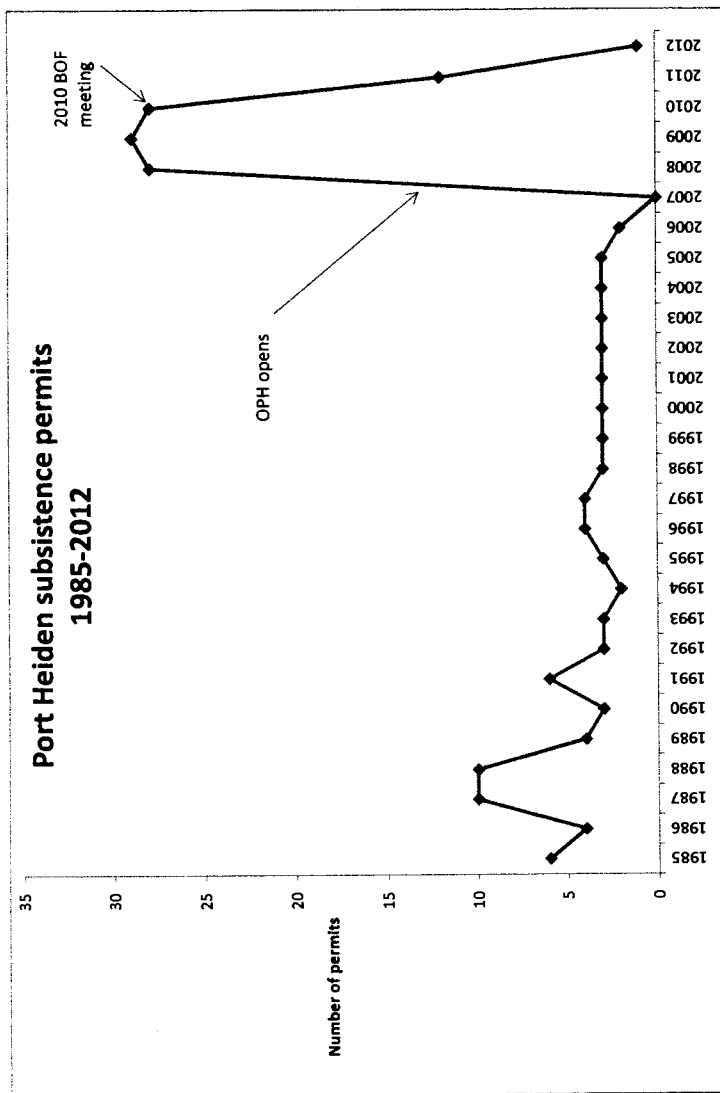


Port Heiden subsistence permits

Year	Number of permits
1985	6
1986	4
1987	10
1988	10
1989	4
1990	3
1991	6
1992	3
1993	3
1994	2
1995	3
1996	4
1997	4
1998	3
1999	3
2000	3
2001	3
2002	3
2003	3
2004	3
2005	3
2006	2
2007	0
2008	28
2009	29
2010	28
2011	12
2012	1



BRAD BARR

Table 204-1.—Estimated subsistence salmon harvests, Port Heiden residents, 1985–2011, permit returns.

Year	Permits Issued	Estimated Harvest					Total
		King	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	
Port Heiden Local Residents							
1985	6	9	176	0	0	0	185
1986	4	28	282	0	0	0	310
1987 ^a	10	186	527	702	4	0	1,419
1988	10	69	268	134	23	105	599
1989	4	7	222	28	1	4	262
1990	3	21	107	20	0	27	175
1991	6	39	375	25	3	120	562
1992	3	21	104	10	0	25	160
1993	3	80	71	0	0	0	151
1994	2	24	196	0	0	50	270
1995	3	50	119	160	0	0	329
1996	4	22	221	51	0	1	295
1997	4	2	24	40	0	0	66
1998	3	26	100	100	0	0	226
1999	3	25	245	60	0	0	330
2000	3	6	0	21	0	0	27
2001	3	64	132	50	0	10	256
2002	3	120	34	50	0	6	210
2003	3	101	7	40	0	6	154
2004	3	60	80	0	0	0	140
2005	3	0	375	0	0	0	375
2006	2	0	0	30	0	0	30
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	28	182	1,023	813	33	62	2,113
2009	29	206	1,157	69	0	0	1,432
2010	28	153	1,904	234	41	51	2,383
2011	12	10	2,448	0	0	0	2,458
2007–2011							
Average	19	110	1,306	223	15	23	1,677

^a Data based on an updated subsistence survey.

System: Ugashik River

Species: sockeye salmon

Data available for analysis of escapement goals

Year	Escapement	Total Return	Return per Spawner	Year	Escapement	Total Return	Return per Spawner
1959	219,228	496,911	2.27	1998	924,853	1,248,478	1.35
1960	2,304,200	3,867,461	1.68	1999	1,662,042	3,675,007	2.21
1961	348,639	1,220,755	3.50	2000	638,420	4,360,152	6.83
1962	255,426	407,565	1.60	2001	866,368	2,133,622	2.46
1963	388,254	132,741	0.34	2002	905,584	4,500,313	4.97
1964	472,770	274,733	0.58	2003	790,202	6,369,928	8.06
1965	996,612	392,954	0.39	2004	815,104	4,260,305	5.23
1966	704,436	2,388,187	3.39	2005	799,612	5,244,674	6.56
1967	238,830	230,351	0.96	2006	1,003,158 ^a		
1968	70,896	45,088	0.64	2007	2,599,186 ^a		
1969	160,380	89,243	0.56	2008	596,332 ^a		
1970	735,024	355,709	0.48	2009	1,364,338 ^a		
1971	529,752	935,802	1.77	2010	830,886 ^a		
1972	79,428	276,170	3.48	2011	1,029,853 ^a		
1973	38,988	102,308	2.62	<hr/>			
1974	61,854	757,907	12.25	1959–2005			
1975	429,336	4,125,834	9.61	Average	924,695	3,070,512	4.33
1976	356,308	5,801,029	16.28	No. of Years	47	47	47
1977	201,520	2,853,151	14.16	<hr/>			
1978	82,435	1,194,448	14.49				
1979	1,706,904	6,480,877	3.80				
1980	3,335,284	8,062,907	2.42				
1981	1,327,699	7,976,367	6.01				
1982	1,185,551	2,359,880	1.99				
1983	1,001,364	1,789,090	1.79				
1984	1,270,318	5,529,343	4.35				
1985	1,006,407	2,823,431	2.81				
1986	1,015,582	7,142,245	7.03				
1987	686,894	7,164,093	10.43				
1988	654,412	5,544,390	8.47				
1989	1,713,287	4,912,515	2.87				
1990	749,478	3,858,144	5.15				
1991	2,482,016	6,680,530	2.69				
1992	2,194,927	3,149,052	1.43				
1993	1,413,454	1,357,576	0.96				
1994	1,095,068	1,586,369	1.45				
1995	1,321,108	5,774,021	4.37				
1996	692,167	1,355,916	1.96				
1997	656,641	3,026,473	4.61				

^a Incomplete returns from brood year escapement.

-continued-

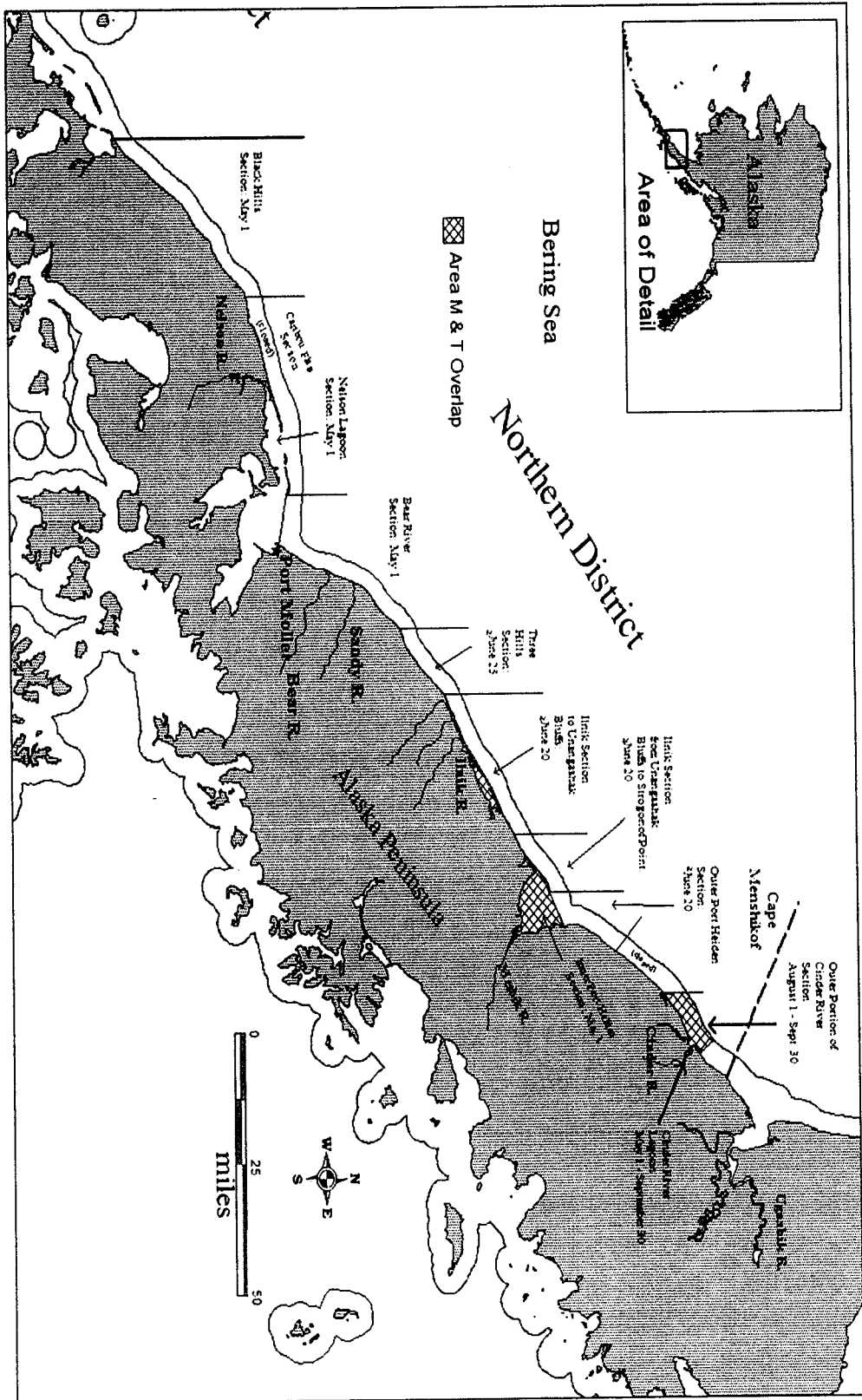


Figure 2.—North Alaska Peninsula from Nelson Lagoon to Cape Menshikof, with selected commercial salmon fishing sections, season opening dates, and major sockeye salmon systems.