

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF THE COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY AND A REPORT
ON SALMON SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE FISHERIES FOR THE
ALASKA PENINSULA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS MANAGEMENT AREAS, 1999

By

Arnold R. Shaul
and
Joseph J. Dinnocenzo

Regional Information Report¹ No. 4K00-17

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Commercial Fisheries
211 Mission Road
Kodiak, Alaska

March 2000

¹The Regional Information Report Series was established in 1987 to provide an information access system for all unpublished division reports. These reports frequently serve diverse ad hoc informational purposes or archive basic uninterpreted data. To accommodate timely reporting of recently collected information, reports in this series undergo only limited internal review and may contain preliminary data; this information may be subsequently finalized and published in the formal literature. Consequently, these reports should not be cited without prior approval of the author or the Division of Commercial Fisheries.

AUTHOR

Arnold R. Shaul is the area management biologist for the Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Areas and part of the Alaska Peninsula Area, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Division, 211 Mission Road, Kodiak, Alaska 99615.

Joseph Dinnocenzo is the assistant area management biologist for the Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Areas and part of the Alaska Peninsula Area, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Division, 211 Mission Road, Kodiak, Alaska 99615.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Dutch Harbor shellfish staff, especially Kathleen Herring, were very helpful in issuing subsistence permits and in getting people to return the permits at the end of the season. Dutch Harbor personnel spent considerable time enforcing subsistence regulations. Ted Spencer did aerial and foot surveys of Unalaska Island salmon streams. Tom Cappielo and Diana Merrick of the Summer Bay project (result of the 1998 Kuroshima oil spill) conducted foot surveys and operated a weir at Summer Bay Lake. The names, titles, and project locations of salmon management and research staff that worked in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas during 1999 are listed in Appendix G.1. The flying was done by ADF&G pilots Randy Weber and Scott Moyer, Public Safety Trooper-pilot Ron Kmiecik, Peninsula Airways, and Kenai Floatplane Service. George Pappas, Acting Chignik Area Management Biologist helped monitor Port Heiden and Cinder River salmon escapements. The Department of Public Safety provided on grounds surveillance with the patrol vessel Woldstad. The M/V Resolution transported a large amount of supplies to Sand Point, Cold Bay, and Port Moller. Joanne Shaker was helpful in providing statistical runs and figures. Lucinda Neel finalized all reports for publication. Supervisory direction was provided by Pete Probasco and Rod Campbell.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF FIGURES	i
LIST OF APPENDICES	ii
ALASKA PENINSULA, ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, AND ATKA-AMLIA SALMON.....	1
Description of Areas	1
Management Responsibilities	1
Commercial Fisheries	2
Subsistence and Personal Use Fisheries	5
LITERATURE CITED	8
FIGURES	9
APPENDIX	19

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Map of the Aleutian Islands, Atka-Amlia Islands, and Alaska Peninsula Areas	9
2.	The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Area commercial harvest of chinook salmon by year, 1906-99	10
3.	The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Area commercial harvest of sockeye salmon by year, 1906-99	11
4.	The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Area commercial harvest of coho salmon by year, 1906-99	12
5.	The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Area commercial harvest of pink salmon by year, 1906-99	13
6.	The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Area commercial harvest of chum salmon by year, 1906-99	14
7.	The Alaska Peninsula chinook salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99	15
8.	The Alaska Peninsula sockeye salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99	16
9.	The Alaska Peninsula pink salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99	17
10.	The Alaska Peninsula chum salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99	18

LIST OF APPENDICES

	<u>Page</u>
APPENDIX A. REFERENCE INFORMATION	
A.1. List of statistical salmon fishing areas in the Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Management Areas	20
A.2. List of processing companies purchasing salmon in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1999	22
A.3. Estimated exvessel value of Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas commercial salmon fishery, 1999	23
A.4. Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands Management Areas estimated exvessel value of commercially caught salmon by year, species, and gear, 1979-1999	27
A.5. Number of limited entry permits and fishing effort in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1984-1999.....	30
A.6. Units of commercial gear used in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1984-1999	31
APPENDIX B. HARVEST INFORMATION	
B.1. Alaska Peninsula - Aleutian Islands commercial salmon harvest in numbers of fish by year, for the South Peninsula, North Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Areas, 1906-1999	33
B.2. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas commercial salmon harvest in numbers of fish by statistical area, section, and district, 1999	44
B.3. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas commercial salmon harvest by gear, species, and estimated value, 1999	49
APPENDIX C. SUBSISTENCE INFORMATION	
C.1. Subsistence salmon harvest by community and species, in number of fish, Alaska Peninsula Management Area and Unalaska Island, 1985-1999.....	50
C.2. Subsistence salmon harvest by community and species, in numbers of fish, 1999	55

LIST OF APPENDICES (Cont.)

	<u>Page</u>
C.3. Adak-Kagalaska Islands estimated personal use salmon harvests, 1988-1997 and Adak District subsistence harvest, 1998-1999	56
C.4. Average subsistence salmon harvest in numbers of fish and species, by successful permit holder, 1999.....	57
C.5. Average subsistence salmon harvest by species, in percent, by successful permit holder, by community, Alaska Peninsula Area, Unalaska, and Adak, 1999	58
C.6. Mortensen's Lagoon subsistence and commercial sockeye and coho salmon harvests, in numbers of fish, 1999	59
C.7. Thin Point Cove subsistence and commercial sockeye and coho salmon harvests, 1999	60
C.8. Lenard Harbor subsistence and commercial coho salmon harvests, 1999.....	61
C.9. Estimated Unalaska Island subsistence sockeye and coho salmon harvest by major location, in number of fish, 1999.....	62
C.10. Estimated Mortensen's Lagoon, Thin Point Cove, and Reese Bay subsistence salmon harvest, in number of fish, 1982-1999	63
C.11. Adak District subsistence salmon harvest, in number of fish, 1999	64
 APPENDIX D. ESCAPEMENT INFORMATION	
D.1. Alaska Peninsula Area indexed total salmon escapements by species and year, 1962-1999.....	65
 APPENDIX E. REGULATION INFORMATION	
E.1. Alaska Peninsula Management Area commercial salmon fishing regulations, 1999	69
E.2. Aleutian Islands Management Area commercial salmon fishing regulations, 1999	90
E.3. Atka-Amlia Islands Management Area commercial salmon fishing regulations, 1999	92

LIST OF APPENDICES (Cont.)

	<u>Page</u>
APPENDIX .F. INDEX INFORMATION.	
F.1. Method for calculating indexed total escapement	93
APPENDIX G. FIELD PERSONNEL INFORMATION.	
G.1. Field personnel list, 1999	94
APPENDIX H. DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION.	
H.1. Distribution list, 1999.....	96

ALASKA PENINSULA, ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, AND ATKA-AMLIA SALMON

Description of Areas

The Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas (collectively referred to as Area M) and the Atka-Amlia Management Area (Area F) are divided into four subareas: (1) the North Peninsula, consisting of Bering Sea waters extending west from Cape Menshikof to Cape Sarichef on Unimak Island; (2) the South Peninsula, consisting of Pacific Ocean coastal waters extending west of Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap on Unimak Island; (3) the Aleutian Islands, consisting of the Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean waters of the Aleutian Islands west of Unimak Island and exclusive of the Atka-Amlia Management Area; and (4) the Atka-Amlia Management Area, consisting of Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean waters extending west of Seguam Pass (172°50' W. long.) and east of Atka Pass (175°23' W. long.) (Figure 1). Five species of Pacific salmon are harvested in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area: chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye salmon *O. nerka*, chum salmon *O. keta*, pink salmon *O. gorbuscha*, and coho salmon *O. kisutch*.

Management Responsibilities

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Dutch Harbor office assists with the Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas salmon management responsibilities. There are three seasonally staffed ADF&G offices in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area: Sand Point, Cold Bay, and Port Moller. In 1990, the Sand Point staff assumed responsibility for managing salmon in the Southeastern District. In 1992, the Port Moller staff assumed responsibility for managing salmon in the Herendeen-Moller Bay, Bear River, Three Hills, and Ilnik Sections. The balance of the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas salmon fisheries are managed by staff from Cold Bay.

To more effectively produce the annual salmon report, the Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Management Areas were divided into four regions of reporting responsibility. This report will serve as the salmon subsistence and personnel use report for the Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Management Areas and a summary of commercial catches and escapements for the following reports: 1) North Alaska Peninsula Commercial Salmon Annual Management Report, 1999 by Robert Murphy, Arnie Shaul, Joe Dinnocenzo, and Philip Tschersick (*in press*), 2) South Alaska Peninsula Commercial Salmon Annual Management Report, 1999 by Mark Witteveen, Arnie Shaul, Dan Connolly, and Joe Dinnocenzo (*in press*), and 3) Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas Annual Salmon Management Report, 1999 by Arnie Shaul (*in press*). Appendices of this report contain reference information (Appendix A), harvest information (Appendix B), subsistence information (Appendix C), escapement information (Appendix D), regulations (Appendix E), method for estimating indexed total escapement (Appendix F), personnel list (Appendix G), and a distribution list (Appendix H). A separate report by Patricia Nelson and Robert Murphy provides estimated 1999 catch and summarized by escapement age, sex, and length data (*in press*).

Commercial Fisheries

A list of statistical area numbers is provided in Appendix A.1 for reference to statistical maps or electronic database.

Legal gear types allowed in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area are seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet. There are portions of the Alaska Peninsula Area that are closed to one or two of the three gear types. Seining is the only legal commercial fishing method in the Aleutian Islands Management Area.

The Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF), during the November 1991 meeting, created an experimental open-to-entry set gillnet salmon fishery around Atka and Amlia Islands. In addition, Area M salmon seine permit holders may still seine for salmon in the Atka-Amlia Islands Area.

In addition to Area M fishermen, Area T (Bristol Bay) drift and set gillnet permit holders are allowed to fish in part of the Alaska Peninsula Area. The Cinder River and Inner Port Heiden Sections and Ilnik Lagoon (part of the Ilnik Section) comprise an overlap area where both Alaska Peninsula Area (Area M) and Bristol Bay (Area T) permit holders are allowed to fish. Area M permit holders are allowed to fish at anytime during open fishing periods during the open season in the overlap area. Area T permit holders may fish during open fishing periods in the open season from January 1 through June 30 and August 1 through December 31 in the Cinder River and Inner Port Heiden Sections. Area T fishermen may fish in Ilnik Lagoon during open fishing periods during the open season from August 1 through December 31.

Commercial salmon fisheries in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area date back to at least 1888 when canneries were reportedly constructed on the South Peninsula at Orzinski (Orzenoi) Bay and Thin Point Cove. However, the earliest catch records for the Alaska Peninsula Area date back to 1906 (Figures 2-6, Appendix B.1). The first recorded Aleutian Islands Management Area commercial salmon catches were in 1911. Early catches in the Alaska Peninsula were predominantly sockeye salmon with a few chinook and coho salmon. The first year in which either pink or chum salmon catches exceeded 500,000 fish was 1916, when the harvest of each species exceeded this amount.

The South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries each have sockeye guideline harvest levels based on the Bristol Bay sockeye salmon forecast. The Southeastern District Mainland is managed on the basis of the Chignik River sockeye salmon run during June through July 25 (Appendix E.1). The balance of the fisheries are managed on the basis of local run strength and escapements.

In 1999, eight companies purchased salmon (Appendix A.2) with an estimated salmon harvest value (exvessel) of about \$32,779,000 (Appendix A.3). Area T fishermen operating in the Inner Port Heiden and Cinder River Sections accounted for about \$11,600 of the total earnings. The South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries were worth approximately \$9,323,000 or about 28.5% of the entire Area M earnings in 1999. The North Peninsula's exvessel value was about \$9,769,000 or about 29.8% of the total Alaska Peninsula Area earnings. The average annual exvessel value of the fishery (Area M portion only) declined from approximately \$46,478,000 during 1991-95 to \$25,593,000 during 1996-99 (Appendix A.4). Weak markets appear to be the

major reason for the decline in value. In 1999, prices for sockeye were slightly higher than in 1998 while those of chinook, coho, pink, and chum salmon were about the same (Appendix A.3).

The 1989-98 average salmon harvest, by species, in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas (including test fish catches) was 15,114,289 salmon, composed of 21,654 chinook, 5,080,435 sockeye, 446,435 coho, 8,111,197 pink, and 1,362,150 chum salmon (Appendix B.1). In 1999, the combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas harvest was 9,960 chinook, 4,775,623, sockeye, 246,410 coho, 8,460,816 pink, and 890,150 chum salmon for a total of 14,382,959 fish, all of which came from the Alaska Peninsula Area (Appendix B.1). In 1999, the harvest of all species except pink salmon was below the previous 10 year average. The 1999 pink salmon harvest was 349,619 fish above the 1989-98 average. The harvest of all species combined was 96 percent of the previous 10 year average. Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon harvests during 1999 were 46, 94, and 65 percent of the 1989-98 average, respectively. The 1999 coho salmon catch was the third lowest since 1978. In 1999, harvests of pink and chum salmon would have been substantially higher had the market been stronger.

In numbers of fish in the commercial catch, seine gear harvested 30.8% of the chinook, 25.0% of the sockeye, 59.0% of the coho, 95.3% of the pink, and 61.6% of the chum salmon during 1999. Drift gillnet gear harvested 45.3% of the chinook, 50.0% of the sockeye, 23.3% of the coho, 0.2% of the pink, and 22.7% of the chum salmon. Set gillnet gear harvested 23.9% of the chinook, 25.0% of the sockeye, 17.7% of the coho, 4.5% of the pink, and 15.7% of the total chum salmon harvested in the Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Areas during 1999.

In 1999, 74 of the 121 available seine permits were used (Appendix A.5). A total of 160 Area M drift gillnet permits were fished, out of 164 available. Out of 115 available set gillnet Area M permits, 107 were used. In addition to Area M permit holders, 21 Area T drift gillnet and 1 Area T set gillnet permit holders made at least one delivery during the year.

There are approximately 582 salmon spawning systems within the Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas (Murphy 1992). The South Peninsula has about 185 salmon systems with sockeye salmon found in 23, pink salmon in 110, and chum salmon in 71. A total of 57 coho salmon producing streams have been documented in the South Peninsula, however there are likely more. Many streams have never been surveyed when coho salmon are expected to be present, due to financial cost and poor fall survey conditions. In the North Peninsula, there are about 62 salmon producing systems with chinook present in 10, sockeye in 32, and pink salmon in at least 11. Chum salmon are present in about 52 systems of which 38 are regularly monitored. Coho salmon have been identified in 20 systems but there are likely many more. In the Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas, there are at least 335 salmon systems, with sockeye present in about 45, pink salmon in 319, chum salmon in 11, and coho salmon in at least 35 (Murphy 1992).

Most salmon escapement estimates are derived from aerial surveys; only a few sockeye systems are monitored by counting weirs. Currently, five salmon weirs are operated by ADF&G personnel in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area: Ilnik Lagoon, Sandy River, Bear Lake, Nelson River, and Orzinski River.

ADF&G has operated Orzinski (Orzenoi) and Ilnik weirs since 1990. Orzinski was also weired during 1929-41. Because the Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon run is important in determining fishing time for the Northwest Stepovak Section, and due to the difficulties involved with estimating fish from the air, ADF&G reinstated a weir in 1999. Because of frequent poor conditions for estimating salmon abundance from the air, and the importance of determining fishing time for both the Ilnik Lagoon fishery (predominantly set gillnet gear) and the Ilnik Section outside the lagoon (predominantly drift gillnet gear), a weir was installed at Ilnik. The 500 foot long Ilnik weir is difficult to install and maintain. The ADF&G personnel encountered many problems in maintaining a fish tight weir in 1990 and did not obtain good escapement data. In 1991, the Ilnik weir was modified, and during 1991-1995 escapement counts and samples were obtained, but with much difficulty. In 1996, floating weir panels attached to a heavy chain replaced the tripod weir. The floating panel weir works much better at Ilnik than did the old tripod weir and provides reliable data.

In 1994, a weir was installed at Thin Point Lake for the first time. Due to a reduction in operating funds, the weir at Thin Point Lake was discontinued after the 1998 season.

With considerable difficulty, a weir was successfully operated in Middle Lagoon at Morzhovoi Bay in 1996. A weir was operated at the Morzhovoi Lake outlet terminus (head of Middle Lagoon) during 1926 through 1935, excluding 1933. The earlier weir was easy to install and operate due to the small size of the outlet stream. However, because of the long delay of sockeye salmon reaching this weir, it was not effective for inseason management. The recent weir location is approximately half way up Middle Lagoon and is a better site for effective inseason management but created difficulties. Besides its large size, the Middle Lagoon weir was subject to storm tides and large accumulations of debris. The sockeye salmon were often reluctant to pass through the weir due to the low flow of fresh water and the considerable length of time sockeye naturally spend in the upper lagoon before entering Morzhovoi Lake. Because of these difficulties, and financial problems, the Middle Lagoon weir was not operated after 1996.

A weir was first operated on the Bear River during the 1929 through 1932 seasons. This weir was placed immediately above the mouth of the Milky (locally called the Mad Sow) River. This weir was logistically difficult to construct and supply and was not operated long enough to estimate the total sockeye escapement based on present knowledge of the runs. From 1933 through 1952 no salmon counting structure was operated at Bear River. From 1953 through 1960 a weir was operated near the present weir location close to the lake outlet. From 1961 through 1985, a counting tower replaced the weir. From 1986 to the present, a weir has again been used to enumerate Bear River sockeye salmon near the outlet of the lake.

A counting tower was used to enumerate salmon on the Nelson (Sapsuk) River during the 1962 through 1988 seasons. In 1989, the tower was replaced with a floating weir which is currently in use.

A counting tower was used on the Sandy River, at the present weir site, during the 1962 through 1964 seasons. After 1964, the Sandy River tower project was abandoned due to budget cuts and the fact that the river was often too muddy to count fish from a tower. In 1994, a tripod weir was installed at the old Sandy River tower site, and has been operated every summer since.

A weir was operated at the outlet of Summer Bay Lake on Unalaska Island in the Aleutian Islands Area to study the impact of the Kuroshima (freighter) oil spill, during 1998 and 1999. The salmon runs at Summer Bay Lake are very small compared to Alaska Peninsula Area systems that have weirs.

Escapement estimates using an indexed count are presented in Appendix D. The indexed escapement method is used on non-weired systems to estimate trends in annual escapements (Appendix F). This method is used to calculate historical trends. Escapement data are mostly limited to Alaska Peninsula chinook, sockeye, pink, and chum salmon. Most escapement estimates in the text are indexed totals except Bear River and Nelson River sockeye salmon 1962-99, Nelson River chinook and chum salmon 1962-85, Orzinski sockeye salmon 1990-99, Ilnik sockeye salmon 1991-99, Sandy River sockeye salmon 1994-99, Thin Point Cove sockeye salmon 1994-98, and Middle Lagoon sockeye salmon 1996 which are tower or weir counts. The indexed totals as calculated are likely lower than the actual totals. There will be differences after 1984 between escapement figures used in area management reports and those in some formally published reports (technical data reports, bulletins, etc.) due to the use of different expansion factors such as the estimated total escapement method. Coho salmon are not monitored in most streams due to the difficulty and expense of conducting surveys during the fall. Chinook, sockeye, pink, and chum salmon indexed total escapements from 1962 through 1999 are depicted in Figures 7-10.

The 1989-98 average indexed total escapement by species in the Alaska Peninsula Area was 16,532 chinook, 1,100,807 sockeye, 3,654,714 pink, and 1,012,537 chum salmon (Appendix D.1). In 1999, the indexed total chinook salmon escapement of approximately 11,000 was below the previous 10-year average but was within the indexed total escapement goal of 8,700 to 17,400 fish. The 1999 indexed total sockeye salmon escapement of approximately 994,000 fish was lower than the previous 10-year average but was above the upper end of the escapement goal range (805,600). The indexed total escapement of pink salmon in 1999 of approximately 5,035,000 was the third (after 1995 and 1997) highest on record in the Alaska Peninsula Area. The 1999 indexed total chum salmon escapement of approximately 1,391,000 fish was well above the high end (approximately 931,000) of the escapement goal range and was well above the previous 10-year average. No attempt was made to record area wide coho salmon escapements due to the difficulties and expense of conducting fall surveys. Due to cost, logistics, and low availability of suitable aircraft, complete escapement data are not available in the Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Areas.

Subsistence and Personal Use Fisheries

The Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands communities of Sand Point, King Cove, False Pass, Nelson Lagoon, Port Heiden, Akutan, Atka, Unalaska, Nikolski, and Cold Bay use local resources for subsistence. Salmon subsistence permits are issued to residents in these areas through the ADF&G offices in Sand Point, Cold Bay, Port Moller, and Dutch Harbor. Information from returned permits is used to extrapolate catches for all permits issued. There are probably many fish kept from commercial catches for personal use that are not reported on fish tickets nor on subsistence permits. There is no expansion of fish tickets or the returned permits to account for these salmon. Permits are not required to subsistence fish in the Akutan, Umnak, and Atka-Amlia

(the Atka-Amlia Islands Area for commercial purposes, is a district of the Aleutian Islands Area for subsistence purposes) Districts; consequently no catch estimates are available for the communities of Akutan, Nikolski, and Atka. From 1988 through 1997, subsistence salmon fishing was not allowed in the Adak District. However, a personal use salmon fishery was allowed on Adak and Kagalaska Islands for Alaska residents during 1988-97. Beginning in 1998, subsistence salmon fishing was again allowed in the Adak District (permits are required).

In 1999, a total of 186 subsistence permits were issued in the Alaska Peninsula Area. In the Aleutian Islands Area, 208 permits were issued for the Unalaska District and 5 permits were issued for the Adak District (Appendices C.1, C.2, and C.3). In 1999, 77.4% of the Alaska Peninsula Area, 67.3% of the Unalaska District, and 100% of the Adak District subsistence permits were returned (Appendix C.2).

In 1999, the Alaska Peninsula Area subsistence salmon harvest was estimated at 22,789 salmon composed of 366 chinook, 14,964 sockeye, 3,984 coho, 1,440 pink, and 2,035 chum salmon (Appendix C.1). The Unalaska District subsistence salmon harvest during 1999 is estimated to be 5,065 salmon composed of 2,707 sockeye, 1,327 coho, 1,018 pink, and 13 chum salmon (Appendix C.2). The Adak District subsistence salmon catch in 1999 is estimated to be 164 sockeye salmon and 4 coho salmon (Appendices C.2 and C.11).

The number of subsistence fishermen and the average amount of salmon caught for subsistence purposes in the Alaska Peninsula Area increased substantially from 1985-90 to 1991-98 (Appendix C.1). In 1985-90, an annual average of 179 subsistence permit holders harvested an average of 14,411 salmon. During 1991-98, an average of 243 permit holders harvested an annual average of 23,570 salmon. Reasons for the increase in permits are that more-out-of-area residents fished in Mortensen's Lagoon near Cold Bay and possibly because of an increased human population in the Alaska Peninsula Area (Appendices C.6 and C.10). However, in 1999 the number of permit holders dropped to 186. The reason for the decline in 1999 is not understood. The largest decline (from 80 in 1998 to 50 in 1999) was with non-local residents.

The average number of subsistence salmon permits issued for fishing at Unalaska during 1995-99 was 197, which is well above the 1985-94 average of 99. The human population increased substantially from 1985-94 to 1995-99. The total subsistence salmon harvest increased from an average of 4,156 fish in 1985-94 to 4,818 fish during 1995-99. The increase in harvest was not proportional to the increase in permits due to a decline in pink salmon catches (Appendix C.1). Unalaska pink salmon runs have declined from the levels during the 1980s but there still appear to be sufficient pink salmon available for subsistence needs. Some of the recent residents may not want pink salmon or they may catch enough with sport fishing gear.

There is considerable variation in the species and numbers of salmon used for subsistence, among communities (Appendices C.4 and C.5). This variation is probably due to differences in salmon availability.

In recent years prior to 1999, the Mortensen's Lagoon subsistence fishery (Cold Bay road system) attracted more out-of-area Alaska residents (primarily from Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Valley) than any other Alaska Peninsula Area subsistence fishery. During 1994-98, the average

number of non-local permit holders estimated to fish Mortensen's Lagoon was 24, compared to 11 from Cold Bay and 9 from King Cove. In 1999, it was estimated that only 6 out of the 16 permit holders estimated to harvest Mortensen's Lagoon salmon were out-of-area residents (Appendix C.6). The reason for the small number of out-of-area residents estimated to fish in Mortensen's Lagoon in 1999 is not known.

Thin Point Lagoon, located approximately 12 air miles west of King Cove, is a very important source of subsistence sockeye and coho salmon for residents of King Cove (Appendices C.7 and C.10). Lenard Harbor, near the King Cove road system, is another important source of coho salmon for subsistence purposes (Appendix C.8).

The Reese Bay subsistence fishery, on Unalaska Island, occurs on a small sockeye salmon run that appears to be fully utilized for subsistence purposes. The 1999 Reese Bay harvest was an estimated 2,091 sockeye salmon (Appendices C.9 and C.10). The major Unalaska Island subsistence salmon fishing locations during 1999 are listed in Appendix C.9. Reese Bay received more fishing effort (estimated 72 permit holders) than all of the other locations on Unalaska Island combined during 1999.

The Adak District subsistence salmon harvest primarily consists of sockeye salmon taken at Quail Bay and Galas Point on Kagalaska Island. In years prior to 1997, sockeye salmon for personal use have been harvested at Hidden Bay on the south side of Adak Island, although the catches were smaller than those from Kagalaska Island. A few pink and coho salmon are harvested on the north side of Adak Island. After 1993, the personal use effort decreased greatly from previous years due to reductions in U.S. Navy personnel stationed at Adak. In 1997, the civilian population of Adak increased because of military base cleanup work. Eighteen permits were issued in 1997 and an estimated 229 sockeye salmon and four chum salmon were harvested (Appendices C.3). In 1998, 13 Adak subsistence salmon permits were issued and an estimated 399 sockeye and 25 pink salmon were harvested. In 1999, only five permits were issued and all reported. The 1999 harvest was 164 sockeye salmon and four coho salmon. Except for 10 sockeye salmon harvested at Hidden Bay on Adak Island, the entire catch came Quail Bay on Kagalaska Island (Appendix C.11).

LITERATURE CITED

- Campbell, R.D., A.R. Shaul, J.J. Dinnocenco, and M.J. Witteveen. *In Press*. South Alaska Peninsula Commercial Salmon Annual Management Report, 1999. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report, Kodiak.
- Murphy, R.L. 1992. Number of Salmon Systems and Distribution of Escapements in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1986-91. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Regional Information Report 4K92-15, Kodiak.
- Murphy, R.L., A.R. Shaul, and J.J. Dinnocenzo. *In Press*. North Alaska Peninsula Commercial Salmon Annual Management Report, 1999. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Regional Information Report, Kodiak.
- Nelson, P.A., and R.L. Murphy. *In Press*. Alaska Peninsula Management Area Salmon Escapement and Catch Sampling Results, 1999. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Regional Information Report, Kodiak.
- Shaul, A.R., and J.J. Dinnocenzo. *In Press*. Aleutian Islands and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas Salmon Management Report, 1999. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report, Kodiak.

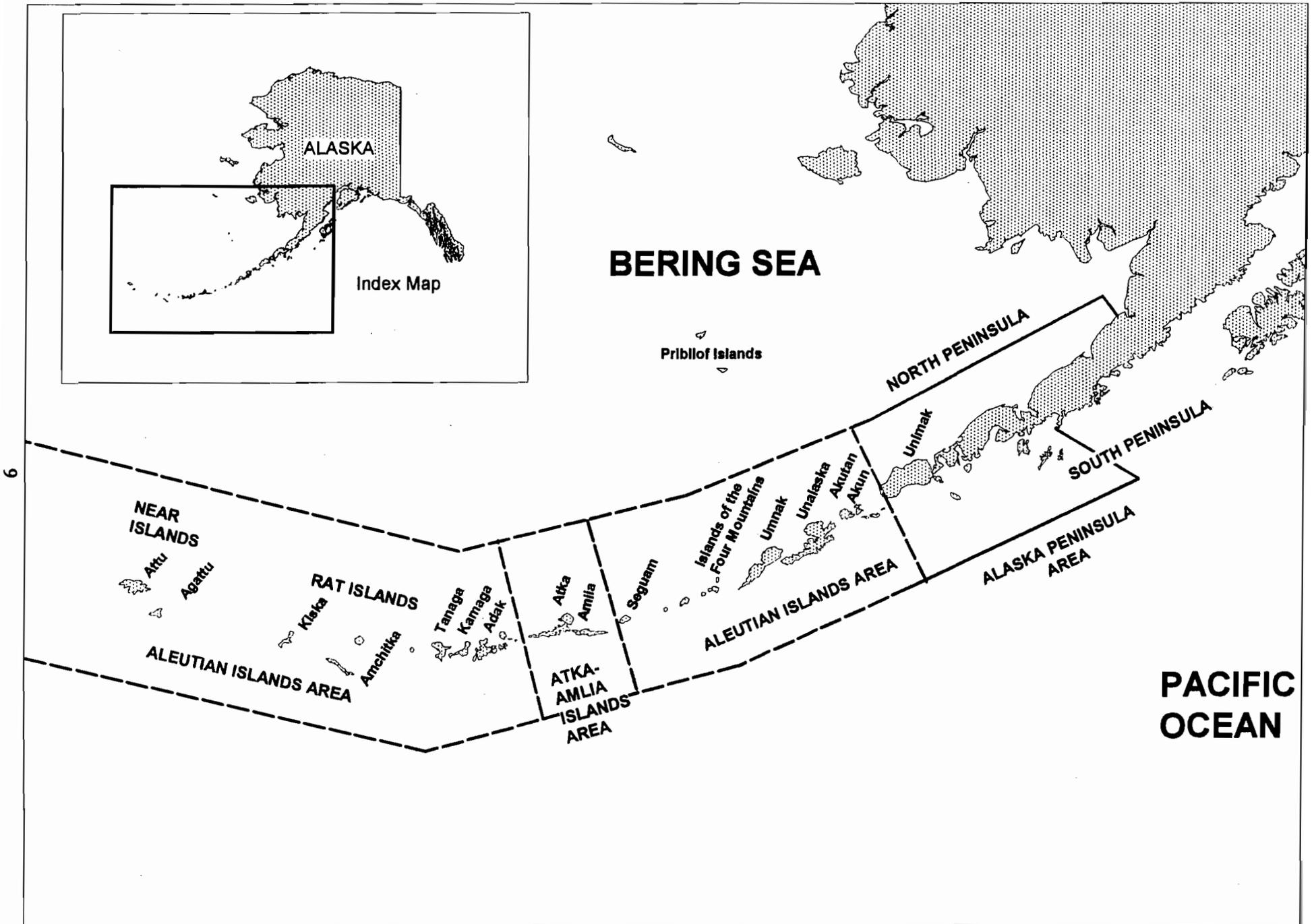


Figure 1. Map of the Aleutian Islands, Atka-Amlia Islands, and Alaska Peninsula Areas.

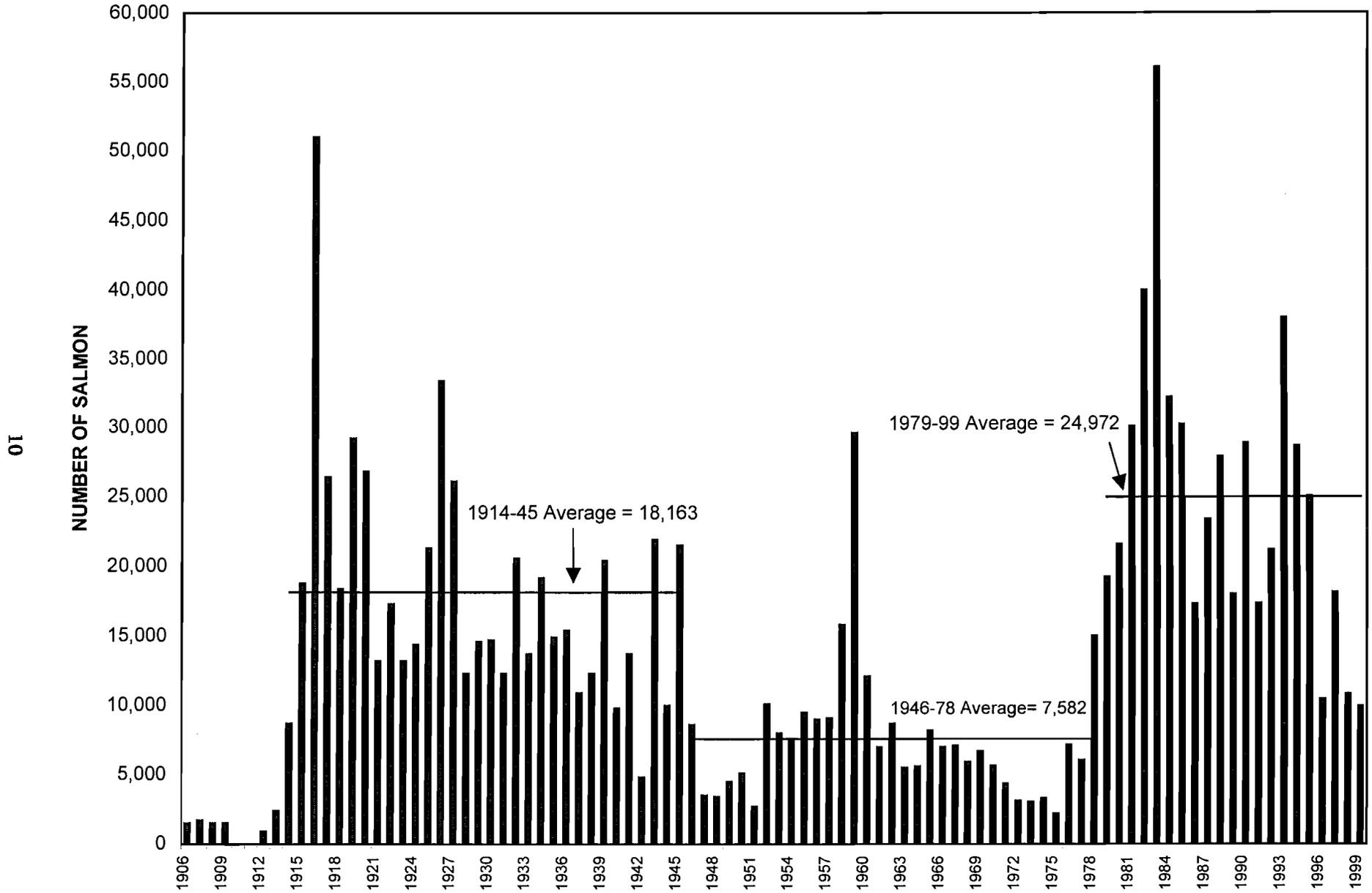


Figure 2. The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Island Area commercial harvest of chinook salmon by year, 1906-1999.

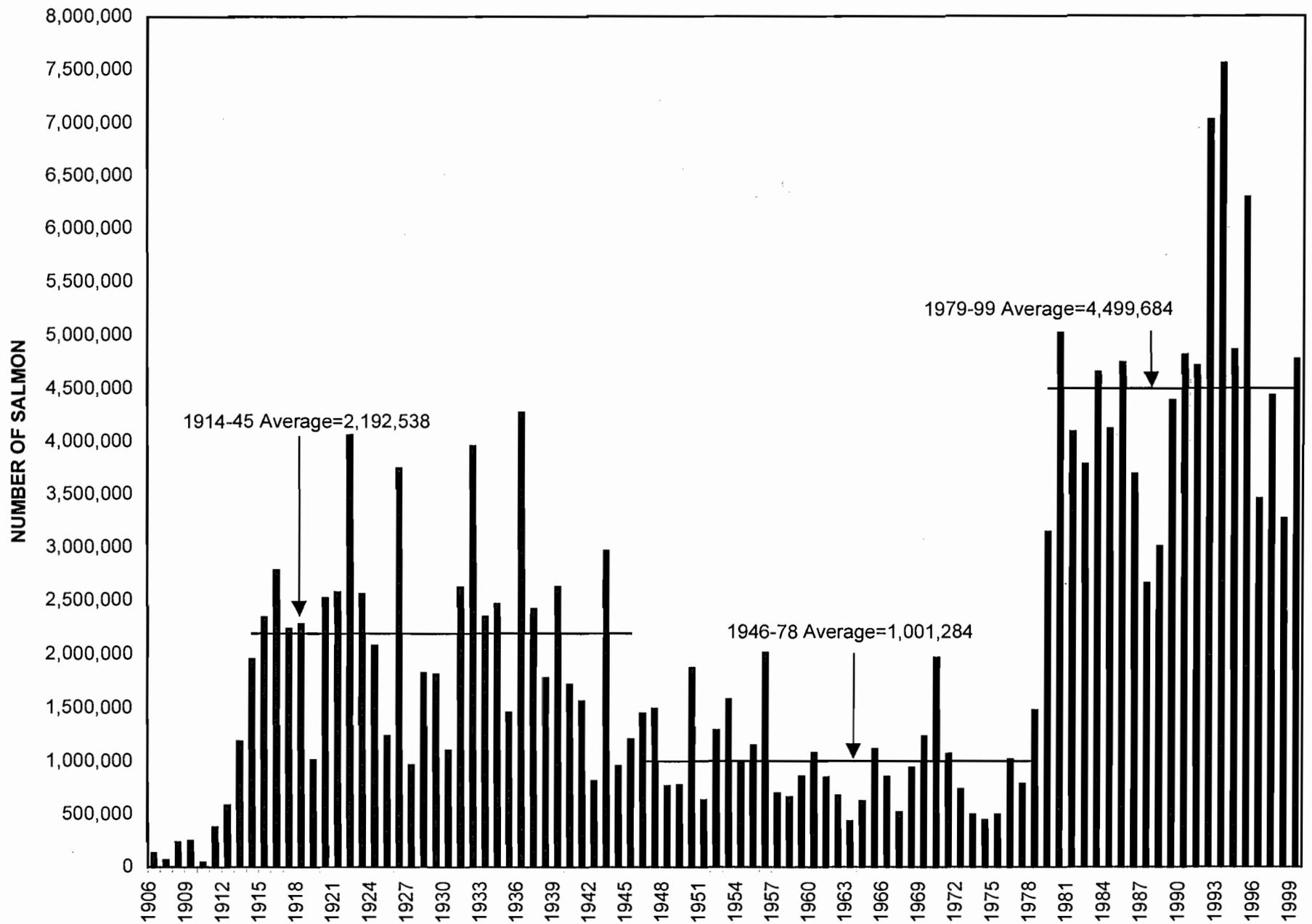


Figure 3. The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amliia Island Area commercial harvest of sockeye salmon by year, 1906-99.

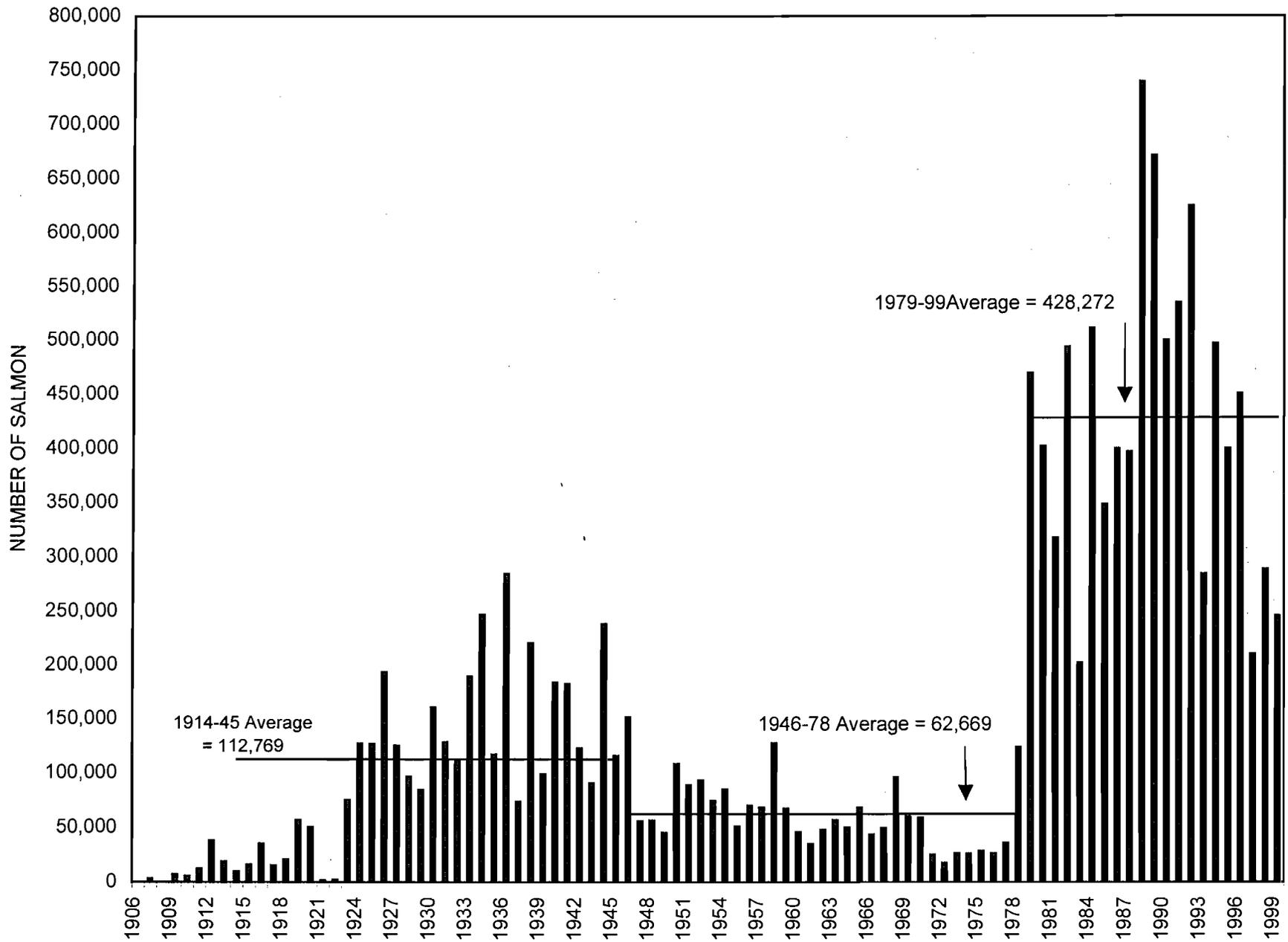


Figure 4. The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Island Area commercial harvest of coho salmon by year, 1906-99.

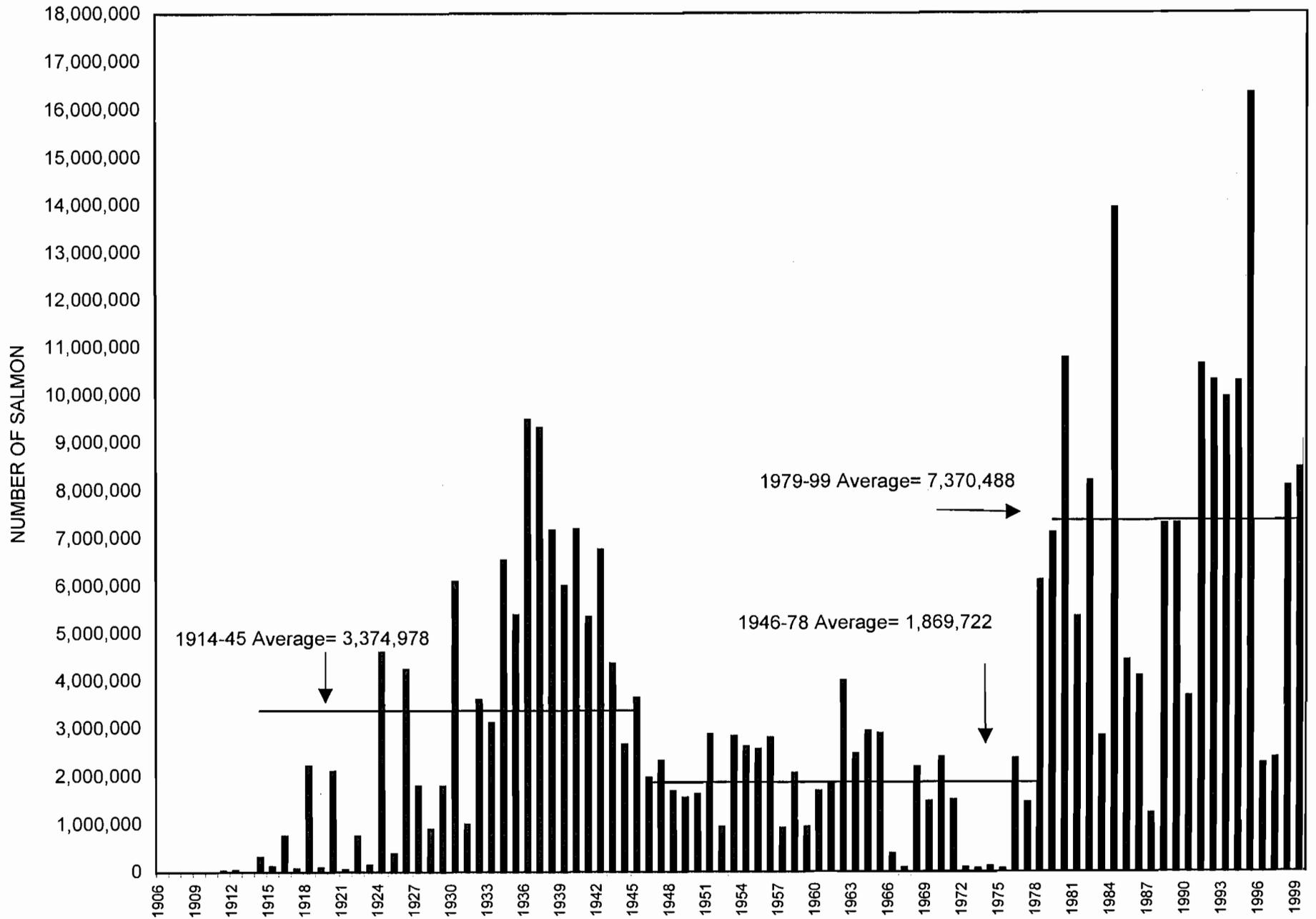


Figure 5. The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Island Area commercial harvest of pink salmon by year, 1906-99.

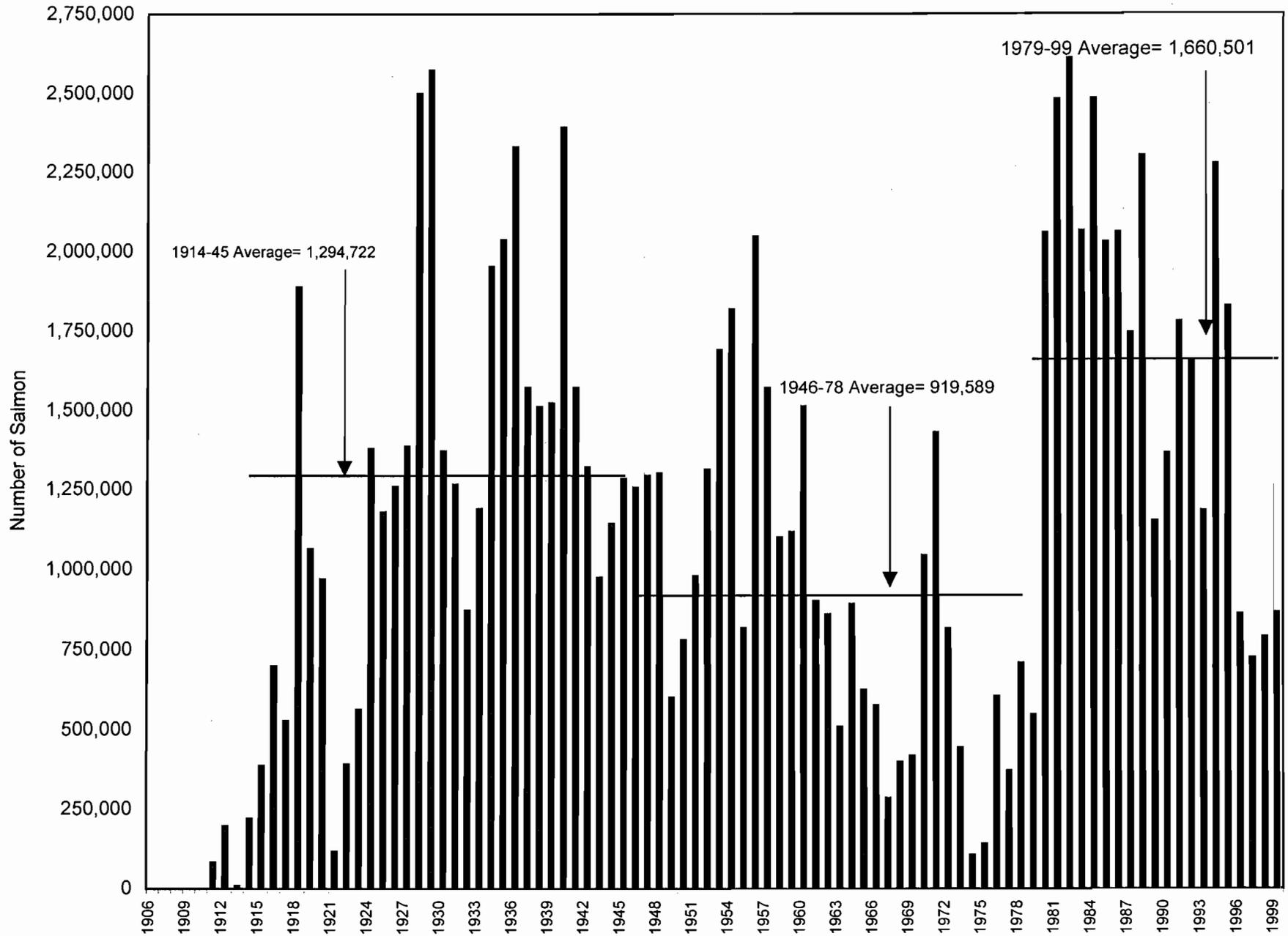


Figure 6. The combined Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Area commercial harvest of chum salmon by year, 1906-99.

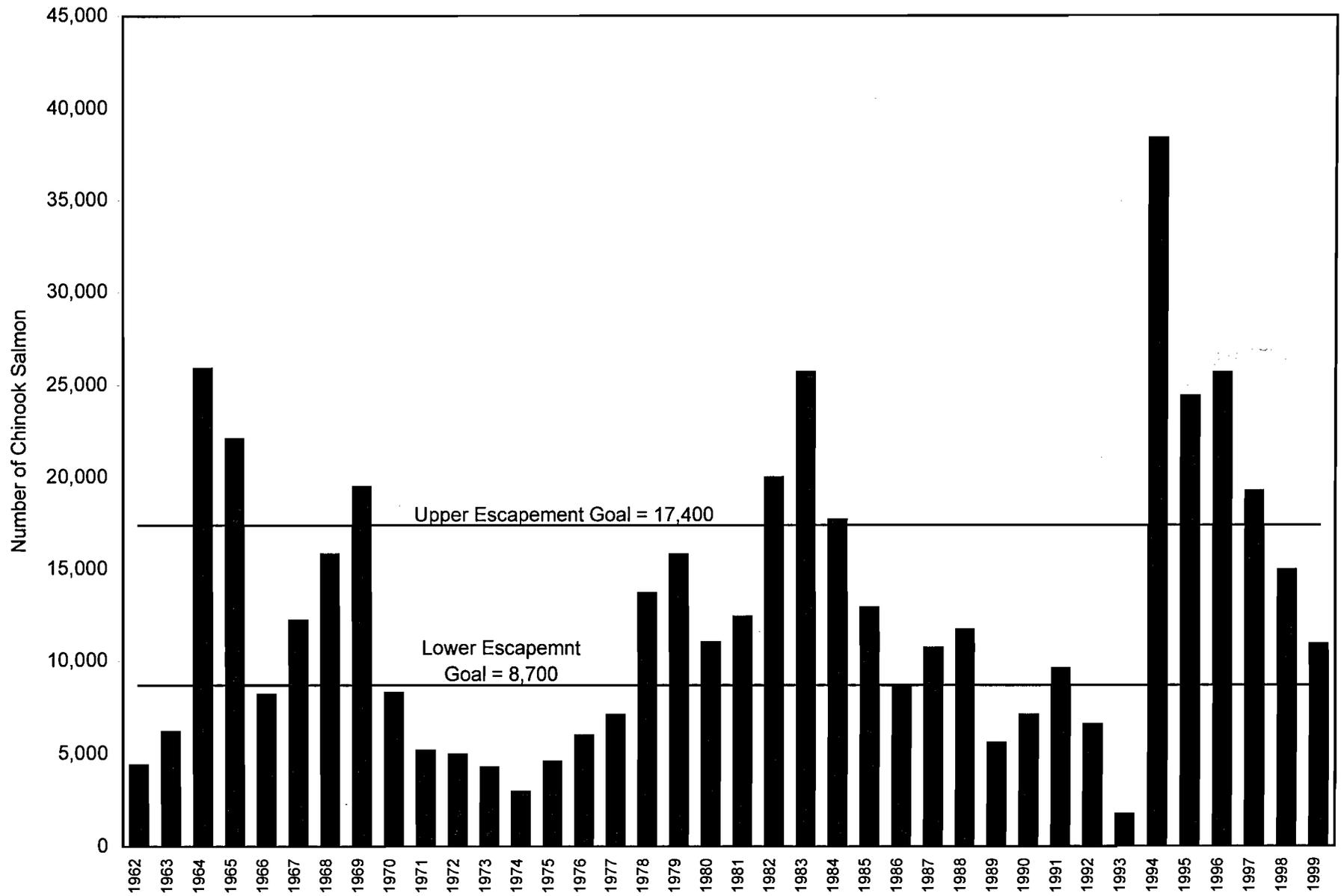


Figure 7. The Alaska Peninsula chinook salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99.

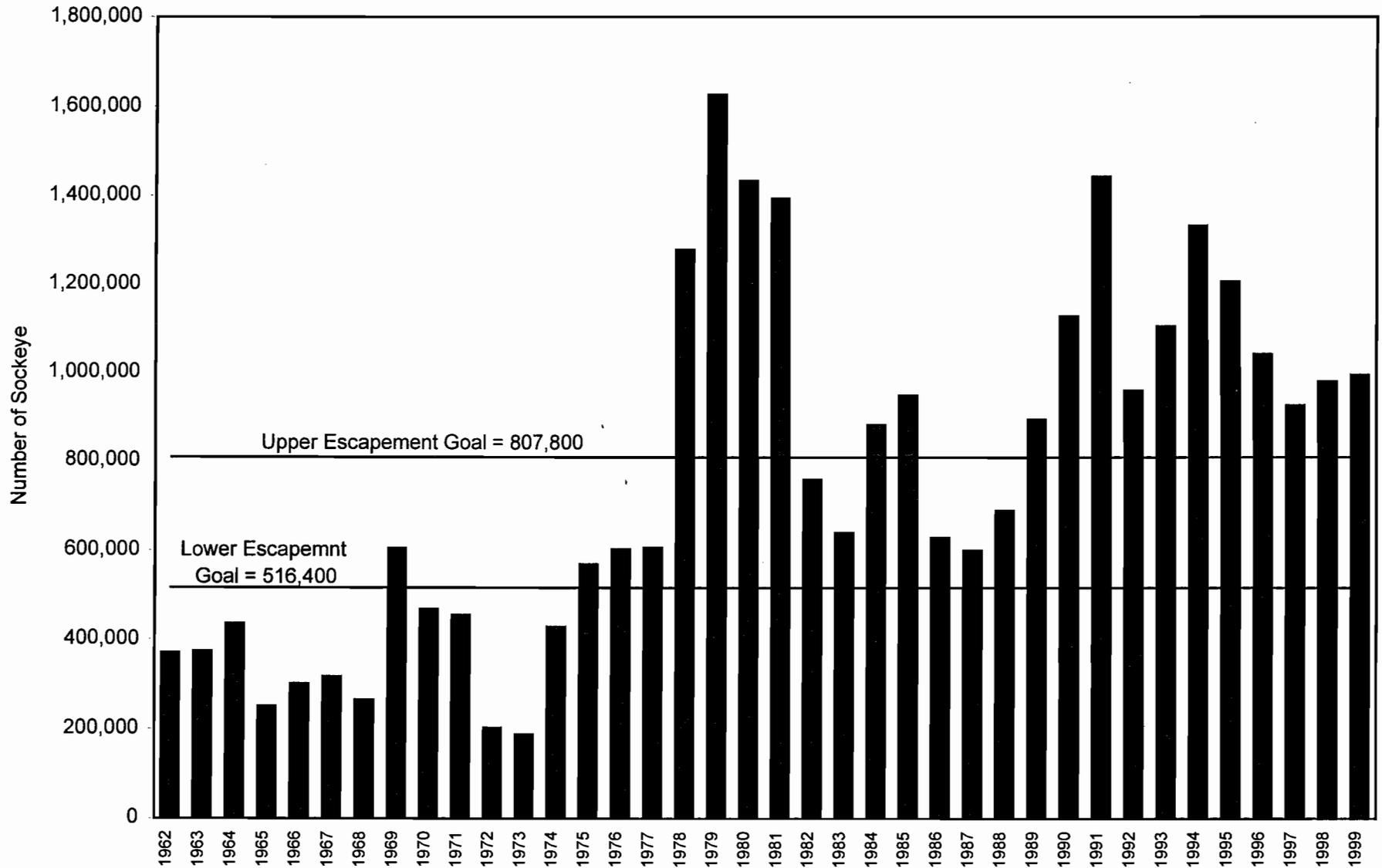


Figure 8. The Alaska Peninsula sockeye salmon total escapement by year, 1962-99.

L1

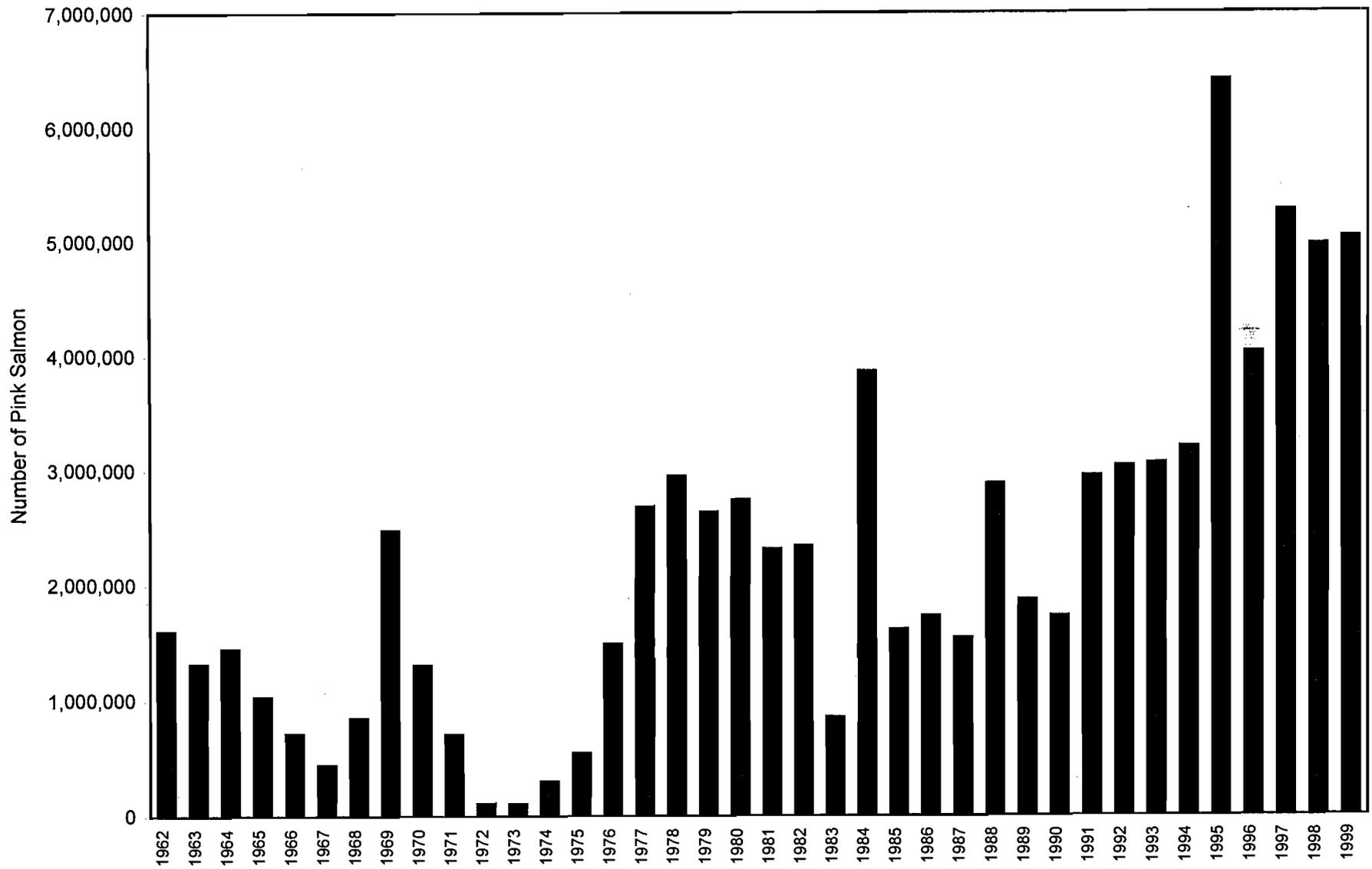


Figure 9. The Alaska Peninsula pink salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99.

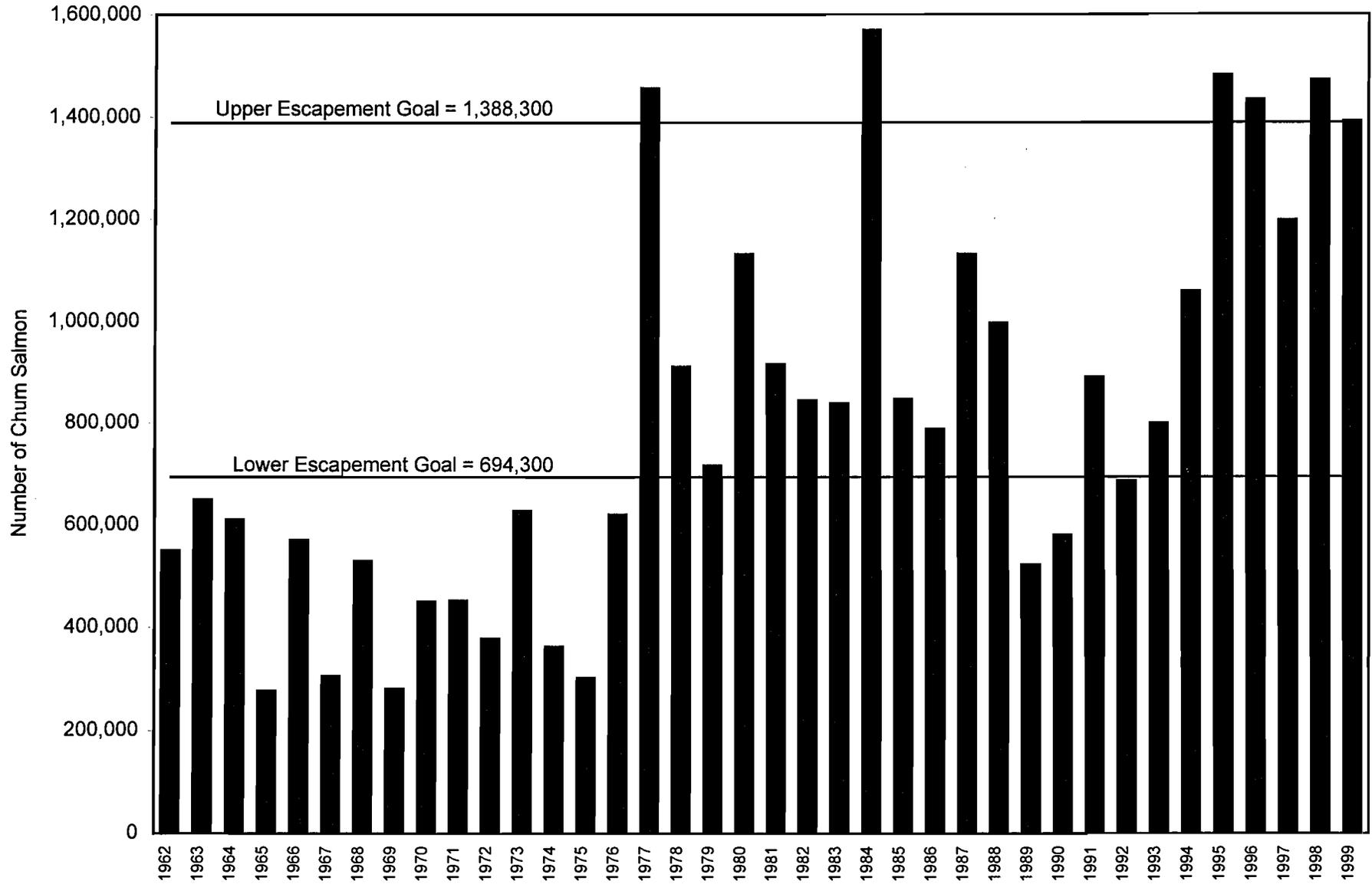


Figure 10. The Alaska Peninsula chum salmon total indexed escapement by year, 1962-99.

APPENDIX

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

Appendix A.1. List of statistical salmon fishing areas in the Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Management Areas.

Area	Statistical Areas
Alaska Peninsula	28100 through 28599 plus 31111 through 31899
South Peninsula prior to 1991	28100 through 28499
<u>Southeastern District Mainland*</u>	28100 through 28299 plus 28370, 28375, 28380, and 28390
East Stepovak	28134, 28135, 28136
Stepovak Flats	28133
Northwest Stepovak	28110 through 28132
Orzinski and American Bays	28131
Southwest Stepovak	28390
Balboa Bay	28380
Beaver Bay*	28370, 28375
Shumagin Islands	28200 through 28299
<u>South Central District</u>	28361 through 28369
<u>Southwestern District</u>	28300 through 28352 plus 28460
<u>Unimak District</u>	28400 through 28450 plus 28310
June South Unimak Fishery	28310 through 28330 plus 28420 through 28460
South Peninsula after 1990	28100 through 28599
<u>Southeastern District</u>	28100 through 28299
<u>Southeastern District Mainland</u>	28100 through 28199
East Stepovak	28100 through 28125
Stepovak Flats	28130
Northwest Stepovak	28140 through 28169
Orzinski Bay	28150
American Bay	28155
Southwest Stepovak	28170
Balboa Bay	28180
Beaver Bay	28190
Shumagin Islands	28200 through 28299
<u>South Central District</u>	28300 through 28399
Mino Creek - Little Coal Bay Sect.	28315, 28317
East Pavlof Bay Section	28320, 28321, 28323
Canoe Bay Section	28324
West Pavlof Bay Section	28325, 28326
<u>Southwestern District</u>	28400 through 28499
Volcano Bay Section	28436, 28437, 28438
Belkofski Bay Section	28442
Deer Island Section	28455
Cold Bay Section	28462, 28465, 28467
Thin Point Section	28475
Morzhovoi Bay Section	28480
Ikatan Bay Section	28490
<u>Unimak District</u>	28500 through 28599
Sanak Island Section	28510
Otter Cove Section	28520, 28530
Cape Lutke Section	28540
June South Unimak fishery	28400 through 28599
North Peninsula	31111 through 31820
<u>Northwestern District</u>	31111 through 31299
Dublin Bay Section	31120
Urilia Bay Section	31132 through 31142
Swanson Lagoon Section	31152
Bechevin Bay Section	31158 through 31160
Izembek- Moffet Bay Section	31210 through 31240
<u>Northern District</u>	31300 through 31899
Black Hills Section	31310
Caribou Flats Section	31320
Nelson Lagoon Section	31330
Herendeen -Moller Bay Section	31420, 31430
Port Moller Bight Section	31412

-Continued-

Appendix A.1. (page 2 of 2)

Area	Statistical Areas
Bear River Section	31500 through 31599
Three Hills Section	31610
Ilnik Section	31620 through 31699
Ilnik Lagoon	31622
Outer Port Heiden Section	31710
Inner Port Heiden Section	31720
Cinder River Section	31820
Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin	31500 through 31599 and 31412
Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point	31600 through 31699
Harbor Point to Strogonof Point	31500 through 31699 and 31412
Aleutian Island Area	30200 through 30999 and 31110
Atka-Amlia Area	30500 through 30599

^a In 1985, statistical area 28370 became two areas (28370 and 28375). In 1988, Beaver Bay (28375) became part of the Southeastern District while the Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay area (28370) became part of the South Central District. In 1991, statistical areas were changed to reflect Alaska Board of Fish management plans. As an aid in comparing statistics, catches from 1970-90 from statistical areas 28370 and 28375 have been designated as Beaver Bay catches from the Southeastern District. After 1990, these statistical areas were eliminated, Beaver Bay became 28190 (Southeastern District) and the Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay area became 28317 and 28315 (South Central District).

Appendix A.2. List of processing companies purchasing salmon in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1999.

Alaska Peninsula Fisherman's Cooperative
P.O. Box 1488
Sumner, WA 98310-1488
Phone (253) 833-5776

Icicle Seafoods, Inc.
4019 21st Avenue W.
P.O. Box 79003
Seattle, WA 98119
Phone (206) 282-0988
Fax (206) 282-7222

Norquest Seafoods, Inc.
4225 23rd Avenue W.
Seattle, WA 98199
Phone (206) 282-5015
Fax (206) 285-8159

North Alaska Fisheries, Inc.
P.O. Box 92737
Anchorage, AK 99509-2737
Phone (907) 56

Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc.
2200 6th Avenue #1000
Seattle, WA 98121
Phone (206) 728-6000
Fax (206) 441-9090

Trident Seafoods Corporation
5303 Shilshole Avenue NW
Seattle, WA 98107
Phone (206) 783-3818
Fax (206) 782-7195

Woodbine Alaska Fish Company
P.O. Box 218
Egegik, AK 99579-0218
Phone (907) 233-2205 or
(707) 374-5912
Fax (907) 233-2214

Yak, Inc.
123 NW 36th, Suite 230
Seattle, WA 98107
Phone (206) 547-3002

Appendix A.3. Estimated exvessel value of Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas commercial salmon fishery, 1999.^{a,b}

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
SEINE						
<u>South Peninsula</u>						
Poundage	51,794	5,792,026	836,412	24,551,175	3,683,650	34,915,057
Average Weight	17.3	5.2	5.8	3.1	6.9	
Exvessel Value	\$21,000	6,650,000	230,000	3,000,000	368,000	10,269,000
<u>Northwestern District</u>						
Poundage	0	363,644	9,272	135	229	373,280
Average Weight	-	5.3	5.5	3.6	7.2	
Exvessel Value	\$0	436,000	6,000	16	23	442,039
<u>Northern District</u>						
Poundage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Weight	-	-	-	-	-	
Exvessel Value	\$0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>North Peninsula Total</u>						
Poundage	0	363,644	9,272	135	229	373,280
Average Weight	-	5.3	5.5	3.6	7.2	
Exvessel Value	\$0	436,000	6,000	16	23	442,039
<u>Aleutian Islands Area</u>						
Poundage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Weight	-	-	-	-	-	
Exvessel Value	\$0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas</u>						
Poundage	51,794	6,155,670	845,684	24,551,310	3,683,879	35,288,337
Average Weight	17.3	5.2	5.8	3.1	6.9	
Exvessel Value	\$21,000	7,086,000	236,000	3,000,016	368,023	10,711,039
<u>South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Fisheries^{b,c}</u>						
Poundage	33,705	2,087,046	5	73,242	698,197	2,892,195
Average Weight	20.8	4.8	5.0	2.4	6.5	
Exvessel Value	\$14,000	2,713,000	1	7,300	69,800	2,804,101
DRIFT GILLNET						
<u>South Peninsula</u>						
Poundage	24,287	4,433,869	75,364	41,139	967,473	5,542,132
Average Weight	20.0	5.1	6.4	3.3	6.5	
Exvessel Value	\$9,000	5,764,000	20,000	4,800	96,700	5,894,500

-Continued-

Appendix A.3. (page 2 of 4)

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
<u>Northwestern District</u>						
Poundage	935	216,679	3,332	3,753	52,357	277,056
Average Weight	13.6	5.4	6.4	3.3	6.7	
Exvessel Value	\$300	260,000	1,100	450	5,200	267,050
<u>Northern District</u>						
Poundage	37,482	7,265,527	287,956	8,970	262,084	7,862,019
Average Weight	12.1	5.0	6.4	2.9	6.7	
Exvessel Value	\$13,700	7,629,000	100,000	1,100	26,200	7,770,000
<u>North Peninsula Total</u>						
Poundage	38,417	7,482,206	291,288	12,723	314,441	8,139,075
Average Weight	12.1	5.0	6.4	3.0	6.7	
Exvessel Value	\$14,000	7,889,000	101,100	1,550	31,400	8,037,050
<u>Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas Total</u>						
Poundage	62,704	11,916,075	366,652	53,862	1,281,914	13,681,207
Average Weight	14.3	5.0	6.4	3.2	6.5	
Exvessel Value	\$23,000	13,653,000	121,100	6,350	128,100	13,931,550
<u>Area T</u>						
Poundage	4,171	5,817	10,821	0	139	20,948
Average Weight	15.0	5.7	6.8	-	7.3	
Exvessel Value	\$2,100	4,400	4,800	0	14	11,314
<u>Area M</u>						
Poundage	58,533	11,910,258	355,831	53,862	1,281,775	13,660,259
Average Weight	14.2	5.0	6.4	3.2	6.5	
Exvessel Value	\$20,900	13,648,600	116,300	6,350	128,086	13,920,236
<u>South Unimak-Shumagin Islands June Fisheries^{b,c}</u>						
Poundage	24,113	4,238,749	0	1,471	820,672	5,085,005
Average Weight	20.1	5.1	-	3.0	6.4	
Exvessel Value	\$10,000	5,680,000	0	150	82,000	5,772,150
SET GILLNET						
<u>South Peninsula</u>						
Poundage	10,631	5,880,675	241,218	1,258,305	908,696	8,299,525
Average Weight	17.3	6.1	6.5	3.3	6.8	
Exvessel Value	\$4,300	6,528,000	72,000	151,000	90,900	6,846,200
<u>Northwestern District</u>						
Poundage	0	75,453	0	3	526	75,982
Average Weight	-	5.2	-	3.0	6.3	
Exvessel Value	\$0	96,000	0	0	50	96,050

-Continued-

Appendix A.3. (page 3 of 4)

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
<u>Northern District</u>						
Poundage	21,068	1,134,518	44,472	237	23,140	1,223,435
Average Weight	12.4	5.6	6.8	2.9	7.8	
Exvessel Value	\$8,000	1,168,000	16,000	30	2,300	1,194,330
<u>North Peninsula Total</u>						
Poundage	21,068	1,209,971	44,472	240	23,666	1,299,417
Average Weight	12.4	5.5	6.8	2.9	7.8	
Exvessel Value	\$8,000	1,264,000	16,000	30	2,350	1,290,380
<u>Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Total</u>						
Poundage	31,699	7,090,646	285,690	1,258,545	932,362	9,598,942
Average Weight	13.7	6.0	6.5	3.3	6.9	
Exvessel Value	\$12,300	7,792,000	88,000	151,030	93,250	8,136,580
<u>Area T</u>						
Poundage	0	0	831	0	0	831
Average Weight	-	-	7.2	-	-	
Exvessel Value	\$0	0	300	0	0	300
<u>Area M</u>						
Poundage	31,699	7,090,646	284,859	1,258,545	932,362	9,598,111
Average Weight	13.7	6.0	6.5	3.3	6.9	
Exvessel Value	\$12,300	7,792,000	87,700	151,030	93,250	8,136,280
<u>South Unimak-Shumagin Islands June Fisheries^{b,c}</u>						
Poundage	4,777	563,280	6	49	62,864	630,976
Average Weight	20.4	5.3	6.0	3.1	6.4	
Exvessel Value	\$2,000	738,000	2	5	6,300	746,307
ALL GEAR COMBINED						
<u>South Peninsula</u>						
Poundage	86,712	16,106,570	1,152,994	25,850,619	5,559,819	48,756,714
Average Weight	18.0	5.5	6.0	3.1	6.8	
Exvessel Value	\$34,300	18,942,000	322,000	3,155,800	555,600	23,009,700
<u>Northwestern District</u>						
Poundage	935	655,776	12,604	3,891	53,112	726,318
Average Weight	13.6	5.3	5.7	3.3	6.7	
Exvessel Value	\$300	792,000	7,100	466	5,273	805,139
<u>Northern District</u>						
Poundage	58,550	8,400,045	332,428	9,207	285,224	9,085,454
Average Weight	12.2	5.1	6.4	2.9	6.8	
Exvessel Value	\$21,700	8,797,000	116,000	1,130	28,500	8,964,330

Appendix A.3. (page 4 of 4)

	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
<u>North Peninsula Total</u>						
Poundage	59,485	9,055,821	345,032	13,098	338,336	9,811,772
Average Weight	12.2	5.1	6.4	3.0	6.8	
Exvessel Value	\$22,000	9,589,000	123,100	1,596	33,773	9,769,469
<u>Aleutian Islands Total</u>						
Poundage	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Weight	-	-	-	-	-	
Exvessel Value	\$0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas</u>						
Poundage	146,197	25,161,044	1,497,960	25,863,717	5,898,114	58,567,032
Average Weight	15.1	5.3	6.1	3.1	6.8	
Exvessel Value	\$56,300	28,531,000	445,100	3,157,396	589,373	32,779,169
<u>Area I</u>						
Poundage	4,171	5,817	11,652	0	139	21,779
Average Weight	15.0	5.7	6.8	-	7.3	
Exvessel Value	\$2,100	4,400	5,100	0	14	11,614
<u>Area M</u>						
Poundage	142,026	25,155,227	1,486,308	25,863,717	5,897,975	58,545,253
Average Weight	15.1	5.3	6.1	3.1	6.8	
Exvessel Value	\$54,200	28,526,600	440,000	3,157,396	589,359	32,767,555
<u>South Unimak-Shumagin Islands June Fisheries^{b,c}</u>						
Poundage	62,595	6,889,075	11	74,762	1,581,733	8,608,176
Average Weight	20.5	5.0	5.5	2.5	6.5	
Exvessel Value	\$26,000	9,131,000	3	7,455	158,100	9,322,558

^a All value figures are estimates based on limited information.

^b Does not include test fisheries.

^c These figures are included in the South Peninsula and total Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas.

Appendix A.4. Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands Management Areas estimated exvessel value of commercially caught salmon by year, species, and gear, 1979-1999.

Year	Gear	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1979	Seine	41,024	5,806,222	2,403,576	9,544,217	1,706,042	19,501,081
	Drift GN	240,779	11,753,626	441,669	39,800	263,172	12,739,046
	Set GN	201,398	2,505,152	355,256	123,283	158,286	3,343,375
	Total	483,201	20,065,000	3,200,501	9,707,300	2,127,500	35,583,502
1980	Seine	58,969	9,244,048	933,974	13,857,200	4,534,200	28,628,391
	Drift GN	152,604	5,505,669	291,213	9,800	1,077,000	7,036,286
	Set GN	88,426	1,250,283	274,813	133,000	388,800	2,135,322
	Total	299,999	16,000,000	1,500,000	14,000,000	6,000,000	37,799,999
1981	Seine	149,904	7,555,092	818,867	7,780,053	6,186,088	22,490,004
	Drift GN	227,880	12,919,049	402,703	23,122	1,387,760	14,960,514
	Set GN	162,216	3,359,859	440,430	169,825	485,152	4,617,482
	Total	540,000	23,834,000	1,662,000	7,973,000	8,059,000	42,068,000
1982	Seine	159,719	7,342,780	1,193,753	6,273,624	5,222,369	20,192,245
	Drift GN	482,670	9,920,524	790,307	53,286	2,086,026	13,332,813
	Set GN	299,612	1,690,697	701,940	93,090	380,606	3,165,945
	Total	942,001	18,954,001	2,686,000	6,420,000	7,689,001	36,691,003
1983	Seine	290,228	7,710,942	413,021	2,798,538	3,682,741	14,895,470
	Drift GN	264,657	11,836,113	106,775	8,857	799,006	13,015,408
	Set GN	138,115	2,438,945	233,204	79,605	207,254	3,097,123
	Total	693,000	21,986,000	753,000	2,887,000	4,689,001	31,008,001
1984	Seine	162,878	6,927,466	1,283,032	12,265,369	3,384,960	24,023,705
	Drift GN	366,861	8,895,318	721,161	88,448	1,218,684	11,290,472
	Set GN	160,861	3,680,216	524,907	241,183	316,356	4,923,523
	Total	690,600	19,503,000	2,529,100	12,595,000	4,920,000	40,237,700
1985	Seine	111,106	8,835,393	966,202	3,590,683	3,367,800	16,871,184
	Drift GN	313,931	15,569,329	528,289	20,455	804,537	17,236,541
	Set GN	196,363	3,651,278	559,510	176,901	190,663	4,774,715
	Total	621,400	28,056,000	2,054,001	3,788,039	4,363,000	38,882,440
1986	Seine	63,512	7,218,401	1,109,746	2,665,608	4,151,941	15,209,208
	Drift GN	102,301	19,594,136	462,212	28,793	688,716	20,876,158
	Set GN	59,587	4,274,463	414,342	74,198	243,344	5,065,934
	Total	225,400	31,087,000	1,986,300	2,768,599	5,084,001	41,151,300
1987	Seine	174,544	7,305,460	1,383,112	1,691,295	3,320,666	13,875,077
	Drift GN	247,653	14,594,398	908,674	9,073	1,185,440	16,945,238
	Set GN	98,803	5,636,742	664,213	78,632	273,894	6,752,284
	Total	521,000	27,536,600	2,955,999	1,779,000	4,780,000	37,572,599

-Continued-

Appendix A.4. (page 2 of 3)

Year	Gear	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1988	Seine	232,723	11,952,232	3,534,600	19,005,582	10,403,088	45,128,225
	Drift GN	297,533	23,503,525	1,742,790	506,192	3,213,893	29,263,933
	Set GN	142,743	7,280,243	1,172,610	817,226	787,019	10,199,841
	Total	672,999	42,736,000	6,450,000	20,329,000	14,404,000	84,591,999
1989	Seine	117,486	14,925,204	1,831,648	8,958,999	1,947,290	27,780,627
	Drift GN	159,100	18,253,184	1,292,059	113,538	890,441	20,708,322
	Set GN	89,414	6,112,612	870,293	468,463	273,268	7,814,050
	Total	366,000	39,291,000	3,994,000	9,541,000	3,110,999	56,302,999
1990	Seine	239,867	12,937,460	1,354,192	3,369,540	2,368,008	20,269,067
	Drift GN	271,284	22,736,487	940,241	52,242	670,851	24,671,105
	Set GN	91,435	6,685,754	670,804	69,974	197,143	7,715,110
	Total	602,586	42,359,701	2,965,237	3,491,756	3,236,002	52,655,282
1991 ^a	Seine	66,000	6,100,000	620,000	3,776,000	1,750,000	12,312,000
	Drift GN	62,000	12,000,000	649,000	13,000	600,690	13,324,690
	Set GN	46,600	4,541,600	245,000	143,700	259,910	5,236,810
	Total	174,600	22,641,600	1,514,000	3,932,700	2,610,600	30,873,500
1992 ^a	Seine	102,000	17,044,000	1,162,000	5,315,000	2,534,000	26,157,000
	Drift GN	94,000	32,344,000	540,000	103,000	458,000	33,539,000
	Set GN	58,600	8,635,000	594,000	261,000	214,000	9,762,600
	Total	254,600	58,023,000	2,296,000	5,679,000	3,206,000	69,458,600
1993 ^a	Seine	140,000	10,261,000	402,000	4,521,000	1,640,000	16,964,000
	Drift GN	114,000	20,204,000	147,000	5,000	314,000	20,784,000
	Set GN	67,000	4,523,000	280,000	141,000	122,000	5,133,000
	Total	321,000	34,988,000	829,000	4,667,000	2,076,000	42,881,000
1994 ^a	Seine	91,430	5,525,400	655,025	4,987,020	3,298,450	14,557,325
	Drift GN	63,360	16,912,700	513,600	63,220	305,070	17,857,950
	Set GN	32,140	4,506,000	551,140	174,390	250,050	5,513,720
	Total	186,930	26,944,100	1,719,765	5,224,630	3,853,570	37,928,995
1995 ^a	Seine	215,270	9,365,000	492,000	9,460,760	2,118,300	21,651,330
	Drift GN	66,220	22,170,800	187,010	29,600	421,550	22,875,180
	Set GN	47,650	5,860,000	227,000	385,770	200,578	6,720,998
	Total	329,140	37,395,800	906,010	9,876,130	2,740,428	51,247,508
1996 ^a	Seine	27,168	2,846,000	448,000	361,702	260,600	3,943,470
	Drift GN	24,045	9,472,000	232,300	15,501	88,490	9,832,336
	Set GN	13,512	4,402,700	268,020	60,167	59,650	4,804,049
	Total	64,725	16,720,700	948,320	437,370	408,740	18,579,855

-Continued-

Appendix A.4. (page 3 of 3)

Year	Gear	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1997 ^a	Seine	32,730	3,302,000	79,150	1,029,510	342,200	4,785,590
	Drift GN	54,160	15,330,000	141,300	29,600	128,380	15,683,440
	Set GN	25,320	5,890,600	210,950	35,320	49,249	6,211,439
	Total	112,210	24,522,600	431,400	1,094,430	519,829	26,680,469
1998 ^a	Seine	21,007	3,777,000	221,000	3,058,500	356,000	7,433,507
	Drift GN	17,450	10,787,000	219,800	104,400	181,600	11,310,250
	Set GN	16,041	5,074,600	147,200	240,319	121,524	5,599,684
	Total	54,498	19,638,600	588,000	3,403,219	659,124	24,343,441
1999 ^a	Seine	21,000	7,086,000	236,000	3,000,016	368,023	10,711,039
	Drift GN	20,900	13,648,600	116,300	6,350	128,086	13,920,236
	Set GN	12,300	7,792,000	87,700	151,030	93,250	8,136,280
	Total	54,200	28,526,600	440,000	3,157,396	589,359	32,767,555

^a Area M fishermen only.

Appendix A.5. Number of limited entry permits^a and fishing effort^b in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1984-1999.

Year	PURSE SEINE		DRIFT GILLNET			SET GILLNET		
	Area M Permits ^a Available	Area M Permits Fished	Area M Permits Available	Area M Permits ^c Fished	Area T Permits Fished	Area M Permits Available	Area M Permits ^c Fished	Area T Permits Fished
1984	125	121	165	158	44	114	103	15
1985	125	123	165	158	44	114	103	18
1986	125	121	165	163	37	114	100	7
1987	125	116	165	163	48	114	108	9
1988	125	114	165	162	59	114	106	14
1989	125	119	165	158	64	114	111	18
1990	126	121	164	166	63	114	114	15
1991	126	126	164	162	68	114	111	12
1992	125	119	164	161	102	114	111	18
1993	125	123	164	162	50	114	114	11
1994	125	118	164	164	77	114	108	9
1995	125	118	164	164	81	114	110	12
1996	124	102	164	164	32	114	110	6
1997	122	82	164	158	42	114	110	10
1998	122	79	164	159	60	115	112	7
1999	121	74	164	160	21	115	107	1

^a Includes both permanent permits and interim use permits.

^b Making at least one delivery during the year.

^c During a portion of the season, in specific sections, Area T set and drift gillnet fishermen are allowed to fish in portions of the Alaska Peninsula Area.

Appendix A.6. Units of commercial gear used in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1984-1999.^a

Year	<u>Seine Gear</u>	<u>Area M Drift Gillnet Gear</u>		
	South Unimak & Shumagin Island June Fishery	South Unimak June Fishery	North Peninsula Only	Total Area M Drift Gillnetters
1984	101	147	11	158
1985	107	150	9	158
1986	99	156	7	163
1987	86	144	19	163
1988	90	148	14	162
1989	99	145	13	158
1990	109	153	14	166
1991	112	157	5	162
1992	112	141	20	161
1993	116	140	22	162
1994	114	145	19	164
1995	112	151	13	164
1996	99	147	17	164
1997	81	142	16	158
1998	64	145	13	159
1999	61	152	8	160

Area T Drift Gillnet Gear

Year	<u>Ilnik and Outer Port Heiden^b</u>	<u>Inner Port Heiden</u>	<u>Cinder River Only</u>	<u>Total Area T</u>
	1984	8	19	25
1985	0	25	23	48
1986	13	23	1	37
1987	17	23	10	50
1988	22	28	18	68
1989	34	22	15	71
1990	0	28	39	67
1991	0	22	50	72
1992	0	20	85	105
1993	0	17	34	51
1994	0	18	59	77
1995	0	19	62	81
1996	0	0	32	32
1997	0	17	25	42
1998	0	10	50	60
1999	0	9	12	21

^a During July and August some gillnet (both drift and set) fishermen who have seine permits hand purse seine pink and chum salmon. Several set gillnetters listed are seiners or drift gillnetters during most of the year.

^b After 1989 the Outer Port Heiden Section was closed and Area T fishermen were regulated out of the Ilnik Section except Ilnik Lagoon.

Area M Set Gillnet Gear

Year	Southeastern District	South Unimak June	North Peninsula
1984	52	6	38
1985	53	10	39
1986	47	10	40
1987	58	12	39
1988	57	11	36
1989	62	27	35
1990	66	19	34
1991	67	17	35
1992	63	29	34
1993	67	25	32
1994	62	28	33
1995	60	21	50
1996	68	19	44
1997	63	31	47
1998	69	24	42
1999	71	18	35

At times, some set gillnetters will fish both the Southeastern District and South Unimak during June.

Area T Set Gillnet Gear

Year	Inner Port Heiden	Cinder River	Total Area T
1984	4	11	15
1985	6	11	18
1986	7	0	7
1987	5	4	9
1988	7	7	14
1989	5	13	18
1990	5	11	15
1991	4	8	12
1992	4	14	18
1993	3	8	11
1994	2	7	9
1995	5	7	12
1996	0	6	6
1997	3	7	10
1998	1	6	7
1999	0	1	1

° Some Area M set gillnetters participated in more than one of the below listed fishing locations.

Appendix B.1. Alaska Peninsula -Aleutian Islands commercial salmon harvest in numbers of fish by year, for the South Peninsula, North Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Areas, 1906-1999.^a

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1906	South Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Peninsula	1,500	135,000	0	0	0	136,500
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,500	135,000	0	0	0	136,500
1907	South Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Peninsula	1,700	66,500	3,200	1,500	0	72,900
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,700	66,500	3,200	1,500	0	72,900
1908	South Peninsula	0	69,400	0	0	0	69,400
	North Peninsula	1,500	166,900	0	0	0	168,400
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,500	236,300	0	0	0	237,800
1909	South Peninsula	0	108,400	7,200	0	0	115,600
	North Peninsula	1,500	143,000	0	0	1,000	145,500
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,500	251,400	7,200	0	1,000	261,100
1910	South Peninsula	0	46,300	5,500	0	0	51,800
	North Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	46,300	5,500	0	0	51,800
1911	South Peninsula	0	240,800	12,400	25,200	83,000	361,400
	North Peninsula	0	129,600	0	0	0	129,600
	Aleutians	0	9,300	0	0	0	9,300
	Total	0	379,700	12,400	25,200	83,000	500,300
1912	South Peninsula	0	334,400	27,000	40,400	195,000	596,800
	North Peninsula	900	252,700	11,000	0	2,400	267,000
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	900	587,100	38,000	40,400	197,400	863,800
1913	South Peninsula	1,800	299,700	0	0	7,000	308,500
	North Peninsula	600	888,800	18,700	0	2,000	910,100
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2,400	1,188,500	18,700	0	9,000	1,218,600
1914	South Peninsula	600	628,900	0	311,000	221,100	1,171,500
	North Peninsula	8,100	1,325,100	0	0	0	1,333,200
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	8,700	1,954,000	9,900	311,000	221,100	2,504,700

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 2 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1915	South Peninsula	4,800	367,900	16,200	120,100	333,100	842,100
	North Peninsula	14,000	1,974,300	0	0	54,800	2,043,100
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	18,800	2,342,200	16,200	120,100	387,900	2,885,200
1916	South Peninsula	6,800	730,900	34,100	576,100	508,900	1,856,800
	North Peninsula	44,200	1,974,700	0	2,600	191,400	2,212,900
	Aleutians	0	76,500	1,200	180,300	100	258,100
	Total	51,000	2,782,100	35,300	759,000	700,400	4,327,800
1917	South Peninsula	6,400	1,486,100	4,600	72,100	415,500	1,984,700
	North Peninsula	20,000	679,600	6,800	600	90,300	797,300
	Aleutians	0	70,400	3,800	600	23,100	97,900
	Total	26,400	2,236,100	15,200	73,300	528,900	2,879,900
1918	South Peninsula	8,700	1,014,100	16,300	2,150,000	1,501,000	4,690,900
	North Peninsula	9,700	1,208,500	0	1,200	252,300	1,471,700
	Aleutians	0	55,200	4,400	75,600	135,200	270,400
	Total	18,400	2,277,800	20,700	2,227,600	1,888,500	6,433,000
1919	South Peninsula	9,600	619,100	56,100	80,200	921,400	1,686,400
	North Peninsula	19,600	389,200	0	12,000	143,500	564,300
	Aleutians	0	3,900	800	4,000	0	8,700
	Total	29,200	1,012,200	56,900	96,200	1,064,900	2,259,400
1920	South Peninsula	7,800	1,142,300	47,700	2,109,800	934,000	4,241,600
	North Peninsula	19,000	1,371,900	0	0	37,000	1,427,900
	Aleutians	0	10,100	2,800	0	0	12,900
	Total	26,800	2,524,300	50,500	2,109,800	971,000	5,682,400
1921	South Peninsula	700	830,700	1,500	47,300	84,600	964,800
	North Peninsula	12,500	1,746,500	0	0	32,800	1,791,800
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	13,200	2,577,200	1,500	47,300	117,400	2,756,600
1922	South Peninsula	6,900	3,376,800	2,200	756,700	349,300	4,491,900
	North Peninsula	10,400	667,900	0	0	42,900	721,200
	Aleutians	0	14,000	0	0	0	14,000
	Total	17,300	4,058,700	2,200	756,700	392,200	5,227,100
1923	South Peninsula	4,100	1,827,200	75,300	143,600	538,900	2,589,100
	North Peninsula	9,100	731,700	100	0	25,800	766,700
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	13,200	2,558,900	75,400	143,600	564,700	3,355,800

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 3 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1924	South Peninsula	3,900	1,352,000	127,300	3,931,300	1,330,700	6,745,200
	North Peninsula	10,500	701,700	0	0	48,400	760,600
	Aleutians	0	24,900	0	673,800	100	698,800
	Total	14,400	2,078,600	127,300	4,605,100	1,379,200	8,204,600
1925	South Peninsula	10,700	820,500	127,100	382,100	1,116,800	2,457,200
	North Peninsula	10,600	400,200	0	0	53,900	464,700
	Aleutians	0	18,600	0	3,800	9,100	31,500
	Total	21,300	1,239,300	127,100	385,900	1,179,800	2,953,400
1926	South Peninsula	9,500	3,071,500	193,800	3,719,700	1,179,800	8,174,300
	North Peninsula	23,900	672,900	0	0	71,500	768,300
	Aleutians	0	1,300	0	521,700	7,800	530,800
	Total	33,400	3,745,700	193,800	4,241,400	1,259,100	9,473,400
1927	South Peninsula	9,600	714,700	125,300	1,455,500	1,299,700	3,604,800
	North Peninsula	16,500	230,600	100	0	87,000	334,200
	Aleutians	0	17,300	0	334,600	0	351,900
	Total	26,100	962,600	125,400	1,790,100	1,386,700	4,290,900
1928	S.Pen & Aleutian	7,700	971,500	96,600	900,900	2,416,300	4,393,000
	North Peninsula	4,600	855,600	0	0	83,500	943,700
	Total	12,300	1,827,100	96,600	900,900	2,499,800	5,336,700
1929	S.Pen & Aleutian	10,500	935,800	84,500	1,793,500	2,429,000	5,253,300
	North Peninsula	4,100	878,000	0	0	145,200	1,027,300
	Total	14,600	1,813,800	84,500	1,793,500	2,574,200	6,280,600
1930	S.Pen & Aleutian	10,900	935,200	161,100	6,094,800	1,278,100	8,480,100
	North Peninsula	3,800	167,700	0	0	93,400	265,200
	Total	14,700	1,102,900	161,100	6,094,800	1,371,800	8,745,300
1931	S.Pen & Aleutian	11,000	1,863,200	128,700	997,900	1,216,000	4,211,800
	North Peninsula	1,300	761,000	0	0	54,900	817,200
	Total	12,300	2,624,200	128,700	997,900	1,265,900	5,029,000
1932	S.Pen & Aleutian	17,400	2,977,300	112,300	3,604,800	817,300	7,529,100
	North Peninsula	3,200	977,100	0	0	56,300	1,036,600
	Total	20,600	3,954,400	112,300	3,604,800	873,600	8,565,700
1933	S.Pen & Aleutian	12,600	1,996,700	190,000	3,109,200	1,173,900	6,482,400
	North Peninsula	1,100	350,100	0	0	16,000	367,200
	Total	13,700	2,346,800	190,000	3,109,200	1,189,900	6,849,600
1934	S.Pen & Aleutian	17,600	1,372,400	247,100	6,538,500	1,940,300	10,115,900
	North Peninsula	1,600	1,091,300	0	400	13,000	1,106,300
	Total	19,200	2,463,700	247,100	6,538,900	1,953,300	11,222,200

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 4 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1935	S.Pen & Aleutian	13,900	978,400	117,200	5,386,200	2,003,100	8,498,800
	North Peninsula	1,000	479,200	0	100	33,800	514,100
	Total	14,900	1,457,600	117,200	5,386,300	2,036,900	9,012,900
1936	S.Pen & Aleutian	14,400	3,662,600	284,600	9,471,000	2,310,900	15,743,500
	North Peninsula	1,000	610,700	0	2,800	19,000	633,500
	Total	15,400	4,273,300	284,600	9,473,800	2,329,900	16,377,000
1937	S.Pen & Aleutian	9,300	1,558,000	73,900	9,302,000	1,506,700	12,449,900
	North Peninsula	1,600	860,900	0	100	65,600	928,200
	Total	10,900	2,418,900	73,900	9,302,100	1,572,300	13,378,100
1938	S.Pen & Aleutian	6,400	772,100	220,700	7,169,100	1,476,600	9,644,900
	North Peninsula	5,900	1,009,600	0	0	34,700	1,050,200
	Total	12,300	1,781,700	220,700	7,169,100	1,511,300	10,695,100
1939	S.Pen & Aleutian	16,500	1,881,700	98,900	6,005,300	1,440,600	9,443,000
	North Peninsula	3,900	746,200	0	0	82,200	832,300
	Total	20,400	2,527,900	98,900	6,005,300	1,522,800	10,275,300
1940	S.Pen & Aleutian	9,100	1,040,300	184,200	7,182,800	2,326,300	10,472,700
	North Peninsula	700	678,900	0	0	65,600	745,200
	Total	9,800	1,719,200	184,200	7,182,800	2,391,900	11,487,900
1941	S.Pen & Aleutian	13,000	1,072,000	183,000	5,347,000	1,542,000	8,157,800
	North Peninsula	700	491,700	0	3,200	30,200	525,800
	Total	13,700	1,563,700	183,000	5,350,200	1,572,200	8,682,800
1942	S.Pen & Aleutian	4,800	810,100	123,000	6,762,600	1,321,100	9,021,600
	North Peninsula	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	4,800	810,100	123,000	6,762,600	1,321,100	9,021,600
1943	S.Pen & Aleutian	21,700	2,397,700	90,600	4,360,200	924,500	7,794,700
	North Peninsula	200	567,400	0	1,300	50,400	619,300
	Total	21,900	2,965,100	90,600	4,361,500	974,900	8,414,000
1944	S.Pen & Aleutian	9,900	538,600	238,700	2,653,800	985,600	4,426,600
	North Peninsula	100	414,700	0	2,600	157,900	575,300
	Total	10,000	953,300	238,700	2,656,400	1,143,500	5,001,900
1945	S.Pen & Aleutian	21,400	813,400	116,100	3,639,600	948,900	5,539,400
	North Peninsula	100	394,400	0	2,500	335,100	732,100
	Total	21,500	1,207,800	116,100	3,642,100	1,284,000	6,271,500
1946	S.Pen & Aleutian	6,100	752,300	151,400	1,964,000	1,219,900	4,093,700
	North Peninsula	2,500	697,700	300	0	36,000	736,500
	Total	8,600	1,450,000	151,700	1,964,000	1,255,900	4,830,200

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 5 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1947	S.Pen & Aleutian	3,400	1,137,100	55,800	2,319,600	1,219,200	4,735,100
	North Peninsula	100	357,700	100	100	75,000	433,000
	Total	3,500	1,491,800	55,900	2,319,700	1,294,200	5,168,100
1948	S.Pen & Aleutian	1,200	285,900	39,200	1,683,700	1,139,600	3,149,600
	North Peninsula	1,200	477,600	17,200	0	161,700	658,700
	Total	3,400	763,500	56,400	1,683,700	1,301,300	3,808,300
1949	S.Pen & Aleutian	3,800	637,500	19,500	1,544,000	560,900	2,765,700
	North Peninsula	700	137,100	25,700	0	40,700	204,200
	Total	4,500	774,600	45,200	1,544,000	601,600	2,969,900
1950	S.Pen & Aleutian	4,000	1,745,300	70,700	1,613,700	562,500	3,996,200
	North Peninsula	1,100	127,800	37,800	0	217,600	284,300
	Total	5,100	1,873,100	108,500	1,613,700	780,100	4,380,500
1951	South Peninsula	1,500	264,200	55,700	2,844,800	683,100	3,849,300
	North Peninsula	1,200	358,900	32,900	20,400	203,000	616,400
	Aleutians	0	11,700	400	500	94,500	107,100
	Total	2,700	634,800	89,000	2,865,700	980,600	4,572,800
1952	South Peninsula	9,200	894,500	39,200	908,500	1,040,800	2,892,200
	North Peninsula	700	354,800	54,200	1,400	246,900	658,000
	Aleutians	200	42,800	0	31,800	25,700	100,500
	Total	10,100	1,292,100	93,400	941,700	1,313,400	3,650,700
1953	South Peninsula	7,200	1,039,200	47,900	2,743,900	1,464,600	5,302,800
	North Peninsula	800	537,300	26,200	18,300	224,400	807,000
	Aleutians	0	4,200	500	69,200	800	74,700
	Total	8,000	1,580,700	74,600	2,831,400	1,689,800	6,184,500
1954	South Peninsula	4,200	636,300	49,400	2,033,300	1,413,400	4,136,600
	North Peninsula	3,400	354,700	35,000	18,500	405,000	816,600
	Aleutians	0	6,300	800	566,500	200	573,800
	Total	7,600	997,300	85,200	2,618,300	1,818,600	5,527,000
1955	South Peninsula	5,400	550,100	44,800	2,529,200	688,200	3,817,700
	North Peninsula	4,100	586,600	6,200	900	129,600	727,400
	Aleutians	0	12,600	100	31,100	400	44,200
	Total	9,500	1,149,300	51,100	2,561,200	818,200	4,589,300
1956	South Peninsula	4,800	641,400	61,900	2,740,700	1,618,700	5,067,500
	North Peninsula	4,200	1,370,900	8,200	28,500	427,400	1,839,200
	Aleutians	0	400	0	33,900	0	34,300
	Total	9,000	2,012,700	70,100	2,803,100	2,046,100	6,941,000

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 6 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1957	South Peninsula	5,800	341,900	49,900	913,100	1,281,400	2,592,100
	North Peninsula	1,000	327,900	18,300	3,300	274,900	625,400
	Aleutians	2,300	27,300	100	500	13,900	44,100
	Total	9,100	697,100	68,300	916,900	1,570,200	3,261,600
1958	South Peninsula	800	186,100	70,600	1,385,200	841,000	2,483,700
	North Peninsula	15,000	473,800	57,100	60,400	254,800	861,100
	Aleutians	0	300	0	613,200	3,700	617,200
	Total	15,800	660,200	127,700	2,058,800	1,099,500	3,962,000
1959	South Peninsula	900	217,500	8,500	915,600	711,700	1,854,200
	North Peninsula	28,700	634,900	59,100	9,600	404,700	1,137,000
	Aleutians	0	6,100	0	12,000	100	18,200
	Total	29,600	858,500	67,600	937,200	1,116,500	3,009,400
1960	South Peninsula	1,700	379,000	1,800	1,197,500	904,400	2,484,400
	North Peninsula	10,400	692,800	44,000	34,700	607,200	1,389,100
	Aleutians	0	7,600	0	444,900	300	452,800
	Total	12,100	1,079,400	45,800	1,677,100	1,511,900	4,326,300
1961	South Peninsula	900	456,800	10,400	1,727,800	748,600	2,944,500
	North Peninsula	6,100	387,700	24,600	3,000	153,300	574,700
	Aleutians	0	2,700	0	94,000	200	96,900
	Total	7,000	847,200	35,000	1,824,800	902,100	3,616,100
1962	South Peninsula	3,300	420,000	12,500	1,965,500	824,800	3,226,100
	North Peninsula	5,400	249,700	35,200	31,200	34,900	356,400
	Aleutians	0	5,500	100	2,001,700	1,200	2,008,500
	Total	8,700	675,200	47,800	3,998,400	860,900	5,591,000
1963	South Peninsula	1,900	204,400	16,500	2,367,700	461,300	3,051,800
	North Peninsula	3,600	225,200	40,500	6,900	49,900	326,100
	Aleutians	0	4,500	0	93,900	300	98,700
	Total	5,500	434,100	57,000	2,468,500	511,500	3,476,600
1964	South Peninsula	2,000	370,800	13,600	2,740,400	751,000	3,877,800
	North Peninsula	3,600	250,800	36,600	6,800	139,000	436,800
	Aleutians	0	200	0	194,100	2,300	196,600
	Total	5,600	621,800	50,200	2,941,300	892,300	4,511,200
1965	South Peninsula	2,100	915,700	34,200	2,884,100	556,400	4,392,500
	North Peninsula	6,100	199,500	34,500	2,100	69,700	311,900
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	8,200	1,115,200	68,700	2,886,200	626,100	4,704,400

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 7 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1966	South Peninsula	1,400	606,200	6,300	302,300	494,400	1,410,600
	North Peninsula	5,600	245,300	37,300	16,000	82,800	387,000
	Aleutians	0	1,000	0	63,500	700	65,200
	Total	7,000	852,500	43,600	381,800	577,900	1,862,800
1967	South Peninsula	1,600	294,100	2,900	77,800	245,200	621,600
	North Peninsula	5,500	224,700	46,800	700	41,300	319,000
	Aleutians	0	200	0	7,900	0	8,100
	Total	7,100	519,000	49,700	86,400	286,500	948,700
1968	South Peninsula	1,400	699,800	31,100	1,287,100	325,300	2,344,700
	North Peninsula	4,500	237,100	64,900	200	73,500	380,200
	Aleutians	0	2,000	100	902,800	800	905,700
	Total	5,900	938,900	96,100	2,190,100	399,600	3,630,600
1969	South Peninsula	1,900	912,800	10,900	1,219,400	389,200	2,534,200
	North Peninsula	4,800	321,300	49,100	100	28,100	403,400
	Aleutians	0	1,900	0	242,200	1,500	245,600
	Total	6,700	1,236,000	60,000	1,461,700	418,800	3,183,200
1970	South Peninsula	1,806	1,779,525	32,571	1,737,985	993,349	4,545,236
	North Peninsula	3,832	187,793	26,327	7,904	47,989	273,845
	Aleutians	6	208	135	644,121	3,029	647,499
	Total	5,644	1,967,526	59,033	2,390,010	1,044,367	5,466,580
1971	South Peninsula	2,174	716,087	16,907	1,445,031	1,365,957	3,546,156
	North Peninsula	2,187	353,784	8,222	297	64,154	428,644
	Aleutians	0	333	2	45,114	58	45,507
	Total	4,361	1,070,204	25,131	1,490,442	1,430,169	4,020,307
1972	South Peninsula	1,332	557,422	8,021	78,221	731,814	1,376,810
	North Peninsula	1,790	179,325	9,684	129	84,687	275,615
	Aleutians	0	69	1	2,784	6	2,860
	Total	3,122	736,816	17,706	81,134	816,507	1,655,285
1973	South Peninsula	415	330,091	6,599	58,051	292,943	688,099
	North Peninsula	2,627	165,390	19,776	143	152,773	340,709
	Aleutians	0	0	0	2,042	0	2,042
	Total	3,042	495,481	26,375	60,236	445,716	1,030,850
1974	South Peninsula	581	197,153	9,366	100,601	71,826	379,527
	North Peninsula	2,720	246,209	16,799	10,599	34,417	310,744
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3,301	443,362	26,165	111,200	106,243	690,271

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 8 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	South Peninsula	117	243,548	67	60,642	130,750	435,124
	North Peninsula	2,093	233,293	28,355	295	8,770	272,806
	Aleutians	0	19,402	0	659	1,881	21,942
	Total	2,210	496,243	28,422	61,596	141,401	729,872
1976	South Peninsula	2,196	375,027	216	2,366,833	532,503	3,276,775
	North Peninsula	4,953	641,134	26,061	672	73,589	746,409
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	7,149	1,016,161	26,277	2,367,505	606,092	4,023,184
1977	South Peninsula	559	311,722	2,108	1,448,648	243,167	2,006,204
	North Peninsula	5,489	472,006	34,137	888	129,168	641,688
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6,048	783,728	36,245	1,449,536	372,335	2,647,892
1978	South Peninsula	773	579,411	60,774	5,590,145	546,182	6,777,285
	North Peninsula	14,258	896,616	63,341	485,224	163,804	1,623,243
	Aleutians	0	1,829	0	38,109	6	39,944
	Total	15,031	1,477,856	124,115	6,113,478	709,992	8,440,472
1979	South Peninsula	2,141	1,149,927	356,867	6,564,914	482,930	8,556,779
	North Peninsula	17,107	1,979,167	112,835	4,994	65,711	2,179,814
	Aleutians	0	12,206	0	539,393	242	551,841
	Total	19,248	3,141,300	469,702	7,109,301	548,883	11,288,434
1980	South Peninsula	4,794	3,613,025	274,181	7,861,470	1,353,112	13,106,582
	North Peninsula	16,805	1,397,119	127,878	301,672	700,197	2,543,671
	Aleutians	2	9,226	2	2,597,461	4,874	2,611,565
	Total	21,601	5,019,370	402,061	10,760,603	2,058,183	18,261,818
1981	South Peninsula	11,182	2,241,513	162,223	5,033,028	1,768,475	9,216,421
	North Peninsula	18,875	1,844,335	155,420	11,217	706,818	2,736,665
	Aleutians	16	5,430	188	302,786	6,553	314,973
	Total	30,073	4,091,278	317,831	5,347,031	2,481,846	12,268,059
1982	South Peninsula	9,845	2,345,981	256,046	6,734,905	2,272,495	11,619,272
	North Peninsula	30,113	1,435,280	238,016	12,321	331,133	2,046,863
	Aleutians	0	2,672	28	1,447,818	6,148	1,456,666
	Total	39,958	3,783,933	494,090	8,195,044	2,609,776	15,122,801
1983	South Peninsula	26,571	2,556,557	127,657	2,827,622	1,704,072	7,242,479
	North Peninsula	29,479	2,093,374	75,138	3,404	348,722	2,550,117
	Aleutians	0	4,405	0	2,005	11,361	17,771
	Total	56,050	4,654,336	202,795	2,833,031	2,064,155	9,810,367

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 9 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1984 ^b	South Peninsula	9,198	2,318,028	310,950	11,589,258	1,654,622	15,882,056
	North Peninsula	22,966	1,734,856	198,582	27,419	796,728	2,780,551
	Aleutians	26	67,163	1,923	2,309,665	32,025	2,410,802
	Total	32,190	4,120,047	511,455	13,926,342	2,483,375	21,073,409
1985	South Peninsula	6,642	2,144,416	172,514	4,431,016	1,348,726	8,103,314
	North Peninsula	23,528	2,596,081	176,118	3,054	666,631	3,465,412
	Aleutians	40	2,750	0	90	14,175	17,055
	Total	30,210	4,743,247	348,632	4,434,160	2,029,532	11,585,781
1986	South Peninsula	5,589	1,223,089	235,854	4,031,487	1,749,651	7,245,670
	North Peninsula	11,740	2,463,735	164,071	22,630	271,216	2,933,392
	Aleutians	11	7,702	60	42,621	38,819	89,213
	Total	17,340	3,694,526	399,985	4,096,738	2,059,686	10,268,275
1987	South Peninsula	9,174	1,449,753	225,120	1,208,556	1,376,887	4,268,490
	North Peninsula	14,186	1,209,435	171,784	3,486	368,696	1,767,587
	Aleutians	0	75	0	0	0	75
	Total	23,360	2,659,263	396,904	1,212,042	1,744,583	6,036,152
1988	South Peninsula	11,075	1,473,651	505,533	7,044,824	1,908,507	10,943,590
	North Peninsula	16,805	1,528,116	233,966	65,242	393,077	2,237,206
	Aleutians	0	4,315	7	183,109	450	187,881
	Total	27,880	3,006,082	739,506	7,293,175	2,302,034	13,368,677
1989	South Peninsula	7,065	2,660,800	443,843	7,292,658	994,231	11,398,597
	North Peninsula	10,948	1,718,716	227,551	4,103	157,177	2,118,495
	Aleutians	0	8,248	0	6,700	0	14,948
	Total	18,013	4,387,764	671,394	7,303,461	1,151,408	13,532,040
1990	South Peninsula	16,522	2,386,844	307,218	2,865,856	1,237,826	6,814,266
	North Peninsula	12,320	2,416,047	192,978	517,724	126,113	3,265,182
	Aleutians	2	12,435	74	282,823	1,038	296,372
	Total	28,844	4,815,326	500,270	3,666,403	1,364,977	10,375,820
1991	South Peninsula	7,975	2,319,942	317,129	10,616,756	1,588,795	14,850,597
	North Peninsula	9,372	2,391,411	218,274	4,249	191,283	2,814,589
	Aleutians	0	796	0	0	0	796
	Total	17,347	4,712,149	535,403	10,621,005	1,780,078	17,665,982
1992	South Peninsula	8,026	3,445,914	418,232	9,770,386	1,316,709	14,959,267
	North Peninsula	13,144	3,575,511	206,813	194,395	341,616	4,331,479
	Aleutians	0	3,082	0	312,072	1,230	316,384
	Atka-Amlia	0	231	42	7,972	308	8,553
	Total	21,170	7,024,738	625,087	10,284,825	1,659,863	19,615,683

-Continued-

Appendix B.1. (page 10 of 11)

Year		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1993	South Peninsula	14,413	3,689,074	220,148	9,928,107	1,048,257	14,899,999
	North Peninsula	23,585	3,866,593	64,376	5,328	134,960	4,094,842
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atka-Amlia	0	24	4	145	563	736
	Total	37,998	7,555,691	284,528	9,933,580	1,183,780	18,995,577
1994	South Peninsula	10,002	2,107,233	255,905	9,179,853	2,192,079	13,745,072
	North Peninsula	18,646	2,752,909	241,249	225,386	83,793	3,321,983
	Aleutians	0	47	6	858,787	617	859,457
	Atka-Amlia	0	16	0	896	0	912
	Total	28,648	4,860,205	497,160	10,264,922	2,276,489	17,927,424
1995	South Peninsula	17,469	3,017,002	264,347	16,311,771	1,728,013	21,338,602
	North Peninsula	7,571	3,272,758	135,639	12,171	99,294	3,527,433
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atka-Amlia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	25,040	6,289,760	399,986	16,323,942	1,827,307	24,866,035
1996	South Peninsula	5,526	1,543,691	293,374	2,205,094	793,679	4,841,364
	North Peninsula	4,941	1,911,126	157,313	53,842	67,956	2,195,178
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atka-Amlia	0	0	0	20	0	20
	Total	10,467	3,454,817	450,687	2,258,956	861,635	7,036,562
1997	South Peninsula	7,780	2,281,566	116,136	2,321,371	627,996	5,354,849
	North Peninsula	10,384	2,151,010	94,776	50,701	97,380	2,404,251
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atka-Amlia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	18,164	4,432,576	210,912	2,372,072	725,376	7,759,100
1998	South Peninsula	4,919	2,183,776	154,194	8,047,998	721,068	11,111,955
	North Peninsula	5,928	1,087,552	134,724	34,810	69,516	1,332,530
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atka-Amlia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	10,847	3,271,328	288,918	8,082,808	790,584	12,444,485
1989-98 Average for All Areas Totalled.		21,654	5,080,435	446,435	8,111,197	1,362,150	15,021,871
1999	South Peninsula	5,074	2,991,819	192,503	8,456,449	840,030	12,485,875
	North Peninsula	4,886	1,783,804	53,907	4,367	50,120	1,897,084
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atka-Amlia	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	9,960	4,775,623	246,410	8,460,816	890,150	14,382,959

-Continued-

^a Includes test fish catch figures.

^b During June 18, 1984 fishers harvested 23 chinook, 63,929 sockeye, 1,900 coho, 18,950 pink, and 8,409 chum salmon in Unimak Pass. Unimak Pass was defined as closed to commercial salmon fishing under the Alaska Peninsula portion of the finfish regulations but open to commercial salmon fishing under the Aleutian Islands portion of the finfish regulation book. After 1984, regulations were passed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries closing the Unimak Pass area to commercial salmon fishing until at least July 10. Harvest numbers include test fish catches.

Appendix B.2. Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Atka-Amlia Islands Management Areas commercial salmon harvest in numbers of fish by statistical area, section, and district, 1999.^a

Statistical Area	Section	Number of Salmon					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
SOUTH PENINSULA							
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT							
281-15		7	10,251	470	43,585	2,419	56,732
281-25		142	205,784	7,742	92,695	16,654	323,017
East Stepovak Section Total		149	216,035	8,212	136,280	19,073	379,749
281-40	Grub Gulch/Clark Bay	8	14,492	404	7,121	2,830	24,855
281-50	Orzinski Bay	3	2,689	20	245	77	3,034
281-55	American Bay	0	9,923	152	6,101	1,728	17,904
281-62	Chichagof & Windbound Bays	7	13,066	47	21,451	1,368	35,939
281-65	Suzy Creek- West Cove	1	8,728	232	19,865	221	29,047
281-67	Dorenoi Bay	0	156	0	52,594	0	52,750
Northwest Stepovak Section Total		19	49,054	855	107,377	6,224	163,529
281-70	Southwest Stepovak Section	45	106,804	8,066	258,762	16,477	390,154
281-80	Balboa Bay Section	47	67,139	2,702	208,669	13,733	292,290
281-90	Beaver Bay Section	7	18,533	435	146,501	1,431	166,907
282-10	Popof Strait/Squaw Harbor	4	21,651	688	139,759	3,898	166,000
282-11	Unga Cape/East Popof	1,647	421,912	116,089	2,540,014	219,437	3,299,099
282-20	Acheredin Bay	32	55,741	1,708	106,517	9,240	173,238
282-25	West Unga Island	113	187,319	6,061	312,661	27,544	533,698
282-30	Bay Point	0	1,927	0	57	63	2,047
282-35	Zachary Bay	4	4,018	371	137,636	1,564	143,593
282-40	East Head/West Head	3	1,715	274	484	385	2,861
282-42	Korovin Island	334	141,534	11,716	107,841	38,115	299,540
282-45	Cape Wedge/Northeast Nagai	1	122	3	0	150	276
282-65	Southeast Nagai Island	2	7,931	236	9,872	1,439	19,480
282-70	Southwest Nagai Island	60	128,190	5,459	190,942	24,161	348,812
282-75	Cape Horn/Porpoise Rocks	2	21,743	640	11,171	2,262	35,818
282-80	East Nagai Strait	1	166	0	0	4	171
Shumagin Islands Section Total		2,203	993,969	143,245	3,556,954	328,262	5,024,633
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT TOTAL		2,470	1,451,534	163,515	4,414,543	385,200	6,417,262

-Continued-

Statistical Area	Section	Number of Salmon					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT							
283-15	Mino Cr. - McGinty Pt.	0	537	0	449	169	1,155
283-17	Coal Bay/Cape Tolstoi South	7	25,718	290	1,115,637	5,178	1,146,830
Mino Cr. - Little Coal B. Section Total		7	26,255	290	1,116,086	5,347	1,147,985
283-21	Northside Cape Tolstoi	0	15,649	288	40,024	1,410	57,371
283-23	Eastside Pavlof Bay	7	17,107	91	727,439	10,388	755,032
East Pavlof Bay Section Total		7	32,756	379	767,463	11,798	812,403
283-24	Canoe Bay Section	0	21	0	519,158	12,260	531,439
283-25	Northwest Pavlof Bay	0	1,299	7	33	125	1,464
283-26	Long Beach/Ukolnoi	15	53,418	1,738	95,336	40,121	190,628
West Pavlof Bay Section Total		15	54,717	1,745	95,369	40,246	192,092
SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT TOTAL		29	113,749	2,414	2,498,076	69,651	2,683,919
SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT							
284-36	Volcano Bay	0	1,512	92	155,450	36,205	193,259
284-37	Northside Dolgoi Island	26	187,567	11,072	554,090	65,252	818,007
284-38	South Dolgoi/Moss Cape	7	27,946	540	148,723	12,407	189,623
Volcano Bay Section Total		33	217,025	11,704	858,263	113,864	1,200,889
284-42	Belkofski Bay	6	12,307	43	217,513	19,250	249,119
284-45	King Cove	0	2,899	42	141,824	10,809	155,574
Belkofski Bay Section Total		6	15,206	85	359,337	30,059	404,693
284-55	Deer Island Section	0	300	112	200,250	2,143	202,805
284-62	Outer Cold Bay	0	935	10	22,325	1,848	25,118
284-65	Lenard Harbor	0	120	2	23,800	900	24,822

-Continued-

Statistical Area	Section	Number of Salmon					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
Cold Bay Section Total		0	1,055	12	46,125	2,748	49,940
284-75	Thin Point Section	0	3,662	2,359	484	116	6,621
284-80	Morzhovoi Bay Section	28	3,979	138	109	589	4,843
284-90	Ikatan Bay Section	1,105	325,657	11,567	29,337	86,462	454,128
SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT TOTAL		1,172	566,884	25,977	1,493,905	235,981	2,323,919
UNIMAK DISTRICT							
285-20	Bird Island	112	56,976	76	8,371	11,845	77,380
285-30	Cape Lazaref	213	151,028	503	27,621	34,125	213,490
Otter Cove Section Total		325	208,004	579	35,992	45,970	290,870
285-40	Cape Lutke Section	819	608,096	0	827	80,164	689,906
UNIMAK DISTRICT TOTAL		1,144	816,100	579	36,819	126,134	980,776
SOUTH PENINSULA TOTAL		4,815	2,948,267	192,485	8,443,343	816,966	12,405,876
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA (no fishery)		0	0	0	0	0	0
ATKA-AMLIA ISLANDS AREA (no fishery)		0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH PENINSULA							
NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT							
311-32	Urilia Bay Section	25	96,770	1,686	1	1,326	99,808
311-52	Swanson Lagoon Section	39	22,111	486	1,146	6,357	30,139

-Continued-

Statistical Area	Section	Number of Salmon					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
311-60	Bechevin Bay	0	0	0	0	75	75
311-58	Chunak Pt.-C. Glazenap	5	267	30	25	142	167
Bechevin Bay Section Total		5	267	30	25	217	544
312-20	Izembek- Moffet Bay Section	0	4,387	0	0	0	4,387
NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT TOTAL		69	123,535	2,202	1,172	7,900	134,878
NORTHERN DISTRICT							
313-10	Black Hills Section	90	25,324	250	296	13,397	39,357
313-30	Nelson Lagoon Section	1,925	237,293	8,536	74	5,093	252,921
314-12	Port Moller Bight Section	17	2,397	297	20	166	2,897
315-11	Bear River	345	368,497	7,660	964	10,492	387,958
315-20	Muddy River	63	189,308	6,369	524	2,001	198,265
Bear River Section Total		408	557,805	14,029	1,488	12,493	586,223
316-10	Three Hills Section	326	200,239	9,298	411	2,403	212,677
316-20	Outside Ilnik	1,502	470,287	9,193	646	7,702	489,330
316-25	Strogonof Point	65	147,043	8,275	260	947	156,590
Ilnik Section Total		1,567	617,330	17,468	906	8,649	645,920
317-20	Inner Port Heiden Section	279	877	835	0	0	1,991
318-20	Cinder River Section	205	19,004	992	0	19	20,220
NORTHERN DISTRICT TOTAL		4,817	1,660,269	51,705	3,195	42,220	1,762,206
NORTH PENINSULA TOTAL		4,886	1,783,804	53,907	4,367	50,120	1,897,084

-Continued-

Appendix B.2. (page 5 of 5)

	Number of Salmon					
	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
ALASKA PENINSULA AREA TOTAL	9,701	4,732,071	246,392	8,447,710	867,086	14,302,960
ALASKA PENINSULA, ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, AND ATKA-AMLIA ISLANDS AREAS TOTAL	9,701	4,732,071	246,392	8,447,710	867,086	14,302,960

^a Harvest numbers do not include test fish catches.

Appendix B.3. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas commercial salmon harvest by gear, species, and estimated value, 1999.^a

	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum		Total	
	Number of fish	Est. Value \$	Number of fish	Est. Value \$	Number of fish	Est. Value \$	Number of fish	Est. Value \$	Number of fish	Est. Value \$	Number	Est. Value \$
Area M												
Seine	2,987	21,000	1,181,773	7,086,000	145,246	236,000	8,046,797	3,000,016	534,199	368,023	9,911,002	10,711,039
Drift Gillnet	4,115	20,900	2,367,300	13,648,600	55,859	116,300	16,790	6,350	196,991	128,086	2,641,055	13,920,236
Set Gillnet	2,320	12,300	1,181,978	7,792,000	43,581	87,700	384,123	151,030	135,877	93,250	1,747,879	8,136,280
Total	9,422	54,200	4,731,051	28,526,600	244,686	440,000	8,447,710	3,157,396	867,067	589,359	14,299,936	32,767,555
Area T												
Drift Gillnet	279	2,100	1,020	4,400	1,591	4,800	0	0	19	14	2,909	11,314
Set Gillnet	0	0	0	0	115	300	0	0	0	0	115	300
Total	279	2,100	1,020	4,400	1,706	5,100	0	0	19	14	3,024	11,614
Grand Total												
Seine	2,987	21,000	1,181,773	7,086,000	145,246	236,000	8,046,797	3,000,016	534,199	368,023	9,911,002	10,711,039
Drift Gillnet	4,394	23,000	2,368,320	13,653,000	57,450	121,100	16,790	6,350	197,010	128,100	2,643,964	13,931,550
Set Gillnet	2,320	12,300	1,181,978	7,792,000	43,696	88,000	384,123	151,030	135,877	93,250	1,747,994	8,136,580
Total	9,701	56,300	4,732,071	28,531,000	246,392	445,100	8,447,710	3,157,396	867,086	589,373	14,302,960	32,779,169

^a Figures do not include test fish catches.

Appendix C.1. Subsistence salmon harvest by community and species, in number of fish, Alaska Peninsula Management Area and Unalaska Island, 1985-1999.

Year	Permits Issued	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
SAND POINT							
1985	60	30	1,410	1,686	420	1,146	4,692
1986	75	45	2,505	1,208	1,560	1,005	6,323
1987	84	87	2,018	1,508	1,160	1,114	5,887
1988	74	146	2,694	853	1,326	1,175	6,194
1989	86	53	6,347	1,050	731	1,149	9,330
1990	80	160	5,648	620	429	1,051	7,908
1991	84	420	6,636	1,092	1,260	2,772	12,180
1992	76	318	4,733	518	1,228	1,036	7,833
1993	76	446	6,435	952	671	996	9,500
1994	92	454	5,838	1,890	1,369	3,100	12,651
1995	73	271	5,993	983	1,597	1,274	10,118
1996	80	200	5,269	1,813	1,843	1,724	10,849
1997	67	315	7,043	788	1,953	1,663	11,762
1998	59	224	4,383	1,040	920	868	7,435
1999	52	254	4,907	442	898	1,053	7,554
1995-99 AVG	66	253	5,519	1,013	1,442	1,316	9,544
KING COVE							
1985	39	0	784	3,292	105	20	4,201
1986	24	2	1,834	919	14	120	2,889
1987	39	3	2,320	1,662	206	334	4,525
1988	28	3	555	2,855	265	43	3,721
1989	39	3	1,982	1,973	294	690	4,942
1990	43	24	1,054	2,832	265	367	4,542
1991	60	0	1,477	3,611	225	386	5,699
1992	61	9	1,452	2,891	327	1,177	5,856
1993	59	33	2,021	3,868	259	625	6,865
1994	48	43	2,249	3,247	370	679	6,588
1995	66	46	3,300	3,080	534	1,177	8,137
1996	65	47	4,236	4,354	578	690	9,905
1997	58	29	3,048	3,226	283	691	7,277
1998	54	4	1,795	3,995	620	44	6,458
1999	50	18	3,465	2,471	265	720	6,939
1995-99 AVG	59	29	3,169	3,425	456	664	7,743
COLD BAY							
1985	10	0	293	84	34	3	414
1986	18	0	184	264	14	26	488
1987	10	0	293	84	34	3	414
1988	24	0	737	66	2	0	805
1989	18	0	231	55	4	22	312
1990	14	0	322	70	1	22	415
1991	23	0	517	30	6	4	557

-Continued-

Appendix C.1. (page 2 of 5)

Year	Permits Issued	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1992	15	0	336	38	0	0	374
1993	23	0	473	89	3	15	580
1994	16	0	325	88	4	3	420
1995	17	0	307	84	0	10	401
1996	15	15	280	0	0	6	301
1997	12	12	657	0	4	3	676
1998	17	8	433	19	8	4	472
1999	14	0	237	1	0	13	251
1995-99 AVG	15	7	383	21	2	7	420
FALSE PASS							
1985	10	30	578	1,858	13	395	2,874
1986	12	13	158	215	188	299	873
1987	12	14	103	443	163	389	1,112
1988	10	11	401	834	29	192	1,467
1989	7	0	231	55	4	22	312
1990	9	1	170	193	19	79	462
1991	17	17	724	500	354	165	1,760
1992	12	12	1,082	502	242	248	2,086
1993	14	23	848	397	156	272	1,696
1994	14	36	906	318	347	354	1,961
1995	15	27	888	179	252	426	1,772
1996	15	23	605	1,028	128	248	2,032
1997	7	8	584	315	153	214	1,274
1998	7	14	586	58	208	245	1,111
1999	7	26	564	902	81	148	1,721
1995-99 AVG	10	20	645	496	164	256	1,582
NELSON LAGOON/PORT MOLLER							
1985	9	5	207	252	2	0	466
1986	9	13	284	302	3	5	607
1987	10	22	245	254	5	14	540
1988	13	26	284	184	0	25	519
1989	9	21	250	227	0	11	509
1990	8	11	291	224	0	0	526
1991	8	20	370	139	1	4	534
1992	9	17	298	191	7	12	525
1993	11	16	561	230	9	26	842
1994	11	71	336	241	6	0	654
1995	10	63	450	429	0	0	942
1996	8	45	465	329	0	11	850
1997	8	16	287	147	5	36	491
1998	13	3	473	295	14	14	799
1999	10	4	389	58	4	0	455
1995-99 AVG	10	26	413	252	5	12	707

-Continued-

Appendix C.1. (page 3 of 5)

Year	Permits Issued	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
PORT HEIDEN							
1985	6	9	176	0	0	0	185
1986	4	28	282	0	0	0	310
1987	10	66	193	229	0	36	524
1988	10	69	268	134	23	105	599
1989	4	7	222	28	1	4	262
1990	3	21	107	20	0	27	175
1991	6	39	375	25	3	120	562
1992	3	21	104	10	0	25	160
1993	3	80	71	0	0	0	151
1994	2	24	196	0	0	50	270
1995	3	50	119	160	0	0	329
1996	4	22	221	51	0	1	295
1997	4	2	24	40	0	0	66
1998	3	26	100	100	0	0	226
1999	3	25	245	60	0	0	330
1995-99 AVG	3	25	142	82	0	0	249
ALASKA PENINSULA AREA LOCAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS							
1985	134	74	3,448	7,172	574	1,564	12,832
1986	142	101	5,247	2,908	1,779	1,455	11,490
1987	185	192	5,499	4,251	1,547	1,941	13,430
1988	159	255	4,939	4,926	1,645	1,540	13,305
1989	163	88	9,368	3,433	1,205	1,923	16,017
1990	166	217	7,592	3,959	714	1,546	14,028
1991	198	457	9,998	5,413	1,820	3,372	21,060
1992	176	377	8,005	4,150	1,804	2,498	16,834
1993	186	598	10,409	5,536	1,098	1,934	19,575
1994	183	628	9,850	5,784	2,096	4,186	22,544
1995	184	457	11,057	4,915	2,383	2,887	21,699
1996	187	352	11,076	7,575	2,549	2,680	24,232
1997	156	382	11,643	4,516	2,398	2,607	21,546
1998	153	279	7,770	5,507	1,770	1,175	16,501
1999	136	327	9,807	3,934	1,248	1,934	17,250
1995-99 AVG	163	359	10,271	5,289	2,070	2,257	20,246
ALASKA PENINSULA AREA NON-LOCAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS							
1985	27	0	589	332	0	2	923
1986	5	0	149	88	0	0	237
1987	6	1	278	8	0	2	289
1988	24	2	562	720	21	152	1,457
1989	25	0	1,036	72	8	181	1,297
1990	35	29	996	70	22	43	1,160
1991	51	1	1,347	138	58	179	1,723
1992	53	8	2,734	117	36	76	2,971

-Continued-

Appendix C.1. (page 4 of 5)

Year	Permits Issued	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1993	76	17	2,069	217	91	63	2,457
1994	73	46	2,034	302	110	220	2,712
1995	76	35	1,659	106	270	482	2,552
1996	47	10	1,100	168	20	48	1,346
1997	61	38	3,581	96	557	278	4,550
1998	80	128	5,150	313	516	151	6,258
1999	50	39	5,157	50	192	101	5,539
1995-99 AVG	63	50	3,329	147	311	212	4,049

TOTAL ALASKA PENINSULA AREA

1985	161	74	4,037	7,504	574	1,566	13,755
1986	147	101	5,396	2,996	1,779	1,455	11,727
1987	191	193	5,777	4,259	1,547	1,943	13,719
1988	183	257	5,501	5,646	1,666	1,692	14,762
1989	188	88	10,404	3,505	1,213	2,104	17,314
1990	201	246	8,588	4,029	736	1,589	15,188
1991	249	458	11,345	5,551	1,878	3,551	22,783
1992	229	385	10,739	4,267	1,840	2,574	19,805
1993	262	615	12,478	5,753	1,189	1,997	22,032
1994	256	674	11,884	6,086	2,206	4,406	25,256
1995	260	492	12,716	5,021	2,653	3,369	24,251
1996	234	362	12,176	7,743	2,569	2,728	25,578
1997	217	420	15,224	4,612	2,955	2,885	26,096
1998	233	407	12,920	5,820	2,286	1,326	22,759
1999	186	366	14,964	3,984	1,440	2,035	22,789
1995-99 AVG	226	409	13,600	5,436	2,381	2,469	24,295

UNALASKA LOCAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS

1985	65	0	897	208	1,293	20	2,418
1986	121	0	3,449	847	2,468	375	7,139
1987	81	0	1,097	378	1,780	151	3,406
1988	74	1	962	390	2,626	83	4,062
1989	70	2	1,064	470	1,292	36	2,864
1990	94	4	2,357	681	1,428	100	4,570
1991	89	0	1,294	666	1,075	45	3,080
1992	144	7	2,739	587	1,723	11	5,067
1993	137	17	2,831	697	587	136	4,268
1994	150	1	2,759	774	1,053	48	4,635
1995	159	23	4,446	480	784	23	5,756
1996	189	5	1,107	1,033	492	49	2,686
1997	218	8	4,192	864	440	110	5,614
1998	206	4	3,317	731	729	26	4,807
1999	208	0	2,707	1,327	1,018	13	5,065
1995-99 AVG	196	8	3,154	887	693	44	4,786

-Continued-

Appendix C.1. (page 5 of 5)

Year	Permits Issued	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
UNALASKA NON-LOCAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS							
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	3	2	4	0	1	0	7
1989	4	0	48	0	0	0	48
1990	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	1	0	38	4	7	0	49
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	3	0	0	0	114	0	114
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995-99 AVG	1	0	8	1	24	0	33
TOTAL UNALASKA							
1985	65	0	897	208	1,293	20	2,418
1986	121	0	3,449	847	2,468	375	7,139
1987	81	0	1,097	378	1,780	151	3,406
1988	77	3	966	390	2,627	83	4,069
1989	74	2	1,112	470	1,292	36	2,912
1990	94	4	2,357	681	1,428	100	4,570
1991	89	0	1,294	666	1,075	45	3,080
1992	144	7	2,739	587	1,723	11	5,067
1993	139	17	2,831	697	587	136	4,268
1994	150	1	2,759	774	1,053	48	4,635
1995	160	23	4,484	484	791	23	5,805
1996	189	5	1,107	1,033	492	49	2,686
1997	221	8	4,192	864	554	110	5,728
1998	206	4	3,317	731	729	26	4,807
1999	211	0	2,707	1,327	1,018	13	5,065
1995-99 AVG	197	8	3,161	888	717	44	4,818

Appendix C.2. Subsistence salmon harvest by community and species, in numbers of fish, 1999.

Community	Permits Issued	Permits Returned	Percent Returned	Estimated Harvest					
				Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Alaska Peninsula									
Sand Point	52	38	73.1	254	4,907	442	898	1,053	7,554
King Cove	50	42	84.0	18	3,465	2,471	265	720	6,939
Cold Bay	14	12	85.7	0	237	1	0	13	251
False Pass	7	7	100.0	26	564	902	81	148	1,721
Nelson Lagoon	10	6	60.0	4	389	58	4	0	455
Port Heiden	3	3	100.0	25	245	60	0	0	330
Total Alaska Peninsula Area Residents	136	108	78.7	327	9,807	3,934	1,248	1,934	17,250
Other Alaska Residents	50	37	74.0	39	5,157	50	192	101	5,539
Total Alaska Peninsula Area	186	145	77.4	366	14,964	3,984	1,440	2,035	22,789
Unalaska									
Local Residents	208	140	67.3	0	2,707	1,327	1,018	13	5,065
Other Alaska Residents	3	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Unalaska	211	142	67.3	0	2,707	1,327	1,018	13	5,065
Adak^a	5	5	100.0	0	164	4	0	0	168

^a Most Adak subsistence fishermen are part year residents of Adak.

Appendix C.3. Adak-Kagalaska Islands estimated personal use salmon harvests, 1988-1997 and Adak District subsistence harvest, 1998-1999.

Year	Permits Issued	Permits Returned	Percent Returned	Estimated Catch					
				Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1988	43	29	67.4	0	503	23	150	0	676
1989	64	47	73.3	0	382	0	117	0	499
1990	61	29	47.5	0	800	47	41	0	888
1991	37	31	86.5	0	281	6	34	0	321
1992	52	41	78.8	0	572	30	4	0	606
1993	36	26	72.2	0	638	12	26	0	676
1994 ^a	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	4	3	75.0	0	156	0	0	0	156
1996	6	6	100.0	0	91	0	0	0	91
1997 ^b	18	12	66.7	0	229	0	0	4	233
1988-93 Average									
	49	34	71.0	0	529	20	62	0	611
1995-96 Average									
	5	5	87.5	0	124	0	0	0	124
Subsistence									
1998	13	10	76.9	0	399	0	25	0	424
1999	5	5	100.0	0	164	4	0	0	168

^a U.S. Navy presence at Adak was reduced; there were no requests for personal use salmon permits.

^b In 1997, a substantial number of civilians were hired by the Navy to work in a cleanup effort at Adak.

Appendix C.4. Average subsistence salmon harvest in numbers of fish and species, by successful permit holder, 1999.

Community	Estimated Successful Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Sand Point	47	5.4	104.4	9.4	19.1	22.4	160.7
King Cove	45	0.4	77.0	54.9	5.9	16.0	154.2
Cold Bay	7	0	31.1	0.1	0	1.6	32.8
False Pass	7	3.7	80.6	128.9	11.6	21.1	245.9
Nelson Lagoon	7	0.5	55.5	8.3	0.3	0	64.6
Port Heiden	3	8.3	81.7	20.0	0	0	110.0
Non Local Ak. Residents Fishing Ak. Pen. Area	43	1	111.8	1.2	4.8	2.5	121.3
Unalaska	134	0	20.2	9.9	7.6	0.1	37.8
Adak	5	0	32.8	0.8	0	0	33.6

Appendix C.5. Average subsistence salmon harvest by species, in percent, by successful permit holder, by community, Alaska Peninsula Area, Unalaska, and Adak, 1999.

Community	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Sand Point	3.4	65.0	5.8	11.9	13.9	100.0
King Cove	0.3	49.9	35.6	3.8	10.4	100.0
Cold Bay	0.0	94.4	0.4	0.0	5.2	100.0
False Pass	1.5	32.8	52.4	4.7	8.6	100.0
Nelson Lagoon	0.9	85.5	12.7	0.9	0.0	100.0
Port Heiden	7.6	74.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Unalaska	0.0	53.4	26.2	20.1	0.3	100.0
Adak	0.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Non Local Ak. Residents	0.7	93.1	0.9	3.5	1.8	100.0

Appendix C.6. Mortensen's Lagoon subsistence and commercial sockeye and coho salmon harvests, in numbers of fish, 1999.

	Permits	Sockeye	Coho
Subsistence Harvest^a			
Cold Bay Residents	6	112	1
King Cove Residents	4	200	268
Out of Area Residents	6	131	0
Total subsistence harvest	16	443	269
Commercial Harvest^b	3	935	10
Total Harvest		1,378	279
Escapement		3,600	Unavailable

^a The number of subsistence salmon permit holders estimated to fishing at Mortensen's Lagoon and the estimated harvest are extrapolated from permit returns.

^b The commercial harvest includes all of statistical area 284-62 (formerly 283-32). Some of the salmon caught in area 284-62 may have been destined for systems other than Mortensen's Lagoon.

Appendix C.7. Thin Point Cove subsistence and commercial sockeye and coho salmon harvests, 1999.

Fishery	Estimated Permit Holders	Sockeye	Coho
Subsistence ^a	21	2,135	1,123
Commercial ^b	6	3,662	2,359
Total Harvest		5,797	3,482
Escapement		20,500 ^c	5,000 ^d

^a The number of subsistence permit holders fishing Thin Point Cove and the number of subsistence salmon harvested are extrapolated from returned permits. During 1999, 20 permit holders estimated to subsistence fish at Thin Point Cove were from King Cove with the other coming from False Pass.

^b Commercial harvest information was from the fish ticket database and includes all of statistical area 284-75.

^c Estimated total escapement.

^d Peak escapement.

Appendix C.8. Lenard Harbor subsistence and commercial coho salmon harvests, 1999.

Fishery	Estimated Permit Holders	Coho
Subsistence ^a	6	412
Commercial	3 (No effort directed towards coho)	2
Total Harvest		414

^a The number of subsistence permits used at Lenard Harbor and the number of subsistence salmon harvested are extrapolated from returned permits. All subsistence salmon fishermen fishing at Lenard Harbor during 1999 are believed to be residents of King Cove.

A total of 130 coho salmon were estimated in Delta Creek during a October 12 aerial survey.

Appendix C.9. Estimated Unalaska Island subsistence sockeye and coho salmon harvest by major location, in number of fish, 1999.

Location	Estimated Permits ^a	Sockeye	Coho
Reese Bay	72	2,091	0
Broad Bay	33	0	822
Nateeken Bay	6	0	82
Captains Bay	10	7	74
Unalaska Creek Vicinity	17	9	197

^a The number of permit holders and salmon harvested are extrapolated from returned permits

Appendix C.10. Estimated Mortensen's Lagoon, Thin Point Cove, and Reese Bay subsistence salmon harvest, in number of fish, 1982-1999.

Year	Mortensen's Lagoon			Thin Point Cove			Reese (Wislow) Bay	
	Permits	Sockeye	Coho	Permits	Sockeye	Coho	Permits	Sockeye
1982	30	590	1,145	-	-	-	-	-
1983	41	300	1,600	-	-	-	-	-
1984	27	745	500	-	-	-	-	-
1985	22	590	831	-	-	-	23	669
1986	12	362	178	15	1,586	656	54	2,824
1987	22	604	254	15	1,226	966	20	806
1988	21	737	66	17	488	2,196	21	792
1989	19	420	28	17	1,479	1,239	12	436
1990	27	745	95	29	751	2,578	12	1,421
1991	42	1,144	83	27	913	3,154	35	1,180
1992	34	851	104	23	547	927	59	2,479
1993	54	1,596	148	37	1,511	3,184	37	1,425
1994	41	903	283	23	734	2,443	60	2,298
1995	63	1,940	175	17	1,307	1,348	82	3,985
1996	41	958	508	37	2,609	2,819	45	968
1997	36	1,440	200	14	746	1,271	121	3,945
1998	34	1,034	164	18	972	1,413	89	2,866
1999	16	443	269	21	2135	1,123	72	2,091
1995-99 Average	38	1,163	263	21	1,554	1,595	82	2,771

Appendix C.11. Adak District subsistence salmon harvest, in number of fish, 1999.

Permits Issued	5	
Number of Permits Returned	5	100.0%
Number of Returned Permits Reporting Catch	5	100.0%
Number of Permit Holders That Caught Salmon	5	

Average Catch Per Successful Permit Holder

Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
0	32.8	0.8	0	0	33.6

Total Harvest

Chinook	Sockeye ^a	Coho ^b	Pink	Chum	Total
0	164	4	0	0	168

^aIt is estimated that 152 sockeye salmon were harvested at Quail Bay on Kagalaska Island with the remaining 12 sockeye salmon harvested at Hidden Bay on Adak Island.

^bThe entire coho salmon catch was harvested at Quail Bay.

Appendix D.1. Alaska Peninsula Management Area indexed total salmon escapements by species and year, 1962-1999.

Year	Area	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1962	South Peninsula	0	18,800	-	1,598,800	399,400
	North Peninsula	4,400	351,200	-	4,000	150,900
	Total	4,400	370,000	-	1,602,800	550,300
1963	South Peninsula	0	23,000	-	1,317,900	446,700
	North Peninsula	6,200	351,000	-	4,400	203,200
	Total	6,200	374,000	-	1,322,300	649,900
1964	South Peninsula	0	15,700	-	1,436,400	454,800
	North Peninsula	25,900	419,900	-	15,100	156,100
	Total	25,900	435,600	-	1,451,500	610,900
1965	South Peninsula	0	12,100	-	1,035,400	228,000
	North Peninsula	22,100	238,400	-	900	49,300
	Total	22,100	250,500	-	1,036,300	277,300
1966	South Peninsula	0	17,000	-	719,400	422,000
	North Peninsula	8,200	283,300	-	2,000	149,000
	Total	8,200	300,300	-	721,400	571,000
1967	South Peninsula	0	16,200	-	445,500	182,900
	North Peninsula	12,200	299,700	-	700	122,600
	Total	12,200	315,900	-	446,200	305,500
1968	South Peninsula	0	12,800	-	823,300	279,100
	North Peninsula	15,800	251,300	-	26,500	250,800
	Total	15,800	264,100	-	849,800	529,900
1969	South Peninsula	0	29,500	-	2,474,900	134,600
	North Peninsula	19,500	575,000	-	4,400	146,800
	Total	19,500	604,500	-	2,479,300	281,400
1970	South Peninsula	0	16,500	-	1,298,900	280,500
	North Peninsula	8,300	451,500	-	11,100	169,800
	Total	8,300	468,000	-	1,310,000	450,300
1971	South Peninsula	0	19,400	-	702,700	343,200
	North Peninsula	5,200	435,100	-	8,600	109,400
	Total	5,200	454,500	-	711,300	452,600
1972	South Peninsula	0	11,900	-	111,400	254,500
	North Peninsula	5,000	190,200	-	1,300	124,000
	Total	5,000	202,100	-	112,700	378,500

-Continued

Appendix D.1. (Page 2 of 4)

Year	Area	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1973	South Peninsula	0	7,300	-	110,800	505,500
	North Peninsula	4,300	180,200	-	200	122,400
	Total	4,300	187,500	-	111,000	627,900
1974	South Peninsula	0	95,600	-	284,400	257,300
	North Peninsula	3,000	332,800	-	23,000	105,100
	Total	3,000	428,400	-	307,400	362,400
1975	South Peninsula	0	51,700	-	552,100	193,300
	North Peninsula	4,600	516,800	-	600	109,200
	Total	4,600	568,500	-	552,700	302,500
1976	South Peninsula	0	69,700	-	1,456,400	327,200
	North Peninsula	6,000	532,600	-	37,300	293,400
	Total	6,000	602,300	-	1,493,700	620,600
1977	South Peninsula	0	64,900	-	2,677,800	774,900
	North Peninsula	7,100	541,100	-	8,500	681,200
	Total	7,100	606,000	-	2,686,300	1,456,100
1978	South Peninsula	0	64,800	-	2,858,700	600,500
	North Peninsula	13,700	1,213,500	-	96,800	310,500
	Total	13,700	1,278,300	-	2,955,500	911,000
1979	South Peninsula	0	53,300	-	2,629,500	411,100
	North Peninsula	15,800	1,574,000	-	9,300	305,300
	Total	15,800	1,627,300	-	2,638,800	716,400
1980	South Peninsula	0	45,900	-	2,641,600	362,400
	North Peninsula	11,000	1,387,600	-	103,600	769,500
	Total	11,000	1,433,500	-	2,745,200	1,131,900
1981	South Peninsula	0	45,700	-	2,307,500	381,300
	North Peninsula	12,400	1,347,900	-	6,100	535,200
	Total	12,400	1,393,600	-	2,313,600	916,500
1982	South Peninsula	0	39,200	-	2,293,000	386,900
	North Peninsula	20,000	718,400	-	51,700	457,600
	Total	20,000	757,600	-	2,344,700	844,500
1983	South Peninsula	0	59,200	-	851,200	446,500
	North Peninsula	25,700	580,300	-	4,000	392,600
	Total	25,700	639,500	-	855,200	839,100
1984	South Peninsula	0	54,800	-	3,811,600	699,700
	North Peninsula	17,700	826,000	-	56,600	870,200
	Total	17,700	880,800	-	3,868,200	1,569,900

-Continued-

Appendix D.1. (page 3 of 4)

Year	Area	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1985	South Peninsula	0	49,900	-	1,614,100	503,400
	North Peninsula	12,900	898,100	-	1,400	344,200
	Total	12,900	948,000	-	1,615,500	847,600
1986	South Peninsula	0	48,000	-	1,716,700	544,600
	North Peninsula	8,700	580,300	-	13,300	243,600
	Total	8,700	628,300	-	1,730,000	788,200
1987	South Peninsula	0	44,600	-	1,540,500	620,700
	North Peninsula	10,700	556,000	-	100	510,900
	Total	10,700	600,600	-	1,540,600	1,131,600
1988	South Peninsula	0	74,100	-	2,839,600	496,400
	North Peninsula	11,700	614,900	250,000	43,500	500,300
	Total	11,700	689,000	250,000	2,883,100	996,700
1989	South Peninsula	0	78,100	-	1,870,900	310,500
	North Peninsula	5,600	814,400	175,000	1,900	212,300
	Total	5,600	892,500	175,000	1,872,800	522,800
1990	South Peninsula	0	95,300	87,500	1,598,400	354,700
	North Peninsula	7,100	1,032,200	157,500	132,200	226,400
	Total	7,100	1,127,500	245,000	1,730,600	581,100
1991	South Peninsula	0	124,900	-	2,946,800	587,600
	North Peninsula	9,600	1,317,300	-	6,300	303,300
	Total	9,600	1,442,200	-	2,953,100	890,900
1992	South Peninsula	0	97,600	-	2,834,400	335,500
	North Peninsula	6,600	861,300	-	207,600	351,700
	Total	6,600	958,900	-	3,042,000	687,200
1993	South Peninsula	0	100,341	-	2,990,140	397,030
	North Peninsula	13,745	1,003,848	-	72,830	402,380
	Total	13,745	1,104,189	-	3,062,970	799,410
1994	South Peninsula	0	120,255	-	3,071,725	579,100
	North Peninsula	38,400	1,211,400	-	133,200	480,200
	Total	38,400	1,331,655	-	3,204,925	1,059,300
1995	South Peninsula	0	129,110	-	6,406,300	726,400
	North Peninsula	24,400	1,077,030	-	8,200	756,000
	Total	24,400	1,206,140	-	6,414,500	1,482,400

-Continued-

Appendix D.1. (page 4 of 4)

Year	Area	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1996	South Peninsula	0	72,950	-	3,647,550	610,300
	North Peninsula	25,670	967,890	-	382,600	823,130
	Total	25,670	1,040,840	-	4,030,150	1,433,430
1997	South Peninsula	0	104,440	-	5,243,275	809,050
	North Peninsula	19,250	820,243	-	24,750	388,185
	Total	19,250	924,683	-	5,268,025	1,197,235
1998	South Peninsula	0	85,440	-	4,668,065	742,235
	North Peninsula	14,954	894,015	-	300,000	729,350
	Total	14,954	979,455	-	4,968,065	1,471,585
1999	South Peninsula	0	96,800	-	5,015,310	725,180
	North Peninsula	10,907	897,267	-	20,000	666,275
	Total	10,907	994,067	-	5,035,310	1,391,455
Average 1989-1998						
	South Peninsula	0	100,844	-	3,527,756	545,242
	North Peninsula	16,532	999,963	-	126,958	467,295
	Total	16,532	1,100,807	-	3,654,714	1,012,537

Appendix E.1. Alaska Peninsula Management Area commercial salmon fishing regulations, 1999.

CHAPTER 009

ALASKA PENINSULA AREA

PLEASE NOTE THAT AS OF 1998 ALL LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE COORDINATES IN THE ALASKA PENINSULA AREA HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO DECIMAL MINUTES AND ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.

ARTICLE 01. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

5 AAC 09.001. APPLICATION OF THIS CHAPTER. Requirements set out in this chapter apply only to commercial fishing, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence, personal use, and sport fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set out in the subsistence fishing regulations in 5 AAC 01 and 5 AAC 02, personal use fishing regulations in 5 AAC 77, and sport fishing regulations in 5 AAC 65 and 5 AAC 75.

5 AAC 09.100. DESCRIPTION OF AREA.

The Alaska Peninsula Area includes the waters of Alaska from Cape Menshikof to Cape Sarichef Light and from a line extending from Scotch Cap through the easternmost tip of Ugamak Island to a line extending 135 southeast from Kupreanof Point at 55 33.98' N. lat., 159 35.88' W. long.

ARTICLE 02. FISHING DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS

5 AAC 09.200. DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS.

(a) Northern District: waters on the north (Bering Sea) side of the Alaska Peninsula between the westernmost tip of Cape Menshikof and the southernmost tip of Moffet Point;

(1) Cinder River Section: waters of the Northern District east of 158 20.00' W. long.;

(2) Port Heiden Sections:

(A) Outer Port Heiden Section: waters of the Northern District located between 158 20.00' W. long. and the longitude of Strogonof Point (158 51.00' W. long.), exclusive of the Inner Port Heiden Section;

(B) Inner Port Heiden Section: waters of Port Heiden Bay south and east of a line from Strogonof Point at 56 53.50' N. lat., 158 51.00' W. long. to the mainland shore of the northeast entrance to the bay at 56 56.50' N. lat., 158 41.50' W. long.;

(3) Ilnik Section: waters between the longitude of Strogonof Point (158 51.00' W. long.) and the longitude of Three Hills (159 50.00' W. long.);

(4) Three Hills Section: waters between the longitude of Three Hills (159 50.00' W. long.) and the longitude of Cape Seniavin Light (160 08.80' W. long.);

(5) Bear River Section: waters between the longitude of Cape Seniavin Light (160 08.80' W. long.) and the longitude of Wolf Point (160 48.47' W. long.), excluding the waters of the Herendeen-Moller Bay Section;

-Continued-

- (6) Port Moller Bight Section: waters enclosed by a line from Entrance Point to Harbor Point;
- (7) Herendeen-Moller Bay Section: waters enclosed by a line from Harbor Point to Entrance Point to Wolf Point to Point Edward on Cape Rozhnof;
- (8) Nelson Lagoon Section: waters of Nelson Lagoon inside the bars and inside a line extending from Lagoon Point to Wolf Point to Point Edward on Cape Rozhnof;
- (9) Caribou Flats Section: waters between Wolf Point and a point at 55 53.58' N. lat., 161 49.00' W. long., approximately 22 nautical miles west of Nelson Lagoon Village and exclusive of the waters comprising the Nelson Lagoon Section;
- (10) Black Hills Section: all waters between 55 53.58' N. lat., 161 49.00' W. long., and Moffet Point.
- (b) The Northwestern District: waters on the north (Bering Sea) side of the Alaska Peninsula between Moffet Point and Cape Sarichef Light on Unimak Island, including Bechevin Bay and the waters of Isanotski Strait north of a line from the False Pass cannery dock to Nichols Point;
- (1) Izembek-Moffet Bay Section: waters between Moffet Point and Cape Glazenap;
- (2) Bechevin Bay Section: waters between Cape Glazenap and Chunak Point, including Bechevin Bay and the waters of Isanotski Strait north of a line from the False Pass cannery dock to Nichols Point;
- (3) Swanson Lagoon Section: waters on the north side of Unimak Island between the easternmost edge of Chunak Point (55 02.00' N. lat., 163 27.00' W. long.) and east of the longitude of Otter Point (163 47.00' W. long.), excluding the waters of the Bechevin Bay Section;
- (4) Uria Bay Section: waters on the north side of Unimak Island west of the longitude of Otter Point (163 47.00' W. long.) and east of the northernmost tip of Cape Mordvinof (54 56.17' N. lat., 164 26.00' W. long.), including Peterson and Christianson Lagoons;
- (5) Dublin Bay Section: waters on the northwest side of Unimak Island west of the northernmost tip of Cape Mordvinof and east of Cape Sarichef Light (54 36.00' N. lat., 164 55.70' W. long.).
- (c) Unimak District: waters on the south side of Unimak Island between a line extending from Scotch Cap (54 24.17' N. lat., 164 47.60' W. long.) through the easternmost tip of Ugamak Island (54 12.87' N. lat., 164 46.00' W. long.) and a line extending 115 from Cape Pankof Light (54 39.60' N. lat., 163 03.70' W. long.), including the Sanak Islands;
- (1) Cape Lutke Section: waters of the Unimak District west of the longitude of Rock Island (163 38.00' W. long.);
- (2) Otter Cove Section: waters of the Unimak District east of the longitude of Rock Island (163 38.00' W. long.) and north of 54 30.00' N. lat.;
- (3) Sanak Island Section: waters of the Unimak District east of the longitude of Rock Island (163 38.00' W. long.) and south of 54 30.00' N. lat.
- (d) Southwestern District: waters on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula north and east of a line extending 115 from Cape Pankof Light (54 39.60' N. lat., 163 03.70' W. long.) and west of a line extending

-Continued-

106 from Arch Point Light (55 12.30' N. lat., 161 54.30' W. long.) to the western boundary of the Southeastern District (longitude of McGinty Point: 160 59.00' W. long.), including Inner Iliasik, Outer Iliasik, Goloi, Dolgoi, Poperechoi, and Deer Islands, waters of Ikatán Bay, and waters of Isanotski Strait south of a line from the False Pass cannery dock (54 51.35' N. lat., 163 24.38' W. long.) to Nichols Point (54 51.43' N. lat., 163 23.23' W. long.);

(1) Ikatán Bay Section: waters of the Southwestern District located south and west of a line from Kenmore Head (54 56.83' N. lat., 163 01.77' W. long.) to Hague Rock (54 33.17' N. lat., 162 24.00' W. long.) and west of a line extending true south from Hague Rock;

(2) Morzhovoi Bay Section: waters of Morzhovoi Bay north of a line from Kenmore Head to Cape Tachilni (54 56.00' N. lat., 162 52.80' W. long.);

(3) Thin Point Section: waters of the Southwestern District east of Kenmore Head (54 56.83' N. lat., 163 01.77' W. long.) and west of Thin Point (54 57.32' N. lat., 162 33.50' W. long.), excluding waters of the Ikatán, Morzhovoi, and Cold Bay Sections;

(4) Cold Bay Section: waters north of a line from Thin Point to Vodapoini Point;

(5) Deer Island Section: waters within one nautical mile from the mean high tide mark around Deer Island;

(6) Belkofski Bay Section: waters between Vodapoini Point and Moss Cape, including Inner and Outer Iliasik Islands, excluding the waters of the Deer Island Section;

(7) Volcano Bay Section: waters between Moss Cape and Arch Point, including Goloi, Dolgoi, and Poperechnoi Islands;

(8) General Section: all remaining waters of the Southwestern District.

(e) South Central District: waters on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula north and east of a line extending 106 from Arch Point Light (55 12.30' N. lat., 161 54.30' W. long.) and west of a line extending south from McGinty Point (55 27.37' N. lat., 160 59.00' W. long.), including Ukolnoi and Wosnesenski Islands;

(1) West Pavlof Bay Section: waters of the South Central District west of 161 34.00' W. long.;

(2) East Pavlof Bay Section: waters of the South Central District east of 161 34.00' W. long., excluding the Canoe Bay and Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay Sections;

(3) Canoe Bay Section: waters of Canoe Bay enclosed by a line from a point at 55 35.55' N. lat., 161 21.60' W. long. to a point at 55 35.65' N. lat., 161 21.80' W. long.;

(4) Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay Section: waters of the South Central District, excluding those of the West and East Pavlof Bay and Canoe Bay Sections, between the longitude of McGinty Point (160 59.00' W. long.) and the longitude of Cape Tolstoi (161 30.00' W. long.).

(f) Southeastern District: waters on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula east of a line extending south from McGinty Point (55 27.37' N. lat., 160 59.00' W. long.) and west of a line extending 135 from Kupreanof Point (55 33.98' N. lat., 159 35.88' W. long.), including all of the Shumagin Islands;

-Continued-

(1) Beaver Bay Section: waters of the Southeastern District east of the longitude of McGinty Point (160 59.00' W. long.), west of 160 49.00' W. long., and north of 55 26.00' N. lat.;

(2) Balboa Bay Section: waters of the Southeastern District east of 160 49.00' W. long., north of 55 26.00' N. lat., and west of the longitude of Swedania Point (160 31.50' W. long.);

(3) Shumagin Islands Section: waters of the Southeastern District east of the longitude of McGinty Point (160 59.00' W. long.), west of a line extending 135 from Kupreanof Point (55 33.98' N. lat., 159 35.88' W. long.), south of a line from 55 26.00' N. lat., 160 31.50' W. long., to 55 32.20' N. lat., 160 02.60' W. long. (approximately one nautical mile north of Karpa Island), and east to the Alaska Peninsula Area boundary (a line extending 135 from Kupreanof Point), excluding the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, and Southwest Stepovak Sections;

(4) Southwest Stepovak Section: waters of the Southeastern District south of the latitude of 55 37.33' N. lat., west of 159 52.00' W. long., north of the Shumagin Islands Section, and east of the Balboa Bay Section;

(5) Northwest Stepovak Section: waters of the Southeastern District north of 55 37.33' N. lat. and west of the longitude of Dent Point (159 52.00' W. long.);

(6) Stepovak Flats Section: waters of the Southeastern District north of 55 48.20' N. lat. and east of the longitude of Dent Point (159 52.00' W. long.);

(7) East Stepovak Section: waters of the Southeastern District south of 55 48.20' N. lat., east of the longitude of Dent Point (159 52.00' W. long.), north of 55 32.20' N. lat., and west of a line extending 135 from Kupreanof Point (55 33.98' N. lat., 159 35.88' W. long.).

ARTICLE 03. SALMON FISHERY

5 AAC 09.301. SEAWARD BOUNDARY OF DISTRICTS.

For the purpose of managing the historical salmon net fishery in the vicinity of False Pass and Unimak Bight, the outer boundary of the Southwestern and Unimak Districts is a line drawn three miles seaward from a line commencing at 54 26.70' N. lat., 162 53.00' W. long., near the western end of Sanak Island to Cape Lutke on Unimak Island. The seaward boundary of all other districts is a line three miles seaward of the baseline, as described in 5 AAC 39.975 (13).

5AAC 09.301. FISHING SEASONS.

(a) In the Northern District, salmon may be taken as follows:

(1) Cinder River Section:

(A) from May 1 through September 30 within the lagoon into which the Cinder River drains (locally known as False Ugashik or Shagong);

(B) from August 1 through September 30 throughout this section;

(2) Port Heiden Sections:

-Continued-

(A) Inner Port Heiden Section: from May 1 through September 30;

(B) Outer Port Heiden Section: no open season;

(3) Ilnik Section:

(A) from May 1 through September 30, waters within Ilnik Lagoon and the waters inside the Seal Islands;

(B) from June 25 through September 30 in all waters southwest of the longitude of Unangashak Bluffs (159 10.80' W. long.) and east of the longitude of Three Hills (159 50.00' W. long.);

(C) from July 15 through September 30 throughout the entire Ilnik Section;

(4) Three Hills Section: from June 25 through September 30;

(5) Bear River Section: from May 1 through September 30;

(6) Port Moller Bight Section: from May 1 through September 30;

(7) Herendeen-Moller Bay Section: from May 1 through July 20;

(8) Nelson Lagoon Section: from May 1 through September 30;

(9) Caribou Flats Section: no open season;

(10) Black Hills Section: from May 1 through September 30.

(b) In the Northwestern District, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through August 10, except that

(1) in the Dublin Bay Section, salmon may be taken only from July 10 through August 10;

(2) in the Bechevin Bay Section, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through September 30;

(3) beginning September 1, the salmon fishing season will be opened by emergency order.

(c) In the Unimak District, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through September 30.

(d) In the Southwestern District, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through September 30.

(e) In the South Central District, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through September 30.

(f) In the Southeastern District, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through September 30.

5 AAC 09.320. FISHING PERIODS.

(a) In the Northern District, salmon may be taken only during weekly fishing periods from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Thursday, unless modified by emergency order, except as follows:

-Continued-

(1) in the Black Hills Section, before July 1 salmon may be taken from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Wednesday; beginning July 1 salmon may be taken from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Thursday;

(2) in the Nelson Lagoon Section, salmon may be taken

(A) during the period May 1 - June 15, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 12:00 midnight Wednesday;

(B) during the period June 16 - August 15, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 12:00 midnight Thursday;

(C) after August 15, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 12:00 midnight Wednesday;

(3) in the Cinder River, Inner Port Heiden, and Ilnik Sections, salmon may be taken only from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, except that before July 5 in that portion of the Ilnik Section within the Ilnik Lagoon and all waters inside the Seal Islands, salmon may be taken only from 12:00 noon Monday until 11:59 p.m. Wednesday;

(4) before July 1, in the Three Hills and Bear River Sections, salmon may be taken from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Wednesday.

(b) In the Northwestern District, salmon may be taken during an open season after August 31 only during fishing periods established by emergency order. Before September 1, salmon may be taken in the Northwestern District only during the open season in the

(1) Izembek-Moffet Bay Section, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Thursday;

(2) Bechevin Bay Section, only during fishing periods established by emergency order;

(3) Uralia Bay Section, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Thursday;

(4) Dublin Bay Section, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Thursday;

(5) Swanson Lagoon Section, from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Thursday.

(c) Salmon may be taken only during the open season in the Unimak District during fishing periods established by emergency order.

(d) Salmon may be taken only during the open season in the Southwestern District only during fishing periods established by emergency order.

(e) Salmon may be taken only during the open season in the South Central District only during fishing periods established by emergency order.

(f) Salmon may be taken only during the open season in the Southeastern District only during fishing periods established by emergency order.

5 AAC 09.330. GEAR.

(a) In the Northern District salmon may be taken in the

(1) Cinder River Section: with drift gillnets or set gillnets only;

-Continued-

(2) Inner Port Heiden Section: with drift gillnets or set gillnets only;

(3) Ilnik Section: with drift gillnets or set gillnets only;

(4) Three Hills Section: with drift gillnets only;

(5) Bear River Section: with drift gillnets, purse seines and hand purse seines;

(6) Port Moller Bight Section: with drift gillnets, set gillnets, purse seines, and hand purse seines;

(7) Herendeen-Moller Bay Section: with drift gillnets, set gillnets, purse seines and hand purse seines;

(8) Nelson Lagoon Section: with drift gillnets or set gillnets;

(9) Black Hills Section: with drift gillnets or set gillnets only.

(b) In the Northwestern District salmon may be taken with drift gillnets, set gillnets, purse seines and hand purse seines.

(c) In the Unimak District salmon may be taken with drift gillnets, set gillnets, purse seines and hand purse seines. Salmon may be taken by gillnet gear during periods when the seine fishery is closed by emergency order due to the presence of immature salmon.

(d) In the Southwestern District salmon may be taken with purse seines, hand purse seines and set gillnets except that

(1) salmon may also be taken with drift gillnets west of a line from Kenmore Head to Hague Rocks to the easternmost tip of the Sanak Islands;

(2) repealed 3/19/78;

(3) salmon may be taken by gillnet gear during periods when the seine fishery is closed by emergency order due to the presence of immature salmon.

(e) In the South Central District salmon may be taken with set gillnets, purse seines and hand purse seines, except that

(1) repealed 3/19/78;

(2) within Canoe Bay, salmon may be taken only with purse seines and hand purse seines;

(3) repealed 6/2/88;

(4) salmon may be taken by set gillnet gear during periods when the seine fishery is closed by emergency order due to the presence of immature salmon.

(f) In the Southeastern District salmon may be taken only with set gillnets, purse seines and hand purse seines except that

-Continued-

(1) salmon may be taken only with purse seines and hand purse seines in the area between Popof Head and Dark Cliffs (Popof Island) from June 1 through August 31; however, salmon may be taken by set gillnet during periods when the seine fishery is closed by emergency order due to the presence of immature salmon;

(2) repealed 3/19/78;

(3) salmon may be taken only with set gillnets from June 1 through July 10 in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak Sections;

(4) salmon may be taken by set gillnet during periods when the seine fishery is closed by emergency order due to presence of immature salmon.

5 AAC 09.331. GILLNET SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS.

(a) The size and operation of drift gillnets is as follows:

(1) the aggregate length of drift gillnets on a salmon fishing boat or in use by such boat shall be no more than 200 fathoms in length;

(2) the mesh size of a drift gillnet may not be less than five and one-quarter inches, except that there is no minimum mesh size

(A) in the Bear River, Nelson Lagoon, and Port Moller Bight Sections of the Northern District described in 5 AAC 09.200 (a);

(B) in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries described in 5 AAC 09.365 (b) when the commissioner opens the fishing season under 5 AAC 09.365 (d);

(C) beginning July 25, in the Three Hills and Ilnik sections of the Northern District;

(3) in the Northwestern, Unimak, and Southwestern Districts, no drift gillnet may exceed 90 meshes in depth;

(4) in the Northern District, a drift gillnet may not exceed 70 meshes in depth, except that in the Nelson Lagoon Section a drift gillnet may not exceed 29 meshes in depth before August 16 and 38 meshes in depth from August 16 through September 30; a drift gillnet may have only one leadline, which may not exceed 60 fathoms per 50 fathoms of corkline, and no portion of the leadline may exceed 1.5 pounds per fathom.

(b) The size and operation of set gillnets is as follows:

(1) a set gillnet may be no more than 100 fathoms in length; the aggregate length of set gillnets operated by a CFEC permit holder may be no more than 200 fathoms; no more than two gillnet sites may be operated by a CFEC permit holder except that in the

(A) Inner Port Heiden Section a set gillnet may be no more than 50 fathoms in length; the aggregate length of set gillnets operated by a CFEC permit holder may be no more than 100 fathoms; and no more than two gillnet sites may be operated by a CFEC permit holder;

-Continued-

(B) Ilnik Lagoon (portion of the Ilnik Section) a set gillnet may be no more than 50 fathoms in length; the aggregate length of set gillnets operated by a CFEC permit holder may be no more than 150 fathoms; and no more than three gillnet sites may be operated by a CFEC permit holder;

(C) in the Northwestern, Unimak, Southwestern, South Central, and Southeastern Districts, a set gillnet may not exceed 90 meshes in depth; and

(2) set gillnets shall be operated in substantially a straight line; no more than 30 fathoms of each set gillnet may be used as a single hook;

(3) the mesh size of a set gillnet may not be less than five and one-quarter inches, except that there is no minimum mesh size

(A) in the Nelson Lagoon and Port Moller Bight Sections of the Northern District described in 5 AAC 09.200 (a);

(B) in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries described in 5 AAC 09.365 (b) when the commissioner opens the fishing season under 5 AAC 09.365 (d);

(C) beginning July 25, in the Three Hills and Ilnik Sections of the Northern District;

(4) in the Northern District, the maximum depth of a set gillnet may not exceed 70 meshes in depth; except that in the Nelson Lagoon Section, a set gillnet may not exceed 29 meshes in depth;

(5) in the Unimak, Southwestern, South Central, and Southeastern Districts, 10 fathoms of seine webbing may be used on the shoreward end of a set gillnet; the shoreward end of the seine webbing must be attached to the beach above low tide;

(6) during hours of darkness, each set gillnet must be marked with at least one red light on the seaward end of the net, and at least one red light on both ends of the net if that net is more than 300 feet from shore;

(7) in Swanson Lagoon, within the Swanson Lagoon Section of the Northwestern District, a person may not place a set gillnet in the water if that placement would result in more than 50 percent of the channel east of 163 38.75' W. long. being blocked to the movement of boat traffic at any stage of the tide;

(8) in the Cinder River and Ilnik Sections of the Northern District, a person may not place the seaward end of a set gillnet further than one-half mile from the permanent vegetation line of the beach, except that in the Seal Islands a person may not place the seaward end of a set gillnet further than one-half mile from the mean high tide mark;

(9) in the Unimak District during the June fishery described in 5 AAC 09.365 , a person may not place the shoreward end of a set gillnet further than one-half mile from the mean high tide mark.

5 AAC 09.332. SEINE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS.

(a) Purse seines or hand purse seines may not be less than 100 fathoms nor more than 250 fathoms in length. A purse seine or hand purse seine may not exceed 375 meshes in depth. Seine mesh may not be more than three and one-half inches, except that the first 25 meshes above the leadline may not be more than 7 inches.

-Continued-

(b) Leads may not be less than 50 fathoms nor more than 150 fathoms in length. Only one lead may be used with a seine. A lead may be attached to only one end of a seine, and the lead may not be attached to the boat end of the seine.

5 AAC 09.334. IDENTIFICATION OF GEAR.

(a) Each drift gillnet in operation must have at each end a bright red keg, buoy, or cluster of floats plainly and legibly marked with the permanent vessel license plate (ADF&G) number of the vessel operating the gear, as well as the initials of the operator.

(b) Each set gillnet in operation must be identified as required by 5 AAC 39.280

5 AAC 09.335. MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN UNITS OF GEAR.

No part of a set gillnet may be set or operated within 900 feet of any part of another set gillnet, except that in the

(1) Inner Port Heiden Section no part of a set gillnet may be set or operated within 600 feet of any part of another set gillnet;

(2) Nelson Lagoon Section no part of a set gillnet may be set or operated within 1,800 feet of any part of another operating set gillnet.

5 AAC 09.350. CLOSED WATERS.

Salmon may not be taken in the following locations:

(1) Cape Menshikof: waters of the Cinder River Section located north and east of a line extending 304 from a point on the shore at 57 24.40' N. lat., 158 03.00' W. long.;

(2) Cinder River Lagoon: waters enclosed by a line from 57 20.00' N. lat., 158 08.02' W. long. to 57 21.30' N. lat., 158 02.63' W. long.;

(3) Outer Port Heiden: waters of the Outer Port Heiden Section;

(4) Meshik River: waters upstream from a line crossing the river from a point at 56 47.07' N. lat., 158 41.10' W. long. to 56 47.97' N. lat., 158 38.75' W. long.; this is approximately one-half nautical mile upstream from the mean high tide mark in the mouth of the river and approximately at the lower line of the permanent vegetation line;

(5) Unangashak River: waters east of 159 15.33' W. long.;

(6) Ilnik Lagoon: waters of Ilnik Lagoon and lake west of 159 32.00' W. long.;

(7) Sandy River:

(A) from May 1 through July 26: waters within 2,000 yards of the terminus of the river;

(B) from July 27 through September 30: waters within 500 yards of the terminus of the river;

-Continued-

(8) Bear River:

(A) from May 1 through August 8: waters within 1,000 yards of the terminus of the river;

(B) from August 9 through September 30: waters within 500 yards of the terminus of the river;

(9) King Salmon River:

(A) from May 1 through July 15, waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(B) after July 15, waters within 500 yards of the stream terminus;

(10) Frank's Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and within 500 yards outside the entrance;

(11) Herendeen Bay: from May 1 through July 20, waters within 500 yards of any salmon stream, unless otherwise specified in this chapter;

(12) Nelson Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and river (called Caribou, Nelson, and Lagoon River) flowing into the upper (west) end of Nelson Lagoon, upstream from a line from 55 57.40' N. lat., 161 22.17' W. long., to 55 57.70' N. lat., 161 22.75' W. long.;

(13) Caribou Flats: waters of the Caribou Flats Section;

(14) Amak Island and adjacent Sea Lion Rocks: waters within three nautical miles of the mean high tide mark around these islands and rocks;

(15) Applegate Cove-Norma Bay: waters south of a line from 55 14.20' N. lat., 162 53.20' W. long. to the southwest extremity of Norma Bay at 55 10.50' N. lat., 163 05.12' W. long.; this boundary aligns with the Cold Bay VORTAL cone and the headland located approximately two nautical miles south of the radar domes near Grant Point;

(16) Bechevin Bay:

(A) Saint Catherine Cove (Mike's Creek): waters within 1,000 yards of the stream located at 55 00.80' N. lat., 163 31.55' W. long.;

(B) Trader's Cove: waters north and east of a line from Morzhovoi Village (54 54.65' N. lat., 163 18.33' W. long.) to the base of Trader Mountain (54 54.98' N. lat., 163 18.50' W. long.);

(C) Warmsprings Bay: waters southeast of a line from a point on the south shore of the bay at 54 56.40' N. lat., 163 15.90' W. long. to a point on the north shore of the bay at 54 57.20' N. lat., 163 15.67' W. long.;

(17) Swanson Lagoon:

(A) from June 1 through August 31: waters enclosed by a line from 55 02.15' N. lat., 163 38.75' W. long. to 55 02.13' N. lat., 163 38.60' W. long.;

(B) from September 1 through October 31: waters enclosed by a line from 55 02.15' N. lat., 163 38.75' W. long. to 55 02.17' N. lat., 163 39.15' W. long.;

(18) Urilia Bay:

-Continued-

Appendix E.1. (page 12 of 22)

(A) Christianson's Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and its exit channel upstream from a point located above the exit channel terminus at the ocean shoreline;

(B) Peterson Lagoon: waters of the lagoon from a point located 500 yards upstream from the lagoon outlet channel terminus at the ocean shoreline;

(19) Ikatan Bay: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream at 54 45.18' N. lat., 163 15.32' W. long. on the north shore of the Ikatan Peninsula that exit from Swede's Lake;

(20) Morzhovoi Bay:

(A) Middle Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and within 1,000 yards of its entrance;

(B) Littlejohn Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and within 500 yards of its entrance at the narrows;

(21) Thin Point Cove and Lagoon: waters north and west of a line from the tip of Thin Point westward to a point on the shore at 54 57.58' N. lat., 162 42.40' W. long.;

(22) Cold Bay:

(A) Old Man Lagoon, Mortensen Lagoon, and Nurse Lagoon: waters of the lagoons and within 500 yards outside their entrances;

(B) Lenard Harbor: waters east of a line from a point on the south shore at 55 06.00' N. lat., 162 23.10' W. long. to a point on the north shore at 55 06.95' N. lat., 162 23.20' W. long. and within 1,000 yards of any salmon stream;

(C) Kinzarof Lagoon area: waters of Kinzarof Lagoon;

(D) Trout Creek: waters within 1,000 yards of the stream terminus;

(23) Deer Island: waters within 200 yards of any salmon stream on Deer Island;

(24) Belkofski Bay: waters north and east of a line from 55 09.28' N. lat., 162 08.32' W. long. to 55 08.07' N. lat., 162 07.20' W. long. and then to 55 07.33' N. lat., 162 07.60' W. long.;

(25) Volcano and Bear Bay:

(A) waters north of a line from 55 13.33' N. lat., 162 01.40' W. long. to 55 13.83' N. lat., 161 58.20' W. long.;

(B) waters of Bear Bay west of 162 W. long. and locally known as Little Bear Bay;

(26) Long John Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and within 500 yards outside of its entrance;

(27) Pavlof Bay:

(A) Chinaman Lagoon and Jackson Lagoon: waters of the lagoons and within 1,000 yards outside of their entrances;

-Continued-

(B) Dry Lagoon: waters of the lagoon and within 500 yards of its entrance;

(C) Canoe Bay: waters east of 161 14.30' W. long.;

(28) Bay Point: waters of the lagoon and within 500 yards of the lagoon entrance;

(29) Zachary Bay: waters of the inner bay south and west of a line extending from the inner edge of the permanent vegetation line of the sand spit to the west of the tip of the prominent point of land approximately one and one-third nautical miles inside Quartz Point;

(30) Balboa Bay:

(A) waters north of a line extending west from Reef Point;

(B) waters of Lefthand Bay west of a line from 55 31.60' N. lat., 160 43.00' W. long. to 55 33.10' N. lat., 160 42.10' W. long.;

(31) San Diego Bay: waters of the lagoon at the head of this bay and within 500 yards outside of the lagoon's entrance, except that from July 19 through August 31 the closure includes all waters west of a line from the reef at 55 33.10' N. lat., 160 26.60' W. long. to the headland at 55 33.97' N. lat., 160 25.90' W. long.;

(32) Dorenoi Bay:

(A) from June 1 through July 25, waters north and west of a line from the tip of Renshaw Point to the opposite shore at 55 38.40' N. lat., 160 19' W. long.;

(B) after July 25, waters within 500 yards of the terminus of any salmon stream;

(33) Chichagof Bay: waters of the lagoon and within 500 yards of the lagoon entrance;

(34) Orzinski Bay (Orzenoi): waters within 1,000 yards of any salmon stream;

(35) Grub Gulch: waters north and east of a line from 55 48.25' N. lat., 159 56.20' W. long. to 55 48.00' N. lat., 159 58.40' W. long.;

(36) Stepovak Bay:

(A) from June 1 through July 28, waters within 500 yards of any salmon stream or lagoon, unless otherwise specified in this chapter;

(B) from July 29 through September 30, waters north of a line extending east from Dent Point at 55 47.25' N. lat., 159 52.00' W. long. to a point on the Kupreanof Peninsula at 55 46.93' N. lat., 159 38.70' W. long.;

(37) from July 6 through August 31, waters of Alaska in the East Stepovak Section between a line extending 135 from Kupreanof Point at 55 33.98' N. lat., 159 35.88' W. long. and a line extending 207 from 55 34.50' N. lat., 159 37.53' W. long.; from September 1 through October 31, the commissioner shall close, by emergency order, the waters specified in this paragraph when the waters specified in 5 AAC 15.350 (20) are closed to conserve coho salmon.

-Continued-

5 AAC 09.355. SALMON PROCESSOR AND BUYER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

The operator of a floating salmon processing vessel or tender, or of a shorebased processing operation, and a company employing aircraft used for transporting salmon, shall report in person, or by radio or telephone, to a local representative of the department located in the management area of intended operation before the start of processing or buying operations. The report must include the location and the date of intended operation, and identify and describe each vessel or other method of transport employed in hauling or processing salmon.

5 AAC 09.360. SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT MAINLAND SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) This plan pertains to the management of the interception of Chignik River sockeye salmon caught in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery: East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Northwest Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections. Before July 11, only set gillnet gear may be used in these sections. For the purpose of this plan, local runs include only those salmon in the waters

(1) beginning July 1, in the Northwest Stepovak Section described in 5 AAC 09.200 (f);

(2) in the Stepovak Flats Section described in 5 AAC 09.200 (f).

(b) In years when a harvestable surplus for the first (Black Lake) and second (Chignik Lake) runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be less than 600,000, a commercial salmon fishery is not allowed in the East Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and in the Northwest Stepovak Section, excluding Orzinski Bay north of a line from Elephant Point at 55 41.92' N. lat., 160 03.20' W. long. to Waterfall Point at 55 43.18' N. lat., 160 01.13' W. long., until a harvest of 300,000 sockeye salmon is achieved in the Chignik Area described in 5 AAC 15.100 . After July 8, if at least 300,000 sockeye salmon have been harvested in the Chignik Area, and if escapement goals are being met, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Area will be at least 600,000 and the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and before July 1, in the Northwest Stepovak Section, approaches as near as possible six percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon harvest.

(c) In years when a harvestable surplus beyond escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000 but the first run fails to develop as predicted and it is determined that a total sockeye salmon harvest in the Chignik Area of 600,000 or more might not be achieved, the commercial salmon fishery in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and in the Northwest Stepovak Section, excluding Orzinski Bay north of a line from Elephant Point at 55 41.92' N. lat., 160 03.20' W. long. to Waterfall Point at 55 43.18' N. lat., 160 01.13' W. long., shall be curtailed in order to allow a harvest in the Chignik Area of at least 300,000 sockeye salmon through July 8 if that number of fish are determined to be surplus to the escapement goals of the Chignik River system. After July 8, if at least 300,000 sockeye salmon have been harvested in the Chignik Area, and if escapement goals are being met, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Area is at least 600,000 and the number of sockeye salmon harvested in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and before July 1 in the Northwest Stepovak Section, approaches as near as possible six percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon harvest.

(d) In years when a harvestable surplus beyond the escapement goals for the first and second runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon is expected to be more than 600,000 and the department determines

-Continued-

that the runs are as strong as expected, the department shall manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon taken in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and before July 1 in the Northwest Stepovak Section, approaches as near as possible six percent of the total Chignik sockeye salmon catch.

(e) Beginning July 1, the fishing schedule in the Northwest Stepovak Section, excluding Orzinski Bay north of a line from Elephant Point at 55 41.92' N. lat., 160 03.20' W. long. to Waterfall Point at 55 43.18' N. lat., 160 01.13' W. long. may not be more than four days with no more than two consecutive fishing days during a seven-day period.

(f) The estimate of sockeye salmon destined for the Chignik River has been determined to be 80 percent of the sockeye salmon harvested in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and before July 1 in the Northwest Stepovak Section. Beginning July 1, all sockeye salmon taken in the Northwest Stepovak Section are considered to be destined for Orzinski Bay.

(g) The total Chignik sockeye salmon catch constitutes those sockeye salmon caught within the Chignik Area, plus 80 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and before July 1 in the Northwest Stepovak Section, plus 80 percent of the sockeye salmon caught in the Cape Igvak Section of the Kodiak Area. The percentage of Chignik sockeye salmon may be permitted to fluctuate above or below six percent at any time before July 25.

(h) The allocation method described in (a) - (g) of this section is in effect through July 25. The commissioner may not open the first fishing period of the commercial salmon fishing season in the East Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections, and before July 1 in the Northwest Stepovak Section, before the first fishing period of the commercial salmon fishing season in the Chignik Area. After July 25, the commissioner may open, by emergency order, commercial salmon fishing in the entire Southeastern District Mainland area for local stocks.

(i) During the period from approximately June 26 through July 8, the strength of the second run of the Chignik River system sockeye salmon cannot be evaluated. In order to prevent overharvest of the second run, the department may disallow or severely restrict commercial salmon fishing in the East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay Sections during this period, and from June 26 through June 30 in the Northwest Stepovak Section.

(j) The commissioner shall open all commercial fishing periods by emergency order. Before commencement of the first commercial salmon fishing period of the season, the department shall give at least 24 hours' notice. For subsequent fishing periods, the department shall give at least 12 hours' notice. If an existing fishing period is extended, the department shall give notice of the extension as soon as possible before the end of the existing fishing period.

5 AAC 09.365. SOUTH UNIMAK AND SHUMAGIN ISLANDS JUNE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) Mixed stocks of salmon bound for distant systems have historically been intercepted in significant numbers along the Alaska Peninsula. To ensure that none of these runs are overharvested it is necessary to restrain their interception as provided for in the management plan for the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries, set out in this section.

(b) The Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) has established sockeye salmon guideline harvest levels on the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands interception fisheries during June, which are based on percentages of

-Continued-

the latest projected Bristol Bay inshore sockeye salmon harvest as published by the department. The South Unimak fishery takes place in the Unimak District and the Ikatan Bay and Bechevin Bay Sections plus the following waters of the Southwestern District located outside of the Ikatan Bay Section and not included as closed waters under 5 AAC 09.350 :

(1) waters north and west of a line from Cape Pankof Light to Thin Point (54 57.32' N. lat., 162 33.50' W. long.); and

(2) waters enclosed by a line from Thin Point (54 57.32' N. lat., 162 33.50' W. long.) to the northernmost tip of Stag Point (54 59.10' N. lat., 162 18.10' W. long.) on Deer Island to the southernmost tip of Dolgoi Cape (55 03.15' N. lat., 161 44.35' W. long.) on Dolgoi Island and from the northernmost tip of Bluff Point (55 09.93' N. lat., 161 53.72' W. long.) on Dolgoi Island to Arch Point Light (55 12.30' N. lat., 161 54.30' W. long.). The Shumagin Islands fishery takes place in the Shumagin Islands Section. Consistent with the board's Policy for the Management of Mixed Stock Salmon Fisheries set out in 5 AAC 39.220 and traditional harvest patterns, the maximum percentage of the sockeye salmon harvest allowed for the South Unimak fishery is 6.8 percent and for the Shumagin Islands fishery, 1.5 percent. The forecasts for Bristol Bay are sometimes updated as more information becomes available, just before the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands season, and exact numbers of fish cannot be given before the opening of each fishery.

(c) Repealed 6/1/94.

(d) On June 10, the commissioner may open, by emergency order, a commercial fishing period for sockeye salmon for six hours. If the ratio of sockeye salmon to chum salmon is two to one or greater, the commissioner may extend the fishing period by emergency order. Subsequent fishing periods for the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries shall be established to allow commercial fishing when the ratio of sockeye salmon to chum salmon indicates that chum salmon harvest will be minimized. Fishing time for commercial set gillnet gear is specified in (g) of this section.

(e) The South Unimak and Shumagin Island June salmon fisheries target on the more abundant and valuable sockeye salmon. The board recognizes that the harvest of other salmon species is incidental to the sockeye salmon harvest. The board has determined that this incidental harvest is unavoidable and cannot be regulated with the present level of knowledge regarding these fisheries. The board will not support any significant increase in the interception rate of chum salmon taken in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June salmon fisheries. These stocks are probably fully utilized in existing terminal fisheries of long standing. This determination is consistent with the philosophy contained in the board's Policy For The Management of Mixed Stock Salmon Fisheries (5 AAC 39.220). The board recognizes that the conservation and allocation of nontargeted salmon stocks may be a concern during some years, but does not have the data to ensure specific corrective action at this time (January 1990).

(f) The commissioner shall close, by emergency order, the June fisheries before the sockeye salmon guideline harvest levels are taken if the guideline harvest level of chum salmon specified in (k) is reached. The department shall take appropriate inseason management action under AS 16.05.060 to manage the chum salmon harvest within the guideline harvest established by the board while attempting to allow full harvest of the sockeye salmon guideline harvest level.

(g) In taking management action under (f) of this section to reduce the chum salmon harvest, the commissioner may not set fishing periods for set gillnet gear of less than 16 hours unless a fishing period of 16 hours or more would result in a harvest that exceeds the guideline harvest level for chum salmon specified in (k) of this section. If the ratio of sockeye salmon to chum salmon in a commercial fishing period for set gillnet gear is equal to or greater than the recent 10-year average, as determined by the department, the commissioner may establish additional or extended fishing periods by emergency order.

-Continued-

(h) After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery, if the sockeye salmon guideline harvest level under (b) of this section and the maximum allowable incidental harvest of chum salmon under (f) of this section have not been attained, and if the ratio of sockeye salmon to chum salmon is two to one or less on any day, the next daily fishing period for seine and drift gillnet gear shall be of six-hour duration in that fishery. After June 24, the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery shall close for all gear types if the ratio of sockeye salmon to chum salmon is two to one or less for any three aggregate days. It is the board's intent to demonstrate by this subsection that the maximum or less harvest of 700,000 chum salmon supersedes attempts to reach the sockeye salmon guideline harvest levels.

(i) All salmon caught by a CFEC permit holder must be retained, and each CFEC permit holder must report the number of salmon caught, including those taken but not sold, on an ADF&G fish ticket. For the purposes of this section, "caught" means brought on board the vessel.

(j) The board will, to the extent practicable, consider the following guiding principles when taking actions associated with the adoption of regulations regarding chum salmon stocks in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Salmon Management Plan:

(1) the conservation and sustained yield of healthy salmon resources and maintenance of the habitat and ecosystem on which salmon and allied species depend for survival throughout their life-cycle;

(2) the maintenance of viable and diverse fish species and stocks;

(3) the maintenance of the genetic diversity of fish species and stocks;

(4) the best available information presented to the board;

(5) the capability of being implemented and evaluated, including factors such as flexible and adaptive management, conflict with other law, and mixed stock management;

(6) the capability of providing tangible benefits to user groups or conservation, with the least risk to existing fisheries and to conservation; and

(7) the stability and viability of subsistence, commercial, sport, and personal use fisheries.

(k) If the harvest projection of the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim summer chum salmon index group is

(1) less than the 33 percentile of the catches of the index group from 1970 to the present, the chum salmon guideline harvest level is from 350,000 to 450,000 chum salmon; the department shall manage for a guideline harvest level of 400,000 to 450,000 chum salmon; if the department identifies a management concern for summer chum salmon within the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region, the department shall manage the June fishery inseason for a guideline harvest level of 350,000 to 400,000 chum salmon;

(2) more than the 33 percentile, but less than the 67 percentile, of the catches of the index group from 1970 to the present, the chum salmon guideline harvest level is from 450,001 to 550,000 chum salmon; the department shall manage for a guideline harvest level of 500,000 to 550,000; if the department identifies a management concern for summer chum salmon within the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region, the department shall manage the June fishery inseason for a guideline harvest level of 450,001 to 500,000 chum salmon;

(3) more than the 67 percentile of the catches of the index group from 1970 to the present, the chum salmon guideline harvest level is from 550,001 to 650,000; the department shall manage for a guideline

-Continued-

harvest level of 600,000 to 650,000; if the department identifies a management concern for summer chum salmon within the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region, the department shall manage the June fishery inseason for a guideline harvest level of 550,001 to 600,000 chum salmon.

(l) For the purposes of this section,

(1) "**management concern**" means a chronic inability, despite the use of specific management measures, to maintain escapement objectives; the term "chronic" refers to the continuing or anticipated inability to meet escapement objectives over a four year period, which is generally equivalent to a life cycle or generation of chum salmon;

(2) "**Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim summer chum salmon index group**" includes salmon taken in the Yukon summer chum salmon commercial and subsistence fisheries, the Kotzebue commercial fishery, the Norton Sound commercial fishery, and Kuskokwim commercial fishery.

5 AAC 09.366. POST-JUNE SALMON MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA.

(a) The purpose of this management plan is to provide management guidelines to the department for the management of the post-June salmon fisheries along the South Alaska Peninsula, to provide for the harvest of local stocks in terminal harvest areas, and to establish fishing periods for the South Alaska Peninsula salmon fisheries outside of terminal harvest areas.

(b) The commissioner shall establish, to the extent practicable, concurrent fishing periods in the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak Districts.

(c) Fishing periods may be established under this section only as follows:

(1) except as specified in (d), for July, from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.;

(2) for August, from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.;

(3) for September, from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.; and

(4) for October, from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

(d) Notwithstanding (c)(1) of this section, the commissioner may establish, by emergency order, six 24-hour fishing periods interspersed by 48 hour closures from July 6 through July 21, and three 36-hour fishing periods interspersed by 48 hour closures from July 22 through July 31. The first commercial fishing period of the July 22 through July 31 period may not start before 12:00 noon on July 23.

(e) From July 22 through July 31, no more than 60,000 coho salmon may be taken in the entire South Alaska Peninsula, except in those areas designated as terminal harvest areas specified in (f) and (g) of this section.

(f) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the following terminal harvest areas to salmon fishing from July 6 through July 21:

-Continued-

(1) the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District, waters of Zachary Bay south of the latitude of 55 22.60' N. lat.; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;

(2) the East and West Pavlof Bay Sections of the South Central District, waters north of the latitude of Black Point (55 24.48' N. lat.); fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;

(3) the Canoe Bay Section of the South Central District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of pink and chum salmon stocks;

(4) in the Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay Sections of the Southwestern District as follows:

(A) fishing periods in the Cold Bay Section shall be established based on the abundance of sockeye and chum salmon stocks;

(B) fishing periods in Thin Point Cove and Morzhovoi Bay Sections shall be established based on the abundance of sockeye salmon stocks.

(g) In addition to the terminal harvest areas specified in (f), the commissioner may open, by emergency order, the following terminal harvest areas to salmon fishing from July 22 through July 31:

(1) the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District Mainland (near Suzy Creek), after July 25, the waters east of 160 19.00' W. long. (in Dorenoi Bay), west of the cape separating Chichagof Bay and West Cove (160 14.57' W. long.) and north of 55 37.00' N. lat.; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks;

(2) the Stepovak Flats Section of the Southeastern District Mainland, from July 26 through July 28; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local chum salmon stocks;

(3) the Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay and East Pavlof Bay Sections of the South Central District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon stocks;

(4) the Belkofski Bay Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink and chum salmon stocks;

(5) the Deer Island Section of the Southwestern District; fishing periods shall be established based on the abundance of local pink salmon stocks.

(h) The commissioner may open, by emergency order, the commercial salmon fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula as follows:

(1) from August 1 through August 31, fishing periods shall be based on the abundance of local sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon stocks;

(2) from September 1 through October 31, fishing periods shall be based on abundance of coho salmon stocks, although the department may consider the abundance of late pink and chum salmon stocks.

(i) The department shall conduct a seine test fishery in the Shumagin Islands Section to assess the presence of immature salmon. If 100 or more immature salmon, per set, are present, the commissioner shall

-Continued-

close, by emergency order, the seine fishery in an area to be determined by the department. If the seine fishery is closed in an area under this subsection, the set gillnet fishery shall remain open in that area.

5 AAC 09.369. NORTHERN DISTRICT SALMON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) The purpose of this management plan is to provide guidelines to the department for the management of salmon stocks in the Northern District of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area.

(b) The department shall manage the Northern District salmon fisheries on the basis of salmon abundance as determined by escapement information and catch-per-unit-effort information. The department shall manage each section of the Northern District as specified in this management plan and 5 AAC 09.320.

(c) In the Black Hills Section,

(1) before July 1, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of chinook and sockeye salmon stocks;

(2) from July 1 through August 15, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of sockeye and chum salmon stocks; and

(3) after August 15, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of coho salmon stocks.

(d) The Caribou Flats Section is closed to commercial salmon fishing.

(e) In the Nelson Lagoon Section,

(1) from May 1 through June 15, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of Nelson Lagoon chinook salmon stocks;

(2) from June 16 through August 15, fishing periods may be modified based on sockeye salmon escapement and harvest information in Nelson Lagoon; and

(3) after August 15, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of Nelson Lagoon coho salmon stocks.

(f) In the Herendeen-Moller Bay Section, fishing periods for pink and chum salmon stocks may be modified so that pink salmon fishing periods will not jeopardize local chum salmon stocks.

(g) In the Port Moller Bight Section, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of Bear River sockeye salmon stocks.

(h) In the Bear River Section, fishing periods may be modified based on sockeye salmon escapement to the Bear and Sandy Rivers. Before taking management actions in the Bear River Section during June, such as modification of fishing time and area by emergency order, the commissioner shall consider the chinook salmon runs into the King Salmon, Bear, and Sandy Rivers.

(i) In the Three Hills Section before July 21, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of sockeye salmon stocks in the Bear, Sandy, and Ilnik Rivers. Beginning July 21, fishing periods in the Three Hills Section may be modified based on the abundance of sockeye salmon stocks in the Bear and Sandy

-Continued-

Rivers. When sockeye salmon escapement objectives in the Bear or Sandy Rivers are not being met, the commissioner may close, by emergency order, a portion of the Bear River and Three Hills Sections. If sockeye salmon escapements into the Ilnik River, or the Ocean River when the Ocean River flows directly into the Bering Sea, are not being met and area closures in the Ilnik Section are not effective for meeting the sockeye salmon escapement goals, the commissioner may close, by emergency order, the eastern portion of the Three Hills Section.

(j) In the Ilnik Section,

(1) notwithstanding 5 AAC 09.320 (a)(3), from June 25 through July 4, commercial fishing will be permitted in the Ilnik Section southwest of the Unangashak Bluffs if 50 percent or more of the season ending lower escapement goal of sockeye salmon for the Ilnik River is met by June 25 or if escapement indicates the season ending lower escapement goal of 40,000 sockeye salmon will be met or exceeded by July 5; fishing periods may not begin before June 25 and may not last longer than 24 hours each; if the sockeye salmon harvest does not exceed 100,000 sockeye salmon and escapement warrants, alternate-day fishing periods will occur from June 25 through July 4 with at least a 24-hour closure between periods; sockeye salmon harvested inside Ilnik Lagoon are not included in the 100,000 sockeye salmon cap specified in this paragraph; if fishing is permitted before July 5 southwest of the Unangashak Bluffs, not including Ilnik Lagoon, the department shall closely monitor the fishery by obtaining accurate and timely catch reports within that portion of the Ilnik Section; the 100,000 sockeye salmon cap specified in this paragraph is based on the July 15 - 25, 1990 - 1997 average sockeye salmon harvest of 117,000 fish in that portion of the Ilnik Section located northeast of the Unangashak Bluffs to Strogonof Point; the acceptable range of harvest in this area is plus or minus 20 percent, from 80,000 - 120,000, with a target of 100,000 sockeye salmon;

(2) from July 5 through July 20,

(A) fishing periods may be modified in the Ilnik Section southwest of the Unangashak Bluffs based on the abundance of Ilnik River sockeye salmon stocks; if fishing does not occur in the Ilnik Section southwest of the Unangashak Bluffs, excluding Ilnik Lagoon, before July 5, the area northeast of the Unangashak Bluffs to Strogonof Point may be opened on July 15; if fishing time is allowed in the Ilnik Section southwest of the Unangashak Bluffs between June 25 through July 4, that portion of the Ilnik Section located northeast of Unangashak Bluffs to Strogonof Point may not be opened before July 25;

(B) the commissioner may take management action, such as time and area restrictions, in the Ilnik Section if the department determines there are management concerns for Ugashik River sockeye salmon stocks; if the commissioner closes that portion of the Egegik District specified in 5 AAC 06.359 (c) for conservation of Ugashik River sockeye salmon stocks, time and area closures may include closing the Ilnik Section northeast of the Unangashak Bluffs to Strogonof Point;

(C) the commissioner may also take management action in the Ilnik Section if concern exists for Bear River sockeye salmon stocks and closures have not been effective in the Bear River and Three Hills Sections;

(3) from July 21 through August 15, fishing periods may be modified in the Ilnik Section based on the abundance of Bear River sockeye salmon stocks;

(4) after August 15, fishing periods may be modified in the Ilnik Section based on the abundance of coho salmon stocks in the Unangashak and Ilnik Rivers, and the Ocean River when the Ocean River flows directly into the Bering Sea.

-Continued-

(k) In the Inner Port Heiden Section, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of chinook salmon stocks during May and June, sockeye salmon stocks during July, and coho salmon stocks after July.

(l) The Outer Port Heiden Section is closed to commercial salmon fishing.

(m) In the Cinder River Section, fishing periods may be modified based on the abundance of chinook salmon stocks during May and June, sockeye salmon stocks during July, and coho salmon stocks after July.

5 AAC 09.378. PROHIBITIONS ON USE OF AIRCRAFT.

A person may not use or employ an aircraft to locate salmon for the commercial taking of salmon or to direct commercial fishing operations in the Alaska Peninsula Area one hour before, during, and one hour after a commercial salmon fishing period.

ARTICLE 05. SMELT FISHERY

5 AAC 09.510. FISHING SEASON AND PERIODS.

Smelt may be taken only under authority of a permit issued under 5 AAC 39.780 and only during periods established by emergency order.

CHAPTER 12. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA.

PLEASE NOTE THAT AS OF 1998 ALL LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE COORDINATES IN THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS AREA HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO DECIMAL MINUTES AND ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.

ARTICLE 1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA.

5 AAC 12.001. APPLICATION OF THIS CHAPTER. Requirements set out in this chapter apply only to commercial fishing, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence, personal use, and sport fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set forth in the subsistence fishing regulations in 5 AAC 01 and 5 AAC 02, personal use fishing regulations in 5 AAC 77, and sport fishing regulations in 5 AAC 65 and 5 AAC 75.

5 AAC 12.100. DESCRIPTION OF AREA. The Aleutian Islands Area includes the waters of Alaska in the Aleutian Islands west of Cape Sarichef Light and west of a line extending from Scotch Cap through the easternmost tip of Ugamak Island, except the Atka-Amliia Islands Area described in 5 AAC 11.101.

ARTICLE 2. FISHING DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS.

5 AAC 12.200. DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS. (a) Akutan District: all waters between Scotch Cap and Cape Sarichef Light and extending west to and including Akutan Pass. South of Scotch Cap, the eastern boundary of the district is a line extending from Scotch Cap through the easternmost tip of Ugamak Island.

(b) Unalaska District: all waters west of Akutan Pass to and including Umnak Pass

(1) Beaver Inlet Section: all waters between Cape Sedanka and Cape Kalekta and including Unalga Island;

(2) Unalaska Bay Section: all waters between Cape Kalekta and Cape Kovrizhka;

(3) Makushin Bay Section: all waters between Cape Kovrizhka and Spray Cape;

(4) Kashoga Bay Section: all waters between Spray Cape and Konets Head;

(5) Southern Section: all waters between Konets Head and Cape Sedanka.

(c) Umnak District: waters west of Umnak Pass to Seguam Pass at 172° 50.00' W. long.

(d) Adak District: waters west of Atka Pass at 175° 23.00' W. long. to the terminus of the Aleutian Islands.

ARTICLE 3. SALMON FISHERY.

5 AAC 12.310. FISHING SEASONS. Salmon may be taken only from July 10 through September 30, except that in the Kashoga Bay Section, salmon may be taken only from June 1 through September 30.

5 AAC 12.320. WEEKLY FISHING PERIODS. Salmon may be taken

(1) June 1 through July 18: from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 p.m. Friday;

(2) from July 19 through September 30 salmon may be taken during the open season only during fishing periods established by emergency order.

5 AAC 12.330. GEAR. Salmon may be taken by purse seines, hand purse seines, and beach seines.

5 AAC 12.332. SEINE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATION. (a) Purse seines and hand purse seines may not be less than 100 fathoms nor more than 250 fathoms in length.

(b) Beach seines may not be less than 100 fathoms in length and three fathoms in depth nor more than 250 fathoms in length and 12 fathoms in depth.

(c) No lead may be less than 25 fathoms nor more than 150 fathoms in length.

5 AAC 12.350. CLOSED WATERS. The following waters are closed to commercial salmon fishing:

(1) Iliuliuk Harbor vicinity: waters between Unalaska and Amaknak Islands west of 166° 32.00' W. long. and north of a line from 53° 52.28' N. lat., 166° 32.68' W. long. south of Agnes Beach to a point at 53° 52.28' N. lat., 166° 33.17' W. long. on Amaknak Island;

(2) Humpback Bay: waters enclosed by a line from the western tip of Cathedral Point to 53° 45.23' N. lat., 166° 53.63' W. long.

-Continued-

5 AAC 12.355. SALMON PROCESSOR AND BUYER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. The operator of a floating salmon processing vessel or tender, or a shorebased processing operation, and a company employing aircraft used for transporting salmon, shall report in person, or by radio or telephone, to a local representative of the department located in the management area of intended operation before the start of processing or buying operations. The report must include the location and the date of intended operation, and identify and describe each vessel or other method of transport employed in hauling or processing salmon.

Appendix E.3. Atka-Amlia Islands Management Area commercial salmon fishing regulations, 1999.

CHAPTER 11. ATKA-AMLIA ISLANDS AREA.

PLEASE NOTE THAT AS OF 1998 ALL LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE COORDINATES IN THE ATKA-AMLIA AREA HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO DECIMAL MINUTES AND ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.

ARTICLE 1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA.

5 AAC 11.002. APPLICATION OF THIS CHAPTER. Requirements set out in this chapter apply only to commercial fishing, unless otherwise specified. Subsistence, personal use, and sport fishing regulations affecting commercial fishing vessels or affecting any other commercial fishing activity are set out in the subsistence fishing regulations in 5 AAC 01 and 5 AAC 02, personal use fishing regulations in 5 AAC 77, and sport fishing regulations in 5 AAC 65 and 5 AAC 75.

5 AAC 11.101. DESCRIPTION OF AREA. The Atka-Amlia Islands Area includes the waters of Alaska between Seguam Pass (172° 50.00' W. long.) and Atka Pass (175° 23.00' W. long.).

ARTICLE 3. SALMON FISHERY.

5 AAC 11.311. FISHING SEASONS. Salmon may be taken only from August 1 through August 31.

5 AAC 11.321. WEEKLY FISHING PERIODS. Salmon may be taken only from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

5 AAC 11.333. GEAR. Salmon may be taken only by purse seines and set gillnets. A purse seine may be operated only by the holder of an Area M CFEC purse seine limited entry permit.

5 AAC 11.334. GILLNET SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS. The size and operation of a set gillnet are as follows:

(1) a set gillnet may not exceed 100 fathoms in length; a CFEC permit holder may not operate more than one set gillnet;

(2) a set gillnet must be operated in a substantially straight line, with no more than 25 fathoms of the offshore end set in any configuration;

(3) the mesh size of a set gillnet may not exceed five inches;

(4) the maximum depth of a set gillnet may not exceed 90 meshes;

(5) 25 fathoms of seine webbing may be used as a lead, and must be attached to the shoreward end of a set gillnet; the shoreward end of the lead or gillnet must be attached to the beach above high tide and must remain dry at all times;

(6) during hours of darkness, a set gillnet must be marked with at least one red light on the seaward end of the net.

5 AAC 11.335. SEINE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPERATIONS. (a) A purse seine must be at least 100 fathoms long, but may not exceed 250 fathoms in length.

(b) A seine lead must be at least 25 fathoms long, but may not exceed 150 fathoms in length.

5 AAC 11.342. VESSEL LENGTH. A vessel used for setnet fishing may not exceed 29 feet in overall length.

5 AAC 11.351. CLOSED WATERS. The waters specified in 5 AAC 39.290 are closed to salmon fishing.

5 AAC 11.371. REGISTRATION. An Atka-Amlia Islands Area seine and setnet permit holder shall register himself or herself, and each vessel that the permit holder will use by contacting a department area management biologist in Dutch Harbor, Cold Bay, Sand Point, or other place specified by the department, at least 48 hours before the season opens or before beginning commercial fishing.

Appendix F.1. Method for calculating indexed total escapement.

Unusual circumstances may cause occasional deviation, but basically the methods of calculating estimated indexed total escapements without the use of a weir or tower are as follows:

Chinook, Sockeye, Coho: These species tend to have a much longer stream life than pink and chum salmon. Therefore, the indexed total escapement is usually the peak escapement count. Carcasses are included. However, it is recognized that there are problems in large systems such as Ilnik and Caribou-David's Rivers. The basic problem on large systems is the length of time, expense, and fuel needed to do a thorough survey yet meet more pressing obligations.

The Caribou and David's River complex (including Coastal and other nearby lakes) is so massive a system for the size of its runs that complete surveys will probably never be done.

At Thin Point Lagoon and Lake, a weir is used to monitor the early portion of the run. In absence of the weir, estimates of sockeye in the lagoon are added together based on estimated time in lagoon, condition, and observations of when sockeye start to move from the lagoon to the lake.

In Morzhovoi (Middle Lagoon), Bluebill, Outer Marker, and Mortensen's Lagoon systems the escapement is calculated by adding estimates of spawning sockeye together with a span of about two weeks between surveys.

Pink and Chum Salmon: An approximate 21-day stream life is used to calculate total pink and chum escapements. Fish in saltwater during the final survey are added included into the escapement estimate:

EXAMPLE

Survey Date	Pink	Chum	Fish at Mouth
July 10	5,000	0	5,000 P
July 17	25,000	0	10,000 P
August 1	100,000	0	10,000 P
August 15	150,000	0	12,000 P
September 1	150,000	5,000	2,000 CH
Estimated Total	255,000	7,000	

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

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

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

Appendix G.1. Field personnel list, 1999.

Employee	Title (PCN)	Duties and Location
Arnie Shaul	FB III (11-1033)	Area Management Biologist for salmon in the Aleutian Islands, western part of Alaska Peninsula Area and Port Heiden-Cinder River, Cold Bay
Mark Witteveen	FB III (11-1265)	Southeastern District-Alaska Peninsula Area Salmon Management Biologist and South Peninsula/Aleutian Islands Areas Herring Management Biologist, Sand Point
Bob Murphy	FB III (11-1407)	Alaska Peninsula Area Salmon Research, Herendeen Bay to Strogonof Point Management Biologist, North Peninsula Herring Management Biologist, Port Moller
Joe Dinnocenzo	FB II (11-1833)	Alaska Peninsula Area Assistant Salmon Management Biologist, Cold Bay
Dan Connolly	FB II (11-1275)	Alaska Peninsula Area Assistant Salmon and Herring Management Biologist, Sand Point
Alicia Perez/ Ken Bouwens	FB II (11-1273)	Salmon Research Biologist
Randy Weber	Pilot I (11-1430)	Pilot and Aircraft Mechanic, Sand Point
Scott Moyer	Pilot I (11-1415)	Pilot, Chignik
Jeff Wadle	FB I (11-1352)	Ilnik Weir, Management Assistant, Port Moller
Tracy McKinion	FB I (11-1433)	Port Moller, Salmon Research
Steve Krueger	FB I (11-1911)	Nelson River Weir
Matt Ford	FB I (11-1411)	South Unimak test fishing, Orzinski Lake Weir
Tom Cappiello	FB I (11-D349)	Summer Bay Lake Weir

-Continued-

Appendix G.1. (page 2 of 2)

Employee	Title (PCN)	Duties and Location
Diana Merrick	FT III (11-D350)	Summer Bay Lake Weir
Briana Lawson	FT III (11-1849)	Sand Point, Salmon Management
Mike Oexner	FT III (11-1819)	South Unimak test fishing
Tim Clark	FT III (11-1826)	South Unimak test fishing, Bear Lake Weir
Ty Swanson	FT III (11-1962)	Ilnik Weir
Judy Brandt	FT III (11-5305)	Sandy River Weir
Abe Shryock	FT III (11-1467)	Orzinski Lake Weir, Shumagin test fishing, Sand Point commercial catch sampling
Jason Manthey	FT II (11-1957)	Nelson River Weir
Philip Tschersick	FT II (11-1521)	Bear Lake Weir, Sandy River Weir
Angelique Talbot	FT II (11-1953 S)	Port Moller, Salmon Research
Aaron Holmes	FT II (11-1959)	Sandy River Weir
Jason Walters	FT II (11-1342)	Orzinski Lake Weir

Appendix H.1. Distribution list, 1999.

Person/Organization	Location
Doug Mecum, Director CF	Juneau
Kevin Duffy, Deputy Director CF	Juneau
Doug Eggers, Chief Fisheries Scientist CF	Juneau
Gary Sanders, Sport Fish Division	Juneau
Wayne Dolezal, Habitat Division	Anchorage
ADF&G Library (2 copies)	Anchorage
James Brady, Central Regional Supervisor	Anchorage
Tom Kron, AYK Regional Supervisor	Anchorage
Pete Probasco, Westward Regional Supervisor	Kodiak
Rod Campbell, Westward Region Finfish Supervisor	Kodiak
Denby Lloyd, Regional Salmon Research Supervisor	Kodiak
Ken Bouwens, Alaska Peninsula/ Chignik Salmon Research Biologist	Kodiak
Dave Prokopowich CF	Kodiak
Robert Murphy CF (2 copies)	Port Moller
Arnie Shaul CF (2 copies)	Cold Bay
Joe Dinnocenzo CF	Cold Bay
Mark Witteveen CF (2 copies)	Sand Point
Dan Connolly CF	Sand Point
Jim McCullough CF	Kodiak
George Pappas CF	Chignik
CF	King Salmon
CF	Dillingham
CF	Bethel
CF	Nome
CF	Fairbanks
CF	Dutch Harbor
Len Schwarz, Sport Fish Division	Kodiak
Jim Fall, Subsistence Division	Anchorage
US Fish and Wildlife Service PO Box 127 Cold Bay, AK 99571	US Fish and Wildlife Service King Salmon FAO P.O. Box 277 King Salmon, AK 99613

-Continued-

Person/Organization

Brad Barr
Concerned Area M Fishermen
5126 Foster Ave., S.E.
Auburn, WA 98092

Mike Stanley
Concerned Area M Fishermen
P.O. Box 20449
Juneau, Ak 99801

Norquest Seafoods, Inc.
4225 23rd Ave. West
Seattle, WA 98199

Lance Nelson
Attorney Generals Office
1031 West 4th Avenue Suite 200
Anchorage, AK 99501

Chris Armen
Trident Seafoods, Inc.
P.O. Box 229
Sand Point, Ak. 99661

Dr. Don Rogers
Fisheries Research Institute
School of Fisheries WH-10
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195

Sterling,Johnson,Schwarzmilller,Bright,Davis
Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc.
2200 Sixth Ave. Suite 1000
Seattle, WA 98121-1820

David Osterback
Sand Point Advisory Committee
PO Box 144
Sand Point, AK 99661

Dave McIntire
Icicle Seafoods
4019 21st Ave. West
Seattle, WA 98199

Warren Wilson
King Cove Advisory Committee
PO Box 151
King Cove, Ak 99612

Glenn Merrill
Aleutians East Borough
211 4th Street, Suite 314
Juneau, AK 99801

Chuck McCallum
Chignik Seiners Association
1155 n. State, Suite 426
Bellingham, WA 98225

Peninsula Marketing Association
PO Box 248
Sand Point, AK 99661

Paul Gundersen, Jr.
Nelson Lagoon Advisory Committee
General Delivery
Nelson Lagoon, Ak 99571
via: Cold Bay, AK

-Continued-

Person/Organization

Tom Hoblet
False Pass Advisory Committee
General Delivery
False Pass, AK 99583

Fisheries Economic Development Commission
Bristol Bay Borough
P.O. Box 189
Naknek, AK 99633

Emil Berikoff
Dutch Harbor Advisory Committee
PO Box 81
Unalaska, AK 99685

Greg Bos
Office of Subsistence Management
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, or if you desire further information please write to ADF&G, P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, AK 99802-5526; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 300 Webb, Arlington, VA 22203 or O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington DC 20240.

For information on alternative formats for this and other department publications, please contact the department ADA Coordinator at (voice) 907-465-6077, (TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078.

