

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



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**UPPER COOK INLET**  
**2014 OUTLOOK FOR COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHING**

**SOCKEYE SALMON**

A run of approximately 6.1 million sockeye salmon is forecasted to return to Upper Cook Inlet (UCI) in 2014, with a harvest by all user groups of 4.3 million. The forecasted harvest in 2014 is 0.6 million fish above the 20-year average harvest of 3.7 million by all user groups.

The Kenai River sockeye salmon forecast is approximately 3.8 million fish, which is equal to the 20-year average run for this system. Age-1.3 salmon typically comprise about 57% of the run; in 2014 the predominant age classes are projected to be age 1.3 (47%), age 1.2 (11%), and age 2.3 (28%). The 5-year mean absolute percent error (MAPE) for the set of models used for the 2014 Kenai River sockeye salmon forecast is 11%.

The Kasilof River sockeye salmon forecast is 1,062,000 fish, which is 11% greater than the 20-year average run of 953,000. Age-1.3 salmon typically comprise about 34% of the run; the 2014 Kasilof River predominate age classes are projected to be age 1.2 (26%), age 1.3 (35%), and age 2.2 (25%). The 10-year MAPE for the set of models used for the 2014 Kasilof River sockeye salmon forecast is 24%.

The Susitna River sockeye salmon forecast is 264,000, which is 39% less than the 7-year average run of 430,000 fish. This forecast was derived using mean return per spawner by age class for brood years 2006–2009 and mark–recapture estimates of spawner abundance in 2006–2010. Sonar and age composition catch allocation models were not used because mark–recapture studies have shown that the Yentna River sonar project underestimated sockeye salmon escapement causing estimates of adult returns to also be underestimated. This is the second year this forecast method has been used therefore the MAPE is not available. The 7-year average run (2006–2012) was calculated using mark–recapture estimates of inriver run and genetic estimates of commercial harvests.

The Fish Creek sockeye salmon forecast is 79,000 fish, which is 26% less than the 20year average run of 107,000. Age-1.2 and -1.3 salmon typically comprise 72% of the run; the predominant age classes in 2014 should be age 1.2 (50%) and age 1.3 (25%).

The Crescent River sockeye salmon forecast is 92,000 fish, which is 17% less than the 20-year average. Age-1.3 and -2.3 salmon typically comprise 75% of the run, with the predominant age classes in expected to be age 1.3 (42%) and age 2.3 (36%).

Forecast runs to individual freshwater systems are as follows:

System	Run	Goals <sup>a</sup>
Crescent River	92,000	
Fish Creek	79,000	20,000–70,000
Kasilof River <sup>b,c</sup>	1,062,000	160,000–340,000
Kenai River <sup>b,d</sup>	3,792,000	1,000,000–1,200,000
Susitna River	264,000	
Larson Lake	N/A	15,000–50,000
Chelatna Lake	N/A	20,000–65,000
Judd Lake	N/A	25,000–55,000
Unmonitored Systems <sup>e</sup>	793,000	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,082,000</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Goals listed here are as follows: Fish Creek: Sustainable Escapement Goal (SEG); Kasilof River: Biological Escapement Goal (BEG); Kenai River: Inriver; and Susitna River: SEG (weir goals).

<sup>b</sup> Kasilof and Kenai rivers escapement goals are now DIDSON-based.

<sup>c</sup> Kasilof River optimal escapement goal is 160,000 to 390,000 sockeye salmon.

<sup>d</sup> Kenai River optimal escapement goal is 700,000 to 1,400,000.

<sup>e</sup> Unmonitored systems are estimated to be 15% of monitored systems.

## **2014 REGULATORY CHANGES**

There were several regulatory changes made by the Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) during the January-February 2014 meeting that will be implemented during the 2014 fishing season. The following summary is for informational purposes only and is not a comprehensive review. Regulatory booklets will be published after the new regulations become law, which should occur by early June. Once published, booklets will be available to allow fishermen to become familiar with the new regulations prior to fishing. Please consult the new regulations prior to fishing. Regulation language will be available from department offices prior to booklets being published.

### **Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet**

- **Set gillnet permit stacking:** One person may own two set gillnet permits (S04H) and operate two full complements of gear. However, in the Upper Subdistrict only, if one person owns and operates two permits, 105 fathoms of the 210 fathoms of total gear must be fished with nets that are not more than 29 meshes in depth and marked with a blue buoy on either end of the net. The buoy must be at least 9.5 inches in diameter.
- **One-percent rule:** The one-percent rule in the Upper Subdistrict was changed so that it applies separately to the Kasilof Section and the combined Kenai and East Foreland sections. Drifters are restricted to Drift Areas 3 and 4 (Figure 6) from August 11–15 only if the entire Upper Subdistrict is closed under the one-percent rule.
- **24-hour Tuesday window:** For Kenai River sockeye salmon runs of 2.3 million to 4.6 million fish, the 24-hour window that was fixed in time on Tuesdays may now be

started anytime between 7:00 p.m. on Mondays and 7:00 a.m. on Wednesdays. The window is still 24 hours in duration.

- **Kasilof River Special Harvest Area (KRSHA):** Boundaries were modified where set and drift gillnetting occurs in the KRSHA. Set gillnetting is now opened within the first 1,200 feet from mean high tide, instead of the first 600 feet. Drift gillnetting is now opened only beyond 1,200 feet from the mean high tide mark.
- **Kasilof River Sockeye Salmon Biological Escapement Goal (BEG):** The board clarified that the department should manage Kasilof River sockeye salmon to attain the BEG of 160,000–340,000 fish, unless the lower end of the Kenai River sockeye salmon escapement goal is not being achieved. In this situation, the department will manage to achieve the Kasilof River sockeye salmon optimal escapement goal (OEG) of 160,000-390,000 fish.
- **Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Management Plan:** Restrictive actions were paired in the Kenai River king salmon sport fishery, personal use fishery, and the Upper Subdistrict commercial set gillnet fishery. Specifically from July 1–31, if the inriver run of late-run king salmon is projected to be less than 22,500 fish, in order to achieve the sustainable escapement goal (SEG), the sport fishery may be restricted to fishing with no bait or to no bait and no retention of king salmon. If the sport fishery is prosecuted under a no-bait restriction, then the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery must be managed as follows:
  - No Monday/Thursday regular fishing periods.
  - No mandatory 24-hour window per week, but the 36-hour “Friday” window remains.
  - No more than 36 hours of fishing time per week with the following options:
    - (a) no additional restrictions on amount of gear and depth of nets;
    - (b) gear restrictions where fishermen would be allowed to fish three set gillnets that are each not more than 35 fathoms in length and 29 meshes in depth or two set gillnets that are each not more than 35 fathoms in length and 45 meshes in depth;
    - (c) gear restrictions where fishermen would be allowed to fish two set gillnets that are each not more than 35 fathoms in length and 29 meshes in depth or one set gillnet that is not more than 35 fathoms in length and 45 meshes in depth;
  - If the sport fishery is restricted to no bait and no retention, then the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery is open for no more than 12 hours per week, with a 36-hour “Friday” window. No additional restrictions on gear would occur during this time period.
  - From July 1–31, both the inriver sport fishery and the commercial set gillnet fishery are to be managed to meet a Kenai River late-run king salmon SEG of 15,000–30,000 fish.
  - Beginning August 1, if Kenai River late-run king salmon escapement is projected to be less than 16,500 fish, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will be closed. If the Kenai River late-run king salmon escapement is projected to be 16,500–22,500 fish, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery may be opened for no more than 36 hours during August 1–15. If king salmon escapement is projected to exceed 22,500 fish,

then management of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will be based on Kenai and Kasilof rivers sockeye salmon run strength.

- **Marking of 29 mesh nets:** All nets 29 meshes in depth or less must be marked with a blue buoy on either end of the net. The buoy must be at least 9.5 inches in diameter, which is the size of an A-0 buoy.

### **Central District Drift Gillnet**

- **Dual drift fishing (D-boat):** The option to D-boat fish was retained in regulation, meaning two separate permit holders may fish on one boat with a total complement of gear not to exceed 200 fathoms. As of 2014, D-boat fishermen no longer need to register with the department prior to fishing.
- **One-percent rule:** A new one-percent rule for drift gillnetting was passed, which is similar to the one-percent rule in the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery. The drift rule states that after August 1 drifting will be restricted to Drift Gillnet Areas 3 and 4, if the drift fleet harvests less than one-percent of their total sockeye salmon harvest for two consecutive fishing periods. The set gillnet one-percent rule also impacts the drift fishery during the August 11–15 time frame, but only if the entire Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery is closed under the one-percent rule.
- **Drift Gillnet Fishery Management Plan:** Changes were made in how the drift fleet is to be fished during the following two time periods in July:
  - From July 9–15, both regular fishing periods will be restricted to the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof sections and Drift Gillnet Area 1. At Kenai River run strengths greater than 2.3 million fish, a third 12-hour fishing period during this time may be allowed in the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof sections and Drift Gillnet Area 1.
  - From July 16–31,
    - At run strengths less than 2.3 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, fishing during all regular 12-hour fishing periods will be restricted to the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof sections.
    - At run strengths of 2.3 million to 4.6 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, fishing during one 12-hour regular fishing period per week will be restricted to any or all of the following areas: Expanded Kenai Section, Expanded Kasilof Section, Anchor Point Section (Figures 3 and 4), and Drift Area 1. The remaining weekly 12-hour regular fishing period will be restricted to one or more of the following: Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, or Anchor Point sections.
    - At run strengths greater than 4.6 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, fishing during one 12-hour fishing period per week will be restricted to the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point sections. There are no mandatory restrictions on the remaining 12-hour regular fishing period.

- All additional fishing time, other than regular fishing periods, is allowed in any or all of the following: Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof and Anchor Point sections.
- Added the "Anchor Point Section" to the list of corridors.

### **General Provisions**

- ***Pink Salmon Management Plan***: Some provisions within this plan were changed. Based upon the number of pink salmon that are harvested by Upper Subdistrict set gillnetters from August 6–10, in even years only, a pink salmon fishery may be opened for up to two fishing periods from August 11–15. If opened, the pink salmon fishery is only provided to setnetters in the Upper Subdistrict and to drift gillnetters in the Kenai Section (narrow Kenai corridor). The second fishing period may only be opened if more than 50,000 pink salmon and less than 2,500 coho salmon are harvested by setnetters during the first fishing period. Set gillnetting is no longer limited to more than 600 feet from shore during the pink salmon fishery, but both set and drift gillnets must still use nets with a mesh size no larger than 4 ¾ inches.

## **2014 FISHING STRATEGY**

### **Northern District Set Gillnet**

- Management strategies implemented by the board in 2011, in combination with actions taken by the department through emergency orders (EO) during the 2013 fishing season, resulted in achievement of 11 of 16 king salmon escapement objectives in Northern Cook Inlet waters during the 2013 season. Therefore, a similar management strategy will be followed in 2014. In the directed king salmon commercial set gillnet fishery, the first period of the 2014 season, which occurs on Monday, May 26, will be closed. In addition, that area of beach from a point at the wood chip dock north to the Susitna River will remain closed to commercial king salmon fishing. Finally, the remaining four commercial king salmon fishing periods will be reduced in duration from 12 hours to 6 hours per fishing period. These fishing periods will occur on June 2, 9, 16, and 23. All of the Northern District is expected to return to a regular fishing schedule beginning on Thursday, June 26.
- Susitna River sockeye salmon remain a stock of yield concern. As a result of this designation, restrictive actions to fisheries that harvest this stock were retained in regulation. *The Northern District Salmon Management Plan* permits the department to reduce the legal complement of gear in the Northern District set gillnet fishery to no more than one net per permit from July 20 through August 6. However, in that portion of the General Subdistrict south of the Susitna River, the department may allow the use of no more than two nets per permit after July 30. In 2014, all areas in the Northern District return to a full complement of gear beginning on Thursday, August 7.

## Central District Fisheries

### Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet Fishery – Overview

The 2014 Kenai River late-run king salmon forecast projects a total run of approximately 19,700 fish. If realized, the 2014 run would be the lowest run in the 29 years of record, similar to the 2013 run, and would be less than one-half of the 1986–2013 average of approximately 57,000 fish. The management strategy for the 2014 season will be similar to how the fishery was prosecuted in 2013; that is, fishing periods will be based on assessments of sockeye salmon abundance, while ensuring adequate king salmon escapement relative to the SEG of 15,000–30,000 late-run king salmon.

### Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet Fishery – Management

#### **Kasilof Section Prior to July 1**

- The Kasilof Section opens on the first regular period on or after June 25, unless the department estimates that 50,000 sockeye salmon are in the Kasilof River prior to that date, at which time the commissioner may open the fishery by EO; however, the fishery may not open earlier than June 20. Opening the fishery prior to June 25 would be dependent on inseason assessment of Kenai River early-run king salmon abundance.
- From June 25 through June 30, the department may not allow more than 48 hours of additional fishing time per week (Sunday through Saturday) and must close the fishery for 36 consecutive hours per week, which will begin between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday.

#### **Kasilof Section After July 1**

- If the projected inriver run of late-run Kenai River king salmon is more than 22,500 fish, the Kasilof Section set gillnet fishery will be prosecuted through July 7 under the same guidelines as it was prior to July 1. If the king salmon run is projected to be less than 22,500 fish, management of the Kasilof Section set gillnet fishery may be tied to actions taken in the Kenai River king salmon sport fishery (see following section).

#### **Kenai, Kasilof and East Forelands Sections**

- The Kenai and East Forelands sections fishing season opens on or after July 8.
- Management of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will be based on the abundance of Kenai River late-run king salmon, as well as the run size of Kenai River sockeye salmon and sockeye salmon escapement levels in both the Kenai and Kasilof rivers. In July, if the inriver run of Kenai River late-run king salmon is projected to exceed 22,500 fish, then management of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery would follow the guidelines for the size of the sockeye salmon run to the Kenai River. For the 2014 season, the Kenai River run projection is 3.8 million sockeye salmon. Therefore, the season would be managed following guidelines outlined below for runs between 2.3 million and 4.6 million fish. The Kenai River sockeye salmon run will be reassessed after July 20 to determine inseason run strength.
  - a. For runs **between 2.3 million and 4.6 million Kenai River sockeye salmon**, the department may allow up to 51 hours of additional fishing time per week and will close the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery for a 36-hour period per week, which will begin between 7:00 p.m. Thursday and 7:00 a.m. Friday. In addition, there will be a second

24-hour closed period per week that will begin between 7:00 p.m. on Monday and 7:00 a.m. on Wednesday. If the Kenai and East Forelands Sections are not fished, the department may limit regular and extra periods in the Kasilof Section to within one-half mile of shore.

- From July 1–31, if the projected inriver run of Kenai River late-run king salmon is less than 22,500 fish, management of the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will be “paired” to actions taken in the Kenai River late-run king salmon sport fishery. If the sport fishery is restricted to fishing with no bait, then the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery will be managed as described in the *Kenai River Late-Run King Salmon Management Plan* on pages 3-4 of this document.
- If the escapement of Kenai River late-run king salmon is projected to exceed 22,500 fish, all restrictions and additional time regulations for the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery from July carry over into August, except that the fishery is restricted to regular periods only from August 11–15, and will close no later than August 15. However, the season will close any time after July 31, if during two consecutive fishing periods (defined as a calendar day) the sockeye salmon harvest is less than one-percent of the season total. The one-percent rule now applies separately to the Kasilof Section and the Kenai/East Foreland Sections, which means one of the areas could close under the one-percent rule, while the other area remained open.

### **Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery – Overview**

The department manages the UCI drift gillnet fleet primarily under the guidance of 5 AAC 21.353, *Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery Management Plan*. The purpose of this management plan is to ensure adequate escapement of salmon into the Northern District drainages and to provide management guidelines to the department. To meet these directives, there are two timeframes in July when drift fleet restrictions are implemented to pass fish through the Central District. At the 2014 board meeting, there were substantial changes made to the drift gillnet fishery (please see the 2014 Regulatory Changes section of this document for a detailed description of these changes).

### **Central District Drift Gillnet Fishery – Management**

- The drift gillnet fishery opens the third Monday in June or June 19, whichever is later.
- From July 9 through July 15:
  - Drift gillnet fishing is restricted for both regular fishing periods to the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof Sections (Figure 1) and Drift Gillnet Area 1 (Figure 3) described below.
  - In runs of over 2.3 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, there may be one additional 12-hour period in the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof Sections and Drift Gillnet Area 1.
- From July 16 through July 31:
  - In runs less than 2.3 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, all regular 12-hour fishing periods will be restricted to the Expanded Kenai and Expanded Kasilof Sections.
  - In runs between 2.3 million and 4.6 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, fishing during one 12-hour regular fishing period per week will be restricted to any or all of the following areas: Expanded Kenai Section, Expanded Kasilof Section, Anchor

Point Section, or Drift Area 1. The remaining weekly 12-hour regular fishing period will be restricted to one or more of the following: Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, or Anchor Point sections. All additional fishing time is allowed only in the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof and Anchor Point sections.

- In runs greater than 4.6 million Kenai River sockeye salmon, fishing during one 12-hour fishing period per week will be restricted to the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof, and Anchor Point sections. There are no mandatory restrictions on the remaining 12-hour regular fishing period. All additional fishing time outside regular fishing periods is allowed only in one or more of the following: the Expanded Kenai, Expanded Kasilof and Anchor Point sections.
- From August 1 through August 15:
  - Two one-percent rules apply during this time period, the Upper Subdistrict set gillnet one-percent rule and the Central District drift gillnet one-percent rule (see the 2014 Regulatory Changes section of this document).
- From August 16 until closed by EO:
  - Drift Areas 3 & 4 (Figure 5) are open for regular periods.
  - Chinitna Bay may be opened by EO if chum salmon escapement objectives are achieved in Clearwater Creek.

### **Drift Gillnet Fishing Areas**

- 1.) Expanded Kenai Section: all waters enclosed by a line from a point located on the shore at 60° 40.35' N. lat., 151° 23.00' W. long. then west to a point located at 60° 40.35' W. long., south to a point at the latitude of the Blanchard line located at 60° 27.10' N. lat., 151° 33.76' W. long. east to a point on the beach at 60° 27.10' N. lat., 151° 16.94' W. long.
- 2.) Expanded Kasilof Section: all waters enclosed by a line from a point on the beach at 60° 27.10' N. lat., 151° 16.94' W. long., west to a point at the Blanchard line located at 60° 27.10' N. lat., 151° 33.76' W. long., south to a point located at 60° 04.02' N. lat., 151° 46.60' W. long., east to an ADF&G regulatory marker located at 60° 04.02' N. lat., 151° 38.90' W. long.
- 3.) Anchor Point Section: all waters enclosed by a line from an ADF&G regulatory marker located at a point on the beach at 60° 04.02' N. lat., 151° 38.90' W. long., west to a point located at 60° 04.02' N. lat., 151° 49.00' W. long., south to a point located at 59° 46.15' N. lat., 152° 15.80' W. long., and east to a point on shore at 59° 46.15' N. lat., 151° 52.06' W. long.;

### **Other regulations**

- After July 8, the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area may be fished up to 48 hours, followed by a 24-hour closure, without an escapement trigger, if fish are present in sufficient numbers.
- The sockeye salmon escapement trigger to open the Kasilof River Special Harvest Area to commercial fishing without limitation is 365,000 fish.



- In the Kasilof Section, beginning on July 8, if further restrictions beyond the one-half mile fishery are necessary to aid in achieving the lower end of the Kenai River sockeye and king salmon escapement goals, this area may be further restricted to fishing within 600 feet of the high tide mark in the Kasilof Section.
- The Upper Subdistrict set gillnet fishery may close after July 31 based on the one-percent rule. A fishing period is defined as a time period open to commercial fishing not to exceed 24-hours per calendar day.

### **SET NET REGISTRATION AND BUOY STICKERS**

All Cook Inlet setnet fishermen are required to register prior to fishing for one of three areas of Cook Inlet: 1) the Upper Subdistrict of the Central District; 2) the Northern District; or, 3) all remaining areas of Cook Inlet (Greater Cook Inlet). Once registered for one of these three areas, fishermen may fish only in the area for which they are registered for the remainder of the year. No transfers will be permitted. Set gillnet permit holders fishing in the Northern District or the Greater Cook Inlet area can register at ADF&G offices in Soldotna, Homer, or Anchorage or by mail. Forms are available at area offices or on the department's homepage at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyareauci.salmon#/management>

Fishermen wishing to register in person for the Upper Subdistrict must register in the **Soldotna ADF&G office only** and must purchase buoy stickers at the time of registering. Electronic registration with the option to pay for buoy stickers online may be available for the 2014 season but will be available for the 2015 season.

### **SEASON OPENING DATES**

Season opening dates in 2014 for the various fisheries around the inlet are as follows:

- *Big River Fishery*: June 2 and continuing through June 23, unless the 1,000 king salmon harvest limit is reached prior to that date. Weekly fishing periods are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- *Northern District King Salmon Fishery*: June 2. As explained earlier in this document, the fishing period originally scheduled for Monday, May 26, will be closed in 2014 to reduce the harvest of king salmon throughout the Northern District. The remaining fishing periods for the 2014 season will occur on June 2, 9, 16, and 23. Each fishing period will be open for 6 hours. The area from a point at the wood chip dock to the Susitna River remains closed for the directed king salmon fishery in 2014.
- *Northern District Regular Season Salmon Fishery*: June 26.
- *Western Subdistrict Set Gillnet Fishery*: June 16.
- *All remaining set gillnet fisheries, except the Upper Subdistrict*: June 26.
- *Upper Subdistrict Set Gillnet Fishery*: June 26 for the Kasilof Section (that portion south of the Blanchard Line), unless opened earlier by EO (based on an inriver estimate of 50,000 Kasilof River sockeye salmon before the June 26 opener), but will not open before June 20. The Kenai and East Forelands Sections (that portion of the Upper Subdistrict north of the

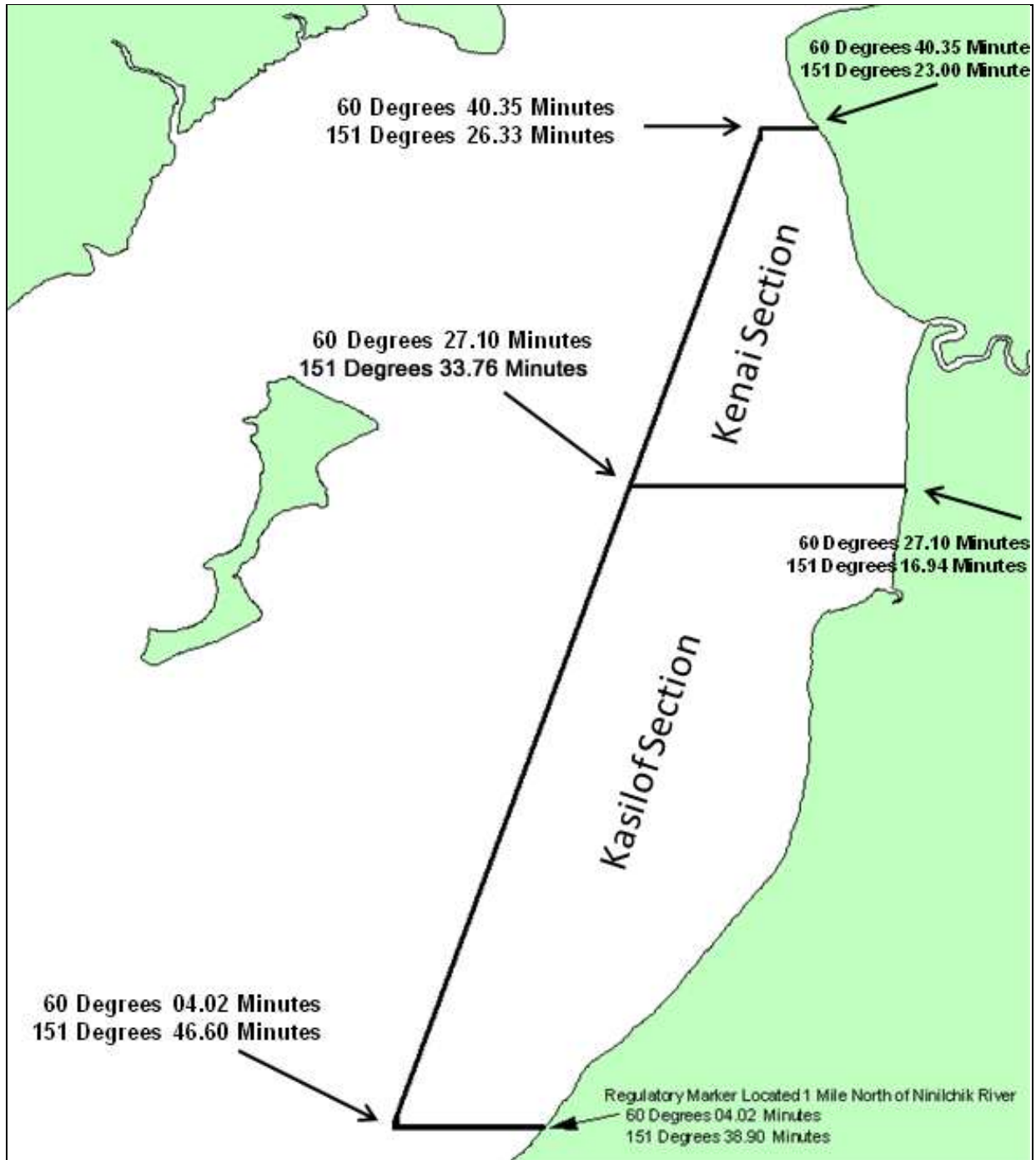
Blanchard Line) may open on or after July 8. All Sections of the Upper Subdistrict will close for the season on or before August 15.

- *Drift Gillnet Fishery*: June 19.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

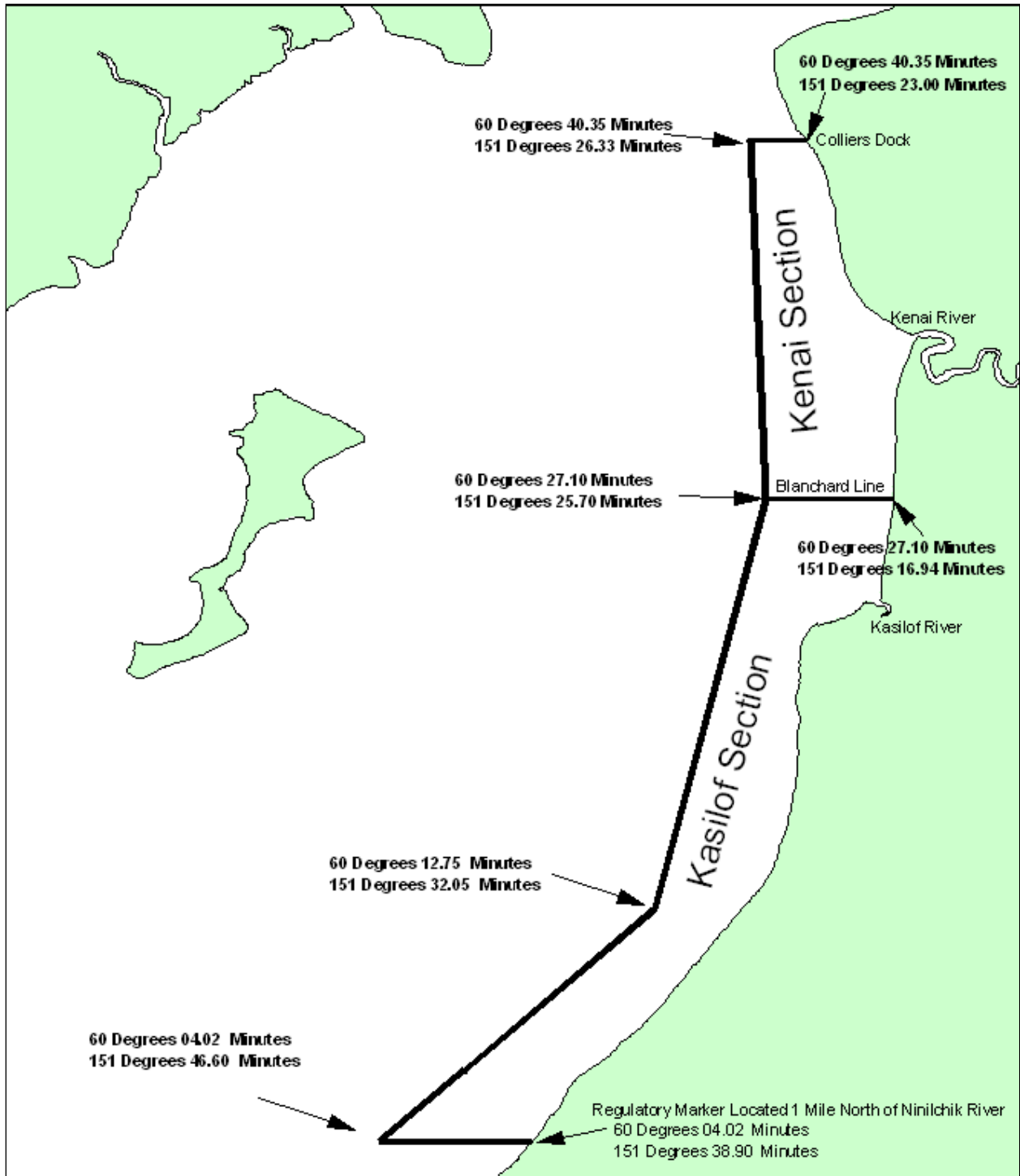
The UCI commercial fisheries information line will again be available by calling 262-9611. The most recent emergency order announcement is always available on the recorded message line and catch, escapement and test fishing information is included whenever possible. All emergency order announcements are also faxed or emailed to processors as quickly as possible and posted to the UCI web page at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=commercialbyareauci.salmon>. For very general information, we invite you to visit the Commercial Fisheries web page on the Internet at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingCommercial.main>.

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



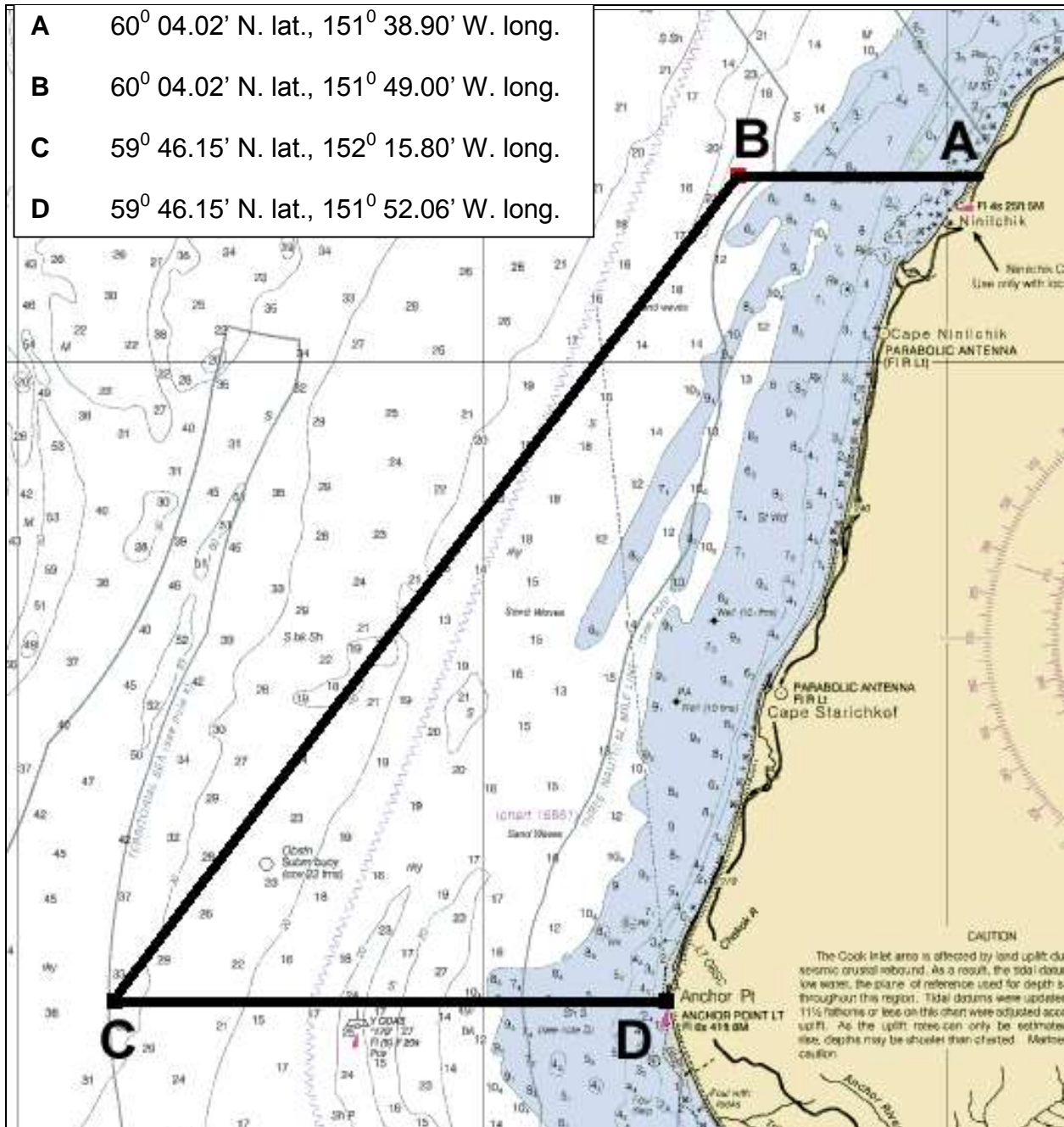
Latitude and Longitude are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

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



Latitude and Longitude are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

Figure 2.—Map of the Kenai and Kasilof Sections with waypoint descriptions.



Latitude and Longitude are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

Figure 3.—Map of the Anchor Point Section with waypoint descriptions.

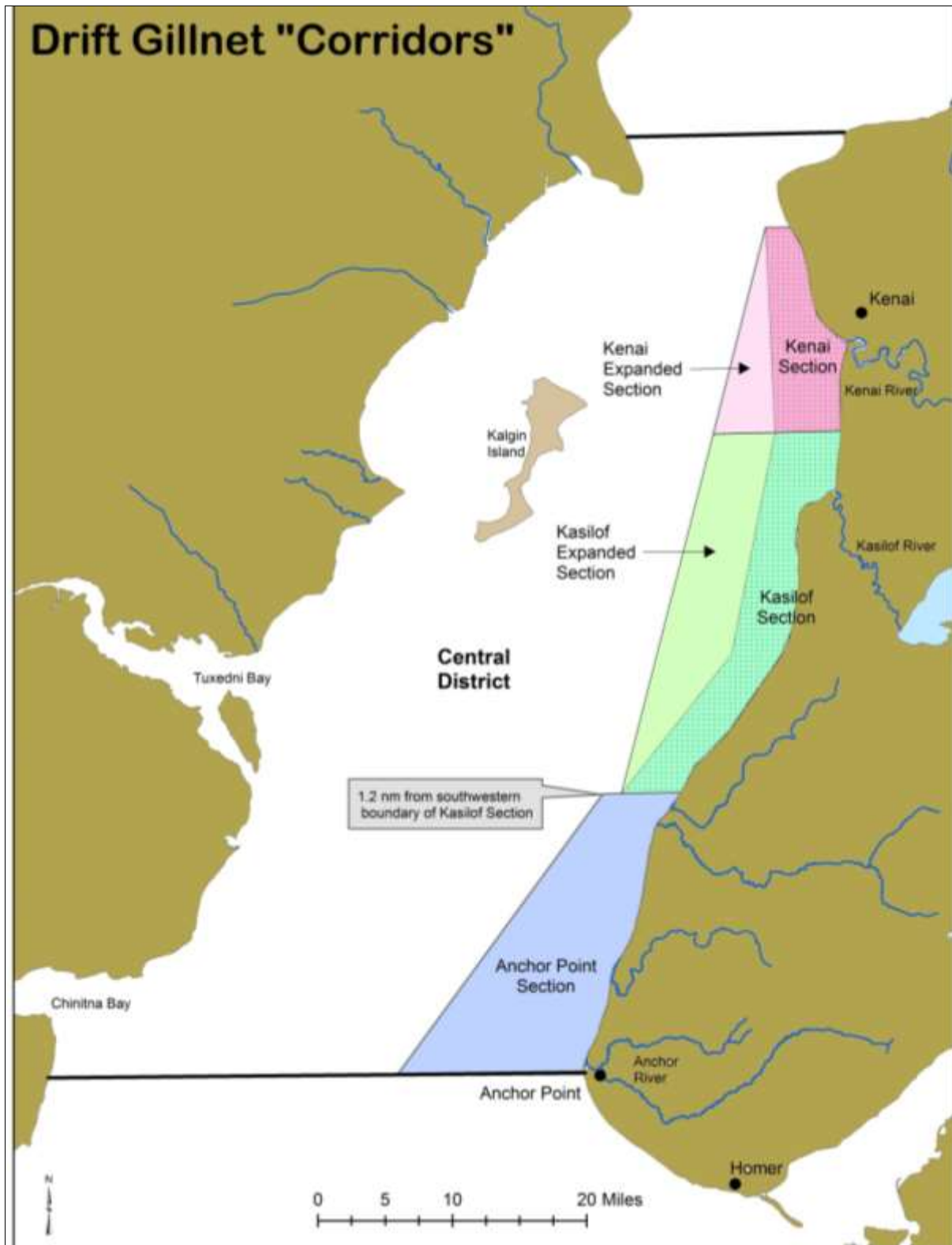
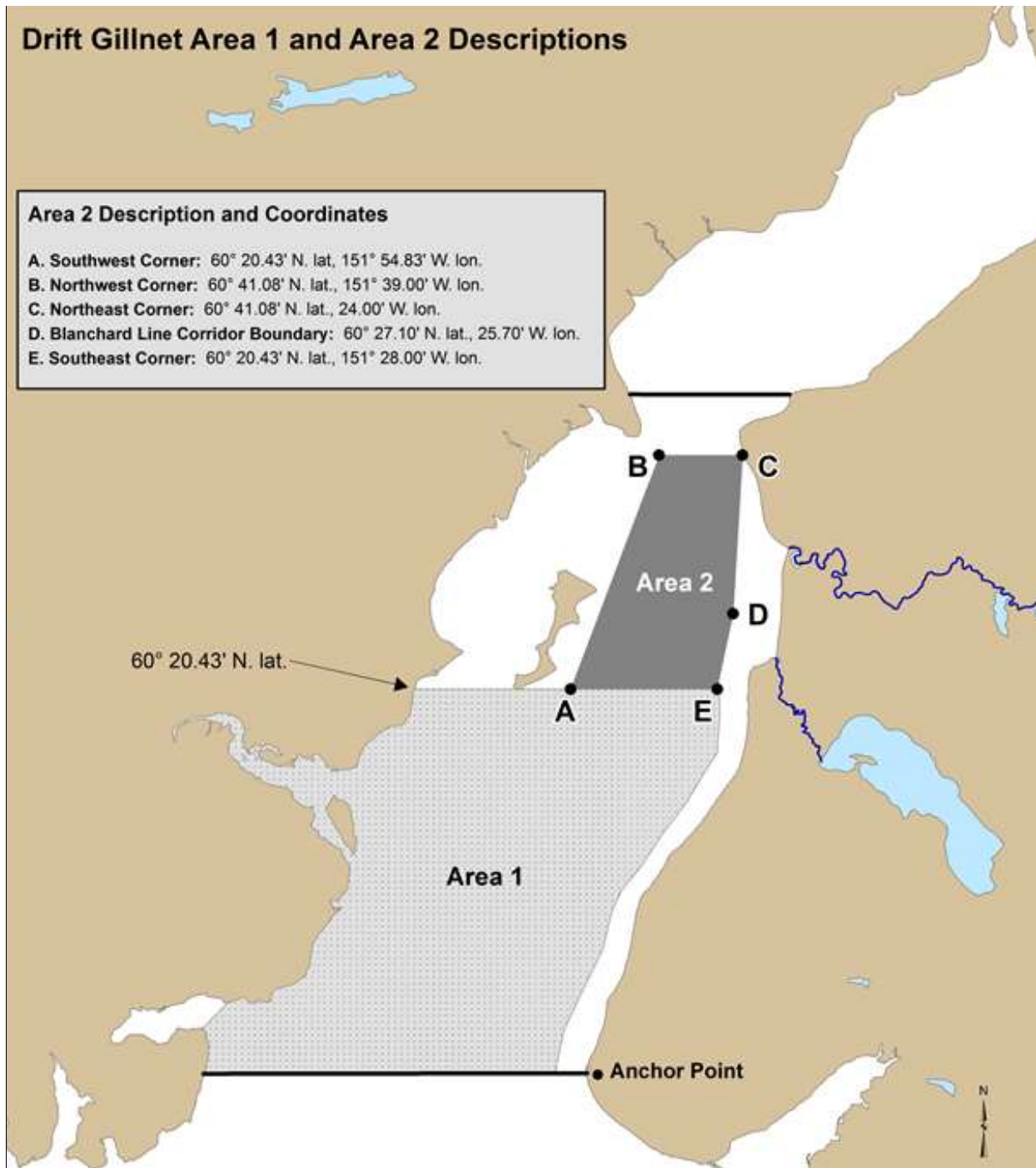


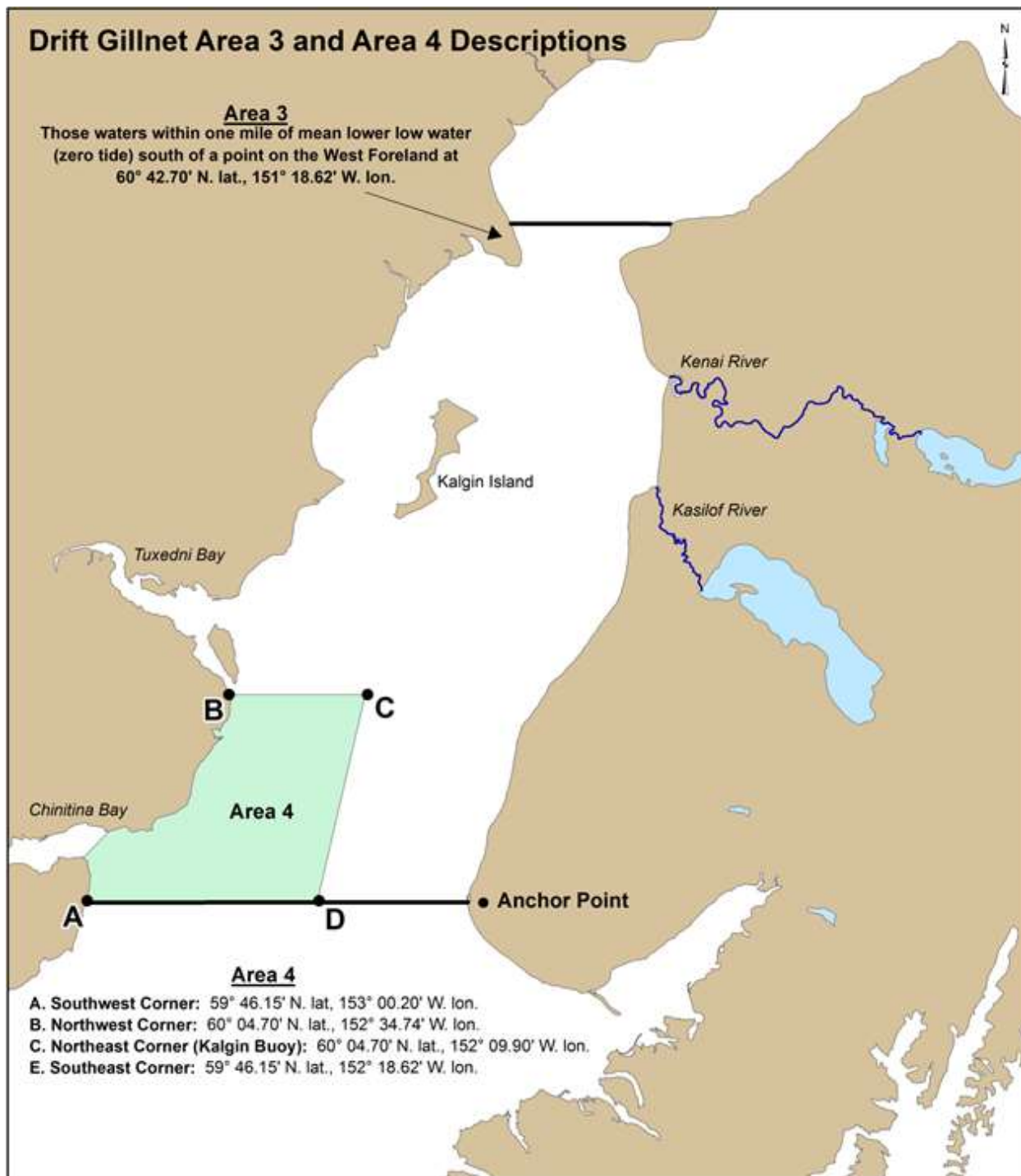
Figure 4.—Map of all drift gillnet “corridors” in Upper Cook Inlet.





Latitude and Longitude are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

Figure 5.—Map of drift gillnet fishing areas one and two.



Latitude and Longitude are based on the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).

Figure 6.—Map of the drift gillnet areas open beginning August 16.