Fishery Management Report No. 16-02

South Alaska Peninsula Salmon Annual Management Report, 2015

by

Matthew D. Keyse

Charles W. Russell

and

Elisabeth K. C. Fox

January 2016

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

Symbols and Abbreviations

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

Weights and measures (metric)

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

Weights and measures (English)

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

Time and temperature

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

Physics and chemistry

all atomic symbols	
alternating current	AC
ampere	A
calorie	cal
direct current	DC
hertz	Hz
horsepower	hp
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH
parts per million	ppm
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰
volts	V
watts	W

General

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

Mathematics, statistics

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

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish, Research and Technical Services
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska, 99518-1565

January 2016

The Fishery Management Reports series was established in 1989 by the Division of Sport Fish for the publication of an overview of management activities and goals in a specific geographic area, and became a joint divisional series in 2004 with the Division of Commercial Fisheries. Fishery Management Reports are intended for fishery and other technical professionals, as well as lay persons. Fishery Management Reports are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/publications/. This publication has undergone regional peer review.

Matthew D. Keyse,
Charles W. Russell,
and
Elisabeth K. C. Fox
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries
351 Research Court, Kodiak, AK 99615, USA

This document should be cited as follows:
Keyse, M. D., C. W. Russell, and E. K. C. Fox. 2016. South Alaska Peninsula salmon annual management report, 2015. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Fishery Management Report No. 16-02, Anchorage.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF APPENDICES (Continued)

ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the 2015 season and historical information regarding commercial salmon fisheries of the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area (Area M).

The total commercial salmon harvest in the South Alaska Peninsula was 51,077 Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, 3,207,360 sockeye salmon *O. nerka*, 265,652 coho salmon *O. kisutch*, 16,683,602 pink salmon *O. gorbuscha*, and 675,603 chum salmon *O. keta*. Harvest of Chinook, sockeye, coho, and pink salmon were above recent 10-year averages (2005–2014). Harvest of chum salmon was below recent 10-year averages (2005-2014). The number of permit holders participating in the fishery was 244. The June commercial salmon harvest included 44,389 Chinook, 1,115,504 sockeye, 20,193 coho, 573,104 pink, and 178,715 chum salmon. Harvest in the South Unimak fishery was 6,643 Chinook, 618,485 sockeye, 740 coho, 67,604 pink, and 42,306 chum salmon, whereas the Shumagin Islands accounted for 37,746 Chinook, 497,019 sockeye, 19,453 coho, 505,500 pink, and 136,409 chum salmon.

There was one 48-hour commercial salmon fishery in the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) during the allocation period, June 1 through July 25. The total commercial harvest in the SEDM in 2015 was 231 Chinook, 233,618 sockeye, 7,813 coho, 78,212 pink, and 12,244 chum salmon. The total commercial harvest for the Northwest Stepovak Section, from July 1 through July 25, was 44 Chinook, 110,527 sockeye, 1,306 coho, 18,223 pink, and 4,448 chum salmon. The South Alaska Peninsula Post-June salmon harvest from July 1 through October 31 (minus the SEDM fishery July 1–25) was 6,457 Chinook, 1,858,238 sockeye, 237,646 coho, 16,032,286 pink, and 484,644 chum salmon.

In 2015, the sockeye salmon sustainable escapement goal (SEG) for Orzinski Lake (26,934) was met. Total escapement of pink salmon (7,820,800) was above the South Alaska Peninsula SEG range of 1,637,800–3,275,700 fish. The chum salmon escapement in the Southeastern (250,370 fish), Southwestern (351,150 fish), and South Central (298,900 fish) districts was above the SEGs of 106,400–212,800, 133,400–266,800, and 89,800–179,600, respectively. Limited coho salmon surveys were conducted due to their late season run timing.

Key words: South Alaska Peninsula, commercial salmon fishery, South Unimak, Shumagin Islands, salmon harvest, salmon escapement, Alaska Board of Fisheries, board, salmon, *Oncorhynchus*, management plan, Chinook *O. tshawytscha*, sockeye *O. nerka*, coho *O. kisutch*, pink *O. gorbuscha*, chum *O. keta*, AMR

INTRODUCTION

The Alaska Peninsula Salmon Management Area is that portion of Area M including waters of the North Alaska Peninsula from Cape Menshikof west to Cape Sarichef, and waters of the South Alaska Peninsula from Kupreanof Point west to Scotch Cap on Unimak Island (Appendix A1). This report describes commercial salmon fisheries located in South Alaska Peninsula waters, further divided into 4 districts: (1) Southeastern District, consisting of waters between Kupreanof Point and McGinty Point; (2) South Central District, consisting of waters between McGinty Point and Arch Point Light; (3) Southwestern District, consisting of waters between Arch Point Light, False Pass, and Cape Pankof Light; and (4) Unimak District, consisting of waters between Cape Pankof Light and Scotch Cap, including Sanak Island (Appendices A2–A6). The Southeastern District is further subdivided into 2 areas with different management plans: (1) the Shumagin Islands Section, consisting of the Shumagin Islands archipelago, and (2) the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM), consisting of Stepovak, Balboa, and Beaver bays (Appendix A3). Data within this report supersedes data published in previous reports by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G).

Legal gear types in South Alaska Peninsula waters include purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet (Appendix A7–A8). In 2015, 57 of 121 purse seine permits, 119 of 162 drift gillnet permits, and 68 of 116 set gillnet permits reported landings in South Alaska Peninsula waters

(Appendix A9). Most of the purse seine and set gillnet permit holders fished South Alaska Peninsula waters throughout the season, whereas most of the drift gillnet permit holders fished South Unimak waters during June and North Alaska Peninsula waters from July into September.

SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA AREA-WIDE INFORMATION

There are 5 species of Pacific salmon commercially harvested in the South Alaska Peninsula Salmon Management Area: Chinook salmon *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, sockeye salmon *O. nerka*, coho salmon *O. kisutch*, pink salmon *O. gorbuscha*, and chum salmon *O. keta*. Although commercial salmon fisheries in South Peninsula waters date back to at least 1888, when canneries were operated at Orzinski Bay and Thin Point Cove, catch records are only available since 1908 (Appendix A10). Fish ticket information starting in 1970 is stored in the ADF&G database.

HISTORICAL SALMON PRODUCTION, 1908–2015

Historically, South Alaska Peninsula salmon production has fluctuated dramatically. Since 1962, annual pink salmon total run (catch and escapement and excluding June harvest, which are not considered local stocks for management purposes) ranged from 149,421 fish in 1973 to 23,931,288 fish in 2015 (Appendix A11). Since 1962, annual chum salmon total run (excluding June harvests) ranged from 223,228 fish in 1975 to 2,175,347 fish in 1994 (Appendix A12).

From 1947 to 1977, South Alaska Peninsula annual harvest (including June harvest) averaged 2,896,285 salmon and was composed of 2,567 Chinook, 591,844 sockeye, 26,747 coho, 1,523,900 pink, and 751,226 chum salmon (Appendix A10). From 1978 to 1999, South Alaska Peninsula annual harvest averaged 10,667,192 salmon and was composed of 9,142 Chinook, 2,258,138 sockeye, 257,550 coho, 6,813,576 pink, and 1,328,786 chum salmon (Appendix A10). From 2005 through 2014, South Alaska Peninsula annual harvest averaged 8,680,465 salmon and was composed of 6,215 Chinook, 1,946,132 sockeye, 193,908 coho, 5,641,881 pink, and 892,329 chum salmon (Appendix A10). Pink and sockeye salmon are currently the most abundant salmon species harvested in the South Alaska Peninsula (Appendix A10).

COMMERCIAL SALMON HARVESTS FOR THE 2015 SEASON

The first South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon landing in 2015 occurred on June 7 and the last landing occurred on September 20 (Appendix A13). Commercial harvest (including harvest from the test fishery) of 20,925,351 salmon was composed of 53,236 Chinook, 3,208,911 sockeye, 271,531 coho, 16,711,506 pink, and 680,167 chum salmon (Appendix A13). The Southeastern District had the largest commercial salmon harvest in the South Alaska Peninsula, with a harvest of 13,258,258 fish (63.5%; Appendix A14–A15). South Central, Unimak, and Southwestern districts had harvests of 2,930,475 (14.0%), 4,289,488 (20.5%), and 405,073 (1.9%) fish (Appendix A14–A15). By gear type, seine permit holders accounted for 89.7% of the harvest while drift gillnet permit holders accounted for 2.4%, and set gillnet permit holders accounted for 7.9% of the harvest (Appendix A15). Specific management actions for the South Alaska Peninsula Management Area, as directed by emergency order (EO), are summarized in Appendix A16.

SOUTH UNIMAK AND SHUMAGIN ISLANDS JUNE FISHERIES

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The first documented commercial harvests from the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries occurred in 1911 (Appendix B1). During the early to mid-1960s, the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries were open to commercial salmon fishing 5 days per week. From 1967–1970, fishing occurred 7 days per week. Special regulatory meetings were held annually and resulted in different regulations every year from 1971–1974 (Appendix B2).

In 1975, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) implemented an allocation plan in which the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries were granted an annual guideline harvest level (GHL) relative to the projected Bristol Bay inshore sockeye salmon harvest (Appendix B2). Based on historical catch data, 6.8% of the forecasted inshore Bristol Bay harvest was allocated to the South Unimak June fishery and 1.5% was allocated to the Shumagin Islands June fishery. Portions of the GHL were assigned to discrete time periods so the harvest would be spread throughout June. Concerns over large harvests of chum salmon in the early 1980s, combined with a weak Yukon River fall chum salmon run, resulted in a chum salmon cap that, if reached, would result in closure of the fishery for the remainder of June. Between 1986 and 2000, the chum salmon cap was as high as 700,000 fish (1992–1997) and as low as 350,000 fish (1998–2000; Appendix B2).

In January 2001, the BOF modified the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June salmon fishery management plan. These modifications were in effect through the 2003 season and included eliminating the sockeye salmon GHL and the chum salmon cap. From June 10 through June 24, fishing time for any gear group was limited to 16 hours per day. Gear type constraints were also imposed on the number of consecutive fishing days allowed within a 7-day period (Appendix B2). After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fisheries, if the sockeye-to-chum salmon ratio for all gear types was 2:1 or less on any day, the next fishing period was 6 hours in duration for all gear groups in that fishery. If the sockeye-to-chum salmon ratio was 2:1 or less for 2 consecutive fishing periods in either fishery, the season was closed for the remainder of June for all gear types. If the sockeye-to-chum salmon ratio was greater than 2:1, a 6-hour fishing period could be extended to a maximum of 16 hours.

In February 2004, the board modified the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Fisheries Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.365) by establishing a fishing schedule that began at 6:00 AM on June 7 and ended at 10:00 PM on June 29. Fishing periods were 88 hours in duration interspersed by 32-hour closures, except for the final fishing period of 64 hours. This schedule provided 416 hours of concurrent opportunity for all gear types. In addition, the South Unimak fishery was expanded to include the entire Southwestern District and the West and East Pavlof Bay sections of the South Central District (Appendix B1and B2).

2015 MANAGEMENT PLAN

In 2013, the BOF discussed proposed changes to the June Management Plan. During the meeting, discussions focused on chum salmon harvest and Chinook salmon harvest in June. A number of proposals and amendments were put before the board that included, but were not

limited to, complete closure of the June fishery, reinstatement of the chum salmon cap, and ratio based management.

The BOF modified the June schedule for seine and drift gillnet gear by delaying the start date to June 10, which reduced fishing time by 64 hours. The June fishing schedule for set gillnet gear remained unchanged (Appendix B2).

2015 JUNE SEASON SUMMARY

The 2015 South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fishing schedule began at 6:00 AM on June 7 for set gillnet gear and at 6:00 AM on June 10 for seine and drift gillnet gear. A total of 227 permit holders harvested 44,389 Chinook, 1,115,504 sockeye, 20,193 coho, 573,104 pink, and 178,715 chum salmon during the 2015 June fisheries (Appendices B3–B5).

During the 2015 South Unimak June fishery, 163 permit holders harvested 6,643 Chinook, 618,485 sockeye, 740 coho, 67,604 pink, and 42,306 chum salmon (Appendices B6 and B7). In the South Unimak June fishery, 23 purse seine permit holders harvested 5,536 Chinook 305,014 sockeye, 368 coho, 63,350 pink, and 6,038 chum salmon (Appendix B8); 117 drift gillnet permit holders harvested 784 Chinook, 130,580 sockeye, 146 coho, 3,702 pink, and 35,285 chum salmon (Appendix B9); and 23 set gillnet permit holders harvested 323 Chinook, 182,891 sockeye, 226 coho, 552 pink, and 983 chum salmon (Appendix B10).

During the 2015 Shumagin Islands June fishery, 88 permit holders harvested 37,746 Chinook, 497,019 sockeye, 19,453 coho, 505,500 pink, and 136,409 chum salmon (Appendices B11 and B12). Landings by 43 purse seine permit holders accounted for 37,639 Chinook, 282,466 sockeye, 16,912 coho, 503,617 pink, and 126,339 chum salmon (Appendix B13); and 45 set gillnet permit holders harvested 107 Chinook, 214,553 sockeye, 2,541 coho, 1,833 pink, and 10,070 chum salmon (Appendix B14).

Purse seine permit holders harvested 49.3% of sockeye and 14.3% of chum salmon in the South Unimak June fishery (Appendix B15 and B16) and 56.8% of sockeye and 92.6% of chum salmon in the Shumagin Islands fishery (Appendices B17–B18). Drift gillnet permit holders harvested 21.1% of sockeye and 83.4% of chum salmon in the South Unimak fishery (Appendices B15 and B16). Set gillnet permit holders harvested 29.6% of sockeye and 2.3% of chum salmon in the South Unimak fishery (Appendix B15 and B16) and 43.2% of sockeye and 7.4% of chum salmon in the Shumagin Islands June fishery (Appendices B17–B18).

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT MAINLAND FISHERIES

The SEDM salmon fishery occurs in South Alaska Peninsula mainland waters from Kupreanof Point in the east, to McGinty Point in the west (Appendix C1). The SEDM is subdivided into East Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, Northwest Stepovak, Southwest Stepovak, Balboa Bay, and Beaver Bay sections (Appendix C2).

The *Southeastern District Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.360) was formally adopted in 1980. Although it closely followed similar guidelines as previous seasons, it established that 80% of sockeye salmon harvested are considered destined for Chignik River. In 1985, June 1 through July 25 sockeye salmon harvest allocation criteria were added to the management plan. Harvest allocation has fluctuated between 6.0% and 7.6% of the total Chignik harvest since it was introduced (Appendix C3). Currently, SEDM is managed on a 7.6% allocation of sockeye salmon harvested in the Chignik Management Area (CMA) through July 25.

Since 1985, when allocation criteria were put in place, SEDM harvest has ranged from 0.9% in 1989 to 11.5% in 2005 of sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA (Appendix C4) In 1997, 2007, 2008, and 2014, there was no fishery due to a weak sockeye salmon return to Chignik River. The recent 10-year (2005–2014) SEDM sockeye salmon harvest averaged 82,525 fish or 5.4% of sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA (Appendices C4 and C5).

The current plan stipulates that 80% of sockeye salmon harvested in SEDM before July 1 are considered Chignik-bound. Beginning July 1, sockeye salmon harvested in Northwest Stepovak Section (NWSS) are considered 100% local fish and NWSS is managed on the Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon run. After July 25, commercial fishery openings are based on the strength of local pink, chum, and coho salmon stocks.

HISTORICAL EFFORT

In 1972, the State of Alaska adopted limited entry management. With limited entry, a fixed number of permits were created and only people with these new permits were allowed to fish. However, because many South Alaska Peninsula fishermen participated in both set gillnet and purse seine fisheries prior to limited entry, they received a permit card for each gear type. Many dual permit holders sold or transferred their set gillnet permits and retained their purse seine permits. Sold or transferred permits increased effort in the SEDM fishery (Appendices C6 and C7) because many set gillnet permits that were previously used part-time were then fished full-time. This increase was reflected in both the number of set gillnet permits fished and the number of landings. The number of set gillnet permits fished increased from a low of 7 permits in 1975 to a high of 64 permits in 1993, 1996, and 2000 (Appendix C7). The numbers of set gillnet landings from SEDM increased from a low of 14 in 1975 to a high of 1,657 in 1984 (Appendix C7). Between 2005 and 2014, the number of set gillnet permits fished in the SEDM averaged 37 with an average of 731 total landings (Appendix C7).

The number of purse seine permits fished has fluctuated since 1974, from 6 in 1975, 1987, and 1992, to 69 in 1990. In the most recent 10 years (2005–2014) the number of permits has averaged 14 (Appendix C8). Purse seine landings in SEDM have fluctuated between 9 and 145 since 1985 but have averaged 27 landings over the most recent 10 years (2005–2014; Appendix C8).

LOCAL STOCK FISHERIES

Northwest Stepovak Section

Prior to July 1, 80% of sockeye salmon harvested in NWSS are attributed to the Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocation (5 AAC 09.360 (f)). After July 1, sockeye salmon caught within the NWSS are considered Orzinski Lake bound. Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapements are assessed using a weir, with an escapement goal developed from historical aerial surveys and weir counts (Appendix E8). The sockeye salmon escapement goal for Orzinski Lake is 15,000–20,000 fish (Sagalkin and Erickson 2013).

Stepovak Flats Section

Prior to July 26, Stepovak Flats may open to commercial salmon fishing concurrently with the rest of the SEDM. Eighty percent of sockeye salmon harvested in the Stepovak Flats Section are considered Chignik-bound and assigned to the 7.6% allocation criteria stated in the SEDM salmon management plan. From July 26 to July 28, commercial salmon fishing is managed based

on run strength of pink and chum salmon returning to Stepovak Flats streams. The entire section is closed from July 29 through September 30 to protect schooling chum salmon. A more detailed regulatory history can be found in Appendix C3.

2015 MANAGEMENT PLAN

Under the current SEDM management plan (5 AAC 09.360):

1. The percentage of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery was 7.6% of the total number of sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA through July 25.
2. Prior to July 1, 80% of sockeye salmon caught in the SEDM were considered to be Chignik-bound salmon.
3. Beginning July 1, sockeye salmon caught in the NWSS (Appendix C2) were considered 100% local fish and not counted toward the Chignik allocation. Fishing time in NWSS beginning on July 1, excluding Orzinski Bay, could not be more than four 24-hour periods with no more than 48 hours continuous fishing during a 7-day period. Fishing time in Orzinski Bay, after June 30, was based on sockeye salmon escapement into Orzinski Lake.
4. If Orzinski Lake escapement met or exceeded 25,000 sockeye salmon, NWSS and Orzinski Bay could be opened concurrently as follows:
    (A) set gillnet gear could be operated continuously until midnight July 25, and
    (B) purse seine and hand purse seine gear could be operated for no more than an aggregate of 96 hours during a 7-day period.
5. A limited portion of Orzinski Bay could open to purse seine gear prior to July 11 if the department determined the interim escapement objectives had been exceeded.
6. The Stepovak Flats Section was managed for chum salmon returning to Stepovak Flats streams for the entire season. However, 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in this section through July 25 were considered Chignik-bound fish.
7. The area encompassing Kupreanof Point was closed to commercial salmon fishing from July 6 through August 31. The department could extend the Kupreanof Point closed waters area through the end of the season by emergency order.
8. From July 26 through October 31, the fishery was managed for local sockeye, pink, chum, and coho salmon stocks.
9. From July 26 through October 31, the fishery was closed for at least one 36-hour period within a 7-day period.

2015 SEASON SUMMARY

The 2015 forecast for the total run estimate of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon was 1,320,000 fish for early run (Black Lake) and 1,217,000 fish for late run (Chignik Lake) (Munro 2015).

Due to late run timing of the early run in the CMA, harvest did not exceed 600,000 until July 15. On July 16, one 48-hour commercial fishing period was permitted, for both set gillnet and seine gear, within the SEDM. Sockeye salmon harvest in the SEDM, of fish considered to be Chignik bound, was 98,473 fish and represented 9.7% of the total sockeye salmon harvest in the CMA (Appendices C4 and C9) A total of 231 Chinook, 233,618 sockeye, 7,813 coho, 78,212 pink

salmon and 12,214 chum salmon were harvested in the SEDM during the June 1–July 25 timeframe (Appendices C6 and C10).

In 2015, Orzinski Lake weir was operated from June 6 through August 6 and passed 26,934 sockeye salmon (Appendix E8). Aerial surveys were conducted after the weir was removed but no additional sockeye salmon were observed in Orzinski Lake. Due to strong Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement, commercial fishing was permitted in the Northwest Stepovak Section with the first opening on July 10 (Appendix C11). There were a total of three 96-hour fishing periods in the NWSS prior to July 26. Due to high escapement levels, Orzinski Bay was open continuously from July 10 through the end of the season. Closed-waters markers were reduced to the stream mouth on July 28 (Appendix A16). The total harvest in the NWSS from July 1 through July 25 was 44 Chinook, 110,527 sockeye, 1,306 coho, 18,223 pink, and 4,448 chum salmon (Appendix C11).

Between July 26 and August 31, SEDM is managed on the abundance of local pink, chum, and coho salmon. Due to strong returns of pink and chum salmon into SEDM streams, weekly fishing periods were established throughout the month of August and September that were interspersed by 36-hour closures (Appendix A16). The total harvest in SEDM for the 2015 season was 261 Chinook, 624,096 sockeye, 22,646 coho, 1,595,876 pink, and 56,299 chum salmon (Appendix C10).

SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA POST-JUNE FISHERIES

The South Alaska Peninsula Post-June salmon fishery takes place in Southeastern (excluding SEDM prior to July 26), South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts from July 1 through the end of the season (Appendix A2; 5 AAC 09.366).

The *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.366) was formally adopted in 1991. Before 1991, the Post-June fishery was divided into 3 time frames: July 6 to approximately July 18, July 18 to approximately August 20, and from September 1 until the end of the season. These date ranges were based on run strengths of local chum, pink, and coho salmon respectively (Appendix D1).

In 1991, after the management plan was put into place by the BOF, commercial fishing was restricted to terminal areas from July 6 to July 19. These terminal areas included Zachary Bay, the northern portion of Pavlof Bay and Cold Bay, Thin Point, Canoe Bay, and Morzhovoi Bay sections (Appendices D1). From July 20 until the close of the season, the entire South Peninsula could be opened to commercial salmon fishing by EO based on local run strength (except in the SEDM through July 25).

Since 1991, the BOF has made changes to the management plan. The opening date that allows fishing in non-terminal areas was moved from July 20 to July 6. Also, time periods for Post-June fisheries were changed to July 6–July 21 and July 22–July 31, each with distinct fishing periods, specific closures in non-terminal areas, and additional terminal areas in the latter period. In 2010, the BOF extended the fishing season through October 31.

IMMATURE SALMON CONCERNS

The 1991 BOF decision to allow commercial salmon fishing in limited areas within South Peninsula waters was made partially due to concerns for immature Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon that were inadvertently gilled during purse seine gear fishing operations (McCullough

and Shaul 1992). The presence of immature salmon in South Peninsula waters, which the department first became aware of in 1962, has warranted restrictions to commercial fishing in some years. These restrictions were applied to all gear types in affected areas from late June into July in 1963, 1968, 1969, 1974, and 1979, and for purse seine fishing only during the 1989–1992, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2008, and 2015 seasons (McCullough and Shaul 1992 and Poetter 2009).

A high incidence of immature salmon has been prevalent in the Shumagin Islands Section where concern for catching immature salmon is restricted to purse seine gear. Under current regulations, seine mesh size may not exceed 3½ inches except for the first 25 meshes above the lead line, which may not exceed 7 inches (5 AAC 09.332(a)). Set gillnet gear has larger mesh size (minimum of 5¼ inches; 5 AAC 09.331(b)(3)), which allows immature salmon to pass through the gear. Immature salmon usually migrate out of the area by July 23, although in 1992 closures were necessary until July 29.

In 1990, the department test fishing program was instituted in the Shumagin Islands to determine presence and abundance of immature salmon in South Peninsula waters prior to July commercial fishing periods. In the Shumagin Islands Section, most purse seine fishing effort has occurred in the nearshore waters of Popof Island from Popof Head to Red Bluff, and thus test fishing sites were established in those areas (Appendix D4).

In 2001, the BOF adopted a regulation that defined immature salmon and required the department to conduct an immature salmon test fishery in July (5 AAC 09.366(i)). A more detailed regulatory history can be found in Appendix D1.

2013–2015 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.366) had 3 major components:

1. From July 6 through July 21, there was one 33-hour fishing period followed by a 63-hour closure. After the first fishing period, there were four 36-hour fishing periods interspersed by 60-hour closures in the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District, and the South Central, Southwestern, and Unimak districts (Appendix D1 and D2). Additional fishing time could be allowed in terminal fishing areas based on local salmon run strength. During July 6 through July 21, terminal areas included the northern portion of Pavlof Bay (north of the latitude of Black Point; Appendix A4), the southern portion of Zachary Bay (statistical area 282-35), and the Canoe Bay, Cold Bay, Morzhovoi Bay, and Thin Point sections (Appendix D2).
2. From July 22 through July 31, there were three 36-hour fishing periods interspersed by 60-hour closures. In addition to those terminal areas identified for the time frame of July 6 through July 21, the Deer Island, Belkofski Bay, and Mino Creek–Little Coal Bay sections were added (Appendices D1 and D3). Fishing in non-terminal areas could not begin before noon on July 23.
3. From August 1 through August 31, fishing periods were based on abundance of local sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon stocks. From September 1 through October 31, fishing periods were based on abundance of coho salmon stocks, although the department could consider abundance of late pink and chum salmon stocks.

2015 SEASON SUMMARY

The test fishery was conducted on 3 days: July 2, 8, and 9. Test fishery results for July 2 showed numbers of immature salmon above the regulatory threshold (100 per set; Appendix D5). Because numbers of immature salmon were above the regulatory threshold, purse seines were restricted from fishing within the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District during the 33-hour fishing period July 6. On July 8 and 9, test fishery results indicated the numbers of immature salmon had dropped below the regulatory threshold and the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District was reopened to purse seines during subsequent fishing periods (Appendix D5).

In 2015, 158 permit holders fished in the South Peninsula Post-June fishery (Appendix D11). The July 6–21 commercial salmon harvest from South Peninsula non-terminal areas was composed of 5,280 Chinook, 705,240 sockeye, 112,636 coho, 1,308,854 pink, and 96,644 chum salmon (Appendix D6). Terminal area harvests during this time frame totaled 0 Chinook, 16,647 sockeye, 715 coho, 9,323 pink, and 6,047 chum salmon (Appendix D6). The July 22–31 commercial salmon harvest from South Peninsula non-terminal areas (including SEDM after July 25) was 1,001 Chinook, 489,735 sockeye, 64,132 coho, 1,952,237 pink, and 92,965 chum salmon (Appendix D7). Terminal area harvests during this time frame totaled 6 Chinook, 43,763 sockeye, 869 coho, 403,407 pink, and 34,825 chum salmon (Appendix D7).

Beginning August 1, commercial salmon fishing opportunity is provided at the discretion of the department based on escapement, run timing, and commercial harvest. Large escapements of pink salmon into South Peninsula systems allowed ample fishing opportunity in August and September. Due to late returns of chum salmon, commercial fishing was limited in Bechevin Bay, Belkofski Bay, Volcano Bay, and the Stepovak Flats Section. The commercial salmon harvest during August consisted of 170 Chinook, 589,291 sockeye, 56,035 coho, 11,414,274 pink, and 224,916 chum salmon (Appendix D8).

In September, continued presence of large numbers of pink salmon allowed ongoing commercial fishing. During September, 0 Chinook, 13,554 sockeye, 3,036 coho, 944,181 pink, and 29,238 chum salmon were harvested (Appendix D9).

The 2015 South Alaska Peninsula (minus the SEDM July 1–25 harvest) Post-June total commercial salmon harvest was 6,457 Chinook, 1,858,238 sockeye, 237,646 coho, 16,032,286 pink, and 484,644 chum salmon (Appendix D10). The Post-June total harvest including the SEDM harvest was 6,688 Chinook, 2,091,848 sockeye, 245,236 coho, 16,110,488 pink, and 496,879 chum salmon (Appendix D11).

In 2015, purse seine, drift gillnet, and set gillnet gear commercially harvested Chinook, sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon in the South Peninsula during the Post-June fishery (including the SEDM fishery). Chinook salmon were caught incidentally by all 3 gear groups during the 2015 Post-June fishery with 6,541 (97.8%) caught by purse seine, 26 (0.4%) caught by drift gillnet, and 121 (1.8%) caught by set gillnet for a total of 6,688 fish (Appendix D12). A total of 2,091,848 sockeye salmon were harvested, of which 1,234,053 (59.0 %) were caught by purse seine, 56,781 (2.7%) were caught by drift gillnet, and 801,014 (38.3%) were caught by set gillnet (Appendix D13). Coho salmon were harvested by all gear groups with 196,071 (80.0%) caught by purse seine, 17,492 (7.1%) by drift gillnet, and 31,673 (12.9%) by set gillnet for a total of 245,236 fish (Appendix D14). A total of 16,110,488 pink salmon were harvested, of which 15,553,122 (96.5%) were caught by purse seine, 231,340 (1.4%) were caught by drift gillnet, and

326,026 (2.0%) were caught set gillnet (Appendix D15). Chum salmon were harvested by all 3 gear groups with 394,706 (79.4%) caught by purse seine, 29,108 (5.9%) by drift gillnet, and 73,065 (14.7%) by set gillnet for a total of 496,879 fish (Appendix D16).

The 2015 harvests of Chinook, sockeye, coho, pink, and chum salmon were above the recent 10-year average (2005–2014) during the South Alaska Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon fishery harvests (Appendix D10 and D11).

SALMON ESCAPEMENTS

The South Alaska Peninsula has approximately 224 salmon streams, with sockeye salmon found in 37, pink salmon in at least 204, chum salmon in 136, and coho salmon in 81 streams (McCullough 2001). In 2015, most salmon escapements were monitored by aerial surveys using small fixed-wing aircraft. The Orzinski Lake system was monitored with a salmon weir operated by the department. Pink and chum salmon escapements were estimated with the indexed total escapement method, and sockeye salmon systems were estimated using peak escapements (Appendix E1).

Alaska salmon production was low during the 1960s and early 1970s. The Alaska salmon runs began to rebuild in the mid-1970s, and most Alaska Peninsula salmon stocks recovered by 1977. From 1962–1976, South Alaska Peninsula total indexed salmon escapement averaged 1,280,100 fish composed of 27,813 sockeye salmon, 957,887 pink salmon, and 294,400 chum salmon (Appendix E2 in Poetter and Nichols, 2014). There are no known Chinook salmon spawning streams along South Alaska Peninsula waters, and coho salmon escapement data are inconsistent.

It is beyond the scope of this report to publish detailed escapement goals for each species by location and the methodologies used in their development. Additional information on escapement goals and escapements by stream or district used in the following discussion can be found in McCullough (2001) and Sagalkin and Erickson (2013).

2015 ESCAPEMENT BY SPECIES

Sockeye Salmon

The total 2015 estimated South Alaska Peninsula sockeye salmon escapement of 96,110 fish (Appendices E2 and E3) was above the recent 10-year average (2005–2014) of 73,429 fish. Escapement into Mortensen Lagoon (20 fish) was below its sustainable escapement goal (SEG) range of 3,200–6,400 fish. Survey conditions were poor throughout most of the season, but subsistence harvest combined with the late timing of the sockeye salmon run indicated that the escapement was much larger than could be verified by aerial surveys. Escapement into Thin Point Lagoon (19,900 fish) was within its SEG range of 14,000–28,000 fish. The Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon escapement for 2015 was 26,934 fish through August 5, which exceeded the SEG range of 15,000–20,000 (Appendices E7 and E8; Sagalkin and Erickson 2013).

Coho Salmon

The total indexed coho salmon escapement for 2015 was 2,320 (Appendix E3). Many streams were not surveyed, surveyed once, or not surveyed during times of peak abundance. The coho salmon escapement goal for Thin Point Lake was eliminated at the 2013 board meeting (Sagalkin and Erickson 2013).

Pink Salmon

The total 2015 indexed South Alaska Peninsula pink salmon escapement of 7,820,800 fish (Appendices E2, E3, and E5) was above the South Peninsula odd-year pink salmon SEG range of 1,637,800–3,275,700 fish (Sagalkin and Erickson 2013). From 2005–2014, the South Alaska Peninsula total pink salmon indexed escapement averaged 2,549,141 fish (Appendix E2).

Chum Salmon

In 2015, the total estimated South Alaska Peninsula chum salmon escapement of 906,420 fish (Appendices E2, E3, and E6) was above the recent 10-year average (2005–2014) of 537,700 fish. Escapement of chum salmon into the Southeastern (250,370 fish), Southwestern (351,150 fish), and South Central (298,900 fish) districts was above their SEG ranges of 106,400–212,800, 133,400–266,800, and 89,800–179,600 (Sagalkin and Erickson 2013; Appendix E3). The Unimak District chum salmon escapement goal was removed prior to the 2013 season.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank Kirsten Woodard and Kaarle Strailey for their work at the Orzinski Weir; our pilots, Mark Patterson and Paul Horn, for aerial logistics and survey support; and the crew of the R/V *Resolution* for providing logistical support. The authors also thank Amanda Dorner, Kathy Greer, Ric Shepard, Neil Moomey, Doug Dorner, and Darren Asuncion for their technical support. Special thanks go to Todd Anderson, Dawn Wilburn, Reid Johnson, Jeff Wadle, and Kevin Schaberg for editing this publication.

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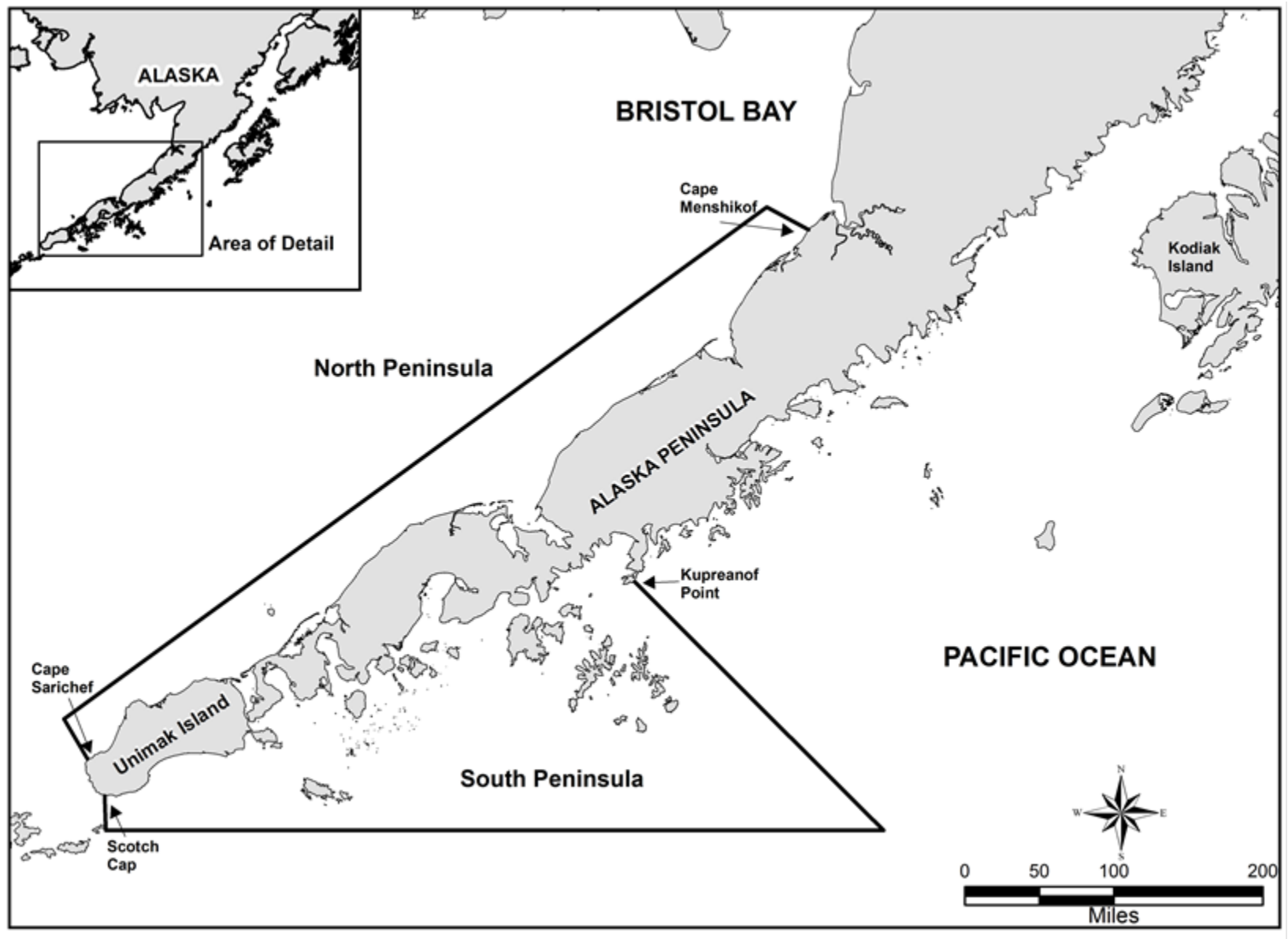
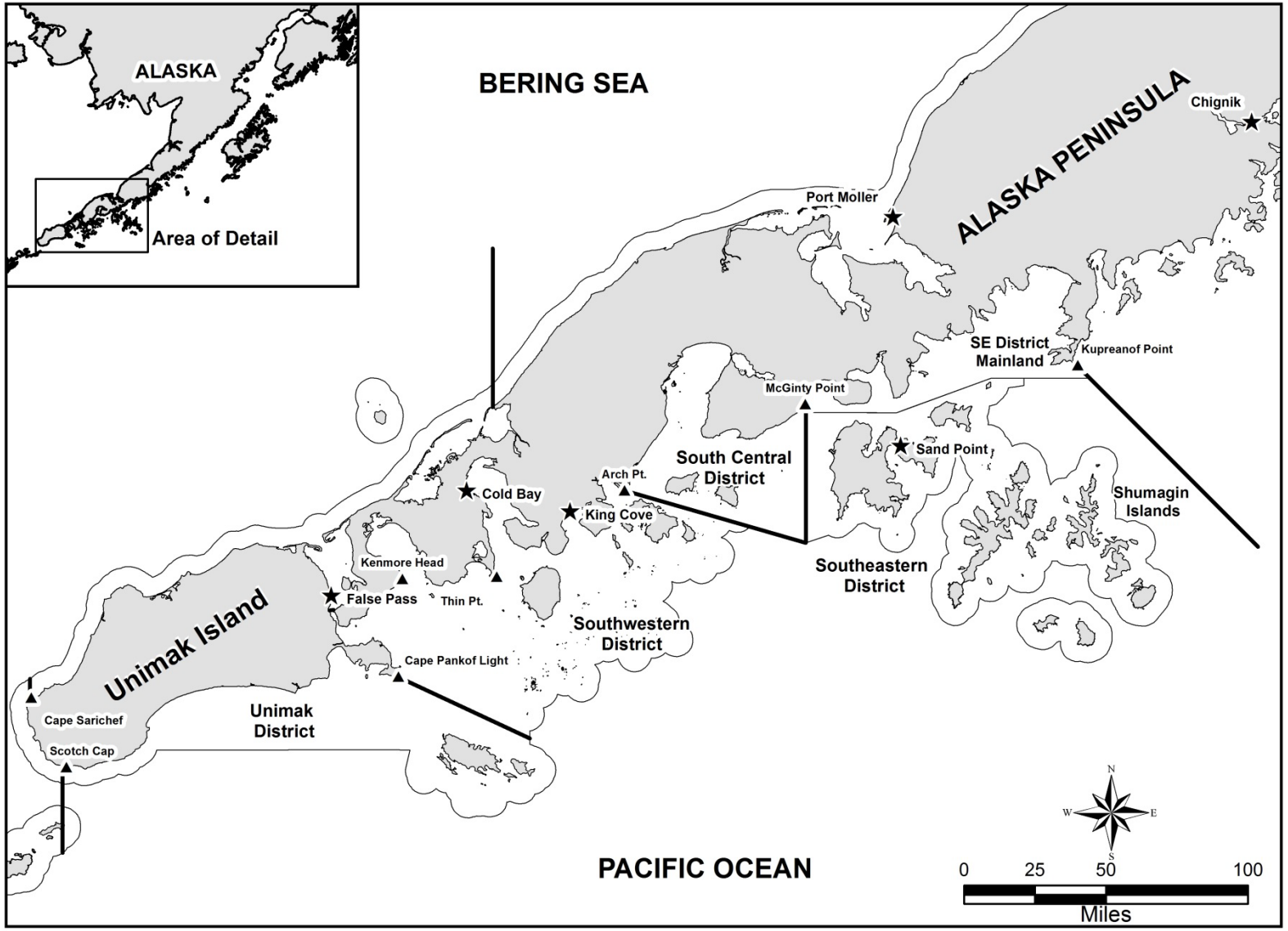
APPENDIX A. AREAWIDE INFORMATION

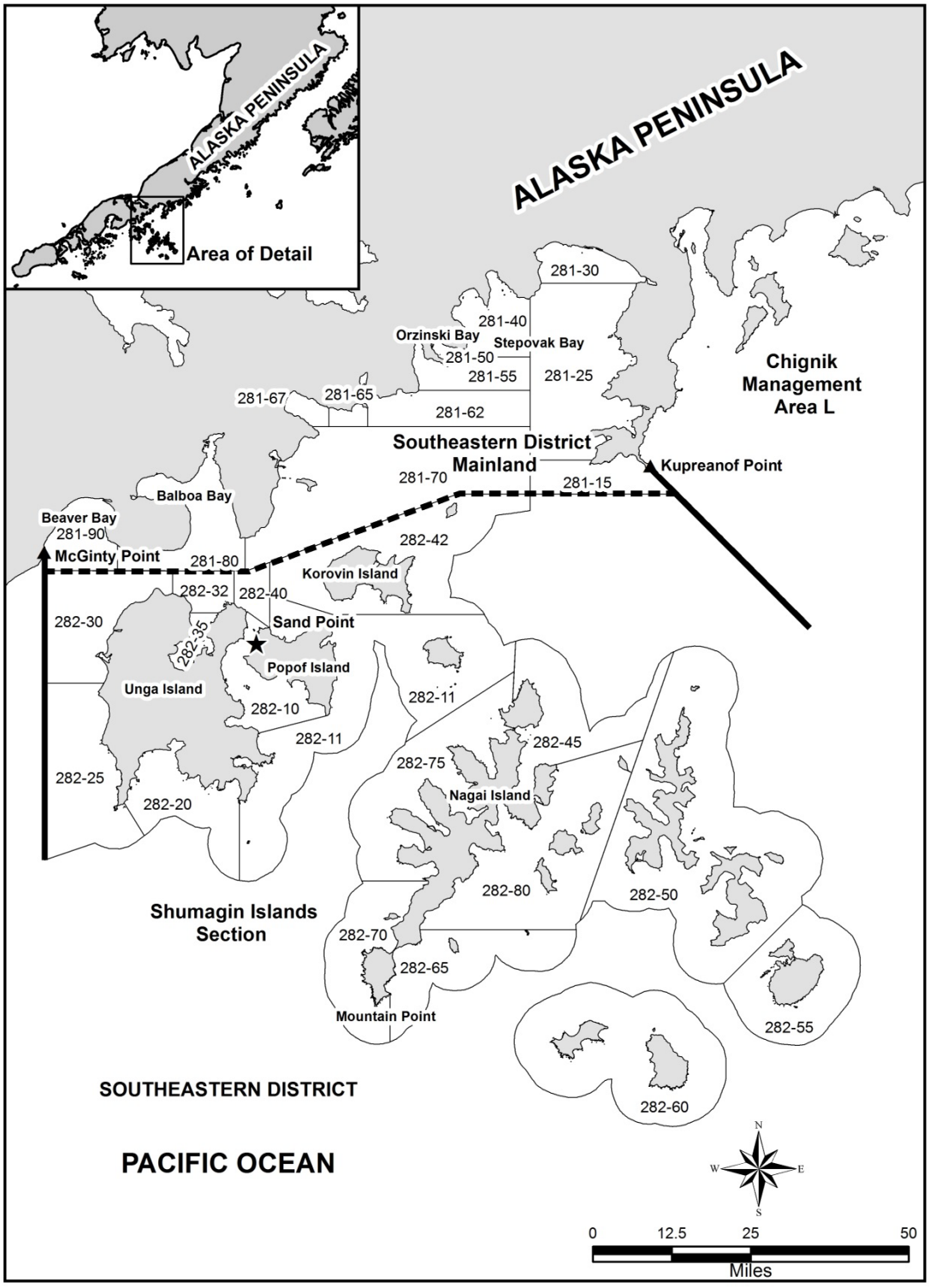
Appendix A1.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area with the North and South Peninsula defined.



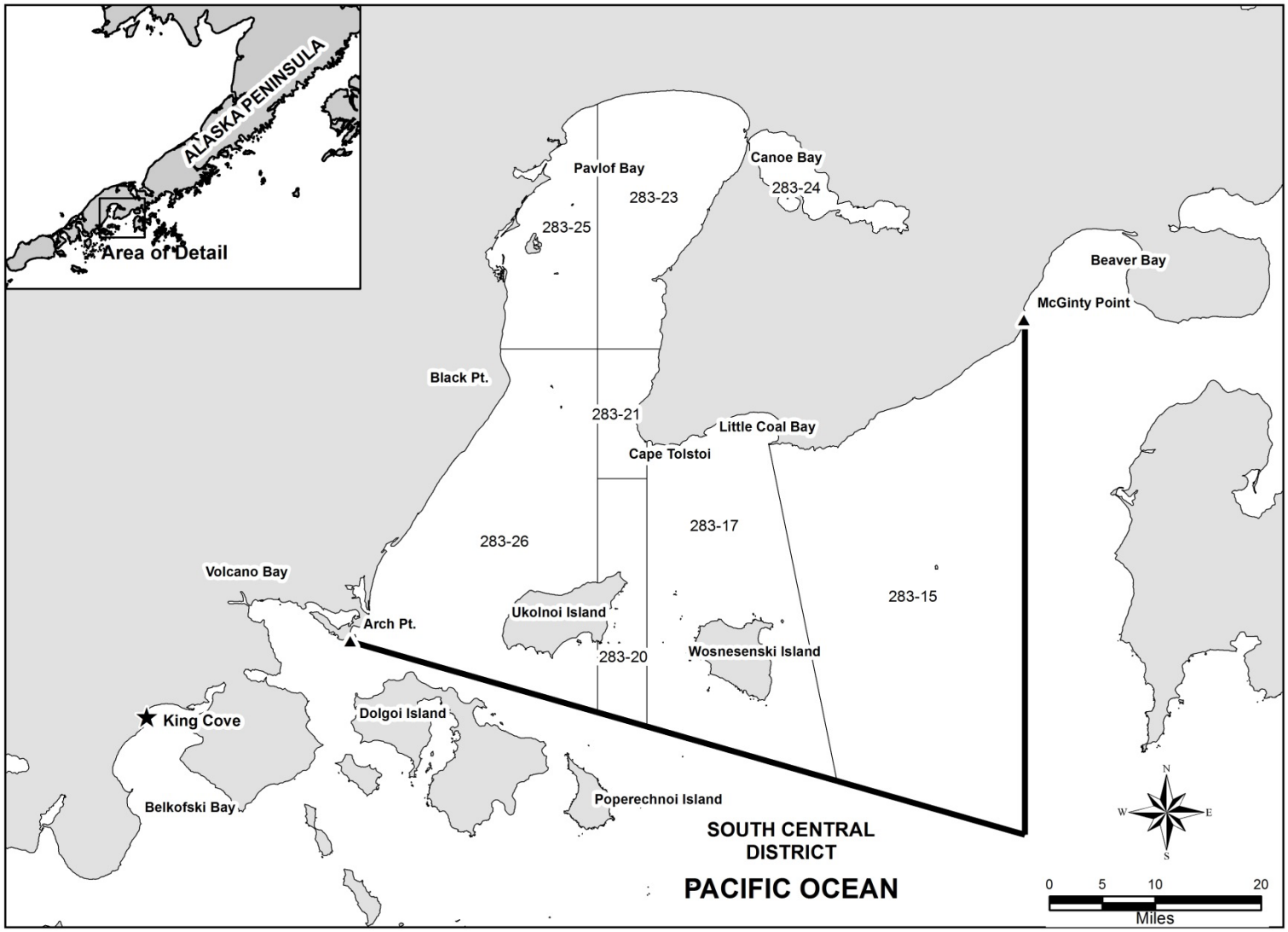
Appendix A2.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with South Peninsula salmon fishing districts defined.



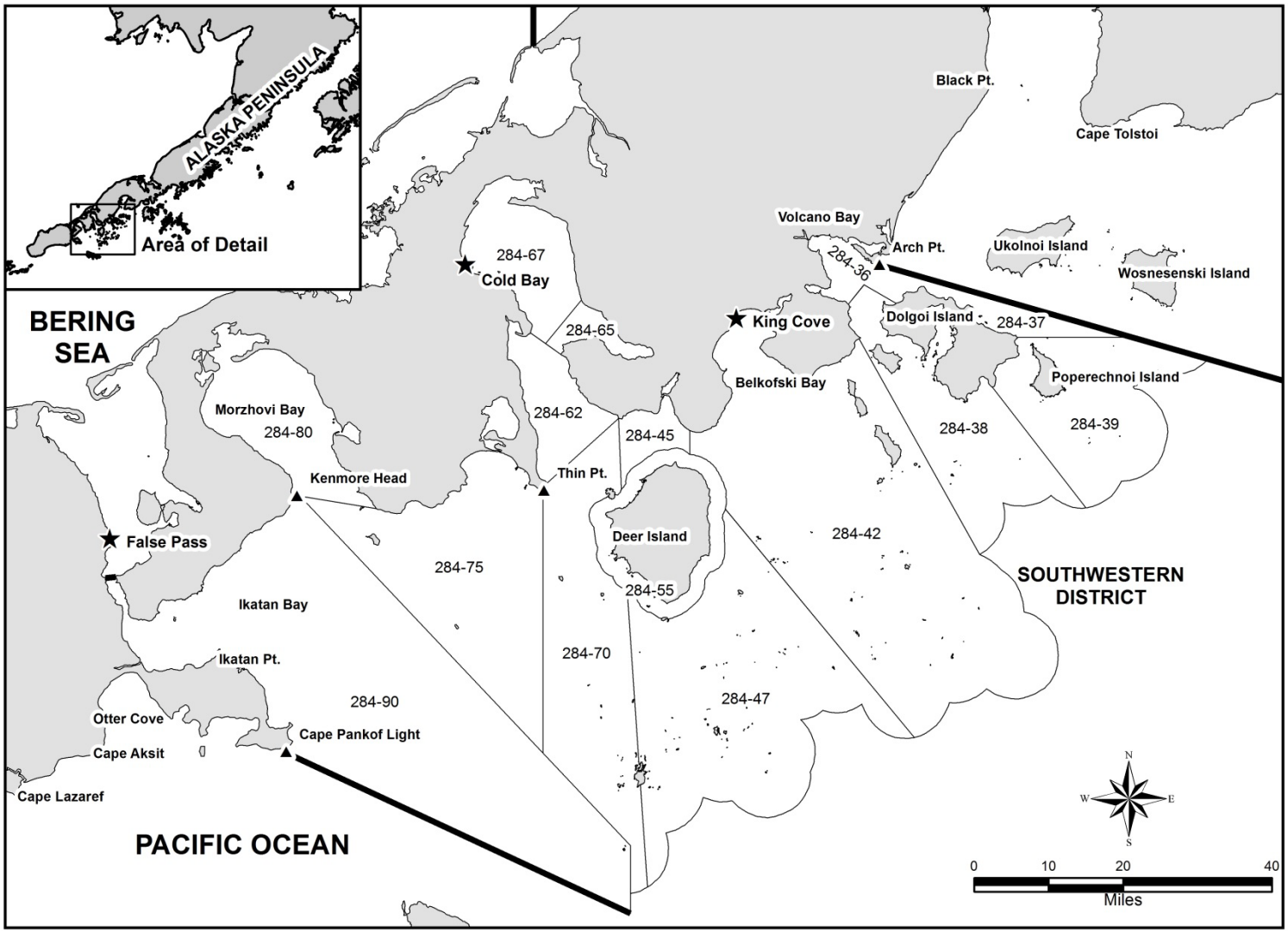
Appendix A3.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from Kupreanof Point to McGinty Point (Southeastern District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



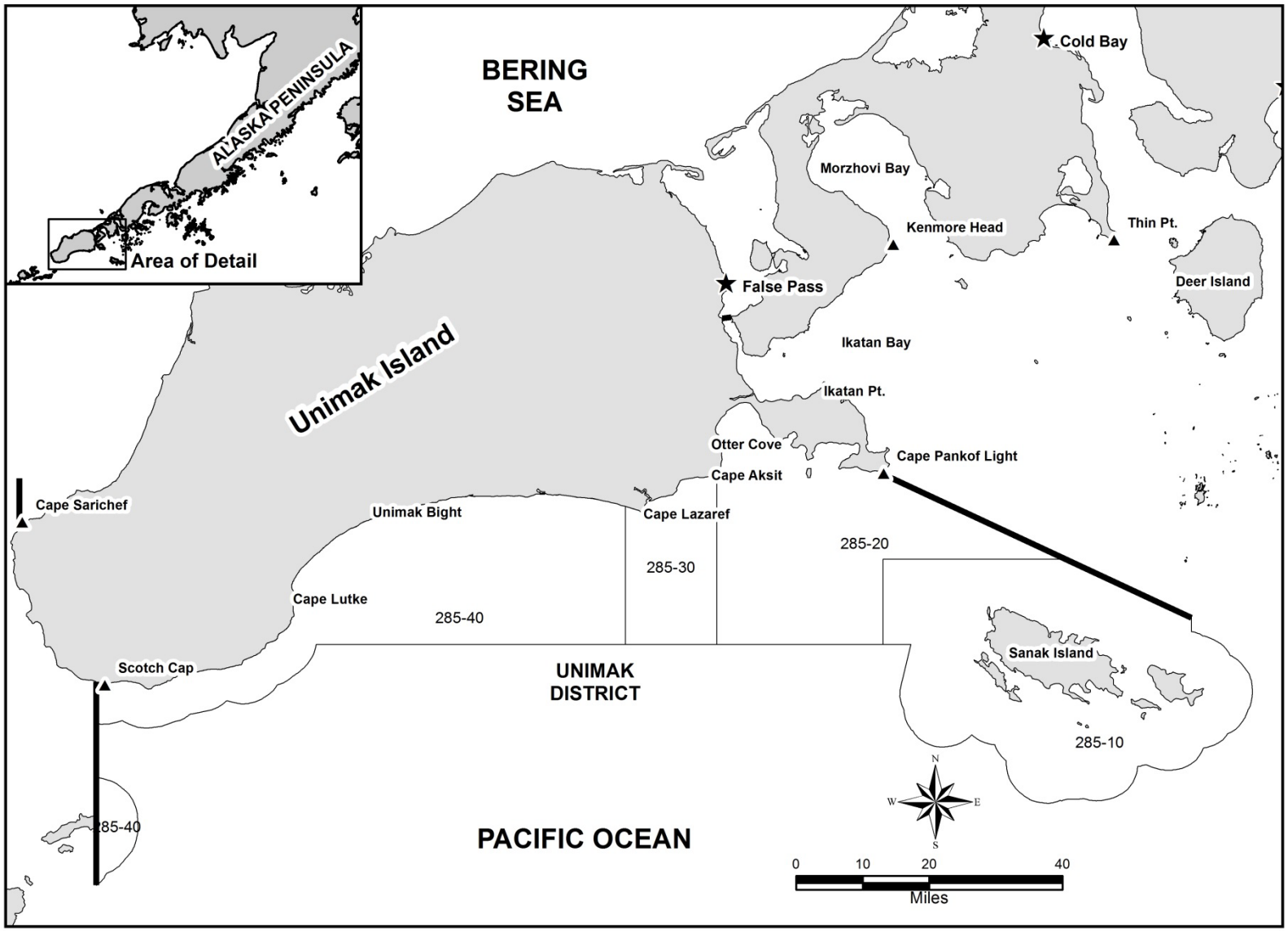
Appendix A4.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from McGinty Point to Arch Point (South Central District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



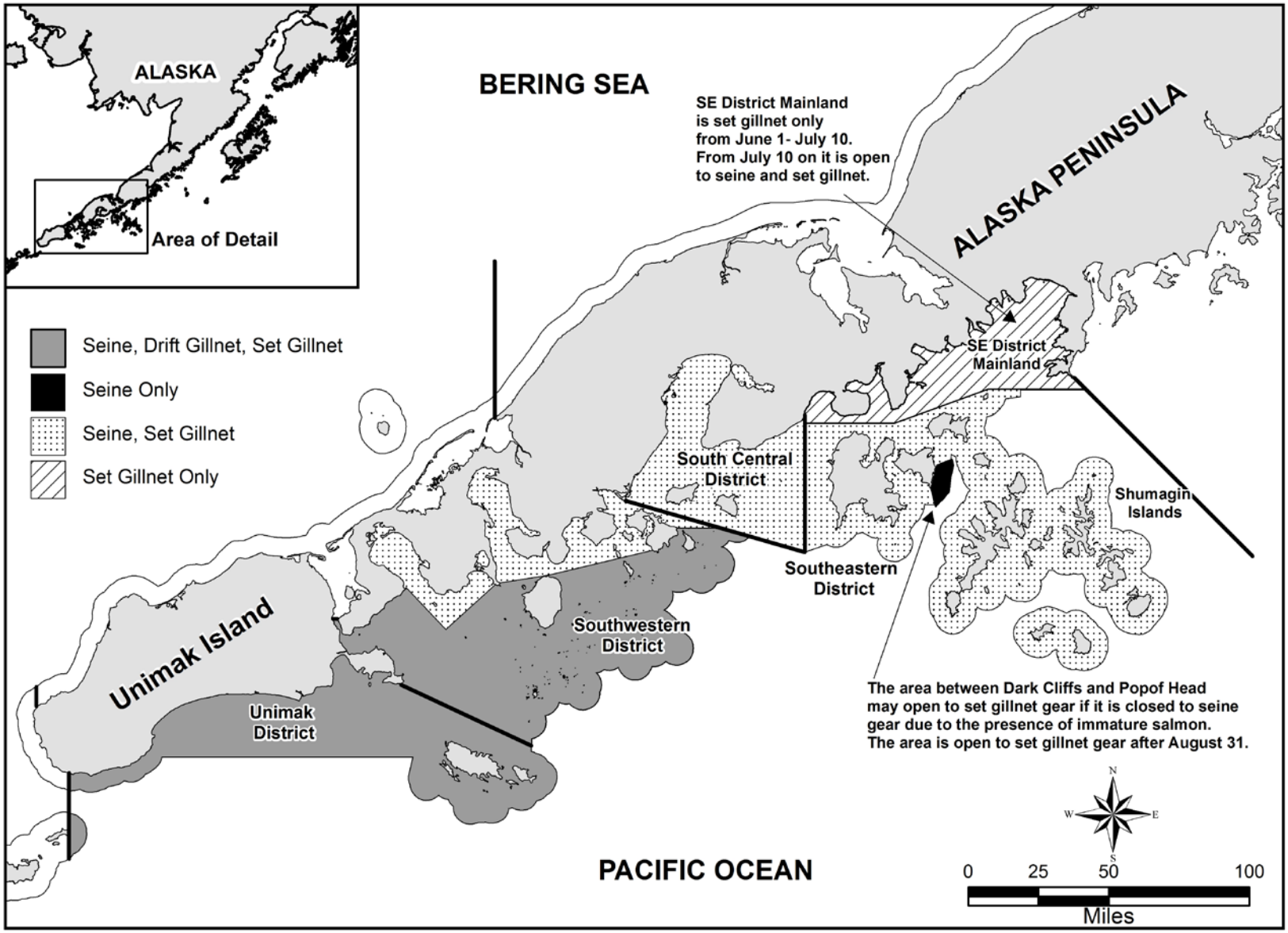
Appendix A5.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from Arch Point to Cape Pankof Light (Southwestern District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



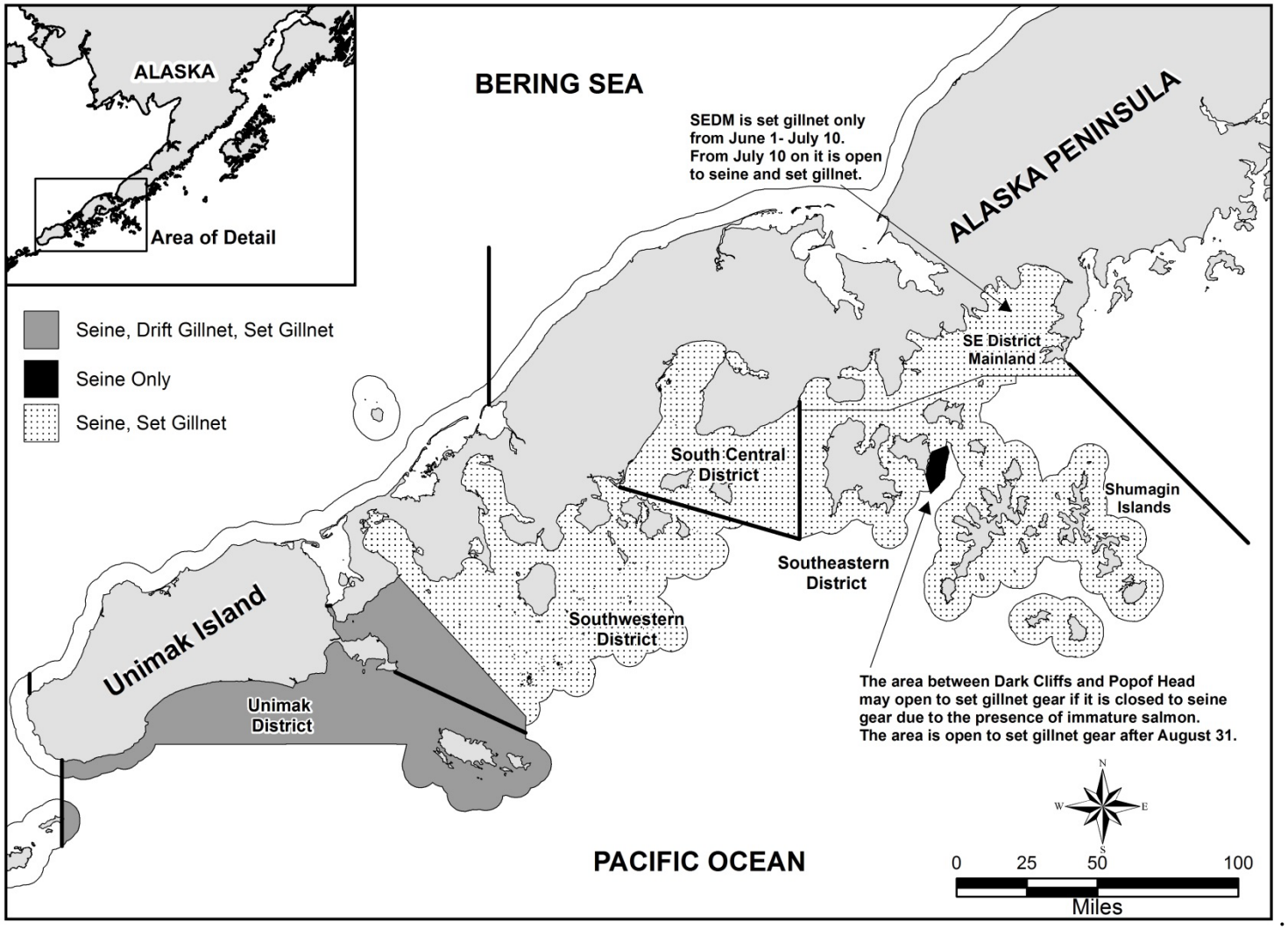
Appendix A6.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Area from Cape Pankof Light to Scotch Cap (Unimak District) with statistical salmon fishing areas shown.



Appendix A7.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with legal gear types shown during June.



Appendix A8.–Map of Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with legal gear types shown from July 1 through October 31.



Appendix A9.–Number of actively fished limited entry (CFEC) permits in the South Alaska Peninsula, 1975–2015.

Year	Purse seine	Drift gillnet	Set gillnet	Total
1975	52	81	12	145
1976	89	108	24	221
1977	84	101	26	211
1978	101	120	30	251
1979	123	137	46	306
1980	114	129	45	288
1981	116	135	53	304
1982	115	138	52	305
1983	118	147	59	324
1984	121	147	66	334
1985	122	150	64	336
1986	119	156	60	335
1987	113	145	69	327
1988	112	148	70	330
1989	117	147	76	340
1990	118	154	81	353
1991	119	157	78	354
1992	119	142	79	340
1993	122	144	86	352
1994	118	145	79	342
1995	118	151	82	351
1996	102	147	82	331
1997	82	142	82	306
1998	79	145	86	310
1999	74	153	82	309
2000	76	149	84	309
2001	64	99	78	241
2002	42	86	70	198
2003	46	84	64	194
2004	42	95	65	202
2005	45	94	69	208
2006	43	85	75	203
2007	46	87	71	204
2008	55	111	64	230
2009	53	118	67	238
2010	62	119	64	245
2011	58	121	69	248
2012	55	123	70	248
2013	60	122	66	248
2014	49	127	65	241
2015	57	119	68	244
Average 2005–2014	53	111	68	231

Appendix A10.–South Alaska Peninsula salmon harvest (number of fish), all gear combined, by species and year, 1908–2015 (excluding test fishery harvest).

Year [a, b]	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1908	–	–	0	69,400	0	0	0	69,400
1909	–	–	0	108,400	7,200	0	0	115,600
1910	–	–	0	46,300	5,500	0	0	51,800
1911	–	–	0	240,800	12,400	25,200	83,000	361,400
1912	–	–	0	334,400	27,000	40,400	195,000	596,800
1913	–	–	1,800	299,700	0	0	7,000	308,500
1914	–	–	600	628,900	0	311,000	221,100	1,161,600
1915	–	–	4,800	367,900	16,200	120,100	333,100	842,100
1916	–	–	6,800	730,900	34,100	576,100	508,900	1,856,800
1917	–	–	6,400	1,486,100	4,600	72,100	415,500	1,984,700
1918	–	–	8,700	1,014,100	16,300	2,150,000	1,501,000	4,690,100
1919	–	–	9,600	619,100	56,100	80,200	921,400	1,686,400
1920	–	–	7,800	1,142,300	47,700	2,109,800	934,000	4,241,600
1921	–	–	700	830,700	1,500	47,300	84,600	964,800
1922	–	–	6,900	3,376,800	2,200	756,700	349,300	4,491,900
1923	–	–	4,100	1,827,200	75,300	143,600	538,900	2,589,100
1924	–	–	3,900	1,352,000	127,300	3,931,300	1,330,700	6,745,200
1925	–	–	10,700	820,500	127,100	382,100	1,116,800	2,457,200
1926	–	–	9,500	3,071,500	193,800	3,719,700	1,179,800	8,174,300
1927	–	–	9,600	714,700	125,300	1,455,500	1,299,700	3,604,800
1928	–	–	7,700	971,500	96,600	900,900	2,416,300	4,393,000
1929	–	–	10,500	935,800	84,500	1,793,500	2,429,000	5,253,300
1930	–	–	10,900	935,200	161,100	6,094,800	1,278,100	8,480,100
1931	–	–	11,000	1,863,200	128,700	997,900	1,216,000	4,216,800
1932	–	–	17,400	2,977,300	112,300	3,604,800	817,300	7,529,100
1933	–	–	12,600	1,996,700	190,000	3,109,200	1,173,900	6,482,400
1934	–	–	17,600	1,372,400	247,100	6,538,500	1,940,300	10,115,900
1935	–	–	13,900	978,400	117,200	5,386,200	2,003,100	8,498,800
1936	–	–	14,400	3,662,600	284,600	9,471,000	2,310,900	15,743,500
1937	–	–	9,300	1,558,000	73,900	9,302,000	1,506,700	12,449,900
1938	–	–	6,400	772,100	220,700	7,169,100	1,476,600	9,644,900
1939	–	–	16,500	1,881,700	98,900	6,005,300	1,440,600	9,443,000
1940	–	–	9,100	1,040,300	184,200	7,182,800	2,326,300	10,742,700
1941	–	–	13,000	1,072,000	183,000	5,347,000	1,542,000	8,157,000
1942	–	–	4,800	810,100	123,000	6,762,600	1,321,100	9,021,600
1943	–	–	21,700	2,397,700	90,600	4,360,200	924,500	7,794,700
1944	–	–	9,900	538,600	238,700	2,653,800	985,600	4,426,600
1945	–	–	21,400	813,400	116,100	3,639,600	948,900	5,539,400
1946	–	–	6,100	752,300	151,400	1,964,000	1,219,900	4,093,700
1947	–	–	3,400	1,137,100	55,800	2,319,600	1,219,200	4,735,100
1948	–	–	1,200	285,900	39,200	1,683,700	1,139,600	3,149,600
1949	–	–	3,800	637,500	19,500	1,544,000	560,900	2,765,700
1950	–	–	4,000	1,745,300	70,700	1,613,700	562,500	3,996,200

-continued-

Year [a,b]	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1951	–	–	1,500	264,200	55,700	2,844,800	683,100	3,849,300
1952	–	–	9,200	894,500	39,200	908,500	1,040,800	2,892,200
1953	–	–	7,200	1,039,200	47,900	2,743,900	1,464,600	5,302,800
1954	–	–	4,200	636,300	49,400	2,033,300	1,413,400	4,136,600
1955	–	–	5,400	550,100	44,800	2,529,200	688,200	3,817,700
1956	–	–	4,800	641,400	61,900	2,740,700	1,618,700	5,067,500
1957	–	–	5,800	341,900	49,900	913,100	1,281,400	2,592,100
1958	–	–	800	186,100	70,600	1,385,200	841,000	2,483,700
1959	–	–	900	217,500	8,500	915,600	711,700	1,854,200
1960	–	–	1,700	379,000	1,800	1,197,500	904,400	2,484,400
1961	–	–	900	456,800	10,400	1,727,800	748,600	2,944,500
1962	–	–	3,300	420,000	12,500	1,965,500	824,800	3,226,100
1963	–	–	1,900	204,400	16,500	2,367,700	461,300	3,051,800
1964	–	–	2,000	370,800	13,600	2,740,400	751,000	3,877,800
1965	–	–	2,100	915,700	34,200	2,884,100	556,400	4,392,500
1966	–	–	1,400	606,200	6,300	302,300	494,400	1,410,600
1967	–	–	1,600	294,100	2,900	77,800	245,200	621,600
1968	–	–	1,400	699,800	31,100	1,287,100	325,300	2,344,700
1969	–	–	1,900	912,800	10,900	1,219,400	389,200	2,534,200
1970	295	4,679	1,806	1,779,525	32,571	1,737,985	993,349	4,545,236
1971	259	4,444	2,174	716,087	16,907	1,445,031	1,365,957	3,546,156
1972	266	3,124	1,332	557,422	8,021	78,221	731,814	1,376,810
1973	202	1,795	415	330,091	6,599	58,051	292,943	688,099
1974	134	853	581	197,153	9,366	100,601	71,826	379,527
1975	145	600	117	243,548	67	60,642	130,750	435,124
1976	221	2,705	2,196	375,027	216	2,366,833	532,503	3,276,775
1977	211	2,168	559	311,722	2,108	1,448,648	243,167	2,006,204
1978	251	3,860	773	579,411	60,774	5,590,145	546,182	6,777,285
1979	306	4,476	2,141	1,149,927	356,867	6,564,914	482,930	8,556,779
1980	288	5,107	4,794	3,613,025	274,181	7,861,470	1,353,112	13,106,582
1981	304	5,617	11,182	2,241,513	162,223	5,033,028	1,768,475	9,216,421
1982	305	6,286	9,845	2,345,981	256,046	6,734,905	2,272,495	11,619,272
1983	324	5,241	26,571	2,556,557	127,657	2,827,622	1,704,072	7,242,479
1984	334	6,378	9,198	2,318,028	310,950	11,589,258	1,654,622	15,882,056
1985	336	5,325	6,642	2,144,416	172,514	4,431,016	1,348,726	8,103,314
1986	335	5,137	5,589	1,223,565	235,854	4,031,487	1,749,811	7,246,306
1987	327	5,256	9,174	1,449,747	225,117	1,208,556	1,376,040	4,268,634
1988	330	6,476	11,075	1,473,611	505,531	7,044,824	1,908,507	10,943,548
1989	341	5,592	7,065	2,660,597	443,839	7,292,658	994,229	11,398,388
1990	354	6,401	16,522	2,386,370	307,184	2,865,864	1,237,935	6,813,875
1991	355	6,440	7,975	2,319,957	317,129	10,616,756	1,588,791	14,850,608
1992	341	6,511	8,026	3,445,854	418,204	9,770,386	1,316,709	14,959,179
1993	353	6,201	14,413	3,689,004	220,107	9,928,107	1,048,256	14,899,887
1994	343	6,750	10,002	2,107,233	255,905	9,179,853	2,192,079	13,745,072
1995	352	8,186	17,453	3,015,319	264,236	16,311,942	1,728,321	21,337,271
1996	331	5,865	5,520	1,541,734	293,258	2,207,503	794,642	4,842,657

-continued-

Year [a,b]	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1997	306	5,724	7,161	2,243,409	111,894	2,303,926	606,254	5,272,644
1998	311	8,008	4,919	2,181,961	154,128	8,047,998	721,063	11,110,069
1999	310	7,021	5,074	2,991,819	192,503	8,456,449	840,030	12,485,875
2000	311	7,110	5,445	2,006,487	257,245	3,562,866	1,066,653	6,898,696
2001	242	3,277	2,620	614,080	214,252	4,021,381	933,014	5,785,347
2002	198	3,879	6,399	1,035,181	202,717	2,170,376	819,030	4,233,703
2003	194	3,899	2,712	1,053,603	131,007	4,258,274	637,305	6,082,901
2004	202	4,662	7,050	2,200,331	235,600	6,665,831	790,109	9,898,921
2005	208	4,944	4,487	2,337,097	143,617	9,416,197	739,460	12,640,858
2006	203	4,918	5,412	1,850,029	169,620	4,261,824	1,177,806	7,464,691
2007	204	5,298	5,312	2,438,672	150,955	7,299,330	679,787	10,574,056
2008	230	5,546	4,366	2,239,210	225,659	12,710,050	802,404	15,981,689
2009	238	5,820	5,847	1,724,029	248,552	7,900,018	1,680,719	11,559,165
2010	245	4,255	7,848	1,274,112	164,640	833,788	790,131	3,070,519
2011	248	5,609	7,207	1,916,839	153,433	4,992,228	977,755	8,047,462
2012	248	5,327	7,693	2,015,016	91,918	490,334	622,775	3,227,736
2013	248	6,842	6,701	2,239,939	293,865	7,793,830	950,528	11,284,863
2014	241	4,399	7,280	1,426,380	296,819	721,209	501,927	2,953,615
2015	244	6,094	51,077	3,207,360	265,652	16,683,602	675,603	20,883,294
Averages								
1918–1929 [c]	–	–	7,475	1,389,683	79,475	1,455,883	1,175,125	4,107,642
1930–1946 [c]	–	–	12,706	1,495,412	160,088	5,269,929	1,437,165	8,375,300
1947–1977 [c]	217	2,546	2,567	591,844	26,747	1,523,900	751,226	2,896,285
1978–1999 [c]	324	5,994	9,142	2,258,138	257,550	6,813,576	1,328,786	10,667,191
2005–2014	231	5,296	6,215	1,946,132	193,908	5,641,881	892,329	8,680,465

Note: Permit and landing numbers are only available from 1970 through present.

[a] From 1928 through 1950, commercial salmon catches in the Aleutian Islands and the South Peninsula were combined. Aleutian Islands catches are generally much smaller than South Peninsula harvests. South Peninsula harvests were generally dominated by pink salmon. The 1978–1999 Aleutian Islands average salmon harvest was 510,317 fish, whereas the 1978–1999 average harvest for the South Peninsula was 10,671,164 salmon.

[b] Since 1989, salmon numbers include test fish harvests.

[c] These historical averages are intended to illustrate how salmon productivity has fluctuated in the South Peninsula.

Appendix A11.–South Alaska Peninsula pink salmon catch and escapement by year, 1962–2015.

		Post-June harvest			June harvest		
Year		Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Southwestern and Unimak districts	South[b] Peninsula totals	South Unimak	Shumagin Islands	Total June harvest
1962	Catch	922,100	977,300	1,899,400	42,000	24,000	66,000
	Escapement	826,100	772,700	1,598,800	–	–	–
	Total	1,748,200	1,750,000	3,498,200	–	–	–
1963	Catch	1,733,900	590,800	2,324,700	14,000	29,000	43,000
	Escapement	886,500	431,400	1,317,900	–	–	–
	Total	2,620,400	1,022,200	3,642,600	–	–	–
1964	Catch	1,514,600	1,190,700	2,705,300	18,000	17,000	35,000
	Escapement	902,400	534,000	1,436,400	–	–	–
	Total	2,417,000	1,724,700	4,141,700	–	–	–
1965	Catch	2,331,400	474,700	2,806,100	43,000	35,000	78,000
	Escapement	789,900	245,500	1,035,400	–	–	–
	Total	3,121,300	720,200	3,841,500	–	–	–
1966	Catch	220,300	68,500	288,800	15,000	2,000	17,000
	Escapement	627,400	92,000	719,400	–	–	–
	Total	847,700	160,500	1,008,200	–	–	–
1967	Catch	53,100	4,200	57,300	11,000	10,000	21,000
	Escapement	327,300	118,200	445,500	–	–	–
	Total	380,400	122,400	502,800	–	–	–
1968	Catch	863,300	277,800	1,141,100	34,000	112,000	146,000
	Escapement	528,100	295,200	823,300	–	–	–
	Total	1,391,400	573,000	1,964,400	–	–	–
1969	Catch	862,800	265,300	1,128,100	68,000	23,000	91,000
	Escapement	1,906,200	568,700	2,474,900	–	–	–
	Total	2,769,000	834,000	3,603,000	–	–	–
1970	Catch	1,378,510	252,030	1,630,540	83,325	19,728	103,053
	Escapement	1,007,900	291,000	1,298,900	–	–	–
	Total	2,386,410	543,030	2,929,440	–	–	–
1971	Catch	1,211,982	213,809	1,425,791	11,608	7,632	19,240
	Escapement	488,000	214,700	702,700	–	–	–
	Total	1,699,982	428,509	2,128,491	–	–	–
1972	Catch	53,339	6,958	60,297	11,906	6,018	17,924
	Escapement	81,800	29,600	111,400	–	–	–
	Total	135,139	36,558	171,697	–	–	–
1973	Catch	36,548	2,073	38,621	11,152	8,278	19,430
	Escapement	85,700	25,100	110,800	–	–	–
	Total	122,248	27,173	149,421	–	–	–

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Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
1974	Catch	95,951	4,650	100,601	0	0	0
	Escapement	238,600	45,800	284,400	–	–	–
	Total	334,551	50,450	385,001	–	–	–
1975	Catch	30,052	25,343	55,395	3,205	2,042	5,247
	Escapement	357,800	194,300	552,100	–	–	–
	Total	387,852	219,643	607,495	–	–	–
1976	Catch	2,036,223	306,786	2,343,009	18,181	5,643	23,824
	Escapement	1,084,000	372,400	1,456,400	–	–	–
	Total	3,120,223	679,186	3,799,409	–	–	–
1977	Catch	1,163,505	279,745	1,443,250	3,397	2,001	5,398
	Escapement	2,168,500	509,300	2,677,800	–	–	–
	Total	3,332,005	789,045	4,121,050	–	–	–
1978	Catch	4,167,878	1,332,325	5,500,203	47,380	42,562	89,942
	Escapement	1,966,300	892,400	2,858,700	–	–	–
	Total	6,134,178	2,224,725	8,358,903	–	–	–
1979	Catch	4,839,548	1,570,553	6,410,101	49,000	105,813	154,813
	Escapement	2,125,100	504,400	2,629,500	–	–	–
	Total	6,964,648	2,074,953	9,039,601	–	–	–
1980	Catch	2,519,576	3,815,588	6,335,164	1,140,611	385,695	1,526,306
	Escapement	1,410,400	1,231,200	2,641,600	–	–	–
	Total	3,929,976	5,046,788	8,976,764	–	–	–
1981	Catch	4,196,419	385,359	4,581,778	325,002	126,248	451,250
	Escapement	1,875,000	431,800	2,306,800	–	–	–
	Total	6,071,419	817,159	6,888,578	–	–	–
1982	Catch	4,104,949	911,131	5,016,080	1,032,154	686,671	1,718,825
	Escapement	1,533,200	759,800	2,293,000	–	–	–
	Total	5,638,149	1,670,931	7,309,080	–	–	–
1983	Catch	2,245,432	526,315	2,771,747	40,441	15,434	489,629
	Escapement	639,200	212,000	851,200	–	–	–
	Total	2,884,632	738,315	3,622,947	–	–	–
1984	Catch	6,533,147	4,136,235	10,669,382	470,688	449,188	919,876
	Escapement	2,526,700	1,824,900	4,351,600	–	–	–
	Total	9,059,847	5,961,135	15,020,982	–	–	–
1985	Catch	3,324,051	1,000,350	4,324,401	69,811	36,804	106,615
	Escapement	1,229,300	384,500	1,613,800	–	–	–
	Total	4,553,351	1,384,850	5,938,201	–	–	–

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Appendix A11.–Page 3 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
1986	Catch	3,066,631	672,867	3,739,498	150,674	141,315	3,890,172
	Escapement	1,185,500	531,200	1,716,700	–	–	–
	Total	4,252,131	1,204,067	5,456,198	–	–	–
1987	Catch	1,143,436	48,138	1,191,574	11,342	5,640	16,982
	Escapement	1,304,400	236,100	1,540,500	–	–	–
	Total	2,447,836	284,238	2,732,074	–	–	–
1988	Catch	4,700,486	2,164,114	6,864,600	86,678	93,546	180,224
	Escapement	1,636,500	1,203,100	2,839,600	–	–	–
	Total	6,336,986	3,367,214	9,704,200	–	–	–
1989	Catch	6,989,038	104,385	7,093,423	154,168	45,067	199,235
	Escapement	1,179,300	691,600	1,870,900	–	–	–
	Total	8,168,338	795,985	8,964,323	–	–	–
1990	Catch	2,291,028	59,539	2,350,567	443,913	71,384	515,297
	Escapement	1,018,200	580,200	1,598,400	–	–	–
	Total	3,309,228	639,739	3,948,967	–	–	–
1991	Catch	7,549,853	2,446,759	9,996,612	500,922	119,222	620,144
	Escapement	2,268,400	678,400	2,946,800	–	–	–
	Total	9,818,253	3,125,159	12,943,412	–	–	–
1992	Catch	4,860,628	4,266,322	9,126,950	501,127	142,282	643,409
	Escapement	1,781,000	1,053,400	2,834,400	–	–	–
	Total	6,641,628	5,319,722	11,961,350	–	–	–
1993	Catch	7,493,472	2,353,434	9,846,906	33,684	43,466	77,150
	Escapement	2,232,200	757,900	2,990,100	–	–	–
	Total	9,725,672	3,111,334	12,837,006	–	–	–
1994	Catch	3,143,952	3,507,237	6,651,189	1,708,320	723,384	2,431,704
	Escapement	1,700,525	1,371,200	3,071,725	–	–	–
	Total	4,844,477	4,878,437	9,722,914	–	–	–
1995	Catch	11,371,145	4,761,044	16,132,189	111,592	51,021	162,613
	Escapement	4,404,450	2,001,850	6,406,300	–	–	–
	Total	15,775,595	6,762,894	22,538,489	–	–	–
1996	Catch	1,519,483	296,875	1,816,358	150,461	215,029	365,490
	Escapement	2,668,950	978,600	3,647,550	–	–	–
	Total	4,188,433	1,275,475	5,463,908	–	–	–
1997	Catch	828,392	869,597	1,697,989	312,332	273,675	586,007
	Escapement	4,021,375	1,221,900	5,243,275	–	–	–
	Total	4,849,767	2,091,497	6,941,264	–	–	–

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Appendix A11.–Page 4 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
1998	Catch	5,566,826	2,000,702	7,567,528	107,352	295,526	402,878
	Escapement	2,856,255	1,811,810	4,668,065	–	–	–
	Total	8,423,081	3,812,512	12,235,593	–	–	–
1999	Catch	6,914,669	1,510,422	8,425,091	20,363	10,995	31,358
	Escapement	3,363,080	1,652,230	5,015,310	–	–	–
	Total	10,277,749	3,162,652	13,440,401	–	–	–
2000	Catch	2,347,491	844,970	3,192,461	206,606	151,948	358,554
	Escapement	1,688,785	1,104,200	2,792,985	–	–	–
	Total	4,036,276	1,949,170	5,985,446	–	–	–
2001	Catch	2,754,832	1,227,298	3,982,130	16,216	7,439	23,655
	Escapement	2,040,120	925,016	2,965,136	–	–	–
	Total	4,794,952	2,152,314	6,947,266	–	–	–
2002	Catch	1,466,031	627,220	2,093,251	33,789	43,336	77,125
	Escapement	2,108,450	1,654,350	3,762,800	–	–	–
	Total	3,574,481	2,281,570	5,856,051	–	–	–
2003	Catch	2,968,706	1,071,240	4,039,946	90,161	128,167	218,328
	Escapement	3,674,120	1,837,100	5,511,220	–	–	–
	Total	6,642,826	2,908,340	9,551,166	–	–	–
2004	Catch	5,106,414	1,199,426	6,305,840	77,074	277,598	354,672
	Escapement	5,969,710	2,341,700	8,311,410	–	–	–
	Total	11,076,124	3,541,126	14,617,250	–	–	–
2005	Catch	5,636,397	2,118,418	7,754,815	390,421	1,197,682	1,588,103
	Escapement	4,271,270	1,894,364	6,165,634	–	–	–
	Total	9,907,667	4,012,782	13,920,449	–	–	–
2006	Catch	2,333,207	596,298	2,929,505	169,652	1,136,800	1,306,452
	Escapement	1,648,365	1,213,885	2,862,250	–	–	–
	Total	3,981,572	1,810,183	5,791,755	–	–	–
2007	Catch	4,962,730	2,069,072	7,031,802	54,348	185,683	240,031
	Escapement	1,805,873	874,340	2,680,213	–	–	–
	Total	6,768,603	2,943,412	9,712,015	–	–	–
2008	Catch	6,988,887	3,749,895	10,738,782	750,159	1,082,214	1,832,373
	Escapement	2,332,920	1,005,450	3,338,370	–	–	–
	Total	9,321,807	4,755,345	14,077,152	–	–	–
2009	Catch	3,712,146	1,939,317	5,651,463	722,339	1,148,427	1,870,766
	Escapement	1,669,900	1,397,100	3,067,000	–	–	–
	Total	5,382,046	3,336,417	8,718,463	–	–	–

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Appendix A11.–Page 5 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
2010	Catch	456,053	45,289	501,342	169,798	133,645	303,443
	Escapement	396,962	345,950	742,912	–	–	–
	Total	853,015	391,239	1,244,254	–	–	–
2011	Catch	4,035,389	233,540	4,268,929	475,128	244,124	719,252
	Escapement	1,709,900	785,050	2,494,950	–	–	–
	Total	5,745,289	1,018,590	6,763,879	–	–	–
2012	Catch	191,172	37,359	228,531	164,493	87,018	251,511
	Escapement	94,340	384,570	478,910	–	–	–
	Total	285,512	421,929	707,441	–	–	–
2013	Catch	7,039,922	449,278	7,489,200	130,934	173,431	304,365
	Escapement	1,803,000	517,790	2,320,790	–	–	–
	Total	8,842,922	967,068	9,809,990	–	–	–
2014	Catch	343,828	197,121	540,949	126,831	53,189	180,020
	Escapement	616,130	724,250	1,340,380	–	–	–
	Total	959,958	921,371	1,881,329	–	–	–
2015	Catch	12,518,604	3,591,884	16,110,488	57,802	514,924	572,726
	Escapement	5,945,150	1,875,650	7,820,800	–	–	–
	Total	18,463,754	5,467,534	23,931,288	–	–	–

Note: Harvest of pink salmon during June is not considered local stock, and pink salmon escapement does not begin until July.

[a] Catch includes any salmon (usually very few) caught in Southeastern District Mainland in June, which are considered local.

[b] Catch numbers do not include test fish and subsistence harvests.

Appendix A12.–South Alaska Peninsula chum salmon catch and escapement by year, 1962–2015.

		Post-June harvest			June harvest		
Year		Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Southwestern and Unimak districts	South[b] Peninsula totals	South Unimak	Shumagin Islands	Total June harvest
1962	Catch	409,500	155,300	564,800	199,000	61,000	260,000
	Escapement	238,600	160,800	399,400	–	–	–
	Total	648,100	316,100	964,200	–	–	–
1963	Catch	278,000	80,300	358,300	67,000	36,000	103,000
	Escapement	263,000	183,700	446,700	–	–	–
	Total	541,000	264,000	805,000	–	–	–
1964	Catch	378,800	153,300	532,100	153,000	67,000	220,000
	Escapement	160,800	294,000	454,800	–	–	–
	Total	539,600	447,300	986,900	–	–	–
1965	Catch	221,700	150,700	372,400	139,000	45,000	184,000
	Escapement	203,300	24,200	227,500	–	–	–
	Total	425,000	174,900	599,900	–	–	–
1966	Catch	221,400	36,000	257,400	220,000	17,000	237,000
	Escapement	354,800	67,200	422,000	–	–	–
	Total	576,200	103,200	679,400	–	–	–
1967	Catch	118,700	4,500	123,200	71,000	51,000	122,000
	Escapement	132,800	50,100	182,900	–	–	–
	Total	251,500	54,600	306,100	–	–	–
1968	Catch	121,400	47,600	169,000	105,000	51,000	156,000
	Escapement	191,700	87,400	279,100	–	–	–
	Total	313,100	135,000	448,100	–	–	–
1969	Catch	95,100	43,300	138,400	238,000	13,000	251,000
	Escapement	96,900	37,700	134,600	–	–	–
	Total	192,000	81,000	273,000	–	–	–
1970	Catch	486,183	65,254	551,437	391,568	44,909	436,477
	Escapement	171,700	108,800	280,500	–	–	–
	Total	657,883	174,054	831,937	–	–	–
1971	Catch	647,092	209,668	856,760	405,311	103,886	509,197
	Escapement	199,100	144,100	343,200	–	–	–
	Total	846,192	353,768	1,199,960	–	–	–
1972	Catch	151,283	61,721	213,004	411,000	107,810	518,810
	Escapement	145,000	109,500	254,500	–	–	–
	Total	296,283	171,221	467,504	–	–	–
1973	Catch	79,872	12,441	92,313	177,720	22,910	200,630
	Escapement	130,900	81,600	212,500	–	–	–
	Total	210,772	94,041	304,813	–	–	–

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Appendix A12.–Page 2 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
1974	Catch	56,509	15,317	71,826	0	0	0
	Escapement	169,800	87,500	257,300	–	–	–
	Total	226,309	102,817	329,126	–	–	–
1975	Catch	29,419	509	29,928	65,279	35,543	100,822
	Escapement	160,200	33,100	193,300	–	–	–
	Total	189,619	33,609	223,228	–	–	–
1976	Catch	107,319	14,914	122,233	336,161	74,109	410,270
	Escapement	225,300	101,900	327,200	–	–	–
	Total	332,619	116,814	449,433	–	–	–
1977	Catch	109,541	17,630	127,171	94,097	21,899	115,996
	Escapement	500,900	274,000	774,900	–	–	–
	Total	610,441	291,630	902,071	–	–	–
1978	Catch	341,077	83,213	424,290	103,413	18,479	121,892
	Escapement	386,200	214,300	600,500	–	–	–
	Total	727,277	297,513	1,024,790	–	–	–
1979	Catch	280,401	98,426	378,827	63,150	40,953	104,103
	Escapement	302,700	108,400	411,100	–	–	–
	Total	583,101	206,826	789,927	–	–	–
1980	Catch	675,106	169,141	844,247	458,499	50,366	508,865
	Escapement	241,600	120,800	362,400	–	–	–
	Total	916,706	289,941	1,206,647	–	–	–
1981	Catch	964,530	239,998	1,204,528	509,876	54,071	563,947
	Escapement	234,500	146,800	381,300	–	–	–
	Total	1,199,030	386,798	1,585,828	–	–	–
1982	Catch	921,790	255,661	1,177,451	933,728	161,316	1,095,044
	Escapement	203,000	183,900	386,900	–	–	–
	Total	1,124,790	439,561	1,564,351	–	–	–
1983	Catch	597,295	321,145	918,440	616,354	169,277	785,631
	Escapement	328,900	117,600	446,500	–	–	–
	Total	926,195	438,745	1,364,940	–	–	–
1984	Catch	832,872	484,630	1,317,502	227,913	109,207	337,120
	Escapement	446,000	253,700	699,700	–	–	–
	Total	1,278,872	738,330	2,017,202	–	–	–
1985	Catch	539,065	375,832	914,897	324,825	109,004	433,829
	Escapement	284,700	218,800	503,500	–	–	–
	Total	823,765	594,632	1,418,397	–	–	–

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Appendix A12.–Page 3 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
1986	Catch	981,185	416,697	1,397,882	252,721	99,048	351,769
	Escapement	239,600	305,000	544,600	–	–	–
	Total	1,220,785	721,697	1,942,482	–	–	–
1987	Catch	753,246	179,500	932,746	405,955	37,064	443,019
	Escapement	329,200	291,500	620,700	–	–	–
	Total	1,082,446	471,000	1,553,446	–	–	–
1988	Catch	829,518	552,278	1,381,796	464,765	61,946	526,711
	Escapement	269,100	227,300	496,400	–	–	–
	Total	1,098,618	779,578	1,878,196	–	–	–
1989	Catch	466,728	72,188	538,916	407,635	47,680	455,315
	Escapement	189,200	121,300	310,500	–	–	–
	Total	655,928	193,488	849,416	–	–	–
1990	Catch	664,339	54,851	719,190	445,670	73,085	518,755
	Escapement	210,900	143,800	354,700	–	–	–
	Total	875,239	198,651	1,073,890	–	–	–
1991	Catch	571,802	237,695	809,497	670,409	108,885	779,294
	Escapement	345,400	242,200	587,600	–	–	–
	Total	917,202	479,895	1,397,097	–	–	–
1992	Catch	592,893	291,612	884,505	323,891	107,402	431,293
	Escapement	194,100	141,400	335,500	–	–	–
	Total	786,993	433,012	1,220,005	–	–	–
1993	Catch	331,003	183,403	514,406	372,961	151,910	524,871
	Escapement	172,400	224,630	397,030	–	–	–
	Total	503,403	408,033	911,436	–	–	–
1994	Catch	690,666	905,581	1,596,247	362,875	184,485	547,360
	Escapement	211,700	367,400	579,100	–	–	–
	Total	902,366	1,272,981	2,175,347	–	–	–
1995	Catch	664,266	511,290	1,175,556	333,887	191,697	525,584
	Escapement	324,750	401,650	726,400	–	–	–
	Total	989,016	912,940	1,901,956	–	–	–
1996	Catch	285,399	128,126	413,525	122,278	228,634	350,912
	Escapement	307,400	302,900	610,300	–	–	–
	Total	592,799	431,026	1,023,825	–	–	–
1997	Catch	101,370	182,559	283,929	192,289	126,309	318,598
	Escapement	542,050	267,000	809,050	–	–	–
	Total	643,420	449,559	1,092,979	–	–	–

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Appendix A12.–Page 4 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
1998	Catch	293,345	173,045	466,390	184,369	46,351	230,720
	Escapement	390,325	351,910	742,235	–	–	–
	Total	683,670	524,955	1,208,625	–	–	–
1999	Catch	397,380	175,229	572,609	190,142	77,279	267,421
	Escapement	336,050	389,130	725,180	–	–	–
	Total	733,430	564,359	1,297,789	–	–	–
2000	Catch	438,642	377,454	816,096	159,147	76,122	235,269
	Escapement	264,050	258,025	522,075	–	–	–
	Total	702,692	635,479	1,338,171	–	–	–
2001	Catch	452,394	432,199	884,593	29,079	12,322	41,401
	Escapement	473,800	277,421	751,221	–	–	–
	Total	926,194	709,620	1,635,814	–	–	–
2002	Catch	206,587	230,946	437,533	201,211	180,286	381,497
	Escapement	333,550	269,200	602,750	–	–	–
	Total	540,137	500,146	1,040,283	–	–	–
2003	Catch	124,578	229,126	353,704	121,169	162,432	283,601
	Escapement	297,810	193,230	491,040	–	–	–
	Total	422,388	422,356	844,744	–	–	–
2004	Catch	244,638	62,174	306,812	129,449	348,849	478,298
	Escapement	552,000	180,400	732,400	–	–	–
	Total	796,638	242,574	1,039,212	–	–	–
2005	Catch	224,093	85,458	309,551	143,179	280,358	423,537
	Escapement	648,200	322,110	970,310	–	–	–
	Total	872,293	407,568	1,279,861	–	–	–
2006	Catch	567,641	310,338	877,979	92,737	199,687	292,424
	Escapement	524,900	239,850	764,750	–	–	–
	Total	1,092,541	550,188	1,642,729	–	–	–
2007	Catch	250,104	132,144	382,248	152,432	131,650	284,082
	Escapement	327,451	399,210	726,661	–	–	–
	Total	577,555	531,354	1,108,909	–	–	–
2008	Catch	281,940	109,532	391,472	274,872	118,636	393,508
	Escapement	417,900	174,050	591,950	–	–	–
	Total	699,840	283,582	983,422	–	–	–

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Appendix A12.–Page 5 of 5.

Year		Post-June harvest: Southeastern[a] and South Central districts	Post-June harvest: Southwestern and Unimak districts	Post-June harvest: South[b] Peninsula totals	June harvest: South Unimak	June harvest: Shumagin Islands	June harvest: Total June harvest
2009	Catch	445,088	538,856	983,944	183,793	478,147	661,940
	Escapement	125,100	387,130	512,230	–	–	–
	Total	570,188	925,986	1,496,174	–	–	–
2010	Catch	400,599	114,661	515,260	96,552	168,710	265,262
	Escapement	147,912	143,700	291,612	–	–	–
	Total	548,511	258,361	806,872	–	–	–
2011	Catch	399,514	142,271	541,785	230,794	200,783	431,577
	Escapement	314,300	183,425	497,725	–	–	–
	Total	713,814	325,696	1,039,510	–	–	–
2012	Catch	143,025	83,227	226,252	206,002	177,786	383,788
	Escapement	117,262	87,980	205,242	–	–	–
	Total	260,287	171,207	431,494	–	–	–
2013	Catch	370,043	179,492	549,535	188,888	211,583	400,471
	Escapement	339,400	163,200	502,600	–	–	–
	Total	709,443	342,692	1,052,135	–	–	–
2014	Catch	65,095	46,693	111,788	216,193	169,605	385,798
	Escapement	177,370	136,175	313,545	–	–	–
	Total	242,465	182,868	425,333	–	–	–
2015	Catch	298,824	198,055	496,879	40,664	137,101	177,765
	Escapement	549,270	357,150	906,420	–	–	–
	Total	848,094	555,205	1,403,299	–	–	–

Note: Harvest of chum salmon during June is not considered local stock, and chum salmon escapement does not begin until July.

[a] Catch includes any salmon (usually very few) caught in the Southeastern District Mainland in June, which are considered local.

[b] Catch numbers do not include test fish or subsistence harvests.

Appendix A13.–South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2015.

Date	Permits	Landings	Number of salmon [a] Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun	34	55	17	7,270	1	103	603	7,994
08-Jun	26	30	7	4,800	0	50	141	4,998
09-Jun	24	35	6	5,947	0	33	364	6,350
10-Jun	134	163	2,169	39,193	1	23,831	25,345	90,539
11-Jun	86	98	276	18,374	0	6,705	11,175	36,530
12-Jun	126	154	3,124	40,855	0	22,527	31,076	97,582
13-Jun	140	179	812	28,898	0	8,285	11,979	49,974
14-Jun	39	56	16	11,904	3	75	184	12,182
15-Jun	165	224	2,204	41,770	22	22,823	11,016	77,835
16-Jun	105	125	2,463	37,177	22	25,918	10,209	75,789
17-Jun	102	134	4,082	45,491	42	33,705	6,840	90,160
18-Jun	137	174	7,227	67,010	27	35,708	9,866	119,838
19-Jun	49	110	81	39,092	22	322	612	40,129
20-Jun	128	178	3,866	51,746	242	25,326	9,193	90,373
21-Jun	57	67	1,000	106,157	232	25,462	4,295	137,146
22-Jun	90	139	2,165	114,897	769	30,170	8,348	156,349
23-Jun	100	135	2,626	120,353	434	12,635	6,357	142,405
24-Jun	52	81	16	32,255	94	32	654	33,051
25-Jun	99	153	4,108	89,745	3,109	51,470	4,102	152,534
26-Jun	34	38	1,977	49,585	3,138	61,893	4,448	121,041
27-Jun	66	95	2,513	43,247	4,224	121,876	6,054	177,914
28-Jun	86	119	3,629	82,487	6,928	63,777	14,904	171,725
29-Jun	46	94	5	37,251	883	378	950	39,467
30-Jun [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
01-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
02-Jul [c]	1	1	1,674	345	2,160	9,314	725	14,218
03-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
04-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
05-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
06-Jul	61	87	218	80,404	7,827	50,992	7,484	146,925
07-Jul	34	41	96	20,990	2,805	10,472	2,029	36,392
08-Jul [c]	1	1	286	417	2,019	8,407	2,168	13,297
09-Jul [c]	1	1	199	869	1,739	10,183	1,671	14,661
10-Jul	75	138	1,974	110,384	28,157	346,199	29,370	516,084
11-Jul	68	98	415	119,406	10,346	260,493	12,338	402,998
12-Jul	18	20	0	6,111	136	952	206	7,405
13-Jul	11	19	1	8,349	91	1,156	195	9,792
14-Jul	77	133	1,276	114,836	17,033	195,811	13,570	342,526
15-Jul	61	73	459	75,348	11,706	131,459	8,275	227,247

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Appendix A13.–Page 2 of 3.

Date	Permits	Landings	Number of salmon [a]					
			Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
16-Jul	38	59	129	72,639	3,168	38,119	4,212	118,267
17-Jul	31	49	57	51,644	3,058	19,515	3,457	77,731
18-Jul	95	146	712	210,453	29,159	268,702	25,222	534,248
19-Jul	55	71	166	53,756	7,471	59,097	6,355	126,845
20-Jul [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21-Jul	6	9	6	10,469	279	10,393	798	21,945
22-Jul	75	109	448	119,695	19,130	337,377	22,707	499,357
23-Jul	49	67	107	33,359	4,673	109,312	8,377	155,828
24-Jul	14	33	2	10,541	54	1,498	761	12,856
25-Jul	10	19	0	8,148	87	1,506	612	10,353
26-Jul	87	128	198	80,950	11,450	435,933	23,850	552,381
27-Jul	80	108	100	101,529	8,613	289,547	20,101	419,890
28-Jul	8	26	0	11,193	33	622	129	11,977
29-Jul	9	28	2	6,894	13	659	111	7,679
30-Jul	105	166	101	110,807	12,420	816,835	39,431	979,594
31-Jul	96	148	51	69,071	8,669	365,359	13,084	456,234
01-Aug	6	6	3	1,286	129	90,408	328	92,154
02-Aug	11	21	0	7,337	264	148,207	1,495	157,303
03-Aug	57	76	10	66,358	3,054	505,260	19,279	593,961
04-Aug	96	154	36	107,025	6,679	627,241	20,237	761,218
05-Aug	50	84	6	31,719	1,644	140,957	5,373	179,699
06-Aug	91	125	23	48,680	5,120	580,756	24,224	658,803
07-Aug	27	56	5	12,750	1,135	195,107	2,913	211,910
08-Aug	48	63	9	25,064	4,320	596,320	16,488	642,201
09-Aug	34	63	3	21,855	1,150	173,370	3,450	199,828
10-Aug	64	108	4	39,081	2,461	668,287	11,705	721,538
11-Aug	57	97	7	29,499	3,023	637,023	7,565	677,117
12-Aug	77	105	2	36,930	3,753	860,580	15,951	917,216
13-Aug	34	50	2	15,525	1,092	209,701	2,168	228,488
14-Aug	57	77	6	17,296	3,441	1,124,492	12,005	1,157,240
15-Aug	32	44	0	13,107	1,346	427,645	2,297	444,395
16-Aug	61	79	2	23,026	2,932	784,886	15,229	826,075
17-Aug	30	44	1	16,540	1,459	344,009	3,147	365,156
18-Aug	67	81	21	20,692	2,668	749,560	11,647	784,588
19-Aug	29	39	11	12,762	4,152	302,971	2,800	322,696
20-Aug	24	32	0	8,277	1,499	178,495	1,979	190,250
21-Aug	50	51	10	15,495	1,578	683,621	14,002	714,706

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Date	Permits	Landings	Number of salmon [a] Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
22-Aug	7	8	0	1,622	370	174,504	599	177,095
23-Aug	7	7	1	2,523	252	176,155	560	179,491
24-Aug	29	30	0	8,433	1,373	338,483	7,588	355,877
25-Aug	11	11	0	133	74	120,401	5,589	126,197
26-Aug	14	14	8	4,674	608	128,798	2,354	136,442
27-Aug	11	11	0	187	98	130,582	1,704	132,571
28-Aug	11	11	0	15	21	123,703	1,370	125,109
29-Aug	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30-Aug	8	8	0	34	38	77,538	5,474	83,084
31-Aug	17	17	0	1,366	302	115,214	5,396	122,278
01-Sep	12	16	0	2,118	643	91,892	6,974	101,627
02-Sep	12	14	0	1,098	293	109,151	8,524	119,066
03-Sep	11	12	0	1,800	294	111,019	8,160	121,273
04-Sep	8	8	0	0	11	74,885	3,306	78,202
05-Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
06-Sep	7	7	0	4	6	111,611	1,795	113,416
07-Sep	7	7	0	7	7	152,779	149	152,942
08-Sep	10	16	0	2,623	626	153,150	243	156,642
09-Sep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-Sep	7	7	0	1,919	266	48,564	8	50,757
11-Sep	7	9	0	2,539	390	29,003	10	31,942
12-Sep [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-Sep [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	244	6,096	53,236	3,208,911	271,531	16,711,506	680,167	20,925,351

[a] Harvest information includes commercial and test fishery harvest but excludes personal use harvest.

[b] Fishery closed.

[c] Department's test fishery.

[d] Confidential information.

Appendix A14.–South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon harvest by species, statistical area, section, and district, 2015.

Statistical area	Section	Number of salmon					
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Southeastern District							
281-15	Kupreanof Point	3	10,342	489	8,085	658	19,577
281-25	Island/ Fox Bay	54	174,525	10,946	237,867	13,106	436,498
East Stepovak Section Total		57	184,867	11,435	245,952	13,764	456,075
281-30	Stepovak Flats Section	0	6,328	96	12,293	237	18,954
281-40	Grub Gulch/Clark Bay	21	32,264	425	6,721	1,590	41,021
281-50	Orzinski Bay	5	96,980	771	35,859	2,686	136,301
281-55	American Bay	3	27,525	293	13,921	4,523	46,265
281-62	Chichagof Bay	4	19,823	247	24,537	1,906	46,517
281-65	Suzy Creek/West Cove	16	20,769	282	60,029	2,995	84,091
281-67	Dorenoi Bay	1	6,150	79	1,513	669	8,412
Northwest Stepovak Section Total		50	203,511	2,097	142,580	14,369	362,607
281-70	Southwest Stepovak Section	69	68,465	2,796	201,614	7,241	280,185
281-80	Balboa Bay Section	85	159,650	6,222	993,405	20,652	1,180,014
281-90	Beaver Bay Section	0	1,275	0	32	36	1,343
282-10	Popof Strait/Squaw Harbor	313	57,889	3,462	434,288	7,727	503,679
282-11	Unga Cape/East Popof	27,847	251,900	68,841	3,433,304	157,092	3,938,984
282-20	Acheredin Bay	859	116,730	10,290	675,559	12,168	815,606
282-25	West Unga Island	1,955	339,064	33,250	1,595,337	43,018	2,012,624
282-30	Bay Point	29	13,096	181	498	662	14,466
282-32	Outer Zachary Bay	4	212	62	64,323	6,113	70,714
282-35	Zachary Bay	0	1,832	108	195,002	12,076	209,018
282-40	East Head/West Head	0	5,600	298	20,695	668	27,261
282-42	Korovin Island	8,734	131,396	5,280	351,637	23,286	520,333
282-45	Northeast Nagai Island	128	8,032	489	48,229	1,285	58,163
282-50	Koniuju Islands	0	829	5	100	6	940
282-65	Southeast Nagai Island	1,457	182,675	35,178	1,609,143	27,423	1,855,876
282-70	Southwest Nagai Island	1,591	137,587	22,984	654,392	21,190	837,744
282-75	Cape Horn/Porpoise Rocks	122	22,505	2,360	29,816	1,802	56,605
282-80	East Nagai Straits	166	23,961	90	11,095	1,755	37,067
Shumagin Islands Section Total		43,205	1,293,308	182,878	9,123,418	316,271	10,959,080
Southeastern District total		43,466	1,917,404	205,524	10,719,294	372,570	13,258,258
Percent of total South Peninsula salmon harvest							63.5%

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Statistical area	Section	Number of salmon					
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
South Central District							
283-15	Mino Creek	2	2,086	113	171,575	385	174,161
283-17	Little Coal Bay	106	59,019	1,744	542,196	14,546	617,611
Mino Cr. – Little Coal B. Section		108	61,105	1,857	713,771	14,931	791,772
283-20	Ukolnoi Island	18	43,951	883	25,659	1,010	71,521
283-21	Northside Cape Tolstoi	174	121,969	1,407	237,338	2,158	363,046
283-23	Eastside Pavlof Bay	114	52,997	1,312	1,143,847	21,183	1,219,453
East Pavlof Bay Section Total		306	218,917	3,602	1,406,844	24,351	1,654,020
283-24	Canoe Bay Section	0	3,220	117	68,593	1,320	73,250
283-25	Northwest Pavlof Bay	61	6,936	112	1,207	7,700	16,016
283-26	Long Beach/Ukolnoi	1,303	249,731	4,202	124,197	15,984	395,417
West Pavlof Bay Section Total		1,364	256,667	4,314	125,404	23,684	411,433
South Central District total		1,778	539,909	9,890	2,314,612	64,286	2,930,475
Percent of total South Peninsula salmon harvest							14.0%
Southwestern District							
284-36	Volcano Bay	13	2,568	396	504,215	54,396	561,588
284-37	Northside Dolgoi Island	3,705	383,565	8,419	401,413	20,743	817,845
284-38	South Dolgoi/Moss Cape	282	82,654	3,594	190,106	7,840	284,476
284-39	Poperechnoi	8	10,266	1,620	13,155	741	25,790
Volcano Bay Section Total		4,008	479,053	14,029	1,108,889	83,720	1,689,699
284-42	Belkofski Bay	8	11,749	342	720,460	9,488	742,047
284-45	King Cove	5	17,227	729	393,783	7,775	419,519
284-47	General Section	10	5,726	9	88	294	6,127
Belkofski Bay Section Total		23	34,702	1,080	1,114,331	17,557	1,167,693
284-55	Deer Island Section	103	49,351	548	833,927	11,021	894,950
284-62	Outer Cold Bay	0	6,007	101	58,869	1,148	66,125
284-65	Lenard Harbor	4	663	2	38,523	9,608	48,800
284-67	Upper Cold Bay	1	5,463	253	60,172	31,942	97,831
Cold Bay Section Total		5	12,133	356	157,564	42,698	212,756

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Appendix A14.–Page 3 of 3.

Statistical area	Section	Number of salmon					
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
284-70	General Section	0	0	0	23,244	0	23,244
284-75	Thin Point Section	0	847	5	33,834	4,991	39,677
284-80	Morzhovoi Bay Section	0	625	0	477	289	1,391
284-90	Ikatan Bay Section	332	62,276	21,471	153,178	22,821	260,078
Southwestern District Total		4,471	638,987	37,489	3,425,444	183,097	4,289,488
Percent of total South Peninsula salmon harvest							20.5%
Unimak District							
285-10	Sanak Island Section	2	1,156	988	3,405	858	6,409
285-20	Otter Cove	351	26,966	3,948	100,462	17,960	149,687
285-30	Cape Lazaref	97	38,642	3,836	73,343	22,620	138,538
Otter Cove Section Total		448	65,608	7,784	173,805	40,580	288,225
285-40	Cape Lutke Section	912	44,296	3,977	47,042	14,212	110,439
Unimak District total		1,362	111,060	12,749	224,252	55,650	405,073
Percent of total South Peninsula salmon harvest							2.0%
South Peninsula total		51,077	3,207,360	265,652	16,683,602	675,603	20,883,294

Appendix A15.–South Alaska Peninsula commercial salmon harvest by species, district, and gear, 2015.

	Number of salmon						Percent
	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	of harvest
Southeastern District							
Seine	43,282	1,051,720	175,465	10,478,850	308,758	12,058,075	90.9
Set gillnet	184	865,684	30,059	240,444	63,812	1,200,183	9.1
Total	43,466	1,917,404	205,524	10,719,294	372,570	13,258,258	100.0
South Central District							
Seine	1,475	334,680	6,706	2,306,240	54,203	2,703,304	92.2
Drift gillnet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Set gillnet	303	205,229	3,184	8,372	10,083	227,171	7.8
Total	1,778	539,909	9,890	2,314,612	64,286	2,930,475	100.0
Southwestern District							
Seine	4,125	419,710	23,927	3,230,823	154,236	3,832,821	89.4
Drift gillnet	282	91,732	12,365	114,976	18,638	237,993	5.5
Set gillnet	64	127,545	1,197	79,645	10,223	218,674	5.1
Total	4,471	638,987	37,489	3,425,444	183,097	4,289,488	100.0
Unimak District							
Seine	834	15,423	7,253	104,176	9,886	137,572	34.0
Drift gillnet	528	95,637	5,496	120,076	45,764	267,501	66.0
Set gillnet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	1,362	111,060	12,749	224,252	55,650	405,073	100.0
South Peninsula total							
Seine	49,716	1,821,533	213,351	16,120,089	527,083	18,731,772	89.7
Drift gillnet	810	187,369	17,861	235,052	64,402	505,494	2.4
Set gillnet	551	1,198,458	34,440	328,461	84,118	1,646,028	7.9
Total	51,077	3,207,360	265,652	16,683,602	675,603	20,883,294	100.0

Appendix A16.–South Peninsula emergency order summary, 2015.

E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-01	9:30 AM 6/1/15	6:00 AM 6/7/15	Allows four 88-hour and one 64-hour fishing periods for set gillnet gear and four 88-hour commercial salmon fishing periods for drift gillnet and seine gear in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries.
CB-01	2:30 PM 6/30/15	12:01 AM 7/1/15	Reduces the closed waters of Reese Bay to the stream outlet terminus of McLees Lake to subsistence salmon fishing from 12:01 AM Wednesday, July 1, until further notice.
SP-02	1:00 PM 7/5/15	6:00 AM 7/6/15	Allows a 33-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 a.m. Monday, July 6, until 3:00 p.m. Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts. In addition, the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District will be open to set gillnet gear only.
SP-03	2:00 PM 7/9/15	6:00 AM 7/10/15	Allows a 36-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Friday, July 10, until 6:00 PM Saturday, July 11, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-04	6:00 PM 7/9/15	6:00 PM 7/10/15	Allows a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 PM Friday, July 10, until 6:00 PM Sunday, July 12, in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-05	10:30 AM 7/11/15	6:00 PM 7/12/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 6:00 PM Sunday, July 12, until 6:00 PM Tuesday, July 14, in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-06	12:15 PM 7/13/15	6:00 AM 7/14/15	Allows a 36-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Tuesday, July 14, until 6:00 PM Wednesday, July 15, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-07	9:30 AM 7/14/15	6:00 PM 7/14/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 6:00 PM Tuesday, July 14, until 6:00 PM Thursday, July 16, in Orzinski Bay in those waters northwest of a line from Elephant Point at 55º 41.92′ N lat, 160º 03.20′ W long to Waterfall Point at 55º 43.18′ N lat, 160º 01.13′ W long.
SP-08	10:00 AM 7/14/15	9:00 AM 7/16/15	Allows a 48-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Thursday, July 16, until 9:00 AM Saturday, July 18, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-09	9:15 AM 7/16/15	6:00 PM 7/16/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 24 hours from 6:00 PM Thursday, July 16, until 6:00 PM Friday, July 17, in Orzinski Bay in those waters northwest of a line from Elephant Point at 55º 41.92′ N lat, 160º 03.20′ W long to Waterfall Point at 55º 43.18′ N lat, 160º 01.13′ W long. Allows a 48-hour commercial fishing period from 6:00 PM Friday, July 17, until 6:00 PM Sunday, July 19, in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-10	4:00 PM 7/16/15	6:00 AM 7/18/15	Allows a 36-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Saturday, July 18, until 6:00 PM Sunday, July 19, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-11	4:00 PM 7/18/15	6:00 PM 7/19/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 48 hours from 6:00 PM Sunday, July 19, until 6:00 PM Tuesday, July 21, in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-12	6:00 PM 7/20/15	6:00 PM 7/22/15	Allows a 36-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Wednesday, July 22, until 6:00 PM Thursday, July 23, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-13	9:30 AM 7/21/15	6:00 PM 7/21/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 72 hours from 6:00 PM Tuesday, July 21, until 6:00 PM Friday, July 24, in Orzinski Bay in those waters northwest of a line from Elephant Point at 55º 41.92′ N lat, 160º 03.20′ W long to Waterfall Point at 55º 43.18′ N lat, 160º 01.13′ W long.
SP-14	10:00 AM 7/23/15	6:00 PM 7/24/15	Allows an approximately 30-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 PM Friday, July 24, until 11:59 PM Saturday, July 25, in the Northwest Stepovak Section of the Southeastern District, including Orzinski Bay.
SP-15	9:15 AM 7/25/15	6:00 AM 7/26/15	Allows a 36-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Sunday, July 26, until 6:00 PM Monday, July 27, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District. Extends the commercial salmon fishing period from 11:59 PM Saturday, July 25, until further notice in Orzinski Bay in those waters northwest of a line from Elephant Point at 55º 41.92′ N lat, 160º 03.20′ W long to Waterfall Point at 55º 43.18′ N lat, 160º 01.13′ W long.
SP-16	9:30 AM 7/28/15	9:30 AM 7/28/15	Reduces closed waters of Orzinski Bay to the stream mouth.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-17	2:00 PM 7/29/15	6:00 AM 7/30/15	Allows a 36-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 AM Thursday, July 30, until 6:00 PM Friday, July 31, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-18	2:30 PM 7/30/15	6:00 PM 7/31/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 PM Friday, July 31 until further notice in the Canoe Bay, East Pavlof Bay (north of the latitude of Black Point at 55º 24.48′ N lat), and Mino Creek-Little Coal Bay sections of the South Central District.
SP-19	5:00 PM 7/31/15	8:00 AM 8/3/15	Allows an 85-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 8:00 AM Monday, August 3, until 9:00 PM Thursday, August 6, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-20	5:00 PM 7/31/15	8:00 AM 8/3/15	Allows an 85-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 8:00 AM Monday, August 3, until 9:00 PM Thursday, August 6, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District. Closes The Volcano Bay Section as well as the Belkofski Bay Section north of a line extending from Belkofski Point at 55º 04.31′ N lat, 162º 03.40′W long to Slavna Point at 55º 03.72′ N lat, 162º 11.42′W long.
SP-21	9:00 AM 8/6/15	9:00 PM 8/6/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 72 hours from 9:00 PM Thursday, August 6, until 9:00 PM Sunday, August 9, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
SP-22	9:00 AM 8/8/15	8:00 AM 8/9/15	Allows a 109-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 8:00 AM Sunday, August 8, until 9:00 PM Thursday, August 13, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-23	4:00 PM 8/8/15	9:00 PM 8/9/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period for 96 hours from 9:00 PM Sunday, August 9, until 9:00 PM Thursday, August 13, in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District.
CB-01	9:00 AM 8/11/15	6:00 AM 8/12/15	Allows a 60-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 6:00 a.m. Wednesday, August 12, until 6:00 p.m. Friday, August 14, in the Urilia Bay Section of the Northwestern District.

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E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-24	4:00 PM 8/12/15	9:00 PM 8/13/15	Extends the commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 PM Thursday, August 13, until further notice in the Unimak, Southwestern, and South Central districts and the Shumagin Island Section of the Southeastern District. Reduces the closed waters of Mino Creek, those waters of Coal Bay north of a line extending from Seal Cape at 55º 21.53′ N lat, 161º 19.90′ W long, and Settlements Point Creek to the stream outlet terminus with the ocean shoreline.
SP-25	4:30 PM 8/13/15	9:00 AM 8/15/15	Allows a 132-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Saturday, August 15, until 9:00 PM Thursday, August 20, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-26	9:00 AM 8/21/15	9:00 AM 8/22/15	Allows a 132-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Saturday, August 22, until 9:00 PM Thursday, August 27, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District. Allows a commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Friday, August 21, until further notice in The Volcano Bay Section and the Belkofski Bay Section north of a line extending from Belkofski Point at 55º 04.31′ N lat, 162º 03.40′ W long to Slavna Point at 55º 03.72′ N lat, 162º 11.42′ W long. Reduces the closed waters of Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District to the stream outlet terminus with the ocean shoreline and waters of the Deer Island Section of the Southwestern District and the Shumagin Islands Section of the Southeastern District to the stream mouths.
SP-27	11:45 AM 8/21/15	1:00 PM 8/21/15	Increases the closed waters of Red Cove of Popof Island to the stream markers at 500 yards from the stream outlet from 1:00 PM Friday, August 21, until further notice.
SP-28	4:00 PM 8/27/15	9:00 AM 8/29/15	Allows a 131-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Saturday, August 29, until 8:00 PM Thursday, September 3, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-29	12:00 PM 9/1/15	8:00 AM 9/2/15	Reduces the closed waters of Volcano Bay, north of a line from 55º 04.31′ N lat, 162º 01.40′ W long to 55º 13.83′N lat, 162º 58.20′ W long to the stream outlet terminus with the ocean shoreline from Wednesday, September 2, until further notice.

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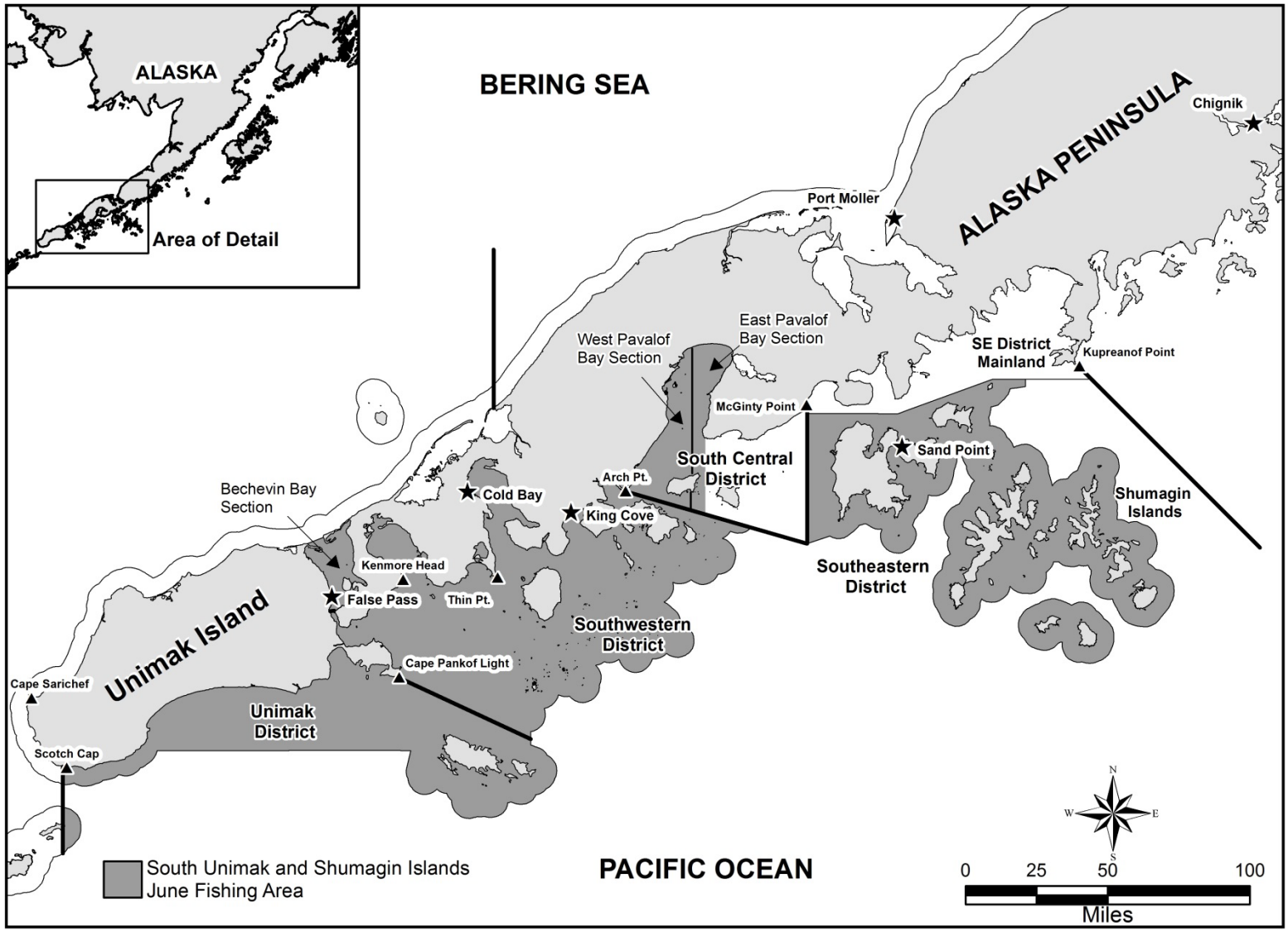
E.O.#	Issued	Effective	Action Taken
SP-30	9:00 AM 9/5/15	9:00 AM 9/6/15	Allows a 131-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Sunday, September 6, until 8:00 PM Friday, September 11, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-31	4:00 PM 9/11/15	9:00 AM 9/13/15	Allows a 131-hour commercial salmon fishing period from 9:00 AM Sunday, September 13, until 8:00 PM Friday, September 18, in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-32	4:00 PM 9/18/15	8:00 PM 9/18/15	Extends commercial salmon fishing from 8:00 PM Friday, September 18, until further notice in Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Northwest Stepovak, and East Stepovak sections of the Southeastern District.
SP-33	11:30 AM 9/29/15	11:30 AM 9/29/15	Closes commercial salmon fishing in Unimak, Southwestern, South Central, and Southeastern districts until further notice.

APPENDIX B. SOUTH UNIMAK AND SHUMAGIN ISLANDS JUNE FISHERIES

Appendix B1.–Map of South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries with areas open to fishing defined.



Appendix B2.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial salmon fisheries history, 1962–2015.

Prior to 1973, fishing time was liberal and was not based on the strength of the forecasted Bristol Bay sockeye salmon run (Shaul 2000). During the late 1960s and early 1970s, controversy arose between Alaska Peninsula–Aleutians Islands and Bristol Bay fishermen concerning the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries (Appendices B3–B7).

Beginning in 1975, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) established guideline harvest levels (GHLs) based on average historic catches. The GHL for the Shumagin Islands was 1.5% of the latest inshore Bristol Bay projected sockeye salmon harvest, whereas the South Unimak fishery was allocated 6.8% of the Bristol Bay inshore projected sockeye salmon harvest. The total GHLs for each fishery were further broken down into 4 time period GHLs, to distribute the catches throughout the month of June (Shaul 2000).

Although chum salmon have always been caught during the June fisheries, the unusually large chum salmon catches in 1982 and 1983 caused concern by fishermen in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim (AYK) Region. Beginning with the 1984 season, the board placed a limit on fishing time, not to exceed 96 hours per week and not more than 72 consecutive hours in order to allow "escapement windows." The purpose of the "windows" was to limit the chum salmon harvest. Due to the high sockeye salmon catch rate (and low chum-to-sockeye catch ratios) during 1984 and 1985, these restrictions were not implemented because the GHLs were easily met (Shaul 2000).

In 1986, the board placed a 400,000 chum salmon catch ceiling on both fisheries combined, eliminated fishing during the first 10 days of June, and eliminated fishing during the last GHL time period, June 26–30 (along with the sockeye salmon allocation for that period). These restrictions applied to the 1986 season only. Additional restrictions during 1986 were the primary reasons for less than half of the combined South Unimak–Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon allocation being harvested in that year (Poetter 2007).

The regulations for the 1987 season were the same as those used in 1985. However, during 1988 and 1989 the board placed an annual 500,000 chum salmon catch ceiling on both fisheries combined.

In 1988, the abundance of chum salmon was about equal to sockeye salmon at South Unimak. This resulted in less than 40% of the South Unimak sockeye allocation being harvested before the chum salmon ceiling was reached. Sockeye salmon abundance was higher in the Shumagin Islands and that fishery was able to harvest its allocation (Poetter 2007).

In 1989, sockeye salmon abundance was very high and sockeye salmon allocations were exceeded with relatively little fishing time (Appendices B3 and B7). The Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon catch was 396,958 with an allocation of 264,000, whereas 1,347,547 sockeye salmon were harvested at South Unimak with an allocation of 1,199,000 fish (Poetter 2007; Appendix B1). A total of only 72 hours fishing time was allowed in the Shumagin Islands during 4 days. At South Unimak, 84 hours of fishing time was allowed with openings occurring during 5 separate days. The 1989 chum salmon catch was 47,528 in the Shumagin Islands and 407,635 at South Unimak for a total of 455,163 fish (Appendix B1).

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The ratio of sockeye to chum salmon was low during the early part of the fishery and became unusually high towards the end (Shaul et al. 1990).

After the 1989 season, the board made the following changes in regards to the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries:

(1) The starting date of the fishery was delayed until June 13 because the sockeye salmon to chum salmon ratio is normally lower during early June.

(2) The chum salmon ceiling for both fisheries combined was raised from 500,000 to 600,000.

(3) The "window regulations" were eliminated because there did not seem to be a need for both a chum salmon ceiling and windows.

(4) The sockeye salmon allocation periods and allocations were changed. The percent of the total allocation by period were the same for each fishery.

Period	Allocation
June 13–18	35%
June 19–25	45%
June 26–30	20%
Total	100%

If catches in either fishery fell below the guidelines in the June 13–18 period, those unharvested sockeye salmon, up to a maximum of 5% of the total allocation for that fishery, could be harvested during the June 19–25 period. The June 26–30 period could not be used to make up for under-harvest during the first 2 periods. A 1987 salmon tagging study showed that sockeye salmon stock composition between the first 2 periods was very similar; however, the June 26–30 stock composition at South Unimak–Shumagin Islands could be dominated by fewer and later stocks (Eggers et al. 1991).

(5) Unlimited seine leads were eliminated at South Unimak and leads of no more than 150 fathoms were determined to be the only legal lengths for the entire Alaska Peninsula.

(6) For the first time, maximum depth restrictions were placed on seine and gillnet gear. For the entire Alaska Peninsula Area, seine gear could not exceed 375 meshes in depth. Seine mesh size could not exceed 3-1/2 inches except the first 25 meshes above the lead line could not be more than 7 inches (5 AAC 09.332)(a). No gillnet gear used along the South Peninsula could exceed 90 meshes in depth (5 AAC 09.331)(b)(1)(C).

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(7) The area making up the South Unimak fishery was expanded to include the following portions of Southwestern District located outside the Ikatan Bay Section:

(a) all waters north and west of a line from Cape Pankof Light to Thin Point.

(b) all waters enclosed by a line from Thin Point to Stag Point on Deer Island to Dolgoi Cape and from Bluff Point on Dolgoi Island to Arch Point.

In 1990, sockeye salmon were not available in large numbers in the Shumagin Islands or at South Unimak despite the fact that Bristol Bay experienced one of its largest runs on record (Shaul et al. 1991). If the Bristol Bay run had been forecasted correctly, the sockeye salmon GHL for the Shumagin Islands and South Unimak would have been 497,000 and 2,255,000 respectively (Shaul et al. 1991). Windy weather plagued fishing operations but fish abundance also seemed low, especially in view of the huge run that arrived in Bristol Bay.

Harvesting the total sockeye salmon allocations in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries with a chum salmon cap in place was often difficult and sometimes impossible, especially when sockeye salmon allocations were large. At the fall 1991 board meeting, the chum salmon cap was changed to 40% of the combined South Unimak and Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon allocation, not to exceed 900,000 fish (Shaul 2000). This change generated much controversy from fishermen in the AYK Region because the chum salmon cap was likely to be 900,000 fish in 1992–1994, based on initial long-range Bristol Bay sockeye salmon projections. The board addressed the chum salmon cap issue again at their spring 1992 meeting and changed the cap to 700,000 chum salmon, regardless of the sockeye salmon allocation. The board also stipulated that unless the chum salmon cap was in danger of being exceeded, set gillnet fishing periods would not be less than 16 hours even if it was necessary to restrict seine and drift gillnet gear periods to less than 16 hours due to chum salmon conservation. This was due to set gillnet gear selectivity favoring sockeye salmon. Regardless of gear selectivity, the board directed the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (department) to manage the fishery so that the cap would not be exceeded.

In 1992, the respective sockeye salmon allocations were 1,959,000 and 432,000 fish for the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries (Poetter 2007). The fishery was delayed until June 15 because of the high number of chum salmon caught in the Shumagin Islands test fishery. From June 15 until the end of the fishery on June 26, sockeye to chum salmon ratios were very high (Poetter 2007). A total of 2,046,022 sockeye salmon were harvested at South Unimak, whereas the Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon harvest was 411,834 fish (Appendix B1). The chum salmon harvest from both fisheries combined was 426,203 fish.

In 1993, South Unimak and Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon allocations were 2,375,000 and 524,000 fish, respectively (Poetter 2007). Test fishing in the Shumagin Islands during June 7–11 indicated sockeye to chum salmon ratios greater than 2.0. Consequently, fishing began on June 13, the earliest date allowed by the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Management Plan*.

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In 1993, AYK chum salmon stocks were at low levels, resulting in very little commercial fishing targeting chum salmon (Francisco et al. 1994). Subsistence fishing for AYK chum salmon was not allowed in some locations. Consequently, during 1993 and 1994, the board conducted 2 out-of-cycle meetings devoted to the South Unimak–Shumagin Islands June fishery. The first meeting was non-regulatory but resulted in the second meeting in which regulatory changes were made.

During its spring 1994 meeting, the board allowed the department to open the South Unimak-Shumagin Islands fisheries prior to June 13 if sockeye to chum salmon ratios were greater than 2.0, and eliminated the time period allocations. Elimination of time period allocations would have resulted in a substantially lower harvest of chum salmon in 1993 (McCullough and Pengilly 1994).

The 1994 sockeye salmon allocations were a record high, totaling 2,938,000 fish at South Unimak and 648,000 fish in the Shumagin Islands (Poetter 2007). Test fishing in the Shumagin Islands indicated that sockeye to chum salmon ratios were low and no fishing was allowed in the Shumagin Islands until June 18. Test fishing indicated that sockeye to chum salmon ratios at South Unimak on June 15 and 16 were higher than those in the Shumagin Islands, and fishing started on June 17.

The 1994 fishery was characterized by low catch rates of sockeye and chum salmon but record June pink salmon catches (Appendix B4). Sockeye to chum ratios were slightly better than 2 to 1 during most of the fishery and were lower at the end of June (Poetter 2007). Total sockeye salmon harvest was very disappointing to industry in the Alaska Peninsula Area. At South Unimak, 1,001,250 sockeye salmon (34% of allocation) were harvested. In the Shumagin Islands, 460,013 sockeye salmon (71% of allocation) were harvested. The combined chum salmon catch was 582,165 fish (Appendix B1).

The 1994 Bristol Bay sockeye salmon run was below forecast but still a very strong run and produced an inshore harvest of over 35 million fish. However, sockeye salmon were not available in large numbers in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries. Fishermen reported a drastic change in currents and colder inshore water temperatures, which they believe may have affected the migratory pattern of sockeye salmon.

Large numbers of chum salmon were reported to be in the South Unimak fishery throughout June but fishermen avoided areas with high chum salmon concentrations. These tactics apparently not only decreased the chum salmon catch but reduced the fleets' ability to harvest sockeye salmon because the 2 species were reported to be traveling together in large numbers at some locations.

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Following the 1994 season, the board implemented the following changes to the management plan.

1. June fishery cannot begin prior to June 11.
2. After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fisheries, if the sockeye salmon guideline harvest level and the maximum allowable harvest of chum salmon have not been attained, and if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon is 2:1 or less on any day, the next daily fishing period for seine and drift gillnet gear shall be of 6-hour duration in that fishery. After June 24, the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery shall close for all gear types if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon is 2:1 or less for any 3 aggregate days.
3. The board stated its intent that keeping the chum salmon harvest below the cap supersedes any attempt to reach the sockeye salmon GHLs.
4. The board eliminated minimum mesh size requirements for gillnets during the June fisheries.

In 1995, the sockeye salmon GHL was 2,987,000 fish allocated to South Unimak and 659,000 fish to Shumagin Islands for a total of 3,646,000 fish (Poetter 2007). Test fishing in the Shumagin Islands and at South Unimak indicated that sockeye to chum salmon ratios were slightly higher than in 1994. Consequently, both fisheries opened on June 13. However, the sockeye salmon harvest rates were again low. Virtually continuous fishing was allowed in both fisheries, through June 30 at South Unimak, and through June 29 in the Shumagin Islands where the sockeye salmon allocation was achieved. The 1995 South Unimak harvest was 1,451,490 sockeye salmon and 342,307 chum salmon; the fishery was about 1,536,000 fish under the sockeye salmon GHL (Appendix B1). Shumagin Islands catch totaled 653,831 sockeye and 195,126 chum salmon and was only 5,000 fish under the sockeye salmon GHL. The combined harvest of both fisheries was 2,105,321 sockeye and 537,433 chum salmon, which was 1,541,000 sockeye salmon less than the GHL (Poetter 2007) and about 163,000 chum salmon less than the 700,000 cap. The combined sockeye salmon GHL was not achieved because sockeye salmon were not available in large numbers at South Unimak. The actual Bristol Bay sockeye salmon harvest was slightly larger than the forecast.

The 1996 South Unimak sockeye salmon GHL was 2,564,000 fish while that of the Shumagin Islands was 566,000 fish (Poetter 2007). Based on test fishing results, the South Unimak fishery did not begin until June 15 and the Shumagin Islands did not open until June 18. The purpose of test fishing was to determine the sockeye to chum salmon ratio as an indication of when the sockeye salmon harvest could be maximized without reaching the chum salmon cap. Salmon harvest rates were extremely low in both South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries and almost continuous fishing was allowed. At South Unimak, despite continuous fishing from June 18 through June 30, only 572,495 sockeye salmon (23.3% of the allocation) were harvested (Appendix B1). In the Shumagin Islands 456,475 sockeye salmon were caught, bringing the combined South Unimak–Shumagin Islands sockeye salmon harvest to 1,028,970 (33% of the allocation). A total of 359,820 chum salmon were harvested (129,889 at South Unimak and 229,931 in the Shumagin Islands), about 340,000 fish below the 700,000 cap (Appendix B1).

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In 1997, the South Unimak fishery opened on June 13. Because of a price dispute, fishing effort ranged from 58 to 97 drift gillnet permit holders from June 13 through June 17 (Poetter 2007). The dispute was settled on June 18, and continuous fishing was allowed through June 30. The sockeye salmon harvest was 1,179,179 fish, 36% below the 1,840,000 GHL (Poetter 2007). The 1997 Shumagin Islands fishery opened on June 19, and fishing was allowed daily until June 26 when the sockeye salmon GHL of 406,000 was exceeded (Poetter 2007). Shumagin Islands harvest was 449,002 sockeye salmon. A total of 322,325 chum salmon were harvested (196,016 at South Unimak and 126,309 in the Shumagin Islands), 377,675 fish below the 700,000 cap (Appendix B1).

After the 1997 season, the board lowered the chum salmon cap from 700,000 fish to a "floating cap" that could range from 350,000 to 650,000 depending on the projected strength of harvests of summer chum salmon in AYK Area in relation to the 1970–1997 average. If the projected AYK chum salmon harvest was less than 33% of the average catches, the South Peninsula cap would be 350,000 to 450,000 fish. If the projected AYK summer run chum salmon harvest was between 33% and 67% of the 1970–1997 average, the South Peninsula cap would be between 450,001 and 550,000 chum salmon. If the AYK summer chum salmon harvest exceeded 67% of the 1970–1997 average, the South Peninsula chum salmon cap would be 550,001 to 650,000 fish. If the department identified a summer chum salmon stock of concern, the upper end of the cap would be reduced by 50,000 fish. The earliest opening date was changed from June 11 to June 10. In the Unimak District, the shoreward end of a set gillnet had to be within one half-mile of shore. All salmon caught had to be retained and reported. The use of aircraft to locate salmon was prohibited for the entire Alaska Peninsula Area for the entire season.

In 1998, the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries both opened to commercial salmon fishing on June 13. However, the entire seine fleet and approximately 80% of the set gillnet fleet did not fish because of a dispute over salmon prices. The drift gillnet fleet at South Unimak started fishing on June 13. As the fishery progressed more set gillnet permit holders participated and on June 17 the purse seine fleet and the balance of the set gillnet fleet went fishing. The 1998 sockeye salmon harvest rates were low in both South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries. Despite continuous fishing from June 13 through June 30, only 974,628 sockeye (63.7% of the allocation) and 195,454 chum salmon were harvested at South Unimak. A total of 314,097 sockeye salmon (93.5% of the allocation) and 50,165 chum salmon were harvested in Shumagin Islands (Appendix B1).

In 1999, the South Unimak fishery was opened for 16 hours on June 11, reopened on June 13, and was repeatedly extended until June 21 when the sockeye salmon GHL was reached. The Shumagin Islands fishery opened on June 13 and was repeatedly extended until June 18 when the GHL was reached (Shaul 2000). The 1999 sockeye salmon daily harvest rates were higher than in the past 3 years in both South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries. After nearly continuous fishing from June 11 through June 21, 1,106,208 sockeye (8.0% over the allocation) and 186,886 chum salmon were harvested at South Unimak (Appendix B1). A total of 269,191 sockeye (19.1% over the allocation) and 58,420 chum salmon were harvested in the 1999 Shumagin Islands fishery.

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Based on the Bristol Bay forecast, the respective 2000 June GHLs were 1,650,000 and 363,000 sockeye salmon for South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries (Poetter 2007). Test fishing results in the Shumagin Islands indicated that a fishing period could be allowed on June 11. However, no commercial fishing occurred during June 11 and June 12 because of a price dispute between fishermen and processors and test fishing continued (Shaul 2000). The South Unimak test fish sockeye to chum salmon ratio was less than the 2 to 1 needed to justify a fishery on June 11. After the announced Shumagin Islands opening for June 11, all 3 of the South Unimak test fish boats quit test fishing and departed for the Shumagin Islands commercial fishery. A price settlement was reached on June 13 and commercial fishing began. During June 13, sockeye to chum salmon ratios were high and both fisheries were repeatedly extended. The South Unimak fishery remained open through June 30. Shumagin Islands closed on June 18 when it was estimated that the sockeye salmon GHL would be reached. The 2000 South Unimak harvest was 892,016 sockeye salmon (54.1% of the GHL) and 168,888 chum salmon (Appendix B1). The Shumagin Islands harvest was 359,212 sockeye salmon (99.0% of the allocation) and 70,469 chum salmon. The combined South Unimak-Shumagin Islands chum salmon harvest in 2000 was 239,357 fish, well below the chum salmon GHL of 350,000 to 400,000 (Shaul 2000).

The fishing power of the fleet participating in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fishery appeared to be substantially lower for all species during recent years (2005–2014) than it was during the 1980s due to the following factors:

1. The gear depth restrictions implemented in 1990.
2. Cape Lutke is no longer as productive an area for the purse seine and drift gillnet fleets, and the prices paid for salmon were low. The purse seine fleet is substantially smaller than the 1982–1996 fleet (Appendix A9).
3. Because of low salmon prices, the drift gillnet fleet decreased from 157 permit holders in 1991 to about 85 permit holders participating in 2006 (Appendix A9).
4. Salmon may have changed their migration routes and/or timing because of oceanographic or climatic factors, and may not be as abundant in areas where the June fisheries occur.

From 1990 through 2003, drift gillnet permit holders generally had higher sockeye to chum salmon ratios than seine permit holders in South Unimak. Prior to 1990, the seine fleet had higher ratios than the drift gillnet fleet.

There have been substantial shifts in the percentage of catches taken by various gear types over the years (Appendix B15–B18). The amount of set gillnet gear and percentages of the harvests taken by set gillnets have increased since the 1970s in both fisheries. Drift gillnet gear dominated the South Unimak catches during the 1970s. Purse seiners dominated the South Unimak harvests during most years between 1979 and 1994. Since 1995, drift gillnetters have again dominated the South Unimak fishery.

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At its 2001 board meeting, major changes were made to the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.365). These changes included the following:

1. Elimination of the sockeye salmon guideline harvest levels;
2. Elimination of the chum salmon guideline harvest levels;
3. Limiting fishing time to no more than 16 hours per day by any gear group;
4. Limiting total fishing time by seine and drift gillnet gear to no more than 48 hours in a floating 7-day period with no more than two 16-hour periods on consecutive days in any 7-day period;
5. From June 10 through June 24 in the South Unimak and/or Shumagin Islands fisheries, set gillnet gear may fish on consecutive days for 16-hour periods as long as the set gillnet sockeye to chum salmon ratios in that fishery are equal to or greater than the recent 10-year average for that fishery. If the set gillnet sockeye to chum salmon ratio falls below the recent 10-year average in either fishery, that fishery will be closed for one period. From June 10 through June 24, daily fishing periods for set gillnet gear will be from 6:00 AM until 10:00 PM;
6. Purse seine and drift gillnet fishing periods through June 24 will occur at the same time in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands fisheries; and
7. After June 24, in either the South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery, if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon by all gear combined is less than 2.0 on any day, the next fishing period shall be of 6 hours duration for all gear in that fishery. If the sockeye to chum salmon ratio is 2.0 or greater, a 6-hour fishing period can be extended to a maximum of 16 hours. The South Unimak or Shumagin Islands fishery shall close for all gear groups if the ratio of sockeye to chum salmon is less than 2.0 for 2 consecutive fishing periods.

During its 2004 board meeting, the board agreed that actions restricting the June fishery taken during the 2001 board cycle were unnecessary and caused undue hardship on the fishermen of the Area M. Changes to the *South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June Salmon Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.365) were adopted. These changes included the following:

1. Fishery to begin at 6:00 AM on June 7;
2. Fishing periods are 88 hours in length separated by 32-hour closures. The fishery closes at 10:00 PM. on June 29. The last fishing period is 64 hours in duration;
3. Concurrent fishing time for all gear types;
4. Area open to fishing expanded to include the entire Unimak and Southwestern districts, East and West Pavlof Bay, and Bechevin Bay and Shumagin Islands sections; and
5. Eliminated all sockeye to chum salmon harvest ratio requirements.

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In February 2007, the board made modifications to the *June Fishery Management Plan* including:

1. Changing the description of the Sanak Island Section;
2. Expanding the use of drift gillnets to the following portion of the Southwestern District; south and east of a line from Cape Pankof Light (54°39.60′ N lat, 163°03.70′ W long) to Thin Point (54°57.32′ N lat, 162°33.50′ W long); south of a line from Thin Point (54°57.32′ N lat, 162°33.50′ W long) to the northernmost tip of Stag Point (54°59.10′ N lat, 162°18.10′ W long) on Deer Island to the southernmost tip of Dolgoi Cape (55°03.15′ N lat, 161°44.35′ W long) on Dolgoi Island and south of the latitude of the northeastern tip of Dolgoi Island (55°07.50′ N lat, 161°38.30′ W long) (Appendix B1);
3. Allowing the use of salmon net pens; and
4. Allowing 2 Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) set gillnet permit holders aboard a registered set gillnet fishing vessel, to tow a second registered CFEC set gillnet vessel that has a second aggregate of set gillnet gear onboard.

In February 2013, the board made changes to the June fishing schedule. The fishing schedule for set gillnet gear did not change (beginning 6:00 AM June 7; four 88-hour fishing periods interspersed with 32-hour closures with a final 64-hour fishing period that closes at 10:00 PM on June 29). The June schedule for seine and drift gillnet gear was reduced by 64 hours with the initial opening delayed until June 10 (beginning 6:00 AM June 10; four 88-hour fishing periods interspersed with 32-hour closures).

Appendix B3.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial salmon harvest by species and year, 1975–2015.

			Number of salmon [a]					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	108	510	117	240,099	1	5,247	100,822	346,286
1976	145	1,385	2,132	303,584	3	23,824	410,270	739,813
1977	130	817	521	240,719	0	5,398	115,996	362,634
1978	159	1,569	534	486,811	3	89,942	121,892	699,182
1979	196	1,695	1,050	851,351	290	154,813	104,103	1,111,607
1980	225	2,044	3,193	3,206,275	853	1,526,306	508,865	5,245,492
1981	243	2,400	5,672	1,820,965	320	451,250	563,947	2,842,154
1982	251	2,612	7,131	2,118,701	1,241	1,718,825	1,095,044	4,940,942
1983	281	1,721	13,456	1,961,569	4	55,875	785,631	2,816,535
1984	280	1,117	3,854	1,388,203	14	919,876	337,120	2,649,067
1985	305	2,120	5,777	1,791,400	2,468	106,615	433,829	2,340,089
1986	298	1,486	1,895	471,397	2	291,989	351,769	1,117,052
1987	290	2,019	5,163	792,964	380	16,982	443,019	1,258,508
1988	301	1,777	4,064	756,687	255	180,224	526,711	1,467,941
1989	305	1,350	2,758	1,744,505	0	199,235	455,163	2,401,661
1990	320	2,718	10,332	1,344,529	1	515,047	518,545	2,388,454
1991	334	2,025	4,473	1,548,930	12	619,137	772,705	2,945,257
1992	321	1,925	3,760	2,457,856	4	642,090	426,203	3,529,913
1993	327	2,262	9,466	2,973,744	1,233	81,136	532,247	3,597,826
1994	324	2,751	7,590	1,461,263	1,579	2,492,514	582,165	4,545,111
1995	332	3,635	14,747	2,105,321	6,042	178,635	537,433	2,842,178
1996	313	2,676	2,845	1,028,970	13,219	377,684	359,820	1,782,538
1997	292	3,174	5,811	1,628,181	560	605,937	322,325	2,562,814
1998	283	3,657	2,696	1,288,725	476	474,340	245,619	2,011,856
1999	277	2,114	3,051	1,375,399	2	30,539	245,306	1,654,297
2000	278	3,001	2,849	1,251,228	304	360,029	239,357	1,853,767
2001	128	270	345	150,632	2	39,251	48,350	238,580
2002	181	1,301	2,443	591,106	4	76,251	378,817	1,048,621
2003	177	1,170	1,323	453,147	153	217,900	282,438	954,961
2004	190	2,260	4,423	1,348,460	621	359,916	482,310	2,195,730
2005	190	2,344	3,055	1,004,395	1,919	1,654,959	427,830	3,092,158
2006	188	2,412	4,497	932,291	2,629	1,332,319	299,827	2,571,563
2007	185	2,650	4,636	1,589,840	1,633	267,528	297,539	2,161,176
2008	196	2,591	2,957	1,713,575	178	1,971,268	410,932	4,098,910
2009	216	2,852	3,836	1,167,918	203	2,248,555	696,775	4,117,287
2010	225	2,162	3,118	818,865	27	332,435	271,700	1,426,145
2011	211	2,279	3,464	1,359,441	124	723,135	423,335	2,509,499
2012	227	3,092	6,371	1,528,033	12	259,612	392,305	2,186,333
2013	219	2,564	2,214	1,556,887	299	302,247	396,998	2,258,645
2014	229	2,587	2,274	659,064	2,502	179,261	388,214	1,231,315
2015	227	2,636	44,389	1,115,504	20,193	573,104	178,715	1,931,905
1995–2014 average								
	227	2,440	3,848	1,177,574	1,545	599,590	357,362	2,139,919
2005–2014 average								
	209	2,553	3,642	1,233,031	953	927,132	400,546	2,565,303

[a] Does not include test fish harvests or personal use.

Appendix B4.–South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June commercial sockeye and chum salmon harvest by year, 1975–2015.

	Sockeye salmon [a]			Chum salmon [a]		
Year	S. Unimak	Shumagin Is.	Total	S. Unimak	Shumagin Is.	Total
1975	190,774	49,325	240,099	65,279	35,543	100,822
1976	231,568	72,016	303,584	336,161	74,109	410,270
1977	194,807	45,912	240,719	94,097	21,899	115,996
1978	418,935	67,876	486,811	103,413	18,479	121,892
1979	672,212	179,139	851,351	63,150	40,953	104,103
1980	2,731,148	475,127	3,206,275	458,499	50,366	508,865
1981	1,470,393	350,572	1,820,965	509,876	54,071	563,947
1982	1,668,153	450,548	2,118,701	933,728	161,316	1,095,044
1983	1,545,075	416,494	1,961,569	616,354	169,277	785,631
1984	1,131,365	256,838	1,388,203	227,913	109,207	337,120
1985	1,454,969	336,431	1,791,400	324,825	109,004	433,829
1986	315,370	156,027	471,397	252,721	99,048	351,769
1987	652,397	140,567	792,964	405,955	37,064	443,019
1988	474,457	282,230	756,687	464,765	61,946	526,711
1989	1,347,547	396,958	1,744,505	407,635	47,528	455,163
1990	1,088,944	255,585	1,344,529	455,044	63,501	518,545
1991	1,215,658	333,272	1,548,930	670,103	102,602	772,705
1992	2,046,022	411,834	2,457,856	323,891	102,312	426,203
1993	2,366,573	607,171	2,973,744	381,941	150,306	532,247
1994	1,001,250	460,013	1,461,263	374,409	207,756	582,165
1995	1,451,490	653,831	2,105,321	342,307	195,126	537,433
1996	572,495	456,475	1,028,970	129,889	229,931	359,820
1997	1,179,179	449,002	1,628,181	196,016	126,309	322,325
1998	974,628	314,097	1,288,725	195,454	50,165	245,619
1999	1,106,208	269,191	1,375,399	186,886	58,420	245,306
2000	892,016	359,212	1,251,228	168,888	70,469	239,357
2001	121,547	29,085	150,632	36,099	12,251	48,350
2002	356,157	234,949	591,106	201,211	177,606	378,817
2003	335,903	117,244	453,147	121,169	161,269	282,438
2004	531,955	816,118	1,348,073	130,626	351,683	482,309
2005	437,443	566,952	1,004,395	143,799	284,031	427,830
2006	491,053	441,238	932,291	96,016	203,811	299,827
2007	737,642	852,198	1,589,840	153,334	144,205	297,539
2008	1,064,570	649,005	1,713,575	284,449	126,483	410,932
2009	595,221	572,697	1,167,918	200,783	495,992	696,775
2010	487,880	330,985	818,865	100,427	171,273	271,700
2011	937,168	422,273	1,359,441	231,081	192,254	423,335
2012	899,710	628,308	1,528,018	211,700	180,605	392,305
2013	1,049,336	507,551	1,556,887	188,952	208,046	396,998
2014	419,731	239,482	659,213	220,436	169,703	390,139
2015	618,485	497,019	1,115,504	42,306	136,409	178,715
1995–2014 average	732,067	445,495	1,177,561	176,976	180,482	357,458
2005–2014 average	711,975	521,069	1,233,044	183,098	217,640	400,738

[a] Does not include test fish harvests or personal use.

Appendix B5.–Number and type of commercial salmon permits fished in the South Unimak and Shumagin Islands June fisheries, and number and type of commercial salmon permits issued in Area M, by year, 1975–2015.

	Permits							
	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		Total	
Year	Fished	Issued [a]	Fished	Issued [a]	Fished	Issued [a]	Fished	Issued [a]
1975	20	126	81	173	8	110	109	409
1976	25	114	108	155	14	116	147	385
1977	17	113	101	156	12	109	130	378
1978	23	123	120	158	16	114	159	395
1979	40	123	132	161	26	115	198	399
1980	68	125	129	163	29	115	226	403
1981	83	127	135	164	25	117	243	408
1982	90	127	138	164	23	117	251	408
1983	101	127	146	166	34	116	281	409
1984	101	126	147	165	32	115	280	406
1985	107	127	150	165	48	115	305	407
1986	99	125	156	165	43	116	298	406
1987	86	125	144	165	60	116	290	406
1988	90	124	148	163	63	116	301	403
1989	99	126	145	164	61	116	305	406
1990	109	126	153	164	58	116	320	406
1991	112	126	157	164	65	116	334	406
1992	112	125	141	164	68	116	321	405
1993	116	125	140	164	72	116	328	405
1994	114	124	145	164	65	116	324	404
1995	112	124	151	164	69	116	332	404
1996	99	124	147	164	67	116	313	404
1997	81	122	142	164	69	116	292	402
1998	64	122	145	164	74	115	283	401
1999	61	121	152	164	64	115	277	400
2000	70	121	149	161	59	115	278	397
2001	25	121	85	160	18	115	128	396
2002	36	122	86	160	59	115	181	397
2003	40	120	84	160	53	115	177	395
2004	38	122	95	161	57	115	190	398
2005	40	121	94	162	56	115	190	398
2006	36	121	85	162	67	116	188	399
2007	37	121	87	162	61	116	185	399
2008	38	121	109	162	49	116	196	399
2009	42	121	116	162	58	116	216	399
2010	52	121	117	162	56	116	225	399
2011	46	121	116	162	49	116	211	399
2012	45	121	121	162	61	116	227	399
2013	45	121	120	162	54	116	219	399
2014	46	121	125	162	58	116	229	399
2015	47	121	117	162	63	116	227	399
1995–2014 average								
	53	121	116	162	58	116	227	399
2005–2014 average								
	43	121	109	162	57	116	209	399

[a] Issued permit information is from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

Appendix B6.–South Unimak June commercial salmon harvest by species and year, 1975–2015.

			Number of salmon [a]					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	98	445	101	190,774	1	3,205	65,279	259,360
1976	131	1,184	1,827	231,568	3	18,181	336,161	587,740
1977	118	740	393	194,807	0	3,397	94,097	292,694
1978	140	1,337	267	418,935	3	47,380	103,413	569,998
1979	156	1,303	575	672,212	38	49,000	63,150	784,975
1980	188	1,666	2,927	2,731,148	853	1,140,611	458,499	4,334,038
1981	225	2,096	4,455	1,470,393	83	325,002	509,876	2,309,809
1982	225	2,313	5,577	1,668,153	1,241	1,032,154	933,728	3,640,853
1983	253	1,410	8,179	1,545,075	1	40,441	616,354	2,210,050
1984	226	814	2,024	1,131,365	0	470,688	227,913	1,831,990
1985	255	1,596	4,101	1,454,969	2	69,811	324,825	1,853,708
1986	236	1,093	1,363	315,370	1	150,674	252,721	720,129
1987	229	1,738	4,017	652,397	380	11,342	405,955	1,074,091
1988	211	1,144	2,125	474,457	11	86,678	464,765	1,028,036
1989	266	1,035	2,263	1,347,547	0	154,168	407,635	1,911,613
1990	266	2,133	8,464	1,088,944	1	444,249	455,044	1,996,702
1991	267	1,628	3,066	1,215,658	5	500,922	670,103	2,389,754
1992	273	1,597	2,373	2,046,022	3	501,127	323,891	2,873,416
1993	245	1,681	4,587	2,366,573	506	37,735	381,941	2,791,342
1994	265	1,927	4,468	1,001,250	1,271	1,731,741	374,409	3,113,139
1995	241	2,575	7,850	1,451,490	5,102	119,094	342,307	1,925,843
1996	230	1,797	1,228	572,495	11,730	146,799	129,889	862,141
1997	225	2,299	3,041	1,179,179	501	332,262	196,016	1,710,999
1998	196	2,432	1,259	974,628	312	125,906	195,454	1,297,559
1999	224	1,741	2,258	1,106,208	1	20,302	186,886	1,315,655
2000	242	2,587	2,064	892,016	303	210,521	168,888	1,273,792
2001	105	243	134	121,547	2	31,812	36,099	189,594
2002	119	783	433	356,157	3	33,789	201,211	591,593
2003	116	720	373	335,903	14	90,161	121,169	547,620
2004 [b]	126	1,325	670	531,955	159	78,808	130,626	742,218
2005	123	1,190	790	437,443	56	403,815	143,799	985,903
2006	121	1,239	1,472	491,053	432	186,096	96,016	775,069
2007 [c]	126	1,513	976	737,642	151	57,032	153,334	949,135
2008	139	1,871	1,317	1,064,570	152	800,265	284,449	2,150,753
2009	150	1,627	1,394	595,221	6	946,823	200,783	1,744,227
2010	152	1,394	1,474	487,880	1	190,649	100,427	780,431
2011	155	1,602	2,257	937,168	17	475,289	231,081	1,645,812
2012	156	2,253	4,554	899,710	10	169,896	211,700	1,285,870
2013	153	1,811	1,063	1,049,336	143	130,987	188,952	1,370,481
2014	168	1,538	1,021	419,731	2,056	127,390	220,436	770,634
2015	163	1,299	6,643	618,485	740	67,604	42,306	735,778
1995–2014 average	163	1,627	1,781	732,067	1,058	233,885	176,976	1,145,766
2005–2014 average	144	1,604	1,632	711,975	302	348,824	183,098	1,245,832

[a] Does not include test fish harvests or personal use.

[b] In 2004 fishing area was increased in the South Unimak fishery.

[c] Starting in 2007 drift gillnet area was increased to include the outside waters of the Southwestern District.

Appendix B7.–South Unimak June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun	8	10	8	1,536	1	7	77	1,629
08-Jun	8	8	2	1,766	0	7	42	1,817
09-Jun	5	5	5	1,377	0	15	56	1,453
10-Jun	84	95	140	11,186	0	1,623	2,511	15,460
11-Jun	78	90	192	13,854	0	844	5,948	20,838
12-Jun	75	84	95	12,802	0	180	4,780	17,857
13-Jun	100	107	100	17,865	0	2,074	5,725	25,764
14-Jun	11	11	15	5,564	2	0	7	5,588
15-Jun	107	127	122	20,250	2	3,176	3,681	27,231
16-Jun	83	101	271	27,244	0	6,208	3,337	37,060
17-Jun	53	59	160	20,409	1	2,249	2,020	24,839
18-Jun	89	98	503	40,584	6	15,073	5,862	62,028
19-Jun	13	30	73	22,836	2	113	64	23,088
20-Jun	70	88	214	24,524	12	1,607	2,722	29,079
21-Jun	41	50	568	71,379	5	4,467	1,184	77,603
22-Jun	43	66	545	68,562	63	5,198	913	75,281
23-Jun	44	52	691	76,890	15	2,084	689	80,369
24-Jun	17	29	9	18,848	0	2	39	18,898
25-Jun	42	68	1,519	44,332	52	593	446	46,942
26-Jun	18	19	463	34,450	74	4,094	617	39,698
27-Jun	26	37	195	17,756	192	4,238	578	22,959
28-Jun	31	35	753	42,643	208	13,711	971	58,286
29-Jun	14	30	0	21,828	105	41	37	22,011
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	163	1,299	6,643	618,485	740	67,604	42,306	735,778

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

Appendix B8.–South Unimak June commercial purse seine salmon harvest by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
08-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
09-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-Jun [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11-Jun [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Jun	3	3	22	1,315	0	1,475	860	3,672
14-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-Jun [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16-Jun	5	5	188	10,344	0	5,755	78	16,365
17-Jun [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-Jun	10	10	432	14,270	1	14,358	765	29,826
19-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-Jun	7	7	75	8,178	0	1,141	98	9,492
21-Jun	10	12	554	63,690	0	4,353	289	68,886
22-Jun	14	16	512	47,120	46	5,173	705	53,556
23-Jun	15	15	679	55,870	0	1,978	316	58,843
24-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25-Jun	13	13	1,504	20,525	0	582	225	22,836
26-Jun	15	16	463	33,980	32	4,094	579	39,148
27-Jun	9	9	176	9,349	168	4,231	532	14,456
28-Jun	16	16	749	31,388	121	13,704	912	46,874
29-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	23	129	5,536	305,014	368	63,350	6,038	380,306

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

[b] Confidential information

Appendix B9.–South Unimak June commercial drift gillnet salmon harvest by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
08-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
09-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-Jun	75	86	112	7,286	0	60	2,161	9,619
11-Jun	77	89	183	12,466	0	480	5,936	19,065
12-Jun	63	72	84	8,504	0	164	4,707	13,459
13-Jun	86	93	68	13,685	0	537	4,828	19,118
14-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-Jun	92	110	68	13,513	2	669	3,574	17,826
16-Jun	78	96	83	16,900	0	453	3,259	20,695
17-Jun	39	41	39	8,960	0	77	1,666	10,742
18-Jun	66	68	40	16,089	0	662	5,008	21,799
19-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-Jun	52	65	75	10,604	9	386	2,553	13,627
21-Jun	31	38	14	7,689	5	114	895	8,717
22-Jun	13	15	9	4,629	8	15	120	4,781
23-Jun	14	14	5	5,579	3	82	307	5,976
24-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25-Jun	12	20	3	3,376	38	3	192	3,612
26-Jun	3	3	0	470	42	0	38	550
27-Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28-Jun	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	117	812	784	130,580	146	3,702	35,285	170,497

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

Appendix B10.–South Unimak June commercial set gillnet salmon harvest by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun	8	10	8	1,536	1	7	77	1,629
08-Jun	8	8	2	1,766	0	7	42	1,817
09-Jun	5	5	5	1,377	0	15	56	1,453
10-Jun	7	7	4	2,568	0	2	13	2,587
11-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12-Jun	12	12	11	4,298	0	16	73	4,398
13-Jun	11	11	10	2,865	0	62	37	2,974
14-Jun	11	11	15	5,564	2	0	7	5,588
15-Jun	13	15	13	6,182	0	23	68	6,286
16-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17-Jun	12	16	13	5,739	1	75	63	5,891
18-Jun	13	20	31	10,225	5	53	89	10,403
19-Jun	13	30	73	22,836	2	113	64	23,088
20-Jun	11	16	64	5,742	3	80	71	5,960
21-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22-Jun	16	35	24	16,813	9	10	88	16,944
23-Jun	15	23	7	15,441	12	24	66	15,550
24-Jun	17	29	9	18,848		2	39	18,898
25-Jun	17	35	12	20,431	14	8	29	20,494
26-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27-Jun	16	27	18	8,016	23	7	15	8,079
28-Jun	14	18	4	10,816	49	7	49	10,925
29-Jun	14	30	0	21,828	105	41	37	22,011
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	23	358	323	182,891	226	552	983	184,975

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

Appendix B11.–Shumagin Islands June commercial salmon harvest by species and year, 1975–2015.

			Number of salmon [a]					
Year	Permit	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	20	65	16	49,325	0	2,042	35,543	86,926
1976	30	201	305	72,016	0	5,643	74,109	152,073
1977	25	77	128	45,912	0	2,001	21,899	69,940
1978	30	232	267	67,876	0	42,562	18,479	129,184
1979	48	411	475	182,816	362	107,862	43,133	334,648
1980	54	378	266	475,127	0	385,695	50,366	911,454
1981	43	304	1,217	350,572	237	126,248	54,071	532,345
1982	48	299	1,554	450,548	0	686,671	161,316	1,300,089
1983	69	311	5,277	416,494	3	15,434	169,277	606,485
1984	99	303	1,830	256,838	14	449,188	109,207	817,077
1985	110	524	1,676	336,431	2,466	36,804	109,004	486,381
1986	72	393	532	156,027	1	141,315	99,048	396,923
1987	97	281	1,146	140,567	0	5,640	37,064	184,417
1988	97	633	1,939	282,230	244	93,546	61,946	439,905
1989	104	315	495	396,958	0	45,067	47,528	490,048
1990	95	585	1,868	255,585	0	70,798	63,501	391,752
1991	101	397	1,407	333,272	7	118,215	102,602	555,503
1992	103	328	1,387	411,834	1	140,963	102,312	656,497
1993	106	581	4,879	607,171	727	43,401	150,306	806,484
1994	106	824	3,122	460,013	308	760,773	207,756	1,431,972
1995	102	1,060	6,897	653,831	940	59,541	195,126	916,335
1996	111	879	1,617	456,475	1,489	230,885	229,931	920,397
1997	99	875	2,770	449,002	59	273,675	126,309	851,815
1998	91	1,225	1,437	314,097	164	348,434	50,165	714,297
1999	86	373	793	269,191	1	10,237	58,420	338,642
2000	86	414	785	359,212	1	149,508	70,469	579,975
2001	23	27	211	29,085	0	7,439	12,251	48,986
2002	64	518	2,010	234,949	1	42,462	177,606	457,028
2003	65	450	950	117,244	139	127,739	161,269	407,341
2004	67	935	3,753	816,118	462	281,108	351,683	1,453,124
2005	69	1,154	2,265	566,952	1,863	1,251,144	284,031	2,106,255
2006	69	1,173	3,025	441,238	2,197	1,146,223	203,811	1,796,494
2007	73	1,137	3,660	852,198	1,482	210,496	144,205	1,212,041
2008	64	720	1,640	649,005	26	1,171,003	126,483	1,948,157
2009	69	1,225	2,442	572,697	197	1,301,732	495,992	2,373,060
2010	77	768	1,644	330,985	26	141,786	171,273	645,714
2011	65	677	1,207	422,273	107	247,846	192,254	863,687
2012	76	839	1,817	628,308	2	89,716	180,605	900,448
2013	78	753	1,151	507,551	156	171,260	208,046	888,164
2014	79	1,050	1,269	239,482	422	52,870	169,703	463,746
2015	88	1,339	37,746	497,019	19,453	505,500	136,409	1,196,127
1995–2014 average								
	76	813	2,067	445,495	487	365,755	180,482	994,285
2005–2014 average								
	72	950	2,012	521,069	648	578,408	217,640	1,319,777

[a] Does not include test fish harvests or personal use.

Appendix B12.–Shumagin Islands June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun	26	45	9	5,734	0	96	526	6,365
08-Jun	18	22	5	3,034	0	43	99	3,181
09-Jun	19	30	1	4,570	0	18	308	4,897
10-Jun	50	68	2,029	28,007	1	22,208	22,834	75,079
11-Jun	8	8	84	4,520	0	5,861	5,227	15,692
12-Jun	51	70	3,029	28,053	0	22,347	26,296	79,725
13-Jun	40	72	712	11,033	0	6,211	6,254	24,210
14-Jun	28	45	1	6,340	1	75	177	6,594
15-Jun	58	97	2,082	21,520	20	19,647	7,335	50,604
16-Jun	22	24	2,192	9,933	22	19,710	6,872	38,729
17-Jun	49	75	3,922	25,082	41	31,456	4,820	65,321
18-Jun	48	76	6,724	26,426	21	20,635	4,004	57,810
19-Jun	36	80	8	16,256	20	209	548	17,041
20-Jun	58	90	3,652	27,222	230	23,719	6,471	61,294
21-Jun	16	17	432	34,778	227	20,995	3,111	59,543
22-Jun	47	73	1,620	46,335	706	24,972	7,435	81,068
23-Jun	57	84	1,935	43,463	419	10,551	5,668	62,036
24-Jun	35	52	7	13,407	94	30	615	14,153
25-Jun	57	85	2,589	45,413	3,057	50,877	3,656	105,592
26-Jun	16	19	1,514	15,135	3,064	57,799	3,831	81,343
27-Jun	41	59	2,318	25,491	4,032	117,638	5,476	154,955
28-Jun	55	84	2,876	39,844	6,720	50,066	13,933	113,439
29-Jun	32	64	5	15,423	778	337	913	17,456
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	88	1,339	37,746	497,019	19,453	505,500	136,409	1,196,127

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

Appendix B13.–Shumagin Islands June commercial purse seine salmon harvest by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
08-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
09-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-Jun	29	36	2,028	22,959	1	22,178	22,564	69,730
11-Jun	8	8	84	4,520	0	5,861	5,227	15,692
12-Jun	27	28	3,028	20,998	0	22,230	26,039	72,295
13-Jun	10	10	708	3,689	0	6,110	5,877	16,384
14-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-Jun	24	25	2,080	11,526	16	19,573	6,808	40,003
16-Jun	22	24	2,192	9,933	22	19,710	6,872	38,729
17-Jun	27	28	3,920	15,179	40	31,439	4,652	55,230
18-Jun	19	19	6,713	13,541	18	20,576	3,708	44,556
19-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-Jun	27	29	3,642	15,017	221	23,610	5,894	48,384
21-Jun	16	17	432	34,778	227	20,995	3,111	59,543
22-Jun	19	20	1,616	29,248	580	24,956	6,913	63,313
23-Jun	24	25	1,912	23,861	355	10,485	4,858	41,471
24-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25-Jun	21	24	2,582	27,562	2,711	50,755	2,769	86,379
26-Jun	16	19	1,514	15,135	3,064	57,799	3,831	81,343
27-Jun	14	15	2,315	15,136	3,773	117,506	4,901	143,631
28-Jun	19	20	2,873	19,384	5,884	49,834	12,315	90,290
29-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	43	347	37,639	282,466	16,912	503,617	126,339	966,973

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

Appendix B14.–Shumagin Islands June commercial set gillnet salmon harvest by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
07-Jun	26	45	9	5,734	0	96	526	6,365
08-Jun	18	22	5	3,034	0	43	99	3,181
09-Jun	19	30	1	4,570	0	18	308	4,897
10-Jun	21	32	1	5,048	0	30	270	5,349
11-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12-Jun	24	42	1	7,055	0	117	257	7,430
13-Jun	30	62	4	7,344	0	101	377	7,826
14-Jun	28	45	1	6,340	1	75	177	6,594
15-Jun	34	72	2	9,994	4	74	527	10,601
16-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17-Jun	22	47	2	9,903	1	17	168	10,091
18-Jun	29	57	11	12,885	3	59	296	13,254
19-Jun	36	80	8	16,256	20	209	548	17,041
20-Jun	31	61	10	12,205	9	109	577	12,910
21-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22-Jun	28	53	4	17,087	126	16	522	17,755
23-Jun	33	59	23	19,602	64	66	810	20,565
24-Jun	35	52	7	13,407	94	30	615	14,153
25-Jun	36	61	7	17,851	346	122	887	19,213
26-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27-Jun	27	44	3	10,355	259	132	575	11,324
28-Jun	36	64	3	20,460	836	232	1,618	23,149
29-Jun	32	64	5	15,423	778	337	913	17,456
30-Jun [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	45	992	107	214,553	2,541	1,883	10,070	229,154

[a] Closed to commercial salmon fishing.

.

Appendix B15.–South Unimak June fishery commercial sockeye salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine [a]		Drift gillnet [a]		Set gillnet [a]		
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1975	43,703	22.9	146,918	77.0	153	0.1	190,774
1976	40,334	17.4	190,256	82.2	978	0.4	231,568
1977	29,698	15.2	164,165	84.3	944	0.5	194,807
1978	77,221	18.4	339,295	81.0	2,419	0.6	418,935
1979	474,381	70.6	196,482	29.2	1,349	0.2	672,212
1980	2,086,038	76.4	631,975	23.1	13,135	0.5	2,731,148
1981	745,747	50.7	693,166	47.1	31,480	2.1	1,470,393
1982	902,804	54.1	745,616	44.7	19,733	1.2	1,668,153
1983	935,003	60.5	599,152	38.8	10,920	0.7	1,545,075
1984	716,685	63.3	403,582	35.7	11,098	1.0	1,131,365
1985	891,775	61.3	553,558	38.0	9,636	0.7	1,454,969
1986	147,380	46.7	162,950	51.7	5,040	1.6	315,370
1987	238,193	36.5	401,215	61.5	12,989	2.0	652,397
1988	141,410	29.8	317,818	67.0	15,229	3.2	474,457
1989	800,949	59.4	512,522	38.0	34,076	2.5	1,347,547
1990 [b]	619,391	56.9	452,484	41.6	17,069	1.6	1,088,944
1991	650,461	53.5	539,490	44.4	25,707	2.1	1,215,658
1992	1,192,202	58.3	765,752	37.4	88,068	4.3	2,046,022
1993	1,397,481	59.1	902,788	38.1	66,304	2.8	2,366,573
1994	573,247	57.3	371,103	37.1	56,900	5.7	1,001,250
1995	611,453	42.1	792,940	54.6	47,097	3.2	1,451,490
1996	127,366	22.2	421,882	73.7	23,247	4.1	572,495
1997	174,536	14.8	896,638	76.0	108,005	9.2	1,179,179
1998	70,263	7.2	856,265	87.9	48,100	4.9	974,628
1999	232,779	21.0	836,876	75.7	36,553	3.3	1,106,208
2000	114,831	12.9	722,855	81.0	54,330	6.1	892,016
2001	17,159	14.1	95,547	78.6	8,841	7.3	121,547
2002	72,569	20.4	254,657	71.5	28,931	8.1	356,157
2003	58,813	17.5	245,657	73.1	31,433	9.4	335,903
2004	90,465	17.0	369,011	69.4	72,479	13.6	531,955
2005	89,607	20.5	227,206	51.9	120,630	27.6	437,443
2006	114,760	23.4	228,924	46.6	147,369	30.0	491,053
2007	108,659	14.7	560,544	76.0	68,439	9.3	737,642
2008	256,971	24.1	762,898	71.7	44,701	4.2	1,064,570
2009	174,467	29.3	350,382	58.9	70,372	11.8	595,221
2010	171,300	35.1	285,070	58.4	31,510	6.5	487,880
2011	358,476	38.3	542,148	57.8	36,544	3.9	937,168
2012	175,964	19.6	683,836	76.0	39,910	4.4	899,710
2013	206,923	19.7	796,574	75.9	45,839	4.4	1,049,336
2014	86,550	20.6	251,114	59.8	82,067	19.6	419,731
2015	305,014	49.3	130,580	21.1	182,891	29.6	618,485
1995–2014 average							
	165,696	21.7	509,051	68.7	57,320	9.5	732,067
2005–2014 average							
	174,368	24.5	468,870	63.3	68,738	12.2	711,975

[a] Does not include test fish harvests or personal use fish.

[b] Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

Appendix B16.–South Unimak June fishery commercial chum salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine [a]		Drift gillnet [a]		Set gillnet [a]		
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1975	18,833	28.9	46,446	71.1	0	0.0	65,279
1976	47,623	14.2	288,300	85.8	238	0.1	336,161
1977	9,852	10.5	84,052	89.3	193	0.2	94,097
1978	10,210	9.9	93,115	90.0	88	0.1	103,413
1979	19,007	30.1	44,051	69.8	92	0.1	63,150
1980	363,360	79.2	94,900	20.7	239	0.1	458,499
1981	323,817	63.5	184,586	36.2	1,473	0.3	509,876
1982	430,661	46.1	501,282	53.7	1,785	0.2	933,728
1983	405,903	65.9	209,600	34.0	851	0.1	616,354
1984	137,110	60.2	90,498	39.7	305	0.1	227,913
1985	125,813	38.7	198,361	61.1	651	0.2	324,825
1986	110,666	43.8	141,299	55.9	756	0.3	252,721
1987	155,447	38.3	247,934	61.1	2,574	0.6	405,955
1988	155,895	33.5	305,967	65.8	2,903	0.6	464,765
1989	212,310	52.1	192,650	47.3	2,675	0.7	407,635
1990 [b]	263,532	57.9	190,002	41.8	1,510	0.3	455,044
1991	410,034	61.2	256,132	38.2	3,937	0.6	670,103
1992	204,717	63.2	115,401	35.6	3,773	1.2	323,891
1993	252,798	66.2	120,820	31.6	8,323	2.2	381,941
1994	239,286	63.9	129,530	34.6	5,593	1.5	374,409
1995	161,199	47.1	172,715	50.5	8,393	2.5	342,307
1996	41,516	32.0	86,103	66.3	2,270	1.7	129,889
1997	58,999	30.1	127,646	65.1	9,371	4.8	196,016
1998	26,777	13.7	162,566	83.2	6,111	3.1	195,454
1999	52,314	28.0	128,723	68.9	5,849	3.1	186,886
2000	46,728	27.7	114,812	68.0	7,348	4.4	168,888
2001	5,701	15.8	28,651	79.4	1,747	4.8	36,099
2002	46,036	22.9	145,079	72.1	10,096	5.0	201,211
2003	23,435	19.3	92,730	76.5	5,004	4.1	121,169
2004	18,142	13.9	109,227	83.6	3,257	2.5	130,626
2005	26,253	18.3	112,144	78.0	5,402	3.8	143,799
2006	7,479	7.8	83,752	87.2	4,785	5.0	96,016
2007	34,534	22.5	115,461	75.3	3,339	2.2	153,334
2008	96,576	34.0	181,758	63.9	6,115	2.1	284,449
2009	85,945	42.8	105,764	52.7	9,074	4.5	200,783
2010	25,144	25.0	70,358	70.1	4,925	4.9	100,427
2011	142,028	61.5	74,990	32.5	14,063	6.1	231,081
2012	75,087	35.5	134,350	63.5	2,263	1.1	211,700
2013	83,100	44.0	103,912	55.0	1,940	1.0	188,952
2014	113,157	51.3	99,003	44.9	8,276	3.8	220,436
2015	6,038	14.3	35,285	83.4	983	2.3	42,306
1995–2014 average							
	58,508	29.7	112,487	66.8	5,981	3.5	176,976
2005–2014 average							
	68,930	34.3	108,149	62.3	6,018	3.4	183,098

[a] Does not include test fish harvests.

[b] Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

Appendix B17.–Shumagin Islands June fishery commercial sockeye salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine [a]		Set gillnet [a]		
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1975	48,065	97.4	1,260	2.6	49,325
1976	68,755	95.5	3,261	4.5	72,016
1977	43,579	94.9	2,333	5.1	45,912
1978	65,826	97.0	2,050	3.0	67,876
1979	165,605	92.4	13,534	7.6	179,139
1980	458,069	96.4	17,058	3.6	475,127
1981	332,300	94.8	18,272	5.2	350,572
1982	438,420	97.3	12,128	2.7	450,548
1983	405,757	97.4	10,737	2.6	416,494
1984	243,136	94.7	13,702	5.3	256,838
1985	318,878	94.8	17,553	5.2	336,431
1986	132,580	85.0	23,447	15.0	156,027
1987	106,799	76.0	33,768	24.0	140,567
1988	203,391	72.1	78,839	27.9	282,230
1989	360,860	90.9	36,098	9.1	396,958
1990 [b]	217,968	85.3	37,617	14.7	255,585
1991	268,539	80.6	64,733	19.4	333,272
1992	374,258	90.9	37,576	9.1	411,834
1993	531,258	87.5	75,913	12.5	607,171
1994	346,923	75.4	113,090	24.6	460,013
1995	532,952	81.5	120,879	18.5	653,831
1996	342,317	75.0	114,158	25.0	456,475
1997	338,803	75.5	110,199	24.5	449,002
1998	155,216	49.4	158,881	50.6	314,097
1999	200,108	74.3	69,083	25.7	269,191
2000	277,974	77.4	81,238	22.6	359,212
2001	24,705	84.9	4,380	15.1	29,085
2002	180,135	76.7	54,814	23.3	234,949
2003	82,608	70.5	34,636	29.5	117,244
2004	608,775	74.6	207,343	25.4	816,118
2005	347,114	61.2	219,838	38.8	566,952
2006	302,729	68.6	138,509	31.4	441,238
2007	707,696	83.0	144,502	17.0	852,198
2008	556,696	85.8	92,309	14.2	649,005
2009	423,423	73.9	149,274	26.1	572,697
2010	268,986	81.3	61,999	18.7	330,985
2011	358,698	84.9	63,575	15.1	422,273
2012	551,760	87.8	76,548	12.2	628,308
2013	437,689	86.2	69,862	13.8	507,551
2014	133,462	55.7	106,020	44.3	239,482
2015	282,466	56.8	214,553	43.2	497,019
1995–2014 average	341,592	75.4	103,902	24.6	445,495
2005–2014 average	408,825	76.9	112,244	23.1	521,069

[a] Does not include test fish harvests.

[b] Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

Appendix B18.–Shumagin Islands June fishery commercial chum salmon harvests in number of fish and percent by gear type and year, 1975–2015.

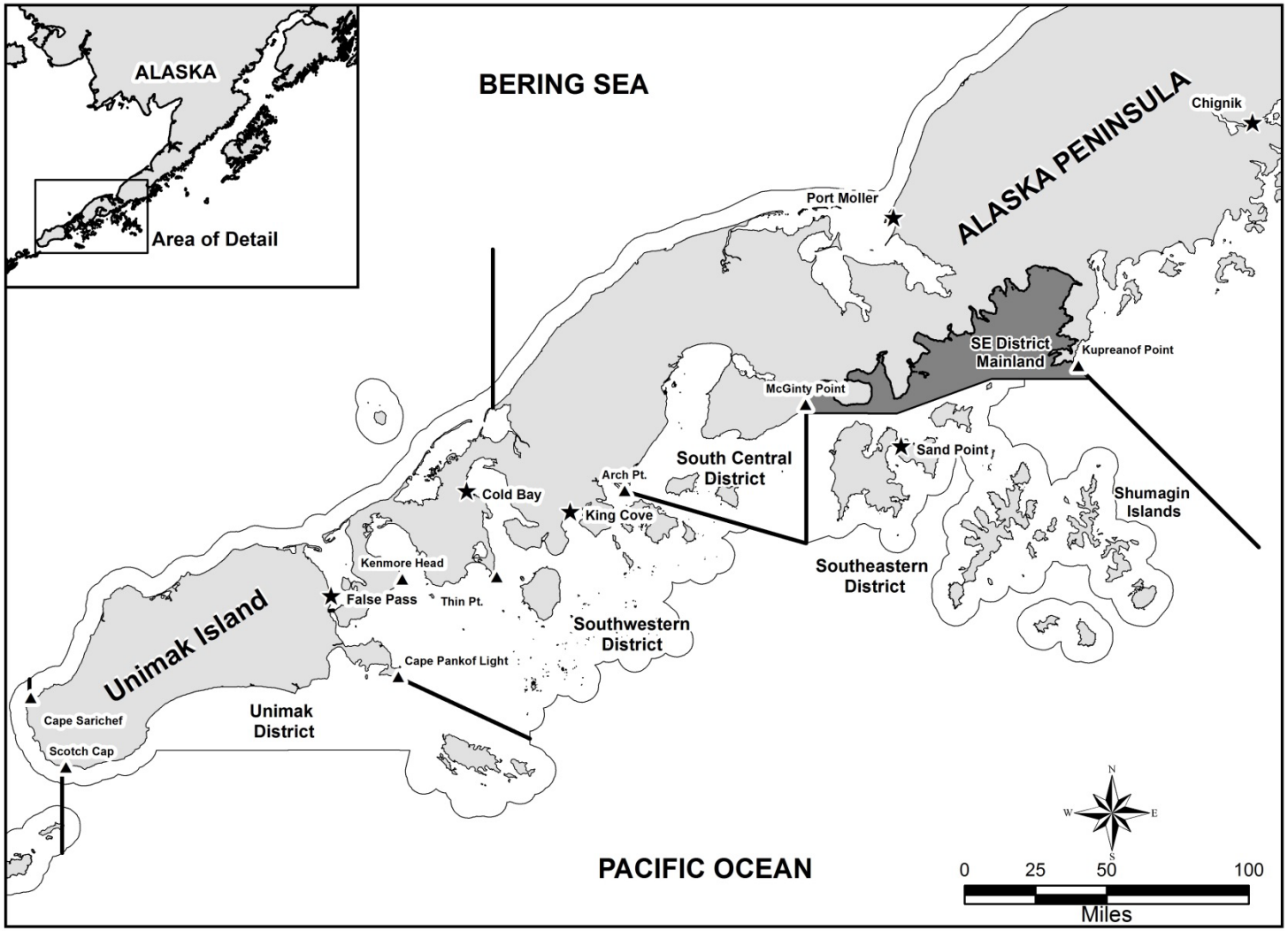
	Purse seine [a]		Set gillnet [a]		
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
1975	34,614	97.4	929	2.6	35,543
1976	71,946	97.1	2,163	2.9	74,109
1977	21,678	99.0	221	1.0	21,899
1978	17,793	96.3	686	3.7	18,479
1979	39,196	95.7	1,757	4.3	40,953
1980	48,990	97.3	1,376	2.7	50,366
1981	53,351	98.7	720	1.3	54,071
1982	159,518	98.9	1,798	1.1	161,316
1983	168,618	99.6	659	0.4	169,277
1984	108,495	99.3	712	0.7	109,207
1985	104,619	96.0	4,385	4.0	109,004
1986	94,080	95.0	4,968	5.0	99,048
1987	34,617	93.4	2,447	6.6	37,064
1988	51,154	82.6	10,792	17.4	61,946
1989	44,498	93.6	3,030	6.4	47,528
1990 [b]	59,111	93.1	4,390	6.9	63,501
1991	95,756	93.3	6,846	6.7	102,602
1992	98,509	96.3	3,803	3.7	102,312
1993	147,160	97.9	3,146	2.1	150,306
1994	200,577	96.5	7,179	3.5	207,756
1995	182,894	93.7	12,232	6.3	195,126
1996	220,449	95.9	9,482	4.1	229,931
1997	118,418	93.8	7,891	6.2	126,309
1998	39,464	78.7	10,701	21.3	50,165
1999	54,439	93.2	3,981	6.8	58,420
2000	66,580	94.5	3,889	5.5	70,469
2001	11,402	93.1	849	6.9	12,251
2002	168,405	94.8	9,201	5.2	177,606
2003	154,445	95.8	6,824	4.2	161,269
2004	336,753	95.8	14,930	4.2	351,683
2005	261,261	92.0	22,770	8.0	284,031
2006	183,192	89.9	20,619	10.1	203,811
2007	133,379	92.5	10,826	7.5	144,205
2008	112,924	89.3	13,559	10.7	126,483
2009	451,820	91.1	44,172	8.9	495,992
2010	159,153	92.9	12,120	7.1	171,273
2011	181,291	94.3	10,963	5.7	192,254
2012	169,989	94.1	10,616	5.9	180,605
2013	197,600	95.0	10,446	5.0	208,046
2014	147,710	87.0	21,993	13.0	169,703
2015	126,339	92.6	10,070	7.4	136,409
1995–2014 average	167,578	92.4	12,903	7.6	180,482
2005–2014 average	199,832	91.8	17,808	8.2	217,640

[a] Does not include test fish harvests.

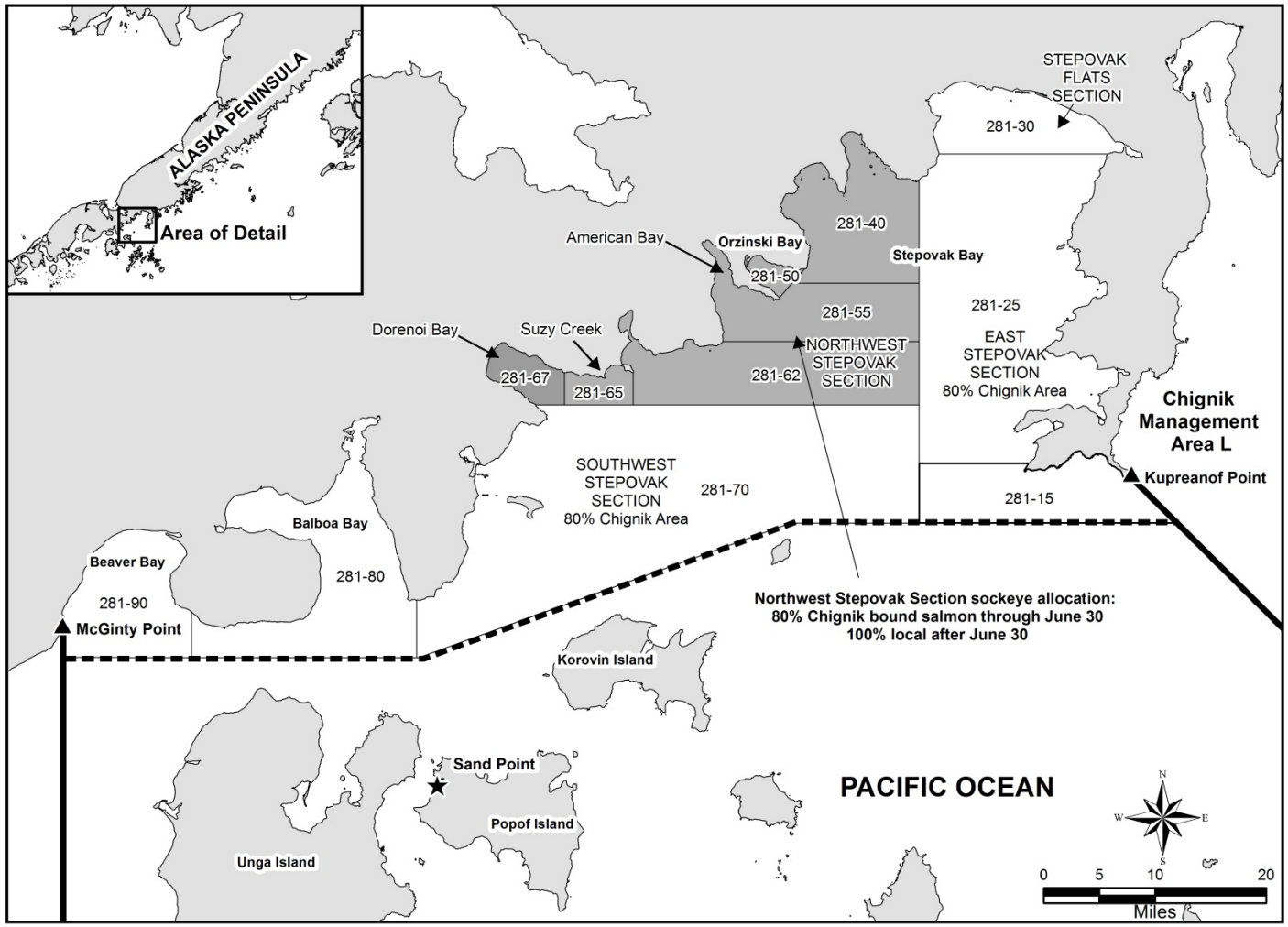
[b] Gear depth limitations in effect beginning in 1990.

APPENDIX C. SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT MAINLAND FISHERIES

Appendix C1.–Map of South Alaska Peninsula Management Area from Kupreanof Point to Scotch Cap with Southeastern District Mainland highlighted.



Appendix C2.–Map of Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) fishery from Kupreanof Point to McGinty Point with salmon fishing sections defined.



1974–1978

Prior to 1974, the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) fishery was regulated by set weekly fishing periods, which were generally 5 days per week. From 1974 through 1977, the fishery was open on a day per day basis with Chignik Lagoon. In 1978, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) restricted fishing time to 3 days per week for set gillnet gear only through July 10. Since 1978, set gillnets have been the only legal gear through July 10 in the SEDM (Jackson and Poetter 2006). During 1978, harvest rates were low despite strong Chignik runs, resulting in a SEDM catch of only 31,197 sockeye salmon, of which 22,064 sockeye were considered Chignik-bound, 1.3% of the total Chignik harvest (Appendix C4). From 1973 to 1978, an average of 20 set gillnet and 17 purse seine fishermen participated in this fishery (Appendices C9 and C11).

1979–1984

Beginning with the 1979 season, the board increased fishing time from 3 days to 5 days per week but specified that not more than 60,000 Chignik-bound sockeye salmon could be harvested through July 10 in the SEDM. The board stipulated that the SEDM fishery would be closed if it became apparent that the Chignik escapement requirements were not ensured. The board also stated that if Chignik Management Area (CMA) catch exceeded 1,000,000 sockeye salmon before July 10, the SEDM fishery could continue beyond the 60,000 sockeye salmon ceiling. This management plan remained in effect until 1985.

From 1979 to 1982, the annual SEDM harvest averaged 118,429 sockeye salmon; 76,476 sockeye salmon were considered to be Chignik-bound (6.4% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye harvest). These harvests were achieved in spite of numerous fishery closures imposed by the department because of poor Chignik sockeye salmon escapements. Set gillnet fishing activity increased from 23 permits in 1978 to 37 permits in 1982 (Appendix C8).

In 1983, an estimated 227,392 Chignik-bound sockeye salmon were harvested in the SEDM fishery (Appendix C4). Most of the sockeye salmon (76%) were harvested after July 10 (Shaul et al. 1983).

In 1984, set gillnet effort increased to 54 permits, of which 5 were operated by fishermen who were also purse seine permit holders (Appendix C8). Because of an exceptionally strong early Chignik run and the large number of fish available in the SEDM, only 6 fishing days were required to harvest an estimated 60,000 Chignik-bound sockeye salmon. The SEDM fishery was closed for only 3 days and was reopened on June 14 when the Chignik sockeye salmon harvest reached 1,000,000 fish. In 1984, the late Chignik sockeye salmon run was weaker than predicted, and the second run escapement goal was reached only after considerable curtailment of the SEDM, Chignik, and Cape Igvak (Kodiak Management Area) fisheries during mid-July. Total 1984 SEDM harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon was 423,068 sockeye, or 12.6 percent of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest (Appendix C5).

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1985–1991

For the 1985 season, the board modified the *SEDM Management Plan* based on the *Cape Igvak Salmon Management Plan* from the Kodiak Management Area, instead of using a set fishing schedule. The board plan directed the department to manage the fishery so that the number of sockeye salmon taken in the SEDM fishery (exclusive of the Northwest Stepovak Section) approached as near as possible to 6.2% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest, June 1 through July 25. In the fall of 1987, the department re-evaluated the data used to calculate the allocation and determined that 6.0% was appropriate. The board changed the allocation, based on the re-evaluated data, beginning with the 1988 season.

However, before the SEDM fishery could open, certain criteria had to be met. In years when a harvestable surplus for the early and late runs of Chignik River system sockeye salmon was expected to be less than 600,000 fish, no commercial salmon fishery targeting Chignik-bound sockeye salmon would be allowed in the SEDM fishery until a harvest of 300,000 sockeye salmon was achieved in the CMA. After July 8, fishing in the SEDM might occur provided at least 300,000 sockeye salmon had been harvested in the CMA, escapement objectives were being met, and the Chignik Area harvest was anticipated to total at least 600,000 sockeye salmon. In addition, the number of sockeye salmon taken in the SEDM fishery needed to be as near as possible to 6.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25.

From 1985 through 1991, the harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in the SEDM averaged 88,776 salmon, 5.5% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest, and ranged from 4,485 fish in 1989 to 152,714 fish in 1991 (Appendix C5).

1992–1995

The board revised the *SEDM Management Plan* prior to the 1992 season. The revised plan was in effect from 1992 through 1995, and included 2 significant changes:

1. The Northwest Stepovak Section (NWSS) to be managed on a local stock basis was reduced to include only waters of Orzinski Bay; the Stepovak Flats Section would continue to be managed on the basis of Stepovak River chum salmon stock.
2. The allowable harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in the SEDM fishery (exclusive of Orzinski Bay) was increased from 6.0% to 7.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon catch.

From 1992 to 1995, the harvest of Chignik-bound sockeye in the SEDM averaged 113,258 salmon and 7.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest (Appendix C5).

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1996–1997

In January 1996, the board made the following changes to the *SEDM Management Plan*:

1. The area to be managed for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon increased to include Orzinski Bay and the entire NWSS (Appendix C2). Prior to July 1, the entire Northwest Stepovak Section was managed on an allocation based on the strength of the Chignik sockeye salmon runs as described in 5 AAC 09.360(a)(1) and (b)–(h). Beginning July 1, the NWSS would be managed entirely on local stocks. Stepovak Flats would continue to be managed on the basis of the Stepovak River chum salmon stocks.
2. The percentage of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery was decreased from 7.0% to 6.0% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25. This board action was taken in an attempt to maintain traditional harvest levels of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon in the SEDM fishery and to compensate for the increased area managed for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon.
3. The board established a closed waters area encompassing Kupreanof Point, as described in 5 AAC 09.350(37), from July 6 through at least August 31 (Jackson and Poetter 2006).

1998–2006

In January 1998, the board made the following changes to the *SEDM Management Plan*:

1. Prior to July 1, the SEDM (Appendix C2) is managed on an allocation based on the strength of the CMA sockeye salmon runs as described in 5 AAC 09.360 and 80% of the sockeye salmon caught are considered Chignik-bound. However, beginning July 1, all sockeye salmon caught in NWSS are considered local fish and are not counted toward the allocation. The NWSS, outside Orzinski Bay, may open to commercial salmon fishing during July 1–July 25 if Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon interim escapement objectives are being met and the CMA sockeye salmon harvest is expected to be more than 600,000 fish through July 25. The board mandated fishing schedule for NWSS, excluding Orzinski Bay from July 1–July 25, cannot exceed 4 days during a 7-day period. The maximum number of consecutive fishing days allowed is 2 (Figure 8 in Jackson and Poetter 2007).
2. Beginning July 1, the NWSS is managed entirely on local stocks. All sockeye salmon harvested in the NWSS after July 1 are considered to be from Orzinski Lake stocks. The Stepovak Flats Section is managed for chum salmon returning to local streams throughout the entire season. However, 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in the Stepovak Flats Section through July 25 are considered Chignik-bound fish (Jackson and Poetter 2006).
3. The board allocated 6% of the total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25 to the SEDM fishery.

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1. The board directed the department to consider an extension of the Kupreanof Point closed waters area, as described in 5 AAC 09.350(37), by emergency order (Figure 7 in Jackson and Poetter 2006). The Kupreanof Point closed waters extension remains in effect through October 31 if waters specified in 5 AAC 15.350(20) are closed to conserve coho salmon in the CMA.
2. Orzinski Bay may open to purse seine gear prior to July 11 if the department determines the interim escapement objectives have been exceeded (Appendix C13).

The total Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest from June 1 through July 25 is calculated by adding 100% of CMA sockeye salmon harvest, 90% of Cape Igvak Section (KMA), and 80% of SEDM sockeye salmon harvests from June 1–July 25, excluding 100% of the sockeye salmon caught within the NWSS from July 1–25.

2007–Present

In January 2007, the board made the following changes to the *SEDM Management Plan* (5 AAC 09.360):

1. The percentage of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery was changed from 6% to 7.6% of the total number of sockeye salmon harvested in the CMA from June 1 through July 25, and Cape Igvak is no longer contributing to the allocation.
2. If the Orzinski Lake escapement met or exceeded 25,000 sockeye salmon, the NWSS and Orzinski Bay may be opened concurrently as follows:
   (A) set gillnet gear may be operated continuously until midnight July 25, and
   (B) purse seine and hand purse seine gear will be operated as specified in 5 AAC 09.360(e)(1).
3. From July 26 through October 31, the fishery is managed for local pink, chum, and coho salmon stocks.
4. From July 26 through October 31, the fishery will be closed for at least one 36-hour period within a 7-day period.

Appendix C4.–Harvest of sockeye salmon, in number of fish and percent, considered to be Chignik-bound by regulation in the Chignik, Cape Igvak, and Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) areas from 1974–2015.

	Chignik area [a]		Cape Igvak [a]		SEDM [a]		
Year	Harvest	Percent	Harvest	Percent	Harvest	Percent	Total
1974 [b]	530,278	73.6	122,071	16.9	68,029	9.4	720,378
1975 [b]	115,984	81.8	23,635	16.7	2,205	1.6	141,824
1976 [b]	792,024	83.0	117,926	12.4	44,730	4.7	954,680
1977 [b]	1,547,285	90.4	128,852	7.5	35,502	2.1	1,711,639
1978 [c,d]	1,454,389	85.5	225,014	13.2	22,064	1.3	1,701,467
1979 [e]	794,504	91.8	13,950	1.6	56,878	6.6	865,332
1980	670,001	91.3	32	0.0	63,724	8.7	733,757
1981	1,606,300	79.9	282,727	14.1	122,533	6.1	2,011,560
1982	1,250,768	84.5	166,756	11.3	62,767	4.2	1,480,291
1983	1,450,832	72.7	318,048	15.9	227,392	11.4	1,996,272
1984	2,474,405	73.9	449,372	13.4	423,068	12.6	3,346,845
1985 [f]	690,698	79.8	123,627	14.3	51,421	5.9	865,746
1986	1,456,729	82.6	188,017	10.7	118,006	6.7	1,762,752
1987	1,659,236	78.0	321,506	15.1	146,886	6.9	2,127,628
1988	675,487	95.8	10,520	1.5	19,320	2.7	705,327
1989	496,044	99.1	0	0.0	4,485	0.9	500,529
1990	1,205,575	83.6	107,706	7.5	128,599	8.9	1,441,880
1991 [g]	1,962,583	80.4	324,329	13.3	152,714	6.3	2,439,626
1992 [h]	1,054,309	81.2	150,343	11.6	93,845	7.2	1,298,497
1993	1,495,098	77.7	300,055	15.6	128,536	6.7	1,923,689
1994 [i]	1,632,435	80.6	250,230	12.4	142,350	7.0	2,025,015
1995	1,024,785	79.9	169,530	13.2	88,302	6.9	1,282,617
1996 [j]	1,710,249	79.7	308,327	14.4	127,201	5.9	2,145,777
1997	443,892	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	443,892
1998 [k,l]	786,446	91.2	8,813	1.0	66,893	7.8	862,152
1999	2,326,811	78.7	456,039	15.4	173,621	5.9	2,956,471
2000	1,509,652	80.1	271,344	14.4	103,419	5.5	1,884,415
2001 [m]	1,134,991	79.4	215,214	15.1	79,037	5.5	1,429,242
2002 [n]	849,980	81.0	136,448	13.0	63,026	6.0	1,049,454
2003	855,179	81.7	121,887	11.6	70,044	6.7	1,047,110
2004	681,120	75.9	160,665	17.9	55,355	6.2	897,141
2005	1,097,405	70.8	274,328	17.7	177,906	11.5	1,549,639
2006	741,887	87.7	41,834	4.9	62,010	7.3	845,731
2007 [o]	601,213	92.0	52,527	8.0	0	0.0	653,740
2008	445,199	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	445,199
2009	871,890	83.3	126,968	12.1	48,322	5.5	1,047,180
2010	1,125,135	80.6	185,193	13.3	85,267	7.6	1,395,595
2011	2,277,681	77.8	494,538	16.9	156,637	6.9	2,928,856
2012	1,640,517	78.4	324,895	15.5	126,083	7.7	2,091,495
2013	2,244,918	81.1	354,179	12.8	169,029	7.5	2,768,126
2014	330,302	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	330,302
2015	1,014,600	90.7	5,936	0.5	98,473	9.7	1,119,009
2005–2014 average							
	1,137,615	85.2	185,446	10.1	82,525	5.4	1,405,586

-continued-

[a] Before 2002, Cape Igvak and Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) figures represent 80% of the total sockeye salmon catches for those areas based on the premise that 80% of the sockeye salmon caught in the Cape Igvak Section and the SEDM (excluding sockeye salmon caught in Northwest Stepovak Section from 1964–1991 and 1996–2005 and in Orzinski Bay only from 1992–1995) are bound for the Chignik Management Area (CMA).

[b] During 1974–1977 all 3 fisheries were managed on a day-by-day basis.

[c] Beginning in 1978, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (board) allocated 15 percent of the total sockeye salmon catch destined for Chignik to the Cape Igvak fishery.

[d] Beginning in 1978, seining prior to July 11 was disallowed in SEDM. Set gillnet fishermen were allowed to fish 3 days per week through July 10, after which the fishery was managed on the basis of local stocks.

[e] During 1979–1984 and prior to July 11, fishing was allowed 5 days per week in the Southeastern District Mainland Area with a maximum harvest of an estimated 60,000 sockeye destined for Chignik. If the Chignik Area sockeye catch was 1,000,000 or more before July 11, the 60,000 maximum harvest was to be dropped.

[f] Beginning in 1985, SEDM was placed on an allocation of 6.2 percent of the total estimated Chignik sockeye catch through July 25. After July 25, the SEDM was managed on a local stock basis. The allocation changed to 6.0 percent beginning in 1988. Seining is still not allowed prior to July 11.

[g] CMA harvest includes over escapement of 278,305 sockeye counted past the weir during the Chignik Area seiners' price dispute (June 23–July 4, 1991).

[h] Review of Orzinski Lake historical and current escapement records led the board to redefine the SEDM Management Plan. Beginning in 1992, the SEDM fishery (excluding Orzinski Bay) was placed on an allocation of 7.0% of the total estimated Chignik sockeye salmon catch through July 25.

[i] CMA harvest includes over escapement of 208,921 sockeye counted past the weir during the Chignik Area seiners' price dispute (June 22–June 25, 1994).

[j] In 1996, the area managed for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon was increased from only Orzinski Bay to the entire Northwest Stepovak Section. Prior to July 1, the entire Northwest Stepovak Section will be managed on an allocation based on the strength of Chignik sockeye salmon runs. Beginning July 1, Northwest Stepovak will be managed entirely on local stocks. The board also decreased the percentage of sockeye salmon allocated to the SEDM fishery from 7% to 6% to attempt to maintain traditional harvest levels of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon harvest in the SEDM fishery.

[k] In 1998, the area managed entirely for local Orzinski Lake sockeye salmon was reduced from the entire Northwest Stepovak Section to only Orzinski Bay. All sockeye salmon caught in the Northwest Stepovak Section beginning July 1 would still be considered 100% local fish and not counted toward the 6% allocation. The remainder of SEDM sockeye salmon harvest allocated as 80% Chignik-bound fish. Assures minimum harvest of 600,000 sockeye salmon in Chignik through July 25.

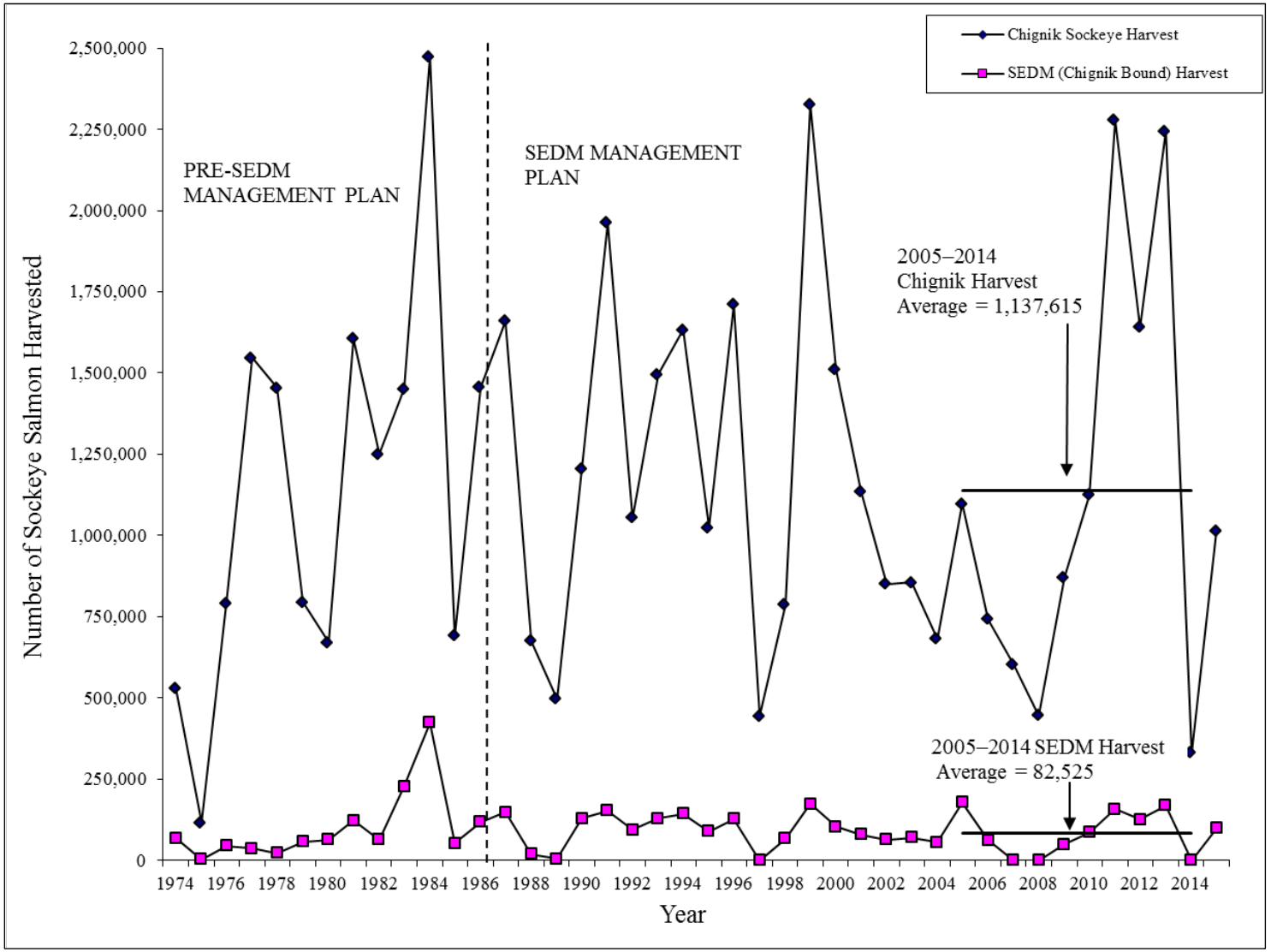
[l] CMA harvest includes 7,714 sockeye salmon caught by the Chignik Seiners Association (CSA), and an over-escapement of 52,131 sockeye salmon counted past the weir during the CSA boycott (June 16–29, 1998).

[m] CMA harvest includes a foregone harvest of 398,887 sockeye salmon that escaped past the weir as a result of the fishermen's strike (in the CMA). SEDM harvest includes a forgone harvest of 27,896 sockeye salmon that escaped past the Orzinski weir as a result of the fishermen's strike (in SEDM).

[n] Beginning in 2002, the percent of sockeye salmon harvested in Cape Igvak Section considered to be Chignik-bound was increased from 80% to 90%.

[o] Beginning in 2007, the percent sockeye salmon harvested in SEDM was considered independent of the Igvak fishery and based solely on 7.6% of CMA harvest.

Appendix C5.–Harvest comparison of Chignik-bound sockeye salmon June 1 through July 25, 1974–2015.



Appendix C6.–Southeastern District Mainland salmon harvest by species, all gear combined, June 1–July 25, 1974–2015.

			Number of salmon					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974	42	363	50	92,562	216	29,769	7,783	130,380
1975	13	25	0	3,156	63	3,020	770	7,009
1976	41	221	58	59,844	37	20,059	6,759	86,757
1977	52	266	33	48,589	940	43,301	11,454	104,317
1978	42	213	39	31,197	354	33,140	16,104	80,834
1979	42	344	119	90,658	5,857	45,582	7,561	149,777
1980	36	420	79	96,665	1,608	40,779	59,441	198,572
1981	69	718	1,320	202,540	3,058	17,347	172,340	396,605
1982	67	893	401	86,793	1,920	209,898	134,473	433,485
1983	78	852	1,387	302,387	3,222	11,295	101,873	420,164
1984	87	1,736	1,054	595,044	4,414	199,990	141,452	941,954
1985	72	418	177	80,957	909	74,592	87,116	243,751
1986	60	645	219	206,532	770	40,771	51,003	299,295
1987	59	537	130	244,895	197	2,363	21,332	268,917
1988	57	345	214	81,160	2,318	97,534	74,743	255,969
1989	67	248	145	89,224	1,226	210,017	6,570	307,182
1990	115	408	694	166,322	16,809	48,999	43,479	276,303
1991	98	818	614	289,727	1,386	24,788	12,113	328,628
1992	65	664	170	215,444	135	15,939	20,629	252,317
1993	117	845	1,093	210,927	4,207	78,278	9,266	303,771
1994	56	678	242	221,657	1,041	11,158	5,651	239,749
1995	84	718	321	159,381	2,286	52,772	21,809	236,569
1996	89	1,210	325	284,076	3,846	71,856	36,478	396,581
1997	69	1,194	146	304,629	1,380	16,613	6,368	329,136
1998	65	365	307	117,131	2,959	125,030	9,929	255,356
1999	90	679	184	217,026	898	42,905	8,390	269,403
2000	90	1,194	174	202,435	6,968	57,176	27,261	294,014
2001	67	571	177	106,607	1,314	42,220	50,211	200,529
2002	65	1,026	545	153,469	5,390	143,365	18,752	321,521
2003	59	1,055	309	222,651	2,234	129,458	12,272	366,924
2004	44	773	389	210,545	4,536	57,617	5,827	278,914
2005	64	510	97	245,153	6,030	312,207	9,633	573,120
2006	37	117	29	77,513	2,805	77,685	13,259	171,291
2007 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008	28	299	29	31,669	505	34,137	6,139	72,479
2009	61	742	120	151,765	1,999	59,799	15,630	229,313
2010	61	938	882	167,756	2,915	14,605	74,186	260,344
2011	66	1,516	395	222,515	2,300	47,178	51,496	323,884
2012	65	1,105	99	219,132	1,287	42,503	31,835	294,856
2013	70	1,592	697	241,031	17,681	326,858	41,359	627,626
2014 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	52	344	231	233,618	7,813	78,212	12,244	332,118
2005–2014 average	50	758	261	150,726	3,947	101,664	27,060	283,657

[a] No fishery.

Appendix C7.–Southeastern District Mainland salmon harvest by species, set gillnet gear, June 1–July 25, 1974–2015.

			Number of salmon					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974	32	278	32	70,433	144	8,147	3,675	82,431
1975	7	14	0	1,807	29	960	592	3,388
1976	19	167	51	54,120	0	5,147	2,154	61,472
1977	22	158	20	33,943	0	5,791	5,041	44,795
1978	23	189	28	29,070	33	1,785	5,733	36,649
1979	29	318	100	79,432	3,036	11,245	5,881	99,694
1980	24	384	75	89,769	597	5,972	28,894	125,307
1981	32	604	1,203	182,527	333	4,339	22,121	210,523
1982	37	753	273	79,442	947	19,204	32,729	132,595
1983	36	707	365	215,280	1,030	1,840	14,718	233,233
1984	54	1,657	708	567,043	1,481	45,542	32,007	646,781
1985	49	367	157	78,347	184	8,075	9,579	96,342
1986	42	616	177	196,545	449	9,540	20,350	227,061
1987	53	528	111	244,413	102	1,555	12,944	259,125
1988	41	300	84	77,204	731	16,595	11,532	106,146
1989	42	194	87	46,977	105	11,100	1,449	59,718
1990	46	277	191	85,368	829	1,465	9,064	96,917
1991	59	747	439	275,768	857	6,128	7,733	290,925
1992	59	650	166	214,638	115	11,129	5,797	231,845
1993	64	763	557	186,656	664	14,757	3,416	206,050
1994	56	678	242	221,657	1,041	11,158	5,651	239,749
1995	58	688	268	139,515	182	13,097	8,184	161,246
1996	64	1,164	252	276,212	2,869	52,785	31,859	363,977
1997	57	1,171	102	293,750	889	12,288	5,874	312,903
1998	45	340	97	74,069	1,439	33,880	3,413	112,898
1999	63	649	164	205,706	351	8,495	6,772	221,488
2000	64	1,163	160	199,605	5,612	42,700	24,572	272,649
2001	51	551	113	102,213	1,146	27,790	43,962	175,224
2002	53	1,001	476	145,656	1,127	82,515	14,660	244,434
2003	48	1,035	268	211,069	1,574	76,530	10,570	300,011
2004	42	763	389	206,316	4,397	55,202	5,827	272,131
2005	43	474	58	152,978	1,003	30,855	4,440	189,334
2006	24	102	4	39,849	339	7,910	4,701	52,803
2007 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008	27	299	29	30,861	505	28,566	6,072	66,033
2009	44	701	64	133,526	1,134	22,826	11,151	168,701
2010	45	906	46	161,675	1,534	7,607	27,466	198,328
2011	52	1,498	266	214,853	849	8,008	34,283	258,259
2012	48	1,065	69	190,065	440	9,172	13,038	212,784
2013	46	1,531	344	219,365	9,677	53,505	15,468	298,359
2014 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	31	306	37	130,527	1,613	3,531	4,570	140,278
2005–2014 average								
	37	731	98	127,078	1,721	18,719	12,959	160,575

[a] No fishery.

Appendix C8.–Southeastern District Mainland salmon harvest by species, purse seine gear, June 1–July 25, 1974–2015.

			Number of salmon					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1974	18	85	18	22,129	72	21,622	4,108	47,949
1975	6	11	0	1,349	34	2,060	178	3,621
1976	22	54	7	5,724	37	14,912	4,605	25,285
1977	30	108	13	14,646	940	37,510	6,413	59,522
1978	19	24	11	2,267	321	31,355	10,371	44,325
1979	12	23	19	11,159	2,821	34,331	1,676	50,006
1980	12	36	4	6,896	1,011	34,807	30,547	73,265
1981	35	112	117	19,883	2,725	12,984	149,523	185,232
1982	30	140	128	7,351	973	190,694	101,744	300,890
1983	42	145	1,022	87,107	2,192	9,455	87,155	186,931
1984	33	79	346	28,001	2,933	154,448	109,445	295,173
1985	23	51	20	2,610	725	66,517	77,537	147,409
1986	18	29	42	9,987	321	31,231	30,653	72,234
1987	6	9	19	482	95	808	8,388	9,792
1988	16	45	130	3,956	1,587	80,939	63,211	149,823
1989	25	54	58	42,247	1,121	198,917	5,121	247,464
1990	69	131	503	80,954	15,980	47,534	34,415	179,386
1991	39	71	175	13,959	529	18,660	4,380	37,703
1992	6	14	4	806	20	4,810	14,832	20,472
1993	53	82	536	24,271	3,543	63,521	5,850	97,721
1994 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1995	26	30	53	19,866	2,104	39,677	13,625	75,325
1996	25	46	73	7,864	977	19,071	4,619	32,604
1997	12	23	44	11,115	491	4,325	494	16,469
1998	20	25	210	43,062	1,520	91,150	6,516	142,458
1999	27	30	20	11,320	547	34,410	1,618	47,915
2000	26	31	14	2,830	1,356	14,476	2,689	21,365
2001	16	20	64	4,394	168	14,430	6,249	25,305
2002	12	25	69	7,813	4,263	60,850	4,092	77,087
2003	11	20	41	11,582	660	52,928	1,702	66,913
2004 [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2005	21	36	39	92,175	5,027	281,352	5,193	383,786
2006	13	15	25	37,664	2,466	69,775	8,558	118,488
2007 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008 [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2009	17	41	13	18,239	865	36,973	4,479	60,569
2010	16	32	836	6,081	1,381	6,998	46,720	62,016
2011	14	18	96	7,662	1,451	39,170	17,213	65,592
2012	17	35	30	28,536	837	33,311	18,785	81,499
2013	24	61	353	21,666	8,004	273,353	25,891	329,267
2014 [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	21	38	194	103,091	6,200	71,681	7,674	188,840
2005–2014 average	14	27	155	23,648	2,226	82,945	14,101	123,074

[a] No fishery.

[b] Numbers may not be released due to state confidentiality requirements.

Appendix C9.–Southeastern District Mainland commercial fishing effort and assignment of sockeye salmon harvests (number of fish) June 1 through July 25, 1985–2015.

	Effort				Northwest Stepovak			SEDM minus Northwest Stepovak		SEDM		
	Set gillnet		Seine									Total
Year	Permits	Landings	Permits	Landings	Total	"Local"	"Nonlocal"	"Local"	"Nonlocal"	"Local"	"Nonlocal"	catch
1985 [a]	49	367	23	51	16,681	16,681	0	12,855	51,421	29,536	51,421	80,957
1986	42	616	18	29	59,025	59,025	0	29,501	118,006	88,526	118,006	206,532
1987	53	528	6	9	61,287	61,287	0	36,722	146,886	98,009	146,886	244,895
1988	41	300	16	45	57,010	57,010	0	4,830	19,320	61,840	19,320	81,160
1989	42	248	25	54	83,618	83,618	0	1,121	4,485	84,739	4,485	89,224
1990	46	277	69	131	3,279	3,279	0	32,609	128,599	35,888	128,599	164,487
1991	59	747	39	71	98,834	98,834	0	38,179	152,714	137,013	152,714	289,727
1992 [b]	59	650	6	14	113,430	101,198	12,232	20,403	81,613	121,599	93,845	215,444
1993	64	763	53	82	73,747	54,955	18,792	27,436	109,744	82,391	128,536	210,927
1994	56	678	0	0	89,522	52,880	36,642	26,427	105,708	79,307	142,350	221,657
1995	58	718	26	30	62,598	51,723	10,875	19,357	77,426	71,079	88,301	159,380
1996 [c]	64	1,164	25	46	137,925	127,645	10,280	29,230	116,921	156,875	127,201	284,076
1997	57	1,173	12	23	304,865	304,865	0	0	0	304,865	0	304,865
1998	45	340	18	23	33,515	33,515	0	16,723	66,893	50,238	66,893	117,131
1999	63	649	27	30	32,884	6,577	26,307	36,828	147,313	43,405	173,620	217,025
2000	64	1,163	26	31	89,857	76,500	13,357	22,516	90,062	99,016	103,419	202,435
2001	51	551	16	20	42,681	42,681	0	12,785	51,141	55,466	51,141	106,607
2002	53	1,001	12	25	85,086	76,767	8,319	13,677	54,706	90,444	63,025	153,469
2003	48	1,035	11	20	142,410	136,391	6,019	16,006	64,025	152,397	70,044	222,441
2004	42	763	2	10	150,399	143,161	7,238	12,029	48,117	155,190	55,355	210,545
2005	43	474	21	30	58,243	29,865	28,378	37,382	149,528	67,247	177,906	245,153
2006	24	102	13	15	0	0	0	15,503	62,010	15,503	62,010	77,513
2007 [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008	27	299	1	3	31,669	31,669	0	0	0	31,669	0	31,669
2009	44	701	17	41	91,363	91,363	0	12,080	48,322	103,443	48,322	151,765
2010	45	906	16	32	70,131	62,964	7,167	19,525	78,100	82,489	85,267	167,756
2011	52	1,498	14	18	52,695	31,914	20,781	33,964	135,856	65,878	156,637	222,515
2012	48	1,065	17	35	78,251	64,448	13,803	28,070	112,280	92,518	126,083	218,601
2013	46	1,531	24	61	62,573	36,311	26,262	35,692	142,767	72,003	169,029	241,032
2014 [d]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	31	306	21	38	110,527	110,527	0	24,618	98,473	135,145	98,473	233,618
2005–2014 average	33	658	12	24	44,493	34,853	9,639	18,222	72,886	53,075	82,525	135,600

-continued-

[a] From 1970 through 1991, the Chignik contribution was 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the Beaver Bay, Balboa Bay, Southwest Stepovak, Stepovak Flats, and East Stepovak sections.

[b] From 1992 through 1995, the Chignik contribution was 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the Southeastern District Mainland (SEDM) fishery, except Orzinski Bay where 100% of the sockeye salmon were considered local production.

[c] Since 1996, the Chignik contribution is 80% of the sockeye salmon harvested in the SEDM fishery, except beginning July 1 in the Northwest Stepovak Section where 100% of the sockeye salmon are considered local production.

[d] No fishery.

Appendix C10.–Southeastern District Mainland commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, 2015.

			Number of salmon					
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
10-Jul	6	6	0	4,203	23	210	113	4,549
11-Jul	15	32	3	19,445	209	224	248	20,129
12-Jul	18	20	0	6,111	136	952	206	7,405
13-Jul	11	19	1	8,349	91	1,156	195	9,792
14-Jul	13	24	9	8,014	54	367	171	8,615
15-Jul	4	8	0	4,525	26	40	31	4,622
16-Jul	38	59	129	72,639	3,168	38,119	4,212	118,267
17-Jul	31	49	57	51,644	3,058	19,515	3,457	77,731
18-Jul	24	33	21	16,098	511	3,288	804	20,722
19-Jul	18	29	3	11,397	107	909	576	12,992
20-Jul [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21-Jul	6	9	6	10,469	279	10,393	798	21,945
22-Jul [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Jul [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Jul	14	33	2	10,541	54	1,498	761	12,856
25-Jul	10	19	0	8,148	87	1,506	612	10,353
26-Jul	4	12	0	4,761	17	885	110	5,773
27-Jul	5	15	0	7,722	23	733	127	8,605
28-Jul	8	26	0	11,193	33	622	129	11,977
29-Jul	9	28	2	6,894	13	659	111	7,679
30-Jul	11	24	1	4,242	2	597	105	4,947
31-Jul	13	49	2	5,953	55	2,891	188	9,089
01-Aug [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
02-Aug	4	14	0	1,739	6	325	49	2,119
03-Aug	32	48	5	44,093	1,305	240,730	9,812	295,945
04-Aug	43	82	13	61,226	2,012	288,287	7,124	358,662
05-Aug	34	63	1	26,094	1,024	83,130	2,546	112,795
06-Aug	32	50	0	26,774	740	123,521	2,473	153,508
07-Aug	5	20	0	3,913	24	3,551	146	7,634
08-Aug	6	16	0	2,599	43	1,929	100	4,671
09-Aug	27	53	1	18,899	612	60,039	2,313	81,864
10-Aug	30	68	0	30,054	778	71,926	3,204	105,962
11-Aug	31	68	1	21,537	637	88,926	3,587	114,688
12-Aug	28	53	0	23,351	747	132,801	2,861	159,760
13-Aug	22	37	2	11,835	377	34,224	1,054	47,492
14-Aug	4	12	0	2,890	17	1,489	63	4,459
15-Aug	13	24	0	9,614	465	51,257	963	62,299
16-Aug	20	33	2	14,602	921	126,577	2,349	144,451
17-Aug	14	27	0	11,529	777	85,947	1,662	99,915
18-Aug	18	29	0	11,656	521	87,962	1,356	101,495
19-Aug	11	18	0	3,899	132	5,389	609	10,029
20-Aug	13	21	0	5,280	184	20,762	561	26,787
21-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Date	Permits	Landings	Number of salmon					
			Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
24-Aug [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-Aug [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-Aug [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31-Aug	4	4	0	292	164	339	53	848
01-Sep	4	8	0	2099	640	723	96	3,558
02-Sep	3	5	0	1094	290	0	42	1,426
03-Sep	3	4	0	1777	291	0	56	2,124
04-Sep [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-Sep [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-Sep [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07-Sep [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08-Sep	4	9	0	2621	555	0	28	3,204
09-Sep [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-Sep	4	4	0	1919	266	0	6	2,191
11-Sep	4	6	0	2539	390	0	8	2,937
12-Sep [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20-Sep [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal June 1–July 25	52	344	231	233,618	7,813	78,212	12,244	332,118
Subtotal July 26–August 31	64	898	30	376,983	11,921	1,516,941	43,819	1,949,694
Subtotal September 1–October 31	5	45	0	13,495	2,912	723	236	17,366
Season total	75	1,287	261	624,096	22,646	1,595,876	56,299	2,299,178

[a] Confidential information.

[b] No deliveries.

Appendix C11.–Northwest Stepovak Section commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species and day, July 1 through July 25, 2015.

			Number of salmon				
Date	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum
10-Jul	6	6	0	4,203	23	210	113
11-Jul	15	32	3	19,445	209	224	248
12-Jul	18	20	0	6,111	136	952	206
13-Jul	11	19	1	8,349	91	1,156	195
14-Jul	13	24	9	8,014	54	367	171
15-Jul	4	8	0	4,525	26	40	31
16-Jul	5	8	0	1,574	4	26	19
17-Jul	5	5	1	1,991	12	92	54
18-Jul	16	25	19	13,725	214	815	604
19-Jul	18	29	3	11,397	107	909	576
20-Jul [a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21-Jul	6	9	6	10,469	279	10,393	798
22-Jul [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23-Jul [b]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24-Jul	14	33	2	10,541	54	1,498	761
25-Jul	10	19	0	8,148	87	1,506	612
Total	143	241	44	110,527	1,306	18,223	4,448

[a] Confidential information.

[b] No deliveries

APPENDIX D. SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA POST-JUNE FISHERIES

Before 1974, post-June South Alaska Peninsula fisheries were generally open 5 days per week, with a total season closure on August 10 to provide adequate local escapement and maintain product quality (McCullough 1995). During 1974 and 1975, the fishery was severely restricted to rebuild pink salmon runs. From about 1976 to 1991, the salmon fishery was managed by emergency order based on local stock run strength. Fishing periods from July 6 to about July 18 were based on chum salmon run strength, and from July 18 to about August 20 on pink salmon run strength. Fishing continued into late August during years of strong pink or chum salmon runs. Before 1992, South Alaska Peninsula waters east of the Cape Lutke Section (Appendix A6) were opened to commercial salmon fishing about July 6, except in the SEDM fishery. Prior to July 26, SEDM is managed on a separate management plan (5 AAC 09.360 *Southeastern District Mainland Salmon Management Plan*). Beginning September 1, fishing periods were established by emergency order and based on local coho salmon run strength and, to a lesser degree, on chum salmon runs.

In November 1991, the board established the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula (5 AAC 09.366). This plan allowed the harvest of local stocks through July 19 in terminal fishing areas only, which included Zachary Bay, northern portion of Pavlof Bay, and Canoe Bay, Cold Bay, Thin Point, and Morzhovoi Bay sections, closing the remainder of the South Alaska Peninsula formerly opened in July. The board decision was partially based on allowing the harvest of local pink and chum salmon stocks to be caught in terminal areas early in the season without sacrificing product quality, while simultaneously allowing nonlocal salmon to pass through South Alaska Peninsula waters. After July 19, the board concluded that South Alaska Peninsula fishermen needed to harvest pink salmon in their traditional cape fishing areas to maintain product quality and to better accommodate the available processing capacity. Under this plan, commercial salmon fishing from July 6–19 was restricted to terminal fishing areas opened by emergency order, and was based on local stock run strength as determined by harvests and escapements. (Appendix D2). From July 20, through the remainder of the commercial salmon season, the entire South Alaska Peninsula could be opened to commercial salmon fishing by emergency order if warranted by local run stock strength (except in the SEDM fishery through July 25; 5 AAC 09.366)

The Stepovak-Shumagin Setnet Association sued the board in early 1992, to stop the implementation of the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula (5 AAC 09.366). On July 10, 1992, Alaska State Superior Court Judge Hopwood (Third Judicial District, Kodiak) granted an injunction staying implementation of the new management plan. On July 13, traditional commercial salmon fishing periods resumed, and additional fishing time was provided as conditions warranted (Shaul et al. 1993).

In March 1993, the Alaska State Superior Court reconsidered the 1992 injunction. After reconsideration, the court agreed with the board and the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* was reinstated. The *Post-June South Alaska Peninsula Management Plan* was in effect from 1993 to 1997.

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The board made the following changes affecting the *Post-June Management Plan* during the January 1998 meeting:

1. For the period July 6–21, the board increased non-terminal area fishing opportunities in early July. Fishing periods were limited to a maximum of 24 hours followed by a closure of at least 48 hours. Additional fishing time could be permitted in designated terminal harvest areas if escapements warranted (Appendix D2); and
2. For the period July 22–31, the board restricted continuous fishing in late July in non-terminal areas. Fishing periods in non-terminal areas were limited to 36 hours during July 22–31. Each open fishing period was followed by minimum closure of 48 hours. The board also established a 60,000 coho salmon cap in non-terminal areas during July 22–31. Additional fishing time could be permitted in designated terminal harvest areas if escapements warranted (Appendix D3).

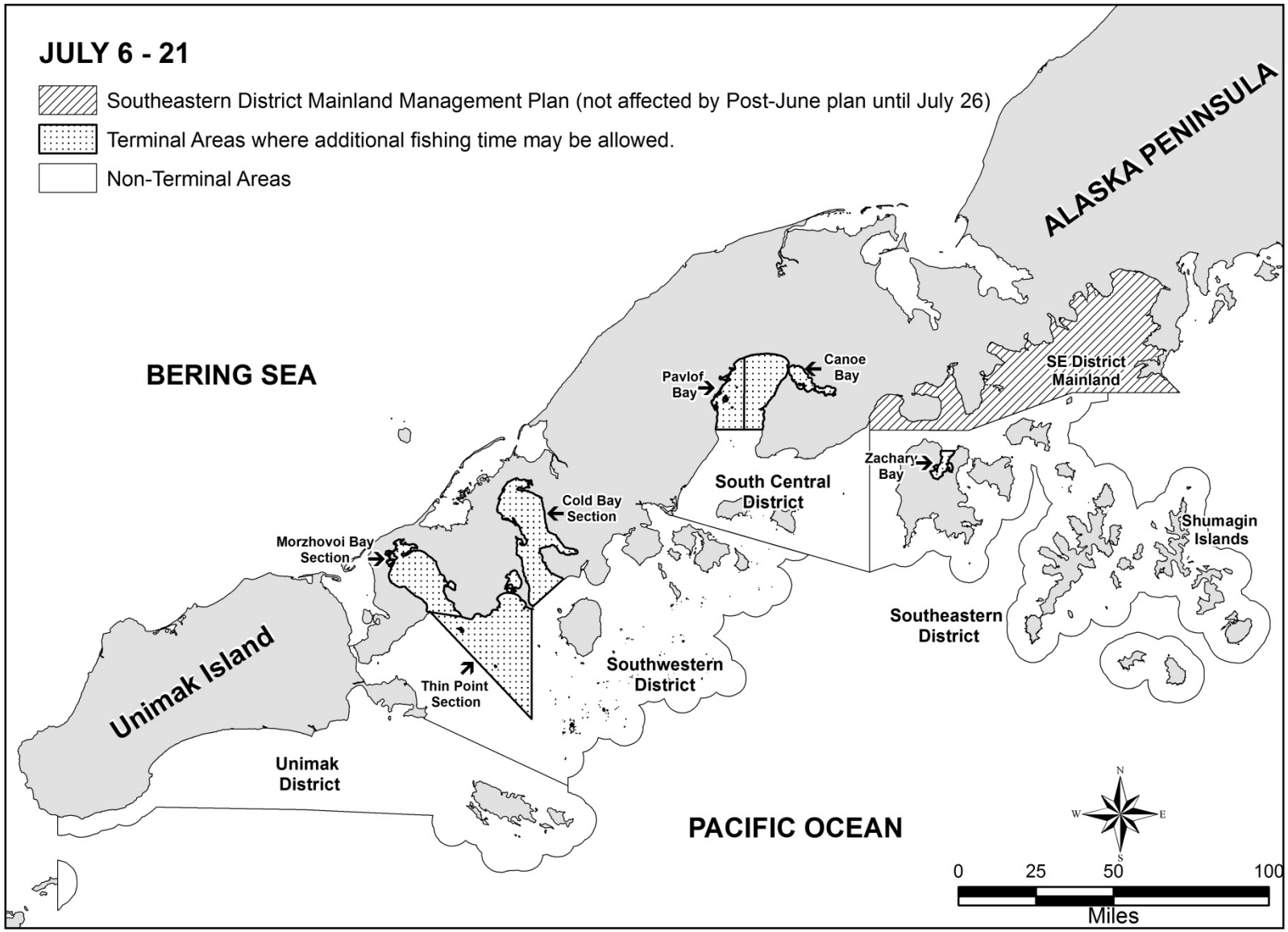
During the 2001 meeting, the board made only minor changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. These changes included modifying terminal harvest area boundaries and clarifying the definition of immature salmon during the department's July test fishery. For purposes of the test fishery, immature salmon were defined as those Chinook, sockeye, coho, and chum salmon that were gilled in the seine web during the test fishery.

In 2004, the board adopted few changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. The 60,000 coho salmon cap, enacted in 1998 for non-terminal areas from July 22 through July 31, was rescinded. The board also determined that the global positioning system (GPS) would be used to determine latitude and longitude coordinates throughout all salmon fisheries in Area M. In 2007, the board did not make any changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula.

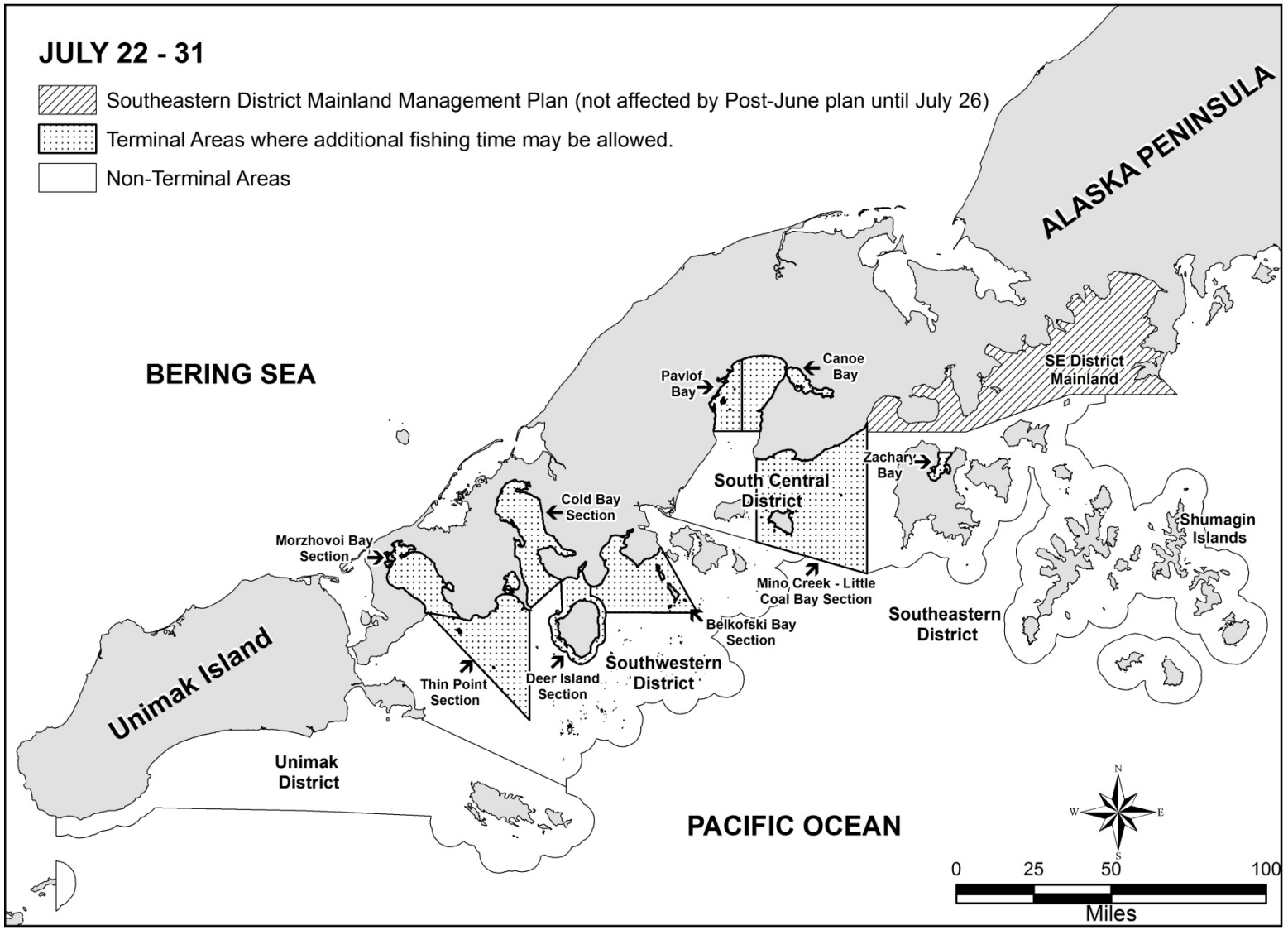
During the 2010 Board of Fisheries (BOF) meeting, the board adopted a few changes to the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. The commercial salmon season was extended through October 31. The board increased the length of seine lead used by set gillnet gear from 10 fathoms to 25 fathoms. There was also a reduction in the minimum mesh size of set gillnet gear to 4 1/2 inches in the Shumagin Islands after July 31, and in the Southeastern District Mainland after July 25.

During the 2013 the BOF made a few changes to the schedule of the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula. The first fishing period would begin at 6:00 a.m. on July 6 for 33 hours, followed by a 63-hour closure. After the initial fishing period, there would be six 36-hour fishing periods that would begin at 6:00 a.m. and be interspersed by 60-hour closures. All other components of the *Post-June Salmon Management Plan* for the South Alaska Peninsula would remain unchanged.

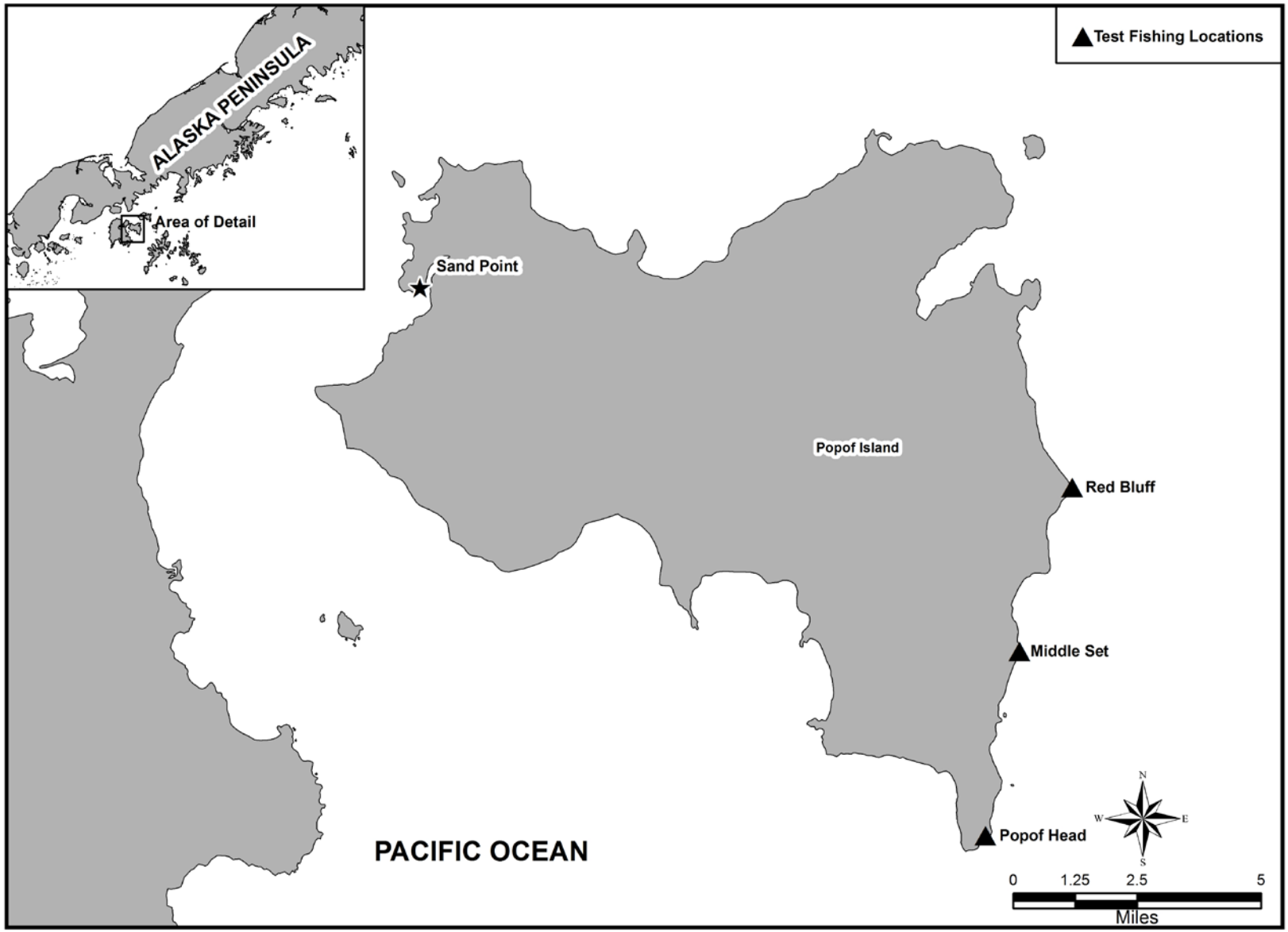
Appendix D2.–Map of the South Peninsula Post-June fishery with terminal areas defined during July 6–21.



Appendix D3.–Map of the South Peninsula Post-June fishery with terminal areas defined during July 22–31.



Appendix D4.–Map of Popof Island with test fishing sites defined.



Appendix D5.–Summary of the Shumagin Islands July salmon test fishery, 2015.

Date	Number of sets [a]	Number of adult salmon						Number of immature salmon				
		Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Chum	Total
2-Jul	6	46	291	2,160	9,314	521	12,332	985	54	19	194	1,252
	Avg/Set	7.7	48.5	360.0	1,552.3	86.8	2,055.3	164.2	9.0	3.2	32.3	208.7
8-Jul	7	45	396	2,019	8,407	1,851	12,718	322	87	29	254	692
	Avg/Set	6.4	56.6	288.4	1,201.0	264.4	1,816.9	46.0	12.4	4.1	36.3	98.9
9-Jul	8	25	815	1,736	10,183	1,436	14,195	191	95	9	168	463
	Avg/Set	3.1	101.9	217.0	1,272.9	179.5	1,774.4	23.9	11.9	1.1	21.0	57.9
Total	21	116	1,502	5,915	27,904	3,808	39,245	1,498	236	57	616	2,407

[a] Test fishing is standardized to purse seine gear, conducting 20-minute sets at Popof Head, Middle Set, and Red Bluff located on Popof Island.

Appendix D6.–South Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species, July 6–July 21, 2015.

	Number of salmon [a]					
Date	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Non-terminal areas, all gear combined, by day						
06-Jul	218	78,172	7,678	50,541	7,411	144,020
07-Jul	96	18,251	2,366	10,118	1,936	32,767
08-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
09-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-Jul	1974	106,181	28,134	345,989	23,614	505,892
11-Jul	412	89,285	10,029	251,791	11,872	363,389
12-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
13-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
14-Jul	1,267	106,822	16,979	195,444	13,399	333,911
15-Jul	459	69,823	11,661	131,379	8,224	221,546
16-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
17-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-Jul	691	194,355	28,648	265,414	24,418	513,526
19-Jul	163	42,351	7,141	58,178	5,770	113,603
20-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
21-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-terminal total	5,280	705,240	112,636	1,308,854	96,644	2,228,654
Terminal areas, all gear combined, by day						
06-Jul	0	2,232	149	451	73	2,905
07-Jul	0	2,739	439	354	93	3,625
08-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
09-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-Jul	0	0	0	0	5,643	5,643
11-Jul	0	10,676	108	8,478	218	19,480
12-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
13-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
14-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Jul	0	1,000	19	40	20	1,079
16-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
17-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-Jul	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
21-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Terminal total	0	16,647	715	9,323	6,047	32,732
Total harvest Jul 6–Jul 21	5,280	721,887	113,351	1,318,177	102,691	2,261,386

[a] Does not include test fishery harvests

[b] Fishery closed.

Appendix D7.–South Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest, all gear combined, by species, July 22–July 31, 2015.

	Number of salmon [a]					
Date	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
Non-terminal areas (including SEDM after July 25), all gear combined, by day						
22-Jul	446	115,829	19,017	293,153	20,372	448,817
23-Jul	107	33,338	4,673	96,823	7,349	142,290
24-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
25-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
26-Jul	198	77,516	11,341	379,401	14,398	482,854
27-Jul	100	82,586	8,459	227,293	11,077	329,515
28-Jul	0	11,193	33	622	129	11,977
29-Jul	2	6,894	13	659	111	7,679
30-Jul	98	94,895	12,111	610,682	26,625	744,411
31-Jul	50	67,484	8,485	343,604	12,904	432,527
Non-terminal total	1,001	489,735	64,132	1,952,237	92,965	2,600,070
Terminal areas, all gear combined, by day						
22-Jul	2	3,866	113	44,224	2,335	50,540
23-Jul	0	21	0	12,489	1,028	13,538
24-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
25-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
26-Jul	0	3,434	109	56,532	9,452	69,527
27-Jul	0	18,943	154	62,254	9,024	90,375
28-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
29-Jul [b]	–	–	–	–	–	–
30-Jul	3	15,912	309	206,153	12,806	235,183
31-Jul	1	1,587	184	21,755	180	23,707
Terminal total	6	43,763	869	403,407	34,825	482,870
Total harvest Jul 22–Jul 31	1,007	533,498	65,001	2,355,644	127,790	3,082,940

[a] Does not include test fishery harvests.

[b] Fishery closed.

Appendix D8.–South Peninsula Post-June commercial salmon harvest, by species, by day, August 1–August 31, 2015.

	Number of salmon [a]					
Date	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
01-Aug	3	1,286	129	90,408	328	92,154
02-Aug	0	7,337	264	148,207	1,495	157,303
03-Aug	10	66,358	3,054	505,260	19,279	593,961
04-Aug	36	107,025	6,679	627,241	20,237	761,218
05-Aug	6	31,719	1,644	140,957	5,373	179,699
06-Aug	23	48,680	5,120	580,756	24,224	658,803
07-Aug	5	12,750	1,135	195,107	2,913	211,910
08-Aug	9	25,064	4,320	596,320	16,488	642,201
09-Aug	3	21,855	1,150	173,370	3,450	199,828
10-Aug	4	39,081	2,461	668,287	11,705	721,538
11-Aug	7	29,499	3,023	637,023	7,565	677,117
12-Aug	2	36,930	3,753	860,580	15,951	917,216
13-Aug	2	15,525	1,092	209,701	2,168	228,488
14-Aug	6	17,296	3,441	1,124,492	12,005	1,157,240
15-Aug	0	13,107	1,346	427,645	2,297	444,395
16-Aug	2	23,026	2,932	784,886	15,229	826,075
17-Aug	1	16,540	1,459	344,009	3,147	365,156
18-Aug	21	20,692	2,668	749,560	11,647	784,588
19-Aug	11	12,762	4,152	302,971	2,800	322,696
20-Aug	0	8,277	1,499	178,495	1,979	190,250
21-Aug	10	15,495	1,578	683,621	14,002	714,706
22-Aug	0	1,622	370	174,504	599	177,095
23-Aug	1	2,523	252	176,155	560	179,491
24-Aug	0	8,433	1,373	338,483	7,588	355,877
25-Aug	0	133	74	120,401	5,589	126,197
26-Aug	8	4,674	608	128,798	2,354	136,442
27-Aug	0	187	98	130,582	1,704	132,571
28-Aug	0	15	21	123,703	1,370	125,109
29-Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-Aug	0	34	38	77,538	5,474	83,084
31-Aug	0	1,366	302	115,214	5,396	122,278
Total	170	589,291	56,035	11,414,274	224,916	12,284,686

[a] Does not include test fishery harvests.

Appendix D9.–South Peninsula fall fishery (September 1–October 31) commercial salmon harvest, by species and year, 1975–2015.

			Number of salmon [a, b]					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976	4	15	0	1,776	160	85	0	2,021
1977	9	23	0	2,465	635	0	528	3,628
1978	21	51	0	808	4,651	0	5,726	11,185
1979	25	60	0	2,375	17,468	54	5,307	25,204
1980	29	139	0	6,513	30,390	154	4,166	41,223
1981	31	115	0	10,004	21,016	0	220	31,240
1982	29	213	2	24,471	10,742	0	3,407	38,622
1983	48	334	35	25,493	14,945	1,254	2,958	44,685
1984	52	269	10	13,351	10,526	458	1,789	26,134
1985	55	182	5	4,002	14,725	290	6,960	25,982
1986	46	146	2	3,459	6,318	518	2,519	12,816
1987	65	323	12	23,332	22,040	1,499	52,079	98,962
1988	68	328	4	24,635	26,497	62,290	19,345	132,771
1989	60	363	12	34,932	15,724	281	10,058	61,007
1990	66	426	7	67,142	23,318	584	73,195	164,246
1991	52	273	2	20,056	20,337	0	16,183	56,578
1992	53	333	58	13,115	35,323	1,525	3,486	53,507
1993	50	248	31	16,386	16,965	515	2,918	36,815
1994	75	373	18	25,481	36,563	294	214,174	276,530
1995	55	473	3	110,657	26,083	1,710	9,860	148,313
1996	57	364	5	26,301	26,525	136	2,910	55,877
1997	51	513	30	76,965	36,447	3,568	6,199	123,209
1998	67	430	25	44,775	20,838	1,818	10,382	77,838
1999	58	503	12	118,064	17,622	12,353	3,668	151,719
2000	71	444	11	47,160	25,039	3,963	83,701	159,874
2001	34	382	16	97,717	17,317	1,824	2,894	119,768
2002	26	244	0	19,341	8,034	217	7,776	35,368
2003	23	257	8	57,641	27,891	0	559	86,099
2004	22	169	8	13,763	12,126	496	1,794	28,187
2005	13	58	0	5,581	9,580	0	306	15,467
2006	32	247	27	49,620	19,172	1,096	24,168	94,083
2007	28	136	2	22,523	5,657	11,130	17,984	57,296
2008	29	188	5	20,651	24,125	194,421	13,510	252,712
2009	36	164	4	9,301	14,876	38,195	84,834	147,210
2010	13	50	5	4,367	2,111	0	149	6,632
2011	16	60	3	5,511	6,192	1,374	25,141	38,221
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	22	78	8	10,114	5,043	821	1,668	17,654
2014	31	245	5	32,000	26,070	19	425	58,519
2015	16	107	0	13,554	3,036	944,181	29,238	990,009
Average 2005–2014								
	22	123	7	15,967	11,283	30,882	16,819	68,779

[a] Does not include test fishery harvests.

[b] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited fishing periods in October.

Appendix D10.–South Peninsula (minus the Southeastern District Mainland fishery July 1–July 25) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial salmon harvest, by species and year, 1975–2015.

			Number of salmon [a,b]					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	46	65	0	293	3	52,375	29,158	81,829
1976	125	1,102	6	11,674	176	2,324,547	116,355	2,452,758
1977	103	1,131	7	26,545	1,168	1,425,107	119,646	1,572,473
1978	123	2,081	203	61,379	60,417	5,467,134	408,544	5,997,677
1979	165	2,446	972	209,755	350,770	6,365,911	371,358	7,298,766
1980	152	2,646	1,522	310,278	271,738	6,295,345	785,026	7,663,909
1981	167	2,502	4,190	218,667	158,846	4,564,926	1,033,055	5,979,684
1982	182	2,781	2,313	140,487	252,885	4,806,182	1,042,978	6,244,845
1983	201	2,667	11,726	292,536	124,431	2,760,452	816,567	4,005,712
1984	217	3,525	4,290	334,781	306,522	10,469,392	1,176,050	12,291,035
1985	213	2,787	688	272,059	169,137	4,249,809	827,781	5,519,474
1986	202	3,001	3,475	545,160	235,082	3,698,727	1,346,879	5,829,323
1987	233	2,692	3,881	410,755	224,543	1,189,211	911,414	2,739,804
1988	243	4,356	6,797	635,804	502,960	6,767,066	1,307,053	9,219,680
1989	274	3,993	4,106	825,372	440,171	6,879,878	531,759	8,681,286
1990	261	3,257	5,480	875,237	288,728	2,299,161	672,937	4,141,543
1991	234	3,573	2,423	465,874	311,825	9,952,671	788,955	11,521,748
1992	234	3,919	4,096	767,735	418,065	9,111,099	867,944	11,168,939
1993	221	3,089	3,768	499,624	214,667	9,768,653	505,720	10,992,432
1994	214	3,309	1,741	409,303	253,285	6,648,561	1,593,751	8,906,641
1995	207	3,823	2,128	734,744	255,908	16,079,640	1,158,417	18,230,837
1996	178	1,962	2,075	216,234	276,193	1,744,707	381,522	2,620,731
1997	165	1,355	1,204	310,481	109,950	1,681,374	277,559	2,380,568
1998	210	3,971	1,793	763,810	150,693	7,442,498	456,456	8,815,250
1999	185	4,211	1,612	1,368,315	191,603	8,382,239	567,950	10,511,719
2000	180	2,897	2,088	532,467	249,973	3,135,286	790,817	4,710,631
2001	175	2,436	2,098	356,841	212,936	3,939,910	834,453	5,346,238
2002	112	1,556	3,411	290,606	197,323	1,950,760	421,461	2,863,561
2003	102	1,673	1,079	377,805	128,620	3,910,916	342,595	4,761,015
2004	103	1,629	2,238	641,326	230,443	6,248,298	301,972	7,424,277
2005	111	2,090	1,335	1,087,549	135,668	7,449,031	301,997	8,975,580
2006	116	2,392	886	840,225	164,186	2,851,820	864,720	4,721,837
2007	116	2,648	676	848,832	149,322	7,031,802	382,248	8,412,880
2008	134	2,653	1,380	493,966	224,976	10,704,645	385,333	11,810,300
2009	124	2,228	1,891	404,346	246,350	5,591,664	968,314	7,212,565
2010	139	1,165	3,848	287,491	161,698	486,748	444,245	1,384,030
2011	167	1,823	3,348	334,883	151,009	4,221,915	502,924	5,214,079
2012	181	1,113	1,197	253,841	90,619	186,045	195,880	727,582
2013	198	2,685	3,767	436,059	275,885	7,162,950	510,111	8,388,772
2014	156	1,811	4,990	767,167	294,341	540,949	111,788	1,719,235
2015	155	3,115	6,457	1,858,238	237,646	16,032,286	484,644	18,619,271
Average 2005–2014								
	144	2,061	2,332	575,436	189,405	4,622,757	466,756	5,856,686

[a] Does not include test fishery harvests.

[b] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited fishing periods in October.

Appendix D11.–South Peninsula (including the Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial salmon harvest, by species and year, 1975–2015.

			Number of salmon [a,b]					
Year	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
1975	46	90	0	3,449	66	55,395	29,928	88,838
1976	125	1,181	14	20,707	213	2,342,600	121,282	2,484,816
1977	103	1,315	35	60,669	2,108	1,443,245	126,762	1,632,819
1978	123	2,187	222	74,839	60,771	5,500,177	423,532	6,059,541
1979	165	2,699	1,049	283,352	356,562	6,409,584	378,712	7,429,259
1980	152	2,948	1,569	371,638	273,328	6,335,159	843,988	7,825,682
1981	168	2,940	4,415	316,945	161,899	4,581,643	1,201,454	6,266,356
1982	183	3,361	2,566	177,160	254,798	5,016,065	1,171,508	6,622,097
1983	210	3,210	12,833	522,913	127,157	2,771,744	917,198	4,351,845
1984	217	4,251	4,913	525,275	310,910	10,668,889	1,312,347	12,822,334
1985	213	2,970	724	294,782	170,046	4,323,885	912,580	5,702,017
1986	202	3,444	3,586	687,525	235,852	3,739,423	1,394,332	6,060,718
1987	233	2,926	3,935	463,090	224,740	1,191,512	929,782	2,813,059
1988	243	4,701	7,011	716,964	505,278	6,864,600	1,381,796	9,475,649
1989	274	4,185	4,225	909,393	441,397	7,089,895	538,177	8,983,087
1990	261	3,663	6,164	1,039,265	305,509	2,346,043	715,940	4,412,921
1991	234	3,889	2,807	570,688	313,210	9,977,423	797,890	11,662,018
1992	234	4,329	4,133	872,847	418,189	9,126,950	884,505	11,306,624
1993	222	3,686	4,545	641,103	218,871	9,846,906	514,405	11,225,830
1994	214	3,745	1,825	542,322	254,298	6,657,000	1,596,247	9,051,692
1995	208	4,227	2,197	827,772	258,131	16,132,189	1,175,556	18,395,845
1996	180	2,821	2,285	392,551	280,033	1,816,358	413,525	2,904,752
1997	168	2,550	1,350	615,228	111,334	1,697,989	283,929	2,709,830
1998	210	4,336	2,100	880,941	153,652	7,567,528	466,385	9,070,606
1999	186	4,357	1,651	1,415,509	192,498	8,425,091	572,609	10,607,358
2000	180	3,805	2,183	656,086	256,940	3,192,461	816,096	4,923,766
2001	178	3,006	2,275	461,136	214,250	3,982,130	884,593	5,544,384
2002	116	2,321	3,724	407,582	202,712	2,093,251	437,533	3,144,802
2003	106	2,492	1,289	553,301	130,852	4,039,946	353,704	5,079,092
2004	108	2,229	2,507	804,977	234,971	6,305,840	306,812	7,655,107
2005	111	2,253	1,379	1,244,326	141,692	7,754,815	309,551	9,451,763
2006	116	2,506	915	917,738	166,991	2,929,505	877,979	4,893,128
2007	116	2,648	676	848,832	149,322	7,031,802	382,248	8,412,880
2008	135	2,955	1,409	525,635	225,481	10,738,782	391,472	11,882,779
2009	127	2,968	2,011	556,111	248,349	5,651,463	983,944	7,441,878
2010	142	1,886	4,712	417,791	164,610	501,342	515,260	1,603,715
2011	175	2,589	3,595	452,133	153,291	4,268,929	541,785	5,419,733
2012	193	1,847	1,247	409,338	91,906	228,531	226,252	957,274
2013	206	3,670	4,372	572,909	293,524	7,489,200	549,535	8,909,540
2014	156	1,811	4,990	767,167	294,341	540,949	111,788	1,719,235
2015	158	3,457	6,688	2,091,848	245,236	16,110,488	496,879	18,951,139
Average 2005–2014								
	148	2,513	2,531	671,198	192,951	4,713,532	488,981	6,069,193

[a] Does not include test fishery harvests.

[b] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

Appendix D12.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial Chinook salmon harvest by gear and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		
Year [a]	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Total
1975	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1976	5	35.7	1	7.1	8	57.1	14
1977	18	51.4	0	0.0	17	48.6	35
1978	204	91.9	0	0.0	18	8.1	222
1979	981	93.5	2	0.2	66	6.3	1,049
1980	1,495	95.3	0	0.0	74	4.7	1,569
1981	4,280	96.9	0	0.0	135	3.1	4,415
1982	2,294	89.4	90	3.5	182	7.1	2,566
1983	12,552	97.8	78	0.6	203	1.6	12,833
1984	4,338	88.3	161	3.3	414	8.4	4,913
1985	625	86.3	24	3.3	75	10.4	724
1986	3,395	94.7	24	0.7	167	4.7	3,586
1987	3,700	94.0	64	1.6	171	4.3	3,935
1988	6,586	93.9	142	2.0	283	4.0	7,011
1989	3,584	84.8	295	7.0	346	8.2	4,225
1990	5,605	90.9	122	2.0	437	7.1	6,164
1991	2,085	74.3	62	2.2	660	23.5	2,807
1992	3,724	92.2	47	1.2	269	6.7	4,040
1993	3,666	85.2	111	2.6	524	12.2	4,301
1994	1,321	76.5	25	1.4	380	22.0	1,726
1995	1,556	74.8	34	1.6	489	23.5	2,079
1996	1,839	86.6	28	1.3	257	12.1	2,124
1997	1,161	86.0	18	1.3	171	12.7	1,350
1998	1,768	84.2	18	0.9	314	15.0	2,100
1999	1,367	84.4	15	0.9	237	14.6	1,619
2000	1,983	91.1	19	0.9	174	8.0	2,176
2001	1,732	88.5	19	1.0	206	10.5	1,957
2002	3,245	87.1	2	0.1	477	12.8	3,724
2003	961	74.6	7	0.5	321	24.9	1,289
2004	2,088	83.3	1	0.0	418	16.7	2,507
2005	1,296	94.0	2	0.1	81	5.9	1,379
2006	674	73.7	1	0.1	240	26.2	915
2007	570	84.3	1	0.1	105	15.5	676
2008	1,236	87.7	15	1.1	158	11.2	1,409
2009	1,819	90.5	11	0.5	181	9.0	2,011
2010	4,571	97.0	31	0.7	110	2.3	4,712
2011	3,158	87.8	123	3.4	314	8.7	3,595
2012	1,002	80.4	206	16.5	39	3.1	1,247
2013	3,665	83.8	343	7.8	364	8.3	4,372
2014	4,924	98.7	34	0.7	32	0.6	4,990
2015	6,541	97.8	26	0.4	121	1.8	6,688
Average 2005–2014							
	2,292	87.8	77	3.1	162	9.1	2,531

[a] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

[b] Does not include test fishery harvest.

Appendix D13.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial sockeye salmon harvest by gear and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		
Year [a]	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Total
1975	1,642	47.6	0	0.0	1,807	52.4	3,449
1976	9,630	46.5	2,649	12.8	8,428	40.7	20,707
1977	32,051	52.8	0	0.0	28,618	47.2	60,669
1978	57,448	76.8	0	0.0	17,391	23.2	74,839
1979	193,629	68.3	1,097	0.4	88,626	31.3	283,352
1980	260,433	70.1	398	0.1	110,807	29.8	371,638
1981	171,658	54.2	1,388	0.4	143,899	45.4	316,945
1982	92,784	52.4	13,472	7.6	70,904	40.0	177,160
1983	258,763	49.5	19,005	3.6	245,145	46.9	522,913
1984	240,959	45.9	26,698	5.1	257,618	49.0	525,275
1985	178,953	60.7	18,441	6.3	97,388	33.0	294,782
1986	412,251	60.0	30,261	4.4	245,013	35.6	687,525
1987	238,678	51.5	39,360	8.5	185,052	40.0	463,090
1988	423,852	59.1	44,657	6.2	248,455	34.7	716,964
1989	470,465	51.7	86,343	9.5	352,585	38.8	909,393
1990	524,630	50.5	132,907	12.8	381,728	36.7	1,039,265
1991	232,338	40.7	21,721	3.8	316,629	55.5	570,688
1992	443,201	50.9	44,935	5.2	382,491	43.9	870,627
1993	288,648	45.1	23,421	3.7	327,273	51.2	639,342
1994	147,337	27.2	18,134	3.4	375,637	69.4	541,108
1995	368,688	44.8	21,505	2.6	433,594	52.6	823,787
1996	80,819	20.7	5,776	1.5	304,043	77.8	390,638
1997	123,940	20.1	24,278	3.9	467,010	75.9	615,228
1998	381,734	43.4	35,569	4.0	462,960	52.6	880,263
1999	680,344	48.5	35,100	2.5	687,592	49.0	1,403,036
2000	212,658	32.5	20,587	3.1	421,287	64.4	654,532
2001	96,249	21.2	28,932	6.4	329,631	72.5	454,812
2002	118,441	29.1	15,783	3.9	273,358	67.1	407,582
2003	162,365	29.3	16,093	2.9	374,843	67.7	553,301
2004	400,982	49.8	21,452	2.7	382,543	47.5	804,977
2005	657,543	52.8	8,492	0.7	578,291	46.5	1,244,326
2006	414,302	45.1	2,702	0.3	500,734	54.6	917,738
2007	477,594	56.3	6,626	0.8	364,612	43.0	848,832
2008	321,396	61.1	12,629	2.4	191,610	36.5	525,635
2009	248,639	44.7	7,800	1.4	299,672	53.9	556,111
2010	175,804	42.1	13,877	3.3	228,110	54.6	417,791
2011	210,003	46.4	23,941	5.3	218,189	48.3	452,133
2012	168,419	41.1	56,039	13.7	184,880	45.2	409,338
2013	297,320	51.9	51,316	9.0	224,273	39.1	572,909
2014	415,107	54.1	60,662	7.9	291,398	38.0	767,167
2015	1,234,053	59.0	56,781	2.7	801,014	38.3	2,091,848
Average 2005–2014							
	338,613	49.6	24,408	4.5	308,177	45.9	671,198

[a] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

[b] Does not include test fishery harvest.

Appendix D14.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial coho salmon harvest by gear and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		
Year [a]	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Total
1975	37	56.1	0	0.0	29	43.9	66
1976	53	24.9	0	0.0	160	75.1	213
1977	1,034	49.1	0	0.0	1,074	50.9	2,108
1978	57,842	95.2	0	0.0	2,929	4.8	60,771
1979	346,021	97.0	33	0.0	10,508	2.9	356,562
1980	249,602	91.3	0	0.0	23,726	8.7	273,328
1981	155,653	96.1	10	0.0	6,236	3.9	161,899
1982	219,462	86.1	19,202	7.5	16,134	6.3	254,798
1983	109,822	86.4	3,658	2.9	13,677	10.8	127,157
1984	247,342	79.6	37,805	12.2	25,763	8.3	310,910
1985	128,931	75.8	18,033	10.6	23,082	13.6	170,046
1986	203,505	86.3	18,901	8.0	13,446	5.7	235,852
1987	169,763	75.5	30,445	13.5	24,532	10.9	224,740
1988	389,723	77.1	75,445	14.9	40,110	7.9	505,278
1989	305,558	69.2	88,376	20.0	47,463	10.8	441,397
1990	224,354	73.4	42,659	14.0	38,496	12.6	305,509
1991	199,104	63.6	51,215	16.4	62,891	20.1	313,210
1992	294,100	70.9	58,621	14.1	62,184	15.0	414,905
1993	148,565	69.4	26,364	12.3	39,050	18.2	213,979
1994	161,903	64.7	24,980	10.0	63,196	25.3	250,079
1995	185,974	73.1	26,020	10.2	42,477	16.7	254,471
1996	197,800	74.0	22,561	8.4	47,017	17.6	267,378
1997	47,254	42.4	19,855	17.8	44,225	39.7	111,334
1998	83,205	54.2	30,219	19.7	40,204	26.2	153,628
1999	143,560	74.6	11,734	6.1	37,186	19.3	192,480
2000	180,030	70.1	33,632	13.1	43,179	16.8	256,841
2001	149,064	70.7	30,125	14.3	31,708	15.0	210,897
2002	165,305	81.5	11,567	5.7	25,840	12.7	202,712
2003	74,947	57.3	11,253	8.6	44,652	34.1	130,852
2004	174,961	74.5	9,115	3.9	50,895	21.7	234,971
2005	105,844	74.7	3,829	2.7	32,019	22.6	141,692
2006	120,089	71.9	2,353	1.4	44,549	26.7	166,991
2007	120,881	81.0	4,126	2.8	24,315	16.3	149,322
2008	166,130	73.7	21,815	9.7	37,536	16.6	225,481
2009	213,281	85.9	10,549	4.2	24,519	9.9	248,349
2010	143,675	87.3	10,552	6.4	10,383	6.3	164,610
2011	110,317	72.0	20,241	13.2	22,733	14.8	153,291
2012	52,121	56.7	36,106	39.3	3,679	4.0	91,906
2013	158,785	54.1	108,273	36.9	26,466	9.0	293,524
2014	195,597	66.5	59,795	20.3	38,949	13.2	294,341
2015	196,071	80.0	17,492	7.1	31,673	12.9	245,236
Average 2005–2014							
	138,672	72.4	27,764	13.7	26,515	13.9	192,951

[a] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

[b] Does not include test fishery harvest.

Appendix D15.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial pink salmon harvest by gear and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		
Year [a]	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Total
1975	54,435	98.3	0	0.0	960	1.7	55,395
1976	2,337,109	99.8	65	0.0	5,426	0.2	2,342,600
1977	1,427,176	98.9	0	0.0	16,069	1.1	1,443,245
1978	5,470,855	99.5	0	0.0	29,322	0.5	5,500,177
1979	6,310,680	98.5	12,365	0.2	86,539	1.4	6,409,584
1980	6,236,027	98.4	12	0.0	99,120	1.6	6,335,159
1981	4,461,903	97.4	7,176	0.2	112,564	2.5	4,581,643
1982	4,852,553	96.7	50,748	1.0	112,764	2.2	5,016,065
1983	2,688,187	97.0	5,586	0.2	77,971	2.8	2,771,744
1984	10,324,380	96.8	78,575	0.7	265,934	2.5	10,668,889
1985	4,096,285	94.7	21,803	0.5	205,797	4.8	4,323,885
1986	3,602,769	96.3	27,772	0.7	108,882	2.9	3,739,423
1987	1,135,252	95.3	3,025	0.3	53,235	4.5	1,191,512
1988	6,427,823	93.6	145,106	2.1	291,671	4.2	6,864,600
1989	6,641,815	93.7	85,946	1.2	362,134	5.1	7,089,895
1990	2,256,837	96.2	32,089	1.4	57,117	2.4	2,346,043
1991	9,614,533	96.4	26,740	0.3	336,150	3.4	9,977,423
1992	8,616,933	94.5	91,106	1.0	409,440	4.5	9,117,479
1993	9,494,663	96.5	12,037	0.1	337,262	3.4	9,843,962
1994	6,317,708	95.0	53,701	0.8	277,061	4.2	6,648,470
1995	15,404,768	95.5	41,868	0.3	677,097	4.2	16,123,733
1996	1,523,636	84.1	17,593	1.0	269,395	14.9	1,810,624
1997	1,627,495	95.8	14,435	0.9	56,059	3.3	1,697,989
1998	6,803,002	89.9	192,352	2.5	570,987	7.5	7,566,341
1999	8,016,735	95.3	12,045	0.1	383,971	4.6	8,412,751
2000	2,871,880	90.0	15,979	0.5	301,656	9.5	3,189,515
2001	3,629,078	91.3	20,999	0.5	322,729	8.1	3,972,806
2002	1,831,099	87.5	9,664	0.5	252,488	12.1	2,093,251
2003	3,679,093	91.1	13,377	0.3	347,476	8.6	4,039,946
2004	6,051,523	96.0	24,360	0.4	229,957	3.6	6,305,840
2005	7,386,836	95.3	6,258	0.1	361,721	4.7	7,754,815
2006	2,629,811	89.8	5,520	0.2	294,174	10.0	2,929,505
2007	6,485,719	92.2	5,134	0.1	540,949	7.7	7,031,802
2008	10,056,235	93.6	83,287	0.8	599,260	5.6	10,738,782
2009	5,350,718	94.7	47,711	0.8	253,034	4.5	5,651,463
2010	443,498	88.5	4,823	1.0	53,021	10.6	501,342
2011	4,013,553	94.0	33,045	0.8	222,331	5.2	4,268,929
2012	187,337	82.0	13,546	5.9	27,648	12.1	228,531
2013	7,192,644	96.0	81,475	1.1	215,081	2.9	7,489,200
2014	439,352	81.2	38,880	7.2	62,717	11.6	540,949
2015	15,553,122	96.5	231,340	1.4	326,026	2.0	16,110,488
Average 2005–2014							
	4,418,570	90.7	31,968	1.8	262,994	7.5	4,713,532

[a] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

[b] Does not include test fishery harvest.

Appendix D16.–South Peninsula (including Southeastern District Mainland fishery) Post-June (July 1–October 31) commercial chum salmon harvest by gear and year, 1975–2015.

	Purse seine		Drift gillnet		Set gillnet		
Year [a]	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Number [b]	Percent	Total
1975	29,336	98.0	0	0.0	592	2.0	29,928
1976	118,482	97.7	1,390	1.1	1,410	1.2	121,282
1977	114,058	90.0	0	0.0	12,704	10.0	126,762
1978	403,352	95.2	0	0.0	20,180	4.8	423,532
1979	346,006	91.4	2,834	0.7	29,872	7.9	378,712
1980	758,344	89.9	8	0.0	85,636	10.1	843,988
1981	1,105,265	92.0	4,125	0.3	92,064	7.7	1,201,454
1982	1,060,812	90.6	15,587	1.3	95,109	8.1	1,171,508
1983	829,281	90.4	19,913	2.2	68,004	7.4	917,198
1984	1,186,753	90.4	30,941	2.4	94,653	7.2	1,312,347
1985	828,645	90.8	18,521	2.0	65,414	7.2	912,580
1986	1,300,638	93.3	22,294	1.6	71,400	5.1	1,394,332
1987	811,464	87.3	43,115	4.6	75,203	8.1	929,782
1988	1,228,987	88.9	68,066	4.9	84,743	6.1	1,381,796
1989	417,978	77.7	44,605	8.3	75,594	14.0	538,177
1990	600,040	83.8	46,700	6.5	69,200	9.7	715,940
1991	635,031	79.6	25,465	3.2	137,394	17.2	797,890
1992	776,939	88.3	29,252	3.3	73,875	8.4	880,066
1993	448,204	87.3	17,871	3.5	47,503	9.2	513,578
1994	1,458,898	91.5	26,262	1.6	108,430	6.8	1,593,590
1995	1,039,506	88.6	22,517	1.9	110,941	9.5	1,172,964
1996	315,357	76.6	14,306	3.5	81,918	19.9	411,581
1997	239,619	84.4	13,278	4.7	31,032	10.9	283,929
1998	333,693	71.6	35,723	7.7	96,486	20.7	465,902
1999	427,414	75.3	21,247	3.7	119,268	21.0	567,929
2000	653,132	80.2	26,134	3.2	134,711	16.5	813,977
2001	696,166	79.7	25,762	2.9	151,637	17.4	873,565
2002	381,423	87.2	12,325	2.8	43,785	10.0	437,533
2003	287,757	81.4	11,867	3.4	54,080	15.3	353,704
2004	254,545	83.0	6,655	2.2	45,612	14.9	306,812
2005	260,703	84.2	1,818	0.6	47,030	15.2	309,551
2006	777,244	88.5	1,561	0.2	99,174	11.3	877,979
2007	327,484	85.7	2,059	0.5	52,705	13.8	382,248
2008	316,076	80.7	13,457	3.4	61,939	15.8	391,472
2009	851,190	86.5	19,509	2.0	113,245	11.5	983,944
2010	418,693	81.3	19,051	3.7	77,516	15.0	515,260
2011	416,883	76.9	44,251	8.2	80,651	14.9	541,785
2012	162,178	71.7	37,558	16.6	26,516	11.7	226,252
2013	405,997	73.9	84,073	15.3	59,465	10.8	549,535
2014	78,642	70.3	15,790	14.1	17,356	15.5	111,788
2015	394,706	79.4	29,108	5.9	73,065	14.7	496,879
Average 2005–2014							
	401,509	80.0	23,913	6.5	63,560	13.6	488,981

[a] Harvest from 1987–1990, 1992, 1993, 1995–1998, and 2002–2003 include catch from limited openings in October.

[b] Does not include test fishery harvest.

APPENDIX E. SALMON ESCAPEMENT DATA

Appendix E1.–Method for calculating indexed total escapement.

Aerial surveys have inherently high variability and are influenced by many factors including survey conditions, timing of peak surveys and variability between surveyors. To account for the high variability of peak survey date, between 3 and 5 surveys are conducted per stream, per year. For pink and chum salmon, an approximate 21-day stream life is used to calculate total pink and chum salmon escapements. Due to the high variability, the methods of calculating estimated indexed total escapements without the use of a weir or tower are as follows:

Chinook, Sockeye, Coho Salmon: These species tend to have a much longer stream life than pink and chum salmon. Therefore, the total indexed escapement is the peak escapement count combined with carcass counts. However, it is recognized that there are problems in large systems such as Ilnik and Caribou-David's rivers. The basic problem on large systems is the length of time, expense, and fuel needed to conduct a thorough survey.

The Caribou and David's river complex (including Coastal and other nearby lakes) is so massive a system for the size of its runs that complete surveys are not done.

At Thin Point Lagoon and Lake, estimates of sockeye salmon in the lagoon are added together based on estimated time in lagoon and observations of when sockeye salmon start to move from the lagoon to the lake.

In Morzhovoi (Middle Lagoon), Bluebill, Outer Marker, and Mortensen's Lagoon systems the escapement is calculated by adding estimates of spawning sockeye salmon made approximately 2 weeks apart

Pink and Chum Salmon: Due to the high variability of survey conditions, between 3 and 5 surveys are conducted per stream per year. From those surveys, the peak number of fish in the stream is added to the total count. If there are any stream counts 21 days prior to the peak count, the number of fish in the stream and the carcasses are added to the total count. Likewise, if there are any counts 21 days after the peak count, those live fish found at both the mouth and in the stream are added to the total count.

EXAMPLE

Fictional Stream 281-##						
Survey Date	Pinks at Mouth	Pinks in Stream	Pink Carcasses	Chums at Mouth	Chums in Stream	Chum Carcasses
10-Jul	5,000	**1,000**	**5,000**	0	0	0
17-Jul	15,000	25,000	5,000	0	0	0
1-Aug	10,000	**150,000**	10,000	0	0	0
15-Aug	3,000	100,000	25,000	500	1,000	0
1-Sep	**12,000**	**50,000**	55,000	**2,000**	**5,000**	**500**
Sub total	12,000	201,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	500
Total		218,000 Pink			7,500 Chum	

The indexed total escapement is calculated by adding the figures in **bold.**

The estimate of 21 days stream life was used because significant numbers of carcasses begin to appear about 3 weeks after adult pink and chum salmon first appear in Alaska Peninsula streams. It is recognized that stream life can vary; however, this method is easily duplicated and is comparable from year to year. Variation in stream life is likely a much smaller factor than variation between observers.

With the exception of several small streams, there are no problems with streams being obscured by brush or trees in the Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian Islands Areas. With some exceptions, visibility of spawning grounds is outstanding during periods of normal water flow and clear weather.

Appendix E2.–South Peninsula total indexed salmon escapements by species and year, 1974–2015.

	Number of salmon				
Year	Sockeye	Coho [a]	Pink	Chum	Total
1974	95,600	0	284,400	257,300	637,300
1975	51,700	0	552,100	193,300	797,100
1976	69,700	0	1,456,400	327,200	1,853,300
1977	64,900	0	2,677,800	774,900	3,517,600
1978	64,800	0	2,858,700	600,500	3,524,000
1979	53,300	0	2,629,500	411,100	3,093,900
1980	45,900	0	2,641,600	362,400	3,049,900
1981	45,700	0	2,307,500	381,300	2,734,500
1982	39,200	0	2,293,000	386,900	2,719,100
1983	59,200	0	851,200	446,500	1,356,900
1984	54,800	0	3,811,600	699,700	4,566,100
1985	49,900	0	1,614,100	503,500	2,167,500
1986	48,000	0	1,716,700	544,600	2,309,300
1987	44,600	0	1,540,500	620,700	2,205,800
1988	74,100	0	2,839,600	496,400	3,410,100
1989	78,100	0	1,870,900	310,500	2,259,500
1990	95,300	87,500 [b]	1,598,400	354,700	2,048,400 [c]
1991	124,900	0	2,946,800	587,600	3,659,300
1992	97,600	0	2,834,400	335,500	3,267,500
1993	100,341	0	2,990,140	397,030	3,487,511
1994	120,255	0	3,071,725	579,100	3,771,080
1995	129,110	0	6,406,300	726,400	7,261,810
1996	72,950	0	3,647,550	610,300	4,330,800
1997	104,440	0	5,243,275	809,050	6,156,765
1998	85,440	0	4,668,065	742,235	5,495,740
1999	97,000	0	5,015,000	725,000	5,837,000
2000	69,530	0	2,792,985	522,075	3,384,590
2001	161,630	0	2,965,136	751,221	3,877,987
2002	192,749	0	3,762,800	602,750	4,558,299
2003	198,192	0	5,511,220	476,540	6,185,952
2004	220,861	0	8,311,410	732,400	9,264,671
2005	123,964	0	6,165,634	970,310	7,259,908
2006	88,148	0	2,862,250	764,750	3,715,148
2007	69,013	0	2,680,213	726,661	3,475,887
2008	95,859	0	3,338,370	591,950	4,026,179
2009	128,117	0	3,067,000	512,230	3,707,347
2010	38,039	0	742,912	291,912	1,072,863
2011	59,794	0	2,494,950	497,725	3,052,469
2012	56,300	0	478,910	205,242	740,452
2013	37,386	0	2,320,790	502,600	2,860,776
2014	37,670	0	1,340,380	313,615	1,691,665
2015	96,110	0	7,820,800	906,420	8,823,330
Average 2005–2014	73,429	0	2,549,141	537,700	3,160,269

[a] Coho data are not reported due to inconsistent survey information and surveys not being flown during peak abundance

[b] In 1990, excellent survey conditions and additional funding allowed coho surveys during mid- and late-September.

[c] The 1990 coho numbers are not included in the total escapement.

Appendix E3.–South Peninsula total indexed salmon escapements by species, district, section, and stream, 2015.

Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
Southeastern District					
East Stepovak Section					
281-35.07	Near Bluff	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
281-35.06	Boulder Bay	0	0	12,500	0
281-35.05	Fox Bay	0	0	27,700	0
281-35.04	Fox Bay	0	0	16,400	0
281-35.02	Fox Bay	0	0	51,000	0
281-35.01	Fox Bay	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
281-34.08	Island Bay	0	0	7,500	0
281-34.07	Island Bay	0	0	2,800	0
281-34.05 & .06	Island Bay	0	150	38,700	0
281-34.04	Island Bay	0	70	9,000	0
281-34.03	Stonehouse Creek	0	0	49,500	0
281-34.02	Osterback's Creek	5	0	68,200	0
	Total East Stepovak Section	5	220	283,300	0
Stepovak Flats Section					
281-34.01	Granville's	0	100	5,400	13,600
281-33.06	Granville Portage	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
281-33.05	Stepovak River	0	0	0	2,000
281-33.04	Big River	0	0	1,500	25,800
281-33.03	Louis' Corner	0	0	71,000	17,000
281-33.01 & .02	Ramsey Bay	0	0	49,000	13,800
	Total Stepovak Flats Section	0	100	126,900	72,200
Northwest Stepovak Section					
281-32.07	Grub Gulch	0	0	171,000	10,000
281-32.06	Clark Bay	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
281-32.05	Clark Bay	0	0	62,000	0
281-31.04	Little Norway	0	0	62,000	14,000
281-31.03	Orzinski	26,700	0	83,000	0
281-20.04	Windbound Bay	0	0	45,800	0
281-20.02 & .03	Chichagof Lagoon	0	0	82,000	0
281-20.01	Chichagof	0	0	49,500	9,600
281-10.04	West Cove	0	0	27,100	0
281-10.03	Suzy Creek	0	0	340,200	0
281-10.02	Dorenoi, Minor	0	0	3,400	2,000
281-10.01	Dorenoi, Major	0	0	68,400	1,000
	Total Northwest Stepovak Section	26,700	0	994,400	36,600

-continued-

Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
Southwest Stepovak Section					
281-90.03 & .04	San Diego	0	40	57,500	7,300
281-90.02	Rough Beach	0	0	98,100	0
281-90.01	Swedania Point	0	0	75,400	0
	Total Southwest Stepovak Section	0	40	231,000	7,300
Balboa Bay Section					
281-80.07	Lefty Creek	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
281-80.16	Near Ballast Island	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
281-80.15	Coleman Creek	0	0	57,000	20,000
281-80.14	Johnson Creek	0	0	71,600	7,000
281-80.12	Foster's Camp	0	0	14,200	1,300
281-80.11	Monolith Point Creek	0	0	43,000	0
281-80.09	Foster Creek	0	0	208,600	30,000
281-80.08	Lefthand River	35	0	67,200	0
281-80.06	Cape Aliaksin, East	0	0	1,500	0
281-80.05	Cape Aliaksin, Center	0	0	900	0
281-80.04	Cape Aliaksin, West	0	0	400	0
	Total Balboa Bay Section	35	0	464,400	58,300
Beaver Bay Section					
281-70.05	Beaver River	0	20	218,000	35,500
281-70.05	Not Smilies	0	0	49,200	0
	Total Beaver Bay Section	0	20	267,200	35,500

-continued-

Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
Shumagin Islands Section					
282-11.06	Korvin Lake	0	0	200	0
282-11.05	West Korovin	0	0	4,500	0
282-11.03	Foxhole	0	0	45,000	0
282-11.01	Salmon Ranch	0	0	0	0
282-10.18	Humbolt Creek	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-10xx	Simeon's Bight	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-10.20	Red Cove Lake	700	20	0	0
282-12.10	Zachary Bay	0	0	600	0
282-12.09	Zachary Bay	0	0	100	0
282-12.08	Zachary Bay	0	0	3,300	0
282-12.07 & .06	Zachary Bay	0	0	2,000	0
282-12.05 & .04	Zachary Bay	0	0	7,700	380
282-12.03	Zachary Bay	0	0	4,400	90
282-12.02	Zachary Bay	0	0	2,850	0
282-12.01	Zachary Bay	0	0	1,700	0
282-13.01	Unga Spit	0	0	0	0
282-13.02	Dry Lagoon	0	100	54,100	0
282-13.03	Bay Point	0	300	248,100	40,000
282-13.04	Pinnacle Point	0	0	54,000	0
282-13.05	2nd Stream S. of Pinn Point	0	0	5,000	0
282-13.06	3rd Stream S. of Pinn Point	0	0	3,000	0
282-10.02	Little Apollo	0	0	102,200	0
282-10.03	Big Apollo	0	150	128,200	0
282-10.04	Acheredin	15,000	80	5,000	0
282-10.12	Unga Cape	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-10.10	Delarof Harbor	0	0	2,000	0
282-10.11	Apollo Gold Mine Creek	0	0	26,500	0
282-10.13	John Nelson	0	250	30,000	0
282-10.14	Squaw Harbor, Minor	0	0	12,000	0
282-10.15	Squaw Harbor, Major	0	0	107,000	0
282-10.16	Farm	0	20	12,400	0
282-20.01	Porpoise Rocks	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.02	Porpoise Harbor	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.03	Sanborn Lagoon-Lake	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.04	Sanborn Harbor	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.xx	Falmouth Harbor	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.06	Falmouth Harbor	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.08	East Bight	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
282-20.09	West Bight	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
	Total Shumagin Islands Section	15,700	920	861,850	40,470
Southeastern District total		42,440	1,300	3,229,050	250,370

-continued-

Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
South Central District					
Mino Creek–Little Coal Bay Section					
283-70.03	McGinty Point Creek	0	0	166,000	0
283-70.02	East of Mino Creek	0	0	204,800	0
283-70.01	Mino's Creek	700	200	815,300	12,000
283-62.06	Wosnesenski Lake	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
283-62.05	Coal Bay, Main	0	0	193,200	0
283-62.04	Coal Bay, #2	0	0	73,600	0
283-62.03	Coal Bay, #3	0	0	20,300	0
283-62.02	Coal Bay, #4	0	0	19,000	0
283-62.01	Cape Tolstoi Creek	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
	Total Mino Creek–Little Coal Bay Section	700	200	1,492,200	12,000
East Pavlof Bay Section					
283-63.16	Settlement Point Creek	0	0	599,500	100
283-63.15	Middle Creek	0	0	95,000	0
	Total East Pavlof Bay Section	0	0	694,500	100
Canoe Bay Section					
283-64.10	Ness Creek	0	0	17,400	0
283-64.09		–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
283-64.08	Entrance Creek	0	0	58,000	0
283-64.07	Wolverine Gulch	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
283-64.06	Canoe Bay River	9,500	0	336,000	225,000
283-64.05	Bluff Point Creek	0	0	29,000	0
	Total Canoe Bay Section	9,500	0	440,400	225,000
West Pavlof Bay Section					
283-63.14	Dry Lagoon				
283-63.13	Ruby's Lagoon	0	0	0	12,500
283-63.11	Chinaman Lagoon, North	0	0	0	0
283-63.10	Chinaman Lagoon, Main	0	0	5,000	5,000
283-63.09	Chinaman Lagoon 6309	0	0	0	0
283-63.05 & .06	Chinaman Lagoon, South	0	0	0	0
283-63.04	Stream S. of Chinaman Lagoon	0	0	0	0
283-61.05	Long John Lagoon, East	0	0	6,000	24,000
283-61.04	Long John Lagoon, Spring Fed Lakes	400	320	13,000	8,000
283-61.03	Long John Lagoon, 2 South	0	0	0	300
283-61.02	Long John Lagoon, Southwest	0	0	65,000	12,000
	Total West Pavlof Bay Section	400	320	89,000	61,800
South Central District total		10,600	520	2,716,100	298,900

-continued-

Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
Southwestern District					
Volcano Bay Section					
284-52.10	Dushkin Lagoon	0	0	0	200
284-52.08	Volcano River	0	0	77,000	14,700
284-52.07	Volcano Bay Center Sloughs	0	500	20,000	20,000
284-52.06	Volcano Bay West Spring Holes	0	0	100,000	85,000
284-52.05	Streamguard Creek	0	0	0	3,000
284-52.04	Stub Creek	0	0	27,000	0
284-52.03	Little Bear Bay	0	0	15,000	5,000
284-52.01	Nikolaski	0	0	3,000	0
284-52.00	Little Nikolaski	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
284-51.03	Dolgoi Harbor, North	0	0	11,000	0
284-51.04	Dolgoi Harbor, Northeast	0	0	5,000	0
284-51.05	Dolgoi Harbor, East	0	0	7,000	0
284-51.06	Dolgoi Harbor, South	0	0	3,000	0
	Total Volcano Bay Section	0	500	268,000	127,900
Belkofski Bay Section					
284-41.01	Belkofski Village Creek	0	0	2,000	0
284-42.12	Rocky River	0	0	0	0
284-42.10	Kitchen Anchorage	0	0	0	0
284-42.09	Captain's Harbor	0	0	0	0
284-42.07	Belkofski River	0	0	89,000	76,000
284-42.06	Belkofski Beach	0	0	17,000	4,300
284-42.05	Belkofski Bay, West	0	0	72,000	500
284-42.04	Belkofski Bay 4204	0	0	0	0
284-42.03	Indian Head Creek	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
284-33.05	Rams Creek	0	0	18,000	0
284-33.04	King Cove Lagoon, North	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
284-33.03	King Cove Lagoon, West	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
	Total Belkofski Bay Section	0	0	198,000	80,800
Deer Island Section					
284-31.01	Deer Island, North	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]	_[b]
284-31.02	Fox Island Anchorage Center	0	0	84,200	0
284-31.03	Fox Island Anchorage	0	0	64,300	0
284-31.05	Paw Cape	0	0	95,250	0
284-31.06	Southern Creek	0	0	376,500	0
284-31.010	Eastern Creek	0	0	61,500	0
	Total Deer Island Section	0	0	681,750	0

-continued-

Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
Cold Bay Section					
284-34.11	Outer Lenard Harbor	0	0	10,700	0
284-34.13		–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
284-34.12		0	0	8,000	0
284-34.10	Delta Creek	0	0	64,000	11,350
284-34.09	Barney's Creek	0	0	55,000	15,000
284-34.07	Kinzarof Lagoon, East	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
284-34.06	Kinzarof Lagoon, Center	300	0	0	0
284-34.05	Kinzarof Lagoon, West	250	0	0	0
284-34.03	Trout Creek	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
284-34.02	Russel Creek	0	0	29,000	18,800
284-34.01	Mortensen Lagoon	20[c]	0	0	0
284-32.01	Old Man Lagoon	500	0	0	0
	Total Cold Bay Section	1,070	0	166,700	45,150
Thin Point Section					
284-20.06	Thin Point Lagoon	0	0	0	0
284-20.07	Thin Point Lagoon SW	0	0	0	0
284-20.10	Thin Point Lake	19,900	0	0	0
284-20.09	Thin Point Stream	0	0	0	0
284-20.04	Southwest Bight	0	0	36,700	0
284-20.03	McGinty's Creek	0	0	107,000	0
284-20.01	Sandy Cove	0	0	2,000	30,000
	Total Thin Point Section	19,900	0	145,700	30,000
Morzhovoi Bay Section					
284-11.01	Near Egg Island	0	0	12,000	0
284-12.13	Little John Lagoon	0	0	37,000	66,000
284-12.12	Little John Sandpit	0	0	0	1,300
284-12.10	Little John Rock	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
284-12.11	Cannery Creek	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
284-12.05	Middle Lagoon	1,000	0	0	0
284-12.01	Hansen's Creek	6,500	0	34,000	0
	Total Morzhovoi Bay Section	7,500	0	83,000	67,300

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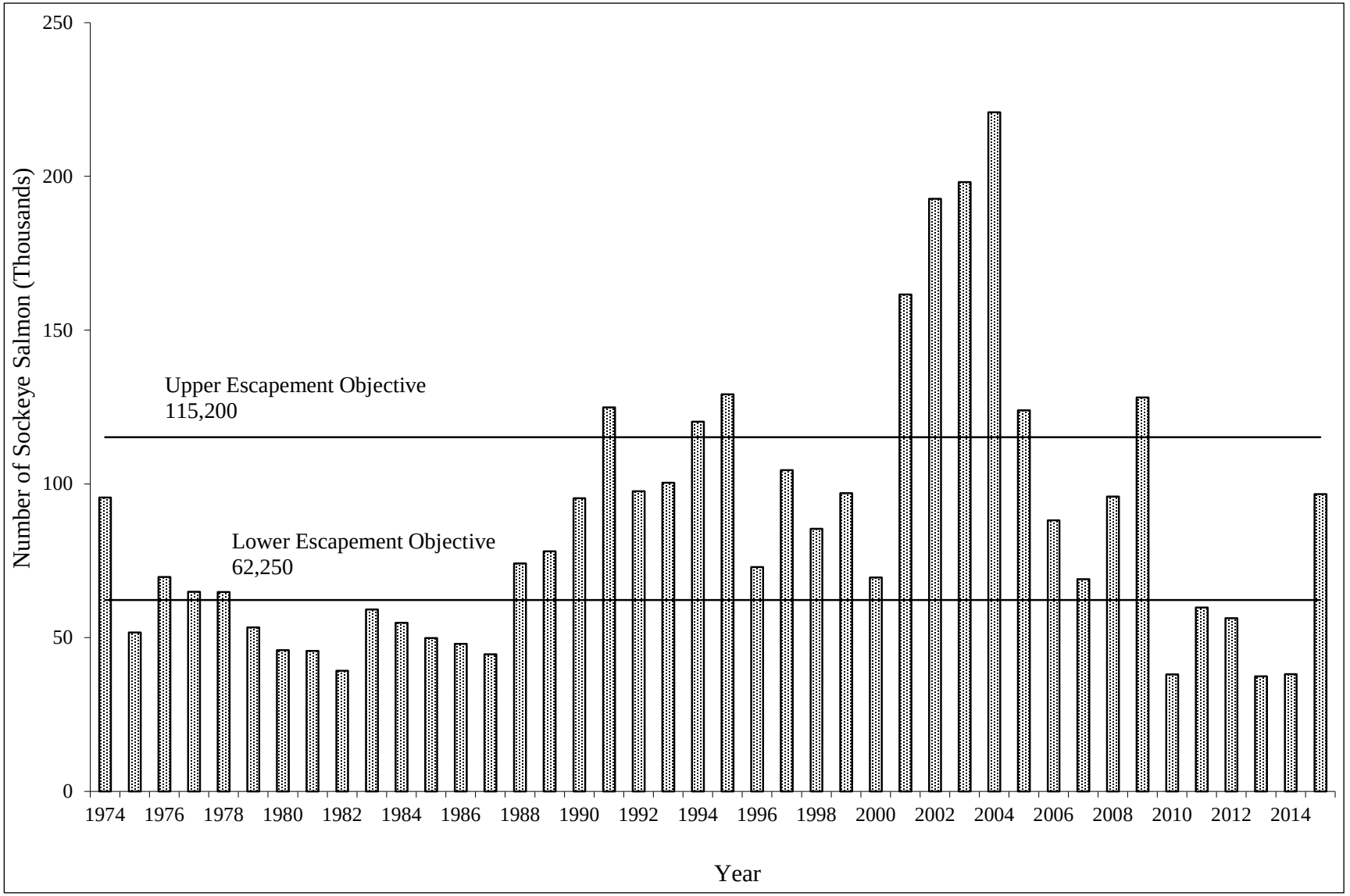
Stream number	Stream name	Number of salmon			
		Sockeye	Coho[a]	Pink	Chum
Ikatan Bay Section					
284-60.08	Deadman's Cove	0	0	64,400	0
284-60.07	Whalebone Bay	2,600	0	14,000	0
284-60.06	Sankin Bay	0	0	5,000	0
284-60.05	Whirl Point	0	0	3,200	0
284-60.04	Ikatan River	0	0	25,500	0
284-60.03	Swede's Lake	9,000	0	0	0
284-60.01	Ikatan Point	0	0	11,000	0
	Total Ikatan Bay Section	11,600	0	123,100	0
Southwestern District total		40,070	500	1,666,250	351,150
Unimak District					
Otter Cove Section					
285-50.00	Dora Harbor	0	0	0	0
285-40.09	Otter Cove, East	0	0	145,700	0
285-40.08	Otter Cove, West	0	0	36,200	6,000
285-30.07	Conocal Red Hill Stream	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]	–[b]
285-40.05	Lazaref River	2,500	0	27,500	0
	Total Otter Cove Section	2,500	0	209,400	6,000
Sanak Island Section					
285-10.02	Pauloff Harbor	100	0	0	0
285-10.03	Johnson Bay	0	0	0	0
285-10.04	Unimak Cove	0	0	0	0
285-10.10	Salmon Bay	0	0	0	0
285-10.09	Sandy Bay	0	0	0	0
285-10.05	Dodd's Bay, East	0	0	0	0
285-10.08	Wahwoman Creek	0	0	0	0
285-10.07	West Sanak Island, Trinity	200	0	0	0
285-10.06	Near Sanak Village	200	0	0	0
	Total Sanak Island Section	500	0	0	0
Unimak District total		3,000	0	209,400	6,000
	South Peninsula total	96,110	2,320	7,820,800	906,420

[a] Only indexed coho salmon escapement is estimated due to their late run timing.

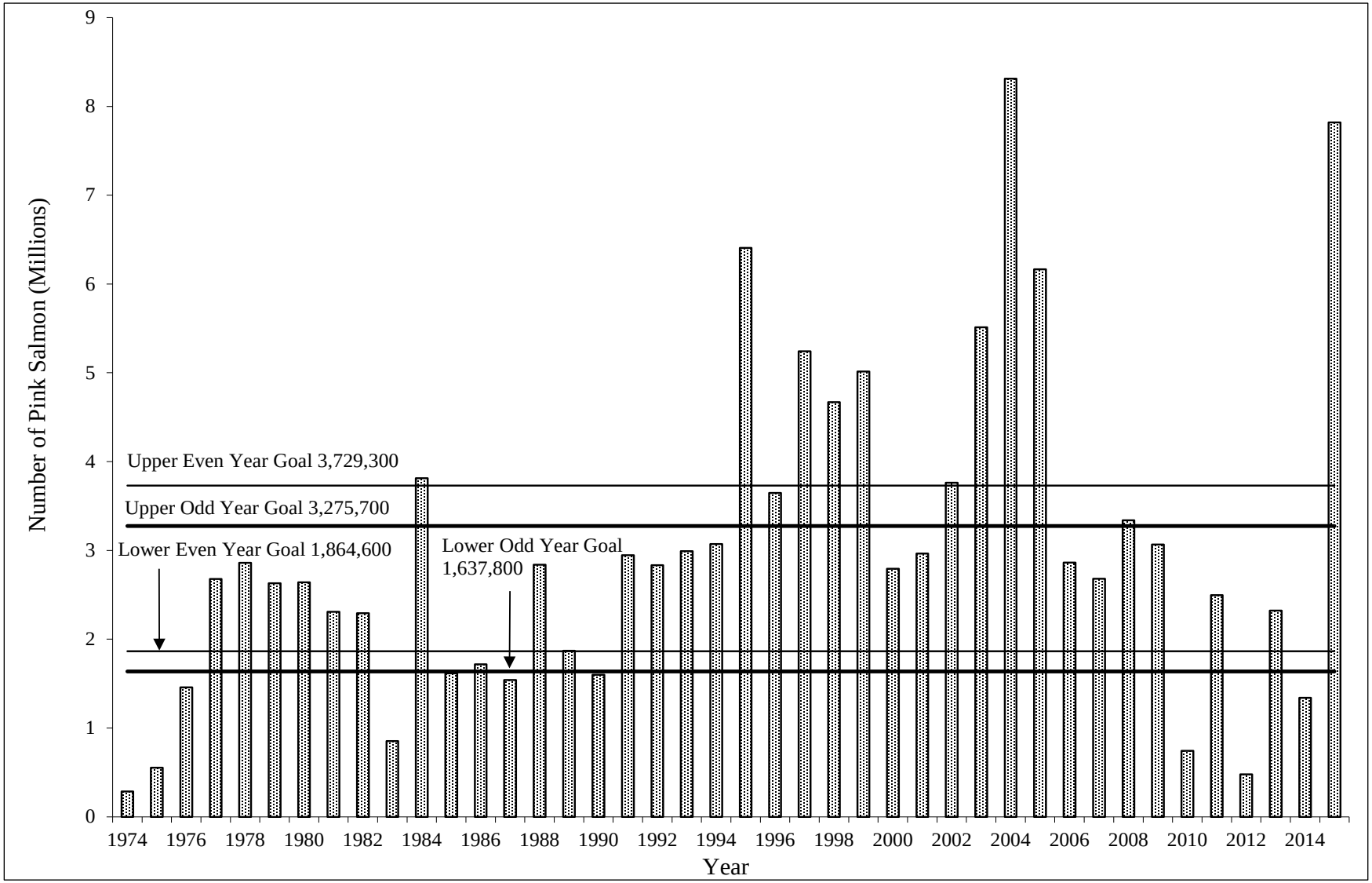
[b] Aerial survey not conducted on stream.

[c] Mortensen Lagoon estimate of 20 sockeye salmon is an underestimate due to poor aerial survey conditions.

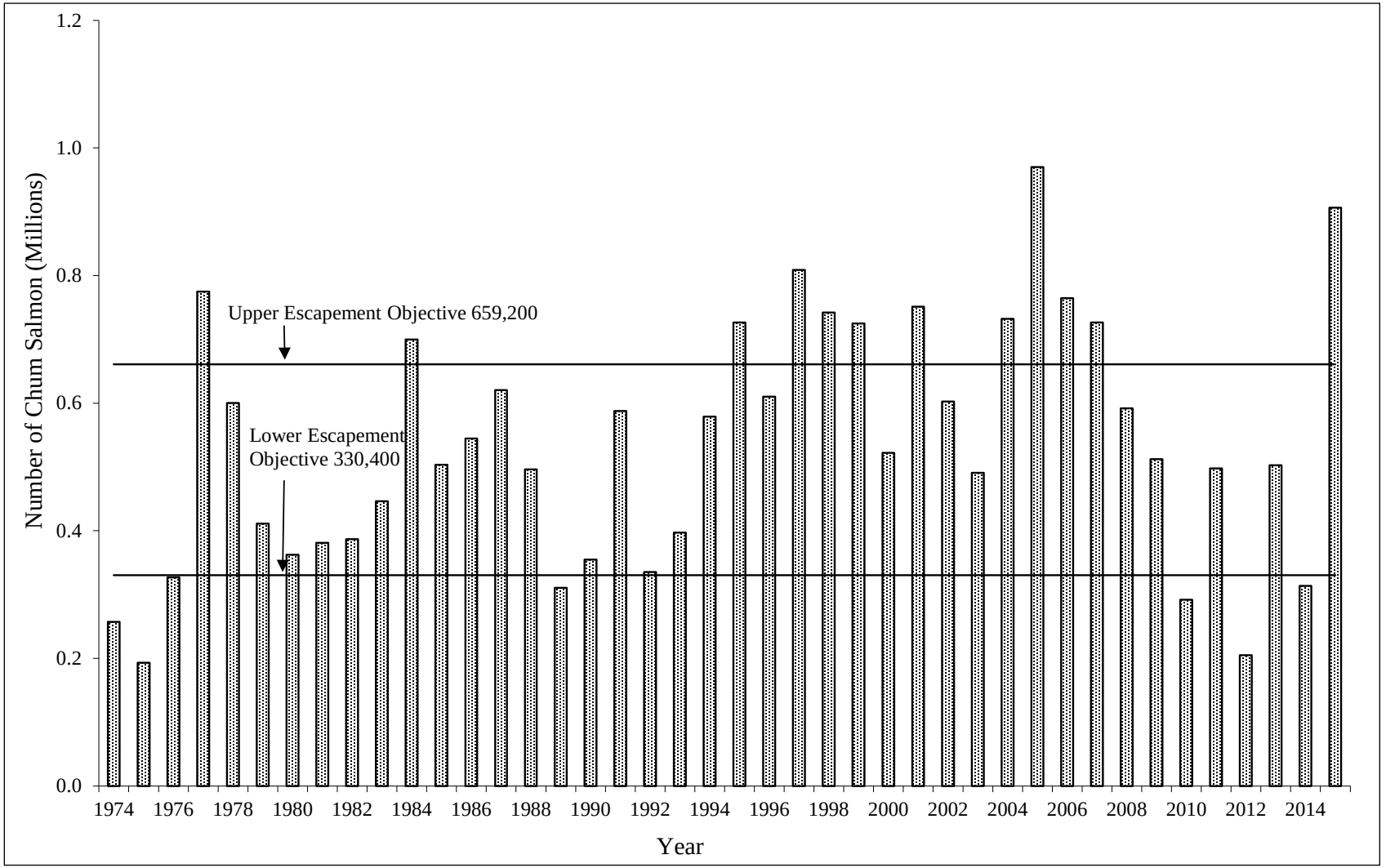
Appendix E4.–South Peninsula total indexed sockeye salmon escapement by year, 1974–2015.



Appendix E5.–South Peninsula total indexed pink salmon escapement by year, 1974–2015.

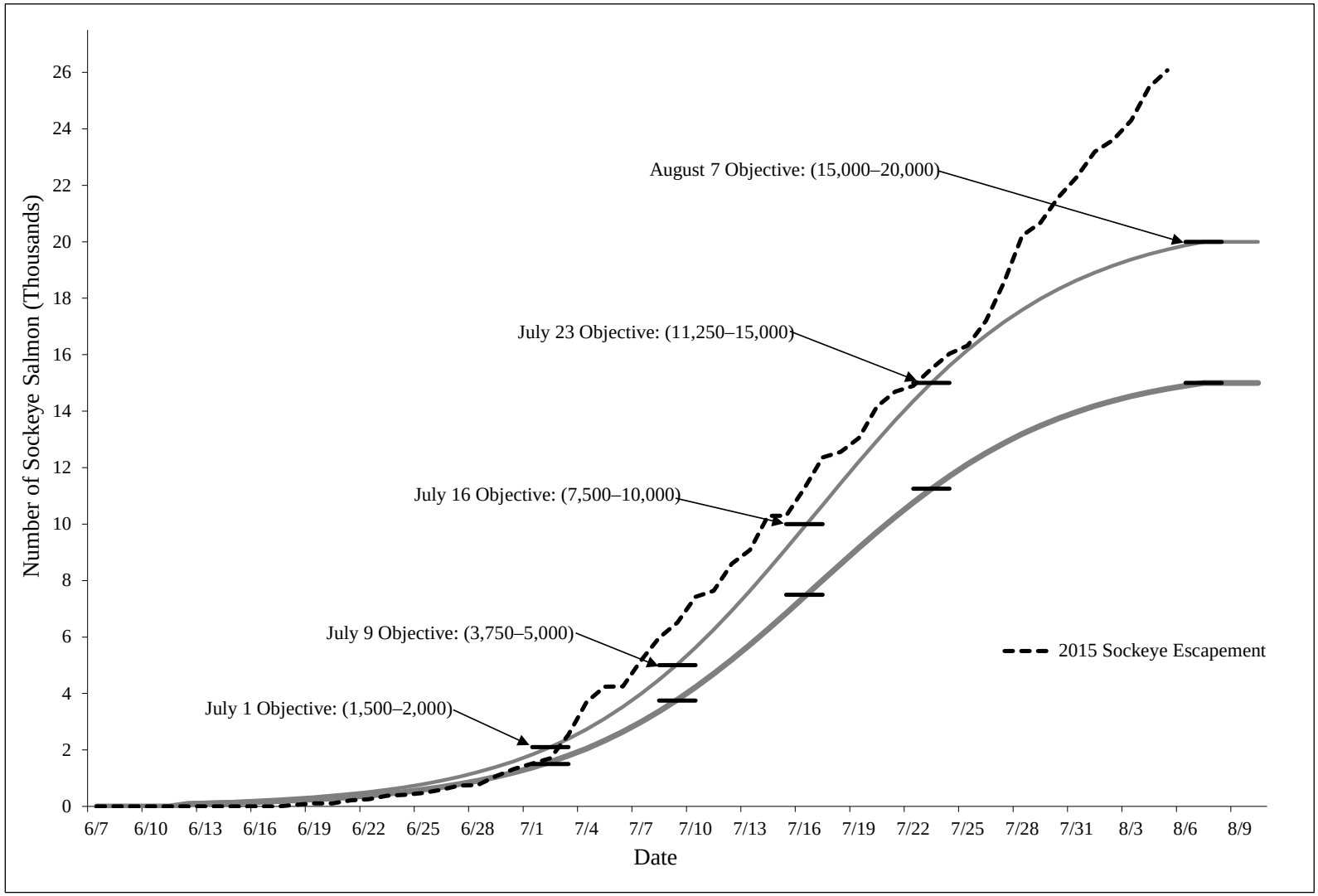


Appendix E6.–South Peninsula total indexed chum salmon escapement by year, 1974–2015.



125

Appendix E7.–Sockeye salmon cumulative escapement counts through the Orzinski Lake weir, 2015 with upper and lower escapement goals defined.



Appendix E8.–Sockeye, pink, and chum salmon daily and cumulative escapement counts through the Orzinski Lake weir 2015.

	Sockeye				Pink		Chum	
Date	Adults	Jacks	Total	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative
04-Jun [a]	Weir Installed							
05-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-Jun	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
17-Jun	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
18-Jun	57	0	57	59	0	0	0	0
19-Jun	49	2	51	110	0	0	0	0
20-Jun	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0
21-Jun	103	5	108	218	0	0	0	0
22-Jun	32	2	34	252	0	0	0	0
23-Jun	121	2	123	375	0	0	0	0
24-Jun	34	1	35	410	0	0	0	0
25-Jun	65	0	65	475	0	0	0	0
26-Jun	111	5	116	591	0	0	0	0
27-Jun	145	3	148	739	0	0	0	0
28-Jun	14	1	15	754	0	0	0	0
29-Jun	305	9	314	1,068	0	0	0	0
30-Jun	253	9	262	1,330	0	0	0	0
01-Jul	180	7	187	1,517	0	0	0	0
02-Jul	175	15	190	1,707	0	0	0	0
03-Jul	787	46	833	2,540	1	1	0	0
04-Jul	1,111	49	1,160	3,700	1	2	0	0
05-Jul [b]	538	0	538	4,238	0	2	0	0
06-Jul	8	0	8	4,246	0	2	0	0
07-Jul	864	57	921	5,167	1	3	0	0
08-Jul	737	64	801	5,968	6	9	0	0
09-Jul	498	48	546	6,514	3	12	2	2
10-Jul	817	90	907	7,421	3	15	1	3
11-Jul	194	22	216	7,637	3	18	2	5
12-Jul	897	62	959	8,596	2	20	0	5
13-Jul	456	25	481	9,077	4	24	0	5
14-Jul	1,149	70	1,219	10,296	13	37	0	5

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Appendix E8.–Page 2 of 2.

	Sockeye				Pink		Chum	
Date	Adults	Jacks	Total	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative	Daily	Cumulative
15-Jul	801	56	857	10,296	21	58	0	5
16-Jul	913	52	965	11,261	13	71	0	5
17-Jul	1,023	77	1,100	12,361	17	88	0	5
18-Jul	180	13	193	12,554	0	88	0	5
19-Jul	450	45	495	13,049	6	94	0	5
20-Jul	998	116	1,114	14,163	7	101	0	5
21-Jul	486	45	531	14,694	6	107	0	5
22-Jul	159	39	198	14,892	5	112	0	5
23-Jul	567	42	609	15,501	5	117	0	5
24-Jul	479	53	532	16,033	3	120	0	5
25-Jul	255	31	286	16,319	7	127	0	5
26-Jul	787	93	880	17,199	10	137	0	5
27-Jul	1,295	79	1,374	18,573	60	197	1	6
28-Jul	1,558	84	1,642	20,215	68	265	0	6
29-Jul	417	35	452	20,667	79	344	0	6
30-Jul	856	60	916	21,583	352	696	0	6
31-Jul	658	48	706	22,289	327	1,023	1	7
1-Aug	850	48	898	23,187	443	1,466	1	8
2-Aug	371	37	408	23,595	79	1,545	0	8
3-Aug	641	60	701	24,296	951	2,496	2	10
4-Aug	1,105	85	1,190	25,486	2,943	5,439	3	13
5-Aug	550	41	591	26,077	1,261	6,700	0	13
6-Aug	Weir Pulled							
Total	25,101	1,833	26,934		6,700		13	
Estimated total sockeye escapement								
			26,934					

[a] Weir fish tight on June 7.

[b] Includes estimated sockeye salmon escapement when weir was breached due to flooding.