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UPPER COOK INLET COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT, 2000

By

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UPPER COOK INLET COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
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Regional Information Report¹ 2A01-02

Submitted by:

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and

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	v
LIST OF APPENDICES	vi
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Salmon.....	1
Herring.....	1
Razor Clams	2
2000 COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY	3
Regulation Changes	3
Chinook Salmon.....	4
Sockeye Salmon.....	4
Coho Salmon.....	10
Pink Salmon	10
Chum Salmon.....	11
Price, Average Weight and Participation	11
Salmon Enhancement	12
Stock Status and Outlook.....	12
COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY.....	15
COMMERCIAL RAZOR CLAM FISHERY	15
SUBSISTENCE.....	16
Tyonek Subsistence Salmon Fishery.....	16
PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES	17
2000 Personal Use Fishery	17
LITERATURE CITED	19

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Offshore sockeye salmon testfishing observations, F/V Corrina K, 2000	22
2. Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon enumeration by river and date, 2000	23
3. Commercial chinook salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	24
4. Commercial sockeye salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 1999.....	25
5. Commercial coho salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	26
6. Commercial pink salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	27
7. Commercial chum salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	28
8. Commercial salmon catch by gear, statistical area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	29
9. Commercial salmon catch per permit by statistical area, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	30
10. Commercial fishery emergency orders issued during the 2000 Upper Cook Inlet season.....	31
11. Commercial salmon fishing periods, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000	34
12. Age composition (in percent) of sockeye salmon escapements, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000	36
13. Upper Cook Inlet salmon average weights (in pounds) by area, 2000	37
14. Buyers and processors of Upper Cook Inlet fishery products, 2000	38

LIST OF TABLES, continued

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
15. Reported personal use catch by gear, area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.....	39
16. Age, weight , length and sex data for Pacific herring caught in commercial set gillnets in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District, 2000.	40
17. Seldovia District tide tables, April-September, 2000.	41

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Upper Cook Inlet salmon districts.....	20
2. Upper Cook Inlet statistical areas.....	21

LIST OF APPENDICES

	<u>Page</u>
A.1. Upper Cook Inlet commercial chinook salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.....	44
A.2. Upper Cook Inlet commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.....	45
A.3. Upper Cook Inlet commercial coho salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.....	46
A.4. Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.....	47
A.5. Upper Cook Inlet commercial chum salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.....	48
A.6. Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1954-2000.....	49
A.7. Approximate exvessel value of the Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1960-2000.....	50
A.8. Commercial herring harvest by fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, 1973-2000.....	51
A.9. Commercial harvest of razor clams in Cook Inlet, 1919-2000.....	52
A.10. Enumeration goals and counts of sockeye salmon in selected streams of Upper Cook Inlet, 1968-2000.....	53
A.11. Average price paid for commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2000.....	54
A.12. Average weight of commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1972-2000.....	55
A.13. Registered units of gillnet fishing effort by gear type in Cook Inlet, 1960-2000.....	56
A.14. Forecast and projected commercial harvests of salmon by species, Upper Cook Inlet, 1984-2000.....	57

LIST OF APPENDICES, continued

	<u>Page</u>
A.15. Subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, Upper Cook Inlet, 1980-2000.....	58

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Cook Inlet management area consists of that portion of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Anchor Point and is divided into the Central and Northern Districts (Figure 1). The Central District is approximately 75 miles long, averages 32 miles in width, and is further subdivided into six subdistricts. The Northern District is 50 miles long, averages 20 miles in width and is divided into two subdistricts. At present, all five species of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus*), razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), and Pacific herring (*Clupea harengus pallasii*) are subject to commercial harvest in Upper Cook Inlet. Harvest statistics are gathered and reported by five-digit statistical areas and sub-areas (Figure 2).

Salmon

Since the inception of a commercial fishery in 1882, many gear types, including fish traps, gillnets, and seines have been employed with varying degrees of success to harvest salmon in Upper Cook Inlet. Currently, set (fixed) gillnets are the only gear permitted in the Northern District, while both set and drift gillnets are used in the Central District. The use of seine gear is restricted to the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict where they are employed sporadically. Drift gillnets have accounted for approximately 50% of the average annual salmon harvest since 1966 with set gillnets harvesting virtually all of the remainder (Appendix A.1-5).

Commercial salmon harvest statistics specific to gear type and area are available only back to 1954 (Appendix A.6). Run-timing and migration routes utilized by all species overlap to such a degree that the commercial fishery is largely mixed-stock and mixed-species in nature. Typically, the Upper Cook Inlet harvest represents approximately 5% of the statewide catch. Roughly 10 percent of all salmon permits issued statewide are for the Cook Inlet area.

In terms of their economic value, sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*) are by far the most important component of the catch followed by coho (*O. kisutch*), chum (*O. keta*), pink (*O. gorbuscha*) and chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*) (Appendix A.7).

Herring

Commercial herring fishing began in Upper Cook Inlet in 1973 with a modest harvest of bait-quality fish along the east side of the Central District and expanded in the late 1970's to include small-scale sac roe fisheries in Chinitna and Tuxedni Bays (Appendix A.8). The total herring harvest has averaged well under 400 tons, having an exvessel value below \$200,000 – which makes it one of the smallest herring fisheries in the state. Since 1998, the exvessel value of this fishery has

been far less than in prior years, with an exvessel value of less than \$20,000 each of the last three years.

Because the glacial waters of Upper Cook Inlet preclude the use of aerial surveys to estimate biomass of herring stocks, the management approach utilized has necessarily departed from the standard techniques employed in the more traditional herring fisheries. Gillnets are the only legal gear for herring in Upper Cook Inlet, with set gillnets being used almost exclusively. Harvests are generally concentrated in the Clam Gulch area (bait herring) and in the Snug Harbor and Magnetic Island areas of Tuxedni Bay, and near Clam Cove and Camp Point in Chinitna Bay (roe herring).

Beginning in 1988 in Tuxedni Bay, significant decreases in herring abundance and a shift towards older age class herring were observed, resulting in the closure of Tuxedni Bay by emergency order prior to the 1992 season. In Chinitna Bay, and along the eastside beaches, similar declines began to materialize after the 1990 season. As a result of these declines, a Department proposal to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to open the Upper Cook Inlet herring fishery, by emergency order only, was submitted. This proposal passed and became regulation for the 1993 season, ending a long period with fixed opening dates of April 15 on the east side and April 22 on the west side of the Inlet. This action effectively closed this fishery until the herring stocks recovered. Beginning in 1998 the Upper Subdistrict was reopened for two days per week from April 15 to May 20 to assess the status of this population. The herring fisheries on the west side of Cook Inlet remained closed until the status of the east side stocks is determined. In addition, the department submitted proposals to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to restructure the herring fishery to two 30-hour periods per week, beginning on Mondays and Thursdays. These proposals would also require fishermen to register prior to fishing and also to report their harvest within 12 hours of the closure of a fishing period. The proposals were passed in the form of a management plan beginning for the 1999 season.

Razor Clams

The commercial harvest of razor clams from Upper Cook Inlet beaches dates back to 1919. Harvest levels have fluctuated from no fishery for as many as eight consecutive years to production in excess of half a million pounds (live weight) in 1922 (Appendix A.9). The sporadic nature of the fishery has been more a function of limited market opportunities rather than limited availability of the resource. Razor clams are present in many areas of Cook Inlet, with particularly dense concentrations occurring near Polly Creek on the western shore and from Clam Gulch to Ninilchik on the eastern shore. The eastern shoreline has been set aside for sport harvest exclusively since 1959 and all commercial harvests since that time have come from the west shore, principally from the Polly Creek and Crescent River bar areas. A large portion of this Polly Creek beach is approved for the harvest of clams for the human food market. Bait clams may be taken only outside of this

approved area except for a limit of 10 percent shell breakage and resultant sale of bait clams has been allowed in this fishery from the certified area. No overall harvest limits are in place for any area in regulation, however the department manages the commercial fishery to achieve a harvest of no more than 350,000 to 400,000 pounds annually. Virtually all of the commercial harvest has come by hand digging, although regulations prior to 1990 allowed the use of mechanical harvesters (dredges) south of Spring Point, or within a one mile section of the Polly Creek beach. Numerous attempts to develop feasible dredging operations were largely unsuccessful due to excessive shell breakage or the limited availability of clams in the area open to this gear. Currently, the use of mechanical harvesters is not permitted in any area of Cook Inlet.

2000 COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY

The commercial harvest of just over 1.8 million salmon in Upper Cook Inlet in 2000 was the lowest salmon harvest since 1974 when only 1.5 million were harvested. This is only about 40 percent of the long-term average UCI harvest. The exvessel value of \$ 8.1 million is the lowest value since 1975 and only about 25 percent of the recent 20-year average value.

Regulation Changes

This was not an on cycle year for the UCI area for the Board of Fisheries. However, as a result of a petition filed by Governor Knowles requesting a comprehensive coho salmon management plan for the Upper Cook Inlet Area there were two new regulation changes. The first regulation change was the Northern District Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.358), which was altered to conserve coho salmon beginning after the last regular period in July through August 10. During this period the entire Northern District is restricted to at most 2 set gillnets. Each net is still restricted to no more than 35 fathoms in length or 70 fathoms in the aggregate during this period. The second change was to the Kenai River Coho Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.357). This plan was revised to restrict the open season in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. This fishery now closes on August 7 instead of the first period on or after August 10. In addition during the period from August 1st to August 7th there can be at most, one additional fishing period not to exceed 24 hours by emergency order.

Throughout the 2000 season, emergency order announcements and fishery updates were provided to radio stations in Homer and the Kenai-Soldotna area and to processors, fishermen's organizations, and other agencies via electronic facsimile or e-mail. Emergency orders and daily escapement and harvest information were also made available through 24-hour recorded message telephone lines.

Chinook Salmon

The 2000 harvest of 7,229 chinook salmon was the lowest chinook harvest since 1975 and about half of the recent ten year average harvest. The two fisheries where chinook salmon are harvested in appreciable numbers in UCI are in the Northern District and in the Upper Subdistrict. The 2000 chinook harvest was reduced primarily due to reduced fishing time in the Upper Subdistrict due to poor or mediocre sockeye returns to both the Kenai and Kasilof rivers. In 2000 the ex-vessel value for chinook was valued at \$180,000-which is approximately 2.2 percent of the total exvessel value.

Created by the Board in 1986, and conducted under the direction of the Northern District Chinook Salmon Management Plan, a minor fishery occurs each June for set gillnets in the Northern District. Each participant is allowed one 35-fathom gillnet and a minimum distance of 1,200 feet must be maintained between nets (twice the normal distance). Fishing is permitted for 6 hours each Monday in June until the quota of 12,500 chinook has been harvested or until the regular season opens on June 25. Harvest levels approached or reached the quota in the first years of the fishery, then declined substantially in the early to mid 1990s, and now appears to be gaining strength again, following trends in Northern District stock abundance. It has been the policy of the Board to maintain the balance between user groups, as defined in the management plan, when dealing with the annual variation in abundance of Northern District chinook through Department-generated emergency orders.

For 2000, with an outlook of improved general run strength, harvest potentials in sport fisheries were liberalized (primarily in the Deshka River fishery allowing bait). Similarly, the commercial fishery, which had been limited to one or two fishing periods in preceding years, was allowed all three scheduled periods in 2000. The resulting catch was 1,030 chinook from the first period, 796 from the second period and 204 from the third period. The harvest of 2,030 chinook salmon in the commercial fishery was rather modest, as it appeared overall run strength was very good, and escapement objectives were achieved or exceeded in most surveyed streams.

The Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections set gillnet fishery harvest in 2000 was 3,638 chinook salmon. The sonar count into the Kenai River was 45,495 chinook with an estimated 14,500 fish harvested in the recreational fishery, leaving an escapement of approximately 30,000 which is at the upper end of the escapement goal range of 17,800 to 35,700.

Sockeye Salmon

Management of the Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon fishery integrates information received from a variety of programs, which together provide an in-season model of the actual return. These

Programs include offshore test fishing, escapement enumeration by sonar and weir, comparative analysis of historic commercial harvest and effort levels, and age composition studies. Two additional developing programs (genetic stock identification and in-district sonar enumeration) are currently not funded and further development is dependent on future funding.

The offshore test fishing program employs a chartered gillnet vessel fishing standardized stations along a transect crossing Cook Inlet from Anchor Point to the Red River delta. The program provides an in-season estimation of sockeye salmon run-strength by determining fish passage rates (computed by correlating the vessel's daily catch with subsequent commercial harvests and escapement) and fitting these rates to the appropriate historic run-timing profile (Table 1). In 2000, the program was again conducted aboard the *F/V Corrina Kay*, captained by Roy Self.

Hydroacoustic devices to quantify salmon escapement into glacial rivers were first employed in Upper Cook Inlet in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers in 1968 and expanded to the Susitna River in 1978 and the Crescent River in 1979 (Appendix A.10). Operations followed standard procedures in all systems in 2000, with no unusual problems being observed (Table 2). Weirs placed on Fish Creek (Knik Arm) and Packers Creek (Kalgin Island), and operated by ADF&G Sport Fish Division and Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association, respectively, provided daily escapement counts for those systems.

Upper Cook Inlet commercial catch statistics refined to gear type, area, and date are available back to 1966. Availability of these statistics in a computerized database format make them extremely valuable for evaluating in-season fishery performance. The 2000 commercial catch by gear type, area, and date can be found in Tables 3 through 7. Total harvest by statistical area and average catch per permit are contained in Tables 8 and 9. A summary of emergency orders can be found in Table 10 and a summary of fishing periods by gear type and area in Table 11.

In-season determination of the age composition of sockeye salmon entering the principle rivers frequently provides information helpful in estimating the stock contributions in various fisheries. During the 2000 fishery, approximately 24,000 sockeye salmon were examined from catch and escapement samples. The age composition of adult sockeye returning to monitored systems is provided in Table 12.

The preseason forecast in 2000 was for a total return of 4.5 million sockeye and a commercial harvest of 3.0 million sockeye. The forecasted return to the Kenai River of 2.5 million sockeye resulted in an escapement goal target of 750,000 to 950,000 past the sonar counter at river-mile nineteen. The Upper Cook Inlet harvest of 1.3 million sockeye salmon was 56 percent less than the preseason forecast (Appendix A.14). Returns to all systems were below expectations, with the Kenai component being the most dramatic. Sockeye prices at the beginning of the season were

\$ 0.80 to \$ 0.90 per pound. Typically this price would have risen by the end of the season to well over \$1.00, but this did not occur this season. The total exvessel value in Upper Cook Inlet for sockeye was \$ 7.1 million, which was 87% of the total UCI exvessel value for salmon. The commercial salmon season for most areas of Upper Cook Inlet opens for Monday and Thursday regular periods beginning June 25. The exceptions to this June 25 general opening are set gillnetting in the Western Subdistrict and in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict, as well as fisheries conducted under BOF management plans.

The first commercial salmon fishery to open in Upper Cook Inlet in 2000 was the Big River fishery. Operating under the Big River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan adopted in 1989, a small set gillnet fishery takes place in June in the northwest corner of the Central District. Between June 1 and June 24, fishing is allowed each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. Permit holders are limited to a single 35-fathom gillnet and the minimum distance between nets is 1800 feet, three times the normal separation. Targeting an early run of sockeye salmon returning to Big River, this fishery also encounters chinook salmon migrating through the area. In the plan, the by-catch of chinook is limited to 1,000 fish, although harvests in recent years have been well below that level. The 2000 fishery began on June 2 and produced a catch of 2,510 sockeye and a chinook catch of 774. Effort was light with just 9 permits making landings at the peak of the fishery as compared to past years where effort levels peaked at 33 permits.

The second fishery to open in 2000 was the Northern District king fishery. This fishery is conducted under BOF regulation, The Northern District King Salmon Management Plan that was created in 1986. Under this plan a single set gillnet is allowed for a 6-hour period per week, on Mondays from 7:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. in the entire Northern District. After the first period the area from one mile south of the Theodore River to the Susitna River is closed until June 25 when the regular season begins. This is generally the most productive area for harvesting chinook salmon in this fishery. Other restrictions placed on this fishery include a 1,200-foot separation between nets, twice the normal distance and a harvest cap of 12,500 chinook. As per the management plan the number of periods established for this fishery was set at the maximum of three, due to good king salmon projections to major rivers in the Northern District and relaxation of most restrictions placed on the recreational fishery. The harvest during this fishery was 2,030 chinook, well below the 1986-2000 average harvest of 5,639 chinook but above the recent 5-year average harvest of 1,800 chinook. Harvests since 1995 have been reduced due lower returns in 1996 and 1997 and due to registration requirements that now prevent many Central District fishermen from participating in this fishery.

The next fishery to open was the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict of the Central District.

Harvesting primarily sockeye salmon bound for the Crescent River, this fishery opens on the first Monday or Thursday, on or after June 16th. The fishery has a regular schedule of two twelve-hour weekly fishing periods throughout the season, unless modified by emergency order. Following a period of record returns in the mid-eighties, the Crescent River sockeye return has fallen off sharply in recent years, resulting in closures of the local set gillnet fishery and closing the southwest corner of the Central District to drift fishing. Since 1990, the Crescent River on the west side of Cook Inlet has been producing at a lower level than is required to meet escapement goals, without severe restrictions to the commercial fishery. In 1999, the BEG for this system was lowered in response to decreased productivity in Crescent Lake. In 2000 early season harvests and escapement to this system were good enough that no early season restrictions were implemented to either the drift or set gillnet fisheries in this area. On July 6 it became apparent that the lower end of the escapement goal was assured and continuous fishing was allowed in the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point until July 25. The harvest from this area was approximately 31,000 sockeye. This is a very small fishery with few participants (10-15) and even with this extended fishing time the upper end of the escapement goal was exceeded by over 6,000 sockeye, with a final escapement of 56,599 sockeye. An ongoing program of gathering limnological samples from Crescent Lake throughout the summer continued to monitor zooplankton populations that remain severely depressed, but improving. The short-term outlook for sockeye salmon production from this system remains poor.

The general fishing season for the Upper Cook Inlet Area begins the first Monday or Thursday on or after June 25. The two exceptions to this general opening are the southern portion of the east side set gillnets (Kasilof Section) where the season opens for regular periods beginning on or after July 1 and in the northern portion (Kenai and East Foreland sections) fishing begins on the first regular period on or after July 8. A special provision of the regulation calls for opening the Kasilof Section prior to July 1 if the escapement level of sockeye salmon in the Kasilof River exceeds 50,000.

The Kasilof Section, targeting Kasilof River sockeye stocks, opened for regular Monday and Thursday fishing periods on Monday July 3. Standard practice allows drift gillnetting in the offshore portions of this corridor whenever adjacent sections are open for set gillnetting, but not including those hours from 10:00 P.M. to 5:00 A.M. when darkness precludes enforcement of the offshore boundary. The sockeye harvest during this first period was 66,000 sockeye, with the Kasilof set gillnets taking 26,956 and the drift fleet harvest of 39,201. In all, there were two regular periods in the Kasilof Section prior to the Kenai and East Forelands sections opening for regular periods. The Kenai and East Forelands sections opened as scheduled on Monday, July 10.

The first mandated drift restriction, to the Kenai and Kasilof sections ("the Corridor") was also executed during this July 10 regular period. The total harvest in the drift fishery in the "corridor"

and the set gillnets in the Upper Subdistrict was approximately 45,000 sockeye. Because the Kenai River return was forecast to be moderately strong (2.5 million), with a much reduced August component of the Upper Subdistrict fishery due to BOF restrictions for coho salmon, a more aggressive fishing schedule was expected than actually materialized. The regular period for drift gillnets on July 13 was restricted to an area south of the south tip of Kalgin Island to lower the exploitation of Susitna River stocks taken during this period. This was the second restriction to the drift fleet for Susitna conservation. Winds during the July 13 period were generally in excess of 35 miles per hour from the southwest for most of this period. These were the strongest winds during an open fishing period in many years and significantly reduced the effectiveness of the drift fleet, however, the set gillnets in the Kenai Section had a very productive fishing period. Escapement into all rivers increased dramatically during this time, likely aided by these winds. In order to reduce the rate of escapement into the Kenai and Kasilof rivers, this fishing period was extended 4 hours to include the entire afternoon flood tide. The sockeye harvest during this period was almost 500,000 fish split evenly between the drift fleet and the Upper Subdistrict set gillnets. The sockeye harvest on July 13 was nearly a ten-fold increase from the harvest on July 10 in these two fisheries, generally indicating a very strong return.

In order to reduce the escapement rate into the Kasilof River, an additional 26-hour fishing period in the Kasilof Section was allowed beginning on July 15. The regular period on July 17 was also impacted by strong southwest winds in excess of 35 miles per hour. This period was again extended in the entire Upper Subdistrict until 2:00 p.m. on July 18 to control escapements into the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. The harvest during this period was approximately 310,000 sockeye.

Prior to the regular period on July 20, the preseason forecast for a return to the Kenai River of 2.5 million sockeye resulted in an escapement goal target of 750,000 to 950,000. The harvest from the regular period on July 20 was only 125,000 sockeye, which was a very poor harvest given normal run timing and favorable weather conditions. As a result of these poor harvests and the Offshore Test Fish Project estimating a total return to the inlet of less than three million sockeye, a very conservative management approach was established. The total return estimate to the Kenai River was reduced to less than 2 million as a result of the reduced total inlet estimate. As a result of this smaller Kenai River return, the escapement goal is lowered in regulation to a range of 600,000-850,000. While there was still uncertainty at the time as to which goal was appropriate, 600,000-850,000 or 750,000-950,000, we anticipated that with an escapement of about 400,000 by July 20, that we were well positioned to achieve the escapement goal under most return scenarios. If the return was weaker than indicated by the OTF program we anticipated achieving the goal with little or no fishing by the commercial fishery in much of UCI. If the return was above OTF projections escapement into the Kenai River was well positioned to achieve the escapement goal through additional fishing time in the Upper Subdistrict. The return was much weaker than first anticipated

and required closures of the drift fleet and Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery for the regular periods scheduled for July 24 and July 27.

On July 31 the drift fleet was restricted to the west-side of the inlet and the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was closed except for the area within ½ mile of shore in the Kasilof Section. This area is designed to harvest predominantly Kasilof stocks. The drift fishery during the regular period on August 3 was again heavily restricted, fishing on the west side of the inlet only. In addition, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was closed, including the ½ mile Kasilof Section fishery, due to strong west winds that would have likely caused mixing of Kenai and Kasilof stocks within this area.

On August 6 the lower end of the in-river sonar goal in the Kenai River, 600,000 sockeye, was finally achieved. The last remaining commercial fishing period in the Upper Subdistrict on August 7 was restricted due to the potential over-harvest in the sport fishery. The Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan stipulates two figures that dictate management of the commercial fishery. The first was the in-river sonar goal of 600,000 sockeye. This goal was achieved on August 6. The second requirement is to achieve the OEG of 500,000 sockeye. Historical estimates of the Kenai River sport harvests have ranged between 15 and 25 percent, averaging 20 percent during the last four years. Because of the estimated sport harvest of between 100,000 and 150,000 sockeye at this level of in-river return, the sport fishery with the exception of the Russian River Fly Fishing area was closed beginning August 5. In addition the commercial fishery was restricted to ensure that the 500,000 OEG would be achieved. Restrictions during this period included the drift fleet restricted to the west-side of Kalgin Island and closure of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery except within the ½ mile area of the Kasilof Section.

Sonar counts in the Kenai River were slightly above the lower in-river sonar goal with a final count of 625,206 sockeye (Table 2). We will not know if the OEG of 500,000 was exceeded until the Sport Fish Statewide Harvest Survey is available in 2001. The Kasilof River sonar count was 256,000, slightly over the upper end of the BEG range of 250,000 sockeye.

Packers Creek on Kalgin Island has been enhanced since 1973, with both stocking and lake fertilization implemented during some portion of this project. However, both stocking and fertilization were terminated in 1998. The 2000 escapement of 20,151 sockeye salmon into Packers Creek was near the mid-point of the escapement goal range of 15,000 to 25,000. The 2000 return to Packers Creek allowed a harvest in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict and a modest amount for cost recovery by Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association.

The Northern District set gillnet fishery proceeded as scheduled, fishing all regular periods from June 25 to the end of the season. On July 20 a 4-hour extension of the regular period was initiated when the Yentna escapement goal was assured, however few additional fish were harvested in this extension. Since 1990 it has been necessary to close from one to two regular periods during July 20-30 in the Northern District to meet the escapement goal in the Yentna River. In 2000 this restriction was not implemented because the Yentna goal was achieved prior to the normal time period for the restriction. The total Northern District harvest of 43,668 sockeye salmon was only half of the long-term average harvest since 1966. The final Yentna River escapement was 133,094 slightly above the mid-point of the BEG range of 100,000-150,000.

The commercial fishery targeting Fish Creek stocks in Knik Arm was closed by BOF action for the 2000 season. This system has been enhanced since 1976. Even with the commercial fishery in Knik Arm being closed and the personal use dip net fishery in Fish Creek being restricted the final escapement of 19,533 sockeye was well below the 50,000 sockeye BEG.

Coho Salmon

The 2000 coho harvest of 236,128 was much improved from harvests seen during the three-preceding years. Like with pink and chum salmon however it is not a true indication of run strength due to restrictions in the drift fishery for Kenai sockeye. In addition average commercial coho harvests by decade since 1950 are 194,000, 262,000, 187,000, 529,000, and 348,000 fish, with an overall average harvest of 313,000. Commercial coho harvests in UCI during the 1980's and early 1990's were much higher than the long term average due to good coho production, and also due to strong sockeye salmon returns to Upper Cook Inlet, which resulted in more fishing time in the Central District. Since 1996, BOF regulations have reduced the fishing time of the drift fleet in the Central District and eliminated additional fishing time directed at coho and sockeye salmon surpluses in the Northern District and Kalgin Island subdistricts, which has resulted in marked reductions in the commercial exploitation rate. The CPUE rate during open commercial periods and in the OTF project were very high, and only exceeded by CPUE's in 1986 when 756,830 coho salmon were harvested. The exvessel value of coho salmon to the commercial fishery was \$ 624,000 or 7.7 percent.

Pink Salmon

The 2000 harvest of 146,156 pink salmon is well below the even year average harvest of 940,000. This harvest is not indicative of the run strength of pink salmon in 2000 however due to the much-reduced fishing time in the drift fishery to protect Kenai sockeye. Pink salmon escapements are not monitored in Upper Cook Inlet to an appreciable degree; however, it

appears that escapements to most river systems were very strong. The weir count on the Deshka River alone was 1.3 million. Prices paid for pink salmon were \$.03 to \$.10 per pound, resulting in an exvessel value for this species of \$47,000.

Chum Salmon

The 2000 harvest of 126,927 chum salmon was approximately equal to the recent 10-year average harvest. The 2000 chum return was much improved from recent year's returns, however restrictions to the drift fleet for conservation of Kenai sockeye made substantial reductions to the commercial harvest. Since the flood of 1986, chum production in much of south central Alaska has been poor, with recent harvests well below the long-term average harvest of 552,000. Since 1995-1996 small improvements have occurred each year and returns to most of Cook Inlet were very good. The chum salmon return to Chinitna Bay has been essentially unexploited, as the local set gillnet fishery was inactive due to poor prices and no tendering service from any processor. Chum escapements to Cook Inlet are enumerated in very few locations, however the peak escapement to Chinitna Bay in 2000 was approximately 33,000, the highest on record since statehood in 1959. Fishermen were paid \$.15 to \$.40 per pound for chum salmon, producing an exvessel value of \$186,000 – which is just 2.3% of the overall fishery value.

Price, Average Weight and Participation

In general, prices paid to fishermen for their catch in 2000 were slightly lower than the previous year. The price per pound for sockeye salmon at the beginning of the season was \$.85 to \$.90 per pound. Typically this price would have risen by the end of the season to well over \$1.00, but this did not occur this season due to the truncated fishing season and losses recorded by the processors due to harvests substantially below forecast (Appendix A.11). Chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon were sold for \$1.10, \$0.40, \$0.09 and \$0.19 per pound, respectively. It should be noted that these averages are generated from inseason grounds prices and do not reflect any post-season adjustments.

As determined from fish ticket calculations, the average weight by species generally were similar to the long-term mean. Chinook salmon averaged 22.7 pounds per fish while sockeye, coho, pink and chum salmon averaged 6.33, 6.6, 3.6 and 7.7 pounds, respectively (Table 13, Appendix A.12).

The Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission issued 576 drift gillnet permits (68% to Alaska residents) and 745 set gillnet permits (84% to Alaska residents) for the Cook Inlet area in 2000 (Appendix A.13). A total of 19 firms purchased Upper Cook Inlet fishery products during 2000 (Table 14).

Salmon Enhancement

Salmon enhancement through hatchery stocking has been a part of Upper Cook Inlet salmon production since the early 1970's. Presently, only a single commercially oriented hatchery remains operational in Upper Cook Inlet – the Trail Lakes facility located in the upper Kenai River drainage near Moose Pass. The Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association operates this facility. Trail Lakes hatchery was originally built and operated by the Department's FRED Division, but was subsequently leased to CIAA in 1990 as the state-operating budget declined. This hatchery has functioned to produce primarily sockeye salmon, with minor production of coho and chinook salmon. Many of the major projects operate without marking programs, making accurate estimates of contribution to common property harvests difficult. In general, hatchery-produced sockeye salmon have accounted for substantially less than 10 percent of the commercial catch. Upper Cook Inlet projects supported by this facility offer only one opportunity for Association cost recovery – the enhanced return of sockeye salmon to Packers Creek on Kalgin Island. Although stocking has ceased at this site, surplus fish are still returning from prior years stocking efforts. In 2000, CIAA harvested and sold 6,819 sockeye salmon averaging 4.3 pounds per fish from Packers Creek

Stock Status and Outlook

In general, Upper Cook Inlet's salmon stocks remain in good condition, although several areas merit some discussion. The overall return of sockeye salmon in 2000 was 1.6 million fish under forecast. The harvest of 1.3 million sockeye is about 70 percent below the recent 10-year average harvest of 3.6 million sockeye. Returns to most systems were below forecast with the Kenai return significantly below expectations. Monitoring of sockeye salmon fry abundance in the freshwater rearing areas of the Kenai River indicate an upturn in numbers in the 2001 adult return. The number of four-year-olds harvested in 2000 however has ameliorated this number somewhat from the potential return in the 6-8 million fish range, to a forecast of just 4.2 million. Cause for this decline in numbers is not known, however several possible sources include flood damage from 1995, increased turbidity in the lakes as a result of the flood and lower marine survival among others. Return-per-spawner values for the Kenai River sockeye salmon run have been somewhat reduced in recent years, but high spawner numbers have generally sustained the return at or above average levels. Kasilof River returns, very strong through the early and mid 1980's, appear to have stabilized at somewhat lower levels, and returns there are expected to remain at about average levels over the next several years. Susitna River escapements in recent brood years have been consistently good.

After experiencing record-level returns through the mid to late '80's, the Crescent River sockeye salmon run declined dramatically and has remained very poor. Limnological assessment work done

in the past four years clearly indicates a dramatic drop in available zooplankton in Crescent Lake, which is no doubt responsible for the lack of juvenile fish production. The drop in zooplankton appears to be the result of increased turbidity in the lake, limiting light penetration and primary productivity. The Department has reduced the biological escapement goal (BEG) for this system from a range of 50,000 to 100,000 to a range of 25,000 to 50,000, reflecting the decreased capability of this system to rear juvenile fish. Staff will continue to monitor rearing conditions in Crescent Lake and adjust spawning escapement goals if conditions change. Recent returns of sockeye salmon to Fish Creek in Knik Arm have been relatively poor, particularly since 1998. These returns have experienced minimal harvest in either commercial or personal use fisheries and still produced less than 50% of the desired escapement. No causative factors for these poor returns are apparent and the outlook for this system is unknown. One possible cause is the lower stocking rate that has occurred in recent years. Since 1976 this system has been stocked with fry raised in Big Lake, Eklutna or Trail Lakes hatcheries. The stocking rate has been as high as 15 million fry in 1985 and as low as 200,000 fry in 1998. The stocking rate has tended to be much lower in recent years not exceeding 5 million since 1990. There were no fry stocked in 2000 due to a disease outbreak in the hatchery.

The pink salmon return to Upper Cook Inlet in 2000 was as strong as has been realized in a number of years. Harvests in 1998 and again in 2000 were well below average from what would be expected, given pink run strength estimated to be very good. Management actions restricting the drift fleet and Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery for Kenai sockeye are the primary reasons for these poor harvests in 1998 and 2000. Pink salmon escapements are not monitored in most Upper Cook Inlet streams, however, it appears that escapements to most river systems were exceptionally good for even-year run strengths. Reports from department personnel and the public indicate a very healthy pink salmon return throughout Upper Cook Inlet in 2000. Returns in 1998 and 2000 have largely reversed the trend seen since the flood in 1986.

Chum salmon production has been relatively poor in recent years, in part due to after-effects of the 1986 fall flooding of the Susitna Basin, but likely also due to poor general environmental factors. Chum salmon stocks throughout south central Alaska have shown a similar drop in productivity. Since 1995 steady improvement in chum production has occurred in many areas of South Central Alaska, including Upper Cook Inlet. Indications from the OTF project, the commercial fishery, and the few escapement programs where chum salmon are enumerated indicated the 2000 return was much improved from recent years. While the Department lacks quantitative escapement information, chum salmon escapement has also undoubtedly been augmented by management actions or regulatory changes aimed principally at other species. These actions include significant reductions in the offshore drift and Northern District set gillnet fisheries to conserve Yentna River sockeye; the adoption of a Northern District Coho Salmon Management Plan, which further limits these two fisheries to allocate or conserve coho salmon for other users; the lack of a directed chum

salmon fishery in Chinitna Bay due to market conditions; in addition the drift fishery has had reduced efforts aimed at chum salmon due to the low value of chum salmon in recent years. These actions have combined to significantly reduce chum salmon exploitation in Cook Inlet.

Upper Cook Inlet's coho salmon stocks generally produced very strong returns throughout most of the 1980's and early 1990's. Coho returns in 1997 and 1999 were mediocre to poor prompting a special BOF meeting in 1999 which resulted in restrictions in regulation to all users beginning with the 2000 season. The 2000 return appeared to be much improved from recent years and was likely the largest return in the last 10-15 years. Although the parent-year escapements for the 2000 return were generally thought to be good, the realized production from this brood year was apparently exceptional. Early-run Kenai River coho salmon returns have ranged from average to fair in recent years, but harvests have been high in both the commercial fishery and in the rapidly growing sport fishery. Downturns in Kenai River coho salmon smolt production appear to be reversing, with the largest smolt projection in recent years occurring in 2000. Continued careful monitoring of this stock will and should continue.

After experiencing a significant downturn in the early to mid '90s, Northern District chinook salmon stocks continue to trend significantly upward and no generalized conservation issues are currently applicable. Late-run Kenai River chinook salmon returns have been relatively stable and escapement objectives have been consistently achieved or exceeded.

COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY

In 1998 the department reopened the Eastern Subdistrict of the Northern District and the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District from April 15 to May 20 by emergency order. In 2000 under the Central District Herring Recovery Management Plan the fishery in the Upper Subdistrict was open for two 30-hour periods per week from April 20 to May 20.

The results of the 2000 season were encouraging with a modest harvest of 16.3 tons. The first harvests were reported on May 9 and the last fishing period was on May 19. A total of 13 permits were used to harvest herring in this fishery. Age composition of the herring samples taken was composed of primarily 6 to 8 year old fish, approximately 80 percent (Table 16). Department personnel observed many smaller herring, likely those less than 6 year olds going through the nets uncaught, providing an anecdotal indication of recruitment in the future. There was no incidental harvest of chinook salmon, sockeye salmon, or Dolly Varden char (*Salvelinus malma*) observed.

COMMERCIAL RAZOR CLAM FISHERY

Historically the Cook Inlet Razor clam fishery on the west side of Cook Inlet has been confined to the area between Crescent River and Redoubt Point. All clams harvested in this area are directed by regulation to be sold for human consumption, except for the small percentage (less than 10%) of broken clams, which may be sold for bait. Razor clams are present throughout this area with especially dense concentrations in the Polly Creek and Crescent River areas. Beginning in 1993, the Department of Environmental Conservation certified additional area for human consumption. The additional area is located north of the existing Polly Creek certified beach to Redoubt Creek. In 1994 this certification was further extended north to Harriet Point. In the remainder of the Upper Cook Inlet Management Area, there are no restrictions on the amount of clams that can be sold for bait. Currently there is no directed effort to harvest razor clams for the bait market. The minimum legal size for razor clams is four and one-half inches (114mm) in shell length.

The season's harvest taken primarily from the Polly Creek/Crescent River area was 369,397 pounds (Appendix A.9). A total of 28 diggers made 1,761 landings over the course of the season. Like in other years the season began the third week of May and continued until the third week in August. Diggers were paid an average of \$.50 per pound for their harvest, resulting in an exvessel value of this fishery of \$185,000. The summer's tide schedule can be found in Table 17.

SUBSISTENCE

There is a long history of Alaskans harvesting fish and game for their personal consumptive needs under sport, subsistence, and commercial fishing regulations in the Cook Inlet area (Braund 1982). Since 1978, when the State of Alaska passed its first subsistence statute (AS 16.05.258), many changes have occurred in the regulations governing the harvest of fish and game for personal consumption in the Cook Inlet Area. Beginning in 1981 a new category of fisheries, personal use, was created to provide for the personal consumptive needs of state residents not able to meet their needs under other fisheries. Since their creation, numerous changes have occurred in the personal use or subsistence fisheries in Cook Inlet, resulting from challenges in the State of Alaska Court System, The Alaska State Legislature, or the Board of Fisheries process. The only personal use or subsistence fishery that has occurred consistently in Cook Inlet during this period is the Tyonek Subsistence fishery. A complete review of the various fisheries and changes that have resulted since 1978 is reported in Brannian and Fox, (1996).

Tyonek Subsistence Salmon Fishery

The present subsistence fishery in the Tyonek Subdistrict was created by an Anchorage Superior Court order in May 1980. In March 1981, the Board of Fisheries adopted permanent regulations for this fishery. Originally open only to those individuals living in the village of Tyonek, recent court decisions allow any Alaska resident to participate, although very few non-villagers seek permits. Fishing is allowed only in the Tyonek Subdistrict of the Northern District. A limit of one permit per household can be issued and each permit holder is allowed a single ten-fathom gillnet, having a mesh size no greater than six inches. Fishing is allowed from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from May 15 to June 15, or until 4,200 chinook salmon are taken. Fishing is again allowed from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each Saturday after June 15, although the opening is delayed until July 1, if 4,200 chinook salmon were taken before June 16. The permit allows 25 salmon per permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional member. Chinook salmon harvests have ranged from 797 in 1990 to 2,750 in 1983 (Appendix A.15). The total reported harvest for the 2000 season was 1,104 chinook, 78 sockeye, 55 coho, 6 pink and no chum salmon.

PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERY

Under the *Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan* (5 AAC 77.540), personal use fishing is allowed using gillnets near the Kasilof River in the waters of Upper Cook Inlet normally closed to commercial set gillnet fishing. This area encompasses approximately one mile on either side of the Kasilof River extending out from shore for one mile. In addition, dip net fishing is allowed in the Kenai and Kasilof rivers as well as in Fish Creek in Knik Arm. The *Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan* received substantial changes at the BOF meeting in January of 1996. In 1995 the personal use fishery allowed gillnets in most areas of Cook Inlet normally open to commercial set gillnet fishing. However, for the 1996 season, most of this area was closed with dip net fisheries expanded to allow for approximately the same level of harvest that had occurred with gillnets in 1995.

A permit issued by the Department, along with a valid resident sport fishing license, or an exemption from licensing under AS 16.05.400, is required to participate in this fishery. The annual bag and possession limits are twenty-five salmon per head of household with an additional ten salmon for each household member.

Legal gear under these plans are set gillnets and dip nets. A set gillnet can not exceed 10 fathoms (60 feet) in length, or 45 meshes in depth. Mesh size must be greater than four inches, but may not exceed six inches. Gillnets must be set at least 100 feet apart at all times. A legal dip net has been defined in regulation (5 AAC 39.105) as a bag-shaped net supported on all sides by a rigid frame; the maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the net frame, as measured through the net opening, may not exceed five feet; the depth of the bag must be at least one-half of the greatest straight-line distance, as measured through the net opening; no portion of the bag may be constructed of webbing that exceeds a stretched measurement of 4.5 inches; the frame must be attached to a single rigid handle and be operated by hand.

2000 Personal Use Fishery

An estimated 16,064 permits were issued to for the Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use fishery in 2000, with a total estimated harvest of 140,179 salmon (Table 15). A total of 11,994 households participated in one or more of the various fisheries and 4,070 permits were not used in any of the fisheries. The personal use fishery using gillnets in the mouth of the Kasilof River opened on June 16 and was closed on June 28 by emergency order. The harvest in this fishery is managed to achieve a harvest of between 10,000 and 20,000. Approximately 550 households participated in this fishery harvesting a total of 14,245 salmon. The dip net fishery in the Kenai River opens on July 10 and is open daily until August 1. This fishery is by far the most popular personal use fishery

with 6,700 households participating. The harvest in the Kenai River dip net fishery was estimated at 90,927 salmon. The Kasilof River dip net fishery is open from July 10 to August 5. The estimated harvest in this fishery was 23,397 salmon from 1,385 households. The final dip net fishery occurs in Fish Creek in Knik Arm. This fishery was utilized by 538 households with an estimated harvest of 7,024 salmon. Approximately 2,482 permits (15%) were not returned as required.

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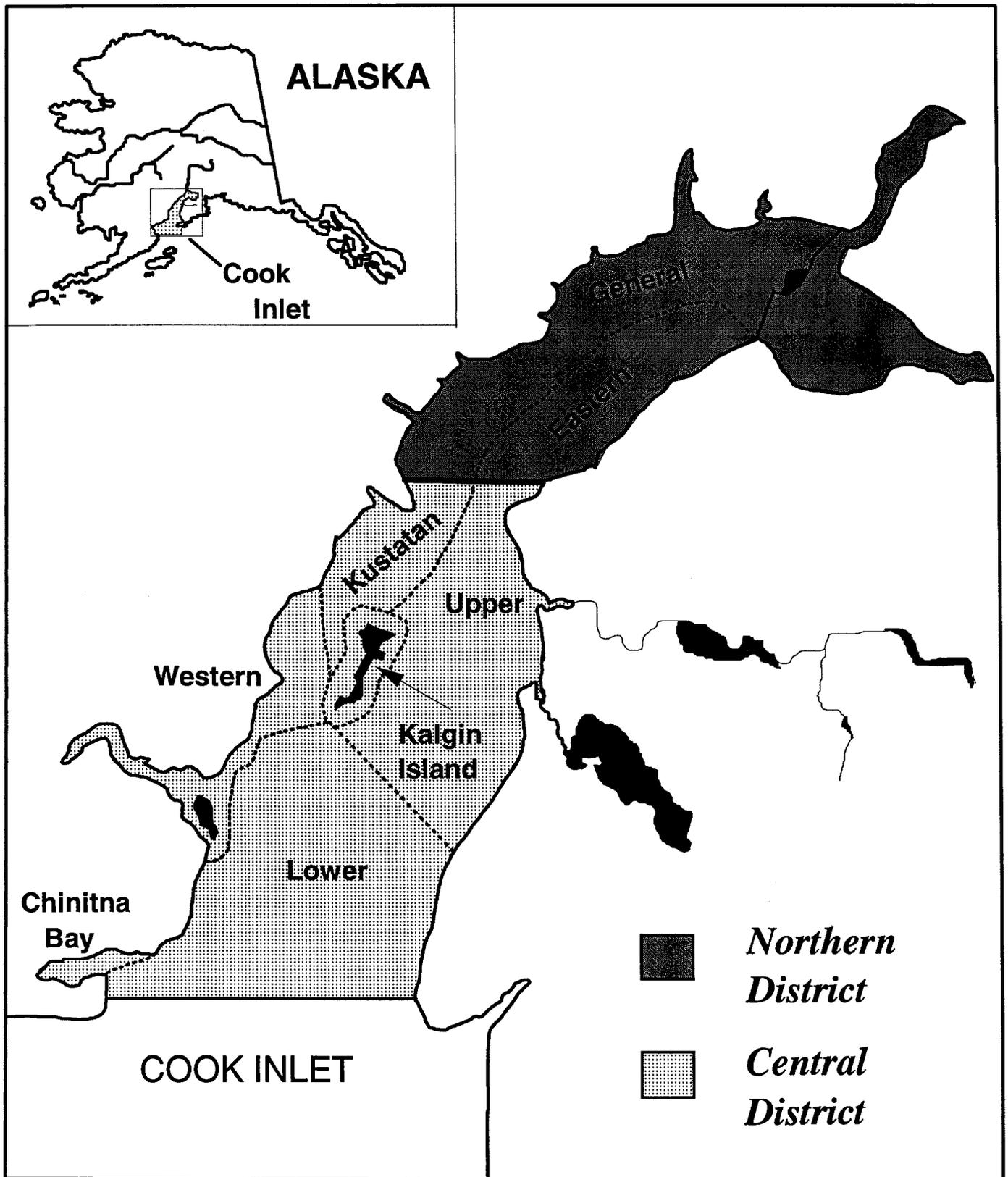


Figure 1. Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries subdistrict fishing boundaries.

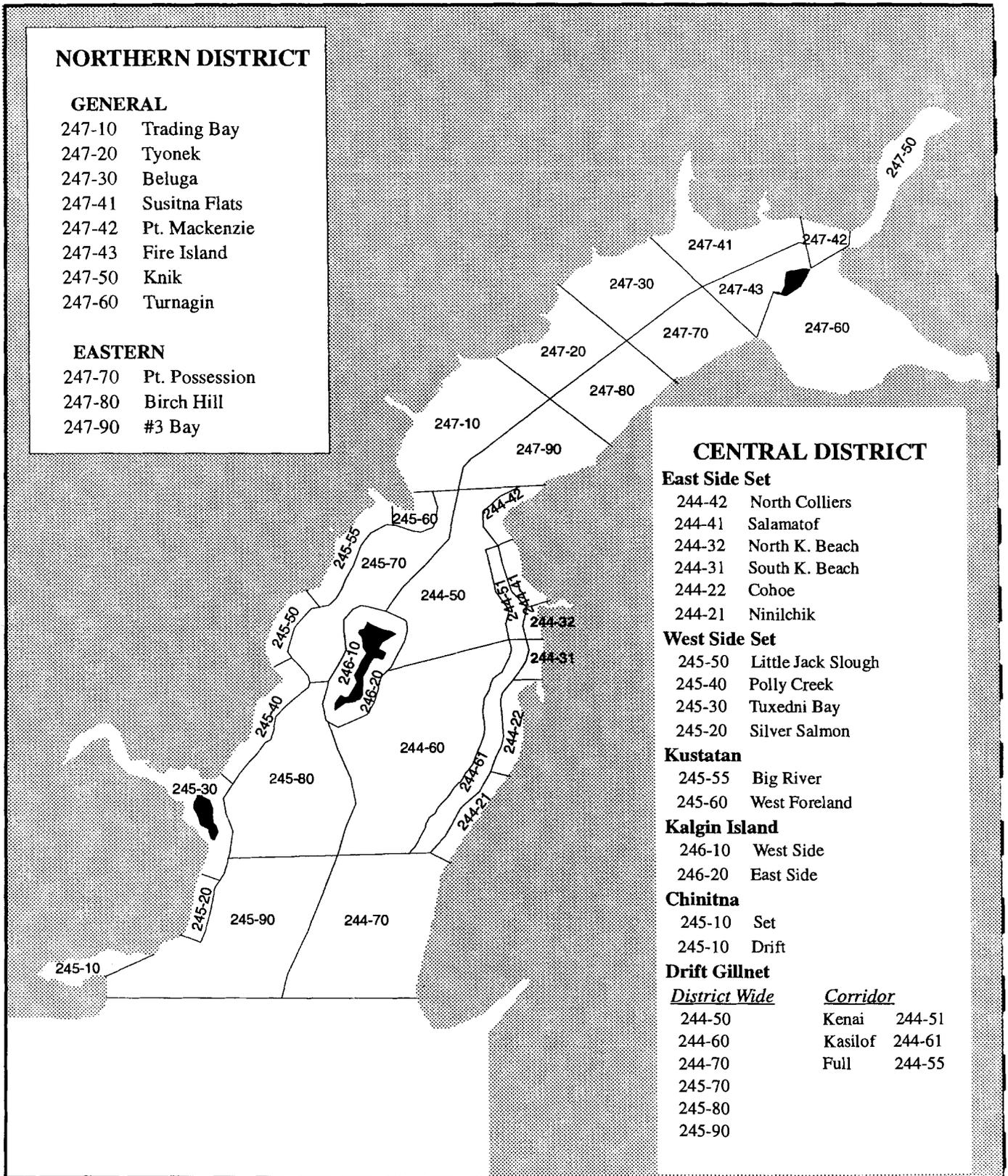


Figure 2. Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries statistical areas.

Table 1. Offshore sockeye salmon testfishing results, F/V Corrina Kay, 2000.

Date	Number of Stations	Fishing Time (min)	Catch	Cum Catch	Index	Cum Index	Mean Length (mm)	Water Temp (c)	Air Temp (c)	Salinity (ppm)	Beginning Wind		Ending Wind	
											Vel	Dir	Vel	Dir
1-Jul	6	214.5	48	48	41.6	41.6	535	9.2	14.7	31.1	10	SE	SE	12
2-Jul	6	220.0	36	84	28.6	70.2	543	9.4	12.3	30.9	18	S	SW	10
3-Jul	6	217.5	7	91	5.8	76.0	565	9.6	12.2	30.7	20	SE	S	15
4-Jul	6	226.0	47	138	35.1	111.1	550	9.5	11.7	30.9	15	SE	SE	18
5-Jul	6	227.0	75	213	56.7	167.9	543	10.5	14.7	30.3	7	S	SW	10
6-Jul	6	226.5	72	285	54.1	222.0	548	9.7	12.3	31.0	4	SE	SE	12
7-Jul	6	222.5	38	323	29.2	251.2	559	10.2	12.0	30.4	11	SE	SW	15
8-Jul	6	219.5	15	338	11.9	263.1	559	10.0	12.2	30.5	10	SW	-	0
9-Jul	6	258.0	303	641	151	414.1	581	10.5	14.3	30.4	0	-	S	10
10-Jul	6	257.0	246	887	134.1	548.2	557	10.5	11.7	30.0	15	SE	SE	10
11-Jul	6	239.5	199	1086	141.4	689.6	584	11.2	13.7	29.9	10	SE	S	5
12-Jul	6	247.5	180	1266	98.2	787.8	584	10.8	13.2	30.0	13	SE	SE	10
13-Jul	6	257.5	190	1456	118.8	906.6	573	11.3	14.0	29.1	30	SE	SW	25
14-Jul	6	223.0	50	1506	38	944.6	563	11.1	13.2	29.6	22	SW	SW	10
15-Jul	6	225.0	18	1524	14.3	958.9	563	10.8	14.7	30.2	4	NE	NE	10
16-Jul	6	245.5	174	1698	114	1072.9	567	10.5	13.3	30.3	25	NW	-	0
17-Jul	6	271.5	121	1819	76.5	1149.4	571	11.1	13.7	29.6	25	S	SW	38
18-Jul	6	251.0	73	1892	45.8	1195.2	575	10.6	12.7	30.2	17	SE	SE	12
19-Jul	6	254.0	111	2003	67.3	1262.4	577	10.5	15.3	30.5	4	SE	SW	8
20-Jul	6	229.5	50	2053	34.5	1296.9	573	10.0	13.3	31.0	12	S	NE	5
21-Jul	6	249.0	88	2141	57.1	1354.0	576	10.3	12.5	30.8	20	NW	NW	27
22-Jul	6	236.5	60	2201	43.5	1397.4	574	10.0	12.7	30.9	15	NW	NW	5
23-Jul	6	247.0	60	2261	40.3	1437.7	572	11.1	13.5	29.5	13	SE	S	18
24-Jul	6	201.0	18	2279	14.2	1451.9	577	10.8	13.3	28.9	10	S	-	0
25-Jul	6	214.5	3	2282	2.8	1454.7	562	11.4	15.8	28.8	0	-	SW	5
26-Jul	6	216.5	11	2293	8.9	1463.6	576	11.1	14.2	29.5	5	NE	NW	15
27-Jul	6	226.0	27	2320	21	1484.6	568	11.2	17.5	29.6	10	SE	SW	8
28-Jul	6	210.0	3	2323	2.5	1487.1	572	11.2	14.5	29.4	5	S	-	0
29-Jul	6	224.0	24	2347	18.7	1505.8	583	10.4	12.2	30.4	13	NW	NW	23
30-Jul	6	209.5	17	2364	14.5	1520.3	573	10.9	12.5	29.6	5	NE	NE	15

Table 2. Sockeye salmon enumeration by river and date, 2000.

Date	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek		Packers Lake		Larson Lake	
	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum	daily	cum
27-Jun			5,970	35,117	230	352								
28-Jun			5,444	40,561	115	467								
29-Jun			7,903	48,464	162	629								
30-Jun			7,297	55,761	933	1,562								
1-Jul	1,744	1,744	7,557	63,318	3,715	5,277								
2-Jul	1,652	3,396	8,694	72,012	4,796	10,073								
3-Jul	3,255	6,651	6,624	78,636	6,435	16,508								
4-Jul	3,215	9,866	2,194	80,830	4,178	20,686								
5-Jul	1,949	11,815	5,706	86,536	1,899	22,585					14	14		
6-Jul	2,274	14,089	5,254	91,790	627	23,212					3	17		
7-Jul	4,102	18,191	2,487	94,277	470	23,682	893	893	239	239	0	17		
8-Jul	3,974	22,165	5,436	99,713	220	23,902	836	1,729	80	319	39	56		
9-Jul	6,905	29,070	5,917	105,630	188	24,090	957	2,686	934	1,253	0	56		
10-Jul	8,645	37,715	7,367	112,997	440	24,530	549	3,235	192	1,445	0	56		
11-Jul	4,542	42,257	2,354	115,351	589	25,119	1,171	4,406	138	1,583	14	70		
12-Jul	4,460	46,717	4,880	120,231	2,832	27,951	1,755	6,161	41	1,624	10	80		
13-Jul	24,914	71,631	7,814	128,045	9,294	37,245	3,865	10,026	30	1,654	0	80		
14-Jul	90,802	162,433	14,156	142,201	7,730	44,975	6,433	16,459	291	1,945	2	82		
15-Jul	78,809	241,242	16,772	158,973	3,847	48,822	18,530	34,989	117	2,062	0	82		
16-Jul	45,332	286,574	2,249	161,222	1,090	49,912	19,227	54,216	143	2,205	10	92		
17-Jul	23,314	309,888	4,440	165,662	2,383	52,295	10,998	65,214	1,010	3,215	91	183		
18-Jul	30,603	340,491	2,626	168,288	913	53,208	14,630	79,844	833	4,048	157	340		
19-Jul	24,388	364,879	6,690	174,978	123	53,331	17,271	97,115	916	4,964	143	483		
20-Jul	12,479	377,358	7,850	182,828	345	53,676	15,838	112,953	1,315	6,279	111	594		
21-Jul	12,305	389,663	3,214	186,042	313	53,989	8,155	121,108	2,855	9,134	59	653	140	140
22-Jul	11,892	401,555	7,350	193,392	345	54,334	5,371	126,479	3,722	12,856	379	1,032	881	1,021
23-Jul	18,477	420,032	8,495	201,887	438	54,772	2,440	128,919	842	13,698	97	1,129	2,339	3,360
24-Jul	25,994	446,026	8,024	209,911	95	54,867	1,259	130,178	2,035	15,733	435	1,564	1,784	5,144
25-Jul	23,903	469,929	4,431	214,342	710	55,577	788	130,966	1,241	16,974	361	1,925	1,512	6,656
26-Jul	21,711	491,640	4,260	218,602	161	55,738	683	131,649	753	17,727	288	2,213	970	7,626
27-Jul	18,218	509,858	4,435	223,037	488	56,226	658	132,307	739	18,466	57	2,270	847	8,473
28-Jul	15,839	525,697	3,862	226,899	373	56,599	257	132,564	129	18,595	500	2,770	700	9,173
29-Jul	16,317	542,014	4,201	231,100			34	132,598	108	18,703	662	3,432	154	9,327
30-Jul	8,932	550,946	2,341	233,441			140	132,738	149	18,852	1,748	5,180	321	9,648
31-Jul	6,886	557,832	2,089	235,530			190	132,928	43	18,895	1,313	6,493	579	10,227
1-Aug	7,314	565,146	1,547	237,077			118	133,046	80	18,975	1,050	7,543	239	10,466
2-Aug	5,119	570,265	2,507	239,584			48	133,094	160	19,135	4,283	11,826	309	10,775
3-Aug	8,776	579,041	2,829	242,413					66	19,201	12	11,838	183	10,958
4-Aug	9,709	588,750	3,018	245,431					49	19,250	100	11,938	128	11,086
5-Aug	8,028	596,778	1,897	247,328					71	19,321	100	12,038	106	11,192
6-Aug	6,988	603,766	1,788	249,116					1	19,322	100	12,138	63	11,255
7-Aug	6,014	609,780	2,044	251,160					8	19,330	324	12,462	31	11,286
8-Aug	4,899	614,679	1,463	252,623					49	19,379	359	12,821	99	11,385
9-Aug	4,561	619,240	1,650	254,273					7	19,386	395	13,216	43	11,428
10-Aug	5,338	624,578	1,780	256,053					36	19,422	287	13,503	153	11,581
11-Aug									41	19,463	344	13,847	61	11,642
12-Aug									17	19,480	303	14,150	70	11,712
13-Aug									11	19,491	425	14,575	57	11,769
14-Aug									0	19,491	213	14,788	42	11,811
15-Aug									0	19,491	258	15,046	11	11,822
16-Aug									2	19,493	233	15,279	36	11,858
17-Aug									0	19,493	213	15,492	79	11,937
18-Aug									26	19,519	150	15,642	50	11,987
19-Aug									8	19,527	117	15,759		
20-Aug									1	19,528	108	15,867		
21-Aug									1	19,529	87	15,954		
22-Aug									0	19,529	220	16,174		
23-Aug									0	19,529	77	16,251		
24-Aug									0	19,529	89	16,340		
25-Aug									0	19,529	120	16,460		
26-Aug									0	19,529	488	16,948		
27-Aug									0	19,529	501	17,449		
28-Aug									0	19,529	154	17,603		
29-Aug									0	19,529	806	18,409		
30-Aug									0	19,529	271	18,680		
31-Aug									0	19,529	496	19,176		
1-Sep									1	19,530	284	19,460		
2-Sep									0	19,530	364	19,824		
3-Sep									1	19,531	197	20,021		
4-Sep									0	19,531	124	20,145		
5-Sep									0	19,531	6	20,151		

Table 3. Commercial chinook salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2000.

Date	Drift		East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District				
			Salamatof/E. Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Niniichik		Total		West Side		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side		
	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	
2-Jun													56	56									
5-Jun													182	238					873	873	113	113	
7-Jun													80	318						873			113
9-Jun													197	515						873			113
12-Jun													174	689					788	1661	29	142	
14-Jun													41	730						1661			142
16-Jun													44	774						1661			142
19-Jun														774					189	1850	17	159	
22-Jun											31	31		774						1850			159
26-Jun	22	22									39	70		774	16	16			66	1916	18	177	
29-Jun	30	52									23	93	1	775	10	26			20	1936	14	191	
3-Jul	44	96			98	98	188	188	286	286	25	118	1	776	1	27			10	1946	2	193	
5-Jul		96				98	188	188	286	286	4	122		776		27				1946			193
6-Jul	42	138			50	148	57	245	107	393	11	133	1	777	3	30			23	1,969	6	199	
7-Jul		138				148	245	245	393	393	10	143		777		30				1,969			199
8-Jul		138				148	245	245	393	393	1	144		777		30				1,969			199
9-Jul		138				148	245	245	393	393	26	170		777		30				1,969			199
10-Jul	22	160	147	147	214	362	156	401	517	910	3	173	1	778	1	31			22	1,991	3	202	
11-Jul		160		147		362	401	401	910	910	12	185		778		31				1,991			202
12-Jul	16	176		147	102	464	224	625	326	1,236	24	209		778		31				1,991			202
13-Jul	28	204	11	158	158	622	184	809	353	1,589	9	218		778	2	33			1	1,992	1	203	
14-Jul		204		158		622	809	809	1,589	1,589	10	228		778		33				1,992			203
15-Jul	10	214		158	102	724	129	938	231	1,820	7	235		778		33				1,992	1	204	
16-Jul	2	216		158	51	775	100	1,038	151	1,971	1	236		778		33				1,992			204
17-Jul	25	241	68	226	100	875	189	1,227	357	2,328	5	241		778	5	38			3	1,995	1	205	
18-Jul	3	244	57	283	92	967	168	1,395	317	2,645	5	246		778		38				1,995			205
19-Jul		244		283		967	1,395	1,395	2,645	2,645		246		778		38				1,995			205
20-Jul	8	252	110	393	238	1,205	117	1,512	465	3,110	3	249		778	5	43			1	1,996	2	207	
21-Jul		252		393		1,205	1,512	1,512	3,110	3,110	1	250		778		43				1,996			207
22-Jul		252		393		1,205	1,512	1,512	3,110	3,110	1	251		778		43				1,996			207
23-Jul		252		393		1,205	1,512	1,512	3,110	3,110		251		778		43				1,996			207
24-Jul		252		393	102	1,307	114	1,626	216	3,326	2	253		778	3	46			4	2,000	2	209	
25-Jul		252		393		1,307	1,626	1,626	3,326	3,326	1	254		778		46				2,000			209
27-Jul		252		393		1,307	1,626	1,626	3,326	3,326	1	255		778	1	47			8	2,008			209
31-Jul	9	261		393	128	1,435	96	1,722	224	3,550	2	257		778	3	50			2	2,010	3	212	
3-Aug	1	262		393		1,435	1,722	1,722	3,550	3,550		257		778		50				2,010			212
7-Aug	1	263		393	67	1,502	34	1,756	101	3,651		257		778		50			2	2,012	1	213	
10-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651	1	258		778		50				2,012			213
14-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651	1	259		778		50				2,012			213
17-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651		259		778	1	51				2,012			213
21-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651		259		778	1	52				2,012			213
24-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651		259		778		52				2,012			213
28-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651		259		778		52				2,012			213
31-Aug		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651		259		778		52				2,012			213
4-Sep		263		393		1,502	1,756	1,756	3,651	3,651		259		778		52				2,012	1		214

Table 4. Commercial sockeye salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2000.

Date	Drift		East Side Setnet						West Side Subdistricts						Northern District							
			Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side	
	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum		
2-Jun																						
5-Jun																						
7-Jun																						
9-Jun																						
12-Jun																						
14-Jun																						
16-Jun																						
19-Jun																						
22-Jun																						
26-Jun	11,859	11,859																				
29-Jun	24,224	36,083																				
3-Jul	41,345	77,428																				
5-Jul		77,428																				
6-Jul	66,546	143,974																				
7-Jul		143,974																				
8-Jul		143,974																				
9-Jul		143,974																				
10-Jul	8,606	152,580	10,740	10,740	10,123	23,591	13,599	37,851	34,462	72,182	1,612	12,833	163	2,779	1,980	10,596	-	-	3,207	4,968	973	3,747
11-Jul		152,580		10,740		23,591		37,851		72,182		1,432				10,596	-	-		4,968		3,747
12-Jul	3,835	156,415		10,740	5,924	29,515	15,381	53,232	21,305	93,487	3,237	17,502				10,596	-	-		4,968		3,747
13-Jul	229,021	385,436	119,907	130,647	83,819	113,334	35,032	88,264	238,758	332,245	4,034	21,536					-	-	13,865	18,833	2,327	6,074
14-Jul		385,436		130,647		113,334		88,264		332,245		2,863					-	-		18,833		6,074
15-Jul	6,198	391,634		130,647	13,493	126,827	19,296	107,560	32,789	365,034	1,460	25,859					-	-		18,833	574	6,648
16-Jul	20,880	412,514		130,647	3,202	130,029	5,714	113,274	8,916	373,950	211	26,070					-	-		18,833		6,648
17-Jul	143,263	555,777	35,344	165,991	21,718	151,747	15,217	128,491	72,279	446,229	2,821	28,891					-	-	3,845	22,678	1,229	7,877
18-Jul	11,008	566,785	17,265	183,256	17,753	169,500	13,270	141,761	48,288	494,517	947	29,838					-	-		22,678		7,877
19-Jul		566,785		183,256		169,500		141,761		494,517		641					-	-		22,678		7,877
20-Jul	86,331	653,116	10,101	193,357	7,161	176,661	5,969	147,730	23,231	517,748	1,066	31,545					-	-	4,451	27,129	604	8,481
21-Jul		653,116		193,357		176,661		147,730		517,748		1,310					-	-		27,129		8,481
22-Jul		653,116		193,357		176,661		147,730		517,748		750					-	-		27,129		8,481
23-Jul		653,116		193,357		176,661		147,730		517,748		460					-	-		27,129		8,481
24-Jul		653,116		193,357	3,446	180,107	3,349	151,079	6,795	524,543	671	34,736					-	-	2,317	29,446	1,922	10,403
25-Jul		653,116		193,357		180,107		151,079		524,543		460					-	-		29,446		10,403
27-Jul		653,116		193,357		180,107		151,079		524,543		714					-	-	1,362	30,808	48	10,451
31-Jul	2,518	655,634		193,357	1,028	181,135	1,632	152,711	2,660	527,203	666	36,576					-	-	209	31,017	445	10,896
3-Aug	302	655,936		193,357		181,135		152,711		527,203		228					-	-	120	31,137	384	11,280
7-Aug	354	656,290		193,357	579	181,714	1,863	154,574	2,442	529,645	218	37,022	13	2,792	995	51,105	-	-	371	31,508	169	11,449
10-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645		28					-	-	116	31,624	194	11,643
14-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645		7					-	-	70	31,694	154	11,797
17-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645		7					-	-	4	31,698	117	11,914
21-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-		31,698	51	11,965
24-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-	13	31,711	53	12,018
28-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-		31,711	8	12,026
31-Aug		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-		31,711	14	12,040
4-Sep		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-		31,711	7	12,047
7-Sep		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-		31,711	9	12,056
11-Sep		656,290		193,357		181,714		154,574		529,645							-	-		31,711	1	12,057

Table 5. Commercial coho salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2000.

Date	Drift		East Side Setnet						West Side Subdistricts						Northern District							
	Daily	Cum	Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninitchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side	
			Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
2-Jun																						
5-Jun																						
7-Jun																						
9-Jun																						
12-Jun																						
14-Jun																						
16-Jun																						
19-Jun																						
22-Jun											1	1										
26-Jun	337	337													10	10			1	1		
29-Jun	527	864								5	6			36	46			34	35	4	4	
3-Jul	874	1,738			8	8	7	7	15	15	3	9	1	1	2	48		39	74	2	6	
5-Jul		1,738				8		7	15	15	3	12		1		48			74		6	
6-Jul	2,087	3,825				8	48	55	48	63	3	15	1	2	17	65		116	190	13	19	
7-Jul		3,825				8		55	63	63	15	30		2		65			190		19	
8-Jul		3,825				8		55	63	63	12	42		2		65			190		19	
9-Jul		3,825				8		55	63	63	52	94		2		65			190		19	
10-Jul	98	3,923	61	61	54	62	19	74	134	197	42	136	43	45	377	442		1,877	2,067	25	44	
11-Jul		3,923		61		61		74	197	197	44	180		45		442			2,067		44	
12-Jul	17	3,940		61	26	87	16	90	42	239	110	290		45		442			2,067		44	
13-Jul	32,437	36,377	576	637	424	511	324	414	1,324	1,563	176	466		45	687	1,129		4,246	6,313	233	277	
14-Jul		36,377		637		511		414	1,563	1,563	278	744		45		1,129			6,313		277	
15-Jul	388	36,765		637	74	585	275	689	349	1,912	355	1,099		45		1,129			6,313	34	311	
16-Jul	6,555	43,320		637	148	733	163	852	311	2,223	78	1,177		45		1,129			6,313		311	
17-Jul	39,264	82,584	688	1,325	484	1,217	462	1,314	1,634	3,857	287	1,464		45	1,057	2,186		2,596	8,909	468	779	
18-Jul	3,028	85,612	399	1,724	363	1,580	211	1,525	973	4,830	799	2,263		45		2,186			8,909		779	
19-Jul		85,612		1,724		1,580		1,525	4,830	4,830	237	2,500		45		2,186			8,909		779	
20-Jul	32,353	117,965	664	2,388	388	1,968	424	1,949	1,476	6,306	725	3,225		45	1,481	3,667		13,383	22,292	510	1,289	
21-Jul		117,965		2,388		1,968		1,949	6,306	6,306	1,194	4,419		45		3,667			22,292		1,289	
22-Jul		117,965		2,388		1,968		1,949	6,306	6,306	564	4,983		45		3,667			22,292		1,289	
23-Jul		117,965		2,388		1,968		1,949	6,306	6,306	542	5,525		45		3,667			22,292		1,289	
24-Jul		117,965		2,388	105	2,073	431	2,380	536	6,842	587	6,112		45	1,207	4,874		13,087	35,379	2,472	3,761	
25-Jul		117,965		2,388		2,073		2,380	6,842	6,842	928	7,040		45		4,874			35,379		3,761	
27-Jul		117,965		2,388		2,073		2,380	6,842	6,842	725	7,765		45	979	5,853		7,925	43,304	149	3,910	
31-Jul	7,706	125,671		2,388	209	2,282	1,105	3,485	1,314	8,156	1537	9,302		45	1,597	7,450		2428	45,732	846	4,756	
3-Aug	3877	129,548		2,388		2,282		3,485	8,156	8,156	540	9,842		45	547	7,997		690	46,422	833	5,589	
7-Aug	1652	131,200		2,388	645	2,927	2,039	5,524	2,684	10,840	868	10,710	48	93	626	8,623		2735	49,157	1305	6,894	
10-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840	400	11,110	44	137	475	9,098		1872	51,029	3137	10,031	
14-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840	317	11,427		137	442	9,540		1000	52,029	2554	12,585	
17-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840	116	11,543		137	336	9,876		123	52,152	2116	14,701	
21-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137	440	10,316		165	52,317	1636	16,337	
24-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137	256	10,572		322	52,639	972	17,309	
28-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137	267	10,839		37	52,676	460	17,769	
31-Aug		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137		10,839		13	52,689	272	18,041	
4-Sep		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137	309	11,148		77	52,766	222	18,263	
7-Sep		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137	12	11,160		61	52,827	140	18,403	
11-Sep		131,200		2,388		2,927		5,524	10,840	10,840		11,543		137		11,160		12	52,839	6	18,409	

Table 6. Commercial pink salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2000.

Date	Drift		East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District				
			Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		West Side		East Side		
	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	
2-Jun																							
5-Jun																							
7-Jun																							
9-Jun																							
12-Jun																							
14-Jun																							
16-Jun																							
19-Jun																							
22-Jun																							
26-Jun	17	17																					
29-Jun	24	41																					
3-Jul	69	110			6	6	14	14	20	20	1	1			2	2					1	1	
5-Jul		110				6		14		20	2	3			3	5						1	
6-Jul	98	208			4	10	5	19	9	29	4	7			3	8			1	1	1	2	
7-Jul		208				10		19		29		18				8						2	
8-Jul		208				10		19		29	4	22				8				1		2	
9-Jul		208				10		19		29	12	34				8				1		2	
10-Jul	61	269	22	22	3	13	23	42	48	77	2	36			9	17			1	2	14	16	
11-Jul		269				13		42		77	7	43				17						16	
12-Jul	41	310	22	22	12	25	81	123	93	170	12	55				17				2		16	
13-Jul	2,561	2,871	42	64	18	43	111	234	171	341	10	65			11	28			1	3	4	20	
14-Jul		2,871		64		43		234		341	11	76				28					3	20	
15-Jul	100	2,971		64	21	64	170	404	191	532	15	91				28					3	24	
16-Jul	2,883	5,854		64	26	90	245	649	271	803	1	92				28					3	24	
17-Jul	15,103	20,957	173	237	136	226	293	942	602	1,405	11	103			94	122			35	38	79	103	
18-Jul	3,510	24,467	83	320	155	381	276	1,218	514	1,919	7	110				122					38	103	
19-Jul		24,467		320		381		1,218		1,919	9	119				122					38	103	
20-Jul	47,046	71,513	673	993	117	498	304	1,522	1,094	3,013	11	130			1,061	1,183			1,780	1,818	371	474	
21-Jul		71,513		993		498		1,522		3,013	45	175				1,183					1,818	474	
22-Jul		71,513		993		498		1,522		3,013	13	188				1,183					1,818	474	
23-Jul		71,513		993		498		1,522		3,013	21	209				1,183					1,818	474	
24-Jul		71,513		993	25	523	307	1,829	332	3,345	18	227			1,715	2,898			2,772	4,590	3,270	3,744	
25-Jul		71,513		993		523		1,829		3,345	63	290				2,898					4,590	3,744	
27-Jul		71,513		993		523		1,829		3,345	33	323			2,144	5,042			5,149	9,739	269	4,013	
31-Jul	9,512	81,025		993	417	940	1,940	3,769	2,357	5,702	67	390			2,109	7,151			729	10,468	714	4,727	
3-Aug	1698	82,723		993		940		3,769		5,702	9	399			504	7,655			118	10,586	618	5,345	
7-Aug	7577	90,300		993	6055	6,995	11,878	15,647	17,933	23,635	202	601	29	29	1006	8,661			942	11,528	470	5,815	
10-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635	109	710	15	44	460	9,121			332	11,860	688	6,503	
14-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635	20	730		44	920	10,041			26	11,886	842	7,345	
17-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635	14	744		44	1154	11,195			4	11,890	460	7,805	
21-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635		744		44		11,195				11,890	313	8,118	
24-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635		744		44		11,195				11,890	175	8,293	
28-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635		744		44		11,195				11,890	13	8,306	
31-Aug		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635		744		44		11,195				11,890	15	8,321	
4-Sep		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635		744		44		11,195				11,890	19	8,340	
7-Sep		90,300		993		6,995		15,647		23,635		744		44		11,195				11,890	8	8,348	

Table 7. Commercial chum salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet 2000.

Date	Drift		East Side Setnet								West Side Subdistricts								Northern District				
			Salamatof/E Forelands		N & S K. Beach		Cohoe/Ninilchik		Total		Western		Kustatan		Kalgin		Chinitna Bay		General		Eastern		
	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	
2-Jun																							
5-Jun																							
7-Jun																							
9-Jun																							
12-Jun																							
14-Jun																							
16-Jun																							
19-Jun																							
22-Jun																						1	1
26-Jun	449	449										1	1										1
29-Jun	897	1,346										2	3						9	9			1
3-Jul	2,003	3,349										3	7		1	1			3	12			1
5-Jul		3,349										5	12							12			1
6-Jul	9,019	12,368						1	1	1	1	3	15		1	2			24	36	2		3
7-Jul		12,368							1	1	25	40				2				36			3
8-Jul		12,368							1	1	15	55				2				36			3
9-Jul		12,368							1	1	47	102				2				36			3
10-Jul	276	12,644	3	3				2	3	5	6	19	121		13	15			384	420	47		50
11-Jul		12,644		3					3	6	55	176				15				420			50
12-Jul	37	12,681		3	1	1	1	1	4	2	8	72	248			15				420			50
13-Jul	28,051	40,732	17	20	25	26	43	47	85	93	50	298		9	24			392	812	102		152	
14-Jul		40,732		20		26		47	93	112	410				24				812				152
15-Jul	175	40,907		20	1	27		47	1	94	115	525			24				812		4		156
16-Jul	4,355	45,262		20	1	28	2	49	3	97	7	532			24				812				156
17-Jul	31,457	76,719	19	39	82	110	62	111	163	260	63	595		9	33			402	1,214	27		183	
18-Jul	3,127	79,846	15	54	5	115	3	114	23	283	106	701			33				1,214				183
19-Jul		79,846		54		115		114	283	61	762				33				1,214				183
20-Jul	34,914	114,760	10	64	7	122	6	120	23	306	97	859		13	46			1,124	2,338	30		213	
21-Jul		114,760		64		122		120	306	211	1,070				46				2,338				213
22-Jul		114,760		64		122		120	306	283	1,353				46				2,338				213
23-Jul		114,760		64		122		120	306	262	1,615				46				2,338				213
24-Jul		114,760		64		122	2	122	2	308	317	1,932		33	79			583	2,921	126		339	
25-Jul		114,760		64		122		122	308	440	2,372				79				2,921				339
27-Jul		114,760		64		122		122	308	360	2,732			88	167			675	3,596	21		360	
31-Jul	2,073	116,833		64	1	123	1	123	2	310	354	3,086		11	178			67	3,663	12		372	
3-Aug	268	117,101		64		123		123	310	100	3,186			17	195			8	3,671	2		374	
7-Aug	835	117,936		64	1	124	11	134	12	322	467	3,653	6	6	35	230		97	3,768	1		375	
10-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322	347	4,000	4	10	31	261			66	3,834	2		377	
14-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322	59	4,059		10	13	274			48	3,882	3		380	
17-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322	23	4,082		10	20	294			8	3,890	1		381	
21-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322		4,082		10		294				3,890	1			382
24-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322		4,082		10		294			5	3,895	3			385
28-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322		4,082		10		294				3,895				385
31-Aug		117,936		64		124		134	322		4,082		10		294				3,895				385
4-Sep		117,936		64		124		134	322		4,082		10		294				3,895				385
7-Sep		117,936		64		124		134	322		4,082		10		294				3,895		3		388

Table 8. Commercial catch by gear, statistical area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat Area	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total		
Drift	Central	All	All	513	263	656,290	131,200	90,300	117,936	995,989		
Set Net	Central	Upper	24421	87	779	85,033	2,211	4,731	25	92,779		
			24422	89	977	69,541	3,313	10,916	109	84,856		
			24431	100	1,210	106,652	1,947	6,822	92	116,723		
			24432	49	292	75,062	981	173	32	76,540		
			24441	49	367	152,309	1,331	313	40	154,360		
			24442	38	26	41,048	1,057	680	24	42,835		
			All	366	3,651	529,645	10,840	23,635	322	568,093		
		Kalgin Is.	24610	16	40	37,221	8,944	9,367	262	55,834		
			24620	7	12	15,395	2,216	1,828	32	19,483		
			All	23	52	52,616	11,160	11,195	294	75,317		
		Chinitna	24510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Western	24520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			24530	26	255	31,163	9,187	743	4,031	45,379		
			24540	3	2	72	177	0	8	259		
			24550	4	2	5,829	2,179	1	43	8,054		
			All	32	259	37,064	11,543	744	4,082	53,692		
		Kustatan	24555	14	774	2,528	92	44	10	3,448		
			24560	2	4	269	45			318		
			All	14	778	2,797	137	44	10	3,766		
		All	All	All	423	4,740	622,122	33,680	35,618	4,708	700,868	
		Northern	General	24710	13	459	1,453	4,761	729	17	7,419	
				24720	28	995	7,918	11,741	3,696	411	24,761	
				24730	23	358	14,977	17,150	5,023	2,073	39,581	
				24741	7	76	1,344	4,738	611	339	7,108	
				24742	17	63	1,833	7,211	319	374	9,800	
				24743	8	61	4,186	7,238	1,512	681	13,678	
				24750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All	70			2,012	31,711	52,839	11,890	3,895	102,347			
Eastern	24770			20	133	6,015	6,299	4,691	376	17,514		
	24780			10	41	1,019	2,208	603		3,871		
	24790			12	40	5,023	9,902	3,054	12	18,031		
	All			31	214	12,057	18,409	8,348	388	39,416		
All	All			All	98	2,226	43,768	71,248	20,238	4,283	141,763	
All	All			All	All	511	6,966	665,890	104,928	55,856	8,991	842,631
Seine	All			All	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All	All	All	All	1,024	7,229	1,322,180	236,128	146,156	126,927	1,838,620		

Table 9. Commercial salmon catch per permit by statistical area, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat Area	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	
Drift	Central	All	All	513	0.5	1,279	256	176	230	1,941	
Set Net	Central	Upper	24421	87	9	977	25	54	0	1,066	
			24422	89	11	781	37	123	1	953	
			24431	100	12	1,067	19	68	1	1,167	
			24432	49	6	1,532	20	4	1	1,562	
			24441	49	7	3,108	27	6	1	3,150	
			24442	38	1	1,080	28	18	1	1,127	
			All	366	10	1,447	30	65	1	1,552	
		Kalgin Is.	24610	16	3	2,326	559	585	16	3,490	
			24620	7	2	2,199	317	261	5	2,783	
			All	23	2	2,288	485	487	13	3,275	
		Chinitna	24510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Western	24520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			24530	26	10	1,199	353	29	155	1,745	
			24540	3	1	24	59	0	3	86	
			24550	4	1	1,457	54	0	11	2,014	
		All	32	8	1,158	361	23	128	1,678		
		Kustatan	24555	14	55	181	7	3	1	246	
			24560	2	2	135	23	0	0	159	
			All	14	56	200	10	3	1	269	
		All	All	423	11	1,471	80	84	11	1,657	
		Northern	General	24710	13	35	112	366	56	1	571
				24720	28	36	283	419	132	15	884
				24730	23	16	651	746	218	90	1,721
24741	7			11	192	677	87	48	1,015		
24742	17			4	108	424	19	22	576		
24743	8			8	523	905	189	85	1,710		
24750	0			0	0	0	0	0	0		
All	70			29	453	75	170	56	1,462		
Eastern	24770		20	7	301	315	235	19	876		
	24780		10	4	102	221	60	0	387		
	24790		12	3	419	82	255	1	1,503		
	All		31	7	389	594	269	13	1,271		
All	All		98	23	447	727	207	44	1,447		
All	All		All	511	14	1,303	205	109	18	1,649	
Seine	All	All	All	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All	All	All	All	1,024	7	1,291	23	143	124	1,796	

Table 10. Commercial fishery emergency orders issued during the 2000 Upper Cook Inlet season.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
2S-01-00	22-Apr	Amended the description of the Kenai and Kasilof sections of the Upper Subdistrict	To provide for a more orderly fishery that produces catches comprised predominately of those salmon stocks targeted for harvest.
2S-02-00	27-Jun	This emergency order closes the Kasilof River personal use gillnet salmon fishery effective 6:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 28, 2000.	The harvest goal of 10,000 - 20,000 had been met.
2S-03-00	4-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point from 6:00 A.M. Wednesday July 5 until 7:00 A.M. on Thursday, July 6.	To reduce the escapement rate of Crescent River sockeye salmon.
2S-04-00	6-Jul	Extended set gillnetting In the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point from 7:00 P.M Thursday July 6 until further notice	To reduce the escapement rate of Crescent River sockeye salmon.
2S-05-00	9-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections on Monday, July 10 from 7 AM to 7 PM	To reduce the exploitation of Kenai River and Susitna River sockeye salmon.
2S-06-00	11-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on Wed, July 12 from 8 AM to 9 PM	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
2S-07-00	12-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except in the Kenai and Kasilof sections and that portion of the Central District south of 60° 21' N. Latitude, which is approximately ½ mile north of the South Kalgin light on Thurs, July 13 from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.	To reduce the exploitation rate of Susitna River sockeye salmon.
2S-08-00	13-Jul	Extended set and drift gillnetting in the Kenai and Kasilof sections on Thurs, July 13th from 7 PM to 11 PM	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers.
2S-09-00	13-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the East Forelands section on Thurs, July 13th from 7 PM to 11 PM	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-10-00	14-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on Sat, July 15th from 10 AM to 11 PM	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kasilof River.

Table 10. Page 2 of 3

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
2S-11-00	15-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section on Sat, July 15th from 11 PM until 12 Noon on Sun, July 16th. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section on Sun, July 16th from 5 AM until 12 Noon.	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kasilof River.
2S-12-00	17-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof, and East Forelands sections from 7 PM until 11 PM on Monday, July 17 th . Drift gillnetting was open in the Kenai and Kasilof sections on Monday, July 17 th from 7 PM until 11 PM.	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers.
2S-13-00	17-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof, and East Forelands sections from 11 PM Mon, July 17 th until 2 PM on Tue, July 18 th . Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof sections on Tue, July 18 th from 5 AM until 2 PM.	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers.
2S-14-00	20-Jul	Extended commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets in the Northern District from 7 PM until 11 PM on Thurs, July 20 th .	To increase the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Susitna River.
2S-15-00	23-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District on Monday, July 24 th from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict except in that portion of the Kasilof section with ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on Mon, July 24 from 7 AM to 7 PM.	To reduce the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-16-00	25-Jul	Rescinded E.O. number 4 effective at 11 PM on Tues, July 25. Fishing in the Western Subdistrict closed at 11 PM on Tues, July 25 and returned to regular fishing schedule.	To reduce the exploitation rate of coho salmon in the Western Subdistrict.
2S-17-00	26-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District on Thurs, July 27 th from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in the Kenai, Kasilof, and East Forelands sections on Thurs, July 27 from 7 AM to 7 PM	To reduce the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.

Table 10. Page 3 of 3

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
2S-18-00	30-Jul	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Kalgin buoy to the Anchor Point line, except in Chinitna Bay, on Monday, July 31 st from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict except in that portion of the Kasilof section with ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on Mon, July 31 from 7 AM to 7 PM.	To reduce the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-19-00	2-Aug	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Kalgin buoy to the Anchor Point line, except in Chinitna Bay, on Thurs, Aug 3 rd from 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict on Thurs, Aug 3 from 7 AM to 7 PM	To reduce the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.
2S-20-00	6-Aug	Closed drift gillnetting in all areas of the Central District except west of a line from Shell Platform C to the Anchor Point line, Except in Chinitna Bay, on Mon, August 7 th From 7 AM to 7 PM. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict except in that portion of the Kasilof section with ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on Mon, August 7 from 7 AM to 7 PM.	To reduce the harvest rate of sockeye salmon bound for the Kenai River.

Table 11. Commercial salmon fishing periods, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
2-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
5-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River & Northern District	
7-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
9-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
12-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River & Northern District	
14-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
16-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
19-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River, Western & Northern District	
21-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
22-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	Western Subdistrict	
23-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan/Big River	
26-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	All
29-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	All
3-Jul	Mon	0700-1900	All except Kenai Section of Upper Subdistrict	All
5-Jul	Wed	0700-1900	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
6-Jul	Thu	0700-1900	All except Kenai Section of Upper Subdistrict	All
7-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
8-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
9-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
10-Jul	Mon	0700-1900	All	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		1900-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
11-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
12-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	Kenai & Kasilof & South of Kalgin
		0800-2100	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
13-Jul	Thu	0700-1900	All	Kenai & Kasilof & South of Kalgin
		1900-2300	All	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		2300-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
14-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
15-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1000-2300		Kasilof Section
		1000-2400	Kasilof Section	
16-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1200	Kasilof Section	
		0500-1200		Kasilof Section
17-Jul	Mon	0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2300	Kenai/Kasilof	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		1900-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
18-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1400	Upper Subdistrict	
		0500-1400		Kenai & Kasilof Sections
19-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
20-Jul	Thu	0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2300	Northern District	
		1900-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	

Table 11. Page 2 of 2

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
21-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
22-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
23-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
24-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
		0700-1900	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
25-Jul	Tue	0000-2300	Western s. of Redoubt Pt & Upper Subdistrict	
27-Jul	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	
31-Jul	Mon	0700-1900	All West-side & Kasilof Section to 1/2 mile	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
3-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
7-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All West-side & Kasilof Section to 1/2 mile	W of line from Shell platform to Anchor Pt
10-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
14-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
17-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
21-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
24-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
28-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
31-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
4-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
7-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	Northern District & All West Side	
11-Sep	Mon	0000-2400	Northern District & All West Side	

Table 12. Age composition (in percent) of sockeye salmon escapements, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.

Stream	Age Class												
	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.3
Kenai River		0.2	0.9	15.3	2.6	55.1	9.4		1.0	14.5	0.7	0.5	
Kasilof River		0.1		41.9	0.4	33.9	11.4			12.3			
Yentna River			5.9	8.6		61.5	3.3	0.2	0.2	20.1		0.2	
Crescent River				2.5		72.8	2.2			22.4			
Fish Creek	0.2	0.8		65.4	1.9	21.9	6.6			3.1			
Packers Creek		0.2		7.2	8.6	2.7	48.4	0.2		30.8	1.8		0.2

Table 13. Upper Cook Inlet salmon average weights (in pounds) by area, 2000.¹

Fishery	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM
Upper Cook Inlet Total	22.64	6.33	6.61	3.57	7.72
A. Northern District Total	18.60	6.40	6.58	3.89	8.23
1. Northern District West	18.52	6.64	6.43	4.03	8.24
Trading Bay 247-10	19.27	6.57	6.26	3.23	6.18
Tyonek 247-20	18.12	6.78	6.32	3.25	7.62
Beluga 247-30	18.41	7.00	6.20	5.03	8.59
Susitna Flat 247-41	17.97	5.47	6.36	3.70	7.24
Pt. Mackenzie 247-42	20.19	5.43	6.74	3.67	7.76
Fire Island 247-43	19.20	5.98	7.02	3.20	8.40
2. Northern District East	19.32	5.79	7.00	3.69	8.11
Pt. Possession 247-70	19.56	6.02	6.76	3.50	8.18
Birch Hill 247-80	18.00	5.35	7.17	3.76	
Number 3 Bay 247-90	19.87	5.61	7.12	3.96	6.08
B. Central District Total	24.44	6.33	6.62	3.52	7.70
1. Upper Subdistrict Set Total	25.92	6.09	6.80	3.52	7.59
East Foreclands 244-42	24.81	6.46	6.37	3.58	6.79
Salamatof 244-41	26.69	7.06	6.72	3.73	7.57
North K. Beach 244-32	26.40	5.64	6.72	3.58	8.34
South K. Beach 244-31	25.88	5.69	7.00	3.72	7.59
Cohoe 244-22	26.45	5.60	6.60	3.37	7.62
Ninilchik 244-21	24.80	5.44	7.21	3.56	7.28
2. West Side Set Total	27.41	6.59	6.70	3.73	7.99
Little Jack Slough 245-50	7.00	5.79	6.44	3.00	9.26
Polly Creek 245-40	21.00	6.33	6.66		10.62
Tuxedni Bay 245-30	27.62	6.74	6.76	3.73	7.97
3. Kustatan Total	20.81	5.13	7.32	4.45	7.00
Big River 245-55	20.84	4.98	7.87	4.45	7.00
West Foreland 245-60	16.00	6.52	6.20		
4. Kalgin Island Total	23.54	5.44	6.99	3.50	7.61
West Side 246-10	26.22	5.43	7.08	3.59	7.57
East Side 246-20	14.58	5.46	6.61	3.04	7.94
5. Chinitna Bay Total					
6. Central District Set Total	25.13	6.06	6.83	3.52	7.94
7. Central District Drift Total	11.90	6.59	6.56	3.52	7.69
Corridor (244-51 & 24461)	14.34	6.63	6.42	3.92	7.40
Non-Corridor	11.63	6.53	6.58	3.51	7.66

Table 14. Buyers and processors of Upper Cook Inlet fishery products, 2000.

Buyer/Processor	Plant Site	Contact	Address
Alaska Salmon Purchasers F3529	Kenai	Mark Powell	HC01 Box 240 Kenai, AK 99611-0240
Alaskan Smoked Salmon F09029	Anchorage	Chris Rosauer	8430 Laviento Dr. Anchorage, AK 99556-0083
Carlson Seafoods F1232-6	Kasilof	Dorius Carlson	HC2 Box 544 Kasilof Ak. 99610
Coal Point Trading F1757	Homer	Nancy Hillstrand	P.O. 674 Homer, Ak. 99603
Cook Inlet Processing F0186-3	Kenai	Pat Hardina	Box 8163 Nikiski Ak. 99635
Deep Creek Custom Packing F1051-5	Ninilchik	Jeff Berger	P.O. Box 39229 Ninilchik Ak. 99639
Favco Inc F0398	Anchorage	Randy Rau	P.O. Box 190968 Anchorage, AK 99519-0968
Fishhawk Fisheries F1540-1	Kenai	Steve Frick	P.O. Box 715 Astoria Or. 97103
Glacier Fresh Seafoods F1979	Seaward	Keith Bailey	P.O. Box 1989 Seward, AK 99664-1989
Icicle Seafoods F0135	Seward	Melody Jordan	P.O. Box 79003 Seattle Wa. 98119
Inlet Fisheries Inc. F1039-7	Kenai	Patrick Klier	P.O. Box 530 Kenai Ak. 99611
Kenai Custom Seafoods F3752	Kenai	James Hill	P.O. Box 1649 Kenai, AK 99611-1649
Pacific Alaska Seafoods F130-7	Nikiski	Jerry Cartee	P.O. Box 7498 Nikiski, Ak. 99635
Pacific Star Seafoods F1834	Kenai	Dan Foley	2300 Eastlake Ave. E. Seattle, Wa. 98102
R & J Enterprises F0838-6	Kasilof	Juanita Meier	Box 165 Kasilof Ak. 99610
Salamatof Seafoods F0037-1	Kenai	Wylie Reed	P.O. Box 1450 Kenai Ak. 99615
Snug Harbor Seafoods F3894	Kenai	Paul Dale	P.O. Box 701 Kenai, AK 99611
10th & M Seafoods F0528	Anchorage	Bill Nix	1020 M St Anchorage, AK 99501
Triiton Fisheries LLC F4257	Kenai	Mike Fisher	PO Box 210 Kenai, AK 99669

Table 15. Reported personal use harvest by gear, area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2000.

Fishery	Number of Households	Harvest					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
Did Not Fish	4,070						
Kasilof Gillnet	547	476	13,735	9	15	10	14,245
Kasilof Dip Net	1,385	119	21,486	981	777	34	23,397
Kenai Dip Net	6,721	344	87,972	1,247	1,214	150	90,927
Fish Creek Dip Net	538	0	6,145	788	65	26	7,024
No Site Reported	309	29	4,346	131	71	9	4,586
Blank Report Returned	435						
Permits Not Returned	2,482						
Total	16,064	968	133,684	3,156	2,142	229	140,179

Does not include educational or subsistence fishery harvests. Harvest data is not expanded for those permits (approximately 12.8 percent) that were not returned as required.

The total households is not the sum of the column because some households fished at more than one site.

Table 16. Age, weight, length and sex data for Pacific herring caught in commercial set gillnets in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District, 2000.

Sample Period	Age (Years)	Number of Fish			Percent	Weight		Number Weighed	Length		Number Measured
		Male	Female	Total		Mean (g)	SD		Mean (mm)	SD	
	1										
	2										
	3										
	4	1	1	2	0.5%	111	2.8	2	210	8.5	2
16-May	5	17	14	31	7.4%	145	20.3	30	233	10.3	31
	6	59	54	113	27.0%	152	18.8	98	236	8.4	113
	7	64	88	152	36.4%	158	15.4	146	238	8.2	152
	8	34	42	76	18.2%	165	17.2	71	242	7.9	76
	9	13	20	33	7.9%	170	17.8	32	245	9.3	33
	10	5	5	10	2.4%	184	34.6	10	250	11.9	10
	11		1	1	0.2%	236	0	1	264	0	1
	Total	193	225	418	100%	158	20.0	390	239	9.4	418

Sample Period	Age (Years)	Number of Fish			Percent	Weight		Number Weighed	Length		Number Measured
		Male	Female	Total		Mean (g)	SD		Mean (mm)	SD	
	1										
	2										
	3										
	4	2	8	10	5.6%	134	22.9	10	219	12.1	10
22-May	5	10	6	16	8.9%	146	20.0	16	230	9	16
	6	23	24	47	26.3%	146	15.1	39	235	8.6	47
	7	37	29	66	36.9%	153	21.7	58	238	10.7	66
	8	19	7	26	14.5%	161	22.7	24	241	9.7	26
	9	5	4	9	5.0%	172	12.6	9	247	5.8	9
	10	3	2	5	2.8%	171	20.9	5	245	14.7	5
	11										
	Total	99	80	179	100%	152	21.5	161	237	11.3	179

Sample Period	Age (Years)	Number of Fish			Percent	Weight		Number Weighed	Length		Number Measured
		Male	Female	Total		Mean (g)	SD		Mean (mm)	SD	
	1										
	2										
	3										
	4	3	9	12	2.0%	130	25.7	12	218	20.6	12
	5	27	20	47	7.9%	145	40.3	46	232	19.3	47
Total	6	82	78	160	26.8%	150	33.9	137	236	17	160
	7	101	117	218	36.6%	156	37.1	204	238	18.9	218
	8	53	49	102	17.1%	164	39.9	95	241	17.6	102
	9	18	24	42	7.0%	170	30.4	41	246	15.1	42
	10	8	7	15	2.5%	180	55.5	15	248	26.6	15
	11	0	1	1	0.2%	236	0	1		0	1
	Total	292	305	597	100%	156	37.5	551	237	19.3	597

Table 17. Seldovia District tide tables, April-September, 2000.

APRIL												MAY											
HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES						HIGH TIDES				LOW TIDES							
Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet	Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet	Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet	Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet
1	Sun	8:04a	15.5	9:58p	13.1	1	Sun	1:02	6.2	3:06	2	1	Tue	9:25a	14.6	10:59p	15.0	1	Tue	3:26a	5.7	4:11p	1.2
2	Mon	9:31a	14.8	11:28p	14.0	2	Mon	3:28	6.8	4:35	1.8	2	Wed	10:54a	14.8			2	Wed	4:53a	4.6	5:24p	0.8
3	Tue	11:05a	15.3			3	Tue	5:03	6	5:33	0.7	3	Thu	12:01a	16.3	12:11p	15.9	3	Thu	6:04a	2.6	6:24p	0.1
4	Wed	12:34a	15.6	12:23p	16.7	4	Wed	6:19	4.1	6:53	-0.7	4	Fri	12:51a	17.9	1:12p	17.2	4	Fri	7:01a	0.4	7:14p	-0.4
5	Thu	1:24a	17.5	1:25p	18.3	5	Thu	7:17	1.7	7:42	-1.9	5	Sat	1:34a	19.2	2:04p	18.3	5	Sat	7:48a	-1.5	7:59p	-0.6
6	Fri	2:06a	19.3	2:16p	19.8	6	Fri	8:05	-0.5	8:25	-2.7	6	Sun	2:13a	20.3	2:50p	19.0	6	Sun	8:31a	-3.0	8:40p	-0.5
7	Sat	2:45a	20.7	3:03p	20.7	7	Sat	8:49	-2.4	9:06	-2.8	7	Mon	2:50a	20.8	3:34p	19.3	7	Mon	9:12a	-3.8	9:20p	0.0
8	Sun	3:22a	21.6	3:47p	20.9	8	Sun	9:31	-3.5	9:45	-2.3	8	Tue	3:26a	20.9	4:16p	19.0	8	Tue	9:51a	-4.0	9:59p	0.8
9	Mon	3:57a	21.8	4:30p	20.5	9	Mon	10:12	-3.8	10:24	-1.2	9	Wed	4:01a	20.4	4:57p	18.3	9	Wed	10:29a	-3.5	10:38p	1.9
10	Tue	4:32a	21.3	5:12p	19.4	10	Tue	10:51	-3.4	11:02	0.3	10	Thu	4:36a	19.4	5:38p	17.3	10	Thu	11:07a	-2.5	11:17p	3.1
11	Wed	5:07a	20.3	5:55p	17.9	11	Wed	11:31	-2.4	11:41	2.0	11	Fri	5:12a	18.1	6:22p	16.0	11	Fri	11:46a	-1.2	11:58p	4.5
12	Thu	5:42a	18.8	6:41p	16.2	12	Thu	12:12p	-0.8			12	Sat	5:50a	16.6	7:10p	14.7	12	Sat			12:27p	0.3
13	Fri	6:19a	17.1	7:32p	14.5	13	Fri	12:21	3.9	12:55	0.9	13	Sun	6:32a	15.1	8:07p	13.6	13	Sun	12:44a	5.7	1:14p	1.8
14	Sat	7:01a	15.2	8:38p	13.0	14	Sat	1:07	5.7	1:48	2.7	14	Mon	7:24a	13.6	9:13p	13.1	14	Mon	1:40a	6.8	2:11p	3.1
15	Sun	7:55a	13.6	10:06p	12.4	15	Sun	2:06	7.2	2:58	4.0	15	Tue	8:33a	12.5	10:23p	13.1	15	Tue	2:52a	7.3	3:21p	4.0
16	Mon	9:14a	12.5	11:36p	12.8	16	Mon	3:32	7.9	4:32	4.4	16	Wed	9:56a	12.1	11:23p	13.8	16	Wed	4:18a	6.9	4:34p	4.2
17	Tue	10:50a	12.4			17	Tue	5:12	7.5	5:50	4.0	17	Thu	11:15a	12.5			17	Thu	5:30a	5.7	5:34p	3.9
18	Wed	12:34a	13.7	12:08p	13.3	18	Wed	6:20	6.1	6:40	3.1	18	Fri	12:08a	14.7	12:19p	13.5	18	Fri	6:22a	4.1	6:22p	3.5
19	Thu	1:12a	14.9	1:01p	14.6	19	Thu	7:05	4.5	7:18	2.3	19	Sat	12:44a	15.9	1:09p	14.7	19	Sat	7:03a	2.4	7:03p	2.9
20	Fri	1:41a	16.2	1:43p	16.0	20	Fri	7:41	2.8	7:50	1.5	20	Sun	1:18a	17.1	1:53p	16.0	20	Sun	7:40a	0.6	7:41p	2.4
21	Sat	2:09a	17.4	2:21p	17.2	21	Sat	8:14	1.1	8:22	1.0	21	Mon	1:51a	18.2	2:35p	17.1	21	Mon	8:16a	-1.0	8:19p	2.0
22	Sun	2:36a	18.5	2:58p	18.1	22	Sun	8:46	-0.3	8:54	0.6	22	Tue	2:25a	19.2	3:16p	17.8	22	Tue	8:53a	-2.4	8:58p	1.8
23	Mon	3:04a	19.3	3:35p	18.6	23	Mon	9:19	-1.5	9:27	0.6	23	Wed	3:00a	19.9	3:57p	18.2	23	Wed	9:31a	-3.4	9:38p	1.9
24	Tue	3:34a	19.9	4:12p	18.7	24	Tue	9:53	-2.3	10:01	1.0	24	Thu	3:38a	20.2	4:41p	18.2	24	Thu	10:11a	-4.0	10:19p	2.1
25	Wed	4:05a	20.0	4:52p	18.4	25	Wed	10:29	-2.7	10:37	1.6	25	Fri	4:18a	20.1	5:27p	17.8	25	Fri	10:53a	-4.0	11:04p	2.6
26	Thu	4:38a	19.8	5:34p	17.6	26	Thu	11:07	-2.6	11:17	2.5	26	Sat	5:02a	19.4	6:16p	17.1	26	Sat	11:39a	-3.4	11:54p	3.3
27	Fri	5:15a	19.1	6:22p	16.5	27	Fri	11:50	-2.1			27	Sun	5:51a	18.4	7:11p	16.4	27	Sun			12:30p	-2.5
28	Sat	5:58a	18.0	7:18p	15.3	28	Sat	12:01	3.6	12:39	-1.1	28	Mon	6:48a	17.0	8:12p	15.9	28	Mon	12:50a	3.9	1:27p	-1.3
29	Sun	6:51a	16.7	8:25p	14.4	29	Sun	12:53	4.8	1:38	0.0	29	Tue	7:56a	15.6	9:18p	15.8	29	Tue	1:57a	4.3	2:31p	-0.1
30	Mon	7:59a	15.4	9:43p	14.3	30	Mon	2:01	5.7	2:50	0.9	30	Wed	9:15a	14.7	10:23p	16.2	30	Wed	3:15a	4.1	3:41p	0.8
												31	Thu	10:38a	14.5	11:22p	16.9	31	Thu	4:34a	3.1	4:50p	1.3

Table 17. (page 2 of 3)

June						July																	
HIGH TIDES			LOW TIDES			HIGH TIDES			LOW TIDES														
Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet	Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet	Date	Day	A.M. Time	Feet	P.M. Time	Feet						
1	Fri	11:54a	15.0			1	Fri	5:44a	1.6	5:51p	1.5	1	Sun			12:45p	14.7						
2	Sat	12:15a	17.9	12:58p	15.8	2	Sat	6:41a	-0.1	6:45p	1.6	2	Mon	12:30a	17.7	1:43p	15.5						
3	Sun	1:01a	18.7	1:52p	16.7	3	Sun	7:30a	-1.6	7:32p	1.7	3	Tue	1:17a	18	2:32p	16.2						
4	Mon	1:43a	19.3	2:39p	17.3	4	Mon	8:14a	-2.7	8:16p	1.8	4	Wed	2:00a	18.3	3:14p	16.8						
5	Tue	2:22a	19.6	3:23p	17.7	5	Tue	8:54a	-3.2	8:58p	2.0	5	Thu	2:40a	18.6	3:52p	17.1						
6	Wed	2:59a	19.6	4:03p	17.8	6	Wed	9:33a	-3.3	9:38p	2.4	6	Fri	3:18a	18.6	4:28p	17.3						
7	Thu	3:36a	19.3	4:43p	17.5	7	Thu	10:10a	-3.0	10:18p	3.0	7	Sat	3:56a	18.4	5:03p	17.2						
8	Fri	4:12a	18.6	5:23p	16.9	8	Fri	10:47a	-2.3	10:57p	3.7	8	Sun	4:33a	18	5:39p	16.9						
9	Sat	4:50a	17.8	6:03p	16.2	9	Sat	11:25a	-1.4	11:38p	4.4	9	Mon	5:11a	17.3	6:14p	16.5						
10	Sun	5:29a	16.7	6:46p	15.4	10	Sun			12:04p	-0.2	10	Tue	5:51a	16.4	6:51p	16.0						
11	Mon	6:11a	15.5	7:31p	14.7	11	Mon	12:22a	5.2	12:45p	1.0	11	Wed	6:33a	15.3	7:29p	15.5						
12	Tue	6:59a	14.2	8:21p	14.2	12	Tue	1:12a	5.8	1:30p	2.2	12	Thu	7:20a	14.1	8:09p	15.1						
13	Wed	7:55a	13.1	9:13p	14.0	13	Wed	2:10a	6.2	2:21p	3.3	13	Fri	8:17a	13.1	8:55p	15.0						
14	Thu	9:03a	12.3	10:06p	14.2	14	Thu	3:17a	6.1	3:19p	4.1	14	Sat	9:26a	12.4	9:46p	15.1						
15	Fri	10:18a	12.2	10:56p	14.8	15	Fri	4:28a	5.4	4:21p	4.6	15	Sun	10:44a	12.4	10:42p	15.5						
16	Sat	11:30a	12.7	11:42p	15.7	16	Sat	5:29a	4.1	5:20p	4.6	16	Mon	11:59a	13.1	11:39p	16.4						
17	Sun			12:32p	13.7	17	Sun	6:20a	2.4	6:13p	4.4	17	Tue			1:03p	14.3						
18	Mon	12:26a	16.8	1:26p	14.9	18	Mon	7:05a	0.6	7:02p	3.9	18	Wed	12:35a	17.6	1:56p	15.8						
19	Tue	1:08a	17.9	2:14p	16.2	19	Tue	7:48a	-1.2	7:49p	3.3	19	Thu	1:28a	18.9	2:44p	17.3						
20	Wed	1:51a	19.0	2:59p	17.2	20	Wed	8:30a	-2.8	8:34p	2.8	20	Fri	2:18a	20.2	3:29p	18.5						
21	Thu	2:34a	20.0	3:44p	18.0	21	Thu	9:12a	-4.0	9:19p	2.3	21	Sat	3:08a	21.1	4:13p	19.4						
22	Fri	3:19a	20.5	4:29p	18.5	22	Fri	9:56a	-4.7	10:06p	2.0	22	Sun	3:57a	21.5	4:57p	19.9						
23	Sat	4:06a	20.6	5:16p	18.6	23	Sat	10:41a	-4.9	10:54p	1.9	23	Mon	4:46a	21.3	5:41p	20.0						
24	Sun	4:54a	20.2	6:04p	18.4	24	Sun	11:28a	-4.4	11:45p	2.1	24	Tue	5:37a	20.3	6:26p	19.7						
25	Mon	5:46a	19.2	6:54p	18.0	25	Mon			12:17p	-3.4	25	Wed	6:30a	18.8	7:13p	19.1						
26	Tue	6:43a	17.8	7:47p	17.6	26	Tue	12:41a	2.4	1:09p	-2.0	26	Thu	7:28a	17	8:03p	18.3						
27	Wed	7:46a	16.3	8:43p	17.2	27	Wed	1:43a	2.6	2:06p	-0.3	27	Fri	8:34a	15.2	8:57p	17.4						
28	Thu	8:57a	14.9	9:42p	17.0	28	Thu	2:52a	2.7	3:07p	1.3	28	Sat	9:51a	14	9:57p	16.6						
29	Fri	10:16a	14.2	10:41p	17.1	29	Fri	4:07a	2.2	4:12p	2.5	29	Sun	11:17a	13.6	11:02p	16.3						
30	Sat	11:35a	14.1	11:37p	17.3	30	Sat	5:19a	1.4	5:17p	3.4	30	Mon			12:36p	14.0						
												31	Tue	12:05a	16.4	1:37p	14.9						
																		31	Tue	7:01a	0.7	6:58p	5.4

Appendix A.1. Upper Cook Inlet commercial chinook salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.

Year	Central District		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District		Total
	Drift Gillnet		East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Set Gillnet		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1966	392	4.6	7,329	85.8	401	4.7	422	4.9	8,544
1967	489	6.2	6,686	85.1	500	6.4	184	2.3	7,859
1968	182	4.0	3,304	72.8	579	12.8	471	10.4	4,536
1969	362	2.9	5,834	47.1	3,286	26.5	2,904	23.4	12,386
1970	356	4.3	5,368	64.4	1,152	13.8	1,460	17.5	8,336
1971	237	1.2	7,055	35.7	2,875	14.5	9,598	48.6	19,765
1972	375	2.3	8,599	53.5	2,199	13.7	4,913	30.5	16,086
1973	244	4.7	4,411	84.9	369	7.1	170	3.3	5,194
1974	422	6.4	5,571	84.5	434	6.6	169	2.6	6,596
1975	250	5.2	3,675	76.8	733	15.3	129	2.7	4,787
1976	690	6.4	8,249	75.9	1,469	13.5	457	4.2	10,865
1977	3,411	23.1	9,730	65.8	1,084	7.3	565	3.8	14,790
1978	2,072	12.0	12,468	72.1	2,093	12.1	666	3.8	17,299
1979	1,089	7.9	8,671	63.1	2,264	16.5	1,714	12.5	13,738
1980	889	6.4	9,643	69.9	2,273	16.5	993	7.2	13,798
1981	2,320	19.0	8,358	68.3	837	6.8	725	5.9	12,240
1982	1,293	6.2	13,658	65.4	3,203	15.3	2,716	13.0	20,870
1983	1,125	5.5	15,042	72.9	3,534	17.1	933	4.5	20,634
1984	1,377	13.7	6,165	61.3	1,516	15.1	1,004	10.0	10,062
1985	2,048	8.5	17,723	73.6	2,427	10.1	1,890	7.8	24,088
1986	1,834	4.7	19,810	50.5	2,108	5.4	15,488	39.5	39,240
1987	4,552	11.5	21,379	53.9	1,029	2.6	12,701	32.0	39,661
1988	2,217	7.6	12,870	44.3	1,137	3.9	12,836	44.2	29,060
1989			10,919	40.8	3,092	11.6	12,731	47.6	26,742
1990	621	3.9	4,139	25.7	1,763	10.9	9,582	59.5	16,105
1991	246	1.8	4,893	36.1	1,544	11.4	6,859	50.6	13,542
1992	615	3.6	10,718	62.4	1,284	7.5	4,554	26.5	17,171
1993	746	4.0	13,977	74.5	719	3.8	3,307	17.6	18,749
1994	460	2.3	15,562	78.1	730	3.7	3,185	16.0	19,937
1995	594	3.3	12,032	67.4	1,101	6.2	4,130	23.1	17,857
1996	387	2.7	11,521	80.9	395	2.8	1,945	13.7	14,248
1997	627	4.7	11,281	85.2	207	1.6	1,120	8.5	13,235
1998	332	4.2	5,039	63.0	155	1.9	2,471	30.9	7,997
1999	561	4.0	9,390	66.5	1,520	10.8	2,657	18.8	14,128
2000	263	3.6	3,651	50.5	1,089	15.1	2,226	30.8	7,229
1966-00 Avg ¹	991	6.2	9,524	65.2	1,412	10.0	3,387	18.6	15,313
1990-00 Avg	496	3.5	9,291	62.8	955	6.9	3,821	26.9	14,563

¹ 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.2. Upper Cook Inlet commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.

Year	Central District		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District		Total
	Drift Gillnet		East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Set Gillnet		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1966	1,103,261	59.6	485,330	26.2	132,443	7.2	131,080	7.1	1,852,114
1967	890,152	64.5	305,431	22.1	66,414	4.8	118,065	8.6	1,380,062
1968	561,737	50.8	317,535	28.7	85,049	7.7	140,575	12.7	1,104,896
1969	371,747	53.7	210,834	30.5	71,184	10.3	38,050	5.5	691,815
1970	460,690	62.9	142,701	19.5	62,723	8.6	66,458	9.1	732,572
1971	423,107	66.5	111,505	17.5	61,144	9.6	40,533	6.4	636,289
1972	506,281	57.5	204,599	23.3	83,176	9.5	85,755	9.7	879,811
1973	375,695	56.1	188,816	28.2	59,973	8.9	45,614	6.8	670,098
1974	265,771	53.5	136,889	27.5	52,962	10.7	41,563	8.4	497,185
1975	368,124	53.8	177,336	25.9	73,765	10.8	65,526	9.6	684,751
1976	1,055,786	63.4	476,376	28.6	62,338	3.7	69,649	4.2	1,664,149
1977	1,073,098	52.3	751,178	36.6	104,265	5.1	123,750	6.0	2,052,291
1978	1,803,479	68.8	660,797	25.2	105,767	4.0	51,378	2.0	2,621,421
1979	454,707	49.2	247,359	26.8	108,422	11.7	113,918	12.3	924,406
1980	770,247	48.9	559,812	35.6	137,882	8.8	105,647	6.7	1,573,588
1981	633,380	44.0	496,003	34.5	60,217	4.2	249,662	17.3	1,439,262
1982	2,103,429	64.5	971,423	29.8	66,952	2.1	118,060	3.6	3,259,864
1983	3,222,428	63.8	1,508,511	29.9	134,575	2.7	184,219	3.6	5,049,733
1984	1,235,337	58.6	490,273	23.3	162,139	7.7	218,965	10.4	2,106,714
1985	2,032,957	50.1	1,561,200	38.4	285,081	7.0	181,191	4.5	4,060,429
1986	2,834,534	59.2	1,657,904	34.6	153,714	3.2	141,830	3.0	4,787,982
1987	5,631,746	59.3	3,495,802	36.8	208,036	2.2	164,602	1.7	9,500,186
1988	4,129,878	60.4	2,428,597	35.5	146,154	2.1	129,713	1.9	6,834,342
1989		0.0	4,543,066	90.7	186,828	3.7	280,801	5.6	5,010,695
1990	2,305,331	64.0	1,117,581	31.0	84,949	2.4	96,398	2.7	3,604,259
1991	1,118,115	51.3	844,156	38.8	99,859	4.6	116,201	5.3	2,178,331
1992	6,069,495	66.6	2,838,076	31.2	131,304	1.4	69,478	0.8	9,108,353
1993	2,558,492	53.8	1,941,706	40.8	108,181	2.3	146,633	3.1	4,755,012
1994	1,878,913	53.0	1,458,162	41.2	85,830	2.4	120,142	3.4	3,543,047
1995	1,773,873	60.1	961,216	32.6	107,640	3.6	109,098	3.7	2,951,827
1996	2,204,933	56.7	1,482,998	38.1	96,719	2.5	104,128	2.7	3,888,778
1997	2,197,706	52.6	1,832,816	43.9	48,723	1.2	97,451	2.3	4,176,696
1998	599,202	49.2	512,033	42.0	47,075	3.9	60,646	5.0	1,218,956
1999	1,414,267	52.8	1,092,906	40.8	114,454	4.3	59,080	2.2	2,680,707
2000	656,290	49.6	529,645	40.1	92,477	7.0	43,768	3.3	1,322,180
1966-00 Avg ¹	1,620,123	56.8	946,985	31.9	102,988	5.5	107,318	5.8	2,777,415
1990-00 Avg	2,070,602	55.4	1,328,300	38.2	92,474	3.2	93,002	3.1	3,584,377

¹ 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.3. Upper Cook Inlet commercial coho salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.

Year	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		Total
	Number	%	East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Number	%	
			Number	%	Number	%			
1966	80,901	27.9	68,877	23.8	59,509	20.5	80,550	27.8	289,837
1967	53,071	29.9	40,738	22.9	40,066	22.5	43,854	24.7	177,729
1968	167,383	35.8	80,828	17.3	63,301	13.5	156,648	33.5	468,160
1969	33,053	32.8	18,988	18.9	28,231	28.0	20,412	20.3	100,684
1970	110,070	40.0	30,114	10.9	52,299	19.0	82,722	30.1	275,205
1971	35,491	35.4	16,589	16.5	26,188	26.1	22,094	22.0	100,362
1972	21,577	26.7	24,673	30.5	15,300	18.9	19,346	23.9	80,896
1973	31,784	30.4	23,901	22.9	24,784	23.7	23,951	22.9	104,420
1974	75,640	37.8	36,837	18.4	40,610	20.3	47,038	23.5	200,125
1975	88,579	39.0	46,209	20.3	59,537	26.2	33,051	14.5	227,376
1976	80,712	38.7	47,873	22.9	42,243	20.2	37,835	18.1	208,663
1977	110,184	57.2	23,693	12.3	38,093	19.8	20,623	10.7	192,593
1978	76,259	34.8	34,134	15.6	61,711	28.2	47,089	21.5	219,193
1979	114,496	43.2	29,284	11.0	68,306	25.8	53,078	20.0	265,164
1980	89,510	33.0	40,281	14.8	51,527	19.0	90,098	33.2	271,416
1981	226,366	46.7	36,024	7.4	88,390	18.2	133,625	27.6	484,405
1982	416,274	52.5	108,393	13.7	182,205	23.0	85,352	10.8	792,224
1983	326,965	63.3	37,694	7.3	97,796	18.9	53,867	10.4	516,322
1984	213,423	47.4	37,166	8.3	84,618	18.8	114,786	25.5	449,993
1985	357,388	53.6	70,657	10.6	147,331	22.1	91,837	13.8	667,213
1986	506,405	66.9	76,385	10.1	85,932	11.4	88,108	11.6	756,830
1987	202,306	44.8	74,977	16.6	74,930	16.6	98,920	21.9	451,133
1988	277,703	49.6	55,419	9.9	77,058	13.8	149,742	26.7	559,922
1989	743	0.2	81,744	24.1	81,004	23.9	175,710	51.8	339,201
1990	247,357	49.3	40,351	8.0	73,429	14.6	140,506	28.0	501,643
1991	175,782	41.2	30,435	7.1	87,968	20.6	132,302	31.0	426,487
1992	267,300	57.0	57,078	12.2	53,419	11.4	91,133	19.4	468,930
1993	121,828	39.7	43,075	14.0	35,661	11.6	106,294	34.6	306,858
1994	306,275	52.7	68,449	11.9	61,166	10.5	144,064	24.8	579,954
1995	241,473	54.0	44,750	10.0	71,431	16.0	89,300	20.0	446,954
1996	171,361	53.3	40,548	12.6	31,405	9.8	78,097	24.3	321,411
1997	78,662	51.6	19,668	12.9	16,705	11.0	37,369	24.5	152,404
1998	83,337	51.9	18,662	11.6	24,286	15.1	34,359	21.4	160,644
1999	64,529	51.5	11,679	9.3	17,699	14.1	31,436	25.1	125,343
2000	131,200	55.5	10,840	4.6	22,840	9.7	71,248	30.2	236,128
1966-99 Avg ¹	164,254	44.5	42,508	14.3	58,999	18.5	75,022	22.7	340,783
1990-99 Avg	171,737	50.2	35,049	11.0	45,092	13.5	86,919	25.3	338,796

¹ 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.4. Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.

Year	Central District		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District		Total
	Drift Gillnet		East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Set Gillnet		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1966	593,654	29.6	969,624	48.3	70,507	3.5	371,960	18.5	2,005,745
1967	7,475	23.2	13,038	40.5	3,256	10.1	8,460	26.2	32,229
1968	880,512	38.7	785,887	34.5	75,755	3.3	534,839	23.5	2,276,993
1969	8,233	25.3	10,968	33.7	5,711	17.6	7,587	23.3	32,499
1970	334,737	41.1	281,067	34.5	24,763	3.0	174,193	21.4	814,760
1971	6,433	18.1	18,097	50.8	2,637	7.4	8,423	23.7	35,590
1972	115,117	18.3	403,706	64.2	18,913	3.0	90,830	14.5	628,566
1973	91,901	28.2	80,596	24.7	16,437	5.0	137,250	42.1	326,184
1974	140,432	29.0	291,408	60.2	9,014	1.9	42,876	8.9	483,730
1975	113,868	33.9	112,423	33.4	19,086	5.7	90,953	27.0	336,330
1976	599,594	47.7	479,024	38.1	30,030	2.4	148,080	11.8	1,256,728
1977	286,308	51.7	125,817	22.7	25,212	4.6	116,518	21.0	553,855
1978	934,442	55.3	372,601	22.1	54,785	3.2	326,614	19.3	1,688,442
1979	19,554	26.8	19,983	27.4	7,061	9.7	26,382	36.1	72,980
1980	964,526	54.0	299,444	16.8	47,963	2.7	474,488	26.6	1,786,421
1981	53,888	42.4	15,654	12.3	4,276	3.4	53,325	41.9	127,143
1982	270,380	34.2	432,715	54.7	14,242	1.8	73,307	9.3	790,644
1983	26,629	37.9	18,309	26.0	3,785	5.4	21,604	30.7	70,327
1984	273,565	44.3	220,895	35.8	16,708	2.7	106,284	17.2	617,452
1985	34,228	39.0	17,715	20.2	5,653	6.4	30,232	34.4	87,828
1986	614,453	47.3	530,445	40.8	15,460	1.2	139,002	10.7	1,299,360
1987	38,660	35.2	47,707	43.4	5,229	4.8	18,205	16.6	109,801
1988	226,776	48.3	179,092	38.1	9,890	2.1	54,210	11.5	469,968
1989	1	0.0	37,971	56.3	5,580	8.3	23,878	35.4	67,430
1990	323,759	53.7	225,429	37.4	10,302	1.7	43,944	7.3	603,434
1991	5,791	39.5	2,670	18.2	1,049	7.2	5,153	35.1	14,663
1992	423,738	60.9	244,068	35.1	4,250	0.6	23,805	3.4	695,861
1993	46,463	46.0	41,674	41.3	2,313	2.3	10,468	10.4	100,918
1994	251,650	48.5	234,738	45.3	3,178	0.6	29,181	5.6	518,747
1995	64,632	48.4	53,420	40.0	3,810	2.9	11,713	8.8	133,575
1996	122,728	50.5	95,717	39.4	3,792	1.6	20,674	8.5	242,911
1997	29,912	42.2	32,046	45.2	4,701	6.6	4,269	6.0	70,928
1998	200,382	36.3	332,092	60.2	7,231	1.3	11,555	2.1	551,260
1999	3,552	22.0	9,313	57.7	2,672	16.6	592	3.7	16,129
2000	90,300	61.8	23,635	16.2	11,983	8.2	20,238	13.8	146,156
1966-00 Avg ¹	241,126	40.0	206,501	37.0	15,931	4.7	95,212	18.3	558,769
1990-00 Avg	142,082	46.3	117,709	39.6	5,026	4.5	16,508	9.5	281,326

¹ 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.5. Upper Cook Inlet commercial chum salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966-2000.

Year	Central District		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District		Total
	Drift Gillnet		East Side		Kalgin/West Side		Set Gillnet		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1966	424,972	79.8	7,461	1.4	64,725	12.1	35,598	6.7	532,756
1967	233,041	78.5	399	0.1	25,013	8.4	38,384	12.9	296,837
1968	1,002,900	90.5	1,563	0.1	44,986	4.1	58,454	5.3	1,107,903
1969	238,497	89.1	399	0.1	16,954	6.3	11,836	4.4	267,686
1970	678,448	90.4	1,228	0.2	48,591	6.5	22,507	3.0	750,774
1971	274,567	84.8	128	0.0	32,647	10.1	16,603	5.1	323,945
1972	564,726	90.2	1,727	0.3	40,179	6.4	19,782	3.2	626,414
1973	605,738	90.7	1,965	0.3	29,019	4.3	30,851	4.6	667,573
1974	344,496	86.8	506	0.1	15,346	3.9	36,492	9.2	396,840
1975	886,474	93.2	980	0.1	33,347	3.5	30,787	3.2	951,588
1976	405,769	86.5	1,484	0.3	47,882	10.2	14,045	3.0	469,180
1977	1,153,454	93.5	1,413	0.1	54,708	4.4	23,861	1.9	1,233,436
1978	489,119	85.5	4,563	0.8	40,946	7.2	37,151	6.5	571,779
1979	609,239	93.8	867	0.1	30,342	4.7	9,310	1.4	649,758
1980	339,970	87.7	2,147	0.6	28,970	7.5	16,728	4.3	387,815
1981	756,922	91.0	2,386	0.3	26,461	3.2	46,208	5.6	831,977
1982	1,348,510	94.1	4,777	0.3	36,647	2.6	43,006	3.0	1,432,940
1983	1,044,636	93.7	2,822	0.3	38,079	3.4	29,321	2.6	1,114,858
1984	568,097	83.5	3,695	0.5	34,207	5.0	74,727	11.0	680,726
1985	700,848	90.7	4,133	0.5	31,746	4.1	36,122	4.7	772,849
1986	1,012,028	89.2	7,027	0.6	39,078	3.4	76,040	6.7	1,134,173
1987	211,580	60.6	16,608	4.8	53,558	15.3	67,180	19.3	348,926
1988	580,650	81.9	11,841	1.7	40,354	5.7	75,728	10.7	708,573
1989	72	0.1	12,302	10.1	27,705	22.7	81,948	67.2	122,027
1990	289,447	82.4	4,611	1.3	21,355	6.1	35,710	10.2	351,123
1991	215,469	76.9	2,387	0.9	22,974	8.2	39,393	14.1	280,223
1992	232,955	84.9	2,867	1.0	13,180	4.8	25,301	9.2	274,303
1993	88,823	72.4	2,977	2.4	5,566	4.5	25,401	20.7	122,767
1994	245,894	82.2	2,927	1.0	10,443	3.5	40,059	13.4	299,323
1995	468,224	88.4	3,711	0.7	13,820	2.6	43,667	8.2	529,422
1996	140,924	90.1	1,448	0.9	2,314	1.5	11,771	7.5	156,457
1997	92,163	89.4	1,222	1.2	1,770	1.7	7,881	7.6	103,036
1998	88,036	92.0	688	0.7	2,953	3.1	3,977	4.2	95,654
1999	166,329	95.5	373	0.2	3,556	2.0	3,985	2.3	174,243
2000	117,936	92.9	322	0.3	4,386	3.5	4,283	3.4	126,927
1966-00 Avg ¹	488,849	86.8	3,049	0.7	28,121	5.4	32,122	7.0	552,141
1990-00 Avg	195,109	86.1	2,139	1.0	9,302	3.8	21,948	9.2	228,498

¹ 1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill and this had an effect on all other fisheries.

Appendix A.6. Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1954-2000.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1954	63,780	1,207,046	321,525	2,189,207	510,068	4,291,626
1955	45,926	1,027,528	170,777	101,680	248,343	1,594,254
1956	64,977	1,258,789	198,189	1,595,375	782,051	3,899,381
1957	42,158	643,712	125,434	21,228	1,001,470	1,834,002
1958	22,727	477,392	239,765	1,648,548	471,697	2,860,129
1959	32,651	612,676	106,312	12,527	300,319	1,064,485
1960	27,512	923,314	311,461	1,411,605	659,997	3,333,889
1961	19,737	1,162,303	117,778	34,017	349,628	1,683,463
1962	20,210	1,147,573	350,324	2,711,689	970,582	5,200,378
1963	17,536	942,980	197,140	30,436	387,027	1,575,119
1964	4,531	970,055	452,654	3,231,961	1,079,084	5,738,285
1965	9,741	1,412,350	153,619	23,963	316,444	1,916,117
1966	8,544	1,852,114	289,837	2,005,745	532,756	4,688,996
1967	7,859	1,380,062	177,729	32,229	296,837	1,894,716
1968	4,536	1,104,896	468,160	2,276,993	1,107,903	4,962,488
1969	12,386	691,815	100,684	32,499	267,686	1,105,070
1970	8,336	732,572	275,205	814,760	750,774	2,581,647
1971	19,765	636,289	100,362	35,590	323,945	1,115,951
1972	16,086	879,811	80,896	628,566	626,414	2,231,773
1973	5,194	670,098	104,420	326,184	667,573	1,773,469
1974	6,596	497,185	200,125	483,730	396,840	1,584,476
1975	4,787	684,751	227,376	336,330	951,588	2,204,832
1976	10,865	1,664,149	208,663	1,256,728	469,180	3,609,585
1977	14,790	2,052,291	192,593	553,855	1,233,436	4,046,965
1978	17,299	2,621,421	219,193	1,688,442	571,779	5,118,134
1979	13,738	924,406	265,164	72,980	649,758	1,926,046
1980	13,798	1,573,588	271,416	1,786,421	387,815	4,033,038
1981	12,240	1,439,262	484,405	127,143	831,977	2,895,027
1982	20,870	3,259,864	792,224	790,644	1,432,940	6,296,542
1983	20,634	5,049,733	516,322	70,327	1,114,858	6,771,874
1984	10,062	2,106,714	449,993	617,452	680,726	3,864,947
1985	24,088	4,060,429	667,213	87,828	772,849	5,612,407
1986	39,242	4,788,492	756,864	1,299,379	1,134,173	8,018,150
1987	39,661	9,500,186	451,133	109,801	348,926	10,449,707
1988	29,060	6,834,342	559,922	469,968	708,573	8,601,865
1989	26,742	5,010,698	339,201	67,430	122,027	5,566,098
1990	16,105	3,604,259	501,643	603,434	351,123	5,076,564
1991	13,542	2,178,331	426,487	14,663	280,223	2,913,246
1992	17,171	9,108,353	468,930	695,861	274,303	10,564,618
1993	18,749	4,755,012	306,858	100,918	122,767	5,304,304
1994	19,937	3,543,047	579,954	518,747	299,323	4,961,008
1995	17,860	2,960,646	450,787	133,850	531,215	4,094,358
1996	14,248	3,888,778	321,411	242,911	156,457	4,623,805
1997	13,235	4,176,696	152,404	70,928	103,036	4,516,299
1998	7,997	1,218,956	160,644	551,345	95,654	2,034,596
1999	14,128	2,680,707	125,343	16,129	174,243	3,010,550
2000	7,229	1,322,180	236,128	146,156	126,927	1,838,620
Average						
47 Year	19,550	2,366,763	312,227	682,515	552,624	3,933,679
10 Year	14,410	3,583,271	322,895	249,151	216,415	4,386,140

Appendix A. 7. Approximate exvessel value of Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1960-2000.

Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1960	\$ 140,000	5.0%	\$ 1,334,000	47.9%	\$ 307,000	11.0%	\$ 663,000	23.8%	\$ 343,000	12.3%	\$ 2,787,000
1961	\$ 100,000	4.7%	\$ 1,687,000	79.4%	\$ 118,000	5.6%	\$ 16,000	0.8%	\$ 204,000	9.6%	\$ 2,125,000
1962	\$ 100,000	2.5%	\$ 1,683,000	42.3%	\$ 342,000	8.6%	\$ 1,274,000	32.0%	\$ 582,000	14.6%	\$ 3,981,000
1963	\$ 89,000	4.6%	\$ 1,388,000	72.3%	\$ 193,000	10.1%	\$ 13,000	0.7%	\$ 236,000	12.3%	\$ 1,919,000
1964	\$ 20,000	0.5%	\$ 1,430,000	38.9%	\$ 451,000	12.3%	\$ 1,131,000	30.8%	\$ 646,000	17.6%	\$ 3,678,000
1965	\$ 50,000	2.0%	\$ 2,099,000	82.1%	\$ 109,000	4.3%	\$ 70,000	2.7%	\$ 230,000	9.0%	\$ 2,558,000
1966	\$ 50,000	1.2%	\$ 2,727,000	64.4%	\$ 295,000	7.0%	\$ 823,000	19.4%	\$ 338,000	8.0%	\$ 4,233,000
1967	\$ 49,000	1.9%	\$ 2,135,000	82.6%	\$ 187,000	7.2%	\$ 13,000	0.5%	\$ 202,000	7.8%	\$ 2,586,000
1968	\$ 30,000	0.7%	\$ 1,758,000	40.4%	\$ 515,000	11.8%	\$ 1,209,000	27.8%	\$ 843,000	19.4%	\$ 4,355,000
1969	\$ 70,000	4.0%	\$ 1,296,697	73.9%	\$ 134,003	7.6%	\$ 18,291	1.0%	\$ 236,404	13.5%	\$ 1,755,394
1970	\$ 89,382	3.0%	\$ 1,190,303	39.9%	\$ 468,179	15.7%	\$ 456,354	15.3%	\$ 780,622	26.2%	\$ 2,984,840
1971	\$ 189,504	9.2%	\$ 1,250,771	61.0%	\$ 137,815	6.7%	\$ 18,402	0.9%	\$ 454,483	22.2%	\$ 2,050,974
1972	\$ 224,396	6.3%	\$ 1,863,177	52.6%	\$ 137,315	3.9%	\$ 478,246	13.5%	\$ 840,057	23.7%	\$ 3,543,192
1973	\$ 121,156	2.0%	\$ 3,225,847	52.3%	\$ 318,950	5.2%	\$ 362,658	5.9%	\$ 2,135,025	34.6%	\$ 6,163,635
1974	\$ 209,712	3.2%	\$ 3,072,221	46.8%	\$ 843,048	12.8%	\$ 919,916	14.0%	\$ 1,517,637	23.1%	\$ 6,562,535
1975	\$ 63,990	1.0%	\$ 2,628,036	39.2%	\$ 838,859	12.5%	\$ 419,173	6.3%	\$ 2,752,555	41.1%	\$ 6,702,612
1976	\$ 274,172	2.0%	\$ 8,668,095	63.4%	\$ 819,006	6.0%	\$ 1,874,915	13.7%	\$ 2,041,225	14.9%	\$ 13,677,413
1977	\$ 523,776	2.4%	\$ 13,318,720	61.8%	\$ 932,540	4.3%	\$ 767,273	3.6%	\$ 5,995,611	27.8%	\$ 21,537,920
1978	\$ 661,375	2.0%	\$ 26,167,741	80.3%	\$ 1,380,312	4.2%	\$ 2,154,176	6.6%	\$ 2,217,510	6.8%	\$ 32,581,114
1979	\$ 616,360	4.2%	\$ 8,093,280	55.3%	\$ 1,640,277	11.2%	\$ 82,339	0.6%	\$ 4,199,765	28.7%	\$ 14,632,021
1980	\$ 414,771	3.2%	\$ 7,937,699	61.7%	\$ 891,098	6.9%	\$ 2,114,283	16.4%	\$ 1,513,960	11.8%	\$ 12,871,810
1981	\$ 424,390	2.3%	\$ 11,080,411	60.1%	\$ 2,623,598	14.2%	\$ 170,038	0.9%	\$ 4,150,158	22.5%	\$ 18,448,596
1982	\$ 763,267	2.4%	\$ 25,154,115	80.0%	\$ 4,080,570	13.0%	\$ 553,635	1.8%	\$ 886,129	2.8%	\$ 31,437,716
1983	\$ 590,730	2.0%	\$ 24,016,294	81.8%	\$ 1,601,976	5.5%	\$ 41,338	0.1%	\$ 3,109,814	10.6%	\$ 29,360,152
1984	\$ 310,899	1.8%	\$ 12,450,532	71.8%	\$ 2,039,681	11.8%	\$ 522,795	3.0%	\$ 2,011,253	11.6%	\$ 17,335,160
1985	\$ 799,318	2.3%	\$ 27,497,929	80.0%	\$ 3,359,824	9.8%	\$ 57,412	0.2%	\$ 2,644,995	7.7%	\$ 34,359,478
1986	\$ 915,189	2.0%	\$ 38,683,950	83.3%	\$ 2,909,043	6.3%	\$ 724,367	1.6%	\$ 3,197,973	6.9%	\$ 46,430,522
1987	\$ 1,609,777	1.6%	\$ 95,915,522	94.9%	\$ 2,373,254	2.3%	\$ 84,439	0.1%	\$ 1,116,165	1.1%	\$ 101,099,156
1988	\$ 1,120,885	0.9%	\$ 111,537,736	91.3%	\$ 4,738,463	3.9%	\$ 650,931	0.5%	\$ 4,129,002	3.4%	\$ 122,177,017
1989	\$ 803,494	1.4%	\$ 56,194,753	95.0%	\$ 1,674,393	2.8%	\$ 86,012	0.1%	\$ 415,535	0.7%	\$ 59,174,188
1990	\$ 436,822	1.1%	\$ 35,804,485	88.0%	\$ 2,422,214	6.0%	\$ 512,591	1.3%	\$ 1,495,827	3.7%	\$ 40,671,938
1991	\$ 348,522	2.3%	\$ 12,249,200	80.4%	\$ 1,996,049	13.1%	\$ 5,478	0.0%	\$ 643,400	4.2%	\$ 15,242,649
1992	\$ 634,466	0.6%	\$ 96,026,864	96.0%	\$ 2,261,862	2.3%	\$ 404,772	0.4%	\$ 740,294	0.7%	\$ 100,068,258
1993	\$ 617,092	2.1%	\$ 27,969,409	93.1%	\$ 1,081,175	3.6%	\$ 36,935	0.1%	\$ 322,205	1.1%	\$ 30,026,815
1994	\$ 642,291	1.9%	\$ 29,441,442	85.5%	\$ 3,297,865	9.6%	\$ 240,545	0.7%	\$ 831,121	2.4%	\$ 34,453,264
1995	\$ 474,475	2.2%	\$ 19,168,077	87.1%	\$ 1,295,353	5.9%	\$ 53,114	0.2%	\$ 1,023,926	4.7%	\$ 22,014,944
1996	\$ 402,980	1.4%	\$ 28,238,578	95.0%	\$ 800,423	2.7%	\$ 44,386	0.1%	\$ 225,751	0.8%	\$ 29,712,117
1997	\$ 365,316	1.1%	\$ 31,439,536	97.1%	\$ 434,327	1.3%	\$ 12,004	0.0%	\$ 143,244	0.4%	\$ 32,394,427
1998	\$ 181,318	2.1%	\$ 7,686,993	88.5%	\$ 497,050	5.7%	\$ 187,759	2.2%	\$ 132,025	1.5%	\$ 8,685,145
1999	\$ 337,482	1.6%	\$ 20,095,838	95.5%	\$ 329,164	1.6%	\$ 5,995	0.0%	\$ 265,026	1.3%	\$ 21,033,505
2000	\$ 180,031	2.2%	\$ 7,113,989	87.3%	\$ 624,322	7.7%	\$ 46,960	0.6%	\$ 186,177	2.3%	\$ 8,151,479

Appendix A.8. Commercial herring harvest by fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, 1973-2000.

Harvest (Tons)				
Year	Eastside	Chinitna Bay	Tuxedni Bay	Total
1973	13.8	-	-	13.8
1974	36.7	-	-	36.7
1975	6.2	-	-	6.2
1976	5.8	-	-	5.8
1977	17.3	-	-	17.3
1978	8.3	55.3	-	63.6
1979	67.3	96.2	24.8	188.3
1980	37.4	20	86.5	143.9
1981	86.2	50.5	84.9	221.6
1982	60.2	91.8	50.2	202.2
1983	165.3	49.2	238.2	452.7
1984	117.5	90.6	159	367.1
1985	121.7	47.4	220.5	389.6
1986	178.9	111.1	191.9	481.9
1987	130.5	65.1	152.5	348.1
1988	50.7	23.4	14.1	88.2
1989	55.2	122.3	34.3	211.8
1990	55.4	55.9	16.1	127.4
1991	13.4	15.7	1.6	30.7
1992	24.7	10.4	-	35.1
1993	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-
1996	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-
1998	19.5	-	-	19.5
1999	10.4	-	-	10.4
2000	14.7	-	-	16.3

Appendix A.9. Commercial harvest of razor clams in Cook Inlet, 1919-2000.

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1919	76,963	1960	372,872
1920	11,952	1961	277,830
1921	72,000	1962	195,650
1922	510,432	1963	0
1923	470,280	1964	0
1924	156,768	1965	0
1925	0	1966	0
1926	0	1967	0
1927	25,248	1968	0
1928	0	1969	0
1929	0	1970	0
1930	0	1971	14,755
1931	No Record	1972	31,360
1932	93,840	1973	34,415
1933	No Record	1974	0
1934	No Record	1975	10,020
1935	No Record	1976	0
1936	No Record	1977	1,762
1937	8,328	1978	45,931
1938	No Record	1979	144,358
1939	No Record	1980	140,420
1940	No Record	1981	441,949
1941	0	1982	460,639
1942	0	1983	269,618
1943	0	1984	261,742
1944	0	1985	319,034
1945	15,000	1986	258,632
1946	11,424	1987	312,349
1947	11,976	1988	392,610
1948	2,160	1989	222,747
1949	9,672	1990	323,602
1950	304,073	1991	201,320
1951	112,320	1992	296,727
1952	0	1993	310,289
1953	0	1994	355,165
1954	0	1995	248,358
1955	0	1996	355,448
1956	0	1997	366,532
1957	0	1998	371,877
1958	0	1999	352,910
1959	0	2000	369,397

Appendix A.10. Enumeration goals and counts of sockeye salmon in selected Streams of Upper Cook Inlet, 1968-1999.

Year	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek	
	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate ¹	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate ¹	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate ²
1968	0	88,000	0	93,000	0	19,616
1969	150,000	53,000	75,000	46,000	0	12,456
1970	150,000	73,000	75,000	37,000	0	25,000
1971	150,000	N/C	75,000	N/C	0	31,900
1972	150,000-250,000	318,000	75,000-150,000	112,000	0	6,981
1973	150,000-250,000	367,000	75,000-150,000	40,000	0	2,705
1974	150,000-250,000	161,000	75,000-150,000	64,000	0	16,225
1975	150,000-250,000	142,000	75,000-150,000	48,000	0	29,882
1976	150,000-250,000	380,000	75,000-150,000	140,000	0	14,032
1977	150,000-250,000	708,000	75,000-150,000	155,000	0	5,183
1978	350,000-500,000	399,000	75,000-150,000	117,000	0	3,555
1979	350,000-500,000	285,000	75,000-150,000	152,000	0	68,739
1980	350,000-500,000	464,000	75,000-150,000	187,000	0	62,828
1981	350,000-500,000	408,000	75,000-150,000	257,000	0	50,479
1982	350,000-500,000	620,000	75,000-150,000	180,000	50,000	28,164
1983	350,000-500,000	630,000	75,000-150,000	210,000	50,000	118,797
1984	350,000-500,000	345,000	75,000-150,000	232,000	50,000	192,352
1985	350,000-500,000	501,000	75,000-150,000	503,000	50,000	68,577
1986	350,000-500,000	501,000	75,000-150,000	276,000	50,000	29,800
1987	400,000-700,000	1,597,000	150,000-250,000	249,000	50,000	91,215
1988	400,000-700,000	1,021,500	150,000-250,000	202,000	50,000	71,603
1989	400,000-700,000	1,599,959	150,000-250,000	158,206	50,000	67,224
1990	400,000-700,000	658,908	150,000-250,000	144,289	50,000	50,000
1991	400,000-700,000	645,000	150,000-250,000	238,000	50,000	50,500
1992	400,000-700,000	994,760	150,000-250,000	183,178	50,000	71,385
1993	400,000-700,000	813,617	150,000-250,000	149,939	50,000	117,619
1994	400,000-700,000	1,003,446	150,000-250,000	205,117	50,000	95,107
1995	450,000-700,000	628,760	150,000-250,000	205,902	50,000	115,000
1996	550,000-800,000	797,847	150,000-250,000	249,944	50,000	63,160
1997	550,000-825,000	1,064,818	150,000-250,000	266,025	50,000	54,656
1998	550,000-850,000	767,558	150,000-250,000	273,213	50,000	22,853
1999	600,000-1,100,000	803,990	150,000-250,000	313,512	50,000	26,667
2000	600,000-1,100,000	624,578	150,000-250,000	256,053	50,000	19,533

Year	Susitna River		Crescent River		Packers Creek	
	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate ¹	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate ¹	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate ²
1978	200,000	94,000	0	N/C	0	N/C
1979	200,000	157,000	50,000	87,000	0	N/C
1980	200,000	191,000	50,000	91,000	0	16,477
1981	200,000	340,000	50,000	41,000	0	13,024
1982	200,000	216,000 ³	50,000	59,000	0	15,687
1983	200,000	112,000 ⁴	50,000	92,000	0	18,403
1984	200,000	279,000 ⁵	50,000	118,000	0	30,684
1985	200,000	228,000 ⁵	50,000	129,000	0	36,850
1986	100,000-150,000 ⁶	92,000	50,000	N/C	0	29,604
1987	100,000-150,000 ⁶	66,000	50,000-100,000	119,000	0	35,401
1988	100,000-150,000 ⁶	52,347	50,000-100,000	57,716	15,000-25,000	18,607
1989	100,000-150,000 ⁶	96,269	50,000-100,000	71,064	15,000-25,000	22,304
1990	100,000-150,000 ⁶	140,379	50,000-100,000	52,180	15,000-25,000	31,868
1991	100,000-150,000 ⁶	105,000	50,000-100,000	44,500	15,000-25,000	41,275
1992	100,000-150,000 ⁶	66,057	50,000-100,000	58,227	15,000-25,000	28,361
1993	100,000-150,000 ⁶	141,694	50,000-100,000	37,556	15,000-25,000	40,869
1994	100,000-150,000 ⁶	128,032	50,000-100,000	30,355	15,000-25,000	30,788
1995	100,000-150,000 ⁶	121,479	50,000-100,000	52,250	15,000-25,000	29,473
1996	100,000-150,000 ⁶	90,781	50,000-100,000	28,729	15,000-25,000	19,095
1997	100,000-150,000 ⁶	157,822	50,000-100,000	70,768	15,000-25,000	33,846
1998	100,000-150,000 ⁶	119,623	50,000-100,000	62,257	15,000-25,000	17,732
1999	100,000-150,000 ⁶	99,029	25,000-50,000	68,985	15,000-25,000	25,648
2000	100,000-150,000 ⁶	133,094	25,000-50,000	56,599	15,000-25,000	20,151

¹ Derived from sonar counters unless otherwise noted.

² Weir Counts.

³ Poor field conditions make this a minimum estimate; mark/recapture estimate from Su-Hydro studies was 265,000.

⁴ Minimum estimate, combining Yentna River sonar with Sunshine Station mark/recapture estimate yields 176,000.

⁵ Yentna River sonar count combined with Sunshine Station mark/recapture estimate.

⁶ Yentna River only.

Appendix A.11. Average price paid for commercially harvested salmon,
Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2000.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	0.38	0.28	0.19	0.14	0.12
1970	0.40	0.28	0.25	0.14	0.14
1971	0.37	0.30	0.21	0.15	0.15
1972	0.47	0.34	0.27	0.19	0.20
1973	0.62	0.65	0.50	0.30	0.42
1974	0.88	0.91	0.66	0.46	0.53
1975	0.54	0.63	0.54	0.35	0.41
1976	0.92	0.76	0.61	0.37	0.54
1977	1.26	0.86	0.72	0.38	0.61
1978	1.16	1.32	0.99	0.34	0.51
1979	1.63	1.41	0.98	0.34	0.88
1980	1.15	0.85	0.57	0.34	0.53
1981	1.46	1.20	0.83	0.38	0.65
1982	1.27	1.10	0.72	0.18	0.49
1983	0.97	0.74	0.45	0.18	0.36
1984	1.08	1.00	0.64	0.21	0.39
1985	1.20	1.20	0.70	0.20	0.45
1986	0.90	1.40	0.60	0.15	0.38
1987	1.40	1.50	0.80	0.22	0.45
1988	1.30	2.47	1.20	0.37	0.76
1989	1.25	1.70	0.75	0.40	0.47
1990	1.20	1.55	0.75	0.25	0.60
1991	1.20	1.00	0.77	0.12	0.35
1992	1.50	1.60	0.75	0.15	0.40
1993	1.20	1.00	0.60	0.12	0.45
1994	1.00	1.45	0.80	0.12	0.40
1995	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.12	0.27
1996	1.00	1.15	0.40	0.05	0.19
1997	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.05	0.19
1998	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.09	0.19
1999	1.00	1.30	0.45	0.12	0.19
2000	1.10	0.85	0.40	0.09	0.19

Price is expressed as dollars per pound.

Data Source: 1969-1983- Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission
1984-2000 Random fish ticket averages, does not include
bonuses or post season adjustments.

Appendix A.12. Average weight¹ (in pounds) of commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969-2000.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	17.11	6.69	7.00	3.91	7.30
1970	26.81	5.80	6.80	4.00	7.18
1971	25.91	6.55	6.52	3.44	9.26
1972	29.68	6.23	6.28	4.00	6.67
1973	37.62	7.41	6.11	3.71	7.61
1974	36.13	6.79	6.38	4.13	7.22
1975	24.75	6.09	6.83	3.56	7.05
1976	27.43	6.85	6.43	4.03	8.05
1977	28.11	7.55	6.72	3.65	7.97
1978	32.96	7.56	6.36	3.75	7.60
1979	27.52	6.21	6.31	3.32	7.34
1980	26.14	5.93	5.76	3.48	7.33
1981	23.75	6.42	6.53	3.52	7.66
1982	28.80	7.01	7.14	3.89	8.24
1983	29.51	6.43	6.89	3.27	7.75
1984	28.61	5.91	7.08	4.03	7.58
1985	27.65	5.64	7.19	3.27	7.61
1986	25.91	5.77	6.41	3.72	7.42
1987	28.99	6.73	6.57	3.50	7.10
1988	29.67	6.61	7.05	3.74	7.67
1989	24.04	6.60	6.58	3.19	7.25
1990	22.60	6.41	6.45	3.40	7.10
1991	21.46	5.63	6.09	3.11	6.56
1992	24.63	6.59	6.43	3.88	6.75
1993	27.47	5.88	5.87	3.05	5.83
1994	31.70	5.69	7.10	3.85	6.94
1995	26.57	5.65	6.44	3.31	7.16
1996	28.28	6.31	6.23	3.65	7.59
1997	27.60	6.55	6.33	3.38	7.32
1998	22.67	5.48	6.88	3.78	7.26
1999	23.89	5.77	5.84	3.10	8.01
2000	22.64	6.33	6.61	3.57	7.72
Average	27.08	6.35	6.54	3.60	7.41

¹ Total poundage divided by numbers of fish from fish ticket totals.

Appendix A.13. Registered units of gillnet fishing effort by gear type in Cook Inlet . 1960-2000.

Year	DRIFT GILLNET			SET GILLNET			Total
	Resident	Non-Resident	Sub-Total	Resident	Non-Resident	Sub-Total	
1960	221	67	288	511	59	570	858
1961	279	93	372	564	22	586	958
1962	260	112	372	589	28	617	989
1963	333	139	472	626	34	660	1,132
1964	323	145	468	596	35	631	1,099
1965	329	145	474	556	34	590	1,064
1966	328	176	504	580	48	628	1,132
1967	350	186	536	554	50	604	1,140
1968	407	204	611	638	43	681	1,292
1969	497	208	705	686	42	728	1,433
1970	537	220	757	707	65	772	1,529
1971	519	191	710	693	38	731	1,441
1972	419	152	571	672	35	707	1,278
1973	516	146	662	632	43	675	1,337
1974	458	150	608	764	39	803	1,411
1975	291	162	453	613	44	657	1,110
1976	343	171	514	669	42	711	1,225
1977	360	179	539	690	41	731	1,270
1978	366	183	549	698	44	742	1,291
1979	372	182	554	700	44	744	1,298
1980	373	179	552	697	47	744	1,296
1981	414	185	599	688	59	747	1,346
1982	416	175	591	697	51	748	1,339
1983	417	170	587	685	60	745	1,332
1984	426	162	588	672	72	744	1,332
1985	420	170	590	666	65	731	1,321
1986	436	178	614	682	76	758	1,372
1987	422	164	586	666	77	743	1,329
1988	421	163	584	659	82	741	1,325
1989	420	165	585	648	95	743	1,328
1990	408	174	582	648	97	745	1,327
1991	414	168	582	643	98	741	1,323
1992	405	178	583	638	107	745	1,328
1993	400	182	582	634	106	740	1,322
1994	392	187	579	620	117	737	1,316
1995	391	186	577	618	120	738	1,315
1996	392	190	582	622	123	745	1,327
1997	392	189	581	622	123	745	1,326
1998	394	185	579	622	123	745	1,324
1999	391	184	575	622	123	745	1,320
2000	394	182	576	622	123	745	1,321

Source: 1960-1974 ADF&G unpublished reports, 1975-2000 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

<http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/pstatus/mnusalm.htm>

Appendix A.14. **Forecast** and projected² commercial harvests of salmon by species, Upper Cook Inlet, 1984-2000.

Year	Sockeye			Coho			Pink			Chum			Chinook		
	Forecast	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error	Projected	Actual	Error
1984	2,200,000	2,102,767	-4%	250,000	442,619	77%	1,700,000	622,510	-63%	350,000	684,124	95%	14,000	8,819	-37%
1985	3,700,000	4,060,260	10%	250,000	667,213	167%	112,500	87,828	-22%	700,000	772,829	10%	17,500	24,086	38%
1986	4,200,000	4,787,982	14%	450,000	756,830	68%	1,250,000	1,299,360	4%	900,000	1,134,173	26%	32,500	39,240	21%
1987	4,800,000	9,500,186	98%	500,000	451,404	-10%	150,000	109,801	-27%	1,000,000	349,132	-65%	30,000	39,661	32%
1988	5,300,000	6,834,342	29%	400,000	560,022	40%	400,000	469,972	17%	800,000	708,573	-11%	35,000	29,060	-17%
1989	2,500,000	5,010,698	100%	400,000	339,201	-15%	100,000	67,430	-33%	800,000	122,027	-85%	30,000	26,742	-11%
1990	4,300,000	3,604,064	-16%	250,000	500,026	100%	600,000	603,630	1%	400,000	351,197	-12%	25,000	16,105	-36%
1991	3,200,000	2,177,576	-32%	400,000	425,724	6%	90,000	14,663	-84%	500,000	280,223	-44%	20,000	13,535	-32%
1992	3,600,000	9,108,340	153%	400,000	468,911	17%	400,000	695,859	74%	350,000	274,303	-22%	20,000	17,171	-14%
1993	2,500,000	4,754,698	90%	450,000	306,822	-32%	25,000	100,918	304%	350,000	122,767	-65%	15,000	18,719	25%
1994	2,000,000	3,567,392	78%	400,000	580,567	45%	600,000	520,481	-13%	250,000	299,300	20%	15,000	20,260	35%
1995	2,700,000	2,951,827	9%	400,000	446,954	12%	100,000	133,575	34%	250,000	529,422	131%	15,000	17,857	19%
1996	3,300,000	3,888,778	18%	400,000	321,411	-20%	600,000	242,911	-60%	350,000	156,457	-56%	15,000	14,248	-5%
1997	5,300,000	4,176,696	-21%	400,000	152,404	-62%	100,000	70,928	-29%	250,000	103,036	-59%	15,000	13,235	-12%
1998	2,500,000	1,218,956	-51%	300,000	160,644	-46%	300,000	551,260	84%	200,000	95,654	-52%	17,000	7,997	-53%
1999	2,000,000	2,680,707	34%	300,000	125,343	-58%	75,000	16,129	-78%	200,000	174,243	-13%	16,000	14,128	-12%
2000	3,000,000	1,312,321	-56%	150,000	235,733	57%	500,000	146,154	-71%	200,000	126,295	-37%	15,000	7,202	-52%

¹ Harvest forecasts have typically been prepared using average return per spawner values, parent-year escapements and average marine maturity schedules or time series modeling tempered by available juvenile production data or combinations of these data sets.

² Harvest projections are prepared using subjective estimates of parent-year escapements, gross trends in harvest and expected intensity of fishery.

Appendix A. 15. Subsistence and personal use salmon harvest, Upper Cook Inlet, 1980-1997.

Fishery	No. of Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
<u>Tyonek Subsistence</u>						
1980	67	1,936	262	0	0	0
1981	70	2,002	269	64	32	15
1982	69	1,565	209	113	15	4
1983	75	2,750	185	40	0	2
1984	75	2,354	310	66	3	23
1985	76	1,720	44	8	0	10
1986	65	1,523	198	210	45	44
1987	64	1,552	161	149	5	24
1988	47	1,474	52	185	6	9
1989	49	1,314	67	175	0	1
1990	42	797	92	366	124	10
1991	57	1,105	25	80	0	0
1992	57	905	74	234	7	19
1993	62	1,264	43	36	11	9
1994	49	840	41	111	0	22
1995	55	1,271	45	123	14	15
1996	49	1,032	65	110	21	18
1997	42	642	94	127	0	8
1998		886	127	49	1	1
1999		1,314	147	94	26	9
2000		1,104	78	55	6	0
<u>Non-Commercial Gillnet</u>						
1981	1,108	68	466	12,713	149	305
<u>Kasilof Personal Use</u>						
1982	649	372	7,543	24	17	0
1983	684	307	8,846	0	0	0
1984	698	165	12,926	0	0	0
1985	692	203	10,746	0	0	0
1986	N/A	168	9,609	0	0	0
1987	N/A	184	9,375	0	0	0
1988	N/A	118	9,803	0	0	0
1989	N/A	186	9,928	0	0	0
1990	N/A	133	7,123	0	0	0
1991	N/A	34	8,380	0	0	0
1993	N/A	47	7,942	0	0	0
1996	349	45	9,161	0	12	1
1997	514	62	16,838	1	18	3
<u>Fall Coho Personal Use/Subsistence</u>						
1983	295	0	0	712	0	0
1984	309	1	2	2,261	10	7
1985	998	50	805	11,265	108	53
1986	892	0	0	2,422	0	0
1987	486	8	9	2,213	2	37
1988	449	2	19	2,662	38	10
1989	365	0	0	2,376	0	0
1990	420	0	0	2,290	0	0
1991	360	0	0	2,703	0	8
1993	535	0	0	1,168	23	0
<u>Northern/Central Districts Subsistence/ Personal Use</u>						
1985	638	117	2,218	1,427	90	121
1991	7,065	550	32,230	3,520	537	1,598
1992	9,200	1,139	46,419	10,320	1,818	1,827
1994	10,127	1,501	53,333	12,181	2,975	1,729
1995	9,300	1,415	61,602	11,186	1,454	1,734
<u>Knik Arm Subsistence</u>						
1985	405	4	1,649	2,055	48	212

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