

TECHNICAL FISHERY REPORT 95-05



Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Commercial Fisheries Management
and Development Division
P.O. Box 25526
Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526

December 1995

Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas Commercial Salmon Catch and Escapement Statistics, 1992

by

Robert L. Murphy

The Technical Fishery Report Series was established in 1987, replacing the Technical Data Report Series. The scope of this new series has been broadened to include reports that may contain data analysis, although data oriented reports lacking substantial analysis will continue to be included. The new series maintains an emphasis on timely reporting of recently gathered information, and this may sometimes require use of data subject to minor future adjustments. Reports published in this series are generally interim, annual, or iterative rather than final reports summarizing a completed study or project. They are technically oriented and intended for use primarily by fishery professionals and technically oriented fishing industry representatives. Publications in this series have received several editorial reviews and at least one *blind* peer review refereed by the division's editor and have been determined to be consistent with the division's publication policies and standards.

ALASKA PENINSULA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
MANAGEMENT AREAS COMMERCIAL SALMON CATCH
AND ESCAPEMENT STATISTICS, 1992

By

Robert L. Murphy

Technical Fishery Report 95-05

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Commercial Fisheries Management
and Development Division
P.O. Box 25526
Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526

December 1995

AUTHOR

Robert L. Murphy is the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas Research Biologist and Area Management Biologist from Herendeen Bay to Stroganof Point for Region IV, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, 211 Mission Road, Kodiak, AK 99615.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ADF&G employees Tracy McKinion, Meesha Mangiaracina, Brenda Eliason, Mark Weinberger, Gregory Gregg, and Steve Reed collected catch sample data from Port Moller and King Cove. Judy Brandt, Tim Clark, Dan Thomas, Dan Miller, Brian Westgate, Steve Krueger, Matt Ford, and Justin Freeman assisted in the collection of escapement samples. The Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas staff, Arnie Shaul, Jim McCullough, Bob Berceci, and Mark Stopha, provided portions of the catch and escapement data used in this report. Hal Terry and Dave Henley provided aircraft support. Peter Pan Seafoods, Inc., personnel at Port Moller and King Cove were extremely helpful in providing logistical support. Patti Roche opscanned, edited, and produced database files. Thanks also to Bruce Barrett for providing supervisory support and editorial assistance, and to Lucinda Neel for administrative and clerical support.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
INTRODUCTION	1
METHODS	2
RESULTS	5
Fishing Effort	5
South Peninsula	6
Chinook Salmon	7
Sockeye Salmon	7
Pink Salmon	8
Chum Salmon	8
Coho Salmon	9
Aleutian Islands Management Area	9
North Peninsula	9
Chinook Salmon	10
Sockeye Salmon	10
Pink Salmon	11
Chum Salmon	11
Coho Salmon	11
LITERATURE CITED	12
TABLES	15
FIGURES	55

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. The commercial salmon catch in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas by species, 1972-1992	15
2. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas listing of allowable gear by district and section, 1992	18
3. Districts, sections, and statistical areas for the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1992	19
4. Statistical weeks and corresponding calendar dates, 1992	20
5. Commercial salmon harvest by area and species in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1992	21
6. Shumagin Islands Section commercial salmon catch, June and post-June, 1982-1992	22
7. South Unimak fishery commercial salmon catch, June and post-June, 1982-1992	23
8. North Peninsula Harbor Point to Strogonof Point commercial sockeye salmon harvest, 1982-1992	24
9. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas total subsistence salmon catch expanded and estimated from returned permits, 1992	25
10. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas estimated total escapement by district, 1992	26
11. South Unimak commercial salmon catch by week and species, June and post-June, 1992	27
12. Shumagin Islands Section commercial salmon catch by week and species, June and post-June, 1992	28
13. Southeastern District Mainland commercial salmon catch by week and species, pre-26 July and post-25 July, 1992	29
14. South Peninsula commercial salmon catch by week, gear type, and species, 1992	30

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
15. Estimated age composition of sockeye salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992	31
16. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Orzinski River weir, 1992	32
17. Estimated age composition of sockeye salmon escapements from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992	33
18. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Orzinski River by week, 1992	34
19. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Orzinski River by age and sex, 1992	35
20. Estimated age composition of chum salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992	36
21. Estimated age composition of coho salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992	37
22. Aleutian Islands Management Area commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992	38
23. North Peninsula commercial salmon catch by week, gear type, and species, 1992	39
24. Nelson Lagoon commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992	41
25. Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992	42
26. Estimated age composition of chinook salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992	43
27. Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992	44
28. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Nelson River weir, 1992	45

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
29. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Bear River weir, 1992	46
30. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Ilnik River weir, 1992	48
31. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Nelson River by week, 1992	49
32. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Nelson River by age and sex, 1992	50
33. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Bear River by week, 1992	51
34. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Bear River by age and sex, 1992	52
35. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Ilnik River by week, 1992	53
36. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Ilnik River by age and sex, 1992	54

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	Alaska Peninsula Management Area with districts on the South and North Peninsula depicted	55
2.	Aleutian Islands Management Area with districts shown	56
3.	Harbor Point to Strogonof Point reach, with sections and major water bodies depicted	57
4.	Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin and Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point areas, 1982-1992	58
5.	Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the June Shumagin Islands Section fishery, 1982-1992.	59
6.	Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the June South Unimak fishery, 1982-1992	60
7.	Weekly sockeye salmon harvest in the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin and Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point areas, 1992	61

ABSTRACT

The 1992 Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas commercial salmon catch was 19,607,000 salmon, consisting of 22,000 chinook *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, 7,025,000 sockeye *O. nerka*, 10,277,000 pink *O. gorbuscha*, 1,660,000 chum *O. keta*, and 624,000 coho *O. kisutch* salmon. The South Peninsula area accounted for 76% of the catch, the North Peninsula area 22%, and the Aleutian Islands area 2%. Most of the pink, chum, and coho salmon catch occurred in the South Peninsula and most of the chinook and sockeye salmon catch occurred in the North Peninsula.

The 1992 Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas estimated total escapement for streams monitored was 6,319,519 salmon, consisting of 9,681 chinook, 1,084,378 sockeye, 3,978,366 pink, 978,332 chum, and 268,762 coho salmon. Chinook escapements were limited to the North Peninsula, sockeye escapements were largest on the North Peninsula (947,960), and pink salmon escapements occurred almost entirely on the South Peninsula (3,448,476). Chum escapements were largest on the South Peninsula (525,974), while coho escapements were largest on the North Peninsula (211,472).

Age-composition data were not collected for chinook salmon in the South Peninsula area. The majority of the North Peninsula chinook catch was estimated to be 28% age 1.2, 34% age 1.3, and 31% age 1.4. The South Peninsula sockeye catch was an estimated 49% age 1.3, 14% age 2.2, and 11% age 1.2, whereas the North Peninsula catch was an estimated 36% age 2.2, 34% age 2.3, and 19% age 1.3. The South Peninsula chum catch age composition was 65% age 0.3 and 27% age 0.4; the North Peninsula chum catch was estimated to be 62% age 0.3 and 36% age 0.4. Coho catch from the North Peninsula was 74% age 2.1 and 20% age 1.1. The Orzinski Lake sockeye escapement was estimated to be 32% age 2.3, 22% age 1.2, 22% age 1.2, and 19% age 1.3. The Nelson River sockeye escapement was an estimated 44% age 2.2, 20% age 2.3, and 19% age 1.2. The Bear River sockeye escapement was an estimated 65% age 2.2, 16% age 2.3, and 13% age 2.1. The Ilnik River sockeye escapement was an estimated 30% age 1.3, 27% age 1.4, 17% age 1.2, and 14% age 0.3.

KEY WORDS: Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Pacific salmon, catch, escapement, age, length, sex

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas for commercial salmon fishing are divided into three areas: (1) the South Peninsula, consisting of the Pacific Ocean coastal waters from Kupreanof Point west to Scotch Cap on Unimak Island and containing the Southeastern, South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak Districts; (2) the North Peninsula, consisting of Bering Sea coastal waters from Cape Menshikof west to Cape Sarichef on Unimak Island and containing the Northwestern and Northern Districts; and (3) the Aleutian Islands, containing the Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea coastal waters west of Unimak Pass to the international dateline and consisting of the Akutan, Unalaska, Umnak, and Adak Districts (Figures 1-3).

The Aleutian Islands Management Area has 335 known salmon spawning streams, of which 45 contain sockeye *O. nerka*, 319 contain pink *O. gorbuscha*, and 11 contain chum *O. keta* salmon (Murphy 1992). The Alaska Peninsula Management Area has about 247 salmon streams; pink and chum salmon are found in about one-half of these systems, coho *O. kisutch* salmon are found in one-third and sockeye in one-fifth of the streams (Murphy 1992). The most productive salmon streams are in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, where most of the commercial salmon fishing occurs.

Five species of Pacific salmon are commercially harvested in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas: chinook *O. tshawytscha*, sockeye, pink, chum, and coho salmon. Annual 1982-1991 salmon harvests have ranged from 6,004,000 in 1987 to 21,070,000 in 1984 (Table 1). Commercial salmon fishing gear in the North and South Peninsula includes purse seines, hand purse seines, drift gillnets, and set gillnets; in the Aleutian Islands gear is limited to purse seines (Table 2). The catch by gear type within a district varies depending on other fishing opportunities, weather, and gear regulation. Sockeye and pink salmon are of primary economic importance in South Peninsula and Aleutian Islands fisheries, whereas sockeye and chum salmon are the most valuable in the North Peninsula.

The South Peninsula is composed of 4 districts and 43 statistical areas; the North Peninsula contains 2 districts and 21 statistical areas; the Aleutian Islands consists of 4 districts and 40 statistical areas (Table 3). Commercial salmon fishing may open on 13 June in South Peninsula waters, during the last week of June in the Aleutian Islands, and during the last week of May for the North Peninsula. During June the majority of driftnet effort occurs in the South Unimak fishery, while purse seining occurs in the Shumagin Islands Section and South Unimak fisheries. The major set gillnet effort occurs in the Southeastern District Mainland, Shumagin Islands Section, and Nelson Lagoon Section. After June, the majority of the purse seine effort is in South Peninsula waters for pink and chum salmon. Drift gillnet effort moves to the North Peninsula after June, mainly between Harbor Point and Strogonof Point (Figure 4). Set gillnet gear dominates the Southeastern District Mainland, Shumagin Islands, and Nelson Lagoon Sections. In late July purse seining occasionally occurs in the Aleutian Islands when local salmon runs are sufficiently large to warrant a fishery.

Bristol Bay (Area T) fishermen can fish in the Inner Port Heiden and Cinder River Sections of the Northern District in May, June, August, and September and in the Ilnik Lagoon Section after July. The Board of Fish and Game created the overlap area in 1960 to allow Port Heiden residents an opportunity

to commercially fish in traditional areas. Historically, Port Heiden commercial fishermen targeted chinook and coho salmon in the North Peninsula and sockeye salmon in the Bristol Bay Management Areas. Bristol Bay drift gillnet fishermen, excluding those from Port Heiden, first fished the Ilnik and Outer Port Heiden Section in 1986.

In the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, most salmon fisheries are directed on local stocks. Five major interception fisheries occur in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area. The first is the June South Unimak and Shumagin Islands Section fisheries (ADF&G 1992), which target Bristol Bay sockeye salmon. The sockeye allocation for South Unimak and Shumagin Islands is 8.3% of the current projected inshore harvest for Bristol Bay. A 1992 season cap of 700,000 chum salmon was instituted by the Board of Fisheries for the June fishery in the combined South Unimak and Shumagin Islands. If the cap is obtained the fishery is closed.

From 1 June and 25 July, a second interception fishery occurs in the Southeastern District Mainland (Southwest, Northwest, and East Stepovak Sections, Stepovak Flats, and Beaver Bay and Balboa Bay Sections). This fishery primarily targets Chignik River sockeye salmon, except in Orzinski Bay where effort targets on the local Orzinski Lake sockeye run. The Southeastern District Mainland fishery through 25 July is allotted 7.0% of the total Chignik sockeye catch, which is determined from catches in the Cape Igvak Section of the Kodiak Management Area, the Chignik Management Area, and the Southeastern District Mainland. A third sockeye and coho salmon interception fishery has developed in selected areas of the Shumagin Islands Section during July and August. Salmon stocks contributing to this fishery are probably Chignik, Kodiak, Cook Inlet, Bristol Bay, and Alaska Peninsula salmon. A fourth interception fishery on sockeye and coho salmon by the drift gillnetters occurs in the Ikatan Bay Section of the Southwestern and Unimak Districts and occurs from late July until mid-August. The fifth interception fishery occurs from the Harbor Point to Strogonof Point reach of the North Peninsula during the first few weeks in July. Scale-pattern analysis determined that Bristol Bay sockeye salmon can compose a large portion of the catch within this reach, but the number of fish harvested appears to change depending on the size of the Bristol Bay run and annual migration pattern (Geiger 1989; Swanton and Murphy 1992).

This report is part of an ongoing series of annual reports documenting the number, age, sex, and length composition of salmon catches and escapements in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas. The data provides a base for developing brood tables, forecasting runs, evaluating escapement objectives, and identifying future research and management considerations. This report documents resource inventory baseline data; therefore, interpretation and discussion of the data are limited.

METHODS

Commercial catch data were compiled by the Division of Commercial Fisheries of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). The data were based on computer tabulations originating from individual sale receipts (*fish tickets*) given to fishermen at the time of delivery. Fish tickets and computer-generated

summaries were edited by ADF&G Alaska Peninsula staff for errors and omissions. Most of the data in this report were assigned to a statistical week that began at 0000 hours each Sunday and ended at 2400 hours the following Saturday. Statistical weeks were numbered sequentially beginning with the week encompassing the first Sunday in January (Table 4).

Salmon escapements in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas were monitored by aerial and foot surveys and at 3 weirs. The Orzinski Lake weir was operated from 12 June to 30 July. The Bear River weir, located about 24 km upstream of the river mouth, was operated from 2 June to 26 August. The Nelson River weir, located about 56 km above the entrance to Nelson Lagoon, was operated from 8 June to 20 July, and the Ilnik River weir was operated from 31 May to 11 July when the weir was washed out.

Escapements to other spawning streams were monitored by aerial and foot surveys. Pink and chum salmon total escapements were calculated for surveyed streams using aerial counts and an assumed average stream life of 15 d for each species, except for Swanson Lagoon chum salmon and most Southeastern District Mainland pink salmon, which have an assumed average stream life of 7 d (Cousens et al. 1982; Johnson and Barrett 1988; McCullough 1989). Chinook escapement for surveyed streams was calculated by multiplying the peak escapement count by 1.92 (Neilson and Geen 1981; Barrett et al. 1985). When weirs were not present, sockeye escapements for shallow and clearwater streams were calculated by multiplying the peak escapement count by 1.25 (McCullough 1989) and by 2.0 for all other systems (Barrett 1972; Barrett et al. 1985). Total coho escapements for surveyed streams were determined from data in Minard (1986) by multiplying the peak count by 2.4. No attempt was made to estimate escapement into systems not monitored by aerial surveys. Escapement estimates of sockeye, pink, chum, and coho salmon in Alaska Peninsula streams were considered accurate; estimates in the Aleutian Islands were considered minimal values.

Age data from scales were collected from all salmon that were sampled. Age compositions were computed weekly for catch and escapement samples. Total catch-by-age within a week was determined by multiplying the proportion of a particular age by the catch during the specific week. Sample sizes of 440 chum and 300 coho and chinook salmon per week per area were sampled. Sockeye salmon were sampled at 600 per week per area. Standard errors were computed for mean lengths by age from escapement samples by taking the square root of the variance. Age compositions were computed by week for each area sampled. No standard errors or variances were calculated across weeks. Catch-by-age across weeks was obtained by summation.

Sockeye escapement sampling was conducted weekly at Orzinski, Nelson, Bear, and Ilnik Rivers. Weekly samples of 240 adult sockeye salmon were obtained as the fish became available. This sample size was chosen to provide 90% simultaneous confidence levels for age proportions of the population within $\pm 7\%$ of the true age proportions (Thompson 1987).

Catches from the major fishing areas were sampled weekly throughout the season; catches from minor fishing areas were sampled less frequently. Catch sampling from 20 July to 20 August occurred at King Cove, where the majority of the South Peninsula catch was landed, and on the North Peninsula at Port

Moller from approximately 1 June to 1 September. Limited catch sampling occurred in Sand Point from 1 July to 19 July.

Tender operators purchased salmon from all gear types operating within their immediate area. This precluded compilation of separate age, sex, and size composition estimates by gear type, except when the catch was by a single gear type. Although salmon were purchased by species, a thorough mixing of salmon by quality and species aboard the tender probably occurred during subsequent purchases, transport, and off-loading. Catch sampling occurred before sorting at the cannery, and there was no preselection of salmon other than from delivery areas; each sample was assumed to be representative of the harvest from a sample area. Salmon were sampled without known bias and therefore assumed to be randomly sampled. The harvest area for each tender was determined through vessel operator interviews and fish ticket information.

The commercial salmon catch in the South Peninsula was harvested primarily by seine gear. In the North Peninsula, chum salmon were harvested mostly by seine gear in Swanson Lagoon, Bechevin Bay, Izembek-Moffet Bay, and Herendeen Bay. Seine-caught salmon in terminal area fisheries have biological characteristics similar to the spawning population (Roos 1957). Catch samples from these areas were used to describe the escapement.

Age was determined by examining scales (Bilton and Ricker 1965; Mosher 1968). Scales were removed from the preferred area located on the left side of the salmon, two rows above the lateral line, in an area transected by the posterior insertion of the dorsal fin to the anterior insertion of the anal fin (INPFC 1963). One scale was taken from each sockeye and chum salmon, three scales from chinook salmon, and four scales from coho salmon. Additional scales were taken from chinook and coho salmon to minimize chances of sampling a regenerated scale; these species have higher scale-regeneration rates than other salmon (McCullough 1990). For coho salmon, when one scale is collected there is a 50% chance of obtaining a regenerated scale, but when two scales are collected the odds of both scales being regenerated are only 25% (McCullough 1990). A microfiche reader was used to read an acetate impression of the scale (Clutter and Whitesel 1956). Ages were recorded in the European notation: the first digit represents the number of winters the salmon spent in fresh water and the second digit the number of winters the salmon spent in the ocean (Mosher 1968). The total age is the sum of these numbers plus one to account for the incubation time.

Length and sex information were obtained from all escapement samples. Length was recorded to the nearest millimeter and measured from mid-eye to fork-of-tail. Sex was determined by external morphological examination of kype development, belly shape, trunk depth, jaw shape, and maturation of gonads.

RESULTS

In 1992, 119 purse seine, 159 drift gillnet, and 107 set gillnet limited entry permits were fished within the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas (Area M). This was a decrease of 7 purse seine permits, 3 drift gillnet permits, and 4 set gillnet permits from 1991. In 1992, 104 drift gillnet and 18 set gillnet Area T permits were fished in the Alaska Peninsula Management Area. This was an increase of 35 drift gillnet permits and 6 set gillnet permits from the 1991 level.

The total 1992 commercial salmon catch for the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas was 21,100 chinook (<1%), 7,024,100 sockeye (36%), 10,276,900 pink (52%), 1,659,000 chum (9%), and 625,000 coho salmon (3%; Table 1). The South Peninsula accounted for about 76% of the harvest, the Aleutian Islands 2%, and the North Peninsula 22%. The majority of the Alaska Peninsula harvest occurred in the Shumagin Islands, South Unimak, and Harbor Point to Strogonof Point fisheries (Table 5).

Fishing Effort

Fishing effort during the last few years has stabilized in most areas. However, since 1985 set gillnet effort has increased during the post-June fishery in the Shumagin Islands Section (Shaul and Schwarz 1989; McCullough 1990). Before 1985 an average of 3 to 8 set gillnet permit holders fished the area; in 1985 and 1986, 30 to 40 set gillnet permit holders fished this area; and in 1987 effort increased to 53. Recent set gillnet effort has increased to about 60 permits. The change in effort since 1985 resulted from restricted openings in the Southeastern District Mainland, which subsequently shifted set gillnet effort to the Shumagin Islands Section.

The increased effort in the Shumagin Islands Section post-June fishery from 1979 to 1989 produced high catches of sockeye, pink, and coho salmon (Table 6). The 1992 post-June sockeye catch of 252,526 was almost equal to the 1982-1991 average (Table 6). The 1992 pink catch of 2,296,809 was above average, while the chum catch was below average and the coho catch above average (Table 6).

The 1992 South Unimak post-June catch of sockeye salmon was below the 1982-1991 average of 69,259 (Table 7). The 1992 chum harvest of 43,613 was below the 1982-1991 average of 99,841 (Table 7). Coho catches were above average in 1992.

Effort also changed in the North Peninsula/Bristol Bay overlap fishery located west of Port Heiden. Prior to 1986, Bristol Bay drift gillnet permit holders did not fish west of Port Heiden. In 1992, 104 Bristol Bay drift gillnet permit holders fished in North Peninsula waters, most of the effort occurring in the Cinder River Section. This was an increase from 64 drift gillnet permits in 1991. Eighteen set gillnet permit holders fished in the overlap area in 1992, up from 12 in 1991 (Shaul et al. 1993).

Traditionally, fishing in the Northern District had been limited to the area west of Cape Seniavin through 24 June, to the area west of Unangashik Bluffs in the Ilnik Section from 25 June through 4 July, and to the area west of Strogonof Point after 14 July (ADF&G 1992; Figure 3). Local sockeye stocks taken in the Harbor Point to Strogonof Point fisheries were probably from the Meshik, Cinder, Ilnik, Sandy, Bear, and Nelson Rivers systems along with smaller systems scattered throughout the area. During 1982 to 1991 sockeye catches in the Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point fisheries averaged 50% of the total Harbor Point to Strogonof Point catch, the remaining 50% harvested in the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin reach (Table 8). Most (55%) of the 1991 sockeye harvest within the Harbor Point to Strogonof Point reach occurred from the Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point area (Figure 4).

In the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, most salmon used for subsistence and personal use are believed to be harvested during commercial fishing activities. A total of 320 subsistence permits were issued in 1992; 73% of them were returned. The amount of salmon retained from the commercial catch for personal use is not known. The estimated total subsistence harvest was 21,901, which consisted of 384 chinook, 10,744 sockeye, 3,527 pink, 2,509 chum, and 4,737 coho salmon (Table 9). Subsistence effort and catches in 1992 were similar to those in 1991.

Salmon escapement for the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, for the systems monitored by weirs, aerial, and foot surveys, was estimated at 6,319,519, which included 9,681 chinook, 1,084,378 sockeye, 3,978,366 pink, 978,332 chum, and 268,762 coho salmon (Table 10). Most of the sockeye and coho escapement occurs on the North Peninsula. Escapement data for the Aleutian Islands Management Area were limited; the escapement was estimated at 16,000 sockeye, 303,623 pink, and 74 chum salmon (Table 10). Coho salmon escapement estimates are incomplete for all areas.

South Peninsula

The 1992 projected guideline sockeye harvest for the June South Unimak and Shumagin Islands Section fisheries was 2,391,000 fish, and the chum catch was limited to a maximum of 700,000 fish. The South Unimak fishery was allocated 1,959,000 (6.8%) sockeye salmon; the Shumagin Islands fishery was allocated 432,000 sockeye salmon or 1.5% of the projected inshore Bristol Bay harvest. The Shumagin Islands Section and the South Unimak fisheries were usually opened concurrently. The South Unimak fishery was open for 8 d (139 h) and the Shumagin Islands for 5 d (43 h). The June South Unimak and Shumagin Islands Section catch of 3,530,000 salmon included 4,000 chinook, 2,458,000 sockeye, 642,000 pink, and 426,000 chum salmon (Tables 11,12). The peak in the daily catch occurred on 19 June when 519,721 sockeye and 92,793 chum salmon were harvested (Shaul et al. 1993). The 1992 June Shumagin Islands sockeye harvest of 416,653 and chum harvest of 104,245 (Figure 5) were below the 1982-1991 average for both species: 305,519 sockeye and 98,502 chum salmon. The 1992 June South Unimak fishery harvested 2,046,022 sockeye and 323,891 chum salmon (Figure 6). The 1992 sockeye harvest was above the 1982-1991 average of 1,088,073, and the 1992 chum harvest of 323,891 was below the 1982-1991 average of 474,884.

The 1992 catch in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery (Stepovak, Beaver, and Balboa Bays) was 631 chinook, 327,194 sockeye, 997,098 pink, 104,757 chum, and 55,070 coho salmon (Table 13). About 47% of the catch was landed after 25 July and consisted of 461 chinook, 111,750 sockeye, 981,159 pink, 84,128 chum, and 54,935 coho salmon (Table 13).

The 1992 Shumagin Islands Section catch of 3,688,694 salmon included 4,137 chinook, 669,179 sockeye, 2,439,030 pink, 342,638 chum, and 233,710 coho salmon (Table 12). About 82% of the total catch was landed post-June, except for the sockeye salmon catch that mainly occurred in June (Table 12).

The total 1992 South Peninsula salmon catch of approximately 14,931,750 included 7,933 chinook, 3,438,875 sockeye, 9,759,657 pink, 1,310,337 chum, and 414,948 coho salmon (Table 14). Purse seine gear harvested the majority of the total catch (Table 14).

For surveyed streams, the estimated South Peninsula salmon escapement of 4,136,558 salmon included 120,418 sockeye, 3,448,476 pink, 525,974 chum, and 41,690 coho salmon (Table 10). The Southwestern District had the largest escapements of all South Peninsula districts for sockeye, pink, and coho salmon, whereas the Southeastern District had the largest chum salmon escapement (Table 10).

Chinook Salmon

A total of 7,933 chinook salmon were harvested in the South Peninsula in 1992 (Table 1). This was 29% below the 1982–1991 average catch of 11,117 (Table 1). Purse seine gear harvested 85% of the chinook salmon on the South Peninsula. There are no documented chinook spawning streams on the South Peninsula.

Sockeye Salmon

The 1992 South Peninsula sockeye catch of 3,445,900 was well above the 1982–1991 average of 2,096,033 (Table 1). The majority of salmon were caught in the South Unimak area (2,105,535; Table 16), Shumagin Islands Section (669,179; Table 12), and Southeastern District Mainland (327,194; Table 5). Most of the sockeye were caught by purse seine gear (58%), drift gillnet gear (24%), followed by set gillnet gear (18%; Table 14). Sockeye salmon harvested in post-June South Peninsula fisheries were an estimated 49% age 1.3, 14% age 2.2, 11% age 1.2, and 10% age 2.1 (Table 15).

The June guideline harvest level for Shumagin Islands Section sockeye salmon was set at 432,000 fish; the actual harvest was 412,000, slightly below the allocation. The post-June catch was 43% age 1.3, 16% age 2.2, and 14% age 2.1 (Table 15).

The June South Unimak fishery sockeye guideline harvest level was 1,959,000 salmon; the actual harvest was 2,046,000 (Table 11).

The pre-July 26 sockeye catch in the Southeastern District Mainland was 215,444 (Table 13). The peak sockeye harvest of 74,399 occurred during the week of 26 July to 1 August (Table 13).

The estimated total sockeye escapement into South Peninsula streams was 120,418 (Table 10). The two major spawning systems were Thinpoint Lagoon (37,600) and Orzinski Lake (25,000; Table 16). Escapement into Orzinski River peaked on 5 July (5,285; Table 16). The sockeye escapement into Orzinski Lake was 30% age 2.3, 22% age 2.2, 24% age 1.2, and 18% age 1.3 (Table 17). The escapement was 68% female; average length was 516 mm for males and 526 mm for females (Tables 18, 19).

Pavlof Bay's commercial sockeye catch of 51,004 was an estimated 80% age 1.3 (Table 15); age-composition estimates of terminal fisheries are assumed to be similar for the escapement (Roos 1957). The Cape Tolstoi age composition was estimated at 64% age 1.3 and 15% age 2.3 (Table 15). Harvest from the Thinpoint Section was estimated at 56% age 1.3 and 30% age 1.2 (Table 15).

Pink Salmon

The 1992 South Peninsula pink harvest of 9,770,400 occurred primarily in post-June fisheries. Purse seine gear harvested 95% of the pink salmon on the South Peninsula; the peak weekly harvest occurred during the week of 9–15 August. The estimated total escapement was 3,448,476 (Table 10). The largest escapements (over 100,000 salmon) were in Dry Lagoon, Mino, Coal Bay Major, Fox Island, and Deadmans Cove.

Chum Salmon

The 1992 South Peninsula chum catch of 1,316,700 was below the 1982–1991 average of 1,588,012 (Table 1). The majority were caught in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery (104,757), the Shumagin Islands Section June and post-June fisheries (342,638), and the South Unimak June and post-June fisheries (869,314). Peak catches in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery occurred during 26 July to 1 August (52,856; Table 13) in the Shumagin Islands Section during 14 June to 20 July (93,229; Table 12), and in the South Unimak June fisheries from 14 to 20 June (187,884; Table 16). Purse seiners caught the majority of chum salmon (1,080,165; Table 14). The South Peninsula chum catch was approximately 65% age 0.3 and 27% age 0.4 (Table 20).

The chum harvest prior to 26 July in the Southeastern District Mainland fishery was 20,629, and the peak catch occurred during the week of 19–25 July (15,534; Table 13). The post-25 July harvest of 84,128 chum salmon peaked during the week of 26 July to 1 August when 52,856 chum salmon were caught (Table 13).

The majority of the remaining chum harvest in South Peninsula waters occurred in terminal purse seine fisheries. The majority of these salmon were harvested in Pavlof, Volcano, and Morzhovoi Bays

(Table 5). The chum catch in the terminal fisheries at Canoe, Pavlof, Belkofski, Volcano, and Cold Bays were sampled to determine the age composition of the run (Roos 1957). In Canoe Bay the catch was composed of 81% age 0.3 and 17% age 0.4. The Pavlof Bay catch was 66% age 0.3 and 29% age 0.4 (Table 20). The Belkofski Bay catch age composition was estimated at 58% age 0.3 and 31% age 0.4 (Table 20). The Volcano Bay catch was estimated at 65% age 0.3 and 30% age 0.4 and the Cold Bay catch was 44% age 0.3 and 51% age 0.4 (Table 20).

The South Peninsula chum escapement was 525,974 salmon (Table 10). The largest escapements occurred in Stepovak River (45,645), Canoe Bay River (119,943), and Russell Creek (53,852; Shaul et al. 1993).

Coho Salmon

A total of 418,200 coho salmon were harvested in South Peninsula fisheries. This was above the 1982–1991 average harvest of 289,779 (Table 1). About 56% of the harvest was taken in the Shumagin Islands Section. The peak weekly catch (82,020) occurred during the week of 19–25 July (Table 12). Only limited aerial surveys were conducted for coho salmon, and the estimated total escapement was 41,690 salmon (Table 10). Coho salmon sampled in South Peninsula fisheries were estimated to be 74% age 2.1 and 24% age 1.1 (Table 21).

Aleutian Islands Management Area

The Aleutian Islands total salmon catch in 1992 was 324,937 salmon; 3,313 sockeye, 320,044 pink, 1,538 chum, and 42 coho salmon (Table 22). The 1992 catch was below the 1982–1991 average of 449,154 salmon (Table 1). Escapement monitoring in the Aleutians was limited. The estimated total escapement to those streams surveyed was 319,697 salmon, which consisted of 16,000 sockeye, 303,623 pink, and 74 chum salmon (Table 10). Catch and escapement samples were not collected in the Aleutian Islands Management Area.

North Peninsula

The total 1992 North Peninsula catch was 4,330,900 salmon. This included 13,100 chinook, 3,575,100 sockeye, 194,400 pink, 341,600 chum, and 206,700 coho salmon (Table 1). Seine gear accounted for most of the effort in terminal chum and pink salmon fisheries. Terminal set gillnet fisheries for sockeye and coho salmon occurred in Cinder River, Port Heiden Bay, Ilnik Lagoon, Nelson Lagoon, Swanson Lagoon, and Uruilia Bay. Drift gillnet gear harvested the majority (3,122,969) of sockeye salmon on the North Peninsula, most of this catch occurring within the Harbor Point to Strogonof Point reach.

The North Peninsula escapement of 1,863,264 salmon included 9,681 chinook, 947,960 sockeye, 226,267 pink, 452,284 chum, and 227,072 coho salmon (Table 10).

Chinook Salmon

The 1992 North Peninsula chinook catch was 13,100 (Table 1). The harvest was 28% below the 1982–1991 average of 18,155 (Table 1). Drift gillnet gear harvested 77% of the catch, the peak weekly catch occurring during 21–27 June. Set gillnet gear harvested 23% and the peak weekly harvest occurred from 14 to 20 June (Table 23). The Nelson Lagoon Section accounted for 22% of the chinook catch (2,787; Table 24), 26% was from the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin fishery (3,385; Table 25), and 41% was from the Inner Port Heiden Section (5,427; Shaul et al. 1993). The Nelson Lagoon catch was about 36% age 1.3, 35% age 1.4, and 23% age 1.2 (Table 26). The Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin reach age composition was 33% age 1.2, 32% age 1.3, and 26% age 1.4 (Table 26). The entire North Peninsula catch was estimated at 28% age 1.2, 34% age 1.3, and 31% age 1.4 (Table 26).

The estimated chinook escapement to the North Peninsula was about 9,681 (Table 10). The majority of the escapement (43%) was in Nelson Lagoon system, and the remaining in the Black Hills (1,663), Bear River (768), and Braided Creek (960).

Sockeye Salmon

The total 1992 North Peninsula commercial catch of 3,575,100 sockeye salmon was well above the 1982–1991 average of 1,959,215, and the largest on record (Table 1). The majority of the harvest (3,103,263) occurred in the Harbor Point to Strogonof Point area (Table 8; Figure 3). The Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin area accounted for 39% and the Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point area 48% of the total North Peninsula sockeye catch (Tables 25, 27). The peak weekly catch occurred in the Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point area from 5 to 11 July (Figure 8). The entire North Peninsula catch was 36% age 2.2, 34% age 2.3, and 19% age 1.3 (Table 15).

The North Peninsula sockeye escapement was 947,960 (Table 10). Nelson River (162,300; Table 28) and Bear River (450,000; Table 29) received 65% of the total escapement. The moderate-sized systems at Ilnik River (45,000; Table 30), Sandy Lake (26,500), and Joshua Green (47,600) accounted for 13% of the total escapement.

The Nelson Lagoon system (Coastal and Hoodoo Lakes, and David, Caribou, and Sapsuk Rivers) sockeye escapement was 186,525. About 87% of the escapement occurred in Nelson River; the peak daily escapement of 15,255 sockeye salmon occurred on 5 July (Table 28). The sockeye escapement in Nelson River was about 44% age 2.2, 11% age 1.3, 19% age 1.2, and 20% age 2.3 (Table 17). The escapement was 64% male (Table 31), and the average length was 483 mm for males and 516 mm for females (Table 32).

The 1992 Bear River early-run sockeye escapement of 450,800 salmon (Table 29) peaked on 3 July and the late run peaked on 15 August (20,238; Table 29). The sockeye escapement was estimated to be 65% age 2.2, 16% age 2.3, and 13% age 2.1 (Table 17). In Bear River, an increase in the proportion of age-2.2 sockeye salmon accompanied by a decrease in age-2.3 fish occurred as the season progressed.

The escapement was 60% male, and the average length was 473 mm for males and 459 mm for females (Tables 33, 34).

The sockeye escapement into the Ilnik Lagoon system (Ocean and Ilnik Rivers and Willie Creek) was 45,000. The peak daily escapement on 24 June (3,098; Table 30) was about 10 d earlier than expected and not as large as in past years. Overall, the run into Ilnik Lagoon appeared to be steady but not very strong; however, the escapement goal was met. The escapement was 30% age 1.3, 27% age 1.4, 17% age 1.2, and 14% age 0.3 (Table 17). The escapement was 60% male, and the average length was 530 mm for males and 566 for females (Tables 35, 36).

Pink Salmon

Historically, North Peninsula pink runs have been of minor importance. The 1992 pink salmon catch of 194,400 was above the 1982–1991 average of 66,354 (Table 1). Purse seine gear harvested most of the pink salmon (114,560; Table 23). The large harvest on the North Peninsula in 1990 and 1992 was due to the exceptional return into Herendeen Bay. Within Herendeen Bay, 106,243 pink salmon were caught in 1992. The North Peninsula pink salmon escapement was 226,267 (Table 10).

Chum Salmon

A total of 341,600 chum salmon were caught in North Peninsula fisheries in 1992 (Table 1). The catch was slightly below the 1982–1991 average of 365,442 (Table 1). Most of the catch occurred in Herendeen Bay (127,323), in the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin reach (70,780), and in the Izembek-Moffet Bay Section (61,671). Purse seine fishermen harvested 65% and drift gillnets 29% of the chum salmon. The North Peninsula catch was approximately 62% age 0.3 and 36% age 0.4 (Table 20).

The 1992 North Peninsula chum escapement was estimated at 452,284 fish, the majority (314,001) occurring within the Northwestern District streams (Table 10). The highest concentrations in the Northwestern District were in the Joshua Green River (173,954) and Frosty Creek (37,383), both of which are located in the Izembek-Moffet Bay Section. In the Northern District the largest escapements were in Lawrence Valley Creek (42,500) and Grass Valley Creek (16,474) within Herendeen Bay.

Coho Salmon

The 1992 coho salmon harvest in North Peninsula waters was 206,700. This was 9% above the 1982–1991 average of 188,819 (Table 1). Drift gillnet fishermen harvested 130,299 coho salmon, followed by set gillnet gear (75,794; Table 23). Age-1.1 (20%) and age-2.1 (74%) coho salmon predominated the catch (Table 21).

Coho salmon escapement surveys in the North Peninsula were limited in 1992 because of budget limitations and poor survey conditions. The total coho salmon escapement was estimated at 227,072 fish and occurred mainly in the Northern District (Table 10). The largest escapements were in the Nelson Lagoon system (48,000) and Ilnik River system (63,840).

LITERATURE CITED

- ADF&G (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). 1992. 1992-1994 Bristol Bay and Westward Alaska commercial fishing regulations, salmon and miscellaneous finfish. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Juneau.
- Barrett, B. M. 1972. 1972 Tustumena sockeye salmon research report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries (Region II unpublished report), Soldotna.
- Barrett, B. M., F. M. Thompson, and S. N. Wick. 1985. Adult anadromous fish investigations: May-October 1984. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Susitna Hydro Aquatic Studies Report 6. Prepared for the Alaska Power Authority, Anchorage.
- Bilton, H. T., and W. E. Ricker. 1965. Supplementary checks on the scales of pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*) and chum salmon (*O. keta*). Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 22(6):1477-1489.
- Clutter, R., and L. Whitesel. 1956. Collection and interpretation of sockeye salmon scales. International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission Bulletin 9, New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada.
- Cousens, N. B. F., G. A. Thomas, C. G. Swann, and M. C. Healey. 1982. A review of salmon escapement estimation techniques. Canadian Technical Report Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 1108, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada.
- Geiger, H. J. 1989. A stock identification study in the northern Alaska Peninsula sockeye salmon fishery, from Harbor Point to Strogonof Point. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 5J89-11, Juneau.
- INPFC (International North Pacific Fisheries Commission). 1963. Annual Report 1961. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- Johnson, B. A., and B. M. Barrett. 1988. Estimation of salmon escapement based on stream survey data: a geometric approach. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 4K88-35, Kodiak.
- McCullough, J. N. 1989. Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands Area catch and escapement statistics, 1988. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 4K89-13, Kodiak.

LITERATURE CITED (Continued)

- McCullough, J. N. 1990. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas salmon catch, escapement, and run statistics, 1989. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 4K90-19, Kodiak.
- Minard, R. E. 1986. Calibration of aerial surveys and determination of streamlife for coho salmon (*O. kisutch*) spawning in the Gechiak River. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries. (Unpublished report presented at the Bristol Bay Coho Salmon Workshop, 4 February 1986), Dillingham.
- Mosher, K. H. 1968. Photographic atlas of sockeye salmon scales. Bureau of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fishery Bulletin 67(2):243-280.
- Murphy, R. L. 1992. Number of salmon systems and distribution of escapements in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1986-1991. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 4K92-15, Kodiak.
- Neilson, J. D., and G. H. Geen. 1981. Enumeration of spawning salmon from spawner residence time and aerial counts. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 110:554-556.
- Roos, J. F. 1957. Report on Chignik adult red salmon studies, 1955-1956. Master's thesis, University of Washington, Fisheries Research Institute, Seattle.
- Shaul, A. R., J. N. McCullough, R. L. Murphy, P. B. Holmes, R. S. Berceli, and R. D. Campbell. 1993. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands annual salmon management report, 1992. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 4K93-30, Kodiak.
- Shaul, A. R., and L. J. Schwarz. 1989. 1988 Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands Areas salmon and herring annual management report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report 4K89-11, Kodiak.
- Swanton, C. O., and R. L. Murphy. 1992. Origins of sockeye salmon caught within the Harbor Point to Strogonof Point Reach of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 8 July through 21 July 1990. Technical Fishery Report 92-04, Juneau.
- Thompson, S. K. 1987. Sample size for estimating multinomial proportions. American Statistician 41:42-46.

Table 1. The commercial salmon catch in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas by species, 1972-1992.

Year	Area	Number of Salmon					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
1972	South Peninsula	1,300	557,800	78,000	727,500	8,000	1,372,600
	Aleutians	0	100	2,800	0	0	2,900
	North Peninsula	1,800	179,500	0	84,700	9,600	275,600
		3,100	737,400	80,800	812,200	17,600	1,651,100
1973	South Peninsula	400	330,200	58,000	293,000	6,600	688,200
	Aleutians	0	100	7,000	0	0	7,100
	North Peninsula	4,400	171,800	300	155,700	26,900	359,100
		4,800	502,100	65,300	448,700	33,500	1,054,400
1974	South Peninsula	500	204,700	99,700	71,500	9,400	385,800
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Peninsula	5,100	247,900	10,500	35,300	24,000	322,800
		5,600	452,600	110,200	106,800	33,400	708,600
1975	South Peninsula	100	268,400	61,700	132,900	0	463,100
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Peninsula	2,100	233,500	300	8,700	28,200	272,800
		2,200	501,900	62,000	141,600	28,200	735,900
1976	South Peninsula	2,100	375,000	2,367,000	532,500	200	3,276,800
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Peninsula	4,900	641,100	600	73,600	26,000	746,200
		7,000	1,016,100	2,367,600	606,100	26,200	4,023,000
1977	South Peninsula	500	311,700	1,448,600	243,200	2,100	2,006,100
	Aleutians	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Peninsula	5,500	471,100	900	129,100	34,100	640,700
		6,000	782,800	1,449,500	372,300	36,200	2,646,800
1978	South Peninsula	800	579,500	5,608,800	547,000	60,700	6,796,800
	Aleutians	0	1,800	38,100	0	0	39,900
	North Peninsula	14,200	896,200	466,600	163,200	63,300	1,603,500
		15,000	1,477,500	6,113,500	710,200	124,000	8,440,200
1979	South Peninsula	2,100	1,149,700	6,570,500	483,000	356,500	8,561,800
	Aleutians	0	12,200	539,400	200	0	551,800
	North Peninsula	17,100	1,979,500	5,000	65,700	112,800	2,180,100
		19,200	3,141,400	7,114,900	548,900	469,300	11,293,700
1980	South Peninsula	4,800	3,613,000	7,961,500	1,351,200	274,200	13,204,700
	Aleutians	0	9,200	2,597,500	4,900	0	2,611,600
	North Peninsula	16,800	1,397,100	301,700	700,200	127,900	2,543,700
		21,600	5,019,300	10,860,700	2,056,300	402,100	18,360,000

- continued -

Table 1. (Page 2 of 3).

Year	Area	Number of Salmon					Total
		Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
1981	South Peninsula	10,200	2,255,200	5,035,900	1,770,300	162,200	9,233,800
	Aleutians	0	5,400	302,800	6,600	200	315,000
	North Peninsula	18,300	1,844,900	11,200	706,800	155,400	2,736,600
		28,500	4,105,500	5,349,900	2,483,700	317,800	12,285,400
Average 1972-1981							
	South Peninsula	2,280	964,520	2,928,970	615,210	87,990	4,598,970
	Aleutians	0	2,880	348,760	1,170	20	352,830
	North Peninsula	9,020	806,260	79,710	212,300	60,820	1,168,110
		11,300	1,773,660	3,357,440	828,680	148,830	6,119,910
1982	South Peninsula	9,800	2,346,000	6,734,900	2,272,500	256,000	11,619,200
	Aleutians	0	2,700	1,447,800	6,100	0	1,456,600
	North Peninsula	30,100	1,435,300	12,300	331,100	238,000	2,046,800
		39,900	3,784,000	8,195,000	2,609,700	494,000	15,122,600
1983	South Peninsula	26,900	2,556,600	2,827,600	1,707,100	127,700	7,245,900
	Aleutians	0	4,400	2,000	11,400	0	17,800
	North Peninsula	29,500	2,093,400	3,400	348,700	75,100	2,550,100
		56,400	4,654,400	2,833,000	2,067,200	202,800	9,813,800
1984	South Peninsula	9,200	2,318,000	11,589,300	1,656,500	309,100	15,882,100
	Aleutians	0	67,200	2,309,700	33,900	0	2,410,800
	North Peninsula	23,000	1,734,900	27,400	796,700	198,600	2,780,600
		32,200	4,120,100	13,926,400	2,487,100	507,700	21,073,500
1985	South Peninsula	7,884	2,214,583	4,438,598	1,393,285	172,514	8,226,864
	Aleutians	40	2,750	90	14,175	0	17,055
	North Peninsula	23,553	2,600,589	3,055	670,644	167,740	3,465,581
		31,477	4,817,922	4,441,743	2,078,104	340,254	11,709,500
1986	South Peninsula	5,589	1,223,089	4,031,487	1,749,651	235,854	7,245,670
	Aleutians	11	7,702	42,621	38,819	60	89,213
	North Peninsula	11,740	2,463,735	22,630	271,216	165,201	2,934,522
		17,340	3,694,526	4,096,738	2,059,686	401,115	10,269,405
1987	South Peninsula	9,174	1,449,753	1,208,556	1,376,267	224,740	4,268,490
	Aleutians	0	75	0	0	0	75
	North Peninsula	14,186	1,209,435	3,486	368,696	171,784	1,767,587
		23,360	2,659,263	1,212,042	1,744,963	396,524	6,036,152
1988	South Peninsula	11,075	1,473,636	7,044,824	1,908,507	505,533	10,943,575
	Aleutians	0	4,315	183,109	450	7	187,881
	North Peninsula	16,805	1,528,116	65,242	393,077	233,966	2,237,206
		27,880	3,006,067	7,293,175	2,302,034	739,506	13,368,662

- continued -

Table 1. (Page 3 of 3).

Year	Area	Number of Salmon					
		Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	Total
1989	South Peninsula	7,047	2,660,706	7,292,658	994,231	443,843	11,398,485
	Aleutians	0	8,248	6,700	0	0	14,948
	North Peninsula	10,946	1,718,689	4,103	157,177	227,551	2,118,466
		17,993	4,387,643	7,303,461	1,151,408	671,394	13,531,899
1990	South Peninsula	16,497	2,385,560	2,861,283	1,234,679	305,510	6,803,529
	Aleutians	2	12,435	282,823	1,038	74	296,372
	North Peninsula	12,318	2,415,889	517,724	125,813	192,849	3,264,593
		28,817	4,813,884	3,661,830	1,361,530	498,433	10,364,494
1991	South Peninsula	8,000	2,332,400	10,615,800	1,587,400	317,000	14,860,600
	Aleutians	0	800	0	0	0	800
	North Peninsula	9,400	2,392,100	4,200	191,300	217,400	2,814,400
		17,400	4,725,300	10,620,000	1,778,700	534,400	17,675,800
Average 1982-1991							
	South Peninsula	11,117	2,096,033	5,864,501	1,588,012	289,779	9,849,441
	Aleutians	5	11,063	427,484	10,588	14	449,154
	North Peninsula	18,155	1,959,215	66,354	365,442	188,819	2,597,986
		29,277	4,066,311	6,358,339	1,964,043	478,613	12,896,581
1992	South Peninsula	8,000	3,445,900	9,770,400	1,316,700	418,200	14,959,200
	Aleutians	0	3,100	312,100	1,200	0	316,400
	North Peninsula	13,100	3,575,100	194,400	341,600	206,700	4,330,900
		21,100	7,024,100	10,276,900	1,659,500	624,900	19,606,500

Table 2. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas listing of allowable gear by district and section, 1992.

District	Set Gillnet	Drift Gillnet	Purse Seine	Hand Purse Seine	Beach Seine
<i>South Peninsula</i>					
Southeastern District	X		X	X	
South Central District ^a	X	X	X		
Southwestern District ^b	X		X	X	
Unimak District	X	X	X	X	
<i>Aleutian Islands Area</i>					
			X	X	X
<i>North Peninsula</i>					
Northwestern District	X	X	X	X	
Northern District					
Black Hills Section	X	X			
Caribou Flats Section	X	X			
Nelson Lagoon Section	X	X			
Herendeen-Moller Bay Section	X	X	X	X	
Bear River Section		X	X	X	
Three Hills Section		X			
Port Heiden Section	X	X			
Cinder River Section	X	X			

^a Set gillnet gear is not allowed in the Canoe Bay Section of the South Central District.

^b Drift gillnet gear is allowed in the Ikatan Bay Section of the Southwestern District.

Table 3. Districts, sections, and statistical areas for the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1992.

Fishing Area Location	Statistical Areas
<u>South Peninsula</u>	
<i>Southeastern District</i>	
Southeastern District Mainland	281-15; 281-25; 281-30; 281-40; 281-50; 281-60; 283-70; 283-80; 283-90
Shumagin Island Section	282-10; 282-11; 282-20; 282-25; 282-30; 282-35; 282-40; 282-42; 282-45; 282-50; 282-55; 282-60; 282-65; 282-70; 282-75; 282-80
<i>South Central District</i>	
Canoe Bay	283-24
Pavlof Bay	283-21; 283-23; 283-25; 283-26
<i>Southwestern District</i>	
Volcano Bay	284-36
Belkofski Bay	284-42
King Cove	284-65
Cold Bay	284-67
Deer Island	284-55
Thin Point	284-62
Morzhovoi Bay	284-80
Ikatan Bay	284-90
<i>Unimak District</i>	
Sanak Islands	285-10
Cape Lazaref	285-30
Cape Lutke	285-40
<u>Aleutian Islands Area</u>	
<i>Unalaska District</i>	302-22
<u>North Peninsula</u>	
<i>Northwestern District</i>	
Urilia Bay	311-32
Swanson Lagoon	311-52
Bechevin Bay	311-60
Izembek-Moffet Bay Section	312-10; 312-20; 312-40
<i>Northern District</i>	
Black Hills Section	313-10
Nelson Lagoon Section	313-30
Herendeen Bay	314-20
Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin	314-12; 315-11; 315-20
Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point	316-10; 316-20; 316-22; 316-25
Outer Port Heiden Section	317-10
Inner Port Heiden Section	317-20
Cinder River Section	318-20

Table 4. Statistical weeks and corresponding calendar dates, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Dates	Statistical Week	Calendar Dates
1	1 January–3 January	28	5 July–11 July
2	4 January–10 January	29	12 July–18 July
3	11 January–17 January	30	19 July–25 July
4	18 January–24 January	31	26 July–1 August
5	25 January–31 January	32	2 August–8 August
6	1 February–7 February	33	9 August–15 August
7	8 February–14 February	34	16 August–22 August
8	15 February–21 February	35	23 August–29 August
9	22 February–28 February	36	30 August–5 September
10	1 March–7 March	37	6 September–12 September
11	8 March–14 March	38	13 September–19 September
12	15 March–21 March	39	20 September–26 September
13	22 March–28 March	40	27 September–3 October
14	29 March–4 April	41	4 October–10 October
15	5 April–11 April	42	11 October–17 October
16	12 April–18 April	43	18 October–24 October
17	19 April–25 April	44	25 October–31 October
18	26 April–2 May	45	1 November–7 November
19	3 May–9 May	46	8 November–14 November
20	10 May–16 May	47	15 November–21 November
21	17 May–23 May	48	22 November–28 November
22	24 May–30 May	49	29 November–5 December
23	31 May–6 June	50	6 December–12 December
24	7 June–13 June	51	13 December–19 December
25	14 June–20 June	52	20 December–26 December
26	21 June–27 June	53	27 December–31 December
27	28 June–4 July		

Table 5. Commercial salmon harvest by area and species in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas, 1992.

Area	Number of Salmon					Total
	Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
<u>South Peninsula</u>						
<i>Southeastern District</i>						
Southeastern District — Mainland	631	327,194	997,098	104,757	55,070	1,484,750
Shumagin Island Section — June	1,387	416,653	142,221	104,245	1	664,507
Shumagin Island Section — Post-June	2,750	252,526	2,296,809	238,393	233,709	3,024,187
Shumagin Island Section — Total	4,137	669,179	2,439,030	342,638	233,710	3,688,694
<i>South Central District</i>						
Canoe Bay	9	1,884	119,347	114,564	14	235,818
Pavlof Bay	130	51,004	901,633	122,067	6,027	1,080,861
<i>Southwestern District</i>						
Volcano Bay	272	114,512	1,599,399	143,351	18,063	1,875,597
Belkofski Bay	39	34,474	1,221,430	44,690	2,579	1,303,212
Morzhovoi Bay	34	24,584	12,584	26,673	1,189	65,334
<i>Unimak District</i>						
South Unimak — June	2,373	2,046,022	501,127	323,891	3	2,873,416
South Unimak — Post-June	71	59,513	238,779	43,613	74,521	416,497
Ikatan Bay	972	805,103	369,349	110,173	57,954	1,343,551
Cape Lutke	1,137	832,001	271,608	190,831	0	1,295,577
<u>Aleutian Islands Area</u>						
Makushin Bay	0	3,082	312,072	1,230	0	316,384
<u>North Peninsula</u>						
<i>Northwestern District</i>						
Urilia Bay	6	40,920	0	23,673	0	64,609
Swanson Lagoon	8	16,274	54	9,756	3,924	30,016
Izembek-Moffet	0	21,542	679	61,671	0	83,892
<i>Northern District</i>						
Nelson Lagoon	2,787	378,706	180	7,738	73,372	462,783
Herendeen Bay	1	1,120	106,243	127,323	0	234,687
Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin	3,385	1,403,048	48,090	70,780	22,099	1,547,402
Cape Seniavin to Stroganof Point	1,366	1,700,215	31,511	29,345	17,547	1,779,984
Inner Port Heiden	5,427	8,023	1	1,183	16,744	31,378
Cinder River Section	133	4,472	54	355	73,121	78,135

Table 6. Shumagin Islands Section commercial salmon catch, June and post-June, 1982-1992.

Year	Number of Salmon					Total
	Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
<i>June</i>						
1982	1,554	450,548	686,671	161,308	0	1,300,081
1983	5,277	416,494	15,434	169,277	3	606,485
1984	1,830	256,838	449,188	109,207	14	817,077
1985	2,142	366,607	37,465	133,542	2,466	542,222
1986	560	156,027	141,315	99,048	1	396,951
1987	1,146	140,567	5,640	37,064	0	184,417
1988	1,939	282,230	93,546	61,946	244	439,905
1989	487	396,958	45,067	47,528	0	490,040
1990	1,870	255,649	70,855	63,498	0	391,872
1991	1,407	333,272	118,215	102,602	7	555,503
Average	1,822	305,519	166,340	98,502	273	572,455
1992	1,387	416,653	142,221	104,245	1	664,507
<i>Post-June</i>						
1982	1,889	67,269	1,638,712	296,426	207,273	2,211,569
1983	6,547	108,365	900,726	220,824	92,403	1,328,865
1984	3,222	96,149	1,786,737	259,497	211,648	2,357,253
1985	461	107,792	1,632,827	205,899	113,193	2,060,172
1986	3,121	341,811	1,497,892	557,332	201,518	2,601,674
1987	3,388	248,934	542,383	310,540	157,936	1,263,181
1988	5,955	416,917	3,396,332	415,308	351,118	4,585,630
1989	2,493	418,124	2,026,996	239,366	251,206	2,938,185
1990	4,939	424,473	1,106,869	347,246	183,386	2,066,913
1991	1,396	212,091	2,140,838	211,667	142,846	2,708,838
Average	3,341	244,193	1,667,031	286,411	191,253	2,412,228
1992	2,750	252,526	2,296,809	238,393	233,709	3,024,187
<i>Combined June and Post-June</i>						
1982	3,443	517,817	2,325,383	457,734	207,273	3,511,650
1983	11,824	524,859	916,160	390,101	92,406	1,935,350
1984	5,052	352,987	2,235,925	368,704	211,662	3,174,330
1985	2,603	474,399	1,670,292	339,441	115,659	2,602,394
1986	3,681	497,838	1,639,207	656,380	201,519	2,998,625
1987	4,534	389,501	548,023	347,604	157,936	1,447,598
1988	7,894	699,147	3,489,878	477,254	351,362	5,025,535
1989	2,980	815,082	2,072,063	286,894	251,206	3,428,225
1990	6,809	680,122	1,177,724	410,744	184,304	2,458,785
1991	2,803	545,363	2,259,053	314,269	142,853	3,264,341
Average	5,163	549,711	1,833,371	404,913	191,619	2,984,684
1992	4,137	669,179	2,439,030	342,638	233,710	3,688,694

Table 7. South Unimak fishery commercial salmon catch, June and post-June, 1982–1992.

Year	Number of Salmon					Total
	Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
<i>June</i>						
1982	5,569	1,667,303	1,032,154	933,476	1,241	3,639,743
1983	8,179	1,545,075	40,441	616,354	1	2,210,050
1984	2,024	1,131,365	470,688	227,913	0	1,831,990
1985	4,101	1,454,969	69,811	324,825	2	1,853,708
1986	1,364	315,370	150,674	252,721	1	720,130
1987	4,017	652,397	11,342	406,335	0	1,074,091
1988	2,125	474,457	86,678	464,765	11	1,028,036
1989	2,263	1,347,547	154,168	407,635	0	1,911,613
1990	8,444	1,080,522	445,230	446,086	510	1,856,191
1991	3,064	1,211,731	500,597	668,742	4	2,381,074
Average	4,115	1,088,073	296,178	474,884	178	1,850,663
1992	2,373	2,046,022	501,127	323,891	3	2,873,416
<i>Post-June</i>						
1982	150	21,194	54,704	56,383	25,596	158,027
1983	4,675	65,436	18,011	217,359	12,709	318,190
1984	558	68,123	337,017	198,231	64,366	668,295
1985	65	36,683	39,130	100,731	29,539	206,148
1986	115	65,796	61,448	40,599	26,821	194,779
1987	134	54,370	6,414	53,621	33,317	147,856
1988	293	70,697	245,581	133,659	84,643	534,873
1989	387	116,339	104,385	72,188	101,520	394,819
1990	202	164,176	62,718	88,330	46,514	300,635
1991	150	29,774	37,543	37,309	66,965	174,805
Average	674	69,259	96,695	99,841	49,199	309,842
1992	42	59,513	238,779	43,613	74,521	416,497
<i>Combined June and Post-June</i>						
1982	5,719	1,688,497	1,086,858	989,859	26,837	3,797,770
1983	12,854	1,610,511	58,452	833,713	12,710	2,528,240
1984	2,582	1,199,488	807,705	426,144	64,366	2,500,285
1985	4,166	1,491,652	108,941	425,556	29,541	2,059,856
1986	1,479	381,166	212,122	293,320	26,822	914,909
1987	4,151	706,767	17,756	459,956	33,317	1,221,947
1988	2,418	545,154	332,259	598,424	84,654	1,562,909
1989	2,650	1,463,886	258,553	479,823	101,520	2,306,432
1990	8,646	1,244,698	507,948	534,416	47,024	2,156,826
1991	3,214	1,241,505	538,140	706,051	66,969	2,555,879
Average	4,216	1,157,332	392,874	574,726	49,377	2,160,506
1992	2,375	2,105,535	739,906	367,504	74,524	3,289,913

Table 8. North Peninsula Harbor Point to Strogonof Point commercial sockeye salmon harvest, 1982–1992.

Year	Catch Area				Total Number
	Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin		Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1982	1,009,300	87.6	142,500	12.4	1,151,800
1983	1,126,200	60.7	729,600	39.3	1,855,800
1984	637,400	46.2	743,700	53.8	1,381,100
1985	827,075	45.8	978,154	54.2	1,805,229
1986	939,131	45.0	1,148,840	55.0	2,087,971
1987	214,637	23.0	719,351	77.0	933,988
1988	498,718	40.1	745,996	59.9	1,244,714
1989	562,137	42.9	748,987	57.1	1,311,124
1990	880,101	48.3	942,900	51.7	1,823,001
1991	1,049,200	54.8	864,855	45.2	1,914,055
Average	774,390	49.9	776,488	50.1	1,550,878
1992	1,403,048	45.2	1,700,215	54.8	3,103,263

Table 9. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas total subsistence salmon catch expanded and estimated from returned permits, 1992.

Area	Permits			Number of Salmon					Total
	Issued	Returned	Percent Returned	Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
<i>South Peninsula</i>									
Sand Point	76	64	84.2	318	4,733	1,228	1,036	518	7,833
King Cove	61	35	57.4	9	1,452	327	1,177	2,891	5,856
Cold Bay	15	13	86.7	0	336	0	0	38	374
False Pass	12	10	77.8	12	1,082	242	248	502	2,086
Total	164	122	74.4	339	7,603	1,797	2,461	3,949	16,149
<i>Aleutian Islands</i>									
Aleutians	144	102	70.8	7	2,739	1,723	11	587	5,067
Total	144	102	70.8	7	2,739	1,723	11	587	5,067
<i>North Peninsula</i>									
Nelson Lagoon-Port Moller	9	7	77.8	17	298	7	12	191	525
Port Heiden	3	3	100.0	21	104	0	25	10	160
Total	12	10	83.3	38	402	7	37	201	685
Totals	320	234	73.1	384	10,744	3,527	2,509	4,737	21,901

Table 10. Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Management Areas estimated total escapement by district, 1992.

Area	Number of Salmon					Total
	Chinook	Sockeye	Pink	Chum	Coho	
<i>South Peninsula</i>						
Southeastern District	0	27,375	1,252,660	224,399	650	1,505,084
South Central District	0	4,163	741,846	138,482	0	884,491
Southwestern District	0	88,880	1,466,610	162,925	41,040	1,759,455
Unimak District	0	0	27,360	170	0	27,530
Total	0	120,418	3,448,476	525,974	41,690	4,136,558
<i>Aleutian Islands</i>						
Unalaska District	0	16,000	303,623	74	0	319,697
Total	0	16,000	303,623	74	0	319,697
<i>North Peninsula</i>						
Northwestern District	0	117,860	76,967	314,001	15,600	524,428
Northern District	9,681	830,100	149,300	138,283	211,472	1,328,836
Total	9,681	947,960	226,267	452,284	227,072	1,863,264
Total	9,681	1,084,378	3,978,366	978,332	268,762	6,319,519

Table 11. South Unimak commercial salmon catch by week and species, June and post-June, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
<i>June</i>										
25	6/14-6/20	73	139	17	1,880	1,239,916	0	323,400	187,884	1,753,080
26	6/21-6/27	111	129	20	493	806,106	3	177,727	136,007	1,120,336
	Totals				2,373	2,046,022	3	501,127	323,891	2,873,416
<i>Post-June</i>										
29	7/12-7/18	5	27	5	37	15,416	13,751	4,692	9,337	43,233
30	7/19-7/25	3	35	5	15	21,861	23,656	29,666	16,809	92,007
31	7/26-8/1	2	30	6	14	18,151	26,383	58,927	12,380	115,855
32	8/2-8/8	1	19	2	5	2,809	8,436	14,682	2,375	28,307
33	8/9-8/15	4	5	3	0	1,165	1,452	124,133	1,772	128,522
34	8/16-8/22	1	0	1	0	109	424	6,679	860	8,072
36	8/30-9/5	1	0	1	0	2	419	0	80	501
	Totals				71	59,513	74,521	238,779	43,613	416,497
Purse seine					1,663	1,187,908	5,389	623,706	213,446	2,032,112
Drift gillnet					672	810,687	58,622	104,450	144,653	1,119,084
Set gillnet					80	82,216	10,513	11,689	9,340	113,838
Totals		111	142	23	2,444	2,105,535	74,524	739,906	367,504	3,289,913

Table 12. Shumagin Islands Section commercial salmon catch by week and species, June and post-June, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					Total
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
<i>June</i>										
24	6/7-6/13	0	0	0	0	4,819	0	1,258	1,933	8,010
25	6/14-6/20	49	0	50	1,272	364,646	1	128,075	93,229	587,223
26	6/21-6/27	30	0	36	115	47,188	0	12,888	9,083	69,274
Totals					1,387	416,653	1	142,221	104,245	664,507
<i>Post-June</i>										
28	7/5-7/11	5	0	6	10	663	156	237	8,135	9,201
29	7/12-7/18	44	0	37	586	94,214	18,067	42,894	70,130	225,891
30	7/19-7/25	1	0	47	119	53,640	7,066	59,175	13,496	133,496
31	7/26-8/1	57	0	28	1,101	67,724	69,596	607,321	82,020	827,762
32	8/2-8/8	49	0	21	368	13,571	24,959	494,045	32,744	565,687
33	8/9-8/15	56	0	18	311	10,005	36,670	849,398	19,548	915,932
34	8/16-8/22	32	0	11	218	8,743	63,008	242,552	11,322	325,843
36	8/30-9/5	3	0	20	36	2,216	7,196	1,008	749	11,205
37	9/6-9/12	1	0	12	1	832	4,289	169	213	5,504
38	9/13-9/19	0	0	5	0	800	1,578	10	36	2,424
39	9/20-9/26	0	0	3	0	118	1,124	0	0	1,242
Totals					2,750	252,526	233,709	2,296,809	238,393	3,024,187
Purse seine					3,841	492,678	209,570	2,210,329	299,767	3,216,185
Set net					203	169,462	20,856	217,972	36,499	444,992
Totals		80	0	59	4,137	669,179	233,710	2,439,030	342,638	3,688,694

Table 13. Southeastern District Mainland commercial salmon catch by week and species, pre-26 July and post-25 July, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
<i>Pre-26 July</i>										
25	6/14-6/20	0	0	48	59	32,099	2	6	1,027	33,193
26	6/21-6/27	0	0	51	43	49,230	5	55	2,130	51,463
27	6/28-7/4	0	0	53	31	29,003	4	27	911	29,976
28	7/5-7/11	0	0	17	12	30,113	1	325	256	30,707
29	7/12-7/18	1	0	17	11	39,185	23	1,571	771	41,561
30	7/19-7/25	6	0	19	14	35,814	100	13,955	15,534	65,417
Totals					170	215,444	135	15,939	20,629	252,317
<i>Post-25 July</i>										
31	7/26-8/1	46	0	42	330	74,399	26,389	447,942	52,856	601,916
32	8/2-8/8	32	0	28	90	17,047	10,371	348,934	19,984	396,426
33	8/9-8/15	14	0	14	20	11,224	5,662	183,945	8,994	209,845
36	8/30-9/5	0	0	23	13	3,104	4,461	330	1,450	9,358
37	9/6-9/12	0	0	15	8	2,320	4,244	8	617	7,197
38	9/13-9/19	0	0	9	0	2,286	2,602	0	169	5,057
39	9/20-9/26	0	0	6	0	1,310	1,178	0	58	2,546
41	10/4-10/10	0	0	1	0	60	28	0	0	88
Totals					461	111,750	54,935	981,159	84,128	1,232,433
Purse seine					397	43,267	35,799	855,400	75,142	1,010,005
Set gillnet					234	283,927	19,271	141,698	29,615	474,745
Totals		59	0	60	631	327,194	55,070	997,098	104,757	1,484,750

Table 14. South Peninsula commercial salmon catch by week, gear type, and species, 1992.

Catch Week	Calendar Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
				Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Purse Seine													
25	6/14-6/20	112	391	2,502	46,030	976,273	5,217,123	1	5	439,835	1,179,779	194,271	1,236,032
26	6/21-6/27	112	298	481	9,101	590,187	3,148,426	1	8	186,200	500,294	108,955	711,935
28	7/5-7/11	14	14	10	145	2,852	16,144	0	0	391	1,026	7,273	48,915
29	7/12-7/18	90	149	720	9,579	141,836	869,791	24,656	152,462	62,115	180,260	92,667	591,303
30	7/19-7/25	95	269	386	5,694	125,898	760,676	21,438	137,988	444,292	1,438,689	90,029	644,932
31	7/26-8/1	107	434	1,502	18,690	118,199	706,535	97,767	595,622	2,018,260	6,667,373	216,659	1,475,530
32	8/2-8/8	111	419	507	6,928	30,521	185,673	39,083	245,873	2,296,699	7,820,790	185,196	1,250,863
33	8/9-8/15	108	426	383	5,133	16,372	98,953	42,213	263,757	3,161,068	10,783,709	158,696	1,089,139
34	8/16-8/22	60	141	216	3,052	7,026	42,592	62,284	396,719	633,680	2,188,204	26,119	194,121
36	8/30-9/5	4	6	0	0	341	2,117	4,057	29,034	296	990	189	1,226
37	9/6-9/12	1	3	0	0	156	941	2,602	15,615	132	397	111	732
Total		119	2,550	6,707	104,352	2,009,661	11,048,971	294,102	1,837,083	9,242,968	30,761,511	1,080,165	7,244,728
Drift Gillnet													
25	6/14-6/20	139	656	529	9,173	544,160	3,053,453	0	0	9,808	30,441	81,134	531,738
26	6/21-6/27	129	262	96	1,840	221,592	1,228,430	1	6	3,536	11,050	34,267	226,840
29	7/12-7/18	27	34	17	234	7,909	46,813	7,856	48,480	3,371	12,522	4,314	29,934
30	7/19-7/25	35	124	13	185	19,254	114,328	19,818	128,501	26,412	95,936	11,734	81,376
31	7/26-8/1	30	116	12	181	15,395	92,834	23,613	153,863	46,685	168,677	11,147	77,100
32	8/2-8/8	19	29	5	78	2,025	12,236	6,218	41,685	11,075	37,357	1,752	12,465
33	8/9-8/15	5	9	0	0	352	2,273	1,116	7,741	3,563	13,381	305	2,238
Total		142	1,230	672	11,691	810,687	4,550,367	58,622	380,276	104,450	369,364	144,653	961,691
Set Gillnet													
25	6/14-6/20	71	299	180	3,262	116,228	679,893	2	18	1,838	6,226	6,735	45,557
26	6/21-6/27	69	207	74	1,437	90,745	556,712	6	38	934	2,970	3,998	28,426
27	6/28-7/4	53	66	31	527	29,003	187,181	4	28	27	96	911	6,393
28	7/5-7/11	26	145	14	220	31,731	208,781	2	15	383	1,313	1,012	7,301
29	7/12-7/18	65	286	42	813	95,495	621,526	5,841	38,606	11,590	39,078	7,546	54,255
30	7/19-7/25	71	401	63	994	101,100	679,885	6,514	44,060	75,234	277,229	15,205	107,486
31	7/26-8/1	69	481	69	1,218	85,272	557,953	8,624	59,251	141,748	538,525	25,376	178,542
32	8/2-8/8	60	296	18	319	35,848	226,098	5,572	40,489	90,355	343,551	13,871	99,389
33	8/9-8/15	41	163	3	44	17,504	111,706	5,108	37,320	69,434	261,120	6,728	48,941
34	8/16-8/22	13	48	2	35	2,983	19,205	1,887	13,878	19,599	67,829	951	7,175
36	8/30-9/5	48	175	49	522	5,046	32,409	13,392	94,807	1,042	4,014	2,198	14,731
37	9/6-9/12	31	96	9	124	2,998	19,808	8,762	73,022	45	162	725	5,211
38	9/13-9/19	14	32	0	0	3,086	18,120	4,180	30,548	10	36	205	1,271
39	9/20-9/26	9	20	0	0	1,428	8,489	2,302	16,256	0	0	58	359
41	9/27-10/2	1	1	0	0	60	322	28	224	0	0	0	0
Total		79	2,716	554	9,515	618,527	3,928,088	62,224	448,560	412,239	1,542,149	85,519	605,037
Grand Total		340	6,496	7,933	125,558	3,438,875	19,527,426	414,948	2,665,919	9,759,657	32,673,024	1,310,337	8,811,456

Table 15. Estimated age composition of sockeye salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992.

Area	Sample Size	Ages															Total	
		0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.3		
South Peninsula																		
Shumagin Islands Section (Post-June)																		
	2,647	percent	0.1	0.8	2.8	0.8	9.0	14.2	0.0	42.8	15.7	0.3	0.3	10.0	2.9	0.1	0.3	100.0
		numbers	156	2,091	7,042	2,075	22,654	35,831	107	107,969	39,579	668	701	25,256	7,411	302	683	252,526
Pavlof Bay	1,183	percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	79.8	6.6	0.0	0.6	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
		numbers	0	23	0	169	1,899	0	0	40,682	3,374	0	323	4,429	55	0	55	51,004
South Unimak	1,292	percent	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.8	11.4	0.0	0.1	70.3	9.0	0.0	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	358	3	1,670	6,768	0	86	41,839	5,357	0	338	2,936	2	153	0	59,513
Cape Tolstoi	514	percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.4	0.0	0.0	64.4	8.8	0.0	1.2	15.0	1.4	0.6	0.6	100.0
		numbers	0	0	0	51	489	0	0	4,258	579	0	77	991	90	39	39	6,612
Thin Point	719	percent	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	30.1	0.0	0.0	56.4	10.1	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	0	34	295	9,147	0	0	17,120	3,054	0	34	582	89	0	0	30,356
South Peninsula Total																		
	6,355	percent	0.0	0.7	2.0	1.2	11.2	10.3	0.1	49.0	13.9	0.2	0.3	8.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	100.0
		numbers	156	2,449	7,079	4,091	39,058	35,831	193	171,186	48,569	668	1,150	29,765	7,592	494	722	349,007
North Peninsula																		
Swanson Lagoon																		
	105	percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	81.9	5.7	0.0	1.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	0	0	930	155	0	0	13,329	930	0	155	776	0	0	0	16,274
Nelson Lagoon	5,116	percent	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	25.9	0.3	0.0	24.2	19.1	0.0	1.9	27.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	81	394	2,722	98,134	995	143	91,525	72,382	0	7,082	103,996	285	913	46	378,706
Harbor Point-Cape Seniavin	6,230	percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.2	0.2	0.1	11.2	43.7	0.0	1.5	38.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	100.0
		numbers	0	216	590	2,423	58,869	2,184	965	157,130	612,945	0	20,753	535,382	5,468	4,914	1,206	1,403,048
Cape Seniavin-Strogonof Point	4,769	percent	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	6.4	0.0	0.1	23.8	34.2	0.0	2.2	31.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	1,868	0	19,550	108,962	123	1,763	404,836	580,991	0	36,766	541,754	161	3,265	176	1,700,215
Port Heiden	478	percent	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	3.1	0.0	6.1	36.8	13.4	0.0	10.2	11.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	0	0	1,494	252	0	488	2,954	1,075	0	822	906	0	34	0	8,023
North Peninsula Total																		
	16,698		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	7.6	0.1	0.1	19.1	36.2	0.0	1.9	33.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0
			0	2,165	984	27,119	266,372	3,302	3,359	669,774	1,268,323	0	65,578	1,182,814	5,914	9,126	1,428	3,506,266
Alaska Peninsula Total																		
	23,053		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	7.9	1.0	0.1	21.8	34.2	0.0	1.7	31.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	100.0
			156	4,614	8,063	31,210	305,430	39,133	3,552	840,960	1,316,892	668	66,728	1,212,579	13,506	9,620	2,150	3,855,273

Table 16. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Orzinski River weir, 1992.

Date	Daily			Cumulative			Daily Percent		Cumulative Percent		
	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Total
June 12-24	0	0	0	0	8	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	197	8	205	197	8	205	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
26	1	0	1	198	13	206	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
27	290	5	295	488	21	501	1.2	0.0	2.0	0.1	2.0
28	1,247	8	1,255	1,735	21	1,756	5.0	0.0	6.9	0.1	7.0
29	9	0	9	1,744	22	1,765	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.1	7.1
30	55	1	56	1,799	28	1,821	0.2	0.0	7.2	0.1	7.3
July 1	235	6	241	2,034	34	2,062	0.9	0.0	8.1	0.1	8.2
2	679	6	685	2,713	34	2,747	2.7	0.0	10.9	0.1	11.0
3	0	0	0	2,713	57	2,747	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.1	11.0
4	2,129	23	2,152	4,842	97	4,899	8.5	0.1	19.4	0.2	19.6
5	5,245	40	5,285	10,087	99	10,184	21.0	0.2	40.3	0.4	40.7
6	473	2	475	10,560	100	10,659	1.9	0.0	42.2	0.4	42.6
7	200	1	201	10,760	101	10,860	0.8	0.0	43.0	0.4	43.4
8	488	1	489	11,248	103	11,349	2.0	0.0	45.0	0.4	45.4
9	272	2	274	11,520	107	11,623	1.1	0.0	46.1	0.4	46.5
10	223	4	227	11,743	107	11,850	0.9	0.0	47.0	0.4	47.4
11	162	0	162	11,905	128	12,012	0.6	0.0	47.6	0.4	48.0
12	455	21	476	12,360	154	12,488	1.8	0.1	49.4	0.5	50.0
13	367	26	393	12,727	169	12,881	1.5	0.1	50.9	0.6	51.5
14	471	15	486	13,198	197	13,367	1.9	0.1	52.8	0.7	53.5
15	793	28	821	13,991	204	14,188	3.2	0.1	56.0	0.8	56.8
16	106	7	113	14,097	216	14,301	0.4	0.0	56.4	0.8	57.2
17	318	12	330	14,415	239	14,631	1.3	0.0	57.7	0.9	58.5
18	883	23	906	15,298	247	15,537	3.5	0.1	61.2	1.0	62.1
19	304	8	312	15,602	266	15,849	1.2	0.0	62.4	1.0	63.4
20	629	19	648	16,231	291	16,497	2.5	0.1	64.9	1.1	66.0
21	880	25	905	17,111	305	17,402	3.5	0.1	68.4	1.2	69.6
22	427	14	441	17,538	317	17,843	1.7	0.1	70.2	1.2	71.4
23	550	12	562	18,088	328	18,405	2.2	0.0	72.4	1.3	73.6
24	453	11	464	18,541	330	18,869	1.8	0.0	74.2	1.3	75.5
25	324	2	326	18,865	333	19,195	1.3	0.0	75.5	1.3	76.8
26	318	3	321	19,183	336	19,516	1.3	0.0	76.7	1.3	78.1
27	218	3	221	19,401	337	19,737	0.9	0.0	77.6	1.3	78.9
28	146	1	147	19,547	342	19,884	0.6	0.0	78.2	1.3	79.5
29	353	5	358	19,900	342	20,242	1.4	0.0	79.6	1.4	81.0
30 ^a	300	0	300	20,200	342	20,542	1.2	0.0	80.8	1.4	82.2
Post-July 30	4,384	74	4,458	24,584	416	25,000	17.5	0.3	17.5	0.3	17.8
Total	24,584	416	25,000	24,584	416	25,000	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	100.0

^a July 30 count was estimated from morning fish counts.

Table 17. Estimated age composition of sockeye salmon escapements from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992.

Area	Ages											Total
	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.2	Other ^a	
South Peninsula (Post-June)												
<i>Orzinski River</i>												
Number	192	11,718	378	15,382	10,862	0	1,128	0	0	0	0	40,000
Percent	0.5	29.3	0.9	38.5	27.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Peninsula Total												
Number	192	11,718	378	15,382	10,862	0	1,128	0	0	0	0	40,000
Percent	0.5	29.3	0.9	38.5	27.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North Peninsula												
<i>Nelson River</i>												
Number	222	49,517	3,915	27,395	144,133	0	39,851	0	0	0	3,367	268,400
Percent	0.1	18.4	1.5	10.2	53.7	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
<i>Bear Lake</i>												
Number	106	37,050	43,034	111,755	366,361	1,624	40,887	933	10	353	3,888	606,000
Percent	0.0	6.1	7.1	18.4	60.5	0.3	6.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	100.0
<i>Ilnik River</i>												
Number	6,894	1,054	311	122,572	108	316	3,122	0	0	0	622	135,000
Percent	5.1	0.8	0.2	90.8	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
North Peninsula Total												
Number	7,414	87,621	134,881	261,722	510,602	1,940	83,860	933	10	353	7,877	1,009,400
Percent	0.7	8.7	13.4	25.9	50.6	0.2	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Alaska Peninsula Total												
Number	7,414	99,339	47,638	277,104	521,464	1,940	84,988	933	10	353	7,877	1,049,400
Percent	0.7	9.5	4.5	26.4	49.7	0.2	8.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0

^a Other ages include 1.1, 0.2, 0.4, and 3.1.

Table 18. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Orzinski River by week, 1992.

Week	Dates	Escapement							
		Sample			Percent ^a		Escapement		
		Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Females	Males	Total
26	(6/21-6/27)	0	0	0	60.5	39.5	303	198	501
27	(6/28-7/4)	145	95	240	62.1	37.9	2,733	1,665	4,398
28	(7/5-7/11)	162	78	240	65.8	34.2	4,677	2,436	7,113
29	(7/12-7/18)	148	92	240	64.9	35.1	2,289	1,236	3,525
30	(7/19-7/25)	173	66	239	72.1	27.9	2,638	1,020	3,658
31	(7/26-8/1)	177	64	241	73.4	26.6	4,263	1,542	5,805
Total		805	395	1,200	67.6	32.4	16,903	8,097	25,000

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Sex composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Table 19. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Orzinski River by age and sex, 1992.

	Ages										Total
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.3	
Females											
Mean Length	345	469	560	567	375	494	569	590	502	587	526
SE	-	3	3	15	-	2	2	10	5	18	2
Range	345-345	410-540	430-625	530-600	375-375	425-570	445-650	570-600	470-550	570-605	345-650
Sample Size	1	141	135	4	1	177	227	3	16	2	707
Males											
Mean Length	0	465	581	573	364	496	593	0	512	605	516
SE	-	3	5	13	4	5	2	-	21	5	4
Range	0-0	385-560	440-640	540-605	340-410	430-575	550-640	0-0	450-570	600-610	340-640
Sample Size	0	106	47	4	24	57	89	0	5	2	334
All Fish											
Mean Length	345	467	565	570	365	495	576	590	504	596	523
SE	-	2	2	9	3	2	2	10	6	9	2
Range	345-345	385-560	430-640	530-605	340-410	425-575	445-650	570-600	450-570	570-610	340-650
Sample Size	1	247	182	8	25	234	316	3	21	4	1,041

Table 20. Estimated age composition of chum salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992.

Area	Sample Size		Ages					Total
			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	
South Peninsula								
Shumagin Islands Section								
Post-June	2,496	percent	0.3	16.5	56.6	25.0	1.7	100.0
		numbers	710	39,368	134,817	59,518	3,981	238,393
Pavlof Bay	1,600	percent		1.7	65.6	29.0	3.7	100.0
		numbers	0	2,065	80,047	35,440	4,514	122,067
Cape Tolstoi	413	percent	0.0	2.2	68.5	27.4	1.9	100.0
		numbers	0	46	1,451	579	41	2,117
Canoe Bay	1,258	percent	0.1	0.5	80.5	17.0	1.9	100.0
		numbers	100	529	92,265	19,498	2,174	114,564
Belkofski Bay	402	percent	0.0	6.7	57.7	31.3	4.2	100.0
		numbers	0	1,492	12,824	6,964	940	22,220
Volcano Bay	751	percent	0.0	3.7	64.5	30.2	1.6	100.0
		numbers	0	3,865	67,392	31,557	1,665	104,480
Cold Bay	419	percent	0.0	2.4	44.2	50.8	2.6	100.0
		numbers	0	365	6,753	7,774	401	15,294
Ikatan Peninsula-Cape								
Lazaref Post-June	1,740	percent	0.0	0.7	50.3	46.5	2.5	100.0
		numbers	0	303	21,948	20,284	1,079	43,613
Cape Lutke — June	188	percent	0.0	5.9	69.7	24.5	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	11,165	132,973	46,693	0	190,831
South Peninsula Total								
	9,267	percent	0.1	6.9	64.5	26.7	1.7	100.0
		numbers	810	59,198	550,470	228,307	14,795	853,579
North Peninsula								
Urilia Bay	74	percent	0.0	0.0	58.1	41.9	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	0	13,756	9,917	0	23,673
Izembek-Moffet Bay	1,204	percent	0.0	0.1	37.3	59.6	3.0	100.0
		numbers	0	71	22,998	36,727	1,875	61,671
Nelson Lagoon	819	percent	0.0	0.3	88.6	11.0	0.2	100.0
		numbers	0	25	6,854	849	12	7,738
Harbor Point-Cape Seniavin	3,195	percent	0.0	0.4	74.5	24.4	0.7	100.0
		numbers	0	293	52,737	17,246	507	70,780
Cape Seniavin-Strogonof Point	1,711	percent	0.0	0.3	79.9	19.2	0.6	100.0
		numbers	0	88	23,446	5,639	174	29,345
Port Heiden	96	percent	0.0	0.0	61.5	38.5	0.0	100.0
		numbers	0	0	727	456	0	1,183
North Peninsula Total								
	7,099	percent	0.0	0.2	62.0	36.4	1.3	100.0
		numbers	0	477	120,518	70,834	2,568	194,390
Alaska Peninsula Total								
	16,366	percent	0.1	5.7	64.0	28.5	1.7	100.0
		numbers	810	59,675	670,988	299,141	17,363	1,047,969

Table 21. Estimated age composition of coho salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992.

Area	Sample Size		Ages			Total
			1.1	2.1	3.1	
<i>South Peninsula</i>						
Shumagin Islands Section	326	Percent	23.4	74.4	2.1	100.0
		Numbers	54,793	173,900	5,017	233,710
Pavlof Bay	81	Percent	29.6	69.1	1.2	100.0
		Numbers	1,785	4,167	75	6,027
<i>South Peninsula Total</i>						
	407	Percent	23.6	74.3	2.1	100.0
		Numbers	56,578	178,067	5,092	239,737
<i>North Peninsula</i>						
Nelson Lagoon	520	Percent	12.7	79.6	7.6	100.0
		Numbers	9,328	58,434	5,609	73,372
Harbor Point-Cape Seniavin	552	Percent	38.0	59.8	2.3	100.0
		Numbers	8,391	13,210	498	22,099
Cape Seniavin-Strogonof Point	516	Percent	26.4	70.5	3.1	100.0
		Numbers	4,625	12,377	544	17,547
<i>North Peninsula Total</i>						
	1,588	Percent	19.8	74.3	5.9	100.0
		Numbers	22,344	84,021	6,651	113,018
<i>Alaska Peninsula Total</i>						
	1,995	Percent	22.4	74.3	3.3	100.0
		Numbers	78,922	262,088	11,743	352,755

Table 22. Aleutian Islands Management Area commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					Total
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
31	7/26-8/1	— ^a	0	0						
32	8/2-8/8	0	0	—						
33	8/9-8/15	—	0	10	0	2,289	293,041	775	4	296,109
34	8/16-8/22	—	0	9	0	210	12,968	60	19	13,257
35	8/23-8/29	0	0	—						
Purse seine					0	3,082	312,072	1,230	0	316,384
Set gillnet					0	231	7,972	308	42	8,553
Totals		40	0	13	0	3,313	320,044	1,538	42	324,937

^a Denotes less than three permits were fished.

Table 23. North Peninsula commercial salmon catch by week, gear type, and species, 1992.

Catch Week	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
Purse Seine												
25	3	9	0	0	5,949	28,036	0	0	0	0	1,085	9,925
26	1	1	0	0	150	842	0	0	0	0	200	1,418
27	10	21	20	284	19,519	111,687	0	0	0	0	11,093	79,763
28	30	88	17	270	59,384	336,547	0	0	228	704	20,407	146,812
29	8	23	0	0	2,801	16,072	0	0	720	2,876	14,550	127,097
30	7	19	0	0	2,711	17,084	0	0	1,091	3,414	26,924	224,782
31	5	15	0	0	4,684	28,045	0	0	915	3,241	16,144	125,742
32	8	26	0	0	5,137	27,471	0	0	78,288	268,735	98,271	611,651
33	7	8	1	22	2	10	5	34	33,318	118,539	34,073	209,348
37	1	1	0	0	0	0	715	5,724	0	0	0	0
Total	34	211	38	576	100,337	565,794	720	5,758	114,560	397,509	222,747	1,536,538
Drift Gillnet												
22	1	2	8	159	4	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	6	15	108	2,101	147	923	0	0	0	0	25	157
24	32	80	1,417	23,609	6,361	35,338	0	0	0	0	113	692
25	36	106	2,711	44,179	37,552	202,815	0	0	0	0	115	743
26	136	478	4,093	70,400	160,552	891,319	1	8	6	18	1,673	11,554
27	155	1,006	970	16,541	717,191	4,024,483	0	0	28	98	7,494	50,590
28	158	1,085	358	7,016	907,876	5,401,419	14	85	178	618	8,432	54,158
29	156	775	174	3,415	364,615	2,120,415	116	696	3,544	12,026	18,171	116,951
30	105	514	87	1,596	171,669	932,034	438	2,588	18,615	58,079	19,187	121,462
31	102	507	57	1,159	130,703	684,480	2,529	16,366	36,159	113,180	21,813	137,738
32	108	286	22	418	65,910	351,079	2,546	15,939	15,461	52,613	12,491	79,526
33	152	642	15	226	212,413	1,119,134	12,837	88,078	2,620	8,565	5,867	36,225
34	180	735	9	91	157,931	799,209	29,846	216,722	1,293	4,211	2,510	14,767
35	193	687	6	105	117,056	587,318	46,856	382,692	610	2,032	713	4,159
36	120	352	4	57	63,018	335,666	23,237	190,234	167	581	153	894
37	47	107	1	25	9,971	53,215	11,739	100,425	6	20	12	66
38	1	1	0	0	0	0	140	1,400	0	0	0	0
Total	263	7,378	10,040	171,097	3,122,969	17,538,871	130,299	1,015,233	78,687	252,041	98,769	629,682
Set Gillnet												
23	3	3	19	324	91	514	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	31	79	560	8,923	4,625	26,417	0	0	0	0	464	3,165
25	29	109	999	16,685	21,956	114,424	0	0	0	0	465	3,037
26	36	134	982	19,114	35,667	199,715	0	0	0	0	1,808	11,804
27	40	159	342	5,744	57,156	329,315	0	0	1	3	2,625	17,570
28	42	169	100	1,940	94,539	560,695	1	5	7	27	4,289	26,831
29	38	172	44	882	69,985	406,206	3	18	56	176	1,290	8,228
30	29	124	11	230	31,060	156,319	8	39	731	2,233	2,284	15,717

- continued -

Table 23. (Page 2 of 2).

Catch Week	Permits	Landings	Chinook		Sockeye		Coho		Pink		Chum	
			Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds
<i>Set Gillnet</i> (continued)												
31	25	104	3	33	20,474	100,899	918	7,128	257	822	3,071	22,184
32	20	60	2	42	7,209	35,534	641	4,108	23	101	1,818	12,428
33	28	73	3	66	6,862	33,827	6,790	45,025	27	99	1,567	10,862
34	35	92	1	20	1,776	8,408	16,695	128,005	32	129	401	2,539
35	37	107	0	0	428	2,162	18,560	158,001	11	43	16	95
36	23	64	0	0	283	1,414	18,344	158,268	0	0	2	10
37	21	62	0	0	94	473	13,834	128,816	3	13	0	0
Total	68	1,511	3,066	54,003	352,205	1,976,322	75,794	629,413	1,148	3,646	20,100	134,470
TOTAL	365	9,100	13,144	225,676	3,575,511	20,080,987	206,813	1,650,404	194,395	653,196	341,616	2,300,690

Table 24. Nelson Lagoon commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					Total
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
23	5/31-6/6	0	0	— ^a						
24	6/7-6/13	0	2	22	395	2,987	0	0	0	3,382
25	6/14-6/20	0	6	24	910	23,034	0	0	0	23,944
26	6/21-6/27	0	9	27	884	35,628	0	0	0	36,512
27	6/28-7/4	0	10	27	384	65,688	0	0	2	66,074
28	7/5-7/11	0	11	24	94	99,545	0	1	113	99,753
29	7/12-7/18	0	13	26	82	85,888	2	10	412	86,394
30	7/19-7/25	0	8	22	9	30,572	3	19	1,286	31,889
31	7/26-8/1	0	8	20	4	19,543	78	38	2,469	22,132
32	8/2-8/8	0	6	16	2	6,602	295	20	1,328	8,247
33	8/9-8/15	0	5	17	4	6,184	3,972	21	1,539	11,720
34	8/16-8/22	0	10	20	0	2,073	11,387	41	526	14,027
35	8/23-8/29	0	13	19	0	627	21,799	27	59	22,512
36	8/30-9/5	0	11	18	0	179	19,695	0	4	19,878
37	9/6-9/12	0	11	17	0	76	16,141	3	0	16,220
Drift gillnet					525	98,284	29,076	52	1,332	129,269
Set gillnet					2,262	280,422	44,296	128	6,406	333,514
Total		0	16	30	2,787	378,706	73,372	180	7,738	462,783

^a Denotes three or less permits were fished.

Table 25. Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					Total
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
22	5/24-5/30	0	— ^a	0						
23	5/31-6/6	0	6	0	108	147	0	0	25	280
24	6/7-6/13	0	15	1	639	6,014	0	0	382	7,035
25	6/14-6/20	0	15	1	693	33,808	0	0	514	35,015
26	6/21-6/27	0	111	2	1,296	108,589	0	4	2,784	112,673
27	6/28-7/4	4	81	3	359	209,061	0	8	6,421	215,849
28	7/5-7/11	20	88	2	129	184,072	0	116	9,506	193,823
29	7/12-7/18	0	123	1	45	138,908	27	2,438	13,224	154,642
30	7/19-7/25	0	66	1	45	71,100	84	11,467	12,356	95,052
31	7/26-8/1	0	75	0	19	73,402	281	17,054	9,676	100,432
32	8/2-8/8	0	88	0	15	51,427	784	12,712	7,934	72,872
33	8/9-8/15	0	129	0	12	200,423	3,189	2,378	4,967	210,969
34	8/16-8/22	0	109	0	9	141,335	5,125	1,167	2,164	149,800
35	8/23-8/29	0	101	0	5	111,950	7,230	573	664	120,422
36	8/30-9/5	0	70	0	2	62,897	4,607	167	151	67,824
37	9/6-9/12	0	25	0	1	9,911	772	6	12	10,702
Purse seine					37	57,169	0	58	3,232	60,496
Drift gillnet					3,243	1,341,376	22,099	48,015	59,015	1,473,748
Set gillnet					105	4,503	0	17	8,533	13,158
Totals		20	157	5	3,385	1,403,048	22,099	48,090	70,780	1,547,402

^a Denotes three or less permits were fished.

Table 26. Estimated age composition of chinook salmon catches from the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 1992.

Area	Sample Size		Ages					Total	
			1.1	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.4		1.5
<i>Nelson Lagoon</i>	918	Percent	0.5	22.9	35.5	0.0	35.4	5.7	99.9
		Numbers	13	637	989	0	987	159	2,787
<i>Harbor Point-Cape Seniavin</i>	706	Percent	0.0	32.6	31.8	0.3	26.4	9.0	100.1
		Numbers	0	1,105	1,078	9	893	303	3,385
<i>Alaska Peninsula Total</i>	1,624	Percent	0.2	28.2	33.5	0.1	30.5	7.5	100.0
		Numbers	13	1,742	2,067	9	1,880	462	6,172

Table 27. Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point commercial salmon catch by week and species, 1992.

Statistical Week	Calendar Date	Number of Permits			Number of Salmon					Total
		Purse Seine	Drift Net	Set Net	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
24	6/7-6/13	0	0	— ^a						
25	6/14-6/20	0	0	—						
26	6/21-6/27	0	85	1	400	48,782	1	0	160	49,343
27	6/28-7/4	0	111	1	544	490,249	0	21	1,470	492,284
28	7/5-7/11	0	135	9	246	760,570	4	123	3,771	764,714
29	7/12-7/18	0	113	9	86	205,007	90	1,151	5,735	212,069
30	7/19-7/25	0	57	5	43	98,866	359	7,860	6,819	113,947
31	7/26-8/1	0	40	2	37	53,029	2,321	19,304	9,099	83,790
32	8/2-8/8	0	22	0	4	10,501	748	2,680	1,608	15,541
33	8/9-8/15	0	21	0	0	10,149	603	238	470	11,460
34	8/16-8/22	0	23	2	0	15,806	2,598	113	209	18,726
35	8/23-8/29	0	5	2	0	4,825	4,386	21	4	9,236
36	8/30-9/5	0	0	—						
37	9/6-9/12	0	0	—						
Drift gillnet					1,338	1,659,694	5,826	30,526	28,832	1,726,216
Set gillnet					28	40,521	11,721	985	513	53,768
Totals		0	142	12	1,366	1,700,215	17,547	31,511	29,345	1,779,984

^a Denotes three or less permits were fished.

Table 28. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Nelson River weir, 1992.

Date	Daily			Cumulative			Daily Percent		Cumulative Percent		
	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Total
June 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	108	0	108	108	0	108	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
16	223	9	232	331	9	340	96.1	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
17	382	152	534	713	161	874	71.5	28.5	0.5	0.1	0.6
18	780	96	876	1,493	257	1,750	89.0	11.0	1.0	0.2	1.1
19	900	135	1,035	2,393	392	2,785	87.0	13.0	1.6	0.3	1.8
20	1,173	270	1,443	3,566	662	4,228	81.3	18.7	2.3	0.4	2.8
21	4,356	582	4,938	7,922	1,244	9,166	88.2	11.8	5.2	0.8	6.0
22	5,367	450	5,817	13,289	1,694	14,983	92.3	7.7	8.7	1.1	9.8
23	8,219	1,215	9,434	21,508	2,909	24,417	87.1	12.9	14.0	1.9	15.9
24	4,186	838	5,024	25,694	3,747	29,441	83.3	16.7	16.8	2.4	19.2
25	793	46	839	26,487	3,793	30,280	94.5	5.5	17.3	2.5	19.8
26	1,176	96	1,272	27,663	3,889	31,552	92.5	7.5	18.1	2.5	20.6
27	483	25	508	28,146	3,914	32,060	95.1	4.9	18.4	2.6	20.9
28	1,861	182	2,043	30,007	4,096	34,103	91.1	8.9	19.6	2.7	22.3
29	7,400	1,115	8,515	37,407	5,211	42,618	86.9	13.1	24.4	3.4	27.8
30	5,372	616	5,988	42,779	5,827	48,606	89.7	10.3	27.9	3.8	31.7
July 1	2,877	393	3,270	45,656	6,220	51,876	88.0	12.0	29.8	4.1	33.9
2	1,369	245	1,614	47,025	6,465	53,490	84.8	15.2	30.7	4.2	34.9
3	1,887	112	1,999	48,912	6,577	55,489	94.4	5.6	31.9	4.3	36.2
4	3,554	258	3,812	52,466	6,835	59,301	93.2	6.8	34.2	4.5	38.7
5	6,217	615	6,832	58,683	7,450	66,133	91.0	9.0	38.3	4.9	43.2
6	13,904	1,351	15,255	72,587	8,801	81,388	91.1	8.9	47.4	5.7	53.1
7	3,487	415	3,902	76,074	9,216	85,290	89.4	10.6	49.6	6.0	55.7
8	4,824	555	5,379	80,898	9,771	90,669	89.7	10.3	52.8	6.4	59.2
9	4,055	919	4,974	84,953	10,690	95,643	81.5	18.5	55.4	7.0	62.4
10	6,733	1,093	7,826	91,686	11,783	103,469	86.0	14.0	59.8	7.7	67.5
11	10,513	933	11,446	102,199	12,716	114,915	91.8	8.2	66.7	8.3	75.0
12	11,903	573	12,476	114,102	13,289	127,391	95.4	4.6	74.5	8.7	83.1
13	11,063	603	11,666	125,165	13,892	139,057	94.8	5.2	81.7	9.1	90.8
14	2,713	291	3,004	127,878	14,183	142,061	90.3	9.7	83.5	9.3	92.7
15	2,163	239	2,402	130,041	14,422	144,463	90.0	10.0	84.9	9.4	94.3
16	4,462	570	5,032	134,503	14,992	149,495	88.7	11.3	87.8	9.8	97.6
17	1,448	140	1,588	135,951	15,132	151,083	91.2	8.8	88.7	9.9	98.6
18	970	91	1,061	136,921	15,223	152,144	91.4	8.6	89.4	9.9	99.3
19	617	42	659	137,538	15,265	152,803	93.6	6.4	89.8	10.0	99.7
20	395	23	418	137,933	15,288	153,221	94.5	5.5	90.0	10.0	100.0
Post-July 20	8,580	499	9,079	146,513	15,787	162,300	94.5	5.5	90.3	9.7	100.0
Total	146,513	15,787	162,300	146,513	15,787	162,300	90.3	9.7	90.3	9.7	100.0

Table 29. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Bear River weir, 1992.

Date	Daily			Cumulative			Daily Percent		Cumulative Percent		
	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Total
June 2	77	0	77	77	0	77	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	42	0	42	119	0	119	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	13	0	13	132	0	132	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	55	1	56	187	1	188	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	200	0	200	387	1	388	100.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
7	86	2	88	473	3	476	97.7	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
8	84	1	85	557	4	561	98.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
9	938	0	938	1,495	4	1,499	100.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
10	1,201	3	1,204	2,696	7	2,703	99.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.7
11	779	6	785	3,475	13	3,488	99.2	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.9
12	323	1	324	3,798	14	3,812	99.7	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.0
13	1,003	7	1,010	4,801	21	4,822	99.3	0.7	1.2	0.0	1.2
14	3,242	16	3,258	8,043	37	8,080	99.5	0.5	2.0	0.0	2.0
15	2,533	30	2,563	10,576	67	10,643	98.8	1.2	2.7	0.0	2.7
16	2,915	24	2,939	13,491	91	13,582	99.2	0.8	3.4	0.0	3.4
17	2,562	41	2,603	16,053	132	16,185	98.4	1.6	4.0	0.0	4.1
18	3,886	33	3,919	19,939	165	20,104	99.2	0.8	5.0	0.0	5.0
19	3,264	65	3,329	23,203	230	23,433	98.0	2.0	5.8	0.1	5.9
20	6,716	109	6,825	29,919	339	30,258	98.4	1.6	7.5	0.1	7.6
21	9,376	85	9,461	39,295	424	39,719	99.1	0.9	9.9	0.1	10.0
22	13,655	166	13,821	52,950	590	53,540	98.8	1.2	13.3	0.1	13.4
23	11,385	95	11,480	64,335	685	65,020	99.2	0.8	16.1	0.2	16.3
24	8,176	66	8,242	72,511	751	73,262	99.2	0.8	18.2	0.2	18.4
25	2,879	16	2,895	75,390	767	76,157	99.4	0.6	18.9	0.2	19.1
26	2,423	74	2,497	77,813	841	78,654	97.0	3.0	19.5	0.2	19.7
27	4,221	106	4,327	82,034	947	82,981	97.6	2.4	20.6	0.2	20.8
28	2,802	62	2,864	84,836	1,009	85,845	97.8	2.2	21.3	0.3	21.5
29	9,237	249	9,486	94,073	1,258	95,331	97.4	2.6	23.6	0.3	23.9
30	7,611	145	7,756	101,684	1,403	103,087	98.1	1.9	25.5	0.4	25.9
July 1	3,066	125	3,191	104,750	1,528	106,278	96.1	3.9	26.3	0.4	26.7
2	1,059	45	1,104	105,809	1,573	107,382	95.9	4.1	26.5	0.4	26.9
3	16,359	307	16,666	122,168	1,880	124,048	98.2	1.8	30.6	0.5	31.1
4	6,512	129	6,641	128,680	2,009	130,689	98.1	1.9	32.3	0.5	32.8
5	743	130	873	129,423	2,139	131,562	85.1	14.9	32.5	0.5	33.0
6	4,144	186	4,330	133,567	2,325	135,892	95.7	4.3	33.5	0.6	34.1
7	5,752	155	5,907	139,319	2,480	141,799	97.4	2.6	34.9	0.6	35.6
8	4,694	108	4,802	144,013	2,588	146,601	97.8	2.2	36.1	0.6	36.8
9	7,156	198	7,354	151,169	2,786	153,955	97.3	2.7	37.9	0.7	38.6
10	8,382	235	8,617	159,551	3,021	162,572	97.3	2.7	40.0	0.8	40.8
11	4,790	269	5,059	164,341	3,290	167,631	94.7	5.3	41.2	0.8	42.1
12	1,340	96	1,436	165,681	3,386	169,067	93.3	6.7	41.6	0.8	42.4
13	2,556	196	2,752	168,237	3,582	171,819	92.9	7.1	42.2	0.9	43.1
14	6,184	248	6,432	174,421	3,830	178,251	96.1	3.9	43.8	1.0	44.7
15	7,909	398	8,307	182,330	4,228	186,558	95.2	4.8	45.7	1.1	46.8
16	11,154	463	11,617	193,484	4,691	198,175	96.0	4.0	48.5	1.2	49.7
17	8,084	355	8,439	201,568	5,046	206,614	95.8	4.2	50.6	1.3	51.8

- continued -

Table 29. (Page 2 of 2).

Date	Daily			Cumulative			Daily Percent		Cumulative Percent		
	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Total
July 18	6,629	287	6,916	208,197	5,333	213,530	95.9	4.1	52.2	1.3	53.6
19	2,700	263	2,963	210,897	5,596	216,493	91.1	8.9	52.9	1.4	54.3
20	3,165	455	3,620	214,062	6,051	220,113	87.4	12.6	53.7	1.5	55.2
21	5,680	549	6,229	219,742	6,600	226,342	91.2	8.8	55.1	1.7	56.8
22	3,763	391	4,154	223,505	6,991	230,496	90.6	9.4	56.1	1.8	57.8
23	1,771	166	1,937	225,276	7,157	232,433	91.4	8.6	56.5	1.8	58.3
24	4,007	243	4,250	229,283	7,400	236,683	94.3	5.7	57.5	1.9	59.4
25	2,087	200	2,287	231,370	7,600	238,970	91.3	8.7	58.0	1.9	59.9
26	1,131	110	1,241	232,501	7,710	240,211	91.1	8.9	58.3	1.9	60.3
27	2,709	526	3,235	235,210	8,236	243,446	83.7	16.3	59.0	2.1	61.1
28	1,931	377	2,308	237,141	8,613	245,754	83.7	16.3	59.5	2.2	61.6
29	3,868	661	4,529	241,009	9,274	250,283	85.4	14.6	60.5	2.3	62.8
30	2,033	341	2,374	243,042	9,615	252,657	85.6	14.4	61.0	2.4	63.4
31	1,345	168	1,513	244,387	9,783	254,170	88.9	11.1	61.3	2.5	63.8
Aug 1	1,750	269	2,019	246,137	10,052	256,189	86.7	13.3	61.7	2.5	64.3
2	2,072	314	2,386	248,209	10,366	258,575	86.8	13.2	62.3	2.6	64.9
3	347	88	435	248,556	10,454	259,010	79.8	20.2	62.4	2.6	65.0
4	304	59	363	248,860	10,513	259,373	83.7	16.3	62.4	2.6	65.1
5	411	98	509	249,271	10,611	259,882	80.7	19.3	62.5	2.7	65.2
6	327	69	396	249,598	10,680	260,278	82.6	17.4	62.6	2.7	65.3
7	5,949	757	6,706	255,547	11,437	266,984	88.7	11.3	64.1	2.9	67.0
8	5,469	463	5,932	261,016	11,900	272,916	92.2	7.8	65.5	3.0	68.5
9	14,362	720	15,082	275,378	12,620	287,998	95.2	4.8	69.1	3.2	72.2
10	11,791	624	12,415	287,169	13,244	300,413	95.0	5.0	72.0	3.3	75.4
11	15,861	336	16,197	303,030	13,580	316,610	97.9	2.1	76.0	3.4	79.4
12	751	20	771	303,781	13,600	317,381	97.4	2.6	76.2	3.4	79.6
13	18,022	281	18,303	321,803	13,881	335,684	98.5	1.5	80.7	3.5	84.2
14	11,962	306	12,268	333,765	14,187	347,952	97.5	2.5	83.7	3.6	87.3
15	19,748	490	20,238	353,513	14,677	368,190	97.6	2.4	88.7	3.7	92.4
16	1,734	40	1,774	355,247	14,717	369,964	97.7	2.3	89.1	3.7	92.8
17	1,541	92	1,633	356,788	14,809	371,597	94.4	5.6	89.5	3.7	93.2
18	5,808	309	6,117	362,596	15,118	377,714	94.9	5.1	91.0	3.8	94.8
19	4,059	132	4,191	366,655	15,250	381,905	96.9	3.1	92.0	3.8	95.8
20	404	12	416	367,059	15,262	382,321	97.1	2.9	92.1	3.8	95.9
21	1,338	50	1,388	368,397	15,312	383,709	96.4	3.6	92.4	3.8	96.3
22	2,040	133	2,173	370,437	15,445	385,882	93.9	6.1	92.9	3.9	96.8
23	2,674	141	2,815	373,111	15,586	388,697	95.0	5.0	93.6	3.9	97.5
24	5,999	255	6,254	379,110	15,841	394,951	95.9	4.1	95.1	4.0	99.1
25	2,648	211	2,859	381,758	16,052	397,810	92.6	7.4	95.8	4.0	99.8
26	780	46	826	382,538	16,098	398,636	94.4	5.6	95.8	4.2	100.0
Post-August 26	48,488	2,826	51,364	431,026	18,974	450,000	94.4	5.6	95.8	4.2	100.0
Total	431,026	18,974	450,000	431,026	18,974	450,000	94.4	5.6	95.8	4.2	100.0

Table 30. Sockeye salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Ilnik River weir, 1992.

Date	Daily			Cumulative			Daily Percent		Cumulative Percent		
	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Total	Adults	Jacks	Adults	Jacks	Total
May 31	68	0	68	68	0	68	100.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
June 1	110	1	111	178	1	179	99.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.5
2	35	0	35	213	1	214	100.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
3	26	0	26	239	1	240	100.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
4	250	0	250	489	1	490	100.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3
5	187	1	188	676	2	678	99.5	0.5	1.8	0.0	1.8
6	293	4	297	969	6	975	98.7	1.3	2.6	0.0	2.7
7	238	7	245	1,207	13	1,220	97.1	2.9	3.3	0.0	3.3
8	233	1	234	1,440	14	1,454	99.6	0.4	3.9	0.0	4.0
9	308	8	316	1,748	22	1,770	97.5	2.5	4.8	0.1	4.8
10	752	19	771	2,500	41	2,541	97.5	2.5	6.8	0.1	6.9
11	251	9	260	2,751	50	2,801	96.5	3.5	7.5	0.1	7.6
12	150	5	155	2,901	55	2,956	96.8	3.2	7.9	0.1	8.0
13	741	8	749	3,642	63	3,705	98.9	1.1	9.9	0.2	10.1
14	481	7	488	4,123	70	4,193	98.6	1.4	11.2	0.2	11.4
15	380	15	395	4,503	85	4,588	96.2	3.8	12.2	0.2	12.5
16	1,118	5	1,123	5,621	90	5,711	99.6	0.4	15.3	0.2	15.5
17	475	7	482	6,096	97	6,193	98.5	1.5	16.6	0.3	16.8
18	902	27	929	6,998	124	7,122	97.1	2.9	19.0	0.3	19.4
19	1,496	42	1,538	8,494	166	8,660	97.3	2.7	23.1	0.5	23.6
20	744	24	768	9,238	190	9,428	96.9	3.1	25.1	0.5	25.6
21	1,619	36	1,655	10,857	226	11,083	97.8	2.2	29.5	0.6	30.1
22	1,750	47	1,797	12,607	273	12,880	97.4	2.6	34.3	0.7	35.0
23	1,177	32	1,209	13,784	305	14,089	97.4	2.6	37.5	0.8	38.3
24	3,020	78	3,098	16,804	383	17,187	97.5	2.5	45.7	1.0	46.7
25	1,736	54	1,790	18,540	437	18,977	97.0	3.0	50.4	1.2	51.6
26	252	17	269	18,792	454	19,246	93.7	6.3	51.1	1.2	52.3
27	1,056	54	1,110	19,848	508	20,356	95.1	4.9	54.0	1.4	55.4
28	766	45	811	20,614	553	21,167	94.5	5.5	56.1	1.5	57.6
29	383	22	405	20,997	575	21,572	94.6	5.4	57.1	1.6	58.7
30	972	24	996	21,969	599	22,568	97.6	2.4	59.8	1.6	61.4
July 1	1,003	45	1,048	22,972	644	23,616	95.7	4.3	62.5	1.8	64.2
2	1,724	80	1,804	24,696	724	25,420	95.6	4.4	67.2	2.0	69.1
3	1,227	86	1,313	25,923	810	26,733	93.5	6.5	70.5	2.2	72.7
4	1,225	93	1,318	27,148	903	28,051	92.9	7.1	73.8	2.5	76.3
5	942	69	1,011	28,090	972	29,062	93.2	6.8	76.4	2.6	79.0
6	592	25	617	28,682	997	29,679	95.9	4.1	78.0	2.7	80.7
7	747	63	810	29,429	1,060	30,489	92.2	7.8	80.0	2.9	82.9
8	1,276	109	1,385	30,705	1,169	31,874	92.1	7.9	83.5	3.2	86.7
9	1,003	126	1,129	31,708	1,295	33,003	88.8	11.2	86.2	3.5	89.8
10	2,675	97	2,772	34,383	1,392	35,775	96.5	3.5	93.5	3.8	97.3
11	911	79	990	35,294	1,471	36,765	92.0	8.0	96.0	4.0	100.0
Post-July 11	7,823	412	8,235	43,117	1,883	45,000	95.8	4.2	95.8	4.2	100.0
Total	43,117	1,883	45,000	43,117	1,883	45,000	95.8	4.2	95.8	4.2	100.0

Table 31. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Nelson River by week, 1992.

Week	Dates	Sample		Total	Percent ^a		Escapement		
		Females	Males		Females	Males	Females	Males	Total
25	(6/14-6/20)	0	0	0	24.6	75.4	1,039	3,189	4,228
26	(6/21-6/27)	0	0	0	24.6	75.4	6,842	20,990	27,832
27	(6/28-7/4)	59	181	240	26.7	73.3	7,279	19,962	27,241
28	(7/5-7/11)	80	157	237	38.3	61.7	21,318	34,296	55,614
29	(7/12-7/18)	118	121	239	47.3	52.7	17,609	19,620	37,229
30	(7/19-7/25)	63	97	160	39.5	60.5	4,008	6,148	10,156
Total		320	556	876	35.8	64.2	58,096	104,204	162,300

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Sex composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Table 32. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Nelson River by age and sex, 1992.

	Ages									Total
	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	
Females										
Mean Length	0	555	477	539	580	0	495	554	569	516
SE	-	23	6	5	-	-	3	3	-	3
Range	0-0	532-578	400-540	439-588	580-580	0-0	408-582	482-598	569-569	400-598
Sample Size	0	2	45	47	1	0	102	70	1	268
Males										
Mean Length	397	582	439	582	584	358	465	579	634	483
SE	15	-	4	5	21	3	4	5	15	4
Range	382-412	582-582	379-584	477-627	552-623	325-430	359-617	413-633	619-649	325-649
Sample Size	2	1	91	44	3	36	203	76	2	458
All Fish										
Mean Length	397	564	452	559	583	358	475	567	612	495
SE	15	16	3	4	15	3	3	3	23	3
Range	382-412	532-582	379-584	439-627	552-623	325-430	359-617	413-633	569-649	325-649
Sample Size	2	3	137	91	4	36	307	146	3	729

Table 33. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Bear River by week, 1992.

Week	Dates	Sample			Percent ^a		Escapement		
		Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Females	Males	Total
23	(5/31-6/6)	0	0	0	38.4	61.6	149	239	388
24	(6/7-6/13)	92	148	240	35.2	64.8	1,559	2,875	4,434
25	(6/14-6/20)	66	174	240	27.7	72.3	7,054	18,382	25,436
26	(6/21-6/27)	66	174	240	28.2	71.8	14,865	37,858	52,723
27	(6/28-7/4)	75	165	240	31.4	68.6	14,963	32,745	47,708
28	(7/5-7/11)	76	164	240	35.1	64.9	12,982	23,960	36,942
29	(7/12-7/18)	95	145	240	41.1	58.9	18,880	27,019	45,899
30	(7/19-7/25)	103	137	240	41.7	58.3	10,615	14,825	25,440
31	(7/26-8/1)	93	147	240	37.5	62.5	6,453	10,766	17,219
32	(8/2-8/8)	82	158	240	35.7	64.3	5,977	10,750	16,727
33	(8/9-8/15)	89	151	240	42.7	57.3	40,708	54,566	95,274
34	(8/16-8/22)	130	110	240	53.9	46.1	9,540	8,152	17,692
35	(8/23-8/29)	0	0	0	54.2	45.8	34,731	29,387	64,118
Total		967	1,673	2,640	39.7	60.3	178,475	271,526	450,000

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Sex composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Table 34. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Bear River by age and sex, 1992.

	Ages												Total
	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	
Females													
Mean Length	486	0	348	444	533	575	361	463	533	582	360	425	473
SE	-	-	3	5	7	7	2	1	2	-	-	5	2
Range	486-486	0-0	335-360	417-480	352-600	541-610	318-427	389-669	434-590	582-582	360-360	420-430	318-669
Sample Size	1	0	10	16	38	12	93	454	220	1	1	2	848
Males													
Mean Length	0	582	342	442	544	585	360	450	544	587	360	510	459
SE	-	-	6	4	9	7	1	1	2	24	-	10	2
Range	0-0	582-582	295-370	400-488	438-667	495-630	310-405	332-639	405-650	564-611	360-360	501-520	295-667
Sample Size	0	1	11	30	29	25	192	871	266	2	1	2	1,430
All Fish													
Mean Length	486	582	345	443	538	582	360	454	539	585	360	467	464
SE	-	-	3	3	5	5	1	1	2	14	0	25	1
Range	486-486	582-582	295-370	400-488	352-667	495-630	310-427	332-669	405-650	564-611	360-360	420-520	295-669
Sample Size	1	1	21	46	67	37	285	1,325	486	3	2	4	2,278

Table 35. Estimated sex composition of sockeye salmon escapement from Ilnik River by week, 1992.

Week	Dates	Sample			Percent ^a		Escapement		
		Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Females	Males	Total
		23	(5/31-6/6)	0	0	0	44.0	56.0	429
24	(6/7-6/13)	0	0	0	44.0	56.0	1,202	1,528	2,730
25	(6/14-6/20)	140	178	318	41.8	58.2	2,392	3,331	5,723
26	(6/21-6/27)	105	194	299	35.7	64.3	3,901	7,027	10,928
27	(6/28-7/4)	105	195	300	37.6	62.4	2,896	4,799	7,695
28	(7/5-7/11)	105	135	240	43.6	56.4	3,798	4,916	8,714
29	(7/12-7/18)	0	0	0	43.8	56.2	3,603	4,632	8,235 ^b
Total		455	702	1,157	40.5	59.5	18,220	26,780	45,000

^a Percents are calculated on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Sex composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

^b Includes a post-season estimate of 8,235 fish.

Table 36. Lengths of sockeye salmon in escapement samples from Ilnik River by age and sex, 1992.

	Ages										Total
	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	
Females											
Mean Length	503	529	561	0	490	533	559	501	545	590	530
SE	14	3	8	-	5	3	3	10	7	-	2
Range	475-520	450-567	472-597	0-0	365-578	408-602	463-609	451-597	533-575	590-590	365-609
Sample Size	3	60	16	0	70	118	83	14	6	1	371
Males											
Mean Length	417	562	610	342	499	572	593	517	577	574	566
SE	14	4	5	-	6	2	3	8	5	-	2
Range	359-533	454-622	559-653	342-342	380-594	438-633	382-651	408-595	547-620	574-574	342-653
Sample Size	10	82	25	1	59	207	167	24	17	1	593
All Fish											
Mean Length	437	548	591	342	494	558	581	511	568	582	552
SE	15	3	6	-	4	2	2	6	5	8	2
Range	359-533	450-622	472-653	342-342	365-594	408-633	382-651	408-597	533-620	574-590	342-653
Sample Size	13	142	41	1	129	325	250	38	23	2	964

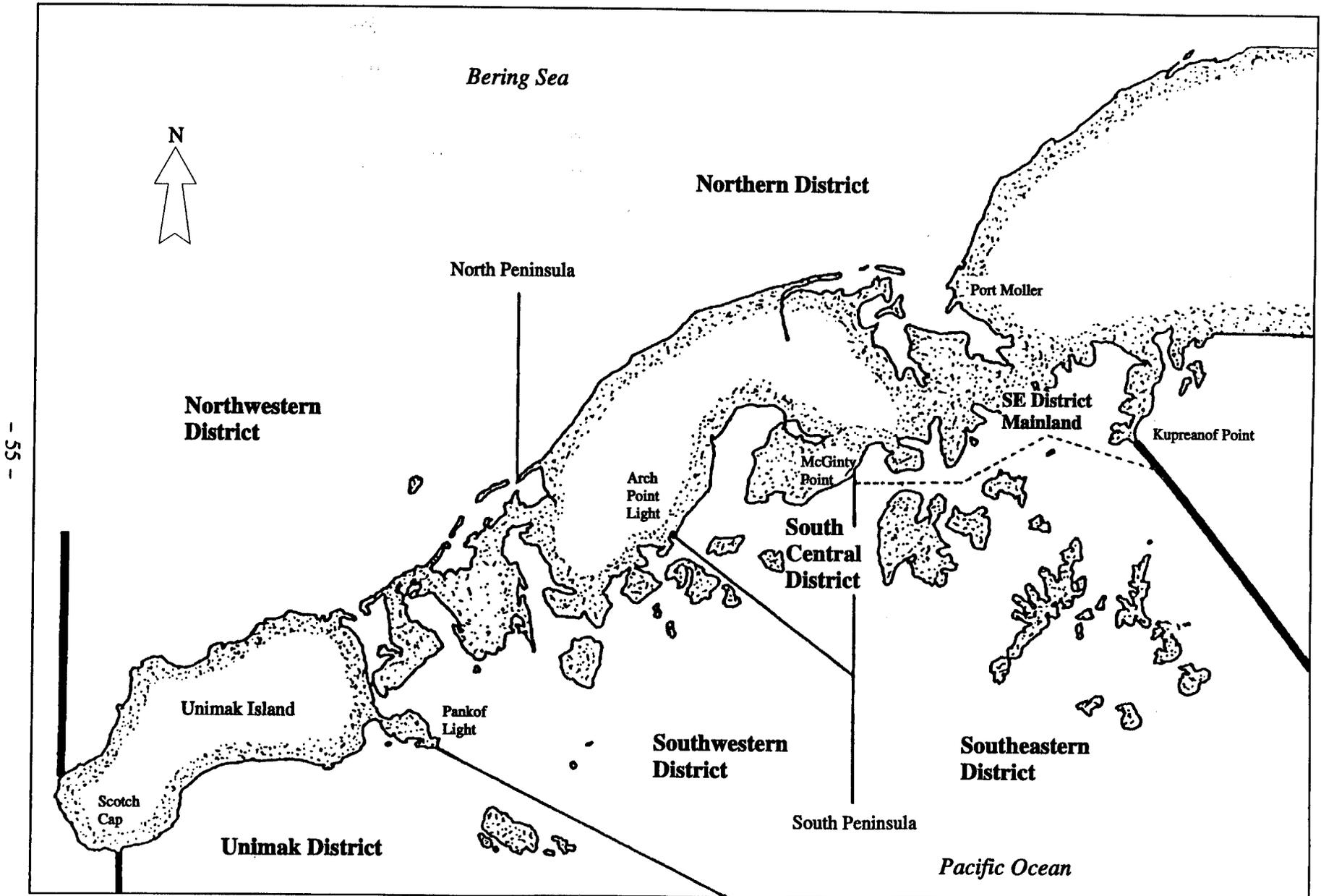


Figure 1. Alaska Peninsula Management Area with districts on the South and North Peninsula depicted.

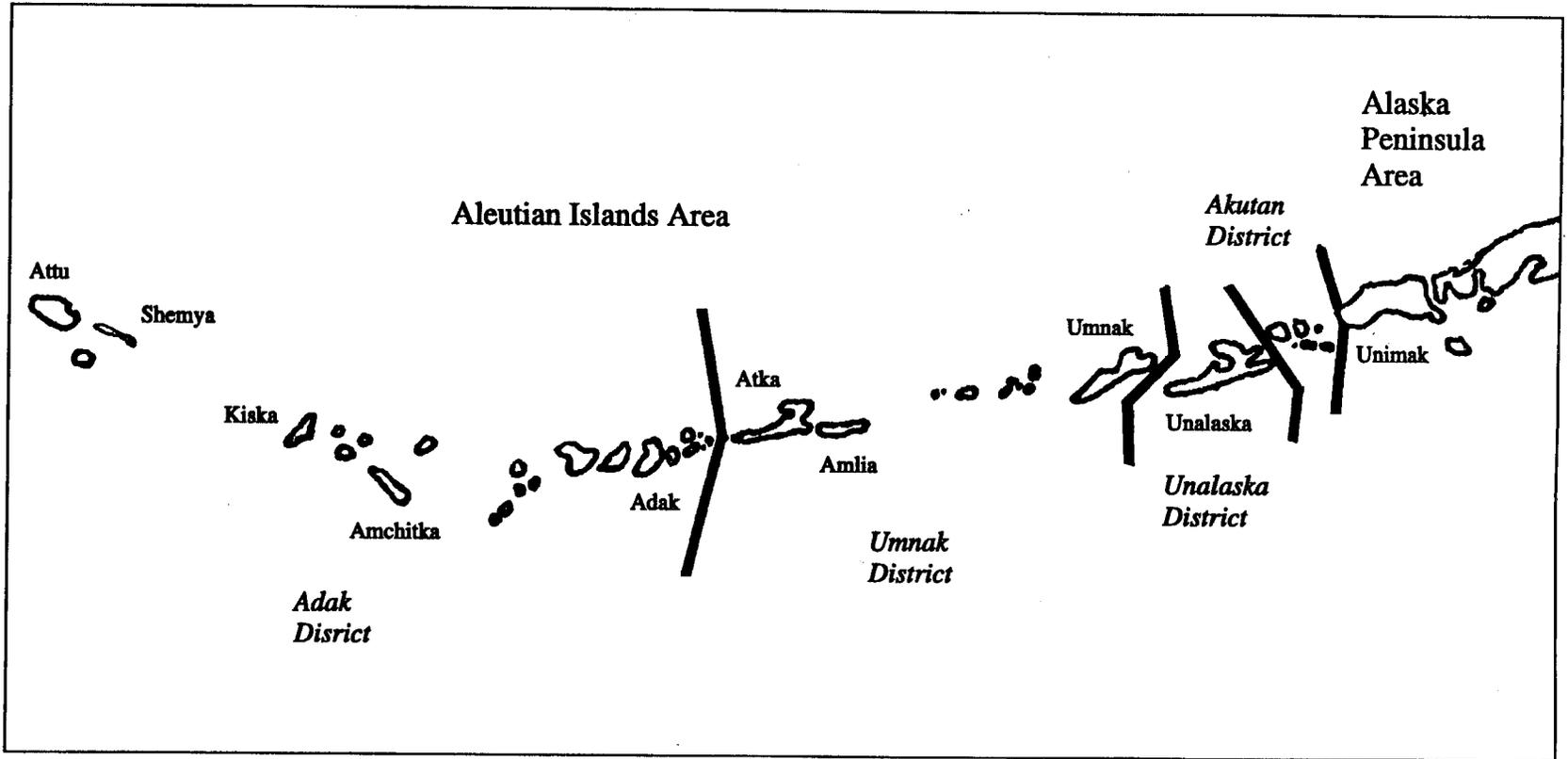


Figure 2. Aleutian Islands Management Area with districts shown.

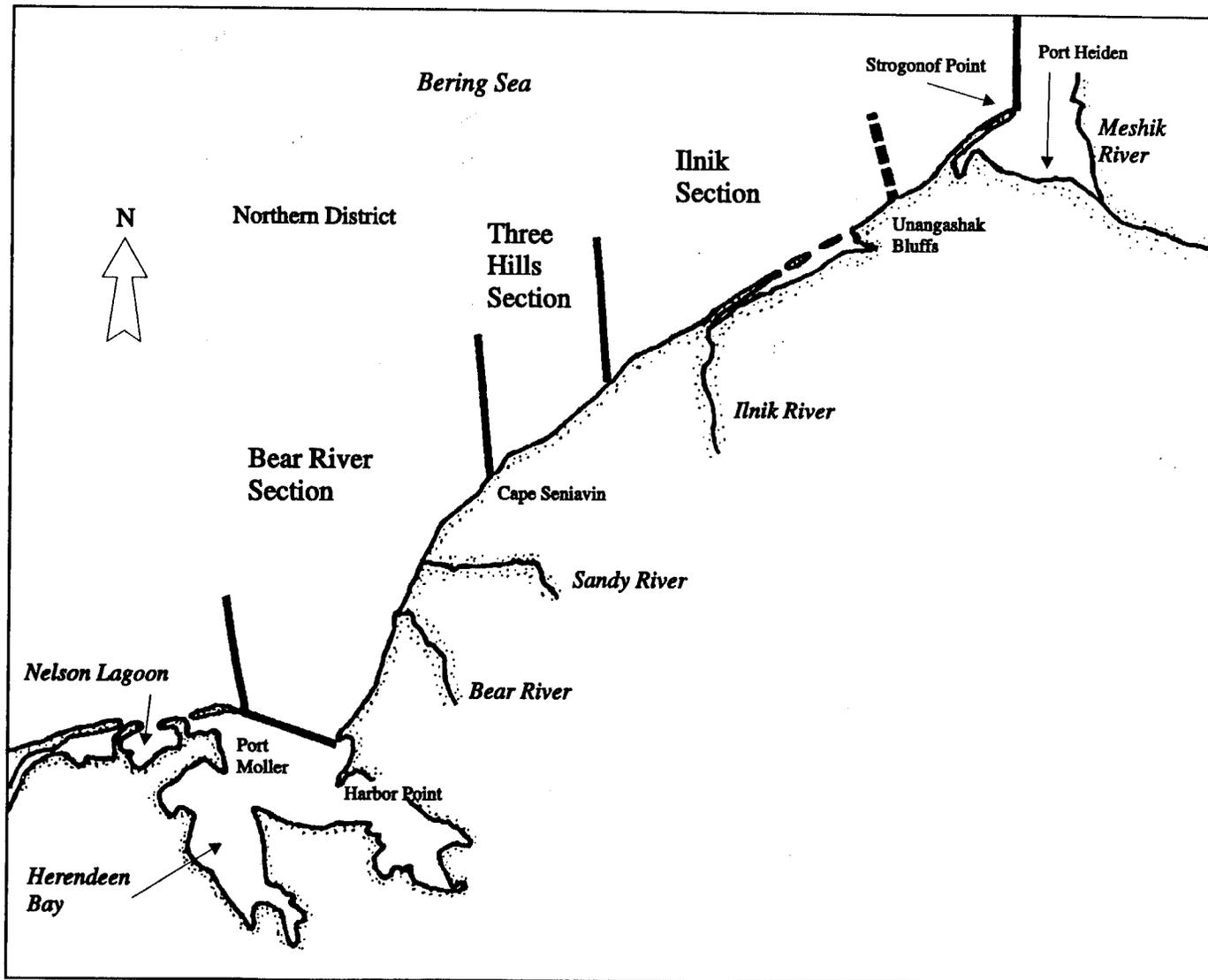


Figure 3. Harbor Point to Strogonof Point reach, with sections and major water bodies depicted.

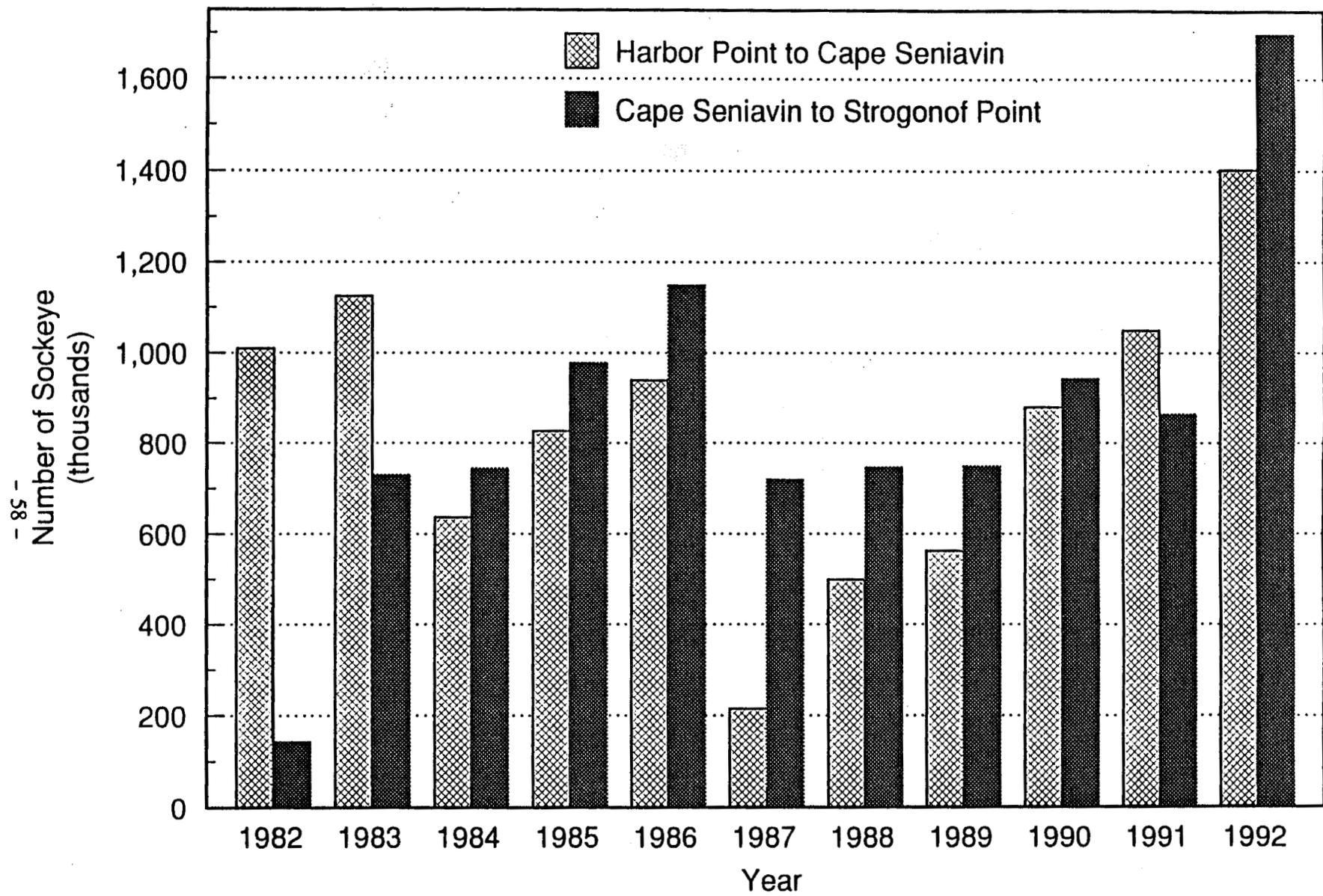


Figure 4. Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin and Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point areas, 1982-1992.

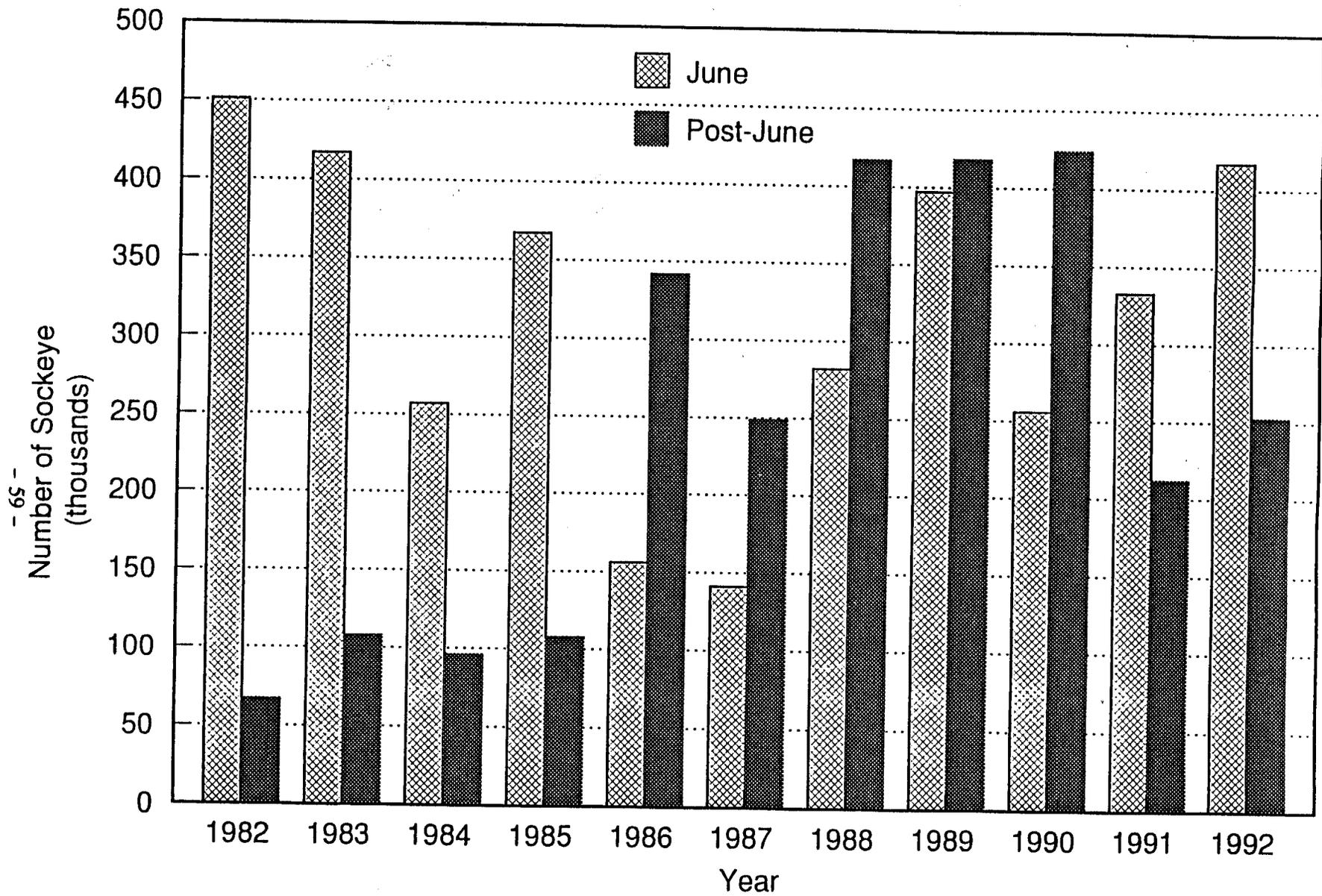


Figure 5. Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the June Shumagin Islands Section fishery, 1982–1992.

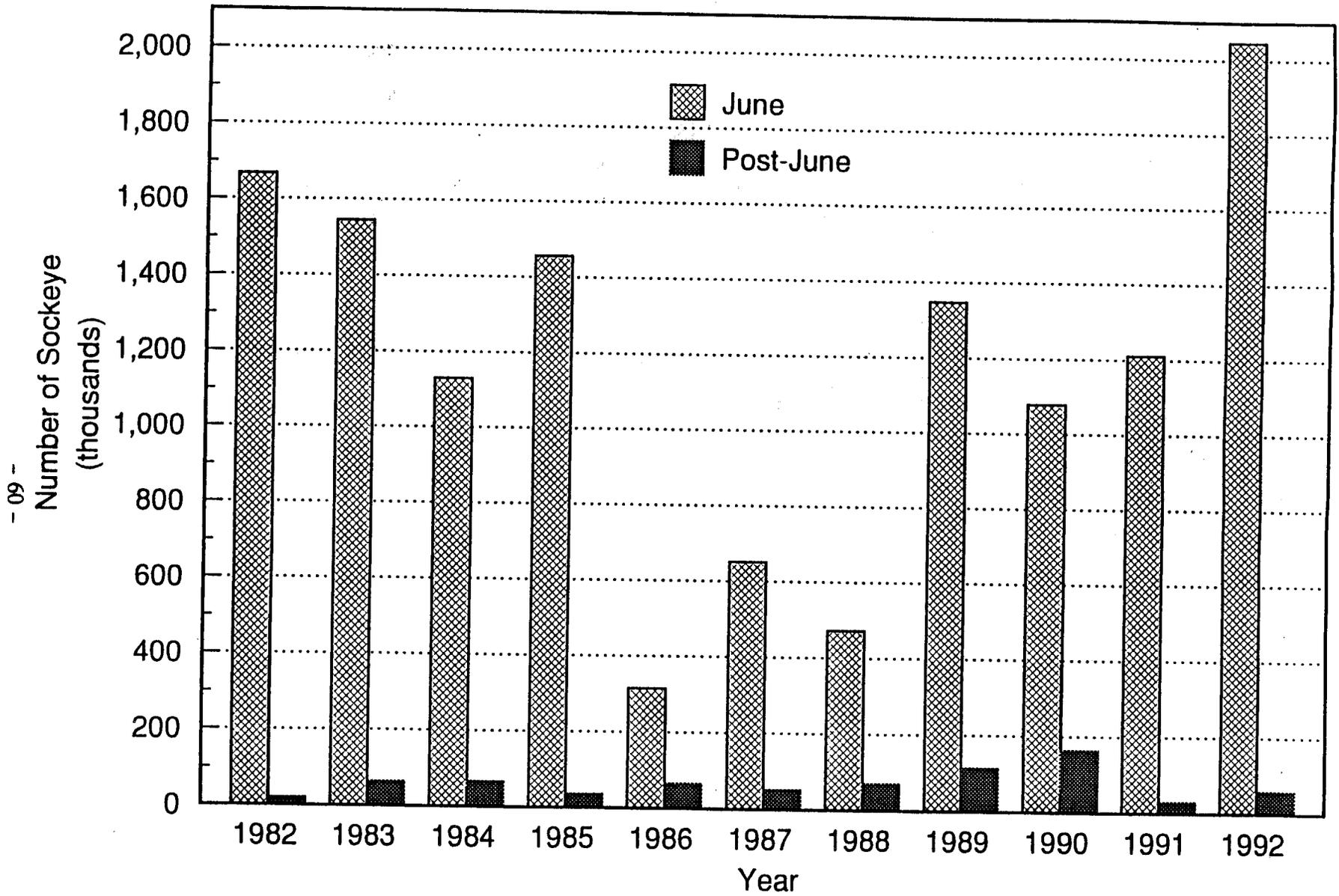


Figure 6. Annual sockeye salmon harvest in the June South Unimak fishery, 1982-1992.

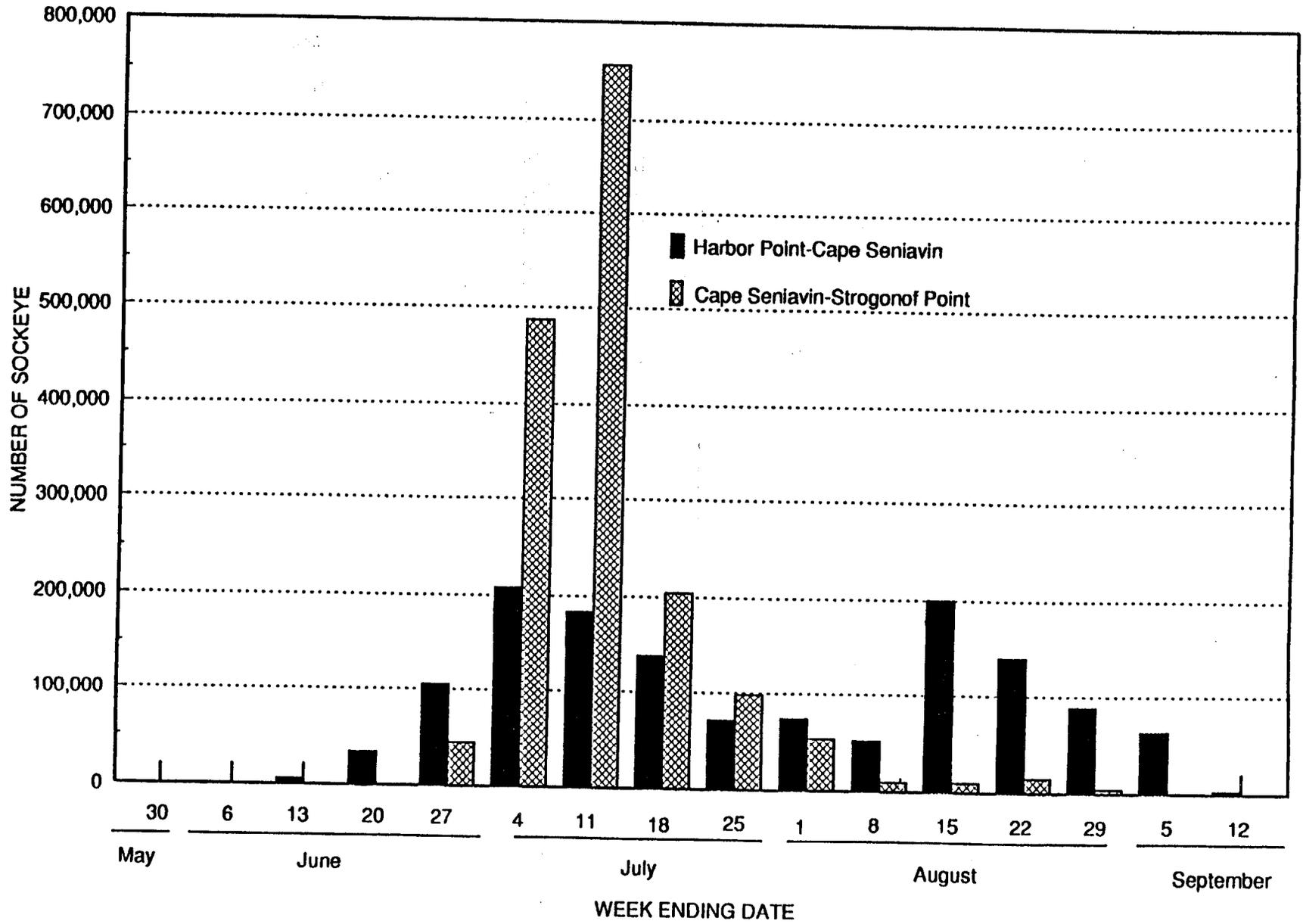


Figure 7. Weekly sockeye salmon harvest in the Harbor Point to Cape Seniavin and Cape Seniavin to Strogonof Point areas, 1992.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game conducts all programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of sex, color, race, religion, national origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. For information on alternative formats available for this and other department publications, please contact the department ADA Coordinator at (voice) 907-465-4120, (TDD) 1-800-478-3648, or (fax) 907-586-6595. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against by this agency should write to: ADF&G, P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, AK 99802-5526; or O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240.