

AYK REGION  
STOCK STATUS #10

UPPER YUKON RIVER FISHERY INVESTIGATIONS  
1973

by

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### INTRODUCTION

#### Objectives

The objective of the Upper Yukon River Fisheries Investigations Project was to monitor the commercial and subsistence harvest of salmon in subdistrict 4 of the Yukon fishing district. Primary emphasis was directed toward obtaining accurate catch information from the fishermen within this region which later proved to be quite a formidable task.

A number of trips were made to Ruby, Tanana and Rampart in chartered aircraft with Al Wright's Flying Service during the early part of the fishing season. Eagle, Fort Yukon, Stevens Village and the junction of the Haul Road with the Yukon River were also visited using both chartered and scheduled aircraft. During these visits, an attempt was made to contact all of the local commercial fishermen. Problems concerning the interpretation of fish and game regulations and policies were discussed as well as recent commercial catches, distribution of local fishing effort, intensity of the present run and factors affecting catch such as weather, discharge and drift. Aerial counts of fishing gear were made along the Yukon River during these visits in order to observe the regional distribution of fishing effort. At Stevens Village, Harold Simon, Oliver Ben, Jeffery Adams and I discussed hunting and fishing problems along the middle Yukon in light of the new access created by opening the haul road to the Yukon River.

Most of the village people along the Yukon River were both vivacious and friendly and my experiences with them were very rewarding. With a chartered aircraft on standby and numerous stops to make, I never seemed to have time to exhaust our conversations.

Many trips were made to Nenana throughout the summer using a state vehicle loaned to us by Game Division. The only two roe processors and biggest fish buyers in subdistrict 4 reside in Nenana. My introduction there was a harrowing experience. Age, size and sex information of the Tanana River salmon run was taken at Nenana at periodic intervals.

Much of my time was spent in Fairbanks at the Department of Fish and Game office. Subsistence fishing permits were issued to people interested in fishing in the Tanana River drainage above the mouth of Wood River. Commercial fishing license applications were issued as well as Intent to Operate forms for prospective fish buyers and processors. Retail food outlets and restaurants in Fairbanks were checked to see that fish being sold were purchased from an authorized fish buyer. Correspondence from

commercial and subsistence fishermen was answered as well as a daily barrage of phone calls from people interested in the local salmon runs or fishing for salmon. Records of commercial catches, gear counts, licensed commercial fishermen and subsistence fishing permits were filed and maintained at the Fairbanks office. A daily log of conservations and activities was maintained throughout the summer.

## VILLAGE SUMMARIES

### Ruby

Trips were made to Ruby on the 2nd, 10th and 17th of July. Ruby had twelve licensed commercial fishermen this year and three individuals had filed Intent to Operate forms. The majority of kings and chums caught at Ruby are sold to Sterling True. Both True and Edmund Lord purchased roe at Ruby. Billy Captain and John Honea cut their kings for smoked fish strips and I was later informed by Lord that he had purchased all of Honea's strips. There were few smokehouses or drying racks in town and it appeared that most of the other fishermen sold their kings in the round to the fresh fish buyers.

During my first visit to Ruby there was a controversy over whether or not a minimum distance was required between units of gear and the ownership of traditional fishing sites. I explained the current regulations to those involved. Most of the fishermen thought that a "minimum distance" requirement would be a good regulation for Y-4.

The first king salmon was caught at Ruby on June 20 by Billy Captain using a fishwheel. By the 2nd of July the king run was fairly strong and a few chums were being caught. Frank Gurtler thought the king run was progressing normally, however, Albert Yrjana thought it was slow. These different responses probably reflected the variable success at different fishing locations.

Daily catch records were kept on six fishermen in Ruby during June and July. The king run lasted from June 20 to about July 20 with the largest catches from the 1st to the 14th of July. Most of the fishermen said that there was an unusually large proportion of "Jack kings" in this year's run. Most of these small kings were kept for personal use because the buyers usually will not handle kings under ten pounds. The total commercial catch at Ruby amounted to 177 kings and 970 chums.

### Tanana

The greatest commercial fishing effort along the upper Yukon was in the vicinity of Tanana. Visits were made to Tanana on the 2nd, 11th and 17th of July. Tanana had twenty licensed commercial fishermen and nearly every good fishing site between Tanana and Rampart was occupied. During my visits only a few fishermen were available to talk with. Three people in Tanana held Intents to Operate. Most of the fish and roe caught locally was purchased by Paul Beard, who then sold to Sterling True. Paul

Beard knew nearly all of the fishermen in the area and was certainly helpful during my visits to Tanana. He was also punctual about turning in fish tickets and appeared to record accurate fish ticket totals.

The problem of minimum distances between units of gear was again brought to my attention in Tanana and later this appeared to be a problem in nearly all of the fishing villages.

On July 17 Tod Kozevnikoff said the Yukon was as low as he has ever seen it during the king run. He also thought the size of the run was a little below average. The first king was caught in Tanana by Tod Kozevnikoff on June 20 and catches were good until the first week of August. The commercial catch at Tanana amounted to 226 kings and 5,292 chums for the 1973 season.

### Rampart

Rampart was visited on July 11 and 17 and August 25. Thirteen commercially licensed fishermen operated in the vicinity of Rampart. The first king was caught on June 24 by Bob Rogers using a gill net. Most of the kings caught in Rampart were purchased by Pete Merry and later in the season, Sterling True and Ed Lord purchased chums and roe. Pete Merry sold his kings to retail outlets in Fairbanks and sent in fish tickets on a weekly basis. Nearly all of the salmon caught in Rampart were sold to the fresh fish buyers and it was not until my visit on August 25 that I saw chums hung on drying racks. As in Tanana, most of the fishermen in Rampart were at fish camps up and downstream from the village. Consequently, only a few were available to talk with when I visited town. The largest commercial king salmon harvest was at Rampart (1,172) and 697 chums were sold this season.

### Haul Road and Stevens Village

Sport, subsistence and commercial fishing for salmon and other species of fish has become increasingly popular at the junction of the haul road and the Yukon River. Access to the Yukon River via the haul road was available to the general public early in the summer of 1972. Prior to this time the only access to this area by Fairbanks residents was by aircraft. According to Ken Alt (Sport Fish Division) little sport or subsistence fishing by Rampart or Stevens Village residents occurred in this area except that the Dall River was utilized to some extent by subsistence fishermen from Stevens Village. The impact on this area by Fairbanks sport fishermen in the past has been negligible.

In 1972 Alt observed Minto natives (now relocated on the Tolovana River) traveling over the haul road to subsistence fish for salmon in the Yukon. Most of the Fairbanks residents became aware of this new access too late in the season to subsistence fish in 1972. Two commercial fishermen from Stevens Village fished in the vicinity of the haul road in 1972. Kilborn George fished at the mouth of the canyon above the haul road junction and William Pitka fished near the mouth of the Ray River.

In 1973 ten commercial fishermen operated in the vicinity of the haul road; six from Stevens Village, three from Minto and one from Fairbanks. The area was also utilized by sport and subsistence fishermen from these areas as well as tourists traveling to the Yukon via the haul road. Two of the commercial fishermen in this area had filed Intents to Operate. Early in the season king salmon were iced down and driven by truck to Fairbanks where they were purchased by Joseph Schruf for sale at various grocery stores. Later in the season salmon and roe were purchased and picked up by Edmund Lord and Sterling True. Some of the fish were sold to tourists at the end of the haul road.

During the 1973 season I made three trips to observe the haul road fishery and Sport Fish Division employees spent a total of 11 days in this area. Aerial counts of fishing gear were made to document the fishing effort (both subsistence and commercial) and the number of cars and boat trailers were noted at the end of the road to indicate utilization by tourists and Fairbanks residents. The Sport Fish employees also took creel census at the end of the road.

July seemed to be the most active month for all parties utilizing the haul road area. On the weekend of July 14 and 15 there were 16 vehicles and 38 people in the area, excluding those who were at permanent and semi-permanent fish camps. On July 7 I counted six fish camps, 23 nets and one wheel between the mouth of Hess Creek and the Dall River. On August 3 there were six camps, 19 nets and two wheels in the same area. The overall salmon fishing effort did not appear to change significantly between the king and chum runs.

The road to the Yukon River has created a new salmon fishery as well as a number of problems between natives and whites and local villagers and "outsiders." Ken Alt flew to Stevens Village and talked with Gerald Silver, Jeffrey Adams and Kilborn George. The villagers were about to put up a sign on Dall River stating, "white man, keep out." This was in reference to the subsistence fishing closure of Dall River. Effective June 8 the Department issued an emergency order closing Hess Creek, Ray River and Dall River to subsistence fishing. Later it was ascertained that fishermen from Stevens Village take pike for subsistence from Dall River in the spring and fall. As a result the emergency order was rescinded July 19. Alt discussed several possibilities for regulating the subsistence fishery in this area and recommended complete closure of Hess and Ray Rivers and closure of Dall River from June 10 to September 10 to subsistence fishing.

I received complaints from people about fishing site ownership and people putting their gear too close to other fishermen. On July 25 I flew to Stevens Village and discussed the impact of the haul road with Harold Simons, Oliver Ben and Jeffery Adams. They were dissatisfied with the congestion in the area and did not like to see people from Fairbanks with good jobs and salaries subsistence fishing on the Yukon. They also mentioned Al Wright who owns Al Wright's Flying Service and Wright Alaska Travel Agency who flies to the Yukon and engages in commercial fishing. They also said hunters off the haul road shoot most of the easily accessible moose along the Yukon before the villagers get a chance at them later in the

season. Harold Simon suggested the Department delay opening the moose season until later in the fall or in some way limit the hunting of moose to exclude those people driving up the haul road.

It was apparent that the residents of the area were experiencing a sort of "cultural shock" in adjusting to the increased hunting and fishing activity created by the new road to the Yukon. Other people from Minto or Fairbanks consider the road beneficial and enjoy the opportunity to hunt and fish in an area that was previously inaccessible.

#### Beaver, Ft. Yukon, Circle and Eagle

On July 24 I took a scheduled aircraft from Fairbanks to Fort Yukon. Lodging and meals were available at the Sourdough Inn and charter aircraft was available at Fort Yukon Air Service. Tommy Carroll was the only licensed commercial fisherman in Fort Yukon. Carroll caught his first king salmon on June 30 and was averaging six to seven kings per day at the time of my visit. His largest catch during July was 10 kings in one day and his impression was that the run was slow. I also talked with Joe Carroll and Richard Carroll both of whom were subsistence fishing. Their impression of the king run was similar. There were five nets and 13 wheels operating near Ft. Yukon which amounted to the largest subsistence effort along the upper Yukon. I was not aware of any trips to Ft. Yukon by either Sterling True or Edmund Lord to purchase fish or roe and Carroll said that he was drying all of his salmon.

On July 25 I made gear counts at Beaver, Stevens Village and Circle. There were four nets and two wheels operated by subsistence fishermen at Beaver. Circle had two wheels operating. Raymond Bell of Central was apparently commercial fishing out of Circle, however, I did not have an opportunity to contact him during my visit.

I visited Eagle in the afternoon of July 26. Six licensed commercial fishermen operated out of Eagle and I observed ten nets and one wheel from the air. The first king was caught in Eagle by Charlie Biederman on July 8 and the first chum was caught by the same individual on July 26. Some of the fishermen had questions about the fishing regulations in Y-4 and were relying on information from Dave Martini, another fisherman in Eagle. Martini had commercial fished out of Kodiak Island in previous years and the regulations he knew did not pertain to Y-4. I discussed the problems with him and a number of other fishermen and handed out a few copies of the current commercial fishing regulations. It was too early in the season at Eagle for the fishermen to have an impression of the strength of this year's run.

Before my departure to Fairbanks, I flew to the mouth of the Fortymile River and a short distance upstream. The water was transparent, however, it was too brown to observe chums or kings traveling upstream.

## Nenana

Nenana had 15 licensed commercial fishermen this year and three individuals had filed Intents to Operate. Thirteen trips were made to Nenana throughout the season. The two roe processors in Y-4, Sterling True and Edmund Lord, reside in Nenana and these individuals also purchase a great majority of the salmon caught in this region. Both True and Lord had private aircraft for picking up fish and roe in the villages and True purchased fish as far downstream as Kaltag and Nulato on the Yukon. Edmund Lord has a processing plant for roe and two large walk-in freezers. Lord sold to Olympic Fish Products in Tacoma, Washington, and I was aware of at least one shipment of frozen fish transported by Sea-Land Freight Service amounting to 44,000 pounds. Sterling True has freezer facilities in Fairbanks and Nenana and a processing plant for roe and fish in Nenana. His fish were sold to Swiftsure Fisheries and his roe when to Cossak Food Products. I tabulated on fish tickets 80 kings, 2,788 chums, 8,627 pounds of king roe and 10,338 pounds of chum roe from Edmund Lord. Sterling True accounted for 291 kings, 8,257 chums, 282 pounds of king roe and 2,725 pounds of chum roe on fish tickets. Edmund Lord's season total on fish tickets amounted to about 35,000 pounds which doesn't even amount to his first shipment of fish via Sea-Land. By September 10 Lord had shipped out a total of 98,464 pounds of fish and roe via Sea-Land. Sterling True shipped out fresh fish via Pan American Airlines on a regular basis, however, I did not obtain figures for the total amount of freight he shipped out.

Cooperation between Fish and Wildlife Protection and the Commercial Fisheries Division concerning the Nenana fisheries has been minimal. In my opinion both of the processors operated without regard for regulations, restrictions and quotas. I did not receive fish tickets from either of these individuals until August and at times it was difficult to confront Lord on these issues. Consequently, the salmon harvest in Y-4 was monitored without accurate information from the processors who accounted for the majority of fish and all of the roe. This situation is intolerable and in my opinion, the Department of Fish and Game cannot afford to "guess" at harvest statistics. I was also informed that Edmund Lord was operating six fishwheels this season. He informed me that they were all operated by licensed commercial fishermen; however, I could only account for three of the licensed fishermen and it appeared that Lord operated and maintained all of the wheels.

The rest of the fishermen in Nenana did not present any major problem. The first king was caught on July 4 by Edmund Lord and the run continued through July. The fishermen were concerned about the possibility of a closure on Tanana River during July, however, most of the complaints came from the processors. Lord said that he would not stop fishing and that he could catch every fish in the Tanana if he wanted to. He said he was "morally obligated" to fish for "his people."

## Fairbanks

Twelve licensed commercial fishermen operated out of Fairbanks this season and three individuals held Intent to Operate permits. The first king

was caught by Andy Ludecker on July 9 and the run lasted through most of July. Chums started running the second week in July and the first coho was reportedly caught on September 10. All of the commercial fishermen operated below the mouth of the Chena River.

Thirty-three subsistence permits were issued for salmon (excluding carcasses) on the Tanana River above the mouth of Wood River and twelve permits were issued for whitefish. There were very few conflicts between subsistence and commercial fishermen on the Tanana River, however, some of the subsistence fishermen quarreled over gear locations. I do not think many of the subsistence fishermen uphold the provisions of their permit, however, it would require a concerted protection effort to monitor the subsistence fishery. Many of the subsistence fishermen are dog mushers and the quota of 75 chums and cohos combined will not meet their requirements for dog food.

## DISCUSSION

### Enforcement Problems

The most difficult problem encountered throughout the summer in Y-4 was that of enforcing the present regulations and obtaining accurate catch information from the fishermen and processors. In past years the fishermen in this region operated without restriction, primarily subsistence fishing and selling dried or smoked fish for dog food and human consumption. Recently the roe industry developed in Nenana and concurrently an almost unlimited market for both kings and chums has developed. In 1973 the number of commercial licensed fishermen has doubled in Y-4. Some of this increase has resulted from the "threat" of limited entry. Competition between the two Nenana processors increased the price paid per fish and the roe which was not previously utilized is now worth \$.50 per pound. Many of the buyers could not fill their market for fish and I was approached on numerous occasions by individuals wanting to buy large quantities of salmon. Consequently, the villagers had no difficulty marketing their fish and do so at a much better profit than in previous years.

I had not received any fish tickets for fish or roe from either of the processors by the first of August. Both True and Lord have filled out fish tickets in past years and were aware of their responsibility to do so. As mentioned previously, these two individuals handle the great majority of fish caught in Y-4. On June 29 subdistrict Y-3 was closed to commercial fishing. In late July Sterling True went to Kaltag and Nulato, issued some commercial fishing license applications and started buying fish and roe. On August 3 Mike Geiger and I discussed these problems with Jack Allen and Bill Valentine of Fish and Wildlife Protection, however, no action was taken against either Lord or True. When I finally received some fish tickets in August, Lord accounted for nine fish; however, he had shipped out 44,000 pounds of fish and roe in mid-July! Again, no action was taken against Lord (see memo dated September 6, 1973).

The commercial fishing season for salmon in subdistrict Y-4 closed Monday, August 27 at 8 a.m. Pan American Airlines sent out 6,056 pounds of fresh fish from Sterling True on the evening of August 27. On the 28th, 6,005 pounds left Fairbanks, on the 29, 3,938 pounds left town and on the 30th, 2,290 pounds were shipped out. On September 4, four crates of roe were shipped out and on September 10 the third freezer van of roe and fish (39,458 pounds) was shipped out by Lord. All of these incidents went unheeded by Fish and Wildlife Protection. As of the middle of September, Lord told a Sport Fish employee that he was handling 2,000 chum per day (for subsistence?).

It is apparent that the Fish and Wildlife Protection Division does not understand, or want to believe that a commercial fish industry and problem exists in Y-4 and that most operators, including True and Lord, are doing so illegally, at the expense of the resource. To think that we can sustain a viable commercial fishery in interior Alaska, independent of any regulations or enforcement, is absurd.

While in Fairbanks, I was busy answering phone calls, taking care of correspondence, issuing subsistence permits, talking with members of the public and keeping up to date with catch records from Y-4. The Fairbanks office does not have a full-time Commercial Fisheries employee stationed in Fairbanks. By the time a temporary employee becomes familiar with the job and meets most of the fishermen, his term of employment is ended and the introductory process is repeated yearly. This makes it difficult for the fishermen and for the employee. Most of the fishermen are much more willing to cooperate and discuss problems with a familiar face. There appears to be a real communication gap between Fish and Game and the village residents. I regret that I didn't have more time to simply talk with the fishermen. I also think a greater amount of time should be spent in the field discussing regulations and other matters of interest that are handled by mail. Many of the fishermen are illiterate and get their information secondhand from other village residents who don't fully understand what they are discussing.

Table 1. Upper Yukon commercial catches by licensed fishermen, 1973.

Name	Y-Number	Gear	Commercial Catch	
			King	Chum
<u>Galena</u>				
Carl Huntington	1193	Fishwheel	0	630
Rudolph Demientieff	1062	Fishwheel	0	41
Michael Demientieff	1021	Set net	0	210
Everard Boothby	1191	Set net	-	-
<u>Ruby</u>				
Billy Captain	938	Fishwheel	4	393
Donald Honea	1218	Set net	5	104
Albert Yrjana	512	Set net, fishwheel	75	251
Martha Barron	1214	Set net	15	108
Sterling Sweetsir	1192	Set net	58	65
Dian Gurtler	1215	Set net	20	49
Frank Gurtler	977	Fishwheel	-	-
Phillip Albert	1209	Fishwheel	-	-
John Honea	745	Fishwheel	-	-
Florence Esmailka	1203	Set net	-	-
Lorraine Honea	1000	Set net	-	-
Harold Esmailka	1202	Set net	-	-
<u>Tanana</u>				
Bill McLaughlin	993	Drift net, set net, fishwheel	32	972
Philip Kennedy	1123	Fishwheel	0	869
Lester Erhart	527	Fishwheel	21	1291
Wilfred Kozevnikoff	505	Set net	104	83
Joseph Runyan	1216	Set net, fishwheel	36	96
Eric Skidmore	1211	Fishwheel	33	621
Bob Ebanal	1052	Set net, fishwheel	0	100
Bob Bean	1197	Set net, fishwheel	0	1033
Bob Price	1122	Fishwheel	0	17
Thomas Swenson	1217	Fishwheel	-	210
Laura Curren	-	Helper	-	-
David Elia	1121	Fishwheel	-	-
Walter Woods	1057	Set net	-	-
Paul Beard	503	Set net, fishwheel	-	-
Dolores Beard	-	Helper	-	-
Patricia Bean	1198	Fishwheel	-	-
Eileen Kozevnikoff	-	Helper	-	-
James Folger	986	Fishwheel	-	-
Elizabeth Folger	1219	Fishwheel	-	-
Charlie Story	1199	Fishwheel	-	-
<u>Rampart</u>				
Bob Rogers	1124	Set net	93	0
Reinhard Rupprecht	502	Fishwheel	0	132
Renee Merry	984	Set net	81	0
Peter Evans	518	Fishwheel	174	360

Table 1. (continued) Upper Yukon commercial catches by licensed fishermen, 1973.

Name	Y-Number	Gear	Commercial Catch	
			King	Chum
<u>Rampart (cont.)</u>				
Turak Newman	519	Set net	150	0
Edward Mayo	940	Fishwheel	395	0
Charles Mayo	1200	Fishwheel	256	0
Georgianna Lincoln	748	Set net	8	0
Henry Wiehl	522	Fishwheel	15	205
John Wiehl	523	Set net	-	-
Marjorie Mayo	1201	Helper	-	-
Edward Wilson	1125	Set net	-	-
<u>Haul Road-Stevens Village</u>				
Charles Evans	747	Fishwheel	2	126
Kilbourne George	514	Fishwheel	15	65
Bill Pitka	526	Set net	11	157
Dan Slayby	-	Helper	149	933
Andy Jimmie	1206	Set net	-	-
Mathew Titus	1220	Set net	-	-
Alfred Wright	1205	Set net	-	-
Winthrop Silver	1134	Fishwheel	-	-
Oliver P. Ben	1135	Fishwheel	-	-
Jeffery Adams	1136	Fishwheel	-	-
Harold Simon	1137	Fishwheel	-	-
<u>Fort Yukon</u>				
Tommy Carroll, Sr.	1071	Fishwheel	-	-
<u>Circle</u>				
Raymond Bell	975	Set net	-	-
Torgny Boquist <sup>1/</sup>	-	-	0	40
<u>Eagle</u>				
Clarence Waller	1067	Set net	2	0
David Young	-	Helper	-	-
Richard O. Cook	1207	Set net	-	-
Charlie Biederman	974	Set net	-	-
Eddie Biederman	-	Helper	-	-
David Martini	971	Set net	-	-
<u>Manley Hot Springs</u>				
Gerald Hudson	1066	Set net	-	-
<u>Nenana</u>				
Dale Ridlington	1195	Set net	0	116
Henry Ketzler	980	Fishwheel	0	1194
Barbara Carson	1069	Fishwheel	0	101
Edmund Lord <sup>1/</sup>	998		37	9
Thomas Albert	504	Fishwheel	13	94
Elvie Burk	1204	Fishwheel	0	400
Charlie Cox	973	Set net	0	38

Table 1. (continued) Upper Yukon commercial catches by licensed fishermen, 1973.

Name	Y-Number	Gear	Commercial Catch	
			King	Chum
<u>Nenana (cont.)</u>				
R. Charlie Ketzler	1100	Fishwheel	0	454
Ruben Esau	1074	Fishwheel	35	404
Richard Ketzler	1167	Fishwheel	-	-
Arnold Sunnyboy	1208	Set net	-	-
Steven Ketzler	-	Helper	-	-
Victor Lord	1179	Helper	-	-
Edward Bosco	1210	Helper	-	-
Charles Stevens	1180	Fishwheel	-	-
Dinah Albert	988	Fishwheel	-	-
<u>Fairbanks</u>				
Howard Luke	528	Fishwheel	0	463
Terry Johnson	1176	Fishwheel	0	233
Richard Smith	490	Set net	8	0
Charles Anderson	743	-	0	50
Ann Taylor	642	Set net	-	-
Joseph Faulhaber	1064	Fishwheel	-	-
Anita Henry	1070	Fishwheel	-	-
Pauline Baim	-	Helper	-	-
Gregg MacDonald, Jr.	1073	Fishwheel	-	-
Moses Samuelson	1072	Fishwheel	-	-
Paul Vick	1177	Fishwheel	-	-
Joe Beck	1178	Fishwheel	-	-
Lloyd Pike	1068	Set net	-	-
Jenny Ludecker	1212	Fishwheel	-	-
Catherine Ludecker	525	Fishwheel	-	-
Andy Ludecker	1213	Fishwheel	-	-
William Carlo, Sr.	507	Set net	-	-

Total number of licenses issued in Y-4, 1973:

Commercial licenses	100
Vessel licenses	75
Set net	40
Drift gill net	1
Fishwheel	54

1/ Commercial license application not on file in Fairbanks office.

Table 2. Gear counts, upper Yukon River, 1973.

Locations	Date	# Nets	# Wheels
Fairbanks	7/22/73	3	7
	8/3/73	4	10
	9/6/73	0	8 (2 operating)
Nenana	7/22/73	3	10 (7 operating)
	8/3/73	2	14
	9/6/73	0	18 (12 operating)
Haul Road	7/22/73	24	1
	8/3/73	19	2
Stevens Village	7/25/73	1	3
Beaver	7/25/73	4	2
Fort Yukon	7/25/73	5	13
Circle	7/26/73	0	2
Eagle	7/26/73	10	1

Table 3. Commercial catches by village, 1973.

Location	Number of kings	Number of chums
Galena	0	881
Ruby	177	970
Tanana	226	5,292
Rampart	1,172	697
Haul Road-Stevens Village	177	1,281
Circle	0	40
Eagle	2	0
Nenana	85	2,810
Fairbanks	8	746
Total commercial catch	1,847	12,717

Table 4. Commercial salmon catches by species in subdistrict  
334-40, Yukon district, 1960-1973.

Year	King salmon	Chum salmon	Coho salmon
1960	884	-	
1961	1,804	-	
1962	724	-	
1963	803	-	
1964	1,081	-	
1965	1,863	381	
1966	1,988	-	
1967	1,449	-	
1968	1,126	-	
1969	985	703	95
1970	1,666	907	-
1971	1,749	1,061	38
1972	1,092	1,254	22
1973	1,847	12,717	-

Table 5. Upper Yukon area Intents to Operate filed, 1973.

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Henry Ketzler	Box 35	Nenana
Sterling True	Box 335	Nenana
Edmund Lord	Nenana Reefer & Processing	Nenana
Mathew Titus	Gen. Del.	New Minto
Andy Jimmie	Gen. Del.	New Minto
Dian Gurtler	Gurtler Enterprises	Ruby
Albert Yrjana	Box 5	Ruby
Billy Captain, Sr.	Box 16	Ruby
Wilfred Kozevnikoff	Box 112	Tanana
Paul Beard	Box 72	Tanana
Don Kratzer	Box 102	Tanana
Charles Andersen	1321 Karen St.	Fairbanks
Glenn Miller	226 Northward Bldg.	Fairbanks
Pete Merry	1206 Coppet St.	Fairbanks
Anita Henry	2 mi. Badger Rd.	Fairbanks
N.L. Gant	655 University Ave.	Fairbanks
Louis Baim	Box 80765	College
Waller Enterprises	Box 72	Eagle
Torgny Boquist	Gen. Del.	Circle

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Table 6. Upper Yukon area commercial salmon catch by processor, 1973.

Buyer	Kings	Chums	Whitefish	Roe	
				King	Chum
Sterling True	101	2,338	-	282	2,725
Edmund Lord	37	2,418	-	8,627	10,338
Carl Huntington		881	300		
Paul Beard	13	4,816	-		
Pete Merry	658	106	-		
C.J. Waller	2	-	-		
Thomas Albert	13	94	8		
Joe Schruf	91	962	134		
Billy Captian	3	370	-	-	115
Tod Kozevnikoff	42	-	-		
Dian Gutler	180	835	-	15	536
Anita Henry	0	260	-	-	273
Torgny Boquist	0	40	-		

Table 7. Establishments checked for sale of salmon.

Retail outlet	Sell fresh salmon	Buyer
B & B Market	Yes	Pete Merry
College Grocery	Yes	Pete Merry
Foodland	Yes	?
Market Basket	Yes	Pete Merry
Safeway (Barnette)	Yes	Joe Schruuff
Safeway (Airport)	Yes	Joe Schruuff
Switzerland	Yes	Pete Merry
Quality Meat Co.	Yes	Favretto (Seward)
Travelers Inn	Yes	Favretto
Fox Road House	Yes	Favretto
Alaska Japanese Homestead	Yes	Favretto
Kings Kup	Yes	Favretto
Steak Pit	Yes	Wyatt (Valdez)
Fairbanks Inn	Yes	?
Northland Hub	No	
VanHorn Lodge	No	
Steese Market	No	
Airport Coffee Shop	No	
Grubsteak Cafe	No	
Pastime Coffee Shop	No	
Arctic Restaurant	No	
Club 11	No	
Cripple Creek Resport	No	
Airport Grocery	No	
Cabin Inn	No	
Denali Grocery	No	
Lindy's Grocery	No	
B & M Food Mart	No	
Mark and Save	No	