Fishery Management Report No. 07-36

Upper Cook Inlet Commercial Fisheries Annual Management Report, 2006

by

Pat Shields

May 2007

Alaska Department of Fish and Game **Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries**

Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the following reports by the Divisions of Sport Fish and of Commercial Fisheries: Fishery Manuscripts, Fishery Data Series Reports, Fishery Management Reports, and Special Publications. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

Weights and measures (metric)

centimeter	cm
deciliter	dL
gram	g
hectare	ha
kilogram	kg
kilometer	km
liter	L
meter	m
milliliter	mL
millimeter	mm

Weights and measures (English)

cubic feet per second	ft^3/s
foot	ft
gallon	gal
inch	in
mile	mi
nautical mile	nmi
ounce	oz
pound	lb
quart	qt
yard	yd

Time and temperature

day	d
degrees Celsius	°C
degrees Fahrenheit	°F
degrees kelvin	K
hour	h
minute	min
second	s

Physics and chemistry

all atomic symbols	
alternating current	AC
ampere	A
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

General

Alaska Administrative Code	AAC
all commonly accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.
all commonly accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.
at	@
compass directions:	
east	E
north	N
south	S
west	W
copyright	©
corporate suffixes:	
Company	Co.
Corporation	Corp.
Incorporated	Inc.
Limited	Ltd.
District of Columbia	D.C.
et alii (and others)	et al.
et cetera (and so forth)	etc.
exempli gratia (for example)	e.g.
Federal Information Code	FIC
id est (that is)	i.e.
latitude or longitude	lat. or long.
monetary symbols (U.S.)	$, ¢
months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan,...,Dec
registered trademark	®
trademark	™
United States (adjective)	U.S.
United States of America (noun)	USA
U.S.C.	United States Code
U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)

Measures (fisheries)

fork length	FL
mideye-to-fork	MEF
mideye-to-tail-fork	METF
standard length	SL
total length	TL

Mathematics, statistics

all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations	
alternate hypothesis	H_A
base of natural logarithm	*e*
catch per unit effort	CPUE
coefficient of variation	CV
common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2, etc.)
confidence interval	CI
correlation coefficient (multiple)	R
correlation coefficient (simple)	r
covariance	cov
degree (angular)	°
degrees of freedom	df
expected value	*E*
greater than	>
greater than or equal to	≥
harvest per unit effort	HPUE
less than	<
less than or equal to	≤
logarithm (natural)	ln
logarithm (base 10)	log
logarithm (specify base)	$\log_2$, etc.
minute (angular)	'
not significant	NS
null hypothesis	H_O
percent	%
probability	P
probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
second (angular)	"
standard deviation	SD
standard error	SE
variance	
population	Var
sample	var

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The Division of Sport Fish Fishery Management Reports series was established in 1989 for the publication of an overview of Division of Sport Fish management activities and goals in a specific geographic area. Since 2004, the Division of Commercial Fisheries has also used the Fishery Management Report series. Fishery Management Reports are intended for fishery and other technical professionals, as well as lay persons. Fishery Management Reports are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet: http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/divreports/html/intersearch.cfm. This publication has undergone regional peer review.

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ABSTRACT

The 2006 Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) area management report describes commercial fishing activities monitored by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, in Soldotna. The UCI management area consists of that portion of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Anchor Point and is divided into the Central and Northern Districts. The Central District is further subdivided into six subdistricts, while the Northern District is divided into two Subdistricts. At present, all 5 species of Pacific salmon (sockeye *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, chum *O. keta*, coho *O. kisutch*, and pink *O. gorbuscha*), razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasi*), and eulachon or smelt (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) are subject to commercial harvest in Upper Cook Inlet. The 2006 UCI commercial harvest of 2.9 million salmon represents the 3rd lowest annual harvest in the past 27 years (since 1980), while the 2006 harvest of 2.2 million sockeye salmon was the 7th lowest during the same time period. However, the 2006 exvessel value of $13.9 million represents the 5th highest value in the past 10 years. In 2006, the final sockeye salmon escapement estimates at Fish Creek and the Yentna River fell within established ranges, while the upper end of escapement goals were exceeded in the Kenai, Kasilof, and Crescent Rivers. The timing of the 2006 Kenai River sockeye salmon run was very late, leading to multiple mid-season closures to sport, personal use, and commercial fisheries to protect this stock. Then, a prolonged run of sockeye salmon entered the river, stretching late into August, resulting in the inriver goal being widely exceeded.

Key words: Upper Cook Inlet, commercial fishery, personal use fishery, gillnet, escapement, salmon, sockeye, *Oncorhynchus nerka*, Chinook, *O. tshawytscha*, chum, *O. keta*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, Pacific herring, *Clupea pallasi*, smelt, eulachon, *Thaleichthys pacificus*, razor clam, *Siliqua patula*.

INTRODUCTION

The Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) management area consists of that portion of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Anchor Point and is divided into the Central and Northern Districts (Figures 1 and 2). The Central District is approximately 75 miles long, averages 32 miles in width, and is further subdivided into six subdistricts. The Northern District is 50 miles long, averages 20 miles in width and is divided into two subdistricts. At present, all 5 species of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus*), razor clams (*Siliqua patula*), Pacific herring (*Clupea harengus pallasi*), and eulachon or smelt (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) are subject to commercial harvest in Upper Cook Inlet. Harvest statistics are gathered and reported by 5-digit statistical areas and sub-areas (Figure 3).

SALMON

Since the inception of a commercial fishery in 1882, many gear types, including fish traps, gillnets, and seines have been employed with varying degrees of success to harvest salmon in UCI. Currently, set (fixed) gillnets are the only gear permitted in the Northern District, while both set and drift gillnets are used in the Central District. The use of seine gear is restricted to the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict, where they are employed sporadically. Drift gillnets have accounted for approximately 50% of the average annual salmon harvest since 1966, with set gillnets harvesting virtually all of the remainder (Appendix A1-A5).

Detailed commercial salmon harvest statistics for UCI specific to gear type and area are available only back to 1966 (Appendix A6). Run-timing and migration routes utilized by all species overlap to such a degree that the commercial fishery is largely mixed-stock and mixed-species in nature. Typically, the UCI harvest represents approximately 5% of the statewide catch. Nearly 10% of all salmon permits issued statewide are for the Cook Inlet area.

In terms of their recent economic value, sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*) are by far the most important component of the catch followed by coho (*O. kisutch*), Chinook (*O. tshawytscha*), chum (*O. keta*), and pink salmon (*O. gorbuscha*) (Appendix A7).

HERRING

Commercial herring fishing began in UCI in 1973 with a modest harvest of bait-quality fish along the east side of the Central District and expanded in the late 1970s to include small-scale sac roe fisheries in Chinitna and Tuxedni bays (Appendix A8). In 1988, significant decreases in herring abundance were observed in Tuxedni Bay, as well as a shift towards older age class herring, resulting in the closure of Tuxedni Bay to commercial herring fishing prior to the 1992 season. In Chinitna Bay and along the eastside beaches, similar declines began to materialize after the 1990 season.

As a result of these declines, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) submitted a proposal to the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) to open the UCI herring fishery by emergency order only. This proposal passed and became regulation for the 1993 season, ending a long period with fixed opening dates of April 15 on the east side and April 22 on the west side of Cook Inlet. This action effectively closed these fisheries to provide time for herring stocks to recover.

In 1998 the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District and the Eastern Subdistrict of the Northern District were opened to commercial herring fishing to assess the status of the herring population. The herring fisheries on the west side of Cook Inlet remained closed until the status of the east side stocks was determined. Prior to the 1999 season, ADF&G again submitted proposals to the BOF, seeking to restructure the herring fishery to two 30-hour periods per week, beginning on Mondays and Thursdays. These proposals included preseason registration requirements as well as requiring fishermen to report their harvests within 12 hours of the closure of a fishing period.

The proposals were passed in the form of a management plan, 5 AAC 27.409 Central District Herring Recovery Management Plan, which became active prior to the 1999 season, and limited herring fishing in UCI to the waters of the Upper, Western, and Chinitna Bay Subdistricts. In the Upper Subdistrict, fishing for herring is not allowed closer than 600 feet of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula to reduce the interception of salmon. The management plan was amended by the BOF prior to the 2002 fishing season, extending the closing date for the fishery an additional 11 days to May 31.

In 2001, samples of herring were collected in Chinitna and Tuxedni bays. Age, sex, and size distribution of the samples revealed that the years of closed fishing in these areas had resulted in an increase of younger fish being recruited into the population. As a result of these analyses, and in accordance with the herring management plan, the commercial fishery was reopened in 2002 in both the Chinitna Bay and Western Subdistricts. The management plan allowed for a very conservative harvest quota, not to exceed 40 and 50 tons, respectively. There has been very little participation in either fishery since they were reopened.

The herring management plan was again modified by the BOF at their 2005 UCI meeting. The Kalgin Island Subdistrict was included in legal waters and fishing periods in the Upper Subdistrict were expanded to 108 hours per week, or from Mondays at 6:00 a.m. until Fridays at 6:00 p.m. The season was open in all areas from April 20 to May 31. Additionally, legal gillnet mesh size was changed to no smaller than 2.0 inches or no greater than 2.5 inches.

Because the glacial waters of UCI preclude the use of aerial surveys to estimate the biomass of herring stocks, management of these fisheries has departed from the standard techniques employed in the more traditional herring fisheries. Gillnets are the only legal gear for herring in UCI, with set gillnets being used almost exclusively. This gear type is significantly less efficient at capturing herring than purse seines. Moreover, conservative guideline harvest levels have been set,

which provide for a low-level commercial fishery on these stocks. In the Upper Subdistrict, harvests are generally concentrated in the Clam Gulch area, with very little or no participation in either the Western Subdistrict (Tuxedni Bay), Chinitna Bay, or Kalgin Island subdistricts.

SMELT

Prior to adoption of 5 AAC 39.212 Forage Fish Management Plan, the entire UCI area was open to eulachon (smelt) fishing from October 1 to June 1 (Shields 2005). The only documented commercial harvest of eulachon occurred in 1978, 1980, 1998, and 1999, with catches of 300, 4,000, 18,900, and 100,000 pounds, respectively. Prior to 1998, there was some confusion regarding legal gear for harvesting eulachon. Fishermen were mistakenly advised that gillnets were the only legal gear. Because primary markets required undamaged fish for bait or marine mammal food, this harvest method was unacceptable. In 1998, when the interpretation of the regulations was reviewed and dip nets were allowed, harvests increased to 19,000 pounds and in 1999, the last year of the fishery, 100,000 pounds were harvested, which was the fishery harvest limit at the time. All harvests occurred in salt water near the Susitna River. While no quantitative assessment of the Susitna River smelt stocks has been conducted, they would undoubtedly be measured in thousands of tons, likely even tens of thousands of tons.

At the 1998 BOF meeting, the commercial eulachon fishery was closed, but the regulation did not take effect until after the 1999 season. In 2000, as part of its draft Forage Fish Management Plan, ADF&G recommended that smelt fishing be restricted to the General Subdistrict of the Northern District. Legal gear would be dip nets only, which had the benefit of eliminating non-target species harvest. The area open to fishing was designed to target Susitna River smelt stocks. In this draft policy, ADF&G recommended that active forage fish fisheries be allowed to take place in a tightly controlled and closely monitored manner through the use of an ADF&G Commissioner's Permit, while not allowing any "new" fisheries to begin. The intent was to allow the active low-level fisheries to continue, but prevent them from growing without limit. The harvest in this fishery would be maintained at a low level. When the BOF adopted the current Forage Fish Management Plan, however, they chose to close the entire commercial smelt fishery. However, at the 2005 BOF meetings, proposals were submitted to reopen the commercial fishery for eulachon, which the BOF authorized beginning with the 2005 season. The fishery is conducted under 5 AAC 21.505 Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery Management Plan. This fishery is allowed in salt water only, from May 1 to June 30, specifically in that area of Cook Inlet from the Chuit River to the Little Susitna River. Legal gear for the fishery was limited to a hand-operated dip net as defined in 5 AAC 39.105. The total harvest was not to exceed 100 tons of smelt. Any salmon caught during the fishery were to be immediately returned to the water unharmed. To participate in this fishery, a miscellaneous finfish permit was required, as well as a commissioner’s permit, which could be obtained from the ADF&G office in Soldotna.

RAZOR CLAMS

The commercial harvest of razor clams from UCI beaches dates back to 1919 (Appendix A9). Harvest levels have fluctuated from no fishery for as many as 8 consecutive years to production in excess of half a million pounds (live weight) in 1922. The sporadic nature of the fishery was more a function of limited market opportunities rather than limited availability of the resource. Razor clams are present in many areas of Cook Inlet, with particularly dense concentrations occurring near Polly Creek on the western shore and from Clam Gulch to Ninilchik on the eastern shore (Nickerson 1975). The eastern shoreline has been set aside for sport harvest

exclusively since 1959 and all commercial harvests since that time have come from the west shore, principally from the Polly Creek and Crescent River sandbar areas. A large portion of the Polly Creek beach is approved for the harvest of clams for the human food market. Within this approved area, a limit of 10% shell breakage is allowed for sale as bait clams. No overall harvest limits are in place for any area in regulation; however, ADF&G manages the commercial razor clam fishery to achieve a harvest of no more than 350,000 to 400,000 pounds (in the shell) annually. Virtually all of the commercial harvest has come by hand digging, although regulations prior to 1990 allowed the use of mechanical harvesters (dredges) south of Spring Point, or within a 1-mile section of the Polly Creek beach. Numerous attempts to develop feasible dredging operations were largely unsuccessful due to excessive shell breakage or the limited availability of clams in the area open to this gear. Currently, the use of mechanical harvesters is not permitted in any area of Cook Inlet.

2006 COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY

The 2006 commercial harvest of 2.9 million salmon (Appendix A6) represents the third lowest annual harvest in UCI since 1980. This figure was approximately 33% below the 1966–2005 average annual harvest of 4.3 million fish and 23% less than the previous 10-year (1996–2005) average annual harvest of 3.7 million fish. The 2006 UCI commercial fishery exvessel value of $13.9 million (Appendix A7) represents the 7th lowest value for the fishery since 1980. However, in the past 10 years, there were 6 years with lower values, but from 1980 through 1995 there was only 1 year (1980) with a lower exvessel value than 2006. The average price per pound paid for UCI salmon has slowly been increasing over the past few years (Appendix A11), but determining an average price for the season is becoming increasingly more difficult to estimate. This is so because more and more fishermen are marketing their own catch rather than selling to area processors. Moreover, in 2006, early season sockeye salmon garnered much high prices than later in the season. Nevertheless, based on the various prices that processors and fishermen reported during the season, the estimated average price of $1.10/lb for sockeye salmon was the highest price paid since 1999.

Only 2 of the 5 sockeye salmon monitored systems in UCI (Westerman and Willette 2003) fell within established goal ranges in 2006 (see table on page 5 and Appendix A10). At the 2005 UCI BOF meeting, 2 sockeye salmon escapement goal ranges were modified. The Crescent River goal was changed from a range of 25,000 to 50,000 to 30,000 to 70,000 fish, while the Yentna River goal was modified from 90,000 to 160,000 to 75,000 to 180,000 fish, but only for years when the total run of sockeye salmon to the Kenai River exceeds 4 million. For Kenai River runs less than 4 million, the goal remains 90,000 to 160,000.

UCI SOCKEYE SALMON ESCAPEMENT

System	Goal Type	Goal Range		2006 Escapement
		Lower	Upper	
Crescent River	BEG	30,000	70,000	92,533
Fish Creek	SEG	20,000	70,000	32,566
Kasilof River	OEG	150,000	300,000	368,092
Kenai River	Inriver	750,000	950,000	1,499,692
Yentna River	OEG	75,000	180,000	92,896

Note: Escapement estimates do not account for any harvest above counting sites. BEG-biological escapement goal; SEG=sustainable escapement goal; OEG=optimal escapement goal.

UCI commercial catch statistics refined to gear type, area, and date are available back to 1966. Currently, all commercially harvested salmon, whether sold or kept for personal use, are recorded on fish tickets and entered into the statewide fish ticket database. The 2006 commercial catch by species, gear type, area, and date can be found in Tables 3 through 7. Total harvest by statistical area and average catch per permit are reported in Tables 8 and 9. A summary of emergency orders issued in 2005 can be found in Table 10 while a summary of fishing periods by gear type and area is summarized in Table 11.

CHINOOK SALMON

The 2006 harvest of 18,023 Chinook salmon was approximately 17% greater than the recent 10-year average annual harvest, and 12% more than the average annual harvest from 1966–2005 (Table 3; Appendix A1 and A6). This higher than average harvest also coincides with 4 of the last 5 years being the highest Chinook salmon sonar passage. The two fisheries where Chinook salmon are harvested in appreciable numbers occur in the set gillnet fisheries in the Northern District and in the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District.

Created by the BOF in 1986, and most recently modified in 2005, the Northern District King Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.366) provides direction to ADF&G regarding management of the Northern District of UCI for the commercial harvest of Chinook (king) salmon with set gillnets. The fishing season opens on the first Monday on or after May 25 and then again on the following two consecutive Monday's. Prior to the 2005 season, fishing periods were 6 hours long, from 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. each Monday (Shields and Fox 2005). At the 2005 BOF meetings, however, fishing periods were expanded to 12 hours per day, or from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Each permit holder is allowed to fish only one 35-fathom set gillnet with a minimum separation of 1,200 feet between nets, which is twice the normal separation between gear. The most productive waters for harvesting Chinook salmon occur from 1 mile south of the Theodore River to the mouth of the Susitna River, but this area is open to fishing for the second regular Monday period only. The commercial fishery is also limited to a harvest not to exceed 12,500 Chinook salmon.

In 2006, approximately 59 commercial permit holders participated in the Northern District Chinook salmon fishery, with an estimated harvest of 3,849 fish (see Table 3 and table on page 6). Beginning in 1993, set gillnet fishermen were required to declare prior to the fishing season which area they intended to fish that year (Northern District, Upper Subdistrict, or Greater Cook Inlet), which eliminated a common practice of fishing in multiple areas in UCI in the same year. The relatively small harvests from this fishery, which are not correlated with run strength, can partly be attributed to (1) poor runs during the mid 1990s, and (2) allowing only one fishing period to occur in that area from 1 mile south of the Theodore River to the mouth of the Susitna River. The doubling of the fishing time from 6 hours to 12 hours per period beginning in 2005 has resulted in additional Chinook salmon being harvested. However, the current harvest levels remain significantly below the 12,500 cap placed on this fishery. The estimated harvest of the Northern District directed Chinook salmon fishery was 3,849 while the total Chinook salmon harvest in the Northern District for all of 2006 was approximately 4,217. This was the largest harvest since 1992 and about 1,000 fish more than the 1966–2005 average annual harvest (Table below; Appendix A1).

Northern District Chinook Salmon Fishery					
Year	Chinook	Permits	Year	Chinook	Permits
1986	13,771	135	1997	894	51
1987	11,541	129	1998	2,240	56
1988	11,122	142	1999	2,259	51
1989	11,068	137	2000	2,046	47
1990	8,072	130	2001	1,616	43
1991	6,305	140	2002	1,747	36
1992	3,918	137	2003	1,172	29
1993	3,072	80	2004	1,819	44
1994	3,014	73	2005	3,144	52
1995	3,837	65	2006	3,849	59
1996	1,690	45			

In 2006, approximately 59% of UCI's Chinook salmon commercial harvest occurred in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery (Appendix A1). The estimated catch of 10,000 fish was nearly identical to the 1966–2005 average annual harvest, but some 1,500 fish below the previous 10-year average annual harvest. The 2006 sonar estimate of late-run Chinook salmon passage in the Kenai River was 37,743, the 6th highest since 1986. Estimates of passage do not include harvests and mortalities that occur inriver, which are subtracted from the sonar estimates to determine if the Biological Escapement Goal (BEG) for this system was achieved. The current BEG for Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon is 17,800 to 35,700. The BEG for this stock has changed over the years, but since 1987, the escapement goal has been achieved 18 times, been exceeded two times, and has never been missed under the current lower end of the range.

The 2006 exvessel value for Chinook salmon in UCI was estimated at $584,000 which represented approximately 4.2% of the total exvessel value for all salmon (Appendix A7).

SOCKEYE SALMON

Management of the UCI sockeye salmon fishery integrates information received from a variety of programs, which together provide an inseason model of the actual return. These programs include offshore test fishing (OTF), escapement enumeration by sonar and weir, comparative analysis of historic commercial harvest and effort levels, and age composition studies. Beginning in 2006, genetic samples were collected from catch and escapement samples, with the expectation that newer methods of analysis would provide improved resolution of the stock composition of the commercial harvest. These analyses are currently ongoing.

The OTF program employs a chartered gillnet vessel fishing six fixed stations along a transect crossing Cook Inlet from Anchor Point to the Red River delta (Shields and Willette 2004). The program provides an inseason estimate of sockeye salmon run-strength by determining the passage rate, which is an estimate of the number of sockeye salmon that enter the district per index point (catch per unit of effort or CPUE). The cumulative CPUE curve is then compared to historic run-timing profiles so that an estimate can be made of the final CPUE, which in turn

provides for an inseason estimate of the total run to UCI. In 2006, the program was conducted aboard the F/V *Americanus,* captained by Roland Maw.

Hydroacoustic technology is used to quantify sockeye salmon escapement into glacial rivers and was first employed in UCI in the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers in 1968 and expanded to the Susitna River in 1978 and the Crescent River in 1979 (Westerman and Willette 2003). Operations followed standard procedures in all systems in 2006. An adult salmon weir was operated by ADF&G Division of Sport Fish at Fish Creek (Knik Arm) and provided daily escapement counts for this system. In 2006, comprehensive sockeye salmon mark–recapture studies were conducted in both the Susitna and Kenai River drainages. In the Susitna River, fish wheels were employed at Flathorn Station to capture and mark fish, with recapture fish wheels further upstream at Sunshine Station and at the Yentna River sockeye salmon sonar site. Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) also operated weirs at 6 lakes so that the number of tagged and untagged fish escaping these systems could be determined. In the Yentna drainage, CIAA's estimated sockeye salmon escapements were: Judd Lake: 40,630; Chelatna Lake: 13,266; Hewitt Lake: 2,507 and Shell Lake: 69,747. In the Susitna River drainage, the estimated escapements were: Larson Lake: 56,305; and Byers Lake: 3,074. (http://www.ciaanet.org). It should be noted, however, that at both Chelatna and Hewitt Lakes flooding prevented complete counts at these systems. In the Kenai River, sockeye salmon were captured and tagged at the Commercial Fisheries Division's sockeye salmon sonar site (River Mile 19). Division of Sport Fish operated recapture fish wheels at River Mile 28. The results of both mark–recapture studies will be published in future reports.

A counting weir was operational at Packers Creek from 1988–2000 (Appendix A10). CIAA terminated the project after 2000 since they no longer were stocking the lake with sockeye salmon fry. In 2005, ADF&G placed a remote video camera system at the outlet of Packers Lake to monitor the adult sockeye salmon escapement. This system was again employed in 2006, but unfortunately an electronic malfunction did not allow for a complete census of the escapement.

UCI sockeye salmon escapement estimates from 5 actively monitored drainages can be found in Table 2, while Appendix A10 provides historical escapement data for these systems.

Inseason analyses of the age composition of sockeye salmon escaping the principle watersheds of UCI provides necessary information for estimating the stock contribution in various commercial fisheries by comparing age and size data in the escapement with that in the commercial harvest. During the 2006 fishery, approximately 33,000 sockeye salmon were examined from catch and escapement samples (T. Tobias, Commercial Fisheries Technician, ADF&G; Soldotna; personal communication January 30, 2006). The age composition of adult sockeye salmon returning to monitored systems is provided in Table 12.

The UCI preseason forecast for 2006 projected a total run of 3.6 million sockeye salmon (see table below). At this time, the sport fishery harvest data by system is not available, so estimates of these harvests were made so that the total run in 2006 could be estimated. The 2006 total sockeye salmon run was estimated at 5.0 million fish, or nearly 38% more than the preseason projection. Approximately 1.5 million fish were required for escapement objectives, which left an estimated projection of 2.1 million sockeye salmon available for harvest to all users in 2006. Assuming that sport and personal use harvests would be similar in proportion to that observed in 2005, the commercial catch in 2006 was projected to be approximately 1.8 million fish; the

actual harvest was approximately 2.2 million fish (Tables 4 and A2), or 22% above preseason expectations. Drifters harvested approximately 36% of the total, or 0.78 million fish, while set gillnetters caught 64% of the total, or 1.41 million fish.

2006 Sockeye Salmon Forecast and Return

System	Forecast	Actual	Difference
Crescent River	125,000	132,203	6%
Fish Creek	44,000	36,449	-17%
Kasilof River	937,000	1,654,568	77%
Kenai River	1,849,000	2,533,975	37%
Susitna River	190,000	208,212	10%
Minor Systems	472,000	391,000	-17%
All Systems	3,617,000	4,997,070	38%

Estimating the average price paid per pound for UCI salmon in 2006 was difficult, as an increasing number of fishermen are marketing their own product. This is especially true for Chinook, sockeye and coho salmon, where selling to individual niche markets can often provide a much better price. In 2006, the early season price paid for sockeye salmon of $1.50/lb or more reflected some of the highest prices observed in a number of years. These figures soon came down, however, and by mid season had stabilized somewhere in the $0.95 to $1.05/lb range for sockeye salmon. The estimated average price paid per pound for all salmon during the 2006 season can be found in Appendix A11. Based on these estimates, the total 2006 UCI exvessel value of $13.8 million was approximately 23% less than the previous 10-year average annual value (Appendix A7). For sockeye salmon, the estimated exvessel value of $12.3 million, which was 89% of the total exvessel value for all salmon, was approximately 27% less than the previous 10-year average annual value.

Table 19 summarizes sockeye salmon harvests from all sources in UCI since 1996. In 2006, the estimated harvest from all sources, including commercial, sport, personal use, and subsistence/educational fisheries was 2.6 million fish, which was the fourth lowest total since 1996 and approximately 1 million fish less than the previous 10-year average. For more details on the specifics of personal use harvests, including demographics, see Reimer and Sigurdsson 2004.

The first commercial sockeye salmon fishery to open in UCI in 2006 was the Big River fishery, which is managed under the Big River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.368). This plan, which was adopted in 1989, allows for a small set gillnet fishery in June in the northwest corner of the Central District. At the 2005 BOF meetings, the plan was modified expanding the area open to fishing to include the waters along the west side of Kalgin Island. Between June 1 and June 24, fishing is allowed each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Permit holders are limited to a single 35-fathom gillnet and the minimum distance between nets is 1,800 feet, which is three times the normal separation of gear. Targeting an early run of sockeye salmon returning to Big River, this fishery also encounters Chinook salmon migrating through the area. The management plan limits the harvest of Chinook salmon to no more than 1,000 fish per year. In recent years, harvests have been well below that level. The 2006 fishery began on June 2 and yielded a total seasonal catch of

approximately 20,000 sockeye salmon and a Chinook salmon harvest of 709 (Tables 3 and 4). Of the total harvest, 83% of the sockeye salmon and 66% of the Chinook salmon were harvested in the Kalgin Island west-side waters, which is statistical area 246-10 (Figure 3). Twenty-two permit holders reported participating in the fishery, which was up from recent years, but less than the peak level of effort of 33 permit holders.

The next commercial fishery to open in 2006 was the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict of the Central District. Harvesting sockeye salmon bound primarily for the Crescent River, this fishery opens on the first Monday or Thursday on or after June 16th. The regular fishing schedule consists of two 12-hour weekly fishing periods throughout the season, unless modified by emergency order. Commercial harvest data and escapement levels into Crescent River in 2006 indicated early in the season that the lower end of the escapement goal would be met and continuous fishing was allowed in the set gillnet fishery in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point from June 29 until August 10 (Table 10). The harvest from the Western Subdistrict set gillnet fishery in 2006 was approximately 40,000 sockeye salmon (Table 4). However, relatively few permit holders participated in the fishery, even with all the extra fishing time that was allowed. Therefore, for the 8th straight year, the upper end of the Crescent River sockeye salmon BEG was exceeded. In 2006, the goal was surpassed by more than 22,000 fish (Appendix A10), with the final escapement into Crescent Lake estimated at approximately 92,500 sockeye salmon.

In 2005, the BOF made substantial changes to the management plans that regulate the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet and the Central District drift gillnet fisheries. Since 2002, the early part of the drift and set gillnet season had been managed under the Kasilof River Salmon Management Plan (KRSMP) (5AAC 21.365). To provide clarity in what can sometimes be a confusing management scenario, in 2005 the BOF established a new management plan for the drift gillnet fishery, namely the Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery Management Plan (CDDGFMP) (5 AAC 21.353). In both the KRSMP and CDDGFMP, the BOF provided for earlier opening dates, largely in response to strong Kasilof River sockeye salmon runs during the past 8 years. Under the new plan, the drift gillnet fishery opened on the third Monday in June, or June 19, whichever was later, and the set gillnet fishery in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict opened on June 25, unless ADF&G had estimated that 50,000 sockeye salmon were in the Kasilof River before June 25, at which time the fishery could be opened immediately by emergency order, but not before June 20 (5 AAC 21.310 (b)(2)(C)(i)).

Management of the set gillnet fishery in the Upper Subdistrict is primarily guided by the KRSMP and the Kenai River Late-Run Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (KRLSSMP) (5 AAC 21.360). Within these plans, there are two principal restrictions to the set gillnet fisheries that must be met: (1) a limit on the number of additional hours that may be fished each week beyond the two regular 12-hour fishing periods, and (2) the number of hours that the fisheries must be closed each week. By regulation, a week is defined as a period of time beginning at 12:00:01 a.m. Sunday and ending at 12:00 midnight the following Saturday (5 AAC 21.360 (i)). The weekly limitations vary according to the time of year and the size of the sockeye salmon run returning to the Kenai River. In the Upper Cook Inlet Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.363 (e)), the BOF clarified that it was their intent, that while in most circumstances ADF&G will adhere to the management plans, nothing in the management plans was intended to override the commissioner's emergency order authority under AS 16.05.060 should significant new information arise that, in the commissioner's judgment, warrants

departure from the provisions in the management plans. However, determining whether or not to override a management plan, as warranted by "new" information, is always problematic in the fully allocated UCI fishery. With that as a backdrop, a description of the 2006 Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery and Central District drift fishery will be summarized by actions taken each management week, with the resultant commercial harvest and effects on estimated sockeye salmon escapements into the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers.

Per the KRSMP, from June 25 through July 7, the set gillnet fishery in the Kasilof Section was to be limited to no more than 48-hours of additional fishing time per week, and was also be closed for 48 consecutive hours per week. Beginning July 8, the Kasilof Section is managed in combination with the Kenai and East Forelands Sections per the KRLSSMP. Until an assessment of the Kenai River sockeye salmon run strength was made, which is traditionally on or after July 20, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery was to be managed based on the size of the Kenai River run that was projected in the preseason forecast. In essence, there are three basic options available for the management of this fishery. First, if the Kenai River sockeye salmon run is projected to be less than 2 million fish, there may be no more than 24-hours of additional fishing time per week in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. If the Kenai and East Forelands Sections are not open during regular or additional fishing periods, ADF&G may limit fishing in the Kasilof Section to an area within ½ mile of the shoreline. There are no mandatory window closures on Kenai River sockeye salmon runs of less than 2 million fish, but if ADF&G projects that the Kasilof River optimum escapement goal of 300,000 may be exceeded, an additional 24 hours of fishing time per week may be allowed within ½ mile of the shoreline in the Kasilof Section after July 15.

The second management option is for Kenai River runs of between 2 and 4 million sockeye salmon. In this scenario, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will fish regular weekly fishing periods, with no more than 51 additional fishing hours allowed per management week. In addition, the fishery will be closed for one continuous 36-hour period per week beginning between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday, and for an additional 24-hour period during the same management week.

Finally, for Kenai River sockeye salmon runs exceeding 4 million fish, ADF&G may allow up to 84-hours of additional fishing time per week in addition to regular fishing periods, but the fishery will also be closed for one continuous 36-hour period per week beginning between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday.

According to the KRLSSMP, ADF&G is to manage Kenai River late-run sockeye salmon stocks primarily for commercial uses based on abundance. Commercial, sport, and personal use fisheries are to be managed to meet an Optimum Escapement Goal (OEG) range of 500,000 – 1.0 million late-run sockeye salmon, which is accomplished by achieving inriver goals that are distributed evenly within the OEG range in proportion to the size of the run. For runs less than 2.0 million fish, the inriver goal range was changed in 2005 from 600,000 to 850,000 fish to 650,000 to 850,000 fish; at run strengths between 2 and 4 million fish, the goal is 750,000 to 950,000; and for Kenai River runs greater than 4 million, the inriver goal is 850,000 to 1.1 million sockeye salmon.

The regular season for drift gillnetting began on Monday, June 19, as provided for in the CDDGFMP. Incidentally, the June 19th drift gillnet opening was the earliest date that this fishery had opened since 1972. In 2006, two district-wide openings were fished that week, June 19 and

June 22, with 32 boats harvesting approximately 2,700 sockeye salmon on June 19 and 58 boats taking 3,800 sockeye salmon on June 22 (Table 4). Early season drift catches are typically unremarkable, i.e., averaging 50 to 100 fish/boat.

The Kasilof Section opened to set gillnet fishing on Monday, June 26. Because the estimated sockeye salmon escapement at the Kasilof River sonar site had only reached 38 thousand fish as of midnight on June 25 (Table 2), an earlier opening, triggered by a 50,000 fish escapement before June 25, did not take place. The setnet harvest on June 26 was approximately 28,000 sockeye salmon, while 88 drift boats harvested 13,000 fish (Table 4). Emergency Order No. 2 (Table 10) opened the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area (KRSHA) to set and drift gillnetting from 10:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 27 until 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 28. The KRSHA is defined as those waters within one and one-half miles of the navigational light located on the south bank of the Kasilof River, and extends approximately one mile south and one mile north of the river. Set gillnets may be operated only within 600 feet of the mean high tide mark and a permit holder may not operate more than one 35-fathom set gillnet. Drift gillnets may not be operated within 600 feet of the mean high tide mark and no more than 50 fathoms of drift gillnet may be used in this area. In the provisions of the KRSMP, the commissioner may, by emergency order, open the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting when it is projected that the Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement will exceed 275,000 fish. Fishing time allowed in the KRSHA does not count toward the maximum number of hours provided for in any management plan, nor does it violate the closed window restriction required for the set gillnet fisheries. This early use of the KRSHA in 2006 was in response to strong sockeye salmon escapement levels in the Kasilof River combined with the fact that a 48-hour no fishing window had to be implemented in the set gillnet fishery during this management week. Because fishing in the KRSHA does not violate the window period provision, the 48-hour window was met by not fishing set gillnetters in the Kasilof Section from 7:00 p.m. on Monday, June 19, until the beginning of their next period at 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 29 (60 hours). During the 25-hour KRSHA opening, approximately 19,000 sockeye salmon were harvested, with drifters taking nearly 6,000 and setnetters 13,000 (a summary table of sockeye salmon harvest in all KRSHA openings is presented on page 12). Setnetters fished their regular period in the Kasilof Section on Thursday, June 29, while drifters fished an inlet-wide period. Emergency Order No. 3 extended set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section from the close of the regular period at 7:00 p.m. on June 29 until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 1. This 48-hour extension utilized the maximum number of emergency order hours provided for in the KRSMP. Drifting was also opened during daylight hours in the Kasilof Section, or from 7:00 p.m. till 12:00 midnight on June 29, from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on June 30, and from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on July 1. For the management week of June 25–July 1, setnetters harvested approximately 128,000 sockeye salmon, while drifters took 53,000 fish. The estimated Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement through July 1 was 72,000 fish.

The management week of July 2–8 began with Emergency Order No. 5, which opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section from 7:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 2, until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, July 3. Once again, drifting was not allowed during the nighttime hours between 12:00 midnight and 5:00 a.m. The regular 12-hour period was fished on July 3, with setnetters in the Kasilof Section and drifters fishing inlet wide. Like the previous management week, the mandatory 48-hour window period was implemented after the close of the regular period on July 3. During this window period, the KRSHA was opened to set and drift gillnetting via Emergency Order No. 6, which opened fishing from 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 4, until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 5. Both gear types fished their regular 12-hour period on

Thursday, July 6. Emergency Order No. 7 opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section from 7:00 a.m. on Friday, July 7, until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 8. This 36-hour period, combined with the 12-hours fished via Emergency Order No. 5, utilized all 48-hours of extra fishing time granted to set gillnetters in the KRSMP. For the management week, setnetters harvested 118,000 sockeye salmon, with 102,000 coming from the Kasilof Section and 16,000 from the KRSHA. Drift gillnetters harvested approximately 83,000 sockeye salmon, of which 69,000 came from inlet-wide openings and the Kasilof Section corridor, while 14,000 fish were taken in the KRSHA. Approximately 36,000 sockeye salmon escaped the Kasilof River this week, bringing the season total to 109,000. The Kenai River sockeye salmon counter began operation on July 1 and the total passage rate estimate through July 8 stood at 22,000 fish.

Kasilof River Special Harvest Area Sockeye Salmon Harvest

	Set Gillnet		Drift Gillnet		Total	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/27	108	108	3,233	3,233	3,341	3,341
6/28	13,117	13,225	2,429	5,662	15,546	18,887
7/4	2,252	15,477	1,535	7,197	3,787	22,674
7/5	13,497	28,974	12,486	19,683	25,983	48,657
7/9	7,214	36,188	4,260	23,943	11,474	60,131
7/11	3,187	39,375	1,134	25,077	4,321	64,452
7/12	2,013	41,388	299	25,376	2,312	66,764
7/15	5,936	47,324	2,944	28,320	8,880	75,644
7/16	28,916	76,240	17,158	45,478	46,074	121,718
7/17	10,046	86,286	11,048	56,526	21,094	142,812
7/18	6,562	92,848	5,270	61,796	11,832	154,644
7/19	1,519	94,367	3,132	64,928	4,651	159,295
7/20	12,091	106,458	24,184	89,112	36,275	195,570
7/21	14,030	120,488	24,103	113,215	38,133	233,703
7/22	10,287	130,775	11,642	124,857	21,929	255,632
7/23	24,954	155,729	14,461	139,318	39,415	295,047
7/24	68,098	223,827	118,160	257,478	186,258	481,305
7/25	51,187	275,014	54,078	311,556	105,265	586,570
7/26	24,493	299,507	14,196	325,752	38,689	625,259
7/27	21,739	321,246	16,432	342,184	38,171	663,430
7/29	17,226	338,472	7,233	349,417	24,459	687,889

According to the KRSMP, beginning on July 8 the set gillnet fishery in the Kasilof Section shall be managed as specified in the KRLSSMP. So, for the management week of July 9–15, the Kenai, Kasilof, and East Forelands Sections (Upper Subdistrict) fell under management of the KRLSSMP, except for provisions in the KRSMP that were specific to the Kasilof Section. For Kenai River sockeye salmon runs of less than 2 million fish, which is what the 2006 forecast projected, there were no mandatory closed-fishing window periods, but only 24 hours of extra fishing time per management week was allowed. This meant that only 48 hours of fishing (two 12-hour regular periods and 24 hours of extra fishing) could take place in the Upper Subdistrict

set gillnet area for the management week of July 9-15. The week began with Emergency Order No. 9, which opened the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting on Sunday, July 9, from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight. For the regular fishing period on Monday, July 10, drift gillnetting was restricted from Area 1 (Figure 4) to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections (corridor). This action was taken because of the very poor sockeye salmon run forecasted to return to the Susitna River, combined with a relatively small run expected to return to the Kenai River. Until escapement estimates in these rivers revealed that their minimum levels would be met, fishing with drifters outside of the Kenai and Kasilof corridor and with setnetters in the Northern District would not be allowed. Setnetters in the Kenai and East Forelands Sections fished their first period of the year on Monday, July 10. Emergency Order No. 10 opened the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting from 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 11, until 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 12, while Emergency Order No. 11 opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof Section from 12:00 noon until 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 12. The Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement had now reached 124,000 fish through July 11, which was only 26,000 fish short of the minimum goal, with more than a month of the run yet to come. Thursday's July 13 drift gillnet period was again restricted to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections via Emergency Order No. 12, which also closed the Northern District to set gillnetting. Thursday's regular period was extended for 2 hours for both gear types in the Upper Subdistrict to allow fishing through the end of the flood tide. Finally, Emergency Order No. 14 opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section, but only out to ½ mile from shore on Saturday, July 15, from 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. This action was taken to increase the harvest rate on Kasilof River sockeye salmon stocks. For the management week, harvest estimates showed that setnetters took 18,000 sockeye salmon in the KRSHA and 168,000 sockeye salmon in the Upper Subdistrict. Drifters harvested approximately 8,600 sockeye salmon in the KRSHA and only 3,300 fish in corridor fishing periods. The Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement estimate through July 15 was 147,000 fish, while the Kenai River estimate of passage had reached only 43,000 fish.

The very busy management week of July 16–22 started off with Emergency Order No. 15, which opened the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting from 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 16 until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 16. In addition, set gillnetting was open in the Kasilof Section, but only out to ½ mile from shore, from 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on July 16. The KRSHA opening was subsequently extended until 10:00 a.m. on Monday, July 17, via Emergency Order No. 16. In the same emergency announcement, the drift gillnet inlet wide opening scheduled for Monday, July 17, was restricted to the Kenai and Kasilof corridors. The Northern District was also closed to commercial fishing for the July 17 regular period. Emergency Order No. 17 opened the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting from 8:00 p.m. on Monday, July 17 until 8:00 p.m. on July 18. On Wednesday, July 19, the Kasilof Section was opened to set gillnetting out to ½ mile from shore, from 5:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., while the KRSHA was open to both set and drift gillnetting from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight, both via Emergency Order No. 18. The KRSHA opening was extended in Emergency Order No. 19 from 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 19, until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20. The regularly scheduled 12-hour fishing period on Thursday, July 20, was closed to drift gillnetting by means of emergency announcement no. 20. This announcement also closed set gillnetting in the Northern District and setnetting in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict, except in the Kasilof Section out to ½ mile from shore. All of the actions taken so far in the management week were in response to the very weak return of sockeye salmon to the Susitna River and the relatively weak run to date to the Kenai River. The estimated sockeye salmon passage in the Kenai River through July 19 was only 87,000 fish,

which indicated the minimum goal of 650,000 fish in this system would likely not be met if the regular scheduled commercial fishing periods were allowed to take place. Conversely, the Kasilof River run was unrelenting, resulting in the need to continue fishing this stock as much as possible. Emergency Order No. 21 extended set and drift gillnetting in the KRSHA from 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20, until 9:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21. However, due to the fact that some drift gillnetters were observed fishing outside of the KRSHA boundaries after darkness, emergency announcement no. 22 was issued, modifying the times when drifting would be allowed in the KRSHA. From this point on in the season, drifting was no longer allowed during the nighttime hours so that aerial patrols of the fishery could be made. Emergency announcements No. 23 and 24 opened the Kasilof Section to set gillnetting out to ½ mile from shore from 8:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, until 5:00 a.m. on Saturday, July 22. In addition, the KRSHA was opened to set and drift gillnetting from 9:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 22, except that drifting was not allowed from 11:00 p.m. until 5:00 a.m. Setnetters harvested 83,000 sockeye salmon during the management week in the KRSHA and another 240,000 from the east side beaches, while drifters captured 97,000 sockeye salmon in the KRSHA and only 15,000 from corridor fishing. The Kasilof River sockeye salmon estimate of escapement had reached 181,000 fish by July 22, even with all of the additional fishing time in the KRSHA and the Kasilof Section ½ mile fishery. The Kenai River sockeye salmon estimate of passage had reached only 143,000 fish by the end of the management week, which was the third lowest cumulative sonar estimate of passage through that date since the sonar project began 29 years ago. Using this cumulative passage estimate through July 22, the final cumulative Kenai River sockeye salmon passage was estimated assuming the run was either early, on-time or late. None of the run-timing models suggested that the minimum inriver goal of 650,000 fish would be achieved using the July 22 cumulative passage of 143,000 fish.

The lack of sockeye salmon returning to the Kenai River strongly suggested that achieving the minimum inriver goal of 650,000 fish was in jeopardy without additional measures to reduce the harvest of this stock. As a result, ADF&G issued a joint-Division News Release on July 21 stating that ADF&G had concerns about meeting escapement objectives and outlined actions taken to date to minimize harvests of Kenai River sockeye salmon. These actions included the July 20th closure of commercial fishing areas that targeted Kenai River stocks, closure of the Kenai River personal use dipnet fishery and Kenaitze Indian Tribe educational fishery (beginning on July 22 via 2-RS-1-26-06 and 2-RS-1-28-06), and reduction of the sport fishing bag limit to 1 sockeye salmon per day in the Kenai River, except for the Russian River/Kenai River fly-fishing area (2-RS-1-27-06).

The first formal inseason assessment of the timing and strength of the 2006 sockeye salmon run was made during the management week of July 23–29. Utilizing catch and escapement data through July 24, UCI commercial fisheries staff estimated that the total UCI sockeye salmon run would range between 2.84 and 3.84 million fish. This estimate was made using the OTF top five best fits of cumulative CPUE data (Shields and Willette 2006) to project year end totals. The estimated run to date of 1.95 million fish meant there was still 0.89 to 1.89 million fish yet to come in the 2006 run, of which 0.46 to 0.99 million would likely be Kenai River stock. Through July 24th, the Kenai River sockeye salmon total run was only 0.53 million fish, which meant that if the inseason assessment was accurate, the 2006 total run to the Kenai river would likely fall between 0.99 and 1.52 million fish.

The management week of July 23–29 was conducted with the Kenai River sockeye salmon run forefront in the public's eye. Emergency Order No. 25 opened set and drift gillnetting in the KRSHA from 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 22, until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 23. Drift gillnetting was still not allowed during the nighttime hours. Emergency Order No. 26 kept the KRSHA open to set and drift gillnetting until further notice to continue to target the very strong Kasilof River sockeye salmon run. However, emergency announcement no. 27 closed commercial fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District, except the KRSHA, on Monday July 24, as well as closing set gillnetting in the Northern District and the Upper Subdistrict for the July 24th fishing period. Emergency Order No. 28 closed these same fisheries for their regular scheduled 12-hour fishing period on Thursday, July 27. On July 23, ADF&G issued its second News Release of the season stating that concerns remained about meeting escapement goals for late-run Kenai River sockeye salmon and that additional efforts were being taken to eliminate the harvest of Kenai River stocks. The July 24 commercial fishing closure was referred to as well as the Division of Sport Fish Emergency Order No. 2-RS-1-31-06, which closed the Kenai River sockeye salmon sport fishery beginning on July 25. The Kenai River personal use and Kenaitze Indian educational fisheries remained closed. The actions outlined in the News Release elicited significant public disappointment. The KRSHA stayed open until 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 27, when Emergency Order No. 29 closed this area after 120 hours of continuous fishing. The final emergency order of this management week reopened the KRSHA to set and drift gillnetting on Saturday, July 22 from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 pm; however, due to enforcement issues specific to the seaward boundaries of the KRSHA, this emergency order defined the outside boundaries of the drift gillnet fishing area as four global positioning waypoints. For the management week of July 23–29, sockeye salmon passage rate estimates in the Kenai River began to trend significantly upward. Through July 22, only 143,000 fish had passed the mile-19 sonar site, but during this management week nearly 400,000 additional fish were enumerated, bringing the total estimate through July 29 to 532,000 fish. This was the first time that inseason estimates revealed that the lower end of the Kenai River escapement goal would likely be met, assuming an on time or late run. In the Kasilof River, 68,000 fished escaped during the management week, raising the season total to nearly 250,000 fish, which was the upper end of the BEG for this system. For the week, more than 430,000 sockeye salmon were harvested in the KRSHA, with setnetters accounting for 208,000 fish and drift gillnetters taking 225,000 fish. In the Central District, the only area open to commercial fishing during this management week was the KRSHA.

During the management week of July 30 through August 5, sockeye salmon escapement levels in the Kenai River continued to significantly trend upward. In fact, most of the emergency orders issued by both CF and SF Divisions were now aimed at addressing the rapidly increasing number of sockeye salmon that were observed at the mile-19 sonar site. No commercial fishing took place on Sunday, July 30, other than by setnetters on the west side of Cook Inlet south of Redoubt Point. Emergency Order No. 31 restricted drift gillnetting to that portion of the Central District south of the latitude of the Blanchard Line and the Kenai Section (corridor) for their regular scheduled fishing period on Monday, July 31. Upper Subdistrict setnetters fished their regular 12-hour period on July 31, while the Northern District was again closed to conserve Susitna River sockeye salmon. The rationale for the restriction in the area opened to drift gillnetting on July 31 was to reduce the exploitation rate on any Susitna River sockeye salmon that might still be resident in the Central District, while allowing fishermen to harvest Kenai and Kasilof stocks. Emergency announcement No. 32 extended set gillnetting in the Upper

Subdistrict from 7:00 to 11:00 p.m. on July 31, while drift gillnetting was also extended during this same time frame, but only in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections. The third News Release of the season was issued on July 30, updating the public with 5 actions ADF&G was taking in response to the number of sockeye salmon now entering the Kenai River: 1) Upper Subdistrict set gillnetters would fish their regular period on July 31; 2) drift gillnetting would take place in the Central District south of the latitude of the Blanchard Line and in the Kenai Section on July 31; 3) the Kenai River sockeye salmon sport fishery would reopen on July 31 (2-RS-1-33-06); 4) the Kenai River dipnet fishery would reopen for 1 day only on July 31 (2-RS-1-34-06); and 5) the Kenaitze educational fishery would also reopen on July 31 (2-RS-1-35-06). Emergency announcement No. 33 opened set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict and drift gillnetting in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections from 3:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 1. On August 2, Upper Subdistrict setnetters fished a 12-hour period (6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.), while drift gillnetting was open for the same 12 hours in that portion of the Central District south of latitude of the northwest point on Kalgin Island and in the Kenai Section, as provided for by Emergency Order No. 34. In essence, the drift gillnet period scheduled for Thursday, August 3, was moved to Wednesday, August 2, as was the set gillnet period in the Upper Subdistrict. Emergency Order No. 35 announced the closure of the August 3 drift gillnet inlet-wide period, but opened drift gillnetting from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections. This announcement also expanded the seaward boundaries of the drift gillnet corridor to increase the harvest rate on Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon stocks. In addition, emergency announcement no. 35 closed the Northern District on August 3 and closed set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict, except for in the Kasilof Section out to ½ mile from shore, which was open from 6:00 p.m. on August 2 until 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3. The Division of Sport Fish released emergency order 2-RS-1-37-06, which reopened the personal use dip net fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River beginning at 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3. The fishery would remain open through Thursday, August 10. Emergency Order No. 36 opened set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4. Drift gillnetting was also opened in an expanded Kenai and Kasilof corridor from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Emergency Order No. 37 extended set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4 until 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, while drift gillnetting was extended in the expanded Kenai and Kasilof corridors from 6:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4. Emergency Order No. 38 opened drift gillnetting in all of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. This announcement also opened drift gillnetting from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. and from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on August 5. The final emergency order of the management week, no. 39, extended set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5 until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 7. By the end of the management week, nearly 348,000 sockeye salmon had swam past the mile-19 Kenai River sonar counter, bringing the season total to nearly 880,000 fish. For Kenai River sockeye salmon run less than 2 million fish, the inriver sonar goal was 650 to 850,000 fish. By August 5, the total Kenai River sockeye salmon run was approaching 2 million fish, which meant there was a very strong possibility the run would exceed 2 million, raising the inriver escapement goal to 750,000 to 950,000 fish. In the Kasilof River, approximately 71,000 sockeye salmon were enumerated at the sonar site, raising the season total to 320,000 fish. This escapement level was 70,000 fish above the upper end of the BEG of 250,000 fish and 20,000 beyond the upper end of the OEG of 300,000 fish. For the management week the commissioner of ADF&G allowed 30 additional hours of fishing in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery beyond the 24-hours allowed for in the plans on Kenai

River runs of less than 2 million fish. One additional drift gillnet period of 12-hours was also provided beyond the 2 twelve hour periods provided for in the management plans. Upper Subdistrict setnetters harvested 268,000 sockeye salmon during the management week, bringing the yearly total to 1.2 million fish, while drift gillnetters caught 216,000 sockeye salmon, for a season total of 700,000 fish. No commercial fishing took place in the KRSHA during the management week.

The atypical Kenai River sockeye salmon season continued with strong numbers of fish entering the river during the final management week of the year, which was August 6 through August 12. However, because the set gillnet season in the Upper Subdistrict had a season ending date of August 10, the management week was compressed. As stated in the summary of the previous management week, Emergency Order No. 39 had opened set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, through the start of the regular fishing period at 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 7. This announcement also opened drift gillnetting in an expanded Kenai and Kasilof Section from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, August 6, and from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 7. Emergency Order No. 40 extended set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 7, until 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 8. Drift gillnetting was opened in an expanded Kenai and Kasilof corridor from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, August 7, and from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday August 8. The fourth and final joint-Division News Release of the season was issued on Monday, August 7, stating that ADF&G inseason assessments indicated that the Kenai River sockeye salmon run would exceed 2 million fish. ADF&G had also determined the run was returning later and stronger than anticipated. The UCI commercial harvest through August 6 was now over 2.0 million sockeye salmon. In addition, the News Release announced that over 440,000 sockeye salmon had passed the Kenai River sonar at mile-19 during the previous 10 days, with more than 76,000 escaping during the previous weekend. Based on this information, the following management plan provisions were in effect: 1) the Kenai River sockeye salmon inriver goal was 750,000 to 950,000 fish; 2) no more than 51 hours per week of emergency order fishing time could be used in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery; 3) the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery would be closed for one continuous 36 hour period beginning Thursday evening to Friday morning, and for one additional 24-hour period during the same week; and 4) the bag and possession limit for the sport fishery could be increased to 6 sockeye salmon, which happened on August 7 via Division of Sport Fish emergency order 2-RS-1-39-06. Commercial fishing emergency announcement no. 41 opened set gillnetting in the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9. In effect, the regular fishing period scheduled for Thursday, August 10, was moved to Wednesday, August 9. The Upper Subdistrict was closed to set gillnetting for the season at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, as all 51-hours of emergency order time for the management week had been used. Drift gillnetting was opened for an inlet-wide period from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, and drifters fished their regular scheduled inlet-wide 12-hour fishing period on Thursday, August 10. The two no-fishing window periods that were required to be implemented during the management week for the set gillnet fishery were met when the season closed at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, which meant there were 76 hours of closure from August 9 through August 12. Emergency Order No. 43 returned set gillnetting in the Western Subdistrict to its regular fishing schedule, while Emergency Order No. 44 enacted the Cook Inlet Pink Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.356), opening drift gillnetting in a portion of the Central District (Figure 6) from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Friday, August 11, on Monday, August 14 and on Wednesday, August 16. The

CDDGFMP (5 AAC 21.353) also provided for drift gillnet fishing periods to take place in Areas 3 and 4 (Figure 5) for 12-hour periods on Mondays and Thursdays beginning on August 11 for the remainder of the year, unless closed by emergency order. For the management week of August 6–12, set gillnetters in the Upper Subdistrict harvested approximately 70,000 sockeye salmon, which brought their season total harvest to 1.3 million. Drift gillnetters caught approximately 78,000 sockeye salmon for a season total of 778,000 fish. In the Kenai River, the estimated sockeye salmon passage for the week was approximately 130,000 which raised the total for the season to more than 1 million fish. The Kasilof River sockeye salmon escapement for the week was approximately 26,000 fish, bringing the total in this system to 346,000 fish. Therefore, sockeye salmon escapements had exceeded the upper ranges of the goals for both the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers, with enumeration still ongoing in each system (see Table below and Table 2).

For the remainder of the season, drift gillnetters harvested approximately 6,400 additional sockeye salmon. The last reported harvest took place on September 11. Participation declined rapidly after the last regular inlet-wide fishing periods that occurred during the August 6–12 management week.

Due to the very poor run of sockeye salmon to the Susitna River in 2005, combined with a very weak forecast in 2006, ADF&G commercial fisheries staff began the 2006 season assuming that it was very likely that restrictions or closures to both the Central District drift gillnet and Northern District set gillnet fisheries would be needed in order to achieve the escapement objectives for this system. As it turned out, the Northern District set gillnet fishery was closed from July 10 through August 6, or for eight consecutive regular periods. This represented the most restrictive actions ever taken in this fishery. In addition, six consecutive drift gillnet periods (two Area-1 and four inlet-wide) were restricted to either the Kenai and Kasilof Sections or to the KRSHA. Two more inlet-wide drift gillnet periods (July 31 and August 2) were also partially restricted when the northern portion of the Central District was closed. As was the case for the Northern District set gillnet fishery, the actions taken in the Central District drift gillnet fishery were also the most restrictive on record. All of these measures produced a significant reduction in the commercial exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon stocks, which resulted in the sockeye salmon SEG being achieved in the Yentna River, which was seriously in doubt at the beginning of the season. Unfortunately, because the Kenai River sockeye salmon run was the latest on record, combined with management plan restrictions limiting fishing effort, the escapement goal was widely exceeded in this system.

Two additional 12-hr fishing periods were implemented by emergency order in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict in 2006 (Emergency Order No. 41 and 45). These periods occurred on August 9 and 16 and were in addition to the regular scheduled Monday and Thursday 12-hr periods. These extra periods were provided for in the Packers Creek Sockeye Salmon Management Plan (5 AAC 21.370) and were justified by strong sockeye salmon catches around the island. The estimated sockeye salmon harvest in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict in 2006 was more than 50,000 fish (Table 4).

Fishing with set gillnets in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point was allowed 24-hours a day from Thursday, June 29, until Thursday, August 10, or for 43 consecutive days. Since 1999, this area has been open to set gillnetting for extended periods of time in July and August in an attempt to target strong Crescent Lake sockeye salmon runs. However, since 1999 the upper end of the escapement goal range has been exceeded (Table A10).

All other areas remained open for regular 12-hr Monday and Thursday fishing periods. The last reported commercial fishing activity in any area of UCI in 2006 was September 14.

For the 2006 season, only two of five UCI sockeye salmon goals were achieved. The Yentna River and Fish Creek goals were met, but escapement ranges were exceeded in the Kenai, Kasilof, and Crescent Rivers (see Table 2, Appendix A10 and table below).

2006 Sockeye Salmon Estimates of Passage

System	Passage	Goal Range
Kenai River	1,499,692	750,000–950,000
Kasilof River	368,092	150,000–300,000
Crescent River	92,533	30,000–70,000
Yentna River	92,896	90,000–160,000
Fish Creek	32,566	20,000–70,000

Beginning with the 2005 commercial salmon season, the BOF authorized the use of monofilament mesh gillnet for fishermen in UCI (5 AAC 21.331(h)). Set gillnetters were allowed to fish no more than 35 fathoms of monofilament mesh in their total allotment of 105 fathoms of allowable gear per permit, but no more than 1 net per permit could have monofilament web. Drift gillnetters could also fish up to one third of their gear as monofilament web, but could divide up the 50 fathoms into different segments in their maximum of 150 fathoms of total gear. Any fishermen wishing to fish monofilament had to register their intent to do so with ADF&G prior to fishing. The feedback from these trials was mixed. Some fishermen reported significant unhappiness with the gear while others thought it was more efficient than their regular multi-strand mesh. The current monofilament regulation sunsets at the end of the 2007 commercial salmon fishing season.

COHO SALMON

Commercial coho salmon harvests in UCI during the 1980s and early 1990s were much higher than the long term average (Appendix A3). This was due to good coho production, but also due to strong sockeye salmon runs to UCI, which resulted in additional fishing time, especially in the Central District, in turn resulting in increased coho salmon harvests. Recent coho salmon harvest statistics, however, may or may not be a true indication of run strength, largely due to regulatory changes that were made to reduce coho salmon commercial harvests. For example, since 1996, BOF regulations have reduced fishing time for the drift fleet in the Central District and eliminated additional fishing time directed at coho and sockeye salmon surpluses in the Northern District and Kalgin Island Subdistricts. A special BOF meeting in 2000 further restricted both sport and commercial fisheries targeting coho salmon. From 2000–2004, the commercial set gillnet fishery in the Upper Subdistrict was closed no later than August 7, and no more than one emergency order, not to exceed 24 hours in duration, was allowed during the month of August. All of these actions resulted in marked reductions in commercial coho salmon harvests. Therefore, gauging the strength or weakness of coho salmon stocks based on commercial harvest statistics alone may be misleading. Interestingly, during the same time period (2000–2004) that BOF restrictions were implemented to conserve coho salmon, UCI experienced some of the largest coho salmon runs on record (based on escapement estimates and increased recreational harvests). Therefore, at the 2005 BOF meetings, the restrictions on fishing in August in the

Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery and Central District drift fishery were moderately relaxed. Both fisheries' closing dates were changed to no later than August 10, with the set gillnet fishery to be managed under the same set of weekly guidelines in August that were applicable in July.

The 2006 commercial coho salmon harvest of approximately 178,000 fish (Appendix A3) was slightly less the previous 10-yr average annual harvest of 199,000 fish, and nearly 150,000 fish less than the 1966–2005 average annual harvest. But considering the numerous closures to inlet-wide drift gillnet periods and to the Northern District set gillnet fishery, the harvest of 178,000 coho salmon is an indicator that this year's run of coho salmon was likely above average (see the Stock Status and Outlook section of this report for further discussion on coho salmon stocks). Drift gillnetters were allowed to fish beyond August 10, but only in Areas 3 and 4 (Figure 5) for Monday and Thursday 12-hr periods. The estimated coho salmon harvest by drift gillnetters after August 10, 2006, was approximately 14,000 fish.

The exvessel value of coho salmon from the 2006 UCI commercial fishery was approximately $679,000 or 4.9% of the total exvessel value (Appendix A7.). The average price paid for coho salmon was estimated at $0.60/lb (Appendix A11), which was the highest price paid since 1993.

PINK SALMON

The 2006 UCI harvest of approximately 400,000 pink salmon was 24% less than the average annual even-year harvest from 1986–2004 (Appendix A4). However, as was the case for coho salmon, judging the strength of the 2006 pink salmon run based on harvest statistics alone was difficult because of the number of restrictions made to the Central District drift gillnet fishery and Northern District and Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fisheries. The Cook Inlet pink salmon management plan (5AAC 21.356) provided three drift gillnet periods in UCI after the regular season closed. In 2006, these periods fell on August, 11, 14, and 16. Approximately 17,000 pink salmon were harvested during these three periods.

The average price paid for pink salmon in 2006 was approximately $0.10/lb (Appendix A11), resulting in an exvessel value for this species of $175,000, or 1.3% of the total exvessel value (Appendix A7).

CHUM SALMON

As a result of the floods of 1986, chum salmon production in much of Southcentral Alaska was adversely affected, with commercial harvests since that time well below the long-term average annual harvest of 510,000 (Appendix A5). Beginning in 1995, however, improvements in chum salmon runs were observed, but the 2006 commercial harvest of approximately 64,000 fish was only approximately 50% of the average annual harvest from the previous 10 years. Again it must be noted that there were numerous restrictions to the drift gillnet fishery and Northern District set gillnet fisheries in 2006 in order to reduce sockeye salmon harvest rates that had significant impacts on this year's chum salmon harvest.

The 2006 exvessel value for chum salmon was approximately $121,000, which was just 0.9% of the overall exvessel value of the 2006 fishery (Appendix A7). The average price paid for chum salmon in 2006 was approximately $0.25/lb (Appendix A11), which was the highest price paid since 1995.

PRICE, AVERAGE WEIGHT AND PARTICIPATION

As determined from fish ticket calculations, the average weight by species in 2006 revealed some unique results (Table 13 and Appendix A12). The most significant variation from the long term average occurred with Chinook, sockeye, and pink salmon. The average weight for Chinook salmon of 19.6 lbs was the third lowest average annual size since 1978, while the sockeye salmon average weight of 5.1 lbs per fish was the smallest average weight ever observed and the average weight of 4.3 lbs per fish for pink salmon the largest size ever observed. For Chinook salmon, the small average weights can be explained by an examination of the age-class structure of the harvest in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery, which is where the majority of UCI Chinook salmon are harvested commercially (Appendix A1). Approximately 49% of the commercial harvest was comprised of fish that had spent 2-years or less in the ocean. This estimate was the 3rd highest component of age 2-ocean and less fish ever observed in the commercial harvest (T. Tobias, Commercial Fisheries Technician, ADF&G; Soldotna; personal communication January 30, 2006). For sockeye salmon, the small average weights were the result of a very strong Kasilof River run. The stock composition estimate of the 2006 commercial harvest (see Table below) consisted of approximately 55% Kasilof River sockeye salmon. This estimate was more than three times the 1976–2005 average for Kasilof River stocks of 17% and nearly twice the previous high of 31%, which occurred in 1985. Table 12 shows that approximately 63% of the sockeye salmon escapement in the Kasilof River in 2006 were age 1.2 or 2.2 fish, which further demonstrates why the average size of the 2006 harvest was the smallest on record. The estimated average weight of 4.3 lbs for pink salmon in 2006 was approximately 20% above the 1969–2005 average, and was likely a result of favorable marine rearing conditions. The average weights for coho and chum salmon in the 2006 commercial harvest were near their long term averages.

2006 UCI Sockeye Salmon Run

System	Harvest	Esc	Other	Total
Susitna	27,046	178,947	2,219	208,212
Kenai	844,807	1,310,552	378,616	2,533,975
Kasilof	1,207,476	366,592	80,500	1,654,568
Crescent	39,670	92,533	0	132,203
All Others	72,618	355,856	16,981	445,455
Total	2,191,617	2,304,480	478,316	4,974,413

Average prices reported here are generated from inseason grounds prices and do not reflect any postseason adjustments. It is unknown whether this occurred to any significant degree for fish harvested in 2006.

In 2006, the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) reported that there were 570 active drift gillnet permits for the Cook Inlet area, with 71% issued to Alaskan residents (Appendix A13). Of this total, 395 reported catches for 2006 (Table 9). CFEC also reported that there were 738 active set gillnet permits in Cook Inlet, with 83% being issued to Alaskan residents. From this total, 448 reported fishing in UCI in 2006. A total of 34 firms purchased UCI fishery products during 2006, while 25 catcher/seller or direct marketers reported selling fish from their sites or vessels. A list of the major fishery processors is identified in Table 14.

SALMON ENHANCEMENT

Salmon enhancement through hatchery stocking has been a part of UCI salmon production since the early 1970s. Presently, only a single commercially-oriented hatchery remains fully operational in UCI, that being the Trail Lakes facility, which is operated by CIAA. Trail Lakes Hatchery is located in the upper Kenai River drainage near Moose Pass. This hatchery was originally built and operated by the ADF&G Fisheries Rehabilitation and Enhancement Division, but was subsequently leased to CIAA in 1990, as the state operating budget declined. Trail Lakes Hatchery has functioned primarily to produce sockeye salmon, with minor production of coho and Chinook salmon. In 2005, the water wells at Trail Lakes Hatchery were unable to supply enough volume to rear all the fish in the facility, so some had to be transferred to the Eklutna Hatchery, a separate facility owned by CIAA, but not operational for the past few years. In 2006, the Eklutna facility was again used by CIAA, but the fish raised in the hatchery benefited Lower Cook Inlet commercial and recreational fishermen.

Until recently, 2 lakes located on the Kenai Peninsula, Hidden Lake and Tustumena Lake, were stocked with sockeye salmon fry, with the adult production from these enhancement programs available to both the UCI common property commercial fishery and the personal use and recreational fisheries. In 2006, CIAA released approximately 580,000 sockeye salmon fry into Hidden Lake (http://www.ciaanet.org). These fry were otolith-marked, which provides for hatchery contribution evaluations when the smolt emigrate to sea and when they return as adults. In December, 2003, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued a ruling stating that the 30-year old stocking program in Tustumena Lake amounted to a commercial enterprise and violated provisions of the 1964 Wilderness Act. The Wilderness Society and the Alaska Center for the Environment brought suit against the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service over the stocking program being conducted by CIAA. In essence, the ruling meant that the 6 million sockeye salmon fry being incubated at Trail Lakes Hatchery could not be released into Tustumena Lake in 2004 and thus would have to be destroyed. At the request of fishing groups and other citizens, Alaska's Governor Murkowski had asked United States Department of the Interior Secretary, Gale Norton, to request a full hearing before the 9th Circuit Court on the matter. The Department of Justice, which handled the case for the Department of the Interior, instead petitioned only on the issue of the injunction regarding the fate of the fry. The court granted a rehearing on that issue and amended its order halting the stocking program. In the end, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals allowed the district court in Alaska discretion in what to do with the 6 million sockeye salmon fry, which they permitted to be stocked into Tustumena Lake in 2004 only. This was the last year that Tustumena Lake received any hatchery supplementation.

Since 1975, a sockeye salmon enhancement project has been conducted at Big Lake, which is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley approximately 24 km west of Wasilla (Figure 1). ADF&G directed the stocking program through 1992, but since then CIAA has conducted the gamete collection, incubation, and fry release activities. In 2006, there were two different releases of sockeye salmon into Big Lake. In May, approximately 440,000 fry were released into Meadow Creek, a tributary of Big Lake. In November, another 425,000 pre-smolt (4.7g) were released into Big Lake. CIAA plans on releasing smolt (>10g) into Big Lake in the spring of 2007. Again, all three of these releases were uniquely otolith-marked so the production from each release can be evaluated as they migrate to sea and when they return as adults.

In 2006 the estimated number of hatchery-produced sockeye salmon that returned to UCI was 484,000 (427,000 Tustumena Lake origin; 30,000 Hidden Lake origin; and 27,000 Big Lake

origin), which was approximately 9.7% of the total UCI run (T. Tobias, Commercial Fisheries Technician, ADF&G; Soldotna; personal communication April 10, 2006).

STOCK STATUS AND OUTLOOK

Overall, the status of UCI's salmon stocks is generally very optimistic, although some areas merit further discussion. In 2006, approximately 3.6 million sockeye salmon were projected to return to UCI, which would have provided some 2.1 million fish for all users to harvest. The forecasted harvest in 2006 was about 2.5 million fish below the 20-year average harvest. In reality, the total run of approximately 5.0 million fish produced a commercial harvest of approximately 2 million fish, with another 500,000 taken by sport and personal use fishermen. Sockeye salmon escapement goals were exceeded in three of five systems, and fell within established goal ranges in two systems (Appendix A10).

Sockeye salmon runs to the Susitna River drainage have declined recently, with 5 of the last 7 years producing total runs of less than 300,000 fish. Yet, in 2003, the total sockeye salmon run to the Susitna River drainage was 604,000 fish (Tobias and Willette 2004 *b*), which was the second largest run in the past 10 years and the seventh largest run overall. From 2000–2006, the escapement goal at the Yentna River was not achieved four times (Appendix A10), with the estimated sonar passage in 2005 of 37,000 fish being the smallest on record. In 2006, the most restrictive actions ever taken in the commercial fishery were implemented in order to achieve the Yentna River escapement goal. In response to the weak sockeye salmon runs to the Susitna River drainage, research objectives were defined and studies were designed to identify and assess the causes for the poor sockeye salmon production. The studies included: (1) mark/recapture and radio telemetry projects designed to estimate the number of sockeye salmon entering the system and to allow for the identification of all potential spawning areas in the drainage; (2) limnological investigations of numerous lakes throughout the drainage to assess production potential; (3) fry and smolt population estimates in as many as 7 different lakes; (4) evaluation of the effects of northern pike (*Esox lucius*) predation and beaver dams on production; and (4) a comprehensive genetic identification study of fisheries in Upper Cook Inlet to determine river of origin of the sockeye salmon harvests. The first year of the mark/recapture study was completed in 2006, but preliminary population estimates were not available when this report was completed. However, the number of adult salmon counted through weirs at lakes in the Yentna River drainage would seem to suggest that the Yentna River sonar project is likely under-estimating sockeye salmon escapement. For more details on previous studies pertaining to sockeye salmon production in the Susitna drainage, see Tarbox and Kyle 1989; Kyle et al. 1994; King and Walker 1997; Edmundson et al. 2000; and Todd et al. 2001.

After experiencing record-level runs through the mid to late 1980s, Crescent River sockeye salmon runs declined dramatically and remained depressed throughout most of the 1990s. In 1996, limnological studies were initiated to determine whether the decline in sockeye salmon production was related to changing conditions in Crescent Lake, the major nursery lake in this watershed. These studies revealed a low abundance of the primary food resource for juvenile sockeye salmon in Crescent Lake, namely, the cyclopoid copepod *Cyclops scutifer* (Edmundson and Edmundson 2002). Unfortunately, these studies were terminated in 2001 due to lack of funding. However, within the limited scope of these investigations, some hypotheses were developed. First, it was theorized that that increased turbidity levels in the lake prior to 1996 resulted in a reduction in primary production associated with a lack of light penetration, which drives photosynthesis. Another possible source of the decline in production was attributed to a

top-down grazing effect on the *Cyclops* population from sockeye salmon fry produced from large escapements beginning in 1984. In speculating on the mechanisms responsible for the reduced sockeye salmon runs to this system, Edmundson and Edmundson (2002) cited that it was likely some combination of increased turbidity and over-grazing of the forage base. The exact cause for the shift in turbidity could not be isolated before the project was terminated, but the limited data set did provide the grounds for a recommendation that the sockeye salmon BEG for this system should be reduced, which it was beginning in 1999 from 50,000 to 100,000 fish to 25,000 to 50,000 fish. Since 2000, however, sockeye salmon runs to Crescent Lake have improved (see table below). Therefore, in 2005, the BOF, acting on recommendations from ADF&G, modified the BEG at Crescent Lake from 25,000 to 50,000 fish to 30,000 to 70,000 fish. Approximately 93,000 sockeye salmon were estimated to have escaped Crescent Lake in 2006, which means that since the escapement goal was changed in 1998 and then again in 2005, it has been exceeded every year. For the past few years, set gillnet fishing in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point has been allowed 24 hours per day nearly all of July; in 2006, this area was open continuously from June 29 through August 10 (Table 10). Many fishermen and nearlyall processors abandoned this fishery during the 1990s because of diminished returns and considerable restrictions placed on the fishery in order to achieve escapement goals. As a result of the reduced fishing effort, the average annual exploitation rate on Crescent River sockeye salmon stocks from 2000–2006 was only 32%, even with the extra fishing time allowed.

Crescent Lake Sockeye Salmon

Decade	Average Annual Escapement (thousands)	Average Annual Commercial Harvest (thousands)	Average Annual Total Run (thousands)
1976–1979	75	56	130
1980–1989	87	82	169
1990–1999	50	23	73
2000–2006	92	42	133

Perhaps if ground prices continue to increase, more fishermen will move back to this area.

Much like the story at Crescent Lake, sockeye salmon runs to Fish Creek, which drains Big Lake and flows into Knik Arm, have been relatively poor, particularly from 1998 to 2001, and again from 2004–2006. In fact, six of the nine smallest measured runs to this system have occurred since 1998. The average annual total sockeye salmon run to Big Lake from 1980 to 1997 was 212,000; however, from 1998–2001 the average annual return fell to 52,000 (Tobias and Willette 2004 *a*), and during this time period the sockeye salmon BEG of 50,000 was not achieved. For the past 3 years, the average annual return has only been 34,000 fish. Prior to the 2002 BOF meeting, an escapement goal review team recommended the Fish Creek goal be changed to an SEG of 20 to 70,000 fish. In 2002 and 2003, escapement into this system exceeded the new SEG by approximately 20,000 fish each year. In addition, the total sockeye salmon run to Fish Creek in 2002 was more than 134,000 fish, and in 2003 it exceeded 147,000 fish. However, the forecasted total run for 2004 was only 33,000 fish, based largely on the 2002 smolt emigration estimate of only 49,000 fish (Dodson 2003). The estimated total run to Fish Creek in 2004 ended up being approximately 41,000 fish, with more than 22,000 counted through the weir (Shields and Fox 2005). Although the run did exceed expectations, the total of 41,000 fish was

the second smallest return since 1978. In 2005, the forecasted run of sockeye salmon to Fish Creek was only 27,000 fish, with the actual total run estimated at only 23,000. The estimated escapement in 2005 was only 14,400 sockeye salmon. Finally, in 2006 the total run was estimated at only 36,000 fish, or approximately 17% short of the forecasted run of 44,000. The number of smolt emigrating Big Lake the past 4 years has been estimated at 117,000 in 2003; 256,000 in 2004; 151,000 in 2005; and 241,000 in 2006 (Dodson 2004, 2005, 2006).

A technical review assessing Big Lake sockeye salmon production was completed prior to the 2002 BOF meeting (Litchfield and Willette 2002). This report proposed two likely causes for the decline in sockeye salmon production: (1) degradation of spawning habitat as a result of questionable hatchery practices and (2) placement of a coffer dam at the outlet of the lake, which prevented many wild fry from being able to recruit into the lake as well as causing a productive spawning area at the lake outlet to be filled in with silt and mud. At the 2002 BOF meeting, Fish Creek sockeye salmon were found to be a stock of yield concern and ADF&G proposed additional studies to more clearly define the limitations to sockeye salmon production in this system. As a result of identifying the coffer dam as a barrier to upstream migration of juvenile sockeye salmon fry, modifications were made at the lake outlet that allowed fry to more easily recruit into Big Lake. It is expected that more adults will again utilize this productive spawning area. However, the long-term outlook for Big Lake sockeye salmon is unclear. The escapement goal was exceeded in 2002 and 2003, narrowly achieved in 2004 and 2006, and not met in 2005 (Appendix A10). Fish-hatchery culture methods and stocking procedures have been tightened up; these changes combined with the modifications at the lake outlet should hopefully improve sockeye salmon production in Big Lake. This cautious optimism led ADF&G to recommend removing Big Lake sockeye salmon as a stock of yield concern at the 2005 BOF meetings. Yet, the story of sockeye salmon production from Big Lake remains somewhat of a mystery. Even when the recommended number of spawners for the system has been met, the production of wild-produced smolt is dismal. Furthermore, CIAA has been stocking the lake with sockeye salmon fry for a number of years, but recent fry to smolt survival has also been very poor (Dodson 2006). The forecasted total run to Big Lake in 2007 is estimated at only 37,000 fish.

Pink salmon runs in UCI are even-year dominant, with odd year average harvests typically less than $1/7^{th}$ of even-year harvests (Appendix A4). The 2006 pink salmon harvest of 404,000 was approximately 50,000 fish greater than the average from the previous 5 even-year harvests. This harvest figure was really quite surprising considering the numerous restrictions that were placed on the drift fleet in 2006 in order to preserve Susitna and Kenai River sockeye salmon. For example, the 2000 UCI commercial harvest of pink salmon was the smallest even-year harvest since 1966, yet the 2000 run of pink salmon was characterized as very strong, as gauged by more than 1.2 million fish being counted through the Deshka River weir (see table on page 26). In contrast, only 83,000 fish were counted through the Deshka River weir in 2006, while the commercial harvest was nearly three times greater than in 2000, even with the drift gillnet restrictions. Therefore, assessing the strength or weakness of pink salmon runs in UCI with the limited information that is currently available is difficult. Assessments are based largely on commercial fish reports, recreational fishing success, and limited escapement monitoring. There

are no enumeration projects in all of UCI designed to specifically monitor pink salmon escapements, but they are counted as part of programs designed to enumerate Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon. In general, pink salmon stocks in UCI are maintaining their even-year

dominance and continue to return in numbers that reveal no obvious problems with the stock (see table below).

UCI Pink Salmon

Year	Deshka River Enumeration	UCI Commercial Harvest
1996	37,000	243,000
1998	542,000	551,000
2000	1,200,000	146,000
2002	946,000	447,000
2004	390,000	357,000
2006	83,000	404,000

While ADF&G lacks long-term quantitative chum salmon escapement information, escapements to streams throughout UCI have undoubtedly been augmented by management actions or regulatory changes aimed principally at other species. These actions include significant reductions in the offshore drift gillnet and Northern District set gillnet fisheries to conserve Yentna River sockeye salmon; the adoption of a Northern District Coho Salmon Management Plan, which further limits these two fisheries to allocate coho salmon for other users; the lack of a directed chum salmon fishery in Chinitna Bay; and finally, harvest avoidance, as much as possible, by the drift fishery as a result of low prices being paid for chum salmon. Chum salmon production suffered through about a decade of mediocre runs, beginning in the mid 1980s, in part due to impacts from fall flooding in the Susitna River Basin in 1986, but in all probability also due to poor general environmental factors. Chum salmon stocks throughout Southcentral Alaska have mirrored Susitna River chum salmon production, both revealing reductions in abundance from the mid 1980s to the mid 1990s. Fortunately, beginning in 1995 an improvement in chum salmon production was observed in many areas of South Central Alaska, including UCI. Indications from the OTF project, the commercial fishery, and the few escapement programs where chum salmon are encountered would in general support the characterization that the 2000–2004 runs were much improved from those realized during the 1990s. For example, the 2000 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE of 672 was the 3rd largest since 1983, the first year chum salmon were enumerated by this project. Aerial census counts of chum salmon in Chinitna Bay estimated an escapement of nearly 23,000 in 2000, which is the largest aerial census estimate ever recorded for this area. The 2002 escapement counts of chum salmon at the Little Susitna River, Willow Creek, and Wasilla Creek weirs were the highest counts ever observed for these systems, while the 2001 chum salmon escapement in the Little Susitna River was the second largest ever observed. The 2004 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE would seem to indicate that the 2004 run was of average abundance, as the cumulative CPUE of 447 was very close to the 1988–2003 mean CPUE of 465. Assessing the 2005 and 2006 runs of chum salmon in UCI, however, is difficult. For example, although the commercial harvest of chum salmon during these 2 years was the lowest observed during the past 40 years, the 2005 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE of 300 was only about 35% less than the 1988–2004 average cumulative CPUE of 464, while the 2006 OTF cumulative chum salmon CPUE of 632 was the 6th highest in the past 19 years. In addition, the 2006 peak aerial census estimates of chum salmon escapement in streams draining into Chinitna Bay showed 11,000 fish, which led to Emergency Order No. 46, opening drift gillnetting in Chinitna Bay for regular Monday and Thursday fishing periods

beginning on August 31 (Table 10). Chum salmon are no longer completely enumerated at any weir sire, but they are encountered and enumerated at the Yentna River sockeye salmon sonar project. At the Yentna River, the 2006 chum salmon estimate of passage was nearly 12,000 - the average estimated annual passage rate from the previous 10 years was 16,000. Therefore, although there is a limited amount of information available for assessing chum salmon stocks in UCI, there are no obvious concerns at this time.

UCI's coho salmon stocks generally benefited from excellent production throughout most of the 1980s and early 1990s. However, coho salmon runs in 1997 and 1999 were viewed as mediocre to poor, prompting BOF measures in 1997, 1999 and 2000 that resulted in coho salmon conservation restrictions to sport and commercial fishermen in much of UCI. Ironically, the 2000 run appeared to be much improved (see table below), with the 2001 run being even stronger yet, and finally the 2002 run being exceptional, perhaps even a record run (Yanusz et al. 2002).

Coho Salmon Escapement and Enumeration

Year	Cottonwood Creek	Fish Creek	Little Susitna River	Wasilla Creek	Deep Creek	OTF CPUE
1996			15,803			534
1997	936	2,578	9,894	670	2,017	362
1998	2,114	5,463	15,159	3,777	1,541	403
1999	478	1,766	3,017	1,587	2,267	294
2000	1,888	5,979	14,436	6,154	3,408	766
2001	3,525	10,047	30,587	6,784	3,747	838
2002	4,270	15,187	48,308	13,195	6,132	798
2003	791	2,142	11,127	3,712		368
2004	2,004	3,234[a]	40,199			785
2005			16,839[b]			367
2006			8,786[b]			1,034

[a] Represents a partial count, the weir was pulled before the coho salmon run was complete.

[b] Weir washed out, count incomplete.

Because coho salmon are strongly dominated by a 4-year cycle, the returns from the 1997 and 1999 brood years occurred primarily in 2001 and 2003. The 2003 run, while not exceptionally strong, still produced escapements nearly three times the level of the 1999 brood year (the aggregate escapement of coho salmon from Cottonwood, Fish, and Wasilla Creeks and Little Susitna River in 1999 was 6,470 and produced an aggregate escapement to these same systems in 2003 of 17,872). In 2004, ADF&G Division of Sport Fish terminated coho salmon enumeration at Wasilla Creek, and for the 2005 season they began using escapement counts at the Little Susitna River as a gauge of coho salmon escapement from all Knik Arm stocks. Based on the Little Susitna River coho salmon weir count, the 2004 run appears to have been very strong. The 2005 Little Susitna River weir count of coho salmon was estimated at 16,839; however, the weir was partly submerged due to high water on September 7 and completely submerged beginning September 10, in effect stopping all counting. In 2006, the weir was flooded from the 25th to 75th percentile of run. Therefore, the 2005 and 2006 estimates of escapement were

not complete, which means the upper end of the escapement goal range of 10,100–17,700 fish may have been exceeded. Based on the inriver sport fishing performance, the 2006 coho salmon run in the Little Susitna River was categorized as "very early and very, very strong" (D. Rutz, Sport Fish Biologist, ADF&G, Palmer; personal communication February 1, 2007). It needs to be emphasized though, that these are just weir counts, which do not include commercial and sport harvests below the weir.

During 1999–2004, the total return of Kenai River adult coho salmon was estimated annually by: (A) the population specific harvest in marine commercial fisheries, (B) the inriver sport and personal use harvest, and (C) the spawning escapement (Carlon and Evans *In prep*; Massengill and Carlon *In prep*). The sum of these three components (A+B+C) provided the estimates of annual adult production, although no escapement goal exists for this system. Smolt enumeration studies have been conducted in the Moose River, a Kenai River tributary that has been shown to be a very important rearing environment for juvenile coho salmon. As a result of increasing sport and commercial harvest levels in the early 1990s, combined with a decreasing trend in smolt production from 1993–1997, the BOF implemented conservation measures at the 1997 and 2000 meetings to reduce sport and commercial exploitation of Kenai River coho salmon. Since 1997, the drainage-wide coho salmon smolt emigrations have stabilized. Interestingly, the 1999 record low adult escapement estimate of 7,364 fish produced a smolt emigration in 2001 that was only slightly below the historical average. Conversely, the record low smolt emigration in 1997 of 374,225 fish produced what was believed to be a very weak return of adults in 1998, although the total return strength for that year is unknown. Since 2000, Kenai River adult coho salmon runs have been considered good to excellent. In response to an emergency petition from the Kenai-Soldotna Fish and Game Advisory Committee, in 2004 the BOF extended the Kenai River sport fishing season for coho salmon from September 30 to October 31. This decision was based upon ADF&G data that projected an escapement of Kenai River coho salmon above the 1999–2003 average. In 2005, the BOF repealed the Kenai River Coho Salmon Management Plan and extended the Kenai River coho salmon sport fishing season in regulation through October 31. This change was based on an expectation of low October fishing effort and recent (2000–2004) exploitation data, which indicated that recent returns were exploited at a rate below that deemed sustainable. Unfortunately, 2004 was the final year that mark–recapture abundance estimates were generated for Kenai River adult coho salmon. Beginning in 2005, fish wheel catch rate data has provided a tool to index the inriver abundance into one of three general classes (low<50K; 50<med<120K; high>120K) by utilizing inseason fish wheel catch rate data plotted into a regression of historical fish wheel catch rates and abundance estimates. The index level assigned to the 2006 Kenai River adult coho salmon return arriving to the fish wheel site (Rivermile 28) was characterized as 'medium' based upon inriver fish wheel catch data (Personal Communication, Robert Massengill, Division of Sport Fish, Soldotna). Continued monitoring of smolt and/or adult production will provide valuable information about Kenai River coho salmon returns from various levels of escapements.

After experiencing a marked decline in abundance in the early to mid 1990s, Northern District Chinook salmon stocks have rebounded, with exceptional runs enumerated at the Deshka River weir, the only site where Chinook salmon are totally enumerated in the Northern District (see table on page 29). The Deshka River weir count of 31,150 Chinook salmon in 2006 was the 4th highest passage estimate since the project began in 1995. Since 2000, the average annual Chinook salmon passage at the Deshka River has nearly doubled the average annual count from 1995–1999. In recent years, the Division of Sport Fish has liberalized the recreational fishery

inseason at the Deshka River in response to the strong runs. In 2006, the liberalization occurred on May 26, increasing the daily bag limit from 1 to 2 fish per day and the possession limit from 2 to 4 fish; in addition, fishing was allowed 24-hours per day beginning on May 26 (Emergency Order 2-KS-2-07-06). Moreover, in response to strong Chinook salmon runs, in 2005 the BOF lengthened commercial fishing periods in the Northern District commercial Chinook salmon fishery from 6 to 12 hours. In general, no Northern District Chinook salmon conservation issues are currently known.

Deshka River Chinook Salmon Passage

Year	Passage	Year	Passage
1995	10,044	2001	29,004
1996	14,349	2002	29,427
1997	35,587	2003	40,069
1998	15,409	2004	57,934
1999	29,649	2005	37,725
2000	35,242	2006	31,150

Since 1986, Kenai River late-run Chinook salmon estimates of inriver passage have been completed via sonar by Division of Sport Fish. The late-run Chinook salmon returns have been relatively stable and escapement objectives have been consistently achieved or exceeded. The early-run Kenai River Chinook salmon return migrates through Cook Inlet in May and June, and therefore receives very little to no commercial exploitation.

2006 COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY

The 2006 UCI herring fishery resulted in a harvest of 14.4 tons (Appendix A8), with all of the harvest coming from the Upper Subdistrict. A total of 15 permit holders reported fishing, which is up slightly from previous years. The moderate increase in participation was likely the result of the expansion of fishing hours in the Upper Subdistrict in 2005. Currently, all herring harvested in UCI are used exclusively for personal use or bait. Due to the fact that the Prince William Sound and Kamishak Bay herring fisheries have remained closed for many years, bait herring from UCI has risen in value. Demand by commercial and sport halibut fishermen has resulted in an average price of approximately $0.75/lb or $1,500/ton. Based on this price, the estimated exvessel value of the 2006 commercial herring fishery was $22,000.

2006 COMMERCIAL SMELT FISHERY

In 2006, eight permit holders participated in the newly reopened commercial smelt fishery (5 AAC 21.505 Cook Inlet Smelt Fishery Management Plan). The estimated harvest in 2006 was 45.4 tons, with an average price of $0.50/lb producing an exvessel value of $45,000. The harvest quota for this fishery was 100 tons, which easily could have been caught based on reports from those fishermen who took part in the fishery. They reported very large amounts of smelt swimming up the Susitna River. Their harvests were limited by the single processor who purchased the majority of the fish harvested. The preliminary analysis of samples collected from the harvest showed that two age-classes dominate the population. Age-4 smelt comprised 79% of the sample and averaged 192mm in fork length; age-5 smelt were 19% of the sample and

averaged 201mm fork length (Table 17). The male to female ratio was 72% to 28%. The fishery is scheduled to take place again in 2007, with the same harvest quota of 100 tons.

2006 COMMERCIAL RAZOR CLAM FISHERY

Historically the razor clam fishery on the west side of Cook Inlet has been confined to the area between Crescent River and Redoubt Point. All clams harvested in this area are directed by regulation to be sold for human consumption, except for the small percentage (less than 10% of the total harvest) of broken clams, which may be sold for bait. Razor clams are present throughout this area, with especially dense concentrations in the Polly Creek and Crescent River areas. Beginning in 1993, the Department of Environmental Conservation certified additional beach area for harvesting clams for human consumption. The additional area is located north of the existing certified beach at Polly Creek, north to Redoubt Creek. In 1994, this certification was extended further north to Harriet Point. In the remainder of the Upper Cook Inlet Management Area, there are no restrictions on the amount of clams that can be sold for bait. Currently though, there is no directed effort to harvest razor clams for the bait market. The minimum legal size for razor clams is 4.5 inches (114 mm) in shell length.

The 2006 harvest, taken primarily from the Polly Creek/Crescent River area, was approximately 369,000 pounds (in the shell) (Table 20; Appendix A9). A total of 23 diggers participated during the season, reporting harvest from 52 different days, or from May 23 to August 13. Diggers were paid an average of $.62 per pound for their harvest, resulting in an exvessel value for this fishery of $229,000.

The 2006 summer tide schedule can be found in Table 18.

SUBSISTENCE

There is a long history of Alaskans harvesting fish and game for their personal consumptive needs under sport, subsistence, and commercial fishing regulations in the Cook Inlet area (Braund 1982). Since 1978, when the State of Alaska passed its first subsistence statute (AS 16.05.258), many changes have occurred in the regulations governing the harvest of fish and game for personal consumption in Cook Inlet. Beginning in 1981, a new category of fisheries was established. Personal use fishing was created to provide for the personal consumptive needs of state residents not able to meet their needs under other fisheries. Since their creation, numerous changes have occurred in the personal use or subsistence fisheries in Cook Inlet, with many of the changes coming as a result of challenges in the State of Alaska Court System, the Alaska State Legislature, or the BOF process. The only personal use or subsistence fishery that has occurred consistently in Cook Inlet during this entire period is the Tyonek Subsistence fishery. A review of the various personal use and subsistence fisheries that have been conducted in Cook Inlet are reported in Brannian and Fox (1996) and Reimer and Sigurdsson (2004).

TYONEK SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERY

The present subsistence fishery in the Tyonek Subdistrict was created by an Anchorage Superior Court order in May 1980. In March 1981, the BOF adopted permanent regulations for this fishery. Originally open only to those individuals living in the village of Tyonek, recent court decisions allow any Alaska resident to participate, although very few non-villagers seek permits.

Fishing is allowed only in the Tyonek Subdistrict of the Northern District. A limit of one permit per household can be obtained and each permit holder is allowed a single 10-fathom gillnet, having a mesh size no greater than 6 inches. Fishing is allowed from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday from May 15 to June 15, or until 4,200 Chinook salmon have been harvested. Fishing is again allowed from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each Saturday after June 15, although the opening is delayed until July 1, if 4,200 Chinook salmon were taken before June 16. The permit allows 25 salmon per permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional member. However, 5 AAC 01.595(a)(3) allows for up to 70 Chinook salmon per permit holder in the Tyonek Subsistence fishery. Annual Chinook salmon harvests have ranged from a low of 639 in 1997 to as many as 2,665 in 1983 (Appendix A15).

In 2006, preliminary reports from the Tyonek subsistence fishery show a harvest of 904 Chinook, 21 sockeye, 36 coho, 0 pink, and 0 chum salmon.

UPPER YENTNA RIVER SUBSISTENCE SALMON FISHERY

A subsistence salmon fishery is allowed in the Yentna River drainage outside the Anchorage-Matsu-Kenai non subsistence area described in 5 AAC 99.015(a)(3). The provisions for this fishery allow for the harvest of 25 salmon per head of household, plus 10 more for each dependent; however, all Chinook salmon and rainbow trout must be returned to the water alive. The specific area open for this fishery is in the main stem Yentna River from its confluence with Martin Creek upstream to its confluence with the Skwenta River. Legal gear consists only of fish wheels. The subsistence fishing season occurs from July 15 through July 31 from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday during this time frame. The preliminary harvest reports from the 2006 Yentna River subsistence fishery show that 388 sockeye, 178 coho, 15 pink, and 27 chum salmon were harvested (Appendix A15). There were 22 Yentna River subsistence permits issued in 2006.

KENAITZE TRIBAL EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

In 1993 a state court ordered ADF&G to create an educational fishery for the Kenaitze Indian Tribe, pending final court rulings on other subsistence cases. The objectives for educational fisheries are specified in 5 AAC 93.235 as "educating persons concerning historic, contemporary, or experimental methods for locating, harvesting, handling, or processing fishery resources." Standards, general conditions, and requirements of the educational fishery program are outlined in 5 AAC 93.200–235. Tables A15 and A16 summarize the harvest from the Kenaitze educational fishery since it began in 1994. In 2006, this amounted to 85 Chinook, 4,380 sockeye, 223 pink and 702 coho salmon, for a total of 5,390 salmon. The 2006 harvest was the second largest ever taken by the Kenaitze's, but well within the 8,000 total fish harvest quota provided to this fishery.

NINILCHIK TRADITIONAL COUNCIL/NATIVE DESCENDENTS EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

In 1993 the Ninilchik Traditional Council (NTC) applied for and was granted a permit for an educational fishery (Szarzi and Begich 2004). In 1998, a group of NTC members formed a new organization, the Ninilchik Native Descendents (NND), and requested a separate permit with similar goals of passing on traditional knowledge and providing food for needy tribal members. Initially one permit was issued for both groups, but this was not acceptable to the NTC and both groups were allowed to fish concurrently. There have been a number of changes to the annual

harvest limits allowed under these permits, but in 2006 the NTC harvested 75 Chinook, 561 sockeye, and 35 coho salmon (Appendix A15 and A16.). The NND caught 64 Chinook, 55 sockeye, 42 coho and 10 pink salmon. The largest reported harvest since the inception of the NNT/NND educational fishery occurred in 2001 when the combined harvest from the two groups was slightly more than 1,500 fish.

NINILCHIK EMERGENCY SERVICES EDUCATIONAL FISHERY

In 2004, another group from Ninilchik, the Ninilchik Emergency Services (NES), applied for and was granted an educational fishery. In 2006, the NES group did not report any harvest from their educational fishery permit (Appendix A16).

PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERY

Under the Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Management Plan (5 AAC 77.540), personal use fishing is allowed in limited areas in Cook Inlet. The management plan received substantial changes at the BOF meeting in January of 1996. In 1995, personal use fishing was allowed with set gillnets in most areas of Cook Inlet normally open to commercial set gillnet fishing. However, for the 1996 season, most of this area was closed, but to compensate for the lost opportunity, dip net fisheries were expanded to allow for approximately the same level of harvest that had occurred with gillnets in 1995. Currently, personal use fishing using gillnets is only open near the Kasilof River in the waters of UCI normally closed to commercial set gillnet fishing. This area encompasses approximately 1 mile on either side of the Kasilof River terminus, extending out from shore for 1 mile. In addition, dip net fishing is allowed at the terminus of the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers. The personal use management plan was again amended at the 2002 BOF meeting, modifying how the dip net fishery at Fish Creek in Knik Arm was to be managed, as well as making time changes to both the Kenai and Kasilof personal use fisheries. The Fish Creek dip net fishery was continued in regulation, but opens only if the upper end of the escapement goal of 70,000 is projected to be exceeded. The Kasilof River gillnet fishery was also modified, expanding the days and hours that the fishery was open. The fishery now opens on June 15 and takes place from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. daily. Instead of being managed for a harvest goal of 10,000 to 20,000 fish, the fishery remains open until 11:00 p.m. on June 24, regardless of how many fish are harvested. The Kasilof River dip net personal use fishery occurs from June 25 through August 7, 24-hours per day. The BOF-amended management plan also changed how the Kenai River dip net fishery was prosecuted. This fishery is open from July 10 through July 31, 7 days per week, but only from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. daily. However, if ADF&G determines that the abundance of Kenai River late-run sockeye salmon is greater than 2 million fish, this fishery may be extended, by emergency order, to 24 hours per day.

A permit issued by ADF&G, along with a valid resident sport fishing license, or an exemption from licensing under AS 16.05.400, is required to participate in the personal use fisheries. The annual bag and possession limits are 25 salmon per head of household, with an additional 10 salmon for each household member. In the Kasilof River dip net fishery, however, Chinook salmon may not be retained and must be released immediately to the water unharmed. In the Kenai River dip net fishery, 1 Chinook salmon may be retained per household. There are no Chinook salmon harvest restrictions in the Kasilof River gillnet personal use fishery. Legal gear under the management plan are set gillnets and dip nets. A set gillnet cannot exceed 10 fathoms (60 feet) in length or 45 meshes in depth. Mesh size must be greater than 4 inches, but may not exceed 6 inches. Gillnets must be set at least 100 feet apart at all times. A legal dip net has been

defined in regulation (5 AAC 39.105) as a bag-shaped net supported on all sides by a rigid frame. The maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the net frame, as measured through the net opening, may not exceed 5 feet. The depth of the bag must be at least one-half of the greatest straight-line distance, as measured through the net opening. No portion of the bag may be constructed of webbing that exceeds a stretched measurement of 4.5 inches; the frame must be attached to a single rigid handle and be operated by hand.

2006 PERSONAL USE FISHERY

The personal use fishery using gillnets at the mouth of the Kasilof River opened on June 15 and closed at 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 24, as stipulated in the personal use management plan. In 2006, Approximately 29,000 sockeye salmon were harvested in the gillnet personal use fishery (Table 15), which is the largest harvest ever reported from this fishery (Table 19). The total harvest of all salmon in the Kasilof River personal use gillnet fishery was approximately 30,000 fish.

The Kasilof River dip net fishery was open from June 25 to August 7. However, in response to projections that the upper end of the Kasilof River sockeye salmon OEG would be exceeded, the Division of Sport Fish liberalized the area that was open to shore dip netting, extending it from the ADF&G markers located at the river terminus upstream to the bridge at the Sterling highway (emergency order 2-RS-1-19-06). Dip netting from boats in the Kasilof River was also liberalized, with the upstream closed marker moved to river mile 3. Both liberalizations were in effect from July 8 through July 31. The total sockeye salmon harvest in the Kasilof River dip net fishery in 2006 was approximately 56,000 fish (Table 15), which was the highest harvest ever reported from this fishery. It also marked the 6th time in the past 10 years that the harvest from this fishery was 40,000 fish or more (Table 19). The total harvest of all salmon in the 2006 Kasilof River dip net fishery was approximately 58,000 fish.

The dip net fishery in the Kenai River opened by regulation on July 10, from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. daily. But, unlike the Kasilof River, low sockeye salmon passage rates in the Kenai River resulted in the Division of Sport Fish Emergency Order No. 2-RS-1-26-06, closing the personal use fishery at the mouth of the Kenai River beginning at 11:00 p.m. on Friday July 21. The fishery was reopened for 1 day, July 31, via Emergency Order No. 2-RS-1-37-06. After much debate on the matter, the Kenai River personal use fishery was then reopened from August 3 through August 10 in response to strong sockeye salmon estimates of passage (2-RS-1-37-06). The problem with reopening the fishery was that many people had already turned in their personal use permits when they thought the season was over on July 31. Therefore, Division of Sport Fish announced that if anglers have already turned in their personal use permit and did not harvest their allowable annual limit, they could obtain a "Duplicate" permit from ADF&G offices and vendors to harvest the remainder of their annual limit. Approximately 128,000 sockeye salmon were harvested in the 2006 Kenai River dip net fishery (Table 15), which was the lowest harvest in the fishery since 2000 (Table 19). This was not surprising though considering the fact that the fishery was closed for 9 of the 22 days that it was scheduled to be open in July. The total yield of all species of salmon from the Kenai River dip net fishery was approximately 143,000 fish.

The Fish Creek personal use dip net fishery was not opened in 2006.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.–Offshore test fish sockeye salmon catch results, F/V *Americanus*, 2006.

Date	No. of Sta's	Fishing Time (min)	Catch	Cum Catch	Index	Cum Index	Mean Length (mm)	Water Temp (c)	Air Temp (c)	Salinity (ppm)	Beginning Wind Vel	Beginning Wind Dir	Ending Wind Vel	Ending Wind Dir
1-Jul	6	226.5	13	13	10	10	521	9.5	9.5	29.1	4	N	1	NW
2-Jul	6	221.0	15	28	12	22	535	10.7	9.2	28.4	4	NW	1	NW
3-Jul	6	230.5	51	79	37	58	547	9.8	9.8	27.8	8	SW	16	S
4-Jul	6	231.0	33	112	25	84	572	10.2	10.0	27.2	10	S	9	S
5-Jul	6	224.0	29	141	23	106	554	10.0	10.2	26.9	10	S	9	S
6-Jul	6	223.0	42	183	31	138	559	11.0	10.4	26.5	5	SE	1	S
7-Jul	6	239.0	60	243	43	181	542	11.2	11.3	25.8	5	S	13	S
8-Jul	6	229.0	74	317	52	233	548	10.7	10.3	26.7	7	SW	4	SE
9-Jul	6	225.5	41	358	31	264	554	12.3	10.6	26.6	4	S	6	E
10-Jul	6	218.6	16	374	13	277	530	11.5	10.2	27.4	5	S	2	E
11-Jul	6	235.5	53	427	38	315	549	11.3	9.8	27.8	10	NW	8	SW
12-Jul	6	241.0	50	477	36	351	538	10.8	9.8	27.7	5	S	4	SE
13-Jul	6	229.0	45	522	35	386	538	13.2	10.2	27.8	5	SE	9	S
14-Jul[a]	4	254.8	79	601	48	434	551	11.5	10.3	27.9	9	SW	13	SE
15-Jul[a]	2	247.5	63	664	44	477	552	11.5	10.2	27.8	13	S	6	S
16-Jul	6	230.0	33	697	23	500	557	12.3	10.4	27.7	3	S	3	S
17-Jul	6	252.0	139	836	92	592	548	11.2	10.2	27.9	5	NW	2	N
18-Jul	6	235.0	58	894	43	635	553	11.3	10.4	30.3	4	N	5	N
19-Jul	6	262.0	77	971	48	683	550	11.2	10.6	30.1	10	NE	14	NE
20-Jul[b]	0	-	79	1,050	50	734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21-Jul	6	260.0	80	1,130	52	786	552	11.8	11.2	29.8	9	NE	6	NE
22-Jul	6	249.0	74	1,204	45	831	553	11.8	10.9	29.6	4	NW	1	NE
23-Jul[a]	4	225.5	150	1,354	74	905	564	11.5	10.3	30.5	10	N	-	-
24-Jul[a]	4	187.5	150	1,504	77	982	555	10.8	9.6	31.1	-	-	4	S
25-Jul	6	256.5	131	1,635	84	1,066	563	11.3	10.2	30.4	7	NW	9	NW
26-Jul	6	212.5	3	1,638	2	1,068	588	12.7	10.5	29.4	1	SW	3	SE
27-Jul	6	250.0	124	1,762	80	1,148	551	12.2	10.0	29.9	4	S	3	S
28-Jul[a]	5	213.5	57	1,819	37	1,185	553	9.3	9.0	24.8	11	SW	8	SW
29-Jul[b]	0	-	70	1,889	46	1,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-Jul[b]	0	-	70	1,959	46	1,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-Jul	6	239.0	28	1,987	20	1,296	546	12.5	11.3	29.4	3	S	4	SE
1-Aug	6	303.5	278	2,265	150	1,446	565	11.7	11.1	29.4	6	SE	9	SE

[a] All stations not fished due to inclement weather; the data for these stations was interpolated.

[b] No stations fished due to inclement weather; the data for all stations was interpolated.

Table 2.–Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon enumeration by river and date, 2006.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek	
Date	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**
15-Jun			3,214	3,214						
16-Jun			1,673	4,887						
17-Jun			1,822	6,709						
18-Jun			1,611	8,320						
19-Jun			2,563	10,883						
20-Jun			3,421	14,304						
21-Jun			5,420	19,724						
22-Jun			4,234	23,958						
23-Jun			3,850	27,808						
24-Jun			4,117	31,925	81	81				
25-Jun			6,457	38,382	26	107				
26-Jun			7,444	45,826	59	166				
27-Jun			7,310	53,136	2,234	2,400				
28-Jun			7,120	60,256	2,028	4,428				
29-Jun			7,633	67,889	2,575	7,003				
30-Jun			2,558	70,447	2,001	9,004				
1-Jul	1,764	1,764	1,938	72,385	2,142	11,146				
2-Jul	2,737	4,501	5,158	77,543	1,155	12,301				
3-Jul	2,535	7,036	5,373	82,916	739	13,040				
4-Jul	2,617	9,653	6,844	89,760	1,022	14,062				
5-Jul	2,757	12,410	6,293	96,053	1,428	15,490				
6-Jul	3,305	15,715	5,221	101,274	1,128	16,618				
7-Jul	3,433	19,148	4,601	105,875	1,423	18,041	388	388	0	0
8-Jul	2,877	22,025	2,840	108,715	1,744	19,785	212	600	0	0
9-Jul	3,659	25,684	5,419	114,134	1,377	21,162	197	797	0	0
10-Jul	4,195	29,879	7,423	121,557	1,807	22,969	382	1,179	0	0
11-Jul	2,875	32,754	2,527	124,084	2,459	25,428	497	1,676	0	0
12-Jul	1,869	34,623	1,850	125,934	1,989	27,417	359	2,035	0	0
13-Jul	2,659	37,282	2,062	127,996	1,920	29,337	172	2,207	0	0
14-Jul	1,930	39,212	3,924	131,920	2,677	32,014	246	2,453	0	0
15-Jul	4,030	43,242	15,196	147,116	4,961	36,975	76	2,529	1,150	1,150
16-Jul	13,302	56,544	13,662	160,778	1,999	38,974	383	2,912	7	1,157
17-Jul	15,475	72,019	3,933	164,711	1,545	40,519	951	3,863	407	1,564

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Table 2.-Page 2 of 3.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek	
Date	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**
18-Jul	8,964	80,983	3,056	167,767	1,039	41,558	4,256	8,119	140	1,704
19-Jul	5,999	86,982	5,049	172,816	1,084	42,642	6,740	14,859	4,677	6,381
20-Jul	7,468	94,450	2,346	175,162	3,700	46,342	5,253	20,112	2,149	8,530
21-Jul	16,011	110,461	2,987	178,149	3,256	49,598	2,125	22,237	1,053	9,583
22-Jul	32,286	142,747	2,457	180,606	2,112	51,710	1,645	23,882	601	10,184
23-Jul	33,363	176,110	2,653	183,259	2,735	54,445	2,573	26,455	647	10,831
24-Jul	43,695	219,805	2,265	185,524	1,074	55,519	2,073	28,528	769	11,600
25-Jul	49,799	269,604	4,968	190,492	3,770	59,289	1,653	30,181	2,346	13,946
26-Jul	83,254	352,858	3,437	193,929	2,886	62,175	2,593	32,774	2,212	16,158
27-Jul	55,600	408,458	3,712	197,641	2,426	64,601	3,409	36,183	1,733	17,891
28-Jul	58,094	466,552	19,693	217,334	2,308	66,909	6,424	42,607	1,676	19,567
29-Jul	65,143	531,695	31,333	248,667	1,200	68,109	9,809	52,416	2,242	21,809
30-Jul	58,100	589,795	10,841	259,508	1,672	69,781	6,082	58,498	2,344	24,153
31-Jul	48,861	638,656	12,618	272,126	3,057	72,838	6,374	64,872	718	24,871
1-Aug	59,350	698,006	11,565	283,691	3,445	76,283	3,205	68,077	2,574	27,445
2-Aug	49,360	747,366	12,925	296,616	2,920	79,203	3,393	71,470	722	28,167
3-Aug	41,831	789,197	8,389	305,005	4,956	84,159	5,215	76,685	540	28,707
4-Aug	43,931	833,128	9,775	314,780	1,611	85,770	3,860	80,545	818	29,525
5-Aug	46,260	879,388	5,303	320,083	1,732	87,502	2,826	83,371	1,254	30,779
6-Aug	30,163	909,551	3,673	323,756	988	88,490	2,015	85,386	167	30,946
7-Aug	21,990	931,541	2,403	326,159	1,542	90,032	2,636	88,022	252	31,198
8-Aug	13,860	945,401	2,149	328,308	849	90,881	2,062	90,084	109	31,307
9-Aug	13,297	958,698	3,267	331,575	773	91,654	1,179	91,263	105	31,412
10-Aug	11,065	969,763	3,189	334,764	879	92,533	635	91,898	599	32,011
11-Aug	14,954	984,717	5,082	339,846			472	92,370	248	32,259
12-Aug	24,422	1,009,139	6,087	345,933			526	92,896	177	32,436
13-Aug	21,158	1,030,297	6,093	352,026					130	32,566

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Table 2.–Page 3 of 3.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Crescent River		Yentna River		Fish Creek	
Date	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**	**daily**	**cum**
14-Aug	20,082	1,050,379	3,630	355,656						
15-Aug	31,547	1,081,926	4,349	360,005						
16-Aug	35,756	1,117,682	3,223	363,228						
17-Aug	32,335	1,150,017	2,615	365,843						
18-Aug	32,216	1,182,233	2,249	368,092						
19-Aug	38,424	1,220,657								
20-Aug	36,909	1,257,566								
21-Aug	25,138	1,282,704								
22-Aug	34,320	1,317,024								
23-Aug	29,901	1,346,925								
24-Aug	20,883	1,367,808								
25-Aug	21,907	1,389,715								
26-Aug	23,130	1,412,845								
27-Aug	28,185	1,441,030								
28-Aug	25,374	1,466,404								
29-Aug	16,005	1,482,409								
30-Aug	10,620	1,493,029								
31-Aug	6,663	1,499,692								

Note: Days without data indicate days when the project was not operational.

Table 3.–Commercial Chinook salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kas. Terminal		South K.Beach		N. K.Beach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/26	36	36	134	134			39	39							209	209
6/27		36		134				39							0	209
6/28		36		134	38	38		39							38	247
6/29	75	111	167	301		38	70	109							312	559
6/30	33	144	100	401		38	60	169							193	752
7/1	76	220	135	536		38	42	211							253	1,005
7/2	11	231	20	556		38	4	215							35	1,040
7/3	131	362	205	761		38	33	248							369	1,409
7/4		362		761	12	50		248							12	1,421
7/5		362		761	48	98		248							48	1,469
7/6	39	401	79	840		98	52	300							170	1,639
7/7	44	445	82	922		98	82	382							208	1,847
7/8	112	557	116	1,038		98	55	437							283	2,130
7/9		557		1,038	55	153		437							55	2,185
7/10	73	630	71	1,109		153	48	485	67	67	237	237	5	5	501	2,686
7/11		630		1,109	44	197		485		67		237		5	44	2,730
7/12	90	720	148	1,257	32	229	66	551		67		237		5	336	3,066
7/13	60	780	175	1,432		229	72	623	113	180	472	709	11	16	903	3,969
7/15	48	828	162	1,594	22	251	111	734		180		709		16	343	4,312
7/16	34	862	87	1,681	62	313	72	806		180		709		16	255	4,567
7/17	36	898	66	1,747	18	331	71	877	138	318	580	1,289	22	38	931	5,498
7/18		898		1,747	67	398		877		318		1,289		38	67	5,565
7/19	93	991	156	1,903	24	422	61	938		318		1,289		38	334	5,899

-continued-

Table 3.–Page 2 of 7.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kas. Terminal		244-31 South K.Beach		244-32 North K.Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/20	117	1,108	115	2,018	64	486	67	1,005		318		1,289		38	363	6,262
7/21	91	1,199	149	2,167	41	527	52	1,057		318		1,289		38	333	6,595
7/22	31	1,230	41	2,208	147	674	17	1,074		318		1,289		38	236	6,831
7/23		1,230		2,208	104	778		1,074		318		1,289		38	104	6,935
7/24		1,230		2,208	54	832		1,074		318		1,289		38	54	6,989
7/25		1,230		2,208	101	933		1,074		318		1,289		38	101	7,090
7/26		1,230		2,208	87	1,020		1,074		318		1,289		38	87	7,177
7/27		1,230		2,208	132	1,152		1,074		318		1,289		38	132	7,309
7/29		1,230		2,208	111	1,263		1,074		318		1,289		38	111	7,420
7/31	37	1,267	139	2,347			175	1,249	172	490	213	1,502	23	61	759	8,179
8/1	4	1,271	43	2,390			38	1,287	39	529	37	1,539	1	62	162	8,341
8/2	16	1,287	57	2,447			114	1,401	36	565	61	1,600	7	69	291	8,632
8/3	17	1,304	56	2,503			56	1,457		565		1,600		69	129	8,761
8/4	3	1,307	37	2,540			44	1,501	34	599	31	1,631	3	72	152	8,913
8/5	14	1,321	23	2,563			58	1,559	57	656	116	1,747	10	82	278	9,191
8/6	9	1,330	33	2,596			61	1,620	47	703	96	1,843	7	89	253	9,444
8/7	5	1,335	27	2,623			95	1,715	53	756	73	1,916	5	94	258	9,702
8/8	8	1,343	9	2,632			35	1,750	33	789	47	1,963	5	99	137	9,839
8/9	3	1,346	23	2,655			33	1,783	15	804	45	2,008	1	100	120	9,959

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Table 3.–Page 3 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chin Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. F.lands		246-10 Kalgin W.		246-20 Kalgin – E.		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
6/2											42	42			77	77			119	119
6/5															120	197			120	239
6/6											108	150							108	347
6/7											33	183			67	264			100	447
6/9															14	278			14	461
6/12											12	195			84	362			96	557
6/14											25	220			33	395			58	615
6/16											6	226			16	411			22	637
6/19					6	6					2	228			19	430			27	664
6/21						6					12	240			19	449			31	695
6/22					10	16						240							10	705
6/23						16					4	244			16	465			20	725
6/26					12	28									1	466			13	738
6/29															11	477			11	749
6/30					58	86													58	807
7/1					13	99													13	820
7/3					46	145	5	5							2	479			53	873
7/5					9	154		5											9	882
7/6					28	182	7	12	1	1					2	481			38	920
7/8					10	192		12											10	930

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Table 3.–Page 4 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chin Bay		245-20 Silv. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. F.lands		246-10 Kalgin W.		246-20 Kalgin E.		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Date**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
10-Jul					77	269	3	15							2	483			82	1,012
12-Jul					8	277	0	15											8	1,020
13-Jul	3	3			10	287	3	18									1	1	17	1,037
15-Jul					2	289		18											2	1,039
17-Jul					4	293	0	18							1	484			5	1,044
18-Jul					1	294	1	19											2	1,046
20-Jul					2	296													2	1,048
22-Jul					11	307													11	1,059
27-Jul					1	308									1	485			2	1,061
2-Aug					2	310													2	1,063
3-Aug																	1	2	1	1,064
17-Aug															1	486			1	1,065

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Table 3.–Page 5 of 7.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
29-May	174	174	133	133	20	20	76	76	47	47	78	78	77	77	19	19	13	13	637	637
5-Jun	287	461	312	445	150	170	247	323	108	155	74	152	127	204	23	42	13	26	1,341	1,978
12-Jun	335	796	489	934	212	382	165	488	116	271	232	384	204	408	79	121	39	65	1,871	3,849
26-Jun			43	977	74	456	70	558	14	273	24	408	19	427			2	67	246	4,095
29-Jun			8	985	44	500		558	3	276	5	413	11	438			3	70	74	4,169
3-Jul			4	989	12	512	9	567			0	413	9	447			1	71	35	4,204
6-Jul					3	515	2	569			2	415	3	450			2	73	12	4,216
28-Aug																	1	74	1	4,217

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Table 3.–Page 6 of 7**.**

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
6/19	30							49	49	49	49
6/22	56							28	77	28	77
6/26	88							76	153	76	153
6/27	20	10	10						153	10	163
6/28	12	16	26						153	16	179
6/29	160		26					124	277	124	303
6/30	33		26	13	13				277	13	316
7/3	271		26		13			243	520	243	559
7/4	20	8	34		13				520	8	567
7/5	43	49	83		13				520	49	616
7/6	294		83		13			153	673	153	769
7/7	16		83	4	17				673	4	773
7/8	37		83	7	24				673	7	780
7/9	25	5	88		24				673	5	785
7/10	129		88		24	55	55		673	55	840
7/11	31	5	93		24		55		673	5	845
7/12	21	2	95	7	31		55		673	9	854
7/13	63		95			48	103		673	48	902
7/15	16	17	112				103		673	17	919
7/16	46	372	484				103		673	372	1,291
7/17	265	21	505			93	196		673	114	1,405
7/18	73	97	602				196		673	97	1,502
7/19	46	33	635				196		673	33	1,535

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Table 3.–Page 7 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Kenai/Kasilof Section		244-60 District Wide		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
7/20	110	134	769				196		673	134	1,669
7/21	100	149	918				196		673	149	1,818
7/22	94	74	992				196		673	74	1,892
7/23	71	86	1,078				196		673	86	1,978
7/24	159	120	1,198				196		673	120	2,098
7/25	198	214	1,412				196		673	214	2,312
7/26	136	150	1,562				196		673	150	2,462
7/27	132	114	1,676				196		673	114	2,576
7/29	51	55	1,731				196		673	55	2,631
7/31	293						196	71	744	71	2,702
8/1	123					11	207		744	11	2,713
8/2	242						207	15	759	15	2,728
8/3	135					8	215		759	8	2,736
8/4	91					6	221		759	6	2,742
8/5	266						221	12	771	12	2,754
8/6	91					11	232		771	11	2,765
8/7	218						232	7	778	7	2,772
8/8	51					2	234		778	2	2,774
8/9	140							3	781	3	2,777
8/10	92							1	782	1	2,778
8/11	41							2	784	2	2,780
8/14	33							1	785	1	2,781
8/16	38							1	786	1	2,782

Note: Days without data indicate days when there was no harvest.

Table 4.–Commercial sockeye salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K.Beach		244-32 N. K.Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/26	7,713	7,713	11,572	11,572		0	8,270	8,270		0		0		0	27,555	27,555
6/27		7,713		11,572	108	108		8,270		0		0		0	108	27,663
6/28		7,713		11,572	13,117	13,225		8,270		0		0		0	13,117	40,780
6/29	14,105	21,818	12,447	24,019		13,225	10,371	18,641		0		0		0	36,923	77,703
6/30	9,619	31,437	8,174	32,193		13,225	7,540	26,181		0		0		0	25,333	103,036
7/1	8,116	39,553	5,017	37,210		13,225	11,861	38,042		0		0		0	24,994	128,030
7/2	2,596	42,149	1,531	38,741		13,225	1,041	39,083		0		0		0	5,168	133,198
7/3	7,938	50,087	5,687	44,428		13,225	5,951	45,034		0		0		0	19,576	152,774
7/4		50,087		44,428	2,252	15,477		45,034		0		0		0	2,252	155,026
7/5		50,087		44,428	13,497	28,974		45,034		0		0		0	13,497	168,523
7/6	10,091	60,178	6,472	50,900		28,974	7,642	52,676		0		0		0	24,205	192,728
7/7	7,521	67,699	6,176	57,076		28,974	10,078	62,754		0		0		0	23,775	216,503
7/8	9,687	77,386	5,962	63,038		28,974	14,138	76,892		0		0		0	29,787	246,290
7/9		77,386		63,038	7,214	36,188		76,892		0		0		0	7,214	253,504
7/10	9,899	87,285	4,080	67,118		36,188	3,290	80,182	2,833	2,833	5,207	5,207	1,753	1,753	27,062	280,566
7/11		87,285		67,118	3,187	39,375		80,182		2,833		5,207		1,753	3,187	283,753
7/12	7,394	94,679	3,534	70,652	2,013	41,388	2,034	82,216		2,833		5,207		1,753	14,975	298,728
7/13	2,250	96,929	2,806	73,458		41,388	806	83,022	975	3,808	5,731	10,938	327	2,080	12,895	311,623
7/15	30,506	127,435	49,744	123,202	5,936	47,324	34,416	117,438		3,808		10,938		2,080	120,602	432,225
7/16	18,082	145,517	27,608	150,810	28,916	76,240	29,051	146,489		3,808		10,938		2,080	103,657	535,882
7/17	5,746	151,263	11,364	162,174	10,046	86,286	10,701	157,190	7,939	11,747	18,288	29,226	3,501	5,581	67,585	603,467
7/18		151,263		162,174	6,562	92,848		157,190		11,747		29,226		5,581	6,562	610,029

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Table 4.–Page 2 of 8.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-31 South K.Beach		244-32 North K.Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/19	5,266	156,529	9,288	171,462	1,519	94,367	5,913	163,103		11,747		29,226		5,581	21,986	632,015
7/20	6,533	163,062	11,167	182,629	12,091	106,458	21,888	184,991		11,747		29,226		5,581	51,679	683,694
7/21	8,080	171,142	11,082	193,711	14,030	120,488	18,703	203,694		11,747		29,226		5,581	51,895	735,589
7/22	1,032	172,174	2,152	195,863	10,287	130,775	6,277	209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	19,748	755,337
7/23		172,174		195,863	24,954	155,729		209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	24,954	780,291
7/24		172,174		195,863	68,098	223,827		209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	68,098	848,389
7/25		172,174		195,863	51,187	275,014		209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	51,187	899,576
7/26		172,174		195,863	24,493	299,507		209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	24,493	924,069
7/27		172,174		195,863	21,739	321,246		209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	21,739	945,808
7/29		172,174		195,863	17,226	338,472		209,971		11,747		29,226		5,581	17,226	963,034
7/31	2,016	174,190	4,885	200,748		338,472	6,955	216,926	12,393	24,140	43,137	72,363	9,010	14,591	78,396	1,041,430
8/1	463	174,653	2,542	203,290		338,472	3,506	220,432	5,633	29,773	26,733	99,096	3,190	17,781	42,067	1,083,497
8/2	733	175,386	3,093	206,383		338,472	6,662	227,094	7,402	37,175	35,235	134,331	3,952	21,733	57,077	1,140,574
8/3	1,154	176,540	3,432	209,815		338,472	5,492	232,586		37,175		134,331		21,733	10,078	1,150,652
8/4	154	176,694	2,031	211,846		338,472	5,611	238,197	8,752	45,927	13,108	147,439	2,116	23,849	31,772	1,182,424
8/5	674	177,368	3,063	214,909		338,472	8,380	246,577	13,334	59,261	19,100	166,539	4,159	28,008	48,710	1,231,134
8/6	658	178,026	1,323	216,232		338,472	6,059	252,636	6,326	65,587	11,573	178,112	3,536	31,544	29,475	1,260,609
8/7	551	178,577	889	217,121		338,472	3,970	256,606	4,272	69,859	10,533	188,645	2,165	33,709	22,380	1,282,989
8/8	226	178,803	271	217,392		338,472	815	257,421	827	70,686	3,559	192,204	1,472	35,181	7,170	1,290,159
8/9	261	179,064	528	217,920		338,472	923	258,344	1,043	71,729	7,337	199,541	1,375	36,556	11,467	1,301,626

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Table 4.–Page 3 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chin. Bay		245-20 S. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin -West		246-20 Kalgin- East		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
6/2											192	192			550	550			742	742
6/6											520	712							520	1,262
6/5															1,579	2,129			1,579	2,841
6/7											294	1,006			894	3,023			1,188	4,029
6/9											124	1,130			262	3,285			386	4,415
6/12											550	1,680			3,116	6,401			3,666	8,081
6/14											534	2,214			3,766	10,167			4,300	12,381
6/16											376	2,590			1,854	12,021			2,230	14,611
6/19					107	107					122	2,712			1,310	13,331			1,539	16,150
6/21											420	3,132			1,313	14,644			1,733	17,883
6/22			16	16	227	334													243	18,126
6/23											260	3,392			1,638	16,282			1,898	20,024
6/26					460	794									1,229	17,511			1,689	21,713
6/29					285	1,079									1,196	18,707	95	95	1,576	23,289
6/30					678	1,757													678	23,967
7/1					1,174	2,931													1,174	25,141
7/3					2,582	5,513	100	100							1,127	19,834	248	343	4,057	29,198
7/5					808	6,321													808	30,006
7/6					1,501	7,822	49	149	86	86					433	20,267	127	470	2,196	32,202
7/8					1,254	9,076													1,254	33,456
7/10					1,867	10,943	56	205	103	189					573	20,840	288	758	2,887	36,343
7/12					1,313	12,256	23	228											1,336	37,679
7/13	51	51			1,527	13,783	39	267	97	286					380	21,220	91	849	2,185	39,864

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Table 4.–Page 4 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chin. Bay		245-20 S. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W.Forelands		246-10 Kalgin-West		246-20 Kalgin-East		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
7/15					1,478	15,261													1,478	41,342
7/17					2,309	17,570	24	291	463	749					888	22,108	768	1,617	4,452	45,794
7/18					924	18,494	44	335											968	46,762
7/20					2,097	20,591			584	1,333					885	22,993	549	2,166	4,115	50,877
7/22					2,470	23,061													2,470	53,347
7/24					542	23,603			346	1,679			50	50	2,740	25,733	531	2,697	4,209	57,556
7/25					604	24,207										25,733			604	58,160
7/26					552	24,759										25,733			552	58,712
7/27					1,193	25,952	33	368	1,458	3,137			100	150	1,864	27,597	826	3,523	5,474	64,186
7/29					174	26,126	68	436								27,597			242	64,428
7/31					550	26,676			903	4,040	24	3,416	198	348	2,633	30,230	1,870	5,393	6,178	70,606
8/2					1,919	28,595										30,230			1,919	72,525
8/3															2,882	33,112	1,248	6,641	4,130	76,655
8/4					1,267	29,862			512	4,552	132	3,548				33,112			1,911	78,566
8/7					611	30,473			897	5,449					1,171	34,283	1,205	7,846	3,884	82,450
8/9															1,046	35,329	483	8,329	1,529	83,979
8/10					650	31,123			657	6,106					1,406	36,735	795	9,124	3,508	87,487
8/14					199	31,322			514	6,620					1,348	38,083	208	9,332	2,269	89,756
8/16															1,305	39,388	341	9,673	1,646	91,402
8/17					297	31,619			465	7,085					529	39,917			1,291	92,693
8/21					58	31,677			286	7,371					285	40,202			629	93,322
8/24					47	31,724										40,202	76	9,749	123	93,445
8/28					41	31,765			82	7,453					122	40,324			245	93,690
9/11															18	40,342			18	93,708

-continued-

Table 4.–Page 5 of 8.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
29-May	55	55	1	1	2	2	8	8	4	4	28	28	110	110	55	55	80	80	343	343
5-Jun	16	71	11	12	1	3	42	50	19	23	17	45	212	322	136	191	212	292	666	1,009
12-Jun	52	123	7	19	0	3	33	83	28	51	17	62	381	703	326	517	254	546	1,098	2,107
26-Jun			5	24	2	5	24	107	4	51	6	68	117	820		517	106	652	264	2,371
29-Jun			17	41	19	24		107	3	54	2	70	65	885	7	524	719	1,371	832	3,203
3-Jul			59	100	0	24	23	130	2	56	2	72	173	1,058	19	543	271	1,642	549	3,752
6-Jul				100	80	104	45	175		56	23	95	271	1,329	40	583	308	1,950	767	4,519
7-Aug			593	693	164	268	167	342	138	194	108	203	251	1,580	230	813	232	2,182	1,883	6,402
10-Aug			248	941	186	454	25	367	50	244	0	203	171	1,751	170	983	355	2,537	1,205	7,607
14-Aug			144	1,085	206	660	32	399	30	274	12	215	562	2,313	519	1,502	1,332	3,869	2,837	10,444
17-Aug			66	1,151	25	685	27	426	20	294	80	295	299	2,612	251	1,753	544	4,413	1,312	11,756
21-Aug			17	1,168			29	455		294	45	340	108	2,720	22	1,775	162	4,575	383	12,139
24-Aug			42	1,210			7	462	10	304	16	356	66	2,786	15	1,790	65	4,640	221	12,360
28-Aug			15	1,225			4	466					30	2,816			45	4,685	94	12,454
31-Aug													7	2,823			0	4,685	7	12,461
4-Sep													2	2,825			1	4,686	3	12,464
14-Sep																	4	4,690	4	12,468

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Table 4.–Page 6 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kas Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Ken/Kas Section		244-60 District Wide		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
6/19	30							2,674	2,674			2,674	2,674
6/22	56							3,748	6,422			3,748	6,422
6/26	88							13,352	19,774			13,352	19,774
6/27	20	3,233	3,233						19,774			3,233	23,007
6/28	12	2,429	5,662						19,774			2,429	25,436
6/29	160		5,662					25,083	44,857			25,083	50,519
6/30	33		5,662	1,956	1,956				44,857			1,956	52,475
7/1	12		5,662	146	2,102				44,857			146	52,621
7/3	271		5,662		2,102			35,007	79,864			35,007	87,628
7/4	20	1,535	7,197		2,102				79,864			1,535	89,163
7/5	43	12,486	19,683		2,102				79,864			12,486	101,649
7/6	294		19,683		2,102			32,491	112,355			32,491	134,140
7/7	16		19,683	455	2,557				112,355			455	134,595
7/8	37		19,683	1,201	3,758				112,355			1,201	135,796
7/9	25	4,260	23,943		3,758				112,355			4,260	140,056
7/10	129		23,943		3,758	1,650	1,650		112,355			1,650	141,706
7/11	31	1,134	25,077		3,758		1,650		112,355			1,134	142,840
7/12	21	299	25,376	119	3,877		1,650		112,355			418	143,258
7/13	63		25,376			1,544	3,194		112,355			1,544	144,802
7/15	16	2,944	28,320				3,194		112,355			2,944	147,746

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Table 4.–Page 7 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kasilof Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Ken/Kas Section		244-60 District Wide		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
7/16	46	17,158	45,478				3,194		112,355			17,158	164,904
7/17	265	11,048	56,526			15,370	18,564		112,355			26,418	191,322
7/18	73	5,270	61,796				18,564		112,355			5,270	196,592
7/19	46	3,132	64,928				18,564		112,355			3,132	199,724
7/20	110	24,184	89,112				18,564		112,355			24,184	223,908
7/21	100	24,103	113,215				18,564		112,355			24,103	248,011
7/22	94	11,642	124,857				18,564		112,355			11,642	259,653
7/23	71	14,461	139,318				18,564		112,355			14,461	274,114
7/24	159	118,160	257,478				18,564		112,355			118,160	392,274
7/25	198	54,078	311,556				18,564		112,355			54,078	446,352
7/26	136	14,196	325,752				18,564		112,355			14,196	460,548
7/27	132	16,432	342,184				18,564		112,355			16,432	476,980
7/29	51	7,233	349,417				18,564		112,355			7,233	484,213
7/31	293						18,564	89,680	202,035			89,680	573,893
8/1	123					8,949	27,513		202,035			8,949	582,842
8/2	242						27,513	56,418	258,453			56,418	639,260
8/3	135					10,213	37,726		258,453			10,213	649,473
8/4	91					13,208	50,934		258,453			13,208	662,681
8/5	266						50,934	37,871	296,324			37,871	700,552
8/6	91					8,285	59,219		296,324			8,285	708,837

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Table 4.–Page 8 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kas Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Ken/Kas Section		244-60 District Wide		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
8/7	218						59,219	19,154	315,478			19,154	727,991
8/8	51					1,815	61,034		315,478			1,815	729,806
8/9	140							29,110	344,588			29,110	758,916
8/10	92							13,928	358,516			13,928	772,844
8/11	41							5,550	364,066			5,550	778,394
8/14	33							1,610	365,676			1,610	780,004
8/16	38							3,355	369,031			3,355	783,359
8/17	26							806	369,837			806	784,165
8/21	17							308	370,145			308	784,473
8/24	10							94	370,239			94	784,567
8/28	9							128	370,367			128	784,695
8/31	5							15	370,382			15	784,710
9/4	5								370,382	38	38	38	784,748
9/7	3							2	370,384	19	57	21	784,769
9/11	2							2	370,386			2	784,771

Note: Days without data indicate days when there was no harvest.

Table 5.–Commercial coho salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kas Terminal		South K.Beach		N. K.Beach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/26	10	10	31	31			38	38							79	79
6/28		10		31	3	3		38							3	82
6/29	22	32	29	60		3	21	59							72	154
6/30	11	43	34	94		3	36	95							81	235
7/1	20	63	17	111		3	21	116							58	293
7/2	4	67	3	114		3	3	119							10	303
7/3	10	77	40	154		3	23	142							73	376
7/4		77		154	2	5		142							2	378
7/5		77		154	12	17		142							12	390
7/6	12	89	10	164		17	2	144							24	414
7/7	28	117	30	194		17	52	196							110	524
7/8	105	222	82	276		17	38	234							225	749
7/9		222		276	9	26		234							9	758
7/10	17	239	29	305		26	11	245	4	4	67	67	54	54	182	940
7/11		239		305	5	31		245		4		67		54	5	945
7/12	23	262	29	334	5	36	79	324		4		67		54	136	1,081
7/13	13	275	125	459		36	25	349	59	63	467	534	113	167	802	1,883
7/15	127	402	196	655	20	56	313	662		63		534		167	656	2,539
7/16	82	484	148	803	37	93	66	728		63		534		167	333	2,872
7/17	28	512	34	837	8	101	43	771	17	80	75	609	417	584	622	3,494
7/18		512		837	8	109		771		80		609		584	8	3,502

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Table 5.–Page 2 of 8.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kas Terminal		244-31 South K.Beach		244-32 North K.Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/19	36	548	33	870	1	110	10	781		80		609		584	80	3,582
7/20	50	598	111	981	11	121	25	806		80		609		584	197	3,779
7/21	59	657	128	1,109	12	133	21	827		80		609		584	220	3,999
7/22	28	685	11	1,120	70	203	8	835		80		609		584	117	4,116
7/23		685		1,120	31	234		835		80		609		584	31	4,147
7/24		685		1,120	115	349		835		80		609		584	115	4,262
7/25		685		1,120	50	399		835		80		609		584	50	4,312
7/26		685		1,120	85	484		835		80		609		584	85	4,397
7/27		685		1,120	501	985		835		80		609		584	501	4,898
7/28		685		1,120		985		835		80		609		584	0	4,898
7/29		685		1,120	79	1,064		835		80		609		584	79	4,977
7/31	194	879	259	1,379			66	901	146	226	687	1,296	361	945	1,713	6,690
8/1	60	939	148	1,527			53	954	142	368	247	1,543	94	1,039	744	7,434
8/2	217	1,156	344	1,871			140	1,094	84	452	329	1,872	113	1,152	1,227	8,661
8/3	341	1,497	333	2,204			66	1,160		452		1,872		1,152	740	9,401
8/4	47	1,544	302	2,506			230	1,390	153	605	409	2,281	106	1,258	1,247	10,648
8/5	291	1,835	531	3,037			164	1,554	277	882	920	3,201	327	1,585	2,510	13,158
8/6	308	2,143	548	3,585			195	1,749	329	1,211	907	4,108	468	2,053	2,755	15,913
8/7	283	2,426	724	4,309			364	2,113	328	1,539	947	5,055	315	2,368	2,961	18,874
8/8	120	2,546	256	4,565			154	2,267	149	1,688	384	5,439	239	2,607	1,302	20,176
8/9	226	2,772	504	5,069			112	2,379	162	1,850	1,110	6,549	266	2,873	2,380	22,556

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Table 5.–Page 3 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chin Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
6/19															7	7			7	7
6/21											3	3			26	33			29	36
6/22					3	3						3				33			3	39
6/23						3					4	7			99	132			103	142
6/26					10	13						7			44	176			54	196
6/29					9	22						7			211	387	1	1	221	417
6/30					9	31						7				387		1	9	426
7/1					46	77						7				387		1	46	472
7/3					90	167						7			271	658	11	12	372	844
7/5					37	204						7				658		12	37	881
7/6					130	334			4	4		7			85	743	5	17	224	1,105
7/8					126	460				4		7				743		17	126	1,231
7/10					239	699	1	1	22	26		7			554	1,297	197	214	1,013	2,244
7/12					230	929	0	1		26		7				1,297		214	230	2,474
7/13	291	291			236	1,165	1	2	20	46		7			570	1,867	52	266	1,170	3,644
7/15					368	1,533		2		46		7				1,867		266	368	4,012
7/17					597	2,130	1	3	151	197		7			552	2,419	278	544	1,579	5,591
7/18					430	2,560	0	3		197		7				2,419		544	430	6,021
7/20					852	3,412		3	92	289		7			1,618	4,037	321	865	2,883	8,904
7/22					1,846	5,258		3		289		7				4,037		865	1,846	10,750

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Table 5.–Page 4 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chin Bay		Silv. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin - West		Kalgin - East		Total	
Date	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
7/24					193	5,451		3	46	335		7	135	135	1,857	5,894	509	1,374	2,740	13,490
7/25					296	5,747		3		335		7				5,894		1,374	296	13,786
7/26					639	6,386		3		335		7				5,894		1,374	639	14,425
7/27					1,150	7,536		3	562	897		7	341	476	3,019	8,913	587	1,961	5,659	20,084
7/29					344	7,880	5	8		897		7				8,913		1,961	349	20,433
7/31					328	8,208			486	1,383	197	204	234	710	2,436	11,349	1,665	3,626	5,346	25,779
8/2					813	9,021				1,383		204				11,349		3,626	813	26,592
8/3						9,021				1,383		204			415	11,764	129	3,755	544	27,136
8/4					421	9,442			69	1,452		204				11,764		3,755	490	27,626
8/7					1,145	10,587			686	2,138	353	557			444	12,208	181	3,936	2,809	30,435
8/9						10,587				2,138					734	12,942	132	4,068	866	31,301
8/10					352	10,939			436	2,574					247	13,189	196	4,264	1,231	32,532
8/14					267	11,206			409	2,983					334	13,523	16	4,280	1,026	33,558
8/16						11,206				2,983					474	13,997	68	4,348	542	34,100
8/17					569	11,775			201	3,184					130	14,127			900	35,000
8/21					393	12,168			252	3,436					44	14,171		4,348	689	35,689
8/24					269	12,437				3,436						14,171	5	4,353	274	35,963
8/28					184	12,621			86	3,522					170	14,341			440	36,403
9/11															47	14,388			47	36,450

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Table 5.–Page 5 of 8.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading B.		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
12-Jun																	1	1	1	1
26-Jun			3	3	82	82			3	3	5	5	2	2			2	3	97	98
29-Jun			46	49	144	226			9	12	3	8	14	16	1	1	3	6	220	318
3-Jul			199	248	226	452	113	113	19	31	6	14	49	65		1	7	13	619	937
6-Jul				248	280	732	93	206		31	108	122	142	207	5	6	5	18	633	1,570
7-Aug			1,284	1,532	943	1,675	875	1,081	314	345	797	919	356	563	321	327	41	59	4,931	6,501
10-Aug			832	2,364	396	2,071	150	1,231	119	464	72	991	180	743	249	576	265	324	2,263	8,764
14-Aug			702	3,066	250	2,321	85	1,316	79	543	129	1,120	420	1,163	663	1,239	398	722	2,726	11,490
17-Aug			362	3,428	109	2,430	70	1,386	85	628	274	1,394	506	1,669	736	1,975	693	1,415	2,835	14,325
21-Aug			365	3,793	3	2,433	100	1,486		628	457	1,851	907	2,576	273	2,248	897	2,312	3,002	17,327
24-Aug			173	3,966	12	2,445	31	1,517	10	638	96	1,947	276	2,852	192	2,440	297	2,609	1,087	18,414
28-Aug			126	4,092			14	1,531			133	2,080	346	3,198		2,440	639	3,248	1,258	19,672
31-Aug			46	4,138								2,080	20	3,218	72	2,512	82	3,330	220	19,892
4-Sep												2,080	73	3,291			175	3,505	248	20,140
7-Sep												2,080					36	3,541	36	20,176
11-Sep											18	2,098						3,541	18	20,194
14-Sep																	21	3,562	21	20,215

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Table 5.–Page 6 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 K. Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Ken/Kas Section		244-60 District Wide		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
6/19	30							47	47			47	47
6/22	56							125	172			125	172
6/26	88							860	1,032			860	1,032
6/27	20	50	50						1,032			50	1,082
6/28	12	6	56						1,032			6	1,088
6/29	160		56					2,454	3,486			2,454	3,542
6/30	33		56	61	61				3,486			61	3,603
7/1	12		56	1	62				3,486			1	3,604
7/3	271		56		62			6,192	9,678			6,192	9,796
7/4	20	123	179		62				9,678			123	9,919
7/5	43	15	194		62				9,678			15	9,934
7/6	294		194		62			6,368	16,046			6,368	16,302
7/7	16		194	92	154				16,046			92	16,394
7/8	37		194	30	184				16,046			30	16,424
7/9	25	9	203		184				16,046			9	16,433
7/10	129		203		184	64	64		16,046			64	16,497
7/11	31	3	206		184		64		16,046			3	16,500
7/12	21	3	209	16	200		64		16,046			19	16,519
7/13	63		209			164	228		16,046			164	16,683
7/15	16	14	223				228		16,046			14	16,697

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Table 5.–Page 7 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60		245-10			
		K. Terminal		Kasilof Section		Ken/Kas Section		District Wide		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
7/16	46	52	275				228		16,046			52	16,749
7/17	265	16	291			171	399		16,046			187	16,936
7/18	73	9	300				399		16,046			9	16,945
7/19	46	48	348				399		16,046			48	16,993
7/20	110	86	434				399		16,046			86	17,079
7/21	100	28	462				399		16,046			28	17,107
7/22	94	25	487				399		16,046			25	17,132
7/23	71	41	528				399		16,046			41	17,173
7/24	159	70	598				399		16,046			70	17,243
7/25	198	142	740				399		16,046			142	17,385
7/26	136	627	1,367				399		16,046			627	18,012
7/27	132	400	1,767				399		16,046			400	18,412
7/29	51	59	1,826				399		16,046			59	18,471
7/31	293						399	20,037	36,083			20,037	38,508
8/1	123					469	868		36,083			469	38,977
8/2	242						868	8,324	44,407			8,324	47,301
8/3	135					936	1,804		44,407			936	48,237
8/4	91					1,014	2,818		44,407			1,014	49,251
8/5	266						2,818	7,668	52,075			7,668	56,919
8/6	91					1,062	3,880		52,075			1,062	57,981

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Table 5.–Page 8 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60		245-10			
		K. Terminal		Kasilof Section		Ken/Kas Section		District Wide		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
8/7	218						3,880	8,760	60,835			8,760	66,741
8/8	51					1,124	5,004		60,835			1,124	67,865
8/9	140							11,684	72,519			11,684	79,549
8/10	92							4,665	77,184			4,665	84,214
8/11	41							860	78,044			860	85,074
8/14	33							1,205	79,249			1,205	86,279
8/16	38							1,229	80,478			1,229	87,508
8/17	26							2,885	83,363			2,885	90,393
8/21	17							3,429	86,792			3,429	93,822
8/24	10							1,120	87,912			1,120	94,942
8/28	9							617	88,529			617	95,559
8/31	5							518	89,047	667	667	1,185	96,744
9/4	5							504	89,551	452	1,119	956	97,700
9/7	3							188	89,739	390	1,509	578	98,278
9/11	2							195	89,934			195	98,473

Note: Days without data indicate days when there was no harvest.

Table 6.–Commercial pink salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kas Terminal		244-31 South K.Beach		244-32 N. K.Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
6/26	3	3	4	4											7	7
6/28		3		4	7	7									7	14
6/29	27	30	12	16		7	1	1							40	54
6/30	26	56	12	28		7	4	5							42	96
7/1	30	86	7	35		7	5	10							42	138
7/2	3	89	4	39		7	0	10							7	145
7/3	25	114	15	54		7	6	16							46	191
7/5		114		54	33	40		16							33	224
7/6	29	143	13	67		40	8	24							50	274
7/7	28	171	31	98		40	8	32							67	341
7/8	38	209	35	133		40	13	45							86	427
7/9		209		133	14	54		45							14	441
7/10	50	259	32	165		54	10	55	4	4	35	35	37	37	168	609
7/11		259		165	5	59		55		4		35		37	5	614
7/12	64	323	32	197	2	61	13	68		4		35		37	111	725
7/13	31	354	51	248		61	9	77	17	21	112	147	37	74	257	982
7/15	53	407	29	277	2	63	57	134		21		147		74	141	1,123
7/16	136	543	31	308	18	81	24	158		21		147		74	209	1,332
7/17	144	687	25	333	10	91	9	167	36	57	135	282	277	351	636	1,968
7/18		687		333	21	112		167		57		282		351	21	1,989

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Table 6.–Page 2 of 8.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21 Ninilchik		244-22 Cohoe		244-25 Kas Terminal		244-31 South K.Beach		244-32 North K.Beach		244-41 Salamatof		244-42 E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**	**Daily**	**Cum**
7/19	94	781	45	378	1	113	20	187		57		282		351	160	2,149
7/20	111	892	29	407	8	121	14	201		57		282		351	162	2,311
7/21	215	1,107	56	463	10	131	21	222		57		282		351	302	2,613
7/22	43	1,150	17	480	48	179	4	226		57		282		351	112	2,725
7/23		1,150		480	14	193		226		57		282		351	14	2,739
7/24		1,150		480	9	202		226		57		282		351	9	2,748
7/25		1,150		480	46	248		226		57		282		351	46	2,794
7/26		1,150		480	50	298		226		57		282		351	50	2,844
7/27		1,150		480	48	346		226		57		282		351	48	2,892
7/29		1,150		480	16	362		226		57		282		351	16	2,908
7/31	1,017	2,167	1,080	1,560			219	445	1,026	1,083	4,058	4,340	1,064	1,415	8,464	11,372
8/1	440	2,607	648	2,208			163	608	797	1,880	1,515	5,855	283	1,698	3,846	15,218
8/2	1,836	4,443	1,765	3,973			611	1,219	956	2,836	2,440	8,295	366	2,064	7,974	23,192
8/3	5,065	9,508	2,341	6,314			232	1,451		2,836		8,295		2,064	7,638	30,830
8/4	307	9,815	1,419	7,733			2,233	3,684	3,578	6,414	2,111	10,406	131	2,195	9,779	40,609
8/5	6,447	16,262	10,033	17,766			6,196	9,880	10,851	17,265	7,597	18,003	370	2,565	41,494	82,103
8/6	4,013	20,275	7,392	25,158			7,946	17,826	9,861	27,126	7,261	25,264	747	3,312	37,220	119,323
8/7	2,690	22,965	3,838	28,996			5,648	23,474	9,198	36,324	8,540	33,804	658	3,970	30,572	149,895
8/8	3,453	26,418	2,387	31,383			2,190	25,664	3,134	39,458	4,108	37,912	444	4,414	15,716	165,611
8/9	2,501	28,919	5,259	36,642			832	26,496	2,385	41,843	7,956	45,868	446	4,860	19,379	184,990

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Table 6.–Page 3 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chin. Bay		S. Salmon		Tuxedni Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin-West		Kalgin-East		Total	
Date	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
6/22					4	4													4	4
7/1					5	9													5	9
7/3					32	41									3	3			35	44
7/5					7	48										3			7	51
7/6					8	56			2	2					10	13	4	4	24	75
7/8					9	65				2						13		4	9	84
7/10					20	85			0	2					15	28	6	10	41	125
7/12					7	92				2						28		10	7	132
7/13	31	31			10	102			0	2					29	57	4	14	74	206
7/15					19	121				2						57		14	19	225
7/17					16	137			0	2					64	121	59	73	139	364
7/18					8	145				2						121		73	8	372
7/20					28	173			1	3					184	305	25	98	238	610
7/22					34	207				3						305		98	34	644
7/24					4	211			0	3			15	15	267	572	32	130	318	962
7/25					11	222				3				15		572		130	11	973

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Table 6.–Page 4 of 8.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chin. Bay		245-20 S. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin-West		246-20 Kalgin-East		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
7/26					10	232				3				15		572		130	10	983
7/27					13	245			8	11			13	28	529	1,101	30	160	593	1,576
7/29					25	270				11				28		1,101		160	25	1,601
7/31					18	288			20	31			16	44	435	1,536	76	236	565	2,166
8/2					41	329				31						1,536		236	41	2,207
8/3						329				31					132	1,668	0	236	132	2,339
8/4					16	345			0	31						1,668		236	16	2,355
8/7					43	388			46	77					296	1,964	0	236	385	2,740
8/9						388				77					750	2,714	21	257	771	3,511
8/10					14	402			2	79					203	2,917	5	262	224	3,735
8/14					5	407			9	88					255	3,172	5	267	274	4,009
8/16						407				88					399	3,571			399	4,408
8/17					6	413			18	106					174	3,745			198	4,606
8/21					10	423			25	131					0	3,745			35	4,641
8/24					7	430				131						3,745			7	4,648
8/28									26	157					10	3,755			36	4,684

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Table 6.–Page 5 of 8.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
29-Jun											1	1					1	1	2	2
3-Jul													2	2			3	4	5	7
6-Jul							1	1					13	15			8	12	22	29
7-Aug			51	51	42	42	22	23	2	2			62	77	37	37	26	38	242	271
10-Aug			13	64			8	31					7	84	3	40	84	122	115	386
14-Aug							1	32					31	115	136	176	512	634	680	1,066
17-Aug							1	33					101	216	36	212	179	813	317	1,383
21-Aug							4	37					101	317	11	223	53	866	169	1,552
24-Aug					1	43							22	339	11	234	6	872	40	1,592
28-Aug													22	361			9	881	31	1,623
31-Aug													1	362			0	881	1	1,624
4-Sep													4	366			1	882	5	1,629

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Table 6.–Page 6 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60		245-10			
		Kas. Terminal		Kasilof Section		Ken/Kas Section		District Wide		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
6/19	30							26	26			26	26
6/22	56							26	52			26	52
6/26	88							70	122			70	122
6/28	12	2	2						122			2	124
6/29	160		2					148	270			148	272
6/30	33		2	7	7				270			7	279
7/3	271		2		7			222	492			222	501
7/4	20	1	3		7				492			1	502
7/5	43	11	14		7				492			11	513
7/6	294		14		7			521	1,013			521	1,034
7/7	16		14	8	15				1,013			8	1,042
7/8	37		14	9	24				1,013			9	1,051
7/9	25	11	25		24				1,013			11	1,062
7/10	129		25		24	49	49		1,013			49	1,111
7/12	21	1	26	21	45		49		1,013			22	1,133
7/13	63		26			79	128		1,013			79	1,212
7/15	16	3	29				128		1,013			3	1,215

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Table 6.–Page 7 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60		245-10			
		Kas. Terminal		Kasilof Section		Ken/Kas Section		District Wide		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
7/16	46	23	52				128		1,013			23	1,238
7/17	265	14	66			324	452		1,013			338	1,576
7/18	73	56	122				452		1,013			56	1,632
7/19	46	68	190				452		1,013			68	1,700
7/20	110	268	458				452		1,013			268	1,968
7/21	100	11	469				452		1,013			11	1,979
7/22	94	16	485				452		1,013			16	1,995
7/23	71	32	517				452		1,013			32	2,027
7/24	159	75	592				452		1,013			75	2,102
7/25	198	224	816				452		1,013			224	2,326
7/26	136	559	1,375				452		1,013			559	2,885
7/27	132	246	1,621				452		1,013			246	3,131
7/29	51	22	1,643				452		1,013			22	3,153
7/31	293						452	16,511	17,524			16,511	19,664
8/1	123					1,603	2,055		17,524			1,603	21,267
8/2	242						2,055	17,418	34,942			17,418	38,685
8/3	135					5,500	7,555		34,942			5,500	44,185
8/4	91					11,530	19,085		34,942			11,530	55,715

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Table 6.–Page 8 of 8.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60		245-10			
		Kas. Terminal		Kasilof Section		Ken/Kas Section		District Wide		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
8/5	266						19,085	27,608	62,550			27,608	83,323
8/6	91					10,544	29,629		62,550			10,544	93,867
8/7	218						29,629	20,237	82,787			20,237	114,104
8/8	51					4,143	33,772		82,787			4,143	118,247
8/9	140							48,219	131,006			48,219	166,466
8/10	92							27,890	158,896			27,890	194,356
8/11	41							7,949	166,845			7,949	202,305
8/14	33							3,068	169,913			3,068	205,373
8/16	38							6,131	176,044			6,131	211,504
8/17	26							771	176,815			771	212,275
8/21	17							158	176,973			158	212,433
8/24	10							28	177,001			28	212,461
8/28	9							332	177,333			332	212,793
8/31	5							4	177,337	8	8	12	212,805
9/4	5							1	177,338	0	8	1	212,806
9/7	3									2	10	2	212,808

Note: Days without data indicate days when there was no harvest.

Table 7.–Commercial chum salmon catch by area and date, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kas. Terminal		South K.Beach		N. Kbeach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
6/28					1	1									1	1
6/29	1	1	2	2		1									3	4
6/30		1	1	3		1	1	1							2	6
7/3	1	2	1	4		1	1	2							3	9
7/7	4	6		4		1	1	3							5	14
7/8	3	9	4	8		1	1	4							8	22
7/10	1	10		8		1		4					1	1	2	24
7/11		10		8	1	2		4						1	1	25
7/13		10	4	12		2		4			7	7	1	2	12	37
7/15	1	11	2	14		2	1	5				7		2	4	41
7/16	11	22	1	15		2		5				7		2	12	53
7/17		22	1	16		2	2	7			9	16	4	6	16	69
7/18		22		16	1	3		7				16		6	1	70
7/19		22	2	18		3		7				16		6	2	72
7/20		22	4	22	1	4		7				16		6	5	77
7/21		22	1	23		4	1	8				16		6	2	79

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Table 7.–Page 2 of 7.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet

	244-21		244-22		244-25		244-31		244-32		244-41		244-42			
	Ninilchik		Cohoe		Kas. Terminal		South K.Beach		North K.Beach		Salamatof		E. Forelands		TOTAL	
Date	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum	Daily	Cum
7/23		22		23	1	5		8				16		6	1	80
7/25		22		23	1	6		8				16		6	1	81
7/29		22		23	1	7		8				16		6	1	82
7/31		22	4	27			2	10	3	3	35	51	19	25	63	145
8/1		22	3	30				10	1	4	7	58	1	26	12	157
8/2	1	23	6	36				10		4	12	70	8	34	27	184
8/3	1	24		36				10		4		70		34	1	185
8/4	4	28	4	40				10		4	15	85	2	36	25	210
8/5		28	5	45			4	14		4	33	118	8	44	50	260
8/6		28	1	46				14	1	5	15	133	12	56	29	289
8/7	1	29	1	47			1	15	5	10	7	140	17	73	32	321
8/8		29	1	48							2	142	8	81	11	332
8/9	2	31	2	50							2	144	9	90	15	347

-continued-

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Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10		245-20		245-30		245-40		245-50		245-55		245-60		246-10		246-20			
	Chin. Bay		S. Salmon		Tux. Bay		Polly Cr.		L. J. Slough		Big River		W. Forelands		Kalgin-West		Kalgin-East		Total	
Date	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
6/22					1	1													1	1
6/26					1	2													1	2
6/29					1	3													1	3
6/30					1	4													1	4
7/1					5	9													5	9
7/3					8	17									9	9			17	26
7/5					11	28										9			11	37
7/6					16	44			1	1					2	11			19	56
7/8					29	73				1						11			29	85
7/10					21	94			0	1					3	14			24	109
7/12					12	106				1						14			12	121
7/13					23	129	1	1	0	1					1	15			25	146
7/15					34	163		1		1						15			34	180
7/17					61	224	2	3	0	1					19	34			82	262
7/18					25	249	5	8		1						34			30	292
7/20					108	357		8	2	3					16	50			126	418

-continued-

Table 7.–Page 4 of 7.

Central District - West Side Set Gillnet

	245-10 Chin. Bay		245-20 S. Salmon		245-30 Tuxedni Bay		245-40 Polly Cr.		245-50 L. J. Slough		245-55 Big River		245-60 W. Forelands		246-10 Kalgin-West		246-20 Kalgin-East		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
7/22					443	800		8		3						50			443	861
7/24					18	818		8	0	3					45	95	1	1	64	925
7/25					65	883		8		3						95		1	65	990
7/26					21	904		8		3						95		1	21	1,011
7/27					94	998	0	8	23	26			1	1	9	104	0	1	127	1,138
7/29					39	1,037	12	20		26				1		104		1	51	1,189
7/31					115	1,152			15	41			5	6	101	205	6	7	242	1,431
8/2					344	1,496				41						205		7	344	1,775
8/3						1,496				41					82	287	16	23	98	1,873
8/4					230	1,726			8	49						287		23	238	2,111
8/7					344	2,070			11	60					25	312	12	35	392	2,503
8/9						2,070				60					49	361	0	35	49	2,552
8/10					72	2,142			6	66					45	406	4	39	127	2,679
8/14					68	2,210			12	78					44	450			124	2,803
8/16						2,210				78					36	486			36	2,839
8/17					261	2,471			15	93					7	493			283	3,122
8/21					69	2,540			2	95					6	499			77	3,199
8/24					17	2,557				95						499			17	3,216
8/28					21	2,578			1	96					3	502			25	3,241

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Table 7.–Page 5 of 7.

Northern District Set Gillnet

	247-10 Trading Bay		247-20 Tyonek		247-30 Beluga		247-41 Su. Flats		247-42 Pt. McKenzie		247-43 Fire Island		247-70 Pt. Possession		247-80 Birch Hill		247-90 #3 Bay		Total	
Date	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
29-Jun			1	1							1	1							2	2
3-Jul			2	3			5	5					9	9					16	18
6-Jul				3			16	21					16	25					32	50
7-Aug			32	35	58	58	92	113	2	2	56	57	10	35	7	7	2	2	259	309
10-Aug			21	56			22	135					5	40			1	3	49	358
14-Aug			12	68			6	141			1	58	8	48	1	8	3	6	31	389
17-Aug			1	69	3	61	6	147			20	78	11	59	7	15			48	437
21-Aug			1	70			7	154			12	90	3	62	3	18			26	463
24-Aug			1	71			1	155					6	68			1	7	9	472
28-Aug							1	156					2	70			2	9	5	477
4-Sep													2	72					2	479

-continued-

Table 7.–Page 6 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25		244-61		244-55		244-60		245-10			
		Kas Terminal		Kasilof Section		Ken/Kas Section		District Wide		Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	Deliveries	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum	Day	Cum
6/19	30							47	47			47	47
6/22	56							84	131			84	131
6/26	88							554	685			554	685
6/27	20	18	18						685			18	703
6/28	12	1	19						685			1	704
6/29	160		19					2,363	3,048			2,363	3,067
6/30	33		19	78	78				3,048			78	3,145
7/1	12		19	1	79				3,048			1	3,146
7/3	271		19		79			8,620	11,668			8,620	11,766
7/4	20	91	110		79				11,668			91	11,857
7/6	294		110		79			7,318	18,986			7,318	19,175
7/7	16		110	111	190				18,986			111	19,286
7/8	37		110	5	195				18,986			5	19,291
7/10	129		110		195	7	7		18,986			7	19,298
7/12	21		110	8	203		7		18,986			8	19,306
7/13	63		110			141	148		18,986			141	19,447
7/17	265	4	114			253	401		18,986			257	19,704
7/18	73	1	115				401		18,986			1	19,705
7/19	46	52	167				401		18,986			52	19,757
7/20	110	51	218				401		18,986			51	19,808
7/21	100	3	221									3	19,811
7/23	71	3	224				401		18,986			3	19,814
7/24	159	5	229				401		18,986			5	19,819

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Table 7.–Page 7 of 7.

Central District Drift Gillnet

		244-25 Kas Terminal		244-61 Kasilof Section		244-55 Ken/Kas Section		244-60 District Wide		245-10 Chinitna Bay		Total	
Date	**Deliveries**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**	**Day**	**Cum**
7/25	198	3	232				401		18,986			3	19,822
7/26	136	315	547				401		18,986			315	20,137
7/27	132	201	748				401		18,986			201	20,338
7/29	51	2	750				401		18,986			2	20,340
7/31	293						401	19,466	38,452	26	26	19,492	39,832
8/1	123					182	583		38,452		26	182	40,014
8/2	242						583	6,213	44,665		26	6,213	46,227
8/3	135					165	748		44,665		26	165	46,392
8/4	91					250	998		44,665	5	31	255	46,647
8/5	266						998	3,078	47,743		31	3,078	49,725
8/6	91					526	1,524		47,743		31	526	50,251
8/7	218						1,524	2,095	49,838	3	34	2,098	52,349
8/8	51					105	1,629		49,838			105	52,454
8/9	140							4,247	54,085			4,247	56,701
8/10	92							1,479	55,564			1,479	58,180
8/11	41							824	56,388			824	59,004
8/14	33							203	56,591			203	59,207
8/16	38							396	56,987			396	59,603
8/17	26							194	57,181			194	59,797
8/21	17							81	57,068			81	59,878
8/24	10							30	57,098			30	59,908
8/28	9							19	57,117			19	59,927
8/31	5							23	57,140			23	59,950
9/4	5							15	57,155			15	59,965

Note: Days without data indicate days when there was no harvest.

Table 8.–Commercial salmon catch by gear, statistical area and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Gear	District	Subdistrict	Stat Area	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	**All**	**396**	**2,782**	**784,771**	**98,473**	**212,808**	**59,965**	**1,158,799**
Set Net	Central	Upper	24421	91	1,346	179,064	2,772	28,919	31	212,132
			24422	85	2,655	217,920	5,069	36,642	50	262,336
			24425	137	1263	338,472	1064	362	7	341,168
			24431	84	1,783	258,344	2,379	26,496	15	289,017
			24432	39	804	71,729	1,850	41,843	10	116,236
			24441	85	2,008	199,541	6,549	45,868	144	254,110
			24442	28	100	36,556	2,873	4,860	90	44,479
			All	**335**	**9,959**	**1,301,626**	**22,556**	**184,990**	**347**	**1,519,478**
		Kalgin Is.	24610	20	486	40,342	14,388	3,755	502	59,473
			24620	5	2	9,749	4,353	267	39	14,410
			All	**22**	**488**	**50,091**	**18,741**	**4,022**	**541**	**73,883**
		Chinitna	24510	**<4**	**3**	**51**	**291**	**31**		**376**
		Western	24520	<4		16				16
			24530	24	310	31,765	12,621	430	2,578	47,704
			24540	<4	19	436	8		20	483
			24550	4	1	7,453	3,522	157	96	11,229
			All	**26**	**330**	**39,670**	**16,151**	**587**	**2,694**	**59,432**
		Kustatan	24555	8	244	3,548	557			4,349
			24560	<4		348	710	44	6	1108
			All	**9**	**244**	**3,896**	**1,267**	**44**	**6**	**5,457**
		All	**All**	**388**	**11,024**	**1,395,334**	**59,006**	**189,674**	**3,588**	**1,658,626**
	Northern	General	24710	11	796	123				919
			24720	13	989	1225	4,138	64	71	6,487
			24730	7	515	685	2,445	43	61	3,749
			24741	11	569	466	1,531	37	156	2,759
			24742	5	288	308	638	2	2	1,238
			24743	6	415	356	2,098	1	90	2,960
			All	**46**	**3,572**	**3,163**	**10,850**	**147**	**380**	**18,112**
		Eastern	24770	17	450	2,825	3,291	366	72	7,004
			24780	6	121	1790	2,512	234	18	4,675
			24790	8	74	4,690	3,562	882	9	9,217
			All	**25**	**645**	**9,305**	**9,365**	**1,482**	**99**	**20,896**
		All	**All**	**63**	**4,217**	**12,468**	**20,215**	**1,629**	**479**	**39,008**
	All	**All**	**All**	**448**	**15,241**	**1,407,802**	**79,221**	**191,303**	**4,067**	**1,697,634**
Seine	**All**	**All**	**All**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
All	**All**	**All**	**All**	**844**	**18,023**	**2,192,573**	**177,694**	**404,111**	**64,032**	**2,856,433**

Table 9.–Commercial salmon catch per permit by statistical area, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Gear	Dist.	Subdistrict	Stat	Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Drift	Central	All	**All**	**396**	**7**	**1,982**	**249**	**537**	**151**	**2,926**
Set	Central	Upper	24421	91	15	1,968	30	318	0	2,331
			24422	85	31	2,564	60	431	1	3,086
			24425	137	9	2,471	8	3	0	2,490
			24431	84	21	3,076	28	315	0	3,441
			24432	39	21	1,839	47	1,073	0	2,980
			24441	85	24	2,348	77	540	2	2,990
			24442	28	4	1,306	103	174	3	1,589
			All	**337**	**30**	**3,885**	**67**	**552**	**1**	**4,536**
		Kalgin Is.	24610	20	24	2,017	719	188	25	2,974
			24620	5	0	1,950	871	53	8	2,882
			All	**22**	**22**	**2,277**	**852**	**183**	**25**	**3,358**
		Chinitna	24510	<4	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Western	24520	<4	na	na	na	na	na	na
			24530	24	13	1,324	526	18	107	1,988
			24540	<4	na	na	na	na	na	na
			24550	4	0	1,863	881	39	24	2,807
			All	**26**	**13**	**1,526**	**621**	**23**	**104**	**2,286**
		Kustatan	24555	8	31	444	70	0	0	544
			24560	<4	na	na	na	na	na	na
			All	**9**	**27**	**433**	**141**	**5**	**1**	**606**
		All	**All**	**388**	**28**	**3,596**	**152**	**489**	**9**	**4,275**
	Northern	General	24710	11	72	11	0	0	0	84
			24720	13	76	94	318	5	5	499
			24730	7	74	98	349	6	9	536
			24741	11	52	42	139	3	14	251
			24742	5	58	62	128	0	0	248
			24743	6	69	59	350	0	15	493
			All	**46**	**78**	**69**	**236**	**3**	**8**	**394**
		Eastern	24770	17	26	166	194	22	4	412
			24780	6	20	298	419	39	3	779
			24790	8	9	586	445	110	1	1,152
			All	**25**	**26**	**372**	**375**	**59**	**4**	**836**
		All	**All**	**63**	**67**	**198**	**321**	**26**	**8**	**619**
	All	**All**	**All**	**448**	**34**	**3,142**	**177**	**427**	**9**	**3,789**
Seine	**All**	**All**	**All**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
All	**All**	**All**	**All**	**843**	**21**	**2,601**	**211**	**479**	**76**	**3,388**

Table 10.–Commercial fishing emergency orders issued during the 2006 Upper Cook Inlet fishing season.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
1	2-Jun	Authorized the use of up to 50 fathoms of monofilament mesh web per permit for drift gillnets. For set gillnets in Upper Cook Inlet, no more than 35 fathoms of the allowable 105 fathoms per permit could be monofilament mesh web and no more than 1 net per permit could contain monofilament mesh web.	To comply with regulations passed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.
2	27-Jun	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 10:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 27, until 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 28.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
3	29-Jun	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict and in the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point from 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, June 29, until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 1, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section on Thursday, June 29, 2006 from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight, from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Friday, June 30, and from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 1.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River and Crescent River sockeye salmon.
4	1-Jul	Extended commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets in that portion of the Western Subdistrict of the Central District south of the latitude of Redoubt Point from 7:00 p.m. on Saturday July 1, 2006 until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Crescent River sockeye salmon.
5	2-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 2 until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, July 3, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section on Sunday, July 2, 2006 from 7:00 p.m. until 12:00 midnight, and from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, July 3.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
6	4-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 4, until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 5.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
7	7-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. on Friday July 7th until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 8, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section on Friday July 7, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight, and from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 8.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 2 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
8	8-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Sunday, July 9, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
9	9-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, on Monday, July 10, from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. In addition, commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets was closed in all areas of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Monday, July 10, from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon
10	11-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 11, 2006 until 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 12, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
11	11-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict from 12:00 noon until 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 12, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof Section from 12:00 noon until 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday July 12, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
12	12-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, on Thursday, July 13, from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. In addition, commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets was closed in all areas of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Thursday, July 13, from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon
13	13-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 13, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 13, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 3 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
14	14-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in that portion of the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline from 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 15, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
15	15-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 15, 2006 until 10:00 p.m. on Sunday July 16. Set gillnetting was also opened in that portion of the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline from 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday July 16, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
16	16-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict, on Monday, July 17, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. In addition, commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets was closed in all areas of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Monday, July 17, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. Finally, set and drift gillnetting was extended in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 16, 2006 until 10:00 a.m. on Monday, July 17, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
17	17-Jul	Opened set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 8:00 p.m. on Monday, July 17, 2006 until 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 18, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
18	18-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in that portion of the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline from 5:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 19, 2006. Set and drift gillnetting were opened in Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 19, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
19	19-Jul	Extended set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 19 until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 4 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
20	19-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet on Thursday, July 20, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., except in the Kasilof River Special harvest Area, which was opened from 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 19 until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20. Set gillnetting was also closed in all areas of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Thursday July 20, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. In addition, set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District, except in that portion of the Kasilof Section within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline on Thursday, July 20, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Finally, set gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 12:00 midnight on Wednesday, July 19 until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon at the same time reducing the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
21	20-Jul	Extended set and drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 20, until 9:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
22	20-Jul	Amended emergency order number 21 closing drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 11:00 p.m. on Thursday July 20, until 5:00 a.m. on Friday July 21, 2006. Drift gillnets was reopened in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. on Friday July 21, 2006. Set gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area was open from 7:00 p.m. on Thursday July 20, until 9:00 p.m. on Friday July 21, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
23	20-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in that portion of the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline from 8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 5 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
24	21-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in that portion of the Kasilof Section of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline from 4:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21 until 5:00 a.m. on Saturday July 22, 2006. In addition, drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area was opened from 9:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, 2006 and from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 22, 2006. Set gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area was open from 9:00 p.m. on Friday, July 21, until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday July 22, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
25	22-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 22, until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 23, 2006. In addition, drift gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area was opened from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, July 23, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
26	23-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 11:00 p.m. on Sunday July 23, 2006 until further notice. In addition, drift gillnetting was opened in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. daily until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
27	23-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area on Monday, July 24. In addition, commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets was closed in all areas of the Northern District and in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area on Monday, July 24.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon while also reducing the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
28	26-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area, on Thursday, July 27. In addition, commercial salmon fishing with set gillnets was closed in all areas of the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area on Thursday, July 27. Finally, set gillnetting was closed in the entire Northern District on Thursday, July 27.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna and Kenai River sockeye salmon while also reducing the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 6 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
29	27-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing with set and drift gillnets in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area at 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 27, until further notice.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
30	28-Jul	Opened set gillnetting in the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 29, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened from 5:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 29, 2006 in a portion of the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area bounded by the following four points: 1.) 60^0 22.589' N. lat. 151^0 20.336' W. long. 2.) 60^0 23.288' N. lat. 151^0 20.618' W. long. 3.) 60^0 24.130' N. lat. 151^0 19.250' W. long. 4.) 60^0 24.147' N. lat. 151^0 17.716' W. long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
31	30-Jul	Closed commercial salmon fishing in the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Monday, July 31, 2006. Commercial salmon fishing was closed with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, except in the Kenai Section of the Upper Subdistrict and that portion of the Central District south of 60^0 27.10 minutes N. latitude, which is the latitude of the Blanchard Line, on Monday, July 31, 2006 from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon while also reducing the escapement rate of Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
32	31-Jul	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Foreland Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 31, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, July 31, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
33	1-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 3:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 1, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 3:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 1, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 7 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
34	1-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 2, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai Section of the Upper Subdistrict and that portion of the Central District south of the latitude of Northwest Point on Kalgin Island at 60^0 31.25' N. latitude from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 2, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
35	2-Aug	Closed commercial salmon fishing, with drift gillnets in all areas of the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet on Thursday, August 3, 2006, except in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3, 2006. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. long. 3. 60^0 12.75' N. lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. long. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Northern District of Upper Cook Inlet on Thursday, August 3, 2006. Set gillnetting was closed in all areas of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District on Thursday, August 3, 2006, except in that portion of the Kasilof Section within ½ mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline, which was opened from 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 2 until 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3, 2006.	To reduce the exploitation rate on Susitna River sockeye salmon while at the same time attempting to harvest excess Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 8 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
36	3-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4, 2006. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. long. 3. 60^0 12.75' N. lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
37	4-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District from 6:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4, 2006 until 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 6:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Friday, August 4, 2006. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections was expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. long. 3. 60^0 12.75' N. lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 9 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
38	4-Aug	Opened drift gillnetting in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. and from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, 2006. During this fishing period, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections will be expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. long. 3. 60^0 12.75' N. lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. long. In addition, drift gillnetting will be open in the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
39	6-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District from 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, 2006 until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 7, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Sunday, August 6, 2006 and from 5:00 a.m. until 7:00 a.m. on Monday, August 7, 2006. During these fishing periods, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections will be expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. long. 3. 60^0 12.75' N. lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 10 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
40	7-Aug	Extended set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands sections of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 7, 2006 until 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 8, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Monday, August 7, 2006 and from 5:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on Tuesday August 8, 2006. During these fishing periods, the offshore boundary of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections will be expanded for drift gillnetting to include the waters out to the following four points: 1. 60^0 40.35' N. lat. and 151^0 27.00' W. long. 2. 60^0 27.10' N. lat. and 151^0 29.50' W. long. 3. 60^0 12.75' N. lat. and 151^0 38.30' W. long. 4. 60^0 04.02' N. lat. and 151^0 52.60' W. long.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.
41	8-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District from 6:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, 2006. The Upper Subdistrict was closed to set gillnetting for the season at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, 2006. Set gillnetting was opened in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, 2006. Drift gillnetting was opened in the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River and Packer's Lake sockeye salmon.
42	9-Aug	Closed set gillnetting in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections of the Upper Subdistrict from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 10, 2006. Drift gillnetting was closed within 1.5 miles of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline south of the Kenai River and within 1 mile of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula shoreline north of the Kenai River from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 10, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Kenai and Kasilof River sockeye salmon.

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Table 10.–Page 11 of 11.

Emergency Order No.	Effective Date	Action	Reason
43	9-Aug	Rescinded Emergency Order 2S-04-06 and closed set gillnetting in that portion of the Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Point at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 10, 2006. This area reopened to set gillnetting during regular fishing periods only, on Mondays and Thursdays from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. beginning on Monday, August 14, 2006.	To reduce the exploitation rate of coho salmon in the Western Subdistrict
44	10-Aug	Opened drift gillnetting in the area described in 5AAC 21.356 (c)(3) from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Friday, August 11, on Monday, August 14 and on Wednesday, August 16, 2006.	To implement the Drift Gillnet Pink Salmon Management Plan
45	15-Aug	Opened set gillnetting in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict of the Central District from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 16, 2006.	To reduce the escapement rate of Packer's Lake sockeye salmon.
46	29-Aug	Opened drift gillnetting in the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict of the Central District for regular periods on Mondays and Thursdays from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. beginning on Thursday, August 31, 2006.	To provide an opportunity to harvest chum salmon, as escapement goals for Clearwater Creek and Chinitna River has been achieved.

Table 11.–Commercial salmon fishing periods, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
29-May	Mon	0700-1900	Northern District	
2-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
5-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	N. Dist.-Kustatan-Big River-Kalgin Island	
7-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
9-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
12-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	N. Dist.-Kustatan-Big River-Kalgin Island	
14-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
16-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
19-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	Western - Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Isl.	All
21-Jun	Wed	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
22-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	Western Subdistrict	All
23-Jun	Fri	0700-1900	Kustatan - Big River - Kalgin Island	
26-Jun	Mon	0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
27-Jun	Tue	2200-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
28-Jun	Wed	0000-2300	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
29-Jun	Thu	0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
		1900-2400	Kas. Section & W. Subdistrict S. Redoubt Pt.	Kasilof Section
30-Jun	Fri	0000-2400	Kas. Section & W. Subdistrict S. Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2400		Kasilof Section
1-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1900	Kasilof Section	
		0500-1900		Kasilof Section
2-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1900-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
3-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0700	Kasilof Section	
		0500-0700		Kasilof Section
		0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
4-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1800-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
5-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	KRSHA & W. Subdistrict south Redoubt Pt.	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
6-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All except Kenai & E. Forelands Sections	All
7-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-2400	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section

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Table 11.–Page 2 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
8-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1900	Kasilof Section	
		0500-1900		Kasilof Section
9-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
10-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All except N. District	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
11-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1400-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
12-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0700	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		1200-2000	Kasilof Section	Kasilof Section
13-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All except N. District	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		1900-2100	Upper Subdistrict	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
14-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
15-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0800-2000	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
		20000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
16-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0900-2300	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
17-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1000	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0700-1900	All except N. District	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		2000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
18-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2000	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
19-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-1800	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
		0500-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
20-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0000-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0700-1900	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
		0700-1900	Chinitna Bay, Western, Kustatan, & Kalgin Isl	

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Table 11.–Page 3 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
21-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0800-2400	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
22-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0000-0500	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
23-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
24-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0700-1900	Chinitna Bay, Western, Kustatan, & Kalgin Isl	
25-Jul	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
26-Jul	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
27-Jul	Thu	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2300	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	
		0500-2300		Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
		0700-1900	Chinitna Bay, Western, Kustatan, & Kalgin Isl	
28-Jul	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
29-Jul	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2300	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area	Kasilof River Special Harvest Area
30-Jul	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
31-Jul	Mon	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0700-1900	All except Northern District	Ken/Kas Sections & S. of Blanchard Line
		1900-2300	Upper Subdistrict	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
1-Aug	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		1500-2300	Upper Subdistrict	Kenai & Kasilof Sections
2-Aug	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-1800	Upper Subdistrict	Ken/Kasilof Sections & S. of N. Kalgin Isl.

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Table 11.–Page 4 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
3-Aug	Thu	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0600-1800	Kasilof Section within 1/2 mile of shore	
		0700-1900	Chinitna Bay, Western, Kustatan, & Kalgin Isl	
4-Aug	Fri	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-2400	Upper Subdistrict	
		0600-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
5-Aug	Sat	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-2400	Upper Subdistrict	
		0500-0700		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900		All
		1900-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
6-Aug	Sun	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-2400	Upper Subdistrict	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
7-Aug	Mon	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-0700	Upper Subdistrict	
		0500-0700		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
		0700-1900	All	All
		1900-2400	Upper Subdistrict	
		1900-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
8-Aug	Tue	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0000-1300	Upper Subdistrict	
		0500-2300		Expanded Kenai & Kasilof Sections
9-Aug	Wed	0000-2400	Western Subdistrict south of Redoubt Pt.	
		0600-2000	Upper Subdistrict	
		0700-1900	Kalgin Island Subdistrict	All
10-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	All
11-Aug	Fri	0700-1900		Pink salmon drift area
14-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Pink salmon drift area & Areas 3 & 4
16-Aug	Wed	0700-1900	Kalgin Island Subdistrict	Pink salmon drift area
17-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
21-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4

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Table 11.–Page 5 of 5.

Date	Day	Time	Set Gill Net	Drift Gill Net
24-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
28-Aug	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4
31-Aug	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
4-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
7-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
11-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
14-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
18-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
21-Sep	Thu	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay
25-Sep	Mon	0700-1900	All except Upper Subdistrict	Drift Areas 3 & 4 and Chinitna Bay

Table 12.–Age composition (in percent) of sockeye salmon escapements, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

	Age Group												
Stream	**0.2**	**1.1**	**0.3**	**1.2**	**2.1**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**1.4**	**2.3**	**3.2**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**Total**
Kenai River			0.5	9.9	0.4	38.7	3.7	2.4	44.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0
Kasilof River		0.5		35.3	0.4	30.5	27.4		5.8				100.0
Yentna River	2.2	0.5	3.1	44.0		39.3	5.0	0.2	5.8				100.0
Crescent River				14.3		42.6	7.0		36.2				100.0
Fish Creek													0.0
Hidden Creek		0.1		88.8		3.7	7.1		0.3				100

Table 13.–Upper Cook Inlet salmon average weights (in pounds) by area, 2006.

Fishery	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM
Upper Cook Inlet Total	19.6	5.1	6.4	4.3	7.6
A. Northern District Total	16.4	5.4	6.3	4.0	6.9
1. Northern District West	16.6	5.3	6.0	3.8	6.8
a. Trading Bay 247-10	16.0	5.4			
b. Tyonek 247-20	16.9	5.3	5.7	4.3	6.4
c. Beluga 247-30	16.5	5.7	6.2	3.7	7.6
d. Susitna Flat 247-41	18.2	4.8	6.1	2.9	6.8
e. Pt. Mackenzie 247-42	15.0	4.7	5.9	3.0	5.0
f. Fire Island 247-43	16.3	5.5	6.2	4.0	6.8
2. Northern District East	15.4	5.5	6.7	4.0	7.0
a. Pt. Possession 247-70	15.4	5.6	6.8	3.9	7.4
b. Birch Hill 247-80	15.7	5.6	6.6	4.0	6.4
c. Number 3 Bay 247-90	14.7	5.4	6.6	4.0	5.6
B. Central District Total	20.5	5.1	6.4	4.3	7.6
1. East Side Set Total	21.4	5.0	6.5	4.5	7.2
a. Salamatof/EastForelands	21.4	6.1	6.5	5.2	7.4
1. Salamatof 244-41	21.3	6.2	6.6	5.3	7.4
2. East Forelands 244-42	23.9	5.6	6.2	3.6	7.4
b. Kalifonsky Beach	22.1	5.2	6.6	4.1	6.9
1. South K. Beach 244-31	21.5	5.0	6.4	4.1	6.7
2. North K. Beach 244-32	23.6	5.7	6.9	4.1	7.1
c. Kasilof Terminal 244-25	24.2	4.4	5.7	3.6	4.9
d. Cohoe/Ninilchik	19.9	4.8	6.6	4.3	7.1
1. Ninilchik 244-21	18.9	4.7	6.3	4.2	7.0
2. Cohoe 244-22	22.0	4.9	7.0	4.4	7.4
2. West Side Set Total	20.6	5.4	6.5	3.4	7.6
a. Little Jack Slough 245-50	30.0	4.4	6.5	3.4	7.2
b. Polly Creek 245-40	24.8	5.7	7.0		8.1
c. Tuxedni Bay 245-30	20.3	5.6	6.4	3.5	7.6
d. Silver Salmon 245-20		6.1			

-continued-

Table 13.–Page 2 of 2.

Fishery	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	COHO	PINK	CHUM
3. Kustatan Total	22.2	5.0	6.0	3.6	6.5
a. Big River 245-55	22.2	4.9	6.2		
b. West Foreland 245-60		5.5	5.8	3.6	6.5
4. Kalgin Island Total	21.7	5.3	6.1	4.4	7.2
a. West Side 246-10	21.7	5.2	6.1	4.3	7.2
b. East Side 246-20	40.5	5.6	6.1	5.3	7.0
5. Chinitna Bay Total	31.0	6.1	8.1	3.2	6.5
a. Set 245-10	31.0	5.6	6.0	3.2	
b. Drift 245-10		6.5	8.5	2.9	6.5
6. Central District Set Total	21.4	5.0	6.3	4.5	7.5
7. Central District Drift Total	17.1	5.2	6.4	4.2	7.6
b. East Side 244-50,60,70	11.0	5.7	6.4	4.2	7.6
c. East Side Corridor Total	15.2	5.6	6.2	4.2	7.4
2. Kasilof Corridor 244-61	10.4	5.2	6.2	3.9	8.0
3. E. Side Corridor 244-55	15.8	5.6	6.2	4.2	7.3
e. Kasilof Terminal 244-25	20.2	4.7	6.4	3.6	7.6

Note: Average weights determined from total pounds of fish divided by numbers of fish from commercial harvest tickets.

Table 14.–Major buyers and processor of Upper Cook Inlet fishery products, 2006.

Buyer/Processor	Code	Plant Site	Contact	Address
Alaska Salmon Purchasers	F4665	Kenai	Mark Powell	HC01 Box 240 Kenai, AK 99611-0240
The Auction Block	F3785	Homer		P.O. Box 2228 Homer, AK 99603
Coal Point Seafood Co.	F1757	Homer	John	4306 Homer Spit Homer, AK 99603
Copper River Seafoods	F6426	Kasilof	Daryl	4000 W. 50th, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99502
Deep Cr. Custom Packing	F1051	Ninilchik	Jeff Berger	P.O. Box 39229 Ninilchik Ak. 99639
Echo Lake Meats	F4732	Soldotna	John	P.O. Box 346 Soldotna, AK 99669
Favco	F0398	Anchorage	Greg Favretto	P.O. Box 190968 Anchorage, AK 99519
Fishhawk Fisheries	F1540	Kenai	Steve Fick	P.O. Box 715 Astoria Or. 97103
The Fish Factory	F4449	Homer	Mike McCune	800 Fish Dock Rd Homer, AK
Fred's AK Wholesale Sfood	F6473	Anchorage	Fred D Thoerner	230 E Potter # 11 Anchorage, AK 99502
Icicle Seafoods	F0135	Seward	Melody Jordan	P.O. Box 79003 Seattle Wa. 98119
Inlet Fisheries Inc.	F4682	Kenai	Patrick Klier	P.O. Box 530 Kenai Ak. 99611
Inlet Fish Producers	F2806	Kenai	Ellie Tikka	200 Columbia St Kenai, AK 99611
Kenai Landing	F6648	Kenai	Sean	P.O. Box 29 Kenai, AK 99611
Ocean Beauty	F5204	Kenai	Pat Hardina	Box 8163 Nikiski Ak. 99635
Pacific Star Seafoods	F1834	Kenai	Dan Foley	520 Bridge Access Rd. Kenai, AK 99611
Peninsula Processing	F3789	Soldotna	Annette	720 K. Beach Rd. Soldotna, AK 99669
R & J Seafoods	F6087	Kasilof	Randy Meier	P.O. Box 165 Kasilof, AK 99610
Salamatof Seafoods	F0037	Kenai	Wylie Reed	P.O. Box 1450 Kenai Ak. 99615
Snug Harbor Seafoods	F3894	Kenai	Paul Dale	P.O. Box 701 Kenai, AK 99611

Table 15.–Number of personal use salmon harvested by gear, area, and species, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

	Harvest					
Fishery	**Chinook**	**Sockeye**	**Coho**	**Pink**	**Chum**	**Total**
Did Not Fish						
Kasilof Gillnet	287	28,867	420	11	6	29,591
Kasilof Dip Net	55	56,144	1,057	992	105	58,353
Kenai Dip Net	1,034	127,630	2,235	11,127	551	142,577
Fish Creek Dip Net						0
No Site Reported	29	3,406	47	304	84	3,870
Total	**1,405**	**216,047**	**3,759**	**12,434**	**746**	**234,391**

Note: Preliminary estimates.

Table 16.–Age, weight, sex, and size distribution of Pacific herring sampled by gillnet in Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Sample date = May 23, 2006

		Numbers of Fish						Percent	Weight			Length		
Sample Period	Age	Male	Imm. Female	Ripe Female	Spawned Female	Unknown	Total	of Total	Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
ESSN	3				1		1	**1**	74		1	167		1
	4	5		1	1		7	**9**	122	21.6	7	203	10.1	7
	5	22	1	2	2		27	**34**	124	12.4	27	207	10.4	27
	6	34			1		35	**44**	128	14.1	35	213	9.7	35
	7	7					7	**9**	143	16.5	7	221	8.5	7
	8	2		1			3	**4**	171	16.2	3	228	4.5	3
	9													
Sample Total		70	1	4	5	0	80	**100.0**	129	16.1	80	211	8.6	80
Sex Composition		88%	1%	5%	6%	0%								

Sample date = June 2, 2006

		Numbers of Fish						Percent	Weight			Length		
Sample Period	Age	Male	Imm. Female	Ripe Female	Spawned Female	Unknown	Total	of Total	Mean (g)	SD	No. Weighed	Mean (mm)	SD	No. Measured
ESSN	3			1			1	**3**	103	NA	1	183	NA	1
	4													
	5	9	1	2			12	**31**	124	20.5	12	206	9.2	12
	6	18		2	1		21	**54**	132	24.5	21	211	9.5	21
	7	4			1		5	**13**	157	27.6	5	228	12.4	5
	8													
	9													
Sample Total		31	1	5	2	0	39	**100.0**	132	24.2	39	211	10.4	39
Sex Composition		79%	3%	13%	5%	0%								

Table 17.–Age, sex, and size distribution of Eulachon (smelt) in Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Age	Sex	Avg. Length (mm)	No. Sampled	%
3	1	185	1	1%
	2	-	0	-
4	1	194	46	53%
	2	186	22	26%
5	1	200	14	16%
	2	203	2	2%
6	1	216	1	1%
	2	-	0	-
			86	100%

Table 18.–Seldovia District tide tables, May–August, 2006.

MAY

HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES					
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Sun	05:05a	19.1	06:17p	16.3	1	Sun	11:43a	**-2.1**	11:50p	4.3
2	Mon	05:47a	17.3	07:10p	14.8	2	Mon	-	-	12:29p	**-0.3**
3	Tue	06:33a	15.5	08:12p	13.6	3	Tue	12:39a	5.8	01:22p	1.5
4	Wed	07:30a	13.8	09:26p	13.0	4	Wed	01:40a	6.9	02:27p	2.9
5	Thu	08:46a	12.5	10:41p	13.1	5	Thu	03:01a	7.5	03:44p	3.8
6	Fri	10:16a	12.2	11:39p	13.8	6	Fri	04:36a	7.0	04:56p	4.0
7	Sat	11:36a	12.7	-	-	7	Sat	05:47a	5.7	05:51p	3.8
8	Sun	12:19a	14.8	12:34p	13.6	8	Sun	06:34a	4.1	06:33p	3.5
9	Mon	12:51a	15.8	01:20p	14.7	9	Mon	07:11a	2.5	07:10p	3.3
10	Tue	01:20a	16.9	02:00p	15.7	10	Tue	07:45a	1.0	07:44p	3.1
11	Wed	01:49a	17.8	02:38p	16.6	11	Wed	08:17a	**-0.4**	08:18p	3.0
12	Thu	02:19a	18.6	03:15p	17.1	12	Thu	08:50a	**-1.5**	08:53p	3.0
13	Fri	02:51a	19.1	03:53p	17.3	13	Fri	09:24a	**-2.2**	09:29p	3.1
14	Sat	03:24a	19.3	04:33p	17.2	14	Sat	09:59a	**-2.6**	10:07p	3.5
15	Sun	04:00a	19.2	05:15p	16.6	15	Sun	10:38a	**-2.6**	10:46p	4.0
16	Mon	04:38a	18.7	06:01p	15.9	16	Mon	11:19a	**-2.2**	11:31p	4.5
17	Tue	05:22a	17.9	06:52p	15.2	17	Tue	-	-	12:06p	**-1.5**
18	Wed	06:13a	16.8	07:50p	14.7	18	Wed	12:22a	5.1	12:59p	**-0.6**
19	Thu	07:16a	15.6	08:54p	14.7	19	Thu	01:23a	5.5	02:00p	0.4
20	Fri	08:31a	14.6	09:58p	15.3	20	Fri	02:38a	5.4	03:08p	1.1
21	Sat	09:55a	14.3	10:56p	16.3	21	Sat	03:58a	4.3	04:17p	1.6
22	Sun	11:15a	14.7	11:48p	17.5	22	Sun	05:11a	2.5	05:20p	1.8
23	Mon	12:25a	15.6	-	-	23	Mon	06:12a	0.4	06:17p	1.8
24	Tue	12:35a	18.7	01:24p	16.6	24	Tue	07:05a	**-1.5**	07:08p	1.8
25	Wed	01:19a	19.7	02:17p	17.5	25	Wed	07:52a	**-3.1**	07:55p	1.9
26	Thu	02:02a	20.2	03:05p	18.0	26	Thu	08:37a	**-4.1**	08:41p	2.1
27	Fri	02:43a	20.4	03:51p	18.1	27	Fri	09:20a	**-4.3**	09:24p	2.5
28	Sat	03:24a	20.0	04:35p	17.8	28	Sat	10:02a	**-4.0**	10:08p	3.0
29	Sun	04:06a	19.3	05:19p	17.1	29	Sun	10:44a	**-3.2**	10:51p	3.7
30	Mon	04:47a	18.2	06:04p	16.3	30	Mon	11:26a	**-2.1**	11:36p	4.5
31	Tue	05:30a	16.9	06:51p	15.4	31	Tue	-	-	12:09p	**-0.7**

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JUNE

		HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES			
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Thu	06:16a	15.5	07:39p	14.6	1	Thu	12:24a	5.2	12:54p	0.7
2	Fri	07:07a	14.1	08:31p	14.1	2	Fri	01:17a	5.9	01:43p	2.0
3	Sat	08:07a	12.9	09:23p	14.0	3	Sat	02:19a	6.3	02:36p	3.2
4	Sun	09:17a	12.1	10:13p	14.2	4	Sun	03:30a	6.1	03:34p	4.1
5	Mon	10:33a	12.0	10:59p	14.7	5	Mon	04:41a	5.3	04:32p	4.8
6	Tue	11:43a	12.4	11:41p	15.4	6	Tue	05:39a	4.0	05:26p	5.1
7	Wed	-	-	12:43p	13.3	7	Wed	06:26a	2.6	06:16p	5.1
8	Thu	12:22a	16.2	01:33p	14.3	8	Thu	07:08a	1.2	07:01p	4.9
9	Fri	01:01a	17.1	02:18p	15.3	9	Fri	07:47a	**-0.3**	07:45p	4.6
10	Sat	01:41a	17.9	03:00p	16.1	10	Sat	08:25a	**-1.5**	08:27p	4.3
11	Sun	02:21a	18.6	03:42p	16.7	11	Sun	09:05a	**-2.5**	09:09p	3.9
12	Mon	03:03a	19.2	04:24p	17.0	12	Mon	09:45a	**-3.2**	09:52p	3.6
13	Tue	03:46a	19.4	05:07p	17.1	13	Tue	10:27a	**-3.6**	10:37p	3.5
14	Wed	04:32a	19.2	05:52p	17.0	14	Wed	11:11a	**-3.5**	11:25p	3.4
15	Thu	05:20a	18.6	06:39p	16.9	15	Thu	11:57a	**-2.9**	-	-
16	Fri	06:13a	17.6	07:28p	16.8	16	Fri	12:17a	3.4	12:45p	**-1.9**
17	Sat	07:12a	16.4	08:19p	16.8	17	Sat	01:16a	3.4	01:37p	**-0.6**
18	Sun	08:20a	15.1	09:13p	16.9	18	Sun	02:21a	3.1	02:34p	0.9
19	Mon	09:35a	14.2	10:08p	17.1	19	Mon	03:31a	2.5	03:36p	2.3
20	Tue	10:54a	14.0	11:04p	17.5	20	Tue	04:43a	1.4	04:41p	3.3
21	Wed	12:10p	14.3	11:59p	17.9	21	Wed	05:49a	0.1	05:44p	3.9
22	Thu	-	-	01:17p	15.1	22	Thu	06:47a	**-1.2**	06:44p	4.1
23	Fri	12:51a	18.4	02:13p	16.0	23	Fri	07:39a	**-2.2**	07:38p	4.0
24	Sat	01:41a	18.7	03:02p	16.6	24	Sat	08:26a	**-2.9**	08:27p	3.8
25	Sun	02:28a	18.9	03:45p	17.0	25	Sun	09:10a	**-3.2**	09:13p	3.6
26	Mon	03:12a	18.9	04:26p	17.2	26	Mon	09:51a	**-3.1**	09:56p	3.5
27	Tue	03:54a	18.6	05:05p	17.1	27	Tue	10:30a	**-2.7**	10:38p	3.6
28	Wed	04:34a	18.1	05:43p	16.8	28	Wed	11:08a	**-2.0**	11:19p	3.8
29	Thu	05:15a	17.3	06:20p	16.4	29	Thu	11:45a	**-1.1**	-	-
30	Fri	05:56a	16.2	06:57p	16.0	30	Fri	12:01a	4.2	12:22p	0.1

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Table 18.–Page 3 of 4.

JULY

HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES					
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Sat	06:39a	15.0	07:34p	15.5	1	Sat	12:45a	4.6	12:59p	1.5
2	Sun	07:27a	13.8	08:12p	15.2	2	Sun	01:32a	4.9	01:38p	2.9
3	Mon	08:23a	12.7	08:53p	14.9	3	Mon	02:25a	5.1	02:22p	4.3
4	Tue	09:31a	11.9	09:39p	14.9	4	Tue	03:26a	4.9	03:14p	5.6
5	Wed	10:49a	11.7	10:31p	15.1	5	Wed	04:33a	4.3	04:16p	6.5
6	Thu	12:07p	12.3	11:26p	15.5	6	Thu	05:37a	3.3	05:23p	6.8
7	Fri	-	-	1:11p	13.3	7	Fri	06:33a	1.9	06:24p	6.6
8	Sat	12:20a	16.4	02:03p	14.5	8	Sat	07:22a	0.4	07:19p	5.9
9	Sun	01:13a	17.4	02:47p	15.7	9	Sun	08:07a	**-1.2**	08:08p	4.9
10	Mon	02:03a	14:24	03:29p	16.8	10	Mon	08:50a	**-2.6**	08:55p	3.9
11	Tue	02:51a	19.6	04:09p	17.8	11	Tue	09:32a	**-3.7**	09:41p	2.9
12	Wed	03:38a	20.3	04:50p	18.5	12	Wed	10:14a	**-4.3**	10:27p	2.0
13	Thu	04:26a	20.4	05:30p	18.9	13	Thu	10:56a	**-4.3**	11:14p	1.4
14	Fri	05:14a	19.9	06:11p	19.1	14	Fri	11:39a	**-3.6**	-	-
15	Sat	06:05a	18.9	06:54p	19.0	15	Sat	12:03a	1.1	12:23p	**-2.2**
16	Sun	07:00a	17.3	07:39p	18.6	16	Sun	12:56a	1.1	01:09p	**-0.4**
17	Mon	08:01a	15.7	08:28p	18.0	17	Mon	01:54a	1.2	02:00p	1.7
18	Tue	09:13a	14.2	09:23p	17.3	18	Tue	03:00a	1.4	02:58p	3.7
19	Wed	10:36a	13.4	10:25p	16.8	19	Wed	04:13a	1.4	04:06p	5.3
20	Thu	12:04p	13.5	11:33p	16.7	20	Thu	05:29a	0.9	05:22p	6.0
21	Fri	-	-	01:18p	14.4	21	Fri	06:37a	0.1	06:33p	6.0
22	Sat	12:38a	17.0	02:13p	15.4	22	Sat	07:33a	**-0.7**	07:32p	5.4
23	Sun	01:35a	17.5	02:58p	16.3	23	Sun	08:21a	**-1.4**	08:22p	4.6
24	Mon	02:23a	18.1	03:36p	17.0	24	Mon	09:02a	**-1.9**	09:04p	3.8
25	Tue	03:05a	12:00	04:09p	17.5	25	Tue	09:38a	**-2.2**	09:43p	3.2
26	Wed	03:43a	18.7	04:41p	17.8	26	Wed	10:12a	**-2.1**	10:20p	2.9
27	Thu	04:20a	18.6	05:11p	17.9	27	Thu	10:44a	**-1.7**	10:56p	2.7
28	Fri	04:55a	18.1	05:40p	17.8	28	Fri	11:15a	**-0.9**	11:32p	2.8
29	Sat	05:32a	17.3	06:09p	17.5	29	Sat	11:45a	0.2	-	-
30	Sun	06:09a	16.2	06:38p	17.0	30	Sun	12:08a	3.1	12:16p	1.6
31	Mon	06:50a	14.9	07:09p	16.4	31	Mon	12:45a	3.5	12:48p	3.2

-continued-

Table 18.–Page 4 of 4.

AUGUST

		HIGH TIDES						LOW TIDES			
		A.M.		P.M.				A.M.		P.M.	
Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet	Date	Day	Time	Feet	Time	Feet
1	Tue	07:37a	13.5	07:43p	15.8	1	Tue	01:27a	4.0	01:24p	4.8
2	Wed	08:37a	12.2	08:27p	15.2	2	Wed	02:17a	4.4	02:08p	6.4
3	Thu	09:59a	11.5	09:25p	14.8	3	Thu	03:23a	4.6	03:13p	7.7
4	Fri	11:39a	11.8	10:39p	15	4	Fri	04:46a	4.1	04:39p	8.2
5	Sat	12:57p	13.0	11:53p	15.8	5	Sat	06:03a	2.8	05:59p	7.6
6	Sun	--		01:49p	14.5	6	Sun	07:02a	1.1	07:02p	6.3
7	Mon	12:57a	17.3	02:30p	16.2	7	Mon	07:50a	**-0.8**	07:54p	4.6
8	Tue	01:52a	19.0	03:08p	17.8	8	Tue	08:33a	**-2.6**	08:41p	2.8
9	Wed	02:41a	20.4	03:45p	19.3	9	Wed	09:14a	**-3.8**	09:26p	1.2
10	Thu	03:29a	21.4	04:21p	20.4	10	Thu	09:54a	**-4.4**	10:10p	**-0.2**
11	Fri	04:15a	21.7	04:59p	21.0	11	Fri	10:34a	**-4.2**	10:55p	**-1.0**
12	Sat	05:02a	21.1	05:37p	21.1	12	Sat	11:14a	**-3.1**	11:42p	**-1.2**
13	Sun	05:51a	19.9	06:16p	20.7	13	Sun	11:55a	**-1.4**	--	
14	Mon	06:42a	18.0	06:58p	16:48	14	Mon	12:30a	**-0.8**	12:39p	0.8
15	Tue	07:41a	16.0	07:45p	18.3	15	Tue	01:24a	0.1	01:27p	3.2
16	Wed	08:52a	14.1	08:42p	16.8	16	Wed	02:27a	1.2	02:24p	5.5
17	Thu	10:24a	13.1	09:55p	15.7	17	Thu	03:44a	2.1	03:41p	7.1
18	Fri	12:06p	13.3	11:22p	15.4	18	Fri	05:15a	2.3	05:16p	7.5
19	Sat	--		01:18p	14.4	19	Sat	06:32a	1.6	6:36p	6.8
20	Sun	12:39a	15.9	02:06p	15.6	20	Sun	07:29a	0.6	07:33p	5.6
21	Mon	01:35a	16.9	02:43p	16.7	21	Mon	08:11a	**-0.2**	08:15p	4.3
22	Tue	02:18a	17.8	03:13p	17.6	22	Tue	08:45a	**-0.8**	08:52p	3.2
23	Wed	02:54a	18.6	03:40p	18.3	23	Wed	09:16a	**-1.1**	09:25p	2.3
24	Thu	03:28a	19.1	04:05p	18.8	24	Thu	09:44a	**-1.1**	09:57p	1.7
25	Fri	04:00a	19.2	04:30p	19.1	25	Fri	10:12a	**-0.8**	10:28p	1.3
26	Sat	04:33a	18.9	04:56p	19.1	26	Sat	10:40a	0.0	10:59p	1.3
27	Sun	05:07a	18.2	05:21p	18.8	27	Sun	11:08a	1.1	11:31p	1.6
28	Mon	05:41a	17.1	05:47p	18.2	28	Mon	11:37a	2.5	--	
29	Tue	06:18a	15.7	06:14p	9:36	29	Tue	12:03a	2.1	12:07p	4.0
30	Wed	07:00a	14.2	06:45p	16.4	30	Wed	12:39a	2.9	12:39p	5.7
31	Thu	07:56a	12.7	07:26p	15.4	31	Thu	01:24a	3.7	01:20p	7.2

Table 19.–Total sockeye salmon harvest from all sources in Upper Cook Inlet, 1996–2006.

	Commercial				Sport[a,b,c]			Personal Use[d]					Subsist./Educ.		
Year	Drift	Set	Test Fishery	All	Kenai River	All Other UCI	All	Kas. Gillnet	Kas. Dipnet	Ken. Dipnet	Other[e]	All	Subsist.	Educ.[f]	Total
1996	2,205,067	1,683,855	2,424	3,891,346	205,959	16,863	222,822	9,506	11,197	102,821	22,021	145,545	310	2,242	**4,262,265**
1997	2,197,736	1,979,002	2,301	4,179,039	190,629	23,591	214,220	17,997	9,737	114,619	6,587	148,940	650	2,884	**4,545,733**
1998	599,202	620,040	5,456	1,224,698	190,159	23,477	213,636	15,975	45,161	103,847	11,598	176,581	658	3,266	**1,618,839**
1999	1,413,995	1,266,515	11,766	2,692,276	233,768	26,078	259,846	12,832	37,176	149,504	9,077	208,589	660	2,690	**3,164,061**
2000	656,427	666,055	9,450	1,331,932	261,902	32,194	294,096	14,774	23,877	98,262	12,354	149,267	442	2,713	**1,778,450**
2001	846,257	980,576	3,381	1,830,214	219,507	30,953	250,460	17,201	37,612	150,766	13,109	218,688	717	4,510	**2,304,589**
2002	1,367,251	1,405,867	37,983	2,811,101	259,829	21,770	281,599	17,980	46,769	180,028	14,846	259,623	663	3,366	**3,356,352**
2003	1,593,638	1,882,521	13,968	3,490,127	314,603	36,076	350,679	15,706	43,870	223,580	15,675	298,831	664	5,171	**4,145,472**
2004	2,528,910	2,397,310	10,677	4,936,897	317,561	28,823	346,384	25,417	48,315	223,580	13,527	310,839	534	4,784	**5,599,438**
2005	2,520,300	2,718,006	12,064	5,250,370	312,871	21,826	334,697	26,609	43,151	295,496	4,520	369,776	241	6,665	**5,961,749**
2006	784,771	1,407,802	10,698	2,203,271	190,000	15,000	185,000	28,867	56,144	127,630	3,406	216,047	409	4,996	**2,629,723**

[a] Sport harvest in the Kenai River includes late-run stock only; early-run Russian River sockeye salmon harvest is excluded.

[b] Sport harvest is estimated from the annual sate-wide sportfish harvest survey.

[c] Sport harvest in 2006 is unknown until the state-wide harvest survey is finalized; these figures are estimates based on size of 2006 sockeye salmon run.

[d] 2006 personal use harvest reports have not been finalized; therefore, the 2006 data represents preliminary estimates

[e] Specific area of harvest not identified on returned permits, other than Fish Creek dipnet, which was open from 1996–2001.

[f] Educational fisheries consist of Kenaitze Tribal Council, Ninilchik Traditional Council, Ninilchik Native Descendents (since 1998), and Ninilchik Emergency Services (since 2004).

Table 20.–Daily commercial harvest of razor clams, Upper Cook Inlet, 2006.

Date	Lbs	No. Diggers	Date	Lbs	No. Diggers
5/23	4,511	23	7/08	5,484	23
5/24	7,218	23	7/09	9,671	23
5/25	15,256	23	7/10	8,548	23
5/27	7,021	23	7/11	8,305	23
5/28	7,733	23	7/12	9,301	23
5/29	6,897	23	7/13	8,571	23
5/31	6,070	23	7/14	7,391	23
6/1	5,996	23	7/15	6,156	23
6/8	5,694	23	7/16	3,875	23
6/9	1,825	20	7/21	4,228	22
6/10	8,126	23	7/22	5,291	23
6/11	8,304	23	7/23	4,279	23
6/12	8,489	23	7/24	5,089	23
6/13	9,656	23	7/25	5,298	23
6/14	9,259	23	7/26	7,402	23
6/15	8,182	23	7/27	8,063	23
6/17	7,171	23	7/28	6,599	23
6/18	4,478	23	7/29	3,238	22
6/23	8,694	23	8/06	5,700	23
6/24	10,874	23	8/07	8,240	23
6/25	10,543	23	8/08	9,109	23
6/26	6,511	23	8/09	7,739	23
6/27	9,773	23	8/10	7,102	23
6/28	9,278	23	8/11	5,594	23
6/29	6,792	23	8/12	5,049	23
6/30	5,492	23	8/13	3,788	23
Total for Year = 368,953 lbs					

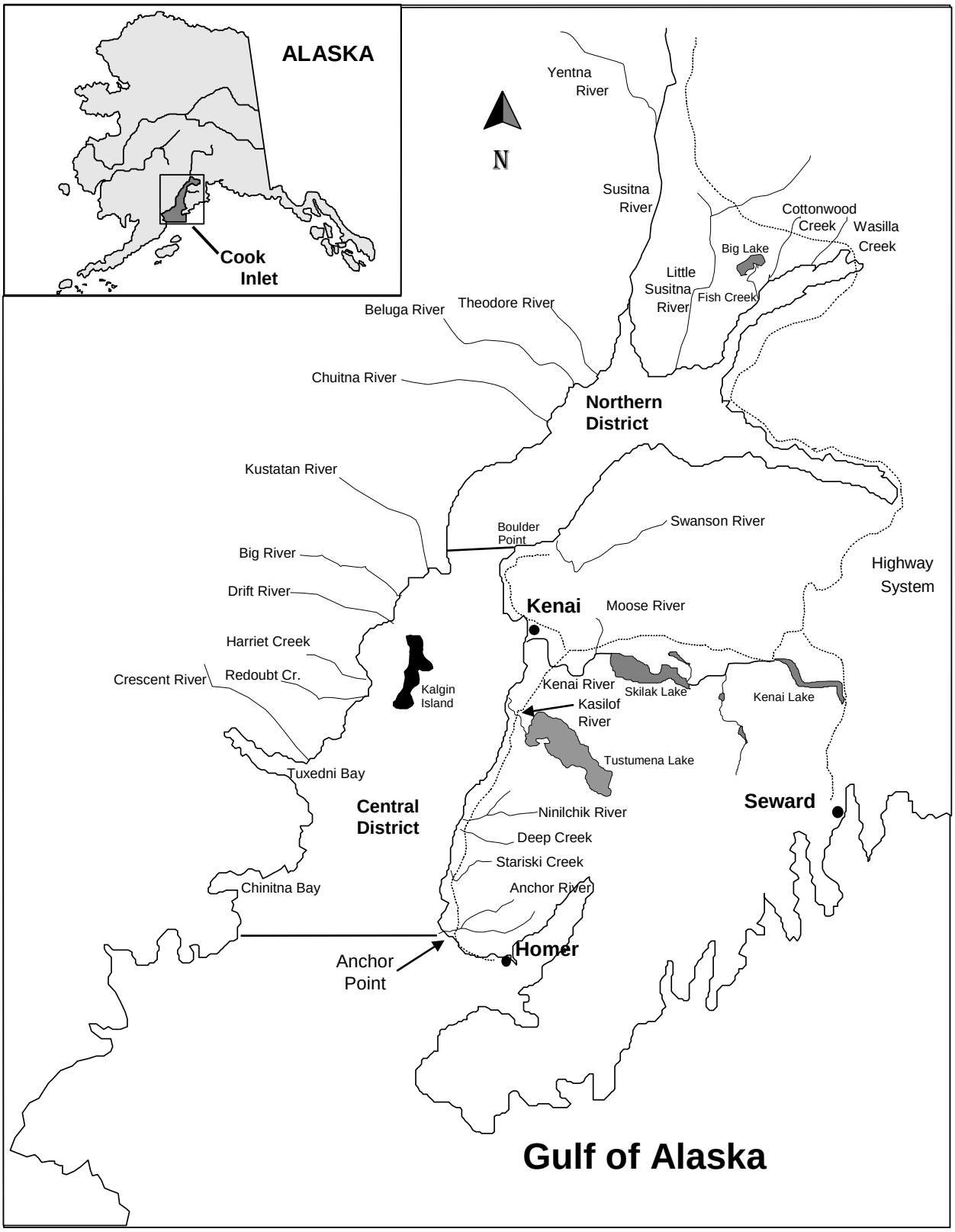

Figure 1.–Major tributaries of the Cook Inlet Basin.

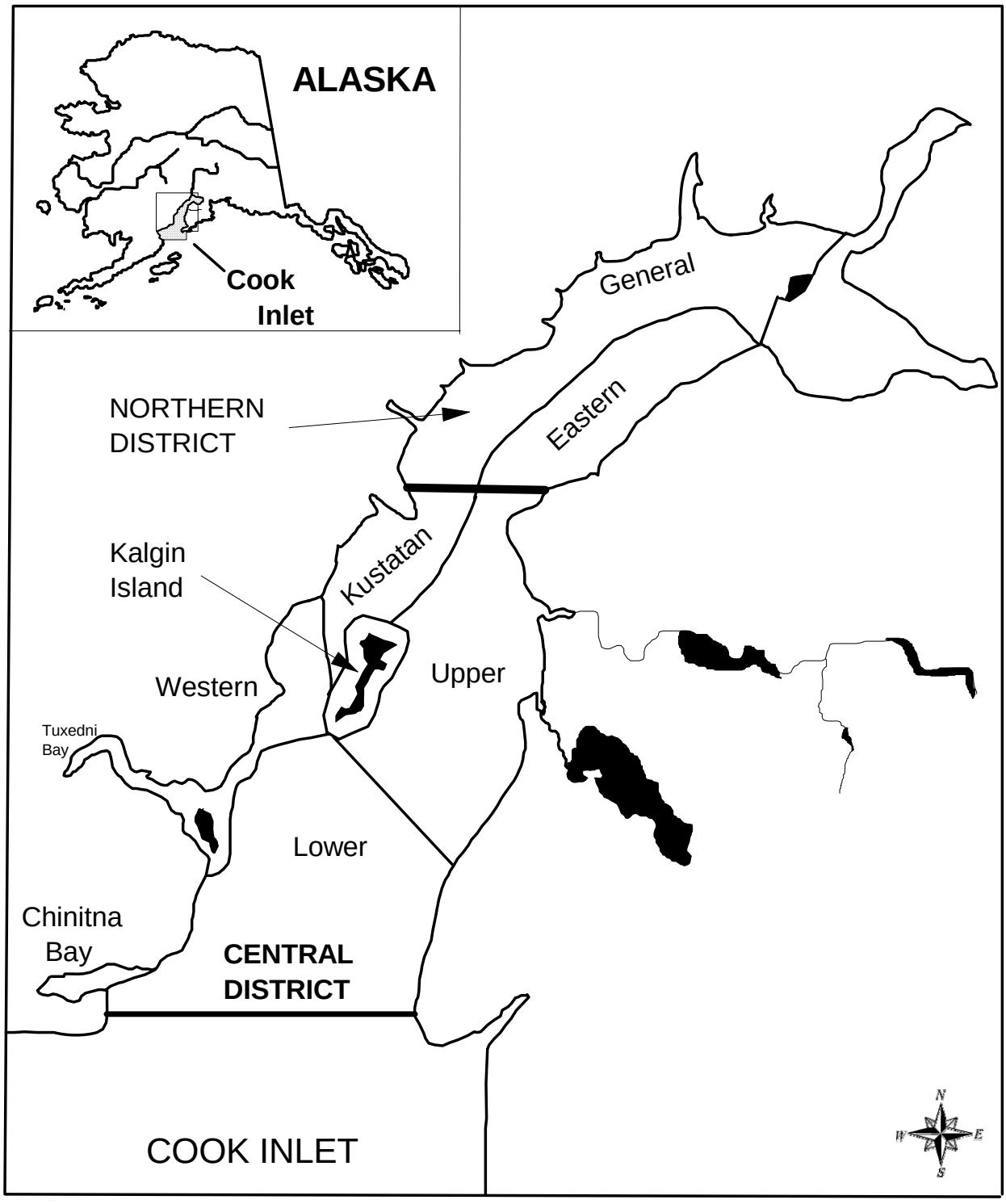

Figure 2.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries Subdistrict fishing boundaries.

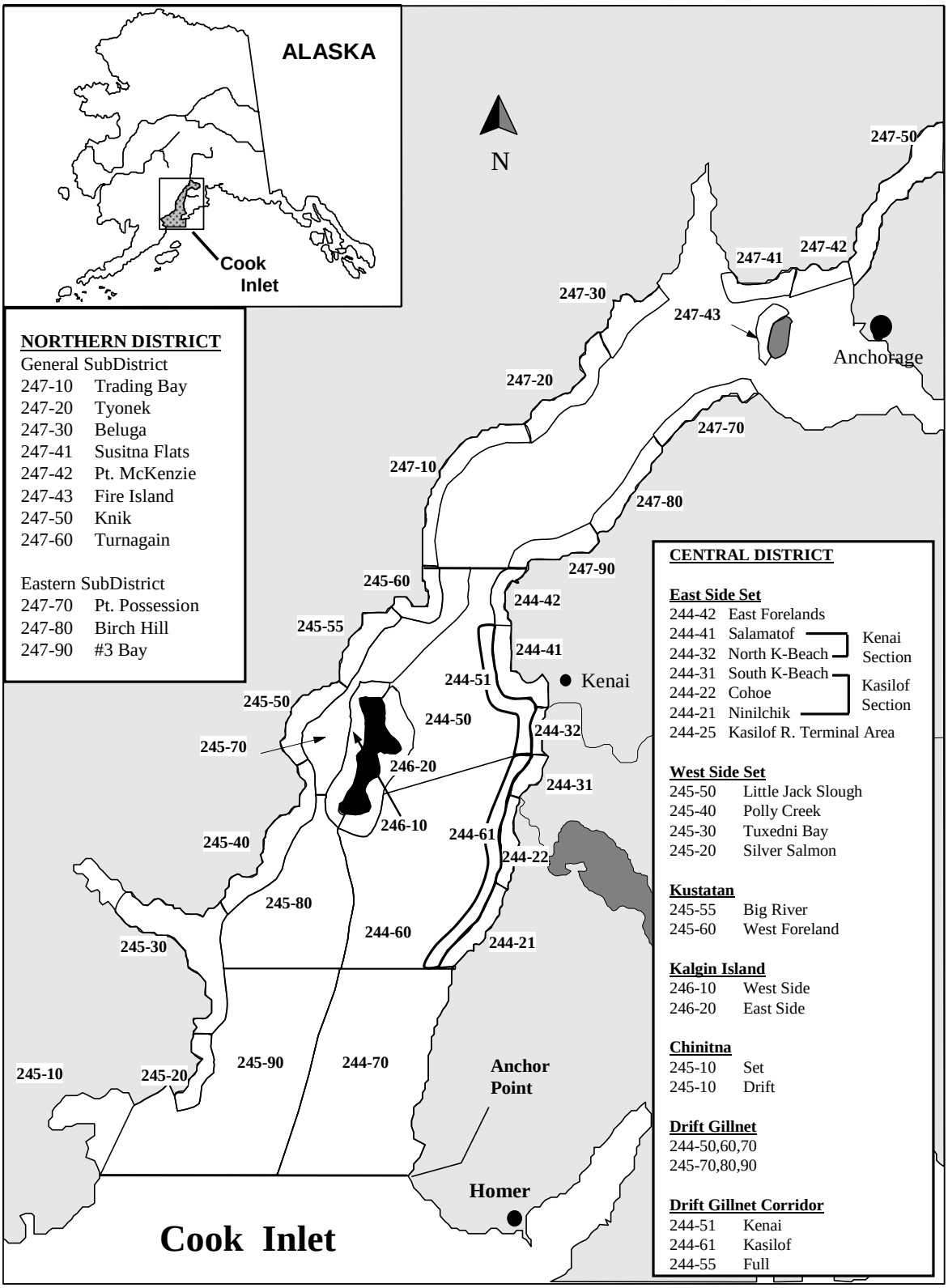

Figure 3.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial fisheries statistical areas.

Drift Gillnet Area 1 & Area 2 Descriptions

AREA 2 DESCRIPTION	COORDINATES
A. Southwest Corner	60° 20.43' N. lat., 151 ° 54.83' W. long.
B. Northwest Corner	60° 41.08' N. lat., 151 ° 39.00' W. long.
C. Northeast Corner	60° 41.08' N. lat., 151 ° 24.00' W. long.
D. Blanchard Line Corridor Boundary	60° 27.10' N. lat., 151 ° 25.70' W. long.
E. Southeast Corner	60° 20.43' N. lat., 151 ° 28.00' W. long.

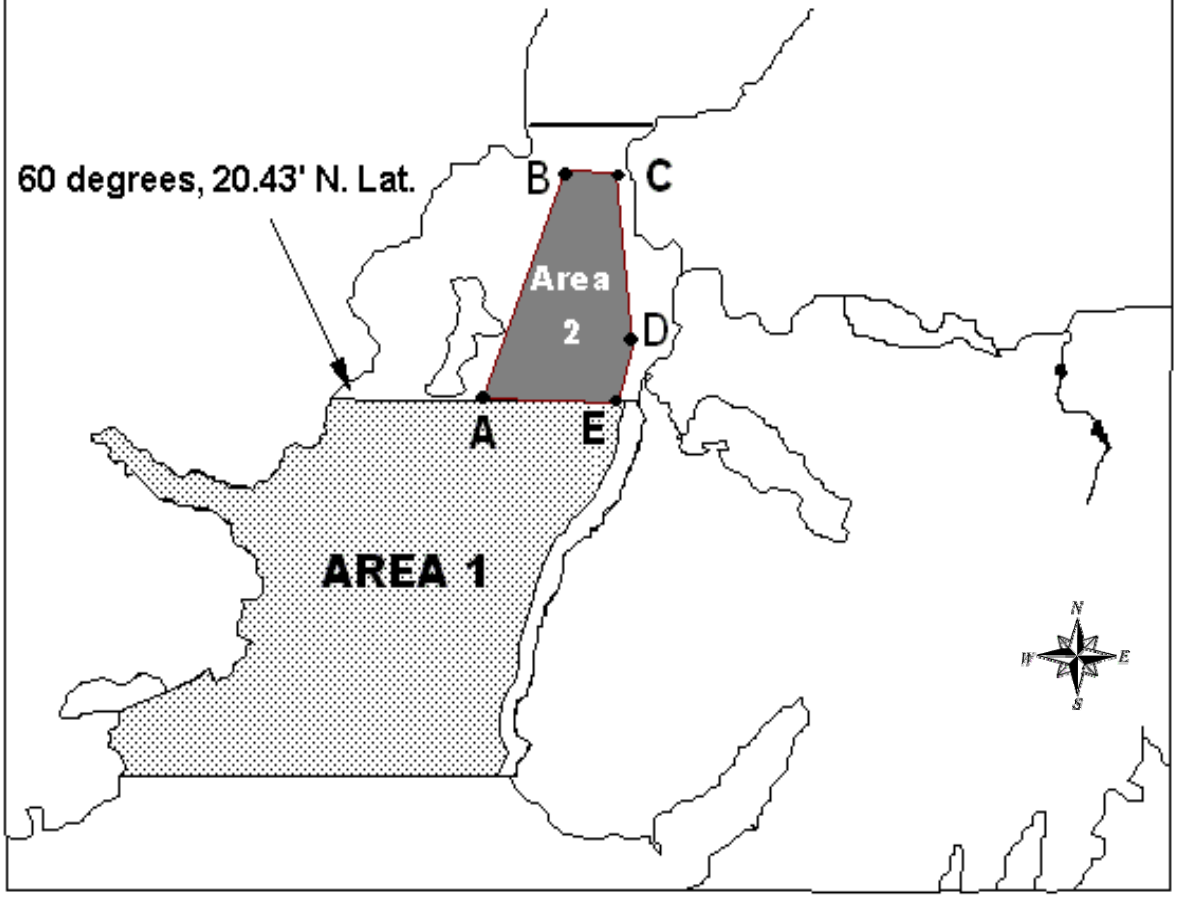

Figure 4.–Drift gillnet boundaries for fishing areas 1 and 2.

AREA 4 LOCATION	COORDINATES
A. Southwest Corner	59° 46.15' N. lat., 153 ° 00.20' W. long.
B. Northwest Corner	60° 04.70' N. lat., 152 ° 34.74' W. long.
C. Northeast Corner (Kalgin Buoy)	60° 04.70' N. lat., 152 ° 09.90' W. long.
D. Southeast Corner	59° 46.15' N. lat., 152 ° 18.62' W. long.

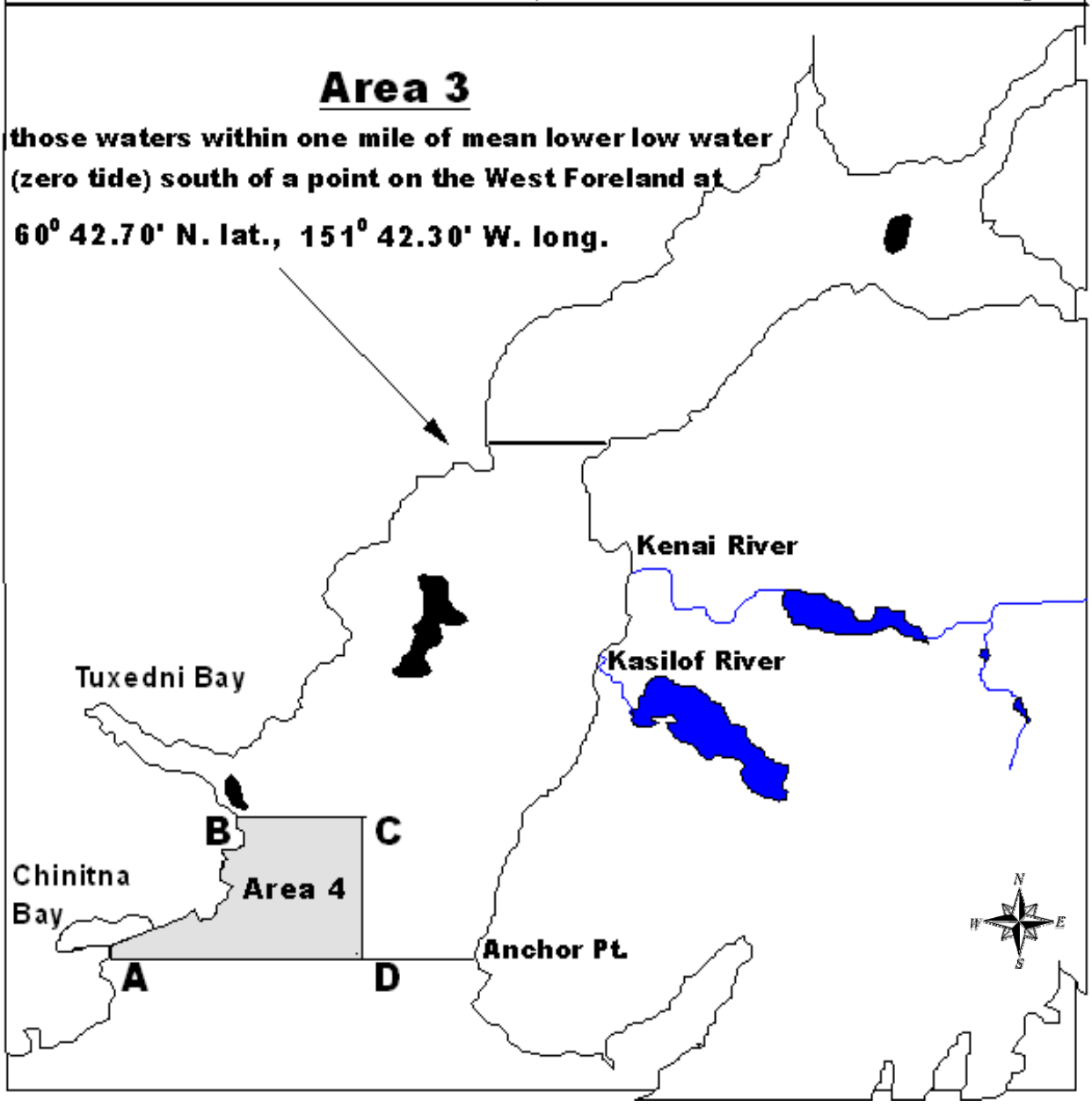

Figure 5.–Drift gillnet boundaries for fishing areas 3 and 4.

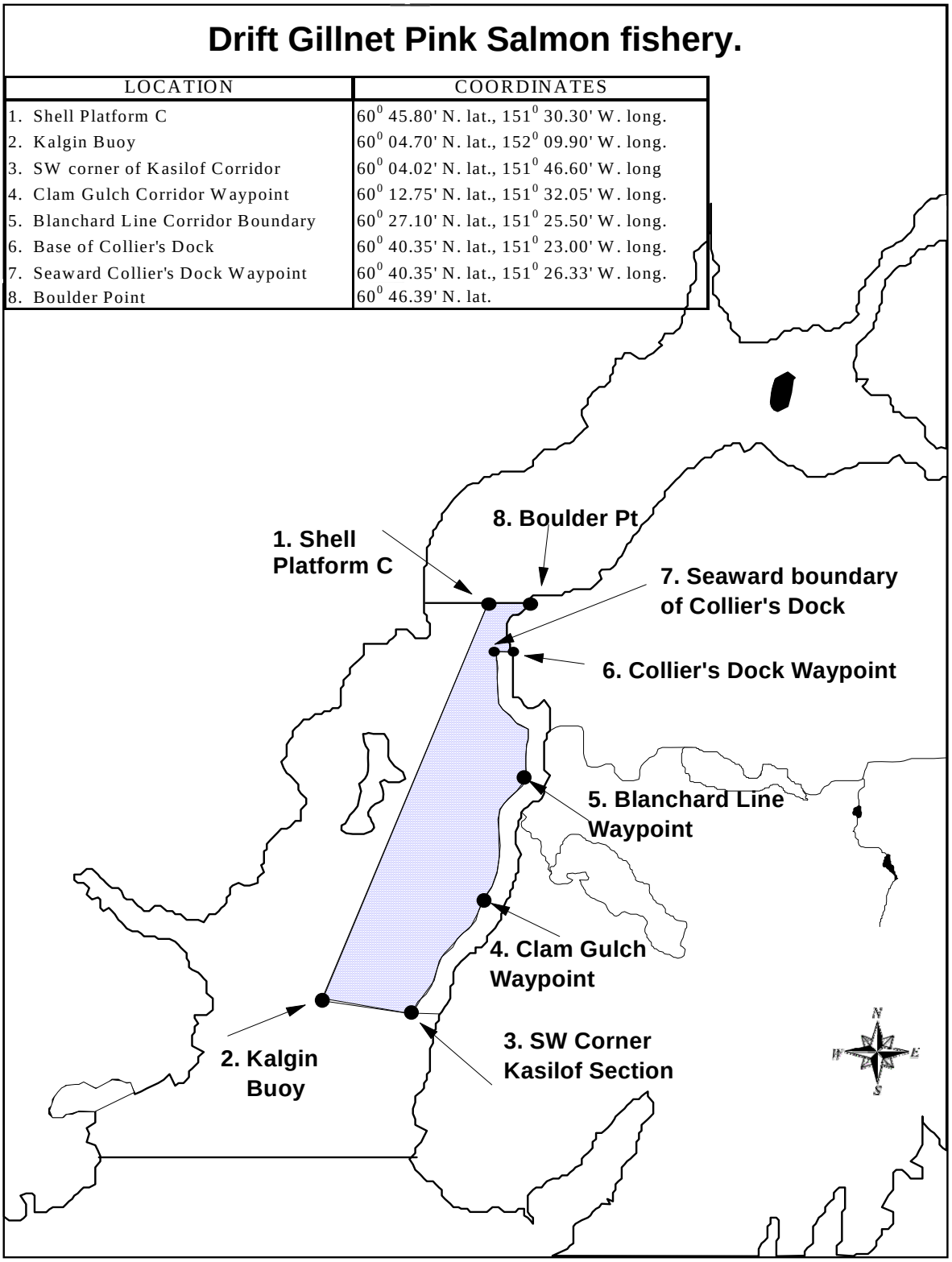

Figure 6.–Drift gillnet pink salmon fishing area.

APPENDIX A

Appendix A1.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial Chinook salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966–2006.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1966	392	4.6	7,329	85.8	401	4.7	422	4.9	8,544
1967	489	6.2	6,686	85.1	500	6.4	184	2.3	7,859
1968	182	4.0	3,304	72.8	579	12.8	471	10.4	4,536
1969	362	2.9	5,834	47.1	3,286	26.5	2,904	23.4	12,386
1970	356	4.3	5,368	64.4	1,152	13.8	1,460	17.5	8,336
1971	237	1.2	7,055	35.7	2,875	14.5	9,598	48.6	19,765
1972	375	2.3	8,599	53.5	2,199	13.7	4,913	30.5	16,086
1973	244	4.7	4,411	84.9	369	7.1	170	3.3	5,194
1974	422	6.4	5,571	84.5	434	6.6	169	2.6	6,596
1975	250	5.2	3,675	76.8	733	15.3	129	2.7	4,787
1976	690	6.4	8,249	75.9	1,469	13.5	457	4.2	10,865
1977	3,411	23.1	9,730	65.8	1,084	7.3	565	3.8	14,790
1978	2,072	12.0	12,468	72.1	2,093	12.1	666	3.8	17,299
1979	1,089	7.9	8,671	63.1	2,264	16.5	1,714	12.5	13,738
1980	889	6.4	9,643	69.9	2,273	16.5	993	7.2	13,798
1981	2,320	19.0	8,358	68.3	837	6.8	725	5.9	12,240
1982	1,293	6.2	13,658	65.4	3,203	15.3	2,716	13.0	20,870
1983	1,125	5.5	15,042	72.9	3,534	17.1	933	4.5	20,634
1984	1,377	13.7	6,165	61.3	1,516	15.1	1,004	10.0	10,062
1985	2,048	8.5	17,723	73.6	2,427	10.1	1,890	7.8	24,088
1986	1,834	4.7	19,824	50.5	2,108	5.4	15,488	39.5	39,254

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	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1987	4,552	11.5	21,150	53.6	1,029	2.6	12,700	32.2	39,431
1988	2,237	7.7	12,870	44.3	1,137	3.9	12,836	44.1	29,080
1989			10,914	40.8	3,092	11.6	12,731	47.6	26,737
1990	621	3.9	4,139	25.7	1,763	10.9	9,582	59.5	16,105
1991	246	1.8	4,893	36.1	1,544	11.4	6,859	50.6	13,542
1992	615	3.6	10,718	62.4	1,284	7.5	4,554	26.5	17,171
1993	765	4.1	14,079	74.6	720	3.8	3,307	17.5	18,871
1994	464	2.3	15,562	78.0	730	3.7	3,185	16.0	19,941
1995	594	3.3	12,068	67.4	1,101	6.2	4,130	23.1	17,893
1996	389	2.7	11,564	80.8	395	2.8	1,958	13.7	14,306
1997	627	4.7	11,325	85.2	207	1.6	1,133	8.5	13,292
1998	335	4.1	5,087	62.6	155	1.9	2,547	31.4	8,124
1999	575	4.0	9,463	65.8	1,533	10.7	2,812	19.6	14,383
2000	270	3.7	3,684	50.1	1,089	14.8	2,307	31.4	7,350
2001	619	6.7	6,009	64.6	856	9.2	1,811	19.5	9,295
2002	415	3.3	9,478	74.5	926	7.3	1,895	14.9	12,714
2003	1,240	6.7	14,810	80.1	770	4.2	1,670	9.0	18,490
2004	1,526	5.6	21,683	78.9	2,208	8.0	2,058	7.5	27,475
2005	1,958	7.0	22,101	78.5	739	2.6	3,373	12.0	28,171
2006	2,782	15.4	9,959	55.3	1,065	5.9	4,217	23.4	18,023
1966-05 Avg [b]	1,013	6	10,206	66	1,372	9	3,238	18	15,830
1996-05 Avg	795	5	11,520	72	888	6	2,156	17	15,360

[a] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] **1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill; this had an effect on all other fisheries.**

Appendix A2.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966–2006.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1966	1,103,261	59.6	485,330	26.2	132,443	7.2	131,080	7.1	1,852,114
1967	890,152	64.5	305,431	22.1	66,414	4.8	118,065	8.6	1,380,062
1968	561,737	50.8	317,535	28.7	85,049	7.7	140,575	12.7	1,104,896
1969	371,747	53.7	210,834	30.5	71,184	10.3	38,050	5.5	691,815
1970	460,690	62.9	142,701	19.5	62,723	8.6	66,458	9.1	732,572
1971	423,107	66.5	111,505	17.5	61,144	9.6	40,533	6.4	636,289
1972	506,281	57.5	204,599	23.3	83,176	9.5	85,755	9.7	879,811
1973	375,695	56.1	188,816	28.2	59,973	8.9	45,614	6.8	670,098
1974	265,771	53.5	136,889	27.5	52,962	10.7	41,563	8.4	497,185
1975	368,124	53.8	177,336	25.9	73,765	10.8	65,526	9.6	684,751
1976	1,055,786	63.4	476,376	28.6	62,338	3.7	69,649	4.2	1,664,149
1977	1,073,098	52.3	751,178	36.6	104,265	5.1	123,750	6.0	2,052,291
1978	1,803,479	68.8	660,797	25.2	105,767	4.0	51,378	2.0	2,621,421
1979	454,707	49.2	247,359	26.8	108,422	11.7	113,918	12.3	924,406
1980	770,247	48.9	559,812	35.6	137,882	8.8	105,647	6.7	1,573,588
1981	633,380	44.0	496,003	34.5	60,217	4.2	249,662	17.3	1,439,262
1982	2,103,429	64.5	971,423	29.8	66,952	2.1	118,060	3.6	3,259,864
1983	3,222,428	63.8	1,508,511	29.9	134,575	2.7	184,219	3.6	5,049,733
1984	1,235,337	58.6	490,273	23.3	162,139	7.7	218,965	10.4	2,106,714
1985	2,032,957	50.1	1,561,200	38.4	285,081	7.0	181,191	4.5	4,060,429
1986	2,837,857	59.2	1,658,161	34.6	153,714	3.2	141,830	3.0	4,791,562

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	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1987	5,638,916	59.6	3,454,470	36.5	208,036	2.2	164,572	1.7	9,465,994
1988	4,139,358	60.5	2,428,385	35.5	146,377	2.1	129,713	1.9	6,843,833
1989			4,543,492	90.7	186,831	3.7	280,801	5.6	5,011,124
1990	2,305,331	64.0	1,117,581	31.0	84,949	2.4	96,398	2.7	3,604,259
1991	1,118,115	51.3	844,156	38.8	99,859	4.6	116,201	5.3	2,178,331
1992	6,069,495	66.6	2,838,076	31.2	131,304	1.4	69,478	0.8	9,108,353
1993	2,558,732	53.8	1,941,783	40.8	108,181	2.3	146,633	3.1	4,755,329
1994	1,901,452	53.3	1,458,162	40.9	85,830	2.4	120,142	3.4	3,565,586
1995	1,773,873	60.1	961,216	32.6	107,640	3.6	109,098	3.7	2,951,827
1996	2,205,067	56.7	1,483,008	38.1	96,719	2.5	104,128	2.7	3,888,922
1997	2,197,736	52.6	1,832,824	43.9	48,723	1.2	97,455	2.3	4,176,738
1998	599,202	49.1	512,225	42.0	47,165	3.9	60,650	5.0	1,219,242
1999	1,413,995	52.8	1,092,946	40.8	114,454	4.3	59,115	2.2	2,680,510
2000	656,427	49.6	529,747	40.1	92,477	7.0	43,831	3.3	1,322,482
2001	846,257	46.3	870,019	47.6	59,709	3.3	50,848	2.8	1,826,833
2002	1,367,251	49.3	1,303,158	47.0	69,609	2.5	33,100	1.2	2,773,118
2003	1,593,638	45.8	1,746,841	50.3	87,193	2.5	48,487	1.4	3,476,159
2004	2,528,910	51.3	2,235,810	45.4	134,356	2.7	27,144	0.6	4,926,220
2005	2,520,300	48.1	2,533,841	48.4	157,612	3.0	26,553	0.5	5,238,306
2006	784,771	35.8	1,301,626	59.4	93,708	4.3	12,468	0.6	2,192,573
1966-05 Avg[b]	1,640,598	56	1,047,341	34	102,830	5	98,334	5	2,942,154
1996-05 Avg	1,592,878	50	1,414,042	44	90,802	3	55,131	2	3,152,853

[a] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] **1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill; this had an effect on all other fisheries.**

Appendix A3.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial coho salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966–2006.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet				Northern District Set Gillnet		
			East Side		Kalgin/West Side				
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1966	80,901	27.9	68,877	23.8	59,509	20.5	80,550	27.8	289,837
1967	53,071	29.9	40,738	22.9	40,066	22.5	43,854	24.7	177,729
1968	167,383	35.8	80,828	17.3	63,301	13.5	156,648	33.5	468,160
1969	33,053	32.8	18,988	18.9	28,231	28.0	20,412	20.3	100,684
1970	110,070	40.0	30,114	10.9	52,299	19.0	82,722	30.1	275,205
1971	35,491	35.4	16,589	16.5	26,188	26.1	22,094	22.0	100,362
1972	21,577	26.7	24,673	30.5	15,300	18.9	19,346	23.9	80,896
1973	31,784	30.4	23,901	22.9	24,784	23.7	23,951	22.9	104,420
1974	75,640	37.8	36,837	18.4	40,610	20.3	47,038	23.5	200,125
1975	88,579	39.0	46,209	20.3	59,537	26.2	33,051	14.5	227,376
1976	80,712	38.7	47,873	22.9	42,243	20.2	37,835	18.1	208,663
1977	110,184	57.2	23,693	12.3	38,093	19.8	20,623	10.7	192,593
1978	76,259	34.8	34,134	15.6	61,711	28.2	47,089	21.5	219,193
1979	114,496	43.2	29,284	11.0	68,306	25.8	53,078	20.0	265,164
1980	89,510	33.0	40,281	14.8	51,527	19.0	90,098	33.2	271,416
1981	226,366	46.7	36,024	7.4	88,390	18.2	133,625	27.6	484,405
1982	416,274	52.5	108,393	13.7	182,205	23.0	85,352	10.8	792,224
1983	326,965	63.3	37,694	7.3	97,796	18.9	53,867	10.4	516,322
1984	213,423	47.4	37,166	8.3	84,618	18.8	114,786	25.5	449,993
1985	357,388	53.6	70,657	10.6	147,331	22.1	91,837	13.8	667,213
1986	506,818	66.9	76,461	10.1	85,932	11.4	88,108	11.6	757,319

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Year	Central District Drift Gillnet Number[a]	%	Central District Set Gillnet East Side Number[a]	%	Kalgin/West Side Number[a]	%	Northern District Set Gillnet Number[a]	%	Total
1987	202,506	44.8	74,923	16.6	74,930	16.6	97,062	21.9	449,421
1988	278,828	49.6	54,975	9.9	77,403	13.8	149,742	26.7	560,948
1989	743	0.2	82,333	24.1	81,004	23.9	175,738	51.8	339,818
1990	247,357	49.3	40,351	8.0	73,429	14.6	140,506	28.0	501,643
1991	175,782	41.2	30,435	7.1	87,968	20.6	132,302	31.0	426,487
1992	267,300	57.0	57,078	12.2	53,419	11.4	91,133	19.4	468,930
1993	121,829	39.7	43,098	14.0	35,661	11.6	106,294	34.6	306,882
1994	310,114	52.7	68,449	11.9	61,166	10.5	144,064	24.8	583,793
1995	241,473	54.0	44,750	10.0	71,431	16.0	89,300	20.0	446,954
1996	171,434	53.3	40,724	12.6	31,405	9.8	78,105	24.3	321,668
1997	78,662	51.6	19,668	12.9	16,705	11.0	37,369	24.5	152,404
1998	83,338	51.9	18,677	11.6	24,286	15.1	34,359	21.4	160,660
1999	64,814	51.5	11,923	9.3	17,725	14.1	31,446	25.1	125,908
2000	131,478	55.5	11,078	4.7	22,840	9.6	71,475	30.2	236,871
2001	39,418	34.8	4,246	3.7	23,719	20.9	45,928	40.5	113,311
2002	125,831	51.1	35,153	14.3	35,005	14.2	50,292	20.4	246,281
2003	52,432	51.5	10,171	10.0	15,138	14.9	24,015	23.6	101,756
2004	199,585	64.2	30,154	9.7	36,498	11.7	44,819	14.4	311,056
2005	144,753	64.4	19,543	8.7	29,502	13.1	30,859	13.7	224,657
2006	98,473	55.4	22,556	12.7	36,450	20.5	20,215	11.4	177,694
1966-05 Avg [b]	157,766	46	39,611	13	55,031	18	70,385	23	322,793
1996-05 Avg	109,175	53	20,134	10	25,282	13	44,867	24	199,457

[a] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] **1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill; this had an effect on all other fisheries.**

Appendix A4.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial pink salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966–2006.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1966	593,654	29.6	969,624	48.3	70,507	3.5	371,960	18.5	2,005,745
1967	7,475	23.2	13,038	40.5	3,256	10.1	8,460	26.2	32,229
1968	880,512	38.7	785,887	34.5	75,755	3.3	534,839	23.5	2,276,993
1969	8,233	25.3	10,968	33.7	5,711	17.6	7,587	23.3	32,499
1970	334,737	41.1	281,067	34.5	24,763	3.0	174,193	21.4	814,760
1971	6,433	18.1	18,097	50.8	2,637	7.4	8,423	23.7	35,590
1972	115,117	18.3	403,706	64.2	18,913	3.0	90,830	14.5	628,566
1973	91,901	28.2	80,596	24.7	16,437	5.0	137,250	42.1	326,184
1974	140,432	29.0	291,408	60.2	9,014	1.9	42,876	8.9	483,730
1975	113,868	33.9	112,423	33.4	19,086	5.7	90,953	27.0	336,330
1976	599,594	47.7	479,024	38.1	30,030	2.4	148,080	11.8	1,256,728
1977	286,308	51.7	125,817	22.7	25,212	4.6	116,518	21.0	553,855
1978	934,442	55.3	372,601	22.1	54,785	3.2	326,614	19.3	1,688,442
1979	19,554	26.8	19,983	27.4	7,061	9.7	26,382	36.1	72,980
1980	964,526	54.0	299,444	16.8	47,963	2.7	474,488	26.6	1,786,421
1981	53,888	42.4	15,654	12.3	4,276	3.4	53,325	41.9	127,143
1982	270,380	34.2	432,715	54.7	14,242	1.8	73,307	9.3	790,644
1983	26,629	37.9	18,309	26.0	3,785	5.4	21,604	30.7	70,327
1984	273,565	44.3	220,895	35.8	16,708	2.7	106,284	17.2	617,452
1985	34,228	39.0	17,715	20.2	5,653	6.4	30,232	34.4	87,828
1986	615,522	47.3	530,955	40.8	15,460	1.2	139,002	10.7	1,300,939

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	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1987	38,714	35.4	47,235	43.2	5,229	4.8	18,203	16.6	109,381
1988	227,885	48.4	176,043	37.4	12,938	2.7	54,210	11.5	471,076
1989	1	0.0	37,982	56.3	5,580	8.3	23,878	35.4	67,441
1990	323,759	53.7	225,429	37.4	10,302	1.7	43,944	7.3	603,434
1991	5,791	39.5	2,670	18.2	1,049	7.2	5,153	35.1	14,663
1992	423,738	60.9	244,068	35.1	4,250	0.6	23,805	3.4	695,861
1993	46,463	46.0	41,690	41.3	2,313	2.3	10,468	10.4	100,934
1994	256,248	49.0	234,827	44.9	3,178	0.6	29,181	5.6	523,434
1995	64,632	48.4	53,420	40.0	3,810	2.9	11,713	8.8	133,575
1996	122,728	50.5	95,717	39.4	3,792	1.6	20,674	8.5	242,911
1997	29,917	42.2	32,046	45.2	4,701	6.6	4,269	6.0	70,933
1998	200,382	36.3	332,092	60.2	7,231	1.3	11,555	2.1	551,260
1999	3,552	22.0	9,355	57.8	2,674	16.5	593	3.7	16,174
2000	90,508	61.8	23,746	16.2	11,983	8.2	20,245	13.8	146,482
2001	31,218	43.0	32,998	45.5	3,988	5.5	4,355	6.0	72,559
2002	224,229	50.2	214,771	48.1	1,736	0.4	6,224	1.4	446,960
2003	30,369	62.3	16,474	33.8	375	0.8	1,564	3.2	48,782
2004	235,524	65.8	107,838	30.1	12,560	3.5	2,017	0.6	357,939
2005	31,230	64.3	13,619	28.0	2,747	5.7	1,003	2.1	48,599
2006	212,808	437.9	184,990	380.6	4,684	9.6	1,629	3.4	404,111
1966-05 Avg [b]	224,561	42	189,845	37	14,516	5	83,394	16	512,316
1996-05 Avg	99,966	50	87,866	40	5,179	5	7,250	5	200,260

[a] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] **1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill; this had an effect on all other fisheries.**

Appendix A5.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial chum salmon harvest by gear type and area, 1966–2006.

	Central District Drift Gillnet		Central District Set Gillnet East Side		Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side		Northern District Set Gillnet		
Year	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Number[a]	%	Total
1966	424,972	79.8	7,461	1.4	64,725	12.1	35,598	6.7	532,756
1967	233,041	78.5	399	0.1	25,013	8.4	38,384	12.9	296,837
1968	1,002,900	90.5	1,563	0.1	44,986	4.1	58,454	5.3	1,107,903
1969	238,497	89.1	399	0.1	16,954	6.3	11,836	4.4	267,686
1970	678,448	90.4	1,228	0.2	48,591	6.5	22,507	3.0	750,774
1971	274,567	84.8	128	0.0	32,647	10.1	16,603	5.1	323,945
1972	564,726	90.2	1,727	0.3	40,179	6.4	19,782	3.2	626,414
1973	605,738	90.7	1,965	0.3	29,019	4.3	30,851	4.6	667,573
1974	344,496	86.8	506	0.1	15,346	3.9	36,492	9.2	396,840
1975	886,474	93.2	980	0.1	33,347	3.5	30,787	3.2	951,588
1976	405,769	86.5	1,484	0.3	47,882	10.2	14,045	3.0	469,180
1977	1,153,454	93.5	1,413	0.1	54,708	4.4	23,861	1.9	1,233,436
1978	489,119	85.5	4,563	0.8	40,946	7.2	37,151	6.5	571,779
1979	609,239	93.8	867	0.1	30,342	4.7	9,310	1.4	649,758
1980	339,970	87.7	2,147	0.6	28,970	7.5	16,728	4.3	387,815
1981	756,922	91.0	2,386	0.3	26,461	3.2	46,208	5.6	831,977
1982	1,348,510	94.1	4,777	0.3	36,647	2.6	43,006	3.0	1,432,940
1983	1,044,636	93.7	2,822	0.3	38,079	3.4	29,321	2.6	1,114,858
1984	568,097	83.5	3,695	0.5	34,207	5.0	74,727	11.0	680,726
1985	700,848	90.7	4,133	0.5	31,746	4.1	36,122	4.7	772,849
1986	1,012,669	89.2	7,030	0.6	39,078	3.4	76,040	6.7	1,134,817

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Year	Central District Drift Gillnet Number[a]	%	Central District Set Gillnet East Side Number[a]	%	Central District Set Gillnet Kalgin/West Side Number[a]	%	Northern District Set Gillnet Number[a]	%	Total
1987	211,745	60.7	16,605	4.8	53,558	15.4	66,901	19.2	348,809
1988	582,699	82.0	11,763	1.7	40,425	5.7	75,728	10.7	710,615
1989	72	0.1	12,326	10.1	27,705	22.7	81,948	67.1	122,051
1990	289,447	82.4	4,611	1.3	21,355	6.1	35,710	10.2	351,123
1991	215,469	76.9	2,387	0.9	22,974	8.2	39,393	14.1	280,223
1992	232,955	84.9	2,867	1.0	13,180	4.8	25,301	9.2	274,303
1993	88,826	72.4	2,977	2.4	5,566	4.5	25,401	20.7	122,770
1994	249,748	82.4	2,927	1.0	10,443	3.4	40,059	13.2	303,177
1995	468,224	88.4	3,711	0.7	13,820	2.6	43,667	8.2	529,422
1996	140,968	90.1	1,448	0.9	2,314	1.5	11,771	7.5	156,501
1997	92,163	89.4	1,222	1.2	1,770	1.7	7,881	7.6	103,036
1998	88,036	92.0	688	0.7	2,953	3.1	3,977	4.2	95,654
1999	166,612	95.5	373	0.2	3,567	2.0	3,989	2.3	174,541
2000	118,074	92.9	325	0.3	4,386	3.5	4,284	3.4	127,069
2001	75,599	89.5	248	0.3	6,445	7.6	2,202	2.6	84,494
2002	224,587	94.4	1,790	0.8	6,671	2.8	4,901	2.1	237,949
2003	106,467	88.2	1,933	1.6	7,861	6.5	4,483	3.7	120,744
2004	137,040	93.8	2,019	1.4	4,957	3.4	2,148	1.5	146,164
2005	65,671	94.2	710	1.0	2,632	3.8	727	1.0	69,740
2006	59,965	93.6	347	0.5	3,241	5.1	479	0.7	64,032
1966-05 Avg [b]	441,985	88	2,828	1	25,250	5	28,368	6	498,430
1996-05 Avg	121,522	92	1,076	1	4,356	4	4,636	4	131,589

[a] Harvest data prior to 2005 reflect minor adjustments to historical catch database.

[b] **1989 not used in average as the drift fleet did not fish due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill; this had an effect on all other fisheries.**

Appendix A6.–Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1956–2006.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1966	8,544	1,852,114	289,837	2,005,745	532,756	4,688,996
1967	7,859	1,380,062	177,729	32,229	296,837	1,894,716
1968	4,536	1,104,896	468,160	2,276,993	1,107,903	4,962,488
1969	12,386	691,815	100,684	32,499	267,686	1,105,070
1970	8,336	732,572	275,205	814,760	750,774	2,581,647
1971	19,765	636,289	100,362	35,590	323,945	1,115,951
1972	16,086	879,811	80,896	628,566	626,414	2,231,773
1973	5,194	670,098	104,420	326,184	667,573	1,773,469
1974	6,596	497,185	200,125	483,730	396,840	1,584,476
1975	4,787	684,751	227,376	336,330	951,588	2,204,832
1976	10,865	1,664,149	208,663	1,256,728	469,180	3,609,585
1977	14,790	2,052,291	192,593	553,855	1,233,436	4,046,965
1978	17,299	2,621,421	219,193	1,688,442	571,779	5,118,134
1979	13,738	924,406	265,164	72,980	649,758	1,926,046
1980	13,798	1,573,588	271,416	1,786,421	387,815	4,033,038
1981	12,240	1,439,262	484,405	127,143	831,977	2,895,027
1982	20,870	3,259,864	792,224	790,644	1,432,940	6,296,542
1983	20,634	5,049,733	516,322	70,327	1,114,858	6,771,874
1984	10,062	2,106,714	449,993	617,452	680,726	3,864,947
1985	24,088	4,060,429	667,213	87,828	772,849	5,612,407
1986	39,254	4,791,562	757,319	1,300,939	1,134,817	8,023,891
1987	39,431	9,465,994	449,421	109,381	348,809	10,413,036
1988	29,080	6,843,833	560,948	471,076	710,615	8,615,552
1989	26,737	5,011,124	339,818	67,441	122,051	5,567,171
1990	16,105	3,604,259	501,643	603,434	351,123	5,076,564
1991	13,542	2,178,331	426,487	14,663	280,223	2,913,246
1992	17,171	9,108,353	468,930	695,861	274,303	10,564,618
1993	18,871	4,755,329	306,882	100,934	122,770	5,304,786
1994	19,962	3,565,586	583,793	523,434	303,177	4,995,952
1995	17,893	2,951,827	446,954	133,575	529,422	4,079,671
1996	14,306	3,888,922	321,668	242,911	156,501	4,624,308
1997	13,292	4,176,738	152,404	70,933	103,036	4,516,403
1998	8,124	1,219,242	160,660	551,260	95,654	2,034,940
1999	14,383	2,680,510	125,908	16,174	174,541	3,011,516
2000	7,350	1,322,482	236,871	146,482	127,069	1,840,254
2001	9,295	1,826,833	113,311	72,559	84,494	2,106,492
2002	12,714	2,773,118	246,281	446,960	237,949	3,717,022
2003	18,490	3,476,159	101,756	48,782	120,767	3,765,954
2004	27,475	4,926,220	311,056	357,939	146,164	5,768,854
2005	28,171	5,238,306	224,657	48,599	69,740	5,609,473
2006	18,023	2,191,573	177,694	404,111	64,032	2,855,433
Averages						
1966-2005 Avg	16,103	2,942,154	323,219	501,195	489,021	4,271,692
1996-2005 Avg	15,360	3,152,853	199,457	200,260	131,592	3,699,522

Note: Catch statistics prior to 2006 reflect minor adjustments to harvest database.

Appendix A7.–Approximate exvessel value of Upper Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest by species, 1960–2006.

Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1960	$ 140,000	5.0%	$ 1,334,000	47.9%	$ 307,000	11.0%	$ 663,000	23.8%	$ 343,000	12.3%	$ 2,787,000
1961	$ 100,000	4.7%	$ 1,687,000	79.4%	$ 118,000	5.6%	$ 16,000	0.8%	$ 204,000	9.6%	$ 2,125,000
1962	$ 100,000	2.5%	$ 1,683,000	42.3%	$ 342,000	8.6%	$ 1,274,000	32.0%	$ 582,000	14.6%	$ 3,981,000
1963	$ 89,000	4.6%	$ 1,388,000	72.3%	$ 193,000	10.1%	$ 13,000	0.7%	$ 236,000	12.3%	$ 1,919,000
1964	$ 20,000	0.5%	$ 1,430,000	38.9%	$ 451,000	12.3%	$ 1,131,000	30.8%	$ 646,000	17.6%	$ 3,678,000
1965	$ 50,000	2.0%	$ 2,099,000	82.1%	$ 109,000	4.3%	$ 70,000	2.7%	$ 230,000	9.0%	$ 2,558,000
1966	$ 50,000	1.2%	$ 2,727,000	64.4%	$ 295,000	7.0%	$ 823,000	19.4%	$ 338,000	8.0%	$ 4,233,000
1967	$ 49,000	1.9%	$ 2,135,000	82.6%	$ 187,000	7.2%	$ 13,000	0.5%	$ 202,000	7.8%	$ 2,586,000
1968	$ 30,000	0.7%	$ 1,758,000	40.4%	$ 515,000	11.8%	$ 1,209,000	27.8%	$ 843,000	19.4%	$ 4,355,000
1969	$ 70,000	4.0%	$ 1,296,697	73.9%	$ 134,003	7.6%	$ 18,291	1.0%	$ 236,404	13.5%	$ 1,755,394
1970	$ 89,382	3.0%	$ 1,190,303	39.9%	$ 468,179	15.7%	$ 456,354	15.3%	$ 780,622	26.2%	$ 2,984,840
1971	$ 189,504	9.2%	$ 1,250,771	61.0%	$ 137,815	6.7%	$ 18,402	0.9%	$ 454,483	22.2%	$ 2,050,974
1972	$ 224,396	6.3%	$ 1,863,177	52.6%	$ 137,315	3.9%	$ 478,246	13.5%	$ 840,057	23.7%	$ 3,543,192
1973	$ 121,156	2.0%	$ 3,225,847	52.3%	$ 318,950	5.2%	$ 362,658	5.9%	$ 2,135,025	34.6%	$ 6,163,635
1974	$ 209,712	3.2%	$ 3,072,221	46.8%	$ 843,048	12.8%	$ 919,916	14.0%	$ 1,517,637	23.1%	$ 6,562,535
1975	$ 63,990	1.0%	$ 2,628,036	39.2%	$ 838,859	12.5%	$ 419,173	6.3%	$ 2,752,555	41.1%	$ 6,702,612
1976	$ 274,172	2.0%	$ 8,668,095	63.4%	$ 819,006	6.0%	$ 1,874,915	13.7%	$ 2,041,225	14.9%	$ 13,677,413
1977	$ 523,776	2.4%	$ 13,318,720	61.8%	$ 932,540	4.3%	$ 767,273	3.6%	$ 5,995,611	27.8%	$ 21,537,920
1978	$ 661,375	2.0%	$ 26,167,741	80.3%	$ 1,380,312	4.2%	$ 2,154,176	6.6%	$ 2,217,510	6.8%	$ 32,581,114
1979	$ 616,360	4.2%	$ 8,093,280	55.3%	$ 1,640,277	11.2%	$ 82,339	0.6%	$ 4,199,765	28.7%	$ 14,632,021
1980	$ 414,771	3.2%	$ 7,937,699	61.7%	$ 891,098	6.9%	$ 2,114,283	16.4%	$ 1,513,960	11.8%	$ 12,871,810
1981	$ 424,390	2.3%	$ 11,080,411	60.1%	$ 2,623,598	14.2%	$ 170,038	0.9%	$ 4,150,158	22.5%	$ 18,448,596
1982	$ 763,267	2.4%	$ 25,154,115	80.0%	$ 4,080,570	13.0%	$ 553,635	1.8%	$ 886,129	2.8%	$ 31,437,716
1983	$ 590,730	2.0%	$ 24,016,294	81.8%	$ 1,601,976	5.5%	$ 41,338	0.1%	$ 3,109,814	10.6%	$ 29,360,152

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Year	Chinook	%	Sockeye	%	Coho	%	Pink	%	Chum	%	Total
1984	$ 310,899	1.8%	$ 12,450,532	71.8%	$ 2,039,681	11.8%	$ 522,795	3.0%	$ 2,011,253	11.6%	$ 17,335,160
1985	$ 799,318	2.3%	$ 27,497,929	80.0%	$ 3,359,824	9.8%	$ 57,412	0.2%	$ 2,644,995	7.7%	$ 34,359,478
1986	$ 915,189	2.0%	$ 38,683,950	83.3%	$ 2,909,043	6.3%	$ 724,367	1.6%	$ 3,197,973	6.9%	$ 46,430,522
1987	$ 1,609,777	1.6%	$ 95,915,522	94.9%	$ 2,373,254	2.3%	$ 84,439	0.1%	$ 1,116,165	1.1%	$ 101,099,156
1988	$ 1,120,885	0.9%	$ 111,537,736	91.3%	$ 4,738,463	3.9%	$ 650,931	0.5%	$ 4,129,002	3.4%	$ 122,177,017
1989	$ 803,494	1.4%	$ 56,194,753	95.0%	$ 1,674,393	2.8%	$ 86,012	0.1%	$ 415,535	0.7%	$ 59,174,188
1990	$ 436,822	1.1%	$ 35,804,485	88.0%	$ 2,422,214	6.0%	$ 512,591	1.3%	$ 1,495,827	3.7%	$ 40,671,938
1991	$ 348,522	2.3%	$ 12,249,200	80.4%	$ 1,996,049	13.1%	$ 5,478	0.0%	$ 643,400	4.2%	$ 15,242,649
1992	$ 634,466	0.6%	$ 96,026,864	96.0%	$ 2,261,862	2.3%	$ 404,772	0.4%	$ 740,294	0.7%	$ 100,068,258
1993	$ 617,092	2.1%	$ 27,969,409	93.1%	$ 1,081,175	3.6%	$ 36,935	0.1%	$ 322,205	1.1%	$ 30,026,815
1994	$ 642,291	1.9%	$ 29,441,442	85.5%	$ 3,297,865	9.6%	$ 240,545	0.7%	$ 831,121	2.4%	$ 34,453,264
1995	$ 474,475	2.2%	$ 19,168,077	87.1%	$ 1,295,353	5.9%	$ 53,114	0.2%	$ 1,023,926	4.7%	$ 22,014,944
1996	$ 402,980	1.4%	$ 28,238,578	95.0%	$ 800,423	2.7%	$ 44,386	0.1%	$ 225,751	0.8%	$ 29,712,117
1997	$ 365,316	1.1%	$ 31,439,536	97.1%	$ 434,327	1.3%	$ 12,004	0.0%	$ 143,244	0.4%	$ 32,394,427
1998	$ 181,318	2.1%	$ 7,686,993	88.5%	$ 497,050	5.7%	$ 187,759	2.2%	$ 132,025	1.5%	$ 8,685,145
1999	$ 337,482	1.6%	$ 20,095,838	95.5%	$ 329,164	1.6%	$ 5,995	0.0%	$ 265,026	1.3%	$ 21,033,505
2000	$ 183,044	2.2%	$ 7,115,614	87.2%	$ 626,287	7.7%	$ 47,065	0.6%	$ 186,385	2.3%	$ 8,158,395
2001	$ 169,593	2.2%	$ 7,135,690	92.3%	$ 297,387	3.8%	$ 20,312	0.3%	$ 111,028	1.4%	$ 7,734,010
2002	$ 326,051	2.8%	$ 10,682,051	91.7%	$ 329,031	2.8%	$ 84,922	0.7%	$ 224,148	1.9%	$ 11,646,203
2003	$ 358,688	2.9%	$ 11,659,037	95.1%	$ 132,079	1.1%	$ 8,659	0.1%	$ 99,850	0.8%	$ 12,258,313
2004	$ 675,885	3.3%	$ 19,404,381	93.8%	$ 416,193	2.0%	$ 65,861	0.3%	$ 129,794	0.6%	$ 20,692,113
2005	$ 551,025	2.1%	$ 25,379,593	94.8%	$ 715,533	2.7%	$ 16,796	0.06%	$ 105,726	0.4%	$ 26,768,672
2006	$ 616,927	4.4%	$ 12,294,725	88.5%	$ 679,146	4.9%	$ 174,576	1.26%	$ 121,341	0.9%	$ 13,886,715

Appendix A8.–Commercial herring harvest by fishery, Upper Cook Inlet, 1973–2006.

	Harvest (Tons)				
Year	Upper Subdistrict	Chinitna Bay	Tuxedni Bay	Kalgin Isl	Total
1973	13.8	-	-	not open	13.8
1974	36.7	-	-	not open	36.7
1975	6.2	-	-	not open	6.2
1976	5.8	-	-	not open	5.8
1977	17.3	-	-	not open	17.3
1978	8.3	55.3	-	not open	63.6
1979	67.3	96.2	24.8	not open	188.3
1980	37.4	20	86.5	not open	143.9
1981	86.2	50.5	84.9	not open	221.6
1982	60.2	91.8	50.2	not open	202.2
1983	165.3	49.2	238.2	not open	452.7
1984	117.5	90.6	159	not open	367.1
1985	121.7	47.4	220.5	not open	389.6
1986	178.9	111.1	191.9	not open	481.9
1987	130.5	65.1	152.5	not open	348.1
1988	50.7	23.4	14.1	not open	88.2
1989	55.2	122.3	34.3	not open	211.8
1990	55.4	55.9	16.1	not open	127.4
1991	13.4	15.7	1.6	not open	30.7
1992	24.7	10.4	-	not open	35.1
1993	-	-	-	not open	-
1994	-	-	-	not open	-
1995	-	-	-	not open	-
1996	-	-	-	not open	-
1997	-	-	-	not open	-
1998	19.5	-	-	not open	19.5
1999	10.4	-	-	not open	10.4
2000	14.7	-	-	not open	14.7
2001	9.9	-	-	not open	9.9
2002	16.2	1.9	0	not open	18.1
2003	3.7	0	0	not open	3.7
2004	6.7	0.1	0	not open	6.8
2005	17.1	0.2	0	0	17.3
2006	14.4	0.0	0	0	14.4

Appendix A9.–Commercial harvest of razor clams in Upper Cook Inlet, 1919–2006.

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1919	76,963	1963	0
1920	11,952	1964	0
1921	72,000	1965	0
1922	510,432	1966	0
1923	470,280	1967	0
1924	156,768	1968	0
1925	0	1969	0
1926	0	1970	0
1927	25,248	1971	14,755
1928	0	1972	31,360
1929	0	1973	34,415
1930	0	1974	0
1931	No Record	1975	10,020
1932	93,840	1976	0
1933	No Record	1977	1,762
1934	No Record	1978	45,931
1935	No Record	1979	144,358
1936	No Record	1980	140,420
1937	8,328	1981	441,949
1938	No Record	1982	460,639
1939	No Record	1983	269,618
1940	No Record	1984	261,742
1941	0	1985	319,034
1942	0	1986	258,632
1943	0	1987	312,349
1944	0	1988	399,376
1945	15,000	1989	222,747
1946	11,424	1990	323,602
1947	11,976	1991	201,320
1948	2,160	1992	296,727
1949	9,672	1993	310,481
1950	304,073	1994	355,165
1951	112,320	1995	248,358
1952	0	1996	355,448
1953	0	1997	366,532
1954	0	1998	371,877
1955	0	1999	352,910
1956	0	2000	369,397
1957	0	2001	348,917
1958	0	2002	338,938
1959	0	2003	411,403
1960	372,872	2004	419,697
1961	277,830	2005	371,395
1962	195,650	2006	368,953

Appendix A10.–Enumeration goals and counts of sockeye salmon in selected streams of Upper Cook Inlet, 1978–2006.

	Kenai River		Kasilof River		Fish Creek	
Year	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate[b]
1978	350,000–500,000	398,900	75,000–150,000	116,600	0	3,555
1979	350,000–500,000	285,020	75,000–150,000	152,179	0	68,739
1980	350,000–500,000	464,038	75,000–150,000	184,260	0	62,828
1981	350,000–500,000	407,639	75,000–150,000	256,625	0	50,479
1982	350,000–500,000	619,831	75,000–150,000	180,239	50,000	28,164
1983	350,000–500,000	630,340	75,000–150,000	210,271	50,000	118,797
1984	350,000–500,000	344,571	75,000–150,000	231,685	50,000	192,352
1985	350,000–500,000	502,820	75,000–150,000	505,049 [g]	50,000	68,577
1986	350,000–500,000	501,157	75,000–150,000	275,963	50,000	29,800
1987	400,000–700,000	1,596,871	150,000–250,000	249,250	50,000	91,215
1988	400,000–700,000	1,021,469	150,000–250,000	204,000[d]	50,000	71,603
1989	400,000–700,000	1,599,959	150,000–250,000	158,206	50,000	67,224
1990	400,000–700,000	659,520	150,000–250,000	144,289	50,000	50,000
1991	400,000–700,000	647,597	150,000–250,000	238,269	50,000	50,500
1992	400,000–700,000	994,798	150,000–250,000	184,178	50,000	71,385
1993	400,000–700,000	813,617	150,000–250,000	149,939	50,000	117,619
1994	400,000–700,000	1,003,446	150,000–250,000	205,117	50,000	95,107
1995	450,000–700,000	630,447	150,000–250,000	204,935	50,000	115,000
1996	550,000–800,000	797,847	150,000–250,000	249,944	50,000	63,160
1997	550,000–825,000	1,064,818	150,000–250,000	266,025	50,000	54,656
1998	550,000–850,000	767,558	150,000–250,000	273,213	50,000	22,853
1999	750,000–950,000	803,379	150,000–250,000	312,587	50,000	26,667
2000	600,000–850,000	624,578	150,000–250,000	256,053	50,000	19,533
2001	600,000–850,000	650,036	150,000–250,000	307,570	50,000	43,469
2002	750,000–950,000	957,924	150,000–250,000	226,682	20,000 – 70,000	90,483
2003	750,000–950,000	1,181,309	150,000–250,000	359,633	20,000 – 70,000	92,298
2004	850,000–1,100,000	1,385,981	150,000–250,000	577,581	20,000 – 70,000	22,157
2005	850,000–1,100,000	1,376,452	150,000–250,000	348,012	20,000 – 70,000	14,215
2006	750,000–950,000	1,499,692	150,000–250,000	368,092	20,000 – 70,000	32,566

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	Yentna River		Crescent River		Packers Creek	
Year	Enumeration Goal [c]	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate [a,f]	Enumeration Goal	Enumeration Estimate[b,g]
1978	100,000		0	N/C	0	N/C
1979	100,000		50,000	86,654	0	N/C
1980	100,000		50,000	90,863	0	16,477
1981	100,000	139,401	50,000	41,213	0	13,024
1982	100,000	113,847	50,000	58,957	0	15,687
1983	100,000	104,414	50,000	92,122	0	18,403
1984	100,000	149,375	50,000	118,345	0	30,684
1985	100,000	107,124	50,000	128,628	0	36,850
1986	100,000–150,000	92,076	50,000	20,385 [e]	0	29,604
1987	100,000–150,000	66,054	50,000–100,000	120,219	0	35,401
1988	100,000–150,000	52,330	50,000–100,000	57,716	15,000–25,000	18,607
1989	100,000–150,000	96,269	50,000–100,000	71,064	15,000–25,000	22,304
1990	100,000–150,000	140,290	50,000–100,000	52,238	15,000–25,000	31,868
1991	100,000–150,000	109,632	50,000–100,000	44,578	15,000–25,000	41,275
1992	100,000–150,000	66,054	50,000–100,000	58,229	15,000–25,000	28,361
1993	100,000–150,000	141,694	50,000–100,000	37,556	15,000–25,000	40,869
1994	100,000–150,000	128,032	50,000–100,000	30,355	15,000–25,000	30,788
1995	100,000–150,000	121,479	50,000–100,000	52,311	15,000–25,000	29,473
1996	100,000–150,000	90,781	50,000–100,000	28,729	15,000–25,000	19,095
1997	100,000–150,000	157,822	50,000–100,000	70,768	15,000–25,000	33,846
1998	100,000–150,000	119,623	50,000–100,000	62,257	15,000–25,000	17,732
1999	100,000–150,000	99,029	25,000–50,000	66,519	15,000–25,000	25,648
2000	100,000–150,000	133,094	25,000–50,000	56,599	15,000–25,000	20,151
2001	100,000–150,000	83,532	25,000–50,000	78,081	15,000–25,000	no count
2002	90,000–160,000	78,591	25,000–50,000	62,833	15,000–25,000	no count
2003	90,000–160,000	180,813	25,000–50,000	122,457	15,000–25,000	no count
2004	90,000–160,000	71,281	25,000–50,000	103,201	15,000–25,000	no count
2005	75,000–180,000	36,921	30,000–70,000	125,623	15,000–25,000	22,000
2006	90,000–160,000	92,896	30,000–70,000	92,533	15,000–25,000	incomplete

[a] Derived from sonar counters unless otherwise noted.

[b] Weir counts.

[c] Yentna River escapement goal only.

[d] Combined counts from weirs on Bear and Glacier Flat Creeks and surveys of remaining spawning streams; sonar count was 151,856.

[e] Counts through 16 July only.

[f] Enumeration estimates prior to 2004 reflect minor adjustments to the escapement database.

[g] Escapement estimate of all salmon via remote camera; an unknown number of salmon escaped into the lake after the camera was removed.

Appendix A11.–Average price paid for commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969–2006.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	0.38	0.28	0.19	0.14	0.12
1970	0.40	0.28	0.25	0.14	0.14
1971	0.37	0.30	0.21	0.15	0.15
1972	0.47	0.34	0.27	0.19	0.20
1973	0.62	0.65	0.50	0.30	0.42
1974	0.88	0.91	0.66	0.46	0.53
1975	0.54	0.63	0.54	0.35	0.41
1976	0.92	0.76	0.61	0.37	0.54
1977	1.26	0.86	0.72	0.38	0.61
1978	1.16	1.32	0.99	0.34	0.51
1979	1.63	1.41	0.98	0.34	0.88
1980	1.15	0.85	0.57	0.34	0.53
1981	1.46	1.20	0.83	0.38	0.65
1982	1.27	1.10	0.72	0.18	0.49
1983	0.97	0.74	0.45	0.18	0.36
1984	1.08	1.00	0.64	0.21	0.39
1985	1.20	1.20	0.70	0.20	0.45
1986	0.90	1.40	0.60	0.15	0.38
1987	1.40	1.50	0.80	0.22	0.45
1988	1.30	2.47	1.20	0.37	0.76
1989	1.25	1.70	0.75	0.40	0.47
1990	1.20	1.55	0.75	0.25	0.60
1991	1.20	1.00	0.77	0.12	0.35
1992	1.50	1.60	0.75	0.15	0.40
1993	1.20	1.00	0.60	0.12	0.45
1994	1.00	1.45	0.80	0.12	0.40
1995	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.12	0.27
1996	1.00	1.15	0.40	0.05	0.19
1997	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.05	0.19
1998	1.00	1.15	0.45	0.09	0.19
1999	1.00	1.30	0.45	0.12	0.19
2000	1.10	0.85	0.40	0.09	0.19
2001	1.00	0.65	0.40	0.08	0.19
2002	1.15	0.60	0.20	0.05	0.12
2003	0.95	0.60	0.20	0.05	0.12
2004	1.00	0.65	0.20	0.05	0.12
2005	1.00	0.95	0.50	0.08	0.20
2006	1.75	1.10	0.60	0.10	0.25

Note: Price is expressed as dollars per pound. Data source: 1969–1983: Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission; 1984–2006: random fish ticket averages, which do not include bonuses or postseason adjustments.

Appendix A12.–Average weight (in pounds) of commercially harvested salmon, Upper Cook Inlet, 1969–2006.

Year	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1969	17.1	6.7	7.0	3.9	7.3
1970	26.8	5.8	6.8	4.0	7.2
1971	25.9	6.6	6.5	3.4	9.3
1972	29.7	6.2	6.3	4.0	6.7
1973	37.6	7.4	6.1	3.7	7.6
1974	36.1	6.8	6.4	4.1	7.2
1975	24.8	6.1	6.8	3.6	7.1
1976	27.4	6.9	6.4	4.0	8.1
1977	28.1	7.6	6.7	3.7	8.0
1978	33.0	7.6	6.4	3.8	7.6
1979	27.5	6.2	6.3	3.3	7.3
1980	26.1	5.9	5.8	3.5	7.3
1981	23.8	6.4	6.5	3.5	7.7
1982	28.8	7.0	7.1	3.9	8.2
1983	29.5	6.4	6.9	3.3	7.8
1984	28.6	5.9	7.1	4.0	7.6
1985	27.7	5.6	7.2	3.3	7.6
1986	25.9	5.8	6.4	3.7	7.4
1987	29.0	6.7	6.6	3.5	7.1
1988	29.7	6.6	7.1	3.7	7.7
1989	24.0	6.6	6.6	3.2	7.3
1990	22.6	6.4	6.5	3.4	7.1
1991	21.5	5.6	6.1	3.1	6.6
1992	24.6	6.6	6.4	3.9	6.8
1993	27.5	5.9	5.9	3.1	5.8
1994	31.7	5.7	7.1	3.9	6.9
1995	26.6	5.7	6.4	3.3	7.2
1996	28.3	6.3	6.2	3.7	7.6
1997	27.6	6.6	6.3	3.4	7.3
1998	22.7	5.5	6.9	3.8	7.3
1999	23.9	5.8	5.8	3.1	8.0
2000	22.6	6.3	6.6	3.6	7.7
2001	18.2	6.0	6.6	3.5	6.9
2002	22.3	6.4	6.7	3.8	7.9
2003	20.4	5.6	6.5	3.6	6.9
2004	24.6	6.1	6.7	3.7	7.4
2005	24.6	6.1	6.3	3.3	7.2
1969–2005 Avg	**26.4**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.6**	**7.4**
2006	19.6	5.1	6.4	4.3	7.6

Note: Total poundage divided by numbers of fish from fish ticket totals.

Appendix A13.–Registered units of gillnet fishing effort by gear type in Cook Inlet, 1966–2006.

	DRIFT GILLNET			SET GILLNET			
Year	Resident	Non-Resident	Subtotal	Resident	Non-Resident	Subtotal	Total
1966	328	176	504	580	48	628	1,132
1967	350	186	536	554	50	604	1,140
1968	407	204	611	638	43	681	1,292
1969	497	208	705	686	42	728	1,433
1970	537	220	757	707	65	772	1,529
1971	519	191	710	693	38	731	1,441
1972	419	152	571	672	35	707	1,278
1973	516	146	662	632	43	675	1,337
1974	436	149	585	698	54	752	1,337
1975	539	245	784	695	63	758	1,542
1976	410	186	596	675	44	719	1,315
1977	387	188	575	690	43	733	1,308
1978	401	190	591	701	46	747	1,338
1979	410	189	599	705	44	749	1,348
1980	407	190	597	699	48	747	1,344
1981	412	186	598	687	60	747	1,345
1982	413	178	591	695	53	748	1,339
1983	415	172	587	684	61	745	1,332
1984	423	165	588	670	74	744	1,332
1985	418	173	591	669	76	745	1,336
1986	412	176	588	665	78	743	1,331
1987	415	171	586	662	81	743	1,329
1988	421	164	585	660	83	743	1,328
1989	415	170	585	645	98	743	1,328
1990	412	173	585	644	99	743	1,328
1991	412	172	584	642	103	745	1,329
1992	404	179	583	636	109	745	1,328
1993	398	185	583	633	112	745	1,328
1994	395	187	582	628	117	745	1,327
1995	393	189	582	622	123	745	1,327
1996	392	190	582	621	124	745	1,327
1997	392	189	581	621	124	745	1,326
1998	394	185	579	621	124	745	1,324
1999	391	184	575	621	124	745	1,320
2000	395	181	576	621	124	745	1,321
2001	396	178	574	625	119	744	1,318
2002	397	175	572	620	123	743	1,315
2003	401	171	572	617	125	742	1,314
2004	403	168	571	617	122	739	1,310
2005	404	167	571	609	128	737	1,308
2006	404	166	570	614	124	738	1,308

Source: 1966–1974 ADF&G unpublished reports; 1975–2006 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/SPCS/MENUS.HTM

Appendix A14.–Forecast and projected commercial harvests of salmon by species, Upper Cook Inlet, 1984–2006.

	Sockeye			Coho			Pink			Chum			Chinook		
Year	**Forecast[a]**	**Actual[b,d]**	**Error**	**Projected**	**Actual[c,d]**	**Error**	**Projected**	**Actual[c,d]**	**Error**	**Projected**	**Actual[c,d]**	**Error**	**Projected**	**Actual[c,d]**	**Error**
1984	2,200,000	2,216,553	1%	250,000	442,619	77%	1,700,000	622,510	-63%	350,000	684,124	95%	14,000	8,819	-37%
1985	3,700,000	4,248,506	15%	250,000	667,213	167%	112,500	87,828	-22%	700,000	772,829	10%	17,500	24,086	38%
1986	4,200,000	4,981,255	14%	450,000	756,830	68%	1,250,000	1,299,360	4%	900,000	1,134,173	26%	32,500	39,240	21%
1987	4,800,000	9,859,418	98%	500,000	449,421	-10%	150,000	348,809	-27%	1,000,000	348,809	-65%	30,000	39,431	32%
1988	5,300,000	7,087,976	29%	400,000	560,948	40%	400,000	710,615	17%	800,000	710,615	-11%	35,000	29,080	-17%
1989	2,500,000	5,443,946	100%	400,000	339,818	-15%	100,000	122,051	-33%	800,000	122,051	-85%	30,000	26,737	-11%
1990	4,300,000	3,822,864	-16%	250,000	501,643	101%	600,000	351,123	-41%	400,000	351,123	-12%	25,000	16,105	-36%
1991	3,200,000	2,549,310	-32%	400,000	426,487	7%	90,000	280,223	211%	500,000	280,223	-44%	20,000	13,542	-32%
1992	3,600,000	9,502,392	153%	400,000	468,930	17%	400,000	274,303	-31%	350,000	274,303	-22%	20,000	17,171	-14%
1993	2,500,000	5,042,799	90%	450,000	306,882	-32%	25,000	122,770	391%	350,000	122,770	-65%	15,000	18,871	26%
1994	2,000,000	3,826,508	78%	400,000	583,793	46%	600,000	303,177	-49%	250,000	303,177	21%	15,000	19,962	33%
1995	2,700,000	3,224,087	9%	400,000	446,954	12%	100,000	529,422	429%	250,000	529,422	112%	15,000	17,893	19%
1996	3,300,000	4,312,193	18%	400,000	321,668	-20%	600,000	156,501	-74%	350,000	156,501	-55%	15,000	14,306	-5%
1997	5,300,000	4,565,608	-21%	400,000	152,404	-62%	100,000	103,036	3%	250,000	103,036	-59%	15,000	13,292	-11%
1998	2,500,000	1,626,594	-51%	300,000	160,660	-46%	300,000	95,654	-68%	200,000	95,654	-52%	17,000	8,124	-52%
1999	2,000,000	3,179,342	59%	300,000	125,908	-58%	75,000	174,541	133%	200,000	174,541	-13%	16,000	14,383	-10%
2000	3,000,000	1,786,241	-40%	150,000	236,871	58%	500,000	127,069	-75%	200,000	127,069	-36%	15,000	7,350	-51%
2001	2,700,000	2,312,491	-14%	300,000	113,311	-62%	50,000	84,494	69%	250,000	84,494	-66%	13,000	9,295	-29%
2002	2,200,000	3,331,388	51%	160,000	246,281	54%	170,000	237,949	40%	120,000	237,949	98%	10,000	12,714	27%
2003	2,400,000	4,144,897	73%	170,000	101,756	-40%	80,000	120,767	51%	140,000	120,767	-14%	10,000	18,490	85%
2004	3,700,000	5,636,700	52%	160,000	308,449	93%	380,000	357,283	-6%	150,000	145,073	-3%	10,000	27,448	174%
2005	4,100,000	5,738,306	40%	200,000	224,657	12%	70,000	48,599	-31%	140,000	69,740	-50%	10,000	28,171	182%
2006	2,100,000	2,420,000	15%	200,000	174,507	-13%	350,000	404,094	15%	140,000	63,893	-54%	20,000	16,917	-15%
Avg.	**3,242,857**	**4,414,337**	**32%**	**328,095**	**367,564**	**19%**	**370,595**	**309,975**	**41%**	**405,238**	**327,557**	**-11%**	**18,571**	**18,872**	**7%**

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

[b] Sockeye salmon harvest estimates include, commercial, sport, personal use, and educational fisheries.

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

[d] Actual harvests prior to 2006 reflect minor adjustments to the harvest database.

Appendix A15.–Subsistence and educational fishery salmon harvest, Upper Cook Inlet, 1980–2006.

Fishery	No. Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Tyonek Subsistence						
1980	67	1,757	235	0	0	0
1981	70	2,002	269	64	32	15
1982	69	1,590	310	113	14	4
1983	75	2,665	187	59	0	6
1984	75	2,200	266	79	3	23
1985	76	1,472	164	91	0	10
1986	65	1,676	203	223	50	46
1987	64	1,610	166	149	10	24
1988	47	1,587	91	253	8	12
1989	49	1,250	85	115	0	1
1990	42	781	66	352	20	12
1991	57	902	26	58	0	0
1992	57	907	75	234	7	19
1993	62	1,370	57	77	19	17
1994	49	770	85	101	0	22
1995	55	1,317	45	153	0	15
1996	49	1,039	68	137	21	7
1997	42	639	101	137	0	8
1998	74	978	163	64	1	2
1999	76	1,230	144	94	32	11
2000	60	1,157	63	87	6	0
2001	84	976	172	49	4	6
2002	102	1,080	209	115	9	4
2003	91	1,183	111	44	7	10
2004	97	1,345	93	130	0	0
2005	81	720	60	104	0	2
2006	81	904	21	36	0	0

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Appendix A15.–Page 2 of 2.

Fishery	No. Permits	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
Yentna Subsistence						
1996	17	0	242	46	115	51
1997	24	0	549	83	30	10
1998	21	0	495	113	30	15
1999	18	0	516	48	18	13
2000	19	0	379	92	4	7
2001	16	0	545	50	10	4
2002	25	0	454	133	14	31
2003	19	0	553	67	2	8
2004[a]	21	0	441	146	36	3
2005	18	0	181	42	25	24
2006	22	0	388	178	15	27
Educational Fisheries [a]						
1994	na	57	1,907	948	134	0
1995	na	40	1,498	953	35	0
1996	na	105	2,242	648	211	0
1997	na	236	2,884	290	60	0
1998	na	252	3,266	843	135	0
1999	na	283	2,690	690	28	0
2000	na	220	2,713	835	680	0
2001	na	353	4,510	805	166	0
2002	na	200	3,366	1,122	545	0
2003	na	307	5,171	616	91	0
2004	na	162	4,784	927	440	0
2005	na	163	6,665	161	15	0
2006	na	224	4,996	300	712	0

[a] Educational fisheries consist of Kenaitze Tribal, Ninilchik Traditional Council, Ninilchik Native Descendents, and Ninilchik Emergency Services (see Appendix A16 for individual fishery harvests).

Appendix A16.–Summary of salmon harvested from educational fisheries, 1994–2006.

Year	Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
1994	Kenaitze	57	1,907	829	134	
	NTC			119		
	NND					
	Total	**57**	**1,907**	**948**	**134**	**0**
1995	Kenaitze	40	1,498	868	35	
	NTC			85		
	NND					
	Total	**40**	**1,498**	**953**	**35**	**0**
1996	Kenaitze	105	2,242	592	211	
	NTC			56		
	NND					
	Total	**105**	**2,242**	**648**	**211**	**0**
1997	Kenaitze	142	2,410	191	5	
	NTC	94	474	99	55	
	NND					
	Total	**236**	**2,884**	**290**	**60**	**0**
1998	Kenaitze	133	2,621	638	58	
	NTC	67	506	95	57	
	NND	52	139	110	20	
	Total	**252**	**3,266**	**843**	**135**	**0**
1999	Kenaitze	118	1,944	530	5	
	NTC	109	442	84	6	
	NND	56	304	76	17	
	Total	**283**	**2,690**	**690**	**28**	**0**
2000	Kenaitze	130	2,088	656	617	
	NTC	40	423	82	48	
	NND	50	202	97	15	
	Total	**220**	**2,713**	**835**	**680**	**0**

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Year	Fishery	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
2001	Kenaitze	204	3,441	572	107	
	NTC	75	760	123	42	
	NND	74	309	110	17	
	Total	**353**	**4,510**	**805**	**166**	**0**
2002	Kenaitze	70	2,889	921	482	
	NTC	65	339	106	52	
	NND	65	138	95	11	
	Total	**200**	**3,366**	**1,122**	**545**	**0**
2003	Kenaitze	151	4,651	439	63	
	NTC	87	426	100	15	
	NND	69	94	77	13	
	Total	**307**	**5,171**	**616**	**91**	**0**
2004	Kenaitze	10	4,113	765	417	
	NTC	73	395	83	0	
	NND	78	199	79	14	
	NES	1	77	0	9	
	Total	**162**	**4,784**	**927**	**440**	**0**
2005	Kenaitze	100	6,317	490	12	0
	NTC	70	264	83	0	0
	NND	88	84	78	15	0
	NES	5	0	0	0	0
	Total	**263**	**6,665**	**651**	**27**	**0**
2006	Kenaitze	85	4,380	223	702	0
	NTC	75	561	35	0	0
	NND	64	55	42	10	0
	NES	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**224**	**4,996**	**300**	**712**	**0**

Note: Harvest data include a mixture of early and late-run Kenai River Chinook and sockeye salmon.

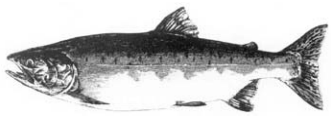
APPENDIX B

Appendix B1.–Upper Cook Inlet 2006 outlook for commercial salmon fishing.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
NEWS RELEASE

McKie Campbell, Commissioner

Denby S. Lloyd, Director



Contact:
Jeff Fox, Area Management Biologist

Pat Shields, Assistant Area Management Biologist
Phone: (907) 262-9368
Fax: (907) 262-4709

Soldotna Area Office
43961 Kalifornsky Beach Road, Suite B
Soldotna, AK, 99669-8367

Date Issued: 04/24/2006
Time: 1:00 P.M.

UPPER COOK INLET

2006 OUTLOOK FOR COMMERCIAL

SALMON FISHING

SOCKEYE SALMON

A run of 3.6 million sockeye salmon is forecasted to return to Upper Cook Inlet in 2006 with a harvest by all user groups of 2.1 million sockeye salmon. The forecasted harvest in 2006 is about 2.5 million fish below the 20-year average harvest. A fry model was used to forecast the return of age 1.3 sockeye salmon to the Kenai River. The fry model predicted a return of 1.1 million age 1.3 sockeye salmon to the Kenai River, which is less than one-half of the 20-year average return for this age class. The fry model has provided more accurate forecasts of age 1.3 sockeye salmon runs to the Kenai River than the sibling model in 5 of the past 8 years, but this year the sibling model forecast of 0.9 million fish was similar to the fry model forecast.

The forecast return to the Kasilof River is slightly below the 20-year average return of 957 thousand. Smolt models were used to forecast the returns of sockeye salmon to the Kasilof River in 2006. Smolt models for Kasilof River salmon have provided more accurate forecasts than other models over the past 10 years. Age 1.2 and 1.3 sockeye salmon typically comprise about 69% of the run to the Kasilof River. These fish emigrated from Tustumena Lake as smolts in 2003 and 2004. The smolt population estimate in 2003 was the third highest since 1981, while the smolt population estimate in 2004 was near the long-term average.

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The forecast return of 190 thousand fish to the Susitna River is much lower than the 20-year average return of 468 thousand. Age 1.3 and 2.3 sockeye salmon typically comprise 68% of the run to this system. The below average forecast is due to the poor runs of age 1.2 and 2.2 sockeye salmon in 2005, which were used to forecast the runs of age 1.3 and 2.3 sockeye salmon in 2006 using sibling models.

The forecast return to Fish Creek is much lower than the 20-year average return of 164 thousand. Age 1.2 sockeye salmon typically comprise 58% of the run to this system. Only 32.3 thousand age 1.2 sockeye salmon are forecast to return to Fish Creek in 2006. This forecast is based upon a count of only 256 thousand sockeye salmon smolts emigrating from this system in 2004.

Forecast runs to individual freshwater systems are as follows:

System	Goal	Run
Crescent River	125,000	30,000 –70,000
Fish Creek	44,000	20,000 –70,000
Kasilof River	937,000	150,000 – 250,000[a]
Kenai River	1,849,000	650,000 – 850,000[b]
Susitna River	190,000	90,000 – 160,000[c]
Minor Systems	472,000	N/A

OTHER SPECIES' HARVEST PROJECTIONS

Very little information is available on which to base outlooks for the commercial harvests of the other salmon species. Using recent harvest trends and factoring in the expected intensity of the sockeye-based fishery, the following numbers represent our best estimate of the 2006 harvest:

Pink Salmon	350,000
Chum Salmon	140,000
Coho Salmon	200,000
Chinook Salmon	20,000

[a] The Kasilof River has an optimum escapement goal (OEG) of 150,000 to 300,000 to facilitate meeting the lower end of the Kenai River goal.

[b] The Kenai River is an abundance-based escapement goal; 650,000 to 850,000 is the appropriate sonar goal for a less than 2 million Kenai sockeye salmon run.

[c] The escapement goal for the Yentna River is 90,000 to 160,000 sockeye counted by sonar. The Yentna River accounts for approximately 50 percent of the total Susitna River run. In Kenai runs of over 4 million, there is a Yentna River OEG of 75,000 to 180,000 sockeye.

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2006 FISHING STRATEGY

Given the weak forecast to the Kenai and Susitna Rivers, restrictions during regular periods in the drift gillnet fishery and many set gillnet fisheries may be necessary by emergency order. Restrictions to the drift gillnet fishery may be needed as early as the week of July 2-8 to conserve Susitna River sockeye stocks, which have been weak in recent years. These restrictions would likely allow drifting in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections only and could last for most of July and early August. In addition, closures of the Northern District set gillnet fishery would be implemented at the same time as these drift restrictions, if conservation of Susitna River sockeye salmon stocks is necessary. In late July, if the run to the Kenai River is weaker than forecast, or harvests are more pronounced than normal for this run strength, restrictions or closures to the drift and set gillnet fishery in the Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections may be necessary to achieve desired escapements.

The following summary of regulations is for informational purposes only and is not a comprehensive review.

NORTHERN DISTRICT SET GILLNET

- The Northern District king salmon fishery will open on the first Monday on or after May 25. The fishery can not exceed three periods and the area from an ADF&G regulatory marker located one mile south of the Theodore River to the Susitna River is open for one period only, on the second regular Monday period, this year that period will be June 5. In addition, fishing periods will now be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., 12 hours instead of 6 hours.

Central District Fisheries

Big River Fishery

The Big River Sockeye Salmon Management Plan was amended in 2005 to allow fishing in a portion of the Kalgin Island Subdistrict along the western shore from Light Point (60° 29.00' N. lat., 151° 50.50' W. long.) to the Kalgin Island Light on the southern end of the island at 60° 20.80' N. lat., 152° 05.09' W. long.

Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet Fishery

Kasilof Section Prior to July 8

- The Kasilof Section opens on the first regular period on or after June 25, unless the department estimates that 50,000 sockeye salmon are in the Kasilof River prior to that date, at which time the commissioner may open the fishery, by Emergency Order (EO); however, the fishery may not open earlier than June 20.

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- From the beginning of the fishery through July 7 the department may not allow more than 48 hours of additional fishing time per week (Sun through Sat) and must close the fishery for 48 consecutive hours per week.

- Beginning July 8, or after, the Kenai and East Forelands Sections open, the Kasilof Section will be managed in combination with the Kenai and East Forelands Sections.

Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections

- After July 8, or after the Kenai and East Forelands Sections fishing season opens, the following fishing scenarios are possible depending on run strength to the Kenai River:

- If the Kenai assessment shows the run to be **less than 2 million Kenai sockeye salmon,** there will be no more than 24 hours of additional fishing time per week in the Upper Subdistrict and there are no mandatory window closures. If the Kenai and East Forelands Sections are not fished during regular or additional openings, the department may limit regular and additional periods in the Kasilof Section to within ½ mile of shore. If the Kasilof escapement is projected to exceed 300 thousand, 24-hours of additional fishing time per week is available after July 15 within ½ mile of shore in the Kasilof Section.

- If the Kenai assessment is **between 2 and 4 million Kenai sockeye salmon**, the Department may allow up to 51 hours of additional fishing time per week and will close the Upper Subdistrict for a 36-hour closed period, which will begin between 7:00 p.m. on Thursdays and 7:00 a.m. on Fridays. In addition there will be a second 24-hour closed period per week to be implemented at the Department's discretion. If the Kenai and East Forelands Sections are not fished, the department may limit regular and extra periods in the Kasilof Section to within ½ mile of shore.

- If the Kenai assessment changes to a run of **more than 4 million Kenai sockeye salmon**, the department may allow up to 84 hours of additional fishing time per week and will close the Upper Subdistrict for a 36 hour closed period, which will begin between 7:00 p.m. on Thursdays and 7:00 a.m. on Fridays. There are no other mandatory windows at this run strength. If the Kenai and East Forelands Sections are not fished, the department may limit regular and extra periods in the Kasilof Section to within ½ mile of shore.

- The Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will close no later than August 10 and all restrictions and additional time regulations from July carry over into August.

Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery

- The drift fishery opens the third Monday in June or June 19, whichever is later.

- From July 9 through July 15,

-continued-

- Drift gillnet fishing is restricted for two regular fishing periods to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections and Drift Area One described below.

- For runs greater than 2 million sockeye salmon to the Kenai River there may be one additional 12-hour drift gillnet fishing period in the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict and in Drift Area One.

- From July 16 through July 31,

  - In runs of less than 2 million sockeye salmon to the Kenai River there will be two regular 12-hour fishing periods restricted to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict and Drift Area one;

  - In runs of between 2 and 4 million sockeye salmon to the Kenai River; there will be two regular 12-hour fishing periods restricted to the Kenai and Kasilof Sections of the Upper Subdistrict and in Drift Areas One & Two;

  - In runs of over 4 million sockeye salmon to the Kenai River, there are no mandatory restrictions.

- From August 11 until closed by emergency order,

  - Drift Areas three & Four are open for regular periods;

  - Chinitna Bay may be opened by emergency order.

Drift Fishing Areas

(1) Drift Area One: includes those waters of the Central District south of Kalgin Island at 60° 20.43' N. lat. (Figure 2);

(2) Drift Area Two: includes those waters of the Central District enclosed by a line from 60° 20.43' N. lat., 151° 54.83' W. long. to a point at 60° 41.08' N. lat., 151° 39.00' W. long. to a point at 60° 41.08' N. lat., 151° 24.00' W. long. to a point at 60° 27.10' N. lat., 151° 25.70' W. long. to a point at 60° 20.43' N. lat., 151° 28.55' W. long. (Figure 2);

(3) Drift Area Three; includes those waters of the Central District within one mile of mean lower low water (zero tide) south of a point on the West Foreland at 60° 42.70' N. lat., 151° 42.30' W. long. (Figure 3);

-continued-

(4) Drift Area Four; includes those waters of the Central District enclosed by a line from 60° 04.70' N. lat., 152° 34.74' W. long. to the Kalgin Buoy at 60° 04.70' N. lat., 152° 09.90' W. long. to a point at 59° 46.15' N. lat., 152° 18.62' W. long. to a point on the western shore at 59° 46.15' N. lat.,

153° 00.20' W. long., not including the waters of the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict (Figure 3).

Other regulatory changes include:

- Up to 50 fathoms of the 150 fathoms of allowable drift gillnet gear per boat may be monofilament mesh; you must register with ADF&G prior to using monofilament gear.

- Pink salmon fishery during even years was reauthorized; mesh size restriction was removed. The fishery will occur on August 11, 14 & 16.

- Up to 35 fathoms of set gillnet gear per permit may be monofilament mesh with no more than one net per permit having monofilament mesh; you must register with ADF&G prior to using monofilament gear.

SET NET REGISTRATION AND BUOY STICKERS

All Cook Inlet set net fishermen are still required to register prior to fishing for one of three areas of Cook Inlet: 1) the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District; 2) the Northern District; or, 3) all remaining areas of Cook Inlet (Greater Cook Inlet). Once registered for one of these three areas, fishermen may fish only in the area for which they are registered for the remainder of the year. No transfers will be permitted. Set gillnet permit holders fishing in the Northern District or the Greater Cook Inlet area can register at Department offices in Soldotna, Homer, or Anchorage beginning in May or by mail. Forms will be available at area offices or on the department's homepage at http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/region2/ucihome.php. Fishermen wishing to register in the Upper Subdistrict must register in the **Soldotna ADF&G office only,** and must purchase buoy stickers at the time of registering.

SEASON OPENING DATES

Season opening dates for the various fisheries around the inlet are as follows:

Big River Fishery: June 2 and continuing through June 24 unless the 1,000 Chinook salmon harvest limit is reached prior to that date. Weekly fishing periods are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

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Northern District King Salmon Fishery: May 29. There will be no more than three fishing periods; the remaining two periods are scheduled on June 5 and June 12. In that area from one mile south of the Theodore River to the Susitna River, there is only one open period during this fishery, which will occur on June 5 in 2006.

Western Subdistrict Set Net Fishery: June 19

All remaining set gillnet fisheries except the Upper Subdistrict: June 26.

Upper Subdistrict Set Net Fishery: June 26 for the Kasilof Section (that portion south of the Blanchard Line) unless opened earlier by EO (if 50 thousand sockeye are in the river before the June 26 opener), but will not open before June 20. The Kenai and East Forelands Sections (that portion north of the Blanchard Line) will open July 10. All sections of the Upper Subdistrict will close for the season on or before August 10.

Drift Gillnet Fishery: June 19

GENERAL INFORMATION

The UCI commercial fisheries information line will again be available by calling 262-9611. The most recent emergency order announcement is always available on the recorded message line and catch, escapement and test fishing information is included whenever possible. All emergency order announcements are also faxed to processors as quickly as possible and posted to the Upper Cook Inlet web page at http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/region2/ucihome.php. For very general information, we invite you to visit the Commercial Fisheries web page on the Internet at http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/.

If, during the summer, fishermen have information or questions concerning the commercial fishery, the Soldotna Commercial Fisheries Division staff can be reached by phone at 262-9368, by fax at 262-4709 or by mail at 43961 Kalifornsky Beach Road, Suite B, Soldotna, 99669.

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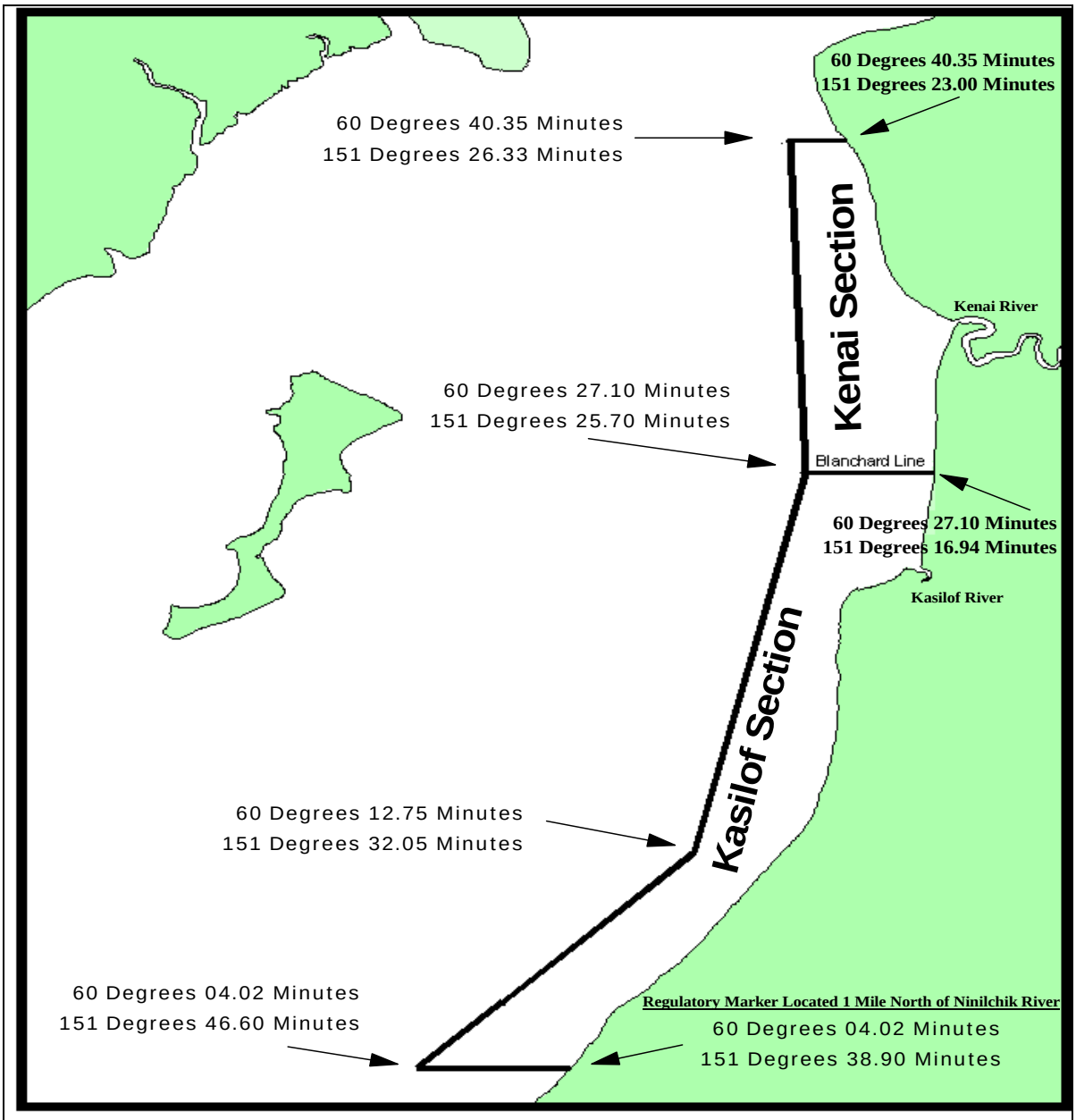

Figure 1. Map of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections with waypoint descriptions.

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Drift Gillnet Area 1 & Area 2 Descriptions

AREA 2 DESCRIPTION	COORDINATES
1. Southwest Corner	60^0 20.43' N. lat., 151^0 54.83' W. long.
2. Northwest Corner	60^0 41.08' N. lat., 151^0 39.00' W. long.
3. Northeast Corner	60^0 41.08' N. lat., 151^0 24.00' W. long.
4. Blanchard Line Corridor Boundary	60^0 27.10' N. lat., 151^0 25.70' W. long.
5. Southeast Corner	60^0 20.43' N. lat., 151^0 28.55' W. long.

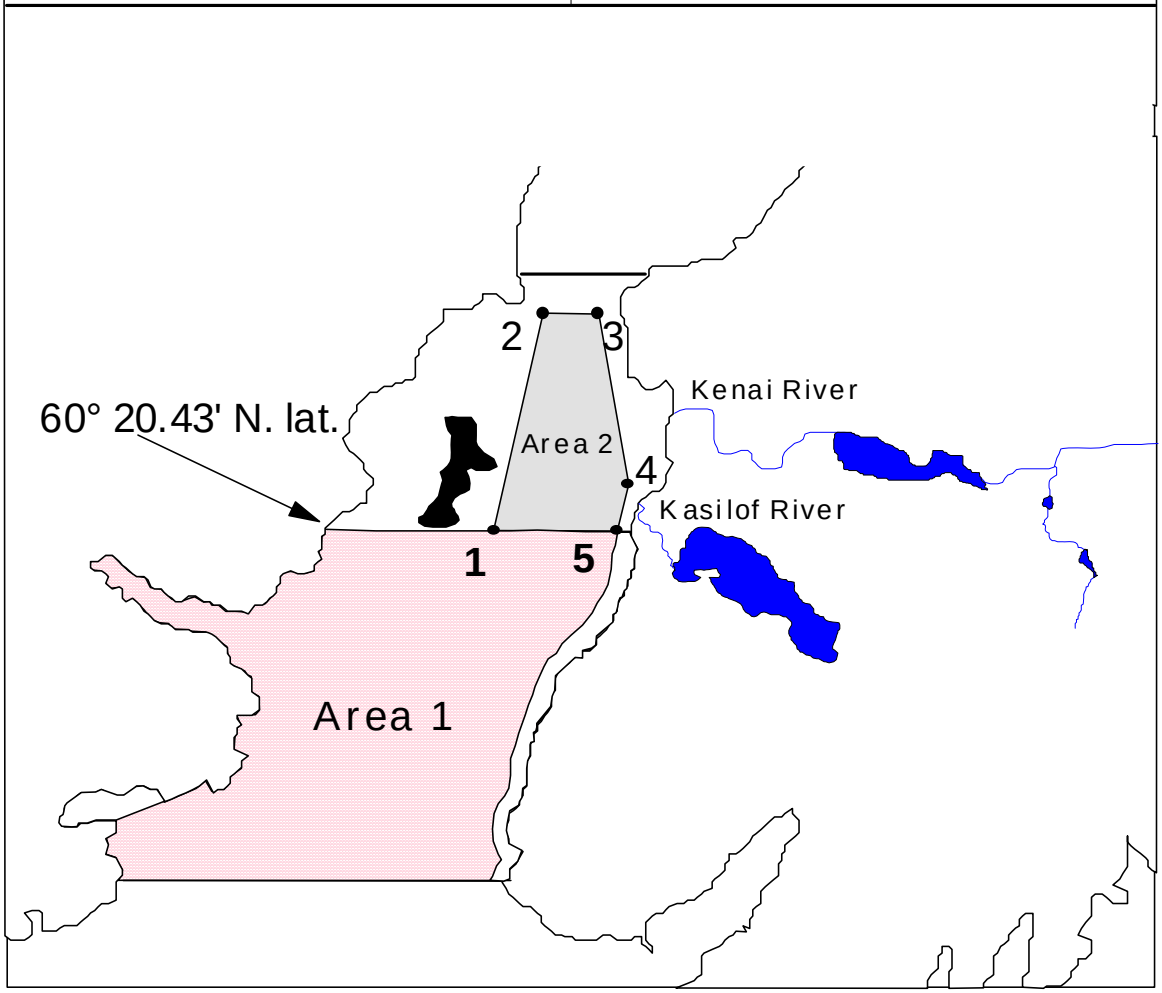

Figure 2. Map of drift gillnet fishing areas one and two.

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Drift Gillnet Area 3 & Area 4 Descriptions

AREA 4 LOCATION	COORDINATES
A. Southwest Corner	59^0 46.15' N. lat., 153 ^{0} 00.20' W. long.
B. Northwest Corner	60^0 04.70' N. lat., 152 ^{0} 34.74' W. long.
C. Northeast Corner (Kalgin Buoy)	60^0 04.70' N. lat., 152 ^{0} 09.90' W. long.
D. Southeast Corner	59^0 46.15' N. lat., 152 ^{0} 18.62' W. long.

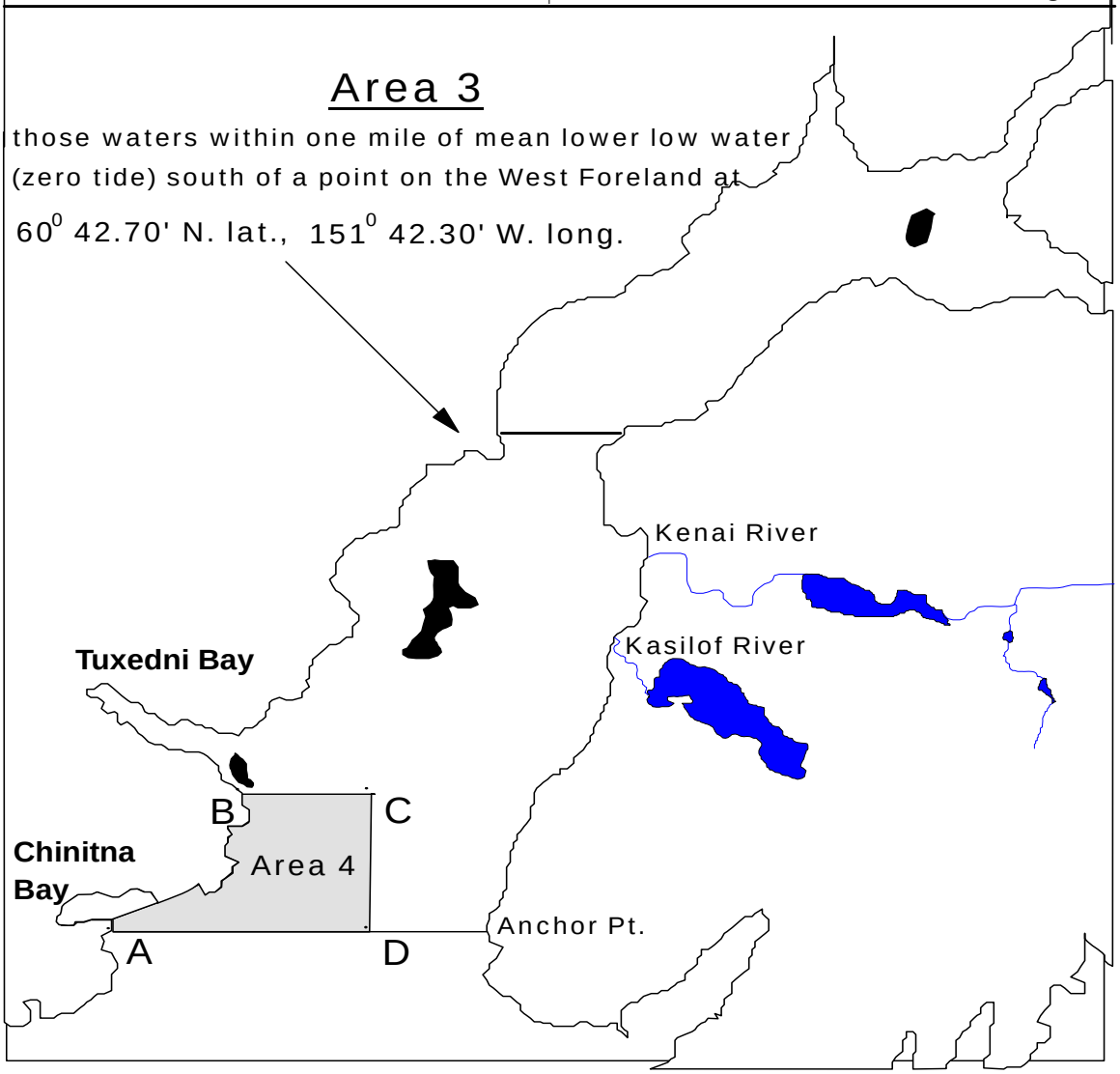

Figure 3. Map of drift gillnet regular period fishing areas beginning August 11

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Experimental Drift Gillnet Pink Salmon Fishery

LOCATION	COORDINATES
1. Shell Platform C	60^0 45.80' N. lat., 151^0 30.30' W. long.
2. Kalgin Buoy	60^0 04.70' N. lat., 152^0 09.90' W. long.
3. SW corner of Kasilof Corridor	60^0 04.02' N. lat., 151^0 46.60' W. long
4. Clam Gulch Corridor Waypoint	60^0 12.75' N. lat., 151^0 32.05' W. long.
5. Blanchard Line Corridor Boundary	60^0 27.10' N. lat., 151^0 25.50' W. long.
6. Base of Collier's Dock	60^0 40.35' N. lat., 151^0 23.00' W. long.
7. Seaward Collier's Dock Waypoint	60^0 40.35' N. lat., 151^0 26.33' W. long.
8. Boulder Point	60^0 46.39' N. lat.

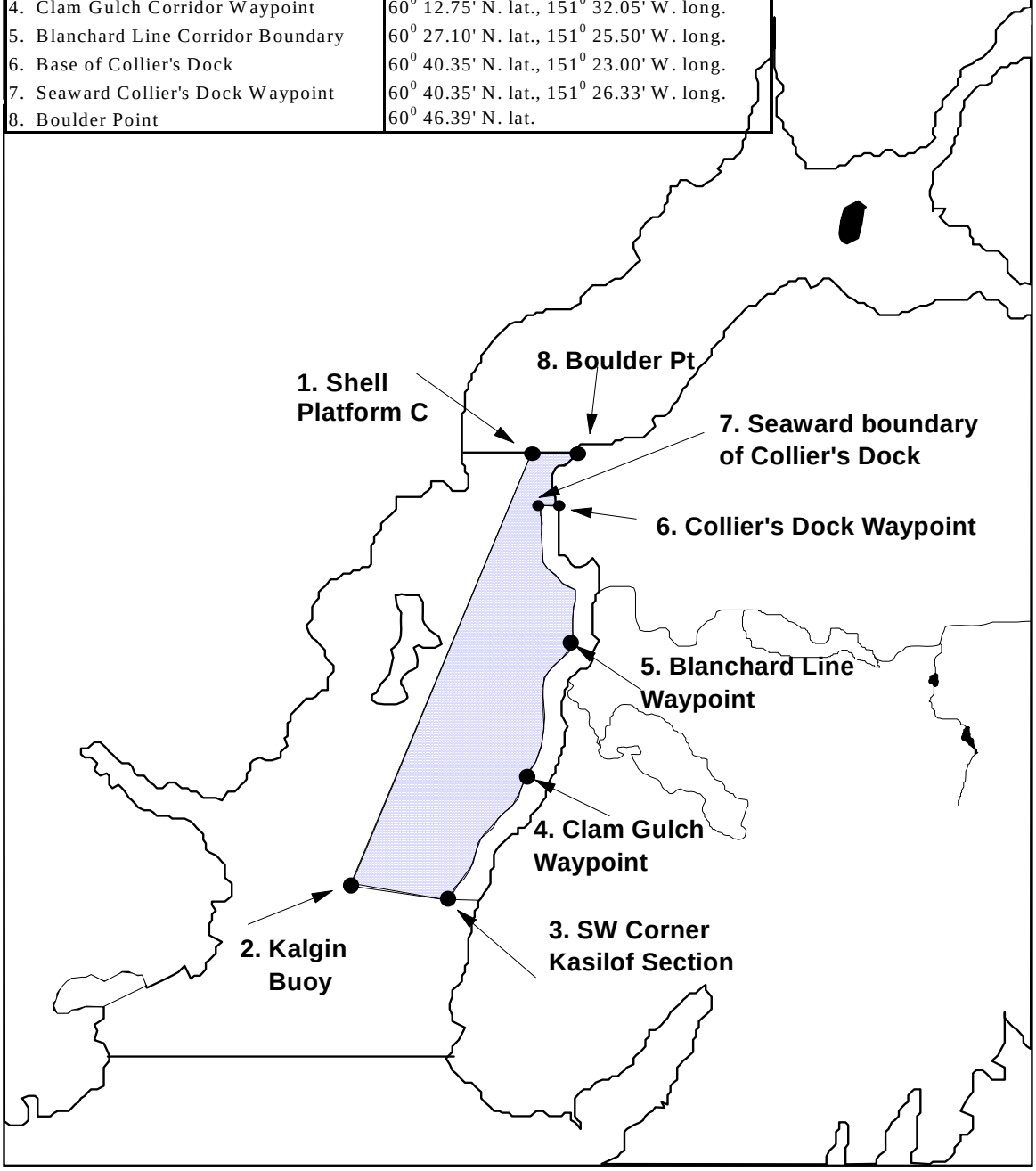

Figure 4. Map of the area allowed for the drift gillnet experimental pink salmon fishery.

APPENDIX C.

Appendix C1.–2007 Upper Cook Inlet commercial smelt (hooligan) and herring fishing seasons.

NEWS RELEASE

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Commercial Fisheries Division

Denby S. Lloyd, Commissioner
Assistant Area Management Biologist
John Hilsinger, Director

Contact: Pat Shields,
Soldotna Office (907) 262-9368

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 20, 2007

2007 UPPER COOK INLET COMMERCIAL SMELT (HOOLIGAN) & HERRING FISHING SEASONS

A commercial fishery for smelt (hooligan) was reopened by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF), beginning with the 2005 season. This fishery occurs in Cook Inlet, in those waters located between the Chuit River and the Little Susitna River (salt water only). The season is open from May 1 to June 30. Legal gear for the fishery is a hand-operated dip net as defined in 5AAC 39.105. The total harvest may not exceed 100 tons of smelt. Any salmon caught must be released immediately and returned to the water unharmed. To participate in this fishery, a miscellaneous finfish permit is required as well as a free commissioner's permit, which can be obtained from the ADF&G office in Soldonta. The commissioner's permit must be obtained prior to applying for the miscellaneous finfish permit.

The Central District Herring Management Plan (5AAC 27.409) was also modified by the BOF at their 2005 Upper Cook Inlet meeting. The areas open to fishing occur in the Central District of Upper Cook Inlet, including the Kalgin Island Subdistrict, Upper Subdistrict, Western Subdistrict, and Chinitna Bay Subdistrict as described in 5AAC 21.200(b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(5), and (b)(6). The legal gillnet mesh size was changed to no smaller than 2.0 inches or no greater than 2.5 inches. The season is open from April 20 to May 31. In the Upper Subdistrict, the guideline harvest range is 0-40 tons and fishing for herring is not allowed any closer than 600 feet of the mean high tide mark on the Kenai Peninsula. In the Chinitna Bay Subdistrict the department is to manage for a guideline harvest of 0-40 tons, in the Western Subdistrict the guideline harvest range is 0-50 tons, and in the Kalgin Island Subdistrict the guideline harvest range is 0-20 tons.

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In the Central District, herring may be taken only by gillnet, as defined in 5AAC 27.431, except that in the Chinitna Bay and Kalgin Island Subdistricts, herring may only be taken by set gillnets (5AAC 27.430 (b)). All participants are required to register at the department's Soldotna office **no later than April 10 of this year**. Fishermen are also required to report fishing time and the amount of smelt and herring harvested, whether sold or retained for personal use, to the Soldotna office by 12:00 noon of the next day for each day fished. Fishermen are also reminded that fish tickets are to be filled out and either mailed or dropped off at the Soldotna ADF&G office within seven days of the time of landing (5 AAC 39.130 (c)). If you intend to sell your catch directly from your fishing site (beach or vessel), you must first obtain a catcher-seller permit from ADF&G.