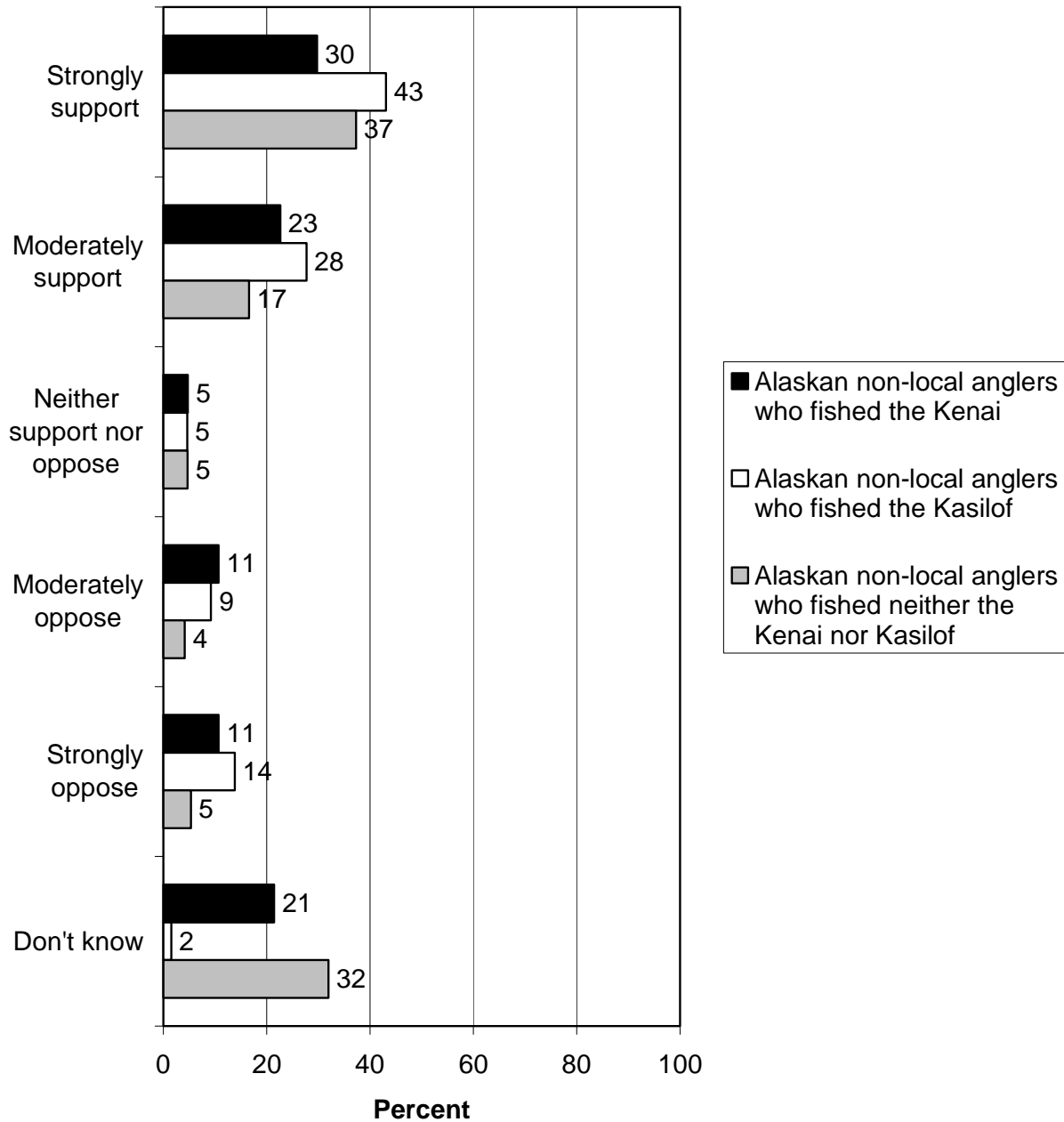
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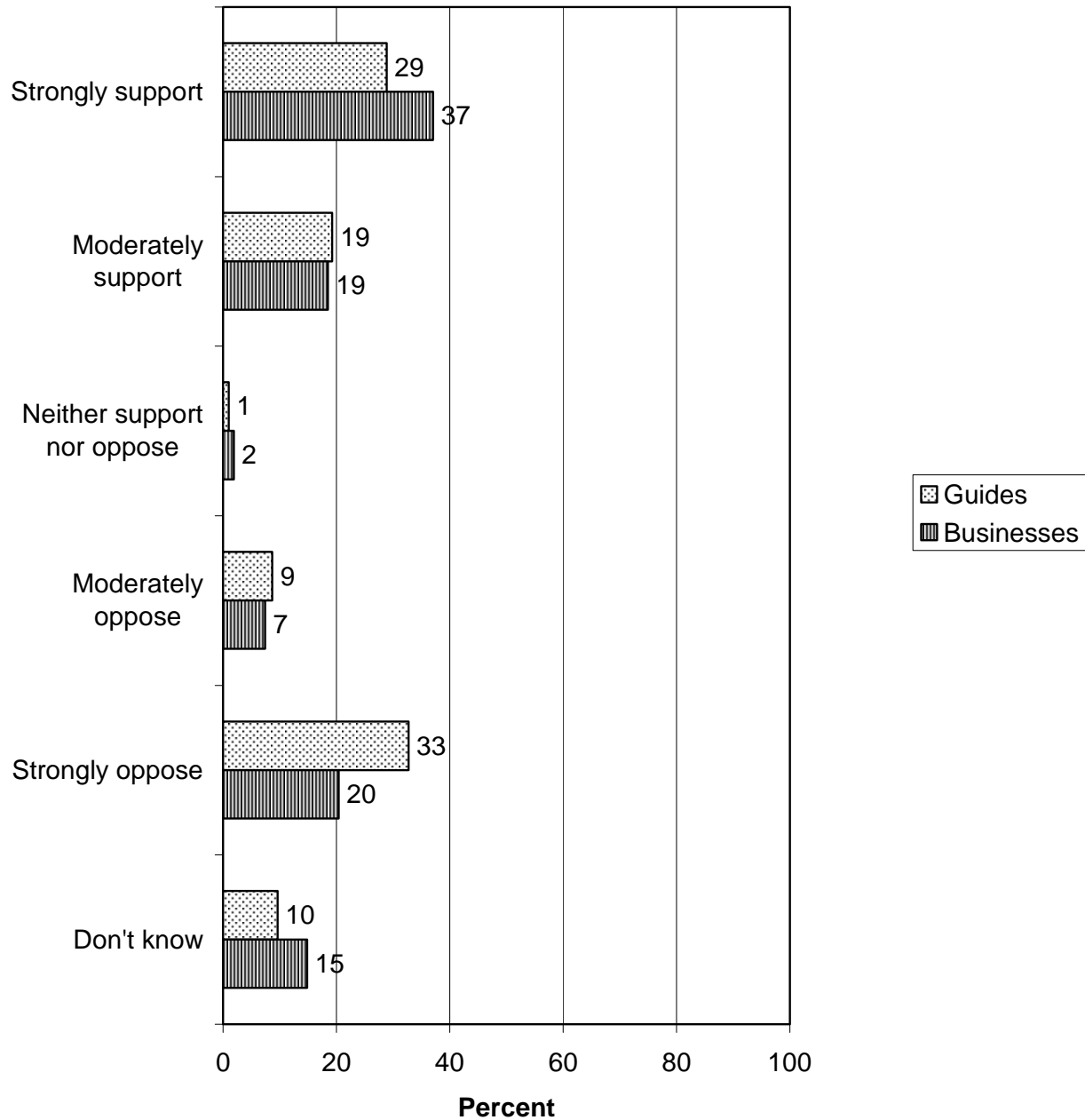
Q116. Do you support or oppose restricting some areas of the Kasilof River to shoreline fishing only for king salmon during the early run?



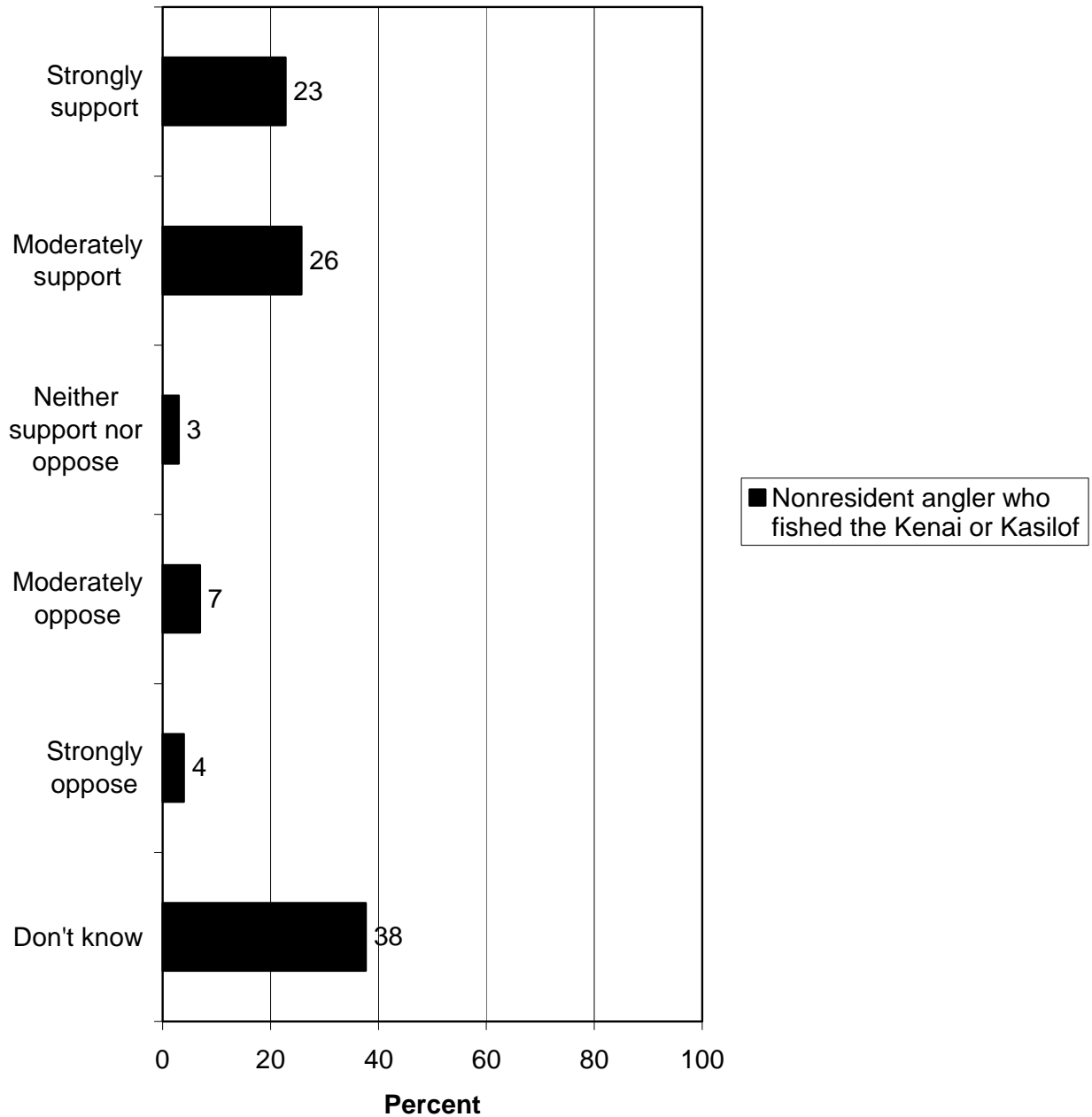
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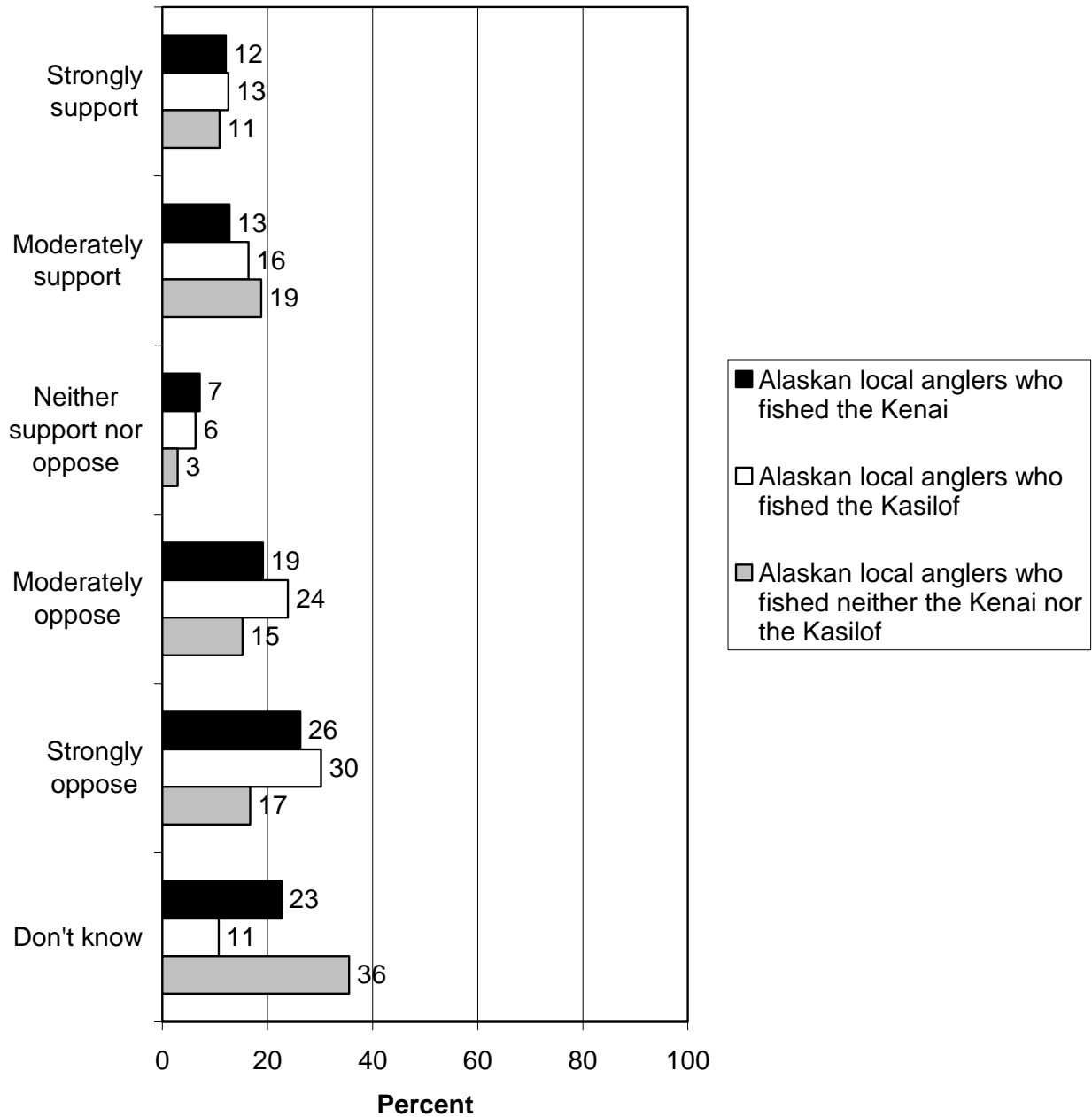
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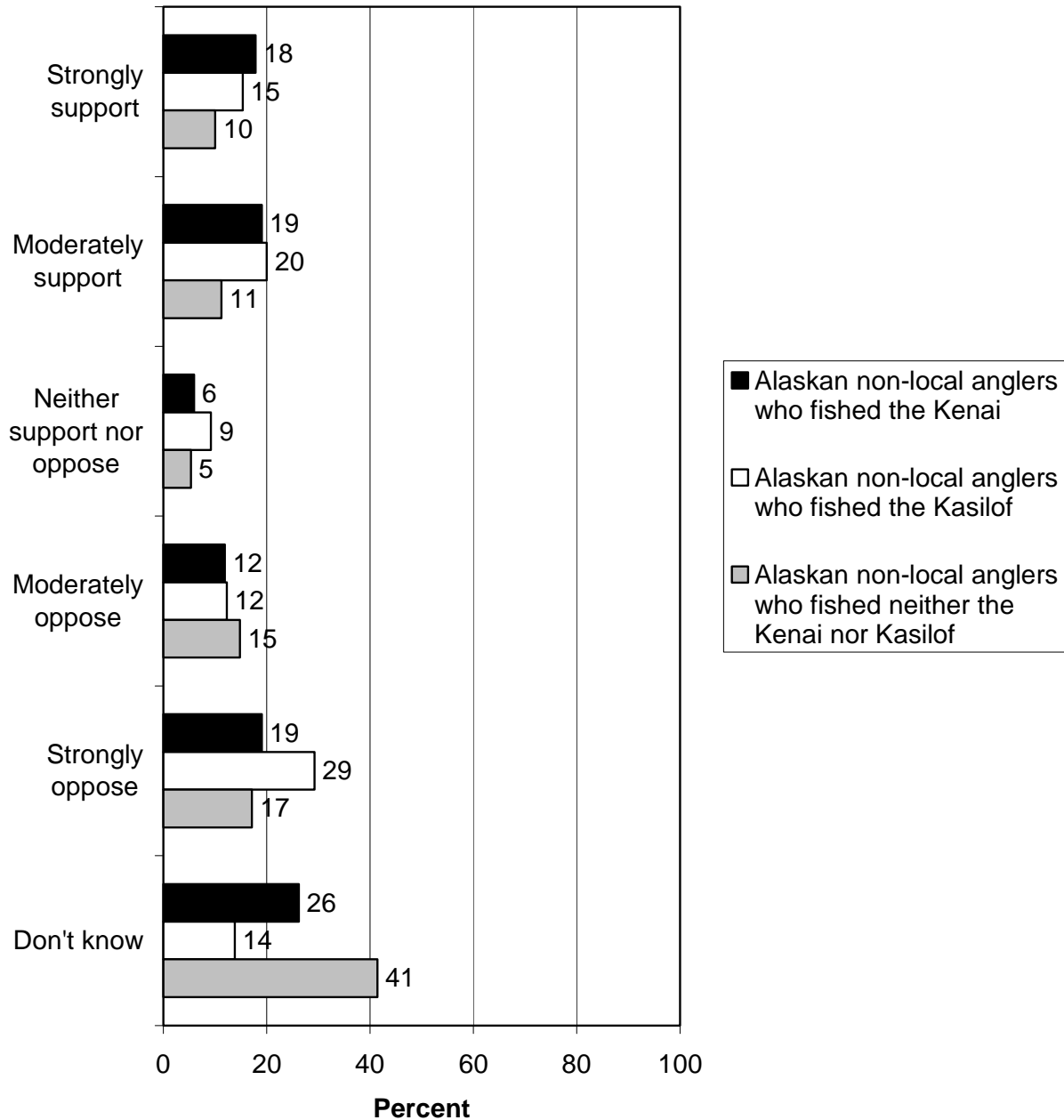
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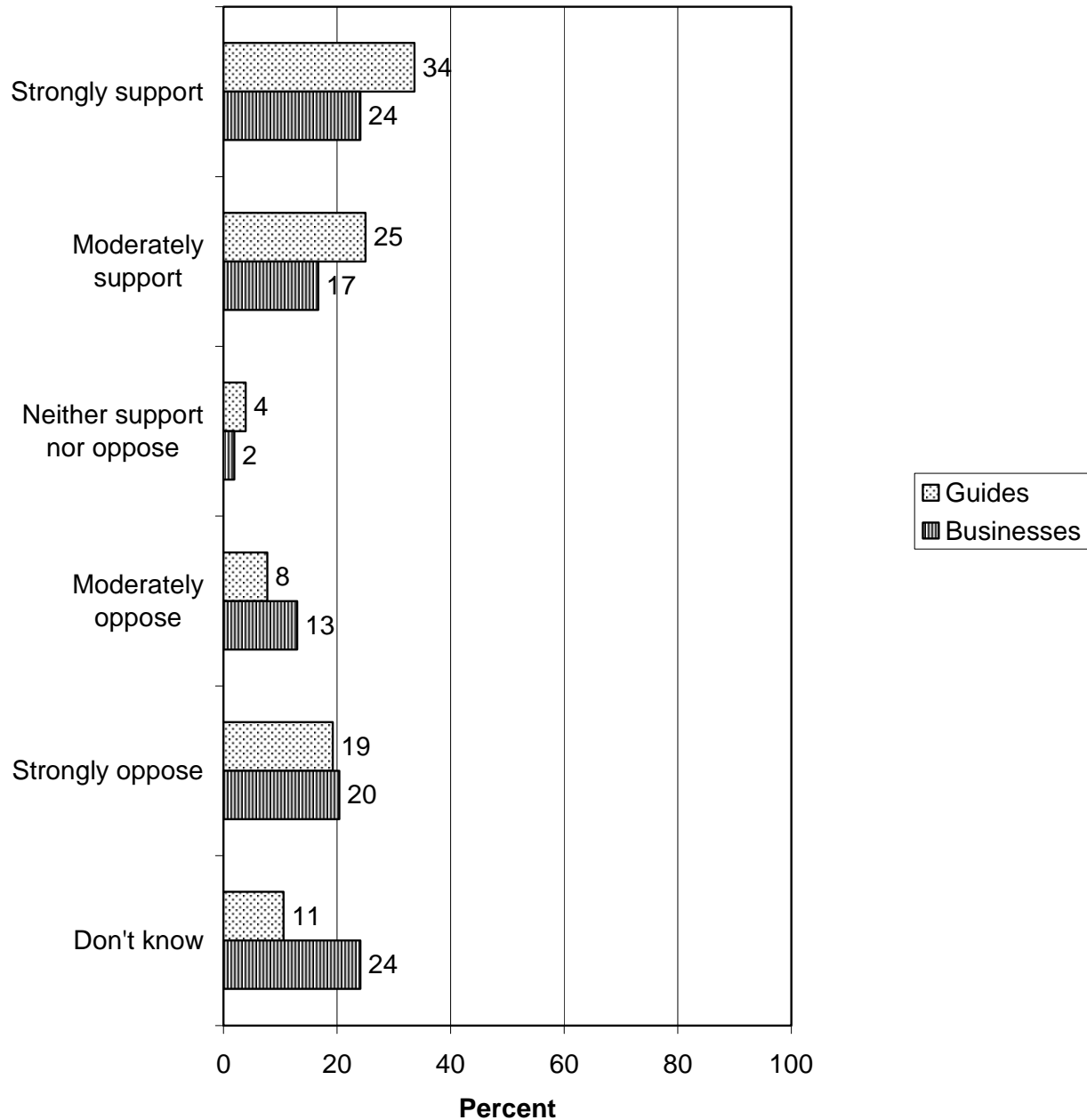
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