

Fishery Data Series No. 14-20

Subsistence Salmon Harvests in the Kuskokwim Area, 2011 and 2012

**Annual Report for Study 10-352
USFWS Office of Subsistence Management
Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program**

by

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Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



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Weights and measures (metric)		General		Mathematics, statistics	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative Code	AAC	<i>all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations</i>	
deciliter	dL	all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	alternate hypothesis	H_A
gram	g	all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	base of natural logarithm	e
hectare	ha	at	@	catch per unit effort	CPUE
kilogram	kg	compass directions:		coefficient of variation	CV
kilometer	km	east	E	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
liter	L	north	N	confidence interval	CI
meter	m	south	S	correlation coefficient	
milliliter	mL	west	W	(multiple)	R
millimeter	mm	copyright	©	correlation coefficient (simple)	r
		corporate suffixes:		covariance	cov
Weights and measures (English)		Company	Co.	degree (angular)	$^\circ$
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	Corporation	Corp.	degrees of freedom	df
foot	ft	Incorporated	Inc.	expected value	E
gallon	gal	Limited	Ltd.	greater than	>
inch	in	District of Columbia	D.C.	greater than or equal to	≥
mile	mi	et alii (and others)	et al.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
nautical mile	nmi	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	less than	<
ounce	oz	exempli gratia	e.g.	less than or equal to	≤
pound	lb	(for example)		logarithm (natural)	ln
quart	qt	Federal Information Code	FIC	logarithm (base 10)	log
yard	yd	id est (that is)	i.e.	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
		latitude or longitude	lat or long	minute (angular)	'
Time and temperature		monetary symbols (U.S.)	\$, ¢	not significant	NS
day	d	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	null hypothesis	H_0
degrees Celsius	°C	registered trademark	®	percent	%
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	trademark	™	probability	P
degrees kelvin	K	United States (adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
hour	h	United States of America (noun)	USA	probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
minute	min	U.S.C.	United States Code	second (angular)	"
second	s	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
Physics and chemistry				standard error	SE
all atomic symbols				variance	
alternating current	AC			population sample	Var
ampere	A			sample	var
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH				
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES.....	ii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	iii
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
OBJECTIVES.....	4
METHODS.....	4
Study Design.....	4
The Survey Instrument.....	6
Harvest Calendars.....	8
Data Analysis.....	8
Harvest Estimation.....	8
Expanded Community Harvest.....	8
Harvest estimation of non-surveyed and under-surveyed communities.....	10
Total Kuskokwim Area Harvest.....	12
RESULTS.....	12
Household Selection and Survey.....	12
2011.....	12
2012.....	13
Harvest Estimates.....	13
Primary Fishing Gear.....	14
Estimated Fishing Households, Community Population Size, and Households Receiving Salmon.....	14
Subsistence Use of Salmon for Dog Food.....	15
Lost Fish.....	15
Subsistence Salmon Needs.....	15
2011.....	15
2012.....	16
Reported and Estimated Harvest of Non-salmon Species.....	17
DISCUSSION.....	18
Household Selection and Survey.....	18
Harvest Estimates.....	19
Assessment of Subsistence Needs Met.....	21
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	23
REFERENCES CITED.....	24
TABLES AND FIGURES.....	27
APPENDIX A: HISTORICAL SALMON HARVEST ESTIMATES 2002–2012.....	95
APPENDIX B: SURVEY INSTRUMENT 2011 AND 2012.....	101
APPENDIX C: FISH MEASURES.....	105
APPENDIX D: BETHEL SURVEY BIAS.....	107

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1 Kuskokwim Area communities by geographic location.....	28
2 Households selected and surveyed by user group, 2011.	29
3 Total estimated subsistence salmon harvest by species and community for the Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	31
4 Households selected and surveyed by user group, 2012.	33
5 Estimated subsistence salmon harvest by species and community for the Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	35
6 Expanded harvest of Chinook salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	37
7 Expanded harvest of chum salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	38
8 Expanded harvest of sockeye salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	39
9 Expanded harvest of coho salmon, for surveyed communities, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	40
10 Expanded harvest of pink salmon for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	41
11 Expanded harvest of Chinook salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	42
12 Expanded harvest of chum salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	43
13 Expanded harvest of sockeye salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	44
14 Expanded harvest of coho salmon, for surveyed communities, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	45
15 Expanded harvest of pink salmon for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	46
16 Reported number of salmon retained from commercial fishing for subsistence use, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	47
17 Reported number of salmon retained from commercial fishing for subsistence use, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	48
18 Fishing gear reported as the primary type used by subsistence fishermen, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	49
19 Fishing gear reported as the primary type used by subsistence fishermen, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	50
20 Estimated number of households that subsistence fished in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	51
21 Estimated number of people living in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	53
22 Estimated number of households that subsistence fished in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	55
23 Estimated number of people living in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	57
24 Number of fish reported as received from subsistence, commercial and test fisheries, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	59
25 Number of fish reported as received from subsistence, commercial and test fisheries, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	60
26 Number of people that own dogs, number reporting feeding salmon to dogs, and number of salmon fed to dogs, by species, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	61
27 Number of people that own dogs, number reporting feeding salmon to dogs, and number of salmon fed to dogs, by species, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	62
28 Number of salmon, by species reported as "lost" due to spoilage, animals, etc., Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	63
29 Number of salmon, by species reported as "lost" due to spoilage, animals, etc., Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	64
30 Percentage of estimated Chinook salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	65
31 Percentage of estimated chum salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	66
32 Percentage of estimated sockeye salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	67
33 Percentage of estimated coho salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	68
34 The estimated number of salmon needed for subsistence compared to the estimated number of salmon harvested for subsistence, by species and by subregion, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	69
35 Percentage of estimated Chinook salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	70
36 Percentage of estimated chum salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	71

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table	Page
37 Percentage of estimated sockeye salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	72
38 Percentage of estimated coho salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	73
39 The estimated number of salmon needed for subsistence compared to the estimated number of salmon harvested for subsistence, by species and by subregion, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	74
40 Number of non-salmon fish reported as harvested (unexpanded), including those caught in the winter prior to the survey season, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.	75
41 Estimated (expanded) harvest of humpback and broad whitefish, including those caught in previous winter, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.....	77
42 Number of non-salmon fish reported as harvested (unexpanded), including those caught in the winter prior to the survey season, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.	78
43 Estimated (expanded) harvest of humpback and broad whitefish, including those caught in previous winter, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.....	80

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1 Kuskokwim Management Area showing communities.....	81
2 Average percentage of subsistence salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim River by subarea 2000–2009.....	82
3 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim River.	83
4 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.	84
5 Percentage of total 2011 salmon harvest (all species) from 4 subareas of the Kuskokwim River.	85
6 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim Bay by subarea.....	86
7 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of chum salmon in the Kuskokwim Area (Kuskokwim River and Bay).	87
8 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of chum salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.	88
9 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of sockeye salmon in the Kuskokwim Area.	89
10 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of sockeye salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.	90
11 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of coho salmon in the Kuskokwim Area.	91
12 Historical subsistence harvest estimates of coho salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.	92
13 Percentage of the surveyed portion of Kuskokwim Area population residing in each subarea (based on 2011 and 2012 data).	93

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
A1 Estimated number of Chinook salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012.	96
A2 Estimated number of chum salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012.....	97
A3 Estimated number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012.	98
A4 Estimated number of coho salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012.....	99
B1 Kuskokwim Area postseason subsistence salmon harvest survey form, 2011.	102
B2 Kuskokwim Area postseason subsistence salmon harvest form, 2012.....	104
C1 Approximate measurements used to convert reported amounts of fish harvest, Kuskokwim Area, 2008 to 2012.....	106
D1 Bethel survey bias 2011 and 2012.....	108

ABSTRACT

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) in partnership with Orutsararmiut Native Council (ONC) in Bethel and Kuskokwim Native Association (KNA) in Aniak have conducted a voluntary survey program to estimate subsistence salmon harvest for the Kuskokwim Area in 2011 and 2012. Harvest information was collected through postseason household interviews and harvest calendars. Simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, and 100% census techniques were used, based on community size and user group designations, to select households to be interviewed. For the communities of Bethel and Aniak, subsistence salmon harvest information was collected by ONC and KNA respectively. ADF&G surveyed the remaining communities in the Kuskokwim Area. Data from surveyed communities were applied to estimate the harvest of unsurveyed communities when historical data for the unsurveyed community existed. In both study years, Kuskokwim Area subsistence users were subject to moderate to severe restrictions with respect to the harvest of Chinook salmon. In 2011, households were surveyed in 28 communities in the Kuskokwim Area, including most communities along the Kuskokwim River, Kongiganak in north Kuskokwim Bay, and all communities within south Kuskokwim Bay. Subsistence salmon harvest estimates for 2011 were: 65,732 Chinook, 55,490 chum, 45,550 sockeye, 33,346 coho, and 739 pink salmon. In 2012, 25 Kuskokwim Area communities were successfully surveyed, including most communities along the Kuskokwim River and all communities within South Kuskokwim Bay. Subsistence salmon harvest estimates for 2012 were: 25,336 Chinook, 81,912 chum, 50,616 sockeye, 30,221 coho, and 2,160 pink salmon.

Key words: Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, chum *Oncorhynchus keta*, coho *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, and pink *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha* subsistence, salmon, harvest, Bethel, Aniak, Kuskokwim River, Kuskokwim Bay, Kuskokwim Area.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to quantitatively estimate the subsistence harvest of salmon, by species in the Kuskokwim Management Area, using postseason subsistence salmon harvest surveys. This study is a continuation of the Kuskokwim Area Subsistence Salmon Monitoring Program (Monitoring Program; Carroll and Hamazaki 2012b). The Monitoring Program collects data about the number and species of salmon harvested by area residents. These data are then analyzed to provide an estimate of the number of salmon harvested for subsistence purposes in the Kuskokwim Area. This report describes the outcome of surveys for the 2011 and 2012 fishing seasons in the Kuskokwim Area.

The Kuskokwim Area (Figure 1) subsistence salmon fishery is one of the largest in the state in terms of the number of residents who participate and the number of salmon harvested (Fall et al. 2012). Residents harvest all 5 locally occurring species of Pacific salmon for subsistence purposes: Chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, chum *O. keta*, coho *O. kisutch*, sockeye *O. nerka*, and pink *O. gorbuscha* salmon. Studies conducted in the region by Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Division of Subsistence indicate that fish contribute as much as 85% of the total pounds of subsistence fish and wildlife harvested in a Kuskokwim Area community, and salmon contribute as much as 53% of the total annual subsistence harvest of fish and wildlife (Simon et al. 2007). Primary gear types used for harvesting salmon include drift gillnets, set gillnets and rod and reel.

Subsistence salmon harvest practices represent a complicated dynamic between culture, tradition, salmon biology, and local economy (Simon et al. 2007; Patton and Carroll 2012a). From June through October, the movement of families from permanent winter residences to summer fish camps situated along tributaries, sloughs, and along main river channels continues to be very important in annual subsistence harvest efforts. During these months, daily activities of many Kuskokwim Area households revolve around subsistence fishing.

There are 38 communities in the Kuskokwim Area, 28 of which are surveyed each year based on voluntary involvement in the study (Table 1; Figure 1). The majority of the Kuskokwim Area subsistence salmon harvest (all species combined) occurs in the Lower Kuskokwim River villages from Eek to Tuluksak (78% based on the last 10 years of unrestricted subsistence fishing; Figure 2; Appendices A1–A4). The middle Kuskokwim River villages from lower Kalskag up through Chuathbaluk typically harvest 9% of the total subsistence salmon. The upper River communities usually harvest about 6% of the total, south Kuskokwim Bay communities usually harvest 5% of the total, and north Kuskokwim Bay communities usually harvest about 3% of the total, on average (Figure 2; Appendices A1–A4). This is similar to the population distribution along the Kuskokwim River. In 2010, population percentages for the lower, middle, upper Kuskokwim River communities, the south Kuskokwim Bay communities, and Kongiganak on north Kuskokwim Bay were estimated to be 78%, 8%, 4%, 7%, and 3%, respectively (Carroll and Hamazaki 2012b)

The north Kuskokwim Bay communities of Kwigillingok, Kongiganak, and Kipnuk are not located on the Kuskokwim River, but some subsistence salmon fishing households from these communities travel to the Kuskokwim River to fish, in addition to fishing in areas closer to their communities (Fall et al. 2012). Of these north Kuskokwim Bay communities, only the community of Kongiganak (92 households in 2010, Carroll and Hamazaki 2012a) has usually participated in the voluntary ADF&G harvest survey.

The communities of Quinhagak, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum, located in south Kuskokwim Bay, comprised 7% of the total Kuskokwim Area households in 2010 (Carroll and Hamazaki 2012b). Subsistence fishermen from these communities harvest salmon primarily from the Kanektok, Arolik, and Goodnews River drainages (Simon et al. 2007).

Subsistence users from Bering Sea coastal communities have not chosen to participate in the ADF&G Monitoring Program for most years. These include the communities of Mekoryuk (on Nunivak Island), Newtok, Tununak, Toksook Bay, Nightmute, and Chefornak; and typically these communities harvest salmon from coastal waters as well as area rivers (Simon et al. 2007). In 2011, the Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP) successfully conducted a subsistence survey of a number of Bering Sea coastal communities, including those listed above (Wolfe et al. 2012). AVCP has shared the results of this study with ADF&G and other agencies; however these findings are not included in this report because too few years of data exist for these villages to make meaningful comparisons between years. If this effort can be continued in future years, it may be possible to form a baseline by which these communities' harvest can be consistently estimated and later be added to the annual subsistence harvest assessment for the Kuskokwim Area.

At present, subsistence fishermen in the Kuskokwim Area are not required to report their harvest to ADF&G or to any federal management agencies, and licenses and permits are not required to participate in the subsistence fishery. With a few exceptions for special management areas (e.g., Aniak River), the Kuskokwim Management Area is largely free of subsistence harvest limits. Legal subsistence fishing gear includes gillnets (which are most common), beach seine, rod and reel, fish wheel, and spear (5 AAC 01.270). The mesh size used for drift and set gillnets are not regulated, but aggregate length of gillnets and depth is restricted by regulation.

Annual documentation of the subsistence salmon harvest is necessary to determine whether salmon are returning in sufficient numbers to the Kuskokwim Area rivers to meet escapement

and subsistence needs. The significance of salmon harvests and uses for subsistence in the Kuskokwim Area is well documented by ADF&G studies. Since 1960 the Monitoring Program has estimated salmon harvest primarily through household surveys, and to a lesser extent harvest calendars and postcard surveys. This information has been used by ADF&G, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF), and the Federal Subsistence Board to manage and provide reasonable opportunity for continued customary and traditional uses of salmon throughout the region. In 2001, the BOF found that the following amounts of fish were reasonably necessary for subsistence (ANS) in the Kuskokwim River drainage: 64,500 to 83,000 Chinook salmon; 39,500 to 75,500 chum salmon; 27,500 to 39,500 sockeye salmon; and 24,500 to 35,000 coho salmon (5 AAC 01.286.b). A species-specific ANS range provides an index of the extent to which reasonable opportunity was provided in each subsistence fishery. The BOF found that the remaining Kuskokwim Area communities, located outside the Kuskokwim River drainage, traditionally use 7,500–13,500 salmon (not broken down by species).

The Monitoring Program has changed hands over time, and some alternate datasets exist. Prior to 1988, the Division of Commercial Fisheries (DCF) was responsible for collecting subsistence salmon harvest information; from 1988 to 2007, the Division of Subsistence conducted harvest monitoring; and in 2008 the DCF again became responsible for supervision of the program. In 2008, the DCF reexamined existing methods and datasets and changed some aspects of the methodology. As part of this process, the archived data collected by the Division of Subsistence from 1990 through 2007 were reviewed and the annual subsistence salmon harvest was reconstructed using a standardized method. Analysis indicated that the change in methodology would not unduly bias or affect the accuracy of the results, compared with previous results (Hamazaki 2011; Carroll and Hamazaki 2012a). During the reconstruction, the original harvest estimates were expanded to represent the total harvest, including households and communities that had not been surveyed, and the resulting estimates tended to be somewhat higher than the original estimates. The difference was attributed to the adoption of 1) a stratified random sampling design which better represented household fishing patterns within a community; and 2) a new statistical approach for estimating harvest from unsurveyed or underrepresented communities, based on each community's historical harvest patterns (Hamazaki 2011).

The data collected during this survey serves a valuable role to fisheries managers. They are used for assessing annual run strength of various salmon species, forecasting the strength and age composition of future runs, setting preseason management plans, and developing long term management plans, including escapement goals. They also help managers assess subsistence needs and identify whether harvestable surpluses will be available for subsistence, commercial, and sport fishing uses (Brazil et al. 2013).

In 2011 and 2012, concerns for Chinook salmon abundance and escapement prompted managers to institute several preseason restrictions on subsistence salmon harvest (ADF&G 2011; ADF&G 2012a). Preseason measures were in effect in both years from June 1 to July 25. Restrictions included the closure of several lower Kuskokwim River tributaries to sport and subsistence hook and line fishing, and subsistence gillnet fishing for salmon (drift or set). Subsistence fishing was allowed for other species but gillnets were limited to 4 inches or less mesh and 60 feet or less in length. As each season progressed and Chinook salmon returns appeared weak, managers instituted further conservation measures via emergency order.

In 2011, subsistence fishing closures occurred in the lower Kuskokwim River mainstem, consistent with the lower Kuskokwim River fishing district, from June 16 to 19, June 23 to 28, and June 29 to July 7 (Brazil et al. 2013). From June 30 to July 2, there was an additional closure of all waters within the local Federal Conservation Unit, extending from the mouth of the Kuskokwim River to the Aniak River.

Subsistence Chinook salmon fishing closures in 2012 were implemented through a “rolling” management strategy. Closures started in the lower river, and were progressively implemented in 5 successive sections or reaches upriver, in an attempt to protect a mass of Chinook salmon as they moved up the Kuskokwim River (ADF&G 2012a). Inseason management actions affected all communities of the Kuskokwim River with 3 closed periods totaling 14 days of total closure, followed by 20 days with gillnets restricted to 6 inch or less mesh size (ADF&G 2012b). Dates in which closure were in effect in each of the 5 rolling closure sections are detailed in the 2012 preliminary Kuskokwim area salmon season summary (ADF&G 2012b).

OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Kuskokwim Area subsistence salmon harvest monitoring program in 2011 and 2012 was to estimate total subsistence salmon harvests in the Kuskokwim Area for consistent comparison across years.

The objectives of the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program study number 10-352 are:

1. Estimate the number of Chinook, chum, sockeye, coho, and pink salmon harvested for subsistence uses by subsistence fishermen in 28 communities within the Kuskokwim Area.
2. Separately estimate the number of Chinook, chum, sockeye, coho and pink salmon harvested by the communities of Aniak and Bethel;
3. Document gear types used by Kuskokwim Area subsistence fishermen;
4. Estimate fishing households, community population size, and households receiving salmon;
5. Document the number of dogs within Kuskokwim Area communities and salmon fed to dogs.
6. Document household responses relating to meeting of subsistence salmon needs in surveyed communities;
7. Document reported harvest of non-salmon fish species among fishermen in the Kuskokwim Area.

METHODS

STUDY DESIGN

In 2011 and 2012, household surveys were attempted in 28 of the 38 communities within the Kuskokwim Area, including most communities along the Kuskokwim River, Kongiganak in North Kuskokwim Bay, and all communities within South Kuskokwim Bay. With the exception of Bethel (simple random sample) and Aniak (census), the postseason subsistence harvest survey was designed based on stratified random survey methodology for the majority of communities (Scheaffer et al. 1999). In this survey design, each household was the primary sampling unit. A household generally consists of one or more people living together in a dwelling and sharing the same mailing address. Multiple generations living in one dwelling would be considered a single

household. From 1989 to 2010, each household was classified into 3 strata based on the household's recent 2 year history of participation in the subsistence fishery as follows:

- Usually fish: a household that participated in subsistence fishing activities at least once in the past 2 years;
- Usually do not fish: a household that did not participate in subsistence fishing activities in the past 2 years;
- Unknown: a household that has no harvest record in the past 2 years.

Beginning in 2011, the above household classification was expanded into 5 strata based on each household's most recent 2 documented years of participation within the past 5 years of the subsistence fishery. Classifications were selected based on the following criteria:

- High Harvester: a household that has averaged a harvest of more than 200 salmon per year, survey coverage 100%;
- Medium Harvester: a household that has averaged a harvest between 101 and 200 salmon per year, survey coverage 100%;
- Light Harvesters: a household that has averaged a harvest between 1 and 100 salmon per year, survey coverage 30%;
- Usually does not fish: a household that did not participate in subsistence fishing activities, survey coverage 30%;
- Unknown: a household that has no harvest record within any of the past 5 years, survey coverage 100%.

The Unknown group was further subdivided into: "true unknown" and "unknown fishing" households. The "true unknown" households were primarily new households with no harvest record. The "unknown fishing" households were those classified as fishing households in 2010 surveys, but either had never been surveyed, or had not been surveyed for 5 years prior to 2010. Two years of harvest records are required to assign a use group to a household. Therefore, these households remain in the unknown category and are handled the same way as the "true unknown" households. Otherwise, households with sufficient harvest record (any 2 years of the past 5), were assigned to their most recent year's classification.

For this study, "fishing household" was defined as a household that participated in subsistence fishing activities, such as harvesting and/or processing salmon. The household stratification was updated prior to the survey and was not re-assigned during the survey year (i.e., no postsurvey reclassification), with the exception of "unknown fishing" households. From each stratum, survey households were selected randomly in the following percentages: Heavy Harvester—100%; Medium Harvester—100%; Light Harvester—30%; usually do not fish—30%; unknown—100%. When the number of households in each stratum was less than 5 households, all households in the stratum were surveyed. Likewise, when the total number of households in a community was less than or equal to 40, all households in the community were surveyed and the survey method became a census (100% surveyed). In Aniak the survey method was also a census.

Postsurvey stratification was conducted only on the "unknown fishing" households. Based on reported harvests, the surveyed "unknown fishing" households were reclassified into corresponding (High, Medium, or Light) harvesting groups, or strata. Unsurveyed "unknown fishing" households were classified into "true unknown" households.

In Bethel, a 50% random survey was conducted based on simple random survey methodology where each dwelling (physical location instead of household) was the primary sampling unit. As a main hub city of western Alaska, the population of Bethel is highly fluid; a high proportion of the population moves in and out of Bethel on a regular basis (Krauthoefer 2005). In addition, people often change dwellings, making it difficult to maintain an accurate and complete household list. A dwelling list was obtained from the Bethel city planner's office and fire department occupant dwellings map and list. This list was ground-truthed and updated prior to the survey season. Based on the updated list, 50% of occupant dwellings were randomly selected for survey.

The postseason subsistence harvest surveys were conducted in early autumn because the majority of salmon fishing was finished, yet fishermen could still recall their harvest numbers because the season had ended recently. In Aniak and Bethel, the survey was conducted by Kuskokwim Native Association (KNA) and Orutsararmiut Native Council (ONC), respectively, and the other communities were surveyed by ADF&G.

Before conducting interviews, all surveyors (including KNA and ONC surveyors) were trained in surveying techniques, including direction of how to get the best information possible from people who are not accustomed to quantifying their fish harvest. The surveyors were trained in salmon species name identification, as local names for salmon vary throughout the drainage. The surveyors were also briefed on fishery issues or concerns from the recent subsistence and commercial salmon fishing season, to improve understanding of community members' reactions and comments during surveys.

During the survey, the crew contacted community officials to notify them about the project before arriving in the community to conduct surveys. The household lists were annotated and corrected as the surveyors completed the survey process in the community. During interviews, both surveyors and surveyed individuals contributed to the quality of the estimate. Surveyors were responsible to attempt contact with each selected household, ask questions consistently and understandably, and foster a cooperative atmosphere. Surveyors attempted to interview a member of each selected household, preferably the primary harvester. Occasionally, interviews were conducted with households not pre-selected for the survey. Those households were either 1) "new" or previously "unknown" households found by surveyors, or 2) voluntarily provided surveyors with their harvest information.

In Bethel, it was preferred, but was not always possible to contact the selected household. If the selected households were not available, neighboring households were surveyed. However, only data from pre-selected households were used for the postseason data analyses (Appendix D).

All survey data was entered into the ADF&G subsistence harvest database, and harvest estimates were generated for the Kuskokwim Area. All subsistence harvest data was treated as confidential, such that individual harvest data are not shared and all analysis is aggregate and anonymous. The study was generally conducted in accordance with the Alaska Federation of Natives' "Guidelines for Research" (AFN 2012).

THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The survey instrument changed very slightly between 2011 and 2012, keeping the same questions in the same order, but using slightly different wording and placement (Appendices B1 and B2). This was intended to improve the flow of the survey and improve understanding.

Most interview questions were designed to provide a quantitative assessment of each household's subsistence salmon harvest. A fishing household was identified by Question 3, which asked whether anyone in the household harvested salmon for subsistence use OR kept fish for subsistence from the commercial fishery (Appendices B1 and B2). The surveyor was instructed to clarify that "harvest" includes any participation in the subsistence fishery, such as cutting fish. Household harvest included salmon that members of the household gave away, ate fresh, fed to dogs, or lost to spoilage. To avoid double-counting between households, salmon received from other households (outside the fishing group) were not considered part of the household harvest because they were part of the harvest of the household that *gave* the fish.

Individual household harvests form the basis of salmon harvest estimates for this study; therefore, an effort was made to differentiate "group harvest" (several households fishing with, or helping others), from individual household harvest to prevent bias. Households were asked about their harvest activities, whether they participated in group harvests, or fished alone (Question 6, Appendices B1 and B2). If surveyors identified a group harvest, they followed up by asking what portion of the group harvest the individual household had kept for itself (Question 7, Appendices B1 and B2). This helped to prevent the possibility that a single large harvest might be reported more than once by more than one member household of the fishing group defined in Question 6.

Households were also asked whether they had given salmon to other families (outside of the fishing group); or whether they had received salmon from other subsistence households (outside of the work group), from a commercial fisherman, or from a test fishery project. Households were asked how many salmon were harvested for dog food.

Fishermen who did not know the actual number of fish harvested occasionally reporting harvest in alternative terms, such as the number of 5-gallon buckets, plastic bags, gunny sacks, or pounds. ADF&G devised a conversion sheet to estimate fish numbers in these circumstances (Appendix C).

Assessment of whether a household's subsistence needs were met, for fishing and non-fishing households, was attempted as follows.

- Respondents were asked the *number* of fish, by species, the household would usually like to have or receive to meet their subsistence needs (Question 13, Appendices B1 and B2).
- For those who did not fish, respondents were asked the number of fish, by species, the household "usually received" or "expected to receive at the beginning of the season" to meet their subsistence needs.
- For fishing households, the number "usually" harvested was divided by actual household harvest of fish for fishing households (Question 7).
- For households receiving fish, the number "usually" received was divided by that actually received (Question 12).
- Results were binned by percentages of harvest goals met: 25%, 50%, 75% and 100%.

Responses were divided into 2 categories,

- 1) households that participated in harvesting salmon, and
- 2) households that did not participate in harvesting salmon.

For the purposes of this analysis, responses from the second group were not included. These households would likely receive salmon later in the year, so an assessment of harvest needs and

success would be premature at the time of the surveys. In order to assess the total number of fish that are needed for the whole community, the number of fish reported as needed from *all* households was expanded to create an overall estimate of how many salmon were needed.

After the households were interviewed, survey forms were reviewed. During this process, forms from fishing group members, were compared to identify discrepancies. Follow-up calls were made to try to settle discrepancies. Occasionally, fishing group members simply did not agree on numbers for salmon harvest. In this event, ADF&G project staff made a judgment on how to best represent the fish harvest on the appropriate survey forms and priority was always given to ensuring the accuracy of the *household* harvest over the *group* harvest. Data from all surveys was checked and key entered into the subsistence database. Each record was then rechecked by a different individual to assure accuracy.

HARVEST CALENDARS

In addition to household harvest survey, subsistence salmon harvest calendars were distributed by mass mailing to households identified as those who “usually fish” in late April or early May each year to ensure they were available to fishermen prior to the start of the salmon fishing season. The calendar has been instrumental for examination of subsistence harvest timing, and assists fishermen in keeping track of their daily salmon harvest for reference during postseason surveys.

Calendar mailings were based on the most up-to-date household lists used in the harvest monitoring program. Extra calendars were kept at the Bethel ADF&G office for distribution as needed or upon request. In an effort to increase the use and return rate of subsistence calendars, public service announcements were broadcast on local radio stations inseason reminding fishermen to keep their calendars up to date and describing the importance of calendars for documenting subsistence use. Flyers describing the importance of subsistence calendars and the postseason subsistence survey project were also distributed to local communities for posting in public locations such as council offices, local stores, and post offices.

Data from the returned calendars were not normally used to directly generate Kuskokwim Area harvest estimates. On occasion a survey respondent would instruct surveyors to take harvest numbers directly from a calendar, either given during the survey or mailed in prior to the survey. Though not included in this report, calendars provide harvest timing data which is important for making fishery management decisions.

DATA ANALYSIS

Harvest Estimation

Expanded Community Harvest

Subsistence salmon harvest reported by sampled households was expanded to estimate total community harvest, by species, using a stratified random sampling expansion technique (Scheaffer et al. 1999). The stratified expansion procedure was performed for a community only if a sufficient number of households were sampled.

For harvests of each stratum, if 10 or fewer households were surveyed, and the proportion of surveyed households was less than 0.25 (for non- and light harvesters) or 0.3 (for other strata), then harvest expansion was not conducted. For estimates of community harvest, if the total number of surveyed households in each stratum was less than 50 and the proportion of surveyed

households was less than 0.3, total community harvest was not estimated. Instead, community-based harvest was estimated using Bayesian methods.

Denote that:

N_{kj} = the number of households in j th ($j = 5$: unknown, usually do no harvest, light harvest, medium harvest, and heavy harvest) stratum of the k th community;

n_{kj} = the number of surveyed households in the stratum of the k th community;

y_{kji} = response of i th surveyed household ($i = 1 \dots n_{kj}$) in the j th stratum of the k th community (e.g., the number of fish harvested by a household).

Mean household response in the j th stratum of the k th community (\bar{y}_{kj}) was calculated as:

$$\bar{y}_{kj} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{kj}} y_{kji}}{n_{kj}}. \quad (1)$$

Standard error of mean household response (SE_{kj}) was calculated as:

$$SE_{kj} = \sqrt{\frac{s_{kj}^2}{n_{kj}} \left(\frac{N_{kj} - n_{kj}}{N_{kj}} \right)} \quad \text{where} \quad s_{kj}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{kj}} (y_{kji} - \bar{y}_{kj})^2}{n_{kj} - 1}. \quad (2)$$

The estimate of total harvest of the k th community (\hat{T}_k) was calculated as:

$$\hat{T}_k = \sum_{j=1}^5 N_{kj} \bar{y}_{kj}. \quad (3)$$

The 95% confidence interval of total community harvest (95% CI_k) was calculated as:

$$95\% CI_k = t_{(0.025, df=n-1)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}(T_k)} \quad \text{where} \quad \hat{V}(T_k) = \sum_{j=1}^5 N_{kj}^2 \left(\frac{N_{kj} - n_{kj}}{N_{kj}} \right) \left(\frac{s_{kj}^2}{n_{kj}} \right). \quad (4)$$

When a single stratum was not surveyed, total harvest of a community (\hat{T}_k) was calculated as:

$$\hat{T}_k = \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^5 N_{kj}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 N_{kj}} \right) \sum_{j=1}^4 N_{kj} \bar{y}_{kj}. \quad (5)$$

The 95% confidence interval of total community harvest when a single stratum was not surveyed (95% CI_k) was calculated as:

$$95\% \text{ CI}_k = t_{(0.025, df=n-1)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}(T_k)} \text{ where } \hat{V}(T_k) = \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^5 N_{kj}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 N_{kj}} \right)^2 \sum_{j=1}^4 N_{kj}^2 \left(\frac{N_{kj} - n_{kj}}{N_{kj}} \right) \left(\frac{s_{kj}^2}{n_{kj}} \right). \quad (6)$$

The above methods were used for estimation of salmon harvests (Question 7), and the number of people (Question 2). For the number of fish needed/usually harvested (Question 13), only harvests of those who subsistence fished were used.

For estimation of the number of subsistence fishing households in each community, the following expansion method was used.

Denote that

$n_{kj(s)}$ = the number of surveyed households that subsistence fish in the j th stratum of the k th community; and

n_{kj} = the number of surveyed households in the j th stratum of the k th community.

Then, the proportion of households who subsistence fish in the j th stratum of the k th community ($\hat{p}_{kj(s)}$) was calculated as:

$$\hat{p}_{kj(s)} = \frac{n_{kj(s)}}{n_{kj}}. \quad (7)$$

Estimated number of households that subsistence fish in the k th community ($\hat{N}_{k(s)}$) was calculated as:

$$\hat{N}_{k(s)} = \sum_{j=1}^5 N_{kj} \hat{p}_{kj(s)}; \quad (8)$$

The 95% confidence interval (95% CI_k) was calculated as:

$$95\% \text{ CI}_k = t_{(0.025, df=n-1)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}(\hat{N}_{k(s)})} \text{ where } \hat{V}(\hat{N}_{k(s)}) = \sum_{j=1}^5 N_{kj}^2 \left(\frac{N_{kj} - n_{kj}}{N_{kj}} \right) \left(\frac{\hat{p}_{kj(s)}(1 - \hat{p}_{kj(s)})}{n_{kj} - 1} \right). \quad (9)$$

Harvest estimation of non-surveyed and under-surveyed communities

Harvests of several communities were not estimated every year because surveys were not conducted or survey data were insufficient. Harvests of those communities were estimated by employing a Bayesian hierarchical multiple imputation method (Honaker and King 2010; King et al. 2001). In this method, it was assumed that,

- 1) events that cause missing harvest data follow a missing at random process (MAR), and
- 2) harvest data possess multivariate normal distribution.

Under these conditions, harvests of communities in particular years can be estimated from harvest records of the communities in other years and surrounding communities. For instance, the 2008 harvest of the community of Tuntutuliak (un-surveyed in that year) was estimated using its known harvest during 1990–2007, and harvests of other lower Kuskokwim communities. It should be noted that this estimation method is available and appropriate only for communities with several years of annual harvest estimates.

Let $D_{kj.obs}$ be observed data (e.g., average harvest per household) for k communities ($1 \dots k$) with j years.

$$D_{kj.obs} \sim N(\mu_k, \Sigma_k), \quad (10)$$

where μ_k has a normal prior distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 , and Σ_k is Wishhart distribution of $k \times k$ dimensions.

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_k &\sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \\ \Sigma_k &\sim W(I_k, k) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Then, posterior for μ_k and Σ_k were derived as

$$\tilde{\mu}_k, \tilde{\Sigma}_k \sim P(\mu_k, \Sigma_k | D_{kj.obs}) \quad (12)$$

From this predicted value for missing data $D_{kj.mis}$ were derived as

$$\tilde{D}_{kj.mis} \sim P(D_{kj.mis} | D_{kj.obs}, \tilde{\mu}_k, \tilde{\Sigma}_k) \quad (13)$$

For grouping of the k communities, geographic subareas of the Kuskokwim Management Area were used: 1) lower Kuskokwim River and Kongiganak; 2) middle Kuskokwim River; 3) upper Kuskokwim River; and 4) South Kuskokwim Bay.

In applying the above method, log-transformed annual average number of fish harvested per household $D_k = \log(T_k/N_k + I)$ was used. This was based on the following assumptions: 1) fishing characteristics of communities (e.g., proportion of fishing households, fishing demands, fishing efforts, etc.) are constant over time, and 2) changes in average household harvests are primarily due to abundance of fish or fishing regulations affecting all communities.

For the Bayesian estimation, WinBUGS 1.4.3 (Lunn et al. 2000) with default initial values were used. A total of 55,000 imputations were generated (after discarding 5,000 initial burn-in iterations) and the mean value of these imputations was calculated. The resulting mean household harvest was back-transformed and multiplied by the number of households in the community that year to estimate the unknown total community harvest. Total community harvest was calculated as:

$$\tilde{T}_{kj} = N_{kj} \exp(\tilde{D}_{kj.mis}), \quad (14)$$

and its 95% confidence interval was estimated as:

$$95\% \text{ CI} = N_{kj} \exp\left(1.96 \cdot \sqrt{V(\tilde{D}_{kj.mis})}\right), \quad (15)$$

where $V(\tilde{D}_{kj}^{mis})$ is the standard deviation of the Bayesian estimate.

Total Kuskokwim Area Harvest

Total number of salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim Area (\hat{T}) was estimated by summing harvest estimates of all communities,

$$\hat{T} = \sum_{k=1} \hat{T}_k, \quad (16)$$

and its 95% confidence interval (95% CI) was calculated as

$$95\% \text{ CI} = t_{(0.025, df=n-1)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}(T)} \quad \text{where} \quad \hat{V}(T) = \sum_{k=1} \hat{V}(T_k). \quad (17)$$

RESULTS

HOUSEHOLD SELECTION AND SURVEY

The Kuskokwim Area results reported here include communities located along Kuskokwim River, Kongiganak (2011 only) in north Kuskokwim Bay, and the South Kuskokwim Bay communities. The Bering Sea Coast communities and north Kuskokwim Bay communities of Kipnuk and Kwigillingok were not part of the voluntary survey process and estimates of their harvests were not otherwise possible; therefore, no data are reported for those communities.

2011

Partners ONC and KNA were successful in their sampling efforts in 2011. Bethel subsistence surveys were conducted by ONC from October through November. In 2011, ONC contacted 881 (42%) of 2,087 occupied dwellings, including 438 (53%) that had been preselected for survey, and 443 that were not selected (Table 2). As discussed previously, the non-selected households were discarded from the analysis due to an identified bias among the non-selected households in that community. (Appendix D). The selected household represented 21% of Bethel dwellings.

Aniak subsistence surveys were conducted by KNA from October through December, 2011. KNA contacted 169 (93%) of 182 households (Table 3). Of these, 153 had been preselected for survey and 16 households were randomly encountered (Table 2). Unlike Bethel, Aniak is a census survey and non-selected households were not excluded from the analysis.

In 2011, ADF&G door-to-door surveys were conducted from the first week of October through November, and were completed in most intended communities including: Eek, Tuntutuliak, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Oscarville, Nunapitchuk, Atmaultluak, Kasigluk, Kwethluk, Akiak, Akiachak, Tuluksak, Lower Kalskag, Upper Kalskag, Chuathbaluk, Crooked Creek, Red Devil, Sleetmute, Stony River, McGrath, Takotna, Nikolai, Quinhagak, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum. Lime Village, probably the most remote of Kuskokwim River communities, was not surveyed due to weather constraints, however, this provided an opportunity to survey Takotna, a village that had not been selected, but had also not been surveyed in many years. All targeted north and south Kuskokwim Bay communities selected were successfully surveyed. These included Kongiganak, Goodnews Bay, Platinum, and Quinhagak. Overall, ADF&G contacted 1,315 (67%) of 1,972 households in targeted communities (Tables 2 and 3).

Twenty-eight of 38 total communities within the study area were surveyed door-to-door in 2011 (Table 2). In total, 2,265 households were surveyed, and of these, 1,822 were used in this analysis. Sixty-seven percent of households selected for survey (1,615) were successfully contacted. The remaining 159 surveyed households were unknown/new households that were randomly encountered and surveyed (Table 2). Surveys from 43% of all households in the Kuskokwim Area were used in the 2011 analysis. Data entry of all surveys was completed near the end of March 2012.

2012

Similar to 2011, partners ONC and KNA were successful in their sampling efforts in 2012. Bethel subsistence surveys were conducted by ONC from October through November, and 888 dwellings were contacted, 41% of 2,128 occupied dwellings, including 447 (53%) that had been preselected for survey, and 441 that were not selected (Table 4). Again, the non-selected households were discarded and only the selected households were used for analysis. In all, surveys from 21% of occupied Bethel dwellings were used in the analysis (Table 5).

In 2012, Aniak subsistence surveys were conducted by KNA from October through December. KNA contacted 155 (83%) of 187 households; including both preselected and non-selected households (Tables 4 and 5). Again, non-selected household are included in the Aniak census, and do not create a bias in this community.

In 2012, ADF&G surveys were conducted from mid-September through mid-November, and were completed in 23 of 26 targeted communities from lower to upper river: Eek, Tuntutuliak, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Oscarville, Nunapitchuk, Atmautluak, Kasigluk, Kwethluk, Akiachak, Tuluksak, Lower Kalskag, Upper Kalskag, Chuathbaluk, Crooked Creek, Red Devil, Sleetmute, Lime Village, McGrath, Nikolai, Quinhagak, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum. ADF&G was denied access to the village of Kongiganak and was advised not to visit the villages of Stony River and Akiak. Phone surveys were conducted for Akiak and Stony River, but were insufficient to provide reliable estimates. Takotna was not targeted for survey in 2012 (Tables 4 and 5). Overall, ADF&G contacted 884 (45%) of 1,979 households in targeted communities.

Twenty-three of 38 communities were surveyed door-to-door in 2012 (Table 4). In total, 2,010 households were surveyed; and of these, 1,569 were used for the analysis. Sixty-one percent of households selected for survey (1,422) were successfully contacted (Table 4). The remaining 147 households were unknown/new households that were randomly encountered and surveyed (Table 4). Surveys from 37% of all households in the Kuskokwim Area were used in the analysis in 2012. Data entry of all surveys collected was initially completed near the end of March 2013, and additional error checking and data quality control extended the data entry period until June of 2013.

HARVEST ESTIMATES

For 2011, survey results were stratified and expanded for each community (Tables 6–10). The salmon harvest for Lime village, not surveyed in 2011, was estimated using Bayesian methods as described above (Table 3). The total expanded salmon harvests by species for the Kuskokwim Area (in communities for which estimates could be made) were 65,732 (95% CI +/-4,380) Chinook; 55,490 (95% CI +/-6,369) chum; 45,550 (95% CI +/-3,224) sockeye; 33,346 (95% CI +/-4,139) coho; and 739 (95% CI +/-198) pink salmon (Table 3). Overall, approximately 200,857 salmon were harvested in 2011 for subsistence use (Table 3).

For 2012, survey results were also stratified and expanded for each community (Tables 11–15). The salmon harvest for Kongiganak, Akiak, Stony River, and Takotna (not surveyed in 2011), was estimated using Bayesian methods as described above (Table 5). In 2012, survey results were stratified and expanded for each community (Tables 11–15). The total expanded salmon harvests by species for the Kuskokwim Area (in communities for which estimates could be made) were 25,336 (95% CI +/-1,897) Chinook; 81,912 (95% CI +/-8,341) chum; 50,616 (95% CI +/-3,964) sockeye; 30,221 (95% CI +/-4,395) coho; and 2,160 (95% CI +/-801) pink salmon (Table 5). Overall, approximately 190,245 salmon were harvested in 2012 for subsistence use (Table 5).

Harvest estimates for households that participate in commercial fishing include salmon retained for subsistence use from that activity. Salmon retained from commercial fishing were most commonly reported in the areas within or adjacent to commercial fishing districts, such as north and south Kuskokwim Bay and the lower Kuskokwim River (Tables 16–17). In both 2011 and 2012, in the interest of conserving Chinook salmon, commercial fish buyers in the area chose not to purchase Chinook salmon to encourage retention for subsistence use, and to discourage targeting of Chinook salmon by commercial fishermen. In 2011, the most commonly retained species from commercial harvests was Chinook salmon, followed by coho, sockeye, and few chum or pink salmon (Table 16). In 2012, however, the most commonly retained species was coho, followed by Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon (Table 17).

PRIMARY FISHING GEAR

In 2011, the majority (84%) of responding households throughout the Kuskokwim Area reported that the primary gear type used for subsistence salmon fishing was drift gillnets (Table 18). Gear type estimates were not expanded.

In 2012, the majority (79%) of responding households throughout the Kuskokwim Area reported that the primary gear type used for subsistence salmon fishing was drift gillnets (Table 19). Gear type estimates were not expanded.

ESTIMATED FISHING HOUSEHOLDS, COMMUNITY POPULATION SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SALMON

Similar numbers of households reported fishing in 2011 and 2012. An estimate of 2,571 households participated in the subsistence fishery for salmon in 2011 (Table 20). The total estimate of people living in surveyed communities of the Kuskokwim Area in 2011 was 15,672, (Table 21). An estimate of 2,201 households participated in the subsistence fishery for salmon in 2012 (Table 22). The total estimate of people living in surveyed communities of the Kuskokwim Area in 2012 was 15,680 (Table 23).

In Kuskokwim River subsistence activity, “sharing” of subsistence catch is a traditional practice. “Sharing,” is here defined as the immediate distribution (giving or receiving) of salmon, upon harvest, to households outside of one’s subsistence salmon harvest and processing work group. In 2011, a total of 1,545 households reported receiving 1,520 Chinook; 1,007 chum; 1,069 coho; 1,209 sockeye; and 3 pink salmon from subsistence fisherman, commercial fishermen, and the local Bethel test fishery (Table 24), with the majority of fish being received from subsistence fishermen. In 2012, a total of 1,336 households reported receiving 951 Chinook; 1,455 chum; 1,602 coho; 1,211 sockeye; and 52 pink salmon from subsistence fisherman, commercial

fishermen, and the local Bethel test fishery (Table 25), with 87% to 91% of fish being received from subsistence fishermen in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

SUBSISTENCE USE OF SALMON FOR DOG FOOD

In 2011, regarding the question about owning dogs, 1,691 households responded and 66% of respondents reported owning 2,699 dogs. Of households reporting dogs, 2.4 was the average number per household. The number of households reported feeding whole salmon to dogs was 68 (or 6% of dog owners), and among these households an average of 94 salmon per household were fed to dogs (Table 26).

In 2012, 1,445 households responded to the question about owning dogs, and 63% of respondents reported owning 2,136 dogs. Of households reporting dogs, 2.4 was the average number per household. The number of households reported feeding whole salmon to dogs was 97 (or 11% of dog owners), and among these households an average of 121 salmon per household were fed to dogs (Table 27).

LOST FISH

In 2011, from a total of 1,715 respondents, 1,854 salmon were reported as lost (i.e., not edible due to spoilage, animals, etc.; Table 28). Out of the 67 households that provided a reason for losing fish, 55% reported animals as the cause (e.g., “bears”, “birds”, “otters”); 37% reported weather-related reasons (e.g., “rain”, “moldy”, “flies”, “spoiled”); and 6% reported disease (fish) as having a negative affect (e.g., “diseased fish”). The remaining 2% provided answers that could not be placed in these categories or were not relevant to the question asked (Table 28).

In 2012, from a total of 1,490 respondents, 1,726 salmon were reported as lost (i.e., not edible due to spoilage, animals, etc.; Table 29). Out of the 62 households that provided a reason for losing fish, 68% reported weather-related reasons (e.g., “rain”, “moldy”, “flies”, “spoiled”), and 27% reported animals as the cause (e.g., “bears”, “birds”, “otters”). About 3% reported equipment failures (e.g. freezer, or boat motor failures), and the remaining 2% provided answers that could not be placed in these categories or were not relevant to the question asked (Table 29).

SUBSISTENCE SALMON NEEDS

2011

Of 1,822 surveyed households, 1,309 (72%) responded to questions regarding needs met for the harvest of Chinook salmon. Of these, 52% of respondents indicated that they had “met 100% of their needs,” e.g., enough fish of this species were procured either through direct harvest, retention from the commercial fishery, or received through sharing. Eight percent of total respondents reported that they did not have a need for that species. Of the 726 respondents who indicated that they had not met their needs, 65% indicated this was due to “personal reasons” such as age, difficulties with equipment, the high price of fuel, work conflicts, or they had given away too many of the fish they harvested. Twenty-one percent of respondents cited fisheries management decisions as the reason they did not meet their needs, most often due to subsistence closures. A smaller number cited “run dynamics” (low abundance, timing of the run, 11%), river conditions (flooding, clarity, debris load; 1%), inclement weather (1%), intentionally abstaining for conservation reasons (<1%), or theft from humans or animals (<1%) (Table 30).

Regarding needs met for chum salmon, 913 households (50%) responded. Of these, 68% responded that they had met 100% of their needs, and 10% of respondents stated that they do not generally fish for this species. Of the 359 respondents that indicated that they had not met their needs for chum salmon, 75% cited personal reasons similar to those given for Chinook salmon. Fifteen percent cited salmon management actions, such as closures, as reasons why they had not met their needs. Five percent cited “run dynamics,” 4% cited spoilage due to weather conditions, <1% cited river conditions, <1% cited conservation; and <1% combined cited theft from humans or animals as barriers to meeting subsistence needs (Table 31).

Regarding needs met for sockeye salmon, 1,147 households (36%) responded (Table 32). Of these, 60% responded that they had met 100% of their needs, and 24% of respondents stated that they do not generally fish for this species. Of the 539 respondents that indicated that they had not met their needs for chum salmon, 72% cited personal reasons similar to those given for Chinook salmon. Sixteen percent cited salmon management actions, such as closures, as reasons why they had not met their needs. Eight percent cited “run dynamics,” 2% cited spoilage due to weather conditions, 1% cited river conditions, <1% cited conservation; and <1% combined cited theft from humans or animals as barriers to meeting subsistence needs (Table 32).

Regarding needs met for coho salmon, 913 households (29%) responded. Of these, 55% responded that they had met 100% of their needs, and 33% of respondents stated that they do not generally fish for this species. Of the 457 respondents that indicated that they had not met their needs for chum salmon, 86% cited personal reasons similar to those given for Chinook salmon. Four percent cited salmon management actions, such as closures, as reasons why they had not met their needs. Five percent cited “run dynamics,” 4% cited spoilage due to weather conditions, <1% cited river conditions, <1% cited conservation; and <1% combined cited theft from humans or animals as barriers to meeting subsistence needs (Table 33).

In 2011 the estimated number of salmon needed was higher than the estimated number of salmon harvested by subarea and species (Table 34). This suggests that the unmet needs of households (Tables 30–33) may have been substantial.

2012

Of 1,569 households surveyed, 1,105 (70%) responded directly to questions of whether they had met their subsistence needs for Chinook salmon in 2012. Of these, 13% indicated that they had met 100% of their needs. Seventeen percent of respondents reported that they did not have a need for that species. Eighty-seven percent of households indicated that they did not meet their Chinook salmon subsistence needs in 2012. Of the 1,084 respondents who indicated that they had not met their needs, 32% indicated this was due to “personal reasons” such as age, difficulties with equipment, the high price of fuel, work conflicts, or they had given away too many of the fish they harvested. Fifty-two percent of households cited fisheries management decisions as the reason they did not meet their needs, most often due to subsistence closures. A smaller number of households cited “run dynamics” (11%), river conditions (2%), intentionally abstaining for conservation reasons (1%), or inclement weather (2%) (Table 35).

Regarding needs met for chum salmon, 759 households (48%) responded. Of these, 52% responded that they had met 100% of their needs, and 41% of respondents stated that they do not generally fish for this species. Of the 404 respondents that indicated that they had not met their needs for chum salmon, 51% cited personal reasons similar to those given for Chinook salmon. Thirty-seven percent cited salmon management actions, such as closures, as reasons why they

had not met their needs. Six percent cited “run dynamics,” 4% cited spoilage due to weather conditions, 2% cited river conditions, 1% cited conservation; and <1% each cited theft from humans or animals as barriers to meeting subsistence needs (Table 36).

Regarding needs met for sockeye salmon, 930 households (59%) responded. Of these, 35% responded that they had met 100% of their needs, and 25% of respondents stated that they do not generally fish for this species. Of the 685 respondents that indicated that they had not met their needs for chum salmon, 49% cited personal reasons similar to those given for Chinook salmon. Thirty-eight percent cited salmon management actions, such as closures, as reasons why they had not met their needs. Nine percent cited “run dynamics,” 2% cited spoilage due to weather conditions, 1% cited river conditions, <1% cited conservation; and <1% combined cited theft from animals as barriers to meeting subsistence needs (Table 37).

Regarding needs met for coho salmon, 865 households (55%) responded. Of these, 30% responded that they had met 100% of their needs, and 33% of respondents stated that they do not generally fish for this species. Of the 599 respondents that indicated that they had not met their needs for chum salmon, 68% cited personal reasons similar to those given for Chinook salmon. Thirteen percent cited salmon management actions, such as closures, as reasons why they had not met their needs. Eight percent cited “run dynamics,” 7% cited spoilage due to weather conditions, 3% cited river conditions, <1% cited conservation; and <1% cited theft from animals as barriers to meeting subsistence needs (Table 38).

In 2012 the estimated number of salmon needed was higher than the estimated number of salmon harvested by subarea and species (Table 39). This suggests that the unmet needs of households (Tables 35–38) were substantial.

REPORTED AND ESTIMATED HARVEST OF NON-SALMON SPECIES

In 2011, reported harvests of non-salmon species in the Kuskokwim Area included 16,667 humpback (*Coregonus pidschian*); 14,443 broad whitefish; (*Coregonus nasus*) 3,573 cisco (*Coregonus* spp.); 2,969 sheefish (*Stenodus leucichthys*); 6,062 burbot (*Lota lota*); 152,438 blackfish (*Dallia pectoralis*); 74,125 smelt (*Osmerus mordax*); 25,153 northern pike (*Esox lucius*); 9,613 Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*); 1,552 grayling (*Thymallus arcticus*); 5,422 char (*Salvelinus alpinus* and *S. malma*); and 651 rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*; Table 40). Humpback and broad whitefish harvests were expanded to total harvest estimates for all communities surveyed in 2011. The estimated harvest of humpback whitefish was 35,768 fish, and the estimated harvest of broad whitefish was 27,125 fish (Table 41).

In 2012, reported harvests of non-salmon species in the Kuskokwim Area included 15,073 humpback, 22,706 broad whitefish; 15,344 cisco; 2,109 sheefish; 4,961 burbot; 148,179 blackfish; 67,417 smelt; 15,403 northern pike; 2,658 Pacific herring; 1,683 grayling; 6,294 char; and 378 rainbow trout (Table 42). Humpback and broad whitefish harvests were expanded to total harvest estimates for all communities surveyed in 2012. The estimated harvest of humpback whitefish was 36,144 fish, and the estimated harvest of broad whitefish was 49,550 fish (Table 43).

DISCUSSION

HOUSEHOLD SELECTION AND SURVEY

In 2011, surveyors visited and successfully surveyed more communities and households than any project year since 2004 (Appendix A). The only community that had been targeted for survey that was not reached was Lime village, which is geographically and logistically more remote than other communities. ONC surveyors improved their sampling efficiency over previous years, sampling nearly 42% of total dwellings. This success was undermined by the fact that nearly half of these had not been preselected and therefore could not be used in this analysis. Aniak sampling, conducted by KNA, was also successful with 83% of all households surveyed.

In 2012, survey success was not as great as it had been in the previous 2 years. ADF&G surveyors were unable to visit 3 of 26 targeted villages either because they were not given permission to visit, or chose not to, based on sentiments expressed to them by village officials. The Kongiganak tribal council denied ADF&G permission to visit, citing impositions from previous survey efforts that may or may not have been associated with this survey project. With regard to the villages of Akiak and Stony River, residents of both villages had suggested that ADF&G would not be welcome in 2012, possibly due to discontent over subsistence fishing closures that year. ONC technicians were successful in conducting surveys (42% of Bethel dwellings), however, similar to 2011, only 50% of these had been preselected, and only the preselected portion could be used in the analysis. KNA successfully surveyed 83% of Aniak households in 2012.

Beginning in 2011 and continuing in 2012, a substantial number of opportunistic or unselected dwellings were surveyed in Bethel. This practice developed from the conflicting needs of achieving the 50% sample of Bethel dwellings required by the sampling design, and logistical difficulties with reaching this goal. As described above, a 50% random survey was conducted based on simple random survey methodology. Surveyors were given some latitude to choose unselected households to improve sample sizes, but it was expected that would only be a small proportion overall. In 2011 and 2012, these opportunistic samples became a substantial proportion of the overall surveys collected, prompting concerns about bias (Appendix D).

On further analysis, it was determined that opportunistic surveys tended to be biased toward lower harvest than the preselected dwellings; therefore, the opportunistic surveys for Bethel were removed from analysis. Analysis was conducted using only the smaller sample of preselected households (21% in both years). This smaller sample size, representing only preselected households, resulted in a less precise estimate (i.e. larger confidence interval for each species; Tables 6–15), but was determined to be adequate for producing a harvest estimate for that community.

The logistical difficulties of surveying the community of Bethel still remain. With the possibility of fortifying sample sizes with opportunistic surveys removed, the importance of reaching each selected household is increased. Going forward, project leaders will preselect 25% of Bethel dwellings for survey. Surveyors will make at least 3 documented attempts to contact each preselected household, at differing times of day and different dates. If it becomes apparent that sample sizes will not be adequate, additional households will be randomly selected for survey in increments of 10 until an adequate sample is achieved. Increased attention to individual households decreases the number of households that can reasonably be contacted, and a sample

size of 25% has been determined to be reasonable for both achieving project goals for precision and accuracy and for achieving project logistical goals.

Bias can also occur in very small communities through estimation error that can occur due to small population size. Smaller communities harvest fewer fish; therefore a small difference in harvest by an individual fisherman can substantially increase or decrease the harvest estimate for a given community. The high harvester stratum in these villages could consist of just a handful of households and expansion of harvest for unsurveyed households has a greater chance of erroneously influencing the final estimate. A census, or near census, of these communities prevents, or reduces, the risk of over or underestimation of community harvest.

HARVEST ESTIMATES

Factors affecting subsistence salmon harvests include personal, cultural, socioeconomic, environmental factors, and salmon run dynamics. From 2007 to 2012, Chinook salmon harvest in the Kuskokwim Area was below the recent 5- and 10-year averages and for the entire period, 1990–2010 (Appendix A1). The 2012 subsistence harvest of Chinook salmon is estimated to have been the lowest on record for our dataset (Figures 3 and 4). Furthermore, in 2011 and 2012 estimated Chinook salmon escapement on monitored tributaries was the lowest since 1990 (the earliest year in this subsistence harvest dataset), and escapement goals were not met at Kwethluk, Tuluksak, and George Rivers (Brazil et al. 2013; Kevin Schaberg, Commercial Fisheries Biologist, ADF&G, Anchorage; personal communication).

In 2011 and 2012, preseason outlooks suggested a weak return of Chinook salmon to the Kuskokwim River (ADF&G 2011; ADF&G 2012a). Kwethluk and Tuluksak River escapements of Chinook salmon had fallen short of escapement goals in recent years, and forecasts suggested a similar situation in both 2011 and 2012 (Brazil et al. 2013; ADF&G 2011; ADF&G 2012a). Managers began the season with concerns for area tributary escapements and the outlook for overall returns suggested that harvestable surpluses of Chinook salmon might not be adequate to meet traditional subsistence levels of harvest; which prompted preseason tributary closures to subsistence fishing. Inseason, a variety of management tools were used with the intent of increasing Chinook salmon escapements through reduction in harvest. Preseason tributary closures were followed by inseason mainstem closures. As chum salmon numbers increased in proportion to Chinook salmon, closures were lifted and gear restrictions were employed for reducing Chinook salmon harvest while providing opportunity to harvest more abundant species. The effectiveness of closures and gear restrictions to reduce harvest in 2011 is difficult to assess. Reductions of harvest observed in most villages are attributable to low Chinook salmon abundance, but may have been affected by the closures. In 2012, with much more restrictive actions on the mainstem Kuskokwim River than in 2011, Chinook salmon subsistence harvest was the lowest on record and about 70% below the 10-year average (Appendix A1). Overall abundance of Chinook salmon was estimated as being lower in 2012 than in 2011; however escapements of Chinook salmon to the Kuskokwim River were estimated to be higher in 2012 than in 2011 (Kevin Schaberg, Commercial Fisheries Biologist, ADF&G, Anchorage; personal communication). This suggests that management actions were effective in limiting harvest in and improving escapement in 2012.

In 2011 and 2012 the collective harvest of Chinook salmon in Kuskokwim River communities was below average (Figure 3; Appendix A1). In 2011, the middle and upper Kuskokwim River communities saw a slight increase from the previous year in Chinook salmon harvest. In 2012 all

but 3 Kuskokwim River communities reported the lowest harvest of Chinook salmon on record (1990 to present, Figure 4; Appendix A1). As expected, the majority of harvest of all species in the Kuskokwim River occurred in the lower river villages, followed by the middle and upper river, respectively (Figure 5).

In 2012, the Kuskokwim River communities of Red Devil and Nikolai and the Kuskokwim Bay community of Platinum reported Chinook salmon harvests higher than historical minimums, but the total numbers of fish harvested remain very small (Appendix A1). Overall Kuskokwim Bay communities have shown a general decrease in Chinook salmon harvest over the last several years (Figure 6), however, Goodnews and Platinum saw slight increases in Chinook salmon harvest in 2011 (Appendix A1). These communities are small in size, and harvest may be strongly influenced by the success or failure of just a few households, which reinforces the need to census smaller villages for harvest information each year to reduce any estimation error that can occur due to small population size.

In 2011 the total harvest of chum salmon was up from the previous 2 years but below average for the recent 5- and 10-years (Appendix A2). Despite harvest being below average for 2009–2011 (Figure 7), overall chum salmon abundances were considered to be good throughout the area in each of these years (Brazil et al. 2013). This suggests that the lower harvest levels of chum salmon in 2009–2011 years could have been based on user preference as opposed to abundance.

In 2012, the total chum salmon harvest for the Kuskokwim Area was up sharply, 38% and 27% above the recent 5- and 10-year averages (Appendix A2). Kuskokwim Bay communities have reported increasing harvests of chum salmon over the past 2 years (Appendix A2). Kuskokwim River communities generally reported above average harvests in 2012, and the pattern was consistent throughout the drainage (Figure 8; Appendix A2). It is possible that subsistence harvesters have been targeting more abundant species in years of lower Chinook salmon abundance.

Increases in chum salmon harvest may also be tied to both voluntary and involuntary changes in gear usage among subsistence users. Qualitative surveys conducted by Orutsararmiut Native council, in partnership with ADF&G, suggest that harvesters may be choosing to fish with smaller mesh nets in years of lower Chinook salmon abundance to improve catches of Chinook salmon (the preferred species) when larger mesh gear is less effective (Patton and Carroll 2012b; Patton et al. 2013; Chavez and Shelden 2013). In 2010 and continuing through 2012, mesh size was restricted to 6 inch or less through fisheries management actions (Brazil et al. 2011; Brazil et al. 2013; ADF&G 2013). These nets, though effective for capturing Chinook salmon, are more effective at capturing chum and sockeye salmon (Bue and Brazil 2012; Howard and Evensen 2010).

The total harvest of sockeye salmon in the Kuskokwim Area has increased each year since 2009 and in 2012 was above the recent 10-year average (Figure 9; Appendix A3). The reported harvest of sockeye salmon from Upper Kuskokwim River communities has been below the 10-year average since 2010 (Figure 10; Appendix A3). Similar to chum salmon, increases in sockeye harvest over 2009 and 2010 could be due, in part, to a shift downward from mesh size typically used in subsistence salmon harvest (Patton and Carroll 2012a and b). With reduced abundance of Chinook salmon, mesh size restrictions, and voluntary use of reduced mesh size used in recent years, more sockeye salmon may be harvested either coincidentally or by design.

For both 2011 and 2012, areawide coho salmon subsistence harvests were below both the recent 5- and 10-year averages, but similar to harvests in 2009 and 2010 (Figure 11; Appendix A4). The lower river communities have reported a reduced harvest in recent years, while middle and upper

river communities seem to be increasing their annual harvest of coho salmon relatively (Figure 12; Appendix A4). The middle and upper river communities are small and harvest few fish, so despite their increased harvest, the overall harvest is still decreased. Escapements of coho salmon in these years were adequate, which suggest that changing harvest patterns are not related to coho salmon abundance (Kevin Schaberg, Commercial Fisheries Biologist, ADF&G, Anchorage; personal communication).

Lost salmon are assessed primarily for their value in determining how many fish are harvested annually. A respondent may not think to include fish harvested and later lost, and may only include the harvest of fish successfully preserved. Because lost fish are reported and not expanded to the entire community, comparisons of total number of lost fish should be avoided between years, as they are affected by the number of households interviewed and the number of households responding to the question regarding harvest of non-salmon species (Tables 28 and 29).

ASSESSMENT OF SUBSISTENCE NEEDS MET

In 2011 and 2012, Kuskokwim Area harvests of Chinook salmon fell below the ANS range. In both years, despite being lower than recent averages, subsistence harvests of chum and coho salmon in the Kuskokwim River were within or exceeded the ANS ranges defined for the area; however sockeye salmon harvests, also below average, were above the upper range of ANS.

The South Kuskokwim Bay ANS determination falls under ‘remainder of the Kuskokwim Area’ (5 AAC 01.286), and is not broken down by species. The ANS range is expressed in total number of salmon: 7,500 to 13,000. In 2011 and 2012, salmon harvests exceeded this range.

While comparisons of the annual drainagewide harvest with ANS provides insight into the relative success of all fishermen, the survey results provide additional information in assessing how well subsistence needs were met, by species and community (Tables 30–33 and 35–38). The total number of fish “usually harvested” or “needed” was calculated to estimate “demands” of subsistence harvests of the surveyed year (Tables 34 and 39). In this calculation, only answers (Question 13) provided by households that fished were used to determine need, and it was assumed that the households who did not fish in the surveyed year do not usually fish, instead meeting their subsistence needs by receiving fish from other households. This may, to a small degree, undercount demands of households that usually fish, but did not fish during the survey years. Because ANS is based on estimated harvest over time, and not on what households report as their needs, and because not all households can harvest needed amounts of fish even in a good year (Borba and Hamner 2001; Jallen and Hamazaki 2011), the estimated “demands” can be expected to be higher than ANS. Conversely, the number could become lower than ANS if the “demands” become lower, as in the case of a decline of chum salmon harvests which is attributed to declining use of sled dogs in the Kuskokwim Area.

In 2011 and 2012, respondent households reported a sharp decline in meeting their needs for Chinook salmon. In 2010, about a third of respondents indicated that they had not met 100% of their needs for Chinook salmon (Carroll and Hamazaki 2012b). In 2011, nearly half of respondents made this claim, and in 2012, the majority of respondents stated that they were not meeting all of their needs. In 2011, households that reported not meeting their needs listed mainly “personal reasons” or “not fishing” as to why they didn’t meet their needs; but in 2012, the majority reported management decisions as being the main barrier.

The number of respondents reporting management decisions as a cause for not meeting salmon needs increased substantially. In 2010, few respondents reported this as a reason for any salmon species. In 2011, increasing numbers of respondents reported management decisions as an imposition to meeting their needs for chum, sockeye, and Chinook salmon. In 2012, over half of respondents reported management decisions as being responsible for them not meeting their needs for these species. The number of respondents reporting management decisions as a barrier to meeting their needs for coho salmon also increased in 2012.

The availability of salmon is lower as one travels further upriver due to fish turning off into respective tributaries and removal by harvest downstream. Harvester reports indicate salmon catchability decreases in the middle and upper river portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage (Bailey and Sheldon 2013). This is reflected in the fact that approximately 77 to 85% of the total harvest comes from the lower river (Figure 5), where 78% of the households are situated (Figure 13). In 2011, the fishing restrictions imposed on lower river communities may have translated into fish traveling in greater densities to spawning grounds, which may help explain why a few community harvests of Chinook salmon reported in the upper system were above average in 2011 while the overall harvest was below average (Table 3; Appendices A1–A4). In 2012, with restrictions affecting all communities along the river, harvest decreased everywhere (Table 5; Appendices A1–A4).

Not all households that identify a need for salmon are households that fish, which can pose problems for the assessment of household “needs met.” Households that fall into this category include those that may use salmon, or would like to harvest salmon for subsistence use, but are not able to fish for themselves because of physical (elderly or disabled) or economic (no equipment or employment conflicts) restrictions. People who need fish but do not fish, rely on receiving fish from family, friends, or others (Brown et al. 2012; Brown et al. 2013). Fish may be given to them throughout the winter as the need arises. At the time of survey, it may be difficult for non-fishers to assess whether their needs have or will be met because they may not have received fish yet, or may not know whether what they have received will last them the winter. Conversely, fishing families that generally harvest fish to share with others may include the fish they plan to give away in their estimated need. In which case, if both those that give and that receive fish report their level of needs, it is possible to overestimate overall need and underestimate needs met. The pattern of sharing fish between households makes it difficult to separate and account for overestimated need. Also, fish are often transferred as processed food (canned, dried, smoked or salted), making it difficult to quantify the actual number of fish received (Jallen and Hamazaki 2011; Appendix C).

Household needs can vary from year to year, and the perception of whether needs are met may, for some, have more to do with the volume of fish harvested than an exact number of fish of one species or another. For example, a household may prefer to harvest more Chinook salmon, but actual catches may include more chum or sockeye salmon than intended. The household may not attempt to continue fishing for Chinook salmon if overall harvest, though not ideally proportioned, is adequate to meet their needs. Harvest timing and processing can also play a part, in that a household may not have the capacity to process more salmon (space limited) or may need to begin focusing on other subsistence tasks, like berry picking (time limited). In situations like these, the household may choose not to continue fishing, even if more fish are desired or other species are preferred.

Though the qualitative data about whether or not people met their needs does not describe the experiences from individual households within and among subareas, it indicates that despite changes in levels of subsistence harvest, the majority of respondents were not able to meet their subsistence salmon needs in 2011 and 2012. It is important to reiterate that in a given year, the number of salmon caught and the number of salmon needed may fluctuate naturally, and it is not possible to ascertain why these fluctuations occur within the scope of this study.

Fishery managers have routinely maintained communications with fishermen to obtain information on fishing success in communities, particularly through the Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Working Group meetings. This process provides fishermen in the entire Kuskokwim River drainage the opportunity to discuss the salmon run and their harvests via teleconference (Bailey and Carroll 2012). During Working Group meetings, participants and the public discuss a range of salmon related topics, including, but not limited to weekly success with salmon harvests (subsistence, commercial, and sport), observations of run dynamics such as timing and abundance, and the effect of weather on subsistence activities. Similarly, the Lower Kuskokwim River inseason subsistence catch monitoring project collects data on subsistence fishermen's assessment of relative salmon run timing and abundance, whether or not fishermen are achieving their harvest goals, and other factors affecting their harvests. Reports are given weekly during the fishing season at the Working Group meetings (Patton and Carroll 2012b; Patton et al. 2013; Chavez and Shelden 2013; Bailey and Carroll 2012). These methods of assessing harvest success are valuable for salmon management inseason. However, they are entirely qualitative and do not provide harvest estimates, nor are all subareas of the Kuskokwim Area represented. For this reason, the postseason subsistence harvest survey program is invaluable to gaining a more complete picture of the salmon harvest for the whole Kuskokwim Area each year, though the data is not available until several months after the fishing season ends.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.–Kuskokwim Area communities by geographic location.

North Kuskokwim Bay	Kipnuk*
	Kwigillingok*
	Kongiganak
Lower Kuskokwim	Tuntutuliak
	Eek
	Kasigluk
	Nunapitchuk
	Atmautluak
	Napakiak
	Napaskiak
	Oscarville
	Bethel
	Kwethluk
	Akiachak
	Akiak
	Tuluksak
	Middle Kuskokwim
Upper Kalskag	
Aniak	
Chuathbaluk	
Upper Kuskokwim	Crooked Creek
	Red Devil
	Sleetmute
	Stony River
	Lime Village
	McGrath
	Takotna
	Nikolai
Telida	
South Kuskokwim Bay	Quinhagak
	Goodnews Bay
	Platinum
Bering Sea Coast	Mekoryuk*
	Newtok*
	Nightmute*
	Toksook Bay*
	Tununak*
Chefornak*	

Note: An asterisk means that the community was not surveyed because they chose to not participate in the study.

Table 2.–Households selected and surveyed by user group, 2011.

Community	Unknown					Does Not Usually Fish					Light Harvester					Medium Harvester					High Harvester					Combined use groups				
	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS
Kongiganak	7	5	5	2	1.4	22	7	5	1	0.9	46	24	20	0	0.8	9	9	9	0	1	3	3	2	0	0.7	90	51	44	3	0.9
N. Kuskokwim Bay	7	5	5	2	1.4	22	7	5	1	0.9	46	24	20	0	0.8	9	9	9	0	1	3	3	2	0	0.7	90	51	44	3	0.9
Tuntutuliak	7	5	4	2	1.2	9	3	3	0	1	37	18	17	1	1	17	17	17	0	1	13	13	13	0	1	85	58	56	3	1
Eek	9	1	0	7	7	18	6	6	0	1	42	21	19	2	1	9	9	8	0	0.9	2	2	2	0	1	87	46	41	9	1.1
Kasigluk	23	11	10	10	1.8	23	7	6	0	0.9	33	17	16	1	1	12	12	12	0	1	5	5	5	0	1	108	64	60	11	1.1
Nunapitchuk	8	6	6	2	1.3	25	8	6	0	0.8	50	25	22	2	1	17	17	15	0	0.9	14	14	14	0	1	118	74	67	4	1
Atmautluak	4	2	2	0	1	15	5	5	0	1	24	12	11	2	1.1	12	12	12	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	60	36	34	2	1
Napakiak	5	4	4	1	1.3	28	9	8	1	1	42	20	20	1	1.1	13	13	13	0	1	5	5	5	0	1	93	51	50	3	1
Napaskiak	11	1	0	7	7	14	5	5	0	1	30	15	13	2	1	35	35	33	0	0.9	6	6	4	0	0.7	99	65	55	9	1
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	0	1	3	3	3	0	1	9	9	9	0	1	1	1	0	–	–	16	16	15	0	0.9
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	1,017	438	443	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	1,017	438	443	0.9
Kwethluk	16	5	4	11	3	31	10	8	2	1	72	36	30	4	0.9	29	29	28	0	1	13	13	13	0	1	165	97	84	17	1
Akiachak	16	10	8	5	1.3	22	6	6	1	1.2	57	29	24	7	1.1	37	37	34	0	0.9	16	16	16	0	1	152	102	91	13	1
Akiak	4	4	3	0	0.8	10	4	3	0	0.8	35	17	13	1	0.8	15	15	14	0	0.9	13	13	4	0	0.3	80	56	38	1	0.7
Tuluksak	8	2	1	4	2.5	17	5	5	1	1.2	31	16	14	4	1.1	17	17	16	0	0.9	9	9	8	0	0.9	86	53	47	9	1.1
Lower Kuskokwim	111	51	42	49	2	214	70	63	5	1	2,543	1,246	640	470	0.9	222	222	211	0	1	99	99	86	0	0.9	3,236	1,735	1,076	524	0.9
Lower Kalskag	17	1	1	11	12	17	5	3	1	0.8	27	13	12	2	1.1	14	14	14	0	1	3	3	3	0	1	79	37	34	14	1.3
Upper Kalskag	8	2	1	6	3.5	13	5	3	0	0.6	34	17	15	4	1.1	5	5	5	0	1	5	5	5	0	1	67	36	31	10	1.1
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	166	153	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	166	153	16	1
Chuathbaluk	2	0	0	2	–	8	8	8	0	1	14	14	13	0	0.9	5	5	5	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	31	29	28	2	1
Middle Kuskokwim	27	3	2	19	7	38	18	14	1	0.8	257	210	193	22	1	24	24	24	0	1	10	10	10	0	1	359	268	246	42	1.1
Crooked Creek	5	2	1	3	2	12	4	1	3	1	15	8	6	5	1.4	6	6	4	0	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	38	20	12	11	1.2
Red Devil	2	0	0	2	–	3	3	3	0	1	5	5	5	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	13	11	11	2	1.2
Sleetmute	4	2	2	1	1.5	11	11	10	0	0.9	17	17	13	0	0.8	3	3	2	0	0.7	2	2	1	0	0.5	37	35	28	1	0.8
Stony River	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	5	0	0.8	5	5	5	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	3	3	3	0	1	16	16	15	0	0.9
Lime Village	7	7	1	0	0.1	1	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	2	0	0.1
McGrath	18	12	9	6	1.3	75	23	20	1	0.9	37	19	12	0	0.6	1	1	0	–	–	1	1	0	–	–	136	60	41	7	0.8
Takotna	11	7	3	3	0.9	9	9	8	0	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	19	14	3	0.9
Nikolai	2	0	0	2	–	9	9	9	0	1	21	21	20	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	0	1	33	31	30	2	1
Telida	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	0
Upper Kuskokwim	49	30	16	17	1.1	128	68	56	4	0.9	100	75	61	5	0.9	14	14	10	0	0.7	8	8	6	0	0.8	313	209	153	26	0.9
Kuskokwim River ^a	194	89	65	87	1.7	402	163	138	11	0.9	2,946	1,555	914	497	0.9	269	269	254	0	0.9	120	120	104	0	0.9	3,998	2,263	1,519	595	0.9

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Table 2.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Unknown					Does Not Usually Fish					Light Harvester					Medium Harvester					High Harvester					Combined use groups				
	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS
Quinhagak	20	9	7	11	2	25	6	5	3	1.3	85	44	44	6	1.1	19	19	19	0	1	4	4	3	0	0.8	155	84	80	20	1.2
Goodnews Bay	4	2	1	2	1.5	15	5	5	0	1	46	23	20	1	0.9	3	3	3	0	1	3	3	3	0	1	71	36	32	3	1
Platinum	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	0	1	13	13	12	0	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	16	0	0.9
S. Kuskokwim Bay	24	11	8	13	1.9	44	15	14	3	1.1	144	80	76	7	1	22	22	22	0	1	7	7	6	0	0.9	243	137	128	23	1.1
Total	218	100	73	100	1.7	446	178	152	14	0.9	3090	1635	990	504	0.9	291	291	276	0	1	127	127	110	0	0.9	4,241	2,400	1,647	618	0.9

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: N = the total number of households, S = number selected for survey, ns = number selected and surveyed, U = number of unselected houses that were surveyed, PS = the proportion of selected households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 3.—Total estimated subsistence salmon harvest by species and community for the Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Households (HH)			Chinook			Chum			Sockeye			Coho			Pink		
	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	% survey	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	90	47	52%	13	1,208	324	31	2,809	763	14	1,266	416	7	613	291	0	34	14
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	47	52%	13	1,208	324	31	2,809	763	14	1,266	416	7	613	291	0	34	14
Tuntutuliak	85	59	69%	36	3,032	438	22	1,865	253	15	1,274	258	3	250	84	0	3	0
Eek	87	50	57%	16	1,378	300	6	486	115	8	664	194	3	280	134	0	22	28
Kasigluk	108	71	66%	26	2,823	388	19	2,029	355	12	1,269	174	4	430	99	0	6	8
Nunapitchuk	118	71	60%	30	3,559	441	36	4,257	403	19	2,223	247	3	407	108	0	0	0
Atmautluak	60	36	60%	21	1,236	253	31	1,864	525	14	827	247	4	263	98	0	7	8
Napakiak	93	53	57%	21	1,963	471	17	1,546	224	15	1,351	317	10	927	267	0	43	45
Napaskiak	99	64	65%	34	3,360	611	18	1,783	272	16	1,587	296	5	471	155	0	12	5
Oscarville	16	15	94%	43	694	0	25	402	0	14	228	0	3	43	0	0	0	0
Bethel ^a	2,087	438	21%	12	25,093	4,052	7	15,324	6,057	8	16,946	2,829	9	18,141	3,556	0	187	113
Kwethluk	165	101	61%	15	2,467	291	21	3,484	455	14	2,357	363	7	1,097	360	1	106	107
Akiachak	152	104	68%	25	3,852	343	21	3,205	403	17	2,647	271	9	1,440	173	0	45	16
Akiak	80	39	49%	31	2,455	649	30	2,421	962	32	2,576	766	6	505	250	2	136	111
Tuluksak	86	56	65%	14	1,230	258	31	2,697	649	20	1,699	507	2	163	55	0	3	1
Lower Kuskokwim	3,236	1,157	36%	16	53,142	4,289	13	41,362	6,258	11	35,647	3,082	8	24,416	3,609	0	570	196
Lower Kalskag	79	48	61%	16	1,260	262	21	1,643	362	10	802	212	9	684	257	0	0	0
Upper Kalskag	67	41	61%	26	1,772	306	24	1,599	157	14	938	193	15	998	456	0	33	3
Aniak	182	169	93%	12	2,214	193	13	2,391	417	6	1,168	106	12	2,215	429	0	28	7
Chuathbaluk	31	30	97%	13	409	62	22	686	100	10	300	33	4	109	24	0	5	3
Middle Kuskokwim	359	288	80%	16	5,655	451	18	6,318	583	9	3,208	307	11	4,006	677	0	66	8
Crooked Creek	38	23	61%	11	402	124	23	862	304	6	243	83	8	297	128	0	3	3
Red Devil	13	13	100%	14	186	0	33	434	0	39	502	0	10	130	0	0	5	0
Sleetmute	37	29	78%	7	242	30	19	689	126	19	693	123	12	426	45	0	15	11
Stony River	16	15	94%	8	134	0	32	516	0	19	303	0	21	333	0	1	9	0
Lime Village ^b	15	2	0%	8	120	47	34	504	39	50	745	47	40	596	55	—	—	—
McGrath	136	48	35%	6	829	457	4	476	537	5	630	633	10	1,331	1,859	0	4	6
Takotna ^c	23	17	74%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Nikolai	33	32	97%	14	450	62	11	349	12	0	13	3	1	20	5	0	0	0
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	179	57%	7	2,242	481	11	3,326	631	8	2,385	652	8	2,540	1,865	0	35	12

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Table 3.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Households (HH)			Chinook			Chum			Sockeye			Coho			Pink		
	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	% survey	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)
Kuskokwim River ^d	3,998	1,671	42%	16	62,248	4,351	13	53,816	6,363	11	42,505	3,192	8	31,575	4,128	0	706	197
Quinhagak	155	100	65%	17	2,588	444	8	1,255	226	10	1,582	318	9	1,369	263	0	19	13
Goodnews Bay	71	35	49%	12	834	238	5	349	172	19	1,328	323	4	259	150	0	14	15
Platinum	17	16	94%	4	62	19	4	70	18	8	135	38	8	143	38	0	0	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	151	62%	14	3,484	506	7	1,674	280	13	3,044	455	7	1,771	305	0	33	20
Total	4,241	1,822	43%	15	65,732	4,380	13	55,490	6,369	11	45,550	3,224	8	33,346	4,139	0	739	198

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

- ^a A total of 881 Bethel households were surveyed. Of these, 438 were preselected, and these were used for determining harvest estimates for this village.
- ^b Villages not surveyed are estimated using historical average household harvest expanded by the number of households.
- ^c Takotna is normally not surveyed, and harvest has been estimated to be zero based on harvest practices. In 2011, surveyors were able to visit Takotna and check assumptions, which were found to be accurate.
- ^d Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 4.–Households selected and surveyed by user group, 2012.

Community	Unknown					Does Not Usually Fish					Light Harvester					Medium Harvester					High Harvester					Combined use groups				
	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS
Kongiganak	–	–	–	–	–	28	9	0	–	–	53	27	0	–	–	8	8	0	–	–	1	1	0	–	–	90	45	0	–	0
N. Kuskokwim Bay	–	–	–	–	–	28	9	0	–	0	53	27	0	–	0	8	8	0	–	0	1	1	0	–	0	90	45	0	–	0
Tuntutuliak	8	1	1	3	4	9	9	8	0	0.9	48	24	19	2	0.9	18	18	14	0	0.8	7	7	6	0	0.9	90	59	48	5	0.9
Eek	5	2	0	3	1.5	23	7	6	0	0.9	50	26	21	8	1.1	6	6	5	0	0.8	1	1	1	0	1	86	43	34	11	1.1
Kasigluk	2	1	1	1	2	30	9	8	1	1	60	30	27	3	1	7	7	6	0	0.9	3	3	3	0	1	104	52	46	5	1
Nunapitchuk	1	0	0	1	–	29	10	6	0	0.6	54	27	25	2	1	16	16	16	0	1	10	10	10	0	1	111	64	58	3	1
Atmautluak	6	2	1	4	2.5	17	6	6	0	1	25	12	11	0	0.9	9	9	9	0	1	4	4	4	0	1	61	33	31	4	1.1
Napakiak	11	0	0	6	–	30	9	8	2	1.1	45	22	19	1	0.9	12	12	9	0	0.8	1	1	1	0	1	99	44	37	9	1.1
Napaskiak	8	5	3	2	1	17	6	3	0	0.5	44	22	18	0	0.8	22	22	13	0	0.6	6	6	3	0	0.5	97	61	40	2	0.7
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	8	8	8	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	14	14	14	0	1
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	1,040	447	441	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	1,040	447	441	0.9
Kwethluk	6	1	1	4	5	40	13	10	3	1	84	42	36	2	0.9	27	27	22	0	0.8	5	5	4	0	0.8	164	90	74	9	0.9
Akiachak	12	2	1	7	4	32	10	7	3	1	73	35	23	3	0.7	32	32	22	0	0.7	8	8	8	0	1	157	87	61	13	0.9
Akiak	2	2	0	–	–	13	4	1	2	0.8	34	18	2	5	0.4	18	18	3	0	0.2	10	10	2	0	0.2	79	54	9	7	0.3
Tuluksak	11	3	1	6	2.3	18	4	4	0	1	36	17	16	3	1.1	16	16	16	0	1	7	7	7	0	1	89	48	44	9	1.1
Lower Kuskokwim	72	19	9	37	2.4	261	90	70	11	0.9	2,683	1,317	666	470	0.9	191	191	143	0	0.8	63	63	50	0	0.8	3,279	1,689	943	518	0.9
Lower Kalskag	7	5	4	1	1	27	7	7	0	1	35	18	18	1	1.1	7	7	7	0	1	3	3	3	0	1	79	40	39	2	1
Upper Kalskag	3	2	1	1	1	16	5	4	1	1	36	19	16	1	0.9	4	4	4	0	1	3	3	3	0	1	62	33	28	3	0.9
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	170	139	16	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	170	139	16	0.9
Chuathbaluk	8	0	0	7	–	7	7	6	0	0.9	13	13	11	0	0.9	5	5	4	0	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	33	25	21	7	1.1
Middle Kuskokwim	18	7	5	9	2	50	19	17	1	1	271	220	184	18	0.9	16	16	15	0	0.9	6	6	6	0	1	361	268	227	28	1
Crooked Creek	6	1	0	5	5	14	14	12	0	0.9	12	12	10	0	0.8	5	5	4	0	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	37	32	26	5	1
Red Devil	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	0	0.7	7	7	5	0	0.7	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	13	13	10	0	0.8
Sleetmute	4	1	1	3	4	13	13	11	0	0.9	19	19	16	0	0.8	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	40	37	32	3	1
Stony River	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	1	0	0.1	6	6	2	0	0.3	1	1	0	–	–	1	1	0	–	–	16	16	3	0	0.2
Lime Village	7	6	5	0	0.8	1	1	1	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	13	10	0	0.8
McGrath	12	3	0	3	1	87	24	18	5	1	32	16	14	1	0.9	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	136	48	36	9	0.9
Takotna	5	5	0	–	–	18	18	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	0	–	0
Nikolai	1	0	0	1	–	12	12	9	0	0.8	20	20	19	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	0	1	34	33	29	1	0.9
Telida	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	0
Upper Kuskokwim	35	16	6	12	1.1	158	95	54	5	0.6	96	80	66	1	0.8	10	10	8	0	0.8	7	7	6	0	0.9	315	217	146	18	0.8
Kuskokwim River ^a	125	42	20	58	1.9	497	213	141	17	0.7	3,103	1,644	916	489	0.9	225	225	166	0	0.7	77	77	62	0	0.8	4,045	2,219	1,316	564	0.9

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Table 4.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Unknown					Does Not Usually Fish					Light Harvester					Medium Harvester					High Harvester					Combined use groups				
	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS	N	S	ns	U	PS
Quinhagak	11	3	2	8	3.3	41	13	10	0	0.8	103	52	44	6	1	5	5	5	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	162	75	63	14	1
Goodnews Bay	2	0	0	2	–	21	6	6	2	1.3	43	22	21	4	1.1	2	2	2	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	68	30	29	8	1.2
Platinum	3	0	0	2	–	5	5	5	0	1	11	11	9	0	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	14	2	1
S. Kuskokwim Bay	16	3	2	12	4.7	67	24	21	2	1	157	85	74	10	1	7	7	7	0	1	2	2	2	0	1	249	121	106	24	1.1
Total	141	45	22	70	2	564	237	162	19	0.8	3,260	1,729	990	499	0.9	232	232	173	0	0.8	79	79	64	0	0.8	4,294	2,340	1,422	588	0.9

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: N = the total number of households, S = number selected for survey, ns = number selected and surveyed, U = number of unselected houses that were surveyed, PS = the proportion of selected households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle and Upper Kuskokwim areas and the North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 5.–Estimated subsistence salmon harvest by species and community for the Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Households (HH)			Chinook			Chum			Sockeye			Coho			Pink		
	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	% harvest/ survey	avg	Est.	CI harvest/ (95%)	avg	Est.	CI harvest/ (95%)	avg	Est.	CI harvest/ (95%)	avg	Est.	CI harvest/ (95%)	Medium	Est.	CI
				HH	harvest		HH	harvest		HH	harvest		HH	harvest		Harvester	harvest	
Kongiganak ^a	90	0	0%	6	571	282	21	1,901	188	13	1,211	173	5	458	196	–	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	0	0%	6	571	282	21	1,901	188	13	1,211	173	5	458	196	0	0	–
Tuntutuliak	90	53	59%	12	1,123	253	29	2,614	490	17	1,516	277	6	565	234	0	15	11
Eek	86	45	52%	12	1,004	308	18	1,552	537	17	1,490	336	7	612	262	1	50	52
Kasigluk	104	51	49%	5	552	191	31	3,261	838	14	1,451	386	3	303	206	0	0	0
Nunapitchuk	111	61	55%	8	845	135	48	5,312	742	22	2,396	254	3	319	76	0	32	22
Atmautluak	61	35	57%	4	234	79	44	2,701	620	27	1,623	533	6	383	189	0	22	3
Napakiak	99	46	46%	5	457	163	17	1,711	371	12	1,141	328	4	402	128	0	0	0
Napaskiak	97	42	43%	11	1,108	265	33	3,216	951	21	2,065	453	3	269	151	1	122	135
Oscarville ^b	14	14	100%	4	51	0	43	599	140	23	323	0	3	38	24	–	–	–
Bethel ^c	2,128	447	21%	3	7,321	1,474	13	26,872	7,720	9	18,282	3,605	6	13,280	3,906	0	305	172
Kwethluk	164	83	51%	10	1,709	450	23	3,849	684	18	2,884	522	6	1,013	286	1	91	51
Akiachak	157	74	47%	18	2,862	666	26	4,150	928	22	3,443	668	5	714	240	0	53	52
Akiak ^b	79	16	20%	11	856	178	31	2,416	184	23	1,820	157	6	474	199	–	–	–
Tuluksak	89	53	60%	7	651	88	29	2,585	346	16	1,380	226	4	341	143	0	8	9
Lower Kuskokwim	3,279	1,020	31%	6	18,773	1,782	19	60,838	8,019	12	39,814	3,846	6	18,713	3,963	0	698	235
Lower Kalskag	79	41	52%	6	459	121	42	3,284	1,083	11	891	260	14	1,107	441	0	25	36
Upper Kalskag	62	31	50%	9	562	129	31	1,930	571	12	770	144	6	360	177	0	30	0
Aniak	187	155	83%	5	993	162	30	5,667	1,779	7	1,375	243	18	3,365	1,340	5	940	756
Chuathbaluk	33	28	85%	3	103	45	24	796	213	9	297	81	5	179	52	0	2	2
Middle Kuskokwim	361	255	71%	6	2,117	244	32	11,677	2,170	9	3,333	392	14	5,011	1,423	3	997	754
Crooked Creek	37	31	84%	3	124	36	16	610	81	6	234	53	4	149	40	0	2	2
Red Devil	13	10	77%	17	225	71	40	516	194	39	511	159	18	238	134	3	42	22
Sleetmute	40	35	88%	3	132	25	25	1,004	88	18	715	77	20	784	43	3	120	2
Stony River ^b	16	3	19%	13	212	86	39	619	39	25	398	47	23	372	36	–	–	–
Lime Village	14	10	0%	2	29	19	30	419	304	56	780	691	8	117	95	–	129	157
McGrath	136	45	33%	1	68	54	7	885	326	2	233	106	17	2,257	1,184	0	14	15
Takotna ^a	23	–	–	0	0	108	0	0	55	0	2	42	0	22	77	–	–	–
Nikolai	34	30	88%	8	276	37	31	1,044	289	0	0	0	6	214	65	0	0	0
Telida	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	315	164	52%	3	1,066	175	16	5,097	582	9	2,873	726	13	4,153	1202	1	307	139

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Table 5.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Households (HH)			Chinook			Chum			Sockeye			Coho			Pink		
	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	% survey	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)	avg harvest/ HH	Est. Total harvest	CI (95%)
Kuskokwim River ^d	4,045	1,439	36%	6	22,527	1,829	20	79,513	8,330	12	47,231	3,937	7	28,335	4,383	0	2,002	799
Quinhagak	162	77	48%	15	2,396	495	12	2,001	416	12	2,015	386	9	1,380	275	0	70	43
Goodnews Bay	68	37	54%	6	389	104	5	322	92	18	1,197	247	6	382	152	0	72	37
Platinum	19	16	84%	1	24	4	4	76	27	9	173	72	7	124	70	1	16	12
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	130	52%	11	2,809	506	10	2,399	424	14	3,385	464	8	1,886	322	1	158	57
Total	4,294	1,569	37%	6	25,336	1,897	19	81,912	8,341	12	50,616	3,964	7	30,221	4,395	1	2,160	801

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Bold indicates Bayesian estimates. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

^a Villages not surveyed. Estimated using historical average household harvest expanded by the number of households.

^b Villages surveyed, but numbers of selected households or total number or surveyed households insufficient. Estimated using historical average household harvest expanded by the number of households.

^c A total of 888 Bethel households were surveyed. Of these, 441 were preselected, and these were used for determining harvest estimates for this village.

^d Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 6.—Expanded harvest of Chinook salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown			Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters			Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups					
	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	Total N	total n	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	7	7	3	0	22	6	5	3	46	20	16	3	9	9	14	0	3	2	8	3	90	47	1,208	324
Tuntutuliak	7	6	28	3	9	3	14	7	37	18	28	6	17	17	46	0	13	13	67	0	85	59	3,032	438
Eek	9	7	1	1	18	6	2	2	42	21	24	3	9	8	19	2	2	2	45	0	87	50	1,378	300
Kasigluk	23	18	17	2	23	6	6	4	33	17	26	4	12	11	37	2	5	5	46	0	108	68	2,823	388
Nunapitchuk	8	7	1	1	25	6	8	4	50	24	21	3	17	15	51	4	14	14	64	0	118	69	3,559	441
Atmautluak	4	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	24	12	28	5	12	12	39	0	2	2	28	0	60	35	1,236	253
Napakiak	5	5	11	0	28	9	10	6	42	21	23	4	13	13	34	0	5	5	43	0	93	53	1,963	471
Napaskiak	11	5	30	14	14	5	0	0	30	15	23	7	35	33	46	1	6	4	102	22	99	62	3,360	611
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	0	3	3	18	0	9	9	66	0	1	0	–	–	16	15	694	0
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	429	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	429	25,093	4,052
Kwethluk	16	14	11	1	31	10	2	1	72	33	10	2	29	27	34	1	13	13	37	0	165	98	2,467	291
Akiachak	16	13	9	2	22	7	5	3	57	30	21	2	37	34	44	2	16	16	44	0	152	103	3,852	343
Akiak	4	2	16	4	10	3	17	14	35	13	34	8	15	13	30	3	13	4	45	6	80	36	2,455	649
Tuluksak	8	5	23	12	17	6	4	3	31	16	8	2	17	16	27	1	9	8	29	4	86	54	1,230	258
Lower Kalskag	17	12	9	3	17	4	0	0	27	14	13	3	14	14	26	0	3	3	35	0	79	48	1,260	262
Upper Kalskag	8	7	12	4	13	3	0	0	34	19	26	3	5	5	48	0	5	5	42	0	67	41	1,772	306
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	168	12	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	168	2,214	193
Chuathbaluk	2	2	1	0	8	8	0	0	14	13	5	1	5	4	41	6	2	2	62	0	31	29	409	62
Crooked Creek	5	4	3	1	12	4	3	2	15	11	16	3	6	4	19	4	–	–	–	–	38	23	402	124
Red Devil	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	17	0	2	2	6	0	1	1	90	–	13	13	186	0
Sleetmute	4	3	5	3	11	10	0	0	17	13	4	1	3	2	8	1	2	1	61	–	37	29	242	30
Stony River	–	–	–	–	6	5	0	0	5	5	5	0	2	2	25	0	3	3	20	0	16	15	134	0
Lime Village	7	1	1	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	2	–	–
McGrath	18	15	4	1	75	21	0	0	37	11	19	6	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	136	47	829	457
Takotna	11	6	0	0	9	8	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	17	0	0
Nikolai	2	2	15	0	9	9	6	0	21	20	15	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	64	–	33	32	450	62
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Quinhagak	20	17	10	2	25	7	0	0	85	49	16	2	19	19	23	0	4	3	32	3	155	97	2,588	444
Goodnews Bay	4	3	12	4	15	5	0	0	46	21	15	3	3	3	18	0	3	3	14	0	71	35	834	238
Platinum	–	–	–	–	4	4	2	0	13	12	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	16	62	19

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: N = the total number of households, n = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 7.—Expanded harvest of chum salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	7	7	4	0	22	6	10	4	46	20	36	6	9	9	31	0	3	2	28	1	90	47	2,809	763
Tuntutuliak	7	5	21	9	9	3	12	5	37	18	14	3	17	17	33	0	13	13	40	0	85	58	1,865	253
Eek	9	7	2	1	18	6	0	0	42	21	8	1	9	8	9	2	2	2	8	0	87	50	486	115
Kasigluk	23	18	14	2	23	6	17	9	33	17	19	4	12	11	20	2	5	5	56	0	108	68	2,029	355
Nunapitchuk	8	6	0	0	25	5	0	0	50	24	18	3	17	15	44	3	14	14	121	0	118	67	4,257	403
Atmautluak	4	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	24	12	27	11	12	12	68	0	2	2	180	0	60	35	1,864	525
Napakiak	5	5	16	0	28	9	4	3	42	21	13	2	13	13	30	0	5	5	85	0	93	53	1,546	224
Napaskiak	11	5	21	7	14	5	0	0	30	15	9	3	35	33	29	1	6	4	34	6	99	62	1,783	272
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	0	3	3	33	0	9	9	31	0	1	0	–	–	16	15	402	0
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	426	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	426	15,324	6,057
Kwethluk	16	15	29	3	31	10	5	3	72	33	14	3	29	27	42	2	13	13	46	0	165	99	3,484	455
Akiachak	16	13	9	2	22	7	3	2	57	30	19	3	37	34	35	1	16	15	34	2	152	102	3,205	403
Akiak	4	2	27	16	10	3	1	1	35	12	39	12	15	13	24	2	13	4	46	14	80	35	2,421	962
Tuluksak	8	5	10	6	17	6	14	8	31	16	30	9	17	16	47	2	9	8	59	8	86	54	2,697	649
Lower Kalskag	17	12	9	4	17	4	0	0	27	14	14	4	14	14	20	0	3	3	158	0	79	48	1,643	362
Upper Kalskag	8	7	2	1	13	3	0	0	34	19	8	2	5	5	20	0	5	5	171	0	67	41	1,599	157
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	168	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	168	2,391	417
Chuathbaluk	2	2	20	0	8	8	5	0	14	13	21	3	5	4	45	7	2	2	41	0	31	29	686	100
Crooked Creek	5	4	3	1	12	4	3	2	15	11	31	6	6	4	60	19	–	–	–	–	38	23	862	304
Red Devil	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	26	0	2	2	152	0	1	1	0	–	13	13	434	0
Sleetmute	4	3	13	7	11	10	0	0	17	13	17	3	3	2	26	8	2	1	139	–	37	29	689	126
Stony River	–	–	–	–	6	5	0	0	5	5	3	0	2	2	50	0	3	3	133	0	16	15	516	0
Lime Village	7	1	83	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	2	–	–
McGrath	18	15	3	1	75	21	1	0	37	12	10	7	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	136	48	476	537
Takotna	11	6	0	0	9	8	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	17	0	0
Nikolai	2	2	0	0	9	9	0	0	21	20	2	0	–	–	–	–	1	1	300	–	33	32	349	12
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Quinhagak	20	17	5	1	25	7	0	0	85	49	6	1	19	18	20	2	4	3	14	2	155	96	1,255	226
Goodnews Bay	4	3	2	1	15	5	0	0	46	21	7	2	3	3	8	0	3	3	3	0	71	35	349	172
Platinum	–	–	–	–	4	4	1	0	13	12	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	16	70	18

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 8.—Expanded harvest of sockeye salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	7	7	2	0	22	6	7	3	46	20	16	3	9	9	18	0	3	2	12	1	90	47	1,266	416
Tuntutuliak	7	5	14	5	9	3	8	4	37	18	14	3	17	17	17	0	13	13	22	0	85	57	1,274	258
Eek	9	7	1	0	18	6	0	0	42	21	12	2	9	8	5	1	2	2	10	0	87	50	664	194
Kasigluk	23	18	9	1	23	6	2	1	33	17	11	2	12	11	21	2	5	5	19	0	108	68	1,269	174
Nunapitchuk	8	6	0	0	25	5	1	1	50	24	9	2	17	15	24	2	14	14	62	0	118	67	2,223	247
Atmautluak	4	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	24	12	13	5	12	12	30	0	2	2	70	0	60	35	827	247
Napakiak	5	5	10	0	28	9	10	4	42	21	14	3	13	13	16	0	5	5	44	0	93	53	1,351	317
Napaskiak	11	5	21	8	14	5	0	0	30	15	8	3	35	33	24	1	6	4	37	12	99	62	1,587	296
Oscarville	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	0	3	3	17	0	9	9	18	0	1	0	—	—	16	15	228	0
Bethel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	426	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	426	16,946	2,829
Kwethluk	16	15	12	1	31	10	7	4	72	33	9	2	29	27	28	2	13	12	34	3	165	98	2,357	363
Akiachak	16	13	9	2	22	7	3	2	57	30	15	2	37	34	28	1	16	15	35	2	152	102	2,647	271
Akiak	4	2	28	16	10	3	2	1	35	13	31	9	15	13	31	3	13	4	68	15	80	36	2,576	766
Tuluksak	8	5	8	4	17	6	8	4	31	16	22	8	17	16	34	2	9	8	25	4	86	54	1,699	507
Lower Kalskag	17	12	9	4	17	4	0	0	27	14	7	2	14	14	16	0	3	3	19	0	79	48	802	212
Upper Kalskag	8	7	1	1	13	3	0	0	34	19	13	2	5	5	32	0	5	5	29	0	67	41	938	193
Aniak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	1,168	106
Chuathbaluk	2	2	4	0	8	8	4	0	14	13	8	1	5	4	22	2	2	2	17	0	31	29	300	33
Crooked Creek	5	4	0	0	12	4	0	0	15	11	12	2	6	4	11	4	—	—	—	—	38	23	243	83
Red Devil	2	2	3	0	3	3	2	0	5	5	29	0	2	2	25	0	1	1	300	—	13	13	502	0
Sleetmute	4	3	8	4	11	10	1	0	17	13	18	3	3	2	76	3	2	1	57	—	37	29	693	123
Stony River	—	—	—	—	6	5	0	0	5	5	5	0	2	2	33	0	3	3	71	0	16	15	303	0
Lime Village	7	1	82	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	—
McGrath	18	15	2	1	75	21	0	0	37	12	15	8	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	136	48	630	633
Takotna	11	6	0	0	9	8	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	17	0	0
Nikolai	2	2	0	0	9	9	0	0	21	20	0	0	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	33	32	13	3
Telida	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—
Quinhagak	20	17	3	1	25	7	0	0	85	49	8	1	19	18	17	1	4	3	57	24	155	96	1,582	318
Goodnews Bay	4	3	22	8	15	5	0	0	46	21	18	3	3	3	53	0	3	3	80	0	71	35	1,328	323
Platinum	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	0	13	12	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	16	135	38

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95%) = 95% confidence interval.

Table 9.—Expanded harvest of coho salmon, for surveyed communities, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	7	7	2	0	22	6	2	1	46	20	7	2	9	9	6	0	3	2	7	4	90	47	613	291
Tuntutuliak	7	5	0	0	9	3	0	0	37	18	2	1	17	17	6	0	13	13	5	0	85	57	250	84
Eek	9	7	4	2	18	6	0	0	42	21	5	2	9	8	2	0	2	2	0	0	87	50	280	134
Kasigluk	23	18	3	1	23	6	0	0	33	16	4	1	12	10	3	1	5	5	19	0	108	66	430	99
Nunapitchuk	8	7	0	0	25	5	0	0	50	23	1	0	17	15	0	0	14	13	17	2	118	66	407	108
Atmautluak	4	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	24	13	5	2	12	12	10	0	2	2	8	0	60	36	263	98
Napakiak	5	5	0	0	28	9	4	2	42	21	16	3	13	12	5	1	5	5	18	0	93	52	927	267
Napaskiak	11	5	0	0	14	5	0	0	30	15	1	1	35	32	10	2	6	4	13	5	99	61	471	155
Oscarville	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	0	3	3	5	0	9	9	3	0	1	0	—	—	16	15	43	0
Bethel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	426	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	426	18,141	3,556
Kwethluk	16	15	5	1	31	10	2	1	72	33	8	2	29	27	7	1	13	13	13	0	165	99	1,097	360
Akiachak	16	13	10	3	22	7	0	0	57	30	4	1	37	34	7	1	16	16	50	0	152	103	1,440	173
Akiak	4	2	5	3	10	3	1	1	35	12	8	3	15	13	9	1	13	4	5	2	80	35	505	250
Tuluksak	8	5	0	0	17	6	0	0	31	16	2	1	17	16	2	0	9	8	8	2	86	54	163	55
Lower Kalskag	17	12	10	3	17	4	0	0	27	14	7	3	14	14	4	0	3	3	40	0	79	48	684	257
Upper Kalskag	8	7	1	0	13	3	2	2	34	19	16	5	5	5	24	0	5	5	28	0	67	41	998	456
Aniak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	2,215	429
Chuathbaluk	2	2	13	0	8	8	0	0	14	13	4	1	5	4	3	1	2	2	5	0	31	29	109	24
Crooked Creek	5	4	5	2	12	4	5	4	15	11	13	2	6	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	38	23	297	128
Red Devil	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	16	0	2	2	26	0	1	1	0	—	13	13	130	0
Sleetmute	4	3	2	1	11	10	0	0	17	13	2	1	3	2	10	6	2	1	174	—	37	29	426	45
Stony River	—	—	—	—	6	5	0	0	5	5	10	0	2	2	0	0	3	3	94	0	16	15	333	0
Lime Village	7	1	51	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	—
McGrath	18	15	2	1	75	21	1	1	37	12	32	24	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	136	48	1,331	1,859
Takotna	11	6	0	0	9	8	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	17	3	3
Nikolai	2	2	0	0	9	9	0	0	21	20	1	0	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	—	33	32	20	5
Telida	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—
Quinhagak	20	17	5	1	25	8	3	2	85	49	10	1	19	19	16	0	4	3	17	4	155	98	1,369	263
Goodnews Bay	4	3	5	1	15	5	1	1	46	21	4	2	3	3	18	0	3	3	2	0	71	35	259	150
Platinum	—	—	—	—	4	4	0	0	13	12	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	16	143	38

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 10.—Expanded harvest of pink salmon for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	7	6	0	0	22	6	0	0	46	20	0	0	9	9	0	0	3	2	0	0	90	46	34	14
Tuntutuliak	7	5	0	0	9	3	0	0	37	18	0	0	17	17	0	0	13	13	0	0	85	57	3	0
Eek	9	7	0	0	18	6	0	0	42	21	1	0	9	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	87	50	22	28
Kasigluk	23	16	0	0	23	6	0	0	33	16	0	0	12	10	0	0	5	3	1	1	108	62	6	8
Nunapitchuk	8	6	0	0	25	5	0	0	50	23	0	0	17	15	0	0	14	12	0	0	118	64	0	0
Atmaultluak	4	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	24	13	0	0	12	12	0	0	2	2	0	0	60	36	7	8
Napakiak	5	5	0	0	28	9	0	0	42	21	1	1	13	11	0	0	5	5	0	0	93	51	43	45
Napaskiak	11	5	0	0	14	5	0	0	30	12	0	0	35	31	0	0	6	4	0	0	99	57	12	5
Oscarville	—	—	—	—	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	9	9	0	0	1	0	—	—	16	15	0	0
Bethel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	423	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	423	187	113
Kwethluk	16	15	0	0	31	10	0	0	72	31	1	1	29	27	0	0	13	13	2	0	165	97	106	107
Akiachak	16	13	0	0	22	7	0	0	57	30	0	0	37	34	0	0	16	15	2	1	152	102	45	16
Akiak	4	2	0	0	10	3	0	0	35	12	2	1	15	13	2	1	13	4	4	3	80	35	136	111
Tuluksak	8	5	0	0	17	6	0	0	31	15	0	0	17	16	0	0	9	8	0	0	86	52	3	1
Lower Kalskag	17	12	0	0	17	4	0	0	27	14	0	0	14	14	0	0	3	3	0	0	79	48	0	0
Upper Kalskag	8	7	0	0	13	3	0	0	34	19	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	5	0	67	41	33	3
Aniak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	28	7
Chuathbaluk	2	2	1	0	8	8	0	0	14	13	0	0	5	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	31	29	5	3
Crooked Creek	5	4	0	0	12	4	0	0	15	11	0	0	6	4	0	0	—	—	—	—	38	23	3	3
Red Devil	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	—	13	13	5	0
Sleetmute	4	3	0	0	11	10	0	0	17	13	0	0	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	—	37	29	15	11
Stony River	—	—	—	—	6	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	0	16	15	9	0
Lime Village	7	1	3	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	—
McGrath	18	15	0	0	75	21	0	0	37	12	0	0	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	136	48	4	6
Takotna	11	6	0	0	9	8	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	17	0	0
Nikolai	2	2	0	0	9	9	0	0	21	20	0	0	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	—	33	32	0	0
Telida	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—
Quinhagak	20	17	0	0	25	7	0	0	85	47	0	0	19	18	0	0	4	3	0	0	155	94	19	13
Goodnews Bay	4	3	0	0	15	5	0	0	46	20	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	71	33	14	15
Platinum	—	—	—	—	4	4	0	0	13	10	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	14	0	0

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. Bayesian estimates are not performed for pink salmon for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 11.—Expanded harvest of Chinook salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	–	–	–	–	28	0	–	–	53	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	90	0	–	–
Tuntutuliak	8	4	24	9	9	8	1	0	48	21	9	2	18	13	17	3	7	6	26	3	90	52	1,123	253
Eek	5	3	2	1	23	6	7	6	50	27	12	2	6	4	20	4	1	1	20	–	86	42	1,004	308
Kasigluk	2	2	3	0	30	9	2	1	60	29	7	2	7	6	6	1	3	3	6	0	104	50	552	191
Nunapitchuk	1	1	0	–	29	6	0	0	54	27	5	1	16	16	11	0	10	10	16	0	111	61	845	135
Atmautluak	6	5	3	1	17	6	0	0	25	11	6	2	9	8	5	1	4	4	7	0	61	34	234	79
Napakiak	11	6	0	0	30	10	2	2	45	20	6	1	12	9	8	1	1	1	35	–	99	46	457	163
Napaskiak	8	5	10	6	17	3	1	1	44	16	6	2	22	13	16	2	6	3	35	8	97	40	1,108	265
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	8	8	6	0	1	1	6	–	14	14	51	0
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	434	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	434	7,321	1,474
Kwethluk	6	5	0	0	40	13	2	1	84	36	13	3	27	22	16	2	5	4	29	7	164	81	1,709	450
Akiachak	12	7	1	1	32	8	1	0	73	23	15	3	32	20	31	4	8	8	24	0	157	66	2,862	666
Akiak	2	0	–	–	13	3	0	0	34	7	4	2	18	3	5	4	10	2	9	8	79	16	0	–
Tuluksak	11	7	3	1	18	4	1	0	36	17	3	1	16	16	18	0	7	7	9	0	89	51	651	88
Lower Kalskag	7	5	2	1	27	7	0	0	35	18	7	1	7	7	7	0	3	3	1	0	79	40	459	121
Upper Kalskag	3	2	2	1	16	5	0	0	36	16	9	2	4	4	35	0	3	2	33	1	62	29	562	129
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	5	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	993	162
Chuathbaluk	8	6	2	1	7	6	0	0	13	10	4	1	5	3	8	4	–	–	–	–	33	25	103	45
Crooked Creek	6	4	0	0	14	12	0	0	12	10	5	1	5	4	14	2	–	–	–	–	37	30	124	36
Red Devil	–	–	–	–	3	2	0	0	7	5	17	5	1	1	5	–	2	2	50	0	13	10	225	71
Sleetmute	4	4	0	0	13	11	3	1	19	16	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	32	0	40	35	132	25
Stony River	–	–	–	–	8	1	0	–	6	2	0	0	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	16	3	–	–
Lime Village	7	5	3	1	1	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	10	29	19
McGrath	12	3	6	5	87	22	0	0	32	15	2	1	1	1	0	–	1	1	5	–	136	44	68	54
Takotna	5	0	–	–	18	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0	–	–
Nikolai	1	1	12	–	12	9	0	0	20	19	13	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	34	30	276	37
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Quinhagak	11	10	6	1	41	10	7	6	103	49	15	2	5	5	26	0	2	2	31	0	162	76	2,396	495
Goodnews Bay	2	2	0	0	21	8	0	0	43	25	8	1	2	2	16	0	–	–	–	–	68	37	389	104
Platinum	3	2	0	0	5	5	1	0	11	9	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	24	4

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 12.—Expanded harvest of chum salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown		Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups					
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	–	–	–	–	28	0	–	–	53	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	90	0	–	–
Tuntutuliak	8	4	23	10	9	8	1	0	48	20	20	4	18	13	58	5	7	6	59	7	90	51	2,614	490
Eek	5	3	7	4	23	6	7	4	50	27	18	4	6	4	22	6	1	1	75	–	86	42	1,552	537
Kasigluk	2	2	24	0	30	9	16	7	60	29	36	6	7	6	38	5	3	3	80	0	104	50	3,261	838
Nunapitchuk	1	1	0	–	29	6	0	0	54	27	30	5	16	16	62	0	10	10	130	0	111	61	5,312	742
Atmautluak	6	5	37	8	17	6	0	0	25	11	53	11	9	8	96	11	4	4	73	0	61	34	2,701	620
Napakiak	11	6	5	3	30	10	6	4	45	20	25	3	12	9	30	4	1	1	0	–	99	46	1,711	371
Napaskiak	8	5	5	3	17	3	18	16	44	17	14	2	22	13	61	10	6	3	112	49	97	41	3,216	951
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	3	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	8	7	65	8	1	1	78	–	14	13	599	140
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	435	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	435	26,872	7,720
Kwethluk	6	5	0	0	40	13	7	4	84	36	19	3	27	22	52	4	5	4	114	23	164	81	3,849	684
Akiachak	12	7	5	2	32	8	4	2	73	23	21	4	32	21	37	5	8	8	61	0	157	67	4,150	928
Akiak	2	0	–	–	13	3	0	0	34	7	4	2	18	3	35	16	10	2	42	37	79	16	474	–
Tuluksak	11	7	18	6	18	4	0	0	36	17	16	3	16	16	50	0	7	7	64	0	89	51	2,585	346
Lower Kalskag	7	5	22	7	27	7	0	0	35	17	36	10	7	7	76	0	3	3	67	0	79	39	3,284	1,083
Upper Kalskag	3	2	2	1	16	5	0	0	36	16	24	8	4	4	104	0	3	3	217	0	62	30	1,930	571
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	30	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	5,667	1,779
Chuathbaluk	8	6	2	1	7	6	6	2	13	10	23	4	5	3	88	18	–	–	–	–	33	25	796	213
Crooked Creek	6	4	0	0	14	12	0	0	12	10	22	2	5	4	70	6	–	–	–	–	37	30	610	81
Red Devil	–	–	–	–	3	2	0	0	7	5	35	12	1	1	70	–	2	2	100	0	13	10	516	194
Sleetmute	4	4	0	0	13	11	3	1	19	16	11	2	2	2	75	0	2	2	308	0	40	35	1,004	88
Stony River	–	–	–	–	8	1	0	–	6	2	6	5	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	16	3	–	–
Lime Village	7	4	38	14	1	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	9	419	304
McGrath	12	3	15	13	87	22	1	0	32	15	8	4	1	1	50	–	1	1	450	–	136	44	885	326
Takotna	5	0	–	–	18	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0	–	–
Nikolai	1	1	0	–	12	9	0	0	20	18	27	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	500	–	34	29	1,044	289
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Quinhagak	11	10	12	2	41	10	2	1	103	49	12	2	5	5	23	0	2	2	20	0	162	76	2,001	416
Goodnews Bay	2	2	5	0	21	8	0	0	43	25	7	1	2	2	11	0	–	–	–	–	68	37	322	92
Platinum	3	2	0	0	5	5	0	0	11	9	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	76	27

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95%) = 95% confidence interval.

Table 13.—Expanded harvest of sockeye salmon, for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	–	–	–	–	28	0	–	–	53	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	90	0	–	–
Tuntutuliak	8	4	22	11	9	8	1	0	48	21	11	2	18	13	32	3	7	6	32	3	90	52	1,516	277
Eek	5	3	7	3	23	6	8	5	50	27	17	2	6	4	21	4	1	1	100	–	86	42	1,490	336
Kasigluk	2	2	10	0	30	9	8	4	60	29	15	3	7	6	17	2	3	3	29	0	104	50	1,451	386
Nunapitchuk	1	1	0	–	29	6	0	0	54	27	13	2	16	16	30	0	10	10	58	0	111	61	2,396	254
Atmautluak	6	5	23	6	17	6	0	0	25	11	41	10	9	8	18	2	4	4	71	0	61	34	1,623	533
Napakiak	11	6	3	2	30	10	6	4	45	20	16	2	12	9	16	2	1	1	20	–	99	46	1,141	328
Napaskiak	8	5	8	5	17	3	2	2	44	17	13	3	22	13	34	6	6	3	52	8	97	41	2,065	453
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	3	3	0	0	2	2	8	0	8	8	38	0	1	1	5	–	14	14	323	0
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	433	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	433	18,282	3,605
Kwethluk	6	5	0	0	40	13	3	1	84	36	17	3	27	21	37	4	5	4	72	18	164	80	2,884	522
Akiachak	12	7	4	2	32	8	4	2	73	23	18	3	32	21	30	3	8	8	54	0	157	67	3,443	668
Akiak	2	0	–	–	13	3	0	0	34	7	2	1	18	3	18	9	10	2	33	30	79	16	158	–
Tuluksak	11	7	18	6	18	4	1	1	36	17	6	2	16	16	20	0	7	7	47	0	89	51	1,380	226
Lower Kalskag	7	5	5	2	27	7	0	0	35	17	10	2	7	7	25	0	3	3	5	0	79	39	891	260
Upper Kalskag	3	2	0	0	16	5	0	0	36	16	11	2	4	4	33	0	3	3	77	0	62	30	770	144
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	1,375	243
Chuathbaluk	8	6	3	2	7	6	5	2	13	10	11	2	5	3	19	4	–	–	–	–	33	25	297	81
Crooked Creek	6	4	0	0	14	12	0	0	12	10	12	2	5	4	19	2	–	–	–	–	37	30	234	53
Red Devil	–	–	–	–	3	2	0	0	7	5	41	10	1	1	20	–	2	2	102	0	13	10	511	159
Sleetmute	4	4	0	0	13	11	3	1	19	16	12	2	2	2	100	0	2	2	123	0	40	35	715	77
Stony River	–	–	–	–	8	1	0	–	6	2	3	2	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	16	3	–	–
Lime Village	7	4	30	12	1	1	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	9	780	691
McGrath	12	3	7	6	87	22	0	0	32	15	3	2	1	1	100	–	1	1	25	–	136	44	233	106
Takotna	5	0	–	–	18	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0	–	–
Nikolai	1	1	0	–	12	9	0	0	20	19	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	–	34	30	0	0
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Quinhagak	11	10	12	1	41	10	12	6	103	49	11	1	5	5	21	0	2	2	47	0	162	76	2,015	386
Goodnews Bay	2	2	0	0	21	8	1	1	43	25	25	3	2	2	53	0	–	–	–	–	68	37	1,197	247
Platinum	3	2	6	3	5	5	1	0	11	9	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	173	72

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95%) = 95% confidence interval.

Table 14.—Expanded harvest of coho salmon, for surveyed communities, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	–	–	–	–	28	0	–	–	53	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	90	0	–	–
Tuntutuliak	8	4	8	3	9	8	1	0	48	21	5	2	18	13	10	2	7	6	12	2	90	52	565	234
Eek	5	3	3	2	23	6	5	3	50	27	5	1	6	4	30	14	1	1	0	–	86	42	612	262
Kasigluk	2	2	0	0	30	9	1	1	60	30	4	2	7	6	1	0	3	3	6	0	104	51	303	206
Nunapitchuk	1	1	0	–	29	6	0	0	54	27	2	1	16	16	6	0	10	10	5	0	111	61	319	76
Atmautluak	6	5	25	10	17	6	0	0	25	11	5	3	9	8	0	0	4	4	25	0	61	34	383	189
Napakiak	11	6	0	0	30	10	2	1	45	20	6	1	12	9	8	2	1	1	0	–	99	46	402	128
Napaskiak	8	5	0	0	17	3	0	0	44	17	2	1	22	13	4	1	6	3	7	5	97	41	269	151
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	3	3	0	0	2	2	4	0	8	7	4	1	1	1	0	–	14	13	38	24
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	436	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	436	13,280	3,906
Kwethluk	6	5	0	0	40	13	6	3	84	37	5	1	27	22	14	1	5	4	0	0	164	82	1,013	286
Akiachak	12	7	0	0	32	8	3	2	73	23	3	1	32	19	4	2	8	8	23	0	157	65	714	240
Akiak	2	0	–	–	13	3	0	0	34	7	4	2	18	3	4	3	10	2	4	3	79	16	0	–
Tuluksak	11	7	6	2	18	4	2	2	36	17	5	1	16	16	1	0	7	7	2	0	89	51	341	143
Lower Kalskag	7	5	28	9	27	7	0	0	35	17	9	4	7	7	15	0	3	3	33	0	79	39	1,107	441
Upper Kalskag	3	2	3	1	16	5	1	1	36	17	8	2	4	4	7	0	3	3	4	0	62	31	360	177
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	18	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	155	3,365	1,340
Chuathbaluk	8	6	4	2	7	6	1	0	13	10	6	1	5	4	14	3	–	–	–	–	33	26	179	52
Crooked Creek	6	4	0	0	14	12	4	1	12	10	4	1	5	4	10	3	–	–	–	–	37	30	149	40
Red Devil	–	–	–	–	3	2	0	0	7	5	25	9	1	1	60	–	2	2	0	0	13	10	238	134
Sleetmute	4	4	0	0	13	11	1	0	19	16	5	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	340	0	40	35	784	43
Stony River	–	–	–	–	8	1	0	–	6	2	3	2	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	16	3	–	–
Lime Village	7	4	8	3	1	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	9	117	95
McGrath	12	2	0	0	87	23	9	4	32	15	26	12	1	1	0	–	1	1	400	–	136	44	2,257	1,184
Takotna	5	0	–	–	18	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0	–	–
Nikolai	1	1	0	–	12	9	2	1	20	19	9	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	–	34	30	214	65
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Quinhagak	11	10	10	2	41	10	3	2	103	50	8	1	5	5	9	0	2	2	9	0	162	77	1,380	275
Goodnews Bay	2	2	0	0	21	8	2	1	43	25	8	2	2	2	5	0	–	–	–	–	68	37	382	152
Platinum	3	2	3	1	5	5	0	0	11	9	11	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	124	70

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. It does not include Bayesian estimates for missed villages. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 15.—Expanded harvest of pink salmon for communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	—	—	—	—	28	0	—	—	53	0	—	—	8	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	90	0	—	—
Tuntutuliak	8	4	0	0	9	8	0	0	48	21	0	0	18	13	0	0	7	6	0	0	90	52	15	11
Eek	5	3	0	0	23	6	1	1	50	27	1	0	6	3	0	0	1	1	5	—	86	41	50	52
Kasigluk	2	2	0	0	30	9	0	0	60	29	0	0	7	6	0	0	3	3	0	0	104	50	0	0
Nunapitchuk	1	1	0	—	29	6	0	0	54	27	0	0	16	16	0	0	10	10	0	0	111	61	32	22
Atmautluak	6	5	0	0	17	6	0	0	25	11	0	0	9	8	0	0	4	4	5	0	61	34	22	3
Napakiak	11	6	0	0	30	10	0	0	45	19	0	0	12	9	0	0	1	1	0	—	99	45	0	0
Napaskiak	8	5	0	0	17	3	0	0	44	17	2	1	22	13	0	0	6	3	0	0	97	41	122	135
Oscarville	—	—	—	—	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	8	8	0	0	1	1	0	—	14	14	1	0
Bethel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,128	425	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,128	425	305	172
Kwethluk	6	5	0	0	40	13	0	0	84	36	1	0	27	22	1	0	5	4	1	0	164	81	91	51
Akiachak	12	7	0	0	32	8	0	0	73	23	0	0	32	20	1	0	8	8	1	0	157	66	53	52
Akiak	2	0	—	—	13	3	0	0	34	7	0	0	18	3	9	4	10	2	0	0	79	16	0	—
Tuluksak	11	7	0	0	18	4	0	0	36	16	0	0	16	16	0	0	7	7	0	0	89	50	8	9
Lower Kalskag	7	5	0	0	27	7	0	0	35	17	0	0	7	7	0	0	3	3	0	0	79	39	25	36
Upper Kalskag	3	1	0	—	16	5	0	0	36	16	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	3	10	0	62	29	30	0
Aniak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	154	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	154	940	756
Chuathbaluk	8	6	0	0	7	6	0	0	13	10	0	0	5	4	0	0	—	—	—	—	33	26	2	2
Crooked Creek	6	4	0	0	14	12	0	0	12	10	0	0	5	4	0	0	—	—	—	—	37	30	2	2
Red Devil	—	—	—	—	3	2	0	0	7	5	3	1	1	1	0	—	2	2	12	0	13	10	42	22
Sleetmute	4	4	0	0	13	11	0	0	19	16	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	58	0	40	35	120	2
Stony River	—	—	—	—	8	1	0	—	6	2	0	0	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	16	3	—	—
Lime Village	7	4	1	0	1	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	9	129	157
McGrath	12	3	0	0	87	22	0	0	32	15	0	0	1	1	0	—	1	1	0	—	136	43	14	15
Takotna	5	0	—	—	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	0	—	—
Nikolai	1	1	0	—	12	9	0	0	20	19	0	0	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	—	34	30	0	0
Telida	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—
Quinhagak	11	10	0	0	41	10	2	1	103	49	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	162	76	70	43
Goodnews Bay	2	2	0	0	21	8	0	0	43	25	2	0	2	2	0	0	—	—	—	—	68	37	72	37
Platinum	3	2	3	2	5	5	0	0	11	9	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	16	16	12

Note: This table depicts only the expanded harvest estimates by village. Bayesian estimates are not performed for missed villages with reference to pink salmon. Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

Table 16.—Reported number of salmon retained from commercial fishing for subsistence use, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Chinook	Chum	Coho	Sockeye	Pink
Kongiganak	90	2	0	0	0	0	0
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tuntutuliak	85	29	12	3	4	0	0
Eek	87	14	0	0	0	27	0
Kasigluk	108	16	18	0	0	0	0
Nunapitchuk	118	14	25	0	0	0	0
Atmautluak	60	7	8	3	0	1	3
Napakiak	93	16	124	0	7	5	0
Napaskiak	99	13	13	0	0	5	5
Oscarville	16	4	14	0	0	0	0
Bethel	2,087	16	14	0	3	0	0
Kwethluk	165	29	72	0	44	0	0
Akiachak	152	38	112	0	0	0	0
Akiak	80	11	61	0	30	0	0
Tuluksak	86	8	24	0	0	0	0
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	215	497	6	88	38	8
Lower Kalskag	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Kalskag	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	182	2	0	0	0	0	0
Chuathbaluk	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Kuskokwim	359	2	0	0	0	0	0
Crooked Creek	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Devil	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sleetmute	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stony River	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Village	15	0	—	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Takotna	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nikolai	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,930	219	497	6	88	38	8
Quinhagak	155	40	71	12	67	22	0
Goodnews Bay	71	10	2	0	8	34	2
Platinum	17	4	5	13	4	9	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	54	78	25	79	65	2
Survey Total	3,173	273	575	31	167	103	10

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 17.—Reported number of salmon retained from commercial fishing for subsistence use, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Chinook	Chum	Coho	Sockeye	Pink
Kongiganak	90	0	–	–	–	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	0	–	–	–	–	–
Tuntutuliak	90	22	39	0	40	7	6
Eek	86	20	16	0	40	0	0
Kasigluk	104	17	40	30	74	46	0
Nunapitchuk	111	20	19	5	51	8	3
Atmautluak	61	6	6	15	26	0	0
Napakiak	99	11	8	2	0	0	0
Napaskiak	97	4	5	0	0	0	0
Oscarville	14	3	4	1	9	15	0
Bethel	2,128	20	17	0	1	0	0
Kwethluk	164	18	19	0	28	5	6
Akiachak	157	30	76	17	5	35	4
Akiak	79	2	5	0	0	0	0
Tuluksak	89	7	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	180	254	70	274	116	19
Lower Kalskag	79	1	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Kalskag	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	187	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chuathbaluk	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Kuskokwim	361	1	0	0	0	0	0
Crooked Creek	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Devil	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sleetmute	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stony River	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Village	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGrath	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Takotna	23	0	–	–	–	–	–
Nikolai	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telida	2	0	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	315	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,959	181	254	70	274	116	19
Quinhagak	162	28	16	5	11	29	6
Goodnews Bay	68	11	14	0	10	8	26
Platinum	19	4	5	1	27	5	5
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	43	35	6	48	42	37
Survey Total	3,208	224	289	76	322	158	56

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 18.–Fishing gear reported as the primary type used by subsistence fishermen, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Set Net	Drift Net	Fish wheel	Hook & Line
Kongiganak	90	0	1	32	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	33	1	32	–	–
Tuntutuliak	85	48	–	48	–	–
Eek	87	30	8	21	–	1
Kasigluk	108	54	2	52	–	–
Nunapitchuk	118	51	2	49	–	–
Atmautluak	60	25	2	23	–	–
Napakiak	93	42	8	34	–	–
Napaskiak	99	39	8	31	–	–
Oscarville	16	10	3	7	–	–
Bethel	2,087	487	19	448	–	20
Kwethluk	165	73	7	64	–	2
Akiachak	152	77	7	70	–	–
Akiak	80	29	5	24	–	–
Tuluksak	86	36	11	24	–	1
Lower Kuskokwim	3,236	1,001	82	895	–	24
Lower Kalskag	79	31	5	25	–	1
Upper Kalskag	67	30	3	27	–	–
Aniak	182	99	5	77	–	17
Chuathbaluk	31	14	–	13	–	1
Middle Kuskokwim	359	174	13	142	–	19
Crooked Creek	38	16	–	14	–	2
Red Devil	13	9	5	4	–	–
Sleetmute	37	15	6	7	–	2
Stony River	16	9	6	1	1	1
Lime Village	15	0	–	–	–	–
McGrath	136	14	10	2	–	2
Takotna	23	5	–	–	–	5
Nikolai	33	17	13	–	–	4
Telida	2	0	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	313	85	40	28	1	16
Kuskokwim River ^a	4,000	1,293	136	1,097	1	59
Quinhagak	155	63	7	49	–	7
Goodnews Bay	71	24	10	12	–	2
Platinum	17	9	4	3	–	2
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	96	21	64	–	11
Total	4,243	1,389	157	1,161	1	70

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 19.–Fishing gear reported as the primary type used by subsistence fishermen, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Set Net	Drift Net	Fish wheel	Hook & Line
Kongiganak	90	0	–	–	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	0	–	–	–	–
Tuntutuliak	90	43	–	43	–	–
Eek	86	31	5	26	–	–
Kasigluk	104	32	1	31	–	–
Nunapitchuk	111	41	–	41	–	–
Atmautluak	61	23	1	22	–	–
Napakiak	99	30	1	29	–	–
Napaskiak	97	28	4	24	–	–
Oscarville	14	8	–	8	–	–
Bethel	2,128	168	10	145	–	13
Kwethluk	164	50	5	43	–	2
Akiachak	157	55	10	45	–	–
Akiak	79	5	2	3	–	–
Tuluksak	89	41	6	33	–	2
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	555	45	493	–	17
Lower Kalskag	79	24	–	24	–	–
Upper Kalskag	62	19	–	19	–	–
Aniak	187	89	6	60	–	23
Chuathbaluk	33	17	–	14	–	3
Middle Kuskokwim	361	149	6	117	–	26
Crooked Creek	37	16	1	13	–	2
Red Devil	13	6	3	2	–	1
Sleetmute	40	14	6	6	–	2
Stony River	16	1	1	–	–	–
Lime Village	14	6	5	–	–	1
McGrath	136	14	7	3	1	3
Takotna	23	0	–	–	–	–
Nikolai	34	20	10	–	–	10
Telida	2	0	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	315	77	33	24	1	19
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,959	781	84	634	1	62
Quinhagak	162	58	6	41	–	11
Goodnews Bay	68	29	8	18	–	3
Platinum	19	10	3	2	–	5
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	97	17	61	–	19
Total	3,208	878	101	695	1	81

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 20.—Estimated number of households that subsistence fished in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	Total N	total n	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	7	7	0	0	22	6	1	0	46	20	1	0	9	9	1	0	3	2	1	0	90	47	69	8
N. Kuskokwim Bay	7	7	0	0	22	6	–	–	46	20	1	0	9	9	1	0	3	2	1	0	90	47	69	8
Tuntutuliak	7	6	1	0	9	3	1	0	37	18	1	0	17	17	1	0	13	13	1	0	85	59	73	5
Eek	9	7	0	0	18	6	0	0	42	21	1	0	9	8	1	0	2	2	1	0	87	50	58	7
Kasigluk	23	20	1	0	23	6	1	0	33	17	1	0	12	12	1	0	5	5	1	0	108	71	86	6
Nunapitchuk	8	8	0	0	25	6	1	0	50	24	1	0	17	15	1	0	14	14	1	0	118	71	92	8
Atmautluak	4	2	0	0	15	5	0	0	24	13	1	0	12	12	1	0	2	2	1	0	60	36	36	4
Napakiak	5	5	0	0	28	9	1	0	42	21	1	0	13	13	1	0	5	5	1	0	93	53	74	9
Napaskiak	11	7	1	0	14	5	0	0	30	15	1	0	35	33	1	0	6	4	1	0	99	64	66	6
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	9	9	1	0	1	0	–	–	16	15	11	0
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	881	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,087	881	1,175	52
Kwethluk	16	15	1	0	31	10	0	0	72	34	1	0	29	28	1	0	13	13	1	0	165	101	108	12
Akiachak	16	13	1	0	22	7	0	0	57	31	1	0	37	34	1	0	16	16	1	0	152	104	108	9
Akiak	4	3	1	0	10	3	0	0	35	14	1	0	15	14	1	0	13	4	1	0	80	39	58	9
Tuluksak	8	5	0	0	17	6	0	0	31	18	1	0	17	16	1	0	9	8	1	0	86	56	56	8
Lower Kuskokwim	111	91	1	0	214	68	0	0	2,543	1,110	1	0	222	211	1	0	99	86	1	0	3,236	1,600	2,000	58
Lower Kalskag	17	12	0	0	17	4	0	0	27	14	1	0	14	14	1	0	3	3	1	0	79	48	54	7
Upper Kalskag	8	7	0	0	13	3	0	0	34	19	1	0	5	5	1	0	5	5	1	0	67	41	51	6
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	169	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	169	107	4
Chuathbaluk	2	2	1	0	8	8	0	0	14	13	1	0	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	0	31	30	16	1
Middle Kuskokwim	27	21	0	0	38	15	0	0	257	215	1	0	24	24	1	0	10	10	1	0	359	288	227	10
Crooked Creek	5	4	1	0	12	4	0	0	15	11	1	0	6	4	1	0	–	–	–	–	38	23	24	6
Red Devil	2	2	1	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	–	13	13	9	0
Sleetmute	4	3	0	0	11	10	0	0	17	13	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	1	1	–	37	29	22	3
Stony River	–	–	–	–	6	5	0	0	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	16	15	9	0
Lime Village	7	1	1	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	2	–	–
McGrath	18	15	0	0	75	21	0	0	37	12	1	0	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	136	48	36	13
Takotna	11	6	1	0	9	8	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	17	8	4
Nikolai	2	2	1	0	9	9	0	0	21	20	1	0	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	33	32	18	1
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	49	33	0	0	128	60	0	0	100	66	1	0	14	10	1	0	8	6	1	0	313	179	125	15
Kuskokwim River ^a	194	152	1	0	402	149	0	0	2,946	1,411	1	0	269	254	1	0	120	104	1	0	3,998	2,114	2,421	61

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Table 20.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Quinhagak	20	18	1	0	25	8	0	0	85	50	1	0	19	19	1	0	4	3	1	0	155	100	97	10
Goodnews Bay	4	3	1	0	15	5	0	0	46	21	1	0	3	3	1	0	3	3	1	0	71	35	44	9
Platinum	–	–	–	–	4	4	0	0	13	12	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	16	10	1
S. Kuskokwim Bay	24	21	1	0	44	17	0	0	144	83	1	0	22	22	1	0	7	6	1	0	243	151	150	13
Total	218	173	1	0	446	166	0	0	3,090	1,494	1	0	291	276	1	0	127	110	1	0	4,241	2,265	2,571	62

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, Est. Total = estimated total number of households from all use groups that subsistence fished, expressed as a proportion of households from each group that fished, based on the number of households surveyed, and their responses to the question: "Did you subsistence fish?", CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 21.—Estimated number of people living in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	Unknown		Does Not Usually Harvest		Light Harvesters		Medium Harvesters		High Harvesters		Combined use groups													
	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	Total N	total n	Est. Total	CI (95%)				
Kongiganak	7	7	4	0	22	6	4	1	46	20	6	0	9	9	6	0	3	2	6	0	90	47	493	56
N. Kuskokwim Bay	7	7	4	0	22	6	—	—	46	20	6	0	9	9	6	0	3	2	6	0	90	47	493	56
Tuntutuliak	7	6	6	0	9	3	7	1	37	18	6	1	17	17	4	0	13	13	4	0	85	59	441	44
Eek	9	7	2	0	18	6	3	1	42	21	4	0	9	8	3	0	2	2	4	0	87	50	289	44
Kasigluk	23	19	6	0	23	6	6	1	33	17	6	0	12	10	6	0	5	4	6	1	108	66	647	43
Nunapitchuk	8	8	4	0	25	6	3	1	50	24	4	0	17	15	5	0	14	13	6	0	118	70	553	47
Atmautluak	4	2	3	0	15	5	3	1	24	10	5	0	12	12	5	0	2	2	7	0	60	33	270	26
Napakiak	5	5	5	0	28	9	2	0	42	21	4	0	13	13	4	0	5	5	5	0	93	53	354	43
Napaskiak	11	7	4	0	14	5	4	1	30	10	5	1	35	29	6	0	6	4	3	0	99	55	501	48
Oscarville	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	0	3	3	5	0	9	8	5	0	1	0	—	—	16	14	66	6
Bethel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	868	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	868	6,893	165
Kwethluk	16	14	5	0	31	10	4	1	72	34	4	0	29	28	6	0	13	13	6	0	165	100	766	53
Akiachak	16	12	3	0	22	7	3	1	57	30	4	0	37	34	5	0	16	15	5	0	152	101	617	36
Akiak	4	2	5	0	10	3	4	1	35	13	5	0	15	12	4	0	13	3	6	1	80	34	353	43
Tuluksak	8	5	5	1	17	6	4	1	31	15	5	1	17	16	5	0	9	8	7	0	86	53	451	48
Lower Kuskokwim	111	87	5	0	214	68	4	0	2,543	1,084	4	0	222	202	5	0	99	82	5	0	3,236	1,556	12,202	218
Lower Kalskag	17	12	3	0	17	4	1	0	27	14	4	0	14	14	5	0	3	3	4	0	79	48	329	28
Upper Kalskag	8	7	3	0	13	2	4	1	34	19	3	0	5	5	4	0	5	5	3	0	67	40	218	28
Aniak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	168	583	14
Chuathbaluk	2	2	4	0	8	7	4	0	14	13	4	0	5	5	5	0	2	2	3	0	31	29	131	9
Middle Kuskokwim	27	21	3	0	38	13	4	0	257	214	3	0	24	24	5	0	10	10	3	0	359	285	1,261	42
Crooked Creek	5	4	1	0	12	4	2	1	15	11	3	0	6	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	38	23	103	23
Red Devil	2	2	2	0	3	3	1	0	5	5	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	4	—	13	13	26	0
Sleetmute	4	3	2	0	11	10	2	0	17	13	2	0	3	2	3	1	2	0	—	—	37	28	83	11
Stony River	—	—	—	—	6	5	2	0	5	5	1	0	2	2	4	0	3	3	3	0	16	15	39	5
Lime Village	7	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	0	—	—
McGrath	18	13	3	0	75	20	3	0	37	12	2	0	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	136	45	336	40
Takotna	11	6	3	1	9	8	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	17	61	14
Nikolai	2	2	2	0	9	9	3	0	21	19	2	0	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	—	33	31	83	4
Telida	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	49	30	2	0	128	59	2	0	100	65	2	0	14	10	3	0	8	5	4	0	313	172	732	48
Kuskokwim River ^a	194	145	4	0	402	146	3	0	2,946	1,383	4	0	269	245	5	0	120	99	5	0	3,998	2,060	14,687	233

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Table 21.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Quinhagak	20	18	5	0	25	8	4	1	85	50	4	0	19	19	5	0	4	3	5	1	155	100	643	46
Goodnews Bay	4	3	2	0	15	4	2	0	46	20	4	0	3	3	6	0	3	3	3	0	71	33	276	39
Platinum	–	–	–	–	4	4	2	0	13	12	4	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	16	65	6
S. Kuskokwim Bay	24	21	5	0	44	16	3	1	144	82	4	0	22	22	5	0	7	6	4	0	243	149	984	60
Survey Total	218	166	4	0	446	162	3	0	3,090	1,465	4	0	291	267	5	0	127	105	5	0	4,241	2,209	15,672	241

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, Est. Total = estimated total number of households from all use groups that subsistence fished, expressed as a proportion of households from each group that fished, based on the number of households surveyed, and their responses to the question: "Did you subsistence fish?", CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 22.—Estimated number of households that subsistence fished in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	—	—	—	—	28	0	—	—	53	0	—	—	8	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	90	0	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	—	—	—	—	28	0	—	—	53	0	—	—	8	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	90	0	—	—
Tuntutuliak	8	4	1	0	9	8	0	0	48	21	1	0	18	14	1	0	7	6	1	0	90	53	75	6
Eek	5	3	1	0	23	6	1	0	50	29	1	0	6	5	1	0	1	1	1	—	86	45	68	7
Kasigluk	2	2	1	0	30	9	0	0	60	30	1	0	7	6	1	0	3	3	1	0	104	51	68	11
Nunapitchuk	1	1	1	—	29	6	0	0	54	27	1	0	16	16	1	0	10	10	1	0	111	61	87	9
Atmautluak	6	5	1	0	17	6	0	0	25	11	1	0	9	9	1	0	4	4	1	0	61	35	38	4
Napakiak	11	6	0	0	30	10	0	0	45	20	1	0	12	9	1	0	1	1	1	—	99	46	62	9
Napaskiak	8	5	0	0	17	3	0	0	44	18	1	0	22	13	1	0	6	3	1	0	97	42	71	10
Oscarville	—	—	—	—	3	3	0	0	2	2	1	0	8	8	1	0	1	1	1	—	14	14	10	0
Bethel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,128	447	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,128	447	824	86
Kwethluk	6	5	0	0	40	13	0	0	84	38	1	0	27	22	1	0	5	4	1	0	164	83	96	13
Akiachak	12	8	1	0	32	10	0	0	73	26	1	0	32	22	1	0	8	8	1	0	157	74	113	13
Akiak	2	0	—	—	13	3	0	0	34	7	1	0	18	3	1	0	10	2	1	0	79	16	79	—
Tuluksak	11	7	1	0	18	4	1	0	36	19	1	0	16	16	1	0	7	7	1	0	89	53	67	8
Lower Kuskokwim	72	46	1	0	261	81	0	0	2,683	695	0	0	191	143	1	0	63	50	1	0	3,279	1,020	1,659	91
Lower Kalskag	7	5	1	0	27	7	0	0	35	19	1	0	7	7	1	0	3	3	0	0	79	41	57	8
Upper Kalskag	3	2	1	0	16	5	0	0	36	17	1	0	4	4	1	0	3	3	1	0	62	31	37	8
Aniak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	155	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	155	107	6
Chuathbaluk	8	7	1	0	7	6	0	0	13	11	1	0	5	4	1	0	—	—	—	—	33	28	21	2
Middle Kuskokwim	18	14	1	0	50	18	0	0	271	202	1	0	16	15	1	0	6	6	1	0	361	255	223	13
Crooked Creek	6	5	0	0	14	12	0	0	12	10	1	0	5	4	1	0	—	—	—	—	37	31	21	2
Red Devil	—	—	—	—	3	2	0	0	7	5	1	0	1	1	1	—	2	2	1	0	13	10	7	2
Sleetmute	4	4	0	0	13	11	0	0	19	16	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	40	35	18	3
Stony River	—	—	—	—	8	1	0	—	6	2	1	0	1	0	—	—	1	0	—	—	16	3	—	—
Lime Village	7	5	1	0	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	10	8	3
McGrath	12	3	0	0	87	23	0	0	32	15	0	0	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	136	45	41	16
Takotna	5	0	—	—	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	0	—	—
Nikolai	1	1	1	—	12	9	0	0	20	19	1	0	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	34	30	22	2
Telida	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	35	18	0	0	158	59	0	0	96	67	1	0	10	8	1	0	7	6	1	0	315	164	117	17
Kuskokwim River ^a	125	78	1	0	497	158	0	0	3,103	964	0	0	225	166	1	0	77	62	1	0	4,045	1,439	1,998	93

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Table 22.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Quinhagak	11	10	1	0	41	10	1	0	103	50	1	0	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	0	162	77	136	10
Goodnews Bay	2	2	1	0	21	8	0	0	43	25	1	0	2	2	1	0	–	–	–	–	68	37	54	6
Platinum	3	2	1	0	5	5	0	0	11	9	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	13	2
S. Kuskokwim Bay	16	14	1	0	67	23	0	0	157	84	1	0	7	7	1	0	2	2	1	0	249	130	203	12
Total	141	92	1	0	564	181	0	0	3,260	1,048	1	0	232	173	1	0	79	64	1	0	4,294	1,569	2,201	94

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, Est. Total = estimated total number of households from all use groups that subsistence fished, expressed as a proportion of households from each group that fished, based on the number of households surveyed, and their responses to the question: "Did you subsistence fish?", CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 23.—Estimated number of people living in communities surveyed, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	N	n	Mean	SE	Total N	total n	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	–	–	–	–	28	0	–	–	53	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	90	0	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	–	–	–	–	28	0	–	–	53	0	–	–	8	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	90	0	–	–
Tuntutuliak	8	4	5	1	9	8	4	0	48	21	4	0	18	14	5	0	7	5	5	0	90	52	401	37
Eek	5	3	5	1	23	6	5	1	50	27	4	0	6	5	3	0	1	1	5	–	86	43	338	37
Kasigluk	2	2	4	0	30	9	5	1	60	29	6	0	7	6	7	0	3	3	7	0	104	50	594	57
Nunapitchuk	1	1	5	–	29	5	4	2	54	26	5	0	16	15	6	0	10	10	5	0	111	58	571	42
Atmautluak	6	5	4	0	17	6	4	1	25	10	5	1	9	9	6	0	4	4	7	0	61	34	296	42
Napakiak	11	6	2	0	30	9	3	1	45	20	4	0	12	8	3	0	1	1	7	–	99	44	337	45
Napaskiak	8	5	4	0	17	3	6	1	44	17	5	1	22	11	6	1	6	3	4	1	97	39	491	64
Oscarville	–	–	–	–	3	3	4	0	2	2	5	0	8	7	5	0	1	1	2	–	14	13	59	6
Bethel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	434	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	434	7,311	324
Kwethluk	6	5	3	0	40	12	4	1	84	36	5	0	27	21	5	0	5	4	9	1	164	79	789	83
Akiachak	12	8	4	0	32	10	3	1	73	26	5	0	32	22	4	0	8	7	5	0	157	73	694	72
Akiak	2	0	–	–	13	3	3	1	34	7	4	0	18	3	4	2	10	1	1	–	79	15	316	–
Tuluksak	11	6	4	0	18	4	4	1	36	16	5	0	16	15	6	0	7	7	6	0	89	48	461	39
Lower Kuskokwim	72	45	4	0	261	78	4	0	2,683	671	4	0	191	136	5	0	63	47	6	0	3,279	982	12,658	364
Lower Kalskag	7	5	3	0	27	6	3	1	35	18	4	0	7	7	6	0	3	2	3	1	79	38	308	34
Upper Kalskag	3	2	3	0	16	5	2	0	36	16	5	0	4	4	7	0	3	3	3	0	62	30	242	33
Aniak	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	148	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	148	600	27
Chuathbaluk	8	7	2	0	7	6	4	0	13	11	3	0	5	4	4	1	–	–	–	–	33	28	103	8
Middle Kuskokwim	18	14	2	0	50	17	2	0	271	193	3	0	16	15	6	0	6	5	3	0	361	244	1,253	54
Crooked Creek	6	5	2	0	14	12	2	0	12	10	3	0	5	4	6	0	–	–	–	–	37	31	98	7
Red Devil	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	0	7	5	2	0	1	0	–	–	2	1	1	–	13	8	22	4
Sleetmute	4	4	4	0	13	11	3	0	19	14	2	0	2	2	4	0	2	1	1	–	40	32	104	9
Stony River	–	–	–	–	8	1	1	–	6	2	4	1	1	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	16	3	–	–
Lime Village	7	5	2	0	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	10	28	7
McGrath	12	3	4	1	87	23	3	0	32	14	2	0	1	1	2	–	1	1	2	–	136	44	333	60
Takotna	5	0	–	–	18	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	0	–	–
Nikolai	1	1	2	–	12	9	2	0	20	18	4	0	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	34	29	94	8
Telida	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	35	18	2	0	158	59	2	0	96	63	3	0	10	7	5	0	7	4	1	–	315	157	680	60
Kuskokwim River ^a	125	77	3	0	497	154	3	0	3,103	927	4	0	225	158	5	0	77	56	5	0	4,045	1,383	14,592	373

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Table 23.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	Unknown				Does Not Usually Harvest				Light Harvesters				Medium Harvesters				High Harvesters				Combined use groups			
	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Mean	SE	Total <i>N</i>	total <i>n</i>	Est. Total	CI (95%)
Quinhagak	11	10	3	0	41	9	4	1	103	49	5	0	5	5	6	0	2	2	5	0	162	75	756	63
Goodnews Bay	2	2	2	0	21	8	2	1	43	24	5	0	2	2	4	0	–	–	–	–	68	36	259	40
Platinum	3	2	1	0	5	5	4	0	11	9	5	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	73	9
S. Kuskokwim Bay	16	14	2	0	67	22	3	0	157	82	5	0	7	7	5	0	2	2	5	0	249	127	1,088	74
Survey Total	141	91	3	0	564	176	3	0	3,260	1,009	4	0	232	165	5	0	79	58	5	0	4,294	1,510	15,680	380

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, SE = standard error, CI (95)% = 95% confidence interval.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 24.—Number of fish reported as received from subsistence, commercial and test fisheries, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	N	n	Subsistence fishermen					Commercial fishermen					Bethel Test Fishery					All Fisheries combined				
			Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink	Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink	Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink	Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink
Kongiganak	90	43	92	35	60	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	92	35	60	54	0
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	43	92	35	60	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	92	35	60	54	0
Tuntutuliak	85	53	13	0	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	3	18	0
Eek	87	43	13	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4	3	7	0
Kasigluk	108	62	76	32	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	32	38	0	0
Nunapitchuk	118	56	44	44	26	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	26	8	0
Atmautluak	60	24	36	165	33	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	165	33	10	0
Napakiak	93	47	17	37	36	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	37	36	11	0
Napaskiak	99	45	67	25	27	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	25	27	23	0
Oscarville	16	14	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	0
Bethel	2,087	383	309	130	212	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	115	152	164	0	466	245	364	357	0
Kwethluk	165	77	32	29	37	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	29	37	60	0
Akiachak	152	89	65	56	57	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	56	57	93	0
Akiak	80	28	13	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	2	1	0
Tuluksak	86	42	72	50	39	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	50	39	16	0
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	963	759	582	513	433	0	0	0	0	11	0	157	115	152	164	0	916	697	665	608	0
Lower Kalskag	79	41	38	45	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	45	11	12	0
Upper Kalskag	67	39	17	2	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	7	24	0
Aniak	182	165	153	88	79	213	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	88	79	213	1
Chuathbaluk	31	28	15	50	4	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	50	4	25	0
Middle Kuskokwim	359	273	223	185	101	274	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	185	101	274	1
Crooked Creek	38	23	16	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	5	0	0
Red Devil	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sleetmute	37	25	22	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	6	2	0
Stony River	16	13	15	0	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	4	24	0
Lime Village	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McGrath	136	40	17	0	86	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	86	80	0
Takotna	23	14	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Nikolai	33	27	49	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	2	5	0	0
Telida	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kuskokwim	313	154	119	7	113	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	7	113	106	0
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,930	1,433	1,193	809	787	847	1	0	0	0	11	0	157	115	152	184	0	1,350	924	939	1,042	1
Quinhagak	155	86	136	38	65	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	38	65	112	0
Goodnews Bay	71	21	13	45	42	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	45	42	25	2
Platinum	17	5	1	0	23	30	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	23	30	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	112	150	83	130	167	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	83	130	167	2
Survey Total	3,173	1,545	1,343	892	917	1,014	3	20	0	0	11	0	157	115	152	184	0	1,520	1,007	1,069	1,209	3

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: N = the total number of households, n = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 25.—Number of fish reported as received from subsistence, commercial and test fisheries, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	N	n	Subsistence fishermen				Commercial fishermen				Bethel Test Fishery				All Fisheries combined							
			Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink	Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink	Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink	Chinook	chum	coho	sockeye	pink
Kongiganak	90	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuntutuliak	90	48	20	9	10	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	9	10	23	0
Eek	86	39	12	37	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	37	6	20	0
Kasigluk	104	47	13	98	14	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	98	14	21	0
Nunapitchuk	111	49	12	89	32	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	89	32	22	0
Atmautluak	61	29	56	96	39	55	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	96	39	55	0
Napakiak	99	41	17	31	87	38	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	31	87	38	25
Napaskiak	97	39	8	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	17	2	0	0
Oscarville	14	13	34	15	217	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	34	35	237	15	0
Bethel	2,128	367	197	452	391	380	1	0	0	0	0	0	76	116	82	108	0	273	568	473	488	1
Kwethluk	164	68	27	59	83	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	59	83	33	0
Akiachak	157	60	9	29	12	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	29	12	24	0
Akiak	79	13	101	32	52	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	32	52	16	0
Tuluksak	89	47	21	107	73	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	107	73	7	0
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	860	527	1,071	1,018	654	26	1	0	0	0	0	76	136	102	108	0	604	1,207	1,120	762	26
Lower Kalskag	79	34	12	12	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	5	15	0
Upper Kalskag	62	24	20	11	38	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	11	38	60	0
Aniak	187	146	176	107	126	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	107	126	180	0
Chuathbaluk	33	26	2	10	20	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	20	37	0
Middle Kuskokwim	361	230	210	140	189	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	140	189	292	0
Crooked Creek	37	26	4	10	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	15	5	0
Red Devil	13	10	5	17	33	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	33	12	10
Sleetmute	40	30	9	24	66	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	24	66	23	2
Stony River	16	3	2	10	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	20	2	0
Lime Village	14	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
McGrath	136	35	7	3	21	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	3	21	30	0
Takotna	23	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nikolai	34	27	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	0
Telida	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	315	135	36	64	155	78	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	36	64	155	80	12
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,959	1,225	773	1,275	1,362	1,024	38	1	0	0	0	0	76	136	102	110	0	850	1,411	1,464	1,134	38
Quinhagak	162	67	83	34	50	62	9	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	91	34	50	62	14
Goodnews Bay	68	33	6	4	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	55	0	0
Platinum	19	11	4	6	18	7	0	0	0	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	33	15	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	111	93	44	123	69	9	8	0	15	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	101	44	138	77	14
Survey Total	3,208	1,336	866	1,319	1,485	1,093	47	9	0	15	8	5	76	136	102	110	0	951	1,455	1,602	1,211	52

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: N = the total number of households, n = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 26.—Number of people that own dogs, number reporting feeding salmon to dogs, and number of salmon fed to dogs, by species, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	own dog	feed salmon	# dogs	Chinook	Chum	Sockeye	Coho	Pink
Kongiganak	90	46	25	2	36	0	60	5	0	0
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	46	25	2	36	0	60	5	0	0
Tuntutuliak	85	56	41	0	112	0	0	0	0	0
Eek	87	44	32	1	64	0	0	0	10	0
Kasigluk	108	65	49	1	113	0	0	0	0	0
Nunapitchuk	118	65	48	1	117	0	25	0	0	0
Atmaultluak	60	27	24	1	92	0	0	0	60	0
Napakiak	93	50	28	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Napaskiak	99	50	30	3	122	5	60	0	200	0
Oscarville	16	14	12	1	24	0	97	0	0	0
Bethel	2,087	418	251	6	357	5	6	6	4	0
Kwethluk	165	96	72	5	222	0	185	25	45	30
Akiachak	152	90	55	7	229	0	110	110	830	33
Akiak	80	33	30	2	157	0	25	25	0	0
Tuluksak	86	48	41	1	126	0	0	0	5	0
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	1,056	713	29	1,786	10	508	166	1,154	63
Lower Kalskag	79	47	32	6	82	0	515	0	200	0
Upper Kalskag	67	38	26	6	74	0	715	0	25	10
Aniak	182	168	97	10	289	0	701	8	434	0
Chuathbaluk	31	29	25	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Kuskokwim	359	282	180	22	493	0	1,931	8	659	10
Crooked Creek	38	22	12	4	41	0	280	0	0	0
Red Devil	13	13	8	3	20	0	403	8	16	2
Sleetmute	37	28	15	1	30	0	11	0	0	0
Stony River	16	15	8	1	11	0	35	0	0	0
Lime Village	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	45	24	3	44	0	140	0	350	0
Takotna	23	17	10	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
Nikolai	33	32	22	1	58	0	300	0	0	0
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	172	99	13	222	0	1,169	8	366	2
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,930	1,556	1,017	66	2,537	10	3,668	187	2,179	75
Quinhagak	155	92	62	0	93	0	0	0	0	0
Goodnews Bay	71	29	18	2	45	0	40	190	20	0
Platinum	17	14	12	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	135	92	2	162	0	40	190	20	0
Survey Total	3,173	1,691	1,109	68	2,699	10	3,708	377	2,199	75

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, # dog = number of dogs reported / owned by the respondent.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 27.—Number of people that own dogs, number reporting feeding salmon to dogs, and number of salmon fed to dogs, by species, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	own dog	feed salmon	# dogs	Chinook	Chum	Sockeye	Coho	Pink
Kongiganak	90	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuntutuliak	90	52	42	1	103	0	40	0	0	0
Eek	86	44	36	4	70	5	42	15	5	0
Kasigluk	104	50	42	1	93	12	30	45	0	0
Nunapitchuk	111	58	47	3	102	0	30	0	1	0
Atmaultluak	61	33	27	6	113	0	89	27	65	21
Napakiak	99	41	24	2	31	0	14	4	0	0
Napaskiak	97	37	22	2	69	0	0	0	0	0
Oscarville	14	13	10	3	20	0	175	0	0	0
Bethel	2,128	384	182	5	276	0	111	0	300	15
Kwethluk	164	80	62	5	143	15	65	22	30	12
Akiachak	157	72	38	5	177	3	149	89	0	4
Akiak	79	13	8	2	44	2	30	20	0	12
Tuluksak	89	48	34	4	96	10	45	15	0	0
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	925	574	43	1,337	47	820	237	401	64
Lower Kalskag	79	36	28	5	72	0	260	15	150	0
Upper Kalskag	62	28	20	2	73	0	550	0	0	30
Aniak	187	151	90	13	255	0	3,376	25	1,532	770
Chuathbaluk	33	27	19	1	38	0	30	0	0	0
Middle Kuskokwim	361	242	157	21	438	0	4,216	40	1,682	800
Crooked Creek	37	30	22	5	61	2	140	0	0	0
Red Devil	13	9	7	4	14	0	235	8	0	9
Sleetmute	40	35	19	5	36	0	368	18	337	60
Stony River	16	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Village	14	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
McGrath	136	39	17	3	29	0	462	0	561	0
Takotna	23	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nikolai	34	28	24	2	56	0	900	0	115	0
Telida	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	315	154	93	19	201	14	26	15	8	1
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,959	1,321	824	83	1,976	1	12	8	11	1
Quinhagak	162	75	48	10	90	0	1	0	0	0
Goodnews Bay	68	34	23	3	42	15	39	23	19	2
Platinum	19	15	12	1	28	64	7,180	326	3,115	935
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	124	83	14	160	79	7,220	349	3,134	937
Survey Total	3,208	1,445	907	97	2,136	80	7,232	357	3,145	938

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, # dog = number of dogs reported / owned by the respondent.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 28.—Number of salmon, by species reported as "lost" due to spoilage, animals, etc., Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Chinook	Chum	Coho	Sockeye
Kongiganak	90	44	0	105	0	13
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	44	0	105	0	13
Tuntutuliak	85	52	10	0	0	5
Eek	87	48	27	0	0	0
Kasigluk	108	64	0	13	0	11
Nunapitchuk	118	65	0	0	0	33
Atmautluak	60	31	0	0	0	0
Napakiak	93	50	5	25	10	25
Napaskiak	99	46	7	0	0	0
Oscarville	16	15	0	0	0	0
Bethel	2,087	436	7	15	0	5
Kwethluk	165	93	59	75	0	31
Akiachak	152	100	85	155	10	78
Akiak	80	35	0	0	0	0
Tuluksak	86	41	17	30	0	10
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	1,076	217	313	20	198
Lower Kalskag	79	44	11	50	10	0
Upper Kalskag	67	41	0	1	0	0
Aniak	182	169	19	15	26	9
Chuathbaluk	31	28	0	0	0	0
Middle Kuskokwim	359	282	30	66	36	9
Crooked Creek	38	23	2	0	15	8
Red Devil	13	13	1	0	24	6
Sleetmute	37	28	0	0	0	0
Stony River	16	15	127	412	65	90
Lime Village	15	0	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	46	0	0	0	0
Takotna	23	17	0	0	0	0
Nikolai	33	32	0	0	0	0
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	174	130	412	104	104
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,930	1,576	377	896	160	324
Quinhagak	155	93	5	30	20	40
Goodnews Bay	71	31	0	2	0	0
Platinum	17	15	0	0	0	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	139	5	32	20	40
Survey Total	3,173	1,715	382	928	180	364

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 29.—Number of salmon, by species reported as "lost" due to spoilage, animals, etc., Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Chinook	Chum	Coho	Sockeye
Kongiganak	90	0	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	0	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	49	12	58	0	59
Eek	86	41	0	10	0	10
Kasigluk	104	50	0	3	0	0
Nunapitchuk	111	57	0	0	0	0
Atmautluak	61	33	0	53	0	37
Napakiak	99	45	1	31	1	4
Napaskiak	97	38	27	41	0	16
Oscarville	14	11	4	0	0	0
Bethel	2,128	431	60	300	140	300
Kwethluk	164	79	3	0	0	0
Akiachak	157	66	0	75	0	35
Akiak	79	14	0	10	0	0
Tuluksak	89	51	19	55	0	10
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	965	126	636	141	471
Lower Kalskag	79	39	0	6	0	0
Upper Kalskag	62	29	0	0	0	0
Aniak	187	150	0	5	6	8
Chuathbaluk	33	26	0	0	0	0
Middle Kuskokwim	361	244	0	11	6	8
Crooked Creek	37	30	0	0	0	0
Red Devil	13	10	2	17	25	17
Sleetmute	40	32	3	203	5	3
Stony River	16	3	0	0	0	0
Lime Village	14	10	0	0	0	0
McGrath	136	42	0	0	0	0
Takotna	23	0	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	28	0	0	0	0
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	155	5	220	30	20
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,959	1,364	131	867	177	499
Quinhagak	162	75	14	4	5	18
Goodnews Bay	68	35	0	0	0	11
Platinum	19	16	0	0	0	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	126	14	4	5	29
Survey Total	3,208	1,490	145	871	182	528

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 30.—Percentage of estimated Chinook salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	43	16%	21%	9%	53%
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	43	16%	21%	9%	53%
Tuntutuliak	85	42	10%	7%	7%	76%
Eek	87	35	14%	17%	6%	63%
Kasigliuk	108	51	14%	22%	18%	47%
Nunapitchuk	118	51	22%	20%	4%	55%
Atmautluak	60	27	7%	26%	19%	48%
Napakiak	93	34	15%	15%	18%	53%
Napaskiak	99	40	15%	20%	10%	55%
Oscarville	16	10	10%	0%	20%	70%
Bethel	2,087	338	25%	9%	5%	62%
Kwethluk	165	73	25%	40%	4%	32%
Akiachak	152	80	26%	13%	16%	45%
Akiak	80	27	11%	33%	15%	41%
Tuluksak	86	40	40%	18%	5%	38%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	848	21%	16%	8%	54%
Lower Kalskag	79	36	47%	14%	8%	31%
Upper Kalskag	67	34	18%	18%	6%	59%
Aniak	182	135	39%	19%	7%	35%
Chuathbaluk	31	19	37%	21%	5%	37%
Middle Kuskokwim	359	224	37%	18%	7%	38%
Crooked Creek	38	16	50%	13%	6%	31%
Red Devil	13	7	57%	0%	0%	43%
Sleetmute	37	15	40%	27%	0%	33%
Stony River	16	10	30%	0%	0%	70%
Lime Village	15	—	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	20	35%	10%	5%	50%
Takotna	23	2	100%	0%	0%	0%
Nikolai	33	20	35%	5%	0%	60%
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	90	41%	10%	2%	47%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,928	1,205	26%	16%	8%	51%
Quinhagak	155	72	14%	3%	8%	75%
Goodnews Bay	71	24	21%	4%	8%	67%
Platinum	17	8	13%	50%	0%	38%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	104	15%	7%	8%	70%
Survey Total	3,171	1,309	25%	15%	8%	52%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 31.—Percentage of estimated chum salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	34	15%	15%	9%	62%
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	34	15%	15%	9%	62%
Tuntutuliak	85	35	11%	14%	9%	66%
Eek	87	25	8%	4%	0%	88%
Kasigliuk	108	44	7%	11%	7%	75%
Nunapitchuk	118	45	9%	11%	9%	71%
Atmautluak	60	24	17%	8%	4%	71%
Napakiak	93	29	17%	17%	0%	66%
Napaskiak	99	38	13%	16%	5%	66%
Oscarville	16	11	18%	18%	9%	55%
Bethel	2,087	197	26%	4%	1%	69%
Kwethluk	165	62	16%	13%	11%	60%
Akiachak	152	71	8%	7%	0%	85%
Akiak	80	25	12%	12%	4%	72%
Tuluksak	86	40	13%	20%	5%	63%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	646	16%	10%	4%	70%
Lower Kalskag	79	21	24%	5%	5%	67%
Upper Kalskag	67	19	5%	5%	0%	89%
Aniak	182	54	35%	15%	4%	46%
Chuathbaluk	31	14	21%	0%	7%	71%
Middle Kuskokwim	359	108	26%	9%	4%	61%
Crooked Creek	38	11	18%	0%	9%	73%
Red Devil	13	5	40%	20%	0%	40%
Sleetmute	37	10	20%	10%	10%	60%
Stony River	16	1	0%	0%	0%	100%
Lime Village	15	—	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	9	33%	11%	0%	56%
Takotna	23	2	100%	0%	0%	0%
Nikolai	33	7	29%	14%	0%	57%
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	45	29%	9%	4%	58%
Kuskokwim Rivera	2,928	833	18%	10%	4%	68%
Quinhagak	155	52	13%	15%	2%	69%
Goodnews Bay	71	20	25%	0%	5%	70%
Platinum	17	8	25%	0%	0%	75%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	80	18%	10%	3%	70%
Survey Total	3,171	913	18%	10%	4%	68%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 32.—Percentage of estimated sockeye salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	38	21%	16%	13%	50%
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	38	21%	16%	13%	50%
Tuntutuliak	85	36	8%	17%	3%	72%
Eek	87	28	21%	4%	4%	71%
Kasigliuk	108	49	14%	20%	10%	55%
Nunapitchuk	118	48	13%	15%	10%	63%
Atmautluak	60	26	27%	8%	4%	62%
Napakiak	93	33	15%	24%	3%	58%
Napaskiak	99	40	13%	23%	5%	60%
Oscarville	16	10	20%	20%	10%	50%
Bethel	2,087	283	26%	7%	1%	66%
Kwethluk	165	70	23%	16%	11%	50%
Akiachak	152	80	14%	8%	6%	73%
Akiak	80	25	4%	28%	4%	64%
Tuluksak	86	36	33%	3%	11%	53%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	764	20%	12%	5%	63%
Lower Kalskag	79	30	17%	20%	10%	53%
Upper Kalskag	67	28	18%	14%	0%	68%
Aniak	182	104	41%	19%	7%	33%
Chuathbaluk	31	15	20%	0%	7%	73%
Middle Kuskokwim	359	177	32%	17%	6%	45%
Crooked Creek	38	13	38%	31%	8%	23%
Red Devil	13	9	22%	11%	11%	56%
Sleetmute	37	15	27%	13%	0%	60%
Stony River	16	9	11%	22%	0%	67%
Lime Village	15	—	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	16	38%	0%	0%	63%
Takotna	23	2	100%	0%	0%	0%
Nikolai	33	4	25%	25%	0%	50%
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	68	31%	15%	3%	51%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,928	1,047	23%	13%	5%	59%
Quinhagak	155	64	16%	11%	3%	70%
Goodnews Bay	71	24	13%	4%	13%	71%
Platinum	17	12	25%	17%	0%	58%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	100	16%	10%	5%	69%
Survey Total	3,171	1,147	22%	13%	5%	60%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 33.–Percentage of estimated coho salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	23	22%	9%	0%	70%
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	23	22%	9%	0%	70%
Tuntutuliak	85	17	47%	6%	0%	47%
Eek	87	18	39%	6%	6%	50%
Kasigliuk	108	17	24%	6%	6%	65%
Nunapitchuk	118	13	62%	0%	8%	31%
Atmautluak	60	13	38%	8%	8%	46%
Napakiak	93	25	24%	8%	4%	64%
Napaskiak	99	27	59%	7%	4%	30%
Oscarville	16	6	0%	17%	17%	67%
Bethel	2,087	294	30%	5%	2%	63%
Kwethluk	165	53	40%	13%	6%	42%
Akiachak	152	41	10%	7%	0%	83%
Akiak	80	19	32%	16%	11%	42%
Tuluksak	86	24	58%	8%	0%	33%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	567	33%	7%	3%	57%
Lower Kalskag	79	14	36%	14%	0%	50%
Upper Kalskag	67	27	26%	22%	0%	52%
Aniak	182	105	43%	19%	3%	35%
Chuathbaluk	31	15	33%	7%	0%	60%
Middle Kuskokwim	359	161	39%	18%	2%	42%
Crooked Creek	38	15	33%	13%	0%	53%
Red Devil	13	4	25%	25%	0%	50%
Sleetmute	37	7	29%	43%	0%	29%
Stony River	16	6	0%	17%	0%	83%
Lime Village	15	–	–	–	–	–
McGrath	136	22	36%	14%	9%	41%
Takotna	23	4	75%	0%	0%	25%
Nikolai	33	9	78%	0%	11%	11%
Telida	2	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Kuskokwim	313	67	39%	15%	4%	42%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,928	818	34%	10%	3%	53%
Quinhagak	155	64	14%	8%	3%	75%
Goodnews Bay	71	20	30%	5%	0%	65%
Platinum	17	11	45%	9%	0%	45%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	95	21%	7%	2%	69%
Survey Total	3,171	913	33%	9%	3%	55%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 34.—The estimated number of salmon needed for subsistence compared to the estimated number of salmon harvested for subsistence, by species and by subregion, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

	Number of Salmon							
	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
N. Kuskokwim Bay								
Needed	1,469	2,529	2,602	3,844	1,356	2,394	473	673
Harvested	884	1,532	2,046	3,572	850	1,682	322	904
Lower Kuskokwim								
Needed	74,512	78,842	45,854	58,682	47,972	55,550	31,689	39,643
Harvested	48,853	57,431	35,104	47,620	32,565	38,729	20,807	28,025
Middle Kuskokwim								
Needed	8,482	9,934	9,152	12,830	4,270	5,080	5,165	6,793
Harvested	5,204	6,106	5,735	6,901	2,901	3,515	3,329	4,683
Upper Kuskokwim								
Needed	3,480	5,184	3,175	5,093	2,854	5,242	1,388	6,578
Harvested	1,761	2,723	2,695	3,957	1,733	3,037	675	4,405
S. Kuskokwim Bay								
Needed	3,720	4,996	1,898	2,616	3,509	4,725	2,011	2,721
Harvested	2,978	3,990	1,394	1,954	2,589	3,499	1,466	2,076
Total Kuskokwim Area								
Needed	94,265	107,411	66,120	79,664	62,410	70,542	43,936	53,594
Harvested	61,352	70,112	49,121	61,859	42,326	48,774	29,207	37,485

Note: Low and "High estimates" are based on the lower and upper confidence intervals associated with point estimates. Estimates of salmon needed based on respondents' assessment of normal consumption and should not be confused with the process by which amounts reasonably necessary for subsistence is determined.

Table 35.—Percentage of estimated Chinook salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	—	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	—	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	44	59%	25%	11%	5%
Eek	86	36	50%	19%	11%	19%
Kasigluk	104	41	83%	10%	0%	7%
Nunapitchuk	111	49	76%	20%	4%	0%
Atmautluak	61	29	83%	0%	0%	17%
Napakiak	99	37	78%	14%	0%	8%
Napaskiak	97	30	73%	13%	7%	7%
Oscarville	14	10	90%	10%	0%	0%
Bethel	2,128	264	69%	15%	3%	14%
Kwethluk	164	64	55%	25%	11%	9%
Akiachak	157	48	42%	27%	17%	15%
Akiak	79	10	40%	20%	20%	20%
Tuluksak	89	42	67%	21%	0%	12%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	704	66%	17%	5%	11%
Lower Kalskag	79	26	73%	19%	0%	8%
Upper Kalskag	62	23	57%	35%	4%	4%
Aniak	187	125	65%	21%	7%	7%
Chuathbaluk	33	16	81%	13%	0%	6%
Middle Kuskokwim	361	190	66%	22%	5%	7%
Crooked Creek	37	25	84%	12%	0%	4%
Red Devil	13	6	50%	0%	0%	50%
Sleetmute	40	28	61%	14%	11%	14%
Stony River	16	3	100%	0%	0%	0%
Lime Village	14	5	60%	40%	0%	0%
McGrath	136	17	59%	18%	0%	24%
Takotna	23	—	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	23	43%	9%	0%	48%
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	107	63%	13%	3%	21%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,957	1,001	66%	18%	5%	11%
Quinhagak	162	69	30%	30%	12%	28%
Goodnews Bay	68	23	39%	17%	13%	30%
Platinum	19	12	58%	33%	0%	8%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	104	36%	28%	11%	26%
Survey Total	3,206	1,105	63%	19%	6%	13%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 36.—Percentage of estimated chum salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	—	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	—	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	38	26%	11%	16%	47%
Eek	86	26	23%	27%	8%	42%
Kasigluk	104	35	20%	14%	9%	57%
Nunapitchuk	111	40	23%	20%	13%	45%
Atmautluak	61	26	19%	8%	0%	73%
Napakiak	99	30	7%	27%	17%	50%
Napaskiak	97	27	22%	4%	26%	48%
Oscarville	14	8	25%	0%	38%	38%
Bethel	2,128	152	32%	11%	5%	52%
Kwethluk	164	54	33%	15%	7%	44%
Akiachak	157	41	10%	22%	20%	49%
Akiak	79	5	40%	0%	0%	60%
Tuluksak	89	39	18%	21%	10%	51%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	521	24%	15%	11%	50%
Lower Kalskag	79	22	27%	5%	0%	68%
Upper Kalskag	62	16	13%	6%	0%	81%
Aniak	187	53	38%	13%	8%	42%
Chuathbaluk	33	13	23%	0%	0%	77%
Middle Kuskokwim	361	104	30%	9%	4%	58%
Crooked Creek	37	20	45%	15%	0%	40%
Red Devil	13	5	60%	20%	0%	20%
Sleetmute	40	13	38%	8%	8%	46%
Stony River	16	1	0%	0%	0%	100%
Lime Village	14	3	0%	0%	0%	100%
McGrath	136	9	22%	22%	0%	56%
Takotna	23	—	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	12	42%	0%	0%	58%
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	63	38%	11%	2%	49%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,957	688	26%	13%	9%	51%
Quinhagak	162	48	33%	10%	4%	52%
Goodnews Bay	68	14	21%	7%	0%	71%
Platinum	19	9	22%	22%	0%	56%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	71	30%	11%	3%	56%
Survey Total	3,206	759	27%	13%	8%	52%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 37.—Percentage of estimated sockeye salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	—	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	—	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	40	43%	15%	10%	33%
Eek	86	33	24%	21%	12%	42%
Kasigluk	104	37	38%	22%	3%	38%
Nunapitchuk	111	41	27%	32%	15%	27%
Atmautluak	61	23	26%	22%	9%	43%
Napakiak	99	34	18%	24%	12%	47%
Napaskiak	97	29	41%	14%	17%	28%
Oscarville	14	9	22%	0%	33%	44%
Bethel	2,128	218	45%	14%	6%	35%
Kwethluk	164	53	26%	19%	13%	42%
Akiachak	157	41	20%	39%	7%	34%
Akiak	79	9	44%	11%	11%	33%
Tuluksak	89	37	30%	27%	8%	35%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	604	35%	20%	9%	36%
Lower Kalskag	79	22	36%	23%	5%	36%
Upper Kalskag	62	19	21%	32%	11%	37%
Aniak	187	103	53%	12%	9%	26%
Chuathbaluk	33	13	38%	15%	15%	31%
Middle Kuskokwim	361	157	46%	16%	9%	29%
Crooked Creek	37	24	75%	13%	4%	8%
Red Devil	13	7	14%	0%	0%	86%
Sleetmute	40	28	50%	21%	4%	25%
Stony River	16	3	100%	0%	0%	0%
Lime Village	14	5	20%	20%	0%	60%
McGrath	136	6	33%	17%	17%	33%
Takotna	23	—	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	—	—	—	—	—
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	73	53%	15%	4%	27%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,957	834	39%	18%	9%	34%
Quinhagak	162	60	33%	13%	13%	40%
Goodnews Bay	68	22	23%	5%	18%	55%
Platinum	19	14	43%	14%	29%	14%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	96	32%	11%	17%	40%
Survey Total	3,206	930	38%	18%	9%	35%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 38.—Percentage of estimated coho salmon subsistence needs met, for households that subsistence fished, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	25% needs met	50% needs met	75% needs met	100% needs met
Kongiganak	90	—	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	—	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	28	54%	14%	0%	32%
Eek	86	27	48%	7%	4%	41%
Kasigluk	104	26	69%	12%	4%	15%
Nunapitchuk	111	32	63%	16%	6%	16%
Atmautluak	61	19	58%	11%	5%	26%
Napakiak	99	29	52%	17%	7%	24%
Napaskiak	97	24	79%	4%	4%	13%
Oscarville	14	6	83%	0%	0%	17%
Bethel	2,128	197	41%	12%	10%	38%
Kwethluk	164	54	57%	13%	2%	28%
Akiachak	157	35	54%	14%	3%	29%
Akiak	79	8	50%	25%	13%	13%
Tuluksak	89	30	67%	10%	0%	23%
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	515	52%	12%	6%	30%
Lower Kalskag	79	19	42%	21%	5%	32%
Upper Kalskag	62	19	42%	21%	0%	37%
Aniak	187	112	60%	11%	6%	23%
Chuathbaluk	33	15	53%	13%	7%	27%
Middle Kuskokwim	361	165	55%	13%	5%	26%
Crooked Creek	37	23	57%	17%	4%	22%
Red Devil	13	7	43%	14%	0%	43%
Sleetmute	40	19	63%	0%	16%	21%
Stony River	16	3	67%	33%	0%	0%
Lime Village	14	4	0%	25%	0%	75%
McGrath	136	15	13%	20%	7%	60%
Takotna	23	—	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	14	57%	0%	0%	43%
Telida	2	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	85	47%	12%	6%	35%
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,957	765	52%	12%	6%	29%
Quinhagak	162	63	38%	27%	6%	29%
Goodnews Bay	68	25	36%	16%	8%	40%
Platinum	19	12	58%	8%	0%	33%
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	100	40%	22%	6%	32%
Survey Total	3,206	865	51%	13%	6%	30%

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed. The percentage is estimated by dividing the total number of fish harvested by the total responders said were needed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 39.—The estimated number of salmon needed for subsistence compared to the estimated number of salmon harvested for subsistence, by species and by subregion, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

	Number of Salmon							
	Chinook		Chum		Sockeye		Coho	
	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate	Low Estimate	High Estimate
N. Kuskokwim Bay								
Needed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Harvested	289	853	1,713	2,089	1,038	1,384	262	654
Lower Kuskokwim								
Needed	66,777	78,921	64,903	64,903	55,578	66,742	30,285	36,961
Harvested	16,991	20,555	52,819	68,857	35,968	43,660	14,750	22,676
Middle Kuskokwim								
Needed	9,165	12,565	11,940	20,308	5,821	9,593	6,332	9,712
Harvested	1,873	2,361	9,507	13,847	2,941	3,725	3,588	6,434
Upper Kuskokwim								
Needed	2,111	2,593	4,513	5,887	2,785	4,371	2,777	4,559
Harvested	891	1,241	4,515	5,679	2,147	3,599	2,951	5,355
S. Kuskokwim Bay								
Needed	4,992	6,532	2,383	3,963	4,502	6,132	3,665	5,183
Harvested	2,303	3,315	1,975	2,823	2,921	3,849	1,564	2,208
Total Kuskokwim Area								
Needed	85,478	98,180	88,026	102,792	71,824	83,818	45,825	53,651
Harvested	23,439	27,233	73,571	90,253	46,652	54,580	25,826	34,616

Note: Low and "High estimates" are based on the lower and upper confidence intervals associated with point estimates. Estimates of salmon needed based on respondents' assessment of normal consumption and should not be confused with the process by which amounts reasonably necessary for subsistence is determined.

Table 40.—Number of non-salmon fish reported as harvested (unexpanded), including those caught in the winter prior to the survey season, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	humpback white fish	broadwhite fish	cisco (spp.)	sheefish	burbot	blackfish	smelt	pike	herring	grayling	char	rainbow
Kongiganak	90	47	15	87	324	10	3	700	165	280	2,783	0	0	0
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	47	15	87	324	10	3	700	165	280	2,783	0	0	0
Tuntutuliak	85	58	826	995	25	46	233	10,786	1,575	1,261	0	0	0	0
Eek	87	46	345	275	580	43	459	2,260	62	1,046	0	49	18	9
Kasigluk	108	65	2,721	3,667	115	19	376	15,815	125	2,046	0	0	0	0
Nunapitchuk	118	67	2,213	3,889	1	30	132	9,490	2,695	3,607	0	0	0	0
Atmautluak	60	33	1,035	1,643	2	66	113	5,930	1,675	1,056	130	0	0	0
Napakiak	93	51	675	150	22	33	101	5,480	5,955	2,759	0	0	8	8
Napaskiak	99	58	948	328	0	83	232	980	1,125	1,897	0	0	2	0
Oscarville	16	13	215	100	10	13	163	1,260	2,000	594	0	0	0	10
Bethel	2,087	435	2,289	973	580	326	1,166	3,504	7,246	4,619	0	175	159	70
Kwethluk	165	97	1,052	374	251	130	578	57,947	11,802	1,194	870	95	138	173
Akiachak	152	99	1,733	468	65	462	1,351	16,100	12,000	2,444	750	23	28	41
Akiak	80	38	357	226	0	180	298	14,000	4,825	411	0	4	51	34
Tuluksak	86	53	275	436	17	446	205	2,730	7,937	752	0	60	22	25
Lower Kuskokwim	2,166	1,113	14,684	13,524	1,668	1,877	5,407	146,282	59,022	23,686	1,750	406	426	370
Lower Kalskag	79	47	559	132	123	163	15	490	4,092	110	0	11	10	0
Upper Kalskag	67	39	235	163	48	56	116	910	2,360	71	0	0	2	8
Aniak	182	168	456	209	38	259	47	100	1,185	185	0	89	49	129
Chuathbaluk	31	29	257	99	175	123	150	0	415	70	0	111	27	2
Middle Kuskokwim	359	283	1,507	603	384	601	328	1,500	8,052	436	0	211	88	139
Crooked Creek	38	22	32	0	25	143	34	0	0	0	0	23	2	0
Red Devil	13	13	105	9	129	52	11	0	0	43	0	344	16	1
Sleetmute	37	29	87	21	20	26	2	0	0	79	0	17	0	0
Stony River	16	13	55	5	5	30	200	0	0	3	0	12	0	1
Lime Village	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
McGrath	136	47	102	114	0	143	5	76	1	87	0	195	1	0
Takotna	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	60	0	0
Nikolai	33	32	30	30	85	85	2	0	0	77	0	71	8	0
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	174	411	179	264	479	254	76	1	343	0	723	27	2

-continued-

Table 40.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	humpback white fish	broad white fish	cisco (spp)	sheefish	burbot	blackfish	smelt	pike	herring	grayling	char	rainbow
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,930	1,617	16,617	14,393	2,640	2,967	5,992	148,558	67,240	24,745	4,533	1,340	541	511
Quinhagak	155	97	0	0	505	0	68	2,970	5,915	398	2,650	167	3,333	76
Goodnews Bay	71	33	50	50	373	2	2	910	510	10	2,337	24	942	27
Platinum	17	16	0	0	55	0	0	0	460	0	93	21	606	37
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	146	50	50	933	2	70	3,880	6,885	408	5,080	212	4,881	140
Survey Total	3,173	1,763	16,667	14,443	3,573	2,969	6,062	152,438	74,125	25,153	9,613	1,552	5,422	651

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 41.—Estimated (expanded) harvest of humpback and broad whitefish, including those caught in previous winter, Kuskokwim Area, 2011.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Humpback whitefish		Broad whitefish	
			total	CI (95%)	total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	90	47	37	46	167	138
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	47	37	46	167	138
Tuntutuliak	85	54	966	151	1,342	264
Eek	87	44	725	327	547	358
Kasigliuk	108	62	5,026	1,359	6,448	1,370
Nunapitchuk	118	65	3,736	996	5,863	981
Atmautluak	60	30	2,124	712	3,140	811
Napakiak	93	49	1,327	667	331	231
Napaskiak	99	50	1,978	1,188	590	355
Oscarville	16	12	250	15	114	0
Bethel	2,087	432	11,058	6,507	4,778	3,141
Kwethluk	165	86	1,845	508	658	183
Akiachak	152	89	2,500	1,042	644	149
Akiak	80	32	796	304	383	184
Tuluksak	86	47	519	166	855	292
Lower Kuskokwim	3,236	1,052	32,849	6,981	25,693	3,702
Lower Kalskag	79	46	1,144	723	265	177
Upper Kalskag	67	39	426	176	320	187
Aniak	182	166	500	77	231	55
Chuathbaluk	31	29	259	8	99	0
Middle Kuskokwim	359	280	2,329	732	915	257
Crooked Creek	38	22	48	40	0	0
Red Devil	13	13	105	0	9	0
Sleetmute	37	28	136	66	32	35
Stony River	16	13	88	28	8	9
Lime Village	15	0	—	—	—	—
McGrath	136	44	43	34	170	177
Takotna	23	16	0	0	0	0
Nikolai	33	27	38	23	38	16
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	313	163	458	88	256	178
Kuskokwim River ^a	3,998	1,542	35,673	7,017	27,030	3,717
Quinhagak	155	89	0	0	0	0
Goodnews Bay	71	21	95	114	95	114
Platinum	17	16	0	0	0	0
S. Kuskokwim Bay	243	126	95	109	95	109
Survey Total	4,241	1,668	35,768	7,017	27,125	3,718

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed, CI (95%) is 95% confidence interval.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 42.—Number of non-salmon fish reported as harvested (unexpanded), including those caught in the winter prior to the survey season, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	humpback white fish	broad whitefish	cisco	sheefish	burbot	blackfish	smelt	pike	herring	grayling	char	rainbow
Kongiganak	90	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	92	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	49	1,443	1,448	60	76	741	8,260	175	1,294	0	28	75	4
Eek	86	45	506	260	255	53	412	3,491	0	944	0	69	11	7
Kasigluk	104	51	961	2,487	0	21	134	5,250	1,325	1,563	0	0	0	0
Nunapitchuk	111	58	4,298	3,930	34	94	333	13,930	1,000	3,257	0	0	1	1
Atmautluak	61	34	1,359	1,705	0	174	186	3,450	1,150	922	0	0	0	3
Napakiak	99	45	619	315	2	11	255	4,690	2,310	1,509	0	0	1	0
Napaskiak	97	41	404	299	64	68	117	1,539	7,375	930	0	0	2	0
Oscarville	14	13	260	161	20	22	84	2,310	1,025	199	0	0	0	0
Bethel	2,128	437	1,042	2,715	198	197	379	76,296	18,136	1,663	190	109	12	23
Kwethluk	164	80	741	645	52	91	237	410	5,975	685	0	113	159	53
Akiachak	157	68	719	458	130	288	424	17,010	6,975	820	0	0	2	7
Akiak	79	11	30	28	0	16	85	2,100	50	74	0	0	0	5
Tuluksak	89	52	930	375	41	115	311	7,350	6,675	471	0	18	8	6
Lower Kuskokwim	2,191	984	13,312	14,826	856	1,226	3,698	146,086	52,171	14,331	190	337	271	109
Lower Kalskag	79	39	466	134	289	37	104	590	1,895	217	0	3	3	6
Upper Kalskag	62	29	274	139	25	75	15	420	2,125	43	0	2	4	3
Aniak	187	152	473	6,474	12,333	187	61	103	2,825	83	0	74	121	77
Chuathbaluk	33	27	167	27	0	35	1,017	0	400	8	0	156	12	2
Middle Kuskokwim	361	247	1,380	6,774	12,647	334	1,197	1,113	7,245	351	0	235	140	88
Crooked Creek	37	31	74	88	1	136	6	0	0	12	0	109	26	0
Red Devil	13	10	56	50	80	34	12	0	0	91	0	222	76	1
Sleetmute	40	34	70	164	60	233	12	0	0	68	0	378	7	3
Stony River	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Village	14	10	5	55	50	0	2	0	0	44	0	100	0	0
McGrath	136	41	25	32	5	96	1	350	0	83	0	65	1	1
Takotna	23	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	28	15	637	453	50	1	0	0	147	0	56	6	0
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	157	245	1,026	649	549	34	350	0	445	0	930	116	5

-continued-

Table 42.–Page 2 of 2.

Community	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	humpback white fish	broad white fish	cisco	sheefish	burbot	blackfish	smelt	pike	herring	grayling	char	rainbow
Kuskokwim River ^a	2,959	1,388	14,937	22,626	14,152	2,109	4,929	147,549	59,416	15,127	190	1,502	527	202
Quinhagak	162	76	136	75	801	0	32	630	6,610	276	498	155	3,346	150
Goodnews Bay	68	35	0	0	214	0	0	0	885	0	1,370	7	696	22
Platinum	19	15	0	5	177	0	0	0	506	0	600	19	1,725	4
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	126	136	80	1,192	0	32	630	8,001	276	2,468	181	5,767	176
Survey Total	3,208	1,514	15,073	22,706	15,344	2,109	4,961	148,179	67,417	15,403	2,658	1,683	6,294	378

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: *N* = the total number of households, *n* = the number of households surveyed.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Table 43.—Estimated (expanded) harvest of humpback and broad whitefish, including those caught in previous winter, Kuskokwim Area, 2012.

Community	N	n	Humpback whitefish		Broad whitefish	
			total	CI (95%)	total	CI (95%)
Kongiganak	90	0	—	—	—	—
N. Kuskokwim Bay	90	0	—	—	—	—
Tuntutuliak	90	47	2,595	1,184	2,589	1,006
Eek	86	44	830	466	419	191
Kasigliuk	104	46	1,864	691	4,670	1,278
Nunapitchuk	111	56	10,646	9,568	7,885	3,240
Atmautluak	61	30	3,715	1,231	4,349	1,581
Napakiak	99	43	1,432	927	699	366
Napaskiak	97	39	1,074	719	750	492
Oscarville	14	12	327	188	182	50
Bethel	2,128	416	5,330	2,383	13,989	12,922
Kwethluk	164	74	1,651	663	1,525	1,173
Akiachak	157	66	2,049	882	1,283	514
Akiak	79	10	—	—	0	—
Tuluksak	89	48	1,438	306	693	277
Lower Kuskokwim	3,279	931	32,950	9,976	39,034	13,543
Lower Kalskag	79	37	1,152	1,135	302	142
Upper Kalskag	62	28	516	224	349	167
Aniak	187	146	606	276	8,125	6,705
Chuathbaluk	33	26	214	133	32	12
Middle Kuskokwim	361	237	2,488	1,165	8,809	6,688
Crooked Creek	37	29	92	40	111	43
Red Devil	13	9	78	83	64	41
Sleetmute	40	34	70	0	165	3
Stony River	16	3	—	—	—	—
Lime Village	14	9	8	9	87	89
McGrath	136	40	68	106	87	64
Takotna	23	0	—	—	—	—
Nikolai	34	24	23	20	975	1,124
Telida	2	0	—	—	—	—
Upper Kuskokwim	315	148	338	134	1,490	1,082
Kuskokwim River ^a	4,045	1,316	35,776	10,040	49,332	15,125
Quinhagak	162	73	368	408	212	256
Goodnews Bay	68	33	0	0	0	0
Platinum	19	15	0	0	7	8
S. Kuskokwim Bay	249	121	368	405	218	255
Survey Total	4,294	1,437	36,144	10,047	49,550	15,126

Note: Dashes indicate data is unavailable. Headings defined as: N = the total number of households, n = the number of households surveyed, CI (95%) is 95% confidence interval.

^a Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle, Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.



Figure 1.–Kuskokwim Management Area showing communities.

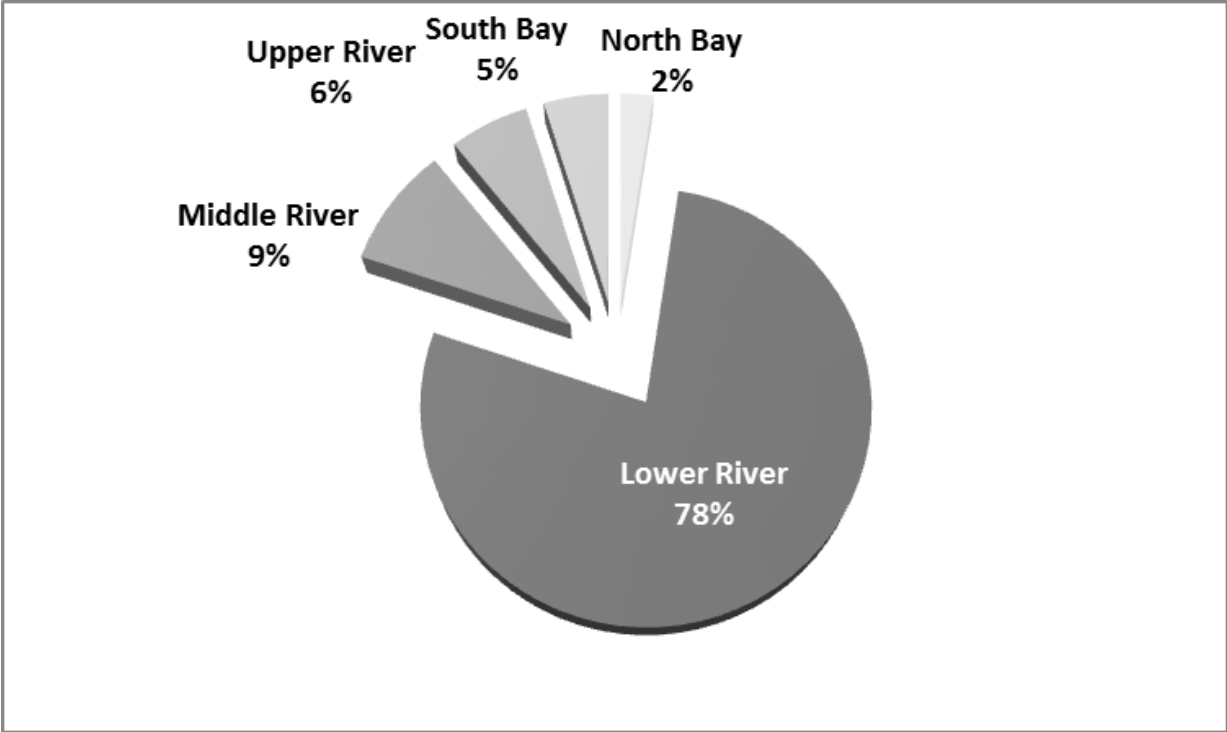


Figure 2.—Average percentage of subsistence salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim River by subarea, 2000–2009.

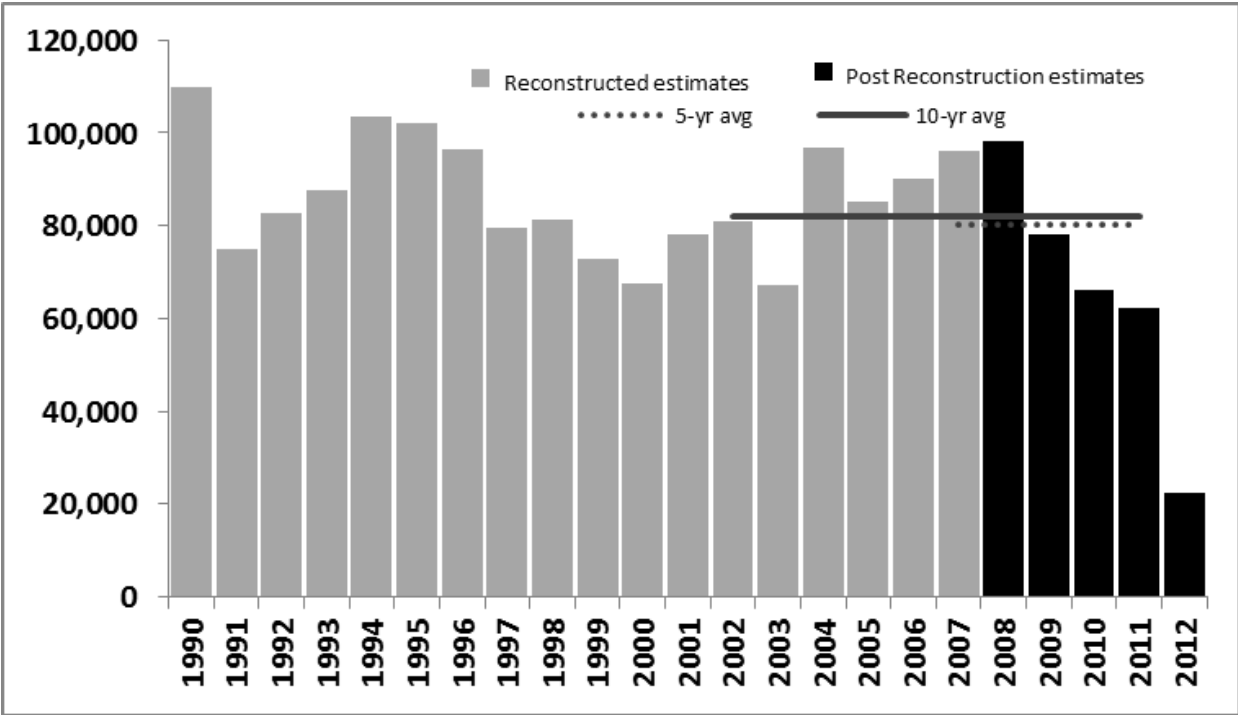


Figure 3.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim River.

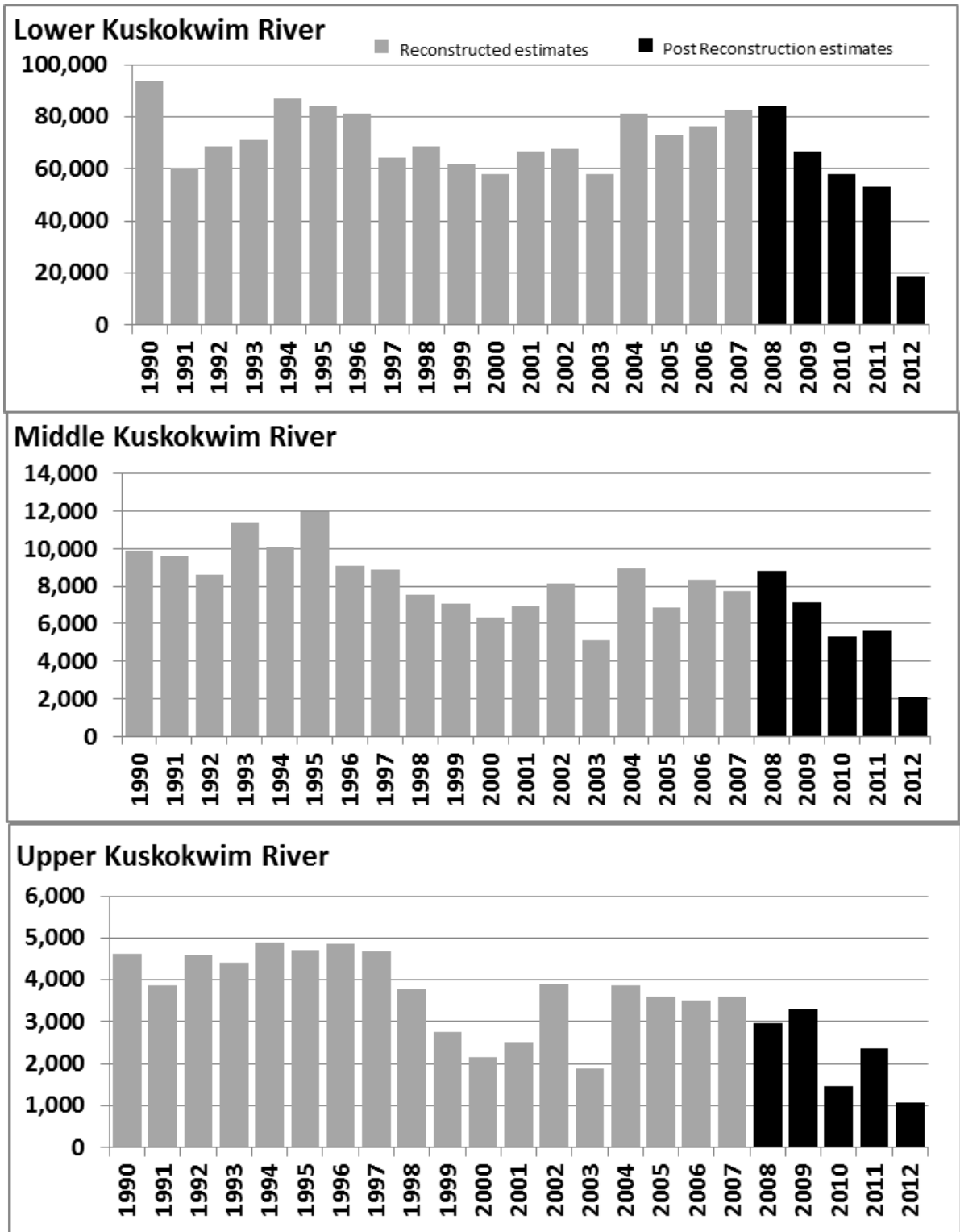


Figure 4.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.

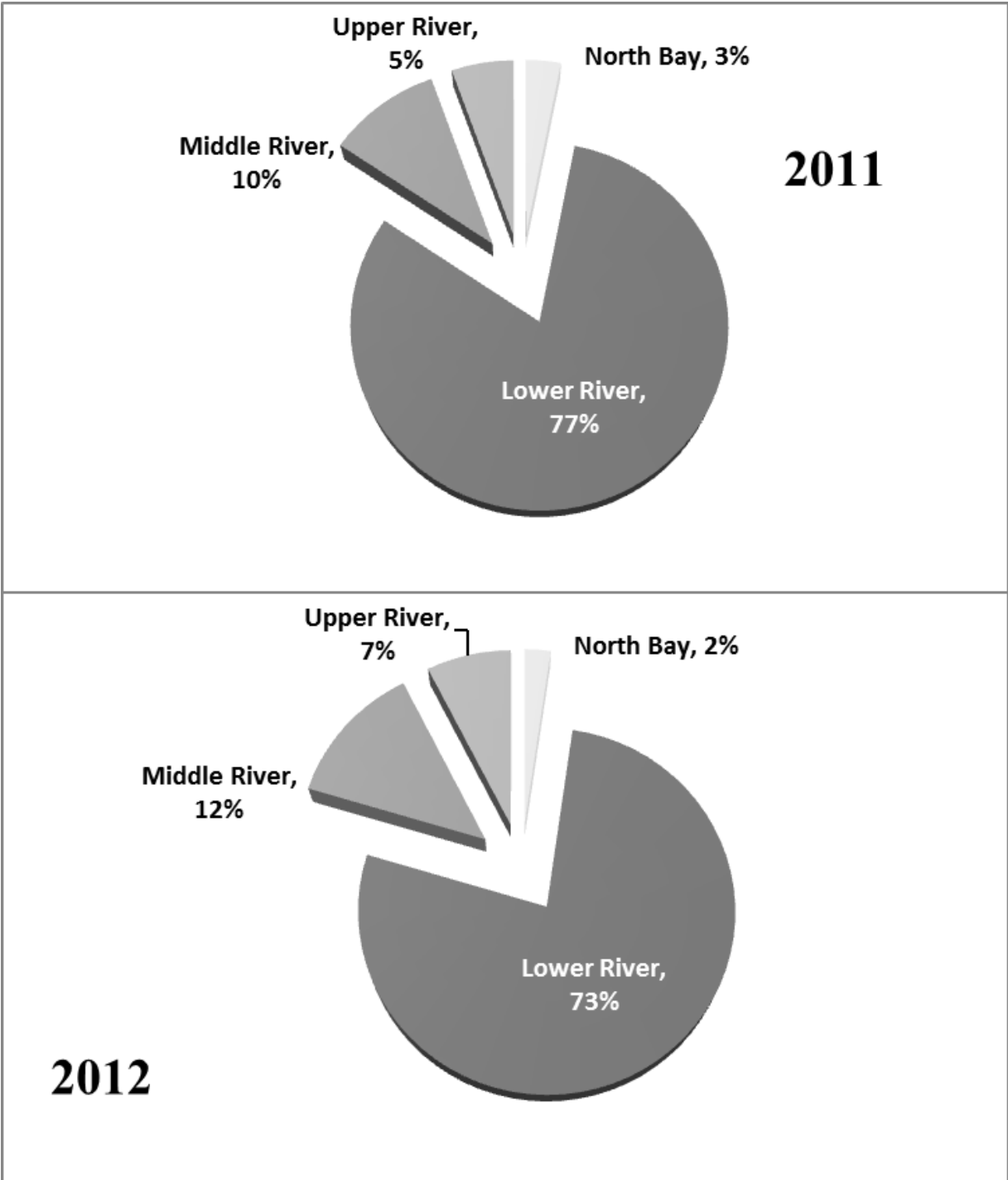


Figure 5.—Percentage of total salmon harvest (all species) from 4 subareas of the Kuskokwim River.

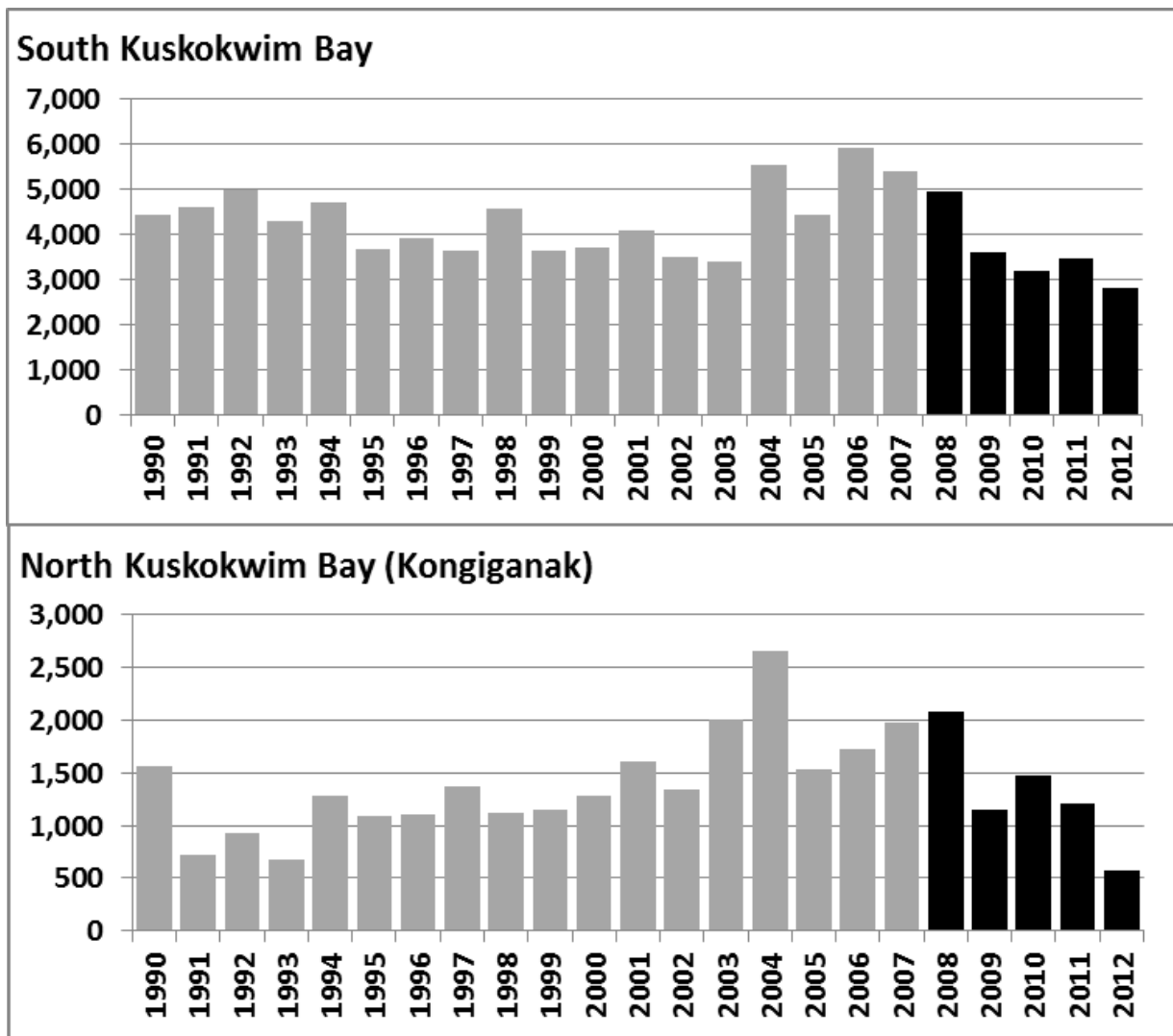


Figure 6.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of Chinook salmon in the Kuskokwim Bay by subarea.

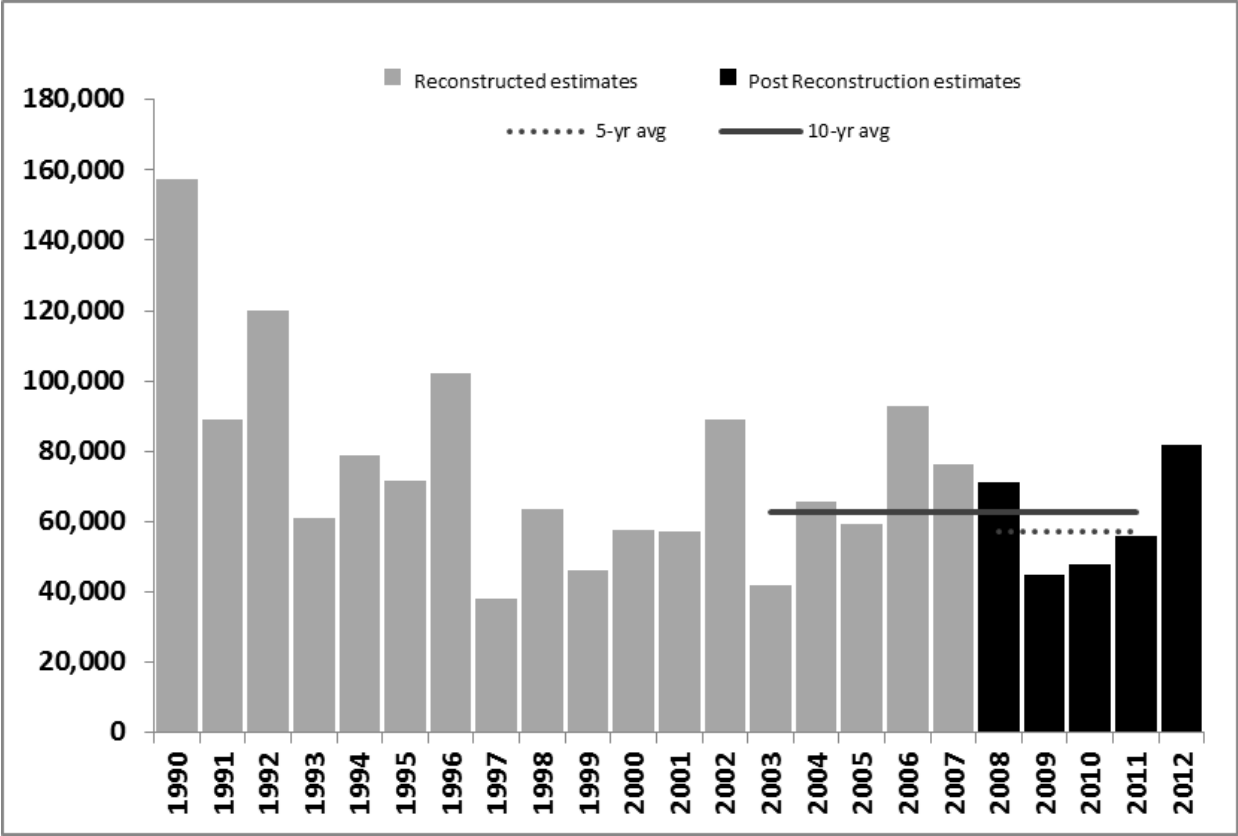


Figure 7.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of chum salmon in the Kuskokwim Area (Kuskokwim River and Bay).

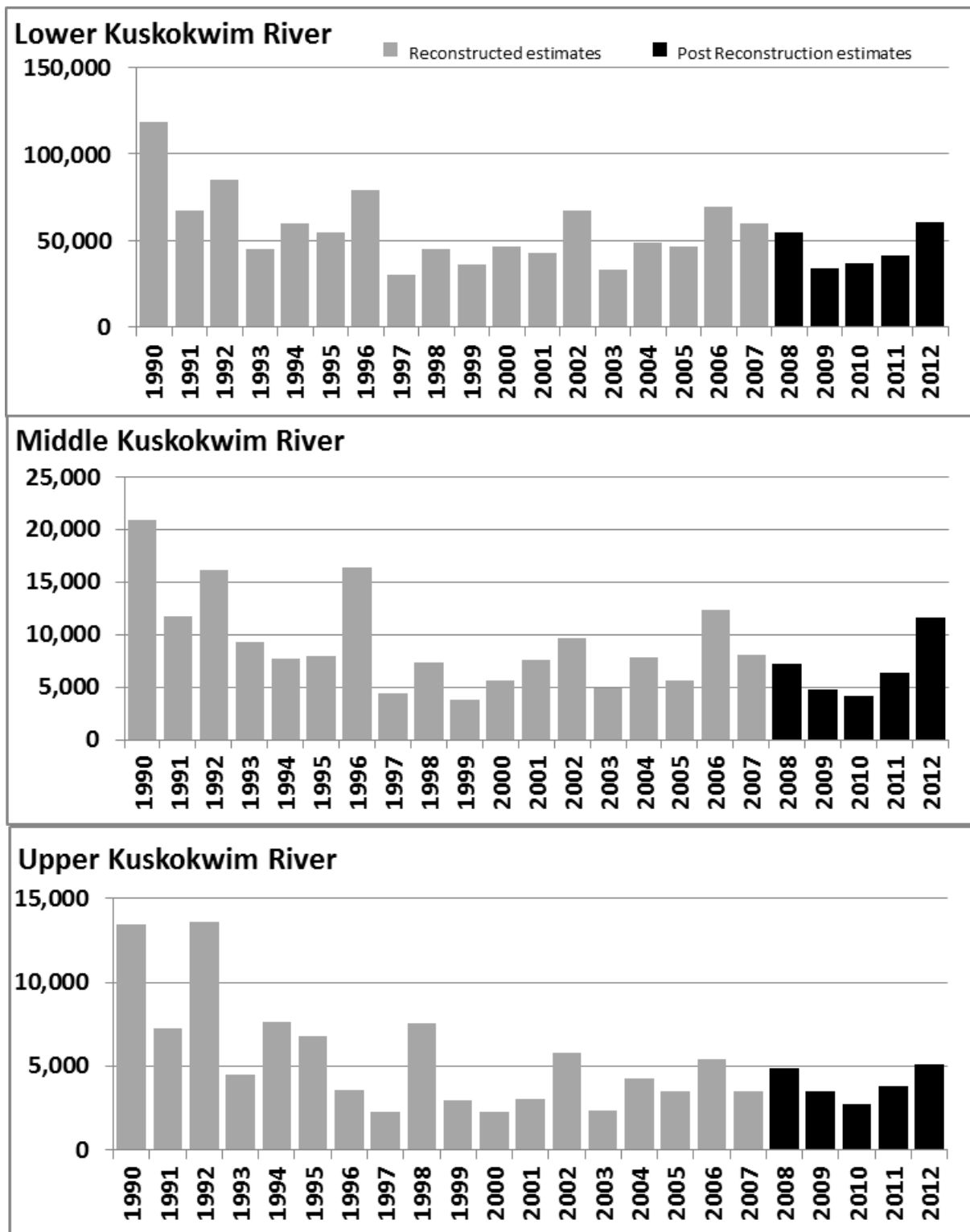


Figure 8.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of chum salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.

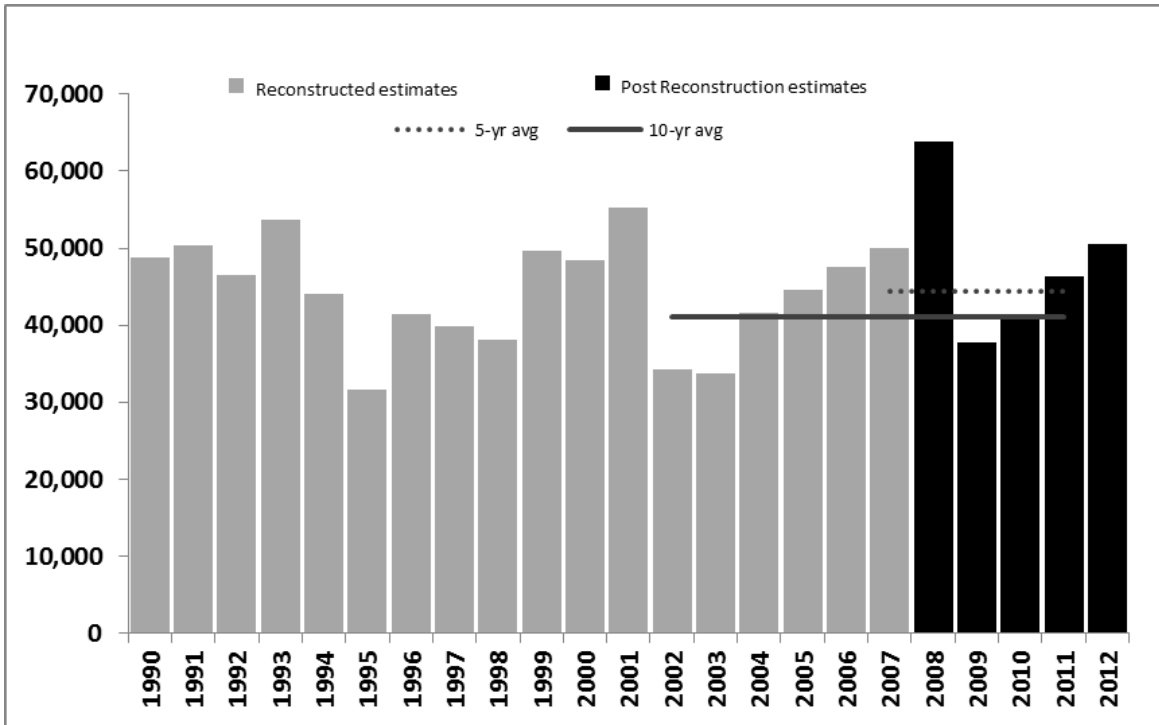


Figure 9.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of sockeye salmon in the Kuskokwim Area.

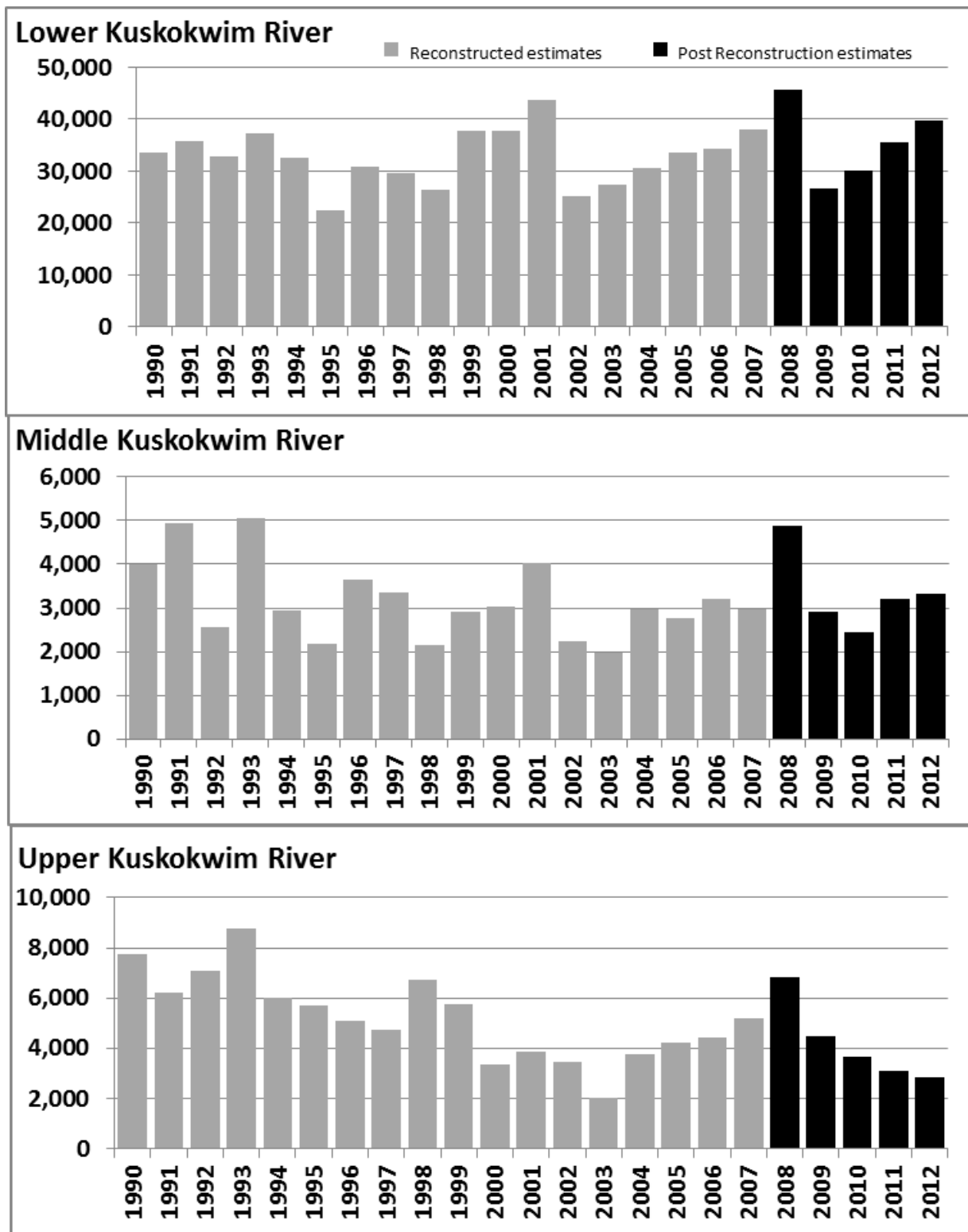


Figure 10.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of sockeye salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.

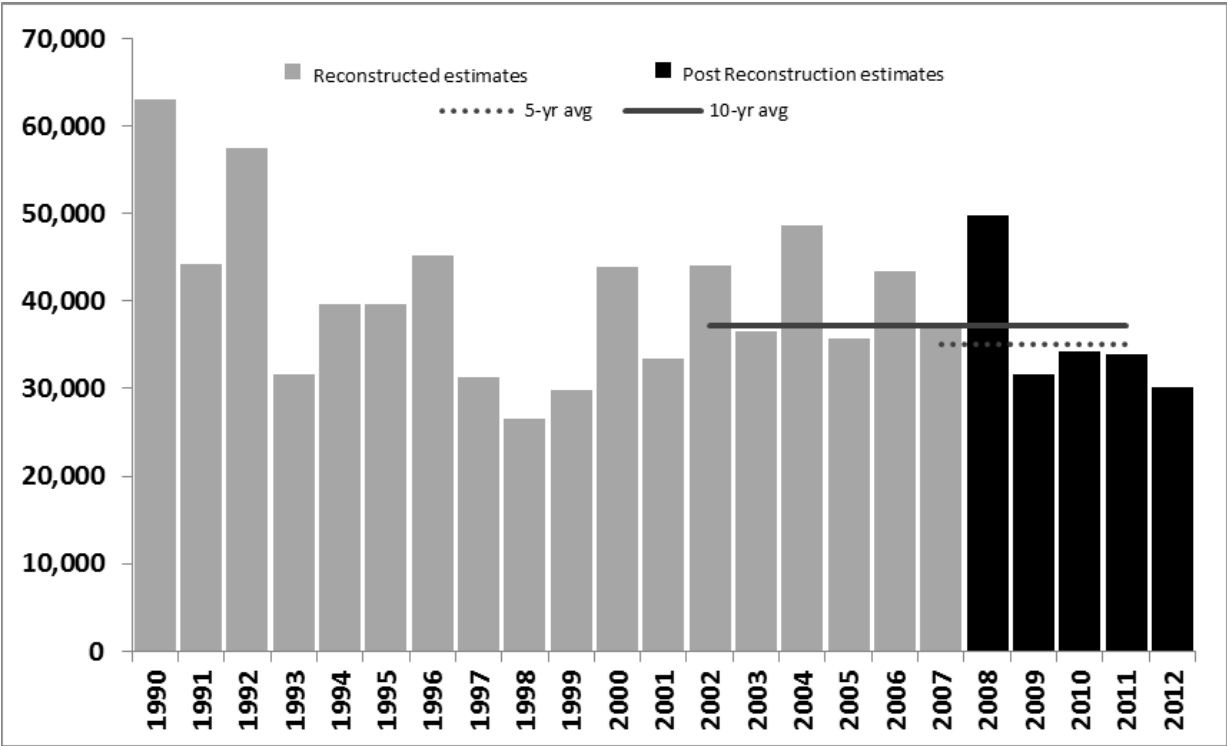


Figure 11.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of coho salmon in the Kuskokwim Area.

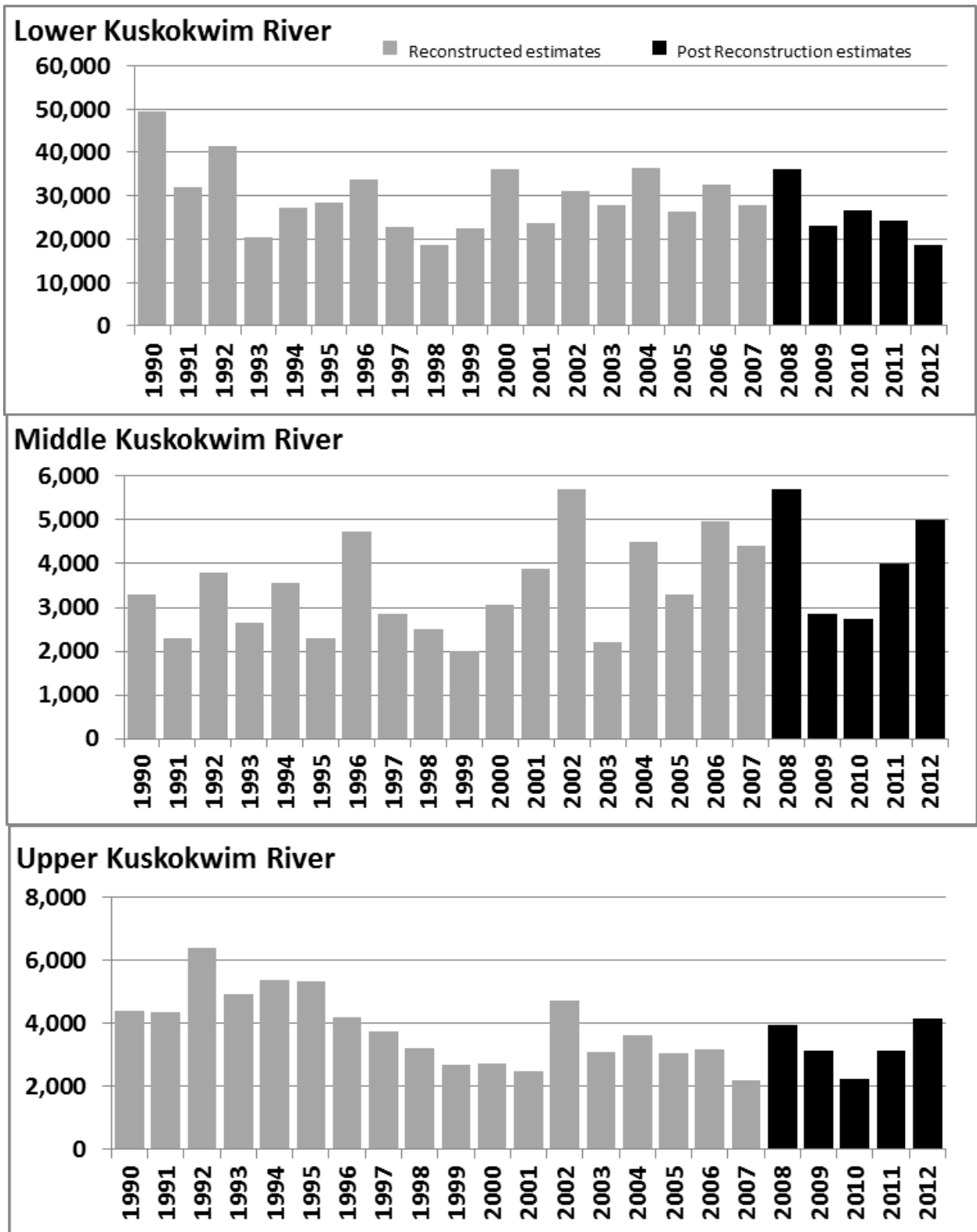


Figure 12.—Historical subsistence harvest estimates of coho salmon in the Kuskokwim River by subarea.

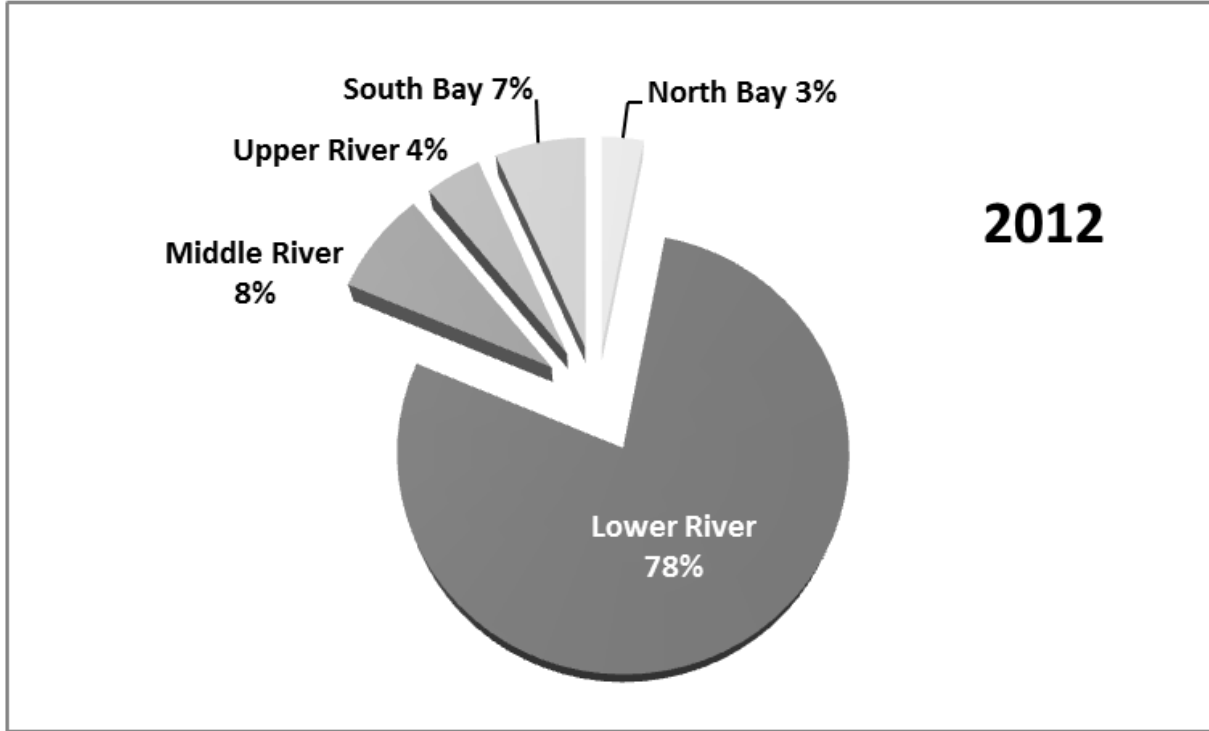
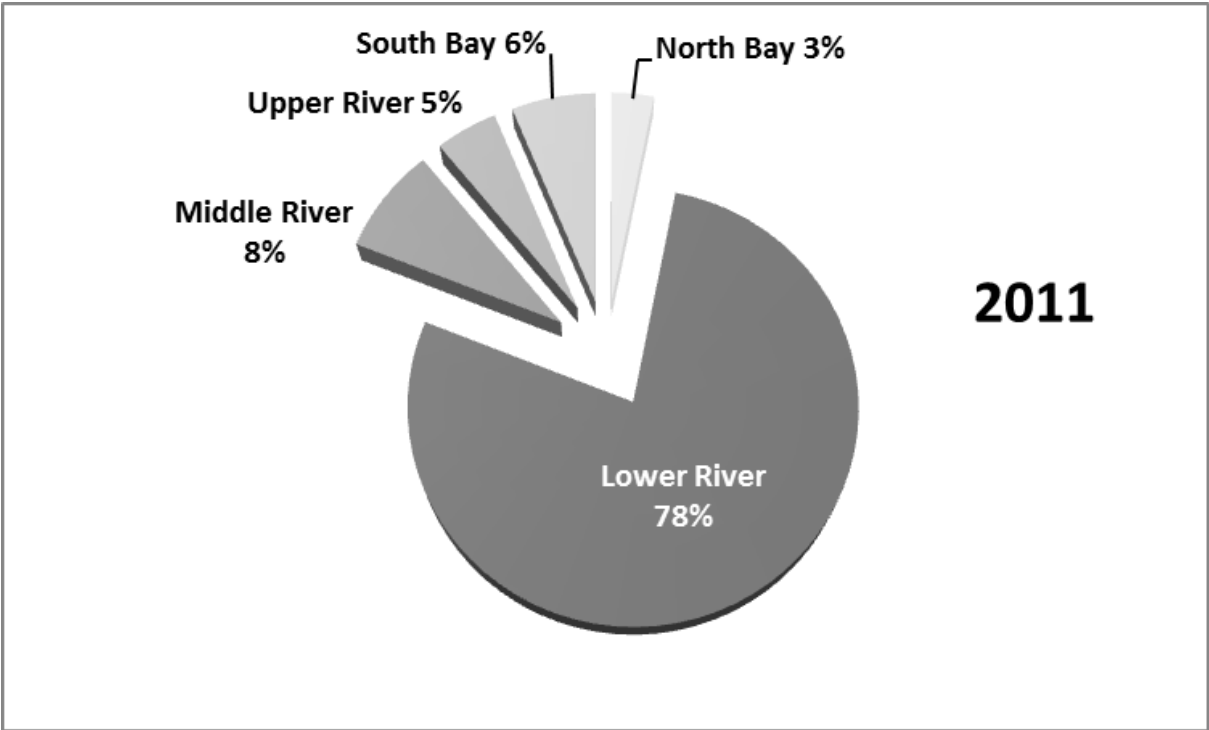


Figure 13.—Percentage of the surveyed portion of Kuskokwim Area population residing in each subarea.

**APPENDIX A: HISTORICAL SALMON HARVEST
ESTIMATES 2002–2012**

Appendix A1.–Estimated number of Chinook salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012.

Community	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-yr avg ^a	10-yr avg ^a
Kongiganak	1,349	2,003	2,663	1,536	1,729	1,984	2,086	1,148	1,470	1,208	571	1,579	1,718
North Kuskokwim Bay	1,349	2,003	2,663	1,536	1,729	1,984	2,086	1,148	1,470	1,208	571	1,579	1,718
Tuntutuliak	3,907	2,657	3,912	4,545	4,469	4,614	4,341	3,067	3,205	3,032	1,123	3,652	3,775
Eek	2,514	2,075	2,954	3,133	2,700	2,635	2,877	1,812	1,761	1,378	1,004	2,093	2,384
Kasigluk	4,470	4,212	7,859	4,488	4,304	5,350	2,928	2,341	3,020	2,823	552	3,292	4,180
Nunapitchuk	4,503	3,179	4,921	4,103	4,121	4,661	4,296	3,320	2,548	3,559	845	3,677	3,921
Atmautluak	1,479	547	2,153	1,927	1,422	1,890	1,737	1,581	1,091	1,236	234	1,507	1,506
Napakiak	2,702	2,438	2,839	3,060	5,125	3,245	2,165	2,335	1,640	1,963	457	2,270	2,751
Napaskiak	3,922	3,390	4,058	4,485	5,877	6,392	4,425	5,170	4,313	3,360	1,108	4,732	4,539
Oscarville	1,115	1,153	1,325	1,069	1,052	1,360	1,351	754	618	694	51	955	1,049
Bethel	22,892	24,584	29,443	28,293	27,805	30,422	35,205	26,302	24,973	25,093	7,321	28,399	27,501
Kwethluk	6,880	4,206	7,157	6,089	7,258	6,466	8,209	6,409	4,445	2,467	1,709	5,599	5,959
Akiachak	6,946	2,493	7,131	5,411	5,561	7,621	9,509	7,078	4,470	3,852	2,862	6,506	6,007
Akiak	3,390	3,905	3,775	3,860	4,423	4,297	3,784	3,247	3,625	2,455	856	3,482	3,676
Tuluksak	2,860	3,286	3,766	2,655	2,372	3,886	3,374	3,212	2,110	1,230	651	2,762	2,875
Lower Kuskokwim	67,580	58,125	81,293	73,118	76,488	82,839	84,201	66,628	57,819	53,142	18,773	68,926	70,123
Lower Kalskag	1,535	1,556	1,991	1,417	3,494	1,937	2,442	2,525	1,030	1,260	459	1,839	1,919
Upper Kalskag	1,545	1,328	2,498	2,533	1,569	1,383	2,368	1,696	1,500	1,772	562	1,744	1,819
Aniak	4,576	1,837	3,022	1,977	2,412	3,417	3,252	2,062	2,212	2,214	993	2,631	2,698
Chuathbaluk	505	405	1,460	913	887	1,007	772	877	551	409	103	723	779
Middle Kuskokwim	8,161	5,126	8,971	6,840	8,362	7,744	8,834	7,160	5,293	5,655	2,117	6,937	7,215
Crooked Creek	859	582	946	948	736	734	573	608	240	402	124	511	663
Red Devil	293	31	156	181	232	301	177	258	33	186	225	191	185
Sleetmute	604	600	906	522	750	861	668	723	272	242	132	553	615
Stony River	415	118	688	325	278	561	699	704	189	134	212	457	411
Lime Village	206	34	69	176	125	120	57	100	81	120	29	96	109
McGrath	970	395	587	882	689	495	619	593	257	829	68	559	632
Takotna	10	0	16	9	0	12	4	11	0	0	0	5	6
Nikolai	535	120	493	553	696	504	184	298	402	450	276	368	423
Telida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kuskokwim	3,892	1,880	3,861	3,596	3,506	3,588	2,982	3,295	1,474	2,363	1,066	2,740	3,044
Kuskokwim River ^b	80,982	67,134	96,788	85,090	90,085	96,155	98,103	78,231	66,056	62,368	22,527	80,183	82,099
Quinhagak	2,649	2,563	4,563	3,505	5,163	4,686	3,923	2,976	2,692	2,588	2,396	3,373	3,531
Goodnews Bay	723	807	863	869	713	647	1,012	585	480	834	389	712	753
Platinum	154	45	122	74	45	66	42	61	14	62	24	49	69
South Kuskokwim Bay	3,526	3,415	5,548	4,448	5,921	5,399	4,977	3,622	3,186	3,484	2,809	4,134	4,353
Total Estimated Harvest	84,508	70,549	102,336	89,538	96,006	101,554	103,080	81,853	69,242	65,852	25,336	84,316	86,452

Note: Dashes indicate harvest was not estimated, Bold indicates Bayesian estimates.

^a Five and ten year averages do not include the current year.

^b Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle and Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Appendix A2.–Estimated number of chum salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012

Community	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-yr	10-yr
Kongiganak	3,247	897	2,958	1,960	2,420	2,158	1,592	1,307	2,513	2,809	1,901	2,076	2,186
North Kuskokwim Bay	3,247	897	2,958	1,960	2,420	2,158	1,592	1,307	2,513	2,809	1,901	2,076	2,186
Tuntutuliak	4,150	1,288	2,546	3,568	4,024	3,350	4,416	3,330	2,439	1,865	2,614	3,080	3,098
Eek	1,228	578	688	877	1,256	803	761	696	721	486	1,552	693	809
Kasigluk	5,783	2,733	5,064	3,413	4,958	4,292	1,677	1,648	2,403	2,029	3,261	2,410	3,400
Nunapitchuk	8,002	2,865	5,053	4,167	5,150	6,619	4,726	3,468	3,223	4,257	5,312	4,459	4,753
Atmautluak	2,514	849	2,271	1,940	2,664	2,193	2,207	1,673	1,406	1,864	2,701	1,869	1,958
Napakiak	3,421	1,560	2,328	3,238	8,143	3,628	1,811	1,679	1,766	1,546	1,711	2,086	2,912
Napaskiak	4,010	2,061	2,705	2,205	4,323	3,032	2,638	1,410	3,110	1,783	3,216	2,395	2,728
Oscarville	1,319	804	828	686	1,151	932	836	534	352	402	599	611	784
Bethel	17,731	11,452	13,448	14,273	20,953	16,540	18,660	10,480	10,986	15,324	26,872	14,398	14,985
Kwethluk	8,019	2,294	4,288	4,328	6,328	6,291	5,935	3,331	3,082	3,484	3,849	4,425	4,738
Akiachak	5,173	2,650	3,880	2,428	4,333	4,782	4,043	2,844	2,856	3,205	4,150	3,546	3,619
Akiak	2,571	2,928	3,499	3,528	3,095	4,141	3,184	1,350	1,163	2,421	2,416	2,452	2,788
Tuluksak	3,719	894	2,433	2,183	3,094	3,204	4,005	1,570	3,249	2,697	2,585	2,945	2,705
Lower Kuskokwim	67,640	32,956	49,031	46,834	69,472	59,807	54,899	34,013	36,756	41,363	60,838	45,368	49,277
Lower Kalskag	1,445	1,087	1,316	997	4,703	1,997	2,030	930	691	1,643	3,284	1,458	1,684
Upper Kalskag	2,460	516	1,656	1,201	2,469	294	1,829	329	393	1,599	1,930	889	1,275
Aniak	4,367	820	2,535	2,952	3,722	4,108	2,839	2,626	2,538	2,391	5,667	2,900	2,890
Chuathbaluk	1,458	2,502	2,352	530	1,451	1,741	593	937	535	686	796	898	1,278
Middle Kuskokwim River	9,730	4,925	7,859	5,680	12,345	8,140	7,291	4,822	4,157	6,319	11,677	6,146	7,127
Crooked Creek	1,417	750	1,583	1,064	1,513	853	930	519	539	862	610	741	1,003
Red Devil	384	63	135	214	41	186	188	244	122	434	516	235	201
Sleetmute	1,293	468	1,054	422	1,475	818	358	388	524	689	1,004	555	749
Stony River	696	361	754	523	727	535	1,470	771	338	516	619	726	669
Lime Village	817	110	199	609	320	437	495	430	277	504	419	429	420
McGrath	969	513	290	525	999	464	1,352	841	482	476	885	723	691
Takotna	1	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nikolai	187	124	277	178	308	204	54	300	440	349	1,044	269	242
Telida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kuskokwim River	5,764	2,389	4,292	3,540	5,384	3,498	4,851	3,493	2,722	3,830	5,097	3,679	3,976
Kuskokwim River ^b	86,381	41,167	64,140	58,013	89,620	73,603	68,633	43,635	46,148	54,321	79,513	57,268	62,566
Quinhagak	2,011	559	1,383	994	2,754	2,249	1,795	1,297	1,376	1,255	2,001	1,594	1,567
Goodnews Bay	349	200	240	192	555	307	643	141	324	349	322	353	330
Platinum	95	19	42	21	108	28	106	28	37	70	76	54	55
South Kuskokwim Bay	2,455	778	1,665	1,207	3,417	2,584	2,544	1,466	1,737	1,674	2,399	2,001	1,953
Total Estimated Harvest	88,836	41,945	65,805	59,220	93,037	76,187	71,177	45,101	47,885	55,995	81,912	59,269	64,519

Note: Dashes indicate harvest was not estimated, Bold indicates Bayesian estimates.

^a Five and ten year averages do not include the current year.

^b Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle and Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Appendix A3.–Estimated number of sockeye salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012.

Community	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-yr avg ^a	10-yr avg ^a
Kongiganak	1,347	929	1,809	1,103	1,464	1,083	1,347	830	1,842	1,266	1,211	1,274	1,302
North Kuskokwim Bay	1,347	929	1,809	1,103	1,464	1,083	1,347	830	1,842	1,266	1,211	1,274	1,302
Tuntutuliak	1,045	1,148	1,620	2,145	1,834	1,763	2,418	932	2,068	1,274	1,516	1,691	1,625
Eek	759	586	567	1,033	673	663	739	1,019	1,241	664	1,490	865	794
Kasigluk	1,537	1,683	1,668	1,273	1,926	1,635	1,230	945	1,448	1,269	1,451	1,305	1,461
Nunapitchuk	1,500	1,714	1,659	1,821	1,871	2,147	2,331	1,484	1,902	2,223	2,396	2,017	1,865
Atmautluak	1,150	679	1,103	1,444	1,011	1,041	1,381	628	735	827	1,623	922	1,000
Napakiak	1,688	1,453	1,351	2,122	1,845	1,962	1,625	917	1,187	1,351	1,141	1,408	1,550
Napaskiak	1,296	1,643	1,148	1,344	1,784	1,738	2,505	1,523	1,979	1,587	2,065	1,866	1,655
Oscarville	400	806	436	278	778	712	677	334	250	228	323	440	490
Bethel	8,850	12,198	11,679	14,297	12,816	13,902	18,016	11,329	10,662	16,946	18,282	14,171	13,070
Kwethluk	2,100	1,903	3,302	2,457	2,770	3,536	5,097	2,183	2,571	2,357	2,884	3,149	2,828
Akiachak	2,507	1,607	3,109	2,372	2,661	3,269	4,731	2,408	2,433	2,647	3,443	3,098	2,774
Akiak	1,214	995	1,258	1,920	2,000	3,695	2,644	1,290	1,161	2,576	1,820	2,273	1,875
Tuluksak	1,205	875	1,670	987	2,247	2,021	2,276	1,691	2,534	1,699	1,380	2,044	1,720
Lower Kuskokwim	25,251	27,290	30,570	33,493	34,215	38,084	45,670	26,683	30,171	35,648	39,814	35,251	32,708
Lower Kalskag	347	515	775	439	1,434	780	1,736	1,044	507	802	891	974	838
Upper Kalskag	508	431	686	945	563	417	996	369	465	938	770	637	632
Aniak	1,059	756	996	1,015	692	1,261	1,796	941	1,055	1,168	1,375	1,244	1,074
Chuathbaluk	313	274	526	369	508	523	363	564	403	300	297	431	414
Middle Kuskokwim	2,227	1,976	2,983	2,768	3,197	2,981	4,891	2,918	2,430	3,208	3,333	3,286	2,958
Crooked Creek	449	571	732	693	544	604	754	329	302	243	234	446	522
Red Devil	109	309	88	272	510	318	475	477	475	502	511	449	354
Sleetmute	706	504	980	673	1,181	1,303	1,111	707	1,024	693	715	968	888
Stony River	602	158	896	709	853	1,085	1,759	977	372	303	398	899	771
Lime Village	1,176	374	874	1,377	1,182	1,495	1,315	967	796	745	780	1,064	1,030
McGrath	407	112	194	481	149	375	1,392	984	622	630	233	801	535
Takotna	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	3	4	0	2	2	1
Nikolai	22	16	1	19	20	10	13	66	65	13	0	33	25
Telida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kuskokwim	3,471	2,046	3,765	4,225	4,439	5,192	6,821	4,510	3,660	3,129	2,873	4,662	4,126
Kuskokwim River ^b	32,296	32,241	39,127	41,589	43,315	47,339	58,729	34,941	38,103	43,251	47,231	44,472	41,093
Quinhagak	909	805	1,375	1,745	3,128	1,755	2,692	1,744	1,671	1,582	2,015	1,889	1,741
Goodnews Bay	855	705	873	1,213	995	880	2,225	908	1,093	1,328	1,197	1,287	1,107
Platinum	257	64	183	90	63	118	156	186	175	135	173	154	143
South Kuskokwim Bay	2,021	1,574	2,431	3,048	4,186	2,753	5,073	2,838	2,939	3,045	3,385	3,330	2,991
Total Estimated Harvest	34,317	33,815	41,558	44,637	47,501	50,092	63,802	37,779	41,042	46,296	50,616	47,802	44,084

Note: Dashes indicate harvest was not estimated, Bold indicates Bayesian estimates.

^a Five and ten year averages do not include the current year.

^b Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle and Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

Appendix A4.—Estimated number of coho salmon harvested in the Kuskokwim area, 2002 to 2012

Community	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	5-yr avg ^a	10-yr avg ^a
Kongiganak	1,138	236	937	740	657	883	551	588	390	613	458	605	673
North Kuskokwim Bay	1,138	236	937	740	657	883	551	588	390	613	458	605	673
Tuntutuliak	1,239	2,092	1,189	1,074	948	703	1,495	359	698	250	565	701	1,005
Eek	821	747	1,018	378	652	389	815	176	315	280	612	395	559
Kasigluk	3,494	1,505	5,034	1,906	3,008	2,826	917	628	1,078	430	303	1,176	2,083
Nunapitchuk	821	627	555	807	692	1,752	483	286	195	407	319	625	662
Atmautluak	612	283	744	530	500	424	280	68	36	263	383	214	374
Napakiak	793	992	1,648	742	2,363	1,244	1,375	428	884	927	402	972	1,140
Napaskiak	717	983	655	602	1,640	639	816	755	1,015	471	269	739	829
Oscarville	161	19	304	60	175	180	62	67	12	43	38	73	108
Bethel	15,489	15,062	17,040	12,994	18,810	12,972	16,998	13,037	19,000	18,141	13,280	16,030	15,954
Kwethluk	2,706	1,787	3,430	3,048	1,245	1,624	6,867	4,044	1,527	1,097	1,013	3,032	2,738
Akiachak	1,690	1,627	2,397	1,817	1,714	2,355	4,132	1,593	1,181	1,440	714	2,140	1,995
Akiak	1,136	1,094	1,342	1,847	379	1,325	1,260	661	475	505	433	845	1,002
Tuluksak	1,349	921	1,007	484	498	1,401	777	857	337	163	341	707	779
Lower Kuskokwim R	31,028	27,739	36,363	26,289	32,624	27,835	36,277	22,959	26,753	24,417	18,672	27,648	29,228
Lower Kalskag	281	314	368	319	1,415	515	95	318	96	684	1,107	342	441
Upper Kalskag	1,069	462	1,500	594	1,799	381	2,063	181	93	998	360	743	914
Aniak	3,737	1,164	2,355	2,032	1,018	3,003	3,013	2,264	2,472	2,215	3,365	2,593	2,327
Chuathbaluk	610	259	284	346	727	498	525	96	76	109	179	261	353
Middle Kuskokwim R	5,697	2,199	4,507	3,291	4,959	4,397	5,696	2,859	2,737	4,006	5,011	3,939	4,035
Crooked Creek	440	375	713	312	401	392	1,788	283	87	297	149	569	509
Red Devil	499	351	65	331	171	193	452	126	88	130	238	198	241
Sleetmute	806	731	505	581	671	360	218	397	458	426	784	372	515
Stony River	662	214	679	534	456	434	546	634	201	333	372	430	469
Lime Village	706	46	231	383	169	450	792	237	171	596	117	449	378
McGrath	1,508	997	1,228	736	894	279	90	1,246	1,053	1,331	2,257	800	936
Takotna	25	10	51	10	0	9	0	29	33	3	22	15	17
Nikolai	93	361	171	171	407	102	53	203	135	20	214	103	172
Telida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kuskokwim River	4,739	3,085	3,643	3,058	3,169	2,217	3,939	3,155	2,226	3,136	4,153	2,935	3,237
Kuskokwim River ^b	42,602	33,259	45,450	33,378	41,408	35,332	46,463	29,561	32,106	32,172	28,294	35,127	37,173
Quinhagak	1,719	1,133	1,868	1,435	1,558	1,315	1,550	2,217	1,703	1,547	1,369	1,666	1,605
Goodnews Bay	548	198	1,228	1,542	634	605	497	961	268	319	259	530	680
Platinum	118	96	144	266	223	116	102	114	81	197	143	122	146
South Kuskokwim Bay	2,385	1,427	3,240	3,243	2,415	2,036	2,149	3,292	2,052	2,063	1,771	2318.3694	2430.1847
Total Estimated Harvest	44,987	34,686	48,690	36,621	43,823	37,368	48,612	32,853	34,158	34,235	30,065	37,445	39,603

Note: Dashes indicate harvest was not estimated, Bold indicates Bayesian estimates.

^a Five and ten year averages do not include the current year.

^b Kuskokwim River total includes the Lower, Middle and Upper Kuskokwim areas and North Kuskokwim Bay.

APPENDIX B: SURVEY INSTRUMENT 2011 AND 2012

Appendix B1.-Kuskokwim Area postseason subsistence salmon harvest survey form, 2011.

Date of Survey _____ HHID # _____ Community: _____
 Person Interviewed _____
 Relation to HH _____
 Interviewer _____

**2011 Kuskokwim Area Post-Season Subsistence Salmon Harvest Survey
 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

1. We would like to make sure we have the correct name and address for your household.

Head of Household _____
 Mailing Address _____ Telephone _____
 Permanent Note _____
 Significant Other _____

2. How many people live in your household? _____

3. Did anyone in your household harvest salmon for subsistence use OR keep fish for subsistence use from commercial fishing? Yes _____ No _____ ("Harvest" includes catching or cutting salmon)

IF YES, COMPLETE ALL OF PART I, otherwise go to PART II.

Adult household member declined to be interviewed. [] Reason given: _____

PART I. HOUSEHOLDS THAT CAUGHT SALMON

4. May I have your salmon catch calendar? Yes ___ No ___ Already sent in ___ (Are all fish harvested on calendar?)

5. How many total salmon did you or your fishing group harvest this year? (Group may include other households)
 CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

6. How many households help catch these fish? _____ (Names) _____

7. Where did you catch your salmon? How many salmon did YOUR HOUSEHOLD keep for subsistence purposes?

(Include only fish caught by this household, not the group, includes fish kept from commercial periods.)

Kusko mouth up to include Bethel (K1) Above Bethel up to include Aniak (K2) Above Jacksmith Bay up to mouth (K4)

Below Jacksmith Bay (K5) Nelson Is. above Kolavinarak River (N) Nelson Is. below Kolav. River to Kusko mouth (S)

Crooked Cr. ↓ Sleetmute ↓ Holitna R. Stony R. ↓ McGrath ↓ Above McGrath Other _____

Area _____ CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

Area _____ CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

Total (two areas) CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

For fishers: You said you kept X number of salmon for you households (See #7). Is this how many you need, or would you usually like to catch more or less? If you did not meet your goals or needs, why do you think that is?

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____

WHY? _____ WHY? _____ WHY? _____ WHY? _____

8. What is your household's primary type of salmon fishing gear? (In order of importance: 1= primary, 2=secondary, etc)

SET NET _____ DRIFT NET _____ FISH WHEEL _____ HOOK & LINE _____ DIPNET _____ OTHER _____

9. Did anyone in your household commercial fish this year? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, how many salmon caught during commercial openings did your household keep for subsistence use?

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

10. Did your household "lose" any salmon? (e.g. to bears, birds, flies, spoilage, diseased fish, etc.) Yes _____ No _____

(If fish was not fit for humans but was fed to dogs, then it was not "lost.")

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

Reason(s) for loss: _____

-continued-

11. Did your household give away any salmon to other households? (names, species, and numbers) Yes _____ No _____

PART II. ALL HOUSEHOLDS

12. Did your household receive any salmon? Yes _____ No _____ Code: S=Subsistence, C=Commercial, T=Test Fish

Code: _____ Fishermen/Project (Name) _____

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

Code: _____ Fishermen/Project (Name) _____

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

13. HOUSEHOLDS THAT DID NOT FISH:

How many salmon does your household usually like to receive? (Did you meet your needs?)

CHINOOK _____ If less, why? _____

SOCKEYE _____ If less, why? _____

CHUM _____ If less, why? _____

COHO _____ If less, why? _____

14. Did your household catch any other fish besides salmon? Yes _____ No _____

(Harvest numbers should include from September/October of last year to now.)

HUMPBACK WHITEFISH _____ BROAD WHITEFISH _____ CISCO _____ SHEEFISH _____ LUSH _____

PIKE _____ BLACKFISH _____ GRAYLING _____ SMELT _____ CHAR _____ RAINBOW TROUT _____

HERRING _____

15. How many dogs does your household have? _____ (if zero go to question 18)

16. Do you feed whole salmon to your dogs? Yes _____ No _____ Only Feed Scraps _____ (if "No" go to question 18)

17. How many whole salmon were put up for dogs this year by species (numbers should represent whole fish, not scraps):

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

18. Additional Comments: _____

THANK YOU! THIS INFORMATION IS USED TO DOCUMENT THE SUBSISTENCE SALMON HARVEST WITHIN THE KUSKOKWIM AREA AND TO TRY TO ENSURE THERE WILL BE ENOUGH SALMON FOR THE FUTURE.

Surveyor Comments:

Official Use - This area is to be filled in by Surveyor.

HOUSEHOLD'S TOTAL SUBSISTENCE SALMON CATCH (Totals from question *7 or zeros if no n-fisher)

CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

Complete Survey _____ Partial Survey _____ No Survey _____

Appendix B2.-Kuskokwim Area postseason subsistence salmon harvest form, 2012.

I Date of Survey _____ Person Interviewed _____ Relation to HH _____ Interviewer _____	HHID #	Community:
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2012 Kuskokwim Area Post-Season Subsistence Salmon Harvest Survey
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

1. We would like to make sure we have the correct name and address for your household.

Head of Household _____	Significant Other _____
Mailing Address _____	Telephone _____
Permanent Note _____	

2. How many people live in your household? _____
 3. Did anyone in your household subsistence fish or commercial fish? Yes ____ No ____
 ("Harvest" includes catching or cutting salmon) **IF YES, COMPLETE ALL OF PART I. IF NO, go to PART II.**

Adult household member declined to be interviewed. Reason given: _____

PART I. HOUSEHOLDS THAT CAUGHT SALMON

4. Do you have a catch calendar to turn in? Yes ____ No ____ Already sent in ____ (Are all fish harvested on calendar?)

5. How many total salmon did you or your fishing group harvest this year? (Group may include other households)
 CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

6. How many households do you fish with? _____ (Names) _____

7. Where did you go salmon fishing? How many (enter species) did **YOUR HOUSEHOLD** keep?
 (Only include fish caught by this household, not the group. Also include fish kept from commercial.)
 Kusko mouth up to include Bethel (K1) Above Bethel up to include Aniak (K2) Above Jacksmith Bay up to mouth (K4)
 Below Jacksmith Bay (K5) Nelson Is. above Kolavinarak River (N) Nelson Is. below Kolav River to Kusko mouth (S)
 Crooked Cr. ↓ Sleetmute ↓ Holitna R. Stony R. ↓ McGrath ↓ Above McGrath Other _____

Area _____	CHINOOK _____	SOCKEYE _____	CHUM _____	COHO _____	PINK _____
Area _____	CHINOOK _____	SOCKEYE _____	CHUM _____	COHO _____	PINK _____
Total (two areas)	CHINOOK _____	SOCKEYE _____	CHUM _____	COHO _____	PINK _____

You said you kept XXX number of (enter species) for you households (see above). Is this how many you needed, or would you usually like to catch more or less? If you did not meet your goals, why do you think that is?
 CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____
 WHY? _____ WHY? _____ WHY? _____ WHY? _____

8. What is your household's main type of salmon fishing gear? (In order of importance: 1=primary, 2=secondary, etc)
 SETNET _____ DRIFTNET _____ FISH WHEEL _____ HOOK & LINE _____ DIPNET _____ OTHER _____

9. Did anyone in your household commercial fish this year? Yes ____ No ____
 If yes, did your household keep any (enter species) for subsistence use?
 CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____

10. Did your household "lose" any salmon? (example: bears, birds, weather, spoilage, diseased) Yes ____ No ____
 (If fish was not fit for humans but was fed to dogs, then it was not "lost." Report fish fed to dogs under question 17.)
 CHINOOK _____ SOCKEYE _____ CHUM _____ COHO _____ PINK _____
 Reason(s) for loss: _____

11. Did your household give away any salmon? (names, species, and numbers) Yes ____ No ____

APPENDIX C: FISH MEASURES

Appendix C1.–Approximate measurements used to convert reported amounts of fish harvest, Kuskokwim Area, 2008 to 2012.

Amounts	Description
<p><u>Salmon</u> 1 king salmon = 5-8 lb. strips 1 gal. Ziploc = 5 lb. strips 1 qt. Ziploc = 2 lb. strips 6 gal. bucket = 4-5 kings</p> <p>5 gal. "poke fish" = 25-30 chum 30 gal. barrel = 150-180 chum 1 gal. Ziploc = 2-3 chum 5 gal. bucket = 25 chum</p> <p>1 dried chum = 2/3 lb. 1 bundle = 50 dried chum 300 dog salmon/dog/winter</p> <p>1 dried chum = 1 1/4 to 1 1/3 lbs.</p> <p>1 pink salmon = 3 lb.</p>	<p>dried and smoked king salmon dried and smoked king salmon dried and smoked king salmon dried king salmon</p> <p>dried chum in seal oil dried chum in seal oil dried chum filets chum filets, tightly packed</p> <p>summer chum salmon for dog food summer chum salmon for dog food feeding summer chum to a dog team summer or fall chum</p> <p>pink salmon</p>
<p><u>Other fish</u> 1 small whitefish = 1 lb.</p> <p>1 large whitefish = 4 lb.</p> <p>125 smelt= 5 gal. bucket</p> <p>1 gunny sack = 50 to 100 lbs. (ask fisherman)</p> <p>14 blackfish = 1 lb. 350 blackfish = 5 gal. bucket = 25 lb.</p> <p>1 eel = 1/3 lb.</p>	<p>round whitefish, least, Bering, or arctic cisco, caught in whitefish net (4" or smaller mesh) or fish wheel</p> <p>broad or humpback whitefish, caught in chum net (5" or larger mesh) or fish wheel</p> <p>"tomcod", whitefish, herring</p> <p>blackfish</p> <p>arctic lamprey</p>

APPENDIX D: BETHEL SURVEY BIAS

Appendix D1.–Bethel survey bias 2011 and 2012.

In Bethel, the selection of survey households are based on random household selection, in which surveyors were intended to survey and collect data from selected households. Due to logistical difficulties in reaching all selected household, project leaders allowed for some opportunistic sampling as occurs in smaller Kuskokwim communities. Earlier subsistence investigations in Bethel suggested that there was no geographic bias associated with sampling (David Koster, Research Analyst, ADF&G, Anchorage; personal communication). In 2011 and 2012, the practice of taking opportunistic surveys in Bethel began to eclipse the adherence to sampling design, with opportunistic samples constituting 50% of total samples in each year.

The departure from the original sampling design prompted concern about sampling Bias. With similar numbers of selected and unselected households to draw on, it was possible to compare each group to determine whether a bias existed. To examine this potential biases, average catch per household was compared between selected and unselected households (Table D1). Unselected households appear to contain a higher proportion of light harvester or non-fishing households. A similar bias was identified through a similar sampling design flaw by ADF&G’s subsistence division in Dillingham Alaska in 2010 (David Koster, Research Analyst, ADF&G, Anchorage; personal communication).

Except for chum salmon in 2009 and 2010 and pink salmon in 2009 and 2010, mean harvest of selected households were higher than that of unselected households. Consequently, data from the unselected households were not used for estimation of total Bethel harvest.

Consequence of not using all available data is reduction of sample size and increase of estimate CV. Consistently, except for Chinook salmon, CV estimates increased (Table D2). This increased CV, however, was considered acceptable.

Table D1.–Mean catch per household for unselected and selected households 2009–2011.

	Selection	Chinook	Chum	Sockeye	Coho	Pink
2009	Unselected	12.6	5.7	5.3	5.9	0.05
	Selected	13.7	4.8	6.0	7.1	0.02
2010	Unselected	11.9	6.1	5.1	8.9	0.03
	Selected	12.5	4.6	5.4	9.8	0.21
2011	Unselected	10.3	4.6	6.2	6.9	0.11
	Selected	12.0	7.3	8.1	8.7	0.09
2012	Unselected	3.0	8.5	7.4	4.5	0.05
	Selected	3.4	12.8	8.6	6.4	0.11

Table D2.–CV (%) of total harvest estimates between all data used and selected households 2009–2011.

	Data	Chinook	Chum	Sockeye	Coho
2009	All	6	9	7	9
	Selected	6	13	11	14
2010	All	3	8	7	6
	Selected	3	13	12	10
2011	All	6	7	5	7
	Selected	6	8	7	11
2012	All	23	4	5	10
	Selected	20	5	7	15