South Alaska Peninsula Salmon Annual Management Report, 2012

by Aaron D. Poetter, Matthew D. Keyse, and Aaron R. Tiernan

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Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		all standard mathematical	
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	signs, symbols and	
gram	g	all commonly accepted		abbreviations	
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs.,	alternate hypothesis	H _A
kilogram	kg		AM, PM, etc.	base of natural logarithm	е
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted		catch per unit effort	CPUE
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D.,	coefficient of variation	CV
meter	m		R.N., etc.	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
milliliter	mL	at	@	confidence interval	CI
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		correlation coefficient	
		east	E	(multiple)	R
Weights and measures (English)		north	Ν	correlation coefficient	
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	south	S	(simple)	r
foot	ft	west	W	covariance	cov
gallon	gal	copyright	©	degree (angular)	0
inch	in	corporate suffixes:		degrees of freedom	df
mile	mi	Company	Co.	expected value	Ε
nautical mile	nmi	Corporation	Corp.	greater than	>
ounce	OZ	Incorporated	Inc.	greater than or equal to	\geq
pound	lb	Limited	Ltd.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
quart	qt	District of Columbia	D.C.	less than	<
yard	yd	et alii (and others)	et al.	less than or equal to	\leq
-	•	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	logarithm (natural)	ln
Time and temperature		exempli gratia		logarithm (base 10)	log
day	d	(for example)	e.g.	logarithm (specify base)	\log_2 etc.
degrees Celsius	°C	Federal Information		minute (angular)	, ,
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	Code	FIC	not significant	NS
degrees kelvin	Κ	id est (that is)	i.e.	null hypothesis	Ho
hour	h	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	percent	%
minute	min	monetary symbols		probability	Р
second	S	(U.S.)	\$,¢	probability of a type I error	
		months (tables and		(rejection of the null	
Physics and chemistry		figures): first three		hypothesis when true)	α
all atomic symbols		letters	Jan,,Dec	probability of a type II error	
alternating current	AC	registered trademark	®	(acceptance of the null	
ampere	А	trademark	ТМ	hypothesis when false)	β
calorie	cal	United States		second (angular)	
direct current	DC	(adjective)	U.S.	standard deviation	SD
hertz	Hz	United States of		standard error	SE
horsepower	hp	America (noun)	USA	variance	
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH	U.S.C.	United States Code	population sample	Var var
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter	-	
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰		abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)		
volts	V				
watts	W				

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SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA SALMON ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT, 2012

by

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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the 2012 season and historical information regarding commercial salmon fisheries of the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area (Area M).

The total commercial salmon harvest in the South Alaska Peninsula was 7,644 Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, 1,993,880 sockeye *O. nerka*, 86,724 coho *O. kisutch*, 476,064 pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 610,911 chum *O. keta* salmon. Harvests of Chinook and sockeye salmon were above recent 10-year averages (2003–2012). Coho, pink and chum salmon harvests were below the recent 10-year average. The number of permit holders participating in the fishery was 248.

The June commercial salmon harvest included 1,528,018 sockeye and 392,305 chum salmon. Harvest in the South Unimak fishery was 899,710 sockeye and 211,700 chum salmon, while the Shumagin Islands accounted for 628,308 sockeye and 180,605 chum salmon.

There was a salmon fishery in the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) during the allocation period, June 1 through July 25. The total commercial harvest in the SEDM in 2012 was 99 Chinook, 218,601 sockeye, 1,277 coho, 42,483 pink, and 31,823 chum salmon. The total harvest for the Northwest Stepovak Section, from July 1 through July 25, was 6 Chinook, 60,997 sockeye, 135 coho, 1,880 pink, and 2,188 chum salmon.

The South Alaska Peninsula (minus the SEDM fishery July 1–25) Post-June salmon harvest from July 1 through July 31 included 1,130 Chinook, 242,306 sockeye, 83,280 coho, 159,285 pink, and 180,800 chum salmon. Commercial salmon harvest for August was composed of 32 Chinook, 4,940 sockeye, 2,155 coho, 14,684 pink, and 5,983 chum salmon.

In 2012, the sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goals (SEG) for Orzinski Lake (17,243), Thin Point Lagoon (19,000), and Mortensen Lagoon (5,000) were met. Total escapement of pink (478,910) salmon was well below the SEG of 1,637,800 fish. The chum salmon escapement in the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern and Unimak districts did not meet their lower bound SEGs of 106,400, 89,800, 133,400 and 800 fish respectively. Limited coho salmon surveys were conducted due to their late season run timing.

Key words: South Alaska Peninsula, commercial salmon fishery, South Unimak, Shumagin Islands, salmon harvest, salmon escapement, Alaska Board of Fisheries, board, salmon, *Oncorhynchus*, management plan, Chinook salmon *O. tshawytscha*, sockeye salmon *O. nerka*, coho salmon *O. kisutch*, pink salmon *O. gorbuscha*, chum salmon *O. keta*, AMR.

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Peninsula Salmon Management Area is that portion of Area M that includes waters of the North Alaska Peninsula from Cape Menshikof west to Cape Sarichef, and waters of the South Alaska Peninsula from Kupreanof Point west to Scotch Cap on Unimak Island (Appendix A1). This report describes those commercial salmon fisheries located in South Alaska Peninsula waters, which are further divided into four districts: (1) Southeastern District, consisting of waters between Kupreanof Point and McGinty Point; (2) South Central District, consisting of waters between McGinty Point and Arch Point Light; (3) Southwestern District, consisting of waters between Arch Point Light, False Pass, and Cape Pankof Light; and (4) Unimak District, consisting of waters between Cape Pankof Light and Scotch Cap, including Sanak Island (Appendices A2–A6). The Southeastern District is further subdivided into two areas that have different management plans during part of the season: (1) Shumagin Islands Section, consisting of Stepovak, Balboa, and Beaver bays (Appendix A3).

Legal gear types in South Alaska Peninsula waters include purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet (Appendix A7). In 2012, only 55 of 133 purse seine permits reported landings in South Alaska Peninsula waters, as did 123 of 184 drift gillnet permits, and 70 of 123 set gillnet permits (Appendix A8). Most of the purse seine and set gillnet permit holders fished South Alaska

Peninsula waters throughout the season, while most of the drift gillnet permit holders fished South Unimak waters during June and North Alaska Peninsula waters from July into September.

SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA AREAWIDE INFORMATION

Five species of Pacific salmon are commercially harvested in the Alaska Peninsula Salmon Management Area: Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye salmon *O. nerka*, coho salmon *O. kisutch*, pink salmon *O. gorbuscha*, and chum salmon *O. keta*. Commercial salmon fisheries in South Peninsula waters date back to at least 1888, when canneries were operated at Orzinski Bay and Thin Point Cove; however, catch records are only available since 1908 (Appendix A9). Fish ticket data from 1970 to the present are stored in the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's (ADF&G) database.

HISTORICAL SALMON PRODUCTION, 1908–2012

Historically, South Alaska Peninsula salmon production for all species has fluctuated dramatically. Since 1962, annual combined pink salmon catch and escapements (excluding June harvest, which are not considered local stocks for management purposes) ranged from 149,421 fish in 1973 to 22,530,258 fish in 1995 (Appendix A10). Since 1962, annual combined chum salmon catch and escapements (excluding June harvests) ranged from 223,228 fish in 1975 to 2,175,845 fish in 1994 (Appendix A11).

From 1947 to 1977, South Alaska Peninsula annual total harvests (including June harvest) averaged 2,896,285 salmon and was composed of 2,567 Chinook salmon, 591,844 sockeye salmon, 26,747 coho salmon, 1,523,900 pink salmon, and 751,226 chum salmon (Appendix A9). Pink and sockeye salmon are currently the most abundant salmon species harvested in the South Alaska Peninsula (Appendix A9). From 1978 to 1999, South Alaska Peninsula annual harvests averaged 10,649,271 salmon, and were composed of 9,019 Chinook salmon, 2,252,692 sockeye salmon, 255,805 coho salmon, 6,807,750 pink salmon, and 1,324,006 chum salmon (Appendix A9). From 2003 to 2012, South Alaska Peninsula annual harvest averaged 8,857,008 salmon and was composed of 5,794 Chinook salmon, 1,903,680 sockeye salmon, 170,737 coho salmon, 5,886,430 pink salmon, and 890,360 chum salmon.

COMMERCIAL SALMON HARVESTS FOR THE 2012 SEASON

The first South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon landing in 2012 occurred on June 7 and the last landing occurred on August 11 (Appendix A12). The commercial harvest of 3,165,554 salmon was composed of 7,648 Chinook salmon, 2,000,508 sockeye salmon, 86,704 coho salmon, 477,052 pink salmon, and 612,231 chum salmon (Appendix A12). The Southeastern District had the largest commercial salmon harvest of all districts located in the South Alaska Peninsula, with a total harvest of 1,577,121 fish (50%). Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central, districts had harvests of 1,196,614 (38%), 350,297 (11%) salmon, and 50,284 (2%) fish (Appendix A13). By gear type, seine permit holders accounted for 56.1% of the total harvest while drift gillnet permit holders harvested 30.2%, and set gillnet permit holders harvested 13.7% of the total harvest (Appendix A14). Specific management actions for the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area, as directed by emergency order (EO), are summarized in Appendix A15.

SOUTH UNIMAK AND SHUMAGIN ISLANDS JUNE FISHERIES

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The first documented commercial harvests from the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries occurred in 1911 (Appendix B1). During the early to mid 1960s, the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries were open to commercial salmon fishing five days per week. From 1967–1970, fishing occurred seven days per week. Special regulatory meetings were held annually and resulted in different regulations every year from 1971–1974 (Appendix B2).

In 1975, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) implemented an allocation plan in which the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries were granted an annual guideline harvest level (GHL) relative to the projected Bristol Bay inshore sockeye salmon harvest. Based on historical catch data, 6.8% of the forecasted inshore Bristol Bay harvest was allocated to the South Unimak June fishery and 1.5% was allocated to the Shumagin Islands June fishery. Portions of the GHL were assigned to discrete time periods so the harvest would be spread throughout June. Concerns over large harvests of chum salmon in the early 1980s, and a weak Yukon River fall chum salmon run resulted in a chum salmon cap that, if reached, would result in closure of the fishery for the remainder of June. Between 1986 and 2000, the chum salmon cap was as high as 700,000 fish (1992–1997) and as low as 350,000 fish (1998–2000) as detailed in Appendix B2.

In January 2001, the BOF modified the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June salmon fishery management plan. These modifications were in effect through the 2003 season and included the elimination of the sockeye salmon GHL and the chum salmon cap. From June 10 through June 24 fishing time for any gear group was limited to a maximum of 16 hours per day. In addition, there were constraints, by gear type, on the number of consecutive fishing days allowed within a seven day period (Appendix B2). After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fisheries, if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon, for all gear groups in that fishery. If the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon was 2:1 or less for two consecutive fishing periods in either fishery, the season was closed for the remainder of June for all gear groups. If the sockeye to chum salmon ratio was greater than 2:1, a six-hour fishing period could be extended to a maximum of 16 hours.

In February 2004, the BOF modified the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Fisheries Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.365) by establishing a fishing schedule that began at 6:00 AM on June 7 and ended at 10:00 PM on June 29. Fishing periods were 88 hours in duration interspersed by 32-hour closures, except for the final fishing period, which was 64 hours. This schedule provided 416 hours of concurrent opportunity for all gear types (Appendix B3). In addition, the South Unimak fishery was expanded to include the entire Southwestern District and the West and East Pavlof Bay sections of the South Central District (Appendix B4).

2012 MANAGEMENT PLAN

In February 2010, the BOF discussed proposed modifications to the June Management Plan. The BOF made no changes to the management plan, however, the length of seine lead that can be used with set gillnet gear was increased from 10 fathoms to 25 fathoms. This gear modification is in effect for the entire salmon fishing season.

During the meeting, a significant amount of time was spent on the topic of chum salmon harvest in June. A number of proposals and amendments were put before the BOF that included, but were not limited to, completely closing down the June fishery, reinstatement of the chum salmon cap, and establishing a ratio based management system. As previously mentioned, no modifications were made to the *June Salmon Management Plan*.

2012 JUNE SEASON SUMMARY

The South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fishing schedule began at 6:00 AM on June 7. Because of the extensive discussion on chum salmon harvest during the 2010 BOF meeting, the purse seine fleet voluntarily stood down during the initial fishing period.

A total of 227 permit holders harvested 1,528,018 sockeye salmon and 392,305 chum salmon during the 2012 June fisheries (Appendix B5 and B6).

During the 2012 South Unimak June fishery, 156 permit holders harvested 899,710 sockeye and 211,700 chum salmon (Appendices B7 and B8). In the South Unimak June fishery, 20 purse seine permit holders harvested 175,964 sockeye and 75,087 chum salmon (Appendix B9); 121 drift gillnet permit holders harvested 683,836 sockeye salmon and 134,350 chum salmon (Appendix B10); and 15 set gillnet permit holders harvested 39,910 sockeye salmon and 2,263 chum salmon (Appendix B11).

During the 2012 Shumagin Islands June fishery, 76 permit holders harvested 628,308 sockeye salmon and 180,605 chum salmon (Appendices B12 and B13). Landings were attributed to 27 purse seine permit holders which accounted for 551,760 sockeye salmon and 169,989 chum salmon (Appendix B14); and 49 set gillnet permit holders harvested 76,548 sockeye salmon and 10,616 chum salmon (Appendix B15).

Purse seine permit holders harvested 19.6% of sockeye salmon and 35.5% of chum salmon in the South Unimak June fishery; and 87.8% of the sockeye salmon and 94.1% of chum salmon in the Shumagin Islands fishery (Appendices B16–B20). Drift gillnet permit holders harvested 76.0% of the sockeye salmon and 63.5% of the chum salmon in the South Unimak fishery (Appendices B16–18). Set gillnet permit holders harvested 4.4% of sockeye salmon and 1.1% of chum salmon in the South Unimak fishery; and 12.2% of sockeye salmon and 5.9% of chum salmon in the Shumagin Islands June fishery (Appendix B19–B20).

The June sockeye to chum salmon harvest ratios were 4.2:1 in the South Unimak fishery and 3.5:1 in the Shumagin Islands fishery (Appendix B21 and B22). The overall ratio for both fisheries combined, was 3.9:1. In the South Unimak fishery, the sockeye to chum salmon ratio was 2.3:1 for purse seine, 5.1:1 for drift gillnet, and 17.6:1 for set gillnet permit holders (Appendix B23). In the Shumagin Islands fishery, the sockeye to chum salmon ratio was 3.2:1 for purse seine and 7.2:1 for set gillnet permit holders.

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT MAINLAND FISHERIES

The SEDM salmon fishery occurs in South Alaska Peninsula mainland waters from Kupreanof Point in the east, to McGinty Point in the west (Appendix C1). This area is subdivided into the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Northwest Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay sections (Appendix C2).

The SEDM has been managed under a variety of management criteria. The *Southeastern District Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.360) was formally adopted in 1980. Although it closely followed

similar guidelines as previous seasons, it established that 80% of sockeye salmon harvested are considered destined for the Chignik River. In 1985, the June 1 through July 25 sockeye salmon harvest allocation criteria were added to the management plan. The harvest allocation has fluctuated between 6.0% and 7.6% of the total Chignik harvest, since it was introduced. Currently, SEDM is managed on a 7.6% allocation of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Management Area (CMA) through July 25. A historical regulatory summary can be found in Appendix C3.

Since 1985, when the allocation criteria was put in place, the SEDM harvest has ranged from 0.9% in 1989 to 11.5% in 2005 of the sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA (Appendix C4) In 1997, 2007, and 2008 there was no fishery due to a weak sockeye salmon return to Chignik River. The recent 10-year (2003–2012) SEDM sockeye salmon harvest averaged 78,162 fish or six percent of the sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA (Appendices C4 and C5). Since 1985, on average 60% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the SEDM occurred during the June 1 through July 25 timeframe (Appendix C6).

The current plan provides that 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in SEDM before July 1 are considered Chignik-bound. Beginning July 1, sockeye salmon harvested in Northwest Stepovak Section (NWSS) are considered 100% local fish and NWSS is managed on the sockeye salmon run to Orzinski Lake. After July 25, commercial fishery openings are based on the strength of local pink, chum, and coho salmon stocks.

HISTORICAL EFFORT

In 1972 the State of Alaska adopted limited entry management. With limited entry, a fixed number of permits were created and only people with these new permits were allowed to fish. However, because many South Alaska Peninsula fishermen participated in both the set gillnet and purse seine fisheries prior to limited entry, they received a permit card for each gear type. Many of the dual permit holders sold or transferred their set gillnet permits and retained their purse seine permits. Sold or transferred permits increased effort in the SEDM fishery (Appendix C7) because many set gillnet permits that were previously used part-time were then fished full-time. This increase was reflected in both the number of set gillnet permits fished and the number of landings. The number of set gillnet permits fished increased from a low of 7 permits in 1975 to a high of 64 permits in 1993, 1996, and 2000 (Appendix C8 and C9). The numbers of set gillnet landings from SEDM increased from a low of 14 in 1975 to a high of 1,657 in 1984 (Appendix C8). Between 2003 and 2012, the number of set gillnet permits fished in the SEDM averaged 37 with an average of 684 total landings (Appendix C8).

In contrast, the number of purse seine permits fished has fluctuated dramatically since 1985, from 6 in 1987 and 1992, to 69 in 1990. In the most recent 10 years (2003-2012) the number of permits has averaged 11. (Appendix C10 and C11). Purse seine landings in SEDM have fluctuated between 9 and 131 since 1985 but have averaged 21 landings over the most recent 10 years (2003–2012; Appendix C10).

LOCAL STOCK FISHERIES

Northwest Stepovak Section

Prior to July 1, 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in NWSS are attributed to the Chignikbound sockeye salmon allocation (5 AAC 09.360 (f)). Beginning July 1, all sockeye salmon caught within the NWSS are considered bound for Orzinski Lake. Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapements are assessed using a weir. The Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement goal was developed with historical aerial survey and weir count data, and implemented during the 1991 season (Appendix C12). The sockeye salmon escapement goal for Orzinski Lake is 15,000–20,000 fish (Witteveen et al. 2009). From 2003 to 2012 sockeye salmon escapement averaged 32,992 fish and ranged from 10,643 in 2007 to 75,450 sockeye salmon in 2004 (Appendix C13 and C14).

Stepovak Flats Section

Prior to July 26, Stepovak Flats may be open to commercial salmon fishing concurrently with the rest of the SEDM. Eighty percent of the sockeye salmon harvested in the Stepovak Flats Section are considered Chignik-bound and assigned to the 7.6% allocation criteria stated in the current SEDM salmon management plan. From July 26 to July 28, commercial salmon fishing is managed based on run strength of pink and chum salmon returning to Stepovak Flats streams. The entire section is closed from July 29 through September 30 to protect schooling chum salmon.

2012 MANAGEMENT PLAN

Under the current SEDM management plan (5 AAC 09.360)

- 1. The percentage of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery was 7.6% of the total number of sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA through July 25.
- 2. Prior to July 1, 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in the SEDM were considered to be Chignik-bound salmon.
- 3. Beginning July 1, sockeye salmon caught in NWSS (Appendix C2) were considered 100% local fish and not counted toward the Chignik allocation. Fishing time in NWSS, excluding Orzinski Bay, beginning July 1, could not be more than four 24-hour periods with no more than 48 hours continuous fishing during a seven-day period. Fishing time in Orzinski Bay, after June 30, was based on sockeye salmon escapement into Orzinski Lake.
- 4. If Orzinski Lake escapement met or exceeded 25,000 sockeye salmon, NWSS and Orzinski Bay could be opened concurrently as follows:
 - (A) set gillnet gear could be operated continuously until midnight July 25, and;
 - (B) purse seine and hand purse seine gear would be operated as specified in 5 AAC 09.360(e)(2)(B).
- 5. A limited portion of Orzinski Bay could open to purse seine gear prior to July 11 if ADF&G determined the interim escapement objectives had been exceeded.
- 6. The Stepovak Flats Section was managed for chum salmon returning to Stepovak Flats streams for the entire season. However, 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in this section through July 25 were considered Chignik-bound fish.
- 7. The area encompassing Kupreanof Point is closed to commercial salmon fishing from July 6 through August 31. ADF&G could extend the Kupreanof Point closed waters area through the end of the season by emergency order.

- 8. From July 26 through October 31, the fisheries are managed for local sockeye, pink, chum, and coho salmon stocks.
- 9. From July 26 through October 31, the fisheries are closed for at least one 36-hour period within a seven-day period.
- 10. Terminal harvest areas within the SEDM are managed from July 22 through July 31 as specified under the *South Alaska Peninsula Post-June Management Plan* 5 AAC 09.366(g).

2012 SEASON SUMMARY

The 2012 forecast for the total run estimate of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon was 1,084,000 fish for the early run (Black Lake) and 1,201,000 fish for the late run (Chignik Lake) (Eggers et al. 2012).

Due to the strong performance of the early run in the CMA, Area M set gillnet fishermen were allowed commercial fishing opportunity in SEDM on June 16. There were five openings for the set gillnet fleet from June 16 through July 10. From July 11 through July 25 both set gillnet and purse seine gear is allowed within the SEDM. There were 6 openings for both gear types, with the first occurring on July 17. Sockeye salmon harvest in the SEDM, of fish considered to be Chignik bound, was 126,083 fish and represented 7.7% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in the CMA (Appendix C4 and C 15) A total of 99 Chinook, 218,601 sockeye, 1,277 coho, 42,483 pink salmon and 31,823 chum salmon were harvested in the SEDM during the June 1–July 25 timeframe (Appendix C16 and C17).

In 2012, Orzinski Lake weir was operated from June 7 through August 3 and passed 17,243 sockeye salmon (Appendix C13 and C14). Aerial surveys were conducted after the weir was removed but no additional sockeye salmon were observed in Orzinski Lake. Due to adequate Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement, commercial fishing was permitted in the Northwest Stepovak Section with the first opening on July 5. As a result, 30 set gillnet and 4 purse seine permit holders made deliveries between July 5 and July 25. A total of 60,997 sockeye salmon were harvested during this time frame (Appendix C18).

Between July 26 and August 31 SEDM is managed on the abundance of local pink, chum, and coho salmon. Due to weak escapement of both pink and chum salmon, there was no harvest in SEDM during this time frame. From September 1 through October 31 the SEDM may be opened based on the abundance of local coho salmon. There was no harvest during this timeframe because of very weak pink and chum salmon returns. (Appendix C17).

SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA POST-JUNE FISHERIES

The South Alaska Peninsula Post-June salmon fishery takes place in Southeastern (excluding SEDM prior to July 26), South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts from July 1 through the end of the season (Appendix A2; 5 AAC 09.366).

The waters of the Post-June salmon fishery have been managed under a variety of management criteria. The *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.366) was formally adopted in 1991. Before 1991, the Post–June fishery was divided into three time frames: July 6 to approximately July 18, July 18 to approximately August 20, and from September 1 until the end of the season. These dates were based on the run strengths of local chum, pink, and coho salmon respectively.

In 1991, after the management plan was put into place by the BOF, commercial fishing was restricted to terminal areas from July 6 to July 19. These terminal areas included Zachary Bay, the northern portion of Pavlof Bay and Cold Bay, Thin Point, Canoe Bay, and Morzhovoi Bay sections (Appendix D2 and D3). From July 20 until the close of the season, the entire South Peninsula could be opened to commercial salmon fishing by EO based on local run strength (except in the SEDM through July 25).

Since then the BOF has made changes to the management plan. The opening date that allows fishing in non terminal areas was moved from July 20 to July 6. Also, the time periods for the Post-June fishery were changed to July 6–July 21 and July 22–July 31, each with distinct fishing periods, specific closures in non terminal areas, and additional terminal areas in the latter period. In 2010, the BOF extended the fishing season through October 31. A more detailed historical regulatory summary can be found in Appendix D1.

For the Post-June section of this report, unconventional time periods are used to average harvest figures. These time periods better represent the historical nature of the South Peninsula Post-June fisheries due to BOF actions that significantly changed the plan and harvests. The 1978–1992, 1993–1997, 2003–2012 periods are used for most historical average harvests. The 1978–1992 average harvests represent catches after Alaska salmon populations had recovered from low runs during the 1960s and early 1970s. The 1993–1997 averages are used because during those years only a few terminal harvest areas were open in Post-June fisheries from July 1 to July 19. The current management plan, with a few minor modifications, went into effect in 1998. Tables for time periods or areas unaffected by BOF management plan changes (such as the fisheries during August and September) summarize data with 10- and 20-year averages.

IMMATURE SALMON CONCERNS

The 1991 the BOF decision to allow commercial salmon fishing in limited areas within South Peninsula waters was made partially due to concerns for immature Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon that were inadvertently gilled during purse seine gear fishing operations (McCullough and Shaul 1992). The presence of immature salmon in South Peninsula waters, which ADF&G first became aware of in 1962, has warranted restrictions to commercial fishing in some years. These restrictions were applied to all gear types in affected areas from late June into July in 1963, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1979, and for purse seine fishing only during the 1989–1992, 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2008 seasons (McCullough and Shaul 1992 and Poetter 2009).

A high incidence of immature salmon has been prevalent in the Shumagin Islands Section where concern for catching immature salmon is restricted to purse seine gear. Under current regulations, seine mesh size may not exceed 3½ inches except for the first 25 meshes above the lead line, which may not exceed 7 inches (5 AAC 09.332(a)). Set gillnet gear has larger mesh size (minimum of 5¼ inches; 5 AAC 09.331(b)(3)) which allows immature salmon to pass through the gear. Immature salmon usually migrate out of the area by July 23, although in 1992 closures were necessary until July 29.

In 1990, the ADF&G test fishing program was instituted in the Shumagin Islands to determine presence and abundance of immature salmon in South Peninsula waters prior to July commercial fishing periods. In the Shumagin Islands Section, most purse seine fishing effort has occurred in the nearshore waters of Popof Island from Popof Head to Red Bluff, thus test fishing sites were established in those areas (Appendix D4).

In 2001, the BOF adopted a regulation that defined immature salmon and required ADF&G to conduct an immature salmon test fishery in July (5 AAC 09.366(i)).

2010–2012 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.366) had three major components:

- 1. From July 6 through 21: six 24-hour fishing periods, each followed by a closure of at least 48 hours, could be permitted in non-terminal locations outside of the SEDM (Appendix D2). Additional fishing time could be allowed in terminal fishing areas based on local salmon run strength. During July 6 through 21, terminal areas included the northern portion of Pavlof Bay (north of the latitude of Black Point; Appendix A4), the southern portion of Zachary Bay (statistical area 282-35), and the Canoe Bay, Cold Bay, Morzhovoi Bay, and Thin Point sections.
- 2. From July 22 through 31, fishing time was limited in non-terminal areas, outside of the SEDM (prior to July 26), to three periods not to exceed 36 hours in duration and interspersed by closures of at least 48 hours. In addition to those terminal areas identified for the July 6 through 21 time frame, the Deer Island, Belkofski Bay, and Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay sections, the Stepovak Flats Section from July 26 through 28, and the area near Suzy Creek (281-65) after July 25 (Appendix D3). Fishing in non-terminal areas could not begin before NOON on July 23.
- 3. From August 1 through August 31, fishing periods were based on abundance of local sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon stocks. From September 1 through October 31, fishing periods were based on abundance of coho salmon stocks, although ADF&G could consider abundance of late pink and chum salmon stocks.

2012 SEASON SUMMARY

The test fishery was conducted on three days: July 2, 3, and 5. Test fishery results for all dates showed the numbers of immature salmon were below the regulatory threshold (100 per set; Appendix D5). Because the numbers of immature salmon were below the regulatory threshold both purse seine and set gillnet gear types were able to participate in the 21 hour July 6 commercial salmon fishing period.

In 2012, 180 permit holders fished in the South Peninsula Post-June fishery. The July 6–21 commercial salmon harvest from South Peninsula non-terminal areas was composed of 538 Chinook salmon, 146,599 sockeye salmon, 48,025 coho salmon, 65,405 pink salmon, and 90,639 chum salmon (Appendix D6). Terminal area harvests during this time frame totaled 1 Chinook salmon, 5,404 sockeye salmon, 127 coho salmon, 1,374 pink salmon, and 16,617 chum salmon (Appendix D6).

The July 22–31 commercial salmon harvest from South Peninsula non-terminal areas was composed of 589 Chinook salmon, 79,532 sockeye salmon, 35,057 coho salmon, 82,781 pink salmon, and 67,949 chum salmon (Appendix D7). Terminal area harvests during this time frame totaled 2 Chinook salmon, 10,426 sockeye salmon, 71 coho salmon, 8,624 pink salmon, and 5,821 chum salmon (Appendix D7).

Due to low salmon buildup and escapement, no commercial fishing opportunity was provided from August 1–August 9. Only one 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period was provided in the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District in order to determine if there was any build up of pink and chum salmon. The single commercial fishing period in the Shumagin Islands showed weak build up of pink and chum salmon. Poor escapement in all districts on the South Alaska Peninsula prevented any additional fishing opportunity during the month of August. The total commercial salmon harvest during August consisted of 32 Chinook salmon, 4,940 sockeye salmon, 2,155 coho salmon, 14,684 pink salmon, and 5,983 chum salmon (Appendix D8).

No fishing opportunity was provided during the 2012 South Alaska Peninsula fall fishery due to poor escapement of coho, pink, and chum salmon and only small buildups of pink and chum salmon at the mouths of several streams late in the season. No fish were harvested during September or October in 2012 (Appendix D9). The last fishing period of the season was on August 11.

The 2012 South Alaska Peninsula (minus the SEDM July 1–25 harvest) Post-June total commercial salmon harvest totaled 1,162 Chinook salmon, 247,246 sockeye salmon, 85,435 coho salmon, 173,969 pink salmon, and 186,783 chum salmon (Appendix D10). The South Peninsula (including the SEDM fishery) Post-June total commercial salmon harvest totaled 1,212 Chinook salmon, 402,212 sockeye salmon, 86,712 coho salmon, 216,435 pink salmon, and 217,143 chum salmon (Appendix D11).

In 2012, purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet gear commercially harvested Chinook, sockeye, coho, pink and chum salmon in the South Peninsula during the Post-June fishery (including the SEDM fishery). Chinook salmon were caught incidentally by all three gear groups during the 2012 Post-June fishery with 970 (80.0%) caught by purse seine, 203 (16.7%) caught by drift gillnet, and 39 (3.2%) caught by set gillnet for a total of 1,212 fish (Appendix D12). A total of 402,211 sockeye salmon were harvested, of which 165,529 (41.2%) were caught by purse seine, 52,972 (13.2%) were caught by drift gillnet, and 183,710 (45.7%) were caught by set gillnet (Appendix D13). Coho salmon were harvested by all gear groups with 48,919 (56.4%) caught by purse seine, 34,185 (39.4%) by drift gillnet, and 3,608 (4.2%) by set gillnet for a total of 86,712 fish (Appendix D14). A total of 216,435 pink salmon were harvested, of which 176,292 (81.5%) were caught by purse seine, 13,001 (6.0%) were caught by drift gillnet, and 27,142 (12.5%) were caught set gillnet (Appendix D15). Chum salmon were harvested by all three gear groups with 156,562 (72.1%) caught by purse seine, 34,394 (15.8%) by drift gillnet, and 26,187 (12.1%) by set gillnet for a total of 217,143 fish (Appendix D16).

The 2012 harvest of Chinook, sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon is lower than the recent ten-year average (2003-2012) during the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon fishery. The harvest of 247,246 sockeye salmon is the lowest since 1996 when 215,721 fish were harvested. This is the lowest harvest of coho salmon (85,435 fish) since 1978 when 60,417 coho salmon were harvested. The harvest of 173,969 pink salmon is the fifth lowest harvest since 1970. The harvest of 186,783 chum salmon is the lowest harvest since 1977 when 119,646 fish were harvested. Though the harvest of 1,162 Chinook salmon is lower than the 10-year average, the amount of harvest is typical during the Post-June commercial salmon fishery (Appendix D10).

SALMON ESCAPEMENTS

The South Alaska Peninsula has approximately 224 salmon streams, with sockeye salmon found in 37, pink salmon in at least 204, chum salmon in 136, and coho salmon in 81 streams (McCullough 2001). In 2012, most salmon escapements were monitored by aerial observations

using small fixed-wing aircraft. The Orzinski Lake system was monitored with a salmon weir operated by ADF&G employees. Pink and chum salmon escapements were estimated using an indexed total escapement method, while sockeye salmon systems were estimated using peak escapements (Appendix E1).

Alaska salmon production was low during the 1960s and early 1970s. The Alaska salmon runs began to rebuild in the mid 1970s and most Alaska Peninsula salmon stocks recovered by 1977. The 1962–1976 and 1977–2012 time periods will be used in this report for comparison of 2012 escapements to better represent average historical escapements and production trends. From 1962–1976, South Alaska Peninsula total indexed salmon escapement averaged 1,280,100 fish composed of 27,813 sockeye salmon, 957,887 pink salmon, and 294,400 chum salmon (Appendix E2). From 1977–2012, South Alaska Peninsula total indexed salmon escapement averaged 3,793,107 salmon composed of 90,334 sockeye salmon, 3,145,782 pink salmon, and 556,991 chum salmon (Appendix E2). There are no known Chinook salmon spawning streams along South Alaska Peninsula waters and coho salmon escapement data are inconsistent.

It is beyond the scope of this report to publish detailed escapement goals for each species by location and the methodologies used in their development. Additional information on escapement goals and escapements by stream or district used in the following discussion can be found in McCullough (2001) and Witteveen et al. (2009).

2012 ESCAPEMENT BY SPECIES

Sockeye Salmon

The total 2012 estimated South Alaska Peninsula sockeye salmon escapement of 56,300 fish (Appendices E2 through E4) was below the recent 10-year average (2003–2012) of 107,829 fish. Escapement into Mortensen Lagoon (5,000 fish) was within its sustainable escapement goal (SEG) range of 3,200–6,400 fish. Escapement into Thin Point Lagoon (19,000 fish) was within its SEG range of 14,000–28,000 fish. The Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement of 17,243 fish, through August 3, after which the weir was pulled (Appendix E5), was within the SEG range of 15,000–20,000 (Witteveen et al. 2009).

Coho Salmon

The total indexed coho salmon escapement could not be calculated due to limited survey data. Many streams were not surveyed, only surveyed once, or were not surveyed during times of peak abundance. A total of 7,910 coho salmon were counted in South Alaska Peninsula streams in 2012. (Appendix E3). Coho salmon escapement into Thin Point Lake was estimated to be 1,500 fish, which is below the lower bound SEG of 3,000 fish (Witteveen et al. 2009). The lower bound SEG was not observed due to the lateness of the run and limited surveying opportunity.

Pink Salmon

The total 2012 indexed South Alaska Peninsula pink salmon escapement of 478,910 fish (Appendices E2, E3, and E6) was the lowest pink salmon escapement in South Peninsula waters since 1974 and was well below the even-year SEG range of 1,864,600–3,729,300 fish (Witteveen et al. 2009). The low escapement is attributed to a weak parent year escapement in 2010. From 2003–2012, the South Alaska Peninsula total pink salmon indexed escapement averaged 3,565,287 fish (Appendix E2).

Chum Salmon

In 2012, the total estimated South Alaska Peninsula chum salmon escapement of 205,242 fish (Appendices E2, E3, and E7) was below the recent 10-year average (2003–2012) of 576,972 fish. Escapement of chum salmon into the Southeastern (31,072 fish), South Central, (86,190 fish), Southwestern (87,230 fish) and Unimak (750 fish) districts were below their SEG ranges of 106,400–212,800, 89,800–179,600, 133,400–266,800, and 800 fish (Witteveen et al. 2009; Appendix E3).

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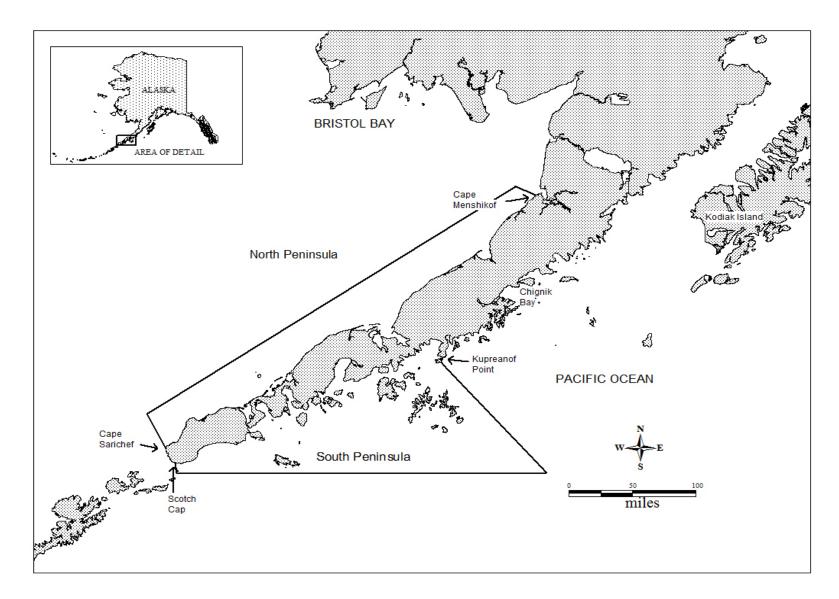
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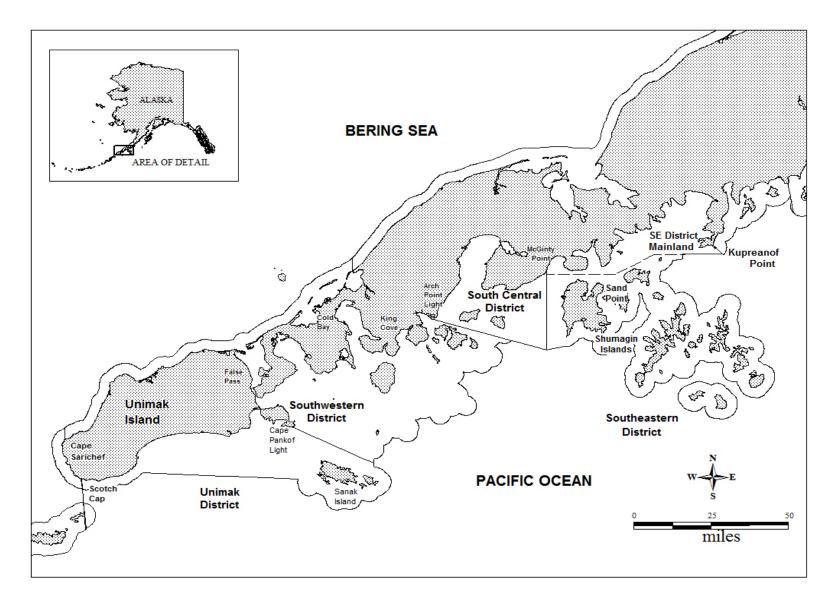
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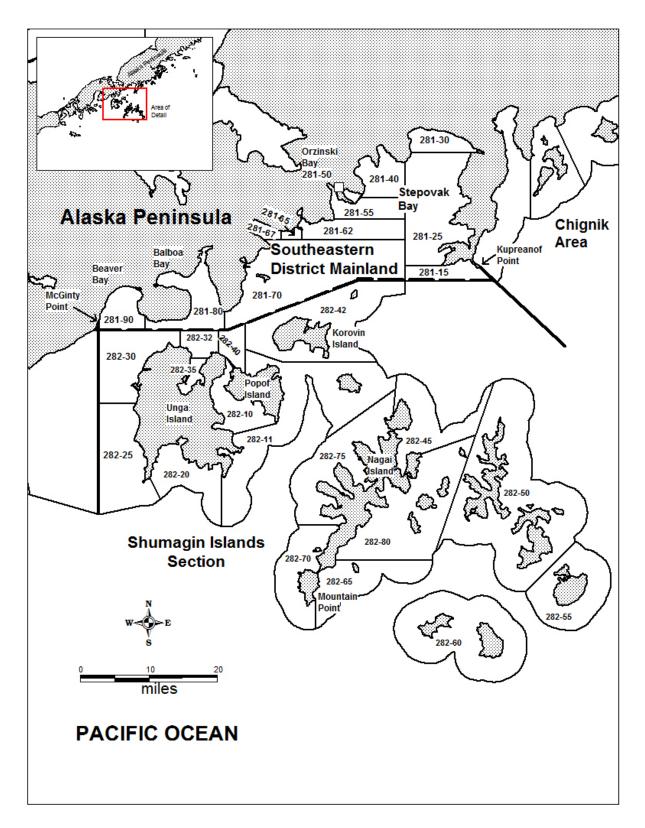
APPENDIX A. AREAWIDE INFORMATION



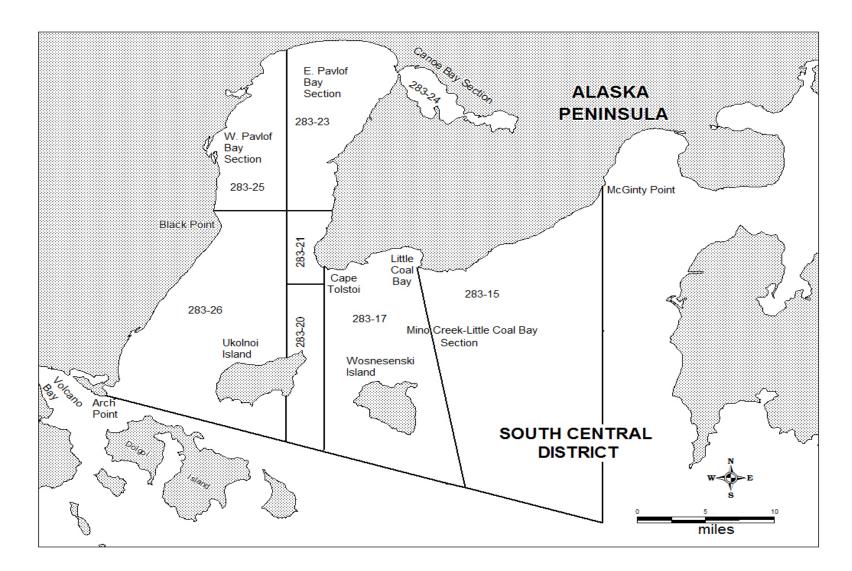
Appendix A1.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area with the North and South Peninsula defined.



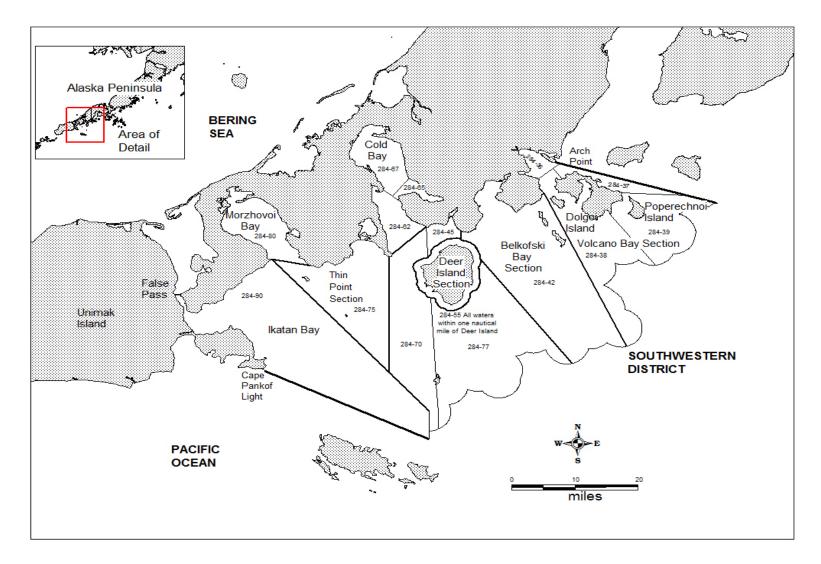
Appendix A2.-Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with South Peninsula salmon fishing districts defined.



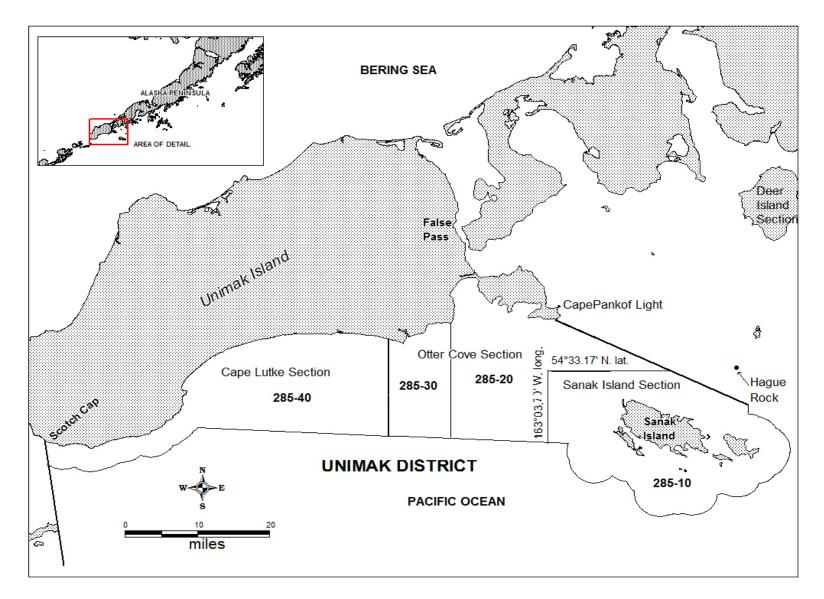
Appendix A3.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from Kupreanof Point to McGinty Point (Southeastern District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



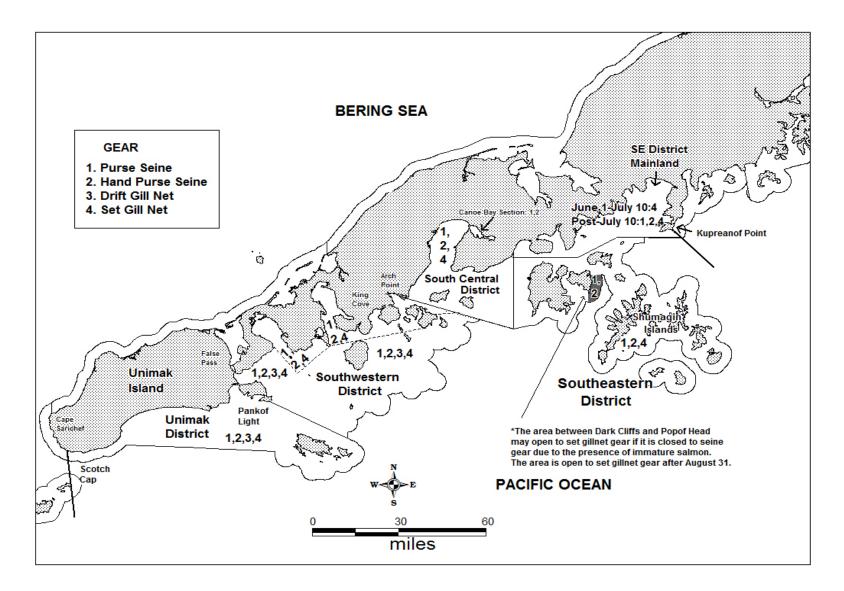
Appendix A4.-Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from McGinty Point to Arch Point (South Central District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



Appendix A5.-Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from Arch Point to Cape Pankof Light (Southwestern District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



Appendix A6.-Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from Cape Pankof Light to Scotch Cap (Unimak District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



Appendix A7.-Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with legal gear types shown.

Appendix A8.–Number of actively fished limited entry (CFEC) permits in the South Alaska Peninsula, 1970–2012.

	Purse	Drift	Set	
Year	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Total
1970	108	157	30	295
1971	113	122	24	259
1972	90	151	25	266
1973	55	121	26	202
1974	46	46	42	134
1975	52	81	12	145
1976	89	108	24	221
1977	84	101	26	211
1978	101	120	30	251
1979	123	137	46	306
1980	114	129	45	288
1981	116	135	53	304
1982	115	138	52	305
1983	118	147	59	324
1984	121	147	66	334
1985	122	150	64	336
1986	119	156	60	335
1987	113	145	69	327
1988	112	148	70	330
1989	112	140	76	340
1990	117	154	81	353
1990	118	154	78	353
1991	119	142	78 79	334
		142		
1993 1004	123		86 70	353
1994	118	145	79	342
1995	118	151	82	351
1996	102	147	82	331
1997	82	142	82	306
1998	79	145	86	310
1999	74	153	82	309
2000	76	149	84	309
2001	64	99	78	241
2002	42	86	70	198
2003	46	84	64	194
2004	42	95	65	202
2005	45	94	69	208
2006	43	85	74	202
2007	46	87	71	204
2008	56 52	111	64 67	231
2009	53	118	67 65	238
2010 2011	63 59	119 121	65 70	247 250
2011 2012	59 55	121 123	70 70	230 248
	55	125	10	240
Average 2003–2012	51	104	60	222
2003-2012	51	104	68	222

Year ^{a,b}	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota
1908			0	69,400	0	0	0	69,400
1909			0	108,400	7,200	0	0	115,600
1910			0	46,300	5,500	0	0	51,800
1911			0	240,800	12,400	25,200	83,000	361,400
1912			0	334,400	27,000	40,400	195,000	596,800
1913			1,800	299,700	0	0	7,000	308,500
1914			600	628,900	0	311,000	221,100	1,161,600
1915			4,800	367,900	16,200	120,100	333,100	842,10
1916			6,800	730,900	34,100	576,100	508,900	1,856,80
1917			6,400	1,486,100	4,600	72,100	415,500	1,984,70
1918			8,700	1,014,100	16,300	2,150,000	1,501,000	4,690,10
1919			9,600	619,100	56,100	80,200	921,400	1,686,40
1920			7,800	1,142,300	47,700	2,109,800	934,000	4,241,60
1921			700	830,700	1,500	47,300	84,600	964,80
1922			6,900	3,376,800	2,200	756,700	349,300	4,491,90
1923			4,100	1,827,200	75,300	143,600	538,900	2,589,10
1924			3,900	1,352,000	127,300	3,931,300	1,330,700	6,745,20
1925			10,700	820,500	127,100	382,100	1,116,800	2,457,20
1926			9,500	3,071,500	193,800	3,719,700	1,179,800	8,174,30
1927			9,600	714,700	125,300	1,455,500	1,299,700	3,604,80
1928			7,700	971,500	96,600	900,900	2,416,300	4,393,00
1929			10,500	935,800	84,500	1,793,500	2,429,000	5,253,30
1930			10,900	935,200	161,100	6,094,800	1,278,100	8,480,10
1931			11,000	1,863,200	128,700	997,900	1,216,000	4,216,80
1932			17,400	2,977,300	112,300	3,604,800	817,300	7,529,10
1933			12,600	1,996,700	190,000	3,109,200	1,173,900	6,482,40
1934			17,600	1,372,400	247,100	6,538,500	1,940,300	10,115,90
1935			13,900	978,400	117,200	5,386,200	2,003,100	8,498,80
1936			14,400	3,662,600	284,600	9,471,000	2,310,900	15,743,50
1937			9,300	1,558,000	73,900	9,302,000	1,506,700	12,449,90
1938			6,400	772,100	220,700	7,169,100	1,476,600	9,644,90
1939			16,500	1,881,700	98,900	6,005,300	1,440,600	9,443,00
1940			9,100	1,040,300	184,200	7,182,800	2,326,300	10,742,70
1941			13,000	1,072,000	183,000	5,347,000	1,542,000	8,157,00
1942			4,800	810,100	123,000	6,762,600	1,321,100	9,021,60
1943			21,700	2,397,700	90,600	4,360,200	924,500	7,794,70
1944			9,900	538,600	238,700	2,653,800	985,600	4,426,60
1945			21,400	813,400	116,100	3,639,600	948,900	5,539,40
1946			6,100	752,300	151,400	1,964,000	1,219,900	4,093,70
1947			3,400	1,137,100	55,800	2,319,600	1,219,200	4,735,10
1948			1,200	285,900	39,200	1,683,700	1,139,600	3,149,60
1949			3,800	637,500	19,500	1,544,000	560,900	2,765,70
1950			4,000	1,745,300	70,700	1,613,700	562,500	3,996,20

Appendix A9.–South Alaska Peninsula salmon harvest (number of fish), all gear combined, by species and year, 1908–2012.

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Year ^{a,b}	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1951			1,500	264,200	55,700	2,844,800	683,100	3,849,300
1952			9,200	894,500	39,200	908,500	1,040,800	2,892,200
1953			7,200	1,039,200	47,900	2,743,900	1,464,600	5,302,800
1954			4,200	636,300	49,400	2,033,300	1,413,400	4,136,600
1955			5,400	550,100	44,800	2,529,200	688,200	3,817,700
1956			4,800	641,400	61,900	2,740,700	1,618,700	5,067,500
1957			5,800	341,900	49,900	913,100	1,281,400	2,592,100
1958			800	186,100	70,600	1,385,200	841,000	2,483,700
1959			900	217,500	8,500	915,600	711,700	1,854,200
1960			1,700	379,000	1,800	1,197,500	904,400	2,484,400
1961			900	456,800	10,400	1,727,800	748,600	2,944,500
1962			3,300	420,000	12,500	1,965,500	824,800	3,226,100
1963			1,900	204,400	16,500	2,367,700	461,300	3,051,800
1964			2,000	370,800	13,600	2,740,400	751,000	3,877,800
1965			2,100	915,700	34,200	2,884,100	556,400	4,392,500
1966			1,400	606,200	6,300	302,300	494,400	1,410,600
1967			1,600	294,100	2,900	77,800	245,200	621,600
1968			1,400	699,800	31,100	1,287,100	325,300	2,344,700
1969			1,900	912,800	10,900	1,219,400	389,200	2,534,200
1970	295	4,679	1,806	1,779,525	32,571	1,737,985	993,349	4,545,236
1971	259	4,444	2,174	716,087	16,907	1,445,031	1,365,957	3,546,156
1972	266	3,124	1,332	557,422	8,021	78,221	731,814	1,376,810
1972	200	1,795	415	330,091	6,599	58,051	292,943	688,099
1974	134	853	581	197,153	9,366	100,601	71,826	379,527
1975	145	600	117	243,548	9,300 67	60,642	130,750	435,124
1976	221	2,705	2,196	375,027	216	2,366,833	532,503	3,276,775
1977	211	2,168	559	311,722	2,108	1,448,648	243,167	2,006,204
1978	251	3,860	773	579,411	60,774	5,590,145	546,182	6,777,285
1979	306	4,476	2,141	1,149,927	356,867	6,564,914	482,930	8,556,779
1980	288	5,107	4,794	3,613,025	274,181	7,861,470	1,353,112	13,106,582
1981	304	5,617	11,182	2,241,513	162,223	5,033,028	1,768,475	9,216,421
1982	305	6,286	9,845	2,241,913	256,046	6,734,905	2,272,495	11,619,272
1983	324	5,241	26,571	2,545,581	127,657	2,827,622	1,704,072	7,242,479
1983	334	6,378	9,198	2,318,028	310,950	11,589,258	1,654,622	15,882,056
1985	336	5,322	6,642	2,144,416	172,514	4,431,016	1,348,726	8,103,314
1985	335	5,132	5,589	1,223,089	235,854	4,431,010	1,749,651	7,245,670
1980	333	5,256	9,174	1,223,089	235,854	1,208,556	1,376,887	4,269,490
1987	330	5,230 6,478	11,075	1,449,755	505,533	7,044,824	1,908.507	10,943,590
			,				y y	
1989	340	5,597	7,009	2,659,101	441,397	7,289,130	993,492	11,390,129
1990	353	6,403	16,497	2,385,560	305,510	2,861,283	1,234,679	6,803,529
1991	354	6,439	7,510	2,304,531	313,223	10,596,596	1,573,773	14,795,633
1992	340	6,512	7,933	3,438,875	414,948	9,759,657	1,310,337	14,931,750
1993	353	6,204	14,083	3,682,604	215,256	9,925,123	1,046,407	14,883,473
1994	342	6,750 8,102	9,474	2,091,009	251,686	9,143,703	2,178,910	13,674,782
1995	351	8,193	17,078	2,996,353	260,686	16,302,593	1,715,067	21,291,777
1996	331	5,875	5,071	1,528,587	278,191	2,187,239	775,057	4,774,145
1997	306	5,803	7,163	2,258,189	112,432	2,303,926	606,254	5,287,964

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Year ^{a,b}	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1998	310	8,014	4,796	2,170,803	154,170	8,040,681	711,526	11,081,976
1999	309	7,021	4,815	2,948,267	192,485	8,443,343	816,966	12,405,876
2000	309	7,110	5,104	1,984,576	257,146	3,549,545	1,055,316	6,851,687
2001	241	3,277	2,302	607,756	210,899	4,012,057	921,986	5,755,000
2002	198	3,883	6,399	1,035,232	202,717	2,170,376	819,030	4,233,754
2003	194	3,909	2,712	1,054,208	131,097	4,258,274	637,305	6,083,596
2004	202	4,670	7,050	2,199,944	235,600	6,665,831	790,108	9,898,533
2005	208	4,948	4,487	2,337,097	143,617	9,416,197	739,460	12,640,858
2006	202	4,848	5,400	1,835,218	164,962	4,261,230	1,175,843	7,442,653
2007	204	5,250	5,312	2,438,672	150,955	7,299,330	679,787	10,574,056
2008	231	5,551	4,378	2,249,144	227,550	12,723,983	814,123	16,019,178
2009	238	5,808	5,875	1,724,516	248,563	7,921,089	1,684,583	11,584,626
2010	247	4,266	7,863	1,284,882	164,824	837,985	792,369	3,087,923
2011	250	5,614	7,214	1,919,235	153,482	5,004,314	979,187	8,063,432
2012	248	5,267	7,644	1,993,880	86,724	476,064	610,911	3,175,223
Averages								
1918–1929 ^c			7,475	1,389,683	79,475	1,455,883	1,175,125	4,107,642
1930–1946 ^c			12,706	1,495,412	160,088	5,269,929	1,437,165	8,375,300
1947–1977 ^c	217	2,546	2,567	591,844	26,747	1,523,900	751,226	2,896,285
1978–1999 ^c	324	5,998	9,019	2,252,692	255,805	6,807,750	1,324,006	10,649,271
2003-2012	222	5,013	5,794	1,903,680	170,737	5,886,430	890,368	8,857,008

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Note: Permit and landing numbers are only available from 1970 through present.

^a From 1928 through 1950 commercial salmon catches in the Aleutian Islands and the South Peninsula were combined. Aleutian Islands catches are generally much smaller than South Peninsula harvests. South Peninsula harvests were generally dominated by pink salmon. The 1978–99 Aleutian Islands average salmon harvest was 510,317 fish, while the 1978–99 average harvest for the South Peninsula was 10,671,164 salmon.

^b Since 1989, salmon numbers include test fish harvests.

^c These historical averages are intended to illustrate how salmon productivity has fluctuated in the South Peninsula.

		Post June Harvest			June Harvest		
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b	G (1	G1 .	Total
v		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year	<u></u>	Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
1962	Catch	922,100	977,300	1,899,400	42,000	24,000	66,000
	Escapement	826,100	772,700	1,598,800			
	Total	1,748,200	1,750,000	3,498,200			
1963	Catch	1,733,900	590,800	2,324,700	14,000	29,000	43,000
	Escapement	886,500	431,400	1,317,900			
	Total	2,620,400	1,022,200	3,642,600			
1964	Catch	1,514,600	1,190,700	2,705,300	18,000	17,000	35,000
	Escapement	902,400	534,000	1,436,400			
	Total	2,417,000	1,724,700	4,141,700			
1965	Catch	2,331,400	474,700	2,806,100	43,000	35,000	78,000
1700	Escapement	789,900	245,500	1,035,400	.0,000	22,000	, 0,000
	Total	3,121,300	720,200	3,841,500			
1966	Catch	220,300	68,500	288,800	15,000	2,000	17,000
1900	Escapement	627,400	92,000	288,800 719,400	13,000	2,000	17,000
	Total	847,700	92,000 160,500	1,008,200			
	Total	,	,				
1967	Catch	53,100	4,200	57,300	11,000	10,000	21,000
	Escapement	327,300	118,200	445,500			
	Total	380,400	122,400	502,800			
1968	Catch	863,300	277,800	1,141,100	34,000	112,000	146,000
	Escapement	528,100	295,200	823,300			
	Total	1,391,400	573,000	1,964,400			
1969	Catch	862,800	265,300	1,128,100	68,000	23,000	91,000
	Escapement	1,906,200	568,700	2,474,900	,	,	,
	Total	2,769,000	834,000	3,603,000			
1970	Catch	1,378,510	252,030	1,630,540	83,325	19,728	103,053
1770	Escapement	1,007,900	291,000	1,298,900	00,020	17,720	100,000
	Total	2,386,410	543,030	2,929,440			
1971	Catch	1,211,982	213,809	1,425,791	11,608	7,632	19,240
1971	Escapement	488,000	213,809	702,700	11,008	7,052	19,240
	Total	1,699,982	428,509	2,128,491			
1070				, ,	11.000	< 010	15.00
1972	Catch	53,339	6,958	60,297	11,906	6,018	17,924
	Escapement	81,800	29,600	111,400			
	Total	135,139	36,558	171,697			
1973	Catch	36,548	2,073	38,621	11,152	8,278	19,430
	Escapement	85,700	25,100	110,800			
	Total	122,248	27,173	149,421			

Appendix A10.–South Alaska Peninsula	pink salmon catch and escapement by year, 1962–2012.

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		Po	ost June Harvest			June Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
1974	Catch	95,951	4,650	100,601	0	0	0
	Escapement	238,600	45,800	284,400			
	Total	334,551	50,450	385,001			
1975	Catch	30,052	25,343	55,395	3,205	2,042	5,247
	Escapement	357,800	194,300	552,100			
	Total	387,852	219,643	607,495			
1976	Catch	2,036,223	306,786	2,343,009	18,181	5,643	23,824
	Escapement	1,084,000	372,400	1,456,400			
	Total	3,120,223	679,186	3,799,409			
1977	Catch	1,163,505	279,745	1,443,250	3,397	2,001	5,398
	Escapement	2,168,500	509,300	2,677,800			
	Total	3,332,005	789,045	4,121,050			
1978	Catch	4,167,878	1,332,325	5,500,203	47,380	42,562	89,942
	Escapement	1,966,300	892,400	2,858,700			
	Total	6,134,178	2,224,725	8,358,903			
1979	Catch	4,839,548	1,570,553	6,410,101	49,000	105,813	154,813
	Escapement	2,125,100	504,400	2,629,500			
	Total	6,964,648	2,074,953	9,039,601			
1980	Catch	2,519,576	3,815,588	6,335,164	1,140,611	385,695	1,526,306
	Escapement	1,410,400	1,231,200	2,641,600			
	Total	3,929,976	5,046,788	8,976,764			
1981	Catch	4,196,419	385,359	4,581,778	325,002	126,248	451,250
	Escapement	1,875,000	431,800	2,306,800			
	Total	6,071,419	817,159	6,888,578			
1982	Catch	4,104,949	911,131	5,016,080	1,032,154	686,671	1,718,825
	Escapement	1,533,200	759,800	2,293,000			
	Total	5,638,149	1,670,931	7,309,080			
1983	Catch	2,245,432	526,315	2,771,747	40,441	15,434	489,629
	Escapement	639,200	212,000	851,200			
	Total	2,884,632	738,315	3,622,947			
1984	Catch	6,533,147	4,136,235	10,669,382	470,688	449,188	919,876
	Escapement	2,526,700	1,824,900	4,351,600			
	Total	9,059,847	5,961,135	15,020,982			

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		Po	ost June Harvest			June Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
Year		and South Central Districts	and Unimak Districts	South ^b Peninsula Totals	South Unimak	Shumagin Islands	Total June Harvest
1985	Catch	3,324,051	1,000,350	4,324,401	69,811	36,804	106,615
	Escapement	1,229,300	384,500	1,613,800	.,		
	Total	4,553,351	1,384,850	5,938,201			
1986	Catch	3,066,631	672,867	3,739,498	150,674	141,315	3,890,172
	Escapement	1,185,500	531,200	1,716,700			
	Total	4,252,131	1,204,067	5,456,198			
1987	Catch	1,143,436	48,138	1,191,574	11,342	5,640	16,982
	Escapement	1,304,400	236,100	1,540,500			
	Total	2,447,836	284,238	2,732,074			
1988	Catch	4,700,486	2,164,114	6,864,600	86,678	93,546	180,224
	Escapement	1,636,500	1,203,100	2,839,600			
	Total	6,336,986	3,367,214	9,704,200			
1989	Catch	5,578,746	1,511,149	7,089,895	154,168	45,067	199,235
	Escapement	1,179,300	691,600	1,870,900			
	Total	6,758,046	2,202,749	8,960,795			
1990	Catch	1,734,227	611,816	2,346,043	444,249	70,798	515,047
	Escapement	1,018,200	580,200	1,598,400			
	Total	2,752,427	1,192,016	3,944,443			
1991	Catch	7,530,700	2,446,759	9,977,459	500,922	118,215	619,137
	Escapement	2,268,400	678,400	2,946,800			
	Total	9,799,100	3,125,159	12,924,259			
1992	Catch	4,851,245	4,266,322	9,117,567	501,127	140,963	642,090
	Escapement	1,781,000	1,053,400	2,834,400			
	Total	6,632,245	5,319,722	11,951,967			
1993	Catch	7,490,553	2,353,434	9,843,987	37,735	43,401	81,136
	Escapement	2,232,200	757,900	2,990,100			
	Total	9,722,753	3,111,334	12,834,087			
1994	Catch	3,143,952	3,507,237	6,651,189	1,731,741	760,773	2,492,514
	Escapement	1,700,525	1,371,200	3,071,725			
	Total	4,844,477	4,878,437	9,722,914			
1995	Catch	11,362,914	4,761,044	16,123,958	119,094	59,541	178,635
	Escapement	4,404,450	2,001,850	6,406,300			
	Total	15,767,364	6,762,894	22,530,258			
1996	Catch	1,512,680	296,875	1,809,555	146,799	230,885	377,684
	Escapement	2,668,950	978,600	3,647,550			
	Total	4,181,630	1,275,475	5,457,105			

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Appendix A	A10P	age 4	of 5.
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		Po	st June Harvest			June Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
1997	Catch	828,392	869,597	1,697,989	332,262	273,675	605,937
	Escapement	4,021,375	1,221,900	5,243,275			
	Total	4,849,767	2,091,497	6,941,264			
1998	Catch	5,565,639	2,000,702	7,566,341	125,906	348,434	474,340
	Escapement	2,856,255	1,811,810	4,668,065			
	Total	8,421,894	3,812,512	12,234,406			
1999	Catch	6,902,382	1,510,422	8,412,804	20,302	10,237	30,539
	Escapement	3,363,080	1,652,230	5,015,310			
	Total	10,265,462	3,162,652	13,428,114			
2000	Catch	2,344,546	844,970	3,189,516	210,521	149,508	360,029
	Escapement	1,688,785	1,104,200	2,792,985			
	Total	4,033,331	1,949,170	5,982,501			
2001	Catch	2,745,508	1,227,298	3,972,806	31,812	7,439	39,251
	Escapement	2,040,120	925,016	2,965,136			
	Total	4,785,628	2,152,314	6,937,942			
2002	Catch	1,466,905	627,220	2,094,125	33,789	42,462	76,251
	Escapement	2,108,450	1,654,350	3,762,800			
	Total	3,575,355	2,281,570	5,856,925			
2003	Catch	2,969,134	1,071,240	4,040,374	90,161	127,739	217,900
	Escapement	3,674,120	1,837,100	5,511,220			
	Total	6,643,254	2,908,340	9,551,594			
2004	Catch	5,106,489	1,199,426	6,305,915	78,808	281,108	359,916
	Escapement	5,969,710	2,341,700	8,311,410			
	Total	11,076,199	3,541,126	14,617,325			
2005	Catch	5,642,820	2,118,418	7,761,238	403,815	1,251,144	1,654,959
	Escapement	4,271,270	1,894,364	6,165,634			
	Total	9,914,090	4,012,782	13,926,872			
2006	Catch	2,332,613	596,298	2,928,911	186,096	1,146,223	1,332,319
	Escapement	1,648,365	1,213,885	2,862,250			
	Total	3,980,978	1,810,183	5,791,161			
2007	Catch	5,175,086	206,702	5,381,788	57,032	210,496	267,528
	Escapement	1,805,873	874,340	2,680,213			
	Total	6,980,959	1,081,042	8,062,001			

		Po	st June Harvest			June Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
2008	Catch	6,988,887	3,749,895	10,738,782	800,265	1,171,003	1,971,268
	Escapement	2,332,920	1,005,450	3,338,370			
	Total	9,321,807	4,755,345	14,077,152			
2009	Catch	3,733,217	1,939,317	5,672,534	946,823	1,301,732	2,248,555
	Escapement	1,669,900	1,397,100	3,067,000			
	Total	5,403,117	3,336,417	8,739,534			
2010	Catch	460,250	45,289	505,539	190,649	141,786	332,435
	Escapement	396,962	345,950	742,912			
	Total	857,212	391,239	1,248,451			
2011	Catch	4,047,475	233,540	4,281,015	475.289	247,846	723,135
2011	Escapement	1,709,900	785,050	2,494,950		217,010	/=0,100
	Total	5,757,375	1,018,590	6,775,965			
2012	Catch	179,621	36,814	216,435	169,896	89,716	259.612
	Escapement	94,340	384,570	478,910	107,070	0,,,10	202,012
	Total	273,961	421,384	695,345			

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^a Catch includes any salmon (usually very few) caught in Southeastern District Mainland in June which are considered local.
 ^b Catch numbers do not include test fish and subsistence harvests.

		Po	ost June Harvest		J	une Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
1962	Catch	409,500	155,300	564,800	199,000	61,000	260,000
	Escapement	238,600	160,800	399,400			
	Total	648,100	316,100	964,200			
1963	Catch	278,000	80,300	358,300	67,000	36,000	103,000
	Escapement	263,000	183,700	446,700			
	Total	541,000	264,000	805,000			
1964	Catch	378,800	153,300	532,100	153,000	67,000	220,000
170.	Escapement	160,800	294,000	454,800	100,000	07,000	
	Total	539,600	447,300	986,900			
1965	Catch	221,700	150,700	372,400	139,000	45,000	184,000
1705	Escapement	203,300	24,200	227,500	157,000	45,000	104,000
	Total	425,000	174,900	599,900			
1066	Catal				220,000	17,000	227.000
1966	Catch Escapement	221,400 354,800	36,000 67,200	257,400 422,000	220,000	17,000	237,000
	Total	576,200	103,200	422,000 679,400			
				,			
1967	Catch	118,700	4,500	123,200	71,000	51,000	122,000
	Escapement	132,800	50,100	182,900			
	Total	251,500	54,600	306,100			
1968	Catch	121,400	47,600	169,000	105,000	51,000	156,000
	Escapement	191,700	87,400	279,100			
	Total	313,100	135,000	448,100			
1969	Catch	95,100	43,300	138,400	238,000	13,000	251,000
	Escapement	96,900	37,700	134,600			
	Total	192,000	81,000	273,000			
1970	Catch	486,183	65,254	551,437	391,568	44,909	436,477
	Escapement	171,700	108,800	280,500	.,		,
	Total	657,883	174,054	831,937			
1971	Catch	647,092	209,668	856,760	405,311	103,886	509,197
17/1	Escapement	199,100	144,100	343,200	405,511	105,000	507,177
	Total	846,192	353,768	1,199,960			
1072		151 292			411.000	107.910	510.010
1972	Catch Escapement	151,283 145,000	61,721 109,500	213,004 254,500	411,000	107,810	518,810
	Total	296,283	171,221	234,500 467,504			
1973	Catch	79,872	12,441	92,313	177,720	22,910	200,630
	Escapement	130,900	81,600	212,500			
	Total	210,772	94,041	304,813			
1974	Catch	56,509	15,317	71,826	0	0	0
	Escapement	169,800	87,500	257,300			
	Total	226,309	102,817	329,126			

Appendix A11.–South Alaska Peninsula chum salmon catch and escapement by year, 1962–2012.

		Po	ost June Harvest		J	une Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
1975	Catch	29,419	509	29,928	65,279	35,543	100,822
	Escapement	160,200	33,100	193,300			
	Total	189,619	33,609	223,228			
1976	Catch	107,319	14,914	122,233	336,161	74,109	410,270
	Escapement	225,300	101,900	327,200			
	Total	332,619	116,814	449,433			
1977	Catch	109,541	17,630	127,171	94,097	21,899	115,996
1777	Escapement	500,900	274,000	774,900	51,057	21,099	110,000
	Total	610,441	291,630	902,071			
1070		,			102 412	10.470	101.000
1978	Catch	341,077	83,213	424,290	103,413	18,479	121,892
	Escapement	386,200	214,300	600,500			
	Total	727,277	297,513	1,024,790			
1979	Catch	280,401	98,426	378,827	63,150	40,953	104,103
	Escapement	302,700	108,400	411,100			
	Total	583,101	206,826	789,927			
1980	Catch	675,106	169,141	844,247	458,499	50,366	508,865
	Escapement	241,600	120,800	362,400			
	Total	916,706	289,941	1,206,647			
1981	Catch	964,530	239,998	1,204,528	509,876	54,071	563,947
	Escapement	234,500	146,800	381,300			
	Total	1,199,030	386,798	1,585,828			
1982	Catch	921,790	255,661	1,177,451	933,728	161,316	1,095,044
	Escapement	203,000	183,900	386,900	,	,	, ,
	Total	1,124,790	439,561	1,564,351			
1983	Catch	597,295	321,145	918,440	616,354	169,277	785,631
	Escapement	328,900	117,600	446,500	,	,	,
	Total	926,195	438,745	1,364,940			
1984	Catch	832,872	484,630	1,317,502	227,913	109,207	337,120
170.	Escapement	446,000	253,700	699,700	,,, 10	10,,20,	007,120
	Total	1,278,872	738,330	2,017,202			
1985	Catch	539,065	375,832	914,897	324,825	109,004	433,829
1705	Escapement	284,700	218,800	503,500	52 1,025	10,001	155,025
	Total	823,765	594,632	1,418,397			
1986	Catch	981,185	416,697	1,397,882	252,721	99,048	351,769
1700	Escapement	239,600	305,000	1,397,882 544,600	232,721	<i>77</i> ,0 4 0	551,709
	Total	1,220,785	721,697	1,942,482			

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Appendix	A11.	-Page	3	of 4	4.
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		Po	ost June Harvest		J	une Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
1987	Catch	753,246	179,500	932,746	405,955	37,064	443,019
	Escapement	329,200	291,500	620,700			
	Total	1,082,446	471,000	1,553,446			
1988	Catch	829,518	552,278	1,381,796	464,765	61,946	526,711
	Escapement	269,100	227,300	496,400			
	Total	1,098,618	779,578	1,878,196			
1989	Catch	420,667	117,662	538,329	407,635	47,528	455,163
	Escapement	189,200	121,300	310,500			
	Total	609,867	238,962	848,829			
1990	Catch	560,511	155,429	715,940	455,044	63,501	518,545
	Escapement	210,900	143,800	354,700	,.		
	Total	771,411	299,229	1,070,640			
1991	Catch	563,373	237,695	801,068	670,103	102,602	772,705
	Escapement	345,400	242,200	587,600		,	,
	Total	908,773	479,895	1,388,668			
1992	Catch	592,522	291,692	884,214	323,891	102,312	426,203
	Escapement	194,100	141,400	335,500	020,031	102,012	.20,200
	Total	786,622	433,092	1,219,714			
1993	Catch	330,757	183,403	514,160	381,941	150,306	532,247
	Escapement	172,400	224,630	397,030			
	Total	503,157	408,033	911,190			
1994	Catch	691,164	905,581	1,596,745	374,409	207,756	582,165
	Escapement	211,700	367,400	579,100	,	,	
	Total	902,864	1,272,981	2,175,845			
1995	Catch	666,344	511,290	1,177,634	342,307	195,126	537,433
	Escapement	324,750	401,650	726,400	- ,		,
	Total	991,094	912,940	1,904,034			
1996	Catch	287,111	128,126	415,237	129,889	229,931	359,820
	Escapement	307,400	302,900	610,300	,,	,,,	
	Total	594,511	431,026	1,025,537			
1997	Catch	101,370	182,559	283,929	196,016	126,309	322,325
	Escapement	542,050	267,000	809,050	,	,	,
	Total	643,420	449,559	1,092,979			
1998	Catch	292,862	173,045	465,907	195,454	50,165	245,619
	Escapement	390,325	351,910	742,235	,	,	y
	Total	683,187	524,955	1,208,142			
1999	Catch	396,431	175,229	571,660	186,886	58,420	245,306
-	Escapement	336,050	389,130	725,180	- ,	- , ,	- ,- , 0
	Total	732,481	564,359	1,296,840			

			ost June Harvest		J	une Harvest	
		Southeastern ^a	Southwestern				
		and	and	South ^b			Total
		South Central	Unimak	Peninsula	South	Shumagin	June
Year		Districts	Districts	Totals	Unimak	Islands	Harvest
2000	Catch	438,505	377,454	815,959	168,888	70,469	239,357
	Escapement	264,050	258,025	522,075			
	Total	702,555	635,479	1,338,034			
2001	Catch	441,437	432,199	873,636	36,099	12,251	48,350
	Escapement	473,800	277,421	751,221			
	Total	915,237	709,620	1,624,857			
2002	Catch	209,267	230,946	440,213	201,211	177,606	378,817
	Escapement	333,550	269,200	602,750			,
	Total	542,817	500,146	1,042,963			
2003	Catch	125,741	229,126	354,867	121,169	161,269	282,438
2005	Escapement	297,810	193,230	491,040	121,109	101,209	202,130
	Total	423,551	422,356	845,907			
2004	Catch	245,625	62,174	307,799	130,626	351,683	482,309
2004	Escapement	552,000	180,400	732,400	130,020	551,005	402,509
	Total	797,625	242,574	1,040,199			
2005	Catch	226,172	85,458	311,630	143,610	284,031	427,641
2005	Escapement	648,200	322,110	970,310	145,010	204,031	427,041
	Total	874,372	407,568	1,281,940			
2006		,			06.016	202 911	200 827
2006	Catch Escapement	565,678 524,900	310,338 239,850	876,016 764,750	96,016	203,811	299,827
	Total	1,090,578	550,188	1,640,766			
2007	Catch	394,959	290,698	685,657	153,334	144,205	297,539
	Escapement	327,451	399,210	726,661			
	Total	722,410	689,908	1,412,318			
2008	Catch	281,940	109,532	391,472	284,449	126,483	410,932
	Escapement	417,900	174,050	591,950			
	Total	699,840	283,582	983,422			
2009	Catch	448,952	538,856	987,808	200,783	495,992	696,775
	Escapement	125,100	387,130	512,230			
	Total	574,052	925,986	1,500,038			
2010	Catch	402,572	114,661	517,233	100,427	171,273	271,700
	Escapement	147,912	143,700	291,612			
	Total	550,484	258,361	808,845			
2011		100.014	142.071	542 217	001 001	102.25 (100.005
2011	Catch	400,946	142,271	543,217	231,081	192,254	423,335
	Escapement Total	314,300 715,246	183,425 325,696	497,725 1,040,942			
	IUtai	/13,240	323,090	1,040,742			
2012	Catch	137,096	80,047	217,143	211,700	180,605	392,305
	Escapement	117,262	87,980	205,242			
	Total	254,358	168,027	422,385			

Appendix A11.–Page 4 of 4.

^a Catch includes any salmon (usually very few) caught in the Southeastern District Mainland in June which are considered local.

^b Catch numbers do not include test fish or subsistence harvests.

		_	Number of Salmon ^a						
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota	
7-Jun	96	103	185	13,369	0	467	9,350	23,371	
8-Jun	111	150	169	25,569	0	70	10,424	36,232	
9-Jun	123	149	245	31,038	0	664	12,206	44,153	
10-Jun	106	151	208	32,672	0	704	15,357	48,941	
12-Jun	166	211	918	55,485	0	11,553	37,562	105,518	
13-Jun	139	182	851	51,599	0	4,110	27,767	84,327	
14-Jun	161	175	480	48,744	0	9,757	22,228	81,209	
15-Jun	43	44	52	16,741	0	2,690	5,888	25,371	
16-Jun	21	32	9	5,603	0	0	92	5,704	
17-Jun	175	263	790	166,989	1	25,379	36,463	229,622	
18-Jun	177	211	564	164,004	0	21,253	24,300	210,121	
19-Jun	163	211	356	172,833	0	15,636	26,492	215,317	
20-Jun	183	252	429	201,066	0	32,258	35,505	269,258	
21-Jun	26	40	3	6,236	0	0	91	6,330	
22-Jun	165	189	204	100,079	0	16,755	20,660	137,698	
23-Jun	190	248	167	137,349	1	17,542	19,668	174,727	
24-Jun	163	232	215	109,418	0	21,629	17,828	149,090	
25-Jun	168	218	98	78,106	0	9,380	14,392	101,976	
26-Jun	22	39	2	6,274	0	5	191	6,472	
27-Jun	111	164	200	76,908	6	19,680	25,405	122,199	
28-Jun	93	115	213	65,689	4	39,802	19,164	124,872	
29-Jun ^b	70	84	62	26,692	0	10,292	12,735	49,781	
30-Jun ^b	1	1	0	594	0	0	0	594	
2-Jul ^b	1	1	4	1,422	4	250	531	2,211	
3-Jul ^b	1	1	0	1,002	4	438	456	1,900	
5-Jul ^b	18	26	0	4,626	9	271	241	5,147	
6-Jul	77	101	19	25,794	421	5,457	11,617	43,308	
7-Jul ^b	23	38	0	7,204	16	48	166	7,434	
8-Jul ^b	14	22	8	3,450	53	732	767	5,010	
9-Jul	90	136	34	45,709	1,317	8,363	25,494	80,917	
10-Jul	40	75	1	20,003	87	345	893	21,329	
11-Jul	30	36	25	14,773	1,411	4,635	12,567	33,411	
12-Jul	71	88	41	20,766	7,054	7,321	10,891	46,073	
13-Jul ^b	21	37	3	13,127	30	971	786	14,917	
14-Jul	33	36	19	9,317	1,270	3,461	4,750	18,817	
15-Jul	82	91	37	21,236	5,026	7,973	9,354	43,626	

Appendix A12.-South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2012.

		_		Numb	er of Salmon	a		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
16-Jul ^c								
17-Jul	40	50	5	10,326	271	5,415	2,597	25
18-Jul	135	170	56	34,755	13,079	8,800	16,189	72,879
19-Jul ^b	14	23	0	3,067	3	98	151	3,319
20-Jul	36	49	35	12,711	1,404	7,399	8,303	29,852
21-Jul	134	155	277	32,865	17,267	21,290	19,100	90,799
22-Jul	22	38	2	7,490	82	5,035	2,233	14,842
23-Jul	76	103	80	24,060	3,752	23,480	15,143	66,515
24-Jul	116	153	133	30,382	8,044	23,830	18,975	81,364
25-Jul	20	33	9	7,444	230	7,074	2,972	17,729
27-Jul	78	94	70	12,511	3,567	11,040	8,796	35,984
28-Jul	81	85	227	14,028	5,784	12,032	10,549	42,620
30-Jul	54	65	48	11,153	6,542	22,525	15,867	56,135
31-Jul	62	69	63	13,068	7,810	14,453	13,089	48,483
10-Aug	21	25	29	3,981	1,963	10,604	4,363	20,940
11-Aug	10	12	3	959	192	4,080	1,620	6,854
Total	250	5,279	7,648	2,000,508	86,704	477,052	612,231	3,165,554

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^a Catch numbers include commercial and test fish harvests, but exclude personal use harvests.
 ^b Includes ADF&G's test fishery.
 ^c Confidential information.

Statistica	ıl			Number o	f Salmon		
Area	Section	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
SOUTH	EASTERN DISTRICT						
281-15	Kupreanof Point	4	3,647	128	6,903	2,177	12,859
281-25	Island/ Fox Bay	45	84,202	633	24,279	14,485	123,644
East Stej	povak Section Total	49	87,849	761	31,182	16,662	136,503
281-30	Stepovak Flats Section	5	2,577	45	5,048	8,070	15,745
281-40	Grub Gulch/Clark Bay	6	18,619	4	143	310	19,082
281-50	Orzinski Bay	1	14,794	1	104	192	15,092
281-55	American Bay	1	15,764	41	268	333	16,407
281-62	Chichagof Bay	7	22,638	77	1,328	1,296	25,346
281-65	Suzy Creek/West Cove	0	3,639	4	15	130	3,788
281-67	Dorenoi Bay	0	2,797	8	24	55	2,884
Northwe	st Stepovak Section Total	15	78,251	135	1,882	2,316	82,599
281-70	Southwest Stepovak Section	26	29,813	276	2,067	2,551	34,733
281-80	Balboa Bay Section	4	20,111	60	2,304	2,224	24,703
281-90	Beaver Bay Section	0	0	0	0	0	0
282-10	Popof Strait/Squaw Harbor	129	39,054	1,936	18,876	14,853	74,848
282-11	Unga Cape/East Popof	2,144	512,914	30,881	146,045	190,275	882,259
282-20	Acheredin Bay	44	16,303	484	7,351	4,615	28,797
282-25	West Unga Island	31	25,742	792	15,026	5,994	47,585
282-30	Bay Point	0	1,129	0	4	158	1,291
282-32	Outer Zachary Bay	0	161	0	158	116	43
282-35	Zachary Bay	5	613	64	1,089	17,624	19,395
282-40	East Head/West Head	15	12,693	38	1,523	3,517	17,786
282-42	Korovin Island	162	95,257	1,282	16,768	27,056	140,525
282-45	Northeast Nagai Island	14	3,973	116	2,907	1,470	8,480
282-50	Koniuju Islands	0	119	1	69	15	204
282-65	Southeast Nagai Island	12	16,573	137	2,658	3,644	23,024
282-70	Southwest Nagai Island	6	6,443	214	1,881	1,902	10,44
282-75	Cape Horn/Porpoise Rocks	2	4,184	29	686	663	5,564
282-80	East Nagai Straits	41	16,288	0	1,187	4,683	22,199
Shumagi	in Islands Section Total	2,605	751,446	35,974	216,228	276,585	1,282,838
SOUTH	EASTERN DISTRICT TOTAL	2,704	970,047	37,251	258,711	308,408	1,577,121

Appendix A13.–South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon harvest by species, statistical area, section, and district, 2012.

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Statistical		Number of Salmon							
Area Section		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total		
SOUTH	CENTRAL DISTRICT								
283-15	Mino Creek	0	0	0	0	0	0		
283-17	Little Coal Bay	0	2,030	0	313	130	2,473		
Mino Cr.	- Little Coal B. Section	0	2,030	0	313	130	2,473		
283-20	Ukolnoi Island	0	0	0	0	0	0		
283-21	Northside Cape Tolstoi	0	622	1	2,403	1,101	4,127		
283-23	Eastside Pavlof Bay	0	1,037	0	9	10	1,056		
East Pav	of Bay Section Total	0	1,659	1	2,412	1,111	5,183		
283-24	Canoe Bay Section	0	526	15	4,196	3,470	8,207		
283-25	Northwest Pavlof Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0		
283-26	Long Beach/Ukolnoi	40	23,960	504	3,730	6,187	34,421		
West Paylof Bay Section Total		40	23,960	504	3,730	6,187	34,421		
	CENTRAL DISTRICT TOTAL t of total South Peninsula salmo	40 n harvest	28,175	520	10,651	10,898	50,284 2%		
SOUTH	WESTERN DISTRICT								
284-36	Volcano Bay	0	119	0	450	96	665		
284-37	Northside Dolgoi Island	15	29,531	136	4,133	3,489	37,304		
284-38	South Dolgoi/Moss Cape	0	2,740	15	362	630	3,747		
284-39	Poperechnoi	1	949	299	504	352	2,105		
Volcano	Bay Section Total	16	33,339	450	5,449	4,567	43,821		
284-42	Belkofski Bay	7	1,758	6	3,954	965	6,690		
284-45	King Cove	3	2,183	7	366	378	2,937		
284-47	General Section	3	622	21	2,115	179	2,940		
Belkofsk	xi Bay Section Total	13	4,563	34	6,435	1,522	12,567		
284-55	Deer Island Section	0	0	0	0	0	0		
284-62	Outer Cold Bay	0	3,184	0	638	250	4,072		
284-65	Lenard Harbor	0	0	0	0	0	0		
284-67	Upper Cold Bay	0	9,350	2	111	474	9,937		
<i>a</i>	v Section Total	0	12,534	2	749	724	14,009		

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Statistica	1		1	Number of S	almon		
Area	Section	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
284-70	General Section	0	0	0	0	0	0
284-75	Thin Point Section	0	104	54	0	101	259
284-80	Morzhovoi Bay Section	0	213	64	0	98	375
284-90	Ikatan Bay Section	1,239	160,582	15,772	56,950	44,723	279,266
	WESTERN DISTRICT TOTAL t of total South Peninsula salmo	1,268 n harvest	211,335	16,376	69,583	51,735	350,297 11%
UNIMAI	K DISTRICT						
285-10	Sanak Island Section	28	765	983	209	1,179	3,164
285-20	Otter Cove	802	260,377	10,746	11,892	83,888	367,705
285-30	Cape Lazaref	344	167,311	1,738	10,088	39,263	218,744
Otter Co	we Section Total	1,146	427,688	12,484	21,980	123,151	586,449
285-40	Cape Lutke Section	2,458	355,870	19,110	114,930	114,633	607,001
	CDISTRICT TOTAL t of total South Peninsula salmo	3,632 n harvest	784,323	32,577	137,119	238,963	1,196,614 38%
SOUTH	PENINSULA TOTAL	7,644	1,993,880	86,724	476,064	610,004	3,174,316

_			Number of	Salmon			Percent
	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	of Harvest
SOUTHEAST	ERN DISTRIC	CT					
Seine	2,544	671,564	35,041	232,923	275,934	1,218,006	77.2
Set gillnet	160	298,483	2,210	25,788	32,474	359,115	22.8
Total	2,704	970,047	37,251	258,711	308,408	1,577,121	100.0
SOUTH CENT	TRAL DISTRI	CT					
Seine	6	3,515	77	10,298	7,645	21,541	42.8
Set gillnet	34	24,660	443	353	3,253	28,743	57.2
Total	40	28,175	520	10,651	10,898	50,284	100.0
SOUTHWEST Seine	ERN DISTRIC	65,834	1,216	63,362	20,978	151,892	43.4
Drift gillnet	673	105,196	14,203	4,937	25,977	150,986	43.1
Set gillnet	93	40,305	957	1,284	4,780	47,419	13.5
Total	1,268	211,335	16,376	69,583	51,735	350,297	100.0
UNIMAK DIS	TRICT						
Seine	1,600	152,340	12,588	125,683	96,174	388,385	32.5
Drift gillnet	2,032	631,613	19,989	11,436	142,767	807,837	67.5
Set gillnet	0	370	0	0	22	392	0.0
Total	3,632	784,323	32,577	137,119	238,963	1,196,614	100.0
SOUTH PENI	NSULA TOTA	L					
Seine	4,652	893,253	48,922	432,266	400,731	1,779,824	56.1
Drift gillnet	2,705	736,809	34,192	16,373	168,744	958,823	30.2
Set gillnet	287	363,818	3,610	27,425	40,529	435,669	13.7
Total	7,644	1,993,880	86,724	476,064	610,004	3,174,316	100.0

Appendix A14.–South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon harvest by species, district, and gear, 2012.

Issued 5:00 PM 6/1/12 1:00 PM 6/14/12 2:00 PM 6/19/12 4:00 PM 6/22/12 4:30 PM	Effective 6:00 AM 6/7/12 12:00 PM 6/16/12 12:00 PM 6/21/12 12:00 PM 6/23/12	 Action Taken <u>Allows</u> four 88-hour and one 64-hour fishing periods for the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries. <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 16 until 12:00 PM Monday June 18 in the Southeastern District Mainland Section of the Southeastern District <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Thursday, June 21 until 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 in the Southeastern District Mainland of the Southeastern District. <u>Extends</u> the current commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 25 in the Southeastern District Mainland
6/1/12 1:00 PM 6/14/12 2:00 PM 6/19/12 4:00 PM 6/22/12	6/7/12 12:00 PM 6/16/12 12:00 PM 6/21/12 12:00 PM	 South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries. <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 16 until 12:00 PM Monday June 18 in the Southeastern District Mainland Section of the Southeastern District <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Thursday, June 21 until 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 in the Southeastern District Mainland of the Southeastern District. <u>Extends</u> the current commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 until 12:00 PM
6/14/12 2:00 PM 6/19/12 4:00 PM 6/22/12	6/16/12 12:00 PM 6/21/12 12:00 PM	 PM Saturday, June 16 until 12:00 PM Monday June 18 in the Southeastern District Mainland Section of the Southeastern District <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Thursday, June 21 until 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 in the Southeastern District Mainland of the Southeastern District. <u>Extends</u> the current commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 until 12:00 PM
6/19/12 4:00 PM 6/22/12	6/21/12 12:00 PM	 PM Thursday, June 21 until 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 in the Southeastern District Mainland of the Southeastern District. <u>Extends</u> the current commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 until 12:00 PM
6/22/12		hours from 12:00 PM Saturday, June 23 until 12:00 PM
4:30 PM		Section of the Southeastern District.
6/24/12	12:00 PM 6/25/12	Extends the current commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 12:00 PM Monday, June 25 until 12:00 PM Wednesday, June 27 in the Southeastern District Mainland Section of the Southeastern District.
8:30 AM 7/4/12	12:00 PM 7/5/12	<u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Thursday, July 5 until 12:00 PM Saturday, July 7 in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.
4:30 PM 7/4/12	12:01 AM 7/6/12	Allows a 21-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:01 AM until 9:00 PM Friday, July 6 in the South Central District and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
4:30 PM 7/4/12	12:00 PM 7/5/12	 <u>Reduces</u> the closed waters of Orzinki Bay to the stream outlet terminus with the ocean shoreline from 12:00 PM Thursday, July 5 until further notice. <u>Allows</u> commercial salmon fishing with seine gear in the waters of Orzinski Bay, west of 160° 04.25' W long from 12:00 PM Thursday, July 5 until 12:00 PM Saturday, July 7.
	12:01 AM 7/6/12	<u>Allows</u> a 21-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:01 AM until 9:00 PM Friday, July 6 in the Southwestern and Unimak Districts.
		7/4/12 7/5/12 9:30 AM 12:01 AM

Appendix A15.–South Peninsula emergency order summary, 2012.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-10	3:30 PM 7/6/12	12:00 PM 7/7/12	 <u>Extends</u> the current commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Saturday, July 7 until further notice in Orzinski Bay, those waters northwest of a line from Elephant Point at 55° 41.92' N lat, 160° 03.20' W long to Waterfall Point at 55° 43.18' N lat, 160° 01.13' W long. <u>Restricts</u> seine gear to the waters of Orzinski Bay, west of 160° 04.25' W long through midnight Wednesday, July 11.
SP-11	3:00 PM 7/7/12	9:00 PM 7/9/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Monday, July 9 until 9:00 PM Tuesday, July 10 in the Unimak, Southwester, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
SP-12	3:00 PM 7/7/12	12:01 AM 7/9/12	 <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 48 hours from 12:01 AM Monday, July 9 until 11:59 PM Tuesday, July 10 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District. <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Monday, July 9 until Wednesday, July 11 in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.
CB-01	10:00 AM 7/10/12	6:00 AM 7/11/12	 <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Wednesday, July 11 until 6:00 AM Friday, July 13 in the Urilia and Bechevin Bay sections of the Northwestern District. <u>Establishes</u> closed waters within 500 yards of the Christianson Lagoon exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline. <u>Closes</u> the Swanson Lagoon Section of the Northwestern District from 10:00 AM Tuesday, July 10 until further notice.
CB-02	5:00 PM 7/10/12	9:00 PM 7/11/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Wednesday, July 11 until 9:00 PM Thursday, July 12 in the Unimak and Southwestern districts.
SP-13	5:00 PM 7/10/12	9:00 PM 7/11/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Wednesday, July 11 until 9:00 PM Thursday, July 12 in the South Central District and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
SP-14	12:00 PM 7/12/12	12:00 PM 7/13/12	<u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Friday, July 13 until 12:00 PM Sunday, July 15 in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-15	9:00 AM 7/14/12	9:00 PM 7/4/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Saturday, July 14 until 9:00 PM Sunday, July 15 in the South Central District and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
CB-03	9:15 AM 7/14/12	9:00 PM 7/14/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Saturday, July 14 until 9:00 PM Sunday, July 15 in the Unimak and Southwestern districts.
SP-16	9:00 AM 7/16/12	9:00 PM 7/17/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Tuesday, July 17 until 9:00 PM Wednesday, July 18 in the South Central District and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
SP-17	9:00 AM 7/16/12	12:00 PM 7/17/12	 <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 36 hours from 12:00 PM Tuesday, July 17 until 11:59 PM Wednesday, July 18 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District. <u>Allows</u> a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Tuesday, July 17 until 12:00 PM Thursday, July 19 in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District. <u>Increases</u> closed waters of Orzinski Bay to the 1,000 yards from the stream outlet terminus.
CB-04	3:00 PM 7/16/12	6:00 AM 7/18/12	<u>Allows</u> a 60-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Wednesday, July 18 until 6:00 PM Friday, July 20 in the Urilia Bay Section of the Northwestern District. <u>Establishes</u> closed waters within 500 yards of the Christianson Lagoon exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline.
CB-05	8:45 AM 7/17/12	9:00 PM 7/17/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Wednesday, July 17 until 9:00 PM Thursday, July 18 in the Unimak and Southwestern districts.
SP-18	3:00 PM 7/19/12	9:00 AM 7/20/12	 <u>Closes</u> the commercial salmon fishing period in the waters of Orzinski Bay, northwest of a line from Elephant Point to Waterfall Point at 9:00 AM Friday, July 20. <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 36 hours from 12:00 PM Friday, July 20 until 11:59 PM Saturday, July 21 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-19	3:00 PM 7/19/12	900 PM 7/20/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Friday, July 20 until 9:00 PM Saturday, July 21 in the South Central District and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
CB-06	8:45 AM 7/20/12	9:00 PM 7/20/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Friday, July 20 until 9:00 PM Saturday, July 21 in the Unimak and Southwestern districts.
SP-20	11:00 AM 7/20/12	11:59 PM 7/21/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 12 hours from 11:59 PM Saturday, July 21 until 12:00 PM Sunday, July 22 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-21	9:30 AM 7/22/12	12:00 PM 7/22/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 24 hours from 12:00 PM Sunday, July 22 until 12:00 PM Monday, July 23 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
CB-07	10:00 AM 7/22/12	12:00 PM 7/23/12	<u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 36 hours from 12:00 PM Monday, July 23 until 11:59 PM Tuesday, July 24 in the Unimak and Southwestern districts.
SP-22	4:00 PM 7/22/12	12:00 PM 7/23/12	 <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 36 hours from 12:00 PM Monday, July 23 until 11:59 PM Tuesday, July 24 in the South Central District (excluding the East Pavlof Bay Section north of the latitude of Black Point) and the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District. <u>Closes</u> the waters of the East Pavlof Bay Section of the South Central District during the commercial salmon fishing period.
SP-23	8:30 AM 7/23/12	12:00 PM 7/23/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 24 hours from 12:00 PM Monday, July 23 until 12:00 PM Tuesday, July 24 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-24	8:30 AM 7/24/12	9:00 PM 7/24/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for approximately 36 hours from 12:00 PM Tuesday, July 24 until 11:59 PM Wednesday, July 25 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
CB-08	5:00 PM 7/24/12	6:00 AM 7/26/12	Allows a commercial salmon fishing period for 60 hours from 6:00 AM Thursday, July 26 until 6:00 PM Saturday, July 28 in the Urilia Bay Section of the Northwestern District. Establishes closed waters within 500 yards of the Christianson Lagoon exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline.
SP-25	8:30 AM 7/26/12	12:01 AM 7/27/12	<u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximatel 36 hours from 12:01 AM Friday, July 27 until 12:00 PM Saturday, July 28 in the South Central District (excludin the East Pavlof Bay Section) and the Shumagin Island portion of the Southeastern District.
CB-09	10:30 AM 7/26/12	12:01 AM 7/27/12	<u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximatel 36 hours from 12:01 AM Friday, July 27 until 12:00 PM Saturday, July 28 in the Unimak and Southwester districts.
SP-26	9:30 AM 7/29/12	12:00 PM 7/30/12	<u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for approximatel 36 hours from 12:00 PM Monday, July 30 until 11:59 PM Tuesday, July 31 in the Unimak, Southwestern, and Sout Central (excluding the East Pavlof Bay Section) district and the Shumagin Island portion of the Southeaster District.
CB-10	9:30 AM 7/29/12	6:00 AM 7/30/12	 <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for 84 hours from 6:00 AM Monday, July 30 until 6:00 PM Thursday August 2 in the Urilia Bay and Bechevin Bay sections of the Northwestern District. <u>Establishes</u> closed waters within 500 yards of the Christianson Lagoon exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline.
CB-11	3:45 PM 8/4/12	6:00 AM 8/6/12	 <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for 84 hours from 6:00 AM Monday, August 6 until 6:00 PM Thursday August 9 in the Urilia Bay Section of the Northwester District. <u>Establishes</u> closed waters within 500 yards of the Christianson Lagoon exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline.
SP-27	10:00 AM 8/5/12	6:00 AM 8/7/12	<u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for 60 hours from 6:00 AM Tuesday, August 7 until 6:00 PM Thursday August 9 in Unalaska Bay (waters south of a line from Priest Rock (54° 00.48' N lat, 166° 22.67' W long) the Cape Cheerful (54° 00.58' N lat, 166° 38.30' W long) in the Aleutian Islands Area.

Appendix A15.–Page 6 of 6.

E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-28	10:00 AM 8/9/12	12:00 PM 8/10/12	<u>Allows</u> a 24-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 12:00 PM Friday, August 10 until 12:00 PM Saturday, August 11 in the Shumagin Islands portion of the Southeastern District.
CB-12	1:30 PM 8/11/12	6:00 AM 8/13/12	 <u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for 84 hours from 6:00 AM Monday, August 13 until 6:00 PM Thursday, August 16 in the Urilia Bay Section of the Northwestern District. <u>Establishes</u> closed waters within 500 yards of the Christianson Lagoon exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline.
CB-13	11:00 AM 8/15/12	6:00 PM 8/16/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 6:00 PM Thursday, August 16 until 6:00 PM Saturday, August 18 in the Izembek-Moffet Bay Section of the Northwestern District.
CB-14	10:30 AM 8/22/12	6:00 PM 8/23/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 6:00 PM Thursday, August 23 until 6:00 PM Saturday, August 25 in the Izembek-Moffet Bay Section of the Northwestern District.
CB-15	11:00 AM 8/29/12	6:00 PM 8/30/12	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 6:00 PM Thursday, August 30 until 6:00 PM Saturday, September 1 in the Izembek-Moffet Bay Section of the Northwestern District.
CB-16	10:30 AM 9/4/12	6:00 AM 9/5/12	<u>Allows</u> a commercial salmon fishing period for 84 hours from 6:00 AM Wednesday, September 5 until 6:00 PM Saturday, September 8 in the Izembek-Moffet Bay Section of the Northwestern District.

APPENDIX B. SOUTH UNIMAK AND SHUMAGIN ISLANDS JUNE FISHERIES

		Sockeye ^a			Chum ^{a,b}	
	South	Shumagin		South	Shumagin	
Year	Unimak	Islands	Total	Unimak	Islands	Total
1911	58,000	3,000	61,000			
1912	144,000	31,000	175,000			
1913	415,000	0	415,000			
1914	610,000	0	610,000			
1915	251,000	0	251,000			
1916	539,000	0	539,000			
1917	1,322,000	34,000	1,356,000			
1918	733,000	44,000	777,000			
1919	545,000	32,000	577,000			
1920	954,000	60,000	1,014,000			
1921	831,000	0	831,000			
1922	2,775,000	550,000	3,325,000			
1923	1,340,000	343,000	1,683,000			
1924	971,000	237,000	1,208,000			
1925	357,000	374,000	731,000			
1926	1,898,000	491,000	2,389,000			
1927	455,000	185,000	640,000			
1928-1933 ^c						
1934	516,000	1,019,000	1,535,000			
1935	210,000	549,000	759,000			
1936	1,531,000	1,490,000	3,021,000			
1937	803,000	498,000	1,301,000			
1938	164,000	454,000	618,000			
1939	474,000	707,000	1,181,000			
1940	479,000	713,000	1,192,000			
1941	206,000	294,000	496,000			
1942	152,000	412,000	546,000			
1943	428,000	1,356,000	1,784,000			
1944	188,000	264,000	452,000			
1945	218,000	375,000	593,000			
1946	342,000	257,000	599,000			
1947	782,000	229,000	1,011,000			
1948	276,000	126,000	402,000			
1949	84,000	167,000	251,000			
1950	292,000	134,000	426,000			
1950	82,000	35,000	117,000			
1952	191,000	121,000	312,000			
1952	191,000	105,000	296,000			
1954	325,000	49,000	374,000			
1955	315,000	52,000	367,000			
1956	290,000	47,000	337,000			
1957	50,000	44,000	94,000			
1958	104,000	28,000	132,000			
1959	58,000	78,000	136,000			
1757	50,000	70,000	150,000			

Appendix B1.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial sockeye and chum salmon harvest by year, 1911–2012.

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	Sockeye ^a			Chum ^a			
	South	Shumagin		South	Shumagin		
Year	Unimak	Islands	Total	Unimak	Islands	Tota	
1960	137,000	19,000	156,000	84,000	11,000	95,000	
1961	199,000	55,000	254,000	157,000	36,000	193,000	
1962	272,000	54,000	326,000	209,000	61,000	270,000	
1963	116,000	33,000	149,000	36,000	36,000	72,000	
1964	159,000	85,000	244,000	161,000	67,000	228,000	
1965	568,000	207,000	775,000	121,000	45,000	166,000	
1966	528,000	54,000	582,000	215,000	17,000	232,000	
1967	186,000	69,000	255,000	73,000	51,000	124,000	
1968	342,000	233,000	575,000	115,000	51,000	166,000	
1969	781,000	76,000	857,000	254,000	13,000	267,000	
1970	1,510,373	139,735	1,650,108	391,568	44,909	436,477	
1971	422,760	39,341	462,101	405,311	103,886	509,197	
1972	426,799	74,398	501,197	411,000	107,810	518,810	
1973	222,124	22,964	245,088	177,720	22,910	200,630	
1974 ^d							
1975	190,774	49,325	240,099	65,279	35,543	100,822	
1976	231,568	72,016	303,584	336,161	74,109	410,270	
1977	194,807	45,912	240,719	94,097	21,899	115,990	
1978	418,935	67,876	486,811	103,413	18,479	121,892	
1979	672,212	179,139	851,351	63,150	40,953	104,103	
1980	2,731,148	475,127	3,206,275	458,499	50,366	508,865	
1981	1,470,393	350,572	1,820,965	509,876	54,071	563,947	
1982	1,668,153	450,548	2,118,701	933,728	161,316	1,095,044	
1983	1,545,075	416,494	1,961,569	616,354	169,277	785,63	
1984	1,131,365	256,838	1,388,203	227,913	109,207	337,120	
1985	1,454,969	336,431	1,791,400	324,825	109,004	433,829	
1986	315,370	156,027	471,397	252,721	99,048	351,769	
1987	652,397	140,567	792,964	405,955	37,064	443,019	
1988	474,457	282,230	756,687	464,765	61,946	526,711	
1989	1,347,547	396,958	1,744,505	407,635	47,528	455,163	
1990	1,088,944	255,585	1,344,529	455,044	63,501	518,545	
1991	1,215,658	333,272	1,548,930	670,103	102,602	772,705	
1992	2,046,022	411,834	2,457,856	323,891	102,312	426,203	
1993	2,366,573	607,171	2,973,744	381,941	150,306	532,247	
1994	1,001,250	460,013	1,461,263	374,409	207,756	582,165	
1995	1,451,490	653,831	2,105,321	342,307	195,126	537,433	
1996	572,495	456,475	1,028,970	129,889	229,931	359,820	
1997	1,179,179	449,002	1,628,181	196,016	126,309	322,325	
1998	974,628	314,097	1,288,725	195,454	50,165	245,619	
1999	1,106,208	269,191	1,375,399	186,886	58,420	245,306	
2000	892,016	359,212	1,251,228	168,888	70,469	239,357	
2000	121,547	29,085	150,632	36,099	12,251	48,350	
2001	356,157	234,949	591,106	201,211	177,606	378,817	

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		Sockeye ^a		Chum ^a		
	South	Shumagin		South	Shumagin	
Year	Unimak	Islands	Total	Unimak	Islands	Total
2003	335,903	117,244	453,147	121,169	161,269	282,438
2004	531,955	816,118	1,348,073	130,626	351,683	482,309
2005	437,443	566,952	1,004,395	143,799	284,031	427,830
2006	491,053	441,238	932,291	96,016	203,811	299,827
2007	737,642	852,198	1,589,840	153,334	144,205	297,539
2008	1,064,570	649,005	1,713,575	284,449	126,483	410,932
2009	595,221	572,697	1,167,918	200,783	495,992	696,775
2010	487,880	330,985	818,865	100,427	171,273	271,700
2011	937,168	422,273	1,359,441	231,081	192,254	423,335
2012	899,710	628,308	1,528,018	211,700	180,605	392,305
1993–2012 A	verage					
	827,004	461,502	1,288,507	194,324	179,497	373,821
2003–2012 A	verage					
	651,855	539,702	1,191,556	167,338	231,161	398,499

^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b Chum salmon harvest data from 1911–1959 are unavailable.

^c Harvest data from 1928–1933 are unavailable.

^d The South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries were closed in 1974 due to an anticipated weak Bristol Bay run.

Appendix B2.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial salmon fisheries history, 1962–2012.

Prior to 1973, fishing time was liberal and was not based on the strength of the forecasted Bristol Bay sockeye salmon run (Shaul 2000). During the late 1960s and early 1970s, controversy arose between Alaska Peninsula-Aleutians Islands and Bristol Bay fishermen concerning the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries (Appendices B3–B7).

Beginning in 1975, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) established guideline harvest levels (GHLs) based on average historic catches. The GHL for the Shumagin Islands was 1.5% of the latest inshore Bristol Bay projected sockeye salmon harvest, while the South Unimak fishery was allocated 6.8% of the Bristol Bay inshore projected sockeye salmon harvest. The total GHLs for each fishery were further broken down into four time period GHLs, to distribute the catches throughout the month of June (Shaul 2000).

Although chum salmon have always been caught during the June fisheries, the unusually large chum salmon catches in 1982 and 1983 caused concern by fishermen in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim (AYK) Region. Beginning with the 1984 season, the BOF placed a limit on fishing time, not to exceed 96 hours per week and not more than 72 consecutive hours in order to allow "escapement windows". The purpose of the "windows" was to limit the chum salmon harvest. Due to the high sockeye salmon catch rate (and low chum to sockeye catch ratios) during 1984 and 1985, these restrictions were not implemented because the GHLs were easily met (Shaul 2000).

In 1986, the BOF placed a 400,000 chum salmon catch ceiling on both fisheries combined, eliminated fishing during the first 10 days of June, and eliminated fishing during the last GHL time period, June 26–30 (along with the sockeye salmon allocation for that period). These restrictions applied to the 1986 season only. Additional restrictions during 1986 were the primary reasons for less than half of the combined South Unimak-Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon allocation being harvested in that year (Poetter 2007).

The regulations for the 1987 season were the same as those used in 1985. However, during 1988 and 1989 the BOF placed an annual 500,000 chum salmon catch ceiling on both fisheries combined.

In 1988, the abundance of chum salmon was about equal to sockeye salmon at South Unimak. This resulted in less than 40% of the South Unimak sockeye allocation being harvested before the chum salmon ceiling was reached. Sockeye salmon abundance seemed higher in the Shumagin Islands and that fishery was able to harvest its allocation (Poetter 2007).

In 1989, sockeye salmon abundance was very high and sockeye salmon allocations were exceeded with relatively little fishing time (Appendices B3 and B7). The Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon catch was 396,958 with an allocation of 264,000, while 1,347,547 sockeye salmon were harvested at South Unimak with an allocation of 1,199,000 fish (Poetter 2007; Appendix B1). A total of only 72 hours fishing time was allowed in the Shumagin Islands during four days. At South Unimak, 84 hours of fishing time was allowed with openings occurring during five separate days. The 1989 chum salmon catch was 47,528 in the Shumagin Islands and 407,635 at South Unimak for a total of 455,163 fish (Appendix B1).

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The ratio of sockeye to chum salmon was low during the early part of the fishery and became unusually high towards the end (Shaul et al. 1990).

After the 1989 season, the BOF made the following changes in regards to the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries:

- (1) The starting date of the fishery was delayed until June 13 because the sockeye salmon to chum salmon ratio is normally lower during early June.
- (2) The chum salmon ceiling for both fisheries combined was raised from 500,000 to 600,000.
- (3) The "window regulations" were eliminated as there did not seem to be a need for both a chum salmon ceiling and windows.
- (4) The sockeye salmon allocation periods and allocations were changed. The percent of the total allocation by period were the same for each fishery.

Period	Allocation
June 13–18	35%
June 19–25	45%
June 26–30	20%
Total	100%

If catches in either fishery fell below the guidelines in the June 13–18 period, those unharvested sockeye salmon, up to a maximum of 5% of the total allocation for that fishery, could be harvested during the June 19–25 period. The June 26–30 period could not be used to make up for under-harvest during the first two periods. A 1987 salmon tagging study showed that sockeye salmon stock composition between the first two periods was very similar; however, the June 26–30 stock composition at South Unimak-Shumagin Islands could be dominated by fewer and later stocks (Eggers et al. 1991).

- (5) Unlimited seine leads were eliminated at South Unimak and leads of no more than 150 fathoms were determined to be the only legal lengths for the entire Alaska Peninsula.
- (6) For the first time, maximum depth restrictions were placed on seine and gillnet gear. For the entire Alaska Peninsula Area seine gear could not exceed 375 meshes in depth. Seine mesh size could not exceed 3-1/2 inches except the first 25 meshes above the lead line could not be more than 7 inches (5 AAC 09.332)(a). No gillnet gear used along the South Peninsula could exceed 90 meshes in depth (5 AAC 09.331)(b)(1)(C).

- (7) The area comprising the South Unimak fishery was expanded to include the following portions of Southwestern District located outside the Ikatan Bay Section:(a) all waters north and west of a line from Cape Pankof Light to Thin Point.
 - (b) all waters enclosed by a line from Thin Point to Stag Point on Deer Island to Dolgoi Cape and from Bluff Point on Dolgoi Island to Arch Point.

In 1990, sockeye salmon were not available in large numbers in the Shumagin Islands or at South Unimak despite the fact that Bristol Bay experienced one of its largest runs on record (Shaul et al. 1991). If the Bristol Bay run had been forecasted correctly the sockeye salmon GHL for the Shumagin Islands and South Unimak would have been 497,000 and 2,255,000 respectively (Shaul et al. 1991). Windy weather plagued fishing operations but fish abundance also seemed low, especially in view of the huge run that arrived in Bristol Bay.

Harvesting the total sockeye salmon allocations in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries with a chum salmon cap in place was often difficult and sometimes impossible, especially when sockeye salmon allocations were large. At the fall 1991 BOF meeting, the chum salmon cap was changed to 40% of the combined South Unimak and Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon allocation, not to exceed 900,000 fish (Shaul 2000). This change generated much controversy from fishermen in the AYK Region because the chum salmon cap was likely to be 900,000 fish in 1992–1994, based on initial long range Bristol Bay sockeye salmon projections. The BOF addressed the chum salmon cap issue again at their spring 1992 meeting and changed the cap to 700,000 chum salmon, regardless of the sockeye salmon allocation. The BOF also stipulated that unless the chum salmon cap was in danger of being exceeded, set gillnet fishing periods would not be less than 16 hours even if it was necessary to restrict seine and drift gillnet gear periods to less than 16 hours due to chum salmon conservation (Appendix B22). This was due to set gillnet gear selectivity favoring sockeye salmon. Regardless of gear selectivity, the BOF directed the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to manage the fishery so that the cap would not be exceeded.

In 1992, the respective sockeye salmon allocations were 1,959,000 and 432,000 fish for the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries (Poetter 2007). The fishery was delayed until June 15 because of the high number of chum salmon caught in the Shumagin Islands test fishery. From June 15 until the end of the fishery on June 26, sockeye to chum salmon ratios were very high (Poetter 2007). A total of 2,046,022 sockeye salmon were harvested at South Unimak while the Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon harvest was 411,834 fish (Appendix B1). The chum salmon harvest from both fisheries combined was 426,203 fish.

In 1993, South Unimak and Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon allocations were 2,375,000 and 524,000 fish, respectively (Poetter 2007). Test fishing in the Shumagin Islands during June 7–11 indicated sockeye to chum salmon ratios greater than 2.0. Consequently, fishing began on June 13, the earliest date allowed by the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Management Plan*.

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In 1993, AYK chum salmon stocks were at low levels resulting in very little commercial fishing targeting chum salmon (Francisco et al. 1994). Subsistence fishing for AYK chum salmon was not allowed in some locations. Consequently, during 1993 and 1994, the BOF conducted two out of cycle meetings devoted to the South Unimak-Shumagin Islands June fishery. The first meeting was non-regulatory but resulted in the second meeting in which regulatory changes were made.

During its spring 1994 meeting, the BOF allowed ADF&G to open the South Unimak-Shumagin Islands fisheries prior to June 13 if sockeye to chum salmon ratios were greater than 2.0, and eliminated the time period allocations. Elimination of time period allocations would have resulted in a substantially lower harvest of chum salmon in 1993 (McCullough and Pengilly 1994).

The 1994 sockeye salmon allocations were a record high, totaling 2,938,000 fish at South Unimak and 648,000 fish in the Shumagin Islands (Poetter 2007). Test fishing in the Shumagin Islands indicated that sockeye to chum salmon ratios were low and no fishing was allowed in the Shumagin Islands until June 18. Test fishing indicated that sockeye to chum salmon ratios at South Unimak on June 15 and 16 were higher than those in the Shumagin Islands and fishing started on June 17.

The 1994 fishery was characterized by low catch rates of sockeye and chum salmon but record June pink salmon catches (Appendix B4). Sockeye to chum ratios were slightly better than two to one during most of the fishery and were lower at the end of June (Poetter 2007). Total sockeye salmon harvest was very disappointing to industry in the Alaska Peninsula Area. At South Unimak, 1,001,250 sockeye salmon (34% of allocation) were harvested. In the Shumagin Islands 460,013 sockeye salmon (71% of allocation) were harvested. The combined chum salmon catch was 582,165 fish (Appendix B1).

The 1994 Bristol Bay sockeye salmon run was below forecast but still a very strong run and produced an inshore harvest of over 35 million fish. However, sockeye salmon were not available in large numbers in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries. Fishermen reported a drastic change in currents and colder inshore water temperatures, which they believe may have affected the migratory pattern of sockeye salmon.

Large numbers of chum salmon were reported to be in the South Unimak fishery throughout June but fishermen avoided areas with high chum salmon concentrations. These tactics apparently not only decreased the chum salmon catch but reduced the fleets' ability to harvest sockeye salmon because the two species were reported to be traveling together in large numbers at some locations.

Following the 1994 season, the BOF implemented the following changes to the management plan.

- 1. June fishery cannot begin prior to June 11.
- 2. After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fisheries, if the sockeye salmon guideline harvest level and the maximum allowable harvest of chum salmon have not been attained, and if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon is two to one or less on any day, the next daily fishing period for seine and drift gillnet gear shall be of six hour duration in that fishery. After June 24, the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery shall close for all gear types if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon is two to one or less for any three aggregate days.
- 3. The BOF stated its intent that keeping the chum salmon harvest below the cap supersedes any attempt to reach the sockeye salmon GHLs.
- 4. The BOF eliminated minimum mesh size requirements for gillnets during the June fisheries.

In 1995, the sockeye salmon GHL was 2,987,000 fish allocated to South Unimak and 659,000 fish to Shumagin Islands for a total of 3,646,000 fish (Poetter 2007). Test fishing in the Shumagin Islands and at South Unimak indicated that sockeye to chum salmon ratios were slightly higher than in 1994. Consequently both fisheries opened on June 13. However, the sockeye salmon harvest rates were again low. Virtually continuous fishing was allowed in both fisheries, through June 30 at South Unimak, and through June 29 in the Shumagin Islands where the sockeye salmon allocation was achieved. The 1995 South Unimak harvest was 1,451,490 sockeye salmon and 342,307 chum salmon; the fishery was about 1,536,000 fish under the sockeye salmon GHL (Appendix B1). Shumagin Islands catch totaled 653,831 sockeye and 195,126 chum salmon and was only 5,000 fish under the sockeye salmon GHL. The combined harvest of both fisheries was 2,105,321 sockeye and 537,433 chum salmon which was 1,541,000 sockeye salmon less than the GHL (Poetter 2007) and about 163,000 chum salmon less than the 700,000 cap. The combined sockeye salmon GHL was not achieved because sockeye salmon were not available in large numbers at South Unimak. The actual Bristol Bay sockeye salmon harvest was slightly larger than the forecast.

The 1996 South Unimak sockeye salmon GHL was 2,564,000 fish while that of the Shumagin Islands was 566,000 fish (Poetter 2007). Based on test fishing results, the South Unimak fishery did not begin until June 15 and the Shumagin Islands did not open until June 18. The purpose of test fishing was to determine the sockeye to chum salmon ratio as an indication of when the sockeye salmon harvest could be maximized without reaching the chum salmon cap. Salmon harvest rates were extremely low in both South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries and almost continuous fishing was allowed. At South Unimak, despite continuous fishing from June 18 through June 30, only 572,495 sockeye salmon (23.3% of the allocation) were harvested (Appendix B1). In the Shumagin Islands 456,475 sockeye salmon were caught, bringing the combined South Unimak-Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon harvest to 1,028,970 (33% of the allocation). A total of 359,820 chum salmon were harvested (129,889 at South Unimak and 229,931 in the Shumagin Islands), about 340,000 fish below the 700,000 cap (Appendix B1).

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In 1997, the South Unimak fishery opened on June 13. Because of a price dispute, fishing effort ranged from 58 to 97 drift gillnet permit holders from June 13 through June 17 (Poetter 2007). The dispute was settled on June 18, and continuous fishing was allowed through June 30. The sockeye salmon harvest was 1,179,179 fish, 36% below the 1,840,000 GHL (Poetter 2007). The 1997 Shumagin Islands fishery opened on June 19 and fishing was allowed daily until June 26 when the sockeye salmon GHL of 406,000 was exceeded (Poetter 2007). Shumagin Islands harvest was 449,002 sockeye salmon. A total of 322,325 chum salmon were harvested (196,016 at South Unimak and 126,309 in the Shumagin Islands), 377,675 fish below the 700,000 cap (Appendix B1).

After the 1997 season, the BOF lowered the chum salmon cap from 700,000 fish to a "floating cap" that could range from 350,000 to 650,000 depending on the projected strength of harvests of summer chum salmon in AYK Area in relation to the 1970–1997 average. If the projected AYK chum salmon harvest was less than 33% of the average catches, the South Peninsula cap would be 350,000 to 450,000 fish. If the projected AYK summer run chum salmon harvest was between 33% and 67% of the 1970–1997 average, the South Peninsula cap would be between 450,001 and 550,000 chum salmon. If the AYK summer chum salmon harvest exceeded 67% of the 1970–1997 average, the South Peninsula cap would be 550,000 fish. If ADF&G identified a summer chum salmon stock of concern, the upper end of the cap would be reduced by 50,000 fish. The earliest opening date was changed from June 11 to June 10. In the Unimak District, the shoreward end of a set gillnet had to be within one half mile of shore. All salmon caught had to be retained and reported. The use of aircraft to locate salmon was prohibited for the entire Alaska Peninsula Area for the entire season.

In 1998, the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries both opened to commercial salmon fishing on June 13. However, the entire seine fleet and approximately 80% of the set gillnet fleet did not fish because of a dispute over salmon prices. The drift gillnet fleet at South Unimak started fishing on June 13. As the fishery progressed more set gillnet permit holders participated and on June 17 the purse seine fleet and the balance of the set gillnet fleet went fishing. The 1998 sockeye salmon harvest rates were low in both South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries. Despite continuous fishing from June 13 through June 30, only 974,628 sockeye (63.7% of the allocation) and 195,454 chum salmon were harvested at South Unimak. A total of 314,097 sockeye salmon (93.5% of the allocation) and 50,165 chum salmon were harvested in Shumagin Islands (Appendix B1).

In 1999, the South Unimak fishery was opened for 16 hours on June 11, reopened on June 13 and was repeatedly extended until June 21 when the sockeye salmon GHL was reached. The Shumagin Islands fishery opened on June 13 and was repeatedly extended until June 18 when the GHL was reached (Shaul 2000). The 1999 sockeye salmon daily harvest rates were higher than in the past three years in both South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries. After nearly continuous fishing from June 11 through June 21, 1,106,208 sockeye (8.0% over the allocation) and 186,886 chum salmon were harvested at South Unimak (Appendix B1). A total of 269,191 sockeye (19.1% over the allocation) and 58,420 chum salmon were harvested in the 1999 Shumagin Islands fishery.

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Based on the Bristol Bay forecast, the respective 2000 June GHLs were 1,650,000 and 363,000 sockeye salmon for South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries (Poetter 2007). Test fishing results in the Shumagin Islands indicated that a fishing period could be allowed on June 11. However, no commercial fishing occurred during June 11 and June 12 because of a price dispute between fishermen and processors and test fishing continued (Shaul 2000). The South Unimak test fish sockeye to chum salmon ratio was less than the two to one needed to justify a fishery on June 11. After the announced Shumagin Islands opening for June 11, all three of the South Unimak test fish boats quit test fishing and departed for the Shumagin Islands commercial fishery. A price settlement was reached on June 13 and commercial fishing began. During June 13, sockeye to chum salmon ratios were high and both fisheries were repeatedly extended. The South Unimak fishery remained open through June 30. Shumagin Islands closed on June 18 when it was estimated that the sockeye salmon GHL would be reached. The 2000 South Unimak harvest was 892,016 sockeye salmon (54.1% of the GHL) and 168,888 chum salmon (Appendix B1). The Shumagin Islands harvest was 359,212 sockeye salmon (99.0% of the allocation) and 70,469 chum salmon. The combined South Unimak-Shumagin Islands chum salmon harvest in 2000 was 239,357 fish, well below the chum salmon GHL of 350,000 to 400,000 (Shaul 2000).

The fishing power of the fleet participating in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fishery, appeared to be substantially lower for all species during recent years (2003–2012) than it was during the 1980s due to the following factors:

- 1. The gear depth restrictions implemented in 1990.
- 2. Cape Lutke is no longer as productive an area for the purse seine and drift gillnet fleets and the prices paid for salmon were low. The purse seine fleet is substantially smaller than the 1982–1996 fleet (Appendix A8).
- 3. Because of low salmon prices, the drift gillnet fleet decreased from 157 permit holders in 1991 to about 85 permit holders participating in 2006 (Appendix A8).
- 4. Salmon may have changed their migration routes and/or timing because of oceanographic or climatic factors, and may not be as abundant in areas where the June fisheries occur.

From 1990 through 2003, drift gillnet permit holders generally had higher sockeye to chum salmon ratios than seine permit holders in South Unimak. Prior to 1990, the seine fleet had higher ratios than the drift gillnet fleet (Appendix B23).

There have been substantial shifts in the percentage of catches taken by various gear types over the years (Appendix B17). The amount of set gillnet gear and percentages of the harvests taken by set gillnets have increased since the 1970s in both fisheries. Drift gillnet gear dominated the South Unimak catches during the 1970s. Purse seiners dominated the South Unimak harvests during most years between 1979 and 1994. Since 1995, drift gillnetters have again dominated the South Unimak fishery.

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At its 2001 BOF meeting, major changes were made to the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.365). These changes included the following:

- 1. Elimination of the sockeye salmon guideline harvest levels;
- 2. Elimination of the chum salmon guideline harvest levels;
- 3. Limiting fishing time to no more than 16 hours per day by any gear group;
- 4. Limiting total fishing time by seine and drift gillnet gear to no more than 48 hours in a floating seven-day period with no more than two 16-hour periods on consecutive days in any seven-day period;
- 5. From June 10 through June 24 in the South Unimak and/or Shumagin Islands fisheries, set gillnet gear may fish on consecutive days for 16-hour periods as long as the set gillnet sockeye to chum salmon ratios in that fishery are equal to or greater than the recent 10-year average for that fishery. If the set gillnet sockeye to chum salmon ratio falls below the recent 10-year average in either fishery, that fishery will be closed for one period. From June 10 through June 24, daily fishing periods for set gillnet gear will be from 6:00 AM until 10:00 PM;
- 6. Purse seine and drift gillnet fishing periods through June 24 will occur at the same time in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries; and
- 7. After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery, if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon by all gear combined is less than 2.0 on any day, the next fishing period shall be of six hours duration for all gear in that fishery. If the sockeye to chum salmon ratio is 2.0 or greater, a six hour fishing period can be extended to a maximum of 16 hours. The South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery shall close for all gear groups if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon is less than 2.0 for two consecutive fishing periods.

During its 2004 board meeting, the BOF agreed that actions restricting the June fishery taken during the 2001 board cycle were unnecessary and caused undue hardship on the fishermen of the Area M. Changes to the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.365) were adopted. These changes included the following:

- 1. Fishery to begin at 6:00 AM on June 7;
- 2. Fishing periods are 88-hours in length separated by 32-hour closures. The fishery closes at 10:00 PM. on June 29. The last fishing period is 64-hours in duration;
- 3. Concurrent fishing time for all gear types;
- 4. Area open to fishing expanded to include the entire Unimak and Southwestern districts, East and West Pavlof Bay, Bechevin Bay and Shumagin Islands sections; and;
- 5. Eliminated all sockeye to chum salmon harvest ratio requirements.

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In February 2007, the BOF made modifications to the June Fishery Management Plan including:

- 1. Changing the description of the Sanak Island Section;
- 2. Expanding the use of drift gillnets to the following portion of the Southwestern District; south and east of a line from Cape Pankof Light (54°39.60' N lat, 163°03.70' W long) to Thin Point (54°57.32' N lat, 162°33.50' W long); south of a line from Thin Point (54°57.32' N lat, 162°33.50' W long) to the northernmost tip of Stag Point (54°59.10' N lat, 162°18.10' W long) on Deer Island to the southernmost tip of Dolgoi Cape (55°03.15' N lat, 161°44.35' W long) on Dolgoi Island and south of the latitude of the northeastern tip of Dolgoi Island (55°07.50' N lat, 161°38.30' W long) (Appendix B3);
- 3. Allowing the use of salmon net pens; and
- 4. Allowing two Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) set gillnet permit holders aboard a registered set gillnet fishing vessel, to tow a second registered CFEC set gillnet vessel that has a second aggregate of set gillnet gear onboard.

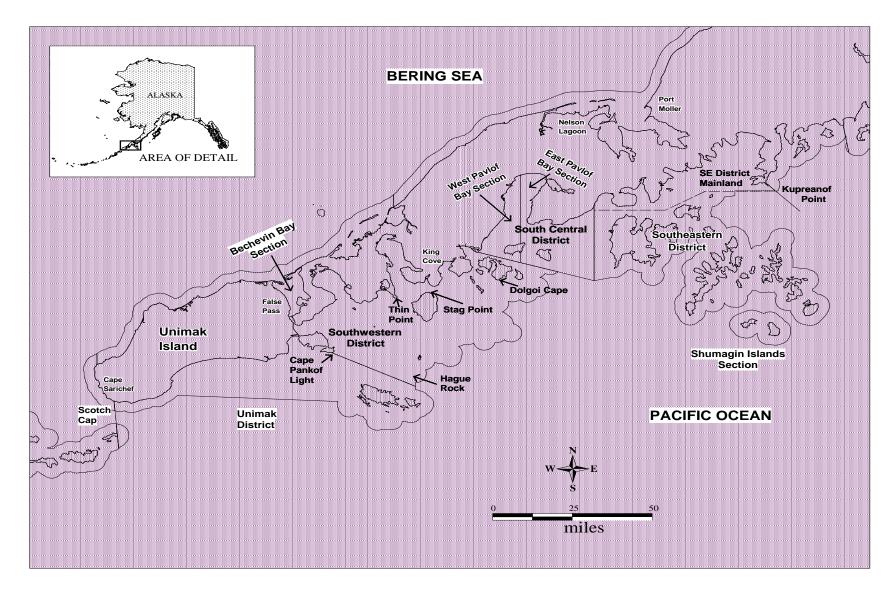
		South Unimak				Shumagin Islands			
	Set G	Set Gillnet		Drift and Seine		Set Gillnet		Seine	
Year	Days	Hours	Days	Hours	Days	Hours	Days	Hours	
1975	10	240	10	240	9	207	9	207	
1976 ^a	19	456	19	456	13	312	13	312	
1977	17	408	17	408	11	264	11	264	
1978	23	552	23	552	23	552	23	552	
1979 ^b	33	786	33	786	27	642	27	642	
1980	30	720	30	720	30	720	30	720	
1981	24	576	24	576	22	528	22	528	
1982	30	720	30	720	24	576	24	576	
1983	11	264	11	264	10	228	10	228	
1984	5	110	5	110	6	134	6	134	
1985	9	144	9	144	9	140	9	140	
1986	8	148	8	148	8	160	8	160	
1987	12	224	12	224	6	92	6	92	
1988	8	112	8	112	9	153	9	153	
1989	5	84	5	84	4	72	4	72	
1990	13	281	13	281	9	200	9	200	
1991	8	161	8	161	5	88	5	88	
1992	8	139	8	139	5	42.5	5	42.5	
1993	10	176	10	176	7	131	7	131	
1994	14	281	14	262	13	262	13	249	
1995	18	378	18	370	17	347	17	341	
1996	16	378	16	372	13	306	13	276	
1997	18	418	18	418	14	281	14	235	
1998	18	424	18	424	18	418	16	344	
1999	11	234	10	217	6	127	6	127	
2000	18	426	18	426	8	176	8	176	
2001 ^c	17	272	14	224	17	272	14	224	
2002	11	176	9	144	10	150	9	134	
2003	12	192	9	144	10	150	9	134	
2004	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2005	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2006	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2007	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2008	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2009	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2010	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2010	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
2011	19	416	19	416	19	416	19	416	
	-	.10	1)	110			17		
1993–2012	U	255	10	216	15	210	15	201	
2002 2012	17	355	16	346	15	318	15	306	
2003-2012	Average 18	394	18	389	18	389	18	388	
	18	374	10	309	10	309	10	200	

Appendix B3.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries, number of fishing days and hours open to commercial fishing by year and gear, 1975–2012.

^a In 1976, the South Unimak fishery was extended through July 1 to compensate for fishing time lost at the end of June due to adverse weather conditions.

^b In 1979, the South Unimak fishery was extended through July 3 to compensate for fishing time lost at the end of June due to adverse weather conditions.

^c Due to lengthy price negotiations and changes in the management plan in 2001, there was no fishing effort during many of the open fishing periods. This makes comparisons of fishing time with other years, in this format, invalid. In the South Unimak fishery, purse seine gear was fished during 4 periods (64 hours), drift and set gillnet gear was fished during 5 periods (80 hours). In the Shumagin Islands fishery, purse seine gear was fished during 3 periods (48 hours) and set gillnet gear was fished during 1 period (16 hours).



Appendix B4.-Map of South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries with areas open to fishing defined.

	Permits								
Year	Purse Seine	Drift Gillnet	Set Gillnet	Total					
1970	38	156	16	210					
1971	37	122	8	167					
1972	32	150	6	188					
1973	16	121	6	143					
1974 ^a									
1975	20	81	8	109					
1976	25	108	14	147					
1977	17	101	12	130					
1978	23	120	16	159					
1979	40	132	26	198					
1980	68	129	29	226					
1981	83	135	25	243					
1982	90	138	23	251					
1983	101	146	34	281					
1984	101	147	32	280					
1985	107	150	48	305					
1986	99	156	43	298					
1987	86	144	60	290					
1988	90	148	63	301					
1989	99	145	61	305					
1990 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	109 112 112 116 114 112 99	153 157 141 140 145 151 147 142 145	58 65 68 72 65 69 67 69 74	320 334 321 328 324 332 313 292 283					
					81				
					64				
					1999	61	152	64	277
					2000	70	149	59	278
					2001	25	85	18	128
					2002	36	86	59	181
	2003				40	84	53	177	
	2004				38	95	57	190	
2005	40	94	56	190					
2006	36	85	67	188					
2007	37	87	61	185					
2008	38	109	49	196					
2009	42	116	58	216					
2010	52	117	56	225					
2010	46	116	49	211					
2012	45	121	61	227					
1993–2012 Average	60	118	59	237					
2003–2012 Average	41	102	57	201					

Appendix B5.–Number and type of commercial salmon permits fished in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries, by year, 1970–2012.

^a No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.

		_			Number o	f Salmon ^a		
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1970	202	2,923	1,016	1,650,108	48	103,053	436,477	2,190,702
1971	166	1,986	828	462,101	1	19,240	509,197	991,367
1972	184	2,098	642	501,197	20	17,924	518,810	1,038,593
1973	141	1,042	247	245,088	28	19,430	200,630	465,423
1974 ^b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1975	108	510	117	240,099	1	5,247	100,822	346,286
1976	145	1,385	2,132	303,584	3	23,824	410,270	739,813
1977	130	817	521	240,719	0	5,398	115,996	362,634
1978	159	1,569	534	486,811	3	89,942	121,892	699,182
1979	196	1,695	1,050	851,351	290	154,813	104,103	1,111,607
1980	225	2,044	3,193	3,206,275	853	1,526,306	508,865	5,245,492
1981	243	2,400	5,672	1,820,965	320	451,250	563,947	2,842,154
1982	251	2,612	7,131	2,118,701	1,241	1,718,825	1,095,044	4,940,942
1983	281	1,721	13,456	1,961,569	4	55,875	785,631	2,816,535
1984	280	1,117	3,854	1,388,203	14	919,876	337,120	2,649,067
1985	305	2,120	5,777	1,791,400	2,468	106,615	433,829	2,340,089
1986	298	1,486	1,895	471,397	2	291,989	351,769	1,117,052
1987	290	2,019	5,163	792,964	380	16,982	443,019	1,258,508
1988	301	1,777	4,064	756,687	255	180,224	526,711	1,467,941
1989	305	1,350	2,758	1,744,505	0	199,235	455,163	2,401,661
1990	320	2,718	10,332	1,344,529	1	515,047	518,545	2,388,454
1991	334	2,025	4,473	1,548,930	12	619,137	772,705	2,945,257
1992	321	1,925	3,760	2,457,856	4	642,090	426,203	3,529,913
1993	327	2,262	9,466	2,973,744	1,233	81,136	532,247	3,597,826
1994	324	2,751	7,590	1,461,263	1,579	2,492,514	582,165	4,545,111
1995	332	3,635	14,747	2,105,321	6,042	178,635	537,433	2,842,178
1996	313	2,676	2,845	1,028,970	13,219	377,684	359,820	1,782,538
1997	292	3,174	5,811	1,628,181	560	605,937	322,325	2,562,814
1998	283	3,657	2,696	1,288,725	476	474,340	245,619	2,011,856
1999	277	2,114	3,051	1,375,399	2	30,539	245,306	1,654,297
2000	278	3,001	2,849	1,251,228	304	360,029	239,357	1,853,767
2001	128	270	345	150,632	2	39,251	48,350	238,580
2002	181	1,301	2,443	591,106	4	76,251	378,817	1,048,621
2003	177	1,170	1,323	453,147	153	217,900	282,438	954,961
2004	190	2,260	4,423	1,348,073	621	359,916	482,309	2,195,342
2005	190	2,344	3,055	1,004,395	1,919	1,654,959	427,830	3,092,158
2006	188	2,412	4,497	932,291	2,629	1,332,319	299,827	2,571,563
2007	185	2,650	4,636	1,589,840	1,633	267,528	297,539	2,161,176
2008	196	2,591	2,957	1,713,575	178	1,971,268	410,932	4,098,910
2009	216	2,852	3,836	1,167,918	203	2,248,555	696,775	4,117,287

Appendix B6.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries commercial salmon harvest by species and year, 1970–2012.

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		-	Number of Salmon ^a						
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
2010	225	2,162	3,118	818,865	27	332,435	271,700	1,426,145	
2011	211	2,279	3,464	1,359,441	124	723,135	423,335	2,509,499	
2012	227	3,092	6,371	1,528,018	12	259,612	392,305	2,186,318	
1993–2012 A	Average								
	237	2,433	4,476	1,288,507	1,546	704,197	373,821	2,372,547	
2003–2012 A	Average								
	201	2,381	3,768	1,191,556	750	936,763	398,499	2,531,336	

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
 ^b South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries were closed in 1974 due to an anticipated weak Bristol Bay run.

					Number o	of Salmon ^a		
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1970	176	2,624	868	1,510,373	46	83,325	391,568	1,986,180
1971	147	1,685	549	422,760	0	11,608	405,311	840,228
1972	165	1,771	400	426,799	4	11,906	411,000	850,109
1973	132	922	145	222,124	11	11,152	177,720	411,152
1974 ^b								
1975	98	445	101	190,774	1	3,205	65,279	259,360
1976	131	1,184	1,827	231,568	3	18,181	336,161	587,740
1977	118	740	393	194,807	0	3,397	94,097	292,694
1978	140	1,337	267	418,935	3	47,380	103,413	569,998
1979	156	1,303	575	672,212	38	49,000	63,150	784,975
1980	188	1,666	2,927	2,731,148	853	1,140,611	458,499	4,334,038
1981	225	2,096	4,455	1,470,393	83	325,002	509,876	2,309,809
1982	225	2,313	5,577	1,668,153	1,241	1,032,154	933,728	3,640,853
1983	253	1,410	8,179	1,545,075	1	40,441	616,354	2,210,050
1984	226	814	2,024	1,131,365	0	470,688	227,913	1,831,990
1985	255	1,596	4,101	1,454,969	2	69,811	324,825	1,853,708
1986	236	1,093	1,363	315,370	1	150,674	252,721	720,129
1987	229	1,738	4,017	652,397	380	11,342	405,955	1,074,091
1988	211	1,144	2,125	474,457	11	86,678	464,765	1,028,036
1989	266	1,035	2,263	1,347,547	0	154,168	407,635	1,911,613
1990	266	2,133	8,464	1,088,944	1	444,249	455,044	1,996,702
1991	267	1,628	3,066	1,215,658	5	500,922	670,103	2,389,754
1992	273	1,597	2,373	2,046,022	3	501,127	323,891	2,873,416
1993	245	1,681	4,587	2,366,573	506	37,735	381,941	2,791,342
1994	265	1,927	4,468	1,001,250	1,271	1,731,741	374,409	3,113,139
1995	241	2,575	7,850	1,451,490	5,102	119,094	342,307	1,925,843
1996	230	1,797	1,228	572,495	11,730	146,799	129,889	862,141
1997	225	2,299	3,041	1,179,179	501	332,262	196,016	1,710,999
1998	196	2,432	1,259	974,628	312	125,906	195,454	1,297,559
1999	224	1,741	2,258	1,106,208	1	20,302	186,886	1,315,655
2000	242	2,587	2,064	892,016	303	210,521	168,888	1,273,792
2001	105	243	134	121,547	2	31,812	36,099	189,594
2002	119	783	433	356,157	3	33,789	201,211	591,593
2003	116	720	373	335,903	14	90,161	121,169	547,620

Appendix B7.–South Unimak June commercial salmon harvest by species and year, 1970–2012.

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		-						
					Number of	Salmon ^a		
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
2004 ^c	126	1,325	670	531,955	159	78,808	130,626	742,218
2005	123	1,190	790	437,443	56	403,815	143,799	985,903
2006	121	1,239	1,472	491,053	432	186,096	96,016	775,069
2007 ^{cd}	126	1,513	976	737,642	151	57,032	153,334	949,135
2008	139	1,871	1,317	1,064,570	152	800,265	284,449	2,150,753
2009	150	1,627	1,394	595,221	6	946,823	200,783	1,744,227
2010	152	1,394	1,474	487,880	1	190,649	100,427	780,431
2011	155	1,602	2,257	937,168	17	475,289	231,081	1,645,812
2012	156	2,253	4,554	899,710	10	169,896	211,700	1,285,870
1993–2012 A	verage							
	173	1,640	2,130	827,004	1,036	309,440	194,324	1,333,935
2003–2012 A	verage							
	136	1,473	1,528	651,855	100	339,883	167,338	1,160,704

^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries were closed in 1974 due to an anticipated weak Bristol Bay run.

^c In 2004 and 2007 fishing area was increased in the South Unimak fishery.

^d Starting in 2007 drift gillnet area was increased to include the outside waters of the Southwestern District.

		_]	Number of	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun	75	78	149	9,152	0	24	6,802	16,127
8-Jun	87	108	160	21,490	0	22	9,341	31,013
9-Jun	94	104	161	24,169	0	7	9,957	34,294
10-Jun	82	113	193	27,545	0	0	13,460	41,198
11-Jun ^a								
12-Jun	120	153	565	42,817	0	6,874	21,393	71,649
13-Jun	99	121	552	34,466	0	1,684	11,579	48,281
14-Jun	124	133	327	32,536	0	7,994	13,990	54,847
15-Jun	35	35	38	5,274	0	1,645	1,967	8,924
16-Jun ^a								
17-Jun	119	166	563	83,083	1	17,274	21,318	122,239
18-Jun	131	145	430	77,724	0	11,613	12,917	102,684
19-Jun	123	153	257	83,931	0	4,741	9,790	98,719
20-Jun	133	186	367	138,138	0	22,755	20,986	182,246
21-Jun ^a								
22-Jun	118	123	131	49,859	0	9,700	8,200	67,890
23-Jun	133	173	71	60,476	1	10,923	7,524	78,995
24-Jun	111	144	195	77,791	0	18,093	9,810	105,889
25-Jun	112	131	71	28,474	0	3,885	3,369	35,799
26-Jun ^a								
27-Jun	64	99	155	47,050	4	11,330	11,765	70,304
28-Jun	53	61	153	46,757	4	35,935	11,938	94,787
29-Jun	25	27	16	8,978	0	5,397	5,594	19,985
30-Jun ^a								
Total	156	2,253	4,554	899,710	10	169,896	211,700	1,285,870

Appendix B8.–South Unimak June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2012.

^a Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

					Number of	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun ^a								
8-Jun ^a								
9-Jun ^a								
10-Jun ^a								
11-Jun ^b								
12-Jun	11	12	256	5,165	0	6,730	7,698	19,849
13-Jun	6	6	106	586	0	1,609	742	3,043
14-Jun	15	15	132	4,443	0	7,859	3,363	15,797
15-Jun ^c								
16-Jun ^b								
17-Jun	15	20	289	18,175	1	17,230	11,990	47,685
18-Jun	14	15	326	21,883	0	11,582	7,063	40,854
19-Jun	6	7	88	9,802	0	4,667	1,892	16,449
20-Jun	11	11	190	28,167	0	22,630	6,684	57,671
21-Jun ^b								
22-Jun	12	13	87	10,968	0	9,534	3,484	24,073
23-Jun	12	12	26	7,141	1	9,896	1,476	18,540
24-Jun	18	18	127	20,349	0	17,209	5,124	42,809
25-Jun	10	10	26	2,021	0	3,598	915	6,560
26-Jun ^b								
27-Jun	12	15	134	16,852	0	11,258	8,904	37,148
28-Jun	17	17	115	26,672	0	35,752	10,225	72,764
29-Jun	7	7	4	3,026	0	5,253	4,728	13,011
30-Jun ^b								
Total	20	180	1,935	175,964	2	166,438	75,087	419,426

Appendix B9.–South Unimak June commercial purse seine salmon harvest by species and day, 2012.

^a No deliveries due to a voluntary stand down.
 ^b Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

^c Confidential information.

		_			Number of S	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun	70	73	134	8,163	0	24	6,742	15,063
8-Jun	82	103	155	20,773	0	22	9,310	30,260
9-Jun	87	96	155	22,793	0	7	9,873	32,828
10-Jun	77	108	186	26,064	0	0	13,286	39,536
11-Jun ^a								
12-Jun	100	131	296	35,124	0	142	13,154	48,716
13-Jun	81	102	419	30,228	0	75	10,513	41,235
14-Jun	102	111	194	26,751	0	135	10,617	37,697
15-Jun	29	29	9	3,913	0	14	1,167	5,103
16-Jun ^a								
17-Jun	93	134	259	61,569	0	44	9,014	70,886
18-Jun	103	114	100	51,761	0	31	5,737	57,629
19-Jun	106	134	165	70,236	0	74	7,798	78,273
20-Jun	113	166	164	107,026	0	125	14,215	121,530
21-Jun ^a								
22-Jun	102	105	43	37,573	0	121	4,649	42,386
23-Jun	111	147	45	50,358	0	1,014	5,948	57,365
24-Jun	88	120	66	56,372	0	884	4,672	61,994
25-Jun	96	115	45	25,194	0	287	2,421	27,947
26-Jun ^a								
27-Jun	42	72	20	27,306	4	59	2,738	30,127
28-Jun	28	31	35	17,082	3	170	1,637	18,927
29-Jun	14	14	12	5,550	0	144	859	6,565
30-Jun ^a								
Total	121	1,905	2,502	683,836	7	3,372	134,350	824,067

Appendix B10.–South Unimak June commercial drift gillnet salmon harvest by species and day, 2012.

^a Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

		_		N	umber of S	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun	5	5	15	989	0	0	60	1,064
8-Jun	5	5	5	717	0	0	31	753
9-Jun	7	8	6	1,376	0	0	84	1,466
10-Jun	5	5	7	1,481	0	0	174	1,662
11-Jun ^a								
12-Jun	9	10	13	2,528	0	2	541	3,084
13-Jun	12	13	27	3,652	0	0	324	4,003
14-Jun	7	7	1	1,342	0	0	10	1,353
15-Jun	4	4	0	647	0	0	1	648
16-Jun ^a								
17-Jun	11	12	15	3,339	0	0	314	3,668
18-Jun	14	16	4	4,080	0	0	117	4,201
19-Jun	11	12	4	3,893	0	0	100	3,997
20-Jun	9	9	13	2,945	0	0	87	3,045
21-Jun ^a								
22-Jun	4	5	1	1,318	0	45	67	1,431
23-Jun	10	14	0	2,977	0	13	100	3,090
24-Jun	5	6	2	1,070	0	0	14	1,086
25-Jun	6	6	0	1,259	0	0	33	1,292
26-Jun ^a								
27-Jun	10	12	1	2,892	0	13	123	3,029
28-Jun	8	13	3	3,003	1	13	76	3,096
29-Jun	4	6	0	402	0	0	7	409
30-Jun ^a								
Total	15	168	117	39,910	1	86	2,263	42,377

Appendix B11.-South Unimak June commercial set gillnet salmon harvest by species and day, 2012.

^a Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

					Number	of Salmon ^a		
Year	Permit	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1970	40	299	148	139,735	2	19,728	44,909	204,522
1971	31	301	279	39,341	1	7,632	103,886	151,139
1972	32	327	242	74,398	16	6,018	107,810	188,484
1973	21	120	102	22,964	17	8,278	22,910	54,271
1974 ^b								
1975	20	65	16	49,325	0	2,042	35,543	86,926
1976	30	201	305	72,016	0	5,643	74,109	152,073
1977	25	77	128	45,912	0	2,001	21,899	69,940
1978	30	232	267	67,876	0	42,562	18,479	129,184
1979	48	411	475	182,816	362	107,862	43,133	334,648
1980	54	378	266	475,127	0	385,695	50,366	911,454
1981	43	304	1,217	350,572	237	126,248	54,071	532,345
1982	48	299	1,554	450,548	0	686,671	161,316	1,300,089
1983	69	311	5,277	416,494	3	15,434	169,277	606,485
1984	99	303	1,830	256,838	14	449,188	109,207	817,077
1985	110	524	1,676	336,431	2,466	36,804	109,004	486,381
1986	72	393	532	156,027	1	141,315	99,048	396,923
1987	97	281	1,146	140,567	0	5,640	37,064	184,417
1988	97	633	1,939	282,230	244	93,546	61,946	439,905
1989	104	315	495	396,958	0	45,067	47,528	490,048
1990	95	585	1,868	255,585	0	70,798	63,501	391,752
1991	101	397	1,407	333,272	7	118,215	102,602	555,503
1992	103	328	1,387	411,834	1	140,963	102,312	656,497
1993	106	581	4,879	607,171	727	43,401	150,306	806,484
1994	106	824	3,122	460,013	308	760,773	207,756	1,431,972
1995	102	1,060	6,897	653,831	940	59,541	195,126	916,335
1996	111	879	1,617	456,475	1,489	230,885	229,931	920,397
1997	99	875	2,770	449,002	59	273,675	126,309	851,815
1998	91	1,225	1,437	314,097	164	348,434	50,165	714,297
1999	86	373	793	269,191	1	10,237	58,420	338,642
2000	86	414	785	359,212	1	149,508	70,469	579,975
2001	23	27	211	29,085	0	7,439	12,251	48,986
2002	64	518	2,010	234,949	1	42,462	177,606	457,028
2003	65	450	950	117,244	139	127,739	161,269	407,341
2004	67	935	3,753	816,118	462	281,108	351,683	1,453,124
2005	69	1,154	2,265	566,952	1,863	1,251,144	284,031	2,106,255
2006	69	1,173	3,025	441,238	2,197	1,146,223	203,811	1,796,494
2007	73	1,137	3,660	852,198	1,482	210,496	144,205	1,212,041
2008	64	720	1,640	649,005	26	1,171,003	126,483	1,948,157
2009	69	1,225	2,442	572,697	197	1,301,732	495,992	2,373,060

Appendix B12.–June commercial salmon harvest by species and year, 1970–2012.

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		_	Number of Salmon ^a						
Year	Permit	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
2010	77	768	1,644	330,985	26	141,786	171,273	645,714	
2011	65	677	1,207	422,273	107	247,846	192,254	863,687	
2012	76	839	1,817	628,308	2	89,716	180,605	900,448	
1993–2012 A	verage								
	78	793	2,346	461,502	510	394,757	179,497	1,038,613	
2003–2012 A	verage								
	69	908	2,240	539,702	650	596,879	231,161	1,370,632	

^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries were closed in 1974 due to an anticipated weak Bristol Bay run.

		_			Number of	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun	21	25	36	4,202	0	443	2,548	7,229
8-Jun	24	42	9	4,079	0	48	1,083	5,219
9-Jun	29	45	84	6,869	0	657	2,249	9,859
10-Jun	24	38	15	5,127	0	704	1,897	7,743
11-Jun ^a								
12-Jun	46	58	353	12,668	0	4,679	16,169	33,869
13-Jun	40	61	299	17,133	0	2,426	16,188	36,046
14-Jun	37	42	153	16,208	0	1,763	8,238	26,362
15-Jun	8	9	14	11,467	0	1,045	3,921	16,447
16-Jun ^a								
17-Jun	34	49	209	73,941	0	8,099	15,001	97,250
18-Jun	38	52	130	83,275	0	9,640	11,345	104,390
19-Jun	40	58	99	88,902	0	10,898	16,702	116,601
20-Jun	50	66	62	62,928	0	9,503	14,519	87,012
21-Jun ^a								
22-Jun	21	24	71	43,390	0	7,055	12,287	62,803
23-Jun	29	32	87	67,414	0	6,617	11,921	86,039
24-Jun	23	36	18	24,590	0	3,535	7,832	35,975
25-Jun	33	43	27	42,918	0	5,494	10,726	59,165
26-Jun ^a								
27-Jun	37	50	45	27,346	2	8,348	13,612	49,353
28-Jun	40	54	60	18,932	0	3,867	7,226	30,085
29-Jun	44	55	46	16,919	0	4,895	7,141	29,001
30-Jun ^a								
Total	76	839	1,817	628,308	2	89,716	180,605	900,448

Appendix B13.-June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2012.

^a Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

		_			Number of	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun	3	3	33	1,059	0	443	1,708	3,243
8-Jun ^a								
9-Jun ^a								
10-Jun ^a								
11-Jun ^b								
12-Jun	19	21	348	9,867	0	4,674	15,333	30,222
13-Jun	11	12	287	12,200	0	2,423	14,552	29,462
14-Jun	15	15	150	14,006	0	1,757	7,961	23,874
15-Jun ^a								
16-Jun ^b								
17-Jun	19	20	205	70,199	0	8,097	14,775	93,276
18-Jun	15	18	125	78,358	0	9,636	11,083	99,202
19-Jun	16	16	91	79,674	0	10,898	15,919	106,582
20-Jun	23	23	55	56,202	0	9,502	14,015	79,774
21-Jun ^b								
22-Jun	16	16	71	42,426	0	7,054	12,252	61,803
23-Jun	19	21	86	66,084	0	6,617	11,772	84,559
24-Jun	9	9	18	20,827	0	3,495	7,416	31,756
25-Jun	22	22	27	37,397	0	5,488	10,344	53,256
26-Jun ^b								
27-Jun	13	14	41	22,392	1	8,310	13,199	43,943
28-Jun	11	12	56	14,004	0	3,849	6,769	24,678
29-Jun	18	18	43	12,185	0	4,846	6,868	23,942
30-Jun ^b								
Total	27	246	1,735	551,760	1	89,536	169,989	813,021

Appendix B14.–June commercial purse seine salmon harvest by species and day, 2012.

^a Confidential information.
 ^b Closed to commercial fishing.

		_			Number of S	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
7-Jun	18	22	3	3,143	0	0	840	3,986
8-Jun	23	41	9	3,998	0	0	1,000	5,007
9-Jun	28	43	12	4,457	0	1	1,199	5,669
10-Jun	23	37	2	3,520	0	4	917	4,443
11-Jun ^a								
12-Jun	27	37	5	2,801	0	5	836	3,647
13-Jun	29	49	12	4,933	0	3	1,636	6,584
14-Jun	22	27	3	2,202	0	6	277	2,488
15-Jun	6	7	0	687	0	2	11	700
16-Jun ^a								
17-Jun	15	29	4	3,742	0	2	226	3,974
18-Jun	23	34	5	4,917	0	4	262	5,188
19-Jun	24	42	8	9,228	0	0	783	10,019
20-Jun	27	43	7	6,726	0	1	504	7,238
21-Jun ^a								
22-Jun	5	8	0	964	0	1	35	1,000
23-Jun	10	11	1	1,330	0	0	149	1,480
24-Jun	14	27	0	3,763	0	40	416	4,219
25-Jun	11	21	0	5,521	0	6	382	5,909
26-Jun ^a								
27-Jun	24	36	4	4,954	1	38	413	5,410
28-Jun	29	42	4	4,928	0	18	457	5,407
29-Jun	26	37	3	4,734	0	49	273	5,059
30-Jun ^a								
Total	49	593	82	76,548	1	180	10,616	87,427

Appendix B15.–June commercial set gillnet salmon harvest by species and day, 2012.

^a Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

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			South U	Jnimak				Shumagin	Islands	
		Sockeye			Chum		Sock	eye	Chu	m
	Purse	Drift	Set	Purse	Drift	Set	Purse	Set	Purse	Set
Year	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Seine	Gillnet	Seine	Gillnet
1970	47.5	52.0	0.5	31.0	68.8	0.2	91.9	8.1	94.0	6.0
1971	25.3	74.7	0.0	19.5	80.5	0.0	89.4	10.6	96.8	3.2
1972	12.5	87.5	0.0	9.3	90.7	0.0	96.9	3.1	98.5	1.5
1973	9.6	90.2	0.2	6.6	93.3	0.1	87.3	12.7	94.3	5.7
1974 ^a										
1975	22.9	77.0	0.1	28.9	71.1	0.0	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6
1976	17.4	82.2	0.4	14.2	85.8	0.1	95.5	4.5	97.1	2.9
1977	15.2	84.3	0.5	10.5	89.3	0.2	94.9	5.1	99.0	1.0
1978	18.4	81.0	0.6	9.9	90.0	0.1	97.0	3.0	96.3	3.7
1979	70.6	29.2	0.2	30.1	69.8	0.1	92.4	7.6	95.7	4.3
1980	76.4	23.1	0.5	79.2	20.7	0.1	96.4	3.6	97.3	2.7
1981	50.7	47.1	2.1	63.5	36.2	0.3	94.8	5.2	98.7	1.3
1982	54.1	44.7	1.2	46.1	53.7	0.2	97.3	2.7	98.9	1.1
1983	60.5	38.8	0.7	65.9	34.0	0.1	97.4	2.6	99.6	0.4
1984	63.3	35.7	1.0	60.2	39.7	0.1	94.7	5.3	99.3	0.7
1985	61.3	38.0	0.7	38.7	61.1	0.2	94.8	5.2	96.0	4.0
1986	46.7	51.7	1.6	43.8	55.9	0.3	85.0	15.0	95.0	5.0
1987	36.5	61.5	2.0	38.3	61.1	0.6	76.0	24.0	93.4	6.6
1988	29.8	67.0	3.2	33.5	65.8	0.6	72.1	27.9	82.6	17.4
1989	59.4	38.0	2.5	52.1	47.3	0.7	90.9	9.1	93.6	6.4
1990 ^b	56.9	41.6	1.6	57.9	41.8	0.3	85.3	14.7	93.1	6.9
1991	53.5	44.4	2.1	61.2	38.2	0.6	80.6	19.4	93.3	6.7
1992	58.3	37.4	4.3	63.2	35.6	1.2	90.9	9.1	96.3	3.7
1993	59.1	38.1	2.8	66.2	31.6	2.2	87.5	12.5	97.9	2.1
1994	57.3	37.1	5.7	63.9	34.6	1.5	75.4	24.6	96.5	3.5
1995	42.1	54.6	3.2	47.1	50.5	2.5	81.5	18.5	93.7	6.3
1996	22.2	73.7	4.1	32.0	66.3	1.7	75.0	25.0	95.9	4.1
1997	14.8	76.0	9.2	30.1	65.1	4.8	75.5	24.5	93.8	6.2
1998	7.2	87.9	4.9	13.7	83.2	3.1	49.4	50.6	78.7	21.3
1999	21.0	75.7	3.3	28.0	68.9	3.1	74.3	25.7	93.2	6.8
2000	12.9	81.0	6.1	27.7	68.0	4.4	77.4	22.6	94.5	5.5
2001	14.1	78.6	7.3	15.8	79.4	4.8	84.9	15.1	93.1	6.9
2002	20.4	71.5	8.1	22.9	72.1	5.0	76.7	23.3	94.8	5.2
2002	17.5	73.1	9.4	19.3	76.5	5.0 4.1	70.7	29.5	95.8	4.2
2004	17.0	69.4	13.6	13.9	83.6	2.5	74.6	25.4	95.8	4.2
2005	20.5	51.9	27.6	18.3	78.0	3.8	61.2	38.8	92.0	8.0
2006	23.4	46.6	30.0	7.8	87.2	5.0	68.6	31.4	89.9	10.1
2007	14.7	76.0	9.3	22.5	75.3	2.2	83.0	17.0	92.5	7.5

Appendix B16.–June fisheries commercial sockeye and chum salmon harvests in percent by gear type and year, 1970–2012.

			South	Unimak				Shumagi	n Islands	
		Sockeye	eye			hum Sock		eye	Chu	m
	Purse	Drift	Set	Purse	Drift	Set	Purse	Set	Purse	Set
Year	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Seine	Gillnet	Seine	Gillnet
2008	24.1	71.7	4.2	34.0	63.9	2.1	85.8	14.2	89.3	10.7
2009	29.3	58.9	11.8	42.8	52.7	4.5	73.9	26.1	91.1	8.9
2010	35.1	58.4	6.5	25.0	70.1	4.9	81.3	18.7	92.9	7.1
2011	38.3	57.8	3.9	61.5	32.5	6.1	84.9	15.1	94.3	5.7
2012	19.6	76.0	4.4	35.5	63.5	1.1	87.8	12.2	94.1	5.9
1971–198	80 Averag	e								
	29.8	69.9	0.3	23.1	76.8	0.1	94.1	5.9	96.9	3.1
1981-199	90 Averag	e								
	51.9	46.4	1.7	50.0	49.7	0.3	88.8	11.2	95.0	5.0
2003-202	12 Averag	ge								
	23.9	64.0	12.1	28.1	68.3	3.6	77.2	22.8	92.8	7.2

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^a No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.
^b Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

	Purse	Seine ^a	Drift (Gillnet ^a	Set Gil	lnet ^a	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1970	717,189	47.5	784,956	52.0	8,228	0.5	1,510,373
1971	107,075	25.3	315,685	74.7	0	0.0	422,760
1972	53,173	12.5	373,618	87.5	8	0.0	426,799
1973	21,364	9.6	200,258	90.2	502	0.2	222,124
1974 ^b							
1975	43,703	22.9	146,918	77.0	153	0.1	190,774
1976	40,334	17.4	190,256	82.2	978	0.4	231,568
1977	29,698	15.2	164,165	84.3	944	0.5	194,807
1978	77,221	18.4	339,295	81.0	2,419	0.6	418,935
1979	474,381	70.6	196,482	29.2	1,349	0.2	672,212
1980	2,086,038	76.4	631,975	23.1	13,135	0.5	2,731,148
1981	745,747	50.7	693,166	47.1	31,480	2.1	1,470,393
1982	902,804	54.1	745,616	44.7	19,733	1.2	1,668,153
1983	935,003	60.5	599,152	38.8	10,920	0.7	1,545,075
1984	716,685	63.3	403,582	35.7	11,098	1.0	1,131,365
1985	891,775	61.3	553,558	38.0	9,636	0.7	1,454,969
1986	147,380	46.7	162,950	51.7	5,040	1.6	315,370
1987	238,193	36.5	401,215	61.5	12,989	2.0	652,397
1988	141,410	29.8	317,818	67.0	15,229	3.2	474,457
1989	800,949	59.4	512,522	38.0	34,076	2.5	1,347,547
1990 ^c	619,391	56.9	452,484	41.6	17,069	1.6	1,088,944
1991	650,461	53.5	539,490	44.4	25,707	2.1	1,215,658
1992	1,192,202	58.3	765,752	37.4	88,068	4.3	2,046,022
1993	1,397,481	59.1	902,788	38.1	66,304	2.8	2,366,573
1994	573,247	57.3	371,103	37.1	56,900	5.7	1,001,250
1995	611,453	42.1	792,940	54.6	47,097	3.2	1,451,490
1996	127,366	22.2	421,882	73.7	23,247	4.1	572,495
1997	174,536	14.8	896,638	76.0	108,005	9.2	1,179,179
1998	70,263	7.2	856,265	87.9	48,100	4.9	974,628
1999	232,779	21.0	836,876	75.7	36,553	3.3	1,106,208
2000	114,831	12.9	722,855	81.0	54,330	6.1	892,016
2001	17,159	14.1	95,547	78.6	8,841	7.3	121,547
2002	72,569	20.4	254,657	71.5	28,931	8.1	356,157
2003	58,813	17.5	245,657	73.1	31,433	9.4	335,903
2004	90,465	17.0	369,011	69.4	72,479	13.6	531,955
2005	89,607	20.5	227,206	51.9	120,630	27.6	437,443
2006	114,760	23.4	228,924	46.6	147,369	30.0	491,053
2007	108,659	14.7	560,544	76.0	68,439	9.3	737,642

Appendix B17.–South Unimak June fishery commercial sockeye salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse	Seine ^a	Drift (Gillnet ^a	Set Gillnet ^a		
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
2008	256,971	24.1	762,898	71.7	44,701	4.2	1,064,570
2009	174,467	29.3	350,382	58.9	70,372	11.8	595,221
2010	171,300	35.1	285,070	58.4	31,510	6.5	487,880
2011	358,476	38.3	542,148	57.8	36,544	3.9	937,168
2012	175,964	19.6	683,836	76.0	39,910	4.4	899,710
1993–2012	Average						
	249,558	25.5	520,361	65.7	57,085	8.8	827,004
2003-2012	Average						
	159,948	23.9	425,568	64.0	66,339	12.1	651,855

Appendix B17.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.

^c Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

	Purse S	eine ^a	Drift Gil	lnet ^a	Set Gill	net ^a	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1970	121,214	31.0	269,476	68.8	878	0.2	391,568
1971	79,044	19.5	326,267	80.5	0	0.0	405,311
1972	38,365	9.3	372,635	90.7	0	0.0	411,000
1973	11,746	6.6	165,753	93.3	221	0.1	177,720
1974 ^b							
1975	18,833	28.9	46,446	71.1	0	0.0	65,279
1976	47,623	14.2	288,300	85.8	238	0.1	336,161
1977	9,852	10.5	84,052	89.3	193	0.2	94,097
1978	10,210	9.9	93,115	90.0	88	0.1	103,413
1979	19,007	30.1	44,051	69.8	92	0.1	63,150
1980	363,360	79.2	94,900	20.7	239	0.1	458,499
1981	323,817	63.5	184,586	36.2	1,473	0.3	509,876
1982	430,661	46.1	501,282	53.7	1,785	0.2	933,728
1983	405,903	65.9	209,600	34.0	851	0.1	616,354
1984	137,110	60.2	90,498	39.7	305	0.1	227,913
1985	125,813	38.7	198,361	61.1	651	0.2	324,825
1986	110,666	43.8	141,299	55.9	756	0.3	252,721
1987	155,447	38.3	247,934	61.1	2,574	0.6	405,955
1988	155,895	33.5	305,967	65.8	2,903	0.6	464,765
1989	212,310	52.1	192,650	47.3	2,675	0.7	407,635
1990 ^c	263,532	57.9	190,002	41.8	1,510	0.3	455,044
1991	410,034	61.2	256,132	38.2	3,937	0.6	670,103
1992	204,717	63.2	115,401	35.6	3,773	1.2	323,891
1993	252,798	66.2	120,820	31.6	8,323	2.2	381,941
1994	239,286	63.9	129,530	34.6	5,593	1.5	374,409
1995	161,199	47.1	172,715	50.5	8,393	2.5	342,307
1996	41,516	32.0	86,103	66.3	2,270	1.7	129,889
1997	58,999	30.1	127,646	65.1	9,371	4.8	196,016
1998	26,777	13.7	162,566	83.2	6,111	3.1	195,454
1999	52,314	28.0	128,723	68.9	5,849	3.1	186,886
2000	46,728	27.7	114,812	68.0	7,348	4.4	168,888
2001	5,701	15.8	28,651	79.4	1,747	4.8	36,099
2002	46,036	22.9	145,079	72.1	10,096	5.0	201,211
2003	23,435	19.3	92,730	76.5	5,004	4.1	121,169
2004	18,142	13.9	109,227	83.6	3,257	2.5	130,626
2005	26,253	18.3	112,144	78.0	5,402	3.8	143,799
2006	7,479	7.8	83,752	87.2	4,785	5.0	96,016
2007	34,534	22.5	115,461	75.3	3,339	2.2	153,334
2008	96,576	34.0	181,758	63.9	6,115	2.1	284,449
2009	85,945	42.8	105,764	52.7	9,074	4.5	200,783

Appendix B18.–South Unimak June fishery commercial chum salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse S	Purse Seine ^a		lnet ^a	Set Gill	net ^a	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
2010	25,144	25.0	70,358	70.1	4,925	4.9	100,427
2011	142,028	61.5	74,990	32.5	14,063	6.1	231,081
2012	75,087	35.5	134,350	63.5	2,263	1.1	211,700
1993-2012	Average						
	73,299	31.4	114,859	65.1	6,166	3.5	194,324
2003-2012	Average						
	53,462	28.1	108,053	68.3	5,823	3.6	167,338

Appendix B18.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
^b No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.
^c Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

	Purse	Seine ^a	Set Gilln	et ^a	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1970	128,408	91.9	11,327	8.1	139,735
1971	35,176	89.4	4,165	10.6	39,341
1972	72,069	96.9	2,329	3.1	74,398
1973	20,047	87.3	2,917	12.7	22,964
1974 ^b					
1975	48,065	97.4	1,260	2.6	49,325
1976	68,755	95.5	3,261	4.5	72,016
1977	43,579	94.9	2,333	5.1	45,912
1978	65,826	97.0	2,050	3.0	67,876
1979	165,605	92.4	13,534	7.6	179,139
1980	458,069	96.4	17,058	3.6	475,127
1981	332,300	94.8	18,272	5.2	350,572
1982	438,420	97.3	12,128	2.7	450,548
1983	405,757	97.4	10,737	2.6	416,494
1984	243,136	94.7	13,702	5.3	256,838
1985	318,878	94.8	17,553	5.2	336,431
1986	132,580	85.0	23,447	15.0	156,027
1987	106,799	76.0	33,768	24.0	140,567
1988	203,391	72.1	78,839	27.9	282,230
1989	360,860	90.9	36,098	9.1	396,958
1990 ^c	217,968	85.3	37,617	14.7	255,585
1991	268,539	80.6	64,733	19.4	333,272
1992	374,258	90.9	37,576	9.1	411,834
1993	531,258	87.5	75,913	12.5	607,171
1994	346,923	75.4	113,090	24.6	460,013
1995	532,952	81.5	120,879	18.5	653,831
1996	342,317	75.0	114,158	25.0	456,475
1997	338,803	75.5	110,199	24.5	449,002
1998	155,216	49.4	158,881	50.6	314,097
1999	200,108	74.3	69,083	25.7	269,191
2000	277,974	77.4	81,238	22.6	359,212
2001	24,705	84.9	4,380	15.1	29,085
2002	180,135	76.7	54,814	23.3	234,949
2003	82,608	70.5	34,636	29.5	117,244
2003	608,775	74.6	207,343	25.4	816,118
2005	347,114	61.2	219,838	38.8	566,952
2005	302,729	68.6	138,509	31.4	441,238
2000	707,696	83.0	144,502	17.0	852,198
2007	556,696	85.8	92,309	14.2	649,005
2008	423,423	73.9	149,274	26.1	572,697

Appendix B19.–Shumagin Islands June fishery commercial sockeye salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1970–2012.

Appendix B19.–Page 2 of 2.

	Purse	Seine ^a	Set Gilln	et ^a	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
2010	268,986 81.3		61,999	18.7	330,985
2011	358,698	84.9	63,575	15.1	422,273
2012	551,760 87.8		76,548 12.2		628,308
1993–2012	Average				
	356,944	76.5	104,558	23.5	461,502
2003-2012	Average				
	420,849	77.2	118,853	22.8	539,702

^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.
 ^c Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

	Purse	Seine ^a	Set Gilln	et ^a	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1970	42,226	94.0	2,683	6.0	44,909
1971	100,544	96.8	3,342	3.2	103,886
1972	106,239	98.5	1,571	1.5	107,810
1973	21,605	94.3	1,305	5.7	22,910
1974 ^b					
1975	34,614	97.4	929	2.6	35,543
1976	71,946	97.1	2,163	2.9	74,109
1977	21,678	99.0	221	1.0	21,899
1978	17,793	96.3	686	3.7	18,479
1979	39,196	95.7	1,757	4.3	40,953
1980	48,990	97.3	1,376	2.7	50,366
1981	53,351	98.7	720	1.3	54,071
1982	159,518	98.9	1,798	1.1	161,316
1983	168,618	99.6	659	0.4	169,277
1984	108,495	99.3	712	0.7	109,207
1985	104,619	96.0	4,385	4.0	109,004
1986	94,080	95.0	4,968	5.0	99,048
1987	34,617	93.4	2,447	6.6	37,064
1988	51,154	82.6	10,792	17.4	61,946
1989	44,498	93.6	3,030	6.4	47,528
1990 ^c	59,111	93.1	4,390	6.9	63,501
1991	95,756	93.3	6,846	6.7	102,602
1992	98,509	96.3	3,803	3.7	102,312
1993	147,160	97.9	3,146	2.1	150,306
1994	200,577	96.5	7,179	3.5	207,756
1995	182,894	93.7	12,232	6.3	195,126
1996	220,449	95.9	9,482	4.1	229,931
1997	118,418	93.8	7,891	6.2	126,309
1998	39,464	78.7	10,701	21.3	50,165
1999	54,439	93.2	3,981	6.8	58,420
2000	66,580	94.5	3,889	5.5	70,469
2001	11,402	93.1	849	6.9	12,251
2002	168,405	94.8	9,201	5.2	177,606
2003	154,445	95.8	6,824	4.2	161,269
2004	336,753	95.8	14,930	4.2	351,683
2005	261,261	92.0	22,770	8.0	284,031
2006	183,192	89.9	20,619	10.1	203,811
2007	133,379	92.5	10,826	7.5	144,205
2008	112,924	89.3	13,559	10.7	126,483
2009	451,820	91.1	44,172	8.9	495,992

Appendix B20.–Shumagin Islands June fishery commercial chum salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1970–2012.

Appendix B20.–Page 2 of 2.

	Purse	Seine ^a	Set Gilln	et ^a	
Year	Number Percent		Number	Percent	Total
2010	159,153 92.9		12,120	7.1	171,273
2011	181,291	94.3	10,963	5.7	192,254
2012	169,989 94.1		10,616	5.9	180,605
1993-2012	2 Average				
	167,700	93.0	11,798	7.0	179,497
2003-2012	2 Average				
	214,421	92.8	16,740	7.2	231,161

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
^b No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.
^c Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

	South	n Unimak ^a		Shum	agin Islands ^a			Total ^a	
Year	Sockeye	Chum	Ratio	Sockeye	Chum	Ratio	Sockeye	Chum	Ratio
1960	137,000	84,000	1.6	19,000	11,000	1.7	156,000	95,000	1.6
1961	199,000	157,000	1.3	55,000	36,000	1.5	254,000	193,000	1.3
1962	272,000	209,000	1.3	54,000	61,000	0.9	326,000	270,000	1.2
1963	116,000	36,000	3.2	33,000	36,000	0.9	149,000	72,000	2.1
1964	159,000	161,000	1.0	85,000	67,000	1.3	244,000	228,000	1.1
1965	568,000	121,000	4.7	207,000	45,000	4.6	775,000	166,000	4.7
1966	528,000	215,000	2.5	54,000	17,000	3.2	582,000	232,000	2.5
1967	186,000	73,000	2.5	69,000	51,000	1.4	255,000	124,000	2.1
1968	342,000	115,000	3.0	233,000	51,000	4.6	575,000	166,000	3.5
1969	781,000	254,000	3.1	76,000	13,000	5.8	857,000	267,000	3.2
1970	1,510,373	391,568	3.9	139,735	44,909	3.1	1,650,108	436,477	3.8
1971	422,760	405,311	1.0	39,341	103,886	0.4	462,101	509,197	0.9
1972	426,799	411,000	1.0	74,398	107,810	0.7	501,197	518,810	1.0
1973	222,124	177,720	1.2	22,964	22,910	1.0	245,088	200,630	1.2
1974 ^b									
1975	190,774	65,279	2.9	49,325	35,543	1.4	240,099	100,822	2.4
1976	231,568	336,161	0.7	72,016	74,109	1.0	303,584	410,270	0.7
1977	194,807	94,097	2.1	45,912	21,899	2.1	240,719	115,996	2.1
1978	418,935	103,413	4.1	67,876	18,479	3.7	486,811	121,892	4.0
1979	672,212	63,150	10.6	179,139	40,953	4.4	851,351	104,103	8.2
1980	2,731,148	458,499	6.0	475,127	50,366	9.4	3,206,275	508,865	6.3
1981	1,470,393	509,876	2.9	350,572	54,071	6.5	1,820,965	563,947	3.2
1982	1,668,153	933,728	1.8	450,548	161,316	2.8	2,118,701	1,095,044	1.9
1983	1,545,075	616,354	2.5	416,494	169,277	2.5	1,961,569	785,631	2.5
1984	1,131,365	227,913	5.0	256,838	109,207	2.4	1,388,203	337,120	4.1
1985	1,454,969	324,825	4.5	336,431	109,004	3.1	1,791,400	433,829	4.1
1986	315,370	252,721	1.2	156,027	99,048	1.6	471,397	351,769	1.3
1987	652,397	405,955	1.6	140,567	37,064	3.8	792,964	443,019	1.8
1988	474,457	464,765	1.0	282,230	61,946	4.6	756,687	526,711	1.4
1989	1,347,547	407,635	3.3	396,958	47,528	8.4	1,744,505	455,163	3.8
1990 [°]	1,088,944	455,044	2.4	255,585	63,501	4.0	1,344,529	518,545	2.6
1991	1,215,658	670,103	1.8	333,272	102,602	3.2	1,548,930	772,705	2.0
1992	2,046,022	323,891	6.3	411,834	102,312	4.0	2,457,856	426,203	5.8
1993	2,366,573	381,941	6.2	607,171	150,306	4.0	2,973,744	532,247	5.6
1994	1,001,250	374,409	2.7	460,013	207,756	2.2	1,461,263	582,165	2.5
1995	1,451,490	342,307	4.2	653,831	195,126	3.4	2,105,321	537,433	3.9
1996	572,495	129,889	4.4	456,475	229,931	2.0	1,028,970	359,820	2.9

Appendix B21.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial fisheries harvest and sockeye to chum salmon ratios, by location and year, 1960–2012.

_	South Unimak ^a			Shumagin Islands ^a			Total ^a		
Year	Sockeye	Chum	Ratio	Sockeye	Chum	Ratio	Sockeye	Chum	Ratio
1997	1,179,179	196,016	6.0	449,002	126,309	3.6	1,628,181	322,325	5.1
1998	974,628	195,454	5.0	314,097	50,165	6.3	1,288,725	245,619	5.2
1999	1,106,208	186,886	5.9	269,191	58,420	4.6	1,375,399	245,306	5.6
2000	892,016	168,888	5.3	359,212	70,469	5.1	1,251,228	239,357	5.2
2001	121,547	36,099	3.4	29,085	12,251	2.4	150,632	48,350	3.1
2002	356,157	201,211	1.8	234,949	177,606	1.3	591,106	378,817	1.6
2003	335,903	121,169	2.8	117,244	161,269	0.7	453,147	282,438	1.6
2004	531,955	130,626	4.1	816,118	351,683	2.3	1,348,073	482,309	2.8
2005	437,443	143,799	3.0	566,952	284,031	2.0	1,004,395	427,830	2.3
2006	491,053	96,016	5.1	441,238	203,811	2.2	932,291	299,827	3.1
2007	737,642	153,334	4.8	852,198	144,205	5.9	1,589,840	297,539	5.3
2008	1,064,570	284,449	3.7	649,005	126,483	5.1	1,713,575	410,932	4.2
2009	595,221	200,783	3.0	572,697	495,992	1.2	1,167,918	696,775	1.7
2010	487,880	100,427	4.9	330,985	171,273	1.9	818,865	271,700	3.0
2011	937,168	231,081	4.1	422,273	192,254	2.2	1,359,441	423,335	3.2
2012	899,710	211,700	4.2	628,308	180,605	3.5	1,528,018	392,305	3.9
1993–2012 Average									
-	827,004	194,324	4.2	461,502	179,497	3.1	1,288,507	373,821	3.6
2003–2012 Average									
	651,855	167,338	4.0	539,702	231,161	2.7	1,191,556	398,499	3.1

Appendix B21.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
^b No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.
^c Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

-	South Unimak			Shumagin Islands			Combined		
Date	Sockeye	Chum	S/C Ratio	Sockeye	Chum	S/C Ratio	Sockeye	Chum	S/C Ratio
7-Jun	9,152	6,802	1.3	4,202	2,548	1.6	13,354	9,350	1.4
8-Jun	21,490	9,341	2.3	4,079	1,083	3.8	25,569	10,424	2.5
9-Jun	24,169	9,957	2.4	6,869	2,249	3.1	31,038	12,206	2.5
10-Jun	27,545	13,460	2.0	5,127	1,897	2.7	32,672	15,357	2.1
11-Jun ^a									
12-Jun	42,817	21,393	2.0	12,668	16,169	0.8	55,485	37,562	1.5
13-Jun	34,466	11,579	3.0	17,133	16,188	1.1	51,599	27,767	1.9
14-Jun	32,536	13,990	2.3	16,208	8,238	2.0	48,744	22,228	2.2
15-Jun	5,274	1,967	2.7	11,467	3,921	2.9	16,741	5,888	2.8
16-Jun ^a									
17-Jun	83,083	21,318	3.9	73,941	15,001	4.9	157,024	36,319	4.3
18-Jun	77,724	12,917	6.0	83,275	11,345	7.3	160,999	24,262	6.6
19-Jun	83,931	9,790	8.6	88,902	16,702	5.3	172,833	26,492	6.5
20-Jun	138,138	20,986	6.6	62,928	14,519	4.3	201,066	35,505	5.7
21-Jun ^a									
22-Jun	49,859	8,200	6.1	43,390	12,287	3.5	93,249	20,487	4.6
23-Jun	60,476	7,524	8.0	67,414	11,921	5.7	127,890	19,445	6.6
24-Jun	77,791	9,810	7.9	24,590	7,832	3.1	102,381	17,642	5.8
25-Jun	28,474	3,369	8.5	42,918	10,726	4.0	71,392	14,095	5.1
26-Jun ^a									
27-Jun	47,050	11,765	4.0	27,346	13,612	2.0	74,396	25,377	2.9
28-Jun	46,757	11,938	3.9	18,932	7,226	2.6	65,689	19,164	3.4
29-Jun	8,978	5,594	1.6	16,919	7,141	2.4	25,897	12,735	2.0
30-Jun ^a									
Total	899,710	211,700	4.2	628,308	180,605	3.5	1,528,018	392,305	3.9

Appendix B22.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands commercial sockeye and chum salmon harvests by day, 2012.

^a Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

	_	South Un	imak		Shumagin Islands			
	Purse	Drift	Set		Purse	Set		
Year	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Total	Seine	Gillnet	Total	
1970	5.9	2.9	9.4	3.9	3.0	4.2	3.1	
1971	1.4	1.0	-	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.4	
1972	1.4	1.0	-	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.7	
1973	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.2	0.9	2.2	1.0	
1974 ^a								
1975	2.3	3.2	-	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	
1976	0.8	0.7	4.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.0	
1977	3.0	2.0	4.9	2.1	2.0	10.6	2.1	
1978	7.6	3.6	27.5	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.7	
1979	25.0	4.5	14.7	10.6	4.2	7.7	4.4	
1980	5.7	6.7	55.0	6.0	9.4	12.4	9.4	
1981	2.3	3.8	21.4	2.9	6.2	25.4	6.5	
1982	2.1	1.5	11.1	1.8	2.7	6.7	2.8	
1983	2.3	2.9	12.8	2.5	2.4	16.3	2.5	
1984	5.2	4.5	36.4	5.0	2.2	19.2	2.4	
1985	7.1	2.8	14.8	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.1	
1986	1.3	1.2	6.7	1.2	1.4	4.7	1.6	
1987	1.5	1.6	5.0	1.6	3.1	13.8	3.8	
1988	0.9	1.0	5.2	1.0	4.0	7.3	4.6	
1989	3.8	2.7	12.7	3.3	8.1	11.9	8.4	
1990 ^b	2.4	2.4	11.3	2.4	3.7	8.6	4.0	
1991	1.6	2.1	6.5	1.8	2.8	9.5	3.2	
1992	5.8	6.6	23.3	6.3	3.8	9.9	4.0	
1993	5.5	7.5	8.0	6.2	3.6	24.1	4.0	
1994	2.4	2.9	10.2	2.7	1.7	15.8	2.2	
1995	3.8	4.6	5.6	4.2	2.9	9.9	3.4	
1996	3.1	4.9	10.2	4.4	1.6	12.0	2.0	
1997	3.0	7.0	11.5	6.0	2.9	14.0	3.6	
1998	2.6	5.3	7.9	5.0	3.9	14.8	6.3	
1999	4.4	6.5	6.2	5.9	3.7	17.4	4.6	
2000	2.5	6.3	7.4	5.3	4.2	20.9	5.1	
2001	3.0	3.3	5.1	3.4	2.2	5.2	2.4	
2002	1.6	1.8	2.9	1.8	1.1	6.0	1.3	
2003	2.5	2.6	6.3	2.8	0.5	5.1	0.7	
2004	5.0	3.4	22.3	4.1	1.8	13.9	2.3	
2005	3.4	2.0	22.3	3.0	1.3	9.7	2.0	
2006	15.3	2.7	30.8	5.1	1.7	6.7	2.2	
2007	3.1	4.9	20.5	4.8	5.3	13.3	5.9	
2008	2.7	4.2	7.3	3.7	4.9	6.8	5.1	
2009	2.0	3.3	7.8	3.0	0.9	3.4	1.2	

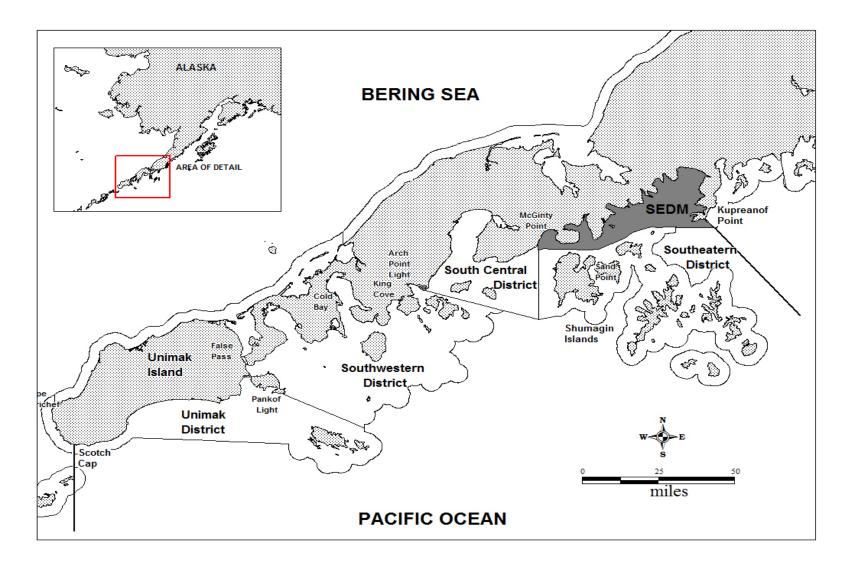
Appendix B23.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial fisheries sockeye to chum salmon ratios by location, gear type, and year, 1970–2012.

		South Un	imak		Shumagin Islands			
	Purse	Drift	Set		Purse	Set		
Year	Seine	Gillnet	Gillnet	Total	Seine	Gillnet	Total	
2010	6.8	4.1	6.4	4.9	1.7	5.1	1.9	
2011	2.5	7.2	2.6	4.1	2.0	5.8	2.2	
2012	2.3	5.1	17.6	4.2	3.2	7.2	3.5	
1993-2012	Average							
	3.9	4.5	10.9	4.2	2.6	10.8	3.1	
2003-2012	Average							
	4.6	4.0	14.4	4.0	2.3	7.7	2.7	

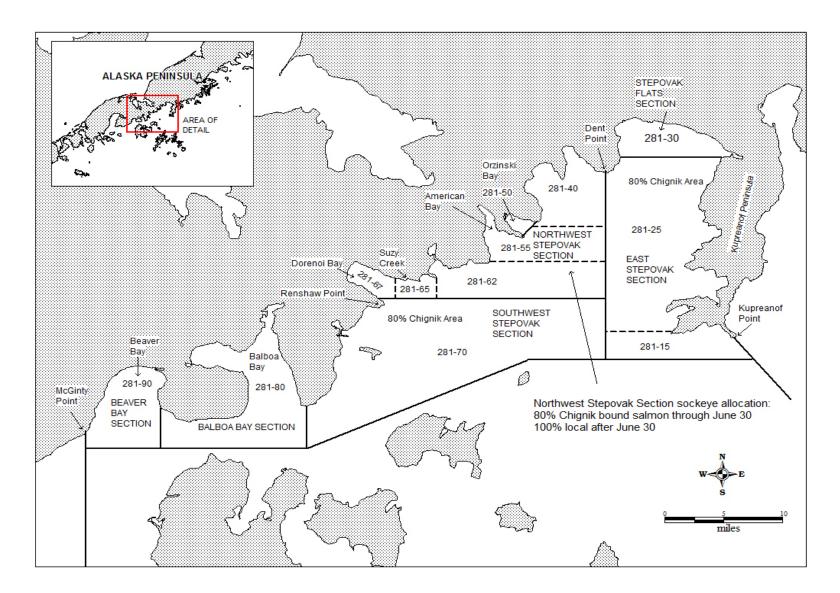
Appendix B23.–Page 2 of 2.

^a No fishery due to anticipated poor sockeye salmon runs to Bristol Bay.
^b Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

APPENDIX C. SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT MAINLAND FISHERIES



Appendix C1.-Map of South Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with Southeastern District Mainland highlighted.



Appendix C2.-Map of Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) fishery from Kupreanof Point to McGinty Point with salmon fishing sections defined.

1974–1978

Prior to 1974, the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) fishery was regulated by set weekly fishing periods, which were generally five days per week. From 1974 through 1977, the fishery was open on a day per day basis with Chignik Lagoon. In 1978, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) restricted fishing time to three days per week for set gillnet gear only through July 10. Since 1978, set gillnets have been the only legal gear through July 10 in the SEDM (Jackson and Poetter 2006). During 1978, harvest rates were low despite strong Chignik runs, resulting in a SEDM catch of only 31,197 sockeye salmon, of which 22,064 sockeye were considered Chignik-bound, 1.3% of the total Chignik harvest (Appendix C4). From 1973 to 1978, an average of 20 set gillnet and 17 purse seine fishermen participated in this fishery (Appendices C9 and C11).

1979–1984

Beginning with the 1979 season, the BOF increased fishing time from three days to five days per week but specified that not more than 60,000 Chignik-bound sockeye salmon could be harvested through July 10 in the SEDM. The BOF stipulated that the SEDM fishery would be closed if it became apparent that the Chignik escapement requirements were not ensured. The BOF also stated that if Chignik Management Area (CMA) catch exceeded 1,000,000 sockeye salmon before July 10, the SEDM fishery could continue beyond the 60,000 sockeye salmon ceiling. This management plan remained in effect until 1985.

From 1979 to 1982, the annual SEDM harvest averaged 118,429 sockeye salmon; 76,476 sockeye salmon were considered to be Chignik-bound (6.4% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye harvest). These harvests were achieved in spite of numerous fishery closures imposed by ADF&G because of poor Chignik sockeye salmon escapements. Set gillnet fishing activity increased from 23 permits in 1978 to 37 permits in 1982 (Appendix C8).

In 1983, an estimated 227,392 Chignik-bound sockeye salmon were harvested in the SEDM fishery (Appendix C4). Most of the sockeye salmon (76%) were harvested after July 10 (Shaul et al. 1983).

In 1984, set gillnet effort increased to 54 permits, of which five were operated by fishermen who were also purse seine permit holders (Appendix C8). Because of an exceptionally strong early Chignik run, and the large number of fish available in the SEDM, only six fishing days were required to harvest an estimated 60,000 Chignik-bound sockeye salmon. The SEDM fishery was closed for only three days and was reopened on June 14 when the Chignik sockeye salmon harvest reached 1,000,000 fish. In 1984, the late Chignik sockeye salmon run was weaker than predicted, and the second run escapement goal was reached only after considerable curtailment of the SEDM, Chignik, and Cape Igvak (Kodiak Management Area) fisheries during mid-July. Total 1984 SEDM harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon was 423,068 sockeye, or 12.6 percent of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest (Appendix C5).

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1985–1991

For the 1985 season, the BOF modified the *SEDM Management Plan* based on the *Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan* from the Kodiak Management Area, instead of using a set fishing schedule. The BOF plan directed ADF&G to manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon taken in the SEDM fishery (exclusive of the Northwest Stepovak Section) approached as near as possible to 6.2% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest, June 1 through July 25. In the fall of 1987, ADF&G re-evaluated the data used to calculate the allocation and determined that 6.0% was appropriate. The BOF changed the allocation, based on the re-evaluated data, beginning with the 1988 season.

However, before the SEDM fishery could open certain criteria had to be met. In years when a harvestable surplus for the early and late runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon was expected to be less than 600,000 fish, no commercial salmon fishery targeting Chignik-bound sockeye salmon would be allowed in the SEDM fishery until a harvest of 300,000 sockeye salmon was achieved in the Chignik Area. After July 8, fishing in the SEDM might occur provided at least 300,000 sockeye salmon had been harvested in the Chignik Area, escapement objectives were being met, and the Chignik Area harvest was anticipated to total at least 600,000 sockeye salmon. In addition, the number of sockeye salmon taken in the SEDM fishery needed to be as near as possible to 6.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25.

From 1985 through 1991, the harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in the SEDM, averaged 88,776 salmon, 5.5% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest, and ranged from 4,485 fish in 1989 to 152,714 fish in 1991 (Appendix C5).

1992–1995

The BOF revised the *SEDM Management Plan* prior to the 1992 season. The revised plan was in effect from 1992 through 1995, and included two significant changes:

- 1. The Northwest Stepovak Section (NWSS) to be managed on a local stock basis was reduced to include only waters of Orzinski Bay; the Stepovak Flats Section would continue to be managed on the basis of Stepovak River chum salmon stock.
- 2. The allowable harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in the SEDM fishery (exclusive of Orzinski Bay) was increased from 6.0% to 7.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon catch.

From 1992 to 1995, the harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye in the SEDM, averaged 113,258 salmon and 7.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest (Appendix C5).

1996–1997

In January 1996, the BOF made the following changes to the SEDM Management Plan:

- 1. The area to be managed for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon increased to include Orzinski Bay and the entire NWSS (Appendix C2). Prior to July 1, the entire Northwest Stepovak Section was managed on an allocation based on the strength of the Chignik sockeye salmon runs as described in 5 AAC 09.360(a)(1) and (b)–(h). Beginning July 1, the NWSS would be managed entirely on local stocks. Stepovak Flats would continue to be managed on the basis of the Stepovak River chum salmon stocks.
- 2. The percentage of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery was decreased from 7.0% to 6.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25. This BOF action was taken in an attempt to maintain traditional harvest levels of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in the SEDM fishery and to compensate for the increased area managed for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon.
- 3. The BOF established a closed waters area encompassing Kupreanof Point, as described in 5 AAC 09.350(37), from July 6 through at least August 31 (Jackson and Poetter 2006).

1998-2006

In January 1998, the BOF made the following changes to the SEDM Management Plan:

- Prior to July 1, the SEDM (Appendix C2) is managed on an allocation based on the strength of the Chignik Area sockeye salmon runs as described in 5 AAC 09.360 and 80% of the sockeye salmon caught are considered Chignik-bound. However, beginning July 1, all sockeye salmon caught in NWSS are considered local fish and are not counted toward the allocation. The NWSS, outside Orzinski Bay, may open to commercial salmon fishing during July 1–July 25 if Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon interim escapement objectives are being met, and the CMA sockeye salmon harvest is expected to be more than 600,000 fish through July 25. The BOF mandated fishing schedule for NWSS, excluding Orzinski Bay from July 1–July 25, cannot exceed four days during a seven-day period. The maximum number of consecutive fishing days allowed is two (Figure 8 in Jackson and Poetter 2007).
- 2. Beginning July 1, the NWSS is managed entirely on local stocks. All sockeye salmon harvested in the NWSS after July 1 are considered to be from Orzinski Lake stocks. The Stepovak Flats Section is managed for chum salmon returning to local streams throughout the entire season. However, 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in the Stepovak Flats Section through July 25 are considered Chignik-bound fish (Jackson and Poetter 2006).
- 3. The BOF allocated 6% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25 to the SEDM fishery.

Appendix C3.–Page 4 of 4.

- 1. The BOF directed ADF&G to consider an extension of the Kupreanof Point closed waters area, as described in 5 AAC 09.350(37), by emergency order (Figure 7 in Jackson and Poetter 2006). The Kupreanof Point closed waters extension remains in effect through October 31 if waters specified in 5 AAC 15.350(20) are closed to conserve coho salmon in the CMA.
- 2. Orzinski Bay may open to purse seine gear prior to July 11 if ADF&G determines the interim escapement objectives have been exceeded (Appendix C13).

The total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25 is calculated by adding 100% of CMA sockeye salmon harvest, 90% of Cape Igvak Section (KMA) and 80% of SEDM sockeye salmon harvests from June 1–July 25, excluding 100% of the sockeye salmon caught within the NWSS from July 1–25.

2007–Present

In January 2007, the BOF made the following changes to the *SEDM Management Plan* 5 AAC 09.360:

- 1. The percentage of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery was changed from 6% to 7.6% of the total number of sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA from June 1 through July 25, and Cape Igvak is no longer contributing to the allocation.
- 2. If the Orzinski Lake escapement met or exceeded 25,000 sockeye salmon, the NWSS and Orzinski Bay may be opened concurrently as follows:

(A) set gillnet gear may be operated continuously until midnight July 25, and

- (B) purse seine and hand purse seine gear will be operated as specified in 5 AAC 09.360(e)(1).
- 3. From July 26 through September 30, the fishery is managed for local pink, chum, and coho salmon stocks.
- 4. From July 26 through September 30, the fishery will be closed for at least one 36-hour period within a seven-day period.

Appendix C4.–Harvest of sockeye salmon, in number of fish and percent, considered to be Chignikbound by regulation in the Chignik, Cape Igvak, and Southeastern District Mainland Areas from 1964– 2012.

					Southeaster	Southeastern District		
	Chignik Area ^a		Cape Ig	vak ^a	Mainland	Mainland Area ^a		
Year	Harvest	Percent	Harvest	Percent	Harvest	Percent	Total	
1964 ^b	556,890	90.6	14,980	2.4	43,021	7.0	614,891	
1965 ^b	599,553	89.9	11,021	1.7	56,020	8.4	666,594	
1966 ^b	219,794	88.0	18,003	7.2	12,011	4.8	249,808	
1967 ^b	462,000	91.5	23,014	4.6	20,021	4.0	505,035	
1968 ^b	977,382	82.5	135,951	11.5	70,959	6.0	1,184,292	
1969 ^b	394,135	79.0	97,982	19.6	7,013	1.4	499,130	
1970 ^{bc}	1,314,052	72.5	434,394	23.8	68,181	3.7	1,816,627	
1971 ^b	750,206	80.3	197,614	15.6	51,272	4.1	999,092	
1972 ^b	256,204	88.0	33,865	7.9	17,752	4.1	307,821	
1973	769,258	89.0	57,348	6.6	37,983	4.4	864,589	
1974 ^d	530,278	73.6	122,071	16.9	68,029	9.4	720,378	
1975 ^d	115,984	81.8	23,635	16.7	2,205	1.6	141,824	
1976 ^d	792,024	83.0	117,926	12.4	44,730	4.7	954,680	
1977 ^d	1,547,285	90.4	128,852	7.5	35,502	2.1	1,711,639	
1978 ^{e,f}	1,454,389	85.5	225,014	13.2	22,064	1.3	1,701,467	
1979 ^g	794,504	91.8	13,950	1.6	56,878	6.6	865,332	
1980	670,001	91.3	32	0.0	63,724	8.7	733,757	
1981	1,606,300	79.9	282,727	14.1	122,533	6.1	2,011,560	
1982	1,250,768	84.5	166,756	11.3	62,767	4.2	1,480,291	
1983	1,450,832	72.7	318,048	15.9	227,392	11.4	1,996,272	
1984	2,474,405	73.9	449,372	13.4	423,068	12.6	3,346,845	
1985 ^h	690,698	79.8	123,627	14.3	51,421	5.9	865,746	
1986	1,456,729	82.6	188,017	10.7	118,006	6.7	1,762,752	
1987	1,659,236	78.0	321,506	15.1	146,886	6.9	2,127,628	
1988	675,487	95.8	10,520	1.5	19,320	2.7	705,327	
1989	496,044	99.1	0	0.0	4,485	0.9	500,529	
1990	1,205,575	83.6	107,706	7.5	128,599	8.9	1,441,880	
1991 ⁱ	1,962,583	80.4	324,329	13.3	152,714	6.3	2,439,626	
1992 ^j	1,054,309	81.2	150,343	11.6	93,845	7.2	1,298,497	
1993	1,495,098	77.7	300,055	15.6	128,536	6.7	1,923,689	
1994 ^k	1,632,435	80.6	250,230	12.4	142,350	7.0	2,025,015	
1995	1,024,785	79.9	169,530	13.2	88,302	6.9	1,282,617	
1996 ¹	1,710,249	79.7	308,327	14.4	127,201	5.9	2,145,777	
1997	443,892	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	443,892	

					Southeaster	m District	
	Chignik .	Area ^a	Cape Ig	vak ^a	Mainland	l Area ^a	
Year	Harvest	Percent	Harvest	Percent	Harvest	Percent	Total
1998 ^{m,n}	786,446	91.2	8,813	1.0	66,893	7.8	862,152
1999	2,326,811	78.7	456,039	15.4	173,621	5.9	2,956,471
2000	1,509,652	80.1	271,344	14.4	103,419	5.5	1,884,415
2001 °	1,134,991	79.4	215,214	15.1	79,037	5.5	1,429,242
2002 ^p	849,980	81.0	136,448	13.0	63,026	6.0	1,049,454
2003	855,179	81.7	121,887	11.6	70,044	6.7	1,047,110
2004	681,120	75.9	160,665	17.9	55,355	6.2	897,141
2005	1,097,405	70.8	274,328	17.7	177,906	11.5	1,549,639
2006	741,887	87.7	41,834	4.9	62,010	7.3	845,731
2007 ^q	601,213	92.0	52,527	8.0	0	0.0	653,740
2008	445,199	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	445,199
2009	871,890	83.3	126,968	12.1	48,322	5.5	1,047,180
2010	1,125,135	80.6	185,193	13.3	85,267	7.6	1,395,595
2011	2,277,681	77.8	494,538	16.9	156,637	6.9	2,928,856
2012	1,640,517	78.4	324,895	15.5	126,083	7.7	2,091,495
Averages							
1979-1984	1,374,468	82.3	205,148	9.4	159,394	8.3	1,739,010
1985-1991	1,163,765	85.6	153,672	8.9	88,776	5.5	1,406,213
1992-1996	1,383,375	79.8	235,697	13.4	116,047	6.8	1,735,119
2003-2012	1,033,723	83	178,283	12	78,162	6	1,290,169

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^a Before 2002, Cape Igvak and Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) figures represent 80% of the total sockeye salmon catches for those areas based on the premise that 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in the Cape Igvak Section and the SEDM (excluding sockeye salmon caught in Northwest Stepovak Section from 1964–1991 and 1996–2005 and in Orzinski Bay only from 1992–1995) are bound for the Chignik Management Area (CMA).

^b Data from 1964–1972 are based on total yearly catches. Prior to 1974, Cape Igvak and Southeastern District Mainland fisheries were set by regulation to weekly fishing periods, usually five days per week. Time modifications were implemented when poor escapements occurred at Chignik.

^c Catches since 1970 were updated using historical electronic fish ticket databases.

^d During 1974–1977 all three fisheries were managed on a day by day basis.

^e Beginning in 1978, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) allocated 15 percent of the total sockeye salmon catch destined for Chignik to the Cape Igvak fishery.

^f Beginning in 1978, seining prior to July 11 was disallowed in SEDM. Set gillnet fishermen were allowed to fish three days per week through July 10, after which the fishery was managed on the basis of local stocks.

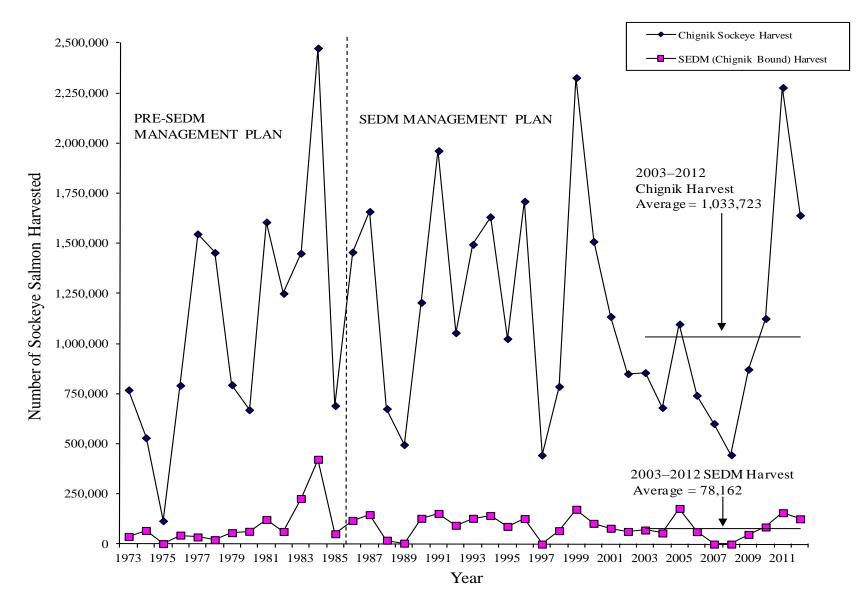
^g During 1979–1984 and prior to July 11, fishing was allowed five days per week in the Southeastern District Mainland Area with a maximum harvest of an estimated 60,000 sockeye destined for Chignik. If the Chignik Area sockeye catch was 1,000,000 or more before July 11, the 60,000 maximum harvest was to be dropped.

^h Beginning in 1985, SEDM was placed on an allocation of 6.2 percent of the total estimated Chignik sockeye catch through July 25. After July 25, the SEDM was managed on a local stock basis. The allocation changed to 6.0 percent beginning in 1988. Seining is still not allowed prior to July 11.

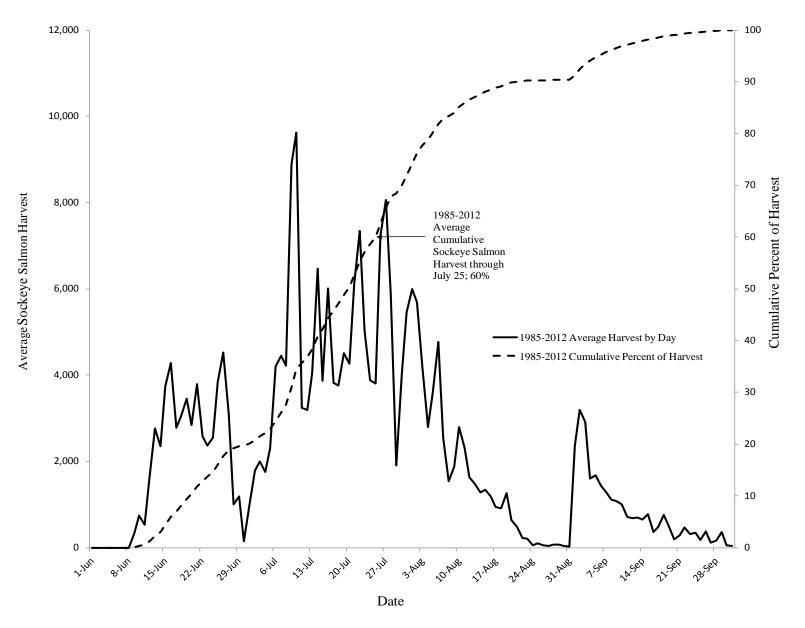
ⁱ CMA harvest includes over escapement of 278,305 sockeye counted past the weir during the Chignik Area seiners' price dispute (June 23–July 4, 1991).

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- ^j Review of Orzinski Lake historical and current escapement records led the BOF to redefine the SEDM Management Plan. Beginning in 1992, the SEDM fishery (excluding Orzinski Bay) was placed on an allocation of 7.0% of the total estimated Chignik sockeye salmon catch through July 25.
- ^k CMA harvest includes over escapement of 208,921 sockeye counted past the weir during the Chignik Area seiners' price dispute (June 22–June 25, 1994).
- ¹ In 1996, the area to be managed for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon was increased from only Orzinski Bay to the entire Northwest Stepovak Section. Prior to July 1, the entire Northwest Stepovak Section will be managed on an allocation based on the strength of Chignik sockeye salmon runs. Beginning July 1, Northwest Stepovak will be managed entirely on local stocks. The BOF also decreased the percentage of sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery from 7% to 6% to attempt to maintain traditional harvest levels of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest in the SEDM fishery.
- ^m In 1998, the area managed entirely for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon was reduced from the entire Northwest Stepovak Section to only Orzinski Bay. All sockeye salmon caught in the Northwest Stepovak Section beginning July 1 would still be considered 100% local fish and not counted toward the 6% allocation. The remainder of SEDM sockeye salmon harvest allocated as 80% Chignik-bound fish. Assures minimum harvest of 600,000 sockeye salmon in Chignik through July 25.
- ⁿ CMA harvest includes 7,714 sockeye salmon caught by the Chignik Seiners Association (CSA), and an over escapement of 52,131 sockeye salmon counted past the weir during the CSA boycott (June 16–29, 1998).
- ^o CMA harvest includes a foregone harvest of 398,887 sockeye salmon which escaped past the weir as a result of the fishermen's strike (in the CMA). SEDM harvest includes a forgone harvest of 27,896 sockeye salmon which escaped past the Orzinski weir as a result of the fishermen's strike (in SEDM).
- ^p Beginning in 2002, the percent of sockeye salmon harvested in Cape Igvak Section considered to be Chignik-bound was increased from 80% to 90%.
- ^q Beginning in 2007, the percent sockeye salmon harvested in SEDM was considered independent of the Igvak fishery and based solely on 7.6% of Chignik Area harvest.



Appendix C5.-Harvest comparison of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon June 1 through July 25, 1973-2012.



Appendix C6.–SEDM average sockeye salmon harvest and cumulative percent of harvest by date, 1985–2012.

	_				Number of			
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota
970	27	288	32	84,603	183	21,836	16,244	122,89
1971	33	294	94	63,366	92	18,741	18,206	100,49
1972	23	180	34	21,105	85	5,762	9,735	36,72
1973	18	171	17	47,579	231	4,503	5,236	57,56
1974	42	363	50	92,562	216	29,769	7,783	130,38
1975	13	25	0	3,156	63	3,020	770	7,00
1976	41	221	58	59,844	37	20,059	6,759	86,75
1977	52	266	33	48,589	940	43,301	11,454	104,31
1978	42	213	39	31,197	354	33,140	16,104	80,83
1979	42	344	119	90,658	5,857	45,582	7,561	149,77
1980	36	420	79	96,665	1,608	40,779	59,441	198,57
1981	69	718	1,320	202,540	3,058	17,347	172,340	396,60
1982	67	893	401	86,793	1,920	209,898	134,473	433,48
1983	78	852	1,387	302,387	3,222	11,295	101,873	420,16
1984	87	1,736	1,054	595,044	4,414	199,990	141,452	941,95
1985	72	418	177	80,957	909	74,592	87,116	243,75
1986	60	645	219	206,532	770	40,771	51,003	299,29
1987	59	537	130	244,895	197	2,363	21,332	268,91
1988	57	345	214	81,160	2,318	97,534	74,743	255,96
1989	67	248	145	89,224	1,226	210,017	6,570	307,18
1990	115	408	694	166,322	16,809	48,999	43,479	276,30
1991	98	818	614	289,727	1,386	24,788	12,113	328,62
1992	65	664	170	215,444	135	15,939	20,629	252,31
1993	117	845	1,093	210,927	4,207	78,278	9,266	303,77
1994	56	678	242	221,657	1,041	11,158	5,651	239,74
1995	84	718	321	159,381	2,286	52,772	21,809	236,56
1996	89	1,210	325	284,076	3,846	71,856	36,478	396,58
1997	69	1,194	146	304,629	1,380	16,613	6,368	329,13
1998	65	365	307	117,131	2,959	125,030	9,929	255,35
1999	90	679	184	217,026	898	42,905	8,390	269,40
2000	90	1,194	174	202,435	6,968	57,176	27,261	294,01
2001	67	571	177	106,607	1,314	42,220	50,211	200,52
2002	65	1,026	545	153,469	5,390	143,365	18,752	321,52
2003	59	1,055	309	222,651	2,234	129,458	12,272	366,92
2004	44	773	389	210,545	4,536	57,617	5,827	278,91
2005	64	510	97	245,153	6,030	312,207	9,633	573,12
2006	37	117	29	77,513	2,805	77,685	13,259	171,29
2007 ^a								
2008	28	299	29	31,669	505	34,137	6,139	72,47
2009	61	742	120	151,765	1,999	59,799	15,630	229,31
2010	61	938	882	167,756	2,915	14,605	74,186	260,34
2011	66	1,516	395	222,515	2,300	47,178	51,496	323,88
2012	65	1,100	99	218,601	1,277	42,483	31,823	294,28
Averages		,		,		,		
2003-2012	49	705	235	154,817	2,460	77,517	22,027	257,05

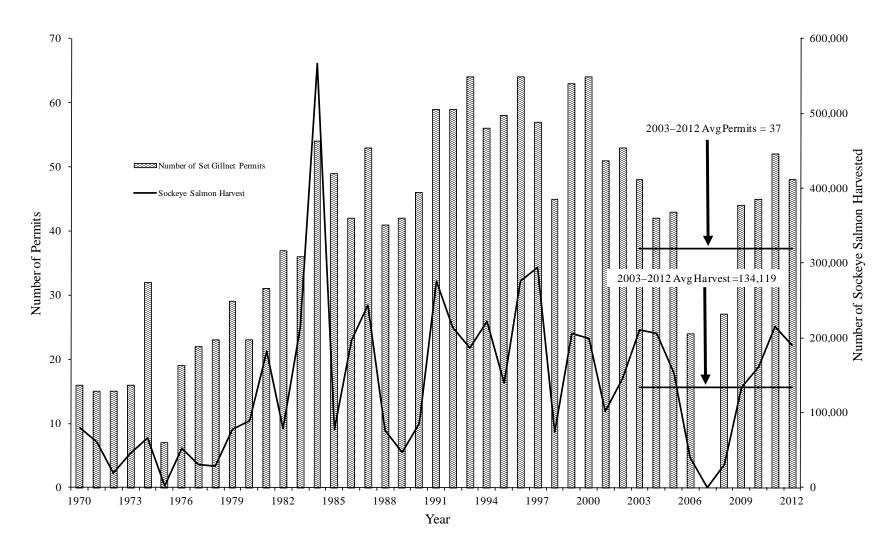
Appendix C7.–Southeastern District Mainland salmon harvest by species, all gear combined, June 1–July 25, 1970–2012.

^a No fishery.

					Number of S			
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota
1970	18	258	22	80,692	156	6,112	12,447	99,42
1971	15	255	74	60,767	56	1,000	8,442	70,33
1972	15	160	28	19,491	81	2,001	5,456	27,05
1973	16	162	10	46,603	94	1,850	3,938	52,49
1974	32	278	32	70,433	144	8,147	3,675	82,43
1975	7	14	0	1,807	29	960	592	3,38
1976	19	167	51	54,120	0	5,147	2,154	61,47
1977	22	158	20	33,943	0	5,791	5,041	44,79
1978	23	189	28	29,070	33	1,785	5,733	36,64
1979	29	318	100	79,432	3,036	11,245	5,881	99,69
1980	24	384	75	89,769	597	5,972	28,894	125,30
1981	32	604	1,203	182,527	333	4,339	22,121	210,52
1982	37	753	273	79,442	947	19,204	32,729	132,59
1983	36	707	365	215,280	1,030	1,840	14,718	233,23
1984	54	1,657	708	567,043	1,481	45,542	32,007	646,78
1985	49	367	157	78,347	184	8,075	9,579	96,34
1986	42	616	177	196,545	449	9,540	20,350	227,06
1987	53	528	111	244,413	102	1,555	12,944	259,12
1988	41	300	84	77,204	731	16,595	11,532	106,14
1989	42	194	87	46,977	105	11,100	1,449	59,71
1990	46	277	191	85,368	829	1,465	9,064	96,91
1991	59	747	439	275,768	857	6,128	7,733	290,92
1992	59	650	166	214,638	115	11,129	5,797	231,84
1992	64	763	557	186,656	664	14,757	3,416	206,05
1993	56	678	242	221,657	1,041	11,158	5,651	239,74
1995	58	688	242	139,515	1,041	13,097	8,184	161,24
1996	58 64	1,164	203 252	276,212	2,869	52,785	31,859	363,97
1990	57	1,104	102	293,750	889	12,288	5,874	312,90
1997 1998	45	340	102 97	293,730 74,069	1,439	33,880	3,874	112,89
1998 1999	43 63	540 649	164	205,706	351	33,880 8,495	6,772	221,48
2000	64		164 160	203,700 199,605	5,612			272,64
2000	51	1,163 551				42,700	24,572	175,22
2001 2002			113	102,213	1,146	27,790 82,515	43,962	,
	53	1,001	476	145,656	1,127	,	14,660	244,43
2003	48	1,035	268	211,069	1,574	76,530	10,570	300,01
2004	42	763	389	206,316	4,397	55,202	5,827	272,13
2005	43	474	58	152,978	1,003	30,855	4,440	189,33
2006	24	102	4	39,849	339	7,910	4,701	52,80
2007 ^a		200	•	20.041		00 544	< 0 73	
2008	27	299	29	30,861	505	28,566	6,072	66,03
2009	44	701	64	133,526	1,134	22,826	11,151	168,70
2010	45	906	46	161,675	1,534	7,607	27,466	198,32
2011	52	1,498	266	214,853	849	8,008	34,283	258,25
2012	48	1,065	69	190,065	440	9,172	13,038	212,78
Averages								
2003-2012	37	684	119	134,119	1,178	24,668	11,755	171,83

Appendix C8.–Southeastern District Mainland salmon harvest by species, set gillnet gear, June 1–July 25, 1970–2012.

^a No fishery.



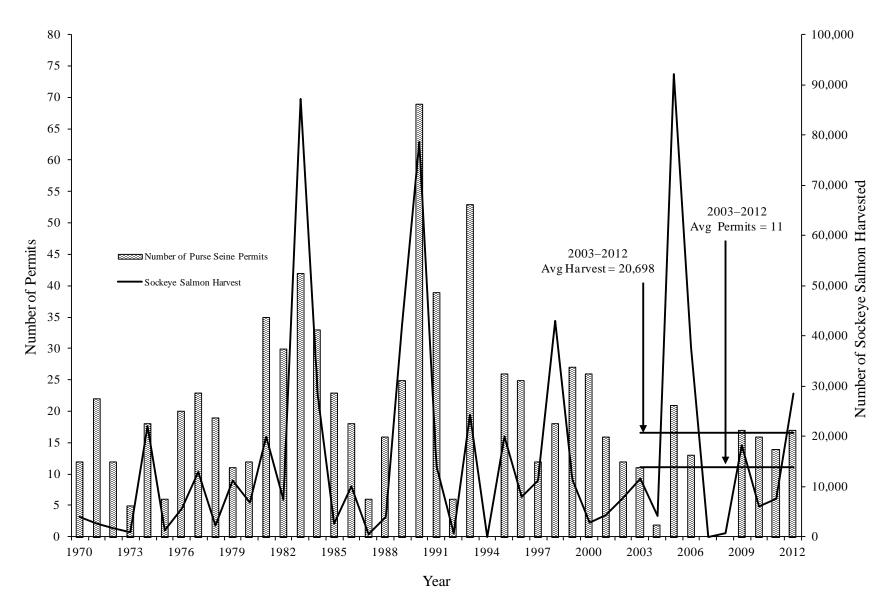
Appendix C9.–Set gillnet effort and sockeye salmon harvests in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery, June 1 through July 25, 1970–2012.

					Number of S			
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota
1970	13	29	10	3,911	27	13,679	3,730	21,35
1971	24	39	20	2,599	36	17,741	9,764	30,16
1972	12	21	6	1,614	4	3,761	4,279	9,66
1973	5	9	7	976	137	2,653	1,298	5,07
1974	18	85	18	22,129	72	21,622	4,108	47,94
1975	6	11	0	1,349	34	2,060	178	3,62
1976	22	54	7	5,724	37	14,912	4,605	25,28
1977	30	108	13	14,646	940	37,510	6,413	59,52
1978	19	24	11	2,267	321	31,355	10,371	44,32
1979	12	23	19	11,159	2,821	34,331	1,676	50,00
1980	12	36	4	6,896	1,011	34,807	30,547	73,26
1981	35	112	117	19,883	2,725	12,984	149,523	185,23
1982	30	140	128	7,351	973	190,694	101,744	300,89
1983	42	145	1,022	87,107	2,192	9,455	87,155	186,93
1984	33	79	346	28,001	2,933	154,448	109,445	295,17
1985	23	51	20	2,610	725	66,517	77,537	147,40
1986	18	29	42	9,987	321	31,231	30,653	72,23
1987	6	9	19	482	95	808	8,388	9,79
1988	16	45	130	3,956	1,587	80,939	63,211	149,82
1989	25	54	58	42,247	1,121	198,917	5,121	247,46
1990	29 69	131	503	80,954	15,980	47,534	34,415	179,38
1991	39	71	175	13,959	529	18,660	4,380	37,70
1992	6	14	4	806	20	4,810	14,832	20,47
1993	53	82	536	24,271	3,543	63,521	5,850	97,72
1993 1994 ^a	55	02	550	24,271	5,545	05,521	5,850	91,12
1994	26	30	53	19,866	2,104	39,677	13,625	75,32
1993 1996	20 25	30 46	33 73	7,864	2,104 977	39,077 19,071	4,619	
1990 1997	23 12	40 23	73 44		491	4,325	4,019	32,60
				11,115				16,46
1998	20	25 20	210	43,062	1,520	91,150	6,516	142,45
1999	27	30	20	11,320	547	34,410	1,618	47,91
2000	26	31	14	2,830	1,356	14,476	2,689	21,36
2001	16	20	64	4,394	168	14,430	6,249	25,30
2002	12	25	69	7,813	4,263	60,850	4,092	77,08
2003	11	20	41	11,582	660	52,928	1,702	66,91
2004 ^b								
2005	21	36	39	92,175	5,027	281,352	5,193	383,78
2006	13	15	25	37,664	2,466	69,775	8,558	118,48
2007 ^a								
2008 ^b								
2009	17	41	13	18,239	865	36,973	4,479	60,56
2010	16	32	836	6,081	1,381	6,998	46,720	62,01
2011	14	18	96	7,662	1,451	39,170	17,213	65,59
2012	17	35	30	28,536	837	33,311	18,785	81,49
Averages				,				, -
2003-2012	11	21	108	20,698	1,283	52,849	10,272	85,20
	11	<i>4</i> 1	100	20,070	1,205	52,017	10,272	55,24

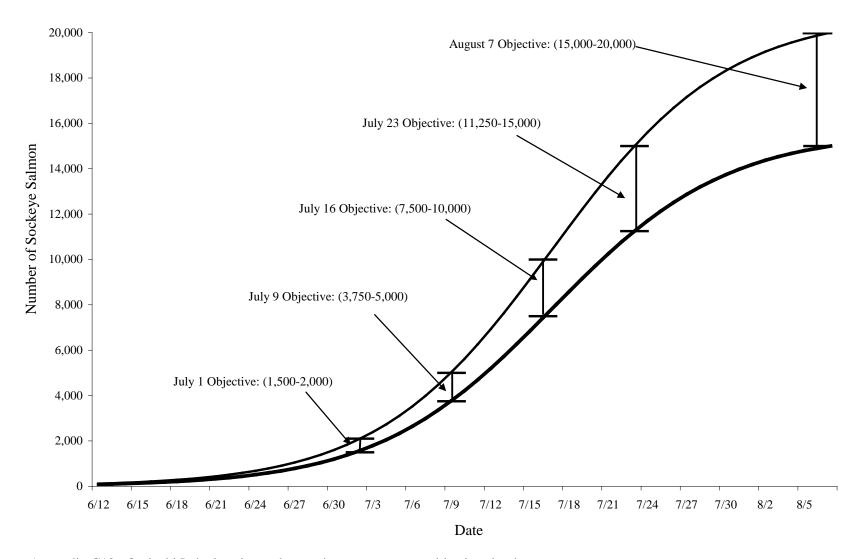
Appendix C10.–Southeastern District Mainland salmon harvest by species, purse seine gear, June 1–July 25, 1970–2012.

^a No fishery.

^b Numbers may not be released due to state confidentiality requirements.



Appendix C11.–Purse seine effort and sockeye salmon harvest in Southeastern District Mainland, by year, 1970–2012.



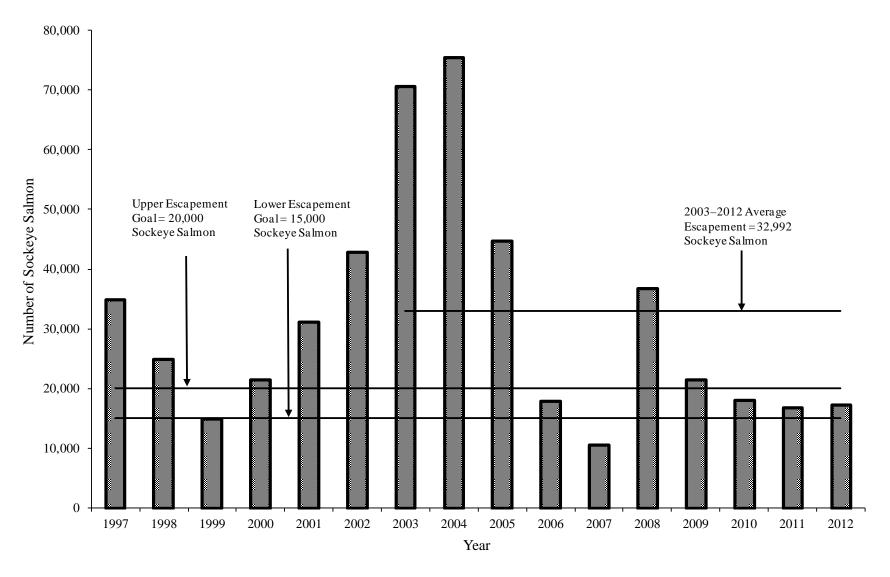
Appendix C12.–Orzinski Lake interim sockeye salmon escapement objectives by date.

					Yea	r											Average	Average
Date	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2003-2012	2008-2012
8-Jun	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
9-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
10-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
11-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0
12-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	13	0	0	0		0		0	3	2	1
13-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Jun	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
16-Jun	12	0	2	4	18	0	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	2
17-Jun	17	0	0	44	22	0	0	1	5	0	1	14	52	19	6	2	10	19
18-Jun	0	11	3	44	53	2	27	86	15	0	5	23	49	0	0	1	21	15
19-Jun	8	0	2	22	22	1	0	373	0	0	0	0	43	14	0	36	47	19
20-Jun	0	14	5	40	66	225	359	22	0	0	3	5	20	0	14	34	46	15
21-Jun	20	8	10	30	5	286	41	172	1	3	7	0	57	7	20	0	31	17
22-Jun	17	0	10	3	892	49	4	34	0	34	20	20	8	284	0	75	48	77
23-Jun	128	14	5	2	202	95	9	96	0	4	19	33	1,376	52	37	1	163	300
24-Jun	8	43	9	229	0	1,283	10	145	2	1	3	4	42	7	20	25	26	20
25-Jun	0	0	36	445	0	1,797	79	1,202	14	0	33	0	13	0	31	93	147	27
26-Jun	8	105	34	5	0	790	300	2,649	1	0	104	0	456	0	367	94	397	183
27-Jun	16	820	86	69	1,190	0	7	392	0	0	31	4	11	1,063	79	113	170	254
28-Jun	877	235	21	1,150	225	2,765	10	4,001	0	8	0	37	1,048	93	18	360	558	311
29-Jun	70	22	43	801	0	84	0	919	5	4	81	784	4,330	214	2	59	640	1,078
30-Jun	86	177	1	10	4,175	1,823	2	8,014	43	0	31	573	769	79	134	49	969	321
1-Jul	33	586	276	6,488	691	2,711	13,451	6,942	1	1	28	4,933	1,171	1,159	782	310	2,878	1,671
2-Jul	59	2,381	4	963	722	329	8,131	1,071	70	85	9	749	52	218	68	994	1,145	416
3-Jul	1,738	264	65	191	1,612	1,469	5,778	1,189	46	3	0	277	654	1,397	43	2,184	1,157	911
4-Jul	3,050	58	194	161	46	618	3,002	2,112	987	2	0	68	299	78	1,823	4,077	1,245	1,269
5-Jul	10	79	252	402	0	2,136	535	1,167	674	30	4	0	511	55	0	139	312	141
6-Jul	5,208	62	34	475	409	1,265	1,203	808	7	18	3	0	609	38	573	844	410	413
7-Jul	2,504	191	112	592	461	82	4,176	1,860	2	36	0	1,593	261	235	5,081	20	1,326	1,438
8-Jul	246	0	23	660	1,384	419	2,057	3,033	260	619	166	1,231	61	47	1,541	349	936	646
9-Jul	378	1,135	1,289	384	2,463	703	1,172	2,745	4	1,054	153	8,832	613	970	250	123	1,592	2,158
10-Jul	305	1,092	89	95	221	1,339	1,867	1,281	1	21	33	1,956	256	423	148	60	605	569
11-Jul	57	7	1,110	118	252	0	932	796	60	9	38	890	143	436	304	300	391	415
12-Jul	99	2,402	846	20	434	3,614	3,058	993	1,946	0	88	1,479	1,096	197	133	98	909	601

Appendix C13.–Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon daily escapement by year, 1997–2012.

Appendix C13.–Page 2 of 2.

					Yea	ır											Average	Average
Date	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2003-2012	2008-2012
13-Jul	135	435	1,289	154	105	1,379	448	1,102	1	7	125	720	1,650	436	188	46	597	588
14-Jul	36	1,246	840	105	892	633	993	652	0	23	36	1,180	138	338	0	306	489	343
15-Jul	1,208	457	556	698	1,749	1,110	889	1,438	79	42	66	648	398	116	440	84	420	337
16-Jul	964	676	334	492	816	791	1,067	1,531	1,534	1,617	50	296	60	15	58	533	676	192
17-Jul	348	97	367	6	595	553	813	2,148	273	0	3	398	543	595	97	83	495	343
18-Jul	1,449	5	814	698	1,264	927	1,897	1,473	350	20	92	212	254	485	98	163	504	242
19-Jul	1,251	946	29	210	332	1,069	1,289	1,367	1,575	58	0	636	167	271	142	85	559	260
20-Jul	1,052	482	175	34	105	396	519	875	3,046	497	15	441	49	119	409	103	607	224
21-Jul	1,741	237	123	3	114	1,733	2,662	616	1,429	25	100	1,205	631	93	255	121	714	461
22-Jul	1,275	759	166	301	316	84	344	677	2,016	421	167	956	1,013	1,123	124	16	686	646
23-Jul	332	902	247	642	291	271	925	1,169	8,974	10	25	464	116	798	317	20	1,282	343
24-Jul	9	1,167	571	148	76	826	295	2,832	9,200	42	581	1,328	78	324	816	226	1,572	554
25-Jul	44	719	446	87	510	835	853	2,037	780	0	82	1,222	110	39	159	60	534	318
26-Jul	140	544	443	59	526	472	475	1,674	1,456	10	406	357	94	96	238	1,447	625	446
27-Jul		500	656	1,001	1,716	254	493	786	1,716	10	768	340	334	729	973	1,070	722	689
28-Jul		670	102	46	932	330	239	947	453	0	200	230	553	11	542	232	341	314
29-Jul		1,232	484	45	224	312	727	1,332	731	18	85	688	137	363	91	283	446	312
30-Jul		392	376	83	313	1,370	583	692	347	21	77	264	114	2,255	274	503	513	682
31-Jul		22		299	522	45	302	899	1,317	204	127	126	71	759	28	317	415	260
1-Aug				684	113		176			185	1,671	435	138	25	41	457	391	219
2-Aug				122						1,582	107	30	621	281		474	516	352
3-Aug				87						0	43	188	188	1,400		159	330	484
4-Aug										23	171	305		108			152	207
5-Aug										0	915	19		175			277	97
6-Aug											845	63					454	63
7-Aug											5	199					102	199
8-Aug											1,169	76					623	76
9-Aug											337	55					196	55
10-Aug											836	50					443	50
11-Aug											469	71					270	71
12-Aug											99	132					116	132
13-Aug											111						111	
Total weir																		
escapement	24,938	21,194	12,579	19,452	27,095	37,279	62,207	66,396	39,421	6,747	10,643	36,839	21,457	18,039	16,764	17,243	29,576	22,068
Post weir																		
estimate	10,062	3,806	2,421	2,048	4,105	5,570	8,483	9,054	5,376	11,253								
Total estimated																		
escapement	35,000	25,000	15,000	21,500	31,200	42,849	70,690	75,450	44,797	18,000	10,643	36,839	21,457	18,039	16,764	17,243	32,992	22,068



Appendix C14.–Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement 1997–2012.

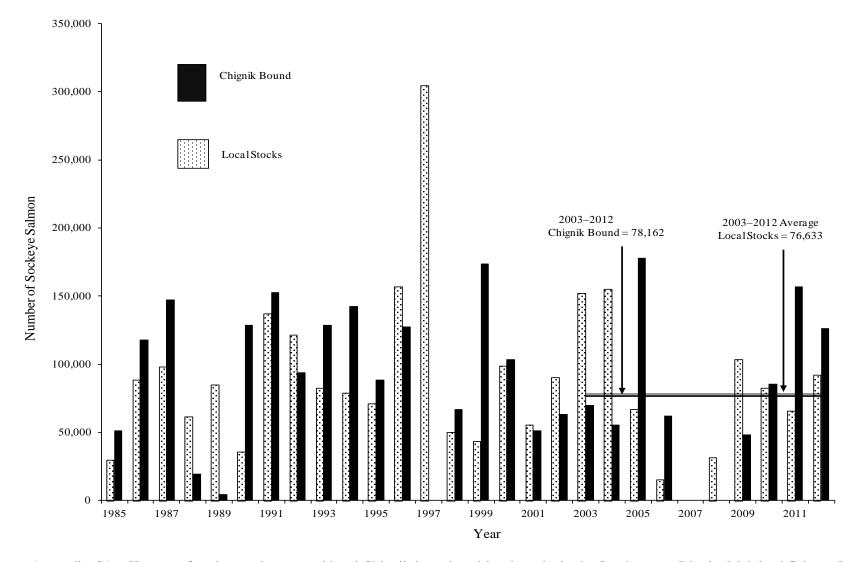
								SED	OM minus			
		Effe	ort		No	rthwest Ste	povak	Northw	est Stepovak	S	EDM	
-	Set g	gillnet	S	eine			_					Tota
Year	Permits	Landings	Permits	Landings	Total	"Local"	"Non-local"	"Local"	"Non-local"	"Local"	"Non-local"	Catch
1985 ^a	49	367	23	51	16,681	16,681	0	12,855	51,421	29,536	51,421	80,95
1986	42	616	18	29	59,025	59,025	0	29,501	118,006	88,526	118,006	206,53
1987	53	528	6	9	61,287	61,287	0	36,722	146,886	98,009	146,886	244,89
1988	41	300	16	45	57,010	57,010	0	4,830	19,320	61,840	19,320	81,16
1989	42	248	25	54	83,618	83,618	0	1,121	4,485	84,739	4,485	89,22
1990	46	277	69	131	3,279	3,279	0	32,609	128,599	35,888	128,599	164,48
1991	59	747	39	71	98,834	98,834	0	38,179	152,714	137,013	152,714	289,72
1992 ^b	59	650	6	14	113,430	101,198	12,232	20,403	81,613	121,599	93,845	215,44
1993	64	763	53	82	73,747	54,955	18,792	27,436	109,744	82,391	128,536	210,92
1994	56	678	0	0	89,522	52,880	36,642	26,427	105,708	79,307	142,350	221,65
1995	58	718	26	30	62,598	51,723	10,875	19,357	77,426	71,079	88,301	159,38
1996 ^c	64	1,164	25	46	137,925	127,645	10,280	29,230	116,921	156,875	127,201	284,0
1997	57	1,173	12	23	304,865	304,865	0	0		304,865	0	304,8
1998	45	340	18	23	33,515	33,515	0	16,723	66,893	50,238	66,893	117,13
1999	63	649	27	30	32,884	6,577	26,307	36,828	147,313	43,405	173,620	217,0
2000	64	1,163	26	31	89,857	76,500	13,357	22,516	90,062	99,016	103,419	202,43
2001	51	551	16	20	42,681	42,681	0	12,785	51,141	55,466	51,141	106,6
2002	53	1,001	12	25	85,086	76,767	8,319	13,677	54,706	90,444	63,025	153,40
2003	48	1,035	11	20	142,410	136,391	6,019	16,006	64,025	152,397	70,044	222,44
2004	42	763	2	10	150,399	143,161	7,238	12,029	48,117	155,190	55,355	210,54
2005	43	474	21	30	58,243	29,865	28,378	37,382	149,528	67,247	177,906	245,15
2006	24	102	13	15	0	0	0	15,503	62,010	15,503	62,010	77,51
2007 ^d												
2008	27	299	1	3	31,669	31,669	0	0	0	31,669	0	31,60
2009	44	701	17	41	91,363	91,363	0	12,080	48,322	103,443	48,322	151,7
2010	45	906	16	32	70,131	62,964	7,167	19,525	78,100	82,489	85,267	167,7
2011	52	1,498	14	18	52,695	31,914	20,781	33,964	135,856	65,878	156,637	222,5
2012	48	1,065	17	35	78,251	64,448	13,803	28,070	112,280	92,518	126,083	218,6
Average:				11								
1985–1991	47	440	28	9	54,248	54,248	0	22,260	88,776	76,507	88,776	165,28
1992–1995	59	702	21	8	84,824	65,189	19,635	23,406	93,623	88,594	113,258	201,8
1996–1997	61	1,169	19	6	221,395	216,255	5,140	14,615	58,461	230,870	63,601	294,47
2003-2012	37	684	11	20	67,516	59,178	8,339	17,456	69,824	76,633	78,162	154,79

Appendix C15.–Southeastern District Mainland commercial fishing effort and assignment of sockeye salmon harvests (number of fish) June 1 through July 25, 1985–2012.

Appendix C15.–Page 2 of 2.

- ^a From 1970 through 1991, the Chignik contribution was 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak Sections.
- ^b From 1992 through 1995, the Chignik contribution was 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) fishery, except Orzinski Bay where 100% of the sockeye salmon were considered local production.
- ^c Since 1996, the Chignik contribution is 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the SEDM fishery, except beginning July 1, in the Northwest Stepovak Section where 100% of the sockeye salmon are considered local production.

^d No fishery.



Appendix C16.–Harvest of sockeye salmon considered Chignik-bound, and local stocks in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery, June 1 through July 25, 1985–2012.

		_			Number of S	Salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota
16-Jun	21	32	9	5,603	0	0	92	5,704
17-Jun	22	48	18	9,965	0	6	144	10,133
18-Jun	13	14	4	3,005	0	0	38	3,047
21-Jun	26	40	3	6,236	0	0	91	6,330
22-Jun	26	42	2	6,830	0	0	173	7,005
23-Jun	28	43	9	9,459	0	2	223	9,693
24-Jun	29	52	2	7,037	0	1	186	7,226
25-Jun	23	44	0	6,714	0	1	297	7,012
26-Jun	22	39	2	6,274	0	5	191	6,472
27-Jun	11	15	0	2,512	0	2	28	2,542
5-Jul	17	25	0	4,382	1	12	36	4,431
6-Jul	23	45	1	9,665	17	53	250	9,986
7-Jul	22	37	0	6,731	16	45	148	6,940
8-Jul	9	17	0	2,008	0	4	24	2,036
9-Jul	36	74	6	20,872	83	345	1,029	22,335
10-Jul	40	75	1	20,003	87	345	893	21,329
11-Jul	10	15	0	1,642	4	38	106	1,790
12-Jul	5	12	0	676	0	1	3	680
13-Jul	20	35	3	12,611	30	946	776	14,366
14-Jul	14	16	0	3,386	13	120	80	3,599
15-Jul	13	18	2	2,942	26	282	312	3,564
16-Jul ^a								
17-Jul	28	38	2	7,083	80	4,481	1,855	13,501
18-Jul	39	74	2	13,851	132	1,694	2,090	17,769
19-Jul	13	21	0	2,205	3	82	61	2,351
20-Jul	27	40	0	10,173	52	4,078	6,366	20,669
21-Jul	25	42	4	6,336	50	1,528	1,251	9,169
22-Jul	22	38	2	7,490	82	5,035	2,233	14,842
23-Jul	23	40	12	6,052	76	6,267	4,695	17,102
24-Jul	18	33	6	9,192	295	10,030	5,177	24,700
25-Jul	20	33	9	7,444	230	7,074	2972	17,729
Subtotal								
June 1 - July 25		1,100	99	218,601	1,277	42,483	31,823	294,283
Subtotal								
July 26 - August	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal								
September 1- Octo	ober 31	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Season Total		1,100	99	218,601	1,277	42,483	31,823	294,283

Appendix C17.–Southeastern District Mainland commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2012.

^a Confidential information.

.

				Numb	per of salmon		
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-Jul	17	25	0	4,382	1	12	36
6-Jul	23	45	1	9,665	17	53	250
7-Jul	22	36	0	6,731	16	45	148
8-Jul	9	17	0	2,008	0	4	24
9-Jul	13	22	0	4,031	0	46	55
10-Jul	16	29	0	7,290	19	98	190
11-Jul	10	15	0	1,642	4	38	106
12-Jul	5	12	0	676	0	1	3
13-Jul	20	35	3	12,611	30	946	776
14-Jul	14	16	0	3,386	13	120	80
15-Jul	13	18	2	2,942	26	282	312
16-Jul ^a							
17-Jul	11	17	0	1,528	2	45	56
18-Jul	15	25	0	1,678	4	102	88
19-Jul	13	21	0	2,205	3	82	61
20-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	336	6	60,997	135	1,880	2,188

Appendix C18.-Northwest Stepovak Section commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, July 1 through July 25, 2012.

APPENDIX D. SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA POST-JUNE FISHERIES

Appendix D1.–South Alaska Peninsula post-June commercial salmon fishery regulatory history.

Before 1974, post-June South Alaska Peninsula fisheries were generally open five days per week, with a total season closure on August 10 to provide adequate local escapement and maintain product quality (McCullough 1995). During 1974 and 1975, the fishery was severely restricted to rebuild pink salmon runs. From about 1976 to 1991, the salmon fishery was managed by emergency order based on local stock run strength. Fishing periods from July 6 to about July 18 were based on chum salmon run strength, and from July 18 to about August 20 on pink salmon runs. Before 1992, South Alaska Peninsula waters east of the Cape Lutke Section (Appendix A6) were opened to commercial salmon fishing about July 6, except in the SEDM fishery. Prior to July 26, SEDM is managed on a separate management plan (5 AAC 09.360 *Southeastern District Mainland Salmon Management Plan*). Beginning September 1, fishing periods were established by emergency order and based on local coho salmon run strength and, to a lesser degree, on chum salmon runs.

In November 1991, the BOF established the Post-June Salmon Management Plan for the South Alaska Peninsula (5 AAC 09.366). This plan allowed the harvest of local stocks through July 19 in terminal fishing areas only, which included Zachary Bay, northern portion of Pavlof Bay, and Canoe Bay, Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay sections, closing the remainder of the South Alaska Peninsula formerly opened in July. The BOF decision was partially based on local pink and chum salmon could be caught in terminal areas early in the season without sacrificing product quality, while simultaneously allowing nonlocal salmon to pass through South Alaska Peninsula waters. After July 19, the BOF concluded that South Alaska Peninsula fishermen needed to harvest pink salmon in their traditional cape fishing areas to maintain product quality and to better accommodate the available processing capacity. Under this plan, commercial salmon fishing from July 6-19 was restricted to terminal fishing areas opened by emergency order, and was based on local stock run strength as determined by harvests and escapements. (Appendix D2). From July 20, through the remainder of the commercial salmon season, the entire South Alaska Peninsula could be opened to commercial salmon fishing by emergency order if warranted by local run stock strength (except in the SEDM fishery through July 25; 5 AAC 09.366)

The Stepovak-Shumagin Setnet Association sued the BOF in early 1992, to stop the implementation of the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula (5 AAC 09.366). On July 10, 1992, Alaska State Superior Court Judge Hopwood (Third Judicial District, Kodiak) granted an injunction staying implementation of the new management plan. On July 13, traditional commercial salmon fishing periods resumed, and additional fishing time was provided as conditions warranted (Shaul et al. 1993).

In March 1993, the Alaska State Superior Court reconsidered the 1992 injunction. After reconsideration, the court agreed with the BOF and the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* was reinstated. The *Post-June South Alaska Peninsula Management Plan* was in effect from 1993 to 1997.

Appendix D1.–Page 2 of 2.

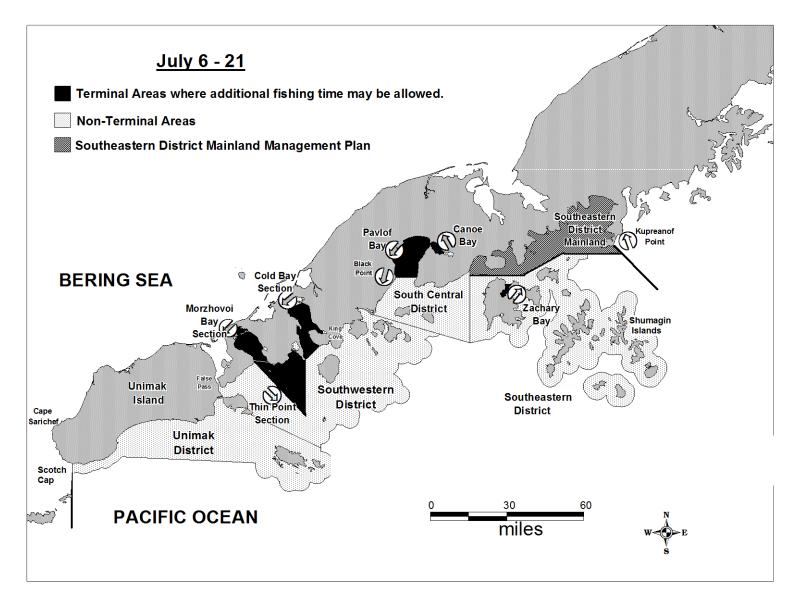
The BOF made the following changes affecting the *Post-June Management Plan* during the January 1998 meeting:

- 1. For the period July 6–21, the BOF increased non-terminal area fishing opportunities in early July. Fishing periods were limited to a maximum of 24 hours followed by a closure of at least 48 hours. Additional fishing time could be permitted in designated terminal harvest areas if escapements warranted (Appendix D2); and
- 2. For the period July 22–31, the BOF restricted continuous fishing in late July in non-terminal areas. Fishing periods in non-terminal areas were limited to 36 hours during July 22–31. Each open fishing period was followed by minimum closure of 48 hours. The BOF also established a 60,000 coho salmon cap in non-terminal areas during July 22–31. Additional fishing time could be permitted in designated terminal harvest areas if escapements warranted (Appendix D3).

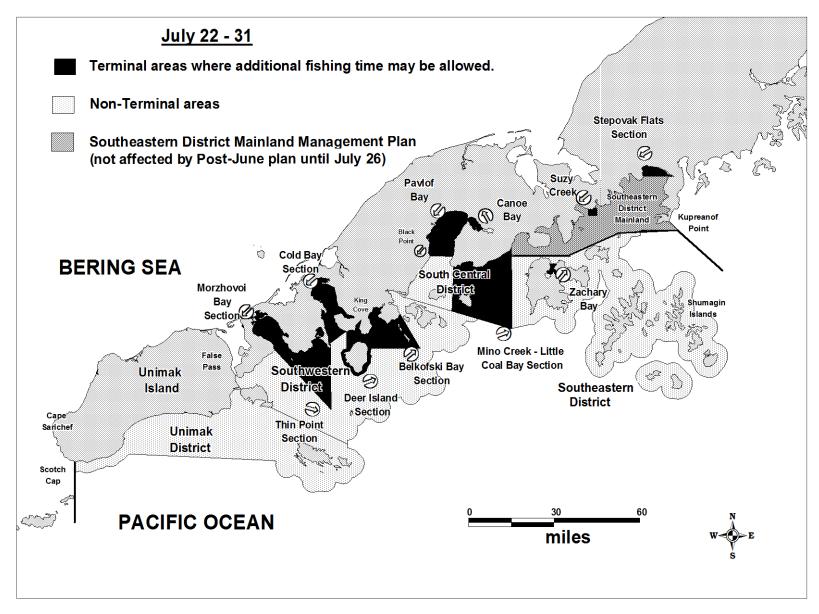
During the 2001 meeting, the BOF made only minor changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. These changes included modifying terminal harvest area boundaries and clarifying the definition of immature salmon during ADF&G's July test fishery. For purposes of the test fishery, immature salmon were defined as those Chinook, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon that were gilled in the seine web during the test fishery.

In 2004, the BOF adopted few changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. The 60,000 coho salmon cap, enacted in 1998 for non-terminal areas from July 22 through July 31, was rescinded. The BOF also determined that the global positioning system (GPS) would be used to determine latitude and longitude coordinates throughout all salmon fisheries in Area M. In 2007, the BOF did not make any changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula.

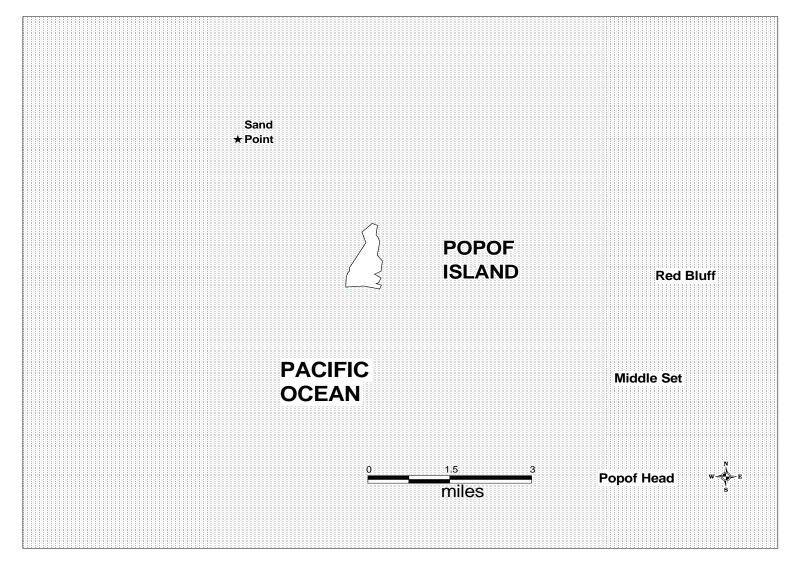
During the 2010 Board of Fisheries meeting, the BOF adopted a few changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. The commercial salmon season was extended through October 31. The BOF increased the length of seine lead used by set gillnet gear from 10 fathoms to 25 fathoms. There was also a reduction in the minimum mesh size of set gillnet gear to four and one half inches in the Shumagin Islands after July 31, and in the Southeastern District Mainland after July 25.



Appendix D2.–Map of the South Peninsula Post-June fishery with terminal areas defined during July 6–21.



Appendix D3.–Map of the South Peninsula Post-June fishery with terminal areas defined during July 22–31.



Appendix D4.-Map of Popof Island with test fishing sites defined.

									Immat	ure Saln	non	
	Number		Numb	er of Ad	ult Salm	on			N	umber		
Date	of Sets ^a	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Chum	Total
2-Jul	6	4	1,422	4	250	531	2,211	2	44	0	0	46
	Avg/Set	0.7	237.0	0.7	41.7	88.5	368.5	0	7.3	0	0	8
3-Jul	6	0	1,002	4	438	456	1,900	4	42	0	2	48
	Avg/Set	0.0	167.0	0.7	73.0	76.0	316.7	0.7	7.0	0.0	0.3	8
5-Jul	6	0	244	8	259	205	716	1	22	0	1	24
	Avg/Set	0.0	40.7	1.3	43.2	34.2	119.3	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.2	4
Total	18	4	2,668	16	947	1,192	4,827	7	108	0	3	118

Appendix D5.–Summary of the Shumagin Islands July salmon test fishery, 2012.

^a Test fishing is standardized to purse seine gear, conducting 20-minute sets at Popof Head, Middle Set, and Red Bluff located on Popof Island.

			umber of Salı			
Date	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota
Non-terminal ar	eas, all gear comb	ined, by day				
6-Jul	18	15,968	404	5,395	11,357	33,142
7-Jul ^b						
8-Jul	8	722	53	728	733	2,244
9-Jul	28	24,819	1,233	7,930	20,541	54,551
10-Jul ^b						
11-Jul	25	13,131	1,407	4,484	4,072	23,119
12-Jul	41	20,090	7,054	7,320	10,888	45,393
13-Jul ^b		,	,	,	,	,
14-Jul	19	5,767	1,196	3,071	3,803	13,850
15-Jul	35	17,950	5,035	7,522	8,586	39,128
16-Jul ^b						
17-Jul	3	3,243	191	934	742	5,113
18-Jul	53	19,448	12,883	6,927	12,117	51,428
19-Jul ^b						
20-Jul	35	2,538	1,352	2,761	1,586	8,272
21-Jul	273	22,923	17,217	18,333	16,214	74,960
Non-Terminal To	otal 538	146,599	48,025	65,405	90,639	351,20
,	all gear combined					
6-Jul	all gear combined	, by day 161	0	9	10	180
6-Jul 7-Jul ^b	0	161		9	10	180
6-Jul 7-Jul ^b 8-Jul	0	161 0	0 0	0	0	(
6-Jul 7-Jul ^b 8-Jul 9-Jul	0	161				(
6-Jul 7-Jul ^b 8-Jul 9-Jul 10-Jul ^b	0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18	0 1	0 88	0 3,924	4,03
6-Jul 7-Jul ^b 8-Jul 9-Jul 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul	0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0	0 1 0	0 88 113	0 3,924 8,389	4,03 8,50
6-Jul 7-Jul ^b 8-Jul 9-Jul 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul 12-Jul	0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18	0 1	0 88	0 3,924	180 4,03 8,502
6-Jul ^b 7-Jul ^b 8-Jul 9-Jul ^b 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul ^b	0 0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 88 113 0	0 3,924 8,389 0	4,03 8,502
6-Jul 7-Jul 8-Jul 9-Jul 10-Jul 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul b 14-Jul	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0 0 164	0 1 0 0 61	0 88 113 0 270	0 3,924 8,389 0 867	(4,03 8,50 (1,36)
6-Jul ^b 8-Jul ⁹ 9-Jul ¹⁰ 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul ^b 14-Jul 15-Jul	0 0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 88 113 0	0 3,924 8,389 0	4,03 8,502
6-Jul ^b 8-Jul ^b 9-Jul ¹⁰ -Jul ^b 11-Jul ¹⁰ -Jul ¹⁰ 12-Jul ¹⁰ -Jul ¹⁰ 14-Jul ¹⁰ 15-Jul ¹⁰	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0 0 0 164 1	0 1 0 0 61 1	0 88 113 0 270 34	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391	4,03 8,50 1,36 42
6-Jul 7-Jul 8-Jul 9-Jul 10-Jul 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul 14-Jul 15-Jul 16-Jul b 17-Jul b	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0 0 0 164 1 0	0 1 0 0 61 1 0	0 88 113 0 270 34 0	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391 0	4,03 8,50 1,36 42
6-Jul ^b 8-Jul ^b 9-Jul ^b 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul ^b 14-Jul 15-Jul 16-Jul ^b 17-Jul 18-Jul	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	161 0 18 0 0 0 164 1	0 1 0 0 61 1	0 88 113 0 270 34	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391	4,03 8,50 1,36 42
6-Jul b 7-Jul b 8-Jul 9-Jul b 10-Jul b 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul b 14-Jul 15-Jul 16-Jul b 17-Jul 18-Jul 19-Jul b	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	161 0 18 0 0 164 1 0 1,456	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 61 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 64 \\ \end{array} $	0 88 113 0 270 34 0 179	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391 0 1,982	4,03 8,50 1,36 42 3,68
6-Jul ^b 8-Jul ^b 9-Jul ^b 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul ¹⁰ 12-Jul ¹⁰ 13-Jul ¹⁰ 14-Jul ¹⁰ 15-Jul ¹⁰ 17-Jul ¹⁰ 18-Jul ¹⁰ 19-Jul ¹⁰ 20-Jul ¹⁰	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	161 0 18 0 0 164 1 0 1,456 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 61 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	0 88 113 0 270 34 0 179 560	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391 0 1,982 351	4,03 8,50 1,36 42 3,68
6-Jul ^b 8-Jul ^b 9-Jul ^b 10-Jul ^b 11-Jul ¹⁰ 12-Jul ¹⁰ 13-Jul ¹⁰ 14-Jul ¹⁰ 15-Jul ¹⁰ 17-Jul ¹⁰ 18-Jul ¹⁰ 19-Jul ¹⁰ 20-Jul ¹⁰	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	161 0 18 0 0 164 1 0 1,456	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 61 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 64 \\ \end{array} $	0 88 113 0 270 34 0 179	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391 0 1,982	4,03 8,50 1,36 42 3,68
6-Jul b 7-Jul b 8-Jul 9-Jul b 10-Jul b 11-Jul 12-Jul 13-Jul b 14-Jul 15-Jul 16-Jul b 17-Jul 18-Jul 19-Jul b	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	161 0 18 0 0 164 1 0 1,456 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 61 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	0 88 113 0 270 34 0 179 560	0 3,924 8,389 0 867 391 0 1,982 351	4,03 8,50 1,36 42 3,68

Appendix D6.–South Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species, July 6–21, 2012.

^a Does not include test fish harvests

^b Fishery closed.

		N	umber of Salı	mon ^a		
Date	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Non-terminal areas (inc		2				10141
	iuuing SEDM u	<i>fier July 23)</i> , 0	uu geur com	oinea, by aa	V	
22 - Jul						
23-Jul	56	15,788	3,676	17,203	10,295	47,018
24-Jul	127	18,470	7,749	13,674	13,687	53,707
25-Jul ^b						
26-Jul ^b						
27-Jul	70	9,025	3,550	8,888	7,133	28,666
28-Jul	225	13,869	5,730	10,179	9,863	39,866
29-Jul ^b						
30-Jul	48	9,338	6,542	18,554	14,002	48,484
31-Jul	63	13,042	7,810	14,283	12,969	48,167
Non-Terminal Total	589	79,532	35,057	82,781	67,949	265,908
Terminal areas (includi	na SFDM termi	nal areas afte	r July 25) al	l agar comb	ined by day	,
		nui ureus ajte	i <i>3</i> uiy 23), ul	i geur compl	ncu, vy uuy	1
22 - Jul						
23-Jul	0	2,220	0	10	153	2,383
24-Jul	0	2,720	0	126	111	2,957

3,486

1,815

10,426

89,958

26

159

17

54

0

0

71

35,128

2,152

2,195

3,971

8,624

91,405

170

1,663

1,909

1,865

5,821

73,770

120

7,318

4,319

7,651

24,944

290,852

316

0

2

0

0

2

591

Appendix D7.–South Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species, July 22–31, 2012.

^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b Fishery closed.

Total Harvest Jul 22-31

25-Jul ^b

26-Jul 27-Jul

28-Jul

29-Jul 30-Jul

31-Jul

b

b

Terminal Total

			Number of	Salmon ^a		
Date	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1-Aug ^b						
2-Aug ^b						
3-Aug ^b						
4-Aug ^b						
5-Aug ^b						
6-Aug ^b						
7-Aug ^b						
8-Aug ^b						
9-Aug ^b						
10-Aug	29	3,981	1,963	10,604	4,363	20,940
11-Aug	3	959	192	4,080	1,620	6,854
12-Aug ^b						
13-Aug ^b						
14-Aug ^b						
15-Aug ^b						
16-Aug ^b						
17-Aug ^b						
18-Aug ^b						
19-Aug ^b						
20-Aug ^b						
21-Aug ^b						
22-Aug ^b						
23-Aug ^b						
24-Aug ^b						
25-Aug ^b						
26-Aug ^b						
27-Aug ^b						
28-Aug ^b						
29-Aug ^b						
30-Aug ^b						
31-Aug ^b						
Total	32	4,940	2,155	14,684	5,983	27,794

Appendix D8.–South Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest, by species, by day, August 1–31, 2012.

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
^b Fishery closed.

			Number of Salmon ^{a, b}						
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota	
1970 ^c									
1971 ^c									
1972 °									
1973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
1976	4	15	0	1,776	160	85	0	2,021	
1977	9	23	0	2,465	635	0	528	3,628	
1978	21	51	0	808	4,651	0	5,726	11,185	
1979	25	60	0	2,375	17,468	54	5,307	25,204	
1980	29	139	0	6,513	30,390	154	4,166	41,223	
1981	31	115	0	10,004	21,016	0	220	31,240	
1982	29	213	2	24,471	10,742	0	3,407	38,622	
1983	48	334	35	25,493	14,945	1,254	2,958	44,685	
1984	52	269	10	13,351	10,526	458	1,789	26,134	
1985	55	182	5	4,002	14,725	290	6,960	25,982	
1986	46	146	2	3,459	6,318	518	2,519	12,810	
1987	65	323	12	23,332	22,040	1,499	52,079	98,962	
1988	68	328	4	24,635	26,497	62,290	19,345	132,771	
1989	60	363	12	34,932	15,724	281	10,058	61,007	
1990	66	426	7	67,142	23,318	584	73,195	164,246	
1991	52	273	2	20,056	20,337	0	16,183	56,578	
1992	53	333	58	13,115	35,323	1,525	3,486	53,507	
1993	50	248	31	16,386	16,965	515	2,918	36,815	
1994	75	373	18	25,481	36,563	294	214,174	276,530	
1995	55	473	3	110,657	26,083	1,710	9,860	148,313	
1996	57	364	5	26,301	26,525	136	2,910	55,877	
1997	51	513	30	76,965	36,447	3,568	6,199	123,209	
1998	67	430	25	44,775	20,838	1,818	10,382	77,838	
1999	58	503	12	118,064	17,622	12,353	3,668	151,719	
2000	71	444	11	47,160	25,039	3,963	83,701	159,874	
2001	34	382	16	97,717	17,317	1,824	2,894	119,768	
2002	26	244	0	19,341	8,034	217	7,776	35,368	
2003	23	257	8	57,641	27,891	0	559	86,099	
2004	22	169	8	13,763	12,126	496	1,794	28,187	
2005	13	58	0	5,581	9,580	0	306	15,467	
2006	32	247	27	49,620	19,172	1,096	24,168	94,083	
2007	28	136	2	22,523	5,657	11,130	17,984	57,296	
2008	20 29	188	5	20,651	24,125	194,421	13,510	252,712	
2009	36	153	4	8,336	14,498	38,165	84,473	145,476	

Appendix D9.–South Peninsula fall fishery (September1–September 30) commercial salmon harvest, by species and year, 1970–2012.

Appendix D9.–Page 2 of 2.

		Number of Salmon ^{a, b}								
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total		
2010	13	50	5	4,367	2,111	0	149	6,632		
2011	16	60	3	5,511	6,192	1,374	25,141	38,221		
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Average 1	1993-2012									
•	38	265	11	38,542	17,639	13,654	25,628	95,474		
Average 2	2003-2012									
	21	132	6	18,799	12,135	24,668	16,808	72,417		

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
 ^b Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

^c Confidential information.

					Number of	Salmon ^{a,b}		
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1970	127	1,467	758	44,795	32,340	1,610,724	535,625	2,224,242
1971	175	2,166	1,252	190,632	16,814	1,411,230	838,978	2,458,906
1972	140	848	656	35,120	7,916	55,802	204,113	303,607
1973	115	582	151	37,424	6,340	34,118	87,077	165,110
1974	95	509	532	108,923	9,152	71,459	64,455	254,521
1975	46	65	0	293	3	52,375	29,158	81,829
1976	125	1,102	6	11,674	176	2,324,547	116,355	2,452,758
1977	103	1,131	7	26,545	1,168	1,425,107	119,646	1,572,473
1978	123	2,081	203	61,379	60,417	5,467,134	408,544	5,997,677
1979	165	2,446	972	209,755	350,770	6,365,911	371,358	7,298,766
1980	152	2,646	1,522	310,278	271,738	6,295,345	785,026	7,663,909
1981	167	2,502	4,190	218,667	158,846	4,564,926	1,033,055	5,979,684
1982	182	2,781	2,313	140,487	252,885	4,806,182	1,042,978	6,244,845
1983	201	2,667	11,726	292,536	124,431	2,760,452	816,567	4,005,712
1984	217	3,525	4,290	334,781	306,522	10,469,392	1,176,050	12,291,035
1985	213	2,787	688	272,059	169,137	4,249,809	827,781	5,519,474
1986	202	3,001	3,475	545,160	235,082	3,698,727	1,346,879	5,829,323
1987	233	2,692	3,881	410,755	224,543	1,189,211	911,414	2,739,804
1988	243	4,356	6,797	635,804	502,960	6,767,066	1,307,053	9,219,680
1989	274	3,993	4,106	825,372	440,171	6,879,878	531,759	8,681,286
1990	261	3,257	5,480	875,237	288,728	2,299,161	672,937	4,141,543
1991	234	3,573	2,423	465,874	311,825	9,952,671	788,955	11,521,748
1992	233	3,907	4,003	765,575	414,809	9,101,628	863,505	11,149,520
1993	221	3,086	3,524	497,933	209,816	9,765,709	504,894	10,981,876
1994	213	3,302	1,642	408,089	249,066	6,640,031	1,591,094	8,889,922
1995	207	3,824	2,010	731,651	252,358	16,071,184	1,155,825	18,213,028
1996	179	1,966	1,914	215,721	263,654	1,738,973	379,578	2,599,840
1997	168	1,399	1,206	325,261	110,488	1,681,374	277,559	2,395,888
1998	209	3,975	1,793	764,947	150,735	7,441,311	455,978	8,814,764
1999	185	4,205	1,580	1,355,842	191,585	8,369,899	563,270	10,482,176
2000	179	2,894	2,081	530,913	249,874	3,132,340	788,698	4,703,906
2001	177	2,426	1,780	350,517	209,583	3,930,586	823,425	5,315,891
2002	116	1,553	3,411	290,657	197,323	1,950,760	421,461	2,863,612
2003	106	1,675	1,079	378,410	128,710	3,910,916	342,595	4,761,710
2004	108	1,629	2,238	641,326	230,443	6,248,298	301,972	7,424,277
2005	111	2,090	1,335	1,087,549	135,668	7,449,031	301,997	8,975,580
2006	116	2,389	886	840,225	164,186	2,851,820	864,720	4,721,837
2007	116	2,648	676	848,832	149,322	7,031,802	382,248	8,412,880
2008	125	1,642	1,019	356,456	177,550	8,068,114	319,209	8,922,348
2009	114	2,214	1,891	403,187	245,845	5,591,634	967,944	7,210,501

Appendix D10.–South Peninsula (minus the Southeastern District Mainland fishery July 1–25) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial salmon harvest, by species and year, 1970–2012.

	-										
	Number of Salmon ^{a,b}										
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total			
2010	142	1,165	3,848	287,491	161,698	486,748	444,245	1,384,030			
2011	175	1,823	3,348	334,883	151,009	4,221,915	502,924	5,214,079			
2012	180	1,077	1,162	247,246	85,435	173,969	186,783	694,595			
Average	1978-1992										
-	207	3,081	3,738	424,248	274,191	5,657,833	858,924	7,218,934			
Average	1993-1997										
-	198	2,715	2,059	435,731	217,076	7,179,454	781,790	8,616,111			
Average 2	2003-2012										
	129	1,835	1,748	542,561	162,987	4,603,425	461,464	5,772,184			

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^a Does not include test fish harvests.

^b Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

		Number of Salmon ^{a,b}											
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Tota					
1970	127	1,612	777	63,569	32,519	1,630,404	550,698	2,277,967					
1971	175	2,325	1,305	225,162	16,906	1,423,528	855,916	2,522,817					
1972	140	940	673	45,174	7,999	60,270	212,505	326,62					
1973	115	710	159	58,207	6,571	38,500	91,810	195,24					
1974	95	744	557	171,700	9,362	100,179	71,430	353,22					
1975	46	90	0	3,449	66	55,395	29,928	88,83					
1976	125	1,181	14	20,707	213	2,342,600	121,282	2,484,81					
1977	103	1,315	35	60,669	2,108	1,443,245	126,762	1,632,81					
1978	123	2,187	222	74,839	60,771	5,500,177	423,532	6,059,54					
1979	165	2,699	1,049	283,352	356,562	6,409,584	378,712	7,429,25					
1980	152	2,948	1,569	371,638	273,328	6,335,159	843,988	7,825,68					
1981	168	2,940	4,415	316,945	161,899	4,581,643	1,201,454	6,266,35					
1982	183	3,361	2,566	177,160	254,798	5,016,065	1,171,508	6,622,09					
1983	210	3,210	12,833	522,913	127,157	2,771,744	917,198	4,351,84					
1984	217	4,251	4,913	525,275	310,910	10,668,889	1,312,347	12,822,33					
1985	213	2,970	724	294,782	170,046	4,323,885	912,580	5,702,01					
1986	202	3,444	3,586	687,525	235,852	3,739,423	1,394,332	6,060,71					
1987	233	2,926	3,935	463,090	224,740	1,191,512	929,782	2,813,05					
1988	243	4,701	7,011	716,964	505,278	6,864,600	1,381,796	9,475,64					
1989	274	4,185	4,225	909,393	441,397	7,089,895	538,177	8,983,08					
1990	261	3,663	6,164	1,039,265	305,509	2,346,043	715,940	4,412,92					
1991	234	3,889	2,807	570,688	313,210	9,977,423	797,890	11,662,01					
1992	233	4,317	4,040	870,687	414,933	9,117,479	880,066	11,287,20					
1993	221	3,683	4,301	639,412	214,020	9,843,962	513,579	11,215,27					
1994	213	3,738	1,726	541,108	250,079	6,648,470	1,593,590	9,034,97					
1995	207	4,228	2,079	824,679	254,581	16,123,733	1,172,964	18,378,03					
1996	180	2,825	2,111	391,858	264,966	1,809,350	410,762	2,879,04					
1997	168	2,594	1,352	630,008	111,872	1,697,989	283,929	2,725,15					
1998	209	4,340	2,100	882,078	153,694	7,566,341	465,907	9,070,12					
1999	185	4,351	1,619	1,403,036	192,480	8,412,751	567,929	10,577,81					
2000	179	3,802	2,176	654,532	256,841	3,189,515	813,977	4,917,04					
2001	177	2,996	1,957	454,812	210,897	3,972,806	873,565	5,514,03					
2002	116	2,322	3,724	407,633	202,712	2,093,251	437,533	3,144,85					
2003	106	2,494	1,289	553,906	130,942	4,039,946	353,704	5,079,78					
2004	108	2,229	2,507	804,977	234,971	6,305,840	306,812	7,655,10					
2005	111	2,253	1,379	1,244,326	141,692	7,754,815	309,551	9,451,76					
2006	116	2,506	915	917,738	166,991	2,929,505	877,979	4,893,12					
2007	116	2,648	676	848,832	149,322	7,031,802	382,248	8,412,88					
2008	135	2,955	1,409	525,635	225,481	10,738,782	391,472	11,882,77					
2009	127	2,957	2,011	555,146	247,971	5,651,433	983,583	7,440,14					

Appendix D11.–South Peninsula (including the Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial salmon harvest, by species and year, 1970–2012.

Appendix D11.-Page 2 of 2.

			Number of Salmon ^{a,b}						
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
2010	142	1,886	4,712	417,791	164,610	501,342	515,260	1,603,715	
2011	175	2,589	3,595	452,133	153,291	4,268,929	541,785	5,419,733	
2012	192	1,806	1,212	402,212	86,712	216,435	217,143	923,714	
Average 1978-1992									
	207	3,446	4,004	521,634	277,093	5,728,901	919,953	7,451,586	
Average 1	993-1997								
-	198	3,414	2,314	605,413	219,104	7,224,701	794,965	8,846,496	
Average 2	2003-2012								
	133	2,432	1,971	672,270	170,198	4,943,883	487,954	6,276,275	

^a Does not include test fish harvests.
^b Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

	Purse S	eine	Drift Gi	llnet	Set Gil	lnet	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Tota
1970	750	96.5	18	2.3	9	1.2	777
1971	1,219	93.4	47	3.6	39	3.0	1,30
1972	647	96.1	8	1.2	18	2.7	673
1973	155	97.5	1	0.6	3	1.9	159
1974	509	91.4	22	3.9	26	4.7	557
1975	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(
1976	5	35.7	1	7.1	8	57.1	14
1977	18	51.4	0	0.0	17	48.6	3
1978	204	91.9	0	0.0	18	8.1	222
1979	981	93.5	2	0.2	66	6.3	1,049
1980	1,495	95.3	0	0.0	74	4.7	1,569
1981	4,280	96.9	0	0.0	135	3.1	4,415
1982	2,294	89.4	90	3.5	182	7.1	2,560
1983	12,552	97.8	78	0.6	203	1.6	12,833
1984	4,338	88.3	161	3.3	414	8.4	4,91
1985	625	86.3	24	3.3	75	10.4	724
1986	3,395	94.7	24	0.7	167	4.7	3,580
1987	3,700	94.0	64	1.6	171	4.3	3,93
1988	6,586	93.9	142	2.0	283	4.0	7,01
1989	3,584	84.8	295	7.0	346	8.2	4,225
1990	5,605	90.9	122	2.0	437	7.1	6,16
1991	2,085	74.3	62	2.2	660	23.5	2,80
1992	3,724	92.2	47	1.2	269	6.7	4,040
1993	3,666	85.2	111	2.6	524	12.2	4,30
1994	1,321	76.5	25	1.4	380	22.0	1,720
1995	1,556	74.8	34	1.6	489	23.5	2,079
1996	1,826	86.5	28	1.3	257	12.2	2,11
1997	1,161	85.9	18	1.3	173	12.8	1,352
1998	1,768	84.2	18	0.9	314	15.0	2,100
1999	1,367	84.4	15	0.9	237	14.6	1,619
2000	1,983	91.1	19	0.9	174	8.0	2,170
2001	1,732	88.5	19	1.0	206	10.5	1,95
2002	3,245	87.1	2	0.1	477	12.8	3,724
2003	961	74.6	7	0.5	321	24.9	1,28
2004	2,088	83.3	1	0.0	418	16.7	2,50
2005	1,296	94.0	2	0.1	81	5.9	1,379
2005	674	73.7	- 1	0.1	240	26.2	91
2007	570	84.3	1	0.1	105	15.5	670
2007	1,236	87.7	15	1.1	158	11.2	1,409
2008	1,250	90.5	11	0.5	130	9.0	2,01

Appendix D12.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial Chinook salmon harvest by gear and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse S	Purse Seine		llnet	Set Gil	lnet	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Total
2010	4,571	97.0	31	0.7	110	2.3	4,712
2011	3,158	87.8	123	3.4	314	8.7	3,595
2012	970	80.0	203	16.7	39	3.2	1,212
Average 1	978-1992						
C	3,697	92.3	74	1.8	233	5.8	4,004
Average 1	993-1997						
U	1,906	82.4	43	1.9	365	15.8	2,314
Average 2	2003-2012						
0	1,734	88.0	40	2.0	197	10.0	1,971

Appendix D12.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.
^b Does not include test fish harvest.

	Purse S	eine	Drift Gi	llnet	Set Gil	lnet	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Tota
1970	28,466	44.8	14,843	23.3	20,260	31.9	63,56
1971	82,826	36.8	105,274	46.8	37,062	16.5	225,16
1972	18,957	42.0	15,580	34.5	10,637	23.5	45,17
1973	15,796	27.1	16,246	27.9	26,165	45.0	58,20
1974	63,511	37.0	52,481	30.6	55,708	32.4	171,70
1975	1,642	47.6	0	0.0	1,807	52.4	3,44
1976	9,630	46.5	2,649	12.8	8,428	40.7	20,70
1977	32,051	52.8	0	0.0	28,618	47.2	60,66
1978	57,448	76.8	0	0.0	17,391	23.2	74,83
1979	193,629	68.3	1,097	0.4	88,626	31.3	283,35
1980	260,433	70.1	398	0.1	110,807	29.8	371,63
1981	171,658	54.2	1,388	0.4	143,899	45.4	316,94
1982	92,784	52.4	13,472	7.6	70,904	40.0	177,16
1983	258,763	49.5	19,005	3.6	245,145	46.9	522,91
1984	240,959	45.9	26,698	5.1	257,618	49.0	525,27
1985	178,953	60.7	18,441	6.3	97,388	33.0	294,78
1986	412,251	60.0	30,261	4.4	245,013	35.6	687,52
1987	238,678	51.5	39,360	8.5	185,052	40.0	463,09
1988	423,852	59.1	44,657	6.2	248,455	34.7	716,96
1989	470,465	51.7	86,343	9.5	352,585	38.8	909,39
1990	524,630	50.5	132,907	12.8	381,728	36.7	1,039,26
1991	232,338	40.7	21,721	3.8	316,629	55.5	570,68
1992	443,201	50.9	44,935	5.2	382,551	43.9	870,68
1993	288,648	45.1	23,421	3.7	327,343	51.2	639,41
1994	147,337	27.2	18,134	3.4	375,637	69.4	541,10
1995	368,688	44.7	21,505	2.6	434,486	52.7	824,67
1996	80,639	20.6	5,776	1.5	305,443	77.9	391,85
1997	123,940	19.7	24,278	3.9	481,790	76.5	630,00
1998	381,734	43.3	35,569	4.0	464,775	52.7	882,07
1999	680,344	48.5	35,100	2.5	687,592	49.0	1,403,03
2000	212,658	32.5	20,587	3.1	421,287	64.4	654,53
2001	96,249	21.2	28,932	6.4	329,631	72.5	454,81
2002	118,441	29.1	15,783	3.9	273,409	67.1	407,63
2002	162,365	29.3	16,093	2.9	375,448	67.8	553,90
2003	400,982	49.8	21,452	2.7	382,543	47.5	804,97
2005	657,543	52.8	8,492	0.7	578,291	46.5	1,244,32
2005	414,302	45.1	2,702	0.3	500,734	54.6	917,73
2000	477,594	56.3	6,626	0.8	364,612	43.0	848,83
2007	321,396	61.1	12,629	2.4	191,610	36.5	525,63
2008	248,639	44.8	7,800	1.4	298,707	53.8	555,14

Appendix D13.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse S	eine	Drift Gi	llnet	Set Gil	lnet			
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Total		
2010	175,804	42.1	13,877	3.3	228,110	54.6	417,791		
2011	210,003	46.4	23,941	5.3	218,189	48.3	452,133		
2012	165,529	41.2	52,972	13.2	183,710	45.7	402,211		
Average 1978-1992									
C	280,003	53.7	32,046	6.1	209,586	40.2	521,634		
Average 1	993-1997								
-	201,850	33.3	18,623	3.1	384,940	63.6	605,413		
Average 2003-2012									
C	323,416	48.1	16,658	3	332,195	49.4	672,270		

Appendix D13.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.
 ^b Does not include test fish harvest.

	Purse	Seine	Drift	Gillnet	Set C	illnet	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Tota
1970	31,798	97.8	47	0.1	674	2.1	32,51
1971	16,346	96.7	356	2.1	204	1.2	16,90
1972	7,795	97.4	59	0.7	145	1.8	7,99
1973	6,286	95.7	43	0.7	242	3.7	6,57
1974	8,091	86.4	1,110	11.9	161	1.7	9,36
1975	37	56.1	0	0.0	29	43.9	é
1976	53	24.9	0	0.0	160	75.1	21
1977	1,034	49.1	0	0.0	1,074	50.9	2,10
1978	57,842	95.2	0	0.0	2,929	4.8	60,77
1979	346,021	97.0	33	0.0	10,508	2.9	356,56
1980	249,602	91.3	0	0.0	23,726	8.7	273,32
1981	155,653	96.1	10	0.0	6,236	3.9	161,89
1982	219,462	86.1	19,202	7.5	16,134	6.3	254,79
1983	109,822	86.4	3,658	2.9	13,677	10.8	127,15
1984	247,342	79.6	37,805	12.2	25,763	8.3	310,9
1985	128,931	75.8	18,033	10.6	23,082	13.6	170,04
1986	203,505	86.3	18,901	8.0	13,446	5.7	235,8
987	169,763	75.5	30,445	13.5	24,532	10.9	224,74
1988	389,723	77.1	75,445	14.9	40,110	7.9	505,2
989	305,558	69.2	88,376	20.0	47,463	10.8	441,39
1990	224,354	73.4	42,659	14.0	38,496	12.6	305,50
1991	199,104	63.6	51,215	16.4	62,891	20.1	313,2
1992	294,100	70.9	58,621	14.1	62,212	15.0	414,9
1993	148,565	69.4	26,364	12.3	39,091	18.3	214,02
994	161,903	64.7	24,980	10.0	63,196	25.3	250,0
1995	185,974	73.1	26,020	10.2	42,587	16.7	254,58
996	195,272	73.7	22,561	8.5	47,133	17.8	264,90
1997	47,254	42.2	19,855	17.7	44,763	40.0	111,8
1998	83,205	54.1	30,219	19.7	40,270	26.2	153,69
1999	143,560	74.6	11,734	6.1	37,186	19.3	192,48
2000	180,030	70.1	33,632	13.1	43,179	16.8	256,84
2001	149,064	70.7	30,125	14.3	31,708	15.0	210,89
2002	165,305	81.5	11,567	5.7	25,840	12.7	202,7
2003	74,947	57.2	11,253	8.6	44,742	34.2	130,94
2004	174,961	74.5	9,115	3.9	50,895	21.7	234,9
2005	105,844	74.7	3,829	2.7	32,019	22.6	141,69
2006	120,089	71.9	2,353	1.4	44,549	26.7	166,99
2007	120,881	81.0	4,126	2.8	24,315	16.3	149,32
2008	166,130	73.7	21,815	9.7	37,536	16.6	225,48
2009	213,281	86.0	10,549	4.3	24,141	9.7	247,97

Appendix D14.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial coho salmon harvest by gear and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse	Seine	Drift	Gillnet	Set C	Gillnet	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Total
2010	143,675	87.3	10,552	6.4	10,383	6.3	164,610
2011	110,317	72.0	20,241	13.2	22,733	14.8	153,291
2012	48,919	56.4	34,185	39.4	3,608	4.2	86,712
Average 1	1978-1992						
	220,052	79.4	29,627	10.7	27,414	9.9	277,093
Average 1	1993-1997						
-	147,794	67.5	23,956	10.9	47,354	21.6	219,104
Average 2003-2012							
	127,904	75.2	12,802	7.5	29,492	17.3	170,198

Appendix D14.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

^b Does not include test fish harvest.

	Purse Se	ine	Drift Gi	llnet	Set Gil	lnet	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Tota
1970	1,554,992	95.4	58,674	3.6	16,738	1.0	1,630,404
1971	1,416,920	99.4	1,983	0.1	6,849	0.5	1,425,752
1972	55,667	92.4	129	0.2	4,474	7.4	60,270
1973	34,463	89.5	545	1.4	3,492	9.1	38,500
1974	88,832	88.7	1,626	1.6	9,721	9.7	100,179
1975	54,435	98.3	0	0.0	960	1.7	55,39
1976	2,337,109	99.8	65	0.0	5,426	0.2	2,342,600
1977	1,427,176	98.9	0	0.0	16,069	1.1	1,443,24
1978	5,470,855	99.5	0	0.0	29,322	0.5	5,500,17
1979	6,310,680	98.5	12,365	0.2	86,539	1.4	6,409,584
1980	6,236,027	98.4	12	0.0	99,120	1.6	6,335,15
1981	4,461,903	97.4	7,176	0.2	112,564	2.5	4,581,64
1982	4,852,553	96.7	50,748	1.0	112,764	2.2	5,016,06
1983	2,688,187	97.0	5,586	0.2	77,971	2.8	2,771,74
1984	10,324,380	96.8	78,575	0.7	265,934	2.5	10,668,88
1985	4,096,285	94.7	21,803	0.5	205,797	4.8	4,323,88
1986	3,602,769	96.3	27,772	0.7	108,882	2.9	3,739,42
1987	1,135,252	95.3	3,025	0.3	53,235	4.5	1,191,51
1988	6,427,823	93.6	145,106	2.1	291,671	4.2	6,864,60
1989	6,641,815	93.7	85,946	1.2	362,134	5.1	7,089,89
1990	2,256,837	96.2	32,089	1.4	57,117	2.4	2,346,04
1991	9,614,533	96.4	26,740	0.3	336,150	3.4	9,977,42
1992	8,616,933	94.5	91,106	1.0	409,440	4.5	9,117,47
1993	9,494,663	96.5	12,037	0.1	337,262	3.4	9,843,96
1994	6,317,708	95.0	53,701	0.8	277,061	4.2	6,648,47
1995	15,404,768	95.5	41,868	0.3	677,097	4.2	16,123,73
1996	1,522,362	84.1	17,593	1.0	269,395	14.9	1,809,35
1997	1,627,495	95.8	14,435	0.9	56,059	3.3	1,697,98
1998	6,803,002	89.9	192,352	2.5	570,987	7.5	7,566,34
1999	8,016,735	95.3	12,045	0.1	383,971	4.6	8,412,75
2000	2,871,880	90.0	15,979	0.5	301,656	9.5	3,189,51
2001	3,629,078	91.3	20,999	0.5	322,729	8.1	3,972,80
2002	1,831,099	87.5	9,664	0.5	252,488	12.1	2,093,25
2003	3,679,093	91.1	13,377	0.3	347,476	8.6	4,039,94
2004	6,051,523	96.0	24,360	0.4	229,957	3.6	6,305,84
2005	7,386,836	95.3	6,258	0.1	361,721	4.7	7,754,81
2006	2,629,811	89.8	5,520	0.2	294,174	10.0	2,929,50
2007	6,485,719	92.2	5,134	0.1	540,949	7.7	7,031,80
2008	10,056,235	93.6	83,287	0.8	599,260	5.6	10,738,78
2009	5,350,718	94.7	47,711	0.8	253,004	4.5	5,651,43

Appendix D15.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial pink salmon harvest by gear and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse Se	ine	Drift Gi	Drift Gillnet		lnet		
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Total	
2010	443,498	88.5	4,823	1.0	53,021	10.6	501,342	
2011	4,013,553	94.0	33,045	0.8	222,331	5.2	4,268,929	
2012	176,292	81.5	13,001	6.0	27,142	12.5	216,435	
Average 1978-1992								
•	5,515,789	96.3	39,203	0.7	173,909	3.0	5,728,901	
Average 19	993-1997							
C C	6,873,399	95.1	27,927	0.4	323,375	4.5	7,224,701	
Average 2003-2012								
Ū.	4,627,328	93.6	23,652	0.5	292,904	5.9	4,943,883	

Appendix D15.–Page 2 of 2.

^a Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

^b Does not include test fish harvest.

	Purse Se	eine	Drift Gi	llnet	Set Gill	net	
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Tota
1970	498,672	90.6	30,126	5.5	21,900	4.0	550,698
971	715,457	83.6	124,539	14.5	16,023	1.9	856,01
972	144,992	68.2	55,615	26.2	11,898	5.6	212,50
1973	73,249	79.8	10,464	11.4	8,097	8.8	91,81
1974	51,538	72.2	13,998	19.6	5,894	8.3	71,43
1975	29,336	98.0	0	0.0	592	2.0	29,92
1976	118,482	97.7	1,390	1.1	1,410	1.2	121,28
1977	114,058	90.0	0	0.0	12,704	10.0	126,76
1978	403,352	95.2	0	0.0	20,180	4.8	423,53
1979	346,006	91.4	2,834	0.7	29,872	7.9	378,71
1980	758,344	89.9	8	0.0	85,636	10.1	843,98
1981	1,105,265	92.0	4,125	0.3	92,064	7.7	1,201,45
1982	1,060,812	90.6	15,587	1.3	95,109	8.1	1,171,50
1983	829,281	90.4	19,913	2.2	68,004	7.4	917,19
1984	1,186,753	90.4	30,941	2.4	94,653	7.2	1,312,34
1985	828,645	90.8	18,521	2.0	65,414	7.2	912,58
1986	1,300,638	93.3	22,294	1.6	71,400	5.1	1,394,33
1987	811,464	87.3	43,115	4.6	75,203	8.1	929,78
1988	1,228,987	88.9	68,066	4.9	84,743	6.1	1,381,79
1989	417,978	77.7	44,605	8.3	75,594	14.0	538,17
1990	600,040	83.8	46,700	6.5	69,200	9.7	715,94
1991	635,031	79.6	25,465	3.2	137,394	17.2	797,89
1992	776,939	88.3	29,252	3.3	73,875	8.4	880,06
1993	448,204	87.3	17,871	3.5	47,504	9.2	513,57
1994	1,458,898	91.5	26,262	1.6	108,430	6.8	1,593,59
1995	1,039,506	88.6	22,517	1.9	110,941	9.5	1,172,96
1996	314,538	76.6	14,306	3.5	81,918	19.9	410,76
1997	239,619	84.4	13,278	4.7	31,032	10.9	283,92
1998	333,693	71.6	35,723	7.7	96,491	20.7	465,90
1999	427,414	75.3	21,247	3.7	119,268	21.0	567,92
2000	653,132	80.2	26,134	3.2	134,711	16.5	813,97
2001	696,166	79.7	25,762	2.9	151,637	17.4	873,56
2002	381,423	87.2	12,325	2.8	43,785	10.0	437,53
2003	287,757	81.4	11,867	3.4	54,080	15.3	353,70
2004	254,545	83.0	6,655	2.2	45,612	14.9	306,81
2005	260,703	84.2	1,818	0.6	47,030	15.2	309,55
2005	777,244	88.5	1,561	0.0	99,174	11.3	877,97
2007	327,484	85.7	2,059	0.2	52,705	13.8	382,24
2007	316,076	80.7	13,457	3.4	61,939	15.8	391,47
2009	851,190	86.5	19,509	2.0	112,884	11.5	983,58

Appendix D16.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–September 30) commercial chum salmon harvest by gear and year, 1970–2012.

	Purse Se	eine	Drift Gi	llnet	Set Gil	lnet		
Year ^a	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Number ^b	Percent	Total	
2010	418,693	81.3	19,051	3.7	77,516	15.0	515,260	
2011	416,883	76.9	44,251	8.2	80,651	14.9	541,785	
2012	156,562	72.1	34,394	15.8	26,187	12.1	217,143	
Average 1	978-1992							
	819,302	89.1	24,762	2.7	75,889	8.2	919,953	
Average 1	993-1997							
	700,153	88.1	18,847	2.4	75,965	9.6	794,965	
Average 2	010-2012							
	406,714	83.4	15,462	3.2	65,778	13.5	487,954	

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^a Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.
 ^b Does not include test fish harvest.

APPENDIX E. SALMON ESCAPEMENT DATA

Aerial surveys have inherently high variability and are influenced by many factors including survey conditions, timing of peak surveys and variability between surveyors. To account for the high variability of peak survey date, between three to five surveys are conducted per stream, per year. For pink and chum salmon, an approximate 21-day stream life is used to calculate total pink and chum salmon escapements. Due to the high variability, the methods of calculating estimated indexed total escapements without the use of a weir or tower are as follows:

Chinook, Sockeye, Coho Salmon: These species tend to have a much longer stream life than pink and chum salmon. Therefore, the total indexed escapement is the peak escapement count combined with carcass counts. However, it is recognized that there are problems in large systems such as Ilnik and Caribou-David's rivers. The basic problem on large systems is the length of time, expense, and fuel needed to conduct a thorough survey.

The Caribou and David's river complex (including Coastal and other nearby lakes) is so massive a system for the size of its runs that complete surveys are not done.

At Thin Point Lagoon and Lake, estimates of sockeye salmon in the lagoon are added together based on estimated time in lagoon and observations of when sockeye salmon start to move from the lagoon to the lake.

In Morzhovoi (Middle Lagoon), Bluebill, Outer Marker, and Mortensen's Lagoon systems the escapement is calculated by adding estimates of spawning sockeye salmon made approximately two weeks apart

Pink and Chum Salmon: Due to the high variability of survey conditions, between three and five surveys are conducted per stream per year. From those surveys, the peak number of fish in the stream is added to the total count. If there are any stream counts 21 days prior to the peak count, the number of fish in the stream and the carcasses are added to the total count. Likewise, if there are any counts 21 days after the peak count, those live fish found at both the mouth and in the stream are added to the total count.

Survey Date	Pinks at Mouth	Pinks in Stream	Pink Carcasses	Chums at Mouth	Chums in Stream	Chum Carcasses		
10-Jul	5,000	1,000	5,000	0	0	(
17-Jul	15,000	25,000	5,000	0	0	(
1-Aug	10,000	150,000	10,000	0	0	(
15-Aug	3,000	100,000	25,000	500	1,000	(
1-Sep	12,000	50,000	55,000	2,000	5,000	500		
Sub total	12,000	201,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	500		
al	218,000 Pink				7,500 Chum			

EXAMPLE

The indexed total escapement is calculated by adding the figures in **bold**.

The estimate of 21 days stream life was used because significant numbers of carcasses begin to appear about three weeks after adult pink and chum salmon first appear in Alaska Peninsula streams. It is recognized that stream life can vary; however, this method is easily duplicated and is comparable from year to year. Variation in stream life is likely a much smaller factor than variation between observers.

With the exception of several small streams, there are no problems with streams being obscured by brush or trees in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas. With some exceptions, visibility of spawning grounds is outstanding during periods of normal water flow and clear weather.

			nber of Salmor		
Year	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1962	18,800		1,598,800	399,400	2,017,000
1963	23,000		1,317,900	446,700	1,787,600
1964	15,700		1,436,400	454,800	1,906,900
1965	12,100		1,035,400	228,000	1,275,500
1966	17,000		719,400	422,000	1,158,400
1967	16,200		445,500	182,900	644,600
1968	12,800		823,300	279,100	1,115,200
1969	29,500		2,474,900	134,600	2,639,000
1970	16,500		1,298,900	280,500	1,595,900
1971	19,400		702,700	343,200	1,065,300
1972	11,900		111,400	254,500	377,800
1973	7,300		110,800	212,500	330,600
1974	95,600		284,400	257,300	637,300
1975	51,700		552,100	193,300	797,100
1976	69,700		1,456,400	327,200	1,853,300
1977	64,900		2,677,800	774,900	3,517,600
1978	64,800		2,858,700	600,500	3,524,000
1979	53,300		2,629,500	411,100	3,093,900
1980	45,900		2,641,600	362,400	3,049,900
1981	45,700		2,307,500	381,300	2,734,500
1982	39,200		2,293,000	386,900	2,719,100
1983	59,200		851,200	446,500	1,356,900
1984	54,800		3,811,600	699,700	4,566,100
1985	49,900		1,614,100	503,500	2,167,500
1986	48,000		1,716,700	544,600	2,309,300
1987	44,600		1,540,500	620,700	2,205,800
1988	74,100		2,839,600	496,400	3,410,100
1989	78,100		1,870,900	310,500	2,259,500
1990	95,300	87,500 ^a	1,598,400	354,700	2,048,400
1991	124,900		2,946,800	587,600	3,659,300
1992	97,600		2,834,400	335,500	3,267,500
1993	100,341		2,990,140	397,030	3,487,511
1994	120,255		3,071,725	579,100	3,771,080
1995	129,110		6,406,300	726,400	7,261,810
1996	72,950		3,647,550	610,300	4,330,800
1997	104,440		5,243,275	809,050	6,156,765
1998	85,440		4,668,065	742,235	5,495,740
1999	97,000		5,015,000	725,000	5,837,000

Appendix E2.–South Peninsula total indexed salmon escapements by species and year, 1962–2012.

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		Nu	mber of Salmor	1	
Year	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
2000	69,530		2,792,985	522,075	3,384,590
2001	161,630		2,965,136	751,221	3,877,987
2002	192,749		3,762,800	602,750	4,558,299
2003	198,192		5,511,220	476,540	6,185,952
2004	220,861		8,311,410	732,400	9,264,671
2005	123,964		6,165,634	970,310	7,259,908
2006	88,148		2,862,250	764,750	3,715,148
2007	69,013		2,680,213	726,661	3,475,887
2008	95,859		3,338,370	591,950	4,026,179
2009	128,117		3,067,000	512,230	3,707,347
2010	38,039		742,912	291,912	1,072,863
2011	59,794		2,494,950	497,725	3,052,469
2012	56,300		478,910	205,242	740,452
Average 1962–1976 ^c					
	27,813		957,887	294,400	1,280,100
Average 1977–2012 b	,c				
	90,334	87,500	3,145,782	556,991	3,793,107
Average 2003–2012					
	107,829		3,565,287	576,972	4,250,088

^a In 1990, excellent survey conditions and additional funding allowed coho surveys during mid and late September.

^b The 1990 coho numbers are not included in the total escapement.

^c Averages used in this table reflect the transition from years of low production (1962–1976) to the most recent production trends (post-1976).

	_	N	lumber of S	almon	
Stream Number	Stream Name	Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chum
SOUTHEASTI	ERN DISTRICT				
East Stepovak	Section				
281-35.07	Near Bluff				2
281-35.06	Boulder Bay			100	
281-35.05	Fox Bay			400	
281-35.04	Fox Bay			300	
281-35.02	Fox Bay				
281-35.01	Fox Bay				
281-34.08	Island Bay				
281-34.07	Island Bay				
281-34.05 & .06	Island Bay		155		
281-34.04					
281-34.03	Stonehouse Creek			20	
281-34.02	Osterback's Creek				100
	Total East Stepovak Section	0	155	820	102
Stepovak Flats	Section				
281-34.01	Granville's			300	
281-33.06	Granville Portage				
281-33.05	Stepovak River				
281-33.04	Big River				550
281-33.03	Louis' Corner				200
281-33.01 & .02	Ramsey Bay				
	Total Stepovak Flats Section	0	0	300	750
Nortwest Step	ovak Section				
281-32.07	Grub Gulch			6,000	10,000
281-32.06	Clark Bay				
281-32.05	Clark Bay			8,100	
281-31.04	Little Norway			1,000	2,000
281-31.03	Orzinski	17,243		1,500	
281-20.04	Windbound Bay				
281-20.02 & .03		1			1,000
281-20.01	Chichagof				
281-10.04	West Cove				
281-10.03	Suzy Creek			1,300	
281-10.02	Dorenoi, Minor				400
281-10.01	Dorenoi, Major				1,300
	Total Northwest Stepovak Section	17,244	0	17,900	14,700
	-continued-				

Appendix E3.-South Peninsula total indexed salmon escapements by species, district, section, and stream, 2012.

Appendix E3.–Page 2 of 7.

	_	Number of Salmon			
Stream Number	Stream Name	Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chum
Southwest Step	povak Section				
281-90.03 & .04	San Diego				5,050
281-90.02	Rough Beach			1,520	400
281-90.01	Swedania Point			1,000	50
	Total Southwest Stepovak Section	0	0	2,520	5,500
Balboa Bay See	ction				
281-80.07					
281-80.16	Near Ballast Island				
281-80.15	Coleman Creek				2,900
281-80.14	Johnson Creek				
281-80.12	Foster's Camp				
281-80.11	Monolith Point Creek				
281-80.09	Foster Creek			200	2,620
281-80.08	Lefthand River	5	100		1,000
281-80.06	Cape Aliaksin, East				
281-80.05	Cape Aliaksin, Center				
281-80.04	Cape Aliaksin, West			400	
	Total Balboa Bay Section	5	100	600	6,520
Beaver Bay Se	ction				
281-70.05	Beaver River			1,500	2,100
281-70.05					
	Total Beaver Bay Section	0		1,500	2,100
	-continued-				

Appendix E3.–Page 3 of 7.

		Number of Salmon			
Stream Number	Stream Name	Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chum
Shumagin Islan	ds Section	-			
282-11.06	Korvin Lake				
282-11.05	West Korovin				
282-11.03	Foxhole				
282-11.01	Salmon Ranch				
282-10.18	Humbolt Creek				
282-10xx	Simeon's Bight				
282-10.20	Red Cove Lake				
282-12.10	Zachary Bay				
282-12.09	Zachary Bay				
282-12.08	Zachary Bay				
282-12.07 & .06	Zachary Bay				
282-12.05	Zachary Bay				
282-12.04	Zachary Bay				
282-12.03	Zachary Bay				
282-12.02	Zachary Bay				
282-12.01	Zachary Bay				
282-13.01	Unga Spit				
282-13.02	Dry Lagoon			1,000	200
282-13.03	Bay Point			200	1,200
282-13.04	Pinnacle Point				
282-13.05					
282-13.06					
282-10.02	Little Apollo				
282-10.03	Big Apollo			500	
282-10.04	Acheredin	3,500		300	
282-10.12	Unga Cape				
282-10.10	Delarof Harbor				
282-10.11	Apollo Gold Mine Creek				
282-10.13	John Nelson				
282-10.14	Squaw Harbor, Minor			100	
282-10.15	Squaw Harbor, Major			10,100	
282-10.16	Farm			3,700	
282-20.01	Porpoise Rocks				
282-20.02	Porpoise Harbor				
282-20.03	Sanborn Lagoon-Lake				
282-20.04	Sanborn Harbor				
282-20.xx	Falmouth Harbor				
282-20.06	Falmouth Harbor				
282-20.08	East Bight				
282-20.09	West Bight				
	Total Shumagin Islands Section	3,500	0	15,900	1,400
SOUTHEASTE	CRN DISTRICT TOTAL	20,749	255	39,540	31,072

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		Number of Salmon				
Stream Number	Stream Name	Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chum	
SOUTH CENT	FRAL DISTRICT					
Mino Creek-I	ittle Coal Bay Section					
283-70.03	McGinty Point Creek			300		
283-70.02	East of Mino Creek			200		
283-70.01	Mino's Creek	500		19,700	850	
283-62.06	Wosnesenski Lake					
283-62.05	Coal Bay, Main			800		
283-62.04	Coal Bay, #2					
283-62.03	Coal Bay, #3					
283-62.02	Coal Bay, #4					
283-62.01	Cape Tolstoi Creek					
Total	Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay Section	500	0	21,000	850	
East Pavlof Ba	y Section					
283-63.16	Settlement Point Creek		500	22,400		
283-63.15	Middle Creek			2,900		
	Total East Pavlof Bay Section	0	500	25,300	0	
Canoe Bay Se	ction					
283-64.10	Ness Creek			200		
283-64.09						
283-64.08	Entrance Creek			500	1,400	
283-64.07	Wolverine Gulch				78,000	
283-64.06	Canoe Bay River	1	5	7,800	1,350	
283-64.05	Bluff Point Creek					
	Total Canoe Bay Section	1	5	8,500	80,750	
West Pavlof B	ay Section					
283-63.14	Dry Lagoon					
283-63.13	Ruby's Lagoon				390	
283-63.11	Chinaman Lagoon, North					
283-63.10	Chinaman Lagoon, Main				200	
283-63.09						
283-63.05 & .06	6 Chinaman Lagoon, South					
283-63.04						
283-61.05	Long John Lagoon, East		1,000			
283-61.04	Long John Lagoon, Spring Fed Lakes					
283-61.03						
283-61.02	Long John Lagoon, Southwest	100			4,000	
	Total West Pavlof Bay Section	100	1,000	0	4,590	
SOUTH CENT	FRAL DISTRICT TOTAL	601	1,505	54,800	86,190	

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	_	N	Number of S	Salmon	
Stream Number	Stream Name	Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chum
SOUTHWEST	ERN DISTRICT				
Volcano Bay Se	ection				
284-52.10	Dushkin Lagoon				
284-52.08	Volcano River	400	300	20,800	
284-52.07	Volcano Bay Center Sloughs			5,000	
284-52.06	Volcano Bay West Spring Holes		3,000	6,000	
284-52.05	Streamguard Creek				
284-52.04	Stub Creek				
284-52.03	Little Bear Bay				
284-52.01	Nikolaski				
284-52.00	Little Nikolaski				
284-51.03	Dolgoi Harbor, North				
284-51.04	Dolgoi Harbor, Northeast				
284-51.05	Dolgoi Harbor, East				
284-51.06	Dolgoi Harbor, South				
	Total Volcano Bay Section	400	3,300	31,800	0
Belkofski Bay	Section				
284-41.01	Belkofski Village Creek			4,700	
284-42.12	Rocky River			1,000	
284-42.10	Kitchen Anchorage				
284-42.09	Captain's Harbor				20,000
284-42.07	Belkofski River				9,100
284-42.06	Belkofski Beach				
284-42.05	Belkofski Bay, West		200		
284-42.04	Belkofski Bay 4204				
284-42.03	Indian Head Creek				
284-33.05	Rams Creek				
284-33.04	King Cove Lagoon, North				
284-33.03	King Cove Lagoon, West				
	Total Belkofski Bay Section	0	200	5,700	29,100
Deer Island Se	ction				
284-31.01	Deer Island, North				
284-31.02				26,000	
284-31.03	Fox Island Anchorage			18,000	
284-31.05	Paw Cape			,	
284-31.06	Southern Creek			205,700	
284-31.010	Eastern Creek			24,400	
	Total Deer Island Section	0	0	274,100	0
	-continued-				

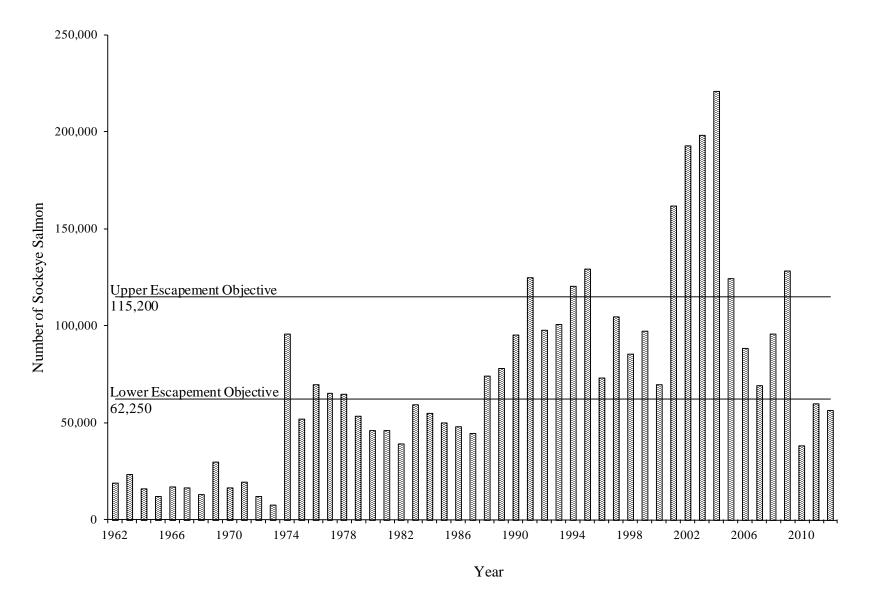
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	_	Number of Salmon			
Stream Number	Stream Name	Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chum
Cold Bay Secti	on				
284-34.11	Outer Lenard Harbor				
284-34.13					
284-34.12					
284-34.10	Delta Creek				500
284-34.09	Barney's Creek		830		
284-34.07	Kinzarof Lagoon, East				
284-34.06	Kinzarof Lagoon, Center				
284-34.05	Kinzarof Lagoon, West				
284-34.03	Trout Creek		20	50	130
284-34.02	Russel Creek	100	150	44,500	31,300
284-34.01	Mortensen Lagoon	5,000			
284-32.01	Old Man Lagoon	1,750	120		
	Total Cold Bay Section	6,850	1,120	44,550	31,930
Thin Point Sec	tion				
284-20.06	Thin Point Lagoon	19,000	1,500		
284-20.07	Thin Point Lagoon SW				
284-20.10	Thin Point Lake				
284-20.09	Thin Point Stream				
284-20.04	Southwest Bight			1,320	
284-20.03	McGinty's Creek			300	
284-20.01	Sandy Cove			16,000	
	Total Thin Point Section	19,000	1,500	17,620	0
Morzhovoi Bay	y Section				
284-11.01	Near Egg Island			100	25,300
284-12.13	Little John Lagoon				
284-12.12	Little John Sandpit				
284-12.10	Little John Rock				
284-12.11	Cannery Creek				
284-12.05	Middle Lagoon	5,000			
284-12.01	Hansen's Creek	2,600			
	Total Morzhovoi Bay Section	7,600	0	100	25,300
	-continued-				

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	_	Number of Salmon					
Stream Number Stream Name		Sockeye	Coho ^a	Pink	Chun		
Ikatan Bay S	ection						
284-60.08	Deadman's Cove			7,300			
284-60.07	Whalebone Bay	100	30	3,000			
284-60.06	Sankin Bay			100			
284-60.05	Whirl Point						
284-60.04	Ikatan River				900		
284-60.03	Swede's Lake	1,000					
284-60.01	Ikatan Point						
	Total Ikatan Bay Section	1,100	30	10,400	900		
SOUTHWES	STERN DISTRICT TOTAL	34,950	6,150	384,270	87,230		
UNIMAK D	ISTRICT						
Otter Cove	Section						
285-50.00	Dora Harbor						
285-40.09	Otter Cove, East			200	550		
285-40.08	Otter Cove, West			100	200		
285-30.07							
285-40.05	Lazaref River						
	Total Otter Cove Section	0	0	300	750		
Sanak Island	Section						
285-10.02	Pauloff Harbor						
285-10.03	Johnson Bay						
285-10.04	Unimak Cove						
285-10.10	Salmon Bay						
285-10.09	Sandy Bay						
285-10.05	Dodd's Bay, East						
285-10.08	Wahwoman Creek						
285-10.07	West Sanak Island, Trinity						
285-10.06	Near Sanak Village						
	Total Sanak Island Section	0	0	0	(
UNIMAK D	ISTRICT TOTAL	0	0	300	750		
	South Peninsula Total	56,300	7,910	478,910	205,242		

^a Only peak coho salmon escapement is estimated due to their late run timing.



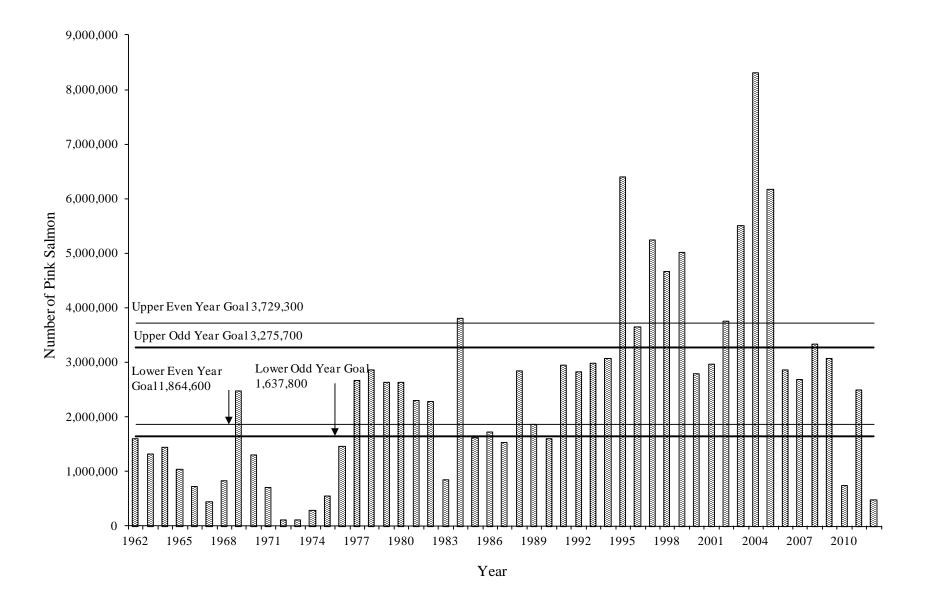
Appendix E4.–South Peninsula total indexed sockeye salmon escapement by year, 1962–2012.

		Daily	<u> </u>	Cumulative		
Date	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Tota
7-Jun	Weir installed					
8-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0
9-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	(
11-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	(
12-Jun	3	0	3	3	0	
13-Jun	0	0	0	3	0	
14-Jun	0	0	0	3	0	
15-Jun	3	0	3	6	0	e
16-Jun	9	0	9	15	0	15
17-Jun	2	0	2	17	0	17
18-Jun	1	0	1	18	0	18
19-Jun	34	2	36	52	2	54
20-Jun	32	2	34	84	4	88
21-Jun	0	0	0	84	4	8
22-Jun	70	5	75	154	9	16.
23-Jun	1	0	1	155	9	16
24-Jun	23	2	25	178	11	18
25-Jun	87	6	93	265	17	28
26-Jun	91	3	94	356	20	37
27-Jun	104	9	113	460	29	48
28-Jun	350	10	360	810	39	84
29-Jun	57	2	59	867	41	90
30-Jun	46	3	49	913	44	95
1-Jul	282	28	310	1,195	72	1,26
2-Jul	953	41	994	2,148	113	2,26
3-Jul	2,154	30	2,184	4,302	143	4,44
4-Jul	3,987	90	4,077	8,289	233	8,52
5-Jul	135	4	139	8,424	237	8,66
6-Jul	825	19	844	9,249	256	9,50
7-Jul	18	2	20	9,267	258	9,52
8-Jul	301	48	349	9,568	306	9,87
9-Jul	111	12	123	9,679	318	9,99
10-Jul	53	7	60	9,732	325	10,05
11-Jul	277	23	300	10,009	348	10,35
12-Jul	92	6	98	10,101	354	10,45
13-Jul	46	0	46	10,147	354	10,50
14-Jul	283	23	306	10,430	377	10,807

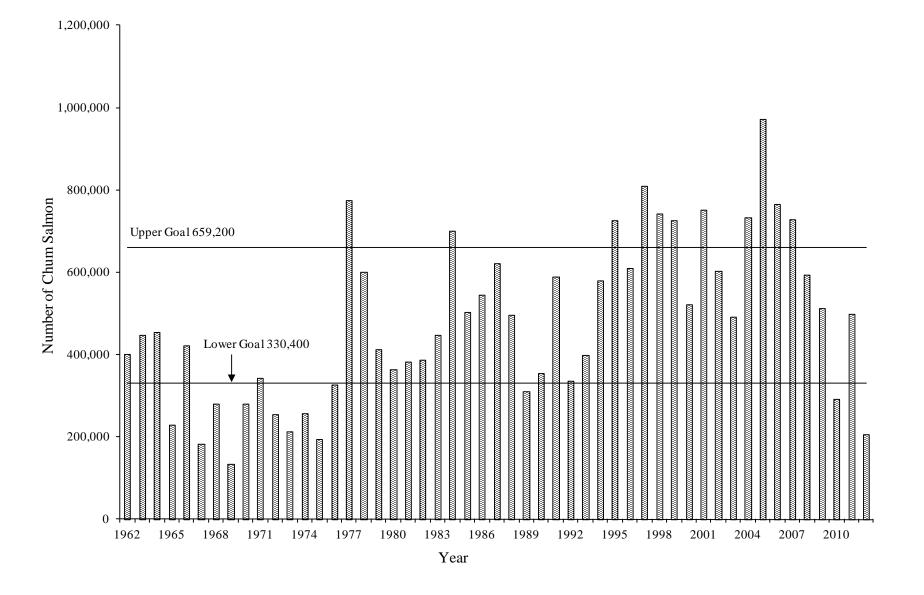
Appendix E5.–Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Orzinski Lake weir, 2012.

		Daily		Cumulative			
Date	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total	
15-Jul	73	11	84	10,503	388	10,891	
16-Jul	493	40	533	10,996	428	11,424	
17-Jul	76	7	83	11,072	435	11,507	
18-Jul	156	7	163	11,228	442	11,670	
19-Jul	77	8	85	11,305	450	11,755	
20-Jul	97	6	103	11,402	456	11,858	
21-Jul	116	5	121	11,518	461	11,979	
22-Jul	16	0	16	11,534	461	11,995	
23-Jul	19	1	20	11,553	462	12,015	
24-Jul	219	7	226	11,772	469	12,241	
25-Jul	56	4	60	11,828	473	12,301	
26-Jul	1,422	25	1,447	13,250	498	13,748	
27-Jul	1,044	26	1,070	14,294	524	14,818	
28-Jul	227	5	232	14,521	529	15,050	
29-Jul	282	1	283	14,803	530	15,333	
30-Jul	491	12	503	15,294	542	15,836	
31-Jul	310	7	317	15,604	549	16,153	
1-Aug	435	22	457	16,039	571	16,610	
2-Aug	466	8	474	16,505	579	17,084	
3-Aug	154	5	159	16,659	584	17,243	
4-Aug	Weir pulled						
Total	16,659	584	17,243				
Estimated	l Total Sockeye Escapemen	t	17,243				

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Appendix E6.–South Peninsula total indexed pink salmon escapement by year, 1962–2012.



Appendix E7.–South Peninsula total indexed chum salmon escapement by year, 1962–2012.