Fishery Data Series No. 24-01

# Subsistence and Personal Use Salmon Harvests in the Alaska Portion of the Yukon River Drainage, 2020 

by
Andrew J. Padilla
and
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|  |  | General |  | Mathematics, statistics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| centimeter | cm | Alaska Administrative |  | all standard mathematical |  |
| deciliter | dL | Code | AAC |  |  |
| gram | g | all commonly accepted abbreviations |  | abbreviations |  |
| hectare | ha |  | e.g., Mr., Mrs., | alternate hypothesis | $\mathrm{H}_{\text {A }}$ |
| kilogram | kg |  | AM, PM, etc. | base of natural logarithm | $e$ |
| kilometer | km | all commonly accepted professional titles |  | catch per unit effort | CPUE |
| liter | L |  | e.g., Dr., Ph.D., | coefficient of variation | CV |
| meter | m |  | R.N., etc. | common test statistics | (F, t, $\chi^{2}$, etc.) |
| milliliter | mL | at compass directions: | @ | confidence intervalCI |  |
| millimeter | mm |  | E | correlation coefficient (multiple) | R |
| Weights and measures (English) |  | north | N | correlation coefficient |  |
| cubic feet per second | $\mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ | south | S | (simple) | r |
| foot | ft | west | W | covariance | cov |
| gallon | gal | copyright | © | degree (angular) | - |
| inch | in | corporate suffixes: |  | degrees of freedom | df |
| mile | mi | Company | Co. | expected value | E |
| nautical mile | nmi | Corporation | Corp. | greater than | $>$ |
| ounce | oz | Incorporated | Inc. | greater than or equal to | $\geq$ |
| pound | lb | Limited | Ltd. | harvest per unit effort | HPUE |
| quart | qt | District of Columbia | D.C. | less than | < |
| yard | yd | et alii (and others) et cetera (and so forth) | et al. | less than or equal to | $\leq$ |
|  |  |  | etc. | logarithm (natural) | 1 n |
| Time and temperature |  | exempli gratia |  | logarithm (base 10) | $\log$ |
| day | d | (for example) | e.g. | logarithm (specify base) | $\log _{2}$, etc. |
| degrees Celsius | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Federal Information |  | minute (angular) |  |
| degrees Fahrenheit | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Code | FIC | not significant | NS |
| degrees kelvin | K | id est (that is) | i.e. | null hypothesis | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{O}}$ |
| hour | h | monetary symbols | lat or long | percent | \% |
| minute | min |  |  | probability | P |
| second | S | months (tables and | \$, ¢ | probability of a type I error (rejection of the null |  |
| Physics and chemistry |  | figures): first three |  | hypothesis when true) | $\alpha$ |
| all atomic symbolsalternating current |  | letters | Jan,...,Dec | probability of a type II error |  |
|  | AC | registered trademark |  | (acceptance of the null |  |
| ampere | A | trademark | тм | hypothesis when false) | $\beta$ |
| calorie | cal | United States |  | second (angular) | " |
| direct current | DC | (adjective) | U.S. | standard deviation | SD |
| hertz | Hz | United States of |  | standard error | SE |
| horsepower | hp | America (noun) | USA | variance |  |
| hydrogen ion activity (negative log of) | pH | U.S.C. | United States Code | population sample | Var var |
| parts per million |  | U.S. state | use two-letter abbreviations |  |  |
| parts per thousand | ppt, <br> \% |  | (e.g., AK, WA) |  |  |
| volts | V |  |  |  |  |
| watts | W |  |  |  |  |

## FISHERY DATA SERIES NO. 24-01

# SUBSISTENCE AND PERSONAL USE SALMON HARVESTS IN THE ALASKA PORTION OF THE YUKON RIVER DRAINAGE, 2020 

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#### Abstract

This annual report contains estimates of subsistence and personal use salmon and nonsalmon fish harvests within the Alaska portion of the Yukon River drainage for the 2020 season. Most Yukon Area communities have no regulatory requirements to report their subsistence salmon harvest. Harvest information was collected through voluntary postseason telephone interviews, follow-up telephone interviews, postal questionnaires, and harvest calendars. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, surveys were not conducted in person and all households were attempted to be surveyed. In 2020, a total of 1,302 households were surveyed in 33 communities. Data from surveyed households were expanded to estimate the total harvest including that of unsurveyed households. In road accessible portions of the Yukon Area, fishery participants were required to document their harvest on a subsistence or personal use permit. In 2020, 808 subsistence and personal use permits were issued, of which $97 \%$ were returned. Of these returned permits, 370 reported fishing. The total subsistence and personal use harvest throughout the Yukon Area was estimated to be 21,826 Chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), 41,808 summer chum (O. keta), 5,765 fall chum (O. keta), 2,409 coho (O. kisutch), and 5,390 pink (O. gorbuscha) salmon. The primary fishing gear types used were set gillnets (53\%), drift gillnets (39\%), dip nets and other gear types ( $5 \%$ ), and fish wheels ( $3 \%$ ). Most salmon were harvested for human consumption; however, an estimated 7,013 whole salmon were fed to dogs.


Keywords: Chinook Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, chum O. keta, coho O. kisutch, and pink O. gorbuscha salmon, northern pike Esox lucius, inconnu Stenodus leucichthys, sheefish, whitefish Coregonus spp., harvest, personal use, subsistence, Tanana River, Yukon River

## INTRODUCTION

The Yukon River is the largest river in Alaska and the fifth largest drainage in North America. The river originates in British Columbia, Canada, within 30 miles of the Gulf of Alaska, and flows over $3,190 \mathrm{~km}(1,980 \mathrm{mi})$ through Yukon Territory, Canada, and Alaska, United States, before emptying into the Bering Sea at the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. The Division of Commercial Fisheries of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF\&G) is responsible for the management of subsistence, personal use, and commercial fisheries in the Yukon Area including all waters of the Yukon River drainage in Alaska and all coastal waters of Alaska from Point Romanof southward to the Naskonat Peninsula. Details about fisheries management in the Canadian portion of the Yukon River drainage can be found in annual Yukon River Panel Joint Technical Committee (JTC) reports (e.g., JTC 2023 and 2021).
Since 1961, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF\&G) has collected subsistence salmon harvest information within the Alaska portion of the Yukon River drainage (Yukon Area 5 AAC 05.100). Annual subsistence harvest estimates provide a record of harvest over time that can be used to observe trends. Documentation of the subsistence salmon harvest was used in conjunction with commercial, sport, and personal use harvests and escapement estimates (U.S. and Canada) to calculate annual total run size in the Yukon Area. Harvest and escapement information, combined with age composition data, was used to construct brood tables, which estimate productivity or the number of returning offspring per spawner for some stocks, and contribute to forecasts or preseason outlooks for fisheries management (JTC 2021).

The Yukon River drainage supports 5 species of Pacific salmon that contribute to subsistence and personal use harvest: Chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), chum (O. keta), coho (O. kisutch), pink (O. gorbuscha), and sockeye ( $O$. nerka) salmon. Most of the subsistence and personal use salmon harvests are made up of Chinook, chum, and coho salmon. The chum salmon return consists of 2 temporally and genetically distinct stocks: summer chum and fall chum salmon. Chinook and summer chum salmon enter the Yukon River first (peaking in June) followed by the fall chum (early August) and coho salmon (mid to late August). Pink salmon peak in mid-July and are much more abundant in even-numbered years and are typically only present and available for
harvest in the coastal, lower, and middle portion of the Yukon River up to the community of Anvik (river mile 315). Sockeye salmon are available in small numbers in the Yukon River with an average subsistence harvest of less than 400 fish per year (Jallen et al. 2017a).
Many nonsalmon fish species including resident and anadromous species are also present in the Yukon River. Some of those species important for subsistence use include whitefish (Coregonus spp. and Prosopium cylindraceum), inconnu (Stenodus leucichthys: commonly referred to as sheefish), burbot (Lota lota), northern pike (Esox lucius), Alaska blackfish (Dallia pectoralis), Arctic grayling (Thymallus arcticus), Arctic lamprey (Lethenteron camtschaticum), saffron cod (Eleginus gracilis: locally referred to as tomcod), and Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii).
The 2020 State of Alaska census indicated the population of rural Yukon Area was approximately 21,875 people. This included the Denali Borough, Southeast Fairbanks, Yukon-Koyukuk, and Kusilvak census areas. The average rural population in the Yukon Area has remained stable and the number of people in 2020 was nearly equal to the 2015-2019 average of approximately 22,365 people (Howell 2021).
Yukon Area families have long traditions of harvesting salmon for subsistence use. Subsistence salmon fishing activities in the Yukon Area typically begin in late May and continue through early October. Salmon fishing in May and October is highly dependent upon river ice conditions. Extended family groups, representing 2 or more households, often work together to harvest, cut, and preserve salmon for subsistence uses. Often fishing is based out of a fish camp or a home community within the drainage (Figure 1). Some households from Yukon River tributary communities, such as Shageluk and Venetie, may operate or share in the operation of fish camps along the mainstem Yukon River. Subsistence salmon harvested for human consumption are commonly dried, smoked, canned, or frozen, and salmon harvested for dogs are typically dried or "cribbed" (i.e., whole fish air-frozen and stacked).
Subsistence and personal use fishery participants in the Yukon Area have primarily used drift gillnets, set gillnets, and fish wheels to harvest salmon. Set gillnets have been used to harvest salmon throughout the Yukon Area, whereas drift gillnets have only been allowed from the mouth of the Yukon River to river mile 530 (near the community of Tanana). State regulations in place during the 2020 season ( 5 AAC 01.220 and 5 AAC 77.717 ) were based on traditional practices. Although fish wheels were a legal gear type for subsistence fishing throughout the drainage, they were used only in the upper portion of the Yukon River drainage where driftwood for construction was available, and river morphology and fishing locations were more suitable.
Subsistence and personal use harvest estimates were derived from a voluntary harvest survey and required fishing permit reporting. Approximately two-thirds of the Yukon Area is not connected to the main Alaska road system. In this roadless area, voluntary household surveys were conducted in each community to estimate the subsistence harvest. Subsistence or personal use fishing permits were required in the remaining road accessible portion of the Yukon Area, including parts of the Koyukuk, Tanana, and upper Yukon Rivers (Figure 1). Participants in permit areas were required to submit their harvest records annually.
Personal use fishing permits and a resident sport fish license were required to fish within the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area established in 1992 (Figure 2). Nonsubsistence areas were defined as areas where subsistence was not a principal characteristic of the economy, culture, and way of life (Alaska Statute 16.05.258(c)). Since 1995, personal use fishing has been open in nonsubsistence areas to all Alaska residents regardless of where they reside. The Fairbanks

Nonsubsistence Area personal use fishery has a limit of 750 Chinook and 5,000 chum salmon taken through August 15, and 5,200 chum and coho salmon combined taken after August 16.

Alaska state law dictates that subsistence is the highest priority use of salmon and is a primary consideration in fishery management actions. As such, commercial, personal use, and sport harvests have lower priorities than subsistence fishing. In some parts of the Yukon Area, commercial fishing occurs alongside subsistence fishing openings and many locals participate in both fisheries. Commercial fishery participants are required to have a valid limited entry commercial fishing permit, but any Alaska state resident may participate in subsistence salmon fisheries. Income from commercial fishing is often used by households to help buy items associated with subsistence harvesting activities, including fuel and fishing equipment (Moncrieff 2007). Salmon harvested during subsistence openings cannot be legally bought or sold; however, commercially harvested salmon may be retained for subsistence use.

Subsistence-caught salmon are primarily used for human consumption; however, salmon fed to dogs make up a sizable proportion of the total number of salmon harvested for subsistence (Holder and Hamner 1991; Borba and Hamner 2001; Jallen et al. 2017b). During the active fishing season households throughout the Yukon Area feed scraps from salmon processing to dogs. Harvesting whole salmon for primary consumption by sled dogs is most common in the Upper Yukon Area (Figure 1), where larger numbers of sled dogs are used for recreation and transportation. The practice of keeping sled dogs is less common in the Lower Yukon Area; thus, few whole salmon are fed to dogs in this area. Information collected about dogs throughout the history of the household survey project has not been categorized by whether dogs were used for transportation or were kept as pets. Andersen and Scott (2010) found salmon account for $25 \%$ to $92 \%$ of all fish species fed to sled dogs among 6 Yukon River communities. However, because Chinook salmon are highly prized for human consumption, the Alaska Board of Fish adopted a regulation in 2001 stating that only Chinook salmon under 16 inches in length or unfit for human consumption may be fed to dogs (5 AAC 01.240 (d)). Most of the subsistence salmon used for dog food are summer chum salmon, which are dried, and fall chum and coho salmon, which are usually cribbed. The average number of salmon fed to dogs has declined since the late 1990s (Holder and Hamner 1991; Borba and Hamner 2001; Jallen et al. 2017b). Reasons for this decline included poor chum salmon runs from 1998 to 2002, a reduction in carcasses left over from roe fisheries (pre-2002), the rise in cost of equipment (boat, motor, nets, fuel) needed to harvest fish for dog food, and less reliance on dogs for transportation (Andersen and Scott 2010).
The 2020 subsistence salmon harvest survey and permit programs collected quantitative information on salmon harvest by species. The primary method of estimating Yukon Area subsistence harvest was the annual postseason salmon harvest survey. In addition to salmon harvests, other information collected included gear types used to harvest salmon, harvest distribution, nonsalmon species harvest, number of dogs, and number of salmon fed to dogs. Qualitative information about salmon health and quality, subsistence fishing success, and fishery concerns was collected from households. Changes to the survey project have been made over time, such as the refinement of gear questions: estimating gear and mesh size-specific harvest of Chinook and summer chum. This report documents the estimated subsistence and personal use salmon and nonsalmon fish harvests within the Alaska portion of the Yukon River drainage during the 2020 season.

## STUDY AREA

The study area included the Yukon Area, which includes all waters of Alaska within the Yukon River drainage and all coastal waters of Alaska from Point Romanof southward to the Naskonat Peninsula (Figure 1). Postseason harvest interviews were conducted in 33 communities located off the road system. Harvests from the road accessible communities on the Yukon (portions of District 5), upper Subdistrict 4-A in the Koyukuk River drainage, and all communities along the Tanana River (District 6) were documented through required fishing permits and excluded from the household surveys. The Lower Yukon Area consists of coastal waters and the Yukon River drainage from its mouth upstream to Old Paradise Village (river mile 301) including management Districts 1-3. The Upper Yukon Area consists of the Yukon River drainage upstream of Old Paradise Village to the U.S./Canada border (river mile 1,224) including management Districts 4-6. The Upper Yukon Area also includes 3 large tributaries where harvests occur: Koyukuk, Tanana, and Porcupine Rivers. The Coastal District includes the remainder of coastal Yukon Area waters not included in District 1 and includes the communities of Scammon Bay and Hooper Bay (Figure 1). The harvest from Coastal District communities may contain fish that are not necessarily Yukon River bound (Kerkvliet 1986). The communities of Chevak and Arctic Village were not included in this harvest survey based on their distance from the Yukon River mainstem and their very low historic harvests of Yukon River bound salmon. In this report, Yukon Area includes Districts 1-6 and the Coastal District.

## OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the study were as follows:

1. Estimate and record the number of salmon harvested for subsistence and personal use by community, district, and subdistrict in the Yukon Area.
2. Document gear types used in subsistence and personal use fisheries and estimate the percentage of Chinook and summer chum salmon harvested by gear types in surveyed communities.
3. Document and estimate the number of dogs and salmon fed to dogs within Yukon Area communities.
4. Estimate and record the number of nonsalmon fish species harvested for subsistence and personal use purposes by community, district, and subdistrict.

## METHODS

Total number of salmon harvested in subsistence and personal use fisheries was estimated using information collected from household surveys, subsistence and personal use permits, test fisheries (fish given away locally by assessment projects), subsistence harvest calendars (Appendix C1), and fish retained from commercial fisheries documented on fish tickets. In surveyed communities, information was collected from surveyed households and expanded to estimate the harvest of the entire community. For communities in permit areas, harvest totals reported on returned permits were summed up but not expanded.

## COVID-19 Method Modifications

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there emerged a genuine concern regarding the transmission of the virus to communities. In preparation for the survey season, all 33 communities were proactively contacted to ascertain the specific COVID-19 measures implemented for the months of September and October. It was subsequently determined that the diverse range of measures, encompassing testing, public masking, and travel restrictions, coupled with the potential role of surveyors as carriers between communities, necessitated a transition to remote operations. Consequently, the decision was made for surveyors to abstain from conducting in-person surveys and instead administer interviews via phone, mail, and online platforms.

As a result, necessary adjustments were made to the survey methods to accommodate the anticipated low response rates for telephone interviews (e.g., unavailability, incorrect numbers, lack of response) and mail surveys (e.g., incorrect addresses, non-responsiveness). To enhance response rates, a comprehensive approach was adopted, involving the attempt to survey all households.

To broaden the options for data collection, streamline operations, and minimize the potential for data entry errors, the development of digital survey forms was undertaken. Utilizing ArcGIS Survey123, a complete digital version of the survey was created, serving as the primary tool employed by surveyors during phone interactions. In addition, an online survey platform was established to enable households to independently complete the survey. For households unreachable by phone, a physical mail survey was sent, accompanied by a letter containing a hyperlink to the online survey and a unique survey ID for authentication. Furthermore, to maximize the reach of the web survey, the hyperlink was shared on the ADF\&G Facebook page, thereby promoting its accessibility. The content of both the web survey and mail survey was strictly identical and represented a succinct version of the questions asked during the complete phone survey.

## Household Subsistence Surveys

Participation in the survey interviews was voluntary, and household harvest information was kept confidential. Survey interviews were conducted in the Coastal District and Lower Yukon Area up through Grayling in September. In communities upstream of Grayling, survey interviews occurred in October (Figure 1). Communities were surveyed in order from downriver to upriver after most households finished harvesting salmon for subsistence. To maintain consistency in administration of the survey, household survey interviews were primarily conducted by the same 2 ADF\&G technicians throughout the season.
Household lists were updated with the assistance of local community members to reflect persons who had moved, were deceased, moved into another household, or constituted a new household. Additional sources used to ensure household names, addresses, phone numbers, etc. were up to date included: cooperation with other agencies (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service); other divisions (Division of Subsistence, ADF\&G); the Alaska Dispatch News and the Fairbanks News-Miner; Tanana Chiefs Conference phone book; United Utilities, Inc.'s Yukon Kuskokwim Telephone Directory; Tribal and corporation websites; and school district websites. Households that lived outside of the survey areas but traveled to the Yukon River to fish in or near a surveyed community were included on the household list in the community nearest their fishing location. For example, a household that lived in Anchorage most of the year but traveled to Emmonak to fish in the
summer would be included on the Emmonak household list and their information would also be used to produce harvest estimates for that community. The household lists for each community were updated based on information collected the previous year.

## Survey Design

The household harvest survey methodology was based on a stratified sample design (Cochran 1977). In this design, a household within the community was the primary sampling unit. A household consisted of 1 or more people living together in a dwelling and who shared the same phone number or mailing address. Multiple generations living in 1 dwelling were considered 1 household. Individuals living in detached but physically related structures were considered part of a household if they participated as a unit in harvesting, processing, or distributing resources and shared contact information.

Under the survey design, each household was stratified into 1 of 5 harvest groups based on average combined total harvest of Chinook, summer chum, fall chum, and coho salmon during the most recent 2 surveys conducted within the previous 5 years. Pink salmon and sockeye salmon harvest was not considered when assigning households to a harvest group. When 2 recent years of harvest data were unavailable, the household's harvest group designation remained the same as the previous year. If subsistence restrictions were in place during the previous 5 years, a household may have been unable to harvest as many salmon as usual. Restrictions were in place during at least part of the 2015-2019 fishing seasons. As a result, 2020 households may have been moved from a lower harvest group to a higher harvest group but were not downgraded to a lower harvest group based on 2015-2019 harvest data.

The harvest groups and survey coverages (i.e., percentages of households selected to be surveyed within the group):

1. Unknown: Unknown harvest level; survey coverage $100 \%$.
2. Do not fish: Households that do not harvest salmon; survey coverage $100 \%$.
3. Light harvester: Harvest of $1-100$ total salmon; survey coverage $100 \%$.
4. Medium harvester: Harvest of $101-500$ total salmon; survey coverage $100 \%$.
5. Heavy harvester: Harvest of more than 500 total salmon; survey coverage $100 \%$.

Pre-COVID sampling included the same 5 harvest groups; however, the survey coverages for do not fish and light harvester were different (Padilla et al. 2021)

The household stratification was updated prior to the survey and was not re-stratified during or after the survey, except for the unknown harvest group. New households (e.g., moved into the community, formation of households due to marriage, or independence) that were discovered prior to or during the survey were classified as unknown.

## Survey Questionnaire

To maintain comparability of data between years, the subsistence survey questions have generally remained consistent from year to year (Appendices B2 and B3). In 2020, the survey was entered digitally using Survey 123.

The total number of salmon harvested was determined by asking households about their group harvests, the harvest area, and the salmon they kept. Beginning in 2020, households were not directly asked if salmon were retained from a commercial fishery. Instead, they were asked to confirm all harvests, including salmon retained from commercial, fish fed to dogs, shared with
other families, or lost. If a household reported a portion of their subsistence catch as "lost," the surveyor verified that these fish were included in the total harvest. If the fish were used as dog food, they were allocated to questions related to dog food, even if the original intention was different. Households were asked their primary gear (i.e., caught the most fish) and if they used a secondary gear type. If a household harvested Chinook or summer chum salmon, they were asked what gear types and mesh size were used to harvest each species (Appendix B3).

To determine the distribution of salmon within a community and cross-reference responses from related households, the survey included questions about group harvests and shared harvests. The survey also asked households about the number of salmon received from commercial, subsistence, or agency test fishery harvests to validate the accuracy of harvest reports between recipients and donors. Salmon received from agency test fishery projects were recorded to indicate that they were received but not harvested in the subsistence fishery.

Additional demographic and clarifying questions were asked, including the number of people in the household, number of dogs, as well as the harvest of nonsalmon species throughout the previous 12 months. For example, households reported Arctic lamprey harvested during OctoberDecember of 2019, or sheefish harvested in May 2020, during the survey interviews in September 2020. Reports of amounts of fish harvested in response to the herring question were entered as herring; however, this category included misidentified species such as rainbow smelt (Osmerus mordax) or capelin (Mallotus villosus). Only households in coastal and lower river communities were asked if they harvested herring roe on kelp. In 2020, due to the late subsistence fishing opportunities (Carroll 2020), households were asked if they still planned to fish for salmon. If the answer was yes, then surveyors made 3 attempts to contact households to determine if additional harvest occurred, and surveys were updated accordingly.

## Survey Implementation

Household survey interviews were conducted in September and October when many salmon fishing activities had ended and they could still easily recall their harvest numbers. Surveyors attempted to contact all households via phone. A minimum of 3 attempts were made to contact unavailable households, after which mail surveys were sent. Questions on the mail surveys were succinct versions of the household survey. Mail surveys contained questions related to household harvest, but not group harvest.

Before conducting the interviews, surveyors were trained in interviewing techniques, which included learning the local names of fish species and various approaches to obtain the number of fish harvested. The surveyors were also briefed on current fishery issues and management actions related to the subsistence and commercial salmon fishing season. Surveyors were trained to ask questions consistently and foster a cooperative atmosphere such that interviewed household members were able to recall information as accurately as possible.

Community residents were employed by the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries Association to assist with reviewing and updating the household list and community information documents. When assistants were unavailable, surveyors worked with other sources of local information such as tribal administrators or school principals to gain contact information for household members.
After the interviews were conducted, digital survey data were edited for clarity and completion. When amounts were reported in alternative terms, such as the number of 5 -gallon buckets, quart sized bags, gunny sacks, or pounds, a conversion sheet based on local approximate measures was
used to estimate the number of fish harvested. Follow-up calls were occasionally made for further clarification or to reconcile information among households that harvested or shared salmon with each other.

## Data Analysis and Estimation Methods

Denote that:
$i=$ individual household,
$j=$ harvest group ( $\mathrm{j}=1 \ldots 5$ ),
$k=$ community,
$l=$ harvest location,
$m=$ harvest gear, and
$a=$ specific attributes.
Survey responses were denoted by:
$y_{i j k l}=$ the number of fish (e.g., Chinook, chum, coho, pink, whitefish, sheefish, northern pike) harvested by sampled household ( $i$ ) in harvest group $(j)$ of community $(k)$, at location (l);
$y_{i j k m}=$ the number of Chinook or summer chum salmon harvested by sampled household
$(i)$ in harvest group $(j)$ of community $(k)$ with fishing gear $(m)$;
$y_{i j k}=$ response of sampled household $(i)$ in harvest group $(j)$ of community $(k)$;
$n_{j k}=$ the number of sampled households in harvest group $(j)$ of community $(k)$;
$n_{k j(a)}=$ the number of sampled households having a specific attribute $(a)$ in harvest group
( $j$ ) of community $(k)$;
$N_{j k}=$ the total number of households in harvest group $(j)$ of community $(k)$; and
$N_{k}=$ the total number of households in surveyed community $(k)$.

## Estimates of Population and Harvests

The following equations were used to estimate populations (the number of people and dogs), harvests (the number of fish harvested by subsistence fisheries), and uses of salmon harvested (kept for household use, given away, or fed to dogs). In this method, total numbers for each community $\left(Y_{k}\right)$ were estimated by expanding mean responses $\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right)$ (e.g., the number of people or harvest) of sampled households at each harvest group with total number of households in each harvest group ( $N_{j k}$ ), and summing across the harvest groups as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{Y}_{k}=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k} \bar{y}_{j k} \quad \bar{y}_{j k}=\frac{\sum_{i} y_{i j k}}{n_{j k}} . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

A $95 \%$ confidence interval $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ for the population and harvest were calculated as:

$$
95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}=t_{\left(0.025, d f=n_{k}-1\right)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k}\right)},
$$

where

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k}\right)=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k}^{2} V\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right) \quad \text { and } \quad V\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right)=\left(\frac{N_{j k}-n_{j k}}{n_{j k}}\right) \frac{\sum_{j}\left(y_{i j k}-\bar{y}_{j k}\right)^{2}}{n_{j k}\left(n_{j k}-1\right)} . \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

When responses of a harvest group(s) were not collected (e.g., no households were surveyed or all surveyed households declined to answer), response of the harvest group(s) of a community ( $\bar{y}_{j k}$ ) was treated as missing. In this case, response of the missing harvest group was assumed to be an average of the rest of the harvest groups, so that the total response of the community $\left(\hat{Y}_{k}\right)$ was calculated as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{Y}_{k}=\frac{N_{k}}{\sum_{j=1} N_{j k}} \sum_{j=1} N_{j k} \bar{y}_{j k} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

A $95 \%$ confidence interval $\left(95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}\right)$ for the total response of the community was calculated as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}=t_{\left(0.025, d f=n_{k}-1\right)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k}\right)} \quad \text { where } \quad \hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k}\right)=\left(\frac{N_{k}}{\sum_{j=1} N_{j k}}\right)^{2} \sum_{j=1} N_{j k}^{2} V_{j k}\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right) . \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

Because estimates of the responses in each community were independent and mutually exclusive, the estimate of survey wide total ( $\hat{Y}$ ) was calculated as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{Y}=\sum_{k=1}^{5} \hat{Y}_{k} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

A $95 \%$ confidence interval $(95 \% \mathrm{CI})$ for the survey wide total was calculated as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
95 \% \mathrm{CI}=t_{(0.025, d f=n-1)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}(\hat{Y})} \quad \text { where } \quad \hat{V}(\hat{Y})=\sum_{k=1} \hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k}\right) . \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

Harvest estimates by harvest group were not presented for reasons of confidentiality.

## Estimates of the Number of Households with a Specific Attribute

Equations 7 and 8 were used to estimate the number of households with the following specific attributes (a): subsistence fished, owned dogs, or fed whole salmon to their dogs. In this method, the number of households in a community with the above attribute $\left(\hat{N}_{k(a)}\right)$ was estimated by expanding the proportion of sampled households having the above attribute $p_{j k(a)}$ with total number of households in each harvest group and summing across the harvest groups.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{N}_{k(a)}=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k} p_{j k(a)} \quad \text { where } \quad p_{j k(a)}=\frac{n_{j k(a)}}{n_{j k}} . \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

A $95 \%$ confidence interval $\left(95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}\right)$ for the number of households with a specific attribute was calculated as:

$$
\begin{gather*}
95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}=t_{(0.025, d f=n-1)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}\left(\hat{N}_{k(a)}\right)} \quad \text { where } \quad \hat{V}\left(\hat{N}_{k(a)}\right)=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k}^{2} V\left(p_{j k(a)}\right) \\
V\left(p_{j k(a)}\right)=\left(\frac{N_{j k}-n_{j k}}{N_{j k}}\right)\left(\frac{p_{j k(a)}\left(1-p_{j k(a)}\right)}{n_{j k}-1}\right) . \tag{8}
\end{gather*}
$$

Correction for the missing harvest groups and total number of households with each characteristic in the survey wide $\left(\hat{N}_{(s)}\right)$ and its $95 \%$ confidence interval ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) were calculated using Equations 3, 4, 5, and 6.

## Estimates of Primary Gear Type Usage by Community

Estimates of primary gear type usage were calculated using information from a subset of households that had the attribute subsistence fished $(s)$. The number of households that used a specific primary gear (e.g., gillnet, fishwheel) for subsistence fishing was estimated by expanding the proportion of sampled households that used a specific gear type ( $m$ ) for subsistence fishing $\hat{q}_{j k m(s)}$ with the proportion of households that subsistence fished $p_{j k(s)}$ by Equation 7 and total households in each harvest group and summing across the harvest groups,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\hat{N}_{k m(s)}=\sum_{j} N_{j k} p_{j k(s)} q_{j k m(s)} \quad \text { where } \quad q_{j k m(s)}=\frac{n_{j k m(s)}}{n_{j k(s)}} . \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

A $95 \%$ confidence interval $\left(95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}\right)$ for the number of households using a specific gear was estimated as:

$$
\begin{gather*}
95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}=t_{\left(0.025, d f=n_{k}-1\right)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}\left(\hat{N}_{k m}\right)} \\
\text { where } \quad \hat{V}\left(\hat{N}_{k m(s)}\right)=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k}^{2} V\left(p_{j k m(s)}\right) . \tag{10}
\end{gather*}
$$

Variance of proportion for households that subsistence fished was calculated following Goodman (1960):

$$
\begin{gather*}
V\left(p_{j k m(s)}\right)=\left(p_{j k(s)}\right)^{2} V\left(q_{j k m(s)}\right)+\left(q_{j k m(s)}\right)^{2} V\left(p_{j k(s)}\right)-V\left(q_{j k m}\right) V\left(p_{j k(s)}\right) \\
\text { where } V\left(q_{j k m(s)}\right)=\frac{q_{j k m(s)} \cdot\left(1-q_{j k m(s)}\right)}{n_{j k(s)}-1} . \tag{11}
\end{gather*}
$$

Correction for the missing harvest groups and total number of households with each characteristic in the survey wide $\left(\hat{N}_{(s)}\right)$ and its $95 \%$ confidence interval ( $95 \%$ CI) were calculated using Equations 3, 4, 5, and 6.

## Estimates of Salmon Harvest by Gear Type or Location

The harvest of Chinook and summer chum salmon was further estimated by harvest gear or mesh size (e.g., 6 -inch, 7.5 -inch, fish wheel, etc.) and by fishing location (i.e., district, subdistricts, or river drainage where fish were caught). In these estimations $l$ and $m$ are interchangeable depending on which is being estimated. The number of salmon harvested at each community ( $\hat{Y}_{k m}$ ) was estimated by expanding the proportion of salmon harvested by sampled households ( $\hat{p}_{j k m}$ ) with each gear type or location ( $m$ or $l$ ) within a harvest group $(j)$ with mean harvest $\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right)$ estimated in Equation 1 and total number of households in each harvest group $\left(N_{j k}\right)$, and summing across the harvest groups:

$$
\begin{gather*}
\hat{Y}_{k m}=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k} \bar{y}_{j k m} \\
\text { where } \quad \bar{y}_{j k m}=\bar{y}_{j k} p_{j k m}, p_{j k m}=\frac{\sum_{i} y_{i j k m}}{\sum_{i} \sum_{m} y_{i j k m}} . \tag{12}
\end{gather*}
$$

A $95 \%$ confidence interval $\left(95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}\right)$ for the gear or location-specific Chinook and summer chum salmon harvest was estimated as:

$$
\begin{align*}
& 95 \% \mathrm{CI}_{k}=t_{\left(0.025, d f=n_{k}-1\right)} \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k m}\right)} \\
& \text { where } \quad \hat{V}\left(\hat{Y}_{k m}\right)=\sum_{j=1}^{5} N_{j k}^{2} V\left(\bar{y}_{j k m}\right) . \tag{13}
\end{align*}
$$

Variance of mean harvest by gear type or location was calculated following Goodman (1960):

$$
\begin{gather*}
V\left(\bar{y}_{j k m}\right)=\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right)^{2} V\left(p_{j k m}\right)+\left(p_{j k m}\right)^{2} V\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right)-V\left(p_{j k m}\right) V\left(\bar{y}_{j k}\right) \\
\text { where } \quad V\left(p_{j k m}\right)=\frac{p_{j k m} \cdot\left(1-p_{j k m}\right)}{\sum_{i} \sum_{m} y_{i j k m}-1} \tag{14}
\end{gather*}
$$

Correction for the missing harvest groups and total number of households with each characteristic in the surveywide ( $\hat{Y}_{m}$ ) and its $95 \%$ confidence interval ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ) were calculated using Equations 3, 4, 5, and 6. Harvests by harvest group were not presented for reasons of confidentiality.

## Unexpanded Totals

Reported harvests of Alaska blackfish, Arctic char, Arctic grayling, Arctic lamprey, burbot, Pacific herring, tomcod and saffron cod, and roe on kelp were not expanded because of limited harvest information and project design.

## Confidentiality

Harvest from the communities Huslia and Hughes; Allakaket, Alatna and Bettles; Rampart and Stevens Village; Fort Yukon and Birch Creek; and Circle and Central were combined in part due to confidentiality of the smaller communities. Communities were grouped according to proximity
and similar fishing locations. Combined harvests and confidence intervals were calculated using the equations outlined in the Data Analysis and Estimation Methods section.

## Subsistence Harvest Calendars

Subsistence harvest calendars were sent to collect daily harvest information from the surveyed communities. Calendars were distributed to households in surveyed communities in the Yukon Area prior to the salmon fishing season. Additionally, calendars were sent to previously identified households outside of surveyed communities who engaged in subsistence fishing outside of permit areas. These calendars aimed to improve the accuracy of harvest reports and provide information on harvest timing.

In May 2020, calendars were mailed to households, excluding those categorized as do not fish. Before surveying communities, fliers were distributed to post offices, stores, schools, or city offices as reminders to have their harvest calendars ready during the household surveys. Households that returned a properly completed 2020 harvest calendar by January 1, 2021, had the opportunity to win 1 of $12 \$ 50$ prizes. This process aimed to collect comprehensive harvest information from the surveyed communities.

## Permit Program

Subsistence and personal use permits were issued at the ADF\&G offices in Fairbanks, Delta Junction, and Tok. Permit applications were mailed with a postage paid return envelope to everyone that returned their permits from the previous year. Beginning in 2018, permits were available online through the ADF\&G website.

Permit holders were required to record their daily fish harvest on the permit (Appendix B4) and return the permit to ADF\&G (online or in person) within 10 days of the expiration date (i.e., October 15 for salmon, and December 31 for nonsalmon permits and Kantishna River salmon permits). Harvests on permits were summed but not expanded and attempts were made to get a return rate greater than $95 \%$. A variety of methods were employed to encourage fishing permit returns by providing permit due date reminders, including advisory and radio announcements. Households that did not report their harvest by the expiration date were mailed up to 2 reminder letters. Further, households that did not respond to the reminder letters were contacted by telephone or email. After permits were received, follow-up phone calls were made as needed to clarify harvest, gear types, and locations of harvest by species.

Households that fished in more than 1 permit area were only counted once to produce the total number of fishing households. In addition, the total number of salmon fishing households excluded all households that received permits to harvest northern pike in the Tolovana River unless salmon were also harvested. The community of Stevens Village had traditionally been surveyed but is also near the Yukon River Bridge permit area. As such, Stevens Village was surveyed as part of the annual household harvest survey area and the permit information was used to supplement data collected from the household harvest survey.
Beginning in 2018, with the development of online permits, the 2 separate permits for the upper portion of Subdistrict 5-D were combined and daily fishing location was recorded as above or below the Eagle sonar project (Figure 1). This distinction was necessary because harvest above the sonar must be subtracted from the sonar estimate to determine U.S./Canada border passage of Chinook and fall chum salmon (JTC 2021). Similarly, permits for the northern pike fishery in the

Tolovana River drainage required a fishing location requirement, to designate fishing inside or outside of the Chatanika Harvest Area (5 AAC 01.244.(b)(2)(G)).

## RESULTS

## Overall Estimation of Harvest

An estimated 21,826 Chinook, 41,808 summer chum, 5,765 fall chum, 2,409 coho, and 5,390 pink salmon were harvested by 1,272 households in the Yukon Area (Table 1). These overall totals included subsistence fishery (i.e., survey estimates, subsistence permits, and donations from test fisheries) and personal use fishery harvests.
The subsistence fishery harvests accounted for $99.6 \%$ of the total harvest, with an estimated number of 76,903 salmon caught. This included 21,714 Chinook, 41,741 summer chum, 5,728 fall chum, 2,330 coho salmon, and 5,390 pink salmon (Table 1, Figure 3, and Appendices C1-C5).

Less than $1 \%$ of the total harvest was attributed to personal use fisheries. The estimated number of salmon harvested in personal use fisheries was 295 fish, including 112 Chinook, 67 summer chum, 37 fall chum, and 79 coho salmon (Table 2).

Chinook salmon accounted for $28.3 \%$ of the total subsistence and personal use salmon harvest (excluding minor harvests of sockeye salmon), and summer chum salmon accounted for $54.2 \%$, fall chum $7.5 \%$, coho $3.1 \%$, and pink salmon 7.0\% (Figure 3, Appendix A2).

## Overall Gear Usage

The number of households that reported primary gear types used to harvest all salmon species consisted of 668 set gillnets ( $52 \%$ ), 501 drift gillnets ( $39 \%$ ), 65 other gears, including dip nets, beach seines, or hook and line ( $5 \%$ ), and 39 fish wheels ( $3 \%$; Table 3). Within the subset of only surveyed communities, an estimated 12,454 ( $70 \%$ ) of subsistence-caught Chinook salmon were harvested by 6 -inch gillnets; 3,286 (18\%) by 7.5 -inch gillnets; 1,116 (6\%) by fish wheels; $600(3 \%)$ by dip nets, beach seines, or other gear types; and 445 (3\%) by 4-inch gillnets (Appendix A4; not including commercial and test fishery donations). Within the subset of surveyed communities, $31,282(81 \%)$ of subsistence-caught summer chum salmon were caught by 6 -inch gillnets, and 3,171 ( $8 \%$ ) were harvested by dip nets, beach seines, or other gear types; $2,315(6 \%)$ by 7.5 -inch gillnets; and 1,784 (5\%) by 4 -inch gillnets (Appendix A5). Of the 133 subsistence permit households, 112 ( $84 \%$ ) used set gillnets, 14 (11\%) used fish wheels, and 7 (5\%) households used other gears (e.g., dip net; Table 3). Of the 33 households with personal use permits, 29 used set gillnets, 3 used other gears, and 1 used a fish wheel as their primary gear. These data do not include 191 households that fished in the Tolovana River northern pike fishery which primarily used jigging gear in winter or 11 households that fished in more than 1 permit area.

## SALMON HARVEST FOR DOG FOOD

An estimated total of 7,013 summer chum, fall chum, and coho salmon were utilized for dog food by subsistence and personal use households combined (Table 4, Appendix C6). The number of salmon fed to dogs represented an estimated $10 \%$ of salmon harvested for subsistence in the Yukon Area (not including pink or sockeye salmon). Subsistence households owned an estimated 4,184 dogs (Appendix C6), and approximately 156 households reported feeding 7,006 subsistence caught salmon to their dogs (Table 4). Personal use permit households owned 359 dogs and 20 households
reported feeding 7 personal use caught salmon to their dogs. Dog-related information is not required on Tolovana River area northern pike permits.

## SUBSISTENCE SURVEYS

All 2,617 households identified within the 33 Yukon Area communities were selected to be surveyed (Table 5). Division of Commercial Fisheries staff surveyed all the 33 communities between September 5 and October 30, 2020. Of the households surveyed, 63 households (1.5\%) traveled to the Yukon River to fish in or near surveyed communities but resided outside surveyed communities. In total, information was collected from 1,302 households ( $\sim 50 \%$ of the total identified households in the survey area; Table 5).

Approximately $50 \%$ of all households were successfully surveyed in 2020. Of the heavy harvester households, $67 \%$ were surveyed, and $67 \%$ of the medium harvester households were successfully surveyed. Of the unknown households, $41 \%$ were surveyed. Of the light harvester households in the sample, $47 \%$ were surveyed. Of the selected households identified as do not fish, $44 \%$ were surveyed. A portion of do not fish households are surveyed each year to accurately represent all types of households in the sample and to maintain accuracy in the household database and strata (Appendix A6). Based on responses to the survey questions, an estimated 1,102 households (in the roadless area) participated in the subsistence fishery in 2020 (Table 5).

## Harvest by Location

Households did not always harvest fish in the district where their community was located. Therefore, the estimated total from a community's district did not always equal the total from the harvest district (Table 6). Households make this choice to take advantage of harvest opportunities for different salmon stocks or legal gear types. The greatest number of Chinook salmon were harvested in District 4 (4,654, 26\%; sum of harvests from Subdistricts 4-A, 4-B, and 4-C). Most summer chum ( $16,481,42 \%$ ), pink ( $3,070,57 \%$ ), and coho salmon ( $550,44 \%$ ) were harvested in District 1. Most fall chum salmon ( $1,290,27 \%$ ) were harvested in District 5 (sum of harvests from Subdistricts 5-A, 5-B, 5-C, and 5-D). The largest tributary harvests of all salmon species combined were from the Koyukuk ( 3,991 salmon) and Teedriinjik ( 91 salmon) Rivers. Harvests from Subdistricts $4-\mathrm{C}$ and 5-A are thought to include primarily salmon oriented to the Tanana River (Buklis 1981; Spearman and Miller 1997), and those harvests were estimated to be 908 Chinook, 56 fall chum, and 25 coho salmon (Table 6). The sum of community harvest by location may not match community harvest estimates presented in other tables due to estimate rounding. Salmon harvests by location were estimated with error (Appendix A7).

## Test Fishery Donations

In addition to subsistence fishing, some households were able to receive salmon through other means. A total of 4 surveyed communities (Alakanuk, Emmonak, Mountain Village, and Pilot Station) received salmon from test fishery projects which were added to community harvest estimates. Test fishery donations totaled 575 Chinook, 2,878 summer chum, 1,642 fall chum, 425 coho, and 15 pink salmon (Appendix A2).
Salmon caught in test fisheries made up $3 \%$ of the total Chinook salmon subsistence harvest in surveyed communities but made up $8 \%$ of subsistence harvest of all salmon from communities that received test fishery donations. Summer chum, fall chum, coho, and pink salmon from 3 test fisheries made up $7 \%, 50 \%, 34 \%$, and $>1 \%$, respectively, of subsistence harvest from surveyed communities (Appendix A2).

## Nonsalmon Fish Species

The estimated subsistence harvest of other fish species in Yukon Area surveyed communities included 18,514 broad whitefish, 7,612 humpback whitefish, 20,996 small whitefish, 26,352 northern pike, and 9,165 sheefish. The majority of estimated sheefish ( $46 \%$ ), broad whitefish (38\%), and humpback whitefish (37\%) were harvested by District 2 households. Small whitefish (35\%) were mostly harvested by the Coastal District households. District 4 households accounted for the largest estimated harvest of northern pike (43\%). In previous reports, broad and humpback whitefish were considered large whitefish; this report breaks out harvest by species. Small whitefish are least cisco, Bering cisco, and round whitefish (Table 7).

Unexpanded harvest estimates were produced for 3 resident, 2 marine, and 1 anadromous nonsalmon species. Resident freshwater species such as Alaska blackfish, burbot, and Arctic grayling were widely distributed, but they were not harvested throughout the drainage. Marine species such as Pacific herring and tomcod were only available to communities located near the coast, such as the Coastal District and Districts 1-2. In the Coastal District and District 1, 37 interviewed households also reported the harvest of 448 pounds of herring roe (Table 8).

## Survey Comments

At the end of each survey, households had the opportunity to comment on any topic related to fishing they felt was important. The most numerous comments category ( 288 responses) were related to households not fishing and only receiving fish. The second largest group of comments ( 240 responses) discussed dissatisfaction with the size or timing of salmon runs. The third largest group of comments ( 163 responses) related to dissatisfaction with management, such as a desire to have longer openings for Chinook salmon and more commercial openings. The fourth largest group of comments ( 37 responses) commented on progress toward meeting subsistence needs. Comments discussing personal circumstances ( 30 responses) that affected an individual household's fishing effort such as health problems, work schedules, and time conflicts with other activities were the fifth largest group. Satisfaction with management actions ( 24 responses), was the sixth largest group of comments. River conditions, such as high water and driftwood, and poor weather affected several households (15 responses). Some households (7 responses) were concerned about conserving salmon, supported ADF\&G conservation measures, or mentioned their efforts to conserve. Expenses were mentioned by 4 households. Disease found in harvested fish, such as tumors, or pus, or tapeworms, was mentioned by 2 households.

## Permits

## Subsistence Permits

The 2020 subsistence permit harvest information was based on permits returned by February 11, 2021 (Tables 8-10). Subsistence fishing permits were required in upper Subdistrict 4-A (Koyukuk River drainage), District 5 (Yukon River), and District 6 (Tanana River). Of the 698 subsistence permits issued, $676(97 \%)$ were returned, and 335 reported subsistence fishing for salmon and nonsalmon (Table 8). Total subsistence harvests of 3,033 Chinook, 200 summer chum, 820 fall chum, and 651 coho salmon were reported. The total harvest of other fish species included 5,954 whitefish, 309 sheefish, 129 burbot, 2,718 northern pike, 168 longnose suckers, and 39 Arctic grayling (Table 9, Appendices C7-C11).

## Personal Use Permits

In 2020, 109 of the 110 personal use permits issued were returned (Table 8). A total of 14 households were issued both subsistence and personal use permits, and 11 households were issued both types of personal use permits (salmon and nonsalmon). Harvest was reported on 35 personal use fishing permits, 30 of which were issued for salmon and 5 were issued for nonsalmon species. Personal use permit holders reported harvesting 112 Chinook salmon, 67 summer chum salmon, 37 fall chum salmon, 79 coho salmon, 75 whitefish, 5 sheefish, and 21 longnose suckers (Table 9, Appendix C12).

## Harvest Timing from Calendar and Permit data

Subsistence calendar and permits, where harvests were recorded by day, provided timing of harvests within portions of the Yukon Area. In 2020, households returned 118 subsistence harvest calendars (approximately $6 \%$ of total distributed). A total of 91 calendars ( $77 \%$ of those returned) documented salmon harvest information. The remaining households that returned harvest calendars in 2020 indicated they did not fish or returned a blank calendar (23\%). In 2020, permit and calendar data combined suggested there was similarity in harvest timing among the Coastal District and Districts $1-3$, with most reported harvests occurring from late May into July. Districts 4 and 5 reported similar harvest timing, with most effort occurring in July and reduced effort continuing throughout the fall months. In District 6, relatively consistent harvests were recorded throughout the May-October period, with indications of increased harvest effort in July (Figure 4).

## DISCUSSION

In 2020, fishing restrictions were imposed in the Yukon Area to protect escapement of Chinook, summer chum, and fall chum salmon. These restrictions affected fishing time and gear usage (Carroll 2020). The overall subsistence salmon harvest in 2020 (including Chinook, chum, coho, and pink salmon) was lower, approximately $62 \%$ below the 2015-2019 average and $68 \%$ below the 2010-2014 average (Figure 3). These averages represent years with fishing restrictions, including the closures during the Chinook salmon run from 2011 to 2019 (Figures 3 and 5). Specifically, the 2020 Chinook salmon harvest in the Yukon River decreased by $26 \%$ compared to the 2015-2019 average and was 17\% below the 2010-2014 average (Figure 3, Appendix C1). Furthermore, the 2020 summer chum, fall chum, and coho salmon harvests decreased by $47 \%$, $93 \%$, and $80 \%$ respectively, in comparison to their individual averages of 2015-2019 (Figure 3, Figures 6-8, and Appendices C2-C4). Additionally, the total pink salmon harvest in 2020 was below the average of even numbered years from 2010 to 2018 (Figure 9, Appendix C5).

## Amounts Necessary for Subsistence

The amounts necessary for subsistence (ANS) ranges for the Yukon Area are as follows: Chinook $(45,500-66,704)$, summer chum $(83,500-142,192)$, fall chum $(89,500-167,900)$, coho $(20,500-$ $51,980)$, and pink salmon ( $2,100-9,700$ ). These ANS ranges were established in 2001 for Chinook, summer and fall chum, and coho salmon based on subsistence harvest data from 1990 to 1999 (excluding 1993 and 1998 for fall season restrictions; ADF\&G 2001). The ANS range for pink salmon was established in 2013 (Brown and Jallen 2012). Originally developed as an index to ensure reasonable opportunity in the subsistence fishery, the ANS ranges serve as a measure of subsistence fishery provision and did not include personal use harvests. In 2020, the harvest of
pink salmon fell within its ANS range (Figure 9). However, the subsistence harvests of Chinook, summer chum, fall chum, and coho salmon were well below their ANS ranges (Figures 5-8).
The subsistence harvest has traditionally included a significant portion of salmon, primarily used as dog food. The failure to meet ANS levels may be attributed in part to changes in the utilization of subsistence salmon harvests and a decrease in the number of dogs and salmon used for this purpose. Prior to the establishment of ANS ranges, an average of 190,612 chum and coho salmon were annually fed to dogs from 1992 to 1999 (Borba and Hamner 2001). In comparison, from 2015 to 2019 , an average of 63,392 chum and coho salmon were fed to dogs annually (Appendix C6). Fluctuations in the number of salmon fed to dogs were probably influenced by owners providing alternative food sources to fluctuating dog populations, such as nonsalmon fish species, meat, or commercial dog food. The absence of large commercial salmon roe fisheries and the emergence of commercial users operating as catcher-sellers in District 6 have further affected the variation in harvest levels and patterns for summer and fall chum and coho salmon. These changes may warrant a review of ANS requirements (Brown and Jallen 2012).

## Nonsalmon Fish Species

The harvest estimates of nonsalmon fish species derived from this project provide valuable insights, despite the likelihood of underestimation in the reported values. The data collected on nonsalmon species have contributed to documenting the locations of harvests and identifying the species that hold significance for communities in the Yukon Area. The combined total harvest of nonsalmon fish species from surveys and permits in 2020 was $13.6 \%$ lower than the 2015-2019 average (Appendix C13).

Historically, information about Pacific herring has been gathered through comments or separate mail-out surveys (Estensen et al. 2012). Since 2012, households in the Coastal District and Districts $1-2$ have been queried about herring as part of the subsistence salmon survey interviews. Reports from households in Districts 1 and 2 indicate that the harvest of Pacific herring extends beyond coastal residents, demonstrating its significance in those areas.

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## TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.-Subsistence and personal use salmon harvest estimates, including commercially related and test fishery harvests provided for subsistence use, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Number of fishing households ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Estimated salmon harvest |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Chinook | Summer chum | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ \text { chum } \end{array}$ | Coho | Pink |
| Hooper Bay | 115 | 436 | 3,450 | 407 | 150 | 1,758 |
| Scammon Bay | 65 | 1,040 | 3,929 | 245 | 189 | 2,259 |
| Coastal District total | 180 | 1,476 | 7,379 | 652 | 339 | 4,017 |
| Nunam Iqua | 19 | 381 | 1,071 | 16 | 19 | 592 |
| Alakanuk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 91 | 1,394 | 3,924 | 108 | 123 | 143 |
| Emmonak ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 91 | 1,033 | 5,463 | 1,331 | 331 | 125 |
| Kotlik | 79 | 912 | 4,831 | 139 | 79 | 29 |
| District 1 subtotal | 280 | 3,720 | 15,289 | 1,594 | 552 | 889 |
| Mountain Village ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 71 | 1,025 | 3,180 | 259 | 126 | 292 |
| Pitkas Point | 13 | 249 | 478 | 72 | 10 | 11 |
| St. Mary's | 70 | 1,500 | 4,087 | 125 | 37 | 136 |
| Pilot Station ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 56 | 1,034 | 3,881 | 468 | 174 | 13 |
| Marshall | 49 | 924 | 2,009 | 13 | 147 | 2 |
| District 2 subtotal | 259 | 4,732 | 13,635 | 937 | 494 | 454 |
| Russian Mission | 33 | 432 | 574 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Holy Cross | 15 | 192 | 174 | 26 | 6 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 6 | 90 | 113 | 0 | 7 | 25 |
| District 3 subtotal | 54 | 714 | 861 | 26 | 20 | 25 |
| Lower Yukon River total | 593 | 9,166 | 29,785 | 2,557 | 1,066 | 1,368 |
| Anvik | 9 | 242 | 123 | 222 | 23 | 5 |
| Grayling | 18 | 264 | 58 | 54 | 52 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 28 | 577 | 228 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 45 | 1,748 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 18 | 268 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 50 | 695 | 58 | 19 | 13 | 0 |
| Ruby | 13 | 562 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 4 Yukon River subtotal | 181 | 4,356 | 530 | 295 | 88 | 5 |
| Huslia/ Hughes | 20 | 186 | 1,804 | 28 | 45 | 0 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 15 | 176 | 1,705 | 42 | 5 | 0 |
| Koyukuk River subtotal | 35 | 362 | 3,509 | 70 | 50 | 0 |
| District 4 subtotal | 216 | 4,718 | 4,039 | 365 | 138 | 5 |

-continued-

Table 1.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Number of fishing households ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Estimated salmon harvest |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Chinook | Summer chum | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ \text { chum } \end{array}$ | Coho | Pink |
| Tanana | 40 | 1,905 | 338 | 1,158 | 120 | 0 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village ${ }^{\text {c,d }}$ | 10 | 485 | 3 | 20 | 12 | 0 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {c,e }}$ | 52 | 1,623 | 65 | 568 | 32 | 0 |
| Beaver | 11 | 304 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 48 | 757 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 0 |
| Circle/Central ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 7 | 175 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Eagle ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 11 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other District 5 c, e | 16 | 368 | 17 | 21 | 16 | 0 |
| District 5 Yukon River subtotal | 195 | 5,897 | 423 | 1,909 | 180 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 8 | 32 | 0 | 43 | 16 | 0 |
| Teedriinjik/Draanjik Rivers subtotal | 8 | 32 | 0 | 43 | 16 | 0 |
| District 5 subtotal | 203 | 5,929 | 423 | 1,952 | 196 | 0 |
| Manley ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 6 | 33 | 7 | 172 | 330 | 0 |
| Minto ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nenana/Healy ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 12 | 230 | 23 | 19 | 180 | 0 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {c,e }}$ | 44 | 252 | 151 | 47 | 160 | 0 |
| Other District $6{ }^{\text {c,f }}$ | 15 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| District 6 Tanana River subtotal | 80 | 537 | 182 | 239 | 670 | 0 |
| Upper Yukon River total | 499 | 11,184 | 4,644 | 2,556 | 1,004 | 5 |
| Alaska, Yukon Area total | 1,272 | 21,826 | 41,808 | 5,765 | 2,409 | 5,390 |
| AK, Yukon Area percentages of the total | NA | 28.3\% | 54.2\% | 7.5\% | 3.1\% | 7.0\% |

Note: NA means not applicable because there were no households associated with the test fishery and commercial retained subtotals.
a Did not include 191 households that fished with a Tolovana River northern pike permit, or 11 households that fished in more than 1 permit area.
b Included salmon distributed from test fishery projects (added to community estimates).
c Permit data from permits returned by February 11, 2021.
d Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) included Fairbanks, Ester, North Pole, Salcha, and Two Rivers.
e Other District 5 included residents from Anchorage, Auke Bay, Central, Eagle River, Manley, Minto, Nenana, Northway, Soldotna, Tok, Wasilla, and Wiseman, who fished in a Yukon River required permit area.
f Other District 6 permits included residents of Anchorage, Anderson, Lake Minchumina, Wasilla, and the Upper Tanana River drainage communities of Delta Junction, and Tok who fished in the Tanana River.

Table 2.-Reported subsistence and personal use fish harvested under the authority of a permit, listed by permit area, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Permit fishing area | Permit ${ }^{a}$ type | Number of permits fished | Chinook | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Summer } \\ \text { chum } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ \text { chum } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Koyukuk Middle and South Fork Rivers | SF | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Yukon River Rampart Area | SR | 22 | 530 | 21 | 40 | 29 | 448 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yukon River near Haul Road Bridge ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | SY | 46 | 1,473 | 64 | 568 | 31 | 2,266 | 193 | 17 | 192 | 4 | 1 |
| Yukon River near Circle and Eagle ${ }^{c}$ | SE | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 28 |
| Tanana River <br> Subdistrict 6-A | SA | 8 | 52 | 22 | 172 | 330 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanana River <br> Subdistrict 6-B | SB | 25 | 372 | 88 | 29 | 261 | 295 | 1 | 0 | 92 | 40 | 0 |
| Tanana River Upstream of Subdistrict 6-C | SU | 15 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,159 | 0 | 76 | 294 | 88 | 5 |
| Kantishna River <br> Subdistrict 6-A | SK | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 970 | 2 | 31 | 110 | 36 | 0 |
| Tolovana River northern pike Subdistrict 6-B | ST | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | 0 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 776 | 0 53 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 965 \\ 1,040 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 0 |
| Subsistence permit subtotals |  | 335 | 3,033 | 200 | 820 | 651 | 5,954 | 309 | 129 | 2,718 | 168 | 39 |

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Table 2.-Page 2 of 2.

| Personal use permit fishing area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Permit a } \\ \text { type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of permits fished | Chinook | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tanana River salmon Subdistrict 6-C | PC | 30 | 112 | 67 | 37 | 79 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanana River whitefish upstream of Subdistrict 6-C | PW | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Personal use permit subtotals |  | 35 | 112 | 67 | 37 | 79 | 75 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| All permit totals |  | 370 | 3,145 | 267 | 857 | 730 | 6,029 | 314 | 129 | 2,718 | 189 | 39 |

Note: The first letter of a permit type refers to the fishery type ( $\mathrm{S}=$ subsistence or $\mathrm{P}=$ personal use), the second letter refers to a particular fishing area or targeted species ( $\mathrm{F}=$ Middle and South Forks of Koyukuk River, $\mathrm{R}=$ Yukon River near Rampart, $\mathrm{Y}=$ Yukon River near Haul Road Bridge, $\mathrm{E}=$ Yukon River near Circle and Eagle, $\mathrm{A}=$ Tanana River Subdistrict 6-A, B = Tanana River Subdistrict 6-B, $U=$ Tanana River upstream of Subdistrict 6-C, $K=$ Kantishna River, $T=$ Tolovana River northern pike permit, $C=$ Tanana River Subdistrict 6-C, W = Tanana River whitefish and sucker permit. Permit area descriptions are officially described in Alaska State statues. Did not include salmon retained from test fishery projects or commercial fisheries.
a Permit data from permits returned by February 11, 2021.
b Included salmon reported on permits issued to residents of Stevens Village.
c Harvest occurred in the upper portion of the river between the mainstem Yukon River sonar project located near the community of Eagle and the U.S./Canada border.

Table 3.-Subsistence and personal use salmon gear estimates, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Primary gear used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gillnets |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fish } \\ \text { wheel } \end{array}$ | Other |
|  | Set | Drift |  |  |
| Hooper Bay | 108 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Scammon Bay | 41 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Coastal District total | 149 | 7 | 0 | 24 |
| Nunam Iqua | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Alakanuk | 69 | 16 | 0 | 6 |
| Emmonak | 33 | 53 | 0 | 5 |
| Kotlik | 52 | 22 | 0 | 5 |
| District 1 subtotal | 172 | 91 | 0 | 18 |
| Mountain Village | 6 | 63 | 0 | 1 |
| Pitkas Point | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 3 | 64 | 0 | 3 |
| Pilot Station | 8 | 41 | 0 | 7 |
| Marshall | 7 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| District 2 subtotal | 26 | 221 | 0 | 11 |
| Russian Mission | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Holy Cross | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| District 3 subtotal | 25 | 29 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Yukon River total | 223 | 341 | 0 | 29 |
| Anvik | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Grayling | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 2 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 7 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 5 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 15 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| District 4 Yukon River subtotal | 31 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia/ Hughes | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk River subtotal | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| District 4 subtotal | 64 | 150 | 0 | 2 |
|  | contin |  |  |  |

Table 3.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Primary gear used ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gillnets |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fish } \\ \text { wheels } \end{array}$ | Other |
|  | Set | Drift |  |  |
| Tanana | 35 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village ${ }^{\text {b,c }}$ | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {c,d }}$ | 51 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Beaver | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 28 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Circle/Central ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Eagle ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Other District $5^{\text {c,e }}$ | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| District 5 Yukon River subtotal | 161 | 3 | 32 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Teedriinjik/Draanjik Rivers subtotal | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 subtotal | 169 | 3 | 32 | 0 |
| Manley ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Minto ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Nenana/Healy ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 9 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {c,d }}$ | 38 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Other District 6 c,f | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| District 6 Tanana River subtotal | 63 | 0 | 7 | 10 |
| Upper Yukon River total | 296 | 153 | 39 | 12 |
| Alaska, Yukon Area total | 668 | 501 | 39 | 65 |
| AK, Yukon Area percentages of the total | 52\% | 39\% | 3\% | 5\% |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Primary gear was the gear type used to harvest the largest number of salmon by each household. Other gear types included dip nets, fyke nets, jigging, spear, and beach seines. Discrepancies between gear and household totals were due to estimate rounding.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Included the community of Rampart permit data as was historically a survey community.
c Permit data from permits returned by February 11, 2021.
d Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) included Fairbanks, Ester, North Pole, Salcha, and Two Rivers.
e Other District 5 permits included residents from Anchorage, Auke Bay, Central, Eagle River, Manley, Minto, Nenana, Northway, Soldotna, Tok, Wasilla, and Wiseman, who fished in a Yukon River required permit area.
f Other District 6 permits included residents from Anchorage, Anderson, Lake Minchumina, Wasilla, and the Upper Tanana River drainage communities of Delta Junction, and Tok who fished in the Tanana River.

Table 4.-Harvest of salmon for dogs from surveys and permits by community of residence, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Number of dogs |  | Households feeding salmon to dogs |  | Number salmon fed to dogs |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Summer chum | Fall chum |  | Coho |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \end{array}$ |
| Hooper Bay | 360 | 49 | 3 | 1 | 30 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Scammon Bay | 131 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nunam Iqua | 54 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Alakanuk | 208 | 70 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emmonak | 171 | 35 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Kotlik | 161 | 39 | 9 | 2 | 66 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Mountain Village | 162 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitkas Point | 39 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 114 | 35 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Pilot Station | 102 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Marshall | 176 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 236 | 194 |
| Russian Mission | 57 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Holy Cross | 23 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 53 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anvik | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Grayling | 38 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 61 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 214 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214 |
| Nulato | 63 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 28 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 96 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 33 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 314 | 100 | 10 | 1 | 2,123 | 797 | 38 | 43 | 60 | 86 | 2,221 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 147 | 67 | 9 | 3 | 1,170 | 339 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1,178 |

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Table 4.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Number of dogs |  | Households feeding salmon to dogs |  | Number salmon fed to dogs |  |  |  |  |  | Est. total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Summer chum | Fall chum |  | Coho |  |  |
|  | Est. <br> total | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | Est. total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CI } \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Est. <br> total | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Est. total | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Est. } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Tanana | 243 | 114 | 17 | 4 | 575 | 531 | 1,064 | 680 | 91 | 49 | 1,730 |
| Stevens Village/Rampart ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 72 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 21 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 309 | 71 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 141 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey Total | 3,396 | 242 | 74 | 6 | 4,223 | 1,010 | 1,223 | 665 | 353 | 247 | 5,799 |
| Subsistence/personal use permits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 228 | NA | 16 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 567 |
| Circle/Central | 95 | NA | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 9 |
| Eagle | 128 | NA | 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 |
| Other District $5{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 52 | NA | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 35 |
| District 5 permit subtotal | 503 | NA | 34 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 613 |
| Manley | 22 | NA | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 502 |
| Nenana/Healy | 96 | NA | 16 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 46 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 415 | NA | 31 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 51 |
| Other District 6 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 75 | NA | 16 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 |
| District 6 permit subtotal | 644 | NA | 68 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 601 |
| Subsistence permit subtotal | 788 | NA | 82 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,207 |
| Total survey and permit | 4,543 | NA | 176 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 7,013 |

Note: Information from permits returned as of February 11, 2021. Does not include pink salmon fed to dogs. NA means not applicable. Information about salmon fed to dogs by species was not collected on permits. Subsistence and personal use permits included unique households and the number of dogs. Did not include 66 households that were issued more than 1 permit type. Did not include permits from Stevens Village or Tolovana River.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rampart permit data added to Stevens Village survey data for reasons of confidentiality. Total salmon fed to dogs included Rampart permit data which did not breakout fed to dogs by species.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) may include Fairbanks, Fort Wainwright, Ester, North Pole, Salcha, and Two Rivers.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Household permits from other communities included residents from Anchorage, Anderson, Atqasuk, Bethel, Delta Junction, Eagle, Eagle River, Juneau, Ketchikan, Lake Minchumina, Palmer, Skagway, Sutton, Tok, and Wasilla.

Table 5.-Estimated total number of households, fished households, and people in surveyed communities, including community and district totals, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Total households |  |  |  | Total fished |  |  | Total people |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | $\% S$ | $n$ | Est total | CI 95\% | $n p$ | Est total | CI 95\% |
| Hooper Bay | 234 | 234 | 114 | 49 | 103 | 115 | 4 | 108 | 1,164 | 112 |
| Scammon Bay | 112 | 112 | 48 | 43 | 44 | 65 | 4 | 45 | 496 | 81 |
| Coastal District | 346 | 346 | 162 | 47 | 147 | 180 | 5 | 153 | 1,660 | 137 |
| Nunam Iqua | 42 | 42 | 26 | 62 | 23 | 19 | 3 | 26 | 156 | 26 |
| Alakanuk | 145 | 145 | 71 | 49 | 63 | 91 | 4 | 66 | 597 | 71 |
| Emmonak | 194 | 194 | 104 | 54 | 94 | 91 | 3 | 96 | 822 | 73 |
| Kotlik | 120 | 120 | 60 | 50 | 54 | 79 | 3 | 55 | 578 | 75 |
| District 1 | 501 | 501 | 261 | 52 | 234 | 280 | 7 | 243 | 2,154 | 127 |
| Mountain Village | 163 | 163 | 84 | 52 | 79 | 71 | 3 | 80 | 680 | 77 |
| Pitkas Point | 24 | 24 | 19 | 79 | 16 | 13 | 2 | 19 | 77 | 17 |
| St. Mary's | 126 | 126 | 63 | 50 | 62 | 70 | 3 | 63 | 370 | 51 |
| Pilot Station | 130 | 130 | 61 | 47 | 58 | 56 | 4 | 61 | 579 | 73 |
| Marshall | 95 | 95 | 42 | 44 | 42 | 49 | 4 | 42 | 408 | 63 |
| District 2 | 538 | 538 | 269 | 50 | 257 | 259 | 7 | 265 | 2,113 | 132 |
| Russian Mission | 73 | 73 | 29 | 40 | 26 | 33 | 6 | 29 | 326 | 69 |
| Holy Cross | 51 | 51 | 30 | 59 | 30 | 15 | 2 | 28 | 127 | 30 |
| Shageluk | 31 | 31 | 16 | 52 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 16 | 109 | 31 |
| District 3 | 155 | 155 | 75 | 48 | 72 | 54 | 6 | 73 | 561 | 79 |
| Anvik | 26 | 26 | 19 | 73 | 19 | 9 | 1 | 19 | 75 | 7 |
| Grayling | 56 | 56 | 26 | 46 | 25 | 18 | 3 | 26 | 162 | 50 |
| Kaltag | 52 | 52 | 29 | 56 | 28 | 28 | 2 | 29 | 132 | 23 |
| Nulato | 76 | 76 | 43 | 57 | 39 | 45 | 2 | 43 | 171 | 26 |
| Koyukuk | 41 | 41 | 18 | 44 | 17 | 18 | 3 | 17 | 90 | 30 |
| Galena | 128 | 128 | 81 | 63 | 78 | 50 | 2 | 81 | 295 | 29 |
| Ruby | 47 | 47 | 16 | 34 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 16 | 124 | 34 |
| Huslia | 77 | 77 | 41 | 53 | 40 | 18 | 3 | 39 | 222 | 43 |
| Hughes | 34 | 34 | 13 | 38 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 86 | 40 |
| Allakaket | 57 | 57 | 29 | 51 | 27 | 15 | 3 | 27 | 152 | 39 |
| Alatna | 7 | 7 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 0 |
| Bettles | 19 | 19 | 11 | 58 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 32 | 13 |
| District 4 | 620 | 620 | 329 | 53 | 315 | 215 | 14 | 323 | 1,558 | 103 |

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Table 5.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Total households |  |  |  | Total fished |  |  | Total people |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | $\% S$ | $n$ | Est. total | CI 95\% | $n p$ | Est total | CI 95\% |
| Tanana | 94 | 94 | 42 | 45 | 37 | 40 | 3 | 42 | 170 | 27 |
| Stevens Village | 19 | 19 | 8 | 42 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 38 | 30 |
| Birch Creek | 15 | 15 | 5 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 53 | 9 |
| Beaver | 31 | 31 | 17 | 55 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 16 | 66 | 13 |
| Fort Yukon | 199 | 199 | 108 | 54 | 99 | 47 | 4 | 103 | 434 | 44 |
| Venetie | 72 | 72 | 15 | 21 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 15 | 184 | 53 |
| Chalkyitsik | 27 | 27 | 11 | 41 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 38 | 10 |
| District 5 | 457 | 457 | 206 | 45 | 188 | 114 | 8 | 200 | 983 | 77 |
| Survey totals | 2,617 | 2,617 | 1,302 | 50 | 1,213 | 1,102 | 17 | 1,257 | 9,030 | 273 |

Note: The following notations were used in the above table: $N=$ the total number of households, $S=$ the number of households selected, $n=$ the number of households contacted, and $\% S=$ the percent of the selected households that were contacted in each harvest group in surveyed communities. In most communities a smaller number of households provided information about the number of people ( $n p$ ) in their households. Estimated total households that fished, and number of people included a $95 \%$ confidence interval (CI 95\%).

Table 6.-Estimated subsistence harvest of salmon species, not including test fish catch, by fishing location in surveyed districts, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Species | District | Districts/Subdistricts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | River drainages |  |  |  |  | Total by district |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5D |  |  | Innoko | Koyukuk | Teedriinjik | Porcupine | Draanjik |  |
|  |  | Coastal | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4A | 4B | 4C | 5A | 5B | 5C | down | up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook | Coastal | 577 | 900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,477 |
|  | 1 | 237 | 3,176 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,413 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 299 | 4,158 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,464 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 624 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 714 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,087 | 569 | 698 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,716 |
|  | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 1,695 | 0 | 1,057 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 24 | 0 | 3,333 |
| Survey totals |  | 814 | 4,375 | 4,158 | 631 | 3,177 | 569 | 908 | 0 | 1,695 | 0 | 1,057 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 32 | 24 | 0 | 18,117 |
| Summer chum | Coastal | 4,121 | 3,258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,379 |
|  | 1 | 823 | 12,106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,929 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 1,117 | 11,988 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,118 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 748 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 861 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 472 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,509 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,039 |
|  | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 338 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 338 |
| Survey totals |  | 4,944 | 16,481 | 11,988 | 761 | 585 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 338 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,509 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,664 |

Table 6.-Page 2 of 2.

| Species | District | Districts/Subdistricts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | River drainages |  |  |  |  | Total by district |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Coastal | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4A | 4B | 4C | 5A | 5B | 5C | 5D | up | 6 | Innoko | Koyukuk | Teedriinjik | Porcupine | Draanjik |  |
| Fall chum | Coastal | 438 | 213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 651 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 605 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 605 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 285 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
|  | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 1,113 | 0 | 99 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1,333 |
| Survey totals |  | 438 | 818 | 285 | 26 | 276 | 8 | 11 | 45 | 1,113 | 0 | 99 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 3,265 |
| Coho | Coastal | 185 | 153 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 338 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 397 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 397 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 223 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 |
|  | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 136 |
| Survey totals |  | 185 | 550 | 223 | 13 | 82 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1,252 |
| Pink | Coastal | 1,959 | 2,057 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,016 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 886 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 886 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 127 | 314 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 441 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
|  | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey totals |  | 1,959 | 3,070 | 314 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,373 |

Note: Commercially related fish are salmon harvested during commercial fishing that were not sold but retained and used for subsistence purposes. Totals may not add in both directions due to estimate decimal rounding.
a Harvest near Fort Yukon was divided according to whether harvest occurred downriver (5D-down) or upriver (5D-up) of the confluence of the Porcupine and Yukon Rivers.

Table 7.-Estimated subsistence harvest of whitefish, northern pike, and sheefish by surveyed communities, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Broad whitefish |  | Humpback whitefish |  | Small whitefish |  | Northern pike |  | Sheefish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Hooper Bay | 1,513 | 1,412 | 1,303 | 919 | 4,892 | 2,075 | 1,176 | 727 | 38 | 30 |
| Scammon Bay | 363 | 306 | 188 | 201 | 2,543 | 2,620 | 4,172 | 1,907 | 68 | 50 |
| Coastal District | 1,876 | 1,432 | 1,491 | 933 | 7,435 | 3,289 | 5,348 | 1,998 | 106 | 57 |
| Nunam Iqua | 183 | 222 | 214 | 338 | 1,021 | 937 | 37 | 46 | 441 | 248 |
| Alakanuk | 201 | 130 | 10 | 16 | 1,699 | 1,012 | 363 | 225 | 547 | 232 |
| Emmonak | 636 | 382 | 82 | 142 | 1,889 | 1,073 | 1,709 | 946 | 811 | 462 |
| Kotlik | 562 | 400 | 80 | 97 | 1,855 | 762 | 705 | 304 | 1,146 | 557 |
| District 1 | 1,582 | 593 | 386 | 353 | 6,464 | 1,862 | 2,814 | 1,010 | 2,945 | 784 |
| Mountain Village | 1,315 | 538 | 326 | 364 | 380 | 303 | 1,545 | 617 | 582 | 368 |
| Pitkas Point | 878 | 603 | 404 | 522 | 9 | 13 | 294 | 114 | 190 | 73 |
| St. Mary's | 2,648 | 1,152 | 1,292 | 796 | 42 | 45 | 932 | 391 | 647 | 288 |
| Pilot Station | 1,020 | 430 | 498 | 629 | 91 | 149 | 213 | 132 | 252 | 128 |
| Marshall | 1,179 | 1,163 | 328 | 410 | 103 | 101 | 2,455 | 1,957 | 2,576 | 2,144 |
| District 2 | 7,040 | 1,811 | 2,848 | 1,201 | 625 | 350 | 5,439 | 2,039 | 4,247 | 2,137 |
| Russian Mission | 179 | 164 | 13 | 23 | 29 | 54 | 437 | 272 | 23 | 29 |
| Holy Cross | 206 | 242 | 45 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 146 | 109 | 38 | 34 |
| Shageluk | 289 | 352 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| District 3 | 674 | 424 | 58 | 84 | 29 | 52 | 599 | 283 | 61 | 43 |
| Anvik | 220 | 35 | 72 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 71 | 48 | 15 |
| Grayling | 202 | 270 | 94 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 39 | 165 | 86 |
| Kaltag | 286 | 270 | 174 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 137 | 102 |
| Nulato | 204 | 248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 29 |
| Koyukuk | 182 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 137 | 82 | 41 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 91 | 55 |
| Ruby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 2,509 | 2,386 | 1,008 | 662 | 30 | 50 | 10,743 | 13,344 | 398 | 211 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 744 | 214 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 113 | 17 | 277 | 285 |
| District 4 | 4,484 | 2,369 | 1,489 | 684 | 130 | 48 | 11,358 | 12,948 | 1,133 | 370 |

-continued-

Table 7.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Broad whitefish |  | Humpback whitefish |  | Small whitefish |  | Northern pike |  | Sheefish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Est } \\ \text { total } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{CI} \\ 95 \% \end{array}$ |
| Tanana | 2,480 | 1,846 | 1,318 | 953 | 6,313 | 6,727 | 113 | 54 | 426 | 379 |
| Stevens Village/Rampart | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 226 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 32 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 36 | 13 | 20 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 346 | 232 | 22 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 249 | 234 | 165 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 | 2,858 | 1,808 | 1,340 | 922 | 6,313 | 6,533 | 794 | 310 | 673 | 403 |
| Survey totals | 18,514 | 3,813 | 7,612 | 1,922 | 20,996 | 7,504 | 26,352 | 13,252 | 9,165 | 2,332 |

Note: Estimates included $95 \%$ confidence interval, (CI 95\%). Confidence intervals were based on survey estimates and do not include test fishery catch. In previous reports, broad and humpback whitefish were considered large whitefish. Small whitefish include least cisco, Bering cisco, and round whitefish.

Table 8.-Reported subsistence harvest of nonsalmon fish species, by surveyed communities, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Alaska blackfish | Arctic grayling | Arctic lamprey | Burbot | Pacific herring | Tomcod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hooper Bay | 10,735 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 4,155 | 992 |
| Scammon Bay ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7,770 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 810 | 765 |
| Coastal District | 18,505 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 4,965 | 1,757 |
| Nunam Iqua | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 10 |
| Alakanuk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2,600 | 0 |
| Emmonak | 60 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 |
| Kotlik ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 700 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 467 | 100 |
| District 1 | 760 | 6 | 0 | 84 | 3,067 | 115 |
| Mountain Village | 1,980 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitkas Point | 1,550 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 5,628 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilot Station | 700 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 1,260 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| District 2 | 11,118 | 0 | 0 | 410 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Mission | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Holy Cross | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Anvik | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Grayling | 0 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 0 | 35 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Hughes | 0 | 47 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| District 4 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanana | 0 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| Stevens Village/Rampart | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 0 | 22 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey totals | 30,383 | 228 | 0 | 812 | 8,032 | 1,872 |

a A total of 8 households from 2 communities reported harvesting 448 pounds of herring roe.

Table 9.-Number of permits issued, returned, and fished listed by permit area, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Permit fishing area | Permit ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Percent returned | Location | Number of permits fished ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Issued ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Returned |  |  |  |
| Koyukuk Middle and South Fork Rivers | SF | 18 | 17 | 94\% | NA | 1 |
| Yukon River | SR | 29 | 29 | 100\% | NA | 22 |
| Rampart Area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haul Road Bridge ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yukon River near | SE | 59 | 57 | 97\% | Below sonar | 19 |
| Circle and Eagle |  |  |  |  | Above sonar | 7 |
| Tanana River | SA | 28 | 27 | 96\% | NA | 8 |
| Subdistrict 6-A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tanana River | SB | 67 | 65 | 97\% | NA | 25 |
| Subdistrict 6-B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tanana River | SU | 44 | 41 | 93\% | NA | 15 |
| Upstream of Subdistrict 6-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kantishna River | SK | 26 | 22 | 85\% | NA | 1 |
| Subdistrict 6-A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tolovana River northern pike | ST | 329 | 323 | 98\% | Within $\mathrm{CHA}^{\text {e }}$ | 186 |
| Subdistrict 6-B |  |  |  |  | Outside CHA | 5 |
| Subsistence permit subtotals |  | 698 | 676 | 97\% |  | 335 |

Table 9.-Page 2 of 2.

| Personal use permit <br> fishing area | Permit ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Percent returned | Location | Number of permits fished ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Issued ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Returned |  |  |  |
| Tanana River salmon | PC | 82 | 81 | 99\% | NA | 30 |
| Subdistrict 6-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tanana River whitefish upstream of Subdistrict 6-C | PW | 28 | 28 | 100\% | NA | 5 |
| Personal use permit subtotals |  | 110 | 109 | 99\% | NA | 35 |
| All permit totals |  | 808 | 785 | 97\% | NA | 370 |

Note: The first letter of a permit type refers to the fishery type ( $\mathrm{S}=$ subsistence or $\mathrm{P}=$ personal use), the second letter refers to a particular fishing area or targeted species $(\mathrm{F}=$ Middle and South Forks of Koyukuk River, $\mathrm{R}=$ Yukon River near Rampart, $\mathrm{Y}=$ Yukon River near Haul Road Bridge, $\mathrm{E}=$ Yukon River near Circle and Eagle, $\mathrm{A}=$ Tanana River Subdistrict 6-A, B = Tanana River Subdistrict 6-B, $U=$ Tanana River upstream of subdistrict $6-C, K=$ Kantishna River, $T=$ Tolovana River northern pike permit, $\mathrm{C}=$ Tanana River Subdistrict 6-C, W = Tanana River whitefish or sucker permit. CHA means Chatanika Harvest Area. NA means not applicable. Permit area descriptions are officially described in Alaska State statues. Did not include salmon retained from test fishery projects or commercial fisheries.
a Permit data from permits returned by February 11, 2021.
b Included 66 households that were issued permits for more than 1 area.
c Included 11 households that fished in 2 different permit areas.
${ }^{d}$ Included permits issued to residents of Stevens Village.
e Harvest occurred in the upper portion of the river between the mainstem Yukon River sonar project located near the community of Eagle and the U.S./Canada border.

Table 10.-Estimated subsistence and personal use harvest of salmon species by fishing location in permit districts, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Species | $\begin{gathered} \text { Community } \\ \text { district } \end{gathered}$ | Harvest subdistrict/districts |  |  |  | River drainages |  | Total by district |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $5 \mathrm{D}^{\text {a }}$ |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5C | Below sonar | Above sonar |  | Tolovana | Kantishna |  |
| Chinook | 5 | 2,003 | 385 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,608 |
|  | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 537 | 0 | 0 | 537 |
|  | Permit totals | 2,003 | 385 | 220 | 537 | 0 | 0 | 3,145 |
| Summer chum | 5 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
|  | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 1 | 0 | 182 |
|  | Permit totals | 85 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 1 | 0 | 267 |
| Fall chum | 5 | 608 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 618 |
|  | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 238 | 0 | 1 | 239 |
|  | Permit totals | 608 | 10 | 0 | 238 | 0 | 1 | 857 |
| Coho | 5 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
|  | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 670 | 0 | 0 | 670 |
|  | Permit totals | 60 | 0 | 0 | 670 | 0 | 0 | 730 |

a Harvest subdistrict was divided by downstream (5D-Below sonar) or upstream (5D-Above sonar) of the Yukon River sonar near the community of Eagle.


Figure 1.-Map of Alaska portion of the Yukon River drainage showing communities and subsistence and personal use permit areas.

Note: Subsistence and personal use permit areas are shaded.

5 AAC 99.015 Joint Board Nonsubsistence Areas. (4) The Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area is comprised of the following: within Unit 20(A), as defined by 5 AAC $92.450(20)(A)$, east of the Wood River drainage and south of the Rex Trail but including the upper Wood River drainage south of its confluence with Chicken Creek; within Unit 20(B), as defined by 5 AAC $92.450(20)$ (B), the North Star Borough and that portion of the Washington Creek drainage east of the Elliot Highway; within Unit 20(D) as defined by 5 AAC $92.450(20)$ (D), west of the Tanana River between its confluence with the Johnson and Delta Rivers, west of the east bank of the Johnson River, and north and west of the Volkmar drainage, including the Goodpaster River drainage; and within Unit 25(C), as defined by 5 AAC 92.450(25) (C), the Preacher and Beaver Creek drainages.

## Legend

$\square$ Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area
........ Roads

- Communities



Figure 2.-Map of the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area.
Note: Households must have a personal use permit and sport fish license to fish in the Nonsubsistence Area.


Figure 3.-Estimated total subsistence salmon harvest by species, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.
Note: Harvest of salmon species by number (top) and proportion (bottom). Totals include survey, permit, test fishery and retained from commercial. Does not include salmon caught in the personal use fishery.


Figure 4.-Number of fishing households reporting harvest on calendars or permits by day and by district, 2020.

Note: Bars represent the number of fishing households in each district that recorded harvest by day on calendars and permits. Does not include permit types primarily issued in District 6 for the harvest of nonsalmon species such as whitefish or northern pike.


Figure 5.-Estimated Chinook salmon subsistence harvest, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.
Note: Harvest estimates and $95 \%$ confidence interval were provided. In 2001, the Alaska Board of Fisheries defined the amount necessary for subsistence (ANS) as 45,500-66,704 Chinook salmon. ANS ranges were based on 19901999 subsistence harvest amounts and did not include salmon from personal use fisheries. Subsistence fisheries were restricted by time and/or gear type during the summer season in 2011-2020 to protect Chinook salmon.


Figure 6.-Estimated summer chum salmon subsistence harvest, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.
Note: Harvest estimates and $95 \%$ confidence interval were provided. In 2001 the Alaska Board of Fisheries defined the amount necessary for subsistence (ANS) as $83,500-142,192$ summer chum salmon. ANS ranges were based on 1990-1999 subsistence harvest amounts and did not include salmon from personal use fisheries. Subsistence fisheries were restricted by time and/or gear type during the summer season in 2011-2020 to protect Chinook salmon.


Figure 7.-Estimated fall chum salmon subsistence harvest, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.
Note: Harvest estimates and $95 \%$ confidence interval were provided. In 2001, the Alaska Board of Fisheries defined the amount necessary for subsistence (ANS) as 89,500-167,900 fall chum salmon. ANS ranges were based on 1990-1999 subsistence harvest amounts (excluding 1993 and 1998 due to restrictions) and did not include salmon from personal use fisheries.


Figure 8.-Estimated fall chum salmon subsistence harvest, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.
Note: Harvest estimates and $95 \%$ confidence interval were provided. In 2001, the Alaska Board of Fisheries defined the amount necessary for subsistence (ANS) as $89,500-167,900$ fall chum salmon. ANS ranges were based on 1990-1999 subsistence harvest amounts (excluding 1993 and 1998 due to restrictions) and did not include salmon from personal use fisheries.


Figure 9.-Estimated pink salmon subsistence harvest, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.
Note: Harvest estimates and $95 \%$ confidence interval were provided. In 2013, the Alaska Board of Fisheries defined the amount necessary for subsistence (ANS) as 2,100-9,700 pink salmon. ANS ranges were based on 2002-2011 subsistence harvest amounts and did not include salmon from personal use fisheries. Even and odd year averages were calculated based on 2005-2014 harvest totals.

## APPENDIX A: 2020 HARVEST INFORMATION

Appendix A1.-Estimated (Est) subsistence harvest of salmon and $95 \%$ confidence interval (CI) in surveyed communities, including community and district totals, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Chinook |  | Summer chum |  | Fall chum |  | Coho |  | Pink |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI |
| Hooper Bay | 436 | 112 | 3,450 | 949 | 407 | 204 | 150 | 105 | 1,758 | 596 |
| Scammon Bay | 1,040 | 342 | 3,929 | 947 | 245 | 103 | 189 | 86 | 2,259 | 1,247 |
| Coastal District total | 1,476 | 353 | 7,379 | 1,325 | 651 | 227 | 338 | 134 | 4,016 | 1,360 |
| Nunam Iqua | 381 | 142 | 1,071 | 421 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 4 | 592 | 406 |
| Alakanuk | 1,303 | 442 | 2,988 | 721 | 76 | 66 | 123 | 118 | 143 | 114 |
| Emmonak | 817 | 256 | 4,039 | 1,031 | 373 | 243 | 176 | 88 | 123 | 159 |
| Kotlik | 912 | 220 | 4,831 | 1,078 | 139 | 150 | 79 | 48 | 29 | 29 |
| District 1 total | 3,413 | 565 | 12,929 | 1,683 | 605 | 290 | 397 | 153 | 886 | 432 |
| Mountain Village | 1,024 | 232 | 3,180 | 724 | 32 | 39 | 22 | 15 | 292 | 178 |
| Pitkas Point | 249 | 138 | 478 | 209 | 72 | 100 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| St. Mary's | 1,500 | 382 | 4,087 | 1,006 | 125 | 124 | 37 | 49 | 136 | 119 |
| Pilot Station | 767 | 213 | 3,363 | 1,277 | 43 | 60 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 924 | 260 | 2,009 | 805 | 13 | 13 | 147 | 135 | 2 | 3 |
| District 2 total | 4,464 | 564 | 13,118 | 1,929 | 285 | 169 | 223 | 141 | 441 | 212 |
| Russian Mission | 432 | 171 | 574 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Holy Cross | 192 | 109 | 174 | 112 | 26 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 90 | 52 | 113 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 25 | 26 |
| District 3 total | 714 | 203 | 861 | 287 | 26 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 25 |
| Anvik | 242 | 110 | 123 | 66 | 222 | 99 | 23 | 14 | 5 | 5 |
| Grayling | 264 | 118 | 58 | 48 | 54 | 65 | 52 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 577 | 178 | 228 | 191 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 1,748 | 510 | 39 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 268 | 97 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 695 | 174 | 58 | 31 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 562 | 301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 186 | 34 | 1,804 | 676 | 28 | 26 | 45 | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 176 | 169 | 1,705 | 392 | 42 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 4 total | 4,717 | 664 | 4,038 | 790 | 366 | 115 | 138 | 96 | 5 | 5 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village | 335 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 304 | 297 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 757 | 261 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 32 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 72 | 16 | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 total | 3,333 | 762 | 338 | 238 | 1,334 | 766 | 136 | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey total | 18,117 | 1,344 | 38,663 | 2,998 | 3,266 | 869 | 1,252 | 273 | 5,373 | 1,433 |

Note: The number of salmon harvested was estimated using the total number of households, the maximum number of households contacted, and includes $95 \%$ confidence interval (CI).

Appendix A2.-Estimated number of salmon provided to communities for subsistence use by test fishery programs, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Yukon River test fishery sites | Community | Chinook | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Pink ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lower Yukon test fishery (LYTF) | Alakanuk | 91 | 936 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1,059 |
|  | Emmonak | 216 | 1,424 | 958 | 155 | 2 | 2,755 |
| LYTF project subtotal: |  | 307 | 2,360 | 990 | 155 | 2 | 3,814 |
| Mountain Village test fishery | Mountain Village | 1 | 0 | 227 | 104 | 0 | 332 |
| Pilot Station sonar test fishery | Pilot Station | 267 | 518 | 425 | 166 | 13 | 1,389 |
| Other projects subtotal |  | 268 | 518 | 652 | 270 | 13 | 1,721 |
| Test fishery totals |  | 575 | 2,878 | 1,642 | 425 | 15 | 5,535 |

a Pink salmon harvested and distributed from test fishery projects were not always recorded. Harvest shown here is a minimum.

Appendix A3.-Estimated number (Est) of primary gear and 95\% confidence interval (CI) in surveyed communities, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Setnet |  | Driftnet |  | Fish wheel |  | Dip net |  | Hook \& Line |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI |
| Hooper Bay | 108 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scammon Bay | 41 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Coastal District total | 149 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Nunam Iqua | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alakanuk | 69 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Emmonak | 33 | 6 | 53 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kotlik | 52 | 9 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| District 1 total | 171 | 15 | 92 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Mountain Village | 6 | 1 | 63 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitkas Point | 2 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 3 | 0 | 64 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilot Station | 8 | 2 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 7 | 2 | 42 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 2 total | 25 | 3 | 221 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Russian Mission | 15 | 7 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Holy Cross | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 3 total | 25 | 8 | 29 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anvik | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grayling | 0 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 2 | 1 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 7 | 1 | 38 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 5 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 15 | 3 | 36 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 0 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 4 total | 62 | 5 | 153 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanana | 35 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 28 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 total | 89 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey total | 522 | 23 | 504 | 22 | 22 | 5 | 47 | 6 | 5 | 2 |

Appendix A4.-Estimated number (Est) of Chinook salmon harvested and 95\% confidence interval (CI) by gear type in surveyed communities, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Gillnet mesh size |  |  |  |  |  | Fish wheel |  | Dip net |  | Beach seine |  | Other gear |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-inch or less |  | 6-inch |  | 7.5-inch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI |
| Hooper Bay | 71 | 19 | 253 | 66 | 113 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scammon Bay | 0 | 0 | 768 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coastal District total | 71 | 19 | 1,020 | 262 | 113 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nunam Iqua | 15 | 11 | 283 | 77 | 60 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alakanuk | 0 | 0 | 1,206 | 398 | 65 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emmonak | 0 | 0 | 621 | 194 | 188 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kotlik | 0 | 0 | 888 | 211 | 25 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 1 total | 15 | 11 | 2,998 | 490 | 338 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mountain Village | 0 | 0 | 880 | 198 | 144 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitkas Point | 2 | 1 | 115 | 62 | 120 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 0 | 0 | 1,009 | 265 | 448 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilot Station | 0 | 0 | 657 | 184 | 69 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 12 |
| Marshall | 112 | 31 | 504 | 127 | 308 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 2 total | 114 | 30 | 3,166 | 398 | 1,088 | 204 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 11 |
| Russian Mission | 0 | 0 | 292 | 118 | 134 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Holy Cross | 0 | 0 | 71 | 51 | 121 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 4 | 3 | 76 | 46 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 3 total | 4 | 3 | 439 | 131 | 265 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Anvik | 0 | 0 | 190 | 84 | 52 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grayling | 0 | 0 | 99 | 54 | 165 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 0 | 0 | 215 | 79 | 361 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 88 | 28 | 1,552 | 469 | 90 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 7 |
| Koyukuk | 84 | 0 | 148 | 90 | 35 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 0 | 0 | 374 | 115 | 321 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 0 | 0 | 412 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 9 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 0 | 0 | 22 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 19 | 25 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 3 | 3 | 164 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| District 4 total | 175 | 28 | 3,176 | 533 | 1,024 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 57 | 28 |

-continued-

Appendix A4.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Gillnet mesh size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-inch or less |  | 6-inch |  | 7.5-inch |  | Fish wheel |  | Dip net |  | Beach seine |  | Other gear |  |
|  | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI |
| Tanana | 39 | 26 | 822 | 483 | 454 | 102 | 589 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stevens Village | 0 | 0 | 335 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 0 | 0 | 304 | 297 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 26 | 13 | 194 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 527 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 total | 66 | 28 | 1,655 | 633 | 459 | 99 | 1,116 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey total | 445 | 54 | 12,454 | 1,075 | 3,286 | 309 | 1,116 | 298 | 379 | 89 | 130 | 0 | 91 | 30 |

Note: Estimates include only those fish harvested for subsistence purposes in surveyed communities and do not include fish retained from commercial, test fishery donations, or harvests from permit areas.

Appendix A5.-Estimated number of summer chum salmon harvested and $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CI) by gear type in surveyed communities, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Gillnet mesh size |  |  |  |  |  | Fish wheel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-inch or less |  | 6-inch |  | 7.5-inch |  |  |  | Dip net |  | Beach seine |  | Other gear |  |
|  | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI |
| Hooper Bay | 460 | 133 | 2,153 | 772 | 837 | 305 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scammon Bay | 0 | 0 | 2,210 | 549 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,719 | 405 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coastal District total | 460 | 132 | 4,363 | 939 | 837 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 1,719 | 397 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nunam Iqua | 0 | 0 | 921 | 333 | 150 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alakanuk | 44 | 33 | 2,769 | 675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emmonak | 76 | 66 | 3,532 | 929 | 242 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kotlik | 0 | 0 | 4,831 | 1,078 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 1 total | 120 | 73 | 12,052 | 1,586 | 392 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mountain Village | 0 | 0 | 3,009 | 695 | 171 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pitkas Point | 14 | 11 | 335 | 150 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 0 | 0 | 3,558 | 873 | 218 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pilot Station | 0 | 0 | 3,301 | 1,246 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 12 |
| Marshall | 135 | 47 | 1,495 | 723 | 380 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 2 total | 149 | 47 | 11,698 | 1,796 | 795 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 449 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 12 |
| Russian Mission | 49 | 20 | 387 | 173 | 126 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 9 |
| Holy Cross | 0 | 0 | 117 | 90 | 58 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shageluk | 0 | 0 | 97 | 88 | 16 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 3 total | 49 | 19 | 601 | 205 | 200 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 9 |
| Anvik | 0 | 0 | 107 | 54 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grayling | 0 | 0 | 54 | 47 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaltag | 0 | 0 | 169 | 142 | 59 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nulato | 0 | 0 | 39 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Koyukuk | 0 | 0 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Galena | 0 | 0 | 44 | 29 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 751 | 473 | 366 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 567 | 0 | 120 | 179 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 13 | 11 | 1,678 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| District 4 total | 765 | 463 | 2,471 | 437 | 92 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 567 | 0 | 134 | 176 |

-continued-

Appendix A5.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Gillnet mesh size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-inch or less |  | 6-inch |  | 7.5-inch |  | Fish wheel |  | Dipnet |  | Beach seine |  | Other gear |  |
|  | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI | Est | CI |
| Tanana | 241 | 196 | 97 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stevens Village | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaver | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 total | 241 | 190 | 97 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Survey total | 1,784 | 523 | 31,282 | 2,607 | 2,315 | 377 | 0 | 0 | 2,432 | 416 | 567 | 0 | 172 | 176 |

Note: Estimates include only those fish harvested for subsistence purposes in surveyed communities and do not include fish retained from commercial, test fishery donations, or harvests from permit areas.

Appendix A6.-Estimated total number of households in surveyed communities, by harvest level, including community and district totals, Yukon Area, 2020.

| Community | Unknown |  |  |  | Do not fish |  |  |  | Light harvester |  |  |  | Medium harvester |  |  |  | Heavy harvester |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ | $S 1$ | $n \%$ |  | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ |  | $N$ | $S$ |  | $n \% S$ | $N$ | $S$ |  |  | N | $S$ | $n$ | $\% S$ |
| Hooper Bay | 44 | 442 | 21 | 48 | 53 | 53 | 18 | 34 | 70 | 70 | 26 | 37 | 66 | 66 | 48 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 73 |
| Scammon Bay | 19 | 19 | 7 | 37 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 18 | 39 | 39 | 11 | 28 | 37 | 37 | 27 | 73 | - | - |  | 73 |
| Coastal District | 63 | 6328 | 28 | 44 | 70 | 70 | 21 | 30 | 109 | 109 | 37 | 34 | 103 | 103 | 75 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 73 |
| Nunam Iqua | 8 | 8 | 3 | 38 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 56 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 70 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 73 | - | - |  | 73 |
| Alakanuk | 29 | 2914 | 14 | 48 | 27 | 27 | 12 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 19 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 25 | 60 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60 |
| Emmonak | 44 | 442 | 21 | 48 | 42 | 42 | 19 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 26 | 52 | 57 | 57 | 37 | 65 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 65 |
| Kotlik | 19 | 1910 | 10 | 53 | 15 | 15 | 7 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 21 | 46 | 40 | 40 | 22 | 55 | - | - | - | 55 |
| District 1 | 100 | 10048 | 48 | 48 | 93 | 93 | 43 | 46 | 152 |  | 73 | 48 | 154 | 154 | 95 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 62 |
| Mountain Village | 30 | 3015 | 15 | 50 | 34 | 34 | 13 | 38 | 52 | 52 | 23 | 44 | 47 | 47 | 33 | 70 | - |  |  | 70 |
| Pitkas Point | 1 | 1 | 110 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 100 | 9 | 9 |  | 9100 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 55 | - |  |  | 55 |
| St. Mary's | 27 | 2712 | 12 | 44 | 18 | 18 | 8 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 14 | 37 | 41 | 41 | 28 | 68 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 68 |
| Pilot Station | 27 | 27 | 9 | 33 | 30 | 30 | 11 | 37 | 43 | 43 | 20 | 47 | 29 | 29 | 21 | 72 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 72 |
| Marshall | 18 | 18 | 8 | 44 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 32 | 32 | 9 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 21 | 75 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 75 |
| District 2 | 103 | 1034 | 45 | 44 | 101 | 101 | 38 | 38 | 174 |  | 75 | 43 | 156 | 156 | 109 | 70 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 70 |
| Russian Mission | 8 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 31 | 39 | 39 | 13 | 33 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 77 | - |  |  | 77 |
| Holy Cross | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 67 | 21 | 21 | 11 | 52 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 69 | - | - | - | 69 |
| Shageluk | 13 | 13 | 43 | 31 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 75 | 6 | 6 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 100 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| District 3 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 20 | 56 | 66 | 66 | 27 | 41 | 29 | 29 | 22 | 76 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 76 |
| Anvik | 4 | 4 | 1 | 25 | 6 | 6 |  | 100 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 80 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 80 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 80 |
| Grayling | 8 | 8 | 45 | 50 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 10 | ) 38 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 71 | - | - |  | 71 |
| Kaltag | 7 | 7 | 45 | 57 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 50 | 24 | 24 | 11 | 46 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 82 | - | - | - | 82 |
| Nulato | 16 | 1610 | 10 | 62 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 64 | 37 | 37 | 19 | 51 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 58 | - | - | - | 58 |
| Koyukuk | 3 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 40 | 20 | 20 |  | 45 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| Galena | 20 | 201 | 14 | 70 | 43 | 43 | 25 | 58 | 51 | 51 | 33 | 65 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 82 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 82 |
| Ruby | - | - | - | - | 27 | 27 | 10 | 37 | 13 | 13 |  |  | 6 | 6 | 2 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| Huslia | 9 | 9 | 3 | 33 | 40 | 40 | 18 | 45 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 478 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 50 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 50 |
| Hughes | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 36 | 10 | 10 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Allakaket | 13 | 13 | 43 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 11 | 46 | 13 | 13 |  |  | 5 | 5 | 3 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 60 |
| Alatna | 2 | 2 | 15 | 50 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 1 |  | 1100 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| Bettles | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 65 | - | - | - | - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District 4 | 94 | 9442 | 42 | 45 | 210 | 210 | 104 | 50 | 223 | 223 | 123 | 55 | 79 | 79 | 52 | 66 | 14 | 14 | 8 |  |

Appendix A6.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | Unknown |  |  |  | Do not fish |  |  |  | Light harvester |  |  |  | Medium harvester |  |  |  | Heavy harvester |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | $\% S$ | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | $\% S$ | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | $\% S$ | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | \%S | $N$ | $S$ | $n$ | \%S |
| Tanana | 22 | 22 | 10 | 45 | 21 | 21 | 5 | 24 | 33 | 33 | 16 | 48 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 33 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 33 |
| Stevens Village | 12 | 12 | 5 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 100 |
| Birch Creek | 5 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beaver | 13 | 13 | 4 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 75 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 69 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | - | - | - | 100 |
| Fort Yukon | 25 | 25 | 8 | 32 | 103 | 103 | 52 | 50 | 43 | 43 | 27 | 63 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 83 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 83 |
| Venetie | 22 | 22 | 5 | 23 | 32 | 32 | 6 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 43 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 43 |
| Chalkyitsik | 9 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 60 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| District 5 | 108 | 108 | 34 | 31 | 184 | 184 | 77 | 42 | 104 | 104 | 56 | 54 | 37 | 37 | 23 | 62 | 24 | 24 | 16 | 62 |
| Survey totals | 491 | 491 | 203 | 41 | 694 | 694 | 303 | 44 | 828 | 828 | 391 | 47 | 558 | 558 | 376 | 67 | 46 | 46 | 29 | 67 |

Note: The following notations were used in the above table: $N=$ the total number of households, $S=$ the number of households selected, $n=$ the number of households contacted, and $\% S=$ the percent of the selected households that were contacted in each harvest group in surveyed communities. Dashes indicate indefinable values. Estimated total number of people includes a $95 \%$ confidence interval (CI).

Appendix A7.-Estimated $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ (in parentheses) of subsistence harvest of salmon species by fishing location in surveyed districts, Yukon Area, 2020.


Appendix A7.-Page 2 of 2.


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## APPENDIX B: 2020 DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

Appendix B1.-Example subsistence harvest calendar, Yukon Area, 2020.


Note: Area specific versions of the calendar were used for lower and upper portions of the drainage. Different versions highlighted specific fishing areas and gear.

Appendix B2.-Yukon Area postseason subsistence salmon harvest survey mailed to households, 2020.

## ADF\&G Annual Subsistence Salmon Harvest Survey

This survey is CONDIFENTIAL and is used to estimate salmon harvests in your community
The estimate is used to understand the Yukon River salmon population, amounts needed for subsistence and to reconstruct the run for future Outlooks.
Your Information (Please update if necessary) Name:

Address: Po Box XXX
TOWN, STATE, ZIP
Phone Number:

1. How many people live in your household?
2. Did anyone in your household subsistence fish or cut salmon this year? $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No If NO skip to question 7.
3. How many salmon did your household harvest? Please include in this total number:

- Salmon cut for your family
- Salmon cut for dogs
- Kept from commercial fishing
- Shared with other families
- Lost (to flies, birds, weather or disease)

Chinook:
King, Taryakvak, Lluk Choo, Tagayukpuk $\qquad$
Summer Chum:
Teggmaarrluk, Qalugruaq), Iqalluk
Fall Chum: Silvers
Teggmaarrluk, Qalugruaq, Iqalluk $\qquad$
Coho: Qakiiyaq, Needili, Qalugruaq $\qquad$
Pink Salmon:
Cuqpeg, Amaqtuq, Neeghan $\qquad$
4. What gear(s) did you use to harvest salmon?
$\square$ Set Net $\square$ Drift Net $\square$ Fishwheel

- Dipnet
$\square$ Beach Seine
$\square$ Hook and Line $\square$ Other $\qquad$


## ADF\&G Annual Subsistence Salmon Harvest Survey

5. What mesh size did you use?
$\square$ Whitefish net (4 inch or smaller)

- Chum net (bigger than 4 inch up to 6 inch)
$\square$ King net (bigger than 6 inch up to 7.5 inch)
ㅁIdon't know

| 6. Where do you fish? |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Coastal Area | $\square$ District 1 | $\square$ District 2 |
| $\square$ District 3 | $\square$ Subdistrict 4A | $\square$ Subdistrict 4B |
| $\square$ Subdistrict 4C | $\square$ Subdistrict 5A | $\square$ Subdistrict 5B |
| $\square$ Subdistrict 5C |  |  |
| $\square$ Subdistrict 5D-downstream of Ft. Yukon |  |  |
| $\square$ Subdistrict 5D-upstream of Ft. Yukon |  |  |
| $\square$ Innoko River | $\square$ Koyukuk River |  |
| $\square$ Porcupine River | $\square$ Black River(Chalkyitsik) |  |
| $\square$ Tanana River | $\square$ Near my community |  |
| $\square$ Other |  |  |

7. Do you have any dogs? ㅁyes | $\square$ No

If NO, skip to comments Question 9.

- How many dogs do you own? $\qquad$

Did you feed any salmon to your dogs?
$\square$ Yes, Whole fish $\square$ Only scraps
$\square$ No, none at all
8. How many salmon did you feed to your dogs? Please do not include salmon given to you to feed your dogs.

- Chinook $\qquad$
- Summer Chum $\qquad$
- Fall Chum $\qquad$
- Coho $\qquad$
- Pink $\qquad$

Appendix B2.-Page 2 of 2.


Note: Area specific versions of the survey form were used throughout the drainage. Different versions highlighted specific fishing areas and other fish species used by respective areas.

Appendix B3.-Yukon Area postseason subsistence salmon harvest survey questions from electronic app, 2020.

| Primary question | Level 1 relevant question | Level 2 relevant question |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is your address and phone number still...? |  |  |
| How many people live in your household? |  |  |
| Did anyone in your household subsistence fish or cut salmon this year? |  |  |
|  | How many households helped to catch these fish? |  |
|  | How many total salmon did you or your fishing GROUP catch? |  |
|  | What District/Area did you fish? |  |
|  | How many fish did you keep for your household? | Enter number of household harvest by species. |
|  | What is our household's main fishing GEAR? |  |
|  | Secondary fishing GEAR? |  |
|  | Of the X number of Chinook you harvested, what gear did you use? | Enter Chinook harvest by gear type. |
|  | Of the X number of summer chum you harvested, what gear did you use? | Enter summer chum harvest by gear type. |
|  | Of your household harvest did you share any salmon with family or friends outside your household? | Enter number of shared salmon by species. |
|  | Or did you lose any whole salmon? | Enter number of lost salmon by species. |
| Was your household GIVEN any salmon from a subsistence or commercial fisherman, or ADF\&G test fish? |  |  |
|  | Subsistence received | Enter number of subsistence salmon received. |
|  | Commercial received | Enter number of commercial salmon received. |
|  | ADF\&G received | Enter number of test fishery salmon received. |

Appendix B3.-Page 2 of 2.

| Primary question | Level 1 relevant question | Level 2 relevant question |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Did your household catch any OTHER <br> FISH besides salmon? | Select all that apply (Asked each species and surveyor selects <br> harvested species) | Enter number of other fish harvest by species. |
| Does your household have any dogs? | How many dogs does your household own? <br> Does your household feed any WHOLE salmon to dogs? | How many WHOLE salmon did your household <br> feed to dogs? |
|  | Do you plan on fishing for more salmon this year? |  |
| Comments and/or concerns | How was fishing this year? Do you have any questions or <br> concerns about the salmon fishery? <br> Would you like a fishery manager/biologist to contact you <br> regarding your questions or concerns? |  |

Appendix B4.-Example subsistence harvest application and permit, Yukon Area, 2020.

-continued-

Appendix B4.-Page 2 of 2.


Subsistence Permit Area: Under authority of this permit, fish may be taken in that segment of the upper Tanana River drainage from the mouth of the Volkmar River, including the Volkmar River drainage, on the north bank (right bank) of the Tanana River to the Johnson River, east of the east bank of the Johnson River, and upstream to the Tanana River drainage headwaters. This includes the communities of Delta Junction, Dot Lake, Tanacross, Tok, Northway, and Nabesna. This permit area includes the upper Delta River drainage outside the Fairbanks Non-Subsistence Area. See closed waters listed in regulation.

Fishing Schedule Hotline: 459-7387 (in Fairbanks) or 1-866-479-7387 (Toll free)
Fishermen must abide by the current fishing schedule and allowable gear. Advisory Announcements are available at the Fairbanks office or at www.cfnews.adfg.alaska.gov, or you can sign up to receive announcements by email at this website.

## Permit Conditions:

- All regulations pertaining to subsistence fishing in the area must be followed. See regulation summary.
- Anyone fishing this household's gear must be named above and carry this permit on their person during any fishing activity. Household members participating in fishing must be Alaska Residents.
- Fish taken under authority of this permit must be recorded on the catch form provided before leaving the fishing site on the same day the fish are landed.

Permit expires December 31. Final harvest must be reported within 10 days after expiration. Even if you did not fish, you must complete a report. Reporting can be completed by returning permit to ADF\&G 1300 College Road, Fairbanks, AK 99701 . You may also visit www.adfg.alaska.gov/harvest to report final harvest or select 'I am done fishing this permit' button if you did not fish. Failure to report this household's harvest information may result in denial of a household permit next year and the Alaska Wildlife Troopers will be notified.
For questions, call the Fairbanks office (907) 459-7274
This permit is not valid unless signed and dated. By completing this permit application I am agreeing to allow ADF\&G to publish the number of fish reported using this permit. No names or addresses will be published.
I hereby claim I am a resident of Alaska and that the information I have provided on this permit is true as witnessed by my signature. I have read and will abide by all conditions of this permit.
$\square$
Signature of Permittee


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RECORD CATCH ON PAGE 2

## APPENDIX C: HARVEST INFORMATION

Appendix C1.-Chinook salmon subsistence harvest totals by fishing district and community of residence, and personal use harvest total for District 6, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Communit | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2010-2014 2015-2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hooper Bay | 584 | 252 | 1,090 | 1,210 | 455 | 534 | 284 | 314 | 456 | 784 | 436 | 718 | 474 |
| Scammon Bay | 716 | 517 | 1,014 | 332 | 108 | 432 | 602 | 747 | 666 | 1,233 | 1,040 | 537 | 736 |
| Coastal District total | 1,300 | 769 | 2,104 | 1,542 | 563 | 966 | 886 | 1,061 | 1,122 | 2,017 | 1,476 | 1,256 | 1,210 |
| Nunam Iqua | 404 | 250 | 195 | 12 | 62 | 210 | 190 | 235 | 78 | 470 | 381 | 185 | 237 |
| Alakanuk | 944 | 1,464 | 1,081 | 275 | 214 | 436 | 465 | 838 | 414 | 1,818 | 1,394 | 796 | 794 |
| Emmonak | 2,194 | 2,172 | 1,864 | 553 | 463 | 612 | 939 | 1,731 | 1,203 | 2,419 | 1,033 | 1,449 | 1,381 |
| Kotlik | 2,314 | 2,369 | 1,173 | 794 | 617 | 661 | 1,158 | 1,767 | 1,556 | 2,333 | 912 | 1,453 | 1,495 |
| District 1 subtotal | 5,856 | 6,255 | 4,313 | 1,634 | 1,356 | 1,919 | 2,752 | 4,571 | 3,251 | 7,040 | 3,720 | 3,883 | 3,907 |
| Mountain Village | 1,601 | 2,063 | 1,789 | 266 | 178 | 370 | 809 | 1,060 | 1,021 | 1,238 | 1,025 | 1,179 | 900 |
| Pitkas Point | 580 | 246 | 261 | 37 | 79 | 44 | 156 | 492 | 365 | 1,096 | 249 | 241 | 431 |
| St. Mary's | 2,800 | 1,734 | 2,344 | 215 | 68 | 261 | 1,032 | 919 | 1,172 | 2,735 | 1,500 | 1,432 | 1,224 |
| Pilot Station | 1,585 | 1,340 | 1,078 | 258 | 163 | 382 | 652 | 818 | 581 | 1,919 | 1,034 | 885 | 870 |
| Marshall | 2,110 | 2,686 | 1,409 | 328 | 128 | 128 | 512 | 1,554 | 914 | 1,261 | 924 | 1,332 | 874 |
| District 2 subtotal | 8,676 | 8,069 | 6,881 | 1,104 | 616 | 1,185 | 3,161 | 4,843 | 4,053 | 8,249 | 4,732 | 5,069 | 4,298 |
| Russian Mission | 924 | 1,550 | 1,711 | 236 | 16 | 365 | 321 | 1,368 | 1,043 | 1,561 | 432 | 887 | 932 |
| Holy Cross | 3,098 | 2,231 | 576 | 204 | 0 | 68 | 557 | 822 | 580 | 1,483 | 192 | 1,222 | 702 |
| Shageluk | 277 | 353 | 75 | 4 | 32 | 14 | 23 | 86 | 181 | 262 | 90 | 148 | 113 |
| District 3 subtotal | 4,299 | 4,134 | 2,362 | 444 | 48 | 447 | 901 | 2,276 | 1,804 | 3,306 | 714 | 2,257 | 1,747 |
| Lower Yukon River total | 18,831 | 18,458 | 13,556 | 3,182 | 2,020 | 3,551 | 6,814 | 11,690 | 9,108 | 18,595 | 9,166 | 11,209 | 9,952 |
| Anvik | 1,069 | 1,052 | 435 | 121 | 0 | 58 | 241 | 709 | 566 | 655 | 242 | 535 | 446 |
| Grayling | 2,122 | 1,374 | 1,081 | 226 | 3 | 22 | 370 | 749 | 888 | 1,446 | 264 | 961 | 695 |
| Kaltag | 3,191 | 2,488 | 1,346 | 348 | 10 | 119 | 1,358 | 1,959 | 570 | 1,225 | 577 | 1,477 | 1,046 |
| Nulato | 2,989 | 1,538 | 1,955 | 602 | 0 | 33 | 1,957 | 2,132 | 1,260 | 2,396 | 1,748 | 1,417 | 1,556 |
| Koyukuk | 867 | 1,349 | 614 | 898 | 52 | 26 | 612 | 648 | 859 | 1,088 | 268 | 756 | 647 |
| Galena | 1,357 | 1,434 | 742 | 275 | 1 | 372 | 993 | 2,224 | 1,262 | 2,895 | 695 | 762 | 1,549 |
| Ruby | 1,102 | 482 | 1,316 | 357 | 6 | 68 | 344 | 568 | 1,126 | 1,036 | 562 | 653 | 628 |
| District 4 subtotal | 12,697 | 9,717 | 7,489 | 2,827 | 72 | 698 | 5,875 | 8,989 | 6,531 | 10,741 | 4,356 | 6,560 | 6,567 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 128 | 131 | 165 | 68 | 51 | 38 | 94 | 454 | 170 | 871 | 186 | 109 | 325 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 63 | 45 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 35 | 46 | 31 | 48 | 134 | 176 | 26 | 59 |
| Koyukuk River subtotal | 191 | 176 | 173 | 74 | 60 | 73 | 140 | 485 | 218 | 1,005 | 362 | 135 | 384 |
| District 4 total (incl. Koyukuk R.) | 12,888 | 9,893 | 7,662 | 2,901 | 132 | 771 | 6,015 | 9,474 | 6,749 | 11,746 | 4,718 | 6,695 | 6,951 |

-continued-

Appendix C1.-Page 2 of 2.


Note: Subsistence harvest data were estimated from postseason survey, returned permits and test fishery projects. NA indicates not available.
a Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) and fished in District 5 near the Yukon River bridge crossing.
b Other permit holders who fished in District 5 but did not reside in the communities listed.
c Included Teedriinjik (formerly Chandalar River) and Draanjik (formerly Black River).
d Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in FNSB and fished in the Tanana River.
e Other permit holders who fished in District 6 but did not reside in the communities listed, or harvests from communities with less than 3 participants.
f Area total includes Coastal District, historically Yukon River total consisted of Lower and Upper Yukon Areas, that were used in assessing border passage objectives under the Yukon Salmon Agreement.
g Harvest from the personal use fishing area on the Tanana River near Fairbanks. Not included in communities or totals above.

Appendix C2.-Summer chum salmon subsistence harvest totals by fishing district and community of residence, and personal use harvest total for District 6, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

-continued-

Appendix C2.-Page 2 of 2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2010-2014 2015-2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Average | Average |
| Tanana | 1,856 | 4,381 | 4,333 | 9,565 | 2,612 | 3,162 | 3,685 | 3,086 | 2,733 | 530 | 338 | 4,549 | 2,639 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village | 189 | 110 | 259 | 55 | 70 | 0 | 629 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 137 | 128 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 427 | 688 | 172 | 1,350 | 300 | 575 | 461 | 1,413 | 521 | 179 | 65 | 587 | 630 |
| Beaver | 22 | 393 | 27 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 98 | 8 | 27 | 0 | 91 | 31 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 722 | 1,297 | 0 | 225 | 19 | 0 | 12 | 98 | 44 | 12 | 0 | 453 | 33 |
| Circle/Central | 37 | 48 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| Eagle | 25 | 2 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Other District $5{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 144 | 790 | 101 | 94 | 91 | 8 | 180 | 321 | 37 | 55 | 17 | 244 | 120 |
| District 5 subtotal | 3,422 | 7,709 | 4,892 | 11,417 | 3,092 | 3,745 | 4,990 | 5,026 | 3,344 | 803 | 423 | 6,106 | 3,582 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 133 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 23 |
| Teedriinjik/Draanjik R. subtotal | 133 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 23 |
| District 5 total ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,555 | 7,709 | 4,892 | 11,417 | 3,108 | 3,745 | 4,990 | 5,026 | 3,458 | 803 | 423 | 6,136 | 3,604 |
| Manley | 102 | 142 | 58 | 45 | 182 | 9 | 32 | 16 | 78 | 3 | 7 | 106 | 28 |
| Minto | 8 | 27 | 64 | 258 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 234 | NA | 0 | 1 | 76 | 60 |
| Nenana/Healy | 113 | 471 | 370 | 642 | 275 | 60 | 19 | 603 | 440 | 409 | 23 | 374 | 306 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 183 | 185 | 114 | 143 | 237 | 183 | 41 | 271 | 82 | 31 | 84 | 172 | 122 |
| Other District $6{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 16 | 0 | 72 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2 |
| District 6 Tanana R. total | 422 | 825 | 678 | 1,094 | 731 | 252 | 96 | 1,131 | 605 | 443 | 115 | 750 | 505 |
| Upper Yukon River total | 15,697 | 21,700 | 27,125 | 26,272 | 13,820 | 13,774 | 18,814 | 22,581 | 16,584 | 8,780 | 4,577 | 20,923 | 16,107 |
| Yukon Area total ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 88,373 | 96,020 | 126,992 | 115,114 | 86,900 | 83,567 | 87,902 | 86,388 | 74,482 | 63,296 | 41,741 | 102,680 | 79,127 |
| Personal use (District 6) ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 319 | 439 | 321 | 138 | 235 | 220 | 176 | 438 | 515 | 294 | 67 | 290 | 329 |
| Yukon Area total with personal use | 88,692 | 96,459 | 127,313 | 115,252 | 87,135 | 83,787 | 88,078 | 86,826 | 74,997 | 63,590 | 41,808 | 102,970 | 79,456 |

Note: Subsistence harvest data were estimated from postseason survey, returned permits and test fishery projects. NA indicates not available.
a Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) and fished in District 5 near the Yukon River bridge crossing.
b Other permit holders who fished in District 5 but did not reside in the communities listed.
c Included Teedriinjik (formerly Chandalar River) and Draanjik (formerly Black River).
d Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in FNSB and fished in the Tanana River.
e Other permit holders who fished in District 6 but did not reside in the communities listed.
f Area total includes Coastal District.
g Harvest from the personal use fishing area on the Tanana River near Fairbanks. Not included in communities or totals above.

Appendix C3.-Fall chum salmon subsistence harvest totals by fishing district and community of residence, and personal use harvest total for District 6, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2010-2014 2015-2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Average | Average |
| Hooper Bay | 116 | 267 | 1 | 91 | 137 | 79 | 105 | 137 | 158 | 210 | 407 | 122 | 138 |
| Scammon Bay | 70 | 48 | 10 | 58 | 115 | 119 | 657 | 416 | 364 | 605 | 245 | 60 | 432 |
| Coastal District total | 186 | 315 | 11 | 149 | 252 | 198 | 762 | 553 | 522 | 815 | 652 | 183 | 570 |
| Nunam Iqua | 143 | 51 | 210 | 93 | 128 | 210 | 111 | 52 | 188 | 102 | 16 | 125 | 133 |
| Alakanuk | 860 | 881 | 449 | 328 | 593 | 1067 | 743 | 424 | 510 | 352 | 108 | 622 | 619 |
| Emmonak | 1,718 | 1,540 | 5,890 | 2,165 | 2,465 | 3,244 | 2,501 | 2,735 | 2,208 | 1,868 | 1,331 | 2,756 | 2,511 |
| Kotlik | 481 | 962 | 1,073 | 1,087 | 886 | 1,356 | 1,217 | 1,370 | 759 | 1,929 | 139 | 898 | 1,326 |
| District 1 subtotal | 3,202 | 3,434 | 7,622 | 3,673 | 4,072 | 5,877 | 4,572 | 4,581 | 3,665 | 4,251 | 1,594 | 4,401 | 4,589 |
| Mountain Village | 133 | 800 | 685 | 2,174 | 1,484 | 1,398 | 1,210 | 1,560 | 872 | 1,180 | 259 | 1,055 | 1,244 |
| Pitkas Point | 10 | 30 | 9 | 65 | 400 | 172 | 232 | 172 | 112 | 139 | 72 | 103 | 165 |
| St. Mary's | 387 | 611 | 1,423 | 1,009 | 2,037 | 1,611 | 1,088 | 753 | 470 | 844 | 125 | 1,093 | 953 |
| Pilot Station | 833 | 575 | 1,031 | 777 | 796 | 1,346 | 903 | 1,065 | 1,116 | 997 | 468 | 802 | 1,085 |
| Marshall | 56 | 562 | 184 | 853 | 1,100 | 1,731 | 1,106 | 532 | 415 | 644 | 13 | 551 | 886 |
| District 2 subtotal | 1,419 | 2,578 | 3,332 | 4,878 | 5,817 | 6,258 | 4,539 | 4,082 | 2,985 | 3,804 | 937 | 3,605 | 4,334 |
| Russian Mission | 104 | 11 | 282 | 804 | 365 | 449 | 235 | 671 | 349 | 469 | 0 | 313 | 435 |
| Holy Cross | 21 | 94 | 339 | 855 | 1,840 | 763 | 583 | 324 | 176 | 171 | 26 | 630 | 403 |
| Shageluk | 1,200 | 249 | 16 | 105 | 252 | 176 | 179 | 289 | 174 | 114 | 0 | 364 | 186 |
| District 3 subtotal | 1,325 | 354 | 637 | 1,764 | 2,457 | 1,388 | 997 | 1,284 | 699 | 754 | 26 | 1,307 | 1,024 |
| Lower Yukon River total | 5,946 | 6,366 | 11,591 | 10,315 | 12,346 | 13,523 | 10,108 | 9,947 | 7,349 | 8,809 | 2,557 | 9,313 | 9,947 |
| Anvik | 169 | 202 | 569 | 763 | 1,028 | 680 | 527 | 296 | 500 | 45 | 222 | 546 | 410 |
| Grayling | 202 | 1,152 | 804 | 471 | 1,451 | 1,184 | 499 | 272 | 750 | 45 | 54 | 816 | 550 |
| Kaltag | 658 | 196 | 2,830 | 583 | 2,828 | 1,255 | 680 | 142 | 66 | 103 | 0 | 1,419 | 449 |
| Nulato | 1,049 | 652 | 2,729 | 2,995 | 3,839 | 2,248 | 2,681 | 1,762 | 869 | 662 | 0 | 2,253 | 1,644 |
| Koyukuk | 792 | 1,388 | 1,331 | 5,308 | 998 | 2,838 | 297 | 166 | 295 | 287 | 0 | 1,963 | 777 |
| Galena | 1,968 | 2,739 | 2,947 | 602 | 3,368 | 2,542 | 3,319 | 4,760 | 1,401 | 1,129 | 19 | 2,325 | 2,630 |
| Ruby | 1,026 | 592 | 4,408 | 2,505 | 972 | 713 | 526 | 97 | 842 | 242 | 0 | 1,901 | 484 |
| District 4 subtotal | 5,864 | 6,921 | 15,618 | 13,227 | 14,484 | 11,460 | 8,529 | 7,495 | 4,723 | 2,513 | 295 | 11,223 | 6,944 |
| Huslia/Hughes | 403 | 247 | 1,911 | 1,257 | 927 | 1,226 | 954 | 543 | 859 | 420 | 28 | 949 | 800 |
| Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 521 | 92 | 526 | 707 | 525 | 588 | 551 | 1,535 | 362 | 1,299 | 42 | 474 | 867 |
| Koyukuk River subtotal | 924 | 339 | 2,437 | 1,964 | 1,452 | 1,814 | 1,505 | 2,078 | 1,221 | 1,719 | 70 | 1,423 | 1,667 |
| District 4 total (incl. Koyukuk R.) | 6,788 | 7,260 | 18,055 | 15,191 | 15,936 | 13,274 | 10,034 | 9,573 | 5,944 | 4,232 | 365 | 12,646 | 8,611 |

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Appendix C3.-Page 2 of 2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2010-2014 2015-2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Average | Average |
| Tanana | 14,984 | 21,728 | 20,465 | 31,546 | 14,131 | 19,627 | 21,261 | 21,952 | 16,731 | 12,039 | 1,158 | 20,571 | 18,322 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village | 3,441 | 1,251 | 467 | 940 | 6,700 | 186 | 4,500 | 0 | 1,417 | 98 | 20 | 2,560 | 1,240 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 822 | 1,696 | 793 | 1,160 | 1,406 | 2,454 | 2,143 | 3,075 | 2,077 | 4,104 | 568 | 1,175 | 2,771 |
| Beaver | 37 | 122 | 174 | 21 | 323 | 76 | 228 | 0 | 141 | 17 | 0 | 135 | 92 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 6,006 | 7,188 | 12,659 | 16,453 | 8,025 | 6,257 | 7,728 | 4,523 | 3,487 | 7,153 | 133 | 10,066 | 5,830 |
| Circle/Central | 927 | 299 | 161 | 1,397 | 1,277 | 1,652 | 1,306 | 2,182 | 2,877 | 2,069 | 9 | 812 | 2,017 |
| Eagle | 15,008 | 17,455 | 18,731 | 18,871 | 17,450 | 17,185 | 15,765 | 19,126 | 16,539 | 16,738 | 0 | 17,503 | 17,071 |
| Other District $5{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 120 | 208 | 443 | 121 | 222 | 229 | 17 | 12 | 175 | 52 | 21 | 223 | 97 |
| District 5 subtotal | 41,345 | 49,947 | 53,893 | 70,509 | 49,534 | 47,666 | 52,948 | 50,870 | 43,444 | 42,270 | 1,909 | 53,046 | 47,440 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 2,989 | 1,938 | 457 | 5,589 | 1,663 | 2,594 | 5,883 | 10,574 | 2,544 | 2,804 | 43 | 2,527 | 4,880 |
| Teedriinjik/Draanjik R. subtotal | 2,989 | 1,938 | 457 | 5,589 | 1,663 | 2,594 | 5,883 | 10,574 | 2,544 | 2,804 | 43 | 2,527 | 4,880 |
| District 5 total ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 44,334 | 51,885 | 54,350 | 76,098 | 51,197 | 50,260 | 58,831 | 61,444 | 45,988 | 45,074 | 1,952 | 55,573 | 52,319 |
| Manley | 2,696 | 2,333 | 2,164 | 1,539 | 2,579 | 1,697 | 414 | 809 | 3,645 | 2,457 | 172 | 2,262 | 1,804 |
| Minto | 70 | 1,500 | 2 | 593 | 472 | 140 | 40 | 18 | NA | 13 | 0 | 527 | 53 |
| Nenana/Healy | 7,870 | 6,218 | 9,260 | 3,852 | 4,545 | 3,981 | 3,544 | 2,640 | 4,937 | 1,801 | 19 | 6,349 | 3,381 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 678 | 4,317 | 3,876 | 5,651 | 5,190 | 3,496 | 884 | 1,137 | 822 | 658 | 10 | 3,942 | 1,399 |
| Other District $6{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 77 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 31 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 10 |
| District 6 Tanana R. total | 11,391 | 14,376 | 15,302 | 11,640 | 12,798 | 9,345 | 4,882 | 4,622 | 9,404 | 4,932 | 202 | 13,101 | 6,637 |
| Upper Yukon River total | 62,513 | 73,521 | 87,707 | 102,929 | 79,931 | 72,879 | 73,747 | 75,639 | 61,336 | 54,238 | 2,519 | 81,320 | 67,568 |
| Yukon Area total ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 68,645 | 80,202 | 99,309 | 113,393 | 92,529 | 86,600 | 84,617 | 86,139 | 69,207 | 63,862 | 5,728 | 90,816 | 78,085 |
| Personal use (District 6) ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 3,209 | 347 | 410 | 383 | 278 | 80 | 283 | 626 | 505 | 408 | 37 | 925 | 380 |
| Yukon Area total with personal use | 71,854 | 80,549 | 99,719 | 113,776 | 92,807 | 86,680 | 84,900 | 86,765 | 69,712 | 64,270 | 5,765 | 91,741 | 78,465 |

Note: Subsistence harvest data were estimated from postseason survey, returned permits and test fishery projects. NA indicates not available.
a Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) and fished in District 5 near the Yukon River bridge crossing.
b Other permit holders who fished in District 5 but did not reside in the communities listed.
c Included Teedriinjik (formerly Chandalar River) and Draanjik (formerly Black River).
d Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in FNSB and fished in the Tanana River.
e Other permit holders who fished in District 6 but did not reside in the communities listed.
${ }^{f}$ Area total includes Coastal District, historically Yukon River total consisted of Lower and Upper Yukon Areas that were used in assessing border passage objectives under the Yukon Salmon Agreement.
g Harvest from the personal use fishing area on the Tanana River near Fairbanks. Not included in communities or totals above.

Appendix C4.-Coho salmon subsistence harvest totals by fishing district and community of residence, and personal use harvest total for District 6, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2010-2014 2015-2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Average | Average |
|  | Hooper Bay | 45 | 0 | 7 | 73 | 118 | 95 | 121 | 218 | 119 | 342 | 150 | 31 | 134 |
|  | Scammon Bay | 79 | 55 | 86 | 214 | 86 | 79 | 234 | 206 | 746 | 462 | 189 | 109 | 270 |
|  | Coastal District total | 124 | 55 | 93 | 287 | 204 | 174 | 355 | 424 | 865 | 804 | 339 | 140 | 404 |
|  | Nunam Iqua | 73 | 23 | 18 | 83 | 153 | 229 | 58 | 20 | 184 | 21 | 19 | 49 | 129 |
|  | Alakanuk | 449 | 431 | 252 | 167 | 443 | 581 | 183 | 199 | 190 | 380 | 123 | 325 | 319 |
|  | Emmonak | 362 | 472 | 2,660 | 517 | 613 | 852 | 717 | 723 | 329 | 379 | 331 | 1,003 | 647 |
|  | Kotlik | 238 | 201 | 420 | 457 | 573 | 438 | 273 | 102 | 264 | 1,182 | 79 | 329 | 330 |
|  | District 1 subtotal | 1,122 | 1,127 | 3,350 | 1,224 | 1,782 | 2,100 | 1,231 | 1,044 | 967 | 1,962 | 552 | 1,706 | 1,425 |
|  | Mountain Village | 127 | 261 | 256 | 271 | 202 | 723 | 436 | 729 | 267 | 273 | 126 | 229 | 471 |
|  | Pitkas Point | 116 | 37 | 53 | 41 | 123 | 72 | 22 | 224 | 54 | 0 | 10 | 62 | 99 |
|  | St. Mary's | 92 | 230 | 141 | 124 | 408 | 391 | 128 | 213 | 37 | 10 | 37 | 147 | 235 |
|  | Pilot Station | 189 | 145 | 329 | 136 | 568 | 305 | 136 | 91 | 121 | 147 | 174 | 200 | 244 |
|  | Marshall | 33 | 150 | 567 | 508 | 468 | 1511 | 409 | 139 | 112 | 212 | 147 | 315 | 528 |
| $\checkmark$ | District 2 subtotal | 557 | 823 | 1,346 | 1,080 | 1,769 | 3,002 | 1,131 | 1,396 | 591 | 642 | 494 | 952 | 1,578 |
| の | Russian Mission | 300 | 0 | 319 | 152 | 124 | 154 | 6 | 483 | 123 | 104 | 7 | 193 | 178 |
|  | Holy Cross | 0 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 103 | 246 | 134 | 0 | 23 | 63 | 6 | 59 | 101 |
|  | Shageluk | 53 | 36 | 0 | 219 | 113 | 28 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 65 | 7 | 77 | 33 |
|  | District 3 subtotal | 353 | 36 | 556 | 371 | 340 | 428 | 140 | 497 | 154 | 232 | 20 | 329 | 312 |
|  | Lower Yukon River total | 2,032 | 1,986 | 5,252 | 2,675 | 3,891 | 5,530 | 2,502 | 2,937 | 1,712 | 2,836 | 1,066 | 2,986 | 3,314 |
|  | Anvik | 28 | 19 | 214 | 97 | 197 | 46 | 184 | 11 | 15 | 55 | 23 | 90 | 91 |
|  | Grayling | 132 | 119 | 26 | 34 | 403 | 212 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 52 | 78 | 130 |
|  | Kaltag | 0 | 258 | 928 | 306 | 514 | 18 | 53 | 3 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 373 | 124 |
|  | Nulato | 242 | 118 | 41 | 125 | 454 | 48 | 0 | 85 | 220 | 27 | 0 | 132 | 161 |
|  | Koyukuk | 254 | 137 | 62 | 3,267 | 50 | 416 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 38 | 0 | 930 | 99 |
|  | Galena | 549 | 1,013 | 276 | 170 | 718 | 654 | 201 | 136 | 216 | 120 | 13 | 502 | 385 |
|  | Ruby | 148 | 312 | 1,806 | 345 | 335 | 185 | 226 | 22 | 26 | 32 | 0 | 653 | 159 |
|  | District 4 subtotal | 1,353 | 1,976 | 3,353 | 4,344 | 2,671 | 1,579 | 700 | 263 | 533 | 348 | 88 | 2,757 | 1,149 |
|  | Huslia/Hughes | 289 | 83 | 165 | 360 | 282 | 310 | 93 | 171 | 1020 | 80 | 45 | 224 | 375 |
|  | Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 88 | 13 | 38 | 236 | 109 | 52 | 33 | 92 | 27 | 69 | 5 | 94 | 63 |
|  | Koyukuk River subtotal | 377 | 96 | 203 | 596 | 391 | 362 | 126 | 263 | 1,047 | 149 | 50 | 318 | 438 |
|  | District 4 total (incl. Koyukuk R.) | 1,730 | 2,072 | 3,556 | 4,940 | 3,062 | 1,941 | 826 | 526 | 1,580 | 497 | 138 | 3,075 | 1,587 |

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Appendix C4.-Page 2 of 2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2010-2014 2015-2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Average | Average |
| Tanana | 2,314 | 312 | 3,060 | 1,135 | 1,788 | 2,434 | 639 | 874 | 1,355 | 82 | 120 | 1,705 | 1,418 |
| Rampart/Stevens Village | 452 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 52 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 113 | 13 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 112 | 72 | 506 | 32 | 1 | 57 |
| Beaver | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 244 | 1,040 | 4 | 7 | 201 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 324 | 42 |
| Circle/Central | 164 | 0 | 5 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 8 |
| Eagle | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Other District $5{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 2 |
| District 5 subtotal | 3,178 | 1,355 | 3,092 | 1,292 | 1,992 | 2,438 | 831 | 994 | 1,449 | 600 | 180 | 2,229 | 1,541 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 426 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 38 | 24 | 30 | 18 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 117 | 22 |
| Teedriinjik/Draanjik R. subtotal | 426 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 38 | 24 | 30 | 18 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 117 | 22 |
| District 5 total ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,604 | 1,389 | 3,092 | 1,298 | 2,030 | 2,462 | 861 | 1,012 | 1,449 | 612 | 196 | 2,346 | 1,563 |
| Manley | 1,832 | 1,482 | 1,374 | 447 | 1,177 | 1,263 | 323 | 750 | 918 | 381 | 330 | 1,284 | 886 |
| Minto | 0 | 0 | 0 | 266 | 37 | 270 | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | 67 | 77 |
| Nenana/Healy | 3,511 | 4,248 | 6,664 | 1,962 | 3,002 | 3,359 | 2,970 | 1,392 | 1,622 | 475 | 180 | 4,096 | 2,469 |
| Fairbanks (FNSB) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 212 | 1,109 | 1,502 | 2,576 | 3,689 | 3,108 | 978 | 362 | 121 | 213 | 81 | 1,350 | 1,652 |
| Other District $6{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| District 6 Tanana R. total | 5,555 | 6,842 | 9,540 | 5,257 | 7,911 | 8,000 | 4,271 | 2,515 | 2,661 | 1,069 | 591 | 6,799 | 5,072 |
| Upper Yukon River total | 10,889 | 10,303 | 16,188 | 11,495 | 13,003 | 12,403 | 5,958 | 4,053 | 5,690 | 2,178 | 925 | 12,219 | 8,221 |
| Yukon Area total ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 13,045 | 12,344 | 21,533 | 14,457 | 17,098 | 18,107 | 8,815 | 7,414 | 8,267 | 5,818 | 2,330 | 15,345 | 11,940 |
| Personal Use (District 6) ${ }^{\mathrm{g}}$ | 1,062 | 232 | 100 | 109 | 174 | 145 | 266 | 200 | 131 | 68 | 79 | 376 | 183 |
| Yukon Area total with Personal Use | 14,107 | 12,576 | 21,633 | 14,566 | 17,272 | 18,252 | 9,081 | 7,614 | 8,398 | 5,886 | 2,409 | 15,721 | 12,123 |

Note: Subsistence harvest data were estimated from postseason survey, returned permits and test fishery projects. NA indicates not available.
a Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) and fished in District 5 near the Yukon River bridge crossing.
b Other permit holders who fished in District 5 but did not reside in the communities listed.
c Included Teedriinjik (formerly Chandalar River) and Draanjik (formerly Black River).
d Harvests by subsistence permit holders who resided in FNSB and fished in the Tanana River.
e Other permit holders who fished in District 6 but did not reside in the communities listed.
f Area total includes Coastal District.
g Harvest from the personal use fishing area on the Tanana River near Fairbanks. Not included in communities or totals above.

Appendix C5.-Estimated pink salmon subsistence harvest by residents of surveyed communities, with community and district totals, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Even years | Odd years | All years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2014 | $2015^{\text {a }}$ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Average | Average | Average |
|  | Hooper Bay | 219 | 210 | 1,101 | 302 | 712 | 451 | 4,007 | 315 | 635 | 2,393 | 1,758 | 1,335 | 734 | 1,035 |
|  | Scammon Bay | 2,245 | 1,888 | 1,343 | 507 | 1,923 | 1,414 | 2,490 | 988 | 2,427 | 1,322 | 2,259 | 2,086 | 1,224 | 1,655 |
|  | Coastal District total | 2,464 | 2,098 | 2,444 | 809 | 2,635 | 1,865 | 6,497 | 1,303 | 3,062 | 3,715 | 4,017 | 3,420 | 1,958 | 2,689 |
|  | Nunam Iqua | 306 | 8 | 1,051 | 0 | 670 | 352 | 352 | 484 | 377 | 269 | 592 | 551 | 223 | 387 |
|  | Alakanuk | 151 | 13 | 174 | 92 | 970 | 15 | 713 | 99 | 7 | 190 | 143 | 403 | 82 | 242 |
|  | Emmonak | 206 | 0 | 199 | 0 | 588 | 7 | 228 | 0 | 31 | 23 | 125 | 250 | 6 | 128 |
|  | Kotlik | 124 | 32 | 195 | 23 | 1,064 | 14 | 502 | 159 | 29 | 398 | 29 | 383 | 125 | 254 |
|  | District 1 subtotal | 787 | 53 | 1,619 | 115 | 3,292 | 388 | 1,795 | 742 | 444 | 880 | 889 | 1,587 | 436 | 1,012 |
|  | Mountain Village | 217 | 24 | 207 | 0 | 233 | 57 | 93 | 152 | 92 | 270 | 292 | 168 | 101 | 135 |
|  | Pitkas Point | 143 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 45 | 288 | 48 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 11 | 72 | 58 | 65 |
|  | St. Mary's | 543 | 1 | 643 | 0 | 614 | 18 | 104 | 171 | 35 | 80 | 136 | 388 | 54 | 221 |
|  | Pilot Station | 125 | 34 | 23 | 131 | 27 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 37 | 34 | 35 |
|  | Marshall | 21 | 66 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 53 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 24 | 20 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | District 2 subtotal | 1,049 | 125 | 880 | 140 | 920 | 363 | 258 | 372 | 302 | 352 | 454 | 682 | 270 | 476 |
|  | Russian Mission | 2 | 0 | 76 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 10 |
|  | Holy Cross | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Shageluk | 0 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
|  | District 3 subtotal | 2 | 9 | 100 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 25 | 5 | 15 |
|  | Lower Yukon River total | 1,838 | 187 | 2,599 | 267 | 4,223 | 751 | 2,064 | 1,116 | 746 | 1,234 | 1,368 | 2,294 | 711 | 1,503 |
|  | Anvik | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Grayling | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 8 | 13 |
|  | Kaltag | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 7 |
|  | Nulato | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
|  | Koyukuk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Galena | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
|  | Ruby | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
|  | District 4 subtotal | 0 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 66 | 16 | 117 | 8 | 16 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 13 | 27 |
|  | Hughes/Huslia | 0 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 82 | 0 | 24 | 17 | 21 |
|  | Allakaket/Alatna/Bettles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  | Koyukuk River subtotal | 0 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 82 | 0 | 25 | 17 | 21 |
|  | District 4 total (incl. Koyukuk R.) | 0 | 40 | 104 | 0 | 66 | 16 | 117 | 13 | 41 | 82 | 5 | 66 | 30 | 48 |

-continued-

Appendix C5.-Page 2 of 2.

| Community | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2014 | $2015{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Estimated total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 | Even years | Odd years | All years |
|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 20 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 20 | 2018 | 2019 | 202 | Average | Average | Average |
| Tamana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 0 | 34 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Beaver | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fort Yukon/Birch Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venetie/Chalkyitsik | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District 5 total | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| Survey totals | 4,302 | 2,325 | 5,150 | 1,076 | 6,932 | 2,645 | 8,712 | 2,432 | 3,849 | 5,031 | 5,390 | 5,789 | 2,702 | 4,245 |
| CI (95\%) | 1,209 | 918 | 1,155 | 387 | 1,356 | 612 | 2,064 | 748 | 1,299 | 1,210 | 1,433 | 1,417 | 775 | 1,096 |
| Test fishery ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 103 | 34 | 216 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 65 | 2 | 15 | 103 | 9 | 56 |

Note: CI ( $95 \%$ ) is the annual survey total $95 \%$ confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Included test fishery catch. Confidence intervals were calculated from subsistence estimates and did not include donations of test fishery to communities. Pink salmon harvested and distributed from test fishery projects were not always recorded.
b Number from test fishery catch added to community harvest estimates.

Appendix C6.-Households with dogs, number of dogs, and salmon fed to dogs, as estimated in surveyed communities or reported in permit areas, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Year | Number of households with dogs | Number of dogs | Salmon fed to dogs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Unknown species ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total |
| 2010 | 1,752 | 5,064 | 8,363 | 23,779 | 3,089 | 25,718 | 60,949 |
| 2011 | 1,727 | 5,353 | 17,265 | 33,662 | 2,421 | 30,899 | 84,247 |
| 2012 | 1,655 | 6,171 | 28,054 | 37,302 | 2,572 | 30,970 | 98,898 |
| 2013 | 1,770 | 5,007 | 18,890 | 51,427 | 4,257 | 24,873 | 99,447 |
| 2014 | 1,759 | 5,388 | 5,105 | 28,218 | 1,946 | 31,419 | 66,688 |
| 2015 | 1,795 | 5,175 | 7,848 | 24,184 | 3,654 | 29,259 | 64,945 |
| 2016 | 2,058 | 5,371 | 9,241 | 36,286 | 1,027 | 19,021 | 65,575 |
| 2017 | 1,965 | 5,615 | 18,071 | 32,162 | 1,241 | 24,039 | 75,513 |
| 2018 | 1,918 | 5,318 | 12,095 | 24,500 | 2,217 | 21,318 | 60,130 |
| 2019 | 1,870 | 4,906 | 3,724 | 23,180 | 51 | 23,843 | 50,798 |
| 2020 | 1,557 | 4,543 | 4,223 | 1,223 | 353 | 1,214 | 7,013 |
| 5 -year average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010-2014 | 1,733 | 5,397 | 15,535 | 34,878 | 2,857 | 28,776 | 82,046 |
| 5-year average |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015-2019 | 1,921 | 5,277 | 10,196 | 28,062 | 1,638 | 23,496 | 63,392 |

[^1]Appendix C7.-Subsistence harvests taken under authority of a permit in the Rampart Area and Yukon River Bridge Area of District 5, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Yukon River Rampart Area subsistence salmon fishery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of permits issued | Number of permits returned | Number reporting harvest | Chinook | Summer <br> chum | Fall chum | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| 2010 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 1,344 | 304 | 1,235 | 24 | 162 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 1 |
| 2011 | 29 | 29 | 24 | 1,586 | 429 | 768 | 1 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 32 | 32 | 29 | 635 | 397 | 1,411 | 21 | 395 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 0 |
| 2013 | 23 | 23 | 18 | 474 | 579 | 300 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 2014 | 18 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 240 | 797 | 0 | 398 | 60 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 73 | 104 | 629 | 2 | 66 | 36 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 24 | 24 | 18 | 557 | 252 | 659 | 2 | 213 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 1,015 | 155 | 650 | 0 | 85 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 463 | 23 | 465 | 21 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 36 | 34 | 23 | 1,300 | 42 | 196 | 7 | 66 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| 2020 | 29 | 29 | 22 | 530 | 21 | 40 | 29 | 448 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 26 | 26 | 21 | 810 | 390 | 902 | 9 | 212 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 24 | 24 | 17 | 682 | 115 | 520 | 6 | 97 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| Yukon River Bridge Area subsistence fishery ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 85 | 81 | 43 | 1,300 | 448 | 422 | 2 | 67 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 74 | 73 | 43 | 1,552 | 1,139 | 1,828 | 1 | 315 | 5 | 12 | 36 | 20 | 1 |
| 2012 | 63 | 62 | 26 | 629 | 147 | 259 | 0 | 75 | 35 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 47 | 47 | 21 | 359 | 1,020 | 1,055 | 0 | 56 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 42 | 42 | 21 | 3 | 221 | 798 | 0 | 142 | 16 | 2 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 39 | 39 | 16 | 158 | 466 | 2,212 | 0 | 281 | 85 | 5 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 62 | 62 | 40 | 996 | 518 | 1,449 | 101 | 329 | 15 | 3 | 42 | 1 | 0 |
| 2017 | 63 | 63 | 46 | 2,392 | 1,605 | 1,803 | 113 | 565 | 83 | 15 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 82 | 81 | 59 | 1,627 | 600 | 2,088 | 73 | 646 | 53 | 32 | 38 | 3 | 0 |
| 2019 | 90 | 87 | 46 | 2,440 | 182 | 3,961 | 507 | 927 | 35 | 12 | 66 | 6 | 1 |
| 2020 | 98 | 95 | 46 | 1,473 | 64 | 568 | 31 | 2,266 | 193 | 17 | 192 | 4 | 1 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 62 | 61 | 31 | 769 | 595 | 872 | 1 | 131 | 14 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 0 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 67 | 66 | 41 | 1,523 | 674 | 2,303 | 159 | 550 | 54 | 13 | 49 | 2 | 0 |

a That portion of the Yukon River drainage from Garnett Island to Hess Creek.
b That portion of the Yukon River drainage from Hess Creek to Dall River.

Appendix C8.-Subsistence fish harvests taken under authority of a permit in the Circle-Eagle Area of District 5, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Subsistence salmon fishery below mainstem Yukon sonar project near Eagle ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of permits issued | Number of permits returned | Number reporting harvest | Chinook | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| 2010 | 67 | 63 | 36 | 811 | 0 | 4,722 | 27 | 148 | 33 | 10 | 40 | 32 | 144 |
| 2011 | 60 | 59 | 31 | 768 | 0 | 5,425 | 0 | 180 | 42 | 3 | 56 | 108 | 348 |
| 2012 | 42 | 42 | 18 | 454 | 0 | 7,215 | 5 | 66 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 28 |
| 2013 | 30 | 27 | 16 | 198 | 0 | 7,718 | 150 | 130 | 22 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 70 |
| 2014 | 24 | 22 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 5,185 | 0 | 87 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2015 | 30 | 29 | 17 | 220 | 0 | 6,338 | 0 | 69 | 11 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 31 |
| 2016 | 36 | 36 | 25 | 520 | 0 | 4,108 | 38 | 71 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| 2017 | 31 | 31 | 26 | 1,117 | 0 | 7,832 | 0 | 126 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 17 |
| $2018{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 61 | 61 | 46 | 967 | 0 | 7,824 | 0 | 115 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| $2019{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 62 | 61 | 41 | 875 | 0 | 8,140 | 0 | 285 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 22 |
| $2020{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 59 | 57 | 19 | 385 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 45 | 43 | 22 | 448 | 0 | 6,053 | 36 | 122 | 26 | 4 | 22 | 28 | 118 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 44 | 44 | 31 | 740 | 0 | 6,848 | 8 | 133 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 18 |
| Subsistence salmon fishery above mainstem Yukon sonar project near Eagle ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 | 26 | 26 | 21 | 604 | 3 | 11,429 | 1 | 106 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 12 |
| 2011 | 28 | 28 | 19 | 413 | 0 | 12,477 | 1 | 127 | 22 | 2 | 15 | 12 | 1 |
| 2012 | 26 | 24 | 12 | 91 | 0 | 11,681 | 0 | 166 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 16 |
| 2013 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 152 | 50 | 12,642 | 0 | 64 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 7 |
| 2014 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 55 | 0 | 13,575 | 1 | 102 | 109 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 47 |
| 2015 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 341 | 0 | 12,540 | 0 | 67 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 33 |
| 2016 | 23 | 23 | 17 | 762 | 0 | 13,015 | 0 | 53 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 33 |
| 2017 | 38 | 38 | 28 | 1,498 | 0 | 14,110 | 0 | 91 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 25 |
| 2018 | - | - | 46 | 602 | 0 | 11,715 | 0 | 86 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| 2019 | - | - | 41 | 742 | 0 | 10,631 | 0 | 125 | 19 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 2020 | - | - | 7 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| 2010-2014 Average | - | - | 16 | 263 | 11 | 12,361 | 1 | 113 | 42 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 17 |
| 2015-2019 Average | - | - | 29 | 789 | 0 | 12,402 | 0 | 84 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 24 |

Appendix C8.-Page 2 of 2.
Note: Lower table is used to show harvest above mainstem Yukon sonar project operated near Eagle for determining border passage. The number of permits includes multiple permits issued to households that fished both above and below the sonar site. An en dash indicates the values are not comparable to prior years data, due to changes in permits reporting by location.
a That portion of the Yukon River drainage from Twenty-Two Mile Slough, located downstream of the community of Circle, to the mainstem Yukon sonar project near Eagle.
b The number of permits issued and returned included households that fished above and below the sonar site.
c Harvest occurred between the Yukon River mainstem sonar site located downstream from the community of Eagle and the U.S./Canada border.
d Beginning in 2018, permits in the Circle-Eagle area were combined into 1 permit with 2 fishing locations: (1) Upstream of Eagle sonar and (2) Downstream of Eagle sonar. Number of permits issued and returned are not reported by fishing location.

Appendix C9.-Harvest from permits in Subdistrict 6-A of the Tanana River and the Kantishna River, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Subdistrict 6-A subsistence salmon fishery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of permits issued | Number of permits returned | Number reporting harvest | Chinook | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| 2010 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 360 | 106 | 3,094 | 1,963 | 69 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 24 | 24 | 16 | 330 | 98 | 4,565 | 1,435 | 236 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 23 | 22 | 11 | 228 | 58 | 2,166 | 1,374 | 77 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 2013 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 218 | 88 | 1,478 | 421 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 104 | 179 | 3,450 | 1,420 | 100 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 136 | 9 | 1,656 | 1,151 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 264 | 36 | 593 | 486 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 105 | 34 | 865 | 784 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 24 | 23 | 12 | 210 | 78 | 3,872 | 1,076 | 135 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 28 | 28 | 10 | 101 | 56 | 2,639 | 547 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 28 | 27 | 8 | 52 | 22 | 172 | 330 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 22 | 22 | 13 | 248 | 106 | 2,951 | 1,323 | 100 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 20 | 19 | 10 | 163 | 43 | 1,925 | 809 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |


| Kantishna River subsistence fishery ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 82 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 49 | 698 | 105 | 28 | 1 | 9 | 33 | 28 | 0 |
| 2012 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 51 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 2013 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 144 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 129 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 2016 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 67 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| 2017 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 26 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 970 | 2 | 31 | 110 | 36 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 290 | 90 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

[^2]Appendix C10.-Harvest from permits in Subdistrict 6-B and the Tolovana River drainage, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Subdistrict 6-B subsistence salmon fishery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of permits issued | Number of permits returned | Number reporting harvest | Chinook | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| 2010 | 93 | 86 | 34 | 593 | 336 | 7,625 | 3,429 | 543 | 46 | 6 | 18 | 34 | 1 |
| 2011 | 86 | 83 | 42 | 684 | 678 | 7,463 | 4,584 | 641 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 12 | 1 |
| 2012 | 85 | 79 | 39 | 375 | 436 | 10,428 | 6,674 | 550 | 37 | 16 | 62 | 44 | 12 |
| 2013 | 92 | 87 | 38 | 148 | 1,006 | 9,573 | 4,583 | 1,026 | 7 | 28 | 10 | 11 | 2 |
| 2014 | 81 | 78 | 38 | 168 | 533 | 8,381 | 5,977 | 1,241 | 8 | 15 | 64 | 28 | 16 |
| 2015 | 71 | 71 | 30 | 220 | 225 | 7,457 | 6,652 | 880 | 17 | 6 | 28 | 13 | 0 |
| 2016 | 66 | 62 | 25 | 372 | 60 | 2,992 | 2,495 | 586 | 16 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 0 |
| 2017 | 69 | 69 | 35 | 552 | 700 | 3,524 | 1,727 | 353 | 8 | 7 | 47 | 7 | 0 |
| 2018 | 83 | 82 | 31 | 283 | 228 | 5,361 | 1,585 | 433 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 76 | 72 | 33 | 519 | 329 | 2,059 | 522 | 376 | 47 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| 2020 | 67 | 65 | 25 | 372 | 88 | 29 | 261 | 295 | 1 | 0 | 92 | 40 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 87 | 83 | 38 | 394 | 598 | 8,694 | 5,049 | 800 | 25 | 16 | 32 | 26 | 6 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 73 | 71 | 31 | 389 | 308 | 4,279 | 2,596 | 526 | 19 | 4 | 21 | 7 | 0 |


| 2010 | 96 | 91 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 39 | 0 | 125 | 9 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 70 | 70 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 70 | 110 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 73 | 68 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 130 | 8 | 6 | 525 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 77 | 74 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 42 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 231 | 9 | 0 |
| 2014 | 106 | 105 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 478 | 1 | 0 |
| 2015 | 120 | 119 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 765 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 201 | 196 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1,020 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 93 | 93 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 5 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 0 |
| 2018 | 175 | 175 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 1,040 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 245 | 243 | 155 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,088 | 48 | 4 | 1,633 | 0 | 0 |
| 2020 | 329 | 323 | 191 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 776 | 53 | 2 | 2,005 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 84 | 82 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 73 | 10 | 16 | 294 | 4 | 0 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 167 | 165 | 99 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 259 | 12 | 1 | 919 | 0 | 0 |

[^3]Appendix C11.-Harvest from permits in the upper Tanana River drainage and Koyukuk River, Yukon Area, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Upper Tanana River drainage subsistence fishery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of permits issued | Number of permits returned | Number reporting harvest | Chinook | Summer chum | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Fall } \\ \text { chum } \end{array}$ | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose sucker | Arctic grayling |
| 2010 | 41 | 36 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1,777 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 21 | 38 |
| 2011 | 41 | 40 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,181 | 0 | 24 | 58 | 78 | 79 |
| 2012 | 58 | 49 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,522 | 0 | 10 | 199 | 97 | 31 |
| 2013 | 52 | 46 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,314 | 0 | 20 | 130 | 170 | 98 |
| 2014 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,510 | 0 | 3 | 62 | 62 | 0 |
| 2015 | 38 | 38 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 1 | 2,064 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 12 | 33 |
| 2016 | 24 | 24 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1,980 | 0 | 28 | 87 | 15 | 0 |
| 2017 | 22 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 899 | 0 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 0 |
| 2018 | 23 | 23 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,014 | 0 | 25 | 72 | 31 | 19 |
| 2019 | 31 | 29 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 621 | 0 | 2 | 199 | 8 | 23 |
| 2020 | 44 | 41 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,159 | 0 | 76 | 294 | 88 | 5 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 41 | 37 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2,061 | 0 | 14 | 92 | 86 | 49 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 28 | 27 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1,316 | 0 | 12 | 81 | 13 | 15 |


| 2010 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 45 |
| 2012 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| 2013 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 2014 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 18 |
| 2014 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 18 |
| 2015 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 2016 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| 2017 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 23 |
| 2018 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 20 |
| 2019 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 28 |
| 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 21 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 22 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 22 |

a That portion of the Tanana River drainage from the mouth of the Volkmar River, including the Volkmar River drainage, and the mouth of the Johnson River, including the Johnson River drainage, upstream to the Tanana River drainage headwaters.
b That portion of the South Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the mouth of the Jim River and the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the mouth of the North Fork River. A waiver is on file to report the harvest of less than 3 participants in the fishery.

Appendix C12.-Harvest from personal use permit areas in the Tanana River drainage, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Subdistrict 6-C Personal Use salmon fishery ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number of permits issued | Number of permits returned | Number reporting harvest | Chinook | Summer chum | Fall chum | Coho | Whitefish | Sheefish | Burbot | Northern pike | Longnose | Arctic grayling |
| 2010 | 67 | 67 | 39 | 162 | 319 | 3,208 | 1,062 | 192 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 5 |
| 2011 | 67 | 65 | 34 | 98 | 439 | 354 | 249 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 60 | 59 | 29 | 71 | 321 | 410 | 100 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 53 | 52 | 29 | 42 | 138 | 363 | 124 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2014 | 50 | 50 | 23 | 1 | 235 | 278 | 174 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 42 | 42 | 15 | 5 | 220 | 80 | 145 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2016 | 57 | 57 | 29 | 57 | 176 | 273 | 265 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 82 | 82 | 40 | 125 | 438 | 626 | 200 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 2018 | 99 | 99 | 57 | 206 | 515 | 505 | 131 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2019 | 92 | 90 | 49 | 244 | 294 | 408 | 68 | 88 | 10 | 0 | 73 | 66 | 0 |
| 2020 | 82 | 81 | 30 | 112 | 67 | 37 | 79 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 59 | 59 | 31 | 75 | 290 | 923 | 342 | 56 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 74 | 74 | 38 | 127 | 329 | 378 | 162 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 |


| Upper Tanana River Personal Use whitefish/sucker fishery ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 57 | 0 |
| 2011 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 0 |
| 2012 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 0 |
| 2013 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 65 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 118 | 0 |
| 2014 | 21 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 270 | 0 |
| 2015 | 22 | 22 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 322 | 1 |
| 2016 | 21 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 259 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 181 | 6 |
| 2017 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164 | 0 |
| 2018 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 0 |
| 2019 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| 2020 | 28 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| 2010-2014 Average | 12 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 164 | 0 |
| 2015-2019 Average | 18 | 17 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 164 | 1 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Portion of the Tanana River drainage from the upstream edge of the mouth of the Wood River, not including the Wood River drainage, to the upstream edge of the mouth of the Salcha River, including the Salcha River drainage.
b Portion of the Tanana River drainage from the upstream edge of the mouth of the Wood River, not including the Wood River drainage, to the mouth of the Volkmar River on the north bank of the Tanana River and upstream to the Johnson River on the south bank of the Tanana River. This permit is issued for the harvest of whitefish species and longnose suckers but requires reporting incidental fish harvests and live release of non-permitted species if gear allows.

Appendix C13.-Estimated and reported subsistence and personal use harvest of miscellaneous fish species, Yukon Area, 2010-2020.

| Reporting groups | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2010-2014 | 2015-2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Survey estimates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern pike | 14,086 | 14,270 | 18,450 | 11,264 | 14,852 | 20,109 | 24,580 | 22,060 | 20,776 | 15,703 | 26,352 | 14,518 | 20,475 |
| Sheefish | 9,231 | 10,139 | 17,094 | 15,553 | 12,583 | 12,828 | 14,451 | 12,768 | 11,728 | 14,838 | 9,165 | 13,004 | 12,872 |
| Whitefish ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 50,232 | 44,890 | 70,486 | 64,766 | 84,889 | 79,740 | 69,578 | 64,202 | 57,780 | 66,074 | 47,122 | 57,594 | 71,238 |
| Survey reported ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska blackfish | 68,873 | 87,064 | 62,731 | 63,235 | 92,080 | 97,586 | 90,207 | 109,888 | 61,896 | 88,009 | 30,383 | 70,476 | 90,331 |
| Arctic grayling | 1,571 | 1,273 | 2,674 | 1,435 | 1,772 | 1,832 | 1,518 | 1,572 | 1,833 | 744 | 228 | 1,738 | 1,705 |
| Arctic lamprey ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 13,611 | 10,574 | 1,657 | 2,608 | 19,888 | 42,237 | 17,609 | 19,357 | 1,027 | 4 | 0 | 7,113 | 20,024 |
| Burbot | 2,743 | 2,477 | 2,422 | 2,115 | 2,016 | 3,364 | 2,501 | 2,811 | 2,975 | 1,946 | 812 | 2,439 | 2,733 |
| Herring ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | - | - | 10,449 | 9,082 | 17,164 | 24,591 | 15,959 | 16,508 | 28,907 | 12,267 | 8,032 | 9,766 | 20,626 |
| Tomcod | 3,978 | 6,797 | 4,023 | 5,221 | 10,020 | 4,697 | 5,795 | 6,741 | 5,243 | 10,006 | 1,872 | 5,005 | 6,499 |
| Permit reported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arctic grayling | 201 | 475 | 104 | 210 | 83 | 131 | 62 | 49 | 62 | 100 | 39 | 248 | 77 |
| Burbot | 45 | 140 | 68 | 68 | 27 | 23 | 43 | 32 | 69 | 22 | 129 | 80 | 39 |
| Longnose suckers | 170 | 420 | 396 | 347 | 371 | 358 | 214 | 179 | 149 | 38 | 189 | 333 | 254 |
| Northern pike | 267 | 329 | 827 | 403 | 648 | 891 | 1,190 | 281 | 1,156 | 2,010 | 2,718 | 457 | 833 |
| Sheefish | 160 | 103 | 147 | 48 | 215 | 166 | 70 | 128 | 99 | 127 | 314 | 115 | 136 |
| Whitefish ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 3,112 | 4,907 | 4,016 | 2,766 | 3,747 | 3,771 | 3,562 | 2,380 | 2,547 | 3,588 | 6,029 | 3,700 | 3,201 |
| Total harvest of species from survey and permits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arctic grayling | 1,772 | 1,748 | 2,778 | 1,645 | 1,855 | 1,963 | 1,580 | 1,621 | 1,895 | 844 | 267 | 1,772 | 1,998 |
| Burbot | 2,788 | 2,617 | 2,490 | 2,183 | 2,043 | 3,387 | 2,544 | 2,843 | 3,044 | 1,968 | 941 | 2,788 | 2,544 |
| Northern pike | 14,353 | 14,599 | 19,277 | 11,667 | 15,500 | 21,000 | 25,770 | 22,341 | 21,932 | 17,713 | 29,070 | 14,353 | 16,409 |
| Sheefish | 9,391 | 10,242 | 17,241 | 15,601 | 12,798 | 12,994 | 14,521 | 12,896 | 11,827 | 14,965 | 9,479 | 9,391 | 13,775 |
| Whitefish ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 53,344 | 49,797 | 74,502 | 67,532 | 88,636 | 83,511 | 73,140 | 66,582 | 60,327 | 69,662 | 53,151 | 53,344 | 72,796 |
| Total | 81,648 | 79,003 | 116,288 | 98,628 | 120,832 | 122,855 | 117,555 | 106,283 | 99,025 | 105,152 | 92,908 | 81,648 | 107,521 |

Note: Dashes indicated information was not collected. Due to the nature of nonsalmon harvest and the timing of the survey, this table included fish harvest 12 months prior to the survey (e.g., 2020 is harvest from winter 2019 to fall 2020).
a Subsistence harvests of northern pike, sheefish, and whitefish from surveyed communities were estimated with methods developed for salmon harvest estimates.
b Included various Coregonus species and round whitefish (Prosopium cylindraceum). Categories of large (greater than 4 pounds) and small (less than 4 pounds) whitefish were combined. See individual annual reports for the breakdown of large and small whitefish.
c Total number of each species reported by households in surveyed communities. Harvest totals for these species are not expanded to estimate for all households.
d Harvest of Arctic lamprey reported in each year occurred from October-December of the previous year. Harvests from 2010-2015 included Arctic lamprey reported on postcards. Household surveys were compared to avoid double counting.
e Households in the Coastal District and District 1 were asked about their harvest of herring starting in 2012. Reports of smelt were included in herring harvest.


[^0]:    a Harvest near Fort Yukon was divided according to whether harvest occurred downriver (5D-down) or upriver (5D-up) of the confluence of the Porcupine and Yukon Rivers.

[^1]:    Note: The estimated number of salmon included those retained from subsistence and commercial related harvests. Duplicate permit household information removed. Typically Districts 4-6 harvest $\sim 98 \%$ of total salmon fed to dogs.
    a Permit area only reported combined salmon species (summer and fall chum and coho salmon) fed to dogs.

[^2]:    Portion of the Tanana River drainage from Yukon River confluence to the upstream edge of Kantishna River confluence.
    b Kantishna River drainage upstream of Tanana River confluence.

[^3]:    a Portion of the Tanana River drainage from the mouth of the Kantishna River upstream to the mouth of the Wood River, including the Wood River drainage.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Includes the Tolovana River drainage outside of the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Area.

